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A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES

VOLUME V. H TO K.

HENRY FROWDE, M.A.

PUBLISHER TO THE UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD



LONDON, EDINBURGH, AND NEW YORK

A NEW

ENGLISH DICTIONARY

ON HISTORICAL PRINCIPLES;

FOUNDED MAINLY ON THE MATERIALS COLLECTED BY

The Philological Society.

EDITED BY

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PH.D. FREIBURG IM BREISGAU, ETC.

WITH THE ASSISTANCE OF MANY SCHOLARS AND MEN OF SCIENCE.

VOLUME V. H TO K.

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PREFACE TO VOLUME V.

THIS volume contains the words beginning with the letters H, I, J, K. Including the Main words, to which separate articles are allotted, the special Combinations or compounds, explained and illustrated under the Main words, and the Subordinate entries of obsolete and variant forms entered in their alphabetical places, with a reference to the Main words under which they are treated and illustrated, the number of words amounts to 32,700. The Combinations of simple and obvious meaning, of which lists are given under the Main words, without further explanation, but in most cases with illustrative quotations, number 4,318 more, raising the actual total of words treated in the volume to 37,018

These words are thus distributed among the four letters:

	Main words	Subordinate words	Special Combinations	Obvious Combinations	Total [1]
H (516 pages)	8,900	2,145	2,260	2,708	16,013
I (630 ,,)	11,350	1,636	683	778	14,447
J (116 ,,)	1,727	402	441	419	2,989
K (112 ,,)	1,577	1,084	495	413	3,569
Total	23,554	5,267	3,879	4,318	37,018

Considered as to their status in the language, the Main words are distinguished approximately into those native or fully naturalized, and still *current*, those now *obsolete* (marked †), and those considered as *alien* or imperfectly naturalized (marked ‖). The distribution of the Main words is as follows.

	Current	Obsolete	Alien	Total [2]
H	7,061	1,463	376	8,900
I	7,847	3,333	170	11,350
J	1,361	280	86	1,727
K	1,098	267	212	1,577
Total	17,367	5,343	844	23,554

The differing proportions of the various classes of words here tabulated reflect the different parts played by H, I, J, and K, as initial letters in English H is, on the whole, a normal letter, containing the usual proportion of old words, Old English and French, with additions from all the sources that normally contribute to the English vocabulary, none of these being in excess, unless, perhaps, the modern learned words from Greek; it contains no Latin prefix. I, on the other hand, containing the words formed with the Latin prefixes *in-* (*il-*, *im-*, *ir-*), *inter-*, *intra-*, *intro-*, is preponderatingly Latinic. Hence, whereas in the Bosworth-Toller *Anglo-Saxon Dictionary* H occupies five times as many pages as I, in the modern English dictionary I requires rather more pages than H. But few of these Latinic words are

[1] If to these be added the words in Volumes I-IV, we have for the contents of the first eleven letters of the alphabet, the following figures

Main words	Subordinate words	Special Combinations	Obvious Combinations	Total
106,698	22,658	19,397	18,481	167,234

[2] For the sake of comparison with Dr Johnson's Dictionary, and with some more recent lexicographical works the following statistics have been carefully compiled for these letters

		Johnson	Cassell's 'Encyclopædic	'Century' Dict	'Funk's Standard'	Here.
Total words recorded	H	1,533	6,853	9,690	9,630	16,013
	I	2,012	6,630	7,575	7,846	14,447
	J	299	1,338	1,736	1,730	2,989
	K	205	1,412	2,064	2,071	3,569
Words illustrated by quotations	H	1,194	1,898	3,357	999	12,118
	I	1,640	2,762	3,961	894	12,133
	J	237	378	711	198	2,429
	K	150	322	495	177	2,474
Number of illustrative quotations	H	4,150	3,084	8,349	1,327	59,776
	I	4,451	3,907	8,301	1,412	54,730
	J	763	593	1,522	256	12,080
	K	665	557	1,595	229	12,340

The quotations in Richardson's Dictionary are, H 4,500, I 6,195, J 901, K 684

old enough in the language to have sustained any phonetic or even orthographic change, and few of them are of the kind (simple substantives) that readily form compounds, hence, the number of variant forms requiring to be registered as 'subordinate words', and especially of 'combinations', is small in proportion to the whole. On the other hand a great number of the words that have been at various times derived or formed from Latin, have failed to become permanent constituents of the language, they have again gone out of use, hence, the 'obsolete words' in I are disproportionately numerous. J and K are imperfect letters, more than half the words which would belong to them phonetically, are actually spelt with G and C, hence they are lexicographically among the *small* letters. Also, they were not properly Old English letters; but J contains old words from or through French, while K was substituted in early Middle English for Old English C 'hard' before *e*, *i* (*y*) and *n* The proportion of 'combinations' in J and K is somewhat normal, as is also that of 'subordinate words' in J; but in K, owing to so many C words having variants in K, the proportion of 'subordinate words' is enormously large, three times as great as in H and J, and five times as great as in I. Both letters contain a very large number of words adopted from Oriental, African, American, Australian, and Oceanic languages (these being phonetically usually written with J and K, in preference to G and C); hence, the 'alien words' in J are proportionally thrice as many as in I, and one-fourth more than in H; and in K three-and-a-half times as many as in H, and seven times as many as in I. In those pages of K which contain the non-English initial combinations *Ka-*, *Kh-*, *Kl-*, *Ko-*, *Kr-*, *Ku-*, *Ky-*, these exotic words may be thought to superabound, yet it would have been easy to double their number, if every such word occurring in English books, or current in the English of colonies and dependencies, had been admitted; our constant effort has been to keep down, rather than to exaggerate, this part of 'the white man's burden.'

Many workers have contributed to the production of this volume. In addition to the volunteer Readers, by whom so many of the quotations have been collected, and of whom the chief have been mentioned in Vol. I, the services have to be recorded of Mr S. Taylor, of the White House, Crossings, Chapel-en-le-Frith, who at an early period arranged the materials for HO- alphabetically and chronologically, and of Mr. A. W. Longden, of Hook Green, Marple, Stockport, who did the same for those of HU- and HY-. The sub-editing of HA- was undertaken by the late Mr. G. A. Schrumpf, who, however, at his death, had only partially put the quotations in order as far as *Har-*. A portion of HE-, including *Head* and its derivatives, was arranged by Mr. H M. Fitz-Gibbon, of 49 Merrion Square, Dublin. The materials for HI- were skilfully sub-edited by Dr R J Lloyd, of Liverpool, parts of HO- and HY-, *Hoo-* to *Horus*, *Hyp-* to *Hyz-*, by the late Mr John Peto, another part of HO-, *Hos-* to *Hoz-*, and the whole of HU- by the late Mr. W Noel Woods, B A, and Mrs. Woods, part of HY- to *Hym-*, by Miss M. Quick, Clifton. The whole of the rest of the materials (with the exception of the pronominal words) were sub-edited between 1883 and 1890, by E. L. Brandreth, Esq, Member of Council of the Philological Society, who subsequently also (1895–8) revised and re-subedited the greater part of the letter. For preliminary assistance with I we are indebted mainly to the indefatigable labours of Miss J E A Brown, of Further Barton, near Cirencester, and to the Rev. Canon Rupert Morris, D D., the former having sub-edited most of the materials as far as the end of *Into*, the latter the remainder from *Intra* onward. A section from *Inconcealable* to *Indiscriminate* was prepared by the Rev. E. H. Sugden, now Master of Queen's College in the University of Melbourne, before he left England in 1887, and a small portion by Mr T Wilson, of Rivers Lodge, Harpenden. The whole of the letter I was subsequently revised, with incorporation of new quotations, by Miss Brown, whose work at the materials for this letter thus extended from 1887 to 1900. The materials for J were, at an early stage (1882–6), arranged by the late Rev Walter Gregor, D D, of Pitsligo, the whole was subsequently (1896–9) sub-edited, with much addition of material and investigation of difficult points, by the Rev. C. B. Mount, M A, Oxford. The materials for K were originally put in order for the Philological Society by Mr. H. Hucks Gibbs, now Lord Aldenham; they have been sub-edited for us during 1892–3, and again in 1899–1900, with great research into the literary history of the Oriental words, by Mr Brandreth. No fewer than five of these excellent helpers have passed away without seeing the printed sheets of any portion of the letters at which they worked; of their esteemed services, as of those of the survivors above-named, and especially of those of Mr. Brandreth, Miss J. E. A. Brown, and Mr. Mount, whose assistance has been so continuous and so effective, the heartiest acknowledgement is now made.

In the *proof* stage we have again to record the help of (alas! that it should be necessary so to describe him) the late Fitzedward Hall, D C L, of Marlesford, Wickham Market. This help was continued till within a few weeks of his death, which took place on February 1, 1901, at the age of seventy-six. We have had in every volume to record the supremely valuable services gratuitously rendered to the Dictionary by this eminent English scholar, who, as a pure labour of love, for many years devoted several hours every day to the examination of our proofs, in order to make additions to them from his enormous collections of notes on English words, phrases, and idioms, containing quotations from, or references to, thousands of books of the last four centuries. To the Dictionary his death is an incalculable loss, a loss that would indeed have been

irreparable but for the fact that he left directions that all his MS. quotations, references, notes, and memoranda, should be handed over to the Editor, and that we should have the free use of the books in his own extensive library to which these referred. We have accordingly begun, with the assistance of many willing hands, to have the quotations indicated in his reference-lists excerpted, put upon slips, and added to our materials, so that the Dictionary may continue in some measure to profit by his researches, although at the cost of much time and labour which during his lifetime he himself bestowed. Hearty acknowledgement is made of the way in which Mr. Richard D. Hall has done everything to facilitate this completion of his honoured father's services to the Dictionary and to English lexicography.

Second only to the contributions of Dr. Fitzedward Hall, in enhancing our illustration of the literary history of individual words, phrases, and constructions, have been those of Dr. W C. Minor, received week by week for words at which we were actually working. For other help in the *proof* stage we have to thank the Right Hon Lord Aldenham; the Rev Canon Fowler, of Durham; the late Mr Russell Martineau, M A (down to his lamented death in December, 1898); the Rev J B Johnston, B D, Falkirk, Monsieur F J Amours, Glasgow; Mr. A. Caland, Wageningen, Holland, and especially Miss Edith and Miss E. P Thompson, now of Lansdowne, Bath, and Mr. R. Jowitt Whitwell, of Oxford, whose researches, both in the Bodleian Library and at the Public Record Office, have added much to our illustration of the history of legal and historical terms. Grateful acknowledgement is also made of the etymological assistance rendered by Professor Eduard Sievers, of Leipzig, and by M Paul Meyer, Member of the Institute of France, as also, in particular words, of that of Professors Napier, J. Wright, Bywater, Robinson Ellis, Driver, Margoliouth, Morfill, and Rhŷs, of Oxford; Professors Kluge and Schroer (Freiburg-im-Breisgau), Luick (Graz), Morsbach (Gottingen); Dr J. W. Muller, Leyden, of Mr. J. T. Platts, M.A. with Persian and Indian words, and of Professor Bullock with Chinese words; and especially, in J and K, of Mr James Platt, junior, of 77 St. Martin's Lane, London, whose researches have enabled us to give the exact history of many words from far-off languages. The friends who have helped in the treatment or investigation of the history of historical, legal, philosophical, scientific, and technical words in this volume are too numerous to mention, most of them have already been named in earlier prefaces; but particular mention must here be made of the help of Mr. R E Baynes, M.A.; Rev Andrew Clark, M A., Mr W. A Clarke, F L S, Mr C. H. Firth, M A, LL D, Mr. W. W. Fisher, M.A; Professor Gotch, F R S., Mr. Horace Hart, M A., Mr R R. Marett, M A, Professor H. A. Miers, M A, Professor Odling, F.R.S., Sir Frederick Pollock, D C L; Mr G F. Stout, M A.; Mr V. H Veley, F R S, Mr C C. J. Webb, M A, Professor J Cook Wilson, and the late Sir John Stainer, of Oxford, of Professor Alfred Newton, the Rev. Professor Skeat, and Dr W Aldis Wright, Cambridge; Mr. W. W. Dobell, Dr. F. J Furnivall, Mr James Hammond, Dr J. A Kingdon, London, Dr. S R. Gardiner, the Deputy-Keeper of the Public Records; the Director of the Royal Gardens, Kew, the Director of the Natural History Museum, South Kensington, the Secretary of the Zoological Society, Mr Barclay V. Head and Mr. E. J Scott, of the British Museum; Mr. E. W. Hulme, of H M Patent Office; also of Sir J S Burdon-Sanderson and Dr W. Sykes, F S A, of Woking, with the history of medical terms, of Professor J K. Laughton and Mr M Oppenheim, with the history of naval terms, of Professor Albert H. Chester, of New Brunswick, N.J., with names of minerals, and of Mr. Albert Matthews, of Boston, U.S, with the history of many American uses of words, especially during the Colonial period.

The Assistants in the Scriptorium, who have been engaged on this volume, are Messrs C G Balk, A. T. Maling, M A.; F J. Sweatman, M.A.; A R. Sewell, and H. Price. On parts of the work earlier or later, there have also been engaged Messrs C. T. Onions, M A, A H Mann, B A, E J. Thomas, B A, and Miss Hilda Murray. Mr. Alfred Erlebach, B A, a valued member of the Scriptorium staff in earlier times, who continued to render occasional assistance, died on October 7, 1899 In the latter half of this volume I have also had the collaboration of Mr. W A. Craigie, M A., who has taken a large share in the preparation of K, especially of the etymological articles, and has now been entrusted with the preparation of volume VIII

JAMES A. H MURRAY

THE SCRIPTORIUM, OXFORD,
20 August, 1901

ADDITIONS AND EMENDATIONS.

Halfpennyworth b Earlier example of *halfpennyworth of tar* —1631 Capt Smith *Advt. Planters* 30 Rather to lose ten sheepe, than be at the charge of a halfe penny worth of Tarre

Hander. *spec.* = Handler 2 1746 *Act of Cock-fight* in *41nd Ann. Rep Deputy Keeper P R* 166 In such manner as is usual for handers to account ten 1794 *Sporting Mag* III 169 Called 'handers' or 'setters to'

Hansard [1]. Early examples —1449 *Rolls Parlt* V 144/2 Hanser 1453 *Ibid* V 230/2 Another Subsidie of every Venecian, Esterlynge . Lumbard, Hanszard, Prucier, and also other Straungers Merchauntz. *Ibid*, Hansard.

Harrier [2], the dog Earlier examples —1408 *Privy Seal* (20 Aug) 9 Hen. IV. (No. 5874) La garde de nos chiens appellez hayrers. 1413 *Rot Pat* 1 Hen. V pt 3, memb 19, 12 June, Custodiam canum nostrorum vocatorum 'hayreres'. 1446 *Issues of Excheq.* (ed. Devon), [Hounds called] hereres.

† **Hask**, *a* (used *adv*) *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* VII. 124 Al hugely and haske [L. *rauce*].

† **Haskness.** *Obs* [f Hask *a*] Hoarseness, huskiness 1519 Horman *Vulg* 28 He hath a great haskenes [*grauis asthmate implicatur*]. 1540 Earl of Bath in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II 148, I am sore aggreved with the agew myxte with a cough & haskenes 10 . in J Thompson *Ann Influenza* (1863) 9 A dry cough, pain of the breast, haskness and roughness of the throat.

Haversine. The name was introduced by Prof. Jas. Inman, D D , in his *Navigation and Nautical Astronomy* ed 3, 1835 Cf *Diet Nat Biog*

Haw, *sb* [3] b Earlier example —*c* 1450 *ME Med Bk* (Heinrich) 98 A charme for þe hawe in þe ye

Headstock 1 f (Of a bell) Earlier quot. —1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 461/2 A Bell Azure hanging by its Headstock and Gugions in an Arch

Hog-deer 1. (Alter.) The common name of a small Indian deer, *Axis porcinus* (Sometimes also used to include *A. maculatus*)

Hogreeve Earlier example —1689-90 *Boston* (U S) *Town Rec* 10 Mar , Officers for the yeare . . were chosen as followeth . 6 Hogg Reeues.

Hunch, *v.* 1. Earlier example 1581 R V. *Caluine on Gal* IV 30. 112 The heritage is saued for vs, howsoeuer, bragly they hunche vs vs for a time.

Husting, 2 b For a hustings court, *curia hustengorum*, in Oxford, see Wood's *Life & Times* (O H S) IV 183–4.

Hut, *sb* 1 b (Showing that to be the earlier use) 1545 *St Papers, Hen VIII*, X. 609 The French armey having broken up their campe and brent all their huttes, removed towardes Arde

† **I-kepe**, *v Obs.* The sense in the quots. is that of Keep *v* 5, 6 c, to watch for, wait for, intercept, ward off

Immersion Earlier example —*c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1407 Thas whilk in watire takes duwe immersionne

Immigrant Earlier example —1789 Morse *Amer Geog* 253 There are in this state [N. Y] many immigrants from Scotland, Ireland, Germany

Imperial, *sb* 8. Early example —1839 Warren *Ten Thousand a Year* I, An imperial—i e a dirt-coloured tuft of hair, permitted to grow perpendicularly down the under lip of puppies—poor Mr Titmouse had been compelled to sacrifice some time before. [This makes the history of the word doubtful. Perh it was merely revived in compliment to Napoleon III, to whom the French Dicts refer it]

Inassuageable. Early example —1654 Gayton *Pleasant Notes* III v 56 Don Mariotto, Knight of the Inasswagable Punch

Incitress Literary example —1654 Gayton *Pleasant Notes* IV. vi Bright Sun beame, repairer and incitresse of my decaying heat

Include, *a* Later example —1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I. Pref 20 The Inclusæ Anchoret Peter, from the Confines of Spain.

Income, *v* *Delete* quot. *c* 1565, the word being an error of the ed cited.

Inconsutile, *a* Early example in lit sense —*c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3205 Marie didde onne hire sons cote inconsutyle with out semyng.

India paper Cf 1750 Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 351 Mrs Frere . screamed about Indian paper.

Indomable, *a* Early example —*c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 5062 The Egle indomable thow reclamed at the fulle.

Ingot. Anglo-Fr example of sense 2 —1423 *Rolls Parlt* IV. 22 Item, diverses Yngottes & kakes d'arg[ent], pois[auntz] xxxiii lb vii unc'. Item, vi Yngottes d'arg[ent], poisauntz vi lb ix unc' di

Ingrain, *a* 1 b (American use) —1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 314/1 Kidderminster . . carpets, or, as the Americans more descriptively term them, ingrain carpets

Inscriber. Earlier example —1674 Sir G Mackenzie *Laws & Customs Scott. Matters Criminal* XIX § 8 (1699) The Inscriber was according to the Civil Law, obliged to find caution.

Insensible, *a* 1 (Confirming this as earliest sense) —*c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 469 Bileue is insensible and more trewe þan siche signes , as þis treuþe is insensible þat two and þre maken fyue, and yit it is more certeyn þan ony sensible þing heere.

Instigatrix. Literary example —1674 Brevint *Saul at Endor* 109 The Woman should be the Instigatrix, or the first Solliciteress.

Interlace, *v* 4 Earlier example —1531 Elyot *Gov* III xxv. (1880) II 398 Admytte that some histories be interlaced with leasynges.

Invert, *v* , sense 2, add

g *Math* To transform by inversion , to obtain the inverse of see Inverse *sb* 2, Inversion 3.

Irreclaimable, *a* 2 b Earlier example —1812 Brackenridge *Views of Louisiana* (1814) 149 Of this portion, there is not more than a fourth which can be considered irreclaimable

Irregular, *a* Insert between senses 6 and 7 —*Math* (see quots).

1700 Moxon *Math Dict* s v *Regular*, Those [figures are] called Irregular, which have not the Equality of Sides and Angles, as are Prisms and Trapezia's 1734 J Ward *Introd Math* III I § 4 (ed 6) 290 An Irregular Polygon is that Figure which hath many unequal Sides standing at unequal Angles.

Irrelevancy Early example —1592 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1597) § 151 Seeing that diverse exceptiones and objectiones risis vpon criminall libelles be alleged irrelevancie thereof.

Ism, *quasi sb* Earlier example —1680 É Pettit *Vis Purgatory* 46 He was the great Hieroglyphick of Jesuitism, Puritanism, Quakerism, and all Isms from Schism

Jag, *sb* 2 c Cf 1678 Ray *Prov* 87 Proverbiall Periphrases of one drunk . He has a jagg or load

Jasmine, 1 β Earlier example —1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* 44 Iasminum otherwise called Iasme.

Jaw, *sb* 1 7, *jaw-piece* Read — = Jowpie

Jerkin-head Cf Kirkin-head, the earlier existence of which suggests that *jerkin-head* originated in some error

Jiboya. Early example —1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 842 [*Brazil*] Of Snakes without venome, he numbereth the *Giboya*, some of which are twentie foote long, and will swallow a Deere whole *Ibid* 839 *Iaboya*.

KEY TO THE PRONUNCIATION

I CONSONANTS

b, d, f, k, l, m, n, p, t, v, z *have their usual values*

g as in *go* (gō).
h *ho!* (hō).
r .. *run* (rʊn), *terrier* (te rɪəɹ)
ɹ *her* (haɹ), *farther* (fā rðəɹ)
s *see* (sī), *cass* (ses)
w *wen* (wen)
hw *when* (hwen)
y *yes* (yes).

þ as in *thin* (þin), *bath* (baþ).
ð *then* (ðen), *bathe* (bēɪð)
ʃ *shop* (ʃɒp), *dush* (dɪʃ).
tʃ *chop* (tʃɒp), *dutch* (dɪtʃ)
ʒ *vision* (vi zən), *déjeuner* (dezɵne)
dʒ *judge* (dʒʊdʒ)
ŋ *singing* (si ŋɪŋ), *think* (ɪŋk)
ŋg . *finger* (fiŋgəɹ)

(FOREIGN)
n as in *French nasal, environ* (anviroñ)
lʸ It *seraglio* (serā lʸō)
nʸ It *signore* (siɲʸō re
χ Ger *ach* (aχ), Sc *loch* (loχ loχʷ)
χʸ Ger *ich* (ɪχʸ), Sc *nicht* (neχʸt)
ɣ Ger *sagen* (zā ɣĕn)
ɣʸ Ger *legen, regnen* (lĕ ɣʸĕn, rĕ ɣʸnĕn)

II VOWELS

ORDINARY

a as in Fr *à la* mode (a la mod')
ai . *aye* = *yes* (ai), *Isaiah* (əizai ă).
æ *man* (mæn)
ɑ *pass* (pɑs), *chant* (tʃɑnt).
ɑu *loud* (lɑud), *now* (nɑu)
ɒ *cast* (kɒst), *son* (sɒn).
e *yet* (yet), *ten* (ten)
ɛ *survey sb* (sɛ'ɹvɛ), Fr *attaché* (ataʃɛ)
‖ɛ̧ Fr *chef* (ʃɛ̧f)
ə *ever* (evəɹ), *nation* (nɛ'ʃən).
əi *I, eye,* (əi), *bind* (bəind).
‖ɔ̧ Fr *eau de vie* (ō də vī).
ɪ *sit* (sɪt), *mystic* (mistik)
ɪ Psyche (səi kɪ), *react* (rɪ,æ kt)
o *achor* (ē' koɹ), *morality* (moræ lɪti).
oi *oil* (oil), *boy* (boi)
ǫ *hero* (hī'ǫ rǫ), *zoology* (zoˌɒlɔdʒi)
ǫ *what* (hwǫt), *watch* (wǫtʃ)
ɒ, ɔ̆* *got* (gɒt), *soft* (sɔft)
‖o Ger *Köln* (kolŋ)
‖ø Fr *peu* (pø)
u *full* (ful), *book* (buk)
ɯ *duration* (dɯrɛ' ʃən).
ʉ *unto* (ʉ ntʉ), *frugality* (frʉ-).
ɯu *Matthew* (mæ þɯu), *virtue* (vɜ'ɹtɯu)
‖u Ger *Müller* (mu lɛ̈r)
‖ʉ Fr *dune* (dʉn)
ə (see ɪ', ĕ', ŏ', ŭ') } see Vol I, p xxiv, note 3
ɪ, ᵊ (see ɛ', ɔ') }
' as in *able* (ɛ'b'l), *eaten* (ī't'n) = voice-glide

LONG

ā as in *alms* (āmɹ), *bar* (bāɹ)

ə̄ *curl* (kə̄ɹl), *fur* (fə̄ɹ).
ē (ē•) *there* (ðē•ɹ), *pear, pare* (pē•ɹ)
ɛ̄ (ɛ'ɪ) *rein, rain* (rɛ̄n), *they* (ðɛ̄ɪ)
ɛ̄ Fr *faire* (fɛ̄r')
ō *fit* (fōɪ), *fern* (fōɹn), *earth* (ōɹþ)

ī (ī•) *brier* (brīəɹ), *clear* (klīəɹ)
ɪ̄ *thief* (þɪ̄f), *see* (sɪ̄)
ō (ō•) *boar,* bore (bōɹ), *glory* (glō• rɪ)

ō (ōu) *so, sow* (sōu), *soul* (sōul)
ǭ *walk* (wǭk), *wart* (wǭɹt)
ɛ̄ *short* (ʃɛ̄ɹt), *thorn* (þɛ̄ɹn)
‖ō Fr *coeur* (kō̈r)
‖ō̆ Ger *Gothe* (gō̆tĕ), Fr *jeûne* (ʒō̆n)
ū (ū•) . *poor* (pūɹ), *moorish* (mū• rɪʃ)
ɪū, ɪ̄ū *pure* (pɪ̄ūɹ), *lure* (lɪ̄ūɹ)
ʉ̄ . *two moons* (tʉ̄ mʉ̄nz).
ɪʉ̄, ɪ̄ʉ̄. *few* (fɪʉ̄), *lute* (lɪʉ̄t)
‖ʉ̄ Ger *grün* (grɪʉ̄n), Fr *jus* (ʒʉ̄)

OBSCURE

ă as in *amœba* (ămī' bă)

æ̆ *accept* (æ̆kse pt), *maniac* (mæ'ɪnɪæ̆k)

ə̆ *datum* (dæ'ɪ tə̆m)
ĕ *moment* (mo• mĕnt), *several* (se•vĕrăl)
ɪ̆ *separate* (*adj*.) (se părɪ̆t)
e *added* (e dĕd), *estate* (ĕstæ'ɪ t)

ĭ *vanity* (vɪæ nĭti)
ɪ̆ *remain* (rɪ̆mɛ'ɪ n), *believe* (bɪ̆lɪ̆v)
ŏ *theory* (þĭ ŏri)

ŭ *violet* (vəɪ•ŭlĕt), *parody* (pæ rŭdi)
ǫ̆ *authority* (ǫ̆þɒ rĭti)
ɪ̆ *connect* (kɪ̆ne kt), *amazon* (æ mázɪ̆n)

ɪū, ɪ̆ū *verdure* (vɜ ɹdɪū̆ɹ), *measure* (me ʒū̆ɹ)
ŭ *altogether* (ĭltŭge ðəɹ)
ɪŭ *circular* (sɜ ɹkɪŭlăɹ)

* ɔ̆ the ɒ in *soft*, of medial or doubtful length

‖ Only in foreign (or earlier English) words.

In the ETYMOLOGY,

OE *e, o*, representing an earlier *a*, are distinguished as ɛ, ǫ (having the phonetic value of ɛ and ǫ, or ǫ, above), as in *gnǽ* from *anás* (OHG *ants* Goth. *andes-s*), *mǫnn* from *mann*, *ǫn* from *an*.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS, SIGNS, &c.

a [in Etymol]	= adoption of, adopted from
a (as a 1300)	= *ante*, before
a, *adj*, adj	= adjective
absol, absol	= absolutely
abst	= abstract
acc.	= accusative
ad [in Etymol]	= adaptation of
adv, adv	= adverb
advb	= adverbial, ly
AF, AFr	= Anglo-French.
Anat	= in Anatomy
Antiq	= in Antiquities
aphet	= aphetic, aphetized
app	= apparently
Arab	= Arabic
Arch	= in Architecture
arch	= archaic
Archæol	= in Archæology
assoc	= association
Astr	= in Astronomy
Astrol	= in Astrology
attrib	= attributive, -ly
bef	= before
Biol	= in Biology
Boh	= Bohemian
Bot	= in Botany
Build	= in Building
c (as c 1300)	= *circa*, about.
c (as 13th c)	= century
Cat.	= Catalan
catachr	= catachrestically
Cf, cf	= *confer*, compare
Chem	= in Chemistry
cl L	= classical Latin
cogn w	= cognate with
collect	= collective, -ly
colloq	= colloquially
comb	= combined, -ing
Comb	= Combinations
Comm	= in commercial usage
comp	= compound, composition
compl	= complement
Concr	= in Conchology
concr	= concretely
conj	= conjunction
cons	= consonant
Const, *const*	= Construction, construed with
Cryst	= in Crystallography
(D)	= in Davies (Supp Eng. Glossary)
Da	= Danish
dat	= dative
def	= definite
deriv	= derivative, -ation
dial, *dial*	= dialect, -al
Dict	= Dictionary
dim	= diminutive
Du	= Dutch
Eccl	= in ecclesiastical usage
ellipt	= elliptical, -ly
e midl	= east midland (dialect)
Eng	= English
Ent	= in Entomology
erron	= erroneous, -ly
esp, esp	= especially
etym	= etymology
euphem	= euphemistically
exc	= except
f [in Etymol]	= formed on
f (in subordinate entries)	= form of
fem (*rarely* f)	= feminine
fig	= figurative, -ly
F, Fr	= French
freq	= frequently
Fris	= Frisian
G, Ger	= German
Gael. ...	= Gaelic
gen	= genitive
gen	= general, -ly
gen sign	= general signification
Geol	= in Geology
Geom	= in Geometry
Goth.	= Gothic (= Mœso-Gothic)
Gr	= Greek
Gram	= in Grammar
Heb	= Hebrew
Her	= in Heraldry
Herb	= with herbalists
Hort	= in Horticulture
imp	= Imperative
impers	= impersonal
impf	= imperfect.
ind	= Indicative
indef	= indefinite
inf	= Infinitive
infl	= influenced
int	= interjection
intr	= intransitive
It	= Italian
J, (J)	= Johnson (quotation from)
(Jam)	= in Jamieson, Scottish Dict
(Jod)	= Jodrell (quoted from)
L	= Latin
(L)(in quotations)	= Latham's edn of Todd's
lang	= language [Johnson
LG	= Low German
lit	= literal, -ly
Lith	= Lithuanian
LXX	= Septuagint
Mal	= Malay
masc (*rarely* m)	= masculine
Math	= in Mathematics
ME	= Middle English
Med	= in Medicine
med L	= mediæval Latin
Mech	= in Mechanics
Metaph	= in Metaphysics.
MHG	= Middle High German
midl	= midland (dialect)
Mil	= in military usage
Min	= in Mineralogy
mod	= modern
Mus	= in Music
(N)	= Nares (quoted from)
n of action	= noun of action
n of agent	= noun of agent
Nat Hist	= in Natural History
Naut	= in nautical language.
neut (*rarely* n)	= neuter
NFr, NFr	= Northern French
N O	= Natural Order
nom	= nominative
north	= northern (dialect)
N T	= New Testament
Numism	= in Numismatics.
obj	= object
Obs, *obs*, obs.	= obsolete
occas	= occasional, -ly
OE	= Old English (= Anglo-Saxon)
OF, OFr	= Old French
OFris	= Old Frisian
OHG	= Old High German
OIr	= Old Irish
ON	= Old Norse (Old Icelandic)
ONF	= Old Northern French
Opt	= in Optics
Ornith	= in Ornithology
OS	= Old Saxon
OSl	= Old Slavonic
O T.	= Old Testament
OTeut	= Original Teutonic
orig	= original, ly
Palæont	= in Palæontology
pa pple	= passive or past participle
pass	= passive, -ly
pa. t.	= past tense
Path	= in Pathology
perh.	= perhaps.
Pers.	= Persian
pers	= person, -al
pf	= perfect.
Pg	= Portuguese
Philol	= in Philology
phonet	= phonetic, ally
phr	= phrase
Phren	= in Phrenology.
Phys.	= in Physiology
pl, *pl*	= plural
poet	= poetic
pop.	= popular, -ly
ppl a, ppl adj	= participial adjective
pple	= participle
Pr	= Provençal
prec	= preceding (word or article)
pref	= prefix
prep	= preposition
pres	= present
Prim sign	= Primary signification
priv	= privative.
prob	= probably
pron	= pronoun.
pronunc	= pronunciation
prop	= properly
Pros	= in Prosody
pr pple	= present participle
Psych	= in Psychology.
q v	= *quod vide*, which see
(R)	= in Richardson's Dict
R C Ch	= Roman Catholic Church
refash	= refashioned, -ing
refl, refl	= reflexive
reg	= regular
repr	= representative, representing
Rhet	= in Rhetoric
Rom	= Romanic, Romance
sb, *sb*	= substantive
Sc	= Scotch
sc	= *scilicet*, understand or supply
sing.	= singular
Skr	= Sanskrit
Slav	= Slavonic
Sp	= Spanish
sp	= spelling
spec	= specifically
subj	= subject, subjunctive
subord cl	= subordinate clause
subseq	= subsequently
subst.	= substantively
suff	= suffix.
superl	= superlative
Surg	= in Surgery
Sw	= Swedish
s w	= south western (dialect)
T (T)	= in Todd's Johnson
techn	= technical, -ly.
Theol	= in Theology
tr	= translation of.
trans	= transitive.
transf	= transferred sense.
Trig	= in Trigonometry
Typog	= in Typography.
ult.	= ultimate, -ly.
unkn	= unknown
U S	= United States
v, vb	= verb
v str, or *w*	= verb strong, or weak
vbl sb	= verbal substantive
var	= variant of.
wd	= word
WGer	= West Germanic
w midl.	= west midland (dialect)
WS	= West Saxon
(Y)	= in Col Yule's Glossary
Zool.	= in Zoology

Before a word or sense

† = obsolete
‖ = not naturalized

In the quotations.

* sometimes points out the word illustrated.

In the list of Forms

1 = before 1100
2 = 12th c (1100 to 1200)
3 = 13th c. (1200 to 1300)
5-7 = 15th to 17th century (See General Explanations, Vol I, p xx)

In the Etymol

* indicates a word or form not actually found, but of which the existence is inferred.
— = extant representative, or regular phonetic descendant of

The printing of a word in SMALL CAPITALS indicates that further information will be found under the word so referred to.

H.

H (*ēɪtʃ*), the eighth letter of the Roman alphabet, ancient and modern, representing historically the Semitic **Ḥ**, *Ḥeth* or *Ḥaṯh*, through the Greek **H**, *Ḥeta, Eta*, originally the eighth, but, in the later Greek alphabet, after the omission of *ϝ* (see F), the seventh letter. The Semitic letter represented a laryngal or guttural spirant, or a rough aspirate, and it was with the aspirate value that the letter was originally used in Greek and passed thence into Roman use. (In the later Greek alphabet, **H** was used as a vowel, to express long *ē*, which had previously not been distinguished from short *e*: see E.) When the Roman alphabet was applied to the Germanic languages, **H** was used initially for the similar aspirate or breath sound, which had arisen out of a pre Germanic or Aryan *k*, through the stages of guttural aspirate (*kh*), and guttural spirant (χ), medially and finally *h* was put for the guttural spirant itself, which, in later times, came to be written *gh* or *ch* thus, Gothic *haiḥ*, OHG *hōh*, OE *hēah*, mod English *high* (*gh* mute), Scotch *heich*. In Old English, *h* occurred not only before the vowels, but also before the consonants *l, n, r, w* (representing the pre Germanic *kl, kn-, kr-, kw-*, or *gl-*), as in *hlāf* loaf, *hnecca* neck, *hræfn* raven, *hwā* who, it now stands initially only before vowels. Its power is that of a simple aspiration or breathing, with just sufficient narrowing of the glottis to be audible before a vowel. It is also used to form consonantal digraphs (*sh, th*, etc.) with simple sounds; and it is often silent, or merely lengthens a preceding vowel.

The name *aitch*, which is now so remote from any connexion with the sound, goes back through ME *ache* to OF *ache* = Sp *ache*, It *acca*, pointing to a late L **accha, *akkha*, or **aha*, exemplifying the sound, cf. It *effe, elle, emme*, etc. (The earlier L name was *ha*.) The plural occurs as *aitches, aches, hs, h's*.

In late Latin, and in the Romance languages, the aspirate was no longer pronounced, and consequently often not written, in modern Italian it is entirely omitted, as in *eretico, istorico, orribile*. In Old French simil arly the mute *h* was originally not written, and it was in this form that many Old French words, such as *abit, abīe, air, erbe, eritage, anest, onor* or *onur, ure* or *oure, ymne*, were originally adopted in English. From this stage we derive the still existing forms *abīt, abitēy, arbour* (*herbere*), *estler*. But at a later period, imitation of the Latin spelling, by scribes who knew that language, gradually led to the restitution of *h* in the writing of most of these words in French, and thence also in English. In French the *h*, though thus artificially reinstated in spelling, remained mute, but in England it was gradually, after the usage of the native words, restored in pronunciation, so that at the present day only a very few words, viz *herr, honest, honour, hour*, with their derivatives, remain with *h* mute, though others, such as *herb, humble, humour*, were so treated very recently, and are by some people still, and *hostler* (also spelt *ostler*) is so pronounced by the majority. A trace of the former muteness or weakness of *h* in other words is also seen in the still prevalent practice of using *an* before words with initial *h*, not accented on the first syllable, as *hereto(re), historical, humane, hypothenuse*, and in such archaic forms as 'mine host', and the biblical 'an Hebrew'. In the ME. period, during which *h* was being gradually reinstated in words from Old French, these show great variety of spelling, the same word appearing now with, and now without *h*, thus uncertainty reacted upon other words beginning with a vowel, so that these also often received an initial *h* (due probably in some instances, as *habundant*, to a mistaken notion of their etymology). This spelling has been permanently established in the words *hermit* and *hostage*, among others.

In Old English, as in the Teutonic languages generally, initial *h* was strongly and distinctly aspirated. But early in the Middle English period it was dropped in pronunciation and writing before *l, n*, and *r*. The old *hw* was from the 12th c. commonly written *wh* sometimes so only, in Scotch *quh, qwh*, indicating a variety of pronunciation (see W). Before vowels, in words of Old English or Norse origin, *h* has been regularly retained in the standard spelling and pronunciation but in many English dialects, especially those of the mid and southern counties (not in Scotland, Ireland, or the United States), the aspirate has disappeared as in ordinary etymological element, and is now employed only with other functions, viz to avoid hiatus (e.g. *the egg*, pronounced *the h egg*), and especially in the emphatic or energetic utterance of a syllable with an initial vowel, being then prefixed without distinction to words with or without etymological *h*, thus *horse, ass*, usually *ess, iss*, emphatic *illy* (or after a vowel) *hiss, hiss*. In earlier periods, the dialectal habit naturally affected the written language of literature, where their influence was reinforced by the uncertainty that prevailed as to initial *h* in words of French and Latin. So that during the Middle English period, and down to the 17th c., we find numerous instances of the non etymological absence or (more often) presence of initial *h* in native words also. In exchange for the misapplied *h* prefixed to English some modern Dutch and Flemish dialects, especially those of Zealand, Flanders, and North Brabant, have retained the etymological *h*, and commonly employ it to avoid hiatus, and to impart emphasis, exactly like the English dialects, while in Old High German, Middle Low German, Middle Dutch, and, above all, Middle Flemish literature, the non etymological absence and presence of initial *h* is even more marked than in Middle English. In this Dictionary, some of the chief forms found in earlier use with adventitious initial *h* are mentioned in their alphabetical order, with a reference to their proper spelling, especially when this is not seen by simple omission of the *h*, but in other cases it is to be presumed that, when a ME word in *h* is not entered here, it will be found in the form without *h*.

In recent times, the correct treatment of initial *h* in speech has come to be regarded as a kind of shibboleth of social position, this has resulted in the cultivation of the educated usage in many quarters where it is not native. But even in educated pronunciation, there are cases in which *h* is usually mute, e.g. at the beginning of a syllable after certain consonant groups, as in exhaust, exhortation, and in such suffixes as *ham, hop*, in *Chatham, Clapham, Durham, Greenhope, Stanhope, Thirlspot, Aerd* in *Shepherd*, as well as in the pronouns *he, his, him, her*, when unemphatic, and as it were enclitically combined with the preceding word, as in *I met him on his horse*. In the corresponding neuter pronoun *it*, originally *hit*, in which the unemphatic use predominates, the *h* was long no dropped in writing as well as speech. (But in Scotch the emphatic form is still *hit*.)

After a vowel, *h* is regularly silent, and such a vowel being usually long as in *oh, ah, bah, hurrah*, the addition of *h* for usual in modern German) is one of the ways in which we have for indicating a long vowel in foreign or dialect words. The silence of *h* in certain positions contributed to the currency of such spellings as the obsolete *prehaunnonce, prohme, abhominable*.

By the combination of *h* with consonants, numerous digraphs are formed for the expression of simple sounds, the origin of this goes back to the ancient Greek alphabet, which used PH, TH, KH, for the aspirated consonants, which were afterwards provided with single symbols Φ, Θ, Χ, and sank into simple spirants. In Latin the digraphs were retained, and thence *th, ch*, and often tonally *ph*, were taken to represent German spirants or aspirates. In Old English, which had *þ, ð*, for the sound or sounds represented on the continent by *th*, these digraphs had little currency until after the Norman Conquest, when reintroduced. *th, ch, gh*, and sometimes *ph*, for certain English sounds, and substituted *þ* for OE *ðw*, the development of a simple sound (*j*) from the OE. combination *sc*, but through *sch*, as the digraph *ch*, *ph* and *rh* (pronounced f and r) were adopted from Latin as the representatives of Gr *φ* and *ῥ*, in more recent times *bh* has been used to express Slavonic and Semitic guttural spirants, *bh, dh, gh, ph, th, kh*, to represent Sanskrit and Indian aspirates, or other alien sounds, and *sh* (on the analogy of *s* : *sh* :: *z* : *zh*) for the phonetic representation of French *j* in *déjeuner*, symbolized in this Dictionary by *ǯ* (For the history and use of these digraphs, see under their respective initial letters, C, G, etc.)

To drop one's h's (or *aitches*), to omit initial *h* where it is pronounced in Standard English.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* iii (*Z.*) 6, *h* and *k* ȝeondað on *a* refer rihte. 1530 PALSGR. 17 The soundynge of this letter H, when he hath his aspiracion and when he hath it not. *Ibid.*, these words honest honour habundaunce, habits com in whiche *h* is written and not sounded with us. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 111 Into what place so euer I, may jake him, Where euer thou finde ashe, thou shalt not like him. 1573 BP. BARET *Alv.*, *H* which commonly wee name Ach we in England hum. greeu need of it. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. iv. 56 *Mar.* For a haukc, a horse, or a husband? *Beat.* For the letter that begins them all, H. 1847 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* II. 22 A distinguished magnetiser, who could not sound his *h*'s. 1848 THACKERAY *Bk. Snobs* (1881) 220 A drawing room where the *h* and other points of etiquette are religiously maintained. 1864 TENNYSON *New Timon* 192 Drop me, the tow, rough H in Hell and Heaven. 1886 HENRY *Poet. Tertia* I. 323 They liked, as they did not drop their own *h*'s, to talk with people who did not drop theirs. 1888 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 565 The letter H is absolutely sacred in the Constitution of the United States. 1892 BOLTON JOHNS *Virgo more* I. 11 A very fine young man, but evidently a nobody inasmuch as he dropped his aitche and so on.

attrib. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Jan. 4/1 If the can read and write, and is not afflicted with the *h* malady.

b with reference to the shape of the capital H.

1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* II. vii. 87 I had a wound here that was like a T, but now is like an H. 1883 *Harper's Bazar* 18 Aug., The house a noble uniform pile in the form of a half H.

2. *attrib.* and *Comb.* **H** *branch*, a branch pipe jointing and proceeding at right angles from two parallel pipes. *H key* see *attrib.*(e). adj., without an *h*, or *h*'s, not aspirating the letter *h*. *H-piece*, in a force-pump, a piece standing on the wind-bore under the door-piece, by which the water is forced through the door-piece into the standpipe.

1875 J. H. SOLLYS *Metal Mining* 147 H piece. 1893 *Temple Bar Mag.* July, 322 Malhonme cheesemongers who dwell *h*less in the feudal castles of the poor. 1894 *Times* 2 Mar. 12/6 She brings 'h'less' socialists as guests to her husband's house. 1894 DU MAURIER *Trilby* III. 135 Hebrew capitalists and aitchless millionaires.

II 3 Used like the other letters of the alphabet to denote serial order, applied e.g. to the eighth group or section in classification, the eighth sheet of a book or quire of a MS., etc.

4 H was a mediæval symbol of 200 **H** = 200,000. (See Du Cange.)

1787 51 in CHAMBERS *Cycl.*

5 *Music.* The note B natural in the German system of nomenclature (the letter B being used only for B flat).

1880 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* 1880 GRIESINGER in *Crowe Dict. Mus.* I. 64/1 H major is a key rarely used. H minor is the key of Schubert's very unfinished Symphony.

6 *Math.* In the differential calculus, *h* is used to denote a small increment.

1872 B. WILLIAMSON *Diff. Calculus* I. § 6 (1873) 4 Let *x* become *x+h*, where *h* = Δ*x*.

7. In *Cryst.*, *h, k, l* are used for the quantities which determine the position of a plane.

1868 DANA *Min.* Introd. 28. 1895 STONY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr.* iii. 19.

III. Abbreviations.

H = various proper names, as *Henry, Helen*. H (*Chem.*) = Hydrogen. H in the Shipping Register = *Hon.* (on a ship's log) = hail. H or h. = hour. H or h. (*Physics*) = horizontal force. H (on lead pencils) = hard; the various degrees of hardness being denoted by HH, HHH, etc. H, as a direction in a musical score = horns. HB (on lead pencils) = hard black (denoting a medium hardness). H B C = Hudson's Bay Company. H B M = His (or Her) Britannic Majesty. H C = Herald's College, House of Commons. H C F (*Math.*) = Highest Common Factor. H E I C = Honourable East India Company. H G = Horse Guards. H H = His (or Her) Highness, or His Holiness. H I M = His (or Her) Imperial Majesty. H M = His (or Her) Majesty. H M C = His (or Her) Majesty's Customs.

H M S = His (or Her) Majesty's Ship or Service H P = horse power, half pay H R H = His (or Her) Royal Highness. † H q or h q = *An querie*, look for this q v

H', formerly used for *ha* before a vowel or *h*, as *H'is h'had* = *he 'is h'had*

1663 Butler *Hud* I. 1409 It was so short h' had much ado To reach it with his desperate toe *Ibid* 425. I would say eye, for h had but one 1704 in *Brockett's Advert for Pronunciat.* H A 63, The Wrongs H as left in Poultry Specimens so long

† **Ha,** *sb*1 *Obs* Short for Ha-ha, a sunk fence

1766 Amory *Bunclc* (1770) III 122 There was a ditch like ha ha to keep cattle out *Ibid* III 149. I saw her walking in the garden, near the ha.

Ha (hä), *int* and *sb*2 Also 5 6 **hagh**(e, 7 **haugh**, 8–9 **hah** [A natural exclamation found in Greek, Latin, most of the mod Romanic, and all the mod Teut langs The simple *ha!* is not recorded in OE (which had however the *ha ha!* or laughter), but was used in OF, and is freq in Eng from *c* 1300.]

1 An exclamation expressing, according to the intonation, surprise, wonder, joy, suspicion, indignation, etc

c 1300 *Cursor M* 4218 Ha! quat pua bestes war sekuth kene, but he me refte mi derling dere *c* 1320 R Brunne *Medit* 557 Ha, fals Justice! where fynt pou pat resun, So for to dampne an innocent pat neuer ne dede tresun? 1460 *Townley Mysteries* (Surtees) 63 *Ye Mids* A my Lord! *Pharao* Hyghe! 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poyst* II. Hakmaine, why hast thou troubled, and fouled my water? *c* 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* I 19 Ha, god, what a Fyere knyghte is he 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* III 1 Ha? Let me see. I, giue it me, it is mine 1596 — *1 Hen IV*, I. iii 281 And that the power of Scotland, and of Yorke To ioyne with Mortimer, Ha 1603 — *Meas for M* II iv 42 Ha? fie, these filthy vices 1611 Florio, *Ha* an Interiection of chiding, haugh [1598 haigh?], what? 1626 Massinger *Roman Actor* IV 1 Ha! come you resolved To be my executioners? *c* 1709 Prior *and Hymn Callimachus* I Hah! take the lyre, great Apollo's lyre, And all the cavern shakes! 1779 Sheridan *Critic* I, i, Ha! my dear Sneer, I am vastly glad to see you 1819 Shelley *Cenci* IV 170 Ha! they will bind us to the rack 1866 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xi, Good night, Miss! said Lizzie Hexam, sorrowfully "Hah! Good night! returned Miss Abbey with a shake of her head

b Sometimes doubled, or preceded or followed by other interjections, as *ha ha!*, *a ha!*, *ah ha!*, † *ha a!* (Sec also Aha)

c 1300 *Cursor M* 4917 His ha, teasters, now wel is sene Quelce bat yee be fole or nene *Ibid* 9651 A ha! pat were he wit vten freund! *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 561 [They] cryden, out harrow and weylaway Ha, ha! or a hal the fox! *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 13 Ha a madame, what is this? 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II 158 Ah, ha Mistresse Ford and Mistresse Page, haue I encompass'd you? 1602 — *Ham* I v 150 Ah ha boy, sayest thou so? art thou there *Truepenny*? v 161 Ha, ha What things are these?

c Repeated, *ha ha!*, or oftener, *ha ha ha!* it represents laughter see Ha-ha, *sb*

2 Used as an interjectional interrogative, esp after a question, = Eh? Chiefly in Shakspere)

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, I iii 234 Q M Richard *Rich* Ha? *Q M* I tell thee not 1595 — *Merch V* II v 44 What voice that foule of hatefull eares offends, I hear? 1600 Dekker *Honest Wh* I xii, Why doe I enter into bonds this? ha? 1610 Shaks *Temp* II ii 61 Do's you put tricks upon's with Saluages, and Men of Inde? ha?

3 An inarticulate vocal sound (h5 or ə), expressing hesitation or interruption in speech Often in collocation with *hum*

1606 Shaks *Tr & C* II iii 264 *Pate* Some blesse great Ajax *Ther* Hum *Pate* I come from the worthy Achilles *Ther* Ha? 1608 — *Per* v 1 84 *Mar* Hail, sir! my lord lend ear *Per* Hum, ha! 1865 Dickens *Dorrit* I xxxi, Laying down such—ha—such unnatural principles Are you human Atheist?

B *sb*2 The interjection taken as a name for itself Esp as an expression of hesitation in the combination *hums and has* see Hum, also Haw

1610 B Jonson *Ilch Alch* I iii, Let me alone to work, and leave off to make Hums, winded exercises, or suck up Hums, and Haws, in a tune 1622 Massin *Il Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 125 I how would haue given him an Ha, or a Nod 1764 R Lloyd *Pref to Colman's Jealous Wife*, What hands hal thunder'd at each *Hah!* and *Oh!* 1820 Shelley *Cenci Defence* 228 With a ha! and a hum! I come! I come! 1841 J I Hewlett *Parish Clerk* II 66 A sort of sound, commendatory, like *a hah!*

Ha (hä), *v* Also 9 **hah** [? Ha *int*] *intr* To utter 'ha!' in hesitation Chiefly in the combination *to hum (hem) and ha* see Hum *v*

1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* I xi, He did not ha neither hum, hem, nor ha'e onely stared me in the face 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* (1871) I, The former ha'd, eh? d

Ha, *pron*, ME form of He, Heo she, Hi they

Ha, ha', worn-down form of Have *v* q v

Ha' (hä) sc form of Hall

1780 1836 J Mayne *Siller Gun* in Chambers *Pop Poems* Scot (1870) 146 The hailes caught the welcome strain, And made the ha' resound again 1814 Scott *Wav* lix, A gentleman from the south had arrived at the Ha 1838–53 D S Buchan in *Il Scottic Border* (Scott Songs) Ser III 48 She aye made her hallan to shine like a ha

Comb, **ha'-Bible**, the great Bible that lay in the *ha'* or principal apartment, **ha'-folk**, the folk of the hall, kitchen, or common room, the servants, **ha'-house**, the manor-house, the habitation of a landed proprietor

1786 Burns *Cotter's Sat Night* xii, The lag ha Bible, ance his father's pride 1786 — *Twa Dogs* 62 An' tho' the gentry first are stechin, Yet ev'n the ha folk fill their pechan Wi' sauce 1814 Scott *Wav* x, There were many holes in the laird's ha house than Davie Gellatley 1823 Galt *Entail* I xix 158 The lag ha' Bible was accordingly removed from the shelf where it commonly lay

Haa, obs form of Haw, azure

Haaf (hāf, ha) Also **haave, haff** [? ON *haf* Sw *haf*, Da *hav*] sea, high sea, ocean]

In Shetland and Orkney The deep or main sea now used only in connexion with deep sea fishing, that part of the deep sea frequented by fishermen, deep sea fishing ground or station

1809 Edmondston *Zetland Isl* I 237 The boats set off for the fishing ground, which is called the *haaf*, from 10 o'clock a m to 2 o'clock of the afternoon 1822 Scott *Pirate* vi, The careful skipper will sleep still enough in the deep haf 1844 W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scot* xx, The men employed at the *Haaf*, or the fishing station most distant from the land 1888 Edmondston *Home of Naturalist* 168 On returning from a night's fishing at the haaf

b *attrib* and *Comb* Pertaining to or employed in the haaf or deep sea fishing, as *haaf boat, -boy, fishing*, **haaf-eel**, a name of the conger-eel, **haaf fish**, the great seal *Phoca barbata*

1793 *Statist Acc Scot* VII 693 (Jam) The first master of a boat is called the Ha af, or ling fisher, from hooping, which is alive 1806 Pennant *Tour Orkney* (Jam) I mind hve always been engaged on the produce of the haaf fishing 1808–18 *Edinburgh Encycl* VIII 600 (Jam) The great Seal, Phoca barbata 1844 *Y Brit Kev* I 159 A crew of four men and a boy Engaged in the deep sea or haaf fishing 1866 *Morning Star* 17 May 5/1 The haaf boats from the island of Unst 1880–4 *Day Brit Isles* II 251 Haaf eel, a name given to the common conger in the Moray Firth.

Haaf-Haaf, dial ? Half Hake

Haal(e, obs or dial forms of Hale *v*, Whole

Haam, dial form of Hame, Home

Haar (hāə) *local* Also **harr, haur** [? ON *hærr*, hoar, hoary cf *hoar frost*] A wet mist or fog, esp applied on the east coast of England and Scotland, from Lincolnshire north wards, to a cold sea fog

1673 Skinner *Pism Lim*, Hal, *A sea Haze*, Lincoln sensibus Mar timis Tempestas Amari in primis, nos 1777 Nemo *Hist Westinger* 428 In the months of April and May, easterly winds, commonly called *Haars*, usually blow with great violence, especially in the afternoon 1806 *Gentleman Scott* (ed 2) 189 The water of the lake [Loch Ness] never freezes, even the severest winter and, in frosty weather, is covered with a thick haar or mist, which has the appearance of smoke 1876 *Holly Bough, Harr* mist with small rain 'A mixture of Rain, Brine, & fine Sea-Water' *Ibid* 'A *Fine Glass* ed ..). *Harr*, fog, mist, especially when it is cold 1892 Stevenson *Letter the Planter* 17 History broods over that part of the world like the easterly haar

Haar, -e, obs forms of Hair, Hare

Haaste, Haste, obs ff Hunie, Hatf, Hot

Hab (hæb), *adv* (*sb*) *Obs* exc *dial* [known in the phrases *hab nab, hab or nab*, from *c* 1540 *Compleynt to my Lady* in Furnivall *Ballads* 1868 p 27 verb Have, presumably the pres subj; *Ob: habbe*, early southern Me *habbe*, in conjunction with the correspondent negative form OE *nabbe*, ME *nabbe*, the alternative phrase *habbe he* (*hit, we, etc*), *nabbe he* (*hit, we, etc*) = 'have he (we, etc) or have he (etc) not', accounts fairly for the sense, and answers phonologically, but there is a long gap in the history between the general disappearance of the *habbe* forms of the verb in ME and the first examples of *hab nab*

Hab) = have ye if ye have, occurs in *Sir Fernumbras* c 1380 *Sir Isumbras* 1 *Sir Ider* c in modern Devonshire and W Somerset dialect (where also the phrase *hab or nab* is in everyday use), but is exemplified by Elworthy only in *hab, hab 'ee, hab 'ee a-got-'un*, *hab, nab*, where it may be a modern phonetic change, since the dialectal change of *ve* to *bn* is widely spread, in *eb* in *seven, teb* in *seven*, and the like]

1 In the phrases *hab or nab, hab nab* (*habs nabs*), get or lose, hit or miss, succeed or fail, however it may be, at any rate, at all events, in any case

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* (1877) 209 Put to the plouge of babbe or nibabbe to wynne all, or to lese all 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 352 Spiritual, hab, nab, is the worde of hasletters 1598 J Hooker *Girald Irel in Holinshed* II 89/2 The citizens shot hab or nab at randon vp to the rooflish and to the chimneis 1599 T Combe *Sentiguat* iii 3, But hab nab [*F Atontes aventures*], we can never take too much advantage of it 1658 Ford *Ladys Trial* II 1, Better stal Habs nabs good wife, then choose, if one must have her, the other goes without her 1694 Butler *Hud* II iii 590 Cyphers, Astral Characters set down Hab nab, at random 1707 J Sylvester in *Collect Leeds Lit Soc* (1essa) 1 Such Songs are a Discredit to your self As for Instance, Hab nab at a venture 1831 Scott *Jrnl* II 388 It is all limb nab at a venture 1888 Elworthy *W Som Word Bk* s v 'I'll hab you 'ont take no less' 'No, I ont, not one varden 'Then I'll ab m, hab or nab!'

2 quasi-*sb* In phr *at (by) hab or nab* = prec, *by hab or by nab, by habs and nabs* see quots

1530 Palsgr 833 By hobbe or by nabbe, *par une voye ou autre* *c* 1540 in *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camd No 29) 93 While thone sought by happe or nap to subdue thother *c* 1612 Harington *Ajax* iv (1633) 91 Jack straw, with his rebellious crew, That set King, Realme and Laws at hab or nab 1623–6 Middleton & Rowley *Span Gipsy* III ii, I take heed, for I speak not by habsand by nabs. 1665 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 138 Who said you have drawn up an Impeachment against President Moore at hab nab 1877 *Holderness Gloss*, *Habs on nabs* Anything done in odd moments or at intervals of leisure, not continuously, is said to be done by *habs an nabs* 1892 M C F Morris *Yorksh Folk Talk* 41 It is only by stealth as it were, and that 'by habs and nabs', as we say, that a stranger can learn much of the true folk talk

† **Hab,** *v Obs* [see prec] In *hab or nab*, have or not have

1546 *St Papers Hen VIII*, XI 106 Bernardo saith that the Frenchmen will cum roundely to worke to us or anon, and that we shall hab or nab shortly

Hab, dial and negro var of Have

Habade, Habandoun see Ab- and H

Haberion, -loun, obs forms of Habergeon

Habber- see Haber-

Habberdehoy, var of Hobbadehoy

Habble, Sc form of Hobble

‖ **Habeas.** Short for Habeas corpus, q v

1879 Sala in *Daily Tel* 26 June, The untertified man moved himself by habeas to the Fleet

‖ **Habeas corpora.** *Law* [L = thou (shalt) have the bodies]

1 More fully *Habeas corpora juratorum* (= of the jury) a process formerly issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, directing the sheriff to compel the attendance of reluctant jurymen

1476 *Plumpton Corr* 38, I send you now the habeas corpora and a coppes thereof, and you must deser the sheriffe to serve it 1535 tr *Littleton's Nat Inver* 223b (Stanf) And if thenassyse come nat at the day and in the wryte ye returned, than shal go an habeas corpora, and after that a distres vnto they come 1838 Chitty *Archbold's Pract Cst Q B* I 11 ‖ 8 (ed 6) 405 If none of the special jurors mentioned in the *habeas corpora* appear in court, the cause cannot be tried

2 More fully *Habeas corpora super testimonials* (= of the late sheriff) a process for bringing an ex sheriff to account for the issues of his executor

1838 Chitty *Archbold's Pract Cst Q B* I 11 ‖ 8 (3) (ed 6) 214 Get your clerk in court to obtain a rule for a habe as corpora to bring in the body of the sheriff

‖ **Habeas corpus** (hēīə·s kō·pŭs) *Law* [L = thou (shalt) have the body (sc in court)]

A writ issuing out of a court of justice, or awarded by a judge in vacation, requiring the body of a person to be brought before the judge or into the court for the purpose specified in the writ, *viz* the prerogative writ *habeas corpus ad subjiciendum*, requiring the body of a person restrained of liberty to be brought before the judge or into court, that the lawfulness of the restraint may be investigated and determined

[1931 *Braxton's Note Bk* (Maitland 1887) 227 Preceptum est vicecomiti quod habeat corpus eius, etc] 1469 Mass Paston in *P Lett* No 503 II 189 Now ther is a com down an *habeas corpus* for hym 1585 † Alford in Ellis *Orig Lett* ser III 57 An Habeas Corpus since the beginninge of this Queenes time hath ben but 2 or 3 of in the Common Pleas, and 30 *ad* in her Majesties Benche 1628 *Grand Decree Prophesie Lets & Comm* 5 Feb 8 Stopping their *Habeas Corpuses* 1678 Lady Chaworth in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 46 Lord Shaftesberies businesse touching the Habeas Corpus is to be call today in the House 1679 *Act 31 Chas II*, c 2 § 1 Whensoever any person shall bring any Habeas Corpus directed unto any Sheriffe Gaoler Minister or other Person 1768 Blackstone *Comm* (mod ed) III 131 The great and efficacious writ, in all manner of illegal confinement, is that of *habeas corpus ad subjiciendum* 1807 Hall *Contr Hist* (1876) III xiii 9 Bushell being committed for non payment of this fine, sued his writ of habeas corpus from the court of common pleas

b **Habeas Corpus Act** the name commonly given to the Act 31 Chas II c 2 (1679), whereby the granting and enforcing of this prerogative writ was much facilitated

1692 C Blount *Opening of Session in Collect Poems* 20 The *Habeas Corpus* Act, passed for the Subjects Rights, is but the Printers will 1768 Blackstone *Comm* (mod ed) III 135 The oppression of an obscure individual gave birth to the Habeas Corpus act 1877 Bucklk *Civilis* I vii 352 By the *Habeas Corpus* Act, the liberty of every Englishman was made as certain as law could make it

c fig

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 38 And with an Habeas corpus to remove them from the Shepheards tarre boxe to the hangmans budget 1660 T Gouge *Chr Directions* xviii (1831) 96 I here is not a *habeas corpus* comes to remove thy yoke fellow, child, or friend, but it is signed by thy heavenly Father 1778 Sheridan *Rivals* III ii, Here are a great many poor words present to the service of this writ, that would get their *habeas corpus* from you in Christendom

Hence **Habeas corpus** *v trans* (*nonce wd*) to remove or transport as if by a writ of habeas corpus

1827 Keats *Wks* (1889) III 3 Habeas corpus'd as we are out of all wonder, curiosity, and fear,

Habeck, var Habick

‖ **Habena** (hăbī·nă) *Anat* and *Surg* [L *habena* thong, rein, f *habere* to hold]

1 *Anat* = Frænum b = Habenula

1830–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 677 The pineal gland has no other connexion with the brain than that which these habenæ or peduncles secure for it

2 *Surg* ' Formerly applied to a bandage for keeping the lips of wounds together, a uniting bandage' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* **Habenar** (hăbē·năr), *a Anat* [f prec. see AR.] Of or pertaining to the habena.

‖ **Habendum**. (hăbe·ndŏm). *Law* [L. = 'to be had' or 'to be possessed', gerundive of *habēre* to have] That part of a deed (beginning in law I atm with the words *habendum et tenendum*, and in Eng deeds 'to have and to hold') which defines what estate or interest is thereby granted

1607 Minsheu *Pharetra* ii. ii, Now I come to the *Habendum*, to haue and to holde, vse and [etc.] 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 179 In every deed of Conveyance there be two principall parts, the Premisses, and the Habendum 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV. 30 The description of the things granted need not be repeated in the *habendum*, as it is sufficient that they are described in the premises 1896 *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed 5) s. v. *Deed* In annuity deeds and money assignments, the phrase 'To have, hold, receive, and take' is the common form of *habendum* 1884 Fearne *Conveyancing* 100 The clause beginning 'to have and to hold' is the habendum and tenendum combined, and is generally called the habendum

[**Habenry** see *List of, Spurious Words*.]

‖ **Habenula** (hăbe·nĭŭlă) *Anat* [L. *habĕnula* small thong, hence, small strip of flesh cut out of a wound (Celsus)] 'A small, superficial, grey nucleus of the optic thalamus, situated above and in front of the anterior or posterior commissure' 1876 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 8) II. 552 A collection of grey matter called the ganglion of the peduncle of the pineal gland (Sandon *Dict Words*)

Hence **Habe·nular** *a*., pertaining like, floating like a thong' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

Haberance, obs form of Abeyance

1552 Ascham *Germany* 42 Personal pledges for his good haberyse

Haberchoun, obs Sc var Habergeon

†**Ha·berdash**, *sb Obs* Forms 5–6 **haburdash**, **-dashe**, **haberdash**e [app = AF *haperdas*, of unknown origin, perh the name of a fabric, which occurs in an Anglo-Fr customs list of imported pelitry, furs, and fabrics, where a 'pruallel and nenily coeffin mayn' occurs in the same list] *Haberdasher* But the English word may, from its date and sense, be a back-formation from Haberdasher, and *haperdas* may be only a bad AF spelling of it

Connexion with mod Icel *haprtask* 'haversack' is not possible]

Petty merchandise small wares

1419 *Liber Albus* (Rolls) I 225 La charge de hapertas vnd[1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 1205 I have an hole armory of such hardiaell as store 1578 J. N. tr *Conq. Ind. Indies* 43 With great store of Haburdash, as bels, necklaces besides of glasse collers, points, pinnes, purses, needels, girdels, thred, knives, sweet pursers, hammers, hatchels, whits, Coyfes, headkerchiefs breeches coates, cloke, caps, Mariners breeches 1648 Gage *West Ind* 7 To barter with the Spaniards for their small Haberdash, or Iron, Knives, or such things, which may help them in their Wars.

fig. 1550-3 *Answ to Cast-all-Cheat* Arij b Ye vtter soothe trauhe And pylde Haberdashe As laye longe in your mynde

b More frequently, *haberdash ware*, *wares*

1477 *Inv Goods in Farnwicke Lane Wills* (Chetham Soc) I In Dyuers Haburdyshware xx *c* 1550 *Disc Common Weal Eng* (1893) 16 All haberdashe wares, as paper, bothe whyte and browne, glasses (etc.) 1598 Rutbeiche *Prayers* 10 (ed 7) 533 All sorts of Mercery or Haberdash Ware 1605 Puritan *Pilgrime* ii 1644 One hundred and twentie peices of Carasis with diuers smal ill haberdash wares

†**Ha·berdash**, *v Obs* [f Haberdasher] *intr* To deal in haberdashery or small wares

1635 Quarles *Emblt* ii v (1718) 82 To haberdash In Earth's base wares 1644 — *Shep's Orac* iv. Leave to haberdash In such small pedling wares

Haberdasher (hæ·bădæʃəɹ) Forms 4–6 **haberdasher**, **haburdaisher**, **-dassher**, 4 **habirdascher**, **-dasshere**, 4–5 **haberdashar**, 6–**haberdasher**, (7 **habber**.). [Has the form of a derivative of Haberdash *sb* (q v), or of the Abr *hapertas* (quasi **hapertassier*, **haberdassier*), but the actual nature of the relationship between these words is left doubtful by their relative dates, as well as by the undetermined relation in which *haberdash* and *hapertas* stand to each other]

Formerly, a dealer in a variety of articles now dealt with by other trades, including caps, and probably hats see quots In the course of the 16th c the trade seems to have been split into two, those of †**a** A dealer in, or maker of, hats and caps, a hatter (*obs*.), **b** A dealer in small articles appertaining to dress, as thread, tape, ribbons, etc.

Fifth *Rep Commrs* (Hist MSS) in *Ann Abbot* (Rolls) III 433 Super diversos haberdashers et capellarios. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 361 An haberdasshere [*v. r.* habir bidur., daschere, -dassher] and a Carpenter 1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 108 William Warboys citezen and haburdasher of London *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy Soc) 9 Salters, Fewelers, and haburdaschers. *c* 1550 *Disc Common Weal Eng* (1893) 64 Haberdashers that sell french or milan cappes, glasses, Daggers, swerdes, girdles and such things 1561 Stow *Eng Chron* (Howe 1615) 869/1 The Millioners, or Haberdashers, in that place, sould mousetrappes, bird cages, shooing hornes, Lanthornes, and Jews trumpes 1596 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 38 Bookes, pictures beades, cruci fixes, why there was a haberdashers shop of them in euerie chamber 1599 Strype *Annals* xxvi (1754-5) II. 208/2 Haberdashers were also called Millmers, so called from Milan in Italy, whence the Commodities they dealt in chiefly came, such were Owches, Brooches, Aiglets, Spurs, Caps, Glasses, &c.)

a 1566 *Acts & Ords* c. 11 § 3 For the better and truer making of Cappes and Hattes within this Realme it shalbe lefull to the Maister and Wardens of the Company of Haberdashers within the Cite of London to [etc.] 1572 Gascoigne *Fruites of Warre* Wks. The Haberdasher (he spedi his wealth by hattes 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* III 699/1 John Fisher a haberdasher of hats and mayor of Northampton 1711 Bud *Gen. Yrnl* No 161 ¶ He had won so many Hats that his Parlour looked like a Haberdasher's Shop 1711 Steele *Ibid* No 187 Mr Sly, Haberdasher of Hats has prepared very neat Hats, Rubbers, and Brushes

b 1611 Cotgr., *Mercerot*, a Pedler, a paltrie Haberdasher 1617 Minsheu *Ductor*, An Haberdasher of small wares In London also called a Millmer, a Hat *mille* a thousand, as one hauing a thousand small wares to sell 1630 Man some *Renegado* iii. iii, A great lady dote upon A haber dasher of smal wares! 1656 Phillips (ed 3) *Habertaske*, r, one that sells a great many several sorts of Wares, as Riband, Gloves, &c Also a seller of Hats 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4462/2 William Boyce of London, Haberdasher of small Wares 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* vi (1841) I 38 Haberdasher (buys) of the thread merchants. 1755 Johnson, *Haberdash*, one who sells small wares, as pins, tapes, &c 1845 Southey *Doctor Pref*, *Chaucer* 241 Haberdashers were originally a branch of the mercers, and dealt, like them, in small wares.

c Of Letter, retailer, vendor).

1598 Nashe *Piers Penilesse* (ed 2) 21 a, A Haberdasher of Wilde fowle, or a Merchant venturer of daintie meat 1597 1st *Pt Return fr Parnass* iv. 1 1 Sir, I am Haberdasher of Epes. 1604 J. Wilson *Pyper's* 1 Drum Wks (1874) 264 See ! your haberdasher of small projects *a* 1700 H. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Haberdashers of* Nouns and Pronouns, Schoolmasters 1764 Lloyd *Nare Actors Heart* Poet Wks 1774 II 65 Haberdashers of small jokes 1827 Layton *Glossarial Gram*, Dict 'Haber dasher of pronouns was a person of the name of Margot 1828 *Craven Dial* s. v. A schoolmaster, alias a haberdasher of nouns and pronouns.

d attrib

1823 *Examiner* to May 306/1 They are altogether haber dasher statesmen

Hence **Haberdasheress**, a female haberdasher

1702 T. Brown *Lett Dial to Living Wks* 1760 II 272, I look upon you to be the Amazonian No, as I hinted to you in my last, is become a haberdasheress of small wares.

Haberdashery (hæ·bădæʃəɹi) [f prec. see ERY]

1. The goods and wares sold by a haberdasher

1419 *Liber Albus* III 1 (Rolls) 230 Les Pars de Fayn de Spagne et Haberdasshrie 1503 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 96 Those are the Syrens, that hang out their shining Silks and Velvets, to draw the idle Prodes eyes with their Haberdashery 1690 Child *Disc Trade* (1694) 106 Our own Commodities being some years very low, as Drapery, Silk Wares, Haberdashery, &c. 1711 Addison *Spect* No 275 ¶ 6 Wives, Handmaids, Haberdashery of small Wares 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxxiii, Haberdashery of small Wares, Hardware, &c.

2. The shop or establishment of a haberdasher

1812 *Sporting Mag* II. 11 Intent in, A walking, haber dashery Of feathers, lace, and fur

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *haberdashery ware*, etc

1542 *Rec Convoc Canterbury* (1850) II 38 Ship laden with wynes, sylkes, and other haberdashery wares 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* xiv (1841) II 161 Haberdashery ware from Milan 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* Introd *Grandson* (1821) I xxxv. 24 A kind of haberdashery shop 1869 N. & Qu. 4th Ser. *Canterb* V 40 In the haberdashery line

Haberdepoles, **-poys(e**, obs ff Avoirdupois

1562-76 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Amphora* a pound and a halfe of haberdepoyse weight 1603 Owen *Epithet* 228 (1892) 139 Sold by the habeidepoises pound

†**Habergine** (hă·bărdĭn, -ēn) *Obs* Forms 4 **haburdeyne**, 5–7 **haburdeyne**, 6 **haberden**, **-dyn**, **-dyne**, **habberdine**, **haberdin**, **haberdeen**, 7–8 **habberdin**, **-dyn**, 6–9 **haberdine** 9 **haberdden** [The same word as MDu *abberdaen* (Du *abberdaan*), var of *labberdaen*, supposed by De Vries to be derived from the name of a Basque district, the *tractus Lapurdanus*, fr *le Labourd*, or from *Laparde*, ancient name of Bayonne, the Basques having been the first to engage in the cod-fishery The loss of *l* points to the passing of the word through French Godef has *Labordean* 1577 Cotgr has *abordean*, *habordean*, *labordean*, but earlier evidence for the word in Fr is wanting] The name of a large sort of cod, used esp for salting, salt or sun dried cod

It was sometimes formerly considered a different species from the common cod and classified as *Asellus Islandicus*

1300 *Wardr Acc Edw I* (1787) 118 In vendicione diuersorum Stokfissh et Haburdeyne 1377 Aberdeen [1370 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxiv 616 In 1370, 140 haburdenne are bought at 12 each] 1466 *Nat al Accounts Hist Ir* (1876) 166 Flysch, cc haberdyne at xxxiiij vij the hundred -lxvj^s viij^d 1530 in Rymer *Foedera* (1710) XIV 375 Cod and Haberden Eight Hundred 1538 Fitz herb *Just Peas* 156 Fyshes that actually labour to take Lyng Haberdine Lobfyshe 1573 Tusser *Husb* xxiii (1878) 63 Broome fagot is best to dre haberden on 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I. II. I. (1651) 68 Indurate Fish as Ling Red herrings Haberdine. 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 70 Our Blood is corrupted with filthy Fish salt Herrings, red Herrings, Sprats, Haberdin 1708 J. Chamberlaine *St Gr Brit* I III II (1742) 154 Cod fish Haberdine, Ling &c have 12 to the L. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Haberdeen*, cod or stock fish dried and cured on board that cured at Aberdeen was the best]

b More fully *haberdine-fish*

1573 Be Baro *Acts* 3 538 Haldaerdine fish, *Asellus salt tus* 1773 Pennant *Tour Scot* (1790) 138 Dried cod fish, at that period known by the name of Habberdyn fish

Habergeon (hă·bărdʒĕn, hăbē·ɹdʒŏn), **han bergeon** (hæ·bădʒĕn) Forms 3 **hauber geun**, 4–6 **oun(e**, 4 9 **on**, also 4–5 **hawber joun**, 5– **haubrischoun(e**, **hawbyrschown**, **hauberson e**, 5 **hawburgon**, **byrgon**, 5– **awbyrchowne**, 6 **haubergon**, **haulbergyn**, 9 **hawbergeon** 8 ?3, 4– **habergeon**, also 3–4 **haberon**, **haberyun**, 4–5 **haber**, **habar**, **habir**, **habour**, **habur**, **habyr-**, **-geon**, **-goun**, **gaud-**, **-gyn(e**, **-gon**, **-goun**, **gown**, **-goyne**, **-jon(e**, **-joun(e**, **-jown(e**, **-jeoun**, **jeon**, **jun e**, **yon e**, 5 **aburioun**, 6 **habergyn**, **habarion**, **habbergion**, **-jon**, **-jeoun**, 5– **haberjone**, **-choun**, **shoune**, **haberschone**, **abrichon** (About 100 variants) [ME. & F *haubergeon* (rathe in Hitz Darm.), dim of treated as dims.) of OF *hauberc*, *-bercon*, *-bert* see HaubERK and -oN In Eng from an early date reduced to *ha-*, though examples of *hau*, *hawr* under French influence, contemporary or historical, occur down to the present day The word has been since the 16th c only historical, and it was app after it had become obs as a living word, that the pronunciation *hăbē·ɹdʒŏn* or *hăbā·ɹd gyn*, found in Milton, Butler, Glover, etc., and in some modern dictionaries, arose]

A sleeveless coat or jacket of mail or scale armour, originally smaller and lighter than a Hauberk, but sometimes app the same as that

[1185 *Ord* 11 *Edw I c.* 6 A duc hyerne de terre hauber geun chapel espe e cutel] *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 7521 (Trin) Helme habirioun [*Gött* habirjon] on him bei did 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 136 Many helmys and habrykyn brokyn *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Margaret* 470 Scho was cled in haubersone Of treuthi and of deuos one 1377 Langl *P pl B* xviii 22 Hise habergeon and his basenet 1382 Wyclif *1 Sam* xvii 5 Goliath was clothid with a mayl bid habereoun [1388 an habarioun hoked] 1388 — *Job* xi 14 Be habergeun of yrun 1396 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 190 Nexte his sherte an Aketoun And ouer that an habergeoun Ior ye habirioun habergeon, haber toun] 1411 *P L Wills* (1839) I 310 Item I geve vnto aburioun, a keni Hatte 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii xxxiii 22 I threw thre fuid of Awbyrchowne *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 220/1 Habergyne [v. r. habergeon, habyrgeon] *Iorica* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4129 The habergeonne whilk his body shuld kepe both vp and doune 1530 Palsgr 209 2 Habbergyn of mayle 1535 *Coverdale Apoc* iv 9 They bind habbergions A ii were habbergions of iron 1590 Spenser *F Q* II xi 29 Their mightie strokes their habergeons dismaid 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xiii xxxvi Of second cure see, some a corslet bright, On his bowbe some and some a habergion 1612 Bible *2 Chron* xxvi 14 And Vzziah prepared for them shields, and spears, and helmets, and habergions 1663 Butler *Hud* I iii 1137 The shot let fly

Lodg'd in Magnanous brass habergeon 1671 Milton *Samson* 1129 Then put on all thy gorgeous arms thy helmet And bright, uniuine of brass, thy broad habergeon 1679 Bunyan *Holy Warr* 23 Their Knights and Esquires boldest to find Combats and Hardships, were Captain *Admanah* and Sir (R.) Above bright mayle, habergeons could be gold 1864 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm & Eng* III 30 The knights are now seen each covered with his hawbergeon of mail 1870 Browning *Trial* 4 Sir Olaf the good knight, did don His habergeon and cast his habergeon

†**b** Worn as a sought garment for pursuance *Obs* *c* 1386 Chaucer *Tales* 7 7078 Weryinge of heyres or of stamyn, or of vnbecomyn on haire naked flesche 'and swiche maners penances *Ibid* 7080 Or han he hereclothes more apayed than of heyres or habergeons or habirjoones

†**c** Applied to the elytron of a beetle *Obs* *a* 1637 H. Jonson *Sad Sheph* II iii, Scaly beetles, with their habergeons, That make a humming murmur when they fly

Hence **Ha bergeoned** (†**haberiouned**) *a*, equipped with a habergeon

1382 Wyclif *1 Macc* iv 7 Ther awen the tentis of heithen men stronge, and men habergeoned

†**Ha berjet**, **hauberget**. *Obs* Also 6 **haubierjet**, 8 **haberjeot**, 9 **halberjeot**, -**git** [In med l *haubergetum*, a word of obscure origin, app related to Haubrik and Habergion] A kind of cloth named in Magna Carta, and in some ancient documents

[1218 *Magna Carta* 1 *Hen III* § 23 Sit una latitudo pannorum tinctorum & Russettorum & Hawbergetorum, scilicet due Ulne infra listas.] 1500 in *Cal Inq Misc* (1916) I 1080 And one haubergett dyed clothes and of russetts and of haubertetts that is to say two ells betwyxt the lists 1506 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Habergets*, or *Haubergets* a kind of Cloth mention'd in Magna Charta, and other Records 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* II i 10 Clothing of grasing or halbergit and lumbe'skins 1882 Riley *Liber Albus* Gloss. s. v. *Haubergetus* In *Mag Rot* 14 *John*, mention is made of 3043 ells *de haibergo alho* 'of white halbergett for the king's use

†**Ha blck**. *Obs* Also **habeck** [Etymol unknown] 'An instrument used in dressing cloth' (Cussans *Handbk Heraldry* 116)

1660 *Guillim's Heraldry* iv vii. 288 Sable, a Cheuron

Frmine, between two Habacks in chief, and a Tessell in base, proper This is the bearing of the worshipfull Company of the Cloath workers 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xxi ¶ 11 (ed 3) 369

Habide, *obs* form of ABIDE

c 1300 *Cursor M* 29688 Under a fel jas sal habide *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) l. 4 It will nost habyde bern

Habill, *obs.* form of ABILE, HABILE.

Habilable (hæ bilăb l), *a rare* [= mod F *habillable*, f *habiller* to clothe see -ABLE] Capable of being clothed

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* I v, The whole habitable and habilable globe

Habilament, variant of HABILIMENT

Habilatory (hăbi lătər), *a rare* [Arbitrary f F *habiller* to dress, or Eng *habili ment*, after adjs etymologically formed in *-atory*] Having reference to dressing

1897 Lytton *Pelham* lxxii (D) Accustomed to penetrate the arcana of habilatory art 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* I v, In all his Modes and habilatory endeavours 1865 — *Frede Gt* xviii vii 107 Valuable effects, cosmetic a good few of them, habilatory, artistic

Habile (hæ bil), *a* [A variant of ABLE (formerly *hable, abil*, etc), conformed in 16–17th c to mod F *habile* or Lat *habilis, and*, in modern use, (sense 4) to some extent differentiated see ABLE a] †1 Fitted, suited, fit, suitable, competent *(to do* something), = ABLE a 2 Chiefly *Sc Obs*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* ix xxvi 78 To that, baith curtas and cummand He wes, baith wyll and anamad 1533 Bellenden *Livy* iv 334 Quhilk wes maist habile to have deuoit than to have obtenit the tribunate 1678 Mabkell *Pol Hymn* Wks 1895 IV 184 Apt and habile for my con generous action 1715 *Weekly Jrnl* II 24 the most habile way to prevent the ruin of this church 1795 Mackenzie *Aperdl Spait* (1820) I 624 Many habile and disinterested witnesses

†2 Manageable, handy, = ABLE a 1 *Obs*

1741 Butterton *Inq Stage* v 69 The Hands are the most habil members of the Body, and the most easily turned to all sides

†3 Having the capacity or power *to do* a thing), = ABLE a 4 *Obs*

1558 Kennedy *Compend Tractive* 71 (Jam) To be the mair habyl to keip the command of God 1678 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 32 That God s influxe doth render the subject habile to act

4 Having general readiness, handy, ready, skilful, deft, adroit, dexterous

1485 Caxton *Chas Gt* (1880) 169 Ryol sawe the stroke come, and was habylle, and lepte a syde 1609 (*Hist Cardenals* II 189 The most proper and habile person 1766 Mrs F Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* IV 18 In his practising Fencing with the left Hand it renders one more habile, certainly 1840 I A Heolope *Summer in Brittany* II 223 The most habile writer of monthly Fashions 1886 H Conway *Living, or Dead* I vii 157 The cards fell quickly from his habile fingers 1890 *Harper's Mag* Nov 834/1 That general training which made educated Americans of earlier generations so habile and adroit

Habilment (hăbi lmĕnt) Forms a 5 ably-, abyl(l y , 5–6 abyle-, 5 7 abille-, abill-, 6 abbil-, abilla , 7 abill-, abilia , abilment *β* Sc forms (chiefly in senses 1, 3, 4) 6 abulye-, abulie-, abuilie , 6–7 abuljea-, abuiljie , abuljea , 6 abuilljement, 7 habyll e , habyly , 5–7 habille-, 6 habile-, 6–7 habille , 6–8 habill-, habilla , 7–9 habile-, 6– habilment See also Abilliment, Biliment [a OF *habillement, abillement*, f *habiller* to render fit, fit out, f *habil* fit, suitable see ABLE In early use often spelt with out initial *h*, esp in the senses which connected themselves with ABLE, ABILITY , but with the gradual restriction of the word to sense 4 (like mod F *habiller, habillement*, obviously influenced in sense by F *habit* clothing), the *h* has been restored (The Sc *ly, ly*, represents Fr *ll mouillé*)]

1 (without *pl*) Outfit, accoutrement, equipment, array, attire, dress (Now only of personal attire)

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I xxiii, Alle maner of habylemente that pretendith to the werre 1477 Caxton *Jason* 30 b Hauyng the forme and habylement of a knight 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I p lv, That abulyement was maid after the general guse of the cuntre 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 4546 Ryght hartfully content Of meit, drynk, and abulyement 1590 Spenser *F Q* I vi 30 Straunge I adyne so straunge habilment 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 146 The coste he exceve of clething, and abulzement of meins bodies 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II I 229 To keep pace with this romantic extension of habillment 1812 S Rogers *Columbus* App 14 In rich habiliment I wo Strangers at the Convent gate 1842 Poe *Morgana e ne Morgna* Wks 1864 I 202 Numerous changes of habilment

fig 1894 *Athenæum* 22 Dec 763/2 The style is the habiliment of the spirit

†2 *pl* Fittings, appartus, furniture, gear, outfit, rigging, as of a ship *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 92/1 The cordes and other habyl lemens of the shippe bracke.

†3 *pl* Munitions, appliances, implements, or apparatus of war, weapons, warlike stores, etc

(In this sense the initial *h* was more commonly omitted, doubtless from the recognized connexion with *able, ability*, quasi 'things making *able* for war')

1422, etc. [see Abilliment] *a* 1467 Gregory *Chron* (Camden) 245 Alle the abylymentys of werre as welle pouders, gounnys, and arblastys, schott, or odhyr artyleres. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII* c 64 *Preamble*, Shippes with all abilmentis of Werre 1569 Stocker tr *Diod Sic* I iv 7 To prepare for all such necessarie liablements and engines of warre as were meete 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* V (1704) 485/1 Ammunition, Victuals, or other Abilliments for the use 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 2130/2 Armour, Munition, Stores Ordnance, or other Habilments of War

†*b esp* Personal accoutrements for war, armour, warlike apparel, also the trappings of a horse *Obs*

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 53 Soo beganne euerriche of theym to take his armes and habylymentes. 1620 Shelton *Quix* I *Abel* ix Wks 1896 I 28 Full of flaming habiliments of armes 1622 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvi § 2 He armed himselfe in the best Knightly habiliments, with guilt spurres 1816 Scott *Old Mort* vi, To return his armour and abulyements at a moment when it was impossible he could be a suitable delegate in his stead

4 *pl* The apparel, vestments, or garments appropriate to any office or occasion Applied also, jocularly or grandiloquently, to ordinary clothes. (The chief extant sense)

(In this sense initial *h* has always prevailed, the connexion with *able, ability*, and hence with *habile*, and with mod F *habit, habillement* more so)

1492 Caxton *Abces of Xpen* (W de W 1493) III Clothynge and habylymentes of the sayd holy fader 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 35 He cled him with riche and riall abulyementis 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI*, 28 b With ye habiliments, mytre, crosyer, and other habilamentes belongyng to the companyons of the sayde noble order 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III i (Arb) 149 They want their comely habiliments 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I ii 171 My riches, are those poore habiliments 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 474 To put on all those vilaments upon him, to kill the Lyon, to sklcinne him 1770 Mas Boscawen in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* Ser II I 305 We have no winter habiliments 1818 Miss Jamison *Sav & Sp Art* (1850) 218 The Saviour is seen in the habiliments of a gardener 1867 Miss Bradbon *R Godwin* II ii 30 She saw George Stanmore in his everyday habiliments

fig 1612 Sir W Leighton in Fur *S Pap I* 165 All curious quaint abilliments exild, In humblest habite now my verse compild 1656 Br Hall *Recoll* II iv 98 The earth decks herself in her fresh abilaments of blossomes 1822 Kebble *Serm* I (1848) 6 Mistaking the circumstances and outward habilaments of things for the things themselves

†5 Anything worn as an ornament, = Habiliment *c* 1530 Lb Berners *Arth Lyt Bryt* (1814) 8 Pyers bought for them abylymentes and jewelles 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen VIII* c 9 § 9 Any female hatt, or bonet of velvett, with any habilliment paste or edge of golde perle or stone 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Gen* xxiv 22 The man took a golden abilliment of half a shekell weight 1821 Ainsworth *Annot Pentat, Gen* xxiv 22 Earring or abilliment, jewell, ouch which was hanged sometime on the eare

5 *fig* Mental equipment or qualification, capacity, faculties, faculties, powers (of mind) *Obs*

1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* (1841) 2 How can the Holy Ghost but require us to bestow all the forces and habilliments of our minds 1598 Barckley *Felicitie* iv 102 If the impediments of Nature bee but small And the habilliments otherwise great 1622 I Taylor *Comm Tobit* 9 Wouldest thou haue eloquence added to all these former abilliments? 1633 Ford *Broken Hrt* v ii, Never lived gentleman of greater merit, Hope or abilment to steer a king-dom 1640 Jackson *Creed* vi xiv § 30 There is no freedom or abilliment to do that which is pleasant and acceptible unto God

Hence **Habilimental** *a*, of or relating to attire

Habilimentary *a*, dealing with habiliments

1839 *New Monthly Mag* LI 466 Embodied representations of antiquity in a moral as well as habilimental point of view 1845 *Ainsworth's Mag* VIII 311 Full of his habilimentary effort 1882 *Harper Two on a Tower* II vii 109 Reveals his among habilimental hints and husks

Habit limented, *ppl a* [f prec ab + ED2] Equipped, attired, habited, dressed

1607 Dekker *It hore of Babylon* Wks 1873 II 257 Habilimented gloriously for warre 1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Pref Navy Royall* Wks II 98 A Chaney, whose Sea-Habilimented like the Dremond Queene 1630 H Lord *Coronet* Ep Ded Habilimented in the ridiculous vesture of his owne superstition. 1890 *Spectator Trnsl* 1 Oct 625/1 The staid and decorously habilimented banker

†**Habilitate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad med L *habilitātus*, pa pple of *habilitā-re* see next] Endowed with ability, rendered able, capacitated, qualified

1628 Bacon *Hen VII*, 12 Not legall, nor habilitate to serue in Parliament

Habilitate (hăbi lĭte't), *v* Also Abilitate [f *habilitate-*, ppl stem of *habilitāre* to make fit, enable, f *habilis*, fit, suitable, Ability]

†1 *trans* To endow with ability or capacity, to capacitate, qualify *Obs*

1604 T Wright *Passions* vi 322 The internall gifte of God fortifie vs against vice, and habilitate exceedingly to vertue 1678 Markell *Def Hieme* Wks 1872 IV 187 A superadded influence, which may habilitate them for action 1829 Southey *Hist Brazil* III 37 527 I ll a second letter from Pedro should habilitate them so to do

b To furnish with means, esp for the working of a mine [After Sp *habilitar*]

1824 *Ann Reg* 272 He then proposed, not to habilitate the Company in the usual way, but to lend money to the miner, that he himself might pay the workmen.

2 *intr* for *refl* To qualify oneself for office, *spec* to qualify as teacher in a German University. [After Ger. *habilitiren*]

1881 *Contemp Rev* June 925 He meant to habilitate as a privat docent when he returned 1882–3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1612 In 1811 he habilitated at Heidelberg with the dissertation, 'De fidei idea'

3 *trans* To clothe, dress, habit *rare*.

1884 *Longm Mag* Dec 197 Species variously habilitated in artistic patterns 1888 R Dowling *Miracle Gold* II xxiii 283 Devils habilitated in flesh for evil purposes

Hence **Habilitator** [after Sp. *habilitador*], in western U S one who habilitates a mine, or furnishes capital for its working under contract with the proprietors 1889 in *Cent Dict*

Habilitation (hăbi lĭte'i ʃən) Also Abilitation [ad med L. *habilitātion em*, n of action f *habilitāre* see Habilitate *pple a*

Although the obvious connexion with Ability led to the dropping of initial *h* in this and the preceding word, in 17th c the direct Latin derivation finally preserved it]

The action of enabling or endowing with ability or fitness, capacitation, qualification

1612 Bacon *Ess, Greatness Kingd* (Arb) 483 The Things, which we formerly haue spoken of, are but Habilitations towards Armes And what is Habilitation without Intention and Act? 1713 *Treaty w Spain* in C. King *Brit Merch* (1721) III 269 All Augmentations of Duties which were introduced in the said Ports and Places in the War, or under the Title of Habilitation, or any other whatsoever, ceasing and being taken away 1832 *Fraser's Mag* III 619 The habilitation of new maritime ports for expediting the intercourse with America. 1861 A M-Caul *Ess Prophn in Acts to Faith* (1861) 88 He had no permanent habilitation to declare the will of God 1866 *Rogers Apology Academ Doxy* v 213 I propose that the honour-degrees (M A, etc) should of themselves form the habilitation for the office of tutor

b The advancing of money on the security of a mine, to enable the owner to work it. (*U S*, from Sp *habilitacion*)

Hability (hăbi lĭti). Also 5–6 -tie, 6–7 -tie [An early form of Ability, after *Habile*, in this, the *h* was sometimes dropped after 16c ; but in the 19th c it has sometimes been restored in sense 2, which goes with *habile* and mod F *habileté*]

†1 Early spelling of Ability, q v *Obs*

1430–1678 [see Ability] 1783 *State Russia* II 77 All their measures consist in crying out with a loud Voice to the idols

2 The quality of being habile, deftness, readiness, easy familiarity [After mod F *habileté*] *rare*

1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXII 4 An habituity of conduct which properly constitutes genius in war 1889 J M Robertson *Ess towards Critical Method* 73 Hability in or familiarity with a given style or form affects our appreciation of it

Habillament, -ement, obs ff Habiliment

†Habille, *v Obs* Forms 5 hapyle, -ylle, abele, 5–6 habyll, 5–7 habille [a F *habiller*, *abiller* (13th c in Hatz Darm), to fit, fit out, put in order, dress, clothe, rejig a thing ; see *Habilitate*, f *habilis* (see Habile and Abil), in later use associated with *habit* clothing Cf also Able *v* 1, 2, and the Sc form Abillyie]

1 *trans* To fit, adapt, = Able *v* 1

1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* iii xiii 86 They ought of reason them self to habile To haue accesse of Philosophie

2 To fit out, to accoutre, array, attire, esp for war, to apparel, dress, = Able *v* 2

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 141 She went into her chiambre and abelid her self 1481 Caxton *Godfrey* 1 19 He dyde do make agayn the chirches, and habylled the holy places 1489 — *Feyates of A* I viii 27 Be he habylled ycherly in harnoys and mountures — *Irelad Pater* (W de W 1495) I h 108 a/a The holy man Abraham thus habilled and arayed lepe up on an horse *Ibid* 111 I o habylle and put them in armes 1652 J Birchan *Clerio & Lozia* 128 He stayed there so long till Lozia was habilled

3 To make or pronounce competent, to enable, qualify; = Able *v* 4 b

1530 Palsgr 576/a, I habyll, as a man to do a thyng I make him able, or thynke him sufficyent I was habylled to handell this mater by better men than your self

Habirgeon, -joun, etc obs ff Habergeon

Habit (hæ bit), *sb* Forms *a* 3–5 abit, abyt, 3–6 abite, abyte, (5 abbyte, 6 abbit, -et(te, -ytte, *Sc* oit) *B*, 4–7 habite, 5–6 habyte, (5 habet, 6 habilt, habbet, -ett(e, *Sc* habeit, 6–7 habette), 5– habit [a OF *habit, abit* (12th c in Littré) = Pr *abit, habit*, It *abito*, ad. L *habitus*, noun of action (*u*- stem), from *habēre* to have, *refl* to be constituted, to be]

The sense development, as seen in Latin and the modern languages taken together, is thus *refl* Holding, having, 'havour', hence the way in which one holds or has oneself, i e. the mode or condition in which one is, exists, or exhibits oneself, *a*) externally, (*a*) as to personal appearance, fashion of body, mode of clothing oneself, dress, habitation, *b*) in mind, character, or life, hence, mental constitution, character, disposition, way of acting, comporting oneself, or dealing with things, habitual or customary way (of acting, etc.), personal custom, accustomedness This development was largely completed in ancient Latin, and had received some extension in OF, before the word became English. In our language, senses were taken, from time to time, from Fr or L., without reference to their original order of development, hence the chronological order in Eng is in no way parallel to the original, and the arrangement below is only partly chronological In mod F, the word is narrowed down to our branch I, other senses being supplied by *habitude*, thus Eng 'habit' is co-extensive with two French words, and its chief sense corresponds not to F. *habit* but to F. *habitude*.

I Fashion or mode of apparel, dress.

1. Bodily apparel or attire; clothing, raiment, dress *arch.*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 12 Þe onnesse of o liue & of o wil, bet heo alle habbeð imene wiðinnen hore bodi, bet is on 13 *E E Allit P* B 142 Þe abyt þat þou hatz vpon, no haly day hit menskez 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 68/1 Saul thenne changed his habyte and clothyng and dyde on other clothyng 1590 B JONSON *q Worldhee F* iii, The verie aspect of his outwards abite. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* IV iii 123 It is her habits onely, that is honest, Her selfe's a Bawd 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 24 Their habit like to Adams, a few Plaintaine leaves only fixt about their middles 1652 EVELYN *Diary* 6 Sept., He went about in womens habite. 1709 POPE *Odyss* IV 336 In the vile habit of a village slave 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 111 The chief peculiarity in his habit was a deep lace ruff

b with *a* and *pl* A set or suit of clothes, a dress (of some specified kind) *arch*

a 1480 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 414 Vnder an olde poore habite reignethe ofte Grete vertu *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxvi 305 (Harl MS) Weddid in a simple Abyt 1521 *Acts Ripon* (Surtees) I 183 To have oon abbit after such fourme *c* 1665 MRS. HUTCHINSON *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 348 The colonel himself had on that day a habit which was pretty rich but grave *a* 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 170 Being thinly clothed with one of the digger's habits. 1761–2 HUME *Hist England* (1806) III 418 She dressed herself in the habit of silk and velvet. 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 104/1 Women were not to go out of town with more than three habits 1828 *Sir Charles Grandison* (1844) I 1 went on horseback, in a uniform habit, all blue and silver.

c *pl* Clothes, garments, habiliments, hence d *in stange*, A garment, a gown or robe *arch*

c 1467 CAXTON *Jason* 81 b, Lo here my habyts that I have the requyste 1598 YONG *Diana* 257 Your habites denie you to be of any place heereabouts. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 157 Lest the place And my quaint habits breed astonishment 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) V 170 The latter had put on women's habits over their armour 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 371 The bodies of two princes in the habits they used to wear

d 1774 GAY *Trivia* 1 43 Thy Doily Habit 1788 I SHERIDAN *Perilus* v (1795) 66 The Togæ was the Habit worn in Peace 1797 MRS. HARRIS in *Prov Lett Lady Malmesbury* I 214 Mr Cambridge borrowed a dress for her, which was pretty and fine, the habit muslin with green and gold sprigs, with a turban and veil 1854 MRS. JAMESON *Lect Mandrona* (1857) 19 St Catherine of Siena, *her* habit mingled with mine

e *transf* and *fig* Outward form or appearance; guise, 'dress', 'garb'

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Heb* 2 Hauing vpon hym the habite of mans body Wrayne *Motte, Vs. c Habeo* Wks (1633) 518, I will ever finde Meanes to maintaine a habit for my Minde Of Truth in graine 1659 CAVE *Certain Gentiles* 1 1 Through their vain ways figured the habit of his Jewish Traditions 1824 LOCKE *Autumn* 5 The silvery habit of the clouds *a* 1830 PRAED *Poems* II 13 I cry to day, and Wrag to morrow, All habits and all shapes he wore

2 *spec* The dress or attire characteristic of a particular rank, degree, profession, or function, *esp* the dress of a religious order; *the habit*, the monastic order or profession (cf 'the cowl')

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 20/45 Him sulf he nam þe Abite here and Monek formest bi cam *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 171 Him alite he gan forsake, his ordre lete alle domm. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* Prol 3 In Habite of an Hermite. [1393 *C* In Abit as an Ermite] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 353 In lengthe shyn wyl nat sonne mo *c* 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 67 Goo stele an habyt, & become a frere 1538 STARKEY *England* I iv 127 Frerys whome you wold luge to be borne in the habyte, they are so lyryal and yong. 1640 HOWELL *For Trans* (1678) 50 So that a Biscayner is capable to be a Cavalier of any of the three habits 1673 RAY *Journ. Low C* 17 The several Faculties are distinguished by their Habits [*Univ.*] Students wear constantly Gowns and square Caps 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I xliii 471 Puritans, that is, such as refused the habits 1727 BOHEMIAN *Hist Amer* (1728) II v 129 Magellan, whom the king honoured with the habit of St Jago 1827 HAITAN *Coast Hist* (1876) I 11 102 The foreign reformers them in England expressed their dissatisfaction in seeing these habits retained 1894 J T FOWLER *Adamnan* Introd 77 While walking his hands were clasped under his habit

b In the Greek Church *Lesser habit*, the dress of the proficients or monastics of the second degree

Great or *great angelic habit*, the dress of the monastics of the third degree, termed the perfects

1772 J G KOHL *Grk Church Russia* 366 (After confession) their novitiate] they proceed to take the lesser habit or κουκ. *Ibid*, They take last of all, the great angelic habit

3 = RIDING HABIT A dress worn by ladies on horseback, a lady's riding-dress

[1666 EVELYN *Diary* 13 Sept., The Queene was now in her cavalier riding habit. 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 104 P 3 The Model of this Amazonian Hunting Habit for Ladies, was, as I take it, first imported from France] 1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northanger Abb* (1870) II vi. 130 Her habit therefore was thrown off with all possible haste 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. xvii, The gaunt compromise betwixt male and female attire, which has now acquired, *par excellence*, the name of a *habit* 1825 THOMPSON *Week's work* I Whether The habit, hat, and feather, Or the frock and gipsy bonnet Be the neater and completer 1870 WHYTE MELVILLE *Riding Recoll* (ed 7) 32 The habit and the side saddle 1882 MRS BRADDON *Mt Royal* VII, The St Aubyn girls were breakfasting in their habits and hats

II External deportment, constitution, or appearance; habitation

†**4.** Bearing, demeanour, deportment, behaviour, posture. *Obs.*

1413 *Pilgr Somle* (Caxton 1483) IV v 60 Me semyth by semblaunt and by habyte that ye vhold be lustyce 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* iii 1 168 A stately man of habyte of chere and of maynten 1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* I iii, Noble and mild this Persian seems to be, If outward habit iudge the inward man 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 154 So of lying or other habit of body 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 29 The habit and behaviour of this great Prince 1687 SIDLEY *Bellum* III Wks. 1722 II 136 What's the meaning of this Habit? I never saw a man so coyroyd d.

5. Bodily condition or constitution

1576 FLEMING *Panopli Epist* Epn A 3 b, Of the habite of his body, or corporall proportion he is a faire and well liuinge Gentleman. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 524 Cardamon which made them grow better, and he of a more active habit 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 3 P 3 She would revive out of a wasting Distemper, into a Habit of the highest Health and Vigour 1797–8 COLERIDGE *Cycl., Habit*, in medicine, is what we otherwise call the temperament or constitution of the body, whether obtained by birth, or occasioned by the manner of living 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corr respt Chr* I ii 212 A being of a delicate tender habit 1792 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1816) V 176 To bring the patient to a better habit 1812 ANNE *Wendham* I 9 A victim to a consumptive habit 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* I 1, Originally of a spare habit, he had inclined to corpulency

†**b** *concr* The bodily 'system' †**c** The outer part, surface, or external appearance of the body

b 1589 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 4 Least any of the excrements should be received into the habit of the body 1652 FRENCH *Yorkish Spa* x 91 If it be rotten in the habit of the body and veins. 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. Animal, is said to *enter the habit*, when it becomes intimately diffused throughout the body, and is conveyed to the remotest stages of circulation 1733 CHEYNE *Phil Principles* 1 iii 19 Fluids are the Nourishment of the Concretions and help to carry them out of the Habit.

c 1652 FRENCH *Yorkish Spa* xii 98 The humours being driven outwards towards the habit of the body 1691 GREW *Anat Plants* III ii § 3 (1682) 127 Some Parts of Aer, may continually pass into the body and Blood, by the Habit, or Pores of the Skin 1725 N HODGSON *Th Physick* 316 The crass, dispirited Serum settles in the Legs, and every where outwardly upon the Habit

6 *Spol* and *Bot* The characteristic mode of growth or general external appearance of an animal or plant Hence *transf*, e g in *Cryst* the characteristic mode of formation of a crystal

1691 RAY *Creation* (1714) 22 The same insect under a different Larva or Habit 1704 MARTYN *Roussean's Bot* xxxix. 297 We know them [*Mosses*] by their habit botanists usually call it 1826 KIDD & S *Ent mod* IV 551 When you know the name of one species, and find another of the same genus having a like habit 1842 *Zool Jrnls* II xvi 99 Plants of a tufted habit 1870–*Stud Plants* 34 Exotic species with the habit of Nasturtium 1875 WILLIAMS *Crystallogr* 1 § 151 Crystals of the same habit than ours 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* vi § 151 Such differences, then, may generally be held to indicate a mere external habit.

†**7** Habitation, abode [So in OE] *Obs rare*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I xxii (1632) 47 Our greatest vices make their best habits in us, from our infancie

III Mental constitution, disposition, custom

8 The way in which a person is mentally or morally constituted, the sum of the mental and moral qualities, mental constitution, disposition, character

1387 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 590 And shortly turned was al yvp so doun Bothe habit and eek dispocioun Of hym 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 53 If we respect more the outward habit, then the inward 1582 HUMPHREY *Jesuits* I i 11 (1622) 30 The principall Habits are two in number, Vertue and Vice 1650 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1692) 181 It argues a good Habit of Mind 1719 LONG *Horace* I 1, You suit the gloomy habit of my soul 1805 *Bookman Oct* 274 The lecture plan and the lecturer's habit of mind are vastly throughout

9 A settled disposition or tendency to act in a certain way, esp one acquired by frequent repetition of the same act until it becomes almost or quite involuntary, a settled practice, custom, usage, a customary way or manner of acting (The most usual current sense) Properly used of living beings, in mod use occasionally of inanimate things)

[There is no etymological ground for the distinctive use of 'habit' for an *acquired* tendency, but in philosophical language, such a sense was established in Latin by Aristotle, e g. *Eth. Nic.* ii 1, 5, 'habitum appellamus item corporis aliquam commodi tatem, non naturæ datam, sed studio et industria partam The sense was probably suggested by *habit* = dress, also an habit, a fashion settled, a vse or custome gotten.']

1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* 1 (1586) 4 b, By long studie and exercise to contemplation and vertue, and not to be melancholike 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* v iv 1 How vse doth breed a habit in a man 1647 COWLEY *Mistress, Send it* That constant they as Habits grow 1698 J *Hobbes' Flem Philos* (1839) 348 Habit is motion made more easy and ready by custom 1666 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy and Travels* 1 Their Children from their Childhood, and that habit being as it were converted into a second nature. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 158 Habits are said to be acquired Inventions and Acquisitions, and Nature was before defined by the Stoicks to be *ἄϋλε* or a *Habit* so that there seems to be no other Difference between these two, than this, that whereas the Divine is Acquired by Teaching, Industry and Exercise, the other is inspired by the Diuine Art and Wisdom 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* IV xii, Although it be hard for a man late in life to remove old habits. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 28 A dog who once takes to worry sheep never leaves off the habit. 1856–7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph.* (1877) I x. 178 Both are tendencies to action, but *dispositions* properly denotes a natural tendency, *habit* an acquired tendency 1859 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I. ii. iii, System of Habits, in a word, *fixed ways* of acting and believing *Mod* The chimney has a habit of smoking when the fire is first lighted

b (Without *a* or *pl*) Custom, usage, use, wont

1609 BACON *Adv Learn* II xxii § 8 But allowing his [Aristotle's] conclusion, that virtues and vices consist in habit 1658 EVELYN *On Ide Death of Cromwell* xxxiv, Faction now by habit does obey 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxiii (1695) 156 Which power or ability in Man of doing any thing, when it has been so often repeated by frequent doing the same thing, is that Idea, we name *Habit* 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* xxvi (1819) 449 Habit, the instrument of nature, is a great leveller. . . The unwearying habit it induces, taking off the edge both of our pleasures and of our sufferings 1876 MOLEY *Diderot Servn* VII 151 It is of the nature of habit to make acts easier and easier

c (Usually in *pl*) Applied to the natural or instinctive practices characteristic of particular kinds of animals, and to natural tendencies of plants

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* II v 3 Many of the cat's habits are rather the consequences of its formation 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 263 A singular exception in the habits of creatures of the feline species. 1850 WOOD *Nat Hist* (1862) I 584 Resembling the hare in general appearance and in many of its habits, the Rabbit is readily distinguished by its smaller dimensions 1880 C & F DARWIN *Movem Pl* 128 Some relation between the habit of cotyledons rising vertically at night or going to sleep, and their sensitiveness to a shock

d *In the habit* (†*habits*) *of doing* something having a habit or custom of so doing *So to fall or get into the habit*

1801 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Solitary Wand* II 287 [He] had for near two years been in the habit of occasional access to him 1809 K DIX *Iwanlet Hon* I 66 Some very wise and devout men have been in habits of reading these romances 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 478 Men who are in the habit of resisting importunate solicitation 1879 B TAYLOR *Stud Germ Lit* 128 The world has fallen into a bad habit of naming everything a drama else

†**10** The condition of being accustomed to something through having constantly to do with it, familiarity *On intimate habits* on intimate terms, familiar (Cf HABITUÉ 3) *Obs*

1586 B YONG tr *Diana of Montemayor* 28 b, Why cannot he discourse better of them, who hath had a longer and continuall habit in them? 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* II 414 By getting an habite of their languages and customes 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 199 Being brought up in this Discipline from Children, they acquird a Habit in Science 1770 HURDIS *Poems Descript* 1842 I 147 The habit of affairs if, on one hand, it tends to corrupt the mind, furnishes it, on the other, with the means of better understanding it 1817 *Monthly Lett* 1 Aug (1894) I 144 They are on most intimate habits. 1810 *Sporting Mag* 154 Those who were in the habits of his society 1859 LEVER *Davenport Dunn* I 189 He soon gets a habit of the kind of people, said Lady Lackington

IV Literal rendering of L *habitus* in Logic

†**11** *Logic* The eighth of the categories or predicaments of Aristotle, Having or possession in Gr ἕξις, *l habitus* (See CATEGORY 1, *Obs*

(Like the other categories, very variously understood and misunderstood by writers on logic.)

1588 J LEWKENOR *Taxanes Log* 41 49 b, The affirmative is called the habite, the negative the privation thereof 1628 I SPENCER *Logick* 93 To haue the habit, and to be deprived of the habit are opposed 1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logick* ix 29 Habit is manner of being, which adds or anything like clothes are put about the body, appended or in any way adjoined 1708 tr *Burgersdicius Instit Logic* (1857) I 209 The Categories are the highest genera under which assertions or predications may be arranged —subst stance, quantity, relation, quality, time, place, position, habit action, passion

V 12 *Comb*, as (senses 1, 3) *habit bodice, -maker, -man, shop, skirt*, habit-cloth, a light broadcloth used for riding-habits and other outer garments, *habit shirt*, a kind of chemisette with linen collar, worn by women under the outer bodice, (sense 9) *habit bound* adj, *habit vase* adv

1892 *Daily News* 2 July 6 7 The becoming 'habit bodice of old, cut away on the hips and fitting like a good glove 1819 *P O Lond. Directory* 1 *Habit-makers* 1880 *Harper* 1765 *Stratford Jubilee* I 12 That valuable creature Mr Pasquin the 'habit man 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 246 A covering for the neck and throat, similar to what is now called a 'habit shirt 1751 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Betsy Thoughtless* I 40 The woman at the 'habit shop in Covent garden 1894 *Daily News* 30 June 6/3 The habit skirt of to-day is surmounted by a riding jacket, generally of a totally different colour *a* 1660 BP ANDREWES *Serm* xix (1661) 289 His vigour holden in that habit

Ha bit, *ppl a* *S Law* Also 8 habite. [ad L. *habit-us*, pa pple of *habēre* to have, hold] Held, holden in the legal phrase **habit and repute**, repr a med L. *habitus et reputatus*, in earlier times translated *holden and reputé* (or *reputed*), i e held and reputed (to be so and so)

[1503 *Sc Acts Jas IV*, c 23 Pe woman . . beand repute & haldin as his lachfull wif 1555 *Scotlis Scot Statuta* 135 Quhe suilum baptizatorum parentes communiter haben tur et reputantur 1681 STAIR *Inst Law* tit xlv § 4 (1693) 704 In the serving of terces of relicts, 'com monly holden and repute' is sufficient] 1733 *Scots Mag* Sept 467/1 As habite and repute a common thief 1773 JOHNSON *Inst Law Scot* I 86 It is presumed or inferred from cohabitation and fame to their being habite, or held, and reputed, man and wife 1861 W BELL *Dict Law Scotl.* s v, If the person be habit and repute a thief—i e one who notoriously makes or helps his livelihood by thieving *Ibid* s v *Execution*, It is sufficient that the person shall have been at the time habit and repute qualified.

b The phrase *habit and repute* is also used quasi *subst* for The fact of being commonly held and reputed (what is indicated by the context)

1754 Erskine *Prime Sc Law* (1890) 57 If there has been cohabitation and habit and repute for a sufficient time after the parties were free to marry 1858 W. Bell *Dict Law Scotl* s.v., Thus marriage may be constituted by habit and repute So also habit and repute is an aggravation of a special act of theft (By a recent Act, *habit and repute* is no longer made matter of charge in the libel)

Habit (hæ·bit), *v* [ʌ f. *habite r* to have dealings with, possess, cohabit, dwell, inhabit, ad L. *habit ere* to have possession of, inhabit, dwell, abide, f. *habit-*, ppl stem of *habbre* see prec.]

†1 *intr* To dwell, abide, reside, sojourn *Obs*

1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 660 That in her swete song delyten In thilke places as they habiten 1483 Caxton *Cato* A vij b, Mynysshe thy dyscres and dwelle by fayth in the cyteee. *a* 1500 Gesta *Alphonsus* 1 Although he habit on the earth 1640 Parl. Misc. iv *Scrutell's Use Patronage* (1672) 16 Constantine coming to lodge or habit together

2 *trans* To dwell in, inhabit *an h*

1598 Harlevi *Voy I* 415 (R.) Some other towne or place habited, upon or neer the border of the 1601 Holland *Pliny I* 48 The shore of the Hyrcanian Ocean, which now is habited 1847 D. G. Mitchell *Fresh Glean* (1851) 250 Hinckmann who once habited an old castle 1892 H. S. Merriman *Prisoners of Conscience* III xi 118 Unless they had habited different parts of the globe

3 To dress clothe attire (Usually in *pa. ppl.*)

1588 Shaks. *Lr* I iii 57 Or is it Dan habited like her? 1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos* v (1701) 174/2 They went proudly habited 1696 In Patrick *Comm Exod* xxix the High Priest was first habited, and then his Sons 1737 Whiston *Josephus Antiq* XVIII iii § 2 He habited a great number of soldiers in their habit 1866 Mrs. H. Wood *St. Martin's Eve* xxxvi, To habit herself as she deemed suitable for her journey 1889 D. C. Murray *Dangerous Catspaw* 55 A group of girls, habited in white flannel

fig. 1654 Trapp *Comm. Lam* 106 Gentleness matter well habited *a* 1658 J. Ibid, etc. *Watch Edmonton* II ii, Thy liking is a Glass fly which I'll habit my behaviour

†4 To accustom, familiarize, habituate, *pa. pple* accustomed, practised used (*to* or *in*) *Obs*

1615 Chapman *Odyss* v (R.) O yare a shrewd one, and so habited in taking hold 1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II iv 166 A generation of men that are so habituated to falsehood. *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 109 He was so habited to possess, they became fool unto him 1780 Paine *Let. Abbé Raynal* (1782) 4 A man habited to the miseries and injustice 1814 Southey *Kehama* xx 12 Habited in crimes.

† b To turn into a habit, render habitual *Obs*

1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II lxiii 293 When Vices habit themselves into custom and manners 1660 Fuller *Mist. Contempt* (1841) 204 Customary sins, habited in us by practice and presumption

Habitability (hæ·bitabi·liti) [f next sec. + -ity] The quality or fact of being habitable

1714 Pemberton *Intro Newt* (1715) 9 Concerning the Habitability of the Planets, and a Plurality of Worlds 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII 166 There's no kind of furniture like books—nothing else can afford one in equal air of comfort and habitability 1880 A. R. Wallace *Isl Life* ix 183 The very habit ability of our globe is due to the equalising effects of the waters of the ocean.

Habitable (hæ·bitabl), *a.* Also 4 **abitable** [ʌ f. *habitable* (14th c. in Littre) ad L. *habito bilis*, f. *habitare* to inhabit see -ABLE]

1 Suitable for habitation or as a human abode; fit to live in, inhabitable, also *absol* the habitable globe (cf. Gr *οἰκουμένη*)

1388 Wyclif *Ezek* xvi 15 Hi thei camen in to the lond habitable 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xvi 62 We have gyuen her londe habytable 1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) The description of the most regions and howe they are habitable 1660 Hi. Stubbe *Plus Ultra* (1663) 1 That vulgar division of the World into Zones habitable and inhabitable 1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII 127 A glimpse of light conveyd so farr Down to this habitable 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* 195 The habitable part of the building 1838 Dickens *N. & N.* xxii, A couple of rooms which some kind of attempt had been made to render habitable

+2 Able or ready to dwell *Obs rare*

1654 tr. *Sandys's Cursa Pol* 68 All the virtues are as habitable and as content to dwell with the meanest Subject as the mightiest Monarch

Hence **Ha·bitableness**, the quality of being habitable, fitness for habitation **Ha·bitably** *adv.*, in a habitable manner

1653 H. More *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 13 In respect of its habitableness it is as rightly termed an Earth *a* 1692 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 78 To prove not only the habitableness but healthfulness of that climate and country 1828 Webster cites Forsyth for *Habitably* 1843 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 249 The public rooms are in a state of perfect habitableness again

+Ha·bitacle. *Obs* exc. *Hist* [ʌ F *habitacle* (12th c. in Littré) ad L. *habitāculum* dwelling place, f. *habitāre* to inhabit]

1 A dwelling place, habitation

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1492 Iosaps an other stone i along To set Mahoms habitacle 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xvii 7 Lyt schoon agen in the holy citee 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 245/2 Thenne went crist[e]ofre to this tyuter & made there his habitacle for hym 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv 14 Haile, Alphana habitacle! *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 167 Our bed which in this little habitacle was not far from the fire 1829 Southey *I Just in Anniversary* 11 Fortune hath set his happy habitacle Among the ancient hills.

2 *fig.* and *transf.* 1382 Wyclif *Eph* II 22 Be ye bildid to cabitacle of God, in the Holi Goost *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III xxvii 56 Bringe oute of he habitacle of myn herte all maner of derkenes *a* 1555 Bradford *Writ.* (Parker Soc.) 356 These our corruptible habitacles, wherein we abide here Lord's leisure 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit* I 76 The Blood vessels (those genuine Habitacles of noxious Vapours)

2 A canopied niche in the wall of a building

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* III 104 And eke in each of the pinnacles Weren sundry habitacles 1873 Parker *Glass Archit., Habitacles*, applied also to a niche for a statue *Ibid* s.v. *Tabernacle*, Tabernacles were also called Mansions, Habitacles, Hovels, and Housings in ancient contracts

+Habitacule *Obs* [ad L. *habitāculum* (also found in Eng use), see prec.] = prec. I

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr VII 42 (Camb. MS.) In the clos of thilke lytul habitacule [*v r* habitacle] 1537 Lord Kingston *Filger* (1884) 20 The habitacule and lordshippe of Kyng Mynos 1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 112 The topick habitaculum of that conjunction

+Ha·bitance. *Obs* In 6 **-aunce** [ʌ OF *habitance*, f. *habiter* to dwell see -ANCE] A dwelling place, habitation

1590 Spenser *F. Q* II viii 7 What art thou, man That here in this dreadfull habitaunce?

Habitancy (hæ·bitănsi) [f next see -ANCY]

1 Residence as an inhabitant, inhabitance

1790 J. Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III 268 The quali fications of a representative are two years' habitancy 1819 W. S. Rose *Lett* I 131 Hospitals turning upon some miserable question of habitancy within very confined limits

2 Inhabitants, population

1837 *Blackw Mag* XLI 735 An escape from the close air and crowded habitancy of the streets.

3 Body or mass of inhabitants collectively

1829–32 Hone *Every-Day Book* I 1280 Wrekin Wks. 1860 XIV 267 Those [persons] do not comprehend the whole habitancy of this well stocked house 1866 F. Hall in *Trnl Asiat Soc Bengal* I 1 The habitancy may at one time have consisted with that of London

Habitant (hæ·bitant), *a* and *sb* Also 5 **abyt-**, 5–6 **aunt-** [ʌ F *habitant* ad I. *habitant em*, pr. pple of *habitāre* to dwell in, inhabit]

A. *adj* Inhabiting, inhabiting

1856 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II xii 1 230 A habitant spirit

B. *sb* **1** One who dwells or resides in a place, a resident, inhabitant, indweller

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxii 82 This present boke is necessaryе to alle cyterens and habytaunts in townes *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxx 221 Thabytants of the Cyte 1530 Palsg. s.v. Inhabyter, I dwelle or am habitant or aunt of a place 1818 Todd (Arb.) 86 The various habitants of the earth 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* IV vi, The little city of which he was now an habitant

fig. 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 588 Sin, there in power before, Once actual, now in body, and to dwell Habitual habitant 1828 Bloom *Ch Hist* II cxxii, Love! no habitant of earth can tell

2 (pronounced ahtan, pl often as forme r) in *F habitants*) A native of Canada (also of Louisiana) of French descent, one of the race of original French colonists, chiefly small farmers or yeomen

1856 Kane *Arct Explor* II 5 To Heaven's care the remaining habitants of French *habitans* of Lower Canada 1859 Faux or Durham *Rep Brit N Amer* 19 Members of the Canadian habitant race 1885 W. Wood *Field & Fireside* II viii 96 To ascertain the feelings of the *habitans*, or French yeomanry 1896 Outseer *Slave States* 682 A hamlet of cottages, occupied by Acadians or what the planters call *habitans* poor white, French Creoles 1881 *Harper's Mag* Nov 823 Prugue as the habitants call it

Habitat (hæ·bitat) [ʌ L. *habitat*, 3rd pers sing. pres. indic. of *habitāre*, cf. *habitant*] A term in Flora or Faunas, written in Latin, introducing the natural place of growth or occurrence of a species Hence, taken as the technical term for this]

Nat Hist The locality in which a plant or animal naturally grows or lives, habitation Sometimes applied to the *geographical area* over which it ranges, or the special locality to which it is confined, sometimes restricted to the particular *station* or spot in which a specimen is found, but chiefly used to indicate the kind of locality, as the sea-shore, rocky cliffs, chalk hills, or the like

1762 Hudson *Flora Anglica* 70 Common Primrose—Habitat in sylvis septibus et ericetis 1787 Bingley *Anim Biog Brit Plants* Dict Terms (ed 3) 62 *Habitatio* the natural place of growth of a plant in its wild state. This is now generally expressed by the word Habitat 1809 *Edin Rev* XV 127 It has also flowered after having been transferred from its native *habitat* 1817 J. Bradbury *Trav* 7 A considerable quantity of the more rare plants in the neighbourhood of St. Louis together with their habitats 1840 F. Newman *Brit Ferns* (1841) 255 The Black Spleen wort . . . is known as a native habitat 1848 Hugh Miller, *Test Rocks* i 9 The sea is everywhere now the great *habitat* of the Alga. 1874 J. A. Allen in Coues *Birds N W* 3 The Robin race has been long known to exist in the region where their habitats adjoin

b Hence generally Dwelling place, habitation

1824 Lowell *Conchology* 30 *rev* 140 *Fr* Wks. 1890 I 48 But every thing is not a Thing, and all *things* are good for nothing out of their natural *habitat* 1869 Miss Muloch *Woman's Kingd* III 54 He reached at last Brook Street, that favourite habitat of physicians. 1871 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* § 372 This word [splotch] has its habitat in Oxfordshire 1876 Gladstone *Homeric Synchr* 83 Pleas for accepting an Asiatic origin and *habitat* for Homer

Habitate (hæ·bitēt), *v rare* [ʌ L. *habitāt-*, ppl stem of *habitāre* to dwell, but by Burton used as a derivative of Habit *sb*] a *intr* To dwell

+ b *trans* To habituate, = Habit *v* 4 *Obs*

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii vi, They being now habitated to such meditations and solitary places, can endure no company 1806 J. B. Rose tr. *Ovid's Fasti* v 626 Mars habitates in the city of his son. *Ibid* vi 936 She doth habitate On Liber's banks.

Habitation (hæbitē·ʃən) Also 4 **abitacioun**

[ʌ F *habit-, abitation* (12th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad L *habitātiōn em*, f *habitāre* to dwell, inhabit]

" Habitation" in which *h* is written and not sounded with us" Palsgr 1530, p 17

1 The action of dwelling in or inhabiting as a place of residence, occupancy, inhabitancy

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr VII 44 (Camb MS.) A right streyt place to the habytatyoun of men *c* 1386 — *Monk's T* 256 He was out cast of manies compaignye With asses was his habitacioun *c* 1410 Hoccleve *Mother of God* 137 The habitacion Of the holy goost Es myn herte 1568 Grafton (*title*) A Chronicle dedused from the Creation of the Worlde, unto the first habitation of thys Islande 1667 Milton *P. L.* III 622 Every Star perhaps a fixed Sun Of like habitation 1811 Lodge *Peer yound World* (1757) 53 Excepting the plantations, and places of habitation 1897 *Daily Chron* 2 Feb. 5/4 The premises to be closed until they were made fit for human habitation

2 *concr* A place of abode or residence either the region or country inhabited, or (now more usually) a house, cave, or other particular dwelling-place of man or animal

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xvii 26 The habitacioun [1388 abitacioun] of hem be maad desert, and be there not that dwellith in it 1477 Caxton *Jason* 70 b, Hit pleseth me right well that this noble countre be your habitacion 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v ii 129 Whether the most habitations of the Cite be on high above the aiture of the wall 1668 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Trav Ambassy* 65 They had no Cabines, nor settled Habitations, but lived in Woods 1695 Hooke *Microgr* 138 These indeed, seem'd to have been the habitation of some Animal 1748 R. Smith *Harm Nat* I 184 The Habitations of the Indians (which we call Cabbins or Tents) are sufficiently wretched 1850 W. Collins *Q of Hearts* (1859) 44 The nearest habitation to ours was situated about a mile and a half off 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II iii 246 To render the planet a comfortable habitation for beings constituted like ourselves

fig. 1535 Coverdale *Hab* III 21 The Sonne and Mone remayned still in their habitacion 1548–77 Vicary *Anat* III (1888) 24 The head of man is the habitation or dwelling place of the reasonable soule 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen IV*, I iii 89 An habitation giddy, and vnsure Hath he that buildeth on the vulgar breath

+ b The Jewish tabernacle *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Num* viii 1 When Moses had set vp the Habitacion and annoynted it, and sanctyfyed it

3 The name adopted for local branches of the 'Primrose League', a political association established in 1883 (Said to have been suggested by that of 'lodge', used by Masonic societies, cf also 'tent', 'grove', and the like, similarly used) 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 Jan 8 Applications are invited to every Member, Habitations must be careful to send in the Declarations of every Knight, Dame, or Associate to the Registrar for enrolment 1892 *Primrose League* in *Observer* 31 Jan 11 The first Habitation started was for the district of the Strand *Ibid* 13 In drawing up the rules it was sought to give the affair rather a Masonic appearance Accordingly the local committee was called a Habitation 1895 *Times* 15 Nov 6/1 A meeting of the Arthur Balfour Habitation of the Primrose League

4 A settlement [After F *habitation*]

1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb.) 45 The interpretation of cer teyne words as *Colonie*, an habitacion 1809 Kendall *Trav* II 9 In Europe, we speak of settlements, rather as a more general sense than colonies, or as included within colonies The French call them *Habitations* 1845 Waterton *Wand Amer* I 111 From Simons to the great fall there are five habitations of the Indians These habitations consist of from four to eight huts situated on about an acre of ground

Habitative (hæ·bitătiv), *a rare* [ʌ L ppl stem *habitāt-* (see Habitate) + -ive] Of or per taining to habitation or occupancy by inhabitants

1888 *Richard Am* Mar 51 The students of *Zoponomus tupus*, as the French call the modern science of 'habitative nomenclature

Habitat-ivity. *rare* [ad F. *habitativité*] cf prec and 1772] The instinct which attaches a person to his own special country or manner of living' *Syd Soc Lex* 1886

+Ha·bitator *Obs rare* [ʌ I *habitātor* dweller, agent-n from *habitāre* to dwell] A dweller, inhabitant, resident

1626 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* IV x 395 The longest day in Cancer is no longer unto us, then that in Capricorne unto the Southerne habitator

Habited (hæ·bitĕd), *ppl a* [f Habit *v*]

1 Dwelt in, inhabited *rare*

1866 *Edin. Rev* CXXIV 184 The habituated and uninhabited able portions of the globe

2 Clothed, dressed

1807 Robinson *Archæol Græc* I § 10 p lx, Statues of the Habited Grecian 1865 *Sat Rev* 2 Dec. 695/1 How little has been done to elevate the habited man above the naked savage!

+3 That has become habitual; commonly practised, accustomed *Obs.*

1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* II (1628) 53 This antient and

habited vice 1652 tr *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 201 Not superstition, but a constant tenacity, and an habited custom

+Habition. *Obs rare* In 6 **habyeyon** [ad lte L. *habitiōn-em*, n of action f *habēre* to have] ? Holding, having, or living, cohabiting

1500 *Orol Christian Hem* (W de W 1506) iv xiii 204 By habyeyon carnall in fornycac3on

Habitual (hăbi·tiŭăl), *a.* (*sb*) [ad med L. *habitual-is*, f *habitus* HABIT]

A *adj* +1 *Theist and Theol* Belonging to the 'habit' or inward disposition (see HABIT *sb* 8), inherent or latent in the mental constitution

With various shades of meaning, as (*a*) latent in the mind or memory, though not exhibited in action, as in *habitual knowledge* or *cognition* (in the Scotist philosophy), know ledge latent in the memory, and capable of being called up when occasion presents itself, (*b*) latent or inherent in the character, even when not in active exercise (Dwight+), as in *habitual faith, grace, righteousness*, etc, often opposed to 'actual', (*c*) potential, virtual, though not practically exercised, as in *habitual jurisdiction*, (*d*) inherent, innate, as opposed to acquired artificially assumed, or studied, (*e*) subjective, as opposed to 'objective'

1525 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 163 b, The attencyon that we ought to haue in prayer must be not altogether actuall nor only habituall 1533 More *Wks.* 732 (R.) The habituall belief is in the childe, yerye before he come to it be not actuall beleuing and thinking vpon the faith, as the habituall reason is in the childe very reason, though it be not actuall reasoninge and making of sillogismes 1585 Hooker *Disc Justification* § 21 The difference of the which operations maketh it needfull to put two kindes likewise of sanctification, habituall or *habitual*, and *Actuall Habituall*, that holy nesse, wherewith our soules are inwardly indued, the same instant when first wee begin to bee the Temples of the holy Ghost 1615 D. Dyke *Myst. Self-deceiving* 114 There is a double both keeping and breaking of the commandments, habitual and actual 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* Habitual, that is done by custome. Hence I distinguish between habitu ll and actuall Jurisdiction 1669 Cokaine *Poems* 74 Her sweet Conditions all the ver tues were, Not studied but habitual in her 1718 Scott (*J.*) Art is properly an habitual knowledge of certain rules and maxims 1837-8 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* III vi (1860) 152 By Objective or Systematic Logic is meant that com plement of doctrines of which the Scien e of Logic is made up, by Subjective or Habitual Logic is meant the specu lative knowledge of these doctrines which any individual may possess

2 Of the nature of a habit, fixed by habit, existing as a settled practice or condition, constantly repeated or continued, customary

1621 Lori R., *Habitual* habitual, customarie, continuall 1816 Bullokar *Engl. Expos.*, *Habituall*, growne to a habit by long custome. 1635 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 128 To deprive women of their habitual fears, though she believed them to be rather habituall than naturall 1681 tr *Balzac's Mystic Hymn* 6 Instead, In a certain Agee, when it is fix'd and habitual for many days 1684 R. H. *School Recreat.* 25 Repeat them till it becomes habitual to him, to keep his Ground certain, advance and observe a due Time 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* (1796) V 253 Habitual dissoluteness of manners. 1824 W. Irving *Tour* I 108 An Englishman s habitual diffidence and awkward ness of address. 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* VIII 283 How unconsciously many habitual actions are performed 1880 L. Stephen *Pope* IV 92 The thin, drawn features wear the expression of habitual pain

b *transf* Of an agent That habitually does or is what is denoted by the noun, constantly or customarily occupied in a practice Of a volcano Constantly or frequently active or in eruption

1825 Macaulay *Lit.*, *Hallam* Hist. Lit. A habitual drunkard 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 329 [He] supposed it to have been once a great habitu al volcano, like Vesuvius 1865 *Ld.* 39 § 33 *Pict* C 99 § 1 This Act may be called the Habitual Criminals Act, 1869 1875 Hamerton *Intell Life* II 20 Almost all English people are habitual tea drinkers.

3 Commonly or constantly used, usual, accustomed

a 1654 Selden *Table T* (Arb) 100 Proverbs are habitual to a Nation, being transmitted from Father to Son 1750 Shenstone *Rural Elegance* 200 Ih' habituil scene of hill and dale 1820 Sourbby *Ac Arctic Reg* II 16 The white fisher-, who most distinguished themselves by their habitual success in capturing those formidable creatures 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II xxxii, A low stool was Romola's habitual seat when they were talking together

B *ellipt* as *sb* +1 A latent or inherent affection of the soul (cf A 1 6) *Obs rare*

1650 O Sydonam *Christ the Life 22* For the Habituals of Grace and for the Comfortables of Grace

2 A habitual criminal, drunkard, etc *colloq*

1864 *Gt Words* 98/2 As a body the 'habituals' are no doubt rightly labelled dangerous 1895 *Daily News* 13 Apr 5/1 Four 'habituals' at ten grains a day in every thousand people, would practically account for the whole of the opium lawfully consumed

Hence **Habitua·lity**, the quality or state of being habitual, habitualness; in quot 1858, the state of being fixed in old habits. **Habi·tualize** *v trans.*, to render habitual

1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 517 With the sole expectation of rivetting and habituali zing the three virtues thereby in our hearts 1801 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XII 403 Adjectives in *ive*, as *communicative*, *conductive*, *expressive* bear to the participles present the relation of habituality to actuality 1858 Carlyle *Frede Gt* II 11 (1872) 183 With our ponderous Austrian depth of Habitu ality and indolence of Intellect.

Habitually (hăbi·tuălĭ), *adv* [-LY 2]

+**1** With respect to habit, disposition, or constitution; inherently, essentially, potentially (Sometimes opposed to *actually* cf prec 1, and Dispositively) *Obs*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lv § 6 The gifts and virtues which Christ as man hath above men make him really and habitually a man more excellent than we are 1639 W. Whately *Prototypes* I v (1640) 59 Though Adam were perfect habitually yet not actually I meane though hee had the ability to attaine perfect knowledge of God and the creatures, yet hee had not yet actually gotten all such knowledge. 1660 Bond *Stat Reg* 70 Our Anabaptists, and Puritans pretend that the Government originally proceeds and habitually resideth in the people 1671 Flavel *Fount Life* xii 19 If you stand not habitually ready to leave father (etc.)

2 In the way of habit or settled practice, constantly, usually, customarily

1688 Sir I Browne *Chr Mor* I xxx, Often repe ated acts make us habitually evil 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks IV 94 Supreme authority placed in the hands of men not taught habitually to respect themselves 1823 I Roud in *Contempl Rev* XLIV 3 A God fearing man, who prayed habitually and at his children's bedside

Habi·tualness [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being habitual, customariness

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* III vii 337 The use of the first Radicals is to denote the Habitalness of any such thing 1729 S Clarke *Serm* cxliv Wks 1738 II 188 The Habitualness of our Obedience 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 289 In the quiet appearance the habitualness of these visita tions by a vivid present

+**Habituary**, *a Obs rare* [ad I type **habituālis-us*, f *habitus* HABIT] = HABITUAL 2

1691 T. Smith *Vind Angl Eccl* 13 How difficult a thing it was to invert the course of Nature confirm'd by continu ance of practice, and made habituary by custom

+**Habitude** (hă·bitiūd), *ppl a* Obs [ad L. *habitūdo*, *habitūd-em* pple of *habitūare* see next] **1** Made or become habitual, formed into a habit, established by repetition or continuance

1526 *Liger Perf* (W de W 1531) 94 b, When it is habit uate by custome 1689-90 Temple *Ess Heroick Virtue* vi (Bohn) 320 Another nature, or habitude 1720 Weston *Sufferings of God* I ii 33 In an habitude course to pursue its Dictates

2 Of a person Grown accustomed (*to* a thing), established in a habit or custom (= HABITUAL 2 b)

1606 Bp Andrewes *Serm* II 201 Vnit we might grow habituate in grace 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 583 Islanders habituated to Seas 1679 J Goodman *Penit Pardoned* II 1 (1713) 143 An old habituate sinner

Habituate (hăbi·tiuĕt), *v* [f L. *habitual*, ppl stem of *habituare* to bring into a condition, f *habitus* condito n, HABIT Cf P *habituer*]

+**1** To render (anything) habitual, form into a habit *Obs*

a 1613 Overbury *Verses from Sea* Wks (1856) 181 Small faults habituated are as dangerous as little leakes unfound 1615 Bacon *Serm fitt Salom* Wks 1740 I 604 A man that is habituated with righteousness 1630 Brathwait *Eng Gentlm* (1641) 4 To habituate him to a more generous disposition 1646 Sir T. Browne *Vulg Errours* (1686) 14 He that habituates himself in some sordid hunt 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 202 By Use you must habituate your self to hit the edge of your Tool near upon the Work 1710 the Pole comes down 1864 Bowen *Logic* IX 308 In men habituated to accurate thinking

absol 1649 W. Atwood *Tr C. J. Herlihius Ars. Examined* 58 Mischiefs more remote may habituate to Corruption

+**2** To settle as an inhabitant (*in* a place) *Obs* [After P *habituer*]

1620 Venner *Viaterum* (1634) 548, I shall never be so strictly habituated in my country, that I would follow him 1695 Temple *Introd Hist Eng* Wks II 184 (L.) Many gentlemen have habituated in these countries.

4 To resort to habitually, to frequent *U S*

1872 'Ouida' *Tittus Flection* (Tauchn.) 185 Lounge in the bay window, habituate the coulisses and employ other methods for killing time 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 803/2 XIX 769 The places which he habituated and glorified

Habituated, *ppl a* [f prec vb + -ED 1]

+**1** Made habitual, formed into a habit *Obs*

1613 T. Adams *Blacke Devill* 9 Any unmortified, habit uated affected sinne 1653 Manton *Exp James* II. 13 Habituated dispositions, good or bad

2 Fixed in a habit, accustomed

1818 Jer. Bent *Counterpoison* 8 A man may fall into these sinnes, and yet not be an habituated sinner 1855 R Youngr *Agst Drunkards* 6 An habituated infatuated, incorrigible, confirmed Drunkard 1874 Blackie *Self Cult* 47 To prevent the stomach from becoming the habituated slave of any kind of food

Habituation (hăbiuĕ·ʃən) [ad med L *habituātion-em*, n of action f *habituāre* see above, Cf obs F *habituation*]

+**1** The action of rendering or becoming habitual, formation of habit *Obs*

a 1449 Pecock *Repr* III xix 415 Habituacioun and cus tom 1570 Walker *Rules* 90 The inclinations and dis positions, which by our own industry and habituations are turned now into natural

2 The action of habituating or accustoming, or the condition of being habituated (*to* something)

1816 Keating *Pract* (1817) II 12 Such is the effect of habituation that if passing a river, he hardly puts more his head in effort to drink 1820 *Spectator* 4 Oct , Power to endure is most usually the result of habituation to work

Habitude (hæ·bitiūd) Also + abitude [f F *habitude* (14th c in Littre) disposition, habit, ad L *habitūdo* condition, plight, habit, appearance, f *habit-*, ppl stem of *habēre*]

1 Manner of being or existing, constitution, inherent or essential character, mental or moral constitution, disposition, usual or characteristic bodily condition, temperament = HABIT *sb* 5, 8

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 60 pe leche muste loke pe dis posicioun, pe abitude, age vertu, and complexioun of him pat is wounded 1540 Moulton *Lytel Treatyse Hyssh Herbs*, Heithe is a tempestat hultynde of the body 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 996 Vertue proceeding from the sincere habitude of the Spirit 1597 Shaks *Lear* i *Compl* 114 His real habitude 1602 life and grace his ap perta inings and to ornament 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 9 Bodily exercise addeth thereto a good habitude and strong constitution 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 86 Because they had not *eusebia*, a good habitude of soul 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I Prol 7 By a happy com pension of the habitudes of the adjacent fossils 1870 Proctor *Other Worlds* 8 Various as are the physical habi tudes which we encounter as we travel over the surface of our globe.

+**2** Manner of being with relation to something else, relation, respect, POSE *Obs*

1561 I. Norton *Calvin's Inst* II 123 He is so contened in the Sacrament, that he is also inhabiteth in heaven and we determine no other presence but of habitude 1587 Gouldinc *By Mornay* 89 There is an I ither a Some and a habitude of them both, which he would have called the I one, the Other, or the kindnesse of them, that is to wit, the Holy Ghost 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* Annot , The habitude (which we call proportion) of one sound to another 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* VI iii 288 The habitude of this inferiour globe unto the superiour 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xi § 14 The same Idea having unimaginably more Habitudes one to another 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* IV. 8 Proportion signifies the habitude or relation of one quantity to another

+**b** *In full habitude* to the full extent, wholly, entirely *Obs rare* (Cf *in all respects*)

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 165 Although I believe not the report in full habitude

+**3** Familiar relation or acquaintance, familiarity, intimacy, association, intercourse *Obs* (Cf HABIT *sb* 10)

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xvii Notes 271 Most kinde habi tude then was betwixt him and the Pope 1633 Bastwick *Elem* (1837) III 65 The discourse of some with whom I have had some habitudes since my coming home 1768 74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 82 The establishment of mind among their play fellows, and habitude with the rest of the family 1796 Burke *Lett Noble Lord* Wks VIII 56 I have lived for a great many years in habitudes with those who professed them.

+**b** *conver* A person with whom one is familiar, an as-ociate, acquaintance *Obs rare*

1656 Ethelwed *Hist Mem of Neale* in 3 La Conens and Sillyes were the only habitudes we had

4 A disposition to act in a certain way, arising either from natural constitution, or from frequent repetition of the same act, + customary or usual mode of action = HABIT *sb* 9

1603 Florio *Montayne* II xi (1632) 235 A man shall plainly perceive in the minds of these two men so perfect an habitude unto vertue 1611 Cotgr , Habitude, an habitude of commanding, his passions in order to his health 1736 Butler *Anal* I v § 2 Many habitudes of life, not given by nature, but which nature directs us to acquire 1766 *Hist Europe* in *Ann Reg* 14/1 Attachment to those habitudes which they derived from their ancestors 1805 Sir Smith *Mor Philos* VIII (1850) 246 All the habi tudes of every species of animals have repeatedly been proved to be independent of imitation 1829 I Taylor *Saxon in Exile* 363 Yet in the course of thirty three months renders this food more commodious to my studies and more conducive to my sleep 1837 *Blackw Mag* XLII 223 The bird, contrary to his habitude, was roosting on a lower perch

b (Without *a* or *pl*) = HABIT *sb* 9 b

1599 Jas I *Basil Doron* (1682) 26 Which by long h ti tude, are thought rather vertue then vice 1704 Pope *Henry & Emma* 463 Brought by long habitude from bad to worse 1755 Johnson *Rambler* No 98 P 11 (Todd) can be learned by habitude and accustom 1826 Southey in *Q Rev* 307 The natural effect of local habitude is to produce local attachment 1889 *Spectator* 10 Nov 642/2 In the new land the fetters of habitude fall off and the cultivated man will work like the bud

+**5** *Chem* (*pl*) Ways of acting or ' behaviour ' of one substance *with* another, reaction *Obs*

1793 Hope in *Phil Trans Lond* (1795) 357 The habitudes of Strontian mineral with acids. 1818 J Badcock *Fam Rec* xxxii (1826 183) Most authors have noticed its habitudes with sulphuric acid 1832 tr R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 78 Trial should be made of the habitudes of different colours in combination with their flux

‖ **Habitué** (abitue [*F habitué*, fem -*ée*, ppa pple of *habituer* to HABITUATE, to bring into a habit] One who has the habit of going to or frequenting a place, a habitual visitor or resident

1818 J W Croker *Tour* 7 Dec in *C Papers* (1884) I iv 122 The habitués of Oatlands give her *étrennes* and receive them in return from her 1841 Lever *C O Malley* xxvii,

A smile in which any habitué of the house would have read our fate 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* xxviii, *Old habitués* of the boxes

† Habi tuous *a Obs rare* [ad L. type **habituōsus*, f *habitus* HABIT.] Belonging to the habit or mental constitution; native

1653 ROGERS *Treat Sacram* i To Rdr 12 Whose learned and habituous abilities can farre better performe it

† Ha·biture. *Obs rare*—1 [ad L. type **habitūra*, f *habit-* see HABIT.] = HABITUDE

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanus* i iv, Each Ape That can no sooner ken whats vertuous, But will assoile it, and be vitious Without much doe, or farre fetch't habiture [*prime cure*]

‖ Habitus (hæ·bitŏs) [L.] = HABIT *sb* 5, 6 ✠ 1886 *Spt Soc Lex*, *Habitus*, same as *Habit*, and *Habit of body* 1886 *Science* 22 Jan 87/1 The disposition to the disease,—the constitutional habitus.

Hable, early form of ABLE see also HABILE

Hablement, obs form of HABILIMENT.

Hab nab, Hab or nab see HAB

Habound, -ance, -ant, etc obs ff ABOUND, ABOUNDANCE, etc, very frequent from 14th to 16th c

Habourgioun, -joyn, obs ff HABERGEON.

Habrik, obs form of HAUBERK

Habrocome (hæ·brŏkōm) *Zool* [ad mod L. *Habrocoma*, f Gr ἁβρός delicate, graceful + κομή hair] Name of a genus of small South American rodents with large ears like the chinchillas

‖ Habromania (hæbrōmē·nĭă) *Path* [mod L., f Gr ἁβρός graceful, delicate + *μανία* madness] A kind of insanity in which the delusions are of a cheerful or gay character

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

Habroneme (hæ·brōnēm), *a Min* [f Gr ἁβρός delicate + νῆμα thread, f νεῖν to spin] Having the appearance of fine threads

1886 in *Spt Soc Lex*

Habund, -ant, obs ff ABOUND, ABUNDANT

Haburden(ne, obs form of HABERDINE

Haburdepays, obs form of AVERDUPOIS.

Habur-, haburgen, gin, -joun, etc, obs ff HABERGEON

Habyle, habylle, obs forms of HABILE *a*

Habyllement, -bylly , obs ff HABILIMENT

Hacbus h, obs form of HACKBUSH

Hace, Sc form of *hoase*, HOARSE *a*

Hache (haʃ) Now only as F [a F *hache* (12th c in Littré) = Sp *hacha*, It *accia* —OHG **happja*, whence *hæpta*, MHG *hepe* scythe, bill, sickle]

† 1. An ax, hatchet *Obs*

[1483 *Di. Conplatorihus providentis* in Rymer *Foedera* (1727) II 207 Magnum & fortem hachiam, vel securim, ad grossos & pyreos arbores incidendos] 13 *Cov de L.* 1457 Some caughte a bote and some an hache 1539 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 32 He slouh Colibrant with hache Dysen 1575 *Turb Hawk* 5/2 He bedde an hache vppon hevr wyb a gret halue 1581 CAXTON *Godfrey* (1871) 317 Holdyn, naked swerdes or haches or axes dampys 1631 HEYLIN *Serv* 1 xviii His weapons or hache of steele

2 *Prchist Archæol* [mod F *hache*] see quot 1880 DAWKINS *Early Man* 163 The Palæolithic implements consist of the flake, the chopper the hache, or oval pointed implement intended for use without a handle

Hache see HACHY and HASH

Hache, ed, hacher see HATCH, -ED, -ER

† Hachee *Obs* [a OF *hachee*, *haschee* pain, anguish, torment] Pain, pang, torment

c 1450 *Lyfe Ipol Mannhode* liv (1869) 11 Therfore ye shulden breke al and brose bi smale gobbettes and parties in grete vyhinges and grete hachees in thinkinge

Hachee, Hachey see HACHY

‖ Hachis (haʃi) [F pa pple of HACHER] = HASH 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) II xliv 72 A curious hachis of the lights, liver, and blood of a hare 1845 DURAND *Sybil* (1863) 173 What a hachis you made of it!

Hachisch, -ish, -ysh, -ysr of HASHISH

‖ Hachure (haʃū·r), *sb* [a mod F *hachure* hatching, f *hacher* see HATCH *v* and -URE] In *Cartography*, (plur) The lines used in hill-shading to indicate the more or less steep slope of the surface Also *attrib* as in *hachure lines*

1852 *Nov. Marine Mag* V 173 The scale of shade is made to express the degree of slope by the strength of the hachure lines. 1876 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 12 If the ground is steep the lines, or hachures, are drawn thick and close together, so that the hilly spots become dark 1887 J. I. WALKER in *Encycl Brit* XXII 703/1 There are two rival methods of hill shading—one by horizontal contours, the other by vertical hachures.

Hachure, *v* [f prec *sb*] *trans* To shade (a map) with hachures to represent the elevations Hence **Hachured** *ppl a*; **Hachuring** *vbl sb*

1864 in WEBSTER 1885 *Athenæum* 23 May 655/2 The Hill features are printed in a separate colour making the Map much more picturesque than the usual black hachuring permits 1894 *Lit World* 3 Aug 76 How vividly hachured maps may bring out the important physical features of accidented ground

† Hachy. *Obs* Also **4 hachē, 7 hachee, hachey** [The 14th c form app represents an OF *hachē*, from pa pple of *hacher* to HASH, the 17th c. *hachee, -ey, -y* may be the same, or may phonetically represent F *hachis* (1539 in R. Estienne) in same sense] See also HASH ‖ = HASH

c 1320 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 15759 And passed wel po pat hache, So swete a mete neuer er et he 1611 COTGR., *Hachis*, a hachey, or hachee, a sliced gallimaufrey, or minced meat *a* 1618 DIVES *Closet Open.* (1637) 151 Small cut Juycy Hachy of Rabbet, Capon, or Mutton *Ibid.*, A nourishing Hachy *a* 1668 SIR W. WALLER *Div Meditat* (1839) 46 If our forefathers could see our hachees, and ollaes, and hodgpodges.

‖ Hacienda (asi,e·ndă) [Sp (a)ye·ndă] = landed property, estate, domestic work, (OSp *facienda*, Pg *fasenda*) —L. *facienda* things to be done, f *facĕre* to do] In Spain, and existing or former Sp colonies An estate or 'plantation' with a dwelling-house upon it; a farming, stock-raising, mining, or manufacturing establishment in the country, sometimes, a country-house

[1755 FERRER *Log* 3 *Sea* 135 That the call *La Hasiende de la Margueta*, or the Marchioness's Estate] 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 116 These extensive tracts of land are divided into Haciendas, or estates belonging to noble families of Lima 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ* 11 256 The Hacienda of Pattos was a square enclosure of about three hundred feet 1824 H. ROSE *Humboldt's Trav* I xv 477 A square house (the hacienda or farm) contained nearly eighty negroes 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Hacienda*, in mining usually applied to the offices, principal buildings, and works for reducing the ores

Hack (hăk), *sb*[1] Also 4–5 **hak(ke, 5 hacc, 5 7 hacke** [In sense 1, known from end of 13th c, app cognate with MDu and LG *hake*, Da *hakke* pick or mattock, hoe, Du *hak* hoe, mattock, in Kilian *hacke*, related to HACK *v*[1] The word is not found in OE., nor in ON The other senses are prob of later derivation from the vb cf Da and Sw *hak* hotch, from *hakken*]

1 A tool or implement for breaking or chopping up **a** Variously applied to agricultural tools of the mattock, hoe, and pick-axe type

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1247 He lened him pan a pon his hak, Wit pat his un bus sat he sprak 1483 *Cath Angl* 169/1 A Hacke, *fodens*, *&c Ibi* 1570 I An Hacke (1 hake), *Fidens Fossoria* 1594 *Lusty Juv* (Surtees) 36 Prayed for sharpnes the churlish hacke 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 655 Such seeds may be sowne in holes for rowes made with a hacke or a dibbing staffe 1620 MARKHAM *Faverie Hush* II iii (1668) 4 With these hacks you shall hew and cut up and pull the earth out merely pulled up before by furrow 1674 RAY *N C Words*, *to Hack* 1 To hack, i M stock made only with one, and that a broad end 1797 *Encycl Brit* III 34 In the custom of breaking the ground or clods with a sort of hack 1858 ROBINSON *Whitby Glass*, *Hack*, half a mattock, one without the adze end

b A two-pronged tool like a mattock, used for pulling up flax, dragging dung, etc, = DRAG *sb* 1797 *Statist Acc Scott* XIV 535 (Jam) They loosen all the ground completely with a hack an instrument with a handle of about 4 or 5 feet long, and two iron prongs like a fork, but turned inwards 1808 *Ib* 1 *Lanerkshire* 11 *Mudhack*, a pronged mattock used for dragging dung from carts 1848 *Trans R. Agric Soc* IX II 301 They [turnips] are pulled up by a peculiar drag, or 'hack' as it is provincially called (N Rid Yorks)

c A miner's pick used for breaking stone, esp in sinking shafts

1681 HOUGHTON *Compl Miner* Gloss (E D S), *Hack*, a tool that miners use like a mattock 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict*, *Hack*, a Tool much used in Mines, where it is soft Work to cut it with 1851 GREENWELL *Coal Trade Northumb & Durh* 29 *Hacks*, a heavy and obtuse pointed pick of the length of 18 inches, and weight of 7 lbs, used in getting stone work 1872 MORGAN *Mining Laws* 11 The pick is notably a miner's implement In different districts it is called either a 'mandrel', 'pike', 'slitter', 'mattock', or 'hack'

d Knife for cutting wood see also quot 1875

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Hack*, a tool for cutting jags or thumbs in wood for the purpose of bleeding them 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Hack*, a sharp blade on a long handle used for cutting billets in two

2 A gash or wound made by a cutting blow or by rough or clumsy cutting, a cut, a nick, *spec* a notch made in a tree to mark a particular spot or to serve as a guide through a wood, a 'blaze' (*U S*); a 'chap' in the skin

c 1575 *Perf Bk Keping Sparhawkes* (Harting) 34 Take a cleane knife and pare beefe cut of rought hacks or ragges 1597 LOWE *Chirurg* (1634) 184 The hackes or rids of the lips, is a solution of continuite in the tender flesh of the lip 1668 SHARP *Chirurg* 111 222 Looke you what he has on his Helmet. 1808–18 JAMIESON, *Hack*, a chop in the hand 1867 *Forest & Stream* XXVIII 179 (Cent) I went into the woods to get a buck as a guide in hunting

b *Curling* An indentation made in the ice to steady the foot when hurling the stone

a 1812 *Acc Curling* 6 (Jam) A longitudinal hollow is made to support the foot, close by the tee The tee called a *hack* or *hatch*. 1892 HEATHCOTE *Skating & Curling* 361 He [the curler] must first fit the tee while his right foot rest in the hack or on the heel of the cramp

c *Football* A cut or gash in the skin caused by a kick with the toe of a boot

1897 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I vi (1872) 115 [They] showed the hacks they had received in the good cause 1899 *Times* 13 Nov 4/5 Hacks and bruises and hurts more serious are not noticed in the heat of the last few moments

† 3 A ridge of earth thrown up by ploughing or hoeing; = COMB 6 c. *Obs* exc *dial*

1744–50 W ELLIS *Mod Husb* III i 13 (E D S) That ground which was followed in April into broad lands is commonly stirred this month [May] into hacks *Ibid* IV i 20 (E D S) Plowing the land across in hacks or combs

4 Hesitation in speech

1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* VI xvii 270 He speaks to this very question with so many hacks and hesitations 1881 F G LEE *Reg Baronet* iv 46 After many hacks and stammers, he would get through a few sentences of the exordium haltingly

5 A short dry hard cough

1884 L. W CRAMPTON in *Harper's Mag* Feb 370/1 She had a little hack of a cough.

Hack, *sb*[2] Also 6 **hacke** [In sense 2, another form of the words HATCH and HECK, having the consonant of the latter with the vowel of the former, cf *hetch*, a variant of *hatch*. The other senses do not run quite parallel with those of *hatch* and *heck*, and it is possible that some of them are of different origin]

1 *Falconry* The board on which a hawk's meat is laid Hence applied to the state of partial liberty in which eyas hawks are kept before being trained, not being allowed to prey for themselves *To fly, be at hack*, to be in this state

1575 TURBERV *Falconrie* 125 To convey in the deuise wherein their meate is served called amongst falconers the Hacke. 1848 SIR J S SEBRIGHT *Observ Hawking* 29 Falcons that had flown long at hack, and preyed frequently for themselves before they were taken up 1852 R F BURTON *Falconry in Valley Indus* iv 45 As soon as they begin to fly strongly they must be taken from hack 1881 *Macm Mag* XLV 39 The food is put out—one ration for each of the hawks which are 'at hack'

2 A rack to hold fodder for cattle *To live at hack and manger*, i e in plenty, 'in clover'. Usually HECK, see also HATCH ? *Obs* exc *dial*

1674 RAY *N C Words* 23 *A Hack* (*Lincolns*) Iam condemnatorium, seu pistrepe cancellatum vignat, a Rack 1795 in J Robertson *Agric Perth* (1799) 543 A small hack full of fine hay 1818 MISS FERRIER *Marriage* xxvi (D) The servants ... had to himarke must be hung at hack and manger 1825 SCOTT *Prose* 3 Dec, [She] lived with half the nay world at hack and manger

3 A frame on which bricks are laid to dry before burning, a row of moulded bricks laid out to dry 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 42 The *Hacks* (or Places where they Row them [bricks] up to admit the Wind and Air to dry them) 1873 ROBERTSON *Sugar-m Notes* 17 He wheels them [the bricks] down to the hacks which should be between the moulding shed and kiln 1896 *Chamb Journ* XIII 23/2 The stacking of the bricks in long rows or hacks, about five or six bricks high

4 = HAKE *sb*[2] 1

1808–25 in JAMIESON 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Hack* a frame-work for drying fish

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **Hack-barrow,** a barrow on which bricks are conveyed from the moulder's table to the hacks, **hack-bell** (see quot), **hack-board** = sense 1, **hack cap,** a cover of straw to protect sun-dried bricks from the rain, **hack hawk,** a hawk kept 'at hack', **hack-place** (see quot), **hack-plank,** one on which bricks are laid to dry

1891 HARTING *Gloss Falconry*, **Hack bells*, large heavy bells put on hawks to hinder them from preying for them selves whilst 'flying at hack' 1892 *Country Life* 26 Nov (Badm Libr) 240 As soon as the young hawks have returned to feed at evening on the 'hack board' 1888 *Standard* 16 Sept 3/3 Bus binders' fellows ... were comprising a large quantity of *hack caps, *hack planks 1686 BLOME *Gentl Recreat* II 62 **Hack Hawk*, is a Jackler 1898 SIR J S SEBRIGHT *Observ Hawking* 29 Leaden bells are sometimes attached to hawk's legs, to prevent them from preying for themselves When thus kept, they are termed **hack hawks* 1881 *Macm Mag* Nov 39 The *hack place is an open spot where the youngsters will be left at complete liberty for the next few weeks An open moor or hope common are the usual ones admirably

Hack, *sb*[3] (*a*) [An abbreviation of HACKNEY], in its various senses, at first in slang use, and mostly familiar or contemptuous The various senses are connected with those of HACKNEY more closely than with each other Cf the following

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Hacks*, Common Cheapside Whores 1721 BAILEY, *Hack*, a common Hackney Horse 1730–6 — (folio), *Hack*, a common hackney Horse, Coach, or Strumpet)

1. A hackney horse; = HACKNEY 1 and 2

a A horse let out for hire, *depreciatively*, a sorry or worn out horse, a jade

1721 BAILEY [see above] 1739 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) 26 Beaten Hacks, that had just had the Mortification of seeing my Hack of a Pegasus come in before them 1795 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Lousiad* II 43 Mount on a Jack Ass astride his braying back 1813 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* iv 12, Not spurring Pegasus through Temple's grove, But pacing Grub street on a jaded hack 1829 HOOD *Epping Hunt* xlvii, Butcher's hacks That 'shambled' to and fro 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* ii, My horse, young man! He is but a hack hired from a roadside posting house

b *spec* A horse for ordinary riding, as distinguished from cross-country, military, or other special riding, a saddle-horse for the road

The word implies technically a half-bred horse with more bone and substance than a thorough bred

Cower, Covert hack, a horse for riding to the 'meet', or to the covert, where he is exchanged for the hunter *Park-hack*, a handsome 'well mannered' horse for riding in the park so *Town-hack Road hack*, a horse for riding on the road, travelling, etc, a roadster

1798 *Sporting Mag* XII 72 Lord Huntley's famous hack. 1843 J F Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I 228 Six hunters and two cover hacks. 1896 *Illustr Lond News* 12 Apr 390/2 Sir Charles Knightley stuck to his road hack long after his neighbours had taken to post horses. 1899 *Art of Taming Horses* 112 A cover or country hack must be fast, but need not be so showy in action or handsome as a town hack. 1860 Emerson *Lond Life, Power* Wks (Bohn) II 340 The hack is a better roadster than the Arab breed. 1865 *Times* 11 July, Every man who saunters through Rotten row from 12 to 2 on a high priced hack. 1866 Miss Braddon *Lady's Mile* II 11 Society doesn't compel him to ride his park hack across country. 1872 Yoiatt *Horse* iv (ed 4) 91 One of those animals rare to be met with, that could do almost anything as a hack, hunter, or harness horse.

2 A vehicle plying for hire, a hackney coach or carriage, = Hackney 5 Now only *U S*

1704 Swift *Lying Lover* iii 1, We'll take a Hack—Our Maids shall go with us. 1728 — *Speci* No 510 P 1, I was the other day driving in a hack thro Gerrard street. 1752 Fielding *Amelia* iv iii, She took a hack and came directly to the prison. 1793 *Boston* (U S) *Gaz* 28 Dec 3/1 There is but little safety for the ladies and children (in the streets of Boston), but in the hacks. 1843 Scott *Jrnl Lett* 11 Feb (1891) II 166 To make their way in a wide hack, with four horses. 1872 Howells *Wedd Journ* 58 We must have a carriage, included hiring an empty hack

+3 The driver of a hackney carriage *Obs*

1687 Montague & Prior *Hind & Panth Transv* 21 [They] slipping through the Palsgrave, bilkt poor Hack 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 14 P 2 In the happy minute when our hack had the happiness to take in the expected fare

4 A person whose services may be hired for any kind of work required of him, a common drudge, = Hackney 5, *esp* a literary drudge, who hires himself out to do any and every kind of literary work; hence, a poor writer, a mere scribbler

a 1700 [see etym above] *a* 1774 Goldsm *Epit on E Purdon*, Here lies poor Ned Purdon Who long was a bookseller's hack 1798 Wolcot (Peter Pindar) *Lousiad* Wks 1812 IV 474 The pauper to which he was a hack 1832 Macaulay *Ess*, *Croker's Boswell* (1889) 257 The last survivor of the genuine race of Grub street hacks. 1865 *Pall Mall Gazette Belton Est* II 29 A hard working clerical hack. 1895 *Times* 23 Nov 10/3 The hacks and wire pullers on his own side in politics

b *slang* A prostitute, a hawd

1730-6 [see etym above] 1864 Webster *Hack* a prostitute.

†5 Anything that is in indiscriminate and everyday use, and is 'hackneyed' or deprived of novelty and interest by such use, a hackneyed sermon, book, quotation, etc. *cf* sense 9 *Obs*

1721 *Lond Jrnl* 27 Jan 88/1 The Hackney Sermon of the Doctors a common Hack at Oxford? 1740 Dyche & Pardon *Hack*, any thing that is used in common, or upon all occasions as a horse, cloak, etc. 1775 Ash *Hack* any thing commonly used, any thing used in common 1790 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 9 *Lett* (1854) V 81 *Will* (for that is my hack, in however it may chuse to appear) will be set off 1805 G Colman *John Bull* II 1 (Stratm), You'll find [building-s] *Tom Jones*—Pshaw! that's such a hack

†6 *Slang* Applied to persons: see quot

1876 Jas T Hare *One of the Boys* I He is a common *hack* to pose belles, whose names and flirtations are standing jokes.

6 *Naut* A watch used, in taking observations, to obviate the necessity of moving the standard chronometer Also *Jack watch*, *job watch*

1851-9 C R Airy in *Man Sci Eng* 3 If a hack watch is used, the comparison of the hack watch with the chronometer must be given 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* 2 *Hack watch* 1881 Hamersley *Naval Encycl*, *Hack*

II *attrib* and *Comb* (passing into *adj*)

7 In apposition or *attrib*, as **a hack-horse** = sense 1, so *hack-ob*, *poster*, **b** *hack cab*, *cabriolet*, *carriage*, *chaise*, *chay* (see sense 2), **c** employed as a hack, at any one's service for literary or other work, for hire, as *hack attorney*, *author*, *moralist*, *pen*, *preacher*, *runner*, *scribe*, *writer*

a 1734 North *Exam* III vi 8 52 (1740) 541 And so on to the Hack Runners and Pick Writers 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x 18, Unluckily, a few miles before she entered that town, she met the hack attorney. 1792 Wakefield *Mem* (C) Hack preachers abound in the service of defaulters and absentees 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* v, Mrs. Long had to come to the ball in a hack chaise 1814 D'Israeli *Quarrels Auth* (1867) I 81 Such is the author for the booksellers 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 239 A full of sof per cent in nag and hack horses. 1827 Scott *Jrnl* 27 Apr, The hack horse patiently trudges to the pole of his chaise 1834 A Fonblanque *Life under Y Idmnist* (1837) III 163 The journey was no more to be accomplished with his own horses, so he took hack posters. 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxvi, He called a hack cabriolet. 1856 *Blackw Lond Acets* 2 Feb 226/2 A hack brougham for morning calls 1868 J H Belke *Left Ch Eng* I 350 Vilifying with their hack pens 1878 Morley *Carlyle* 190 The hack moralist of the pulpit or the press 1881 W Gosse *Gray* vii 142 Three hack writers were copying MSS for hire

8 *attrib*. Of or belonging to a hack (senses 1, 2), as *hack driver*, *rider*, *stand* Also Hackman

1854 M Harland *Alone* xvi, Going to every hack stand in the city 1881 *Encycl Jrnl* XII 196/2 Galloping is a pace not generally indulged in by hack riders. 1889 A C Gunter *Phat Frenchman* xii, It occurs to her to ask the hack-driver a question *Ibid* xiii, Near a hack stand he tells his assistant to jump out

9 *attrib* to *adj* **a.** In common or promiscuous use, hackneyed, trite, commonplace. **b** Of a hired sort Also Hack-work

1781 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* June, This, indeed, is now become our hack speech to Mr Crutchley 1818 Byron *Juan* iv xvii, When the old world grows dull And we are sick of its hack sounds and sights 1859 Kingsley *Misc* (1860) I 254 It is a hack quotation 1862 Shirley *Nugæ Crit* iii 136 The hack language on this subject is exceedingly injurious 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 285, I do more or less work of a hack kind for the magazines

†Hack, *sb* 4 = Hacker *sb*¹ 1, 3 cover of a bee hive

1658 Euplin *Fr Gard* (1675) 100 Like the cover or hack of a bee hive

†Hack, *sb* 5 = Hacker *sb*² 1, 3 flax-comb

1658 tr *Porta's Nat Magick* iv xxv 156 (Flax) kemmed with hackes, till all the membrans be pilled clean

Hack (hæk), *v*.¹ Forms 3 acken, 3–6 hacke, hake, (4 hoke), 6 *spl* hatch, 4 hak e, 5– hack. [Early Mc. *hakken*, repr OE **haccian* (whence *ðā haccean* to hack in pieces) —Common WGer **hakkôn* cf Opris *to hakia*, MHG, MDu, (G *hacken*, mod Du *hakken*.]

I Transitive senses

1 To cut with hacking blows in an irregular or random fashion, to cut notches or nicks in, to mangle or mutilate by jagged cuts In earlier use chiefly, to cut or chop up or into pieces, to chop off Const *about*, *away*, *down*, *off*, *up*

c 1200 *Ivrn Coll Hom* 133 A man had to kenge his heued, and to hacken a tunge 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xviii xxxiii (1495) 1 Whils he is to me ware He kacke hake *Wulfst Hom* (1868) 144 Hi scolan hackian and scrapian 1398 Hey hackede of his heued 1297 R Glouc (1724) 216 [He] by prece melt hakked yt al to nogte 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Cecil* 1 Hi hakked hire bodi al to pes 1386 Chaucer *Man's Tale* He leet comande anon to hakke and howe The olive tree 1440 *Anc Cookery* in *Housek Ord* (1790) 441 Sethe hem, and hak hem smal 1571 *Hem Aspon* (Surtees) I 308 Did cut and hacke away certane pipes of leade 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV* iii iv 187 My sword hacked like a Handsaw 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* 212 Causing them to be hacked very small *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1737) VI 284, I beat him with my cudgel and with one another stripped or hacked in pieces by a thief or a rogue 1788 Burke *Sp agst H Hastings* Wks XIII 133 The tyrant [Tippoo] has hacked the limbs of British soldiers in the most cruel manner 1796 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* iii 27 Take the head up, hack it cross and cross with a knife 1882 Macaulay *First Ag* (1871) I 69 Such had a partition is is effected by hacking a living man limb from limb 1886 Ouseley *Transp Mermaid* 18th *Cent* xiii 158 Buildings hacked about to suit the taste of the last century

2 To make incisions or jags in by other means **a** Said of trout To chop or crack the skin *dial*

1653 Walton *Angler* v 117 Some trouts are hackt and burnt by the Cold 1808 *Jas Johnson's V*, The hands or feet, when chapped, are said to be *hackit*

b *Football* To kick the shin of (an opponent) intentionally with the toe of the boot

1866 *Daily Tel* 7 Nov The practice of 'hacking' consists in each side kicking their opponents shins in so fearful and wonderful a manner as to defy description 1873 H Spencer *Stud Sociol* viii 290 Perhaps the education of a gentleman may properly include giving and receiving 'hacking' of the shins. 1874 *Routledge's Every Boy's Annual* 'Hacking' *Football* Badm Hist) 237 The Union Code very properly abolished hacking, tripping, and scragging

3 To chop (a gemstone) **b** To dress (stone) with a hack-hammer

1851 *Athenæum* 30 Aug 964 Each grindstone, when new, must itself be rough ground into shape by the workman, and then, perhaps twice in three days, its worn surface must be fresh roughened for use processes of turning, sticking, etc. are also called

4 Applied to various agricultural operations involving cutting or chopping, as, to break up the surface of the ground, to hoe *in* seed, to cut up by the roots to reap pease, vetches or the like

1577 Harrison *Descr Britain* in *Holinshed* I 180/2 When you have thus tilled all your land and broke in pieces all hird crusts and roughness of the sward 1666 Sharrock *Hist Man* 21 Sowing trenches on the ridges and then drawing the earth over them with a hoe and raking in the seed with the same instrument 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 236 Hacking, that is to cut up Pease or other Hay (the stalk of the Pease) with a Hook 1688 *Holme Armoury* III 284/1 Hacking is break the Ground 1731 Lisle 541 It does not seem that the scythe was used for harvest work, except for hacking peas 1888 *Berksh Gloss*, *Hack*, to fag or reap vetches peas or beans

5 a To hoe or plough up (the soil) into ridges of Hack *sb* 3 **b** To rake (hay) into cocks

1744-50 W Ellis *Mod Husb* III viii 56 (E D S) Combing is also called hacking 1848 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX 1 Let the grass be hacked into cocks 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss* s v *Hay*, The grass is neat hacked or chopped with a rake across the swath into windrows

†6 *Mus* To break (a note) *Obs*

14 *Songs & Carols* 15*th C* (Percy Soc) 101 Jankyn crakit notes an hundred on a knot, And 3it he hakkit hem smallere than wortes to the pot 1560 *Townely Myst* (Surtees) 111 Wille ye here how thyr hak, oure syre, fyst tropyne, *Ibid* 125 Sa, what was his song? hard ye not how he crakyd it? Thre bicfes to a long *Ter Taator* Yee, mary he hakt it 1496 [see Hacking *vbl sb* 2]

†7 *fig* To mangle or make a hash of (words) in utterance Also *absol* Obs

[1555 Latimer in Strype *Eccl Mem* II v 31 [He would] so hack it [a homily] and chop it that it were as good for them to be without it.] 1598 Shaks *Merry W* iii 1 73 Let them keepe their limbs whole, and hack our English 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxviii xiv 991 Hacking and hewing his words, as if hee had not been able t' speake them out 1676 [see Hacking *vbl sb* 2]

II Intransitive senses

8 To make rough cuts, to deal cutting blows Const *at*, *+upon*

c 1450 *Colagrus & Gaw* 980 He Hakkit throw the hard wod, to the hede hynt 1586 J Hooker *Giraldi Irel in Holinshed* II 149/1 Two of three hacked vpon him a-fame him such deadlie wounds that he fell downe and died 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I ix, I was twenty days hacking at I hewing at it 1888 *Blackw Mag* CXLIII 712 *Obs* 1 714 A joint of lamb was being hacked at by the College Dean

b Here perh, in a *fig* or *transf* sense, belong the following, transf the Vulgate *molestus esse*, to be troublesome or grievous

(But Straitman takes it as a distinct verb)

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xxxix [xxxv] 1 While [he] to me ware He kacande Wald *mokett exaritl Ibid* liv 4 [lv 3] In wrath to me hak and war [he] *molestt exaritl*

9 *fig* **+***to hack after*, to aim at, strive for *Obs* **+***to hack at*, to imitate (*dial*)

1577 Lanc *P C H* (1873) 230 Pay my kynde And nought hakke [1393 to hacke] after holynesse *a* 1420 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 9 9 Upon this worlde thou ought Hak and howe 1848 *Craven Dial*, *Hack*, *imit*

10 Of the teeth To chatter *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1300 *Cast Love* 1640 (Hallw) Ther shall here tothe togedur backe and shake 1590 Cooperare tr *Perion Dec Tac* 39 Their teeth hacked and they [were] as they were stroken for colde 1844 S Bamford *Life of Radical* 35, I heard his teeth hacking in his head

11 To hesitate in speech, to stammer Cf Hacker *v*² 2 *Obs* exc *dial*

1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 62 Hackyng, and hemmyng, as though our wittes were a wolf gathering 1604 Middleton *Lathe Illusion* Wks (Bullen) VIII 54 Yours. If you read with out spelling or hacking 1881 *Jeffries Life of Prideaux* (1890) 155 If my one hacks and I was in speaking it is called humdrawing.

+B *trans* *Hack out*, to stammer out *Obs*

1632 Brathwait *Whimzies* 49 If only he admitted to his clerk's stool by Mayor, Alderman, Backe out his backe verse *a* 1688 Sir I Browne *Tracts* 142 In secret I confesse can hardly hack out those few lines of the lesson before Charles and Lewis yet remaining in old French

†12 To hesitate, to haggle *Obs*

1587 Churchyard *Ir wth Hall* 2 (1776) 65 They broke not long about the matter, they fell to't roundly, hacked not a whit 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* viii viii 783 [He] doth according to his wit without hacking professe Hakluit has got most learned tutor

13 To cough with short, rough coughs 1890 Bunyon *Hygeia* II 74 Marasmus has been hacking all the afternoon To tell her of some little thing, that is good against a cough 1895 *N Lane Gloss* s v, He has been hacking like the d—l all night

Hack, *v*.² [f Hack *sb*¹]

1 *trans* To place (hacks in rows upon hacks or drying frames

1875 Salvin & Brodrick *Falconry* Clo s 150 Short winged Hawks are not hacked old Falcons are sometimes taken out of doors all day 1892 *Country Life* 30 Jan 130/1 In 224 Hacking such Hawks was not formerly practised

Hack, *v*.³ [f Hack *sb*²]

1 *Dairy* To make a hack of, to put to mix commute or compensations in, to make common, vulgar, or stale, by such treatment, to hackney Also *to hack about*, *back to death*

1745 Lilly Haywood *Female Spectator* (1748) II 286 Hied up to the tumbling art, and hacked about at all the petty walks me or London 1796 Mrs Glasse *Art Cookery Mod* I 143 Never tide was hackt about, I own it is left almost worn out 1816 that which runs I undertake 1864 *Spectator* No 1874 641 I am afraid that so good a tune had not been hacked about all over the country and in every newspaper, until it was sick against the gram tune of 1882 *Miss Broughton Mr Nevill* I 3 Her tender emotions had been hacked and vulcanized by long experience in the world 1883 *Pall Mall G* 5 Dec 1 [An] argument which is being hacked to death in all the Radical newspapers

2 To employ as a literary hack, hire for hack work 1813 Scott *Let to Lady I Stuart* 28 Apr in *Lockhart* If he takes the opinion of a hacked old author like myself 1849 — *Jrnl* 16 Apr For being hacked, what is it but another word for being an author?

3 *trans* To employ (a horse) as a hack or road-horse **b** *intr* To ride on horseback at ordinary pace, to ride on the road, distinguished from *cross country* or *military riding*

1851 Lambert *Cav Tr* 64 (Hoppe) He asked her if she would lend him Billy Donna to hack to cover 1881 *Encycl Jrnl* XII 198/2 For hacking, purposes a double bridle is almost invariably used 1895 *Baily's Mag* LXIII (Badm Hist) 61 Ponies are good for boys to learn upon It is possible to hack them but they are not to be with the true sense of the term 1894 *Field* 3 June p 811 [Three] horses have not been trained only hacked and carefully hunted with harriers and foxhounds

4 *intr* To ride in a 'hack' or cab *U S*

1879 *Philad Times* 8 May (Cent Dict) Are we more content to depend on street cars and walking, with the accustomed alternative of hacking at six times the money?

¶ The sense of *hack* in Shaks *Merry W* ii 1 52, 'These knights will hack,' is doubtful The senses, To become a

or vulgar to turn prostitute, to have to do with prostitutes; and 'to become vile and vulgar' (Johnson and Nares), have been suggested, but the history and chronology of this verb, and of the sb. whence it is derived, appear to make these impossible.

†Hack, *v.*[4] [f. HACK *sb.*[1]] = HACKER *v.*[1] 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb.* (1586) 39 Flax combed and hacked upon an iron combe

Hack-, stem of HACK *v.*[1] in Comb., in sense 'hacking, chopping'

†Hack chip a hatchet, **hack file,** a locksmith's coarse slitting file (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875), **hack hammer,** an adz like tool with a short handle, used in dressing stone, **hack hook** (see quot.), **hack iron,** (*a*) a miner's pick, HACK *sb.*[1] 1c, (*b*) a chisel for cutting nails (*Cent. Dict.*), **hack log,** †**hack-stock,** a chopping-block, **hack-saw,** a saw used in metal cutting

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 220/1 Hachet, or hakchyp, *securicla* 1831 J. HOLTZAPFFEL *Manual Metal* I. 290 In the whole surface of the [mill] stone chopped with cross lines to make it cut faster by means of a 'hack hammer' 1875 *Knight's Dict. Mech.* 1166/2, a curved hook with a long handle, used in cutting pewn and trees or trimming bed.ss 1831 J. HOLTZAPFFEL *Manual Metal* I. 192 Striking it up in an upright chisel or 'hack iron' 1832 *Lancet* 1831-2 *Med. & Phys. Jrn.* 1832 III. 88 A sad enduring, 'hacking wherein to chop logic' 1864 SWEET *Anglo-Saxon Reader* Ix., '*Hack-sinu*, used for cutting off the heads of bolts made of wythe heads initiated. 1411 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 86 'hacstok, *id.*' ta 1500 *Chester Pl.* (S. T. S.) II. 65 Here is a good hackstock for e' hack large stocked), on this you may see how evil knock 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* VIII. v. 363 The very hackstock of Divine vengeance, and the sport and pastime of Misfortune

Hack, obs. form of HAKE *sb.*[1] and [4]

Hackamore (hăkămō·r) *U. S.* [?corruption of Sp. *jaquima*, formerly *xaquima*, halter, headstall of a horse, (Minsheu)] A halter of horsehair or raw hide having a nose piece fitted to serve as the head piece of a bridle

1885 LAMAR *Intermountain Headdamore*, a plaited bridle in use on the plains, made of horse hair, and used for breaking in purposes

Hack-barrow see HACK *sb.*[2] c.

Hackberry (hăk bĕrri). [A phonetic variant of HAGBERRY, q.v.] **1** A northern name for the Bird cherry, more commonly HAGBERRY, q.v.

2 In North America, the fruit of the tree *Celtis occidentalis*, which resembles the bird cherry in size, also the tree itself, of which there are several varieties, or sub species

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 636 Of the natural growth we may reckon the papaw, the hackberry, and the cucumber trees **1807** PIKE *Sources Missis.* I. App. (1810) 41 Timber on both sole, principally hackberry, cottonwood, and ash **1864** *Chambers's Journ.* VI. 7-7 Another American species, *Celtis crassifolia* often called Hackberry or Hog berry and Hoop Ash **1888** *Amer. Bot.* XI. 360 The hackberry tree is of middle size attaining from 60 to 80 feet in height, and with the aspect of an elm

Hackbolt (hăk·bŏlt). Also **hagbolt** A local name for the greater Shearwater, *Puffinus major*

1843 M. Udall *Birds* III. 99 *P. Major*—is very well known to the Sydlowman by whom it is called *Hackbolt* **1859** NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 194 *Puffinus Kuhlii*, *hack-bolt* and *hagdown*, names said to be given by the people of Scilly and Man to the larger of the species of shearwater

†Ha ckbush, ha ghush. *Obs.* Also 5 hak e); **bush,** 6–6 hachbush, **b hackbus** [n rare OI *haqueb*usche (1476) *harquebuschi* (1478, 2 MI1 *hacs*, *hacbusse* *hakbus*, *hacebus* (mod Du *haakbus*) = MI G. *hake*, *hakebusse*, MHG *hakenbusse*, (mod G. *hakenbuchse*), *f. hakin*, *hake*, etc. hook + *buhse*, *busse*, *bus* gun, fire arm, lit 'hook gun'], so called from the hook originally cast on the gun, by which it was attached to a point of support In French the usual 16th c. forms were *haquebute* and (*h arquebuse*, whence HACKBUT and HARQUEBUS) An early form of fire-arm, = HACKBUT, see etymology, and HARQUEBUS It was at first a wall piece, subsequently used in the field with a portable tripod or rest

1484 in *Hist. Jan* MS No 433 If 157 b, A Warrant to the Constable of the Tower, to deliver to Roger Bikley 8 Serpentines upon Curres, 28 Hachbusses with there frames **1485** *Nat. Arch. Ecos* VII (1876) 50 Hakebusses 29 **1497** *Hist. Ireland* 1 Hachbusses **1548** HALL *Chron.* (1809) 787 The Prior of Rome was slyn a Hackbush slayn

B **1539** *Inderd in Archol* XXII 69 In the towre at th end of the whyte wall, 8 double haqubuches **1547** *Inv. Hadd.* 70 Haqbushes of iron, haqbushes shotte, haqbuttes of croke of iron **1548** HALL *Chron. Hen. VIII*, 28 With artillerie, as Pawcones scopettynes, cast haqbushes.

†Hack-, hagbushier, hagbusser. *Obs.* [f. prec. + -IER, -ER.] **1** = HARQUEBUSIER 1

1524 *Privy Let.* in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* I. App. 21 Six misshing with four hundred haqbushiers of France *Ibid* Haqbushiers mynglied among our mentioned light horses.

2 = HARQUEBUSIER 2 HARQUEBUSIER 2

1556 J. WILSON *Spider & Fly* II. 22 Handgoons, hakes, haqbusses, culuerins, slings.

Hackbut, hagbut (hæk-, hægbŭt) *arch.* and *Hist.* Forms *a* 6 **haoquebute, -buyt,** 6-7 **hackebutte,** 7– **haquebut,** 7– **hackbut** (**hakebut, hacbut**); *β* 6-7 **hagbutt(e, -bute** (6 **hagbit, hergbut**), 7– **hagbut (haqubut).** [a 15–16th c. F *haquebut, bute (hacque-, aqu-, harqbute)*, ad. MDu. *hakebus*, or MLG. *hakebusse* see HACK *sb.*[1] and BUSH Later in the 16th c. this F. form passed (under influence of It *archibuso*) through the intermediate *haqubute*, to *harquebuse*, *arquebuse*, whence the corresponding English forms see HARQUEBUS.] **1** An early kind of portable fire-arm, = HACKBUSH, HARQUEBUS

a **1543** TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg.* III. II. 116 Woundes made by Haequebutes **1583** GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* CXXVI. 771 b He which hadd leuer to beare a hk kebutte on their shoulder than a distaffe in their hand **1611** SPEED, *Haquebute* in Haquebut, or Arquebuse, a Cobuer **1864** BURTON *Scot. Abr.* I. iv. 167 *note*, The identical hackbut which Bothwellhaugh shot the Regent Murray

B **1542** 2 *Act* 33 *Hen.* VIII c. 6 *Preamb.*, With crosse bowes and short handgunnes and little haqbuttes *Ibid.* § 2 In verse and like reverse haqbut and dragebut being shorter in length than the quyvers of a Yarde **1573** *Satir. Poems Reform.* XXXIII. 143 Out gais the Herghut, in the Cunnar thair a dussaffe in their hand **1611** COTGR., *Haquebute* an Haquebut, or Arquebuse, a Cobuer **1864** BURTON *Scot. Abr.* I. iv. 167 *note*, The identical hackbut which Bothwellhaugh shot the Regent Murray

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†2 Hackbut à croc (acroke, of croche, of croke, upon crocke) see HARQUEBUS 2 *Obs.*

1547 [see HACKBUSH *B*] **1549** *Compl. Scot.* VI. 41 Mak reddy thair hagbuttis vpon crocke **1548** HALL *Chron.* 152 Fiue VI *1st Kem.* (Roxb) 427 He found in the toune 300 haqubutes of croke **1563** in Meyrick *Anc. Armour* (1842) II. 77 Haqbutts vppon crocke 24*s.* 8*d.* many are vncreable **1580** LD. GREY in Gutch *Collectanea Curiosa* I. 472 They had muskets and hackbus acroke

+3 A hand gun armed with a hackbut *Obs.*

1587 HOLINSHED *Chron. Scot.* an 1583 (R.) Capteine Lamie sent with two companies of hackbuts

4 *Comb.*, as *hackbut man*

1805 *Scots Lond. Mounts* II. 33 The German haqbut men [= *hackbut*] **1885** C. W. C. OMAN *Art of War* 93 Under a worse fire from the Spanish hackbutmen

Hackbutter, -ier (hăkbŭtə(r)). Also **hag** [ad. 16th c. F. *haquebutier*, f. *haquebute* of *fusilier, cannonier*] = next

c **1610** SIR J. MELVIL *Mem.* (1735) 16 Send to their Help 3000 Hackbutters **1805** *Scots Lond. Mounts* II. xxi. He lighted from his horse, and left his laudeller, And wobbly, and a hackbuteer **1873** BURTON *Hist. Scot.* V. liv. 69 Two hundred hagbutiers were sent to help the master of Rothes.

Hackbutter, -ier (hăkbŭtə(r), hăkbŭtiə(r)) *arch* and *Hist.* Also 6 **haqubuter,** ?c **haqbutar** (**bitter**) [f. HACKBUT + -ER] see prec.] A soldier armed with a hackbut a haquebusier

1544 8 *Inv. Ireland* XXII. 69 There shall be 150 haque buters, 150 shall bear good haquebuts **1548** PATTEN *Exp. Scotl.* in Arb *Garner* III. 76 Captain of 200 Hick butters on horsebick **1549** *Compl. Scot.* Prol. 6 He hatchbuttis comes with a hatchbus, and a gude mane **1580** in *c* 1620 *Pallad. on Husb.* 1. 642 Hacked leek or tender chesis **1583** STANYHURST *Descr. Ireland* (Arb.) 22 The sea other hackt Pirats **1606** SHAKS. *Ant. & C.* IV. viii. 31 Here our hacket Targets **1791** COWPER *Iliad* II. 509 His hacked and riven corset **1886** *Inferno* 9 *Dimm Colon. Hacket Bands*, bands chipped from exposure to cold **1888** *Daily News* 8 Sept. 5/5 The hacked bodies of women and children

b *Hacket Pistol* (See quots.)

1628 *Privy Council Her.*, *Hacked* as a hand, &c., indented with the indents embowed **1868** CUSSANS *Her.* (1882) 129 *Hacked*, an indented Charge is thus described, when the indents are carved on both sides, similar to the teeth of Barnacles

c *Hacked Quarts*, a variety of Quartz presenting incisions as if produced by hacking it in various directions with a knife or other sharp instrument (Bristow *Glass Man* 1861)

+2 ? Spoken with hesitating utterance *Obs.* rare *a* **1603** 1 CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N. T.* Pref (1618) 35 By your cloudy and hacked speeches

Hacker (hă·kə(r)) [f. HACK *v.*[1] + -ER[1]] **1** A species of ground squirrel, the Striped or Chipping Squirrel, or Chipmuck of North America

1860 in BARTLETT *Dict. Amer.* **1865** WOOD *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* I. 509 The Hackee is one of the Ground Squirrels of North American quadrupeds

Hacker (hă·kə(r)), *sb.*[2] [f. HACK *v.*[1] + -ER[1]]

1 One who hacks, one who hoes with a hack

1600 MARKHAM *Farewe Husb.* II. (1668) 4 One good hacker, being a lusty labourer, will at good ease hack or cut more than half an acre of ground in a day **1784** *New Spectator* IV. 371 Hackers and hewers of reputation

+b A cutter, cut throat, bully, = HACKSTER **1581** PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III. (1586) 135 b, Like these cutters, and hackers, who will take the wall of men, and puke quarrels **1589** *Pappe w. Hatchet* Bb, There is an olde hacker that shall take order for to print them **1621** BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. II. III. xiii. (1651) 118 A common hacker or notorious thief **1649** BUTLER *Eng. Impress Impr.* (1659) Duel, How comes City and Country to be filled with Drones and Rogues, our highwaies with hackers, and all places with sloth and wickedness?

+c *fig.* One who mangles words or sense *Obs.*

a **1603** T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N. T.* (1618) 606 To make the Author of the Epistle such a hacker and mangler as they themselues le

2 That which hacks, an implement for hacking, chopping wood, or breaking up earth, a chopper, cleaver, a hoe, mattock

1481 90 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb) 137 Item, for hackes ij *d* **1688** R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 292/2 The Dutch Cleever, or Chopping Knife, is termed an Hacker, or Hack mes *a* **1720** LISLE *Husb* (1752) 214 My labourers came from mowing vetches not having their hackers with them **1854** *Trial R. Agric. Soc.* XV. 1. 100 Hoeing with a heavy hacker or hoe between the rows **1879** Miss JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-Bk., Hacker* a short, strong slightly curved implement of a peculiar kind, for chopping off the branches of fallen trees, etc. **1890** *Gloucester. Gloss., Hacker*, a sort of axe for cutting faggots

b *U. S.* A tool for making an oblique incision in a tree, as a channel for the passage of sap, gum, or resin **1875** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

Hacker, *v. dial* [freq of HACK *v.*[1]]

1 *trans* 'To hash in cutting, to hack small' (Jam.)

1807 HOGG *Mountain Bard* 18 (Jam.) His throat was a hackered, an' ghastly was he

2 *intr* To hesitate in utterance, to stammer, to 'hum and ha'

1787 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss., Hacker*, to stutter *S[outh]* **1818** COBBETT *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 473 Compared with this, how can one think with patience of the hackering, and summering [etc.]? **1824** MISS MITFORD *Village Sk.* I. (1863) 115 To stammer and hacker, to bow and curtse,

3 To haggle

1833 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIV. 688 Shall national parsimony hacker about the remuneration?

Hackery (ha·kəri) *Anglo-Ind* Also 8 **hackary,** 8–9 **hackree, 9 hackaree, hackeray, ee, -ie, hackrie** [Origin not clear, path a corruption of Hindi *chhakṛā* a two wheeled bullock cart] The common native bullock-cart of India used for the transport of goods, also, in Western India and Ceylon, as formerly in Bengal, applied to a lighter carriage (drawn sometimes by horses) for the conveyance of persons

1698 LOCKE *Acc. E. India & P.* 83 We were forced to mount the Indian Hackery, a Cart wheeled Chariot, drawn by swift little Oxen **1782** W. F. MARTIN *Geog. Misc.* I. 264 The hackerees are in the nature of hackney coaches, and like them, are let to the public for hire **1793** W. HODGES *Trav. India* 5 A hackery is a small covered carriage upon two wheels, drawn by bullocks, and used generally for the family part of the family **1834** CAPTAIN SKINNER *Excurs. Asia* I. 128 Carried in gaudy palankeens, or in hackeries, with gorgeous canopies, drawn by two prancing horses **1845** STOCQUELER *Brit. India* (1854) II. 322 The conveyance of heavy goods, hackries or bullock carts are available

Hack-file, -hammer see HACK-

Hackhead, var of HAKED a pike

Hackin see next 3

Hacking (ha·kiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. HACK *v.*[1] + -ING[1]]

1 The action of the verb HACK, chopping, hewing, mutilation, etc *Hacking off, out*, see quots

c **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 220/1 Hekkynge, or hewynge, *securia* **1621** BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. II. III. (1651) 118 Wood dulls scraping of trenchers offend 'thurd, or hacking of files **1824–76** GWILT *Archit. Gloss.* s. v., Taking down old plastering from a wall or the ceiling is called by Workmen hacking **1851** YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1693 The removal of old glass and putty from a sash frame is termed 'hacking out in the trade **1891** *Rivers Hamerton Bound to* There was a lot of hornd hacking and butchery

b Football See HACK *v.*[1] 2 b

+2 Breaking of a note, 'mangling' of words or sense see HACK *v.*[1] 6 and 7 *Obs.*

1496 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) II. 1. 17 It were better to saye godds seruice without note than with note and hackynge of the syllables and wordes of our prayere **1676** MARVELL *Mr. Smirke* 6 Having avowed that he had learned it out of the Book thorow, this hacking and vain repetition being just like it

3 *comer* (Usually **hackin**) A large kind of sausage or mincemeat pudding which formed in some districts, part of the 'cheer' on Christmas day

1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 159 Thus shall we sort out eternity into as many kinds and lengths, as the Derbyshire housewife does her pudding whites and blacks, hackins and blackings, and hivernigs and hackings **1674** 91 RAY *N. Words* 142 A Hackin, *Farcimen* 16 *Derbys. MS.* (N.), The hackin must be boiled by day break, or else two young men must take the maiden by the arms, and run her round the market place **1878** *Cumbr. Chest., Hackin* a pudding of mincemeat and fruit—used till lately for the family brek fast on Christmas day

4 *Arch.* (See quot.)

1824–76 GWILT *Archit.* Glo s., *Hacking* in walling, denotes the interruption of a course of stones by the introduction of another on a different level, for want of stones to complete the thickness.

5 *attrib.* and *Comb* **Hacking-block, -stock,** = *hack log, -stock*, **hacking knife,** -*tool* see quots.

1598 Hacckinge stocke [see *hackstock*, s. v. HACK.] **1823** P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Dwelling* 429 A Hacking out Tool is an old broken knife, ground sharp on its edge **1827** STUART *Planter's G.* (1828) 46 The lopping and hacking method **1852–67** GWILT *Archit.* § 2926 The hacking knife is for cleaning out the old putty from the rebates where squares are to be stopped in **1877** *Holderness Gloss.*, *Hack-kin block*, a block of wood for chopping meat upon

Hacking, *ppl. a* [f. HACK *v.*[1] + -ING[2]]

1 That hacks, wounds, or slashes

1612 W. MARTIN *Youth's Instruct* 39 These hacking fencers, impudent stage players, beastly drunkards **1808**

Scott *Bt to C. K. Shaw* 30 Dec. in *Lockhart*, I say hold of any other new book you like, and give us a good hacking review of it 1864 *Pusey Lect Daniel* I 9 That hacking school of criticism, which hewed out the books of Holy Scripture into as many fragments as it willed

2 *Hacking cough*, a short, dry, frequently repeated cough Also HICKING, q v

[1842 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II ii § 55 It was called an Hectick fever, because (saith he) of an hecking cough which ever attendeth that disease] *a1845* HORNY *Voc Angling, Hacking cough* a short, tickling cough 1845 SIR G STEPHEN *Search of Horse* vi 90 The hacking tone of chronic asthma 1880 MISS BRADDON *Trust as I am* XXVII, I have had a hacking cough ever since last September

Hence **Ha ckingly** *adv*

1611 FLORIO, *Alla tessica*, cuttingly, hackingly

Hackle (hæ'k'l), *sb*[1] Forms **1 hacels**, 3–4 **hakele**, **hakille** -yll, **7 hackel**, **hacle**, 6– **hackle** [OE *hacele* and *hæcele*, wk fem, 'cloak, mantle, cassock', corresponding, exc in formative suffix, to OHG *hachul*, MHG *hachel*, Icel *hokull* 'priest's cope', Goth *hakuls* 'cloak', str masc, also to ON *hekla* str f 'cowled, or hooded frock']

†1. A cloak, mantle, outer garment, a chasuble

c893 K ALFRED *Oros* v x § 3 Pa sende him mon mid blace hacelan angean him 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lives of Saints* (1835) *Clemens*, hacele, *uel* pistol XXXIII *c* 1200 *Ivan Gild Hom* 163 Be the hakelle of meidene fourme

2 A covering of any kind, as a bird's plumage, a serpent's skin, etc *Obs exc chtd*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2081 Vch hille bade a hatte, a myst hakel hinge 1398 TREVISA *Barth De Proprietatibus Rerum* Bookes in hkille ryally 1668 tr *Portes Nat Magic* I 17 The herb Dragon is full of speckles like a Serpents hackle 1750 W ELLIS *Mod Husb* III 115 (D) The slug shipped his outer skin, or what we call his hackle in Hertfordshire 1876 *Huxley Class*, *Hackle* substance about the person, as flesh, clothing Properly, in general 1892 M C F MORRIS *Yorksh Folk Talk* 203 Hackle is the natural covering of any animal, the human skin 'He's got a good hackle on his back'

3 a The conical straw roofing of a bee hive

b The straw covering of the spex of a rick

c The case of a Florence flask

1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1634) 26 Swine rubbing against the hives, and shaking the hackles 1665 W MEMT *Let to Hartlib in Ref Commw Bees* 49 My Apiary consists of a row of little houses which I find as cheap at seven yeares end as twelve 1853 RAY *Journ Lond Coll* (1738) I 289 The hackles of old Hasbs 1713 WARDER *Iter Amazons* 44 The Mouse will shelter himself betwixt the Hackle and the Hive 1842 MAUNDER *Treas Hist Words*, *Hackle*, straw covering of the spex of a rick 1886 IPEUTMEIER in *Gd Words* 810 The old straw hive, which was to be soon covered with a straw hackle

Hackle (hæ'k'l), *sb*[2] In **5 hakell**, **6 hackel**, see also HEPKLE, HATCHEL [Not recorded in OE, but the various ME forms *hechele*, *hetchell* *c* 1300), *hekele* (*c* 1440), *hekell* (1485), and the later *hatchel*, point to OE **hæcil*, **hæcle* No corresponding words are recorded in the early stage of any Germanic lang, but MHG *hachele*, *hechele*, (mod G *hechel*), MLG and MDu *hekele*, (Du *hekel*), Da *hegle*, Sw *hackla*, all point to O Teut type **hakilō*, **hakulā* str fem with suffix ablaut, prob from the root *hak* of OHG **hakjan*, *hechen*, *hecken*, to trim, pierce, stab, and of HOOK, q v

It has been suggested that *heckle* came immediately from Du but the MF *heckel*, *hetchell*, testify to an OE *hęcel*, which would also give *heckle* in the north, so also, the vowel of *hackle*, *hatchel* can be explained only from OE. Sense 2 is prob the same word, or from the same root, sense 3 is more doubtful]

1 An instrument set with parallel steel pins for splitting and combing out the fibres of flax or hemp, a flax comb, = HECKLE, HATCHEL

1485 *Inv in Archæol* LX *Arts* 368 Unum hekell pro lino 1599 J MOUFET[?] *Silkworms* Dressing flaxe, hackles, heckles and frame, Wherwith to brave touse, spun and weaue the same 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 302 Mr Sellars has contrived, by the introduction of a hackle in the place of wire, to prepare wool, cotton, etc much more expeditiously, for spinning cordage or lines. 1837 WHITTOCK *Bk Trades* (1842) 238 Hold the stick of flax in your hand, and break it well upon the coarse hackle

II 2 A local name of the stickleback

1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 273 Huckles or Stickleb'cks are supposed to come of the Seed of Fishes spilt or miscarrying in the Water 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 235 Stickle backs, Hackles, or Harry bannings. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Hackle* a west country name for the stickleback

III 3 The long shining feathers on the neck of certain birds, as the domestic cock, peacock, pigeon, etc *A cock of a different hackle*, an opponent of a different character

*a*1450 *Fyshynge to Angle* (1883) 34 The yelow flye, the body of yelow wull the wynges of the reddie cocke hakyll 1653 WALTON *Angler* iv 110 Take the hackel of a Cock or Capons neck take of the one side of the feather, and then take the hackel Silk or Crewel, Gold or Silver thred, make these fast at the bent of the hook [etc.] 1855 LONGFELLOW *Hiawatha* II iv 65 Fight it out with a cock of a very different hackle 1867 H B TOGETHERTIER *Pigeons* XI 137 The hackle, or neck feathers, should be bright 1879 *Slang Dict* 185 *To show the hackle*, to be willing to fight 1884 *Times* 18 Mar 7 The 42nd [1st Batt Roy Highlanders] re ceived the red hackle as an honourable distinction

[¶ Quot 1653 was printed in a mangled and distorted form by Johnson, who founded on it a mistaken explanation, 'Raw silk, any filmy substance unspun Although corrected in Todd's Johnson this bogus sense of *hackle*, with 'flimsy substance' by Webster for 'filmy', continues to be reproduced in dictionaries]

b The hackles of a cock are erected when he is angry, hence *with the hackles up*, said also of a dog on the point of fighting when the hairs at the top of the neck stand up, or of a hound when near the fox and on the point of killing him, also *transf* of a man when aroused Hence *hackles* is sometimes put for hair, whiskers, etc

1881 PHILIPPS WOLLEY *Sport in Crimea* 56 As my hackles were now fairly up, I crept and ran as well as I could after my wounded game 1882 *Pall Mall G* 31 May 1/2 Not a single hound with his hackles up 1883 F. PENNELL *Illustrat Cream Lincolnshire* 98 I almost saw the hackles of a good old squire rise as he waved his hat and cheered 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 179 He had no moustache to stroke—for only cavalry officers as yet wore ginger hackles

4. *Angling* An artificial fly, dressed wholly or principally with a hackle feather, or something resembling this, a 'palmer' Also *hackle fly*

1676 COTTON *Walton's Angler* 328 This month also a Plain Hackle or Palmer fly will kill 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* I 301 Black hackle Body, pale yellow silk, (etc.) 1867 O W HOLMES *Guard Angel* XXII (1891) 260 He must go armed with all implements, from the red hackle to the harpoon

IV *attrib* and *Comb*

5 [from **1**] **Hackle bar**, the bar in which the hackle pins are set, **hackle bench** (see quot), **hackle pin**, tooth, one of the teeth of a hackle, **hackle sheet**, a sheet carrying hackles and moving over pulleys

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 431 The object of these guide plates is to support the 'hackle bars in passing over the small rollers 1882 *Ibid* 423 The hackle bench sometimes revolving so as to present different degrees of hackles at its various angles, sometimes stationary with the gradation of hackles upon its length *Ibid* 448 The workmen being placed so close together that the hackle pins penetrated the flax from both sides, and hackled at the same time *Ibid* 445 Pulleys for carrying the 'hackle sheets' *Ure's Dict* In hand hackling, the tools used consist of a surface studded with metal points, called 'hackle teeth

6 [from **2**] **hackle-feather**, *maker*, *hackle wire* *adv*, **hackle-fly** see **4**

1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Lade to* § 3 (1683) 102 An Artificial Palmer Worm or Fly, which is to be made with a Hackle Feather 1857 F. FRANCIS *Angling* VI (1880) 244 A capital hot weather fly dres d hackle wise 1888 *Daily News* 24 May 2/4 The hackle feathers of the male bird are several feet long

Hackle, *v*[1] [dim and freq of HACK *v*[1] cf MDu *hakk-len*, having the same relation to *hakken* Cf *sb* 1 HAGGLE *v*]

1 *trans* To cut roughly, hack, mangle, by cutting 1579 80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1612) 741 Caesar was hackled and mangled among them, as a wild beast taken of hunters 1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 274 I have seen a Mountebanke hackle and slash his arme with a knife most pitifully to beholde 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1959/4 His Hair not shaved but cut and hackled with a pair of sheers 1700 *Remarks Rare Wks* V 351 The other divisions of this kingdom being hackled and torn to pieces 1876 T S LEAN tr *Henri's Alta Troll*, etc 222 Twill prickle and hackle your faces

†2 *intr* To make a hacking *Obs*

1589 NASHE *Martins Months Minde* 18 These lustie youthes hackled as their stomacke serued

Hence **Hackled** *ppl a*, **Hackling** *vbl sb*

1583 BARNE *Ion Commandm* 1 (1637) 8 Evill cutting or hackling of the knife 1598 R LOVER *Handy Instr* XXV An old knife whose hackled edge assisted Andy's own ingenuity in the tearing of his coat

Hackle, *v*[2] [? HACKLE *sb*[1]] *trans* To cover (a house) with a hackle or straw roof

1609 C. BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1634) 61 That they be close cloomed and well hackled down to or below the Stool

Hackle, *v*[3] [? HACKLE *sb*[2]] cf. HECKLE *v* In same sense] *trans* To dress (flax or hemp) with the hackle, whereby the fibres are split, straightened, and combed out, so as to be in condition for spinning

1616 [see HACKLING *vbl sb*] 1755 JOHNSON, *Hackle* to dress flax 1788 *Trans Soc Arts* I 164 To be hackled, much in the manner of dressing Flax or Hemp 1797 MAR EDGWORTH *Early Lessons* (1827) I 217 I am going to hackle the flax' said the woman, and she began to comb the flax with these steel combs 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xviii 426 Small quantities of hemp were grown and the flax was hackled and spun by the servants.

b *fig* = HECKLE see CROSBIE HACKLE

Hence **Hackled** *ppl a*

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 422 Each hackled tress of flax

Hackle, *v*[4] *Angling* [? HACKLE *sb*[2] III] *trans* To dress (a fly) with a hackle-feather

1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* XI (1880) 402 Blue jay hackled over the wing 1880 PRITT *Yorkshire Pilots* 27 Hackled with a golden feather from a Cock Pheasant's neck

Hence **Hackled** *ppl a*, **Hackling** *vbl sb*

1867 F. FRANCIS *Angling* XII (1880) 475 Where a junction of hackles is to be effected compare the length of the fibres, so that the hackling may graduate 1892 *Daily News* 14 Apr 3/1 In Yorkshire hackled spider flies are the only wear

Hackler (hæ'klə) [? HACKLE *v*[1]] One who hackles (flax or hemp), a flax-dresser, heckler

1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 164 They next send it to a flax hackler 1884 *Quiver* Mar 299/2 Hacklers disease is produced by a kind of 'pouce', which by irritation causes severe tickling in the throat 1894 *Daily News* 4 July 3/3 All the hacklers die young

Hacklet (ha klet) Also **haglet** [Origin uncertain] A small species of sea-gull, the kittiwake

1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho!* XXXII, From the Gull rock rose a thousand birds the choughs cackled the hacklet wailed 1856 F HERBERT *Trans, Leg to Live* Wks (Bohn) II 11 Gulls, haglets, ducks, petrels, swim, dive and hover around 1865 GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 74 The kittywake or hacklet, a very small species of gull

Hackling (hæ'klɪŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [? HACKLE *v*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of the vb HACKLE[1], the combing of flax or hemp

1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 568 This line after it hath received hackling and the hackling you shall take the strickes and platting them into a plat of three, make a good legge roule thereof 1839 STODDARD *Textiline* 23 *attrib* 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 440 In the early period of the linen manufacture, when spinning was done exclusively by hand, no hackling machines were employed

Hackling 2 and 3 see after HACKLE *v*[2] and 4

Hackly (ha klɪ), *a* [? HACKLE *v*[1] + -LY[1]] Rough or jagged as though hacked on a small scale, *esp*, of metals and minerals Having the surface rough with short sharp points

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 14 The hackly fracture[1] presents itself generally perceived in feeling it 1811 A T THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1830) 521 It [rhubarb] breaks with a rough hackly fracture 1846 DANA *Geogh* (1848) 303 The broad plates have a wavy un even hackly surface 1849 VARLEY *Anatom Min* 16 The native metals have a hackly fracture, which may be observed on breaking a piece of silver

Hackman ha kmăn *U S* [? HACK *sb*[2] 2] The driver of a hack or hackney-carriage, a cabman

1850 HAWTHORNE *Inner Man* (1884) 370 We find ourselves in Boston surrounded by hackmen 1879 SALA *in Daily Tel* 26 Dec, The hackman charged us a dollar and a half for what in England would have been an eighteenpenny drive

Hackmatack (ha kmătăk Also **8 hakmantak**, **9 hacmontac**, **hackmetack** [American Indian see quot 1792] The American larch or Tamarack (*Larix Americana*), found in northern swamps of the United States Also *attrib*

1792 J BELKNAP *Hist New Hampsh* III 33 On some mountains we find a shrubbery of hemlock and spruce, whose branches are knit together so as to be impenetrable. The snow lodges on their tops, and a cave is formed underneath These are called by the Indians Hakmantak 1802 *Duchess of Kent* 6 Hummocks of ice 1818 Indian name 1845 N P ROGERS in *Whittier's Poems* (1889) II 240 The dark hemlock and hackmatack woods 1888 *Lady Aberdeen in Temperance Mission* 4 The water is built of oak, hackmatack, and hard pine

Hackney (ha knɪ), *sb* (*a*) I forms **4 hakenai**, ne, **4 5 hak(e)nei**, **-ney**, **4 6 hak e nay(e**, **5 hack-**, **hakney**, **(haukenay**, **5 6 hackenaye**, **neye**, **hakney**, **6 hackeny**, **-nie**, **hacquenaye**, **hackenaye**, **hakkeney**, **-ney**, *pl* **hackes**, **hakknes**, **6–hackneye**, **nie**, **6–8** *pl* **hacknies**, **7 hacn.e.y**, **7–8 hackny**, **4– hackney** [a OF *haquenée* (fem 'an ambling horse or mare especially for ladies to ride on', cf OSp and Pg *facanea*, Sp *hacanea*, It *acchinea* (Florio, *chinea* 'a hackney or ambling nag' see Diez, Scheler, etc (In 1373 latinized in Anglicus *de Proprietatibus Rerum* I b, *Cameria*)

It is now agreed by French and Dutch scholars that MDu *hakenei*, *hakeneye*, Du *hakkeney*, to which some have referred the French word, is merely imported from the French, thus disposing of conjectures as to the derivation of the word from MDu *hakken* to hack. The French *haquenée* and its Romance equivalents had probably no connexion whatever with OF *haquet*, OSp and Pg *faca*, Sp *haca* a nag, a gelding, a hackney (Minsheu) but, although the word group has engaged the most eminent etymologists its ulterior derivation is still unknown]

1 A horse of middle size and quality, used for ordinary riding, as distinguished from a war-horse, a hunter, or a draught horse, in early times often an ambling horse, now usually with a trot Hist

13 *Sir Ferumbras* 1255 (MS A) Ac nim a liper hakeney & lether he sweid Morgelein 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 278 Alle o'er castels about pen sent tueye and tueye in hakne in bus alle ikon on lepe 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 1137 He loved to have welle hors of prys He wende to have reproved be Of theifs or mourdre if that he Hadde in his stable ane hakenay 1387 TREVISA *Higden Polycr* I vii 426 Small quantities of hemp were grown and the flax was hackled and spun by the servants.

1440 *Partonope* 3882 A hakeney I wyll vnto yow bryng well ambling 1469 *Howeth Ord* 97 To have vm courseres for his saddle & to them his keepers with theyr hakeneys 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V*, 169 b, He erle of Shrewsbury because of his age, rode on a little hackney 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 901/1 The king of his behauior is verie good for trauelling 1590 R PARSONS *Def Irel* (1841) 7 Carthorses mares, and little hackneies are of a very small price 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 257 The Germans in acknowledgement of their tenure of the Popa is cause the Pope yearly 8 and 20 thousand ducketts, together with a white horse The money, and the horse is paid together with the white hackney 1653 H COGAN tr *Pontus Irel* 160 Pages, mounted on white Hackneys, having green velvet Saddles 1658 BUTLER *Hud* II 1 423 Mounted on a Broom, the Nag And Hackney of a Lapland Hag 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* II He rode a strong hackney for the road, to save his gallant warhorse 1823 FRANCIS *Horse* (1866) II 157 Do you canter down the Row, Upon a very long tailed hackney? 1843 YOUATT *Horse* iv (ed 2) 96 The hackney

has many of the qualities of the hunter on a small scale **1890** BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 266 The farmer mounted upon a stout, not over refined hackney

†**2** From an early date mention is found of hackneys hired out, hence the word came often to be taken as, A horse kept for hire *Obs* (Cf also *hackney horse* in 6, HACKNEY-MAN)

[**1393** LANGL *P Pl* C III 175 Ac hakeneyes hadde þei none bote hakeneyes to hyre **1594** PLAT *Jewell ho* III 28 Ride vpon a hired Hackney] **1614** T ADAMS in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps xxvi 10 It is a wretched thing when justice is made a hackney that may be backed for money **1626** MEADE in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I III 231 Diver in Town got hackneys, and fled to avoid importunity **1681** *Lond Gaz* No 1614/4 There was a Brown Nag left by them, supposed to be a London Hackney **1715** DE FOE *Fam Instruct* I iv (1841) I 74 I'll take a hackney and go to the Mall

†**b** *fig* from 1 and 2, passing into 3 *Obs*

c **1410** *Sir Cleges* 245 He had non hors But a staffe was hys hakenay As a man in pouerte **1600** DEKKER *Shoemaker's Holiday* (1862) 9 Take him brave men, Hector of Troy was an hackney to him **1601** MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* I 31 Trampled on By euery hackneis heeles **1698** B F *Modest Censure* 26 His Criticism is a hackney to his private Belief and Opinion **1738** POPE *Epil Sat* II 140 Each spur gall'd Hackney of the day

†**3** One who is used to do mean or servile work for hire, a common drudge, 'fag', 'slave' Also *fig* *Obs*

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 34 Whan ought was to doo, I was common hackney **1584** R SCOT *Discov Witchcr*, *Disc Divels* x (1886) 424 Archangels are sent onelie about great and secret matters, and angels are common hackneies about euerie trifle **1668** PEPYS *Diary* 11 Feb, Which makes me mad that I should, by my place become the hackney of this office, in perpetual trouble and vexation **1669** *Idle Yng Gentry Eng* 8 The idle person is the only common Hackney and stands ready to let out himself Post **1714** J WYETH in *Suppl Ellwood's Autobiog* (1765) 405 A mercenary Hackney to some of the Clergy **1784** COWPER *Tiroc* 625 Such is all the mental food purvey'd By public hackneys in the schooling trade

†**4** A woman that hires her person, a prostitute

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* Apol (Arb) 66 Venus that taught the women in Cypru to set vp a Stewes too hyre out them selues as hackneies for gaine **1593** NASHE *Christ's T* 8 b When the hackney he hath payde for lyes by him **1611** COTGR, *Brinquenaudée*, a common hackney **1679** BURNET *Hist Ref* I App 278 [tr N Sanders] She was so notoriously lewd that she was called an Hackney

5 A carriage kept for hire, a HACKNEY COACH

1664 PEPYS *Diary* 18 Apr, Myself being in a hackney and full of people, was ashamed to be seen by the world, many of them knowing me **1695** CONGREVE *Love for L* II iii, If you won't lend me your Coach, I'll take a Hackney or a Chair **1729** MRS PENDARVES in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* 141 We were in no bustle of coaches, for no hackneys were allowed to pass **1825** HONE *Every day Bk* I 1460 He jumped into a Hackney

II *attrib* and *Comb*

6 a In apposition, as **hackney horse** = senses 1 and 2, so *hackney jade, mare post horse, stallion, steed*, also (in analogous sense) *hackney ass mule*, and *transf*, *hackney devil*

1506 GUYLFORDE *Pilgr* 78 The next daye Tewysday we toke our sayd hakney horses and rode to Vyncencia **1556** WITHALS *Dict* (1568) 16a/1 A hackney horse or horse to be hyred, *equus meritorius* **1598** HAKLUYT *Voy* I 400 (R) There they use to put out their women to hire as we do here hakney horse **1600** J PORY tr *Leo's Afr* I 25 Their horses of the countrey breed are small hackney iades *Ibid* II 203 Great store of hackney mules, and asses are kept for travellers to ride upon **1667** DAVENANT & DRYDEN *Tempest* IV III Stc How wilt thou carry me thither? *Steph* Upon a hackney devil of thy mothers **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* II 150/1 Hackney or Saddle Horses are such as man useth to ride upon for the ease of his Body **1703** MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) 130 Here are Hackney Asses always standing ready equipp'd for hire **1712** STEELE *Spect* No 509 ₱ 8 Mr Tobias Hobson was the first in this island who let out hackney horses **1884** *Hackney Stud Bk* I 33 The Modern Hackney Horse may be said to have been the product of the eighteenth century

b *attrib* Of or pertaining to a hackney (horse), as *hackney hire, pace saddle, stable, stud*, etc

1379 *MS Hostill Roll Durh*, In uno Hakenay sadyll empt vjs viijd **1467** *Mann & Househ Exp* 389 A new hakeney sadylle prise v s **1598** B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* III v, Out of the old hackney pace to a fine easie amble **1659** F PECKE *Parnassi Puerp* 56 What for Hackney hire, was given you **1754** FOOTE *Knights* I Wks 1799 I 70 That year the hackney stable was built **1809** *British Press* 5 Apr in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1810) XIII 60 [A mare] only of hackney size **1884** (*title*) Hackney Stud Book

c Plying for hire as HACKNEY-CARRIAGE, -CHAIR, -COACH also *hackney boat, chariot*

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 130 ₱ 4 The Hackney boat, which carries Passengers from Leyden to Amsterdam **1813–14** *Act 54 Geo III*, c 147 (*title*) An Act for authorizing the licensing of a limited Number of Hackney Chariots **1825** C M WESTMACOTT *Eng Spy* I 382 Expecting to have met with a hackney rattler, but not one was to be found upon the stand

†**7 a** In apposition, or as *adj* Doing or ready to do work for hire, hireling (also *fig*), as *hackney author, clerk, fiddler, gladiator libeller, preacher, scribbler, sonneteer, tutor, writer*, etc, also *hackney pen tongue* **b** *attrib* or as *adj* Done by a 'hackney' or for hire, as *hackney job, writing* *Obs*

1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1860) 11 Is it conscience or lucre, that spurgals thy hackney pen? **1660** WOOD *Life* (Oxf Hist Soc) I 361 There were some hackney preachers in the University at this time **1666** W BOGHURST *Loimographia* 66 Your wild, wanton, hackney fiddlers **1681** HICKERINGILL *Kind Naked Truth* II 7 A glib Hackney Tongue he had in his head **1709** POPE *Ess Crit* 419 Some starved hackny sonneteer *a* **1719** ADDISON *Lover* No 39 (Jod) Booksellers, who set their hackney writers at work for so much a sheet **1719** BOLINGBROKE in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 4 What hackney gladiator can you find, By whom the Olympic crown would be declin'd? *a* **1734** NORTH *Exam* I i § 7 (1740) 18 The Hackney Libellers of the Faction *c* **1762** LLOYD *Fam Ep* in Chalmers *Eng Poets* (1810) XV 118, I must serve some hackney job *c* **1766** BURKE *Tracts Popery Laws* Wks IX 336 As hackney Clerks, at the miserable salary of 7s a week

†**c** Prostitute *Hackney woman*, a bawd *Obs*

1616 R C *Times' Whistle* vi 2719 Olde hackny women, they hire out their jades **1647** R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 36 Hackney wenches, that ith circus stand **1678** BUTLER *Hud* III i 892 No more than every Lover Does from his Hackney Lady suffer

†**B** as *adj* Worn out, like a hired horse, by indiscriminate or vulgar use, threadbare, trite, commonplace, hackneyed *Obs*

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 151 A hackney prouerb in mens mouths euer since K Lud was a little boy *a* **1625** FLETCHER *Woman pleased* I i, Law Her rules and precepts pamper'd up to cozen him that bought her, When she herself was hackney, lame, and founder'd **1714** J WALKER *Suffer Clergy* 82 The most common and hackney charge in this kind was Tavern haunting and common swearing **1738** WARBURTON *Div Legat* App 37 One of his hackney fallacies that run from the end of the book to the other **1792** W BOYS *Coll Hist Sandwich* 293 *note*, The hackney imputations of drunkeness and swearing

Hackney, *v* Now *rare* exc in *ppl a* HACKNEYED, q v [f HACKNEY *sb*]

1 *trans* To make a hackney of, to use (a horse) as a hack, for general riding purposes, = HACK *v* ¹ 3 a

1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* in Holinshed *Chron* (1587) II 20/1 These horses are best for skirmishes, not for travelling, for their stomachs are such, as they disdaine to be hacknied **1848** A B EVANS *Leicestersh Words Phrases*, etc s v, He'll do very well to drive, but he's not any longer safe to hackney

fig **1581** SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* cii, Galens adoptiue sonnes, who by a beaten way Their judgements hackney on, the fault of [*later edd* on] sicknesse lay

b *fig* To use as a 'hack'

1837 *Blackw Mag* XLI 277 Hackneyed or spit upon, as the caprice or expediency of the moment prevailed

†**2** *trans* To mount (any one) on a hackney

1636 MASSINGER *Gt Dk Florence* IV i, A coach for my money! and that the courtezans know well Their riding so makes them last three years longer Than such as are hackneid

†**3** *intr* To ride in a hackney carriage In quot *to hackney it* *Obs*

1684 PHILO PATER *Observ Reprinted* 6 He must Trudge on Ten Toes or Hackney it to Sams Coffee House

†**4** *trans* To convey in a hackney carriage

1784 COWPER *Task* II 652 To her who Is hackneyed home unlackeyed

†**5** *fig* To drive hard, to post, to hurry Also *intr* (for *refl*) To run hard, race *Obs*

1617 J MOORE *Mappe Mans Mortal* III III 201 The minutes that hackney at the heeles of time, runne not so fast away **1631** QUARLES *Div Poems, Samson* (1717) 241 How are thy Angels hackney'd up and down To visit man? **1676** MARVELL *Hist Ess* Wks III 127 Both men and horses and leather being hackneyed, jaded and worn out upon the errand of some contentious and obstinate bishop **1781** COWPER *Retirement* 1 Hackneyed in business, wearied at that oar **1798** W HUTTON *Autobiog* 41 I had paid two shillings for a ticket, been hackneyed through the rooms with violence and came away completely disappointed

†**6** To let *out* for hire Also *intr* for *pass* *Obs*

1622 MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virg Mart* II iii, I know women sell themselves daily, and are hackneid out for silver **1643** G WILD *Serm at St Maries* 11 Could they have the heart to hackny out this Kingdome **1679** PRANCE *True Narr Pop Plot* 36 Hackneying forth of Masses for Twelve pence apiece *c* **1736** SAVAGE *Poet's Depend on Statesm* 26 No will to hackney out polemic strain

7 To make common by indiscriminate everyday usage, to render too familiar, vulgar, trite, or commonplace Also with *out, about upon*

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, III ii 40 So common hackney'd in the eyes of men **1739** CIBBER *Apol* iv 78 Plays come to be so hackney'd out, the best Actors will soon feel that the Town has enough of them **1787** 'G GAMBADO' *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 5, I have had some difficulty in fixing upon a title for my work A *Vade Mecum* is quite hackneied out **1817** W IRVING *Life & Lett* (1864) I 392, I should not like to have my name hackneyed about among the office seekers and office givers at Washington **1823** T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 376 **1869** GOULBURN *Purs Holiness* viii 71 Like a popular air hackneyed upon every street organ

†**b** To undo the freshness or delicacy of *Obs*

1785 *Fugenius* II 28 Young men who have been hackneyed, from their very infancy in some of our public seminaries **1787** T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 241 Their first and most delicate passions are hackneyed on unworthy objects here **1792** MARY WOLLSTONECR *Rights Wom* vi 268 To despise the sensibility that had been excited and hackneyed in the ways of women whose trade was vice **1808** *Edin Rev* XI 452 Employments which hackney the minds of the other sex

8 To render habituated, practised or experienced *in* often with dyslogistic connotation

1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) IV xci 91 Hackneyed as he was in the ways of life. **1801** MAR EDGEWORTH *Good French Governess* (1832) 100 Hackneyed in the common language of conversation **1810** JANE PORTER *Scot Chiefs* lix 376 Long hackneyed in secret gallantries. **1838** LYTTON *Alice* 27 Persons a little hackneyed in the world

Hence **Hackneying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (in quot *attrib*) also **Hackneyer**, one who hackneys

1801 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 181 He begins to discover that hackneying authorship is not the way to be great **1849** J WILSON *Christopher under Canvass* in *Blackw Mag* LXVI 254 Every hackneyer of this phrase

Hackney carriage. [f HACKNEY *sb* 6 c + CARRIAGE.] Any carriage or vehicle standing or publicly plying for hire

1831 *Act 1 & 2 Will IV* c 22 § 3 Every Hackney Carriage mentioned and described in the Schedule **1838** DICKENS *O Twist* xlvi, Alighted from a hackney carriage **1847** *Act 10 & 11 Vict* c 89 § 38 Every wheeled Carriage used in standing or plying for Hire in any Street and every Carriage standing upon any Street, public or private having thereon any numbered Plate required by this Act shall be deemed to be a Hackney Carriage

Hackney-chair Formerly, a sedan chair, now a bath chair or the like, plying publicly for hire Hence **Hackney-chairman**, the bearer, drawer, or keeper of a hackney-chair

1710 *Act 9 Anne* c. 27 (*title*), An Act for licensing and regulating Hackney Coaches and Chairs *Ibid* c 23 § 8 If any Hackney Coachman or Chairman shall exact more for his Hire than the several Rates hereby limited **1776** ADAM SMITH *W N* v ii (1869) II 447 The tax upon every hackney coach and upon every hackney chair **1840** DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xvi, Long stands of hackney chairs and groups of chairmen obstructed the way

Hackney-coach. [f HACKNEY *sb* 6 c + COACH] A four-wheeled coach, drawn by two horses, and seated for six persons, kept for hire

c **1610** [implied in HACKNEY COACHMAN] **1635** J TAYLOR (Water P) *Old Parr* Div, They [Coaches] have increased to the undoing of the Watermen by the multitudes of Hackney or hired Coaches but they never swarmed so thick to pester the streets, as they doe now, till the yeare 1605 **1660** PEPYS *Diary* 7 Nov, Notwithstanding this was the first day of the King's proclamation against hackney coaches coming into the streets to be hired, yet I got one to carry me home **1777** SHERIDAN *Trip Scarb* Prol, The streets, some time ago, were paved with stones Which, aided by a hackney coach, half broke your bones **1836** DICKENS *Sk Boz* (1849) 49/2 A regular, ponderous, rickety, London hackney-coach of the old school **1882** SERJT BALLANTINE *Exper* (1890) 16 A machine called a hackney coach, licensed to carry six people was the principal mode of locomotion

attrib **1623–4** *Althorp MS* in Simpkinson *Washingtons* p liii, 6 str of oates to the hackney coach horses and the hackney horses **1715** *Lond Gaz* No 5344/3 The Hackney Coach Office in Surry street in the Strand **1836** DICKENS *Sk Boz* (1850) 90/1 Rumours were rife on the hackney coach stands, that a buss was building, to run from Lisson grove to the Bank

Hackney-coachman. The driver of a hackney coach.

c **1610** MIDDLETON, etc *Widow* v i, My master kisses as I've heard a hackney coachman Chear up his mare, chap, chap **1705** HICKERINGILL *Priest cr* II viii 77 Chiefly Design'd against common Carriers, Waggoners, Hackney Coachmen, and Watermen **1838** DICKENS *Nich Nick* ii, Mr Bonney bustled up and knocked a hackney coachman's knock on the table with a little hammer

Hackneyed (hæ·knid), *ppl a* [f HACKNEY *v*]

†**1** Hired, kept for hire *Obs*

1767 G S CAREY *Hills of Hybla* 20 On hackney'd steeds, the giddy blockheads fly *a* **1818** D STEWART in Jas Mill *Brit India* I II ix 385 A village apothecary or a hackneied nurse

2 Used so frequently and indiscriminately as to have lost its freshness and interest, made trite and commonplace, stale

1749 HURD *Notes on Horace's Art Poetry* (R), The tedium arising from hackneied expression **1785** BOSWELL *Tour Hebrides* 24 Aug The old hackneyed objection **1817** J SCOTT *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 375 It is the hackneyed complaint that England is without a fine public collection **1873** SMILES *Huguenots Fr* I v (1881) 82 Along the hackneyed tourist routes **1887** SYMONDS *Life B Cellini* (1888) I Introd 11 Handling a somewhat hackneyed subject

3 Habituated by much practice, experienced, sometimes with the ulterior idea of disgust or weariness

1760 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) III 146 Hacknied as he was in the ways of wickedness **1810** SCOTT in *Croker Papers* 10 Oct, Whatever the practised and hackneyed critic may say **1823** — *Peveril* xxxix, The hackneyed voluptuary is like the jaded epicure **1828** D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, II vi 142 Both much too young for hacknied statesmen

Hackney-man (hæ·knimæn) Forms see HACKNEY *sb* [f HACKNEY *sb* + MAN] A man who keeps hackney horses or hackney-carriages for hire, †a servant who attends to a hackney

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A v 161 Hikke þe hakeney mon and hogge þe neldere **1467** *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 398 Paid to the hakneyman in party of payment of the horse that my mastyr hered to ryde to Stoke **1599** *Soliman & Perseda* I in Hazl *Dodsley* V 281 A hackney man Should have ten shillings for horsing a gentle woman **1601** F TATE *Househ Ord Edw II* § 56 (1876) 43 In the same stable shalbe an hackneyman, who shal keepe the hakene of the house **1628** EARLE *Microcosm Carrier* (Arb) 36 A carryer is his own Hackneyman, for hee lets himselfe out to trauell as well as his horses **1797** WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Out at Last* Wks 1812 III 500 The Hackneymen Shall cry 'My money for my Chaise' **1845** DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 190 The straggling yard of a hackneyman

†**Hackster.** *Obs* exc. *dial* Also 7 **hacster, haxter.** [f HACK *v* ¹ + -STER]

1 *bf* One who hacks, a 'hacker' or 'cutter', a cut throat, a swaggering ruffian, swashbuckler
1581 J Best *Haddon's Answ Osor* 247 b, If God were such a Royster or hackster that would delight in the slaughter of men 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 35 The huckster, that was hired and sent to kill Marius. 1632 Brathwait *Whimzies, Hospitall man* 45 To bring an old haxter to the exercise of devotion 1649 Milton *Eikon* iii. (1851) 357 Happy times, when Bravos and Hacksters were thought the fittest to defend his Person 1658 Cleveland *Rustick. Rampant* Wks. (1687) 475 1896 *Weekly Times, Hackster*, a murderer, a hewer down of others.

b A prostitute's 'bully'
1607 Chapman *Humy D'Ambois* Plays 1873 II 58 Thou would'st turne Hackster to any where

2 A prostitute (Cf Hackney *sb* 4)
1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 42 Out whore, strumpet, six penie hackster 1611 Cotgr s v *Danse, Elle sçait assez de la vieille danse* she hath lien a hackster, a twigger, a good one, in her time

Hackthorn (hæ·kþəːn) [ad Du *haakedorn*, hook-thorn] A South African thorny shrub (*Acacia detinens*), also termed 'Wait a bit thorn'
1865 W C Baldwin *Afr Hunting* 171, I must have had nearly five miles though hack thorns 1872 J Mackenzie *10 Years north of Orange River* 285 The hack thorn (*Acacia detinens*) is especially sacred; it would be a great offence to cut down a bough from this tree.

Hack-wacht see Hack *sb* 1 6

Hackwood. *local* The Hagberry tree
1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist F Scotd* I 58 *Prunus Padus* The shrub is called Hackwood, and the fruit Hack berry or Hagberry

Hack-work (hæ·k,wə·k) [Hack *sb* 1] Work done by a hack or hired drudge, esp literary work which a person is hired by a publisher, editor, or other, to do
1851 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I 60 Trade hack work is of course out of the question 1852 Hamerton *Intell Life* v ii (1876) 182 Literary hack work 1881 Masson in *Macm Mag* XLV 199 Such articles of hack work as might be intrusted conveniently to an unknown young man on the spot

Hacky (hæ·ki), *a*1 *colloq* [f Hack *v*1 + -y1] Of a cough Characterized by hacking
Med Advt, That ringing hacky cough of yours

Hacky, *a*2 *colloq* [f Hack *sb* 1 + -y1] Of the nature of a hack (horse)
1870 *Daily News* 6 June, Britannia [a mare] she is 'hacky', and in the wrong place here

Hacoel, var Hakeo

†**Hacoyte.** *Obs rare* [The latter part appears to be OF *coite* —L *culcita* feather-bed, cushion, pillow, but the *ha-* is unexplained, prob some error] A cushion or pillow
1541 Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* F iij, The loynes are musculous fleshes lying in the sydes of the spondyles of the backe that serue as hacoytes of the synewes [*orig L* ut sint illis culcitra]

Hacquebute, obs form of Hackbut

Hacqueton, hacton, var Haqueton, Acton

†**Had, hade, hod** *Obs* Forms 1 hād, 2–4 had, 3–4 hade, hod [OF *hād* = OS *hēd*, condition, rank (—O Icel **hæidu z* cf Goth *haidus* way, manner, OHG *heit* in and fem, person, personality, sex, condition, quality, rank, ON *heiðr* honour, dignity, Sw *heder*, Da *hæder* honour) Being used in comb with sbs as in *cild had, mægden-hād*, etc, this word, after its obsolescence as an independent word, remained as a suffix, ME *-hod, mod* -HOOD q v The sb after 1200 appears in southern and midl ME as *hād*, in north as *had, hade*, the forms in *a* being much more numerous it is here treated under *had*, although, if it had lived on, the modern Eng form would have been *hode* or *hood*]

1 Person (in various senses)
*c*900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV xix [xvii] (1890) 312 Ænne God on preom autondnessum hādum *c*1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 16 Þu ne be sceawast nanes mannes had *c*1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxii (*Z*) 127 Pry hadas synt worda. Se forma had ys þe sum hyfsum ana. *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 99 An god on þreom hadden *c*1200 Ormin 1098) Þreo hadess, Fadere and Sune and Hallȝ Gast *a*1225 *Ancr R* 56 On almihti God, þrie in þreo hades.

2 Sex (Only in Obs)
*c*900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I i (1890) 26 Ælcere yldo and hade *a*1000 *Christ* 99 Gewuldrad is se heanra had

3 Order, rank, degree, holy orders
*c*897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* (Sweet) 1 Ægðer ge ged cundra hada ge wreuldcundra. *c*900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xiv [xiii] (1890) 436 Wær inn Iewdum hade *c*1000 Ælfric *Gram* xi (*Z*) 119 *Oradus* had oððe stæpe *c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 Biwestepas þes ilcan hades *c*1200 Ormin Ded 9 Uondrer kannunkess had and lif *a*1225 *Ancr R* 318 Munuch, preost, oðer clerk, and of þet hade *a*1300 *Cursor M* 21248 O biscop sipen he tok þe hade *c*1340 *Ayenb* 235 Uor þet hed bet he habbeþ onderuonge *c*1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Iunian* 374 Al at to nic had partenyt

4 State, condition, quality, kind
Remedy (*L*) 1297 Halleþa leofost, on ge sibes had *a*1000 *Sal & Sat* (Gr) 408 Leoht haföð hiw and had halitses gastes. *c*1230 *Hali Meid* 23 Of þeos þre had, meidenhad and widewehad and te þridde wedlached

Had, pa t and pple of Have, q v

Had, mod form of *hald*, north f Hold v

-had (*-hād*), OE form of -hood, suffix

Ha day, obs form of Hey day *int*

†**Had-bot, hadbote.** *Obs exc Hist* [OF *hād bōt, f. hād* person, degree, order + *bōt* recompense, Boot *sb*1] In *Old Englsh Law*, Compensation for violence or an affront done to a person in holy orders
*a*1000 *Of Ficles Compens* in Thorpe *Anc Laws* (1840) II 340 And to hadbote, zæf beorh hys wurþe twa punl to bote [1659 in Somner *Saxon Dict*. Whence in Blount, Cowell, Tomlins, Wharton and mod Dicts.]

Hadden, used f *hadden*, north f Holden

Hadden, obs pl of *had*, pa t of Have

Hadder, obs Sc form of Heather

Haddie (hæ·di) A Sc dial variant of *haddo*1 = Haddock, which, in certain connexions (*calter haddies Iunnan haddies*), has come into somewhat general use
1878 Scott *Ant* xxxix, Weel Monkbarns, they re braw cadler haddies 1882–83 *Whistle Jankie* (Scot Songs) See i 52 The Haggis it first as a haddie was mute. 1844 W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scott* xxxiv (1855) 373 A Finnan haddie would have had more charm 1861 [see Finnan]

Haddo. [? Amer Indian.] The humpback salmon (*Oncorhynchus gorbuscha*), a fish closely allied to the salmon, a native of the waters of Kamschatka, Alaska and Oregon

Haddock1 (hæ·dŏk) Forms 4 haddoc, 4–5 -ok, 5 haddok(e, 5, 6 haddoke, 6 hadocke, 6–7 haddocke, 8 hadock, 6– haddock [Origin uncertain The suffix *-ock* appears to be diminutive, as in *bullock, diamnock, hillock*, etc

OF *haddot, haddos*, is found in the same sense *c*1230 (see Godef), and thus earlier than our first example it is, however a very rare word and, in the opinion of French etymologists, probably from the English, a form suggested by the *haddo, haddos* The Gaelic *adag* is from Eng]

1 A fish (*Gadus æglefinus* allied to the cod, but smaller, abundant in the North Atlantic and the British seas, and much used for food
1309–8 *Rolls Parl* II 63/1 Cott, MS Haddocks 1314 in *Wardr Acc 8 Edw II* 1 12, 2 haddoks 12 1327 *Patent Roll* 20 *Edw III*, Salt haddoc *c*1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 8 Þan schalt þou haue haddok, and gode codlyng *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 220/2 Haddok, fysche, *morina* 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 552/1, I know one that shot at an hart & killed a haddock in the Ile of Wight 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 360 Also, they set down dried haddocks broiled, slong with our tea 1842 Moule *Herb Fish* in Trench *Mirac* xxxiii (1862) 264 A popular idea assigns the dark marks on the shoulders of the haddock to the impression left by St Peter with his finger and thumb, when he took the tribute money out of the fish's mouth at Capernaum.

†b Prov *To bring haddock to paddock* to spend or lose everything, to come to destitution
1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 82 And thus had he brought haddock to paddock 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* (1807–8) VI 23/1 I had liene like to have brought haddock to paddocke

2 Applied, with or without qualification, to other allied fishes, as the Iced cal of *Norway* or *Norwegian h*, the Bergylt or Sea Perch
1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 556 The Sebastes, or Norway Haddock, which inhabits the northern seas, and is an important article of food 1871 Hutton *Fishes N Zealand* 115 Red Cod Also called the Yellow Tail and the Haddock

3 *Comb.*, as *haddock-boat -curing, -smoker, -smoking, haddock-carrying* adj, also **haddock-meat** the fish itself; **haddock-tea** (in New England), a thin chowder made of haddock's (*Cent Dict*)
1769 Pennant *Zool* III 145 The stout coated worms which the fishermen call Haddock meat 1883 S Pitmoor in *Field* 1 Dec 848 Haddock curing pans 1886 G R Sims in *Daily News* 4 Dec 5/6 Haddock smoking can only be carried on in a very few places

Hence **Haddocker**, a person or vessel employed in fishing for haddock

Haddock 2, dial var of Hattock, a shock of corn, a stook

†**Hade** (hēd), *sb*1 *Obs* exc *dial* [Derivation unknown] A strip of land left unploughed as a boundary line and means of access between two ploughed portions of a field, also, according to some recent writers, a small piece of greensward left at the head or end of arable land upon which the plough turns
(But the latter sense is perhaps a mistake arising from the identification of *hade* with *head*.)
1533 *Gau & Scot* § 6 The horses may be teddered or tyed vpon leys, balkes, or hades, where as oxen maye not be kept 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xiii 229 And on the lower Leas as on the higher Hades The damme Closer growes 1615 *Map* (C C C Oxon), The description of certeine arrible landes some of them hauinge hades of meadow and grasse grounde henge in the Southe fielde of Eynsham 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv* 13 Where great Balkes betwixt Lands, Hades, Meeres, or Divisions betwixt Land and Land are left 1822 A B Evans *Lincolnsh Words*, etc, *Hades* Headlands, or part of a field not ploughed

b *Comb* **Hade-way**, a hade which serves as a way or road between portions of arable land
1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1652) 80 All your Common Fields were never under Tillage neither, As great part Slades and Hade-ways, and a great part Meadow

Hade (hēd), *sb*2 *Mining* and *Geol* [Goes with Hade *v*2, from which it is app derived as n of action] The inclination of a mineral vein or fault from the vertical, the complement of the *dip* Also called *underlay* or *under lie*
1789 Mitis in *Phil Trans* LXXX 94 The principal vein has a slight hade to the north-eastward 1795 *Ibid* LXXXVI 40 The yellow argillaceous stratum is again seen with its former hade and range. 1821 Pinkerton *Petrol* II 578 The hade, slope, or inclination of the vein is chiefly estimated by miners from the lower side 1853 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 29 *Hade*, the slope or inclination of the leader of a slip dyke 1851 Tapping *Derbysh Lead-mining Terms* (*E D S*) *Hade* a slope It also signifies a vein that is not perpendicular, but sloping

b *Comb*, as *hade slope*
1874 J H Collins *Metal Mining* Gloss, *Hade, hadeslope*, the underlie or inclination of a hade

†**Hade, hode,** *v*1 *Obs* Forms 1 hādian, 2 hadien, 2–4 hodien [OE *hādian, f hād* Had holy orders] *trans* To ordain
*c*900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xviii (1890) 428 Þat he biscopp hedh in mode 975 *O E Chron* an 931 Her on þisse nihte Byrnstan biscop to Wintan ceastre *c*1200 Ormin 10581 Hadedd Till biscopp orr till sunnderess 1275 Lay 21856 Alle þat haded were, bissopes and canonnes 1340 *Ayenb* 235 Of clerkes y hoded

Hence *Haded ppl a*, also *ahsol*, one in holy orders, **Hading** *vbl sb*, ordination
*c*1000 *Nat Polity* in Thorpe *Anc Laws* (1840) II 326 Æt hadunge *a*1200 *O E Chron* an 1124 Ualle þe bodede þe kinedom *c*1200 Trin Coll Hom 229 Ne schal hit none swo ofte se þe hodede *c*1200 Ormin 13565 Att hadedd manness hannd. *Ibid* 15967 Wiþ manin sinn is þatt takepp her þatt hadining annd mede

Hade (hēd), *v*2 = *Hanging*, and *Geol* [Etymology uncertain, possibly a dialectal form of *head*, retaining the older pronunciation of that word cf *tread, trail*] *intr* To incline or slope from the vertical, as a shaft, or a vein or fault
1681 Houghton *Compl Miner* (1706) II D 3 b, v, Where a dy shift or turn goes descending, like the side of a house, or like the descent of a steep hill it is said to *hade* 1795 Mitis in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 40 Which vein wards seen running, ENE and WSW and hading NNW 1822 G Young *Coal Mar Yorks Coast* (1828) 177 The dyke, in Cleveland, generally hades, or inclines to the same quarter 1888 Gerike *Textbk Geol* II vi 505 Faults hade in the direction of downthrow in other words, they slope away from the side which has risen

Hence **Hading** *vbl sb* = Hade *sb*2, also *attrib*
1747 Hodson *Miner's Dict* 83, The side on which the Plain Line will fall is called the Hadeing side and wrong to the Hadeing of this the other fly side is we call the Hanging side 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 7 * Hadings signify that some parts of the vein incline

Hade, var of Hath, Had

Hadean (hēˈdiăn, hēdˈiăn), *a* [f next + -an] Of or belonging to Hades
1839 Bailey *Festus* xxiv (1848) 306 Dreams such as gods may dream thy soul possess'd ere ever in the Hadean Eden 1878 S Cox *Salt Memories* (ed 3) 9 When he stood among the spirits in the Hadean prison

‖**Hades** (hēˈdiz) Also 7–8 **Ades** (a Gr ᾅδης (orig ᾅϝδης or ᾅϝιδης) of doubtful origin in Homer, the name of the god of the lower world, but in later times transferred to his kingdom, abode, or house, so that it became a name for the nether world, in LXX and N T Greek, used to render Heb שְׁאוֹל *Sheól*, the abode of the dead or departed spirits Introduced into English *c* 1600, in connexion with theological controversies about the fifth article of the Apostles' Creed]

1 *Gr Myth* The oldest name of the god of the dead, also called Pluto

1599 *Broughton's Lett* xii 41 By the Poets figments *Hades* was Iupiters brother, both whom Cronus and so by your own iudges the penner of the Creede when he said that Christ descended ad ᾅδου, meant that he went into the house of *Hades* 1600 Shirley *Pr Cupid* Acted by them stood Orcus and Ades and the dreadful name Of Demogorgon 1791 Cowper *Iliad* III 384 The drear abodes Of Ades

b *transf* The kingdom of Hades, the lower world, the abode of departed spirits or shades
1599 *Broughton's Lett* xii 43 Homer presents vnto Vlysses being in Hades, Pluto, Proserpina, the force and strength of Hercules a ghost 1658 Sir I Browne *Hydriot* iv 62 The dead seem all alive in the humane Hades of Homer yet cannot well speak, perceive, or heare things, except they drink bloud, wherein is the life of man 1847 Emerson *Poems* iv 419 He enthroned Persephone in Hades 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 477 The old Homeric notion of a gibbering ghost flitting away to Hades

2 After *Gods* of the Greek New Testament, and hence in the Revised Eng version The state or abode of the dead, or of departed spirits after this life, corresp to the Heb *Sheól*
(In the earlier Eng versions rendered Hell, exc that in *Acts* ii 27, 31, Geneva has in grave hence by some identified with the abode of the devil and his angels.)
1597 H Broughton *Epistle to Nobilitie* 37 That state to the body is *Sheol Hades* in the Greeke is the very same and neither of them is euer in Scripture, directlie the state of Eternall torment 1599 *Broughton's Lett* xi 38 His [Bucer's] conclusion is, that this article *He descended into Hell*, is but an explication of the former *He died and was buried*, taking *Hades* for the graue. 1604 Bilson

(*title*) The Survey of Christ's Sufferings for Man's redemption, and of his descent to Hades or Hel for our deliverance 1698 Norris *Pract. Disc.* (1707) IV 250 Of the Place and State whither they are going, the dark invisible *Hades* a 1721 Ken *Hymnotheum* Poet Wks 1721 II 127 Shew me the Gulph, that's fixed between The upper Hades, and the subterrene 1881 N T (R V) *Acts* ii 31 Neither was he left in Hades, nor did his flesh see corruption

† Had-I-wist, hadiwist. *Obs* A phrase (= 'if I had known'), expressing regret for some thing done in ignorance of circumstances now known, hence, as *sb* A vain regret, or the heedlessness or loss of opportunity which leads to it

1390 Gower *Conf* I 205 Upon his fortune and his grace Cometh *had I wist* full oft in place. c 1460 *Orthonatus* 52 in *Babees Bk* 75 And kepe pe wel from hadde y wyste 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 131 To eschewe all slouthfulnes, all negligence, all rashnes all had I wyst, all dulnes of pereyenge and dutyes 1581 J Howell *Devises* (1879) 262 Till midst the waues of *had I wist* we floate 1600 S Nicholson *Acolastus* (1876) 58 Till wonnes hope doe end in *Had I wist* 1623 W Browne *Brit Past* I ii (R). His late wisht *had I wists*, remorseful things 1876 Trench *Sermon* V *Parish* 250 What our fathers were wont to call 'hadiwist

‖ Hadj (hedʒ) Also 8 **hagge** [Arab حج *hajj*] A pilgrimage to Mecca

1704 J Pitts *Acc Mahometans* vii (1738) 218 Be sure to perform the *Hadge*, or *Pilgrimage*, i. e. the Pilgrimage to Mecca 1849 Disraeli *Tancred* iv v, Who could come cringing to El Shaun to ask for the contract of the Hadj

‖ Hadji, hajji (*hā dʒi*) *Also* 7 **hagy, hagge, hagi, (al)hage, (hatsi), hodge(e, hoggie, -ei, -oi, hogi(e, (hugie),** 7–9 **hadgy, 8 hadgee, hagge, hahdgee,** 9 **hodgee, haji** [Arab *hājj* pilgrim see prec] A pilgrim to the tomb of Mohammed at Mecca, a title conferred on a Mohammedan who has made this pilgrimage

1598 T Wasshe tr of *Sandys's Voyage* 111 xxi 110 Of the Pilgrims of Mecquy by the Turkes called Hagesiars) 1612 J Taylor *Praise & Vse English* B1 They that haue beene there [Mecca] shot are allowes after called Hogies 1683 J Smith *Ist Persia in Misc Cur* (1708) III The Hagei or Pilgrims that have been at Mecca and Medina, forbear to drink Wine for Religion's sake 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I iii xxxi 111 Myrra Mahommed who having made a pilgrimage to Mecca was dignified with the title of *hadgee* 1816 J B Keane *Six Months Mecca* 144 The oath on which I was to acquire the honoured title of Haji 1892 E Reeves *Homeward Bound* 205 Hadji is his title, and turns out that he has been to Mecca

b Also given to an Oriental Christian who has visited the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem

1835 Willis *Pencillings* II lvi, A brig, crowded with hajjis to Jerusalem, sailed on the day of my arrival at Smyrna

Hadland (ha dlănd), *sb*[1] Dial variant of Headland (sense 1)

1583 Fetherston *Survy* xxi (1539) 44 The lord hath the buildings 1850 Crowley's *Ship's Boatsw. Apprentice* His husband is a good ground and beareth all thynge 1896 Wallis in *Dict Franc* XX 6 A Quick set Hedge cross the Head of some *Had'lands* as they are called. 1854 Baker *Northamptonsh Clans*, Hadland or Headland

Hence **Hadland** *v. intr*, to abut or border *upon* 1869 Blithe *Eng Improv Reclaim* 111 Where there is One Furlong butting or Hadlanding, up in other Furlongs.

† Hadland, *sb*[2] *Obs* [f *had*, pa t of *have* + *land* cf *Jackland*] A humorous title for one who formerly owned land and has lost it

1590 Greene *Upst Conj Disc Poems* (1861) V 405 They dub him 'Sir John had I land', before they leave him 1607 Middleton *Michaelmas Terme* v 1, You master prodigal Had land, away! 1610 J Davies *Scourge of Folly, Panegyricke* Wks (Grosart) 3 *note*, Few Hadlands take pleasure to behold the Lands they had

Hadrie, obs Sc form of Heathery

Hadrosaur (ha dro-sɑ̤r) [sad mod L *Hadrosaurus* (name of the genus), f Gr ἁδρός thick, stout + σαῦρος (= σαυρα) lizard] A genus of gigantic fossil saurian reptiles found in North America

1877 J E Cooke *Elem Geol* iii (1879) 467 The Hadrosaur from New Jersey was twenty-eight feet long

Hadyr, obs Sc form of Heather

Hae (he, hē), Sc, form of Have, Se

Haecceity (hekˌsi·ĭti, hīkˌ-) *Scholastic Philos* Also 7 **hecceity** [sd med L *haecceitāt-em* 'this ness' (Duns Scotus), f *haec*, fem of *hic* this] The quality implied in the use of *this*, as *this man*, 'thisness', 'thereness and nowness', that quality or mode of being in virtue of which a thing is or becomes a definite individual, individuality

1647 R Baron *Cyprian Acad* 6 Club fisted Logick with all her Quiddities, and Scotus with his haecities. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I ii § 8 67 Scholasticks could not make a Rational Discourse of anything, though never so small, but they must stuff it full of their Quiddities, Entities, Essences, Haecceities, and the like 1837 Whewell *Hist Indust Sc* (1859) I 244 Duns Scotus placed the principle of Individuation in 'a certain determining positive entity which his school called *Haecceity* or *thisness* 1890 *Print Educ* 1 Nov 629/1 Of course, if provision is made only for his general humanity and not for what makes him *his* or *title*, not for his *haecceity* as the schoolmen used to say, a man will have cause to complain

Haeg, obs form of Haik

Haeli, Haele, var Hail *a*, Heal *sb* Obs

Hæma-, hema-, repr Gr *αἷμα* blood, sometimes improperly used as combining form instead of the etymologically regular Hæmato- or Hæmo-. For such words in *hæma-* see Hæmo-

These erroneous forms in *hæma* are nearly all of French origination Lutré has *hémachrotine*, *Arsomomètre*, *dynamigne*, *statique*, to French authors are also due *hémapéhine*, *hemathermæ*, etc

In words derived from Gr *αἷμα*, the spelling *he* is favoured in the United States, but is rarely used in Great Britain, except in *hematites*, where it is the prevailing form in industrial and commercial use, and in *hemorrhage* and *hemorrhoid*, in which *he* is however more usual

Hæmatene, -ometer see Hæmo-

Hæmad (hī·măd), *sb* [f Gr *αἷμα* blood + -ad, after *monad*, etc] A blood-corpuscle

1891 in Foster *Encycl Med Dict*

Hæmad (hī·măd), *adv* [f Hæmal + -ad in sense 'towards' cf *dextr-ad*, *dorsad*] Towards the hæmal aspect of the body

1891 Foster *Encycl Med Dict*, *Hæmad* In man, forward, in beasts, downward

Hæmadrometer, etc see Hæmo-

Hæmafibrite, hema- (hīmăfəi brəit) *Min* [Named 1884, from Gr *αἷμα* blood (in reference to its colour) + L *fibra* fibre + -ite] A hydrous arseniate of manganese, of red colour and fibrous structure

Hæmagogy, hem- (hī·mˌ, hemˈăgŏgi), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *αἱμα* blood, Hæm.o- + ἀγογός leading] *A adj* Promoting a menstrual or hæmorrhoidal discharge of blood **B** *sb* A medicine which has this quality

1790 Irvine *Theory Cold Bathing* 1 ii (1796) 43 Probably for their Hemagogue Faculty, Hippocrates observes, That Cold Bathing makes bloody Urine worse 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Hæmagogue 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hemagogue*

Hæmal, hemal (hī·măl), *a Anat* [f Gr *αἷμα* blood + -al] Of or belonging to the blood or blood vascular system, belonging to or situated on or towards that side or region of the body which contains the heart and great blood-vessels opp to *neural*, in the case of the vertebrata and Tunicata, so named by Huxley 1858 *Anat*

Hæmal arch, term used by Owen for the inferior arch of a typical vertebra *Hæmal cavity*, the cavity formed by a series of hæmal arches constituted by the ribs, costal cartilages, and breast bone, and containing the heart, great blood vessels and respiratory and digestive organs. *Hæmal spine*, the inferior process of a hæmal arch, represented by a segment of the breast bone, also (quot 1868) used by Darwin for a hypophysis, or process on the hæmal side of the vertebra. *Hæmal vessels*

1839–47 *Todd & Cyclop Anat* III 1011/2 Near the entry of the hemal canal 1848 Owen *Hornal Vertebrata Skel* 99 The pleurapophysis we defend the hæmal or ventral cavity 1854 — *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sc* (1866) II 48/1 The hæmal arch is formed by a pair of bones called 'pleura pophysis' on the second pair, called hæmapophyses and by a bone, sometimes bifid, called the 'hæmal spine' 1862 J R Greene *Man Anim Kingd*, *Vertebrat* 17 In the Cuttlefish the line distinction between neural and hæmal regions can be noticed 1868 Darwin *Anim & Pl* I iv 122 In a half witted rabbit a hæmal spine was moderately well developed on the under side of the twelfth dorsal vertebra 1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 217 The close association of the hæmal system and the nerve-tracts. 1891 A Clarke in *Syd Soc Lex* II 18, Hæmal canals

Certain bitherto undescribed glands which are to be found accompanying the renal artery in some herbivora

Hæmaplasin, -plastic see Hæmo-

‖ Hæmapophysis (hīmăpˈ fisis) *Anat* [mod L. see Hæmo- and Apophysis (So called as being situated towards the hæmal aspect of the body)] Owen's term for that portion of the hæmal arch of a typical vertebra situated between the pleura pophysis and the hæmal spine, represented in the trunk of a vertebrate animal by a costal cartilage

1849 Owen *Archetype & Homol* 43 The elements most constantly related to the protection of the vascular or hæmal axis the hæmopophyses, [etc] 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 51 Two hæmapophyses which actually coalesce to form on the ventral side the hæmal canal for a large trunk of the vascular system

Hence **Hæmapophysial** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a hæmapophysis

1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 965/2 There are developed hæmapophysial arches 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 27 Hæmatal, -tachometer see Hæmo-

Hæmatal (hæmătăl), *a* [f Gr *αἷματ-* blood + -al] Relating to the blood or blood vessels

1886 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1893 in Dunglison *Med Dict*

Hæmataulics (hīmătˌ ɔ liks) [f Hæmato- after *hydraulics*] The study of the laws of the movement of the blood in the vessels

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hæmataulica*, a term by Magendie for the vascular system, hæmataulics.

‖ Hæmatemesis (hīmăte mĭsis) *Path* [mod L, f Gr *αἷμα* blood + *ἔμεσις* vomiting] Vomiting of blood

1860 *Med Tymes* IV 425 Hæmatemesis. 1866 *Ibid* xv 187 This hæmatemesis being peculiar to the female sex 1894 *Quain's Dict Med* I 764 Congestion of the portal system is a very frequent cause of hæmatemesis.

Hæmatherm, hem- (hīmăpˈ ɔ̤m) *Zool* [f mod L *Hæmatherma* sb pl (Latreille), erroneously f Gr *αἷμα* blood (see Hæma-) + *θερμ-ός* warm] A warm-blooded animal. So **Hæmathermal, Hæmathermous** *adjs*, belonging to the hæma therms, warm-blooded

1847 Craig, *Hematherms* 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hæma thermous* 1889 *Cent Dict*, *Hæmathermal*, *hæmathermal*

Hæmathorax, erron form of Hæmothorax

Hæmatic, hematic (hæmæ tik), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr *αἱματικ-ός*, f *αἷμα*, *αἱματ-* blood]

A *adj* a Relating or pertaining to blood b Containing blood, sanguineous c Acting upon the blood d Of a blood-red colour (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854–69 C A Harris *Dict Med Terminol.*, *spanæmia* a term applied to hæmatic remedies when such remedies impoverish the blood 1872 Pealse *Chair Iconogr* 42 Dust, divides simple cysts into the 'hydatic, the serous or 'ascitic, and the 'hematic (sanguineous) or purulent, but not gelatinous 1880 *Lancet* I 316 Hæmatic crises 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hæmatic acid*, a substance obt ined when carbonised blood is heated to redness with sodium carbonate and the residue treated with alcohol

B *sb* 1 A medicine that acts upon the blood

1854 C A Harris *Dict Med Terminol* 44 Hæmatics act as restoratives when they enrich the blood, or as spanæmics when they impoverish it 1881 G L Carrick *Kommuss* 168 It is an excellent hæmatic

2 Hematics That branch of physiology or medicine which treats of the blood

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hæmatid (hī·mătid, he·m-) [f Gr *αἱματ-* blood + -id]

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 335 Blood corpuscles or hæmatids *Ibid* 353

‖ Hæmatidro·sis, hæmathidrosis. *Path* [f Hæmato- + Gr *ἱδρωσις* sweating] A sweating of blood, effusion of sweat mixed with blood

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1876 Duhring *Dis Skin* 325 Hæmatidrosis is known also by the names, hæmidrosis, ephidrosis cruenta, and bloody sweats

Hæmatin, hematin (hī·mătin, he·m-) *Chem* [mod f Gr *αἱματ-* blood + -in]

1 The earlier name of Hæmatoxylin

1819 J G Children in *Nicholson's Chem Annal* 457 Hæmatin is the colouring matter of logwood 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 92 A peculiar principle, called Hæmatin

2 A bluish black, amorphous substance with metallic lustre, obtained from red blood-corpuscles, in which it exists as a constituent of hæmoglobin

1845 G E Day in *Simon's Anim Chem* I 5 Protein, and its various modifications—gelatin, lutin, and the products of its metamorphoses—hæmatin, urea, uric acid &c 1861 Watts *Dict Chem* VIII 930 Hæmoglobin is resolved by the action of sodine into hæmatin and globulin

Hence **Hæmati·nic** *a*, of or relating to hæmatin (sense 2), *sb*, a medicine which increases the amount of hæmatin in the blood **Hæmatino-meter**, an instrument for measuring the amount of hæmatin in the blood, so **Hæmatinome·tric** *a*, relating to such measurement **‖ Hæmatinu·ria** see quot 1886 (now called *hæmoglobinuria*)

1855 A B Garrod *Mat Med* (ed 6) 83 All the preparations of iron appear to act as blood restorers or hæmatinics 1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 127 Iron is synergistic as regards hæmatin. effects 1885 Virchow's *Archives Hum Physiol* I 95 In the vessel with parallel sides, or hæmatinometer 1889 J R Reynolds in *Brain* 468 The existence of hæmatinuria indicates an excessive decomposition of blood corpuscles 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hæmatinuria*, the passing of urine containing the colouring matter of the blood without the corpuscles

† Hæmatine, *a Obs* [ad Gr *αἱματίν-ος* of blood, bloody, f *αἷματ-* blood see -ine] Resembling blood, blood red

1658 G Starkey *Pyrotechny* xii 52 The red is the Hematine tincture

‖ Hæmatinon, -inum. [Gr *αἱματίνον*, L *hæmatinum*, adj in neuter sing 'resembling blood, blood red' see prec] A red glass found in ancient mosaics and ornamental work

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hæmatinon*, a kind of red Glass, anciently made into Dishes 1861 C W King *Ant Gems* (1866) 74 An entirely red, opaque sort, called Hæmatinon

Hæmatite, hematite (hī·mătəit, he·m-) *Min* Formerly also in Lat form *hæmatites* (hīmătăt tīz) Also 6–7 em- The spelling *hæm-* is usual in commercial and economic use [ad L *hæmatites*, Gr *αἱματίτης* (sc *λίθος*) *lit* blood-like stone, f *αἷματ-* blood see -ite] Native sesqui oxide of iron (Fe_2O_3), an abundant and widely distributed iron ore, occurring in various forms (crystalline, massive, or granular) in various red, reddish-brown, or blackish with a red streak. (Sometimes distinguished as *red hæmatite* cf b)

c 1543 Traheron *Vyse Chirurgy* 207 a 2 (Stanf) Of the stone called emathites 1562 Holland *Pliny* II 587 The sanguine load-stone, called Hæmatites 1750 tr *Leonardus' Mirr Stones* 58 Emathitis, or Emathites, is a reddish Stone 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem. Philos* 384 The purest iron is made from an ore called hæmatites by agitation with charcoal

β 1668 J Israel's *Serpents* (1678) 715 And eas Balvaceusis writeth, that the Blood stone called the *Hæmatite*, is made of the Dragons blood 1670 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* 33/2 The Onix, Topaz, Jaspar, Hæmatites 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 40/2 The Ematite is of some called stench blood, for that it stoppeth the course of flowing 1849

Murchison *Silurian* xix 463 Chromate of iron, hematite, and magnetic iron ore 1863 A C Ramsay *Phys Geog* xxxv (1878) 396 Rich deposits of hematite

b *Brown hæmatite* a mineral of a brown or brownish yellow colour, consisting of hydrated sesquioxide of iron, also called *limonite*

1805-17 R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 230 Reniform brown hematite 1843 Portlock *Geol* 113 A layer of earthy brown hematite 1879 *Watts's Fowns Chem* II 122 Brown iron ore is hematite consists essentially of three equivalents of water united to two of peroxide of iron

c. *attrib*

1861 *Lond Rev* 16 Feb. 167 We find the Whitehaven district yielding annually upwards of 400,000 tons of hematite iron ore 1872 W S Symonds *Rec Border* x 392 At Ulverstone in Lancashire are large hæmatite iron ores. 1891 *Daily News* 19 Jan 2/6 A number of the best pig iron makers particularly hematite producers.

Hence **Hæmati·tiform, hem-,** *a*, having the form of hæmatite

1801 Bournon in *Phil Trans* XCI 180 Variety 5 Hematiform

Hæmatitic, hem- (hēmăti·tik, hĕm), *a* [f as prec + -ic] Pertaining to, consisting of, or resembling hæmatite

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min.* (ed 2) II 165 Essential to all hæmatite ores 1849 Murchison *Silurian* xiii 321 Spathose and hæmatitic iron ores 1849 Dana *Geol* IX (1850) 469 Argillaceous and hæmatitic iron 1860 Baird, etc *Bartl N Amer* 527 It never has the hæmatitic tint.

So † **Hæmati·tical** *a* = prec / *Obs*

1805 G Barry *Orkney Isl* (1808) 271 They found hæmatitical iron ore

Hæmato-, hemato- (hīmăto, hemăto), before a vowel **hæmat-, hemat-,** = Gr *aἱματο-*, combining form of *αἷμα, αἱματ* blood, freely used in Greek, and in many modern scientific terms, chiefly in physiology and medicine. (Several of these have shorter forms in Hæmo-, q v)

(The spelling *hæmato* is more usual in Great Britain, *hemato-* is favoured in U S)

Hæmato bio, Hæmato bious *adjs* [mod L *hæmatobium*, a parasite living in the blood, f Gr *Bios* life], living, as a parasite, in the blood

Hæmatoeatha rtic *a* [see Cathartic], having the quality of purifying the blood (Mayne / *xpos Lex* 1854) **Hæmatochrome** [Gr *χρῶμα* colour], a red colouring matter developed in some Protozoa at a certain stage of existence **Hæmatocryal a** [Gr *κρύος* cold, frost], belonging to the *Hæmatocyæ* or cold blooded Vertebrata **Hæmatocy anin** = Hæmocyanin (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854) **Hæmatocyst, Hæmatocyst stis**, a cyst containing blood **Hæmatocyte** [Gr *κύτος* cell], a blood-corpuscle , hence **Hæmatocyto meter**, an instrument for ascertaining the number of blood corpuscles, = Hæmocytometer (Dunglison *Lex*) **Hæmatodyna mics, -dynamo·meter** (see Hæmo) **Hæmatogenesis** (see Genesis), the formation of blood **Hæmatoge nic** *a*, relating to hæmatogenesis , also = next **Hæmatogenous** *a*, having its origin in the blood + **Hæmato gnomist** [Gr *γνώμη* means of knowing] (see quot) **Hæmatograph y** (see -graphy), a description of the blood (Mayne, 1854) **Hæmatoly·tic** *a* (see Hæmo-) **Hæmatopatho logy** (see quot) **Hæmatophagous** *a* [Gr *-φαγος* eating], feeding upon, or living in, blood ‖ **Hæmatophil a** = Hæmophilia (*Syd Soc Lex*) ‖ **Hæmatopho bia** = Hæmophobia (Dunglison, 1847) **Hæmatophyte** [Gr *φυτόν* plant], a vegetable parasite inhabiting the blood (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) ‖ **Hæmatopoie sis** [Gr *ποίησις* making], the formation of blood **Hæmatopoie tic** *a*, pertaining to hæmatopoesis (Mayne 1854) **Hæmatospe pe, Hæmatoscopy**, **Hæmatospe ctroscope** (see quots) **Hæmatostatobbite** *Min* [*l. stibium* antimony], an antimonate of manganese and iron, the grains of which in thin sections appear blood-red **Hæmatothe rmal** *a* [Gr *θερμός* warm], warm blooded = Hæmather-mal **Hæmatotho rax** (see quot 1876) ‖ **Hæmatozoo n** (pl -*zoa* [Gr *ζῷον* animal], an animal parasite inhabiting the blood (Mayne, 1854), hence **Hæmatozoo n** = prec ; **Hæmatozoo id** *a*, of or pertaining to a hæmatozoon

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 844 When the green-coloured organism passes into a resting phase its colour changes to red, owing to the formation of hæmatochrome dissolved in droplets of fat 1866 Hæmatocryal (see *Hæmatothermal*) 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hæmatocystis* a hydatid, or cyst containing blood a hæmatocyst. 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 506 Cysts which arise from blood-vessels, especially veins hæmatocystides *Ibid* 536 Hæmatogenic icterus. 1881 *Sci Amer* 12 Mar 161/3 For the dyscrasic or hæmatogenic origin of Bright's disease 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 80 Icterus, as thus induced by changes in the blood itself, is called hæmatogenous 1880 J W Legg *Bile* 229 A hæmatogenous jaundice 1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 234 These Hæmatogromists or diviners by the Phænomena's in the blood. 1880 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hæmatolytic*, having power to diminish the number of red corpuscles in the blood 1881 Huxley in *Nature* No 615 347 This modern humoral pathology was essentially blood pathology (hæmatopathology) 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hæmatophagous*, blood-eating, applied to those insects which seek the blood of animals for their sustenance as the flea hæmatophagous. 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hæmatophagous* also applied to an Hæmatozoon 1856 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hæmotopoesis* assimilation of the chyle to blood, blood making 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 536 Consecutive changes which disturb hæmatopoesis, digestion, respiration, etc 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hæmatoscope*, an instrument invented by Hermann to regulate the thickness of the layer of the diluted blood when examined by the spectroscope 1887 *Pyrul K Microsc Soc* Ser II VII 450 The determination of the quantity of oxyh æmoglobin by instruments called *hæmatometers* or *hæmatospectroscopes* 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hæmatozoön*, term for an examination of the blood, hæmatoscopy 1887 *Pyrul K Microsc Soc* Ser II VII 470 *Hæmatoscopy* a new spectroscopic method of analysing the blood 1866 Owen *Anat Vertebr* I 7 Vertebrates might be primarily divided into *Hæmatothermal*, having the four chambered heart, spongy lungs, hot blood, and *Hæmatocryal*, having less perfect breathing organs, less complex heart, with cold blood 1854 Miller *Pract Surg* xxv (ed 2) 315 Blood accumulating within the pleural cavity, may compress the lung, and constitute a dangerous hæmato-thorax 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 822 By hæmatothorax is understood hæmorrhage into the pleural cavities

Hæmatoblast (hĭ·mătoblă st) [see Hæmato- and -blast] = *Phyr* Name given by Hayem to certain yellowish or greenish disks, smaller than the ordinary blood-corpuscles, found in the blood of vivaparous Vertebrata , also called *blood plates* b *Embryol* Name given by Wissozky to cells of the mesoderm from which the first blood-corpuscles and blood-vessels originate (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 525 The first rudimentary nausses of these cells, Heitzmann calls them hæmatoblasts 1881 *Stricker's Man* 238, 476 Oxygen increases the number of red corpuscles and of hæmatoblasts, and the richness of the former in hemoglobin 1883 *American* VI 398 The relation of hæmatoblasts to coagulation

Hence **Hæmatoblastic** *a*

1881 *Lancet* II 146 The head of the coagulum contains in the centre a prolongation of the viscid hæmatoblastic material.

Hæmatocele, hem- (hĭ·mătō-sĭl) *Path* [f Hæmato + Gr *κήλη*, tumour, (†LF] A tumour containing extravasated blood

1730 6 Bailey (folio), *Hæmatocele* a Tumour turgid with Blood 1813 Pott *Chirg Wks* II 381 1817 Eberhen *Surg* (1805) II 1246 By Hæmatocele is meant an accumulation of the blood in connexion with the testicle or spermatic cord 1881 *Stricker's Man* 1 Surg Operations 1918 Hæmatocele, usually follows upon some strain or injury

Hæmato-cry stallin. *Chem* [f Hæmato- + Crystalline] The specific form of Colouring matter found in the blood corpuscles b ' A name given to hæmoglobin when it is obtained in a crystalline condition ' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

1863-72 Watts *Dict Chem*, *Hæmato-crystallin*, a crystal like substance obtained from blood. It has the composition of the albuminoids, and, if quite pure, may probably be colourless 1872 H Bennett *Textile Physiol* 132 According to Professor Scherer and Stokes hæmocrystallin exists in the blood in two forms 1878 Kingzett *Anim Chem* 30 There are reasons for regarding hæmatocrystallin as a dimorphous blood individual of probably greater complex constitution than fibrin

Hæmato-glo·bulin. *Chem* [For *hæmatinoglobulin*, f Hæmatin + Globulin, as being compos ed of the two] The colouring matter of the red corpuscles of the blood, also called **Hæmoglobin** now usually shortened to Hæmoglobin

1845 G S Davis *Simon's Anim Chem* I 43 According to Berzelius the hæmatoglobulin of human blood contains 100 parts of hæmatin to 1900 of globulin 1848 Intellectual Observ 235 Blood casts may give up their hæmatoglobuline 1867 J Marshall *Outlines Physiol* I 83 The compound formed by these substances [i e hæmatin in solution and globulin] named hæmato-globulin has a great tendency to crystallize even in blood simply set aside

Hæmatoid hem- (hĭ·mătoid, hem), *a* [ad Gr *αἱματοειδής* blood-like (see Hæmato- and -oid)] a Resembling blood, characterized by the presence of blood b Consisting of hæmatodin

1840 R Liston *Elem Surg* I (ed 2) 176 There are certain tumours of hæmatoid fungus 1854 Jones & Sieb *Pathol Anat* (1874) 484 The hæmatoid crystals are occasionally found in apoplectic clots. 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 191 When a soft cancer is filled with blood it is known as a 'hæmatoid variety'

Hæmatoi·din, hem-. *Chem* [f prec + -in] A yellow or yellowish-red crystalline substance found in extravasated blood, by some supposed to be identical with bilirubin

1853 in *Webb's Path Hist* II L 115 *note*, Virchow regards them as composed mainly of a new colouring matter, which he called *hæmatoidin* 1863 *Syd Soc Year bk* 18 After the chloroform had evaporated, beautiful crystals of hæmatoidine were left 1885 tr *Landois' Hum Physiol* I 36 Hæmatoidin crystals have been found in the urine

Hæmatoin (hĭmătō·in) *Chem* [Differentiated from *hæmatin*] A derivative of hæmoglobin containing no iron

1876 *Quain's Elem Anat* (ed 8) II 27 The effects of acids upon hæmatin is to separate the iron and to transform the substance into *hæmatoin* (acid hæmatin).

Hæmatology (hĭmătŏ·lŏji˙ [f Hæmato + -logy] That branch of animal physiology which relates to the blood

1811 Hodgkin *Med Dict*, *Hæmatology* the doctrine of the blood 1850 in Dunglison *Med Lex* 440.

Hence **Hæmatolo gical** *a*, relating to hæmatology (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854)

‖ **Hæmatoma** (hĭmătō·mă) *Path* Also in anglicized form **he matome** [mod L, f Gr type **αἱμάτωμα*, n of product, f *αἱματό ειν* to turn into blood] ' A bloody tumour or fungus, a swelling containing blood ' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1 52 A hæmatoma is then a fibinous mass arising from hæmorrhage 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex* s v, A hematome 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 222 Blood tumours, blood boils, Hæmatomyia *Ibid* 218 A hæmorrhage under the surface especially of cuticular organs, is called hæmatoma or blood boil

Hence **Hæmato matous** *a*, of the nature of or affected with hæmatoma (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

1886 *Med News* XLIX 536 There were hæmatomatous efflorescences in both dural sacs

Hæmatometer, hem- (hĭmătŏ·mĭtəɹ) [see Hæmato- and Meter] **a** An instrument for measuring the force of the blood = *hæmodynamometer* (see Hæmo-) **b** An instrument for numbering the blood-corpuscles So **Hæmatometry**, the numeration of the blood corpuscles

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hæmatometer*, *Hæmatometry*

Hæmatone (hĭ·mătōn), *a* [f Gr *αἱματ-* blood + -one] Full of blood , full blooded

1865 *Intell Observ* No 43 65 The raw meat is supposed to have a reconstituent action, and the clyssol a direct effect on the hæmatose

Hæmatosin, hem- (hem , hĭmătōsin) *Chem* [a I *hématosine* (Chevreul 1814), irreg f Gr *αἱματος*, genitive of *αἷμα* blood + -in] = Hæmatin 2

1834 *Gerhard's Pathol Anat* (ed 4) I 150 *note*, Pure oxygen gas will heighten the red colour of hæmatosine 1878 A Hamilton *Nerve Dis* 77 The Cortical substance of the brain was more or less coloured by hæmatosin

‖ **Hæmatosis** (hĭmătō·sĭs) [mod or mod L, a Gr *αἱμάτωσις* (Galen , f *αἱματό ειν* to make into blood] **a** The formation of blood, esp of blood-corpuscles, sanguification **b** ' An old term for hæmorrhage ' **c** The oxygenation of the blood in the lungs (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1656 Phillips (ed 5), *Hematosis*, Sanguification, or turning into Blood 1727-52 Chambers *Cycl*, *Hæmatosis* the action whereby the chyle is converted into blood 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex Med Dict*, *Hæmatosis*, an hæmorrhage or flux of blood 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 165 The interruption of the function of hæmatosis in the portion of lung affected 1879-89 J M Duncan *Fevt Dis Women* XVII (ed 4), Its return to regularity seems to bring with it a healthy hæmatosis

Hæmatoxylin, hem- hĭmătŏ·ksilĭn) *Chem* [f mod Bot L *hæmatoxylon*, *-um* logwood (f Hæmato- + *ξύλον* wood) + -in] A crystalline substance ($C_{16}H_{14}O_6$) obtained from logwood colourless when pure, but affording fine red, blue, and purple dyes by the action of alkalis and oxygen, its aqueous solution also affords a fluid used for staining vegetable tissues

1847 Carey, *Hematoxylum* the colouring matter of Logwood. 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 317 The calcified parts are not colored by carmine but are colored blue by hæmatoxylin 1888 Vines *Sachs Bot* 592 The net work readily stains with hæmatoxylin, but the fluid remains colourless.

Hence **Hæmatoxy lic** *a*, derived from hæmatoxylin

1892 G S Woodhead *Pract Path* II (ed 3) 81 Hæmatoxylic glycerine is prepared by adding a saturated solution of hæmatoxylin to glycerine saturated with potash alum.

‖ **Hæmaturia** (hĭmătū·rĭă) *Path* [f Hæmato- + Uria] The presence of blood in the urine

1811 in Hodgkin *Med Dict* 1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 401 An old name subject to hæmaturia 1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 190 Hæmaturia, or bloody urine, occurs in various diseases 1894 *Watts Cas* 29 June 3/2 The great plague (of Uganda) is haematuria or 'black water' fever, which kills 80 per cent. of those attacked

Hence **Hæmatu ric** *a*, pertaining to, characterized by, or affected with hæmaturia

1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 923 Hæmaturic inter mittent fever or miasmatic. 1895 *Daily News* 14 Oct. 6 6 Hæmaturic fever and jiggers appear to be the prevailing curses of Uganda.

Hæmatograph (hĭmăgrăf) [f Hæm(o- + Autograph] The apparatus used in tracing the pulse-curve obtained by opening an artery and allowing the stream of blood to strike against a roll of paper moving in front of it Hence **Hæmatographic**, *a*, **Hæmanto graphy**, the operation of recording the pulse-curve in this way

1889 Stirling in *Landois' Hum Physiol* I 135 Hæmatography *Ibid* 136 Hæmatographic curve of the posterior tibial artery of a large dog 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hæmatography* The tracing closely resembles a sphygmographic tracing, and consists of a primary wave, a dicrotic wave, and slight vibrations in the downward falling line

Hæmax (hĭ·măks), *a* [Arbitrary f Gr *αἷμα* blood + -ic the etymological word being Hæmatic] Pertaining or relating to the blood, applied *spec*

Hæmic (hĭ·mĭk) *a* [f Gr *αἷμα* blood + -ic] Pertaining to the blood

to a difficulty of breathing caused by a disordered condition of the blood

1847 Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 449 A 'hæmic disease' **1875** H. C. Wood *Therap.* 1879 331 Hæmic respiration is, in other words, greatly interfered with but not abolished **1886** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hæmic asthma Hæmic dyspnœa*

Hæmin (hī·mĭn) *Chem.* [f. Gr. αἷμα blood + -IN, differentiated in form from the regular *hæmatin*.] A deep red crystalline substance obtained from blood, containing hæmatin and hydrochlorine acid. Also *attrib.*

1857 in Dunglison *Med. Lex.* **1865** Watts *Dict. Chem.* III. 1 *Hæmin*, crystallised intensely red substance **1881** *Ibid.* VIII. 922 It is inferred that hæmin consists, not simply of hematin hydrochloride but of a mixture of that compound with hæmatin and a crystallisable phosphorised sub stance **1893** Mann *Forensic Med.* 70 Hæmin crystals are composed of hydrochlorate of hæmatin.

Hæmo-, hemo- (hī·mo, hemo), before a vowel **hæm-, hem-** (hīm, hem), repr. Gr. *αἱμο-*, shortened form of *αἱματο-* H'MATO-, combining form of *αἷμα* blood or *Gr. αἱμοώδης = αἱματοώδης* blood-drinker, *αἱμορραγία* H'MORRHAGE Many words in *hæmo* occur also in the fuller form H'MATO-.

Some of these words have been improperly written *hema-*, a few in which this spelling prevails will be found in their alphabetical places: the rest are entered here under the more etymological form. Analogous spellings *he* and *he* see note s.v. H'MA.

Hæmochrome (hī·mokrōm), *erron. hæma-* (Gr. *χρῶμα* colour) the colouring matter of the blood. Hæmo·chrom, hence **Hæmochromometer**, *erron. hæmatochrometer* (erron. *hæma*) see quots. and H'MATO- **Hæmodromometer** (also shortened **-dro meter**), **-dromograph** (Gr. *δρόμος* course see -METER, -GRAPH), instruments for measuring and registering the velocity of the blood current **Hæmodyna mics** (see DYNAMICS), 'the science of the forces connected with the motion of the blood' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Hæmodynamo meter** (erron. *hæma*), an instrument for measuring the pressure of the blood **Hæmoga stric** *a* (erron. *hæma*) [see GASTRIC], belonging to, or characterized by, effusion of blood into the stomach **Hæmogene tic** (-dʒĕnĕ·tĭk) *a* (erron. *hæma*) [see GENETIC], blood producing **Hæmoglo bulin** (*hem* - H'MOGLOBIN) **Hæmolytic** (-lĭ·tĭk) *a* [Gr. *λυτικός* loosening, dissolving], destructive of the blood or of the blood corpuscles **Hæmopatho logy**, the pathology of the blood **Hæmopoie tic** (see H'MATO-). **Hæmoscope**, an apparatus for examining the blood, so **Hæmoscopy** (erron. *hæma*), examination of the blood see H'MATO- **Hæmospa stic** (Gr. *σπαστικός* drawing, absorbing), *a.* having the property of drawing blood to a part, as a cupping glass *sb.* something having this property (Dunglison, 18-7) **Hæmotachometer** (tăkp mĭ·tə) erron *hæma-* [Gr. *ταχύς* speed, velocity see -METER], an instrument for measuring the velocity of the blood-current, so **Hæmotachy metry**, the employment of this **Hæmotro phy** (*-trofi*) [Gr. *τροφία* nourishment], 'excess of sanguineous nourishment' (Dunglison)

1882 *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* II. 1005 Two New Hæmchrometers. **18** *Trans. Microsc. Soc.* XXVIII. 384 (Cent.) The hæmocycle is divided into five main chambers. **1877** W. R. Gowers in *Lancet* 798 The hæmotyxometer consists of an apparatus for estimating approximately the number of corpuscles contained in a given volume of blood **1879** — in *Trans. Clin. Soc.* XII. 67 Ascertaining with the hæmodynamometer the compensatory richness of the blood **1894** *Quain's Dict. Med.* I. 763 The hæmocytometer may be employed for ascertaining the globular richness of milk or other liquids **1888** *Amer. Jrnl.* XXIV. 272 Chauveau and Laulet first used their hæmadromograph in 1860 **1857** Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 459 Hæmadromometer **1867** Marshall *Outlines Physiol.* II. 227 The hæmadromometer of Volkmann consists of a bent U shaped glass tube [etc.] **1885** L. S. Beale *Lect. bk. Pharmacol.* 181 (1887) 294 The hæmodynamometer shows the rate of circulation in the particular artery experimented on **1857** Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 459 Hæmadynamics. **1835-6** Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I. 662/2 In experiments made with the hæmadynamometer **1872** *Lancet* I. 675 The mercurial hæmodynamometer gives the pulse waves **1858** J. Copland *Dict. Med.* III. 758 Hæmagastric continued fever **1886** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hæmogastric*, having blood in the stomach, applied to certain forms of pestilential fever in which blood is vomited **1** Thos. Lyle *Anat.* V. 1 The protein compounds are thus *hæmogenetic* and *kæmogenetic* **1876** tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 320 Poverty of the blood in hæmoglobulin and albumen *Ibid.* 557 In the chief ob tarle to the study of so-called Hæmopathology *Ibid.* 525 When the lost blood shall have been reproduced by means of food, and by the thermopeutic organs. **1867** J. Marshall *Outlines Physiol.* II. 228 The hæmotyxometer of Vierordt **1882** Foster *Physiol.* (ed. 5) 121 The Hæmatachometer of Vierordt is constructed on the principle of measuring the velocity of the current by observing the amount of deviation of a pendulum, the free end of which hangs loosely in the stream **1857** Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 440 Hæmatothorax, Hæmatothorax **1864** J. Holmes *Syst. Surg.* (1870) II. 589 Hæmo-thorax is the hæmorhage into the cavity of the pleura.

Hæmocyanin, hæmo- (hīmosəi·ănĭn) *Chem.* Also erron **hæma-** [see H'MO- and CYANIN.] a. A blue colouring matter which has been found in human blood. b. A substance containing copper, blue when oxidized and colourless when deoxidized, found normally in the blood of some invertebrates

1845 G. F. Day tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* I. 43 Hæma cyanin, or a blue colouring matter has been detected by Semon in healthy blood **1859** Sterling tr. *Lankest Elem. Physiol.* I. 12 In cephalopods and some crabs the blood is blue, owing to the presence of a colouring matter (Hæmocyanin) which contains copper

Hæmoglobin, hæmo- (hīmoglō·bĭn) *Chem.* [Shortened from H'MATO-GLOBULIN.] The colouring matter of the red corpuscles of the blood, which serves to convey oxygen to the tissues in the circulation; it is a solid substance, resolvable into hæmatin and globulin, when oxidized (*oxyhæmoglobin*) it has a bright scarlet colour, and is crystallizable. Formerly called *cruorin*, *hæmatoglobulin*, *hæmoglobulin*, *hæmatoglobin*

1865 *Syd. Soc. Bi nnual Retrospect* 3 The specific gravity of hæmoglobin may by calculation be approximately determined **1** 2 3 **1865-78** Watts *Dict. Chem.* VI. 352 *Hæmoglobin, Hematoglobin*, this substance is the only colouring matter of the blood of vertebrate animals *Ibid.* 363 Hæmoglobin is the only ferruginous constituent of the blood corpuscles **1872** Huxley *Phys.* iii. 65 Called hæmoglobin from its readily breaking up into globulins and hæmatin **1876** tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 320 Hæmoglobin or H'matoglobulin consists of an albumen and a colouring matter hæmatin **1886** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hæmoglobin*, is a colloid, but when combined with oxygen, as oxyhæmoglobin, crystallises according to the rhombic system in plates, or prisms, or tetrahedra; they are bluish red by transmitted light, scarlet by reflected light

Hence **Hæmoglobine mia** (-mĭə) *Path.* [f. prec. and Gr. *αἷμα* blood, after *anæmia*, etc.], the presence of free hæmoglobin in the fluid part of the blood **Hæmoglobini ferous** *a.* (see -FEROUS), containing hæmoglobin **Hæmoglo nometer** (see -METER), an instrument for measuring the quantity of hæmoglobin in blood, whence **Hæmoglobino metry**, the measurement of this **Hæmoglobinu ria** (-ūrĭə) *Path.* [Gr. *οὖρον* urine], the presence of free hæmoglobin in the urine, which is **Hæmoglobinu ric** *a.*, characterized by hæmoglobinuria

1885 W. Roberts *Urin. & Renal Dis.* iv (ed. 4) 162 *note*, The so called 'Hæmoglobinæmia' which precedes the change in the urine **1886** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hæmoglobinæmia*, the condition in which hæmoglobin is diffused into the human organism, it occurs in some cases of hæmophilia **1884** *Pract. Med. Ann.* II. 329 The blood fluid is often provided with hæmoglobinaferous disks **1885** Sterling tr. *Landois' Hum. Physiol.* 1. 28 The hæmoglobinometer of Gowers is used for the clinical examination of hæmoglobin **1887** *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 9 July 80 Hæmoglobinometry **1866** A. Flint *Prac. Med.* (1880) 523 A pathological condition of the blood which is an associate causative relation to the hæmoglobinuria in this affection **1893** A. Davidson *Hygiene & Dis. Warm Clim.* 281 Bilious hæmoglobinuric fever is met with in Madagascar, Mauritius and some parts of Italy

Hæmoid (hī·moid), *a.* = H'MATOID **1886** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hæmoid*, resembling blood

Hæmolymph (hī·molimf) *Physiol.* [f. H'MO- + LYMPH.] The fluid, analogous to blood or lymph, in the body-cavity of some invertebrates

1885 Ray Lankester in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 432/1 In Fupobyous the colom is very extensive, it is occupied by a coagulable hæmolymph in which float cellular corpuscles

Hence **Hæmolympha tic** *a.*, of or pertaining to hæmolymph, or to a circulatory system which is not differentiated into separate blood-vascular and lymphatic systems

Hæmometer (hīmp mĭtə) [See H'MO- and -METER.] An instrument for measuring (*a*) the quantity of blood passing through a vessel in a given time, (*b*) the pressure of the blood (= *hæmo dynamometer*), or (*c*) the amount of hæmoglobin in the blood (= *hæmoglobinometer*).

1859 Sterling tr. *Lankest Elem. Physiol.* I. 63 The *Hæmometer* I give this name to an instrument invented by Ludwig and Dogiel The main object of the instrument is to measure the quantity of blood that flows through a vessel in a given time **1886** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hæmometer*, the same as *Hæmodynamometer* **1887** *Pract. R. Marsden* See also H. VII. 657 Hæmometer for the estimation of hæmoglobin in the blood, is based on the colorimetric method

† Hæmony (hī·mŏni) [? f. Gr. *αἷμων* skilful, or *αἱμόνιον* blood-red] Name given by Milton to an imaginary plant having supernatural virtues

1634 Milton *Comus* 638 He called it Hæmony, and gave it me as of soveran use 'Gainst all enchantments, mildew blast, or damp, Or ghastly Furies apparition

Hæmophein (hīmofī·ĭn) *Chem.* Also **hæma-, phein** [mod. f. H'MO- + Gr. *φαι-ὸς* dusky + IN.] The erroneous spelling *hæma-* follows F. *hématéine*.] A brownish substance found in the blood in some cases of jaundice

1845 G. E. Day tr. *Simon's Anim. Chem.* I. 40 The ether takes up a certain amount of hæmaphein associated with fat. **1865** Watts *Dict. Chem.* III. 1 *Hæmaphein*, Blood brown

Hence **Hæmophæ·ic** *a.*, characterized by or containing hæmophæin

1880 J. W. Legg *Bile* 249 Hæmaphæic jaundice **1886** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, Hæmaphæic urine

‖ **Hæmophilia**, himfi·liə, hemo-) *Path.* Rarely anglicized **hæmophily** (*himp* fili) [mod. L., f. H'MO- + Gr. *φιλία* affection Cf. Ger. *hämophilie*, 1828.] A constitutional (usually hereditary) tendency to bleeding, either spontaneously or from very slight injuries, hæmorrhagic diathesis

1854 Jones & Sieb *Pathol. Anat.* 1. 64 Hæmophily appears to be often hereditary **1864** *Syd. Soc. Year bk.* 123 Report on Hæmophilia **1872** J. W. Legg *Glutæ.* A treatise on Hæmophilia **1877** Aitken *Princ. Med.* 4 Hæmophilia is inherited almost exclusively by males, though capable of transmission through unaffected females

Hence **Hæmophilic** (-fi·lĭk) *a.*, affected with hæmophilia.

1864 *Syd. Soc. Year bk.* 124 The hæmophilic have for the most part a soft white translucent skin

‖ **Hæmophobia** (hīmofō·bĭə). *Path.* [mod. L., f. H'MO- + Gr. *φόβος* dread] Fear or horror at the sight of blood

1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Hæmophobous (hīmp fŏbəs), *a. rare* [f. mod. L. *hæmophobus*, a. Gr. *αἱμοφόβος* (Galen), f. *αἷμα* blood + *-φοβος* fearing.] Afraid of blood, averse to bloodletting

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* VI. 288/1 Some hæmo phobous Physicians have falsly thought, that drinking cold water was a Remedy that might be substituted to Bleeding

Hæmoptie, hem-, a, bad form of H'MOPTOE **1854** in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* **1886** in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

‖ **Hæmoptoe** (hīmp ptoĭ·ē) *Path.* [A corrupt or erroneous mod. L. form of same derivation as next.] = H'MOPTYSIS

1797- Chambers *Cycl., Hæmoptysis*, corruptly also called *Hæmoptoesis*, and *Hæmoptoe* **1766** Amory *Buncle* IV. 283 it makes in the lungs, an hæmoptoe **1772** Percivat in *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 462 In the spring he celebrated for its efficacy in hæmoptoes. **1777** Huthrot *Fiora Scotica* II. 662 It is also recommended to be taken internally for the hæmoptoe **1794-6** D. Darwin *Zoon.* (1801) II. 11 That kind of consumption which is hereditary, and communes with slight repeated hæmoptoe **1876** tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 212 Hæmoptysis, or hæmoptoe.

Hence **Hæmoptoic** (hīmpptŏ·ĭk) *a.*, affected with, characterized by or good for, hæmoptoe

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* viii. 267 Nettle I think is good for hæmoptoick persons **1864** *Syd. Soc. Year bk.* 195 Quotidian hæmoptoic fever

‖ **Hæmoptysis** (hīmp ptĭsĭs) *Path.* [mod. L. H'MO- + *πτυσις* spitting, f. *πτύ-ειν* to spit.] Spitting of blood, especially of that coughed up from the lungs, trachea, etc., from the lungs or bronchi

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. xi. 46 Julian for his hæmoptysis or spitting of blood, was cured by hony and pine Nuts taken from his Altar **1730** *Med. Trad.* II. 237 Without removing pneumonia, or even hæmoptysis **1849** D. F. Thomson *Introd. Meteorol.* 20 Very subject to bronchial hæmoptysis

Hence **Hæmoptysio** (hīmoptă·sĭo, hem-), **Hæmoptysical** *adjs.*, relating to or affected with hæmoptysis

1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 173 The hæmoptysical engorgement is only a lesser degree of the same affection **1886** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hæmoptysic*.

Hæmorrhage, hæmorrhagie (he·mŏrĭdʒ). Also 7-8 **hæmorrage** [f. as H'MORRHAGE.] Loss or flow of blood, of the nature of an escape of blood from the blood vessels; a flux of blood, either external or internal, due to rupture of a vessel; bleeding, esp. when profuse or dangerous

1671 Salmon *Syn. Med.* iii. xxii. 401 Outwardly it stops an Hæmorrhage **1732** Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 327 Profuse Hæmorrages from the Nose commonly relieve **1873** E. J. Worboise *Our New Home* xxiii. (1877) 284 I have very ill with hemorrhage of the lungs. **1886** Rivers *Crayfish* 38 It is likely to die rapidly from the ensuing hæmorrhage.

fig. **1882** S. Lucas *Secularism* 210 We might have been mourning to this very hour a fatal political hæmorrhage

Hæmorrhagic, hæmo- (hemŏræ·dʒĭk), *a.* [ad. Gr. *αἱμορραγικὸς* -*ός*, f. *αἱμορραγία* see H'MORRHAGY and -IC.] Belonging to, of the nature of, accompanied with, or produced by hæmorrhage

1804 Abernethy *Surg. Obs.* 37 Exciting an hæmorrhagic action in the vessels **1859** J. Toynbee *Dental Surg.* 303 The hæmorrhagic tendency depends upon an abnormal state of the blood **1881** R. Vine Snow in *Nature* No. 619 347 Weigler, the celebrated discoverer of the hæmorrhagic nature of ordinary apoplexy

Hence **Hæmorrha gically** *adv.*, in a way characterized by hæmorrhage

1876 tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 350 In the blood vessels of hæmorrhagically inflamed kidneys.

† Hæmorrha gious, *a. Obs. rare* [f. *hæmorrhagia* + -OUS.] Affected with or of the nature of hæmorrhage

1753 N. Torriano *Gangr. Sore Throat* 39 The Patient's Nose bleeds several Times in the Day, but it is not hæmorrhagious, (i. e. I suppose, he means it is a Dripping, but not a Flux of Blood

†Hæmorrhagy, hæmo-. *Obs* Forms 6 emorogie, 7 hemoragie, rogy, hæmoragie, hemorage, 8,7. hæmorragy, hæmorrage, 7–9 hæmorrhagy, hemo- Also in Lat form hæmorrhagia (in 7 hæmor-, hæmorragia) [a 16th c F *emorogie, hemoriagie*, ad L *hæmorrhagia* (Pliny), a Gr *alμoppαγία*, f *alμo-* blood- + *-ραγα*, f stem *βαγ* of *βηγνύναι* to break, burst] = HÆMORRHAGE

[Some early forms represent med L *emorosagia* (Matth Silvaticus, 1480) *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 151 If bee bleeding excesse, pat is to seie, if pe flood of blood 1562 BULLEIN *Dial Sorenes & Ache* 25 b, Amorrosage [*sic* 1579, a moresage] or bleding]

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, Yf there followe emorogie or to great flux of blode 1597 *Hen V Chirurg* (1634) 290 Hemeragie an issuing of the blood in great abundance 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 171 They have stayed the Hemorage or bleedings at the nose 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II iv vi, Hæmoragia or bleeding at nose 1690 *Phil Trans* XXII 757 This Hæmorragia lasted above a day 1717 J KEILL *Anim Œcon* (1738) 9 Observations of profuse Hæmorrhagies of the Nose 1858 J BELL in *Todd's Cyc Pract* 265 In the hemorrhagy of wounds, we cannot always find the artery

Hæmorrhe see HÆMORRHOID[2]

Hæmorrhoid[1], **hemorrhoid** (he mŏroid), usually in pl Forms (pl) 4–5 emeraudes, emeroudis, 5 emerowdys, 6 em(e)rodes, emor-, (e)oydes, (-oides), emorrhoydes, 6–7 hæmorhemoroids, -oydes, 7 em e)roids, emroids, hemrods, -roids, hæmrods, hemorroids, hæmrodis, 8 hæmor-oids, hemorhoids, 7– hæm-, hemorrhoids (See also HÆMROID) *β* in Gr -Lat form **hæmorrhoides** (*τὸι ἁδίες*), etc [a OF *emoroyde* (14th c in Godef *Suppl*), in 16th c *hemorrhoides* (Pare), ad L *hæmorrhoida* (Pliny), ad Gr *αἱμορροΐς*, *ἀκος* sing *αἱμορροΐδα*, adj 'discharging blood', pl *αἱμορροΐδες* (sc. *φλέβες*) veins liable to discharge blood, bleeding piles, deriv of *αἱμόρρυω* flowing with blood, f *αἱμο-* blood- + *-ρροος* flowing Cf It *emmorroide*, Sp *hemorroide*, Ida]

1 *pl* A disease characterized by tumours of the veins about the anus, = PILES, q v Rarely *sing* One of such tumours, a pile.

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* vi xvii (Tollem MS), Slymi water and glewy helep emeroudes (*emeroidas cur*) *c* 1400, etc [see FISTULA] 1533 FITZH *Husb Health* (1543) 30 a, The grene leaves [of hemlock] bruysed doo stoppe the hemorroides 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* Quod Yf he hath had the vse emorroydes 1558 HUTTEN Hæmorroydes or pyles in the fundament. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I v 31 The rote healeth the inwarde Hemerrhoydes. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 739 It is good also against the Hemroids and Piles 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 51 To stay the excessive flux of the Hemorrhoids 1634 HARVEY *On Generation* 230 The Hemmorhoids and Fistula shall greave him 1652 CULPEP *New Disp* 288 Ulcers begotten of the hæmorrhoides 1691 RAY *Creation* I (R) To cure ease and relief in several pains and diseases, particularly in that of the internal hæmorrhoids *a* 1700 Dr PATRICK *Autobiog* (1839) 28 I has brought upon me the hæmorroides 1872 F C H *Humours* (ed 3) 127 Painful hæmorrhoids 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 76 The formation of hæmorrhoids as the result of sedentary occupations

+ 2 *pl* = Hæmorrhoidal veins *Obs* [So in F] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 289 I mordes ben veines pat renne in a manere evene by pe Fundament 1541 R COPLAND tr *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, Hæmorroides be vaynes in the foundement 1541 [see HÆMORRHOIDAL 2]

3 *attrib* or as *adj* = HÆMORRHOIDAL

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 170 They will stanch blood, [if it issue by the hæmorrhoid veins

+ Hæmorrhoid[2]. *Obs* Also hæmorrhe, and in Lat form hæmorrhois, thus [ad L *hæmorrhois, -idem* (Pliny), a kind of poisonous serpent, a Gr *αἱμορροΐς* -*ίδος* as in prec The forms *hæmrhe* and *-rhus* go back upon med L *hæmorrhous* (Du Cange), Gr *αἱμόρροος*] A serpent whose bite was fabled to cause unstanchable bleeding

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII x (1495) 763 Pirotes is a maner adder, and hath that name, for he sleeth with the blood of hym that he smyteth 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 150 A singular counterpoison against all serpents, but principally the Hæmorrhois and the Sclauanders. 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 731 Of the Hæmorrhe Thus Serpent is called in latine, *Hæmorrhous*, to signifie unto us the male, and *Hæmorrhois*, to signifie the female 1609 MAY *Iman* IX (1631) 814 In scaly folds the great Hæmorrhous lyes 1638 SWAN *Spec M* (1670) 440 The wounds of the Hæmorrhois procure unstanchable bleeding 1974 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* IV 176 The Hæmorrhois, so called from the hæmorrhages which its bite is said to produce

Hæmorrhoidal, hemo- (hĕmŏroi dăl) *a* [f HÆMORRHOID[1] + -AL] **1** = prec

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* Summary 228 The hæmor rhoidal blood not putrid 1807 ABERNETHY *Surg Works* II 238 Successful in removing hæmorrhoidal excrescences by ligature 1885 *Lancet* 20 Sept Hæmorrhoidal Disease

b Affected with hæmorrhoids *rare*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII xviii 383 The statue of Christ, erected by his hæmorrhoidall patient

2 *Anat* Applied to those arteries, veins, and nerves which are distributed to the rectum and adjacent parts (In quot 1541 as sb)

1541 R COPLAND *Guydons Quest Chirurg*, Fyue branches of veynes named Emorroides or Hæmorroidales 1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III lxxxiii 723 If blood abounds bleed the Hæmorrhoidal veins 1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 188/1 The hemorrhoidal nerves are directed principally, towards the inferior part of the rectum

Hæmostatic, hemo- (hĭmostæ tik, hem), *a* and *sb* Also erron hæma-, hema- [mod f H EMO- + Gr *στατικός* causing to stand, stopping In mod F *hémo , hémostatique* (Littré)]

A *adj* Having the property of stopping hæmorrhage , styptic

1894 MAYNE *Expos Lex* Having the power or property of staunching or stopping a flow of blood, or hemorrhage hæmostatic 1864 *Syd Soc Lexicon* 34 On the hæmostatic treatment of Cholera, Hæmorrhage, Exhaustion, etc 1883 J HOLMES & HULKE *Syd Surg* (ed 3) I 351 Hæmostatic remedies become of less and less avail, the longer the blood flows

B *sb* A hæmostatic agent , a styptic

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Hæmostatics*, Medicines to stanch Blood 1883-4 *Med Ann* 314 The puff ball a most powerful Hæmostatic

Hæmostatics, hemo- Also erron hyma-, hæma , hema- [See HEMO and STATICS] The hydrostatics of the blood, the section of physiology which relates to the laws of the equilibrium of the blood in the vessels (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1733 S HALES (*title*) Hymastaticks, or an Account of some Hydraulick and Hydrostatical Experiments, made on the Blood and Blood-vessels 1808 YOUNG in *Phil Trans* XCIX 12 Experiments contained in Hæmastaticks 1894 MAYNE *Expos Lex* Hæmastatics

Hæredipety, Hæreditary, Hæresie, etc see HERE-

Hæt, var HATE *Sb* , an atom , obs Sc f HOT

Hæved, obs form of HEAD

Haf, obs f of HAVE

Haf-e, haf, obs forms of HAVE

Hafd-e, hafede, obs ff *had*, pa t of HAVE

Hafel, bad form of *afell*, pa t of AFALLE *v*[1]

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 221 Pine stede] se deofel of hafel

Hafes haftes, variants of HARNESS, *Obs*

Haffet (ha fet) *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 6 halfet, halfhed 6–7 haffat 6– haffet -it [In 16th c *halfhed, halfet* –OF *healfhafad* the fore part of the head, the sinciput, A-Fric *Gram* ix § 78] The side of the head above and in front of the ear, the temple , the cheek

1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* (1895) 61 How the left halfe sides aray With haly garland *Ibid* IX xiii 67 Hys bos helm Clynkand about hys halfhedis with a dyn *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* xxxvi, Her cuttit lokis About hir heuinly haffats hingis 1676 W ROW *Contn Blair's Autobiog* xi (1848) 343 Cuffed on both haffets 1785 GROSE *Provincial Glossary* (1790) Haffat, the temple 1824 MING thin on bare 1828 SCOTT *I M Perth* xix With the hair hanging down your haffets in that guise 1870 RAMSAY *Reminisc* (ed 8) I 1 Ye've taken leave o' how the left haffet *attrib* 1794 BURNS *Thamas Menzie's Mary*, Her haffet locks as brown as a berry

Haffet-s see HALFLING

Haft (haft), *sb*[1] Forms *a* 1 hæft, 4- haft, 5–6 hafte, (6 haughte) *β* 4 hæfpe, 4–6 hefte 4– heft (7 heaft) [OE *hæfte* neut , handle, corresp to OHG *hefti* , MHG *hefte*, G *heft*(e) neut), MLG *hechte* (Du *hecht, heft*) ON *hepti* —O leut **haftsa*[n], f root *hab* HAVE, or *hab* HAVE , app that by which a thing is taken hold of or grasped, (For OE *æ* for *e* see Sievers *Ags Gr* § 89)

1 A handle, esp that of a cutting or piercing instrument, as a dagger knife, sickle etc

c 1000 *Ælfric Voc* in Wr Wülcker 142/21 *Manubrium* haft and helue 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 292 Gif hand pinne mid stican obbe mid hafte 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* XIX 5 The axe fleeth the hoond, and the yren, shipt of fro the haft, wynneth a man 1480 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 48/4 In xxxix yeer A croked yron well sharp and trenchyant with a long hafte 1555 EDEN *Decades* 224 A long dager with a hafte of golde 1650 *Trial Cass* 100 250 $\frac{1}{2}$ Knives and 8 Forks with Silver Hafts 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 52 The shells of this animal resemble the haft of a knife 1800 *Sax Leechd* III 79 Lat al so pe sweord be hefte of hym dob greuaunce to my wounde wyde 1483 *Cath Angl* 179/2 An Hefte, *manubrium, manutenium* 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I Hyb, To make the hefte *a* 1605 MONT GOMERIE *Misc Poems* XXIII 63 Baith heft and blead ar in your hand *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Suffolk* II (1662) 73 If the Heaft belonged to Walworth, the Blade or point thereof at least may be adjudged to Cavendish 1878 BROWNING *Poets Cosmic* 113 Hilt and heft

†b The part of a sword by which it is held *Obs*

c 1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 362 in *Pol Songes* (Camden) 339 Unnethe is no eny man that can eny craft Ibut he nis a party los in the haft *c* 1440 *York Myst* xx 76 Other haftis in hande haue we *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 150 For othere haft in hand haue we

2 *Comb* , as *haft maker* , **haft pipe** (see quot)

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 395 Bladers, haft makers, and sheath makers 1853 BURN *Handbk for Artizans* 441 Small tools are temporarily fixed by three tangs in a wooden handle to facilitate their presentation to the [grind]stone , the handle is called a haft pipe

Haft, *sb*[2] *Sc* and *north dial* Also heft, heff [Goes app with HAFT *v*]

1 Fixed or established place of abode

1785 BURNS *Dominie Deposed* 46 (Jam) I did resolve to change the haft 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Loth* xxiii Her own she said, was her haven, and she came to fetch her out of all haft and waur guiding

2 Settled or accustomed pasture-ground

1800 YOUNG *Ann Agric* XXVII 285 (Devons) The haunt which a sheep adopts, in the language of shepherd is called its haft 1845 JAMIESON *Heff* an accustomed pasture The attachment of sheep to a particular pasture.

Haft, *sb*[3] *mdl dial* (Dudley) Origin uncertain (cf prec) An island in a pool

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 239 To see whether the Hafts or Islands in the pooles (upon which they build their nests) be prepared for them 1804 BEARDS *Iron Trade* (1842) II 21 The owners of some of the fens and marshes in this kingdom caused the little islets or *hafts* in those marshes, to be cleared of the reeds and bushes

Haft, *v*[1] Also 4– heft [f HAFT *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To fit with, or fix in, a haft or handle.

c 1430 *Liber Fyf Manhode* II lxxxii (1869) 101 For to hafte ther with bire smale knyues 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* lxxvi 155 a, His Dagger was Rupier were hafted with pure golde 1601 WOODALL *Obsn* II 248 A bone with which he used he would haft a knife 1753 PARSONS in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 48 I used a wire hafted in a glass tube 1866 *Reader* 12 Sept 297 Several shown in an interesting manner how stone celts or chisels were hafted

β c 1440 *Promp Parv* 239/1 Helvyn or heftyn *manubrio* 1483 *Cath Angl* 179/2 To Hefte or to make the Hefte *manubriare* 1871 *Daily Tel* 1 Nov By dint of the sharp edge of coins or screw strongly hafted with broad hum m and Christian sympathy

+ 2 To drive in up to the haft *Obs rare*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* etc Arb) 144 This myse blade in thy body should lee with speckines hafted

Hence **Hafting** *vbl sb* fitting with a haft

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 232/1 Heftynge *manubrium* 1538 *Mrs Acc St John Hosp Canterb* (Nasmith) 180 Hafting off the hand saw 1607 TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 487 The bones of Sheep have also their use and employment for he hafting of knives 1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 57 The sickle is ready for hafting.

+ Haft, *v*[2] *Obs* [Known only from 16th c but pich representing an OE type **heftian* correspo to ON *hafta*, OHG *heften* to remain fixed or fast, to stick, Ger *haften* (to be distinguished from the trans OE *hæftan*, ON *hefta* both *hoftjan*, OHG *heftan*, Ger *heften* to make fast, fix, etc) *intr* To use subtility or deceit to use shifts or dodges , to haggle, cavil , to avoid coming to the point, hold off bang back

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* (1530) NIV, Hafteynge, *delusiones* 1557 HOWARD *Ten Psalms Penit* Ix, Speake none but thyne owne, howsoeure thou speake nor haft not to god with for that he doth seeke 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVIII xxxiv 687 It was not expedient to be off and haft any longer 1603 *Flatmans Mrs* 474 The tyrant who put them off from day to day, and hafted with them so while ye knew no outcome 1624 HEYLIN *Mixt Contempl* (1636) 180 Shifting and wrankling, another while praying and intreating.

Hence **+ Hafting** *vbl sb* subtle dealing dodging cavilling trickery, holding off, hesitation demur Also *attrib* in *hafting, round-paw station*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* (1530) NIV, There is a haftynge point or a false subtylte 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 2097 Crafty, and hafting, Untrusti and to be mystrusted 1535 Assemble, I can bothe laughe and grone *Ibid* 1698 To use suche haftinge and crafty wayes 1549 COVERDALE etc *Erasm Par Joh* Prol Whan was there more halting and crafting to scrape money to gether 1565 T COOPER *Thesaurus Cambia* a moche in halting qne was a cauill 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVI xxxi 578 Who listened and made such hafting 1609 — *Ammian Marcell* (N) He grew emboldned and without any further hafting or holding off, delivered up all that was demanded

Haft, *v*[3] *Sc* and *north dial* Also heft [Goes app with HAFT *sb*[2] origin uncertain a connexion suggests itself with *G heften* to fasten attach, ON *hefta* to make fast but no instances there seems to be association with HAFT *v*[1]]

1 *trans* To establish in a situation or place of residence, to locate, fix *spec* to accustom (sheep, cattle) to a pasturage

1788 RAMSAY *Betty & Nan* iv, For smaller times they ever come back Why anes are hefte ther. 1823 MACCULLOCH *Gall Encycl* 591 Cattle are said to be hafted when they have contented on strange pastures, when they have made a haunt 1835 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* I 26 I am wonderfully well hefted here, the people are extremely kind to me 1893 HENRY *Northumb Gloss* s v, To heft, to keep stock upon a certain pasture until accustomed to go there.

b *intr* (for refl) To establish itself

1795 RAMSAY *Cents Sheph* I ii, Ill nature hefts in souls that's weak and poor 1794 S YOUNG in *Statist Ac Scotl* XII 86 Such attention as ought to be paid to stranger, or what is called hefting sheep

2 *transf* and *fig* To set or plant firmly fix, root, establish settle

1755 *Gentlem Lond Mag* 249 They halt their heart in their own honesty and resolutions and not in the blessed root Christ Jesus 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Loth* xxxix, The root of the matter was more deeply hafted in that wild moorland parish than in the Canongate of Edinburgh 1884 — *Ket gauntlet* lv iv It may be as well that Alan and you do not meet till he is hefted as it were to his new calling 1872 D MORGAN *Budget Paradoxes* 20 It shows how well hafted is the Royal Society s claim

Hafted (ha·fted), *ppl a* [f. HAFT *v*.1 + -ED1] Having or fitted with a haft or handle

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 232/1 Hefftyde, *manubriatus* 1570 *Levins Manipul* 178/21 A shorte blacke hafted knife, like unto an olde halfpeny whittle 1611 COTGR., *Manché* hafted, helued 1767 *Goodall Treat Wounds* I 276 A hafted needle may prove a very useful instrument 1888 BELL *Later Ice of Stone* 48 Turning up the soil with picks formed of a hafted stone

Hafter (ha·ftər), *sb*.1 [f. HAFT *v*.1 + -ER1]

Oh who makes hafts or handles for tools

1598 FLORIO *Manuattore* a sleeuer, a hafter, a hruller 1851 HOLTZAPFFEL *Manuf Metal* I 261 This latter opinion was corroborated by the hafter 1890 *Daily News* 24 Sept. 2/6 Table knife hafter

+Hafter, *sb*.2 [f. HAFT *v*.2 + -ER1] A caviller, wrangler, haggler, dodger

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 290b A fluterynge hafter [*scholast captator*] is some expell of a wyse man *Ibid* (1530) N 5 He is a hafter of kynde, *ut versutus mercator hanno* 1598 STANYHURST *Æneis* (1582) Preface Others called hafters I you forfende 1573 & 80 BARET *Alv* H 11, An hafter a wrangler a caviller, *litigiator* 1611 COTGR., *Ergoteur, cauilleur*, a hifter, dodger, pettifoger

Hafte, Hafyr, obs ff HAVE, HAVER

Hag (hag), *sb*.1 Forms α 3–7 **hegge**, 6–7 **heg** *B* 4–7 **hagge**, 6–8 **hagg**, 6– **hag** [The form *hegge* is found once early in 13th c., *hagge* once in 14th, otherwise the word is not known till the 16th c. U sually conjectured to be a shortened form of OE. *hægtesse*, *hahtisse*, *hahtes*, *tis*, *hagtes* 'fury, witch, hag' = OHG *hagazissa*, *hagazussa*, *hagzus*, MHG *hagtisse*, Ger *hexe*, OLG **hagatussa*, MDu *haghetisse*, Du *heks* = OFeut **hagatussjōn*)

This derivation suits the sense but the form history is not clear, though an OE **hægg* might perh be said to stand to OE abbreviated names, such as *Cuthla*, *Bella*, *Tibba*, etc. The alternate etymology of Diez '*hagazissa* = stuff on known') The order of the senses is uncertain, senses 4 and 5 may not belong to this word]

1 An evil spirit, daemon, infernal being, female form applied early use in the Furies, Harpies, etc. of Gr. and Latin mythology, also to malicious female spirites or 'fainies' of teutonic mythology *Obs* or *arch*

1552 HULOET, Hegges or nyght furyes or wytches like unto old women which do suke the bloude of children in the night *Huygest* 1573 & 80 BARET *Alv* H 11, A wicked filthy foules and hegges of Limbo low 1573–80 BARET *Alv* H 339 An Hag, or fairie, a witch that chaunsith the fauour of children, *strix, lamia* 1581 J. WOOLTON *A Christ Her whs'd trea* 54 After turn made Of golden hegge, or elfe 1640 HARSNET *Popish Impostures*, *How Ed*, celive, The Goosly Hagge, With knotted Serpents 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* III xii, Noontide hag, or goblin gum

+ **b** Applied to *manes* or shades of the departed, ghosts, hobgoblins, and other terrors of the night

1538 LELAND *Dict*, *Larua*, a spyrite whiche appereithe in the night tyme Some do call it a hegge, some a goblyn 1557 MRS. M. HASSELT *Mirror Light Lawson Wks* 1587 / Like sheryche owles and hegges lyke brackes, and skrietes lyrdes of the hellys lake 1563 B. GOOGE *Eglogs* (Arb) 44 What sorouer thou art Ghoste Hagge Vnder of Hell 1568 AUDELAY *Ipotis* (1871) Most thou hue here Of seynt as a ghost or hegge to our great shame and ignomie? 1597 BRANT *Horace Epist* II 1 (R), The goblies aboue are cleim d with verse, with verse the hagges of hell *[carmine manes]* 1634 MILTON *Comus* 431 Blue meagre hag, or stubborn unlaid ghost

+ **c** The nightmare *Obs*

1632 tr *Israel's Fauna Med* 50 In the Hag or Mare is no cold Palsson, is it in the falling sickenese 1696 AUBREY *Misc* (1721) 147 It is to be cured the Night Mare (viz.) the Hag from riding their Horses

+ **d** *fig* An object of terror, a 'bogey' *Obs*

1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xiii § 39 That the Popes Curse was no such deadly and dreadfull Hagge, as in former times they deemed it

2 A woman supposed to have dealings with Satan and the infernal world, a witch, sometimes, an infernally wicked woman Now associated with 3

1587 *Mirr Mag*, *Jerrey* 11, That baleefull hellish hagge of ugly hue 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I viii 46 A loathly, wrinckled hag ill favoured, old 1592 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, III iii 52 Poole Fiend of France, and Hag of all despight 1606 — *Macb* IV i 48 How now you secret, black and midnight Hagge? 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 417 The Poets made the Hag Circes sister to Aesculapius 1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 276 P 2 One of those Hags of Hell whom we call Hawds 1728 YOUNG, *Love Fame* III (1757) 101 An hundred hags, who while they pursue Renounce them four legs, and start up on two 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* ii, On this moor she used to hold her revels with her sister hags 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Commonsp & P* iv 66 The dull roar of the distant sea spoke of hags riding the blast

3 An ugly, repulsive old woman often with implication of viciousness or malicioussness

[The place of the first quot is doubtful]

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B v 391 With two blered eyghen as a blynde hagge 1612 SHAKS *Wint T* II iii 108 A grosse Hagge And Lecell, thou art worthy to be hang'd, That wilt not stay her Tongue *a* 1725 KEN *Vranus* Poet Wks 1721 IV 481 The Hagge, who by Cosmeticks smear'd, Par at best sight appe ard 1753 STARR *Englishm* No 40 26 Oppression makes handsome Women Hags *ante dum* 1791 COWPER *Odyss* XVIII 33 Like an old hag Collied with chimney smutch' 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* II ix, Perhaps in no country are there seen so many hags as in Italy 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F Holt* (1868) 19, 'I am a hag', she said 'an ugly old woman who happens to be his mother'

b *fig* Applied to personifications of evil or of vice (The place of the first quot is uncertain)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 218 Se seoue moder sunnen and of hwuche meoteres pen ilke men serued pet habbed iwiued o pe seouen heu,gen 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 165 Ill fauored enuie, vgly hagge 1830 TENNYSON *Poems* 124 Sh ill the hag Evil die with child of Good?

+ **c** *transf* Applied opprobriously to a man (Skelton's use is uncertain) *Obs*

a 1529 SKELTON *Dk Albany* 205 For thou can not but brag, Lyke a Scottyshe hag Adue nowe, sir Wrig wrag *a* 1529 — *Col Clout* 51 My name ys Colyn Clowte, And [I] purpose to shewe some All my Cunnyng Bragge, Lyke a clarkely hagge 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* IX (1593) 80 That old hag [Saturne] that with a staffe his staggring Limmes doth stay 1582 — *Du Mornay* xiv 221 Cotus the oldest Hag that is the same eies that he had when he was young 1696 W. ROW *Contin Edmr's Autobiogr* xii (1848) 492 Me who am the only old hag that must shortly die

Here perhaps belongs the following

1553 BALE *Vocacyon* in *Harl Misc* (Malh.) I 357 Than vnto all the rable of the shuppe, bra,ge, and rag called to the reckeninge

4 + **a** A kind of light sand to appear at night on horses' manes and men's hair *Obs* **b** *dial* A mane in a horse, esp. one growing frost

1530 PALSGR. 228/2 Hagge, a flume of fyre that shyneth by nyght, *furolli*. 1656 [WHITE] *Fortpot Instr.* 149 *Hagmore Instruments* (for those we call *Hags*,) are such as sweat or some other Vapour issuing out of the Heed 1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Hag*, a white mist, similar to fog 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Hag*, mist 'I rost hag, frost fog'

5 A cyclostomous fish (*Myxine glutinosa* allied to the lamprey, having an eel like form, and living parasitically upon other fishes. Also *hag fish*

1661 J. WILLUGHBY, tr. *Pennt Zool* (1776) I 52 A kind of long shell fish 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict*, *Hag*, a par tic ular sort of fish, of an eel shape It is of so gelatinous a nature, that when placed in a vessel of sea water it will soon turn to glue 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Insects* II xxi 373 Those extraordinary animals, the hag and the lamprey 1881 *Encycl Brit* XV 1 The hag is the degenerate form Haddock] is sometimes accomplished by a single Hag but as many as twenty have been found in the body of a single fish 1884 *Nature* 4 Dec 142 The majority of the fish caught are totally destroyed by hag fish

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, (chiefly from 2) as *hag-advocate*, *-finder*, *seed*, *-watch*, *hag bown*, *steeed aids*, *hag like* adv., **hag fish** (see 5), **hag stone**, **hag's tooth** (see quots.), **hag-tuck** = FAIRY-STONE

1718 [R. H.] *Gentl Recreat* II *Schogff* Desl (1721) I The odious Names of *Hag* Advocates 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I ii 281 The Son, that she did litter here, A freckled whelpe, hag-born 1611 — *Winter's Tale* III iii 59 Is it so proud I promise, or I am no good *Hag* under 1634 RANDOLPH *Muses Looking Glass* I iii, Her unkemb'd hair, Dressed up with nothing under her Night-cap like a Hag 1820 SHARP *Letter* II 1 365 *Hag* seed, hence 1787 GROSE *Provinc Gloss* Superstitious 57 A stone with a hole in it, hung at the bed's head, will prevent the night mare, and therefore called a 'hag stone' 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Hag's teeth*, those parts of a mattin, or jointing interwoven with the rest in the most irregular manner, as to spoil the appearance 1858 *Murray's Handbk Kent Introd* 32 'Fairy rings', sometimes called 'hag tracks' 1868 CLEVELAND *Age of Hero* 87 May and Hag, with get astride Hy Bung, as if she meant to ride

Hag, *sb*.2 *north dial* Also 6–7 **hagg** [perh a ON *hagi*, sw *hage* enclosed field, pasture, cognate with OE *haga* m., enclosure, hedge, and Du. MDu *haghe* m. and f., hedge, enclosure, thicket of underwood, Du *haagt* f., hedge, enclosure, MHG *hagen*, *hage* m., thicket Cf HAW *sb*.1]

1 (*cf*) A hedge *Obs*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 21 Hayis, slais, be laubour that w is done, [were] vdgest and spilt

2 A wooded enclosure, a coppice or copse

1589 *Ill of Cornwhoah* (Somerset Ho.) One close ad ioyning to one hagg of my mannors called Cock crowe & the hyde hagg 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* VIII xlv 150 He led me ouer holts and hags 1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh Gloss*, *Hagg*, h uging woods, or woods in general 1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Hag*, a wood into which cattle are admitted 1847–78 HALLIW. s.v., The park at Auckland Castle was formerly called the Hag 1869 *Cumbrld Gloss*, *Hag*, (Cor.) a woody place intermixed with grass land, (East) a wooded hill

Hag, *sb*.3 *Sc* and *north dial* Also **hagg** [Of Norse origin = ON *högg* f. **hah-*, **hagw-*, cutting blow or stroke, also a hewing down of trees, *höggskógr* 'hag-shaw', wood of felled trees = *hoggwa* to hew, HAG *v*.1 (ON *ǫ* is regularly repr by *a* in Eng cf ADDLE *v*.1)]

1 A cutting, hewing, or felling (See quots)

1808–18 JAMIESON, *Hog*, one cutting of a cert un quantity of wood 1849 H ERASE *Statist Acc Scott* VII 105 At each hagg, or felling these may produce the sum of £200 *Ibid* 520 The value of each hagg or cutting of the woods amounts to £360

2 The stump of a tree left after felling Also *hagmare*

1615 W LAWSON *Orc & Gard* II xi (1668) 33, I see a number of Hags, where, out of one root, you shall have three or four, pretty Oaks, or Ashes straight and tall 1796 W MARSHALL *Yorksh* (ed 2) Gloss., *Hag-mare*, a stool or stub off which coppice wood has been cut 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Hagmare*

3 A portion of a wood marked off for cutting, hence, a lot of felled wood, such as is put for sale 1796 *Statist. Acc Scott*, *Dumbartonsh* XVII 244 (Jam) They [the oak woods] are of such extent as to admit of their being properly divided into 20 separate hags or parts, one of which may be cut every year 1805 *Edinb Evening Courant* 26 May (Jam) To be exposed for sale by public roup — a hag of wood, consisting of oak, beech, and birch, all in one lot 1814 SCOTT *Wav* x, Edward learned from her that the *dark hag* was simply a portion of oak copse which was to be felled that day 1825 JAMIESON, *Hag* 5 The lesser branches used for fire wood after the trees are felled for carpenter work 1847–78 [see 4]

4 *Comb*, as **hag house**, ?a place for storing firewood, **hag-path**, ?a path through a copse, **haganare** (see 2), **hag-staff** (see quot), **hag-wood**, ?a copse wood fitted for having a regular cutting of trees in it (Jam)

1733 *1st Chamberlain College of Edinb* in Sir A Grant *Univ Edinb* (1884) II 292 The Hagg House. Mr Dawson, Coal seller 1826 E KERR *Agric Sheet Berwickshr* 334 (Jam.) Remains of ancient oak forests which have grown into a kind of copse, or what is termed in Scotland hag woods. 1847–78 HALLIW., *Hag*, when a set of work men undertake to fell a wood, they divide it into equal portions by cutting off a rod called a hag, staff, three or four feet from the ground to mark the divisions, each of which is called a hag 1887 *N & Q* 7th Ser III 159 Warwickshire the rods which mark the boundary of a fall of timber are called *hags staffs* 1889 *Blackw Mag* Dec. 826 The poacher will at evening pass under the wood and down by the hag path

Hag, *sb*.4 *Sc* and *north dial* Also **hagg** [Cf ON *högr* (= **hagwn*), in the sense 'cut like gap or ravine in a mountain', *f. höggva* see prec, and HAG *v*.1]

+1 A break, gap, or chasm (in a crag or cliff) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9866 Pe castel it es fest wit a pon be crag, Grai and hard, wit vten hag [*Gött* hagg] [Cf 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Hagg*, a rock or cliff 'Built on the face of the hag ' Old local statement]

2 'Moss ground that has formerly been broken up, a pit or break in a moss', i e marsh or bog (Jam) Used in two opposite senses **a** A piece of soft bog, esp in a moor or morass

1662 DUGDALE *Hist Imbanking* xiv 292 2 (trans *Perambulation of Norfolk*, *Norfolk* 15 Hen IV, 1413) All the warp should be thrown into the Common wayes to fill up higgs and lakes 1794 RAMSAY *Trial Mist* (1733) 79 The wind shifting had sent 40 or 50 frozen hags, like a fleet to 1797 BURNS *Samson's Elegy* 55 Owre many a weary hag he limpit 1800 SCOTT *Monast* xxiii, To assist his companion to cross the black intervals of quaking bog, called in the Scottish dialect *hags*, by which the firmer parts of the morass were intersected 1804 J BROWN *Poems* 15 You slip back, you tumble into a hag 1805 STEVENSON *Archaeologia* xiv, I had to stop and drink the peaty water out of the hags

b One of the turfy or heathery spots of firm ere ground which rise out of a peat bog

1809 SCOTT *Last Minstr* iv v A small and shaggy nag That through a bog, from hag to hag Could bound like my Dilhope stag 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Tilbury Nog* xlvi The moss or bog being very soft and treacherous, and the little knolls of soft ground—Scottice, *hags*—being at that exact distance apart which tempted the ambitious sportsman to a leap, not always a successful one 1892 [H.] CRIMSON *Harvest Isl* 249 Beside a Purge hag, of heather

3 The vertical or overhanging margin of a peat-cutting the shelving margin of a stream

1803 HUTTON *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Hag*, *Peat hag*, or *Moss hag*, a projection from the forming an escapment on a peat moor, or the peat on high moors left by edges of water gutters 'These hags form miniature ravines on the surface *Mod Sc* (*Rxdr*), There will be trout lying under the hag there

Hag, *sb*.5 *dial* [Cf HAG *v*.2 sense 3 b]

1887 ? *Chesh Gloss*, *Hag*, a task to work by hag and by trusk, by the piece, instead of by the day or the week *Ibid*, *Hag-master*, the overseer who apportions out the 'hag work

Hag, *sb*.6 see HAG BOAT

Hag, *v*.1 *north dial* Also 5–7 **hagge** [a ON *höggva* (, **hagwwan* —OTeut **hawwan*) to strike or smite with a sharp weapon, to hack, = OE. *hēawan*, to HEW cf HAG *sb*.2, HAGWORM] *trans* To cut, hew, chop, = HACK *v*.1 1 Also *absol* or *intr*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10003 Pai hurlit burgh the hard marke, bigget the lere 1861 COTGR., *Dégrader le vne forest*, to hagge, or fell it all downe 1727 WALKER *Pedlar's Pr* in *Roger Scol* 489 (Jam) They are hashing and hagging them down, and their hashing and hagging like to 1811 WILLAN *W Riding Yorksh Gloss*, *Hag*, to cut and shape with an axe, 1836 SIR G. HEAD *Home Tour* 308 Some 'haggled' the coal treacle in fragments with pickaxes. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss hags* xxv 192 Like a man hagging hard wood with a blunt axe

Hence **Hagged** *ppl a*, **Hagging** *vbl sb*

1885 *Celebrated Trials* V 362 She drew a pistol, with a new hagged flint from her pocket 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 165 I that he should have a hand in hagging and hashing at Christ's Kirk.

Hag, *v*.2 *Obs* exc *dial* [In sense 1, f HAG *sb*.1, sen-es 2–4 may be of different origin]

+1 *trans* To torment or terrify as a hag, to trouble as the nightmare *Obs*

1598 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* Wks (1748) 108, I would hag her nightly in her bed, And on her breast lie like a lump of lead 1600 OGILBY *Aesop's Coronation* 8, I sorc'ry use, and hag Men in their Beds 1678 BUTLER *Hud* II iii 80 That makes 'em in the dark see Visions, And hag themselves with Apparitions. *c* 1700 WATTS *Horæ Lyr* II *To Discontented* 40 Haunted and hagg'd where er she roves.

2 To incite, urge, to '*egg*' *on* Now *dial*
1587 M GROU *Pilgrs & Hypb* (1858) 89 Hope doth hag me to enchine with pen once for to paynt The staggering staffe whereby I stay 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Hagg* to incite, urge, instigate 'Doon't ye hagg him on

3 To fatigue, tire out, 'fag' Now *dial*
1674 R GODBERY *Jay & Ab Physick* 184 Nature is not only even jaded, and hag'd, but likewise for the future admonisht 1748 FIELDING *J Andrews* IV xiv, Hagged out with what had happened to her in the day 1766 *Dodsley's Poems* V 291 The toilsome employments of mother and wife, Had hag'd the poor woman half out of her life 1828 *Craven Dial* s.v., I'se fair hagged off my legs' 1854 BAKER *Northamptonsh Gloss*, *Hagg*, to fatigue, to weary

b To overwork and underpay, to 'sweat'
1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Hag principle*, term used to denote the system under which a skilled miner employs an unskilled man, paying him, say, 4*s* per day, when, possibly, he might have earned 7*s* or 8*s* if working for himself This process is called *hagging* Crudely put, the *hag principle* is the 'sweating system'

+4 *intr* To go wearily *Obs*
a 1763 BYROM *Poems* (1773) I 11 We hagg'd along the solitary Road

Hag-, the stem of HAG *n*.1 in Comb (cf HACK-)

hag clog, hag stock, a block of wood or stump on which firewood is chopped In quot 1596, *fig*
1596 *Nennyngman's Comfort* (1868) 116 The chine of Beefe, the hag-stockes to them Carpenters, who hewen and squared into diuers parcels 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hag-clog*, a chopping block 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 291 The hag clog where we cut the branch wood into billets *Mod* (Furness phrase) 'As dull as a hag stock'

Hag, hagg, var of HAKE 4, fire arm

Hag-a-bag, obs var of HUCKABACK

Hagabusyar, obs f HARQUEBUSIER

+ Hagan *Obs* [a dial form of fishing net
1630 *Dacie's Order* in *Descr Thames* 1758) 78 That no Peter man do fish with any Hagan or Smelt Net below London Bridge, at any Time of the Year

Hagard, obs form of HAGGARD

+ Hagaren, *a Obs* Lit on for *hegiran*, of or pertaining to the Hegira
1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 163 The New Moon of their next Month *Muharram*, in this Hagaren yeer was the third day after the true Conunction or Change

Hagarene (hagări·n) [ad L *Agarēn us*, f *Agar*, Hagar] A reputed descendant of Hagar the concubine of Abraham and mother of Ishmael, an Arab, a Saracen Also applied in a transferred sense (from Gal IV 22 31) see quots
1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lxxxiii[i]. 6 The tabernacles of the Edomites and Ismaelites, the Moabites and Hagarenes.
a 1592 H SMITH *Treatise upon Abrahā* (1631) 46 The Saracens of old are worn to call the patriarchs Agarens for that they came not of Sara, but of Agar *a* 1626 Bp ANDREWES in *Spurgeon Treas Dav* Ps xlvi 3 The Hagarens, the Ismaelites, and Ishmaelites 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 152 M Mohmet was by birth an Arabian a Saracen (or rather of diuers from Ismael some of Hagar, and so a Hagaren) 1864 MILMAN *Lat Chr* II 395 He is a mad appellation of he Saracens by the Pope is Hagarenes, sons of fornication and wrath 1896 *Spectator* Sept II 332 Ye Hagarenes! Ye ceremonialists! Ye hypocrites!

Hagas(e, obs forms of HAGGIS

Hagberry (hv gberi) Also **hack-, hock-, hog-berry** [Of Norse origin *Dn haegge-bere*, Norw *Aegge-bær*, *Sw hæggeb ær* and *-ON hegge*] A northern name of the bird cherry, *Prunus Padus* b Also a less usual synonym of the American HACKBERRY
1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 1322 Birds Cherrie In Westmerland called Hagberrie tree 1798 *Hutchinson Cumb* 1 253 Bird Cherry *Anglia*, Hag berries *Scotia* 1794 *Statist Acc Scotland* IX 219 (Jam) On the banks of the Luman, there is a shrub here called the hag-berry (*Prunus padus*) that carries he autiful flowers, which are succeeded by a cluster of fine black berries 1818 SCOTT *Leg to Antiquary* Mot in *Lockhart*, I xiii (Jam) Hagberries Scrub berries 1825 BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Hack berry*, the bird cherry 1849 G TURNBULL in *Proc Berwic Nat Club* II No 10 7 By its side the haglberry, green with young berries 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Hag-berry*, the fruit of the bird cherry See Egg berry another form of the word 1879 *BS* BRITTEN & HOLLAND, give *hackberry*, East Borders Cumb, Westm, add Beck, Dumf, Perth, *hag-berry* Scotland generally, Cumb, Westm, N Lancash, Yorksh, *Nackberry*, Cumb, Yorksh, *hegb erry*, Cumb 1888 Miss H WARD *A Llamera* 3 Masses of the white heckberry or bird-cherry

Hag-boat. Rarely hag [Origin unknown cf HECK-BOAT] A kind of vessel formerly used both as a man of war, and in the timber and coal trade; latterly 'a clincher built boat with covered fore sheets and one mast with a tryal' (Smyth)
a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Hagboat*, a huge Vessel for Bulk and Length, Built chiefly to fetch great Masts, etc 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4329/8 The Mary Hagboat, 1 ngliſh-built, Burthen about 350 Tons, 8 Guns 1721 *Ibid* No 4906/2, I met a French Ship of Thirty six Guns, a Hag boat of Twenty four 1725 De Foe *Tour Gt Brit* (1769) II 144 The Ships that bring them [coals] Cats, and Hags, or Hag boats, Fly boats, and the like 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) G g h, Hag boats and pinks approach the figure of cats, the former being a little broader in the stern 1867 *Smith Sailor's Word-bk*, *Hag-boat*, see Heck boat *Heck boat*, the old term for pinks.

Hagbolt see HACKBOLT

Hagbush, -but(t, obs ff HACKBUSH, HACKBUT

Hagden, hagdown. *local* A name of the Greater Shearwater, *Puffinus major*, = HACKBOLT.
1843 in Yarrell *Hist Birds* III 506 Nor could I ascertain that a Greater shearwater was ever shot They are com monly known by the name of Hagdowns 1878 W A ANDREWS *Log of Nautilus* 29 Plenty of Mother Carey's chickens, hagdens, and marble headers 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 212 (Greater Shearwater Hackbolt (Sully Islands), Hagdown (Dungarvan, Isle of Man)

Hage, haje, obsolete forms of AWE

Hagese, -eys, obs ff HAGGIS

‖ **Haggadah** (hăgā·dă) Also **Hagada(h, Agadah** [Rabbinical Heb הַגָּדָה (first in Talmud) 'tale', esp 'edifying tale or story', f הִגִּיד *higgid* to make clear, declare, tell, Hiphil of √נגד *nagad* to be in front, to be in sight, to be clear or manifest The Heb pl *hagga doth* occurs in Eng use]
A legend, anecdote, parable, or the like, introduced in the Talmud to illustrate a point of the Law; hence, the legendary element of the Talmud, as distinguished from the *Halachah*
1886 ETHERIDGE *Jerus & Tiberias* 182 Hagada is not law, but it serves to illustrate law 1894 DELITZSCH *Rom* 17 'Haggadah' is generally = saying, a thing without authority, a play of fancy, an allegory, a parable, a tale, that pointed a moral and illustrated a question 1883 *Amer Jrnl* XVI 285/1 This form *Hagadah* or *Agadah* varies considerably both in nature and form

Haggaday (ha gădi·) *local* Also **5 hagin-, haggy, 9 hagady** A kind of door latch see quot 1877
c 1475 *Lay* in Wr Wülcker 778/20 *Hoc manuluntium*, a haguday 1483 *Cath Angl* 169 1 An Haguday, *taclet* 1610 *Lonsdale Wills & Inv* III 136 (N W Lane Gloss) To John Flower for hespes . . & sneck, & haggadays 3 catch and a Range for the west gate, 12*d* 1847–78 HALLIW, *Haggaday*, a kind of wooden latch for a door *Yorksh* 1877 *N Lincs Gloss*, *A haggaday* is frequently put upon a cottage door, on the inside, without anything projecting outward by which it may be lifted A little slit is made in the door, and the latch can only be raised by inserting therein a nail or slip of metal

Haggadic (hăgæ·dik, ă dik), *a* Also **Hagadic, Agadic** [‖ HAGGADAH + -IC] Of pertaining to, or in the style of, the Haggadah
1866 *Kitto's Cycl Bibl Lit* III 167 The Homiletic or Hagadic Exegesis The design of this branch of the Midrash or exposition is to edify the people of Israel in their moral and religious life 1881 W R SMITH *Old Test in Jew Ch* vi 33 A text commented with Haggadic additions 1882–3 *Schaff Encycl Relig Knowl* I 1040/2 A feature of this Targum [Jonathan] is Haggadical character

Haggadist (hăgă·dist) [f. as prec + -IST] A writer of Haggadoth, one versed in the Haggadah or Haggadic method
1882 FARRAR *Early Ds* I 326 A Haggadist, or one who dwelt on the allegory, legend and historical story more than on the legal precedents of the Halacha 1891 tr *Dobnow Jesus Christ* I 200 Jesus did not give the impression of a rabbi, a doctor, or a Haggadist but of a prophet
Hence **Haggadi stic** *a*, of, pertaining to or characteristic of the Haggadists
1886 I THEODOR *Jerus & Tiberias* 208 The general tone of Jewish preaching in the Middle Ages was not so hop, distinctive as it had been in the East 1882 FARRAR *Early Ch* I 288 Their Haggadistic school of Jewish exegesis

Haggard (ha·gĕɹd) Also **hagge-, hagerd** [cf ON *heygarðr* stack-yard, f. *hey* hay + *garðr* GARTH] In Ireland and Isle of Man A stack-yard
1586 J HOOKER *Gerald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 44/2 All such corues as they had in their haggyards 1645 HOWELL *Lett* II xxiv, When the Barn was full any one might thresh in the haggard 1749 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) I 511 We saw great quantities of new corn in the haggards we came along through Shrewsbury 1828 *Craven Dial* s.v., I'se a hagerd 1862 *Isle Man Nomencl* 109 She could see the barley stack growing in the haggard

Haggard (ha·gĕɹd), *sb*.2 [Absolute use of HAGGARD *a* 1]
1 A wild (untrained) hawk caught when in her adult plumage (With some, in 17–18th c = peregrine falcon)
1567 TURBERV *Epitaphs, etc* 126 Lure like a haggard still therefore, And for no luring care 1590 SHAKS *Mids Nt's D* II 1 Her dotage now I do wail With an Haggard's crab valk 1600 — *Much Ado* III ii 63 Hee that will diuide a Haggard of the rocke 1607 *Topsell* II v in Hazl *Dodsley* IX 179 A wondrous flight Of falcons, hawkands, hobbies, tercelets, Lanards and goshawks 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) I 139 The falcon, the falcon gentle, and the haggard, are made distinct species, whereas they form only one 1828 SIR J SEBRIGHT *Observ Hawking*, 58 The older hawks are called haggards it is these that ornithologists have mistaken for a distinct species, calling it the Peregrine Falcon

+ b *fig* A wild and untractable person (at first, a female), one not to be captured *Obs*
1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 74 That if she should yeelde at the first assault, he would thinke her a light housewife if she should not yeelde at all, dangerously a very haggard 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV ii 30 I will be married to a wealthy Widdow which hath as long loue me, As I haue lou'd this proud disdainfull Haggard 1680 H FARLEIGH *Hist Edw II*, 67 Their first Act sends Baldock the I ord Chancellour to Newgate, a fit Cage for such a Haggard

2 *Comb Haggard-terel, haggard-like, terse adv*
1567 TURBERV *Epitaphs, etc* 113 b, That Haggard wise doth loue to lue 1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 182 Though Christ hold out neuer so mooning lures vnto vs all of them (Haggard like) we will turne tayle to 1616 *Rowl Bull* VII 423 Haggard like, she me abus d, another taken, and

Haggard, *sb*.3 *Obs* [? f HAG *sb*.1 after such words as *haggard, dotard, etc*] A hag, a witch
1658 tr *Lorini's Nat Mag* VIII xiv 392 So children oftentimes efascinate themselves, when their parents at tribute it to haggards and witches 1668 PHILIPSTER *She would if she could* III ii, I protest yonder comes the old haggard 1718 *Cent Pl Lond Wits* 64 She heard the Voice of a Man, and soon after saw an old Haggard

Haggard (ha·gĕɹd), *a* Also 6 **haggarde haggred**, 6–7 **haggart**, 6 8 **hagard, hagger(e,d** [Cf F *hagard*, 'hagard, wild, strange, froward, contrarie, crosse, vnsociable, vncompanable, incompatible' (Cotgr), orig = sand of a falcon 'that preyed for her selfe long before she was taken' According to some, Normand-Fr id for *havard*, deriv of *hare* 'hedge' (espreviер hagard est celluy qui est de mue de hayes' Menagier 14th c in Littré But this is very doubtful]
1 Of a hawk Caught after having assumed the adult plumage, hence, wild, untamed, said also of an owl (*obs*)
1567 TURBERV *Epitaphs, etc* 15 The haggarde Hauke That stoopeth to no mate 1583 I MELVIL *Gowrie Conf* Ann (Arb) 81 In time of the Popish blindnes, they made the yoike, In time all haggred Hawkes will stoope the I ures 1600 SYLVAN *Dam Bel Cit* v xv 225 Of Falcons one are gentle and some Haggard 1604 *Shirley Sir T Sherley* III iv 260 1637 B JONSON *Nat Skeph* III iii No Colt is so unbroken' Or Hawk yet half so hagge, or untaman'd 1682 OTWAY *Lond Preserv'd Wks* (1813) I 6, I look as wild and wo less Kite of Prey 1734 NORTH *Exam* III iv § 117 (1740) 292 As Men catch haggard Hawks, to reclaim and make them fly at other Quarry 1814 CARY *Dante* (Chandos) 147 As for the taming of a haggard hawk

+2 *Transf* and *fig* **a** Wild, untrained, untrained (often with direct reference to 1) **b** 'Froward, contrarie, crosse, vnsociable' (Cotgr)
1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 114 Foolish and frantick lovers, will deeme my precepts hard and esteeme my person vnkinde 1583 STANYHURST *Treat* (Arb) 29 Late a tempest boysterus hagged Oure ships to I thye land with rough extremitye united 1604 R CAWDRY *Table Alph* 1661/2 *Haggard* wilde strange, vntamed 1650 B *Discollimmium* 21 God hath cast most spirits off his hand of comm n restraint and let them fly haggard till they are stark wild 1663 OTHAM *Lucan's Ghost* 109 At all alike my haggard Love does fly 1695 BLACKMORE *Ir Arth* 1688 So does the Fiend rise Through the thick haggard Air

+3 In disordered or ragged plumage *Obs rare*
1615 *Lal Blesham* (1663) D iij b, The Roman Eagle hangs his haggard wings 1798 COTTLE *Early Recoll* II The biter and the thief (Haggard) 1798 *Ibid* II 21

+4 Half starved, gaunt, lean *Obs* exc as included in 5)
1630 DAVENANT *Cruel Brother* IV Dedm Wks 1872 I 164 The slave is haggard At supper his vain appetite Fed at Neron rate 1736 VALDEN *Jos & Mary* (K) A sow rm of half starved haggard flies With fume sur d the fleeting prize 1798 BURKE *Regic Peace* Wks VIII 179 The gaunt hungry and forms of famine and sickedness

5 Of a person Wild looking, in early use applied esp to the 'wild' expression of the eyes, afterwards to the impurious effect upon the countenance of privation, want of rest, fatigue, anxiety, terror, or worry
[1605 *Tryall Chev* I iii in Bullen *O Pl* III 279 Her looks are haggard and obscure Which makes me doubt full sheele not stoope to lure] 1697 *Dryden Virg Georg* IV 370 With hagger'd Eyes they stare Lean are their Looks, and shagged is their Hair *a* 1700 *Theo ritus, Disparring Love* (R) Search the Fields around, and find his look 1757 GRAY *Bard* I, Robed in the sable garb of woe With haggard eyes the Poet stood 1853 CHARLOTTE *Villette* I, How haggard and hollow-eyed I like to start up at night 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 77, I had noticed a haggard expression upon the countenance of our guide

fig and *transf* 1735 SOMERVILE *Chace* I 189 His haggard Fancy still with Horror views The fell Destroyer 1827 *Ad N* P WILLIS *Sketches & Pencilings* III 18 All that tramps the seas and lands, And sees the living and pulses world 1882 SWINBURNE *Songs of Sunrise Tri Centen* 2 At this lush edge of haggard wood 1898 HARDY *Wessex Poems* (1899) 72 Till the fire had grown haggard and dead 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado* 56 So from this proposition she receded with haggard indignation

b Of things Scraggy looking, from the loss of flesh with advancing years (App influenced by HAG *sb*.1, as if 'somewhat hag like' cf HAGGED 2)
1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* II 547 His cheeks were hagg rd, hollow was his eye. 1850 MISS MITFORD in *Lit Gossip* 1 (1860) III vii 304 She is getting haggard beyond the power of rouge

6 *Comb*, as *haggard-cheeked, looking, -wild*
1794 in 2nd *Friendly Inquiry* viii, Fancy Regin, haggard wild, in sore plight 1855 BROWNING *Waring* 3 Not the Hollow eyed and haggard-cheeked 1886 W J TUCKER *Europe* 205 Some dozen haggard looking crones.

Haggardly, *a* and *adv* [f HAGGARD *sb*.2 and *a* + -LY.] and 2
+ A *adj* Like or of the nature of a haggard hawk, wild *Obs*
1707 HEADLEY *Lam Dict* s.v. *Hawk*, A Hawk by how much the later you take her, by so much the more Difficulty will she be to be reclaimed and manned, as being more *haggardly* or wilder of Nature.

B *adv* In a haggard manner wildly, gauntly
1692 Dryden *Juvenal's Sat* vi 600 How haggardly soe'er she looks at home **1860** Holmes Lyr *Leg Fairy Land* 39 Her lips paled, her eyes stared haggardly

Haggardness. [f as prec + -NESS] Haggard quality or condition, wildness as of an unreclaimed hawk gaunt and worn appearance of face
1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 41 Though the Fawlcon be reclaimed to the fist she retyreth to hir haggardnesse **1841** Lytton *Nt & Morn* i vi, His haggardness ill became the years of palmy youth **1876** Geo Eliot *Dan Der* vii li A new haggardness had come in her face

Haggas, obs form of Haggis

Hagged (hægd hæ géd) *a* Now *dial* [A late formation from Hag *sb* 1 prob influenced by Haggard, with which it runs together in sense 2 Perh in some cases influenced by Hag *v* 2]
1 a Bewitched **b** Witch like, hag like ? *Obs*
a **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew Hagged*, Lean, Witched Half Starved **1706** E Ward *Hud Redw* I v 14 Who grin'd and look'd (the Lord defend her) As hagged as the Witch of Endor **1765** Gray *Long Story* 129 The ghostly prudes with hagged face **1817** Southey *Let* 28 May in *Life & Corr* IV 266 [French women] appear to pass at once from youth to hagged old age
2 Lean, gaunt, haggard, worn out, fagged
1694 R L'Estrange *Fables* 66 A Hagged Carrion of a Wolfe *a* **1700** [see 1] **1741** Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 62 My red eyes and my hagged looks **1752** Carte *Hist Eng* III 312 To see how hagged and battered she was grown **1814** Southey *Roderick* Poet Wks 1838 IX 22 Through the streets he went With hagged men **1860** Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xviii, Thou look'st hagged at times, and folk'll see it, and talk about thee

Haggerd, -ered, obs ff Haggard *a*

† Haggess, haggiss. *Obs* [a F *agace*, *agasse* 'a Pie, Piannet, or Magatapie' (Cotgr), in 13th c also *agache*, Walloon *aguèse*, med L *agasia*, a OHG *agalstra* pie, also OHG *agalstra* (MHG *egelster*, Ger *elster* see Kluge) Cf also Haggister pie Du *aakster, ekster*, MDu *aextre, extre*, from ODu and OLG *agastria*, all from same root as OL *agu* pie] The magpie
1599 T M[oufet] *Silk wormes* 44 Hardy are Haggesses, but yet giuen to prate **1655** Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 184 Pyes or Haggisses feed upon Flesh, Eggs, Worms, and Ants

Haggi, obs form of Hadji

† Hagging. *Obs rare* [f Hag *sb* 1 + -ING 1] The meeting of hags or witches
1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* Epist (1886) p xxi, The witches their hagging, their riding in the aire *Ibid* II iv 19 He would spie unto what place his wife went to hagging

Haggis (hæ gis) Also 5 **hagas e, hagese, hageys, hagws, (hakkys)**, 6 **hagges, -eis, ise**, 6–8 **haggas, -ass(e, -ess)e**, 7–8 **haggus** 8 **haggice, ies**, 9 **-ish, iss** [Derivation unknown
The analogy of most terms of cookery suggests a French source, but no corresp F word or form has been found The conjecture that it represents F *hachis* 'hash', with assimilation to *hag hack* to chop has app no basis of fact F *hachis* is not known so early, and the earlier forms of the Eng word are more remote from it Whether the word is connected with *hag* vb, evidence does not show]
1 A dish consisting of the heart, lungs and liver of a sheep, calf, etc (or sometimes of the tripe and chitterlings), minced with suet and oatmeal seasoned with salt, pepper, onions, etc, and boiled like a large sausage in the maw of the animal
(Now considered specially Scotch, but a popular dish in English cookery down to the beginning of the 18th c Cf also quots 1879 90)
c **1420** *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 52 For hagese Þe hert of schepe, þe nere þou take Hacke alle togeder with gode persole[etc] *c* **1430** *Two Cookery bks* 30 Hagws of a schepe Take þe Roppis with þe talowe, & parboyle hem, þan hakke hem smal *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 220/2 Hagas, puddynge (S hakkys, puddyngys, *H* hageys) **1508** Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 128 The gallowis gaipis eftir thy graceles gruntill As thow wald for ane haggeis **1530** Palsgr 228/2 Haggas a podyng, *caliette de mouton* **1615** Markham *Eng Housew* (1660) 178 This small Oat meal mixed with blood, and the Liver of either Sheep Calfe or Swine, maketh that pudding which is called the Haggas or Haggus, of whose goodnesse it is in vain to boast, because there is hardly to be found a man that doth not affect them **1675** Hobbes *Odyssey* (1677) 219 Antinous a haggas brought fill'd up With fat and blood **1721** Bailey, *Haggess*, a Sheep's Maw fill'd with minc'd Meat **1771** Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 268, I am not yet Scotchman enough to relish their singed sheep's head and haggice **1796** Mrs Glasse *Cookery* v 85 To make a Scotch Haggass, take the lights, heart, and chitterlings of a calf **1825** Brockett *N C Gloss*, *Haggis, Haggish*, a dish sometimes only of oatmeal, suet and sugar—stuffed into a sheep's maw and boiled Sold in the Newcastle market **1836** 48 B D Walsh *Aristoph*, *Clouds* i ii, I neglected to nick a haggis one day I was roasting to dine my relations **1864** Burton *Scot Abr* I v 323 There is something transcendentally Scotch about a haggis [**1879** Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word bk*, *Haggis*, the smaller entrails of a calf what the chitterlings are in a pig **1890** *Gloucester Gloss*, *Haggus* calf's chitterlings (Hundred of Berkeley)]
b *transf* and *fig* The paunch
1836 Sir G Head *Home Tour* 307, I can certainly testify to the inordinate quantity that the human haggis will hold
c An indolent do nothing fellow
1822 Carlyle in *Early Lett* (1886) II 28 The lazy haggises! they must sink when we shall soar

2 *Comb*, as *haggis bag, -maker, -pudding*, *haggis fed* adj
1483 *Cath Angl* 169/1 An Hagas maker, *tucetarius* **1545** Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* i xiv (1634) 51 The bag of an Haggasse pudding **1787** Burns *To a Haggis* 37 But mark the rustic, haggis-fed **1819** *Blackw Mag* Sept 677 More like an empty haggis bag than any thing else.

Haggish (hæ giʃ), *a* [f Hag *sb* 1 + -ISH.] Like, resembling, or of the nature of a hag
1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* i (Arb) 27 Mars with sweld furor haggish, Lyke bandog grinning **1601** Shaks *All's Well* i ii 29 On vs both did haggish Age steale on **1687** *New Atlantis* i 329 Guilt leaves an haggish fear that haunts the mind **1822** *Blackw Mag* XI 11 The beldam's haggish grin **1886** T Hardy *Mayor of Casterbr* i, A haggish creature of about fifty presided
Hence **Haggishly** *adv*, **Haggishness**
1846 Worcester, *Haggishly* **1893** *Dispatch* (Columbus) 2 Mar, [The land] of dazzling beauty and most hideous haggishness in women

† Haggister. *Obs* or *dial* Also 7 **hagester**, 8 **-ister** [Cognate with Du *aakster*, MDu *aextre*, OLG *agastria* magpie see Haggess] A local name of the magpie
1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* iv viii (1886) 65 The eating of a haggister or pie helpeth one bewitched in that member **1674** Ray *S & E C Words* 68 *Hagester*, a Magpie *Kent* **1802** G Montagu *Ornith Dict* (1833), *Hagister*, a name for the Magpie [**1847–78** in Halliwell]

Haggle (hæ g'l), *v* Also 6–7 **hagle** [In sense 1, freq of Hag *v* 1 (cf Hackle *v* 1), the other senses may possibly have originated from this, though it is not clear that they did Cf Higgle]
I 1 *trans* To mangle with repeated irregular cuts or cutting blows, to cut clumsily, with uneven jagged edges to hack, mangle, mutilate
1599 Shaks *Hen V*, iv vi 11 Suffolke first dyed, and Yorke all hagled ouer Comes to him, where in gore he lay kisses the gashes That bloodily did yawne vpon his face **1624** Capt Smith *Virginia* iv (1629) 145 They not only slew him and his family, but butcher like hagled their bodies **1806–7** J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) x lii, Haggling the nails of your right hand with a pair of blunt scissors held in the left **1884** Roe *Nat Ser Story* vi, That was a good clean cut I dislike to see a tree haggled down *fig* **1760** Lloyd *The Actor* Wks I 14 Your fool Who murders what the Poet finely writ, And like a bungler haggles all his wit
b *intr* To make rough or clumsy cuts, to hack
1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 296 For fear any little motion should bend our instrument and make us haggle or cut awry **1804** *Man in the Moon* xvii 131 She haggles it a wing, until it flies off into the plate of one of the astonished guests
II 2 *intr* To cavil, wrangle, dispute as to terms, *esp* to make difficulties in coming to terms or in settling a bargain, to stickle
1602 [implied in Haggler 2 and 3]. **1611** Cotgr, *Barguigner* to wrangle, dodge, haggle **1722** De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 22 To bid a shilling more, and haggle with them **1818** Scott *Hrt Midl* xlii, There were two points on which he haggled **1853** Kingsley *Hypatia* xxi, I recollect well how I used to haggle at that story of the cursing of the fig tree **1886** Stubbs *Lect Med & Mod Hist* xii 278 The King now haggled about the præmunire
3 *trans* To weary or harass with haggling
1648 Cromwell *Let* 20 Aug in *Carlyle*, We are so harassed and haggled out in this business *a* **1797** H Walpole *Mem Geo II* (1847 II xi 350 Moore, and one or two others were neither awed nor haggled with their inquisitors **1825** R P Ward *Tremaine* II xxiii 218 'Old Mr Barnabus is quoit haggled with it
III 4 *intr* To advance with difficulty and obstruction cf Haggler 1 (See also *haigle*)
1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb) 91 The giaunt, with his hole flock lowbylyke hagling *Ibid*, *Conceites* (Arb) 136 Wheare the great hulck floated, theare now thee cart wheele is hagling **1871** Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* II 36 A Third Edition got done Printing haggles forward till October
Hence **Haggled, Haggling** *ppl adjs*
c **1589** *Theses Martinianæ* 30 Suffer no more of these haggling and profane pamphlets to be published against Martin **1834** M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 36 The stumps of the haggled brushwood where it had been cleared by the hatchet **1840** Thackeray *Paris Sk bk* (1872) 4 The insolence of haggling porters **1894** Crockett *Raiders* (ed 3) 133 There is a pile of haggled heads by thee

Haggle, *sb* [f Haggle *v*] The action of haggling, wrangling or dispute about terms
1858 R S Surtees *Ask Mamma* xliv 195 In dealing, a small farmer is never happy without a haggle **1865** Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xiii v V 55 In the detail of executing it was liable to haggles **1865** Kingsley *Herew* xiii, Then the usual haggle began between them

Haggle, dial var of Hail *sb* 1 and *v* 1

Haggler (hæ glər) [f Haggle *v* + -ER 1] One who haggles Cf also Higgler
† 1 A clumsy, awkward workman, a bungler *Obs* exc *dial*
1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in Holinshed (1807–8) VI 5 As neere the pricke as you are and as verie an hagler as I am, yet the scantling shall be mine *c* **1589** *Theses Martinianæ* Dij, Alas poore haglers, their fathers are too yoong to outface the least of your sonnes **1607** Dekker & Webster *Westw Hoe* ii ii, Will you, like a haggler's arrow, be down the weather? strike whilst the iron is hot **1847** 78 Halliw, *Hagler* a bungler *Var dial*
2 One who haggles or stickles in making a bargain or coming to terms
1602 Dekker *Satirom* Wks. 1873 I 245 Thy Muse is a hagler, and weares cloathes upon best be trust **1611** Cotgr, *Caguerasse*, a base micher, scuruie hagler, lowsie dodger **1698** Vanbrugh *Æsop* ii Wks (Rtldg) 373/2 Twenty shillings more, twenty shillings less, is not the thing I stand upon I'se no hagler, gadswookers! **1883** S C Hall *Retrospect* II 502 [He] was anything but a haggler about the prices he paid
3 An itinerant dealer, a huckster, = Cadger 1, 2 **b** (See quot 1851)
1602 *Act Com Counc Lond* 6 July in *Stow's Survey* v xxix (1754) II 511/1 The open Streets ought to be used for open Passage and not for Hucksters, Pedlars, and Haglers to stand and sit to sell their Wares in *a* **1661** Fuller *Worthies* i (1662) 278 Dorsers are Peds or Panniers carried on the backs of Horses, on which Haglers use to ride and carry their Commodities. *a* **1697** Aubrey *Nat Hist Surrey* (1719) II 208 These Rounds of the Haglers are not incompatible with a daily Market. *a* **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew, A Hagler*, one that Buys of the Country Folks, and Sells in the Market, and goes from Door to Door **1851** Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 79 A 'haggler' being the middle man who attends in the fruit and vegetable markets, and buys of the salesman to sell again to the retail dealer or costermonger

Haggling (hæ gliŋ), *vbl sb* [f Haggle *v* + -ING 1] The action of the verb Haggle **a** Wrangling about terms, bargaining with much discussion **b** Uneven or clumsy cutting
a **1632** Sherwood, A haggling, *barguigne* **1765** Cowper *Wks* (1835–37) I 197 Disagreeable haggling and higgling and twisting and wriggling, to save my money **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 95 After some haggling he consented to sell his pretensions for a pension of five hundred pounds a year
b **1846** Ruskin *Mod Paint* (1851) I ii ii iii § 13 Half the chiaroscuro is totally destroyed by the haggling, blackening and 'making out' of the engravers

Haggly (hæ gli), *a* [f as prec + -Y]
1 Bearing the marks of having been haggled or unevenly and clumsily cut *dial*
1825 in Jamieson **1887** *S Cheshire Gloss*, *Haggly*, hacked uneven
2 a Characterized by haggling about terms **b** Moving with obstruction and difficulty
1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV 347 A haggly settlement **1865** *Ibid* xiii v V 55 It is hoped the Insurrection will go well, and not prove haggly, or hang fire in the details

Haggred, obs form of Haggard *a*

Haggus, obs and dial form of Haggis

Hagh(e, haȝe, early ME forms of Haw *sb* 1

Haghel, haȝel, obs ff Hail *sb* 1

† Haghelı, -like, *adv Obs* In 3 (*Orm*) **haȝhe-** [a ON *hagliga*] Properly, becomingly
c **1200** Ormin 1228 Oxe ganngeþþ haȝhelȝ *Ibid* 1231 All haȝhelike & faȝȝre

† Hagher, *a Obs* Also 3 (*Orm*) **haȝherr, haher, hawur**, 3–4 **haȝer**, 4 **hauer** [app a ON *hag r* handy, skilful, but the retention of the inflexional *r* of nom sing masc is quite anomalous] Skilful, clever, dexterous, apt, fit
c **1200** Ormin 13471 Forrþi þatt Sannt Anndrew wass Rihht god and haȝherr hunnte. *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 52 A ful hawur [*v r* haher, haȝer] smið *a* **1327** *Sat Consistory Crts* in *Pol Songs* (Camd) 155 Be he never in hyrt so hauer of honde **13** *Gaw & Gr Knt* 352 Non haȝer er of wylle
b Skilfully wrought
13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1738 Þe haȝer stones Trased aboute hir tressour, be twenty in clusteres.
Hence **Haȝ(h)erleȝȝe** [cf ON *haglеik r*], dexterity **Hagherliche, haȝ(h)erlike** *adv* [cf ON *hagliga*], skilfully, aptly, fitly
c **1200** Ormin 4906 To rosenn off þin haȝherreȝȝe *Ibid* 6672 Iatt wass haȝherrlike don **13** *E E Allit P* B 18 He is honeste in his hous hold & hagherlych serued

Haghood. *nonce wd* The condition of a hag
1861 *Macm Mag* IV 324/2 All is over with the toy that he calls woman Haghood sets in at once

Haginday, obs form of Hagoday

Hagio-, hagi-, combining forms of Gr ἅγιος holy, saintly, as in **Hagiarchy** [Gr ἀρχή rule], the rule or order of saints, **Hagi heroical** *a*, characterized by saintly heroism, **Hagiomania** [Gr μανία madness], saintly madness, a mania for sainthood, **Hagio-romance**, the romance of a saint's legend, **Hagiotypic** *a*, pertaining to types of saints
1826 Southey *Vind Eccl Angl* 323 Personages of the highest order in the *hagiarchy **1829** — *Sir T More* II 14 Of the most *hagi heroical austerity **1797** — *Journ Spain* (1808) I 270 One regular symptom of *hagiomania (if the word may be allowed) is the desire of martyrdom *a* **1843** — *Comm pl Bk* (1849) III 806 Growing like saint worship and *hagio-romance. **1886** *Jrnl Derbysh. Archæol Soc* VIII 84 Such a remarkable *hagiotypic arrangement of saints of the first rank

Hagiocracy (hægiǫ krăsi) [f Gr ἅγιος holy + -CRACY] A government or sovereignty of persons esteemed holy, *spec* as in quot 1875
1846 Worcester cites *Eclectic Rev* **1874** J E Carpenter tr *Ewald's Hist Israel* V 198 The internal weakness of the hagiocracy already betrays itself in the one small but significant circumstance of its treatment of the name of God **1875** *Edin Rev* CXLII 434 *note*, The term 'Hagiocracy' is employed by Ewald as the designation of that modified form of the theocratical government which was instituted after the return from the Babylonian Captivity **1884** Fairbairn in *Contemp Rev* Mar 359 [To make] the Mosaic state the ideal which religious men ought to seek resolutely to realize in a hagiocracy

‖ Hagiographa, (hæɡiɒɡrăfă), *sb. pl.* [late L., a Gr *ἁγιόγραφα*, *ἅγιος* holy + *γραφή* writing, *-γραφος* writing, written.] The Greek name (lit 'sacred writings') of the last of the three great divisions of the Hebrew Scriptures (called in Heb כתובים *K'thûbîm* writings) comprising all the books not included under the two divisions of 'the Law' and 'the Prophets'.

These are Psalms, Proverbs, Job, Canticles, Ruth, Lamentations, Ecclesiastes, Esther, Daniel, Ezra, Nehemiah, Chronicles.

1583 Fulke *Defence* (Parker Soc.) 24 These books are sometimes called Hagiographa. 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 501 The Hebrews dividing the whole Scripture into three parts, viz. The Law, the Prophets, and Hagiographa. 1660 *Horne's Introd Knowl Script* (L.), In all there are twenty two books of the old law, that is, five books of Moses, eight of the prophets, and nine of the Hagiographa. 1684 D Hunter tr *Reuss' Hist Canon* 110 In the time of Josephus the books called the Hagiographa were not yet gathered into a clearly defined collection.

Hence **Hagio graphal** *a*, of or pertaining to the Hagiographa.

1657 J Gorin *Canon Script* 152 (T.) Strabus saith that Tobit is to be set among the apocryphal books, and not among the hagiographal. 1732 Stackhouse *Hist Bible* (1767) IV 284 In the number of hagiographal writers

Hagiographer (hæɡiɒ ɡrăfəɹ) [f med L *hagiographi-us*, (f Gr *ἁγιος* holy, saint + *-γραφος* writing, writer, cf prec) + *-ɪɴ* 1.]

1 A sacred writer, *spec* one of the writers of the Hagiographa

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Hagiographer*, he that writes holy things feeling Raleigh] 1703 Whitby *Paraphr N T* Gen Pref 5 They were hagiographers, who are supposed to be left to the use of their own words 1805 *John Rew* VII 95 The Jews ranked him [Daniel] only among the number of their hagiographers

2 A writer of saints' lives, a hagiologist

1849 Sir J Stephen *Lect Eccl* (1850) I 91 Which chronicle has always been held in much esteem by the hagiographers 1864 J H Newman *Apol* App 36 [He] by no means assumes that he is an historian because he is a hagiographer 1865 *Ann Norm Conq* I v 390

Hagiographic (hæɡiɒɡræ fik), *a* [f as prec + *-ɪc*, after Gr *-γραφικός* see GRAPHIC.]

1 Of or pertaining to the Hagiographa

1888 Cave *Inspir O Test* viii 455 There is Hagiographic Inspiration enabling the assimilation of Revelation

2 Pertaining to the writing of saints' lives

1819 Southey in *Q Rev* XXI 378 The Devil beg in to set a greater part in hagiographic romance 1893 *Athenæum* 24 June 791 2 A curious compilation of genuine historical research and hagiographic adulation

Hagiogra phical, *a* [f as prec + -AL] †a Of or pertaining to sacred writings or the sacred Scriptures *Obs* b Of or relating to the Hagiographa c Of or pertaining to biographies of saints

1585 J Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* Ep Ded Prin I might adde to these Hagiographicall examples, other brought out of prophane Chronicles 1655 Sir E Howy *Curzy conn'ss* 89 The Canon of Hagiographia all Scripture 1852 J Smith *Sel Disc* vi 247 That which is Hagiographical, or, as they call it, the dictate of the Holy Spirit 1864 Percy *Lect Samuel* vi 330 He manifestly intends hagiographical writers (viz of Solomon he says) 1874 Gilbert in *Ath Rep Brit Mus* 1 *Connt Soc's* Preserving some of the hagiographical manuscripts for the press

Hagiographist (hæɡiɒ ɡrăfist) [f as Hagiographer + -IST.] = Hagiographer 2

1817 Southey *Pref to Malory's Arthur* p xl, A mere callous conception is the only miracle which the Romish Hagiographists have not bestowed upon their saints

Hagiography (hæɡiɒ ɡrăfi) [f Gr *ἁγιο* s holy + *-γραφια* writing see -GRAPHY.]

+1 = Hagiographa *Obs rare*

1822 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXVIII 300 Lecle siastes perhaps was not really a part of the Hagiography

2 The writing of the lives of saints, saints' lives as a branch of literature or legend

1821 Southey in *Q Rev* XXIV 376 Such tales as these are common in Romish hagiography 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II 4 In the hagiography of the Mohammedan world 1867 Max Müller *Lects Science* (1880) III xiv 312 A famous name in Cornish hagiography

Hagiolatry (hæɡiɒ lătri) [f Gr *ἁγιος* holy + *λατρία* worship.] The worship of saints

1868 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXVI 400 Reducing the established hagiolatry to that posthumous veneration for the benefactors of the human race which is the natural religion of every grateful heart 1885 Neuman *Anti Chr* (1894) II iv vii 348 The error was in the hagiolatry or adoration of saints, not in the adoration of the image

Hence **Hagio latrer**, one who worships saints

Hagio latrous *a*, given to saint worship

1841 G S Faber *Primit Tett* (1844) I 100 That Hagiolatrous Superstition which he deems the Essence of the predicted Apostasy 1875 Miss Louise *False Beasts* 157 As a hagiolater kneels beside the relics of his Saint.

Hagiologic (hæɡiɒlo ɡĭk), *a* [f Hagiology (or its Greek elements) + -IC see LOGIC.] Of, pertaining to, or connected with hagiology

1826 Southey *Vind Eccl Angl* 165 Any person versed in hagiologic reading 1834 J Raine *Pref to Acta Dunelm unnisi Lib de Admn Cuthberti Virt* (Surtees) p x, Reginald, one of the most credulous of hagiologic writers.

Hagiolo gical, *a* [f as prec + -AL] = prec 1872 *Dublin Rev* Apr 330 There is a growing tendency to unfairly depreciate the value of lives of the saints written upon the 'hagiolog cal' method 1895 *Athenæum* 24 Aug 255/2 To consist of religious and hagiological anecdota

Hagio logist Also **agio-** [f Hagiology (or its Greek elements) + -IST.] A writer of hagiology, one versed in the legends of saints

1805 Southey *Madoc* 1st *note*, This miracle is claimed by some Agiologists for St Baldred 1837 Sir F Palgrave *Merch & Friar* (1844) 204 The Hagiologist assigns an ancient cause. 1891 Tylor *Prim Cult* II 199 The Buddhist theologians and hagiologists.

Hagiology (hæɡiɒ lŏdʒi) [f Gr *ἁγιο-s* holy + *-λογια* discourse see -LOGY.] The literature that treats of the lives and legends of saints, also, by extension, of great men or heroes, a work on the lives and legends of the saints

1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* II 106 There are few finer miracles in hagiology 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II vii 20 We shall be in danger of mistaking hagiology for history 1870 Perkins *Sec & Solit*, *Clubs* Wks (Bohn) III 96 In the hagiology of each nation, the lawgiver was in each case some man of great vigour

Hagioscope (hæɡiɒskēəp) Also **agioscope** [f Gr *ἁγιος* sacred, holy + -SCOPE.] A small opening, cut through a chancel arch or wall, to enable worshippers in an aisle or side chapel to obtain a view of the elevation of the host, a squint, also, sometimes applied to a particular kind of window in the chancel of a church

1839-40 *Hints on Eccl Antiq* (Cambr Camden Soc.) (ed 2) 18 *Hagioscope* By this term is intended the aperture made through different parts of the fabric of a church in order that the worshippers in the aisles might be able to see the Elevation of the Host The technical term in Latin is *fenestella* It is hoped that the word may be thought useful 1844 Paley *Church Architect* 35 A chandelier hung from the roof threw its faint light through a hagioscope upon the founder's tomb by the altar side 1845 Parker *Gloss Archit* (ed 4) I 150 (s v *squint*) The name of Hagioscope has lately been applied but it does not seem generally desirable to add names to the parts of English buildings 1848 B Webb *Continental Eccles* 192 A late wayside church with open grated hagioscopes.

Hence **Hagio scopic** *a*

1879 *Parish Hist Cornwall* IV 125 The transept has an hagioscopic communication with the chancel 1882 *N & Q* 6th ser VI 433/2 The sanctus could command, by a hagioscopic window, a different point from mass

+Hagiosidere *Obs rare* [ad Gr *ἁγιο σίδηρον*, f *ἅγιος* holy + *σιδηρος* iron] (See quot.)

1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Hagiosidera*, a Pixe of Iron which the Greek Emperors the Dominion of the Sticks (being prohibited the Use of Bells) strike on, with a Hammer, to call the People to Church

Hagister, -**ist** Hagglister, haggist

Hagle, Haglet see Haggle, Hacklet

Hagmena, obs form of Hogmanay

Hag-ridden (ha gridn), *ppl a* Also **hag-rid** [f Hag *sb*1 + Ridden *ppl a*]

1 Ridden by a hag *esp* afflicted by nightmare

1684 Otway *Orphan* II 1 He's marry'd, plagu'd, troubled, and Hag-ridden 1758 Baxter *Medicina* 19 (Jod.) Thus the glutton is hag-ridden in his sleep 1817 Coleridge *Zapolya* I 88 Why, what I hag ridden parent, on a dream? 1886 I Harris *Mayor of Casterbr* I xx 246 When she had not slept she did not quantely tell the servants next morning that she was hagrid

2 Oppressed in mind harassed

1708 C Mather *Magn Chr* III ii xxvii (1852) 607 He did not allow himself to be hag-ridden with the foolish means that the Papists used 1709 Countess *Jour* 1st Ser 104 completely hag-ridden by the fear of being influenced by selfish motives 1891 *Spectator* 4 Apr 472/2 Our minds are jaded and hag-ridden, as it were, by the physical fatalities of modern science

Hag-ride (ha grēəd), *v* [f Hag *sb*1 + Ride *v*.] *trans* To ride as a hag see prec.

1656 in *Cromwelliana* (1822) 204, When force hag rid our Land and Seas 1718 *Lett fr Mist Jenk* (1722) I 164 As for Apparitions and Hag riding they are generally the Effects of Imagination and 'a disturbed animal Faculty 1817 Scott *Harold* II xiv, To hag ride some poor rustic's sleep 1853 Stevenson *Catriona* iii 29 The thought of being dead men hag-ride my spirit

Hag-seed, see Hag *sb*1

Hagship (ha gʃip) [f Hag *sb*1 + -ship.] The personality of a hag used as a mock title

1604 Middleton *Witch* II iii (R.), In the charm her hagship gave me, my dun does come down 1634 Heywood & Brome *Witches Lanc* IV ii 5 Wks 1874 IV 230, I mean to try the Country for their Hagships 1785 Mrs Lennox *Old Manor* III 230 Was I fancy then hagships (Macbeth's witches) resided hereabouts.

Hag-taper (hæ gĭtēəpəɹ) Also 6 **higgis-, hickis-, hig-, 8 hagtaber** [The original form and etymology of the first element are left doubtful by the early instances (*hag* appears to be late, the second is later *sb* of Ger *herzentraut* 'taper wort', MDu *tortsercruyt* 'torchwort'.] A plant the Great Mullein (*Verbascum Thapsus*)

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes*, *Verbascum*, in englishe Mullen huggis taper or Long wort 1562 *Herbal* II 161 The whyte Verbascum is called commonly in English mollen or hickis taper 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xxxi 120 In English Mulleyn, or rather Wullein, Hatgaper, Torches, and Longworte 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I 83 Then put to it a Handful of Hagtaber 1863 Prior *Plant n* 55, In our modern Floras it is incorrectly spelt *High taper* 1876 *Treas Bot* 1009/2 The English name, Hig-taper and Hag taper

Haguay, obs form of Haggadat.

Hague, dial var Haw the fruit

Hagworm (hæ gwēəm) *dial* [? ON *hegg ormr*, the adder, f *hegg* = *hoggr* cutting stroke + *ormr* worm (In different localities *hag* seems to be taken as = copse, hedge, or bog.)] A northern name for the adder or viper, but in some districts applied to the common snake, and in others to the blindworm

1483 *Cath Angl* 169/2 An Hagworme, *jaculus* 1631 R H *Arraignm Whs Creature* 69 That great hag worme of a Corroding Conscience 1787 Grose *Provinc Gloss*, *Hag worms*, snakes of all kinds *Yorks* 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hag worm* a snake, or blind worm, haunting the hag or hedge 1844 Shirby in *Ann Lerric Nat Club* II No 12 87 A large specimen of the Slow or Hag worm, *Anguis fragilis* 1858 Gwk P Thompson *Audr Alt* II lxvii 6 A snake (a poor harmless creature, by the way always excepting the hag worm) 1891 Swainson *Norfolk Jar* 313, I could account for the presence of the hag worm three or four feet below the surface of the bone

Hagws, obs form of Hocks

Hah, var of Ha *interj* and *sb*

Ha ha (hā hā), *int* and *sb*1 Also 7-9 **hah-hah** [A natural utterance occurring in most languages of Gr ἁ ἁ, ἅ ἅ, L *hā hā*, *Oh haha*, *aha*, etc.]

A *int* The ordinary representation of laughter

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xlviii (*T*) 299 *Ha ha* cachinnus & ἅ ἅ ἅ 1386 Chaucer *Prioress Prol* 5 (Harl MS.) Haha fel thee he war for such a jape 1500 *Hawes Past Pleas* xx Haha, he, quod he, love doth you no pryke 1821 *Blount Deformed Transf* II iii, *Cues* (aside and laughing) Ha! ha! there's equity! 1822 Shelley *Castle of Isenard* III Ha! ha! your worship thinks you have to deal With men 18 W Jones *Song The Monks of Old* 1, For they laugh'd ha! ha! and they quaff'd ho! ho! and loved on the plainest cheer

b *Ha ha ha!* and further repetitions express continued laughter

[c 1150 Reinald *Libellus de Vita Godrici* (Surtees) 262 Cum strepore cachinnantis ait, *Hah, Hah Ah!*] 1579 Fulke *Confut Sanders* 8 Then he saith he M Sander hath a pleasaunt witte 1620 Shake *Temp* II i 56 Ha! ha! ha! So your pond 1691 Ray *Creation* II, those accounts are so extreamely absurd and ridiculous that they move me rather to laughter than ha, ha, he 1698 Vanbrugh *Prov* II Wks (Rtldg) 237/2 Ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! Did ever man behold the like? ha! ha! ha! ha! ha! 1778 Johnson *Journal* 1 Ha! ha! ha! I'll be very particular 1873 J Smith *My Uncle's Will* 29 By Jove! Ha! ha! ha! up to my life—ha! ha! ha! *Lor* What is he laughing at?

B *sb* A loud or open laugh

1805 Scott *Minstrelsy Border* (ed 3) III 296 Utters from sudden, and ha, ha, ha's from gentlemen 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II vi (1871) 143 Commented on with loud *hahas* and deep roundlings 1862 *Athenæum* 10 Aug 180 The *hah hahs* and guffaws with which overgrown laughing frogs and jocular toads celebrate their nuptial rites

Hence **Ha ha** (hā hā), *v*, to utter *Ha ha* in laughter, to laugh aloud

1606 *Sat Conspiracie* iii, Is Bullen & *Pl* III 43 I wood have put the third *hah* to it and *hah hah*, *hah* him out of the presence 1828 *Fraser's Mag* XLVI 406 The hyæna hah! hah's at the pleasant prospect 1865 Canon *Bridg Gl* xxvii 21 All the Synodsmen was loud, wailing or haha ing, according to humour

Ha-ha (hahā), *sb*.2 Also haha, ha! ha!, **ha hah** (8 ah, ah), 8-9 **haw-haw** [a *haha* (1718 c in *Hist Inform*) An obstacle interrupting one's way sharply and disagreeably, a ditch behind an opening in a wall at the bottom of an alley or walk', according to French etymologists, from *ha!* exclamation of surprise.] A boundary to a garden, pleasure ground, or park, of such a kind as not to interrupt the view from within, and not to be seen till closely approached, consisting of a trench, the inner side of which is perpendicular and faced with stone, the outer sloping and turfed a sunk fence

1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 8 The End of this Terrass is terminated by an Ah Ah with rails Ditch at the Foot of it 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 208 Here are the Openings to the very Level of the Walks with a large and deep Ditch at the Foot, which surprizes and makes one cry, *Ah! Ah!* from whence it takes its Name. 1754 in *Amherst Gard Making* 130 A Ha Ha Walks are terminated by Hahahs over which you see [etc.] 1749 Lady Luxborough in *Lett to Shenstone* 4 [Now the *Ha Ha!* is digging 1803 H Ibbetson *Landscape Gardening* 86 The sunk fence or ha! ha! in some places answers the purpose 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* iii 31 His hound'rn a black cart colt, and made him it up the haw haw 1880 *Q Rev* Apr 336 The constant use of Ha has (or sunk fences)

b *transf* and *fig*

1773 Mason *Ep to Sir H Chandler* I rep ch ha ha! trod and truth and common sense 1858 H Miller *Schools & Sch Wks* (1869) 3 These ravines are ha ha's of Nature sinking.

c *attrib* as *ha ha ditch*, *fence*, *wall*

1769 *De Loc Lond* I *Intr* I 145 throwing down the Walls of the Gardens and making, instead of them Haha Walls 1774 J Hutchinson *Diary* 17 Sept A ha ha fence at the bottom of the garden 1849 *Inn Arts* 106 The Ha Ha ditch in Kensington Gardens

Haher, var of Hacker *a Obs*, skilful

Hai, obs form of Hay

Haid obs sc f *had had*

Haidingerite (hai dingərəit) *Min* [Named after Von Haidinger, an Austrian mineralogist.] A hydrated arsenate of calcium, occurring in minute white crystals

1827 *Fam Frnl* 5: VI 397 I propose to employ the name of Haidingerite to designate the species 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 552 1875 Playfair *Inaug Disc* [ed Cookesley) 144 *Haidingerite*, phramacolite and picrophramacolite in the marcasite yield much water, especially the latter

2 Formerly used as a synonym of Berthiphite
1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* I 581 1868 Dana *Min* 86.

Haiduck, variant of Heyduck.

Haie, obs form of Hay

Haif, haiff, obs Sc forms of Have

Haifer, Haige, obs ff Hyfer, Hedge

+Haik', **heyke** *Obs* [Cf Efris *heike, heik*', *haike, hoike* see Hurk] A kind of cloak or upper garment, app the same as the Hurk, q v
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Leythane* 280 Of be twa hvkis bat lis had ile tak be lane & lakvart kest c 1440 *Promp Parv* 232/2 Heyke, garment (K or hewke, *infra*, heyke cloth, ? shayeste garment, or huke), *armilus* 1488 *Act Dom Conc* 132 (Jam) I wa goyngis, price iij *li*, a haik, price xx *s*, a pare of cloiks price xx *s* 1553 *Burch Acc Prest mch* (Maitl Cl) 55 Ane hayk and ane kyrtyll, price xl *s* to be behuf of be barnis

‖ **Haik**?, **haick** (haik, hoik) Also 8 **haeg, hayick, 8-9 haique, hyke** [Arab حايك *hayk*, f حايكة *hāik* to weave] An oblong piece of cloth which Arabs wrap round the head and body, as an outer garment
[1613 Purchas *Pilg comage* (1614) 633 Newes from Barbary his Turkish Captaine Cullico, his Alkeck or loose gowne of Linke Grogram] 1713 S Ockley *Acc Barbary* 45 Over all this, the best wear Hoggs or very fine white Blankets, about 6 yards long and a broad 1797 *Encycl Brit* 8 v *Morocco* 27 (Stanf) The whole wardrobe of a country Moor in every circumstances consists in a haique for winter, another for summer, [etc.] 1802 Southey *Thalaba* IV 10 *note*, One of these Hykes is usually six yards long, and five or six feet broad, serving the Arab for a complete dress in the day 1824 Scott *Talisman* xxvii, Wild forms with their persons covered with haicks 1851 Hall Caine *Scapegoat* I 120 His four Mahommedan wives were gazing furtively down from behind their haiks.

Haik see Hake *sb* 3 and *v* 1

Hail (hēil), *sb* 1 Forms *a* 1 haxol, -al, -ol, 3 hazel, hawel, haul, 4 haghil, 4-5 hawle, haule *b* 1 hæxl, hæxel, hexel, 3- hail, (3 ail), 4-6 hayl *e*, 4-7 haile, 5 hayll *d*, hayal *γ* 7-9 (*dial*) haggle [? com leut OE *hagol* (*al, el*), and *hagl* (*hægel*) = Ger **hagel*, **hagl* cf Ofris *hegl* (–*hæl*), MDu *hachel* Du *hagel*, OHG *hagal*, MHG and Ger *hagel*, all masc, ON *hagl* neut (Sw, Da *hagel*) —O Leut **hag a'lo-*, perh cognate with Gr καχλ- in κεχλημένα pebble, if the notion in *hailstone*. The two OE types *hazol* and *hægl*, gave the respective ME types *hazel, hawel*, and *hæl* & *hayl hazl*, of which the former was southern and came down to the 15th c Beside these a third type *hagle* directly from Norse, survives in Yorkshire dialect]

1 Ice or frozen vapour falling in pellets or masses in a shower from the atmosphere (In spring and summer most frequently occurring in connexion with a thunderstorm)
a c 1000 *Boeth Metr* xxix 127 Ren after þem, swylce hægl and snaw c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 192 Swa micel Sumor and hægel becom on þam leoddiscpe c 1205 Lay 11781 Hasel & rain, & hæxl & snaw 1297 R Brunne *Chron* (Rolls) 6 Hit was so hidous & so thik of hawel & of colles of fire 1382 Wyclif *Exod* IX 29 Thundres shulen ceese, and hawle þ388 hail shal not be 1440 *Promp Parv* 232/1 Hayle, or hawle (K, L, P, Nf) or God ete to him dovne with grete stonys of hawle. And moche Pepil more were dede, by the hvale, than by Swerde
b c 825 *Lexx Psalter* (xviii) 13 Hegel & coln fyres 1000 *Phænix* 60 þær ne hæġl ne hrim hreosnð to foldan 1000 *Ælfric Gen* vii 23 Ealle hig adydde . . þæt hægl & snaw 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2546 Dhunder, and hail, and leuene & snaw 1383 Oc he ail maned so wide spaled, þat his graue is knowder hiled 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* vi xxi (1495) 210 Water molten ne swe and of hayel as swithe 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmoge Glasse* 42 Then in this middle region I suppose all Hayle, Snow and vvhe lie to engendrid 1638 Wilkins *New Worlde* I (1684) 130 Thinking (as the Proverb is) that he may use Hail, when he hath no Thunder 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 1144 Down comes a deluge of vvaters hail 1868 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* 11 104 I have seen the hail fall in Italy till the forest branches stood stripped and bare
γ [see Hailstone]

2 With *a* and *βf* A shower or storm of hail, now usually *hail storm, hail-shower*
c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxix § 13 Hæġlstorm snawes and wæt rinda ren becumð þa on ofstum on wintra. c 1300 *Cursor M* 6319 A thonor wit an haile 1382 Wyclif *Wisd* xvi 16 With newe waters, and hailis, and reynes, they suffreden persecucioun 1440 *Alph Tell* 93 In hailes or tempestis 1601 Shaks *All's Well* v iii 33, I am not a day of season, for thou mast see a sunshine, and a haile in me at once 1788 J Jefferson *Writ* (1859) II 458 A very considerable portion of this country has been desolated by a hail

+b A pellet of hail, a hailstone *Obs*
a 1625 Fletcher *Mad Lover* IV ii, My head heavy With hails and frosty locks 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 580 Some of the Hail were bright Inches about

3 *transf* and *fig* A storm, shower, or volley of something falling like hail, esp of shot
1590 Shaks *Mids N* I i 244 1597 — *Lover's Compl* 310 That not a heart which in his level came Could 'scape the hail of his all hurting aim 1667 Milton *P L* VI 589 Chaind Thunderbolts and Hail of Iron Globes 1798 Poole *Diary* III 169 Mail snows of paper, and fierce hail of pease 1893 Forbes-Mitchell *Reminisc Gt Mutiny* 60 A perfect hail of round shot assailed us.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hail shower, hail bill, -stricken* adjs Also Hail shot, -stone, storm
a 1000 *Andreas* 1229 (Gr) Veder coledon heardum hæġelscurum 1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* I 46 That neuere had harnesse, ne hayle schourte. 1820 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 378 Hailstone, the huge storme of stones Kild hum 1845 Darwin *Jrn Nat* VI (1873) 116 Having finished our dinner of hail-stricken meat.

+ Hail, *sb* 2 Chiefly *north Obs* Forms 3-4 hayl, 3-6 hail, 4-5 hayile, 4-6 haile hayle, 5 haille, heylle, 5 6 heyle [a ON *heill* health, prosperity, good luck, cognate with OE *hāl* see Heal *sb*]
1 Health, safety, welfare In northern ME taking the place of the native Eng *hale*, Heal
a 1200 *Sawles Warde* 3272 (Dubl) When on athyll was so wele in happe and in heyle c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 73 I am Lord and lech of heyle c 1470 Henry *Wall* 5 Sir Percyvelle is his heyle his comfort was the moy 1549 *Compl Scot* VI 45 The maist part of vs hes gude hail in our body
b *To drink hail*, to drink wishing health and happiness to another
c 1205 Lay 16, etc [see Drink Hail] 1297 R Glouc (1724) 128 He custe him and gled drouke him hail

2 In phrases *holding wood, hill, wo-th hail*, bad luck, mis-fortune, often used adverbially, with the adj in dative-fem or some representative thereof to (one's) hart, unfortunately, disastrously Cf. Heal *sb* 1, Half *sb* 1 in similar use
a 1300 *Cursor M* 6563 Fil nuel hast þou for alle hayll brik þe to hert 1340 *Ayenb* 71 Þe þridde [vice] is alle hayl 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Ninian* xxvii 58 Bot it se þat wil þow þat mul þow king Fal wrelperland [*read* wrabper haile, wrabperhede] to þar be bowe 1390 Gower *Confessio Amantis* (Rolls) I 2350 Morgan wroughte hym self to wroþer hayle c 1586 Chaucer *Ars* v 1 769 Illsayl by god Meyn thou is a forne 1450 *Sc Abbey Chartul* 3 No þe rolouris wand yo þur sayle To be hey w with euel hayle 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 61 Wyth 3ll hayllis! *Ibid* 89 Hy, ha, goder hayll! *Ibid* 111 Now, good for þe best 1475 *Spec Myst Degre* 209 Alas! it tourned to wroth hir heyle. a 1529 Skelton *Ivnour Rummyng* 618 God gyf yt it 3ll hyele!

Hail, *sb* 3 Later subst use of Hail *int*, and in combination [Hail 2]
1 An exclamation of 'hail!', a (respectful) greeting or salutation
1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 3 As jung Aurora, with crisiall hair 1666 Cowley *On Dryden* Wks 1710 III 55/2 On all sides fell on An hail return 1667 Milton *P L* V 386 The Angel Hail'e Rest wd, the holy salutation us'd long after to bless Marie, second Eve 1870 *Daily News* 15 Dec, His hail was pleasant, and we shook him Good bye and good luck

2 The act of hailing some one, a shout of welcome, or call to attract attention
1821 Wordsw *Lyr to Sir G H Beaumont* 207 Whence the blithe hail I behold a Peasant stand On high, a kerchief waving in her hand? 1833 H Martineau *Tandeyfair* & V i 1 Hail of the pilots or the navy keepers 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* III xix, I could hear hails coming and going between the old buccaneer and his comrades

3 In phr *to give hail* with dat, to greet (one) to be hailed, *so out of hail*, beyond call Originally nautical phrases
1697 Dampier *Voy* I 191 When we came within hale, we found that the people called 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 163 The vessel came within hail of us 1805 *Scott Fam Lett* 16 May (1894) II 267 Your late remove has brought you within hail of Edinburgh 1818 — *Rob Roy* xxxiii, Within hail of the shore 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* 1st Ser, Within hail of the shore

Hail (hēil), *v* 1 Forms 3-6 haile, hayle, (3 haille, *Orm* hæġlenn), 4-5 heyle, 5 heyll, 5-8 hail, 7- hail [An ME derivative of Hail *sb* 2 and *interj*. which has superseded Hailse *v*]
1 *trans* To salute with 'hail!', to salute, greet, to receive with expressions of gladness, to welcome
c 1200 *Ormin* 2814 He wollde swa Allmahhti Drihhtin hælenn 1297 R Glouc (1724) 128 Bus hailede hi þe king 1308 *Trevisa Higden* xx 4 They hayled, Wyth a great peale of gunnes, at theyr departyng. The mayvaylous toure of Gloucester 1595 C Fitz-Geffry *Sir Francis Drake Poetry* (R), He crauncht crowds shall heir passing lord 1806 [see Hail *int*] 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 183 In Scotland the restoration of the Stuarts had been hailed with delight

b With complement (with or without *as*)
1671 Milton *Samson* 254 Such a Son as all Men hail me happy 1738 Gloucester *Leonidas* I 356 Exiled and hail him as their guardian god 1807 G Chalmers *Caledonia* I iii 716 The second witch hailed him thane of Cawdor 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xi. 6 A land that ever hail'd her I ady mistress

+2 *intr* To address a salutation *to*, to drink a health *to Obs rare*
c 1275 Lay 18273 For þe king him louede ase his lif, and hyl lede to his wif

3 To call or shout to (a ship, a person, etc) from a distance, in order to attract attention (Originally and chiefly in nautical use)
1563 Gresham in Bulgon *Life* (1839) II 42 The instant we hadd one hayled another, there rose up suche a great

HAIL.

equivalent of the northern *haile* and the midl and southern *hāl, whole*]

1 Free from injury, infirmity, or disease, sound, unhurt, safe, healthy, robust, = Hale, Whole
c 1205 Lay 12528 Wunieð her hal and hæil *c* 1280 *Bestiary* 566 Al heil and sund 1300 *Cursor M* 3829-30 He es hath hail and fete, Ya hail and sound, wit outen were *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 2232 Y might asshape out of his wo, Al hayl and hole to be *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 233/2 Heyl fro sekenesse, *sanus* 1573 Tusser *Husb* xv (1878) 31 Let timber be haile, least profit doe quaile 1673 A Walker *Lect Lincolnensis* 2 The hail Constitution, the graceful Fashion of his Youth. 1742 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Jaundice*, The Water of a Young Child that's hail

b *Fig* Sound, wholesome, pure, uncorrupted
13 *K Alis* 7036 (He) tok counsaile, þat him nas neither god ne haile *c* 1460 *Battle of Otterbourne* 92 in *Percy's Relig*, He durste not loke on my bred banner, For all Yngelonde so hayle 1670 N Culpeper *Galen's Sch Reas* Rdr., To shew that a Book might be understandingly and roundly written, in hail and clear English

2 In phr *Hail be (thou)*, etc, used as a salutation expressing well-wishing or reverence Hence (in part) Hail *int*, q v
c 1205 Lay 14329 Lauerd king, wes hæil! *Ibid* 29010 Hail seo þu Gurgemund hail þuse drihtsche men *a* 1300 *Nat People Kildare* VI in *R A* 1880 I 153 Hail be I se freris wib pe white copus. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 204 Hail be þou, marie, ful of grace 1490 *Dives & Lazar* (W de W) iv 36/1 Hayle be thou our lorde
3 Whole, entire *All hail* cf. All Whole
a 1300 *Cursor M* 22306 I urn þam till his trouth al hail *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 1585 Dame', he sede, 'jis hail is jun, Pat wim and pat gold eke'

Hail (hēil), *v* 1 Forms *a* 1 hazalian, 3 hauli, *4* haweli *β* 4-7 hayle, 7 hailе, 6 hail *γ* 7-9 (*dial*) haggle [OE *hagalian* —OTeut **hagaljan* (Du *hagelen*, from the noun. The north dial *haggle* is from ON see Hail *sb* 1]
1 *intr* Impersonally *it hails* = hail falls
c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* III v § 1 On sumre tide hit hazalede sibbon eafor ealle Romane 1297 R Glouc (1724) 1 vgh/1 Hit bi gan to þondri and hauli 1300 *St Brendan* 32 Hit began to haweli faste
β 1405 *Rec* in W. Wilcker 665/6 *Grandmont*, hayles. 1483 *Cath Angl* 169/2 To Hayle, *grandinare* 1530 Palsgr 130/1 *Il gresle*, it hayleth 1611 Bible (*Isa* xxxii 19 When it shall hayle comming downe on the forest 1631 Weddon's *Nat Philos* 11 In hayling there is a double motion in Substance and in the Spring 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II viii 261 It Hails most in the Vpper Gemini, where it will Hail 17 1674 Ray *N C Words* 23 It Haggles It hails *Var Dial* 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'It both haggl'd and snow'd' 1876 Morris *Yorksh Talk* 239 It haggled heavy last neet

b With subject (*a*) To pour or send down hail
c 1398 Chaucer *Fortune* 62 The welkine hath myht to shyne, reyne, or hayle 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Ezek 13 The Lorde hayled and rayned vpon the londe of Egypte
(*b*) To fall as hail
1859 [see *rain* 8*b* below] 1893 C F Hoffman *Monterey in Scenes of Places, &c America* 143 Now here, now there, the shot it hailed In deadly drifts of fiery spray
2 *trans* To pour down as hail, to throw or send down in a shower with considerable force like hail in a storm
1570 Dee *Math Pref* 35 Such huge Stones did he with his engynes haile among them 1590 Shaks *Mids N* I i 243 He hail down oaken thoughts, and buds Of marble — *Int & Cl* II v 45 He set thee in a shower of Gold, and hail'd Rich Pearles vpon thee 1847 Jennyson *Prine* Prol 76 Walls and a score of names upon them, letters a foot high, sons *Dr Tyrell* in (ed 2) 37 Hailing down a storm of blows
Hence *Hailing vbl sb* (in first quot *concr*)
1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 1841 Lightenynges and hayl yngges destroyed their corne 1589 Kyng *Pref Ladies* B 12 The hailing of the shot and the shrick of battle

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3 To call or shout to (a ship, a person, etc) from a distance, in order to attract attention (Originally and chiefly in nautical use)
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storme 1694 Capt Smith *Virginia* IV 128 We anchored and in friendly manner sent to hale them 1696 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Grant* 1 xvi 78 *To hail a ship* is done after this manner *Hike the ship!* or only *Hike!* to which they answer *Hike* Also to unite another Ship with Trumpets or the like, is called *Hailing* 1706 G Roberts *Four Years Voy* 343 Two of them came down to the Sea Side and hailed us, I answered, and told them who I was 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII xii, I heard a voice on a sudden hailing me with great familiarity by my Christian name 1857 Lower *Daybreak* 3 It hailed the ships, and cried, "Sail on" 1891 *Spectator* 22 Aug., The spummy of being refused by cabs and omnibuses that he has hailed himself

4 *intr* or *absol* To call out in order to attract attention (formerly with *to*, now only *absol*)

To hail afet, to call to men in the tops and at the mast head to look out (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*), *to hail for a trip* (*U S collog*), to state the quantity of the catch during a fishing voyage (*Cent Dict*)

1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq I Ind* II 7 He hasted to the water side, and hailed to our ships. 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* IV xxxvi, I hailed to our ship. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II iv Nicolas (1846) VII 51 Civ Captain Berry hailed as we passed 1888 H W Richardson *Son of a Star* I xiv 220 A troop of sailors, grotesquely dressed, and hailing and shouting as they turned their faces to the rider

To hail from (a place) said of a vessel in refe rence to the port from which she has sailed, hence *transf* of a person, to come from

1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) I 2 The country from which he hails. 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xxiv 197 Ships and sailors hailing from these distant shores 1888 M Robertson *Lombard St Mystery* x, Most of the pupils hailed from France

Hail (hēl), *v* ¹ Sc Also 8 hale [app a special use of Hail *v*², originating with the phrase *to hail the shout*, i e to greet or salute the goal with the exclamation *hail!* when striking it with the ball] In phrase *to hail the dool*, to reach or strike the goal, to win the goal, *to hail the ball*, to throw or drive the ball to the goal, to win the goal

a 1840 *Christie Kirk Gr* xxii, Frech men cam in and hail'd the dules 1883 Lyttel *Poet Lore Jan* I, 187 (Jam *sv Dule*) When the [football] touches the goal or mark, the winner calls out, Hail! or it has hail'd the dule. 1802 Sinclair *Observ. Scot Poet* II 370 *note* (Jam *sv Dule*) In the game of golf when the ball reached the mark, the winner, to announce his victory called 'Hail dule' a 1809 *Wemmer's Misc Scroll Dat* 133 (Jam) The ba spell'd won, And we the ba' hae hail'd.

Hail (hēl), *sbl* Forms see Hail *sb*² and ² An elliptical or interjectional use of Hail *a*, the imperative *be*, or some equivalent, as in Hail *sb*² having been originally present of ON *heill*, and Ok *hál* similarly used] An exclamation of greeting or salutation, now *poetic* and *rhetorical*, and usually implying respectful or reverential salutation, = I *ave*, *salve* a *abiol* with vocative

c 1200 *Lucy & Virtues* (1888) 53 'Hail Sa, Marie', he sede c 1275 *Passion our Lord* 151 in *O E Misc* 48 Hayl, he seyde, mayster, to thesse bai he sothe a 1300 *Sol People's Holidays* in *Ld P P* (1862) 153 Hail sent Frances mak þi man foules 1382 Wyclif *Wks* xv 1 Hail, thou lyng of Iewis c 1440 *Promp Parv* 233 ¹ Heyl, sede for synegynge, *ave*, *salve* 1588 Shaks *Tit A* I i 165 Hayle Rome Victorious in thy Mourning Weedes 1667 Milton *P L* III 1 Hail holy Light, offspring of Heav'n first born 1738 Gough *Leonidas* II 204 Hail! glorious chief 1802 Grahame *Sabbath* 40 Hail, 'sabbath! thee I hail, the poor man's day

b with *to* [cf Hail *sb*², 'health, well-being]

1602 Shaks *Ham* I iii 160 Haile to your Lordship 1820 Scott *Lady of L* II xix, Hail to the chief who in triumph advances! 1820 Shelley *To a Skylark* 1 Hail to thee, blithe spirit! 1855 Irons *Mental Hist* II vi 42 Hail once more to the banner of battle unroll'd!

Hail, Sc spelling of Haile *a*, obs f Hale *v*

Hailde, obs form of Hale, Heal

Hailelle, haillile, Sc spelling of Halely, *Obs*

Hail ler. [f Hail *v*¹ + -er¹] One who hails, or calls to attract attention

1880 T Hardy *Wessex T, Fellow-Townsmen* 130 'Hullo Downe—is that you?' said the driver The other turned a plump, cheery face over his shoulder towards the hailer 1891 *Daily News* 29 Dec 5/6 Let him hail a bus for a penny ride in Fleet street the chances are that the hailer will get nothing but a grin

Hail-fellow, *a* (*adv*), *sb* [The familiar greeting or accost 'Hail, fellow!' (now *obs* or *arch*), used as a descriptive expression, in various grammatical constructions

1589 Nashe *Decl to Cerone's Menaphon* (Arb) 126 There lord lovers would bee much disturbed, with the collation of contraries, if I should write over al their heads, Haile fellow well met!

A *adj* On such terms, or using such freedom with another, as to accost him with 'hail, fellow!', on a most intimate footing, over familiar or unduly intimate

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 321 Where diddest thou learne that being suffered to be familiar thou shouldest ware haile fellowe? 1588 Lo Delamer *Wks* (1594) 26 Let not your Servants be over familiar or haile fellow with you 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xv, Alls haile fellow, here 1888 T Hardy *Mayor Casterbr* II ii 20 He crowed the room to her with something of a hail fellow bearing

b So the fuller phrase *Hail fellow well met* 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 191 The maister being as you say haile fellow well met with his servant 1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel in Holinshed* II 100/2 He placed himselfe hard at the earle of Ormond his elbow, as though he were haile fellow well met 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 463 Gentlemen will be haile fellowes well met with Jesters. 1888 Rider Haggard *Col Quaritch* I 1 4 He was popular though not in any hail fellow well met kind of way 1888 *Graphic* Summer No 123/3 His hail good fellow will met shake of the hand

B *adv* On most intimate terms

1670 Eachard *Cont Clergy* 74 The multitude did not go hail fellow well met with Him. 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* I 26 Apr Let. 1, You see the highest quality and the lowest tradesfolk jostling each other, without ceremony, hail fellow well met 1847 J Hunt *Men, Women, & Th* (1876) 91 Palavering rascals, who come, hail fellow well met

+ Hail-ghost. *Obs*

1 An intimate or familiar associate

1650 R Stapylton *Strada's Low C Warres* II 36 It brings men, now hail fellows with God

2 The state or feeling of intimate friends.

1684 J Goodman *Winter-Evening Confer* 46 The Master and Servant are at *Hail Fellow* and 1687 Cotton *Insul Ir Ld* (1765) 107 This Youth hail Fellow with me made

Hailing (hēl·lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [Hail *v*¹ + -ing¹] The action of the verb Hail ², greeting, salutation, calling out to attract attention

c 1205 Lay 14449 He com to þan kinge, mid are hailinge c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 351 Heiling hap non vertue *comyng* bi word, but bi pes salutyng of þe feiþful 1611 Heath *Transl Par Lukes* xx 161 The vanishyng smoke of hull lyngs and greetinges. 1699 Dampier *Voy* I ii 157 Really for the most part they gone about without hailing 1794 R Falconer *Voy* (1796) 13 The other ship came up to us, and, without hailing, pour'd a Broad side into the Pyatt

b *attrib* or *adj*, as *hailing-distance*, *hailing-bough*, one hung up in a house to 'hail' May morning

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 11 And deav to him the rural sports of May, When each cot threshold mounts its hailing bough 1850 T Dyke *Dr Mead* 4 They passed to leeward of us, and out of hailing distance

Haill, Sc var Hail *a*, or Whole

Haill(e, obs f Hail *sb*² and ², Haile *sb* 4

Hailleby haillie, etc, Sc. var Halfly, *Obs*

Hail Mary, *phr* and *sb*

1 The angelic salutation (cf Luke 1 28) = L *Ave Maria*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10817 'Hail maria', said he, ful o grace 1340 *Ayenb* 260 Hy [= Hail] Marie mol, Hoord by mid be 1552 Aup Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 273 Hail Marie ful of grace our lord is with the.

2 As a devotional recitation = Ave Mary

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 111 First men seien Heil, Marie 1591 *Troub Reigne K John* (1611) 50 With fasting and prayings, And Haile Marie saying 1860 Pusey *Lenten Lectures for the Advent* 87 By the pictures I look on Hail Maries will we say 1881 C W Carey *Vine Del Pharn* vi, 81 I am just going to say Hail M 135 all the time

+ Hail-mate, *a* *Obs* = Hail-fellow

1587 Harman *Anc Last Hait* (1619) 164 He who was haile mate with the Emperour

Hailscart see Hailskarth

+ Hailse, *v* *Obs* Forms 4–5 hails, (4 heilse, heylse, heilce, heilse, heylse), 4–6 heals (6 helse) [a ON *heilsa* to greet, to say hail (to a person) cf Halse *v*²] *trans* To greet, salute

c 1300 *Cursor M* 5046 (Cott) þai halsed him, kneland bi him 1340 *Ibid* 7396 (Vit) Wib schir fol sone he heilsed Ioachim be prophete 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xii 160 The mone and the sonne And be elleuene sterres, hailsed hym alle 1400 *Sir Fern* 404 Do the hole off, I highte, And heylse hym in hy! 1530 Palsgr 577/1 I hayle or kreete, *je salue* Hayle yonder gentylman 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* (1895) 99 When we hadde layde vpe oure thother 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1096/1 The Aimans or lancekenights getting neere to the enemies hailsed them with their harquebuse shot 1585 Jas. I *Ezr Neem* (Arb) 11 Fyrre Tuan by his rysyng in the Azure skyes, Did dewlie helse all thame on earth do dwell

Hence **+ Hail ising** *vbl sb*, greeting, salutation

c 1300 *Cursor M* 10848 Sco þan þoght þair was þes hailsing he hir broght c 1400 *Melayne* 677 There was none oþer hayls ynge But stowte wordes and grym 1596 Nashe *Unfort* (1871) 81 No wonder if such be our newe-tree, that he would overship without haylsing after the same methode.

† Hail-shot. *Obs* [f Hail *sb*¹ + Shot *sb*]

1 Small shot which scatters like hail when fired used in distinction from a ball or bullet

1485 *Accord Assize Horn Bk* II (1896) 69 Hayle shotte xl 1555 *Iorn Decades* 114 Owre men were enforced to shutte of their byggest pieces of ordinaunce with hayleshotte 1586 *Lond Trophies* 1 (1808) 8 The discharge of a hayle bullet with Hail-shot 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* IV lxi (1737) 253 Little Pellets like Hail shot 1830 Scott *Demonol* II ii, Every hair is lost on him, as hail shot upon the cormorant

fig. a 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* (1688) 193 He shoots his Hail shot, with his Hail-stones from Heaven. 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 111 Hail-shot bullets does cover my head.

2. The discharge of such shot Also *fig*

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 1364 There came such thicke Hayleshot of Artillery out of the Towne 1696 Lavon *Mise* 11 25 To do them good, I shall venter the Hail shot of their Tongues.

3 *attrib*, as *hail-shot drop*

1598 Marston *Pygmal* iv 151 And weepe for anger that the earth was dry: that all the haile shot drops could never perce the christall water tops.

Hailstone (hēl·lstōn) [f Hail *sb*¹ + Stone *sb* OE *hæglstān*, ON *hagalsteinn*, MHG *hagel stein*, MLG *hagelstēn*, Du *hagelsteen*, Yorkish dial *haggle steean*] A pellet of hail.

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 52 Orsorh bellwn 8am greatum hrýdstanum 13 *Cursor M* 5708 Þe bowmen hat quarelles and eke stone, As þick as be hail sesse 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 69 Þere fel so grete reyn & medled wiþ hailstones [tr *grandinibus*] 1563 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 54 b, When the hayle stones are square, or three corned, the hayle was generated where the earth 1646 J Hall *Poems* 1 Hailstones like bullets fly About mine eares. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 175 At Hertfordshire, in the year 1697 The hail stones being measured were found to be many of them fourteen inches round 1860 Tennant *Gala* I iii 31 Lach hailstone beam, a fe, een cone with a rr unded end 1890 M C F Morris *Yorksh Folk-t* 329 In the East Riding hailstones are in some places called 'haggle-steans'

Hail istorm, hail-storm [f Hail *sb*¹ + Storm *sb*] A violent fall of storm of hail

1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 577 A Letter giving Account of a great Hail storm [in Herts] 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v *Hail*, The mischiefs that violent hail-storms are able to do, is scarce to be conceived 1819 J Pinkerton *Atmosph Phænom* (1815) 254 Hard hailstorms are generally accompanied with thunder and lightning

fig. 1865 Shirley *Nice Wisdom* (ed 8) 47 Short bore with undisturbed patience a perpetual hailstorm of calumny

Hailsum, obs Sc var Halesome

Haily (hē·lĭ), *a* [f Hail *sb*¹ + -y¹] Consisting of or characterized by hail or hailstorms

1550 Holoet, Hayly, or full of hayle, *grandinosus* 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 111 Of these is compounded an hayle-doo-trone hurtfull doubles and pestilent 1601 Chapm *Gentlem Usher*, Hayly, blustring 1815 *Ibid* 495 A rattling tempest Which the cold north congeals to hisly showers 1737 Brown *Pract A Let Ann* (1856) II 18 A very rainy, snowy, hasty, stormy, blustering time

Haim, var of Hame, Sc. form of *hame*, Home.

Haimhald, obs f Hamald

+ Hain, *sb* *Obs* [ME from Norse Cf OSw *haghn*, Sw *hagn* enclosure, hedge, Da *hegn* hedge fence See Hain *v*¹] An enclosure, a park

c 1205 *Lay* 5089 Ne scolde an enihtt hauen hayn, bat he hauede hamen wid [w illed en-losures] a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 73 Fayre parkes in wyth haynes Grett herdus in þi playnes [*Thornton MS* Grete herdes in the haynes, Faire dames in the playnes]

Hain (hēn), *v*¹ Now Sc and *dial* Also 5 Sc hane, 6 hayn [a ON *hegna* (Sw *hägna*, Da *hegne*) to hedge, fence protect, preserve, deriv of ON(eut *hag* hedge, hedge)

1 *trans* To enclose or guard with a fence or hedge, *esp* to preserve (grass) from cattle

14 [see Hained] 1555 *Sc Acts Mary* c 23 It is ordenit that the said wast of Falkland be keipit and haint for ryng of fourtene zeiris 1577 Harrison in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 347 Pointmade shalbe haynyd and layed freshe from Cattell untyll May day 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxiii xxvii A vineyard would be hained in left by, and kept for grasse and hey 1787 Winter *Suppl Hunt* 328 Ten oxen broke into the mowed field which had been hayned for mowing 1794 I Davis *Agric Wilts* (1813) 258–68 in *Archæol Ke* (1886) Mar, How up the land to shut it up for a crop of hay 1834 *Lect Hunt* I xxxi 486 The uplands are usually hained in the autumn at Candlemas, but in her land is often left open until March

+ 2 To shut up, confine, restrain *Obs rare*

1856 James *Her Lane* (Chetham) 265 Cain mans wise dounne haine the knowledge of the Lord from his sonnes

3 To spare, save, refrain from consuming or spending *Sc*

1508 Dunbar *Twa marryit Wemen* 386 Quhen he ane hnd zeir was hainyt 1737 Ramsay *Scots Prov* 72 I dam't, I'll hain at wer in your hands, ya wadd not hone 1787 Burns *Rip Sc Andrew* 350 *Hist* xlv, In seytoun he remained Whair wine and wale and walth was richtlie hainit 1824 Ramsay *Ladies Music y Mouse* II, The Miser shou'd the ferryman a knock Jumpt in, swam o'er and hand his pluck 1825 Brockett *N C Words*, *Hain*, to spare, to save, to keep 1826 Scott *Diary* 20 Jan in *Lockhart* Hain your rapture and tyne your reput ation 'is a true proverb 1864 Hislop *Proc Scott* 21 A penny hain'd is a penny gain'd

b *absol* or *intr*

1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xvi cm (1612) 406 Yet hame they at their feed 1737 Ramsay *Scots Prov* 72 I dam't, They that hain at their dinner will hae the mair to ride on

Hain, *v*² *dial* Also 4–6 heyne, 6 hayn [app deriv form from *hey*, Hew *v* 2 to raise, with -*n*¹] *trans* To raise, heighten, set up

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 230/2 Haynyn or heynyn (S hayn syn or yn heyn) *exalto*, *elevo*, *altero* *Ibid* 231/A (H) Heynyn (P heighthyn) *exalto*, *elevo* 1465 Misc Paston in *Lett Lett No* 499 II 176, I have spoke with Borges that he shuld heyne the pese of the mer he 1562 *Orde* 28 Feb in Swinden *Gt Yarmouth* 53 Ordered that the merchants' dinner, or feast shall be content and beyond this present year 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 12 Lid vid the thirde hayned the price of their pruildedges and not brought them downe one iuche kennell 1787 W Marshall *E Norfolk* (1795) Gloss, *Hain*, to raise, or heighten as to *hain* the rent, the rick, or the ditch' 1895 Kay *Chron E Anglia*, *Hain*, to heighten, to raise in price *Mod Suffolk* 'I want my wages hained

Hence **Haining** *vbl sb*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 233/3 Heynynge, *exaltacio*, *elevacio*

Hainch, Sc form of Haunch

+ Haine, *Obs* Also 4–5 hayn,6 [a F *haine*, formerly *haine* (12th c in Hatz Darm)], f *ha ir* to hate, cf *sassine* from *sassir*] Hatred

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* Prol, Iwyse forsothe com mendeth nought his reason that he hath in hayn c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 112 b, Ne of hayne or hate presented

Haine, var of Hayne *Obs*, a mean wretch

Hained (hē'nd), *ppl a.* Chiefly Sc [f HAIN *v.* + -ED¹.] **a** Fenced, enclosed. **b** (Sc.) Preserved, reserved, spared, saved from consumption. *Hained grass* pasture from which grazing cattle have been kept for a time.

1514 *Forest Laws* c. 1 § 11 in *Scot Stat* I 323 At ban enter nocht in ony hanyt place of be woddis with bar bestis
1579 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1597) § 84 Quhatsumever person pulls or cuttis haired Broume Ivy *Kent Rickaref, Queen's brother* VII in Child *Ballads* IX CK (1886) 46/2 You'll have them and as much haind grass As they all on ten gae
1786 Burns *Cotter's Sat Night* xi, The dame brings forth her weel haind kebbuck
1786 — *N. Sainct to Maggie* 106 I'll fit thy tether to some haind rig

Haining (hē'nin), *vbl sb* Chiefly Sc [f HAIN *v.* + -ING¹.] **a** Enclosing or preserving, that which encloses or is enclosed, an enclosure.

1535 *Acts Jas. I*, c. 8 All destroyaris of grene wod be Cutting pelling and sulcke of all new haynyngis *Ibid* (1551) c. 9 That euerie man, plut woodlie and Forrest and make hedges and haining for him self- extending to three ackers of land 1571 *Burgh Rec. Peebles* 25 Apr (Jam. Supp.), The Vanclyne to be preit unit wiest, suth, and haining
1788 W Stewart *Plant in Kaimes's Essays* (1877) II 276 Well to the haining drive
1856 *Dunbam Tracts* (1895) II 228 A company of hay makers, whose work in the adjacent haining had been interrupted by a shower

b The pre-serving of grass from cattle
1733 P Thomas *Harveid Nest* 39 By this Way we are deprived of the Benefit of Winter haining
1829 Glover *Hist Derby* I 205 The laying or shutting up meadows for hay is in Derbyshire, called haining

c That which is so preserved; savings
1823 Galt *Entail* II 145 (Jam.) My ain lawful puinture and hone earnings

d *attrib.* and *haining time*
1605 *Burgh Rec. Prestwick* 2 Oct (Jam. *Supp.*) Vnles the samyn guddes be suffitcint the teddert in haining tyme

Hainous, -ly, etc., obs ff Heinous, -ly, etc

Hainsch, hainsh, Sc ff Haunch *sb* and *v*

Hain't, haint, vulgar contr of *have not*

Haique, obs form of Haik *sb*

Hair (hɛə), *sb* Forms **α** 1 *hǽr*, *hér*, 2–3 *hær*, 2 5 *her*, 4 6 *heer*, 5–6 *heere*, *here*, (5 *herre*), 6 *hear(e* *β* 4 5 *har*, *hare*, 4 *hor*, 4–5 *hore*, 5 *haar*, *haer* γ 5–6 *heyr e*, 5–7 *haire*, *hayre*, *heir'o*, 6– *hair* [f com Teutonic, OF *hær*, *hér* Obtus *hǽr*, OS *hâr* (MDu *haer*, Du *haar*, OHG *har*, (Ger *haar*), ON *hárr* (sw *hår*, Da *haar*).—Oleut **hâjra*-, not known in Gothic The α forms are native, from OF ; WS *hær*, Anglian *hér*, the *β* forms are immed from ON *har*, which gave in ME *hár* in northern, and *hor* in some north midland dialects The later *heyr*, *heere hayre*, *hair* is not a normal repr of MI *hér*, *hær*, the modern Eng form of which would be (as in 16th c.) *Hear* (cf. *here*, *ear*). It seems to be partly a northern spelling, but mainly due to assimilation to Heire]

I 1 One of the numerous fine and generally cylindrical filaments that grow from the skin or integument of animals, esp of most mammals, of which they form the characteristic cost, applied also to similar bodily filamentous outgrowths from the body of insects and other invertebrates, although these are generally of different structure

a 800 *Corpus Glass* 1594 *Plinc*, *hær* c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 296 An hær of rowunn be slóe
c 1225 *Leg. Katth* 2088 An her of hure fax
1382 Wyclif *Matt* v 36 Thou maist not make oon heer white, or blak
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 235/2 Here (K. *heyr*), *capillus*
1583 Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 135 There will wel ny remayne some haire in the cliffe of the prune

β 1340 Hampole *Prose Comm* 5207 Na hare sal perishe ne falle
c 1450 *M Cathbert* (Surtees) 6,61 He had ane hore, he wolde neuer On cuthberis heued
c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 87 Not one hore
1483 *Cath Angl* 175/2 An Hare, *crinis*
γ 1483 *Cath Angl* 18 3/2 An Heire, *pilus* *Ibid* 184/1 A Heyr, *crinis*
1588 Pilk 18 b, *Gnarosa Cur Cont* II (15 6) 97 b A sword hanging by a haire over his head
1669 Hooke *Microgr* 158 The long hairs of Horses seem Cylindrical
1748 Hanway *Persian Lett* I 181 (R) For hair by hair I pull the horse's tail
1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* II v, And would not hurt a hair upon his head
1878 Huxley *Lessons* 70 A hair is hollow when we think when dry

b The plural *hairs* was formerly used the collective sense.] [Cf L *crines*, Fr *les cheveux*. Get *die haare*] Now *obs* or *arch* as in *grey hairs*, which is also often taken not collectively

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 156 Gif hær to þǽce sie
c 1200 *Ormin* 3208 Hiss clap wass off ollfenntess hær
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12356 About hure hed hure her to-schaked
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 235/2 Here fyrste growynge yn mannys herde, *lanugo*
1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 396 That they wassshe none heare, but schalle be the lengar
1495 *Act 11 Hen VII*, c 19 Cussions stuffed with horse heere neetis here, derris here, and gotis here
1584 See § (*d*)

β a 1300 *Cursor M* 3662 Esaus ex rugh wit har
c 1300 *Havelok* 235 Handes wringing, and drawing ti har
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4376 With hasse to haire beistis
c 1440 *York Myst* xxxii 21 Pe here þat pilus my heed

γ c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Ignatius* 225 Haire sche no had, quhyt & strake
1398 Dunbar *Ane Married Wemen* 21 Kennot was thare cleir hair
1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 2 For fallinge of the heyre of the head
1859 B Harris *Farrar's Fam Lore* 285 Which makes the hair stand on the heads of such as hear it related
1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 17 Among the hairy caterpillars the cast skin is covered with hair
1777 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II 169 All our hairs were done to the astonishment of all the company
1826 Byron *Prisoner of Chillon* 1 My hair is gray, but not with years
1870 Emerson *Holy Grail* 42 She shore away all that wealth of hair Which made a silken mat work for her feet
1873 Mivart *Elem. Anat* 238 Our hair and nails are modifications of the external layer of the skin

b fig Applied to the rays or 'tresses' of the sun, the tail of a comet, 'leafy locks' of a tree, etc.

1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* I, 2 Ye shall the aged sun shed forth his hair
1650 R Stapylton *Strada's Low Rarres* 1 8 A blazing star shooting its fiery hair point blanck against the Horsetoy
1667 Milton *P L* II 710 The Lake a Comet That from his horrid hair Shakes Pestilence and Warr
1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* 1 168 New fire Shook the portentous hair beneath Heaven's dome
1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 1268 The heavy hair of pines

3 In plants An outgrowth of the epidermis, consisting of an elongated cell, or a row of cells, usually soft and flexible like the hair of animals In *Bot* sometimes extended to other outgrowths of similar origin, as prickles, spore-capsules, etc. = Trichome

1634 Wodnoven *Nat Philos* 35 The Quince his fruit hath downe haire
1811 Miss Jeffson in *Archæon's Pom. Mag.* I (1618) On the Hairs of Plants
1814 Darwin *Insectiv Pl* 354 The glandular hairs of ordinary plants have the power of absorbing both a solution and the vapour of ammonia
1875 Hooker & Ball *Morocco* 11 The Hairs (*Trichomes*) is the term given in the higher plants to those outgrowths which arise only from the epidermis

4 *transf* Applied to various things having the shape, consistency or appearance of a hair or hairs; as the threadlike stamens or filaments
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II 1 655 The yellow heare which groweth in the middle of the Rose is called in shops and of Apothecaries Apothers Authers
b In names of plants having foliage fancifully likened to hair as *Fox Hair*, *Lady's Hair*, Maidenhair, *Venus' Hair*
1551 Turner *Herbal* 1 Biij, It (Adianthum) may be named in englishe Venus heyre or Ladys heyre
1598 Florio, *Capelli di venere* the herbe Maiden haire, Venus haire or our Ladies-haire
1778 *Pen. Cat* (ed 2) 85 *Portlandia*, Among the new weeds here is found a sort of shrub not unlike coral It is called Ipecs Hair

c *Algerian* or *Vegetable hair* see quots
1784 (title) *Chin. Lond.* 1 (ed 2) 159 Vegetable hair; made of the leaves of the Algerian dwarf palm tree for the use of upholsterers
1866 *Treas bot* 565 *African Hair*, the fibre of the leaves of the Palmetto, *Chamærops humilis*

d Applied to sertularian and other polyps which grow on oyster shells (*Cent Dict*)

e A spring mechanism which is freed by the Hair trigger, q v
1864 in Webster

5 Used as a type of what is of extremely small magnitude, value, or measure, a jot or tittle, an iota, a trifle, the least degree See also the phrases in § c

1377 Langl *P Pl B* x 334 Kynghod ne knyȝthod Helpeth nouȝt to heuenewarde one heres ende
c 1420 *Anturs of Arth* xxxiii, Hym lakked no hele be schyre, Bitte the brode of hore
1529 More *Comf agst Trib* III Wks 1243/1 The prayse hadi not bene the lesse of one heare
1598 Barret *Theor Warres* I 48 I hey would not set an hair by the name, but for the thing
1627 *Hist Adventurers Dorndee* (1592) 21 Neither is there one haires breadth wanting to choose
1668 Shadw *Tr Of Com* III 91 If I be false or swerue a haire from truth
a 1610 Healey *Cebes* (1636) 159 Their estate is not an haire better then the others
1808 25 Jamieson, *Hairs*, a very small portion or quantity; as *a hair of meal*, a few grains.

†6 Taken as the distinctive type of sort or kind, *of one hair*, of one colour and external quality, hence = sort, kind, nature, stamp, character *Obs*
1530 Palsgr 240/1 With my hayr of a contrary hayre
1598 Florio *Worlde* 1 Of one haire [*unius coloris*]
1598 Greene *Upst Courtier* in *Hart Misc* (Malh.) II 244 I wo notable knaues both of a haire, and both sworne semsaters to the deuill
1596 Shakes *1 Hen IV*, iv 1 61 I he Qualitie and Heare of our Attempt
1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvii 54 Brookes no diuision
1600 Tourneur *Transf Metamorph* Author to Bk 6 I expect but flowres, for in the haire of crime
a 1625 Fletcher *Nice Valour* 1, A lady of my hair cannot want pitying

7 A cloth, mat, or other fabric of hair used for various purposes in some trades, e g in hop-drying, extraction of oils, etc., a haircloth.

[Historically, the same word as Haire, which, in losing the final *e*, has become identical in form with this]
1485 *Inv* in *Aspon Ch Acts* 371 Hayr pro ustrina
1504 *Fairfax Inv* in *Archæologia* XLVIII 130 On Seasterne de Lande for hayry and a kilne haire
1848 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IX II 568 The roof of the building coming on above much heavier than the hair than in the modern kilns *Ibid* 592 A step ladder to carry the green hops to lay on the hair
1884 *Encycl Brit* XVII 742/1 Measured quantities of [oil seed] meal are filled into woollen bags Each bag is further placed within 'hairs, thick mats of horse hair bound with leather

II Phrases and locutions

8 a *Against the hair* contrary to the direction in which an animal's hair naturally lies, contrary to the natural set of a thing, against the grain, inclination, or sentiment **b** *In ons's hair* (*a*) with the hair down, (*b*) bare-headed, without hat or wig **c** *To a hair* to a nicety, with the utmost exactness **d** *Hair about the heels* a mark of under bred horses, hence *fig* of persons **e** *Hair and hide, hair and hoof* every part, entirely, wholly **f** *A hair in one's neck* a cause of trouble or annoyance **g** *A hair of the dog that bit you, of the same dog* (or *wolf*) see Dog *sb* 15 e **h** *A hair to make a tether of* a slight pretext of which to make a great deal **i** *To comb (a person's) hair* (slang) see Comb v 3 **j** *To cut (or detrude) the hairs, to split hairs* to make fine or cavilling distinctions **k** *To keep one's hair on* (slang) to keep cool, not to lose one's head or get excited **l** *To put up, turn up her hair* said of a girl when she exchanges her flowing hair or ringlets for the dressed hair of womanhood, *to do or put up, to let down her hair* (q v in the toilet) **m** *To tear (a person's) one's hair*, i e as a symptom of passionate grief **n** *To turn a hair lit* of a horse, not to show sweat by the roughening of his hair, *fig* not to show any sign of being discomposed, ruffled, or affected by exertion **o** In other expressions see quots

a 1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* II iv, Ayenst the heere it tourneth
1579 *Sc* North *Plutarch* (1676) 388 All went utterly against the hair with him
1598 Shakes *Merry W* II iii 40 If you should fight, you goe against the hair of your professions
1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 63 Cows in the licking of themselves against the hair
a 1627 Middleton *Masque of Queenes* Wks (1840) III 80 Bodkins with hands are as much against the hair, methinks, as to see men wear stomachers or night rails
1668 Howe *Blas Knightons* (1870) 170 Something that crosses them against the hair
1827 Scott *Chron Canongate* Introd iii, He was a wee tousie when you rubbed him against the hair
1859 Jessie M Ellis *Owr Lassie* I 38 She in her haire, my Lord of Suffolke burying before her for the Crowne
1606 Holland *Sueton* 143 Many a time he would shew her to his children in her haire
1859 Thackeray *Virginians* I A large grave man in his own hair
c 1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* III i 157 *Ant* Youle remember your brothers excuse? *Par* To a hayre
1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 470 Distinguishing between good and bad to a hair
1765 Cowper *Lett* 13 Oct Three or four single men, who suit my temper to a hair
1894 Jane *Let to Coleridge* I 3, I could hit him off to a hair
1882 H C Merivale *Faunt & Lit* II xxiii 240 Hair about the heels, marred the Countess much
c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6865 Pai were destroyed, bath hare and hyde
1705 Jean Irvine in *Collect Piscy Cur* (1826) 57 Some people think would fain have Christ to stand by hair and hoof of the truths of God
1728 P Walker *Peden* Pref (ed 3) 28 None contending earnestly for Substance and Circumstances, Hair and Hoof of that dear bought Testimony
f a 1450 *Knits Lawing* iii 159 Think one the har is in the nek
1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxiii, An Italie Grahame were to get word o' this it wid be a sair hair in my neck!
h 1809 Scott *Let to G Ellis* 3 Nov in *Lockhart*, Those who wish to undermine it want but, according to our Scotch Proverb, a hair to make a tether of
j 1652 Sanderson *Med Politicum* in D Oyly *Life* (1821) II 21 Mr Mac Iawel cut the hair when he advised, that it is needfull to disavow conscience, but to manage it with such a prudent neglect, as is scarce discernible from a tenderne
1692 R Parsons *Younger Brother's Fault Cause* (1700) 301 To cut a Hair betwixt Satyr and Flattery
1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 75 When Persons leave a Mind to Spin Hairs, and to distinguish away the Christian Duties by a Word
1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I ix 316 [He] splits hairs with such surprising versatility
k 1883 I M Crawford *Southern Belle* I, Keep your hair on, my young friend
1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Aug 1/2 This is the English way of doing things, they keep their hair on their heads.
m 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen IV*, 14 b, This knight sobbed, wept, and rent his heare
1606 Shakes *Tr & Cr* IV ii 23 I heare my bright fires and scratch my praised cheekes
1715–80 [see 11 b]
1802 Southey *Inchape Rock* xvi, Sir Ralph the Rover tore his hair And curst himself in his despair
1885 Isabella *Rose & Amy* xix, Tearing her hair, crying and bemoaning herself
n 1798 Jane Austen *Northang Abb* vii, Hoit be [a horse] had not turned a hair till we came to Walcot church
1807 Blackmore *Dariel* xviii, When I tried her with a lot of little dodges she never turned a hair—as the sporting people say

o 1579 Fulke *Refut Rastell* 755 The thinges proued are but the heire and nayles of the masse, and not the sub stantiall parties thereof
1584 Fenner *Def Ministers* (1587) 13 He will in the next Section tugge it in by the heare
1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 80 As when one tells a lie, to bad him take the haire from his face

III *attrib* and *Comb*

9 a. *attrib.* Of, pertaining to, or connected with hair or a hair, made or consisting of hair, or of a texture like hair; as *hair bracelet, -broom, -bud, -bulb, -camlet, cell, -club* (LOC 5b 6), *crape, -felt, fibre, -glove, -goods, -guard, -hat, -list, -merchant, -rope, -scale, -seating, sheath, -substance, tuft, tip, -work,* etc. Also HAIRBEADTH, -CLOTH, etc

1673 (R. LIGON) *Triumph Rob* 138 The mode of wearing *hair bracelets was scarce in use then 1785 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Horse*, Seams, Scabs, and *Hair brokenness on the inward Bow of his Knees. 1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *Broom*, We say, a birch broom, a hair broom, a rush-broom 1824 PRICHARD *Nat Hist Man* 56 At the origin of each hair two parts are distinguished, the hair sheath, and the germ or *hair bud 1876 DURHING *Dis Skin* 34 The root is found to terminate in a bulb shaped expansion, termed the *hair bulb 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1305/4 A *Hair Camblet Coat 1774 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) I 288 If you are fond of *hair clubs, you should see the Portuguese ladies' hair! 1730 MARTIN in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 454 A Piece of Muslin, or thin *Hair Crape 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Hair-gloves*, horsehair gloves used for rubbing the skin in bathing, etc 1869 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II 1, With his decent silver watch and its decent *hair guard 1733 HARRIS *Trans* (1760) I 111 Of British woollens, such as *hair list drabs 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4098/4 William Taylor *Hair Merchant 1869 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims* 111 (1875) 179 Bringing it to a hair point for the eye and hand of the philosopher 1577 in Rogers *Acts & Proces* III 580 *Hair rope to stake the mill horse. 1863 BATES *Nat Amazons* v (1892) 115 At the tip of the moth's body there is a brush of long *hair scales resembling feathers. 1851 *Offic Catal Gt Exhib* 535 Specimens of damask and striped *hair seating, various colours 1876 DURHING *Dis Skin* (1881) 36 The *cortical substance*, termed also **hair-substance*, constitutes the bulk of the hair 1555 GOLDING *Ovid Met* XIV (1593) 318 The cursed witch had smit Our highest *hairetips with hir wand

b *attrib* For or for the use of the hair, *hair cask, -comb, dye, -net, oil, -pad, ribbon, -scissors, -tooth* Al-o HAIR-BAND, *BRUSH, *PIN, etc

1861 C W KING *Ant Gems* (1866) 409 The ear rings, neck-laces, *hair curls, or fillets, of the female busts 1837 THACKERAY *Ravenswing* I, Two brass *hair-combs set with glass values 1870 Miss BRADDON *Ro Lynne* I iii 47 Here I here were hair washes, and *hair oils 1705 J B MORETON *W Ind Ist* 98 Two hats *hair ribband and hair dress ing 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III ii 398 They ought to be named what kind of cisers they are, whether *Hair cisers or Beard cisers

c objective and obj constituted, as *hair hunter, -clasper, -curler, cutter, -dealer, -frizzer, -monger, -seller, -stainer,* etc, *hair-clipping, cutting, -dyeing, -nourishing, -picking, raising, -teasing,* etc., vbl sbs and ppl adjs. Also HAIR-DRESSER SPLITTER, SPLITTING

1721 *Lond Gaz* No 5914/4 Mary Tonsone *Hair buyer 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* vi (1878) 153 Parasitic mites furnished with *hair-claspers 1886 W J FLACKER *A Europe* 11 Undergoing the process of *hair clipping 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1303/4 Perriwig maker and *Hair Cutter 1868 'HOME LEE' *B Godfrey* lii 295 The *hair cutting parlour behind the shop 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4458 John Jesson Grazier and *Hair dealer 1872 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 96 The art of *hair dyeing came into vogue 1764 GOLDSM *Cit W* lxxxi, Languishing masters, music masters, *hair frizzers 1840 T A TROLLOPE *Summer Brit Italy* I 324 The profit thus netted by these *hair mongers, during a tour through the country 1647 *True Copies Our* xi 14 Homer calleth the Greeks *hair nourishing men 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5144/4 William Bell *Hair-seller 1725 *Ibid* No 6384/2 *Hair Stainer 1878 *Ibid* No 12757/1 Hair dyeing

d instrumental, as *hair hung, suspended* adjs

e simulative and parasynthetic, as *hair fissure, hair-coloured, pointed, -shaped,* etc, adjs. Also HAIR STREAK, -STROKE, -WORM

1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1307/4 A *hair coloured large Suit 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 138 A *hair fissure is perceptible in the upper hieroglyphic 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 309 *Hair hung, loose sleeves shaken, o'er the chest 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 376 Leaves egg spear shaped, *hair pointed 1832 J LINDLEY *Introd bot* 385 Hairs pointed terminated by a weak point 1818 in the leaves of many mosses *Ibid* 376 *Hair shaped the same as fibrom, but more delicate, so as to resemble a hair 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 398 Like the *sullan's hair suspended sword 1868 WHITTIER *Among the Hills* I, The hugbird His *hair swung cradle strusung

10 Special Combs **hair ball** (see quot 1743); **hair-bird,** a popular name of the chipping bird (*Zonotrichia socialis*) of North America, **hair-bracket** (see quot 1867), + **hair-bramble,** the dewberry, *Rubus cæsius*, **hair-brown** (see quot), + **hair bush,** a bushy head of hair, **hair-button,** a button made with hair, **hair-colour,** ? + *hair-brown*, **hair compasses,** compasses which can be regulated to the utmost nicety, see quot, **hair-cord,** a fabric of which the surface is covered with fine stripes so closely placed as to resemble hairs, **hair-drawn** *a*, drawn out as fine as a hair, **hair-eel,** a kind of filiform worm inhabiting stagnant water, **hair follicle,** the cylindrical depression in the skin from which a hair grows, extending through the corium to the subcutaneous connective tissue, **hair-hygrometer,** a hygrometer depending upon the expansion of hair when exposed to damp, **hair-kiln,** a hop kiln covered with a haircloth on which the hops are spread out to dry, **hair lead,** a very thin lead used for spacing in printing, **hair-lichen,** an eruption attacking the roots of the hair, **hair-locket,** a locket for holding a lock of hair, **hair-man,** a man who dresses or makes up hair, + **hair-meal,** a hair's breadth, the extent of a hair, **hair-mole** (+ **-mold**), a mole on the skin, having a hair or hairs on it, **hair-moss,** a moss of the genus *Polytrichum*, + **hair-needle** = HAIRPIN, + **hair-patch,** haircloth, **hair-pencil,** a painter's brush made of camel's hair or the like, **hair-plate,** the plate at the back of a bloomery, **hair-pyrites,** a synonym of MILLERITE, **hair-restorer,** a preparation used to promote the growth of hair, **hair-sac** = *hair follicle*, **hair-salt** [Ger *haarsalz*], a name given to alunogen; **hair-seal,** an eared seal of the family *Trichechidæ*, esp *Trichechus lepturus*, **hair tail worm** = *hair eel*, **hair-trunk,** a trunk covered with skin retaining the hair, + **hair-weed,** a conferva

1728 J MORTON *Nat Hist Northampt* VII 451 In the Stomachs of these the *Hair Balls are compos'd 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Hair balls*, masses of hair of different shapes and sizes found in the stomachs of cows, oxen, calves, and other animals 1867 in WORCESTER *Suppl Galaxy Mag* Aug , The social-sparrow, *alias* "hair bird', *alias* 'red headed chipping bird', is the smallest of the sparrows. 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict*, **Hair bracket* 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Hair-bracket*, the mould ing at the back of the figure head 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI iv 668 The bramble is of two sorts the great and the small The lesser beene is called a 'heare Bramble The fruite is called a Dewberie 1880 ANSTED *Ibex Countie*, **Hair formation* Colour formed of fibres 1867 in WORCESTER Brown and grey 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Cheveleure*, the *haire bush 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 65 Wee ruffled his *heare bush 1593 *Acc Bk Hr Wdrop in Antiquary* XXXII 371, 111 grose of *haire bottonnes. 1765 BOSWELL *Four Hebrides* I, He wore a full suit of plain brown cloth with jetted *hair buttons and strong silver colour 1615 MARKHAM *Fowg Housewif* (1660) 123 If you will dye your wool of a bright *haire colour 1657 J TUCOR *Barbadoes* (1673) 36 Pure hair colour'd shaped with green *Ibid* 60 Cockroaches of a pure hair-colour 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Compasses*, *Hair Compasses so contrived with a screw, as to take an extent to a hair's breadth 1807 T YOUNG *Lect Nat Philos* I x 101 When great accuracy is required, hair compasses may be employed, having a joint with a spring in one of the legs which is bent a little by means of a fine screw 1888–9 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 1304 Its length and *hair drawn dialectic 1892 HARPER *Dict Phonetics*, **Hair Line* This obsolete fillform worms belong to the species *Gordius aquaticus* found in stagnant pools 1838 *Penny Cycl* VII 65/1 Into each *hair follicle are thrown the ducts of one or two little glands 1878 NARES *Polar Sea* I xii 329 The *hair hygrometer continues to work in an unsatisfactory manner 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* II 734 Where *hair kilns are in use charcoal is had recourse to 1888 JACOBI *Prevent Death*, *Hair bands*, very thin bands, mostly sixteen to a pica—rarely used nowadays 1854 *Sy C A Harris Dict Med Terminol*, **Hair Lichen*, an eruption confined to the roots of the hair, following after acne, and by desquamation 1679 *Lond Gaz* No 1379/4 A *Hair Locket, set round with small Table Diamonds 1689 *Ibid* No 2427/4 He took her from a *Hair m ungton 1787 in Nay 1793 *Ibid* No 6170/4 James Mathewson Hairman c 1390 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 38 When the shadwe of the pyn comen by lyning with the cercle of the *heer mole after mele 1680 *Lond Gaz* No 1496/4 A *hair mold on his left Check 1867 J HOGG *Microsc* II 1 311 The un doubting *Hair moss 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 1 CHAPMAN *Hunt* xiv Comm Stuff nothing so substantiril, but such gross sowtege or *hair patch is every goose may eat oats 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXI 770 *Greek Revival* IV (1686) 38 Take an Hair patch, and rub his Body all over 1775 *Phil Trans* LXV 243 It may be cleansed by wipin, it with a soft *hair pencil 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* s v *Bloomary*, The sides are iron plates, the *hair plate at the back, the cinder plate at the front, etc 1805 R JAMESON *Syst Min* II 381 *Hair or Capillary Ore 1807 T PENNANT *Indian Zool* 1 PLIAD *Mem* II 266 The search for a good *hair restorer is as vain as the search for happiness 1866 HUXLEY *Phys* xii 299 A *hair seal in the Zoological Gardens 1808 of bag, the **hair sac* 1798 SCHREIBER *Syst Min* I 270 *Hair salt is of a silver white color 1805 BOYD *Swarton Spar* Greenland Hair salt South Sea Seal 1894 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* II 107 The fur seals are, of course, far more valuable commercially than the hair seals 1683 KENNETT tr *Erasm on Folly* 129 Our *hair shirting and irrefrgable Doctor 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 455/1 The smallest kind, which are called, from their extreme thinness, **hair shells* 1870 KAYSER & LAMPE *Mech* 108 Wound in spiral spring called a *hair spring 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1049 Hair springs are made of fine steel which comes upon spools like thread 1860 GOSSE *Rom Nat Hist* 354 The ribbon fishes some of these, as the "hair tail are of large size 1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 436 The *Hair tails' belong to the tropical marine fauna 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hair tail Worm*, common name for the *Gordius aquaticus* 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2834/4 A yellow *Hair Trunk Mail 1881 POWERS *Among Hills* I 311 Her feet planted on her little hair trunk in front 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, **Hair weed*, *conferva*, in botany, the name of a genus of mosses

Hair, *v* [f prec sb] Hence **Hairing** *vbl sb* + **1** *trans* (?) To edge with hair or fur *Sc Obs*

1530 *Inv R Wardrobe* (1815) 37 (Jam) I ynnt with quhit furring, and harit with martrikis sabill 1578 *Ibid* 219 (Jam) Ane gowne passmentit with silver and a haring of martrikkis

2 *trans* To free from hair, to depilate

1800–14 C FINLATER *Agric Surv Peebles* 81 (Jam) This practice was called hairing the butter 1844 *Mech Mag* No 30 32 By his method, raw hides, after haining and haring, are converted into leather in less than 30 hours 1888 *Millit Engineer* I ii 55 The hair is removed with a semi-circular knife, called a hairing knife

3 *intr* a 'To produce or grow hair' (*Cent Dict*) b 'To produce hair-like fibres said of maple-sirup when boiled so low as to string out when dripped from a spoon' (Funk)

Hair, obs form of HARE, HERE *sb*, HOAR

Hairb, obs form of HERB

Hair-band. Also 5 bond(e A band or fillet to confine the hair

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 236/1 Heere bonde (*P* herbonde) *vitta* 1483 *Cath Angl* 184/1 An Heerebande, *tenia crinale* 1530 PALSGR 230/2 Heerbande, *ruban* 1552 HULOET, Heere bande or heere lace, *discriminale, testa*

Hairbell, -brain, -bramble see HARE-

Hairbreadth (hē·ɹbredθ)

1 The breadth or diameter of a hair, an infinitesimally small space or distance, a hair's breadth

[1420 See Hair *sb* 5] 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III 259 Let us not suffer our selues to be led so much as on heare breidth away from this onely foundation 1611 BIBLE *Judg* xx 16 Euery one could sling stones at an haire breadth, and not misse 1667 J WEBSTER *Displ of Theocrisie* XIV 17 I'm within a hair breadth raising mad 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xlvi, Drawing herself up so as not to lose one hair breadth of her natural height

2 *attrib* or as *adj* Extremely narrow or close, as *hairbreadth difference, escape, scape*, hence, *hairbreadth adventure, risk*

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 136 Haire breadth scapes i th imminent deadly breach 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 541 The hair breadth differences of language 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* I iii 44 Some hair breadth adventures and heroic exploits 1871 FAIRMAN *Hist Lis* ser 1 1 9 The hair breadth scapes of hunted patriots.

Hair-brede, -bread. *north dial* = prec

1514 *Cauch Mk Kirkcaldy Rec* (1605) 183 Ilk hair bredis 103 Oon heere brede owt of the peyne They have no power to lyfte me 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 108, I am streight at feedyng without a hayre bredde Where I fed before 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'She's dying by hair breeds', by very slow degrees.

Hairbrush (hēə·ɹbrʊʃ) A toilet brush for smoothing and dressing the hair.

1509 A BARCLAY *Gotelhouse's Bk Hygiene* 2056 Pungueyse the hayrebrushe in Hartes marrowe, or in stole Bithes mucke, when as you will dresse your hayre 1851 *Offic Catal Gt Exhib* 528 Circular hair brushes capable of revolving either way 1886 FENN *Master of Ceremonies* I, The nail had been driven in with the back of a hair brush

Haircloth (hēə·ɹklɒθ) [f Hair *sb*]

1 Cloth or fabric made of hair, used for various purposes, as for tents, towels, shirts of penitents and ascetics, also in drying malt, hops, or the like

1500 *Nottingham Rec* III 452 Every piece of haircloth 1582 N I (Rhem) *Matt* iii 21 Iohn had his heare garmente in heare cloth and ashes long agoe 1613 SHELLEY *Fair Persian* 19 Tents of blacke haire cloth 1764 HARMER *Observ* II ii 17 75 The same sort of haircloth of which our coal sacks are made 1850 MRS. JAMESON *Leg Monast Ord* (1863) 220 Chastening herself with haircloth, which she wore under her royal apparel

attrib 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* v 229 [We] pitched our haire cloth Tents round about Jacobs Well 1863 G MACDONALD *Ann of Geo Silv* xxii (1878) 268, I sat down on a hair-cloth couch 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 247/1 Milk poured through a haircloth sieve

2 An article (as a shirt, towel, etc) made of this fabric.

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* xi 68 Woulde haue doen penaunce in heerclothes and ashes 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 62 It serueth chiefly to dresse the Malt, after it is watred vnto the heare cloth 1662 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Travt* 57 The Masters of the Boli rubbid me all over with a haircloth 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v Hair Cloths, in military affairs are used for covering the powder in waggons, or upon batteries. 1880 PUSEY *Min Prophs* 176 The scarlet, fantastically in his hair cloth

Hairdress. The mode of dressing the hair, a head dress.

1843 SOUTHEY *Comm bk* Pb Ser II (1849) 136 Heading Hairdress of the Madagascar ladies 1858 J RICHARDSON X 41 (Cent) The Angakut of Cumberland Sound wear it certain parts the hairdress used by southern tribes.

Hairdresser. One whose business is to dress and cut the hair

1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 122, I was not above six hours under the hands of the hair dresser 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Patron* I (1816) I xvi 151 He'll send to a hair dresser, to have his hair cut and brought into decent order 1856 R CORNWALL *Barber's Shop* xvii 188 [Of Valets and ladies' maids have usurped the office of the hairdresser.

Hairdressing The action, process, or occupation of cutting and arranging the hair, the business of a hairdresser

1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 128, He values himself chiefly upon his skull and dexterity in hair dressing 1782 JAS STEWART (*title*) Plocacosmos: or the whole Art of Hair Dressing 1872 YEATS *Techn Hist Comm* 209 It is in the Modern Period that the handicrafts auxiliary to hairdressing have been developed

attch 1777 Johnson *Let. to Boswell* 29 Dec. Mrs Thrale ran a great black hair dressing pin into her eye

†Haire *Obs* Forms **a** *1* **here, hére,** *2* **3 here** *3-4* **here,** *4-6* **heare, 4-6 heer e** *8* **3 haire, 3, 7 here, 4 heire, 4-5 heyre, 4-6 heyr, 5 heyr, heyeer, 5-6 hayer, 6 heyer)** *sb* **1-2 haire** [Of this word there were two ME. types: both however going back to WGer **hazjō* deriv. of *hēr* hair the hrst directly through OI., WS *hæru*, Angl *hēre* wk fem., which regularly became in ME *hēre, heare, heere*, and, with mute science of final *e*, *heer*, the second, ME. *haire*, through OE *hæire*, med I *haira* —ONorthish **hēirja* (OHG *hēria*), the form from French survived longest, but is now obs. or merged in HAIR *sb* (sense 7). The ME. variant *hare* evidently arose from assimilation to the corresponding Norse form of *hair*.] Cloth made of hair, haircloth, *esp.* a hair shirt worn next the skin by ascetics and penitents, extended later to any kind of coarse or harsh fabric, as sackcloth or the like

a *1284 Lyf Edm.* 1 Þe kyng was wel mete mid haran ȝ *c1000 Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xi 21 Hi dydun daed bote on haran ȝ in æscen *Hatton G.* on hreenl and on axan *c1200 Trin. Coll. Hom.* 139 Stute hem to sharte *a 1225 Ancr. R.* 176 Ȝuch hælde swuch herd ȝif ȝ werch is here *1340 Hampole* 227 Hyre wardle mid be here *1387 Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) V. 199 Marcellus dude ȝ vlokede in here *1430-40 Lydg. Bochas* IX. 18 (1554) 201 b, Sharpe heares her also lapde vnder *1509* Minor *Pynkynes* Wks. 116/1 (Hl.) fasted wexed pyned & ware heyre *1535* Coverdale 2 *Kings* 1 8 He had a rough heer vpon him.

8 c 1250 Gen. & Ex. 1977 His clothes rent, in haire and *a 1300 Cursor M.* 22670 Þe sun is sal becum dune and blak sonn ani hair [*Fairf.* hayre] *c 1350 Will. Palerne* 4778 Hestilt þei hent hem on hegreue ful rowe *c 1386* Chaucer *Sc. Nonne's Pr. & T.* 133 She Hadde neat þe fresshe pik al bare in an haire [*v.r.* heyre, heire] *c 1440 Promp. Parv.* 221/2 Hayyr, or hayre *Cilicium* *1530* Palsgr. 228/1 Hayre for ladyes men, *haye* *1553* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 221, my gowne of here for thaiter at vnyd the stede *1600 Shak. II Hen. IV* 482 Helpinge to carrie home yᵉ haires yᵗ were vsed by the Punters ȝᵉ [See also HAIR *sb.* 7.]

γ 13 *Cursor M.* 20090 In sakes and in haire [*Cott.* haire] and weping and vnees late [*Dorig.* hire] *c 1450 Voc. in Wr.-Wülcker* 705 *Cilicium*, a hare

Haire, obs. form of AIR

c 1340 Cursor M. 19846 (*mf.*) Foure justis lange Vn to be haire ler wiþ hat [a cloth] hange

Haired (hēəd), *a* Forms see HAIR *sb* [f. HAIR *sb* + -ED2.] Having hair, covered with hair or hairs. Often with adj. prefixed, as *black haired, golden haired, long haired*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 368 Þe sterre herid or beerdid *c 1400 Pierc. Tray.* 980 A tulke full faire, Blake hoird *c 1400* Maundev. (Roxb.) xxvi. 176 In þilke see ben grete fisshes white haired *1548* 77 Vicary *Anat.* v (1888) 34 He that hath not his Browes heyred is not seemely *1674* N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* i. (1677) 106 A round legg'd, and commonly short haired *1766* Pennant *Zool.* (1768) I. 30 A good skin well haired is sold for 3 guineas *1865* Hulme in *Notes & Queries* II. iv. 149 Others are grand deal curl haired

†Hairen, *a Obs* exc *dial* Forms **1 hēren,** *4-5* **heren,** *4-6* **heeren,** *6* **haren, hairne,** *6 7* **hearen,** *7-* **hairen** *9 dial* **harren** [OE *hēren*, **hērn* = OHG *hērin* (MHG *harin*, Ger *haren*), MDu *hærin*, Icel. *Dn. hæren*] see HAIR and -EN4.] Made or consisting of hair; hair-

971 Blickl. Hom. 221 He hine þa gegyrwde mid hærenum hrægle *c 1000 Sax. Leechd.* I. 382 Wring ðurh hærenne clað *1382* Wyclif *Jer.* xl. 32 Skynnes and heren shertes *1530 Hutdon Ler. ex Scr.* (1590) I. 308 Sayncte Bernarde throughe an hieren streamer *a 1605* Montgomerie *Flyting w Polwart* 462 An hairne teddie *1649* Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* I. Add § 17 Most officiously did he burn his hairen shirt was to be holed through with hieren sack *a 1825* Forby *Voc. E. Anglia* s. v., A hairen frock, a hair bonnet.

†Hairester. *Obs* [f. HAIR *sb* + -STER] A worker in horsehair

1415 Ordo Pagenarum in *York Myst.* Introd. 25 Turnours, Hyrsters, Bollers. *1422 Ibid. notes*, Pygma de lez Turnours, Hayresters, et Bollers

Haireve, obs. form of HAIRIF, CLEAVERS

Hair-grass [After I. generic name *Aira*, with reference to the slender hair like branches.] A name for grasses of the Linnæan genus *Aira*

1759 B. Stillingfl. *On Grasses* Misc. Tracts (1762) 371 To give such [names] as, upon the whole, are as near as possible to the Latin names in sound where they could not be interpreted This I have called the *aira* hair grass, the *briza* brome grass, etc. *1798 Trans. Soc. Arts* XVI. 123 The grass at most produces (besides the aira or hair grass) is very hard and wiry *1866 Treas. Bot.* s. v. *Aira*, The tufted Hair grass is one of the tallest growing British grasses

Hairif, hayrif (hēr rif) Forms **1 hexerife, 4 hayrive, 5 hayryf, heyriff, harryffe (harryf), harofe, harife, 6 herif (haryff), hareve, 6-7 hariff, 8- hairough,** *9 dial* (see quots.) [OE. *hegerīfe* wk fem., app. f *hege* hedge + *rīfe*, of uncertain meaning. Another OE name was *hege clife*, f. *clifan* to cling, CLEAVE, see *clife, clive* under CLEAVERS.] A widely-diffused popular name of Cleavers or Goose grass.

c 1000 Sax. Leechd. II. 66 Wudu weaxe and hegerife ȝecnuwa ha rogeclere *Ibid.* II. 78 Wyl on waetere ȝe-leccnuwen ha rogeclere, myrcblean, bebe mid, & þæt he gnid mid þere hegerifan *Ibid.* III. 58 Wyll in buteran þus wyrta elenan moran and hegerifan *a 1387 Sinon. Ps-Bithol.* (Anecd. Oxon.) 13/1 *Aclea minor*, hayrive *14 Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 712/20 *Hec ulcella*, haryffe *c 1440 Promp. Parv.* 221/1 Hayryf, herbe (*v.r.* harryf). *Ibid.* *Rubea minor*, *vel major dicitur* madyr *c 1440 MS. Lincoln* A. 1. 17, f. 28 (Halliw.) Ik wormwood or harofe, or wodebynde, and stamp it, and wrynge out the jeuse *a 1500 MS. Vienna* f. 3ff. 29 b *Rubea minor*, Hayreff. Quyer oper aron is like to wodruff, and þe sed tu hid will honge in one is clobis *1530* Palsgr. 208 a Hayliffe an herbe *1597* Gerarde *Herbal* App., Harryffe of fiuers *1619* 92 Ray *N. C. Words, Hariff* and *Catchweed* goose grasse [*meths.* goose greased, *apronense* *1788* W. Marshall *Yorksh. Gloss., Hairough, galium aparine* cleavers *1865 Farmers Mag.* Jan. 62 A dressing machine for separating cleavers, goose grass, or hariff from wheat or barley *1866 Holderness Gloss., Hairiff, hairy* *1877 N. Lincs. Gloss., Hairif* *1877 Holderness Gloss., Hairiff, Hairuff, Hairif* *1879* Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk., Hariffe* *1881 Forester-folk Gloss., Lavriff, Hay Lavriff* and possibly the correct form *1883 Hampshire Gloss.*, *Hairiff* *1884 Cheshire Gloss., Hairif, heryf* *1890 Lincolnshire Gloss., Hairiff, hairif, hariff, harrifs, hairif, harrif.*

Hairiness (hēə rinės) [f. HAIRY *a* + -NESS] The quality or state of being hairy or covered with hair hairinesses

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. (1495) 1230 By the heerenesse thereof he defendyth the synewes of the chekes from colde *1572* Bannister *Hist. Man* IX. 212 In the hairinesse of the Nostrils *1656* Blount *Glossogr.*, Hairiness *1668* Hooke *Microgr.* 146 Covered all over with a brown short hairiness *1828 Blackw. Mag.* XXIII. 434 Old Father Thames, with his original hairiness in the forests

Hairing see HAIR *v*

Hair'ish, *a rare* [f. HAIR *sb* + -ISH] Slightly or partially hairy + hurry of hair

1570 Gaultier to and Bernardo le Layne (N.), They leave their heyre hoarish, or of a yellowish colour) *a 1638* He first kinde of Cistus hath rounde rough or hairishe stalkes

†Hair-lace. *Obs* [f. HAIR *sb* + LACE] A string or tie for binding the hair, a fillet, headband, also, a fillet in *Archit*

1300 Cursor M. 6634 Þe hair-lace [*Fairf.* (1876) 158 pe pilers wiþ harlas and capitale *a 1500* Skelton *I'll Kummyng* 145 Some haue no harslace, They lockes shoot they face *1530* Palsgr. 208 a/2 Hayre lace (*v.r.* hayre lase) *c 1611* Chapman *Iliad* XIV. 178 Her hairlace and would have cut off her fair hair *1698* Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 93 About their Heads they wear an Hairlace, not to cut their Hair on, but to keep the Wrinkles out of their Foreheads. *1738* Swift *Pol. Conversat.* 206 They have a mercy of them in this world, not for their own, but her Wedding Ring, and her Hair Lace

Hairless (hēə rlės), *a* [f. HAIR *sb* + -LESS] Without or destitute of hair, bald, glabrous

1552 Huloet Heerles or without heere or hayre, nodose, *depilis* *1598* Florio *Worlde of Wordes* Whose heeres vpon his hairles face are fled *1611* Cotgr., Pelé pilé hairless, bald *1856* Emerson *Eng. Traits* II. 129/1 In front of each room is a mirror and hairless. *1883 19th Cent.* May 759 A toothless, hairless, slow limbed animal

Hence **Hai rlessness**

1872 Darwin Descent Man 649 This marvellous people (of which hairlessness is one of the most obvious phenomena) *1875* J. Hawthorne *in Contemp. Rev.* XXV. 556 His head is hairless, but he mentions his hairlessness

Hairlet (hēə rlet) [f. HAIR *sb* + -ET] A small or diminutive hair

1860 All Year Round 14 Sept 8 Mr Samuelson adopts the belief that every single hairlet on the fly's foot, serves as a sounding line *1881* Mivart *Cat* 287 A rod like process, provided with long slender hairlets

Hair-like, *a* [f. as prec. + LIKE] Like or resembling hair, finely divided, as if hair-like

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Filosus* full of hair like threads, or strings *1797* Edwin *Brit. Birds* (1847) I. 94 *orbs*, Thinly covered with hair like feathers *1850 Daily News* 7 May 2/6 Some are winged or provided with hair like prickles

Hai r-line.

1 A line or rope made of hair

1733 Gray in *Phil. Trans* XXXVII. 33, I took a Piece of a Hair-line from the Bottom of the Scuttle for division *1879* Brand *Amoid. Rur Sp.* § 2046 In hair lines, each hair in every link should be equally big round, and even

2 A very thin or slender line, as the up stroke of a written letter *To a hair line* to a nicety

1866 Worcester, *Hair line*. a very slender line *1870* Emerson *Soc. & Solit., Work & Play* 85 (Bohn) III. 64 A carpenter's swing-line save to a hair line *1881* Harper's *Mag.* Mar. 634/2 The first hair line of this letter

3 *Printing Hair line letter* A very thin faced type, generally used for letterings of mounts

1888 in Inland Printer's Lands

Hair-lip, erroneous form of HARE LIP

Hair-lock A lock of hair on the head

c 1000 Ælf. Gl. 546 (Powel) Hær locces *cincinnus comes* *1583* Stanihurst *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 28 Douse to the wynd tracing tryadl her dho he ueeled hearlokis *1820* W. Tooke *tr. Lucian* I. 493 Shore me of two of my hair locks.

Hairn, Hairn, obs. or dial. ff. HARM, HARN

Hairough, local form of HAIRIF

Hair-pin, hair-pin. A kind of pin used in dressing and fastening up the hair, fixing a headdress, etc

1818 Jones & v. *Harrowdale* The modern hairpin kept the hair in certain fanciful shapes *1838* Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xix, Kate was dressed to the very last hairpin *1865* Lubbock *Prehist. Times* 23 Many of the latter articles found in the Swiss lakes appear to have been hair pins.

Hair-powder. A scented powder made of fine flour or starch, used in the 18th c. for sprinkling the hair or wig in hairdressing, now seldom used except for men servants

1663 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) I. 475 To my barber for hairs powder, 6*d* *1800* Hekekiel in *Phil. Trans.* XC. 444. I examined the focus of light, by throwing hair powder, with a puff, into the air *1864-5* Knight *Passages Work Life* I. 220 Hair powder had also, either gone out

Hai r-ring. A mechanical finger ring set with a small lock of hair

1696 Lond. Gaz. No. 3220/4 An Hair Ring, set round at the top with Diamonds *1709* Paton *Cupid & Ganymede* 23 Heaps of Hair Rings, and cypher'd Seals

Hair's-breadth, hair's breadth (hēəz-bredth) The breadth of a hair, = HAIRBREADTH

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* v. v. (1886) 80 Limits beyond the which they cannot passe one haires breadth *1638* Baker in *Balzac's Lett.* (vol III.) 31 There is not a haires breadth of difference betweene them *1755* Smollett *Quix.* (1803) I. 101, I am within a hair's breadth of doubling *1856* Doyle *Logic Chr. Faith* Introd. § 3 6 Our faith in the facts is not shaken a hair's breadth

b (see quots.)

1706 Phillips, *Hair's breadth*, a Measure accounted among the Jews the 48th part of an Inch *1832* Lindley *in Brit. Plant.* 490 A hair's breadth is the twelfth part of a line

c *adj.* or as *adj* Extremely narrow or close = HAIRBREADTH 2

1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* (1844) I. x 72 Our chief consideration was how to escape *1850* Blackw. *Edinb. Mirror.* Ser. II iv (1864) 63 To draw some subtle hairs breadth distinction *1868* Milman *St Paul's* 120

Hair-shirt. A shirt made of haircloth, worn by ascetics and penitents = HAIR *sb* 1

1737 Pope *Hor. Epist* I. 1. 166 No prelate's lawn, with hair shirt lin'd Is half so incoherent as my mind *1869* Freeman *Norm. Conq* III. xii. 213 After her death a hair shirt was found upon her

fig. *1884 Pall Mall G.* 16 Oct. 1/1 If he had chafed less passionately at the hair shirt of existence

Hair-sieve Forms see HAIR and SIEVE A sieve with the bottom made of hair finely woven, usually for straining liquid

a 1200 Gregst in Anglia (1886) IX. 264 Horsyfe, tamesyplan fonnes, etc *c 1420 Liber Cocorum* (1862) 18 Boyleth a herseye loke þou hit yse *1530* Palsgr. 208/2 Hayre sieve, *sas* *1709* Mrs Rafald *Ens. Housekpr.* 177/1 345 Drain them on a hair sieve *1894* Wright's *Bot.* 179 *Hair sieve*, a sieve with very fine meshes, used in the washing of gelatino bromide of silver emulsions

Hai r-splitter One who 'splits hairs' (HAIR *sb* 8); one who makes minute or over refined distinctions

1849 Croom *Distinctions* II. 142 A critical hair splitter! *1853* De Quincey *Autobiog.* Sk. Wks I. (a) Not the cavilling hair splitter, but, on the contrary, the one who only serves out of truth *1857* Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) II. 205 It is good to have hair splitters and lumpers *Note*, The one who make many species are the splitters

Hai r-splitting, *vbl sb* The 'splitting of hairs', the making of over-nice distinctions

1827-8 Sharp *Athen.* 15 Metaphysical hair splitting could hardly show the difference *1884* H. Spencer *in Fortn. Rev.* 1 306 The hair splitting of logical Casuistry

Hair-splitting, *ppl a* That 'splits hairs', that makes over nice distinctions, over refining

1800 I. Mitchell *Aristoph.* I. p. xxxv The hair splitting niceties of language *1821* Maund *Retr. Scalp Hunt Narrat.* Credit for their hair splitting ingenuity *1856* Olmsted *Slave States* 241 It takes a most hair splitting mind, [that] negroes are generally endowed with, to think otherwise *1857* C. Geikie *Christ Inn.* (1879) 62 Subjects for disputation by hair splitting theologians

Hairst, *Sc.* form of HARVEST

Hai r-streak. In full, *hair streak butterfly* A butterfly of the genus *Thecla*, so called from the fine streak-like markings on the wings of some species

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* (1843) II. 19 A small East Indian hair streak Butterfly (*Thecla Ismenius*) *1859* W. S. Coleman *Woodlands* (1862) 12 The only butterfly that really loves the Oak is the Purple Hair-streak *Ibid.* 45 The very pretty though not brilliant Brown Hair Streak

Hair-stroke.

1 A very fine line made in writing or drawing; esp. a fine up stroke in penmanship

1634 Peacham *Gentl. Exerc.* 28 The veines are made with two or three haire strokes with a fine touch of your pen *Ibid.*, Drawing small haire strokes from the hip to the knee *1642* Philips *Pathfol's M.* 193 Those who in matters of opinion varied from the Popes copie the least hair stroke are condemned for Heritickes *1781* Cowper *Let.* 23 Apr., You can draw a hair stroke where another man would make a blot as broad as a sixpence

2 *Printing* The fine line at the top or bottom of a letter, a Cheiph (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

Hairt, Sc. form of HEART

Hai r-trigger. A secondary trigger in a fire arm, which acts by setting free a spring mechanism called the *hair*, and being delicately adjusted, releases the main trigger by very slight pressure

1830 E. Cammilli *Dict Mil Sc* 249 The hair trigger, when set, lets off the cock by the slightest touch, whereas the common trigger requires a greater degree of force *1836* J. Hook *G. Gurney* II. 192 My pistol which had the hair trigger set, went off *1851 Offic. Catal. Gt. Exhib* 353 Double rifle with single hair trigger

fig. *1894* Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 23 Her laugh was hung on a hair trigger, to go off at every jest and fancy

b *attish* sec quots Also **hair-trigger flower**, an Australian plant of the genus *Stylidium*, having a very sensitive column of stamens, which move from side to side on the slightest touch (*Treas Bot* 1866)

1886 *Pall Mall G* 28 May 4/2 What is known as stage parlance as a hair trigger audience: an audience, that is, of play goers experienced enough to recognize every delicate bit of acting or skilful contrivance of stage management
1892 FITZPATRICK *New Sermons under Difficult* 331 Hot temper was of as hair trigger a character as the pistols which he carried

Hence **Hai r-triggered** *a*, having a hair trigger
1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xii, There are your hair triggered rifles, that go off just at the right moment

Hairum-scairum see HAREM-SCAREM

Hairup, local form of HARUP

Hair-worm (hēr *zwĭm*) A nematoid worm of the genus *Gordius*, spec *G aquaticus*, a common inhabitant of ponds and rivers (Sometimes applied to the Guinea-worm, *Dracunculus medinensis*)

1658 SIR I BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iv 65 (matworms, Acari harworms 1736 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 14 The Hair Worm, called also the Guinea Worm This is the worm that gets into the flesh of the natives 1800 *Brit Sporting Mag* (1813) III *Jan* 11 The common hair worm the popular name of this worm originated in the notion that it was produced from the hair of horses and other animals, a notion that is even yet prevalent among the lower classes

Hairy (hē·rĭ), *a* Also 4 hari, heeri, 4–5 hery, 4–6 heery, 6 hary, hearry, (hearry), heyry, 6–7 harie, hayrie, -y [f HAIR *sb* + -Y1]

1 Having much hair, clothed with hair, hirsute
a 1300 *Cursor M* 8082 (Fairf) Þe herpild had War sette til elbous in hare side 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* xxvii 11 I am my brother is an heeri man, and I am smethe 1400 *Destruction Troye* 106 An hery skyn 1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 68 The hairier of complexion therefore that every man is the hayrier is his body 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 128 His eares round & heary 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 13 Cater pillars are either smooth, or hairy 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 60 A bald man and a hairy man are opposed in a single point of view

b *transf*

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* xxi 280 They be called Cometa or horrie starres, for that by the flashing of fire from them, certaine haires seeme to be scattered 1672 J MAXWELL *Sch Transp* 143 We call it [Comet] an Hairy star 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* ii 559 When Storms have shed From Vines the hairy Honours of their Head

c In specific names of animals *Hairy Woodsnail* (*cochlid*), Sc, a woolly-bear

1896 SHARPE *Birds Cl Dict* III 11 On two occasions the Hairy Woodpecker is said to have occurred in the British Islands

2 Consisting of hair or of something resembling hair, hair-like Now *rare*

1535 COVERDALE *Song Sol* vii 5 Thy hayrie lockes are like a flocke of goates spon vp mount of Galaad 1598 STARKEY *Life & Lett* 6/1 His hayrey sydes, with hairy bristles arm'd 1634 PEACHAM *Gentl Exerc* 16 Lakea Broome stalke, chew it betweene your teeth till it grow hearry at the end like a pensell 1694 *Ac. New Lath Exp* ii (1711) 98 Her Feathers are three oily or hairy

b Made of hair

1555 COVERDALE *2 Maccab* x 26 Gyrded with hayrie cloth about their loines 1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 94b Like an hairy sacke which is woven or made of heeres 1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 109 The hairy gown and mossy cell 1722–14 POPE *Rape Lock* iii 25 With hairy springes we the birds betray 1878 C STANFORD *Symb Christ* iii 177 Civil military raiment such as prophets used to wear

3 *Bot* Covered with short weak thin pubescence
1597 GERARDE *Herbal* i xiv 8 2 16 Hurtle grasse is small and little, and rough or hairie like vnto the 1672 GREW *Anat Plants* i 1 § 45 I should, the proper leaves are often hairy, yet these are ever smooth 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) I 150 Styles, reflected, hairy 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phanero* 70 They preponderate in very hairy plants

b In the specific names of plants see quots
1597 [see tree] 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 218 Hairy Rest harrow 1861 MISS PRATT *Flowers Fields* VI 41 Hairy sedges

4 *Comb*, as *hairy-armed, -clad, -eared, -fibred, -heeled, -legged, -shelled, -looking* adjs; also **hairy-back**, a fish of the family *Trachonotidæ*, **hairy crown, hairy head**, species of Merganser

1530 PALSGR 335/1 Heary locked that hath syde lockes, *cheuelu* 1882 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii iv 111 *Schisme* 1039 Fasting, hairy clad 1599 BRASCH *Brit Rhythm* (1857) 291 Covered with hairy looking feathers 1888 G TRUMBULL *Names Birds* 69 In Cabinet of Nat Hist, Vol III 1833, the present species [*Merganser cucullatus*] is referred to as Hairy-crown *Ibid*. 74 *Hairy head*, name in New Jersey of the Hooded Merganser 1894 FOWLER *Monkey I* 92 The Hairy eared mouse lemur, *Chirogale trichotis* 1896 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* V 393 The remarkable fishes known as hairy backs distinguished from the last [*Cepedidæ*] by the jugular position of the pelvic fins, which are in front of the pectorals

Hais, Sc form of *has* (see HAVE *v*)

Haise, obs form of *hat* (see HAVE *v*)

Haist, etc, obs Sc forms of HASTE, etc

Haist, etc, obs Sc forms of HASTE, etc

Hait (hāt), *int* Forms 4 **hayt, haite, heyt(e, 5 hyte, 6–7 haight, 8– hait.** [Cf Ger *holt*!] A word of encouragement or command given to horses to urge them forward; in some dialects, to turn them to one side or the other

c 1386 CHAUCER *Frere's T* 243 The Carlere smoot and cryde as he were wood, Hayt (1737 haite, heyt) Brok, hayt Scot, what spare ye for the stones? *Ibid* 263 Heyt now quod he *c* 1450 *Lonnelep Mist* (Surtees) 9 Harrer, Morelle, spitfute, hyte, And let the ploghe stand *a* 1577 GASCOIGNE *Flowers* Wks (1587) 101 His thought sayd Haight, his willy speech cryed Ho 1614 CURLEY *Wits, Fits & Fancies* (N) Saying to his asse by the way Haight, beast, and on a God's name *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Hait* 100, a word of command to horses in a team, meaning, 'go to the left', for no, in this case is not stop, but go 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk* s v *Haight* Obsolete. The waggoner standing to the left of his horses, would address the Pair here and shafter alike "Hyw woop come towards, "Heit go from me. The whole team Woo stop

Hence **Hait** *v intr*, to cry 'hait'

?*c* 1650 *Ragford Ball* (Ball Soc) 757 And Carters for the speet left Ho and Hasting

Hait, obs form of HATE, HIGHT, HOT, HOTE

Haith (hēth), *int* Sc A quasi-oath a deformation of *Faith! i' faith!*

1782 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* i ii sp 3 Haith, lasses ye're no little 1788 HUTTON *Tour Dyke* 144 Haith, that ye little ken about it 1872 CARRICK *Tales of Gold* xi, Haith, lass, he'll gar you be sorry some day

Haithen, **Haithin**, obs ff HAVEN, HAVEN

Haji, **haji** see HADJI

Hak (hăk), obs form of HACK *v*1

Hake (hēk), *sb*1 Also 6 **haake**, 8 **hack** [Known only from 14th (?) or 15th c, origin uncertain Mod Norw has *hakefisk*, lit 'hook fish', applied to fish, as the salmon or trout, with a hooked under jaw]

1 A gadoid fish, *Merluccius vulgaris*, resembling the cod Also extended to the genus *Merluccius* (*a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xviii 21 Alle heo lyven fram last of lut ... ut are ich honde ase fisch ase cheri) 1430 LYDG *Mins Poems* (Percy Soc) (Matr) Hire wynde is tenfyr to to towche As of an howndys sch or of an hake 1555 EDEN *Decades* 343 Vpalse ar to be vnderstande whales, & hakes 1573 BARNABY *Itin* H i Haake, fish, *Lagocrus Lupanus* 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* vi 211, Hake you may haue when fish will not come in Summer 1669 PENNANT *Zool* III 157 The hake is in England esteemed a very coarse fish 1820 GOLDFINCH *Fishes* 542 The 'Hake' is found on both sides of the Atlantic ... to a length of four feet It is taken in great numbers and preserved as 'Stock fish' 1883 G KINGSLEY *Stand Nat Hist* III 275 The popular name Hake is applied to the species of *Merluccius*, whereas the prefix silver is generally added, to distinguish it from the species of *Phycis* It is also frequently called whiting New England and the Old Country

b Applied to other gadoid fish, esp to species of the genus *Phycis* found on the coast of North America, and to the New Zealand *Lotella rhacinus*

1872 HUTTON *Fishes N Zealand* 116 No 74 (*Lotella rhacinus*) ... has been termed the Hake 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V 274 The greater Rock Beard or Forked Hake a rare fish in British seas, but common round the European coasts and even in the Mediterranean 1883 G KINGSLEY *Stand Nat Hist* III 273 Three species are common along the eastern American coast *Phycis chuss*, *Phycis tenuis*, and *Phycis regius* The first two are of some commercial importance they are generally known as Hakes

2 *transf* (see quots)

1611 COTGR *s v Merlu*, A hard-fisted Asse, A greedy hake, a grasping discontented person 1876 *Mod Yorkish Gloss*, *Hake* also a grasping covetous person

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hake bone, fishery, hook*, *hake's head* and *liver* (English) *Physis blennoides*, also called *forkbeard*, *forked hake*

1864 *Cornh Trifles Invert Life* 111 The Greater Forkbeard Hake's Dame, Forked Hake Goat fish 1865 WHITLEY *Norwegians* 244 The hake bred on the Dogger coal 1895 BUCKINGHAM *Sea Fishing*, (Padm Libr) 190 There are important hake fisheries in Irish waters and also off Newfoundland 1896 *Daily News* 8 Mar 6/6 Large hake bones

Hake, *sb*2 *dial* [prob a ON *haki* (sw *hake*, Da *hage*) hook, cf also MDu *hake*, Du *haak*, also mod Ger *hakin* hook In OE *haca* occurs only as a gloss of 'pessulus' bolt (*Leptnal Gl* 803)]

1 A hook, esp a pot hook

(The sense is not always very doubtful)

1488 *Inl Treas Exc Scot* I 103 For cordis and hakkis and rynges to hyng vp the clayshis 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *s v*, A pot hook, or hake 1795 *Statist Acc* II 11 The tea kettle, and the hake on which it was suspended 1806 BLOOMFIELD *Wild Flowers, The Horkey* viii, On went the bodiers, till the hyke Had much ado to bear em *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Hake*, a pothook

2 The draught iron of a plough, *Cog* 3

1767 W MARSHALL *E Norfolk* (1795) Gloss, *Hake*, *sb pl* the coppe or draught irons of a plow 1846 *Trans R Agric Soc* VII 1 34 One end being fastened to the 'hake' of the plough, and the other to the top of the coulter 1865 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 720-7 (F D S) *Hake* (*Suff*), the dentated iron head of a plough

Hake, hake, *sb*3 [Known only from 18th c; derivation obscure possibly from the root *hak-* of HATCH and HECK, if not merely a dialectal variation of the latter It appears to be the prevalent form for sense 1 (which also occurs as HACK *sb*2 4), in the other senses it seems to be merely a by-form of *hack* and *heck*]

1 A wooden frame suspended from the roof for drying cheeses, a wooden frame on which fishes are dried, a wooden frame for holding plates *Sc*

1768 ROSS *Helenore* 77 A hake was frae the rigging hang ing fu' Of quarter kebbocks, tightly made and new

J SKELTON *Cricket Meg* xiii 145 Plates suspended in a hak above the dresser 1891 A MATTHEW *Poems & Songs* 24 Hung like haddocks on a hake 1895 *Month* Sept 53 The hake was a triangle of wood studded with nails, and from every nail there hung a haddock

2 A frame for drying bricks, = HACK *sb*2 3

1840 *Trans R Agric Soc* I iii 352 They [tiles] were placed one upon another on the *hakes* or pales in the sheds till placed in the kiln 1843 *Ibid* IV ii 321 Set them to dry on frames (provincially termed *hakes*), covered with cloth, supported on iron standards

attrib 1886 W A HARRIS *Techn Dict Fire Irons*, *Hake bonnets*, drying boards, of bricks

3 A rack for cattle to feed at, = HECK

1865 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II 721-31 (D S) *Hecks or Hakes* (*Lothians*), sparred leaves for holding fodder for sheep 1891 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* III 467 Hakes to be fitted over troughs in byres and in cattle courts

4 A latticed framework in a mill race or the like to prevent anything but the water from passing through, = HECK

1891 *Pall Mall G* 26 Sept 2/2 At the 'backwater' lakes adjoining these mills the workmen sometimes break a hole or two and the salmon coming from the sea get into the dam and are secured in very large numbers

+ **Hake**, *sb*4 *Obs* Also 6 **hack(e, hag(g**, 7 **haque** [app an abbreviation of *haquebut*, *haquebut*, originally in *half hake* or *demi hake* = half hackbut, applied to a form of shorter length than the *hackbut* It would appear that from this the sample *hake*, *haque*, or *hag* was soon substituted] A short fire-arm used in the 16th c

c 1538 [see HALF HAKE] 1541 [see DEMI HAKE] 1548 *Hall Chron* 238 b, A Hagge was made in the [gard] yere of the late King for some libertie to shoote in Hanckes, comes hakes and hagebuteyres 1550 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* xv 1222 Dyggs, handgonnes hakes hagbusseres culuerins, slings 1607 CHAPMAN *Interpr Hiades* is a handgunne of about three quarters of a yard long 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossog*

Hake, hake (hēk), *sb*5 Sc and *north dial* [f HAKE *v*1] (See quots)

a 1599 SKELTON *Col Clout* 562 Howe some synge *Lætabundus* At every ale stake With welcome hake and make 1805 JAMIESON *Hawkes* A game much used by children and tall ing woman 1828 CRAVEN *Dial*, *Hakes* A clamping idle fellow

Hake, hak (hāk), *v*1 Sc and *dial* [Origin ob cure cf Du *haken* to long, to hanker]

1 *intr* To loiter about idly from place to place
c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 73 The culler cryed, How, hake vpon hight, Hold draught, my dowes 1674-91 RAY *N C Words* 54 To Hake, to loiter, to be slothful 1808 JAMIESON *Lett to Kay* (E D S) 171 A haking fellow an idle lutterer 1811 WILLIAMS *Riding Cost Hake*, *hak*, to lounge to loiter 1828 CRAVEN *Dial* To hake, to loiter about It is generally added 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Lasses* To hake to tly out for news, to go hiking about prying,

2 *intr* To go, advance, to tramp, trudge or wend one's way the act implies considerable exertion or endurance (Jam *Suppl*)

c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 3 The Muske the little Mouse with all her might With haste shee haked into that hall of light 1483 *Acts Council* 7 Item it is ordanit in hy be haiket to that hall for to wit all Wymmolis wyning wes thair *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, To hake, to toil pretty early in walking He has been hiking and battering all day long

3 *trans* To urge, to pester

1854 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v 'He hakes my very heart out' 1898 M C MORRIS *Yorksh Folk-t* 343 To hake is to follow with inquiries, to annoy to pester to hurry on Hake 'em and, i e urge them on almost faster than they are able to go

Hake, *v*2 [f HAKE *sb*1] *intr* To fish for hake Hence **Ha king** *vbl sb*

1895 J BUCKINGHAM *Fishing* (Padm Libr) 190 The hakeing season is pursued in the autumn and winter

‖ **Hakea** (he·kĭă) *Bot* [mod Bot L from name of Baron Hake] A large genus of proteaceous plants, consisting principally of tall shrubs found in Australia and Tasmania

1849 C STUART *Vestiges Australia* 13 The shrubs for the most part consisted of hakea and mimosæ 1882 *Garden* 10 June 398/1 Banksias and Hakeas are numerous

Haked, hacked (hēkt), hā·kĕd, hăkt) adjs 1 **hacked, heacked, heecid, 7 hacot, 8 hackhead, haget, 8–9 haked** [OE *hacod*, *hæcod* OS *hacud*, OHG *hahhit*, *hehhit* (MHG *hecht*, *Ger hecht*, prob from the root of WGer **hakjan* OHG *hehern*, to stick, pierce of the other names *pike*, *gad*, *pr brochet*] A fish, the pike usually applied to a large sort of pike

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 660 *Obs* *hacod* *a* 800 *Corpus Gloss* Hecod *a* 800 *Corpus Gloss* 1342 *Mscpt* hecod 1000 *Ælfric Colloq* in WW Wülcker 94 Ic hæbbe hacodes mynas and æleputan 1050 *Voc Ibid* 443 32 *Mscpt* hecod, oõõe hearda *a* 1667 SKINNER *Etymol Ling Angl*, *Haket* occidentalibus adhuc usitatum 1790 J COX MAGEE *Britannus* II 103/2 Pikes of a wonderful Bigness, which they call Hakeds 1759 B MARTIN *Nat Hist Eng* 107 The neighbouring Meres abound with Pool and Fish, Eels, Pikes, Hackheads, &c 1787 *Brit Angling* (ed 2) 56 In Rumsey mere are large Pikes which they call Hagets 1849 HALLIWELL *Hakeel*, a large pike *Lancash*

‖ **Hakeem, hakim** (hăki·m) *Oriental* Forms 7 **hackeem, hackin**, 7–9 **hakim**, 8–9 **hakem, 9 hakeem** [Arabic حكيم *hakim* wise, learned, philosopher, physician, f *hakama* to

exercise authority, in deriv conj to know, be wise or learned] A physician or doctor, in Mohammedan countries and in India

[1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iii xii 93 The common Phisitions which the Turkes call Ecchim] 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 234 The Doctors are nam'd *Hackeems* 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius Voy Amb* ass v 220 He brought along with him his *Hakim*, or Physician 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 308 Many ignorant *hakeems* who impose upon the dense population of that locality 1884 Browning *Ferishtah, Family* 51 Why his reason chimed Right with the Hakim's

Hakeney, Hakern, obs ff Hackney, Acorn

Hake's-tooth. [f Hake *sb* 1 + Tooth] The tooth shell, *Dentalium*

1731 Capt W Wriglesworth *MS Log bk of the 'Lyell'*, 18 June, The Soundings Red Sand with Hakes teeth 1881 Hamersly *Naval Encycl*, *Hakes Teeth* a term for *Dentalium*, a species of shell fish whose presence in the British Channel serves as a guide to pilots in foggy weather Also applied to some of the deep soundings in the Channel

Haketon(e, obs form of Haqueton, Acton

Hakille, obs form of Hackle

‖ **Hakim** (hā kim) *Oriental* Also 7 **haccam, hackame, hackum,** 8 **hackham** [Arabic حاكم *hakim* governor, f حكم *hakama* to exercise authority] A judge ruler or governor, in Mohammedan countries and in India, the administrative authority in a district

1615 Bedwell *Arab Trudg*, The Haccams oftimes are men of meaner degree 1713 Ockley *Acc Barbary* 105 Married the next Day by a Priest or Hackham 1811 *Niebuhr's Trav Arab* xxii in Pinkerton *Voy* X 37 (Stanf) I applied to the Hakim or judge of the village 1866 Sir A Lyall *Verses in India, Old Pindaree* (1889) 3 Then comes a Settlement Hakim, to teach us to plough and to weed

Hakim, var of Hakeem

† **Haking** *Obs* A kind of net, or apparatus with net attached used for taking sea fish

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 30a, For the Haking certain stakes are pitched in the Ose at low water athwart some Creeke, from shore to shore to whose feete they fasten a net *Ibid* Of round fish The generall way of killing these is by Weires, Hakings Saynes, Tuckes, and Tramels *Ibid*, The tramel serueth to such vse as the Weare and Haking

Hal, obs f Half, Hall, pa t of Hele *v*1

‖ **Halachah, halakah** (hālā ka) Also **halacha -aka** [Heb הלכה *halākāh* (pl *hălakoth*) that which one walks by, f הלך *halak* to walk] A legal decision regarding a matter or case for which there is no direct enactment in the Mosaic law deduced by analogy from this law or from the Scriptures, and included as a binding precept in the Mishna

1856 Etheridge *Jerus & Tiberias* 182 *Halkatha*, or *Halaka* the ultimate conclusion on a matter debated hence forth constituting a rule of conduct from *halak*, 'to walk' 1881 W R Smith *Old Test in Jew Ch* iii 13 Halacha was legal teaching systematized legal precept 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* I 555 He was met by Rabbi Eliezer in the street of Sepphoris, and gave to the Rabbi a Halacha, or legal decision which pleased him on Deut xxiii 19

Hence **Hala chic** *a*, of, pertaining to or relating to the Halachah **Hala chist**, one who deduces laws from the Bible

1856 Etheridge *Jerus & Tiberias* 428 An entire systematic discourse on an halakic theme 1878 *Academy* 6 6 1 A great Halakhic teacher in Castille at the time of the expulsion of the Jews from Spain 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* I 473 The Jewish Halachists who spend their whole lives in torturing strange inferences out of Levitic regulations

‖ **Hala lcor** *East Indies* Forms 7 **halalchor, holacueur holenoor, alchore,** 8 **halla-, hall-chore, hollocore,** 9 **hallalcor** [Persian (Urdū) حلال خور *halalkhōr*, f Arab حلال a thing religiously lawful or indifferent + Pers خوردن *khūr dan* to eat] One of the lowest and vilest class in Persia, India, etc, to whom everything is lawful food

1662 J Davies tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 59 One of those *Holcueurs* who are wont to march in the head of the Caffilas and serve instead of Trumpeters 1696 Ovington *Voy Suratt* 382 (Y) The Halalchors are another Sort of Indians at Suratt the most contemptible 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 28 As base as the Holencores 1786 Burns *Let to R Aiken* Oct, Those misguided few who joined, to use a Gentoo phrase, the hallachores of the human race 1788 Burke *Sp agst W Hastings* Wks XIII 3 3 He is wholly driven from all honest society He becomes an Hallchore 1812 Maria Graham *Jrnl Resid India* 31 (Y) For the meaner offices we have a Hallalcor or Chandela (one of the most wretched Pariahs)

Halas, obs var Alas, *int*

c 1500 *Melusine* xxxvii 298 'Halas Melusyne', sayd Raymondin 'now haue I lost you for euer 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 296 It of Edward King (halas) our He tor writes the death

Halatinous (hălæ tinəs), *a* [f Gr ἁλάτιν os made of salt f ἅλς salt see -ous] Saline, salt

1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Halation (halē ʃən) *Photogr* [irreg f Halo + -ation] The term used to denote the spreading of light beyond its proper boundary in the negative image upon the plate, producing local fog around the high lights, or those portions of the picture which are brighter than the rest of the image (*Cycl Photogr*)

1859 G W Perry in *Jrnl Photogr Soc Lond* 15 Nov, [The phenomenon] to which, until a better one is found, I have applied the term halation 1881 *Athenæum* No 2826 857 Papers read 'Halation, by Capt Abney This was shown not to arise from any turbidity in the glass, but from light being reflected from the back of the plate

Halberd, halbert (hæ lbəɹd, -əɹt), *sb* Forms 5 **haubert,** 6 **hauberd(e, hal-, hawbart, holber, halbearde,** 6–7 **holberd(e,** 7 **hol-, hould b(e)ard, holbert, harbert, hallbard halbar,** 6– **halbard, berd,** 7– **-bert** [a OF *hale-, hallebard* (15th c), *alabarde* (14th c) (= Pr, Sp, It *alabarda*), ad MHG *helmbarde*, mod G and Du *hellebarde*, of which the second element is OHG *barta* (Ger *barte*) OHG *barda* (MDu *baerde*) broad-ax, deriv of OTeut **bardo z* beard For the first element two derivations have been suggested, (1) the very rare MHG *helm, halm* handle, as if 'handled broad ax', (2) *helm* helmet with the sense 'ax for smashing helmets' The latter is, on phonetic and other grounds, approved by Kluge, and by Darmesteter Formerly pronounced hǭl]

1 A military weapon, especially in use during the 15th and 16th centuries, a kind of combination of spear and battle-ax, consisting of a sharp edged blade ending in a point, and a spear head, mounted on a handle five to seven feet long

1495 *Act 11 Hen VII* c 64 Preamb, Armours Defensives as Bowes Billes Haubertis 1497 *Naval Accts Hen VII* (1896) 99 Halberdes of ffaunders making cxx Halberdes of London making x Halberdes of the forest of Deuon lx 1530 Palsgr 228/2 Halbarde *hallebarde Ibid* 229/2 Hauberde a weapen *a* 1541 Wyatt in *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 87 No Sergeant with mace, with hawbart, sword, nor knife 1567 Turberv *Ep Tetrast* 583 2 For push of pike for holbers stroke 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* 8 To bende euer man the point of his Holberde at her 1630 Wadsworth *Pilgr* viii 89 Hee committed mee to the custody of foure souldiers armed with Houldbeards 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* vi § 280 He was slain by a blow with a halbert on the hinder part of his head 1664 *Flodden F* vii 71 Some did in hand their holberds hent 1720 Ozell *Vertot's Rom Rep* I 1 24 The Offensive [Arms] were the Javelin the Pike or Halberd, and the Sword 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 375 This wall the soldiers defended desperately with musket pike, and halbert

b As denoting the rank of a sergeant

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* vii xi, He had so well ingratiated himself with his officers that he had promoted himself to a halbert 1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, A weapon carried by a serjeant of foot To get a halbert, to be appointed a serjeant 1853 Stocqueler *Milit Encycl* s v *Old halbert* is a familiar term formerly used in the British army, to signify a person who had risen to the rank of a commissioned officer

† **c** (See quot 1796) *Obs*

1763 *Brit Mag* IV 388 The plaintiff received 300 lashes with a cat-o nine tails at the halberts, under colour of the sentence of a court martial 1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, To be brought to the halbert to be flogged *à la militaire* soldier of the infantry when flogged, being commonly tied to three halberts, set up in a triangle, with a fourth fastened across them 1824 Macaulay *Gt Lawsuit* Misc Writ (1889) 55 My old uncle would have had some of them up to the halberts

† **2** *transf* A soldier armed with a halberd, a halberdier *Obs*

1577 87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1402/1 Foure thousand men the greater part whereof were shot [= gunners], the other were pikes and halberds 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1223 Two halberds of Archias guard knocked at the outward gate

3 (See quot) ? *Obs*

1727-51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Halbert* among farriers is a piece of iron an inch broad, and three or four inches long, soldered to the toe of an horse's shoe, that jets out before to hinder a lame horse from resting or treading on his toe

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *halberd bearer, -length, -staff*, **halberd headed** *a*, **halberd-shaped** *a Bot* (of leaves), shaped like the ax of a halberd, **halberd-shoe** (see sense 3), **halberd weed,** the West Indian shrub *Neurolæna lobata*

1775 Fletcher *Script Scales* ii § 17 Wks 1795 V 267 To rank him with an *halbert bearer 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Halbert headed abruptly enlarged at the base into two diverging lobes, like the head of a halbert 1571 Digges *Pantom* I xix Fj b, The distance betwene GF 30 *halberde lenghtes. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 587 Leaves egg shaped I have not seen any *halberd shaped 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* iii § 4 96 Leaves are Hastate or Halberd shaped when the lobes, at the base, point outwards 1727 51 Chambers *Cycl* s v, **Halbert shoes* constrain a lame horse to tread, or rest, on his heel 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 315 The *Halbert weed generally rises to the height of four or five feet

Hence **Ha lberded** *a*, armed with a halberd

a 1800 *Loyal Songs* (Mason), The halberted train 1841 Borrow *Zincali* I i § 1 41 The halberded bands of the city

Halberd, *v rare* [f prec sb] *trans* To slash with a halberd

1874 *Droll Stories fr Abbeys Touraine* 11 At the risk of having his body halberded by the soldiers

Halberdier (hælbəɹdī·ɹ) Also 6 **holbarder, hal-, holberder, halberdear,** 6–8 **halbard(i)er,** 7 **halbertere, -tier, halbeerter, holberteer,** 7–8 **halberdeer, -teer,** 8 9 **halbadier,** 9 **hallebardier** [a OF *hale, hallebardier* (= Sp *alabardero*, It *alabardiere*), f *halebard* Halberd see -ier] A soldier armed with a halberd, *spec* a member of certain civic guards carrying a halberd as a badge of office

1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV*, 227 Horsemen, besyde a great number of Lanceknightes and Halberders 1589 Ive *Instruct* 73 The Halbardiers maye also fight better in a prease then the Pikemen 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* B b, The big bodied Holberders that guarde her Maiestie 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* v (1626) 9 Yet Perseus would not venture to inuade The Halbertere Fritheus with his blade 1649 C. Walker *Hist Independ* ii 87 The King was brought to the Bar by Colonell Hacker with Halberdeers 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1956/4 Several Constables, Holberteers and Inhabitants waited their coming 1760 72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 49 The company of halbadiers bringing up the rear 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 4 The royal coach, escorted by an army of halberdiers

Hence **Halberdie red** *a*, attended by halberdiers

a 1882 Sir R Christison *Autobiog* (1885) I ii 33 The Town Council of the city, robed and halberdiered, walked from the gate to the hall

Ha lberdman. = Halberdier Also **Ha lberdsman.**

1595 Duncan *Appendix Etymol* (E D S), *Satelles*, a halbert man 1633 Shirley *Bird in Cage* (Fairholt), You are one of the guard? 'A poor halbert man, sir 1638 *Sp Star Chamber at Censure of Bastwicke*, etc 30 The Halbertmen standing round about 1867 Motley *Netherl* III 96 Pikemen as well as halberdsmen carried rapiers

Halbergit, var Haberject

Halboie, obs form of Hautboy

† **Halch,** *v Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4 **halche(n,** 6–9 **halch,** 9 *dial* **halsh** [In senses 1 and 2 app a dial variant of Halse *v* 1 and *v* 2, whether sense 3 has arisen out of these is not certain]

† **1** *trans* To clasp in one's arms, embrace, = Halse *v* 2 1 *Obs*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 939 He hym þonkked þroly, & ay þer halched oþer

† **b** *intr* To hang *upon* in embracing, throw one's arms *upon Obs* (? *pseudo archaism*)

c 1650 *Marr Gawaine* 65 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 110 To halch vpon him, King Arthur, this lady was full faine

† **2** *trans* To hail, salute greet, = Halse *v* 1 3

1515 *Scot Field* 52 in *Chetham Misc* II, When he heard how unkindly his townes they were halched, He raked him to Parice, for thinges that might happen *c* 1650 *Earle Westmorland* 27 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 301 The Lord Hume halched them right soone, saying, 'banished men, welcome to mee'

3 To fasten, tie knot Now *dial*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 185 Þat half his armes þer vnder were halched in þe wyse Of a kyngez capado *Ibid* 657 Nowe alle þese fyue syþ 3 forsoþe, were fetled on þis knyȝt & vchone halched in oþer, þat non ende hade *Ibid* 1852 For quat gome so is gorde with þis grene lace While he hit hade hemely halched aboute 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Halsh*, to tie to fasten, to knot 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Halch*

† **Ha lcydon.** *Obs* [An incorrect form of *halcyon*, prob influenced by L. *alcedo* kingfisher] = Halcyon 1 Hence † **Halcydo nian** *a* [cf L *alcedonia* the halcyon days], calm, tranquil

1611 Coryat *Crudities* 389 It enioyeth great peace and a very halcedonian time 1647 A Ross *Muse's Interpr* viii (1675) 145 The Halcyons or Halcydons were said, I think, to be begot of Lucifer

Halcyon (hæ lsiən, hæ lʃiən), *sb* and *a* Forms 4 **alceon, alicion,** 6 **alcion, halsion,** 6–7 **halcion,** 7 **alcian,** 6– **alcyon, halcyon** [a L *halcyon* more properly *alcyon*, a Gr ἀλκυών kingfisher

The spelling αλ *hal* is supposed to have arisen out of the fancy that the word was f ἅλς sea + κυων conceiving, connected with the fable that the halcyon broods upon her nest floating on the calm sea in the 'halcyon days]

A *sb*

1 A bird of which the ancients fabled that it bred about the time of the winter solstice in a nest floating on the sea, and that it charmed the wind and waves so that the sea was specially calm during the period usually identified with a species of kingfisher, hence a poetic name of this bird

1390 Gower *Conf* II 106 (Bodl MS 294) Hir briddes ȝit Of Alceon þe name bere 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix lxxix (1495) 910 In the cliffe of a ponde of Occean, Alicion a see foule, in wynter maketh her neste and layeth egges in vii dayes and sittyth on brood seuen dayes 1545 Joye *Exp Dan* Ep Ded (R), Thei saye, that in the coldest tyme of the yere these halcions (making their nestis in the sea rockis or sandis) wille sitte their egges and hatche forth their chickens *c* 1592 Marlowe *Jew of Malta* i i, How stands the wind? Into what corner peers my halcyon's bill? *a* 1631 Drayton *Noah's Flood* (R), There came the halcyon, whom the sea obeys, When she her nest upon the water lays *c* 1750 Shenstone *Elegies* v 22 So smiles the surface of the treacherous main As o'er its waves the peaceful halcyons play 1819 Wiffen *Aonian Hours* (1820) 104 The brilliant halcyons fluttering upon azure wings, appear Loveliest above secluded waters 1867 *Contemp Rev* VI 252 The halcyon sits her floating nest

fig *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 39/1 Makes Scotland's name to fly On halcyons wings Beyond the ocean to Columbus shores 1880 Goldw Smith in *Atlantic Monthly* No 268 200 The halcyons of literature, art, and science were floating on the calm and sunlit sea

b In *Zool* a kingfisher of the Australasian genus *Halcyon*, or of the subfamily *Halcyoninæ*

1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) V 1805 We found the halcyon,

or great king fisher, having fine bright colours **1800** *R brookes Gazetteer* (ed 19) 6 v/ *P William's Sound* The birds found here were the halcyon, or great kingfisher [etc]

+2 Calm, quietude, halcyon days *Obs*

1607 TOPS *Comm Matt* iii 13 Our halcyons here are but as marriage feasts, for continuance **1654** — *Comm Ps* iii 4 By this means the Church had an happy Halcyon **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II 4 'Tis well one of us does [want courting], else the man would have nothing but halcyon. **1797** MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) IV 144 All, therefore, was halcyon with Mrs. Woudlie

B *attrib* passing into *adj*

1 Of, or pertaining to, the halcyon or kingfisher *Halcyon days* [Gr ἀλκυονίδες ἡμέραι, I *alcyones dies, alcyonides, alcedonia*] fourteen days of calm weather, anciently believed to occur about the winter solstice when the halcyon was brooding

[**1540** HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* (1592) P.] Wherefore those daies be called in Latine *Halcionis*, that is as you would say, the Halcyon birdes daies **1549** *Iove & Dian* 22 (Stanf.) I remembred the halcyons dayes **1592** SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, i iii 138 I expect Saint Martins Summer, Halcyons daies **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* x xxiii (R.) They lay and sit about mid winter and the time whiles they are broodie, is called the halcyon daies for during that season the sea is calm and naval, able, especially in the coast of Sicilie **1605** SHAKS. *Lear* iv ii 84 Bring oile to fire, snow to the colder moodes and turne their Halcion beakes With gentle act and feare to my father **1615** (For the allusion see KINGFISHER.) **1839** *Penny Cycl* XIII 230/1 The fable of the floating cradle in which during the Halcyon days the bird season and to rear its young

2 Calm, quiet, peaceful, undisturbed (Usually qualifying *days*)

1578 *Ch Prayers in Priv Prayers* (1851) 464 It hath pleased thy grace to give us these Halcyon days, which yet we enjoy **1631** GOUGE *God's Arrows* v xvii 429 Were our daies more halcyon, more quiet and peaceable **1642** JEANES *Mercy* (1857) 12 Peaceable times (a great rarity in that blessed halcyon time in England) **1665** SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 11 When two are seen, they foretel Halcyon weather **1841** D. ISRAELI *Amen I* (1859) 250 Peace and policy had diffused a halcyon calmness over the land **1878** *Musgrave Poets* 218 The bird of love, in days so truly halcyon, Upon the billows well might build her nest

+Halcyon, *v Obs rare*—[1] [? prec sb.] *trans* To calm, tranquillize

1616 [LANE *Cont Sqr's T* 226 Sher callinge Horbell, Gnartotite, I es fierce too, thus hals oneth her spite

+Halcyonian (hælsi·o·niăn), *a Obs* Also **7 halci** [f. L. (*h*)*alcyonius* or of the halcyon + -AN.] Of or pertaining to the Halcyon, calm, quiet, peaceful, = HALCYON B

1617 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Forth Feasting*, What halcyonian days they reign would give **1650** A. H. *Mystic Polemo* 11 Halcionian quiet times at Sea **1659** HAMMOND *On Ps* xcv 11 the halcyonian days with the Christians had **Halcyonic, -ko, -oid,** var AICYONIC, etc

Halcyonine, *a Ornith* Of or pertaining to the subfamily of kingfishers (*Halcyonin*æ, of which genus *Halcyon* is the type

Hald, -en, obs forms of HOLD, HOLDEN

+Hale, *sb*[1] *Obs* [A parallel form to HEAL *sb*., ME. *hele*, and HAIL *sb*.[2], conformed in vowel to the adj., OE. *hæl*.] Health, well being, welfare, cure, remedy. = HAIL *sb*.[2], HEAL *sb*

a **1200** *Moral Ode* 202 in *Trin Coll Hom* 226 Ac mihte libbe ahe mo a blisse and an hale **c 1300** *Havelok* 2 *Vertues* (1868) 59 Ne se wele no wo nauþre, ne on hale ne on unhale **c 1405** LYDG. 17755 Put seal be on pin hide **1596** SPENSER *Astrophel* 103 All herelesse of his dearest hale **1705** HEARNE *Collect in Leland's Itin* V, My hale was at stake; I take care of it. [But here perh only a 'sc. dial form of HEAL *sb*.]

b Ill hale, var of *ill hail* (HAIL *sb*.[2]), bad luck In quots used advb = Unfortunately, unluckily, disastrously

a **1300** *Cursor M* 4901 Ful ille ile [*Fairf* il hale] did þou þat dede **c 1460** *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 230 Now ille hale was he borne

+Hale, *sb*[2] *Obs* Forms **1 hæl(þ (heale)**, **1–4 hal**, **4–5 hale** [OE *hæl(þ, healh*, infl *hale, healæ*] A corpse, a body, a sacred place

c **897** K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xxxv 245 Forðem ele wiʒ hi gebiegeð twiefeald on ðam hæle [**1871** *Early Eng Text Society* 126 Bliðnyta on ðam hale bweʒaþ] **a 1100** *Ingeld Vers* in Wr Wülcker 526 9 *Angelus*, hyrne, oðše heal **a 1250** *Owl & Night* 2 Ich was in one sumere dale, In one oferlondisce hale **1535** STEWART 160 Ac tho hy herde God speke, Wel some in hal hy gonne threke **a 1327** *Pol Songs* (Camden) 250 We beth hunted from hale to hunne **c 1450** MYRC 1384 Hyst þow do þyn synne hale By any wommon pat lay in hale?

+Hale, *sb*[3] *Obs* Also 5 **halle, 6 hail, hall** [app a OF *hale* (13th c in LITTRÉ), mod F *halle* a covered market-place, a OS and OHG *halla*, an area or space covered over The word is thus of origin a doublet of HALL, with a different pronunciation and application, due to its French use.] A place roofed over, but usually open at the sides; a pavilion, a tent, a booth, hut, or other temporary structure for shelter

c **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 9280 In halles and hales bordes leyd **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 222/1 Hale or tente, *papilio, xenia* **c 1440** CAPGRAVE *Life St Katha* 1 734 Euery man had plente in hale and in halle **1480** CAXTON *Chron Engl* ccxlii (1482) 277 The kyng lete make in al hast a long and a large hous of tymbre the which was callid an hale (and couered with tylles ouer) and it was open al about on both sides and at the endes **1530** PALSGR 298/b Hall a long tent in a felde, *tente* **1570** J. B *Let in* Bridges *Cens Lat Vil* 240 (N.) Dangerous diseases to souldioors by reason of lying upon the ground and un covered, and lykewyse to horses for lacke of hales **1577** HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807-8) III 81 Certeine Frenchmen hearing that the English tents and pauilions were a good waie distant from the armie, spoiled the hals, robbed the tents **1606** HOLLAND *Sueton* 55 A certaine rate in monie allowed, For their sumpter mules, for their tentes and hales

b pl (*as sing*.) ? A market-hall [= *les halles*]

1541 *Aberd Reg* V 16 (Jam.) The towns consent to mak a halis to meit the wyttal that hapens to cum to this burgh to sell

Hale (hēl), *sb*[4] Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 6 **hayle** [f. HALE *v*.[1], of which sense I may be the imperative, used subst See also HAUL *sb*.]

1 In *house and hale, hale and how*, exclamations of sailors in hauling something

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII xxv, Where were many shypes and mayners noyse with hale and how **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* III viii 111 Towart the left, with mony hes and haill, Scocht all out ower **1869** MORRIS *Jason* x 587 And so drew Argo up, with hale and how On to the grass **1890** — *Eng Illustr Mag* July 759 Uprose the hale and how of the mariners

b [? Inducing of hailing or hauling

c **1605** CONGREVE *Taking of Namur* (Seager), Uprooting hills with most tremendous hale

2 A haul (of fish)

1751 R. FRANCIS *Pr Whiting* XXXIV (1883) 92/2 It bein, a large hale, and a shi ning, hauk, I could not lift it

Hale, *sb*[5] *Obs* exc *dial* Also **7 halle** [app a ON *hali*, Du *hale* tail of *plough-tail*]

1 *pl* The two handles of a plough or wheelbarrow

1611 COTGR., *Le manche d'une charrue*, a Plough tayle, or handle, the Plough-hale **1613** MARKHAM *Fug Illus Fandango* (1623) 36 If your Plough-hales be weake, will not bate on the earth it is a signe that you hang too heauie on the Plough hals **1649** BUTLER *Eng Impost Impr* (1653) 190 For the Plough handles, some call them Stilts, some Hales and some Staues **1785** in BRADLEY *Fam Dict New Plough* **1868** ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Hales*, the handles or ends of the plough stilts usually in the compound form Plough hales. **1877** *N W Line Gloss*, *Barrow hale*, the handle of a wheel barrow

+2 A pot hook *Obs*

1674 RAY *N & C Words* 68 *A Hale* (Suff) = a tram mel in the Essex dialect

+Hale, *sb*[6] *Obs rare* = HALO

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 222/1 Hale, or cycle a bowte be mone, *halo*

Hale (hēl), *a* (*adv*.) Forms *a Eng* **1, 2 4 hal**, **3– hale**, *q* **hale, ale, hele**, 8–9 *heal, north dial* **heale, heeal, heyel, yeil**] *β* **3–** 4 **halle**, **4–halle**, **5 hall**, **5–6 halli**, **6– hall**, **6 heale, hele**, 6–8 **heal**] [The northern dial repr of OE *hál* which became in south and midl dial *hôl, hool, hole*, WHOLE, but remained in the north *hâl, hale*, in which form it has been taken over in modern times into the literary language in sense 3

In Scotch from 15th c. long *á* was spelt *ay, ai*, hence, the Sc. forms *hayl, hail, hall*, for earlier *hale*, OE. *hál*; must be distinguished from original north Eng HAIL, in some sense, derived from Norse *heill*. *Hail* of 18 a modern Sc. repr of the closer sound (hīl), but into which *hale* has now passed, and must be distinguished from Eng *hail* (hīl), ME. *hail*.]

I Free from injury, safe, sound, unhurt

Now only Sc and *north dial*

c **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt x 22 Se þurh wunaþ oð ende se byþ hal **c 1200** ORMIN 14518 Godes folk, all hal & sund Comm to Iesuss sa þe wass þurrh **c 1300** *Cursor M* 24888 If þou will hale cum o þis scip to land **1375** (MS. 1489) BARBOUR *Bruce* III 92 The king eschapyt hale, and fer **c 1400** MAUNDV. (Roxb.) xxiii 79 Al leper be hymnes of s mass hale **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* (1553) IV xii 2 So hele and fere fe I *Small hail and fey*] mote sauf me Jupiter **1567** *Satir Poems Reform* xl 164 Ane hail and trew Scottis man **1570** MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 347 Quhyle my heart is hol *[some prevail]* **1786** BURNS *Ep to Maj r Logan* iii, Hale be your heart, hale be your fiddle **1822** R. ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 15 O heale be thy heart! my mild crone

2 Free from disease, healthy, in good health, well, recovered from disease, healed, 'whole'

Now Sc and *north dial*

c **1000** LUKE xvii 14 Þaune þa se man hal on þeora mihte fyrste— **c 1175** *Lamb Hom* 29 Ane wunde þe ne met ben longe hwile hal **a 1300** *Cursor M* 13106 Messel er hale, inperis ai right **c 1375** (title C MS.) *Sc Leg Saints* Prol 125 Of all seiknes, and of all hale In mine of Ihesu þai mad hale **c 1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3918 He[l] hade diuerse hale and fers **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 126 Ane hail manns estait In temper st warmnes nother to cald nor hait **1570** SUPPLER *Skeph Cal* July 107 My seely sheepe hale enough, I trowe **1597** MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1147 Our full intent is now to haf 3e hale **1798** BURNS *Duncan Gray* ii Meg grew sulc— se he grew heal **1872** G. MACDONALD *Orph Homem*, in *Wks Fancy & Imag* II 135 Sickness may be more hale than health

+b *Be* Free from what is injurious, sound, wholesome *Obs*

c **1300** *Cursor M* 24650 (Fdmh) Þi suet sun sa halle [= hale] of hirt **c 1320** *Sowdone Bab* (W.) 693 Hit nis non hale to leue stepmoderes tale **c 1475** *Rabere Bab* 241 I atte vp youre chere be lowly, blythe, and hale **1563** WISDOM *Four Vices three Quest* xxxii Wks. 1888 I 97 Preist that may instruct the people be hale and sincere doctrine.

3 Free from infirmity sound in constitution, robust, vigorous (The current literary sense now most freq of old persons)

(Not exactly the same as any northern dialect use and perh originating in Spenser's use (if sense quot 1579.)

1734 JARVIS *Tr Don Quix* Advt 10 *Sancho* 'tis well he's hale and hearty **1768-74** TUCKER *Lit Nat* (1852) II 4 n. The soundest habit constitution may catch an infection **1813** SCOTT *Peveril* ii, Then came the stirring hale voice of the huntsman soldier with its usual greeting. **1824** DIBDIN *Tyke Comp* 53 A hale, active and competent housemaid **1865** LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* xxxi 541 A hale hearty old age

II The northern form of WHOLE, in its current senses

4. Of things material Whole, entire, unbroken undivided, undecayed

c **1200** ORMIN 18512 All hal and unnteodeledd **a 1225** *Juliana* 31 Sen nuhan ure hal cun up prof, as he wes hal meiden **a 1300** *Cursor M* 19333 We find þe dors perd pe walles hale **c 1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7602 Par fond him all hole lingand **1533** BELLENDEN *Livy* I 5 (1822) 16 Ane hede of ane woman with ane hale body corruptin un **1766** BURKE *South Drink* xxi, Hale steeks

5 Of things immaterial, time numbers, etc Whole, entire, complete, with no part wanting

a **1300** *Cursor M* 4197 Þai suld be of ane hale dede **1611** 9262 Fra adam þe ald to crist es eld Sexti hale generacion **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Conn* 4913 Pe space of alle ane hole ȝhere **1598** DUNBAR *Maitland Poems* (1893) 80 Ane hole ȝear **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* 155/31 He is a Wyth hole lor *Small* hail] routis As meuis to reskew **1802** R. ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 3 Will dances in a hale winter neet **1825** BROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Hyel, Hale*, whole

6 *The hale*, the whole, all the, also with possessives, etc

a **1300** *Cursor M* 6494 Had godds folk be hole in oste **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* I 274 He hale condicioun off a thrid **a 1400** *Sir Amadace* 441 Haldin heuedym out of all pe hole hande **1598** Q. ANNE IN *Archæol Journal* I 202 Ane *Nic* 98 Putt nede no pe confidence in God onelie **1762** WISDOM *Cert Treatises* in Wks 1888 I 29 He hath half of God **a 1650** BRADFORD *Temptations* (1750) 6 The hole, his lady, and hall household **1816** SCOTT *Antiq* xx, Him that the hole town knows nothing about **1863** *Lyra Anglic* 304 As Ewhe was spun He, yell boy, or tyen

b *pl* The whole of the, all the

a **1300** *Cursor M* 2093 And i did his men be for him hale **c 1470** HENRY *Wallace* I 357 Thai hand hopit he thrawin his heritage **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 10 Hor vertuthis haill we ar consumit **a 1555-75** *Durm Douar* (Banna tyne Cl.) Ane haill lordis yat to the toilzeith **1582-88** *Hist Jas I*, The haill subiects of this realme

+7 All *Obs*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 1393 Quen þat þai war trogedir hole **c 1300** *Havelok* 2 *Vertues* (1868) 59 Ne se wele no wo nauþre, ne on hale ne on unhale **c 1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Thomas* 22 Quhen þai fled to me Conuertit

8 Sole

c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Marbius* 137 He hymne mad Hail kepare of al pe thinge **c 1470** HENRY *Wallace* I 24 Prot eor haile he mad hym of Scotland **1578-1600** *Yong Tom* 16 A[t] II 151 His helpe and haill cur

9 Possessing full rights as a citizen, not a 'broken man' (BROKEN 9)

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* & Hue & cries sal onely to entir his persone, or bodie, sal be free & haill in the court

B *adv* Wholly, entirely *Sc* and *north dial*

c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints Ysaiasone* to Iob ȝe sald dres ȝou haile **c 1470** HENRY *Wallace* I 9 Quhill he haile in will **1508** DUNBAR *Tua Mar it Wemen* 226 Quhen I the cure had all clene and him quit vnmyn haill **1585** J. J *Fax Amor* (Veb) 44 Yet be he bides, whom haile **1816** HISLOP *Parr* 102 Better se ee than haill blind

Hale (hēl), *v*.[1] Forms **3–** hale, also **4** halle, **halye** (halle), **4–6 hayl e 5–7 haile**, (**6 haile**, **6–7** (8–9 in sense 4 in hail) Sc also HAIL [= OF *haler*, in sense 1 (12th c.) in Littré, a OFranish *hâler*, OHG *halôn*, *halen*, mod.G *holen*, to fetch, etc. OS *halôn* MDu and Du *halen* to fetch; draw, haul, OFris *halta*, LFris *halen*, to draw pull, haul

Del and sw *hala* Da *hale* (on the ground of which he OE var would have been *healan*) is erroneously assumed to be from Norse late adoptions from LG (the Icel perh from Eng)

1 *trans* To draw or pull + Formerly in gen sense, and in various spec uses now *obs* or *arch* e g to draw *up*, hoist, set (a sail), to haul a 'pull at, to 'heave' [Dupuis] to pull or tear asunder or in pieces, to contract, cause to shrink to draw back (an arrow) on the string (Drawing in various senses)

13 A. *Alit* 992 They setten mast and halsen sail **13** *E. Allit P B* 1142 He hyled of be cuppe **c 1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12 62 Pow'ene on pe preet to sette and hale **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xix (1495) 100 b The fumosteres in the stouke come to the ouen and drawe and hale the skynnes of the bryne, and brede ache in the same skynnes **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 221 Halyn or drawyn, *trahe* **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* II xi 36 Myne theuis Onto the herd bus halit wp on hie Panth arrow and eue eftsnd at the mark **1549** *Compl Scot* vi 40 Hail ad sail vne hail be vyn vp the sail **1552** LYNDESAY Thrie Est xxxv 284 Fastened to a thick Rope, which is haled in by an Engine **1842** TENNYSON *M Sim Styl* 63 The rope that haled the buckets from the well

b To draw or pull along, or from one place to another, esp with force or violence; to drag, tug
Now superseded in ordinary speech by HAUL
c 1205 LAY 16712 Toward Hengest he leop and ugrap hine bi pan toppe, & hine ofer pan halede 1377 LANGL *P. Pl* B. XIII. 95 It best beeth a bischoppes crosse, Is hoked on pat one ende to halde men fro helle [1393 C. XI. 93 And hilpe with pe hoked ende tile men to goode] 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 316/3 She remembryd how Jhesu was haled forth and mocked 1570 *Levins Manip. Vocab.* 230 He drew and haled the rest out of the dores by the hare and hands 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. II. iii. (1651) 240 Hailing men and women, committed them to prison 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* III. XIX. 151 As one hal'd to execution 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. V. 5 Some score or two are indignantly haled to prison 1873 SMILES *Huguenots* I. XII. (1880) 244 They were haled before the magistrates fined and imprisoned

2 *fig.* To constrain, or draw forcibly *to, into,* or *out of* a course of action, feeling, condition, etc.; to bring *in* violently, drag *in*

1377-93 [see HAL 1376] *Pierce. Plowgh. Exhort.* 54 [He] hyreth me into a certeyne of perpetuall renowme 1641 HIRON *T. Brown* 1 They have hale and force them by their commands and threats 1652 HOBBES *Leviath.* IV. XLV. 349 Texts haled to their purposes by force of wit 1681 DAMPIER *Voy.* (1729) I. 403 The Land hales the wind 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. XXXVI. 216 Inferences, consequences, strained and haled in to my hand 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq., Writers* V. 139 Carrick haled on one hand by Ireland, and on the other by Comedy

†b To hurry, mislead *Obs*

1530 PALSGR. 579/1 I hurye, or myspse entreate or hale one 1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. (1851) 67 To let them still hale us and worrey us with their hand dogs, and Parasitants 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Hale*, to worry, or trouble, to worry

3 *absol* or *intr* To pull, tug

1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* clxiv, Than set to fold of this self to schulde] or to hale Wyndis and wedris 1563 BP. PILKINGTON *Exhort. to Scripture* (1851) 178 Hale on apace, and merrily loose up your sails 1580 DRAKE in *Hakluyt Compassed, etc.* (1854) Soc. 284/App. xv. 233, I cannot leave the gentlemen to hayle and draw with the mariner and the mariner with the gentlemen 1612 I. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* III. 3 The Minister may hale and pull but unless the Father draw none come to the Sonne 1879 STEVENSON *Trav. Cevennes*, Yoke of stolid oxen were put only to bring at the plough

† 4 *intr.* To draw along; to sail drawn or pulled; to move with force or impetus; hasten, rush *upon, of* a ship, to proceed before the wind with sails set, to sail (cf. 1 b) Also *fig.* Obs

13 *Cursor M.* Gor. Knt. 156 pis holcsum ut be halle dor an vplich mayster 1340 *Ayenb.* 256 He hadde ine a full hard vuir into the heyh Sea 1667 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 221/1 Several other ships are hal'ing out of this Harbor 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* II. 31 In 40 Years convenient Place for the Man of War to hale ashore *Ibid.* 257 That Day that his Ship hal'd off

b To flow, run down in a large stream *Obs* exc. Sc. and *north. dial.*

1 In Litter we written *hale*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 125 Doun after a strem pat dryply haled 1420 *Liber cur. Hosk.* xi. 284 From prynes blake, smaller, wyde hale 1549 *Compl. to Edw. VI* 52 The .ii. .c. .xl. .ii. Swepte and Yawled the Ryvers downe hayled 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) II. 202 The toun began fast to hale down by cheikis 1783 *Wallace Douglas-dale* xxv. in *Child's Ballads* IV. 61, An the bluid came hailing down 1835 MOTHERWELL in *Whistle Binkie* (Sc. Songs) Ser. I. 101 Hot tears are hailin owre my cheek And hailin owre your chin *Mod. Sc.* The sweat was just hailin off me

+c *transf.* To project, extend, reach *Obs*

13 *Cant. Ser. Anl.* 268 A ful huge heyt hit [the wall] halede vpon lofte 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 207 The hulle [of the ship] hayled over behynde ane hulfe fote large

+Hale, *v.*[1] *Obs* [Either f. HALE *a*, or a variant of HEAL *v.* assimilated to HALE *a.*] *trans* To make hale or whole, to heal

c 1200 *Trin. & Harrow.* 28 Pat pu cunne hes halen a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14157 (Gött.) Pu traud pat he moght pus hoper hele of all his sighte a 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 7 Fine woundes I hate ere pat pai holed, ne salle be many stoundes a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxiv. 2 Pis pse ere halyd [*v. r.* holed] in trouth & hir 1350 LINDISFARNE *Test. Pulgrave* 289 In name of Christe thay hale mony hounder Ra-yng the dede, and purgeing the powest

+Hale, *int Obs* [app the same as MHG *hâle* OHG *hâlo* imperative of *hâlôn, holôn holen* to fetch, of which the emphatic forms *hâlî holît* were esp used for hailing a ferry man. See Hilda-brand in *Zeitsch f. d. Deutschen Unterricht* III 393.] A cry to call attention

c 1290 *St. Christopher* 84 in *S. Eng. Leg.* 279/1 A mayt in pe ybur half of pe watur, a mayt pere cam and gredde Hale, hale! to sent Cristofre pat he him pare ouer ladde [See also *E. E. Poems* (1862) 62.]

Hale, obs. f. HALE *a.*[2] and *v.*[1], var. HELE *v.*[1]

+Hale-bowline. *Naut. Obs* [? HALE *v.*[1]] One fit to hale a bowline, an able seaman

1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* XI. 56 Manned with 1 rest men, being ½ the of them scarce hale Boulings [1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Haul-bowlings*, the old name for the able bodied seamen]

Halec, Halecize, var ALEC, ALECIZE

Halecoid (he·lĭkoid), *a* and *sb Ichth* [f. mod.L *Halecoides*, f. *halec, alec*, sauce prepared from small fish, and perh the fish itself see OID.] *a. adj* Of or belonging to the herring family *b sb* A clupeoid fish

Halecomorphous (he·lĭkomfŏ·rŏs), *a Ichth* [f. L. *halec, alec* (see prec.) + Gr. *μορφή* form + -OUS.] Belonging to the *Halecomorphi*, an order of ganoid fishes, also called *Cycloganoids*

+Halecret, hallecret (ha·lkrĕt) *Sc. Obs* Forms 6 **halkrig, halkru·ck, -halkrike, hal(l)e-cret, allecret** [a. 1 *halecret*, in 14–16th c. *allecret, halcret*, of uncertain origin perh containing Ger *hals* neck.] A species of corslet, of beaten iron, composed of two pieces for the front and the back

(Littre), according to Muanck 'a half-suit of light plate armour worn alike by footmen and horsemen, furnished with long tassels', used about the middle of the 16th century

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* V. (1821) I. 174 He armyt hym with hes hailkrig, bow and arrowis 1540 *Sc. Acts Jas. I.* (1597) 13/1 That all vthers haue pair ane plait, halkrik or breistwes 1801 GROSE *Ant. Arm.* 250 (Jam.) The halecret was a kind of corslet of two pieces, one before and one behind it was lighter than the cuirass 1844 MYRICK *Anc. Armour* II. 206 Officers of infantry in allecrets *Ibid.* 237 Hallecret

+Ha lely, *adv Obs* Forms 4 **halic, halik, haali, s.** haliliy, 4–5 **hali, haily, hail, haly,** 4–6 **haliely,** 6 **se haiielie, haielie,** 6–7 **haily** Northern and esp Sc. form of WHOLLY, q.v.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29931 Sir, hali [*Fairf.* (Cott. hal)] wil pou noght bere Pam wid mogh & wrath a hefd bare *Ibid.* 26398 Pan be houss him seruse him hali [*Fairf.* haly] pat wilf hat hali was mennes 1350 MINOT *Poems* (Hall) 8 Quat lord is on hat he ley[e]s nan I can all hali his honour 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxxi. 159 To putte vs all haily in he kingis of Cold 1575 *Pleyn Compt* (Bannatyne) 32 Haielie left wo[r]t 1668 MONTGOMERIE *Flyte* XXXVIII. 18 Ise se them haily is they wold

Halende, var HEALEND *Obs*, saviour

Haleness (he·lnĕs) [HALE *a.* + -NESS.] Healthiness, soundness

1611 COTGR., Santé, the full form of WHOLENESSE, q.v.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 118 He hidnes of all ere stures

2 The quality or state of being hale, healthiness, robustness

1800 SMILES *Lives* III. 411 Struck by the haleness and readiness of the English men and women

Haler (he·lər) [f. HALE *v.*[1]+-ER[1].] One who hales or hauls. See also HALLIER, HAULER

1611 COTGR., *Tireur* a drawer, puller haler bugger 1755 JOHNSON, *Haler*, he who pulls or hales. 1815 *Jekyll on Cannal Act* 43 Poulmen, watermen, haulers 1876 MORRIS *Aspects* I. 37 The haulers of the hawsers

† Halesia. Obs. name (after Thomas Hales, an English botanist, 1677–1761) A genus of plants N. O. *Styracaceæ*), containing the beautiful Snowdrop or Silver bell tree of the southern United States, *Halesia tetraptera* and other species

1706 J. PETIVER *Hist. Texas* Pref. VI. 508 (*title*) Of the Plums Hales-ia, and Cydonia 1885 PALMER *Plym. Pomona* IV. (1870) 58 Here the hales-ia hangs out its silvery bells

+Ha leskarth, hea lscart, *a. Sc Obs* [? HALE *a.* + *skart, scart*, SCRATH.] Free from injury, unscratched

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. 7. And brocht his fers hail-scarth to the rest 1560 in *Maitland Misc.* II. 71 (Jam.) And saue his gudis hail & skaith all away 1 misscarit

Halesome (he·lsŏm), *a.* Forms 3–4 **halsum,** 4 (chiefly Sc.) **halesum,** 4–5 (8 Sc.) **hale some,** 5–6 Sc **hailsum** 6 **halsome** [Cf. ON *heilsamr* salutary.] The northern, and now chiefly Sc. form of WHOLESOME, q.v.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29931 Sanct Johannes fulfillnunng was Hi al-mest and ald of fannisum a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxx. 18 Nathinge es hale amare pan to hope in god in all pinges 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* (Edin.) XIII. 138 Pe ost rest so sade pare pai no hale ome c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 241 Lowly your counselle is right good and eyllum 1597 [see HALESOME-WORD 1598] Nane sollome for his behowe 1813 HOGG *Queen's Wake, Kilmeny* III. Yet you are halesome and fair to see

Hence **Halesomely** *adv.*, **Halesomeness**

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxvi. 7 Pu melt habandy in godes luf 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 170/2 An Halesomenes, *salubritas*

Halewe n, obs form of HALLOW

† Halewei, -way. *Obs* Forms **halewei, halewai, halewey, hale wei, halewai, halewey, c halliw(h)ay, halyvey** [MF *halowey, haaley, helwai*, pointing to an OF. **halewei, *halwey*, correspd to MHG. *heilwâc, wâc, -awâc, -wac*, ON *heilvágr*, f. OE *hál*, OHG *heil*, ON *heill* health: HAILS[2], HWAL[2]) + OE. *wág*, OHG *wag*, ON *vágr* wave, water. Some of the forms show association with the *Holy* hole. See Grimm *Deutsche Mythol* II. 551.] A healing water, used both as a drink, and as a lotion for wounds, balm, antidote

c 1205 LAY 23071 Heo sculde mid haleweie helen his wunden *Ibid.* 28017 Heo scal al hal me makien mid haleweie 1340 *Ayenb.* 262 Pis ssrift is pe haleway 1340 *Cursor M.* 14157 (Gött.) Pu traud pat he moght pus hoper halewai 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 243/2 Halywey, or bote a ȝen sekenesse, as treacle or oper lyke (*K.* haliwey), *antidotum salutiferum* 1 14 *Arundel MS.* 42, f. 93 (Promp. Parv. 223 *note*) *Balsamum*, &c halliwhey

Half (hâf), *sb.* Forms **1–** half, also † **healf, (halb), 2–3 alf, (3 hælf, *Orm.* halff, elf, 4 helf, helue), 4–5 halue, 4–7 halfe, (6–7 halfe, hafe) *Pl.* 4– **halves** (hâvz) also 4 **halfs**, 5–7 -es, (6 **hawves**), 7–8 **halfs** [A Com. Teut sb. *Orig. hælf* (nom. = OS. *halba* (MDu., MLG. *halve*), OHG. *halba* (MHG. *halbe*), ON *halfa* (*hálfa*), Goth *halba* side, half; see HALF *a.* The oldest sense in all the langs. is 'side'.]

I +1 Side, one of the (two) sides (of an object) as a specification of position or direction, the right or left side, the right or left 'hand' (of any one), the direction indicated by the side or hand *Obs*

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 51 *Altrinsecus*, an ba halbue [*Erf.* halfe *Corp.* halfe] 805 *Charter in O. Teign.* (1885) 442 On merue ofer halfe 880 *Ibid.* 438 An eashalfe 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. XII. 21 Sutton an on pissum healfe, and an on pisse wynstran 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 262 On pa healfe pe pat eor hafp 1300 *Cursor M.* 10 Wi Wilkes 3388 *Athlumney MS.* on the half. c 1300 *Fin. Coll. Hom.* 67 He shoold be rihtwise an his rihthalue c 1305 LAY 14018 A pei half pere Humbre 1340 *Cursor M.* 6563 (Fairf.) pe see on aypes half ham stode wip willes 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VII. 7 Loke on pe lufthond[e] oped pyn hed and see wher [he] wonde[p]. I loked, pan he lufte half, as he ladi me tauhte 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III. 150 That on twa halfis war assaild 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 86 Pan had he on pe Sarzyns wyke fraist he euery helue c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1333 That soght into the Cite vpon sere halues 1495 *Trevisa's Higden* (1527) I. 61 On the halfe the est of Ynde 1532 MORE *Confut. Barnes* Wks. 805/1 Then thou shalte see me on the lycke halfe 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* IX. LXXIV. 174 The purple morning peeped one the eastren threshold, to our halfe of land]

+2 *fig* One of the opposite sides in a conflict, of the opposite sexes in descent, etc. *Obs*

a 1885 *Hall of Alfred* in Earle *Land Charters* 148 Man yldra feeder ha fæs wuldres healfe, and pu, wyrcefulle, mans on ða spanlice sife 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 217 pe compaynye alpes half muche anpeleued was *Ibid.* 425 He was, in bys moder alf, seyde Edwardes broper 1 1386 WYCLIF *Wks.* III. 248 pe Jewis wide pat Crist was not on o sidis half 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1,474 His bey[e]s ell On his modir halfe 1563 DAUNSELL in *Tytler Mary, Hunting, Hawking, &c.* 210 princes halues the myghty god doth fight

+b Side, part (as of one of the parties to a transaction). *On (in, by) the half of* on the part of, as far as concerns, with respect to. *On this half* in regard or respect of this, on this account. *Obs*

1068 *Charter Will. I in Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. (1896) 741 And þæt to ealle on minre healfe is, beon gr-ið and sybbe þær land 1230 *Hali Meid* 7 Nu penne on oðer half nim þe to þe worlde 1340 *Ayenb.* 262 Pis is pe ssrift pe i graunt pe forward 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 917 (954) It shal not lykke certeyn, on myn halve 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* CCXIII. 240 In that other halfe it was shewed by an Enquest that fete [1516 SKELTON *Magnyf.* 1032, I am so ouppressed On both halfe & on every syde.

+b Like *On ... the half of* on the part of, in the name of, as the agent or representative of, for, instead of, on or in behalf of *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 283 Patt word Iuorh o drihtl Wass segd off alle halfe 1 1300 *Havelok* 2311 Ich am Engelond bring On mine halue to teching 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 99 Send here bope on pin half 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* CCXXXVI. 260 On mooste parte of pis pe pope halff, that he [1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) 2 He would fayne haue his false translacion saufe and sonnen a 3 oddes halfe.

+d *On God's half* in God's name, for God's sake, used to add emphasis to a petition, command, or expression of consent or resignation *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 22 Hwo se met stonden euer on vre Louerd wurschipe, stonde a godes halue 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 561 He let hem go a Godes half 1 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* Dedic. 170 A Godys half, in goode tyme, I quod I 1430 *Chev. Assigne* 219 'Go we forthe, fader,' quod he, 'childe,' 'euen goddes half!' 1530 TINDALE *Obed. Christ. Man.* 59 b, She yelded yoke a calf, Rose up on Gods half

II 3 One of two opposite, corresponding, or equal parts into which a thing is or may be divided

a Of material objects, in which each half lies on one *side* of the dividing line (thus connected with 1)

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark VI. 23 A half reuices minre. 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 3 Muche del of Engelond, pe on half of Walis Weste 1300 *Cursor M.* 8715 (Cott. Vesp.) Pe tuelfpe half (Gött. Trin.) sadi in hand 1335 GOWER *Conf.* I. 343 Sampson schoue The gate of Gaza, and bar awai The on half of the hulle 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 84/3 Whan the wife of Herode herde this she clefte into halfe, and gaf either of them one half 1666 BOYLE *Orig. Formes & Qual.* 136 In the parting of it into halfes (as when our Hasle Nuts part in the middle) 1727 EFRAIM *Boy's Arithm.* (1808) 10 The whole two sides, or Halves of the Floar 1851 CARPENTER *Phys.* 189 A continuation of the sagittal suture down the middle, dividing it into two equal halves

b Of quantities or numbers, in which the half bears the same proportion to the whole as one of the halves of a material object, but all connexion with *side* is lost, a moiety

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Luke XIX. 8 Heono half godna minra Drihten sello ic. Sorfendum [*Rusk. Cap.* Nu ic sylle Searfum healfe mine æhta. *Hatton G.* half mine æhta] 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 31 [Leir] scf hys twei dogtren half, & half hym self nom 1300 *Cursor M.* 3099 Ar he be half o pat han slayn 1389 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XIX. 464 If men had gyven hym the halve of all the worlde 1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* IV. (1640) 47 They ascend not past the halfe of one mile in height 1699 B. HARRIS *Parival's Herb* 54 32 Anthulon being the one half of the game 1685 *Gracian's Courtier's Orac.* 157 And in that sense the ingenious Para-dox is true. That the half is more than the whole 1820

SLOBESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 129 Of this number of whales, considerably above half have been taken by five ships now in the trade *Ibid* 223 One half or three fourths of an inch thick **1893** — *H. Ask Fishery* 5 For sale at one half the cost prices.

c After a cardinal number, as *one and a half* (for the earlier mode of expressing this, see HALF *a* 2) **c 1290** *Robert* 14 in *S. Lege Leg* I 107 To seven and an half **1340** *Hampole Pr. Cons.* 4551 Three days and an half **1400** *L. S. Wells* (1881) 46 A bolle pece [of wey]sih vij ounsus & halfe, and halfe a quarter **1577** B. Good *Heresbachius Husb.* II (1586) 77 They must be set a foote and a halfe a sunder **1583** HOLLYBAND *Campfield Lexic.* 157 An houre and a halfe after we ate up **1673** RAY *Journ. Low C.* 3 We took places in the Passage Boat for Bruges, and at a League and half came to a Town **1700** I. BROWN tr. *Freyny's Amusem Ser. & Com.* II 80 About three parts and a half of four in the Year **1817** J. MILTON *Log Alcestis* in (1820) 45 One of his attendants received about a dozen and a half blows with a flat bamboo

4 Mod. vaguely One of two divisions more or less approaching equality esp with comparatives, as *the larger or halfes half* † Formerly, sometimes, one of three or more divisions

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 2536 Four halues is þis world rond **1340** *Ayenb.* 16 Ech of pe ilke zeuen [heauedes] him to dele vnto vele halues **c 1400** *Destr. Troy* 13303 The more halfe of my men & my maiin shippes **1580** etc. [see half *sb.* 3*b*] BULLEIN *Dial. Sores* (1865) 18 HALL *Recell. Treat* 196 One halfe of the world knowes not how the other lives. **1661** J. LIGHTFOOT *Temple Jerusalem* I In the first of it is shallow like the long half of an Egg **c 1730** SWIFT *Direct Servants* Wks 1778 X 251 Sweat it broke into three halves **1858** A. W. HAKEWILL *Manor Kirkby* 1 Every other half of the kitchen pie **1862** H. SPENCER *First Prin.* II v § 55 The larger half of the phenomena.

b *Better half*: a wife (or †husband) see BETTER *a* 3 c. Hence, humorously, *worser half* **1827** HONE *Every day Bk.* II 388 These fair helpmates are as convivial as their worser halves

+5 One of two parts in or to shares *Obs* Cf. *To (a halves, v.)*

1520 WHITTINTON *Vulg.* (1527) 13 Whether you wyme or lese, I wyll be your halfe **1591** FLORIO *2nd Fruites* 25 Master John will you be halfes with me? **1596** SHAKE *1 Hen. IV* v. 78 *Bap.* Some, He is well halfes. Both in coates. *Tra.* He is one to hides. He beare it all my selfe

6 Illiptical uses of HALF *a*, some sb being omitted *colloq*

a. Half-year (Sometimes applied to a Term, after the new division of the school year (1865) **b** = Half-hour **c** = Half past, half gill of spirits **d** = Half back (at Foot ball (cf HALF II 13) **e** = Half mile (race, etc.)

1659 WHITLOCKE *Walks Comm.* II 29 Paving tyles to all these pavements they make halfes, to close the work at the sides and ends

a 1800 LE. *Lett* (1830) 3 It has completely stopped the bons for this half **1895** A. R. HOLE *My Schooldays* 172 Has half, till my second half returned to Winchminster **1876** *World* V No 199 No sons the school year has known the triple distribution into terms instead of the *half* of our boyhood

b 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* x, There's two pair of fowls in the commercial

c 1888 *Nottt Leader* 27 July 4 To sustain themselves in their public duty by resort to what is technically known as "a half" **1891** *Daily N.* 2 15 Apr 7/1, I heard him call for two halves of ale and a bottle

d 1887 SHEARMAN *Athletics & Football* (Badm. I the) 196 The best halves were strong back women, rather under than over middle height **1897** *Daily Chron.* 16 Feb 6/6 One change occurs at half, where Mr B. plays his first match for London

e 1897 *Hutchinson's Adm* 635/1 The half, after a splendid race, was won by King

7 Phrases **a** + *It halves, †to (the) half, †to (the) halves* to the extent of a half = HALF *adv* 1 c, imperfectly, incompletely, by halves *(obs.)* Also, in a thing or during a time, of the like, *to (the) halves* so as to have a half share in the profits (now *U.S.*) *By halves* to the extent of a half only, imperfectly, in part, half heartedly, with half zeal **+b** *Half in half* half (to or by half) the total amount, cent per cent *(obs.)* **d** *In half or halves* into two (more or less) equal parts **e** *By half* by a great deal, much, considerably, far **f** *To go halves* (*U.S.*) to share equally (with a person) **g** *To cry halves* to claim a half share in what is found by another (See also 2, 3)

a 1547 SALESBURY *Welsh Dict., Hannery*, to ye halfe **1577** B. GOOD *Heresbachius Husb* (1586) 47b, He may occupie it by his Bayliffe, or to halves **1601** R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 105 Not at a rent certaine as we do in England, but to halfes, or to the thirds of all graine, fruit and profits, arising, or gained **1647** W. BROWNE tr. *Gombervillet Polet. and Is* I 222, I use but it halfes. *Ibid.* 240 To be revenged at halfes **a 1673** CLEVE in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps 61 8 I they do not to halves by halves, but wholly **1677** HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* II vi 170 In Asphaxad the great Age of the Ancients was cut to halves **1686** BUNYAN *Holy War* 115 Nor did I do this to the halves **1710** PRIDEAUX *Orig. Tithes* II. 104 It is useful for the owners to let their Lands to halfs to their Tenants **1866** LOWELL *Biglow P.* Ser II Introd Poems 1850 II 188 *To halves* still survives among us, though apparently obsolete in England It means either to let or hire a piece of land, receiving half the profit in money or in kind

b 1563 *By in* FOXE *A. & M.* (K. O.) **1591** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iv 6 Fraud idle Artizans Working by halfs. **1641** SYMMONS *Serm. bef. His Comm.* 8, Hitherto the work hath been done by the halfes. **1753** HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) II xiv 343 Nadir, who did nothing by halves, was determined to pull off the mask. **1790** BURKE *Fr. Rev.* Wks V 289 A king is not to be deposed by halves **1865** P. PARRY *Dashyard Icon* 86 Those charged with the responsibility should not deal by halves with a question in which all classes have so deep an interest

c 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus* II (1882) 21 Gaining more than halfe in halfe in euerie thing they buy or sell **1601** R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 179 The estate liuble in halfe in number and courage diminished **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 571 By this meanes they will out-last other Candles of the same stuff, almost half in halfe **1655** GURNALL *Chr. in Arm* I 57 The price is fifteen half in halfe to what it was **1762** SELWYN in *Mannly* V in My father's estate I am to have half in halfe, and consequently was as well pleased

d 1599 H. BULTEEL *Perils dire Dinner* B viij b, First put them in halfes and cut out the Cores **1706** S. CLARKE *Hist. Coal Trade* 1 When a square cut to halves makes two triangles, those two triangles are still equal to the halves of the square. **1821** SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I 774 Each by lightning riven in half **1862** *Comhh. Mag.* June 723 The ball swift enough to cut the middle stump in half

e In *1000 *Beotth Mets* xii 18 He life by swetre] *Ta1400 *Morte Arth.* 2577 Thowe sette to lyfe by be halfe, I hete be in trouthe ? **1658** BAKER tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (ed. III.) 3 She is fayrer by one halfe than shee was before **1658** COTTON *Temptation* 1 As better by half than a soldier **1777** SHERIDAN *Sch. Scandal* IV iii, P'shaw! he is more than by half **1858** WHITE MELVILLE *Interpreter* xli, I too am by halves in love

f 1658 BUTLER *Hud.* III iii 270 For those that save themselves, and fly, Go halves, at least, in the Victory **1678** — *Hud.* III iii 1177 [1] will swear, now I think I shall win it, you may go my halves if you please **1681** MARVELL *Tr. Lauth.* xxxvii, We would go halves, and have it all by Lot **1851** *St. Mary's Hospital Gazette* I 2 Barmer: He'll then again ask if anybody will go him halves. *Voice* I will go halves with you

g 1659 [see CRY *v.* 1 *e*] The devided Damme Runs to the Summons of her hungry Lamb But when the twin cries Halves, she quits the first **1730** SAUNDERS *Hocus Sr Vert* 48 [He], who loves your Stomp to the ground Cries, halves? to everything you've found **1744** LAMB *Edm Sect. Impert. Sympathies* You cannot cry halves to any thing that is not your own, you can not find halves

8 *Comb. & attrib., as half share; by quasi adv., as half sharer, -partner, worker*

1586 T. B. *La Perimedes* 71, [said :] 1594) 480 That which maketh the will of his halfe partner to be wholly his own **1598** FLORIO *Ital. Dict.* s.v. *Mezzano*, He lights thus half-sharer, but conuies him into a by room **1611** SHAKE. *Cymb.* II v 2 Is there no way for Men to be But Women's halfe-workers? **1648** HALL *Contempl.* (1661) II xxii § 2 The metayer is at least his landlord's partner, and a half-sharer in their joint gains **1861** DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* xxxvi, I presented him with a half share in my boat

Half (hâf), *a.* Forms **1 healf, healf, 1–half, also 4 halve, alfe, half, 4, 7 halfe** (Common Text Of *half, half* = OFris. OS (MDu. Du., I G *halb*, OHG and Ger *halb*, ON *halfr*, Sw *half*, Da *halv*; Goth *halbs* = OTeut ***halbaz*). Etymologically The appearance of 'side' as the oldest sense of *half sb.* makes the original meaning of the adj uncertain]

1 Being one of the two equal parts into which a thing is or may be divided, forming a half or moiety

a immediately preceding the sb., and preceded by a defining word (demonstrative or possessive, genitive case, etc.), *a half lem(th, his half share*

When the two words constitute a recognized unit or individual, *half* is usually hyphened to the *sb.* as in *half-century* (see HALF-), the hours are usually hyphened and value, and the use of the hyphen is a matter of perspicuity in the particular connexion

c 825 *Corpus Gl. C* 1147 *B* him man selle an half swulung in coolhan dene. **850** in Birch *Land Charters* 130 An hs of tun que ante pertinebat to willburgewell in **c 1050** *Bosworth-Toller Anglo-Sax. Dict.* VIII 7 *B* Sutton Barton, tyn tida & healfe tid **a 1056** *Charter of Ludfrance in Cod. Dipl.* IV 136 Ieofwun healf gelond be ille healfe landes **c 1175** *Lamb. Hom.* 31 Hi lokede þridde hus ... **1297** R. GLOUC. 18073 Ilf hundred cnihten **1393** LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xix 263 Ich þynche on þus half side **1535** COVERDALE *Josh.* xvi 6 Vnto the Northsyde, Gadder and to the halfe tribe of Manasse **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 9 P 1 The Town has that half Ace been tormented with Insects called Fine Writers **1828** [see HALF-] **1865** A. PHILLIPS *Univ. Paper Curs* II 148 In five or six weeks the army was on half till advance **1897** *Boy's Own Paper* 1 Well-to-do half-sheet paper

b separated from the sb. by demonstrative or defining words, as *half the length, half my family* (formerly sometimes following the sb.)

The adj character of *half* appears in OE and early ME by its taking the form of the neut. sing. when used with *of* suppressed, as in 'half half of, one half of) the men were sick, a quarter or a third of them seriously ill et also quot. 1667

a 1000 *Judith* 105 (Gr.) Heo healfne fo ceaf þone sweord in him **c 1000** *Sax Leechd.* II 78 Xeniun healfe þi welle **c 1205** *Lay.* 22418 Halfe þe stedeh & halfe þe kinedom *Ibid* 31814 He brohte hum halue his ost **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 12147 Þat þou ask half þi king rike **1377** LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* III 332 Þe Half half of arwes **a 1400** CHAUCER *Bonch. of Complevnt* 2 Complevnte ... might myn herte never My peynes halve **1486** *Bk. St. Albans* B viij, The space of xlte a quarter of an houre **1548** HALL *Chron., Hen. VI.*, 236 b, Halfe the charges, and halfe the wages of his soul diers **1667** MILTON *P. L.* v 559 Satan the sun Hath finisht half his journey, and scarce begins His other half in the great Zone of Heavn **1724** DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 104 He lost half his men **1820** SHELLEY *Lon. Mis. Ianh* 101 Teach me half the gladness That thy brain must know **1823** BYRON *Juan* X lxiv, The wind blew half a gale **1849** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II 612 His victory, had deprived him of half his influence

c esp with sbs. denoting numbers, quantities measures of weight, space, time of money, as *half a dozen, half a bushel, half a pound, half a foot, half an hour, half a century*

When the one or more adjectival numbers and comparatives, if so preceded by a, *the*, etc. and hyphened to the sb. as *a half-d. n., the half bushel, his half pound, a long, half hour, a half-built cottage* see HALF- II 2 *a half-crown* is the silver coin worth 2s 6d; *a half-a-crown* is made the equivalent amount in any coin, as in the sentence 1877 LANGE *Life* V 2 Have had to work with bills as a matter of course **1586** CHAUCER *Knight's T.* 3 Thou shalt a Cake of half a bushelle haue **1589** *Pappe w. Hatchet* (1844) 9 Let it boyle halfe a myle way and then set downe **c 1450** *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5 Nere be the space of half a myle, Was done the boute of halfe **1598** *Mirror Magistrates* xxxvi 244 The whin he they re omitted a half a myle for the toun **1661** J. CHEVNEY *Diar. Bassorah* 14 At Anering there are halfe a dozen, or halfe a score more little inferiour to the Stonehenge **1677** CRESSET *Pure Rich.* II 203 For half an inch the letters stand out **1859** DARWIN *Origin* I 61 Capable of producing in a few generations about half a Gallon

d preceding a relative clause.

(Here it may be a sb with *of* omitted)

1566 SOUTHERNE *Oroonoko* II 1 (MALONE) If he dare half what he says, he'll be of use to us **1733** T. FOX *Man in Moon* 16 Of half that live the butcher and the tomb **1786** COWPER *Gratitude* 41 All these are not half that I owe

+2 *Half*, preceded or followed by an ordinal numeral, was formerly used to express a half unit less than the corresponding cardinal number, thus OE. *healfa hundtig half, thridde half or half thridde* = two and a half *Obs*

This is an ancient Teutonic mode of reckoning of Ger *anderthalb* (= OE *oðer he(fe) dridde healfe*). In English this scarcely found after 1200. The expression is explained in quot 821 in elliptical form as *half* [and one] *third* [part] = two and a third [of one, contracted to *dridda(n) teo(n)*]. Hence the full sense, as was originally singular, *dridda dæl gyldan* two and a half bushels As in Old Saxon *half* was either declined as an adj (quot 850), or stood in the unin flected contracting form

821 *Chart. in Cod. Dipl.* I 322 Þreora & Þirtig þa gesamnan ælcra tentuam ahsendum, id est in mesti ciuquela, binda ad Half þrea **850** (?) *Charter* (Birch) 442 Þæt wæs gesomnit of healfan hundtelle hyde **c 1000** *Ælfric Gen.* xlii [Da wæron] ten gebrodra to wætenne æfter oðer ælfhund dæga **1200** OSWALD 13,77 Þitt selth A. hundtelle drypelunnith Half feohe 3ær Þ Laferd **c 1205** LAY 22636 Ne wunede he þing 3er hute uuffe halfere **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 10585 Þe Half fenith of þis wis he bring. And oþer half he broht [it be rode] **c 1300** *Beket* 21 For ful oðer half 3er **c 1320** *Metr. Hom.* 18 Þe Thirty wynter and þridde half 3er Hauy wonned in horder

3 In reference to space or distance Half the length (or breadth) of Now *rare* or *Obs*

1481 CAXTON *Coffeyr* xxxiii 61 They wode I in the Hood vnto the half legge **1561** T. HOBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* 74 Their hose hange downe ouer the calfe almoste to half their backes *Ibid.* 302 A Cassocke of Cote, which falls downe to half the leg **1581** SIDNEY *Apol.* (Arb.) 31 Soon after the Algarue fell vnder, and there lay halfe a night Poted shot **1692** *Bk of Nos* 22 64 They saw our Fleet off of Portland, half a Channel over **1727** A. HAMILTON *New Acc. E. Ind.* II xxxvi 50 The Lower Part of the Rock few-ing Half though down

4 As a measure of degree Attaining only halfway to completeness or to the actual action, quality, or character in question, falling short of the full or perfect thing, partial, imperfect, incomplete (Const as in 1 a)

In this use now more usually represented see HALF-

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 22342 He helde pe mast in half leuing, **1577** tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 169 (1592) Both dawes and halfe fooles may bee made ministers or by-shoppes **1585** J. WASHINGTON tr. *Nennius* (Arb.) 21 Which is the greater part where of being halfe christians **1653** SIR E. NICHOLAS in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 22 Parliament continued still in halfe ways forget nothing but to make vp matters **1765** YOUNG *Works* (1767) IV 87 (Jod) Half converts to the right **1816** KEATINGE *Trav.* (1817) I 190 I entertained with half views of things and truths **1828** MACAULAY *Misc.* (1860) I 185 A half toleration known by the name of the Indulgence **1858** C. HALL in *Mem. Mrs. Hall* I 74 Sir Sidney Smith shut out to half a view **1865** WHITTIER *Life* (1866) II 292 A half measure is a medium between two extremes, but a medium between a half measure and what is wrong—between what will effect its purpose and what will not

Half, *v.* Obs and dial. † HALVE *v.*, also *colloq* in sense 'to the half', go halves

1885 *Pall Mall G.* 27 June 5 I asked him to C if he would 'half' He consented, and I paid up the house he repaying me afterwards, and also paying half the train expenses

Half (hâf), *adv.* [OE. *half, healf* in composition, in OE sometimes, and in ME often, written separate. Both usages are now found usually with no difference of sense. see HALF 1]

1 To the extent or amount of half Hence loosely In part, partially, to a certain extent, in some degree

a. qualifying an adjective

971 *Blickl Hom* 203 Da he þæan leode þe he hiðen heora hurh healf cwæc] **c 1175** *Lamb. Hom.* 81 Half quic he was **c 1385** CHAUCER *L. C. W.* 1697 *Lucrece*, Thus were he halfe ydel, as hem thoghten **c 1405** *Loc in W.* Wulcker 668 *39 Swordsaster, a sun*, halfe delle **1800** FAIRFAX *Tasso* xxii, Thither she ran with speed, Like one half mad **1801** HOLLAND *Livy* I 96 Halfe wilde beasts **1857** R. LEON *Barbadoes* (1673) 64 Full of half full of water **1832** ALISON *Europe* vi (1849) 258 Governments which are styled by

waters on positive international law *half sovereign states* 1832 Tennyson *Lady of Shalott* II. "I am half sick of shadows" said The Lady of Shalott 1878 Edith Thompson *Hist. Eng.* xix 106 Half wild with rage and grief

b qualifying a pa. pple

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3469 He bay wein ouȝ helf y dyȝt, bus heroms come oppon hem ryȝt 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 238 We ben halfe discomfyted 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 199 b, The erle had not halfe ridde his tale 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets dry Dinner* H vj b, Colewortes Halfe sodden, make salable 1615 J. Stephens *Satyr. Ess.* 8 In her halfe round cell *Ibid.* 432, I am halfe persuaded that it here had but a halfdumbkers poetry, he would sooner make me a pulpit 1667 R. Head *Bars Inf. ex.* 167 b 12 Thomas Gent's *Antiquities* 2, If all hidden behind a little forest of palms and ferns

c qualifying a pr. pple or verb

1483 Jas I *Kingis Q.* (Skeat) Half sleping and half swoun, in such a wise 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxi 1 This heider nycht half sleping I lay 1608 He Hall *Char. Virtues & V.* 118 Halfe reading every title 1650 Bp Hall *Invis. Enem.* i 102, I half suspect some concurrent affections 1674 tr. *Schaffer's Lapland* 12 A bow which a Norwegian can scarce half bend 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xxxii, On entering he half turned to look back 1838 Farrar *Proverbs* 171 He half wished he had not come

d qualifying an adv. or adv. phrase

a 1320 in *Weight Lyrics* (1841) 40 Nyȝt nou so steep, ne half so free 1390 Gower *Conf.* I 225 There may no manner pes ben hield half so well 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 128 Half in wrath fro him gan he gang 1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1612) 740 A man halfe beside himself 1648 *Exact Collect.* 131 But three Spaniards were halfe of the same mind 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 148 Cuddle will not go down half so sweetly as this will 1706 Addison *Rosamond* Wks 1753 I 172 The life was not half so fair Nor half so sweet the rose 1794 R. Falconer *Deluge* (1796) 66 I rowed half round the fleet Day 1832 Half right, half left (see Half II d)

2 Used correlatively. *Half . half*

(Now sometimes hyphened to the following word, but this is unnecessary.)

944 in Birch *Cartul. Saxon.* 1 Donne is þæt land set west cumde healf þes stange healf uncer brentinges 1000 *Ælfric Lives* iii We Wull ȝe ȝeȝ to *Onomastrum*, healf in ane and healf twa 1205 *Lay.* 13581 He it healf mon A. healf bee 1390 Gower *Conf.* II 4 He was half man and half beste 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 86 The Sonne . . halfe above the Horizon and halfe under 1581 Pettie *Guazzo* I. *Court* 1 (1586) 23, I must not that they are halfe good and halfe euill 1614 Br Hall *Rem. & Breast Rules* 3 Be euill more in halfe a heast and halfe a Diuell 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv Invit. (1737) 273 With one of his Stockings, half on half off, about his Heel 1810 Scott *Mem.* (1812) I xxvii. 181 Of course half come dung all The mouth trophies of the hull 1818 M. C. Tuke *Year II. Ind.* (1834) 78 A kind of pouting look half kind and half reproachful 1848 Lane tr. *Arab. 1001 Nights* (1859) II viii 137, I believe that our rument cannot endure, pern uently half sieve and half free

3 *Not half* a long way from the due amount, to a very slight extent, in most slang and *colloq.* use = not at all, the reverse of, as 'not half bad'—not at all bad, rather good

1583 Stocker *Hist. Civ. Wares Lorde C.* II (6b The which were not halfe well pounded to goe awaie vpon the spoare 1619 Dekker & Rowley *Witch* II *Poems* 34 Hee'l sit Sir W. Alexander was not halfe kinde vnto him, and made him Lord from 1622 Mabbe tr. *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf.* II ii 11 He thought there was halfe too much, he did not halfe like it 1828 *Craven Dial.* s.v., 'He's not half a bad un,' i.e. he is a fair, respectable person 1850 Hughes *Tom. Brown at Rugby* (1858) 331 I didn't half like the way in which Mr Flashman was running on 1871 Punch's *Ann. Christmas*, He never admits a thing is good, but merely 'not half bad' 1886 J. K. Jerome *Idle Thoughts* 108 One or two friends to whom I showed these papers in MS. observed that they were not half bad

4 Idiomatic uses, in which *half* is now adverbial, though probably originally the adj. or sb

a In stating the time of day, *half past* or *after*: *one or one o'clock*, etc = half an hour past the hour named (In Scotland, 'half' is often prefixed to the following hour, as in *Get half eight*, etc)

1750 G. B. Durrant *Perry* (1874) 164 At half past twelve she was delivered of a Prince 1791 Gentl. *Mag.* (1796) 107 C. Percy what's o'clock? H. It will be half ten 1818 Jas Mill *Hist. India* II v 494 From half after seven . . they remained exposed to the fire till nine o'clock 1819 Byron *Juan* I clv, About the hour Of half past six 1853 Reader *Miscellanea* 294 His astonishment at hearing her that the clock had struck half eleven—Scotch for 'half past ten' 1891 *Surrey's Mag.* Apr 445 It was half after eight o'clock one evening.

b *Amid*: Between the names of two points of the compass, *half* half a point (= 2° 48′ from the first towards the second point mentioned

1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* (1757) 17 Bearing South East half Easterly, distant six leagues 1893 Farr Dunmore *Painters* I 292 We altered our course from north to east half south by the compass

c *Naut.* In soundings, *half* before a numeral adds half to it: thus *half four* = 4½ fathoms

1809 Thomas Greene in *Naval Chron.* XXIII 337 The ship should get her water to a half three 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* 180 We shall have *half four* directly, and after that the water will deepen 1860 H. Stuart Wortley *Three Cruises* 13 Suppose 43 fathoms, what soundings would you call? And a half three

Half-, in comb [OE *half, healf*, was regularly combined with an adj. or pple, as in *half-acre, half-aid, half-witted, half-dead, half-sodden, half-*

slaȝende, also with a sb., as *half-halsed* forehead, *half-swarm, half-penny, half-troubled* hemisphere In OTeut *half* appears to have been a later substitute for the original *sâmi-*, OE *sam*, as in OHG *sâmiqui*, OS *sâmquic*, OE *samcwic* half alive, so *samhærnd* half burnt, *sambrice* a half-breach, = L *simi-* in *semidoctus, semivivus, semicoctus, semiustus, semihomo*, etc. Cf. Gr ἡμι- in ἡμιθάλασσος, ἡμιπλήκτης, ἡμιθάνατος, ἡμίθεος, etc.; *skr sâma* in *sâmiṣvan* half alive, etc.]

I In adverbial relation.

1 With adjectives and pa. ppples. Already in OE. see above. Very common in later use, esp. with pa. pples, to which *half-* may be prefixed wherever the sense suits. e.g. *half-afraid, -amazed, -blind, -crazy, -deaf, -drunk, -fool, -human, -learned, -mad, -open, -raw, -ripe, -savage, -true, -half-armed, -ashamed, -bent, -buried, -cured, -disposed, -done, -dressed, -eaten, -educated, -finished, -formed, -hidden, -opened, -roasted, -ruined*, etc., etc. With adjs expressing shape, it implies the form of half the figure, as *half cordate, -cupshaped, -ovate*

The two elements are often written separately when the adj. is in the predicate (see Half *adv.* 1), the use of the hyphen mostly implies a feeling of closer unity of notion in the compound attribute, as in *half blind, half dressed, half saw*, viewed as definite states, but it is often merely for greater syntactical perspicuity, on which ground it is regularly used when the adjective is attributive, thus *I am half dead* (or *half-dead, with cold*, a *half-dead dog*

a In the predicate

1503 b. Richard Oxon in tr. § 4 ß funde heme half dede 1600 *Love Lab. Lost* II. i. 238 Some halfe hundreth pound 1611 Cotgr., A drie Foe, in my Wrakker 1637 *Sabbathus*, halfbrute 1675 *Aaw* II ii. 7203 *Sammeron*, halfdyed 1686 Plot *Staffs.* 136 The affected Family husbands almost look both ways, else they were but half sighted 1704 Swift *T. Tub* i (1710) 49 As if they were half ashamed to own it 1720-49 Bon the Apothecary 124 Her eyes half languishing, half drown'd in tears 1774 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1725) I 340 A cruel half-crank 1725 Pope *Odyss.* iii 144 Forwe half terrified the modest lady 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xxi 271 Being half vexed, and half afraid of his raillery 1826 Scott *Jrnl* (1890) I 52 Luther half calls it evil or sick humour 1845 Thorpe *Yule-tide* ii (1858) 98 Stipules ovate, half cordate 1855 King *Sev. Heroes* II iv (1868) 124 Stories of it, some false and some half true 1857-8 E. Jenner *Vaccination* 3 The disease . . The most half done, they tore it and devoured 1868 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) III 8, Half sterile, i.e. produce half the full number of offspring 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* vii § 279 Amphitropous, also termed . . half an atropous 1880 *Contemp. Rev.* Feb 198 I am more than half disposed to go along with you in what you say

b As attributive

1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v viii § 1, Certaine halfewaking men 1595 Drayton *Idea* 151 The halfe blowne Rose 1625 Donne *Serm.* lxxi 667 The Half present Man, he whose body is here and minde away 1639 Chapman *Tears of Peace* v 293 That half-eat bone will fall to our shares 1688 N. *Bothian. Univers.* 16 And clos'd her speech with an half dying swoon 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* iii 899 The Lion starved, and still ran'd seeking for his Nom *Hymnothee* Poet. Wks. 1721 III 133 Half form'd Words 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xxii 196 The half-shut door conceal'd the lurking Foe 1727-41 Hearne *Collect.* Annal. I xii 453 Half-digested food 1782 *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 10 He heard, the half-formed, and those who were in other rooms 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* lii (1846) II 48 Half-earnest, half-joking moods 1827 Southey *Hist. Penins. War* II 679 The half armed, half clothed half hungered Army 1834 Lytton *Rienzi* I ii Half-formed half-informed crib 1838 Lytton *Alice* 3 Her half-childish, half-womanly grief 1847 Mrs Sherwood *Life* iii 222 A little half-coloured shell 1850 Whittier *Annual Poems* lv 201 (ed 2) 494 List of half-hardy plants 1874 J. Sully *Sensat & Intuit* 95 Vague and half thought out recollections

c Hence derivatives, as *half-drunkenness*

1887 *Daily News* 29 June 5/4 That delicious condition of half-drunkenness.

2 With adverbs, as *half amply, -ashamedly, -blindly, -divinely, learnedly, -questioningly*, etc., *half-left, -right, -round*, etc. (Cf Half *adv* 1 d)

1700 Watts *Lyric P., To Mitio* Pt II ii Wks. 1813 IX 200 Damon is half divinely blest 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* v 296 Looking half blindly, as in bitterness of death against that! 1863 Mrs Whitney *Faith Carlton's Girlhood* 12 Holding the bank note half ashamedly in her hand 1882 *Harper's Mag.* June 142/2 The little trot lisped, half coaxingly, half questioningly

3 With verbs, as *half believe, deify, fill, make, murder, -poison* (Cf Half *adv* 1 c)

1674 Wood *Life* 3 Feb (Oxf Hist Soc III 28) Men that half hanged themselves to try how it was 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* 1301 Looks that half embrace, that scorn bound veil 1823 J. Badcock *Dom. Amusements* 60 To fill the bottle with water 1834 Ht Martineau *Farrers* II 25 I was out of the remaining four half-seated from their chair 1848 Thackeray *Van Tromp* vii, He half murdered a ferret 1850 Mrs. Fuller *Woman in the 19th C.* (1862) 341 Madame Recamier is half reclining on a sofa 1860 Punch *Mem. Prophet* 60 The mind which is half-informed 1878 Lockyer *Star-gazing* 125 We shall not only halve, but half-halve, or quarter the ab-traction 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xxvii 477 In Queen Nature half-made a great man

4 Special comb **half equitant** *a* (*Bot*) = Obvolute of *demi-equitant*, **half-high** *a* (see quot.), **half-imperial** *a*, half imperial folio size, **half large** *a*, (a card) 3 x 2½ inches (Jacobi *Printers Vocab.*), **half-saved** *a*, half witted (*dial.*)

1892 *Daily News* 18 Nov 5/6 An evening dress to be worn by a very young girl is made "half high" which means that the bodice is to be cut away to a line mid way between the neck and bust 1893 Collingwood *Life Ruskin* I 92 Ruskin made sketch after sketch on the "half imperial board 1896 *Daily News* 23 Oct 6/5 He generally completed a half imperial sketch in two hours 1834 Southey *Doctor* v 115 He was what is called half saved some of his faculties were more than ordinarily acute, but the power of self-conduct was entirely wanting in him 1871 M. Collins *Mrg & Heart* I iii 100 He was what the villagers called 'half saved', not absolutely imbecile

II In attributive relation to a sb

Of these there were already a few instances in Ok (e.g. *healfmann* 'semivir', *healfpenig, healftrendel* hemisphere), their number has been enormously increased in later times, especially through the practice of hyphening an adjective and substantive when these have a special or individualized application These combinations may be distributed among the following classes

a In names of *Coins, Weights, Measures* of space, quantity, time, etc., as *half-a-bit, -bit, -cent, -copper, -farthing, -firkin, -flan, -foot, -hogs head, -inch, -joe, mile, -mutchkin, -peck, -pint, -pipe, -pound, -quarter, -quarter-n., -tierce* (Cf Demi- 7 Also Half-and-el, -crown, -dollar, -hour, -minute, etc. These forms may also be used *attrib* as in *half inch board, half-mile race, half-quarter loaf*, etc.

1494 *Act 11 Hen VII*, c. 23 Preamb., Every barell, "half barrell and firkyn 1788 J. Jefferson *Autobiog. Wks* 18.9 I App. 173 The smallest coin . . is the half cent, or 200 of a dollar 1804 R. Heber *Journ.* (1849) in Wordsworth 1846 for "*Half a c.*" 1889 *Cent. Dict., Half cent*, a copper coin of the United States, weighing 84 grains, current from 1793 to 1857 1836 W. H. Maxwell *Stories Waterloo* II. x Carrying off drum-ily his "half-copper of port 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Half-farthing*, a British copper coin the nominal value of which is equal to 1/96 of a penny 1440 *Promp. Parv.* (Harl. MS.) 229 Pe secunde "half tote wose nat a penyesse is rauȝyse 1790-1 *Coast Cruise* No 43.7 ix 47 A Half Hogshead of Lime Juice 1854 *Househ. Words* 1820 Scottish *Tr. Antiq. Rep.* II 194 Defended by pistes of "half-inch iron 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 61 An half inch bullet plate 1790 Q. Anderson *Ld.* (1854) IX 470 Oatmeals, "half joes, and milled dollars in as high estimation as in Pennsylvania 1861 Johnson *Kingd. & Commerce* (1862) 86 Distant from the same "half-mile mole *Mod.* The winner of the half mile race in the Oxford University Sports 1876 *Sussex Arch. Collect.* XXVIII 201 Cut No 2.98/4 Lace, three half quarters broad 1884 J. Buttfield *Watch & Clocken* 224 Half quarter repeaters, instead of sound the minutes, strike one additional blow if the half quarter has passed *Mod. Afm* 8 Feb., Half Quarter Day 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* v, A "half quarter's loaf and a piece of cheese 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v xliv (1737) 191/2 A "Half Tierce, or Hogshead

b In *Heraldry* = Demi- B 1, as *half belt, -chief bat, spade, -spear*

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 44 He beareth Gules an Horse Bit, Argent Some call it an Half Bridle 1828 *Howard Herald* 1 He beareth Vert, an Half Spade 1828 in *Burke's Peerage*, s.v. *Spade*, This spade is borne in the arms of Swettenham, but they appear to be 1889 *Lewis Dict. Heraldry*, Half belt and four buckles

c In *Artillery, Arms*, denominating a piece of half the size of the full sized piece, or a shortened size of the latter, as *half-cannon, -cannon, culveren, -falconet, -head piece, -lance* Cf Demi 2-4 Also Half pike, sword, etc

1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* x 188 "*Half Armour*, the period of the partial use of armour, extending to the commencement of the 16th century 1627 Capt. Young *Coast Coast* xi 30 (1867) 86 Sometimes He shooteth half canon 1676 *Lond. Gaz.* No 1116/3 A Battery of 3 Half Cannon 1611 Florio, *Mezza lancia*, a kind of halfe shall, or "halfe headed peece 1868 Kirk *Chas Bold* III v 331 Armed with "half lance

d In *Military tactics, dress*, etc., as *half squadron, turn, -wheel, half-battery, company, distance, file*, (see quots.), **half-mounting**, the underclothing and minor articles of apparel belonging to a soldier's outfit in the 18th c. Cf Demi 6 Also Half pace, etc

1800 *Warlike Order* 9 Apr in Grose *Milit Antiq* (1801) II 186 In 1 cwt of the former articles of cloathing, called half mounting, two pair of good shoes of the value of five shillings and sixpence each pair 1832 *Regul Instr Cavalry* II 73 The troops wheel half right *Ibid* 99 The Five Troop wheels more than a half wheel *Ibid* 103 The Troop wheel half left 1853 Stocqueler *Milit Encycl., Half companies* are the same as subdivisions, equal to two sections *Half distance* is the regular interval or space between troops drawn up in ranks, or standing in column *Half files* is half the given number of any body of men

drawn up two deep 1859 F A Griffiths *Artil Man* (1862) 11 Right half turn Front turn *Ibid* 30 A battalion in open, or half distance Column *Ibid* 134 Three subdivisions constitute a half battery

e In *Fortification*, as **half-bastion, half caponier** (Sir G Duckett, *Mil Dict*), **half-sap** see Demi-bastion, etc, **half-merlon,** that solid portion of a parapet which is at the right or left extremity of a battery Also Half circle, moon

1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4721/1 We shall be obliged to finish it by the half Sap

f *Naut* and *Ship building* **half beam** (see quot 1850), **half-board,** an evolution by which a sailing vessel is luffed up into the wind with everything shaking, and then, before she has quite lost way, permitted to fall off on the same tack see Board *sb* 15, **half-breadth** (see quot), **half-breadth staff,** a rod having marked upon it half the length of each beam in the ship (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **half-floor, point, -port, top, half-watch tackle** (see quots), † **half-wind,** a side-wind Also Half timber

1836 *Encycl Metrop* VI 415 The half beams are all to be of fir c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 95 *Half beams* are short beams introduced to support the deck where there is no framing 1863 Luce *Seamanship* (ed) 454 In a tideway the *half board is of great use 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) Dijb, The breadth of the ship at every top-timber is limited by an horizontal line drawn on the floor plane, called the half breadth of the top timbers c 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 66 The 'half floors' are pieces of timber placed between the 'cross pieces', to which they are corked and bolted 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Half point a subdivision of the compass card, equal to 5° 37' of the circle c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 122 **Half ports*, a sort of shutters made of deal and fitted to the stops of those ports which have no hanging lids c 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 76 The *half tops are bolted to the cross trees, and the sleepers are bolted above the trussle trees 1859 F A Griffiths *Artil Man* (1862) 317 A *luff tackle*, or **half watch tackle*, consists of one double and one single block the fall is fixed to the single 1611 Cotgr, *Demivent*, a side winde, or *halfe winde

g In *Music*, as **half cadence, -close,** an imperfect cadence, **half-demisemiquaver, half-rest** (*U S*), a minim rest, **half-shift, -stop** (see quots) Cf Demi B 9 Also Half note, tone

1880 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus T*, **Half cadence* If the last chord is the dominant and is preceded by the chord of the tonic, the cadence is called half or imperfect 1867 Macfarren *Harmony* i 29 A half close is when a passage ends upon the chord of the dominant, regardless of what harmony may precede it 1881 *Academy* 6 Nov 355 The *half demisemiquaver is still much used 1880 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus T*, *Half shift*, a position of the hand in violin playing It lies between the open position and the first shift 1880 C A Edwards *Organs* (1881) 140 A stop is a set of pipes that run in order from the one end to the other of the clavier If this set discontinues at any portion of the keyboard it is said to be a half stop *Ibid*, Half Stops, properly so called, have practically gone out of fashion

h Applied to a stuff which is half of inferior material, as *half gauze, -silk, worsted, yarn*

1759 Symmer in *Phil Trans* LI 360 The sort I fixed upon, is what is called *half gauze 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 66 Ladies, you are mistaken in the Stuff, 'tis *half Silk 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 217 No fewer than 443 silk looms 149 of half silks 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* v iii (ed 7) 5.. Worsteds and halfe Worsteds

i In *Games*, as **half back** (*Football*), a position immediately behind the 'forwards', a player in this position, **half-ball** (*Billiards* see quot 1850), **half-hit** (*Cricket*), a mistimed hit that sends the ball into the air, **half volley** (*Cricket, Football*, etc), a ball which pitches so that it can be hit or kicked as soon as it rises from the ground, hence *half volleying* vbl sb Also Half-bowl, etc

1882 *Standard* 20 Nov 2/8 The *half backs effectually checked the threatened danger 1887 Shearman *Athletics & Football* (Badm Libr) 346 A good half back must be a versatile player 1850 *Bohn's Hand-bk Games* 5 4 A *half ball, or a contact in which the half of one ball is covered by half of the other, produces in each an equal motion, both with regard to direction, strength, and velocity 1888 *Daily News* 15 Sept 3/5 Caught at extra mid off from a half hit c 1880 *A correspondent says* A *half volley at cricket is a ball bowled up so as to pitch just about the point at which the batsman has a good reach 1891 W G Grace *Cricket* viii 233 Occasionally you may get a half volley on the pads 1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* iii i v § 4 691 *Half volleying consists in playing the ball when close to the ground, immediately after it has been dropped

j In *Bookbinding*, 'half' signifies that only the back and corners of the binding consist of the material specified, e g *half calf, half russia*

1844 *Catal Messrs C Knight & Co* 8 Half Morocco or Russia 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf-t* viii (1895) 192 None of your 'half calf' economies in that volume' *Mod bookseller's Catal*, Original half sheep

k In names of animals, as Half-ape, Half-ass, Half snipe, etc

l Applied to various articles and structures of about half the usual or full size or length as *half-case, door, frame, -furnace, -gaiter, -gown, -hatch, † head bedstead, hessian, -hose, -jar, † kirtle, -sleeve, stocking, tester, -tub, veil, -wicket* Cf Demi- B 11 Also Half-boot, etc

1888 Jacobi *Printer's Voc*, **Half cases*, small cases used for jobbing purposes 1740 Dyche & Pardon, *Hasp* a small iron or brass fastening to a hatch or *half door 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* iii, The half door of the bar 1888 Jacobi *Printer's Voc*, *Half frames*, small composing frames made to hold one pair of cases only 1775 F Marion in *Harper's Mag* Sept (1883) 546/1 Black half gaiters 1552 Huloet, *Halfe gowne *hemitogium* 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* I 88 A *half hatch door 1598 *Inv King's Coll* ibid III 325 Item a *halfe head bedsteade of walnuttree 1837 Lytton *E Maltrav* 76 A pair of *half hessians completed his costume 1851 *Catal Gt Exhib* 588 Lambs wool and Cashmere hose and *half hose 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, v iv 24 If you be not swing'd, Ile forsweare *halfe Kirtles 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2477/4 A sad coloured Cloth Coat with blue *half Sleeves 1670 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* i (1711) 104 Some wear Half Stockings 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 206 The old stratagem of turning a light adrift, in a half tub 1844 Alb Smith *Adv Mr Ledbury* (1856) I viii 60 The half wicket that closed the entrance

m In various connexions as *half barbarian, battle, belief, -believer, christian, -conformity, -defence, defender, honesty, knowledge, look, -principle, quotation, reason, reasoning, -repentance, servant, service, sleep, view, whisper* In most of these *half* has an adverbial force

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxii § 7 To speak as half defenders of the faults *Ibid* v lxxvi § 4 They judge conclusions by demi premises and half principles 1690 Locke *Cert Ltr* (Rtldg) 6 It is no injury to call an half quotation an half reason 1736 Butler *Anal* ii viii 270 Half views which shew but Part of an Object 1768 Boswell *Corsica* ii (ed 2) 160 A parcel of half barbarians 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 367 A kind of half reasoning, that suffices to raise difficulties but not put an end to them ... them to an issue 1817 J Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 237 A kind of stupefied half sleep 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II viii 57 To admit of no half conformity in religion 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iv 219 Richter says of Luther's words 'his words are half battles' 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* ... The character of John and his half belief *Ibid* 188 A half repentance is no repentance *Ibid* 199 Another instance of this half service 1865 — *Truth Eng Ch* 3 Unbelievers, or half believers 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xxxii A voice said brokenly in a half whisper 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 49 That half knowledge which is more mischievous in an editor than downright ignorance

n In specific combinations † **half almond stitch, half-arm,** half arm's length, **half-barrel** *a*, semicylindrical vaulting), **half-bend,** a half fillet for the head, **half bent,** (*a*) the condition of being half bent, (*b*) the catch by which the hammer of a gun is placed at half cock, † **half-bloom,** the round mass of iron taken from the puddling furnace, which was hammered and shingled into a 'bloom', **half boarder** one who has half his board, a day boarder, **half-box,** a box open at one side, **half braid** (see quot), **half-bull,** a pontifical letter issued by a new pope before his coronation, so called because the *bulla* is impressed with only one side of the seal, that representing the apostles (Girv), **half-catch, half-chronometer** (see quots) **half-class** a class that is half one and half another, **half-column,** a column or pilaster half projecting from a flat surface, **half-communion,** communion in one kind, as practised in the R C Ch, † **half compass,** hemisphere see Compass *sb* 5 b, **half-course, half-coward** (see quots), **half-dike,** a sunk fence, **half flat,** † (*a*) one of the shapes into which a 'bloom' of iron was worked, (*b*) half of a Flat (*sb* -) or entire storey of a house, **half hatchet,** 'a hatchet with one straight line, all the projection of the bit being on the side towards the hand' (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **half-header** a half-brick used to close the work at the end of a course, **half house,** a shed open at the side, a hovel, **half hunt** (*Bell ringing*) see Hunt, † **half labour, half-margin** (see quots), **half-mask,** a mask covering part of the face, such as is worn with a Domino, † **half-member,** a semicolon, **half-plate, half-press** see quots), **half-principal** (*Carpentry*), a rafter which does not extend to the crown of the roof' Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **half pull** (*Bell-ringing* see quot), **half-relief** = *demi relief* (see Demi 12), **half-royal,** a kind of millboard or pasteboard, **half-shade** (*Painting*), a shade of half the extreme depth, **half sheet** (*Printing*), the off-cut portion of a duodecimo (Knight, 1875), **half-shoe,** see quot, also a shoe on one side only of a horse's foot, **half-sole,** that part of the sole of a boot or shoe which extends forward from the shank to the toe, hence **half-sole** *v*, **half space** = Half-pace 2, † **half sphere,** hemisphere, † **half-square** (see quot 1674), **half-stitch,** a loose open stitch in braid work or pillow lace making (Caulfeild *Dict Needlewk* 259), **half-storey,** an upper storey half the height of which is in the walls and half in the roof, **half-stuff** (*Paper-making*), partly prepared pulp, **half-swing plough** (see quot), **half text,** a size of handwriting half the size of 'text' or large hand, **half throw, -travel,** half the full movement of a piston, valve, etc, **half tint** see quot 1851), **half title,** the short title of a book often placed in front of the full title, **half-tongue** (*Law*), a jury of which one half were foreigners formerly allowed to a foreigner tried on a criminal charge, **half-trap,** a semicircular depression in a sewer pipe, † **half vowel,** a semivowel, † **half-vowelish** *a*, of the nature of a semivowel, **half water** = Half tide, **half-world,** hemisphere, the demi monde

1611 Florio, *Mezzo mandolo* Seamsters call it the halfe almond stitch 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 10 Each fought at *half arm for superiority 1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 56 The fundamental form of the *half barrel vaulting of the aisle 1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 48 Canute queen wears either the diadem or the *half bend 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* II 11 With one leg put forward and the knee upon the *half bent 1881 Greener *The Gun* 251 A half bent in the tumbler that prevents the hammer being accidentally pushed down 1678 *Phil Trans* XII 934 The Metal run together into a round Mass or Lump, which they call a Half Bloom 1711 Steele *Spect* No 66 ¶ 6 They [but] may be taken as Half Boarders 1836 E Howard *R Reefer* xiii The half boarders whispered their fears to the others 1885 C T Davis *Manuf Leather* 479 The support is provided with two *half boxes 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 42 **Half or Shade or Lace Braid*, the pavement is pricked, a linen cloth braid and twelve pairs of bobbins put on 1890 *Daily News* 8 Aug 6/4 What is called the half catch system—i e the owner of the boat (who is usually a fisherman) provides the fishing gear and receives in return half of the total catch of fish 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 115 *Half Chronometer originally used to denote watches having an escapement compounded of the lever and chronometer, appears now to be applied to fine lever watches which have been adjusted for temperature 1845 Mrs S C Hall *Whitef* x 75 There was nothing to distinguish J M from the *half class, neither gentleman nor farmer 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit Life* 4 Four *half Columns of the composite order 1687 *Reflect Hind & Panther* 27 The Half Communion is no older, than the time of Aquinas 1587 Golding *De Mornay* vi 72 The sun which inlighteneth not onely the halfe compasse whereon he shineth but also euen a part of that which seeth him not 1883 Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Half course* half on the level and half on the dip 1861 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XXII i 41 Unless the whole evening's milk is skimmed and added to the whole new morning milk in which case the cheese made is *half coward the produce, whether single or double, is said to be whole milk cheese 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* V 4.. Ditches hedges and *half dikes, sunk fences 1795 *Repert Arts* in J H Hand *Manuf Metal* (1840) I 124 Ancomies bar *half flats 1889 Masson in *De Quincey's Wks* I Gen Pref 16 A half flat set of apartment on the second floor of a house of six such half flats in all accessible by a common stair 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 54 A Hovel or half House for them to run into 1895 R Kipling in *Pall Mall G* 5 Oct 3/1 When they were tired Kotuko would make what the hunters call a *half house 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* II 44, The rent was frequently paid in kind, or in what was called *half labour* One half of the crop went to the landlord 1851 *Ord & Regul R Engineers* iii 1 The Paper must be folded in the centre, lengthways by which it will be divided equally into what is technically termed half margin *Ibid* All Official Letters for the Inspector General are to be written on half margin 1762 Lowth *Introd Eng Gram* (1838) 195 The Semicolon, or Half member, is a less constructive part, or subdivision, of a sentence or member 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 116 [A] Half plate [is] a watch in which the top pivot of the fourth wheel pinion is carried in a cock so as to allow the use of a larger balance 1888 Jacobi *Printer's Voc*, *Half plate paper* machine made paper of fine and soft texture used for woodcuts 1883 Percy Smith *Gloss Terms* **Half press* the work done by one man at a printing press 1684 R H *School Recreat* 9 Ringing at *Half pull is now the modern general Practice that is, when one Change is made at Fore stroke another at Back stroke etc 1872 Ellacombe *Ch Bells Devon* iii 36 What the trade would probably consider a 'pull' is, in ringing, termed only a half pull 1874 R Tyrwhitt *Sketch Club* 240 Paint the half shades in first 1552 Huloet *Halfe shoes beynge of suche fashion, that aboue they couer but the toes 1861 F W Robinson *No Church* II 71 Two days at Penbernog to rest his ankle and get his boots half soled 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 449 The floor between the two flights is termed a half space or resting place 1611 P Jesson *Ca tanie* ii Let day At shewing but thy head forth, start away From this half sphere 1662 Pepys *Diary* 18 Aug He while my terv of oft [half] square, wherein the King is abused in the timber which he buys 1674 Leybourn *Compl Surv* 45 Most Artificers when they meet with Squared Timber whose breadth and depth are unequal usually add the breadth and depth together and take the *half* for a Mean Square and so proceed If the difference be great the Error is very obnoxious either to Buyer or Seller 1618 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 206 The halfe storie to be eight foote and a halfe 1886 *Ibid* II 737 The dormer gablets of the half storey 1766 C Leadbetter *Royal Gauger* ii xiv (ed 6) 370 In these Mortars the Rags are beaten into what is called Half stuff 1836 *Encycl Metrop* VIII 754 A mill in which the rags are ground to a coarse imperfect pulp called half stuff 1875 *Sussex Gloss*, *Half swing Plough* a plough in which the mould board is a fixture 1845 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 322 Writing in half text on ruled paper 1812 *Examiner* 25 May 328/1 The brilliant lights relieving from a large proportion of *half tints 1851 *Dict Archit* *Half tint*, in a monochrome, it embraces all gradations between positive white and black 1879 Furnivall *New Shaks Soc Rep* 8 The notes on the back of the *half title of the Part 1494 *Act 11 Hen VII* c 1 All Attaints upon any Record wherein the triall and enquest was by *halfe tongue 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 11 Varro devideth his husbandry necessaries into vowels halfe vowels and mutes 1637 B

Jessop *Jrnl. Country Life* 9 A blunt half-switch 1883 Stevenson *Inland Voy.* (1892) 15 The low, sandy spit is joined at half-tide to the Island 1895 Sharp *Mabel* II. 149 Now or the one half-hour 1900 Nature 28 Mar. 1896 Howitt *Land, Life, & Labour* II. 280 The richest whole half world 1881 *Daily News* 3 Feb. the endless intrigue of the half world

III Phrases with the as *half tongued adj., keyed lived, sawed, sighted* hence *half-sightedness, slurred, souled syllabled, tenth, towned*, etc

1596 R. Linche *Diella* (1877) 48 Half-lidded, I took curiously note with how few of them he could wink 1615 Sandys *Trav.* 11 The men weare halfe-kemed gownes 1651 in *Lancashire Deaths* 29 In the Dogkist, they wash and are but half-kimed 1754 Lucas in *Hist. Irnl.* III. 66 This genus of insects is placed under the Hemipteræ or half-winged 1833 Browning *Pauline* 167 Like things half-lived existing and using life 1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* 78 The natural half-sightedness 1865 Tytler *Early Hist. Man* iv. 76 Half-language men

‖ **Halfa** ha·lfă. Also alfa alpha halfeh hulfa [Arab. حلفا *halfah* or حلفه *halfeh*] The North African name of species of Spanish grass (*Stipa tenacissima*, *L. macrantha*) used in the manufacture of paper, etc

1857 Sir W. Hooker *Bot. Voy. Inf. Terr., Paris Exhib.* 30 Halfa or Alfa the Moorish names for certain grasses possessing long and tenacious fibres 1876 W. J. Stanton *Fishery Applic. Steam* 40 Alpha or halfa have covers enormous uses described by French writers in *Annales of Hygiène* 1879 Times 15 Apr. 10/6 An Overtoun with coarse halfa grass

Half a-crown, Half-a-dozen, half-an-hour(i, etc. see Half crown Dozen Hour, and Half a 1, 6.

Half-and-half, *phrase*

1 A mixture, of two malt liquors, esp. of ale and porter

1756 *Lett. Mag.* 299 They had at that house 5 or 6 pints of half and half 1789 *Parly. Reg.* (1804) III. 34 Not a single pint of half and half Compose your Asthma's quarrels 1880 Disraeli *Endymion* xv. Our supper: half and half

2 Something that is half one thing and half another, or with this and half that

1814 Cobbett *Weekly Pol.* (1967) 264 But finer shades of feeling, the half and half 1840 Hood *Kilmansegg, Her Precious Leg* xii. Mr. sterling metal—not half and half 1890 *Nature* 20 Nov. 75 It is not a half-hunting, half-skating sport 1895 It probably was of half and half

3 attrib. or adj. That is half one thing and half another, half the thing in question, and half not often merely an emphatic expression for *half*

Half and half jury a jury chosen half from one class half from another

1796 Hickey *Mem. Mutearino* I. 118 A half and half pleasantry, peculiar to our author 1810 Beresford *Pickwick* (1811) 2 A half and half jury 1846 J. W. Croker in *Croker Pap.* (1884) I. 380 Is it to be one of your half and half administrations? 1870 Thompson *Tour Eng.* II. xxiv 163 Cromwell hated all half and half measures 1894 *Nation* (*New York*) 22 July 63/3 Trimmers and half and half people

4 *as adv.* In two equal parts, in equal proportions, half ... and half not

1818 Moore *Mem.* (1853) II. 151, I is half and half with the Hanoverians 1827 Scott *Peveril* xxiii, I'm half and half sorry for this trick on you 1837 Whewell *Bridgewater Treatises* I. 59 The cup [holds] half and half of common hay weighed

5 In a half intoxicated state

1725 Ramsay *Christis Kirk* (1783) 11 Auld Hornwaly milks half and half Came out to shaw and sell 1848 Dickens *Dombey & Son* (1858) 1 *Half and half*, half sensible, tipsy

Hence **Half-and-ha·lfed** (-halft *pa. pple.*, **Half-and-ha·lfer**, **Half-and-ha·lfism**

1832 *Examiner* 905/1 Toryism is fateful, but he more hated half and half-men 1851 *Times* 16 Oct. He hastily broke down the on half and hilfed with the and the bridge on two trees 1866 *Daily News* 21 Feb. 6/6 You are not out and out liberal ... a half and half-ist

† **Half-angel.** *Obs.* An English gold coin worth at different dates, from 3*s.* 9*d.* to 5*s.*, issued from Henry VII to James I

1503 4 *Acts Hen. VII* c. 2 Thongell and half Angell half 4*s.* and he current in payment through all this his Realme 1542 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* (1870) 111 The noble noble, the Angell, and the half angel, is 6*s.* 8*d.* goldie

Half-ape. A lemur

1883 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* I. 5 The little marmosets ... and, linked on to these, the Half Apes or Lemurs

† **Half-ass.** *Obs.* [tr. Gr. *ἡμίονος*.] A mule

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxi. 344 A Hill-cresse of Peru shall come and make vs his dwelle

Half-baked (hāfbā·kt, *a*

1 *lit.* See Half *adv.* and Baked, hence, under done, not thorough, not earnest, raw, crude ill digested, half finished, incomplete, rude.

1611 Sanderson *Serm.* (1657) 150 Our profest Papistes, with the like baked Protestants 1628 Preston *Saints Infirmitie* (1634) 36 They are either done without in the or half baked 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* xxxii. But in shame, forsooth this half baked Scotch cake! this lump of oatmeal dough! 1892 *Nation* (*N. Y.*) 4 Aug. 81/2 The half baked measures by which politicians try so hard to cripple the Australian system

2 Deficient in intellect, silly, half witted *dial.*

1855 Kingsley *Westward Ho!* (D.), A sort of harmless lunatic and ... they say in Devon, half baked 1893 *Spectator* 4 June 817 Nor could a special variety of intellectual feebleness be lately described than by the epithet half baked

Half-baptism, *n. nonce* The baptism privately or without full rites, as a child in danger of death

1836 Dickens *Sk. Boz* II. The first out of door half baptism a wholesome one child in a shop linen 1838 *Oliver Twist* ix. The child then was half baptized, Obster finished some years old to day 1875 Mrs. Gaskell *Cranford* xv. If you please, sir will you be so good as to half baptize the baby?

Half-baptized *ppl. a.* baptized privately or without full rites, hence, semi-barbarous, (*dial.*) deficient in intelligence

1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* IX. (1864) 16 In Kirkby Ruthwell's half-clothed half-human half-baptized town 1875 Mrs. Gaskell *Cranford* xv. Now must have been half-baptized town for those flowers when the sun was full on them

Half-beak A fish of the genus *Hemirhamphus*, having the lower jaw long and ensiform, and the upper short

1880 Cassell's *Nat. Hist.* VI. 46 The Half-beaks are common between and not at the tropics

Half-binding [cf. Half bound.] A style of binding of books in which the back and corners are of leather, the sides being of cloth or paper

1864 in Webster 1879 *Cassell's Fam. Irnl.* IV. 27 1881 *Athenæum* 17 Dec. In half bindings there is enough dead of room for the exercise of the collector's taste

Half-bird. (See quot.)

1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 404 *Bartramia* a common fowler's name for the smaller kinds of Duck, especially the Teal

† **Half-block,** *sb. Obs. Naut* A block of which one side is formed by a check piece fastened to an object that forms the other side; = Cheek block.

1794 *Sailing & Seamanship* I. 55 Check blocks, or half blocks, are made of elm plank

Half-block, *v.* = Block *v.* 8

1884 *Boston Daily Post* 21 Feb. 3/4 Hatters—Wanted, ... a few also to half block

Half-blood.

1 The relation between persons having only one parent in common

1553 *Lett. Privat. Edw. VI*, 16 June in *Chron. Q. Jane* (1850) 249 Lady Mary and Lady Jane both be unto us but of the half blood 1642 Perkins *Holy Prof. Saints* 13 What is he that is by the half blood reckoned to the next succession? *Ibid.* 14 He is only his brother of the half blood and for that reason in the shall never inherit to the other 1858 Bp. Stevenson *Family Prayer* 60 As the brother of the half blood, on the part of the father will inherit next after the sisters of the whole blood on the part of the father and their issue

attrib. 1884 *Nineteenth Century* Jan. 17 Aunt, half blood Brother, half blood

2 A person or group of persons related in this way

1548 Wotton *Lett.* 118 A child of the half, not heire of the same father and mother 1876 Devas *Real Presb.* 8 (1878) 378 By the change effected by the Incarnate Word the Blessed Virgin, descended from a common stock ... ceases to take next after any to return in the same degree of the whole blood

3 One whose descent is only half derived from the blood of a particular race, a half-breed

1846 J. N. Cotterill *Hist. Indians* 117 But such oriental olive when distinct has the lonchy offspring, of the half blood of French or Spaniards

Half-blooded *a.* born of different races *spec.* of say white blood on race by one parent only

1605 Shaks. *Lear* v. iv. 76 The lot done to me not in our world will *Lear* not in mine. Lord ... *Ill.* Half-blooded fellow, yes 1825 J. Neal in *Brother Jonathan* III. 375 A half-blooded Indian of the great Mohawk breed

Half-boot [Half- II 1.] A boot reaching half-way between the ankle and the knee

1787 Cowper *Let.* to Unwin, She had half boots and laughed at her own figure 1800 *Sporting Mag.* XV. 49 Half boots and gilded spurs were a long time used in common visits 1801 *Mar. Fortune Edin. Ev.* (1813) II. 228 A Dr. Pennicad to lay aside her half boots and to equip herself in man's whole boots 1804 *Jas. Arnott in Arrowsmith* (1890) 340 Nothing taken off ... but his half boots, and the whole boots 1895 *Oracle Uncut* I. 587 The name Caligula ... from his wearing the *Caligæ* or half boots of the common soldiers

Half-bound, *ppl. a.* Of a book. Having a leather back and corners, with cloth or paper sides; cf. *half bind'ing*.

1775 Shebbeare *Lydia* II. 9 They were half bound volumes, with marble covers 1865 *Bachelor's Guide.* Half bound morocco 1875 *Lees Pract. Artif.* I. 424 If the book is half bound, instead of whole bound, the leather is limited to a strip at the back, and a short distance from the back to each side and to the corners

† **Half-bowl** *Obs.* A game played with a hemispherical of wood and fifteen small pins of a conical form

1477–8 *Act 17 Edw. IV*, c. 3 (1763) Diverse unruly vacabones keepe and pell schorsh kayles half bowle, handy & hand outs 1541 *Act 33 Hen. VIII*, c. 9 § 11 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* III. xi. 174 (1830) Half-bowl is practised to this day in Hertford shire, where it is commonly called nully pully

Half-breed, *n.* (*sb.*) [See Breed *v.*, Bred.]

1 Of mixed breed, born of parents of superior and inferior strain mongrel Also *fig.*

1701 Rowe *Ink Stab Moth* II. 21 2022 Half bred and of the Mungrel Strain of mischief 1810 *Sporting Mag.* 43 One stallion, and 46 half bred mares 1854 *Daily Tel.* 19 July, foal, a Half bred Setter and Retriever Dog

† 2 Imperfectly acquainted with the rules of good breeding, under bred *Obs.*

a1732 Arbuthnot *Proverbs* xiv. 6 (Seager) An half bred man is conceited in his address, and trouble some in his conversation

B *sb.*

1 A half-bred horse, pigeon, etc

1856 H. H. Dixon *Field & Paddock* v. 171 The best expert carriers (pigeons) are half breds, between an Antwerp and a dragon 1894 C. Armitage *Horse* iv. 47 The half bred Lump at the top of his pace

Half-breed (hā·fbred) [see Breed *sb.*, and cf. Half-caste.]

† **1** A mixed breed or race, sprung from parent of two races *Obs.*

1775 Romans *Hist. Florida* 82 Before the English trades came among them, there was scarcely any half breed, but now they abound among the younger sort

2 One who is sprung from parents or ancestors of different races, esp., in U. S., applied to the offspring of whites or negroes and American Indians

1792 W. Bartram *Cowalina* 440 His mother being Choctaw slave, and his father a half breed, between a Creek and white man 1807 Pike *Sources Mississ.* III. App. (1810) 43 A few civilized Indians and half breeds 1860 Emerson *Hist. Eng.* V. 415 The laws which interfered with the marriages of English and Irish, and forbade the inheritance of half breeds, were relaxed or abolished

3 In U. S. *politics*, a name applied in derision to certain Republicans of New York who in 1851 wavered in their party allegiance

1881 *Daily News* 7 Dec. 4/8 A Cabinet of Half breeds, as the party of Civil Service reform are called 1888 Brett *Amer. Commw.* II. xxxi. 203 The Stalwart and Half breed sections of the Republican party in the Empire State were mere Factions without distinctive principles

4 *attrib.* (from 1.)

1830 Hr. Martineau *Sow. Amer.* II. 15 Half breed boys were paddling about in their little canoes 1859 Thackeray *Virginians* lx. A half breed woman in the fort

Half-brother. [In ME from *c* 1300, cf. Ger. *halbbruder*, ON *hálfbróðir*.] A brother by one parent only, a brother of the half blood

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 121 Robert went his with, Maldes half brober *c* 1475 *Sone in Wr.-Wülcker* 690 *Hic germanus*, childesoyre 1642 *Fenner de la Noy* 148 They are termed half brethren, or brothers of the halfe blood 1725 *Pop. Rom. Hist.* xv. 406 And seeks the cave of Death's half brother, Sleep 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 224 He is my half brother, the son of my mother but not of my father

Half-butt. *Billiards* A cue intermediate in length between the ordinary cue and the *long butt*, used to reach a ball beyond the distance for which the ordinary cue is available (Like the long butt it is made with a piece of heavy wood at the butt end, to balance the weight of the longer end, which is of light wood.)

1896 *Badminton Libr., Billiards* 97 Half butts and long butts, on account of their length, have to be made of pins for lightness sake. They are cumbrous things, and a disagreeable necessity. *Ibid.* 115 [I do] objected to use the rest, and, worse still the half butt and long butt, is at my time a drawback

Half-cap.

† **1** A half-courteous salute, shown by a slight movement only of the cap *Obs.*

1597 Shaks. *Timon* II. ii. 221 With certaine halfe caps and cold mouing nods, they froze me into Silence

2 A kind of lady's head dress see quot

1893 Cotton *Hist. Bear Dress* II. 44 What were called half-caps were worn in the early forties, they were circular head dresses set well back from the front, and trimmed with bunches of ribbons and flowers at each side over the ears

Half-caste. Also half-cast

† **1** A mixed caste, a race sprung from the union of two castes or races *Obs.*

1798 Wilkes in Owen *Dict.* 15 Several of them are Cuffres and people of half cast

2 One of a mixed race, a half-breed, *esp.*, in India, one born or descended from a European father and native mother

1789 Mason *Narr. Militt. Oper.* 51 (L.) Mulattoes, or as they are called in the East Indies, half-casts 1820 Arrott in Stanley *Life & Corr.* (1845) II. xx. 200 To organize and justify Christian Churches of whites and half-casts 1884 *Century Mag.* XXVII. 910 Much as we admired the Maori race, we were even more struck by the half-castes

3 *attrib.* from 2.

1793 Dirom *Narr. Campaign India* II. (L.) Half-cast people of Portuguese and French extraction 1859 Lad. Bird *Indian Life* 84 The daughter of a half-caste mother 1869 Trevanion *Scarn. Camp* III. xiv. 263 No half-caste offspring of Normal or even of Flemish mothers but Englishmen of purely English blood

Hence **Half-castism,** a half-caste system

1896 *Western Gaz.* 27 June 8/4 The problem of Half castism which slavery has been mainly instrumental in bequeathing to South Africa

Half-cheek.

† **1** A face in profile, a side face *Obs.*

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 620 Gorges's halfe cheeke in a brooch

2 *Naut* see Cheek 13

c 1850 H. Stuart *Seamanship Catech.* 71 Iron half cheek doubled and bolted to spindle and side trees

Half-chess. A short chess or plank in a military bridge see Chess 2 4

1853 Sir H. Douglas *Milit. Bridges* (ed. 3) 68 [They] will bring up two half Chesses and lay them across the Pales

Half-circle.

1 The half of a circle, a semicircle

1858 HISTORY, Halley, *commentaries* 1859 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 126 Describe in the intersections in like manner halfe circles 1661 J. CHANDLER *Brit. Baconian* 104 A double curve of half circles 1848 NEWCOMB *Pop. Astron.* III. 299 A little more than a half circle

2 *attrib.* (See quots.)

1883 STOCQUELER *Brit. Fossil. Half-circle guard*, in fencing, is one of the guards used with the broadsword to parry an inside cut below the wrist. *Ibid.*, *Half-circle parade*, is a parade of the small sword, used against the thrust in low carte.

So **Half-ci rcular** *a.*, semicircular

1847 Mrs. SHERWOOD *Lyfe* II. 12 The half circular window over the hall door

Half-cock, *sb.*

†1 Part of a watch: cf. COCK *sb.*1 16. *Obs.*

1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3717/4 A Silver Pendulum Minute Watch with a Bob Balance, and Clews to the Half Cock.

2 Of a fire-arm: The position of the cock or hammer when raised only half way and held by the catch or half-bent from which it cannot be moved by pulling the trigger. Hence *to go off at, half cock* to "go off" prematurely, to speak or act without due forethought or preparation, and consequently to fail in attaining one's object.

1745 [see COCK *sb.*1 13 b]. 1752 J. B. MALCOLM in *Scots Mag.* Aug. (1753) 402/2 The gun was in use when soon to be snapped, to stand at half cock. 1829 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV. 192 It [a gun] went off at half cock. 1847 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 40 The cock is to be drawn back to the catch of the half cock. 1848 *Chambers' Repository* Ser. I. (1880) 98 Now dont go off Half cock. 1866 *Hearth & Ev.* 6 Jan. 12/2 Poor Doctor Jim! What devotees he brought down upon his country and his company by going off at half cock!

So **Half-cock** *v. trans.*, to put a gun) at half cock.

1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 210 The carbine may be half-cocked. 1847 Marryat *Children of Forest* xx. If you choose to half-cock your gun. I will do the same.

Half-cousin. The child of one's father's or mother's cousin, a second cousin. Sometimes applied to the child of one's own cousin, or to the cousin of one's father or mother.

1871 CARLYLE in *Mrs. Carlyle's Lett.* II. 238 "Sophy, an orphan half cousin."

Half-crown. A coin (now silver) of GREAT BRITAIN, of the value of two shillings and sixpence, sometimes used for the equivalent sum, which is regularly expressed by **Half-a-crown**.

1542 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl.* x. (1870) 121 The crowne, and the halfe crowne. be not so fyne & noble. 1561 HOLLYBAND *Treasurie* 109b, There is not past an halfe crowne lost. 1630 WADSWORTH *Pract. Cabell Cabell* 102 Thirty-nyne Pence with in the Kes Half Crown. 1848 [see HAWKINS *Silver Coins of Engl.* 142 In 1551 commence the continual issues of crowns, shillings, sixpences, and threepences. 1884 R. I. KENYON *Gold Coins of Engl.* 92 Henry VIII. Second Coinage. Half Crowns. Value 2*s.* 6*d.* Obv. like the reverse of the crowns. Rev. like the obverse of the crown.

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) They will not stick to spende halfe a crowne. 1623 *Lex Grancini in Hist. Exp. day bk.* (1858) 54 Half a crown worth of two penny posts. 1717 BERKELEY *Serm. to Mayor &c.* 18 If we allow a man but Three halfe Crowns a week. 1851 MRS. CARVER *Lett.* II. 2 Half a crown each you may lay out for them.

b *attrib.*

1680 MIDDLETON *Coasts Medit.* 11 His motion . . clerk, chang'd his half crown peece. 1714 MANDEVILLE *Fable Bees* (1725) I. 347 A man who keeps an half crown ordinary penny ordinary. 1800 HANNAH MORE *Cheap Repos.* I. 16 I did set down to half crown whist with antiquated spinsters.

Half-curlew A local name of the Whimbrel or Jack Curlew and the name of the Bar-tailed Godwit, both being smaller than the curlew.

1885 SWAINSON *Prov. Names Birds* 108, 109.

Half-dead, *a.* [See HALF *adv.*]

1 In a state in which death seems to be likely to recovery, in a state of extreme exhaustion or prostration from sickness or fatigue.

c 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* I. 28 Wiþ each ilf deaðlan adle. 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 81 For wiþ hit scolde alf quic and mihti alf ded. 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 168 Nys he no man þah he alf ded ȝ-falle ner. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 3629 Half died of pe dynt, for pe duk lay. 1601 B. JONSON *Every Man out of Humour* (1600) 179 Their horses half dead through the cold. 1804 in SWAINSON *Birds & Animals* 70 And all things look'd half dead, tho' it was the middle of May.

2 Of a clock: see QUOTS., and DEAD 24 b.

1884 F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 79 For clocks with shorter than half seconds pendulums the pallets are generally made "half dead", that is the rests are formed so as to give a slight recoil to the wheel. *Half dead* (Half Dead) escapement [in] a clock escapement in which there is a little recoil.

† Half-dead, *sb* and *adv.* *Obs.* [f. HALF *a.* + DEAD *sb.* (cf. HEFTEDHALF.)]

A *sb.* = Half part, half.

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* IV. 1 Whan was entre ouȝ cristen kynge þat helde swiche an houshold be he half delle As Richard. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1208 Hoge lofe be halfe delle & halue han pe Ioue. 1548 HALL *Chron. Edw. II*, 20 Offered him his eldest daughter in marriage, with the whole halfedele of his whole inheritance. 1641 PRYNNE *Intrp.* 18 Deprived of all Soveraignty over one halfe delle of his Kingdome.

B *adv.* Half.

1399 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 403 The bc housynge he borowe ne myghte half-delle the hoshold. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. xii. 40 All kynd of vice to comprehend half dell I myght nocht rekkin

Ha lf-deck. [See DECK *sb.*]

1 *lit.* A deck covering half the length of a ship or boat, fore or aft: in true sense still used in boats, small partly open craft: see **2**. In old ships of war A deck extending from the mainmast sitward, situated between the then smaller quarter deck and the upper or main deck. After the two decks above the main deck were reduced to one, for which the name 'quarter-deck' was retained, 'half deck' survived only in the expression 'under the half-deck', applied to the part of the main deck from the main mast sitward, formerly covered by the 'half deck'. † **b** In collers. A deck under the main deck, extending fore and to near the after hatch and containing berths, etc., for the crew (*obs.*)

1626 CAPT. SMITH *Sea. Dict. Seamen's Accidence* The Quarter deck (in the good) the half decke, and the quarter Master, the midships. 1627 — *Seaman's Gram.* II. 6 The halfe Decke is from the mains mast to the sterne sayd. 1637 HEYWOOD *Royal Slip.* 45 Shi hath three Flush Decks and a Close cabin, an halfe Decke a quarter Decke, and a round house. 1642 SIR W. MONSON *Naval Tracts* III. (1704) 357/1 The other lofty and high by the main Mast and a little painted Stern. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) *Half Deck*, is an open, under the quarter deck, a ship of war, contained between the fore-most bulk-head of the steerage, and the fore part of the quarter deck. In the half deck, and usually the lobation of the ships crew. 1829 MARRYAT *I. Violmere* II. I followed my new friend down the ladder under the half deck. 1839 *Penny Cyclop.* XVI. The cabins and half deck.

2 A local name in U. S. of the Slipper limpet *Crepidula fornicata*, or a related species, which has an unlike half shell. (*Century Dict.*)

Hence **Ha lf-decked** *a.* of a boat, etc., that is about half covered in or decked, **Half-de cker**, a boat which is half-decked.

1879 *Bailey Voyage* 2 Aug., The smaller boats, the whereas and the half decks, respectively, collection of small schooners. 1882 FISHER *Obs. Tug. Fish.* (1899) 285 Like the half decked craft which were used by the Liver Visitors.

Half-dime. A coin of the United States, value 5 cents, originally of silver, but since 1866 of copper and nickel, popularly called a *nickel*.

1796 [see *Dict. Amer.* (1894) 173. The silver coins, of dollars, half and quarter dollar, cents or units and half dimes.]

Ha lf-do llar. A silver coin of the United States and other countries equal to 50 cents.

1786 *Trials of Counterfeiters* 5 Aug., Be sliced that the said half dollars should pass like those of genuine silver. 1787 [see quots. of this date, to be called a Half Dollar]. 1792 *U. S. Statutes at Large* I. 249 § 9 There shall be struck . . and coined the said . . *Half dollars*, each to be of half the value of the dollar aforesaid. 1871 *Rep. Secy. Int. App.* (Mooney), Since the act of Congress of Jan. 1853, the half dollars have been reduced to 384 grains.

Half-dozen, half-a-dozen The half of a dozen, six or about six. *Count* see DOZEN *b.*

a 1829 I. T. PRINCE *Musical. of Elphin* 21 Some half-a-dozen. 1832 HOOK *Sayings & Doings* I. 1. Pointing out a half dozen of people in the room. 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 21 Oct. I might have had half of some half dozen of last. I should think you like another half dozen.

b c 1401 *Jack Upland in Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 69 The thirde of our mayn Mystre hele half a dossyne. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 208/1 Half-dosyn, *Dimidium*. 1548 HALL *Chron.* 142 He divided into the halfe a dozen of Spanish pistols. *Ibid.* 180 Halfe a dozen Hollanders leaped into the boate after him. 1711 STEELE in *Spectator* No. 251 P 1 I shou'd say such a Letter would be worth half a dozen of the last. 1843 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* (1865) 1. We came suddenly up in half a dozen fellows mixed with muskets.

Hence **Half-dozenth** *a. colloq.* sixth.

1840 [see DOZENTH]. 1892 *The Illustr. Mag.* IV. 16 The first or second or half dozenth attempt.

Half-eagle A gold coin of the United States of the value of 5 dollars. See EAGLE 5.

1832 R. PATTERSON cited in WORCESTER 1846 1868 O. W. HOLMES *Guardian Ang.* I. iii.

Half-ebb The state or time of the tide when it is half completed.

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Half-ebb The state or time of the tide when it is half completed.

c 1390 CHAUCER *Leg. Dido* 846 And pese dou must bow wite whoper it be half flode, or ayenst flode, half or quarter ebbe. c 1400 *Sir Beues* (Nesmith 1537) 1145, I schall bote nogne half ebbe bide to pe sonne rise. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. 116 It was about half ebb when one of our men took notice of a Sail. 1884 *Nautical Mag.* Oct. 629 The stream flows from half flood to half ebb, and ebbs from half ebb to half flood.

† Halfen, *v. Obs. rare* [f. HALF + -EN5.] *trans.* To make into a half, to sever to a half from the whole.

1677 H. SCOGAN *Hist.* (1763) 30 Then the halfned sand is left to the doleful resentments of a sad close.

† Halfen, *a. Obs. rare* [A possible archaism, perh. taken from next.] Half.

1500 SIR GAW. DOUGLAS *His Palice of Honour* (1553) cxlv, His halfen eye he wild wondrous well.

Ha lfendeal, ha lven-, *sb., a.*, and *adv.* *Obs.* exc. *dial.* In 1 healfan dal 3-6 halfen, halven dele, 4 halven, helvyndel, 4-5 halvendell, 5 halvn, -un-, halvundel-e, delle, 6 halfen dell, 5-7 halfyndele, 6-7 halfendeale *β* 4 -dole, 5 doole *γ* 4-6 -dale [OE *þone healfan dál*, accus. case of *se healfa dál*, the half part (see HALF-DEAL, DEAL *sb.*1), occurring after verbs of giving and the like, and mechanically retained after the sense of the inflexion was lost.]

A *sb.* = Half part, a half, a moiety.

c 1000 *Apollonius of Tyre* (1834) 12 He sealde þæll mynstre healfan dæl. 1205 LAY. 7593 He hafde Pathelrim hwalfte æt sum And æuch halfendæl. 1275 Juliana 15 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 5 Ac Scitrop chare nyh halfendel te Iulke hus þoȝhun he was. 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 19 He turned his face to him behinde. 1386 CHAUCER *Franklin's T.* 151 Put halfendeal þin dagte be with mine Felp to stande. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 14 Þat in no place from ayther halfe þayr lorde, without helpe fayled. 1425 *Cursor Mundi* 14 Þou sal it deuide þat mekle þe myȝth stondes for halfendel on, for tou halfendels makes on. 1488 *Acts Jas. III*, c. 19 The same halvendele of this ves and profite. 1536 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* I. xxxv. 174 That the king's highness may have the moyety and halfendle of the dividends. a 1656 USSHER *Ann.* an. 1058/2 When they had rold away the halfendle and dearest part every man of himself, out of danger. 1888 HEWITT in *Manchester Herald* 18 Oct. Then in half a full halfen deal some's off we was to share and share alike.

† B *adj.* Half. *Obs.*

a 1300 *Prym Roȝ* 5 (Wright) Þeos helueden al þan appel heo wolde ȝiue þe hali. c 1330 *King of Tars* 383 Yal holded the chef wer þan. a 1440 *Sir Perc.* 851 He passed never out in the playn Bot endid a myle. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* 414 (Add. MS.) The porter to whome I granted halfendle my mede.

†C *adv.* = Half, by half. *Obs.*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* I. 359 (Rolls) The horde . . [I wol] not schewe but ȝe . . [an] be kend. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2 Þayr noght was halfendele told up to þe hyȝe lorde. 1590 SPENSER *Q. Mab.* Tempers halfendele deboist.

Halfer [see HALVER.] (Halfer is a frequent misspr. for HALVER and HALFER.)

Half-face, *sb.*

1 Half of a face, the face as seen in profile, a profile on a coin etc. Also *attrib.*

1542 [see *Instr. Chirurg.* 17 b]. 1561 HOLLYBAND *Treasurie* 109 Sixe *King Henry* the eight halfe face pounes. 1561 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 41 A new coyne of three pounds, whose halfe faces, and halfpeeces with halfe faces. 1614 *By Half Acell Treat.* 99 Was sawe a boy three, whose halfe face was devoured by one of them [a dog]. 1656 J. HARRIS *Remains Gentilisme* (Jod) Unlesse we would draw him with a halfe face. 1678 *Lottery Lond.* 2 The Prizes are Plate, and Coynes, viz. Crowns, Half-crowns, Shillings, Half-shillings, Sixpences, *Flams*. 1755 Then turned the tongue as man from the halfface to the fullface.

b A thin piece of HALF-HIDE quot. 1495.

2 *Mil.* The action or position of facing half way to the right or left, i.e. at an angle of 45 degrees.

1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 14 *Right or Left, Half Face*, the manual exercise at half face is directed, by giving a look each on the right or left inclined by which the whole will stand individually as to front. 1847 *Infantry Man.* (1854) 50 Make a half face to the right.

So **Half-face** *v. Mil.* *intrs.*, to make a half-face. Hence **Half facing** *vbl. sb.*

1833 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* I. 20 The men move on the bayonet line up and down when they are halfacing and the half facings. 1853 STOCQUELER *Milit. Encycl.* To *half face* is to take half the usual distance between the front and right or left face, in order to give an oblique direction to the line.

Ha lf-faced, *a.* [f. prec. *sb.*]

1 Presenting a half face or profile. Of a coin: Having a profile stamped upon it, hence of persons, having a head upon a coin. Also *half-faced groat* applied contemptuously to a thin faced man.

1595 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV* I. 2 Bee wise he hath a halfface, like my father. With a halfe that face would be cleane all my land. A halfe face groat? a thin halfpenny pound a piece. 1597 — *1 Hen. IV* III. 3 His sonne is halfe faced fellow. Shold we giue me this noon, he presents no mettle to the morne. 1601 MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath.* Induction 129 You halfe face groat you thick [thin] cheeke chitterling. 1634 PRYNNE *Sound Treat.* 11 The third is to coyne it halfe faced, as you see. Halfe and Whole pence.

2 With only half of the face visible.

1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI* II. 1. 98 Our halfe faces sunning to shine . . Whose beames will . . make thee winke. *Macb.* (1606) II. 1. 42 (N.) Why can't the man be halfe faced, muffled &c. 1814 SCOTT *Lord of Isles* III. The half faced moon shone dimly.

3 Imperfect, incomplete, half and half.

1592 NASHE *Pref. Perimedes* (N.) With other odd ends of your halfe'd old English. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. T.* III. 2. 60 Such a one as this halfe face would scarce make a purchase. 1598 — *Much Ado* I. 1. 241 Turns his halfe faces into eyes and halfe faced for the time. 1824 CARLYLE *Mod. Germans* I. 1 Temporising and halffaced measures.

4 *Half-face-camp.* U. S., among frontier men: A camp or shelter left open on the south side.

1850 *Letter in an Old Home* (1908) 168 Our usual camping party, with a half-face camp. 1886 *Century Mag.* XXXIII. 79 Sleeping in half-faced camps when the fires on the other side of the woods were in their line.

Ha lf-fish A half grown salmon: see quot.

1677 JOHNSON in *Archæologia* (1783) V. 3 Almon-sons which some call a half fish, usually at two years & twenty two inches and a whole fish at three years & twenty.

Half-flood The state or time of the flowing tide halfway between low and high water.

c 1391 *Astrolabe* II. xxiii. 1779 Masse in *Chil. Trans.* LXIX. 7 The last thing that must be seen a little after half flood. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.* 311 Of Whom the water begins to rise, it is called a young flood next to quarter flood, half flood, and top of flood, or high water. 1895 *Pall Mall Mag.* Mar. 378 The river was at half flood.

Half-fou' (*halfu hafoo*.) *Sc.* [lit. *half full*.] A half bushel

a 1800 *Sir J. Sprott* in *Scots Mag.* Dec. 1/1 I brought a half-loaf of white bread and Oat-meal to the sea with me. 1818 *Scots Mag. Edinburgh* VII. 1/2 He was sent half-bread to ask.

Half galley A galley of about half the full size.

1637 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 220 Three Gallies and Half Gally and seven Row Boats. 1704 NEWTON 30 July in *Nichols Illustr.* (1781) I. 465 One Whole Galley, two Half Galleys, a separated Lime. 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word-bk.* *Galley, Galley, Half galley, and quarter galley*, but found to be of little utility except in time of weather.

† Half-god *Obs.* [Cf. OHG. *halbgot* (GOTTFRIED) = Du. *halfgod*.]

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 1437 (1473) Sothly and I saye That thilke a sibbe is nyh of wikkednesse. 1385 — *C. T. Prol.* 850 For they han pleyn hir tonge as wolde hir make. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* I. xvi. (Arb.) 51 Bacchus Ceres, Perseus Hercules, Theseus and many other who came to be accompted gods and demi-gods or halfe-gods. 1841 WEBSTER *Am. Dict. Eng. Lang.* s.v., Demigod, Hero or half-god. 1895 K. SMITH *Tale of Troy* 1261 The Gods, like kin of the heroes whom the older world called half-gods.

† Half groat *Obs.* An English silver coin, of the value of two pence, issued from the time of Edward III till the Commonwealth.

1452 *Rolls of Parl.* V. 281/1 The halfge to [half coin] 1503 4 *Acts of Hen. VII.* c. 8 § 1 All manner of half grotes or pieces of the English coine. 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VI* 192 b, The groate he newly devised and the silver called grotes and halfe grotes. 1841 *Penny Cyclop.* XXV. 98 The coins of Edward III were groats, halfgroats, pennies, halfpennies and farthings.

Half-gu nea. An English gold coin worth (in 1781) 10*s.* 6*d.* coined from the reign of Charles II to 1813. See GUINEA.

1695 *Act 7 & 8 Will. III.*, c. 18 § 1 It shall not be lawful for any Person to import Guineas or Half Guineas into this Kingdome. 1787 *51 George III Cap. 73* An Act for the better Regulating the current Species of Gold and Silver Coins in England, the current pieces of gold and the known half guineas, double, treble, quadruple and double treble, to be the Test of which are now seldom met with.

† Half-hake. *Obs.* Forms: 6– HAKE *sb.*; also half hake, halfake, -aque, half hag.

DEMETRIUS, A smaller size of haul but

1558 R. COMYN in *Hakluyt Voy. Lett. Ser.* II. 100 Ye shall take a reddi peece, ye shall put it vnder shes, and a shipp peece. 1569 *Compt. Sheriffs of Lond.* (Munim. Gild.) 3 Mak redily your cauasses brightned of hooke, half hagues, other wise ye will not. *Acts Privy Council* (1597) 849 To schutte with the halfe hag, Cabering, et Pluribus. 1598 [CAYUSMACH] *Rich. Roy.* (1869) 73 Sowhes and Burgions with 4 mues and half hakes. 1879 [TAYLOR] *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* 1/2 Five hundred Fishmen with halfaques and fifteen hagis busses.

† Half-headed, *a.* Half intelligent, deficient in intellect, stupid.

1621 *Sir* T. MOR *Nevves* (1897) 5 Further he is but half headed to his own principles, so he can be but half hearted to the Church of Rome. 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 71 A Company of half-headed Lawyers. 1889 *Lady Mallet's Diary* 97 Half-hearted and half-headed advocacy.

Half-hearted, *a.* Having one's whole heart; not wanting, having the heart or affections divided, wanting in courage, earnestness, or zeal.

1611 FLORIO, *Semicodo*, a cowardly halfe-hearted fellow. 1772 FRANKLIN *Corresp.* (1818) I. 8 Some half-hearted dissenters, who are united of other principles. 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc. Life Greece* (ed. 3) 4 After which he acted so much the more half-heartedly. 1889 PHILLIPS *Treasure of Heart* II. 10 He found himself more puzzled by the perplexed and half-hearted

† **b** With reference to time: affection, illiberal, ungenerous, unkind. *Obs.*

1864 in WEBSTER who cites HEYWOOD.

Hence **Half-hea rtedly** *adv.*, **-hea rtedness**

1670 CLARENDON *Contempt. Ps. Tenets* (1727) 698 If the heart be divided there is no blessing, for this half-hearted-ness. 1890 *Lady Mallet's Diary* 30 Sept. It is that Venice sympathises but faintly and half-heartedly with the intellectual feeling, of Italian aspirations. 1881 *Chamb. Jrnl.* No. 918 The natural half-heartedness born of years of despair. 1888 HOWELLS *Impressions & Exper.* 211 Not to speak half-heartedly of the Anglo-maniacs.

Half-hitch [See HITCH *sb.*]

1 *Naut.* A hitch formed by passing the end of a rope round its standing part and then through the bight: the simplest form of hitch.

1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1789) *Demi-clift*, a half hitch on a rope. 1869 E. CHRISTIAN *Fetch Man* (1870) 158 Taking two half hitches round it.

2 A term used by pillow lace makers to denote the loop given to tighten the thread after it has been wound upon the bobbins (C. Ashford & Sawrd, *Dict. Needlework*, 1882.)

Half-holiday Also ? half-holyday

† 1 A day which is considered only half a holy day; a saint's day or holy day other than Sunday.

1552 HUTTOH, Hitherholidaye *Profectus* 1631 R. BERNARD *Davis Sabb.* 149 The fourth Commandement concerneth the Sabbath and not halfe holidaies.

2 The half of a holy day used for recreation; the half (usually the latter half) of a working day, given up to recreation. **c** A day of which the latter half is taken as a holiday. Also *attrib.*

a 1631 DONNE *Serm.* xii. 118 What a poore halfe holy day is Munday, deems nine hundred yeares to eternity? 1806 in Hone *Every-day Bk.* II. 1193 Half holiday school boys. 1849 R. W. HAMILTON *Fifty Days* v. (ed. 2) 109 Who does not rejoice in the weekly half holiday, wherever it is allowed? 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 20 Mar. 8/4 The Saturday half holiday was another amenity of the measure. *Mod.* Wednesday and Saturday are half-holidays.

† Half-horse *Obs.* A centaur. Hence **† Half-horsy** *a.*, of the nature of a centaur.

1588 [PUTTENHAM] *Lond. Lyr.* (1811) 50 Hallf-horsy people, Centaures light. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. IV. 270 The brave Half-horse Thessalian Scout. 1620 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* II. (1626) 28 It pleas'd the Half-horse to be so employ'd.

Half-hour The half of an hour, a period of thirty minutes. Also **b Half an hour** (not used with a defining word).

c 1440 *Sege of Troye* in *Gesta Rom. Add. Ms.* (Camden) 7 Thei hadde the noone of 3 halfe houres. 1598 B. JONSON *Every Man in Hum.* I. 1 Faith, some halfe houre in seven. 1777 SHERIDAN *Trip to Scarb.* III. Nay, Nay, come out a little half hour. 1847 *Lady Lee's Widowhood* I. 1 Half an hour's time. 1745 [THOMAS] *Jrnl. Siwan's Voy.* 56 Half an Hour after the Ice was Sounded. 1882 H. F. MURRAY *Limited Ha.* II. 1 From a Country town about half an hour from London.

Hence **Half-hou rly** *a.*, occurring at intervals of half an hour, lasting half an hour. **Half-hou rly** *adv.*, at intervals of half an hour, every half-hour.

1807 I. WHITTINGTON *Comic Sports* II. 107 Pills given half-hourly. 1827 [DE QUINCEY] *Murder Wks.* 1862 IV. 71 Hourly intervals mounted with the inscriptions 1's roubles and 72's rubles respectively.

2 A size of mill board (Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, 1870).

Half-imperial, *a.* See HALF- 4.

† Ha lfling, *adv.* *Obs.* Also **1 healfunga, 4 halving halfine** [f. HALF *a.* + -ING.] Half.

c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* xxxi. 297 Hit is nyttre þæt hio healfunga gode. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Homil.* I. 82 Nu healfunga to fulfremednesse. 1375 *Leg. Saints, Ninian* (Cott. Otho) 80 Ye halfinne depand lay in his bed. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 206 He kon shull some away halfing, I hauld 336 Halfinge of some she said thus.

† Half-island, half-isle. *Obs.* or *arch.* A peninsula. – DEMI-ISLAND.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVI. 454 Standing as it were in an Iland or Half-Iland. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* 19 Creekes, or smoothrow straights, halfe-Iles. 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* 4 XXXI Of Gods and jewel out of hill-slands, Fair Sunium.

Half-length, *a.* and *sb.* Also **9 hasflang** [f. HALF + *lang*, LONG, but prob. in part altered by popular etymology from HALTING.]

A *adj.* = HALFLING *adv.* 1

1660 in *Ure Hist. Rutherglen* (1793) 63 (Jam.) A mut sa stand and hasflang cares, commonlie a halfling.

B *sb.* = HALFLING *sb.* 1

1600 in *Ure Hist. Rutherglen* (1793) 63 (Jam.) A mut sa stand and hasflang cares, commonlie a halfling.

b see quot.)

1875 *Encycl. Brit.* I. 563 A cross between the Clydesdale and Shorthorned cow known by the name of *Halflangs*.

C *adj.* = HALFLING *a.*

1805 J. NEILSON *Poems* II. (Jam.) The halflang chiels assemblin there.

2 Of limb length.

1581 *Satir. Poems Reform.* liv. 188 Bragg and Longnon with halflangs snood.

Ha lf-length.

1 A portrait of half the full length, one representing the upper half of the person.

1699 C. HOPKINS *Art Paint.* Pref. This Piece was only intended for an Half Length. 1758 J. KENRICK *Curious Inform. Fine Arts* I. 1 Half-length of Philip, Earl of Pembroke, 1760–72 WATSON (*Lives of Painters*) *Incid. Paint.* (1780) I. 235 The figure is less than life and about half length.

2 *attrib.* or *adj.* Of half the full or entire length or size. 1730 *Hist. Popes* I. 62 (1750) VII. 191 (Jod.) behind some half length picture.

Half-light A light of half the full intensity, a dim, imperfect light. Also *fig.* lit, by half light; imperfectly, vaguely, dimly.

1625 BACON *Ess., Simulation* (Arb.) 256 What things I fain'd to be showed at Hide lights. 1647 TRAHERON *Comm. John* I. 5 The Lumen [i.e. light of nature] is but a dim half light of it. 1721 *Pennsylvania Post Man* 52 (H.) 1111 may be by half lights to Saints inspir'd was shewn, To you is with all circumstances known. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* xii. 229 Times when the twilight upon a dictinate and fixed

Halfling (haːflin), *sb.* and *a.* Sc. and *north.* Also 8 haflin, 9 haeflin, haiflin [f. HALF + -LING.]

A *sb.* **1** One not fully grown, a stripling

1794 *Statist. Ac. Scott., Torbain* XII. 294 (Jam.) Ways of a man servant £10. Of a haflin, £5. 1804 R. ANDERSON *Cumberl. Ball.* II. 87 She'd little to do To tock sec a hawflin as he. *Mod.* Sc *Addr.*, Baker, Wanted, a stout Halflin, about 3 years at the trade.

2 The half of a silverling or old silver penny

1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* v. 'Not a shekel, not a silver penny, not a halfling'. – and the Jew

B *adj.* Not fully grown, about the age of 15

1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xi. My mother sent me, that was a haflin callant. 1883 STEVENSON in *Longm. Mag.* II. 381 Religious so old that our language looks a halfling boy alongside. 1895 CROCKETT in *Comh. Mag.* Dec. 579 She ran more like a halfling lassie than a douce mother of eleven barns.

Ha lfling, halfings, *adv.* Now only Sc. Forms: **a** 3 halfunge, **c** lyng, halvelinge, 8 haflen, 9 in **β** 3 (*Orm*) halflinnesss, 6 halflingis, 8 haf(f)lins [a f. OE. type **half lunga*, **β** with adverbial genitive ending *es*, 3 Cf. ALLING, INGS.] To the extent of a half, half, in part, partially.

a c 1225 *Juer R.* 354 He his lute hallunge upo Godes rode. 1483 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* xlvi, Thus halflyng louse for haste. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. lxxxv. (1869) 106 Halvelinge I forȝat Crist chon.

β c 1200 *Ormin* 10575 Off swillke þatt hemm turndenn swa Halflinngesss to þe Laferd. 1500 *Dunbar Thistle & Rose* 187 Than up I hoyst, halflingis in affray. 1598 *Lyndesay's Hks.* Prol. 3 (Jam.), I studs gazing halflingis in my trance. 1785 BURNS *Cotter's Sat. Night* xiv, While fenny haflins is afraid to speak. 1795 MACKENZIE *Hall of Justice* xxii, Haflins seen and haflins hid.

b quasi *adv*

1801 R. GALT *Lad. Gray* 175 We Halsby Greme the haflins feel. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* let. xi, My father was then a haflins callant

Ha lf-looper. A caterpillar of the *Phasiane* see quot.

1869 *Trans. Mich.* 24 Dec. 345/1 There is a family called the Half Loopers coming intermediate with size dispers, of which the caterpill ar of the Comma moth is an instance

Ha lf-pay. A fancy name for a rabbit having only one ear pendent

1868 DARWIN *Variat. Anim. & Pl.* I. 107 When one parent or both are half lops, that is, have only one ear dependent

† Halfly, *adv.* *Obs.* [ME. *halfly*] = HALF *adv.*

c 1375 *Leg. Saints, Ninian* 1418 Ilk hyme, but h-iffly skepand lay. 1565 HALES *Hist. Expert Percyc* 30 Hums ere to halfly e wums. 1622 DRAYTON *Polyolb.* xxiv. 172/58 So holy that him there they halfly deify'd. 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 167 Thus is what it is halfly.

Ha lf-man. 8 A cripple. Also one who is only half human, or deficient in humanity.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram.* viii (?) 27 *Hic semimus* healfmann. 1610 HEALEY *Jud. Cit. Spectd.* xiv. (16.0.) 726 Calling him halfe man, for his inhuman barbarous. 1797 SOUTHEY *Poems* 257 (Jod.) She Sefi, among eunuchs bred Beardless, halfman.

† Half-mark *Obs.* The half of a mark, an old English money of account, worth 6*s.* 8*d.*

a 1056 *Charter* in Thorpe *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 136 Mid halfe mare goldes. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XI. 134 Hure hiede was worth halfe mark. 1695 W. LOWNDES *Essay on Silver Coin* 64 A Noble which the Law used to call the Half Mark. 1891 HUBERT HALL *Antiq. & Curr. Weights & Coins* 40 The denominations mark and half mark so often met with in old accounts, had no existence either in gold or silver currency.

b *attrib.* Costing half a mark. applied to non-canonical or 'border' marriages.

1663 LAWSON *Diary* 127 (Jam.) Went away to the borders to be married at the half marke church (as it is commonlie named). 1784 7 RANSAY *Inv. & Sale, Somerford* 11, since ye are content to tye The half mark band band wi me.

Half-marrow. [See MARROW-.]

† 1 A husband or wife; a spouse. *Obs.*

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I. 446 A treacherous half marrow to her husband. 1693 N. *Perfect Voy.* (1728) 104 That she [hath given her sweet] Half Marrow such a Meeting.

2 *Mining* A partner (see quots.)

1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Half marrow*, one of two boys who manage a team. *North.* 1865 WHITAKER *Half Thrift in Times* II. Oct. (1894) 4/6 When two boys of equal size worked together (in 'putting' a load of coal) they were called half marrows. 1883 GREENLY *Coal Mining Glass., Half marrow* a butty or partner

Half-mast. The half of a mast, half the height of a mast, in the expressions *at half-mast, half mast high*, &c., as a point at or near the middle of a mast: said esp. of the position of a flag lowered to half the height of the staff as a mark of respect for the dead

1697 CAPT. SMITH *Seamans Gram.* iv. 38 Hoise your Sailes half high. 1704 *Boston News-Letter* No. 84/2 All Have your Forctop sail half mast, and all your Ancient ready. 1775 *Lond. Chr.* No. 5443/1 The Flag was hoisted half Mast high. 1806 A. DUNCAN *Mem.* 17 In St. George's pack was lowered half mast high. 1891 *Daily News* 8 Oct. /5 At Dover the flags on the public buildings were in the harbour are half mast.

Hence **Half-mast** *v. trans.*, to hang half-mast high

1891 *Illustr. Lond. News* 7 Feb. 174/1, I looked for the flag that Helga and I had half-masted. 1894 A. H. *Hist. Columbus* (Ohio) II. 149 Flags were half-masted, and the prominent buildings were draped with mourning

Half-measure. [See HALF *a.* 4.] A measure plan, effort, etc. wanting in the thoroughness or energy required by the circumstances, or necessary for success, procedure characterized by compromise

1798 BP WATSON *Let. Peoples Int. Jud.* (1) Half measures cannot save us. 1820 *Edin. Rev.* XXXIV. 101 The Academy has taken more than half measures for improving it. [nil] 1862 [see HALF *a.* 4] 1866 KINGSLEY *Herew.* II. 4 Who would have advised some sort of compromise, putting half measure. 1881 PAYNE *Sk. Lunac.* 280 We feel how vain is the dream of those who think that this or that half measure has solved it

Half-minute. The half of a minute, a space of thirty seconds; also **half a minute** *attrib.*

and *Comb*, as *half-minute glass*, **half minute glass** (*Naut*.), a sand glass which determines the time for the running out of the log-line

1684 T. Burnet *Th. Theth.* II. 41 I calculate an eclipse, to minutes and half minutes 1708 N. Ingoldsby *Life Serv. Eqr.* (1773) 160 Half minute Guns were fired the whole Time, and every other Honour shewn to his Memory 1727 Hoskins *Voy. S. Sea* 7 To answer the Half minute Glass 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* s. v. *Glass*, Half minute and quarter minute glasses, used to ascertain the rate of the ship's velocity measured by the log

Half-moon, *sb*

1 The moon, when only half its disk appears illuminated, more loosely, a crescent

1330 Palsgr. 230/1 Halfe moone, *croissant de la lune* 1563 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* (Arb.) 51 With targ'ets, an halfe moone I skining 1834 Whitwell *Vet. Nebia* (ed. 2) 13 The Moone, when she is horned, or halfe moone 1660 Heigham *Zamana* (1661) 11 A sharp Iron in form of an half moon, fastened to a staffe

2 Applied to various things of the shape of a half moon or crescent, a figure or outline of this shape, a formation of ships, men, etc., drawn up crescent wise, the 'Crescent' or Turkish power

1581 Stevan and *Dast. Disciple* 1.24 the which is the battaile called the halfe moone 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, III. 1. 20 And cuts me from the best of all my Land A huge halfe Moone, a monstrous Cantle out 1608 Middleton *Mad World, my Masters* III. iii, To weare half moone made of another's hair 1669 R. Harris *Funerals from Sea* 44 Sh. (Mother) was not able alone, to sustain the weight of the Half Moon 1671 Milton *P. R.* III. 392 See how in warlike muster they appear, In rhombs and wedges, and half moons, and wings 1798 Anderson *Cornelia* (ed. 2) 256 A half moon is the Turkish arms 1803 H. A. Macpherson *Antiquities* 173 When he directs the half moon it was a most beautifully arranged manœuvre.

3 *Fortif.* = Demilune 2

1648 Rogers *Naaman* 101 Out works, halfe moones and retrenchments to hold the enemy 1722 P. Cook *Low's Year* 149 A Half Moon on which 8 Guns may be planted 1807 Pike *Sources Mississ.* (1810) 19 Some were built in form, and quite a breastwork

† 4. A cuckold, in allusion to his 'horns'. *Obs.*

1659 Shirley *Honoria & Mammon* iii. 1 Bow in bondage to your sovereign antlers, Most high and mighty half moon prince of beasts.

5 *Mining.* Scaffolding filling up one half the sectional area of a circular *pit shaft*, on which repairs are done

1883 Greenly *Glen Coal Young*

6 *attrib.* and *Comb.* Shaped like a half-moon, as *half-moon battery, bit, roof, shoe, half moon shaped, -like* adjs, **half moon knife**, a double handed knife used by the dresser of skins for parchment (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875)

1697 Tryvell *Four Beasts* (1698) 4 Shoes him with half moon shoes called Tuiletts.' 1778 Lysons in *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 396 Marks half moon shaped 1794 Nelson 22 Feb. in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) V. 485 The two guns mounted on barbettes, are now making a half moon battery 1871 Wilds Metcalfe *Riding, Recoil* iii. (1879) 58 What I believe is called the half moon bit, of which the bridoon, having no joint, is shaped so as to take the curve of the animal's mouth

Hence **Half-moon** *v. trans.*, to surround like a half-moon, *into* to move in a half moon formation **Half-mooned** *a.*, shaped like a half moon; semilunate

1611 Cotgr. *Croistre, Prains of Israel* In his halfe-mooned chair 1707 Pennell *Exp.* (1729) 151 Fins stretching by his tail which is half in moon 1791 Mrs. Seward *Lett.* 30 July, A pretty little lawn half mooned by the house and shrubberies 1893 H. A. Macpherson *Last relics* iv. 178 Half mooning should always be done across the drifts if possible

Half-moon rner. A name of the Marbled White Butterfly, *Hipparchia Galathea*

1832 J. Rennie *Insect Butterflies & Moths*, Index, Half mooner 1896 Morris *Nat. Brit. Lepidoptera* 9

Half-mou rning.

1 The second stage or period of mourning, after the expiry of full mourning. b Attire in which the black of full mourning is relieved or replaced by white, or by such colours as grey, lavender, purple.

1820 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* VI. 1. (1854) VII. 273 They had already made up dresses for *half mourning*, of black and white 1848 Thackeray *Pendennis* xxiii, She treated herself likewise to a neat, sweet, pretty half mourning 1856 *Illustr. Lond. News* 29 Mar. 317 Half mourning bargees and muslins

2 The Marbled White Butterfly, = prec.

Half-naked, *a.* As nearly naked as clothed

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 171/1 Halfe naked 1552 Huloet, Halfe naked, *seminudus* 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xv. xxi, This host with whom you must encounter now Are men half naked 1713 Steele *Guardian* No. 52 P. 11 The half starved and half naked beggars in your streets 1828–40 Todd's *Johnson's Dict. Nov.* (1863) 1139 Half naked mountaineers

Half-nephew. The son of one's half brother or half sister

1844 (see Half sister) 1834 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* I. 14 A Frenchman who is his own half nephew, the son of a sister who was daughter to the same father by a former wife

† **Ha lfner.** *Obs. rare*—1 [f. Half *a. f. partner*] One who shares to the extent of a half

1596 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 85 Of my harmless a halfner ourn right

Halfness (hā fnes). [f. Half *a.* + -ness.] The condition or quality of being half or incomplete, or of being half one thing and half another, a hesitation between two opinions or courses, half-hearted action, irresolutenes

1530 Palsgr. 228/2 Halfenesse, *demitié* 1832 *Hansard's Deb.* III. 13 Such Halfness such halting between two opinions 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. v. (1872) 201 All Girondism, Halfness, Compromise is swept away 1859 in *Cornhill Mag.* (1860) I. 68 Half-and-half men, whose halfness is their bane They are complete in it

Half-net, halve-net *sb.* [Etymology doubtful perh. more than one word.] A fishing-net set or held so as to intercept the fish as the tide ebbs

See also quot. 1812

1538 *Mids. Rec.* V. 16 (Jam.) An halfnett & half the nett of the Pott water 1630 in *Pers. Thames* (1758) 76 All such as have pitched, set or erected any Half Hedge, or Half Net, upon Stakes or otherwise 1810 Crombie *Gamonia Scotica* I. *Galloway Song* 5 (Jam.) He was standing with a halve net, in time of ebbing, the approach of the tide 1812 Sinclair *Agric. Hampshire* 603 *Half or Net*, are a kind of bag net with reach salmon, gilse, and sea trout. The persons entitled to use these and other small nets, are the proprietors within the royalty of Annan

Half-nephew. The daughter of one's half brother or half sister

1884 Miss Mitford *Village Sk.* 1. (1863) 9–2 To pay a visit to a half nephew and niece, or rather a half niece and half nephew

Half-noble. A gold coin issued by Edw. III in 1344 and by successive kings to Edw. VI

1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxxxiii. 238 The noble, noble of the value of three shyllinges four pens 1866 *Crumb Lanc. Lex.* 222

Ha lf-note

1 *Mus.* = a Half tone = semitone *Obs.*

1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 1 The 6 note is much like to the 3. for the one standing the halfe note, and the other standing a tone 1614 R. H. *School Instruct.* 1. These are named *Semitones*, or the *Halfe Notes*, which must be well observed 1763 J. Brown *Poetry & Mus.* v. 64 The modern Chromatic Kind is an inordinate Ascent or Descent by Half Note, with a variable Intervention of whole Notes

b Minim

1847 in Crabb

2 The half of a bank note, cut in two for safety in transmission by post

1882 93 in Bigelow *Counter. Issue Bill*

Halfon-, halfundol, var. of Halfe Ell

Half-pace [In 1, app. a corruption of earlier *haulfpace, halfpace*, Haltace, q. v. In 2, app. f. Half + Pace but prob. an extension of sense 1.]

1 A step, raised floor, or platform, on which something else stands, as throne, dais, etc. To be placed or erected on the platform at the top of steps on which an altar stands = Footpace 2 b

1569 in *Fountains* (1865) 220, 9 halfpace in the hawle for the bybbles to stand upon 1593 *Statutes Acad. Oxf.* (1885) 1. 180 That the Halfe pace in the Schooles be taken away 1622 Bacon *Hen. VII* Mon. & Hist. Wks. (Thom.) 52 The cushion standing upon the uppermost step or halfe pace before the throne 1730 Gowrie *Lett.* 30 Mar. (1818) 20 A halfe pace, almost a foot higher than the rest of the room 1894 *Antiq. Cant.* 20 July 2/2 On the half pace below the steps

2 A broad step or small landing between two half flights in a staircase. = Footpace 2 b

1611 Cotgr. *Iour*, the halfe pace, or landing place of a halfe paire of staires 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 273 Now ascend from one half pace to another, by ascents of 7 steps 1712 J. James tr. *Le Blond's Carriage* 125 A Half Lane or Rest of two Foot broad 1842–76 Gwilt's *Archit.* Gloss. *Foot pace or half pace* that part of a staircase which, on, after the flight of a few steps, is broad enough to answer as a rest, which two or three pieces may be taken before coming to another step

Hence **Ha lf-paced** *a.*, having a half pace

1603 J. Stow in R. Cecil *Corr.* (Camd.) 22 in Plummer *Eliz. Oct. Hist.* II. 320 Sir, Mine halfe paced staires was of good breadth 1681 W. Robertson *Phraseol. Gen.* (1693) 177 The broad step of a halfpaced stairs

Ha lf-pace *v. Obs.* = Halve *v.*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. xxi (1495) 386 The halfe part of mennes body 1533 Eden's Decades *Hist. Travayle* (Arb.) 280 Upon the halfe parte of my kniues 1595 Shaks. *John* II. 1. 47 He is the halfe part of a blesse man Left to be finished by such as she Shaks. *Antony & C.* III. iv. 74–4. 1. 11 Their colours Do halfe paint one another 1611 Bible (Douay) 2 Kings ii. 8 He did part the waters hither and thither, till they were halfe parted 1755 Mrs. Sharp *Journey to Lisbon* 11 Then Within the first Half Part of the Voyage

Half-pay.

1 Half the usual or full wages or salary, a reduced allowance to an officer in the army or navy when not in actual service, or after retirement at a pre scribed time

1664 Pepys *Diary* 30 Nov., The Dutch having called in their fleete and paid them halfe pay 1749 *Kent Family Mag.* 342 To Every Officer, whilst he receives the Half-pay, is bound to enter upon Service 1753 Scots *Mag.* May 211/2 Conduct and Payment of the Half-pay 1823 Byron *Juan* XI. cxi, No hero trusteth wholly to half pay 1884 *Regul. & Ord. Army* 65 Officers upon the Half Pay who are desirous of being employed upon Full Pay, are to report their wish to the Military Secretary

2 An officer in receipt of half-pay

1826 *Ann. Reg.* 1906 Now, like the other half pays in London, he must live on plates of beef and joes of gin for the next seven years 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Aug. 10/2 The half pays have come over in great force

3 *attrib.*, as *half-pay officer*, *etc.*

1715 Dk. Marlborough in *Coxe* II. 566 I filled up with a half Pay Officer 1727 *Some Misc. Poems* 68 (Jod.) Half pay captains and half witted beaux 1889 A. J. Pearce *Tr. & Humours* 17 Englishmen with small sum of what might be termed the half pay class

Halfpenny (hē penni, *dial.* hāfpĕni, hāpni, hāpni). Also a. 4–7 halfe-, 4–8 half penny, 5 ye, 6 halfe penny, 6 halpeny, 6 hapeney, happey, (*dial.*) hawppny. II **Halfpennies** (hē penĭz), halfpence (hē pens). Also 4 halpenns, 5, 6 halpens. [f. Half *a.* + Penny. The pl. *halfpennies* means the individual coins only, *halfpence* is usually collective, or expresses the sum however made up.]

1 A coin (formerly of copper now of bronze) of half the value of a penny, (*dial.*) some equivalent to two farthings. *Halfpenny farthenny* three farthings (3*d*.), *Three halfpence*, the ordinary expression for 1*s*.

The halfpenny was first issued by Edward I of silver. Under Charles II copper halfpennies were struck since 1860 they have been of bronze. From Charles I to George III no copper pennies were struck whence *half pence* is colloquially used for copper as bronze pennies rarely

a 1330 R. Parsons *Chron.* (1810) 238 Edward did smyte roundle pens halpeny, ferthing 1388 Wyclif *Luke* xii. 6 Whether fyue sparowis ben not sold for two halpens? 1389 *Eng. Gilds* 98 pe cloke, a peny, pe dedes halpeny 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* xxxviii. 177 Not worth an halfpenye 1528 *Lett. Hen. VIII* I. 13 Those pennyes he hath seen and have comen nowlye for halpens 1579 *Northumberland MS.* 193 A quart of ale or beir for 2 penne and 2 pynte for a halpenny 1597 Bacon *Ess.* (Arb.) 34 Silver will bee the first new halfe peece now though the Silver were good yet the peeces were mall 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 111 To the Half-penny Ale-house 1691 Ray *North Country Words* 49 Then As, which is but half penny Farthing, in our Money, with them worth 1/4 a Pound 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 449 The Spartans call'd it Two pence, and four such half pence are 1/4 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xviii. 1 There are Coins and Words which not have contributed a single Halfpenny 1849 James *Woodman* iii. He was only unsuccessful in turning my halfpennies into half crowns 1850 W. Irving *Goldsmith* 79 Adrift upon the town, with but a few halfpence in his pocket

† b *Halfpenny of gold* name given to the half sovereign, a piece worth (in reign of Edward IV) 10*s*. *Obs.*

1463 *Inv. Wills* (Camden) 45 I bequeithe to the Prior x. noble pces and a halfpenny of gold that ye may

c *Halfpenny under the hat*, a low game of chance

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 155 I took his own trade to be an old pensioner at Halfpenny under the hat with street boys about

2 Phrases. † *To have one's heart, or hand, on one's halfpenny*, to have a particular object in view (*obs.*) No 4 to *have one's hand on another's half penny*. *Have one's hair halfpenny* see Hair *sb.* 1577 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 95 Set not all thy hope in his mercie, leaue hand on another halfpenny a man may vnto haue 1589 Nashe *Martin* (Arb.) 43 Euen mere asse he talkes it, he is hot heart vnto the halfe penie 1590 — *Pref. to Tub. Wk.* (Rldg.) Intreat ye Princesse that it was tried by the eyes, and had his hair on his halfpeny could not deny he was a Poet 1600 Fairfax *To Reader* (N.) But the blinde man, hauing his hand on another liue penny, said What is that you say?

† 3 A small fragment. Hair, or pile = 1/24 in.

1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* II. iii. 147 O she tore the letter into a thousand halfpence.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.* That costs or involves the outlay of a halfpenny as *halfpenny ballad doit, loaf sheet* of the shape or size of a halfpenny, as *halfpenny mark*. See also next

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* VII. 291 Ne non halfpeny ale To none wyse drynke 1419 *Pol. Poems* (1861) I. 428 Smale Halpenes Rooues 1553 Brasbridge *Poet. Bk.* in Arb. 46 I will ne halfpennie ale for your worshyp 1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 79. 3/1 I went at the Halfpenny Post 1710 *Ibid.* No. 101. 3/1 Sold by all Booksellers and Halfpenny Hawkers *Ibid.* I. 1. 3/1 A choice collection of halfpenny ballads

b Expressing depreciation. To be had for a halfpenny worth no more than a halfpenny of contemptible value, trumpery. Also *three half penny, two penny halfpenny*

1579 Lodge *Catelins Com.* (1589) 48/1 These halfpenny Knaues (as they call them) are sildome buried in any other then three halfe pence or two pence or two pence halfe pennie 1673 B. Head *Curtius, Act* 3, 1 *You Lad* to call Us Shop-keeping, halfpenny Rogues 1721 Swift *Lett. Mod. Ir.* 72 Patriots, give some three halfpenny poorer to curse withal 1726 *Id. Capt. Broke* 1 Obliged to, on all her halfpenny Hands 1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* I. 4 Whether right or wrong, is not a halfpenny matter

Halfpennyworth (hē pĕnĭwŭp) *sb.* contracted **ha'p'oth, ha'porth** (hē'pəp). Also a **halfpennixwurp**, **halpenyworth**, **6 halpyn worth**, **8 halpworthe**, **6 halporth**, **7 half p worth**, **halfperth**, **8 halfworth**, **halfporth**, **8–9 ha'pworth**, (*dial.*) **hawporth**. [See Worth.] As much as a halfpenny will purchase, hence, a very small quantity

a 1035 *Laws of Cnut* xx (Thorpe) I. 366 I will give seven healf penis worh wexes at ælcere hide 14 *Lay in Wr.*-Wülcker 598/26 *Oi dattua* an halfpeny worth 1479 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 425, To serue the youere people of peny worthes and halfpeny worthes 1519 *Presentm. of Juries in Surtees*

Mus. (1888) 32 A halpynworthe off hole for a halpenye 1506 SHARS *1 Hen. II*, iv. 91 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 47 ¶2 To buy a Half-penny worth of Incle at a Shoemaker's.

fig. c 1400 *Prompt. Parv.* 224/1 Halpeny worthe (A halp worthe), *obolitas obolus.* 1533 More *Debell. Salem* Wks. 1342/2, I would wishe none heretike one halporth hanne, that had clerely left his heresy 1698 SOUTH *Serm. Wks.* 1744 I. 3 Three halfpenth of farthings. 1719 J. GOODMAN *Cordial Low Spirits* I. 142 Wearing out three Pens, and exhausting a Half-worth of Ink in her Service 1748 SMART *Dial. Wks.* 1755 III. 203 A longer halporth never did I see. 1758 *Ped Convocat.* 169 Bring us a Halfporth of Chee-e. 1828 DICKENS *Sketch. Nob.* v. A penny loaf and a halporth of milk 1873 BROWNING *A Soul's Tragedy* 718 Haste and secure that help's worth, on your life!

b *To lose the ship* (orig and prop *sheep*) *for a halfpenny worth of tar* to lose an object, spoil an enterprise or court failure, by trying to save in a small matter of detail

Originally referring to the use of tar to protect sheep places or wounds on sheep from the destructive attacks of flies. (Mod.) is dialectally pronounced *hap'orth* (accent part of England)

1670 RAY *Proverbs* 200 Ne'r lose a thing for a half penny worth of tarr, lest 1698 *id.* adds Some have it, lose not a sheep &c. Indeed tarr is more used about sheep then swine.] 1672 J. PHILIPS *Maimonides* 11. 22 And judge you now what fooles those are, Will lose a Hog for a halporth of tar 1705 J. SMITH in J. Smith *Mem. Wood* (1747) 16 So to save the Proverb is verified, many a time, we lose the Hog for the Half penny worth of Tar. 1848 *Lay in Dust Hampsh.* Dunnut lose a sow for a hwopporth o' tar 1869 HAZLITT *Eng. Proverbs* 121 To spoil the ship for a half pennyworth of tar Parr. Norm. & Irish Proverbs

more consistent with probability, 'Don't spoil the *sheep* for a ha'porth of tar' 1892 *Archæol. Review* IV. 376 I do sink the ship by the refusal of the trifle[sic] in question.

† Halfpennyworth, *v. Obs* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *intr.* To 'stick at' halfpence, to haggle about minute expenses

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* v. § 4. 853 How halfpenny worthing in matter of Expence when they had adventured their whole Estate in the purchase of a great Empire

2 *trans.* To cheat *out* by halfpenny worths

1656 MARVELL *Rr. Smith* 14 He having, spend the whole. Peddlers pack of his wallet, which he half'p worth out to his petty Chapmen

Half-pike North *Amer.* A small pike, having a shaft of about half the length of the full sized one. There were two kinds, one, also called a *spontoon*, formerly carried by infantry officers, the other, used in ships for repelling boarders: a *boarding pike.*

1599 MASSINGER, etc. *Old Law* III. iv. Heres a half pike. 1631 LITHGOW *Hoffmans* 11. In the time comes with their at the the lifepike and then goe come draw thy pike. 1698 FROGER *Voy.* 12 Their ordinary Arms are the Hanger, the Sagay [sword], which is a very light Half Pike. 1721 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6082/4 The Duke of Cuise with an Half-Pike in his Hand being at the Head of the Regiment. 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine* (1780) *Boarding-pikes*, half pikes, sometimes used to oppose boarders in a close fight. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xiv. III. 44 Camp followers, armed with scythes, bill-hooks, and skeins.

b *Comb.*, as *half pike-man*

1690 [MACKENZIE] *Siege London Derry* 20 That the odd Half Pike men be discharged

Half-pounder (hāfpəun ədəa [f. HALF *a.* + POUND *sb.* + -ER[1]]

1 A gun that fires a shot weighing half a pound. In quot. *attrib.*, Of *four-pounder*, etc.

1800 *Phil. Trans.* XC. 253 We charged a half-pounder swivel with an ounce and an half of the same kind of powder

2 A thing (e.g. a fish) of half a pound weight

1886 R. C. LESLIE *Sea-painters Log* II. 10 The great half pounders are feeding in the broad spreading flocks

Half-price

1 Half the usual or full price, esp. that at which children or poor people are admitted to an entertainment or the like, or that at which people are admitted to a theatre when the performance is half through. Also the time at which people are so admitted: 'half time'

1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* (1831) 134 It was much better for us to sell all our cargoes here, though we made but half price of them. 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 624 A mile or two from the town dines but, not enough To insure a side box station at half price. 1813 *Examiner* 15 Feb. 108/1 That class whom the half price admits to disturb the order of the theatres. 1848 THACKERAY *Mr. Sludge* xlvii. We drink mulled port till half price. *Mod.* Children under half price

2 *attrib* or quasi *adj*

1836 DICKENS *M. Boz* II. (1850) 41 Theatres at convenient seasons, out of their last half price visit to the Victoria gallery. 1866 *Comh. Mag.* July 59 Can this have been the origin of the old English half price plan?

3 quasi *adv.* At half-price

1824 DICKENS *Mark. Ant.* xxxiii. He takes me half price to the play. 1852 — *Hard Times* xi. To go half price to the play.

† Half-rater. *Obs* A small racing yacht, so classed from 1893 to 1896, now called an 18-foot boat (Also *attrib.*)

1894 *Daily News* 10 Sept. 3/4 Conditions imposed in order to keep out the ordinary racing half-rater 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Jun. 4/1 A half-rater yawl of his design is a novelty

Half-round, *a* and *sb*

A *adj* Semicircular, in shape or section, semi-cylindrical, as *half-round bit, drill, file*

Half-round spade. (*Whaling*), a spade with a blade resembling a carpenter's gouge, used in cutting the blanket piece free from the carcase

1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 57 Lathes which were made all flattened 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1066 A spacious Theatre Half round on two main Pillars. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 36 With the edge of an half round File *Ibid.* 193 Half round holes or Semi-circles. 1884 *Knight Watch & Clock* 95 For long holes of large diameter nothing beats a half round drill

B *sb.* A semicircle, a hemispherical figure

1728 EPHRAIM *Chambers Cyc.* s.v. The fan half round, this ample name sky a 1721 — *Her Right Name* 11 In her forehead's fair half round. 1821 *Self Instructor* 37 In the midst of the half round of the ceiling

b *Arch.* 'A semicircular moulding which may be a bead or torus' (Gwilt *Archit.* 1842-76)

So † **Half-rounding** *a.*, forming a semicircle

1669 MILTON *P. R.* IV. 862 The western point, where those half rounding guards ascend, and clo ing, stood in squ ired ional

† Half-seal *Obs* The impression of the re verse side or 'foot' of the Great Seal, with which certain documents used to be sealed (Cf *half bull*, under HALF- H n.) Abolished in 1833

1509-10 *Acts Hen. VIII, c.* 16 § 4 Lettres patentes under the great seale or halfe seale of England 1530 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1853) 91 A warr[ant] under the halff seale 1565 *Inl. Bp. Ely* (C. S.) 8 Nominated and appointed by her Majestie her heyres or successours, by Commyssion under the Halff Seale, to haue ben heretofore used in such Cases. 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 179 Halfe seale is a seale used in Chancery for the sealing of Commissions unto Delegates upon an appeal, in a case civill or marine. 1832 *Act 2 & 3 Will. IV*, c. 114 § 4 Nothing herein shall affect the Right of His Majesty to grant any such Com mission under the Great Seal or under the Half Seal as aforesaid, to hear any Appeal which may before the said First Day of February 1833 be pending

Half-sovereign (*Sees*) was prob a genitive case *half's*—*half's of the sea*]

1 Halfway across the sea

1551 in Picton *Lpl. Muni. Acc.* (1883) I. 167 The commodities wch ben taken and returned againe, when they be there at the sea over. 1618 RALEIGH *Pros. Sailing* 17 That rule it out at Anchor, half Seas over betweene England and Ireland 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2396/4 Being half Sea over, we discovered the Isle Bres. 1831 J. TOWNE *Trad. State N. York* 8 It was his intention to have kept below until he thought we were about half sea over, when we surely could not have refused to carry him through

b *transf.* and *fig.* Halfway towards a goal or destination, half through with a matter, halfway between state, or condition

1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* III. ii. That's thinking, half seas over *c* 1700 DRYDEN (J.) I am half seas over to death 1755 *Ann. Coffee-House* I. 111 Fainted them both half seas over to Dunkirk, and thought myself half Sea over. 1823 BYRON *Juan* X. xii. And hoved I on their airy confine, half sea-over

2 Half drunk (*humorous*)

a 1700 E. *Dict. Cant. Crew Half seas over* almost Drunk 1714 *Spect.* No. 616 ¶ 4 Our friend the alderman was half sea over before the bowl here was out. 1811 LEGION *Y Thought Put* 4. There's nothing too bad for a man to say or do when he is half sea-over

† Half-shirt. *Obs* A kind of shirt front for men, and a nightdress for women, worn in 17th c.

1661 *Pepys Diary* 13 Oct. His day left off in all shirts, and put on a wastecoate. 1664 *Hist. 28* June. This day put on a half shirt with ruffles summer, in long, very low. 1665 MARY BOYLE in *13th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 43 The Dutchesse of Cleveland was very fine in a riche petti cott and halfe shirt, and a short mans coate 1678 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1334/4 One Half Shirt, with laced Cravat and Ruffles. a 1704 J. BROWN *Satir Talk* in *Collect. Poems* (1705) I. 138 Your Pupil, that goes upon Horseback, in his Boot and Half Shirt 1864 *Chambers's Jrl. Days* II. 233/1 Half shirts were stomachers richly decorated with embroidery, and lace over which the bodice was laced from side to side.

Half-suiter. [Not recorded in OED, though *half-suit colors* was phrase in use of MHG *halbsuochet* (= *halbschiecket*), Sw *halfsyster*, Du *halfzusters*.]

1 A sister by one parent only.

c 1205 LAY. 8412 He wes his halue suster sune 13 *Cursor M.* (Cott.) 2464 Arthurs half suster þe dukes dotter of Tintogoll. 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxv. 120 Half sustris And þei fadir and modir ben alle 1530 PALSGR. 228/1 *Half sister, or brother.* 1868 BRITTAN *North Carp. Ill* App. 587 The elder Countess Adelaide has been commonly taken to be only a half-sister of Baldwin.

fig. 1834 TENNYSON *To ——* (*How thy Lord*) 56 Raw Haste half-sister to Delay. 1872 O. W. HOLMES *Poet Breakf. T.* (1885) 128 The genius for religion is half sister to the genius for music

† 2 A lay sister in a convent *Obs*

1483 *Liber Pictus Hall in Easton Lett.* No. 861 III. 84 Ihe holie and half-sisters at Norwiche in Norwich

Ha'lf-snipe. The jack snipe or lesser snipe, *Scolopax gallinula* (*Cf double snipe.*)

1766 PENNANT *Zool.* (1768) II. 560 The French call them *demi Jour nes*, as the *half snipe* 1864 C. A. JOHNS *Brit. Birds* 448

Ha'lf-sovereign

1 An English gold coin, worth ten shillings The sum is also expressed by *half a sovereign*

Originally with the sovereign coined in 1489 (but see quot. 1884), in the 19th c these coins were superseded by the guinea and half guinea, for which the sovereign and half sovereign were again substituted in 1817 see SOVEREIGN 1503-4 *Act 19 Hen. VII, c.* 5 § 1 All manner of Gold of the Coyne of Soverein Half Soverein [etc.] 1551 *Proclam.* *1 Edw. VI, in Hotheby's Chron.* (1827) II. 59 The ha soueraigne of crowne gould of temse shillinges 1811 *Proclam in Lond. Gaz.* 13 Oct. 2093/1 In order that certai pieces of gold money should be coined, which should b called 'half sovereigns or ten shilling pieces.' 1884 KENYO *Gold Coins Eng.* 77 Has (the ryal) is doubtless the co mentioned as a half sovereign in the statutes 19 Henry VII c. 5. As the reverse is unlike the ryals and the same as th of the sovereigns, it would very likely be popularly called half sovereign.

2 The name given by patriots to a 6-in. Purbec stone pitcher, also to a granite pitching, because it is worth half a sovereign a yard (*Dict. Archit.* 1851)

Half-staff. 1 = HALF MAST

1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4480/2 The Ships Flags, which we only half staff high 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U.S.* III. xiv 519 Pennants hoisted at half-staff

† 2 Half the length of a staff *To fight at the half staff*, to fight at close quarters with staves *Ob*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 517 The Persian hose men also bearing staves of good and light with them close upon setteth at the halfe staffe

Half-starved, *a* Having insufficient food poorly fed

1667 MILTON *P. L.* X. 595 Unmanly, unheaded, an thy half-starv'd Snout 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* III. xxiii. 1879 GEO ELIOT *Theo. Such* xv. 266 A half starved Merry Andrew

† Half-strain. *Obs* The quality of being half of a good strain or stock and half of an inferio one; half breed. Also *attrib*

1673 DRYDEN *Indian Q.* I. 1 Am but of half-strain corrupt — *Tyrannick Love* II. i. I humbly conceive, you are c the half-strain at least

Hence † **Ha'lf-strained** *a Obs*

1668 DRYDEN *Wild Gall.* II. iv. Half-strained Shop keepers, got between gentlemen and city wives 1690 DRY DEN *Don Sebast* III. i. I'm but a half-strained villain yet

† Half-sword *Obs*

1 A small sized sword (Cf HALF- He

1552 HULOET, Halfe sworde, *semispathium* 1611 FLORIO *Vocabolario*, a halfe sword, any halfe weapon

2 Half a sword's length *To be at half sword* to be in close quarters with swords

1589 *Pasquil's Ret.* Dbj, To meete with his swordsome a the halfe sword 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, iv. 182 1611 BEAUM. & FL. *Dumbe Knight* v. 1, I was four several times a half sword with him

Half-thick, *a* and *sb*

A *adj* Of half the normal thickness see quots

1883 *Almondbury & Huddersfield Chron.*, *Half thick* when spoken of buttons means half full, or half fit but if it is much, half wutted 1884 CASSELL'S *Half thick pile*, a long coarse pile with one rounded and three flat sides. It is use in rubber bits for coarse work

† B *sb* A kind of cloth *Obs*

1693 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2914/4 Druggets, Serges, Bal thick, Duffils, &c. 1695 *Ib. Nov.* 4/4 *Fustians* (1842) I. 258 Kersys cottons, half thicks, duffields 1711 Statute 2nd Westmorland 1748 *The Fox's Tour Gr* (1760) III. 156 No lady can be miserable for a Sort o coarse Goods, called *Half thicks* and *Kerseys*

Ha lf tide

1 The state of the tide half-way between floo and ebb, when it is half the height of high water

1666 W. HAGG *Collect Log* (1696) 6 A Rock that is covered at half Tide 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* II. ii. 240 Immense tide pools of water left at half-tide

2 See quots.)

1633 J. JAMES *Log* 62 It flowes halfe tyde, that is, from whence the flood commeth the water thither returneth two houres before it be high water 1762 MORE in *Phil. Trans* LII. 451 The different tides observed between Portsmouth and the Isle of Wight, called there tide and half tide. 1843 *Laws Cyc. Navig.* VII. 140 When the stream continues to flow up for three hours after it is high water, it is said to make tide and half tide, if it continues to flow during one hour and a half, it is said to make tide and quarter tide, and so on

3 *attrib* and *Comb.* Left dry or accessible a half tide, as *half tide cavern, rock*, **half-tide basin** or **dock**, one fitted with gates which are closed a half ebb

1847 CRAIG, *Half tide dock* a basin connecting two o more docks, and communicating with the outer sea basin 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 432 Half tide rock very dangerous to boats in winter, which lie a full half mile from the shore 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* II. ii. 240 It is not every half tide cavern that is thus inhabited 1888 J. NEVE *Scenes in Land Yacht* XI. 168 In order to enter the time during which vessels can enter or leave a wet dock there are two additional works which are often connected with it These are the entrance lock and the outer or half tide basin

Hence **Half-tidal** *a.* a half-tide (*attrib.*)

1885 *Yacht's Log* 11 June 90/1 This difficulty might be met by a half tidal lock and weir

Ha lf-ti mber, *sb* and *a*

A. *sb* Ship building (See quot.)

1847 in CRAIG. 1849-60 WEALE *Dict. Terms, Half-timber*, in ship building, those timbers in the cant bodies which are answerable to the lower futtocks in the square body

B *adj* 1 Built half of timber

1824-76 GWILT *Archit. Gloss., Half timber building*, a structure formed of studding, with sills, lintels, struts and braces, sometimes filled in with brickwork and plastered over on both sides 1874 PARKER *Goth. Archit.* I. 11 Half timber houses of which the foundations and the ground floors only are of stone, and the upper part of wood

2 Made of timber split in half

1874 J. H. COLLINS *Metal Mining* 42 Timbered with

half timber sets *Dict* 80 In the middle of these half timber bearers the uprights are mortised

Hence **Half-timbered** *a* = Bl

a **1847** Mrs. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* IV xxiv 80 At the porch of an old half timbered cottage **1893** B. L. BATES *Eng. Rclig. Drama* 225 The many gabled, half timbered edifice of one of Edward VI's Free Grammar Schools

Half-time.

1 Half of a (particular) period of time

1645 PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1661) 282 Months, weeks, dayes, and half times, and such like Chronology

b (See quot)

1860 O. W. HOLMES *Elsie V* ii (1887) 21 It is customary to allow half time to students engaged in school keeping, that is, to count a year, so employed, as equal to six months of the three years

c Half the usual or full time during which work is carried on (In quot 1862 as adv.)

1861 *Weekly Times* 13 Oct., Notices of motion to be made put upon half time **1862** H. SPENCER *First Prin.* II viii § 72 Factories are worked half time, or close entirely

2 In *Football*, etc., the time at which the first half of the game is completed

1871 A. G. GUTHRIE and H. *Bull's Life* 1 Apr., The call of 'Half time' found the play exactly in the centre of the ground **1894** *Times* 23 Feb. 5/2 Before the half time he kicked two goals out of the three registered for Middlesex

3 *attrib.*, as in *half time system*, the system by which school-children are enabled to attend school for half the usual time and spend the other half at some remunerative occupation; so *half time register*, a register of half-time scholars **Half time system** of shops see quot 1894

1861 *Illustr. Lond. News* 11 Apr. 351/1 The extending the half time system **1867** *Educational Department Circular* No. 271 7 Apr., A separate *half time register* will be kept of all half time scholars **1894** H. PERCY *Penn. Acts & Trade* 168 *Half Time System*: this applies to wooden and composite vessels on either of which a special survey is held, when about one half of the time for which they may have been classed, has elapsed

Half-timer. One who spends half the usual or full time at anything *spec* a One who works half time in a factory

1865 *Daily Tel.* 1 Nov. 5/5 Now a half timer will get more than he can do at full time **1883** *Standard* 30 Nov. 2/4 A child entered the mill as a half timer at ten years old

b A half-time scholar see HALF-TIME 3

1870 [see FULL-TIMER] **1879** J. SCOTT *England* I. 260 The half timer [at school] is compelled to be present at attendance **1890** *Times* 19 Sept. 7/5 Half times—that is, children who divide their time between the school and the factory

Half-tone, *sb*

1 *Mus* = SEMITONE.

1880 A. J. HIPKINS in *Grove Dict. Mus.* I. 685/1 The merit unseen for tuning the pitch of the strings [of a harp] one half tone or two half tones

2 *Art* A tone intermediate between the extreme lights and extreme shades, one of the lighter shadows of a photograph, engraving, picture, etc., used esp with reference to the production of blocks for printing by photography Also *attrib*

1875 in *Jrnl. Photog. Lighting* 251 The pictures especially wanting in half tones **1894** WILSON *Cyc. Photogr.* 179 A picture without half tones is harsh **1894** *Times* 31 Jan. 3/3 The making of the blocks for the half tone illustrations

†Half-tone, *v. Obs rare—0* (?) To sing or play in semitones

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 173/1 To Halfe tone, *semitonare*

Half-truth. A proposition or statement which is or conveys only one half or a part of the truth

1658 MANTON *Exp. Jude* 4 Half truth hath filled the world with looseness **1850** MILL *Diss. & Disc.* (1859) I. 398 The noisy conflict of half truths **1864** J. H. NEWMAN *Apol.* App. 91 A half truth is often a falsehood

b *attrib.* or *Comb*

1830 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) 257 Self-designated Tories, and of course half truthmen

Half-way, halfway (hâfwʹ see below), *adv., adj., sb.,* and *prep.* [f. HALF *a* + WAY *sb.*]

A *adv.* (Strressed *halfway* when preceding the word it qualifies, *ha'fway* when following.) At or to half the distance; *to meet halfway* see MEET *v.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's Prol.* 52 Lo Depeford and it is half way prime **1530** PALSGR. 861/2 Halfe waye, *au milieu du chemyn*, or *au my chemyn* **1598** SHAKS. *Love's L.* IV. i. 62 I wist it is not halfe way to her heart **1674** N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* Contents, An half way boundless Bulk **c 1696** PENN *Love Disarmed* 12 Her house is half way the mountain **1727** DEFOE *Roy. Voyage World* (1757) 198 Before I had got half way off **1756** GOLDSM. *Lit. Il.* x. About halfway home **1812** BYRON *Ch. Har.* II lxix, I combined marauders half way barr'd egress **1886** BESANT *Childr. Gibeon* II vi, The morning service was halfway through.

B *adj* (Usually stressed *ha'lfway*.)

1 Midway or equidistant between two points *Half-way house*, a house (often an inn) situated midway between two towns or stages of a journey, and therefore considered as a convenient halting-place Also *fig*

1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 511 P 1 He was resting with it upon a half way Bridge **1793** in *Corr. Ld. Auckland* (1861) II 515 Yours will be an excellent half way house, almost as good as the inn at Bromley **1839** ALISON *Hist. Europe* (1849–50) VII xlii § 32 115 The Cape of Good Hope had become a half way house to their possessions in Bengal **1856** KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xxi 195 My aim was to reach the halfway tent

2 *fig.* That is midway between two states or conditions, half one thing and half another

1569 *Ad. Pop. Phaleron* II 29 You're then Phanatick Neuter Halfway man, Or mungrel Fattidumm in **1700** HAM. MORE *Kelly Faith Worldl.* (1792) 241 Some half way state, something between paganism and christianity **1855** PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I. ii. 261 It fared with this compromise as with most half way measures

C *sb* A point or position midway between two extreme points, a halfway place or house.

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 11 Cape of good Hope being the halfe way into India **1665** MRS. HUTCHINSON *Mem. Col. Hutchinson* (1848) 46 In the halfway between Owthorpe and Nottingham **1897** *Daily News* 23 Feb. 5/4 The dogs open to a hospitable halfway

†D *adv.* Half and half; mixed up along, etc. *Obs*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 488 A cloth which reacheth halfe way the thigh **1706** WOTTON *How. Expl. Daniel's Dream* in Lond. Medium painting hes Halfway th ethereal hill

Ha'lf-wit. [See WIT *sb.*]

1 One who is only half a wit, a dealer in poor witticisms *Obs*

1598 FLORIO *Worlde Wo.* Frol. Half wits are fleas so little and so light, We scarce could know they live, but that they bite **1713** SWIFT *Englishman* No. 45 280 Pun and Ink, in the Hands of a Half Wit will debase Misc but thin Sword and Dagger **a 1720** SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks* (1753) II 208 Let the half wits do it as they can drink.

2 One who has not all his wits, a half-witted person

1755 JOHNSON, *Half-wit*, a blockhead or foolish fellow **1828** in WEBSTER **1853** [J. MORRIS *Life Introd. S. Pauls* (ed.) half-wits, fellows, and fools, calling nicknames and spiteful words to order.] **1884** J. H. WILSON *Hist. Hen. IV.* I. 268 He often acted like a half wit or madman

Ha'lf-witted, *a.* [f. *half-wit* + -ED.]

1796 [see HALF-WIT *sb.*] Dec. 112 A man of half wit]

†1 Lacking or deficient in common sense, or reason, simple sense-less *Obs*

1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) II. 31 To have to do with people half-witted, half-witted men **1647** *Declar. Lords & Commons Irish Rebl.* 18 The half hearted and half witted people, which made much the major part of both Houses **1656** BLOUNT *Glos.* (ed. 3) 228 As if we should call a Man an idle, vain empty, shallow pated, or half witted Fellow **1797** EDWARD *Emigrants* I. 8 A self-satisfied, half witted fellow, . . . the most ridiculous of all things

2 Not having all his wits, imbecile, daft

1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* in App. II A poor, simple half witted, crack brained fellow **1732** BERKELEY *Alciphr.* I. § 3 A poor half witted man that mews no more but **1876** BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* VII xxx 9. A half witted king, every day growing lesher in mind

Hence **Half-wittedness**

1832 *Hutton Lect.* XVII 273 If the attempt to hedge in gold and silver was immoral folly, the Mercantile System was the kind of half brained immorality and witlessness

Ha'lf-word. A word or speech which hints or insinuates something instead of fully asserting it, a hint, suggestion

c 1369 CHAUCER *Duth. Blanche* 1092 She wolde not fonde To speke o word, for half a word is hire worde ne is hire comtenaunce **1581** PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III (1586) 101 b, He said he understood by 3 halfe words what the whole meant **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) II. 118 Only by one rash half word she [we] exasperated against me **1865** MRS. PENROSE *Aire Church* 124 We must scrupulously hint With half words delicate reserves

Half-year. The half of a year, six months As a space of time, expressed by *half a year* b In Schools, etc. = HALF *sb.* 6 a

c 900 tr. Bede *Ecclesiastical History* I. xxv. 74 Ymb an oder healf gear **1154** *Chron. Peterborough* 1131 Here was a full gode and a stille half yeare **1386** CHAUCER *Sompn's T.* 51 A child but was it half yere age **1473** WARKW. *Chron.* 3 He departed oute of Englonde after halff a yeare **1598** SHAKS. *John* IV. i. 136, I have but half a year To doe what you will **1611** FLORIO, *Mi annuale* a halfe yeares rent **1718** *Free-thinker* No. 13 I can open this Half-year with congratulating my Disciples **1857** HUGHES *Tom Brown* II. 8, The Doctor now talking of holiday doings, and then of the prospects of the half year, what chance there was for the Balliol scholarship [etc.]

Half-yearly, *a.* and *adv.*

A *adj.* Happening every half year or six months **1860** W. HOLLAND *Mid. Ages* 70 Half yearly or quarterly payments. *Mod.* He pays a half yearly visit to London

B *adv.* Each half year, twice in a year

a 1689 PETTY *Pol. Arith.* (1690) 111 The Rents are paid half yearly **1884** *Law Rep.* 25 Ch. Div. 717 Authority to draw out half yearly the moneys

Halgh e, halj e, -en, obs ff HOLA, HALTOW

Hali, obs form of HALIDE, WHOLLY, HOLY

Haliblut (hă·libłut), **holibut** (hŏ·libłut) Forms 4–6 **halybute** 7 **allebus** 7–8 **halibut**, 7– **halibut** 8 7 **holybut**, 7–8 **holibut**(t, 8 **hollybut**, t, 7– **holibut** [app f *haly*, HOLY + BUTT *sb.*1 flat fish cf. mod Du *heilbot* (in Kilian *heylbot*, *eelbot*), I G *heilbutt*, *heilige butt*, Norse *helag fiskr*, Sw *helgeflundra*, Da *hellefyndre* the holy flounder supposed to be so called from being so commonly eaten on holy-days ? 8 *halli-but*.

A large flat fish (*Hippoglossus vulgaris*), abundant in the northern seas and much used for food (Plural *halibuts*, also collectively *halibut*)

c **1430** *Two Cookery-bks* 60 Halybutte Plays frud **1570** LEVINS *Manip.* 195 57 Halybutte, fish **1616** CAPT. SMITH *Descr. New Eng.* 20 Cod, Cuske, Holybut **1634** *Virginia* VI 216 Holibut] Mackerell, Scate. **1660** VENNER *Via Recta* iv. 75 The Halibut is a hug fish and of great account **1674** RAY *Collect. Words, Nat. Italics* 99 Halibut or Halibut **1743** *Phil. Trans.* XLII 611 Sharks Holybutts, Red-fish &c. **1854** BADHAM *Halieut.* 158 He hippoglossus vulgaris, or holibut . . . sometimes have been captured nearly eight feet in length & four in breadth, and a span thick **1865** INTON *Lake Hist. Man* xi 300 An Indian canoe was not reckoning a halibut

b Applied to other flat fish of the family *Pleuronectidæ*, as the *Greenland halibut* = *kanharditus hippoglossoides*), and the *Monterey halibut* or *bastard halibut* of California (*Paralichthys californicus*

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as *halibut kettle* **halibut-broom**, a disgorger for halibut **halibut slime**, a kind of sea-anemone found on halibut

1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 195 Halibut killer and gob stick for killing the fish and dressing the hook

Hence **Haliblutter, holibutter,** a vessel engaged in the halibut fishery

Halic, early MS form of HALELY, WHOLLY

Halichondroid (hălikŏ·ndroid), *a Zool* [f. mod L. *Halichondria*, name of a genus of sponges (f. Gr. ἅλς sea + χονδρος cartilage) + -OID.] Related to a group of sponges including *Halichondria palmata* the largest British sponge

1889 SAUNDERS *Found. Italy* XXII 472 A very common Halichondroid sponge

‖ **Halicore** hălikŏ·ri *Zool* [f. Gr. ἅλς, ἁλ- sea + κορη maiden, lit 'mermaid'] Name of the genus of Sirenians, found in the Red Sea and Indian Ocean, to which the dugong belongs

1828 J. STARK *Elem. Nat. Hist.* I. 261 Halicore Cuv. Dugungus, Lacep. **1847** CRAIG-*Zool.* § 566 The Dugong, or Halicore, is very like the Indian Manatee **1883** *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* IV. 269 The Dugong, type of the genus Halicore, is a large, form, ordinarily from ten to twelve feet long.

Halidai, obs form of HOLIDAY HOLY DAY

†Halidom (hæ·lidəm), **-dome** (dom *Obs* or *arch* Forms 1 **hálizdóm**, 2–3 **halizdom**, 4 **haly dam**, 4 7 **halydom, halidam**, 5 6 **holydom e**, 6 **hollidam e, hollydam**, 6–7 **halli-**, 6–9 **halidome**, 7 **haly-dome, holidam e holydam e**, 8–9 **halidame**, [OE. *hálizdóm* MDu *heilichdom* Du *heiligdom*' OHG *heiligtuom* (Ger *heiligtum*, ON *helgidomr* (Da *helligdom*), f. OEXT **haliz*, OE *háliz*, HOLY see DOM The substitution of *dam*, *dame*, in the suffix was app due to popular etymology, the word being taken to denote 'Our Lady']

†1 Holiness, sanctity *Obs*

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 167 Mycel is se halizdom & seo weorþung Sancte Iohannes **c 1200** ORMIN 2117 Hiss haldsum & godcild himm and ekedd **a 1240** *Ancren Wisse* 200 (1853) 288 Then lauerd of all His perfect halydome then it was holy indeed

2 A holy place, chapel sanctuary *arch*

c 1000 LIVES *Saints* (Ælf.) xxxi. 6 Hiora land hine to þæs halgodomes durr **1636** JAMES *Def. Lamb.* (Dedic.) 20 ‡ They were not only streets but holydoms **1820** SCOTT *Monast.* II Under the necessity of making with the men of the Holdome, as it was called of Saint Mary's **1839** BAILEY *Festus* v (1848) 46 The world Is thy great holydom

3 A holy thing, a holy relic, anything regarded as sacred Much used, down to 16th c. in oaths and adjurations

c 1000 *Lives of Holy Men* I. 4 On þam halgodome swerian þe him on handa wæs **c 1000** OSWALD 1165 In ros Cedess scrife, & ys All full off halydomess **c 1205** LAY. 15343 Þe he hiom hafden sworen uppen halidom **1303** R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 9000 Þe oþes were on þe halydom 23 *Late Ags.* And 1232 As help me God & be halydom **a 1483** *Gold. Legend* (Caxton) 318 As God you helpe and halydam **1529** MORE *Dyalogue* III. Wks. 275/1 My Lordes all as helpe me God and halidome maister doctour here said vnto me [etc.] **1561** T. PRESTON *Cambyses* in *Hal. Dodsley* IV. 244 So help me God and halidom it is pity of his life **1874** STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I. v. 110 Let the twelve senior thegns swear on the halidome which shall be put in their hands]

b Hence the asseveration *By my halidom*

1533 J. HEYWOOD *Johan & Tib* B.D., Nowe so God helpe me, and by my holydome **1567** *Trial Treas.* in *Hal. Dodsley* III 270 Now, by my halidom it is done **1591** SHAKS. *Two Gent.* II. iii. 136 By my halidome, I was first asham'd **1612** *Sir T. More* I. 1. 119 Now by my Holydome, What manner of man are you? **1765** H. WALPOLE *Otranto* v (1798) 79 By my halidome, if it should ever be known **1823** SCOTT *Quentin D.* xi By my halidome here's whore

Halie, obs form of HALE *a.*, HOLY

Halier, early form of HALYARD

Halieutic (hăliyū·tik), *a* and *sb* [ad. L. *halieuticus*, f. Gr. ἁλιευτικός, f. ἁλιεύτης fisher, f. ἁλιεύειν to fish, f. ἅλς the sea]

A *adj* Of or belonging to fishing

1854 BADHAM *Halieut.* 35 Suggestive of old halieutic associations

B *sb. pl* **Halieutics** The art or practice of fishing, a treatise on fishing

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* i. viii. 33 Foure bookes of Cynegeticks or venation, five of Halieuticks or piscation. 1696 J. Edwards *Exist. God* i. 192 Other particulars which are mentioned in halieuticks. 1854 Badham (*title*) Prose Halieuticks, or Ancient and Modern Fish Tattle.

Hence **Halieu·tical** *a.* = Halieutic *a.*; **Halieu·tically** *adv.*, in relation to fishing.

1851 *Fraser's Mag.* XLIV. 437 Halieutical. 1883 *Sat. Rev.* 22 Dec. 796 To be halieutically encyclopædic.

Haligraphy (hăli·grăfi). [f. Gr. ἅλς, ἁλι- salt + -γραφια writing.] A treatise or dissertation on the nature and quality of salts.

1854 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Haliȝ, -on, obs. forms of Holy, Hallow.

Halik, ME. var. Halely *Obs.*, wholly.

Ha·likeld. *north. dial.* [f. *hali*, Holy + Keld, a. Norse *kelda* spring, well.] A holy well.

1891 Atkinson *Moorland Par.* 132 The pins cast into the halikeld.

Hali·metry. [f. Gr. ἅλς, ἁλι- salt + -μετρια measurement.] The measurement of the amount of saline matter in a solution. Hence **Halime·tric** *a.*, relating to halimetry (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886).

Halimot(e, var. of Hallmote.

Halimous (hǎ·limǝs), *a.* [f. Gr. ἁλιμος of or belonging to the sea (f. ἅλς sea) + -ous.]

1854 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Halimous*, of or belonging to the sea; marine; maritime. Also, of, or belonging to salt; saline; salt.

Haling (hēⁱ·liŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Hale *v.*[1] + -ing[1].] The action of the verb Hale; dragging, hauling.

c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 223 Halynge, or drawynge, *tractus.* 1584 Fenner *Def. Ministers* (1587) 41 By haling and pulling of sentences. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* ii. iii. (1851) 152 The beggarly help of halings and amercements. 1791 R. Mylne *Rep. Thames & Isis* 27 Cutting down the Trees which annoy the haleing of Boats.

b. *attrib.*, as *haling path, -way.*

1726 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6447/7 For Towing or Haleing Paths. 1784 *Mkt. Weighton Drainage Act* 11 A haleing way or towing path, along the east side of the said canal.

†**Ha·linitre.** *Obs.* [ad. mod.L. *halinitrum*, f. ἅλς salt + νίτρον nitre.] A name for saltpetre.

1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 711 If the fat of a Lizard is mixed with Wheat meal, Halinitre, and Cummin it maketh Hens very fat. 1672 T. Venn *Compl. Gunner* viii. 1 Artificial Salt Peter, Sal Nitre, or Halinitre.

Ha·linous, *a.* [f. Gr. ἅλινος made of or from salt + -ous.] Containing or consisting of salt, saline (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886).

†**Halio·graphy.** *Obs.* [f. Gr. ἅλς, ἁλι- sea + -γραφια writing.] A description of the sea (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656). So †**Halio·grapher,** a describer of the sea (Bailey vol. II. 1727).

‖**Haliotis** (hælijōᵘ·tis). *Zool.* [f. Gr. ἅλς, ἁλι- sea + οὖς, ὠτ- the ear, so called from their resemblance to the human ear.] A genus of univalve shells, the Ear-shells, the tropical species of which are an important source of mother-of-pearl. One species is found as far north as Guernsey.

1752 Sir J. Hill *Hist. Anim.* 118 (Jod.) The great ear-shell .. the haliotis, with an even edge, and with seven holes. 1883 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 200 Cattle, skins, timber, coal, seaweed, and haliotis are plentiful enough.

Hence **Halio·toid** *a.*, akin to the Ear-shell.

1864 in Webster.

†**Halit.** *Obs. rare*[−1]. [ad. L. *halit-us* breath.] Exhalation, perfume.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 377 Their gratious halit.

Halite (hæ·lǝit). *Min.* [ad. mod.L. *halites* (Glocker, 1847), f. Gr. ἅλς salt.] Rock-salt.

1868 Dana *Min.* 112 *Halite*, common salt. 1879 *Encycl. Brit.* X. 228/2 *Halite* or *Rock salt* (chloride of sodium) is more widely diffused than was formerly supposed.

Halithere (hæ·liþīᵊɹ). [ad. mod.L. *Halitherium*, f. Gr. ἅλς, ἁλι- sea + θηρίον beast.] An animal of the genus *Halitherium* of extinct Sirenia.

1880 Dawkins *Early Man* ii. 30 Halithere, so closely allied to the manatee of Africa and America.

Halituous (hăli·tiuǝs), *a.* [f. L. *halitus* (see next).] Of the nature of breath or vapour; vaporous; charged with or characterized by vapour.

1616 J. Bullokar *Eng. Expos.*, *Halituous*, vaporous, thin, moist, which may be voided out by the pores. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* xviii. 622 An halituous Poyson is sent from the Antimony. 1757 Walker in *Phil. Trans.* L. 130 The bluish tincture .. which it received from this halituous body. 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Halituous heat*, heat of the body accompanied by a slight moisture on the skin. *H. skin*, a skin covered with slight moisture.

Hence **Halituo·sity**, vaporous quality.

1710 T. Fuller *Pharm. Extemp.* 412 Wedelius saith it [the tincture] .. concentres the Halituosity .. of the Serum.

‖**Halitus** (hæ·litǝs). [L. *halitus* breath, f. *halāre* to breathe.] A vapour, exhalation.

1661 Evelyn *Fumifugium* Misc. Writ. (1825) 217 The same dangerous halitus of charcole. 1675 — *Terra* (1729) 14 Evaporating the malignant Halitus's and impurities of the imprisoned Air. 1758 W. Borlase *Nat. Hist. Cornwall* 25 The faintings which seize the workmen are owing .. to the heat .. not to a sulphureous or mineral halitus. 1875 T. Hayden *Dis. Heart* 9 If the pericardium be laid open .. its serous surface will be found moistened .. by a fine halitus.

Haliwei, -wey, var. of Halewei, *Obs.*

Haliwerfolk (hæ·liwǝɹfōᵘk). *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms: 1-2 haliwere(s)folc, 2 werefolk, 3-4 -warfolc, folk, 4-5, 9 (*Hist.*) -werfolk, -folc, 5 -waresfolc, -ueresfolch, 8 -wor folk, 9 halywerfolc. Also, corruptly, 4 (h)aliwarcfolk, 7 haly-, holy-, -wark, work, folk. [OE. **hāligwer-folc*, people of the holy man or saint (cf. *Bæda* iv. xxvii. þone hālȝan wer Cuþbyrht).] The folk of the holy man or saint (Cuthbert), those who held their lands by the service of defending the body, relics, and territory of St. Cuthbert; also the county of Durham wherein they dwelt.

Called in Life of St. Cuthbert, c1450 (Surtees) 4608 'Cuthbert folk': 7217 'þe saint pople'.

1099 1126 *Charter in Finchale* (Surtees) 20 Ranulfus omnibus hominibus suis Francis et Anglis de Haliweresfolc, salutem. [?]12.. *Charter in Newminster Cartulary* (Surtees) 13, Unam bovatam terræ in Cunsdine quæ est in Haliwerefolc. c1303 *Reg. Pal. Dunelm* (Rolls) III. 39 Antiquiores totius Haliwarfolk et Northumbriæ. 1430 *Feodarium Prioratus Dunelm* (Surtees) (*passim*), Haliwerfolc, Haliwaresfol, Haliueresfolch. 1816 Surtees *Hist. Durham* I. xxxiii. The tenants of St. Cuthbert, who pleaded their privilege of Halywerfolc. 1892 Boyle *County of Durham* 74 The tenants .. on several occasions claimed that they were Haliwerfolk, the folk or men of the holy man (*cer*...).

¶ In some 14th c. documents (after *wer* was obsolete) misunderstood and corrupted as *haly-wark folk*, i.e. people who had the *holy work* of defending the body etc. of St. Cuthbert.

1311 *Reg. Pal. Dunelm* (Rolls) I. 8 A communibus de Aliwarkfolk et Northumbriæ. 1316 *Rot. Parl.* 9 Edw. II No. 8 *Ibid.* IV. 157 In libertate episcopi Dunolmensis de Haliwarcfolk's. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* i. 7 6 They pleaded .. that they were Haliwerke folkes, and held their lands to defend the Corps of Saint Cuthbert. 1627 Speed *England* (1614) Pb, Who e charge .. was to keep and defend the corps of S. Cuthbert their great adored Saint, and therefore they termed themselves The holy work folks. 1846 *Proc. Arch. Inst.* ... 7 The *Halywerc folk* or holy work people.

Halk, obs. Sc. form of Hawk.

†**Halke.** *Obs.* [Only in ME.: perh. a dim. of OE. **halh*, *healh* corner: see Hale *sb.*[1]] A corner, recess, hiding place.

a1300 *K. Horn* 1115 He lokede in eche halke, Ne seȝ he nowhar walke Athulf his felaw. 1340 *Ayenb.* .. to Ekde þine .. under of þi one me halke. c1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1780 *Lucretia* In he cometh into a prive halk. c1491 *Chast. Goddes Chyld.* 23 O thou edder .. tornynge hyder and thyder by thousande halkettes and halkes. [1598 Speght *Chaucer*, Halkes, Rdi. to Chaucer (R.) Where hast thou dwelt good Geffrey al this while .. In haulks .. and herne God wot .. and in exile.]

Halket (hæ·lkĕt). The large grey seal, *Halichœrus gryphus* (*Cent. Dict.*).

Halkri(c)k, -krig, -krike, var. Halfcreek.

Hall (hǭl), *sb.* Forms: 1- hall, 1 heall, heal, 3-7 halle, (4 alle), 4-7 hal, haule, 5 (hale, awle), 5-6 hawl(l)e, 6 haull. Sc. 5 hawe, S-. [Com. Teut.: OE. *heall* str. f. = OS. OHG. *halla* (MLG., MDu., MHG. *halle*, Du. *hal*), ON. *hǫll*, *hall*, Sw. *hall*, Da. *hal*):—OTeut. **hallā*:—**halnâ*, deriv. of ablaut series *hel-*, *hal-*, *hul-* to cover, conceal.]

†**1.** A large place covered by a roof; in early times applied to any spacious roofed place, without or with subordinate chambers attached; a temple, palace, court, royal residence. *Obs.* in gen. sense.

Beowulf (Z.) 89 He dogora ȝe hwam dream gehyrde hludne in healle. a1175 *Cott. Hom.* 231 Þat se hlaford into þer halle come. c1205 Lay. 28 .. Þa postes .. þa beolden up þa halle. 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 540 He wende & lay withoute toun atte kinges halle. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc.* 8098 Loverd ! better es a day listand In þi halle, þan a thowsand. c1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) v. 15 Þai made pittes in þe erthe all aboute þe hall. 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb.) 32 The virgyne, wych stant .. In the hey weye, venus halle by. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv. 75 Trywmphale hall, hie tour royall Of Godis celestiall. 1606 Holland *Sueton.* 211 Being once Emperour did set up also in his Haule (or Court yard) the Funerall processe and race of his house.

Ibid. 971 *Blickl. Hom.* xiv. 163 Seo heall [as Halȝ in Castes. 1450-1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 148 Whiche hathe dwelled in the halle of the maydens wombe. c1460 *Towneley Myst.* 13 Doufe, byrd fulle blist .. fayre myght the befalle ! Fulle welle I it wist thou wold com to thi halle. 1868 Tennyson *Lucretius* 136 Stairs That climb into the windy halls of heaven.

2. The large public room in a mansion, palace, etc., used for receptions, banquets, etc., which till nearly 1600 greatly surpassed in size and importance the private rooms or 'bowers' (see Bower *sb.*[1] 2); a large or stately room in a house. *In hall*, was often rhetorically contrasted with *in the field*.

Servants' hall, the common room in a mansion or large house in which the servants dine.

c1200, etc. [see Power *sb.*[1] 2]. a1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1410 In halle & i bure. c1325 *Poem Times Edw. II* 252 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 334 And nu ben theih bouns in halle, and hares in the feld. 14.. *Nom.* in Wr.-Wülcker 723/7 *Hoc atrium*, a hawlle. c1450 *Ek. Curtasye* 388 in *Babees Bk.* 311 In halle make fyre at yche a mele. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxvi. 23 The honourable vse is all ago, In hall and bour, in burgh and plane. 1530 Palsgr. 228/2 Halle in a house, *salle.* a1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* cxl. 383 The ryche chambers that were on the syde of the hall. 1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* ii. (1625) 78 When by a part we understand the whole, as to say .. a *hall* for a house. 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 16 The Hall for Audience is on the right hand of the Court. 1717 Frezier *Voy. S. Sea* 261 The first Room is a large Hall, about 19 Foot Broad, and between 30 and 40 in Length. 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., The hall .. in the houses of ministers of state, public magistrates, &c., is that wherein they dispatch business and give audience. 1834 *W. Ind. Sketch Bk.* I. 152 One [compartment] occupying nearly half the area, which was designated 'the hall', and appropriated to the ordinary daily purposes of drawing and dining room. 1840 Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xvi, To quarrel in the servants' hall while waiting for their masters and mistresses. 1874 Parker *Goth. Archit.* i. iii. 89 Part of the great Norman hall remains, now converted into the servants' hall.

b. *transf.* The company assembled in a hall.

1412-20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* i. v, At her comynge gladdeth all the halle.

3. The residence of a territorial proprietor, a baronial or squire's 'hall'.

(In early use not separable from 1.)

c1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. ix. 23 Se hælend com in to þæs ealdres healle. c1400 *Destr. Troy* 8683 Within houses & halls hard was þere chere. 14.. *Metr. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 625/19 *Onactum*, halle howse. 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* ii. i. 188 But Kate, the prettiest Kate in Christendome, Kate of Kate-hall. 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* iii. 235 In town she dwelt; forsaken stood the Hall. 1832 Macaulay *Armada* 60 The warlike errand .. roused in many an ancient hall the gallant squires of Kent. 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's Field* 36 Aylmer followed Aylmer at the Hall, And Averill Averill at the Rectory Thrice over; so that Rectory and Hall Bound in an immemorial intimacy Were open to each other.

4. A term applied, esp. in the English universities, to a building or buildings set apart for the residence or instruction of students, and, by transference, to the body of students occupying it.

a. Originally applied at Oxford and Cambridge to all residences of students, including the Colleges when these came to be founded. Now only *Hist.*, *arch.*, or *poetic* for 'academic buildings'.

At Cambridge this use survived till modern times, when some of the smaller colleges, though corporations, were still called *halls*: the older designation survives, for distinction's sake, in the name of Trinity Hall.

[1379 *Patent Roll Rich. II*, 1. 32 (New Coll. Oxon.) Custos et scholares collegii, domus, sive aulæ prædicti.] c1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T.* 83 Poure clerkes two That dwelten in this halle of which I seye. 1474 in Wood *City of Oxford* (O. H. S.) I. 116 Tenementum magistri et scholarium Collegii vulgariter nuncupati University Halle. 1515 *Ibid.* I. 580 Gardinum quod pertinet ad Collegium de Queen Hall. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* Prol. 140 Pretty were the sight If our old halls could change their sex, and flaunt With prudes for proctors, dowagers for deans, And sweet girl graduates in their golden hair. 1886 tr. *Statutes of Trinity Hall* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* Introd. 17 The house [*domus*] which the aforesaid college shall inhabit, shall be named the Hall [*aula*] of the Holy Trinity of Norwich.

b. After the institution of the colleges, applied specifically to those buildings and societies which, unlike the colleges, were governed by a head only (and not by head and fellows), and whose property was held in trust for them, they not being bodies corporate. (Cf. College 4.)

The 'Halls' were originally very numerous, but in Queen Elizabeth's time only eight remained in Oxford, and they are now almost extinct.

1535 *Act 27 Hen. VIII*, c. 42 § 1 Provostshippes, Maistershippes, Halles, Hostelles. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 950 In Oxford .. he founded also Magdaleyn Hall. 1611 Florio, *Alloggio*, .. also a schollers house, as the halls in Oxford, that haue no lands, but all liue of themselues. 1683 Wood *Life* 18 May (O. H. S.) III. 47 A Master of every College and Hall to have procuratorall power during the duke of York's being at Oxon. 1784 Cowper *Task* ii. 699 In colleges and halls, in ancient days When learning, virtue, piety and truth Were precious. 1877 *Statutes of Univ. Oxf. Commissioners* (1882) 215 A Statute for the Union of Balliol College and New Inn Hall. 1896 *Kelly's Oxford Directory* 91 The halls are governed by the *Statuta Aularia*, a code of regulations originally formed by the University, and since amended by Convocation. *Ibid.* 92 The four Dyke Scholarships formerly belonging to this hall [St. Mary] have now been suppressed.

c. In recent times applied to buildings in University towns, established, whether by the Universities or not, for the use of students in the higher learning, sometimes enjoying the privileges of the University and sometimes not; e.g. at Oxford private halls for the residence of undergraduate members of the University, under the charge of a member of Convocation; theological halls (e.g. Wycliffe Hall), halls for women students (e.g. Somerville Hall, Lady Margaret Hall).

For the last two classes the name 'college' has also been assumed: see College 4 c.

Divinity Hall, the name applied to the theological department of the Scottish Universities, and to the theological colleges of the Nonconformist churches.

1879 *Minutes of Committee of Assoc. for Education of Women* 21 June, The Scholarship to be called the Mary Somerville Scholarship tenable at Somerville Hall for .. years. 1879 *Times* 23 June, Other exhibitions and scholarships have been and will be awarded by the Lady Margaret and Somerville Halls. 1882 *Addenda to Statutes* (*Oxford*) 879 § 1 Of the granting of Licenses to open private Halls. *Ibid.* § 6 Of the Conditions upon which a Private Hall may become a Public Hall of the University. 1896 *Kelly's Oxford Directory* 94 To open a suitable building as a private hall for the reception and tuition of matriculated students who shall be admissible to degrees .. the proprietor of such hall is to bear the title of 'Licensed Master'.

d. In American colleges. A room or building appropriated to the meetings of a literary or other society; also the society itself.

1888 J A Porter in *Cent Mag* Sep 751 The twin literary societies, or 'halls', generally secret, and always intense in mutual rivalry, which have been institutions at every leading college in the land *Ibid*, Oliver Ellsworth, afterward Chief Justice founded Clio Hall at Princeton, and a few years later, in 1769, Whig Hall arose at the same college

5 In English colleges, etc The large room in which the members and students dine in common

1577 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 371 The Comedie played publikliе in the hawlle at Christmas **1683** Wood *Life* 19 May, They went into the hall [of Queen's Coll Oxford], and viewed the pictures of King Charles I and his queen **1853** C Bede *Verdant Green* vi, That he might make his first appearance in Hall with proper eclat **1877** Blackmore *Cripps* xix (1895) 111 Will you dine in hall with me? *Mod* Concert in Balliol Hall

b *transf* The dinner in a college hall

1859 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* i, You ought to dine in hall perhaps four days a week Hall is at five o'clock *a* **1890** R F Burton in *Life* (1893) I 74 The time for 'Hall' that is to say for college dinner, was five p m

6 A house or building belonging to a guild or fraternity of merchants or tradesmen

At these places the business of the respective guilds was transacted, and in some instances they served as the market houses for the sale of the goods of the associated members, as *Apothecaries' Hall, Haberdashers' Hall Merchant Tailors' Hall, Saddlers' Hall*, etc etc in London See also *cloth hall* (Cloth 19), Common hall Guildhall, etc

c **1302** [see Common hall 1] *c* **1386** Chaucer *Prol* 370 To sitten in a yeldehalle on a deys **1548** Hall *Chron Hen VI*, 170 The Mayre ordeyned, that all Wardeins of misteries, should assemble their felowship in their particular hawles **1632** Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* v i, And therefore use a conscience (tho it be Forbidden in our Hall towards other men). **1654** Whitlock *Zootomia* 233 Examine the truth of it at Stationers Hall **1708** *New View Lond* 593 An Alphabetical Account of Companies and their Halls **1869** Arundell *London & Lit Comp* 187 The custom of possessing magnificent halls had not become general

7 A large room or building for the transaction of public business, the holding of courts of justice, or any public assemblies, meetings, or entertainments (See also Music-hall, Town-hall, etc)

1297 R Glouc (1724) 390 The tour he made of Londone, Wyllam bys proute kyng, And muche halle of Londone þat so muche was þoru all thyng **1382** Wyclif *Matt* xxvii 27 Thanne knyȝtis of the president takynge Jhesu in the mote halle **1568** Grafton *Chron* II 237 The king and the Erle went hand in hand to the great Hall of the Towne **1732** Lediard *Sethos* II ix 334 They desir'd the ambassadors to go out of the hall **1808** M Cutler in *Life, etc* (1888) II 79 The House [Congress] adjourned for the purpose of giving opportunity to workmen to fix some ventilators, which were greatly wanted in the Hall **1826** H N Coleridge *West Indies* 193 The Court House contains a hall on the ground floor for the Assembly **1867** Dickens *Lett* 16 Dec (1880) II 318, I have to go to the hall to try an enlarged background

†**b** *The Hall*, Westminster Hall formerly the seat of the High Court of Justice in England; hence, the administration of justice *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI*, 185 b, To Westmynster, and there set in the hawle, with the scepter royall in his hand **1613** Shaks *Hen VIII*, II i 2 Whether away so fast? To the Hall, to heare what shall become Of the great Duke of Buckingham **1738** Pope *Epil Sat* II 21 To Vertue's work provoke the tardy Hall

†**c** A formal assembly held by the sovereign, or by the mayor or principal municipal officer of a town; usually in phr *to keep hall, call a hall* *Obs* (See also Common hall)

1551-2 Edw VI *Jrnl* 7 Jan in *Lit Rem* (Roxb) II 388, I went to Detford to dine there, and brake up the halle **1568** Grafton *Chron* (1809) II 526 [Christmas] kept at Greenewiche with open hous hold, and franke resorte to the Court (which is called keping of the Hall) *c* **1665** Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1848) 162 Whereupon a hall was called, and the danger of the place declared to the whole town **1684** *Lond Gaz* No 1956/4 The next day the Mayor called a Hall and swore all the Aldermen

8 The entrance room or vestibule of a house; hence, the lobby or entrance passage

(The entrance room was formerly often one of the principal sitting rooms, of which many examples still remain in old country houses)

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 10 The Hall of a private house, serving for the most part but for a Passage **1706-7** Farquhar *Beaux Strat* i i, The Company has stood in the Hall this Hour, and no Body to shew them to their Chambers **1790** J B Moreton *W Ind Isl* 24 Do not keep loitering about the hall or piazza **1848** Thackeray *Dinner at Timmins's* iii, Fitz tumbled over the basket which stood in the hall **1897** M Hamilton *McLeod of Camerons* 259 They were still standing in the hall of the hotel

†**9** A space in a garden or grove enclosed by trees or hedges *Obs*

1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gard* 19 Groves Close-Walks Galleries, and Halls of Verdure *Ibid* 49 You should always make something Noble in the Middle of a Wood, as a Hall of Horse Chesnuts, a Water work or the like

†**10** = Halling *Obs*

1845 Parker *Gloss Archit* (ed 4) I 197 They [the walls] were also sometimes hung with tapestry or carpeting, and a set of hangings of this kind was occasionally called a *Hall* or *Hallyng*

11 In allusive phrases *Bachelor's hall*, an establishment presided over by an unmarried man, or a man in the absence of his wife †*Cutpurse hall* †*Ruffian's hall*, a place where cutpurses or ruffians congregate, or exercise their pursuits *Liberty hall*, a place where one may do as one likes

1615 Tomkis *Albumazar* iii vii, I'is the cunningst nimmer Of the whole Company of Cut purse Hall **1632** Massinger *City Madam* i ii, My gate ruffian's hall! What insolence is this? **1773** Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* ii (Globe) 652/1 This is Liberty hall, gentlemen You may do just as you please **1840** Dickens *Old C Shop* l, I'll have my Bachelor's Hall at the counting house **1844** — *Mart Chuz* xi, 'Bachelor's Hall, you know, cousin', said Mr Jonas **1885** C F Holder *Marvels Anim Life* 226 Captain Sol, who was a widower, and kept bachelor's hall, so to speak

†**12** *A hall! a hall!* a cry or exclamation to clear the way or make sufficient room in a crowd, esp for a dance, also to call people together to a ceremony or entertainment, or to summon servants

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* i v 28 A Hall Hall giue roome, and foote it Girles **1599** Chapman *Hum dayes Myrth* Plays 1873 I 103 A hall, a hall, the pageant of the Butterie **1623** Middleton *Entertainment at Lord Mayor's* Wks (Bullen) VII 373 A hall! a hall! below, stand clear **1689** S Sewall *Diary* 19 Mar (1878) I 249 When the people cry'd, a Hall a Hall, the Aldermen came up two by two, the Mace carried before them **1808** Scott *Marm* v xvii, Lords to the dance,—a hall! a hall!

13 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hall bible, board, book, ceiling, chair, chimney, cleaner, clock, feast, -floor, hearth, keeper, lamp, man, pillar, porter, table*, etc *hall like* adj; also **hall day** Court day 1, **hall disputation, hall-exercise**, a disputation in a college hall, **hall-full**, as many as a hall will hold, †**hall reader**, one who read the Bible or other book in the college hall, †**hall spoon**, a spoon made of hall marked silver Also Hall-house, mark etc

1672 in *Christ's Coll* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 368 The *Hall Bible is bound in 167. **1786**, **1823** Ha bible [see Ha] **1746** M Hughes *Jrnl Late Rebellion* Back of Title Entered in the Hall Book of the Company of Stationers **1807** Wordsw *White Doe* iv 23 The hall clock points at nine **1585** Higins tr *Junius' Nomenclator* 371 *Dies fas'tus* An *hall day a court day a day of pleading, as in terme time at Westminster hall, &c **1700** Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 642 A private verdict was given, and will be affirmed the next hall day in court **1460** *Lybeaus Disc* 1765 Amydde the *halle flore **1883** Black *Shandon Bells* xxviii, A *hall full of men smoking pipes **1705** Hearne *Collect* 12 Nov, A *Hall Keeper for Blackwell Hall **1834** *W Ind Sketch Bk* I 153 A common hall lamp was suspended from one of the centre beams **1886** Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III 369 The desk which was used by the *Hall Reader **1688** *Lond Gaz* No 2339/4 15 Spoons 4 being *Hall Spoons gilt **1682** Mrs Behn *City Heiress* 52 Being drunk, and falling asleep under the Hall table **1808** Scott *Marm* vi Introd 52 The huge hall table's oaken face, Scrubb'd till it shone

Hall, obs form of Hale

Hallabaloo earlier form of Hullabaloo

Hallachore, Hallalcor see Halalcor

†**Hallage** (hǭ ledʒ) *Obs* Also 7 **halledge** [a F *hallage* (13th c in Hatz-Darm), f *halle* market hall + -age] A fee or toll paid for goods sold in a mercantile hall or market see quot 1607

1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Hallage* is a fee due for cloths brought for sale to Blackwell hal in London **1648** in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 181 Paid for townes custome and hallage iijd **1664** *Ibid* 298 Goods distreyned for ame townes custome of Halledge **1678** *Act of Common Council London* B 3 a, All sorts of Broad Cloths brought unto pitched, and harboured in Blackwell Hall there to remain till the Duties of Hallage herein after mentioned also [be] paid **1720** Strype *Stow's Surv* II v 181

†**Hallalloo'**, *sb* ? *Obs* [Extended form of Halloo Cf also *halla-*, Hullabaloo] Shouting, loud and excited vociferation

1730 Fielding *Tom Thumb* i v, Would I had heard The hallalloo of fire in every street! **1749** — *Tom Jones* iv viii, So roared forth the Somersetshire mob an hallaloo

Hallan (hæ lăn) *Sc* and *north dial* Also 6–8 **halland**, 8 **hallon**, 8–9 **hallen** [perh derivative or dim of Hall] A partition wall in a cottage, particularly, that between the door and the fireplace, which shelters the room from the draught of the door, also the inside porch formed by this partition

1490-91 *MS Hostill Roll, Durh*, Pro dalbura murorum, gabellorum hallandorum per xiv dies **1500-20** etc [see Hallan shaker] **1728** Ramsay *Fables Monk & Miller's Wife* 240 Hab got a kent stood by the hallan *a* **1774** Fergusson *Farmer's Ingle*, When he out o'er the hallan flings his een **1829** Hogg in *Blackw Mag* XXVI 48 The family being at prayers when she went she stood still behind the hallan

b *Comb*, as *hallan end, pin, post, side*

1725 Ramsay *Gent Sheph* iii ii, A foundling that was laid Down at your hallon side ae morn in May **1825** Brockett *N C Gloss* *Hallen pin*, a pin fixed upon the hallen for the purpose of hanging up coats, hats etc **1894** Crockett *Raiders* 55 John and Rab were hid at the back of the hallan end

Ha·llan-sha ker *Sc* A beggar who stands shaking the hallan, a vagabond, sturdy beggar

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xiv 57 Sic knavis and crakkaris Sic halland schekkaris *a* **1605** Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 758 Land lowper, light skowper Halland shaker, draught raiker **1785** *Jrnl fr Lond* 4 (Jam) Starkin about like a hallen shaker **1816** Scott *Antiq* iv, I and a wheen hallenshakers like mysell

Hallbard, obs form of Halberd

Hall-door. **a** The door of a hall or mansion **b** The door leading into the hall or entrance-room of a house, the front door

c **1205** Lay 30153 Wið uten his halle dure *c* **1410** *Sir Cleges* 87 The vsscher at the hall dore was Wyth a stafe stondynge **1568** Grafton *Chron* II 73 Fyndyng the Hall dore of the Palace of Caunterbury shut against them, they went to an inwarde backe dore **1791** Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* vi, Several times she went to the hall door in order to look into the forest **1808** Scott *Marm* v xii (*Lochinvar* vii), They reached the hall door and the charger stood near **1848** C Bronte *J Eyre* xi, The hall door which was half of glass, stood open

Halle, obs form of Hale *sb* [1], *a* and *v*

Hallecret see Halecret

‖**Halleflinta** helefli nta *Min* [Sw = horn stone, f *hall* flat rock + *flinta* hornstone, flint] A name given to a very fine grained variety of gneiss, generally free from mica, and resembling felsite

1878 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* 213 Felsite has also received the names of petrosilex and in Scandinavia halle flinta **1879** Rutley *Study Rocks* xii 14 Those varieties termed halleflinte and horn stone having a peculiar flinty aspect **1880** *Academy* Nov 373 The Chinese Rocks are allied to halleflinta

Hence **Hälleflintoid** *a* of or like halleflinta

1888 Teall in *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XLIV Some more halleflintoid rock (well shown in a quarry by the roadside

‖**Hallel** (hǣlel, hæ lel) [Heb הלל *hallēl*, inf and imper 'praise, celebrate', a vb in the Piel conjugation, with which Ps cxiii begins] A hymn of praise, consisting of Psalms cxiii to cxviii inclusive, sung at the four great Jewish feasts Also *attrib*

Great hallel, a hymn of praise consisting of Psalm cxxxvi and, according to some of part of Psalm cxxxv, sung on occasions of great joy

1702 Echard *Eccl Hist* (1710) 190 After this they proceeded to sing the hymn, or rather to finish the *Hallel*, which in all consisted of six Eucharistical psalms beginning at the 113th and concluding with the 118th **1876** C M Davies *Unorth Lond* 219 That Last Supper with its simple Hallel Hymn **1877** C Geikie *Christ* lx (1879) 662 At the Feast of Tabernacles, the great Hallel was daily sung in their procession

Hallelujah, -iah (hælĕlū yă), *int* and *sb* [1] Also 6 **halleluya**, 6–7 **halleluiah**, 7 **halaluiah** [a Heb הללויה *hallelū yah* 'praise ye) Jah (=Jehovah)' the verb is the imper plural of הלל see prec] The exclamation 'Praise ye) the Lord (Jah, or Jehovah)', which occurs in many psalms and anthems, hence, a song of praise to God, = Alleluia *int* and *sb* [1]

1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxi[i] (*heading*) Halleluya *Ibid* 48 Let all people saye Amen Amen Halleluya **1557** N T (Genev) *Rev* xix 1 I heard the voyce of muche people in heauen saying Halleluiah **1625** Sanderson *Serm* I 11 The abridgement is short which some have made of the whole book of Psalms but into two words *hosannah* and *hallelujah* **1667** Milton *P L* vii 634 And the Empyrean rung With Halleluiahs **1738** Wesley *Hymn* '*Lift up your Heads*' iv Their Hallelujahs loud and sweet With our Hosannas join **1818** Scott *Hrt Midl* ii That the psalms they now heard must be exchanged in the space of two brief days for eternal hallelujahs or eternal lamentation

b = Hallelujah chorus

1880 Grove *Dict Mus* I 646 He [Handel] has written other Hallelujahs or Allelujahs

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as **hallelujah band, -victory** (see quots), **hallelujah chorus**, a musical composition based upon the word 'hallelujah', **hallelujah lass**, a popular name for a female member of the Salvation Army

a **1763** Byrom *Ep Gentl Temple* (R) Tune the hallelujah song anew **1872** O Shipley *Gloss Eccl Terms*, *Hallelujah band*, a sect of Protestant dissenters **1880** Grove *Dict Mus* I 646 The Hallelujah Chorus in the Messiah is known to everyone **1889** Reddall *Fact, Fancy & Fable* 247 *Hallelujah Victory*, That gained by newly converted Bretons, led by Germanus Bishop of Auxerre, in 429 They went into battle shouting 'Hallelujah!'

Hallelujah, *sb* [2] [Taken as the same word as prec but of uncertain origin] Alleluia *sb* [2] the wood sorrel Prior *Plant n* 1863

Hallelujatic, -iatic (hælĕlūyæ tik), *a* Of or pertaining to the Hallelujah, = Alleluiatic

a **1818** *Christian Antiq* II 11 (L) Called halleluiatick psalms **1888** D R Thomas *Hist St Asaph* 7 This engagement which has been handed down as 'The Hallelujatic Victory

†**Hallelujous, -uious,** *a* *Obs* = prec

1645 Quarles *Sol Recant* x 46 Thus when thy awfull presence shall draw near These Hallalujous Courts

Haller, obs form of Heller, a coin

Hallew, obs form of Halloo *v*

Halleyr, obs form of Halyard

Hall-house. *Obs* exc *local*

†**1** A house or edifice that is a hall *Obs*

1467 *Ord Worcester* xlv in *Eng Gilds* 385, Citezen or straunger that hyreth eny chaumbour in that seide halle house [the Guild hall]

2 The principal living room in a farm house

1564 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 85 The testament was maid in his haull house, upon a holloday **1575-6** *Ibid* 268 The said Thomas was soore sike lyinge in his hall house **1599** *Acc Bk* in *Antiquary* XXXII 24 In the hawle house

3 The farm house, as distinguished from the cottages on the farm

1603 Owen *Pembrokesh* (1891) 191 And then was the old tenant at Mydsomer to remove out of the hall house

4 (Sc *ha' house*) A manor-house, = Hall 3

1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3826/4 At Latimers in Bucks is a

3 *trans* To affect with hallucination, to produce false impressions or perceptions in the mind of
1820 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 147 Pascal himself was so hallucinated with hypochondriasm as to believe that he was always on the verge of an abyss 1877 WRIGHT tr *Hagen Medicallia* 115 The sadfield has something about it that hallucinates

Hence **Hallu cinated**, **Hallu cinating** *ppl adjs* 1765 PERRY *Lex to Friend(R.)*, some poor hallucinating scribe's mistake 1886 GURNEY *Phantasms of Living* I 461 The hallucinated person imagined [etc] 1892 A H BIRT *Apocalypse* Introd 7 It may be mistaken hallucinated conviction

Hallucination (hălliūsi·nēi'ʃŏn) [ad late I *allūcinātiōn-em* (all-, *hall-*), n of action f *allucinari* see prec and -ATION] = *hallucinatio* Ind Acad 1838]

1 The mental condition of being deceived or mistaken, or of entertaining unfounded notions, with *a* and *pl*, an idea or belief to which nothing real corresponds, an illusion
a 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* II 70 Notions arising from the deceptions and hallucination of sense 1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* v xvi 198 The Exposition is a mere hallucination 1856 R VAUGHAN *Hours* (1860) I 12 Reason is not swept away by the hallucinations of sentiment

2 *Path* and *Psychol* The apparent perception usually by sight or hearing of an external object when no such object is actually present (Distinguished from *illusion* in the strict sense, as not necessarily involving a false belief)
1866 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII xvii 153 If vision be abolished, it is called *cæcitas*, or blindnesse, if depraved and receives objects not outwardly Hallucination 1859 HOLME tr *Du Tourmont's Hallucinations* Introd 7 The more celebrated men have been liable to hallucinations, without their conduct offering any signs of mental alienation 1886 GURNEY *Phantasms of Living* I 459 The definition of a sensory hallucination would thus be a percept which lacks, but which can only by distinct reflection be recognised as lacking, the objective basis which it suggests

Hallucinative (hălliū·nătiv), *a* [f *hallucināt-*, pa ppl stem of I *hallucinari* (see HALLUCINATE) + -IVE] Productive of hallucination
1873 J FORSTER *Dickens* II 9, the vividness of Dickens in agitation [he] finds to be simply hallucinative

Hallu cinator. *rare* [late I, agent n f *hallucinari*] One who hallucinates
1860 WORCESTER cites *Northbrit Rev*

Hallucinatory (hălliū·nătări), *a* [f *hallucināt-*, pa ppl stem of I *hallucinari* to HALLUCINATE + -ORY] Characterized by, pertaining to or of the nature of hallucination
1830 *Travers Mag* I 748 The indolent and hallucinatory oscurity of Campbell 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* IV v Hallucinatory visions rise

‖ **Hallux** (hă·lŏks) *mod* Pl **halluces** (hă·lŭsēz) [mod L, corrupted from *allex* (*allic*-) the great toe (3-libre *clavis*), found once in Plautus in phr *allex inter* a 'thumb of a man', a thumb big] The innermost of the digits (normally five in number) of the hind foot of an air-breathing vertebrate, the great toe, in birds (when present) usually either the inner or the hind toe (Corresponding to the *pollex* or thumb of the fore limb)
1831 R KNOX *Cuvier's Lectures* I 108 The toes are distinguished by their numerical names The first is also called the Great Toe, (*hallux*) 1839 W JARDINE *Ornith Brit* II 61 All those with the Hinder Toe or Hallux land too 1872 NICHOLSON *Zoology* 388 In the Emeu, Cassowary, and Ostrich, about 1875 in *Schmidt's Jrb* 8 *Pachydermata* 80 Pachyderms land feet with their opposable hallux

Hallway. *U S* An entrance hall or passage leading to various rooms in a house or building
1884 *Harper's Mag* Feb 347 Entering the Senate hallway 1885 BOK *Ladies' Home Jrl* Dec 45/1 The hallway is wide, and extends to a small piazza in the rear

Hally, obs form of HALLEY, (*wholly*), HOLY

Hallybaloo see HALLABALOO

Hallyer, obs form of HALLIARD

Hallyl, obs form of HALLEL, HOLILY

Halm see HAULM

‖ **Halma** hă·lmă [a Gr ἅλμα leap, f ἁλλόμαι to leap] A game played on a checker-board of 256 squares, by two persons with 19 men each or four persons with 13 each each player's men being placed in a corner of the board and moved towards the opposite corner, the characteristic move consisting of a leap over any man in an adjacent square into a vacant square beyond, or of a series of such leaps Named also *hoppity*
1880 *Daily News* 17 Jan 5 She had better stay in the drawing room and play *halma* with her sisters 1892 *Ill* 20 Sept 317 Halma is offered as a cheap and safe substitute for chess, but Halma, like football, is beginning to be professionalised

Halmeshouse, obs form of ARMS HOUSE
1530 PALSG 228 Halmeshouse *armoyries*

Halmot, obs or arch form of HALIMOTE

Halo hē·lō, *sb* Also 6 halon, 7–8 in I form halos Pl haloes, **halos** (also 9 halones) [= F *halo*, It *alone*, Sp *halon*, ad L *halō*, a Gr ἅλων threshing floor, disk of the sun, moon, or a shield The Romanic forms imply a L type **halo*, *onem*, which is also used in mod L]

1 A circle of light, either white or prismatically coloured, seen round a luminous body and caused by the refraction of light through vapour, *spec* that seen round the sun or moon, commonly of 22 or 46 degrees radius, with the red extremity of the spectrum inside the circle
The definite size of halos and the arrangement of their prismatic colours distinguish them from *coronæ*, which are phenomena of diffraction, varying in size and having the red outside see CORONA 1, quot 1840 But the two words are often treated as synonymous
1563 W FULKE *Meteors* iii (1640) 34 The Circle called Halon is a garland of divers colours that is seen about the sunne, the Moone, or any other Starre *Ibid* 36 Halon is seen about Candles in smoky places, as are baths and kitchins 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1002 Rainbowes, haloes or garlands about the Sunne, Moone, etc 1635 SWAN *Spec Ws* § 4 (1643) 128 This appearance is commonly called Halo and the matter of it is called 1764 EDWARD MORRIS *Meteors* 190 A mighty halo round the lucid sphere, Crowd and divided did on high appear 1813 F FORSTER *Triumph Thermom* (1815) 100 A double halo is not a very common occurrence simple haloes are generally about 45° in diameter Triple haloes are extremely rare occurrences 1860 *Cornh Mag* II 568 The halos in summer announce rain, in winter, thaw

b Applied to other circular luminous appearances, hence, by extension, to other things in the form of a circle or ring
1823 SHELLEY (*J Ashton*) 100 That [habit] which bursting from the grave's form, Spread a purpureal halo round the scene 1844 A WELBY *Poems* (1867) 33 The sunlight round thy mossy cell A golden halo weaves *a* 1881 ROSSETTI *House of Life* ii, When Death's nuptial change Leaves us for light the halo of his love

c A coloured circle, such as those around the nipples, and those which surround vesicles or pustules — AREOLA 1
1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Halo*, or *Halos* also a red dish Spot or Circle of Flesh which encompasses each Nipple in the Breasts of Women 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 56 COOKE *Fatal Times* (ed 5) 152 An ulcer of the corpus as myself is surrounded by a slight halo of lymph 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 437 Irruption of minute, inflammated vesicles occasionally surrounded by a blushing halo

d *pl* The rings of lighter and darker colour, usually concentric, in the yolk of an egg, the result of its deposition in successive layers
1886 HUXLEY *Sci Lect*

2 The circle or disk of light with which the head is surrounded in representations of Christ and the Saints, or sometimes of other holy beings
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V xiv 247 Our Saviour and the Virgin Mary, are commonly drawne with sunnie raies, or without Halos about their head 1866 MAY MUTER *Chips* (1880) III viii 186 Few saints, if any, did deserve their halo better than St Louis
3 *fig* The ideal glory with which a person or thing is invested when viewed under the influence of feeling or sentiment
1813 BYRON *Giaour* Notes, Expressions last reading, says A gilded halo hovering round decay 1824 W IRVING *I Tour* I 207 Encircled by a halo of literary glory 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz* I vii 690 That halo which time had thrown round the oldest monarchy in Europe 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v 390 Hagiographers have of course surrounded Edward with a halo of sanctity and miracle
4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *halo-zone*, *halo bright*, *-girt*, *-like* adjs
1833 BROWNING *Pauline* 740 Halo girt with flames of my own wake 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVII 275 A filmy halo-like cloud round her 1871 B TAYLOR *Lawrt* (1873) II 1 It is to the highest attitude like a halo-zone Circles the emperor she sit
Halo, v [f prec sb] *trans* To surround, encompass, or invest with a halo *lit* and *fig* Also with *round* Hence **Ha loing** *ppl a*
1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* IV xxvii, The fire That belted round his vastly brow 1832 J WILSON *Blackw Mag* XXXI 278 Burning lights with which listeners beheld his head 1888 R G HILL *Voices in Night* 14 The spring with a haloing rainbow crowns her head 1887 *Pall Gaz* 10 *confessors* I xxii 244 The two lamps of a carriage, haloed by the fog

Haloed (hē·lōĕd), *ppl a* [f HALO + ED] Surrounded or invested with a halo
1791 J DAWES *Ist Gaol* 101 Ray'd from his land breast and haloed brow 1824 MRS H WARD *Marcella* I 197 A wide sky holding a haloed moon

Halogen (hă·lŏjĕn) *Chem* [mod f Gr ἅλς, ἁλο- salt + -GEN, cf F *halogène*] An element which in its forms of salt by direct union with a metal The halogens are chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, and the compound cyanogen
1841 *Phil Trans Phil Soc* II 219 The epithet halogen is applied to bodies whose binary compounds with metals are deemed salts 1879 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 16 *Halogen* the electro-negative radicle of an haloid salt 1880 *Nature* XXI 290 Displacement between oxygen and the halogen elements united with metals.

Hence **Halo genated** *a*, combined with a halogen
Halo genous *a*, of the nature of a halogen
1846 SMART *Suppl* 55, The simple halogenous bodies or halogens as present known, are chlorine, fluorine, iodine and bromine 1880 *Nature* XXV 163 The action of halo genated radicals on the potassic compound of pyrol

Halography (hălŏ·grăfi) [mod f Gr ἅλς, ἁλο- salt + -GRAPHY, cf F *halographie*] The or a description of salts
1854 in MAUNDER *Explos Lex*

Haloid (hă·loid, hē·loid), *a* and *sb* *Chem* [f Gr ἅλς salt + -OID]

A *adj* Having a composition like that of common salt (sodium chloride, Na Cl), applied to all salts formed by the simple union of a halogen with a metal, as potassium iodide, KI
1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 365/1 Common salt is the principal of a class composed of a metal and such bodies as chlorine iodine, bromine, and fluorine, and the radicals of the hydracids, and which are included by Berzelius in his class of *haloid salts* because in constitution they are analogous to sea salt 1863–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 67 The term haloid is still occasionally applied to the chlorides bromides iodides, fluorides, and cyanides 1873 *Johnson's Chem* (ed 12) 537 Haloid Ethers are Compounds of hydrocarbons with halogens 1875 *Encyc Brit* XV 365/1 Modern ideas on the constitution of salts have greatly tended to weaken the old distinction between haloid salts and oxysalts

B *sb* A salt of this nature
1846 in WORCESTER 1854–59 C A HARRIS *Nat Med Terminol* 121 *Halogens*, Salts thus formed are termed haloids 1881 S THOMSON in *Design & Work* 24 Dec 454 Chief amongst those substances are chlorine and the haloids

Halok, halock (hē·lŏk) *sc* [Origin unknown] A light thoughtless girl or young woman Hence **Halokit** *a*, giddy, thoughtless, foolish, crazy
1508 DUNBAR *Two Married Women* 465 Hutit be the halok lasse a hunder yer of eild! 1585 *Satyre Three Estaits* Poetical 370 A well meaning kind of harmless, though half halloked Persone. 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 90 Shaugh mon d haloks wey

Halogy (hălŏ·lŏdʒi) [mod f Gr ἅλο salt + -LOGY, cf F *halologie*] That branch of chemistry which treats of salts
1854 in MAUNDER *Explos Lex*

Halomancy. [mod f Gr ἅλο- salt + *μαντεία* divination, -MANCY, cf F *halomancie*] Divination by means of salt
1864 WEBSTER, *Alomancy*

Halometer (hălŏ·mĭtəɹ) [f as prec + -METER] An instrument for measuring the external form, angles, and planes of the crystals of salts
1854 in MAUNDER *Explos Lex*

Halophile (hă·lōfāil) *Med* [a F *halophile*, f Gr ἅλο salt + φίλος loving] A name given by Berzelius to the extractives of the urine
1854–55 G BIRD *Urin Deposits* 111 ed 3 Berzelius has described such a yellow colouring matter under the name of halophile 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Halophilous (hălŏ·fĭlŏs), *a* [f as prec see -OUS] Salt-loving, growing in salt marshes
1888 F A LEES *Flora E Yorksh* 81 Certain Halophilous (salt loving) plants

Halosaurian (hă·lōsɔ·rĭăn) *Paleont* [f mod L *Halosaurus* f Gr ἅλο sea + *σαῦρος* lizard see TAN] A marine saurian, as the extinct ichthyosaur or plesiosaur
1884 in *Chamb Jrnl* 177 The Halosaurians, with their most known genera Ichthyosaurus and Plesiosaurus are entirely peculiar to the secondary period

Halotechny (hă·lōtĕknĭ) [ad F *halotechnie* (Dict Acad 1762), f Gr ἅλο- salt + τεχνή art] That branch of chemistry which deals with salts See **Halote chnic** *a*, relating to halotechny
1800 *Monthly Mag* IX 148 [A school to study] the formation of salts, and the extraction of acids and alkalies which he calls the *halotechnic* school 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex Halotechnic*, old term for that branch which treats of salts halotechny

Halotrichine (hălŏ·trĭkəin) *Min* [f Gr ἅλο- salt + θρίξ, τριχ- hair see -INE] A variety of halotrichite from the Solfatara near Naples.
1865 TH WATTS *Dict Chem* III 6 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 655

Halotrichite (hălŏ·trĭkəit) *Min* [Named by Glocker, 1839, f as prec + -ITE] Iron alum, occurring in yellowish-white, fibrous masses
1849 NICOL *Min* 323 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 654 *Halotrichite*, Silky fibrous, Yellowish white Taste astringent 1879 PLATTNER *Blowpipe* 48 Halotrichite fixes in the matrass in its water of crystallization

†Halover. *Obs* [f HALE (or HAUL) *v* + OVER *adv*] A portage
1699 S DAMPIER *Voy* II II 130 The Halovers is a small Neck of Land, putting the Sea from a large Lagune It is so called by the Privateers, because they use to drag their Canoes in and out there

Halow, obs f HALLOW *v*, HALLOW *sb* and *interj*

Halowe Thursdaye, obs f HOLY THURSDAY

Haloxylin, -ine (hălŏ·ksĭlĭn) [f Gr ἅλο- salt + ξύλον wood + -IN] An explosive see quot
1883 H S DENNER *Explosive Compounds* 60 1895 *Dict Explosives* 17 *Haloxyline* An explosive patented 1866 in which a powdered cellulose substance and a rapid explosive are added to charcoal and saltpetre.

Halp, obs pa t of HELP

†Halpace, haltpace. *Obs* Forms *a* 6 **hault-**, **halt-pase** *β* 6 **halpace**, hal l, pas [a 16th c F *hault pas*, *haut pas*, lit 'high step', see also HALF-PACE, HAUT-PAS] = HAUT-PAS, HALF PACE 1
a 1540–1 ELYOT *Image Gov* 60 b (Stanf) A haulte pase at the ende of the Theatre, where the emperour shoulde sytte in his maiestie 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1382/2 The edge of the halpase, or mounting floore
β. 1509 *Will of T Saunders* (Somerset Ho), An halpace

of Lymbre werk for the Organs theron to stonde 1519 *Churchw. Acc. St Giles Reading* 7 For halpass to the Awters xxsd 1548 HALL *Chron.* (1809) 006 On the auitere was a desker or halpace 1597-8 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 857/1 On the altar an halpas and on the same halpas stood twelue images

Halpens, -peny, obs ff *halpens*, HALFPENNY

†Halper, *v. Obs* [a Ger *holpen* (1540 in Kluge) to stumble, vacillate see Grimm] To stumble, go unsteadily, go backward and forward

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* L.IV. If he is not well acquainted with the place, he goes fidely halping and asking cap in hand from one to another, where's such a house and such a street 1599 — *Isaiah Stuffe* 54 Her might have tooke him at his offer, which since he refused, and now halpered with him, as he eate up the first, so would he eate up the second

Halpworth, halpynworth, obs ff HALFPENNYWORTH

Halse, hals, *sb* Now S. and *north dial* **hause, hawse** (hɔ̄z) Forms 1 **hals, heals,** 3 *Orm* **halls,** 4-7 **hals(e, (4 halce, 6 halss, halss, hawes, heylis, 7 hoss),** 7 9 **hause, hass(e,** 8 9 **hawse** [Com Teut OE *hals, healz* = OFris, OS, OHG, ON *hals*—O Lett ***kalsas** > pre Teut ***kalsa-** cf l *collum*, earlier *collus*, from ***calsus**]

1 The neck

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 385 Mid by me god hafað zehefted he þum heolse 1000 ORMIN 4777 saide, & halls, & heafedd 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 279 pe Scottis be slle schent, & hanged by he halse 1377 LANGL *P. Pl. B* Prol 170 To Knitten on a colere And hangen it vpon þe cattes halse 1422 HOCCLEVE *Jereslaus' Wife* 212 Hire hat from the roope kepte his halse 1565 STOCKER tr. *Gaguin Gueriou* 11 in Hard *Dotheay* III 240 Many a truer man than he has hanged up by the halse 1605 SHAKES. *Lear* III. *Poems* xxxv 45 Her halse more vhyt Nor I can wryt 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos., Halse* (Obs.), a necke 1825 BRO. KNYT 'I. C. *Glass. Haute*, the neck 1 Very old word 1893 *Yorkshumbld Gloss., Hass, Hause*, the neck, the throat

2 The throat, gullet

1440 *Promp. Parv.* Hals or halse throte, *guttur* 1460 *Bone Flor* 1474 Hat stekyth in my hals, I may not gete hyt downe 1572 *Satyr Poems Reform* xxxiii 34 With battis in our hals. 1597 W. LELAND *Collect. Itin. Hand book* 448 Poems 22 He got of Beer a full bowl down Which got bad passage at his Hause 1819 J. HOLLOWAY *Rome Ancient* (1830) I 241 His words stuck in his house 1852 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss., Hause*, the throat

†3 *transf* A narrow neck of land or channel of water *Obs*

1470 HENRY *Wallace* vii 808 Throuch out the mos delyuerly thai zod Syne tuk the hals, quhrdff thai had most drest 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II 8 And hewyn place with out I g hals or entre 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I p xxvii, Nidisdall begynis with ane narow and strait hals [Cf The 'Hawse bin at South Queensferry.]

4 A narrower and lower part of a line of hills, joining two heights, *e.g.* in the form in HALSE, *v.* 5

†5 Phr *To hold in hals*, to flatter, beguile, delude with false professions *Obs*

a 1560 A NOTT *Poems* IX I SUMMA 24 He fenyest wordis held me in the hals 1583 *Satyr Poems Reform* xlv 283 With mony flatteryng lull and fals He held that bischop in the hals 1616 HART *Pref to Ins. Arts Rhetor.* (1626) 14 (Jam.) Edward had long time holden them in this hals, upon vain hope of the kingdome

6 *attrib* and *Comb* Of or pertaining to the neck, as *halse bone, (bane), rihand*, + **hals man,** executioner, headsman, **hawslock, hasslock,** the wool on the neck of a sheep

1794 *Statuta Scott* (1naga I 50 (Jam) Ilem's good in your garters, Marion, And salk on your white hause-bane 1818 CARLYLE *Early Life* (Norton) I 248 Tell him to write instanter if he wish his head to continue above his haws bone 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Shepherd* III 1 Vntum plaid spun o good 'hawslock wool 1880 *Lincln. Mag.* VI 664 Cord them through each other like black wool and white hawslock 1659 CLEVELAND *Vox Populi* 11 14 Do Execution like the Halls man's sword

Hence **† Halsed** *a.* having a neck, -necked *Obs* 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot* (1821) I p xxxiv Ane lang maud narrow halsit, and wyid mouthit

†Halse, *v.*1 *Obs* Forms 1 **halsian, heal sian,** 2 **halsien,** 3-5 **halse** (4 **hals**), 5-6 **halse** (4 **halce**) [OE *halsian, healsan*, f from earlier ***halsōn** OHG *heilsōn* to augur, exputte, ON *heilsa* to hail, greet (with good wishes) —OTeut ***hailowjan**, f ***hailaz**, weal, well-being, prosperity see HEAL *sb*]

1 *intr* To augur, divine, soothsay, to declare in the name of something divine or holy (Only OE.)

a 1050 *Lois in* W. Wülcker 154/13 *Irotlandi*, on wigbede to halsienne

2 *trans* To call upon in the name of something divine or holy, to exorcize, adjure, conjure, to implore, entreat, beseech

a 825 *Lrop. Psalter* xxxviii[i] 7 Underbiodod þu ðu drythne & halsa hine 1870 *Halsunge in O. E. Texts* 176 Ic eow [be] halsize on ðerder nunun þæt ge to þys huse ne gangen 1891 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xxxii (E. E. T. S.) 213 Ic eow healsize broður for ðem tocyme Dryhtnes Hælendan Kristes. c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* MATT xxvi 63 Ic halsige þe [*Lindisf* sc halsa ðe, *Rushw* sc halsiġe þe, *Rush* Ic halsiġe þe] Surh þone lyfendan god, þæt ðu secge us ġyf þu sy crist godes sunu a 1225 *Ancr R.* 124 Purh þeo ilke neiles ich halse ou ancren, nout ou, auh do ofers, nor hut nu no need. *Ibid* 348 Ich halsie ou þet ge wiðholden ou from wleslliche lustes a 1225 *St Marher* 17 Ich halsi þe o godes nome c 1386 [see HALSEN *v.*] 14 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 85 He was so agast of þat gryssly gose He halsed hit þorow goddes myzte 1535 BIBLE *Reliquies of Rome* (1562) 244* The whiche wicked Spirite is halsed or conioured or caste out of hym

3 To hail, salute, greet [HALSE *v.*2, of which it may be a by form]

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 116 That me the King and lordis han thar c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Johannes* 618 He met a pylgrime in the gat, þat halsede hyme, and sad þus gat 1498 *Carthus. Chron. Ang.* 51 The holy synnges of sayntes bowne ageyne to hym whan the body of hym was brought in to the chyrche A honourably hym halsyd 1583 STOCKER *Hist. Ch. Warres Low C.* II 12 Then so he timely halsed him with humble lowe shoot. 1596 DAV. HYWED tr. *Estiers Hist Nort* x 254 So they all salute and halse her

†Halse, *v.*2 *Obs* exc Sc (hals, hɔ̄z) Forms 4 **hals,** 4-6, 9 **halss,** 5, 8 **hawso, 6 haulse, 6, 7 hause** 9 **hass** [Either an independent derivv of *hals*, Halse neck = OHG *halsan, -an*, on, MHG *halsen* to throw one's arms about the neck of, embrace, or a sense developed upon Halse *v.*1, through association with Halse *sb* In many passages it is difficult to distinguish it from Halse *v.*1, sense 3, since either 'salute' or 'embrace' makes sense]

1 *trans* To embrace

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4357 Sco-in hals him son wit þi And bedd him mothes for to kys. c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 174 As whan a man halsiþ a woman wiþ hese hondis 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxix 340 (Harl MS.) He ran for gladnesse and halsed hire, and kist hire c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 224/1 Halsyn, or halsyn wyth armys, *amplexo* c 1575 (?) Hubberm. Linke hym about the necke, *je accolle* 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* IV iii 40 Each other kissed glad And lovely louhde And plighted hands 1597 *Sc. Poems 16 Cent.* II 63, *Hals Hause*, to hug, or clasp in the arms, to embrace 1733 *Coll. Lancd Orph. Calid* (Chambers 1829). He hawsed he kissed her and said I will be his sweet 1805 SCOTT *Lady Minstrel* I, He halsed and kiss'd his dearest dame

absol c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 9614 There they halsed and the kiste

†b *transf* and *fig Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xix 3 Schuls & kys & sckis wip vnwile sayngis wil togher a 1547 HENRY *Prose moral Epistle to Lytell a Mon* (Arb) 17 Who so gladly halseth the golden meane, Voyde of dangers hath his home 1636 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 179 To come nigh Christ and halse Him and embrace Him

†2 To encompass by going round [I *complicis*] *Obs* rare

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xlvii 13 Wenguis sayon & halsen it 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 180 Halsing

Halse, Halser, ter, obs ff HAWSE, HAWSER

Halsen, *a* rare *Obs* Also on [f *hals*, Hazel + -EN] Of hazel

1586 J. HOOKER (of Exeter) *Girald. Irel* in Holinshed II. 18/1 He caused a number of flakes and hurdels to be made of halsen, withers, and wattle rods 1888 *Trans. N. Somerset Hard Sch* v v, A hazel rod is a halsen stick

Halsen, *v. Obs* exc. *dial* In 3 **halseni** 4 **helany** 6 **halson,** 6 7 **halsen** [f Attended form of Halse *v.*1, as if from an OE ***hālsi-, *hālsian**]

†1. *trans* To call upon in the name of something holy, to adjure, = Halse *v.*1 2 *Obs*

c 1290 *S. Lucy Leg.* (1871) 479/589 Ich halsen he ȝ godes nome þet þou wende to Marchie 1340 *Ayenb* 253 Ich þou halsie, þurh þe vif holie ȝeares wilninges 1586 HOOKER *Irelande* 72 (1) Decre child I halsen þee *Hem*, *vere* halse halse, halsed thee In verin of the holy Trinitee, Let me not by thy cause for to synge

2 To augur, forshow by auspices, prognosticate, in mod sw dial, to augur ill, predict evil *of*

1586 J. HOOKER *Girald. Irel* in Holinshed II. 18/1 Some special points of his late sermon which does bid on and gave a hope that he will *Iohnes colophonem* and bring that land to a full and perfect government and regiment 1888 *Somerset Wd. Sommerset Wd Gl* s v, Her'll halsen'y all the day long bout every body

Hence **Halsening** *vbl sb*, augury prognostication, **Halsening** *ppl a*, augurring, loathy

1586 J. HOOKER *Girald. Irel* in Holinshed II. 19/2 He tooke ship in Milford haven but for hast he left to doo his deuotion and oblation at saint Dauids, which was but an euill halsening 1611 COTGR., *Augurie*, an halsening 1632 Which hus halsening in the end came partlie to effect 1662 CARVE *Cornwall* 18 This ill halsening boding name (Conger will) hath occasioned to the whole *Helford* 1674 *Gl. Ord. Hist.* but this halsening the present flourishing estate of that Kingdome vtterly consumeth of falsehood 1746 *Lincoln Wedding* (E. D. S.) 30 Ffies, out vth'sheets, hasting and pestering, and loading and halcening, or cutting vth' head

†Halsfang, healsfang *O E Law* Also † **halsehang halsfeang** [OE, *f halh, healh*, neck + *fang*, seizure, catching, booty] A word used in the OE or Anglo Saxon laws, meaning app originally some punishment and afterwards the fine in commutation thereof The legal antiquaries since c 1600 have taken it to mean the pillory, but this is strongly combated by Schmid, *Gesetze der Angels-Sachsen* v

a 1000 *Laws of Athelred* c 12 Schmid gif ceorl but in wifes wundene deoflum ȝelde, he sie ealra his ahta wyldri and healsfange a 1000 *Laws of Edmund* II c 7 Of þun dæge on xvi mihtl gilde man healsfang a 1135 *Laws Hen.* I c 14 § 3 Mediocris thanni, equus cum apparatu suo, et arma ejus, et unum halsfanga in Westsexa, in Myrcenis duas hirgae *Ibid* c 76 § 1 Et debet halsfang prenes reddi, sicut were modus erit 1607 COWELL *Interpr s.v. Pillorie*, This was among the Saxons called *Healsfang* or (*Halsfang*) a necke and *Fang* to take 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 121 The Baxter sall be put vpon the Pillorie (a'thefalong) and the Browster vpon the Cockstule 1848 WARREN *Law Lect., Halfang or Halsfang*, the pillory, also a pecuniary mulct to commute for standing in the pillory

†Halser *Obs rare*—0 [Origin uncertain perh to be connected with *halser*, HAWSER.] See quots and HAISER

1583 J. HOLINSH *Turnus Nomenclator* (N.) *Helcarius* an halsser or he which haleth and draweth a ship or barge alongst the riuer by a rope also he that draweth up buthens and packes into a ship 1598 FLORIO, *Alzamaro* a halser or he that haleth a ship or barge by a rope a halse or hal ser in a ship 1658 [see HAISER]

†Halsing, *vbl sb*1 *Obs* [f HALSE *v.*2 + -ING1]

1 Exorcizing, exorcism

870 Halsungum gesette þæt Hælend 1 a 1039 *Laws of Cnut* c 4 (Schmid) Mæi is seo halsung and mæra is seo halsung, þe deoflu afyrsað 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 11 He [Solomon] fonde up halsynge coniuresoun3 forto slake wiþ sikenesse

2 Supplication, entreaty

1825 *Lrop. Psalter* cxlix[i] 1 Dryhten onfoh halsunge mine 971 *Blickl Hom* 89 Mid ungeendodre halsunge him leofon 1225 *Ancr R.* 330 Mid þus onwille halsunge, wrogod & gret efter sunne helpe

3 Greeting, salutation

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 117 The King thyme thar halsun, quhl c 1440 *Jacob's Well* xli 149 *Inq. Hayle's Manr.*, full of grace *Maria* What maner of halsyng is þis?

Halsing, *vbl sb*2 [f HALSE *v.*2 + -ING1] Embracing embrace

1389 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 139 Her housbonde halsyngis 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C* xii 187 Hondlynge and halsynge and al so þese cowynge Fecchynge oure aiper oþer til oure olde synne 1598 R. BUNNARD tr. *Terence, Heautont* v. 3, I will vse nothing of hausing and kissing 1823 MARSHAM *Eng. Rural Vocabulary* I 11 (1633) 7 Affable without hausing or kissing

Halsome, -sum, obs forms of HALESOME

Halss, halss, obs forms of HALSE *sb*

Halst, obs 2 sing pres of HOLD *v*

†Halster *Obs rare*—0 = HALSER

First found in Kersey's ed of Phillips as a variant of the latter's *halser*, and hence in various Dicts, of the statement of Hallwell and Smyth that it is a west country term, no confirm ation has been found

[1658 PHILLIPS, *Halser*, a term in Navigation he that draws the Halser or Cable wherewith boats are towed along, some Chuse[r] spell it *Halster* (ed. Kersey) *Halster or Halser* 1721 BAILEY *Halser, halster* 1800 — *Halser, halster* 1775 ASH, *Halster* 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Halster West* 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* *Halser*, a west country term for a man who draws a barge along by a rope

†Halswort. *Obs* [f HALSE *sb* + WORT] *Int* throatwort a name app given in OE times to different plants, either having throat-like flowers, or supposed to cure maladies of the throat Cockayne includes under it *Campanula Trachelium*, Throatwort, *Bupleurum*, Hare's ear, *Scilla autumnalis* Autumnal Squill, and *Symphytum album*, White Comfrey, others apply it to Orpine

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 158 Pysse wyrte wyrtruman ðe man halswyrt nemneð c 1000 *Ælfric's Hom* in Wr Wülcker 134 * *Turris herbis* halswyrt a 1387 *Sinon Basilod* (Aneed Oxon) 23 *Halswort*, i crissuth major c 1450 *Leech* in Wr Wülcker 599 27 *Orpina*, orpine elhalswort

Halt (hɔ̄lt, hɔlt) Also (6 **7 alte** * **hault** [Orig in phrase *to make halt* = *Ger halt machen* f *halt* 'hold' holding, stoppage, stand The German military phrase was before 1600 taken into the Romance langs as *sp alto hacer*, It *far alto*, F *faire halte* or *alt* whence the Eng forms *to make, make alt*, and finally *make halt* From the military vocabulary the word passed into hunting, travelling and general use] A temporary stoppage on a march or journey

1591 1598 [see ALTO *adv*] 1598 R. MARSHAM *Pt Mans* in R 4, 271 To make stands (which some call *Haltes* or *Hallts*) whereby the soulder may be refresht when he is weary with travell 1623 see ALT 1 1625 BURGESS *Instr Militar* (1654) 1, I understand of some halt you made and the Cause of it 1666 P. BISSELL tr *Lediard's Hist* to Part of the 3 vols 1735 I 1 Having made a Halt at *Charmes Esq. Imbaus* 64 Without any halt by the way 1667 MILTON *P. R.* IV 532 To decree the distant fee In motion or in alt *Ibid* xii 200 And on a Hill made alt 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4854/4 The Duke of Marlborough commanded an Halt 1898 BARING *Last Campaign* 154 Seeing them come to a halt above the island 1868 *Record of Old Times* I 144 On arriving at the destination the Halt is to be sounded 1880 *Hunts Yeomanry Manor* xxxiii Leaving them at halt he proceeded rapidly onward *Mod* Here let us make a halt

attrib 1869 I A PARKER *Point Blank and Field* 36 On the halt day the men should wash their clothes

Hence **Halt less** *a*, without a halt

1896 *Sund Sch Field* I xxix 373 An unbroken ice walk of twenty haltless hours

Halt, *sb*2 [f HALT *v.*1 and *a*]

1 A halting or limping, a limp *arch*

1599 SHAKES *Pass Pilgr* 308 A cripple soon can find a halt [Cf HALT *v.*1, (1374) 1755 JOHNSON, *Halt*, the act of limping the manner of limping 1789 BRAND *Pop Antiquities* I 310 *note*, He had a halt in walking, occasioned by a lameness in one of his legs

2 The disease foot rot in sheep Obs or Local

1750 W ELLIS *Mod Husb* IV 1 124 (E D S) About Buckingham town they call [foot rot] the halt 1757 DEANE *Hussb* (1807) 56 Long rains in any winter cause the halt

3 *trans.* To affect with hallucination; to produce false impressions or perceptions in the mind of

1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed. 4) III 117 Pascal himself was so hallucinated with hypochondriasm as to believe that he was always on the verge of an abyss **1877** WRANAU tr. *Hugo's Verbrecher* I. 15 The scaffold has something about it that hallucinates

Hence **Hallu·cinated** *ppl. adj.*

1763 BROWN *Lett. Enthusiasm* 8 Some poor hallucinating, senseless mistake. **1886** LEWIS *Phantasms of Living* I. 261 The hallucinated person imagined [etc.] **1890** A. B. BRUCE *Apologetics* Introd. 27 It may be mistaken hallucinated conviction

Hallucination hălliūsi·shŏn [adv. late L. *allucinatiōn-em* (*allūcinā-re*, *hallū-*), n. of action f. *allucinari* see prec. + -ATION] *hallucination* Dict. Acad. 1835.]

1 The mental condition of being deceived or mistaken, or of entertaining unfounded notions, with *a* and *pl.*, an idea or belief to which nothing real corresponds; an illusion

a 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* iv. 70 Notions arising from the deceptions and hallucination of sense. **1662** H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* xvi. 148 The Expansion is a mere hallucination. **1858** R. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 118 Reason is the sword-sun by the hallucinations of sentiment

2 *Path.* and *Psychol.* The apparent perception (usually by sight or hearing) of an external object when no such object is actually present. (Distinguished from *illusion* in the strict sense, as not necessarily involving a false belief.)

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xviii. 153 If vision be abolished, it is called *cæcitas*, or blindnesse, if depraved and receive its objects erroneously, Hallucination. **1859** HELPS *Spanish Conquest in America* (1900) I. 7 The most celebrated men have been liable to hallucinations, without their conduct offering any signs of mental alienation. **1886** LEWIS *Phantasms of Living* I. 259 The illusion of a sensory hallucination would thus be a percept which lacks but which can only by distinct reflection be recognised as lacking, the objective basis which it suggests.

Hallucinative hălliūsĭnătĭv, *a.* [f. *halluc-inat-*, pa. ppl. stem of I. *hallūcinārī* (see HALLUCINATE) + -IVE.] Productive of hallucination

1873 J. DAVIES *Dickens* II. 2. The weakness of Dickens's imagination, [he] tends to be strongly hallucinative.

Hallu·cinator. *rare* [late L., agent n. f. *hallucinari*.] One who hallucinates

1860 WORCESTER cites *North Brit. Rev.*

Hallucinatory (hălliūsĭnătări), *a.* [f. *halluc-inat-*, pa. ppl. stem of I. *hallūcinārī* to HALLUCINATE + -ORY.] Characterized by, pertaining to or of the nature of hallucination

1830 *Travis's Mag.* I. 748 The indolent and hallucinatory insanity of Campbell **1843** CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* III. iv. Hallucinatory visions too.

‖ **Hallux** hă·lŏks. *Anat.* Pl. **halluces** (hă·lŭsēz) [mod. L., corrupted from *allex* (*allu-*) the great toe (Isidore, *Glosæ*), found once in Plautius in phr. *allex erat* a 'thumb of a man', a thumbling.] The innermost of the digits (normally five in number) of the hind foot of an air-breathing vertebrate, the great toe, in birds (when present) usually either the inner or the hind toe (corresponding to the *pollex* or thumb of the fore limb)

1831 R. KNOX *Cooper's Anat.* 160 The Toes are distinguished by their numerical names. The first is also called the Great Toe, (*hallux*) **1839** W. JARDINE *Brit. Birds* II. 54 All Hawks have the hallux, or hind toe **1872** NICHOLSON *Zoology* 388 In the Linnæan Cuculinæ, the hallux is absent **1875** tr. *Schmidt's Doc. & Parts* 360 Prehensile hind feet with their opposable hallux

Hallway. *Obs.* An entrance hall or passage leading to various rooms in a house or building

1888 *Harp's Mag.* Feb. 347 Entering the Senate hall way **1883** ROE *Hist. Doc.* 45/1 The hallway is wide, and extends to a small piazza in the rear

Hally, obs. form of HALIDE (*wholly*), HOLY

Hallyballoo see HULLABALOO

Hallyer, obs. form of HALYARD

Hallyly, obs. form of HALELY, HOLILY

Halm see HAULM

‖ **Halma** hă·lmă [a. Gr. ἅλμα leap, f. ἁλ-λόμαι to leap.] A game played on a checker-board of 256 squares, by two persons with 19 men each, or four persons with 13 each each player's men being placed in a corner of the board and moved towards the opposite corner, the characteristic move consisting of a leap over any man in an adjacent square into a vacant square beyond, or of a series of such leaps. Named also *hoppity*

1890 *Daily News* 31 Jan. 5/2 She had better stay in the drawing room and play *halma* with her sisters **1891** *Ibid.* 30 Sept. 5/1 Halma is offered as a cheap and safe substitute for chess, but Halma, like football, is being ruined by professionalism

Halmehouse, obs. form of ALMS HOUSE

1530 PALSG. 208/2 Halmehouse, *aumosnerie*

Halmot, obs. or arch. form of HALIMOTE

Halo hē·lō, *sb.* Also 6 halon, 7–8 in 1 form halos Pl. **haloes,** halos (also 9 halones) [= F. *halo*, It. *alone*, Sp. *halon*, mod. L. *halo*, a Gr. ἅλως threshing floor, disk of the sun, moon, or a shield. The Romanic forms imply a L. type **halo-*, *-onem*, which is also used in mod. L.]

1 A circle of light, either white or prismatically coloured, seen round a luminous body and caused by the refraction of light through vapour, *spec.* that seen round the sun or moon, commonly of 22 or 46 degrees radius, with the red extremity of the spectrum inside the circle

The definite size of halos and the arrangement of their successive colours distinguish them from *coronæ*, which are phenomena of diffraction, varying in size and having the red colour on the outside (see J. Aitken, *Nature* 1881). But the two words are often confused in common use.

1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* iii (1640) 34 The Circle called Halon is a garland of divers colours that is seen about the Sunne the Moone, or any other Starre. *Ibid.* 36 Halos is seen about Candles in smoky places, as are baths and kitchins. **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1109 Rainbowes, halose or garlands about the Sunne, Moone, etc. **1635** SWAN *Spec. M.* v. § 2 (1643) 128 This appearance is commonly called Halo and the matter of it is a cloud. **1662** FLAMSTEED *Skypp.* 1 190 A mighty halo round the lucid sphere. Crossed and divided did on high appear. **1813** F. FORSTER *Enough Whereon* (1815) 100 A double halo is not a very common occurrence: simple haloines are generally about 45° in diameter. Triple haloes are extremely rare occurrences. **1860** *Comh. Mag.* II. 568 The halos in summer, sometimes, in winter, three

b Applied to other circular luminous appearances, hence, by extension, to other things in the form of a circle or ring

1813 SHELLEY *Mab* I. 102 The [bat] which bursting from the fiery Form, spread a purpureal halo round the scene. **1844** A. WELBY *Poems* (1867) 33 The sunlight round thy mossy cell A golden halo weaves. **a 1881** ROSSETTI *House of Life* II. 9, When Death's nuptial change leaves us for light the halo of his hair

c A coloured circle, such as those around the nipples, and those which surround vesicles or pustules. ANDREA A. NEAL *Lepra* 1. 459 The inflammation of a sensory hallucination would thus be a percept which lacks but which can only by distinct reflection be recognised as lacking, the objective basis which it suggests.

d *pl.* The rings of lighter and darker colour, usually concentric, in the yolk of an egg, the result of its deposition in successive layers

1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

2 The circle or disk of light with which the head is surrounded in representations of Christ and the saints, a nimbus

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII. 247 Our Saviour and the Saints are commonly drawne with Lamb-like visions, or without Halos about their heads. **1866** MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) III. vii. 186 Few saints, if any, did deserve their halo better than St. Louis.

3 *fig.* The ideal glory with which a person or thing is invested when viewed under the influence of feeling or sentiment

1813 BYRON *Corsair* iii, Expressions last receding into A halo of the tenderest feeling round decay. **1824** W. IRVING *J. Trat.* I. 297 Encircled by a halo of literary glory. **1857** BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I. xii. 900 That halo which time had thrown round the British monarchy in Europe. **1877** JULIAN *Norm. Conq.* IV. 390 Hagiographers have of course surrounded him with a halo of sanctity and miracle

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *halo-zone*, *halo height*, *gust*, *lake* adjs

1833 BROWNING *Paulina* 320 Halo girt with fancies of my own. **1845** HURST *Locust* 132 A glory dances Halo-like around them. **1851** D. WILSON *Archæol.* (1863) II. 1. 1. The highest strata like chalo-zone Circles the emperor's head

Ha·lo, *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To surround, encompass or invest with a halo *lit.* and *fig.* Also with *round*. Hence **Ha·loing** *ppl. a.*

1820 SHELLEY *Ahasuerus* xxvii. The fire That burst behind round his saintly brow. **1832** J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXXI. 127 The burning light with which Minerva haloed her head. **1846** G. MEIN *Flowers & Gard.* 1 The spring with a haloing rainbow crowns her head. **1887** I. HAWS *Woodfarers* I. xiii. 244 The two lamps of a carriage, haloed by the fog

Haloed (hē·lōĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. HALO + ED.] Surrounded or invested with a halo

1791 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* I. 105 Ray'd from his lucid head and haloed brow. **1820** MRS. H. WARD *Marcella* I. 107 A wide sky holding a haloed moon

Halogen (hă·lŏjĕn, *Chem.* [mod. f. Gr. ἁλς, ἁλο- salt + -GEN, cf. F. *halogène.*] An element or substance which forms a salt by direct union with a metal. The halogens are chlorine, fluorine, bromine, iodine, and the compound cyanogen

1842 *Phil. Amer. Phil. Soc.* II. 211 The epithet halogen is applied to bodies whose binary compounds with metals are termed salts **1850** WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 18 *Halogen*, the electro-negative radicle of an haloid salt **1880** *Nature* XXI. 200 Displacement between oxygen and the halogen elements united with metals

Halogenated *a.*, combined with a halogen

Halo genous *a.*, of the nature of a halogen

1846 SMART *Suppl.* s.v., The simple halogenous bodies or halogens at present known, are chlorine, fluorine, iodine and bromine. **1882** *Nature* XXV. 153 The action of halogenated radicals on the potassic compound of pyrol

Halography (hălŏ·grăfi) [mod. f. Gr. ἅλς, ἁλο- salt + -GRAPHY, cf. F. *halographie*] The or a description of salts

1854 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*

Haloid (hē·loid, hă·loid), *a.* and *sb.* *Chem.* [f. Gr. ἅλς salt + -OID.]

A *adj.* Having a composition like that of common salt (sodium chloride, Na Cl), applied to all salts formed by the simple union of a halogen with a metal, as potassium iodide, KI

1841 *Penny Cycl.* XX. 369/2 Common salt is the principal of a class composed of a metal and such bodies as chlorine, iodine, bromine, and fluorine, and the radicals of the hydracids and which have also been called by Berzelius in his class of *haloid salts* because in combination they are analogous to sea salt. **1863–72** WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 6 The term haloid is still occasionally applied to the chlorides, bromides, iodides, fluorides, and cyanides. **1873** *Fownes's Chem.* (ed. 11) 537 Haloid ethers are compounds of hydrocarbons with halogens. **1875** *Owen's Phil. Hist.* II. 282 Modern ideas on the constitution of salts have gradually tended to weaken the old distinction between haloid salts and oxysalts

B *sb.* A salt of this nature

1846 in MCGLASHAN *Chem.* 59 L. A. HARRIS *Pract. Med. Terminol.* xx. *Halogens*, Salts thus formed are termed haloids **1882** S. THOMSON in *Proceed. R. Irish Acad.* Dec. 454 Chief amongst those substances are chlorine and the haloids

Halok, halock (hē·lăk) *Sc.* [Origin unknown.] A light thoughtless girl or young woman Hence **Halokit** *a.*, giddy, thoughtless, foolish, crazy

1508 DUNBAR *Two Married Women* 465 Huist he the halok like a thunder fear of evil! **1605** *Chereskelly Lett.* Poesier 270 A well meaning kind of harmless, though halff halloked Persons. **1724** RAMSAY *Tea't Misc.* (1733) I. 90 Shang'd on a halock'd Wife.

Halology (hălŏ·lŏdʒi) [mod. f. Gr. ἅλο- salt + -LOGY, cf. F. *halologie.*] That branch of chemistry which treats of salts

1854 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*

Halomancy. [mod. f. Gr. ἁλο- salt + *μαντεία* divination, MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*] Divination by means of salt

1864 WEBSTER, *Alomancy*

Halometer (hălē·mĭtăr) [f. as prec. + METER.] An instrument for measuring the external form angles and planes of the crystals of salts

1854 in MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*

Halophile (hē·lōfəil) *Med.* [a. F. *halophile*, f. Gr. ἅλο- salt + φιλος loving.] A name given by Berzelius to the extractives of the urine

1854–5 [see HALOID *Penny Cycl.*] In 1813 Berzelius has described such a yellow colouring matter under the name of halophile **1886** in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Halophilous (hălŏ·fĭlŏs), *a.* [f. as prec. see -OUS.] 'Salt loving', growing in salt marshes

1888 F. A. FITCH *Plant & Its Work* 81 Certain Halophilous (salt loving) plants

Halosaurian (hē·lōsō·rĭăn) *Paleont.* [f. mod. *Halosaur-us*, f. Gr. ἁλο-σαυρ-ος *sauros* lizard + -IAN.] A marine saurian, as the extinct ichthyosaur or plesiosaur

1884 tr. *Claus' Zool.* 177 The Halosaurians with their best known genera Ichthyosaurus and Plesiosaurus, are entirely peculiar to the secondary period

Halotechny (hē·lōtĕknĭ) [ad. F. *halotechnie*, (Dict. Acad. 1762) f. Gr. ἁλο- salt + τεχνη art.] That branch of chemistry which deals with salts. So **Halotechnic** *a.*, relating to halotechny

1820 *Monthly Mag.* IX. 38 It is hoped to study the formation of salts, and the extinction of acids and alkalies which he calls the *halotechnic* school **1854** MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Halotechnic* and *-ical* refer to that branch which treats of salts—halotechny

Halotrichine (hălŏ·trĭkăin) *Min.* [f. Gr. ἁλο- salt + θριξ, τριχ- hair + -INE.] A variety of halotrichite from the Solfatara near Naples

1865 J. WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 6 **1868** DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 655

Halotrichite (hălŏ·trĭkəit) *Min.* [Named by Glocker, 1839, f. as prec. + ITE.] Iron alum, occurring in yellowish-white, fibrous masses.

1849 NICOL *Man.* 321 **1868** DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 654 *Halotrichite*, Salts fibrous. Yellowish white. Taste inky astringent **1875** PLATTNER *Blowpipe* 208 Halotrichite fuses in the matrass in its water of crystallization

+Halover. *Obs.* [f. HALE (or HAUL) *v.* + OVER *adv.*] A portage

1699 S. DANIEL *Voy. Ld.* II. 120 The Halovers is a small Neck of Land, parting the Sea from a large Lagune. It is so call'd by the Privateers, because they use to drag their Canoes in and out there

Halow, obs. f. HALLOO *v.*, HALLOW *sb.* and *v.*

Halowe Thursdaye, obs. f. HOLY THURSDAY

Haloxylin, -ine (hălŏ·ksĭlĭn) [f. Gr. ἅλο- salt + ξύλον wood + -IN.] An explosive see quot

1895 H. S. DENNER *A Tyhnote Compounds* 60 **1895** *Dict. Explosives* 173 *Haloxyline*, An explosive patented 1866 in which a powdered cellulose substance and a rapid explosive are added to charcoal and saltpetre

Halp, obs. pa. t. of HELP

+Halpace, halfpace. *Obs.* Forms **a** 6 **haulx, halt-pase** *B* 6 **halpace, hal l, pas** [a. 16th c. F. *hault pas, haut pas*, lit. 'high step', see also HALF PACE, HAUT-PAS] = HAUT-PAS, HALF-PACE 1

a **1540–1** ELYOT *Image Gov.* 60 a (Stanf.) A haulte pase at the ende of the Theatre, where the emperour shoulde sytte in his maiestie. **1587** FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1382/2 The edge of the haltpase, or mounting floore

B. **1597** *Will of Sir Saunders* (Somerset Ho.), An halpace

of Lymbre werk for the Organs therein to stonde 1519 *Churchw. Acc St Giles Reading* 7 For halpans to the Awters xvjd 1548 HALL *Chron* (1809) 606 On the aultare was a desker or halpas 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III 857/1 On the altar an halpas and on the same halpas stood twelue images

Halpens, -pony, obs ff *halspense*, HALFPENNY

†Halper, *v. Obs* [a. Ger *halpern* (1540 in Kluge) to stumble, vacillate see Grimm] To stumble, go unsteadily, go backward and forward

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* I iv, If he is not well acquainted with the place, he goes hitherly halpering, asking cap in hand from one shop to another, where to sixth a house and such a sinke 1599 — *Isaiah Strafft* 54 Her might have tooke him at his profite, which since he neuer, and now halpered with him, as he eate up the first, so would he eate up the second

Halpworth, halpynworth, obs. ff HALFPENNYWORTH

Halse, hals, *sb* Now Sc. and *north dial* **hause, hawse** (hôz) Forms 1 hals, heals, 3 *Orm* halls, 4-7 hals(e, (4 halse, 6 halss, halas, hawse, heylis, 7 hose), 7-9 hause, hass(e, 8 9 hawse [Com Teut OE *hals, healt* = OFris, OS, ODu, ON *hals* -adj Ieel **Halsa* = pre Teut **halsos* cf L *collum*, earlier *collus*, from **colsos*]

1 The neck

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 385 Mid by me god halsad þeheelden he þam healse *c* 1000 ORMIN 4777 Sinne, & halls, & hæfedd i 3330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 279 Pe Scottes be vile schent & hanged be hals 1377 LANGL *P. Pl B* Prol 170 To Knutton on a colere And hangen it vpon þe cattes hals 1422 HOCCLEVE *Jereslaus Wife* 292 Hire þat from the roope kepte his hals 1575 *J.* STILL *Gamm Gurton* v ii 10 Harl *Dodsley* III 240 Many a timer man than he has honged up by the halse 1605 MONTGOMERY *Poems* xxxv 43 He halse more vhyt Nor I can wryt 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos., Halse* (*Obs.*), a necke 1825 JENNINGS *A. C. Glos., Hause*, the neck. The word 1893 *Northumbld Gloss. Hass, Hause*, the neck, the throat

2 The throat, gullet

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 234/1 Hals or halse, throte *guttur* *c* 1460 *Rom Rose* 1474 Hyt stekyth in my hals I may not gete hyt downe 1578 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxviii 34 With hattis in our hals 1607 W. CLEMENT *Pyghe Hyde Iand hait* 448 Poems 22 He got of Beer a full bowl Glass, Which got bad passage at his Hause 1819 J. HOGG *Brownie of Bodsbeck* I 208 Sticks stood in his hause 1825 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Hause*, the throat

†3 *transf.* A narrow neck of land or channel of water *Obs*

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 808 Throuch out the mowe delyuerly that zeid Syne tuk the hals, quharoff thu had most dreid 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV 8 And hawin place with vn lang bris or entre 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xxvii, Nithisdail besiegeis with ane narow and strait hals. [Cf. the 'Hawse Inn' at South Queensferry.]

4 A narrower and lower part of a line of hills, joining two heights, a *col* in the form HAUSE, q v

†5 Phr *To hald in hals*, to flatter, beguile, delude with false professions *Obs*

c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* IX 51 xxiii 23 He fenyeit wordis held me in the hals 1583 *Satyr Poems Reform* xlv 384 With mony flattering taull and fals He held that bischop in the hals 1616 HART *Pref to Bk Lawes Brute* (1620) 14 (Jam) Edward had long time holden them in the hals, vpon sure hope of the kingdom surrender

6 *attrib* and *comb* Of or pertaining to the neck, as *halse bone, band*, *rband*, † **hals man**, executioner headsman, **hawslock, hasslock**, the wool on the neck of a sheep

1794 *Holcroft Travels* I 50 (Jam) There's good in your gaiters, Marion, And silk on your white hause-bone 1818 CARLYLE *Early Lett* (Norton) I 148 Tell him to write instanter if he wish his head to continue where it has long done 1785 RAMSAY *Gent Shepherd* I i, A tartan plaid spun o good hawslock wool 1820 *Blackw Mag* VI 669 Let them through each other like black wool and white hawslock *a* 1659 CLEVELAND *Vers Apostasy* 11 14 Do Execution like the Halls-man's Sword

Hence † **Halsed** *a*, having a neck, -necked *Obs* 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I p xxxvi Ane long maid narrow halsit, and wyid mouthit

†**Halse,** *v.*[1] *Obs* Forms 1 **halsian, heal sian, 2 helsian,** 3-6 **halse** [OE *halsian, healsian*, f. *hals* neck = OHG *heilsôn* to augur, expiate, ON *heilsa* to hail, greet (with good wishes) —O'Leit **hailowsian*, f. **hailos* weal, well-being, prosperity see HEAL *sb*]

1 *intr* To augur, divine soothsay, to declare in the name of something divine or holy (Only OE)

c 1050 *Gloss in* WR Wülcker 534/13 *Irolandi*, on wiglucle to halsienne

2 *trans* To call upon in the name of something divine or holy, to exorcize, adjure, conjure, to implore, entreat, beseech

a 825 *Lcp Psalter* xxxvi[i] 7 Underhiddod þu ðu dryhne & halsa hine *c* 870 *Hatsunge in O. L. Texts* 376 Ic ew [be] halse-e on fader nonan þast ge to þys husle ne gangen *c* 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xxxii (E E T S) 213 Ic ece healsige broður for ðem tocyme Dryhtnes Hælendan Kristes. *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* MATT xxvi 63 Ic halsige þe [*Lindisf* se halsa. &c. *Rushw* ic halsio þe. *Hatt* se halsige þe] þurh þone lyfiendan god, þæt ðu secge us ayf þu sy crist godes sunu *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 114 Purh þoo ilke neiles ich halse ou ancren, nout ou, ash do ofðre, nor hit nan no need. *Ibid* 348 Ich halsie ou þet ze wiðholden ou from vleasliche lustes *a* 1225 *St Marher* 17 Ich halsi þe o godes nome *c* 1386 [see HALSAM *v* 1] 14 *Prol Rel* & *L Poems* (1866) 85 He was so agast of þat grisely go e He halsed hit boron godden mynte 1553 BRUCE *Aelopus of Asme* (1565) 244 The whiche wicked spirite is halsed or coniured or caste out of hym

3 To hail, salute, greet [HAILSE *v*, of which it may be a by form]

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 116 That met the King and halsit him thar 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Johannes* 618 He met a pilgrime in the gat, þat halsit hyme, and wid þus gat 1498 *Catech Cleric Eng.* xi The holy spirites of heuen halsyng vs to hym whan the body of hym was brought in to the chyrche & honourably hym halsed 1583 STOCKER *Hist Civ Wares Lowe C* II 12 Then so lowely halsed him with Harquebusse shotte 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 354 So thes all vther stait halse her

Halse, *v.*[2] *Obs* exc Sc [hâls, hôls] Forms 4-6 hals, 6-8, 9 halse, 5 8 hawse, 6 hauise, 6 7 hause, 9 hase [Either an independent derv of *hals*, HAUSE neck = OHG *halsan, an, on*, MHG *halsen* to throw one's arms about the neck of, embrace, or a sense developed upon HALSE *v*[1], through association with HALSE *sb* In many passages it is difficult to distinguish it from HALSE *v*[1], sense 3 since embracing (with or without kissing) was a greeting]

1 *trans* To embrace

a 1300 *Curs M* 4157 Sco can hals him son wit his And leedd him mothes for to kis *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 174 Ass whan he hath his vaine in wiþ hise hondes *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxix 330 (Harl MS.) He ran for ioyfulnesse and halsed hire, and kist hire *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 234/1 Halsyn, or kyssyn, *osculor* 1573 LD. SEMPILL *Legend Bp. Hamet*, to hug, *accolle* 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV iii 49 Each other kissed glad And lovely halsed And plighted hands 1694 ST ROSWAY *Contempl* (E D S) *Hans Hause*, to hug or imbrace in the arm; to embrace 1733 *Cockland Orph Calid* (Chambers 18.9) He hawsed, he kissed him, and cried for his own sake 1829 HALL *Vocb Moringer* v, He halsed and kiss'd his dearest dame *absol* *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 9014 There then halsed and than kist

†b *transf* and *fig Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xiv 3 Se hals & kys & sekis wiþ gentile vayngis and wiþe *c* 1547 JOYE *Exp Daniel* Argt 11 Vttetly they halse & gladly imbrace the golden meane, Voyde of dangers hath his home 1636 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 179 To come nigh Christ and hause Him and kiss Him

†2 To encompass by going round [*I com Pleasch*] *Obs rare*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xlvii 13 Vmgais ȝoure ik halses it

Halsing, sb vbl form of HALSE *v.*[2]

Halse, Halser, -ier, obs ff HAWSE, HAWSER

Halsen, *a* ? *Obs dial* Also on [f *hals*, HALSE + -EN] Of hazel

c 1586 J. HOOKER [of 1 veter] *Giraldi Irel* in Holinshed II 1586/1 He caused a number of flakes and hurdels to be made of halsen, sallies, and wande rods 1888 *Hunterian Somerset Word-bk* s v, A hazel rod is 'a halsen stick'

Halsen, *v Obs exc. dial* In 3 **halsni** 4 **helany**, 6 **halson**, 6-7 **halsen** [Extended form of HALSE *v.*[2] —suff from an OE **halsn-*, **healsnian*]

†1 *trans* To call upon in the name of something holy, to adjure, = HALSE *v.*[2] 2 *Obs*

c 1200 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 470 389 Ich halsni þe a gades name þat þou wende to Marchie 1340 *Ayenb* 253 Ich þou helsny þurh þe holy name vslinges *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklin's Tale* 1 Of decre child I halsen þee *Hem*, for thyne holse halse, holsed thee In verrtu of the holy Trinitee, Lat me nat to thy vyne be to-synge

2 To augur, foreshow by auspices prognosticate, in modr sw dial, to augur ill, predict evil *of*

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 470 389 Ich halsni þe a gades name þat þou wende to Marchie 1340 *Ayenb* 253 Ich þou helsny þurh þe holy name vslinges 1388 CHAUCER *Troilus* I 1041 O dere child I halsen þee *Hem*, for thyne holse halse, holsed thee In vertu of the holy Trinitee, Let me nat to thy vyne be to-synge

2 To augur, foreshow by auspices prognosticate, in modr sw dial, to augur ill, predict evil *of*

1596 J. HOOKER *Giraldi Irel* in Holinshed II 181 1 Some speciall points of his late seruice, which also I doon and giue ouer that he will *Inderstand phonim*, and bring that land to a full and perfect gouernment and regiment 1888 *Hunterian & Somerset Word-bk* s v, Her'll halsenny all the day long, bout every body

Hence **Halsening** *vbl sb*, augury, prognostication, **Halsening** *ppl a* augurning, boding

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†Halsfang, healsfang *O E Law* Also † **halsehang, halfehang, 7-9 healfang** [OE, *f hals, healfs*, neck + *fang* seizure, catching, booty] A word used in the OE or Anglo Saxon laws, meaning app originally some punishment and afterwards the fine in commutation thereof The legal antiquaries since *c* 1600 have taken it to mean the pillory, but this is strongly combated by Schmid, *Gesetze der Angelsachsen* s v

c 1000 *Laws of Ethelred* I 2 Healsfangi gif ceorl laton wifes wisdome deoflum zeldi, he se ealra his æhta weldig and healsfangi *a* 1000 *Laws of Edmund* II c 7 Of þam flege on vre miht gilde man healsfang 1115 *Laws Hen. I*, c 14 § 3 Mediocris thanni, equus cum apparatu suo, et arma ejus, et suum halsfanga in Westsexa, in Myrcenis duae hidae *Ibid* c 76 § 4 Et debet halsfang prima reddi, sicut weræ modus est 1607 COWELL *Interpr* s v *Pillorie*, This was among the Saxons called *Healfang* of (*Healsfang*) a necke and *Fang* to take 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj* 121 The Baxter sall be put vpon the Pullorie (or halsfang) and the Browster vpon the Cockstule 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Healfang* or *Halsfang* the pillory, also a pecuniary mulct to commute for standing in the pillory

†Halsier *Obs rare*[-0] [Origin uncertain perh to be connected with *halse*, HAWSER] Sec quots and HALSTER

1583 J. HOLYBUSH *Iunius Nomenclator* (N) *Helcarium*, an halsier or he which haleth and draweth a ship or barge alongst the river by a rope also he that draweth up buthens and parkes into a ship 1598 FLORIO, *Alzaniere*, a halsier or he that haleth a ship or barge by a rope a halse or hal ier in a ship 1658 [see HALSTER]

†Halsing, *vbl sb*[1] *Obs* [f HALSE *v.*[2] + -ING[1]]

1 EXORCIZING, EXORCISM

870 Halsung ge [see HALSE *v.*[2] 1] *a* 1030 *Laws of Cnut* c 4 (Schmid) Miceli is sen halsung and mirre is seo halsung þe deoflu afyssað 1389 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 11 He [Solomon] fonde up halsynge conuersouns forto slake wiþ sikenesse

2 Supplication, entreaty

1825 *Lcp Psalter* cxliii[i] 1 Dryhten onfoh halsunge mine *971 Blickl Hom* 87 Mid wepenlice halsunga hine bædon *a* 1225 *Ancr* A 333 Mid þus onwille halsunge weopað & gret efter same helpe

3 Greeting, salutation

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 117 The King thyme thar halsun, guid *c* 1440 *York Myst* xii 149 *Ang* Hayle! Marie! full of grace *Mariæ* What maner of halsyng is þis?

Halsung, *vbl sb* = [f HALSE *v.*[2] + -ING[1]] Embracing embrace

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 139 Her horsbonde halsynges 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xii 187 Handlynge and halsynge and al so þese kissynge Kenynge oure aiper oþer til oure olde synne 1598 R. BERNARD tr *Terence, Heautont* v x, I will say nothing of hussing and kissing 1623 MARKHAM *Eng Husbandman* I ii 11 (1635) 7 Affable without hussoning or kissing

Halsome, -sum, obs forms of HALESOME

Halss, halas, obs. forms of HALSE *sb*

Halst, obs 2 sing pres of HOLD *v*

†Halster *Obs rare*[-0] = HALSIER

First found in Kersey's ed of Phillips's variant of the latter's *Baltzer*, and hence in various Dicts., of the statement of Holinshed and Smyth, that it is a west country term, no confirmation has been found

[1658 PHILLIPS *Baltzer*, a term in Navigation, he that draws the Hawser or Cable wherewith boats are towed down, some Chuseth] 1706 — [ed Kersey] *Baltzer* or *Halster* 1721 BAILEY *Halser, halster* 1731-1800 — *Halser, halster* 1775 ASH, *Halser* 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Halster* *Hal* 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Halser*, a west country term for a man who draws a barge along by a rope

†Halswort. *Obs* [f HALSE *sb* + WORT] *Iit* Throatwort a name app given in OE times to different plants, either having throat-like flowers, or supposed to cure maladies of the throat Cockayne includes under it *Campanula Trachelium*, Throatwort, *Bupleurum*, Hare's ear, *Scilla autumnalis* Autumnal Squill, and *Symphytum album*, White Comfrey, others apply it to Orpine

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 158 Pysse wyrte wyrmsealfe is mon halswyrt genemned *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* in Wr Wülcker 134/... *Turis hporis*, halswyrt *a* 1387 *Synon Barthol* (Anecd Oxon) 123 *Halswort*, i. *consolida regalis* *c* 1450 *Leech* in Wr Wülcker 599 *et Orpinn*, orpine is ȝ halse wort

Halt (hôlt, *sb*[1] Also (6 7 **alte**, 7 **alt**, 8 **hault** [Orig in phrase *to make halt* = *Ger halt machen* 'a halt' hold' holding, stoppage, stand The German military phrase was before 1600 taken into the Romance langs, as Sp *alto hacer*, It *far alto*, † *fare halte* or *alte*, whence the Eng forms *to make alto, make alt*, and finally *make halt* From the military vocabulary the word passed into hunting, travelling, and general use] A temporary stoppage on a march or journey

1591 1598 See ALTO *sb*[1] 1644 MARKHAM *Bk Husb* iv 84, 171 To make stands (which some call *Altoes* or *Haltes*) whereby the souldier may be refresht when he is weary with travell 1643 see ALT[1] 1660 *Compl Gamester* in *Coll Hist* (1654) 1, Understand of some halt you made and the Course of it 1666 P. BARNABY tr *Selano's Tra to* Part of the 1 st was made in one halt 1668 J. DAVIES tr *Olearius Trav Indian* 61 Without any halt by the way 1669 MILTON *Pol Ayre* 532 To descrie the distant foe In motion or in *Halt* xi 10 find on a Hill made it 1709 *Tour Ca* N's 428, 4 The Duke of Marlborough commanded an Halt 1895 BAINES *Yorksh Post* xv 154 Seeing them come to a halt above the island 1868 *Recoll Arctic Trav* I 144 On arrts il at the destination, the Halt is to be sounded 1880 I HARDY *Trumpet Major* xxxii Leaving them at halt, he proceeded rapidly onward *Mod* Here let us make a halt

attrib 1869 J. A. FROUDE *Short Hymns* (ed 2) 196 On the halt d by the men should wash their clothes

Hence **An itless** *a*, without a halt

1856 *Kaffir Inf Lxpl* I xxix 379 An unbroken line walk of 25 sixty miles hours

Halt, *sb*[2] [f HALT *v.*[1] and *a*]

1 A halting or limping, a limp *arch*

1599 SHAKS *Past Pilgr* 308 A cripple soon can find a halt [Cf HALT *v.*[1] 1, 1374] 1755 JOHNSON, *Halt* the act of limping, the manner of limping 1789 BRAND *Hist Newcastle* I 310 *note*, He had a halt in walking occasioned by a lameness in one of his legs

2 The disease foot-rot in sheep *Obs* or *local*

1790 W. ELLIS *Mod Husb* IV 1 124 (E D S) About Buckingham town they call [foot rot] the halt 1797 *Encyc Britan* (1807) 56 I long runs in mry winter cause the halt

Halt (hɔlt), *a arch* and *literary* Forms **1 healt, 1- halt**, 3 *Orm* **hallte**, 4 halte, 5-7 **hault** [A Com Teut adj OE *halt, healt* = OFris, OS *halt* (MDu *halt, hout*, OHG, MHG *halz*, ON *hallr*) (Sw, Da *halt*). Goth *halts* = OTeut **halt-z*.] Lame, crippled, limping

1-900 *Rymed Ilcs Salmes* (*Vesp. Jacobus*, laemphalt. *Ff* (lemphalt halt) 1493 K. ALEXANDER *Flyting* iii (1883) 96 Prime wisse mon, þeh he healt warre, or was halten Agesellaus. 1200 ORMIN 14998 Þe blinde, & þe healt, & þe wel tene, & hallte sed to gaunenn. 1285 ST *Matthew* 29 Nan mushalmet ladu, nowðer halt ne bouereat. 1340 *Ayenb.* M 208% (Paris) Hi ssulleþ ne gaf be fote. 1440 *Prom. Parv.* 224 Halte, or crukyd, *claudus*. 1526-34 TINDALE *John* v 3 Halt and wyddered, waytynge for the movynge off the water. 1611 *Acts* 16 W BROWNE *Brief Pract.* iii 76 To waite upon the gout, to wilke when pleases Old January haulit. 1784 COWPER *Task* i 431 Halt, and we cry of the path they tread. 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* Whereon a man were halt or bunched

fig. 1691 WOOD *Ath. Oxon.* II 214 Many made very imperfect and halt returns. 1866 *Fraser's Mag.* LXXIII 240/1 The cast proceeds in a halt and lumbersome style

b *Comb.*, as *halt-footed* adj

1440 tr *Secreta Secret., Lyd. Prov.* (E. E. T. S.) 176 He hum not maymet in handis ne in armes, þeigh he be halte footed. 1877 *Bible Christ. Mus.* (1888) I 205 Hallow and halt-footed trans whom

Halt (hɔlt), *pa.* Forms **1 healtan, haltian, haltan, 5-6 halte, 6-7 halt(e, 4- halt** [OE *haltian, healtian* = OS *haltan*, MDu *halten, houten*, OHG *halz(en*, MHG *halz(en*, ON *halta*.]

1 *intr* To be lame, walk lame, limp *arch*

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* xvii 46 Burn þremde aldenn & healtadun of hiora stiggelum. 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* xi 65 Sceppað ryhtne, se healtað & wiðerweardne. 1340 *Ayenb.* 174 Þet ssel ssolle ȝyt ȝyt. All his lime þan hulled he. c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* iv 1429 (1449) It is ful hard to halten on a sperd, his face is ay redy for to falle. 1388 WYCLIF *Acts* iii He forsothe halting with the too feete. c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xvi 175 Put bayarde wente halt[y]nge. 1530 PALSGR. 582/1 Halte he, I go lame, *je vay clochant*. 1535 COVERDALE 1 Kings xviii 26 Thei halted. 1597 SHAKS. *Lucrece* 1 1 Thou cold Sciatica, Cripple our Senators, that their limbs may halt As I newly am their Mannors. 1611 BIBLE *Isa.* xxxv. 17, I am ready to halt. 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* II (1862) 117, I am not inclined to halt before I have my time. 1780 COWPER *Progr. Err.* 360 If lifting, on the back of misery, I halted. 1868 HELPS *Animals* iii (1870) 49 He halted slightly in his walk.

†**2** To cease halting or hesitatingly *from* (a way or course), to fall away *Obs*

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist.* v xxiii (1890) 472 Hi fram rihtum dryhtna beahtad. a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xviii 40 Þai halted fra þaire stretis. 1623 PEACHAM *Truth of Things* (1864) 237 Whom the Jewes repoot to halt from his fomer Mahumetisme, and to incline to Christisme

3 To walk unsteadily or hesitatingly, to waver, vacillate, oscillate, to remain in doubt

Esq. in the scripturall phrase 'to halt between two opinions' now often associated with HALTER 2

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* xviii 21 How long, halt ȝe into two parties? 1611 BIBLE How long halt ye between two opinions? 1613 PEACHAM *Method for Making* (1634) 342 Their religion halteth betwixt divers religions of the Turkes, Persians, and Christians. 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrow* iii 1 § 3 Such as halted in some things doing that which was good in other things that which was evill. 1875 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (ed 2) III xii 150 No longer halting between his loyalty and his plighted oath. 1881 J. CROMBIE *Communicants* I iii 17 The conversation is dull, unfruitful, between music and liter ature

4 *fig.* To proceed 'limply', imperfectly, or faultily; to be at fault, to be defective in logic, analogy, measure, rime, etc., as a syllogism, metaphor, or verse, not to go 'on all fours'

1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 159 Alles I owre reule is litelth, but is leonine. 1548 EDW. HALL *Hen. VIII* 208 Thus they not know the rule, compownde halteth and in some musicke disordeth. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 388 That usuall verse although it halt in one syllable. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* iv (1887) 22 How so ever men hault in timing of their dueise. 1608 SHAKS. *Hamlet* II iii 359 The Lady shall say her mynde freely, or the blanke Verse shall halt for't. 1698 R. BARCLAY *Apol. Quakers* v § 24 175 All the Comparisons halt in some part. a 1771 GRAY *Corr.* (1843) 28 Where the verse seems to halt it is very probably occasioned by the trueness of the ear

†**5** To fail in soundness or straightforwardness of conduct, to use shifts, play false *Obs*

1418 SO *Hist. Chron. Troy* I v Yet in the truth some while doth he halte. 1584 G. PEELE in *Two Lamb. Pass.* 9, I cannot halt with you so much as to deny that I have seen vache evident shewes of your continuous dealings. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIII xxx 858 Some doubt and suspition they had, that these allies haulted, and were not sound of al four

Halt (hɔlt), *pr.²* Also **7 alt** [f HALT *sb.*¹, cf F *halter* (17th c.), Ger *halten* to hold, to stop.]

1 *intr* To make a halt, to make a temporary stoppage in a march or journey (At first a military term only, but sometimes in later use a mere synonym of 'stop')

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Halt*, or to make an halt: to stop, stay or make a stand or rest. 1666 J. DAVIES in *Mod. Sins Loy Enthuas* 15 Halting and advancing according to the orders. 1672 J. VENT *Milit. Disciplt* viii 20 *note*, The word *Alt* doth signify to make a stand, and is derived from the Dutch word *Halt*, which is as we say *hold*. 1686 *Heidegen Ld Milit. Disciplt* 117 As soon as the Body is marched so far as is intended, they are to be commanded to Halt. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II xii 265 They halted on our first approach, and never advanced afterwards. 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* xxi, We took a walk into the country and halted for refre hment at a farm. 1854 WOOD *Illust. Life* (1855) 358, I would defy the best trained cavalry horse to have halted more instantaneously

b *Mil* In the imperative, a word of command

1796 *Instr. Arg. Cavalry* (1813) 69 The officer of the second division gives his word *Halt!* and then *Halt! Dress!* when the wheel is completed

2 *trans* To cause to halt, to bring to a stand, to stop

1805 [TAKE IN OWEN *Hillerkan's Deeds* 513 The flight of Holkar induced me to halt the army. 1827 STEUART *Planter's G.* (1828) 275 When the machine has got within sixty or fifty yards of the place, it is proper to halt the horses

Hence **Halted** *ppl. a.*, brought to a stand

1706 *Instr. & Arg. Cavalry* (1813) 15 Wheels of divisions (the squadron or line, in making an halted turn on its middle point). 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 80 Wheeling round the halted file

Halt, obs form of HAULT *a.*

Halt(and, -ande, var HALTING *a.* *Obs*

Halte, obs var of HOLT, copse

Halter (hɔ·ltər), *sb.*¹ Forms **1 healfter, 3 halftre** (4 haltyr, 6 aulter), 6-7 **haulter, 3- halter** *β* **2 helfter** *ε north* **helter**, yr *α ε-δ* **helter e** [OE *healftre* = OHG *halftra* (Ger *halfter*), MDu *halfter, halter*, OHG *helftra, halftra* = ON *hallfter, hallftre*, Sw *halfter*, Da *halfter*, Goth *halftra*.]

1 A rope, strap with a noose or headstall, by which horses or cattle are led or fastened up

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxviii 83 *Swylce ic bycge hælftre, mid clibbe* a 1100 *Leid.* in *Cath. Angl.* 1483 *Halftre, capistrum*. 1575 *Lamb. Incon.* 51 Pictes bes deedlis, leither. a 1850 *Owl & Night Hawk* 1 Ich halfter ne bridel bringe. 1900 *Country Life* II 448 And trusse her halters forth with me

14 *Nom. & Wicker* 727/44 *Hic capistrum*, a halter. 1450 *Mirk's Festial* (1905) 301 Þe hors hetius to beke, he ran. 1497 *Nat. of Ass Harl. MS* (1896) 119 Horsh runes without halters. 1506 [HAWKWOOD *Serv* (1867) 44 It wolde have made a brede bridle and halters. 1598 FLORIO *Worlde of Words* (ed 2) 190 The hooses, or halters, are things of a coss shape. 1835 LITTLOW *Ann. Fr.* v. The horse was soon secured to the halter in the other

2 A rope with a noose for hanging malefactors

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 313 Ye shalle clym on hie trouthes With a halter, quod I. 1481-90 CAXTON *Reynard* (1884) 3 Hadde we an halter which were mete for his necke and strong enough we sholde sone make an ende of hym. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 189 The offer either to their sheries and every one a halter about his neck. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* I ii 96 For what mercy can you render him Antonio? a halter gratis, nothing else for Gods sake. 1728 SWIFT *Hist. Quakers* (1795) I 295 Break not our ecclesiastical laws, for then ye are sure to stretch the halter. 1852 MRS. STOWE *Uncle T.* xxxvi I was once the archers and men at arms were hung in halters to every tree in the forest

fig. 1600 DEKKER *Caltron on Dust* xvii 105 A Childe of his father let him haue his Swindge lyke a Goose, hee putteth the halter about his Neck by cockering of him too much. 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xv 10 Why tempt ye God, to put a yoke upon the neck of the disciples, which neither our fathers nor we were able to bear? 1620 SHELTON *Don Quix.* I iii 8 Finding that Don Quixote was betraying him, and sending him out with a halter round his neck

b Used typically for death by hanging, 'the gallows'

1535 [SIR *Thomas More*] *Rastell* 317 Which doth rather punish me then a halter than the remission of sins. 1679 BURNET *Hist. Ref.* an 1534 (R) Rewly to offer up their lives to the halter or the axe for God would spurne at. 1790 PENNANT *London* (R), I dwelt resigned to learn the monopoly of the tax and halter. 1864 TENNYSON *Sylvan's Field* xv Scarred with threats of jail and halter

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *halter chain, maker, place, -seller, -strap, -string, halter-proof adj.*, **halter-break** *v.*, to accustom (a horse, etc.) to a halter, to break by means of a halter, **halter-cast** *pa.t.* (see quots.), **†halter man**, a hangman

Also HALTER-BREAK, -SACK

1883 W. H. BISHOP in *Harper's Mag.* Oct 725/1 They are halter broke and turned loose again. 1704 WORLIDGE *Dict. Rust. Halter-cast* happens thus: when a Horse in Grazing is cast down upon the Rope, so that his Nose, Head or Neck, one of his under feet entangles in the Halter by the violent struggling of the Horse to disengage himself, and sometimes very dangerously hurts in the hollow of his Pastern. 1813 *Sporting Mag.* XLII 58 Danger of being halter cast, which has proved fatal to so many horses. 1831 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metal* I 183 *Halter chains used with bridles. 1596 NASHE (*title*) Haste with you to Saffron walden, or, Gabriell Hueyes Hunt is up. Containing a full Answere to the eleuen sighes of the *Halter maker. 1638 *Concealed Lett.* (N.), *Halter men and halter makers were not better set aworke, this many a day. 1708 J. LAUDER (*Wodrow Soc.*) *Misc.* III 80/1 The priuiledges of this graund *Haulter master are many. 1704 *Fond Cuz* No 4082/4 A lazy Nag with a Dent cross his Nose in the *Halter place. a 1699 EARL OF ORRERY *Cinnam.* (D.) By your Charms you may make your self *Halter proof. c 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B.* (Percy) 5 Harp *halter seler at tyborn. 1793 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.*, **Halter-Strap* or *String*, a cord, or long strap of leather, made fast to the head stall, and to the manger, to tye the horse

Halter (hɔ·ltər), *sb.*² [f HALT *v.*¹ + -ER¹.]

1 One who halts or limps, as a cripple

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 224/1 Halter, *claudicator* 1552 in HULOET Halter, *claudicator, Withals Methodizes & Papists* (1820) 205 Calling him one eyed, halter, baldpate

2 One who wavers, a waverer

c 1611 SHAKESPEARE *Tho. Bastard* II iv, *Decay* 315 Double Halters between Good and Gold. 1884 RENWICK *Germ. Vit* (1776) 92 O halters! take heed and be admonished

Halter, *v.* Also **6 haltren**, *β* **5 heltryn** [f HALTER *sb.*¹]

1 *trans* To put a halter upon (a horse or the like), to fasten *up* with a halter

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 235/1 Heltryn beestys, *capistro* 1530 PALSGR. 577/1 I halter, I tye in a halter, *I enchesture* 1617 MARKHAM *Cavel.* i 75 When the colt is haltered. 1885 FENN *Off to the Wilderness* (1888) 203 The horses were haltered up to the wheels.

fig. 1647 LEIGH *Comm. Matt* xxii 12 He was muzzled or haltered up, that is, he held his peace, as though he had had a bridle or a halter in his mouth. 1650 R. STAPYLTON *Juvenal's Sat.* (Roxburgh) 35 Should they now halter themselves, called by a woman's voice?

†**b** *To halter ones tn hell* see APE *sb.* 6 *Obs*

1584 PEELE *Arraignm. Paris* iv ii, All that be Dians maids are vowed to halter apes in hell

2 *fig.* To put a restraint or check upon, to bridle, to fetter, to hamper

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbachius's Husb.* iii (1586) 130 A faire feelde. That the Sheepe may not be halted or haltered, with trees, or bushes. 1679 *Hist. Jetzer* 22 They thought they had made him their own, and halter'd up his Conscience

3 To catch or entrap with a noose, or lasso

1573-80 BARET *Alv.* H 54 To halter, or intangle, *inquinare, impedire aliquo*. 1597-8 BP. HALL *Sat* (1753) 70 Or halter fitches through a privy doore. 1869 BLOOM & BY. *Bird's-nesting* M 11 What prevents you then from to halter woodcocks? a 1738 ATTERBURY (J.), Catching moles and haltering rooks. 1760-72 *Trans. Oeconom. Soc.* (ed 3) I 416 They are very destructive in haltering a bull at full speed. The noose is made of cow hide

4 To put a halter about the neck of (a person), to hang (a person) with a halter

1616 HAWARD *Anal. Flagellum* (1620) 48 A lord, to halter me in hell. 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch., Rich. II*, cv, The Great ones hanged are, The Rest were haltered, Fetter'd, and Racked: and with Famine starv'd, or Went and sad as my Rogue could be, That haltered rode, to dreaded Tyburn tree. 1804 *Lore & Occ.* VI 13 Sept., The Chicago bandsmen who were haltered for practising their principles

fig. 1633 T. ADAMS *Diff. Pillar* 31 Judas to serve him like Absalom, and halter him in the tree bough. 1639 FULLER *Holy War* v. vii (1647) 239 Suffered to have rope enough, till they had haltered themselves in a Praemunire

Hence **Ha·ltering** *vbl. sb.*

1592 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict., Cabestrada*, haltering. 1598 FLORIO, *Capestratura prima*, the first haltring of a colt

Haltered (hɔ·ltəd), *ppl. a.* [f HALTER *sb.*¹ or *v.*] Having a halter on, fastened with or as with a halter, *fig.* fettered, hampered

1590 *Treat. Galeanus* in Furnis *Ballads to MSS* I 45, I bey go haltered in them as horse in the stable. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II iii 200 A hilding for a whole table, and the Hangman thunke, For being yare about him. 1821 BYRON *Hints from Horace* 281 A haltered heroine Johnson sought to slay—We need them all but damned the play

†**Ha·lterer.** *Obs rare* = In **5** halterer

[f HALTER *sb.*¹ + -ER¹.] A halter maker.

c 1445 *Pol. in Wr.* Wülcker 551 35 *Capistrarius*, halterer

‖ **Halterdes** (hɔ·ltərdɛs). *sb. pl.* Also **alteros** [or *Basques* (in sense 1).] f *Escualdun* to leap.]

1 Weights, similar to dumb bells, held in the hands to give an impetus in leaping

1533 LLYOT *Cast Helthe* XXIII (1541) 47 The plummetes, called of Galen Alteres, whiche are more moch used with grete men of warre, were good to be used, as I haue before her deff-st or dyner. 1857 BUCH *Gymn.* (1868) 214 The halteres or leaping dumb bells, are seen hung up. 1866 *Daily News* 6 Sept. 5/7 An ordinary long jump made with the help of halteres or leaping dumb bells

2 *Anim* The pair of knobbed filaments, also called *balancers* and *poisers*, which in dipterous insects take the place of a pair of hind-wings

1823 in CRABB *Technol. Dict.* 1834 MCMURTRIE *Comp. Anim.* 449 The halteres are entirely exposed. 1874 DARWIN *Orig. & Mod. Am.* 3 The hinder pair being represented by minute club shaped org. ns called halteres.

†**Halter-sack** *Obs* [f HALTER *sb.*¹ + SACK.] A 'gallows-bird' a term of obloquy

1598 FLORIO, *Capestro*, a rope, a halter, a headstall. Also a wag, a halter sack, a gallowes clapper. 1611 *Ital. Capistello*, a halter sack, a waghalter. 1611 BEAM & FL. *King's w. A.* iii, Away, you halter sack, you. a 1616 *Triumph of Hon.* I, They beginning was knapsack, and thy ending will be halter sack

Halter-stick, *sb.* and *a.* [prob originating in an error for prec.] = HALTER-SACK

1617 MINSHEU *Doctor*, An Halter sicke, or one that the gallowes groanes for, a knaush boy

B *adj.* (Cf *death sick*)

1620 W. LOOKE tr *Lucian* I 511 You villainous, in famous halter stick miscreant

Haltie, obs form of HAUGHTY *a.*

Halting (hɔ·ltiŋ), *vbl. sb.*¹ [f HALT *v.*¹ + -ING¹.] The action of limping or walking lamely

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 224/2 Haltynge, *claudicacio* 1582 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III (1586) 147 b, And when he shall walke upright by himselfe, he may boldlie take vppe others for haultinge. 1670 WM. HOWARD *Lord Stafford* xiii (1881) 136 Whether lameness and halting do still encrease among the inhabitants

b Prom. and *fig.* (See HALT *pr.* 4, 5.)

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* III xxii (1869) 132 Her is

noon haltunge so foul as lynge 1580 R. Hareleyn *Pl. Pew* 7. I would the woorst were curled with a checkthong, as lugge as a towppenny halter, for halting with a Queene so good and gratious 1647 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 408 Without hollowness, halting, and hypocrisie 1688 Hickman *Serm.* v (R.), They lay in wait for our haltings. 1851 Helps *Comp. Sabbath* vi. 84 A wonderful halting in their logic.

Halting, *ppl. a.* [f. Halt *v.*2] The action of making a halt, stopping, chiefly *attrib.* At or on which a halt is made, as *halting ground, morning, point.* (See also Halting place.)

1759 Robertson *Hist. Scot.* I. v. 347 After halting three hours, she set out for Dunbar. 1813 Mrs. Sherwood *Stories Ch. Catech.* xxiv. 249 *Halting Morning*, the morning when there is no parade. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. v. 110 When they reached any of the halting huts. 1866 F. A. Paraker *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 69 When halting ground is reached, it may be necessary to filter the water.

Halting, *ppl. a.* [f. Halt *v.*1]

1 That halts : limping, lame.

1382 Wyclif *Micah* iv. 6, I schal gedere the haltinge. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 173/2 Haltande, *claudicans.* 1564-78 Bullein *Dial. agst. Pest.* (1888) 81 Better is an halting man whiche keepeth the right wale than the swift runner that wandereth a straye. 1849 M. Arnold *Sonn. to Friends* That halting slave, who in Nicopolis Taught Arrian.

2 *fig.* Maimed, defective, imperfect, faulty

1533 Frith *Another Bk. agst. Rastell* (1829) 208 That halting verse shall run merely upon night feet. 1611 Bible *Transl. Pref.* 7 If anything be halting, or superfluous, or not so agreeable to the originall, the same may bee corrected. 1877 J. Morley *Rpc. Reform* 298 How to reach it with halting words that infinite perfection.

3 Hesitating, wavering, shifting.

1585 Abp. Sandys *Serm.* (1841) 273 Their halting hearts their friendly words and unkind deeds. 1676 Sedley *Const. Hist.* II. xvii. 60 The weak and halting policy of Edward II. 1878 H. Taylor *Dunkalton* II. 60 An easy way Between two words to shun the halting crowd.

Halting-place. [f. Halting *vbl. sb.* + Place of halting, temporary stopping place.

1797 Bewick *Brit. Birds* (1842) I. p. xxiv *note*, In that long migratory flight [with] halting places. 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* ii, [They] had resolved to make Rochester their first halting place.

Halt-pace, var. of Halpace, *obs.*

† Haltstring, *obs. rare* = Springhalt

1673 *Lond Gaz.* No. 823/4 A dark brown Mare having the haltstring in both the hindes legges when she is cold.

Haltyn, var. of Haltin, *obs.*

Halud, obs. pa. pple of Hallow *v.*

Halurgist (hæ·lərdʒist) [f. Gr. ἅλς salt + -ουργος working + -ist.] A worker in salt

1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* II. 82 It is by the haluigists, or workers in salt, called salts.

Halurgy (hæ·lərdʒi) [f. as prec. + -ουργία working *cf. metallurgy.*] Salt working

1823 Tr. Ross *Humboldt's Trav.* III. xxxi. 59 A long residence in the salt-producing districts of Europe, and the labours of practical halurgy. 1854 in Maine *Rpts. Ins.*

Halus, haluuen, haluwen see Hallow *sb.*1

Halvans, *sb. pl.* [Deriv. of *half, halve* of *'halvans* half produce of labour, given instead of wages' (*West Cornwall Gl.*).]

1869-80 Weale *Diet. Terms, Halvans* in Cornish the refuse ore. 1874 J. H. Collins *Metal Mining* Gloss., *Halvans*, the refuse heap of mines, which still contain a small portion of ore, the residue of the dressing processes.

Hence **Halvaner** (see quots.)

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Halvanner*, a miner who dresses and washes the impure ores from crude ores. 1880 *W. Cornwall Gloss., Halvaner*, one who receives the half produce of his labour.

Halve (hāv), *v.* Forms 4-6 halfe, 5-8 half, 4- halve [MF. *halfer, halver,* f. Half *sb.*]

1 *trans* To divide into two halves or equal parts, to share equally, to deal *out*, take, or complete the half of, to reduce to half

*a*1300 *E. E. Psalter* liv. 24 Man slaer and swykel his dayes halfe sal *a* 1340 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince* 1246 What I have, I wole it with you halve. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 170/2 To Halfe, *mediare dimidiare.* a 1568 Ascham *Scholem.* (Arb.) 190 Not troubled, mangled, and halved, but sounde, whole, full, and liable to do their office. 1641 W. Bray *Sermon* 23 The Church of Rome halfes out to them an imperfect Sacrament. 1649 H. More *Song of Soul* II. App. lxxxi, Not lightened entire, But halfed like the Moon. 1703 I. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 54 The setting off being halfed. 1789 Cowper *Yardley Oak* Poems I. 256 The fervid Sun had more than halved the day. 1865 F. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 5 These quantities might in most cases be halved.

fig. 1638 Wotton *Lett. Rem.* (L.), Our Nicholas, for I account him at least halfed between us, tells me that feu.] 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 53 Power that sunks and petrifies that soars, all halved and nothing whole.

† **b** To attain or amount to the half of *Obs*

1380 Wyclif *Ps* liv. 24 [iv. 23] Men of blodis and becche roos shul not halven ther dayes. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xv. 775 There is a manere wylde oxe that in eyther of hys hornes may halfe the mesure that hyghte Bos *Caryensis.*

2 *Carpentry* To fit (timbers) together by Halving, q. v. Also *intr.* for *pass.*

1804 *Trans. Soc. Arts* XXII. 43 An upright bar, with the horizontal bars halved into it. 1851 J. S. Mackrow *Indst. Instr.* 159 The ends notched out so as to halve into each other.

3 In *Golf, To halve a hole* (*with* another), to reach it in the same number of strokes Also, *to halve a round, a match*

1857 *Chambers. Inform.* II. 693/1 When players are very equally matched, neither party has, at the close of a day's play, gained an advantage; every round has been halved, hence the match itself is halved, and remains to be played another day. 1894 *Daily News* 23 Apr., 5 They ultimately halved the match. 1894 *Times* 28 Apr. 14/4 Both players reached the green in 3, and the hole was halved in 5.

† **4** *intr.* To render half service or obedience

1566 Ascham *Dict. Hitab.* Wks. (1761) 183 Saul, first halfing with God, (as when God gave Amalec into his hand) then halting in religion. 1633 Bp. Hall *Hor. Hebr. Phil.* iii. 3 Halfing with the Circumcision.

Hence **Halved** (hāvd) **Halving,** *ppl. adjs.*

1619 W. Sclater *Expl. 1 Thess.* (1630) 439 A mangled and halfed Diocese of God. 1641 Smectymnuus's *Answ. Answ.* 84 This was such a faithless, and a halved citation. 1815 J. Gilchrist *Labyrinth Demol.* 41 Suited only to a halving and crooked thinkers. 1892 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Apr. 7/2 Nice halved match.

Halve, obs. form of Half *v.*

Halvelings (hāvlinz), *adv.* [f. Halfling.] In half, in two halves

1846 J. Baxter *Chris. Pract. Again* (ed. 4) I. 397 The Israelites' bodies are cleft halvelings, and mailed on to the uprights

Halvendeal see Halfendeal

Halve-net see Half-net

Halver1 (hā·vəɹ) *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also ? halfer [f. Halve *v.* + -er1.]

1 One who halves; one who has a half share in anything, a partner

1625 Pr. Montagu *Upp. Cesar* II. v. 141 If your selves and such Hilfers in opinion, *omnium horarum homines* 1633 *Trans. Dutch Swanton* in V. & Q. (4th Ser. (1885) X. 166 The inhabitants of Swinton as likewise the lands are partly Wholers and partly Halfers to the Churches of Pensenden and of Wath and Marsborough. 1697 Ret. in *Hist. Lett.* 8 Sep (1697) 85 Enough to me that Christ will have Joy and Sorrow Hilfers of the Life of the Saint. *a* 1787 J. Brand *Hollingshed's Hist. Kent* (1876) 9 Christ is more than halver with me in this cleanly crew.

2 A half-share esp. in *halvers'* as an exclusion claiming half of something found. Cf. Half *sb.* 7 *R.*

1517 *Aberdeen Burgh Reds.* 24 July (Spalding Cl.) Scho hall me young ane to hawfuss betuix hir and Ellene Crip pell. 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxii, The beggar exclaimed, like a Scotch school boy when dividing anything, 'Nane halves and quarters—hale o' mine ain and mine of my neigh bour's.' 1885 Brockett *N. Glass* xv, If the finder be quick he exclaims, 'no halfers—finder keepers loser sekers.' 1889 *N. Cheshire Gloss., Halfers* the ordinary word which is used to claim half of any treasure trove.

† **Pegre** *Tanygon* (? xiii or xiv?) proposes *halfer* as the proper form for *hauter* ? constricted fallow deer, whence in Todd and later Dicts.

Halver2. One who fishes with a halve net or half net

1812 Sinclair *Agric. Dumfries.* 603 The halvers, or persons who fish with the net use this kind of fishing.

Halving (hā·vin), *vbl. sb.*1 [f. Halve *v.*]

1 The action of the vb. Halve, division into two equal parts, sharing equally

*a*1430 *Ipomydon* (Ff.) I. 1. 1. The halfyng of entry nombre. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 42 The often halfing of seas.

† **b** The rendering of half service: divided obedience. *Obs.*

1613 in Hall *Recoll. Treat.* (1614) 720 Against halfing how he will see saved with all the best. 1644 Bp. Reynolds *Israel's Peace* 16 To reprove and humble us, for our Hypocrisie and halfing with God. a 1661 Brooks in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. cxix. 145 God neither loves halting nor halving: he will be served truly and totally.

2 *Carpentry* A method of fitting two pieces of timber together by cutting out half the thickness of each, so as to let them into each other

1842-76 Gwilt *Archit. Gloss., Halving*, a method of joining timbers by letting them into each other. It is preferable to mortising. 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 437 *Halving* is the simplest mode of performing the operation to which the term scarfing is applied.

Halving, *obl. sb.*2 (*Halve, Half net*) = Halving-net 1. Fishing with a halve-net

1791 *Statist. Ac. Scotl. Dumfriesshi.* II. 16 (Jam.) A second mode of fishing, called halving, or hauling. 1812 Sinclair *Agric. Dumfries* 604 In halving all manoeuvres are forgot.

Halvundele, var. of Halfendeal

Halwe, halwy, obs. forms of Hallow

Halwel, var. of Halewil, *Obs.*

Haly, var. of Haley *adv.*

Halyard, halliard, haulyard (ha·lyăd, hǝ·l-). *Naut.* Forms 4 -e, -ie halier, (5 halyher, halyery, hallyer 6 hellier, 7 hair *sb.* 7-9 hallyard, 7- halliard, halyard, (7 halli-yard, hallyeard), 8- haulyard [orig. *halier, hallyer,* the same as Hallier, f. Hale *v.* in 17th c. perverted by association with *yard.*]

1 A rope or tackle used for raising or lowering a sail, yard, spar, or flag

1373 *Ind. Atom.* in Riley *Lond. Mem.* (1868) 570 Cables, cordepoes, shettes. 1495 7 *Natal. Hen. VII*, (1898) 16 Ropes call Hawsers Craneropes, Gyme ropes, Hilers, Cantropes. *Ibid.* 197 Hallyers for the forsaid yards. 1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 144 Not any hellyers end Hawser leading, but soone he will amend. 1622 Cotgr., *Cordeau* . . the meere halliards the rope whereby the mizen sayle is hoysed vp. 1628 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks. 1873 III. 293 I let goe your Hallyers, let goe, amaine loose mainsaile. 1687 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Grammar* v. 21 The Halyards belong to all masts for by them we house the yards to their height. 1751 Smollett *Per. Pic.* (1779) I. iii. 26 From the spritsail and mizen top the foresail yards. 1768 Falconer *Shipwr.* II. 13 The bow lines and the hall yards go all to one. 1835 Marryat *Jac. Faithful* vii, Clap on, both of you, and not another pull at those haulyards. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk. Halliards Hal yards, Haulyards.* 1899 Tennyson *Defence of Lucknow*, Banner of England, Shot through the staff or the halyard.

b With nothing word prefixed as

Crew, foot halyards lines through a block on the lower yards, and bent to the cross foot on the awning. (Hamersly *Naval Encycl.*) *Peak halyards* those used to raise and hooked to the peak. *Signal halyards* light lines extending from the deck to the trucks or cheeks used for hoisting signal flags; *throat halyards*, those that are rove and hooked to the jaws, etc.

1770 Wm. Falconer *Mar. Dict.* s.v., The principal hal liards which pass over a sheave in the truck on the top gallant mast or head. 1833 Marryat *Joseph* xxxiii, A tall black mast, the standing and running halyards. 1846 *Encycl.* Maritime, Midship frame, a wooden framework in which the running part of any halyard is kept coiled, so as to be always clear for running.

1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xii, I'll come to an anchor on the topsail halyard tack. 1860 H. Stuart *Sermons Catech.* 56 The mizen cap has a bolt on the after part for the jack halyard block.

Halyer, var. of Hallier

Halymote, Halyvey, obs. ff. Hallmote, Halfwit

Ham (hæm), *sb.*1 Forms 1 **ham** m, hom(m, 3-4 **homme**, 3-7 **hamme**, 5 **hamm**, 5 **ham** (= *hamm*), *ham-bone*, 5-7 *hamme-bone*, 6 *hamme-bone*, MHG. *hamme*, Ger. *dial. hamm*, angle of the knee, Du. *hamme* (Kiliaan) *ham* 'tham', cf. also with single m, OHG. *hama*, MHG. *hame*, I. *hame*, ON. *hqm* app. f. an O. Lat. **hami-*, *hamm-* to be crooked.]

1 a That part of the leg at the back of the knee, the hollow or ham of the knee

*c*1000 *Ælfric Gloss.* in Wright-Wülcker 691/1 *Poplites*, hamm. *c*1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 68 Mon scyn men tc scrincnð his fet to his homme. *Ibid.* Gebæþe þa hammas mid þam sude. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1660 Þeos wrenches þet is cneolunde. *c*1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3360 Þe sceawes in his hamme schrinken. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A. 1341 His sinewes schrinken a-loȝ, and buluches hamme3. *c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 95 Ȝif on his hamme, vnder his knee. 1530 Palsgr. 228/2 Homme of the knee, *jarret.* 1581 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 1 b, We must not suppose that he doth sit with bended hammes. 1679 *Confinement* 18 With supple ham, and pliant knee. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* III. v. 210 He hames by his hams, that is, he hocks. 1831 Brewster *Nat. Magick* (1833) 54 He broke it to pieces by the tendons of his hams.

b By extension. The back of the thigh, the thigh and buttock collectively. Usually in *pl.*

1552 Huloet, Hamme *femur* 1573 & 80 Babees Bk. (1868) 87 The vtter part of the thigh the hamme *femur.* 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* (1677) 190 He trembling, without answering quat sat. But dances on his hams, and changes hue. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 162 They sat on their hams, with their legs and arms disposed in the manner of monkeys. 1875 J. Hain in *Trans. Appalach. Mus. Nat. Hist.* I. 251 Squatting on their hams at respectful distance.

c In quadrupeds. The back of the hough, the hough

1607 Topsell *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 17 A knife of Sith boeding in the ham, which is the bent of the hough. 1678 *Trans. Col. Virginia* in Rec. Va. (1874) I. 60 The hamstrings of the Cowes. 1738 Somerville *Chase* 230 His [a hound's] round Ca'at Foot Strait Hams, and wide spread Thighs confess his Speed.

2 The thigh of a slaughtered animal, used for food, *spec.* that of a hog salted and dried in smoke or otherwise, also the meat so prepared

1657 *Sir Rom. Hist. Lord* (Woolton) 534 Mr. Henne Blyth had such antipathie against swine, that he could not abide to hear, when spoken of but he swarfed. 1711 Steele *Spect.* No. 128 A Jew eat me up like a Ham of Bacon. 1720 Prior *Attempts Imitation* Wks. (1740) II. 160 Ducks, Ox's tail, and mutton clunes. 1734 W. Snelgrave *Guinea & Slave Trade* 210 Several Westphalia Hams, and a large Sow. 1775 Romans *Hist. Florida* I. 103 I used some bear's bacon and venison hams of them. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xxv, A smoked mutton ham. 1854 Dickens *Bleak H.* xx, She had cooks, but some slices of ham.

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *ham pie -maker*, **ham beetle**, one of several American beetles whose larvæ are destructive to hams, esp. *Corynetes* (*Necrobia*) *rufipes*, the red legged ham-beetle, **ham-tail,** (? a horse's) tail of a rounded shape like a ham

1611 Cotgr., *Lime tartarée*, the tartar vine, or humane vine. 1705 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4184/4 A gelding with a Ham tail. 1733 *Pers. Hist. Sat.* II. 46 Nor deem my Dirty his Ham pie. 1829 I. Hook *Tooth & Nail* II. 89 Ham smoker, and pork butcher. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xi, The old established Ham and Beef Shop.

Ham, *sb.*2 *local* [OE. *hamm(e, hom(m,* str. m. = OFris. *ham, hem, hom* NFris. *hamm*, EFris. *ham,*

hamm a pasture or meadow enclosed with a ditch, LGer *hamm* piece of enclosed land (on the Rhine 'meadow'), WFlem *ham* meadow, in Kilian *hamme, ham* ' pratum, pascuum ', a word confined on the continent to the Frisian and Lower Saxon area, where its specific application varies as in England] A plot of pasture ground, in some places esp meadow land, in others *spec* an enclosed plot, a close Found in OE, and still in local use in the south, in some places surviving only as the name of a particular piece of ground

901 *Charter of Ludmund in Cod Dipl* V 106 Dunon on gerihte to Sweotl-mores hamme **?c1000** *Hist* V 383 Da hramnes ða ðer and rihte togelyhte **1617** Minsheu *Doctor, A Hamm*, or a little plot of ground growing by the mures or Thames side, commonly crooked, and beset with many willow trees or osiers **1650** Rennes *Narr Dan* (1810) 6 Between the North and the South Hums (a that is the ancient name, there both a chain of hills **1702** *Coal Grs* No 18 [The Lammas Fair will be kept upon Plaws, called the Ham **1796** W Marshall *West Yorksh* I 55 The forests [would] be converted, by degrees, into common pasture, or hams **1880** Wilkins *Anglo-Sax Antiquities* Within those two meadows were several hams or home closes of meadow **1881** Hardwick *Christ-lore* The sheep wash is over in the lower ham

Ham, *sb*1 The OE *hām* Home which, in composition has been shortened to *ham* as in *Hampstead, Hampton —Hatton, Oat'ham, Twickham* etc, and, in this form, is sometimes used by historical writers in the sense 'town, village or manor' of the Old English period

1864 J Taylor *Words & Places* (1882) 83 In the Anglo Saxon charters we frequently find this suffix (ham) united with the names of families never with those of individuals **1871** W Robertson *Scotl Past* 118 A separate house or apart from the hall of the Villein would be Ithuchim

+ Ham, *sb*2 *Obs rare* [? Ham *sb*1] Harpsichord

1618 *Col & Time's Jour* (1899) II 114 The bailiffs is sanified him in his church, hammed his horses, and the steward is less unto himself

Ham, *obs var an*, ace Bp 2°), obs f Home

Hamac, hamaca, etc, obs f Hammock

Hamacratic (hæməkræ·tik) *a* [f Gr *ἅμα* together + *κράτος* rule + -ic] Pertaining to government based on mutual action

1838 Thos Pringle *Poetical Works* I 114 More of a hamacratic character

Hamadryad (hæmədrəi·əd) Pl **-ads** also in Lat form **hamadryades** (ədrəi·ədiz) [ad L *Hamadryas*, a Gr *Ἁμαδρυάς*, chiefly in pl *Hamadryades*, *Ἁμαδρυάδες* 1 wood nymphs, f *ἅμα* together with *δρῦς* tree]

1. *Gr and Lat Mythol* A wood nymph fabled to live and die with the tree which she inhabited

1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 2920 In which they wooneden in reste and pees Nymphes, flaunes, and Amadrides [? for amadrides, Amadryades] **1390** Gower *Conf* II 356 With suche as Amadriades Were clepped wodwinnides tho **1590** Spenser *F Q* I xii 43 The woodly nymphes, faire Hamadryades, And all the troupe of light fote Naides **1664** Evelyn *Sylva* Introd § 11 (R) The fittest soil for the royal oak(s), and those numerous sets **1765** Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 14 Aug, Nothing has diverted me more than dacious oldermen from visiting the hamadryads of George Lane **1873** Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II 230 I am not sure that the tree was a quince when the hamadryad flitted and left it nothing but ship timber

transf **1791** W Bartram *Carolina* 57 An innocent fruit with this gay assembly of hamadryades (Indian girls)

2 *Zool* a A large, very venomous, hooded serpent of India *Vaja hamadryas*, or *Hamadryas* (*Ophiophagus*) *elaps*), allied to the cobra

1863 Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* III 140 The Serpent eating Hamadryas feeds almost wholly on reptiles **1894** *Daily News* 4 June 7/3 When the Zoological Gardens were first opened, a hamadryad, imported with a selection of cobras, ate up fifty pounds worth of the latter before its nature was discovered

b A large baboon of Abyssinia (*Cynocephalus hamadryas*)

1894 *Daily News* 6 Dec 5/3 Four hamadryads are now the sight of the day at the Jardin d'Acclimatation in Paris M Milne Edwards gives the hamadryad a high character for intellect

Hamal see Hammal

Hamald, hamelt, hamel (hæ·məld, -ɛlt, -l), *a* (*sb*) Sc Forms **5** hameholde, **6** hamald, hammald, hamhald, 6–7 haim-e held, haymhald(-e, 8–9 hamelt, -eil, -el, -il, 9 hamilt [A deriv of *hame* Home, app akin to ON *heimuld, heimull, heimsil* homely, domestic, household-]

Belonging to home, domestic, home-grown, home-made, homely, vernacular, unpolished

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1843 Hethynge es home holde, yse of who so wille **1513** Douglas *Æneis* II 27 Caraund to It sly Thar uincust hammald goddis **1597** Shak *2e Verb Nyght* v v *Haimhaldist*, f Hamhald int, or hamhald hemp, is that quhilk growes at hame **1720** Ramsay *Thrs Jonnets* 13, Thus I hae sung in hamelt rhyme *a* **1774** Fergusson *Poems* (1789) II 24 (Jam) To chaunt their hamel lays **1805** J Nicol *Poems* I 93 (Jam) To send some hamelt rustic lays **1809** *J Skinner's Misc Poet* 179 Critic, or bard or hamil kine Or high degree **1832** *Sc Wealth Binkie* (Scot Songs) ber in 5 Auld hamelt cheer

+ B *sb* In phr *burgh of hamhald* (*Old Sc Law*), a pledge exacted from a seller of an article that it is home produce *Obs*

c1400 *Interpr Lawes* 128 § 2 Na man sall buy ony thing within burgh, without the seller finde him sufficient borgh of hayuhalde **c1575** Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 320 Except the seller find him ane sufficient pledge thairanent, and borgh of hamehald **1609** Skene *Reg Maj* 15

Hence **† Hamald, haimhaldis** *sb* (*Old Sc Law*) to prove (something withholden or claimed by another) to be one's own property *Obs*

c1575 Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 321 The persewar sall haue hald and with him two leyis have, the said beist or carrel **1609** Skene *Reg Maj* (1774) 15 If the chal lenger sall haymhalde (*Ital haymaldare*) that thing, as his own

Hamarchy (hæ·mārki) [f Gr *ἁμα* together + *ἀρχή* rule] See quot

1838 J Hunter *Political Theory* xxxiii I 421 Hamarchy is that polity which has an organism in which a thousand distinct parts have their independent action yet are by the general design unsun united into one living system

Hamait, s form of Homeward

Hamartiology (hæmārtiɔ·lŏdʒi) *Theol* [mod f Gr *ἁμαρτία* sin + -logy] The doctrine of sin, that portion of theology which treats of sin

1875 Hamerton *Comm Concl* 1109 The hamartiology of the Old Testament has its counterpart in the soteriology of the New **1879** Smyth *Self-Unf* 195 Kingdomless— and consequently unfruitful—are its fundamental thoughts in St Paul's theological system

Hence **Hamartiologic** (-lɔ·dʒik) *a*, **-ical** *a*

1879 Hamerton (N Y Meth) Systematic and scriptural hamartiology

Hamate (hē·mĕit), *a* [ad L *hāmāt-us* furnished with or shaped like a hook, f *hāmus* hook see -ate 2] Furnished with hooks or having the shape of a hook, hooked Chiefly in *Anat Zool*

1704 Beckley *Scrub* 7 In explicit cohesion by hamate atoms is accounted *genuinum principium* **1854** Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) 18 Teeth single, hamate

Hamated (hē·mĕitĕd), *a* [f prec] = prec

1867 *Phil Trans* XIX 685 Small hamated or crooked Prickles **1704** Swift *Wish Operat Spirit Misc* (1711) 294 Nothing remains unskilled Head, disentangle these Cocktures from their hamated Station of Life

† Ha'mbargh *Obs or dial* Forms **5** hambarow, -burwe, **8–9** howmbark [f Ham 2 + Obf *berg, burg* = *geberg*, protection of *ham-bæcg* helmet, *halsberg* brubeik, gorget the elements of the name in the synonymous Burgham, *Buchham, brecham, barkham*] The collar of a draught horse, a bargham or brecham

13 *Glast Reb de Jubilees* Mrs Arundel 230 If 309 (Way *Prompt Parv* 248) Hes cons de chimaus pourtant colers (*Gloss*) *Mrs Phill Bodl* 1687 Hes cons de ryng (*Gloss*) berumbane **14** *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 650 2 *Lepidium* an howborue *Heal Soyles Lepidium* an hum borue **1688** Cotton (Linn Pebling) *Vade Mec* Wks (1765) 152 His wig on he like a howmbark on his shulders Hence **† Ha'mbargh** *v trans*, to put a collar on **1.** *c1440* Wyntoun *Cron* IX 2 A pepill ar hamburwe

Hamber, hambir, obs ff Hammer

Hamber, obs form of Amber *sb*2

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 114 Hamber bredis ful

Hamber-line hw mbəə lin *Naut* [corr of *hamper-line*] See quot 1867

1853 W H Douglas *Mast Builder* (ed 3) 109, 2 skeins of hamber line to fish the planks to the outside cables **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk Hambro, or Hamber-line*, small line used for seizings, lashing, etc

Hamble, *v* Obs exc *dial* Forms **1** hamelian, (3 *pt ġeþle* **heomelede**), **4** hameled hamelyd, 7–9 hamble, hamel, 9 hammel [OE *hamelian* to mutilate = OHG *hamalōn*, MHG *hamelen*, *hamlen* to maim, mutilate, from an adj meaning = OHG *hamal* maimed, mutilated, whence mod G *hammel* a castrated sheep]

1 *trans* To mutilate, maim, to cut short, dock, *spec* to cut off the balls of the feet of (dogs) so as to render them unfit for hunting

(Tranneus is taken in 17th and 18th c as *Hamstring*)

a 1050 *Pr Oscon* in 1056 Name ha man bloden, sunne man hamelede **c 1205** Lay 17206 He heomelede þa reo en, middi ha munne hi lefden **c 1374** Chaucer *Troylus* II 915 (564) Alle at a fot is hameled of þy vowe **c 1394** *P Pl Crede* 330 Hosen in hurde weder 3 hamled by þe ancle **1607** Cowell *Interpr*, *Hamshing* of dogges, or hamblinge, is all one with the expeditinge of dogges **1616** Bullokar *Engl Expos*, *Hameled*, cut off, abated (*obs*) [1727–51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Hamshing*, or *Ham stringing*, the act of cutting the ham or sinew, vulgarly called the *ham string*]

2 *intr* To walk lame *dial*

1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hamel*, to walk lame **1863** Mrs Prosser *Yorksh Dial*, *Hamble*, walking lame

Hence **† Hamble-shanked** *a*, maimed or lame in the leg

1661 K W *Conf Charact*, *Informer* (1860) 47 A club footed, hambleshanckt hirse-keeper

Hamblen, obs form of Hamlet

Hamburg, -burgh (hæmbœrg, -bŏrh) [*Hamburg* a city of North Germany]

1 (Also *Hamburg grape*) Name of a black variety of the grape, of German origin, which is specially adapted to hothouse cultivation

1838 *Penny Cycl* X 500/1 Grapes The following are suitable for a variety —Black Frontignan, Black Prin Black Hamburg **1892** Barron *Vines & Vine Cult* (ed 13) 19 The Black Hamburgh Grape is stated to have be imported from Hamburgh in the early part of the 1 century by Mr John Warner Hence it became known Warner's Black Hamburgh, i e Mr Warner's Black Gra from Hamburgh The best known [of its German nam are] Trollinger, and Frankenthaler, which, of late yea has been much adopted in this country by some as synor mous with Black Hamburgh, by others as representing larger and coarser variety

2 Name of a small variety of the domestic fow **1857** *Chambers Informe Pop*II 643/2 True bred Ha burgs never shew any inclination to sit The Hamburg are very timid, shy fowls, and easily distressed **18** Tegetmeier *Poultry* XIX 645/1 The Hamburgh erroneously so called from a name given them in the cla fication adopted at the early Birmingham shows, are chie breeds of English origin.

+ Hame I, *Obs* Forms **1** ham, (in comb -hama, **hame** (5 haum'), **4–6** hame [O *hama* = ON, OHG *-hamo* in comb 'covering garment', MHG *hamt, hamm*, also ON *hamr* (Da *hamr*), snake's slough, cf *hamr* in spot 13 A covering, esp a natural covering, integumen skin, membrane, slough of a serpent

Leechdoms III 160 Hit ær wæs wood Ic gese ðysse hama **1000** *Ags* in Wr Wülcker 376 3 *Cassiopæ hum* 13 A *Vita* (Cand MS 388) Nepten thus taketh hym hames dragon *Hatf* 191 Offe, in case þat dragones hames **c 14** *Trumpl Pair* 234 Hume thyn skynne of an eyre, or ob like, *membrannia* **c 1440** Gesta Rom *Add MS* 18 All þis elk tyme þey vnderstode Of þis wordes þe hames empten **1530** Palsgr 254/1 Hame, *peau* **1573** J Addes hame sodden in wine **1596** — *1st Addit* 5 51 hume or skynne of an adopted in the castell

Hame 2 (hēm) Also **6** haame, haume, *dial* haam, **9** heam, *dial* haam, Sc haim [Not known before 1300 Corresponds to MDu *ham haem*, MHG *dial hame*, Du *haam*, I G Westp *haim* perh from an OTeut root **hāmo* to ho agreund, hinder] Each of two curved pieces wood or metal placed over, fastened to, or forming the collar of a draught horse

1302 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 11496 Syt wyl þey neu shyn ne horse shoone, so are þey bounde yn þe fendes haam **13** [see Hames 2] **1483** *Cath Angl* 173/2 A hame a horse **1501** Douglas *Pal Hon* 1 425 Lyue hum contentment for sic nots, And raw silk brichmes your the hides lungis **1577** B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 118 b, Collers, Bridle reynes, Headstalles Haames **16** Cotgr, *Hallet*, the haames of a draught horses coll the two flat sticks that incompasse it **1646** Sir T Moore *Country Farme* 438 Horses with open collars, w large haames **1794** W Felton *Carriages* (1801) II 140 H Hames are the two irons made to go round the horse's colla **1883** J Plowes *From Cadet to Captain* 221 Harness &c Nulley ponies be arranged to get their traces slope down, with the hulking hames on the top of the collars

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hame loop, make, strap, strut, -ring*

1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) II 139 The Heam lin are inverted to the heam loop **1826** *Sporting Mag* XVIII 132 A pole chain may be unhooked, or a ham strap get loose

Hame, obs and Sc f Home, obs f Ha Halter, var Hem *obs*, them

Hamell see Hamald

+ Hamel, *Obs* exc *dial* Also **hamell,** -l [= OF *hamel* (13th c in Littre), mod F *hameau* med L *hamellum*), dim of **hame** (Picard *ham ham*), a WGer *haim* village, dwelling, Home + Hamlet

c 1514 *Cam College Mun* in *Chetham Misc* (1851 II 7 How feare the town or hamell of Aynsworth extend **1523** Fitzherb *Surv* xv (1539) 23 No townes, hyppe in hamell **1708** *Lease Blundell's Cr* 390 *Hamell, Hamsted, Hampsted* are diminutives of *Ham* which signifies Habitation **c 1746** *J Curtis* (Tim Bobbin) *View Dia* Wks (1806) 30 xxxiii Hay, hay, but on an ash ft Human Science **1885** *Cheshire Gloss*, *Hamil Stones*, the light the village or hamlet

Hamel, variant of Hamald, Hamble

Hamelet, Hamelt see Hamlet, Hamald

+ Hamel-troe *Obs or dial* [? *hame*] **1740** [W Ellis in] *Lond Mag* 486 That cross Piece Wood, to which the Wheel horses in a Coach are fasten which I call a *Hamel tree*

Hamely, Sc form of Homely

Hamer, Hamester, obs ff Hammer, -ster

Hamesucken, +-soken (hē·məsŏ·kn) *Orig and Sc Law* Forms **5** hamsokne, **6** hamsokne, homsokne, *Orkn* hamsoken, homesoken, Sc **7** haimsucken suken, **8** -sucken, **7–** hamesucken [Of *hām* home, dwelling + *sōkn* fem, seeking, visiting attack, assault, ON *sōkn* attack]

1 The crime of assaulting a person in his ow house or dwelling-place Now only in Scots Law

a 1000 *Laws of Edmund* c 3 Be mund bryce and hamsocnum **c1030** *Laws of Cnut* II c 62 (63) Of hamsocne gewyrce xebete þet mid fif pundan **c 1250** Bracton *De Leg Angl* III ii xxiii (Rolls) II 464 Hamsokne, quæ dicitur invasio domus contra pacem domini regi **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 95 Hamsokene oþer Han fare, a rese i made in hous **c 1475** Bal pon *Practicks* (1754) 541 Na man may challenge ane uther of hamesucken, b for assaulteing him at his awin proper house and dwelling place **1733** *Sc 1st Pl Deal* 123 In the crime of hamesucke

he and his accomplices might be all equally principals 1773 3 reigns *Stat Laws Scotl* 719 Hamesucken is the crime of beating or assaulting a person within his own house 1827 Scott *Pirate* I 267 Half a dozen Saltwick processes, among others one which savours of Hamesucken

2. A franchise of holding pleas of this offence and receiving the penalties imposed on the offender; also the penalty or mulct itself (By English legal antiquities various-ly misunderstood and erroneously explained.)

1060 *Charter of Cnut* in Earle *Land Charters* (1888) 233 Þæt he heo his saca and socne wyrðe and griþ bryces, and ham socne and forsteallas and infangenes þeofes 1250 *Laws Law Terms* in *Rel Ant* I 33 *Hamsokne*, quite de cutter en autri osteal la force *c* 1290 Fleta I 4*viii* § 18 (1647) 63 Hamsoken [sugnat] quandam misericordiæ intrusionem in alienam domum vi & injuste 1579 Rastell *Expos diff Words* 132 *Home soken* (or *hame soken*), that is, to be, quite of annoyances for entering into houses violently and without licence, and contrary to the peace of the king. And that you holde pleas of such trespas e done in your Court, and in your Lindes 1597 *Morley's Law Dict* (ed. 1) *Hamsoken Hamseken* the Privilege or freedom which every Man hath in his House, and he who invades that freedom is properly said *Facere Hamsoken* This I take to be what we now call *Assaylary Ibid*, It is also taken for an Impunity to those who commit this crime 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xvi 223 Burglary, or nocturnal house breaking which by an antient law was called hamesecken, as it is in Scotland to this day 1861 Pulpit *Tiber Sibon* Gloss 326 *Hamsokne* 1727 *Bradley's Law Dict* (ed. 3) Hamsoken Hamseken the Privilege or freedom which every Man hath in his House, and he who invades that freedom is properly said *Facere Hamsoken* This I take to be what we now call *Assaylary Ibid*, It is also taken for an Impunity to those who commit this crime 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xvi 223 Burglary, or nocturnal house breaking which by an antient law was called hamesecken, as it is in Scotland to this day 1861 Pulpit *Tiber Sibon* Gloss 326 *Hamsokne* 1727 *Bradley's Law Dict* (ed. 3) Hamsoken Hamseken the Privilege or freedom which every Man hath in his House, and he who invades that freedom is properly said *Facere Hamsoken* This I take to be what we now call *Assaylary Ibid*, It is also taken for an Impunity to those who commit this crime 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xvi 223 Burglary, or nocturnal house breaking which by an antient law was called hamesecken, as it is in Scotland to this day 1861 Pulpit *Tiber Sibon* Gloss 326 *Hamsokne* 1727 *Bradley's Law Dict* (ed. 3)

† **Ha mfare** *Old Law Obs* [OE type **ham faru*, *hám*, *hame* dwelling + *faru* going passage, expedition] = Hamsucken

a 1135 *Laws Hen I*, *c* 80 § 11 Hamsoena est, vel hamfare si quis præmeditate ad domum eat et ibi eum invadat, si ibi vel non ibi hoc fecerit 1287 (see Hamsucken) 1690 Holland *Camden's Britt* 1 Hamsucken Hamfare 1727 *Ibid* (ed. 3) Hamfare is a Breach of the Peace in a House

Hamhald, obs form of Hamald

Hamiform (hæ·mifɔm), *a* [f. L *hámus* hook + -form] Hook-shaped

a 1849 Maunder cited in Worc (1860).

Hamil, **hamilt**, see Hamald

Hamillet, obs form of Hamlet

Hamiltonian (hæmiltōu·niăn), *a* and *sb* [f. the surname *Hamilton* + -ian] **A** *adj* a Pertaining to James Hamilton (1769–1831), or to his system of teaching languages **b** Pertaining to the Scottish philosopher and logician Sir William Hamilton (1788–1856) **c** Pertaining to or invented by the Irish mathematician, Sir William Rowan Hamilton (1805–65), as *Hamiltonian equation*, *function*, *operator*, &c **d** Pertaining to or holding the doctrines of the American statesman, Alexander Hamilton, a leader of the Federalist party (1757–1804) **B** *sb* A follower of any of the above

1826 Sydney Smith *Wks* (1856) I 58 We would have Hamiltonian Tutors to all these books. 1858 S A Atkinson *Dict Eng Lit* I 755 *Hamilton, James* Author of the Hamiltonian system, &c. 1868 Contemporary Rev. VI 228 Followed by his publications of interlinear English translations of books in various languages. 1869 Bowen *Logic* viii 228 (heading) The Hamiltonian Doctrine of Syllogisms *Ibid* 230 Under the Hamiltonian doctrine of eight fundamental Judgments, we have five hundred and twelve conceivable Moods. 1879 H Ainsworth *Goldsmith* I 1 Living entirely aside the general proposition that the Hamiltonian Federalists considered a national debt as in itself a desirable institution.

Hamiltonism (hæmiltōniz'm) [f as prec + -ism] The doctrine or philosophy of Sir William Hamilton (see prec b)

1867 Mill *Exam Hamiltonism* (ed 3) 37 This is Kantism, but it is not Hamiltonism

Hamirostrate (hæ·mirŏstrēt), *a* [f. *hámus* hook + *rostr um* beak + -ate2] Having a hooked beak In mod Dicts

Hamite (hæ·mait), *sb*1 and *a* Also 7–9 **Chamite**, 9 **Khamite** [f *Ham* (formerly spelt *Cham*, Heb חָם, Gr Χαμ, I *Cham*), name of the second son of Noah (Gen vi 10) + -ite1]

A *sb* †1 A follower of Ham used as a term of obloquy (Cf Gen ix 22–25) *Obs rare*

1645 Pagitt *Heresiogr* (1647) 59 Termed as Balamites, Chamites, Canites.

2 A descendant of Ham, a person belonging to one of the nations or tribes supposed to be descended from Ham (cf Gen ix 18, 19), viz the Egyptians and other African races

1854 C C J Bunsen *Chr & Mankind* IV (*title*) The Asiatic origin of the Khamites or Egyptians 1866 E N Poore in *Dict Bible* I 742 Egypt may have been the first settlement of the Hamites whence colonies went forth

B *adj* = Hamitic (see below)

1842 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* 144 The Phœnicians or Canaanites, both being Chamite, and not Shemite, nations 1872 P Smith *Anc Hist East* 6 The Hamite Race is located in Africa and South Arabia.

Hence **Hamitic** (hămi·tik) *a*, belonging to the Hamites, esp applied to a group of African languages, comprising the ancient Egyptian, and the Berber, Galla, and allied extant languages

Hamitism (hæ·mitiz'm), the fact of being a Hamite

1844 G S Faber *Light Dirt* (1845) II 273 Of Hammuic Origin 1854 C C J Bunsen *Chr & Mankind* III 183 Chamitism, or anti-Historical Semitism. *Ibid*, The Chamitic deposit in Egypt 1880 Farrar *Orig Lang*, 215 I the Egyptian language belongs then to a Chamitic family 1881 J O Shipyard *Still Rome* iii 116 Considering Hamitism as nothing more than a special form of Semitism, and altogether unconnected with the Turanian family 1877 Dawson *Orig World* xii 360 The Semitic and Hamitic mythologies are derived from the primeval cherubic worship of Eden

Hamite (hæ·mait), *sb*2 [ad mod L, generic name *Hamites*, f *hám us* hook see -ite2] A fossil cephalopod having a shell of a hooked shape

1832 De la Beche *Geol Man* (ed 2) 365 The hard black limestone (containing an abundance of Scaphites, Hamites, Turrilites, and other fossils) 1847 Ansted *Anc World* x 244 A hooked shell called a Hamite

† **Hamkin**. *Obs* [f Ham *sb*1] (See quot)

1616 Bullokar *Engl Expos Hamkin*, a pudding made vpon the bones of a shoulder of mutton all the flesh being first taken away, two in Cantershire, Hom viii.

Hamlet (hæ·mlet) Also 4 **hamelat hamillet**, 4–6 **hamelett/e** 4 7 **hamelet**, 6 **hamlette**, 7 **hamblet** [OF *hamelet*, in Afr also *hamelete*, *hamlette*, (med L *hameletum*, *letta*), second dim of *hamel* see Hamble] A group of houses or small village in the country, esp a village without a church, included in the parish belonging to another village or a town (In some of the United States, the official designation of an incorporated place smaller than a village)

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 310 þe fote men þat is flok A-fot wiþ-outen hors, þat we clepe Knyȝtes, *Hist* 340 He died at a hamelette, men calle it Burgh Thandes 1483 *Cath Angl* 172/2 A Hamelett, *villula* 1546 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 122 We ... lyeth hamelettes therto belonging 1604 *Laws of Evesham* C b One hundred thirtie two thousand of Parish Churches, Hamlets and Villages of all sorts 1629 Quiney *Best Introd* 1 The Hamlets of the Tower made up 2 Regiments. 1750 Gray *Elegy* iv, The rude forefathers of the hamlet sleep 1820 Scott *Monast* I v A small village or hamlet where some thirty or forty families dwelt together 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II iii xlvii 247 Ohio divides her municipal corporations into (a) cities and villages, and (c) hamlets, incorporated places with less than 200 inhabitants

absb 1641 *Common Prayer* Introd ¶ 6, for the Hamlet Men, it was Heretofore 1879 Besses *Bold Hall* in *N & Q* 123 The thatcher, the most important perhaps of the hamlet craftsmen

b *transf* The people of a hamlet (*poetic*)

1726 *46* Thomson *Winter* 420 Hamlets sleeping in the dead of night 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* x Where the kindly hamlet breeds Perpetual trouble in the blood

Hence **Ha mleted** *a* located in a hamlet

Hamletee r, an inhabitant of a hamlet **Ha mletise** *v U S*, to incorporate as a hamlet, hence **Hamletisation**

1860 *Pall Mall Gaz* 15 Mr Hamletee is also 296 Hamletee in some untravelled village of the duller County 1895 I Cromwell *Hist Colchester* 102 Overcoming a feeble opposition from the four Hamletees 1896 T Burns *Athelbria* (1890) 283 Going back to give the rudiments of education to remote hamletees 1893 *Dispatch* (Columbus) 9 Apr 6/1 Mr Hamley is now canvassing the hamletizing of Bullitt Park *Ibid*, Annexation, not hamletization, should occur

Hamloun, in *Gaze* and *Go Ant*, error for *hautloun*, Hautlos *v*

Hamly, **-nes**, obs north ff Homely, -ness

Hamlynge, obs form of Ambling

c 1440 *Pop Cong Ital* (E E T S) 89 Vnneth he wolde ryde any hamlynge hors but mych trottynge hors

Hammack, **hammal**, see Hammock

‖ **Hammal, hammaul** (hɒmā·l) Also 9 **hamaul**, **ghamal**, **khamal**. [Arab حَمَّال *hammal* porter, f *hamala* to carry] A Turkish or Oriental porter, in Western India, a palanquin bearer

1756 Grose *Voy E Ind* (1772) I 120–3 (*Hummaul*) The Hammaul or porters who make a threefold use of carrying goods to and from the warehouses 1839 Miss Pardoe *Beauties of Bosph* 38 (Scutari) Here the khamals deposit the heavy bale 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Ind Infor* (1854) 93 The palankeen bearers (called hummals at Bombay) 1878 H M Stanley *Dark Cont* I 1 37 Hamals, bearing clothes and cooking-pots

Hammald, obs form of Hamald

‖ **Hammam, hummaum** (hɒmā·m) Also 7 **hamam**, and see Hummum [Arab حَمَّام *hammām* bath] An Oriental bathing establishment, a Turkish bath

1625 Purchas *Pilgrimes* II ix 1419 Staffe, I went to the Hammam 1637 Peter *Sec Mem* (1670) 27 They have many Hammams or Wash-houses to bath themselves in 1800 J S Hughes *Trav Sicily* I vi 374 (Cut) We proceeded to the public hummums or Turkish bath 1812 Gent *Pomperania* I vi 87 The first chamber of an oriental *hamam* 1844 *Mem Babylonian Princ* II 13 There she is free from the jealous espionage of her lord, which stops at the hammam ‹ threshold

Hammed (hamd), *a* [f Ham *sb*1 + -ed2] Having hams, usually in comb, as Cat-hammed, *fickle hammed*

1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6818/4 Stolen or stray'd a bay Gelding fickle hamm'd

Hammel, variant of Hamble

Hammer (hæ·mə(r)), *sb* Forms 1 **hamor**, 1 3 **honor**, 1 5 **hamor**, 4 **hamur**, 4 5 **hamar**, 5 **hamere**, **hamour**, 6 **owre**, 6–7 **hemmir**, 6 **hammar** *β* 5 **hambir**, **-yr**, 5–7 **hamber** [Common Teutonic OF *hamor*, *-er*, *-ar*, *-ur*, *-ir*, *-yr*, ON *hamarr* (MDa, Du *hamer*) OHG *hamar* (Ger *hammer*), ON *hamarr* The Norse sense 'crag', and possible relationship to Slav *kamy* Russ *kamuń* stone, have suggested that the word originally meant 'stone weapon']

1 An instrument having a hard solid head, usually of metal, set transversely to the handle used for beating, breaking, driving nails etc Hence, a machine in which a heavy block of metal is used for the same purpose (see Steam hammer, Tilt-hammer, Trip hammer)

Knight of the hammer, a blacksmith or hammerman *Throwing the hammer*, an athletic contest consisting in throwing a heavy hammer as far as possible

a 1000 *Juliana* 237 Cuccenes dum hamres scealc *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* in Wr Wülcker 27. 36 *Maldon*, hamor *c* 1050 *Ibid* 182/21 *Percutiens*, hamer *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 84 Wultu þet God nabbe noo for ur in his smiððe—ne beliewen homeres? *c* 1300 Chaucer *Pethe Inlamthe* 1164 As by brothres hamers-dynge Vpon lyues Anuelt sp and Iuthel *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv xxx 78 With vten stroke of hamar *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 228/1 Hamor (or hambir, hamowre) *malleus* 1548 Hall *Chron* (1809) 182 Some too greet ynne hambers 1555 Eden *Decades* 181 Such inuces and hammers as are vsed in the wyres 1606 Shirley *Sir T Sh* I v 11 Iron Mr Munkar Slaues With preserue Apiones Rules and Hammers 1727 De Foe *Hist Of Stall* II 38 He that has a Nail to drive will not want a Hammer 1851 H Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1861) I 219 The perforated oblong stone for a hammer 1851 Richardson *Geol* 425 (Those) known by the name of Sedgwick's and by that of De la Beche's geological hammer *Ibid* 474 Mineralogical hammers of various forms 1859 Jaffrey *Beggar Boy* 4 The marriage was celebrated in a common lodging house in Gretna Green I believe the ceremony was performed by a knight of the hammer

b *fig* A person or agency that smites, beats down, or crushes, as with blows of a hammer *Cf L malleus*, Of *martel*

1398 Trevisa *tr Iohn Glanvil's De P R* (1495) xviii xxxvi (1535) 1238 Wyth the Hamer of Enuye and Malyce Ellys Dan Pirmus Scotorum Malleus Hic est succus Pastum seruet 1581 Whyte *Serv* I 23 Hou to broke and to bruse all is the hamer of all erthly Ioye 1587 Harrison *Hist Scotl* xi 43 Saladinus ... be strong hamer of Cristen men 1614 Selden *Titles Honour* 30 Let my verdict vs hand Edward the First in Westminster-hall ... the anvil of the Scots might as properly be written on the monument (had he any) of Edward the Second 1674 Hickman *Quinquart Hist Epist* (ed 2) 48 Such St Austins (the hammer of Pelagianism) 1679 J Goodman *Penit Pardons* II ii (1713) 194 Broken by the hammer of affliction 1873 Pulpit Illustrator *Ibid* 104 Such as Dr Thomas Cromwell has been called the Hammer of the Monks

2 In various specific senses or uses

a A lever with a hard head arranged so as to strike a bell, as in a clock

1546 *Indict Churchw &c* (Camden) 26 Item, for shodynge on hammer and a spryngе 1601 Cornwallis *Ess* vi Clocke, whose hammer is stricken by an Iron pike 1854 Smyth *Univ Pleasure* 29 Within the grey church tower The hammer stirs the midnight hour 1872 Fitzgerald *Life Bells Parish* 31 At last each bell has a sort of clock-hammer striking on the outside

b The knocker of a door Obs

1585 Higgins' *Junius Nomen* 1 214 *Comitet* the ring, or iron hammer wherewith we knocke at doores 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* *Aldraua de puerta* the ring, or hammer of a doore 1605 *6* Bacon *Fragm Regni* (1871) 161 They would knock at the Gate (for there is no Ring, or Hammer) 1627 *Expander & Conf* vi 104 Then he and his great knocke at the gate by the hammer thereof

c *Iron-arms* (In a flint lock, a piece of steel covering the flash pan and struck by the cock, *cb* in a percussion lock, a spring lever which strikes the percussion cap on the nipple, *c* applied to analogous contrivances by which the charge is exploded in various modern kinds of guns

1590 Sir J Smyth *Disc Weapons* 47 To strike just vpp it the wheeles being fire lockes, or vpon the hammers or steeles, if they be Snaphances. 1745 Desaguliers *Contrivances Nat Philos* 108 To drive the Cock, which carries the Flint against the Hammer 1833 *Acad Instr Cavalry* 120 The flint strikes the hammer 1851 *Offic Catal Gt Exhib* 1269 Percussion gun, with an improved under lock and a safety hammer

d A small bone of the ear, the malleus

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 531 With three Bones the smallest of the whole body the first is called the *Hammer* the second the *Anuile* the third the *Stirrup* 1718 J Quincy *Rudiments Relig Philos* (1730) I xiii § 5 The Auditory Bones are in Number, the Hammer, the Anvil the Stirrup, and between the Anvil and Stirrup there lies a small Bone 1879 Cauderwood *Mind & Br* 71 The first bone has a rounded head, a narrow neck its shape has led to its name hammer

e A small hammer or mallet used by auctioneers to indicate by a rap the sale of an article Hence, in phrases, *to bring send put up to the hammer* to sell by auction *to go or come to* or *under the hammer*, to be sold by auction

(A similar hammer is used by a chairman to call a meeting to order)

1717 Prior *Alma* iii 571 When my dear volumes touch the hammer 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 291 Oft as the price deciding hammer falls 1828 Marly *Life Planter Jamaica* 181 These girls were brought to the hammer to pay their father's debts being held to be part of his moveable property 1842 Tennyson *Audley Ct* 59 His books Came to the hammer here in March 1856 Reade *Never too late* x He threatened to foreclose, and sell the house under the hammer 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* ii (1868) 128 If you like it, keep it, if not, send it to the hammer

f (*a*) A small wooden mallet with a padded end or head, held in the hand, with which the strings of a dulcimer or similar instrument are struck (*b*) A part of the action of a pianoforte, consisting of a slender wooden shank and a padded wooden head, which strikes the strings when the corresponding key is pressed down

1774 *Specif J Merlin's Patent* No 1081 A set of Hammers of the nature of those used in the kind of Harpsichords called Piano Forte 1783 *Specif J Broadwood's Patent* No 1379 The hammers which strike the strings 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 140/1 The action of the square piano forte, on its first introduction consisted of a key, a lifter, a hammer, and a damper 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 52 The leap from a dulcimer to a pianoforte would have been immediate, if the first instruments with keyboards had hammers wherewith to strike the strings 1880 Hipkins in Grove *Dict Mus* I 468/2 The dulcimer, laid upon a table or frame is struck with hammers

†3 A small iron forge *Obs*

1674 Ray *Collect Words Of Iron Work* 127 In every forge or hammer there are two fires at the least

†4 A disease in cattle *Obs*

[Cf Cotgr *Marteau* 'also the Stithie (a beasts disease)'] 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 94 The Stithie happening to the Oxe, being otherwise called a Mallet or Hammer, is knowne when the beast hath his haire standing vpright all ouer his bodie 1688 R Holme *Armoury* ii 172

5 A match at throwing the hammer (See note to sense 1)

1897 *Whitaker's Alm* 635/1 J Flanagan won the Hammer with 131 ft 11 in

6 Phrases *Hammer and tongs* (colloq) with might and main (like a blacksmith showering his blows on the iron taken with the tongs from the forge-fire) *Hammer and pincers* a phrase descriptive of the noise made by a horse striking the hind foot against the fore-foot cf Click, Forging *Thor's hammer, h of Thor* (*a*) the hammer carried by the god Thor in Norse mythology, (*b*) a figure somewhat like a cross (= Fylfot), (*c*) a prehistoric ornament resembling a hammer *Up to the hammer* (colloq or slang) up to the standard, first rate, excellent

1708 *Brit Apollo* No 56 3/2 I'm now coming at you, with Hammer and Tongs 1799 *Sporting Mag* XIV 187 To go hammer and pincers, is to over reach and strike the hinder toe upon the fore heel 1801 *Ibid* XVII 119 For Hammer and Pinchers or over reaching 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xxxv Our ships were soon hard at it, hammer and tongs 1865 Kingsley *Herew* ix, By Thor's hammer boys, see if I do not return some day 1882 Mabel Peacock in *Academy* 7 Oct 253 You shall mark your food with the hammer of Thor and think you are signing a holy sign 1884 W C Russell *Jack's Courtship* in *Longm Mag* III 241 What cooking there was in it was up to the hammer 1887 Frith *Autobiog* I xxi 277 He turns to me, and we went at it hammer and tongs

7 Combinations **a** attrib, as *hammer bar, beat, bolt, clang, drudge, -mark, rod, spring, stroke*, etc, (sense 2 f b) as *hammer butt, felt, fork, -rail, shank*, **b** objective, similative, and instrumental as *hammer beater, catcher, -wielder, hammer-like, -proof, shaped, -strong* adjs **c** Special combs **hammer ax,** a tool consisting of a hammer and ax combined (Craig, 1847), **hammer blow,** a blow or stroke of a hammer, also in the steam engine (see quot), **hammer-cap,** a cap covering the cock of a gun, **hammer-cramp,** a form of cramp or spasm to which hammermen are liable, **hammer dress** *v trans*, to dress (stone) by strokes of a hammer, **hammer fish,** the hammer headed shark, **hammer flaw, -flush,** the flakes of heated iron struck off by a hammer, **hammer gun,** a gun fired by means of a hammer (see 2 c), **hammer-hard** *a*, made hard by hammering, **hammer-harden** *v trans*, to harden (metals) by hammering, **hammer-mill,** a water mill driving a hammer in a small forge, **hammer-oyster** = *hammer-shell*, **hammer-palsy,** paralysis of the arm caused by use of the hammer, **hammer-pick,** a tool with a head formed as a hammer on one side and a pick on the other, **hammer-pike,** 'a long shafted weapon, like the *war hammer* carried by the subalterns in charge of the flag under the First [French] Empire' (Farrow, *Milit Encycl* 1885), **hammer pond,** a pond in which water for driving a *hammer mill* is stored, **hammer scale,** the coating of oxide which forms on red-hot iron and can be separated by hammering (also called *forge scale*), **hammer sedge,** *Carex hirta*, **hammer-shark,** the hammer-headed shark, **hammer-shell,** the hammer shaped shell of a bivalve mollusc of the genus *Malleus*, also the animal itself (also called *hammer oyster*), **hammer slag, slough** = *hammer scale*, **hammer stone,** a prehistoric stone implement resembling, or used as, a hammer, **hammer-throwing** (see sense 1, note), **hammer toe** (see quot), **hammer-tongs** tongs having projecting pins for holding hammer-heads or other articles with holes punched in them, **hammerwise** *adv*, in the manner of a hammer, **hammer-work,** (*a*) work performed with a hammer, (*b*) something constructed or shaped with the hammer, **hammer-wrought** *a*, worked into shape with the hammer, as iron, brass, etc Also Hammer beam, etc

1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 54 The joiner's *hammer beat 1382 Wyclif *Job* xli 15 His herte shal be streyned as the stithie of an *hamer betere 18.. *Jrnl Franklin Inst* CXXIII 42 (Cent) The so called *hammer blow in locomotives is the irregularity of the pressure exerted between the wheel and rail which arises from the vertically unbalanced action of the counter weights placed in the wheel to neutralize the horizontal action of the piston and other moving parts 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 141/2 Block passed through the *hammer butt 1896 Hipkins *Pianoforte Gloss*, *Hammer Butt* the centred butt of the hammer shank in the so called English action, shaped with the notch against which the sticker of the hopper works 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, **Hammer cap* 1883 R Macdonnell in *Brit Med Jrnl* 12 May 912 (*title*) *Hammer cramp 1837 Ht Martineau *Soc Amer* II 191 There are four viaducts of *hammer-dressed sandstone 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* (1858) 272 He hammer dressed his stones with fewer strokes than other workmen 1592 G Harvey *Pierce's Super* 183 The grossest *hammer drudge in a country 1890 *Daily News* 12 Nov 5/5 A local tuner had ingeniously brightened the tone of a piano by anointing the *hammer felts with a mixture of whiting and glue 1835 Booth *Analyt Dict* (Word), **Hammer Fish* a rapacious fish, the balance fish 1729 Shelvocke *Artillery* iv 182 Take of the Filings of Iron or of *Hammerflaw 1644 Rushw *Hist Coll* iii II 742 The Line strongly guarded with *Hammer guns and Murtherers 1886 *Daily News* 16 Sept 7/2 He used a breech loading double barrelled hammer gun, with two triggers within a guard 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 31 **Hammer hard* is when you harden Iron, or Steel, with much hammering on it 1694 *Ibid* 92 The Iron Saws are only *Hammer hardned 1846 Greener *Sc Gunnery* 105 We recommend hammer hardening in all mixtures containing iron 1752 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 301 (Jod) The squalus with a very broad transverse *hammer like head 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit Sussex* 306 Poole and waters of sufficient power to driue *hammer milles, which beating upon the iron, resound all ouer the places adioyning 1884 *Contemp Rev* Aug 226 To form ponds for driving the hammer mills 1756 T Amory *J Buncle* (1770) I xiii 55 Of all the curious shells the *hammer oyster was what I wondered at most 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* (1856) 261 The *hammer-oyster is remarkable for its form, which becomes extremely elongated with age, both ears are long, and the umbones central 1869 W Frank Smith in *Lancet* 27 Mar 427 (*title*) Hephæstic Hemiplegia (*Hammer Palsy 1887 Hissey *Holiday on Road* 366 *Hammer ponds 1805 C R B Barrett *Surrey* vii 168 Parallel to the road I see a long series of hammer ponds 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 141/2 (Piano forte) *Hammer rail 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 118 *Hammer Rods in a Turret Clock connect the movement with the hammers 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Hammersedge, *Carex hirta* 1896 Hipkins *Pianoforte* 29 Cedar has been much used for hammer shanks on account of its elasticity 1877 Bryant *Poems, Sella* 146 Hideous *hammer sharks Chasing their prey 1711 *Phil Trans* XXVII 349 A sort of Rock or Tree Oyster, call'd by some **Hammer Shell* from its Shape 1736 *Specif Kingsmill Eyre's Patent* No 553 There is then added a certain small quantity of *hammer slough 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict* s v *Hammer*, **Hammer spring*, the spring on which the hammer of the gun lock works 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 107 The little finger touches the hammer spring 1872 J Evans *Anc Stone Implem* 29 The *hammer stones used in the manufacture of flint hatchets 1891 D Wilson *Right Hand* 41 Similar hammer stones occur in Danish peat mosses 1580 in Tarr *S P Ellis* (1845) II 310 The steele obeyeth the *hammer stroke 1873 Miss Braddon *L Davoren* Prol ii, Geoffrey Hossack practises *hammer throwing with an iron crowbar 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Hammer toe* a distortion of the second toe so that it is bent upwards at an angle, the two terminal phalanges being flexed 1894 *Daily News* 4 May 6/4 That resemblance to a section of a square arch which is known as 'hammer toe 1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 July 11/1 A second will thump down his fist, *hammerwise, to nail his arguments 1398 Trevisa *Barth de P R* xvi iv (Tollem MS), No þinge strecchep more with *hamoure werke þan golde 1846 Ellis *Elgin Marb* I 107 Made several statues of this hammer work

Hammer, *sb* 2 prob = Ger *ammer*, the yellow bunting or Yellow-hammer, q v

1606 Chapman *Mons D Olive* iv (D), S light I ever took thee to be a hammer of the right feather

Hammer, *v* [f Hammer *sb* 1]

I *trans* **1** *lit* **a** To strike, beat, or drive with or as with a hammer

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv xviii (1869) 184 Whan I haue beten him and hamered him c 1532 Dewes *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 950 To hamer, *marteler* 1642 J Goodwin (*title*) Anti Cavalierism for the suppressing of that butcherly brood of Cavaliering incendiaries, who are now hammering England 1864 Skeat *Uhland's Poems* 334 He hammered the anvil hard into the ground 1890 Baker *Wild Beasts* II 167 They commenced hammering the good dogs with their heavy bamboos

b To fasten with or as with a hammer, e g by nailing, to drive *up*, *down*, etc, with a hammer

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 152 Crist as he was ruthfully hamerd upon the croce 1742 Young *Nt Th* i 247 There beings Are hammer'd to the galling oar for life 1847 Tennyson *Princ* v 358 All that long morn the lists were hammer'd up 1873 J Richards *Wood working Factories* 35 If the hooks are hammered down too hard

c To beat out, as metal, with a hammer, to shape with blows of a hammer

1522 [see Hammered]. 1605 Camden *Rem* 200 The Lord hath dilated me by hammering me vpon the anvild a 1712 W King *Ovid's Art of Love* 16 Is it not hammer'd all from Vigo's plate? 1851 D Wilson *Arch Ann* (1863) I iii i 331 Armillæ of pure gold, hammered into rounded bars 1875 Jowett *Plato, Cratylus* (ed 2) II 232 This is hammered into shape 1878 Smiles *Robt Dick* xiii 94 Has been literally hammered out by the force of the waves.

2 *fig* **a** (from 1 c) To devise, design, contrive, or work out laboriously, to put into shape with much intellectual effort Often with *out* (Frequent in 17th c 'Used commonly in contempt' J)

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 96 What broyle Tyrus angrye doth hammer *Ibid* 108 Hym shee left daunted with feare, woords dutiful hamring For to reply 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 82 He hammered in his head many meanes to stay the faire Samela 1628 Chas I in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 631 The profession of both Houses in the time of hammering this Petition 1681 Nevile *Plato Redw* 125 The Peers are Co ordinate with the Commons in presenting and hammering of Laws 1751 *Affect Narr Wager* 139 He endeavoured to hammer out some excuses for him 1819 Byron *Juan* i clxii, At first he tried to hammer an excuse 1887 Saintsbury *Hist Elizab Lit* viii (1890) 314 Songs like these are not to be hammered out by the most diligent ingenuity

†b To discuss, debate *Obs*

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 117 A question, much hammered betweene Plato and Aristotle

c To drive by dint of reiterated argument or persuasion (as an idea, etc into a person's head)

1646 J Hall *Horæ Vac* 63 Others it must either be forced and hammered into 1844 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 241 Hammering into his head the designs I wished for 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* Pref (1870) 97 That priggishness and forwardness are soon hammered out of any Cambridge man 1866 W Collins *Armadale* iii xiv Hammering common sense into his head

d *Stock Exchange slang* (*a*) To declare (a person) a defaulter (see quot 1887) (*b*) To beat down the price of (a stock, etc), to depress (a market)

1865 *Harper's Mag* XXX 619 The chronic bears were amusing themselves by 'hammering' i e pressing down the price of Hudsons 1883 *Pall Mall G* 17 Oct 5/2 Having omitted to settle within that time [the three days' grace] he was promptly 'hammered' 1887 *Financ Critic* 19 Mar, The head Stock Exchange waiter strikes three strokes with a mallet on the side of a rostrum in the Stock Exchange before making formal declaration of default of a member Thus, to be 'hammered', is to be pronounced a defaulter 1890 *Daily News* 28 Jan 6/4 Bears were induced to hammer the market on bad shipments reported from Glasgow

II *intr* **3** *lit* To deal blows with or as with a hammer, to strike a succession of heavy blows, to thump

13.. *Caw & Gr Knt* 2311 Þaȝ he homered heterly, hurt hym no more 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxx 78 To bete or hameren vppon his hede by veuynge of counceylle contrary to his plesaunce 1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 32 We haue no leasure to serue the Muses, but to be hammering with weapons 1886 Stokes *Celtic Ch* (1888) 349 He found an English tourist hammering away with a geologist's hammer 1891 E Peacock *N Brendon* I 186 The lawyer hammered on the door with his heavy whipstock

4 *fig* **†a** To devise plans laboriously, 'cudgel one's brains', debate or deliberate earnestly (*upon, on, at, of*), with *upon*, sometimes, To reiterate, persist in, insist upon *Obs*

1591 Shaks *Two Gent* i iii 18 That Whereon, this month I haue bin hamering 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Ann* xv viii 232 He came againe to Rome, hammering greatly with himselfe of going to the prouinces of the East 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* v 18 This the heathens had hammered at 1777 J Q Adams *Fam Lett* (1876) 293 We have been several days hammering upon money

†b Of an idea To present itself persistently to one's mind as matter of debate, to be in agitation

1588 Shaks *Tit A* ii iii 39 Blood, and reuenge, are Hammering in my head 1593 G Fletcher *Rich III* xviii Poems (Grosart) 151 So still a crowne did hammer in my head 1667 Dryden *Sir Martin Mar-all* i i (R), A thousand things are hammering in his head, 'tis a fruitful noddle, though I say it

c To work hard, toil, to make persistent and laborious attempts Const *at*

1755 Johnson, *Hammer*, to work to be busy in contempt. 1826 Scott *Jrnl* 7 May, Hammered on at the Review till my backbone ached 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Libr* (1892) II ii 41 He liked to hammer away at his poems in a study where chaos reigned supreme 1887 T A Trollope *What I remember* I ix 215 The examiner had been hammering away at the man next before me for an inordinate time 1892 A S Wilkins in *Bookman* Oct 26/2 Hammering away at a point which he wished to enforce

5 To make reiterated laborious efforts to speak, to stammer Now only *dial*

1619 R Weste *Bk Demeanor* 109 in *Babees Bk* 294 If in thy tale thou hammering stand, or coughing twixt thy words 1685 Wood *Life* 21 Feb (O H S) III 132 He hammered so long for a Latin word for an 'address' c 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk* III 351 Was he hammering over the name 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *To Hammer*, to speak confusedly, to stammer

Hammerable (hæ mərăb'l), *a* *rare* [f prec vb + -able] Capable of being hammered, or beaten out with a hammer, malleable

Hammer-beam. *Arch* A short beam projecting from the wall at the foot of a principal rafter in a roof, in place of a tie beam

1823 in P Nicholson *Pract Build* Gloss **1843** *Eccles elogist* II 57 The wallpieces, spandrils and hammer-beams are plain **1876** Gwilt *Encycl Archit* Gloss, *Hammer Beam*, a beam acting as a tie at the feet of a pair of principal rafters, but not extending so as to connect the opposite sides **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* VI *3/1* Rows of hammer beams, terminating in beautifully-carved figures of angels *attrib* **1881** *Sat Rev* 3 Sept 292 The hammer beam roof once more shows its ancient patch

Hammer-cloth [Derivation unknown

The conjecture in quot 1814 is obviously untenable the coachmen's 'box' is not known before 1600 De Quincey, *Autobiog, Gerrit Wood*, 1856, (Wks 1889 II 83) has a fanciful notion that *hammer cloth* is 'a corruption from *hamper cloth*' Prof Skeat has compared *In hemel* 'heaven, canopy, tester', citing from Hexham *den Hemel van de koetse* 'the Seeling of a Coach' But these suggestions are not corroborated by the evidence See also Hammock cloth, with which this is either connected or confused]

A cloth covering the driver's seat or 'box' in a state or family coach (In quot 1465 applied to a material)

1465 *Mann & Househ Exp* 335 My mastye bout of Baron of Hadlegthe xli elles of hamer clothe **155** in *Archæol* XVI 21 (D) Hamer clothes, with our arms and badges of our colours, and all other things apperteininge unto the same wagon **1736** Wise *Let to Gray's Poems* (1774) 30, I never knew before that the golden fangs on hammercloths were called a fashion **1794** W Felton *Carriages* (1801) I 53 Hammer cloths are among the principal ornaments of a Carriage **1854** Knight *Once upon a Time* II 28 The (coach) man carried a hammer, pincers, nails, and other appliances in case of need; and th *hammer-cloth* was devised to conceal these implements for broken wheels and shivered panels

Hence **Hammer-clothed** (klɒθt) *a*, provided with a hammer cloth

1862 Sala *Accepted Addr* 182 The great heavy hammer clothed, double seated family Carriage

Hammered (hæ·mǝd), *ppl a* [f Hammer *v* + -ed1] Beaten out or shaped with a hammer

1592 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 116 A ewer of pewter hamred **1593** Shaks *Lucr* 951 To spoile Antiquities of hammred steele **1672** Milton *Samson* 1321 The hammered cuirass *a* **1700** Dryden *Dia. Epick Poetry* (R), I had certainly been rediculed to pay the publick in hammered money, for want of milled **1816** Keatings *Travels* (1817) II 41 The quays faced with hammered stone **1863** P Barry *Dock Jnwk Pract* Pref 12 If rolled armour plates were to be pronounced superior to hammered plates

b Of grapes Having innumerable marks as if they had been hammered into shape, a result of good cultivation

1882 *Garden* 21 Jan 50/3 The berries of the Vines with their roots outside were hammered, while those on the inside ones were not

Hammerer (hæ·mǝrǝr) [f as prec + -er1] **1** One who hammers or wields a hammer often, one who plies the geologist's hammer, a geologist

1611 Cotgr, *Martelleur* 'a hammerer', one that worketh with a hammer **1632** R H *Drayton's Role Saturn* xii 8 5 146 All the late Hammerers of Spoile **1861** Wright & Lefroy *Min & Textiles* xii 178 The geologists half a dozen stalwart hammerers **1890** *Nature* 4 Sept, A source of regret to the whole brotherhood of hammerers

2 The three wattled bell bird of Costa Rica, *Chasmorhynchus tricarunculatus*' (Cent Dict)

Ha·mmer head

1 The head or striking part of a hammer

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 114 The hammer heid weeth [= weareth] quite out **1856** Hopkins *Pianoforte* 2 The flattened shape of the hammer head favours a musical quality of tone in soft playing that distinguishes many good pianos when the hammers are nearly worn out

+2 A head, likened to a hammer, a blockhead (Cf *beetle head*) *Obs*

1538 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 645/1 It not ther in hamer hed more meete to make horsshone in hel, then to cunstru[ ] scripture in euth **1581** J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 48 Your owne foolish lying wordes properly forged in that hammerhead of yours **1628** Coale *Pract Jhe* (1629) 216 The Hammer heads sate lately vpon like consultation

3 a A hammer headed shark, so called from the great lateral expansions of the head **b** An American fish, *Hypentelium nigricans*, having a head of hammer-like shape

1861 Couch *Brit Fishes* I 71 In the Hammer Head is a rare wanderer to our seas **1880** Günther *Fishes*, The Hammer heads or Hammerheaded Sharks belong to the most formidable tribes of the ocean

4 An African bird, the shadow bird or umber bird (*Scopus umbretta*), from the shape of the head with its occipital crest and long stout bill

1890 *Sat Rev* 1 Feb 130/2 The umbre is known in South Africa as the hammerkop or hammer head **1895** *Pop Sc Monthly* 773 That singular bird known as the hammer head

Hammer-headed, *a* [f prec + -ed2]

1 Having a head shaped like that of a hammer

1567 Golding *Ovid's Met* VII 74 Their hammer headed Joawles Are joyned to their shoulders iust **1752** Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 301 (Jod) The balance fish and the hammerheaded shark **1865** Dickens *Mut Fr* I 12, A long hammer headed old horse

2 *fig* Dull in intellect, stupid, beetle-headed

1552 Huloet, Hammer headed knave, *Tudibrans* **1600** Narbe *Summer's Last Will* Spill in Hall *Dodsley* VIII 92 Hammer headed clowns **1855** Dickens *Dorrit* (Housek Ed) 406/2 You hammer headed woman

Hammering (hæ·mǝrĭŋ), *vbl sb* [ing1]

1 The action of striking, knocking, or beating out with a hammer, the dealing of hard reiterated blows as with a hammer Also *fig*

1565 W Fulke *Meteors* V (1640) 67 Copper is most like to Silver in the weight and in the hammering **1612–15** Bp Hall *Contempl, O T* xx xii, After a thousand hammerings of the mercies of Gods law **1768–74** Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 676, I have found the first working too laborious to leave me strength for a second hammering **1821** *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 18 He stood the hammering of his antagonist with uncommon firmness **1883** W E Norris *No Anne Thing* III xxxv 224 I'll give you such a hammering that you won't do it again for a year

attrib **1884** W Black *Yolande* II 41 My door became a hammering place for every bashful in the county **1875** Bus Bland *Log bk* 32 A beaver using his tail as a hammering instrument

2 *fig* **a** Devising contriving, or constructing

1589 *Paltge no Hatchet* (1844) 34 Newe alterations were in hammering **1606** *Let & Answ Chace* (1848) 1 150 How is a hammering a brave design to set forth the next spring

b *Stock Exchange slang* (See Hammer *v* 2 d)

1893 *Times* 19 Dec 11/3 'Bears' assisted the decline by hammering

c Of grapes see Hammered b

1826 *Cobbett* 21 Jan 50/3 The views of those who have maintained that the hammering was due to culture more than anything else

3 Hesitation in speech, stammering

1732 *It reform Corr* (1841) III 289, I never saw so much hammering and indecency in dinner **1848** *Cra in Dial, Hammering*, stammering

Hammering, *ppl a* That hammers.

1659 S Ford *Sermon to Camus Admor Powis* 129 That puts a thousand hammering scruples into the head **1895** *Athenæum* 24 Aug 257/1 It is the hammering alliteration which he especially adopts.

Hammerless (hæ·mǝlĕs), *a* [f Hammer *sb* + -less] Without a hammer esp of a gun

1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* I 11 ill & 44 The hammerless gun **1886** *Field & Farm Shooting* (1895) 34 In matter of safety the hammerless has the advantage of the hammer gun

Hammerman (hæ·mǝmæn) A man who works with a hammer *spec* **a** A smith or worker in metal **b** A blacksmith's unskilled assistant or 'striker' **c** A man who manipulates a steam-hammer **d** *coal mining* see quot 1829

1483 *Charter Town Council I donb* 2 May, The Hammer men, Cast, Sadlers, blacksmyths, goldsmyths, pynners, vaudkin. **1535** Coverdale *Isa* xli 7 The Smyth comforted the moulder, and the ironsmyth the hammerman **1619** *Contin Stowe Chron Lucas a* (MS) Anthony Pullen of Hawkhurst, hammerman **1697** Evelyn *Numism* vii 226 Not only the Hammer men but the very Court of Moneyers itself **1703** *Pat Rec Exam C Lent* 18 The fourteen incorporated Trades are Surgeons Goldsmiths Farriers, Hammermen, Wrights, Masons (etc) **1817** *Sporting Mag* I 17 After the manner of a hammerman at a forge **1818** Scott *Hrt Midl* xxix, The hammermen of Edinburgh are to my mind afore the world for making stanchions, rims, bolts, fluter bolts, bars, and locks **1829** Gilpin *Hint Derby* I 58 When the holers have finished their operations, a new set of men, called hammer men, or drivers enter the works. These fall, or force down, huge masses of coal, by means of long and sharp iron wedges

Hammersmith A smith who works with a hammer, a hammerman

1580 Wyer *Cat* 19 Tubalcain, that was an hamer smyth **1683** Petton *Philos Mus* 1 (1686) 318 When such proof is found by the Magnet then the Hammer smiths use further to prove it **1758** Neale *Gen Evang* II 21 Zuegenhuis remarkable for its great number of hammer smiths, and a manufacture of glass **1887** *Moreland & Aye* 274 The men are blacksmiths and hammersmith

Hammer-tail a 'In a striking clock, a continuation of the hammer stalk that is lifted by the pins in the pin wheel' (Britten *Watch & Clockm* 1889) **b** In a pianoforte see quot 1896

1827 *Pantologia* III 155 Each end of the hammer tail to the hammer bar by means of a pin **1884** F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 252 For lifting the hammer tails of small clocks the wheel do very well **1896** Hipkins *Pianoforte* Gloss *Hammer tail*, a prolongation of the hammer head shaped so as to be caught in its descent by the check

+ Hammerwort *Obs* The Wall pellitory

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 374 Genim hamor wyrte hlosman *a* **1100** *Aegs Lox in* Wr Wülcker *300/35 Perdicalis*, hamor wyrt **1597** Chamber *Herbal* App, Hammerwort is Pellitorie of the wall

‖ **Hammochrysos** (hæmǝkrē·sŏs) *Min* [L (Pliny), a Gr *ἀμμόχρυσος*, f *ἄμμος* sand + *χρυσός* gold] A sparkling stone mentioned by the ancients, perhaps yellow muscovite schist, or the sand from it

1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey) **1750** tr *Leonardus Mery Memes* 110 **1868** Dana *Min* 502 **1896** I Harby *Ethel berta* (1899) 321 Nearly everything was drawn in the frontage of this fairy mart, and its contents glittered like the ham mochrysos stone

Hammock (hæ·mŏk) Forms **a** 6–9 hamaca, 7 acoa, -acoo, ackos, hammacho, 8 hamacoe, 8–9 hammacoe **β** 7 hamack(e, hammac(k, -aque, amack, hamock, hammok, 8 hammoc, 8–9 hamao, 7– hammock [a Sp *hamaca* of Carib origin, cf F *hamac* (1555 in Hatz-Darm)]

1 A hanging bed, consisting of a large piece of canvas, netting, etc suspended by cords at both ends, used esp by sailors on board ship, also in hot climates or seasons on land

a 1555 Eden *Decades* 200 They hange vpe beddes whiche they caule *Hamacas* **1596** Raleigh *Discov Guiana* 55 They lay each of them in a cotten Hamaca, which we call brasill beds **1613** R Harcourt *Voy Guiana in Hart Misc* (Malh) III 191 Hamacas, which are linen beds, most necessary in those parts **1638** Sir J Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 7 Saylers, who get forthwith into their beds (or hamackoes) (1677 or hamacks) **1761** *London Mag* XXX 220 Orders were given for sewing him up in a hamacoe, in order to bury him **1794** *Rigging & Seamanship* I 176 To keep the hammacoes in the weather **1847** Emerson *Lect* (1850) II 100 Carried on the shoulders of the natives in the *hamacas*, or sedans, of the country

β 1626 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* 11 A Hamacke, the lockers, the round house **1657** R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 45 I lye down and rest them in their Hammocks **1675** *Matthew Husband's* 11 in *Dryden's Wks* (1882) VIII 620 It cannot be so convenient as a Hammaque **1698** Fryer *Voy* 334 There is nothing but Famine that can draw them out of their Amacks **1723** J Atkins *Voy Guinea* (1735) 112 Travelling is in Hammocks slung cross a Pole and bore up at each end by a Negro **1804** Nelson 26 Apr in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 424 Seamen's beds and hammocks are very much wanted **1840** R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxiii 93 I went aboard, and turned into my hammock

2 *attrib* Applied to the suspended seat of the hangland or Amercuran oriole, and to the suspended case made by the caterpillars of certain moths

1856 Bryant *Poems Strange Lads* vii, And there the hang bird's brood within its little hammock swings **1859** Darwin *Orig Spec* ii 48 A most singular and well-protected its hammock up to, say, the sixth stage of construction **1874** Carpenter *Mental Phys* I ii § 60 (1879) 61 There is a Caterpillar that makes a very complex hammock

+ 3 = Hammock cloth 1 *Obs rare*—1

1690 *Land Gaz* No 2612/4 Lost 1 Coach Horses Ham mocks of Crimson and Musk Colour Calfan fringed with the same colours

4 *Comb*, as *hammock bearer*, *hammock cradled* adj, **hammock batten**, one of the battens or strips of wood nailed to the ship's beams from which the hammocks are slung, **hammock clew -clue**, the screw of small cords (**hammock-lines**) by which a hammock is suspended at each end, **hammock-man**, one of two or more men employed in carrying a hammock slung on poles, **hammock nettings**, *orig* rope nettings in which the hammocks when rolled up were stowed away on board ship, these being lashed or hung to the **hammock-rails** above the bulwarks, but, in the long time, afterwards constructed for this purpose on the top of the bulwarks of the spar deck in a run of war, **hammock rack** = *hammock batten* **hammock shroud**, a hammock used as a shroud in which to bury a corpse at sea

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, **Hammock battens* or *Racks*, cleats or battens nailed to the sides of a vessel's beams from which to suspend the seamen's hammocks **1870** *Eton Rep* XXII 289 Usually hammock beams are at four feet **1794** *Rigging & Seamanship* I 62 *Hammock liner are made from 3 rounditows **1734** W Sheppard *Naval Expl* 24 Each Hammock-clew is to be marked with who relieved one another by turns **1777** Sheffield *Indian Ess* 2 *Prop Nelson* 9 The Commanding Officer should always be particular in seeing that the hammocks well stowed in the nettings **1833** M Scott *Tom Cringle* (1887) 343 Heavy hammocks four feet inch surmounted by hammock nettings **1833** Marryat *Pr Savage* xx, The hammock stowed upon the weather *hammock rails holding by the main rigging **1850** Tennyson *In Mem* vi, His heavy shotted *hammock shroud Drops in his vast and wandering grave

Hammock - see Hammock

Hammock-cloth [The relation of sense 1 to Hammock 1 is not apparent]

+1 A cloth for the back of a horse *Obs*

1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2064/4 A Hammock Cloth for a Coach Horse, of a Dark blue Cloth Cloth Imbroider'd with Red and White. **1687** *Brit Intel* 4 2 Hammock Cloaths of green Flowrish'd Velvet on a white Ground, both fringed with Scarlet and White

2 = Hammer cloth (? By confusion)

1830 Miss I Pardoe *Lif in Mrs Wanton Lady de Rax* (1894) 41, I thought a hammock cloth would be better under those circumstances than a dicky

3 *Naut* A cloth used for covering the hammocks to protect them from wet when stowed in the netting on the top of the bulwarks

1804 Nelson 28 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VI 2 To the want of these hammock cloths will be severely felt and there is none on board to cover the men's bedding **1841** I Cobb *Yn Ker Cauldron* 148 The hammocks were not stowed, and the hammock cloths had that empty and un dressed look so common to a man of war in port

Hammocky hæ·mŏki, *a* [f Hammock *sb* + -y] Characterized by the presence of ham

1861 Winter *Sc Bees* 103 The entire house connoisseur ordered a slice of beef cut with a hammocky knife

Hamose (hæmōs') *a* [ad L type, **hamōsus*, f *hāmus* hook] Having hooks, hooked

1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 89 2/2 Composed of less H moose and Lowing Particles **1886** in Syd Soc Lex

Hamour(e, obs form of Hammer

Hamous (hē·mŏs *a t Obs* [f L *hamus* hook + -ous] = Hamose

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 6 Hamous, or hooked particles

1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornwall* 236 A hamous crooked little fang

Hamper (he·mpə), *sb*[1] Al 0 4 5 **ere**, 6 **-ier**, 7 **-ire** see also Hanaper [A phonetic reduction of Hanaper, by elision of middle vowel, and assimilation of *np* to *mp*, as in *amper stand*.]

1 A large basket or wickerwork receptacle, with a cover generally used as a packing-case In earlier times a case or casket generally, but from 1500 usually of wicker work

1392 *Inst in Exped Fam Derby* (Camden) 196 Pro eundo cum xxiiis serure de j Hampere *c* 1425 *Pol* iii We Walker 659 to *The cophanus*, hampere 1490 [see Hanaper 1] 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 607 He mayer and aldremen yode vnto the kynge, and presented hym with an hamper of golde, and therin a thousande pounde of fayre nobles 1508 *Lect Edw* (Surtees) V 254 A hamper of wekers wh wyttingez iij *sh pd* 1530 Palsgr 203/1 Lasket or hamper, *corsyn* 1552 Huloet, Hamper for women to put in spindels or bottomes of threade 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* iv 131 Baskets, hampers, and small hand panniers 1603 Holland *Pliny* xix 1 Mar 345 His mother had hidden him within a little cr me basket or twigden hamper 1610 *Healths Sickn* p vi 10 Pumpkinson *Washington* 3 hampers for the plate covered with sayle skinnes, and all of them with locks and keyes. 1661 Pepys *Diary* 29 Sept, We found a hamper of millons sent to us thus 1665 *Ibid* 21 Sept, A hamper of bottles of wine 1790 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ode to Lousie Laureate* Wks 1812 II 3/1 Like Porters panting, underneath a hamper 1837 Dickens *Pickw* iv Undo the hamper, Joe *Mod* Christmas hampers have taxed the resources of the Parcel Office

b Of definite size or measure (*U S*) in New York, an oyster basket holding two bushels; in Virginia, a measure of small fish holding about a bushel (*Cent Dict*)

†2 = Hanaper 2 *Obs*

1503 *Act* 19 *Hen VII c* 3 *Preamble*, Fine and fee to your Highnesse in your hamper to be payde *a* 1577 Sir T Smith *Common Doct* 1609 58 The Clarke of the Hamper hee that doth receaue the fines due for euery Writ sealed in this Court 1647 Howard *Crown Rest* 1 Every out of the Hamper 28 28 4 1714 J Postlicke Mand *Pet to Protector Attys & Imp Duty* 39 An Annuity of 182 Marks out of the Hamper

3 *Comb*, as *hamper maker*. Also **Hamperful**

1421 *Close Roll* 12 *Hen V*, (Gloucs), Petrus Vandhut, timper maker 1812 *Cott Husb Country Diary* (1815) I 61 I could kill a hamperful of partridges in the neighbourhood

Ha·mper, *sb*[2] [f Hamper *v*[1]]

†1 Something that hampers, or prevents freedom of movement, a shackle *Obs*

1613-16 W Browne *Brit Past* I v His shackles, shackles, shackles, gyues, and chaines His linked bolts *a* 1644 in M Smith *Serm* (1670) 24 If they will needs entangle themselves with those hampers that are in the power of persons against the state, who can help them?

2 *Naut* Things which form a necessary part of the equipment of a vessel, but are in the way at certain times (See also Lot Hamper)

1835 Marryat *Jac Faithful* xxxix The boat immediately filled and turned over with us, and it was with difficulty that we could escape from the weighty hamper that was towed out of her 1873 Dixon *Free Ocean* I ix 112 Put their vessels with heavy hamper and a flowing sail

Hamper (he·mpə), *v*[1] [Occurs first *c* 1350, in other than its present, or even its current, sense, possibly from a verb **Hame* (*hamm*-) found in Icel *hemja* = Goth *hamide* to restrain, hold back from doing, prob *hemmen*, MHG *hemmen*, Mo *hamen* to restrain, clog, hamper see Kluge The ending is that of a freq or dim, but the phonology is obscure.]

1 *trans* To obstruct the free movement of (man or beast), by fastening something on, or by material obstacles or encumbrances, to restrain, bind, fetter, hackle, clog, to entangle, catch (*in* something)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1115 Hampres him so harde, to sum set put he drawe 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxiii 250 Ye be in wy[l] lodged betwene our enemyes and they haue vs hampre thre in no bote but doth 1537 *Thersites* (Hal *Publ*) I 395 I will hamper some of the knaues with a bridle 1602 [Pory tr *Leo's Afr* iii 278 They vse the night to imprison hampered and yoaked together he haue beasts 1642 Milton *Apol Smec* (1851) 267 not contented to be caught in every other gin, but he must e such a mouse as to be still hamper'd in his owne hempe 795 De Foe *Jrny round World* (1840) 139 He caused them e hampered with ropes, and tied together 1749 Smith *Voy Disc* II 233 At five we went up with Ice and ere hampered in it until eleven 1873 Dixon *Mount Mercy* II The Carp were hampered in the rushes

†b To restrain by confinement

c 1440 *Bone Flor* 1175 Syr I more hampede hym in hys vthe *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 446 Mad folk with fyr inspyrd in mony hald 1583 Stanyhurst *Descr Ireland* 1 Where blusterus huzing Of wynds in Prison thee areating o thus hampreth

c To derange (a lock or other mechanism) so to impede its working

1804 Miss S Ire *Life of a Lover* VI 264 (T) I hamered the lock of the library door, so that I might be secure f interrupting those who should resort thither 1880 W Collins *Haun Hunted* iv 405 He has hampered the lock

2 *fig* and *gen* To impede or obstruct in action, a to restrain, fetter (*obs*), b to entangle, encumber, or embarrass with obstacles or difficulties. Now the common use

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 441 Pat barne, for wham myn hert is so hampered *Ibid* 868 So how now me hampres *c* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1493 I hat proude hertid Nat cruse Myght on a day ben hampred so for love *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 1304 I am hampred with hate 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xxiv (R), To nobles and hamper the hardeneese of herte that reigned in the people. 1622 *Proc Virginia* 39 in *Capt Smith's Wks* (Arb) 106 He so hampered their insolencies that they brought the 2 prisoners 1654 Trapp *Comm Ps* xxxiv 13 The longue is an unruly member, and can hardly be hampered 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* I iv, If I could hamper him with this girl 1820 Wellington *Let to Earl of Liverpool* 27 Mar in *Gurw* (1837) I 4 I believe no officer in the head of the army will ever so hampered 1846 Ruskin *Mod Paint* (1848) I ii 11 § 41, I do not mean to hamper myself with any fine spun theory 1898 Rose Smith *Carthage* 296 The duty of protecting her had often seriously hampered his movements. 1901 Freeman *Sk fr French Trow* 117 The builder was hampered by the existence of aisles

3 To tie up together, pack up, to put together into one bundle or parcel (Cf also Hamper *v*[2] 3) *c* 1 *Illst P* II 284 pe golde of be gazafylace With silk, in mantelettes of pat house be hampered togeder 1890 Bolderwood *Col Reformer* (1891) 198 The uncon sidered trifles counted, priced or hampered up together

†4 *fig* (with *up*) To fasten up, make fast *Obs*

c 1390 *Test* iv *Faiths* 1 (1) 1 I wole hampre my lippes fro alle vnclennesse

Hence **Ha·mpering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also

Ha·mperer, one who or that which hampers

1812 *Sporting Mag* XL 20 Sept 250/2 Stretch hamperers 1846 with a new ally *c* 1837 in Lockhart *Scott* xli (1839) V 201 *note*, I'm a sad hamperer of genius. 1861 Wilson & Gosse *Intell Lorbr* 21 No hampering pecuniary restrictions were laid upon him in his early days

Ha·mper, *v*[2] *Obs* exc. *dial* [Derivation obscure] To strike hard (*trans* and *intr*)

c 1590 Shirley *Love the Victim* 225 Massyl wyles, merry smith, Hampar with your hammer, upon thy stytle 1599 Greene *Fr Bacon* vii 118 Out with your blades And hamper them pates 1808 Lambe *Hamper*, to beat 1847-78 Halliwell, *Hamper*, to beat *North*

Ha·mper, *v*[3] [f Hamper *sb*[1] cf the following passage in which these is a word play on the sb

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 111 If hamper somebody if I die because I am a basket maker]

1 *trans* To load with hampers, to present with a hamper (*humorously*)

1790 Boswell *Johnson* (Croker) 1835 (D) One asst will carry at least three th n and such books, and I am persuaded you would be able to carry as many yourself, if you were well hampered 1811 Lamb *Let* 27 Apr (1888) I 188 It is yes It was a common expression with the receiving clerks in the dock yard, to say that 'they had not been hampered as to receipts,' when they had received sufficient articles into store The 'hampering' meant c ribbe in the shape of a hamper of wine (etc) 1894 *Westm Gaz* 13 Dec 1/1 Mr Gladstone is particularly charming in being 'hampered' at Christmas time

2 To pack in a hamper (Cf also Hamper *v*[2] 3) 1775 Ash, *Hamper* to put up in a hamper 1846 in Worcester

Hampered, (he·mpəd), *ppl a* [f Hamper[1] + -ed[1]] Tattered, entangled, impeded, encumbered, embarrassed see the verb

1633 T Heywood *Lovaps, Homer*, As an entangled, hampred thing 1653 Quarles *Judith* iii xv (1718) 180 These fle hly fetters, that as first involve My hamper d soul 1890 But not without *Cr Ref Country* 1891 18 A toiling owner of a small estate, who has purchased the share of a tiger out

Hence **Ha·mperedness**. *rare*

1832 Carlyle *Let to Fraser Life in Lond* (1882) II viii 11 The Reform Bill, about one of the last establishments in hamperedness 1837 *Miralcum in Misc Tra* (1868) V 254 Count de Mirabeau strides in the garden of forty pace with great him hamperedness

†**Ha mperman** *Obs* a An official in charge of the hamper or hampers b A bearer of a hamper

1545 *Household Ord* 171 The said gentleman usher, server, hamperman, groomes pages and yeomen ushers to have the reuer sion of the said office 1631 Braithwait *Whimzies Letter* 140 Something he would gladly leave the young hamperman that vnpacked him

Hampier, -ire, obs ff Hamper *sb*[1]

Hamshackle (ha mʃæk l), *v* [app of Sc or northern dial origin, possibly f radical *ham-*, as in Hamfeter f a Shackle p b, but the first element also occurs as *hals-*, *hoghs-*, *hob-*, *haps-*] *trans* To shackle (a horse or cow) by a rope or strap connecting the head with one of the forelegs, hence *fig* to fetter, curb, restrain

1802 J Sibbald *Chron Scot Poetry* Gloss (Jam) *Ham e shackl*, to fasten the head of a horse or cow to one of its fore legs, to prevent its wandering far in an open field 1825 Brockett *N C Words Hamshackle* to fasten the head of an animal to one of its forelegs Vicious cows and oxen are often so tied especially when driven to slaughter 1847 in Craig 1864 in Webster

Hamsoken, -sokne, obs ff Hamsucken

Hamster (ha·mstəɹ) Also 6 **hamester**, 9 **hampster** f. *Ger hamster*, so in MHG, OHG had *hamasto* masc *Os hamsta* fem, corn weevil]

A species of rodent (*Cricetus frumentarius*) allied to the mouse and rat, found in parts of Europe and Asia, it is of a stout form, about 10 inches long, and has cheek-pouches in which it carries the grain with which it stores its burrows, it hibernates during the winter Also applied to other pouched rodents allied to or resembling this

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 413 The skins of Hamsters are very durable. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* 1862) I vi I 454 The Cricetus, or German rat, which Mr Buffon calls the hamster 1849 *Ye Mad Mist*, *Mammalia* IV 69 Fortun tely for England the hamster is not indigenous within the precincts of the island 1886 *Edin Rev* Apr 350 Dormice and hamsters are found in the stony region South of Juden

b Also *hamster mouse*, *rat*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 411 *heading*, Of the Hamester mouse 1809 R Jesse *Brit Nat* 151 The hamster mouse have a central perforation, apparently uninterrupted throughout their whole length 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xviii, You purblind old hamster rat

c The fur of the hamster

1895 *Spectator* 23 Nov 722/1 Lining furs, such as squirrel, hampster, musk rat

Hamstring (ha·mstrin), *sb* [f Ham *sb*[1] + String *sb*[1]]

a In human anatomy, one of the tendons (four inner and one outer) which form the sides of the ham or space at the back of the knee, they are the tendons of the semimembranosus, semitendinosus, gracilis, sartorius, and biceps muscles of the thigh b In quadrupeds, the great tendon at the back of the 'knee' or hough in the hind leg, it is the *tendo Achillis*, corresponding to that of the heel in man

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* II (1593) 53 Hir hamstrings and her knees were stiffe 1600 Holland *Livy* 462 (R) Wounding their hocks, and cutting their hamstrings 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 293/1 A Leg of Veal or Mutton hung by the Ham String on a Hook 1804 Asbury *Hy Story Obs* 1810, I also drew the integuments gently towards the inner ham string

Hamstring (he·mstrin), *v* Pa t and pple **-stringed**(-strind), **-strung** (-strʌŋ) [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To cut the hamstrings of, so as to lame or disable, also to cut the muscle or tendons of the small of the whole back

1675 Prideaux *Lett* (Camden) 23 If they should know this to, they would hamstring me 1831 Youatt *Horse* i (1847) 4 The Israelites were commanded to hough or ham string the horses that were taken in war 1865 *Kesh Lr* 17 June 676 Poor Cyrill Lucar was ham stringed by order of the Sultan in 1638

2 *transf* and *fig* To disable as if by hamstringing, to cripple, destroy the activity or efficiency of

1641 Milton *Reform* ii (1851) 47 So have they hamstrung the valour of the Subject by seeking to effemmate us all at home *a* 1658 Sanderson *Lectures Conscience Homer*, Ham stringed frogs, can dance no more 1772 T Gordon *Cordial Low Spirits* I 9 A Reason sufficient, why Paths ought not to Hamstring the Ambassador. 1868 Carlyle *Frederick* III ii (1865) I 144 Thought all hamstrung, shrivelled by universe thunderstorm.

Hamulae (ha·miulæ), *a* [f L *hāmul us* small hook + -ar] Of the form of a small hook, hooked, applied *spec* in *Anat* to processes of certain bones

1839-47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 272 2 The Pterygoid processes present in each of these species are mere hamul o processes 1854 Owen *Skel* in *Cyc Sc* I 249 A hamul ar process is sent off from the head of the tibia and fibula

Hamulate (ha·miulēt), *a* [f as prec + -ate[1]]

a *Bot* Having a small hook at the tip (syn) *See Lex* 1886), also = Hamulose, a b *Anat* = Hamular

Hamule (he·miul) [ad L *hamulus* small hook, dim of *hamus* hook] Hamulus

1847 Craig, *Hamule*, in Anatomy, any little crookedlike process

Hamulose (hæmiulōs·), *a Bot* [f L *hamul us* small hook + -ose[1]] a Covered with little hooked hairs or bristles b Having a small hook, hamulate

1866 in Worcester (citing Gray) 1866 in *Treas Bot* 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hamulous (ha·miulos), *a Bot* [f as prec + -ous] = prec

1684 in *Bonet's Merc Compit* viii 279 I ake the hamulous Pericarpium of the Teasle

‖**Hamulus** (ha·miulŏs) Pl **hamuli** (-lai) [L *hāmulus*, dim of *hamus* a hook]

a *Anat*, *Zool*, and *Bot* A small hook or hook-like process, as in certain bones, in feathers, etc, in *Bot* a hooked bristle b *Obstetr Surg* A hook-shaped instrument for extracting the fœtus

1727-51 in Chambers *Cycl* 1855 Houghton *Hum Osteol* (1858) 102 The external or orbital surface has a vertical ridge upon it which terminates below in a small lancet like process or tongue, termed hamulus 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hamulus* The hook like portion of the pterygoid process of the sphenoid bone in Man. Also, a term for the uniform bone

Hamur, hamyr, obs ff Hammer

[Hamylone, in *Kel Anat* I 154, error for *hamylone*, Havkelon *sb*]

Hamyne = *amen*, Aim *v*

1530 in Pasne 577/b

Han = *haven*, obs inf and pres t pl of Have *v*

Han, obs form of Khan

Han', Sc form of Hand *sb* and *v*.

Hanafite (hæ·nāfait) Also **Hanef**, **-ifite** [f Arab حنفي *hanafi* (f حنيفة *Hanifah* personal name) + -ite[1]] A member of one of the four sects or schools of the Sunnites or orthodox Mohammedans, following the rite of Abu Hanifah of Kufah (*c* 700–770). Also *attrib* or *adj*.

1738 J Pitts *Relig & Mann Mahometans* 57 The anifees put their Hands on their Belly 1842 Lane *rab Nts* I 17 This class consists of four sects, Hanafees, ıáfe ees, Málikees, and Hambelees] 1880 *Libr Univ nowl* VII 292 Hanifah founder of the Hanifites, the lest of the sects of Mohammedans considered orthodox 87 *Encycl Brit* XXII 661/1 The Hanafite rite is official the Turkish empire

Hanap (hæ næp) *Obs* exc *Hist* [a. OF *map* (= Prov *enap*), drinking vessel, cup, cibo-ım —OFrankish **hnapp* = OHG *hnapf, napf* = E *hnæp, hnæpp*, Du *nap*, cup, bowl, basin] drinking vessel, a wine-cup or goblet Now ıplied, as an antiquarian term, to mediæval gob-ts of ornate character

494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 540 Kyng Rycharde gaue vnto e Frenshe Kyng in hanap or basyn of golde, wt an ewir the same 1530 Palsgr 54 *Hanap* is olde romant, ough I fynde it used in Froissart 1823 Scott *Quentin* iv, He had indeed four siluer hanaps of his own 1853 yer *Pantroph* 365 Charles the Bald gave to the Abbey St Denis a hanap, said to have belonged to Solomon 79 C Dickens *Dict Lond* (1884) 25/1 A collection of izers and hanaps and cups 1894 *Times* 19 July 4/4 silver gilt bulb hanap and cover, on three feet formed as aped male figures on diamond shaped plinths German, d of the 15th century

Hanaper (hæ næpəɹ) *Obs* exc *Hist* Also **hanypere, hanapre, 7 haniper, hanper** [a F *hanapier* case to hold a hanap see prec. and amier *sb* ¹]

1 A case for a hanap or hanaps, a plate basket, repository for treasure or money Cf Hamper 1 (In quot 1570–6 perh transferred from 3)

1380 *Thorne's Chron* (Du C), Hi 4 bacini in uno anaperio Item undecim ciphi argentei cum suis hana rus] c 1440 *Promp Parv* 226/1 Hanypere [c 1490 *MS* hamper], *canistrum, cartallus* 1570–6 Lambarde *ramb Kent* (1826) 285 The yeerely maintenance thereof e Chapel at Hakington] was to be drawn from the same anaper [St Thomas's offerings at Canterbury] and to be stowed on certain Secular Chanons.

2 A round wicker case or small basket in which ocuments were kept see quots and references

1298 *Indenture* 30 Dec. in *Stat Scott* I 117 (red) Item Haneparios quos magister Thomas de Karnoto olim ncellarius Scocie misit In quorum uno hanepario ixxx & y littere, etc 1323 *Bp Stapleton's Kalendar* 17 Edw II 59 In hanaperio de virgis, ad hoc signum Carte et ipta de feoffamentis & donacionibus Regis Anglie [242 ocuments] 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 49 1796 J nsley *Pleader's Guide* (1803) 45 The Writ Original hich erst in mouldy hamper slept By Lawyers Hanaper lept 1836 Palgrave *Antient Kal & Inv* (Rec Comm) Introd 28 Upon a recent inspection of a bag of deeds I ind that it contained the hanaper so described and thin the hanaper were all the several deeds with their ıls in the highest state of preservation 1838 *Blackw* ıg XLIII 658 Surprised that you should rake up such ıbish as this from the old hanapers of empiricism 1891 bert Hall tr *Memorand Scacc* 42 *Ed III* in *Antiq urios of Exch* ii 53 1891 Scargill Bird *Guide Do u nts in P R O* Introd 13

3 The department of the Chancery, into which s were paid for the sealing and enrolment of arters and other documents Abolished by atute 2 & 3 Wm IV, c 11 (1832)

o called according to some, because documents that had sed the Great Seal were here kept *in hanaperio* in chan r (sense 2), until the fees thereon were paid, others have en the name as orig applied (in sense 1) to the *fiscus* in ich the money thus accruing was itself kept so Du nge, s.v *Hanaperium*

lerk, Controller, Warden of the Hanaper see quots.

1314 in *Red Bk Exch* (Rolls) 920 Qe le Clerk del anaper de notre Grant Seal rende son acounte a notre chequer 1326 *Ibid* 932 Les acountes des issues du seal la Chauncellerie par le clerk gardeyn del Hanaper 1350 *se Roll 24 Edw III* in Rymer *Foedera* (1825) III 1 196 x dilecto clerico suo custodi hanaperii cancellariæ nos 1433 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 433 Status Reventionum gni De Exitibus Hanaperii M vi Lxviij *li* iijs iiij*d*] 35 *Rolls of Parlt* V 317/1 That this Acte be not judiciall to the clarke of oure Hanaper a 1483 *Liber ger* in *Househ Ord* (1790) 29 Twyce in every yere the rke of the hanapre should calle a newe householde rolle te of the King's countynghouse 1534 *Act 26 Hen VIII*, 3 § 2 And that the said clarke of the Hanaper shall make ıue and juste accompte therof [sc of the moneys received first fruits, etc], as he is bounde to do of the money eyved of the profites of the Kings greate seale 1536 *atutes Irel* 28 *Hen VIII* (Bolton, 1621, 108) The ıtings obligatorie or money taken for the same shall t, remaine, and abide in the hands of the underthesaurer, in the Hanaper of the kings Chauncerie in Ireland 1607 avies *Lett Earl Salisb* 1 (1787) 233 The commission was ıwn and sealed in the hamper 1607 Cowell *Interpr*, ıneper of the Chauncerie, anno 10 R 2 cap prim, seemeth signifie as *fiscus* originally doth in Latine — *Ibid* 72) *Clerk of the Hamper*, or *Hanaper*, is an Officer in Chancery otherwise called *Warden of the Hamper* ıose business is to receive all Money due to the Kings ajesty for the Seals of Charters, Patents, Commissions d Writs, as also Fees due to the Officers for enrolling d examining the same *Ibid*, *Controller of the Hamper* an Officer in the Chancery, daily attending in Term time the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, to take all things ıled from the Clerk of the Hamper, to note the just ımber and effect of all things so received, and to enter the ıe into a special Book 1720 Strype *Stow's Surv* (1754) II ii 354/1 They recieve it [their rent of five marks] y duly, either out of the Exchequer, or Hanaper even til this present 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 49 1842 *t* 5 & 6 *Vict* c 103 § 1 The following Offices of the gh Court of Chancery, namely, the Offices of Clerks of the Enrolments Comptrollers of the Hanaper are hereby abolished 1845 Ld Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) I Introd 6 The place where the Chancellor carried on his business was divided between the 'Hanniper or hamper, in which writs were stored up, and the 'Petty Bag

† **Ha·naster, ha·nster.** *Obs* Also **4 hauncer, ? 5 handster, -ester** [The earliest form cited by Brian Twyne from Oxford City documents is *hauncer*, *hanster* occurs in 14–15th c , *handester* is mentioned by Twyne as also found by him, the usual form after 1500 was *hanaster*, latinized *hanasterius* The earlier forms *hauncer, hanster*, favour the view that the word was a derivative of *hansa* or *hause* cf esp *Hansing* s v Hanse] The name given (in the city of Oxford) to persons paying the entrance-fee of the guild merchant (see Hanse 2), and admitted as Freeman of the City.

1321–2 *Oxf City Doc*, in *Twyne's MSS* XXIII 241 [in *Rot Comp Camerariorum* de anno xvo Regis Edw II] Item, summa rect des Hauncers hoc anno vij li xix 1393 *Ibid* [In *Rot Comp Camerar* de an 17o Ric II] Item recept de admissis in gilda hoc anno 17 li 2s 1399 *Ibid* [In alio rentali sive computo de 23o Ric II] Item recept de Hansters hoc anno 7 li 2s 6d 1410 [in *Rot Comp* de x1o Henr IV] Comput de Hansteris hoc anno 14 li xis 6d 1519 *Title of List* in Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 23 Hanasterii ibidem tempore Johannis Traves maioris, Walteri Gover et Johannis Kyng Camerariorum, Anno regni regis Henrici Octavi undecimo c 1608 Bryan Twyne *MSS Collecta* XXIII 241 (*Vote* to quot 1399) *Hansters*, sive ut alibi legitur ibidem *Handesters* Conjicio autem hoc vocabulo denotari illos quos frequentius illic vocari observavimus *Intrantes* sive *Admissos* eo anno *in gildam Aulam* [margin] *Hansters* et *Hanasters*, et sunt apprentitii ad libertatem civitatis vocati, et ita dicuntur Oxoniæ hodierno die, vocabulo ab Hanse deriuato 1887 C. W Boase *Oxford* 44 In the sixteenth century they [the chamberlains] were still joined with the mayor in admitting the new hanasters or members of the trading corporation 1890 Gross *Gild Merchant* II 194 Oxford Those admitted to the Gild or freedom seem to have borne the name 'hanasters Among the town muniments there is a book containing lists of the latter

Ha·nbalite. Also **Ham** [f. Arab حنبلي *hanbalī* (f pers name حنبل *Hanbal*) + -ite] A member of the strictest of the four sects of orthodox Mohammedans, following the rite of Ahmad Ibn Hanbal (A D 780–855) Also *attrib* or *adj*

[1841 (*Hambelee*) see Hanafite 1866 W G Palgrave *C & E Arabia*, Those of the Hanbalee sect] 1886 Blount *Dict Sects* 283 Four sects, named after their founders, Hanifites, Malekites, Shafeites, and Hanbalites who differ in some unimportant point of ritual and Koranic interpretation 1887 *Encycl Brit* XXII 661/1 The *Hanbalites*, whose system is the strictest, have practically disappeared in the *Malikites*

Hance (hans), *sb* Also **6 hawnce, hawnse, haunse, 7 haanse, 6 9 hanse haunce** [perh a AF **haunce* = OF *hauce, haulce*, later *hausse*, rise, elevation, raised part, f *hausser* see Hance *v*]

† **1** The lintel of a door or window *Obs*

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1295/2 He commaunded they shoulde besprincle the postes and the hawnce of their doores with the bloud of the lambe *Ibid* 1296 Marke ourselfe in the hawnce of oure forheade wyth the letter of *Tau* 1552 Huloet, Haunce of a dore or other lyke, *limen superciliam* 1585 Higins tr *Junius Nomenclator* 213/2 *Supercilium* the hause of a doore 1611 Cotgr, *Claveau* the Haunse, or Lintell of a doore 1618 [s c 5]

2 *Naut* **a** A curved rise from a lower to a higher part, as of the fife rails or bulwarks from the waist to the quarter-deck Also erroneously *hanch* or *haunch* **b** = Haunch

(Viewed from the 'higher part, the 'rise was a fall or descent hence, the explanation in Harris and later Dicts)

1637 Heywood *Royal Ship* 41 Upon the Hances of the waste are foure Figures 1664 I Bushnell *Compl Shipwright* 11 Then set off the Tumbling Home, at the Height of the two first Haunses 1710 J Harris *Lex Techn*, *Hances* (In a Ship) are Falls or Descents of the Fife Rails, which are placed on Banisters on the poop, Quarter Deck &c, down to the Gangway c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 123 *Hance* or *hanch* A sudden fall or break as from the drifts forward and aft to the waist Also those breaks in the rudder &c, at the parts where it suddenly becomes narrower 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Hances*, spandrels, the falls or descents of fife rails

3 *Arch* The arc of smaller radius at the springing of an elliptical or many centred arch Now usually viewed as the 'haunch of the arch, and often so spelt cf Haunch

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 33 A part of the Ellipsis which is called the *Hanse*, The other part is called the *Scheam* 1725 W Halfpenny *Sound Building* 9 If the Arch is required to be quicker or flatter on the Hanse 1828 J M Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 269 The exterior surface is formed by two planes touching the curve on the hances, and meeting in a ridge over the vertex of the arch

b (See quot)

1842–76 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss, *Hance*, the small arch which often joins a straight lintel to a jamb Hence the term *Hance arch*

† **4.** *transf* A curved or rounded part of a body Cf Haunch *Obs rare*

1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 1 69 The last shot struck against a former shot with the hance of its end so as to flatten it in that part.

5 *Comb*, as **hance head** = 1

1618 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 207 The Jawmes and munions to be of white stone with hance heads also of white stone 1886 *Ibid* 112 The arches, or hanse heads were cut out of the window heads, which are now square at the top

Hence **Hanced** *a*, provided with a hance

1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III 555 Rectangular windows divided by monials into two or three lights, each light being 'hansed or arch headed.

† **Hance,** *v* *Obs* Forms **4–6 haunce, 4 7 hauns(e, 5 hawnce, 6 haunsh, 6–7 hance** [app a AF **hauncer* for OF *haucer, haulcer* (F *hausser*) to raise Cf Inhance] *trans* To raise, lift, elevate, exalt = Inhance 1 2

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 12436 Alle þese kalle men 'cyrcumstaunces þat vn to þe grete dede men haunce 1382 Wyclif *Ps* xxxvi[i] 35 The vnpitouse aboue haunced c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 121 To ben haunsyd in hyȝe estate c 1440 *Promp Parv* 230/2 Hawncyn or heynyn *exalto, elevo, sublevo* ? a 1500 *Chester Pl* (E E T S) v 424 He haunshed our kinde on high *Ibid* xi 98 Mecke also he haunsed has c 1500 *Melusine* xlix 326 Or euer the geaunt myght have haunced his Clubbe 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 791 Every thing was haunsed above the measure 1583 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* iv (Arb) 110 Yt toe the skytyp is haunced

b (?) To excite with liquor, 'elevate'

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Trav* Wks iii 78/1 At the Table every man did his best endeauour to hauns mee for my welcome [Cf Nares s v *Hanced*]

Hence † **Ha·ncing** *vbl sb*, raising, elevation

1382 Wyclif *Jer* xlix 16 Thin owne hauncyng desceyuede thee 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 36 The hogshead was euen come to the hauncing, and nothing could be drawn from him but dregs

Hancel, obs form of Handsel

† **Hancenhede** *Obs* In 4 **haun** [app a deriv of Hance *v*, as if f a ppl adj **haunced* + *-hede*, -head] The condition of being 'lifted up pride, haughtiness

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5164 Þe fyrst ys on moche drede, Þe touþer ys proude hauncenhede

Hanch (hanʃ), *v* Now chiefly *Sc* Also **6 hantch, 7 haunsh, 9 hansh** [a obs F *hancher* 'to gnashe or snatch at with the teeth' Cotgr] *trans* and *intr* To snatch, snap at, or bite with violent or noisy action of the jaws, said of large dogs, wild beasts, cannibals, or greedy men

a 1400 50 *Alexander* 774* Þir liggez lymmes of ladde liggez and harnes Som hanchyd of þe heued som þe handez etyn 1535 Coverdale *Ps* vii 2 Lest he hantch vp my soule like a lyon — *Isa* v 29 They shal rorre and hanch vp the praye a 1662 R Baillie *Lett* (1841) I . A number greedilie hanshit at the argument but came not near the matter 1808 25 Jamieson *Hansh* 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 38 Several men had been terribly torn by the Blood hounds who stood gasping and barking and hanching at us at the entrance of the opening

Hence **Hanch**, *sb* *Sc*, a voracious snap

1808 18 in Jamieson 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss* 'The dog made a hanch at me '

Hanch, Hanck, obs ff Haunch, Hank

Hanckleth, obs *Sc* form of Ankle

c 1538 Lyndesay *Syde Taill's* 123 Syder nor may thair hancklethis hyde 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 94 Thair cotes war syd evin to the hanckleth

Hand (hænd), *sb* Forms α 1 5 **hond** 4 **hoond(e, 4 6 honde** β 1 **hand, 4 haunde 4 7 hando** *Plural* α 1 **honda, 2–4 honde, 1 hond, 1 handa, 2–4 hande** β 2–5 **honden (2 an, 5 on)** γ 4 **heind, 4–5 hend, hende** δ 3–6 **hondes, 4–5 -is, 5 us, -s, 4–7 handes 5 -us, 5–6 is, -ys, 4– hands** [Com Teut OE *hand, hond*, fem *u* stem, pl *a* – OFris *hand*, *hond* (pl *honda*), OS *hand* (pl *handi*), OHG *hant* (pl *henti*), ON *hǫnd* (genit *handar*, pl *hendr*), Goth *handus* (pl *handjus*) Regarded by some as belonging to Goth *hinþan*, pa pple *-hunþans* to seize, but this is doubtful The original OE pl *handa*, ME *hande* was (like other plurals in -*e*), superseded in ME by *handen*, and this eventually by *handes, hands* Northern Eng had in 14–15th c an umlaut plural *hend* from Norse]

A Illustration of the plural forms

α c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xx 20 He æt ywde him his handa [*Lindisf* ða hond, *Rushw* hond] and his sidan c 1160 Hatton *Gosp* Matt iv 6 On heora hande c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 149 His fet and his honde c 1200 Ormin 14073 Abraham band itt fet & hande a 1300 *K Horn* 11. Wringinde here honde c 1330 *Amis & Amil* 156 There that held vp her hond c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2658 He hew of heuedes, armes, and haunde

β c 1160 *Hatton Gosp* John xx 20 He ateowede heom hys handen c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 His fet and his hondan *Ibid* 91 Heo setten heore honden [for here hondan] ofer ilcfde men c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 10/304 Oþur heore hondene oþur baþeden al c 1400 A Davy *Dreams* 95 He vnneiled his honden two c 1420 *Chron Vilod* 1224 My hondon and my fete

γ a 1300 *Cursor M* 3566 His hend [*v rr* hende handes hondes] vnquemli for to quak *Ibid* 17142 (Gott) Take vte mi herte bituix þi heind [*Cott* hend] 1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 3214 Bunden by hend and fete c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) ii 5 Þe pece to þe whilk his hend ware nailed c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 7 God has maide man with his hend c 1475 *Babees Bk* 200 Somme holde the clothe somme poure vpon his hende

δ c 1205 Lay 10187 Heo letten heom draȝen vt oðer his hondes oðer bi fot. a 1300 *Cursor M* 3678 Sco couerd þar wit his hands [*v rr* handis, handes, hondes] als 1382

Wyclif 2 Sam xxii. 2 The hordes feldut ... c1400 *Apol Lull* 28 Pe hondes leyd vp n ... c1430 *Syuns Lincr* 22 in *Babees Bk* 23 Pin hondis watsche also 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* lxxxviii(i) 1. I stretch out my hondes vnto the.

B Significations

General arrangement 1 The simple word * The mem ber, its use, its position, 2–6 ** As representing the person 7–13 *** As put for the capacity or performance, 14–17 **** Something like a hand, 18–22 ***** That which is held in the hand, 23 24 II Phrases * With governing pre position, 25–36 ** With verb not expressing an act 37–42 *** With governing verb 43 46 **** With qualifying adjec tive 47–51 ***** With an adverb, 52–54 ****** With another noun, 55–59 ******* Proverbial phrases and locu tions, 60 III Attributive uses and Combinations, 61–63

I The simple word * *The member, its action, its position, its symbolic use*

1 The terminal part of the arm beyond the wrist, consisting of the palm and five digits, forming the organ of prehension characteristic of man The name is also given to the similar members forming the terminations of all four limbs in the quadru manous animals or monkeys

a *825 *Lrop Lastfer* cxxvii[i] 5 Strehts in hondu mahtiger *Hand* cxxviii[i] 7 Ne gefylled hond hic se ripped c1000 *Ags Ps* in Wr Wülcker 604/32 *Manus*, hand c1050 *Gen & Ex* 2376 Moyses helde up his hond 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* i. 7 In his hand [*orig* hond] hondel he hab a mighty bowe. c1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 325, I bryng relyfe Here in myn hond 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Ric III*, 214 Then ech the Prince layed his right hand on y' Maiors hand and his left hand on the holy Crosse, and toke there a solemne othe 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents Angel Commons* (1658) 108 As long as their hands were able to holde a penne 1700 I. BROWNE *Freemy's Amusem Ser 4 Cou* 67 Here which a French Fop smith his Hands by Washing 1817 COBBETT *Sobd Letters* (1862) 225 And when the Vicar joined their hands Her hands did creep and freeze 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I. 31 The opposition of a fifth member to the other four constitutes what is properly called the *hand* 1842 TENNYSON *Break, Break Break* iii, O for the touch of a vanished hand 1865 HUTTON *Mans Place Nat* ii. 90 The Gorilla's hand is clumsier however, and has a thumb somewhat shorter in proportion than that of a man, but no one has ever doubted its being a true hand

b The terminal part of the fore-limb in quad rupeds, esp when prehendile, the fore foot Also more widely applied to the terminal part of any limb of an animal when prehensile In *Anat* and *Zool*, the terminal part of the 'arm' or fore limb in all vertebrates above fishes, also applied to the prehensile chee or hind-foot of quadrumanous and formerly to the tarsus of the anterior limb in insects

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* cxv. 8 A hors[e] with hondis cleuth 1535 COVERDALE *Ibid* The vnpolyshed houes with hir hande 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 342 [It] layeth Camomile to a Man asleep in a Sheepcote by laying her left hand on her foot to his mouth, mule or cast him into a deed sleep 1659 F. BRUCE tr *Canon Nor Achil* 259 The Israelites cleeth out with her right, the markes which with her hands she printed in the sand 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl Hand*, in Falconry is used for the foot of the hawk *Hand*, in the manage sometimes stands for the fore feet of an horse. 1852 DANA *Crust* i. 148 Hinds subdivision ulate

2 *transf* The whole term *Obs*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 728 The upper joyntes are allied by the common name of the *Hand*, for the Ancients counted the whole member from the shoulder to the fingers ends to be all the Hand 1661 TOMLINSON *Hist Renou & Man* 132 The limbs are divided into the hands and feet, and the hand into the shoulder, cubit and extremity 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. The hand, among anatomists, ex tends from the shoulder to the fingers ends this is called also the *greater hand*

†**d** The trunk of an elephant *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Hist of Beasts* (1658) 162 They reverence the Sun rising, bowing lifting up their trunck or hand to heaven 1843 MACAULAY *Lays, Prophecy Capys* xxiv, The trunk with which both heasts bewas his The serpent for a hand] 1850 TENNYSON *In mem* xvi. The brutes of mount on back with their serpent hands. [Cf *Sk hasta* the handed]

e *fig*

1592 I. THYNNE in *Eng Exfers* Bb, Moses and Aaron are but Gods hands, God heauenmyte here in earth 1653 A. WILSON *Jas I*, Pref 1 look to be Auntioned by selfby the Hand of Opinion 1784 R. FALCONER *Voy* (1769) I Safe from the grasp Hands of the Law 1877 BROCKETT *Cross & Cr* 72 In crumble beneath the hand of time

2 In reference to the use of the hand for grasp ing, holding, or retaining, hence used to denote possession, custody, charge, authority, power, dis posal usually in phr *in (into, to, etc.) the hands of, in other hands*, etc

a *825 *Lrop Psalter* cxxii[i] 16 [15] Genere me of hondum fonda minra c1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxxxiii[i] 109 Is sweet mun symble on hunun holdum hondum c1290 *Beket* 3503 in *S Eng Leg* I 120 De bes hoppes bes fullen bolpe In to pe kingus hond c1300 *Cursor M* 22265 Par wil he hoth yeild up of hand, His corun and his king, hand c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 140 Many men dieden in hise hands in pis wey c1400 MAUNDEV (Rokh) xi 18 Many oper lands be halden in his hondes 1530 PALS *Lett to Palsgr* in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II. lxxxv 709 In Parquett off Lettres comyn to my handis this morn yngne 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen IX*, 106 The Frenchmen thinkyng the victory to be in their handes 1606 DEKKER *Sev Sinners* 15 they take the Lawe into their owne handes, and doe what they list 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xvi 6 Behold thy maid is in thy hand 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 53 P 11 The Citadel will be in the Hands of the Allies before the last Day of this Month 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 393 The land round has pleasure grounds wee in his own hands. 1889 DOYLE *M Clarke* in 25 Not once in a month did a common newsletter fall into our hands.

b In Roman Law (tr L *manus*) the power of the husband over his wife

1875 POSTE *Gaius* I 111 Possession invested the husband with right of Hand after a year of unbroken co habitation *Ibid* Comm (ed 2) 97 According to Cicero, the wife was only called mater[familias when subject to Hand 1875 MAINE *Hist Inst* xi 313 (In early Roman Law) the wife was said to come under the hand of her husband

3 In reference to action performed with the hand, and hence *(fig)* to action generally, thus, often = agency, instrumentality esp in phr *by the hands of by a person's*) *and*

c *825 *Lrop Psalter* cxxxiii 27 Dat witen Sætte hond Sin Seon is c1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxvi 17 [lxxvii 20] Folk, pin ðu fredest þurh Moyses mihtge hande 1297 *Lamb Horn* 91 Pa wrhte god feole tacne þurh pere apostlen hondan c1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 235 Mekyth cleyse youre handys, pat ys, youre werkys 1535 COVERDALE *Jos* ix 36 Yf thou wilt deliuer Israel thorow my hande 1586 I. B *La Perouse's Sev Acad* 1 4 If everie one did not put to his helpin, hand for the correction and reform ation of them 1630 DU VERDIER *Causus Admir Events* 58 To suffer by the hands of the hungrie 1660 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III 1 § 8 If some attribute such things to Gods immediate power 1718 ROWE *Jane Shore* I. 95 I'll put the Hand of an Enemy 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) I 226 Many eminent Sinners died by their own hands 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* III *Ann Vale* III 11 She could turn her hand to anything.

b Part or share in the doing of something esp in phrase, *to have a hand in*

1597 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, v. 1 40 In which you (Father) shall haue formost hand 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Empire* (Arb) 303 His Queen had the principall hand in the Deposing and Murther of her Husband 1706 GILDON *Rem Blk*, We had two romantick names in the family, but I solemnly protest I had no hand in it 1837 C. M GODDRICH *Roy A Navy* (1843) I 1 am at a loss myself to discover what hand the moon could have had in it

4 In reference to the position of the hands, one on each side of the body Side (right or left), hence more generally, side, direction, quarter *Obs* or *arch* (cf also *to one hand*, etc)

c1000 ELFRIC *Gen* xlviii 13 Sette Ephraim on his swyr ran hand þat wæs on Israhelc wynstran hand cl205 LAY 14734 Heo cleopn an breore riht hond, a swipe fiuier mi hond c1300 *Sir Beues* 3871 Chese on syder hand Wheper he leuue wat Sink or sulle stand 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 795 At the last he came out with his Pollaxe in his hand 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* xiii 9 On Gallowa and Walis of Aimand, And all the dale on the eiter hand 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI* 177 On the south side of the gate was set a pillor 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 91 When you are there, turne on the right hand, and then on the left hand 1692 *Land Spy* I. 1 Upon the Right hand, the Moolmen do allwaies incline to the west hand 1718 ADDISON *Spect* No 378 The Door on her right Hand, and on her left, was covered with two Pieces of Tap. 1884 *Manch Exam* 8 Sept 8/6 The mountains on either hand become loftier and steeper

b *fig* In various phrases with present par ticiples, expressing a way, direction, or tendency as opposed to its cessation as *upon, coming, of) the minding hand*, i e in the way to mend or recover, getting better, so also with *advanc ing growing, thriving, declining, gaining, losing, suffering getting, receiving*, etc *arch* and *dial*

1598 SHAKESPEARE *Twelfth Nt* I. iii 3 Going out that Assertion is on the mending hand 1672 BAXTER *Disc Cath* III. xxvii (1719) 95 What the Chimery was in times past, hath been sorely shewed, still it is in the growing hand 1708 J. LAW *Contr Enoch* (1733) 287 When the nation shall once be brought as much upon the thrive, or growing, as now it is upon the de clining hand 1709 WARD *Sir Ant* (1752) I 8 Sir Mr Wrigley is now also on the mending hand 1808 *Castern Dial* v. 10 To be on the mending hand, to be in a state of convalescence 1858 LAWRENCE *Guide Lif* xi iv (1865) II 166 Friedrich Wilhelm's ill humour has long been upon the growing hand

†**c** In phr *At a bad hand, at the worst hand*, = position, case *Obs*

c1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 359 He saw well that his folke was at the worste hande 1621 BP MOUNTAIN *Diatr* 1 ii 41 Ludus at worst hand is better then no game good and true Latine 1640 I ELTER *Epist & Cost* iv (1867) 114 Is he world at this bad hand that one must be far from trusting their neerest friends?

5 As used in various ways in making a promise or oath, *spec* as the symbol of troth plight in mar riage, pledge of marriage, bestowal in marriage.

c1320 *Sir Tristr* 150 Per to pe bed her hond To here and holden pere 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1811 Pis to pat held vp her hond 23 *Coer de L* 604 On the book they laide her hand, To shut forewarde for to stand 1390 GOWER *Conf I* 95 Has here mine hende, I shal the wedde 1440 *Yor Myst* (Surtees) 325, I seyde the erle, here myn honde! Hys trowthe to hym he stroke 1586 W MAVOR *Marriage Servu*, Many a one for I and takes a rode by the hand 1605 SHAKS *Learn* v 31 More conuenient is he for my hand Than for your Ladies 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* III vii, In obedience to your commands, I gave him my hand within this hour 1828 SCOTT *I M Perth* xxix, Catharine's hand is promised —promised to a man whom you may hate 1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* II (1894) 47 Marriage is honoured, and the heart always follows the hand

†**6** Hence, In oaths and asseverations (See also RIGHT HAND) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9313 'Say me now' he said, 'By hand, Has pou any fuler hund? 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* I. i 104 Master, for my hand, Both our inuentions meet and rumpe in one 1599 — *Much Ado* IV. i. 327 *Beni* Tarry good Beatrice, by this hand I loue thee *Beat* Vse it for my loue some other way then swearing by it 1602 — *All's Well* III. vi. 76 By the hand of a souldier I will undertake it 1656 JEREMIAH *Platonus Lovers Wks* (1673) 386 A comely old fellow, by this hand

** *As representing the person*

7 In reference to the person who does something with his hands, hence often denoting the person in relation to his action

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 5 The Nourse of time and ever lasting fame, That warlike handes ennoblest with immortall name 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* III ii 77 The qualitate of ground wherein many hands are brought at one time to fight 1615 J. STEPHENS *Satyr Fest* 242 Except some charitable hand reframes him 1784 A. COLLINS *Gr Chr Relig* 177 The Pentateuch was translated by different hands 1893 E. M THOMPSON *Ch & Lat Palæogr* xl. 150 Additions by the hand that retouched the writing.

b *spec* In reference to an artist, musician, writer, actor, etc as the performer of some work, hence sometimes used to denote the person himself

1644 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) I 70 Painted in miniature by rare hands 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* Pref (1845) 9 These Papers [as well as those of the 2 sine hand that have pre ceded them 1696 tr *Du Mont's Voy* I *yourn* 86 Paintings, by the most celebrated Hands 1738 *Daily Post* 12 July, A Band of Musick, consisting of the best Hands in the Opera, and both the Theatres 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* I 7 Everything about them indicates that they come from the same hand

8 A person employed by another in any manual work, a workman or workwoman

1665 MRS. WORCESTER *Cent Inv* § 14 Many hands ap ply alike to the same labor, some standing others sitting 1667 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 42 Those hands that must be employed in their building 1721 BRICKELL *Pers Amon Ld Orford Wks* III 200 Manufactures which would employ many hands 1771 FRANKLIN *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 29 My son has lately lost his principal hand by death 1798 *Log Lond* II 481 x Lettering, Numbering & ink are said to be employed here in the manufactory of shalloons, tammies and serges 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 433 The children beginning as 'quarter hands,' advancing to 'half hands,' and then to 'three quarter hands', and, finally, to 'full hands' 1886 PALGRAVE *Oceana* I 7 The 'hands and the 'hands' were said Ashburton

b *spec* Each of the sailors belonging to a ship's crew *All hands* the whole crew

1669 STURMY *Mariners Mag* I 18 Come aft all hands 1712 W ROGERS *Voy* 312 In the Morning we put 25 good Hands aboard her 1726 G ROBERTS *Jour Last Voy* 13, I shipped Hands and began to get things ready as fast as I could 1820 SOMERVILLE *Jrc Winter. Aug* I 515 All hands on board perished 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wild* II 144 Another hand would not have been amiss. *Ibid*, She has just hands enough to weigh an hor

c Hence (colloq) *All hands* all the members of a party, esp which collectively engaged in work

1703 FARQUHAR *Inconstant* II. i, Come, gentlemen, all hands to work 1726 G ROBERTS *Jour Last Voy* 263 Then all Hands were at Pulling 1886 DOYLE *Micah Clarke* v, If all hands had been got together, they would not have more than half filled the room

9 *colloq* Used (with defining adj) of a person in reference to his ability or skill in doing some thing (See also OLD *hand*) Usually with *at* 1798 COWPER *Let* 31 May He might be one of our first hands in poetry 1797 G. WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1889 XIII 422 A fine hand at all obsolete claims that depend much on a good memory 1830 J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) *127*, I am a bad hand at composing men 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Tales* 8 *Eng Suggr* II 45 He was known to be a poor hand at writing a letter 1858 A. W DRAYSON *Sporting Anecd* 48 'Do you sketch?' 'Well, I'm no hand at that' 1870 I PEACOCK *Knit Shirl* II 280 He was a good hand at singlestick

b *colloq* or *slang* Used (with defining adj) of a person in reference to his action or character

1798 I MUSGRAVE *Lifes* 1782 (1891) 169 His moral character was exceedingly bad he is still a loose hand. 1860 RUSSELL *Diary India* II 246 (Hoppe) Little S, the Major's partner is well known as a cool hand

†**10** Used of or in reference to a person as the source from which something is obtained (cf 4) a as the source of information, etc (usually with defining adj indicating the degree of trust worthiness) *Obs*

1614 J CHAMBERLAIN in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1848) I 324, I have heard it, through several ways, from good hands. 1668 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Ley Ambass* 164 He had it from a very good hand, that the King of Poland had sent in Ambassador 1717 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett* (1803) *May* 30 Jan, An account which I have been very solici tous to get from the best hands 1811 W. CROKER in *C Papers* June (1884) I 80 From a good hand that the King is doing much better

b In the supplier of goods in phrases denot ing rate or price (with qualifying adj), as *at the best hand*, most profitably or cheaply, so *at the better hand*, *at a dear hand* *Obs*

1552 HULOET, Bye dearer, or at the last hande 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* xxxiii 84 b In the end our Merchaunts might buye their Spices at the better hande 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 11 3 For the procuring of which commodities at the best and first hand 1598 J R *Merchants Warehouse* 11 The whole vate is generally sold at the best hand for three Pound ten 1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 288 P 3 Buying and importing Lanens, and Pictures, at the best hand 1797 COWPER *Let to Hill* 14 May Wks 1837 XV 16, I might serve your Honour with cauliflowers and broccoli at the best hand

c With ordinal numerals, indicating a series of

many persons through whom something passes See also FIRST HAND, SECOND HAND

1439 *Rolls of Parlt* V 32/1 Your Lieges selle the Merchandises in the said Contres, and at the first hand the ayeinward Merchandises of the same Contres. 1551 Edw VI *Lit Rem* (Roxb) II 504 We should by all things at the first hand of straungers 1589 *Hay any Work* 44, I had it [the tale] at the second hand 1624 Bedell *Lett* xi 141 You haue it but at the third, or fourth hand, perhaps the thirtieth or fortieth 1713 Ockley *Acc Barbary* Pref (1718 11 The Uncertainty which attends the getting Things at second Hand 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* xxv 273 Very few of the members had been in England as to know her constitution at first hand

*** *As put for its capacity or performance*

11 Capacity of doing something with the hand, and hence of doing generally, skill, ability, knack

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xxviii (1495) 137 We seyen thyse haue a good hond that is to vnderstonde, a good crafte of wrytynge other of payntynge 1539 Latimer *Serm Rem* (1845) 416 You be indeed *scius artifex*, and hath a good hand to renew old bottles 1586 Day *Eng Secretary* (1625) 130 The perfection of his hand in the variety and at delivery of his letters in writing 1699 Bentley *Phal* 7, I cannot but take notice of his unlucky Hand, when ever he meddles with Authors 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v , I have no hand at making of Speeches. 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom For* st ii, I had always a hand at cookery 1881 F D Brickwood in *Encycl Brit* XII 197/1 the 'hand for crust' which is denied to many cooks and cannot be learned

12 *Horsemanship* In various expressions referring to the management of the reins and bit with the hand, often = skill in handling the reins

1375 Barbour *Bruce* ii 120 For thar na horss is in this land Sa wycht, na 3eit sa weill at hand 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* iii (1586) 157 b, The father ought in his doubt, to carrie a heavie hand, rather than a light on the bridle 1686 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* iv (ed 3) 54 In a short time he will be at such command upon the hand, that it will strike at what rate you please 1725-51 Chambers *Cycl* s v, A horseman is said to have *no hand*, when he only makes use of the bridle unseasonably 1807 Sir R Wilson *Jrnl* 22 June in *Life* (1862) II viii 279 She not only sits gracefully but has a master's hand 1875 Whyte Melville *Riding Recoll* v (1879) 73 Strong of seat and firm of hand 1881 E D Brickwood in *Encycl Brit* XII 197/1 Much depends on the rider having good hands A rider with good hands never depends upon his reins for keeping his seat *Ibid* 199/1 A jockey must therefore have a hand for all sorts of horses, and in the case of two and three year olds a very good hand it must be

b See quot

1727 51 Chambers *Cycl* s v, *Hand* is also used for a division of the horse into two parts, with respect to the rider's hand The *fore hand* includes the head neck and fore quarters The *hind hand* is all the rest of the horse

13 The performance of an artist, etc, execution, handiwork, style of execution, 'touch' † Also *concr* The product of artistic skill, handiwork

1667 Milton *P L* ix 438 Among thick wov'n Arborets and Flours Imborderd on each Bank, the hand of Eve 1671 — *P R* iv 57 Carved work, the hand of famed artificers In cedar, marble, ivory or gold 1762-71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 77 By what I have seen of his hand, particularly his own head at Houghton, he was an admirable master 1883 *Athenæum* 30 June 814/2 An exhaustive acumen in discriminating st and hands' (in prints)

b Touch, stroke (in phr *last hand*, etc)

1648 Gage *West Ind* Ep Ded A iij b, The last hand of the Painter 1707 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 132 An opportunity of putting the last hand to the happy union of the 2 kingdoms 1755 I Amory *Mem* (1769) II 154 An itinerary I am giving the last hand to 1760-72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 201 Willing to put the finishing hand to our principal work 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* 376 The compiler did not put his last hand to the work.

14 A turn or innings in certain games, as cricket, racquets, billiards (See also 23 c)

17 *Laws of Cricket* in Grace *Cricket* (1891) 15 To allow minutes for each man to come in when one is out, and 10 minutes between Each Hand to mark ye Ball, that it may not be changed 1819 Hazlitt in *Every-day Bk* (1825) 868 The four best racket players of that day Davies could give any one of these two hands a time that is half the game 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 45 Fine all round fielding enabled them to get Marylebone out for 80 in their second hands 1894 *Times* 6 Mar 7/2 (Racquets) Mr Dawkins opened, and in the sixth hand he went from 5 3 to 14-3 1897 *Daily Chron* 16 Feb 5/6 (Billiards) Peall had four or five hands to score 16, but the champion could only muster 40 and a 50

15 A round of applause

1590 Shaks. *Mids N* v i 444 Giue me your hands, if we be friends, And Robin shall restore amends

16 The action of the hand in writing and its product, handwriting, style of writing, *esp* as belonging to a particular person, country, period, profession, etc (See also COURT-HAND, SHORTHAND, etc)

1390 Gower *Conf* III 305 To make an ende And write ayein her owne honde 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 782 Written in Parchement in a fayre set hande 1530 Palsgr 433/1 He goeth to the writyng scole, but his hande appayreth every daye 1542 Udall *Erasm Apophth* (1877) 251 Written in greate letters of texte hande 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 276 He wrote a running hand 1660 Willsford *Scales Comm* To Rdr A ij, Mr Nathanael Sharp, who writeth all the usuall hands writ in this Nation. 1705 Hearne *Collect* 31 Aug, A French woman writ the Proverbs in variety of Hands 1709 Steele & Addison *Tatler* No 110 ¶ 4 A Letter which he acknowledged to be his own Hand was read 1840 Lytton *Money* i iii, But he will recognize my hand 1893 E M Thompson *Gk & Lat Palæogr* xix 301 We find it convenient to treat the cursive or charter hand as a separate branch of mediæval English writing apart from the literary or book hand

b *Hand of writ, write* (Sc) = prec, also *transf* said of the person

1816 Scott *Antiq* xv, 'Div ye think naebody can read hand o' writ but yoursell? 1870 Ramsay *Remin* v (ed 18) 118, I am not a good *hand of write* 1890 Stevenson *Vailima Lett* (1895) 14, I request a specimen of your hand of write.

17 The name of a person written with his own hand as an attestation of a document, signature *Obs* or *arch*, exc in phrases in which *hand* is now understood more literally See also *under the hand of*, 35 d *Note of hand* see NOTE

1534 *Act 26 Hen VIII*, c , § 4 Euery writinge subscribed with the hande and name of the clerke of the hanaper 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 29 Notwithstandynge his othe and his awne hand and seale 1607 Dekker *Hist Sir T Wyatt* Wks 1873 III 84 Will you not subscribe your hand with other of the Lords? 1611 Shaks *Wint T* iv iv 288 *Dor* Is it true too, thinke you *Autol* Fiue Iustices hands at it and witnesses more then my packe will hold 1640 S D'Ewes in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 167 A petition from the Cittie of London accompanied with fifteene thousand hands 1666 Pepys *Diary* 25 Sept (1879) IV 92 By Coach to Lord Brouncker's and got his hand to it 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 41 In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals *Mod* (Form of testing clause) As witness the hands of the said A B and C D

**** *Something like or of the size of a hand*

18 An image or figure of a hand

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxiii [cxv] 7 Honda habbað and ne grapiað 1535 Coverdale *Ibid* Their ymages haue handes and handle not 1644 Bulwer *Chirol* 165 The custome of the Romans to erect a statue of Mercurie with the Fore Finger pointing out the maine road, in imitation whereof we have in such place notes of direction, such is the Hand of St Albans 1688 R Holme *Armoury* ii xvii 399 1 He beareth Vert a Hand proper, holding of a Pen 1717 Frezier *Voy S Sea* 242 The Ladies wear a little Jet Hand called *Higa* the Fingers closed, but the Thumb standing out 1858 O W Holmes *Aut Breakf t* iv A great wooden hand, a glove maker's sign

b A conventional figure of a hand with the forefinger extended (☞), used in writing or printing to draw attention to something

1612 Brinsley *Pos Parts* (1669) p iv, A Hand pointing at some places which are of most necessity u e

19 The pointer or index which indicates the divisions of a dial, esp that of a clock or watch (See HOUR-, MINUTE-, SECONDS-HAND)

1575 Laneham *Let* (1871) 55 The handz of both the tablz stood firm and fast, allweyz poynting too iust too a clok 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* ii iv 119 1661 *Humane Industry* 100 Now this animated needle shews with the Lilly hand the North 1720 *Lond Gaz* No 5863/4 A striking Gold Watch with an Alarm Hour Hand and Minute Hand 1781 Cowper *Retirement* 681 An idler is a watch that wants both hands, As useless if it goes as when it stands 1846 Longf *Old Clock on Stairs* ii Half way up the stair it stands And points and beckons with its hands

20 A lineal measure formerly taken as equal to three inches, but now to four, a palm, a HANDBREADTH Now used only in giving the height of horses and the like

1561 Eden *Arte Naug* i xviii 19 Foure graines of barlye make a fynger foure fingers a hande foure handes a foote 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 102 Prickles of two or three hands length 1664 Butler *Hud* ii i 694 A Roan Gelding twelve Hands high 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 196 A galloway under fourteen hands. 1857 G Lawrence *Guy Liv* (Tauchn) 67 (Hoppe) A chestnut standing full sixteen hands

21 As a measure of various commodities (the single articles or parts being sometimes compared to fingers) **a.** A bundle of tobacco leaves tied together **b** A certain quantity of water cress **c** Five oranges or herrings **d** A palmate root of ginger **e** One of the clusters, each containing from 8 to 20 fruits, into which a bunch of bananas or plantains naturally divides

1726 G Roberts *Four Years Voy* 102 In another Locker I found four or five Hands of Tobacco 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 92 (Hoppe) A single hand being 5 oranges. *Ibid* 150 We buy the water cresses by the hand One hand will make about five halfpenny bundles 1861 *Ibid* III 163 Five herrings make a hand 1879 J R Jackson in *Encycl Brit* X 603/2 Uncoated ginger the races' or 'hands [are] from 3 to 4 inches long 1886 *U S Consular Rep* No 65 216 (Cent) The fruit [banana] consists of a stock on which are from four to twelve clusters called hands 1888 Paton & Dittmar in *Encycl Brit* XXIII 425/1 The leaves [of tobacco] are made up into 'hands', or small bundles of from six to twelve leaves. 1894 in *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 407 A hand [banana] may contain from a dozen to twenty fruits or 'fingers'

22 *Cookery* A shoulder of pork (Formerly applied to part of a shoulder of mutton)

1673 S C *Rules of Civility* x 102 A Shoulder of Mutton is to be cut like a semicircle betwixt the flap and the hand a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Hand (of Pork)*, the shoulder joint of a hog, cut without the blade bone 1863 Mrs Gaskell *Sylvia's L* I 62 Flitches of bacon and 'hands' (i e shoulders of cured pork) abounded

***** *That which is held in the hand*

23 In games of cards The cards dealt to each player, the handful of cards held by each at the beginning of the game

1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 41 He that winnes the game, gets not only the maine Stake but all the Bets by follow the fortune of his hand 1694 Congreve *Double Dealer* ii i Plays (1887) 122 Then I find it's like cards if either of us have a good hand, it is an accident of fortune 1726 Swift *Th Various Subj* Wks. 1778 XI 358, I must complain the cards are ill shuffled, till I have a good hand 1881 *Knowledge* No 4 83/2 In whist each player is to consider his partner's hand as well as his own

b The person holding the cards *Elder* or *eldest hand*, the person who plays first, so *younger hand*, *second*, *third hand*, etc

1589 etc [see Elder a 4, Eldest 5] 1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* iv i, Zounds, the rogue has a quint major and three aces younger hand 1746 Hoyle *Whist* (ed 6) 22 You are an elder Hand 1828 I Aird in *Black* *Mag* Dec 713/1 A fag partner at whist when a better fourth hand is wanting

c A single round in a game, in which all the cards dealt at one time are played

1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 123 When I had wonne two or three hands, I tooke pleasure now and then to lose a little 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 66 They take a hand at whist or descant upon the General Advertiser 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xi, The odd trick at the conclusion of a hand 1876 *World* V No 113 17 We have a room where we can take a hand at whist

d *fig*

In many phrases, as *to* PLAY *into the hands of another to* FORCE *the hand of*, *to* SHOW *one's hand*, etc, for which see the verbs

1600 Holland *Livy* xxv xxxix 575 They expected certainely to haue another hand as good as this a 1626 Bacon (J), There was never a hand drawn, that did double the rest of the habitable world before this 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* iv iii, I have a difficult hand to play in this affair 1882 B Harte *Flip* ii, Until you saw my hand 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* xiii, You don't show me your hand like this for nothing

†24 A handle *Obs*

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 23 Holde lowne the hynder hand of his sith, that he do not endent the grasse 1549 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 40 For makynge a hand to our lady belrope 1715 Desaguliers *Fires Impr* 142 The little Hand to turn the Cylinder or Shutter 1764 V Green *Surv Worcester* 232 The business called handling i e putting the hand to cups

b The part of a gun grasped by the hand

1881 Greener *Gun* 433 The circumference of the hand may be obtained by passing a string round it immediately behind the trigger guard The usual hand is about 5 in in circumference for 12 bores.

II Phrases

* *With governing preposition*

(See also AFOREHAND, AFTERHAND, *aside hand* (s v ASIDE IV), BEFOREHAND, BEHINDHAND, *between-* (Sc *atween*) *hands* BETWEEN *prep* 3 b, NEARHAND, NIGH-HAND, OFF-HAND, UNDER-HAND)

25 **At hand**

a Within easy reach, near, close by (Sometimes preceded by *close, hard, near, nigh, ready*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15710 He e command negh at hand be tresun has puruaid *Ibid* 17922 (Gott) He cums at hard to slik 3ur site a 1400-50 *Alexander* 81 Artaxenses is at hand, & his ane ost reryd 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxviii 151 Be thou nye at honde also (o Lorde) 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V*, 46 b, Their enemies wer ever at hande 1667 Milton *P L* ii 674 Satan was now at hand 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 19 ¶ 15 Forced to produce not what was best but what happened to be at hand 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* x, Have you a messenger at hand?

b Near in time closely approaching (Sometimes qualified as prec) Also †*at hands*

c 1200 Ormin 16147 Himm þunnkeþþ þatt hiss herrte shall Tobresstenn neh att hanndess a 1300 *Cursor M* 14206 If he mai slepe, hele es at hand c 1400 *Destr Troy* 396 And she at hond for to haue husband for age 1526-34 Tindale *2 Thess* ii 2 As though the daye of Christ were at honde 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 34 The end of both his Voyage and life were neer at hand 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 39 The diet at Frankfort is at hand 1820 Keats *St Agnes* viii The hallowed hour was near at hand 1868 J H Blunt *Ref Ch Eng* I 433 Further great changes were at hand

†**c.** At the immediate moment, at the start *Obs*

1601 Shaks *Jul C* iv ii 23 Hollow men, like Horses hot at hand, Make gallant shew but when they should endure the bloody Spurre Sinke in the Triall 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* iii (1867) 133 Some men's affection spends itself with its violence, hot at hand, cold at length 1650 — *Pisgah* ii xiv 207 Rebellion, though running so at hand, is quickly tyred Loyalty is best at a long course 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 223 Many though hot at hand, yet quickly abate of their Speed

†**d** = By hand see 26 a *Obs*

1595 Shaks *John* v ii 75 A Lion fostered vp at hand

†**e** At the wrist *Obs*

[c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 193 (Harl 7334), I saugh his sleues purfiled atte hond [*Six texts* at the hond] With grys] 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3250/4 The Coat buttoned close at Hand

†**f** At close quarters in conflict, fighting hand to hand (*with*) Also *at hands* *Obs* (Cf *to come to hands*, 37 b)

1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Cominus*, *Pugnare cominus cum hoste*, to fight at hand, or hand to hand with hys enimy a 1608 Sir F Vere *Comm* 97 When they were come up and at hands with the enemy

†**g** *At (on, upon) any hand* on any account, in any case So *at no hand* on no account, by no means. *Obs*

c 1430 *Syr Tryam* 995 He never sir James slowe at none honde 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 200 The feined Fables would not bee forgotten at any hande 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 23 The Welshemen would not geve him

any opportunitie to fight with them 1680 Vvynen *I in Recta* Introd 11 It is at no hand to be allowed 1686 Buck *Rich III* I 35 His secret drift was, to apt and prepare the Duke to a Rebellion at any hand 1692 Norden *Pourtraict of Cornw* I 28 I hat the Gravity of *Veno's* School will, at no hand, permit

† h *At every hand* on all hands *Obs*

1690 W Walker *Honour impugn'd* 1st ed 48 It is believed at every hand

† i *At* (a person's) *hand* near him, close by him, in attendance upon him, at his dispo-sal, subject to him, (also *at the hand, at hand unto*) *At one's own hand* at one's own disposal, one's own master *Obs or dial*

1582 Watte *Christ Christ* xvm 17 Forsothe the sonys of Dvud [were] first at the kyngis hond *c* 1430 *Sir Gener* 266 Al the grettest of that land Became of mede were at his hond 1508 Dunbar *Tua mariit Wemen* 12 I hard Ane the speche at my hand 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 136 The Gobeomites were at hand unto the Levites in the meanest offices about the Temple 1619 *Canterbury Marriage Discourses* MS 5 I dare Webb to use at her own hand, her parents being all dead 1700 *Dunnville Ballads* I 130 His proprietors did not set up a government at their own hands but were authorized

† j *At the hands of* from the hands of, from (Expressing the immediate source, after such verbs as *receive, take, find, procure* etc See At 11 3)

a 1035 *Laws of Cnut* I c 22 To enfonne at bisceopes hunda *c* 1200 Ormin 9261 To wurrpenn fulfillnedd all hiss hemd 1535 Coverdale *Zech* 12 Seeing we have received pardon at the hands of God 1548 *g* (*Mar*) *Bk Com Prayer Visitation of Sick*, You may fynde mercy at our heauenly Fathers hande 1562 J Dauis *tr Osorius Lusitan* 288 The King would take it very ill at their hands 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x iii The many little favour I received at his hands 1768–1884 *Law At Large* I 181 J W Maitland *in Irish Sound Line* in 166 He had just received the Christian faith at the hands of Roman missionaries

30 By hand

a With the hand or hands, by manual action or labour, as opposed to machinery, or to natural processes

1549 Coverdale etc *Erasm Par* 2 *Tim* 21 The Gospell, which I delyuer vnto thee delyuer likewise by handes vnto others 1598 I Thynne *Lond Lyfe Epist* Cvij, They bring up by hand renamed and franked foules and beastes 1653 Walton *Angler* xx 224 Many will post for the Goshawk by hand 1662 J Davies *tr Olearius Trav Muscovy* 163 A very good hawk so soon as that it seems to have been done by hand 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 56 I was bred by Hand 1846 J Hatch *Fair Trial* (ed 4) 248 Implements employed in the preparation of flax by hand 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxford* ii She had brought me up by hand 1881 *Truth* 19 May 686/1 Im-broidery done by hand

b By, post, with (as in *to put by hand*), usually *post* or *adj* Laid aside, done with, disposed of, past, finished, over Obs

1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) 109 Many ells and inches of this short thred of time are by hand since I saw you *Ibid* I xi (1663) 12 The ill-vext past but ply with Christianity, they put it by hand easily 1782 Sir J Sinclair *Observ Wool Trade* 53 (Jam) A good thing by hand a good thing over

c *By the hand* expeditiously, readily, straightway (Cf *from hand* 2 k)

1568 Gilmale *Ane Godly Verse* 14 in *S tr* (1669) 365 That they should grow rich by the hand

27 For one's own hand. For one's own interest or benefit, on one's own account

1828 Scott *I M Lords* xxvii, I fought for my own hand, and the Smith 1869 Dennison *Coming of Arthur* 218 Each But sought to rule for his own self and hand 1879 Froude *Cæsar* ix 92 Leslie was outspoken by nature when he was fighting for their own hand

28 From hand

† a 'Out of hand', at once, immediately [Cf *Get you for hand*] *Sc Obs*

1535 Stewart *Cron Sc* II 69 The Duns Wood sall to top, and sallbt syne be found 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 441 Coube ouris, I sall be ruddie, evin fra hand 1550 *Bestiary of Kennedie* 178 in *Pinkerton's Poems* (1893) 293 The raponis ate se sall we bring tex hand 1558 in *Misc of Bann Soc* (1844) 206 Fra hand, effir that the matter was schawin to me, I persaued

† b Out of reach, away, off *Obs*

1608 D 1 *Lit Lod & Mor* 15b, And the reason hereof is not farre from hand

29 In hand

a *lit* (Held or carried) in the hand

1390 Gower *Conf* II 338 With a bow in hande 1508 Dunbar *Golf Lurge* 113 Quhile the king, with bow in hand 1632 J Hannand *tr Rowsell's Economie* 80 With sword in hand 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 239 With brush in hand and pallet spread 1889 *Lail Mail Gaz* 23 Feb 3/2/2 pose that it went up in hand to every Government in Europe *Mod* There sat a reporter pencil in hand to take down his words

† b *In hand, in one's hand* (led) by the hand, or by a string, or the like *Obs*

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 213 And from a fer com The god of love and in his hande a queene 1423 Jas I *Kingis Q* 79 Eche in his stage, and his make in his hand 1513 Douglas *Eneis* II xii [VI] 147 Panthus in his hand also Hading him efter his lytle nevo, Cummis 1641 *Jermes de la Ferr tr Bp's Dwyse drama*, A Hound that lies leadeth in his hand 1684 R H *School Recreat* 21 I rot him about to your Hand a good while Then offer to Mount 1828 C A Browne *in Mad D Ashbay's Early Diary* (1887) II 295 I chaired him to bring his sister in his hand 1796 Mrs R Parsons *Mystery Hawk* II 237 Bringing your friend in your hand.

† c *In hand* in the company or presence of a person, or in attendance on him *To come in hand* to present oneself, appear *To hold in hand* to attend on *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22219 (Edinb) First sulle be dew encune, are anbe resse sal cum in hande *Ibid* 9412 (Cott) Pe king commaundid Men sald him mynak and hald in hand *Ibid* 9316 Ilkan wit ober went in hand

d In actual or personal possession, at one's disposal, in early use, Under one's authority, subject to one, in one's charge, in custody. (Also *in hands*)

c 1200 Ormin 13990 Þe Faderr hafebþ sjfenn himm inn hannd To weldenn alle þinngess *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15813 Peire was in hund numen for forht he had don *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) iv 12 Cristen men wars wont for to hate þat citee in hand *c* 1530 A bird in hand [see Hird *sb* 6] 1581 J Wilson *Logicke* (1588) 86 Promised to giue hym a greate somme of money, and gaue hym halfe in hande 1623 Pescham *Compleat* 22 The Milesian being in hand to the kings people, escaped away naked to the Grecians 1647 J Cartes *Life Saint Mount* 38 It lyeth vs in hand, seriously to consider what our practice is 1653 J Shirley *Pan Hit* I iii (1843) 38 Then Desmond O Conner layed hold upon James Fitz Thomas, and said, My Lord you are in hand 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxi 1693) 68 If it be to judge a little in it and better than a great deal to come 1751 *Affect Narr Wager* 43 With a little yet in Hand, we were almost starving 1844 M Hennell in *Ward Men* Before purchases according to convenience and cash in hand 1884 Curtis Price *in Fam Times Rep* II 1252/1 His corporal's desire to keep the mansion house in hand For the present the matter in hand little to add

† e In expectation or suspense (with *hold, keep*) *Obs*

c 1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 1029 Hyt lust nought to wryte in hande *c* 1374 *Troylus* II 426 (Harl) But that I myl not holden hym yn hande 1653 H Cowan *tr Justus Lipsius* xxxvm 102 Not to hold him longer in hand 1804 Southey *Kehama* xxiii The rogue lawyers, after taking fees, and keeping me in hand for years

† f In process, being carried on or actually dealt with in any way See also *take in hand* 4 2)

c 1386 Chaucer *Reeves T* 115 It shal be doon, quod Symkyn What wyl ye so with that it is in hande? *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 247 Som what is in hand, what is not 1513 Douglas *Eneis* II prol 18 Mony vthir thing in hand 1552 Huloet, Hande, to worke in hande 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* (1625) 2 The matters or newes in hand among 1592 Shakespeare *Lucr* 1 Now leaue I to expresse in hand 1597 Something foreign to the Matter in hand 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II vi, Having much business in hand 1888 Burton *Captain Mod* II 31 She knew how to keep a secret when to whatever he had in hand 1895 *Manch Guard* 19 Oct 4/8 The work is now well in hand

g *In hand with* occupied or engaged with, dealing with, in conference with endeavouring to persuade (also *in hands with*) *Obs* or *dial* † *In hand to do* something occupied in doing it *Obs* (See also *to go in hand with*, 39)

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x lxii, I shal never be at ease in my herte till I be hande with them 1590 Shakespeare *Merry Wives* I iv 27 Another with Greece and Troy It is in hande with Troy 1615 Sotheby *Stat Papers Hen I* III (Ser 4 *Domest*) 1 Her Most Excellent Majestie is in hand to fit 1 day [1 mile] and said she must be short with me 1630 Rider (Gent) *Bk* 2 Myne enemyes are daylye in hands to sue out processe 1804 Jas Lenox *Travels Holland* 1 I am not a great vomiter that a man cannot heartily welcome his friend now, but straight they must bee in hand with Tobacco 1813 Hall *Hist Lincoln* 1 Wolf and Magh *of Bolis* (1874) II 28 Another with Greece and Troy It is in hande 1855 Southey in *Watt Papers Hen I* III (Ser 4 *Domest*) 1 Her Most Excellent Majestie is in hand to fit 1 day [1 mile] and said she must be short with me 1530 Rider (Gent) *Bk* 2 Myne enemyes are daylye in hands to sue out processe 1604 Jas I *Counterblaste to Tobacco* 1 not a great vomiter that a man cannot heartily welcome his friend now, but straight they must bee in hand with Tobacco 1813 Hall *Hist Lincoln* 1 Wolf and Magh *of Bolis* (1874) II 28 Another with Greece and Troy It is in hande 1880 *Ill* 116 for the statutes, I am in hand with them 1882 *Ill Sporting News* 8 Nov 1/1 Hands in hand I am in hand

h *In hand* under control, subject to discipline (Originally a term of horse-manship, of b)

1832 *Trop Regul Instr Cavalry* in 64 They will have their hands and legs well in hand 1865 *Daily News* 16 *Nov* 6 Oct 1891 An Irishman who has been kept well in hand at a high University in his calf days 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I iv 151 If he had strong passions he kept them well in hand

i Preceded by a numerical denoting a number of draught horses, etc driven by one person See Four in-hand

1850 *Sharp's Mag* 10 June 2/1 An eight in hand team *a* 1887 *Field* 6 Aug 170/2 I would not in any hand he should ship his neeke out of the collar

30 Of hands

a *Of one's hands* (rarely *hand*) in respect of one's actions, of action, of valour in fight usually with *valiant, proper*, etc. *A man of his hands* a man of valour, skill, or practical ability *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7 O brut pat bern bold of hand 13 *Coer de L* 2092 Three gentil barouns of England, Wiste I speek doughty of hand 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 481 His Schir Edward Wes of his hands a nobil knycht 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* II xvii, Ye are the man of most prowesse of your hondes hauyng 1513 Douglas *Eneis* IX iii 130 Mony thousand doughty men of handis *c* 1530 H Rhodes *Bk Nurture* 531 in *Babees Bk* 84 A man of his handes with hastynesse Should sit no tyme he fylde 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I iv 27 He is as tall a man of his hands, as any is between this and his head *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 147 He loved sword and buckler men, and such as our Fathers were wont to call men of their hands 1886 Sir F Pollock *Oxford Lect* iv 108 Learning to be a man of your hands with another weapon or two besides.

† b *Of all hands* on all hands (see 33 b), on all sides, on the part of every one, also (quot 1588) in any case *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron, Hen I* II, 6b, Calling him of all handes kynge 1588 Shaks *I Hen IV* I iv 111 Of all hands must we be forwarne 1600 *St* Lamb *Serm* (1847) 45 I then there is joy, great joy, of all hands 1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 260 Both are own'd of all hands to be Saxons

31 Off hand

a See Off hand b *Off one's hand(s)* out of one's charge or control *To take off one's hands* to relieve one of the charge or responsibility of

1636 Rutherford *Lett* 1 xcix (1675) 394 The scattered Flock once committed to me, and now taken off my Hand by himself 1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* v ii, He has seemed to make his wench rich, only that I might take her off his hands 1698 Fryer *Acc E Ind & P* 81 Good Masters, who had taken off of his hands more Flesh in that time than he had sold in some Years before 1765 *Tooth Commissary* I Wks 1799 II 9 A friend of the Lady's will take the child off her hands 1889 *The County* xxii I have taken him off your hands

32 On hand, upon hand.

a In one's possession, in one's charge or keeping sold of things, or of work or business which one has to do *To have on hand* to have with one, to be charged with have the care or responsibility of, to have in order to deal with or dispose of, to be about or engaged on

c 1205 *Interl v Iude St Iumel* (Logeman) 75 Sw thwylce þinc on hindum mid hokum ofoste si bestunen 1205 Lay 248 All þat lond þat Eus is leued Ich habbe on hand 1390 Gower *Conf* I 94 Thou hast on honde such a game 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* I xvii, These xj kynges haue mone on hand than they are ware of 1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par John* 91 b, It only lyeth vpon hande to fyght manfully 1815 P S Barrett *Heroine* I 59 We have other matters on hands 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv v 470 If he possessed in India any money on hand or men handize on hand 1853 Lytton *My Novel* iv, The abode which had so evidently long had an tenant *Mod* We have at present a large stock of tweeds on hand

† b Void of evil, harm, etc affecting a person *To have on hand* to have to bear or suffer *Obs*

c 1200 *Moral Ode* 292 Þet per elder ssulen habben hokeres on honde *c* 1350 *Leg Rood* (1871) 62 Euder what harm es be on hand 1390 Gower *Conf* II 12 For ever he hath dreie upon honde

† c In or into one's presence, present, at hand *To bring on hand* to bring in, introduce *To weigh on hand* to draw nigh, approach *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4037 Surquitz send i son on hand Pat in bair gare mi god ful fand *Ibid* 10000 Ic bringe a wiman neu on hand *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11362 Noy neghis on hond *Ibid* 12265, Onone come the night & neghit vppon hond *a* 1500–50 *Interlude* 432 A new man is come on hond

† d *On (an) hand* favourably, prosperously

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 177 Here tudes swiche wel & wel þeh and wel on hond *c* 1205 Lay 29733 Whil hem stod an honde *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 46 Me lunely þat þu me gest an honde

o At hand, in attendance (*U S*)

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 372 The slaves they had employed never would be *on hand*, when the hour for relieving came 1887 J Hawthorne *Trag Myst* v Jonson proposed to be on hand again before the end of term *Chicago Inter Ocean* 16 Feb, I heard that he was about to make a sale, and I was on hand

† f On in time, as time goes on *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 7265 Peos children wexsen an hond Lat hes mihten halden lond *Ibid* 14251 Ah þenc nome hit lowed in hond *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 276 Þe wunde þet is uorse & an hond *c* 1230 *St Iurie* 933 On hand Mi mun mai wepen sare For ransun to yfand

g *On, upon, one's hands* (rarely *hand*), resting upon one as a charge, burden, or responsibility, or as a thing to be dealt with or attended to, opp to *off one's hands*

1548 Roy *Rede me* (Arb) 134 I haue wife and children vpon my hande 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 1167 Kersey, and Colleyn, lay on their handes 1600 Heywood *Cannes Mar Relat* 214 Seeing three men vpon his hands, what could he doe? 1700 I Brownlie *Trouvs Innocent Ser & Com* 48 Persons that have the Care of Idle Time lying upon their Hands 1790 Burns *Tam O Shanter* 78 That night, a child might understand, The Deil had business on his hand 1799 Hys Moss *Tam Tales* (ed 4) I 110 Were we thrown a little more on our own hands 1889 J S Winter *Mrs Bob* (1891) 138, I have this house on my hands till next October

h *On all hands, on every hand* on all sides, in all directions, to or from all quarters

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 10, They are oppressed on all hands 1604 Shaks *O & H* I iii 86 He grows of Heauen, Before, behinde thee, and on cuery hand Inwheele thee round 1700 Dryden *Pref Fables* (1760) 506 It is agreed on all hands that he writes even below Ogilby 1778 Sheridan *Duenna* I iv, I have heard it on all hands 1898 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II cliv vii 66 I he shameful servility of some, the unmerited life of others, the bigotry of almost all, repelled him on every hand 1893 *Law Times* XCV 227 2 It is admitted on all hands.

i *On (the) one hand, on the other hand*, the used (besides the physical sense 4) to indicate two contrasted sides of a subject, circumstances, con siderations, points of view, etc

1638 Baker *tr Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 55 My mother being sicke on one hand, and my wife on the other 1705 Bosman *Guinea* 434 We are obliged to depart without our Money But on the other hand, the next time we come hither, we are sure to be honestly paid 1721 Addison

Spect. No. 101 P 2 If men of eminence are exposed to censure on the one hand, they are as much liable to flattery on the other 1795 WATTS *Improv. Mind* I v § 5 But there is a danger of mistake in our judgement of books, on the other hand also 1872 SMILES *Character* I (1876) 60 Either Abbot with his one hand, or degraded on the other *Mod.* This is the larger, on the other hand, its flavour is not quite so fine

†] So formerly *on either hand, on some hands, on this hand Obs*

1653 W. HALL *Rem. Works* (1660) 205 Here we live with men, yea beasts, yea, if (on some hands) with such as may with incarnate Devils, I should not [etc.] 1668 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* II VI § 8 It is no question on either hand whether God may require these things or no 1769 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) I 188 On this hand I would not choose a very shy and cold behaviour

k *On any hand* see 25 g

33 Out of hand.

a At once, immediately, straight off, without premeditation, suddenly, extempore

13 *Gaw & Gr. Knt.* 2183 Dele to me my destine, and do hit out of hande *c* 1485 *Digby Myst.* (1882) 214 Reddie him of his lyff out of hand a non 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III lxxxvii 427 Account it very hurtfull to marie nature, and killeth out of hande 1698 R. L'ESTRANGE *Josephus, Antiq.* XV xi (1733) 433 Salome and her Faction were loath and Nail for dispatching her out of Hand 1794 GODWIN *Cal. Williams* 82 Did him finish the business out of hand 1883 F. M. CRAWFORD *To Claudius* III 124 She will marry you out of hand after six months of engagement

b The opposite of *in hand* (in various senses see 29) No longer in process, done with, not led by the hand, from or as a result of some treatment (quot 1823), out of or beyond control

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, III i 107 Were these inland Warres once out of hand, We would (deare Lords) vnto the Holy Land 1807 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 323 Do what you have to do at once, and put it out of hand 1823 BABCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 223 Though repeated with much attic acid also, it comes out of hand in a most enviable state of whiteness 1883 W. E. NORRIS *No New Thing* III xxiv 292 Your temper seems to have got rather out of hand

34 To hand

a Within reach, accessible, at hand, †near, close by, close up, to close contact (*obs.*), into one's possession or presence (See also *to come to hand*, 37 a)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 11235 Sh[e] clathes als seo hu-ld to hand *Ibid.* 14142 His sisters serued him to hand *c* 1400 *Anr. Rime* 1308 It were folyto pere to bonde *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Kath.* v 992 For be his massagein sente he me to hande Al my substenance 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I xi 8 By this, the direfull Beast drew nigh to hand *Ibid.* II vii 19 Him needed not long call, shee soone to hond Her ferry brought 1750 FRANKLIN *Lett.* Wks. 1887 II 366 I sent this essay and have never heard nothing of it, which makes me doubt of its getting to hand 1845-6 IRELAND *Hists. Ireet.* ser. I iv 69 Invidness ready to hand

b *To hand, to one's hand* into subjection, under control

1607 TOURNEUR *Fourof Beasts* (1608) 241 Alexander at last wan the horse to hand *c* 1630 RISDON *Surv. Devon* § 268 (1810) 275 He brought the hawk to hand 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* IV (1840) 63 Some of these they had brought so to their hand, that they taught them to go and come.

c *To (unto) one's hands*: ready for one, with out exertion on one's own part

1581 W. CHARKE in *Confer.* in (1584) Ff vj b, I English it to your hande, because you do die not with the Greeke 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* IV xv 29 What thou would-st do Is done vnto thy hand 1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind.* in 53 The Court of Rome had done that to their hands 1701 W. WOTTON *Hist. Rome, Conquests* 188 The Work is done to your Hands already by your Father 1855 BROWNING *A Light Woman* xiv, Robert Browning, you writer of plays, Here's a subject made to your hand!

35 Under hand

†a In subjection, under control or rule, under one's charge or care *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6442 (Cott.) Pe ilk folk, pat moyses had vnder hand *c* 1340 *Hampole* 1061 (Trin.) Joseph hap his wodes vndir honde

b Secretly, stealthily see UNDERHAND

1621 TOURNEUR *4th Usur.* III iii in Wks. 1878 I 91 He does it under hand 1705 BOWMAN *Gamma* (1707) 49 Selling this Liquor by their Emissaries under hand

c *Under one's hand*: under one's action, charge, care, or treatment

1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus.* xxii 20 He that smyteth his seruaunt that he dye vnder his handes 1659 J. PRIT *Impost.* 94 As a Physician doth to see many patients dying under his hands 1709 T. T. *Perkin's Exp. & Conf.* 16 We had a Man, who had lost a Limb under our Hands to cure

d *Under the hand of* with the signature of (Cf 17)

1633 J. STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* i vii (1810) 58 Letters which were intercepted and brought to mee (under the Presidents hand) 1700 S. I. tr. *Perkin's Exp. & Conf.* 70 An especial Order under my hand 1706 *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle* 3/4 The Lady gave it my Wife, without any thing under my Hand 1891 *Law Times* XCII 129/1 The rule which makes it necessary to stamp with a stipenny stamp an agreement under hand only

Unto one's hand see 34 c **Upon hand** see 25 g, 32 g

36 With hands

†a *With one's hands, with (seventh, twelfth,* etc.) *hand* by oath, by the testimony of (seven, twelve, etc.) witnesses (See Du Cange s.v. *Juramentum*) *Obs*

1484 *Statutes Mus.* (1888) 13 He welle at all tymes redy to prove and make good ythre upon a book or els with his handes 1600 *Leges Marchiarum* in *Scott. Stat.* I 84/2 He yall purge him-perof at he merches with pe seyvot hand

1658 CLEVELAND *Rustic Rampant* Wks. (1687) 472 The Abbot with his twelfth Hand should swear

b *With both hands* (hg.) with all one's might, † fully, freely (quot 1624) (See also *to play with both hands*, 40 b)

[1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 1258 Pe world Agayn us fightes with twa handes] 1624 BIBLE *Micah* vii 3 That they may doe euill with both hands earnestly 1644 *Direct. Lett. vii* 118 All this is yielded with both hands 1872 L. CARROLL *Through the Looking Glass* IX 188 You couldn't deny that if you tried with both hands

** *With verb and preposition* (See also *bear in hand* (BEAR *v.* 3 e), *bring on h.* (32 c above), *come in h.* (29 c), *have in h.*, *on h.* (29 f 32 a, b), *hold in h.* (29 c, e), *take off one's hands* (31 b))

37 Come to hand

a To come to one, or within one's reach, to arrive to turn up to be received or obtained

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1198 3 Pan con pan pe men him to hand *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab.* 2401 Thai slowen down pat euere to hande 1600 *Warre in Scotland Arew.* (1598) II 280 To put on such harnesse as came next to their handes 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1638) 74 The common people eat such herbes as came to hand 1807 JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1830) IV 301 The enclo-ed letter came to hand yesterday 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 358 Seizing any weapon that comes to hand

b *Come to one's) hands* to come to close quarters, engage hand to hand (Cf 25 f)

1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* II (1895) 257 The battell came to their handes 1623 BEAUMAN *Vengeance* 74 Who came to hands, before the whole Armie ioyned 1888 STEVENSON *New Arab. Nts.* (1884) 237, I want to come to my hands with him, and be done

†**38 Fall in hand s** *Obs* (Cf 29 f, g)

†a To fall to blows, to come to words *with* (Also *fall on hand*) *Obs*

1449 PECOCK *Repr.* No. 1 74 When they met to-gider, they fel in handes togyder, and (*sic* Robert) smot hym with hys sond *Ibid.* No. 711 111 72 I felle on hondi with hym 1600 Matthew Acres 1590 *Locrine Contf. aged Irish* in Wks. 1874 1 She fell in hand with him, and so raised him 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1637) 273 His wife fell in hand with him, and beat him 1877 WHITE *Selborne* (1887) 47 Will you do, lest you not to put forth your selfe as others doe

†b *Fall in hands with* or *t.* do something to set about, take in hand *Obs*

1590 MOUNT *Dyalogo* 30 b/1 Or he fell in hand with the tyrant to destroy him 1597-8 HOOKER *Eccles. Polity* v. 83 King Stephan fell in hand to oppresse the residue of those places which the rebels kept 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah Pref.* Those that were the first that fell in hand with translating the Scripture into English 1641 BISH. *Episc.* 18 Wee are to fall in hands with such abuses 1639 SANDERSON *Serm.* II 124 [Hee] he should go in hand with it himself, with all convenient speed

†b To come to [or with] hands to fight, to fight

1553 CHRISTLER *Cicero's Offices* (c 16 a) 159 b, When Atreus part should goe in hand [*cum tractaretur Atreus*]

†**40 Play on** (or **with**) **both hands** To practise double dealing, act with duplicity *Obs*

1549 *Compl. Scot.* 89 He is of opinion to play with baythit the handis 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 358 He slew King of the Hunnes, for playing on both hands

†**41 Stand** (one) in (or on) **hand** To concern, to be incumbent on, to be the duty or business of (Cf 32 g)

1555 *Fishers Life* H 118 It standeth vs in hand to prostrate ourselues before him 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* 87 It standeth vs in hand to withstand the beginnings 1639 CHRYSOSTOM *Concio ad Populum* 7 It stands vs in hand to imitate the vnfeigned fervencie of the holy Christian Religion 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas. I* (1655) 89 It stood him in hand to stand upon his guard 1780 J. PRIESTLEY *Poems* in H. R. Stiles *Bundling* (1869) 99 Sence it doth stand each one in hand To happyfy his life

42 Take in hand, † on hand To take the charge or responsibility of, to set oneself to carry out or deal with, to undertake, sometimes *spec.* to undertake the discipline, care, or cure (of a person)

a. with *simple obj.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 25908 Pis hali wark i tak on hand 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 268 Wedding is the hardest hand That ony man may tak on hand 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 34 Where dedly were is taken on honde 1535 COVERDALE *Pss.* (1) 4, I will take no weighty things in honde 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* (1586) 22 To morrow we will take againe our matter in hand 1608-11 BP. HALL *Medit. & Vows* II § 12 Before I take any man in hand, I will knowe whether hee be a thorne or a nettle 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII iii, Very obedient to me she was when a little child, before you took her in hand 1885 G. ALLEN *Babylon* xi, I've taken you in hand *Mod.* It is a difficult task that you have taken in hand

b. with *inf.* *cl.* or *dial.*)

1307 *Flegg Edw. I*, v, That oure kyng hede take on honde, Al Engeland to seme and wysse *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 143 To take an hond ajen hym to take pe fyzte 1586 TAYLOR *Luke* I 1 For as moche as many have taken in hond to compyle a treates off thos thynges. 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* I 268 Tappease Achilles I will take in hand *Mod.* (*north dial.*) He took in hand to inform the others

**** With verb governing* hand (For other phrases, as BEAR *a hand*, FORCE (*at person's hand*, HOLD (*one's*) *hand*, JOIN *hands*, KISS *the hand*, LAY *hands on*, LEND *a hand*, SET *hand to on*), SHAKE *hands*, STRIKE *hands*, TRY *one's hand*, WASH *one's hands of*, etc. see the verbs *To take a hand in* see 3 b above *To show one's hand* see 23 d)

43 Change hands To substitute the left hand for the right and the converse, to pass from one hand to another, from one person's hand or possession to another's (cf 2)

1670, 1732 [see CHANGE *v.* 2]. 1846 H. N. COLERIDGE *West Indies* 100 The property in the soil must change hands. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II 160 The whole soil would soon change hands

44 Give (one's) **hand**

a To present or hold out the hand to be grasped, in token of salutation, bargaining, etc.

1590 SHAKS. *Lam. Shr.* II 30 Come me your hands God send you ioy, Petruchio, tis a match 1601 – *Twel. N.* V 49 Come me your hand hast Pare you well my Lord 1896 J. HARDY *Bible Heroes* (1914) 84 She gave him a kind so cool and still that Christopher was literally ashamed to let her see and feel his own

†b *Set (a person's) hands* to consent, agree (*to*), to pledge one-self *Obs*

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 24 So they all gaue hands to this opinion, saue onely Aristotle 1708 OCKLEY *Saracens* (1848) 432 So they gave him their hands to be subject to him

45 Make a hand

a To make one's profit, to make a success *of* to succeed or speed with [e g with qualifying adj., *as fair, fine* (often ironical) *good etc.*

1538 LONDON in *Lett. suppress. Monast.* (Camden) 4 They make fier hondes by leeses, sayis of woddie, and of their plate 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut.* 353/1 All is one with them, so as they may make their hand 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, V iv 74 Y' haue made a fine hand fellowes! 1669 W. HARRIS *Collect Ord. Writ* 3 (1690) 69 We should have made a better hand of them 1708 C. MATHER *Mag. Chr.* VII App. (1852) 596 The ugly ills dissadventures I cannot feel by the vnion they could not make no hand at 1727 SWIFT *Collect.* II iii, The farmer concluding, I must seek to die resolved to make as good a hand of me as he could 1808 WINDHAM *Diary* (1866) 111 Mr. Fox has made a good hand of them by yourself

b *To make a hand of (with)*, to make away with, make an end of, do for (*obs.* or *dial.*)

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* (1586) III 1471 They falling to the spoile made a hand, and therewith departed 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II (1882) 65 To giue them such medicines as will soone make a hand of them 1601 IRELAND *Pleasy* IV 15, It makes a hand with it, and digesteth it presently 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr. Progr.* 93 He [Moses] had doubtless made a hand of me but that one cometh by, and bid him forbear 1864 CARLYLE *Frederick* V. viii 7 (1872) I Hungarian Majesty attacks Seckendorff furiously in mid winter, and makes a terrible hand of him 1887 *Cheshire Glass* v. v. I must know about th' markets afore I sell I dunna want to be made a hand on

46 Take the hand of To take hold of the hand which is given or offered, to join hands

1563 *Child Marriages* (E. E. T. S.) 85 The said Roger and Ellin take hands together 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I 36 Come unto these yellow sands And then take hand 1773 MRS. F. GRIFFITH *Lady Barton* II 274 A pair of firmly united as any that ever took hands, from the day of wedding to this down to this present day *Mod.* Take my hand I will lead you safely

**** With adjective qualifying* hand (For other phrases, as BLOODY *hand*, EVEN *hand* FREE *hand* HELPING *hand*, HIGH *hand* LOOSE *hand*, OLD *hand*, RED *hand*, SINGLE *hand* STRONG *hand*, UPPER *hand*, etc., see the adjectives. See also LEFT *hand*, OVERHAND, RIGHT *hand*, SECOND HAND, etc.)

47 Better hand † a Superiority, the 'upper' hand, precedence

1523 [see BETTER *a.* 5] 1555 W. WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II xi 243 The name of the Turkes hath gotten the better hande, and the other [Persians] is out of remem brance 1588 CHARTON *Chron.* II 241 If they might have the better hande of us 1632 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fa. al Tragedy* II i, To the ensuing nature have the better hand 1641 J. JEANES *Theologian Theor.* 2 That the Gospel should have the better hand of the Law

b See 10 b, 45 a

48 Clean hands *fig* Freedom from wrong doing, innocence or uprightness of life see CLEAN *a.* 3 d

1382 WYCLIF *Job* XVII 9 The iustwis hal holden his were and with clene hondis sulde strenghthe 1539 BIBLE (Great) *Ps.* xxiv 4 He that hath clene handes and a pure hert 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 29 May, My Lord Treasurer is said to die with the cleanest hands that ever any Lord Treasurer did 1898 MORLEY in *Liberal Mag.* Dec. 501 You would go into the councils of Europe with clean hands

49 First hand a *If (the first hand* see 10 c above, and FIRST HAND) † b *At first hand* at first *Obs*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI XXXVII 577 At first hand they wist not what to doe.

†**50** **Good hand** *To get* or *have a good hand against* to get or have a decided advantage over *Obs* (See also *make a good hand of*, 45 a)

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VII VII 253 The other armie got a good hand against their enemies **1652–62** HEYLIN *Cosmogr* III (1673) 160/1 A prince who since he came to age, hath had a good hand against the Turks

†**51** **Higher hand.** Superiority in contest, mastery *Obs*

a **1225** *Leg Kath* 758 3ef ha mahen on me þe herre hond habben **13** *Coer de L* 5239 And who that haves the heyer hand Have the cyte and al her land *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 399 If þat he faughte and hadde the hyer honde *c* **1450** *Merlin* 124 That he myghte haue the hier honde

***** *With an adverb*

52. **Hand in, out** *To have one's hand in* to be actively engaged, to be in habitual practice, to be at it, to be in practice *His hand is out* he is out of practice, not in working order

c **1460** *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 220 Yit efte, whils thi hande is in, Pulle ther at with som kyn gyn **1586** A DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 44 There was no rake hell but his hand was in with him, and that he was a copesmate for him **1588** SHAKS *L L L* IV I 137 And if my hand be out, then belike your hand is in **1667** BARROW in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 54 Now my hand is in I will add briefly these theorems **1749** CHESTERF *Lett* 1792 II cxcviii 246 Write a line or two of it every day to keep your hand in **1828** *Craven Dial* s v, *To have the hand in* to be accustomed to business **1848** *Mem Lod of Balerno* 17 There are particular seasons when his hand is out, when he is unable to wield the pen, when imagination flags **1875** M PATTISON *Casaubon* 354 Mere exercises to keep his hand in

53 **Hands off!** *colloq* Keep off! let (the person or thing) alone! a peremptory order to cease or desist from touching or interference

1563 BECON *Display Pop Masse* Wks III 42 Take thys bread, sayth Christ Hande of, saye ye papistes Gape and we will put it in your mouthes *c* **1592** MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* II iv Hands off, good fellow I will be his bail **1637** B JONSON *Sad Sheph* I ii, Hand off, rude ranger! Sirrah, get you in **1883** STEVENSON *Treas Isl* III xiv, Hands off! cried Silver leaping back a yard

54 **Hands up!** An order or direction to people to hold up their hands to signify assent, etc , also, a robber's, policeman's, etc , order to preclude resistance

1887 J HAWTHORNE *Trag Myst* xviii, Hands up—every soul of you! *Mod* (at school). Hands up, those who have the right answer!

****** *With another noun*

(See also HAND AND GLOVE HAND OF GLORY, HAND OVER HEAD, HAND TO MOUTH, etc)

55 **Hand fist** a *Hand over fist* (colloq) = HAND OVER HAND

1880 W C RUSSELL *Sailor's Sweetheart* II III 173 A heavy squall was coming up hand over fist along with the wind **1884** in *L'pool Daily Post* 9 Jan (1885) 6 2 [It] enables lighter and better rigged whalers to get away from them, as the phrase goes, 'hand over fist

b *Hand to fist* (colloq) = HAND TO HAND

1652 3 WOOD *Life* 4 Mar Going to the ale house they set hand to fist, and drunk very desperatly **1705** HICKERINGILL *Priest cr* I (1721) 59 Killing a Lyon and a Bear, Hand to Fist **1760** FOOTE *Minor* I Wks 1799 I 245 He and Jenny Cummins drank three flasks, hand to fist, last night **1811** SCOTT *Fam Lett* Sept (1894) I vii 229 The Edinburgh reviewers have been down on my poor *Don Roderick*, hand to fist

56 **Hand and foot** (also in earlier use *f and h*, *feet and hs*, *hs and f*) are often found in collocation, usually (now always) in adverbial construction, esp in phr *to bind hand and foot* (in mod use sometimes *fig*) *To wait upon* or † *serve (to) hand and foot* to wait upon or serve assiduously (See also FOOT *sb* 26 b)

c **950** *Lindisf Gosp* John xi 44 ʒebundeno foet & hond *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Ibid, Þe dead wæs ʒebunden handan & fotum *c* **1200** *Vices & Virt* (1888) 17 And binden me, baðe handen and fiet *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 14355 Bath fete and hand þar was he bunden *c* **1330** *Assump Virg* (B M MS) 70 Sche seruede hem to hande & fote *c* **1420** *Sir Amadace* (Camd) lviii, To serue him wele to fote and honde **1639** S DU VERGER tr *Camus' Admir Events* 56 He is forth with bound hand and foot **1893** *Law Times* XCIV 502 2 The Divisional Court held themselves bound hand and foot by the authorities *Mod* They expect to be waited on hand and foot

57 **Hand . hand** (See also HAND IN HAND, HAND OVER HAND, HAND TO HAND)

†a *Hand by hand, Hand for hand* = HAND TO HAND, at close quarters, side by side *Hand of hand, hand with hand, to hand and hand, with hand to hand* HAND TO HAND *Obs*

c **1205** LAY 174 Hond wið honde, fuhten þa heʒe men **13** *Coer de L* 4364 Hand be hand to geve bekyr *c* **1400** *Sowdone Bab* 394 That thai myght fight with hem anoon, Honde of honde **1430–40** LYDG *Bochas* IV IX (1554) 107 The King and he walking hand by hand **1490** CAXTON *Eneydos* liv 150 To fyghte wyth hym hande for hande **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* I 371 Tha kingis raid togidder to the toun Hand for hand **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen V*, 56 b To get upon the walles and with hand to hand to graple with his enemy **1553** BRENDE *Q Curtius* III 33 Being enforced to joyne hand for hand, they valiantly used the sworde

b *From hand to hand* from one person to another, through a series or succession of hands (Cf 10)

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* I 18 Their writings came to posteritie from hand to hand **1660** F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 10 The word was given from hand to hand through the company **1882** BESANT *Revolt of Man* ix 217 This tract had been circulated from hand to hand

c *Hand under hand* bringing each hand successively below the other, as in climbing down a rope, etc the opposite of HAND OVER HAND

1804 *Naval Chron* XI 92 [He] let himself down, hand under hand, by a rope

58 **Hand and thigh** *Old Irish Law* (See quot)

1873 W K SULLIVAN *Introd to O'Curry's Anc Irish* I 172 Ultimately, however daughters appear to have become entitled to inherit all if there were no sons The land thus given to a daughter was called 'an inheritance of hand and thigh *Ibid*, An explanation of why the estate 'of hand and thigh was one third the estate of a *Flath*

59 **Hand's turn** *colloq* A stroke of work

1828 *Craven Dial* s v, She winna do a hands turn **1881** *Queen* LXX 522/3 She has to be waited on by the maids rather than doing a hand s turn for herself or you

******* *Proverbial phrases and locutions*

60 a In comparisons, as *as bare, flat, as one's hand* b *Like hand and glove*, etc see also HAND AND GLOVE †c *To have long hands* see quots d *To have one's hands full* to have enough to do or as much as one can do, to be fully occupied e *Many hands make light work* f *In the turn(ing) of a hand* in a moment, instantly (cf *in the twinkling of an eye*) g In other expressions see quots (*To have a hand in the pie* see PIE *To play into a person's hands* see PLAY)

a. *c* **1420** *Siege Rouen* in *Collect Lond Cit* (Camden) 4 Buschys and brerys and boughys they brende And made hyt as bare as my honde **1876** BROWNING *Nat Magic* i, The room was as bare as your hand **1883** *Harper's Mag* Dec 147 1 That coast is flat as your hand, as we say

b **1798** G WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1893 XIV 129 He has been as familiar with all as the hand is with the glove

c **1583** HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 17 What if I should call thee theefe? What if I should say that thou hast long handes? **1828** SCOTT *F M Perth* vi, His father is a powerful man—hath long hands—reaches as far as he can

d. **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* XX xxii, Ye shalle haue bothe your handes ful of me **1625** MASSINGER *New Way* V i, You shall have your hands full Upon the least incitement **1724** DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 65 Horn had his hands full with the main battle **1874** STUBBS *Const Hist* (1875) I xii 479 The king had his hands full in Poictou.

e **14** *Sir Beues* 3012 (MS M) Thoughe Ascaparde be neuer so starke, Many handes make lyght warke! **1539** TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (1552) 36 Many handes make a lyghte burthen **1663** F HAWKINS *Youth's Behav* 90 Many hands make light work

f *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 23223 Quils þou moght turn þi hand abute, It suld worth rose witvten dute **1599** H BUTTES *Dyets drie Dinner* Fv, In the turne of an hand in the twinckling of an eye *a* **1632** T TAYLOR *God's Judgem* I II xxxvi 289 In the turning of an hand they were all in flames

g **1561** DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 133 b, Thou must hold vp thy hand to thine eares for me that is to say, thou shall confirme me this by an oath **1617** MORYSON *Itin* III I II 17 He that writes often shall often receiue letters for answere for one hand washeth another

III Attributive uses and Combinations

61 *attrib* a Of or belonging to the hand as *hand clasp, -gout, -grasp, guard, reach, -skill, touch, -turn, wave*, etc b Worn on the hand, as *hand fetter, -ring, -ruffle, -shackle*

1887 JEFFERIES *Amaryllis at the Fair* 85 Books bound in the best style of hand art. **1583** STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 105 Fayth plighted in *handclaspe **1897** HALL CAINE *Christian* xi, Their hands met in a long hand clasp **1616 61** HOLYDAY *Persius* 325 When the knotty *hand gout has once broke Their joynts **1893** *Daily News* 11 Jan 2/1 Losing their foothold and *handgrasp on the ladder ways. **1874** BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* viii 128 At the handle the shaft [of the lance] passed through a small circular shield, or *hand guard (called a vamplate) **1637** *Bp's Transcr of Register S Geo Martyr* (Canterbury), [Signed] William Wellton by W his *hand mark **1795** SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* ix 258 At his side Within *hand reach his sword **1845** JAMES *A Neil* ii, His collar and *hand ruffles were of lace **1549** HOOPER 10 *Commandm* xi Wks (Parker Soc) 405 A manacle or *hand shackle to keep them from doing of ill **1883** 4 J G BUTLER in *Bible Work* II 131 Daily labor, *hand toil or brain toil **1859** *Bentley's Q Rev* July 544 When it comes to shifts and *hand turns we are utterly at a stand

c That is or may be held or carried in the hand, portable, as *hand anvil, bag, -camera, -candle, -candlestick, lamp, lantern, -lexicon, -litter, mirror, net, -screen, -specimen, spectroscope, -tray*, etc

1880 MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* xlv She had her waterproof and a *hand bag **1889** *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 6/1 The two travellers stowed their *hand baggage away in their compartment **1890** *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 1 Both to the stay at home and the tourist the *hand camera has become a necessity **1682** *Lond Gaz* No 1706/8 One large Candlestick and Socket, one *hand Candlestick, Snuff pan, and Snuffers. **1892** A. HEALES *Archit Ch. Denmark* 31 A king is holding up a similar *hand cross **1862** *Illustr Lond News* 11 Jan 51/1 With a *hand-eye glass disposed across the nose **1895** STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* viii § 1 388 The contact or *hand goniometer **1869** DUNKIN *Midn Sky* 8 He has furnished himself with a *hand lamp **1862** MARSH *Eng Lang* III 49 In a *hand lexicon of any modern tongue **1888** *Harper's Mag* Dec. 162/1 An ivory backed *hand mirror **1726** SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 16 A little *hand nest of drawers **1856** KANE *Arct Expl* II xxiv 243 Birds caught in their little *hand nets **1891** D O CARTE in *Pall Mall G* 5 Dec 1/3 There were some 3000 *hand properties employed in 'Ivanhoe', and 10 scenes. **1826** MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II (1863) 342 Painted shells and roses on card racks and *hand screens **1815** W PHILLIPS *Outl Min & Geol* (1818) 198 By the examination of *hand specimens **1872** tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* lxix 418 The *hand spectroscope of Huggins. **1481–90** *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb) 228 A payre of *hand trayes **1535** COVERDALE *Num* xxxv 18 Yf he smyte him with an *handweapon of wodd

d Managed or worked with the hand (sometimes *spec* with one hand), driven or operated by manual power, as distinguished from that of an animal or a machine, as *hand bat, -bellows, besom, brake, -card* (in cotton-spinning), *comb, -drill, -flail, -harpoon, -hook, lathe, lever, -mangle*, †*-mell* (= mallet), *-mortar, -piercer, -pump, -punch, quern, rake, rope, sail, -shears, shell, -sledge, tool -wagon, -wheel* etc e Made or done by hand as *hand embroidery*

1781 SMEATHMAN in *Phil Trans* LXXI 181 *note*, Beaten level with their feet and a kind of *hand bat or beetle **1665** HOOKE *Microgr* 23 Blowing now and then the Coles with *hand Bellows. **1894** *Westm Gaz* 4 Sept 4/2 To stop the train at the proper place by the application of the ordinary *hand brake only **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 273/1 Carding was performed by a pair of *hand cards upon the knee **1882** *Encycl Dict* I 685/2 The slivers are made by *hand combs **1710** *Lond Gaz* No 4712/4 Several Persons did attempt to murther Mr Stone wounding him with a *Hand Crow **1770** 4 A HUNTER *Georg Ess* (1803) I 431 The seed must be drilled by a *hand drill **1879** STAINER *Music of Bible* 149 It was a tambour, timbrel, or *hand drum **1820** SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 233 The *hand harpoon is placed upon the nick or rest with its stock **1765** CROKER *Dict Arts & Sc* *Hand Hook, an instrument used by smiths to twist square iron **1882** PEBODY *Eng Journalism* xv 107 He used to make use of his mother's *hand mangle to work off impressions of type **1600** *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 133 For a *handmell, and crosspin of iron, to mend or make baldrigs for our bells **1704** *Lond Gaz* No 4059/3, 2 Hawitzers, and 100 Hand Mortars **1667** PRIMATT *City & C Build* 26 Whether they draw Water with Buckets, or *Hand Pumps, or Chain Pumps. *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Judg* xvi 21 Heton hine grindan æt hira *hand-cwyrne **1878** LECKY *Eng in 18th C* II v 26 The only mills for grinding corn were hand querns, turned by a woman's hand. **1523** FITZHERB *Husb* § 28 A man or woman folowythe the mower with a *hande rake halfe a yarde longe, with vii or viii tethe **1495** 7 *Naval Acc Hen VII*, (1896) 267 *Hande ropes—xviij, takes for the mayne style—ij *a* **1698** TEMPLE (J), The seamen will neither stand to their *handsails, nor suffer the pilot to steer **1881** DU CHAILLU *Land Midn Sun* II 256 The women were up and busy sharpening the *hand scythes **1876** FOX BOURNE *Locke* II xi 193 The coin being cut with *hand shears, and stamped with hand hammers **1767** H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) IV 53 (Stanf s v *Granado*) They tossed their granadoes or *hand shells among us **1856** KANE *Arct Expl* II xxv 249 They have given us *hand sledges for our baggage **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 255/2 The ores are generally brought to surface by means of a common *hand whim

62 a *objective* and *obj genitive*, as *hand binder, -clapping, kissing, spoiler, -warmer, -washing, -wringing* adj

1585 HIGINS tr *Junius' Nomenclator* 196/2 *Manicarii*, or *handbinders. **1838** CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) IV 144 If rumour and *hand clapping could be credited **1888** D C MURRAY *Weaker Vessel* i, A dropping fire of hand clapping **1868** YATES *Rock Ahead* III v, The ladies exchanged sweet *handkissings **1836** E HOWARD *R Reefer* xxvi, I brought up to her the penitent *hand presser **15** *Aberd Reg* V 15 (Jam) Maisterfull and violent *handputting in his dekin **1884** *Pall Mall G* Extra 24 July 14/2 *Hand warmers fitted with charcoal pans **1879** FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 43 The Talmud devotes one whole treatise to *hand washings **1603** DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* C, You desolate *hand wringing widowes

b *instrumental* = With the hand, by hand, *esp* as distinguished from what is done by machinery, as *hand-coloured* ppl adj, *-colouring, comber, combing, dressing, eating, -feed* vb, *-fed, -hidden* ppl adjs, *kill* vb, †*-laboured, moulded* ppl adjs, *-rear* vb, *reared* ppl adj, *-rub* vb, *rubbed, -spun, turned*, ppl adjs, *-weaver, weaving, -woven* ppl adj, *-wrought* ppl adj, etc

1796 W MARSHALL *West Eng* I 142 (E D S) With a Beating axe large chips, shavings or sods are struck off This operation is termed *hand-beating **1869** *Eng Mech* 31 Dec 377/2 The prints were finished by *hand-colouring **1894** H SPEIGHT *Nidderdale* 304 This was in the days of *hand-combing and hand weaving **1857** LIVINGSTONE *Trav* xi 206, I often presented my friends with iron spoons, and it was curious to observe how the habit of *hand-eating prevailed. **1805** FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* I 421 The snow render[s] it necessary to *hand feed their flocks of sheep **1846** J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 191 Cattle, when *hand fed **1880** *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) XI 404 The joints should be carefully *hand filled with fine screened sand **1859** TENNYSON *Vivien* 895 Face *Hand hidden, as for utmost grief *c* **1575** *Chalm Air* c 25 in Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 585 Gif ony Fleshour slayis or *hand killis ony beif or flesh with his awin handis **1854** H MILLER *Sch & Schm* xiii (1858) 287 This same *hand moulded pottery of the bronze period **1893** G D LESLIE *Lett to Marco* xix 128 The futility of attempting to *hand rear them **1894** *Daily News* 2 Oct 6/6 Both with natural and *hand reared birds. **1859** F A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1862) 224 *Hand rub and bandage legs **1862** BEVERIDGE *Hist India* III vii iii 101 Two attendants whose duty it was to hand rub (*shampoo*) their master **1647** TRAPP *Comm Matt* v 11 There are tongue

smiters, as well as *hand smiters 1892 *Eastern Morning News* (Hull) 16 Feb 2/8 *Hand split laths 1895 *Daily News* 15 June 5/3 A piece of *hand spun and hand woven cloth 1884 Roe *Nat Ser Story* v, A profitable crop can only be grown by careful *hand thinning 1827 G Higgins *Celtic Druids* 263 *note*, I wish to God our poor *hand weavers could as easily migrate to Sydney 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 177/2 In *hand weaving, the weaver suspends his operations from time to time in order to apply dressing to his warp 1772 A Young in R Dossie *Mem Agric* (1782) III 27 [I] *hand weeded it, Aug 22d 1807 *Ann Reg* 861 The plants are twice hand weeded c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark xiv 58 Ic to wurpe þis *hand worhte tempel 1881 *Truth* 19 May 686/2 The train was covered with hand wrought embroidery

c *locative*, etc In or as to the hands, as *hand-bound*, *gyved*, *-lopped*, *-shack'led*, *-tied* ppl adjs.

?c 1600 *Distracted Emp* I i. in Bullen *O Pl* III 176 Better *hand bounde wrastell with the Sea. 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III I i (1872) 4 A poor Legislative had let itself be *hand gyved

d *similative*, etc, as *hand footed*, *-high*, *-like*, *-shaped* adjs

1890 O Crawfurd *Round the Calendar* 147 The wall running by the garden paths, *hand high 1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) I 63 The *hand like conformation of their fore feet. 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 102 Branches widening, *hand shaped.

63 Special Combs †**hand-adventure**, a single-handed contest, **hand-alphabet**, an alphabet of signs made by the hands, a 'deaf-and dumb' alphabet, **hand-buckler**, a small shield held in the left hand to parry an adversary's sword-thrusts, **hand-cannon**, an early portable fire arm of the cannon type, **hand-car** (*U S*), a light car propelled by cranks or levers worked by hand, used in the inspection and repairing of a railway line, **hand-chair**, a Bath chair, hence **handchairman**, one who draws a Bath chair, **hand-darg** (*Sc*), a day's work of manual labour, **hand-drop** (see quot), †**hand-evil**, gout in the hands, **hand-fight**, a fight at close quarters, or hand to hand, **hand-fish**, a pediculate fish, having the pectoral fin articulated, **hand-flower**, the flower of the *hand-plant* (q v) or **hand-flower-tree**, †**hand-friend**, (? a friend at hand, or who will 'stand by' one in case of need, **hand-gear**, the starting-gear of an engine, **hand hole**, a hole giving passage for little more than the hand, **hand-in** (*Tennis*), the person who is serving the ball, †**hand in and hand out**, the name of a game with a ball in 15th c, **hand-language**, the art of conversing by signs made with the hands, †**hand-laying** (*hond leggynge*), imposition of hands, ordination, **hand-lead** (*Naut*), a small lead used in taking soundings less than 20 fathoms, **hand-light** (*Gardening*), a bell glass (= Hand-glass 2), †**hand-loose** *a*, free from restraint, †**hand-maker**, one who makes gain fraudulently (cf 45 a), so †**hand-making**, **hand-mast** (see quos), also *attrib* as *hand mast piece, spar*, †**hand-muff**, a boxing glove, **hand-mule** (see quot 1892), also *attrib* as *hand-mule spinner*, **hand orchis**, a name for *Orchis maculata*, from the finger like lobes of the tubers, **hand-out** (*Tennis*), the person to whom the ball is served, **hand-pin** (*Gunnery*), see quot, **hand-plant**, a Mexican tree (*Cheirostemon platanoides*, N O *Sterculiaceæ*), having large flowers with bright red stamens, which are united at the base and then spread in five finger-like bundles, †**hand-point**, a children's game, the same as *span-counter*, **hand-post**, a guide-post at the parting of roads, a Finger post, **hand-promise**, a solemn form of betrothal among the Irish peasantry, **hand-quill**, one of the large pinion feathers of a bird, †**hand-reaching** [cf Ger *handreichung*], used by Coverdale for ministration or contribution, **hand-screw** (see quot 1850), also *attrib* as *hand-screw-maker*, †**hand-shaft** (see quot), †**hand-sleeve**, a sleeve reaching to the wrist, **hand-spring**, a summersault in which the body is supported by the hands while the feet are in the air, †**hand-stripe** = Hand-stroke, †**hand-stuff**, app some sort of refuse, **hand-swipe**, a shadoof worked by hand for raising water, †**hand-table**, a writing tablet, **hand-taut** *a* = *hand-tight*, **hand-tennis**, tennis in which the ball is struck with the hand, not with a racket, **hand-tight** *a*, as tight as it can be drawn or fixed by the hand, †**hand-timber**, small wood, **hand-tree** = *hand plant*, **hand-wave** *v*, to smooth the surface of (a measure of corn) with the hand, instead of using a strike, †**hand-whip**, a riding whip, †**hand-wolf**, a wolf brought up by hand

1649 H Watson *Valentine & Orson* xiii 59 All this *hand adventure now knitting up in this manner 1680 Dalgarno *Didascolocophus* viii 73, I have at last fixt upon a Finger or *Hand alphabet according to my mind 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 283/1 We shall give his hand alphabet 1847–78 Halliwell, **Hand cannon*, a musket 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* Notes 293 The hand cannon soon gave place to the hand gun 1850 Lyell *2nd Visit U S* II 14, I left the *hand car and entered a railway train, which carried me in one hour into the town 1894 *Westm Gaz* 3 Sept 5/1 A relief train carrying hand cars eventually rescued them from their perilous position 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 37 It seemed to mee a *Silla de manos*, or easie *hand Chaire 1857 Dunglison *Med Lex* 447 **Hand drop*, *Wrist drop* A popular term for the paralysis of the hand, induced by the action of lead 1562 Turner *Baths* 6 b, It is good for the *handeuell and fote euell 1586 J Hooker *Girald Irel* in Holinshed II 168/1 Where vpon they fell at *hand fight 1849 Grote *Greece* II lx (1862) V 286 A strenuous hand fight then commenced 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 564 The *Cheironectes*, or *Hand fish, bears a strong resemblance to the common Angler in its structure and habits, but its fins are still more capable of motion, enabling it to walk along the ground almost in the manner of quadrupeds 1822 C Wells *Stories after Nature* (1891) 17 There is one thing greater than revenge, and *hand friend to our cause – it is mercy 1842 G Francis *Dict Arts*, etc **Hand gear* 1846 Worcester, *Hand Gear*, an arrangement of levers and other contrivances for opening and shutting the valves of a steam engine 1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* III i v § 4 690 If the *hand in makes one, the game is called vantage 1477 *Act 17 Edw IV*, c 3 Diversez novelx ymaginez Jeuez appelez Cloishe Kaylez half Kewle *Hondyn & Hondoute & Queke borde 1540 *Order Hen VIII* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1710) XIV 707 Keper aswell of the Playes of Hande oute and al Keyles 1680 Dalgarno *Didascolocophus* viii 73 Neither is it so proper a medium of interpretation between persons present face to face, as a *Hand language 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 243 Unwis *hond leggynge is chalenged of þe [Pope Leo]. 1745 P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 314 Sometimes we should have seven Fathom on one Side of the Ship, and no Ground with the *Hand Lead on the other 1828 J M Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 384 The hand lead line, which is generally 20 fathoms in length, is marked at every 2 or 3 fathoms 1860 Delamer *Kitch Gard* (1861) 78 A *handlight or bell glass 1882 *Garden* 4 Feb 72/1 Cuttings root readily under a small handlight 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* v 304 The pep'le lyke a cumpanie of Wylde beistes, *hand louse 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 97 A *hande maker in hys office, to make his sonne a great man 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Jude* 23 *Handmaking of gaynes, whiche thinge dooeth moste principally defile the doctrine of Christe 1830 Marryat *King's Own* III i ii We can carry away a top mast and make a new one out of the *hand mast, at sea 1875 Laslett *Timber* 232 Hand mast is a technical term applied to a round spar, holding at the least 24, and not exceeding 72, inches in circumference 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Hand mast spar*, a round mast those from Riga are over 70 feet long by 20 inches diameter 1814 *Sporting Mag* 93 In the on set the combatants wore *hand muffs 1834 Ht Martineau *Moral* ii 59 *Hand mules are worked in pairs 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Hand mules*, spinning machinery, driven by steam power and manual labour combined, used in producing yarn 1875 'Stonehenge' *Brit Sports* III i v § 4 690 If the player who fails to return the ball is the server or hand in, he becomes *hand out 1881 Greener *Gun* 262 Another pin will then be seen in the rear end of the trigger plate, remove this pin (occasionally this '*hand pin' is placed in the reverse way) 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 36 The *Hand plant of Mexico 1659 Torriano, *Il palmo* the play our children call, At span counter, or at *Hand point 1791 J Hampson *Mem Wesley* III 101 A clergyman is like a *hand post, if he shew the way, it is not necessary he should walk in it himself 1830–3 Carleton *Traits & St*, *Going to Maynooth* (Cent), Few would rely on the word or oath of any man who had been known to break a *hand promise 1535 Coverdale *Acts* vi 1 Their wyddowes were not loked vpon in the dayly *handreachinge 1765 Croker *Dict Arts & Sc*, **Hand Screw*, an instrument more usually called a jack 1819 *P O Lond Direct* 63 Smith and Hand screw maker c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 123 *Hand screws* or *jacks* This engine is used to cant beams or other weighty timbers it consists of a box of elm containing cogged iron wheels of increasing powers The outer one, which moves the rest, is put in motion by a winch 1598 Florio *Sommessa*, the length of a span or hand breadth, a *hand shaft so called of our drapers. 1585 Higins tr *Junius Nomenclator* 172/1 *Manica* the *handsleeue the sleeue of a garment 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2192/4 A Purple Wastcoat, with narrow Gold Lace on the Hand sleeves. 1875 W Carleton *Farm Legends* (1885) 88 He always could Make somersets on the mow, *Hand springs, cart wheels, an such 1895 *Nation* (N Y) 19 Dec 437/3 Children throwing handsprings and standing on their heads. 1555 W Watreman *Fardle Factons* II vi 152 To fighte it oute at *hand stripes 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2597/4 If any Brown Paper maker will Buy either Rags, Ropes or *Hand stuff of the said Company, they may be supplied at the Companies Warehouse 1799 *Naval Chron* II 314 Dealers in what is called hand stuff and old stores 1862 Rawlinson *Anc Mon* I 271 The use of the *Hand swipe is mentioned by Herodotus and even represented upon the sculptures. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 225/2 *Hand tablys *pugillaris* c 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 33 Heave *hand taut 1825 Hone *Every day Bk* 865 **Hand tennis* still continues to be played it is now called fives 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 167 **Hand tight* A moderate degree of tension on a rope as to make it straight 1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 443 194 This tongue should fit the groove somewhat tightly indeed in the manner called by joiners 'hand tight meaning so tight that it cannot readily be pulled out with the hand 1664 *Husbandm Practice* (N), Fell *hand timber from the full to the change 1837 *Penny Cycl* VII 28/1 Called the '*hand tree, in consequence of its stamens being so arranged as to present an appearance somewhat similar to that of a human hand 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 104 The millers will say that they had as leave haue corne stricken, as soe *handwaved, and left hollowe in the midst 1791 *Statist Acc Scotl* II 533 (Jam) Measured by hand waving, i e they are stroked by the hand about four inches above the top of the firlot 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1835/4 One short *Hand Whip, with a Silver twist about the Handle. a 1611 Beaum & Fl *Maid's Trag* iv i, Though I am tame I may leap, Like a *hand wolf, into my natural wildness, And do an outrage

†**Hand**, *sb*², var Ande *Obs*, breath

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 775 His nese oft droppes, his hand stynkes

Hand (hand), *v* [f Hand *sb*¹]

1 *trans* To touch or grasp with the hand, lay hands on, lay hold of, to work or manage with the hand, manipulate, handle, also *fig* to deal with, treat of *Obs* exc in technical use see quots

1610 Shaks *Temp* I i 25 If you can command these Elements to silence wee will not hand a rope more 1611 — *Wint T* II iii 63 Let him that makes but trifles of his eyes First hand me *Ibid* IV iv 359 When I was yong, And handed loue, as you do a 1721 Prior *Lady's Looking glass* 29, I hand my oar 1786 J Wedgwood in *Phil Trans* LXXVI 397 What we call handing or slapping the clay, an operation by which its different parts are intermixed 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 414/1 Brought up to full perfection by 'handing', i e brisk rubbing with the palm of the hand

2 *Naut* To take in, furl (a sail)

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 5 The Sailers handing in their sailes, and standing on the Deckes in their wet clothes a 1642 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 364/1 With Ten Sailors to hand the Sails. 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* xiv (1840) 239 We were glad to hand all our sails 1790 Beatson *Nav & Mil Mem* I 192 The mizen top sail was handed to prevent the mast and rigging from falling about their ears 1881 *Daily Tel* 28 Jan, 'They must be handing the maintopsail', I thought

3 To lead or conduct by the hand, to assist with the hand in mounting a step alighting, etc

a 1631 Donne (J), Angels did hand her up, who next God dwell 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 120 The Sultan and Shawbander handed him out of his Bardge 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 15 Our tallest men stood in the deepest place and handed the sick weak and short men 1764 Foote *Mayor of G* I Wks 1799 I 169 Enter Mrs Sneak handed by the Major 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 34 He hands her o'er the stile 1862 Trollope *Orley F* xiii, He handed her into the carriage

4 To deliver or pass with the hand or hands (Also with adverbs, as *about*, *in*, *over*)

1650 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v vi (1658) 298 Judas was so near that our Saviour could hand the sop unto him 1692 *Royal Proclam* 13 Sept in *Lond Gaz* No 2802/1 Persons who shall hand or bring any such Libel to the Press 1711 Addison *Spect* No 58 ¶ 3 There were several Satyrs and Panegyricks handed about 1726 G Roberts *Four Years Voy* 329 I would hand the Hat and his Arms to him 1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 173 You may as well hand me over the money 1837 Dickens *Pickw* ix, Come, hand in the eatables 1891 F Peacock *N Brendon* I 201 Hilary handed the paper to Sir Sampson

b *transf* and *fig* To deliver, pass, transfer, transmit Now only with adverbs, as *to hand down*, i e to a later generation or age, *to hand on* i e to the next in a series or succession, *to hand over*, i e to another's possession, keeping, etc

1642 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I § 49 In a vacuity there wants a body or Medium to hand and transport the visible rays of the object unto the sense 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 401, I would hand this word unto the Merchants of our Land also 1692 E Walker *Epictetus Mor* In prais of Epictetus, Every word Your hearers have receiv'd as from an Oracle, And handed down to us 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 176 A Story handed by Tradition 1865 Kingsley *Herew* ix, The father handed on the work 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 5 His function of chief speaker is handed over to the Pythagorean philosopher

5 To join the hands of *rare*

1643 1881 [see Handed 3]

†**6** *intr* To go hand in hand, concur *Obs*

1624 Massinger *Renegado* iv i, Let but my power and means hand with my will

Hand and glove, (also with - -), *pred* or *adj phr* Also (later) **hand in glove** In constant close relations, on very intimate terms

1680 R Mansel *Narr Popish Plot* 103 Mrs Cellier, to whom Mr Willoughby was such a Croney that they were hand and glove 1780 Cowper *Table T* 173 As if the world and they were hand and glove. 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* I xxiv 206 He's not hand and glove with Lord Derby

β 1799 1800 Burdon *Pursuits Lit* I 47 (L) Our author is here hand in glove with Providence 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I iv, The Doctor is hand in glove with the bishop 1889 *County* xxii, Priestman and the new Lady Sandilands are already hand in glove

Hand-ax, -axe. An ax to be wielded by one hand, anciently a battle ax

1297 R Glouc (1724) 26 He ne dradde noȝt þo that handaxe, as it was y sene c 1300 *Havelok* 2553 Hand ax gisarm, or spere 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XII 57 The hand ax schaft ruschit in twa. 1498 *St Giles Charters* (1859) Pref 41 Ane hand ax or sword 1886 J H Kennedy in *A F Lee Hist Columbus* (1892) II 472 The other with only a hand ax and jackplane made a drum cylinder

Hand-ball.

1 A ball for throwing with the hand

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1771 Se quat I send to þe, son, hi selfe with to laike, A hatt & and a hand balle, & a herne panne 1483 *Cath Angl* 173/1 An Hand balle, *pila manualis* 1846 Greener *Sc Gunnery* 296 Throw a hand ball against any moveable body, and it will displace that body

2 A game played with such a ball in a space between two distant goals

(An annual hand ball contest (usually on a holiday in spring) is an ancient institution in towns, villages, and parishes in the south of Scotland see Ball *sb*¹ 4 b)

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxvii (1887) 105 The litle

handball is counted to be a swift exercise 1777 Brand *Obs Antiq* (1870) I 58 It was customary in some churches for the Bishops and Archbishops themselves to play with the inferior clergy at hand-ball ... even on Easter day itself 1802 Strutt *Sports & Past* III iii § 4 The game of handball was indiscriminately played by both sexes. 1897 *Harper's Mag* XCIV 108/1 In a large open space reserved for the boys to play handball

3 A hollow ball of india-rubber punctured so as to emit a spray of fluid when pressed in the hand

1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* III 6/2 Whether the spray be given with a handball spray apparatus or with a small steam sprayer 1896 I. A. Arbuthnot *Syst Med* I 305 The hand-ball sprays are used at ordinary temperatures

†**Hand-band.** *Obs* [C f. ON *handaband* a joining or shaking of hands.] Covenant made by joining hands, covenanted condition, union, or possession

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3915 Wit wijf and child, and al hand band Ilkan wit oper went in hand *Ibid* 11498 O wif for ask he hand band c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 43 God gif the to thyn handband The dew of heven and fute of land

Hand-barrow. [Barrow *sb*1 1 a.] A flat, rectangular frame of transverse bars, having shafts or 'trams' before and behind, by which it is carried

1 *Ld* in Wr Wülcker-Wright *Vocabularies mannale*, & handbarowe 1511 *Dictionarius Puerorum* in *Promp Parv*, *s.v. note*, What thinge shall he hardest to hym to knowe? *R* A lytell barowe full of dyrt he shall not knowe whyche ende shall goo before 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1548/1 Caried from the goale to the place of iudgement, some vpon handbarrowes 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 242 Barrow, is of two sorts either a Hand barrow or a Wheel barrow 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* xxxi (1880) 234/1 We could see a dead body borne forth by two persons on a hand barrow

†**b** A similar flat barrow having a wheel *Obs*

1521 *Ms Ac St Johns Hosp Canterb* For a hand barow whele 15*d* 1552 Huloet *Huddet* 233 Hand barrowe bothe with wheeles and without wheeles

c *Comb* **Handbarrow beggar**, a mendicant cripple carried from door to door on a stretcher, as formerly customary in Scotland

Ha ndba sket. [Basket *sb*1] A basket to be carried in the hand

1495 7 *Natal Acc Hen VII* (1858) 107 Hand bwskettes for brede—ij Maundes to lere in ffe-che—ij 1583 Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 52 Hand basket, or pannel 1611 Cotgr, A hand-basket 1671 Cromwell *Julian* iii Dram Wks 1873 I 09 I can see when I see surely I don't carry my eyes in a hand-basket 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 281 He prepares the materials at home, and brings them all together in a hand-basket

1850 Brow *New Cath Wks* 1844 II 339 That their wives be no dish-clouts, nor no hand basket slops, nor no dodgers, nor yet slavish people, but fellow heirs with them of everlasting life

Ha ndbell. A small bell rung by being swung in the hand, as distinguished from one rung by a bell pull, bell rope, etc

a 1000 *Charter of Ivesham* in *Cod Dipl* IV 275 Nu ða syndon upp upphyrsende xii handbella 1570 Levins *Manip* 57/5 A Handbell *tintinnabulum* 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 462/2 A hand Bell or Hand Bell is held in mans hand and soe rung. 1859 W Collins *After Dark* (Lanchin) I 73 (Hoppe) He took up the hand-bell to ring for lights. 1894 J. T. Fowler *Ialumnan* Introd 45 The abbot or bishop called the brethren together by the sound of a hand bell

b That carried by a town-crier or bellman

c 1500 *Maid Emlyn* in *Ant Poet Tracts* (Percy) 18 The handbell ofte dyd she tolle Full great resonge makynge 1588 W R in 1880 *Stonyhurst Coll Magaz* (1881) 168 It passed about like an hand bell 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I v 5, Criers rushing with hand-bells 'Oyez, oyez, All men to their Districts to be enrolled!' 1880 A. Mckay *Hist Kilmarnock* (ed. 4) 130 A hand bell was rung through the streets when a person departed this life

c *Spec.* A bell specially constructed with a leathern handle, and the clapper inside and attached in a particular way, for *handbell ringing*

d *attrib* and *Comb*, as *handbell-shaped* adj., also **handbell-ringer**, one who performs musically on handbells; **handbell-ringing**, a musical performance executed by a company of ringers with handbells tuned to different notes

1889 Hist *Wrexham Choir Handbellringer*, st Christmas handbell ringers go round to different towns or villages with their bells

Handbu ll1. [Bull *sb*1 4.] A light bill or printing knife

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 127 Take a sharpe hatchet or a handbyll and cut the setter 1708 Phillips in *Pepys Diary* VI 283 With his handbill and pruning knife

Ha ndbill2 [Bill *sb*1] A printed notice or advertisement on a single page, intended to be delivered or circulated by hand. Sometimes applied to a small bill to be posted on walls, etc.

1753 *World* No 1 3 Who make their appearance either in hand-bills or in weekly or daily papers 1793 *Accord Humbler* 26 Under drew up a most inflammatory handbill 1837 Hoppitt *Rur Life* II v 118/91 A large handbill in the post-office window offering a reward of 100*l* for the speedy capture of a delinquent 1864 Knight *Passages Work Life* I v 208 [He] had the indiscretion to circulate a hand bill from house to house

Ha nd-blow, ha ndy blow. [f Hand *sb* + Blow *sb*1] The form with *handy-* found a 1600, as also in *handy cuff*, *-grip*, *stroke*, etc, appears to be due to the coexistence of *handiwork* and *handiwork* from 14th c.] A blow with the hand, a cuff. Usually in *pl* *To come to hand(y) blows*, to come to blows at close quarters, so *to fall to, be at hand* (or *handy*) *blows*

a 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1138/1 The enimie boldlie approcheth, the pike is offered, to handblowes it commeth 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1097/2 At length through shot scalding water and handblowes they were repelled 1643 [Andrew] *Lane Full Answ* 16 The Enemy came on desperately, even to hand blowes.

fig 1587 Harmer tr *Beza's Serm* 168 (L) By whose means the matter came to handie blowes. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 114 Belaboured him soundly with handy blowes 1639 R Ward *Animadv Warr* xiv 1 cel, An instrument called a Hailie hooke, when the Pioners at handy blowes 1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) I s v *Pluma*, To come to handy blows, *Comminus pugnare* 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* I 3 Nought of handy blows I know

Hand-bolt, *sb* ? *Obs* [Bolt *sb*1 6.] A handcuff. Also *fig*

1826 *Treat berkeley Preachers*, The hand bolt hurt us. 1832 *Examiner* 467/1 [He] pronounces the nomination boroughs conservative—the hand bolts of the Commons

Hence **Ha nd-bolt** *v Trans*, to handcuff

1826 *Treat Berkeley Preachers* 44 Constitutionally, and several more came up to us, and hand bolted us 1831 *Lincoln H sald* 22 July 2 3 'Constable, do your duty—handbolt them

Handbook (hæ ndbuk) [Found in OE in form *handbóc*, *-hók*, as a rendering of L *manualis* and Gr L *enchiridion*. But the current word was introduced after Ger *handbuch* in 19th c.]

A small book or treatise, such as may conveniently be held in the hand, a manual

†**a.** In OE. The Manual of ecclesiastical offices and ritual *Obs*

a 900 *Canons of Ælfred* 21 in Thorpe *Laws* II 350/15 Þa hiltan her, saltere and pastoflor, sanctus and handbóc 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in Anglia VIII 321 Þisch sedion þat ys manuwlis on lyden & handboc on englisc a 1200 *Ld* in Wr Wülcker 347 26 *Manuelus*, handlin boc 1340 *Ayenbite* (1866) 111 V lexeis vi Librum in sinu quod spe vocabut manuale, quod Anglice vocabut handbok 1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 130/1 Vnbokes of his owne making as his owne tossing, which in the English speach he [A Alfred] called a handbooke, in Greeke called of Enchiridion, in Latin a manuell

b A book containing, or treating of, guidance in any art, occupation, or study; *spec* a book containing concise information for the tourist

1814 *Idler* A Handbook for modelling, wax flowers 1833 Nicolas *Chronol Hist* Pref 19 What the Germans would term, and what we have adopted, a handbook of the expenses 1838 *Penny Cycl* XXII 640 The compiler of this *Handbook* [Murray's Handbook for N Italy] we are obliged to use his own word by way of distinction] does not give the price 1865 *Reader* 21 Feb 190 If by handbook he intends anything of a guide, he has failed in his object

Ha nd-borow. *Obs* [See Borrow *sb*3] *lit* 'hand pledge' or security, according to Spelman, Cowell, and their copiers, a name for one (or each) of the nine sureties associated with the Headborow in a frank pledge

[It does not appear where the 16th c antiquaries got the word, to trace of which has been found in OE or ME]

1606 Speiman *Gloss*, *Handborosei*, in Decuriis seu Frithgildis tenentur nouem, decimus quem Headborow vocant, suppositus 1672 Manley *Counsel's Interpr Hand borough*, A Surety, a mutual Pledge, that is an inferior Undertaker, for *Frith-borh* is a Superior or Chief Instrument. *Spelm* 1848 Wharton *Law Lex* s v *Headborough*, The head boroughs were the chief of the ten pledges, the other nine being denominated *hand borow* or inferior pledges.

Ha ndbow. [Bow *sb*1] An ordinary bow in which the string is drawn and released by hand, as distinguished from a Cross bow

1535 Coverdale 2 *Macc* vi 51 He made all maner ordinaunce handbowes, fyne darties, rawlockes 1545 *Compt Nott* xi 42 Mak reddy your corsbollis, hand bollis, fyre speyris 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo's Africa* ii 160 Neither had they any other weapons but hand bowes (for crosse bowes were not then used).

Ha ndbreadth. Also 6 **handbreth, -breath,** 8– **hand's breadth, handsbreadth** A unit of lineal measure in many countries and periods, founded on the width of the adult human hand, a Palm, variously estimated as one-fourth of a foot, but now 4 four inches

1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* vii 26 The thicknesse was an handbreth 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 56 A Hande breadth: Conteyneynge in it 4 fingers. A Fote Conteyninge in it 4 Hande breadth 1653 H Cogan tr *Pontus Heuter* Ixvi 269 Within nine hand breadths of the Wall 1693 Mahomet *Cappt Dr Mahomet* 10 The length of the good sword stood a hand breadth out Behind the Tuscan head 1872 Whyte Melville *Riding Recollect* iv (1879) 61 A handabreadth behind the girths

Ha ndbrede. *Obs* exc *north dial* Also 4 **handibre(e)de,** *errors* 6 **hand-brode, 8 -broad,** 8–9 *dial* **-bread** [Brede *sb*1] = prec

c 1000 *Ps Vesp Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 158/31 *Palmus*, span to handbrede 1388 Wyclif *Ezek* xl 43 The brenkis of tho boordis ben of oon handibreede [1382 of oo palme].

? a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2209 Hurttes his herne pane an haunde brede large c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iii 361 Vp to goon Ouer the bed too hondbrede is his kynde 1551 Turner *Herbal* i Qv b, Two handbredes from that place. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 55 A handbrode in height 1796 *Inst Hist Trel* 89 The thickness of two handbreads or three shoots 1798 Hobbs *Wellie's Wife* 10, As limpin leg, a hand breed shorter 1808 *Cranen Dial*, *Hand bread* 1893 *New humbld Gloss*, *Handbread*

Hand-broad, *adj* Of the width of a hand

1622-58 B Hall *Contempl*, *O T* xviii viii, A hand broad cloud 1721 Kirk *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 10 The hand broad cloud shall the whole Heav'n hide 1805 Kincaid *Heresy* 44 Ill lighted by a hand broad window

Hand-ca nter. [Canter *sb*2] A gentle, easy canter Cf Hand-gallop

1830 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) IV 73 The Whigs have probably made up their minds to carry their Bill through in a hand canter 1893 Earl Dunmore *Famirs* I 284 We had seven miles to ride to the city, which we did at a hand canter

Hand-cart. A small cart pushed or drawn with the hands

1820 *Hull Improv Act* 56 Any dray, hand cart, wheel barrow 1884 F M Crawford *Rom Singer* I 44 A man who was selling cabbage in the street stopped his hand-cart

Ha ndclap. [Clap *sb*1] A clap of the hands, the brief space of time which this takes, an instant

1820 Hogg *Pertls of Man* III 305 (Jam) It is God speed, or spulzie wi' me in three handclaps 1864 Burton *Courageous Mountaineer* I In a hand clap, in the twinkling of an eye

†**Handcloth.** *Obs* [See Cloth *sb* 1] A towel, a napkin, a duster

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 246 Ic ðancie Godes engel stand ende seofonan þe mid hand clape, and wipaþ þone swatstan limu c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 163 Hire handclooðes and hire bord cloðes ben iwiked unto c 1470 *Gol Man* Wachker 273/10 *Hic mantelegium*, a hand clothe 1839 H Rogers *Exc* II iii 143 We cannot now speak, as did our Saxon ancestors of hand cloths (hand cloths for towels)

†**Ha ndcloth.** *dial* [Sc Clout *sb*1 4.] = prec

1768 W Marshall *Yorksh Gloss*, *Handcloot* a towel

†**Handcraft.** *Obs* Manual skill, power, or work; = Handicraft 1

c 1475 *Edgar's Canons* § 11 in Thorpe *Laws* II 246 (Bosw) We lærap þæt preosta ʒehwilc teoche ænne iacre leornige hand craft ʒeorne. c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 392 Mid his hand craefte he teolede his ʒeferan 1340 *Ayenbite* 111 *Lucrifice* c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 18 So þat it be don with hand craft [*MS B* hande craefte] 1483 *Cath Angl* 173/1 An hand crafte, *machina* 1530 Palsgr 253/2 *Mouse at hande craft* Wks 1062/1 Menne of handcraft 1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* Pref 8 Diuers inuencions of handecraftes and sciences 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* 1966 I very brisk ing hand crafte artizan 1849 53 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III x 338 Our Anglo saxon goldsmiths' hand craft

†**Handcraftsman.** *Obs* Also *β* **handcrafty man** [f prec, in *β* implying a derivative adj *handcrafty*] = Handicraftsman

1463-4 *Rolls of Parlt* V 506/2 Artificers, handecrafty men and women have been greetely empoyer[s]ted 1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c. 9 § 1 Peyng an Artificer or Handy craftes man 1520 *Castons Chron Eng* VII 159/1 The same euenyng the handycrafty men of the towne arose *a* 1529 Skelton *Agst Dyspleh* 194, I meane the handycraftesman 1548 Buttyn *Dial aget Pest* (1888) 6 Auoe I haue many of my surname here yea, honest handcrafte men

Ha ndcraftsman. *Obs* [lit *handcraft's man*] = prec

1530-1 *Act 22 Hen VIII*, c 13 Preamb, Supposyng that Straungers vsyng bakyng, bruyng, surgerye or wrytyng, shulde be hand craftes handcraftesmen as were entended by any the sayde Estatutes.

Handcuff (hæ ndkʌf), *sb* Also *dial* **handycuff** [f Hand *sb* + Cuff *sb*1 3 in same sense (of which a single instance is known of 1663).]

The first example of the word is from the north For connexion with Ob *handcops*, there is no historical evidence]

A manacle, or shackle for the hand, consisting of a divided metal ring which is locked round the wrist Handcuffs are used in pairs, connected by a short chain or jointed bar, so as to fasten the hands of a prisoner together or secure him to the hand of the officer who has him in custody

1775 Ash, *Handcuff*, an iron instrument to confine the hand 1808-18 Jamieson, *Handcuffs*, manacles 1814 Scott *Wav* xxvii, 'A rash promise is not a steel hand cuff that may be shaken off' 1818 Todd, *Handcuff*, a manacle, a fetter for the wrist [No quot] 1868 *Cruikshank Dial*, *Handy-cuffs*, handcuffs 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* i xii, The inspector put a pair of handcuffs in his pocket

Handcuff, *v* [f Hand *sb* + Cuff *sb*2, in same sense] *trans* To put handcuffs on, to manacle, shackle the hands of

1790 De Foe *Capt Singleton* v (1840) 79 Tied two and two by the wrist, as we handcuff prisoners. 1754 W Hay *Lex Deformity* xvi (1) If he cannot carry an ox, like Milo, he will not, like Milo, be handcuffed in the oak, by attempting to rend it 1837 H. Martineau *Soc Amer* III 315 To handcuff and fetter your fellow man

Hence **Handcuffed** (hæ ndkʌft), *ppl a*, **Ha ndcuffing** *vbl sb*

1784 Cowper *Tirocin* 803 Bedlam's closeted and handcuffed charge 1899 Jerrold *Brittany* iii. 35, I should like to have the handcuffing of you

Handed (hæ·ndɛd), *a* [f HAND + -ED.]

1 Having hands, esp of some specified kind
1552 HULOET, Handed longe, or longe handes hauynge
1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 816 It hath the body of a Fox, handed and footed like a Monkie 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 70 Rdr., We and others of the Handed Philosophers 1791 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* II iii 378 Nor handed moles, nor beaked worms return

b Very frequently in parasynthetic compounds, as *empty-, hard , open-, two-, four handed*
1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 2257 Ye both well handyd 1611 BIBLE *Jer* xxi 19 A man that is broken footed, or broken handed 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 88 (They) doe not use to come empty handed 1894 LD WOLSELEY *Marlborough* II xiii 40 A peculiarly indulgent or open handed master

2 = PALMATE
1864 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Handed Fucus* common name for the *Fucus palmatus*

3 Joined hand in hand
1643 MILTON *Divorce Pref* (1851) 15 If any two be but once handed in the Church 1667 — *P L* IV. 739 Into their inmost bower Handed they went 1881 D C MURRAY *Joseph's Coat* III xxxii 234 They sat handed, looking at each other now and then, but quite wordless

Hander[1] (hæ·ndə) [f HAND *v* + -ER[1]] One who hands, delivers, or passes Also with adverbs, *down, in, out*, etc
1576 *Lord Gen* No 1088 The Hander of it to the Press
1680 DRYDEN *Reigne I Ancs* 361 Grant they were The handers down 1844 MISS MEDFORD *Village Ser* I (1863) 123 An excellent hander of muffins and toast 1881 HUNT *Modern Life* xix 303 The hander down of his likeness to posterity

Hander[2]. [f HAND *sb* + ER[1]]
1 A blow on the hand
1868 J GREENWOOD *Expiat Peter the Cruel* v 140 (Farmer) You've got to take your handers 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 1 July 7/4 The matron gave her six 'handers' with a cane

2 *hander in* comb , as BACK HANDER, a back-handed blow b as *left hander*, a left-handed man
1882 *Daily Tel* 12 June, The next comer, Scotton, the left hander played out time

Handework, -werk, *obs* see HANDIWORK

+Ha·ndfast, *sb Obs* [app f HAND *sb* + FAST *a* an unusual formation for a *sb* Senses 3, 4, go with HANDFAST *v*]
1 A firm hold or grip with the hands
1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* II v (1634) 118 That part of the which she hath handfast 1580 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E- Ind* XXXIII 81 b, He could not escape, forsomuch as our men caught hold of him 1600 R. HAWKINS *Voy* V. Nea (1847) 105 Such were the blowes he gave them with his pannoos, as both left their hand fast, being beaten like to red mortar

fig 1577 BULL *Bullinger's Comm Pt Giad* (1674) 30 By faith to lay sure handfast on Gods eternal mercy and Grace
1643 PRYNNE *Treasonor* (1663) 41 You seem to have a real handfast of your opinion a 1656 HALES *Gold Remn* (1688) 61 If we search it, we shall find some Hand fast, some Circumstance that will make it easie to be born

b *In handfast*, in hold, held fast
1611 SHAKS *Wint I* iv iii 795 If that Shepheard be not in hand fast, let him flye

2 A handle by which anything is grasped e g of a flail *local*
1893 RAVEN *Guild Chap Yaxley* I 182 The cloth took both ends there was a deep bruise in the handfast of one *thrd* The leather thongs that attached the flapper to the handfast were twisted

II 3 The joining of hands in making a bargain
1600 MIDDLETON *Anything for Qt Life* II, A firm covenant, signed and sealed, by oath and handfast

4 A contract or covenant, *spec* a betrothal or marriage contract
1611 SHAKS *Cymb* I v 78 The Remembrancer of her, to hold The hand fast to her Lord 1616 BEAUM & FL *Knt of Burn Pestle* II v, Here in Heaven a eye, and all Love's sacred powers I knit this holy hand fast, and with this hand, The heart that owns this hand ever binding Both heart and hand in love, faith, loyalty 1872 F W ROBINSON *Hist Eve* 175 In its original acceptation the word *handfast* simply meant a contract of any sort, though it seems to have been gradually applied almost exclusively to a marriage contract 1884 PAYNE *Tales fr Arabia* I 139 Then they assembled together and made a covenant and handfast of fealty with him

5 (*comb* , as *handfast maker*
1611 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 388 (D) Britona, hand fast maker she, All clad in Laurell green

Ha·ndfast, *a* [In senses 1, 2, orig pa pple of HANDFAST *v*]
+1 Contracted by the joining of hands , espoused
Also 'betrothed by joining of hands in order to cohabita tion, before the celebration of marriage' (Jamieson)
c 1200, etc. [see HANDFAST *v* 1] 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* x xxxvi, Anone he made them hand fast and wedded them 1484 in *Ryland Ch Accts* (Surtees) 169 *notes*, I take the Margaret to my handfest wif' 1538 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 708 'Upon the day when they should have been made handefaste and ensured together 1565 J. CALFHILL *Ans* (Pilkington) *Chron Scot* 26 (Jam) I his Isabel was but hand fast with him, and deceased before the marriage 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 384 Jame and Ione meeting in one streame become hand fast (as it were) and joyned in Wedlocke

fig 1596 BARN *Reg Votaress* 63 b (T) A vyrgine made handfast to Christ

+2 Bound , having the hands fast; manacled
c 1400 *Gamelyn* 437 Pou shalt stond up by the post as pou were hond fast 1611 COTGR , *Ammanoclé*, manacled, hand fast 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 463 At last being loosed from these Pinnacles of paine, I was hand-fast set on the floore

3 Having a firm grip of the hand , tight fisted, close-fisted *lit* and *fig*
1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 227 Being also much more handfast than were his honourable predecessors 1606 BRETON *Praise I ert Ladies* Wks (Grosart) I 7 (D) Some will say women are covetous are not men as handfast? 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) I 15 Ludlow, a common handfast, honest, dull and indeed partly wooden man 1887 *Kentish Gloss* s v 'Old George is middlin handfast today' (said of a good catch at cricket).

Handfast (hæ·ndfast , *v Obs* exc *Hist* Also 3–6 **-fest(e** [a pple -ed , in earlier use handfast. [In sense 1, early ME a ON *handfesta* to strike a bargain by joining hands, to pledge, betroth, f *hand*- hand + *festa* to fasten, make fast, settle, pledge, bind in wedlock, betroth The other senses appear to be independent formations from *hand* and *fast* cf HANDFAST *sb* 1]
1 1 *trans* To make a contract of marriage between (parties) by joining of hands , to betroth (two persons, or one person to another)
c 1000 ORMIN 2389, Pho wass handfesst an god mann Patt Josaph wass gehatenn *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Cecile* 16 Scho Wes handfast with a jungmane, Pat to marye vald hire haf tane 1476 CAXTON *Ordre of Chyualr* II v B 3 b A right fayr maydē which was assured & handfast vnto a noble yong gentilman of vrtage 1483 *Cath Angl* 174/2 To *Handselate* (*Handfaste*, *desponsare* 1541 COVERDALE *Ch Statutes* (1543) 43 b (Brand), Every man ought to marye a woman that is handfasted none otherwyse than for his owne wyfe, though as yet it be not done in the Church nor in the Streate 1565 *Cal Durham Depos* (Surtees) 242 I uncelot Pytles, the said Janett grandfather, dyd handfast them And the said Lancelot *Conrad* VII 337 The Auspices or Augures were Southsayers and such as used to handfast or contract marriages 1808 *Jamieson, To handfast*, to betroth by joining hands, in order to cohabitation, before the celebration of marriage 1849 *Jas Grant Kirkaldy of Grange* 30 Margaret daughter of Lord Crichton, to whom he had been handfasted or hand fasted

fig 1555 L SAUNDERS in *Coverdale Lett Mart* (1564) 191 He hath handfasted vs by Jesus Christ vnto his owne seate our Christ 1631 *Celestina* III 81 If I were but hand fast your affections each to other 1680 O. HEAD tr *Spiral of Jealousy* 3 Mr. Andrew Gant called unto them to come, and he hand fasted unto Christ by Subscribing the Contract

b hand of the man To engage in a marriage contract Also *refl Obs*
1 *Eger & Grime* 1274 in Furniv, *Percy Folio* I 304 Grysme handfested that faire Lady 1577 BY HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1806) II 10 When he earl's first letters of pro curacie shall and handfasted the forsaid lasie. Mary, ere in all solemne wise 1611 COTGR , *Accorder une fille*, to handfast, affiance, betrouth himselfe vnto a woman 1668 *Cowley Cutter of Coleman St* III i, Let us not to hand fast ourselves to God Almighty

c intr (for *refl*)
1890 *Spectator* 11 Oct 511/2 John Mac Vic Ewen had handfasted (as it was called) with a daughter of Mac Iain of Ardnamurchan

+2 *fig* To engage with an earnest , to give earnest of *Obs*
1630 LORD *Banians* Introd , Handfasting the Reader with as good hopes, as may bee expected from a subject of this nature

II +2 To grasp, seize with the hand , to take fast hold of Also *fig Obs*
c 1530 H RHODES *Bk Nurture* 96 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 84 Let not your hands be handfast hovering 1566 PETTIE *Guazzo's civile & graue conu* 2b, A newe labour and care will handfaste you 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* x lix (1612) 262 Then this grand Captaine of the Hectic Hand-fasting now the Ague claines that priuiledge in name 1656 *Sir* HEATH *Commer* II (1684) 156 One of the Children hand fasted the spear

+3 To make fast the hands of, to manacle *Obs*
1586 J. HOOKER tr *Hist Irel in Holinshed* II 124/2 If he was taken p soner, and handfasted, and so kept for a space 1611 COTGR , *Emmanoiler*, to manacle , to handfast, or tie the hands fast

Ha·ndfasted, *ppl a Obs* exc *Hist* [f HANDFAST *v*]
1 Contracted or engaged by joining of hands, betrothed Also *fig* in spiritual sense
1535 COVERDALE *Deut* xxii 27 The handfested damsell 1555 L SAUNDERS in Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 192 We be handfasted vnto him as the spiritual spouse of so heauenly an husband 1637 RICHARDSON *Lett* (1861) I 339, I am glad that we are still handfasted with Christ

b (See quots and HANDFASTING *b*)
1800 SCOTT *Minstrel* XXV, She is not my wife, but she is handfasted with me, and that makes her as honest a woman *Ibid*, When we are handfasted as we term it we are man and wife for a year and a day,—that space gone by, each may choose another mate or at their pleasure may all the priest to marry them for life—and this we call handfasting

+2 With hands firmly grasped, hand in hand
1598 R. D *Hypnerotomachia* 12 b, Dauncing in a ring, with theyr armes spred abrode, and handfasted, man with man and woman with woman.

Ha·ndfa stening *Obs* = HANDFASTING
[c 1000 *Ælfric Voc* in Wr. Wülcker 125/5 *Mandatum*, handfæstinge] 1555 COVERDALE *Ch of Denmarke* Wks (Parker Soc.) I 480 Even at their hand fastening, (when the knot of holy wedlock is fast knit) there are present the father and mother of the parties

+Ha·ndfaster. *Obs* [f as next + ER[1]] One that 'handfasts', or makes a contract between parties; the maker of a nuptial contract or union
1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann* XI ix 151 That shee should heare the words of the Auspices, or hand fasters 1649 BULWER *Pathomyot Pref* 17 Any Physiologicall Handfaster that can marry them stronger together, might doe it if he pleas'd

Ha·ndfasting, *vbl sb Obs* exc *Hist* [f HANDFAST *v* + -ING[1] Cf *Sw handfastning*, solemn engagement] Betrothal
1530 PALSGR 183 *Yours fiancayples* 201 assuryng or hand fastynge of folkes to be maryed 1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 256 In matrimonie there is a contract or making sure, there is a coupling or handfasting of either partie and finally marriage 1603 J. CARPENTER *Compl Christ N T* (1618) 167 After they had in their handfasting, solemnly professed before God they would be (etc.) 1691 NICHOLSON *Gloss Northambrym* 24 Hand fasting *Contra tus Matrimonialis* 1880 I. A. STARLING *Edie Demond* 5 The betrothal, or handfasting

b Formerly treated as an uncanonical, private, or even probationary form of marriage See Brand *Pop Antiq* (1870) II 46, Jamieson s v
1541 COVERDALE *Ch State of Matrym* (1543) 43 b (Brand) In some places at the handfasting their is made a great feaste and superfluous Banket and even the same night are the two handfasted persones brought and layed together, yea, (often) weeks before they go to the Church 1574 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in* 1772 1 (1790) 91 Among the various customs now obsolete, the most curious was that of hand fisting, in use about a century past 1805 POWIS in *Archæolia Scotl* II 284 This was called *hand fasting*, or hand in fast 1884 *Spectator* 26 Feb 224 2 A rude morality even attached to the probationary marriage known as hand-fasting or hands or hand fasting" 1888 *Durham Parish Regs* (Surtees) 371 In vol XXI of the Surtees Soc publications interesting instances of marriage by hand-fasting (as it was called) in private houses or elsewhere, being proved and recognised in court

+Ha·ndfully, *adv Obs* [f LY[2]] By solemn engagement made by joining hands , firmly
1577–87 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1806) II 232 The which of the Scots would most boldlie and handfastie promise

+Ha·ndfastness. *Obs* [f HAND + -FAST + -NESS] The condition of being fast bound , firm stiffness
1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* II vi (1564) 81 b Great motions whereby many times the handfastnesse of the Cotiledones is broken

Handfist, -ing, -ston ff HANDFAST, ING
Handful (hæ·ndful), *sb* [OI *handfull* str fem , plur *handfulla*, f *hand* + *full* adj cf ON *handfyllir*, Ger *handvoll*
Though composed like *mouthful*, of *sb* and adj the compound was in OE and ME a true *sb*, inflected as a whole, hence it plural is properly *handfuls*, not *handsful*]
1 A quantity that fills the hand , as many as the hand can grasp or contain
c 700 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xix 8 Syndrum ic agife bearfum healf mina æhta [*corpus* Cf brown s] *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 214 Ic cende handfulla sæda 1000 *Ælfric Lett* II 2 Nime hwa nan handfulle smeðemelan 1145 *Cotton Gen* A xx 8 An handful þerden 1382 WYCLIF *Lev* xxxvii 7, I wende ich to þynden handfulles in the feelde and youre handfulles stond vpe al aboute to hem 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii *Lore Prol* 112 And þene my handfuls of the shedinge after their handes *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* III 107 To þat not worth an handfull of straw 1555 EDEN *Decades* 242 The negros or blacke Moores gaue golde by hole hand fuls 1590 SHAKS *Merr Wiv* I i 41, I had rather haue a handfull or two of dried peason 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 704 Others put of Cold in powder each containing two handfuls 1792 COWPER *Iliad* XVIII 600 To prepare for hand fulls, there, they found the sharp stones 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 53 To throw in salt by handfuls.

b Through literal analysis into *sb* + adj , the plural has been improperly made *handfuls*
1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* clii 144 The noble burgeys cast out at hir windowes gold and silver by-lles full 1563 HYLL *Art Garden* (1593) 108 Take three or four handesfull of the straw berie leaues 1664 *Pepys Diary* (1879) III 1 Of y flowers of S' John's Wort two Handsfull, of y leaves of Plantin, of Alehoofe, of each three handsfull 1683 *Tranquilla Barbara* 64, 10 handfuls of Wimpum 1770 LAURENCE *Pilotage* (1870) II 7-7/8 Throwing in coine into the fire by handsfull 1865 BATES *Nat Amazon* IV (1864) 54 Throwing handfull of sand and sticks at it

2 A small company or number , a small quantity or amount (Usually *depreciative*)
1595 LD BERKELEY *Privat* (CAMDEN SOC.) 8, Ye se yonder your enemyes they be but a handfull of men 1596 *Dyer Sedition* 2 a, The ignorant souldiours were here thus taught a handful of witte to be much more worth than a horsfole of strength 1598 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* IV i 44 Here comes another side, that handfull of wit 1633 EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* (1636) 148 The longest liver hath but a handfull of dayes 1748 *Anson's Voy* III v 344 Consisting of an age since by an handful of Tartars 1828 PLANCHÉ *Descr Danube* 62 Passing a handful of villages 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxii Mrs Crummles here offered a mere handfule 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxv 550 They kept their own tongue, borrowing only a handful of words from the British tongue

+3 A linear measure of four inches , = HAND *sb* 20 *Obs*
c 1450 LONELICH *Grail* I 690 Thorwh the scholdere it (the knife) Cam thore A large handfull and wel More 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xxiii (1870) 184 A cup of lyght of iii handfull long 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 134 A tree fourteene handfuls about 1707 NUMAN *Jamaica* I Pref Raised some few handfuls high 1731 ST J FULL *Horse hoeing Husb* (1829) 194 A handful high

+b *Spec* used in measuring the height of horses
1532 *Act 27 Hen VIII, c* 6 § 2 Two mares of the altitude or height of xiii handefulles at the le at 1541–2 *Act 33 Hen VIII, c* 5 § 1 Every horse to be in heyght xiij handfulles, reconynge and accounting to every handfull foure ynches 1607 TOPSELL *Four F Beasts* (1658) 256 In hight it was about twenty two handfuls and three fingers. 1676 *Ibid* No 1080/4 A bay Gelding 14 handful high

4 *fig* As much as one can manage, an affair or person with which one has one's hands full
1735 Johnson, *Handful* 2 As much as can be done 1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* I, I can assure you he was a handful even for me 1891 *Spectator* 17 Jan, The trouble some boy the boy that is generally described by his attendants as a 'handful'

Hence **Ha nafui** *v*, to deal *out* by handfuls
1869 In Hall *Screw Whs* (1837) V 215 Not sparingly handfulled out to us, but dealt to us by the whole load

Ha·nd-ga llop. An easy gallop, in which the horse is kept well in hand to prevent excess of speed
1675 *Matchem Hunt* II iv vi in *Dryden's Wks* (1884) VIII 626 He rides but a Trot or a hand gallop 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* I 29 May, I have seen a waggon pass at the hand gallop. 1859 Law. *Hand and Indist* 2 She goes off at a canter, which soon becomes a hand gallop

fig 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* Ded, He is always upon the hand gallop. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 16 3/2 Sometimes an Hand Gallop She goes in her Strains.

Hand-glass.
1 A magnifying glass held in the hand to help the eyesight
1822 *34 Geo3 Study Med* (ed 4) III 153 Thirty two either wore spectacles or used hand glasses 1837 Marryat *Dog fiend* xxvii, He pulled a pair of hand glasses out of his pocket and commenced reading

2 *Hort* A portable glass shade used for protecting or forcing a plant
1828 in Webster 1880 *Encyc Cycl* XII 401/1 A hand glass keeps the temperature in which the plant breathes higher than the external air 1851 Glenny *Handbk Florist* 25 In perennials may be raised from cuttings, under a common hand glass

3 A small mirror with a handle
1882 Besant *Revolt of Man* iv (1883) 94 She took up a hand glass and intently examined her own face.

4 *Naut* A half minute or quarter minute sand-glass used for measuring the time in running out the log line
1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

Hand-grenade [-ne·ndgrɛn·d] Also 7–9 **-grenado**, 7–8 **-granado**
1 An explosive missile, smaller than a bomb-shell, thrown by hand They have been made of various shapes and materials, but are now usually spherical and of cast iron
a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) 61 If they lye botted and board they throw hand Granadoes with stinck pots into the ship which make so noysom a smell that, [etc.] 1684 J. Peter *Sage Counsel* 43 A Hundred fresh Men armed with Hand Granadoes. 1719 *De Foe Crusoe* II 18, The boat swam called for a hand grenado, and threw it among them 1809 tr *Colton's Voyage & Travels* (1815) 83 The result and relict of this author like hand grenado 1859 J. A. Griffiths *Intel Man* 91 A Land service Hand grenade weighs 1 lb. 13 oz., and may be thrown from 40 to 60 feet

2 A glass bottle containing a chemical, to be broken in order to extinguish fire
1895 *Army & Navy Coop Soc Price List* Sept 286 Fire Extinguishers (Imperial Hand Grenade) The Harden Star Hand Grenades

Hence **Hand-grena ding** *vbl sb*, the throwing of hand grenades
1882 *Standard* 25 Aug 1/7 (Thes) remained on the camp side of the river exploding, hand grenading and double lock bridge building 1884 *Milit. Engin* I ii 102 The signal will then be put through the hand grenading drill in slow time *Ibid* 105 The stores being arranged in the same order as for hand grenading

Handgrip. Also **-gripe, handy-, handy-gripe** [OE *handgripe*, f *gripan* to gripe, grip In 16th c varied with *handy-gripe*, *handy gripe*, after *handiwork* cf also Hand A *g*]
1 Grasp, seizure with the hand *To come to handgrips*, to come to close combat So *to be at or in handgrips*
a *Beowulf* (Z) 1965 For hand gripe minum *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4000 Sal i slip And fal noght in his hand grip 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxi 2 He commeth to handgripes against 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xix (Arb) 228 A nolthe man Good at hand grippes, better to fight a fayre 1618 Sylvester *Panaretus* 1258 Hee, that both Globes in his own hand gripe holds. 1851 Carlyle *Sterl Ess* ii iv Now at actual handgrips with Destiny herself 1858 *Trotter Gl iv* II (1865) I 281 The Bridge of Cassano, where Eugene and Vendome to handgripes.

β 1548 Udall *Praem Apoph* ii 185b, Fyghtyng in warre ought to bee within handye grypes. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 567 *marginal*, Wrestlers at handy gripes 1755 *Mem Capt H. Drake* II v 188 Unless we left our Swords and promised not to go to handy Gripes 1895 *Newcastle Daily Jrnl* 2 Feb, At other places, where they have come into hands grips with the invaders.

2 Grip or firm pressure of the hand in greeting
1884 F. Yates *Recoll* (Tauchn) II iii 115 With his warmest hand grip 1888 *Nice Bk Sports* 99 The hard exchanges a hearty hand grip with him

3 The handle by which a grip is taken
1887 *N Y Semi weekly Tribune* 16 Aug (Cent), The handle or handgrip [of a sword]

+Handgriping *Obs* Also handi- [f Hand + Griping *vbl sb*] = prec 1, 2
1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 284 When they tryned together and came to handgriping **1700** Congreve *Way of the World* iv xii, The heart heavings and the hand gripings

+Ha·ndgrith. *O E Law* [See Grith] Peace, protection, or security given by the king's hand
a 1000 *Laws of Edw & Guthrum* 1 Þæt cinc gręð hannan wæxum and cyninges hand gręð efne unwemme **1717** in *Blount's Law Dict* (ed 3).

+Ha·ndgun. *Obs* exc *Hist* An old name for any fire-arm carried and fired in the hand (with or without a rest), as opposed to a great gun or cannon *Obs* (in actual use) before 1700
1446 in *Archæologia* XXII 63 Bought ii handgunnes deere *c* 1449 Marg Paston in *Paston Lett* No 67 I ȝ Wykets to schote qwte arre, bothe with bowys and with hand gunnys 1473 Warkw *Chron* (Camden) 13 Kynge Edwarde bede withe hym three hundred of Flemynges with handegunnes 1542 Udall *Ans Hun Wks*, 6 Pretamly, Crossebowes, little short Handguns, and little Haglbuts. 1580 Holinshed *Treat Ire Temp, Aryuehone*, a hand gunne 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 117 They having not above 3 or 4 Hand guns, the rest of them being arm'd with Lances 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* 293 Hand guns in our own country would have been used as early as 1375

b *Comb*, as *handgun maker*, *handgun-shot*
1590 Harleot *Voy* II 1 79 The handgunshot was innumerable and incredible 1847 Haward *Crown Rev* 26 Handgun maker Fee — 24. 6 8.

Hence **+Handgunner**
1570 Parker 229/1 Hand[g]onner, *conferuntur*

+Hand-habend, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* Also 3 **-habbende, -habing**, 6 **-havand** [Early ME form of OE **hand habbend* 'hand-having', for which the phrase actually found is *æt habbendre handa* 'at or with a having hand' The form *habend* was subseq more or less modernized] Of a thief Having (the thing stolen) in hand Also applied to the office, and to the franchise of holding pleas thereof
[a 725 *Laws of Whitred* c 26 (Schmid), Gif man þrape man æt habbendre handa xefa. *a* 900 *Laws of Ethelst* iv c 6 Gif man hine [sic] sit handhenda, ȝe robbene. 1846 Schmid *Gloss* 611 Þeofe habbende, ȝe pro certo scyrne *Ibid* v Preem § 2 Se þe æt hæbbendre handa xefangen by *c* 1125 *Laws of Hen. I*, c 59 § 20 Forsaken and taken handhabbende 1 c 1290 Britton III ii xxxii § 2 Ubi latro deprehensus est hond habende & hacberende 1292 Britton I xxx § 6 Ou robberie ou larcyn hardiablyde ou de meynoure 1300 *Horn & Bl* 668 Felons inome hond habbing 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 630 Who is founde hond habbing. But me non reed of wytnessing. 1393 Rauf *Prothalus* (Arb) 29 Theeves apprehendyt in manifest theft ue as hondhavand and back beirand 1600 Skene & *Quoniam Attach* (1706) 19 Gif he be taken with the fang, hand-habend, or robbrous. 1846 Scott *F M Perth* iv Our outfang and infang, our hand hisband our back bearand, and our blood-suits

Hand-he nmer. A hammer that is used in one hand; the smith's working hammer, as distinguished from the two-handed *sledge hammer*, etc
c 1050 *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 448/8 *Malleolus*, hand hamur 1806 Birnie *Arch Rurality* (1833) 36 Interfaction, like hacking, whereas the true hewing is done with two hand hammers 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 3 The Hand-hammer, which is of such weight, that it may be wielded with one hand at the Anvil 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* II 21 193 Silver coins being cut with hand shears, and stamped with hand hammers.

Hand-hook *sb* A hoe managed by the hands, as distinguished from a horse-hoe, etc
1744-50 W Ellis *Mod Husb* IV i 7 A Man, with the common Hand-hough may directly follow, and pull up the loose Mould 1767 *Museum Rust* 1 Hand-hoeing *Gentl Farm Ne Shew Gloucester* 111 A Hand Hoe for Corn and Turnips

Hand-hoe, *v trans* To hoe by hand Hence **Ha nd-hoeing** *vbl sb*, **Ha nd hoer**
1733 *Tull Horse-hoeing Husb* iii 25 Is seldom that these Rolled Turneps can be Hand-hoid at the Critical time 1744-50 W Ellis *Mod Husb* IV i 25 This Machine will perform many Purposes for Hand-hoeing, Turneps 1767 A Young *Agric Suffolk* 59 Many make it a rule to hand hoe their broad cast crops. 1846 M'Culloch *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 89 They are planted in drills, hand hoed, and horse hoed 1895 *Economic Rev* Oct 455 [Him] necessitated a greater width of rille soil between each wheat drill than is required by the Italian hand hoer

Handhold (hæ·ndhōld) [See Hold *sb*]
1 Hold for the hand, grip with the hands, that by which one can hold on in climbing Also *fig*
1643 Jackman *Balme of G* 17 Let the desperatenesse of the cure prove an handhold for our faith in prayer to fasten on 1655 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* I 164 Be very careful of giving thine enemy hand hold 1688 Burgavin Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps lxxv 2, I had left myself neither foot hold, nor hand hold, amongst all the stays and props in the precious word of life 1892 *Badm Libr, Mountaineer* vii 225 Whenever there is any handhold obtainable 1893 C. Wilson *Mountaineer* vii 121 If really good handholds are plentiful, the rocks are easy. *Ibid*, Various anomalous kinds of handhold are met with upon more difficult rocks, for instance, finger tip holds, side holds, and holds facing downwards

2 That portion of any implement that is grasped by the hand, e g the part of a fishing rod immediately above the reel
1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 43 A strong spring forming the head or hand-hold.

Handiblow, var of Handblow, q v

Handicap (hæ·ndikæp), *sb* [A word of obscure history Two examples of the *sb*, and one of the verb, are known in 17th c, its connexion with horse-racing appears in the 18th, its transferred general use, esp in the verb, since 1850 It appears to have originated in the phrase 'hand I' cap', or 'hand in the cap', with reference to the drawing mentioned in sense 1]

1 The name of a kind of sport having an element of chance in it, in which one person challenged some article belonging to another, for which he offered something of his own in exchange (Also *fig*)
On the challenge being entertained, an umpire was chosen to decree the difference of value between the two articles, and all three parties deposited forfeit money in a cap or hat The umpire then pronounced his award as to the 'boot or odds to be given with the inferior article, on hearing which the two other parties drew out full or empty hands to denote their acceptance or non acceptance of the match in terms of the award» If the two were found to agree in holding the award 'even' or 'off', the whole of the money deposited was taken by the umpire, but if not, by the party who was willing that the match should stand (See *Notes & Queries* 23 June 1883)
This sport is described under the name of *New Fairy*, in *Pierce Plowman A* v 172, B v 328, C xi 378, where 'Clement is cobelere caste of his clobe', for which 'Hikke be hakeneyman' wagered his hood, and 'Robyn þe ropere' was named for 'a noumpere', to ordain how much 'whoso haueth the hood shulde haue amendes of the cloke For reference to a similar sport in Scandinavia and Germany (where called *Freymarkt*), see *Germania* XIX (1874), *Engel Mod V* 150. A recent example occurs in R S Surtees 'Mr Sponge's Sporting Tour' ch xlv, in which the challenge is between a gold watch and a horse In later times the result became the subject of further betting on the part of the bystanders see *The Sportsman* 17 April 1897, 5/5.
1614 G Daniel *Idyll* 120 Ev'n those who now command, The inexorable Fates were but who will step had given Handy Capps in Fate 1660 Pepys *Diary* 18 Sept, Here some of us fell to handicap, a sport that I never knew before, which was to put 10*s* 1678 *Butler Hud* iii *Camphell* I xi 300 Buying horses by what is called handy cap, a kind of lottery, which everybody knows 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Jour Jaunts* 21
2 *Horse racing* (orig *attrib*) **+a.** *Handicap match* a match between two horses, the arrangement of which was made in accordance with the sport of handicap in 1, the umpire here decreeing the extra weight to be carried by the superior horse, and the parties drawing as in 1 to declare whether the match should be 'on' or 'off', with the same chances as to the forfeit-money *Obs*
(Such matches are recorded as early as 1680, but the term 'handicap' does not appear)
1754 *Hoyle's Acc Cocker* 128 xxxii, Rules concerning Racing in general, with a Description of a Post and Handy Cap Match A Bundy I to Match, is for *A* and *C* to put an equal Sum into a Hat, *C* who is to be Handy Capper, makes a Match for *A* and *B* which when perused by them, they put three Hands into their Pockets and draw them out closed, then they open them together, and if both have Money in their Hands, the Match is confirm'd, if neither have Money, it is no Match In both Cases the Hand-capper draws the Money out of the Hat, but if one has Money in his Hand, and the other none then it is no Match, and he that has the Money in his Hand is intitled to the Deposit in the Hat If a Match is made without the Weight being mentioned, each Horse must carry ten Stone 1762 *Sir J Cullum's Rules of Racing Calendar* 1826, and Blane *Encycl Rural Sports* ed 1832]

b *Handicap race* (shortened *handicap*) a horse-race in which an umpire (the handicapper) decrees what weights have to be carried by the various horses entered, according to his judgement of their merits, in order to equalize their chances So *handicap plate*, *sweepstakes*, etc
1786 Pick *Sportsman & Breeder's Vade Mecum* I 103 (Newmarket) Handicap Plate of 83 gs for all ages. Two Middle Miles. Weight by Mr Foy Bolloon 13 stones started 1789-90 Weatherby *Racing Calendar* 194 (Currach, June Meeting) Handicap plate of 50 gs. from the Red Post, by Mr Hamilton's King David, by Highflyer, 6 yrs. old, 8st 12lb , Mr B Daly's Little Moll, 5 yrs old, 6st 12lb [and 2 other horses] 1793-4 *Ibid* 288 (Race to come Bath) The Handicap Post Race, a Handicap Sweepstakes of 5 gs each, for horses, etc of all ages, two miles The horses to be named to the Clerk of the Course by eight o'clock in the evening preceding, and the Stakes to be then paid 1806 *Sporting Mag* XXVIII 284 Six horses entered for a Handicap plate of £50 1812 *Ibid* XXXIX 59 Four horses started for the Handicaps, to be run for at Newmarket next Spring 1856 H H Dixon *Post & Paddock* iv 75 The luckiest of handicaps was the Chester cup of 1852, when the start of only seven accepted *Ibid* vii 114 In these more degenerate days of light weights and handicaps 1858 *Jockey Club Rules* 17 in Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* (1850) 1036 If a horse shall fraudulently run The owner shall return any sum won in plates, matches, or sweepstakes (whether handicap or not), which the foul horse may have won *Ibid* 19 1874 In all handicaps with twenty subscribers when the highest weight accepting is under 8st 12lb, it is to be raised to that weight but in all handicaps and in two-year-old handicaps the highest weight is to be raised to 8st 7lb
1862 *Times* 2 Jan, The most prolific source of mischief, perhaps, on the Turf, is the increase and magnitude of the handicaps. There is no beast so miserable, but that he may possibly succeed in a handicap 1887 *Rules of Racing* in J Ken *Hist Brit Turf* (1899) II 567 A 'handicap' is a race in which the weights which the horses are to carry are to be adjusted after the time limited for entering or naming, according to the handicapper's opinion of the merits of the horses, for the purpose of equalizing their chances of winning A free handicap is one in which no liability for stake or forfeit is incurred until acceptance, and no entry need be made

3 Any race or competition in which the chances of the competitors are sought to be equalized by giving an advantage to the less efficient or imposing a disadvantage upon the more efficient
Besides the method of weighting as in 2, this may be done

in various ways, according to the nature of the game, as by requiring the superior competitor to accomplish a greater distance (*e* giving a start to the inferior), to do it in a shorter time, to play with fewer men or pieces, etc

1875 J D Heath *Croquet Player* 87 There is a variety called Time Handicaps, in which, if the game be not concluded at the expiration of a given time, the player who is ahead wins. **1895** *Badminton Libr*., *Billiards* 439 No two men should play in the same handicap when one can give the other much more than a third of the game.

4. The extra weight or other condition imposed on a superior in favour of an inferior competitor in any athletic or other match, hence, any encumbrance or disability that weighs upon effort and makes success more difficult

1883 E Pennell-Elmhirst *Cream of Leicestersh* 153 Two minutes at such a time is a heavy handicap on the efforts of hounds. **1890** *Pall Mall G.* 25 June 1/3 The president will not be called upon for an address, as this is felt to be a severe tax upon the person and a handicap on the post *Ibid*., His broken wing is a heavy handicap to him, and his chances against fox and stout cover now reduced to a minimum **1894** H H Gibbs *Colloquy on Currency* 231 If other nations are injured by the absence of that advantage, what is to prevent them from altering their laws, throwing off the handicap, and riding with equal weights?

5 (See quot)

1868 Bayview *Phr. & Fable, Handicap*, a game at cards not unlike Loo, but with this difference—the winner of one trick has to put in a double stake, the winner of two tricks a triple stake, and so on. Thus if six persons are playing, and the general stake is 1*s*., and A gains three tricks, he gains 6*s*., and has to hand i' the cap' or pool, 3*s* for the next deal Suppose A gains two tricks and B one, then A gains 4*s*. and B 2*s*., and A has to stake 3*s*. and B 2*s*. for the next deal [No confirmation has been found]

6 *attrib*., *as handicap match, plate, prize, race*

1754-61 Handicap-match, plate [see 2] **1856** H H Dixon *Post & Paddock* 1 **1873** At York about 10,000[*l*.*sterl*.] are sold on the Handicap day **1897** *Whitaker's Almn* 633/2 The A A rules fixed a limit of ten guineas for handicap prizes [in foot races] **1891** *Badminton Cricket* 44 The most successful in handicap matches, winning 5 firsts and 4 seconds

Handicap, *v* [f prec sb, or of same origin] **+1** *trans* To draw or gain as in a game of chance *Obs rare*

1649 G Daniel *Trinarch*., *Hen V*., xcvii, The Treasurer for a price Mercates his Master to extend his purse: what handy-capps some Crownes may the boot rise To the boot worthy

2 *intr* To engage or take part in a handicap match (see Handicap *sb* 2

1830 *Blackw Mag* XIV 353, I need not explain the art and mystery to give and take the long odds knowingly, to make a 'book,' to handicap, and to hedge **1846** Lever *Martins of Cro'* 36 He had mingled in turf experiences and betted and handicapped with men of fortune.

3 *trans* To equalize the parties to a handicap, by decreeing the 'odds' to be given

1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xlv, 'Who shall handicap us?' Captain Gurnio, Mr. Lumpley or who?' 'Name me arbitrator, master Jack.'

b fig. To equalize the chances of competing or contrasted things.

1865 *Daily Tel* 19 Oct 5/3 You can't handicap Paris and London as to vice Paris can still give two stone of iniquity

4 *trans* To weight or burden in proportion to their known or assumed powers, in order to equalize their chances.

1856 H H Dixon *Post & Paddock* xii 198 The present system of handicapping we believe to be about as the extreme, and our impression of a true English handicap is, that no horse should carry more than 9*st* 5*lbs*, or less than 6*st* 5*lbs* **18** *Sport & Sailors' Horses* 21 *Vanity Fair's Horse* iv (1870) 74 Four horses were handicapped by Dr Bellyse at Newcastle under Lyne **1881** E D Hincksman in *Sheffield Indep*. 8 Nov 2 When well known winners entered for Prize, other competitors withdrew, and sport was spoiled A remedy was devised in handicapping, that is, apportioning a table of weights to the competitors in proportion to their known or assumed demerits.

5 *trans* To weight, hamper, or otherwise 'penalize' a superior competitor in any match or contest, so as to reduce his chances in favour of inferior competitors More generally, To place any one at a disadvantage by the imposition of any embarrassment, impediment, or disability, to weight unduly

1864 *Reader* 9 July 57 He is handicapped with the weight of his own reputation **1865** *Sat Rev* 4 Feb 139/2 A man of real mathematical ability must be very heavily handicapped to allow competitors of inferior talent to meet him with any chance of success. **1868** *Pall Mall G.* 23 July 3 Not only are our crack shots, our best billiard players, our fleetest runners, and our grandest racehorses handicapped to let the worthless have a chance for the prizes, but even statesmen, clergymen, and soldiers are managed similarly **1868** Rogers *Pol Econ* xxii (1876) 298 If the law handicaps one kind of labour and so hinders its employment **1880** *Standard* 15 Dec., The British farmer is so severely handicapped that he cannot possibly compete with the American farmer **1884** *Lillywhite's Cricket Annual* 1 They were handicapped in their out play by the absence of their best bowler **1885** *Times* (weekly ed) 6 Nov 7/3 A high expenditure and heavy taxation handicaps a country **1887** Jasper *Arcadia* 1 6 The inevitable something which handicaps any one who comes as a stranger into the parish **1894** H H Gibbs *Colloquy on Currency* 231, I thought our system much to our advantage, and that other nations not enjoying it were handicapped in the race

Hence **Ha ndicapping** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1856 H H Dixon *Post & Paddock* ii 46 Dr Bellyse, whose love of handicapping and cock fighting was so [great] **1880** W I Linskill *Golf* iii (1895) 15 Another form of odds is 'so many holes up' This is handicapping by holes and not by strokes.

Handicapper (hæ·ndikæpəɹ) [f prec vb] One who handicaps, *spec* the public official who decrees what weights the different horses are to carry in a handicap

1754 [see Handicap *sb* 2 *a*] **1856** H H Dixon *Post & Paddock* 190 Handicappers do well in a large handicap if they get two-fifths of the horses to accept, and a third of the acceptances to the post **1861** Whyte Melville *Good for Nothing* II xiii 202 You are bad handicappers, ladies' **1862** *Times* 2 Jan., An honest handicapper is in the hands of the public runners of horses and utterly at their mercy, and the runners of horses are as completely at the mercy of the dishonest handicapper **1875** J D Heath *Croquet Player* 91 Referee (and handicapper, when necessary) should be appointed, to superintend the various games, and to settle disputes

Handicraft (hæ·ndikrɑft) Also 6–8 handycraft, and as 2 words or with hyphen [A development of earlier Handicraftt, after the original pair *handwork*, *handywork*.]

1 Manual skill, skilled work with the hands

c **1175** [see Handicraft]. **1477** Norton *Ord Alch* iv in Ashm (1652) 49 In this Werke finde ye nothing shall But Handycraft, and Medicinable Art. **1530** *Lyndesay Monarche* (1946) 22 Coonning in handy craft and faculte **1658** J Robinson *Tadeta* 1 16 All kind of Handicraft or Art. **1662** Gee *Trade & Plantn* 13 Deal, a Port wanting Handicraft **1857** Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* 61 You ask of him nothing but a little quick handicraft **1863** Baths *Nat Abroad* I 79 He prefers handicraft to field labour

2 A manual craft, trade, or occupation

1598 Chamber *Catech* 46 b, They also teache vs diverse waies of marchaundise, many handycrafts. **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies, Yorksh.* (1662) 11 He [Popwell] was first bred to handicraft, and as I take it to a Taylor **1703** Moxon *Mech. Exerc* Pref 6 Smithing is as curious a Handy Craft, as any **1843** Mech Magazine *Handicraft Rep* II 97 Students left the university and went home to learn a handicraft **1872** Yeats *Growth Comm* 286 Improvements were introduced into agriculture and the handicrafts

+3 A handicraftsman, artizan, workman *Obs.*

1586 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* i 608 Made by Masons, Carpenters, Geomets-men, Sawyers, Joiners, and other handycrafts **1607** Markham *Pleasures* Wks (1668) 398 Repining tradesmen, and Poor Handy crafts. **1708** J Chamberlayne *Magn. Gt Brit* i II xii (1724) 99 He hath also the Oversight of Handicrafts and Artisans in the King's Service **1743** *De Foe's Eng. Tradesm* in Introd., Those who are the Support of the Nation, they keep shops, are called Handicrafts. **1821** Scott *Kenilw* xxix, Beshrew thy heart for the word, replied the handicraft

b attrib., pressing into *adj*. = 'manual, practical' **1664** J Evelyn *Am. Hickmore's Panacea* 94 We see by handicraft demonstration, that the Air in deep Wells and Cellers is stable in the same point of heat **1863** F Hawkins *Yachts & Yachting* 17 A handicraft trade, which is the result of labour of the hand **1692** R *Sallust* 67 Sollicite Handicraft Tradesmen and Slaves **1816** Keatinge *Pract* (1817) II 139 Those who follow the handicraft people here are very striking **1845** J Saunders *Cath Lect Eng Life, Chancer* 201 The inhabitants who lived by the cultivation of trade, commerce, and the arts and handicraft and merchandise

Ha ndicra ftsman. Formerly also as 2 words, or with 1 or 2 hyphens, also *8* handicraftman [lit *handicraft's man*, man of handicraft cf Craftsman] A man who exercises a handicraft, or is employed in a manual occupation

1552 Robinson tr *More's Utop* ii 91 (1895) 148 A handicrafter man doth so earnestly bestowe hys vacaunte and spare houres in lewenesse. **1586** I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* i 608 Carters, Cookes Vintners, and other handycrafts men **1603** Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 450 All other artisans and handicraftsmen **1758** J Brand *Plan Mar Visit* 23 All the handy crafts men particularly carpenters mates, caulkers **1849** Ruskin *Sev Lamps* § 24 160 From the mass of unvaluable handicraftsmen the power is gone *8* **1580** Baret Alvearie *F* 70 *Fingy, Gerula de artifex*, handicraft men **1590** Shaks *Mids N* IV ii 10 The best wit of any handycraft man in Athens. **1660** R Coke *Justice & Interest* 20 Mechanical handicraft men and husbandmen **1788** Priestley *Lect Hist* v li 304 No security for handy craftmen and traders. **1854** Hawthorne *Eng Note Bks* (1879) II 346 He be scholar, handicraftman, or what not.

Hence **Ha ndicra ftsmanship.**

1880 *Pall Mall G* 13 Nov 4 The man who best united literary handicraftsmanship with the highest scientific and technical mastery of his subject.

Ha ndicra ftship. *rare* [ship] Exercise of handicraft, workmanship

1832 *Blackw Mag* XXXII 927 Did he furnish the materials for the handicraftship of others?

Ha ndicraftswo man. [after Handicrafts man] A woman who exercises a handicraft

1849 Wheelwright *Cities Great Mag* 185 Miss Mulock *Thrown on his own Resources* (1858) 69 He chose which I should be disgusted as handicraftswomen. **1865** F Hall *Biasd rupa* Pref 18 A female devotee, or a handicraftswoman

Handcuff. Also **handy-** [f Hand *sb* or Handy *a* + Cuff *sb*[2] app after *fisticuff*] *pl* Blows with the hands, fighting hand to hand. Also *fig*

1701 *Dial betw Marpheora & Pasquin* 12 By the Posture you are in, I suppose you are for handy Cuffs. **1796** Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 271 [They] must have gone to handy cuffs with the enemy **1761** Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xxi, His rhetoric and conduct were at perpetual handy-cuffs. **1816** C James *Milit Dict* (ed 4) 183/2 *Tems de main*, manual play, or what are vulgarly called handicuffs.

Handicuff, dial var of Handcuff

Handigrip, variant of Handgrip

Handiill, obs forms of Handill

Ha ndily, *adv* [f Handy *a* + -ly[2]] In a handy manner or way, expertly, +mannerly

1611 Florio, *Manualmente*, manually, handily **1729** Du Fay *Cruise* 1 iv Not being able to guide it so handily **1832** Hr Martineau *Life in Wilds* vi 78 She used the threads of flax more handily than they

+ Ha ndiment. *Obs* Handling, management **1662** Fisher *Marrow Wks.* (1679) 194 In thy heedless handiment of this more General Subject

Handiness (hæ·ndinės) [f Handy *a* + -ness]

1 The quality of being handy or expert

1647 Trapp *Comm 1 Pet* i 19 Girding implies 1 Readiness, 2 Nimblenesse, handinesse, handsomenesse **1755** in Johnson **1849** Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 60 If he have any handiness in the business **1857** Smiles *Huguenots Eng.* ii (1880) 22 He could do any sort of work requiring handiness and dexterity

2 The quality of being easily or conveniently handled, manageableness, convenience

1877 W H White *Naval Archit* (1882) 461 Handiness is held to be an essential quality in most classes of war ships. **1879** Cassell's *Techn Educ* iv 166 The all important qualities of stability when travelling, and handiness in turning

Handing (hæ·ndiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Hand *v*.]

1 The action of the verb Hand, in various senses.

1651 Holmes *Arcadia* i ii 8 He looking of things from one to another **1758** J Bland *Hum Mar Spit* 7 In knotting and splicing, in handing and reefing of sails.

+ 2 A handle *Obs rare*

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc.* 51 The Wood work belonging to the Jack, is a Barrel, a Spit wheel and a Handing of the Wood.

3 *attrib* **Handing post** (*local*), finger post

1880 Jefferies *Hodge & Hi* I 24 On the handing post at the lonely cross-roads **1882** Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 56 It [powder] is passed from one handing room to the other, and then on deck

Hand in glove see Hand and glove

Hand in hand (also with -) *adv. phr* (*a sb*) [see Hand *sb* 57]

1 *adv. phr* With hands mutually clasped, each holding the other's (or another's) hand

c **1500** *Three Kings' Sons* (E E T S) 33 Than wente they two hand in hand vndir the clothe of estate **1667** Milton *P L* xii 648 They hand in hand with wandring steps and slow, Through Eden took their solitarie way **1762–71** H Walpole *Letters Anecd Paint* (1786) III 117 The portraits of the dead hands hand in hand **1877** Lady **1870** Thornbury *Your Eng* I xii. 236 They dance hand in hand through [the] streets

b fig In conjunction, side by side, concurrently, *to go hand in hand with* to keep step with

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 341 The same as it went running hand in hande with his wonderfull knowledge **1642** Bishop *Synod Corrup* 11 Wks. 1823 III 308 Thy charity there goes hand in hand with mine **1788** Franklin *Imlooing* Wks 1840 I 177 The debates went on daily hand in hand with the Indian business **1857** Buckle *Hist* i § 3 31 The industrial progress of the Merchant King dom went hand in hand with its military advance

c attrib or adj Going hand in hand or side by side, well matched

1611 Shaks *Cymb* i iv 75 As faire and as good a kind of hand in hand comparison **1827** L Hunt *Tat* 7 *Il* iv Poet Wks (1860) 258 Ah, dear son of my mother My bird when prison bound, My hand in hand companion

b The name given to a Fire Insurance Office in London, founded in 1696, implying the mutual sharing of risks

1781 Cowper *Friendship* 106 I like hand in hand insurance plates. **1798** W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXVII 497 It may be defined a *hand in hand* assurance office for securing mercantile credit

3 *sb* **a** A representation of two hands mutually clasped **b** Mutual clasping of hands **c** A company of persons hand in hand

1710 Steele *Tatler* No 245 P 2 A broad thick Gold Ring with a Hand in Hand graved upon it **1840** Lennox *Life Sir* 169 Loving tears And the warmth of hand in hand **1880** G Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 2 The whole Alpine hand in hand of radiant heaven illumines

Handiron, obs form of Andiron

c **1475** *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 770/1 *Hec andena*, a hand 3yron **1732** Fielding *Grub St Op* i xi, The very hand irons have not more brass on them than my forehead

Handistroke, by form of Handstroke.

Handiwork (hæ·ndiwœɹk) Forms **1** handeweorc, **2** 4 handi-, hondiwerc, -werk, **3** 6 handye-, -ie-, **6**- handy work, **7** handiwork [Of *hand*, *geweorc*, *weorc*, *werc*, *work* a collective form] OE had also *handeweorc*. Handiwork containing the simple *weorc* As *geweorc*, *iwork* did not survive in ME, *hand iwerc*, was naturally analysed as a compound of the simple *werc*, with *hands*, often written separately, and treated as an adj see Handi See also, under Handiwork, the ME northern form *handewerk* **1** Work of the hands, a thing or collection of things made by the hands of any one

c **1000** *Ætstric Deut* iv 28 And ðe þeowiap fremdum Godum, manna hand geweorc. *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 129 And sette hine ouer his hondiwerc *a* **1225** *Ancr Riwle* 10

Help me jan hondi wer. c 1340 *Cursor M* 1589 (Trin.) His owne handiwerke so soone wolde not hit were for done 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xviii[i] 1 the very heauens declare the glory off God, and the very firmament sheweth his hundye worke 1635 QUARLES *Embl* iii. x, I am thy hundy worke, thy creature, Lord *in* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 126 The Pigans heretofore did their own Hands worke adore 1795 WORCESTER (P. Pindar) *Pindar on Wks* 1812 IV 230 To see the handiworks of God In sun and moon and starry skies *a* 1839 BRAND *Poems* (1864) II 112 To see the sempstress handiwork

2 Work done by the hands or by direct personal operation or agency. Sometimes, the work of man's hands as opposed to nature

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lx 15 Du hus hand zeweorce hi8 zefungen se synfulla. 1540 COVERDALE *Ernestf Less* in Wks (Parker Soc.) I 350 They undertooke to get their own living with their handy work 1551 J. WILSON *Logicke* (L 82) 44 b An Image who he is an artificiall thyng, is made by the handie worke of man 1658 BROMHALL *Treat Spiritu* v 197 The eare seemed as if it had been made by handy work 1674 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 67 The subjects of nature being of another kind of make than those of handy works 1800 HANNAH *Lect Prayer* 312 What they per formed was chiefly nature's handy work

b Work of any kind; doing, performance

1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xxix That was your handiwork, Giles I understand 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 5 370 The literary and classical had been Lauds own handiwork

3 Manual employment working with the hands, as opposed to *head work*, practical work [Cf HANDY.]

1565 T. HALEY *Hist Exposit* (Percy) 41 Chirurgery is *Operatio manualis* that is handye worke Wherefore call it the handye worke of medicine 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1213 He that hath learned handiwerks as well as traffike and navigation to the highest point of perfection 1669 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* II vii 55 She wanted Study, work, and many other things, and particularly her Religious 1703 MOXON *Mech Exer.* Pref. To what purpose would Geometry serve were it not to contrive Rules for Handy Works? 1866 J. BROWN *Locker Subs* Ser. I *Pref. note* We wish we saw more time, and more handiwork, more mind spent upon anatomy and surgery

4 **Jangar, hanjar** (hæ·ndʒəɹ). Also 6 **-iar**, **-ier**, **hand-diarre**, **hanzar**. See also KHANJAR [Pers (Arab.) *khanjar* dagger.] A Persian or Turkish dagger or sword knife

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1313 He stabbed her with his handiarre 1625 S. PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II ix 1288 (Searf.) They always weare a Hanzar (that is a Dagger) set with rich stones 1696 PHILLIPS, *Hanjar*, a Mourning, or kind of Dagger worn in the Brahaws Wives 1873 DIXON *Free Russia* I v 129 He hung a Moorish hanjar on his thigh 1887 *Lady Mallet* 5 Oct. 2 A Montenegrin noble greatly encumbered in his play by the revolvers and handjar in his belt

Handkerchief, he·ŋkəɹtʃif, *sb* Forms *a* 6 **handekorchefe**, **-oarcheif**, **handcercheue**, **-kerchef**, 6 7 **-kerchi fe**, 7 **korchoefe**, **-chife**, **chiffe hankerchief**, 7– **handkerchief** *β* 6 7, 9 (*dial* and *vulgar*) **handkercher**, **hankeroher**, 9 *dial* **hancutcher** [f. HAND *sb* + KERCHIEF, q. v. also for the form *handkercher*. The latter was common in literary use in 16th-18th c., and remains in the current spoken form for some time after *handkerchief* was commonly written (cf. quot 1866), it is still a common dialect and vulgar form.]

A small square of linen, silk, or other fabric (which may be embroidered, fringed, etc.), carried in the hand or pocket (*pocket handkerchief*) for wiping the face, eyes, or nose, or to use as a kerchief. Now the current spoken form for some time after *handkerchief* was commonly written (cf. quot 1866), it is still a common dialect and vulgar form.]

to drop as throw the handkerchief (see in young people's games, in which he or she to whom it is thrown runs after and tries to catch the other; here, allusively, to signify that one may be run after, to invite courtship

1530 PALSG. 229/1 Handekerche, *mouchoer* 1557 N. T. (Geneva) *Acts* xix 12 Napkins or sweate bookes vnto the sycke napkyns or handkerchefs 1563 MAN *Mirr. the Commonpall* 274 The shadow of Peter the handkercheue of Paull 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* III iv 434 Haue you not sometimes seene a Handkerchiefe Spotted with strawberries, in your wiues hand? 1684 BUNYAN *Heavenly Footman* 76 He also wiped mine Eyes with his Handkerchief 1728 *Lond Gaz* No. 6656/4 The Sum to Sudano or Ill by Handkerchief is to be exposed 1768–74 TUCKER *Light of Nat* (1852) II 477 When, on looking through the window, we see the women pulling their handkerchiefs over their heads we take this for a sign that it is beginning to rain 1825 R. WARD *Fermanent* II xxxii 238 I imagine he must do some thing more than merely throw his handkerchief 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A. Bede* 29, I think his blue linen handkerchief was very wet with tears

β c 1532 DEWES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 907 The handekercher *mouchoir* 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 31 Put this handkercher and ring girdle to make clense the nose 1583 in *North N & Q* I. 77 Gloves, hand ierchiefes, tyrdyfles. 1602 SHAKS. *All's Well* v 311 Mine eyes smell Onions, I shall weepe anon Good Tom Drumme lend me a handkercher 1666 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV 16 I took occasion to fall out with her [my wife] for buying a laced handkercher without my leave 1828 *Craven Dial., Han cutcher*, handkerchief 1837 THACKERAY *Yellowplush* (1887) 29 A blue lurd's eye handkercher (1866 LOWELL *Bigelow P.* Introd. Poems 1890 II 166 Voltaire tells his country men that *handkerchief* was pronounced *hankercher* This enormity the Yankee still persists in.)

γ *attrib* and *Comb*, as *handkerchief box*, *-loom*, *-monger*, etc

1712 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 2 May, I have been a mighty handkerchefmonger 1885 *J* MANLEY *Brit Almanac Comp* 29 There was also a remarkable handkerchief loom exhibited

Hence **Ha·ndkerchiefful**, †**Ha·ndkerchiefly** *a*, such as cells for the use of a handkerchief

1753 C. CIBBER in *Richardson's Corr.* (1804) II 177 Having as handkerchiefly a feeling of it as Mr. Sylvester himself 1896 *Daily News* 27 Oct. 5/3 An orderly produced a handkerchiefful of bread and cheese

Handkerchief, *v rare* [f. prec *sb*] *a intr* To use a handkerchief **b** *trans* To cover or wipe with a handkerchief

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1811) II xvi 179 The servants entering with the dinner, we hemmed, handkerchiefed, twinkled, took up our knives and forks 1778 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* Sept. I began to be somewhat more blowing, for the benefit of handkerchiefing my face

Hand-labour. Labour or work of the hands, manual labour, † art as opposed to nature, now, usually, with a handkerchief

1549 COVERDALE etc *Erasm Par Titus* 3 We wrought with our handelabour 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 538 Strong as well by natural situation as hand labour 1640 YORKE *Union of Honour* 11 1176/2 Paul at Corinth contained himself a long while together with his own hand labour 1832 *Eng Sunday* 1 The hoeing of a acre field was formerly always effected by hand labour

Hence **Ha·nd-la bourer**, a worker with his hands 1568 FLORIO, *Manufatture* a hand labourer 1878 *W Amer Ann* CXXVII 265 The mere hand laborer is thrown out of employment

Handlangwhile SEE HANDWHILE

Handle (he·ndl), *sb* Forms **1 handle**, **3 hondel**, **4–5 handel(l**, **5 handele**, **handyll**, **t-**, **andyll**, **5–6 handill**, **5– handle** [OE *handle*, deriv of HAND.]

1 That part of a thing which is made to be grasped by the hand in using or moving it

a 800 *Corpus Gloss* 1904 *Situla*, handle *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xl 11 We Wel kat ȝeþuhte, þæt min handle *a* 1225 *Juliana* 29 Forte turnen þat hweol wið hondlen 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xix cxxviii (1495) 933 An huddell by the whiche is hyd the handle 1557 B. GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb* ii (1586) 105b The handles, or stickes of Husbandmennes tooles 1565 STANS *Mach* ii 134 b This Mayster, or Wheele is here before set, The handel may I watcher Hamb? 1598 FERRERIUS *Illustr Sforza* vi 177 Do you not consider what a handle a long beard affords to the enemy? 1850 LEVER *Dodd Fam* xxxiii, The handle of my hatchet

b The *U S colloq*) *To fly off* (or *off at*) *the handle* (*fig* from an ax) to be carried away by excitement, to lose self control *To go off the handle* to die

1843–4 HALIBURTON *Attaché* (Farmer), He flies right off the handle about nothing 1872 O W HOLMES *Poet Brk At* I (1883) 2 A My old gentleman means to be Mayor before he goes off the handle

2 *Transf* Something resembling a handle, in *Bot* = MANUBRIUM *Handle of the face* used jocularly for the nose

1639 T. DE GRAY *Compt Horsem* 39 The Crocks and handles of the wall 1673 S. C. *Art of Crvility* 102 A Leg of Mutton cut above the handle, by throwing the handle to it, as one may 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xlvi 208 Chitlins . . which I undertake the Handles of these Faces 1881 *Modern Society* 29 Aug 864 (Farmer) A reallyless old lady with an immense handle to her face

3 *fig* That by which something is or may be taken, or will be taken; two or more ways in which a thing may be taken or apprehended (in phr *to have two handles, to take a thing by the best handle*, etc), a fact or circumstance that may be laid hold of or taken advantage of for some purpose, an occasion, opportunity, excuse, pretext

a 1535 MORE *Hist* 390 (R.) He would gladly catch holde of some wordes, whereby his money facte 1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Confession* iv, Fiction Doth give a hold and handle to affliction. 1697 tr *Buzenardus his Voyage* II xvi 56 A dilemma is as it were a syllogism with two handles and catching one both ways *a* 1726 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) IV 206 Hope and Fear are the two great Handles, by which the Will of Man is to be taken Hold of 1732 LEONARD *Sellus* II viii 274, I would not give this handle to calumny 1770 LADY MARY *Letters* (1837) II 160/2 He took care to give her no handle against him 1876 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr* 108 Where tradition afforded any sort of handle for the purpose

4 *A handle to one's name* (colloq) a title of rank, honour, or courtesy attached to the name

1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* iv, 'Mister Coxswain! thanky, Sir, for giving me a handle to my name.' *Ibid* xxiv, 'Captain O Brien,' said the gentleman, 'Sir Terence O Brien, if you please, general.' His Majesty has given me a handle to my name. 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xxiii, She enter tained us with stories mentioning no persons but those who had handles to their names', as the phrase is 1886 *Irish Times* 20 Jan 9/3 Very distinguished young women, with handles to their names

5 *attrib* and *Comb* Of, belonging to, or next to, the handle, as *handle end*, *-hand*, forming the handle, as *handle-piece*, *stick*, having a handle, as *handle cup*, *-dish*, *-pot*, + handle-board (see quot.)

1552 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 568/2 Greenwich Welsh mats Frail mats †Handleand 99 lb 98/4. 1888 *Ibid* IV 538 the edges of these mats appear to have been bound with a material called handleband, which is made with a coarse hempen tape] 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 260 Your Lines of good, fine and strong *handle* bound Pack thread 1719 DURFEY *Pills* IV *Sea* 65 Wooden Instrument . . consisting of a *Handle* Cup and Ear, and a long Beak 1887 MARY KINGSLEY *W Afr* 325 The patterns he puts at the *handle* end of his sword 1903 MORTON *Mech Exerc* 17 You must dip your *Handle* hand, and mount your end hand a little 1894 MERRY *Angler in W* I 45 Ash for the bottom or *handle* piece

Hence **Handleless** *a*, without a handle

1873 TENNYSON *Moab* II 22 Three handleless milk-white blue china cups 1887 A STORY *Tefane* I 62 A young moon hanging like a handleless sickle in the sky

Handle (he·ndl), *v*[1] Forms 1 **handlian**, **handlan**, 2–4 **handlen**, 3 **hondlien**, 3 **-lye**, **handlan**, 4–5 **hondel**, 4–6 **handell**, 4(-l)l-, yll(-e, 4 7 **handel** 5 **hondle**, 6 *Sc* **hanel**, 4– **handle** [OE *hand lian* = OLG *handlôn*, OHG *hantaln* to take or feel with the hands (MHG and Ger *handeln*) ON *handla* to lay hold of, deriv of HAND *sb*]

1 To manipulate, manage

1 *Instr* To subject to the action of the hand or hands in earlier use, *esp*, to touch or feel with the hands, to pass the hand over, stroke with the hand later, to take hold of, turn over, etc, in the hand, to employ the hands on or about

To handle a horse, to get him accustomed to the hand *To handle a dog*, etc, to hold and set him on in a fight or contest

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xxvii 12 Gif mín feder me handlað and me ȝeuðwebð 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 111 Þe hwon ȝe handlien 1200 ORMIN 18913 Patt menn hannt mihhtenn cnawenn & hanndlenn himm 1225 *Ancr A* 178 He in me idelnen þet ich me handle 1230–40 WALTER *Hum* (1880) 49 A weord of siluer þen weleð hondil fraste 1400 *Gamelyn* 82 (HC) he gan with his hands to hondle his berd 1530 PALSG. 598/1 Handell, I handle a thyfte *Hasbrig* 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 301 This merry deuill would haue handled him with rough Mittens, as the prouerbe is 1658 *Ibis* 1 xiii 5 (L.) He is heires of the water for the breeders there to house and handle their ducks six months every year 1717 BESTER *Lady's Acct* 118, I have handled and felt it 1845 HOOD *Everyday Bk* I 192 In days to be handled by Mr Edwards [at a baiting] 1888 BURTON *Lites* 12 *Oct Ben* I 44 It is impossible to handle these volume without the deepest interest. 1894 HALLIWELL-PHILLIPPS *Dict Archaic & Provincial Words* (ed. 4) *s. v.* *Handle* by 2nd sense

2 *Instr* (*to refl*) To have a (specified) feel, behaviour, action, etc. when handled

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s. v. *Hop garden*, If they handle moist or clammy when you squeeze them they are fit to be 1847 *Trotl Ajr. Agric. Soc* VIII 127 The wheat seldom dies cold and damp 1881 GREENER *Gun* 300 If the balance is not the same, they will handle as if of different bends

2 *trans* To ply or work (something, *e g* a tool or weapon) with the hand, to manipulate

c 1205 LAY 1238 He hubbe hondlen kabben . . *c* 1300 *Havelok* 547 Pe leste kneoth þat euere mizte . handlen spere *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W Prologue* 294 Hyr gentil spirit spak nyastra clar nat handele a harp 1535 COVERDALE *Canon Is* (title) Ao the children of Vlam were valeant men, and couldi handell bowes 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 437 He may see how well you handle your penne 1611 BIBLE *Gen* iv 21 Iubal was the father of all such as handle the harpe and organ 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrow* iii. (1866) 64 More fit . to handle a mattocke then to hold a musket 1741–3 WESLEY *Jrnl* (1749) 61 As soon as they could handle a knife and fork, they were set to work 1872 *Eden Standard* 10 Aug (Farmer, Her Royal Highness appears to handle the ribbons in a very skilful manner

b *Mil* (see quots)

1684 R. H. *School Recreat* 46 *Handle your Charge* Gripe fast your Handher or Charger, hold it even with the Muzzle *Ibid* 48 *Handle your Musket* step forward, and lay your Right hand on the Muzzle 1844 *Regul & Ord Army* 264 To all other Officers they [sentinels] are to carry or handle their Arms 1853 STOCQUELER *Milit Encycl Handle Arms!* 1888 *Queen's Regs* soldiers of the line, his right hand briskly up to the muzzle of his firelock, with his fingers bent inwards

c *Jocularly* (see quot, and HANDLER 3.)

1895 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 853 v *Leather*, The hides are *handled*, at first several times a day, that is, they are drawn out of the pits, or moved up and down in the liquor

3 To manage, conduct, direct, control (a thing, animal, or person, + (*b*) a matter, course of action, etc (sometimes = carry out, perform, transact)

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 68 Yet at manye tymes they [mares] maye drawe with a lowe well handled 1548 HALL *Chron Rich III*, 11 b, While these thynges were thus handeled and ordred in England 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* iii 129 b, The skirmish was valiantly handled 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* iv 193 Most of his actions are to be handled in the fact and view of the enemie 1669 STURMY *Mariners Mag* i 17 Thus you see the Ship handled in fair weather and foul 1679–1714 BURNET *Hist Ref* an 1529 (R.) [I] see with what moderation as well as iudice the matter is handled 1874 WHYTE MELVILLE *Uncle T* (Hanchin.) II ii 3 A smarter officer never handled a regiment. 1891 *Law Times* XC 463/2 Adepts in marshalling facts and handling witnesses

†**b** *refl* To conduct oneself, behave *Obs*

1540 HYMN tr *Vives' Instr Chr Wom* (1592) A vij So you have handled your selfe in all the order and course of your life 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par* Pref 18. 1869 F. PYCROFT *Two Deaths in Once a Week* 97 Mrs Wood . . was cruel, bitter words, Handleth herself right scornfully

4 To use, do something with, to make due use of

[c 1300 *P. Pl. Creds.* 108 We hondlen no money, but mete lich faren] 1647 Ward *Simp. Coblers* 3 The devill desires no better sport then to see light heads handle their beds 1796 Gross. *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* s.v., to know how to handle one's tools, to be skilful in the art of boxing 1840 Tennyson *Walking to Mail* 16 He lost the sense that handles daily life 1880 Ruskin in A. Ritchie *Rec. Tenny son, etc* 99 Sept. (1892) 133 It struck me that you depended too much on blending and too little on handling colour

II To deal with, treat

5 To deal with, operate upon, do something to, to treat.

1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xi (1870) 260 It will make good drynke or eyel, every thinge as it is handled 1650 A. *Johnson's Kingd. & Commw* 53 With the French, lesse [meat] but well handled 1665 Hooke *Microg.* Pref. D b, No end is the variety of Objects, so many different ways there are of handling them 1774 Priestley *Nitr. Air* xv (R.) [He] fears to expose a good cause by his method of handling it 1848 Spencer *Soc. Statics* xvii, You would be as much afraid of handling this matter, as if it were glowing iron 1879 *Athenæum* 8 Nov 603/3 The most difficult of all musical forms to handle successfully

b To deal with, treat, 'serve', 'use' (in a specified way), to act in some specified way towards

a 1225 *Juliana* 46 Me seli meiden hu dersti mi handlin me and haldin me swa lureiche he 1300 *Cursor M.* 19202 Quen pat to here beper pore had pis bad handeld wor *c* 1400 *Gamelyn* 10 Deth was comyn him to handlede him ful sore 1535 Coverdale *Prov.* xxix. 19 I will handle hem euen as he hath dealte with me 1555 Eden *Decades* 11 The miserable handle men whom they handeled moste cruelly 1658 Baker in *Rutland's Tilt-yard* (1911) 110 I ween, whom Scaliger hath handled so hardly 1705 Bowman *Guinea* 26 Men whose good Name and Reputation I shall always handle extraordinary tenderly 1881 Leicester *Eng. Purit* iv 417 He was handled twenty times worse than he had been before 1894 R. Bridges *Feast of Bacchus* 1 408 If I nudle him kindly

+b *intr* To 'deal', act in a specified way)

1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxvii[i] 78 Let the proude be con founded, which handle so falsly against me 1581 Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 615 They handle together with good faith

6 To deal with or treat in speech or writing, to treat of, discuss, † formerly sometimes = to confer about, discuss in a deliberative assembly

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII 304/24 Pa ping pe we on handlodon 1390 *Gower* Balade *Hande Synne* 94 For pys skyle hyt may be seyde 'Handlyng synne' 1480 Caxton *Descr. Brit.* 30 The cause was handled and yreated but were the forsaid primates 1535 Coverdale *Isa. Logike* (1580) 41 The Preacher handeled his matter learnedly 1621 Hyning, *Orders Ho. Lords* (Camden) 126 To discusse the matter of oathe which appointed to be handled that day *c* 1641 Wilkins *Math. Magick* II ii (1648) 12 Astronomy handleth the quantity of the seven'y motions 1793 Watts *Logic* IV iii § 6 The very same thing may be handled in several different methods 1868 Nettleship *Tax Reasoning* Introd. 1, I could not within reasonable limits handle both criticism and interpretation

+b *intr* or *absol* To treat, discourse, confer

1506 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* x 378 Tha haneit anent the Marriage of the Quene 1548 A. Ess *Hist. Mary* II xxvi 177 In the Chapter which handleth of executed Members 1673 Wood *Life* 31 Oct., They finding that I had handled upon that point, they declared it

7 To treat artistically, to portray or represent (in a particular style)

1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 17 A deuyll made of copper, and that so workemanly handeled that he semeth like flaming fire 1603 Drayton *Bar. Wars* II xlvii, The story of his fortunes past In lively pictures neatly handled was. 1850 Leitch *Müller's Ant. Art* § 204 p. 179, The countenance is always handled in a less spirited manner 1860 Kingsley *Misc.* II 77 Our painting is only good when it handles landscapes and animals

8 To have in hand or pass through one's hands in the way of business, to trade or deal in, to buy and sell *U.S.*

1888 C. D. Warner in *Harper's Mag.* Apr 776/1 It does not pay to 'handle' books, or to keep the run of new publications 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 13 Feb 3/1 Large jobbing houses who handle all the new and standard publications in consider able numbers to supply small dealers 1897 *Glasgow Herald* 2 Feb 7/2 Export houses which handle steel rails

Hence **Handleable**, **-eable** (ha·ndlăb'l), + **Handlesome** (*obs.*), *adjs.*, capable of being handled

1611 Cotgr., *Manuable*, tractable, workable, handleable 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 47 All feelers numb, nothing handleable 1893 *Field* 25 Feb. 295/2 She [a boat] must be handleable by one man in all weathers

Handle, *v.*[2] [f Handle *sb.*] *trans* To furnish with a handle, to affix the handle to

1600 T. Masham in *Hakluyt's Voy.* III 695 Wee were informed, that their bowes were handled with golde 1701 C. Wolley *Jrnl. in N. York* (1860) 52 With a flint, handled the Indian way 1888 Bell *Later Age of Stone* 16 You may now ask how those implements were handled

Handled (ha·ndl'd), *a.* [f Handle *sb.* and *v.*[2] + ED.] Furnished with or having a handle, *esp.* with defining word, as *long-handled*, *ivory handled* Used in *Heraldry* when the handle of a tool or weapon is figured of a different tincture from the blade, as 'a sickle or, handled gules.'

1785 Cowper *Let.* 24 Dec. It is hinged, handled, and mounted with silver 1896 J. Hook *Gurney* I 6 Smart handled knives 1888 Bell *Later Age of Stone* 19 The modern aborigines of Australia use daggers formed of handled flakes. 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 31 July 5/2 As for the 'handled' names Mr Knowles produces four Duchesses [etc.]

Vol V.

Handled, var. of Aneth (Oν *anditl*, *Obs.* countenance

c 1180 in *Pol. Sel. Verses* 214 Bleye was his fon handled (*r.* neh)

Handler (ha·ndlə(r)) [f Handle *v.*[2] + -er[1].]

1 One who handles (in *lit.* and *fig.* senses: see Handle *v.*[2]). In *Football*, One who plays 'Rugby'

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* A xvii xiii (1495) 78 Chaungers handlers of syluer 1540 Coverdale *Confut. Standish* Wks. (Parker Soc.) II 429 An unreuerent handler of Gods word 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 177 A cunning Archer or handler of a Gun 1665 Boate *Irelands Nat. Hist.* 238 Outgrowes, to traders and handlers in this Kingdom 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Mar 3/1 The rough play which has prevailed this winter, both among the dribblers and the handlers

b Something that has a specified feel when handled (cf Handle *v.*[2] 1 b

1848 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* IX ii 444 They are often bad handlers, and slow feeders

2 *obs.* A man who holds and sets on a dog or a game cock in a fight or contest

1825 *Hone Everyday Bk.* I 996 The dogs drawn at the ham, amid the hurra'ing of the crew of their handlers 1828 *Mary Tyler Jamaica* (ed. 2) 140 In the temporary cock pit . . The handlers made their appearance 1830 *Frith Mem.* (1968) I 168 Each hound has a handler . . They work the dogs in front of the judges

3 *Tanning.* A pit containing a weak tannin infusion, in which the hides are 'handled' see Handle *v.*[2] 2 c

1777 *Watson in Phil. Trans.* LXVIII 113 The leather is ready for the ooze, and at first is thrown into smaller holes, which are termed handlers 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I 242 The pits containing the weakest solutions are called 'handlers'

4 [f Handle *v.*[2]] A workman who fastens the handles to vessels, tools, etc.; a hafter

1798 *Trans. Manufactures* I 4 Sheers, shafter, a handler 1881 *Pinchbeck Works, Worcester* 1 The turner having completed the form of the cup it is passed to the Handler

Handles, var Andpess, S. *Obs* breathless

Handless (ha·ndl's, *a.* [f Hand *sb.*[1] + -less.]

1 Without hands, deprived of hands.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 173/2 Handles, *manuus*, *manuatus* 1586 Sidney *Ps.* cxli 1 67 What scorned hand Hath handless made the man in thy Favours naught 1607 Dan. *Civ. Wars* Ixxi (1888) 87 For which thou shalt go handless to thy grave 1867 Smith-Dampier *Tour. Ker.* Oct. 428 There is something so shamefully handless about a cripple

2 *fig.* Not doing, or not able to do, anything with the hands, incapable or incompetent with the hands, or in action *Obs* exc *dial*

1473 *Paston Lett.* (Gairdner) III 221 Wherfor is he so handles and so vnkynde that he helpen and comforten all 1586 Chas. Pembroke *Petrarch* II. The mighty handlesse grow as man that slumbered 1658 J. Hall *Paneg. Rev.* (1680) 29 Believers leave not a handless Mediator 1854 *Phenne Alsilar* 78 You are truly a poor handless thing 1897 Barrie *Margaret Ogilvy* 111 He is most terribly handless

Ha·nd-line.

1 A line to be worked or drawn by hand, *esp.* a fishing line worked without a rod

1874 *Cod-Coast Records* 21 (1897) 50 I send you Hand lines or drawing Cords, which must be at the least a dozen a fathom long 1766 Pennant *Zool.* (1776) I 248 [Cod] bite more rapidly at the present than using hand lines 1895 *Oracle Angel.* II 105 The fishery is carried on by hand lines the last being cutlefishes, shell fishes, etc.

2 *Naut.* A line bent to the handlead, measured in certain notes and knots (what are called *casts* and *deeps* from 2 and 3 fathoms to 20), *Sailor's Word Bk.*

1867 Mary Kingsley *Travels* 414 We want a hand line for soundings

Hence **Ha·nd liner**, one who uses a hand line for fishing **Ha·nd lining** *vbl. sb.*, fishing with a hand line

1887 Mary Lorne in *Forth Rev.* Mar 464 A fleet engaged wholly in handlining and trawling

Handling (ha·ndlin) *vbl. sb.* [f Handle *v.*[2] and [2] + -ing.] I The action of the vb. Handle

1 The action of touching, feeling, or grasping with the hand, management with the hand, wielding, manipulation, laying hands on, treatment in which the hands are effectively (or roughly) used

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I 18. 21 Sum cristenan menn bone & se easdga Benedictus na handlunge from his bun aly ide *a* 1225 *Ancr.* V 60 Mid-sweorde of de ulfliche handlunge 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* III xxiii (1495) 72 In a strong man and flesshly the pulse is stroyed and knowe with stronge and harde handlyng. 1512 in Wills & Chirk *Cambridge* (1886) I 608 Made and set vpp after the best handlyng and fourme of good workmanship 1669 Playfair *Dying* 19 May, To perform what was commanded, in the handling of their arms. 1795 *Lect. Mus. Soc.* July 58 Irony, like Nature, is one of those edged tools which require careful handling 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf.* ix (1869) 96 There might be some reason in the rough handling, he had got

b Quality perceived by feeling with the hand

1881 J. P. Shilton *Dairy Farming* 8/1 Fat soon accumulates and forms the 'quality or handling' which indicates the extent to which she [a cow] may be considered fit for the butcher

2 *fig.* Dealing with a thing or person, treatment, management

1530 Palsg. 209/1 Handelyng, entreating, *traictement* 1538 Starkey *England* I i 21 Apply your selfe to the handelyng of the matters of the commyn welth 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* II 66 The Venetians, Ragusans, and Mussulmish use great handling with them 1776 Johnson *Rasselas* xlvi, A woman of fortune, being used to the handling of money spends it judiciously 1886 J. R. Reid *Law Book Wom.* 7 De Quincey, with his marvellous handling of English prose.

3 Artistic manipulation of Handle *v.*[2] 7

1771 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc.* iv (1876) 56 What the painters of handling, that is, a lightness of pencil that implies great practice, and gives the appearance of hav ing done with ease 1840 Thackeray *Catr. Art* Wks. 18 CXXIII 247 A miniature is not unlike for its brilliancy of colour and charming freedom of handling 1859 Gentle & Hunt *Paint* 231 Handling is that part of the mechanical execution or manipulation of a picture which exhibits if penciling, or play of the brush

4 [f Handle *v.*[2]] The action or process of putting on the handles of vessels, etc.

1764 Yorkin Sale *Worc. China* Part of the house called handling, and spouting i.e. putting the handles on

5 *attrib*

1866 Geo Eliot *Felix Holt* xxiv, If they were not touched in the right handling place 1882 James Parton in *Harper's Mag.* XIV 284/2 After colouring the bodies put on to the handlers or handling pots 1895 *Daily News* 5 Nov 5/3 Under Rugby Union rules a determined effo rt is being made to revive the interest in the handling game (Rugby Union Football)

II 8 A handle *Obs*

c 1450 Lovelich *Merlin* xxxiii 273 Thus the lettres of the handelyng of the 1460 Cursor M. *Theor.* 137 The sword in the handeling, the rede Crois ded on of thos armed that was wrie in Cristis bodi 1500–20 *Dunbar Poems* xxxvi 65 They were as gaist as the handlyng of a flan

+Handlings, *sb. Obs.* [In Ol *handlung*, adv. in ME. with adverbial gen see Hwilchinges.] Handling, dealing, close quarters

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I 280 Pet he handlinga engine mo sweddle *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 9333 Summen handlinge, winsteld pan

Hand-lust, *sb.* [Cf *hand book*.] A list of books, etc. in a form handy for reference

1859 Halliwell (*title*) A brief hand-list of book illustrative of Shakespeare 1859 *Edinb. Review* Oct 292 To provide a hand list for this library)

Hence **Handlist** *v. trans.*, to enter (books, etc. in such a list

1888 Nicholson *Bodleian Library* iii 88–9 445 If Ellesmian also commenced handlisting the considerable accumulations of inscribed fragments of papyrus. 1897 *Daily Chron.* 28 May 5/3/1 [He] handlisted the enormous collection of Mr Hall on's MSS., consisting of 144 vols.

+Ha·ndlock, *obs.* [See Lock *sb.*] A shackle for the hands, a manacle a handcuff

1530 *St Papers Hen. VIII* II 128 The malefactour would that he had the King and the Queen's heads, called Depaire in the other ende 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* (1810) II 41 Who should also have kept me company in a handlock with the rest 1633 J. Shirley *Gent. of Venice* II iii 47 Do the White Knight and his some in Low Whom to him locks he carried away with him

Ha·ndlock, *v.* [f prec., *sb.*, cf also Lock *v.*] *trans* To handcuff Also *transf.* Chiefly in *pa. ppl.*

1586 J. Hooker *Gerald. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II 21/2 The king commanded him to be handlocked and fettered, sat on other pp. over 1825 Scott *Talisman* xxxi, Handlock his friend's arms enclosed and handlocked in his 1881 H. Murray *A. Amos* I iv 107 The son was still kept handlocked

Ha·nd-loom. A weaver's loom worked by hand as distinguished from a power-loom

1833 Sir D. Baird *Factory Comm. Rep.* App. A 22 Hank hemp, handloom cloth rather better than when all handloom 1843 *Penny Cycl.* XXVII 18/1, If this weave clings to the hand loom his condition will become worse from day to day

b *elliptical* or *pl.* for *handloom linens*

1890 *Daily News* 10 Mar 2/7 Five and Twos.—Belfast linen power loom linens the demand continues very languid Handlooms etc. unchanged

c *attrib* and *comb*

1833 Sir D. Baird *Factory Comm. Rep.* App. A 22 *note*, The power loom weavers have been all handloom weavers 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VIII 9/2 Hand loom weavers is altogether a domestic manufacture 1893 *Daily News* 27 Apr 7/3 Drills and handloom goods dull

+Ha·ndly, *a. Obs.* [f Hand *sb.*[1] + -ly[1].] Used by the hands, manual, mechanical

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 123 To remeue a boon w handely [MS *R.* handly] instruments *Ibid.* 49 Remeuynge of be boon wip handly instruments.

Ha·nd-made, *a.* Made by hand Formerly distinguished from the work of nature = artificial now usually from that of machinery

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 421 The hand made stra of Sea water 1840 *Penny Cycl.* XVII 105/2 Hand made paper is now commonly marked with the name of the maker, and the date of the year when it was made. 1858 Hodder & Arnold's 156 Hand made potteries abundant

Handmaid (he·ndmēd) *sb.* [f Hand *sb.* Maid Cf OF *handfeza* personal attendant of a servant, also the ML phrase 'to serve any one by hand', Hand *sb.* 34 a, 56.]

1 A female personal attendant or servant of an literal sense *arch.*

1382 Wyclif *Ps.* cxxii[i] 2 As the eyen of the handmaa in the hondis of hir ladi 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* R. (1495) 3, I am the handmayde of the lorde 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* 62 b, The goddesse of warre called Bellona hath these iij handmaides ever of necessitie attendy 9

on her, blood, fire, and famine 1613 Shake Hen VIII, II iii 72 I vouchsafe to speake my thankes, and my obedience, As from a blushing Handmaid to his Highnesse 1806 Scott Waverley I 2nd ed. 31 I was with Hersh, her sturdy handmaid, as her attendant 1856 Mrs. Browning Aur. Leigh II 412 To be the handmaid of a fawful spouse

† *fig* (in common use)

1592 Davies *Immort. Soul* xxii, As Gods Handmaid Nature doth create Bodies 1779 Wesley *Collect. Hymns* Pref. 5 Poetry keeps the place of the handmaid of Piety 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III xvi 533 Her duty became a handmaid of chivalry

† 6 A vessel employed to attend upon a larger one a tender *Obs*

1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II ii 121 Vnto which 4 ships [under Sir Francis Drake] two of her pinnesses were appointed to bee handmaids

7 A moth (also *Handmaid moth*, *Patava minuta*, of the family *Bombycidæ*

1869 Newman *Brit. Moths* 471 The Handmaid (*Vacuna lucilla*).

8 *attrib.* and *Comb.* Also *handmaid like* adj.

1600 Milton *Church's Nat* 24 Her sleeping Lord with handmaid lamp attending 1725 Pope *Odyss.* xxii 449 I will fifty of the handmaid train 1814 Mrs. J. West *Alice Lacy* I 61 With handmaid like humility of judgment 1855 Tennyson *Enid* 400 [He] let his eyes rest On Enid at her lowly handmaid work

Hence † **Handmaidless** *a.*, *nonce-wd.* *Obs*

1655 Fuller *Hist. Camb.* Pp., Natural Philosophy, which should hand-maid it to Divinity

Handmaiden. [f. Hand *sb.* + Maiden see prec.] = Handmaid

a 1300 *J. Psalter* cxiii., As eghen of hand maiden klene In hende of hir levedy bene 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxv. 12 How out thes handmaydyn and the sone of hir 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 173/2 An Handmaydyn *ancilla ancillula* 1611 Bible *Ruth* i. 48 He hath regarded the lowe estate of his handmaiden 1826 Mrs. Sherwood *Village Serm.* II (1861) 35 Who filled an equivocal post in the household half hand-maiden and half companion 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 190 Dunton, several generations ago, the relation between duchess and handmaidens was a theme for endless jest

b *fig.*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xli (1887) 243 To leave the handmaidens sciences to attend upon their mistres profession 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 28 Health and temperance are the handmaidens of virtue

Also **Handman** *dial.*, man in yeast, serving man

1754 J. Shebbeare *Matrimony* (1766) I 243 She went to Bed to the Handman

Hand-mill. A grinding mill consisting of one millstone turned upon another by hand, a quern. Now, also, applied to a simple machine for grinding coffee, or the like, worked by hand-power

1563-87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 75/2 Quarnus the bishop of Saxonies having a millstone hanged about his necke, was throwne headlong from the bridge into the flood 1573 Baret *Alv.* H 92 An Handmill, a querne 1792 A. Young *Trav. France* 138 I really pity my cousins in Bretagne armed with the judicial power, hes not blushed even in these times at breaking hand mills 1875 W. Mc Ilwraith *Andr. Bonfoy* xxxvi 443 A quern-stone or upper half of an ancient hand mill

Hand-mould.

1 A small mould managed with the hand, e.g. one used in casting hand made type

1309 Exec. *Acct. Beaulieu* 155 Hic mulliet's be made with be hand mulde, Dicunt[ur] hec loof bezt [sic] hec be luce but bey lead 1875 in Knight *Dict. Mech.*

† **2** An apparatus for holding the hands in correct position in pianoforte playing *Obs*

1819 Cyclop. Hawkes *Dict. Musick* I 191 It is presented my pianoforte hand moulds to Messrs. Pleyel, which they approved and accepted for their manufactory

Hand of glory. [A transl. of F. *main de gloire*, a deformation from popular etymology of Of. *mandegloire*, *mandeglore*, *mandegore* Gode frov, orig. *mandragore* mandrake.]

Originally applied, in French to a charm formed of the root of a mandrake, afterwards, in consequence of the deformation of the word applied to a charm made of the hand of an executed criminal see quot. 1846 and cuttest

1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 284 Mountebanks make of it [mandrake] what we call a Hand of Glory They make believe, that by using some little Ceremonies, and Silver they lay near it, will increase to double the Sum every Morning 1787 *Grose Provinc. Gloss.* Superstitions 73-8 *North.* *Dead Hand*, The hand of a thief cut off from a dead man, as he has been hanged for murther, and dried very near in the shmoke of juniper wood [etc.] 1820 Blackw. *Mag.* VII 214 *Gothic* The Hand of Glory

Hand-organ. A portable barrel-organ played by means of a crank turned with the hand

1706 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II 234 Hand organs and other musick instruments 1892 G. S. Layard *Cat. Mus. Inst.* 8 A hand organ turned with might and main by the lady's sister

Hand-organist, one who plays a hand organ

1896 Hutchinson *Autocr. Golf Chief Cases* iv 70 Ought one to give money to a hand-organist?

Hand over hand, *adv. phr.* (*a.*) Chiefly *Naut.* With each hand brought successively over the other, as in climbing up or down a rope, or rapidly hauling at it

1736 Cooke in *Phil. Trans.* XL 180 A lusty young Man attempted to go down (hand over hand, as the Workmen call it by means of a single Rope 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) *Main arrant*, the order to pull on a rope hand over hand 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II iv, Up went Martin, hand over hand

b. fig. With continuous advances, said of a vessel; i.e. approaching or giving chase to another

1830 Marryat *King's Own* xiii, The frigate was within a mile of the lugger, and coming up with him hand over hand 1850 Besant *Armorel of Lyonesse* xi 98 The second boat came up hand over hand, rapidly overtaking the first boat

c attrib. or *adj.* (with hyphens)

1899 M. Jones *Let a-nupore* 86 (Hoppe) With mere hand-over-hand labour it was wearisome work 1884 *Lessons Nat. Science* 343 A hand and over hand climb

Hand over head, *adv. phr.* (*a.*, *sb.*) Now *rare* or *Obs*

1 *adv. phr.* Precipitately, hastily, rashly, recklessly, without deliberation, † indiscriminately

c 1440 *Jone Low* 475 Than they fight hand over hedd

1549 Latimer *7th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 185 No shift as to take hold ouer hed whatsoeuer they say 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiii iii 443 He would do all in hast, hand over head, without discretion 1650-9 T. Hales *Dissert. de Jure in Pluto* (1736) II 369 The ruder sort shall hand over head follow the Authority of others 1775 Mad. D'Arblay *Lett. to Crisp* 8 My in *Early Diary* I don't urge you, hand over head, to have this done at all events 1839 James *Louis XIV*, III 240 A lavish guardian, who spent the estate hand over head

2 *attrib.* or *adj.* (with -). Precipitate, rash, reckless † indiscriminate

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxiii 193 In a hand over head Confusion *a* 1845 Pusey *Lect. on Daniel* (1846) *Hand over hand*, obviously a colloquialism 1856 T. Hood *Up in Dark* II xiv 17 They never think what they are doing, girls are so hand over head

† **3** Phr. *To play a hand over head*, to act precipitately or rashly, in quot. app. with allusion to climbing (cf. Hand over hand *Obs*

1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* Neuer will I play a hand ouer head at all, but when I may feele sure footing

Ha-nd-paper.

1 A make of paper having the figure of a hand in the water-mark

1855 R. Herring *Paper & P. Making*, 79 An open hand with a star on the top which was in use as early as 1530 probably gave the name to what is still called hand paper 1868 Bemrose *Dict. Pln. & Tint., Hand paper* so called from its water mark *ib.*

2 Hand-made paper

Handpike see Handspike

Ha-nd-play. *arch.* Interchange of blows in a hand to hand encounter an OF phrase, revived by some modern writers

a 1000 *Cedmon's Lord* 197 Heard handplega *a* 1050 *O. Chron.* an 1054 (1861) 138 *note*, Pat hi nalbe wytsan hindplegan on Angel cynne se zemitton 1786 Burney *Evelina* (1791) I 150 They never met in all England with worse handplay] 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 2 May (Cassell) Memories of such an incident in the hand and play of youth

Ha-nd-press. A press worked by hand, *esp.* a printing press so worked, as distinguished from one worked by steam or other power Hence **Hand-pressman.**

1679 Dunton *Life & Manuel Nuces Popish Plot* (1682) 54 Mr. Willoughby did offer me him, if he could make a Hand Press, and be able to Printing 1840 Carlyle *Lect.* 191 With hand presses two hundred and fifty copies were all that per hour from the same types, which required the work and nimbleness of two men

Ha-nd-rail. A rail or railing supported on balusters or uprights, as a guard or support to the hand at the edge of a platform, stairs, etc

1793 Nicholson *Carpenter's* 84 The hand rail of the balcony 1865 Mrs. Whitney *Gayworthys* iv. (1870) 50 She shattered gig thrown on its side, crushed in its midst the handrail of the bridge 1892 J. C. Bourne in *Illust. Hertford* 46 A wooden staircase with a single handrail

So **Ha-ndrailing,** (*a* the making of handrails, *b*) = Handrail

1892 Weale's *Rudim. Pract. Build.* 204 The whole of the art of hand railing depends on finding the section of a cylinder *a* 1833 T. Smith *Ib. for a Young Carp.* (1840) 62, It is now followed by a low and very old hand railing 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Oct. 2/1 Classes for wood carving, etching, hand railing and chasing and repousse work

† **Ha-nd-rail** *Obs* [See Rufp.]

1 A handrest on the hand or wrist

1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict.*, *Pelagnar*, hose without feete, hand rufs

2 A game at cards

1611 Cotgr., *Konth*, hand Ruffe, at Cards To play at hand Ruffe

Hand running, *adv. phr.* *dial.* or *colloq.* Straight on, in continuous succession Cf. *end running*

1884 *Devon Dial. s.v.*, He did it seven times hand running 1886 in Parmiter *Dict. Imit.* 1877 *Wilts Glossy. s.v.*, There was six deaths from th' fever hand running 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) II 70 Irene is keen up two nights hand running.

† **Handsal,** *v. Obs. rare.* In 3 **hondsal** [= ON *handsala* to make over by stipulation, *handsal* bargain, *f. hand* hand + *sala* to hand over, make over] *trans.* To hand over

a 1225 *Juliana* (Royal MS 16 Aa) Sette[de him his dohter, & wes sone shondsald al hire unwille.

Ha-nd-sale. [f. Hand *b* + Sale.] See quots. (In some uses a corruption or conjectural explanation of Auncel.)

1607-1691 [see Auncel.] 1767 Blackstone *Comm.* II 448 (Seager) Anciently among all the northern nations shaking of hands was held necessary to bind the bargain a custom which we still retain in many verbal contracts *A sale thus made was called* handsale *(in militia per ventosum manuum complexionem)* 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word bk., Handsale weight*, any article purchased by pounding it in the hand so as to judge of the weight without actual weighing, is called *handsale weight*

Hand-saw. A saw managed by one hand

1421 *Nottingham Rec.* II 86, 3 handsawe 1497 *Natural Acc. How* III (1880) 324 Also for no handesawe price 9*d* 1573-80 Baret *Alv.* H 178 A hand sawe *une scie de petite main* 1596 Shake. *1 Hen. IV*, II iii 187 My Buckler cut through and through, my Sword hackt like a Handsaw 1664 Cotton *Scarron* Pref. (D.) 'Tis all the world to a handsaw but these barbarous Rascals would be so ill mannerd as to laugh at us as confidently as we do at them 1798 Grenfell in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIII 423 A stone cutter was sawing rock crystal with a hand saw 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Handsaw*, the smallest of the saws used by shipwrights, and used by one hand

b In the following, *handsaw* is generally explained as a corruption of *heronshaw* (see Heronsew), but Norman heron (Other conjectures taking *hern* a in different sense from the bird have also been made.) No other instances of the phrase, except in quotations from Shakspere, have been found

1600 Shaks. *Hamt.* II iii 367 I am but mad North, North West when the Winde is Southerly, I know a Hawke from a Handsaw

Handsbreadth see Handbreadth

Handsel, hansel (hæ·nsel), (*sb.*) Forms 3 handselne, (handselle), 4 hanoel, 5 hanselle, 5–7 hansell, 6 hanssell, 6–7 handsell, 6– hansel, handsel [The form corresponds to OF *handsela* (*agnesela*) *sacramentum* (*gesture* into the hands of another), or to ON *handsal*, 'giving of the hand, promise or bargain confirmed by joining or shaking hands', also, in same sense, *handsold*, cf. 1389 *handsal*, sw *handsol* money, etc. handed over to any one, gratuity, 'tip'. But though there are some quotations sense 2 b) which may have the simple sense of 'gift', the general notions of 'omen, gift to bring good luck, luckpenny, auspicious inauguration or first use', which run through the English uses of the word, are not accounted for by the sense of these OF and ON words. Of however Da. *handsel* 'handsel, earnest-money', also Ger. *handgeld*, *handgift*, *handlauf*, and esp. F. *étrenne*, OF. *estrenne*, the senses of which are exactly parallel to our 2, 3, 4

c 1050 *Lor.* in W. Wülcker 449 *Sy Manegotha*, handselen]

†**1** Lucky prognostic, omen, presage, augury, token or omen of good luck *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Homilies* 207 Ne wes per buf he dumed, and scaked pat he undle nabt gode handselle & him pat se dude. *c* 1200 *Ivin Coll. Homil.* 219 Ne wes pa undle ne nan pat nabt nes sad to dude pe dumede. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 89 Of handsel 3 vn no skylle sadde Hyt is nouȝt to bleue parto For many hauȝ gladde hanselle pe bouȝ And to hem ȝe may come may be 1475 *Partenay* 4685 Where the Erle should haue ill hansell anon 1500 *Orfeo Vocab.* Sitteth est bona sors, *Anglice* hansell 1573 Tusser *Hundr. Good Pointes* Feb. 8 Set first mistake not sets on For happy hansels take *[omen pueri!]* 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1612) 80 Rde (1656) Av, Among the cries of good hansell [Amyot, *cris de bon augure*] 1611 Cotgr., wishes of good luck one was, Happier be thou than Augustus 1681 Flatman *Neddiomimus* ii (1726) 292 He lived it [a sweet dish] from Alice Duke for good Handsel for his Daughter, who had lately lain in

2 A gift or present (expressive of good wishes) at the beginning of a new year, or on entering upon any new condition, situation, or circumstances, the donning of new clothes, etc., formerly also, incorrectly, to be auspicious, or to ensure good luck for the new year, etc [= *strena*, *étrenne*]

13 *Gaw. & G. Knt* 66 Sybyn nu be forth sunnen to reche hondle selle, Sesed yere sythes on hy, selde hem in hond *Ibid.* 491 His bed-fere Arthur an hansel con fyst, In ȝonge ȝer 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 120 So hansell to the folk gaf he Richt in the first begynnyng, Newly at his entryng. 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxvi. 61 Lat no man, God gaue the good prosperitie In hansell of this gud new ȝer *c* 1530 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 58 Iuelis precious ane ȝe nyn fynde To sende to ȝour hienes in hansell 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* iv. 189 The Syrian Kings cavilly tendered their service, to give it as good handsell to so good a work 1793 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 22 As to the first time I took it or from my put, and told me I should give him that for handsel 1784 Burns *There was a lad* ii, I gave him a hunsel o' luve 1811 Wm. Blew Hansel in on Robin 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* ix, Neighbour after neighbour gave thee as handsel, silver or copper coins 1866 In Cockaine *Hem.* in (1874) 93 About the New Year every child had got its handsel, and every farthing of every handsel was spent there 1883 *Longm. Mag.* Apr. 636 It was the immemorial custom for tenants to receive handsel or first gifts of the year on this day

†**b** Gift present, given on any occasion, reward

1390 Gower *Conf.* II 373 If I might ought of love take, Such handsel have I nought forsake 1399 Lange. *Rich. Redeless.* 91 Some were be hote hansell if bey helpe wold To be seruyd sekirly of be same siluere 1513 Douglas *Eneis* IX x. 104 Sik bodword heir the twys takyn I rouans Sendis for hansell to Rutulians

†**c** *ironically* A 'dressing' given or received

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xvii, Anon with lytel myght he was leyd to the erthe, And as I trowe sayd sir Sagramore ye shal haue the same handsel that he hadde 1583 Rich

Phylotta & Thelia (1845) 29 That your daughter should bestowe suche hansell on her housband as she hath alre adie bestowed upon me ...

3 A first instalment of payment, earnest money, the first money taken by a trader in the morning, a luck-penny, anything given or taken as an omen, earnest, or pledge of what is to follow

[**a 1400** *Sir Beues* 3302 (MS A) Her bow hansel hir hatmel. A worse, be be side schel.] **1589** Greene *Menaphon* Post Ded. 4 Accept this Booke as a first hansell. **1571** Camden *Rem. Early* (1637) 60 Take this ... but for hansell, the same is to come. **1597** Hooker *Eccl. Polity* v. lv. § 11 The apostles tearme it sometime the pledge of our heauenly inheritance, sometime the hansell or earnest of that which is to come. **1614** B. Jonson *Barth. Fair* iv. ii, Bring him a nice penny bottle of Ale ... they say, 'tooles hansell is lucky. **1630** Massinger & Rowley *Fatal Dowry* iii, Nothing, sir—but pray Your worship to give me hansell. **1787** Grose *Provinc. Gloss.* Superstitions 64 It is a common practice among the lower class of hucksters, pedlars, or dealers on receiving the price of the first goods sold that day, which they call hansel to spit on the money, as they term it for good luck. **1892** R. Lynwood *Introd. Trade to Manual*, A small sum on account, confirming the agreement. **1851** Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 369 'Who'll give me a handsel—who'll give me a handsel?'

4 The first use, experience, trial, proof, or specimen of anything, first taste, foretaste, first fruits often with the notion of its being auspicious of what is to follow

1573 Tusser *Husbd.* xv. (1931) Here now remains the spoiles and hansell of the haute kinge *Vpo ta. Pentrite*] Mezentius-loe here hes. **1589** Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 51 Had not Samela passed by, he should like inough, haue had first handsell of our new Shepheards shepheards. **1601** Holland *Pliny* II. 504 But this Perillus was the first himselfe that gaue the hansell to the engine of his own inuention. **1639** Howe & Rich *Gents Hunt. Cab.* Pref. 6 That a novice, or young beginner, which sets up a trade may give a taste, hansell or try all of his skill to the Masters of the Company. **1730** Fielding *Rape upon Rape* iii, I have not seen one Prisoner brought in for a Rape this fortnight, except your Honour. I hope your handsel will be lucky. **1827** Jackson's *Oxford Jrn.* 28 Jan. 1828 Such were the handsel, for Scott protested against its being considered as the house heating of the new Abbotsford. **1868** Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss., Handsel, hansel*, the first use of anything, from a shop to a new implement, of whatever kind

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **Handsel Monday**, the first Monday of the year (usually according to Old Style), on which New Year's handsel is given (*Sc.*)

1585 Higgins tr. *Junius Nomenclator* 80 The first bread all banket after the wedding daye the good handsell feast. **1788** Burns *Ill has she to do* A Young hings upon their hansel throne Are we sae blest as I am. O! **1793** *Statist. Ac. Scott* V. 66 Besides the stated fees, the master (of the parochial school) receives some small gratuity generally of 20 *sh.* from each scholar on handsel Monday. **1795** *Ibid.* XV. 301 *note*, On the evening of Handsel Monday, as it is called, some of his neighbours came to make merry with him. **1813** Scott *Guy M.* xxxiii, This was maybe a bit compliment at Handsel Monanday. **1825** Brockett *N. C. Gloss., Handsel Monday*, the first Monday in the New Year when it is customary to make children and servants a present

Handsel, *v.* [f Handsel *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To give handsel to (a person); to present with, give or offer, something auspicious of the commencement of the year or day, the beginning of an enterprise, etc.; to inaugurate the new year or (any one) with gifts, or the day to (a dealer) by being his first customer; to present with earnest-money or a luck penny in suspicion of an engagement or bargain

1450 *Pol. Rel. Manhood* II. xxxiii. (1860) 119 If I hond hath be maad euere sithe ȝ was born. And of him I was handselled *Ich was handselled* **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 174/1 To Hansell *strenare, auspicare*. **1530** Palsgr. 598/2, I hansell me, I ȝyue him money in a morning for suche wares as he selleth, *je strenne*. **1583** Stockwood *Hist. Cor. Warres Iowe* C. 115 Being in this sort handselled with a new name. **1611** Cotgr., *Hansseler*, to handsell, or bestow a New yeares gift on. **1645** Howell *Lett.* (1650) II. Jan. 1648 *Ibi Lucy*, I here let me somthing know May hansell the New Year with Charles my King. *Ibid.* 80 When I was at school the custom of handselling the master on Handsel Monday still flourished in Scotland

2 To inaugurate with some ceremony or observance of an auspicious nature, to auspicate

1600-6 in *T. Lord Comm. the Colliers* in *Hist. Dudley* VIII. 246 Let us hansell and begin our new mansion house With a carousing round of Spanish wine. **1636** Jeffereys *Virg. Trans.* (1881) 189 Who comes from heauen to blesse the earth, to handsel with thy blood thy blessed birth. **1645** Rutherford *Tryall & Tri. of Faith* (1845) 267 That they may handsel the new throne with acts of mercy. **1661** More *Apol. Grew* 111 Sect. 201 Romulus having handselled it with his brother's blood made it an asylum for all commers. **1677** W. Hubbard *Narrative* II. (1865) 44 Capt. Samuel Hobbie handselled his Office with the Slaughter of four or five of the Enemy. **1748** Mrs. Delany *Let. to Mrs. Dewes in Life & Corr.* 4.19 Having ordered Mr Laughorne to send a little wine to your cellar to Welbourne, by way of handselling a new place. **1881** Besant & Rice *Ivory Gate* I. xii, I wanted to present her with something to hansel friendship

3 *fig.* (*ironical*)

1583 Stocker *Hist. Cor. Warres Iowe* C. 115. He was by and by handsel with a Pistoll. **1622** Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxiv. 974 The Gallies were assayled by Sir John Winkefield, who with his small ships so handselled their sides, as they were forced to creepe by the Shore. **1632** Brome *Comt. Beggar* II. i. Wks. 1873 I. 200 Like hearde I began not now, and handsell you Prides how to carry your gentile woman's presence there, with three about your coach. **1697** Farquhar *Constant Couple* III. v, I'll handsel his woman's clothes for him.

3 To inaugurate the use of, to use for the first time; to be the first to test try prove, taste

1605 Chapman &c. *Eastward Ho* II. i, My lady is so ravished with desire to handsel her new coach. **1612** J. Taylor *Comm. Letter* 8 Hang it shall handsell his own gallowes. **1746** *Tom Thumb's True Ent. K. Wales* 14 The Earl of Morton, who erected the Scotch Maiden was himself the first who handsell'd it. **1841** Brewster *Newt.* xi. 111 (1856) 202 However he handsell your cap. **1873** Hill *Mod. Eng.* 11 No expression was ever yet used which some one had not to handsel. **1892** Ironside *Gilt Tazzettes* 34 Joseph Wrton had handselled them (Spence unpublished 'Anecdotes') for his 'Essay on Pope.

Hence **Ha·nselling** *vbl. sb.*

1885 Black *White Heather* III. A more substantial hand selling of good luck.

Hand-seller, handseller [f Hand *sb.* + Seller *agt.* noun not from *handsel*.] **a** An auctioneer, who sells by 'Dutch auction'; a 'cheap Jack'. **b** A street-dealer who carries his stock in trade in a basket, tray, or the like

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 128 In the provinces, and in Scotland, a hawker may be seen cheap Johns, as the term themselves, 'Han sellers.' *Ibid.* 354 The sellers of toys, who carry them under their arms or in any way apart from the use of a basket, are known as 'hand sellers.' The word *hand seller* is construed by the street-traders to meaning literally *hand seller*, that is to say, a seller of things held or carried in the hand. **1869** *Daily Tel.* 21 Dec. A glib 'hand seller' mounted on his rostrum, dilates upon the contents of the volumes which he has to sell. **1879** *Pall Mall Gaz.* 11 Dec. 1 Sale by Auction ... Mr. Phillipson ... Apply to Mr. H. Auction Yard, Chipping Norton

So **Hand-selling**

1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 129 Sometimes it's a better game than 'hand-selling'. **1879** J. Dixon in W. B. Scott *Autobiog. Notes* II. 298-8 There is a plan of dealing in books called hand-selling which is selling by a kind of auction ... The upset price is gradually reduced, till some body takes it

†Handsomely *Obs.* Also **and-**. See form of Handsome, in various senses

1572 *Hist. Jas. V* (1858) 119 Captan James Bruce Johne Robesone in Braydwodside, his andsonge ... **1575** *Down Occurr.* (Bannatyne) 230 Handsonge of Scotland was set on the north end of Edinburgh ... **1591** R. Percy in *Archæol.* XXVIII. 270 He gaue them handsomyes of his visible presence ... as the taberneck the ark ... **1605** Montgomerie *Poems* 8 I mourall mark and handsonge

†Handservant *Obs.* [Cf. *handmaid*.] A servant attending upon one, an attendant

1598 *Ile Powers in Poet. Prayers* (1851) 443 The devil, and his handservants.

Handshake A shake of the hand of next

1873 Trollope *Moth* XVIII. 344 I gave him a hearty hand shake. **1898** Hall-Caine *Manxm.* Lots to Let me return your handshake'

Hand-shaking. Shaking of hands in greeting or leave taking

1805 Wordsworth *Prelude* III. 45 What tears of rapture, what vow making, Profound entreaties and fond shaking! **1850** Geo. Eliot *Adam B.* xxi. Their pleasant confusion of laughing questions and hand-shaking. **1868** How *Sunny Nooks* I. 283 Black *Shandon Bells* xv. There was much hand-shaking on the steps of the Abercorn Club

†Handsmooth, *a.* and *adv.* *Obs.* exc. *dial.*

A. *adj.* Of a flat surface; smoothed with the hand; smooth to the hand

1530 Palsgr. 252/2 I beate downe to the grounde, or I beate down inside smothe, *je arrase*. This cloth is not handsmothe, it is not smothe with calendure. **1598** Barckley *Felic. Conscience* (1970) 61 ... speedily set vpon them as it them downe handsmoth. **1599** J. Wat *Dr. with Wo.* (Percy Soc.) 18 Handsmooth, as Doctors Chaires, or Gentlewomens flocks, or handsmooth plums. *a* **1603** J. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 595 This Epistle ... beareth it down to vs handsmooth in English and Latin.

B. *sb.* Plat, plat, unquilted

1612 W. Sclater *Minister's Function* (1) Did ... Having no such prudence to carry away handsmooth & conclusion

B. adv. Smooth to the touch, without checks, interruption, or qualification

1600 Abp. Abbot *Exp. Jonah* 200 He fretteth and chafeth hard smooth with the Lord. **1610** Bulteel *St. Aug. Cite of God* (1620) 1. 19 Hard smooth. **1631** Gouge *Gods Arrows* II. 140 Shee will scare hard smooth on a whole drove of oxen. **1659** H. More *Immort. of Soul* III. xii. (1662) 177 All things are not hard smooth for it, without any check or stop. **1682** Mrs. Behn *City Heiress* III. i, Let me know me if they please, I come off hard smooth with *Lancaster*. **1825** Fenn *Dame Duncan* (1866) 206 I answered it hard smooth without obstacle or difficulty. 'He that is up handsmooth

Handsome ha·nsəm), *a.* (*adv.*) Forms 5 -some, 6 -shandsom, -s-8 handsom & handesom(e, -sum, 6-7 hansom(e 6 handsome [Known only from 15th c., f Hand *sb.* + -some (*toothsome*. Cf early mod (16th c.) Ger *handsam* Ger dial. and Effris *handsam*, early mod Du *handsaem*, Du *handzaam*, all in sense 1.]

†1 Easy to handle or manipulate, or to wield, deal with, or use in any way *Obs.*

1438 *Lore Portugal* (in Sur Durham gaderid good cobled stones) Good and handsom for the nonys. **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 235/2 Handsom, or esy to hond werke. *Pynsun handsom, manuatis.* **1450** *Love Ivstruction* 695 I ȝaffere and more hondsom it was Thanne his owen faul. **1551** Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* II (1895) 262 Both easy to be carried and handsome to be moued. **1598** Grenewey *Tacitus Ann.* II. iv. 37 Neither were the Barbarous huge targets, and long pikes so handsome, among trees and shrubs, as darts and swords

†b Handy, ready at hand, convenient *usitad Obs. rare in Shak.*

1530 Tindale *Prol. Ex.* in *Pract. Prel.* (1674) 2 Ye write of allegories ... for there is not a more handsome thing to be, made with all than an allegory. **1545** Raynold *Birth Mankind* (1564) 9 b, What, if of these parties scheme moste commodious and handsome to take it out. **1577** B. Goodge *Herashachs Husb.* (1586) 183 b Can your Cosmes into some handsome place, where you me to make your House. **1577** *N. Eng. Memorial* Pref. And and handsome abridgement of the chosen sayinges of holy fathers. **1602** Holyoak *Expos. Nam.* 571 Who euer came next to their hands and by handsome for th they rifled. **1608** Conworth *Int. of Nor.* 5 *Stockwood* Again the Letter Cappa, being only taken in for the handsom pronunciation. **1807** Polw. *Nouveau Maistre* (1) 7 On the west shore there is a very handsome entertain a gentoon. **1851** Cobbe *Alcyone* (1) 11 (1877) 18 handsome shelter for the next two years

2 Of action, speech, etc. Appropriate, a decorous, deep, happy in reference to time, also sometimes implying gracefulness of style (cf. 3, 7) *Obs. exc.* 17 *Sc.*

1563 *Bp* Pont. I. 4 *Wodrow* 9 ... Where he made a simple handsome letter to Celestinus. **1624** Reg. Privy Coun. 29 And handsome sudden answer. **1656** Hayward *trans.* I. (1682) 121 They fell upon this handsom project. **1** Thirlstane *Lett. Bk.* (1827) II. 106 Mr Recorder made some speech to me, and offered me his hagrie, wch was in Ireland. **1712** Smith *Spect.* No. 455 P 2 Close Reason and handsome Argumentation. **1749** Fielding *Tom J.* XV. xi, He determined to put it in practice in the handsomest and handsome pretence. **1839** Hr. Martineau *Soc. Amer.* 83 They use the word handsome much more extensively than we do ... saying that Webster has a handsome speech in the Senate.

b Of an agent: Apt, skilled, clever *Obs. exc.* in *Sc.* (*Sc.* not now in good use)

1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict., Hylaw*, handsome. **1565** Norton *Calvin's Inst.* IV. xx. (1634) 735 O handsome pastors! **1570** Levins *Manip.* 162 11 Handsome, *ver.* **1574** Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* 1577 B 3 A handsome horse more handsome to colour Gordon in skinners to have written processe. **1631** Dekker *Man Cafe* II. If some handsome Players would ... take it. **1** Lord Lindsay, would make 18 *Trelstersan Chronicles* 1. 1 Vnder-scribed ... every handsome author ... meaning and does not quarrel or respect the order of the Alphabet, would be the reverse of comely. **1883** *Standard* 2 Feb. The hutch was a most handsome waiter when she killed

3 Proper, fitting, seemly, becoming, decent

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxx. § 3 Come to Church handsome holidays apparell. **1610** Barough *Meth. Phys.* (1639) 304 Let all things be clean and hands about him. **1624** *W. Whately Prototypes* II. 1 Be handsom. **1654** in *Whitelock's Z. Memor.* To Author An Wit, Learning, and Variety of matter, put into a Handsome Dresse

4 Of fair size or amount, 'decent', fair, considerable, moderately large. Now *unusual*

1577 B. Goodge *Herashachs Husb.* in (1586) 66b So grow it to a handsome, big, fat mettle. **1** Wiltshire *New Eng.* (1825) I. 7 The wind at last ... and by a handsome gale with fair weather. **1670** Narborough *Jrnl. in Acc. Narr. Lett.* (1711) II. 5 Out of the Bridge a sod handsome pieces. **1725** Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Sod* handsome classes of this Writer may be drunk in the Morning fasting. **1730** Bailey (*vol. Eng.*) (1816) I. They export pretty handsome quantities of pickled shad. **1812** Bucaneers of *Jrnl. New Zealand* (1814) 23 I contracted a handsome width. **1852** Carlyle *Nigger* I. (1872-4) 14 The soil, everywhere of handsome depth

b Of a sum of money, a fortune, a gift, etc (considerable. Now by association with 5)

stronger sense Ample, generous, liberal munificent

1577 B. Goodge *Herashachs Husb.* (1586) 66b, I pray I could make a good handsome gayne of them. **1660** Boreman *Tr. Gentiles Sport* 1. 1 Upon Trial, and his handsome peice of money to unlock his secret. **1** Pennsylv. *Lett. Bk.* I. 410 to get handsome forts by small profits and large dealings. **1821** Sporting Mag. XXVIII. 210 By a handsome price he meant a good price. **1835** Marryat *Jac. Faithful* xxxiii, She has been told that he has left you a handsome property. **1** Wiltshire *New Eng.* 18, King Valerous also sent Sir Lonnel handsome order for money. **1881** *Daily Tel.* 8 Jan., pay very much handsome than he has been paid.

c Humorously of a reproof or punishment

Ample, strong, severe, 'fine'

1726 *Ibid. Capt. A. Bock* 131 And reproach me, I handsome. **1** *Dict. Canting Crew*, *Handsome Dick*, the same *Reward*. Thus, in advertisements, means a handsome whipping. **1824** Scott *St. Ronan's* xi. Finding the cobler, with a short about him ... and treating him to a handsome drubbing

5 Of conduct, etc. Fitting, socially becoming courteous, gracious, polite. Now in stronger sense denoting a quality that evokes moral admiration (cf. sense 6). Sometimes, ungrammatically

1661 Pepys *Diary* I. 11 Was it fair play? Did appear to you handsome? **1673** C. Ayloff *Calista* Because it is not so handsom to set full in his face, as well esteemed good Breeding. **1** Pepys *Diary* I. 11 Was it generally something side ways. **1693** *Collins in Lett. Lit. A* (Camden) 219 I will be handsome for me but to appear myself to the Provost, for fear it should otherwise be well taken. **1782** Cowper *Lett.* 11 Dec. I. 1 Kings *Opie & Wife* 24 I was introduced to Sir Josh who said many handsome things of me both to my face and behind my back. **1** J. H. Monk *Bentley* 115 Though this handsome conduct the dean the dispute was amicably settled. **1865** Mrs. Carre *Wards Choice* 19 In the sequel, however it does make a handsome atonement

b *spec* Of military exploits Soldierly gallant, brave, admirable *Obs* or *arch*

1665 MANLEY *Grotius Low C Warr s* 93 Now was a very handsom Sally made out of Coevorden **1726** SHELVOCKE *Voy round W orld* (1757) 434 [The] second lieutenant, who made a handsom retreat **1812** WELLINGTON *Disp* 4 Aug in *Examiner* 31 Aug 557/2, I enclose [a] report of a very handsome affair with the enemy s cavalry

6 Having a fine form or figure usually in conjunction with full size or stateliness, 'beautiful with dignity' (J 'fine' (The prevailing current sense)

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II iv 3 A handsom stripling **1601** R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 69 The streetes more neate and handsome then those of Italy **1604** SHAKS *Oth* IV iii 37 This Lodouico is a proper man A very hand ome man **1622** WITHER *Mistr Philar* Wks (1633) 710 Who could dote on thing so common As meer outward h nds me Woman? **1662** J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 17 Young Lords very handsome, both as to Face and Body **1717** LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to C tess Mar* 10 Mar, She appeared to me handsomer than before **1783** COWPER *Lett* 10 Nov I can look at a handsome tree every day of my life with new pleasure **1841** JAMES *Brigand* ii He was one of the handsomest and most splendid Cavaliers of his day **1849** *Woodman* ii, A large and handsome room, lined entirely with beautiful carved oak **1846** J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 81 New and vigorous shoots producing much better and handsomer plants **1855** THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* xvii, She is very pretty, but not so *extraordinarily* handsome

B *adv* = HANDSOMELY (in various senses) Now only in vulgar use, exc in proverb *Handsome is that handsome does*

? *a* **1400** *Morte Arth* 2128 Thowe arte to lyfe by þe halfe There þe in trouthe! Thowe salle be handsomere lyfe, with þe helpe of my Lorde! **1591** *Troubl Raigne K John* (1611) 53 This geere doth cotton hansome That cou tousnesse so cunningly must pay the lechers ransome **1597** SHAKS *2 Hen IV* II iv 303 Proue that euer I dresse my selfe handsome till thy returne **1766** GOLDSM *Vic W* i She would answer they are as Heaven made them handsome enough if they be good enough for handsome is that handsome does **1796** GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, Handsome is that handsome does a proverb frequently cited by ugly women **1840** DICKENS *Barn Rudge* i Do you suppose Highwaymen don t dress handsomer than that?

† **Ha·ndsome,** *v Obs* [f prec adj] *trans* To make handsome (in various senses), to fit, adapt, to make seemly or becoming, bring to a proper condition also with *up*, to beautify, adorn

1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* App 324 Let the ploughe be handesomed for them also acording to their sortes **1593** DONNE *Sat* i Him all repute For his device in handsoming a suit [of clothes] to have the best conceit **1600** SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I x 48 He shall ou rlooke his warren to stoare it a new, and to handsome vp the earths **1657** R LIGON *Barbadoes* (167) 42 Some of the Planters that meant to handsom their houses, were minded to send for gilt leather, and hang their rooms with that

Handsomeish (hæ nsəmiʃ) *a nonce wd* [f as prec + -ISH] Somewhat handsome

1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1811) VI 339 He is a fine, jolly, hearty, handsomeish man

Handsomely (hæ nsəmli) *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In a handsome manner

†**1** Conveniently handily, readily *Obs*

1547 64 BAULDWIN *Mor Philos* (ed Palfr) 77 He any thing shall little grieve him that can handsomely beare them **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach s Husb* iv (1586) 173 If you can handsomely convey them it is best to bring from the Sea, little Rockes with the Weedes and all uppon them **1653** GODDARD *Let* 28 July in *Mont Rec* II 396 I finde that I cannot handsomely or indeed without great preiudice come to Oxford **1669** SHADWELL *Royal Shepherdess* IV Wks 1720 I 80 If thou canst handsomely, do it, and be back early in the morning

†**2** Fitly, appropriately aptly *Obs*

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 6 Though he can handsomely sette them together **1561** T NORTON *Calvin s Inst* III ... How much more fitly and more handesomely might these thinges be applied by way of allegorie **1635 56** COWLEY *Davideis* IV note 1, The 20 years of the Arks abiding at Curiath jearim will be handsomely made up **1693** SALMON *Bates Dispens* II (1713) 606 Heterogenous Bodies which can never handsomly mix together **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 1, ¶ 4 He says very handsomly that he does not act for gain

†**3** Skilfully, dexterously cleverly *Obs*

1551 ROBINSON tr *More s Utop* I (1895) 100 To handle the matter wyttelye and handesomelye for the purpose **1624** T SCOTT *2nd Pt Vox Pop* 57 I have known some under the colour of selling Tobacco have carried Letters handsomly privily in the balls or roules **1648** GAGE *West Ind* 26 The cards were handsomely shuffled **1655** FULLER *Ch Hist* I I ¶ 7 The Iesuite handsomely answers That Peter was then probably from home

b Carefully, without haste gently gradually Now only *Naut* (Cf CANNILY)

1550 COVERDALE *Spir Perle* xxii (1588) I He hath a sure eie to the stern to rule that as handsomly and cunningly as he can **1570** DEE *Math Pref* I Poure in water, handsomly **1658** ROWLAND *Moufet s Theat Ins* 915 Lay it handsomely and as closely on as the sick can endure it **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) *Lower handsomely!* and *lower cheerly!* are opposed to each other the former being the order to lower gradually and the latter to lower expeditiously **1832** MARRYAT *N Forster* v, Ease off the main sheet handsomely my lad not too much **1867** SMYTH *Sailor s Word bk*, *Handsomely*, signifies steadily or leisurely as 'lower away handsomely' when required to be done gradually and carefully The term 'handsomely' repeated implies 'have a care, not so fast, tenderly

4 With becoming or elegant action, in good style, neatly, elegantly Now *rare*

1582 MUNDAY *Eng Rom Life* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 179 After they are risen, they fold vp theyr sheetes handsomelie **1684** BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 161 The girl was to be commended for she answered the Musick hansomely *a* **1754** FIELDING *Journey* I xxv, Instruct a child in the science of coming handsomely into a room **1809** M CUTLER in *Life Jrnls & Corr* (1888) II 341 Dr Griffin preached a good sermon handsomely delivered **1870** *Daily News* 16 Apr, In the end, Kirkup threw his man handsomely

b Ironically in reference to reproof or punishment Severely 'finely', 'in fine style'

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 2 Phavorinus the Philosopher did hit a yong man over the thumbes very handsomely **1628** SHIRLEY *Witty Fair One* I iii, You take pains to whip me so handsomely **1716** LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to C tess Mar* 3 Aug, We were all Sunday night tossed very handsomely **1838** DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxvii, The French man who cleaned you out so handsomely last night

5 In accordance with what is becoming in conduct, courteously, graciously, decently, now in stronger sense Generously, magnanimously

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* vi 74 That it maie please God handsomly and fauourably to send the good ude of his spirite **1660** F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc s Trav* 21 He maintained them handsomely, and near his person **1708** N FROWDE *Life Adv* Lov (1773) 120 If I could handsomely have refrained going to the House **1827** J W CROKER in *Diary* 18 Feb, The Duke spoke handsomely of Canning in all their personal intercourse **1884** *Manch Exam* 11 June 4/7 It is admitted that in giving this pledge the Government have acted handsomely

b Liberally, generously, amply, usually in reference to a payment or gift

1735 P T in *Pope s Lett* I Suppl o If you ll pay the Paper and Print and allow me handsomely for the Copy **1778** JOHNSON in Mad D Arblay *Diary* 26 Sept, 'He must come down very handsomely with a settlement **1861** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 41 Edward granted new privileges to the House association, for which they were always ready to pay handsomely

6 So as to have a fine or pleasing aspect, admirably beautifully

1610 SHAKS *Temp* V i 293 Goe Sirha to my Cell trim it handsomely **1657** R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 14, 10 Soldiers as proper men as I have seen, and as handsomely clothed **1766** GOLDSM *Vic W* xxxi He now therefore entered, handsomely drest in his regimentals **1812** BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 130 A vast plain handsomely diversified with prairie and woodland

Handsomeness (hæ nsəmnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being handsome

†**1** Convenience, handiness, fitness *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 230/1 Hansomnesse, *advenantete* **1552** HULOET Boke whyche for hansomenes may be caried in iourney **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 14 For handsomeness sake it were good you hang the upper Glass upon a Nail

†**2** Skill, dexterity, ability, cleverness, propriety, becomingness, decency *Obs*

1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II xi 151 Teaching them to ride to shote with great diligence, and handsomnes **1611** COTGR, *Habileté* readinesse, handsomeness, dexteritie **1656** JEANES *Fuln Christ* 66 There may be decency or handsomnesse in the first usage of a thing

3 Graciousness, courtesy *obs*, magnanimity liberality

a **1616** BEAUM & FL *Wit without M* I i, He will not look with my handsomeness Upon a woman *Mod* We must admit the handsomeness of the reward

4 Seemliness or pleasantness of aspect or obs of style, elegance neatness, beauty, comeliness, in mod use, beauty of a somewhat stately kind

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 248 (R) Townes and villages also, but built out of order, and with no hansomeness *a* **1616** BEAUM & FL *Wit without M* I i, A goodly woman And to her handsomeness she bears her state, Reserved and great **1687** SETTLE *Refl Dryden* 75 Hansomeness in a man I have heard of but never of beauty before **1827** HARE *Guesses* Ser I (1873) 52 Handsomeness is the more animal excellence, beauty the more imaginative **1891** T REEVES *Homeward bound* 195 Admiration of the picturesque handsomeness of the men

Handspike (hæ nd,spaik), *sb* Also 7 **spiek, speck,** 7 8 **-speek,** 9 **spec** [ad early mod Du *handspaecke*, mod Du *handspaak*, in same sense (f *spaak*, MDu *spake* pole, rod In Eng app assimilated to SPIKE (or in quot 1615 to *pike*)]

1 A wooden bar, used as a lever or crow, chiefly on ship board and in artillery service It is rounded at the one end by which it is held and square at the other, and usually shod with iron

1615 T S *Britain s buss* in Arb *Garner* III 627 Two or three handpikes, of ash **1626** CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 31 A gunners quadrant, a hand spike a crow of iron to mount a peece **1648 78** HEXHAM *Dutch Dict Handt speecke*, Bar, or Hand Spiel **1691** T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 113 Nautical Stancks, and Mechanicks, relating to Pullies and Crows, Handspecks **1696** PHILLIPS (ed 5) A *Handspeck*, a Wooden Leaver used in stead of a Crow of Iron to traverse the Ordnance [**1706** (ed Kersey), or to heave in a Windlass to weigh up the Anchor] **1748** F SMITH *Voy Disc* I 53 The Ice was cleared from the Head of the Ship with Handspikes **1836** MARRYAT *Midsh Easy* xiv, Jack knocked him down with a handspike. *c* **1850** *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 123 *Handspec* **1860 75** *Ure s Dict Arts* (ed 7) II 782 *Handspike*, a strong wooden bar used as a lever to move the windlass and capstan in heaving the anchor

2 Incorrectly for Sc *handspake*, HANDSPOKE

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *handspike end, -man,* **handspike-ring** (*Artill*), the thimble on the trail transom of a gun for the handspike by which it is manœuvred

1859 F A GRIFFITHS *Artil Man* (1862) 208 The assistant handspikemen will attend the compressors **1883** STEVENSON *Treas Isl* iv xx, Pretty handy with a handspike end

Ha·ndspike, *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To move or strike with a handspike

1776 in *Harper s Mag* Sept (1883) 547/2 In the act of hand spiking up the Canon into the embrasure **1837** MARRYAT *Dog fiend* vi, He never would have handspiked *me*

Ha·ndspoke. In Sc **spake, -spaik, -spike** [See SPOKE] A spoke or bar of wood carried in the hand, *spec* one of those used in carrying the coffin at a funeral in Scotland

1727 WALKER *Remark Pass* 140 (Jam) Friends would not suffer them to put their hands to a handspaik, tho they offered **1816** SCOTT *Antiq* xxxi, The coffin, covered with a pall and supported upon handspikes by the nearest relatives **1850** *Loudon s Encycl Gard* 515 The carrying lever, or handspoke is used in pairs for carrying tubs of plants or other bodies Two of them united to a platform of boards form the common hand barrow

Ha·nd-staff.

1 A staff like handle, *spec* that part of a flail by which it is held

14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 594/47 *Manutenentum* an hand staf *Item* an handele *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 165/2 Fleyl staffe or honde staffe **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* III 333/1 The Caplings [of a flail] are the strong double Leathers made fast to the top of the Hand staff **1827** H NEELE *Rom Hist* (1831) I 77 Every English lance was red to the hand staff with blood **1831** J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 161 By means of the reciprocating motion of a lever to which [in bellows] the racket or handstaff is attached

†**2** A popular name of some asterism, according to Jamieson, 'supposed to be Orion's sword' *Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII Prol 154 The son, the sevin sternis, and the Charll wane, The elwand, the elementis and Arthuris hufe, The horne and the hand staff *a* **1605** MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 419 Be the Charlewaine, Be the hornes, the handstaff, and the king s ell

†**3** A staff carried as a weapon *Obs*

The word is a literal rendering of the Hebrew

1611 BIBLE *Ezek* xxxix 9 They shall burne the weapons the bowes and the arrowes and the handstaues [*marg* iauelins, **1382** WYCLIF stafs of hond] and the speares

† **Ha·ndstone.** *Obs* A stone that can be lifted or thrown with the hand

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann* IV xi 107 The barbarians now threw hand stones against the rampire *a* **1725** A SIMSON *Descr Galloway* (1823) 27 (Jam) A cairn, or great heap of small handstones, with five or six high stones erected

Handstroke (hæ nd,strouk) Also **handi-, handystroke** [f HAND *sb* STROKE For the variant *handistroke handy stroke*, cf HAND-BLOW and HANDY *a*]

†**1** A stroke or blow with the hand (*To come to handstrokes handy strokes*), to come to blows or hand-to hand fighting So *to be at handstrokes*, etc

α **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xx 30 They shulde soone assemble to gether to fyght at hande strokes **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 90 After thei came to hande strokes greate was the fight **1625–6** PURCHAS *Pilgrims* II 1486 Immediately we came to handstrokes. *c* **1840** MANNING *Let to Archdeacon Hare* in Purcell *Life* (ed 4) I 163 Till I can come, as Hobbes says, to handstrokes with you

β **1548** HALL *Chron Hen V* 50 When thei came to handystrokes **1589** *Disc Voy Spaine & Port* (1881) 104 Having beaten in Enemie at handie strokes **1608** *His Eng* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 455 To bring the matter to handy strokes **1692** R L'ESTRANGE *Josephus*, *Wars* III xix (1733) 687 Provoking them to handy Strokes

2 *attrib* (See quot)

1880 C A W TROYTE in Grove *Dict Mus* I 219 [The bell] would in swinging past that point raise the rope this gives the ringer a second pull and this is called the 'hand stroke pull

† **Hand-tame,** *a Obs* Tame and submissive to handling, mild, gentle. Hence **Hand-tameness**, submissiveness, gentleness, mansuetude, also **Handtamed** *ppl a*, reduced to submission

a **1300** *E E Psalter* xxxiii[i] 3 (Matz) Here handtame [*mansueti*] and fame with il *Ibid* xliv [xlv] 5 For sothnes, and handtamenes, And rightwisenes þat in þe e **1325** *Poem Times Edw II*, 98 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 341 To waxen all hand tame that rathere weren so prouде *a* **1400 50** *Alexander* 5 4 As scho were hand tame *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 08 We an myde hand tamyd Withe these gentlery men

Hand to hand, *adv phr* a Also † **hand unto hand** (*obs rare*) With close approach of hands, at close quarters, man to man (Chiefly in reference to fighting)

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 10351 Nener hond vnto hond hurnyt he nother *a* **1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* xliii 144 To fyght with me hand to hande **1589** R HARVEY *Pl Perc* 6 My selfe thinking hand to hand with the founder of them **1640** LD KYNALMEAKY in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1888) IV 147 The King went imediately with him, and there talk d hand to hand some three houres **1847** GROTE *Greece* (1862) III xl 434 A close combat hand to hand was indispensable

b *attrib* or *adj* (with --)

1836 LYTTON *Athens* (1837) I 478 The hand to hand valour of the Greeks **1879** FROUDE *Cæsar* xiv 209 In these hand to hand engagements there were no wounded

Hand to mouth, *phr* (*a*, *sb*

1 *From hand to mouth* by consuming food as soon as it is obtained, with attention to immediate wants only, without provision for the future, improvidently, thriftlessly

1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1874) II 45 Theyr vayne myndes to farther thynges is dull Sauce en that which from

handle to mouth is brought 1577 Gouge *Calvin on Pt* lxviii 11 Hungery folkes that are fed from hand too mouth 1660 Heckeringill *Jamaica* (1661) 56 No supply, But just from hand to mouth, no Granary 1790 Cowper *Let to Newton* 5 Feb, I subsist as the poor are vulgarly said to do, from hand to mouth 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* Introd 14 We in the country are one and all living from hand to mouth

2 *attrib* or *adj* (with -).

1598 Richardson *Character* (1911) III 182 Contented with hand-to-mouth conveniences 1860 W G Clark *Lat Tour* 10 The hand to mouth purblind policy of your Government 1892 W Pike *Barren Ground N Canada* 72 Very aggravating after the hand to mouth existence we had been leading.

3 *sb* Lack of provision for the future

1865 Livingston *Lett & Jrnl* 116 Low miserable lives of hand to mouth

Hand-vice. A vice that may be held in one hand Sometimes applied to a small movable vice that can be fixed to a bench

1611 Cotgr., *Olivon* ... the hand vice, or toole, wherewith a Locksmith bolds a key as he files it 1669 Sturmy *Mariners Mag* II 53 You should have a Hand Vice, so to use as to screw into the edge of a Board for your use. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exer* 5 The Office of the Hand Vice, is to hold small work in, that may require often turning about 1822 Imison *Sch Arts* I 61 It is a hand vice to some part of it where no work is intended to be.

Hand-waled, *ppl a.* Also 7 -weal d, 8-9 -wailed [See Wale *v* 7.] Chosen or selected by hand, individually or carefully selected, picked

1691 *Lyon Samuel* 44 Communion alone with hand weal'd companions 1719 Ramsay *Ep to Hamilton* Sept 74 So wordy, wanton hand wail'd ware 1727 Wales & *Hamark Poes* 18 (Jam.) To apprehend and bring to condign punishment our hand wail'd murderers 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* x. The hand wailed murderers, whose hands are hard as horn to handle the slaughter upon them [By Scott app thought to refer to wale on the hands.]

So **Hand-waling** (**-wailing**), *vbl sb*

1709 W Cotgrave *Sacrum* 15 (Jam.) Tho' we be a small, a wild company ... and the best that by hand wailing can be wail'd out of Cydesdale

Handwarp see Handwarp

†Handwhile. *Obs* Also *B* handlang while, *mod N* hands'while [OI *hand i-while* see Hand and While *sb*.] A moment, an instant, a span of time

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 294 Da tid wæs ðy hand hwile þe man ader æxette þurh his mihte *c* 1200 Ormin 12700 Þatt deofell let te Laferd seonn ... inn hanndshihe Þe kinedom mess alle *a* 1225 *Juv K* 146 Hure þet ys ston in one handhwile ! 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xix 267 þise foure þarwe I nu an handwhile, and sumptuo 1500 *Pasts Lett* 1030 Halpe hym to horse in a hond quhile 1556 J. Heywood *Spider & Flie* xxxv, Conscience cries by handwhile thou deservest 1646 J Hawes *Youth's Behav* (1876) 27 Contradict not at every hand while, that which others say. *B* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 100 I may not stand my mote, Hand lang, while 1802 Newcastle *New Poetry* Gloss (Jam.) *Hand lwhile*, *lang Hands while*, a short time 1808 Jam. He came not still a hand while.

†Hand-woman. *Obs or dial*

†1 A female attendant, a handmaid *Obs*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 7... Ser had hir wit þi 3 woman an, þat agar hight *Hod* 1506 I am my lauced hand woman in

2 *rebel*

1847-78 Halliwell *Hand woman* a midwife *Devon*

Handwork (h cndwyrk). Forms 1 -weorc, 3-5 werk, 6- work, also *B* 3-5 handehonde-) werk, werk [OE *hand-weorc* found locally the more frequent *hand-geweorc* HANDWORK. In MI the northern district had *hand-werk*, and in I an inflected form of *hand*, perh after ON *handa-verk* When the *e* became mute in 14th c, this also took *hand werf*.]

†1 A thing or quantity of things wrought or made by the hands. = Handwork 1 *Obs*

a 1000 *Boeth* xxxv 7 Sing hondwoht sumfe *a* 1300 *J Ayenb* 55 Vnnyhtlyk þ þenchþ werkes ne forsake for þ 1325 *Metr Hom* 31 His Maker come into the sytte To sell þat þay handewerk ware 1440 Hen VI's Will in *Nicolas Hen VI* 349 His handewerk and his vestiure. 1504 Kyd *Comfort to Booksley O H* (1878) II 25, I hon heaven's hand work Pur Illium 1895 Monier-*Iron and Steel* 16 The best of all wrought-hands, The hand work of Weland

B *c* 1200 Orrm 2054 Manness godess handwærc *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 1545 (Gott) Mi handwork sal þu worschip 1340 *Hampole Psalter* (Surtees) Kepe þu hande werk fra slayne *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i. 186 Quhi will thow kill the handewerk for nocht?

2 Work done with the hands, working with the hands, manual operation or labour, now esp as distinguished from work done by or with machinery

Ye 1000 *Ælfric Josh* 3 in Thorpe *Lanc Hl* 404 (Bosw) Þurh ðet handwoma. 1500 *Lancelot Knt* 6083 Of this hond werk wolde he gete Clothes to wryne hym 1552 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 41 They think they get their livings with their own handwork. 1590 Jos. *Math Pref* 30 The Architect directeth the Mechanicien, to handwork. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 531 One brasen image he had of Mentors handy worke 1858 Simmonds *Lang Trades Handbk* Wks (Bohn) II 74 The incessant repetition of the same hand work dwarfs the man 1874 Mickletwaite *Mod Par Churches* 96 We hear a great deal about 'handwork', everything must be handwork. 1897 *The Chiswick Press* 4 The reputation for Handwork which they have acquired

Hand-worked (**-wrk**t, *ppl a* Worked, made or done by hand, and not by mechanism

1818 Todd *Handworked*, made with hands formed by workmanship 1861 W I Cotgrave *First Lone Int* 440 The substitution of the steam pumping machine for the hand worked pumping press 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 19 Aug. 2/2 Hand worked bilge pumps 1892 *Ibid* 2 June 7 A specimen of a hand worked gun now in use in the navy

Hand-worker. One who works with his hands opposed variously to one who works with his head, one who employs the hands of others, or one who works with a machine

1844 Conquest *League* to Aug, Be he mer hunt man hand-worker or brain-worker 1862 Mozley *Ruskin* 19 Among the hand workers' prizes were much reduced by the machines 1896 J Eglington *Human under Monastic Rule* The productions of the old hand worker

Ha nd-working. Working with the hands, manual labour or operation Also *attrib*.

In first two quots a literal transl of Gr χειροτεχνία subject

c 1400 *Anturs Arthure* 3 Þen Bi þe ende and þe poynte of our grete 3 of hand wyschynge whyche to bide 35 to wonche with handes in a Maunes body 1548-77 Vicary *Anat* (1888) 13 Ipocras saith that Surgerie is handewarking in mans body 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1598) 238 The productions of the old hand worker

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Ha nd-wrist. *Obs* [See Hand *sb* 1.] = Wrist-joint

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii xxxvi (1495) Wrystes or hand wrystes, is a ioynt or a syde and departeth the hande and arme 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 87 Let the hand wrist be bathed in the same 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 111 The hand wrists, which I was told 1650 Culpeper *Exped Scult* 1 Cholick, Colonel Wrists, pull out in the handwrist 1800 Pantologia, Handwrist, in Anatomy, the Carpus 1812 Brunsell and applied to the soles of the feet and hand wrists. [In Sonnet setsh Wrists, and Glouces Dialects]

† 2 A cuff *Obs rare*

1727 J Nalson *Qu Advocate* II 85 (1737) 20 Ruffles and Hand wrists, to appear in sight and represent Shirt Sleeves

† Ha ndwrit. *Obs* [f Hand *sb* + Writ cf OI *hand-scrift*, and Handwritten, also see *hand of writ* (e Hand 16 b) Handwriting, autograph, signature

c 1200 Ormin 1566 Purh Moyses sess hondwrit well 1536 Bury Wills (Camden) 107 Wyche wrote the same with his owne hand, and thay kend than handwrittes well sch 1560 in Feuds *Hist Scot* (1909) II 197 As insured promise under their hand writs 1616 W Rois in J Russell *Diary* in 1881 (1918) 20 Which he pretends was of my husband 1693 Sc *Presbyt Eloq* (1738) 116 Deny your own Hand Writs if you dare!

Handwrite, *v rare* [prob a back formation from *handwritten*, written by hand like *hand made* etc see Hand 16 b.] *trans* To write with the hand, or with one's own hand

1849 *Sis Rockets of Fathers* III 11 293 A fine postler hand written 1871 *Athenæum* 13 May 584 To prove that Francis Bacon wrote the Shakespearian letters not to demonstrate that he composed them 1878 Browning *Poets Corona* xcv, I myself Hand write what's legible, get pictures put.

Handwriting (h cndwrəitiŋ) [Cf L *manuscriptum*, Gr χειρόγραφον.]

1 Writing with the hand, manuscript as distinguished from print etc, the writing of a particular hand or person or that performing to a particular time or nation

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lix. 16 Ressaffis mouth and nyff ing, and handwrytting 1570 *Dee Math Pref* 6 Mathematicall that could artificially counterfeit all manner of hand writing. 1783 Blagden *Cowper Iliad* Wks XI 155 A paper in his own handwriting. 1850 Neale & Daniell *Arts of Navigation* 40 The study of handwritings. 1893 J. Thomson *Diary & Life & Lit Pilgrim* Perf 7 As he grows up the child develops a handwriting of his own diverging more and more from the models

2 That which is written by hand, manuscript a piece of written matter, a written document or note *Obs or arch*

1534 Tindale *Gal* iv 14 He hath put out the hand writinge that was against us 1535 Coverdale *Heb* x 17 He giueth him the whole weight of your vnder an hand writinge 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 155 When hand writing and Pot tiles passe too and fro in absence and distance 1631 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 66 To face 4 parchment leaues of an olde handwriting. 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* Adelmc took it up, and opening it perceived a hand writing

3 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* ii (1833) 10 The optic nerve is the channel by which the mind peruses the hand writing of Nature on the retina.

Handy, *sb* north dial [f Hand *sb*] See quot 1825

1681 *Int* in *Riggars Hy of Hamilton* (1864) 6 Item to Andrew Murray ane Say a handy and a sack rindle 1818 *John Bee* Dec. 593 (Jam.) I flang the hamic frae me. 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss*, *Handy*, a small wooden vessel with an upright handle. 1847-78 Halliwell, *Handy* a pail

Handy ha ndi, *a* [In sense 1, app developed from the first element in Handiwork (q v), which was often written separately as *hand*, *handie*, *handy*, being app taken as an adj = 'manual', and so extended to other words, as *labour*, *occupation*, *operation*, *art*, and the like In the later senses after 1600', it appears to be a normal derivative of Hand *sb* + -y (Not directly connected with *handy*)]

†1 Of, or done by, the hand, manual *Obs*

[*c* 1210 in Wright *Lyric P* xix 60 Hun handy werk mult þlouhte 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* 10 Shun handy craftes called Artes Alchamicall 1581 Mulcaster *Pos* of *Vs* 1077 A Temple of mans handy work (

1535 Coverdale *Judges* 11 Vpon men and vpon cattell yee and vpon all handy laboure 1541 R Copland *Spyttle Quel Chirurg* A iij, Thynges belongyng vnto handy operacyon 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* II (1895) 148 He is taken frome hys handy occupation 1576 Newes *Fannia's Complaint* (1633) 17 Tinkers Carters, Tynplers, handy Artificers 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv xxxiv 140 He was punished by death as a private person but not by handye execution 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Pref Wks (1653) 5 *Chirurgia*, or the Handy part of healing 1631 Weever *Ans Flat Mon* 130 Whose exercise was handy labour, digging and filling vp againe their graues 1713 Swift *Drapier* 15 Sept (1859) II 198 Look the Chimnies Handy vore Chimnies sal be clodden

†b Wielded by the hand, hand to hand

1586 Webbe *Trl Eng Poesie* (1811) 49 Then fettle they to handy blowes

2 Ready to hand, near at hand, conveniently accessible or ready for use

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* i 400 It was placed very handy and convenient for such as were to water their cattle 1775 Romans *Nat Florida* App 54, I found in those parts growing so handy that I took in about 400 feet of it in a very few days 1892 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's Cab* xv, Knocked down with the shovel or tongs, which ever came handiest 1894 R Barnes *Coast of Inchcape* 160, I happen to have it handy

3 Convenient to handle, or held in the hand, easy to be manipulated, arranged, or directed

1694 Motteux *Mach Exer* 195 Use has made the Mall more handy for them 1776 J Q Adams *Wks* (1854) IX 83 The gallery that built were found to be handy 1880 *Times* 25 Dec 7/4 The shop sells well Steers well under all circumstances, and is very handy 1897 A Taylor *Notes on Eng* iii 156 The volume is delightfully handy, and the type excellent

4 Ready or clever with the hands, dexterous, able to turn the hand to anything

1666 J Davies tr *Olearius's Embass* 89 They are very handy, and easily take up any thing they see done 1790 J Morton *N Indies* 43 Two smart handy boys or girls 1824 Miss Mitford *Village Sks* (1863) 12 A man of that peculiar unwearied ingenuity which is what is called in country phrase 'a handy fellow' 1847 D Quincey *Sp Mod Wars* (1853) 9 She was a handy girl She could turn her hand to anything 1874 *Smiles Hours in Library* (1892) I iv 200 That strange ingenuity which makes an American the handiest of all human beings

5 *Handy-to* with a noun sense 1, or having the same origin) **Handy-blow** see Hand-blow, **Handy-craft** see Handicraft, **†Handy-fight,** a hand-to-hand fight, **†Handy-frame,** what is framed by the hands handiwork, **Handy-grip** see Handgrip, **Handystroke** see Handstroke, **†Handythrift,** what is made with his hands, a handy-work see Handiwork, **†Handywright** (cpd OE **handgeweorhta*), a worker with his hands, a mechanic b (from sense 2 2 4) **Handy billy** (see quot), **Handybook** (*nonce wd*) = Handbook **Handy-man,** a man of general utility, a man useful for all sorts of odd jobs

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, Handy Billy 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* *Handy-billy*, a small purchase purchased particularly for use on the halds, for assisting in hoisting, when sick landed A watch-tackle 1867 Bourne (title) Handy book of Meteorology 1888 *Athenæum* Oct 6, (Cent) He unbooks or handy books, may be designed or used in the Netherlandish manner 1891 Pall Mall Budget 12 Oct 10 Prince Pollux loves handy lights 1897 Morrison & Watt *Pall Paraphs* 44 A boy is your odd handy man whom you allow £1 a-week to begin with, and promise 1872 *Times* 27 Aug (Farmer), The result is he cannot be called a handy man 1887 *Y & O* 7th ser III 324 Often heard among Lincoln. of a handy man, and attaches *Mod Prov* 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 103 Such as Habrechin that cunning Handywright who made the Clock at Strasburgh

Handy-da ndy, *sb* or *adv phrase* Also **handy-pandy, pandy, spandy** [Arising single on *hand* or its childish diminutive *handy*]

1 A children's game in which a small object is shaken between the hands by one of the players, and, the hands being suddenly closed, the other player is required to guess in which hand the object remains

The transferred use in sense 3 implies that the child's play was known before that date

1585 Higins tr *Junius Nomenclator* 297/2 v *Ustercs*, The play called hande dandle 1598 Florio *Bazzicharre*, to shake between two hands to play handy dandy 1601 Dyson & Weaver *Amar Pursed* 73 A little young child playing at hundie dundie happily to make choise of that hand, wherein the pin or the point is plyed 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman I* iii The rest is to play at handy dandy

Cork Ali, at Handy Pandy, at Nine holes (*à la tric al'palme y at hoyuelo*) *a* 1764 Hoole *Cobbler of Cripple Gate* 133 **1802** Sinclair *Sports & Past.* iv. 349 **1847–78** Halliwell s.v., He binds his hands round each other, crying, 'Handy spandy, Jack a dandy, which good hand will you have?' **1887** *Cheshire Glass Handy Bandy*, the name of a game in which persons on each side in object in turn of his two closed hands, and invites his companion to tell which hand contains the object in the following words 'Handy Bandy sugar candy, Which hand wun you have'

b *To play handy-dandy* Often *fig.*

1570 Lowson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 119 Yet these matters will come hither and play handie dandy. *c* **1585** R. Burnel *Iacme Conference* 4 Marchant and Usurer will play at handie dandie with vs, and yet not giue vs that hand which we doe choose. **1685** Williams *Irene Dunt's Lett.* 10 All the Acts and Acts of Parliament afterwards, which plays of handy dandy with the Crown. **1862** Carlyle *Frederick* viii. v. (1865) II. 46 You cannot play handy dandy with a King's Crown, you Majesty! say his new Ministers.

c The words used, as in the game, in offering a choice, or when it is indifferent which of two things is chosen, = 'Choose which you please.'

1598 Chapman *All Fools* Plays 1873 I. 16 Why, he here we are both, I am in this hand, and here is that knave. **1605** Shaks. *Lear* I. iv. 157 change places, and handy dandy, which is the Lawyer, which the theefe? **1887** Sellar *Hist. Dryden* 51 the expression is so excellent in either sense that *Handy Dandy* is no matter which you choose

† 2 Transposition, *shifting*, as *from hand to hand*. **1615** Sir I. Hom *Cursycombe* in 110 But is not heere olde handy pandy when sentences shall be tossed from one place to another, without the Authors allowe?

† 3 Something held or offered in the closed hand, a covert bribe or present *Obs*

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* vi. 61 Wrong þenne vppon Wisdom wepte to helpe him for his handlabrid; Resoun he ne þarfte. **1377** B. v. 75 I hanne wowed wronge wisdome fur sende, to make his pees with his penis handi dandi payed. **1393** C. v. 68 Oþ men of lawe ne noon lokede and lyȝe, but lyuede on freede, And for to have of here help handi dandi payede.

B *Adverbially* With change of places, alternately, in rapid alternation

a 1529 Skelton *Ware the Hawk* 176 Dunstus he dryven out of schole, Pressans hed broken, now handy dandi out *antres diabacolos*, is reckoned for a fole. **1679** R. I. Servant *Instr. to Apprentice* (*ed. 2*) 19 Those people use not to throw one and Subjects handy dandi to Box one another like Punchinello's Puppets, when they please

Handy-pandy, -spandy see prec.

Handyron, -yn, obs. forms of Andiron

†Handywarp, *obs.* **handwarp** [f. Handy *a.* 1 + Warp *sb.*] A kind of cloth made in the 16th c, of which a piece the warp was prepared in some particular way

1552 *Acts & Edw. VI* c. 6 § 1 All and every coloured Clothe or Clothes of like sortes commonlye called Handy warpes *Hodg.*, All Whites made in the South Shires, or elsewhere as Coxwall Whites Gloynesforders and other benge. Handwarpes. **1563** Gooding *Orig. Mat.* xi. (1595) 127 Oh on the locke doth spinne her hand, vpon wheele Oh el e imbondeleth. **1606-7** *Acts & Jas. I.* c. 23 § 1 Every White Cloth of like making commonlye called Handy warpes.

Hane, Se var. of Hain v., obs. form of Hain *v.*

‖ Haneg, hannege, hanega, obs forms of Fanega, a Spanish measure of capacity

1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist China* in 73 You shall buie a hanig [of rice] for a rial of plate. **1600** Haklurt *Voy.* III. 461 Halfe ch unnege of mize. **1717** Prutbur *Voy.* I. Not 117 Corn 6000 Hanegas. the Hanega weighing 150 Pounds.

[Hanelon,-oune, orion ff Hawelon*sb* and ?]

Hang (hæŋ) *v.* Pa. t and pple **hung** (hŋ), **hanged** (hæŋd) Forms see below. The history of this word involves that of two OE and one ON verb, viz. (1) the OE str *hōn* (*–hōhan*), *hang* (*?heng*), *hangen*, (*hongen*), trans., (2) the OE weak *hangian*, *hangode*, *od*, (also *hynge*), intr = Ofris. *hanga*, Os *hangon* (for OHG *hangēn*), (3) the ON causal vb *hengja* trans. OHG *hengan*, MHG., MDu *hengen* OF *hōn* ON and OHG *hōhan*, MHG *hāhen*, MLG *hān*, MDu *hāen* represented the O1cut reduplicating vb with consonant-exchange (*grammatischer Wechsel*) *hahan* from earlier **haghan*, *hohāh* (pl *hohagun*, *hohgan*, in Gothic, *hāhan*, *haihāh*, *haihōhun* *hāhun*- (levelled under the present tense form In WGer and Norse, the pa. t had the type *hōng*, Os *heng*, OHG *hōng*, MHG *hāng*, Got *hāh*, ON *hekk* pl *hengu* OE *hēng*, *hēng*. ME *hen*, *hang*, *heyng*, *hung*. The pa. pple *hangen* also varied in OE and ME. with *hongen* (as in *lang*, *long*, etc.) Already in ON the present stem *hēh-* had been ousted by the weak form *hangra*, and in the Middle period a similar change took place in all the WGer langs. ME has *hēhen hangen*, *hēn*, *hangen*, ME. *hōn*, *hangen* (*hongen*). This identified the old trans vb with the intr *hangian*, *hongian*, so that both had now for the pres t *hang* (*hong*), in consequence of which the strong pa t and pa pple *heng* (*hung*), *hangen* (*hongen*), and the weak forms, *hangede* (*hongede*), *-ed*, became also generally confounded in sense, and (with some exceptions) used indiscriminately. Meanwhile the ON causal verb *hengja* came into northern Eng as *heng*, *e.* also (with long change of -eŋ to -iŋ), *hing*, at first app. with weak inflexion and trans sense, *hengde*, *henged*, *hingde*, *hinged*, but soon, by assimilation to the 3rd ablaut class of str verbs, with a pa t *hang*, varying in north midl with *hong*, both trans and intr At this period (13-15th c.), therefore, while the south had pres t *hang*, *hong*, and pa. *heng*, *hing*, the north had conversely pres *heng*, *hing*, pa *hang*, *hong* Finally the northern inflexion *hang*, *hong*, was completed by the pa pple *hung*, which in the 16th c. penetrated into general Eng., where arose a new pa t *hung* (like *sung*, *sang*, *sung*, in presence of which the earlier *heng*, *hing*, and *hong* became obs The weak inflexion *hanged* however continued in use (being the only one used in Bible versions from Coverdale to 1611, though I imitate had also *hanne*, *;* but was gradually superseded by *hung* in the general sense, trans and intr leaving *hanged* only in the special trans sense (3), 'put to death by hanging', owing prob to the retention of this archaic form by judges in pronouncing capital sentences The distinction is found chiefly in Bible versions from Coverdale to 1611, in the subjunctive expressions 'You be hanged!' 'I'll be hanged if I do', and the like Nevertheless southern speakers and writers still often say 'the man was hung' instead of 'hanged' In the northern dialects, on the other hand, the distinction runs all through the verb, the special sense 'put to death by hanging' being expressed by *hang*, *hangd*, *hangt*, of which the present tense is *hing*, *hing hun*, *a.* the present tense *heng* extends into N England as far south as Northamptonshire see A 1 e quot 1821 In those dialects, therefore, *heng* and *hang* are distinct verbs, differing both in sense and inflexion, but in Standard English, the re being only the single form *hang* for the present tense, it is necessary to treat all the verb together (*Hang* is parallel in inflexion to Ban *v.*)

The distinction of trans and intr has always tended to break down The strong verb was orig trans in WGer and in OE., *hangian* being the intr but in ON., *hengja*, *hōha*, *hangra* were intr, and the causal *hengja* trans., *hengra* is only trans in Orm, but Cursor M. and Hampole have *hang* both trans and intr, like the contemporary southern *hang*, *hong* Cf also mod Ger, in which the true intr *hangen* is archaic, and ordinarily superseded by the trans *hängen*, though the pa tenses *hing* and *hin*, *h* trans. remain distinct in use.]

A Inflexional Forms

1 Present tense stem

a 1-3 *hō-* inf *hōn*, *nipper hōh*, 3rd sing ind *hōþ* pl ind and nipper *hōð*. (Only *trans.*)

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp. Luke* xxiii. 14 Ge hig offrodon and hi hond and swingað on eowrum ȝesomnungum. John xix. 6 Hoh hone, hoh hone. Nime ge hine and hoð. *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* ibid., Heh hine þone. *c* 1205 Lay. 10070 Þat he lung heom sculde don oðer slan oðer hon. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 11... Me þe hoþ in one rodde

B 1 (*intr.*) **hang**(-), 2- (also *trans*, *hang-*. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Canon* xxxi. (1851) 157 *Pendeo*, is hangize. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 508 Wæs hyt hangiende on þæs wudes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5015 (Cott.) He wil þu Your eldest sun se hanged. *Ibid.* 5019 (Gött.) Sange *Trin.* hongel 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* xxvii. 40 In three two o mindements hangith al þe lawe and prophetis. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 202/2 *Hange*, or hyde, *Pendeo*. 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 110/2 Or other lyke *hande*, *suspendo*. **1653** Walton *Angler* ii. 67 Come, hang him upon this Willow tree. *Mod* Hang it in front of the fire, and let it hang all night

Y 3-4 *intr* **hong**(-), 3-5 (also *trans*) **hang-**/**hongue**, **honge**

c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxii. 40 In þisum tuam in þaboðum alle ealra-ealdor hongiað. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Homily* I. 590 Hongiað þa twa bec. **1297** R. Glouc. (1724) 561 Ich mai hunge vp mi ȝe. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 11890 (Fairf.) Fro stours, he smite I sale hunge. 1382 Lanef. *P. Pl. A.* xi. 40 Hong on him in hem Bruel. *c* 1386 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 16 Knottis hongyng ne þeforn. *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 175 Let pis vine be pedifect & hongy hem bise. **14** *Lay. Cr.* 1 *cume* 122 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I. 548 Laste on his knest he could it hunge.

γ 2 **heongi-** *intr*, **heong-** *trans*

c 1205 Lay. 26474 Alle heo sculled heongien [*c* 1275 hongi] heye vppen treouwe *Ibid.* 12281 Heo ȝunnen heongien [*c* 1275 hongi] cnihtes.

δ *north* and *n midl* 2-6 **heng** *trans* and *intr*

c 1000 Ormin hennggenn see 2*c*) *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 16182 Dide henge his lymes on a tow *c* 1330 *Gaw. & Gr. Kn.* 182 A much berd as a bunk ouer his brest henges. **1426** Audelay *Poems* 1 Hys on galowys fore to heng. *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr.* II. x. 199 Make Crist pleasid with hem which henge in him. **1538** Starkey *Eng. Iland* I. iv. 118 Many mennys maters y heng in sute

ε *north* and *n midl* 3- **hing**- (4-6 **hyng**-) *trans* and *intr*

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 4946 If yee giue dome, þun sal þai hing [So all MSS.] *Ibid.* 16020 To hefd hun or to hing. *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 172 Gilwes do ȝe reise & hyng, þis cheuisle. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Rawl.) 7 Hingand upon þat crosse. **1423** Jas. I *Kingis Q.* lxxxiv, Thane hinis oune thaire eyne thay hyng. *a* 1440 *York Myst.* xxxvi. 77 Sa late hym hyng. **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 186/1 To Hynge, *pendere*. **1530** Palsgr. *Introd.* 23/b *Hyng*, to hang. **1601** Weever *Mirr. Mart.* B v b, Whose bloudy flagges like fierie streamers hing. **1637** Rutherford *Lett.* (1862) I. 265 To hing your vessels upon the Nail. **1821** Clare *Vill. Minstr.* I. 46 Nodding bulrush down its drook'd head hings. *Ibid.* II. 168 The lane path where the dog rose hings. **1846** J. Wilson *Ann. Under Rocks* 1855 I. 56 Hing on my thoomb. *Mod Sc.* Hing it up, and let it hang for a day.

2 Past Tense

a 1 **heng** (?**héng**), pl **hengon**, 2-6 **heng**, pl **henge**(*n* 4 **heeng** *-en* 4 6 **henge**, 6 **heyng** Orig *trans.*, also 4-6 *intr.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xli. 13 Hine man heng. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xxiii. 33 Þar hi hine hengon. *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* hengen] **1154** *O. E. Chron.* an. 1140 Þa he hæfde xv. monaðes hine ȝeseten. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 8408 (Cott.) He hange [*Cott., Fairf.* hangle, *Trin.* heng] for-on, his folk to bi. *c* 1320 *Hist.* 1846 (Trin.) Þus hun heng. 1536 Hing or hanged. 13 *Conr. E.* 3/12 Hys croupes heeng al full off belles. *a* 1350 *Childh. Jesus* 641 (Mar.) His pitcher on he somebeme he heng. **1382** Wyclif *Acts* xxviii. 4 Wee heengen [**1388** hangiden] vp oure instrumentis. *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) viii. 93 The Tree of Felice, that Iudas henge hym self upon. **1423** *Jnls. Scotl.* (1707) I. 31 xv. 10 For on þese hun heng vpon þe crosse. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 53 His legges and his ȝeynes hangen down þe water. **1485** Caxton *Chas. I.* (1) 3 Absolon the Kynges sone heng. **1566** *Pilg. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 242 b The thefe that heng vpon the crosse by on lorde. **1596** *Ang. & Barker* 8 in Hall *Chr. P.* 1 I blame kow heydys sat he apon, The bonnys heyng beyde.

β 4 5 **hing**(*e*, **hyng**, **hynge** *trans* and *intr*

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 17015 (Laud) While he hyng on þat tre [*Cott. Gött* hang, *Trin.* hang, *Fairf.* hangle] **1412** *Lib. Cham. Troy* iii. xxi (MS. Digby 230, ff. 106 b/2). Vpon his arme he hinge [*MS. Digby* 230 ff. 8. hyng, heng] his hors arme. *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 240 Ihesu hyng vpon a tre. 1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (Rolls) 214 Anon the Kyng hung [*margin* hynge] the Janutenes, and mad a new Cop tein. **1494** Fabyan II. 340 Hym and his wyfe hynge in argument by the space of xv dayes. **1532** *Gower's Conf.* viii (Ed. Berthelet) 78 Supra), A pan of bedes blacke as sable She toke and hynge me þis knot aboute

γ 1 **hangede**, 2-4 **hangede** (4 **-ede**), **4- hanged** Orig *intr*, from 3- also *trans* (the only form of pa t in 16th c Bible versions, exc. Coverd. Tindale) Now only *trans.*, in sense 3

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 340 Dathe Cirus hangede on rode for ure alysednesse. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 145 Þe Iuh rode & Crist on hangede. *c* 1205 Lay. 29559 Heo nomen tuies of reliquen and hangeden hem on hire swire. *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19324 (Fairf.) Þe quilk ȝe hanged [*Cott., Coll.* hangi] with falls tesse. *a* 1350 *Childh. Jesus* 23 (Mar.) He was hangede in pyther on he some beme. **1382** Wyclif *Matt.* xxvii. 5 He goynge awey he hangede hym. **1388** — He hangide hym with a grane. **1539** Bible (Great) *Matt.* xxvii. 5 And went and hanged hym selfe. *Mod* (see 3.)

δ 3-4 **hanged** (**-ide**), **4 honged** Orig *intr*

c 1205 Lay. 13709 Þe hod hongede adun. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 8 106 Þe munt of Caluarie, þer ure Louerd hongede. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 18898 (Fairf.) Þerynne þei hongid him þe fete & hende. **1382** Wyclif *Gen.* xl. 22 The tother he **hanside** [**1388** hangide] in a gibet. *Ipoth.* ii. 21 She hanside. *Ps.* cxxxvi. 2 Be heeng [**1388** hangide] in þi mid reed cuntrei in her wyndowe to honoure the face of hir

ζ *north and n midl* 3 **hanged**, 4 **hynged** (**-id**, **-ud**) *trans* and *intr*

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 8080 (Cott.) I ung and sade þur bues wem, And hanged all a lout baur hem. *Ibid.* 16676 (Cott. & Gött.) A thef on vper side þu hanged [*Fairf.* hang]. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 23993 Hanged he þaim on þe hegh on þe crosse. 1340 — *Prov. Cursa.* Pe man Pe whilk ȝhe hanged on þe rode. *c* 1410 *Hampole's Psalter* cxvii. 7 (Laud MS.) His dayes was þat þai hynged [Cott. hang] þaire ydols.

η *north dial* 3- **hang** *trans* and *intr*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4468 (Cott.) Apon ilk bogh hang wan bern wogh [*Fairf.* hange, *Gött* hing, *Trin.* hongid]. *Ibid.* 18415 (Cott.) Þe luus me hang la side wis [*Gött* hanged *Fairf* hangyd, *Trin.* hot ged]. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Rawl.) 11 Þat pece on whilk hys body lang. **1578** *Lyt. Dicts. of Poems* 1064 (T.) 116 Ane man with ane rapet hand *Mod Sc.* He hang his bonnet on the peg A man that hang about the place

θ *n midl* 3-7 **hong**, 3-5 pl *-en*, 5 6 **honge**, 6 **hoong**, **hoeng** *trans* and *intr* (But the 16-17th c instances may perh mean *hung*)

c 1275 Lay. 29559 Hi nemen rohte tuy! and hongin on hys cope. *c* 1320 in Wright *Songs & Carols* (1856) 68 Þou þou hong on rode tre. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 16717 (Trin.) Þo þeues þat he hun hong. *Ibid.* 20336 (B. M. Add. MS.) Mi sone þei hongen on a tre. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt. a. T.* 1564 The tyrages on the temple dore that hoange [*Camb.* hange] **1513** More in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II. 781 Nothing was that the axe hong so neere his owne heade. **1526–34** Tindale *Matt.* xxvii. 5 He went and hoange hym selfe (*later ed.* hanged). — *Acts* x. 39 Whom they slew and honge [*later ed.* hanged] on tree. **1577–87** Holinshed *Chron.* (1808) I. 219 I hen he hoong altogither on his sleeve *Ibid* III. 163 At this answer the duke hoong the groune **1602** *2nd Pt. Returne fr. Parnass* i. 1 222 Hearers hong vpon his melting tong [*rime* he sung]

ι 6- **hung** *trans* and *intr* The current form

1577 E. Hogan in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 137 Some of them hung down their heads like dogs. **1597** Daniel *Civ.*

II any VII (R.), That which hung by more than by one nail 1658 G. SANDYS *Paraphr. Pr.* (Cassell) [Thou] hung'st the solid earth in fleeting air 1866 J. DAUBENY *Oleanna I. xv Ambrat.* 49 They hung about his neck some Pipes *Mod.* I hung the pictures where they hung before

3 Past Participle

a 1–5 **hangen** (5 -yn) *β* 3–5 ***hange, * hang**

a 1000 *Riddle* 82 (Gr) On hwylcum ðara beama beam wealdendes hangen wære 1150 *Gen. & Ex.* 4074 Þa budde ic hangen ðat he ben 1480 *Blonk of Lysdaine* (Arb.) 38 Some were hangyn on gulowes

14.. *Sir Beues* 4051 (MS. M.) With skyll he shall be hang and drawe *c* 1460 *Towneley Mysts* (Surtees) 226 I so wly thy have hym hang

γ 3–4 **hongen** *δ* 3–4 **hongo, *-o honge**

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 192 Better þan to be hongen in þi frendes sight

1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 174 Hys sweld was banne yhonge wast Aboute ys swolden *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 770 (Ashm.) Has a helme on his hede, and honge on his swyre A schene schondirband schuld

ε 4– **hanged** (Now only in sense 3.)

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 50 Edrik was hanged on be toure 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* Prol. 176 Þo be belle wes yhoust and on be burie hanged 1423 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III iii. 51 Hye bemes and long on which were many hanged 1535 COVERDALE *Hos.* ii. 8 Which she hath hanged vpon Baal 1620 SHAKS. *Temp.* i. 1. 31 If he be not borne to be hang'd 1680 BACON *Sylva* § 329 The Apple hanged in the Smoak 1705 MALMESBURY *Fourm. Jrnal.* (1731) 143 There were also hanged in the Well two small Bells 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exercises* 202 When no weight is hanged to it *Mod.* They were hanged drawn, and quartered

ζ 4–5 **honged, -ud, -id**

c 1386 *Prac. in Wills' Set. Wks.* III. 472 He wolde haue be honged 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* (E.E.T.S.) 18 All day honged thay be 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 152/1 Theron he was honged tyl hys Armes were out of Joynte

η ***north** and *n. yorksh.* 5 **hongen** (5 *ē* -*yd*)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 298 Þæt wæpenwif was hongedd ðær *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2480 Þo þe galwes ichonen And þore ben henged wit two feteres 1538 STARKEY *England* I. iv. 119 Hengyd wythout mercy or pyte

θ 4–5 **hinged, hyngot,** 5 *ȝ* **hingit**

c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) ii. 5 Þe crosse on whilk Domas be gode theefe was hyngeed *a* 1400 *Sir Gawayne* 770 (Dubl.) And hyngez vmbe þay shwyre & shemerand sheld 1450 *Golagros & Gaw.* 438, I wat wourthy to be Hingit heigh on ane tree

ι **north** 6 **hingen** (-*yn*) *rare*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. 49 Ane arrow cais Hingin fed 1553 hungyn] by a hand tache of gold

κ 6– **hung** The norm

1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 103 Over my altars hath he hung his lance 1594 — *Rich. III*, I. i. 6 Our bruised armes hung vp for Monuments. 1667 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 214 Pots were hung on Hooks *Mod.* [see II. 2.]

B Signification

I Intransitive senses

1 To place (a thing) so that it is supported from above, and takes, below the point of support, the position due to the action of gravity or an external force; to fasten, hook on, or attach to an object above, to suspend

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 362 Wiþ before nim blæces hundes deades bone swyþnan toten sceancum hoh on earm 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 174 Hys sweld was þenne ouge wast Aboute ys swolden 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. 121 (1495) 918 Ostrryches eggys ben hongyd in chyrches for lyghtnesse for they ben so grete and seldom seen 1548 HINDLEY *Matt.* xxiii. 6 Yt were better for hym that a mylstone were hanged aboute his necke 1595 SHAKS. *John* III. i. 199 And hung a Calues skin on his recreant limbs 1647 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 8 He will for a need hunt Gods Bible at the Devils girdle 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 29 Aug., All the afternoon hanging things, that is my maps and pictures and draughts 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. 292 It was frequently usual for the court to direct the murderer, after execution, to be hung upon a gibbet on view 1818 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* III. xxv. 4 Hung them on high, by the entangled hair 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* (Tauchn.) III. 68 (Reppe) I have to kill hung from this room I have *Mod.* The artists whose pictures have not been hung in this year's Academy Exhibition

fig. 1300 *Ipotis* 50 Þe nalse demeres þet hun schal hongeþ more of one half þanne of anoþre 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V. viii. § 2 Why we should hang our judgement upon the Churches sleeue 1667 MILTON *Samson* 59 God hung it [my strength] in my hair 1873 HOLLAND & *Bonnie* xii. 203 He had hung the sweetest and highest hope of his life upon me

b To suspend or tie up bacon, beef, etc.) in the air to mature, to dry for preservation, or (game, venison) to become 'high'

1599 H. BUTTES *Dyets dry Dinner* I vij b, Fallow Deere fat, very well chased, hang'd vntill it be tender 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. 43 He meat they string up, and hang it a drying 1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* iii. 20 If your venison be very sweet, only dry it with a cloth and hang it where the air comes 1863 *Morn. Star* 1 Jan 5 Potter said game is not fit to eat until it has been hung

2 To hook (a fish) *Obs.*

1674 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat.* iv (1677) 46 The Pike, being hung he hath drawn the Duck clear under water *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Passion of Byblis* Wks. (1686) 134, I should have first with art disguis'd the hook And found him hung at least before I strook 1787 BEST *Angler* (ed. 2) 168 *Hang a fish*, hook him

c To suspend floating without attachment in the air, or in space

1580 WYCLIF *Job* xxvi. 7 He hangeth vp the erthe vpon nouȝt 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. iii. 971 Heavie things, hang'd in the Aire must fall 1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs.* (1650) 56 Over this Tobit or Nothing it was that he stretched the north or Septentrionall and then hanged the Earth upon the same Nothing

2 *spec.* To attach or suspend in such a way as to allow of free movement about or on the point of attachment, *e.g.* to hang a door (on its hinges), a coach (on springs, the tongue, the under jaw, etc. Also, to attach in a well balanced or poised position, as to hang a scythe on its 'snead')

1535 COVERDALE *Neh.* vi. 1 Had I not hanged the dores vpon the gates 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 197 His swarthy Tongue Is underneath his humid Palate hung 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4038/1 A Spring to be used in hanging of Coaches 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conv.* 24 I warrant this Rogue's Tongue is well hung 1852 LAWMAN *Daniel Webster* 20 (Cent.) He complained to his father that his scythe was not hung right. Various attempts were made to hang it better, but with no success 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk., Hanging the sneaths*, so as to allow the pushes to fall into their corresponding brakes 1881 YOUNG & *Very Man his own Mechanic* § 830 To shew its construction and the mode adopted in 'hanging it [a door]

3 To suspend (a person) by the neck, as a mode of capital punishment; *pa.* formerly, *spec.* to crucify, *b. now.* To put to death by suspension by the neck

In this sense *hanged* is now the specific form of the pa. tense and pa. ppl., though *hung* is used by some esp. in the south of England

c 1000 PSEUD. *Hom.* II. 398 Hest se wælhreowa hine hon on ðæt treow 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 179 Cleopatre let hym hongi him on rode hengen for ure Drihtines luue *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 5 Hongiþ hire on hoh *a* 1225 *Ancrena* 28 Þe iuge het hongi him up 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscience* 7997 R. GLOUC. (1724) 509 The king hongede men guiltes 1380 *Sir Ferar.* 1797 She swore in godes rode þai schuld ben hong and drawn *a* 1382 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 192 Þe iuge hete sloon or galwe honged hee 13 *Cursor M.* 3602 The deuyl hange you be a corde! *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 757, I be hyngen in hy3e 1470 HARDING *Chron.* CXXXVIII. No 99 I 135, I was arested and was thretened to have ben hongyd, drawen, and quartered 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 220 Which was vp to be hanged, in the Strande, Westminster, where he hong two dates 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 4 Apr., He had hanged him at the yard-arm without staying for a Councell 1713 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5104/1 A Negro was hanged like a Jew Blew Moderator Would Hang him first, and Try him after 1721 R. WODROW *Suffer. Ch. Scott.* (1818) I. iv. § 4. 357/1 That he should be hanged at the cross of Edinburgh, and after he was hanged dead, that his head be severed from his body 1801 C. K. SHARPE in *Mem.* (1888) I. 25 Paul Jew has been hanged, and hung in chains 1817 SHELLEY *Address* Pr. Wks. 1888 I. 272 These men were at last brought to the scaffold and hung 1828 SCOTT *Jrnl.* 17 *Sept.*, Then they hanged the Italian bandit 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* lii. To be hanged by the neck, till he was dead that was the end 1856 *Globe* 18 Nov. 4 No one would have thought a dog ought to be hanged, in the *Times* 11 Sept., Alleging the dictum of a Judge 'Beef, Sir, is hung, men are hanged

4 *spec.* To commit suicide by hanging

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16504 A rape fest he fest abute his hals, per wit him self he hang 1388 WYCLIF *Matt.* xxvii. 5 He passide forth, and yede, and hongide hym silf with a snare 1496 *Dives & Pauper* (1536) II. xxvi. 121 Iudas hang thame 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Lyon* II. 4. He commeyned them of dispaire and anger to hang themselues 1611 COTGR., *Mate*, I. 366 If hee finde it wrot it had hung [Q'by hanged] himselfe in Phœbes gutter 1657 R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 42 Such an one first hung himself 1855 H. MARTINEAU in *Once a Week* (1884) III. xxiv. 121 You may regard it as only giving them rope to hang them selves 1884 *Punch's Pocket* 10 May 209/1 *Penn* hanged himself after the 19th stage of ninety eight

c Used as an imprecation, or as a strong expression of anger, vexation, or impatience. Also, *I'll be hanged if* ..., *I'll be (you, etc.) hanged first*, as emphatic forms of angry refusal or denial

13 *Cursor M.* 4414 Hangid be he þat þis sum [*Trin.* to Crystene men, whyl he may leve] 1392 CHAUCER *Compl. Venus* 51 Jelouse be hanged be a calde! 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* Epist. to the reader, and be hanged 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* II. i. 301 He see thee hung d on sonday first 1598 — *Merry W.* II. iii. 196 Hang him, dishonest rascal! 1607 — *Timon* III. iv. 107 Hang him, plague! 1711 *Pudding* I. 134 Speake and be hang'd 1802 *and Pt. Return to Parnassus* iii. 1296 Hang me if he hath any more authentication, then what some of his Actors speak 1809 HOBBS & CROSSEY (1677) 208 But hang him! labour for his living he will not 1703 STEVEN *Lond. Hush* iii. 11, No, hang it! 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 57 ¶ 7 I'll be hanged if you and your silent Friend there are not against the Doctor 1772 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* iii. 11, Part with my country seat! I see him hanged first 1808 SCOTT *Marm. Conveyt.* 82 She's immensely rich—Hang her! they say, her father was a Baker 1779 MRS. PIOZZI in *Mad. D'Arblay's Diary* 20 Oct., I would have sent to you, but hang it, thought I, if I only nurse her [etc.] 1836 MARRYAT *Midsh. Easy* xiii, But hang me if I hadn't the least of the argument 1851 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* II. 143 I'll be hanged if I ever give you anything another time 1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xix, 'Hang the rain!' exclaimed Jawleyford 1862 THACKERAY *Round Papers, De Jimbins* 276 'He hanged to you, can't you leave me alone now?' 1886 J. K. STEPHEN *Pens. Men in a boat* 296 Well, hang it all, I've done more than old J. anyhow

1894 R. BRIDGES *Feast of Bacchus* v. 1541 You and your Persian customs be hanged, sir!

d To suspend floating without attachment in the air, or in space

1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI*, II. iii. 45 Thus droopes this lofte Pyne, and hangs his sprayes. 1596 — *1 Hen IV*, III. ii. 81 But rather drowz'd, and hung their eye lids downe 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. 490 The Clouds began to hang their heads to the Eastward, and at last moved gently that way 1807 CLARE *Sheph Cal.* 34 Where the snow-drop hings its silver bell

b *To hang the head down* [= 2 c 3] a sign of shame, despondency, contrition, or sheepishness. *No to Shame's Cote* 85, etc.

c 1205 LAY. 25688 Þa heng heo hire hafued & heolde toward hraðen *c* 1375 CHAUCER *Troylus* III. 1090 (1079) And bereuthal he heng adoun his hed *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel Wks I. 69 Crist comforteþ his children þerfore shulden þei rere her heedis and nouȝt hong here heedis doun 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 43 Although he was there wt all a litle vexed, he[q. one] somewhat to hang, ȝ[heddē] 1568 GRAFTON *Began* somewhat to hang the lip] 1760 C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) II. 69 He hung down his head and withdrew quite abashed 1786 BURNS *Tam Samson's Elegy* in The Brethren o' the mystic level May hang their head in woefu' bevel 1790 MRS. LENNOX *Euphemia* XXXV. III. 2 Miss Belfonden hangs her fair head at this intelligence 1797 MARY ROBINSON *Walsingham* III. 173 The bonefond hung his head, and looked self reproved 1887 BUSANT *The World turned* 48 He began to hang his head again and to be dependent

c *To hang the groins, ales, an ass* (vulgar) to hesitate or hold back, to be reluctant or tardy, to hang back

1527-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* (1807-8) III. 163 At this answer, the duke hoong the groine 1596 HARINGTON *Metam. Ajax* (1814) 61 Some of our rude and vnmeet english this hanging an yrne 1599 MARSTON *Sco. Villanie Ad Lectorum* 194 1633 [see Asse 1.b] 1828 (*Craven Dial.*) *Hang an ass*, to linger, to loiter 1887 SPEVACK *Sons Feast* 161 Ye, you love your hands on thousands, you fo'ks, and you hang i'eay'

5 To furnish or decorate *with* things suspended about or round, *esp.* to deck or ornament (a place with tapestry or hangings)

1451 [see HANGER 1.] 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* (1884) 4 Saw the bedde richely couerd & the walles well hanged 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. lxxxvi. 148 The hall there was apprevelled and hanged, as though it had ben the kynges chamber 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 153 Conveyed but through the Cite where the[n] was richely hanged 1594 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 3) 48 Their eares hang with five sen, or eight Rings 1697 DAVDEN *Virg. Past.* vi. 124 Till on pecten'd Hair the Roses hang with State 1720 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5684/2 The first Room was hung with Ivory 1809 R. LOVELAND *Introd. Trade* 11 How many yards of paper will hang a room?

6 *To hang fire* (of a fire arm) to be slow in communicating the fire through the vent to the charge, hence *fig.* to hesitate or be slow in acting (it is doubtful if this is really transitive. it is perhaps connected with 17.)

1781 THOMSON in *Phil. Trans.* LXXI. 278 In consequence of which the piece is slower in going off, or, as sports men term it, hangs fire 1801 SMYTH *Art of War* 6 *Hits y Dec. in Jackhart* Leyden Indian journey, seem to hang fire 1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLV. 140 He was sure the jury would not hang fire in giving him a verdict 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxii (1856) 174 It is a fine loch, concern and loaf the time hangs fire 1892 *Literary World* 7 May 392/2 A book produced anonymously hung fire for six weeks

7 To catch or fasten in something

18 *Cricket Scores* 19 (Cent.) He hung his toe in a crack of the floor, and never fell 1882 *Athenæum* 30 *Sept.* (ed. 6) 18, If the crossmen hang the mast heave the mast up

II Intransitive senses

8 The proper verb expressing the position or posture of a thing unsupported beneath, and kept from falling by being attached above, usually implying motion or mobility of the unattached parts. To remain fastened or suspended from above, to depend, dangle, swing loose

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 466 He bocas hangodon to ðam smeocleowum *c* 1205 LAY. 13209 Þe hod hongede adun *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 3067 On þat tre hinges frut ful gode 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. xxix. (1495) 628 A drope hangynge longe or stondynge 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 4 Myst alvin 21 He ete the appull I badde whilde hyng 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 3 Her heire hanging downe to her backe of a very yelow colour 1611 COTGR., *Mate*, I. 366 Yet *Nicholay's Lyon* II. iii. 115 b, They huddle their Woodknife or skaine hanging at their girdle 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg. Champions* I. 144 Another [ornament] where hung the richest armour in the world 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Mourtal Lay Imbalm.* 305 Whereon the Pans hanging down 1674 SCHEFFER *Lapland* 93 They have alwaies some [w.ter] hanging over the fire in a kettle. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV. 46 often also hangs by the tail which is long and muscular 1840 LYSONS *Morte d'Arthur* 219 Curls clotted into points and hanging loose 1885 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 45 Among the portraits which hung above were two allegorical pieces.

b In various proverbs and phrases

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI*, 168 b, By whose misgouernance the whole realme [might] hang in a small thred 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II. (1586) 97 b, With a sword still hanging by a haire over his head 1597 *Watts Hymns, 'Lo the whole Universal Name'*, Great God! on what a slender Thread Hang everlasting Things! 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxvi, Na, na! let every herring hing by its ain head, and every sheep by its ain shank 1898 DR. QUINCEY *Hist.* (1863) XV. 43 *note*, During the currency of the three Sundays on which the banns were proclaimed by the clergyman from the reading desk, the young couple elect were said jocosely to be hanging in the bell ropes: alluding perhaps to the joyous peal contingent on the final completion of the marriage

c Of flesh for food To be suspended or fastened up in the air to dry, mature, or become 'high' cf. 1 b

1861 MRS. BEETON *Household Management* (1880) 528 A hare is better to hang without being paunched

d By transposition of subject and adjuncts To be furnished or adorned with things suspended or attached

13 *Cœur de L* 5272 Hys crouper heeng al full off belles 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 95 He is apt . . to hang all over with a load of dewy sweat 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xiii 181 Banks of sand hanging with every variety of wild flower

9 To be supported or suspended at the side, as on a hinge or pivot, so as to be free to turn or swing horizontally

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18104 He . brast be brasen yates so strong, And stelen cror þat þar sat hang [*Gött* to be put for on hang] 1869 W C Hazell *Dog Pract & Breeding Horses* 7 A creaking door hangs long on its hinges

10 *spec* Of a person To be suspended *on* or *upon* a cross, gibbet, gallows etc , to suffer death in this way, esp as a form of punishment Also as an imprecation cf § 3, *march*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 56 Þes halga Haleend hangad her unscildig a 1225 *Juliana* 20 Ne þu ne schalt no be hongede, muhte halden hare leoð . . unedlen þes reuue a 1300 *Cursor M* 12918 Worthi he war on galwe hang 1340 *Ayenb* 218 Panne hit behouþeþ hi schulle oþer bet in hong, Oþer ase mody Oþer ydele þanne hongy 1485 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxi 440 He shall see me hange shamfully 1506 Skelton *Why not* II 1 74 If I hang, He make a fat payre of gallowes 1605 *Lear* I iv 59 Go hang, sir, hang, tell me of that? Away 1610 *Temp* II iii 58 She Would ry to Sathan, long before 1722 *Pol Post Angel Anal* 21 Wretches hang that jurymen may dine 1879 Browning *Red Bratts* 24 Betting, which I never would scape, which hang 1881 C Gibbon *Dead Heart*, x The Count may go hang for me

11 To have the top bending or projecting beyond the lower part, to bend forward or downward, to lean over, also, to incline steeply (see Hanging *ppl a* 2)

Running Cl 1462 Se meen ofer þeem hongiþ hondes heaven 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 84 Þilke þe lyppe so þat he moup of be wounde hange douun-ward 1546 Langley *Pol Verg De Inventt* II v 77 b, Daedalus . . hirst in inuented the plumbe, whereby the Frames of the Squares bee tried whether they butter or hang ouer 1598 Barckley *Felic Marriage*, Dvij, The top of a highe rocke, which hung ouer the sea 1598 Greenway *Tacitus Ann* xiii 181 The high hils which hanged ouer them 1641 F Hawkins *Youth's Behav* (1646) 139 Go not with thy head too high, nor too low, nor hanging to any side 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* I xxxix, The mountains hung and frown Over the starry deep 1851 Cruikshank *Comic Almn Northcott & Drach* 29 Hung, in order to dip 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xxiii 191 The intricate whose picturesque turrets and battlements hang so proudly over the river at its feet

b To lean or watch *over* (with care and anxiety, as a sick or dying person)

1798 S Rogers *Pleas Mem* I 43, O er infant innocence to hang and weep 1855 H Rogers *Wanad* I xvi 203 When only Maud and the brother Hung over her dying bed

12 To remain suspended without visible support, to rest, float (in the air, etc)

c 1000 Ormin 7330 De storme comenn inntt till þatt hus And heng þerinnenn stille 1398 Tr *Corinthians* 210 in *I Ep P* (1862) 8, In þeir tu [rewes] hange, shoue him 1583 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 26 b, A Cloud is vapor cold and moyst drawne by the heate of the Sunne into the middle region, where by cold it is so knit together that it hangeth and stayeth 1598 Willobie *Newes Not* 1 If the Sun seem to hang ouer it they were ready for to fall, it might [etc] 1712 Addison *Spect* No 420 ₱ 1 To see so many Worlds hanging one above another 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cxvi 10 Yon hard crescent as she hangs Above the wood 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* II xiv, The few birds still hung in alarm above the place of the massacre

b *fig* Of an evil or doubt To hover *over* one, ready or liable to fall, to impend, be imminent, esp in phrase, *to hang over (one's) head*

1548 Hall *Chron, Edw IV*, 219 The greate calamities and adversities, whiche then did hang ouer her head, and were likely to fall 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Communion, How sore punishmente hangeth ouer your heades 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvi 172 The punishment hanging over us for our sins 1664 *Indifferency* 34 Now since at hand such danger hangs 1783 *Poems Trav* 76 Embittered as they were by the public odium which hung over their head 1865-6 H Phillips *Amer Paper Curr* II 72 Uncertainty hung over the movements of the British troops in New York

13 To rest *on, upon* (†*of*, etc) for support or authority, to depend *upon*, to be dependent *on*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 514 Hi stalle [sceatle] hangiað on disum twam wordum c 1000 *Moral Ode* 123 in *Trin Coll Hom* 229 Al hit hangeð and halt bi þese twam worde 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xlv 30 The hol of hym hongith [1388 hangith] of the lyf of this 1413 *Pilgr Semde* (Caxton 1483) II iv 57, I had made . one of yow Chamceler and another tresorer in whiche offyces specially hanged alle the gouernaunce 1475 Rolls *Comp Alch* IV xiv in Ashm (1652) 147 And in two thyngs all our entent doth hing 1538 Starkey *England* I i 14 The vyce and dawe law of nature no thyng hangyng of the opynyon and folysch fansy of man 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 202 The proceshanging upon such writs 1728 Pope *Dunciad* 299 Does life or death Hang on the wrath or mercy of my breath? 1844 L Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 444 A sentence composed of several members linked together, and hanging upon one another 1852 Tennyson *Ode on Wellington* 240 One, upon whose hand and heart and brain Once the fate of Europe hung

b To remain or rely in faith or expectation, to depend confidently *on, upon* (†*of*) *? Obs*

1393 Langl *P Pl C* xv 214 And hope hongeþ ay þer on to haue þat treuthe deserueþ c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8089 At hir wordes, I wis, the worthy was glad, Hengit in hope, held hym full gayne 1549 Coverdale etc *Erasm Par Heb* 18 But what thing was it that made him more dearly beloued of God then his brother Cayn Forsoth faith, wherby he wholy hanged of him 1694 *Countess Nobl Inquis* Pref To þeh, Matters which hee vnderstandeth not wherely he must needs hang altogether of other mens opinions 1817 Mad D Abitan *Wanderer* V 123 Determined to hang solely upon herself

c To remain in consideration or attention

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 37 Hade in mynde his manhede suntyns, þat leue of sonne and hyng noghte to longe þare appone 1491 *Chast Conscience Child* 92 A man shall put vnto he myswendyng twys from hym he dwelle not he longe not *hange Dyscrypcyon* 1557 N (Udey) *Inhibition* 48 All the people hanged vpon him when they heard him 1638 Baker in *Tal Soc Lett* xvii III 215 You have auditors they may differ your words, and hang at your mouth 1766 Fordyce *Serm Young Women* (1767) II viii 18 Attention will hang upon her words 1864 Tennyson *Enoch Arden* 873 Enoch hung a moment on her words

14 To attach oneself for support, to cling, hold fast, adhere a with arms, claws, mouth, etc.

c 1330 *Assump Virg* (P M MS) 663 He lewe þat henge vpon þe here [1 62 to be, but he cleued fast] 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xv 72 Hunt he chaseð on myn hals clenen clymes c 1405 *Wars Alexander* (Camden 1886) 47 Yonge chil þat hangis on þe pappis, þe sowkis, þe hangis on þe deel modris pappis 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 43 Halt bluid lame hanging vpon his sleue 1599 Greene *Orlando furioso* 1 iii 110 She hung about my neck, and kisse on kisse Shee vsd so fast 1622 Sharrock *Hist Com Jesus* (1663) 376 Notorious sinners hanging, the prayers hanging, the knees of all that entered into the Church 1711 Addison *Spect* No 11 ₱ . The dogs wouldth ing upon their Pies by their Teeth 1885 *Manch Exam* 4 June 5 A dog young and old with clinging claws and bare sinuous tail

b Of things To stick, adhere, cleave

1639 Du Verger in *Camus Admir Instinct* 150 Whose feete hanging in one of his stirrups, and the bridle setting himselfe to run, dragd him 1647 Davies *Heavens Lamp Indias* 308 The fat things to them in great gobbets 1688 *Miscl Curiosa* (ed 3) The Mayds will never quite free themselves, but hang to the Suter 1860 Symons *Gilds* I viii 80 Ordinary glaziers hanging on the steep slopes

c To stick close, so as not to leave or let go

1530 Tyndale *Prol Genesis* 226 With the which he tyeth hymself to the holy herbes 1697 Bentley *Phal* 66 *Pref Euripides* (1836) II 213 Give me an advocate that will stick close, and hang on a cause 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 297 The patient Duck hanging over the Scent unwearied 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V 119 Alex under hung upon their spears and could not be parted

d Of the wind To remain persistently in a certain point of the compass

1671 R Boyle *Wind* 142 The Easterly winds are very often the first strong winds that succeed, if they hang somewhat towards the North 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 85 The Winds hung in the western quarter betwixt the N W and the West 1711 Addison *Spect* No 288 ₱ 1 The Winds . . hung in the Westward 1811 Nelson *Disp* in Nicolas *Disp* I 40, I am sorry the wind hangs so much to the Southward, as it will hinder the sailing of the Grand Fleet 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 6 On one occasion the wind had hung long from the westward

e To attach oneself as a dependant or parasite, to be a hanger-on

1535 Coverdale *Prov* xix 6 The multitude hangeth vpon greate men 1623 Shaks *Lear* I iii, 18 Oh those women that is that poore man that is accustomed to hang on their cloakes 1691 *Wood Ath Oxon* I 384 His son Edm lived by hanging on gentlemen and his shifts 1706 Gotgar I 1 Contempt and beggary hangs upon this backe 1853 Watson *Duties* 50 Begging to be weary yester days business hangs still upon me 1700 Bl Patrick *Comm Deut* xxviii 68 Ih sigh some, as I said before, were sold at a very vile rate, without nothing, and others hanging upon the sellers 1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) III 6 Something hangs upon your spirits 1821 Shelley *Epsych Cal* 1 436 Most happy letters! from the depth of my misery

15 To cling or adhere as an encumbrance or drag, to be a burdensome or depressing weight

1450 *Myrc Dedic Church* 1178 Of nothing þus þing þat now hongs on my hut 1592 Shakes *Rom & Jul* I i 71 Contempt and beggery hangs vpon this backe 1653 Walton *Angler* 50 Begging to be weary yester days business hangs still upon me 1700 Bl Patrick *Comm Deut* xxviii 68 Ih sigh some, as I said before, were sold at a very vile rate, without nothing, and others hanging upon the sellers 1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) III 6 Something hangs upon your spirits 1821 Shelley *Epsych Cal* 1 436 Most happy letters! from the depth of my misery

16 To be attached as an adjunct or connected circumstance

1596 Shakes *Tam Shr* IV i 60 1598 — *Merry W* I iv 159 Wel, thereby hangs a tale 1688 Kennett in *Magd Coll & Jas II* (O H S) 238 Hereby hangs a tale 1847 L Hunt *Men Women, & B* II iv 52 Hereby hangs an anecdote that shall be noticed presently

17 To be or remain in dubious suspense, to be doubtful or undecided Also *to hang in the wind*

1588 Wyclif *Deut* xxviii 66 Thi lif shal be as hongynge before thee 1450-80 Lydg *Bochas* I xiv (1554) 47 b, Althea . . can neuer mine owne hongne in a balaunce 1500 *Melusine* xxvi 228 Wherfore the cyte hynge in balaunce to be delyuered & gyuen ouer to the Sarasyns 1551 T Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 77 b, The Counsaill haue long debated and as yet the matter hangeth in suspence 1555 J Proctor *Hist Wyats Rebell* in *Arb Garner* VIII 70 Such as hung in the wind, as neuters 1679 T Sydserf *Hist Scotands* 95 We began to hang between fear and pleasure 1732 Pope *Ess Man* II 7 He hungs between, in doubt to act, or rest. 1862 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 144 He has been hanging betwixt life and death 1881 *Daily Tel* 28 Jan, I hung in the wind a moment before asking leave to step down 1882 Jowett *Thucyd* I 65 A battle was fought which hung equally in the balance

† b. To remain unsettled or unfinished, to be held in process or in abeyance often with a notion of delay See also Hanging *ppl a* 3 *Obs*

1496 *Sc Acts Jas IV* (1597) I 57 the summoundes that ar now dependand and hingand betuuix our parties. 1538 Starkey *England* I iv 118, I see many mennys materys heng in suse it, ny, or iiij yere 1666 Pepys *Diary* 27 Oct, While the business was hanging in the hedge 1728 W Smith *Ann Univ College* 321 The Cause would never have hung upon the Hedges so long as it did

18 Of a note in music To be prolonged

1597 Morley *Introd Musc* 81 He wouldn saie it hangeth too much in the close 1779 Burney *Infant Music* in *Phil Trans* LXIX 198 A particular note hung, or to speak the language of organ builders, ephered, by which the tone was continued without the pressure of the finger

19 To remain with motion suspended

1667 Milton *P L* VI 189 A noble stroke he lifted high, Which hung not 1827 Tennyson *Poems* 118 64 Ida came behind Seen but of Psyche on her foot she hung A moment, and she heard

20 To remain as unwilling to depart or move on, to loiter, linger, as with expectation or interest often with the implication of parasitical attachment Cf *Hang on*, 25

1841 Dickens *Barnaby* 2, I hung with grooms and potters on the bridge To watch the three tall spires 1854 Kingsley *Alt Plutarch*, Groups of monks, priests, and citizens were hanging about the country 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II 19 My time some deer has been hanging round the lake 1861 Dickens *Gt Exp* xxxvii, Drummle so hung about her that I resolved to speak to him concerning him 1883 L M Peard *Contrad* xxxv Stephen hung by her still while she gathered the flowers 1892 *Law Times* XCIII 400 The witnesses had to be kept hanging about

† 21 To hanker *after* or *for Obs*

c 1672 Wood *Life* (O H S) I 475 His mind still hung after antiquities and musick 1684 Scottish *Dispensat* 21 b, Alphonso whom my he art hangs after for its peace

III In combination with adverbs

22 **Hang back**, *intr* To resist advance by one's weight or inertia, *fig* to show unwillingness to advance or come forward, to be backward

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 110 So if hee hang backe, hee shall bee hated forward with honour 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* I 1 Pr, Here do not hang back, sir 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 81 ₱ 4 Another, that hung back at the Entrance, and would by no means dismount 1819 J W Croker in *Croker Papers* (1884) I 84 Peel and Plunket are hanging back, each unwilling to speak first 1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* x 140 The horses hanging back from the pole [of the phaeton] in their fashion

23 **Hang behind**, *intr* To lag behind and retard progress

1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* 1 (1677) 16 When Hounds hang behinde, and beat too much upon the scent or phese, we say, They Plod

24 **Hang off** a *intr* To cease to cling, to leave hold

1590 Shaks *Mids* V iii 61 Go Hang off thou cut, thou bur, vile thing let loose

b. To show hesitation in coming to close quarters or to an agreement, to hang back, demur

1642 Lady *Theologia Theol* 238 Moses . hung off a great while from going to Pharaoh with a message of deliverance 1669 Pepys *Diary* 3 Jan, I, out of my natural backward ness did hang off, which vexed her 1708 Gould *Colin's Bodies* I xii 44 We hang off, and seem loth to come upon the Stage 1894 *Daily News* 28 Sept 2/7 Buyers hanging off to an unusual extent

25 **Hang on** a. *intr* To remain clinging to continue to adhere usually implying expectation, or unwillingness to sever one's connexion

1860 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 61 Charlotte is still hanging on at her mother's to do what, nothing to do 1861 Dutton *Cook & Potter's D* II 56 What does he do now? Oh, he hangs on at the Nonpareil 1884 Church *Bacon* II 56 The shrewd and supple lawyers who hung on to the Tudor and Stuart Courts 1893 Farmer *Slang, To hang on by one's eyelashes* to persist at any cost, and in the teeth of any discouragement

b *To hang it on* to delay or protract a matter, cf *to hang it out*, 26 d (*slang*)

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict, Hang it on*, purposely to delay or protract the performance of any task or service you have undertaken, by dallying with it as slow a progress as possible 1823 Egan *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue*

26 **Hang out** a *intr* To protrude with down ward direction

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 59 Wiþ open mouþ his tunge hongiþ out 1500 Shaks *Mids N* IV i 42 Let not him that plowes the Lion, paire his nailes, for they shall hang, out for the Lions clawes 1664 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* 1 (1677) 170 The canine Teeth hang out very long

b *trans* To suspend (a sign, colours, or the like) from a window, on a projecting pole, a rope, etc , to display as a sign or signal

To hang out one's thingels (U S *colloq*) to put up one's sign board or door plate, to establish oneself in business

1864 in *Harper's Anal* (1888) App iii 166 I skynge care, that they doe neyther hange or beate oute eny maner of beddynge or apparrell 1800 J Pory tr *Leo's African* 1 179 While women are bathing themselves, they hang out a rope at the first entrance of the house, which is a signe 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 79, I will be the Physitian, and hang out an Urinall 1712 Addison *Spect* No 265 ₱ 6 The Whig and Tory Ladies begin already to hang out different

Colours 1884 Besant *Childr. Gideon* 2 When she was hanging out the clothes *Mod* Flags and banners were hung out in honour of the royal visit

O *intr* To reside, lodge, live (*colloq or slang*)

1811 *Lex. Balatronicum* s.v. *I he traps scarcey where we hang out*, the officers know where we live 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxx, I say old boy, where do you hang out? 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* xxxvii (D.) I've found two rooms at Chelsea and I shall soon be ready to hang out there

d (*Australian colloq*) *To hang it out* = 'to hang it on', 5 b

1890 Boldrewood *Col. Reformer* (1891) 236 As long as they have their grub and their wages they'll hang it out, one again the other *Mod* 'All the rest of the time you'll have to hang it out the best way you can

27 Hang together a *intr* To adhere together loosely or without rigid attachment

c1400 *Laufranc's Cirurgy* 48 Ouper a boon is not kutt al atwo but sum of his substaunce is don awey . . or ellis he hangip togidere 1573 Ray *Journ. Low C.* (1738) I 421 Heavens of wood hacked and cleft (but so as the pieces hang together)

b To be coherent or consistent, to constitute a coherent or consistent whole

1533 I Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 101 The rather their title mane hang together 1596 Shk. *Rich. III*, iii 51 Here is the Indictment And marke how well the sequell hangs together 1699 Bentley *Phal.* 47 How can these two stories hang together? 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 21 Sept 5/1 There are many things in the Berlin Treaty which do not hang well together

c To hold together, to be associated, united, or mutually dependent, *spec* (of a person) to keep body and soul together, to continue to exist

1551 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 25 b, Therefore it hangeth together as Synecdoche lippes, as we use to saie 1598 Shaks *Merry W.* III ii 13 As wife as she may hang together for want of company 1644 Milton *Tetrac. Bucer* Wks 1738 I 284 Many Marriages may as all together now, as ever they did 1697 Cotton *Immort. State* iv § 3 (1730) 140 Let us now see how Sir Iubelly hangs together 1706 C. Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) III 24 We have always been remarkable for hanging well together 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 June 3/1 'someone having said to him, 'You know, Franklin, we must all hang together in this matter,' he instantaneously replied, 'Yes, or we shall assuredly all hang separately.'

28 Hang up a *trans* To fasten a thing on high so that it is supported only from above, to suspend on a hook, peg, or the like

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13002 And he þar he vp him hang Pat all moght se him spek him to 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 477 Now sir, hang vp þese thinges 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 247/1 Hongyn or hangyn vp, or clothe a lyfel while 1686 *Goad Cock-ally Recreat* iv (ed 3) 28 A Range of Presses in the with Pegs to hang up Saddles (etc.) 1706 *N. Ketton's Acc.* VIII 174 All Mayors are hereby ordered to hang or cause to be hung up this order in some public place *Mod* Let me hang up your overcoat

b Phrases *To hang up one's sword, gun*, etc) to put aside in disuse, to give up using *To hang up one's hat* see quot 1888

1707 R. Gibon 1724) 361 Ish mai hongve vp mun ax, feh he be able *against* 1895 *Manchester Ref.* 31 v, And there with mee thinkes I see him hang the hat upon the pin against 1699 H. Hawkes *Constable's Instr. Age* 46 Before we sheath our sword, and hang it upon the pin 1848 H. N. Coleridge *Il. Lat. Indices* 249 And having [sic] hung the Penmanik hung up his sword *non sine gloria* 1849 Marryat *Childr. N. Forest*, A little more practice, and I will hang my gun up over the chimney 1855 Hor. Hawthorne xiv, Eight hundred a year, and no use to house as any gentleman could wish to hang up his hat 1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word Bk* s.v., When a man marries and goes home to the wife's house to live, he is said to 'hang up his hat

+c To hang on a gibbet (= sense 3), hence to an impreacation (= 3 c) *Obs*

1598 Shaks. *I. L. L.* v 11 54 The shape of Loues Tiburne, that hangs vp simplicitie 1592 — *Rom. & Jul.* III iii 57 Hang vp Philosophie Vnlesse Philosophie can make a Iuliet, Displant a Towne 1771 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* IV to Feversham, immediately after the victory, hanged up above twenty prisoners 1774 — *Grecian Hist.* II 59 If Philip takes the city, he will hang up Aster

d To put on the shelf or into abeyance, to keep back, delay, detain for an indefinite time

1623 F. Rivers *Let.* 8 Oct in *Ath. Lishers Lett* (1886) 301 After a while, that Negotiation was hung up upon the Nail, in expectance of the Princes return 1803 G. Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 33 He might hang the matter up as long as he pleased 1844 W. H. Maxwell *Sports & Adv. Scott* xiii (1855) 118 The Roost of Sunbrugh will 'hang up' a vessel among its parasites for days together 1878 *Lumberman's Gaz.* 18 Dec. 406 Others find their logs 'hung up for want of water to float them 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Oct 1/1 Carried by a larger majority than that which hung up the Franchise Bill in July. 1890 *Spectator* 12 July 57/2 The proposal to hang up Bills which might be proceeded with in another session of the same Parliament without beginning *de novo*

e To fasten or tie up (a horse) *Australasia colloq*

1890 Boldrewood *Col. Reformer* xvi 185 The gentleman in advance hung up his horse and walked into the house 1892 *Fall Mall Mag.* Sept 204 He hung up his horse to that post

f *intr* To be suspended on a wall, etc

1869 *Pelican Pict.* 29 July, In my Lord's room where all the Judges' pictures hang up

Hang (hæŋ), *sb* [f prec vb]

1 The action of hanging, drooping, or bending down, also, a downward inclination, slope, or bend, a declivity

1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 50 Yarcombe is favorably situated on the south-east hang of a hill. c1850 *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 140 *Kam line* A line used for the purpose of forming the sheer or hang of the decks 1890 L. Hunt *Autobiog* i. (1860) 25 Never shall I forget her face with that weary hang of the head on one side

b A slackening or suspension of motion

1866 *Morning Star*, The objectionable hang, at the termination of the stroke [of an eight oar] had almost entirely disappeared 1867 F. Francis *Angling* v (1880) 182 A trout usually rests where the hang and eddy of the stream will give him the best chance

2 The mode in which a thing hangs or is poised

a 1797 Mrs. M. Godwin *Poetic Wks* (1798) II 122 Death could not alter the rigid hang of her limbs 1864 Webster s.v., The hang of a scythe or of a discourse 1878 Jefferis & Gamekeeper *at It* 6 So accustomed is he to its balance and hang in the hand that he never thinks of aiming 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* III 22 She believed that for the hang of a skirt she could hold her own with any house in London

3 *To get the hang of* to become familiar with the proper wielding or use of a tool, *fig* to get to understand, manage, master, deal with as an adept, to acquire the knack of *U. S. colloq*

1853 T. Parker *First Lett. Amer. Slaves* 83 (Bartlett) After they have acquired the hang of the tools for themselves 1887 Darley *Drama in Pokerville* 67 (Farmer) The theatre was closed for the present all running to get the hang of the scrape a 1860 J. Parker in J. Weiss *Life* (1864) II 434, I think I have got the hang of the people and their institutions 1870 W. Hoyt *Hist. Stamps* xxii 282 Your folks have never got the hang of human nature 1881 *Spectator* 19 Feb 231 They have not yet got the hang of good hanging 1883 Crane *Sunlight & Torch* 21 The hammer is one of those tools that the workman gets used to, or 'gets the hang of'

4 (*Idiol.*) Something that hangs or is suspended, a hanging mass or clump, a crop of fruit, a hank

a 1885 Fonby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Hang*, a crop of fruit 'A good hang of nuts' 1892 Kingsley *Hua* I 242 xxvi, It might be one of the hangs, with which the chalk-water was studded, torn up and stranded 1893 *Antiq.* 64 *I got a hang of nuts* in the hedge 1895 *Daily News* 2 Aug, hank, bauk, garth, goryd, bov, crib, or rivure *Ex. loc.*

5 *Not a hang* an angry or impatient equivalent of 'not a hit', 'not in the least' usually with *care*

Of Hang *v* 3 c, Damn *sb* 2

1862 H. Kingsley *Ravenshoe* (Globe) (Farmer) She looks as well as you by candlelight, but she can't ride a hang, 1876 'Ouida' *Under Two* vi 125 She don't care a hang, what anybody says of her

Hang-, the verb stem used in comb in various constructions, as **hang-back**, one who hangs back or hesitates, **hang-bench** (= **hung-bench**), in *Lead-mining*, a piece of timber forming part of a stow, which is pinned to the sole tree by wooden pins, **hang-choice**, a choice between two evils, **hang-dog** see quot), having a guilty or mean look or fit for the gallows, *sb* a gallows bird, **hang head** *a*, that hangs its head, †**hang-lipped** *a* having hanging or drooping lips, † **hang lock**, a hanging lock, a padlock, **hang-nest**, a bird that constructs a pensile nest a Hangbird, **hang-not** a kind of net which is set vertically, † **hang-on** a hanger-on, a mean dependant, **hang out** (*slang*) see quots, † **hang-rope**, † **hang string**, † **hang-up** = *hang gallows*

1856 *Public Opinion* 31 Dec 720 'You mean I manœuvre?' exclaim the 'hang backs' 1653 Manton *Lead miners* 168 (E. D. S.) Stowes, Crosses, Bullers, Hangbanches 1747 Hodson *Miners Dict.* Pipe, The Sole trees and Hang benches are scattered together with Pieces of Wood 1851 *Illustr. Lond. News Dobson's Lead-mining Terms* (I. D. S.) *Hange benches* or *Hanging benches* 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xxxi, I hope you'll be better than Flatterguy's precentor or it would be a hang choice between the poet and psalmist 1811 Southey in *Q. Rev.* VI 283 Regarding an execution as a holiday to which they hang fair 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, *Hang gallows look* a thieving or villainous appearance 1790 *Ib. Another* 233 A hang gallows look 1871 *Ib.* Macdonald *Old Crowhill* xxxi, I went to Coventry, as an incorrigible hang, I allows 1828 *Craven Dial., Hang, gallows* a villain, a proper subject or pendant for the gallows 1871 *Ib.* Macdonald *Wild Flowers Hallo Fancy's Hang* III 27 'Hang head Bluebell' 1574 *Dunham Depos* (Surtees) 313 She did beare the said Janet Wilkinson vpon hang shoulder 1877 *Ib.* Northall *Folk-Rhymes* 111 *Nottingham Rec.* II 86, 3 'hanglok, id. 1587 *Lottery Bks* (Surtees) 26 Item given for a key to a hange locke, id. 1713 Dyche & Pardon *Chest* iv 211 Note, The Icterus minor, and the Jupujuba, or whatever other Name the Ameri- n 'Hang nests may be filled by 1808 Wood *Homes without H.* vi 201 The Baltimore Oriole goes by many names such as Hang Nest and Hanging Bird, from the beautiful pensile nest which it makes 1812 *Sporting Mag.* IX 53 Jam 'Hang-nets are larger in the mesh than any other nets, and are stretched upright between stakes of about ten feet long placed at regular distances of about eight feet 1873 *Ist Report Inl. Fish.* 8 No law made under the authority of this section shall limit the length of a hang net 1589 *Hay any Work* (1844) 45 Ungodly hushoppe, with their hangnoes and parasites *Ibid.* 69 What is that you Bi- and your hangones will not saye by Waide graue 1852 Brierley *Ben. Rhymes* 1 *Ewes in Ewe, Unniversity* (Farmer), the fourth of July I celebrated by a 'hang out 1893 Farmer *Slang. Hang out*, a residence, a lodging, and 'American university in feast, an entertainment 1895 *Harper's Mag.* Apr 723/1 He (the tramp) calls his clubhouse a hang out 1870 Levins *Manip* 170/6 'Handgrope *furnifer* 1675 Cotton *Scoffer Scoft* 40 A pretty Child thou art little 'Hang string 1562-3 *Jack Juggler* in Harl. *Dodsley* II 151 You have cause now to thank this same 'hang up

Hangable (hɛ·ŋgăbl), *a rare* [See -ABLE]

1 Capable of being hanged or suspended

1599 6 in Tyler *Hist. Scot.* (1864) IV 298 (James VI was resolved no more to use great men or chancellors in his affairs but such as he could correct, and were] hangable 1719 Oldfield in *Mission. Hero* 122 All those People calling themselves Bohemians or Egyptians, are hangable as Felons at the Age of 14 Years

2 Of an offence Punishable by hanging

1815 Miss Mitford in J. Estrange *Life* (1870) I 231 It does not appear that he ever committed any hangable or transportable offence

3 That may lead to hanging

1836 J. Hook *G. Gurney* (1837) III iii 351 I felt none of that hangable, drownable desperation about her

No Hangabl Ity, capacity of being hanged

1829 Lamb *Let.* xvii To Procter 157 The theoretical hangibility (or capacity of being hanged, if the judge pleases) of every infant born with a neck on

Hangar (hæŋgăr [f. ulterior origin uncertain see Du Cange, Diez, I. ntré] A covered space, shed, or shelter, *esp* for carriages

1852 Thackeray *Esmond* iii xiii, Mademoiselle, may we take your coach to town? I saw it in the *hangar* 1861 *Du Chaillu Equat. Afr.* xxi 353 The people gathered under the immense *hangar* or covered space 1886 Sheldon *Tr. Hauberk's Salamandra* vi, The rumbling chariot halted under a wide hangar

Hangbird (hɛ·ŋbɜ·d) [f Hang *v* + Bird] A bird that builds a hanging nest, *esp* an American oriole of the family *Icterida*

1856 *Harper's Journ., Chateau of Nature* ii, There are notes of joy from the hang bird and wren 1868 Whittier *Among Hills* i, The hang bird overhead, His hair swung cradle-strong

+ Hang-by *Obs* exc *dial* 'hing by [f Hang *vb* stem + By *adv* and *prep*]

1 A contemptuous term for a dependant or hanger on

1579 Gosson *Sch. Abus* (Arb) 40 I mean those hange byes wh- they have in their court with speed 1599 B. Jonson *Cynth.* Arb. v iii Enter none but the Ladies and their Hangbyes 1655 Fuller *Hist. Camb.* 9 To condemn the whole University for a hand full of Hang byes, such as never were matriculated members thereof 1855 Robbins *Ballad Glossa*, A *Hang by*, an adherent a dependent, a flatterer

2 An appendage, an adjunct

c1585 R. Browne *Anat. Cartwright* 33 Why then will he haue the Lordes disciplne to be but in accident or hangby to the Church? 1599 B. Jonson *Cast. Ivy Epist.* 71 I pent house to a princesse, a hangby, a tabell 1661 R. *Conf. Charles Old Heading Hack* (1885) 89 Her hands are the clumsie hangbyes of her body

+3 *attrib*

1641 R. Brooke *Ens. Epis.* 113 Creature, and hanc by dependants

Hang-dog, *sb* and *a* [f Hang *v* + Dog cf *cut thro at*]

A *sb* A despicable or degraded fellow fit only to hang a dog, or to be hanged like a dog

1687 Congreve *Old Bach* iii vi Thou art the hang-dog human 1770 Lee in *Lives Early Amer. Actors* 426 The Hang dogs who murdered Christ 1840 Thackeray *Catherine* ix, Paws off, you young hang dog

B *attrib* or *appositive*

1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxii How can thy traffic with the hang dog executioner be of avail to save me? 1862 Sala *Seven Dials* ii 21 Such hang dog buccaneer, who had Captain Kidd for a godfather

B *adj* Of, belitting, or characteristic of a hang dog low, degraded having a base or sneaking appearance

1877 Otway *Chants of Sceptic* iii 1 A squinting, meager hang dog countenance 1881 Scott *Tent Life Scot.* 11 I can't have the hang dog look which the unfortunate Tweus has 1873 Miss Broughton *Nan* 3 III 192 With an extremely hang dog air 1883 *Belgravia Gas* 15 Feb 1/2 They sat silent and hang dog throughout

Hange, var of Hinge, 'chalk' in Kent etc

Hanged (hæŋd), *ppl a* [f Hang *v* + ED1]

1 Suspended, etc, in the senses of the vb

In the general sense, the form in use being Hung)

2 Put to death by hanging by the neck

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* vii xxi, The sykthe of these hanged knyghtes 1508 Dunbar *Flyting w. Kennedie* 187 Resist and cryme as thevyngis on hill 1590 Marprel. *Dial. Sp. & Ing.* 68 A rope of a hanged man 1876 *Mr. Gray & Neighb* I 205 England was 'merrie for the hangers, though scarcely quite so 'merrie and pleasant perhaps, for the hanged

b As an expletive (also *advb*) 'Confounded, 'cursed'

1887 *Poor Nellie* (1888) 102 A hanged uncomfortable position for a fellow to be in *Ibid* 105 A confounded bad dinner and hanged bad wine

+3 Furnished or decorated with hangings *Obs* or *arch*, usually Hung

1451 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 351 An hanged bed 1556 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epig.* (1867) 179 Walles, Som seeld, som hanged 1586 Hudson *Judith* 8 144 Musick is better in Chambers Wants-stored than Hanged 1876 Brewer *Fane Studies* iv (1881) 117 The king's chamber and the rooms adjoining were matted and hanged

Hangee (hæŋi) *nonce wd* [f Hang *v* + -ee]

A person who is hanged

1831 Gen. P. Thompson *Exiles* (1842) I 424 Now let us *the hangees* that are to be sift and examine this position 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Apr 3 Why should the hangee be subjected to the hands of a bungler?

Hanger 1 (hæ·ŋə) [OE *hangrn*, pl *-an*, deriv of HANG *v*. Now identified in form and feeling with the next. See Napier & Stevenson, *Crawford Charters* in *Aneed Oxon* 134] A wood on the side of a steep hill or bank cf HANGING *ppl a* 2 b

1338 *Charter* in *Cod Dipl* III 400 Ealle þa hangran bet weorun ſlam æcer and ſlam be to ſtanlease hiġ[h] 1387 *Ibid* III 229 Of ſam hangr in sub to þere ſtreet 1789 G WHITE *Selborne* lxxxvi, A considerable part of the grist woody hanger at Hawkley Wood ſtem its place and fell down leaving a high freeſtone cliff naked and bare 1822 in Collett *Jnr Rodes* (1885) I 170 Theſe hangers are woods on the ſides of very ſteep hills 1851 CHILDS in Morley *Life* (1880) II iii 91 The multiſnaik and cuckoo are already heard in the hanger 1883 G ALLEN *Col Clouts Cal* xxxv 208 It [wild service tree] grows ſparingly in hangers and copſes

Hanger 2 (hæ·ŋəɹ) Also 5–6 **ġ hingar(e, er, 6 hanger** [? HANG *v* + -ER 1] One who or that which hangs.

1 One who ſuſpends a thing from above, often in *comb* as *bell hanger*, *paper hanger*, etc (q v under the firſt element) *spec* One of thoſe who ſelect and hang the pictures for an exhibition (e g that of the Royal Academy)

1792 1851 *Bell hanger* [*ſee Bell* 2 b] 1824 1866 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 Apr The hangers of the year are Messrs E M Ward, Millais and J W Cooke It is not unuſual for the hangers to limit their own contributions 1894 *Westm Gaz* 16 Mar 1/2 So ſoon as a man is elected to full membership he becomes a hanger for the next exhibition Hangers are almoſt as ſevere to be excuſed as High Sheriffs

b One who puts a perſon to death by hanging, or causes him to be hanged

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xcv (1869) 110 Afterward ȝe wole be drawere and hangere of thee 1680 ALDRED *Tr ex Immod Men* (1824) 131 I am a very ſevere hanger of high waymen 1876 [*ſee* HAN TO-]

† **ġ** One who hesitates or wavers *ſee* HANG *v* 17 *Obs*

1536 STARKEY *Let* 30 July in *England* 1870 xxxix 340 I ſhal find me to be no arbiter, waiter nor hanger in the wynd

2 Something that hangs down or is ſuſpended

† **a** A piece of tapeſtry hanging † **b** A hat band with a part hanging loose behind † **c** A pendant, *alſo attrib*, as *hanger-pearl* † **d** A bell rope **e** A pendant curtain **f** A local name for the wych elm

a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* 78 The chief yeoman of this office hathe in charge, cuppes of ſilver & leather tankardes, & verthe awaie cuppes hangers & all thother ſtuffe of this office 1488 *Inv* in Lytler *Hist Scot* (1874) II 348 Item a collar of gold maid with elephantis and a greit hinger at it 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x iii 35 Of ſum crown-ill pycht, or tych hynger, Quhilk does the nek ourgy 1516 in *Inv R Wardrobe* (1815) 70 (Jam) Item, one black hatt with ane hinger ourwound ane great tuiſ[t] with ane hatts of ſilk without hinger 1565 J INDSAY-Pitſcottie *Chron Scot* (1728) 159 And alſo commanded her to take what hingers or tapeſtry work ſhe pleaſed 1578 in *Inv R Wardrob* (1815) 266 (Jam) A ſmall tarcain with hingar perill and ſmall graynis unmaiſt with blak 1767 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1859) II 229, I do pulling the hanger of a bell the great door opened 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xxvii, the hangers of the hazel, too, having ſhed their dust to make the nuts

3 Something that overhangs, in *Mining*, the rock over the lode or vein, the 'roof'

1632 JONSON *Nat Faithful* xiv (1669) 116 Moſt metals breeding between a hanger and a liger ore ſeldom above a foot thick 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 58, The rock on both ſides, or in the miners language the *roof* and the *ſole*, the *hanger* and the *liger*, are altered and decompoſed

4 A contrivance by which anything is hung, a rope, chain, or hook uſed to ſuſpend ſomething, a ſupport for a journal-box, etc, of a ſhifting Alſo *attrib*

1864 WEBSTER s v *Pulley* 1873 J RICHARDS *Wood-working Factories* 27 Having the hanger plates ready, mount the ſhaft in the hangers and invert them *Ibid* 65 The rods and fingers of ſtuds are here generally furniſhed with hangers for the ſmaller ſhafts 1888 NARES *Seamanſhip* (ed 6) 134 Paſs the baskets and claw hangers 1896 *Daily News* 10 Jan 2 The ſpring bumper of the tender broke

† **b** A loop or ſtrap on a ſword belt from which the ſword was hung, often richly ornamented

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I iv, This other day, I happened to enter into diſcourſe of a hinger, which both for faſhion and workmanſhip, was moſt peremptory beautiful and gentlemaniike 1599 MINSHEU, *Tahiſdrels*, ſword hangers *Tirelaſpada*, ſword hangers 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 483 Their ſword girdles hangers and baw drieks, gingle again with thin plates of ſilver 1602 SHAKS *Ham* V ii 157 1648 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 227, I gave unto my nephew my guilt wrought ſword and the girdle and hangers to it 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* (1677) 289 The boys with ſilver hangers were ſilent and Goddeſs ſwords

c A loop by which anything is hung, as the loop at the back of the neck in a coat, etc, the loop of a hunting-whip or crop

1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1935/4 He had a Whip with a red Handle and a Buff hanger at the end of it

d A chain or iron rod to which a pot or kettle is hung by means of a pot-hook in the old faſhioned kitchen fireplace Hence *tranſf* A nurſery name for the ſtroke with a double curve (?), one of the elementary forms in learning to write, uſually in the phraſe *pot-hooks and hangers*

1599 MINSHEU, *Liaras*, or *Ollaras*, pot hangers 1608 *Withals Dict* 186 To hang as the pots doe vppon their hangers 1738 SWIFT *Pol Convers* Introd 82 His Skill in making Pot hooks and Hangers with a Pencil 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1849) 197 Put little ſkilled in the myſtery of combining pot hooks and hangers 1896 *Longm Mag* Nov 64 The iron hangers for pots are common

3 Hanger-on ġ A follower or dependant (*Jamieſon* by miſt often *dependant, by*)

1549 *Jaudewos MSS* 216 If 292 The multytude of Retenyours and hangers on 1603 Sir R CECIL in *Fils Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 206 Among ſome hangers on upon the Court 1727 SWIFT *Battle of Books* Works 1755 II ii 54 He is a perpetual hanger on yet no body knows how to be without him 1824 ROBERT *Nan of Oude* I 110 Scotland was for the firſt time treated as a needy and troubleſome hanger on of France

† **b** An appendage, an adjunct *Obs*

1550 LATIMER *Serm Lord's Prayer* vi (1845) 419 But here is one addition, one hanger on 'As we forgive them that treſpaſs againſt us 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 2 Rule All the words about body and hangers on to body

c *Coal mining* The ſame as *onſetter*, a workman who puts the corves or tubs into the 'cage' or 'chair' at the bottom of the pit ſhaft Formerly theſe were hung on to the end of the rope or chain

1856 MERIVALE *Hist Romans* xl 4 A miner employed at the bottom of the ſhaft in fixing the ſkip or bucket to the chain 1893 *Daily News* 5 July 5/7 Three young fellows who were employed as hangers on at the pit bottom

Hanger 3 (hæ·ŋəɹ) Alſo 6 **hangre, 7 hangar, 8 hynger, hanger, 7 hinger** [ſupp the ſame as HANGER 2, from HANG *v*, though poſſibly not of I ng formation cf early mod Du *hangher*, *'stoodeghes* [rapier], pugio de zona pendens

The ſpelling with *a* is uſed for this as the ſame word as the Pers Arab *khanjar* ſee HANDJAR But, although *hanger* has ſometimes been employed to tranſlate the latter into Engliſh, no notion of its etymological identity or hiſtory nor phonology appears to ſupport the conjecture]

A kind of ſhort ſword, originally hung from the belt

1481 90 *How ars Howth Bks* (Roxb) 281 My lord paied for a hanger for hymſelff vij ſ viij d 1483 *Liber Niger* II, c 12 § 2 No Merchaunt Straunger (ſhall) bring out this kealine . . . Swerdes, Hangers, Bollokes, Sweres, and ſuche lyche 1500 in *Repos Ch Acts* (Surtees) 103 Cum gladius vocatis hangers vel baſelards 1530 PALSGR 240/1 Hangre, a weapon *Espee* 1558 *Wellingham Acc* IV 468, I gave and bequeath to James Hurley my hengre and my dagger 1580 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1860) 43 The ſight of the Hynger vnſeaſoned in Vinegar, by ſome vſed 1619 in *Norwich Houſeh Bks* (Surtees) 305 A dike belt for my Lord's hinger 1628 N O *Bailaus Lutrin* II 282 Yet, on my word I have had ſwords and hangers, had wrought damaſk, two ruſty Hangers 1698 FRYER *Trav* 230 Their ordinary Arms are the Hanger, the Sabas, which is a very high Heft 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xiii 251 I made him a belt with a frog hanging to it, ſuch as in England we wear hangers in, and on the frog, inſtead of a hanger I gave him a hatchet 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxvi, A ſmall cloaked ſword, like what we now call a hanger

Hangie (hæ·ŋi) *Sc* [? HANG *v* + -IE 6] A term of reproach ? hangman or gallows-bird, a worthleſs fellow

1786 BURNS *Epiſtle to Davie* iii, Hear me, auld Hangie, for a ſang An let poor damned bodies be

2 A drift net

1880 *Scott Feader* 11 Mar 5 The uſe of the hangie or drift net on the waters of Dee

Hanging (hæ·ŋiŋ), *vbl ſb* [? HANG *v* + ING 1] The action of the verb HANG

1 The action of ſuſpending or fact of being ſuſpended, ſuſpenſion

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 24 In him [ligament] be membre ſchulde ſtonde in hool, be whi he hab broken hingyng 1505 SKAKS *Hen IV*, II iv 446 A foolish hanging of thy nether l'ippe 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 170/4 The New Invention of Major Henry Frankes, for the hanging of Cop pers 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 133 The Hanging of Doors, Windows, etc 1721 ATKINSON *Epoſt* No 81 P 2 At the hanging out of the Sign

2 The action of putting to death on the gallows, etc, or the fact of being ſo put to death

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22860 Thorn bare ann gilt Wit hefding, dreght, or hanging ſpitt 1500 *Complaynt Scotl* (Rolls) 193 Where Thomas was juged to drawyng, hanging, and hedyng 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 129 Weildyg and hangyng ars desteny 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* v 90 Many a good hanging prevents a bad marriage 1738 SWIFT *Pol Convers* 78 I was her Page, then Sir, Marriage and Hanging go by Deſtiny 1885 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxi IV 677 That, of all ſights, that in which the Engliſh moſt delighted was a hanging

3 A downward ſlope or curve, eſp in *Ship building* (*ſee* quots)

1684 R H *School Recreat* 83 The chuſing out your Ground, and preventing the Windings, Hangings, and many ſtanding Advantages of the Water, with other Graſs Places or in cloſe Bowling Alleys. 1721 W SUTHERLAND *Ship build Assist* 160 Hanging, the oppoſite to ſnying, when the middle of the Plank appears lower than the Ends, but circular 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 123 *Hanging*, declining in the middle part from a horizontal right line, as the hanging of the decks, rails, or the ſheer, etc

4 *fig* † **a** Dependence *Obs*

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I xxxiii (1869) 91 For bat oon hath his comyng out, and his hangynge, of bat oober

b The condition of being in ſuſpenſe or left over for an indefinite time, alſo *hanging up*

1638 BAKER in *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 86 If , pretenders avoid a sudden falling, it is by enduring a tedious hanging, receiving perpetuall affronts 1890 *Pall Mall G* 20 June 7/1 This meaſure authorized the 'hanging up' of bills by either Houſe provided that the conſent of the Crown were obtained 1892 *Ibid* 27 Jan 9/2 A hanging up reſolution is never ſatisfactory

5 *concr* Something that hangs or is ſuſpended, ſomething attached, an appendage; alſo (*collectively* in *pl*) Alſo *hangings-on*]

1549 LATIMER *2nd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 55 As it followeth in the teate with the appurtenances and hangynges on 1552 — *Serm in Lincoln* 63 Theſe be ſequels or hangings on, wherewith the chiefe diſh is poudred 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III iv 63 In one night A Storme Hoode downe my mellow hangings nay my Leaues. 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* III xii, Many a cradle dependeth, Like to the hangings of ſome rockie mauſe

6 *ſpec* A piece of drapery with which a bed-ſtead, the walls of a room, etc, are hung, a curtain or the like, alſo the material for this

1431 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 550/3 Hanging to hall with a border of Cowchyn work 11*s* 1530 PALSGR 190/1 Hanging for a bedde, *acoutrement de lict* 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess*, *Country Mouſe*, Behind a Hanging in a ſpacious room 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 13 P 10 A hanging that is to repreſent Cranmer in the flames. 1836 B COOKE *Bayeux Tapeſtry* 3 A piece of hanging which belongs to the cathedral church of Bayeux.

b *pl* The pieces, folds, or maſſes of tapeſtry or other ſtuff, with which a room or bed is hung, alſo extended to wall-paper (*paper-hangings*)

1485-6 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 46 Hangings of ſay to hang about the ſhip, con of 5 pieces 1562 *Ord & Furniture* (1866) 71 Quiſhions for his howſe and hangynges for his bedd 1593 BOOKE *Sat* vi (R) Though his face be as all As theirs, what in old hangings whilſt I print 1673 DRYDEN *Marr à la Mode* IV iv, No more than a picture in the hangings 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5434/3 Paper painted or ſtained for Hangings 1877 M M GRAHAM *Smith* I, He puſhed back the hangings as he continued ſpeaking

7 A ſteep ſlope or hilly country in a hill Now *local* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xx 74 Jhel er in be hangand [*ed de clivo*] of be hill 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* II 121 Went vpon the hangynge of a montayne for to byholde 1578 *Lyte Dodoens* I xxviii 140 Ladies Mantell groweth in the hanging of hilles 1620 BACON *Hen VII* Mor & Hiſt Wks (Bohn) 333 Upon the brow or hanging of a hill 1888 G YEOWELL *Gerontion's Confeſſion* 3, I'm a Welſh hog, which forſook part of the Garden and Grounds of the Rectory here 1888 *Berkſh Gloſs* s v, I'll vind moor partridges on the hangin' yander in my wheat

8 *adj* and *adv* (ſense 2) *hanging day*, *matter*, *time*, (ſense 6) *hanging cloth*, *paper*, **hanging clamp** (*ſee* quot), **hanging committee**, the committee who decide the hanging of pictures in an Exhibition (e g that of the Royal Academy), **hanging head**, **-poſt**, **-ſtile**, the poſt or upright which bears the hinges of a door or gate, **hanging ſolder**, an alloy of tin and lead, **-knoddle**, a ſcene needle, uſed in attaching a feſhing net to the cork-line and foot line, **hanging-proſs**, a preſs in which clothes are hung

c 1850 *Indian Navig* (Weale) 123 **Hanging ſtaiſ*, a ſemi-circular iron with a foot at its bottom by which it is fixed to any part of the ſhip to hang ſtages to, etc 1500 *Melisine* xxxi 206 Cyteseyns had hanged theire howſes without with the beſt clothes and with the beſt and richeſt *hanging clothes 1827 *Sporting Mag* I 33 A painter having ſome intereſt with one of the *Hanging Committee 1866 *Rochester* 24 May 3/6 The hanging committee could not poſſibly have found artiſts to occupy them ſo worthily 1888 ELWORTHY *Somerset Word Bk*, **Hang-ing-head*, ſame as Hatch, the upper part of a gate, to which the hinges are attached 1664 FLETCHER *Wife for a month* I ii, You ſcurvy uſher thou poor baſe *hanging bolder 1795 JEFFERSON in A Throop's mariner 1861 SALA *Dutch Pict*, *Ship Chandler* (L), Then a hanging matter to touch a penny s worth of them 1752 I AW LEBROCQUIN *Art of Weaving* 143 My *hanging paper is arrived, and the cracks of the ceiling have been filled 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* X 39 The limb of a Chair that was put down as a *hanging poſt to a gate, and carried the gate fifty two years 1743 WESLEY *Hymns* (1872) XIII 174 They broke the *hanging preſs 1845 MRS S HALL *Pilgrimages* I 6 Above the fire-place is a hanging preſs, in which ladies ſuſpend their dreſſes 1823 J NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 245 **Hanging Stile* the ſide of a door or ſhutter to which the hinge is hanged, alſo, a narrow ſtile fixed to the jamb on which a door or ſhutter is frequently hung

Hanging (hæ·ŋiŋ), *ppl a* (*prep*) [? HANG *v* + ING 2] That hangs

1 Supported above and not below, ſuſpended, pendulous, projecting downwards, drooping

1483 *Cath Angl* 186/2 Hyngynge, *pendulus*, *ſuſpendulus* 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 115 b, The vines of they bee great and large, are ſigties of a Jade. 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Hamacas*, hanging beds 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 690 The land there is hollow and hanging 1626 *Cockeram Eccol Angl* 1 Arbour, A hanging cabben, a Hamacke 1726 LYONS *Alleyn's Archit* I 31/1 Huge pieces of hanging Stone 1888 SHORT *Sowing* 7 *Englewood* II 228 It faded more and more into the hanging darkness

b *Hanging ſleeve*, a looſe open ſleeve hanging down from the arm, formerly worn by children and young perſons Hence **hanging-ſleeved** *adj*

1859 GASKELL *Sylvia's Ch* 580 The Popes . . being then in their bibs and hangin, ſleeves 1883 *Apol Pict Frame* iv 46 Children in their Nurse's arms, or not out of their Hanging ſleeves. 1892 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 308 When I was a Girl, or when I was in Hanging ſleeves 1748 *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VIII 406 The hanging ſleeved, go carted property of hired ſlaves 1826 SCOTT *Woodſtock* v

1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 72 In which case they kiss the end of the hanging-sleeve

2 I eaning over, overhanging , steep, declivitous *a* 1350 *Gy Warw* (A) 5370 Pan coth ner bi an hongend hille

Guyoun 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXXII. 229 They met the bailif and his company stan hongyng bought of the more in a strait passage 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III iv 40 Vndir a hangand hewch 1598 FLORIO, *Vide* he that hath a skowling looke or hanging eie browes. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 600 To bring Water, from some Hanging Grounds, where there are Springs. 1787 WINTER *Spir Hush* 99 The branches, or smaller drains are cut across the ground with a hanging level 1847 JAMES *J Marston Hall* vii, The dark man with the heavy hanging brow

b Of a wood, garden, walk, etc. Situated on a steep slope, top of a wall, etc so as to hang over or appear to do so

Hanging Gardens (of Babylon), a transl of I *Jeanules hortı* (Quintus Curtius), *xaναιστὰ κῆπος* (Plutarch, etc.)

c 1570 *Newcomaster Cartul.* (Surtees) 75 *Le* Hangande, crauhe 1587 *Hist* 263 Hanland bray 1705 ADDISON *Italy* 315 We call hanging Gardens, such as are planted on the Top of the House 1710 *Spect* No 415 ¶ 3 The Walls of Babylon its hanging Gardens. 1753 HANWAY *Pers* (1762) II 118 48 They abound in lofty trees, and different kinds of hanging walks 1791 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 7 Aug , Hills mostly covered with hanging woods 1872 L. STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* I (1894) 5 Its lovely grouping of rock and hanging meadow

†**3** Remaining in suspense or abeyance , pending c 1460 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 192 The lebel or articles of the cause ayenst hym before you in the courte is ententе moued and hanging 1500 SPENSER *F Q* I ix 16 Both stand senceleasse Forgetfull of the hanging victory

†**b** Pending, during , long with a sb. in abstr. sense, when placed before the sb., which is to be treated as a prep , cf DURING, and Fr *pendant*, *thus hanging* (= Fr *cependant*), pending this, meanwhile *Obs*

a 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 2654, I rede also how Iwis, hanging a stryfe betwene King Portus and a lord lepte Fabrice c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I 50 This hangynge, the duke came afore the kynge 1491 — *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II 152/2 Hangynge this, came a yong knyght in the sayd cyte c 1500 3 *Kings Sonn* 98 This tyme hangyng, ye may leue garnyson in this Reame 1508 CRAWFORD *Exon* II 251 This matter thus hangyng, the king [etc.] 1621 PEYTON *Balliol Ho Lords* (Camden) 52 The patent was graven up, hanging the suyte 1648 COKE *In Litt* 152a, Hanging the process, the defendant can eyeth the land.

4 Having a downward cast of countenance , gloomy looking (Often with play on HANG v 3) 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* IV iv 34 A good face you haue, but that you haue a hanging look 1607 MIDDLETON *Michaelmas Term* IV iii, Like a hanging morn a little vntrish awhile 1768 *Amory* I *Joan* (1825) 120 Why, he had the most hanging look I have ever seen 1855 BROWNING *Fra Lippo* 308 Have you noticed, now, your uncle's hanging face?

5 In transitive sense That causes (persons) to be hanged, addicted to hanging

1848 THACKERAY *I an Fair* xlii, Celebrated as a hanging judge.

6 In various specific collocations or combinations, as **hanging ball** (*Golf*), a ball lying on a downward slope , **hanging barrel** see quot , †**hanging basin**, a basin with a hole in the bottom suspended so that the water might run from it into another vessel below , **hanging bee** = HANGBIRD, **hanging bits**, small plates of iron fixed to the upright iron bar of a stocking-frame and having projecting studs which come into contact with the cutter-backs , **hanging buttress**, a buttress supported upon a corbel, and not standing solid on the foundation' (Webster 1864) , **hanging coal, -side, -wall** (*Mining*), that which hangs or leans over the working , †**hanging-dog** = HANG DOG, **hanging gale** see GALE, **hanging guard**, a guard in fencing, esp sabre play see quots , also known as 'high seconde' , †**hanging jack**, a roasting jack hung before a fire , **hanging knee**, (see quot) , †**hanging lever** = *hanging bastin*, **hanging lock**, a padlock , **hanging-moss**, a lichen or moss that hangs in long fringes from the limbs of trees , **hanging press**, a shelving book-press or case in a library which hangs, supported above, in front of a fixed press, so that it can be drawn out to permit access to the shelves behind, also called a *sliding press* , **hanging valve**, a hinged valve which falls open by the action of gravity , †**hanging waggon**, a coach hung on springs

1857 *Chambers Inform* II 695/2 "Hanging balls are used by a little rise of the ground close behind the ball, from whatever cause 1884 *Daily* [BRITTEN *Watch & Clock* 228 (*A*) "Hanging Barrel [is] a going barrel whose arbor is supported only at the upper end 1588 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 194 Item "hangings basons of latton, in washinge basons of latton 1729 B STILLING FL. *Exon Nat* in *Misc Tracts* (1762) 92 The "hanging bird fixes its nest upon he bough of some tree hanging over the water 1808 Moon *Homes without H* xiii 241 The Baltimore Oriole goes by many names such as Hanging Bird, from the beautiful pensile nest which it makes 1829 GLOVER *Hist Derby* I 242 In 1714 Hardy added the caster back and hanging bits [to the stocking frame] 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, "*Hanging-coal*, a portion of the coal seam which, by the removal of another portion, has had its natural support removed, as in holing 1667 J *Levy Journ the Scot* V Dram Wks (1875) 386 I looks he not like a dis banded officer with that "hanging dog look there? 1707 *Hoyle's New Math Fencing* 12 Of the advantage that the "Hanging Guard hath over all or most of the other Guards 1889 A HUTTON *Cold Steel* 8 The Hanging Guard is formed by dropping the point to a level with the opponent's right hip, raising the hand as high as the head, the edge to be uppermost : and looking at the opponent under the shell of the sword. 1893 *Hilton Cott* 3 July 3/1 The old hanging guard has been discarded, and in its place a position of 'engage,' has been adopted 1660 *Penn Diary* 4 Feb, They were pulling of a "hanging pck to roast lamb on c 1850 *Anglin Navig* (Weale) 121 "*Hanging knee*, those knees against the sides whose arms hang vertically or perpendicularly 1462 *Lett Edw IV* (Surtees 26) A "hanging layer with the hulling, a cesterne 1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III*, c 12 § 2 No Merchant Stranger shall bring into this Realme hanging candlesticks hanging lauers 1691 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 89 My best bed, wch I vsuor standing in my parlour 1844 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 540/2, 6 "hanging beds 1876 *Nature Ser* I *Rich VII* (1956) 261 Hanging kyes to the Storehouse done 1497 in *Lit Hugh Ivesc &c Scot* 2 Nov, I an hanged lokkes to the chestes 1611 COTGR , "*Hanging Glass*, "*Hanging side*, or *Hanging wall*, or *Hanger*, the wall or side over the vein 1585 HIGINS tr *Junius Nomencl* 266/2 *Helichrysos* the "Hanging Sengreene or stately wapper for ladies and gentle woman a coach 1777 HOOLE *Comenius's Vis World* (ed 12) 109 Great persons are carried in a "hanging Coach or Chariot 1895 *Pall Mall Mag* VI 62/2 The "hanging wall the rock which hangs over the lode 1883 *Standard* 20 Jan 1/5 The hanging wall is composed of granite

Hence + **Hangingly** *adv* , in a hanging manner 1548-67 THOMAS *Ital Gram* , *In pendent'e*, hangyngly, or in the ayre

Hangle, var of HENGLE *Obs*

Hangman (hæ ŋmĂn) [f HANG *v* + MAN]

1 A man whose office it is to hang condemned persons , also more generally, = executioner, torturer, racker *Common hangman*, the public executioner

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xii 368 Be hangeman of tyborne 1481 *Caligula A8 Lerentio* 108 See how frowand a face goon hangeman makes 1546 JUDDALL *Merck* VI 48 Ih Kynge wolde haue had them headed for the same they brought in 1622 MABBE tr *Heman's Guzman d'Alf* II 308 Since the Hang man dealt o roughly with him racking him, from that time he needed no further confession 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II § 51 A Paper avowed to contain the matter of the Treaty, was burned by the "Hangman 1784 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Hangman's wages*, thirteen pence halfpenny, which according to vulgar tradition was thus allotted, one shilling for the fee and twelve pence for the cord 1829 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 175 The Commons began by resolving that the Covenant should be burned by the hangman in Palace Yard

2 *transf* A term of reprobation, also used playfully Also *fig*

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 127 Amplification to call a naughtie fellowe theef, or hangman would be to short how to set forth the matter. 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III ii 11 He hath twice or thrice cut Cupids bow-string and the little hang-man dare not shoot at him 1645 MILTON *Colast Wks* (1851) 373 You suffer'd this numskis hangman to cast into public such a despitfull contumely

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1611 COTGR , *Le Mauvais Sgnaick Patrouille* v, Manglers of the martyrs earthly frame ! Your hangmen hungries cannot touch his fame 1859 G P THOMPSON *Anti-Bell* 37 Dennet was two deaths at once by the hands of a hangman judge 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I xii, "It strikes me rather as a hang man ur

Hence **Hangman-like** *a* and *adv* , **Hangmanship**, the office or function of hangman

1684 OTWAY *Atheist* v (1736) 17 Six or seven armd rogues with hangman-like looks 1824 LAMBTON *Journ Comm* 1 Feb, 1824 I, 3 Somewhat old and decrepit hangman ship 1881 SHERARD *Man's Heart* IV 117 [He] rage not hang manlike up in the prey 1883 *Birmin Daily Mail* 1 *Part* 20 Sept 4/6 I do decline the claims of 1,200 candidates for the hangmanship of England

Hangment. *Obs exc dial* [f HANG *v* + -MENT perh after *judgment*]

1 Hanging

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 225/2 Hangement [*v r* hongment], *suspendium* — *suspensio* c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxvi 140 (Harl MS) Thus is to seye My soule hathe chosen hongment c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* III viii 322 Power into hangment and drowning 1888 FRAMPTON *Somerset Word bk*, *Hangment* also hanging, execution.

2 (See quots)

1805 HOLCROFT *Dr Glossy* 81, To play the hangment, as to be much enraged, to play the very deuce 1826 *Craven Dial*, *Hangment* an expression of surprise as, 'what the hangment!' 1887 *Pall Mall G* 19 Oct 6/1 What the dickens have you to do with it? who the hangment are you!

Hang-nail. [f HANG *v* + NAIL , but historically an accommodated form of *angnail*, cf ANDAIL

1 A small piece of epidermis partially detached, but hanging by one end, rear to a nail.

1678 R I ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor* XXIII (1705) 482 The Ripping of a Hang nail is sufficient to Dispatch us a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Hang nail*, a minute portion of the cuticle, rising and shivered off about the roots of the finger nail 1842 FR A KEMBLE *Rec Later Life* (1882) II 219 Will you be so good as to remember what a hang nail is like?

†**Hangrell.** *Sc Obs* [f HANG *v* (Cf MDu *hangerrel* a term of reproach, a gallows bird)] A gallows , see also quot 1803

a 1564 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 772 Greyd gaist grell, auld mangrell ! to the hangrell, and sa ȝe ne 1800 SIBBALD *Chron Scot Poetry* Gloss (Jam.), *Hangarrell*, *hangrell*, an implement of the stable, upon which bridles, halters, etc. are hung

†**Hangster.** *Obs rare* [ME *hangestre*, fem of *hangere*, HANGER sb.-STER] = HANG-WOMAN

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xviii (1869) 144 Now, quod I, art thow an hangestere? ye certeyn, quod she

†**Hangum-tuum** *humorous*

(Perh a parody on *habuimus hoc, tu et olea habeat judicium suum* ' and therefore let him have his judgement ', a phrase found in court rolls, referring to hanging) c 1650 *Dialogue on Oxford Bench* (*Harl Misc* (1808-12) II 127 (D.), *Tom* They shall not come and rob him by a strong hand *Will* They durst hardly do that, for then it had come to hangum tuum

†**Hangwite.** *Old Law* A penalty and offence mentioned in Domesday Book, and in *Leges Willelmi* see quots

1086 *Domesday* I 262 b, Hangenemuthan ficarius in cunctis [de ceste] a sol dabat Propositus autem regis uel comitis hanc forisfactum faciens xx sold emendabat a 1205 *Charter Rich I* In *Wetherhal Priory* (1897) 230 Quietc de herdwita et hengwita . et de blodwita. a 1200 *Laws of Will I*, c 4 Si quis latronem sive furem, sive clamore et insecutione eius, uel dampnum fecerit, uel receptet, et captum illum diuerterit, dabit 4 solidos de hamsiche [*v l* hengwite] et ad primam diuisam faciet de eo justitiam Quod si eum ultra primam diuisam duxerit, uel ultra primum diuerrit, erit in fortalicia al uel 1250 *Glass Laws Lermns* in *Anc Ant* I 13 *Hangwite*. Quite de latrum pendu sane sergent 1579 RASTELL *Expos Statt Will & Mar* 1 Hangwite that is to be quite of a theefe or felone hanged without iudge ment, or escaped out of your custody 1642 *Termes de la Ley* 179

Hang-woman *nonce wrd* A woman who performs the function of a hangman

1883 *Unitad Irish* 30 Aug 4, In Ireland, a sheriff once not being able to find a hangman, hired a hang woman 1884 *Daily Tel* 4 Jan 11 A Some amusing facts about seaton's old hangmen (and of one hang woman)

Hangworthy (hæ ŋwĂ·ðĭ), *a rare* [f HANG *v* + WORTHY cf *Blameworthy*, *Justiworthy*, etc , in which, however, the first element is a sb.] Worthy to be hanged.

1580 SIDNEY *Treadist* (1629) 406 To lay their hang worthy necks upon the constrained use of his promised fauour 1607 *Topsell Four-footed Beasts* 2 Most Hang worthy Gentlemen ! 1888 *Scott Leader* 22 June 4 A proof-sheet list of the half a dozen most hangworthy of my confreres

‖**Hanif, Haneef** (hanī·f) [Arab *hanīf*, yap the writer of the Koran] = *hanif* impious It has been conjectured by Sprenger and others that the Mohammedan early days there was a sect of self-mised Jews who professed to follow the religion of Abraham, to whom enemies gave the epithet *hanif*, implying that Mohammed being misled as to the meaning of the word, adopted it in a good sen e)

A name or epithet applied in the Koran to Abraham , hence, also, to one sincere or orthodox in the faith of Islam By historical writers, applied to a sect of religious reformers, with many of whose tenets Mohammed identified himself, as professing to restore the religion of Abraham

Hence **Hanifism, Hanifite** (**Hanee , Hany-**) *sbs* and *a*

1734 SALE tr *Koran* VI 79 [Abraham] have turned my face to him who originated the heaven and the earth as a hanif, and I am not of the idolaters 1847 *Penny Cycl* XI 1 *Hanifites* 1881 *Encycl Brit* XVI 540/2 There were individuals who were not content with a new sect on, and sought a better religion They were called Hanifites, probably meaning penitents, and refused to free themselves from sin They did not constitute a regular sect, and had in fact no fixed and organized views

Hank (hæŋk), *sb* Also 7-9 **hanke**, 7-9 **hanck(e** [Found in 14th c , app from Norse cf ON *Apuk* fem (-**hankn*), genit *hankar* hank, coil skein, clasp , also *hankn* m, the harp or clasp of a chest , Sw *hank* m , string, tie band, rowel , Da *hank* handle (as of a basket), ear of a pot (The connexion of senses 6 and 7 with the others is not certain)]

1 A circular coil or loop of anything flexible

1483 *Cath Angl* 174/2 An Hank 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II v 31v 134 As he [Ascanius] ettlyt thair hankis to have rest, And with his handis thame away have drave 1674 N CON *Conil Ancreat* iv (1677) 40 He them first with the two ends of the Silk, that they may hang in so many Hanks 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III iii 207 An Hank is a slipping made up into a knot 1850 W F THOMSON *Log Challenger* I ii 119 The stems were coiled in great hanks round the trawl beam

2 A skein or coil of thread, yarn, etc , a definite length of yarn or thread in a coil

A hank of cotton yarn contains 840 yds , of worsted yarn 560 yds *To make a rarelled hank*, to entangle a skein, hence *fig* 'to put anything into confusion (Brockett)

1580 ROTTENDAM *Lett Tenus* II 604 Ane Reill To reill thair hankis of reild wod 1633 *Newcrth Howsh*

Bks (Surtees) 298 For vse hankes and 3 cutts of 3arne 1776–7 *Act 17 Geo III*, c. 11 § 11 Every several hank of such worsted yarn shall contain seven raps or leas. 1834 Mr. Wilson *Angler in Wales* I 41 Knotting my hanks of gut. 1838 Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 102 In cotton yarns, the rule of numbering is very simple, being the number of hanks, each eight hundred and forty-yards long requisite to form one pound in weight. Thus No 40, written 40/1, denotes yarns of which forty hanks weigh one pound

fig. a 1716 South *In Dr. Sherlock* 31 Thy words together tye it in small hanks, Close as the Macedonian phalanx 1856 *Home Missionary* (N Y) July 136 The tangled hank has yet in my knots and ties.

3 A loop of string, wire, or the like, used to fasten things together, or to hang a thing up by; *spec.* in rural use, A bight of rope or a withy used as the fastening of a gate or hurdle

1388 9 *Abingdon Acc* (Camden) 57, 3 hank pro cornetor' 1657 Markham *Cavel* v 9 The Bridle consist in bun sedands, or hold his hankes too straite 1664 1691 *Yarm Bks* (Surtees) 16 Yow are to make your hankes 3 quarters of a yarde in length, and to putt in every hanke your seruile to fielde a hanke 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh Gloss., Hank*, a with, or rope, for fastening a gate 1855 Robinson *Whitby Lists, Hank*, a rope loop for fastening a gate

b *Naut* A hoop or ring of rope, wood, or iron, fixed upon the stays, to seize the luff of the fore-and-aft sails, and to confine the staysails thereto, at different distances (Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk*)

1721 W Sutherland *Shipbuilder's Assist* 111 Fore sheet, Main sheet Hanks, Swifter 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Awnauc d'Etai*, the hanks of a stay sail 1794 *Keeping & Seamanship* II 251 *Hank for hank* when two ships tack and make a progress to windward together 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk., Hank for hank*

4 *fig.* a Restraining or curbing hold, a power of check or restraint esp in *to have a hank on or over any one* Now *rare or dial*

1613 I Potts *Dive Witches* (Chetham) Priv'y, The said witches had then in hanck a child of Michael Hartleys 1786 Farquhar *Recruit Officer* III ii, Let me catch him a hank upon her pride 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* II xxi 372 So that their landlords might have them [the tenants] upon the hank 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1815) 131 Humphry had this double hank upon her inclinations 1825 Brockett *N C Glossary*, To keep a good hank upon your horse is to have a good hold of the reins 1829 De Quincey *Ed Carlisle on Pulpit* Wks 1862 XII 45 He had defied all the powers of Chancery to get a hank over him

5 Connexion, entanglement, *no hanks with*, no relations with, nothing to do with *dial*

1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Word Bk., Hanks*, connection or dealings with—used only with a negative construction I have be'nt a-nigh him wanted not to have no hanks with a certain horse, or with an undesirable bargain 1893 *Wilts Chron* 25/1 I won't ha no hank wi 'un, I will have nothing at all to do with him

6 The handle of a jug or pot *dial*

c1530 in Custen *Coll Cur* II 318 The mending of two Pottle Potts . . the gilding and mending the buttes lydes and sauderyng them in sundrye places 1847–78 Halliwell, *Hank*, a handle *Somerset*

6 A butting of an animal

1585 Googe *Pest I* 149 *Impetus* v, *A Smithfield hank*, an ox rendered furious by over-driving and barbarous treatment 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict., Hank*, a bull bait, or bullock hunt 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLI 181 Hanks with a mill, a hanck or a dog fight 1881 *Dipteras Annual* 64/2 The needful preparations for these Tiger Hanks *Ibid* 66/2 Thus ended my first, though not my last tiger hank

7 A propensity, an evil habit *dial*

1721 Bailey *Hank*, a Habit, Custom or Propensity of Mind 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss., Hank* a habit 1828 *Craven Dial* s v, She's a wench and hunk o runnin out o neets 1878 *Cumbld Gloss., Hank*, an evil habit

Hank (hæŋk), *v* Also 4 hano, hanak, +-hanke, 7 hanck [Known from 13th c, prob from Norse of ON *hanka* to coil, reft *hankast* to coil oneself up, ? *hpink, hanc-*] see prec (The connexion of senses 5 and 6 is uncertain.)

1 *trans* To fasten by a loop or noose, to entangle, to catch by any loop like part Now *dial*

[c1205 Lay 25872 Heoð þine feðer heomen þankked mid golde] c1300 *Cursor M* 5044 Ful herd þai did [him] hanc, And londen brought him forth as thef. 1450 Holland *Howlat* 740 To þon fled and Fell in the net and hynkit fute and hand 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII iii 10 At the schoyr wndir a grene bank, I hair nuiry can thau ankir fast and hank 1657 Markham *Cavel* xi 44 He shall hold [the reynes] fast betweene his fore finger and his thumbe, and then hanke them about his hand twice. 1848 R Southey *Ask Mamma* lii 242 Others hank their horses on to the crook at the door 1896 Crockett *Tales, Sunniemel* 39 There he hung hanket by the waistband o' his breeks. *fig.* 1357 *Lay Folks Catech* 456 Dedli symnes gastely sla lik mannes saule, þat er hanked [*Anal MS* bound] in al or in any of them 1744 E Ransome *Verm Wks* (1870) III 301 The heart of the bride being thus hanked or caught with the glory of the Bridegroom

†**2** To hang *Obs* (Perh a scribal error)

c1466 *Chron Chron* (Camden 1856) 10 The king pardoneth the thy drawyng and hankyng, but thyn hed shalle be smyte of

3 *intr* To hang or remain fastened, to 'catch'

(To Ash 1547 prob a misprint)

1547 Hooper *Declar Christ* viii (Zurich) Hij, The same bodye that hanked vppon the . . tree 1616 Beaum & Fl *Scornf Lady* v iv, You should have hanke for bridle, Sir, I faith *Mod. St.* Take care that your line does not hank in the bushes

4 *trans* To make up (thread) in hanks

1828 Craven, *Hank*, to form into hanks. Used in the north of England 1895 in Brockett *N C Gloss*

5 To bait of Hanker *sb*[1] *slang*

1823 [see Hanker *sb*[1]] 1893 in Farmer *Slang*

6 †**a** *Hanke* = Hanker *v* 1, 2 *Obs*

1589 C Ocland in *Lett Lat Men* (Camden) 71 Where I hanked after plentie I have runne vpon scarcetie 1726 Cowper in *Theodora Songs* (1872) 23 He'll flee away the wild birds that hank about the throne

Hence **Hanking** *vbl sb*

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 16 The 8th thinge belonge to tenures is fold hunker or hankinges, as they call them, which is as thicke againe as plough string, beinge a loose kinde of two pleetes 1820 Cumland *Rise & Progr Glasgow* 41 The hanking of handspun yarn

†**Ha'nker,** *sb*[1] *Obs* [f Hank *sb* 6 or *v* 5 + -er[1]] One who takes part in bull baiting

1821 *Pierson Bolaticomicum, Bull Hankers*, persons who over-drive their frequent bull baits. 1823 Egan *Grose's Dict Vulg Tongue, Bull Hankers*, men who delight in the sport of bull hanking, that is, bull baiting, or bullock hunting 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss. Every-day Bk* I 1171 [Smithfield] drovers, and bullock hankers

Ha'nker, *sb*[2] [f Hanker *v*] A longing of or something, a secret yearning

1837 Hawthorne *Twice-Told Tales* (1879) I xxvii, Nothing but the desperate hunker for distinction ever set me upon rhyming 1881 I Hardy *Laodicean* III ix, She has not shown a genuine hanker for anybody yet

Hanker h ŋkəɹ), *v* [Not known before 1600, history obscure Mod Du has *hunkeren* (Plantyn, 1673, *hungkeren*), dial *hankeren*, in same sense Generally thought to be frequentative and intensive deriv of Hang *v*, but cf Hanke *v* 6]

1 *intr* To ' hang about ', to linger or loiter *about* with longing or expectation *Now dial*

1601 F Godwin *Bps of Eng* 539 (He) hauing hankered a long time about the Chauncery 1641 Milton *Reform* II (1847) 66 But let us not stand hankering and poaring vpon God knowes how out the way to our peace. 1692 Brown *Eng Monsr* I Wks 1873 II 3, I was hankering at an orange-woman's basket 1737 Whiston *New Almagest* 115 If you find any [hornet] hunkering about your Bees 1858 Hughes *Scouring of W Horse* viii 198, I used to hanker about the kitchen, or still room, or wherever she might happen to be

2 To have a longing or craving Const *after*, less usually with *for*, or *infin*

In Johnson's time 'scarcely used but in familiar language' and 'common in Ireland'

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 111 The soules misery is that she is alwayes hankering and catching at euery shadow and vanity 1692 Needham *in Selden's Mare Cl* 248 The Saxons inhabiting the shore over against us, hanker'd after it 1698 Fryer *E India & P* 185 The mind always hankering after what she has not 1833 Thirlwall *Greece* I viii 325 The tendency of human nature to hanker *after* all that is forbidden 1890 Congleby *Sk Locke* x, To be told what you've been hankering to know so long 1856 Miss Browning *Aur Leigh* iv 514 That Romney dared to hanker for your love

Hence **Ha'nkerer,** one who hankers, **Ha'nkering** *ppl a*, whence **Ha'nkeringly** *adv*, in a hankering manner

1825 Ld Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) VI 84 The hankerers after the Great Seal 1879 Miss Mitford (1880) I 286 Hankerers after fame and power 1864 Webster, *Hankeringly*

Hankering (hæ ŋkəɹiŋ), *vbl sb* [f prec + -ing[1]] The behaviour of one longing

1668] Baronage *Pope Alex* I 11 (1867) 79 He had an ambitious hankering after a cap 1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 29 And felt such Bowel Hankerings, To see an Empire all of Kin to the Crown Steele *Spect* No 431 ₱ 3 Then took a strange Hankering to Coals, I fell to searching 'em 1771 Franklin *Autobiog* Wks 1840 I 26, I still had a hankering after the sea 1893 A Jessopp *Stud Recluse* vii 217 The hankering for what we call sympathy is the virtue —or the vice—of advanced civilisation

Hanking (hæ ŋkiŋ), *vbl sb* and Also 7–8 hankick [f Hank *v* + -ing[1] and ficq ending -ick] *trans* †**a** To fasten lightly *Obs* **b** To twist or entangle, also *fig*

1621 Sanderson *10 Serm* (1637) 356 An unruly Coult fetterd and hanking 1658 Rowland *Moufet* 1087 *Lana four to Cotes* Glove, *Hanckle*, to entangle 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss., Hankle*, to twist, to entangle thread, silk, &c 1893 Robinson *Whitby Gloss., Hankled* or *Handkled* joined hand in hand in a pursuit 'They hankled him on, enticed him to unite

Hankmite (hæ ŋkəɪt) *Min* [Named in 1885 after H G Hanks, mineralogist, California see -ite[1]] Sulphate and carbonate of sodium, found in hexagonal prisms of white or yellowish colour

1885 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XXX 133 Hankmite, a new anhydrous sulphate carbonate of sodium

Hankyl, obs form of Ankle

c1475 in Wr Wülcker 751/4 *Hec cavilla*, a hankyl

Hanky-panky (hæ ŋkiˌpæ ŋki) *slang* [An arbitrary formation, prob related to *hocus pocus, hoky-poky*] Jugglery, legerdemain, trickery, double dealing, under-hand dealing

1841 *Punch* I 88 (Farmer) Only a little hanky panky

1849 Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole xlvii* (1850) 209 Necromancy, my dear Sir—the hanky panky of the ancients 1864 E Yates *Broken to Harness* xxxvii, If there was any hanky panky, any mystery I mean 1881 *Athenæum* 31 Aug 265/1 Madame Blavatsky's hanky panky with teacups and cigar ends. 1887 Black *Sabina Zembra* 401 He won't play hanky panky with me

attrib 1865 B Brierley *Irkdale* I 202 Any sort o' hanky panky work 1880 *Mrs Raven's Tempt* III 41 Some hanky panky trick or here.

Hanlawhile see Handwhile

Hann, var of Khan, caravanserai

Ha'nnayite. *Min* [Named 1878 after J B Hannay of Manchester see -ite[1]] Hydrous phosphate of magnesium and ammonium found in slender yellowish crystals in the gypsum of Skipton Caves

1879 *Min Mag* III 108 Hannayite found at the Skipton caves, Victoria

Hanover (hæ nōvəɹ, orig stressed as in Ger hanno'vər) [*ver Hannoverer*] The name of a North German town, the capital of a country of the same name, formerly an Electorate of the Empire, now a province of Prussia, in 1714 the Elector of Hanover became king of England. *Go to Hanover* = begone, be off (*cf. go to Hexham, Bath, Jericho*), *so to send to, wish at Hanover* Hence, **Hanoverian** (hænovēˈrĭăn) *a*, of or pertaining to Hanover or the House of Hanover; *sb* a native or inhabitant of Hanover, also, an adherent of the House of Hanover

†**Hanoverianise,** †**Hanoverise** *vbs*, *trans* to make Hanoverian, *intr* to become Hanoverian

27 Swift *Wks* (1768) VII 264 And now God save this noble realm, And Lord save the Hanover. And God save those who hold the helm, When as the King goes over 1744 *Lond Mag* 649 Our Hanoverianised Ministers here 1775 Ash, *Hanoverianise*, to favour the Interest of Hanover a 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo II*, III 179 Sir John Philipps reproached Pitt with Hanoverising 1827 Macaulay *Hallam's Const Hist* Essays, (1889) 78 Like William and the princes of the Hanoverian line 1869 Rogers *Hist Gleanings* I 37 It became manifest that the law of the Hanoverian succession would be respected

Hanper see Hanaper

‖ **Hans** (hans) A familiar abbreviated form in German and Dutch of *Johannes*, John, hence, a German or Dutchman

1589 Hasenig *Ger Courtz Sedit Bul* (1590) 5 Accused by Hicke, Hob, and Hanse, and iudged by Jacke and Gill 1667 Lo Orrery *State Lett* (1743) II 208 We shall give Monsieur, or Hans, or both, good entertainment 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 485 For Hans, after filling the pockets of his huge trunk how with our money would, as soon as a press gang appeared, lay claim to the privileges of an alien

†**b** *Hans in-kelder* (Dutch, lit Jack in-cellar), an unborn child, cf Ger *Hanschen im keller*

1638 Brome *Sparagus Garden* III iv Wks 1873 III 359 Come here as a health to the Hans in Kelder, and the mother of the boy, if it prove so 1648 Nabdiam *Mercurius Prognosticus* No 1 A high Dutch, The Birthday of that precious new government, which is yet but a Hans in kelder 1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* v ii, It seems you are desirous I should father this Hans in kelder here 1785 in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*

Hans, obs form of Hanse

Hansard[1] (hæ nsādˌ). *Hist* [f Hanse + -ard (As a surname, Hansard occurs early in 13th c, but its identity is doubtful) A member of one of the establishments of the German Hanse

1832 McCulloch *Comm Dict* (1859) 655 The merchants of the Hanse towns, or Hansards, as they were then commonly termed, were established in London at a very early period *Ibid* 656 The Hansards were every now and then accused of acting with bad faith 1850 Cunningham *Growth Eng Comm Early & Mod Ages* I 121 At the beginning of the fifteenth century the Hansards found that their monopoly of the Baltic trade was threatened

Hansard (hæ nsādˌ) The official report of the proceedings and debates of the Houses of Parliament, colloq so called as having been compiled for a long period by Messrs Hansard Also *transf*

1876 I Stephen *Hours in Library* II 154 Hansard was not, and newspapers were in their infancy 1880 *Gentl Mag* CCXLVI 29 The Queensland legislature has its own official daily Hansard

Hansardize (hæ nsādəiz), *v* [f prec + ize] *trans* To confront (a member of Parliament) with his former utterances as recorded in 'Hansard', to prove (a person) to have formerly expressed a different view or opinion Also *absol*

1869 Huxley in *Sc Opinion* 5 May 506/2 I do not wish to *Hansardise* Sir William Thomson by laying much stress on the fact that, only fifteen years ago, he entertained a totally different view of the origin of the sun's heat 1869 In Granville *Lr* 8 *in Life Lords* 15 June, I will venture now —to use a word, an admirable word invented by the noble lord opposite—to Hansardise 1894 *Athenæum* 15 Dec 829/2 M Ollivier goes out of his way to attack [theirs by 'Hansardising' him, as the Prime Minister Lord Derby used to say

Hence **Ha'nsardise tion,** the action of 'Hansardizing'

1869 Huxley in *Jrnl Educ* 1 Mar 97/2 That [privilege so hateful to members of Parliament, which may be denoted by the term 'Hansardization'

Hanse (hāns, ‖ hā nzə) *Hist* Also 2–7 hans, 6–7 haunce, haunse [a. OF *hanse*, and med L. *hansa*, a. OHG. (and Goth) *hansa* (= OE. *hós*)

military troop, band, company. MHG *hanse* fellowship, association, merchants' guild.

The early examples of this word relating to England occur in Latin charters and other documents, and in the L form *Hansa*, the precise sense of which, e.g. in the phrase 'gilda mercatoria et (or cum) hansa', is often difficult to determine. See the discussion of the word in Gross, *The Gild Merchant* I Appendix C. The following two main senses may be distinguished, but the order of their appearance in Eng. is not clear]

1 A company or guild of merchants in former times, an association of merchants trading with foreign parts; the merchant guild of a town, also, the privileges and monopolies possessed by it, sometimes, app., the guild-hall or 'hanse-house'.

The *Old Hanse* was the Fellowship of the London Merchants which had a monopoly of the foreign trade of London since Norman times, the *New Hanse* was the company of Merchant Adventurers first incorporated in 1497 which received charters from Henry VII in 1505 and Elizabeth in 1566.

1299 *Charter of K. John to Dunstable* in Brady *Boroughs* (1790) App. to Concessimus etiam eis hansam, et Gildam Mercatoriam, sicut habent omnes ceteri. 1302 *Gild Merch.* (Rolls) I. 72 Quod non sunt de di Haunse de Amyas, Corbie, et Nele, nec aliquid habent in societate cum hominibus eorundem partium, nec habebunt quousque Hansa. 1458–9 in *Hist. MSS Comm Rep Cecil Papers* I. 132 [Petition to Lord Chancellor, from the] New Haunce [of the Merchant Adventurers, for redress of] divers grievances against those of the] Old Haunce. 1587 FLEMING *Contin. Holinshed* III. 975/1 A deed, in which king John granteth to the citizens of Yorke a guildhall hansh, and other liberties. 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho.* III. 89 Offering to exchange their freedome, both of the olde Haunce and of the newe, for this multiplying Art of alchemy]. c1600 *Decl. Mar. Adv. MS* 18943, If 23 (Gross I. 105 *note*) Fuerie persone admytted into the Freedome of the Fellowshippe of Marchants Adventurers of the Realm of Englande shall pay at suche his admission ye some in one the old hanse, as yt ys termed, 6*l.* 8*d.* sterlinge. And yf he come in one the new hanse, ten marks sterlinge. 1657 in *Thurne's Theat. Hon.* II. iv. 79 Made among one part of them a Hanse, that is to say, a League and Societie. 1872 Cosmo Innes *Lect. Scotch Legal Antiq.* III. 114 All the burghs beyond the Munth had a confederacy called by the name of Howse (But it is disputed whether this was the meaning or effect of the *Ihersone manum* conferred by K. William the Lion, 1165–1214, upon all his burgesses north of the Munth; see Gross I. 197.) 1890 Gross *Gild Merch.* I. 198 *note*, The Hanse of London flourished in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Bruges and Ypres were at the head of this league, which originally consisted of seventeen towns of Flanders and North France.

b *spec.* The name of a famous political and commercial league of Germanic towns, which had also a house in London *pl.* The Hanse towns or their citizens.

1305 in *Lib Cust* I. 122 Quod Alemanni de Hanse, mercatores Alemanniæ, sint quieti de 2 solidis, ingrediendo et exeundo ad Portam de Bishopesgate 1482 in *Mat. illust. Reign Hen. VII* (Rolls) I. 115 The merchants of the Hanse in Almayne, having a house in the City of London, commonly called Guyldhall Theutonicorum. 1503–4 *Act* 19 *Hen. VII*, c. 23 For be stillyard' To the preiudice hurt or charge of the said merchauntes of the Hanse. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 155 [They] passed through the chiefe cities of the Hanse and treated in such sorte with the Burgomasters of them that [etc.]. 1618 RALEIGH *Instruct. Shipping* 94 The rest, the Popes th o the Hanses, and lastly the Turks have in effect runned. 1890 GROSS *Gild Merch.* I. 196 In charters conferred by English kings upon the Teutonic Hanse, gild and hanse are used synonymously.

2 The entrance fee of a medieval trading guild; also, a toll or impost levied upon merchants or traders not of the guild

[This was a very early sense of *hansa*: see Du Cange].

1200 *Charter of K. John to Ipswich* (Gross II. 123) Et ponendum se in Gilda et in hansam suam eidem Gilde dundam. 1279 *Andover Gild Rolls* (Gross II. 292) Quod non teneatur aliquid super Gildam quam tenet, pro qua interro gatus fuit soluere sumn hans. 13 *A. Alex* 1 (MS Laud) He gaf be hushopp to gode hans, Riche Rutes be sauntz & pans. *Ibid.* 2915 Sendith ows to gode hans, O hundred þousande be-seand From ter to ter ne mulke ne faile. 1650 *Brit. Mus Add MS* 18913, If 19 (Gross I. 105 *note*) For all Hanses, Fines and Brookes att Midsummes, and all Brookes condemned in a Court for any kind of Trans, remouns against the orders of the Fellowshipp. 1890 GROSS *Gild Merch* I. App. C. 104 The term 'hanse' was most commonly used to denote a mercantile tribute or exaction, either as a fee payable upon entering the gild merchant, or as a toll imposed upon non gildsmen before they were allowed to trade in the town.

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **hanse-house**, the house in which the members of a hanse met, a guild-hall, sometimes = sense 1, **+hanse-penny**, a payment levied by a hanse, also *hanse-gild*, etc. **b** **Hanse city, Hanse town**, one of the towns of the German Hanse or Hanseatic League, so *Hanse association, league, merchant*, etc.

a 1335 *Charter of Thurstan to Beverley* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1816) I. 10 Volo ut burgenses mei de Beverlaco habeant suam hansam. 1337 *Andover Gild Rolls* (Gross II. 339) Et solutum est eadem die de Hanspanes iij^s xiij^d. 1585 in Poulson *Beverlac.* I. 330 The rent, revenewes, yssues, profittyes, and comodyttyes pertayninge to the hanse house and comynaltie of the same towne. 1596 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V. xxiv. 472 The men of York had their Hanse house, the men of Beverley should have their Hanse house too.

b 1371 *Act* 13 *Eliz.* c. 14 Merchant strangers from the laxii hanse Iownea. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I. 155 The common society of the Hans marchants. 1601 R. JOHNSON *A ingd & Commew* (1603) 76 Not subject to the duke but a free and hanstown. 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd & Commew* 268 Of Hanse cities there were 70, mutually bound by ancient leagues to enjoy common privileges and freedomes. 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II. i. 11. 14 Hamburg is well known to be a hanse town. 1789 A ANDERSON *Hist Commw* I. 502 The naval superiority of the Hanse League at this time [1474]. 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I. 41 Edward granted new privileges to the Hanse association.

Hence **Hansing** *vbl. sb.*, as in *hansing-silver*, money paid for admittance into a hanse.

1304 in *Collect Burtensia* Add MS 17391 (Cross *Gild Merch.* I. 198) xij solidos et unum denrum, quam quidem solutionem vocant inter se hansing silver.

Hanse, obs. form of HANCE.

Hanseatic (hænsɪ,æ·tik), *a.* Also 7 anse-, anseatike, **hansiatick, tique** [ad. med.L. *hanseaticus*, f. MHG. *hanse* see HANSE.] Of or pertaining to the German Hanse

1614 SELDEN *Titles of Hon* Pref. Cij, The Hansuatique Societie, beginning about CI.O CC of Christ some while before Frederique the second. 1662 J. DAVIES tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 27 His numbered among the Hanseatick Towns. 1665 MANLEY *Portons Law* (Watts) 265 Denizen, formerly a free City of the Anseatike League. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 481 Hanseatic Association, commonly called the Hanse towns. 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 44 The free towns of Lubeck, Bremen, and Hamburg as heads of the corpus or estate of the Hanseatic League, became possessed of the Steelyard.

b as *sb.* A member of the Hanse

1787 A. ANDERSON *Hist Commw* I. 504 Any city of the Hanseatics.

Hansel: see HANDSEL.

+Hanselin. *Obs rare* In 4–5 **hanselyn(e, hanselyne, hanse lyne, hauneleyn** (also **anelet**) [a. OF. *hanselin, hanselin*.] A kind of jacket or 'doyl', worn by men in the 14th c.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* 848 The horrible disordinat scantresse of clothyng, as been thise kutted sloppes or hanselyns, thise hanselyns, haunseleyns, hanse lynes, hanselynes, anelets.

+Hanse-pot. *Obs* Also **haunce-, haunch-**. An ornamental pot or vase of some kind.

1382 *Gifts to Queen* in Nichols *Progr. & Pub. Q. Eliz.* I. 111 A haunce pot, all guilt, garnished with silver. 1575 *Inv. Abp. Parker's Goods in Archæologia* XXX. 25, ij hance potts withe Angells wynge chaced on the bellies withe coveres waied xxxiij^oz. 1590 *Inv. Dyer Romney, ibid.* XL. 336 vj hanse potts parcell gilt pric lxxxv^s.

+Hanskin. *Obs* [ad Ger. *Hanschen*, dim. of HANS JOHN.] = JACK-A-LENT, JACK 3.

1631 HEATHWAIT *Whimzies Surfer* 89 Statists cannot be more faithfull in their society, than these hanskins in their fraternity.

Hansom cab, also short **hansom** (hænsŏm). [? *Hansom*, surname of an architect who in 1834 patented a vehicle with some of the essential features of this cab.] A low hung two wheeled cabriolet holding two persons inside, the driver being mounted on a dickey or elevated seat behind, and the reins going over the roof.

1834 *Mech. Mag.* XXII. 191 The Hansoms were rattling. 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* XXVI. 181 He hailed a cruising hansom. 'To the gondola of London' said Lothair, as he sprang in. 1879 *Sat. Rev.* 20 Nov. 628 The hansom as we know it bears little resemblance to the cumbrous vehicle designed by the inventor.

b *attrib.* and *Comb.* *hansom-cab driver, cabman* **b** *hansom driver, hansom borne* adj.

1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* II. xxxvi. 346 The cabman, although a hansom cabman, said thank you for the gratuity which was put into his hand. 1880 ARTE *Mod. Student* (1881) 17 Dashing up to the door as Hansom cab drivers are wont to do.

Hence Hansom *vi.* (of Cab ?, Coach ?), to travel or go in a hansom. **Hansomee** ? *nonce-wd.*, the driver of a hansom.

1890 BARING GOULD *Armuriell* xli. To think that I a raging Democrat should be hansoming it to and fro between my Ladies and Honourables. 1893 F. P. MOORE *Gray Days or So* III. 50 Driving as fast as the hansomeer thought consistent with public safety. 1894 Miss BROUGHTON *Negotiator* II. One slippery January evening as she hansomed it along.

Hansom(e, sum, obs. ff. HANDSOME.

Han't, ha'n't, vulgar contr. of *have not*

Hant, obs. form of HAUNT, pa. t. of HENT, *Obs.*

Hantle (han·tl). *Sc.* and *north dial.* [Not known before c 1700, origin obscure.

It has been conjectured to be identical with Da. and Sw. *antal*, 'number, quantity, multitude', which suits the sense, but presents historical and phonetic difficulties, esp. as to the initial *h* in Sc., it has also been viewed as composed of *hand-i-tale* number, which suits the form, and as a cor ruption of *handle*, or of *handful*: the last is unlikely, seeing that *handful, handfu'* itself exists in all the dialects.]

A (considerable) number or quantity, a good many, a good deal.

1696 *Sc. Presbyt. Eloq* (1738) 149 Here's a great Hantle of Bonny braw well fac'd young Lasses. 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xxiii, He has a hantle siller. 1816 – *Antiq.* xvi, A hantle letters he has written. 1823 J. WILSON *Marg. Lyndsay* xxiii, They make the avenue look a hantle tosher. 1896 MARSON in *Edinb. Even. News* 14 Nov. 4/2 Scotland had been a hantle the better for having had him. [In Glossaries of Cumberland, Mid. Yorkshire, Whitby, etc., in Lanca shire and Cheshire Gl. *Hantle, hantle* 'a handful'.]

Hanylon, in *Bk St Albans*, error for HAVFTON *v.*

Hanypere, obs. form of HANAPER.

Hap (hæp), *sb.*[1] *arch.* Also (3 **heppe**), 3–7 **happe**, 4–6 **hape, happ** [Early ME. ON *happ* neut., chance, hap, good luck. The same root is found in OE. *gehæpe* adj. fit, *hæplic* equal.]

1 Chance or fortune (good or bad) that falls to any one, luck, lot.

c 1205 LAY. 3857 His hap [c 1275 heppe] was þa wurse. *Ibid.* 4894 Brennes wes swiðe hende, his hap wes þe betere. 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 447 Godc cas & hap ynou com to be kyng. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 59 He had ben in his courte, whan his happe was more hard. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4671 Pat comyn to the cost. And here hit into hauyn as hom happe felle. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxiii. 218 Alas what hap and destenye have I. 1630 R. *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 56 If you have the good hap to come into their houses. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 421 He sought them both but wish'd his hap might find Eve separate. 1770 WARING in *Phil. Trans.* LXI. 379 It is not been my hap to meet with it elsewhere. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III. 20, Remember then thy hap erewhile, A stranger in the lonely isle. 1884 BESANT *Childr. Gibeon* II. iv. Sickness and suffering, birth and death, good hap and evil hap.

2 (with *pl.*) An event or occurrence which befalls one, a chance, accident, happening, often, an unfortunate event, mishap, mischance.

c 1205 LAY. 18215 He wes his lure makie in ænne alche happe. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 4 A wonder happ which noe beleife. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 271/1 That I be no more constreyned to haue soo many curedsnesses or vylle happes. 1592 *Frond. Knight. & Pucelle* (1613) 38 Notorious to value our awkward happs. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 154 ¶ 1 Entertained the Company with the many Haps and Disasters. 1849 OWEN *Paleont.* xiv. (1888) I. 203, I have nothing to tell you, for all the 'haps' of my life are so indifferent.

+3 Good fortune, good luck, success, prosperity. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 187 Bisohte him holy help, and hap And wisdom. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6564 Drighten bam sent bath happ and sele. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XX. 383 Now lyuede me aunegr. And wolde me happe, and help. c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* lxxi. 388 (Add. MS.) He had happe in all thing that he bought. 1587 *Turbervile's Ovid.* 1 My hap is turned to vnhappinesse. 1681 W. KORNEVON *Phraseol. Cen.* (1693) 471 Some have the hap, some stick in the gap. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* III. Introd. He it hap'd to be at home.

4 Absence of design or intent in relation to a particular event, fortune, chance or fortune, considered as the cause or determiner of events (Occasionally personified.)

1340 *Ayenb.* 24 Huanne be bleuede of hup hep hine hurte3 y went to be mi3 t. 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 1177 (Camb. MS.) Hap is an vnwar bytydynge of causes assembled in thinges þat ben don for somothing þinge. c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1372 *Lucrece* Hap hath hanged alday. c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* III. 710 Hit is but happe of plaunte a tre to gete. 1534 MORE *On the Passion* Wks. 1311/1 Hyngyes ascribed to fall vnder chance and hap. 1545 URSWICK *Body Dev* (1647) 50 Nothing semeth to passe by mere hap or chance. 1888 *Queen* May 304/2 By curious hap [she] was actually viewed in the Beehive. *Mod.* As hap would have it, I went there also.

+5 In phr. *By (through, in, on) hap* haply, by chance, casually, perchance, perhaps. Also, in same sense *On (upon, in) haps. Obs.*

1388 WYCLIF *Josh* XIV. 17 If in hap the Lord is with me, and Y mai do hem awai, as he bihiyte to me. c 1400 *Lan franc's Cirurg.* 66 (MS. H) Pouder by hap wasted. 1547 Rules of blod may be conseyuede togedre. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4936 Pou wall here apon happis. Pat neuire hathill vndire heuen here dede be-fore. 1513 More *Copfut Barnet* 1211 Wks 775/1 Yf it fortuned them to fal vppon it by hope. 1565 HAMP. *Inst Ch.* II. xi. 122 One may through hap hit the nayle on the hed. 1634 T. HERBERT *Trels & Trav.* (ed. 2) 11 Yet must needs hit the mark sometimes, though not by aim, by hap.

+6 *In hap* in case. *Obs.*

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 6820 (Trin.) In happe he hab on bar nor bed Clob to hule him but bat wed. 1388 WYCLIF *Prov.* II. 24 In hap God schal forȝyue the trespassis.

Hap (hæp), *v.*[1] *arch.* Also 4–7 **happe**, 5 **hape** [ME. *happe(n*, f. HAP *sb.*[1] cf. ODan. *happe* to chance.]

1 *intr.* To come about by 'hap' or chance, to happen, come to pass, occur, chance. **a** with the event expressed either by a *sb.* or pron. preceding the verb as subject, or by a clause or infinitive following it, the verb being then generally preceded by *it*. Formerly with auxiliary *be* instead of *have*.

1340–70 *Alexander* 121 A Loun may lightlych druge Of hertes an hulle herde as happes iborne. c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* V. 756 Happe how happe may, Al shulde I deye, I wole here herte seche. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* VI. 47 Wel may happe in heuene, þat he worth worthier sette. 1398

1381 Rob *Do P. & V.* in (1495) 103 Suche euyll shape happyth selde in wymmen ▪ 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7553 As hit happit of þes hyuid herkyn a while ▪ *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* iii. 86 Thery fayne aventure that was happed to theym that dyde 1509 Fisher *Fun. Serm. Clesss Richmond* Wks (1876) 306 The perylles whiche dayly myght haue happed vnto her 1523 Lp Berners *Froiss.* I. lxxvi. 97 It happed so well for hym, that it rayned all night 1554-9 in *Songs & Ball.* (1860) 2 For nowe is hapt that I feare dide leaue 1596 Shake. *Tam. Shr.* IV. i. 17 Then wherefore should I doubt. Hap what hap may, He roundly goe about her ▪ *a* 1679 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1716 I. 22 What can hap to him worthy to be deemed evil? 1808 Scott *Marm.* III. xiv. Thus oft it hapts that A brother dants the brave 1858 Lennyson *Battle Brunanburh* xv, Never had bigger Slaughter of heroes Hapt in this Isle

† **b** with an indirect object (dative) (Const as in a) *Obs*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1634 To schewe to þe þow my sawe, how þat ous it happid ▪ *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 632 *Cleopatra*, In the se it happede hem to mete 1450 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 5577 If any thing hap him amys. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xvi. xxx, It may me happe a remedy to fynde

2 To have the hap, fortune, or luck (*to do* something, or with clause)

(With the indirect obj. of † b changed into the subject, thus: *Him* (it) happed to come.)

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xii. 214 Yf þou happe þat þow hitte on clergie ▪ *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 100 (MS. H.) Oþere siknes alle þese causes happe to come togidere ▪ 1. Stapylton *Ket Unto Jewel* iv. 55 If the Skie fal we may happe to catche Larkes. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* v. 9 He of the Isle of Ivry a remnant hapt to find. 1714 *Gent. Mag. Dedic. Thurstan* 18 A maiden fine beshight he hapt to love ▪ 1814 Scott *Ld. of Isles* iii. xxii, Where er I happ'd to roam

3 To come or go by chance, to light or chance *on* or *upon*. Cf Happen v. 4

1390 Gower *Conf.* II. 205 If ye happe therupon ȝe shal be riche men for ever. 1548 W. Patten *Exped. Scotl.* Arb. *Garner* III. 92 Whose Grace I had happed vpon a fellow like a man 1590 Kyd *Cornel. etc. Orl. Furios* (1646) 154, I have a letter ill rule ? the fraction that may happen in this worke ▪ 1603 Drayton *Barons' Wars* v. xl, But he is hapd into his earthly hell ▪ 1718 Bp Hutchinson *Historic Treat.* (1720) 168 He chanced to hap upon a Boy ▪ 1760 *Public Orators* II. Wks. 1799 I. 217 Was it yourself that was happing about here but now? 1863 A. B. Grosart *Small Sins* Pref. Note (ed. 2) 14 [This book] I have not been fortunate enough to hap upon

† **4** To have luck (of some kind), to speed, or fare (well or ill) *Obs*

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3340 Se wite þei do wrong, þe worse schal þei happe ▪ 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* iii. 284 Riȝte is agag haddle, happe shal somme ▪ *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1437 Iwoȝh fodes grace well he hap ▪ 1611 Marston *Scourge & Kath.* iii. 391 Your ship (the Hope) hath happed ill, returning from Barbarie

† **5** ? To take one's luck *Obs rare*

1575 R. B. *Appius & Virginia* in Hazl. *Dodsley* IV. 151 Therefore hap and be happy, hap that hap may

Hence **Happing** *ppl. a.*

1593 Q. Eliz. in *Bodleian* (F. T. S.) 17 Thinkes thou that this world is wheeled by rash and happing chaunce? *Hist.* 103 It coms not of nought, for it hath his own proper occasion, of which the happing, and unlookt for luck, seems to haue wrought this hap

Hap, *v.*[2] Now only Sc and *dial.* Also 4 **happe,** 6 **hop** [Derivation unknown. Its distribution from East Anglia and Lancashire to Scotland seems to point to Norse origin.]

1 *trans.* To cover up or over

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 626 þre metter of mele menge & ma bakez, Vnder a kee ful hote happe hem bylue ▪ 1400 *Destr. Troy* 12650 Fonde hym full wel happit ▪ Huppit in bede of his heigh bed ▪ 1501 *Douglas Pal. Hon.* Prol. 38 The dwy and the marygald vnlappit Quhilis all the nicht lay with their leuis happit ▪ 1580 Bp Sandys *Lett.* (Parker Soc.) 124 With hir awin hand scho happis me ▪ 1570 Levins *Manip.* 27/18 *Happe*, to cover ▪ 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake, Kilmeny* vi, Her bosom happed wi' flowerets ▪ 1891 L. Kaith *Hallette* II. ix. 187 How softly they [leaves] fell and hupped the graves !

† **b** *transf.* and *fig. Obs*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4198 What wildnes, or worship, wakket my hert For to hap her in hert, þat hates my seluyn ? ▪ 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 214 This sklelp vnto the tree thow bynde & happe ▪ 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* (Arb.) 102 Stone walles Which fast (in hold) hir hapt.

2 To cover for warmth, as with extra clothing or bed clothes, to wrap, to † tuck *up*[1] (in bed)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6820 (Gött.) He has noupher on loc nor bedd, i-tatt to hap him ▪ *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 9017 He gaf hym drynke poysoun, And happed hym warme, and bad hym slepe ▪ *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxvii. 195, I prij þe Myrie happe hym warme ▪ 1465 J. Paston in *Paston Lett.* No. 528 II. 235 Worsted for clobletts, to happe me thys cold wynter ▪ 1552 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* II. (1895) 151 If he had them he should not be the better hapt or coursed from colde ▪ 1591 Nashe *Pregnant* 21 [He] shall hop a harlot in his clothes all the yere after ▪ 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* I. xxiv, A lustful purple mantle in the West Doth close the day, and hap the Sun at rest ▪ 1674 Ray *N. Country Wds. To Happ* ▪ to cover for warmth. 1794 Ramsay *Lea t. Misc. (Illc)* Hap me with thy Petticoat ▪ *a* 1825 in Forby *Voc. E. Anglia* 1863 Mrs. Toogood *Yorksh. Dial.*, Hap up the children well in bed, it's varry cold ▪ 1865 Kingsley *Herrew* xxiv, His chaplain hapt him up in bed ▪ 1873 Stevenson *Cadrona* 277, I took my cloak to her and sought to hap her in the same.

† **3** To put or lay as a covering (*on*) *Obs*

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 655 His clannes & his cortayse croked were neuer, And pite, þat passe alle poynter, lyȝe pure fyue Were herder happed on þat habel þen on any oþer

Hence **Happed** *ppl. a*, also **Hap-warm,** a warm wrap or cloak *dial.*

1642 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 17 Well happed sheepe are the best for an hard faugh ▪ *a* 1774 Ferguson *Hallow-Fair* 4 When fock ▪ Their winter hap-warms wear

† **Hap,** *v.*[3] *Obs* Also 6- **happe** [? f. **hap** *per* to seize suddenly, a Du *happen* to snatch, seize] *trans.* To seize

1574 tr. *Lyttleton's Tenures* 80 b, The feoffour entrethe and happethe the possession of the deede poll ▪ 1611 Cotgr., *Happer*, to hap, catch, snatch, or grasp at ▪ 1613 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 30 The Lord that first can happe the Wife may put his hire, shall haue it

Hap, *v.*[4] *Sc* Also **ǫ haup** *trans.* and *intr.* To turn to the right used in the management of horses in the yoke, and esp as a call to a horse so to turn, opposed to *wynd*, turn to the left Hence *fig. neither to hap nor to wynd*, to take neither one course nor the other

a 1745 Pennecuik (1767) 16 (Jam.) But he could make them turn or veer, And hap or wynd them by the ear ▪ 1794 Scott *Let. to Miss Aitken* (1901) 5 Sept in *Lockhart*, In short I assure [the] would neither hap nor wynd till she got rid of him ▪ 1816 R. Kerr *Agric. Surv. Berwickshb.* 503 (Jam.) formerly, in speaking to their horses carters employed *haup* and *wynd* in ordering them to either side, now mostly *high-wo* and *jee*

Hap, Sc form of Hop, obs form of Heap

Hapalote (hæ·pălōut) [ad mod Zool. ? *hapalo-ides* + -ite] *Zool.* = Aye-aye (q.v.) An Australian genus of rodents of the mouse family, having large tapering soft ears, and enlarged hind legs somewhat like those of the jerboa

(1887 H. H. Howorth *Mammoth & Flood* 370 Six or more species of hapalotes and mus have been found in the Wellington valley caves)

Hape, obs form of Ape

c 1475 *Jos. & Mr Wöcker* 259/24 *Hec simia*, a hape

Hapenny, obs form of Halfpenny

† Hap-harlot. *Obs* Also 6 hopharlot, hap harlat, 7 *-ron* hap-harlet, 8 happarlet, hapherlet [f. Hap *v.*[2] + Harlot *varlet*, knave cf *wrap-rascal*] A coarse coverlet

1526 Bucket, Hoppe harlot, coverlet so called, *motta, tegex* 1530 Palsgr. *Acol.* 211/1 A *Hopharlat*, a coarse coueryng made of diuers shreds ▪ 1577 Harrison *England* II. xii. (1877) I. 243 Our fathers haue lien full oft vpon straw pallets, or pillowes filled with chaffe, and a sheet vnder couerlets made of dagswain or hopharlots ▪ 1695 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Happarlet* ▪ 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Hapherlet* or *Happarlet* ▪ a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Hap harlot*, a coarse coverlit

Haphazard (hæ·phæ̆zărd), *sb*, *a* and *adv.* [f Hap *sb*[1] + Hazard lit 'hazard of chance']

A. *sb.* Chance course of event, fortuity. Chiefly in phr *at, by* († *in*) *haphazard*, by mere chance, without design, at random, casually

1575 R. B. *Appius & Virginia* in Hazl. *Dodsley* IV. 106 [One of the dramatis personæ] Haphazard ▪ 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 297 It is hap hazard, if you see ape vnderstand ▪ 1618 *Lord Hope* haue ide it is, if you be not prest out for a soulder ▪ 1577 Hanmer *Anc. Eccl. Hist.* (1619) 139 The rather for the course of these calumnies, vndoubtedly not to pass by hap hazard ▪ 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 71 One that goes not to worke at a meere hap hazard ▪ 1706-7 Hearne *Diaries* (1714) 1. 8 Documents thrown together at hap-hazard ▪ 1860 Beverley *Hist. India* II. v. viii. 479 Is everything was left to a kind of hap hazard ▪ 1889 *Spectator* 25 Nov., The hereditary principle, with all its necessary haphazard

† **b** A matter of chance *Obs*

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 268 If the generative seed be effected at first commixture, it is a great hap hazard but that at the second a female shalbe begotten ▪ 1680 Charnock *Attrib. God* (ed. 4) I. 557 How many chances seem to persons ignorant of these counsels to be a hap hazard

B *adj* Characterized by haphazard, dependent upon chance or accident, random

1650 Bp Hall *Cases Consc.* III. *Pract.* 101 Nor is it but a time to practice with hap hazard medicines ▪ 1805 Southey *Lett.* (1856) I. 346 But his praise and his censure are alike haphazard and worthless ▪ 1850 Blackie *Æsch. Prom.* xxvii. 165 Some haphazard remark ▪ 1875 J. C. Cox *Ch. Derbysh.* I. 308 Fragments of coloured glass inserted in a haphazard fashion

C *adv* In a haphazard manner, at haphazard, at random, casually

1857 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) II. 30 We came here haphazard, but could have done better ▪ 1873 H. Spencer *Study Sociol.* xv. 383 Knowledge of human nature gained haphazard ▪ 1883 § Harrison *Choice Bks* (1886) 395 This new social system did not come haphazard

Hence † **Hapha sarder** (*obs nonce-wd.*), ? one who ventures at haphazard **Hapha sarding,** haphazard action **Hapha sardly** *adv*, in a hap hazard manner, at haphazard **Hapha sardness,** haphazard quality or character

1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 149 Why but happ hazardly in Madame fortunes lapp ? ▪ 1889 J. Watt in *Athenæum* 6 Sept (1890) 311/2 [He fell upon most of his best things by a kind of chance, or, as James Watt put it, by] 'random haphazarding' ▪ 1867 *Athenæum* 14 Sept. 356 [In Rhesus] in Ephes iv. 14 is translated *sleight* the proper rendering seems to be recklessness, haphazardness. 1874 Hubnand *My time* xxv. 232 This haphazarding sort of profession ▪ 1887 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 26 Nov. 754 Seating them quite haphazardly

‖ **Haphtarah** (haftā·rā). [Heb חפטרה *haphṭārāh*, pl *haphṭārōth*, lit conclusion, f. סטר *pātar* to bring to an end] The lesson from one of the Prophets, which is associated with each lesson from the Law (called *parashah*), and is read after it in the Jewish synagogue on the sabbath

1793 Mather *Israel Bible* 362 Which custom of reading these Haphtharahs as an addition to the law parashas, still continues

Hapless (hæ·plės), *a.* Also 6-7 **-les.** -lesse

[f Hap *sb*[1] + -less] Destitute of 'hap' or good fortune, unfortunate, unlucky, luckless

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 2 Praying to ende their hap lesse life ▪ a 1592 Greene *Alphonsus* V. Wks. (Rildg.) 243 O hapless hap ! o dire and cruel fate ! 1635 J. Hausard tr. *Pontoni's Learn'd Virgin* 181 The object of an hopeless and happlesse love 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 404 O much deceiv'd, much failing, hapless Eve ! 1720 Shefffield (Dk Buckhm.) *Wks* (1753) I. 3 I wish my hapless life a shorter date 1867 Shiller *Huguenots Eng* x (1880) 170 Nor did this sinction in learning protect the hapless Protestants.

Haplessly, *adv.* [f prec. + -ly 2] In a hapless manner, unfortunately, lucklessly, unhappily

a 1631 Drayton *Wks* IV. 1360 (Jod.) If ought it ail'd, or haplessly it cry'd ▪ 1865 Kingsley *Herew* iii. He haplessly for himself thought he had a presence ▪ 1887 Swinburne *Locrine* III. 1. 41 Thus came By chance—mishap—most hap lessly for thee

Ha plessness, *rare* [f as prec. + -ness] Hapless condition. In recent Dicts

Haplite (hæ·plɔit) *Min.* [f Gr ἁπλοῦς (see next) + -ite] (See quot.)

1879 Rutley *Stud. Rocks* xii. 211 Aplite or haplite also termed semi granite or granitell, is a rock consisting of a coarsely granular admixture of felspar and quartz

Haplo-, combining form of Gr ἁπλόο-ς, contr ἁπλοῦ- single, simple, as in **Haplocardiac** (haplōkā·diāk), *a.* [Gr *καρδία* heart], having a heart of simple structure, belonging to the *Haplocardia* or *Bivalvia* ▪ **Haplo-gastrula** (Gr *γάστηρ* belly, gen. *γαστρός*) [Gr *κύτος* embryo], developed directly from a more or less elongated gastrula (*Cent Dict* cites J. A. Ryder) **Haplomorphic, -ous** (-mǫ·fik, -ės), *adjs* [Gr *μορφή* shape], of simple form, belonging to the *Haplomorphæ*, a division of monotremata and also, in some classifications, of gasteropods ▪ **Haplopetalous** (-pe·tălės) *a.*, monopetalous ; also, having a single row of petals (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) ▪ **Haplostemonous** (-stī·mŏnəs), *a.* [Gr *στήμων* stamen], having a single circle or row of stamens ▪ **Haplotomy** (hæplo·tŏmi) [Gr *ἀνάτομος*] a simple cutting or incision (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1854)

1880 *Gray Struct. Bot.* vi. 178 The androecium or the blossom is said to be homotemonous or Haplostemonous when the stamens are of one series equal in number to that of the normal plan of the blossom

Haplodont (hæ·plŏdŏnt), *a.* and *sb* [f Haplo- + Gr *ὀδούς, ὀδοντ-* tooth]

A. *adj* 1 Having the crowns of the molar teeth simple or single, and not divided into ridges, etc.

2 Belonging to the *Haplodontidæ*, a family of North American rodents, called sewellels

B *sb* One of the *Haplodontidæ*

Haplography (hæplo·grăfi) [f Haplo- + -graphy] Single writing, the unintentional writing of a letter or word, or series of letters or words, once, when it should be written twice (The opposite of Dittography)

1888 *Gould Classics* 15 *Haplography* or *Typography* is a special and very common case of omission ▪ 1896 W. M. Lindsay *Introd. Latin Textual Emend.* iii. The commonest kind of omission is that known as Haplography.

In Virgil G. iv. 311, for example, *Musceruni, tenuemque mana mus, massa sed impa ca ipsum* ▪ Some MSS offer *tenuemque manu*[1] *massa*, omitting the second *manu*

Haplohedral (hæplohī·drăl), *a. Cryst* [f Haplo- + Gr *ἕδρα* seat, base + -al] Applied to a system or form in which each normal bears only one face

1878 Gurney *Crystallogr* 54 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* v. 105 We shall call the five groups of planes the system or form belonging to it has only one plane extant parallel to the origin plane, the system or form will be termed haplohedral

Haplology (hæplo·lŏdʒi) [f Haplo- + -logy] The utterance of one letter, syllable, or word instead of two Cf Haplography

1893 M. Bloomfield in *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* XVI. 411 The philosopher who coined *symbolatry* after *idolatry* (the latter *εἰδωλολατρεία* changed by haplology)

Haply (hæ·pli), *adv* Now arch. or *poet* Also 4 **hapliche,** 5-7 **happely.** [f Hap *sb*[1] + -ly 2 (the form *happely* connects this with Happily) 'By hap', by chance or accident, perhaps, perchance, mayhap, maybe.

1356 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* vi. 104 þe dore I closet to [kepe] be þer oute, Hapliche, an Hundred ȝer er þou eft entre ▪ 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 363/1 Or I was unworthy to them or happely they were unworthy to me ▪ 1526 Tindale *Acts* v. 39 Lest haply ye be founde to stryve agaynst god ▪ 1604 Shake. *Oth.* IV. ii. 44 If happely you my Father do suspect ▪ 1650 R. Stapylton *Strada's Low C. Warres* II. 33 Some of them may be negligent and some happely ignorant ▪ 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 378 My dwelling haply

ay not please your sense 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit* i i 7 Hap'ly I stole unheeded to her Chamber 1750 Gray *Elegy* 97 Haply some hoary headed swain may say [etc]. 1862 Buckle *Civiliz* III v 481 This age, haply, may ot witness the emancipation

Ha'p'orth see Halfpennyworth

Happ, Happe, obs ff Hap

Happen (hæ·p'n), *v* Forms 4–5 **happene(n, apnen, 4 hapene, -in, -yne, 4–6 happine, -yn(e, happin, -on, 4–8 hapne, (*infl* hapneth, hapned,** c), 5– **happen** [ME f Hap *sb*[1] + -en[5] 2, or xtended form of Hap *v*[1]]

1 *intr* To come to pass (*orig* by 'hap' or hance), to take place, to occur, betide, befall he most general verb to express the simple occurrence of an event, often with little or no implication f chance or absence of design

a with the event expressed by a simple subject ormerly sometimes with *be* as auxiliary

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints Magdalena* 392 þu mycht sone ryste be Be storme þat hapnis in þe se 1526 Tin Mark x 32 What thinges shulde happen vnto him 1528 Lyndesay *Dreme* 56 The mater hapnit thus 1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov* (1549) 153 He shewed there all that was apned 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* ii xxx 175 The greatest evill at can happen in this life 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 5 ¶ 8 here happened between these Two Men a Dispute about Matter of Love 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 131 He ould like to know what will happen to him

b *impersonally* with or without *it* The event ay be expressed by a *subord clause* or *infin phr* llowing the vb

1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Petrus* 464 Sa happinnyt þan in it stede þar wes dede lyand a 3ong man *Ibid*, *Bartholeus* 73 Gyf it hapyne sa þat he Wil thole hyme of 3ou ndyn be c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxv 118 If it hapne at any man dye by þe way c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 382 hat I haue hecht I sall hald, happin as it may 1577 Googe *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 13 b, If there hapned to be any thing broken 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* ii 6 b, It happened not so 60 Blount *Boscobel* i (1680) 47 Some of their party ight quarter at the house (as had often hapned) 1700 Brown tr *Fresny's Amusem Ser & Com* 127 It happ ning to Rain 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* vii (1833) As it happens, they are all of them very clever

†**c** with an indirect object (dative) To befall onstr as in a or b *Obs* or *dial*

13 *E E Allit P* B 27 þe hapel clene of his hert apenez ful fayre c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Johannes* 147 hapnyt syne þir 3unge men twa Vith Johne, þare master, r to ga c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8831 Now fryndes, in faith, is faire happont c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3178 If m hapne to haf enemyes. 1523 *Act* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII*, 4 § 3 If it shall happen any such person or persons to tourne into the realme. 1596 Spenser *State Irel* (Globe) 2 1 Yf it should happen the Captayne suddaynly to dye, to be slayne in battell 1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* 656) 52 1801 F Helme *St Margaret's Cave* III 272 Lest y vexatious accident should happen him by the way 1815 S Barrett *Heroine* II 123 No harm shall happen you

†**d** With *out* (Cf *to fall out*) *Obs*

a 1643 Ld Falkland in *View some Exceptions*, etc 646) 124 The case he puts is morally impossible to happen it 1684 tr *Eutropius* vii 106 It happened out that these o Consuls were slain 1701 Swift *Mrs Harris Pett* in Wks 1755 III ii 60 Here's an ugly accident has hapned out

†**2** With *to, unto* To fall to the lot of, to fall to the hands of, to come in the way of *Obs*

1574 Whitgift *Def Answ* i Wks 1851 I 154 If temoral dominion or possession happen to the minister of the ospel 1581 Savile *Agric* (1622) 186 His Pretorship also passed ouer in the same sort with the like silence for one of the iudiciall places happened vnto him a 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 37 All such duties, nts, reliefes, wardships coppyholds or the like, that had apned unto him 1686 W de Britaine *Hum Prud* x So little a part of it, as that which will happen to my hare a 1764 R Lloyd *Fam Epist Rhimes* Wks 1774 85 More compassion Than always happens to the hare Of the more cruel human fair

3 To have the hap or fortune (*to do* something) (With the indirect obj of 1 c changed into the grammatical ubject, cf Hap *v*[1] 2)

13 *Cursor M* 3602 (Gött) þu may hapin to sla sum ere. 1390 Gower *Conf* I 239 Supplaunt with his sleiste Full ofte happeneth for to mowe Thing which another an hath sowe 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) ob, If they happen to eate Lupines, they will straight vell under the eyes. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 740 ne of their Ships happened to strike on a great Whale ith her full stemme 1792 *Gentl Mag* 17/2 The conrsation happened to turn on the lottery 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* iii I happen to know that she is 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 8 The impression that the hearer happens have formed

4 To chance to be or to come, to come or go asually, to make one's appearance, to 'turn up', ccur *Obs* or *dial* exc as in b

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2364 Alexander with his armee as happend 3it at hedire to þe herre of his faes c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 351 Scho tald his eyme, that he was apnyt thar 1513 Douglas *Æneis* ii viii 30 He felt him If hapnit amyd his fone 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* cl, he knots or kernels that happen in any part of the body 1755 *Mem Capt P Drake* I v 37 Two other Officers oming up to us, asked how we happened abroad so late? 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 85, I once happened in ompany with a very ingenious Gentleman 1800 Weems *Washington* i (1877) 5 Some young Americans happening Toulon 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xxxiii, It's the only ook thou canst not happen wrong in

b with *on, upon* (occas *of*) To come upon by chance or casually, to chance to find or meet with

1533 More *Apology* 5 [They] can not yet happen on them, but after longe sekynge 1535 Coverdale *Esther* vi 2 They happened on the place where it was wrytten [etc]. 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 190 The capitain happened by chaunce of a fishar man 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 312 If sometime you happen of an uncouth word 1701 Lutt rell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 71 The Harwich happ'ned upon a quick sand 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 33 When we were driving our Piles, we often happened on some of the large Stones 1883 W H Bishop in *Harper's Mag* Oct 715/2 'Pockets' of precious metals happened upon by miners 1888 Rider Haggard *Col Quaritch* xii, I had ju t happened of him up a tree when you began to halloa.

c with *into*. *Obs* exc *U S*

1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 143 a If at any time a riche man happen into his handes, [etc]. 1643 *Myst Iniq* 26 They happened into the company of a Priest 1707 Funnell *Voy* (1729) 193 If they do chance to come amongst them and happen into their hands. 1889 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 29 Oct 2/3 Happening into a book auction sale in Boston

d *Happen in* To go or come in casually, *esp* to 'drop' in (at a house) *U S* *Happen in with*, to fall in with, to meet casually *Sc* and *Eng dial*

1873 Mrs Whitney *Other Girls* xxxiii (1876) 422 A friend or two happening in now and then to see them 1883 W Blaikie in *Harper's Mag* Nov 905/1 Just happen in with them at meal time 1893 McCarthy *Red Diamonds* I 34 Say stranger, have you any objection if I happen in here along of you?

5 *trans* (by ellipsis from 4 b) To meet with casually, to incur *dial*

1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Happen*, often used actively, in the sense of, To meet with, to incur 1884 *Pall Mall G* 16 Oct 2/2 Men-of war are constantly happening mischances of one kind or another

† **Happen**, *a* *Obs* Also 4 **yne** [Deriv of Hap *sb*[1] or *v*[1] suffix uncertain] Fortunate, happy, blessed

13 *E E Allit P* C 13–15 þay arn happen þat han in hert pouerté þay ar happen also þat haunte mekenesse 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 56 þe hap nest vnder heuen c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Placidas* 31 Happyne man is he þat, befor he þire taknis se, Penance to do here wil begyne

Hence † **Happenly** *adv*, fortunately, happily

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Marcus* 25 þare he sa happinly wrocht þane þat mony sawle to cris e he wane

Happen, *adv* *north dial* [app Happen *v* in pres subjunctive cf *mayhap* (in north dial *mappen*)] Mayhap, perhaps, maybe, perchance

1790 Mrs Wheeler *Westmld Dial* 59 Weest happen git in Organ then 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Happen*, used as an adverb, probably perhaps 1848 C Brontë *J Eyre*, She'll happen do better 1865 I Brierley in Harland *Lanc Lyr* 246 Happen the ice may let in

† **Happenable**, *a* *Obs rare* [-able] Capable of happening, that may possibly happen

a 1659 Osborn *Queries* Misc (1673) 583 Through a con fluence of all events happenable to Man

Happening (hæ·p'niŋ), *vbl sb* [-ing[1]]

1 The action of the vb Happen, occurrence

1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 13 By accidentall happenyng 1601 Cornwallyes *Disc Seneca* (1631) 8 The every daies happning of such things 1885 *Law Times Rep* LII 684/1 Waiting for the happening of any future event

2 (with *pl*) An event, occurrence, a chance

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 169 No place is left to the happenynges of fortune 1628 Carew *Pract The* (16 9) 107 The many and strange alterings and happenings to Men 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* i iii 338 The Happenings must bear nearly the same Ratio to the Failures 1895 H P Robinson *Men born equal* 101 The happenings of the next day or the next month

Happening, *ppl a* [f Happen *v* + -ing[2]]

1 That happens, occurring, chancing

1530 Palsgr 229 1 Happenyng *advenant* 1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 42 b, An Ague maie be the happenyng cause 1593 Q Eliz tr *Boethius* (E E T S) 91 Of the succession of Chaunce, of happning Luckes

2 Casual, chance, occasional *Sc*

a 1605 Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 560 Hapning haires blawin withersuns aback *Mod Sc* I have been there at a happening time. You may still find a happening apple on the tree

Happenny, obs and dial f Halfpenny

† **Happer**, *v*[1] *Obs rare*[-1] [Cf MDu *hapeten* to hesitate stutter (Kilian) Ger *hapern* to stick, stop see Grimm] *intr* ? To stutter

1519 Horman *Vulg* 75 A foule anger in the whyche the mouthe foometh the nostrellys droppethe and the tonge happarthe

† **Happer**, *v*[2] *Obs* or *dial* [In quot 1587, app freq of *hap*, Hop *v*, in the s w. dial use perh a different word] *intr* (See quots)

1587 Harmer tr *Beza's Serm* xix 242 A new swarme of locusts to happer and swarme throughout the worlde [*pour fourmiller parmi le monde*] 1847–78 Halliwell, *Happer*, to crackle, to patter *West* 1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Happery*, v i. and adj, snap or crackle.

Happer, Sc form of Hopper *sb*

Happify (hæ·pifai), *v* [f Happy *a* + -fy] *trans* To make happy (Now unusual)

1612 Sylvester *Trag Hen Gt* 642 This Prince One short Moneth p for ever Happifies. 1656 S H *Gold Law* 88 It will surely conduce to prolong your days, besides happyfying them. 1786 T Perkins *Poem* in H R Stiles *Bundling* (1869) 99 To happyfy his life 1837 40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 79 If that don't happify your heart, then my name's not Sam Slick 1892 *Spectator* 9 Apr. 497/1 Finding infants whom she could wash and dress and happify among the alleys and courts of the East End

Hence **Happified** *ppl a*

a 1853 Robertson *Lect* ii (1858) 63 Purged of the idea of happified selfishness 1865 F Burritt *Walk to Land's End* 461 This happified convention

Happiless, *a* *rare* [erron f Happy *a* + -less] Void of happiness

1618 Field *Amends for Ladies* iv i in Hazl. *Dodsley* XI 144 Because man does not so, Shall we conclude him making happiless? 1870 *Daily News* 3 Nov, The hopeless happiless condition of this poor girl

Happily (hæ·pili), *adv* Also 4–7 **happely** [f Happy *a* + -ly[2]] In a happy manner

1 By chance; perchance, = Haply *arch*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B x 624 þe dore closed to kepe bee with outen Happily an hundreth wyntre a 1400 *Gloss* in *Rel Ant* I 8/2 *Fortassis*, happylyche c 1400 *Apol Loll* 109 þat appily I be not greuid to denay God 1570 6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 493 Such as happily will demaund, what reason this custome hath 1601 Shaks *Twel N* iv ii 57 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 91 Happily they intended Neptune or I know not what Devill 1693 Sir T P Blount *Nat Hist* 402 Happily there may not be so considerable Alterations in the gravity of the Atmosphere far off at Land 1890 I Taylor *Orig Aryans* 18 The Iranian traditions may take us back for three, or happily, for four thousand years

2 With or by good fortune, fortunately, luckily, successfully (Now often in weakened sense, expressing that it is well that things are so)

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2195 No gom mi3t hem finde, so happiliche þei hem hidde c 1470 Henry *Wallace* v 986 Schir Jhone the Grayme to thaim come happely 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 266 It chaunced so happely the same time for the Englishmen that [etc] 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, v ii 0, I am glad I came this way so happily 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 421 How happily several members of the Arcadian acad my have succeeded 1871 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 110 The case happily stands alone in his biography

3 With successful or satisfactory adaptation to circumstances, aptly, fitly, appropriately, felicitously

1577 P Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 168 She happely resteth with him, whom in her lifetime she o earnestly served 1596 Shaks *Merch V* ii ii 191 Thou art to wilde, to rude and bold of voyce Parts that become thee happily enough 1634 W Tirwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol I) 341 After those haue bin rightly conceiued, they are as happily to bee expressed 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* i i § 20 Some (I will not say how happily) have conjectured, that [etc] 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* I p xiii Their chronology coincides very happily with the accounts given by Moses 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 412 Mind happily constituted for the cultivation of science purely experimental 1874 Geo Eliot in *Life* (1885) III 5 A capital example of your happily planned publication

4 With mental pleasure or content

In early instances difficult to distinguish from 2 and 3

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 788 To marry him self wherein he should never happily love 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* i iii 57 He writes How happily he liues, how well beloued 1682 Norris *Hierocles* 134 Which they once happily enjoyed 1711 Steele *Spect* No 254 ¶ 3 A very loving Couple most happily paired 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxi 19 So with Manlius happily Happy Julia weddeth 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 397 Those who would live happily should do no wrong to one another

Happiness (hæ·pinės) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being happy

1 Good fortune or luck in life or in a particular affair, success prosperity

1530 Palsgr 229/1 Happynesse, *prosperité* 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* i i 14 Wish me partaker in thy happinesse When thou do st meet good hap 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II v i § 1 263 This also was a part of her happinesse, that she was neuer ouer tried with too great warres at once a 1704 T Brown *Sat of Antients* Wks 1730 I 24 Whether we follow them by the only force of natural happiness or instinct 1705 Bosman *Guinea* 277 It is a very great Happiness, and particular Providence of God that the Sea and Rivers here seem to contest *Mod* When in Switzerland I had the happiness to meet a friend whom I had not seen for many years.

b in *pl*

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 36 Nature hath heaped into this teritorie all those delightfull happinesses 1678 Otway *Friendship in F* 18 Ten thousand happinesses wait on you 1739 Cibber *Apol* (1756) I 69 It was therefore one of our greatest happinesses 1885 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps cxxviii 2 Heaped up happinesses in the plural belong to that man who fears the Lord

2 The state of pleasurable content of mind, which results from success or the attainment of what is considered good

1591 Spenser *Ruines of Time* 357 Like beast [that] hath no hope of happinesse or bliss. 1611 Shaks *Cymb* v v 6 To sowre your happinesse, I must report The Queene is dead 1667 Milton *P L* viii 621 Let it suffice thee that thou know'st Us happie, and without Love no happiness 1725 Watts *Logic* ii v § 3 Happiness consists in the attainment of the highest and most lasting natural good 1734 Pope *Ess Man* iv 1 Oh Happiness! our being's end and aim! Good, Pleasure, Ease, Content! whate'er thy name 1851 H Spencer *Soc Stat* Introd 5 Happiness signifies a gratified state of all the faculties 1868 Bain *Ment & Mor Sc* iii 1 § 8 Each one's happiness may be defined as the surplus gained when the total of pain is subtracted from the total of pleasure

b *Greatest happiness of the greatest number*, as a principle of moral and political action first enunciated by Hutcheson 1725, thence taken into Italian 'la massima felicità nel maggior numero

by Beccaria *Des Delittis e delle Pene* (Monaco, 1764) 4 (English translation 1766), thence in Priestley 1768, and Bentham 1776, at the instance of Gen P Thompson, probably, shortened to 'greatest happiness principle', 'rule of greatest happiness'

1775 Hutcheson *Ideat Beauty & Virtue* in § 8 164 That Action is *Right* which accomplishes [1726 procures] the *greatest Happiness* for the *greatest numbers* , and that worst, which in like manner occasions Misery 1768 Priestley *Lect on Hist* 1776 Bentham *Fragm on Govt* Wks 1843 X *141* 1829 J S P Thomson *Essays* (1842) I 130 The first improvement, therefore, of the philosopher [Bentham] is to dismiss the superfluous 'greatest number', and declare that the just object of politics and morals is simply 'the greatest happiness' And the accessary proposition is that the greatest aggregate of happiness must always include the happiness of the greatest number *Ibid* 240 The rule of the greatest happiness evidently includes the motive 1834 *Ibid* III 118 But these [ascetics] too, were pursuers of the Greatest Happiness Principle after a sort 1894 II Kind *Soc Evolut* x (1895) 290 The greatest happiness of the greatest number — long a prominent doctrine in English politics

3 Successful or felicitous aptitude, fitness, suitability, or appropriateness. Also in Duty

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* II iii 191 *Clau* He is a very proper man *Pedro* He hath indeed a good outward happiness 1602 *Ham* II ii 31 [I have of late, but wherefore I know not] A happiness that often Madness hits on 1635 N R *Camden's Hist Eliz* in 561 The charge of the whole fleet she committed to the Lord Howard of Effingham of whose happiness she had a very good persuasion *a* 1668 Denham in *Chamberlain No* 164 P 3 There hath certainly been such happiness observable to every language 1779-81 Johnson *L P, Cowley* Wks II 23 He reduces it to an example of thought to happiness of language 1826 Disraeli *Lit Char* (1867) I 1 Poesy and no vision of language, and gifted with no happiness of expression

Happing, *vbl sb* 1 [f Happ *v* + ing] 1 The action of the verb Hap 1, in quot, Fortune

Ta 1400 *Morte Arth* 3958 Here es the hope of my lucle my happynge of armes

Happing, *vbl sb* [f Happ *v* 2 + ing] 2 The action of the verb Hap 2, covering up *b other* A covering, a coverlet, quilt, rug

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* C Coutches sio Pou reft him all he happynge bot he laid of Ihesu Crist name 1440 *Promp Parv* 227/1 Happynge, or hyllynge 1503 in Nicolas *Test Vetust* (1826) I 400 Stuffe of bedding a quilt happing a weare happing, white and blake, a chike happing 1589 Gaule *Holy Madn* 134 How foule a Carkasse is shrouded under so gorgeous Happinge 1893 *Hearts Lond Yorks* Christm No 23 Her head smothered in the bed happing

+Happious, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Happ *sb* 1, or Happy *a*, after words of fr origin in -ous] Fortunous 'chancy'

1587-8 T Usk *Test Love* I, The worlde governed, not with unstedfast or happyous thing but with rules of reason

Happy (hæ·pi), *a* [f Happ *sb* 1 + y]

†1 Coming or happening by chance, fortuitous, chance *Obs rare*

1513 Douglas *Eneis* v Prol 7 The wery hunter to find his happy pray 1577 Harr *Irem Orig Man* iii 258 Any happy concourse of Atoms

2 Having good 'hap' or fortune, lucky, fortunate, favoured by lot, position, or other external circumstance

1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 121 Wyss men sayss he is happy That he other will him chasty *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11217 He is happy, but 'a barne hardy amendes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 226/2 Happy, *fortunatus* *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 376 Happy he was, tuk fyss he habounddle 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 7 Happy and happy dole 1562 Cooke *Hurtes Warre* lxxvi Wks 1869 I 166 He Weenes yet at last to make a happie hande fly blondie warre 1710 De Foe *Memoirs* xi, I was too happy not to be thrown at that time. 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 405 The happy seat of liberty, plenty, and letters 1898 J Smith in *Ann Reg* 1 lxxii 192/1 A testator in the happy position of having realty both in Lancashire and in America

†b Blessed, benthed *Obs Of happy memory*, a phrase conventionally applied to the deceased

1526 Tindale *Pract* 1 Ye shulde happy in his dede *c* 1550 Cheke *Matt* v 3 Happi be ye beggars in sprit 1604 E G *Tr Bentii a Hist Indica* 1 iv 15 As the happy Chrysostome hath learnedly spoken 1611 Bible *John* xiii 17 If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye doe them 1693 *Humours Town* 69 To the Assigns of Tom Suffold, of happy Memory 1700 I Brome tr *Ferreras Annuum Ser* 5 Com 84 Prettier than Dony of Happy Memory

3 Characterized by or involving good fortune, fortunate, lucky, prosperous, favourable, propitious (Now used only in certain collocations, in which there is reduction with senses 4 or 5)

1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 2334 Continuel happy comming Of worldly goudes, es a takenyng Of be damphacion pat sal be 1430 Wyntr *Meetings of Life* xiv 130 A joyfull hap & happy joy *a* 1533 I to Berners *Huon* xlvii 157 It was happy for them that the wether was so fayre 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 378 What king in his adventures hath hyd more happie successe? 1594 Nic I Harbert *Trav* 3 In lesse then one houre we enjoyed a happie blast 1734 W Sheldrake *Gunner* 177 It proved very happy to me 1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I xxxvi 489 Within one of those happy accident occurs, 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* xi, I has is my birthday, Pip' I was going to wish her many happy returns

4 Having a feeling of great pleasure or content of mind, arising from satisfaction with one's circumstances or condition, also in weakened sense, Glad, pleased

1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II ccxxxvii [ccxxiv] 527 Therfore it is an olde prouerbe he is nat poore yt is happy 1566 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 43 Better be happy then wise 1635 Shirley *Coronat* v, Heaven created him, To make her happy *a* 1690 Lady Halkett *Autobog* (1875) 5 Resolved to leave England since he could not be happy in it *a* 1732 Gay *Songs & Ball, New Song on New Similes* (1784) II 127 Full as an egg was I with glee, And happy as a king 1773 in *Walker Corr* (1864) IV 161, I am happy at your having Cashburn so well 1785 Paley *Mor Philos* VI (1830) 15 In this sense, any condition may be denominated happy in which the amount or aggregate of pleasure exceeds that of pain 1847 Marryat *Childe N Forest* xi, We will do all we can to make your happy 1851 O W Holmes *Lect* (1861) I am glad to hear that you are well and busy, which is, I think, the same as being happy

5 Successful in performing what the circumstances require, apt, dexterous; felicitous

Happy dispatch see Dispatch, Hara kiri

c 1340 *Cursor M* 3503 (Fairf) He was happy to gammys sere Of leste of wode of fowles of fisse *Ta* 1400 *Morte Arth* 3838 Hardely he hondis, happyede ay-more 1533 Lo Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) G viij, He was apt and happie in armes 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* IV i 34 Haue you the happiest bargaine? *Ibid* V, youthfull gentle Iulian made me happy 1715 Bentley *Serm* x 338 Our English Translators have not been very happy in their Version of this Passage 1738 *Gent's Mag* VIII 1 A Gentleman is happy at a Reply, another excels in a Repjoinder, 1884 G Shaw-Lefevre in *19th Cent* Jan 37 The artist has been most happy in depicting the parents reposing in death

b Of actions, etc Characterized by fitness for the circumstance or occasion, appropriate, fitting, felicitous

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†Happious, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Happ *sb* 1, or Happy *a*, after words of fr origin in -ous] Fortunous 'chancy'

1587-8 T Usk *Test Love* I, The worlde governed, not with unstedfast or happyous thing but with rules of reason

Happy (hæ·pi), *a* [f Happ *sb* 1 + y]

†1 Coming or happening by chance, fortuitous, chance *Obs rare*

1513 Douglas *Eneis* v Prol 7 The wery hunter to find his happy pray 1577 Harr *Irem Orig Man* iii 258 Any happy concourse of Atoms

2 Having good 'hap' or fortune, lucky, fortunate, favoured by lot, position, or other external circumstance

1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 121 Wyss men sayss he is happy That he other will him chasty *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11217 He is happy, but 'a barne hardy amendes *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 226/2 Happy, *fortunatus* *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* i 376 Happy he was, tuk fyss he habounddle 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 7 Happy and happy dole 1562 Cooke *Hurtes Warre* lxxvi Wks 1869 I 166 He Weenes yet at last to make a happie hande fly blondie warre 1710 De Foe *Memoirs* xi, I was too happy not to be thrown at that time. 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 405 The happy seat of liberty, plenty, and letters 1898 J Smith in *Ann Reg* 1 lxxii 192/1 A testator in the happy position of having realty both in Lancashire and in America

†b Blessed, benthed *Obs Of happy memory*, a phrase conventionally applied to the deceased

1526 Tindale *Pract* 1 Ye shulde happy in his dede *c* 1550 Cheke *Matt* v 3 Happi be ye beggars in sprit 1604 E G *Tr Bentii a Hist Indica* 1 iv 15 As the happy Chrysostome hath learnedly spoken 1611 Bible *John* xiii 17 If ye know these things, happy are ye if ye doe them 1693 *Humours Town* 69 To the Assigns of Tom Suffold, of happy Memory 1700 I Brome tr *Ferreras Annuum Ser* 5 Com 84 Prettier than Dony of Happy Memory

3 Characterized by or involving good fortune, fortunate, lucky, prosperous, favourable, propitious (Now used only in certain collocations, in which there is reduction with senses 4 or 5)

1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 2334 Continuel happy comming Of worldly goudes, es a takenyng Of be damphacion pat sal be 1430 Wyntr *Meetings of Life* xiv 130 A joyfull hap & happy joy *a* 1533 I to Berners *Huon* xlvii 157 It was happy for them that the wether was so fayre 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 378 What king in his adventures hath hyd more happie successe? 1594 Nic I Harbert *Trav* 3 In lesse then one houre we enjoyed a happie blast 1734 W Sheldrake *Gunner* 177 It proved very happy to me 1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I xxxvi 489 Within one of those happy accident occurs, 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* xi, I has is my birthday, Pip' I was going to wish her many happy returns

4 Having a feeling of great pleasure or content of mind, arising from satisfaction with one's circumstances or condition, also in weakened sense, Glad, pleased

1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II ccxxxvii [ccxxiv] 527 Therfore it is an olde prouerbe he is nat poore yt is happy 1566 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 43 Better be happy then wise 1635 Shirley *Coronat* v, Heaven created him, To make her happy *a* 1690 Lady Halkett *Autobog* (1875) 5 Resolved to leave England since he could not be happy in it *a* 1732 Gay *Songs & Ball, New Song on New Similes* (1784) II 127 Full as an egg was I with glee, And happy as a king 1773 in *Walker Corr* (1864) IV 161, I am happy at your having Cashburn so well 1785 Paley *Mor Philos* VI (1830) 15 In this sense, any condition may be denominated happy in which the amount or aggregate of pleasure exceeds that of pain 1847 Marryat *Childe N Forest* xi, We will do all we can to make your happy 1851 O W Holmes *Lect* (1861) I am glad to hear that you are well and busy, which is, I think, the same as being happy

5 Successful in performing what the circumstances require, apt, dexterous; felicitous

Happy dispatch see Dispatch, Hara kiri

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Hara-kiri (hā·rā·ki·ri). Also corruptly hari kari, harry-carry. [Japanese (colloquial and vulgar), *f hara* belly + *kiri* cut (the more elegant expression is said to be *seppuku*)] Suicide by disembowelment, as formerly practised by the higher classes in Japan, when in circumstances of disgrace, or under sentence of death Also called (by Englishmen) *happy dispatch* see Dispatch *sb* 4 Also *transf*

1856 *Harper's Mag* Mar 460 (*title*) Hari kari of Japan 1859 *Times* 18 Aug to these officers no longer perform hari kari, or in other words disembowel themselves, rather than survive the disgrace of admitting foreigners 1862 Holmes *Hunt after Captain* in *Old Pol of Life* (1891) 18 He will very commonly commit suicide, in the Japanese way, to commit hari kari 1872 A B Mitford *Old Japan* II 193 The ceremony of hara kiri was added afterwards in the case of persons belonging to military class, being considered to death 1888 *Scott Leader* 27 Mar 4 The Liberal Government will hesitate long before committing hari kari in that direction 1888 J L Atkinson in *Nat Antiq Jrnl* 7 June, Hara kiri, the Japanese method of self destruction in the baronial days, was practiced only by the Samurai who were the two-sword retainers of the barons or Daimyos Hara kiri is rarely if ever heard of as being done in Japan nowadays

Hara'ld, harat, obs forms of Herald.

Harang, var of Harem

Harangue (hărag), *sb* Forms **5 arang, 7 har(r)ange, harang, 8 harrangue, 7 haranque** [In Scottish writers from *c* 1450 in Eng after 1600 a Of *arenge* (14–15th c), *haran, ue* (16th c), ad med L *harenga* in same sense, It *arringa*, Pr, Sp *arenga*, cf It *arringo* place of declamation, *arringare* to declaim] 1 Orig Loud or solemn address, a trade, formerly, sometimes, a formal or pompous speech

a 1450 *Rates Rowing* 1 243 To tell the al how myche befall, To lang arang men would call 1595 Duncan *Apft Etymol* (E D S), *Oratio*, a prater, a harang, speche 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I vii § 2 Sweetly touched with eloquence and pertinent observation of Booker, of Sermones, of harangues *c* 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 311 All who heard his grave Harangue 1611 Cotgr, *Sermon* an Harang, or Oration, made vnto the people 1660 *Trial R gic* 86 He made a long harrangue about the horrid Act 1721 Steele *Spect* No 32 P 2 Mr President began an Harangue upon your Introduction to my Epistle 1791 Cowper *Odyss* II 112 Telemachus, intemprate in harangue 1834 Macaulay *Pitt* Ess (1854) 298 He uttered his spirit stirring harangues. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III 219 He called an assembly and made a harangue in vindication of his past conduct

b *Comb*, as **harangue maker,** one who makes a harangue, *spec* the speaker or chairman in the old Scottish parliament.

1960 in Tyller *Hist Scot* (1864) III 227 Harangue maker 1799 Robertson *Hist Scot* II App 141 His lieutenant for this time, is chosen speaker of the parliament, or harangue maker as these men call it

Harangue, *v* Also 8 **harrangue** [a F *haranguer* (15–16th c in Hatz Darm.), 'to make an Oration, to preach or speak long vnto', Cotgr.]

1 *intr* To make an address or speech to an assembly, to deliver a harangue, to declaim

1660 Evelyn *Mem* 4 July, I heard Sir Samuel Tuke harangue to the House of Lords. 1709 Steele & Swift *Tatler* No 67 ¶ 19 Such as harangue in Pulpits 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xi, *My wife* undertook to harangue for the family 1809 to Coleridge *Friend* (1837) II 14 There is no subject, which men in general like better to harangue on than politics 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 457 H ranguing against each other, moving votes of censure

2 *trans* To address in a harangue, to make a formal public speech to

1682 Wood *Life* 31 May, Thence to the Physick Garden where Dr (Robert) Morison harangued him [the Moorish ambassador] 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II xliii 591 He often harangued the troops 1820 Mar Lodgewarn *Moral I* (1826) I xiv 119 Heard the voice of I R haranguing the mob. a 1862 Buckle *Misc Works* (1872) I 555 In the sixteenth century ambassadors were obliged to harangue princes in Latin

b To urge *out of* or *into* by haranguing

a 1656 Marvell *Hi & Tr* (R) The author endeavoured to harangue up the nation into fury against tender consciences. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* 1757) II 228 The Doctor harangues them out of the little Sense they have

Hence **Haṙa nguing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1708 ⁺ Cib in *Hearne's Collect* 24 Jun (O H S) III 91 Y Haranguing Inthe y' fills y' dignitys in y' Church 1791 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 111 Against all haranguing 1850 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* (ed 2) I 158 The haranguing style to which Plato was in general so severe

Haṙangue (hăraeg) [f prec. *vb* + -E 1] One who harangues or addresses an assembly, a noisy declaimer

a 1656 Daniel *To the Noble Widow* Wks (1623) 206 More Brains then would serve the head of a Giant Or all the Haranguers of Paris and London. 1681 Dryden *Span Friar* 4 *Achit* 509 With them join'd all th haranguers of the throng That thought to get preferment by the tongue. 1742 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 111 Against all haranguers 1850 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* (ed 2) I 158 The haranguing style to which Plato was in general so severe

Haṙas (hă·rās, ha·rās) Now treated as Fr Forms **4** **harace**, **4, 9** **harras**, **5** **hareys**, **harasse**, (**haṙage**), **6** **harres**, **harreise**, **harrage**, **7** **haras**, **harrase**, **4–haras** [a OF *haraz* (12th c), later *haras* 'horses and mares kept only for breed' (Cotgr.), med L *haracium*, of uncertain origin. Der suggests relation to Arabic *faras* 'horse'] An enclosure or establishment in which horses and mares are kept for breeding, hence, ⁺ a stud, breed, or race of horses *(obs)*

[1292 Britton III vii § 5 As vaches et a gennes et as haracz des jumentz et des poleyns en boys] *a* 1300 *Cursor Mundi* 25 in *F. J. F.* (1862) 157 Nother haraс, nother stode 13 *Gaw & Grene* (A) 1710 As wiked colte out of haras 1440 *Pallad on Husb* lo Bee Him crefft ne gentyl haras is to charge. c 1485 Wynton *Cron* V xxiii 55 (Jam) Ane haraſſe he had gud, That had ſwilyk twelf in till his ſtud c 1490 *Sir Degr* (1844) 147 Sothlyt in an hous of haras that stant be the wey 1540-2 Elyot *Image Gov* (1549) 127 Who wotteth by a tagged, a restie or ill fau ured colte, because that the harrasse whereof kinde is comen wanne the price of rennyng at the game of Olympus? 1598 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 306 A mare of a good harrage. 1608 — *Cornwall* 24 b Nature denying a great haraſſe 1702 A Young *Farmer's Jrnl* 54 Supporting a wretched haras (stud) 1887 *Times* 24 Dec. 10/1 The foreign barbs which were established in various countries on the Continent created a most serious drain upon our resources in this country *Ibid* 10 2 The establishment of a Government haras, or breeding station

Haṙass (hă·răs), *v* Also 7 **harrase**, **har(r)ase**, 7–8 **harrass** [a F *harasser* (1562 in Godef.) 'to tire or toyle out, to spend or weaken, wearie or weare out by ouertoyling, also, to vex, disquiet, importune, harrie, hurrie, turmoile, torment', Cotgr.], perh a derivative form of OF *harer* to set a dog on]

† 1 *trans* To wear *out*, tire *out*, or exhaust with fatigue, care, trouble, etc *Obs or dial*

a 1646 Bacon (J.) These troops came to the army but the day before, harassed with a long and wearisome march 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Harasse* to tire or toyl out, to spend or weaken, weary, or wear out 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 214 When athirst, return em from the flood: Their Bodies harrass, sunk em when they run 1713 Addison *Cato* v 1, Nature oppress'd, and harass'd out with care, Sinks down to rest 1720 W Gibson *Diet Horses* v (1731) 170 After they [horses] have been harass'd, and gone through their assigned Tasks they should be rid gently out of the Manage 1766 *Pop to Poem & Hilton's Lay* (ed 3) 37 They are so harrassed with labour, and their wages so small

† 2 To harry, lay waste devastate, plunder *Obs*

a 1618 Ralfigh *Mahomet* (1637) 65 Burnt and harrased the Countrie 1665 Manley *Grotius's Low C Warres* 61 While they harassed the Fields. 1686 *Scanderbeg Redivi* 137 Parties which Harrassed and Plundred and Burnt all the Country 1720 Parnelle *Orig Tithes* iv 198 The Danish War very cruelly harassed this Land

3 To trouble or vex by repeated attacks

1620 Bacon *Hen VII*, 63 (R) To harrasse and weare the English, they did vpon all aduantages set vpon them with their light horse. 1707 Swift *Let Eng Tongue* Wks 1755 II 183 The Britains daily harrassed by cruel inroads from the Picts 1783 *Polite Trav* 72 The new settlers had no enemy to harrass them 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III 343 The Athenians continued to harass the Peloponnese by repeated incursions 1865 Parkman *Huguenots* I (1875) 8 The Indians unceasingly harassed their march

4 To trouble, worry, distress with annoyance, labour, care, perplexity, importunity, misfortune, etc

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Harasse* also to vex, disquiet, etc 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* III i (1723) 158 Alarmed and harassed by Earthquakes 1738 Johnson *London* 166 The griefs that harass the distress'd 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) III vi 111 415 A mind harassed by the perplexities of state affairs 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I xix 22 Yext with lawyers and harass'd with debt

transf 1737 Whiston *Josephus*, *Antiq* I i § 4 When it [the ground] should be harassed by their labour, it should bring forth some of its fruits

5 *techn* To scrape or rub

1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 93 To soften the skins after drying, they are harassed by a knife, the point of which is curved upwards

Hence **Ha·rassed** *ppl a* (whence **Ha·rassedly** *adv*), **Ha·rassing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (whence **Ha·rassingly** *adv*) Also **Ha·rassable** *a* capable of being harassed **Ha·rasser**, one who or that which harasses **Ha·rassery** (*nonce wd*), harrassing action

1882 J Hamilton *Lect* I 101 x xiv, She knew where his Protestantism pinched most and how to irritate him 1653 Char Dryden *Jr Jurenal*, *Sat* vii (1697) 178 Whether he should into Quarters put his harrass'd Men 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 227 Not a sail whereon to rest our harrassed limbs 1884 L J Jennings in *Croker Papers* I xii 359 His successor paved a harassed life 1891 *Spectator* 28 November 759 Such [as] On the edge of life fighting anxiously 'hurriedly, for a f othold 1707 *Loud Gaz* No 4342 1 Fire and Sword, the too too fatal 'Harassers of these Northern Parts 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4682 4 Other Harassers Of Fleet and Scots 1834 W Crooker in *Papers to Dec* (1854), Well may you talk of your ⁺ *sedulity* 237 Not a word wherein to rest our harrassed limbs 1884 L J Jennings in *Croker Papers* I xii 359 His successor paved a harassed life 1891 *Spectator* 28 November 759 Such [as] On the edge of life fighting anxiously 'hurriedly, for a f othold 1707 *Loud Gaz* No 4342 1 Fire and Sword, the too too fatal 'Harassers of these Northern Parts 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4682 4 Other Harassers Of Fleet and Scots 1834 W Crooker in *Papers to Dec* (1854), Well may you talk of your ⁺ *sedulity* 237 Not a word wherein to rest our harrassed limbs 1884 L J Jennings in *Croker Papers* I xii 359 His successor paved a harassed life 1891 *Spectator* 28 November 759 Such [as] On the edge of life fighting anxiously 'hurriedly, for a f othold 1707 *Loud Gaz* No 4342 1 Fire and Sword, the too too fatal 'Harassers of these Northern Parts 1710 *Lond Gaz* No 4682 4 Other Harassers Of Fleet and Scots 1834 W Crooker in *Papers to Dec* (1854), Well may you talk of your ⁺ *sedulity* 237 Not a word wherein to rest our harrassed limbs

Haṙbage (hā·rbidʒ), *v* Forms **4–5** **herberge**, **5** **herbige**, *B* **6** **harbinge** ? **herbinge** [ML *herberge*, *herbiare*, a OF *herbergier*, *herbiger* (3rd sing pr *herbierge*, *-ge*) see next, and of Harbour ⁺]

† 1 *trans* To lodge **b** *intr* (for *refl*, as in OT) To take up one's quarters *Obs*

c 1475 *Partenay* 1133 And ther none myght see ful fast herbiging 1515 *Cocke's Chron Eng* (1521) 31 A wyse man that was herbergerd a nyght in his house 1555 *Eng Chron, Vnc eruities* (R Supp.) For the reuerence and eminence of the personages therein herbinged 1556 Nowell *Sermon Children of* in One Master Brailhouses where the late deceased Countesse of Darbie was then herbinged 1601 R Jas *Hexach Ord Jrist* (1) B 36 (1917) 41 They shal make their abode by the Tabernacle without out of the court a 1603 T Cartwright *Confut Rhem* V 1 (1618) 50 The creature and the Creator, which if they were well herbinged should not have been so much neere to

2 [*nonce use* from *harbinger*] *trans* To be a harbinger of, to announce beforehand

1868 Whitman *Sel Poems, Starting fr Paumanok* 17 The future of the States I harbinge 1897 *Mem J Of Morris* 83 Harbinging the return

Harbinger (hā·rbindʒəɹ), *sb* Forms **4–7** **herberger(e**, **4** **herborgere**, **4–7** **herbergeour**, **5** **herberjoure**, **-owre**, **5–7** **herberjour**, **-barjour**, **6** **her**, **harburger**, **6–7** **harbengeour**, **8** **5–6** **herberger(o**, **harbyger**, **herbergeour**, **6** **herbe**, **herbigeour**, **harbiger**, **-bagar**, **-besher** ? **5** **herbengar**, **5–8** **herbenger**, **6** **herbyngar**, **6** ? **herbinger**, **harbenger**, **6–** **harbinger** (*6 arbinger*) [Early ME. *herbergere* and *herbergeour*, a OF *herbergere* (*-ergiere*, *-ierre*), in obl case *herbergeor* (*-geour*, *-ierre*, *-ierre*), in obl case *herbergeur* (*-geur*, *-ierre*, *-ierre*), one who provides shelter or lodgings (= med L *herbergiator*, *herebergiator*), agent n from vb. *herbe gier* (*barger*, *-bergier*, *-bergier*, *-bergier*) to provide lodgings for (= med L. *herbergare*), f OF *herberge* = med L *here-*, *herebergia* lodging, quarters for an army, etc.), a OHG. and OLG. *heribergia* lit 'shelter for an army', f OHG. *hari* host, army + *bergan* (= OF *berg*, *barg*) protection, shelter, f *bergan* to protect Already in OHG this word had been extended from the original military sense, to mean 'place of entertainment, lodging' see Harbour. The form *herbegere*, occurring in OI and ME., was in the latter changed to *herbenger*, whence, with *har-* for *her-* (also sometimes in OE.), the current *harbinger* of *passenger*, *messenger*, *whasfinger* See also Harbourer ⁺]

† 1 One who provides lodging, an entertainer of a host, a Harbourer. *Common herberger*, a common lodging house keeper *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 143 Pe herberjeres, pe holemode, pe elmesfulle seoluen beon ikeiped on pe fader rihte hulue 1340 *Ayenb* 39 Robberes and kueade herbergeres [MS hy herbergeu] pet berobbep pe pilgrimes an pe marchous. 1382 Wyclif *Rom* xvi 23 Gaius, my herbergere [1388 oost] greetith you wel c 1440 *Promp Parv* 235/2 Herberowre *Anglo-norm* 1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 26 Comon herbegers in the same cite and in the subburbes as well as oder comon harbygers fee and of the same fraunches.

B c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5001 I rouyng and Grutchyng, pe herbeiours tellen hir erlache and late, That Deth stondish armed at hir gate *Ibid* 7585 With sory happe to youre

bihove, Am I to day youre herbegere! Go, herber yow elleswhere than heere

2 One sent on before to purvey lodgings for an army, a royal train, etc, a purveyor of lodgings, in *pl*, an advance company of an army sent to prepare a camping ground, a pioneer who prepares the way *Hist* and *arch* † *Knight Harbinger* an officer in the Royal Household (the office was abolished in 1846)

α c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 899 The fame anon thurgh out the toun is born By herbergeours [*v r* -jours], that wenten hym biforn ?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2448 Thane come þe herbariours, harageous knyghtez 1530 PALSGR 228/2 Harberger, *fourrier du roy* a 1562 G CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 64 His harbergers passyng byfore to provyde lodgyngs for his trayne

β 1460 *Paston Lett* No 357 I 525 The Harbyger of my Lord of Marche 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VII xxviii, Thenne ther cam the herbegeours from kynge Arthur for to herborowe hym and his kynges 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Up londyshm* (Percy Soc) p liii, Men must win the Marshall or els herbegere With price or with prayer 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* (an 5) (1809) 555 The English cariers that came with the Harbeshers to take ground tooke certayne wagons with beere and vitaill 1552 HULOET, Harbiger to appoint lodginges for the traine of princes, *epistathmi* 1555 ABP PARKER *Ps* cv, To them as herbeger To Joseph sold to servitude

γ 1471 *Arriv Edw IV* (Camden) 27 Theyr herbengars were come afore them as ferre as Sudberiye. 1524 *State Papers Hen VIII*, II 115 He shalle not sett his men too coyne uppon the Kinges subjectes but by bille made by the harbinger 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II cxxviii [cxxiv] 364 They had sent before their herbyngers to take vp their lodgynges 1623 tr *Favine's Theat Hon* II xii 185 Where the Herbinger had before marked the lodgings for Otho 1635 N R *Camden's Hist Eliz* IV 567 The chief Magistrate as an Harbinger appoynting out their billet 1708 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* I II xii (1743) 105 They have a gentleman harbinger to provide lodging for them 1743 *List King's Officers above Stairs* ibid II 190 William Cowper, Esq, Knight Harbinger 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* IV ii 25 Harbingers were sent before, to prepare quarters for all this train

3 One that goes before and announces the approach of some one, a forerunner Mostly in *transf* and *fig* senses, and in literary language

β a 1550 *Hye way Spyttel Hous* 834 in Hazl *E P P* IV 60 These to our place have dayly herbegers

γ c 1572 GASCOIGNE *Fruites Warre* (R), Hope is harbenger of all mishappe 1630 MILTON *May Morning*, Now the bright morning star day's harbinger Comes dancing from the east and leads with her The flowery May a 1638 MEDE *Wks* III (1672) 702 His Harbinger John had now finished his Message 1765 H WALPOLE *Otranto* III, First came two harbingers with wands Next a herald 1768 BEATTIE *Minstr* I xxxvi, Proud harbinger of day Tell chanticleer! 1820 W IRVING *Sketch bk* II 359 The boding cry of the tree toad, that harbinger of storm 1874 H AINSWORTH *Merry Eng* I iv, A harbinger apparelled in the royal livery, had been sent on to announce the approach of the Princess 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xiv 72 The prophet and harbinger of better days coming

†**4** = HARBOURER 2 *Obs rare*

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II i 289 In Harbouring the Hart, the Huntsman or Harbinger must put his Hound before him, and beat the Outside of the Springs or Thickets

5 **Harbinger of spring** A small umbelliferous herb of North America, *Erigenia bulbosa*, which flowers in March in the Central States In its tuberous root, twice ternate leaves, and small white flowers, it resembles the Earth-nut of Great Britain

1868 ASA GRAY *Man bot Northern U S* (ed 5)

Hence **Harbingership**, the office or position of a harbinger **Harbingery** (*nonce wd*), the act or function of a harbinger (in sense 3)

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 242 Thou shalt go one houre before, and presently caused his head to be smitten off An unhappie Harbengership in regard of his Art 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist Elizab Lit* II 46 They do not come in with the somewhat ostentatious usherment and harbingery which for instance had the even more splendid bursts of Jeremy Taylor open to the sharp sarcasm of South.

Harbinger, *v* [f prec. sb (in sense 3)] *trans* To act as a harbinger to, to announce, presage

1646 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks 1878 I 24 To Harbinger his learned name 1662 COKAINE *Ovid* I i Before I for this untimely courtesy Make thee to harbinger my soul in death! 1794 COLERIDGE *Relig Musings* Poems I 88 More bright than all the angel blaze That harbinger'd thy birth 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XVIII 209 The star that harbingers a glorious day 1875 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims* V 131 Heralded and harbingered by smiles and greetings

Harbor, var spelling of HARBOUR

Harborie see HARBOURY

† **Harborough, -borow**, etc ME forms of HARBOUR *sb* and *v*

† **Harborous**, *a Obs* Also 6 **herber**, **herbo u)r-**, **harber-**, **harbour**, etc [f HARBOUR *sb*[1], after words in -ous from French, e g *humorous*]

1 Affording harbour or shelter, given to hospitality

1526 TINDALE 1 *Tim* III 2 A bishoppe must be honestly aparelled harberous, apt to teache — 1 *Pet* IV 9 Be ye herbrous and that without grudginge 1550 BALE *Apol* 38 An other sorte promyseth their howse to be herbourouse to the howsehold of fayth a 1613 OVERBURY *Observ France* Wks. (1856) 237 Their nature, which is easie and harborous to strangers 1632 VICARS *Virg Æneid* 72 In this kinde harb'rous town

2 Furnished with harbours or havens for ships

[1589 FLEMING *Virg Georg* III 49 That water at the first Was harborous to brode wide ships, now harborous to wains.] 1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* I 5 Her haven angled so about her harbrous sound 1641 HEYLIN *Help to Hist* (1671) 266 A Countrey harborous on either side with commodious Havens 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* III II vii (1852) 397 This is a well known sea, called Euxine, or harborous

Harbory see HARBOURY

Harbour, harbor (hā·ɹbəɹ), *sb*[1] Forms α 2 **hereberȝe herburȝe, -byrȝe, 3 herberȝe, 4 herboru, herbergh, -berw, beruh, 4-5 herberwe, -berewe, -borewe, borwe, -boruhe, -borouȝ, -borw, -burhe, -burgh**(**e**, **4-6 herberow**(**e**, **-borow**(**e**, **5 herbarwe, -barow, -barou, -bourgh, 5-6 herboroghe, -borough**(**e**, **6 herberough, bourough, burrouh** β **4 herbore, bure, 4-5 -ber**(**e**, **5-6 -bour**(**e** γ **5 harburrow, 5 6 harbarow**(**e**, **brough**(**e**, **5-7 harborow**(**e**, **6 harberowe, bourgh, -borrow, -bourough, 6-7 harborough**(**e** δ **5 harbar, 6-7 harboure, 6- harbor, harbour**, (**7 harber**) [Early ME *hereberȝe*, *herberȝe*, corresp to an OE **herebeorg*, f *here* army, host + *beorg*, *e* protection, shelter, not recorded, but found in the cognate langs, OHG *heri*, *here-*, *heriberga* (MHG and mod G *herberge*), OLG *heriberga* (MDu *herberghe*, Du *herberg*) all fem, ON *herbergi* neuter (Sw *herberge*) The ME word has been assumed to be from Norse, but the phonology points rather to an OE type (original, or perh after the Norse) The subsequent history shows two lines of phonetic change, viz the change of *her* to *har-*, usual with *er-* before a consonant (as in *bark barrow, hart, marsh*, and the pronunciation of *clerk, sergeant, Berkshire, Hertford*, etc), and the weakening of the second element to *-ber*, *bor*, *bour*, the current *harbour* exhibits both of these changes The late ME form remains in place names, e g *Market Harborough*]

1 Shelter, lodging, entertainment, sojourn, abode

α c 1150 *Homily* (Kluge *Leseb* 72) Na synderlice onoðren herbyrȝe c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 69 Þe node habbeð ȝmen heom red Mid hereberȝe and mid fode c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1392 If ȝhe miȝte taken Herberȝe for hire frendes sake[n] 1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* XVIII 4 Withoute hurting of good herberewe [1388 herbore] c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* ¶ 957 Neede of clothing and herberwe [*v rr* herborugh, harborowe, herboruhe] c 1440 *York Myst* XIV 6 Graunt vs gode herborow his nyght 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* X IX, They praid the lord of the castel of herburgh 1530-1 *Act 22 Hen VIII*, c 12 If any personne geue any herborowe moneye or lodgeynge to any beggers 1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* D ij That Alexander shoulde fynde no herborow [*v r* herberowe] there 1573 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 166 Frendly voutsave him herburrouh

β 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 6153 Of herber grete nede I had, Yhe herberd me with hert glad 1388 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXIX 31 To seke herbore [*v r* herberow] fro hous in to hous c 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 2940 Whi wil thou her thi herber tane? 1538 BALE *Brefe Com* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) I 207 Helpe alwayes the poore, with herbour, foode, and aparell 1552 *Ord St Bartholomew's* F j b in *Vicary's Anat* (1888) App XVI 310 For the herboure and succour of the dere members of Christes body 1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 9 To take herbour

γ c 1410 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* VI (1510) C iv, She asked harborowe in dyvers places c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 260 What crystyn man axithe harburrow here? 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Rom* 34 Lette them have harbroughe 1571 CAMPION *Hist Irel* I (1633) 62 Those cursed exactions of diet and harborow 1598 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 115 Whoesoever shall lodge or gyve harborough to any rogues [Cf Market Harborough]

δ 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* XXV 115 When I was a straunger and nedy of harboure 1592 *Nobody & Someb* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) II 289 Nobody takes them in, provides them harbor 1663 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* III i All I desire of you is but harbour for a minute 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 148 Our great Want was Harbor and good Company 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1704) 253 They serve for the Harbour of various Animals. 1791 COWPER *Odyss* II 397 Give harbour in thy breast on no account To after grudge or enmity 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* I xxvi, To harbour safe, and friendly cheer, That gives us rightful claim

2 A place of shelter or sojourn, lodgings, quarters, resting place, place of entertainment, inn, place of refuge, asylum *Obs exc dial*

Cold harbour, a place of shelter from the weather for wayfarers, constructed by the wayside Hence, a frequent name of a locality, and in comb *Cold Harbour Lane*

α c 1300 *Havelok* 742 Þore were Of here herboru her borwed þere 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B x 406 Holicherche, þat he[r]berwe is and goddes hous to saue c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 765, I saugh nat this year so myrie a compaignye Atones in this herberwe [*v rr* herborowe, harborowe, herberw, herburhe] as is now c 1450 *Merlin* 530 Thei fonde nether house ne herberowe 1530 PALSGR 230/2 Herboroghe, *logis* a 1637 B JONSON *Discoveries* Wks (Rtldg) 743/1 To have his arms set up in his last herborough

β 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 448 With in his awen moder body, Whar his herber with in was dight c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 523 Dyuerse Ostries or Herbouris for to logge the more multitude

γ ?c 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 179 Yf ye may no harbroughe se, Than must ye lodge under a tre. 1530 PALSGR 169 *Herberge*, an harborowe 1579 TWYNE *Phisicke agst Fort* I v 6a, Thy harborow or Inne, or rather thy pryson 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVI xli 616 That the legions from out of their winter harboroughs, should there meete together

δ 1483 *Cath Angl* 174/2 An Harbar, *hospicium* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 222/36 Harboure *hospitium* 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 7 Fair harbour that them seems so in they entred are 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 462 They will capitulate for their honour to go out of their harbour, with their pikes traild and in array 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 110 ¶ 2 Ivy and Elder Bushes, the Harbours of several solitary Birds 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Harbour*, shelter, lodging

† **b** The 'house', mansion, or position of the sun or a planet in the zodiac *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 307 To ech of hem his tyme and his seson As thyr herberwe [*v rr* herborwe, harborowe hebour] chaungeth lowe or heighe

c The covert or place of retreat of wild animals

1576 FLEMING tr *Caius Eng Dogs* in Arb *Garner* III 234 Terriers driue them out of their hollow harbours 1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* 310 Hee dreames of a Bucke lodged, or a Hart in harbor 1622 T SCOTT *Belg Pismire* 74 They resort to those places as to their harboroughs or couerts 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II i 289 When you intend to find out the Harbour or Layer of a Hart 1884 JEFFERIES *Red Deer* VI 103 The stag When he has settled himself down he is said to be 'in harbour'

d *fig*

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Mark* IV 35 Fynde any quietnesse, or sure harborowe 1591 R W *Tancred & Gismunda* V ii in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 85 Ah, pleasant harborough of my heart's thought! 1674 BREVINT *Saul at Endor* 268 These saving Harbers 1805 WORDSW *Prelude* I 11 In what vale Shall be my harbour?

3 A place of shelter for ships, *spec* where they may lie close to and sheltered by the shore or by works extended from it, a haven, a port

α [c 1205 LAY 28878 Sexisce men seileden to londe, And herberȝe token Biȝeonde þere Humbre] c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 403 To rekene wel his tydes His stremes His herberwe and his moone, his lodemenage 1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* Pref II Thei digged out herborowes, where their shippes might ride saulfe fro the storme

β 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda* I j b, The Ports, Herbours, and Riuers, where he tooke in fresh water

γ a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* IV 53 Also the Sirtes, unfrendly harbroughe 1555 EDEN *Decades* 350 A bygħt or bay as though it were a harbarowe 1578 BOURNE *Invent* II They must cheyne their Hauen or harborrow 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 121 They put into the foresayde Harborough 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II (1634) 302 A Harborow of great capacitie, being in former times but an open bay

δ 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* lxii 126 b, Their harbour or hauen is verie good 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1638) 119 They were not able to put into the Harbor 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 609 A Station safe for Ships, when Tempests roar, A silent Harbour, and a cover'd Shoar 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 23 Some of the men of war, then in the harbour a 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 178 Like a wreck that is drifting to harbour, I come to thee, Lady, at last

4 *Glass-making* A large shallow trough like box with handles or wheels used for holding the mixed ingredients or 'batch' and conveying them to the pot for fusion

1891 *Sale Catal Glass Wks Stourbridge*, Seven mixing harbours 1897 *Correspondent*, Each harbour of separate mixture is placed around the furnace before each pot for the purpose of filling

5 *attrib* and *Comb* (in sense 3), as *harbour-admiral*, *-bar*, *-buoy*, *duty*, *-light*, *room*, *town*, etc, **harbour-due**, a charge for the use of a harbour (usually in *pl*), **harbour-gasket**, **log**, **watch** (see quots), **harbour master**, an officer who has charge of a harbour, and of the mooring of ships, etc therein, hence *harbour mastership*, **harbourward** *adv* towards the harbour

1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* IV, The *Gladiator*, the flag ship of the *harbour admiral 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* VI xv, We drifted o'er the *Harbour bar 1864 TENNYSON *Sailor Boy* 2 He rose at dawn and, fired with hope, Shot o'er the seething harbour bar 1842 — *Audley Court* 8, The bay was oily calm, the *harbour buoy With one green sparkle ever and anon Dipt by itself 1718 *Bridlington Pier Act*, All such tolls, *harbour dues, or other dues 1863 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* X vii (1876) 614 A harbour due is paid for the accommodation obtained by shipping 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, **Harbour gaskets*, broad, but short and well blacked gaskets for showing off a well furled sail in port 1858 *Merc Marine Mag* V 371 A *Harbour Light will be established 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* **Harbour log*, that part of the log book which relates only to transactions while the ship is in port 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Maître de ports*, an *harbour master, or officer appointed to take care of a port 1884 G ALLEN *Philistia* I 37 The honourable sinecure of a *harbour mastership. 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xliv (1862) IV 9 To provide *harbour room at once safe and adequate c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II (R), Halos *harbor towne, that Neptune beats upon 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, **Harbour watch*, a division or subdivision of the watch kept on night duty, when the ship rides at single anchor

† **Harbour**, *sb*[2] *Obs* [A frequent spelling of ARBOUR *sb*[1] from 16th c, intermediate between the earlier *herber*, *erber*, and the present form] **a** A grass plot, a green = ARBOUR I **b** A bower or retreat covered with climbing shrubs and plants

a. 1505 *Will of M Huntyngdon* (Somerset Ho), My body to be buried in our lady Harbar of the Cathedrall Church of Hereford [1573 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 234 My bodye to be buried within ye arbour on the north side off the churche of Richmonde] 1804 *no Hereford Cath*, *Sexton's Bk of Fees*, For Ground in the Cathedral Lady Harbour, or Cloister, 4s 6d

b 1563 [see ARBOUR 5] 1593 G FLETCHER *Licia*, *etc* XXVI (Grosart) 107 Where loving Wood bine, doth the Harbour binde 1613 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Ombrage*,

shade, harbor, or lower to rest vnder. 1566 *Gentl Mag* 222 A gravel walk with a covered harbour at each end of it. a 1720 Warton *Pref Wks* (1802) II 194 An avenue so cool and dim Shall to an harbour, at the end, In spite of gout, entice a friend

Hence **Ha rboured** *ppl a.*, = Arboured

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 136 We rid in shallow cradles, two on a Camell harboured aboard, and covered with linnen

Harbour *sb*[1], var of Arbor *sb*[1]

1707 *Monthly Mag* III 222 Effected by a jagged wheel, fixed on the barrel harbour

Harbour, harbore (ha·rbəa), *v* Forms 1 hereburesjen, herborsen, 3 herber(e)sen, hereborwen, 3–5 herberwen, herborwen, 4 herberghen, horborghen, herbarwen, herbarweren, 4–5 herberghwen, herberewen, 4–6 herberowe(n, 5 hereborowhe, herborghe, herberowe, 5–6 herborowe, 6 herborough, her brough *β* 3–7 herber(e, 4 5 herbor, 5 herbar, 6 herbowr(e 7 4–6 harborough, 5 -bergh, -berough, -burrow, -bourrow, 5–6 borowe, 6 -barow, brough *δ* 5 harbur, 5–6 harbar, 6 harbor, -barbor, harbour See also *herbergh*, Harbry v. [Harbour *sb*.] intr. in its various phonetic forms —OE type **herbergian*, corresp to ON *herbergia*, *-bygga*, to harbour, lodge, harbour; OHG *herbergôn*, MHG, MDu, (Ger, Du *herbergen* intr and trans Cf also *herberge*, early form of Harbinge *v*, from OE *herberger* (which was ultimately the same word)]

1 *trans* †1 To receive in a lodging or lodging-place for, to shelter from the weather or the night; to lodge, entertain *Obs*

a *c* 1150 *Homily* (Kluge *Leseb* 73) Swa swa leofne æs i heo hire huseele and inilce herebyrgede. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 Þu fedest wrecche men and herbiuresest and scrudest *c* 1200 *S Jog Leg* I 260/146 Þo herebeowsi Mseruse men *c* 1380 *Wyclif Wks* III 201 Clobe and her berwe hem *Ibid* 371 Pere he schal be herebeuid *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 236/1 Herberwyn [*vbr* herbergwyn, her borowen] or receyvyn to herebordge. 1530–3 *Act 22 Hen VIII, c* 12 To lodge and herborough any persons, of charitee or almes 1540 Taverner *Postils, Whole bef Communion*, We have not hymselfe now to herborough him 1557 *Test Mephoni Aung* f 157 in Harl *Ps P* III 16 Herberowe us to night

b a1300 *Cursor M* 15500 To spek o ieru þat he was herbred in þat tun 1382 Wyclif *Acts* x 32 Nemound that is named Peire, this is herbrid in the hous of Symound corour *c* 1400 *Ipomedon* 5248 Hot mete ne drynke coulde he gete none, Ne house to herbere hyme none *c* 1510 Douglas *King Hart* II 264 Se will nocht herbrye me vnd Fra at anes 1609 Skene *Reg Maj., Stat Robt I* 20 Ws man be herbered or lodged in the houses or granges

γ *c* 1435 *Tow Portugal* 262, I wold harburrow the full fayne *c* 1450 *Merlin Sahuteonn* 1252 To herbarough the nedy wayfaring 1530 Palsg 579/1 I intende to harborowe folkes no more 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* II 159[b] 29 I ethus who doth harborough me within Were not urges me 1587 *Swpula in Polimana* (1881) Introd 18 That of all them that harborough such a guest

δ c 1440 *Rom Rose* 1911 He harberde hym fyr ther fro All behynde men Hys sekenes was so felle 1557 *Hospitalls* F ii, Those [children] that are harboured in the House 1601 Shaks *Twel N* II iii 124 She harbours you as her kinsman

fig 1630 Prynne *Anti Arminn* 1 Which would willingly harbour themselues, vnder the roofe of the Church of God 1671 Milton *Samson* 468 The anguish of my soul, that suffers not Mine eye to harbour sleep

b absol To show hospitality

1534 Tindale *Rom* xii 13 Diligently to harboure [1535 Coverd Be glad to harbarow 1539 (Great Bible), Be readie to harboure]

†2 To quarter (soldiers or retainers), to assign lodgings to, to billet. *refl* to take up quarters, encamp *Also absol Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 149 Nouber cite ne burgh myght pei in herbred be *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1606 Alle þe kenge of grece was gayli reseyued & herbarwed þere *c* 1450 *Isl Curtasye* 427 in *Babees Bk* 322 The marshalle shale herber alle men in fere 1482 Caxton *Dicoys* (1duc) 83 They comen in grete companyes and lodged and herbarghed hem in the countrey al aboute where they wold *a* 1485 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* 39 Within the kinges gates no man shall harborow or assagne but his chamberlayn or usher 1583 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cclvi 381 They layde siege about Mombaz, and harbored themselfe, as though they wolde nat departe in a moneth 1648 Gage *West Ind* 90 [We] were harboured in a green plot of ground resembling a meadow

3 To give shelter to, to shelter Formerly often in a good sense to keep in safety or security, to protect, now mostly dyslogistic, as to conceal or give covert to noxious animals or vermin, to give secret or clandestine entertainment to noxious persons or offends rs against the laws

a 1366 Chaucer *Fortune* 491 The gardin was not dangerous To herberwe bridles ann your ston 1393 *Langt P PI C* xxii 320 Ordeyne þe an hous, peers, to herberghen in thi corres *c* 1420 *Pilgr Sowle* (1 cxxv 1860) 68 Thus scauberk is cleped humilitee in whiche thow shuldest thi sweri herberwe 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I xx, I he swalowe herberowed hur in the plowgh manis howse

β 1400 *Sowdone Mize* (1888) 17 Yt lette noght William selby to herber hys tymber apon the same walle 1502 Arnolde *Chron.* 83 Yf any freman suffer ony wares or marchaundises to be kepte or herbowryd in his house

γ 1879 J Stubbs *Gaping Guil.* To harborough the persecuted Christians in your owne kingdome

δ c 1460 *How Marchande dyd li yfe betray* 148 in Harl

A P P I 203 Y swere Wylle neuyr harbor the kyngys felone. 1478 *Presentm Juries in Surtees Misc* (1888) 25 Oone paynyermaker harbers suspect persones in his house 1556 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 180 Ignorant what he ought harkeith, and what heynounnesse is harboured in the deedes they go about 1633 I Stafford *Pac Hib* I xvii (1810) 193 Traitours, which harboured themselves in the bogs and woods 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 206 *note*, I would have Captaines to say that our ships shal harbour no such Sailors 1700 B L tr *Furetiere's Hist Arab* 44 These Arabs harbour vast numbers of Monkeys 1711 Addison *Spect* No 131 ¶5 He wishes Sir Roger does not harbour a Jesuit in his House 1819 *Dubrovsky* xiii 3 Many of the neighbouring harbours insects 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 641 After the conviction of the rebels whom she had harboured 1851 *Household Words* VI 580 Cocoa nut fibre does not harbour vermin *Med Newsp* A tobacconist was fined £100 for harbouring smuggled tobacco

fig 1690 Hubbart *Full Formality* 15 It is a dangerous thing to harbour a Traytor within your breast 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxv, What religion can it be that harbours such a villain? 1842 H Rogers *Ess* I ii 33 Harbouring every vagrant story that may ask shelter in his pages

†*b* Of a place, etc To afford accommodation or room for, to contain, hold *Obs*

1577 *Holinshed Chron* III 1000/2 The sea hath le not past halfe hereof be pple 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* 1 (1606) 106 The myddle moder bel hyppyth the braynes and harborowth the soule 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvi 1 (1609) 1440 *Jonh Mod Mayor* xv 125 It [a horn spoon] will herbar fouty pese 1687 Goldinc *De Mornay* iv 125 That there is but one God, and that The Ayre, the Heavens, the Earth, and Hell were harbered in his breast from all Eternitie 1667 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual*, The specifick nations of a Body that harbours subordinate forms. 1680 – *Produc Chem Prem* v 240 The Aerial particles, that are wont to be harboured in the Pores of that liquor

4 *fig* To entertain within the breast, to cherish privately, to indulge Now usually in reference to evil thoughts or designs

1393 *Langl P PI C* viii 258 In þyn hole herte to her berghwen alle treuthe 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 337 O heart appointed even from the creation to harbour heynesse. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 17 Such fostred rancorous dou Saynets cruetful harbour? 1611 Cotgrave *Dict of Fr & Eng*, Loger, harborow, lodge, entertaine, harbonng their old grudge 1662 Rowlands *Iter Mersic* 16 *when Gossips meete* 20, I know that beauteous wem hes are enclinde, Jo harbour hanowne men with their friends 1766 Forbes *Serm Ind Hom* (1767) I iii 109 I hey will be tempted to harbour suspicions 1781 *Cowper, Conversat* 460 Hevria that harbour at this hour That love of Christ and all its quickening power 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 70 He believed them to harbour the worst designs. 1850 *Household Words* I 28 It was impossible for him to harbour resentment

5 To shelter (a ship) in a haven or harbour

1555 Eden *Decades* 2 Naturall haueus of capacitie to harborow great nombres of shippes 1600 J Pory tr *Leo Africa* II 232 A faire haven, where the ships of Alger are safely harboured 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* xii lii, Harbour'd Behind hard rocke in their wounded keele 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2849/4 Directions how to Harbour a Ship in the same with safety 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* v 376/1 Harbour'd in Sicily's friendly bay

6 To trace (a stag) to his 'harbour' or lair Also *transf*

1531 Elyot *Gov* I xviii, A fewe nombre of houndes, onely to harborow, or rose, the game 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* 239 We herbor and unherbior a Harte, we lodge and rowse a Bucke 1637 B Jonson *Sad Sheph* I ii, Heres I little lyth hath harbour'd you in the grasse 1686 Goad *Astrol Restaur* 1886 Wood in *Gd Words* 690 A tigress had been tracked and at last harboured as stag hunters say, in a small thicket 1890 H Hutchinson *Journeys Intl* 6, I can hardly hear a stag against any man on Exmoor

II *intr* 7 To shelter oneself, lodge, take shelter, to encamp, later, often with some notion of lurking or concealment *arch or Obs*

c 1200 *Ormin Hom* 87 32 Þe mann þe inne herbergen 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 10,030 I cite hym herber yn his house. *c* 1376 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr vi 53 Wont to sleen by secrees but herburghten in hys hous 1380 *Serm Lollards* 52[1] Þhar herborghede þe kyng & ys þrowns, Wyþ oute tentes oþer pauyllouns *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 745 Þoughe he be herbered here by herberde Wyde & Side *c* 1450 *Merlin* 125 Ye shalde not fynde an house in to her berowe 1593 Shake 3 *Hen VI* II iii 79 Now for this Night, he lies herbarded here 1687 *Hatfield Chace* 1886 Wood in *Gd Words* 690 A tigress had been tracked and at last harboured as stag hunters say, in a small thicket 1890 H Hutchinson *Journeys Intl* 6, I can hardly hear a stag against any man on Exmoor

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fig c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* lv 207 Neither sleepe nor quiet could harber in her head 1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 105 b, But nowe this plague doth not onely herberoughe emonge temporall men 1590 Mar lowe *Faire Em* iv Wks (Bullen) 224/1 Dude not i thought so villanous Can harbour in a man of noble birth 1655 tr *De Parc's Francion* I 33 [To] suffer such a thought to harbour in my soule 1760 Law *Spirit of Indiv* II 161 No vice can harbor in you 1766 *Hist Ned Years* I 266 If envy could have harboured in such a breast as Sophia's

8 Of an animal To have its retreat or resort, *spec* said of a stag

1590 H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* M viij, It is a Seafish It harboureth some time about the shore 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii xiv (1660) 166 You shall say that a Hart Harboureth 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 862 Penguin cannot flie, feeds on fish and grasse, and harbors in berries 1690 Fuller *Pisgah* III ix 338 Here the bellowing Harts are said to harbour the belling Roes to bed 1772 *Ed Cook Fly* (1790) V 1680 The place where the turtle were known to harbour 1865 Phillips *Fenny* iii 46 In the woody parts wild boars frequently harbour

9 Of a ship (or its crew) To take shelter or come to anchor in a haven or harbour Also *fig*

1585 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb) 72 Wee saulflye dyd harbor in haven 1622 Shaks *Cymb* iv ii 306 To show what coast thy sluggish crare Might easiliest harbour in *a* 1640 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 331, 2 He might have Harbour'd in Falmouth 1718 Seward *Diary* 12 May (1889) III 183 Wind was so Contrary that was forc't to harbour at Marblehead 1824 Browning *Waring* II 2 We were sailing by Lisext Where a day or two we harboured

Hence **Ha rboured**, **Ha rbouring** *ppl adjs*

1388 Wyclif *Isai* xl 19 An herbarid iren of a dai, that pressith forth 1743 J Dayrolles *Travels* 111 267 Calling his vanquished Sons into his Azure Bosom and harbouring streams 1833 Morton *Warning* 44 Harboured ships, whose pride is on the sea. 1835 I Taylor *Spir Despot* viii 161 A harboured grudge and exasperation

Harbourage, -orage (hā·rbərĕj). Also 6 **herberage** [f Harbour *sb*[1] + age cf the earlier MF *herbergage*, Herbergeage, from French]

1 Shelter, lodging, = Harbour I

1570 *Henry Wallace* xi 1236 *note* Now in hes in he les his herberage [1470 herbrage] 1595 *Shakes Lucr* 1274 Your King, Craues harbourage within your Citie walles 1634 Heywood *Maidenh well Lost* II Wks 1874 IV 124 You shall not want for food, nor harbourage 1846 *Nott Old Mort* viii Did you give him harbourage in this very house? 1859 Jephson *Brandl* 281 Where can I get me har bourage for the night?

transf and *fig* 1589 I Pavior *Enthus* x 97 Both infidelity and heresy have till of late, found harbourage in the supposed or pretended confusion or uncertainty of the canon 1876 F F Thompson *Charming Pellon* II xi 174 An idea to which he would give no harbourage.

2 A place of shelter, a lodging, = Harbour 2

1651 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxvi 127 [Happy England, if the same prove good Harbourage for a fainting Nation!] 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvi The wants of these harbourages would unquestionably be more fitting for your residence than the abode of a despised Jew 1883 *Graphic* 19 May 482 The island has been a harbourage of conspiracy and sedition

3 Shelter for ships, shelter in a haven cf Harbour 3

[a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 412 That Enemy stand driven on the British Coast, would find safe Harbourage in Milford] 1860 Blackie *Æschylus* I 38 Harsh harbourage, hard hammocks, and short allowance 1861 Smiles *Engineers* II 204 He took soundings all round the proposed har bourage 1884 W C Smith *Aldrostan* 13 The new stone pier That was to protect the harbour for the boats

Harbourer, -orer (hā·rbərəa) [f Harbour *v* + -er[1] This took up sense 1 of *herberger*, Harbinger, after that word came to be used chiefly in senses 2, 3]

1 One who harbours, shelters or entertains, an entertainer, a host Also *fig* Now more usually dyslogistic

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* viii (R) Of an harbourer of deuils, was he sodenly made a disciple and scholar of Jesus 1559 Bullein *Bulwarke of Defence* (1562) 45 Eyther harbourers of Antes or else breeders of weedes 1624 T Scott *2nd Pt Vox Populi* 28 All cetters, mam tainers, concelors, & harbourers of their rebels, and their persons. 1652 J Audley *Eng Commw* 29 It became the Commons to be harborers of the people 1710 Steele *Tatler* 238 *Lovelace* [1789] I 81, [Lovelace] is a gamester, and harbourer of exiles for religion 1847 De Quincey *Sp Mist Ann Wks* III 19 Not to the Don as harbourer of his daughter 1892 *Daily News* 7 Jan 5/3 Unpolished Laurie is a sad harbourer of soot and dust

2 *Stag hunting* One whose office it is to trace a deer to its lovrt

1575 Dauncaster *Considerat* ix xxix, Old Forrest Spys, the Harborers With knot approach 1674 N Cox *Cynth Aven* ad (1677) 74 The Harbourer having caught his Hound to draw more always round the outside of the Covert 1884 Jefferies *Red Deer* vi 104 The work of the harbourer is to find where a runnable stag is in harbour on the morn ing of the meet

Hence **Har bouress, oresse,** a hostess

1624 Heywood *Cunaik* IX 428 Mary was a devout har boresse, that gladly entertained the disciples of Christ

Har bouring, *vbl sb.* [f Harbour *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the verb Harbour, in various senses

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14709 His herburing was at hir hell 1382 Wyclif *Rom* xii 13 Suynge, hospitalite thus is herbouring of pore men 1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* I 28 I orde god, that wythin the hy wombe toke thy her bowryng 1550 I Bale *Image* I ii 21 There was no kynde skill to be used in lodgyng of a Bucke as in harboring of a harte 1600 J Pory tr *Leo Africa* II 376 Places for the docking, and harbouring of ships 1632 Lithgow *Trav Chamb Cases* (Camden) 56 Here was sh harbouring of a popish priest

b attrib, as *harbouring house, place*

1538 Starkey *Crom Scot* (1883) I 10 This saw ewn at that hand Ane herbering place 1585 Fitzherbert in Fills *Orig Lett* ser 1 II 302 Harborowe Howses for Masterles Men and for such as lyes by theffe 1609 Skene *Reg Maj Harpers Mag* Apr (1883) 708/2 The most secure har borring place that the world affordeth

Harbourless (hā·rbərlĕs), *a* For early forms see Harbour *sb*[1] + -less[1]

1 Destitute of shelter, houseless, homeless

c 1200 Ormin 6166 Himm þatt iss herberlæss þe burh herberȝhe fiskinn *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 139 Po men but not herberwid vnder pore herberweles 1382 — *Matt* xxv 35, I was herberlesse [1526 Tindale herbrou lesse (1534) herbourlesse, 1535 Coverd harbourlesse] and ye herberiden me 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* vii 201 For ky ng Arthurs sake he shall not be herberoules 1526

Pilgr Pers (W de W 1350) 153/b. Harlourynge the hare boroughles **1609** Bible (Douay) *Isa* lvii 7 The needie, and herberles bring in into thy house. **a 1677** Manton *Exp Lord's Pr* Matt vi 11 We should soon be shiftless, harbourless, begging from door to door **1849** J Donovan *Catech Cookery* 1 v ¶ 11 He is born in poverty, he is born as a harbourless stranger

†2 Of a place That affords no shelter *Obs*

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* 1 (1593) 7 I entred by and by The harbroughlesse and cruell house **1589** Warner *Alb Engl* ix Prose Addit (1612) 234 The harbarlesse Desart

3 Without harbours or havens for ships

1600 Holland *Livy* 352 (R) The haven lesse and har bourlesse coasts of Italie **1795** Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) IV 107 A vast ocean, howling and harbourless **1857** Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* i (1868) 16 The sea roars against your harbourless cliffs—you have to build the breakwater

+ Harbourseme, *a.* *Obs* [f Harbour *sb* 1 + -some] Given to hospitality, hospitable

1584 Lodge *Alarum* 79 Harden not you heirts releeve the poore be harbourseme

†Ha·rbrough, ha·rb(o)rgh, *sb north dial* and *Sc Obs* Forms **4** herberi, 4–6 -ery(-e, herbry(-e, 5 herbre, 5–6 harbery, 5–7 -erie, 6 harbry, -rie, harbarie, -ory, -orie, 6–7 harbourte, 7–9 harbourgh [In 13th c. northern Eng *herberi*, parallel to Mf *herberge*, *herbarwe* perh immediately a ON *herbergi* (see Harbour *sb* 1), but possibly with a suffix of *-ery*]

1 Shelter, lodging, harbourage, = Harbour *sb* 1 In quot 1475, military encampment

a **1300** *Cursor M* 14135 Io bes castel was iesus cald Til herberi (*Fairf* herborw, alc forwat tail) **1375** Barbour *Bruce* xviii 318 Till gaist ilkone ane vyder Ordanit ane felde for thar herbry **a 1400** *Ipotis Pieces fr Thornton MS* 26 Ne clathes to be nakede ne herbery to be herberles. **c 1470** Henry *Wallace* viii 40 Thai sewyt ws with him that nycht tuk herbry thar **c 1475** *Rauf Coilyar* 41 He na herberie had for his behufe **1552** Aug Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 244 He gifis the me armour of hofnour herbrie **1552** Lindesay *Monarche* 5942 Ofsymes ye gaue me Her bryse **1570** Levins *Manip* 109 These in *rie* are formed of substantives as—farmarie, armorie of hofnour herbrie, *hospitium* **1609** Skene *Reg Maj*, *Stat David II*, 44 All they quha sellis bread and aill, sall receaue passengers in herberie within their houses **1619** Sir J Semple *Sacrifice Handt* 50 For harbourie No certaine dwelling place **1862** Hislop *Proverbs* 96 He that's ill o his har bourie is guile at the way o't

2 A place of shelter, a lodging place, = Harbour 2

c **1325** *Metr Hom* 63 Thar was no herberie To Joseph and his spouse Marie **1375** Barbour *Bruce* ii 280 Sa till thar herbery wend sail that **c 1475** *Rauf Coilyar* 675 Thair was ane hailsum herbrye **1513** Douglas *Æneis* xi 2 95 It is a stedling rial and voir harbry, Quhare ost on staill or enbuschment may ly **1549** *Compl Scot* xv 135 Hwyet fourthe of house and herbery? **1570** Levins *Manip* 104/39 Harborie *Receptorium* **1583** *Leg Bp St Andrews* Pref 94 in *Satir Poems Reform* xlv, Leaving the heavinlie heritage whair he sat

3 Shelter for ships, a harbour

15 *Ship Taxes in Rolfour's Practicks* (1754) 625 Quhair ony great pressse of shippis lyis in ane harbrie **1576** in W M Hartwell *Castle Hypognathon* (1875) 90 All the ports creeks, harboricks, and landing places **1617** *Distr* The burgh and harbourie of Stranraer **c 1640** *Sc Acts Chas I* (1814) V 95 The said burgh of Pittenweyme hes ane guid and sauff harberie

4 *Comb*, as *harbourie place*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* iii 1 11 Ane ancyant and ane tender herbry place To Ironmen **1562** Winzet *Tractates* (Wks 1888) I 4 We exhort the latter marinaris to direct it to sum mair sure harbory place

Harbrough *q. v.*

Harbry, *sb* = Harbour *sb* and *v*

+ Harbry, he·rbery, *v north dial* and *Sc Obs* Forms 4 herbery, herbory, 4–6 herbri, herbry, 6–7 harbry, harberie [In 14th c. *herbery*, *herbry*, a northern doublet of Harbour *v*, perh immediately a ON *herbergja* of Harbour *sb*]

1 *trans* To shelter, lodge, = Harbour *v* 1

1375 Barbour *Bruce* ii 300 And bad thum herbery thum that nycht **c 1375** *Sc Leg Saints*, *Magdalena* 218 Nane wald herbry pum in house **14** *Bueik Carlaverock* 85 (Skene 901 Na man aw to herbery ony stranger in his house Tugar bot a nycht **1500–20** Dunbar *Poems* lxvi 29 Nor sweet the solk, nor Herbrest the wolsome **?a 1550** *Freiris of Berwick* 239 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 293 I will herbry no gaists heir perfay **1609** Skene *Reg Maj* 129 Na man sould harbrie strangers

2 To anchor (a ship) in a haven or harbour

1513 Douglas *Æneis* i vi 169 Thy schippis and fallow schip Other ar herbryt in the havin **1562** A Scott *Poems* (S T S) 1 205 Put I and may herbrye so thy barge

3 *intr* To take shelter, to lodge, to come into a haven, to land

c 1475 *Rauf Coilyar* 710 Quhen he harbreit with me **1513** Douglas *Æneis* i viii 81 We ar defendit to herbry on the sand

Hence **+ Ha·rbrying, herbroyng** *vbl sb*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* ix 703 Strange men had tane her herbroyng In the place

Harburrow, obs form of Harbour *sb* and *v*

Harcabus, obs form of Harquebus

Harcarrah see Hircarra

Harcelet, var Hasilet

Harcken, obs form of Hearken *v*

Hard (härd), *a* (*sb*) Forms 1 **heard,** 2–4 herd, (3 *ard*, *Orm* **harrd**), 3–7 **harde,** (6 **heard,** **herde**), 4– **hard.** [A Common Teut. adj OE *heard* = Ofris *herd*, OS *hard* (MDu *hart(d)*, MLG *hard*, *harde*, Du, LG *hard*), OHG *hart*, *harti*, *hirti* (MHG *hart*, *herte*, Ger *hart*), ON *harðr* (Sw *hård*, Da *haard*), Goth *hardus* — O Teut **hardis*, corresp to pre Teut **hartús* = Gr *κρατύς* strong, powerful Like other adjs in *us*, *hardus* became in WGer partly a *o* stem *hardaz*, whence OHG *harti harts*, but there is no trace of this in Os and OE]

I Passively hard resisting force, pressure, or effort of some kind

1 A primary adjective expressing consistency of matter That does not yield to blows or pressure, not easily penetrated or separated into particles, firm and resisting to the touch, solid, compact in substance and texture The opposite of *soft*

Beowulf 2 1298 Billes ecg, hond and heard sweord **971** *Blickl Hom* 221 Mid hæremm hrapke swiþe heardum & unwemmum **c 1000** *Sax Leechd* II 282 Wiþ heardum swile þæs magon **c 1175** *Lamb Hom* 129 Weter of þan herda flinte **a 1300** *Cursor M* 6390 (Göt) Of þe hard stan **1375** *Sc Leg Saints*, *Nicholas* 707 Soure bunnis ar herd as flynt **c 1400** Maundev (Roxb) xvii 79 Þai er so hard þat þare may na metell pulisch þam **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 227/1 Harde as stone, *durus*, *petrosus* **1568** *Grafton Chron* II 434 He buylded of hard stone, the bewtifull librarie in the grey friers in London, now called Christes Hospitall **1611** B *La Perouse's Jr Acad* 13 The substance thereof is thicke, and harder then any other skinne, and therefore it is called the harde mother **1638** Sir T Herbert (ed 2) 34 Their Saddels, arbarrs, and hard egs **1657** R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 72 Leaves extreamly stiff and hard **1674** tr *Schiffer's Lapland* 12 The hair of both Sexes is generally black and hard **1690** Locke *Hum Und* II v (1695) 54 That being generally call'd hard by us, which will put us to Pain, sooner than change Figure by the pressure of any part of our Bodies, and that, on the contrary, soft, which changes the Situation of its parts upon an easie and unpainful touch **1704** Reid *Inquiry* v § 2 Wks I 120/1 When the parts of a body are so firmly connected, it cannot easily be made to change its figure, we call it hard **1860** Tyndall *Glac* I ii 10 If it did not yield in the slightest degree it would be perfectly hard **1880** Parry *Min Prophk* 541 Harder than salmon trout

†b Undigested (in the stomach) *Obs*

1685 R L Estrange's *Answ Dove* 51 Neither is it Only the Despised Thinks at last, that lyes so Hard in our Authors Stomach **1696** Tryon *Misc* iii 88 Suppers lie hard in the Stomach

c Hard fish, an ungloved fist Also *attrib*

1887 *Daily News* 27 Jan 5/5 I imc was when the opening night was a velvet glove contest The hard fist battle was postponed

Hard iron hard lead see quots

1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* II 44 Iron which retains its magnetic properties when removed from the magnetic field is called Hard iron **1882** Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Hard lead*, lead containing certain impurities, principally antimony

2 Of money In specie as opposed to paper currency See also quot 1882

1706 Farquhar *Recruiting Officer* iv iii, Your mother has a hundred pound in hard money, lying in the hands of a Scrivener **1711** Addison in *Spectator* No 74 ¶ 3 **1850** 365 Corn is sold at four dollars, hard money, per bushel **1885** Bentham *Autocr Acro* 154 Husbandmen, like other labourers, are paid in hard money in the west of England *Fawcett's Jrnl* VIII (1890) 230 We were to get hard cash to meet them **1898** *N Answer Rev* CXXVI 157 The nomina tion of Governor Tilden upon a hard money resumption platform **1888** Bithell *Counting by Dice*, *Hard cash*, a term used to distinguish metallic money, from paper money

Often applied to actual payments, as opposed to mere entries of undoubted value, in contradistinction to mere book debts, or commercial rights

3 Not of the pulse when the blood tension is high, so that the artery feels firm and not easy to be compressed

1797–8 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Pulse*, A hard Pulse signifies that the membrane of the artery is drier than ordinary **1** That the artery is full **1813** *Med Facts* IX 108 A full not a hard pulse **1846** J Baxter *Ther Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 440 The pulse is hard and full—not weak and oppressed

4 Not easy to wear out or cause to give way, capable of great physical endurance and exertion, formerly, *esp*, hardy and bold in fight. Now chiefly in sense approaching 1

Beowulf 2 1291 Wæter wedera leod word æfter spræc heard under helme **c 1000** Ohmin 1596 And siff þin heorte iss hard and starrc, And stedefæst o Crisste **c 1205** Lay 18998 Brand þat is a cniht swiðe herd **c 1380** *Sir Ferumb* 808 Firſumbras was hard, & ſuffrede wel **c 1400** Maundev (1839) xxi 253 Þei ben foll harde folk and muche peyne and woo þroo þai haue ſuffred **1513** Bradshaw *Life St Werburge* I 113/861 I3 h, A hard fellowe, brought up from his childehood to labour **1607** Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 119 Yet is the blade Hound harder and better able to endure cold, then the other which is white **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* i 95 Men, a hard laborious Kind **1857** G Lawrence *Guy Life* 65 (Hoppe) [The horses] are both in hard condition, so fit race) can come off in ten days **1885** *Times* 11 Feb 8/1 The men look as hard as nails and fit for anything

†b Firm, steadfast, unyielding *lit* and *fig*. *Obs*

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 662 A man es a tre, þat standes noght harde, Of whilk þe crop es turned donward **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 174 His name in Saxon soundeth a pearl, to which he answered in the preciousness of his disposition clear and hard

†c Inured, hardened, obdurate. *Obs*

1606 Shake. *Ant & Cl* III xiii 121 When we in our viciousnesse grow hard **1607** — *Timon* II iii 269 Thy Nature did commence in sufferance, Time Hath made thee hard in t

5 Difficult to do or accomplish, not easy, full of obstacles, laborious, fatiguing, troublesome

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* vi 4 Fol hard it is to be turnyd enterly til be leyghthed and be pees of godis lyght **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 227/1 Harde yn knowynge, or warkynge, *difficilis* **1559** W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 97 It is as harde, and laborus, to get the Longitude **1611** Bible *Transl Pref* 2 So hard a thing it is to please all **1643** Walton *Angler* ii 60, I see none is a harder matter to catch a Trout then a Chub **1721** Strele *Ypocr* No 36 ¶ 8 How hard a thing it is for those to keep silence who have the Use of Speech **1878** Mozley *Univ Sermons* iv 50 Often what we must do as simply right is just the hardest thing to do

b Of the object of an action Const *inf*, or *of*, *in*, with sb expressing the action

c 1200 Ormin 6326 And tatt iss swipe strang and hard To forbenn her onn eorpe **a 1300** *Cursor M* 16092 (Göt) His pas was hardir [*cott* heuer] to find **a 1400** Floorence *De Reg Princ* 825 But patience is harde to gete now adayes **1513** More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 767 Hard it is to be wrested out **1577** B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1586) 143 Other remedies more harde to bee com by **1599** H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* E b, Chestnuts are hard of digestion **1633** Massinger *Unnat Comb* iii 168 He is a very subtle fish and hard to be caught **1768** Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 122 *Case of Conscience* I was hard to please **1833** Hr Martineau *Life in Wilds* iii 50 It was hard to manage **1873** Burton *Hist Scot* V lxii 382 She was hard to be entreated in this affair

c Of the subject of an action Not easily able or capable, having difficulty in doing something Const *inf*, or *of* with sb denoting action or faculty *Obs* exc in *hard of hearing*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 9326 Men sua hard of vnder stand **a 1400** *Verne sagit Wisdo Vyse in Ed* 1 50 Yvil and hard of bileve **a 1533** Ld Berners *Huon* cxxvi 464 We ar hard of byleue that this shall be **1564** *Child Marr rragett*, *etc* (E. E. T. S.) 1 Ye are hard of vnderstandinge **1579–80** North *Plutarch* (1612) 179 Of slow capacitie, and hard to learn and conceive **1726–7** Swift *Gulliver* II ii, He found the natives very hard to believe that the fact was possible **1858** Dickens *Lett* 1880) II 55, I have been very hard to sleep too, and last night I was all but sleepless **1873** Black *Adv Phaeton* xxxvi 240 I am hard of hearing **1871** B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II ii 118 Wise words in hard ears are but lifeless lore

6 Difficult to penetrate with the understanding, not easy to understand or explain

1338 Wyclif *2 Pet* iii 16 Epistlis in whiche ben summe hurde thingis in vndirstondinge] **c 1450** tr *De Imitatione* iii xlvii 118 Knoulecbe of many harde questioun **1535** Coverdale *Ps* lxxviii 36 Lordes, that vnderstonde this, but it was to harde for me. **1665** F Hawkins *Youth's Behavr* 73 Dictionary a Lexicon, a Book wherein hard words and names are mentioned and explained **1708** Swift *Lett I mg Clergym* Wks 1841 II 201 Observe those terms, which by the women are called hard words. **1888** Burgon *Times* 12 *Jul Mem* II xii 384 To ask hard questions

7 Difficult to deal with, manage, control, or resist **†** *Too hard for*, too much for, more than (one) can manage *Hard case*, a difficult case to treat or deal with, a person that cannot be reclaimed, a hardened criminal, a 'bad lot'

1588 Shake *Tam Shr* I ii 269 *Bap* Where then do you see? *Lucd* I our way to be gone *Bap* You are too hard for me **1605** Verstegan *Decl Intell* ii (1628) 31 The Hollonder was too hard for the Frenchman, and drew him downe **1726** Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 330 If we found the enemy too hard for us **1750** Chesterf *Lett* (1792) III 1241 Call not a Man who is master of himself with inferior parts be too hard for a man of better parts who knows his subject but superficially **1848** Rukton *Life on Surface* 51 (Farmer) La Bonte had all the instincts of civilised humanity, and might justly claim to be considered as hard a case as any of the mountaineers then present **1891** Stevenson (Dixon), He was a fellow clerk of mine, and a hard case

8 Of a nature or character not easily impressed or moved, obdurate, unfeeling, callous, hard-hearted

Beowulf (Z) 186 Atol ongenges heardne hyniþa **971** *Blickl Hom* 57 Manige men beoð heardre þonne stan **1160** *Cm & Ex* 3061 Dis weeler is softe, And dis king hard, And breked him eft sat forward **a 1300** Cleanness *Maid of Galilee* 1 759 Why wil thy hardy fader han thee spilt? **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 227/2 Harde demare, or domys mann wythe owte mercy **1568** Grafton *Chron* II 280 There was not so heard a hart, if they had seene them but would haue had pitie vpon them **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 466 So wretched is the Son, so hard a Master **1848** Lamb *Tim Ser* II *Detached Th on Ilke* With his hard eye, casting envious looks at them all the while. **1864** Lennyson *Grandmother* 5 You think I am hard and unkind

† To *be hard* to be obdurate or impenitent *Obs* See also Hard *adv* 3, Die v 1 3

1709 *Tatler* No 63 ¶ 5 Most Writers seem to place a peculiar Vanity in dying hard **1718** Swift *Let Dr King* 8 Dec (T.), He died hard, as their term of art is here, to express the woeful state of men, who discover no religion at their death **1730–46** Thomson *Autumn* 490 Who saw the villain dying hard, without complaint **1796** Grose *Dict Vulgar T* s v *Dye hard or game*, To dye hard, is to shew no signs of fear or contrition at the gallows

9 Not easily moved to part with money, stingy, niggardly, 'close' Cf Hard pinched

1362 Langl *P Pl A* i 165. **1393** *Ibid* C ii 188 Aren none hardur ne hongryour ban men of holy churche, Auer ouse & sull wilned whanne ben ben ausanused **1530** Palsgr 314/2 Hardo, as one that is a nygarde, *chich.* **1588** Grafton *Chron* II 49 He was free and liberall to strangers, and heard and holdyng from his familiers and servauntes. **1849**

Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 288 Many wondered that a man could be so hard and niggardly in all pecuniary dealings.

10 Not easily moved by sentiment, of a practical, shrewdly intelligent character See also Hardhead

1797 *Col Rec Pennsylvania* V 147 The French have hard heads. 1804 R B Peake *Americans Abroad* I 1 (Farmer), We Americans have got hard heads 1853 Lytton *My Novel* II iv, My books don't tell me that it is a good heart that gets on in the world it is a hard head

11 Actively hard pressing severely, severe

11 Difficult to bear or endure, not easy to suffer, put up with, or consent to, pressing severely, severe, rigorous, oppressive, cruel *Hard times* See Time

971 *Blickl Hom* 49 Þæt he bonne onfo þæs heardestan þeowdomes *ibid* 95 Þonne hiþ þam eft heard dom geteod c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 49 Þurh þreo herde wæres c 1200 *Ormin* 1442 Harrd and hefftj pine moh 1297 R Glouc (1724) 213 In such ard cas as hym vel 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 4539 And do þam to hard dede at be last c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 77 b, [He] had grete sorow in his corage whan he was aduertised of these harde tydynges. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 59 It was his hard lu ke and cursed chaunce 1600 J Pory tr *Leos Afric* II 109 Fearing hard measure, if they should be carried unto the king 1751 Johnson *Rambler* (1777) II II 99 We think our position particularly hard 1849 Howe *Every-day Life* I 218 It is a little hard, indeed, that I should have these fine compliments and severe reproaches at the same time 1893 Sykes *Dawn Civ* I *Africa* 109 The life these people lead is a hard one

b Of time

1300 Gower *Conf* I 312 It hath ben sene and felt full ofte, The harde time after the softe 1477 Caxton *Jason* 45 b, The time must be taken as hit cometh, is hit hard or softe 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-craft* II viii 73 Money is Money, a very necessary Commodity in hard times 1821 Shelley *Address* Prose Wks 1888 I 298 These are always bad men who take advantage of hard times. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* viii, They had a hard time of it too, for my father had to go on half pay 1890 Lecky *Eng in 18th C* VII 14 1793 was eminently a 'hard year', and great numbers of labourers were out of employment.

c Of the weather, etc Severe, rigorous, violent In *hard winter* there is often present a notion of the frozen state of the ground, etc

1550 Huloet, Harde winter or very cole, *asperitas frigoris* 1598 Grafton *Chron* II 37 A blustyng storme, whereupon followed an hard Wynter 1679 88 *New Verv Mirror Chas & Jas* Camden) 8 His and Majesties bounty and charity in respect of the present hard weather 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2109/4 With a hard gale of Wind at S S W a 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 115 Very hard frost Thames frozen Carts went over 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 16 We had extraordinary hard Rain 1700 S L tr *Leyden's Voy A Ind* 299 A very hard Storm fell upon us in the way 1725 *Mar Mis Innerrmet* II 58 (*R*) Having that fall over board [or] is spoiled or damaged by hard Weather 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) S v b, It is called a storm or hard gale 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 86 Such was the hard weather until it weather 1884 *Nonconf & Indep* 16 Oct 1006/1 We shall have a 'hard' winter 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 160 A gruntled, heavy weather looking old sea-dog

12 Of persons Harsh or severe in dealing with any one Const *(& to), on, upon*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxv 24 Hi cwæd se wat þæt ðu eart heard mann, þu ripast þær ðu ne seowe a 1225 *Ancr R* 180 Ich ne toteh þe hwet þu hit temptest, zeme hun comfort 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 84 Heavie and hard neighbours to the Church in Judea *Lond Gaz* No 1972/2 The French are very hard upon the Tenants to make them pay their Rents, with all their Arrears 1738 Swift *Pol Conduct* 29 Colonel why so hard upon poor Most 1884 Bolton, *Orley F* xiv, Felix began to perceive that he had been too hard upon her

b Of things, actions, etc Characterized by harshness or severity, unfeeling, cruel, harsh, rough

a 1000 *Crist* 1443 Ic þæt nav for ðe xeþolade hoop and heard cwide 1393 Langl *P Pl C* x 122 God shal take vengaunce Wel harde and grymme han eiere he dude on ophni 1435 Misyn *Fire of Lovet* xii 26 Þai feel me comonly or on hard maner 1552 Huloet, Hard fare *asrotia victus* 1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV* v iii 41 Is it not hard, cousin, to becoke hard language 1665 Butler *Hud* I 1 3 When hard words, jealousies, and fears set folks together by the ears. 1784 *Cowper Task* I 223 Even five hours of this boyish appetite Disdains not 1884 Burton *Scot Abr* I iii 109 All was rough, hard, and ungenial 1887 R Garnett *Carlyle* viii 135 She almost invariably took a hard view of persons and things

c Strict, without abatement or concession

1628 Earl of Dorset *Lett in Cri & Times Jas I*, 210 He will have but a hard bargain of it 1647 H More *Song Cobler* 30 They never complain of me for giving them hard measure, or under weight 1892 R B Brough *Marston Tyrrh* xvii 163 A man who had possessed the power to drive a hard bargain.

11 In various transferred senses

13 Having the aspect, sound, etc., of what is physically hard (sense 1), harsh or unpleasant to the eye or ear, or to the aesthetic faculty

1513 [implied in Hard-favoured]. 1599 Shake *Much Ado* v iii 38, I can finde out no rime for scorne (but) horne, a hard rime 1622 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* ii ii, When we're us'd to a hard face, tis not so unpleasing 1688 (BRW *Anat Plants* Pref, Some of the Plates are a little hard and stiff a 1700 Dryden (J), His diction is hard, his figures too bold, and his tropes insufferably strained a 1744 Pope *Anew to Mrs Howe* 6 A Virgin hard of Feature 1754 Edwards in *Phil Trans* XLIX 242 And form what the sailors call a hard dry sky 1830 Capt T Hamilton *C Thornton* (1845) 47 A stiff and raw boned looking matron, hard in feature. 1894 Hawthorne *Eng Note Bks* (1899) II 170 A generally hard outline of country 1898 Ennyson *Lynette* 1083 I liken that other blew A hard and deadly note upon the horn 1876 Humphreys *Cann Coll Pam* xiv 361 The hard and peculiar style of the period 1888 Besant *Revolt of Man* iii (1893) 73 It was a hard face even when she smiled 1894 *Brit Jrnl Photog* XLI 51 Very dense, or as we should call it now, *hard*, negatives

14. a Applied to water holding in solution mineral, especially calcareous, salts, which decompose soap and render the water unfit for washing purposes

1606 T Bradley tr *Helianc Treas* 18 The water was sharp and hard, but nothing brackish 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 83 Hard waters are the best for builders and plasterers 1805 W Saunders *Min Waters* 105 A very hard water, curdling soap, and possessing a large portion of selenite and earthy carbonate 1849 Claridge *Cold Water cure* (1869) 85 Hard water should be rough, but soft water, on the contrary renders it smooth

b Of liquor Harsh or sharp to the taste, acid, sour from being stale Now *dial or slang*

1707 *Curiosities Nat Conv* 1 (1867) 73 Neither hard wine is pleasant to the taste, neither haughtie behaviour acceptable in company. 1790 Greene *Disc Contraage* III 20 How tastes the other piece of wine it drunke somewhat harde a 2000 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Hard Drink*, that is very Stale, or beginning to Sower 1833 *Drskard's Monitor* I 61 Oct 1 o prevent beer from getting acetous, or what is called hard

c Intoxicating, spirituous, 'strong' *colloq U S*

1809 *Boston Ivan* 20 Sept (Cent), Before the court for selling hard liquor, when he had only a license for selling ale 1884 J Pubves in *Cd Words* May 330/2 Two or three legs of the hard stuff 1888 *Pall Mall* 17 Sept 7/2 The consumption of hard liquors has steadily increased

15 *Comm* Of prices High and unyielding, stiff Said also of the market, etc

1880 *Pall Mall G* 1 July 5/2 Yesterday's Money Market was extremely hard 1892 *Daily Telegraph* Feb 2 5 In Amsterdam cotton prices are reported harder

16 *Phonetics* Popularly applied to certain consonants as to the letters *c, g*, when they have their original 'hook' or guttural sound, as in *get*, distinguished from the palatal and sibilant sounds (ʃ, ʒ, s, dʒ, etc) into which they have passed in various languages, b to the breath consonants (k, t, p, and sometimes χ, ʃ, s, þ, f) as opposed to the corresponding voiced consonants (g, d, b, γ, ʒ, z, ð, v)

1847 H Hume *Brit Tongue* vii (1870) 17 Quhen the hammer and the staddle are ane the difference is in the hardnes and softnes of the tuich, as may be seen in ca and ga, ta and da] 1775 J Walker *Dict* Introd 14 Shewing that the preceding c and g in these words are soft, which in ght possibly be mistaken, and pronounced hard if written cite, gite 1845 Worcester *Dict* Introd 15 *c* before *e*, *i*, and *y*, is sometimes hard and sometimes soft 1867 Ellis *Early Eng Pron* I 13 Hard or sharp, or aspirate, as in *thin*, the other flat, soft or vocal, as in *then, breathe* 1877 Pattison *Man Comp Philol* in ted 2) 31 Consonants *a. Tenues* also called 'sharp', 'hard,' 'surd'

IV Intense, strenuous, violent

17 Intense in force or degree, strong, deep, profound

971 *Blickl Hom* 59 On bone heardestan stenc *c* 1180 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv 123 I thei fell in to so harde a slepe that thei forgate richard 1535 Coverdale *Gen* xi 28 The lorde God caused an herde slepe to fall vpon man 1807 Pike *Nouv et Messieu* (1810) 30 Passed some large islands and remarkably hard ripples

18 Vehemently or performed with great exertion, energy, or persistence, unremitting, (of study) close, involving great labour or effort, vehement, vigorous, violent Qualifying a noun of action, and akin to Hard *adv*

Beowulf 2 1577 No ic onmiti gefrægn heardr in feohtan, *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5537 Wit hard werckes þai held bam in 1450 *Merlin* 446 I will harde and felon was the batelle ther 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen V* f, 87b, A sore conflict and an hard combat 1596 Shake *Tam Shr* I ii 273 I feele no beter courage with hard labour tame and dull 1600 Holland *Livy* I. 292 Hard hold [*magna certamine*] there was about the gate 1699 Dampier *Lecture* in A 163 I hard riding 1774 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1733) II 417 Many kill themselves with hard drinking 1797 Sir *Gallstone* in 19 Nov, I obtained by hard study a good degree of knowledge 1760 72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 49 Reduced to have recourse to mean and hard labour for subsistence 1818 Clare *I till Emmets* II 15 My hard day work is done 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 445 The fight must be long and hard 1884 *Hom Words* 11 Lilly whites *Cricket Inn* 3 A fine specimen of hard hitting

b Hard labour labour imposed upon certain classes of criminals during their term of imprisonment, see quot 1865 *Hard swearing*, swearing (as a witness) persistently and tenaciously to one effect regardless of perjury, hence often a euphemism for 'perjury'

1853 *Act* 16 & 17 *Vict* c 99 § 6 Every Person ordered to be kept in Penal Servitude may during such term be kept to Hard Labour 1865 *Act* 28 & 29 *Vict* c 126 § 19 Hard Labour for the Purposes of this Act shall be of I wo Classes, consisting, 1st, of Work at the Tread Wheel, Shot Drill, Crank, Capstan, Stone breaking, or other like Description of hard bodily labour 1887 *Spectator* 20 Aug 1114 There is not, we fancy, much false swearing, but there is probably a considerable amount of hard swearing 1892 I Nic comee in *Diet Nat Biog* XXIX 371 The hard swearing of Oates and Bedloe occasions many scruples on the part of the jury 1896 *Westm Gaz* 29 July 5/1 The term 'hard' now has no particular meaning except as applied to the kind of labour called 'first class hard labour

19 Acting or carrying on one's work with great energy, exertion, or persistence, unremitting, persistent Qualifying an agent noun of prec sense

1665 *Evagelium, or Counsel* (ed 2) 5 A hard Student for a week or two 1747 tr *Le Blanc's Lett Eng & Fr Nations* I 327 The youths are said to have been hard drinkers. 1813 Jas Elmes *Sp in Painting* 18 May *Examiner* 24 May 326/1 For him and others who were hard lab orers 1859 Kingsley *Misc* (1867) I 151 The hardest riler for many a mile round 1895 J W Horsley *Jane Times* XCIX 543/1 Every hard worker requires sufficient and regular holidays

V Phrases and Combinations

+20 *To be hard* with various shs) to the very Also, *at (the) hard* at the hardest *adv*, at close conflict, in actual contact *Obs*

This app began with things that were actually *hard*, and was then extended to others (See exhaustive article by Dr Fitzedward Hall, in *N Y) Nation* 4 May 1894

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxviii 281 We weren cast doun and beten down to the hard erthe be wyndes, and thonder 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* i xvii, Ihese knyghtes fought to the hard bone *c* 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xii 80 He clove his hede to the harde teeth 1526 Tindale *Pathw* iii 7 Filled them up to the harde brym 1528 More *Dyalogue* iii Wks 187/1 I am in this matter assured that he will not be so hot how to go further 1553 Udall *Answere Gard* (Arb) 132 It is to be the hard stones in deed 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 457 To maintayne a lye in any matter, vntil the ouerthrowe, even to the hardbegg, as they say 1591 Harington *Orl Fur* xxiii (1634) 273 They might a thousand times at hard edge meet And neither blade thereby 1849 *Scouring* 88 N K tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* ii 121 That he might follow the matter of his comming at the hard heeles 1726 Shelock *Tr Apost Power* (1735) 202, I kept all the canvas at hard work 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1811) I 120 I will never meet at hard edge with her

21 *Comb* Parasynthetic compounds as *hard bailed*, having a hard ball, so *hard-boned, hardened, coated conditioned, -edged, -eyed, faced, fatal feathered, fortuned, haired, mashed minded, -manid, -natured, skinned, -spirited -timbered, toiled, treated, -walled*, etc , **hard-grained**, having a hard grain, *fig* of a close or unsympathetic character, **+hard-necked**, **+hard-nolled**, obstinate, wilful, **+hard-witted**, dull at learning Also Hard-favoured red, feature red, etc

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1790) V 339 (Jod) "Hard billed singing birds. 1797 Bewick *Brit Birds* (1847) I 31 v The hard billed birds which live chiefly on seeds 1858 Last Strafforde *Lett & Disp* (1739) II 20 An austere "hard conditioned Man 1848 J Emerson *Ess, Experience* Wks (Bohn) I 273 Nothing can make "hard-eyed Fate kind 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Inamorarse las ojeras* to be "hard feathered 1827 Jennyns *Instn* Prel 278 "Hard grained Muses of the calm and square 1824 Dickens *Sketch* iv xxii, A hard grained man close, dry, and silent 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm in Folly* (1709) 53 All those "hard nanned fellows cannot make So great a figure as a witty quack 1889 F M Peard *Paul's Sister* II 192 A hard some imperious "hard natured woman 1535 Coverdale *Jerem* xli 30 It is an "hardnecked people 1611 Holme *Armid Nobl in Holmshed* II 134 2 That effrenated and hardnecked people 1388 Wyclif *Exclus* xxi 12 If oon hidde be "hard nolled and full of hornes 1552 Huloet, "Hard skynned *durisornis* 1664 H More *Myst Iniq Epist* 540, I dare appeal even to the "hardest spirited person to judge of it 1593 Shake *3 Hen VI* i 55 Howes down and falls the "hardest timber'd Oake 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 6049/2 George Parsons "hard visaged with a narrow Cloth Drab coloured Coat 1868 Ascham *Schoolm* (Arb) 58 When they meete with a "hard witted scholer, they rather breake him, than bowe him.

22 a In names of trees and plants **hard-corn** a general name for wheat and rye, **hard-grass**, a name given locally to various coarse dry grasses, e g *Dactylis glomerata, Lepturus incurvatus* species of *Sclerochloa, Festhallia*, etc , **+hard-hay**, *Hypericum quadrangulum*, **+hard-how**, a name of the Marigold, *Calendula officinalis*, **hard-rush**, *Juncus effusus*, **hard-tinder fungus**, *Polystictus hirsutus* Also Hardbeam, -hack, -head b In other connexions, chiefly technical **hard bargain**, a thing or person not worth its cost, see also 12 c, **hard-bread** a kind of hard baked cake or biscuit, **hard-core**, -dirt (see quot), **hard finish** -ing, in *Plastering*, the last and last coat, consisting of fine stuff not less than the depth of about an eighth of an inch, **hard fish**, -holing (see quots), **hardway** = Hard B 4

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, "*Hard bargain*, a useless fellow, a skulker 1893 J A Barry *Sermon Humpty, etc* 48 I et a couple of the hard bread with them 1 mocks in the after hold 14 *Nonn* in Wr Wulcker 739/17 *Hoc scleyfum*, "hardbreed 1866 Prime in *Harper's Mem Insp & W Bachelder* 11 In his dwelling has been cake of hard bread, and compelled me to take it 1851 Mathew *Lond Labour* (1861) II 281 "Hard-dirt or "hard-core consisting of the refuse bricks, chimney pots, broken bottles oyster shells, &c , which form part of the contents of the dustman's cart 1668 in *N & Q* 8th Ser XI 201/2 The "hards corne beside to be made before the feast of St Mathewe 1646 *Yorksh Arv Compot Papers* I 94, 359 stooks hard corn, 49 stooks barley 1730 W Warren *Cattle* 1 in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 231 The side walls of y* Chapel done with "Hard finishing (as its call'd) and Stucco work 1808-18 Jamieson, "*Hard fish*, cod, haing, &c , salted and dried 1808 J Galpine *Brit Bot* I 44 10

Rebellia Incurvata, sea ▪hard grass 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* iii ch ▮ 4 434 ▪ Peters woort ; square or great ▪ Johns grasse and of some ▪Hardhay 1891 *Labour Commission Class*, *Hard Haling*, hard strata underneath the coal which has to be holed or carved 1897 CERASUS *Herbal* App., ▪Hardhow is Marygolds. 1859 W. S. COPMAN *Wonderlands* (1862) 74 Gigantic specimens of the ▪Hard tinder fungus (*Boletus igniarius*). 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* Apr 467 The owner was walking on the beach, or ▪hardway, at the mouth of the river whither the Ithen was bound

B *sb.* (elliptical use of the adj.)

†**1** [The adj. used absolutely.] That which is hard, something hard, ▪hardship *Obs*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 459 Ne recche ich nost of winteres reve, Wan ich habbe ine mi bur inowe, Ich fare hom to min rede. *c* 1300 *Will. Palerne* 472 But ȝif myn hauteyn hert be harde a seute

b Phrases ▪ *Of (by, with) hard*, with difficulty ▪ *On, with hard*, with violence, fiercely ▪ *At the hardest*, at the utmost *Let the hardest come to the hardest, when hard comes to hard* if, or when, the worst comes to the worst *In the hard*, in hard cash, ▪down!

1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 17 Corneus ther with harde smot ȝif *Gap Hearte* (A.) 1606 Y com from Lombardy Of hard y schaped for be maistrie *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel Wks. II 100 Pes synneris in hard ben turnid to God 1388 — *Ps.* l 11 Peruerted vsure of hard ben amendid *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2004 He with hard schaped ▪ *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 87 Atte the hardest, for a while, thou wilt not goo fore *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v. 847 He wyrkis on hard with dynttis sad and sar 1670 J. RACHARD *Cont. Clergy* 114 Let the hardest come to the hardest, if they can get by heart, *Quod dicitur* 1797 P. WARNER *Irish Presbyt* (1827) I. 266 When Hard came to Hard, of Boots, thumbskins, and Fire matches 1830 GALT *Lawrie T.* II. i. (1849) 43 Four hundred and thirty three dollars ▪ counted out to me in the hard 1864 CARLYLE *Frieth. Gt* IV 598 Now that hard had come to hard

†**2** The hard part, the skull. *Obs*

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* VIII 135 Of squylls whyte, al raw, task of the harde.

†**3** Hard of firm ground *Obs*

1576 in W. H. Turner *Select. Rec. Oxford* (1880) 385 That hurst or banckes is of hard and some gravell 1629 *Drayton Corif* 1647) A iij b, The Inhabitants upon the Hards, and the Banks near the Fennes

4 A firm beach or foreshore, also, a sloping stone roadway or jetty at the water's edge for convenience in landing and putting out (Hence, at Portsmouth, a street which adjoins the landing, also called the 'Common Hard').

1858 DICKENS *Nick.* xxiii, [At Portsmouth] the Common Hard, a dingy street leading down to the dock yard 1866 *Daily Tel* 13 Jan 4/4 The loss of the ▪Hard are provisionally of land situation 1886 R. C. LEHMANN *Jasmine's Log* IV 64 Well known sheltered beaches, or common hards, as they were called. These hards still remain in old seaports. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss. Hard*, a firm foreshore used for beaching vessels 1896 CHARLES SETH *Guide to Southsea & Portsmouth* 76 The Hard is not a beautiful place now-a-days. 1897 MRS. PENNELL in *Windsor Mag* Jan 268/1, I have started from the hard of the boathouse with fingers benumbed

5 *U. S. Political slang.* **a.** = HARDSHELL *sb.* 3 **b**

b One of the supporters of Senator Benton of Missouri about 1850, so called from their advocacy of 'hard money'

1847 ROSS *Spectator* I. 56 (Farmer) Hards, softs, whigs and Tylerites were represented 1888 HAYES *Inners Amongst* II ii xiv 203 The Hunkers and Barnburners who divided the Democratic party forty years ago, and subsequently paired into the 'Hards' and the 'Softs', be known genuine differences of opinion about canal management and other State questions

6 A slang abbreviation of *hard labour*

1890 *Globe* 26 Feb 1/2 Seven days' imprisonment, with or without hard 1896 *Daily News* 19 Dec. 6/5 They don't hang them nowadays, but give them six months hard

7 *Hard and Hards*, (*pl.*) a kind of Lit ? *Obs*

1767 G. GAMBADO *Acad Horsemen* (1800) 36 note Were a Pig to be driven in a hard and sharp, or a Weymouth

Hard, *adv.* Forms see the adj. [OE *heard*, –OS *hardo*, OHG *harto* (MHG *harte*), ? HARD *v.*] In a hard manner.

1 With effort, energy, or violence, strenuously, earnestly, vigorously, violently, fiercely. In early use, sometimes intensely, exceedingly extremely

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 256 Him hearde ȝyrste *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 139 Per we menden hon pe ofted arnd hearde [*v.r.* hardel] us ateken *c* 1205 *Lay.* 14 28/1 Huy ne menteden him hvrde and stronge *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 31 Yit he kyng Arild so hard gan he chace *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 20736 (Trin.) Pudwarde pei hi ȝsett him hard *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8215 Fetor ▪macchit hym so hurde *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* II 5 (Harl. MS.) Grete labour pat he hadde on the day afore made him to slepe hard 1532 COVERDALE 2 *Chron.* xxvii. 33 A certayne man bended his bowe hard 1586 C. YBARBO *Sp. Gram.* 181, Strangers ▪ Who hunt me hard 1634 PEACHAM *Gentl. Exerc.* 68 Presse it downe hard 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 338 He strikes the 3 dog as hard as he can 1720 T. FOX *Coll Stock* (1840) 128 We worked hard, lodged hard, and fared hard 1770 FOOTE *Capuchin* I Wks 1799 II 388 His majesty looked at me very hard 1880 HOUSE *Tom Brown at Oxf.* xi. Pulling ▪hard all from Sandford to Iffley, and then again from Iffley over the regular course 1897 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* II xlvi 16 He did the business drive hard

b Of the weather, wind, snow, rain, frost, etc

Sir Bevus 4480 (MS A) Pe wind blew hardde wip gret rage. 1668 DIGBY *Voy Medit* 51 It blew hard all night 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 13 It rained very hard that

NELSON 28 Dec in Nicolas *Disp* III 212 The next day it blew harder than I ever experienced since I have been at sea. 1864 MRS. CARTER *Lett* III 237 If it ▪ snows as hard there as here *Mod* Last night it froze hard

2 So as to bang or involve oppression, pain, trouble, difficulty, or hardship, severely, cruelly, harshly See also HARD SET 1

c 1205 *Lay.* 8814 Ich wes hearde [*c* 1275 herde] bi Stuffe, *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1470 Als wommans pin fast hard was stad *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* VII 12 Pe harder will he punysch 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* 28 Al lyuesden ful harde In hope to haue a gode ende *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 59 Fulle hard haldin ar we here 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* 124 (R.) The poor geese were so hard handled 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II 11 38 Having fared very hard already 1728 ADDISON *Spect. No.* 271 P 4, I shall be very hard put to it 1799 my self ▪ handsomly 1771 *Junius Lett* I 266, I have not bear hard upon your friend 1885 *Daily News* 20 Feb 5/6 Hard put to it to veil their feelings

†**b** With an uneasy pace *Obs*

1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 283 He troteth hard He will breake all my bones. 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III ii 331 He [Time] trots hard with a yong maid, between the contract of her marriage, and the day it is solemnized 1681 *Loyal Gov. No.* 1649/8 Dark Brown Gelding. I can very hard 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II vii 150 A trotting horse, when he sets hard, and goes of an uneasy pace 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* vii, I am heated, and my pony trotted hard

c *To go hard with* (a person) to fare ill with him, to prove to his serious hurt or disadvantage ; with *but*, introducing a statement of what will happen unless prevented by overpowering difficulties See also GO *v.*

1530 PALSGR. 550/1 It shall go harde but I wyll fynde one mater or other to breake hym of his purpose 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* III i 86 It shall goe hard but Ile preuent it by another 1596 — *Tam. Shr* IV iv 109 It shall goe hard if Cambio goe without her 1596 — *Merch. T.* III iii 292 It will goe hard with me, if poore Anthonio come 1705 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) I. 231 Not a rhetorical ▪which goes hard in Hard times 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 187 It shall go hard but I will make it afford them entertainment 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I. iii 51 It might have gone hard with the envoy, had the mistake not been discovered

3 With difficulty, hardly, scarcely *To die hard* see DIE *v.* 1 **g**

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xviii. 24 How hard thei that han richesus schulen entre in to the rewme of God 1536 LATIMER *Serm before Convoc.* Wks I. 350 Many men ▪ will scarce find any corner where many of his children be not 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* I ii 10 With the little godliuesse I haue I did full hard to ▪ You shall much ▪ 1611 COTGR., *Mal-aisément*, foreshow run, as boxes and pegs of wood when they drow and wind hard 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III xi, And hard his labouring breath he drew 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* II. *Bruce Amer Commw* III lxxxiii 100 Now, though it dies hard, its monopoly of office is departing

4 Firmly, securely ; closely, fast Now *rare*

a 1225 *Juliana* 50 And bunden hire þeto hearde and heteueste *c* 1400 *Gawayn* 346 Gamelyn was i take and ful hard i bounde *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 227/2 Harde set (*P.* or olych), *solidus*, *firmatus* 1530 PALSGR. 550/1 *Harde set, Fermes* xxxii. 48 All the holles wes stoppit hard 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* V iv 22 With both his hands bowndne him pinioned hard 1600 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II ii 8 He took me by the wrist, and held me hard 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 206 A Pin to fit hard and stiff into the round Hole 1833 J. RUTTER *Delta of Jore* 241 Bound hard and fast

5 So as to be hard, to hardness (Often qualifying a pa. pple. See also 8 d.)

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conic.* 6455 Pus may men se by an egge hard and ȝolk. How heuen and erth ben belle stonden right *c* 1465 *Ing. Chron., Hen. VI* (Camden 1856) 55 The Thamise and other grete rivers were so hard frosen that horse and cartes myȝte passe ouer 1597 W. BARKER *Meteors* (1640) 10 Being very neere compact, and as it were hard tempered together 1632 J. LEE *Short Survey* 12 Lapland, where rivers and lakes are hard frozen 1666 J. LANE in *Phil. Trans* I VII 456 A piece of common tobacco-pipe hard baked 1854 ROSALIE & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* 321 The coke should be hard burnt.

b On a hard surface, floor, etc

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 161 The harder the ground, the sooner they will be vnseld. *Forest's Beasts* (1658) 237 That so he may lie soft and stand hard 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xxiii 173 Ye maun lie bare and hard, and brook many an empty belly

6 In close proximity, of time or place, close *Hard upon* (*on*), close before or after so as to press upon Now chiefly in *to run* (a person) *hard* See also HARD *by*

c 1410 LOVE *Bonaventi Mirr* xxviii (Sherard MS.) An wreche ȝat ȝe schulle reprouynge hem 1548 GUALTER *Pulpe* (Camden) 62 [We] haye more hard ande abrode the grete vgely rokkes. 1586 TINDALE *Acts* xvii 7 Whose house ioyned harde to the synagoge 1633 COVENTRIE *Tob* xvii 7, I am hard at deathes dore — *Ps* xxii[i] 11 Trouble is harde at hande 1588 W. LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* ii 29 b, The King came in a great boate hard to our Fleete 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 519 I he shee wolfe whose covetousnesse is followed hard at the heeles with envy 1721 *Post Boy* 28 Aug 2/2 Wks 1799 II 230 You are hard upon sixty 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* II Interl 1, While conjuring wand Of English oak in hard at hand! 1864 D. L. MITCHELL *Sev. Stor* 285 It was now hard upon three o'clock 1865 HACKERAY in *Daily News* (1896) 27 Jan 4/7 Who will one of these days run you hard for the Presidentship 1897 P. HALL in *N & Q* 17 Apr 310/1 Incongruity which trenches hard on nonsense

b *Naut* Expressing the carrying of an action to its extreme limits, as in *hard-a lee*, *-a port*, *-a starboard*, *-a weather* see the second elements. (Hence **hard-a-ported, hard-a-starboarded** *pa. pples.*, put hard a-port, a-starboard. Also **hard-a-weather** *adv.*, able to stand the utmost rigours of the weather)

1540 *Compt. Scot* vi 40 Hail dounne the steir burde bife harde a burde 1679 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* (1684) 15 The helm is hard a-weather 1707 *Loud Gaz* No 4380/2 We clap'd our Helm hard a Starboard 1800 WEEMS *Washington* (1877) 151 Washington then seized the helm, with a gallant hard a lee 1848 *Blackw Mag* I XIII 87 [He] wore a remarkably hard a weather pilot coat 1883 *Law Times Rep* XLIX 332/2 The Margaret had her helm hard a starboard 1900 *Law Rep* [1901] 1 K.B. 73 The pilot ordered the helm of the Merchant Prince to be ported, and shortly afterwards to be hard a ported.

†**7** Parsimoniously *Obs rare*

1721 STREET *Spect* No 15 p 3 The Rogues buy as hard as the plainest and modestest Customers they have

8 In Comb., qualifying ppl. adjs., to which *hard* is always united by a hyphen when they are used attributively, and generally also when they are used predicatively unless the order is reversed, thus, 'A hard boiled egg', 'Do you prefer it hard-boiled?' 'Will you have it boiled hard?' The advb is used thus in nearly all its senses, and the number of combinations is unlimited Examples

a. With effort, strenuously, violently, etc., as *hard baking*, *-contested*, *-drinking*, *-driving*, *-fought*, *-hitting*, *-ridden*, *-riding*, *-swearing*, *-thinking*, *-working*, *-writing*, *-written*, *-wrought*, etc. ; also, with violence, severely, etc., as *hard besetting*, *-lested*, *-bred*, *-faring*, *-judging*, *-kept*, *-living*, *-pressed*, *-used*, etc

c With difficulty, as *hard-acquired*, *-bought*, *-earned*, *-gained*, *-got*, *-learnt*, *-won*, *-wung*, etc

d So as to be hard, tight, etc., as *hard baked*, *-beaten*, *-boiled*, *braced*, *-bred*, *-dried*, *-pressed*, etc

e hard-bound, also, in an action, resolve, constipated, hard-drawn, drawn when cold, as wire, †**hard-holding**, close fisted, niggardly, †**hard-laced**, strait laced, strict and precise, **hard spun**, tightly twisted in spinning

1898 W. ELLIS *West Madagascar* VIII. 206 ▪Hard baked reddish earth. 1902 SHARP *Lond Mag* I 58 I had been believing love, how strange it seems Not to believe and yet too credulous! 1674 MILTON *Comus* 857 In ▪hard besetting need 1833 H. MARTINEAU *Templ Past* 1 Hard boiled eggs, bread, and a smoked mutton ham 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 157 The ▪hard bought victory 1735 POPE *Ep Arbuthnot* 182 The last simile, from ▪hard bound brains, eight lines a year 1632 BROWN *Northern Lass* I 1 Wks 1873 I 1 ▪Some ▪Hard bred Citizen 1780 NELSON *Lett* (1845) 1 Your ▪hard bred ▪hard drawn iron wire 1875 HOWITT *Iceland Past* viii 229 ▪Hard drinking, hard riding, hard swearing, fox hunting English parsons 1739 BISHOP *Berkeley* in *Life* (T. & R.) S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xiv 172 A ▪hard riding sort of sportsman 1664 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) III 27 A hard riding scoundrel 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II. iii 58 ▪Hardwon wages, on the perilous sea 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1790) II 224 (Jod.) The ▪hardworking wives of the peasants 1898 KNOX *Irish Sk. Rid* 311 Five nights' camping out in the snow, with hard working days between 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii IV *Captaines* 786 A rude Clown, whose ▪hard-earned hands, before Nothing but spades, coulters, and hils had bore

+Hard, *v. Obs* [OE. *headhan* = OS *hardôn* (MDu., MG., Du., ? OG *harden*), OHG *hartên* and *hartôn* (MHG *harten*), orig intrans., ? *hard-adj* Hard, but already in late OE. used for the cognate trans. vb *hyrdan*, *hyrdian* = OFris *herda*, OS *gahirdian*, OHG *hartian*, *hirtian*, ON *herða*, Goth *ga-hazdjan* to make hard

1 *intr* To be or become hard *1st* and *fig*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 76 Seoð ponne þa wynne oð þæt heo handige *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 220 Ure Louerd sparch a mermest þe ȝunge & þe feble Auh so sone so he ischt ham hearden, he let ansæn & awakenen weorre 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* lxxxiii 6 Iewardis hise dide ȝiftis to hym, and his vertu *Barth De P. R* xix 1[x] (1495) 808 Wexe meltyth in hete and hardyth in colde *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv* 227/1 Hardyn, or growyn harde, *durare*, *indurescere*

2 *trans* To make hard, harden ▪ *1st*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 188 Þæt wyrm8 and hearden þone maxan 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* VII xiv (1495) 233 Medyc[ynes that drye and harde ▪ *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 436 When that is drie harde hit wel *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 227/1 Hardyn, or make harde, *indurare* 1496 CAXTON. *Vitas Patr* (W. de W.) 1493[1] xxviii 28 a/2 A salte humour, the whyche by the hete of the sonne was harded as yce

b *fig* To deprive of feeling or emotion, to render callous, obstinate, or obdurate

c 1205 *Lay* 5871 And auer ale god mon harde [*c* 1275 hardi] hine sulue *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 324 Here tiks harditi in here Frrour 1382 — *Exod* xiv 8 The Lord hardide the herte of Pharao *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St. Kath* iv 1098 Soo ar ȝe harded with obstinacye *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Tob Triumph.* i 793 He sees their harts yt hard them In Gyles and Wiles

Hence **Harded** *ppl a* , **Harding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr. T.* 237 Hardyng of metal 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* viii. lxx (1495) 295 Hardyng medycyne myxth the matere 1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* III. xxvii, His herded here of stele 1688 Shelton *Quix.* IV. xxvi. 205 Bodies of harded Cork trees

Hard and fast, *a.*

1 *Naut* (see quot 1867.)

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Hard and fast* Said of a ship on shore 1885 In C. F. Paget *Autobog.* iv (1896) 80 Finding the ship hard and fast, he had nothing for it but to remain quietly on board.

2 Rigidly laid down and adhered to

1867 J. W. Hemeyer *Sp. in Ho. Com.* 11 Apr., Whether the franchise is to be limited by a hard and fast line . . 28 May, I he House has deliberately after long consideration, determined to have no 'hard and fast line'. 1867 W. H. Gregory *Sp. in Ho. Com.* 28 May, What were the whole of the fancy franchises but 'a hard and fast line'? It was very easy to affix a nickname. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 412 Who are the wicked, and who are the good, whom we venture to divide by a hard and fast line? 1881 J. Evans *Anc. Bronze Implem.* 1. 2 It is impossible to fix any hard and fast limits for the close of the Stone Period. 1890 In *Spectator's Property Charge* 45 We are none of us in a condition to lay down a hard and fast rule about inspiration

Hardback (hā·dbak) a Name in West Indies of a coleopterous insect.

1750 G. Hughes *Barbados* 82 The Hardback Thus fly is about half an inch long Its membranaceous wings are defended with sheaths or shell wings.

b Name of a river fish of Central America

1883 J. G. Wood in *Sunday Mag.* Nov. 676/2 Many of these rivers are inhabited by a fish (*Callichthys*) popularly called the Hard-back or Hardback.

Hard-bake (hā·dbēˑk) [f Hard *a* + Bake *v.* and *sb.*] A sweetmeat made of boiled sugar or treacle with blanched almonds 'almond toffee'

1825 Hone *Every day bk.* I. 51 Show glasses, containing hard bake, brandy balls, and ball-ways. 1828 Hackfray *Lon. Fair* 76, A taste for hardbake and raspberry tarts. *altrib.* 1849 Hackfray *Pendennis* II. v, Brandy ball and hardbake vendors

Hardbeam (hā·dbīm) ? *Obs* [f Hard *a* + Beam tree.] The Hornbeam *Carpinus Betulus*

c 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* I. 398 Æcles treowȝynnes . . hatte in henrdan heamm 1545 Aw han *Joseph.* (Arb.) 122 Steles be made of diuerse woodes as hardbeame [etc.] 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1206 It is also called in English Horn beame, Hardbeame, Yoke Lime, and in some places Witch hasell. 1861 Stuart *Sports & Past.* II. i. 54 [Arrows] made of oak, hardbeam, or birch

Hard-bitten, *a* [f Hard *adv* + Bitten *pa. pple* (here used actively (*cf. ill spoken*).] Given to hard biting, tough in fight

1784 Sir M. Hunter *Trial* (1894) 65 So hard bitten an animal that all the torture you can use will not make him leave his hold. 1825 Scott *Guy M.* liii, They will be hard bitten terriers will worry them. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. viii, Such hard bitten, wiry, whiskered fellows

Hard by, *prep* and *adv.* Somewhat *arch.* [Hard *adv* 6 + By *prep* and *adv.*]

A *prep.* Close by, in close proximity to, close to, very near to (Now only of place.)

1586 Tindale *Acts* xxvii 7 We sailed hardc by the coster off Candy. 1659 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* 376 *note* Your ships were hard by drowning. 1682 Milton *Hist. Moscov.* Wks. 1738 II. 143 They saw many Whales very monstrous hard by their Ships. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. v. 638 Hard by the remains of Monmouth were laid the remains of Jeffreys.

B *adv* In close local proximity, close by, very near, + also *transf* close at hand in time

1538 Coverdale *Obad.* 15 The daye off the Lorde is harde by vpon all Heithen 1590 Greene *Mourn. Garm.* (1616) 45, I will place these in a Parne house of mine hard by adioining. 1727 Berkeley *Tour in Italy* 39 Jan. Wks. 1871 IV. 247 *Hard by* we saw the remains of the Villa of Sallustius. 1800 Wordsw. *Pet. Bards* 58 Our cottage is hard by. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I. ix. 300 The lily of the valley wild in the copses hard by

Hard(e, obs. pa. t. of Have, obs. f Hoard

Hardel(l, obs. forms of Hurdle

Hardely, obs. form of Hardily, Hardly

Harden (hā·dn), *v.* [f Hard *a* + -en 5. *cf.* ON. *herðna*, which is, however, only intr. *Harden* has taken the place of OE. *heardian*, ME. *hard-en*, to Hard.]

I *trans* 1 To render or make hard, to indurate

c 1000 Ormin 1487 Iu grindesst itt [corn], and cnedesst itt, And harrdnesst itt wiþþ hatte *Ibid.* 1567 Pu hakesst Godes laf And harrdnesst itt þurrh hatte. 1533 Douglas *Æneis* VI. xii. 55 The spot of filth hardynit [*comretam lutum*] in the spreit. 1556 Rider *Decadeof* 97 Pykes and darties hardened at the ende with fyre. 1692 Lyf. *Short Narr.* 12 Fishes dryed and hardened with the frost. 1710 J. Clarke *Robault's Nat. Phil.* (1729) I. 159 The Heat must be but moderate, to harden Bodies. 1793 [see 7]. 1802 Tennant *Anac.* x. 21 73 The snow was hardened by the night's frost

transf and *fig.* 1733 Pope *Ess. Man* III. 193 (In) Reason should ratify Instinct in her net of Law, And right, too rigid, harden into wrong. 1856 H. Rogers *Ess.* II. viii. 373 The strong metaphorical language of Christ became hardened into the doctrine of Transubstantiation. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* iv § 3. 177 The rise of a lawyer class was everywhere hardening customary into written rights. 1880 Earle *Philol.* § 7. 405 Many of these [adjectives] are hardened into substantives, as *commandant*, *inhabitant*

+ **2** To render bold or stout in action, to embolden, confirm; to incite to action *Obs*

c 1000 Ormin 1574 Itt hardnebþ all þe gode manness heorrte, To holenn All þatt tatt tas unnælibe. 13 *K. Alis.* 1200 He hardneth al his men 1375 Barbour *Bruce* XII. 500 The hors with spuris hardnyt thai *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* III. 1658 Ourselves *Knitlok Kampant* Wks. (1687) 302 Greyndrob's Stubbornness hardens on the Clowns.

3 To make difficult of impression or emotion; to make callous or unfeeling

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 5908 De hert o pharaon es mar Hardend for mi sau þan ar 1382 Wyclif *Ps.* xciv [xcv] 8 Wileth not hardne youre hertis. 1611 Bible *John* xii. 40 He hath blinded their eyes, and hardened their heart 1732 Seeker *Lect. No.* 456 P. 1 Men hardened beyond the sense of Shame or Pity. 1733 Berkeley *Querist* § 190 The disbelief of a future state hardeneth rogues against the fear of death. 1825 Lytton *Falkland* 54, I hardened my heart against his wiles and tears.

4 To make persistent or obdurate in a course of action or state of mind

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 9566 His hert was so hardonet all in hote loue 1615 J. Stephens *Satyr. Ess.* 278 Sinke and wrong lineaments harden his custome 1681 Dryden *Abs. & Achit.* 145 Harden'd in Impenitence 1826 Scott *Woodst.* vi, He hardened himself to the act 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 6 May 4/3 It would confirm and harden her in a policy of settled hostility to this country

+ **5** To maintain stiffly, affirm *Obs*

c 1200 Trin. Coll. Hom. 159 Wolleden hiþeli Hardenenn, sitt batt tegȝ mihhtenn, Þatt teȝȝre Bapptisstess fulluhht Wass bettre *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12239 He hardens [*Fairf.* argues, *Cott.* arguep of] suilkin thing Þat i ne wat end ne bi-gin.

6 To make firm and tight.

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 126 For with the wynde rage of the eddy rages . thou dost lose thy stakes & therfore they must nedes be dryuen newe and hardened agayne 1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Relieve*, fastened, or hardened home in its place *Ibid.* 61, The forelock is thrust through a narrow hole . where it is hardened home by a hammer. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 205 Studding sail tacks will want hardening out

7 To render hardy, robust, or capable of endurance Chiefly of the physical constitution

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 1 (1586) 6 b, Being hardened with labour in youth he might the better be able to abyde the trauayle of warres. 1601 R. Johnson *A mgd. & Common* (1603) 4 The sharpenes of the Iaue which doth harden them. 1793 Hibbert *Cultivation* 115 It is not true that cold hardens children as it hardens steel 1852 *Beck's Florist* Aug. 174 The principal secret of pre serving half hardiness over the winter with little additional accommodation, lies in their being potted early and gradually hardened after wards 1875 Ruskin *Hortus Inclusus* (1887) 34 [He] very much prefers only the tenderer and more delicate, to the hardened and hardy.

8 *Phonetics* To make a sound 'hard'. Cf Hard *a* 16

1891 *Pitman's Sch. Lat. Gram.* § 12 B Poets sometimes harden v- vocalis into v- consonans as, *gen to fe g e nu-a*

II *intr* **9** To become hard

1523 Fitzherb. *Cocerton* (1863) 11 In playand water Iron kast bit ys balle, To harden 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 47 A matter that wirkis out of the stanes, and hardens them to the calde nature of the Sey. 1598 Mouffet *Amer. Comp.* II. 114 As they are of a perrifying quality, they harden into various forms 1833 Lardner *Manuf. Metal* II. 321 Steel may be superficially converted into iron, so as to harden, temper, and receive a fine polish 1847 Jenkyns *Jam. in Print* 254 That we might watch the sandy footprints harden into stone

Absol. 1863 Geo. Eliot *Romola* III. xix, That cold dislike . was hardening within him 1891 *Ingr. Illustr. Mag.* Oct. 65 In the weather it was beginning to rain, and promised to be half a gale. 1891 *Times* 30 Oct. 9/2 This natural sequence hardened first into custom and then into law

10 To become hard in feeling, emotion, constitution, etc.

1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 572 Now his heart Distends with pride and hardning in his strength Glories 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* 690 There hardening by degrees, till double steeled, Take shape and nature's God, and God revealed 1865 Kingsley *Hereward* II. 64 He hardened into a valiant man 1873 Miss Thackeray *Old Kensington* III. 105 Though he might have softened to Tody's, he now hardened to himself. 1884 Pall *Mall Gaz.* 12 He said they would soon harden to the sea air

11 *Comm* Of prices To become higher, to rise, to stiffen Cf Hard *a* 15

1674–91 Ray *N. C. Words* 24 *s. v.*, The Market Hardens 1 e. Things grow dear. 1828 *Farmers' Journ.* Hardens, to advance in price, 'tr corn rayther hardens 1882 *Daily Tel.* 4 May, Prices are hardening on the Continent

Hence **Ha rdening** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1630 *Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 234 By hardning and custome 1795 Polw. *Odyss.* IX. 292 Half the white stream to hard'ning cheese he prest 1883 Badcock *Dom. Annals* II. 348 The tube . has received an injury in the hardening 1888 J. J. Manley in *Brit. Vet. Comp.* 18 The butter is placed in a Danish cooler or hardening box

Harden, harden, *sb.* Also **-in,** (hā·dn), *sb* and *a local* Forms a 5–7 hardin, -yn, 5 9 **harden,** 6 9 **harding** *β* 5–9 **herden,** 6–9 **hurden** [Belongs to Hards *sb*, it is properly a derivative in *-en* rather than the OE *heorðan*, ME. *herden* sb pl, and may have been orig adj although the sb use appears earlier in our quots *Harden appears* to have been used eastern; *Arden, Arden* mid and western, some northern dialects have the form Hārn, q v.]

A sb A coarse fabric made from the hards of flax or hemp

c 1430 *Durham MS Cell Roll*, Pro viij uln pannu vocati Herdyng. viij s. 1466 J. Paston in *P. Lett* No. 449 If it be not understandyng ther herden at Walsyngham shall be don this day. 1469 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 38 Duo pair of linthamium de harden 1570 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 116 One payer of sheets of hurden 1613 Markham *Eng. Housew.* iv. (1668) 134 That which comes from the flaxe being a little towed again in a pair of Wooll Cards, will make a course hurding. 1708 J. Wand *Aq. Reg.* (1716) 235 (D.) A shirt he had made of course harden, A collar band not worth a farthing. 1881 D. C. Murray *Joseph's Coat* II. xxiv. 257 The tumbled harden which did duty for linen

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1601 Holland *Pliny* xix. 1 After the stalkes of the Flax be wel dried, they are to be beaten and punned with an harden mallet or low beetle . 1696 Brome *Cyr. II. at it* in Wks. (1873) I. 348 You hurden smock & woollen shirt

B *adj* Made of harden

1520 *Lest Abbey* (Surtees) V. 147 A hardyn apperon 1540 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 31 Item vij sorte of fyne garnes, and iij score of hardyng garnes vij s. viij d. 1545 Aw han *Joseph.* (Arb.) 118 An herden or wullen cloth waxed 1642 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 63 A course hemp or harden cloath . 1652 Hobbs *New Acad.* iii. 1 Wks. 1873 II. 42 The harden smock with lockram upper bodies . a 1763 Shenstone *Ess., On Prints* (1765) 194 The country fellow appears genteel when he is hedging in his harden frock 1824 Mrs. Sherwood *Water Lily* I. 7 They wore . heavy pilot coat and harden apron 1887 D. C. Murray *Old Blazer's Hero* (1889) 87 With a corner of her harden apron

+ **b** Clothed in harden *Obs*

1658 Cleveland *Assize of Lampoons* Wks. (1687) 453 The King leaders of the harden rustick Raggamuffins.

Hardened (hā·dnd), *ppl a* [f Harden *v* + -ed1.]

1 Rendered hard, indurated

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. xi. 24 Upon his crest the hardned yron fell 1676 Dryden *Aurengz.* I. i. 361 The laborious Hind Whose harden'd Hands did long in Tillage toil 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm.* ii. 38 Bronze or hardened brass.

2 Rendered unfeeling or callous, hard-hearted, obdurately settled or determined in a course

c 1375 *Sc. Legends Matthias* 455 Sum sa hardnyt wyre þat þai Vald trew till hyme 1611 Bible *Heb.* iii. 13 Lest any of you be hardened 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* III. 283 Thus hardnyt hors fast on the gret ost rod 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 65 Some are so hardened that they care not for their countrie 1678 Butler *Hudibras, Third Part. Poems* IV. 59 Stoup, hardned hart, b-for the Lord 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 42 The very Buryers of the Dead who were the hardened'st Creatures 1790 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) I. 285, I was desired to pray with an old hardened sinner. 1850 Scoresby *Whitsunday Advent* (1859) iii. 54 A hard and hardened unbeliever

Hence **Ha rdenedness**

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* xxxii. 3 The hardenednesse of our flesh 1790 *Walker Serm.* I. xxix. 309 A kind of brutality and hardenedness

Hardener (hā·dnəɹ) [f Harden *v* + -er1.] One who hardens, *spec* one whose work is to harden metals, one who case-hardens guns, etc.

1611 Cotgr., *Affermisseur*, a softner, a hardener 1753 in Johnson 1845 *P. Parley's Ann.* VI. 181 My fortune is not a hardener of the heart 1882 *Academy* 8 Jan. 33 A grand zoologist not a mere hardener of microscopic stuff 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 15 May 14/1 When the grinding is completed the blades are returned to the hardeners to be reset

Harderian (hardīe·rián), *a Anat* [f the name of J. J. Harder (Swiss anatomist 1656–1711) + -ian.] *Harderian gland* the lubricating gland of the nictitating membrane or 'third eyelid', in the inner angle of the eye of birds and some mammals.

1835 *Todd Cyc. Anat.* I. 607/2 In the Ox . . the Harderian gland . . is . . very large 1847 *Youatt Horse* V. 543. Ruminants are provided with an Harderian gland

+ **Hardfast,** *a Obs.* = Dubs. Hence **Hardfast ness** *nonce-wd.*, Density

1629 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 147 For the sake of its hardfastness or closeness

Hard-favoured, *a arch* [see Hard *a* 13 and Favour *sb* 9.] Having a hard or unpleasing 'favour', appearance, or look; ill-favoured ugly

1513 More in *Hall's Chron. Hen. V* (1548) 158 Richard the thirde some was hyred rewarded of vsage *a* 1592 Greene & Lodge *Looking Glass* Wks. (Rtldg.) 141/1 As hard favoured a deuil as euer I beheld 1611 Cotgr., *Hideux* (ed. 2) 226 The Corsicans are in general of small stature, and rather hard favoured 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xiii, Humouring the sake of a hard favoured smile

Hence **Hardfa vouredness.**

1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* II. viii. 42 Because of his hardfavouredness and deformity. *a* 1665 J. Goodwin *Pulled w. the Spirit.* (1867) 56 He fat [one] had need to have been twenty times seen Patter than they were to have wrought a cure upon the leanness and hard favourdness of the other

Hard-featured, *a* [see Hard *a* 13.] Having hard, harsh, or unpleasing features

1748 Smollett *Rod. Rand.* xlix. (1804) 358 A tall raw boned man with a hard featured countenance 1858–7 Dickens *Sk. Boz* (1850) 94/1 The old hard featured mistress of a county Member 1874 Motley *Barneveld* II. xxiv. 474 A hard featured but commanding and not uncomely woman

Hence **Hardfe tauredness**

1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* IV. v. xix. § 2 That absence of perception of the Beautiful, which introduced a general hardfeaturedness of figure into all German and Flemish early art.

Hard fern. A general name for ferns of the genus *Lomaria*, as the Northern Hard Fern, *Lomaria* (*Blechnum*) *Spicant*, of Europe

1848 Sir J. Smith *Eng. Flora* IV. 316 *Blechnum boreale*. Northern Hard fern 1850 Hooker *Brit. Flora* 449 1862 Ansted *Channel Isl.* II. viii. (ed. 2) 182 The *blechnum* or hard fern, is plentiful in both islands.

Hard-fisted, *a* [Cf HARD *a* 9] Stingy, niggardly

a 1698 Pr HALL *Balm of Gilead* (T) None are so griping and hard fisted as the childless 1850 *Daily News* 9 Sept 4/7 Women . . thus soft handed but hard fisted sex

Hence **Hard-fistedness**

1869 MARQ SALISBURY *Sp in Ho Lords* 22 July, A spirit of hard fistedness which even Shylock would have envied.

Hardhack, *US* [? HARD *a* + (?) HACK *sb*] A low shrub, *Spiræa tomentosa* common in New England, having dense terminal pyramicks of rose-coloured or white flowers

1852 ℵ JUDD *Margaret* II 1 (Ward) 108 A bunch of the white hardhack, a cream like flower, miserly blushing 1866 LOWELL *Biglow P* Introd Poems 1890 II 203 Ohio narrow New England lanes . where no better flowers were to be gathered than goldenrod and hardhack

Hardhake see HARDHAW

Hard-handed, *a*

1 Having hard hands, from manual labour

1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* v 1 72 Hard handed men, that worke in Athens here, Which neuer labour'd in their mindes till now 1883 C C HALL *Retrospect* I 271 The hard handed men of the working classes

† 2 Niggardly, penurious, close fisted *Obs*

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II iii 18 Nor I cannot woe Beatrice like a hard handed man

3 Ruling with a firm or cruel hand, severe

1641 MILTON *Reform* II (1851) 56 The same or hard handed Monarchy 1784 COWPER *Task* III 87 The cruel gripe That lean hard handed poverty inflicts

Hence **Hardhandedness**

1884 A MACLAREN *Holy Day Addr* 126 The insolence and hardhandedness of Roman rule.

†Hardhack. *Obs* [Cf HARDHEAD 16] Knapweed Also **Hardhake**

c 1440 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 83 *Iacea nigra* Bulwed uel hardhake 14 *MS Trin Coll Camb* R 14, 32 *Iacea nigra*, Hardhake

Hardhead 1, **hard-head.**

1 A hard headed person, one not easily moved, one dull of intellect

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 63 Some men counte them nygardis and hardheedis that wyll haste a rekenynge of ex penses 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 16 A flutter fellowe and a hard head 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 22 Hard head and Block head, terms of reproach with us 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxiv 320 (Farmer) One of the passengers had disappeared for the night, and only a knot of hard heads were left upon deck

† 2 A contest of butting with the head Also *Hard heads Obs*

1681 DRYDEN *Spanish Friar* v 1 I have been at hard head with you butting like Rams 1687 — *Hind & P* I 443 Fish play at hard head till they break their brains 1832 SCOTT *Jrnl* 16 Oct., He has been at hard heads with the rogues, and come off with advantage

3 The name of several fishes a The sea scorpion or father lasher, *Cottus scorpius* b The grey gurnard, *Trigla gurnardus* c The menhaden (*New England*)

1803 SIBBALD *Hist Fife & Kinross* 128 (Jam) *Scorpius major nostras*, our fishers call it Hardhead 1810 NEILL *List of Fishes* 14 (Jam) *Trigla Cuculus*, the Cuckoo or Crooner It is known by a variety of other names as Captain Hardhead [etc] 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice told* I (1851) II 91 The very air was rich, being perfumed with dead sculpins, hardheads, and dogfish 1867 SMITH *Natives Borders, Hard-head* on our coasts the father lasher or sea scorpion, *Cottus scorpius*

4 The Californian grey whale, *Rhachianectes glaucus* so called from its habit of butting boats

1860 *Mem Marine Mus* VII 123 They have a variety of names among whalemen, as Hard head, *Devil fish*

5 The ruddy duck, *Erismatura rubida*, more fully called *hard headed dipper* (Atlantic Coast, U S) (*Cent Dict*)

6 The plain Knapweed Also *hard heads*

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXVI 401 Common or Black Knap-weed which the country people in some places call Hard heads 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hard-heads*, Knapweed 1861 Miss PEATT *Flower Pl* III 250 Hard head

7 A variety of sponge

1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 160 The principal varieties are known as sheep-wool, silver reef, abaco velvet, dark reef, bast, hardhead, yellow and glove.

8 A residual alloy of tin, iron, and arsenic, produced in the refining of tin

1881 in RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*

Hardhead 2, *Obs* exc *Hist* Also **hardit** [? A corruption of F *hardit*, *hardi* (in Cotgr *ardit*, *ardy*) HARDY, said to be from *hardi*, surname of Philip III of France, under whom the coin was first issued] A Scottish copper coin of Mary and James VI, of the value of about three halfpence English money App the same as the I ION

1563 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials Scotl* I 440 Convict of counterfeiting of the prenting irnes of ane Lyone callit be Hardheid 1570 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 365 (MS *Gr* Dyclie chart was suche numbers of I ions (alias called Hard heads) prented that the basenes thairof maid all things exceiding dear 1644 D HUME *Hist Douglas* 334 (Jam) A certain brasse or copper coyne (called Hardheads) 1893 *Antiquary* Mar 105 Coins found in St Queran's well 1869 James VI hardheads or bodles

Hard-headed, *a* 1 *lit* Having a hard head

† 2 Not easily turned, as a horse, *fig* obstinate, stubborn *Obs*

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* x 57 We bee hardheaded and thinke that all that euer is wryde is but a mockerie 1607 TOURNEUR *Four F Beasts* (1658) 240 It is not regarded that the Horse in leading be not drawn after you, for so will he be made hard headed, unwilling to follow 1628 CHAS I *Answ to Lattes of Scotland & Dorset* 7 By which we may conclude this hard headed distraction.

3 Not easily influenced by sophistry or sentiment, matter of-fact, logical, practical Cf HARD *a* 10

1779 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* Oct, MRS DICKENS is a sensible, hard headed woman 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 14 Dec 7/2 Standing at Hradford before five thousand hard headed Yorkshiremen 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II lxxiv 609 A shrewd, cool, hard headed man of business

Hence **Hardhea dedly** *adv*, **Hardhea dedness**

1848 H ROGERS *Ess* I 317 A proof of his indomitable hard headedness 1886 *Pall Mall G* 16 June 5/2 To deal with an irresponsible romancer thus hardheadedly may seem like breaking a butterfly on a wheel

Hard-heart, *a arch* = HARD HEARTED

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 66 It wolde make an harde hert man to falle the ters of his yen 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (T Fauset's copy) *note* 5 Are they not hard hart butchers remedies? 1895 MRS K T HINKSON *Miracle Plays* v 74 O hard heart little town!

† Hard-heart, *v Obs* [f next] *trans* To make hard of heart, to render hard-hearted

1581 J BELL *Haddocus Answ Osor* 27 After the Duke had hald hatted himselfe, and waxed insolently obstimate *Ibid* 29 Pharao was hard hairted 1582 — *Ibid* 34 Age of hyr dede beaute . . 1633 *Hymns Lyra* (1867) 126 Y cowde not wepe, y was so hard hertyd 1660 J PORY tr *Leos Africa* II 181 Such a horrible conflicte, that . . would have affrighted any man, were he never so hard harted 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 736 Neither can the hard hearted Jew make these yeares fruitfull 1708 PRIOR *Turtle & Spa* 200-257 She so n grieu sullen, I hard hearted 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIV III 400 That he might do the same hardhearted office to the Bishop of Ely

Hence **Hardhea rtedly** *adv*, **Hardhea rtedness**

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* 3 Because of their hard hartednesse and stubbornesse *Ibid* CLXXIV 1142 Let vs deale not so hardheartedlie 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV *Aber* 67 The deuil . . whose malice, hardheartednes, and oppression loue to dwell 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 186 These are the sort of persons whom so hardheavtedly we see him thus devising plans for getting rid of 1837 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 273 A hardheartedness produced by the long enjoyment of wealth and power

† Hardhede. *Obs rare* [? HARD *a* + *-hele*, *-HEAD*] Hardness

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* F 77 b) 216 In hys hylles of heuenly hardhede 1483 *Cath Angl* (Addit MS) Hardhede, or Angulnes [? read Angulnes] hardhewe 1538 ELYOT *Names of Herbs* (1881) 44 *Intybus sylvestris* in englishe Succory or hardewes.

† Hard-hewer *Obs* A stonemason

1440 *Promp Parv* 246/1 A hard hewer, *Cementarius* (1886) I 400, XXIII masons of kent called hard hewers. c 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* Perys No 2 9 Tylers, brycke layers, hardde hewers 1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI*, c 1 No person shall hire or retain or disturbe any joyner, hardhewer, sawyer, tyler, pavyer, playsterer [etc] 1602 3 *Canterbury Marriages Licences* (MS), Will's Hall, the ffolk-ston hardhewer 1653 *Articles for building Wye bridge* cited in Pegge *Kenticisms*

‖ **Hardiesse** (hardie s) [a F *hardiesse* (12–13th c in HATZ DARM.), f *hardi* HARDY Adopted from OFr in 14–15th c, and anew as an alien lown-word in 18th c] Hardihood, boldness

1340 *Ayenb* 180 Pe pruyde byep pre bynges to dele, hardyesse strengpe an stedefaestnesse 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 147 Cowardly It turneth into hardiesse 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 39 It schulde gyve courage to enduyng your hardiesse 1761 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1857) III 411 (MSM) The frank *hardiesse* of the answer saved him 1832 *Hon Aev* LVI 48 Fantastic or startling *hardiesse* of expression

† **Hardihy,** *adv Obs rare* [irepr OF *hardivement*, (*hardif hardy*) A by form of HARDILY

c 1500 *Melusine* XXXI 231 I hey of poyton re-eyued them moch hardihy, but were it wel that there was grate losse of peple of bothe partyes.

Hardihead hā·dihed) *arch* [f HARDY *a* + HEAD] = next

1579 SPENSER *Shep Cal* Dec 12 Craue pardon for my hardyhedde 1590 — *F Q* I iv 38 Enflam'd with fury and fiers hardyhedd *a* 1764 LLOYD *Progr Poes* Poet Wks 1774 I 19, Reckless mortals fly, in vain to hardy head 1889 W BOOMHOUSE in *Athenæum* 5 Oct 444/1 True maiden art thou in thy dread, True maiden in thy hardihead

Hardihood (hā·dihud) [f HARDY *a* + -HOOD] The quality or condition of being hardy

1 Boldness, hardiness, audacity

1634 MILTON *Comus* 650 With dauntless hardihood, And brandish'd blade, rush on him 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VII More than one day was retrieved by the hardihood with which he rallied his broken battalions 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* II 82 That the winds do make currents in the sea no one will have the hardihood to deny

2 Robustness (of body or constitution), *rare*

1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 165 Amidst the rudeness and hardihood of the savage state 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I II vi 304 The vigour of his mind was properly supported by the hardyhood of his body 1861 DELAMER *Fl Gard* 148 Their hardihood is not to be depended on, and they can only be trusted as conservatory plants here

Hardily (hā·dilĭ), *adv* [f HARDY *a* + -LY] In a hardy manner

1 Boldly, courageously, with hardihood

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 676 Hald hardinesse [v r herdeliche] on iast tu hauest lugunnen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 12953 Herdili [*Gött* hardli] he yode him ner 13 *Gaw Knight* (A) 1966 Now fist pai agin ardiliche *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xxxi (1869) 85 Go, quod she, hardliche, with oute dred inge rude entendement 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* viii 72 Nochtitheles he sparet nocht to speik hardlither 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 461 (R) At the first the Gaules and Spaniyards maintained the conflict right hardily 1799 BP HORSLEY *Speech* July (R), Confidently and hardily I make the assertion, and I challenge confutation 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 313 They could foretell hardily, because they could not yet be convicted of untruth

† 2 Robustly, not tenderly *Obs rare*

1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* II (1686) 47 Horses that run hardly will Winter, which however hardily bred, and kept [etc] 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III III 29 She knew she was hardly bred 1793 BADDELEY *Calamity* 167 Among those hardily brought up

† 3 *Parenthetically* = It may be boldly said, freely, certainly, assuredly, by all means In later use changed through *hardely* to *hardily Obs*

c 1300 *Cursor M* 23767 (Edin) Hardli [v r hardeli] es he cured, bat nankin part mai pol of hand 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 68 Alle othere manere giftes, hardily [so 4 *MSS*, 2 hardely] alle been yiftes of Fortune 1400 *Destr Troy* 1934 Pou hardly no hede of pi hele toke When bou entrid our lle *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* IV 1348 There is non more better at this werre hardyly 1483 CAXTON *P Sparrow* 270 No, no, syr, hardely 1533 UDALL *Apoth D* 1 11 (Arb) 19 Yea now hardly lette me alone 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 64 See the Prouerbe Leaues yes, or Cooke either hardely 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIX VIII Elect him Consull hardily, and good leaue haue you

‖ **Hardim** (hā·dim) In 5 **hardym** [Arab *hardūn*, hared, land crocodile] An agamoid lizard, *Stellio vulgaris*, of the Levant

1398 IRVING *Barth De P* A xviii xxi (1495) 748 At his [chameleon-] body is rough and sharpe as the body of an Hardun 1800 WOOD *Illustr Nat Hist* (1865) III 28 *Hardima*, the Arab name for the Stellio 1884-5 *Standard Nat Hist* III 414 (Cent) The hardims are of an olive green color shaded with black, and below a pale yellow

Hardiness (hā·dinĕs) [a OF *hardinesse* (12–13th c in HATZ DARM.), f *hardi* HARDY see -MENT] Boldness, courage, daring, hardihood

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 506 (533) Artow in Troye and hast noon hardiness To take a woman who is bat loueth be? *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xxxi (1869) 85 I wot neuere how bou hast take hardement to turne ayen to me 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* XXVII 20 He tynt all hardyment Vfor fer he changit hew 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I *Prol* 200 Our fues fierce courage, strength and hardiment 1792 COWPER *Iliad* VII 203 His brunt of hostile hardiment severe 1803 WORDSW *Thoughts suggested on Thames* Of Liberty, ye men of Kent Now is the time to prove your hardiment ! 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* I vii, The full carouse, that lent His brow a better hardiness

† **b** A deed of daring, a bold exploit *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII 509 Mony ane hardyment dun lately Wes thair eschewit [v r eschewyd] 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, I iii 201 He did confound the best part of an houre In changing hardiment with great Glendower 1601 WEEVER *Mirr Mart* I vi, In other wars ill gouernors add dents Proceed from rage and hare braind hardiments 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* V iv 75 Like hardiment Posthumus hath To Cymbeline perform'd

Hardiness (hā·dinĕs) [f HARDY *a* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being hardy

1 Boldness, daring, audacity, hardihood Now somewhat *rare*

1697 R GLEDE (1724) 64 He the emperour with stod, And dredde of hys hardynesse fled away *c* 1715 *Pop Ball* 80 No loye bade hardinesse hym to touche in deynge *c* 1450 *Merlin* 231 A yonge knyght of grete hardynesse 1561 FENTON *Trie Navig* Pref 4[b] 3, Accompting desperat nesse for boldenesse, rashnesse for hardinesse 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VI § 261 There being none that had the hardiness yet to declare for the King 1824 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XII 76 [Du Bartas] coining words when he did not find them ready minted for his use introducing new compounds, good or bad, with equal readiness 1866 R CHAMBERS *Life* Ser 1 27 To exe ute a purpose so lofty would have required great hardiness of heart

2 Capability of endurance, physical or mental Now chiefly, Physical robustness

1640 MILTON *Apol Smect* Wks (1847) 80/1 Preserving the Body s health and hardiness. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II xl 490 Luxury enervated the hardiness of their minds and bodies 1789 BENTHAM *Prin Legisl* VI § 9 The external indications of hardiness are the firmness of the muscular fibres and the callosity of the skin 1824-5 *Penny Cycl* II 189/1 [The apple] from its hardiness and great abundance, is one of the most important productions of cold climates 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 39/1 The extreme hardiness of the race

¶ Catachr for *hardiness* (Often an error of copyists and editors.)

1539 TAVERNER *Gard Wysed* 1 32[b] The office of a capitayne is agaynst rebelles to use hardynesse, and agaynst his liege subiectes, gentylnesse 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* (Globe) 646/2 Great endurours of cold, hunger, and all hardinesse.

†Harding. *Obs rare*⁻¹. A slowly developing plant, cf. HARDING In quot *transf*
1581 MULCASTER *Positions* iv (1887) 19 Ripenes in children is not tyed to one time, no more then all corne is ripe for one reaping . . some be hastinges and will on, some be hardinges, and drawe backe.

Hardish (hā·dĭʃ), *a* [f. HARD *a* + -ISH] Somewhat hard (in various senses)
1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong., Durer*, hardish. *a* 1590 GREENE *Alphonsus* iv. Wks. (Rtldg.) 240/2 For my pillow The hardish hillocks have suffic'd my turn. 1676 TEMPLE *Let. to King* Wks. 1731 II 493 With I erms something hardish. 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 55 In 8 days it grew hardish, and in 14 quite dry. 1884 BURTON *Scot Abr* I iv 160 It will require a hardish course of reading.

†Hardship, *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f. HARDY *a* + -SHIP] Hardy behaviour, courage
a 1440 *Hounge in Cott Hom* 971 Mom man purh his strengðe and hardischipe ek makes him luued and ferned

Hardshrew (hā·dʃru) Now *local* Also 7 **hardyshrew, hardshrew**, *q* (*dial*.) **hardistraw**, **hardistrow** [app f. HARDY *a* + SHREW] A name variously applied to the field mouse, harvest mouse, and shrew mouse
1601 Holland *Pliny* I 324 In Italy the hardy shrews are venomous in their biting 1656 W D tr *Comenius Gate Lat Unl* ¶ 193 The Rat Hirdshrew, and whole herd of mice, enemies to corn 1886 E Dorset *Shaftesbury* 221 The shrew or Nursrow (as they here call them), i.e. a field mouse 1847-78 Halliwell, *Hardishrew*, a field mouse *Staff* Also called the *hardistraw* 1882 *W. Worcester Gloss*, *Hardshrew*, the field mouse, also *Hardistrow* 1884 *Upton Gloss*, *Hardistrow*, a shrew mouse

†Hardss, hardyss, *v*. *Obs rare* [f. *hardis*, extended stem of *Obs hardsr*, f *hardi* HARDY] *trans* To make hardy, embolden
1297 R GLOUC (1724) 204 So much he truste To hym sulue & to hardyssy ys men *Ibid* 446 Vor so wel he vaste, & hys men hardyssede.

†Hardlaik. *Obs* [A ON *harðleikr* hardness, harshness] Hardship, harshness, severity
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3476 With hardlayke & harme, but happyn shall after *Ibid* 8124 The shall happon in helle hardlaikes mo

Hardly (hā·dli), *adv* Forms see HARD *a* [f HARD *a* + -LY¹] In a hard manner
1 With energy, or strenuous exertion; vigorously, forcibly, violently *Obs*
c 1205 Lay 7480 Hardliche [*c* 1275 hardeliche] heo heowen *Ibid* 16700 Samuel þet sweord an hof And hardeliche adun sloh *c* 1305 *St Christopher* 1 *E. E. Pieces* 62 He step hardeliche & faste *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 241 Lay on him hardely, And make hym go his gate. ?*a* 1500 *Percy of Rycrok* 124 in *Child's Ballads* (1892) III 253 They stryk hardely for now is tyme to the 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 625 The Lamprey caught fast hold on his hand, biting hardly 1633 SHERF *Guardian* No 58 ¶ 6 I drink stale beer the more hardly, because, unless I will, nobody else does 1818 MRS SHELLEY *Frankenst* iv (1865) 68 My pulse beat so quickly and hardly, that I felt the palpitation of every artery.
†2 Boldly, daringly, hardily *Obs*
a 1225 *Ancr R* 268 Hefdeliche leoued þet al þe deofles strencðe meiteð þurh þe grace of þe holi sacrament *c* 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* v 264 Lene this doctryne hardyly as youre credit! 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis, Conviter* (Arb.) 138 In brest of the goslese, Gorgon was coketed hardlye
4 With hard pressure, with severity or rigour, severely, rigorously, harshly
1503 Lo Hennes *Proust* I cxxx 138 He is hardely matched, wherfore he hathe nede of your ayde 1506 GRAFTON *Chron* II 190 Two Bishops and an Abbot were hardly and streightly kept in strong prison so long as the king lyved 1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 3 I besout [him] that he would not devile so hardly by me 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 5 The uncertaine people now began to speak hardly of him *a* 1656 B. HALL *Rem H* 82 (1660) 32 Being shipped at Deep, the Sea used us hardly 1706 COLDEN *Plants* (1749) 3 How is it, Sir, that this poor man is used thus hardly? 1853 A J MORRIS *Business* 10 Conscience is hardly bestead by the demands of life 1886 *Law J* 20 Sept 611/2 He worked very hardly
5 With trouble or hardship, uneasily, painfully
1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xxiii[i] 29 They that lye in the dust, and lyue so hardly 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VII*, 41 Cornyshmen . . gate their lyvyng hardly by minynge and diggyng tinne and metall 1630 *R Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 118 The Husbandmen live hardly 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcraft* 108 The Money we get here is indeed hardly enough acquired 1718 SWALL *Diary* 17 June (1879) II 352 Mr White condescending to ride before, sitting hardly 1840 MACAULAY *Essays*, *Clive* (1887) 555 What is made is slowly, hardly, and honestly earned
6 Not easily, with difficulty *Obs* exc as contained in 7.
1538 COVERDALE *Wisd* ix 16 Very hardly can we discerne the thinges that are vpon earth 1588 N I (Rhem.) *Luke* xviii 24 How hardly [I IND., CRANM., *Geneva*, with what difficulty] shal they that haue money enter into the kingdom of God? 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v ii § 2 We are hardliest able to bring such proofs as may satisfie gainesayers. 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann* iv xvi 116 Vnto whom accesse was hardliest obtained 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* 270 Bitumen quickly kindled, hardly quenched 1708 BURNET *Lett* (ed 3) 233 When it has rain'd ever so little . . the Carts go deep, and are hardly drawn 1766 FORDYCE *Serm Young Women* (1767) II xxiv 202 Easily provoked and hardly pacified 1822 KELLY *Reminl* I 178 The rock, to which Solomon hardly won his way after many hard conflicts.
7 Barely, only just, almost not, not quite scarcely (In early use only gradually distinguished from 6. Formerly sometimes (as still in vulgar use) with superfluous negative)
1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb.) 7 It hardelye agreeth with the principles of Philosophie and common experience 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 310 Being so little . . as hardly the finenesse thereof cannot be seen). 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 85 All which will hardly amount to fower score pounds 1604 N COX *Cornil Recruit* III (1677) 59 Either of these will not suffer him to keep hardly flesh upon his back. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 142 When they broke I could hardly believe my Eyes 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 193 ¶ 1, I had hardly entered the Room when I was accosted by Mr Thomas Dogget 1783 HAILES *Antiq Chr Ch* I We can hardly trace it higher. 1880 DR. QUINCY *Style* Wks. XI 262 With a life of leisure, but with hardly any books. 1880-1 FLO NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* 46, I need hardly say, that hardly 1894 CANON TAIT *Randall* I 4 A year had hardly passed [*Mod* (*vulgar*) I couldn't hardly tell what he meant.]
8 In close proximity, closely, = HARD *adv* 6
1584 in *Spenser's Works* (Grosart) I 483 Being hardde followed by certaine kearnes. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1621) 33 Hee followed so hardly after them 1612 *Lismore Papers* (1914) 12 Nov 2/1 They are hardly run by some of the English Potteries.
†9 *Parenthetically* Certainly, assuredly, by all means see HARDILY 3 *Obs*
10 *Comb* (with *ppl adjs*), as *hardly-acquired*, *-earned*, *labouring*, *-rendered*, *removed*, *used*
1625 B. LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* III xii 190 Tokens of his hardly-acquired sicknesse 1858 HAWTHORNE *Amer Notebks* II 31 Many a hardly labouring soul, full of generous plans and powers, has seen a stranger enter into its labours 1880 W SHERRING *Letters to a Wife* 176 The honour and loyalty of the hardly used veteran

Hard-mouth, *Obs* Corn and hay used as fodder, as opposed to grass
1481-4 F PASTON in *P Lett* No 859 III 280, I had my horse with hym at Ipsey . . I payed for hard mete ever to hym 1577 TUSSER *Husb* § 66 A cowe loues grasse more mylke with a lyttell grasse and strawe . . thanne she shall doo with hey and strawe for the harde me ete driyeth vp the mylke. 1641 BEST *Farming* (1857) 51 If there fall a good thicke snowe and frosts with it . . it will make them fall to theire hard meats most sharpely and keenely 1737 BRADLEY *Family Dict* (1757) II 85 To suffer Horses to lie at Hard meat for Weeks

†b *fig*. *At* (*to*) *hard meat* in close confinement, under strict restraint *Obs*
1592 LYLY *Wom in Moone* I i 5 Imagine that I am close at hard meate at Windsore or at Hampton Court 1642 BAKER tr *Malvezzi's Disc Tacitus* 459 They meant to hold Augustus (as the saying is) to hard meat and bad Lodging grant what they demanded 1785 SWIFT *Let to Pope* Wks. 1766 VIII 46, I hear nothing of our friend Gay, but I fine the court keeps him at hard meat

Hard-mouthed, (hā·admaudd, -mauʃt), *a*
1 Having a hard mouth said of a horse not easily controlled by the bit or rein
1637 MANNYNGHAM *Cantof* II 106 When they have either hard mouthed, or tender mouthed Jades 1682 *Pindar Goat Nat* No 1708/4 A Spring Snaffle, that Commandeth with the greatest ease all hard mouthed Run away Horses 1854 WOOD *Anecd Horse Life* (1856) 398 Little hard mouthed animals perfectly independent of bit and bridle
2 *fig*. Self-willed, obstinate
1666 H DU GARD *Common Women* 115 They are so hard mouth'd, there's no dealing with em 1704 SWIFT *Mech Operat Spirit* Misc (1711) 299 Wonderfully headstrong, and hard mouth'd 1711 ADDISON *Tatler* No 181 ¶ 2 Two wenches, a couple of hard mouthed Jades 1800 A CARLYLE *Autobiog* (1860) 432 Robertson's soothing manner prevented this being hard mouthed work

Hardness (hā·dnes) Forms see HARD *a* [f HARD *a* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being hard, difficulty of penetration, solution, apprehension, performance, endurance, inflexibility, rigidity, stiffness, hardness, rigour, severity, cruelty, obduracy, callousness, harshness see also LIND *a* 1700 *Pennal Gloss* 871 *Rigore*, herdupesse *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xix 8 For eower heorte heardnysse *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) cxviii[i] 136 Þæs heardnysse eadra heorta *Rule St Benet* (Logeman) 56 Benn þæs eadra heortena heardnesse and stiðnesse *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 47 He mahte nohit þolie þe heardnesse of his rapes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19325 (Gött) Þai durst no hardnes þoum do 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 71 Hys lady With hardnesse his herte fyreth *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 227/2 Hardnesse of clothyng or bak & in bed *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 227/2 Hardenesse of knowyng, or dede dogme *Aphilotas* *a* 1529 SKELTON *Ware the Hawke* 1. 1545 Thus for man stiffred a full hardnes 1555 *Bk of com Prayer*, *Litany*, From hardnesse of hearte Good lord, deliuer us 1573 BP BARET *Alv* N 108 Hardnesse is sparing of expences, niggardship 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 14 The tediousnesse and hardnesse thereof driveth them away *Ibid* iv 160 b, Powre in Plaister, or some liquid thing, that may come to a hard nesse in the shell 1579 E K *Gen Spenser's Sheph Cal* Mar 23 By reason of Winters hardnesse 1596 SPENSER *F Q* iv viii 37 Enur'd to hardnesse and to homely fare. 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 440 Wealth maketh a woman proud, beauty suspected, and hardnesse of favour lothsome 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* III iv 34 Oh hardnes to dis semble! 1697 *Ray Creation* (1714) 284, I have armed thee with courage and Hardness to attempt the Seas. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 155 Honeycombs of Golden Juice T' allay the Strength and Hardness of the Wine. 1704 *Collect I ivy & I-ay* (Churchill III 53/2 Because of the Hardness of the Weather *a* 1745 SWIFT (J.) The tenants poor, the hardness of the times. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 191 When hardness of hearing depends upon a deficiency of cerumen 1836 *Penny Cyc* VI 142 Carbonate of lime . . to this in part the hardness of water is owing 1860 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Halliburton* II xxvi (1888) 290 A stony hardness settled on the young lady's face 1883 *Manch Exam* 3 Dec 4/1 The tendency of the rules was firm, owing to the hardness of the short loan market 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* 8 The hardness of crystals in different directions has been estimated by means of an instrument termed a sclerometer
b with *a* and *pl* An instance of this quality, a hardship
1340 *Ayenb* 236 Hit be houep þet ulea beate and wese be disuplines and be hardnesses. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr v 109 (Camb MS.) So as god vseneth to goode folk hardnesses and to shewes he graunteth hym ne wyl 1658 JER. TAYLOR *Let to Evelyn in Evelyn's Mem* (1857) III 150 One of the hardnesses we have to wait upon your come even this just and reasonable grief. *a* 1700 DRYDEN (J.) Sculptors are obliged to make many ample folds, which are manifest like hardnesses 1815 *By stander* 43 The cruelest hardnesses are to be rubbed off

†Hardock. *Obs* Also **hor dock hardoke** [app f OE *hār*, ME *hāre*, HOAR + DOCK] Some coarse weedy plant probably burdock
'The burdock has hoary foliage' but none have however suggested that the word is a misprint for *burdock* itself, and various other conjectures have been offered:
1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV iv 4 Crown'd with Har dokes (*Q* hor-deck, *Fo* 2 hardocks), Hemlocke Nettle Cuckoo flowers, Darnell, and all the rile weedes that grow

Hard-pan. (hā·d pæn) [f. HARD *a* + PAN]
1. A firm subsoil of clayey, sandy, or gravelly detritus, also, hard unbroken ground
1828 WEBSTER, *Pan*, among farmers, the hard stratum of earth that lies below the soil, called the *hard pan* 1866 H MURRAY *N Amer* II 11 271 The farmer comes to what Mr Spafford calls hard pan, a stiff impenetrable surface on which no vegetable substance will grow 1883 *Century Mag* Nov 123 The New [World] is for the most part yet to w, undigested hard pan 1886 MARQ LORNE in *Gd Words* 166 Large quantities of loose rock and hard pan
2 *fig* Lowest level or foundation, bottom, 'bed-rock'
1852 W B PIKE in *N Hawthorn & Wife* (1885) I 444 Almost all the novel writers I read, have, like Dickens, hold to nature, go through only some of the strata but you are the only one who breaks through the hard pan 1860 HOLMES *Elsie Ven* xiii, Mr Silas Peckham struck hard, deeper than he meant, and come upon the hard pan ; as the well diggers call it, of the Colonel's character 1870 H TAINE in *Amer Ann Dict* July 135 Down in the very hard pan of ignorance must the workman prepare a bed for this foundation 1883 H A BRANN in *Century Mag* June 265/2 But in fact Dickens appear to get down to hard pan or to take a firm grip on life

Hards, hurds (hādz, hə̄dz), *sb pl* Now *local* Forms **1** heordan, **2-3** heordan, **4-5** herdes, **5, 4-7** hardes, **5-6** heerdis, **5-7**, **-is**, **6-7** hards, **6-** hurds **5-6** hardes, **-is**, **-ys**, **6-7** hards, **6-** hurds **5-6** *heordan* tcm pl of early mod Du *heerde*, *heerde* 'thrashing floor' Kilian (not in Hexham) Corresp to OI G, ORUS, NORTH *heck*, *hecd*, MI G, MDu, Da *hede*, I G *hede*, *hedn*, *heen* —O Teut type **hathiniā*, (cf Goth *hatuhs*, OS *hecil*, *a*, OI *hattr*) Now in north and in mill, *herds* or *hurds* is mill and west These are in form plural, but are sometimes construed as sing Cf HARDEN *sb* and *a*] The coarser parts of flax or hemp separated in hackling
a 1795 *Corpus Gloss* 1908 *Stuppa*, heordan *c* 1050 *Gloss in Wr Wülcker* 529/17 *Stuppa*, heordenne *c* 1425 *Promp Parv* 241/1 Hyrdys, or hodys of flax or hempe, *stuppa* 1530 PALSGR 263/1 *Discrasse pese*, a locke of towe or hurdes 1555 EDEN *Decades* 291 It [cocos-nut] is inuolued and couered with many webbes much like vnto those hyrdes of towe whiche they vse in makinge of sayle 1599 *Lucrece* 1593 (1596) I 292 Wounds drawn with Hurdes 1827 WHITTOCK, etc. *Bk Trades* (1842) 238 Hold the strike of flax stiff in your hand, and break it upon the coarse hackle, sawing the hards to make harder cloth of
b 1373 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 612 Pik and tar vis haf thu tane, And hurd and hardes with besynrane Ibid XX 440 Wi Wulcker *Gesch Hss Angls*, a hurdes 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 48 Chyppes, hey, & hardes whiche be myxters and to burne 1656 W COLES *Art of Simpling*, 74 A Coker tree, whose hairy stuff or hards which is next the outer bark doth make cordage and tackle for ships 1795 M MADAN *Persons* 145 *note*, The coarse part of flax, tow hards, calcum to calk ships with 1818 SCOTT *Rom Leit* 16 Jan (1894) II 8 These Regalia . . were smuggled out by a clergyman's wife under a quantity of hards of lint *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Hards*, coarse flax

Hard-set, *a* [f SET *pa pple*]
1. In a hard or difficult position, beset by difficulty or trouble
1389 ERKENB *Hoglen* (Rolls) IV 55 Pere Hamlond was harde sette [*infestatus*] foure dayes wip Galles *c* 1475 *Kanf Cotlgear* 449, I sall bald that I haue beeht, but I be

hard set 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 254 The poor Creature is very hard set to drive his Water from him 1890 Bolsover *Col Reformer* 1892 221, I have sent for some books Until they arrive, I shall be rather hard set

2 Set so as to be hard or firm

1813 Sir R. Wilson *Diary* II 448 More like Egypt's alluvium during the inundation than hard set soil 1890 *Nature* 26 Oct 600/1 Beds of rigid lava and hard set ash

b Of eggs: That have been subject to incubation

1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S. Co* 339 Some say it is the hardest eggs he [the snake] prefers.

c Of the features, etc. Rigidly set.

1855 Tennyson *Maud* I. iv iv, I smile a hard set smile, like a stoic.

3 Determined, obstinate

1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* xiii, It's a hard set willy and beast thivo mine

Hardshell, ha·rd-shell, *a* and *sb*

A *adj.* 1 Having a hard shell applied to some crustaceans and molluscs, as crabs, clams, etc

2 *fig* Rigid and uncompromising in religious orthodoxy

Hardshell Baptists (U S), a strict sect of Baptists, of extreme Calvinistic views.

1857 Elliott *Sp. in Ho Representatives* (Bartlett), A regular member of the Hardshell Baptist Church 1864 *Spectator* No 1855 643 'Hardshell Churchmen is the title of an article in this number, and the epithet is applied to Lord Robert Cecil's party 1890 *Spectator* 8 Feb, The tough and hard-shell type to which Judaism owes such strength and permanence it has ever possessed 1893 *Daily Tel* 15 May 5/3 Like the American Hardshell Baptists they hold that there is nothing like leather

B *sb* 1 A creature with a hard shell, a hard-shelled crab or clam (*U S*)

2 = Hardshell Baptist see A 2 (*U S*)

1848 Jones *Sketches Prov* 30 (Farmer) The old hard shell laid about him like death

3 *US Politics* A member of the more conservative of the two factions into which the Democratic party in New York state was divided in 1852 and following years.

1853 *N Y Tribune* 9 Apr (Bartlett), The difference between a Hardshell and a Softshell is this one favors the Execution of the Fugitive Slave Law and goes for a distribution of the offices among the Democrats, while the other is a loud shoucker for Union and Harmony 1864 Nasa in *Daily Tel* 18 Nov, After Democrats and Republicans, Hunkers and Barnburners, Hardshells and Copperheads, have been replaced by honester and abler politicians

So **Ha·rd shelled** *a*, having a hard shell

1882 Gosse *Gray* *Aspfr*, An hard-shell nut

Hardship (hā·dʃip) [f Hard *a* + -ship]

†1 The quality of being hard to bear, hardness, severity, painful difficulty *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 364 Herdshype of lue 1676 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 35 Lady Latimer was delivered with much hardship on Wednesday, the child dead

2 A condition which presses unusually hard upon one who has to endure it, hardness of fate or circumstance, severe toil or suffering, extreme want or privation

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2686 What withappe & hardship happnes the to 1693 Milton *P A* I 341 Men to much misery and hardship born 1795 Davidson *Liter Geology* II 667 Inur d to Hardship, and to homely Fare 1775 Burke *Sp. Conc Amer Wks* III 110 The Durham act combines the hardship of want of representation to the case of subsidies. 1847 Grote *Hist Greece* II xliii (1862) IV 179 He had his share of the benefit as well as of the hardship 1869 Rawlinson *Herodotus* III i 13 Resolute choice of a life of hardship

b With *a* and *pl* An instance of this

a 1225 *Ancr R* 6 Swuche ore hearduchnes þet mon flecheþ mai þolien 1694 Whitlock *Zootomia* 33 Those welcome hardships of Winter 1720 De Foe *Kelly Courtsh* I i (1840) 26 A hardship that never was put upon any one before 1832 Hr Martineau *Demerara* II 24 The hard ships inflicted on himself and his brother partners

†c An infliction of severity or suffering, a piece of harsh treatment *Obs*

17 Swift (J.), To recover the effects of their hardships upon us 1780 Burke *Lett* (1844) II 360, I do not know that I have ever offered a hardship, or even an affront, to the religious prejudices of any person whatsoever

Hardshrew, obs form of Hardishrew

Hard-tack. [f Hard *a* + Tack *sb* in fig application of *hard fare*] Ship biscuit, hence, ordinary sea fare in general

1841 Lever *C Oneill's* lxxxvii (Farmer), No more hard tack no salt butter, a genuine land breakfast 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxii (1856) 326 Another set of fellows adhered pertinaciously to their salt junk and hard tack 1859 *Mayne Reid's Mag* June 513

Hard·up, *advb* and *adj phr*

1 *adv Naut* Said of the tiller when it is put as far as possible to windward so as to turn the ship's head away from the wind (Usually as a command)

1622 Decker *Virt be not good* Wks 1873 III 293 Whose st Helme? beare vp hard vp, and hard vp 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxxi 117 'Ice on the lee bow!' 'Hard up the helm!' 1874 Bedford *Sailor's Pock Bk* 2 (ed 2) 254 Hard up the helm *to harre an tent*

2 *adj* Hard put to it, in difficulties, in want, *esp* of money, in destitution *Hard up for*, sorely at a loss for *colloq* (of slang origin)

1821 Hagart *Life* 104 (Farmer) There I met in with two Pedinburgh smiks who were hard up 1840 De Quincey *Style* IV Wks 1860 XI 322 As hard up for water as the Mecca caravan 1856 Dickens *Bleak Ho* xx, He was in want of copying work to do, and was hard up! 1886 J K Jerome *Idle Thoughts* 2 You don't feel nearly so hard up with a sevenpence in your pocket as you do with a shilling 1889 Besant *All in a Garden Fair* II ii, Every man in England who was hard up or had a hard up friend

Hence **Hard-u·pness, Hard-u·p(p)ishness**

slang and *colloq*

1870 Sala *Dickens* 45 The occasional 'hardupishness' of a young man striving to attain a position 1876 Hindley *Artful Dodger Jrnl* (Farmer), There were frequent collapses from death or hard upness 1882 *Times* 13 Mar 11 Enough to account for the general 'hard uppishness', as it has been called 1888 M'Carthy & Praed *Ladies' Gallery* II x 8 My old familiar condition of hard up ness

Hardware (hā·dˌwēə) [see Ware]

1 Small ware or goods of metal, ironmongery

c 1515 (implied in Hardwaremen). 1793 *Lond Gaz* No 10460/2 John Lowe Haberdasher of Hardware 1776 Pennant *Tour Scotl* in 1772 20 Locks, hinges, cast iron and other branches of hardware 1894 *Ill N* Wilson *Brief Instr* I 185 Pedlers with a pack of scissors or other hard ware at their backs.

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hardware dealer, factory, trade*, etc

1794 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V II 14 Mr Wood a hard ware dealer, procured a patent to coin 108,000 in copper 1848 *Mill Pol Econ* I iv § 1 (1876) 53 Suppose that the capitalist is a hardware manufacturer 1882 Jacob Lope *Orley F* xi 56 A man in the hardware line.

Hardwareman. Also 6 **harder man** [f price] A manufacturer of or dealer in hardware

1515 *Lett Rich & P.* (Percy Soc.) 10 Harde wiremen, mole sekers and ratte takers. 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII*, 65 Then the French harder men opened their wares, and made the Englishmen half lyke to the paunde of a marte 1577 Harrison *England* III ix (1877) II 64 Grindstones for hardware men. 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 181 The persuasive eloquence of the itinerant hardwareman

Hardwood, *sb*

1 The wood or timber of deciduous trees, as distinguished from that of pines and firs, in some localities *spec* that of oak and ash Mostly *attrib*, as in *hardwood tree, forest*, etc (briefly *Sc* and *U S*

1598 *Mirror for Magistrates Churche Sic* in *W. Thin colm Glosse*, William Chapman, my lode of hardwodde 1813 Geo Robertson *Agric Sheth Kincard* 343 (Jam) Hardiston signifies a hard stone. 1844 Dickens *Chimes* I, distinction from the evergreens or firs, whose timber is consparatively softer *a* 1877 I Dwight *Trees New Eng* (1892) II 165 Hard wood land, or land producing oak and other kinds of wood, which are called hard, in opposition to pine and other soft kinds 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hard wood trees* 1849 Cockburn *Sailor* I 1 Our ship *Unicorn Amyral* 74 1849 Forests of hardwood trees 1851 groves of sugar maple 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 641 Do not start a plantation on soil that is not growing hard wood forest *Mod* Will you have it of deal or hard wood?

2 *a* In Australia, applied to many kinds of timber resembling teak, *esp* to *Backhousia Bancroftii*, used for building and fencing b A West Indian shrub, *Ixora ferrea*

1888 Candish *Housekeeping Colonies* 108 Sitting on a block of hardwood Is the grayhaired forest feller 1890 Boldrewood *Miner's Rt* I 24 I burn our logs for heat; hard wood above a plate of tin 1891 *Pall Mall G* 19 Jan 2/1 Hardwood can be found in any quantity from the Dutch boundary to the Victoria river

Hard-wooded, *a* a Having hard wood b Of hardwood as opposed to pine or fir, deciduous

1858 Gerrish *Gard Everyday Bk* 112/1 Hard wooded plants require more attention 1892 Mansfield *W Africa* 91 I thus will become a forest of soft wooded plants and palms, and finally of hard wooded trees

Hardy (hā·di), *a* Also 3–4 **herdi**, -*y*, (4 **ardi**) [a f *hard*, *sb*, nom sing *hardis*- (11th c in Hatz.-Darm.) + -*ig*, -*y*] *adv*, *hardo*, pa pple OF *hardir*, Pr *ardir*, It *ardire* to harden, make hard, bold, etc., a Wcer **hardjan*, Goth *hardjan*, OHG *hartjan* to make hard, f *hard* Hard *a*]

1 Bold, courageous, daring a. Of persons, their manner, etc

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1745 Porphire and Auguste wurden se swiðe wilewene, and se hardi *c* 1275 *Lay* 4181 Six hundred cnihtes of alle þe kennesse and of þan hardieste *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1104 We er herdi þe er hardi, herdi þou ert; i nou agains iudas yr fa 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 2136 Gode knopt and ardi in fiht *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 243 Þese men ben hardi to ventre 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. Prol. 11 The hed of that hardy, He sette on a stake 1568 Grafton *Chron* III 94 A good Knight and hardie of his handes. 1587 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III 1343/1 Philip duke of Burgogne, surnamed the hardie 1605-6 Purchas *Pil grims* II 1043 No man is so hardy as to ride on horse back 1791 Cowper *Iliad* I. 191 Who is so hardy of his life to die so hardy, as to dare my vengeance? 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I iv 185 In this treatise such a hardy spirit of innovation was displayed 1885 *Manch Exam* 13 June 5/2 No one would be hardy enough to take up the reins after he had thrown them down

b Of actions, qualities, etc

a 1225 *Ancr R* 248 Herdi bileaue bringeð bene deoulé a vlihte *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 7659 (Fairf.) Þis hatrel was hardy i nogh 1588 J Washington *Nicholas Ley* 1 so note, A harde enterprise of certaine knightes. 1684 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) II 253 He has served the Court interest on all the hardiest occasions 1785 Johnson *Let to F Fenton* 19 Apr, Silenced by a hardy denial of facts 1824 E Kellie in *Contemp Rev* May 633 A hardy stroke on the Stock Exchange.

2 *opprobriously* Presumptuously bold, audacious, rashly bold, showing temerity Cf Foolhardy

a 1225 *Ancr R* 56 Þu, a wreche sunful mon, ert so swuðe herdi to kesten kang eisen upon þunge wummen *c* 1300 Havelok *Fitzlur* ix 42 Þat no man be hardy him to hegge abouen be stablines of haly men *c* 1450 *Merlin* 37 Thei sholde not be so hardy be fore me to make yow to lesynge 1483 *Cath Angl* 175/1 Hardy *temerarius, qui sine consilio agit* *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii 474 Yf Reynawd were soo hardy to doo ony harme vnto richarde of normandy, I sholde hange hym wyth myn owen handes 1699 Bentley *Phal* 503 What shall we say now to such a hardy Writer, as this is? 1890 *Sat Rev* 1 Feb. 150/1 A warning to others not to be so forward to be so hardy

†3 Strong, enduring, tough *Obs*

c 1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 176 The byldere ok & eek the hardy (*v r* harde) ash

4 Capable of enduring fatigue, hardship, rigour of the weather, etc, physically robust, vigorous

1548 Hall *Chron, Hen I*, 150 A tall and a hardye per sonage. 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* ii 79 How strong and hardie I was, and how I could endure the cold and tempestuous season 1667 Milton *P L* iv 920 (Art) Thou then they Less hardie to endure? 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 183 When once grown up, turkies are very hardy birds 1783 *Polite Trav* 105 Northward of the bay, even the hardy pine is seen no longer 1853 H Kingman *Half Sk* (1873) II i 13 The hardy mountaineers of the Caucasus

b *Hort* Able to grow in the open air throughout the year. *Half hardy*, able to do this except in winter, when shelter is required *Hardy annual*, an annual plant that may be sown in the open ground, or that ripens its seed and sows itself year after year Also *fig*, a subject that comes up year after year in Parliament, or in the newspapers

1850 Half hardy (see Hardier) 1870 Loudon *Already Hand*, *Chancer* (1886) 216 It may well be doubted whether Roman literature, always a half hardy exotic, could ripen the seeds of living reproduction 1891 S Hibberd *Amateurs Flower Garde* 188 Many of the hardy annuals are weedy and short lived 1892 *Pall Mall G* 16 Aug 4/4 (Farmer) Readers are once more filling the columns of that journal with 'Intermiage a Failure?' The hardy annual is called 'Loglish Wives this time

c Of actions, qualities, etc

1601 Chester *Love's Mart*, *K Arthur* liii, The Saxons men of hardie strength 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 124 The Lapianders lead a miserable and hardy kind of life 1845 Ford *Hand bk Spain* I 53 The virtues of Navarre are still esteemed for their hardy strength.

5 *Comb*, as *hardy limbed, -mannered, witted*, etc. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii *Babylon* 650 Robust and hardy witted, handleth happily All sorts of subject, stile, and Poesie 1825 Moore *Mem* (1853) IV 339 The sexton, a shrewd, hardy mannered fellow

Hardy, *sb* [prob f Hard, or Hardy *a*] The vertical bit or blade of hard iron with a sharp edge, on which nailmakers cut or strike off the shaped nail from the iron rod, also, a movable piece, called also 'fuller', fitting into a socket in an anvil, used for similar purposes by blacksmiths

1870 *Gd Words Apr* 247 My knife and hardy must be done, Or I cannot make good nails 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Hardy* A chisel or fuller having a square shank for insertion into a square hole in an anvil called a *hardy hole* 1894 *Amer Ann Dcaf* June 150 (Blacksmith's tools) 1 poker, 1 rake, a shovel, a sprinkler, a hardy

Hardy, *v* [f Hardy *a*]

1 *trans* To make hardy or bold, to encourage

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 2163 Hardi min heorte 1297 R Glouc (1724) 218 Encye, to hardy ys men, þrykede her and her *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 1156 Forto hardie him and here heigh burnes *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* i lxxii (1869) 41 Al gates I hardied me and went myh to hire

2 *intr* To become bold *nonce-use*

1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Old Margate Hoy*, Still hardying more and more in his triumphs over our simplicity

†Hardydardy. *Obs* A reduplicated extension of Hardy *hardy-dardy* = Rash or foolish daring b A daring fellow, dare devil

a 1529 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 450 So mycbe hardy dardy and so lytell manlynes 1593 R Harvey *Philad* 80 A very hardydardy in deeds as ever lived

Hardyshrew, obs form of Hardishrew

Hare (hēə), *sb* Forms: 1-3 **hara**, 2- **hare**, (4-5 **haar(e, hayre**, 5 **are**, 6-7 *Sc* **hair(e**) [A Com Teut *sb* Obl. *hara*, = OFris *hare* (WFris *haese*, MJu *haese*, *hâse*, Du *haas*), OLG *haso* (MHG, MLG, mod Ger *hase*), ON *hare*, *hera* (Sw, Da *hare*) = OFeut **haxon-*, **haxn-*, cognate with OPruss *sasins* (for *ssasins*) hare Cf also Skr. *çaça* (? for *çasa*) hare Relationship to the OE adj *hasu*, *heasu* 'grey, ash-coloured' is doubtful The OE and Norse words show rhotacism, the latter with resulting umlaut]

1 A rodent quadruped of the genus *Lepus*, having long ears and hind legs, a short tail, and a divided upper lip

The common hare of Great Britain and Europe (*L timidus*), is a timid, watchful, and very swift animal Its eyes are so situated, that the animal can see nearly all around it (Carpenter), hence, prob, the popular saying that it sleeps with its eyes open (Topsell) of *hare-eyed, hare's eye, harislaap*, in 6. A less common species or subspecies is the Alpine or varying hare (*L variabilis*). In North America there are several species or subspecies, of which *L Americanus* comes closest to the common European hare

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 608 *Lepus*, *haresa*, hara [*Erf Gloss*

hara] 1154 *O. F Chron* an 1086 (Earle) 222 He smite be pam haran pæt hi mosten freo faran *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 383 Ich mai iseon so wel so on hare *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 10 About pes gan him chace, and pointed him als hayre. 1386 WYCLIF *Lev* xi 6 An hase [1388 hare] for sothe [is vnclene], for and he chewith kude 1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 186 Skynnes of otere, squerel, and leyrid are 1486 *Bk St Albans* F vj, A Lrippe of hasyn. 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 15 I saw the burcheoun and the hair, Quha fed amangis the flowris fair 1658 B MAYNE *Cyr otth Puppey* 23 As much out of order, as if an Hare had crossed his way 1684 R H *School Recreat* 8 The Hare the first Year a Leveret, a Hare, 2 a great Hare 1820 KEATS *Eve of St Agnes* i, The hare limp'd trembling through the frozen grass 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 916 The Alpine or varying Hare (so named from its usual residence, and from the changes of colour which it undergoes), inhabits the northern parts of Scotland, the mountainous parts of Ireland, and has been occasionally seen in the mountains of Cumberland 1884 *St James' Gaz* 7 Aug 4/2 The white hare has risen in value during the last two seasons

b The male or buck hare is sometimes called *Jack hare* During March (the breeding season) hares are wilder than at other times, hence the proverbial saying *As mad as a March hare*

1589 MORE *Sleigh Sonnets* Wks 999/2 As mad not as a march hare, but as a madde dogge 1632 DRAYTON *Nymphidon*, Oberon grew as mad as any hare, When he had sought each place with care, And found his queen was missing 1725 *Compl. Farm Piece* II 1 300 The Male, usually call'd *Jack Hares* 1783 COWPER *Task on Hare* 8 Old Tiny Who, nursed with tender care, Was still a wild Jack hare 1811 H F SMITH *Acc Addr* 11 Well, what is Hamlet, but a hare in March? 1865 L. CARROLL *Alice's Adv Wonderland* vi (1886) 70 'In that direction lives a Hatter' said in that direction lives a March Hare they're both mad

2 Phrases and Proverbs *To hold* (or *run*) *with the hare and run* (or *hunt*) *with the hounds*, *to run with hare and hounds* to try to keep in with both sides, to play a double part *First catch your hare* (i e as the first step in cooking him) a direction jestingly ascribed to Mrs. Glasse's Cookery Book, but of much more recent origin

To hunt for or catch a hare with a tabor, *to take hares with foxes*, *to seek a hare in a hen's nest*, also *to set the tortoise to catch the hare* to seek to do something almost impossible *To kiss the hare's foot* to be late *To have two hares afoot or to run after two hares* to undertake too many things *To get the hare's foot to lick* to obtain very little *To make a hare of* to make ridiculous *To set the hare's head afore and the goose gobbet* to let one thing serve as a set-off to another *Here or there the hare went or goes away* here or there the matter ended Also, expressions referring to Æsop's Fable of the Race between the Hare and the Tortoise

1309 LANGL *Anc & Ardelet* 1 58 Men mygtten as well haue tumbrel an hare asake ony mare pan wip hare pat pei mysdede *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (P. P. T.) 203 Pou hast a crokyd tunge heldyng wyth bowud and wyth hare 1530 PALSGRAVE *Lesclarc. Prov* (1550) 36 b/1 I wyll to our Englysshe prouerbe bet the hares head against the goose gyblet [See also 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 52 1607 DEKKER *Hetter Yet* v iv, Dram. Wks. (Pearson) *not*] 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 17 And yet shall we catche a hare with a tiber, As soone as catche ought of them 1562 *Disc* 129 Holde with the hare and runne with the hounde, run thare as wight as the hounde and as wyse as the hare 1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel in Holinshed* (1587-8) VI 52 But in this I deeme it as hard to take hares with foxes 1595 SHAKS *John* II 1 137 You are the Hare of whom the Prouerb goes Whose vitour plucks dead Lyons by the beard 1598 FLORIO *Ital & Eng*, *Fare Cabriuole* (Percy Soc.) 103 Here is gone to seek a hayre in a hennes nest

which is as sillome seene as a blacke swan 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxv 36/1 414 Who euer meant the hare swan 1609 W BROWNE *Brit Past* II ii, We had need Make haste away, vnlesse we meane to speed With those that kisse the Hares foot 1653 ROWLAND *Match Mid* 1 *Mother* v 11 *Dudley* XIII 88 As I have been hved to the flesh, you have been bawd to your money, so set the hare pie against the goose giblets 1658 B HOLDER *Diary* 9 Mar (1828) IV 108 Keep to your debate You have two hares a foot You will lose both 1685 SHADWELL *Disc Lovers* II xxiii (1704) 151 In all Hare is said to make a good Dog *Mod. Hunt Coast of Lincoln in Roth Ball* (1883) IV 515, I can hold with the Hare, and run with the Hound Which no body can deny 1708 MOTTEUX *Pantal* (1819) III 123 It would appear to be setting the tortoise to catch the hare 1818 SCOTT *Let to Cooke* 5 Feb in *Lockhart*, The poor clergy man (got) nothing whatever, or, as we say, the hare's foot to lick 1858 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* xiv, 'A soldier Prince, must needs obey his orders, mine are to seize wherever I should light upon him.' First catch your hare! exclaimed his Royal Highness 1858 *Times* 25 Aug 6/2 Better experience has taught us not to cook our hare before we have caught it 1896 *Daily News* 20 July 8/4 The familiar words, 'First catch your hare, were never to be found in Mrs Glasse's famous volume What she really said was, 'I take your hare when it is caued

3 *a. fig* Applied to a person, in various allusive senses.

c 1386 *Poems Vernon Ellt*, 202 in *Pol Poems* (Camden) 134 Nu ben pech hounis in halle, and hares in the feld 1650 R STAPYLTON *Memoirs of Lane C. Warwick* vi 7 At the very first charge this hare in a Helmet fled out of the Field 1709 SWIFT *Libel on Dr Delany*, etc 53 Thus Gay, the hare with many friends, Twice seven long years the Court attends 1864 J ENNYSON *Aylmer's F* 490 The distant haze of those dull banquets made The nightly wrier of their innocent hare Falter before he took it

b He who lays the 'scent' (usually paper torn into fragments) which the 'hounds' follow in the sport *hare and hounds*, also called 'paper chase'

a 1845 HOOD *To Mr Malthus* I, You're quite enough to play at hare and hounds. 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I vii, Please, sir, we've been out Big side Hare and hounds, and lost our way 1883 W H RIDDING in *Harper's Mag* July 178/2 A flushed little 'hare' bounds past us, distributing the paper 'scent' in his course and followed a quarter of an hour afterward by the panting and baffled 'hounds'

4 One of the southern constellations, *Lepus*

1551 RECORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 268 Vnder the feete of Orion, is there a constellation of 12 starres, named the Hare *a* 1701 CHEEKE *Manilius* 1 ix 61 The Hare appears, whose active Rays supply A remnant of the Winter's cloudy day 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 144/2 *Lepus* (the Hare), one of the old constellations, said by Hyginus to be in the act of running from Orion's dog

5 - SEA-HARE, a molluscous animal, *Aplysia depilans*

1802 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v 89 Foot fees, and finlesses (as the baneful Hare, And heat full Oyster) 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 72 It represseth the poison of the venomous fish called the sea Hare 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 917 The *Aplysia*, commonly termed Sea Hare from the peculiar form of the superior pair of tentacula, which are flattened and hollowed like the ears of a quadruped

6 *attrib* and *Comb* a attrib, as *hare back*, *-catcher*, *-chase*, *-drive*, *flesh*, *-hunter*, *park*, *pie*, *-skin*, *sleep*, *soup* b objective or obj gen, as *hare hunting*, *-shooting* c adjs and adjs *-similis* tive, as *hare like*, *-mad* adjs, **hare eyed** *a*, having eyes like a hare's, full round, and as a hare is supposed to see sense 1, note, **hare-hearted** *a*, timid, **+hare-hound**, a dog for hunting hares, **hare kangaroo**, a small kangaroo of the genus *Lagorchestes*, so called from its resemblance to a hare in size and colour, **hare's eye** = HARE EYE, **hare-sighted** *a*, short-sighted, **+hare sleep**, a very light sleep, **+hare's mouth** (see quot) Also HARE MOUTH-FOOT, etc

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 56 Some leather wil straight way become browne as a hare backe 1752 SIR J HILL *Hermo* 356 Jod 3 The vulture literature, or hare catcher 1884 SPEEDY *Sport* xiii 216 A large bag of ptarmigan is not usually obtained in connection with a 'hare drive' 1611 TAYLOR *Jests* (1842) 10 His wife had said little, but, with a squint eye, as custome had made him 'hare eyed, her looked for a jest to make them merry 1822 CHANTREY *Death Dr Hurdis* D, Fain la Dieterne'd & Hare-eyd surest 1614 ROWLANDS *Looker Bolt* 33 Two night 'Hare hunted coward Fooles 1599 I BOLDE *Tim Courtyer* (1614) 2 Two 'Hare-hounds, or lyam hounds, *a* 1744 POPE *Let M & J blount* (J.) I then ride out a hunting How can a 'hare hunter hope for a minute's memory? 1738 SHENSTONE *Elegies* ii 29 Ye hare-hunting swains his ways 1620 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* III ii, Here's a day of toil well paved over, Able to make a citizen 'hare sighted 1847 TAUYNE *Yeats* (1849) 10 His wife had said little, but, with a squint eye, as custome had made him 'hare eyed, her looked for a jest to make them merry 1822 CHANTREY *Death Dr Hurdis* D, Fain la Dieterne'd & Hare-eyd surest 1614 ROWLANDS *Looker Bolt* 33 Two night 'Hare hunted coward Fooles 1599 I BOLDE *Tim Courtyer* (1614) 2 Two 'Hare-hounds, or lyam hounds, *a* 1744 POPE *Let M & J blount* (J.) I then ride out a hunting How can a 'hare hunter hope for a minute's memory? 1738 SHENSTONE *Elegies* ii 29 Ye hare-hunting swains his ways 1620 MIDDLETON *Chaste Maid* III ii, Here's a day of toil well paved over, Able to make a citizen 'hare sighted 1823 *Jrnl Nat Hist* II 1 The 'Hare Kangaroo of which happeneth in the Lip, Eare or Nose sometimes found eleven or they come in the world 1607 ? TOPSELL *Beasts* (1658) 108 This creature hath a head like unto a 'Hare 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xix, A cap, which I had made of a 'Hare skin 1832 ARNOLD *Sermons* I 36 Hare skins would accumulate into the purchase money of a coat *a* 1700 B E *Dict Canl Crew*, *'Hare sleep*, with Eyes a moot open 1820 SCOTT *Let to Pilkington* 8 Aug in *Lockhart*, 'Hare soup may be forthcoming, in due season 1607 TOPSELL *Beasts & Serpents* (1658) 108 Whatsoever Beast he born in your flock, having that mark upon them, which is commonly called 'Hares tooth, never suffer them to suck their dam

7 In names of plants **+hare's ballocks**, popular name for species of Orchis, **hare's-bane**, *Aconitum Lagoctonum*, **hare's beard**, the Great Mullein, **+hare-bottle**, knapweed, **hare's colewort**, **house**, **lettuce**, **palace**, **thistle** (also *hare-bell*), names for the Sow thistle, *Sonchus oleraceus*, **hare's-eye**, the Red Campion, *Lychnis dioica*, **hare's-meat**, Wood-sorrel, **hare nut** (*dial*), the Earth-nut, **hare's-parsley**, Wild Parsley, *Anthriscus sylvestris*, **hare's-tail** (**grass**), a species of grass, *Lagurus ovatus*, **hare's tail rush**, Single headed Cotton grass, *Eriophorum vaginatum* Also HARE-BELL, etc

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 128 b, Whyt Satyrion or in other more vnmanerly speche, 'hares ballockes 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cclxi § 2 670 Mullein is called of some 'Hares beards 1600 MARKHAM *Farewe Husb* II viii (1668) 40 The weeds which are most inherit thereunto, are Iwitch besides Thistles, 'Harebottles 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II lxxii § 8 232 Sowthistle is called of some 'Hares colewort 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III xxvi 388 Add Appe, 'Hares-eies *Lychnis sylvestris* 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 209 An herb called *Lactuca Leporina* that is, 'Hares lettice, 'Hares house, Hares palace 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 296 Se hara mid pysse wyrte hyne sylfne zelacnad, for py heo ys lactuca leporina zecenned 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxvi § 2 229 The stalk of 'hares lettuce is or smooth Sowthistle, is oftentimes a cubite high 1703 THORNTON *Let to Ray* P S 3, '*Hare nut*, [an] earthnut *c* 1326 *Gentle Herbinall* cccli *Lv Palacium leporis*, 'hares palays is an herbe lyke Spurge, but it hath longer and ryper leues It is called hares palays. For yf the hare come vnder it, he is sure that no beest can touche hym 1874 *Young Fancier's Guide* 4 July

(Britten & H.) There is a plant known as 'hare parsley, of which rabbits are extremely fond 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, *Hare Parsley*, in Aubrey's Wilts This [*Anthrisc sylvestris*] is no doubt the plant intended 1806 J GALTINE *Scott Bot* § 41 10 *Lagurus ovatus*, 'hare's tail grass 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 238 Apuleius calleth it [Sowthistle] *Lactuca Leporina*, or Hares Lettuce.

+ Hare, *v* *Obs* Also 7–8 hair [Origin not clear in sense 1 app allied to HARRY ?, sense 2 may have some association with HARE *sb*]

1 *trans* To harry, to worry, to harass

1593 LO BERNERS *Froiss* I lxxv 201 The other parte of the same company sayd, howe they wolde se the spare and cardy nalles or els to hare and to pyll the countre [*Ibid* 272 So thus they harryed the pope, the cardynals, and the marchantes about Avygnone 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy*, *Lake Ch* (1809) 330 The Princes of Burgoyne had not been so plucked hared & spoyled of her faire townes & Castles as she was 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 10 Let the Hounds kill the Fox themselves, and worry and hare him as much as they please

2 To frighten, to scare

1659 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 153 Who soe staggered and hared him, that he could not make one word of answer 1687 R L LESTRANGE *Amin Pass* 10 It hair them out of their Wits with Croking 1692 LOCKE *Educ* § 67 To hare and rate them thus at every turn, is not to teach them true Sense 1711 SHAFTESB *Misc* III iii 190 Being but simple before, he was now hared out of his wits indeed 1732 GAY *Distress'd Wife* II Wks (1772) 285 Your lady ship hares one so 1790 CHRISTIAN *Lett* (1792) III cclii I little minds are in a hurry thus run, they hare, they puzzle, confound, and perplex themselves

Hare-brain *sb* and *adj* *Also* HARE-PATE

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Yob Triumph* 1 128 While Hee yet spake, there came Another in, Hared and hot *a* 1700 B E *Dict Canl Crew*, *Hared* Hurried 1758 T AMORY *Bunclle* (1824) I 23 The multitude are thereby rendered a hairing, staring, wrathful rabble

Hare, obs form of HAAR, HAIRE, HOAR

Hare, obs form of *are* (see HA, HARE

Hare, obs. form of *Here* (*adv*), before

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Laurentius* 763 Kyclt as he fesd and sadlyne hare

Harebell, hare-bell (hē·əbel) Also 7–8 **hare's bell, q harbell** [f HARE *sb* + BELL perh as growing in places frequented by hares]

1 The wild hyacinth, *Scillanutans* = BLUE BELL 2

1387–8 *Compotus of Mary Clerk of Derby* 2 P armilaus nominie ad capucio brun cum harebells. 14 Nomi in W Wulcker *Wright Voc Incerta Scatoria* harebelle 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 99 The blew Hare bels or English Iacinth is very common throughout all England 1611 FLORIO *Ital* iv ii 222 The azure Hare bell, like thy Veines 1632-16 W BROWNE *Lost Lust* iii iii, The Hare bell for her stain Less azure blue, Cheeks so worn of none saue me alone 1640 PARKINSON *Parradisi* II 332 Our English Lacinth or Hares bels is so common euery where, that it seemes needeth any description 1788 *Gent's Magazine* 58/2 The ground was strewed with violets hare bells and primroses 1808 *Trans Soc Arts* XX 203 The root of the *Hyacinthus non scriptus*, the plant commonly called Blue Bells, or Hare Bells 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.*

2 The Round-leaved Bell flower, *Campanula rotundifolia* = BLUE BELL 1

This species appears to have arisen in Scotland where the Campanula is much more abundant than the wild hyacinth Sometimes, with reference to the slender stalk, altered to *harebell* with the Harebell of sense 1 as the sense, leaving *harebell* to its original use in sense 1 Originally, in English use 'Blue Bell' was *Campanula*, 'Hare bell' was *Scilla nutans* (Britten & H.) non constat.]

1765 MICKLE *Sir Martyn* I (R), On Desmond's moulder ing turrets slowly shake The trembling re grass, and the fresh bell blue 1790 BURNS *Bonny Lesley* iii, Mouna little harebells o'er the lee 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I xxiii E en the slight hare bell raised its head, Elastic from her airy tread 1820 KEATS *Eve of St Agnes* vi, Gently as the dews of night that sem And do not bend the hare bell's slenderest stem 1866 *Treas Bot* 508 *Campanula rotundifolia*, Hare bell the Blue bell of Scotland and 1888 WHITTIER *To —* 5 Poet Wks 162 Banks in clined, With trembling harebells hung

Hare-brain. Also *haire* [f HARE *sb* + BRAIN The spelling *hare brain*, suggesting an other origin for the compound, is latter, though occasional before 1600]

+1 One who has a brain like a hare's, or no more brain than a hare, a giddy or reckless person *Obs*

1550 BALE *Apol* 29 Thys rashe kynde of vowyng he may welle beqwethe to his maysters Hares brayne 1553 UDALL *Aoyster D* I iv (Arb) 27 Ah foolish harebrains, this is not she 1620 BURTON *Anat* I ii 1 ii (1651) 103 What a company of hare brains have don in their rage *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II 137 (D) I he hare brains among us are engaged with them

Comb 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 237 Vndiscreete or hareliraintike, he would nedes [see reputed for an Academique

2 *attrib* or *adj* = HARE BRAINED

1566 I STAPLETON *Rel Unite Jewel* iv 109 Like most outrageous and harebrayne stomaches of the Donatistes. 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* (1625) 79 For love is most sured not by a hare brame furie but by a discreete and moderate assention 1588 ERASCH *Lamiers Log* Ded ¶ ¶ ij b, Newfangled, youngheaded, harebrayne boyes 1589 J SHARP in *Laudert Papers* (Camden) I 57 Were the game to be reacted there would be few of those harebrain men now found 1882 STEVENSON *New Arab Nts* (1884) 6 They also handed on to me a hare brain humour 1886 *American* XII 309 Harebrain schemes of economic policy

Hence + **Ha zebrainness** *Obs*

1598 R HAYDOCKE tr *Lomazzo's Tr* II 72 Hare brain nesse hath ridiculous, furious, and phantasticall motions.

Ha're-brained, *a.* Also harr- [parasynth f *hare brain* + -ED².] For the form *harr-*, see prec.] Having or showing no more 'brains' or sense than a hare, heedless, reckless, rash, wild, mad. Of persons, their actions, etc

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. V*, 216 b, My desire is that none of you be so unadvised or harebrained as to be the occasion that [etc.] 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* III (1586) 148 If his sonne be haughtie, or haire brained, he termeth him courageous. 1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr. Ess.* 100 Whilst they, out of a hare brained lunacie desire battaile. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl.* I (ed. 2) 42 The hare brain'd advise of his young Cavaliers 1738 SWIFT *Polite Convers.* 144 Perhaps it will make me hare brain'd. 1818 HASLITT *Eng. Poets* vii (1870) 172 The excesses of mad, hairbrained, roaring mirth 1866 MRS. H WOOD *Mrs. Hallib.* III xxii, Keeping hare brained follies at arm's length

Hence **Ha're-brainedly** *adv.*, **Ha're-brained-ness**

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Fruits of Felters* (R.), Fansie farewell, whose badge in my hat harebrainedly thy flowers did I weare 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Cerebrosity*, brainsickness, hairbrainedness 1659 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* Lp Ded C 1), Profane, and giddy hairbrainedness

Ha re-bur. [f HARDOCK.] Burdock

1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Harebur, *Arctium Lappa* [1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.*, Harbur . . . perhaps a misprint for Hurrbur.]

†**Ha re coop** *Obs* [? f HARE *sb* + COP head] ? = HARE BRAIN *sb*

1567 *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl. *Dodsley* IV 75 A merry hare-coop to and a pleasant companion

Ha re-finder A man whose business is to find or espy a hare in form

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* I. 1 86 Or doe you play the flowting jacke, to tell us Cupid is a good Hare finder? 1611 MARKHAM *Country Contents* VII (1668) 43 The Hare-finder should give the Hare three sohows before he put her from her Leas 1698 SOMERVILE *Chace* III 180 *Lepus Cursorius Clarindæ* You stare about like a Hare finder, what's the matter? *Inquisit.* Faith, madam, I expected to have met your Nester here 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Ser.* 1 (1863) 285 Rat catcher, hare finder, and broom maker

Harefoot, hare-foot. ? *Obs*

1 The foot of a hare, or a foot resembling a hare's, *spec.* a long narrow foot found in some dogs

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II 318 (D.) Butter a hare foot thin none at all; that is, than not to be able to walk

2 A nickname for a swift footed person

1430 *Chron. Tryt* [cp in Nichols *Hist. Roos* (1809) II, Harald, Godwyne sone He was cleped Harefot, for he was unnare god 14 *Jerusalem Chron* in Lwysden *Hist. Ingl. Script Accen* (1652) 930 Tropter levitatem pedum & cursus Haraldus Harefot communiter extitit appellatus *a* 1491 ROUS *Hist. Reg. Angl* 105 Haroldus Harfote quasi lewis in cursu ut lepus aliquis.

3 A plant, = HARE'S-FOOT 1

1765 *Linn. Plant n* in Wr. Wulcker 555, 6 *Aventia*, hare foot *a* 1787 *Simon Barthol.* 24 Harefoote *avancia* 1570 LEVINS, *Hamp.* 138/29 Harefoote, herb, *lagopus*

4 Name given to the ptarmigan and other species of *Lagopus* from the densely feathered feet

1706 PHILLIPS *Harefoot* . . . also a kind of Bird] 1755 JOHNSON, *Harefoot* . . . bird *Lemnitzh*

Harold (ha rĕld) Also herald, harold [ad. mod f *Harelda* (Stephens 1824) arbitrary alteration of earlier *Havelda*, from Icel name *havelle*] A species of sea duck, *Harelda glacialis*

1842 SELBY in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* I No 9 261 *Harelda glacialis*, Long tailed Harold 1863 KNOX *Myst. Water Bab* vii (1889) 258 Harlequins and eiders, harolds and scoters

Hare-lip (hē·əlip) Also 8 harr- [f HARE *sb* + LIP]

1 Fissure of the upper lip, caused by the arrest of development in the upper lip or jaw, so called from the resemblance to the cleft lip of a hare

1565 HANMER *Ceriand* 88 Which upper lippe is commonly cleft lyke vnto a hares lippe, & therefore is called Harelyp 1590 SHAKS. *Mids. N.* v. 1 418 Neuer mole, hare-lip, nor scarre 1634 J JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* I. II (1678) 2 He Chirurgeon excellently cloven lips, commonly called Hare lips 1785 R CUMBERLAND in *Observer* No 98 P 12 [He] had a remarkable hair lip which exposed to view a broken row of discoloured teeth 1855 HOLMES *Hum. Intell* (1858) 98 In cases of double hare lip where the fissure is not confined to skin, the pre maxillary bones on each side fail to unite with the rest of the upper jaw

2 *Hare lip sucker*, a fish, *Quassiabba lacera*, of the Ohio river and its tributaries, remarkable for the conformation of the mouth

Hence **Hare-lipped** (-lipt) *a*, having the upper lip cleft like the hare

1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1658) 208 If the childe prove not Hare lipt 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 277, I spoke to a hair lipped warrior among them 1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 114 The hideous hare lipped uranoscopus the singular position of whose eyes attracted early the attention of naturalists

Harelot, obs form of HARLOT

Harem, haram (hē·rĕm) Also 7 haramm, 8 harram (harae m), 9 **haroem, harim** (harī m) [a Arab ﺣﺮﻡ *haram*, and ﺣﺮﻳﻢ *harim* lit (that which is) prohibited or unlawful, that which a man defends and fights for, as his family, a sacred place, sanctuary, enclosure, the women's part of the house, wives, women, from ﺣﺮﻡ *harama* to prohibit, forbid, make unlawful The two Arabic words are practically synonymous, *esp* in countries where Arabic is not the vernacular From the first come the earlier Eng *haram* and *harem*, from the second the later *harim*, *harem*, see also sense 3]

1 The part of a Mohammedan dwelling-house appropriated to the women, constructed so as to secure the utmost seclusion and privacy, called also *seraglio*, and in Persia and India *zenana*

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 62 He has three hundred women in his Seraglio (called here *Haram*) 1748 The other women belonging to Seraglioes or Haramms, live discontented 1798 PETER *Ac. Indian & Ar.* 132 The Governor sent for me to visit his Lady in the Haram 1728 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to C'tess Mar* 10 Mar, I have been in a haram, where the winter apartment was warm'd entirely with inland work of incredible pearl 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I III xxxiv 157 The haram is magnificent, consisting of a square with its own wall of brick 1884 ENGEL *Marr Anc Nat* 220 This dispute is usually settled in the harems 1872 BAKER *Nile Tributt* xx 349 Brought by the Abyssinian traders to be sold for the Turkish harems.

b *transf* and *fig*

1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xlix, [She] stood with her arms folded on her breast with an humble air, as different from that which she wore in the harem of the Duke of Buckingham as that of a Magdalene from a Judith 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit., Books* Wks (Bohn) III 86 A man's library is a sort of harem 1876 HOLMES *Poet Breakf T* viii, We are it less toil To head an army than to rule a harem? 1885 BURTON *Her Mecca* xv (1893) I 295 The kitchen being the harem of the men 1879 J. K. BAKER *Egyptian Bonds* I iii 37 The Viceroy's harem were dis porting themselves on the sand

b *transf* and *fig*

1784 COWPER *Task* IV 447 Where chanticleer amidst his harem sleigns In unsuspecting pomp 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* xxxvi, 334 Could our hearts let us such a harem of dear friendships. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I ii 47 In the harem entertained for him in the Louvre many political questions had slain

3 A Mohammedan sacred place or area, one which is prohibited to any but the Faithful More usually in form *harām*, Arabic ﺣﺮﺍﻡ *harām*, for bidden, sacred place

1855 BURTON *Pilgr Mecca* & xv (1893) I 294 We all set out in a body for the Haram 9 duly which must not be delayed by the pious. 1883 A THOMSON *Holy Land* vi 106 On the summit of Mount Moriah there spreads the noble enclosure of the Haram

4 Comb, as *harem-court, -wall, harem bred* adj

1809 *Bengalee* 226 Humble puppet, Haram slave 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xviii, Whilst came trooping down stairs, through the hall into the harem court 1883 A THOMSON *Holy Land* vii 138 To sink shafts as near as possible to the harem wall 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Dec 1/1 The Haram walls by tunnelling underneath 1890 W C OMAN *Hist Greece* 187 A mere harem bred despot

Hare ngitorn, *a* [? mod Zool l *harengus* herring + -ITE 1.] Having the form of a herring

1848 in WEBSTER, and in later Dicts

†**Hare-pipe** *Obs* [? HARE *sb* + PIPE] A trap for catching hares

1389 *Act* 13 *Rich II*, Stat 1 c. 13 § 1 None use fyrettes hares nets hare pipes ne cordes 1485 *Ib Mich* (Warton Club) 45 I have an hare pype in my purce, Hit schal be set at for the sake 1598 TURBERV *Trav* 200 As you may take them with Harepyes or such like gynnes 1604 *Acts 1 Jas. I*, c 27 § 1 Every person which shall take, or destroy any Hares with any Harepipes, Cordes, or with any such Instruments 1615 W LAWSON *Country Housewife Gard* (1626) 45 You must have an Hare pype for an Hare 1821 *Sporting Mag.* IX 1 Hare pipes, gins, snares

Hare's-ear (hēr·z,ēə) [from the shape of the leaves] The name given to species of *Bupleurum* (N O *Umbelliferæ*), and *Trycynnum* (N O *Cruciferæ*), having auricled leaves *Bastard Hare's-ear*, a name for *Phyllis Nobla* (N O *Cinchonaceæ*), a shrub found in the Canary Isles

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II clxxiv 485 Which hath caused me to call it Hares eares, hauing in the middle of the leafe some hollownesse resembling the same 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* II 193 *Trycynnum orientale* (Hare's ear Treacle Mustard) 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Bupleurum*, Hare's-ear, Thorow wax

Hare's-foot.

1 A species of clover (*Trifolium arvense*), with soft hair about the flowers Also called *hare's-foot trefoil* (See also HAREFOOT)

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 26a, Lagopus maye be called in English Hares foote or rough clauer 1713 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 62 Its blush flowers stand in a round flossy Head, like our Haresfoot 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* II 193 *Trifolium arvense* (Hare-foot Trefoil)

2 The Corkwood tree (*Ochroma Lagopus*) of the West Indies and Central America, so called from the dehiscent ripe fruit with the cotton of the seeds protruding from it *Treas Bot* 1866

3 *attrib* **Hare's-foot Fern,** a name of *Davallia canariensis*, also extended to other species, as (in Australia) *D pyxidata* **Hare's-foot Sedge,** *Carex lagopina*. **Hare's-foot Trefoil** see 1.

1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl* VI 57 Hare's-foot Sedge . a very rare plant 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Davallia*, a genus of polypodaceous ferns They have scaly creeping rhizomes, which feature has given rise to the name of Hare s Foot Fern, applied to *D canariensis* 1882 *Garden* 29 Apr 301/2 *Davallia Dyeiensis Plumosa* [sic] a very elegant Hare s-foot Fern

Harestane, -strang(e, Se ff HOARSTONE, STRONG

Hare-warren. A warren or breeding place for hares.

1647 in Rushw *Hist Coll* IV 878 Another Rendezvous of the Army was upon the Hare warren near Kingston 1668 SEDLEY *Mulberry Gard.* IV i, Like a pack of hounds in a hare warren 1774 POOTE *Counterpl* II Wks 1799 II 161 He puts me in mind of a pack of hounds in a hare warren, by eternally shifting the game, the pursuit never ends 1809 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 392 A county which has degenerated into a mere hare warren and pheasant mew

Harewe, obs form of ARROW

‖ **Harfang** (hā·rfæŋ) Also harphang [a. F *harfang* (1760 in Hatz.-Darm.), a Sw *harfång* the snowy owl, f *har(e* hare + *fånga* to catch] The Great Snowy Owl

1774 GMELIN *Nat Hist* (1864) II II vii 55 The Harfang, or Great Hudson's Bay Owl of Edwards the largest of all the nocturnal tribe 1849 CABINET'S *Book* I 382 The Harfang or Great Snowy Owl is found in very high northern latitudes, of both the Old and New World 1884 *N J Herald* 27 Oct 5/2 It was I who killed the harphang

Hargo-, hargo-, harguebush(e, etc, obs ff HARQUEBUS, etc

†**Hargulater.** *Obs* Also -atier, hargo-, hargeletier, argolateur. Variant forms of ARGOLETIER see quot 1598

1581 STYWARD *Must Disciplin* 11 125 Sending alwaies before 100 Hargulaters or Argolaters 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* Gloss 251 *Hargulatier* is the souldier serving on horse backe, vn armed, vsing a Calliuer with a snap hance 1625 MARKHAM *Souldiers Accid* 26 Whosoeuer is a good Musquetier cannot chuse but be a good Hargeletier

Harhalde, obs form of HERALD

Hariant, obs form of HARIPENT

Haricot (he·rikō, -kŏt), *sb* Also 7 **aricot,** 8 **arico, harricot,** 8 9 **harico, harrico** [a F. *haricot* (16th c in Littré), in 14th c. *hericoq de mouton* (Hatz Darm.), *Aricot* (Littré), in sense 2, in sense 2 Hatz.-Darm cite *feeve de haricot* of 1642 Origin uncertain, see Littre]

1 A ragout (originally of mutton, now sometimes of other meat) Also *attrib*

[1611 COTGR, *Haricot*, mutton sod with little turneps, some wine and touts of bred crumbled among] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Haricot*, a particular way of dressing Mutton cutlets, or several sorts of Fowl and Fish in a Ragou with Lumpes, also a kind of French Pottage 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 112 Harico of a Neck of Mutton 1816 CATHERINE HUTTON in *Hutton & Aute Leag* 106 Harico of mutton and gooseberry pudding 1870 *Daily News* 16 Nov, Irish stew or haricot mutton

2 A leguminous plant of the genus *Phaseolus*, especially *P vulgaris*, the common Kidney bean or French bean also *Haricot bean* Applied both to the plant and the beans or seeds See BEAN 3

1653 H COGAN tr *Pintus's Trav* xxvi 99 A little meal arm'd beans, onions wherewith we made the best shift we could 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Arico*, the French Bean, or Kidney Bean [see also 1] 1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* 253 Another course is to sow rye, after that millet, and with this *Haricots*, or kidney beans 1815 W BIRCH *Tour to Terra France* 16 Women were every where hoeing French beans (*Haricos*) 1861 DELAMER *Kitch Gard* 90 On the Continent the ripe pods, or green peas, are largely cultivated for winter use 1869 E. A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 175 Haricot beans frequently form part of the vegetables.

Hence **Haricot, Harico** *v trans*, to make into a haricot (sense 1)

1769 MRS RAFFALD *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 141 To harico a Neck of Mutton 1805 *Sporting Mag* XXV 226 Veal cutlets, haricoed mutton.

Haridan, Harier see HARRIDAN, HARRIER

Harif, -iff, -of, dial forms of HAIRIF

Hari-kari, etron form of HARA KIRI

Harkiolate, *v Obs* (also HARKLATE, etc. [? *l. harcelât-*, ppl stem of *harcelâri* to divine, foretell, f *harcelus* soothsayer] *intr* To soothsay, also, in 17th c, to practise ventriloquism Hence **†Ha rkiolating,** † **Harkiola tion,** also † **Ha rkiole** *v* (*nonce-wd*), to divine, guess, † **Ha rkiolise,** to soothsay

1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* VII xxxv (1612) 168 The lad was loftie, for himself he harkiolized well, At full he could his lessons, and a formale he would tell 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Harriolation*, a fore telling or South saying 1658 1 ADY *Candle in Dark* 80 The imposture of Harkiolating or speaking in the belly 1660 tr *Ampradius' Treat conc Art* III ii 333 What is the guess or harsolation of two or three to the constant opinions of a whole multitude? 1677 J WEBSTER *Witches* VI 192 The Genii harsolating forth of the belly 1833 C WORDSWORTH in *Ann Early Life* (1891) I 130, I think I may venture to harriole [*rime carriole*]

Harlot, obs. form of HERIOT.

† **Harlah** (hē·rlĕ), *a Obs* [f HARE *sb* + -LIKE] Of the nature of a hare, mad, foolish

1592 HULOET, Harlake, or of a hare. 1599 TOMSON *Cal-*

tun's Serm Tim 693 1 Our harsh and maddе seale 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 420 b, More then harishe maddnes.

Hark (hāik), *v* Forms 2 **herkien**, 3 **harkien**, (3–4 **herc**), 3 5 **harken**, 4–6 **herk(e**, 6–8 **harke**, **hearк**, 6– **hark**. [Early ME. *herkien* — OE type **heorcian* corresp to OFris *herkia*, *harkia* (WFris *herckjen*, *harckjen*, NFris *harke*), in ab laut relation with MDu. *horken*, *horcken* (Kilian) mod Flem dial *heus ken*, *hoi ken*, MHG and mod Ger *horchen*, from an ablaut series *herk-*, *hark*, *hork* OHG *hörechen*, MHG *hörchen*, perh owe their long ō to the influence of *hören* to hear The change of OE. *eo*, ME. *e*, to *a* is regular s of OF *beorc* bark, *deorc* dark the S. form is still *herk* as in *derk*, *berk*, etc]

1 *trans* To give ear or listen to, to hearken to, hear with active attention

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 31 Blubeliche he wule herkien bet þe precost him leid on *c* 1200 *Ivain* & *Gaw* 3192 Harkeð hwat se haligast seið *c* 1325 *Lai le Freine* 147 Sone after she gan hark Cukkes crowe, and houndes bay *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1276 *Dido*, Now herkith how he schal his lady serue. *c* 1480 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 246 Herke what we wyll telle you 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII *pr* 30 Now harkis quhat I purpos do this tyde 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 401 What, I say, herke a worde 1598 Yong *Diana* 282 Harke but one worde that I shall say vnto thee *c* 1680 Beveridge *Serm* (1708) I 346 Hark what he further here saith 1830 Tennyson *To J M K*, Hating to hark The humming of the drowsy pulpit drone

2 *intr*. To give ear, hearken, listen **a** with *to* *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14030 (Göt) Herk to me a stund 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX Prol 6 Quha harto harkis failys in fragilite 1579–80 North *Plutarch* Amot to Rdrs (R), A certain singular pleasure in reasoning to such as be retained from some long voyage 1580 Sidney *Pr* XVII 1, Iust Lord, to my suit hark 1646 Crashaw *Temperance in Steps to Temple* (1670) 107 Hark further, Reader, with thou see Nature her own Physitian be? 1785 Burns *Vision* 1 25 Had I to guid advice but harkit 1825 Lynch *Revolet* I 218 V, We hark with holy fear To the lingering sounds sublime 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 178 Hark to the tattle of the guns

b *absol* Chiefly in *imperative*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21178 Herc, and i sal tel yow *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 237/1 Herkyn, and take heede, and ley to bee eie *as iuls* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II Prol 15 Harkis, ladyis, your bewrie was the cause 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, I, iv, 27 Hearke Countreymen, either renew the fight Or teare the Lyons out of Englands Coat 1600 *Temp* III, ii, 162 Harke, they rore *c* 1709 Prior *and Hymn Callimachus* 4 Hark! he knocks. 1821 Byron *Heaven & Earth* III 727 Hark, hark! Deep sounds the howling from the mountain's bosom. 1841 Clare *I Am Minstr* II 86, I knew her well And her whole history, if ye'll hark, can tell

c In the imperative the nom *ye* is often added (also written *hark'ee*, *hark'ee*), less commonly *hark you*, and rarely *hark thee* (= *hark thee well*)

1588 Shakes *1st A* II 90 Why harke yee, harke yee, and are you such fooles, to square for this? 1591 — *Two Gent* III i 127 Harke thee I will goe to her alone 1609 B Jonson *Volpone* v, But, hearк you Remember, what your ladyship off red me 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* IV lxiv (1737) 261 Harke ye, dear Rogue! 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 38 P 9 Hark ee, No Names. 1711 Budgell *Spect* No 150 P 9 Hark you, Sirrah I'll pay off your extravagant Bills once more 1731 Moore *Mad Prof* II, Hark you, Mr. Poet!—won't you though? says I. 1836–48 B D Walsh *Aristoph., Knights* II 91, Harkee, Quick haul up your ponderous dolphins 1838 Lytton *Alice* 63 Hark ye, one word more with me, sir, and you quit my service to-morrow

+3 *trans* To get to hear of, find out by inquiry and listening, = **Hearken** *v* 8 *Obs*

1561 T Hoby tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) N vij b, I hose that go alwaies hearing out the loues of others, & disclose them so point by point

4 *intr* Used in hunting, etc, as a call of attention and incitement, esp in conjunction with an adverb directing what action is to be performed hence denoting the action see below Cf also **Hark at**

1610 Shakes *Temp* IV I 258 *Pro* [setting on dogs] Fury, Fury there Tyrant, there harke, harke Goe, charge my Goblins that they grinde their ioynts

a *Hark away*, *forward*, *in*, *off* to proceed or go away, forward, in, draw off

1737–1801 [see Hark *b*] 1816 ' Quiz ' *Grand Master* xiii 228 Hark! forward, sportsmen— tis the same 1844 Macgregor *Gallomid Encyc*, s v *Hounds* When the hunter hears by them [terriers] the situation they are in, he bawls down to *haurk to him*, *haurk to him*, *ye tee blastes* 1846 *Sporting Mag* XVI 270 The word was given 'You —hark in, hark' 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* I v, I think the hounds are too hot to hark off now 1846 R E Egerton Warburton *Hunting Songs* v (1883) 15 Away! Hark, away! Ne'er slacken your pace

b *Hark back* Of hounds To return along the course taken, when the scent has been lost, till it is found again, hence *fig* to retrace one's course or steps, to return, revert, to return to some earlier point in a narrative, discussion, or argument

1829 *Sporting Mag* XXIV 175, I must 'hark back', as we say in the chace 1868 Holme Lee *R Godfrey* xli 225 Basil must needs hark back on the subject of the papers 1877 Cruttwell *Hist Rom Lit* 223 The mind of Lucretius harks back to the glorious period of creative enthusiasm 1881 Stevenson *Stud Men & Bks*, *Z Knox* 149 He has to hark back again to find the scent of his argument 1895 F Hall *Two Trifles* 31 To hark back to *essentiat* I am ready to pit it against your *agnostic*

c. *trans* *Hark on*, *forward* to urge on with encouraging cries *Hark back* to recall

1823 Hogg *Queen Hynde* 378 Schir herkit on her revin ing [= ravening] crew 1834 Sir H Taylor *Artevelde* I 9 (D) 'There is but one that harks me back 1892 Thackeray *Esmond* II xi, Yelling and harking his bloody war-dogs on. 1865 Dasent *Jest & Earnest* (1873) I 209 He harked forward his packs of hounds with a cheer

c *intr* To speak on one's ear, to whisper or mutter *Sc* and *north dial*

1583 *Leg Bp St Andrews* 168 in *Satir Poems Reform* xlv, Auld Captane Kirkburne to him harkit 1697 W Colville *Poems* 29 (Jam) Then some began in to harke and rown 1705 R Forbes *Damnine Deposed* 38 (Jam) Then whispering low to me she harked 1851 *Cumbld Glose*, *Harki*, to whisper and to listen

Hence **Ha rking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Ha rker** *Sc*, a listener

1530 Palsgr 229/1 Harkyng, *escout*, *audience* 1583 Stanyhurst *Descr* II (Arb) 47 Thes lies he furth greifid, thes more wee longed in harcking *a* 1700 H F *Dict Cant Crew*, *Harking* (1785 Grose, *Hark ye ingl*), whispering on one side to borrow Money 1865 Jamieson s v, Harkers never hear a guide word of them elves 1885 Lady Greville *Creatures of Clay* I xvii The sense that I was bound to consider myself as one should prevent such *han harkings*

Hark, *sb* [f Hark *v*] **a** An act of harking **b** A whisper, a privy communication *Sc* **c** A shout starting or urging on the hounds in the chase, also *hark away* **d** *Hark back* a retracing of steps, a backward move

1737–1801 [see Hark *b*] **3** Exulting at the hark away 1786 *Lounger* No 87 290, I have not forgotten the encouraging Hark forward to a cautious hound 1743 Garrick *Lethe* I, Wks 1798 I 10 All but to the midnight hark away 1798 *Sporting Mag* XII 5 The chace an oblique 'hark back' of two miles. 1802 Bloomfield *Rural* (1802) 114 Ye peacefal Dreams that haunt along Retreat the hark away 1810 Scott *Lady of L* I 11, With hark and whoop and wild hallo No rest Benvorlich's echoes knew 1820 Hogg *Queen Hynde* VI 307 (Jam) Then some began in to harke and rown 1859 Masson *Brit Novelists* 11 152 The attempt is interesting as a hark back to mediævalism

Harkaboise, etc, obs forms of Harquebus

Hark-a-back *ppl a* see Harke *v* 2 *e*

Harken, *v*, etc see Hearken, etc

Harl, **harle**, *sb*[1] Also 9 *dial* **harle** see also Herl [app = M Gr *herle*, *harle*, *harrel*, *harl*, I G *harl* Eptis *harrel* filue of flax or hemp]

1 A filament or fibre (of flax or hemp)

1513 see Herle 1 1640 Bleithe *Eng Improv Improv* (1652) 28 The worth of it [a Spinning wheel] breakes the harle the best 1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 54 Beating and often drawing will cause the Harle to open 1743 Max well *Sel Acts Sov Lords Sess* 331 (Jam) Fibrous pieces of straw, hanging in a great measure loose upon the harle or fibre 1880 Jago *Cornw Glass*, *Harle*, a filament

2 A barb or fibre of a feather Cf Herl

[*a* 1450, etc see Herl 2] 1877 Blackmore *Cripps* II, The ribs and hard of feathers 1884 *N Yames's Ga* 27 June 6/2 The body is made entirely of peacock's harl 1884 Blackmore *Johnny Ogan* I 254, I began to chew the harl [of a quill pen]

Harl, *sb*[2] *dial* [f Harl *v*-]

1 A tangle, a knot, a confusion, *fig* mental confusion

a 1400 Aubrey *Vat Hist Wilts* 51 1825 Britton *Beauties Wilts* (E D S), *Harl*, something knotted, or entangled 1880 *W Lin Glass* s v, Jimmy H is such a harl 1888 *Bucks Glass* s v, If a dwoant mind thee owll get that string in a harl

2 A leash of hounds *local*

1827 *Sporting Mag* XIX 11 In the [county] I live in, they call a brace and a half, or three hounds, a 'harl of hounds 1847–78 Halliwell, *Harle* 12 Three hounds. *Devon* This corresponds to a leash of grey hounds

Harl, *v*[1] [f Harl *sb*[1]]

1 The act of harling or dragging

1808 18 in Jamieson

2 That which is harled or scraped together

1808–25 Jamieson s v, ' He got a haile of silver

3 A small quantity, a scraping (of anything) Also *fig*

1821 *Blackw Mag* Jun 300 (Jam) Ony haurl o health I hud was aye about meal times. 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 101 And see if I cannae get a little hark of justice out of the military man

4 An implement for 'harling' or raking mud or soft manure, a wide hoe like scraper for scraping the soft mud of roads

Harl, *v*[1] *Sc* and *north* Also 3–9 **harle**, 6 **harrell**, 6 *Sc* **haurl** [Origin unknown

Although there are instances of confusion (perh only scribal) of *harl* and *haurl*, the two verbs appear to be distinct, in mod Sc they are distinct in use]

1 *trans* To drag usually with the notion of friction or scraping of the ground

c 1300 *S Leg Lx* 1 391/4 Alle bat comen before him hijen Men to drowe And harleden hem out of be londe *Ibid* 276/245 Pe wynd hem harlede vp & down in perijs mem on 1327 R Glouc (1724) 487 King Richard this noble Kent Acres non so, & harlede so the Sarazins, in eche side aboute *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 29533 (Cott Galba) Curuing es be fendes lyne Pat harles a man to hell pine *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Barnabas* 442 In ane rape for owte cheuyne Pai harlyt hyme one to presone *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2968 A ship Halyt into hwyn, harlit with ropes 1500 *Dunbar Poems* lxxii 52 That harlit him furth with raip and corde 1535 Coverdale 1 *Esdras* iv 48 Vt they shulde harle cedre trees from Libanus vnto Ierusalem 1573 J Davidson *Commend Vprichtnes* xxx, Harling thame before Princes and Kings *a* 1813 A Wilson *Rab & Ringan* Poet Wks 147 Frae house to house they harled him to dinner 1816 Scott *Old Mort* viii, They should never harle the precious young lad awa to captivity

+b To drag in a vehicle *Sc Obs* (Cf Hurl) 1557–78 *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne 69) Harling of thame throw the toun in ane cart *a* 1575 *Ibid* 341 The Magistrates causit harrell him in ane cairt throw the toun

c To scrape roads with a 'harl' *South Scott*

2 *intr* (*or refl*) To drag or trail oneself, to go with dragging feet.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxix 29 And lardis in silk harlis to the eill 1710 in *Collect Piscig Testimonies* (1806) 166 I had heard the curates and harled after the bulk of the ministers 1888 Black *In Far Lochaber* vii To go away harling here and harling there is not a credit to any

b *intr* To come as if dragged off

1785 Burns *Halloween* xxiii, Till skin in blypes came hurlin

3 *trans* To rough-cast with lime mingled with small gravel

c 1730 [see Harling below] 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* IV 455 The habitations are generally built of stone and clay, and pointed or harled with lime 1885 *Manch Mag* Apr 441/1 It was whitewashed or 'harled as they say in the North

4 *intr* To troll for fish see below.

Hence **Harled** *ppl a* **Harling** *vbl sb*

c 1730 Burt *Lett N Scott* (1754) I 65 On the outside they five the work all over with mortar thrown against it with a trowel which they call harling 1877 *Encycl Anglic g* x (1880) 185 The fishing is mostly from a boat and the style is called harling 1884 *Q Victoria Mem Leaves* 348 The inn is merely a small, roughly harled house 1891 *Daily News* 9 Feb 6/3 You are rowed about the vast expanse of water in a stout boat, with a large phantom minnow, blue or brown, let out to fifty yards of line, behind the boat This is the process of harling

Harl, *v*[2] *dial* [etymol uncertain

Prob, from the noun, with a different word from prec]

1 *trans* To entangle, twist, or knot together, to ravel or confuse

c 1440 *Alex & Dind* 744 Pe hyssel & be hais borne were harled I-amen 1720 *Ilist Teinds* (1752) 171 (Harley) harled or fallen down 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Harled*, or *harld* warped or crooked 1881 *Isle of Wight Gloss*, *Harl*, to entangle to get thread into a knot

b *intr* (*for refl*) To become entangled, twisted, or confused

1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* Cvb Twisting them [a bundle of reeds or straws] first together, in my hand, let the hand hurle or double the reeds about 1722 Lisle *Husb* (1757) 212 If corn harles or lodges, I say the cannot cure a evidle

2 *trans* (See quots)

1787 Grose *Provinc Gloss*, *Harle*, to harle a rabbit to cut and insinuate one hind leg of a rabbit into the other for the purpose of carrying it on a stick 1847–78 *Halliw Glost* 1878 Jeffries *Gamekeeper at H* 15 An adept at everything from 'harling,' a rabbit upwards

Harlequade, **-kon**(e, **-kin**, **-kwin** ff Harlequin

Harlas, var of Hair-lace *Obs*, hilt

Harlat, **-ry**, obs forms of Harlot, -ry

Harlean (haːlĭăn, haːlĭăn), *a* [ad mod L *Harleānus*, f surname Harley] Of or belonging to Robert Harley, Earl of Oxford (1661–1724), and his son Edward Harley, esp in reference to the library of books, and MSS collected by the latter which the MSS were purchased in 1753 by the British nation and deposited in the British Museum

1744 *Gentlm* The Harleian Miscellany a Collection of Pamphlets and Tracts selected from the Library of Edward Harley, second Earl of Oxford 1754 *Act of Geo II* For the purchase of the Museum or Collection of Sir Hans Sloane, and of the Harleian Collection of MSS 1808 A Catalogue of the Harleian MSS in the British Museum 1895 Athenæum 5 *Hist Lookbinding* 12 The Harleian style took its name from Harley, Earl of Oxford It was red morocco with a broad tooled border and centre panels

Harlequin (hāːlĭkwĭn, kĭn), *sb* Forms 6 **harlicken**, 7 **harlaken**/e, **-keen**/e, **-kin**, **arlequin**, 7– **harlequin** [a Fr *harlequin* (1585 in Hatz-Darm.), *arlequin*, ad It *arlecchino* The Italian word is probably the same as OFr *Hellequin*, *Herlequin*, *Herlekin*, *Herlekin*, *Helquin Hennequin*, a devil celebrated in mediæval legend, esp in *la maisnie Helequin*, *Herlequeni familia* (Wright), a company or troop of demon horsemen riding by night Of this the ultimate origin is possibly Teutonic See Diez, Mahn *Etymol Untersuch*, Godefroy, Scheler]

1 A character in Italian comedy, subsequently in French light comedy, in English pantomime a mute character supposed to be invisible to the clown and pantaloon, he has many attributes of the clown (his rival in the affections of Columbine) to which the addition of mischievous intrigue, he usually wears particoloured bespangled tights and a visor, and carries a light 'bat' of lath as a magic wand

(In reference to quot. 1590, it may be noticed that the *arlecchino* is said in Italian Dictionaries to have originally represented the simple and facetious Bergamese man-servant Cf the stage Irishman)

1590 Nashe *Almond for Parrot* Ded, Taking Bergamo in my waye homeward It was my happe to light in fellow ship with that famous Francatrip Harlicken, who asked me many particulars of the order and manner of our playes. 1606 Day *Ile of Guls* it iii, Like a Harlakeene in an Italian comedy 1607 Day, etc *Peare Eng Bro* (1881) 56 Here's an Italian Harlaken comes for a play to your Lord ship 1612 Heywood *Apol Actors* it 43 To omit all

the Doctor, Zanni, Pantaloone, Harlakeene, in which the French, but especially the Italians, have beene excellent 1676 Dryden *Epil. Etheredge's Man of Mode.* Those nauseous Harlequins in Farce may pass 1704 Addison *Lady* (1766) 68 Harlequin's part is made up of blunders and absurdities. 1707 Fire Dog *Love in Sev Masques* II 1, A man of sense turn'd lover just as a Dutchman would a harlequin 1796 Poole *Eng. Pr Parrot* 1 Who 1799 I *Wof* A bundle of contradictions, a piece of patch work, a mere harlequin's coat 1757 Sheaton in *Phil. Trans.* L. 204 As if an harlequin had leaped thro the window 1759 Johnson *Gen. Conf. Brumen's Grk Theat* (R), they represented a complete tragedy or comedy in the same manner as dumb harlequin is exhibited on our theatres 1778 J Q Adams *Diary* 28 Apr Who 1855 III 146 In the evening we went to the Italian comedy, where I saw a harlequin for the first time 1817 Byron *Beppo* iii, Harlequins and clowns, with feats gymnastical 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Trails* I 81 In the puppet guard in their party colored dress looking not a little like harlequins

b transf A bullion in general, a fantastic fellow

1696 Carlyle in Ld R Gower *My Reminn* xxvii (188) II 175 [He called Beaconsfield] 'that melancholy harlequin

2 A small breed of spotted dogs So G *harle Lex* (Grimm)

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* III viii 286 The mongrel kind the Dutch mastiff the harlequin, and the Dane

3 More fully *Harlequin duck* A northern species of duck, *Histrionicus minutus*, with fantastically variegated plumage

1772 Forster in *Phil Trans* LXII 419 *Anas A. Histrionica* Harlequin Duck. 1863 King-Sharp *Water Birds* 269 Swans and brantgeese, harlequins and eiders 1876 Smiles-Jay *Nature* xiii 82 The Harlequin and the Eider duck visit the loch occasionally in winter 1884 *Harper's Mag* Apr 706/2 Harlequin ducks of the gayest plumage

4 The Oriental or noble opal Also *attrib*

1873 C Robinson *N S Inventions* 4 Opals Amongst the polished stones are some of the harlequin class

II 5 *attrib* or as *adj* Having the characteristics of a harlequin or of his dress, burlesque, ludicrous, particoloured

Harlequin Actor, actress, act, a name given to a set of cups, etc, of different colours and patterns

1779 Wilkes *Corr* (1845) V 223 A formal declaration of war by Bolingun herself 1806 J J Bevan *Masters's Hum Life* (18 6) vi 1, A china Shakspeare and Milton in Harlequin jackets 1850 Hulme *Friends in C* Set II 1 Addr to Rdr to At this harlequin period of the world when is written one week may seem obsolete the next 1871 Mrs Whitney *Real Folks* xiii (Cent) She had six lovely little harlequin cups on a stand, with china shepherds, blue, and brown, and gray, and vermilion, and green, and blue

6 *Comb*, as *harlequin leap, -preacher, harlequin looking* adj Also **harlequin bat**, an Indian species, *Scotophilus ornatus*, of pale tawny brown, variegated with white spots, the pinions dusky both, t South American long-horn beetle, *Acrocinus longimanus*, with particoloured elytra, **harlequin** brant the American white fronted goose, *Anser albifrons gambeli*, also called *pied* or *speckled brant* **harlequin cabbage-bug**, an American hemipteron insect, *Murgantia histrionica* having brilliant markings, † **harlequin duck** see 3, a pretty knotted fallow deer, **harlequin duck** see 3, **harlequin-flower**, a name of the South African genus *Sparaxis*, N O *Iridaceæ*, with great variety of colouring, **harlequin garrot**, the golden eye duck or pied wigeon, a species of *Clangula*, **harlequin moth**, the magpie moth, *Abraxas grossulariata*, **harlequin pigeon**, an Australian pigeon having pigeon, **harlequin ring** (see quot), **harlequin rose**, t variety of rose with striped petals, **harlequin snake**, the coral snake and other species of *Elaps*, so called from their variegated colouring of orange and black

1865 Wood *Homes without H* vii (1868) 176 The magnificent insect which is known to entomologists as the 'Harlequin Beetle' belongs to the wood burrowers 1882 *Standard's Compend Loage Journal Amer* 128 The most deadly enemy of the gum elastic tree is the well known 'harlequin beetle' 1872 C V Riley in *4th Ann Rep Missouri Entomol* 35 Harlequin cabbage bug 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* xv *Tekeworth* A park well stocked with the fine 'harlequin deer' 1863 Harper Coues *Ireland* 164 A magnificent 'harlequin garret floated unmoved within a stones throw 1813 *Examiner* 1 Feb 65/2 A 'harlequin leap through a window 1835 Willis *Pencillings* I xv 111 The 'harlequin looking' Swiss guard 1847 Leigh Hardt *Jrnl* vi 227 We saw two flocks of the 'harlequin pigeon *Columba histrionica* 1760 Jortin *Exam* II 195 Stories of a 'Harlequin Preacher, who used to surprise his audience with his monkey tricks 1877 W Jones *Finger-ring Lore* 424 'Harlequin rings were so called because they were set round with variously coloured stones 1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 194 They were striped, red and white, and appeared to be leaves of the 'Harlequin rose 1885 L. F Hoare *Harwich Assizes* 132 The colouring of the 'harlequin [snake] is exceedingly rich

Hence **Harlequina, -ess**, a female harlequin **Harlequine spar, Harlequi nic** *adjs*, having the style of a harlequin. **Harlequi nically** *adv*, after the manner of a harlequinade **To harlequinize**, the performance of a harlequin, action characteristic of a harlequin **To rlequinize** *v*, to convert into a harlequin, to dress or do up in fantastical colouring

1867 'Harlequina [see Hag] equitaise a]

1882 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* II xii 222 His blouse was stained with oil colours as a "harlequinesque disorder

1785 in *Cornh Mag* (1883) June 718 Humorous and characteristic masks; among the best of which we reckon a whimsical "harlequineuse 1804 *Monitator* No 4 14 (*title*) Ode to the Rainbow, in the genuine Pantastical, Unmeaning, "Harlequinic Style of Sentimental Sonneteers 1824 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* CIII 47 The Isle is no "har lequinically memorigonous 1808 *Edin Rev* XII 203 The philosophical "harlequinism of that valiant knight a 1850 Webster *Wks* (1877) I 345 In popular govern ments, men must not be disgusted by occasional exhibitions of political harlequinism 1876 Miss Broughton *Joan* II viii III 225 I the small dining room is travestied indeed and "harlequinized like the rest of the house

Harlequin, *v rare* [f prec sb] a *trans* To conjure *away*, like harlequin in a pantomime b *intr* To play the harlequin

1777 M Green *Spleen* (1807) 148 And Kitten, if the humour hit Has harlequin'd away the fit 1828 Webster *Harlequin*, to play the droll, to make sport by playing ludicrous tricks

Harlequinade (hālĭk(w)ĭnā·d), *sb* [a F *arlequinade* (1769 in Hatz-Darm.), f *Arlequin* see Add'] A kind of pantomime, that part of a pantomime in which the harlequin and clown play the principal parts

1780 T Davies *New Garrick* I x 190 He formed a kind of harlequinade, very different from that which is seen at the Opéra Comique in Paris, where harlequin and the characters speak 1823 *Memoirs 1st Earl* (1846) I xxv 439 A specimen of the old harlequinade 1827 W. H. Ireland *Everyday Bk* II 502 In 1717, the first harlequinade was performed at the the-atre in Lincoln's Inn Fields. 1867 *Harp's Mag* June, The harlequinade was subsequent to the transformation scene was cleverly supported by Mr —— (harlequin), Mille —— (columbine), Mr —— (pantaloon), Miss —— (clown) and Mr —— (clown)

b transf Buffoonery, fantastic procedure

1826 Macaulay *Ess., Hallam* (1887) 93 No unity of plan, no decent propriety of character and costume, could be found in the wild and monstrous harlequinade of Lope 1841 in *Blackwood's Mag* (1842) I 334 Every living thought and every harlequinade of phrase

c A piece of fantastic particoloured work

1874 Mercersburg *Mod Par Churches* 72 An elaborate harlequinade of stripes and diamonds on a raw blue or red ground, called illuminated

Hence **Harlequina dish** *a, nonce-wd*, of the nature of a harlequinade

1859 *Sat. Rev. round clock* (1861) 477 All is jarring, discordant, and harlequina dish

Harlequina, de, *v* [f prec sb cf *to masquerade*] *intr* To play the harlequin, to act fantastically Hence **Harlequina ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1788 A Pasquin *Childe Thespis, Tom Blanchard*, Broad Hints on the province of wit in Invading, And his efforts are weaken'd by harlequinading 1823 *New Monthly Mag.* VII 525 Like three pirates who harlequin-side it in the air on the Pont Neuf 1880 Vere Le Strange *Mod Italy* 173 The stream of masks harlequinading along 1894 *Cornh Mag* Feb 160 Sa fantastic as the harlequinading tits

† **Harlequinery** *b arlequinerie*, f *h arlequin* MDL. SUFF] Pantomime, harlequinade.

1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1811) IV 89 The French taste is comedy and harlequinery, the Italian, music and opera

1774 Mrs Lennox *Hyppolitus* I 167 Feats of harlequinery

Harlicken, *obs* form of Harlequin

†Ha rlock *Obs* Some flower not identified

It cannot be the same as *hardock*, and *charlock*, proposed by some as the yellow flower in May, and is not likely to have been used for decoration

a 1632 Drayton *Pastorals*, This Maiden Went forth when the sun in the morne, To get sweet setywall, The honey suckle the harlock, The lily, and the lady smock, To deck her summer hall

Harlot (hā·lŏt, ā), *sb* Forms 3- harlot, 3–4 herlot, *ylf* harl-, horlot), a **harelot, harlatte,** 4–6 harlote, -lotte, 5–6 -lat, 6 harllott [As a word of masculine gender found early in 13th c, as feminine in 14th c, a OF *herlot, harlot, arlot* masc, lad, young fellow, base fellow, knave, vagabond = Pr *arlot* vagabond, beggar, It *arlotto* 'a lackeie or hedge-priest' (Florio), glutton, greedy gut, great eater' (Baretti), cf med L. *arlotus, erlotus* glutton (Mahn), Oxp *arlote, arlotz* lazy, sluggardly, loafing, OPg *alrotar* to go about begging, Pg to mock Of this widely-diffused Romanic word, the ulterior history and origin are uncertain see suggestions in Diez, Mahn *Etymology Untersuch* No 155, and Skeat

The random conjecture of Tamburlaine 1587–8, retailed by many later writers, that *harlot* in sense 5 was derived from the name of Arlette or Herleva mother of William the Conqueror, cannot be further refuted after the earlier senses and uses of the word were forgotten]

†**1** A vagabond, beggar, rogue, rascal, villain, low fellow, knave In later use 16–17th c), sometimes a man of loose life, a fornicator, also, often, a mere term of opprobrium or insult *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 356 And beggen ase on harlot, þt hit neod is, his luenes 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 317 A foule herlotte him alowe [*for refused to tourn*] 1377 Langl. *P Pl B* xviii 108 He was unhardy, þat harlot and hudde hym ra *inferno* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 348 Ye false harlot, quod the Millere, hast! c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 248 Out, harro! what harlot is he That says his kyngdom shalbe cryde? 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 359 Herefore, fals harlot, hursone, hald thy tong 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 86 Was not thys a sedycyouse harlot? 1561–79 *Dur Barn Depos* (Surtees) 109 That I called him openly 'beggerly harlot and cutthrote' c 1600 Z Boyd *Zion's Flowers* (1855) 103 A man a harlot, and a wife a whoore. 1630 D Pell *Impos Scot* 37 What should you do with such Harlots in your Service? which calls for holiness, and better principled men.

†2 An itinerant jester, buffoon, or juggler, one who tells or does something to raise a laugh. *Obs*

a 1300 Hampole *Psalter* xxxix 6 Hoppynge & daunnce ynge of tumblers and herlotis, and oper spectakils. 1382 Lanol. *P Pl* A vii 48 Hold me pese with harlotes, here not boote tales. c 1386 Wyclif *Wks* III 352 Mynstirel and jogelour, tumbler and harlot, wole not take of þe puple biforn þat þei han shewid þer craft 14 *Nom in* Wr Wulcker 694 *note, Hic histrio* harlot 14 *Medulla, Mŝ Cant* (Promp Parv), *Gerro*, a tryfelour, or a harlott. 1483 *Cath Angl* 175/2 An Harlott, *balatro* (A *histrio*) *vocabulum, trax*

†3 Applied to a male servant or attendant, a menial cf Knave, in similar use *Obs*

13 *E F Alit P* B 39 Pen þe harlot with hawte helded to pe table. c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 48 A sturdy harlot wente ay hem bihynde, þat was hir hostes man, and bar a sak c 1450 *Merlin* 9 When her suster com she brought with her a grete hepe of harlotes 1549 Bellenden (*Cassf Scot* (1821) I 55 He repudiat his nobil queene and gart his vicious harlotis dedorce hir

†4 as † Fellow, playfully 'good fellow'. *Obs*

a 1386 Chaucer *Prol T* 633 He [Simonious] was a gentil harlot and a kynde A bettre felawe sholde men noght fynde a 1634 Chapman *Revenge Hon* Wks 1873 III 325 That is an harlot Prithee be mutuall and let us taste The sweet mess of thy voice

5 Applied to a woman as As a general term of execration (Cf 1) *rare*

c 1485 *Digby Mys* iv (1881) 126 What, ye harlottes, I have aspied certeyn That ye be tray tours to my lord the kyng 1823 Carlyle *Early Lett* (Norton) II 256, I bullyrag the slutish harlots of the place

†b A female juggler, dancing girl, ballet-dancer, or actress (Cf 2) *Obs*

1483 *Cath Angl* 175/2 An Harlott *voculatrix, pantomima histrix*

c 1500 An unchaste woman, a prostitute, a strumpet

(Very frequent in 16th c Bible versions, where Wyclif had *hoore*, whore, prob as a less offensive word)

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 299 The harlottes at Rome were callede *nonarie* 1533 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 784 King Edwarde wouldle say that he had three concubines the thanke be to God not one wyfe nor harlot 1536 Tindale *Luke* xv 30 Thy sonne which hath devoured thy goodes with harlotes [Wyc. hooris, *Rhem* whoores] 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxi 9 Or lyes he in wayte at my wife to make harlot 1570 *Lambarde Eirenarch* Kent (1826) 200 Robert, the Duke of Normandie, had issue by a Concubine (whose name was Harlotte, and after whom, as I conjecture, such in continent women have ever since beene called Harlots) 1573 *Bp Hamet Hebr* H 170 An harlot, a whore, a strumpet, *meretrix* [The only sense mentioned] 1667 Milton *P L* iv 766 Not in the shadie smile Of Harlots, loveless, joyless, unindeard 1718 Prior *Pleasure*, 905 To each new harlot I new altars rear 1826 Scott *Woodst* iii, I stayed a harlot were fitting patron and patroness for such vanities 1859 Tennyson *Enoch* 819 Iho' harlots paint their talk as well as face, With colours of the heart that take the taste *fig* 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Isa* i, 21 How is the faithful citie become an harlot! [Wyc. 1382 a strumpet, 1388 an hoore] 27 Philips *Hist Sylvanus* (R.), Wit is a harlot beauteous to the eye 1887 Pollok *Course T* v, The Church a harlot then, When first she wedded civil power 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 298 The wealth shall go to another harlot, Nineveh

†6 Applied to unchaste persons of both sexes *Sc* 1565 Winzet *Four Scare Three Quest* liii Wks 1888 109 Of the harlotis, for quhais cause damnatione is vnalterable or adnullit, may mary without *libel* 110 The twa harlotis to be joint vp in a perpetuall band of matrimonye

b Hence, *Hugs the harlot* (Scotch of women) 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xvi 28 Thou hast played the whore also with the Assirians Yee thou hast played the harlot 1541 *Lord Chron Hen VIII in Camd Misc* IV 16 Hanggid and quartarid for playing the harlottes with queen Kataryn that then was. 1566 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* iv 226 Nathelie with quhom she was accuiset to play the harlot 1612 Bible *Rev* xix 2 Thou shalt not play the harlot 1885 Bible (R V) App, [American Revisers rendering] Substitute 'play the harlot' for 'go a whor ing' and 'commit whoredom

†7 Applied to the pointed boots worn in the 14th c *Obs*

13 *Sir Beryn* (Rolls) III 231 Habeit etiam caligas quas cum corrigiis lugaret ad suos 'paltokkos' quos vocant tur harlottes [*v r* harlotes], et sic unus 'harlot' servit alteri.

8 *attrib* passing into *adj* That is a harlot, of or pertaining to a harlot

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27932 Harlot sagh, speche o dour, rimes vringht, gest of logoltur 13 *A Alit* 3336 Thow him depedai an harlot gome Now thow sest he is the beste knyght c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1234 'Wat' harlot gadelyng mote þou be heste an honge!' c 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 229 Rouch rewlyngis upon the harlot tene 1579 Spenserian *Ane Admonit* Wks (1890) 24 Godles papistes, harlat protestantis 1590 Shaks *Com Err* II ii 138 And teare the stain'd skin of my Harlot brow 1667 Milton *P L* ix 1060 The Harlot lap Of Philistean Dalilah 1742 Pope *Dunc* IV 45 A Harlot form, soft gliding by a 1774 W Harte *Pic Death* (R.), Colours laid on with a true harlot grace, They only show themselves and hide the face 1879 Farrar *St Paul* xvii I 331 The harlot city which had made the nations drink with the wine of her fornications

9 *Comb* Harlot-house, a brothel or stews.
1699 D Pell *Impr Sea* Ep Ded C 1ij, The Mercenary Harlot houses that bee in the Italian and Spanish Cities.

Harlot, *v* [f prec. sb.] *intr* To play the harlot Hence *Harlotting vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1641 Milton *Animadv* I. 1 Wks. (1847) 58/2 They thus spend their youth in loitering, lezzing, and harlotting. 1875 Whyberley *Country Wife* v iv, O! thou harlotting harlotry! hast thou done it then? 1892 G. Lenox *Vendetta* *Grace* (ed 2) 35 By their own Argument, all the Quakers are Harlotted from the Church of Christ. 1864 *Daily Tel* 9 Feb, How about the courtesans harlotting in your streets?

† **Harlotize,** *v Obs* *trans* To make a harlot of, to characterize as a harlot, to call harlot
1589 Warner *Alb Eng* v xxix (1612) 130 Let not to har lotize, thinke thou, a Goddesse, wrong 100 small?

Harlotry (hā·lŏtri), *sb* (*a*) [f Harlot *sb* + -ry.]

† **1** Buffoonery, jesting, ribaldry, scurrility, scurrilous talk, obscene talk or behaviour *Obs*
c 1395 *Sonn Herct* 132 in *Anglia* V. (1882) 122 Now har lotrie for murþe is holde, And vertues turnen in to vice *c* 1390 *Castor & Pollux* (Rawl) Of pride be-come manikin vmnate oþer birde, Alle manere of harlaterye & lesinge 1477 Langl *P Pl* B v 413, I haue leuere here an harlotrie or a somer game of soutetes, Or lesynges to laughe at 1382 Wyclif *Eph* v 4 Eyther filthe, or foly, ye-he, or harlotrie [1388 harlatrye, 1526 36 Tindale gestinge, 1582 *Rheim* scurrilitie], that perteyneth not to thing *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (*P* E. T. S.) 134 þe vnclene in harlotrie, in tryfyl iapys a-forn folk in pleyng at þe spore, at be bene, at þe cat 1483 *Cath Angl* 176/1 To do Harlotry, *scurrari* 1578 *Godly & Godlie Ballatine* Litle 3 *Dunmow* wherein is shewed the changeit cut of prophane Sanges in godlie sanges, for auoyding of sin and harlatrie 1809 Scott *Tam Lett* to Sept, To reprint the only original Copies with all the apertness and harlotrie which the castrator chose to omit

† **2** Filth, trash *Obs*
1467 *Ordin Worcester* in *Eng Gilds* 174 Item that no man caste donge or harlotry at the slipe, vpon the key *Ibid* 398 That non persone cast eny donge of eny manere harlotre in the Slupe goyng to Severne

3 Profligacy of vice. In sexual relations, unchastity, the conduct of a harlot, dealing with harlots, the practice or trade of prostitution
1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiii 253 Lechoures of her harlotrie and horedome in her dede telleth 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 1018 Thanne shal he knowen al hire harlotrye 1400 *Destr Troy* 5024 In hordam & harlotry vnhyndly to lye 1530 Palsgr. 239/1 Harlatrye, *paillardyse* 1594 Marlowe *Massac* *Massacre* 1049/0 Harlotrie, *meretricium* 1645 Rutherford *Tryal & Tri Faith* (1845) 37 This causeth Joseph see nothing in harlotry, but pure unmixed cudrnous against God 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* IV xviii 65 Happy contrast to the court, with its intrigues and harlotries

4 *concr* A harlot, a term of opprobrium for a woman (In 1831 *collect.*)
1584 Perey *Arraignm Paris* iv iii, A harlotry, I warrant her 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, iii 1, 198 A peeuish selfe willd Harlotry. 1663 Cotton *Wyld Gallant* iii ii, You are a company of proud harlotries I'll teach you to take place of tradesmen's wives 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III iv 26, I expect you will produce the little harlotry 1821 Byron *Sardan* II i 126 He loved his queen —And thrice a thousand harlotry besides *c* 1836 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks II 91/2, I have no patience with the bold harlotry

5 *fig* Meretriciousness, illegitimate attractiveness
1768 G. Mason *Ing Card* i (R.), The simple form eclipsed the garden's pride, Ev'n as the virgin blush of innocence, The harlotry of art 1794 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 57 They will then perceive the harlotry of the ornaments. 1844 *Blackw Mag* XVI 425 To throw off the harlotry of the imagination

† **B** *attrib* or as *adj* Base, scurvy, filthy, worth less, trashy *Obs*
1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 305 A young Harlotry filth 1598 Greenewey *Inctitut Descr Germ* 1 259 Cattle plentie, but for the most part harlotry runts. 1600 *Dut Dactel Emp* ii 11 in Hakl. (1810) II 198 Such verses is the scurvyest, harlotryest undoeing thynge That ever maste with rysing courtyers thoughtie *a* 1607 J. Rannolds *Sinful Shame* iv (1694) 62 Such stuff to be found unles it be three or four harlotrey houses 1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* iii ii, I squorn your harlotry tricks, that I do

Harm (hām), *sb* Forms 1–3 **hearm**, 2 *5* **herm**, 3 (harem), **herm**, (serme), (3–5 **arme**), 3–7 **herme, harme,** (4 **harim, arm,** 5 **harome**), 6 *8c* **harm(e.** 3– **harm** [Com Teutonic *Obs* *hearm*, cognate to Obtis *herm*, Ob *haim*, OHG *harm, haram* (mod G *harm*), ON *harmr* grief, sorrow, rarely haim, hurt (Sw *harm*, Da *harme*) —OTeut **harmo* s perh cogn w Skr *śrama* labour, toil.]

1 Evil (physical or otherwise) as done to or suffered by some person or thing; hurt, injury, damage, mischief
Beowulf (Z.) 1893 No he mid hearme of hilðes noan, gneatas] grette *a* 1122 *O. Chron* an 1101 His men myced to hearme ærfe zeðydon 1297 R Glouc (1724) 277 To gret harm to al þys lond, the gode kyng he slou *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 4898 (Fairf.) Do ham na arme in na way *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2578 Pay mowe nogt her y wys hem selue fram herme saue *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II 537 I shou shalt have no harme truely *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) iv 23 Sche doth non harm to no man, but 3if men don hire harm 1440 *Sparke Hen' Verdicts in Surtees Misc* (1888) 78 Ye same place has taken mikel herm for defaut of a gutter *c* 1550 H Rhodes *Bk Nurture* 28 in *Babees Bk* 72 Vnto your Elders gentle be, agayust them say no harme *a* 1586 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxv 59 So knaw quhat harme he best sustend 1632 Lithgow *Trav* II 62 What harme was done by us amongst the Infidels, we were not assured 1697 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 62 Caterpillars . . do very great harm 1705 Hickeringill *Priest cr* I (1721) 21 Harm watch, Harm catch 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* ii, I meant no harm 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 44 Aware that the divulging of the truth might do harm 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 321 Rains doing harm instead of good

b With *a* and *pl* An evil done or sustained, an injury, a loss
a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 756 Falle synt uncre hearmas gewrecene *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* (1888) 9, I wolde þolien alle harmes and scames and bismeres *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 349 Oþer bodili harmes. *c* 1461 *Paston Lett* No 428 II 53 Of þat harm þe leste is to be take. 1582 Babington *Commandm* viii (1637) 73 Wise is hee, whom other mens harmes can cause to take heede 1768 Morgan *Algiers* II iv 263 The unconscionable Hamms he died to Christendom 1863 Longf *Wayside Inn, Birds of Killingworth* xiv, They from your harvests keep a hundred harms

c. *Out of harm's way* Out of the way of doing or of sustaining injury
a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I xviii 61 Some great persons have been made sheriffs, to keep them out of harm's way 1690 Dryden *Don S* I 197 He took care to keep himself out of harm's way 1711 Steele *Spect* No 146 ¶ 4 People send Children to School to keep them out of Harm's way 1890 *H M Stanley Darkest Africa* I xiv 333 I they had migrated in time out of harm's way.

† **2** Grief, sorrow, pain, trouble, distress, affliction Also with *a* and *pl* *To make harms* (quot 1375) *Obs*
a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 751 Isac is hearm gode, wurd sorg remaced *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24089 Pis harm mi hert it held in hard *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Johannes* 68 Mony am Of hir kine Folowit hym in kindi harmys. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 578 I wende verraily That he had felt as muche harm as I Whan þat I herde hym speke and saugh his hewe 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xxvi 107 So haue harme sall happin to 3our hart 1607 F E *Hist Edw II* (1680) 47 He buys aside his harms, for harms to feed his humour

† **3** Injury, loss *Obs*
c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 4230 It was herme it wanted oght 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 44 Sobbit full sair þat harme was done

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *harm-doer, -doing, -taking, harm averting, -eschewing* adjs
c 1200 *Bestiary* 386 Huselondes hire haten for hire harm deden 1340 *Ayenb* 141 Þe harm-ifule *Ibid* 146/2 Pair sall not be at þa Rydings no Harme doynges 1611 Bible (Authors) *Dicks* 81 Them 3e ben harmedoers and lourish falshode 1811 Sharpe *Ess* I 1 Harm-working, *Call. on Ps* xxxiv 11 To live quietly will not any harmtaking 1612 Milton (*A Gold*) 1 v, I judge they may pass without harm-doing in our Lawe 1889 R. D Anderson tr *Iliad* *Iberg's Feut Mythol* 109 Harm-averting song

Harm, *v* Forms 1 **hearmian**, 2–3 **hermen, hearmen, hermen**, 2–5 **herme**, 3–4 **hermien**, 3–7 **harme, 4 harmi, -y**, 6 **arme**, 4– **harm** [OE *hearmian*, f *hearm* sb Harm sb]

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) I 100 Of ðã hine forsæc, hit hearmaþ þe ys ylum and na Gode *c* 1000 in *Leg Rood* 105 Þeah þe hit hearmige sumum *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 107 To hermen alle menn *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 24 Þa þe wule mon askeð hweðer ei þing hermeð more wummon þenne hire eien 1340 *Ayenb* 23 To ofsen his wyle hamy to mesegge to ham þet he wyle harmi 1393 Langl *P Pl* C xii 248 And holy churche borw hem worth harmed for euere 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I*, 175 Protractyng of tyme onely hurted and harmed the King 1653 Walton *Angler* (1676) 151 Harme him as little as you may possibly, that he may live the longer 1699 D Pell *Impr Sea* 57 *note*, An High Elme in the midst of a Garden harms all round about it 1784 Cowper *Task* v 578 He that hunts Or harms them there, is guilty of a wrong 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 291 Whom a man has harmed he harmed by courage

b *absol* To do harm or injury
1362 Langl *P Pl* A iii 176 And hongeth him for hate þat harmed ouhere 1598 Heywood *Pron* (1867) 23 She can no more harme than can a she sparrow 1633 *Early Rising* xxxvii (R.) As arrows Where they are meant, will surely harm, and of they hurt, wound deep and dread

Hence **Harmed,** Ha rming *ppl adjs*
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 228/1 Harmyd, *damnificatus* 1563 Hyll *Art Gardening* (1593) 149 They temper the harming sone of the sede of

Harm, -o, obs forms of Arm *sb* 1
a 1400 50 *Alexander* 3257 He clepys hym in harmez.

‖ **Harmala** (hā·rmălă), **harmel** (hā·rmel) [Late L., = Gr *ἁρμάλα*, from Semitic, cf Arab حرمل *harmil* wild rue, whence the form *harmel*, cf *harmale* (1694 in Hatz Darm).]
Wild rue, *Peganum Harmala*, a plant native to Southern Europe and Asia Minor Also *attrib*, as **harmala red**, a red colouring matter obtained from the seeds of the plant Hence **Harmaline** (hā·rmălēin), *Chem*, a white crystalline alkaloid ($C_{13}H_{14}N_2O$) obtained from the seeds of wild rue **Harmalol** (hā·rmălŏl), another alkaloid ($C_{13}H_{18}N_2O$), from the same source
c 1000 Sax *Leechd* II 140 Seallf armelu wyl on buteran to sealfe 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Harmala, Harmel*, or wild rue 1887 Craig, *Harmaline* 1865 Watts *Dict Chem* III 7 The seeds contain about 4 per cent. of alkaloids of which one third consists of harmine and two thirds of harmaline *Harmala red*, the seeds of harmala contain also a red colouring matter 1889 *Watts Dict Chem*, *Harmalol*

‖ **Ha·rman.** *Thieves' Cant Obs* [Origin of first syllable uncertain, ? from *hardman*, *man(s* as in *crackmans*, *darkmans*, etc.]
1. pl *Harmans*, the stocks.
1567 Harman (*caveat* (1869) 84 *The harmans*, the stockes. *Ibid* 86 So may we happen on the Harmanes ! So we may chaunce to set in the stockes ! 1608 Dekker *Belman & Candle it* C iij b, To put our stamps in the Harmans.
2 Short for *Harman beck* A constable
1708 *New Cant Dict Harman* a Constable *a* 1790 Grose *Olio* (1796) 231 When I leave Nun in the vile Harman's hands. 1809 Vitox *Dunmow* 8 The worst have an awe of the harman's claw

Hence † **Ha·rman-beck** [*beck*, Beak *sb* 3], a constable, the parish-constable or beadle
1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 84 *The harman beck* the Coustable 1609 Dekker *Bellmans & Candle it* C iij b, The Ruffin cly the nab of the Harman beck 1641 *Brome Jouuall Crewn* Wks 1873 III 388 Let's bowse in defiance to th Harman Beck 1822 Scott *Nigel* xxxv, I am not the lad to betray any one to the harman beck

Harmatian (hāmē·shăn), *a* [irreg f Gr *ἅρπαγ-* chariot + -ian.] (See quots.)
1774 Bonnet *Inst Mus* (1789) 186 Plutarch enumerates the changes which he made in the Phrygian harmony, called *Harmatian* 1801 J. Adams 3000 *Mus Terms*, *Harmatian* or *charioteering*, a spirited measure anciently employed to animate the horse that drew the chariot in the racing field.

‖ **Harmattan** (hămæ·tăn, in 18th c hā·mătæn) Also **7 harmetan, 8 atan, (air-mattan)** [From *haramata*, the name in the Fanti or Shilluq of W Africa
According to Norris in Phil Trans LXXI 12 (1781) a corruption of *Aberramantah*, compounded of *Ah'ramman* to blow and *tah* tallow or ice with which the natives rub their skin to prevent them from being dry and scaly, but acc. to Christaller, Dict Asante & Fante Lang (Basel 1881), a borrowed foreign word, viz. ? *Sp Armatan*, in Arabic word (But no such Arabic word has been found.)
A dry parching land wind, which blows during December, January, and February, on the coast of Upper Guinea in Africa, it obscures the air with a red dust-fog
1691 R Bohun *Wind* 105 Of the Harmetans in Guny 1723 J Atkins *Voy Guinea* (1735) 149 Air mattans or Harmatans, are impetuous Gales of Wind from the Eastern Quarter about Midsummer 1735 Somerville *Chace* II 1 *Reynolds I saw Death* (1735) 30 And Harmattans revenge the richness of their ore 1845 Darwin *Jrn Nat* i 5 During those months of the year when it is known to raise clouds of dust high into the atmosphere
attrib 1691 R Bohun *Wind* 196 The Harmetan Winds, so called by the Natives come in frequent about Christmas 1803 Winterbotham *Narrat Trans* II ii, not known by the name of the harmattan wind 1840 Carlyle *Misc* (1872) I 187 The Harmattan breath of doubt

Harmel see Harmala

Harmer (hā·rmə) [f Harm *v* + -er1] One who or that which harms, an injurer
1583 Babington *Commandm* viii (1637) 69 Harmers of the commodities which they hinder 1858 Trollope *Doctor's Wife* I 84 Bores, cruel harmers

† **Harmeasy, harmissy.** *Obs* Also 6 **harmisse** [Origin uncertain, ? it contains the word *harm*] A cry of grief or distress, = 'alas'
a 1487 *How Good Wife taught her Dau* 102 Than 'had I wyth-I wil thu say, With mony 'allyes and harmesy 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 82 'Hay, harmeasy,' said, 'allace, and harmissa ' For all that welth is went full fast awa 1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 6073 I han soll thay say3, With mony bydous harmesy, All ue3 I gaue to 3ow. 1603 *Flobtwe* civ, Allace, and harmissy quhat sall I say?

Harmful (hā·rmfŭl), *a* [f Harm *sb* + ful.]
Fraught with harm or injury, injurious, hurtful
a 1300 Hampol *Psalter* lii 11 It is a harmefull vantage to win tarfell and tine rightwisnes. 1388 Wyclif *Prov* i 22 How long fooles schulen coueyte the thingis, that ben harmful to hem? and wise men schulen haue hem in desyr. How harmefull it wolde be to the kynge, and to his reaume, yff his commons were pooure 1549 Udall, etc. *Erasm Par Heb* iv (R.) Harmefull persones 1552 Huloet *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 95 Better is . . a harmeuose lie, than a harmefull true tale 1625 K. Long tr *Bartas's Weeks* v v 344 Fain is ever quicke to bring vnhandfull newes, then such as we desire 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 115 And sleepy Popies harmful Harvests yield 1814 Cary *Dante Par* iv 65 That other doubt Which moves thee in less harmful 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 May 4/7 To establish and endow a particular form of religion by the State is harmful to religion generally

Harmfully (hā·rmfŭli), *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In a harmful manner, injuriously, mischievously
c 1374 Chaucer *Troth* ii pr i 21 (Camb MS) Cast a way hir bat pleyth so harmfully 1852 Mozley *Augustine* Wks. 1874/2 To see their hymns friend so harmfully discuse them 1853 In *Hall Hart Lects* 353 Men that were harmfully touchy 1854 *Leeds Mercury* 25 May 5/3 The thought operated harmfully upon his mind

Harmfulness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being harmful, injuriousness
1598 Sidney *Arcadia* v Wks 361/1 Thus Daphantus disguised himself like a woman which being the more simple and hurtless sex might easier hide his subtile harmfulness 1596 Tourn *Mem* 112 Whether it be in Venime or in Harmfulness. 1850 Kingsley *All Locks* i, Deeds and words, of the harmfulness of which I had no notion

Harmine (hā·rmin) Chem [f Harmala + -ine.] An alkaloid ($C_{13}H_{12}N_2O$) contained in

the seeds of HARMALA, or obtained by oxidation of harmaline (Discovered in 1847) Hence **Harmic** *acid*, an acid ($C_{13}H_9N_2O_4$) obtained by oxidation of harmine

1864 WEBSTER, *Harmine* 1865 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 13 *Harmine* is a weaker base than harmaline 1889 *Ibid*, *Harmic acid*

Harming, *vbl sb* [f HARM *v* + -ING¹] In quot a 1300 = scathing, grief

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9385 Al lauerd, gret herming was par c1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 110 Erle Patrik harmyng did we mad 1683 DRYDEN OR HAWTH *Cyprian Gov* 1 Wks (1711) 117 The harming of the one is the weakning of the working of the other 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I 189 Dreadful harming

Harmless, VAR of HARMLESS *Obs*

Harmless (hā·mlĕs), *a.* [f HARM *sb* + -LESS] 1 Free from harm or injury, unhurt, uninjured, unharmed Now *rare*

c1290 *S Eng Leg* I 72/39 Harmles he feol and hol man i nowy c1385 CHAUCER *L. to Wom. Hypermnestra* I pass hem harmless of that place, She graunted hym 1480 CAXTON *Chron Ing* CCXIV 201 the soules escaped harmeles 1587 *Virr Mirr. Sabrican* XVI Drowne me, and let my mother harmelesse goe 1685 COTTON tr *Montaigne* I 282 Some undertook by this meanes to save harmeless the religion of others 1748 HANBURY *Vem. Tract* III Pecking up her food quite harmless and successful

2 Free from loss, free from liability to punishment, or to pay for loss or damage, *esp* in *to save harmless*

1418 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 53 That þ same Ionet saue and kepe harmeles myn heire. a 1501 John Rue 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 146 Yf ye saue me harmles in the spirituel court 1590 WEST 1st *Pt. Symbol* § 1035, I hat he the same R. S. shall acquite, discharge, and from time to time for euer saue harmeleese the said H. M and J his wife 1691 J. MARIUS *Bills of Exchange* 23 Giving Bond to save harmeless 1755 MAGENS *Insurances* I 112 It was agreed to keep the ship harmless 1818 CRUISE *Digest* III IV 472 A person covenanted that he would save the lessee harmless from any claiming by, from, or under him

3 Free from guilt, innocent *archaic*

1297 R. GLOUC (1724) 580 Harmles me him nom, & mid hors to dron, & subbe anhonge him 13 *E. E. Allit P.* A 675 Pe cyte wyl3 was schal se hys face, Pe harmlez habel schal com hym tylle 1529 MORE *Dyalog* IV Wks. 279/1 To the helpe and defence of his good and harmelesse neyghbour, against y malice and power of y wicked 1549 *1st Pt Contin com vi* 24 In Pompiliꝰ Castle harmelesse Richard was shamefully murthered 1567–77 FLETHAM *Resolut* 21 XXIII 71 How liuely and harmelesse things liue, that follow harmlesse Nature? 1803 MRS. C. CLARKE *Mod. Char* V 134 Up to the very last scene, she bears him harmless of all suspicion

4 Doing or causing no harm, not injurious or hurtful, inoffensive, innocuous

1533 MORE *Instr Poysoned Bk* Wks 1040/1 They love better hunger and thirst, then the harmelesse lacke of them loothe 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI* I, iii 1 71 The sucking Lambe, or harmeleſse Doue 1653 WALTON *Angler* 16 The most honest, ingenious, harmless Art of Angling 1718 MOTTEUX *Quix* (1733) II 279 The harmlessest Fellow in the World 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1866) 29 One of the most harmless of human creatures 1894 J. POWER *Adam* xxv Introd 32 The harmless snake

5 *Comb.*, as *harmless looking*

1890 MAHR (Cortlt) *Homewood* III 248 I quiid harm le s looking sp spring water

Harmlessly, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a harmless manner, without causing or receiving injury

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV xx (1634) 740 They might behave themselves harmlesly and quietly together 1653 WALTON *Angler* 12 He had spent that day both harmlesly and in a Recreation that became a Clark, hom 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 301 Their balls passed harmlessly over the heads of the Russians. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* IV 83 The sudden tumult was harmlessly over

Harmlessness. [f as prec + -NESS] The state or quality of being harmless, inoffensiveness

1596 THOMAS *Lat Dict* (1606), *Innocentia*, innocence, integrite harmlessenesse 1611 FLORIO *Worlde of Words* Cerra s 382 Justnesse in dealing without holinesse, is but heathenish harmlessenesse 1758 WARBURTON *Dir Legat* Pref Wks 1811 IV 55 Its harmlessness or malignity is the only matter of inquiry 1879 *Cassell's Techn Edu* IV 251/2 The absolute harmlessness of the safety matches

† **Harmoge.** *Obs* [f *harmo-gē* = Gr *ἁρμογή* joining, fitting, arrangement, f *ἁρμόζειν* to fit.] A harmony of colours or sounds

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 528 As for the apt coherence of ons colour with another, the joint as it were between, and the passage from one to another, they named it Harmoge 1686 EVELYN *Chalcogr* v 128 The alteration could no more certainly be denn'd, then [by] the Semitons or Harmoge in Musick

Harmole, harmehole, obs ff ARMHOLE

c1425 *Voc* in W. Wulcker 659/37 *Hec acella*, harmole. c1435 *Pict Voc. Ibid* 748/31 *Hec bachium*, a harmehole

‖ **Harmonia** (harmō·nia) *Anat* [L *harmonia*, a Gr *ἁρμονία* joining, joint, agreement, harmony, etc , in Galen, 'the union of two bones by mere apposition' 'see also HARMONY] A kind of suture in which the two bones are apposed to each other by plane or nearly plane surfaces

1657 *Physical Dict*, *Harmonia*, is the suture of a bone by a line 1822 E WILSON *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 41 The Harmonia suture is the simple apposition of contiguous surfaces. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 121 The adjoined even edges form what is termed an harmonia or false suture

† **Harmoniac** (harmō·niæk), *a nonce-wd* [f Gr *ἁρμονία* HARMONY + -AC] Relating to harmony, or to the cultivation of music, = HARMONIC *a* 1 Also *absol*

1776 Mrs. HARRIS in *Penn Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 212 They talk of nothing but the charms of the Harmoniac 1779 *Ibid* 216 The Harmoniac met last night The Harmoniac is over

† **Harmoni'acal,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -AL] Full of harmony, harmonious, harmonical

1536 *Primer Hen VIII*, Jesus, the honor Angelicall, To them so sweet armoniall 1600–55 J. JONES *Stone Henge* (1725) 23 There is no one Structure wherein more clearly shines those harmonical Proportions a 1660 HAM MOND in *Serm* v Wks 1684 IV 592 To tune him to that sweet harmoniacal gospel temper 1693 J BEAUMONT *On Burnet's 7th Earth* 171 Another mind, to whom other harmoniacal Laws may be more pleasing

Harmonial (harmō·nial), *a rare* [f I *harmonia*, a Gr *ἁρμονία* HARMONY + -AL.] Pertaining to or characterized by harmony or agreement, harmonious. (In quot 1622, Relating to collation of parallel passages see HARMONY 6)

1589 *Lyrophron's Ten. Arries* 30 b, A certaine Harmoniall daunsinge of the heauenly Bodies. 1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 122 Seeing the Statute Law can receive no due Harmonicall sense, but by the rules of the Common Law, I have made a harmonicall composition of them both 1692 *Tryon Ir Indictm* III All Vegitative Foods are far more harmonial than Animal 1718 J. FISH *Body Man* 1884 *Nonconf & Indep* 17 Jan 55/3 The peeping moon contributes to the harmonial rivalry of colour

Harmonian. *Obs rare*—[f I *harmonia* HARMONY + -AN, after *musician*] One versed in harmony or music, a musician

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1147 Lasus the harmonian brought a great change into Musicke

Harmonic (hāɹmō·nik), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *harmonic us* a Gr *ἁρμονικός* skilled in music, musical, in neut pl *ἁρμονικά* as sb, theory of music, music, f *ἁρμονία* HARMONY see -IC Cf F *harmonique* (14th c in Hatz Darm)]

A *adj* 1 Relating to music, musical, in reference to ancient music, Relating to melody as distinguished from rhythm *Obs* exc in specific uses

Harmonic hand a figure of the left hand, having the finger joints marked with the syllables denoting the notes of the Gamut 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 179 See your harmonic hand 1884

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 121/33 Harmonicke, *harmonicus* 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1149 The Harmonique skill conteineth the knowledge of intervals, compositions sounds, notes and mutations. 1694 W HOLDER *Harmony* (1731) Introd Of the Nature of Sound in General 3 Then, more particularly of Harmonick Sounds 1782 BURNEY *Hist Mus* II 20 A period of time, found in the writings of Guido that the Harmonic Hand was of his construction 1852 *Dickens Bleak Ho* xi, At the Sol's Arms, where the Harmonic Meetings took place 1878 W HUNT in *Grove Dict Mus* I 82 An association for printing, the best music called the Royal Harmonic Institution *Ibid* 693 Haring ton Joan and Thomas, founded the Harmonic Society of Bath 1884 *Knight Dict Mech* Supp, *Harmonic telegraph*, a telephone which sends messages by audible musical tones

b Applied to music, musical *none use*

1796 BURNEY *Mem Metastasio* III 200 Heroes of the harmonic family *Ibid* II 377 Take care of your health, for the honour of the harmonic family

2 Uniting together with pleasing effect, harmonious in harmony, concordant

Harmonic triad, an old name for the common chord

1667 MILTON *P L* II 687 With heav nly touch of instru mental sweetness In full harmonic number joind 1726 *Dunc* II 254 Ass mbnes to Ass, Harmonic twang! of leather, horn and brass *c* 1800 K WHITE *Nurse* vi, Softest flutes or reeds harmonic join'd 1845 *Rural Metrop* V 774 *Harmonic triad* another name for the common chord 1879 HUXLEY *Hyd* 310 A tuning fork may be set vibrating if its own particular note or one harmonic with it, be sounded in its neighbourhood

b Melodious, tuneful, sweet-sounding *rare*

1813 J H LEIGH *Scribblemania* 36 Harmonic and vigorous poesy

3 *Mus* Relating to harmony (as distinct from melody and rhythm), belonging to the combination of musical notes in chords

1661 BLOUNT *Glossogr* (ed 2), *Harmonick* that pertains to harmony, which is the accord of divers sounds or notes. 1784 SIR W JONES *Mus Modes Hindus* Wks 1799 I 413 Natural philosophy limits the number of musical, or harmonick, sounds to a certain series 1865 O SEELEY *Counterp* 1 When we look at a piece of harmonized music from the harmonic point of view, we confine our attention to the chords of which it is composed 1879 *Stat Ser* 6 Dec 699 Chromatic notes are used for two purposes a harmonic purpose in modulation to new keys, and a melodic purpose in ornamentation

4 *Acoustics* and *Mus* Applied to the tones produced by the vibration of a sonorous body in aliquot parts of its length (see B 2), relating to such tones

Harmonic scale the scale formed by the series of harmonics of a fundamental note *Harmonic stop* an organ stop in which each of the pipes is pierced with a small hole in the middle of its length, so as to give the note corresponding to half the length, e g the *harmonic flute*

1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* VII (1833) 182 The acute sounds given out by each of the vibrating portions are called harmonic sounds 1867 TYNDALL *Sound* III 123 The sounds of the Eolian harp are produced by the division of suitably stretched strings into a greater or less number of harmonic parts by a current of air passing over them 1880 E J PAYNE in Grove *Dict Mus* I 865 Any brass instrument, such as the hunting horn or military bugle yields the familiar harmonic scale 1880 E J HOPKINS *Ibid* 666 Harmonic stops have in recent years come into great favour 1881 C A. EDWARDS *Organs* 137 [The] Harmonic flute is an open flue stop of extreme beauty, the tone being full and fluty

† b *Optics* Applied to 'accidental' or subjective complementary colours, formerly supposed to be analogous to harmonic sounds *Obs*

1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xxxvi 199 As in acoustics, where every fundamental sound is accompanied with its harmonic sounds, so the sensation of one [colour] is accompanied by a weaker sensation of its accidental or harmonic colour 1858 G BARNARD *Landscape Paint* 29 The term harmonic has been applied to accidental colours because the primitive and its accidental colour harmonise with each other in painting

5 *Math* a Applied to the relation of quantities whose reciprocals are in arithmetical progression (e g 1, ½, ⅓, ¼, ⅕); or to points, lines, functions, etc., involving such a relation, = HARMONICAL 7 (This application, which originated with the ancient Pythagoreans, is generally held to have arisen from the fact that a string or other sonorous body, divided into segments whose lengths are ½ ⅓ ¼ etc of the total length, gives a definite series of musical notes whose relations are of fundamental importance in harmony, see A 4, B 2)

Harmonic conjugates, each of the two pairs of points AB, CD, in relation to the other pair, in a straight line ACBD divided harmonically at C and B *H. division*, division of a line at four points A, C, B, D, such that the lengths AC AB, AD, are in harmonic proportion, also analogous division of an angle or other magnitude *H. pencil*, a system of four straight lines in a plane meeting at one point, such as to divide harmonically every straight line that cuts them *H. progression*, the relation of a series of quantities whose reciprocals are in arithmetical progression, or such a series itself *H. proportion*, the relation of three quantities in harmonic progression, the first is said to be in a *harmonic mean* between the first and third *H. range* or *row*, a series of four points in a straight line, forming two pairs of harmonic conjugates

1706 W JONES *Syn Palmar Mathescos* 79 Whence, if the 2 first Terms of an Harmonic Proportion be given, the 3d is readily found 1882 MACLAURIN *Mod Geom* 7 Four right lines drawn from the same point and cutting a right line harmonically (called a harmonic pencil) will also cut harmonically any other right line meeting them 1882 CASEY *Sequel to Euclid* 88 If C and *D* be harmonic conjugates to *A* and *B*, *A B* is called a harmonic mean between *AC* and *AD* 1885 LEUDESDORF *Cremona's Proj Geometry* 41 If the harmonic range be projected upon any other straight line its projection will also be a harmonic range 1894 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* § 63 75 Harmonic division of a zone *Ibid*, The harmonic division of an angle

b **Harmonic motion,** a periodic motion, which in its simplest form (*simple harmonic motion*) is like that of a point in a vibrating string, and is identical with the resolved part, parallel to a diameter, of uniform motion in a circle Hence in many connexions, as

Harmonic function, a function consisting of a series of terms, each of which expresses a harmonic motion, in a wider sense, any function that satisfies a differential equation of a class of which that expressing a simple harmonic motion is the first example *Harmonic series*, a series of terms of harmonic functions, an important part of modern mathematical analysis. *Harmonic curve*, a curve in which the ordinates are a simple harmonic function of the abscissæ, a curve of sines *Harmonic analyser*, an integrating machine invented by Lord Kelvin for producing mechanically the harmonic constituents of meteorological, tidal, and other curves

1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I 37 Simple harmonic motion Such motions fairly approximately those of the simplest vibrations of sounding bodies whence their name *Ibid* § 66 The velocity of a point executing a simple harmonic motion is a simple harmonic function of the time *Ibid* § 75 A complex harmonic function, with a constant term added, is the proper expression for any periodic function *Ibid* t. 2 App B, The method commonly referred to by English writers as that of 'Laplace's Co efficients' is here called spherical harmonic analysis A spherical harmonic function is defined as a homogeneous function of *x, y, z*, which satisfies the equation $\frac{d^2V}{dx^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dy^2} + \frac{d^2V}{dz^2} = 0$

1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 1 If a point moves round in a circle with constant velocity, the foot of the perpendicular from the point on any diameter of the circle moves backwards and forwards, with a motion which is called a simple harmonic motion

6. Relating to or marked by harmony, agreement, or concord (in general sense), harmonizing in aspect or artistic effect, harmonious in feeling, etc

1796 T ANDREW *Y Roscoe* (1970) I 1 53, I came to a little harmonic building, that had very charm ant proportion architecture could give it 1804 J POTTER *Virtuous Villagers* I 120 Souls united by harmonic union 1798 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 3 The most harmonic of all contrasts 1833 J PLUMPTRE *Loyalty to Christ* II 428 He is Harmonic Man, He is God manifested

7 *Anat* Belonging to or of the nature of a HARMONIA, q v

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1828) III xxxiv 402 *note* A harmonic suture is when the margins of two flat bones simply touch each other without any intermediate substance

B. *sb*

1 *pl* A theory or system of musical sounds or intervals, that part of acoustics which relates to music (Rarely in *sing*) *Obs* exc in reference to ancient systems.

1709–99 V MANDEY *Syst Math*, *Arith* 48 That the

Lovers of Musick may have the Proportions in view we thought it convenient in this place to expose the Harmonicks of the Ingenious John Kepler 1700 STILES in *Phil Trans* LI 698 Harmonic was divided into these seven parts, 1 of sounds, 2 of intervals, 3 of genera, 4 of systems, 5 of tones, 6 of mutations, 7 of melopeia 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) I 80 The truths of Harmonics were cultivated with much care

2 (Short for *harmonic tone*) One of the secondary or subordinate tones produced by vibration of the aliquot parts of a sonorous body (as a string, reed, column of air in a pipe, etc.), usually accompanying the primary or fundamental tone produced by the vibration of the body as a whole Also called *overtones* or *upper partials* (as being of higher pitch than the fundamental tone)

Harmonics are sometimes produced independently, as in the violin and other stringed instruments by varying the point of contact of the bow, or by lightly pressing the string with the finger at special points, and in certain wind instruments by varying the force or direction of the breath *Natural harmonics* the series of harmonics naturally produced by the vibration of a string, etc., in halves, thirds, quarters, and so on; also, on instruments of the violin class, harmonics obtained from an open string those from a stopped string being called *artificial harmonics* *Compound harmonic* a name sometimes given to a low tone resulting from the combination of two tones—*differential tone*

1777 SIR W JONES *Asiat Res* II 389 Poetry, like other accessory sounds, which are caused by the aliquots of a sonorous body vibrating at once, are called harmonics and the whole system of modern Harmony depends upon them 1831 J MELVILL in *Preacher* II 281 The harmonies of some Italian musician 1880 E J PAYNE in *Grove Dict Mus* I 664 The harmonics determine as has been lately proved by Helmholtz, the quality of musical tones *Ibid* 665 Natural harmonics are an important resource in harp music Brass instruments are richest in the practical employment of harmonics 1884 HAWEIS *My Musical Life* 2 267 Playing all sort of melodies in flute like harmonics

3 *Math* = *Harmonic function* (A 5 b), in the wider sense *Spherical harmonic*, a harmonic function having a relation to Spherical Geometry akin to that which functions expressing harmonic motion have to Plane Geometry Such are *spherical solid harmonics*, *spherical surface harmonics*, *zonal*, *tesseral*, and *zonal harmonics*, etc

1867 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Philos* I 1 App II, General expressions for complete spherical harmonics of all orders 1873 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 163 When the poles are given, the value of the harmonic for a given point on the sphere is a perfectly definite numerical quantity 1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 67 To express the potential at any point *P* of any distribution of matter in a series of spherical solid harmonics *Ibid* 68 It is evident that the density of this distribution on the sphere must be symmetrical about *OC*, and must therefore be expressible in a series of zonal harmonics with *OC* as axis

Harmonica (hɑrmˈɒnikə) Also **8 armonica** [fem of I *harmonicus* HARMONIC used subst]

1 Name of several different musical instruments

a An instrument invented by Dr B Franklin, consisting of a row of hemispherical glasses fitted on an axis turned by a treadle and dipping into a trough of water, played by the application of the fingers, an improvement of the earlier 'musical glasses' Also applied to other forms in which the tones are produced in various ways from graduated glass bowls or tubes **b** An instrument consisting of a row of glass plates mounted on a resonance box and struck with hammers **c** A kind of musical box, also applied to other wind instruments with reeds (See also HARMONICON)

1762 FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 III 20 **a** In honor of your musical language, I have borrowed from it the name of your instrument, calling it the Armonica 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 43 The invention of the musical glasses, now improved into the *harmonica* 1880 *Nature* (1887) II 200 His genius is not an Æolian harp, but a scientific harmonica 1883 TYNDALL *Heat* 318 § 301 The flame would sing, as in the well known case of the Franklinian harmonica **b** 1810 *Edinb Rev* *Dict Mus* I 665 The name Harmonica is now used for a toy instrument of plates of glass hung on two tapes and struck with hammers 1880 E J HOPKINS *Hist* 669 In England keyboard harmonicas with bellows were known by the name of seraphine

2. Name given to different organ stops

1840 *Spirit Organ*, *Town Hall*, *Birmingham* in *Grove Dict Mus* II 600 On Solo Manual Harmonica, 4 ft 1852 SPIDER, *Organ* 98 Harmonica is a register of a most refined, delicate tone 1880 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus* I *Harmonica* A name sometimes given to a mixture stop on foreign organs

Harmonical (hɑrmˈɒnikəl), *a* Also **6 armonical.** [f as HARMONIC + AL]

1. Marked by harmony or agreement, harmonious, concordant = HARMONIC *a* 6 (In later use mostly *fig* from *a*) Now *rare*

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xix, Sterres and planettes, and their motions harmonicall 1586 P B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I (1589) 415 To distribute liberally and according to harmonicall proportion their gifts, graces, and good turnes 1606 CUDWORTH *Serm* 1 *Cor* xv 57 (ed 3) 81 The soul of man was harmonical as God at first made it, till sin, disordering the strings and faculties put it out of tune 1691-7 NORRIS *Ideal World* II iii (1704) 464 The harmonical consent of these two Divine writers 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I xx § 18 The arrangement of shadows in certain harmonical successions.

2 Relating to or obtained by collation of parallel passages in different books see HARMONY 6

1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* 11 Partly by the expresse texts of Scripture partly by harmonicall parallels, and suitable places. 1697 C LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 354 One Harmonical Gospel made out of the four Gospels.

+3 Belonging or relating to music, musical = HARMONIC *a* 1 *Obs*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 581 (R) Song of song and harmonicall measures 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 108 After every three solide Notes Nature requireth, for the better musicall ve, one Halfe Note to be interposed 1706 HUTTON *Math Dict*, *Harmonical Interval*, the difference between two sounds, in respect of acute and grave 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) I 255 What new harmonical truth was illustrated in the Gregorian chant?

+b In ancient Greek music = ENHARMONIC 1

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 486 (R) Among sundry kinds of musice, that which is called chromaticall enlargeth the heart, whereas the harmonical contracteth and draweth it in

+4 Of sounds, etc., esp of musical notes Harmonious, concordant, consonant, sweet-sounding, tuneful = HARMONIC *a* 2 *Obs*

15 *Proverbs* in *Antiq Repr* (1809) IV 209 In the Sperre of the planetis maketh nowmbre sownde harmonicall 1596 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 24 Fetch Orpheus harpe with strings harmonicall 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 823 Harmonicall Sounds, and Discordant Sounds are both Actions and Pollitive 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Harmonical intervals are the same with concords 1774 MITTON *Harmony of Love* 186 The Italian has harmonical graces which the English cannot reach

+5 *transf* Of verse Rhythmical, melodious, sweet-sounding *Obs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II (Arb) 144 This ditty of th' Exile of Suttes, passing sweete and harmonicall 1652 NEWCASTLE *Poems Introd* 19 Those rare Pieces of Verses were form'd with an Harmonic all Cadence

5 Relating to harmony, or the combination of notes in music = HARMONIC *a* 3 ? *Obs*

1597-22 CHAPMAN *Cycl* s v, In its more proper and limited sense, harmonical composition may be defined, the art of concerting several single parts together in such manner as to produce an agreeable whole 1795 MASON *Ch Music* 110 Not only the effects of musical sounds in succession, but of these too in harmonical combination

+6 = HARMONIC *a* 4 *Obs*

1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Harmonical sounds are produced by the parts of chords etc which vibrate a certain number of times while the whole chord vibrates once

7 *Math* = HARMONIC *a* 5 † *Harmonical numbers* numbers in harmonic progression (*obs*)

1569 J SANCROFT *Geographia* I *Ded* 2 b, Of Harmonicall numbers and Geometrical 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus Addition* 179 Harmonicall proportion is when the quotient of three termes is to the least as the difference of the greatest and middle termes is to the difference of the middle and least 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v Harmonical series is a series of many numbers in continued harmonical proportion 1881 CAYLEY *Note to Euclid* 89 The reciprocals of the terms of a harmonic progression are in harmonical progression 1888 C SMITH *Conic Sect* (1889) 51 *If PR* : *PA* :: *QR* : *QA*, so that *PQ* : *PA* :: *PR* : *RA* in harmonical proportion

+b as *adj* (*pl*) Straight lines forming a harmonic pencil quantities in harmonical progression *Obs*

a 1746 MACLAURIN *Algebra* (1779) 456 Any right line which now four quantities as is cut by the same harmonically 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* s v, The reciprocals of Harmonicals are arithmeticals

8 = HARMONIC *a* 7 *Obs*

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 5 A simple line, and Harmonicall meeting, haue the Bones of the nose.

Harmonically (hɑrmˈɒnikəli), *adv* [I prec + -LY 2]

1 In the way of harmony or agreement, agreeingly, harmoniously (Sometimes *fig* from 2) *Obs*

1604 J WILKINSON *Lessons* 3 § 175 A flexible voice, accommodated in manner correspondent to the matter comes sweetly, harmonically, and delightfully to mind 1613 F ROBARTES *Acc Goods* 65 What point soever the fathers do harmonie ally and with consent of all agreeingly maintain 1681 HALIFAX *Watch* 24 Thus, and after the same quiet harmonically works in all believers through the whole

2 With harmony or concord of sounds, concordantly, tunefully, harmoniously

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II (Arb) 79 Poesie is a skill to speake and write harmonically 1691 NORRIS *Poems* 80 Say I Tune though never so Harmonically Set and Tuned, yields no Musick till its Strings be artfully touched 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 88 P 1 The sounds of the consonants are less harmonically conjoined

3 *Mus* In relation to harmony

1775 SHERIDAN *Dict* I *trans* LXV 74 These two specimens of musick are harmonically the same thing, rhythmically different 1880 C H H PARRY in *Grove Dict Mus* I 676 Otherwise they [the chords] would have no notes in common and the connection between them harmonically would not be ostensible

4 *Math* In a harmonic relation or proportion

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* Annot (1) 3), If you double the sume [diapason] harmonically 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1255 Plato intending to declare harmonically the harmony of the foure elements of the soule in each letters hath put downe two medietees of the soule, and that according to musicall proportion 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 745 One only line out in three parts which Line he calls cut harmonically 1706 W JONES *Syn Palmar Mathesios* 79 When 3 Terms are so disposed they are said to be Harmonically Proportional 1888 C SMITH *Conic Sect* (1889) 53 If *PQR*'s be a harmonic range, then *Q* and *S* are said to be harmonically conjugate with respect to *P* and *R*

+Harmonicalness. *Obs* ('Harmonical' + -NESS) tunefulness, harmoniousness

1691-8 NORRIS *Pract Disc* (1711) III 209 That connexion that is between such Motions upon it [the lute] and the Harmonicalness of its sound.

Harmonichord (hɑrmˈɒnikɔːd) [ad F *harmonicorde*, f *harmonium* + *corde* CHORD] A keyboard instrument invented by Kaufmann in 1810 in which the tone (resembling that of a violin) was produced by the friction of a revolving cylinder, charged with rosin, against the strings

1838 *Inquiry to Mus Library* II July 71 The harmonichord was not quite in unison 1880 in GROVE *Dict Mus*

+Harmonician (hɑrmˈɒnɪʃən) *Obs* [f HARMONIC + IAN cf *musician*] One versed in harmony or musical theory

1760 STILES in *Phil Trans* LI 699 The modes admitted by the Aristoxenians were thirteen to which two more were added by later harmonicians 1776 SIR J HAWKINS *Hist Mus* I III vii 334 Ptolemy and the rest of the Greek harmonicians

Harmonicon (hɑrmˈɒnikən) [? Gr ἁρμονικόν, neut sing of ἁρμονικός HARMONIC] A name given to various musical instruments

a. HARMONICA 1 **b** HARMONICA 1 b, also applied to instruments similarly constructed **c** A musical box consisting of a row of free reeds arranged in a circle so as to give different notes by separation and **d** A kind of barrel organ with a number of stops imitating various orchestral instruments, also called *orchestrion* **e** *Chemical harmonicon*, an apparatus in which musical tones are produced by flames of hydrogen or other gas burning in glass tubes

1825 *Specif P H Smith's Patent* (U S) 2 Apr Musical glasses called the Grand harmonicon 1842 *Mechanics Mag* XXXVII 70 The pressure of the performer's finger is the great charm of such instruments as the harmonicon (cf A) 1864 *Engin Mus Ann Nat* 11 Instruments consisting of a series of pieces of sonorous wood made to vibrate by being beaten with a stick or hammer, like the xylophone, such 1875 TOWER & FOULKES *Hr Shields Introd Pop Hymn* 274 As in the glass harmonicon which consists of strips of glass affixed to rods at the end of pedals *Ibid* 309 The apparatus has been termed the chemical harmonicon 1880 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus* I *Harmonicon*, a toy instrument which consists of free reeds in boxes fixed in a box in which the inspiration produces one set of sounds, respiration another 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz* 17 Aug 6/1 (Stand) A very great curiosity is the **c** k harmonicon, or musical stones reduced to music by Crosthwaite, of Keswick

Harmonious (hɑrmˈəʊnɪəs), *a* Also **6 armonious**, **9 ermonius** [ad F *harmonieux* (14th c.), f *harmonie* HARMONY SEE -OUS]

1 Marked by harmony, agreeable or concord, agreeing, accordant, concordant, congruous, having the parts or elements in accord so as to form a consistent or agreeable whole

1638 J WHITAKER *Blood of Grape* 6 If contraries shall best subdued to a harmonious expression or in harmonious mixture 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xii, The statutes of God are most constant and most harmonious each to other 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* VII 40 A harmonious union of architecture in all its parts 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 516 Th' ethereal curve of seven harmoniously 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 40 The very difference in their characters produced an harmonious combination

b Marked by agreement of feeling or sentiment, free from discord or dissent, consentient, unanimous

1724 *Hobbiana Cent* (1843) III 116, I am glad Mr Pudsey's call will be harmonious 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 213 No constitutional question had ever been decided with more harmonious consent 1858 HAWTHORNE *Half Skirt* I 160 A long and not quite harmonious interview with his wife

2 Characterized by harmony of sounds, sounding together with agreeable effect, in harmony, concordant, tuneful, sweet sounding, full of harmony

1549 *Compl Scot* xi 64 His ermonius sang 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 29 As, for Arithmetike, the Syren, to her Harmonious Motions, the ears were made 1586 CYRES PEMBROKE *Ps* xlviii 11, Harke, how did ring, Harmonious are with trumpets sound 1633 G HERBERT *Temple*, *Aaron* Harmonious bells 1784 COWPER *Task* I 767 Your sons confound Our most harmonious notes 1836-7 DICKENS *M Pas*, *Miss Evans & Eagles* I The harmonious quartett 1853 C PRINCE *Pilgrim* xli, His voice mixed harmonious with the silver whisper [of] light breeze, foun tain and foliage

3 *transf* Of persons Singing, playing, or speaking tunefully or agreeably

1530 PALSGR Introd 15 The frenchemen covet to be armonious in their speeche 1598 GREENE *Orl Furioso* II *Wks* (1617) 11 The sight and hearing of this harmonious beauty 1738 COKER *Translat* 400 Harmonious youths In lofty sounding strains his praise record 1880 GROVE *Dict Mus* I 665/1 The popular air known as 'The Harmonious Blacksmith'

Harmoniously (hɑrmˈəʊnɪəsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a harmonious manner

1 In the way of agreement or congruity, in harmony, so as to form a consistent whole

1630 PORTER *Old Mus Airs in Short Table* (1812) II 329 Who hath a human soule and muscicke hates, Hath howsoe soule that's made harmoniously 1655 J WARD *Lives Gresham* II 281 The Sovereign God which ruleth all things power fully, and disposeth them softly and harmoniously 1819 MONTGOMERY *Hymn* 'The glorious mercies around' II, All His works with all His ways Harmoniously unite

b With harmony of feeling or sentiment

1697 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* XII 298 They did har moniously agree 1770 BURKE *Pres Discont* (R) It was their wish to see public and private virtues not dissonant and jarring but harmoniously combined 1819 PEACOCK *Short Stud* IV 1 xii 159 They were now able to work harmoniously together

2 With harmony of sounds, tunefully

1811 COTGR., *Melodiousness* melodiously, harmoniously, musically, tunably **1635** SHIRLEY *Coronat* v (R.), A king's name Doth sound harmonously to me at distance **a 1720** SHEFFIELD *Duk* Buckhm (1753) I 269 Poetry, har moniously divine

Harmo niousness. [f. as prec + -NESS] Harmonious condition or quality

1679 KING in G. Hickes *Spirit of Popery* (1680) 37 Har moniousness and Oneness in the things of God **1696** TOWNSON *New Ch Mus* 27 The Organ both by the Lowness and the Harmoniousness thereof doth carry the Voices of Men along with it.

Harmonipher, -phone (hɑːmɒ nɪfə, fōn) [mod f. Gr ἁρμονία HARMONY + φωνος -sounding Cf F *harmonipheon* (Littré)]

A musical instrument consisting of a tube like that of a clarinet, inclosing a set of free reeds governed by a keyboard like that of a harmonium Also applied to a musical box with a combination of reeds and pipes

1859 *Mus World* Oct 410 The Harmonipho ... lately in vented by M Paris of Dijon resembles the concertina but it is played by keys like those of a pianoforte **1880** *Libr Univ Knowl* X 335 When they [musical boxes] have a combination of reeds and pipes, they are known as flutes, celestial voices and harmoniphones. **1884** *Encycl Brit* XVII 106/2 Barrel organs, mechanical flutes, celestial voices, harmoniphones

Harmonist hɑ mɔnɪst [f HARMONIZE *v* see -IST, cf F *harmoniste* (18th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 One skilled in musical harmony **2.** A player, singer, or composer of 'harmonies' or tuneful sounds, a musician Also *fig* A poet (cf *singer* **1758** YOUNG *N Th* III 81) Sweet Harmonist! and beautiful as sweet! **1791** HUMPHREYS *Yalmag* 83 Ballads I have heard rehears'd By harmonists itinerant **a 1800** COWPER *Lines to Dr Darwin* 3 Sweet harmonist of Flora's court! **1826** WORDSW *Power of Sound* xii, The Ocean is a mighty harmonist

3 A composer skilled in harmony (as distin guished from melody, etc.), one versed in the theory of harmony, a writer on harmony; *a* **1790** ADAM SMITH *Instit Artis* II Ess (1795) 174 A musician may be a very skilful harmonist, and yet be defective in melody and expression **1871** LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 284 Milton was a harmonist rather than a melodist **1880** F. GURNEY *Power of Sound* 271 Modern harmonists are un willing to acknowledge that the minor triad is less consonant than the major

c One of a school of ancient Greek musical theorists who founded the rules of music on the subjective effects of tones, not on their mathematical relations, as the *canonicists* did

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 22 The Controuersie betwene the auncient Harmonistes, and Canonistes

2 One who collates and harmonizes parallel nar ratives, or the like, one who makes a harmony, *esp* of the Gospels see HARMONY 6

1713 NELSON *Life & Bp Bull* (1714) 140 He chargeth the Harmonist with confounding the Terms of Scripture **1872** FREEMAN *Hist Ess* (1873) 17 The careful translator and harmonist of the English Chronicles **1876** W F. ALLPORT *How to read the bible* 108 The temptation of the harmonist is to smooth away all differences between the accounts he has set himself to bring into line

3 One who reduces something to harmony, agree ment, or concord; a harmonizer

1809-10 COLERIDGE *Lect* (1856) 78 The intelligence which controls occurrences is represented under the name of the supreme harmonist **1840** J VETCH *Pilg Rhine* XIX, The swayers and harmonists of souls **1878** FARRAR in *Contemp Rev* June 140 The harmonists of science and re ligion be rated as little better than knaves.

b *Pre-established harmonist*, one who accepts the doctrine of pre established harmony see HAR MONY I (*nonce use*)

1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIV 234 The occasionalists and pre established harmonists

4 (with capital *H*) One of a communistic reli gious body in the United States, founded by Geo Rapp of Wurtemberg in 1803, they settled in Pennsylvania, and founded a town called Harmony (whence their name), and another called Economy

1824 BYRON *Juan* XV XXXV, When Rapp the Harmonist exchanged marriage **1877** *Amer Rev* CX. 227 The followers of Rapp at Economy (the Harmonists)

Harmonistic (hɑːmɒnɪ stɪk), *a* and *sb* [f prec + -IC]

A *adj* Belonging to the work of a harmonist (sense 3), relating to the collation and harmonizing of parallel passages

1860 ELLICOTT *Life Our Lord* 1 19 *note*, Modern writers on harmonistic study **1881** WESTCOTT & HORT *Gr N T* II 124 Its most dangerous work is harmonistic corruption, that is, the partial or total obliteration of differences in passages otherwise more or less resembling each other

B *sb* (Also in *pl*) Harmonistic studies, the branch of Biblical criticism which seeks to har monize the Gospels or other parts of the Scripture narrative

1875 J H MCCLELLAN *N Test* 372 The present entirely independent contribution to Harmonistics **1886** A. P BRUCE *Miracl Elem in Gosp* IV 137 The old Harmonistae reduced the divergent narratives into conformity on the principal that [etc.]

Hence **Harmoni stically** *adv*, in the manner of a harmonist, in relation to a 'harmony' of writings

1885 J S BLACK in *Wellhausen's Prolog Hist Israel's* I 134 The precept being thus harmonistically doubled

Harmonium (hɑːmɒ nɪŏm) [a F *harmonium* (invented by Debain, *c* 1840), deriv of Gr L *har monia* or Gr ἁρμόνιον harmonious *cf melodium*]

A keyboard instrument, the tones of which are produced by free metal 'reeds', tongues, or 'vibra tors', actuated by a current of air from bellows, usually worked by treadles, a kind of reed organ

Strictly distinguished from the *American organ* by the fact that the air is driven outwards through the reed pipes, whereas in the latter it is sucked inwards; but the name is sometimes extended to include the American organ

1847 *Illustr Lond News* 7 Aug 95/2 Pianos, melodiums, harmoniums, eolinas, &c. too dear at any price **1879** STAINER *Music of bible* 27 What could the musical historian of a thousand years hence gather of the construction of a harmonium [etc.], from the derivation of their respective names? **1880** MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* XXXIV, The schoolmistress began her voluntary on the harmonium

Hence **Harmo nizmist**, one who plays a har monium

1880 *Standard* 18 Mar 8/6 A Clergyman's daughter wishes for an engagement as Harmonizmist

Harmonization (hɑːmɒnəɪzē ʃən) [f next + -ATION] The action or process of harmonizing.

1 Reduction to harmony or agreement, recon ciliation

1837 G S FABER *Justification* xlix The required har monisation of the apparently opposite declarations **1879** H SPENCER *Data of Ethics* viii § 54 147 That harmonization of con duct which constitutes forming the limit of evolution

2 *Mus* The adding of harmony to a melody

1880 F GURNEY *Power of Sound* 248 The harmonisation of melodies.

Harmonize (hɑ mɒnəɪz), *v* Also **5** armon yse [a F *harmoniser* (15-16th c. in Hatz-Darm.), f *harmonie* HARMONY see -IZE]

+1 *intr* To sing or play in harmony *Obs rare*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 255b/2 The Ihrones Songen, the denuynes yoon melodyen, the syrpcypates armonysed

2 *trans* To be in harmony (*with*), to accord, agree (in sense, sentiment, feeling, artistic effect, etc.)

1699 LIGHTFOOT *Fruhlim* 153 R Tancuman shewes how the making, of the Lubernacle harmonizeth with the makings of the wel **1** 1849 JAMES *Louis XI*, I 24 It harmonizes well with his gener al character **1850** M COSH *Div Cont* II x (1871) 139 Green harmonises with red *Mod* The colours do not harmonize

b *Mus* To be in harmony, form a concord

1825 BAIN *Senses & Int* II II § 10 The sounds that har monise are related one another numerically in the number of their vibrations

3 *trans* To bring into harmony, agreement, or accord, to make harmonious.

a To make harmonious or concordant in sound, to attune (In quot 1791, to fill with harmony or music.)

1700 DRYDEN *Cymon & Iph* 34 Love first invented verse, and form'd the rhime, The motion measur'd, harmoniz'd the chime **1791** W. HAYLEY *Triumphs Temper* 288 Most of these beautiful creatures who annually people and harmonize our forests and groves are birds of passage **1864** TENNYSON *Sea Dreams* 228 A music harmonizing our wild woodland

b To reduce to internal harmony, to render tranquil or peaceful, to make agreeable in artistic effect (cf. ANOMY 2)

1702-6 J. NORRIS *Summer* 167 Every passion aptly har monize d **1713** JOHNSON *Irene* II 1 When social laws first harmonized the world **1798** ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) V 116 Habits of style which harmonize and inspirit **1812** BYRON *Ch Har* II xlviii, Bluest skies that harmonize the whole **1850** ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III IV (1872) 59 It is the graces of the Spirit which harmonize the man, and make him one

c To bring into agreement (two or more things, or one thing *with* another), to reconcile

1767 A YOUNG *Farmer's Let People* 22 The wise policy in us to harmonize agriculture and manufactures **1845** MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* in *Encycl Metrop* II 588/1 An attempt to harmonize the doctrines of the schools **1871** B. STEWART *Theory Fire* 1 259 A man must have har monised himself with the scenery

4 *Mus* To add notes, usually of lower pitch, to the notes of (a melody) so as to form chords, to add harmony to Also *absol*

1770 (*title*) Songs Composed by Mrs Hodges Har monised and Published by Mr Hullmandel **1875** OUSELEY *Harmony* iv 51 Take these three notes as melody to be harmonized **1879** — *Mus Form* II 4 Any man may learn how to harmonise correctly

Hence **Harmonized** *ppl a*, **Harmonizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1643 LIGHTFOOT *Glean Ex* (1648) 23 The serious Har monizing of the foure Evangelists together **1708** MRS. DELARIVIER MANLEY *Atalantis* (1736) I 58 Soft Airs, harmoniz'd to Love, spreading over the Landscape a beautiful, airy harmonizing tint **1872** FREEMAN *Hist Ess* Ser I IV 86 A harmonized narrative of the internal condition **1872** *Daily Tel* 11 Jan, The harmonising of labour and capital

Harmonizer (hɑ mɒnəɪzəɹ) [f prec + -ER1] One who harmonizes. (see the verb)

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 215 Plutarch [supposed] that all the substance of the world did exist from eternity, unmade, so that God was only the orderer, or the metho dizer and harmonizer, thereof **1861** J S ADAMS 5000 *Mus Terms, Harmonizer* is generally applied to those musicians who add passages to the productions of others, fill up scanty pieces, or garnish popular airs **1865** DICKENS *Mut Fr* III VI, You, Sir, harmonizer with myself in opinions.

b *spec* = HARMONIST 2

1713 NELSON *Life & Bp Bull* (1714) 103 Our Judicious Har monizer **1760** W CLAVER *Char Daniel* 5 Disdain for commentators and harmonizers **1872** LIGHTFOOT *Rev ii. N T* IV 129 Some harmonizer devised the statement

Harmonograph (hɑːmɒ nəgrɑːf) [f as next + GRAPH] An instrument for tracing curves re presenting sonorous vibrations

1879 *Trnl Sci* N S 3 508 Mr W J Wilson exhibited a new harmonograph and figures drawn by it **1880** *Athenæum* 20 Nov 679/1 Mr Bosanquet gave the mathematical theory of the curves drawn by the harmonograph

Harmonometer (hɑːmɒnɒ mɪtəɹ) [ad F *harmonomètre*, irreg f *harmonie* HARMONY + *mètre* (see -METER)] An instrument for measuring the harmonic relations of musical notes

1823 CRABB *Technol Dict*, *Harmonometre* **1828** WEB STER, *Harmonometer* **1864** J S ADAMS 5000 *Mus Terms, Harmonometre*, a string drawn between two points, over bridges so arranged as to be lengthened or shortened at pleasure, and used for measuring the harmonic relations

Harmony (hɑ mɔnɪ) Forms: **4-6** armonie, -ny(e, (**5** armeny, ermony), **6** harmonye, **6-7** harmonie, **6-** harmony [a F *harmonie* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), = Pr, Sp, It *armonia*, ad L *har monia*, a Gr ἁρμονία joining, joint, agree ment, concord of sounds, music, f stem ἁρμο of ἁρμός joint, ἁρμόζειν to fit together, arrange]

1 Combination or adaptation of parts, elements, or related things, so as to form a consistent and orderly whole, agreement, accord, congruity

Pre established harmony, in the philosophy of Leibnitz, a harmony between mind and matter, e g between the body and soul, established by the Creator, whereby their ac tions correspond though no communication exists between them

c 1832 DUKES *Introd Tr* in *Paligr* 1058 Others have said that it [the operation of God] is a maner of armonie **1597** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xxxviii § 2 The soule of wicked nature is, or hath in it, harmonie **1660** BECON *Advr Learn* I IV § 6 (1843) 32 The harmony of a science, supporting each part the other, is the true and brief confutation of all the smaller sort of objections **1754** *Dr Dee's Diary Tradescant* II (1841) 1 18 Here is a harmony of business, and everything exact **1814** SOUTHEY *Roderick* XXI 382 To heavenliest harmony Reduce the seeming chaos **1867** LEWES *Hist Philos* (1867) II 273 His [Leibnitz's] favourite hypothesis of a Pre established Harmony (borrowed from Spinoza) **1880** TYNDALL *Glac* II XXIV 277 Where other forces mingle with that of crystallization, this harmony of action is destroyed

b Phr *In harmony* in agreement or accord ance, consistent, congruous So *out of harmony*

1816 KEATING *Treat* (1827) I 49 He may always be sure of finding nature in harmony with herself **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 149 His mode of action was in perfect harmony with every part of his infamous life **1853** MAURICE *Prophs & Kings* I 11 The two *pupils* was the *rest* Do even when the two voices seemed most utterly out of harmony

2 Agreement of feeling or sentiment, peaceable ness, concord (Sometimes as = Form **4**.)

1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1843) 25 Coveting no other com panion but sorrowe, nor no other harmonie but repentance **1667** MILTON *P L* VIII 605 Harmonie to behold in wedded pair More graceful then harmonious sound to the eare **1780** COWPER *Progr Err* 140 Love, joy, and peace make har mony more meet **1842** H H WILSON *Brief Indian Hist* 408 The harmony which had thus been re-established with the Court of Baroda.

b *Harmony Society* see HARMONIST 4

1874 J H BURNS *Hist Secrets, Harmonic Society*, a com munity formed in 1805 by George Rapp, on the principle of having all things common

3 Combination of parts or details in accord with each other, so as to produce an æsthetically pleasing effect, agreeable aspect arising from apt arrange ment of parts

1650 PULEHER *Anthropomet* 86 To make up the perfect harmony of a Face **1780** HARRIS *Philol Inq* Wks (1841) 419 How pleasing the harmony of uneven hills and woods, between rivers and lawns? **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 102 Harmony results from an agreeable contrast

4 The combination of musical notes, either simultaneous or successive, so as to produce a pleasing effect, melody, music, tuneful sound (The earliest sense in English, in mod use more or less associated with sense 5.)

Harmony of the spheres see SPHERE

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard* 11 306 Songes ful of Armonye **1413** *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) V VIII. 99 The trees followed him [Orpheus] and the stremes stoden to heren his armony **1532** ELYOT *Gov* I 22, Dauid playinge sweetely on a harpe with his pleasant and perfect harmonie reduced his [Saul's] minde in to his priuiatate estate **1610** SHAKS. *Temp* III 111 78 What harmony is this? my good friends, hark **1667** MILTON *P L* VII 560 Ten thousand Harpes that tun'd Angelic harmonies **1798-9** tr *Keysler's Trav* (1756) III 276 Inraptured with the harmony of a choir of voices **1828** WORDSW *Power of Sound* XIV, Harmony, blest queen of smiles and tears, With her smooth tones and discords just **1b, 900** Pleasing combination or arrangement of sounds, as in poetry or in speaking, sweet or melo dious sound

a 1529 SKELTON *Replyc* 337 For all his armony In metri call muses. **1592** J HARVEY in *Blundell's Penvenge* 14 Somewhat solaced in hearing the sweete harmony of her name **1780** COWPER *Table T* 701 Harmony, strength, words exquisitely sought. **1864** TENNYSON *Mellem.* (1) mighty moulder inventor of harmonies. **1876** tr. *Bluemner's*

Sound iii 46 The poets speak often, and not without reason, of the harmony of the waves

5 *Mus.* The combination of (simultaneous) notes so as to form chords, that part of musical art or science which deals with the formation and relations of chords, the structure of a piece of music in relation to the chords of which it consists

Distinguished from *melody*, which is the succession of notes forming an air or tune, and, in strict modern use, from *counterpoint*, which is the combination of melodies, but also used of any music in parts, and sometimes in early use synonymous with *counterpoint*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 291 They excede or passe all ioyes as moche as armony passeth melody **1616** BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Harmonie*, delightfull musicke of many notes **1727–51** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v *Harmonical*, The art of harmony has long been known under the name of counterpoint **1782** BURNEY *Hist Mus* II 451 Figurative harmony, consisting of three or four different melodies moving together in consonance **1867** MACFARREN *Harmony* i 19 Singing in harmony of three parts **1875** OUSELEY *Mus Form* i 2 A knowledge of Harmony and Counterpoint **1879** MACFARREN *Counterp* i (1881) 2 Harmony is the simultaneous sounding of several notes, and includes concords and discords

6 A collation of passages on the same subject from different writings, arranged so as to exhibit their agreement and account for their discrepancies, now chiefly used of a work showing the correspondences between the four Gospels and the chronological succession of the events recorded in them

1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 8 The Harmonie of the Confessions of all those Churches Which Harmonie was translated and printed by Thomas Thomas. **1607** A WILLET (*title*) A Harmonie vpon the First Booke of Samvel diuers readings compared, [etc]. **1727–51** CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Evangelical harmony*, a title of diverse books, composed to show the uniformity and agreement of the accounts given by the four Evangelists **1732** HARLEY (*title*) An Essay for composing a Harmony between the Psalms and other parts of Scripture **1756** J MACKNIGHT (*title*) Harmony of the four Gospels **1896** W F ADENEY *How to read the Bible* 108 A 'harmony' of the Gospels is an attempt to arrange the several contributions of the four evangelists so that they shall all fall into their right places in a common story

7 *Anat* = HARMONIA

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 443 It is distinguished from the wedge bone by the bastard seame called a Harmony, which is accounted for the ninth Suture **1668** CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* Man iv x 340 There are in the Skul, also many harmonies, where the bones are joyned together **1841–71** T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 312 A species of 'harmony', as it is technically termed by anatomists—two plates of the skeleton being accurately and immoveably fitted to each other, but without being decidedly fastened together by serrated edges

Harmost (hā·ɪmǫst) Also 8 **harmoste** [ad Gr ἁρμοστής, f ἁρμόζειν to fit, settle, regulate] One of the governors sent out by the Lacedæmonians during their supremacy (after the Peloponnesian war) to control the subject cities and islands

1775 in ASH **1797** HOLCROFT *Stolberg's Trav* (ed 2) IV xci 65 After the battle of Leuctra the Spartans sent no more Harmostes. **1852** GROTE *Greece* IX 261 The few details which we possess respecting these harmosts are all for the most part discreditable **1873** SYMONDS *Grk Poets* Ser i i (1877) 27 Her generals and harmosts made use of their authority for the indulgence of their private vices.

Harmosty (hā·ɪmǫsti) [f prec + -Y, as if after a Gr *ἁρμοστεία] The office of a harmost

1852 GROTE *Greece* ii lxxiii IX 345 Lucrative posts, harmosties and others, all monopolised by the Peers

†**Ha·rmosyn.** *Obs rare* [ad Gr ἁρμόσυνος (Hesych) = ἁρμοστής] = HARMOST Hence **Harmosy·nian** (*rare*), in same sense

1594 *Mirr Policy* (1599) 162 In the Spartane Commonweale they had certain set Officers named Harmosyns, who had in charge to punish the insolencie of women **1788** *Chambers Cycl* s v, Harmosynians were magistrates among the Spartans

Harmotome (hā·ɪmǒtoᵘm) *Min* Also *erron* **harmotone** [a F *harmotome* (Hauy), f Gr ἁρμός joint + -τομος cutting, app in reference to the fact that the octahedron divides parallel to the plane that passes through the terminal edges]

A hydrous silicate of aluminium and barium, commonly occurring in cruciform twin crystals of various colours Also called *cross stone*

1804 R JAMESON *Syst Min* I 222 Cross-stone Harmotome Hauy **1851** RICHARDSON *Geol* ii (1855) 25 An especial value was assigned to the mineral *harmotome*, or cross stone, on account of the sacred emblem of which it was supposed to be the type **1881** *Cassell's Pop Educ* VI 333 *Harmotone* being frequently found in twin crystals or macles, so regular as to form in section a Maltese cross

Harn (hāɹn), *sb*¹ *Obs* exc *Sc* Usually in pl **harns**, *Sc* **hairns** (hērnz) Forms 2 **hærnes**, 3–4 **hernes**, 4–5 **harnys**, 4–7 **harnes**, 5 **herns**, (**hernys**, **harneys**, 6 **harnis**), 6– **harns**, 8– *Sc* **hairns** [Late OE or early ME *hærnes*, ME *hernes*, app from Norse cf ON *hjarne*, -*ni* wk masc (—**hernon-*, **herznon-*) brain (Sw *hjerna* fem, Da *hjerne*), also OHG *hirni* (MHG *herne*, Ger *hirn*) neut, MLG *herne*, *harne*, MDu *herne* fem and neut, *hersene*, *harsene* fem (Du, in pl only, *hersenen*, *hersens*, *har*), all going back to an orig neuter **hirzni*, **hirsni*, which subseq passed into fem. in MDu The OTeut **herzn-*, **hersn-*, was co-radicate with Skr *çīrshn-* head, and Gr κρανίον skull, perh also with L. *cerebrum* brain] Brain, brains

a **1154** *O E Chron* an 1137 Me dide cnotted strenges abuton here hæued and uurythen to ðæt it gæde to þe hærnes *c* **1300** *Havelok* 1808 Was non of hem that his hernes Ne lay ther ute ageyn the sternes. **1303** R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5032 Þe harnes lay vpp on þe stone **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* xii 50 He the hed till harnys claf *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 237 2 Hernys, or brayne (S harneys), *cerebrum* **1501** DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* iii lxxxix, My harnis trimblit besily **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 32/39 Harne *cerebrum* **1672** *Depos Cast York* (Surtees) 187 She did take the ax and knocked her husbands harnes out **1693** *Scot Presbyt Eloq* (1738) 138 And make the Hairns of these Malignants a Hodge podge **1828** *Craven Dial*, *Harns*, brains **1834** M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1863) 65 My harns are strangely confused **1894** CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed 3) 375 In ten minutes, that wife's a weedow, an' gatherin' up her man's harns in a napkin

Harn, *a* and *sb*² Also 6–7 **harne** [A contracted form of HARDEN *a* and *sb*]

A *adj* = HARDEN *a*

1571 *Satir Poems Reform* xxix 17 On sonday his gar mont wes of ane harne sek **1855** ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v, A wide setten harn apron **1862** HISLOP *Prov Scot* 22 As coarse as Nancie's harn sark,—three threads out of the pound

B *sb*² = HARDEN *sb*

1622–3 *Inv* in *Best's Farm Bks* (Surtees) 162 *note*, Six pound and a half of harden harne and three of femble harne, 4s **1651** *Carlisle Ct Leet Rolls* in Ferguson & Nanson *Munic Rec Carlisle* (1887) 292 For buying lincloth harne and yarne before the markett bell ring **1790** BURNS *Tam o Shanter* 171 Her cutty sark, o Paisley harn **1793** *Statist Acc Scotl Perthsh* VI 236 (Jam) Weavers who manufacture what they call Harn and coarse packing cloth **1806** FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* IV 42 Coarse fabrics, provincially called *tweels*, *harns*, and *straikens*

Harness (hā·ɹnes), *sb* Forms 3–5 **harnais**, 4 **hernis**, 4–5 **harnays**, **hernays**, **-eys**, **-oys**, **-es**, 4–6 **harnes**, 4–7 **her-**, **harneis(e**, **-eys(e**, 5 **har**, **hernas**, **harnysse**, **harnoys**, 5–7 **harnesse**, 5– **harness** (6 **-ys**, **-iss**, **-ass**, 6 7 **-ish**, 7 **-ois** **-ace** See also IRNES(S [ME, a OF *harneis*, -*ois* (*her*, mod F *harnais* (Picard *harnas*), whence also Pr, Sp *arnes*, Pg *arnez*, It *arnese*, med L (*harnesium*, *har*, *hernasium*, *harnascha*, *harnasch* (neuter) Ulterior origin uncertain the OF derived vb *harnesquier -eschier*, shows that *harneis* represented an earlier **harnesc* L type **harniscum* From the Fr came also MHG *harnesch*, *nasch* -*nas* (12th c), Ger *harnisch* masc, MDu *harnas ch*, Du *harnas* neut Icel *harneskja* fem

Often assumed to be of Celtic origin, on the strength of mod Breton *harnez hernez* (1) old iron, (2) harness cuirass (Le Gonidec), compared with mod Welsh *haiarn* iron (OW *hearn*, OIr *iarn* Proto Celtic **isarno*) But Thurneysen, *Keltoromanisches* 36 points out fatal difficulties phonetic and chronological Breton *harnez* (in this sense) is prob from French

In the obscurity that surrounds the origin of the word the primary sense and the order of sense development remain uncertain Several specific uses appear in Engl about the same time and the arrangement here followed is provisional It seems probable that a general sense of 'equipment, furniture, outfit, gear, tackle', is the original]

1 Tackle, gear, furniture, armament, the equipment or mounting of any thing, e g of a ship, a fishing rod, the metal work of a girdle, etc (*obs*) Still used of the mechanism by which a large bell is suspended and rung

[**1294** *Rolls of Parlt* I 128/2 Harnesia ad navem illam spectantia. **1333 4** *Durham MS Cell Roll*, In emendacione hernes del fyschors **1423** *Act 2 Hen VI*, c 17 Null Orfeour ne Juellour nautre homme qe oepere harneis dargent] *a* **1450** *Fysshynge w Angle* (1883) 6 Ye muste furst lurne to mak 3owr harnes þat ys to sey your rod your lynys & your hokes **1483–4** *Act 1 Rich III* c 12 No maner Gurdels nor eny Harnes wrought for Gurdels **1530** PALSGR 229 Harnesse for a gyrdelle *ferreure* **1632** J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 11 A bastard Galley of three and thirty banks and adorning her with double harnesse, tackling and furniture

2 The defensive or body armour of a man-at arms or foot soldier, all the defensive equipment of an armed horseman, for both man and horse, military equipment or accoutrement *Hist* or *arch*

c **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 309 Norreis & Surreis With hors & herneis at Carlele mad samnyng *a* **1450** *Golagros & Gaw* 560 All the harnes that hade, Baith birny and breist plade **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* ix xl, Youre harneis & horses haue ben fayre and clene kepte **1489** CAXTON *Faytes of A* i i 2 To make harnoys of yron and steel **1535** COVERDALE 1 *Kings* xx 11 Let not him yᵗ putteth on yᵉ harnes make his boast like him yᵗ hath put it of **1581** SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* i lxxix (1591) 44 A kind of harnish composed of iron plates or stiffe hend lether **1605** SHAKS *Macb* v v 52 Ring the Alarum Bell, blow Winde, come wracke, At least wee'l dye with Harnesse on our backe **1606** HOLLAND *Sueton* Annot 5 Enoplia was a kinde of Moriske daunce after a warlike manner in harnois. **1611** BIBLE 1 *Kings* xxii 34 A certain man drew a bow at a venture, and smote the king of Israel betweene the ioynts of the harnesse *a* **1680** BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 219 Old Knights-errant in their Harness fought **1852** LONGF *Warden Cinque Ports* xi, A single warrior, In sombre harness mailed

fig **1503** HAWES *Examp Virt* xi (Arb) 46 Good hope thy legge harneys shall be **1558** BP WATSON *Sev Sacram* i 2 Christe hath armed vs with a seuen fold harnes, that is to say, with the seuen giftes of the holy gost **1607** ROWLANDS *Famous Hist* 54 What scales of Harness arm that crooked nose And teeth? **1835** LYTTON *Rienzi* iii iii, Men who win power, easily put on its harness, dignity **1857** LAWRENCE *Guy Liv* iv 35 To watch him in his training and spy out the joints in his harness [Cf **1611** above]

b Phrase, *to harness* cf *to arms*

1475 *Bk Noblesse* 69 Alle the comyns [stode] sodanly to harneys and rebelled ayenst the duc of Exetyr **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VII*, 42 b, Cryes were made, every man to harneys

c With *a* A suit of mail see quot 1559

c **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* i 44 Many fayr harneyses shynyng **1548** *Act 2 & 3 Edw VI*, c 2 Preamb Souldiors well furnished with good Horses and Harnesses **1559** *Lanc Wills* I 153 My soune shall have one harnys that ys to saye a plate coote or jacke a sallett a payre of speutes and a halbert **1720** STRYPE *Stow's Surv* (1754) II v xxxi 566/2 Such able men as had white Harnesses **1828** SCOTT *F M Perth* iii, Had the laird not wanted a harness

†**d** *transf pl* Men in harness, men at arms

?*a* **1400** *Arthur* 314 Than hadde he out of Normandye Fowre skore þowsand harneys

†**3** The baggage or portable equipment of an army, a party of travellers, etc *Obs*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 11642 Bath ass and ox at wit þam war And bestes þat þair harnais [*v rr* hernays, harneis] bar *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 236 Þis burgeis Þe may & hir herneis did led vnto þe kyng *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 1748 Oure harneys comeþ her be hynde wiþ to hundred men arraid *c* **1400** *Rom Rose* 7477 Whan the pilgrymes commen were Hir harneis nigh hem was algate

4 The trappings or accoutrements of a horse formerly including those used in riding but now confined to the gear or tackle of a draught horse or other animal 'The traces of draught horses, particularly of carriages of pleasure or state of other carriages we say *geer*' (J)

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 4599 To wynne hors and harnyse *c* **1350** *Will Palerne* 4281 No seg vnder heuene araiзed more beter Of hors & of harneys & alle oþer gere *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 3664 Þe sadel With gold was fret and pretious ston, and þe harneys was of golde *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 228/1 Harneys for hors, *falere* **1463** *Bury Wills* (Camden) 34 My beste hors with sadil and brydil, with alle the beste harneys for oon hors longyng therto **1530** PALSGR 229/2 Harnesse for the plough horse, *harnoys de cherue* **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* xxxix xxxi 1043 C Calpurnius highly praised the horsemen, and rewarded them with rich harnish and trappings **1636** DAVENANT *Wits* Wks (1673) 215 Another Coach it drives from the Strand! Then have at the Harnace **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* iii 336/1 Horses are fastned by their Harnish to draw the Coach **1743** *Boston Lost boy* 28 Nov 4/1 *Advt* A fine open chariot, with the harnesses for two horses **1824** R STUART *Hist Steam Engine* 22 It then bears itself quietly under the harness, (like good horses) **1834** MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 39 Wild horses which had never before been in harness

b *fig* Working equipments, the conditions, routine, and obligations of regular work *In harness*, in the routine of daily work, *to die in harness*, i e in the midst of work

1841 THACKERAY *Gt Hoggarty Diamond* ii In early times before we were well in harness **1841** EMERSON *Lect Man the Reformer* Wks (Bohn) II 237 He must take on him the harness of routine and obsequiousness **1868** HOLME LEE *B Godfrey* xvii 101 Queer pair to run in harness. **1871** L STEPHEN *Playgr Eur* xii (1894) 279 After a holiday the day on which we resume harness joins on to the day on which we dropped it **1875** HAMERTON *Intell Life* x vii 371 The finest intellects have never lived in harness **1875** [see DIE *v* 3] **1883** S C HALL *Retrospect* I 193 Palmerston died as he had lived, in harness working to the last **1889** BARING GOULD *Pennycomequicks* II xviii 26 If you insist on going into harness at once, in two years I shall be attending your funeral

†**5** Household and personal equipment, furniture, apparel *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 24 Þe diʒtinge of his house wyþ eyse of loste, and oþre manere harneys *c* **1350** *Will Palerne* 1582 William wel him atyred Gayli in clopes of gold & oþer gode harneis *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 228/1 Harneys, or hustylment (A instrumentys longynge to howsolde), *utensile* *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom* xl 159 (Harl MS) She dude of hir harnes, and come, and laye downe by him **1511** *Yatton Churchw Acc* (Somerset Rec Soc) 131 Of John Gurnan for yᵉ Church harnes **1602** FULBECKE *Pandectes* 47 They had about their harneys certaine yron buttons

6 The apparatus in a loom by which the sets of warp threads are shifted alternately to form the shed, the mounting

1572 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 341 That every weaver have in his house or shop from the summe of 16 bores to the summe of 700 harneyses and slayes, 3 beares betweene every harnys **1826** in *Patents for Invent* (1861) 88 (*Weaving*) These healds or harness, when complete, are formed by what I shall term double perfect loops **1831** G R PORTER *Silk Manuf* 216 Heddles, which are commonly called the harness of the loom **1836** URE *Cotton Manuf* (1861) II 224 The harness of the draw loom is not confined by leaves but every cord carries a mail or loop for the warp

†**7** Privy members Also, *privy harness* *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* ix 22 The privey herneis of his father *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 136 Euery wight That hath swich harneys as I of tolde **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 453 Þere (in Nysa) men heleþ her prive herneys wiþ þynne leves **15..** *Frere & Boye* in Ritson *Anc Pop P* (1791) 45 Unnethes on hym he had one cloute His harneys for to hyde

†**8** Ware, gear, *fig* affairs, matters *Obs*

c **1386** CHAUCER *Pars T* ¶ 900 Why þat a man synneþ as by which temptacioun or by excitynge of oþer folke and alle such maner harneys *c* **1440** *York Myst* xv 102 Loo! here slyke harnays as I haue A baren broche by a belle of tynne At youre bosom to be

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (in sense 4) *harness boss*, *-horse*, *-maker*, *polisher*, *-room*, *-tie*, *-work*, (in

sense 6) *harness board* (see quot), *-cord, twine , harness bearing* adj , also **harness-clamp** (see quot), † **harness-man** = HARNESS-BEARER, **harness** armour-bearer, **harness plate**, electroplated metal work used in harness, **harness-plater** (see quot), **harness-tub** = HARNESS-CASK , **harness-weaver** (see quot)

1500 SPENSER *F. Q.* III xi 43 Jove's harnesse being hard 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Harness bar* (, the compass board of a loom, having holes through which pass the neck twines 1892 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* lxvi, the polishing of stirrup irons bits curb-chains, harness boots 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Harness-clamp* (Saddlery), a kind of vice used to hold leather while being stitched 1856 *Ure Cotton Manuf.* (1861) II 224 The harness cords of a draw loom 1889 DE BEAUFORT *Driving* (Badm Libr.) 74 A harness horse in regular work ought to be fed four times a day 1843 C. MORFIT *Chemistry etc.* 132 "Harness" leather is blackened in the grain 1611 COTGR., *Armoirer* an armorer, or "Harnesse maker. 1889 DE BEAUFORT *Driving* (Badm Libr.) 91 It is advisable, for the harness-maker to see the horse he is required to fit with a collar 1530 PALSGR. 297/2 "Harnesman *armurier* 1848 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, "*Harness plater* A workman who electroplates the metal work for harness 1889 DE BEAUFORT *Driving* (Badm Libr.) 84 The "harness-room should be provided with a fireplace or some kind of stove 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, "*Harness Weavers*, operatives employed in Paisley in weaving the more complicated patterns of shawls *Mod.* Horses for quiet "Harness work

Hence **Harnessry** *rare*, harness collectively, **Harnessy** *a. colloq* , smacking of harness

1824 WAVERLEY II lxxiii, With chariots, harnessries, and helms 1892 *Field* 11 July 79/1 She [a mare] seemed a bit heavy about the neck, and "harnessy

Harness, *v* Forms *α* **harneschen, -esch(en, 6 harnisch** *β* 4–5 **harneyse(n, -ense(n, -eyse(n, -ase(n,** and (*sc.*) **harnes,** 5–6 **harnys(e, -es,** 7 **-ass, 6 -ense, 7 -ise, 6- harness** [In form *harnesche*, v. OF *harneschier* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), Picard *harnesquier*, later *harnachier, harnascher, harnacher* (Rom type **harnescare*, cf. Pr. *armesar*), f. *harnesc* , OF *harnes* HARNESS The *β* forms are formed from, or conformed to, the sb.]

† **1** To furnish, equip, accoutre , esp to mount, or ornament with fittings of some precious material

c1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 3665 Brydel and paytrel and alle gere Wib fyn gold y harnesyed were c1386 CHAUCER *Pard.* 114 A gay dogter, Harneised wel and pepe as point of spere c1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xix 86 Rode 33 ryden of silke, wele hernayst with gold and precious stones 1418 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 34 My Bastard harnys with a sheet 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* III xxxiv, A fayre horne harnest with gold 1534 *Rog. de Forestier* (1860) 193, 9 vesyes painted made for the chamberlayns harnessed at bothe endes with sylver 1877 *Trnl. Archæol. Inst.* XXXIV 308 Wooden drinking-cups harnessed and mounted or "harnessed in silver

2 To equip in 'harness' or armour, to arm, to accoutre *arch*

13 *Cast. of Ly. Rel.* 950 So harnysed as he were he herkner his mysse 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX 750 [He] schot forth fra thai harnist war c1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2990 Harneyschedp 30w with oute lette c1440 *York Myst.* xxxiii 195 Both armed and harnessed ye be 1537 *Lisle Lett.* in *Blad. Tourbier* I 395 Which I am harnessed well 1618 BP. HALL *Hard Texts* 48 Harness yourselves for the war 1808 BARHAM *Ingoldsby Leg.* II 24 Their decks were thick with warriors harnessed for the battle

fig. 1531 DAUBENY *Lect. Thess.* (1637) 79 They harnesse themselues with the meditation of those things which Christ suffered 1547 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl.* xiii (1870) 156 Now am I harnessed, and ready, Doeke for to spoke 1596 J. OLDE tr. *Gualter's Antichrist* 36 The Leopards bade foure winges, and was harnessed wyth as many horues

† **b** To equip (a place) defensively, to fortify

1611 HEAD *Misc.* 19 They saw the Empe of the Bothen, that it was strong, and well harnessed

3 To put harness on (a horse or other beast of burden or draught) , now confined to draught animals, *esp* carriage horses, and the like

13 *K. Alis.* 4908 He dude quyk hernesche hors, And sterte thoru breste cors 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 176/1 To Harnes, *ephippiare, falerare* 1530 PALSGR. 570/2 He your horses harnesseth yet it time to go to plough 1538 COVERDALE *Jer.* xlvi 4 Yee hymesse youre horses, & set youre selues vpon them 1684 *Scanderbeg Redev.* iv 54 Followed by above 200 of the Lords all splendidly Arm'd and their Horses extraordinarily Harnessed 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* xxiv 900 The Troyan train Their mules and oxen harness to the wain 1892 MISS BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* III 285, I should like to buy a little cart to harness him to

absol 1864 CARLYLE *Hist. Fredk. G.* xvii iv IV 548 Much will was unessing for Potsdam

fig. 1598 PRYER *Tr. St. Austin & P.* 115 Others that are harnessed with the Apron strings of Trade 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* I i I wish they were once harnessed together in matrimony 1856 DOUGLAS *Eagle Ther Faithf.* II 72 Philosophy must harness herself and work 1864 *Weldon Gaz.* 5 Dec. 3/1 We may any day have news flashed to us that that Niagara is harnessed, and its stupendous power brought into ordinary commercial uses

† **4** To dress, clothe, apparel, array *Obs or arch*

c1400 *Rom. Rose* 2647 Ryse vp on morwe up erly, Out of thy bedde, and harneyse thee 1467 *Eng. Guilds* (1870) 408 Alle the hole crafte shalle wayte vppon the seid Baillies in ther beste araye harnessed 1506 J. HAYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 50 A goose is harnessed in hir white fethers 1547 BOOTE *Comm. Matt.* vi 7 With two [wings] they covered or harnessed their feet 1848 KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag.* IV ii, I am harnessed light as any foot page.

Hence **Harnessing** *vbl sb* , also *concr* trappings, accoutrement **Harnesser,** one who harnesses

1596 *Dalrymple tr. Leslie's Hist. Scot.* viii 129 Certane horsius harnest wt braue harnessings 1611 COTGR., *Harnacheur*, a harnesser of a horse 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II 35 The deer, whose harnessing is very ample 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* ix, The whole process of harnessing had to be gone through afresh

† **Harness-bearer.** *Obs* An armour-bearer

1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 31 *note*, I he Eagle, Jupiters harnesse bearer 1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 358 The Ministers, Lictors, Harnesse bearers and his harnesse bearer 1611 SPED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* v vi § 12 34 His servant and harnesse bearer

Harness-cask. *Naut* A cask or tub with a rimmed cover used on board ship (and in Australia) for keeping the salt meats for present consumption Also *harness-tub* (see HARNESS *sb* 9)

1818 *Sherd Tyrol* 2 Dec (Jam.), Some thieves breaking open a harness cask on deck, stole about one cwt of beef 1840 R. H. DANA *Bef. Mast* xxx 109 Before any of the beef is put into the harness-cask 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk., Harness-cask* a large conical tub for containing the salt provisions intended for present consumption 1889 BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 12 Father Delaney took at the harness cask, which stood in a little back skillion

Harnessed (hâ·mest), *ppl a* [† HARNESS *v*]

† **1** Furnished, equipped , mounted with silver or other metal *Obs*

1408 *Will* (1882) 56 A sword harnesed, a wodeknyf harnesed 1478 *Churchw. Acc. Croscombe* (Somerset Rec. Soc.) 20 A harnesyde gyrdell 1538 *Inv. Wells* (Camden) I 46 One harnessed cup, full gilt, called Aldymyent blacke sylke.

† **2** Armed, in armour *Obs*

c1460 *Iaunfal* 377 Ien well y bruneyseth men 1530 PALSGR. 230/1 Hermyst man, *homme darmure* 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* I iv 8 Harnessed like Mars, and vnder-wrought like Lesbia 1668 IRONSIDE, *Treat Specters* II 163 The Ægyptians, until that time had never seen an harnessed Souldier 1679 CROWNE *Sir Courtly* 1 Nature Does always leave some tender place unguarded, About unmatchable vast harnest armour.

3 Yoked, in harness,

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 176/2 Harnessed, *falleratus* 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, III i 221 The horse before the Heavenly Harnessed Team Begins his Golden Progresse in the East 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XI 84 Join the harnessed coursers to the car 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* III 113 Hence are the harnessed steeds that feed our sovereign's throne

4 Harnessed antelope, a fine African antelope *Tragelaphus scriptus*, whose markings present the appearance of a set of small harness

1833 TURNER *Horns & Hoofs* 250 The typical harnessed antelope is the bushbuck of Guinea

† **Harnessment.** *Obs* = HARNESS *sb* 2

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I 174 To euery Knight he allowed 100 shillings for his harnessements

Harnish, OLDISH, etc., obs ff HARNESS

Harn-pan. *Sc* and *north dial* Also 6 *ern* **hardyn-.** [HARN *sb*1] The skull, the brain-pan

a1300 *Cursor M.* 7273 His hernpan [*Gött* harn pannel he brak wit chance 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscr.* 5708 Pe thoines bryn rynkled, & pe hernpanne 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 231 Herne panne of he hed, *cerebrum* 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xvii 154, I am leukand gyf I can fynd my fathers hardyn pan am ong tane vthir 1573 TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 87 Pan *Hitcher* (1845) b. b, He is nabil sore by the heart and hand, And lolly by the herne 1824 *Joseph the Rood Man* 18 He'd swear the harnpans he'd knock in, Ere the Rood Man should persist in jokin 1828 *Craven Dial., Harn Pan*, the skull

b Sense, obscure)

1400 *Rom. Rose* (Thynne) 213 A bull be barne with to play A herne pans es of a berne of brende gold (*examinam averami*) euen *Ibid* 1895 pe herne pan, pe hard bull be brut vnsad ne vnbrent

Harns *sb pl*, brunsˈ see HARN

Haro see HARROW *v*2, HARROW *int*

Haroer, obs form of HARRIER 1, HARROWER

Harold, var of HAREELD (duck)

Harold(e, -rood, -rotte, obs ff HERALD

Harold, -rower(e, obs ff HERON, ARROW

1466 *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 4 Certayn peces in shappe and fourme of harowes c1475 *Lat. Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 812/17 *Hec ingrifus*, a harow

Harow (hăr), *sb*1 Forms **1 hearpe,** (hærpe), (2 herpe, 3 hearpe), 3–7 harpe, 4 harp [Com. 1st OE *hearpe* = OLG **harpa*, MDu *harpe* (Du *harp*), OHG *harpha, harfa*, (OLT *harfe*), ON, Sw *harpa*, Da *harpe* —0 Teut **harpōn*-

Hence late 1 *harpe* and derived Romnic words]

1 A stringed musical instrument, usually, in the usual form, consists of a framework of wood fitted with a series of strings of definite lengths which are played with the fingers (or, in some earlier types, with a plectrum)

The modern harp is roughly triangular in form and furnished with pedals for raising the tone of the strings by a semitone, in double action harps by two semitones

c825 *Vesp. Psalter* xxxiii[i] 2 In hearpan ten strenga singe3 him 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xxxi 27 Mid timpanum and mid hearpum 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 97 He [David] on þeosȝoke herpan lufede 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 23/127 Pe herpe he bende ȝip he wouh 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* IV 21 Iubal was the fadre of syngerys in harp and organ 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* xcvii[i] 5 Prayse the Lorde vpon the harpe, synge to the harpe with a pleasaunt thanckesgeuynge 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 258 They touch t thir Golden Harps.

1791 COWPER *Odyss* VIII 301 Our pleasures are the feast, the harp, the dance 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol. Græca* II xvii 174 The harp originally consisted of four strings, to which Terpander added three more 1889 RUSKIN *Praterita* III 166 The harp is the true ancient instrument of Scotland, as well as of Ireland

fig. 1704 POPE *Windsor For.* 280 Where Cowley strung His living harp 1781 COWPER *Retirement* 325 Man is a harp whose chords elude the sight, Each yielding harmony, disposed aright 1784 — *Task* VI 747 Sweet is the harp of prophecy 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 33 Love took up the harp of Life and smote on all the chords with might

b. *Double harp* one having two sets of rows of strings differently tuned *Triple harp* one with three such sets. *Æolian harp* see ÆOLIAN 2

1552 HULOET, Double harpe called a roote, *barbitos*. 1880 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus.* I, *Double harp*

c A representation of a harp

1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* s.v , Harp is also the Irish expression for woman, or tail, used in tossing up in Ireland, from Hiberna being represented with a harp, on the reverse of the current coin of that country. 1842 *Q. Acre* 586 A small volume under the title of 'Spirit of the Nation', with a vignette emblem of the harp without the Crown 1873 BOUTELL *Her. Anc. & Mod.* 158 *Harp* headed with the upper part of a winged angel—originally called a Welsh harp. It is the national device of Ireland, and it is borne in the Irish quarter of the Royal arms

† **2** Phr *To agree* (etc.) *like harp and harrow*: not to agree at all (the things being utterly different, though their names alliterate) *Obs*

1563 BECON *Displ. Popish Mass* (1569) 299 The Lords Supper and your peevish, popish private masse doe agree together as the common proverbe is, like harpe and harrow, or like the hare and the hounde 1594 GASKOIGNE *Translat.* 203 These things hang together like harp and harrow, as they say 1700 I. BROWN tr. *Erasm's Amusem Ser & Com* 34 (Bethlehem) Bedlam whether the Name and Thing be not as disagreeable as Harp and Harrow?

3 The northern constellation Lyra

1551 RECORDE *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 264 An other constellation, which is called the Harpe, 1697 CREECH *Manil. Iunl* v 11 67 Next shines the Harp 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 228/2 Lyra (the Harp), one of the old constellations, repre senting the lyre of MERCURY or of ORPHEUS.

† **4** The name given to two Irish coins bearing the figure of a harp **a** = *harp groat* see 8 **b** Short for *harp shilling* see 8 and HARPER 1 2 *Obs.*

1542 RECORDE *Gr. Artes* (1575) 198 I here is an other Grote called a Harpe, which goeth for 8 pens 1561 *Proclam. in 15th Kg. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. III. 122 The said peece called the Rende Harpe shalbe taken and receyved onely for and at two pence sterling the peece 1615 ROWLEY in *Lismore Papers* Ser. II (1887) I 90, I desired you to be pleased to make me over 100*li* in harpes

5 Applied to various mechanical contrivances

a A screen or sieve used in sifting and cleansing grain from weed-seeds, etc *Sc* **b** An oblong frame filled up with parallel wires and used as a screen for sifting sand, coal, etc. *Sc* **c** *Cotton Manuf* 'A concave grating in a scutching-machine through which the refuse falls as the cotton is driven forward by the revolving beater' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875)

1768 *Specif. Patent* No 856 A wire harpe which sifts out all the gross sand, dust, small wheat, etc 1788 *Patent* No 1645 Harp for separating the seeds of corn 1830 *Mechanics' Mag.* XIV 162 The year following [1795] he introduced what he denominated *plain harps*, to receive the straw as it fell from the shakers, and give it a shaking motion 1897 *Alloa Jrnl* 24 July 3 He was threatening [him] for not giving him his harp (a riddle for coals).

6 Also *harp shell* A mollusc of the genus *Harpa* of family *Buccinidæ*, and its shell

1751 SIR J. HILL *Hist. Anim* 150 Harp Shell 1839 *Penny Cycl* IX 455/2 The genus [Harpa] is more especially abundant at the Mauritius and the neighbouring islands, where is the finest of the more common species and the many ribbed harps are procured *Ibid.*, The most precious is the Many ribbed Harp (*Harpa conphoidea*) 1853 WOOD *Nat. Hist* III 373 The general colours are tolerably similar throughout the Harps, but each species always preserves its particular individuality *Ibid* 377 The Harp-shells are only found in the hottest seas.

7 Also *harp-seal* The Greenland seal so called from the harp-shaped dark marking on the back

1784 PENNANT *Arctic Zool* 165 The Newfoundland Seal hunters call it the *Harp, or Heart* Seal, and name the males on the sides the saddle. 1847 CARPENTER *Pool* § 202 The *Greenland*, or *Harp Seal*, is remarkable for the changes of colour which it undergoes 1854 *Chamb. Jrnl* I 376 Four varieties the young *harp* and young *hood*, the old *harp* and the *bedlamer*, or old *hood* 1885 *Baston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 25 Apr 3/3 Steamer Ranger returned to St John's with 35,600 prime young harps.

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *harp form, -maker, -note, -player, -solo, -twanging, -woman , harp fingering, harp-like, harp-shaped* adjs , *harp tune* adv , **harp-file,** a wire-file or book for attaching to a harp shaped piece of iron (Funk) , **harp fish,** a fish of the genus *Lyra*, the Piper ; † **harp-groat,** an Irish coin having the figure of a harp on the reverse , **harp-lute** (see quot), **harp-master, -mistress,** a teacher of harp playing , **harp seal** see sense 7 , **harp-shell** see sense 6 , † **harp-shilling,** an Irish coin having the figure of a harp on the reverse see HARPER 1 2 , † **harp-star,** Vega, the chief star in Lyra Also HARP-STRING

1601 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 233 *Harp fish hath a

hard and dry flesh, yet sweet enough if eaten boiled with vinegar 1783 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s. v. *Lyrca*. The lyra cornuta or horned harp fish a fish of an octangular form, covered all over with long scales. 1843 in O Carey *Manx Anc Irish* (1873) III 274 An hundred pounde sterling in *harp grotes* 1861 J S ADAMS 5000 *Mus Terms*, **Harp Lute*, an instrument having twelve strings and resembling the guitar *c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy) 10 **Harpe* makers, leches, and upholsters 1819 *Hermit in Lond* II 183 That gentleman is my daughter's **harp* master 1852 Miss MITFORD *Recollect* II 101 The dismissal of the poor little **harp* mistress. 1823 SCOTT *Tvierm* I v, Had a **harp*-note sounded here, It had caught my watchful ear 1850 *Feast Effects a Comets* (Halliw.), "Harpe shillings shall not passe for twelvepence" *a* 1500 GREENE *Jas IV*, iii ii (Rldg.) 204/2 What shall I be, then? faith, a plain **harp*-shilling 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVIII xxvi I 500 The Dolphin star riseth in the morning and the morrow after, the **Harp* star Fabiolus. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 922 You may try it without any sound board along, but only **Harp* wise at one end of the strings

† **Harp**, *sb*4 In † **harpe** = HARPY 4 *Obs*

1671 H M tr *Colloquies Erasmus* 514 The Ducks and Seagulls, the Harpe and the Buzzard . The Harpe and the Kite against the Buzzard

Harp, *v* [OF *hearpan*, † HARP *sb*1 Cf MDu, Du *harpen*, MHG *harpfen*, Ger *harfen*]

1 *intr* To play on a harp

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXV § 6 He mihte hearpan þæt he wolde waxsole *c* 1205 LAY 20311 He cuðen harpien wel an his child-haden 1377 LANG *P Pl A* VIII 105 Many hundreth of angeles harpeden and songen 1525 *Tale of Beryn* 89 in Hazl *E P* III 13 He harpys and gytrynt and synge well ther too. 1609 MILTON *Nativity* 115 The helmed cherubim, And sworded seraphim Harping in loud and solemn quire 1861 BUCHHEIM & LANG *Odyss* 208 Among them harped the divine minstrel Demodocus

2 *fig To harp upon one*, († *of*), *a, one the same* (etc.) *string* to repeat a statement or dwell on a subject to a wearisome or tedious length

1623 MOAR in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 973 The Cardinall made a countenaunce to the Lord Haward that he should harpe no more upon that string *c* 1526 FRITH *Disput Purgat* (1829) 157 See how he harpeth all of one string 1625 *Gonsalvus's Ap Inquis* 13 They are sure still harping on heir old string 1685 *Red Rachar* 25 He harps much upon that inrring String 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II v vi (1872) 198 Harping mainly on the religious string

3 Hence, *To harp on, upon* († *of, about*) to dwell wearisomely upon in speech or writing

1562 *Apol Prov Masse* (1850) 19 The great matter you harp on 1608 SHAKS *Hamt* II ii 189 Still harping on my daughter 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 103 This word revenge he still harpt upon 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 504 P 2 Ever harping upon things they ought not to allude to 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* II x, Still harping of her father

b *Harp on* (intr) to continue harping

1605 MINS YONGE *Diary Chron* II xix, 'It would be a com fort', harped on Mr Rivers, dwelling on the subject

† **4** *trans* To play (notes, etc.) upon a harp *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7430 (G ED) Harpand a sang ioffor be king *c* 1330 *Sir Tristr* 572 He harped notes swete 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 172 b/1 An harpe on whiche he wold harpe anthemes 1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor* xiv 7 Howe shall it be knowen what is piped or harped? 1577 WARNER *Alb* x Poems 67 A tale Never yet in rime enroll'd, Nor sung nor harp'd in hall and bower

b To render in verse, to 'sing'

1808 J BARLOW *Columb* VIII 322 What avails to harp for you these known familiar tales?

† **5** *trans* To play upon, twang (a string, etc.)

1628 GAULE *Pract Ihe* (1629) 44 The Promise made, the Prophets harpe the string

6 *fig* (*into*.) To 'play' (*upon*) *rare*

1830 CARR P THOMPSON *Lyrics* (1842) I 208 They fear the orators who harp upon the bad passions of the people

6 *intr* To make a sound like that of the harp

1697 S PURCHAS *Pol Flying Ins* 59 Yet shall you hear them if you listen in an evening harping like Æolus (as if Muse were gnawing on every side) 1823 BYRON *Island* II xviii, No dying night breeze, harping o'er the hill

7 *trans* To give voice to, to guess

1605 SHAKS *Mach* IV i 63 Thou hast harp'd my feare aright 1818 SCOTT *Br J Lammm* iv, The old dame had harped aright in the fear of the Lord Keeper 1821 BYRON *Sardan* II i 400 I have but harped the truth indeed!

† **b** *intr To harp at* To guess at *Obs*

1611 COTGR s. v. *Taston*, *Parler à taston*, to speake by gheese or conecture, onely to harpe at the matter 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* IV (1851) 178 Rugged names of places unknown, better harp'd at in Camden, and other Chorographers.

8 *trans* To bring *out of, into*, a place or state by playing on the harp

a 1590 SKELTON *Replye* 341 At his resurrection he harped out of hell Olde patriarkes and prophetes in heuen with him to dwell *a* 1802 *Gil Morrice* in Jamieson *Pop Ballads* (1806) I 91 He'd harpit a fish out o saut water, Or water out o a stane *a* 1808 *Water o Wearies Well* in Buchan *Anc Ballads*, He's harped them all asleep 1871 RYMOND *Last Tourn* 328 He could harp his wife up out of Hell

† **Harpagon.** *Obs* [ad L *harpago*, *onem*, f Gr ἁρπάγη grappling-hook] A grappling-hook

1552 HUTTEN *Q Cortina Scurra* 1 Certain instruments where with they myght pul downe the workes that their enemies made, called Harpagons [1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 746 (R) Yron hookes at the end (which the souldiers call *Harpagones*) for to take hold upon the Roman ships]

† **Harped**, *a Obs* [f HARP *sb*1 + -ED 2] Having a harp, bearing the figure of a harp, as *harped groat* = *harp-groat* see HARP *sb* 8

1597 HOOKER *Introd Ireland* in (1879) 133 In Ireland they haue Irysh grotes, & harped grotes, & Irysh pens.

Harper 1 (hā·rpəɹ) Forms 1 **harperl**, hear pere, herpere, herperi, 3 harpare, 4–5 -or, -our, 5 -owre, -ure, herper, 6 harpar, 4- harper [OE *hearpere* = MHG *harpfærre*, ON *harpari* — OE *hearpe* + -ERE, -ER, agent-suffix: see HARP *sb*1, see ER 1 ME had also the ABr form *harpour* = F *harpeur*, OF *harpeor*, late L. *harpātōr-em*.]

1 One who harps or plays upon a harp

a 1000 *Cædmon's Genesis* 1497 in Sweet *O E Texts* 115 *Fedaem*, hyrpen 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXX § 2 Ful wæl hearpere wif 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 272 Menestral he was gode ynow, & harpere in eche poynte 13 *E E Allit P* A 880 As harperor harpe in here hyne, þat nwe sange þay songen ful oler 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) V viii 99 The poete Orpheus was so swete an harpoure that the trees followed him 1483 *Cath Angl* 176/2 An Harper, *citharedo* 1580 *Nottingham Rec* IV 194 Gevyn to the blynde harpar xiid 1666 J CROSSMAN *Hymn*, "*Jerusalem on high*, The harpers sound their golden strains 1846 GROTE *Greece* I vii (1862) II 189 The Lesbian harper Terpander

b Phr *Have at (among) you, harpers* see *quot* 1591

1548 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 65 Haue among you blynd harpers (sayde I) The mo the merier *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Mad Lover* II ii, He has a battalia now ins brains He draws out, now Have at ye, Harpers! 1641 M PARKER (*title*) The Poet's Blind Man's Bough, or have among you, blind Harpers. 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *To Harp*, Have among you with your harps, a vulgar expression used in throwing or shooting at random among a crowd

2 Applied to various Irish coins current in the 16th and 17th c. bearing the figure of a harp, *esp* the *harp shilling*, worth 9*d* of English money *Obs* exc *Hist*

1598 J CHETHAM *Stat* (1878) 40 Art thou yet to learne A harper from a shilling to discerne? 1609 HEYWOOD *Fayre Maide* II Wks 1874 I 46 You are now Irish harpers 1726-32 TINDAL *Rapin's Hist Eng* XVII (1743) II 157 Elizabeth caused also Irish Money namely, shillings called Harpers 1839 W J HOUGH *Sketch & Trade* 54

3 The harp seal (*Cent Dict*.)

Harper 2 also *harpier*), appr error for HARPE 1588 MARLOWE *1st Tamburl* II iii Now doth ghastly Death With greedy talents gripe my breathless harte, And like a harpy (so Bro., Qo harper) tires upon my life 1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV i 3 Harpier cries, its time, its time

Harpineer see HARPOONER

Harping (hā·rpiŋ), *vbl sb* [f HARP *v* + -ING 1] The action of the vb. HARP, playing upon the harp, the sound of the playing of a harp

a 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXV § 6 He hi hafþ gearwod mid his hearpinge 1205 LAY 24103 Per was hurpinge and sæng 13 *E Allit* 1043 Pypyng, and eke taborynk, Syteling, an eke harpyng. *c* 1405 *Thomas of Ercldoune* 215 (Dublin) Of the harpyng of Orfeo, sum-quat I will say 1671 MILTON *Samson* Introd, A chorus of heavenly harpings and song between 1802 HERDER *Palm Treet* (1812) Mysterious harpings swell the midnight gale.

b *fig* (see HARP *v* 2, 3)

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 74 He did fall, From harping on that string 1805 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Specific* 1798 74 TOOKE *Lucian* 1825 II 236 Continual harping upon the same string 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1848) 149 He made infinite mischief by his harpings upon old themes. 1888 BURTON *Lives* 22 *Gd Men* II iv 71 The Examiner persisted in harping on his own one idea

c VERBAL PHRASE *Vbl sb* + *of*

1819 BYRON *Don* I cxcvi, 144 And yet my harpings will unfold a tale 1837 H REID *Lect Brit Poets* 31 The evil spirit chanted to rest by the harpings of his muse

d *Comb* **harping-iron**, harpoon

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7251 Sampson was sle on harpingleu [*Gött* harping, glew, *Trin.* harp gleu.]

Harping, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That harps or plays on a harp Also *transf*

1642 MILTON *Ch Govt* II Introd, A sevenfold Chorus of Hallelujah's and harping Symphonies 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto* xix, He was a dancing, harping fellow

Harping-iron (hā·rpiŋ|aɪən) *Obs* [Related to *harping* to grapple, grasp, clasp, etc. (Cotgr.), also *harpin* a boat hook] A barbed spear or javelin used for spearing whales and large fish, a harpoon (In quot 1734, a grappling-iron)

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 37, I have pounded harping irons to gaffs to this great whale 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 849 A Crocodile or some other monster, which thrust out a tongue like a harping iron *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II x 24 With a harping iron drawing Iesus into the kreil Leviathan 1665 G HAYMES *Il della Valle's Trav E Indies* 328 We strike them with a broad instrument, full of barbs, called a harping iron 1701 C WOLLEY *Journal N York* (1860) 38 The tow is a line fastend to the Harping-iron about 50 fathoms long 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* IV viii 210 50 Negroes had provided themselves with harping irons to grapple them 1814 W BROWN *Hist Propag Chr* II 455 They insert it [poison] in the point of their arrow or harping iron

Harpings (hā·rpiŋz), *sb pl Naut* Also **harping**, 8–9 **harpins**, **harpens** [f HARP *sb*1]

1 a The fore-parts of the wales which encompass the bow of a ship and are fastened to the stem, being thicker than the after portion of the rider to sustain the shock of plunging into the sea **b** Pieces of oak, forming an extension of the rib-bands, for holding the cant-timbers of a vessel in place until the outside planking is worked

1658 PHILLIPS, *Harpings*, the breadth of a ship at the bow 1664 F POMPEUS *Compl Shipwright* 14 The Sweep of the Harping 1772 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 53 The Channel wales, which are crooked, call'd Harpings.

Harpoon (hɑrpū·n), *sb* Also 7–8 **harpon** [ad F *harpon* 'a crampiron wherewith Masons fasten stones together' (Cotgr , 1611) = Sp *arpon*, Pg *arpão*, deriv of F *harpe* dog's claw, cramp, cramp iron, clamp; 1488 in Hatz Darm), ad L. *harpē harpā* = Gr ἅρπη sickle, scimitar Cf the earlier HARPING IRON]

† **1** A barbed dart or spear *Obs*

1565 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* I iii 128 (Stanf) Their weapons halfe Pikes, headed with Iron as a Harpon. 1607 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 7 Throwing their Harpoons like Gigs Harpoons, or as women do their *Ibid* to the women prevent them from doing any injury to each other by hiding their Lances, Harpoons Bows and Arrows

2 A barbed spear-like missile, to the handle or shank of which a long line of rope is attached, it is used for capturing whales and large fish, being either hurled by the hand or fired from a gun

1694 *Acc New Invent* 11 (1731) 8 Saw a Whale, and flung into him three Harpoons 1704 *Narval Chron* XII 32 Taking whales by the Gun harpoon 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 395 A very large shark was struck with a harpoon 1846 GREENER *Sc Gunnery* 318 The gun projected the harpoon into the crown of the [whale's] head, burying it two feet deep 1874 MARKHAM *Whaling Cruise* 47 The manner in which the harpoons are fitted is first with about twelve fathoms for a gun harpoon and three for a hand harpoon of the best white untarred hemp rope, to be bought

3 *attrib* and *Comb* as *harpoon arrow*, *-bash head*, *maker*, *shaft*, **harpoon-fork** a kind of hay-fork worked by tackle in loading or unloading hay, **harpoon-gun**, a gun for firing a harpoon, **harpoon-rocket**, a bomb lance for killing whales, **harpoon shuttle**, a long shuttle or needle used for sewing mats for hydraulic dikes and jetties

1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* VI 92 Two curved pieces of iron, or blades (probably like small "harpoon blades 1800 SOMERVILLE *Sec Attack Acre* 126 The harpoon gun was invented in 1731 1874 MARKHAM *Whaling Cruise* 27 The harpoon gun is fixed on a swivel in the bows of the boat 1835 SIR J ROSS *Last Voy* II xxxvi 251 Ice brought back a hook and a harpoon head 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Harpoon maker* 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xvii 232 A captain by invaluable adaptation to "harpoon shafts 1847 EMERSON *Rep Man*, *Goethe* Wks (Bohn) I 289 He stripped him [the Devil] of horns, cloven foot, harpoon tail

Harpoon, *v* [f prec sb cf F *harponner* (1634 in Hatz Darm)] *trans* To strike or spear with a harpoon

1774 PENNANT *Zool Suppl* in 1776, 168 A broken shark that had been harpooned 1780 COOK *Amer Voy* 56 Sea animals which they harpoon with their bone lances 1867 PEARSON *Strut Imp* I 72 They harpooned the whale.

b *Indirect* and *fig*

1806 J J HERBERT *Mysteries Hum Life* (1826) IX XXVIII Trying often to harpoon a floating bit of butter 1872 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf T* iii (1883) 67 The Master harpooned a breakfast roll

Harpooner (hɑrpūmə·ɹ) Now *rare* Also 7 **harpoonier**, 7–8 **harpinier**, 7–9 **harpin-**, 8 **harponeer** [f HARPOON *sb* + -IER, -ER (The form and date suggest a fr **harponnier*) — next

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 740 A Shallop, in which the Harponer stands rewly, with both his hands to dart his Harping iron 1667 R NORWOOD in *Phil Trans* II 367 When the Harpooner sees his opportunity, he strikes his

Harping Iron into the Whale. 1695 BLACKMORE *Pr. Arth.* x. 174 So when Battavvin Harpooners assail With their sharp Launces, some prodigious Whale. 1752 BOND in *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 440 [he harpooneer as they call him, sits rowing in the head of the boat, and observes certain silent signals, which the boat-steerer gives him, to inform him, that he is near enough to strike the whale.] 1874 MARKHAM *Whaling Cruise* 14 The harpooneer is in charge of the boat and pulls the stroke oar.

Harpooner (hāpū·nəi). [f. HARPOON *v.* + -ER1. Cf. F. *harponneur* (17th c.).] One who hurls or fires a harpoon.

1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* (1757) 420 They seldom can want a supply of this fish, the men being expert harpooners. 1809 MARVELL *Midshipman* xiii, The harpooner poised his weapon. 1876 MARKHAM *Gt. Frozen Sea* viii. 86 Selecting the largest of the three as his victim, our harpooner carefully hid his gun.

Harpress. *rare.* [f. HARPER + -ESS. Cf. OF. *harperesse* (14th c.).] A female harper

1824 SCOTT *Waw.* xxii, An aspen which overhung the seat of the fair harpress.

†Harpsical (also **harpsecol**, **harpsicol**, vulg **haspicols**) *Obs.* A corrupt form of HARPSICHORD, prob. after *virginal*

1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymne to Apollo* 29 Then strait did fall To studie of the harp and harpsicall. All th' Immortals. 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* v. xxxviii. 447 Some will strung Harpsicall or Theorbo. 1704 *Collect. Voy.* (Churchill) III. 383/2 Which serve for Theorbo's, Harpsicals, &c. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. KERSEY) *Harpsecord or Harpsicol.* 1755 JOHN. *Instex* Wks. 1709 I. 12 Playing upon the haspicols. 1773 COLMAN *Sposa in Ist.* I. 1, Her pretty long fingers, that she twists this way and that, over the haspicholls.

Harpsichord (hā·ɹpsikɔ̄d). Also 7 **arpsicord**, **harpsicord**, 8 **harpsecord** [ad. obs. F. *harpe chorde* (Cotgr.) = It. *arpicordo* (Radino 1492, Florio 1598), mod.L. *harpichordium* (a 1458 in Nodder's *Poetics* VIII., f. 1. *harpa* harp + *chorda*, It. *corda* string. The intrusive *s*, due apparently to some mistake, appears in the earliest English instances.]

A keyboard instrument of music (resembling in appearance the grand piano), in which the strings were plucked and set in vibration by quill or leather points set in jacks connected by levers with the keys. (In use from 16th to 18th c.)

Double harpsichord, one having an extra string to each key, sounding an octave higher than the others, and a second keyboard to control the extra strings.

1622 COTGR., *Harpechorde*, an Arpsicord or Harpsicord; a Dulcimer. 1664 EVELYN *Diary* 5 Oct., There was brought a new invented instrument of musick, being a harpsichord with gut strings, sounding like a concert of viols with an organ. 1694 *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 72 In Organs and Harpsicords, where the Notes are but, the proper Ascent and Descent cannot be made but only beginning from some Key. 1766 PENNANT *Zool.* (1812) I. 280 The quills of ravens sell for twelve shillings the hundred, being of great use in tuning the lower notes of a harpsichord. 1778 SHERIDAN *Duenna* II. ii, Black and white alternately, just like the keys of a harpsichord. 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xxix. She went up stairs to set forth the bird waltz on the harpsichord. 1896 HIGGINS *Hist. Pianoforte* 75 The harpsichord is a double, triple or some instances, quadruple spinet, the sounds being excited by a jack and quill plectrum, the same as in the spinet or virginal

b *attrib.* and *combs.*, as *harpsichord lesson-maker, -making, -master, player, wire*, etc.

1772 BRYDONE in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 167, I cut a quantity of harpsichord wire into short pieces. 1773 BARRINGTON *Ibid.* 266 The harpsichord tuners find it more difficult to tune these extreme parts. 1789 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* IV. 307 Sandoni, a harpsichord master and composer of some eminence. *Ibid.* 540 An exquisite harpsichord player. 1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. I., Harpsichord stopes*, certain turns and ornaments employed in playing upon the harpsichord, introduced for the most part as conjunction for the lack of sustaining power in the instrument. 1896 HIGGINS *Hist. Pianoforte* 79 The palm for excellence in harpsichord making is due to the Ruckers Family.

Hence **Harpsicho·rdist**, a harpsichord player

1878 I. WISH FIELD *Lady Grisel* II. xi. 283 The Duke's foreign valet was a neat harpsichordist.

†Harpsicon, corruption of prec.

1633 A. H. *Parthenoia Sacra* 144 (T.) Let them run divisions on the harpsicon or virginals. 1660–2 PEPYS *Diary* 26 Feb., I here saw the new Harpsicon made for Mrs. The. 1681 PETTUS *Fleta Min.* II. 12 The strings of the Harpsicon

Harp string. One of the strings of a harp.

c1000 *Ælfric's Hexameron* (Cott.) 17 He þa hearpe strengra mid crætte xstiran ongan. c1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* II. 269 Whan men harpe strynges smyte Whether hyt be moche or lyte Loo with the stroke the ayre to breketh. c1430 LYDG. *Hors, Shepe & G.* 68 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 17 Of the shepe is cast A way no thynge For harpe strynges his Roppys seruythe Ichoone. 1814 SCOTT *Lad of Isles* I. iii He spoke, and on the harp strings died The strain. 1833 H. AINSWORTH *Rookwood* (ed. 5) II. 230 A harp-string, while vibrating in it sounds appears like a flat transparent band

Harpy (hā·ɹpi). [ad. L. *harpy-a*, usually in pl. *harpyiæ* = Gr. *ἁρπυῖαι* 'snatchers' (cf. *ἁρπάζειν* to snatch away, seize), in Homer used to personify whirlwinds or hurricanes, in Hesiod said to be sisters of Aello and Iris, in later mythology represented as hideous winged monsters. Perh. immediately a. F. *harpie* (14th c. in Hatz. Darm.).]

1 *Gr. and Lat. Myth.* A fabulous monster, rapacious and filthy, having a woman's face and body and a bird's wings and claws, and supposed to act as a minister of divine vengeance.

1560 PATERSON tr. *Ecclesiast.* N iv b, Such were the harpies, as Virgil describith them. 1620 SHAKS. *Temp.* III. iii. 83 Brauely the figure of this Harpie hast thou Per-form'd (my Ariell) a grace it had deuouring. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* II. 369 Both table and provision vanish'd quite With sound of harpies' wings, and talons heard. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* II. vii. 169 Harpies like no many harpyes, craving for their accustome'd gratification. 1868 TENNYSON *Lucretius* 159 Strangers at my hearth Not welcome, harpies miring every dish. 1873 SYMONDS *Greek Poets* VII. 265 The Harpies were wind-tossed films of frothy cloud, the Sirens daughters of foam and mist

2 A conventional representation or figure of a harpy, as in Heraldry.

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II. 111 b, An Harpie Vert, Wynged Or. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. xxvi (1611) 183 The Harpey should be drawen to such persons as haue committed manslaughter. 1863 CRAIB *Technol. Dict.* s.v., The field is, *or*, a harpy displayed, crined, crowned, and armed, *az.* 1873 BOUTELL *Her. Anc. & Mod.* 158 *Harpy*, a fabulous heraldic creature, represented as a vulture with a woman's head and neck.

3 *transf.* and *fig.* A rapacious, plundering, or grasping person; one that preys upon others.

1589 NASHE *Anti. Lyly* (R.), Pluche downe those grating harpies that Seduce our king asses. 1643 *Mystic Iniq.* 45 The insolent carriage of Prince Rupert, and his Harpies. 1678 JOHNSON *Cur. Sus.* 4 The harpyes of taxation. 1859 THACKERAY *Virginn.* xviii, Was it my mother-in law, the grasping, odious, abandoned, brazen harpy? 1873 TROLLOPE *Prime Min.* I. xiv. 163 Mr. Monmouth Kerr has begun a crusade against 'harpies.'

3 The HARPY EAGLE

1838 *Penny Cycl.* X. 184/1 *Cervus virginianus* is the Moor Buzzard, Marsh Harrier, Duck Hawk, Harpy, and White headed Harpy. 1880 *Chambers Encycl.* V. 252

5 The HARPY BAT, q. v.

6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *harpy advocate, breed, fury, grin, lawyer, pettifogger, race, raven, harpy-footed, harpy like* adjs., **harpy-monument**, a monument found at Xanthus in Lycia, on which are figures bearing harpies.

1821 BLACKW. *Mag.* IX. 84 Demoor to Rdr. 32 They undo one another to enrich an Harpy advocate. *Ibid.* II. 291 Such is the rule of our harpy-nation. 1849 JAMES *Woodman* I. 1 make a prey of his patient. 1867 MILTON *P. L.* II. 506 Thither by harpy footed Furies hal'd. 1749 SMOLLETT *Regicide* I. i, My let us run of harpy sorrows in my breast? 1767 WESLEY *Jrnl.* 12 Aug., The harpy lawyers are disappointed. 1853–78 W. SMITH *Class. Dict.* 298 In the Pamela harpy monument, now brought from Lycia to this country the Harpies are represented in the act of carrying off the daughters of Pandareus. 1866 LOCKYER *Contemp. Hist.* V. 68 Woman,—altogether of the harpy breed!

Hence **Harpyian** (cirron **harpeian**, **harpyan**) *a.*, belonging to or characteristic of a harpy

1644 VILANT *Jehovah Jireh* 46 For fear of their Harpeian paws. 1650 S. HOTTON *Jacob & Esau* 11 Noble & Clark *Cambridge* 1886) II. 676 Those harpyan claws.

Harpy-ba·t. A name given to two or more species of bat found in the East Indies

1803 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* I. 276 The Harpy Bat (*Harpyia cephalotes*) the Molucca Bat of Pennant and Shaw, inhabits the islands of Celebes and Amboyna. *Ibid.* 308 The Harpy Bat (*Harpyia ephalus harpia*) is about two inches and a half long, with a tail nearly two inches in length; observed in India, at Darjeling, and the Khasia hills

Harpy-ea·gle. A large and powerful bird of prey (*Harpagyllus harpyia*, or *Harpyia destructor*) larger than the golden eagle, with crested head and fan shaped tail, a native of South America.

1830 I. ATTWOOD *Let to Wife* 21 June in C. M. Wake *Life & Lett.* (1885) 143, I went on Saturday to see the harpy eagle, a most grand and beautiful creature. In the 1883 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* III. 276 Although from its size and courage generally called the *Harpy Eagle*, it is not the largest of the race that is found in America.

Harquebus, arquebus (hā·ɹkwĭbŏs, ā·ɹk-, *sb.* also **†harquebut, †harquebush.** Forms: *a* 6 harquebut(e, but *β* 6 arkbussh, 6–7 harqe-, harqu-, harquebush(e, harquebush. *γ* 6–7 harqa-, harqu-, harque-, -buse, -buse, harquebusse, harkabolne, harquebus(e, -buse, *δ* 6 arcubos(e, 7 -buse, 6- harquebus. *δ* 6 arcubos(e, 7 -buse, arquebwse, 7–9 arquebuss, 8–9 -bus, -buse [a 16th c. F. (*h.arquebuse* (-*bute*, etc) The MHG *hake n'buhse*, MLG *hakebusse* (see HACKBUSH), was transformed in It., by popular etymology, into *arcobugio*, -*buso* (*arco* bow + *bugio*, *buso* 'hollow, hole'), with reference to the hollow barrel, and to its taking the place of the bow or arbalest). also Sp. *archibugio*, -*buso* (cf. Sp *arcabuz*), under the influence of the It., the earlier French name *haquebute* (see HACKBUT) was changed through the intermediate *harquebute*, *harquebuse*, to *arquebuse* These French forms were in turn adopted in English, where also the influence of the earlier *hackbush*, *hagbush*, gave rise to the mixed forms *harquebush*, *harqubuth*, *harquebusse*, etc.]

1 The early type of portable gun, varying in size from a small cannon to a musket, which on account of its weight was, when used in the field, supported upon a tripod, trestle, or other 'carriage', and after wards upon a forked 'rest'. The name in German and Flemish meant literally 'hook-gun', from the hook cast along with the piece, by which it was fastened to the 'carriage', but the name became generic for portable fire-arms generally in the 16th century, so that the type with the hook was subsequently distinguished as *arquebus à croc*. see 2

According to Wendelin Boeheim, *Handbuch der Waffen kunde* (Leipzig 1890) 447, 455, the hook of the original *hakenbüchse* was intended to hold on to a wall or other fixed object partly to support the weight of the barrel and partly to diminish the recoil. Maximilian I (early 16th cent.) introduced the portable tripod which could be put together in the field. The forked rest came in about 1520, with the Spanish musket.

a 1574 *Lanc. Inventoryes* 1 (Chetham Soc.) 42 Sir Thomas Hesketh Knight to furnishe Harquebutties ij

β 1532 ELYOT *Let to Dk. Norfolk* 14 Mar. in *Gen.* (1833) Life for Arbuthnot was intended to hold up to a wall when in numerable. a 1557 *Assault of Cupid* in *Jolliffe's Misc.* (Arb.) 273 The hargabushe dims the ayre with musty smokes. 1565 MARKHAM *Southern Accid.* 5 If you haue Harquebushes (which are now out of vse with vs). 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 153/2 Wounds either with Arrows, or with the Harquebush, or Gun shot

γ 1505 EDEN *Decades* 4 (1555) Harquebuses, bylles, hargabuses. 1562 [SHUTE tr. *Cambini's Turk Wars* F.] Ded. ✠ Ij. Yf he vse the hargabuse, he is more skylfull then the rest with harquebuses. 1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 85 As you see crowes flie out of a wood, when a harkabouze is shotte of 1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. Harquebuses* C. h. Children being of greater length and height of bullet, and more rainforced than Harquebuzes. 1620 J. MARKHAM *Bk. War* I. ix. 33 Har quebusses I cannot allow in this place, because they are grown out of vse, and can by no means make their encounter good where the Musquet is opposed against them. 1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg.* XXIII. xxiii. 1076/1 Harquebus, a word borrowed from the Italians, by reason of the touch hole by which you give fire to the Piece. a 1674 MILTON *Hist. Mosc.* IV. (1851) 494 A Pack of Harquebuses and 2000 Harquebuses twice over. 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) II. vi. 153 A kind of harquebuses, which carry a handful of musket balls. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr.* II. xxiii, Level each harquebuss on row. Draw, merry archers, draw the bow. a 1864 HAWTHORNE & *Tellon* (1879) 23 The heavy harquebus.

δ c1540 PEPWELL in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. II. 64 They do occupy her now with Arcubosys, wche gyvythe doble the strok of a hand gun. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1638) 982 In battell they use the arcubuse and scimitre. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1657) 208 Chambers, slinges, arquebwse. 1613 BYRON *Gramr.* 121, Each arquebuss is led with a match. With arquebuss and atagban. 1829 W. IRVING *Catron Conq. Granada* II. lxx. 178 A chance medley combat ensued, with lances, arquebuses, and Moorish javelins.

†2 Harquebus à croc (corruptly *of crock*) 'An arquebuss supported on a rest by a hook of iron fastened to the barrel. From the size of its calibre it was used to fire through loop-holes' (Meyrick *Ancient Armour* 1824). *Obs*

(As this was originally the original *hakenbüchse*, the addition *à croc*, 'with hook', was doubtless made after the etymological meaning of *haquebute* or *arquebuse* was forgotten, and the name extended to the arms which had no hook.)

1547, etc. see HACKBUSH, BUT] 1572 *Inv.* in Whitaker *Hist. Craven* (1812) 334, 11 harquebusses of crocke. 1611 COTGR., *Arquebuse à croc*, an harquebuse or hagbut (some what bigger then a musket). 1625 J. GLANVILL *Voy. Cadiz* 27 Ost. (Camden) 73 By the faire carriage of their peeces fit was manifest that some of them were Harquebuse à croc. 1627 CAPT. SMITH *Seaman's Gram.* XIV. 69 For Cutlasses, Hargabuscrocks [1653–96 Harquebuses]. Bastard muskets, Colvers. 1633 H. G. *Instr. Particle Fortes* 1830 180 All the Elephants carried wooden castles on their backs, from whence they shot with Muspeets and a great number of Harquebuses à crocke, each of them ten or twelve spannes long. 1678 tr. *Gaya's Arms of War* 87 The Arquebus a Crock is made of Iron, in form of a great Musket. It may be fired three hundred times a day. The Ball weighs three ounces. a 1693 LUDLOW *Mem.* (1721) 32 A great wall gun called a Harquebuse de Croq being fired from the top of the castle

3 *collectively* Soldiers armed with harquebuses

1504 PERIE *Alcazar* IV. E ij, Garded about With full fine hundred harquebuse on foote. 1600 MARSTON *And. & Mel.* I. iii, Maine squares of pikes, millions of harquebush. 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* IV. ii, Yongster Brogen foh, with four score harquebush

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *harquebus shot, -man*

1574 G. BAKER *Oleum Magistr* title p., The which Oyl cureth Wounds, Contusions, Hargubush Shot [etc.] 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 134, 600 quintals of harquebuze powder. 1600 SYMMONS *Ireland* (1843) 9, Towards the northeast not more than halfe an hargubuze shott. 1687 *Knolles' Hist. Turks* (1787) 829/2 Grassold, General of the Italian Almaine bands with a Harquebuse Shot.

†Harquebus, *v.* To shoot as a harquebus.

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III. xxvi. 217 Harcaburzing

Harquebusade, arq- (hā·ɹkwĭbŏdē·d, ā·ɹk-) Also **-ada, -ado** [a. F. (*h. arquebusade* see prec. and **-ADE**, **-ADA**, **-ADO**.]

†1 A shot from a harquebus. *Obs*

1590 SIR R. WILLIAMS *Disc. Warres* 26 The soldiers dis charged a salue of harqubusades on the poore people. 1592 GARRARD *Art Warre* 213 (Stanf.) Hauing shot nine or 7 Hargabusades a peece. 1633 *Batt. Lutzen* in *Harl. Misc.*

(Walh) IV 190 He was beaten down with a storm of harquebusado's. 1721 Bailey, *Arquebusade*, a Shot of an Arquebuse

2 A continuous discharge of harquebus shots Cf *cannonade, fusillade*

1586 J. Smith tr. *Cambine's Turk Hist* 36 b, Their ammunere was, with the faire Cannonade, harquebusade and such like. 1849 Jas. Grant *Adventures of a Lady* I xiv 133 They opened a brisk harquebusade on the assailants

3 (in full *harquebusade water*) A lotion regarded as a specific for gunshot and other wounds.

1747 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1792) I cxxiii 330 Thank you for the Arquebusade water which you sent her. 1758 Mem. Delany *Life & Corr.* (1861) III 503 Poor John cut a terrible gash in his hand I washed it well with arque busade 1758 J. S. *La Drake's Observ. Surg.* (1771) Aa iii b, Add more or less Arquebusade Water 1839 Lady Lyton *Chevely* I xii 242 Let me set you something a little sal volatile, or some arquebusade

†Harquebusery. *Obs* [a F. *(h)arquebuserie* (1551 in Godef.), *f. harquebuse* see Harquebus and -ery.] Harquebuses collectively, the employment of harquebusiers in warfare, harquebus fire

1589 Ive *Certify.* 36 To assure himselfe from this artillerie and harquebuserie of the townie *Ibid.* 37 1590 Sir J. Smyth *Disc. Weapons* 27 Men of warre, that do neither understand the true effects of Mosquetterie, Harquebuserie, nor Archerie *Ibid.* 47

†Harquebusher, -butter. *Obs* Also 6 **harkebuser, harquebuzer** [f. Harquebus (in its various forms) + -er1.]

1. = Harquebusier

1567 Sir N. Throg morton in Robertson *Hist. Scot* (1759) II App. xl These lords haue for the guard of their town 150 Harquibushers. 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 976/1 Manfullie assailed by the harquebutters. 1587 Flemin *Contin. Holinshed* III 1080/1 Two hundred harquebutters on horsebacke. 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 224 With two thousand Harquebuzers. 1641 Baker *Chron.* (1679) 290/2 Assailed by the Hrquebusars.

2 A harquebus Cf Hackbushier 2

1573-80 Baret *Alv.* G 635 A gunne called an arquebusher, *sclopus*

Harquebusier, arquebusier (hā·ı-, ā·ıkwĭbŭsī·ə) Forms α 6 **hargu-, harquebutier** β 7 **hargubisheer** γ 6- **harquebuzier,** (6 **harke-, harquebusier, harquebuzier, harquebusyer**) δ 7 **arcubuzier, -ier, arquebusier** [a 16th c. F. *arcabuser* (1533), (*h*)*arquebusier -butier*, f. (*h*)*arquebus*, Harquebus See also the earlier equivalents Hackbushier, Hackbutter, -butker.] A soldier armed with a harquebus

1548 *Acts Privy Coun.* (1890) II 202 For the wages of ce harquebusers 1553-4 *Q. Jane & Q. Mary* (Camden) 92 vij hagbuysars of Wyats company 1555 Eden *Decades* 288 A band of hargabusers on horsbacke 1568 Dr. Norfolk in Campbell *Lives Lord Mayors Q. Sess.* (1894) 17 Two hundred harkebusiers being in the court 1576 J. Ne *Comp. Whetstone* 39 His Hargabushers and Crossebowmen 1579 Digges *Stratiot.* 82 The Hargue buzer with a light Brigandine 1611 Cotgr. *Haquebutier*, an Arquebuzier, or small shot 1633 J. Stafford *Pac. Hib.* II xix (1810) 418 Ainf gaue occasion of skurmish with some hundred hargubuseers. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Arcabuzier* 1670 Cotton *Espernon* 1 iii 108 Three hundred Harquebusiers on Horseback 1800 *Hist. Rebellion in Ireland* 175/2 Sixteen arquebuniers to each regiment 1825 Southey in *Q. Rev.* XXXII 387 Bayard would give no quarter to harquebusiers 1838 Motley *Dutch Repub.* II 272 Arquebusiers, spearsmen and halberdmen

Harquebut, obs form of Harquebus

†Harr, *v. Obs* or *dial* Also 9 **harr** [Of choic origin cf. Du. *harren* v.1, Hurr v.2] *intr* To snarl as a dog, to make a rough guttural trill Hence **Harring** *vbl. sb* (in Montg *harrand*)

1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 159 Som vseþ harrynge, and garryngе grisbyting a 1605 Montgomerie *Mis. Poems* iii 64 Se thinik my harrand something hae 1656 J. Ady *Candle in Darkness* 73 A witch or false prophet is had that devilish impasture of harring in their throats to deceive the people, called of some Ventriloquie *Ibid.*, They spoke with a counterfeit voice of harring in the throat c1745 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* (1900) *Harr*, to snarl like an angry dog 1825 Jamieson, *Harr*, to speak with what is called a burr in the throat *Lanarks*

Harr, *sb*.1 var Harr, sea fog

1662 Diggle *Hist. Winwick* 109 Pref. The air being cloudy, groes, and full of rotten harrs

†Harrage, *v. Obs* A form used by Fuller, app. as = Harry or Harass (cf. *ravage*)

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* viii II § 16 That this (Diocese) of Lincoln, harraged out before, should now lie fallow 1655 — *Hist. Camb* Pref. § 1 Of late the Danes had harraged all this Country 1661 — *Worthies* (1840) II 131 Living in a harraged land

Harrage, -ras(e, -asse, obs ff Harass, a stud

Harrald(e, harrat, obs ff Herald *sb*

Harrass, obs form of Harass *v*

†Harrateen. *Obs* Also **harateen** A kind of linen fabric formerly used for curtains, bed-furniture, and the like Also *attrib*

1711 Dk Newcastle *Let to Dk Montagu* 26 Sept (*Nicholls's Catal.* 15 May 1897) Six field Bedsteads w^h Crimson haratеen furnitures. 1748 *Gentl. Advertiser* No. 4440 Ready Made Furnitures either of Harrateen, Cheney, Flower'd Cotton, Checks. 1756 H. Walpole *Corr.* (1820) II 4 (D.) A wretched hovel half its nakedness barely shaded with haratеen stretched till it cracks. 1760 Smollett *Sir L. Greaves* xvi (D.) Thick haratеen curtains were close drawn round the bed 1829 Esther Hewlett *Cottage Comforts* v § 67 36 If you have curtains the best are linen check harrateen

Comb. 1770 *Sketchley & Adams' B'ham Direct.*, Hay wood, John, 15 Cherry Street Harrateen maker

†Harrawnite, ? *obs* & *Obs* (perh = Of *harunt*, pr. pple of *harat* to incite dogs, etc. by shouts, orig to shout, a OHG *haten* to cry, shout See Skeat *Trans Phil Soc* 1891-3, 362.) ? Shouting

? a 1400 *Morte Arth* 2449 Thane come the herbarours, hargrous knyghter, The bade batelles on hye harrawnte the afrye

†Harre, har. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms ı **heorr,** hior, 3 **herre,** 4–7 **harre,** 5–6, 9 *dial.* **har** [OE *heorr (haorr)* fem and n., and *heorra* m., the former corresp to Mdu *herre, harre*, Du *har, harre* fem., the latter to ON *hjarra*, ıs m. —OTeut types **herrō* and **herron-*.]

1 The hinge of a door or gate, in modern dialect use, the heel of a gate which bears the hinges cf Harrow *sb*.2

a 1000 (? c 1099) Herefas to hludene *cr*98 *Cotton Glaus* 423 *Cardo* here *c*1000 *Ælfric Lamb* I 1 cvlii 2 [1] (Bosw) He ærstrangode heoran geata hinra *c*1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 113 Þeo helende þinc þo he ærest herre and alra shiurede þe ȝeaten *c*1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 5 O ther nas no dore þat he ne wolde heue of harre 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) xv 1 Angi ben the stynkynge dores of dore meueth in the herre 1483 *Cath. Angel* 176 2 An Herre of a dore, *cardo* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II ix (Prol.) 72 Furth of har hes the sparkis fyre he smyt 1611 Cotgr., *Chambranle*, the harre of a dore the peece band, or plate that runnes along on the hindge side of some dores 1893 Heslop *Northumb. Gloss., Harr*, the upright pieces of a gate known as the back har and the fore har

fig. 1388 K. Richard *Gooth* xxxii § 7 So þat he call god on hem 1580 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 472 Cardenals ben an herre to þe fendis hous.

2 *fig.* A cardinal point, an important matter

*c*1000 *Sax. Leechd.* III 84 After þam fowour heorren heofonan and fowour windas 1398 Trevisa *Barth.* De P. R. xviii 26 Eithe, and floods, and the herres of the world *c*1440 *York Myst.* xxxii 143, I hope we gete s me harre hastely at hande

3 *Out of harre* out of point, out of order

a 1327 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 218 Wer never dokkes there Hurled out of herre 1390 Gower *Conf.* II 139 Wherof this world is out of herre. *c*1440 Lydgate *Life St Alath.* 891 More out of here þan I a fosle þat can not se lie fore *c*1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 191 Alle is out of harre, alle is owre lie yrk 1526 Skelton *Magnyf.* 921 All is out of harre

Harreise, harres, obs. ff Harass, a stud

Harriage, harrage, var Average *sb*.1

a 1572 Knox *Hist. Reformation* M. P. Brown 1958 *Pocas* (1826) IV 358 (Jam.) The services of harriage and carriage 1795 *Statist. Sac. Scot., Perths* XV 605 Harriage

Harrier, obs var of Hallyard

Harriock, obs form of Harricot

Harridan (ha·ridăn) Also 8 **harradan, 8–9 haridan** [Generally supposed to be an alteration of *h. haradelle* an old jade of a horse (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), also, a gaunt ill-favoured woman (Littré), but connecting forms are not known.] A haggard old woman, a vixen, a decayed strumpet. (Now only a term of vituperation.)

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Harridan*, one that is half Whore, half Bawd 1706 Farquhar *Recruit. Officer* v. vi, Do you hear, ye hear, you plaguy harridan, have those bullets wetted? 1707 Post *Mercur* 24 And in four months a batter'd harridan *a* 1745 Swift *Misc. Poems* (1807) 57 The nymph with whom you first began, each day you grow a harridan 1860 Emerson *Cond. Life, Consid.* Wks (Bohn) II 426 This identical hussy was a tutelar spirit in one house, and a fury in another 1891 *Pall Mall Gazette* 21 Dec. 7/4/1 The harpy and harridan of the establishment was punished *attrib.* 1820 Moore *Mem.* (1853) III 102 The old harridan delicately

fig. 1864 Boston *Nat. Abr.* II 209 I heartily consign that old harridan Intiquette, with all her trumpery to [etc.]

Hence **†Harridn nical** *a nonce wd Obs*

1790 Mrs. Thrale in *Mem. Piozzi's Life & Corr.* (1861) I 118 Her old harridanical mother in law has stripped her house in town of all its furniture.

Harrier (ha·rıəɹ) Forms 5 **harer** (**harrer** (see for the phonology) + -er1. See also Harrower 2.]

1 One who harries, ravages, or lays waste

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I 121 Reivers, Rakers, Herriers of the ground 1600 Holland *Livy* III xvii 135 Robbers and harriers of our fields 1868 Lowell *Pictures fr. Appledore* 11 54 She hides her mountains and her sea From the harriers of society

2 (See Harry *v.*) Obs

1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict.*, *Harrer*, the voice of a harrier or driuer of beasts *Ibid.* 1598 Florio, *I. attigaro*, a harrier, a drouer, a driuer of cattell

3 (Also + *harrower*.) A name for falcons of the genus *Circus*, and their allies cf Hen harrier, Marsh-harrier

1556 Withals *Dict.* (1568) 42/2 A harer, *rubetarius* 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Rubetarius*, a kinde of hauke called an henne harrower 1611 Cotgr., *Bondrée*, a kind of short winged Eagle some call her a Harrower 1693 Ray *Collect. Words Europe* (E. D. S.) 3 Called a *hen harrier* from chasing, preying upon, and destroying of poultry 1833 R. Mudie *Brit. Birds* (1841) I 99 The harriers are very indefatigable in their hunting, and highly destructive of the feathered tribes, and also of rabbits

4 *Comb* (from sense 3) **Harrier eagle,** *Circaetus gallicus*, **Harrier hawk,** a hawk of the American genus *Micrastur*

1883 *Cassell's Nat. Hist* III 270 They retain the facial ruff of the Harriers, and hence the name of Harrier Hawk *Ibid* 284 The Common Harrier Eagle (*Circaetus gallicus*) found all over Southern and Central Europe

Harrier2 (hæ·rıəɹ) Also 6 **haryer, 7 8 harier** [app f. Harre *sb*.1 + -ier, but perh orig the same word as Harrier 1, associated with and referred to *harre* cf and quot 1576.]

1 A kind of hound, resembling the fox hound, but smaller, used for hunting the hare

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 127 b, There bee harryers or hackehounds 1576 Turbev *Venerie* 265 A hounde whiche is a perfect good haryer 1576 Fleming *Contin. Holinshed* III 1080/1 Hargubushers and Harriers 1678 Nature hath endued with the vertue of smelling, and drawth into his nostrils the air of the scent of the beast pursued and followed we call *Leverarius*, Harriers 1679 Blount *Anc. Tenures* 79 A kennel of little Hounds called *Harriers* 1793 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6194/6 A Pack of Harriers. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I 227 Harriers in general are much slower in the pursuit than fox hounds.

b In *pl.* A pack of such hounds; including the persons, huntsmen and others following the chase

1877 Black *Green Past.* xx, The harriers had met at Willow by Clump 1882 Miss Braddon *Mt Royal* x, The harriers met at Iverna

2 A member of a 'hare and hounds' team

1891 *Daily News* 16 Dec. 5/6 The first prize for the best costumed 'harrier' was awarded to Mr. P. Lee 1893 *Sussex Weekly News* 9 Dec. 7/1 A little diversion was caused through one of the Rock Ferry Harriers falling into a ditch in attempting to leap over it

Harring see Harr *v*

†Harrington *Obs* exc *Hist* A brass furthing token, coined by John, Lord Harrington, under a patent granted him by James I in 1613

[? Now (1613) my lord Harrington obtained a Patent from the King for the making of those Farthings called Harrington stone, which it some contempt though lawfull Spark *Life & Times Jas.* (1651) II 166]

1616 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* II i 83, I will not hate a *Harrington* o' the summe 1632 — *Magn. Lady* IV iii 1639 Wotton *Lett.* to Aug. in *Reliq.* (1672) 508, I have lost four or five friends, and not gotten the value of one Harington

Harringtonite. *Min* [f proper name *Harrington* + -ite.] A variety of Mesotype

1834 *Edinb. Journ. Philos. Mag.* XVII 186 (Dana) 1843 Portlock *Geol.* 218 Harringtonite forms veins or layers in the greenstone of Portrush 1868 Dana *Min.* § 381 The variety named Harringtonite by Thomson

Harrisbuck [Named after Sir W. C. Harris, by whom it was discovered in 1837 see *Proc. Zool. Soc.* 1838 p. 2.] The Sable Antelope of South Africa *Hippotragus niger*

1865 W. C. Harris *Wild Sports Southern Africa* 187, I saw this morning three beautiful harrisbucks 1876 Miss Frewer tr. *J. Verne's 3 Englishm. & 3 Russians* ix 71 They brought down a couple of harrisbucks 1894 Lydekker *Royal Nat. Hist* II 287

Harrish, obs form of Harsh

Harriste (hæ·rıst) *Min* [f proper name *Harris* + -ite.] A variety of copper glance, with cubic cleavage

1865 Watts *Dict. Chem* III 14 *Harristite* a variety of cuprous sulphide, CuS, occurring in the Canton mine, Georgia 1868 Dana *Min.* § 61 *Harristite* is chalcocite with the cleavage of galeny

+ Harro, *v. Obs rare* (See quots.)

1575 Laneham *Ler.* (1871) 13 The swift fleeting of the Deer after the hounds having also they had him a number of skipiis too the style of a karuell 1584 Jamison, To *Harro, Hirro*, v. n. and a., to huzza, to halloo

Harrober, obs f Harrier1, Harrower

†Harrobee. *Obs rare*—1 [? + Harrow *v.* + Hen, cf Harrier1.] The Hen-harrier

1575 Turbev *Faulc.* 55 The harrobee or capped kyte

Harrold, harrotte, obs ff Herald

Harrovian (hărōʊ·vĭăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. mod L. *Harrovia* a Harrow + -an.]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to Harrow school

B *sb* One educated at Harrow

1864 R. Chambers *Bk. of Days* II 177 The Harrow Shooting were abolished in 1771 The Harrovians deeply regretted the passing of their old amusement 1885 *Athenæum* 28 Mar. 402/1 Many eyes besides those of Harrovians must recently have turned with interest to the great school upon the hill

Harrow (hă·rōʊ), *sb*.1 Forms 4 **haru, harou, harewe,** 4–5 **harwe,** 5 6 **harow(e,** 7 **harrowe,** 5- **harrow** [ME. *harwe*, answering to an OI **hearwe* or **hearge* app related to MI G. (MDu) *harke*, Du *hark* rake, also ON *herfi, herfe* (Sw *harf, harf*, Da *harv*) harrow, but the form-relations are obscure, and the ultimate origin unascertained.]

1 A heavy frame of timber (or iron) set with iron teeth or tines, which is dragged over ploughed land to break clods, pulverize and stir the soil, root up weeds, or cover in the seed Sometimes made in two halves, and then locally called *the harrows*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 12388 For plogh and harue (*v. r.* harwe, harou) cuth he dight *a* 1350 *Childh Jesus* (1865) (Matz.) Ouyht pat scholde to harewe obtur to plouȝ, He coupe it wrichen 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xvii 268 Pose foure harewed in an handwhile al holy scripture, Wyth two harwes pat pei hadde Id est, vetus testamentum & nouum 1393 *C.* xxii 272 eyþres] *a* 1400 *Sir Alexander* 1063 A hyrrow forehede ouer with tynder *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 228/2

Harowe [= harwe], *repr.* 1573 Tusser *Husb.* xvii (1878) 57 A harlie rake toothed, with iron and steele, like paier of horrowes 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 1 (1586) 23 b, The Harrowe, is an instrument crosse lettued, to breake the Clodders withall and to cover the seedes. 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 626 The harrow is employed after the plough to produce a more complete pulverization of the soil 1897 *N. & Q.* 8th Ser. XI 439/2 Shs was in adopt at the management of cart and harrows *fig.* 1824-46 Lindley *Amg. Cono* Wks II 382 Under the harrow of affliction

b With various defining words, as *Berwickshire harrow*, † *back harrow*, **revolving harrow**, a harrow of which the teeth are fixed on radiating arms, so as to revolve horizontally. Also *brake* (or *bruk*), *harrow* (Irish *scuib* 3 q.), Bush harrow, *chain harrow* (Chain *sb* 19), etc.

1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 541 Breake the clods and then with your back harrowes runne ouer them again 1805 Forsyth *Beauties of Scotl.* (1806) V 420 Break harrows and rollers are almost as yet confined to a few proprietors 1826 Loudon *Encycl. Agric* (1831) 414 The Berwickshire harrow is the most perfect implement of the kind in general use

c Phrases and locutions

1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II 280 Crotene men may seye: as he poiste with a peyre mowrthe—he frogge seith he harwe, cruinel be so many lordis 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 15 It is of olde seyynge, The ore is neuer wo, til he to the harowe goo 1802-18 Hutton *Course Math.* (1841) I 181 *note*, kept like toads under a harrow 1806 J. Hunter *Georgics Hesiod Wks* (1806) xii xii, Placed, and held, under the harrow. 1825 Jamieson *s.v. To run* The harrow, applied to those who do not reason fairly, especially, when they go on disregarding any thing that has already been said in reply. 1840 Wordsw. *Poems* (1889) II 94 If I die in the Kaimes as is very likely, I shall die with honour 1889 *Spectator* 12 Oct., The Armenians and Cretans are alive only under the harrow

2 *Transf.* A small implement used for other purposes see quots., and cf Herse

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V* 48 b, They have imagined cultrapes harowes and other new tricks to defende the fore of the horsmen 1611 Bible 1 *Chron.* xx 3 He brought out the people and cut them with saues and with harrowes of yron, and with axes 1666 Jos. Taylor *Diary Debot.* II 18 Mr. Hall made much the like for the Ammonites to pass under saws and harrows of iron is not sufficiently imitable by Christian soulliers

† b A kind of Sledge. Also *harrow sled*, *trahi*

c In *Fortification*: see quot

1788 (*Chambers Cycl., Harrow*), in Fortification, is a Gate, made of timber, whose dimensions are, commonly 10 by four inches, and are in a-back distant from each other, well Fastened to three or four cross-bars, and sharpened with iron

d In *Gold mining*: see quots

1869 R. H. Smyth *Gold Victoria* I 606 613 Harrows are fixed to the pole of a puddling machine, and being dragged round divide and mix the auriferous clays with water 1888 *Harper's Mag.* LXXVII 1, The wash-dirt being put into these, there was an iron ring held up by chains, having blunt spikes to it which was called a *harrow*

3 A diagonal arrangement of soldiers, also of migratory fowl in the air

1876 Holland *Seven Oaks* xii 153 The wild geese flying over had called to him: and he had looked up at the huge harrow sweeping the sky 1892 *Cornh. Mag.* Apr. 389/2 (*Temp. Edw. III*) Let your men form a harrow on either side of the ridge *Ibid* 647 The four-deep harrow formation which gave strength to their array, and yet permitted every man to draw his arrow freely without harm to those in front

4 [From the verb.] The act of harrowing

1897 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 138 Surely the wave formed white to the reckless hand of the harrow

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *harrow beam*, *-maker*, *-man*, *-pin*, *tooth*, *harrow shaped* adj., **harrow-bull** [see Bull *sb*¹], one of the pieces of wood which form the frame of the harrow, **harrow-cultivator**, a modification of the harrow supported on wheels, **harrow spindle**, one of the 'slots' or crossplaces which are mortised through the 'bulls', **harrow-tine** († -tind) = *harrow-tooth*

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 15 An ore harowe, the whiche is in maner of xxxe small peces of timbre, called Harowe bulles in euery bull are shrpe peces of yron, called harowe tynes. 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 669 Harrow bulls Harrow teath 1883 *Cath. Angl.* 176/2 An Harrow or a harrow maker, *rupicarius* 1826 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* (1831) 928 The harrow-pins attention should be constantly directed to [etc.] 1530 Palsg. 229/2 *Harowe pynne, chaville de herse.* 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 67 Harrow shaped planks set with sharp stones. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 13 The smallest sort of them for 'har rowe spindles. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 176 An 'Harowe *pasillus* 1888 Scott *F. M. Perth* II, Plough graith and harrow teath!

Harrow, *sb.*² *dial* = Harre, hinge

1508 *MS. Ac. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.* Paid for ye harrow of a gate 1863 Barnes *Dorset Dial. Harrow of a gate*, the backer upright timber of a gate by which it is hung to its post

Harrow (hă·rou), *v.*¹ Forms see Harrow *sb.*¹ [f. Harrow *sb.*¹ cf mod G *harken* to rake, Sw *harfva*, Da *harve* to harrow]

1 *trans* To draw a harrow over, to break up, crush, or pulverize with a harrow So *harrow over*, *Harrow in*, to cover in (seed, etc.) by harrowing

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 21203 Be tuiper he sans after he sede, Pe thrist it harus efter wit spede 1377 [see Harrow *sb.*¹ 1] *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 228/2 Harwyn, *erpico* 1530 Palsgr. 679 a He that sowyth his seedes must harowe the grounde by and by, for els the byrdes wyll eate it away 1611 Bible *Job* xxxix 11 Canst thou binde the Vnicorne with his band in the furrow? or will he harrow the valleyes after thee? 1759 tr. *Duhamel's Husb.* I 118 (1762) 82 Harrow over your ground with a heavy, wide tooth'd harrow 1772 T. Simpson *Lemma Miller* 13 When the farmer sow his seed, before he harrows it in 1834 Low *Agric.* (1847) 412 In a fortnight or more after planting, the whole field is to be harrowed

fig. 1650 W. Haughton *Satyr Poem.* (1659) 82 To plow up thy heart, and harrow thy whole man 1654 Trapp *Comm. Pet.* xv 4 It is evil to sow reports and slanders but worse to harrow them in

b *absolutely*

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* vi 29 Heggen oper harwen oper swyn oper gees dryue 1565-73 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 109 Harrowinge and sawinge vpon a Sundaye 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I 3 They will plough, and harrow, and sow

c *intr (for passive)* Of land To suffer harrowing; to turn out under the harrow

1842 *Penny Cycl.* II 11 183 It [soil] never failed to harrow down as mellow as possible

† d *Back harrow, bull harrow* see quots *Obs*

1552 Huloet, Harrow come when it is in grasse, called back harrowe, or bull harrowe 1780 *Museum Rust.* II 208 Bull harrow at that, is with harrows without teeth

† 2 *transf* To cut through as a harrow, to plough (the sea, etc.) *Obs*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 33 His launce staffe thee dust top turneye doth harrow *Ibid.* iii 76 The sea by our mariners with the oars cleene canted is harrowed

3 To injure as harrowing does

1633 J. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* 16 The thorns harrowing his sacred head 1735 Somerville *Chase* II 219 His impatient Foe, With Fury rising, harrows his rough back 1786 tr. *Beckford's Lethek* (1834) 67 Harrowing his cheek with a few scratches

† b To tear up *Obs*

1604 T. Dekker *Owles Almanacke* (1880) 36 He haue reuenge, or harrow vp my will

4 To lacerate or wound the feelings of, to vex, pain, or distress greatly (Rarely with *up*)

1600 Shaks. *Hen. V* II 1 Harrow the maids fear and wonder *Ibid* v iv 56, I could a Tale vnfold whose lightest word Would harrow vp thy soule 1630 Sanderson *Serm.* II 145 Harrowing it vp to pitifull and hideous weakness and that way 1634 Milton *Comus* 565 Amaz'd I stood, harrow'd with grief and fear 1735 Somerville *Chase* iv 485 Harrow'd with fear, whose disconcerted Soul Is lost now'd Day and Night 1816 Keatinge *Penn* (1817) I 152 Dreadful stories whereby the minds of good people are harrowed up 1859 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* VIII 8/1 His gentle nature was harrowed by the misery around him

† b To vex, disturb *Obs*

1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxi x 177 He [Julian] harrowed the immoueable *inconcussam* [*Lat.*] soul of Gaul in time, as one that hul beene a deuiser of innouation

† 5 To castrate. *Obs*

1573 *Stewart's Lyrical* 119 He wants to harrow him [a horse] this summer. *Ibid.* 179 At the harrowing

Hence **Harrowed** *ppl. a.*, **Harrowing** *vbl. sb.*

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 12 As muche plowynge and harowe ynge 1530 Palsgr. Harowed after the maner of harowyng, *pectitus* 1785 G. Washington *Writ* (1891) XII 225 After three ploughings and three harrowings, 1894 Hall & Falconbridge *Eliz. Statute Pract.* The harrowed parts of the back of the unoffending seaman 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* III, To utter it were her thought to harrow up his wife's soul 1889 *Pall Mall Mag.* 89/3 The inevitable harrowing of the reader's feelings

Harrow (hă·rou), *v.*² Forms 1 **herxian**, 3 **herehen, herhon**, 3, 4 **her3ien, 4 herwen, herowe, harwe, harewe, haru, horu**, 4-5 **harewe**, 4, 6 **harow(e, haro**, 5- **harrow**. [= Harrow *sb.*²] In form and sense (except below) = Harre *sb.* Obs

c 1000 [see Harrow *sb.*² below] *Aelfric's Gl. Marker* 10 Pu herchebrest helle *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 26026 Of hell it harus pe hard prison 13 *Sir Beues* (MS. A) 2469 Be him, bat herewide helle *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T.* 396 By hym that herwed hoore hunrde, hatred harowed helle *c* 1390 *Hom. Plowman Lonel Pater Noster* 19 in Hall *E. E. P.* I 271 Ich am Hatred, Jhesu Crystc, Whic suffred dethe and harowed hell 1589 *Hay any Work* 19 Let him tell what our sauiour Christ should do, if he did not harrow Hell 1624 Bp. Mountagu *Gagg.* 268 Thus before Christ harrowed Hell 1625 Ussher *Annal. Testam.* 374 Christ spoiled, or (as they were wont to speake) harrowed Hell 1890 Neale *Med. Hymns* (1867) 268 Christ hath harrowed hell

b In the general sense of Harry *v*

1606 J. Clapham *Hist. Ch. Brit.* I iii xvi 142 These Picts did oft times harrow the borders 1643 Penne *Sov. Power Parl.* I (ed. 2) 112 The County of Gloucester, (which they have pitifully harrowed and spoiled) 1780 Sir W. Jones *Speech Reform Parl* Wks 1799 VI 719 They racked and harrowed the people 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* v xv, Long harrow'd by oppressor's hand

Hence **Harrowed** *ppl. a.*, **Harrowing** (OE *herzung*) *vbl sb.*, spoiling (of hell), also in general sense, plundering, sacking (of a country)

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 228 Hell onscrow crist, ða he his forlet hyre hæftingas ut þurh hæs Hyldendes hergunge *a* 1450 *Chester Pl.* xvii (Harl MS. 2013) See that you doe well, In pagente sett out the harrowinge of helle. 1586 Warner *Alb. Engl.* i vi, And then in harrowed Hell (Pyrithous buried) he not vn, and ner Theseus longer dwell 1599 Sandys *Europ. Spec* (1632) 184 The harrowing and desolating of the Countrey 1654 Cokaine *Dianea* iii 234 He came to the harrowing of our Island 1859 Wedgwood *Dict. Eng. Etymol* s.v. *Harry*, The harrowing of hell was the triumphant expedition of Christ after his crucifixion, when he brought away the souls of the righteous who had been held captive in hell since the beginning of the world

† **Harrow, haro** (hæ·ro), *int Obs* Forms 4 **harou, -ow, -awe, 4-6 harowe, harrowe**, 4-7 **harrow** (& a rowe), 5-7 **harro, 6 harrok, haroll**, 5- **haro** [a Of *haro, harou, harei, harol, haraw, hero*, of obscure origin. The popular notion, found already in 1418, that the expression was *ha Rou!*, a call upon Kou, Knoul, or Rollo, duke of Normandy, is not consistent with the Of forms of the word]

1 A cry of distress or alarm, a call for succour *to cry harrow* (on any one) to denounce (a person's) doings *Obs* since *c* 1600 (Modern instances are either after ME, or from mod.)

13 *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 480 Sche gradde 'Harow!' with gret rak 1340 *Ayenb* 31 Huanne pe man nek arere pet heued to gode be zorze ne grede harou be zwipe 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 100 Lat be Nicholas Or I wol crie out, harrow, and allas —*Reeve's T.* 152 Iohn gan to crie harrow and weylawy Oure hors is lorn 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I vii (1859) 6 Lete us crye to hym and oute upon them all! *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 307 Oute, haro, out, out! cheryn to this horne 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb.) 66, I cryed and made sorowe on them that so falsely haue beleyed me 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii x 176 Han rent thar hair, with harrow, and allak 1545 Jo. Bekinsau *Perous* II clxxxvii (clxxxv) 574 Out harowe, what myschife is this 1550 Palsgr. 501/2 My mother was affryde there had ben theues in her house, and she kryed out hardi alrowe 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I vii 46 Harrow and well away! After so wicked deede why liv'st thou longer day? 1643 W. Cartwright *Ordinary* III i in *Hind Prideaux* XII 263 Harrow, alas, I'm undone! 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* II iv 133 You may cry Haro upon me for a Cynic 1894 F. S. Ellis *Reynard* 208 Harowe! I cry out that vile crew!

‖ 2 In Law of Normandy and Channel Isles, in form *haro!* see quots

1682 Warburton *Hist Guernsey* § 43 (1822) 100 *Clamour de Haro*, is thus practised: If any one's rights or priviledges enterin, upon his possessions crying out three times *haro*, he in the king's name discharges any workmen from proceeding or any person from entring against him with armed wards he commences his action in the court If he neglect so to do, then the person against whom the *haro* was cried, may bring his action against him with the cries *haro* 1861 Anstey *Channel Isl* IV xxiii (ed. 2) 509 Encroachments on property are sometimes met by a very peculiar exclamatory appeal, called 'Ha! ha!' repeated three times. It is considered to be the remains of an old appeal to Rollo, Duke of Normandy, and is followed by action

3 *as sb* The calling of *haro!* etc

c 1440 *York Myst.* xxxii 84 Panne gete we some harowe full hastely at hande 1535 Stuart *Cron Scot* (1858) I 124 Thar was no thing but harrok, how and cry

Harrower [‘hæ·rouəɹ] [f Harrow *v.*¹]

1 One who harrows land

c 1440 *Nom* in Wr. Wulcker 687/16 *Hic harpicator*, a harower 1558-72 Heloet, *Harrower*, when it is how he harrowed, or weeder, *sarrator* 1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 140 Harrowers have usually 3d or 3d two quarters a day 1888 R. Holme *Armoury* II 243/2 Wood Plowman, Sower, Harrower, and Carter

† 2 [t. Harrow *sb.*¹] A harrow maker *Obs*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 176/2 An Harow or a harow maker (*i* a Harower), *erpicarius*

3 One who harrows (the soul, feelings)

1814 Mrs. J. West *Alicia de Lacy* IV 263 Harrowers of the soul and slow consumers of the body 1889 Whitby *Annalen Marty Lennox* I iii 58 A plotter of manifold sentimentality, a harrower of feelings.

Ha rrower, *i. Obs or arch* Also 5 harwere, 6 harrour [f Harrow *v.*²]

1 A spoiler (q. v. by form of Harrier), *Harrower of hell*, an appellation of Christ

c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 160 We nulle telle How hat were of helle Was born this nyght

2 A bird of prey, = Harrier 1 3, q. v

Harrowing, *vbl sb* see Harrow *v.*¹ and ²

Harrowing (hæ·rouiŋ), *ppl. a* [f Harrow *v.*¹] That harrows or lacerates the feelings, acutely distressing or painful

1820 Scott *Lady of L.* IV vi, My soul with harrowing anguish torn 1884 Gunter *in Cornh. Mag.* 14 Q. Bench Div 279 Other details yet more harrowing were presented to the jury

Hence **Ha rrowingly** *adv.*, **Ha rrowingness**

1799 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XXVIII 179 Scarcely any single figure so divinely yet harrowingly expressive 1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVII 69 The prayer for annihilation is more harrowingly terrific 1883 *Academy* 29 Dec. 426 The tragic and sordid harrowingness [of life]

† **Harry**, *sb.*¹ *Obs* [f Harry *v.*] The act of harrying, devastation, molestation, vexation

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 157 Ne þorgh non oþer harie to do him reise his schelde

Harry (ha·ri), *sb.*² Also 4-7 **Herry** [ME *Herry*, from *Henry* by assimilation of *nr* to *rr*, *er* subseq becoming *ar*, as in Harry *v.*] A familiar equivalent of the Christian name Henry (whence also the feminine name *Harriet*, originally

= Henriette}; used also in transferred applications, and as part of many appellatives

I The proper name

c 1386 Chaucer *Cook's Prol* 34 And ther fore Herry Bailly ỉ ly thy feit Be thou na[t] wrooth **1519** *Interlude 4 Elem* in Hal *Dodsley* I 30 The most wise prince the seventh Herry **1548** Milton *Sonnet to Lawes*, Harry, whose tune ful and well-measured song [etc].

2 As a generic name for a. A country fellow (*? obs*) b A young Englishman of a low-class type cf 'Arry

1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue, Harry*, a country fellow **1808** *Comm Dial*, *Harry*, a country man, a rude boor **1874** *All Year Round* XII 617 We have all been introduced to Harry at home We do not style him 'Arry, as some offensively and in the worst taste do

3 pl *Harrys* or *King Harrys* playing cards of the second quality

1840 *Brandehaws Jrnl* 16 Apr (in *Philol Soc Trans* 1867, 63) The best cards are called Moguls, the others Harrys and Highlanders **1866** in *Stationer's & Fancy Trades Register* 1 Sept (Ibid), The different qualities of cards are distinguished as Moguls, Harrys, Highlanders, and Merry Andrews **1867** Pall Mall *Gaz Extra* (Ibid 64) Harrys, so called from the device on the wrappers.

II With qualification, *Old, Lord, Blind*

4 Old Harry A familiar name for the Devil see also Old and Nick *To play old Harry with* to play the devil or the mischief with, to work mischief upon, to ruin

1777 Brand *Pop Antiq* (1870) III 54 In the north of England Old Harry is also one of the popular names of the devil **1796** in Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* **1824** Scott *Redgauntlet* ch viii, There is none but Old Harry, as I know of, that can match ye **1837** Marryat *Dog Fiend* xviii, They've played Old Harry with the rigging **1842** Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Merch Venice* Moral, Pitch Greek to old Harry, and stick to Conundrums! **1880** Miss Lynn Linton *Rebel of Family* II ix, These evening damps and chills play Old Harry with one's bronchial tubes

5 (See quots)

1790 B P *Dict Cant Crew*, *Old Harry*, a Composition used by Vintners, when they bedevil their Wines **1796** Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Old harry*, a composition used by vinters to adulterate their wines.

6 *By the Lord Harry* a form of swearing, of doubtful origin

1687 Congreve *Old bach* II ii, By the Lord Harry he says true. **1708** Motteux *Rabelais* IV xx (1737) 87 Sound, Friend, in the Lord Harry's Name **1821** Byron *Don* I *Braseers Addr Caroline*, By the Lord Harry ! They'll find much more **1880** Besant *Demoniacs* xv, Then, by the Lord Harry, if the Devil wins this time, you shall be the prize show of the mad house

7 Blind Harry see Blind *a* 16

III Combinations

8 In appositions **Harry-banning**, a local name of the three spined stickleback **Harry-bird**, the Greater Sheerwater (*Puffinus major*) **Harry Denohman, Harry Dutchman,** local names of the hooded or Danish crow †**Harry-lion,** 'a horse-godmother' (Halliwell) **Harry-long-legs**, the cranefly or daddy-long-legs †**Harry-ruffian,** a swaggerer

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 235 Sickle backs, Hackles or 'Harry bannings, are naught and unwholesome **1798** *Hist Cantorbury & Peterborough* 18 In puffin and the 'narry bird breed in holes, and commonly in those of the rabbits **18** W G Waters *Words not in Forby in Nesf Arch* VIII 187 *Harry-long-legs*, the Danish crow **1886** Swainson *Prov Names birds* 86 Hooded crow (*Corvus cornix*) 'Harry Dutchmen **1607** *Chetts mus France* (1816) 31 Good wife Spuggot . her self huckled in the middest like a great 'Harry Lion (as it pleased the audience to terme it) **1676** Cotton *Angler* II 338 We have also this month a 'Harry long Leg **1796** Mad Dancing Master 14 Sept , A Harry Longlegs after much toil to catch, eluded me **1852** S Judd *Margaret* II i (1871) 160 She has caught a harry long legs and holds it by one of its shanks **1609-10** Cooper *Flegin on Rantz Poems* (1809) 5 When I past Paules, and travell'd in that walke Where all oure Brittaine sainters sweare and talk, Ould 'Harry ruffians, bankerupts, southwayers

9 *attrib* **Harry groat**, a groat coined by Henry VIII, the *old Harry groat*, is that which bears the king's head with a long face and long hair **Harry noble**, a gold coin of Henry VI **Harry racket**, a name of Blindman's buff **Harry sovereign**, a sovereign of Henry VII or Henry VIII

1633 Marmion *Antiquary* II in Hal *Dodsley* XIII 466 A piece of antiquity, sir, 'tis English coin, and if you will needs know, 'tis an old 'Harry groat. **1681** Hickeringill *Vind Naked Truth* II 26 In Henry the Eighths time, (when a Harry groat was the chefest Silver Coyne) **1456** *Sc Acts Jas II*, c 7 None of yeer subiectis sik as the 'Henrij noble **1488** *Ld High Treas Acc Scot* I 80 Item, in Hari nobilis and salutis fourti and ane **1490** *Ibid* 345 Item to Hanna, gunnar a quartar of ane Hary nobill **1621** Cotgr , *Capifon*, a play not much vnlike our 'Harry racket, or Hidman-blind *Ibid*, *Cinq mercelle*, the game called Hodman blind, Harrie-racket, or, are you all hid **1618** J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 371 She hath old 'harry soveraignes to give away on her death bed

Harry (hæ·ri), *v* Forms 1 **herjian**, 2-4 **herjen**, 3 **herejen, herjien, herien**, 3-4 **herjen**, 4 **herijen, harre, hare, hari**, 4-7 **hery(e**, 5 **hery-3en**, 4-6 **hary(e**, 6-9 *Sc* **herry**, 7 **harrie**, 6- **harry** See also Harrow *v* ‡ [OE *herjian, herian*, =OLG *herron*, MLG, MDu *heren, hergen* (*hergen, hereri*), OHG *harjon, herjon, heron*, MHG *herjen, hern, hergen, hergen*, ON *herja*, Da *herge* —OIcut type ***harjôan**, f ***harjô**an-, host, army, Here *sb* It is notable that in this word the OE *g* from *j*, though originally palatal (cf pple *herïende* in Ælfred's *Orosius*), passed over into the guttural sprant, giving *w* in ME This prob took place first before the back vowels in pa t *herede*, pa pple *herged*, vbl sb *herging*, whence, by extension, the ME present, *herehe, hervse, harwe*, Harrow *v* 2, beside the normal *herje, herybe, hery, harry* In ME the native word may have run together with OE *hæ·ter, herer, herrer*, in same sense]

1 *intr* To make predatory raids or incursions, to commit ravages

c 893 K Ælfred *Oros* I i § 19 Þa Cwenas hergiað hwilum on Ba Northmen *Ibid* II § 2 He was heriende & feohtende þǽr inne *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) lxxiv 7 Þæt ic hæfdenan on Norðhymbrum hergedon *c* 1154 *Ibid* an 1014 (Earle) 155 Hi scoldan ealle ut[s]endre faran and herigon *c* 1205 Lay 14000 Þorh þ land heo herieð, and hergiað, and bernað *c* 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 6 They passed through the country and harried and slew wherever they came **1610** Holland *Camden's Brit* I 86 Harre and spoile, havock of all **1616** Beaum & Fl *Bonduca* II iii, Harrying for victuals **1837** Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iv i, Paris shall . be harried and provisioned about Mete **1867** Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 3) II v 312 The Danes spread themselves over the country, harrying

2 *trans* To overrun (a place or territory) with an army, to ravage by war or invasion, to lay waste, sack, plunder, spoil

c 1205 Lay 1640 He herjede þat lond **1375** Barbour *Bruce* xiii 240 The scottis men all coldnall þis land till end þis ger **1548** Hall *Chron Henry IV* 21 *Lord's Act*, And boldely hente Northomberlande, And harved many a town **1547** J Harrison *Exhort Scottes* 209 How the country hath been ouer runne, spoyled and herried **1581** Savile *Tacitus Hist* III xlix (1591) 143 Hithe he harried as a conquered countrey *A* 1649 Drume of Hawth *Hist Jas VI* Wks (1711) 31 The earl of Huntly burnt and herried all the lands of the earl of Murray **1670** Milton *Hist Eng* II Wks (1847) 300/1 The Saxons with perpetual hostilities and invasions harried the greatest part of Britain **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 773 One hand harried the county of Wicklow **1874** Green *Short Hist* v § 1 (Pirate leaders were the terror of the western coast of the island

†**b** *spec* To despoil *refl*, as said of Jesus Christ after his death, = Harrow *v* 2 *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 23 For to be tume cam þat he herejede helle **1340** *Ayenbite* 91 Þe uerste *Hore* [pie] þuruh his holi passion werp bene deouel adun and herede helle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14465 Id bat our luuerd hared [*v r* herred] helle **1450** *Mirour Saluacioun* 2032 Þan helle entered Jhesu And of alle saules there anne he hereyde it

c To rob (birds' nests The current word in mod Sc.

1837-50 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) p xxxii, I was informed, that some parishioners did herri craw nests **1816** Scott *Antiq* vii, Mony a kittywake's and lunkie's nest hae I harried up among them craigs black rocks **1894** Crockett *Raiders* 251 I had come over to harry gleds nests

3 To harass (persons) by hostile attacks, forced exactions, or rapacity, to despoil

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29340 Þra þit pouer men ouer lans, and hared and bet [*v r* harried] þam **13** *Coer de Lion* 1179 He herjed vp al Israel **1500-20** Dunbar *Flyting* 341 Sum in put out of his possessioun Sum herrit, and sin reddens **1635** Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 148 Let us be honour His servants should not be herried and undone in **1886** Swainson *Prov Names birds* 87 Whether they be only pound't and herried **1816** Scott *Old Mort* xvii, Harried and undone !—body and gudes !

b To drive forth stripped of house or goods Sc **1549** *Compl Scot* xiv 135 We vaine hope her gaist mony of va be harerit furthir of house and herberye **1552** Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 49 Quhasa hurtis ony vther man and tormentis him put of hous and harbuse **1603** Jas I *Sp Hamplon Crt Confer* in Fuller *Ch Hist* x 8, I will make them conform themselves, or else I will harry them out of the land, or else worse **1725** Johnson's *Vy* in Lives Poets I 3 It signifies to rob, plunder, or oppress as—he harried me out of house and home , that is, he robbed me of my goods and turned me out of doors

4 To worry, goad, torment, harass, to maltreat, ill use, persecute, to worry mentally

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2484 And otliere harlotry se hant but heris [*v r* hares] Pat ere ȝe wyll ȝour dog do ȝour hare to hary poore felowe on this facyon? **1609** Holland *Imm Marcell* 214 He was hounted and harried with the horrible apparitions of Furies **1697** Dryden *Æneis* VI 1000 Those Furies I confess I saw, and heard, and trembled at their hideous forms Being worried with harrying those poor bodies in such fashion, they cast them all buttered to pieces into the Sea **1764** Johnson *Let to Boswell* 2 May That your mind should be harried it is no wonder **1859** Tennyson *Guinevere* 358 Thou their tool set on to plague and harry me

†**5** To rob, violate *Obs*

1591 Harington *Orl Fur* xii xi, Thus in his sight to have his mistresse harry'd **1607** Tourneur *Rev Trag* I iv Wks 1878 II 36 He harried her among a throng of Panders

6. To plunder, carry off in a marauding raid (cattle, etc) Now *Sc*

1579 Fenton *Guicciardi* III (1599) 115 The cattell being harried by the one and the other **1600** Holland *Livy* x ii 352 They harrie and drive away prises both of men and cattell **1868** Scott *Marm* I xix, Harried the wives of Greenlaw's goods **1839** Galt *Lawrie T* vi 111 (1849) 88 Herrying the webs and yarn of the country wives

7. To drag *Obs* or *dial*

13 *E E Allit P* C 178 Sembled seyre were, Herped out of vche hyrne **1390** Hawkyn *Pe Conat* 43-5 (Harl MS 6933 If 62), And deuylles salle harre hym vp evene In the myre **c1386** Chaucer *Pars Prol* 507 **c1450** *Myst Kath* xxiv (1884) 53 I han anoon be boly mayde was harryd forth to turment **c1440** *Promp Parv* 227/2 Haryyn or drawyn, *trahere* **1494** Fabyan *Chron* vii 429 I shal in the corps were harryed to Thamys syde, where . there in the rubbushe & sande they buryed or conueyed these in ledyes **1530** Palsgr 579/2 He haryeth hym aboute as if he were a traytour **1604** T Wright *Passions* iii in § 71 I like wild horses drawing a coach hurrying and herling their Master at their pleasure. **1613** R Cawdrey *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Harrie*, pull violently **1664** Heywood *Cynnak* i 17 Harrassing the virgin thence **1845** Phelps Browne *Wuthering Heights* xxxiv 280 'Th devil s harried off his soul ', he cried

†**Harry,** *int Obs* Also 5 **harre**, 6-7 **aree** A call to a horse, = Hait

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 227/2 Hayht, harr), *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 9 Harrer, Morelle, sofurthe hye. And let the plogh stond **1599** Minshu & *Dict*, *Harre* (Sp), a noise of carters to their horses, saying arre, gee, hait, hit, etc

†**Harry-carry.** *Obs* (See quots , and cf Hurry curry)

1493 4 *Ordinance in Yarmouth Bk Entries* (*Norf Archæol* (1855) IV 262) Now of late divers of the same inhabitants have devised carts, called Harry Carries, and the owners of the same hereto called Harry Carriers, set boys and girls to go with the said carts Every hurry carry man, keeping a harry carry to get money by the same shall keep to go with the same one table man. **1870** Rogers *Work & Your Eng* II xix 37 These narrow rows [at Yarmouth] created a necessity for a special low, long narrow vehicle first introduced in 1493 by the Yarmouth s time, and hence popularly known as ' Harry carries '

Harrying (hæ·riŋ), *vbl sb* Forms see the vb [Cf *hergung*, † *hergan* to Harry see -ing] Warlike incursion, devastation, laying waste, ravaging, violence, extortion, mauling

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I ix (xi) (1890) 40 Seo hergung wæs þurh Alarn on Gotena cyning geworden **1000** *Ags Gosp* xv 994 (Earle) 132 *note*, Hi wæron mæste yfel on hærnette and hergunge and on man slyhtum **a 1250** *Pr w Belfred* 90 in *O Eng Misc* 108 To warie þat land wiþ þeues and wiþ hergunge **1557-75** *Diurn Occurr* (Bannatyne) 194 The hering of Dowbule Mure **1871** Freeman *Hist Ess* ser I viii 216 The coasts of Britain desolated by these harryings

Harry-net *Obs* or *dial* The same as Harry water net see below

1805 *Isle of Pomona* 70 (Jam) He does not know what a harry net is **1850** Swainson *Birds* 68, *Harry net*, a net with such small meshes, and so formed, as to take even the young and small fish

†**Harry-Soph.** *Obs* [Shortened from *Henry Sophister*, latinized *Sophista Henricianus* as given by Fuller see quot 1661 (By an academic joke referred to Gr *ἁρπαξ* very wise)] A class of students in the University of Cambridge see quots

c 1618 Fuller *Worthies* (1662) 151 *An Henry-Sophister* So are they called, who after four years standing in the University, stay themselves from commencing Bachelors of Arts, to render them more capable of preferment Several reasons are assigned of their name The truest is, that in the reign of King Henry the eighth, after the destruction of Monasteries, learning was at a loss, and the University stood at a stand what would become of the Clergy, when many Students stand themselves two, three some four years, as who would see, how their degrees, (before they) took them; should be rewarded and maintained **1795** *Intell Mag* 20 (Farmer) A Harry, or errant Sophist is one who having kept all the terms, by statute required previous to his law exercis, is then *sine fine* entitled to wear the same garment, and, thenceforth, ranks as batchelor, by courtesy **1852** *Cambridge Univ Cal* 38 A student who has declared for Law or Physic, may put on a full sleeved gown, whether those of the same year, who go out at the regular time, have taken their degree of Bachelor of Arts He is then styled a Harry Soph (*spurious*)

†**Harry-water,** *a* and *sb* Also 6 **herrie-water** [† Harry *v* + Water]

1 *adj* That harries or despoils the water As *sb*, short for *harry water net*, a kind of net with meshes so small as to catch very small fish

1579 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1), 84 [That] destroyis the Smoltes and fryc of Salmond . be Pokes, Crellies, Trummel nets, and Herrie waters

2 *transf* and *fig* Cf *drag net*

1552 Lyndsay *Monarche* 4761 Their herry water they spied in all countries **1620** A Symson *Christ's Last Use* Evay (Jam), I the doctrine of Purgatory is ane herry water net, and hath ouer spread the whole waters **1629** Z Boyd *Last Battell* 488 (Jam) Alexander had fished the whole world with his herrie water net

Harse, -er, obs ff Harsh, Hawser, Hawser

Harsegaye, var of Archegay, *Obs*

1876 in *Notes & Queries* *Dict*

†**Harsell,** *v Obs* = rare [a † *harceler* in 13th c *Archivum*, for *harceler*, f Of *herser* to harrow] *trans* To aggravate, exacerbate

1603 Florio *Montaigne* III xii (1632) 614 He in stead of appeasing, doth harsell and wring them

Harsh (hāsh), *a* Forms 3-6 **harsk, 4 ark, 5 harske, hars, 6 harse, harshe, har(e)ysh(e, 6-7 harrish, 6- harsh** [MF *harsk*, a northern word, found from *c* 1300, agrees in form (but hardly in sense) with OSw *harsk*, Sw *harsk*, Da *hask* rank, rancid, rusty (as bacon), not recorded in ONorse, also in form with the same

MLG and mod G *harsch* harsh, rough As a general Eng word, *harsh* (*harrish*) is not found before 16th c There is a northern by-form HARK Ulterior etymology obscure conjectured to be a deriv in *sk*, *sh*, of *hard* quasi *hardsk*), or of the root *har* in *harm*]

1 Disagreeably hard and rough to the touch, coarse in texture, rugged

a **1300** *Cursor M* 21343 Leon dantand harsk and herd *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Baptista* 278 Ine to arsk hare he wex clede *c* **1400** *Morte Arth* 1084 Harske as a hunde fisch So was þe hyde of þat hulke hally al over! **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV x 9 Amang buskis harsk **1600** J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* I 36 A kinde of harsh haire like goates **1606** N BAXTER *Sidney's Ourania* Dij Our spokes beene blunt rude harrish uncooth **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 516 The Pith and the Kernel are both of a harsh substance **1737** BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 322 An old Horse's Mouth being naturally harsh and thin of Flesh upon the Roof **1876** PAGE *Adv Text Bk Geol* IV 85 Volcanic ash and dust feel harsh to the finger

2 Repugnant or unpleasant to other bodily senses

a Unpleasantly rough to the taste, astringent

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 228 2 Harske, or haske, as sundry frutys (*P* hars or harske) **1533** ELYOT *Cast Helthe* II vii (1541) 20b [Grapes] which are in taste bytter or harryshe **1551** T WILSON *Logike* Ded (1580) A ij b, This fruite maie perhaps in the first tastyng seeme somewhat rough and harshe in the mouthe **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 40 Such Astriction is found in Things of an Harrish Tast **1637** MILTON *Lycidas* 3, I come to pluck your berries harsh and crude **1809** PINKNEY *Trav France* 139 The water is so harsh that it cannot be drunk **1831** J DAVIES *Manual Mat Med* 258 Black Oxide of Mercury is of a harsh taste

b Disagreeably rough to the ear, jarring, discordant

1530 [implied in HARSHNESS] **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 49 He was harrish of voyce, but yet eloquent **1597** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xxxii § 2 Certain harsh and vnpleasant discords ? **1630** MILTON *At a Solemn Music* 20 And with harsh din Broke the fair musick **1670** NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1711) 65 The Men have a harsh Language, and speak ratling in the Throat **1870** F PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl* II 217 Loud and harsh as the scream of the peacock **1892** W MINTO in *Bookman* Nov 56/2 They are the only harsh notes in a volume of delightful verse

c Of rough aspect, unpleasing or inharmonious to the eye, forbidding

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 200 His face tanned, and all his lineaments harsh and blackened by the sun **1837** W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 141 The red glare of the fires upon these wild groups and harsh faces **1841** W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* I 177 The energy and harsh proportions, sometimes reaching the height of caricature in the bronze and terra cotta figures **1894** WILSON *Cycl Photogr* 179 A picture without half tones is harsh

d Disagreeable or forbidding in general physical effect, attended with discomfort, rough, rude

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 422 The Kirgessen Itesellti harsh names of harsher people in those most harsh and horrid desarts **1681** DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* To Rdr, The physician prescribes harsh remedies to an inveterate disease **1841** JAMES *Brigand* II The harsh and boisterous state of the weather **1856** KANE *Arct Expl* II xxi 211 A cache of meat deposited in this harsh wilderness.

3 Repugnant or roughly offensive to the feelings, severe, rigorous cruel, rude, rough, unfeeling **a** Of actions, systems etc

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* 513 (R) His speech was not harsh nor churlish, but very mild and pleasant, as appeareth by the letters he wrote **1588** SHAKS *T A* v ii 89 It can neuer be, They will digest this harsh indignitie **1659** W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* I iii (1850) 55 Whatever crime's the cause Of this harsh sentence **1709** LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Miss A Wortley* 21 Aug, Repent of your harsh censure **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 90 Under the harsh administration of Laud

b Of persons

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* 431 (N) The verie shining force of excellent vertue though in a very harrish subject **1596** SHAKS *Merch V* IV i 123 Not on thy soale but on thy soule harsh Jew Thou mak'st thy knife keene **1790** BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 328 As conquerors, they have imitated the policy of the harshest of that harsh race **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 109 He is a harsh master to his servants.

4 Repugnant to the understanding or taste, grating upon the mind or æsthetic faculty, strained, forced, lacking smoothness, unpleasing, ungraceful

1594 WILLOBIE *Avisa* (1880) 12 Easie to be vnderstood, without harrish absurdity **1624** CAPT SMITH *Virginia* Pref 1 Though the beginning may seeme harsh a pleasanter Discourse ensues **1710** BERKELEY *Princ Hum Knowl* § 38 It sounds very harsh to say we eat and drink ideas. **1841** MYERS *Cath Th* 130 No harsh transitions Nature knows **1897** GRENFELL & HUNT *Λογια Ιησοῦ* III. 10 An accusative after νηστεύειν, fast to the world is very harsh

5 *Comb* **a** Parasynthetic, as *harsh-featured*, *mannered*, *syllabled*, *tongued*, *voiced* adjs **b** Adverbial, as *harsh blustering*, *-echoing*, *-grating*, *resounding*, *-sounding* adjs **c** † **Harsh-weed**, a name for Knapweed, *Centaurea Scabiosa* (Sir J Hill *Herb Brit* 1760)

1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* IV 155 Thy threat'ning voice, Harsh echoing from the hills **1863** I WILLIAMS *Baptistery* Pref (1874) 14 Uncouth shapes, *Harsh featur d rude of limb *a* **1743** SAVAGE *Wks* (1775) II 75 (Jod) Bars *harsh grating **1593** SHAKS *Rich. II*, I iii 135 With *harsh resounding Trumpets dreadfull bray **1595** — *John* IV ii 150 In rude *harsh sounding rimes. **1870** BRYANT *Iliad* I I 30 *Harsh tongued ! thou ever dost suspect me. **1850** LYNCH *Theo Trin* v 73 Wisdom is not *harsh voiced

Harsh, *v rare* [f prec adj]

† **1** *intr* To give a harsh sound, to creak *Obs*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 32 Gates with the metal doore creake in shrilbated harshing *Ibid* II 63 At length with rounsefal, from stock vntruncked, yt harssheth

2 *trans* To rub or clash roughly against

1889 H A C DUNN *Fencing* vii 98 The defender parries tierce with a crisp tap, taking care not to harsh his blade

Harshen (hā·ɹʃ'n), *v rare* [f HARSH *a* + -EN [5]] *trans* To render harsh

1824 *Mirror* III 123/1 Sounds of harmony, harshened into discord **1850** KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* xxxii A soured and harshened spirit **1880** BERTHA THOMAS *Violin Player* II x 248 In a strange harshened accent

Ha·rshish, *a nonce wd* [f as prec + -ISH] Somewhat harsh

1841 BROWNING *Pippa Passes* II, How to Jonah sounded harshish, Get thee up and go to Tarshish

Harshly (hā·ɹʃli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY [2]] In a harsh or disagreeably rough manner, roughly, rudely, discordantly, unpleasantly, severely, unfeelingly, etc see the adj

c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints Margaret* 437 þe maydine hynt hyme harskly be þe hare **1590** SHAKS *Com Err* IV iv 7 I will sound harshly in her eares. **1599** THYNNE *Animadv* (1875) 32 Althoughe yt sholde be improperlye or harsely applied **1667** MILTON *P L* XI 537 Like ripe Fruit Gatherd, not harshly pluckt **1784** COWPER *Task* VI 503 Truths Not harshly thundered forth, or rudely pressed **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 214 A harsh code harshly enforced

Harshness (hā·ɹʃnės) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being harsh, unpleasant roughness, discordance, severity, rigour, etc see the adj

c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints Agnes* 122 With harsknes he can hir assalȝe **1500-20** DUNBAR *Poems* xxii 19 For harsknes of hir carlich throt **1530** PALSGR Introd 15 To avoyde all maner harshenesse whan many consonantes come betwene the vowelles **1568** TURNER *Herbal* II 86 Hartis tung hath a byndyng taste with an harrishnes **1695** ADDISON tr *Virg Georg* IV Wks 1721 I 21 Luscious sweets, that Correct the harshness of the racy juice *a* **1782** BLAIR *Lect* xviii 18 Harshness arises from unusual words, from forced inversions and too much neglect of smoothness and ease **1847** TENNYSON *Princ* II 289 My needful seeming harshness pardon

† **Ha·rshy**, *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -Y] Of harsh quality or character

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 77 Theartoo skriches harshye reioyning **1607** *Barley Breake* (1877) 28 The harshie rockes are all to totters rent

Harske, obs forms of HARSH

Harslet: see HASLET

Harst, a Sc form of HARVEST

† **Ha·rstrang, ho·restrong.** *Obs. Herb* [Introd 1562 from Du *harstrang*, = Ger *harn strenge* strangury, f *harn* urine + *strenge* tightness, rigidity] Hog's Fennel, *Peucedanum officinale*

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 83 b, Peucedanum is named in Duch Har strang and because we haue no other name for it it may be called in Englishe also Har strang *Ibid* 84 Harstrang will make hys hede ache and be dusy that gathereth it **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* II cviii 298 It is called in Englishe also *Peucedanum*, Horestrong, or Hore strange **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* II 430 If the head be annointed with Castoreum incorporat with oile of roses and Harstrang **1879** PRIOR *Plant n*, *Harstrong*, or *Horestrong*

Hart (hāɹt) Forms 1 heorut, heorot, 1-4 heort, 3 6 hert, 4-6 herte, 5 6 harte, 5- hart [ME *hert*, OE *heort*, *heorot* = OLG *hirot* (MDu, Du *hert*, LG *hart*), OHG *hiruz*, *hirz* (MHG *hirz*, Ger *hirsch*, from earlier *hirsz*), ON *hjǫrtr* (Sw, Da *hjort*) —OTeut **herut-*, perh —**herwut-*, **herwot*, with dental formative *-t*, appended to a stem cognate with L *cervus*, perh related to Gr *κεραт-* horn, as if = 'the horned']

1 The male of the deer, esp of the red deer, a stag, *spec* a male deer after its fifth year

c **825** *Vesp Psalter* xli[i] 2[1] Swe swe heorut ȝewillað to waellum wetra *c* **888** K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxv § 6 Nan heort ne onscunode nænne leon *c* **1205** LAY 26762 Swa hund þene heort drined **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 376 Wo so slou hert oþer hynde *c* **1385** CHAUCER *L G W* 1121 (*Dido*) Ne hound for hert or wilde bor or der **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xxv (1495) 134 As it faryth in horses, camelles, and hartes. **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 226 As the hart renneth to the water **1602** *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* II v 889 Your Hart is the fourth yeare a Stagge, the fift yeare a great Stag, the sixt yeare a Hart **1611** BIBLE *Ps* xlii 1 As the Hart panteth after the water brookes **1741** *Compl Fam Piece* II I 289 To find out the Harbour or Layer of a Hart **1814** SCOTT *Ld of Isles* IV ii, See him dart O'er stock and stone like hunted hart

† **b** *Hart of grease*, a fat hart *Hart of ten*, a hart with ten branches on his horns *Hart royal*, a hart that has been chased by a royal personage

c **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 1750 Gyrfacouns y muwed & white stedes, & hertes of gresse y wene *a* **1440** *Sir Degrev* 240 Hys proud hertes of grese Bereth no chartur of pes *c* **1550** *Adam Bell* in Furniv *Percy Folio* (1868) III 421 Eche of them slew a hart of greece The best they could there see. **1598** MANWOOD *Lawes Forest* 24 b, If the King or Queene doe hunt or chase him, and he escape away aliue, then he is called a Hart Royall *Ibid* IV § 6 28 When a Hart is past his sixt yeere, he is generally to be called a Hart of Tenn **1637** B JONSON *Sad Sheph* I ii, A great, large deer' *Rob* What head? *John* Forked a hart of ten **1674** N Cox *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 6 If hunted by the King, a *Hart Royal* **1822** SCOTT *Nigel* xxvii, There is a pleasure in looking at a hart of grease

2 *Comb*, as *hart like* adj, *hart-skin*, **hart-berry**, a local name of the Bilberry, † **hart-bramble**, Buckthorn, † **hart-evil** (see quot), † **hart fly**, an insect, ? the stag beetle, † **hart-horse**, tr Gr *ἱππέλαφος*, 'lit the horse deer, perhaps the rusa, *Cervus Aristotelis*' (Liddell & Scott), † **hart-hound**, a stag hound, † **hart-root hart's-root** (see quots), **hart's-balls** = *hart's truffles*; **hart's black** (see quot), † **hart's crest**, the imaginary horns on the forehead of a cuckold, † **hart's-eye**, a plant see quot , † **hart's head** (see quot), † **hart's-trefoil**, Melilot = HART-CLOVER, **hart's-truffle**, a kind of underground fungus (*Elaphomyces*), † **hart-thorn** [tr L *spina cervina*], Buckthorn, *Rhamnus catharticus*, † **hart wolf**, a fabulous animal, a hybrid between a deer and a wolf

c **1000** *Sax Leechd* II 332 Cnua þonne *heorot brembel leaf **1727** BAILEY vol II, **Hart Evil* (with Farriers), the Stag evil, a Rheum or Defluxion, that falls upon the Jaws and other Parts of a Horse, which hinders him from eating **1610** GUILLIM *Heraldry* III xviii (1611) 152 As the *Hart fly Beetle, Ladi cow, [etc] **1550** J COKE *Eng & Fr Heralds* vii (1877) 59 Greyhoundes, *hartehoundes, buckehoundes, and begles **1598** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II I iv *Handicrafts* 402 With *Hart like legs. **1611** COTGR, *Libanot*, Hearbe Frankincense *Hart root **1677** LITTLETON *Lat Dict*, *Harts root, *libanotis* [=rosemary] **1823** CRABB *Technol Dict* *Hart Root*, the *Athamanta* of Linnæus **1866** *Treas Bot*, *Hart sballs, *Elaphomyces* **1851** *Dict Archit*, **Hart's Black*, that substance remaining after the spirits, volatile salt and oil, have been extracted from hartshorn when levigated it answers the purpose of painters nearly as well as ivory black **1600** J LANE *Tel troths Message* 44 The married men might shunne the *Harts crest to their hearts content, With cornucopia, Cornewall, and the horne **1607** TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 126 Elaphoscum (that is, as some call it *Harts eye, others Hart thorne, or grace of God, others wild Ditany) **1686** PLOT *Staffordsh* 26 [Clouds] in the form of the letter V, jagg d on each side called by the water men the *Harts head **1483** *Cath Angl* 177/1 An *Hartskyn *nembris* **1624** HARINGTON *Sch Salerne* in *Babees Bk* 255 In the Summer time I chiefly commend garments of Harts skinnes, and Calues skins **1640** PARKINSON *Theat Bot* Table, *Harts Trefoile is Melilot **1866** *Treas Bot* 389 *Deer balls*, a synonym of *Hart's Truffles *Elaphomyces* **1607** *Hart thorne [see *hart's eye*] **1611** FLORIO, *Spina ceruina*, the wilde Harthorne **1577** EDEN & WILLES *Hist Trav* 295 *Harte Woolfes engendred eyther of a Woolfe and a Hynde, or a Hart and a bitch Woolfe **1660** F BROOKE tr *Le blanc's Trav* 166 They have Hart Wolves brought up to hunt their own kinde

Hart, obs f HEART, obs var *art* (see BE)

Hart-clover, hart's clover. [f HART see quot 1664] A name for Melilot

c **1000** *Sax Leechd* I 120 Ðeos wyrt þe man heort-clæfre nemneð *c* **1425** *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 644/36-7 *Hoc trifolium* hartclauer *Hic sicassis idem* **1664** R TURNER *Botanologia* 199 In English Melilot Kings Claver, and Harts Claver, because Deer delight to feed upon it **1674-91** RAY *N C Words* 35 *Hart-claver*, Melilot **1879** PRIOR *Plant n*, *Hart's Clover*

Harte, obs f ART *sb* , also of HEART, q v

c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Nicholas* 56 His fadir Gert in forme hyme In liberale hartis *Ibid Eugenia* 52 Scho had leyryte Of þe sewine sciens al þe harte

‖ **Hartebeest, hartbeest** (hā·ɹtebīst, hā·ɹtbīst) [S Afr Du , f Du *hert* hart + *beest* beast] A kind of antelope (*Alcephalus caama*) common in South Africa

1786 SPARRMAN *Voy Cape G H* II xiv 199 The hartbeest is the most common of all the larger gazels **1824** BURCHELL *Trav* II 99 One of our party fell in with the fresh remains of a *kaama* or *hartebeest* **1834** PRINGLE *Afr Sk* 11 Where the gnu, the gazelle and the hartebeest graze **1884** J COLBORNE *Hicks Pasha* 198, I saw a magnificent herd of hartebeeste quietly grazing

Harth(e, obs form of HEARTH

Hartheled, obs var of *hardled*, HURDLED

Harth-pace, erron f HALF PACE cf HATHPACE

1667 PRIMATT *City & C Build* II (1680) 70 You may make these Stairs Harth pace stairs, and so have one or two landing places

Hartichoke, -chough, etc obs ff ARTICHOKE

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 76/2 The Artechoke (or vulgarly an Hartichough).

Hartin (hā·ɹtin) *Min* [Named from *Oberhart* in Styria see -IN] A fossil resin ($C_{10}H_{17}O$) found in the lignite of Oberhart

1863-82 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 14

Hartite (hā·ɹtoit) *Min* [f as prec + -ITE] A fossil resin found with hartin

1863-82 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 14

Hartleberry, obs form of HURTLEBERRY

Hartleian (hāɹtlī·an, hā·ɹtliăn), *a* and *sb*

A *adj* Of or pertaining to the doctrines of David Hartley (1705–57), regarded as the founder of the English associationist school of psychologists **B** *sb* One of the Hartleian school

1803 *Edin Rev* I 476 The unnecessary complication of the Hartleyan theory **1817** COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* (1882) 57 This *Caput mortuum* of the Hartleian process has been rejected by his followers. **1859** J MARTINEAU *Ess*, *etc* (1891) III 564 The thorough faced Hartleyian walks through these startling paradoxes

Hart-royal. **a** See HART 1 b **b** See quot

1755 JOHNSON, *Hart royal*, a plant, a species of buck thorn plantain [App [illegible]rror in J cf HARTSHORN 3]

Hartshorn (hā·ɹtsˌhǭɹn) [f *hart's* (possessive of HART) + HORN]

1 The horn or antler of a hart, the substance obtained by rasping, slicing or calcining the horns of harts, formerly the chief source of ammonia
c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 234 Wip heafod sare, heortes hornes ascen fe penega ȝewæsse drinc *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* I 937 Brent hertis horn 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV lxxx 544 Putting thereto Harts horne burnt and washed 1646 SIR J. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III 232 So of the suffitus of a torch, doe Painters make a velvet blacke so of burnt Harts horn a sable 1665 MRQ. WORCESTER *Cent. Inv.* § 83 A Rasping Mill for Harts-horn 1718 QUINCY *Compl. Dispens.* 8 The Spirit of Animals, as what is procured from Hartshorn 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 264 Calcin'd Hartshorn 1796 MRS. GLASSE *Cookery* xxi 334 The shavings of hartshorn

2 *Spirit of hartshorn*, also simply *hartshorn*: the aqueous solution of ammonia (whether obtained from harts' horns or otherwise) *Salt of hartshorn* carbonate of ammonia, smelling salts

1685 BOYLE *Salubr. Air* 109 A colourless Liquor namely Spirit of Hartshorn or of Sal armoniac *a* 1698 EVELYN *Gard.* (R.), The Count gave me a receipt of the salt of hartshorn, by which a famous Italian physician had per formed mighty cures 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 21 ¶ 2 Down she fell Hartshorn Betty, Susan, Alice, throw Water in her Face 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 6 Ammonia was known by the name of *volatile alkali*, as it was also called *hartshorn*, because obtained by distilling the horn of the hart 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1897) 557 In the use of hartshorn it is necessary to exercise care, lest injury should be done to the delicate mucous membrane

+ 3 Applied to two plants having leaves branched like a stag's horn **a** Buck's horn Plantain, *Plantago Coronopus* (also **Hartwort Plantain**), **b** Swine's Cress, *Senebiera Coronopus* Ohs

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I lxiv 93 The first Crowfoote or Hartshorne bringeth forth vpon euch side of the leafe three or foure shorte stalkes or branches almost like to the branches of a Hartes horne *Ibid* 95 We may also call it Hartes horne Plantayne, Buckehornie Plantayne 1656 CULPEPPER *Eng. Physic.* 21 *Buck's horn*, it also is called Harts horn the Vertues are held to be the same of Bucks horn plantane 1674 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat.* (1677) 140 Juice of an Herb called Hartshorn 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Hart shorn, *Plantago Coronopus*

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *hartshorn drops, -vapour, -shavings, tea*, + **hartshorn bestle**, the stag beetle; **hartshorn jelly**, a nutritive jelly made formerly from the shavings of harts horns, now from those of calves' bones, **hartshorn plantain** (see 3)

1658 ROWLAND *Monfet's Theat. Ins.* 1005 The ✠HARTSHORN, or ✠Harts horn Beetle is called *Lucanus* by Nigidius 1706–7 FARQUHAR *Beaux' Strat.* III i, Here, here, let's see the ✠Hart-horn-drops 1813 J. THOMSON *Inf. Inflam.* 643 Hartshorn drops, and such like stimulating fluids 1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 210 To make ✠Hartshorn Jelly 1883 *Cassell's Dict. Cookery* 308 *Hartshorn Jelly* - Boil half a pound of hartshorn shavings in four pints of water for three hours 1705 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4182/1 Richard Sill ✠Hartshorn Rasper 1747 WESLEY *Print. Physic* (1762) 48 Two ounces of ✠hartshorn shavings *a* 1766 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Verses to Lovely Fenton* I 141, etc 1887 II 511 Tea too soon for ✠hartshorn tea

Hart's-tongue. [A transl. of med. L *lingua cervi*, so named from the shape of the long entire fronds so Ger *hirschzunge*, Du *hartstong*, Fr. *langue de cerf*, etc.] The common name of the fern *Scolopendrium vulgare*, also extended to other species of the genus, rarely applied to some other polypodaceous ferns, as *Olfersia cervina* and *Polypodium Singaporianum* So **Hart's-tongue fern**

c 1395 *Gloss. Herb.* in Wright *Lect. on Midd. Ages* (1846) 120 *Cervi lingua*, hertis tounge 1533 *Gov. Health* (1539) 29 Take the leues of Hertis tonge XXX 405 Hertistonge, *fyngua cervi* *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 181 Hertys tonge, *lacte*, *scolopendria*, *lingua cervi* *a* 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 103 *Lingua cervina*, gall cerffange, *anglice* heritonge 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 86 b, Hartis tunge hath neither stalke ne de floure 1597 GERARD *Herb.* (1636) 179 Fumitory, Harts tong and such like cooling herbes 1854 S. THOMSON *Wild Fl.* III (ed. 4) 285 The hart's tongue fern grows in bunches of long leaves 1882 *Garden* 27 Glossy fronds of hartstongue were unciling among the wet stones.

Hartwort (hā·ɹtwɔɹt) [A 16th c. spelling of HARTWORT, q.v.]

1 Applied by early herbalists to their genus *Seseli*, including various umbelliferous plants now placed elsewhere

Seseli athamanticum is now *Laserpitium latifolium*, Herb Frankincense.

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 135 a, Sesely Ethopicum groweth in diuerse parties of hyghe Germanye som call it hartewort wherefore we maye call it Hartwurt, wyth out Buche men, vntyll we fynde a better name for it 1611 COTGR., *Seler*, the hearbe Sesely, Hartwort. 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* II iv § 4 90 Umbelliferous Herbs of Inner Leaves: Hart wort 1693 SALMON *Bates Dispens.* (1713) 213 Hart wort, or Rastard Lovage 1714 *French Bk. of Rates* 89 Hart wort per 100 weight, 01 00. 1715 PETIVER in *Phil. Trans.* XXIX 239 Shrub Hartwort, Ray 476. *c* 5 [= *Bupleurum frutescens*.] 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Hartwort*, the *Laserpitium siler*, and the *Tordylium maximum* H French, H of Marseilles, *Seseli tortuosum*

2 A book-name for *Tordylium maximum*, one of the plants formerly included in the genus *Seseli*

1587 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 2) I 269 1824 J. E. SMITH *Eng. Flora* I. 303 1846 SOWERBY *Eng. Bot* (ed. 3), Great Hart Wort, *Tordylium Maximum* 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Hartwort, *Tordylium*

Harum-scarum (hē·rəmskē·rəm), *adv.*, *adj.*, and *sb. colloq.* Also 7–9 **harum-starum**, 8 **hare'um scare'um**, **hairum-scairum**, 8–9 **harem-scarem** [A ruming combination, app. f. HARE *v.*1 + SCARE *v.*, sometimes taken as = *hare 'em, scare 'em*.]

A *adv.* Recklessly, heedlessly, wildly ? *Obs.*

1674 *Ess. Rem. Ser.* I 4 *Words too To Hare*, to affright or make wild, to go *harum starum* 1740 *Round about our Coal Fire* I (Farmer), While I am run harum scarum to draw a jug of ale 1785 ROSE *Dict. Pale Linguas.* s.v., Running harum scarum, said of any one running or walking carelessly and in a hurry, after they know not what 1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* III (1831) 114, I should not like a son of mine to run harum scarum through my property

B *adj.* Reckless, careless, heedless in action; wild, rash (Of persons and their actions)

1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* (1779) I viii 72 Such a hare'um scare'um blood of a bitch 1786 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* May, He seemed a mighty rattling harum-scarum gentle man 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Belinda* III (D.), What I call harum scarum manners. 1832 TYTLER *Lugene* I vi 111 A desolate, harum-scarum fellow always in debt 1861 LD. MONTACU *Mirror in America* 66 A mere harum scarum scramble after the whim of the hour is not government

C *sb.* **a.** A reckless unregulated person **b** Reckless action or behaviour

1784 *Unfortunate Sensibility* I 39 More mischief than such a hare'em scare em as I could accomplish in twenty years. 1805 LEE *D. Godfrey* XXII 132 The harum-scarumness of beauty as a handsome harum scarum 1886 E. L. BANKS *Sovereign* I 12 Had a tidy wave swept over the rocks and carried off those harum-scarums? 1896 J. MORLEY in *Daily News* 18 June 3/3 Instead of humdrum you have got harum scarum

Hence **harum-scarumness**, recklessness.

1865 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1883) I 345 Accustomed to a life long luxury of dirt and harum scarumness 1883 H. WHITMORE *Agnes* I. 9 A reckless Hibernian harum scarumness in pecuniary matters

‖ **Haruspex** (hărŭ·spĕks). Pl. **haruspices** (-ĭsēz). Also 6–9 **aruspex**, 7 anglicized as (h)**aruspick**, **p-ot** (*h*)*arspex*, [a root appearing in *hir-ha* entrails + *-spex* beholding, inspecting.] One of a class of ancient Roman soothsayers, of Etruscan origin, who performed divination by inspection of the entrails of victims, and in other ways

1598 R. SCOT *Disc. Witchc.* iii. 21 (1886) 138 Another sort of witching priests called *Aruspices* prophesied victorie to Alexander, because an eagle lighted on his head. 1605 ROWLEY *Birth Merl.* iv 1 331 Not an Aruspex with his whistling spells 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 313 Alexander called his aruspicks to inspect the entrayls 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* IV 454 These terrors alarmed the Pagans, and the Senate consulted the Aruspices 1879 TOUR *Egypt* xxvi 458 'An I to be frightened', he said, in answer to some report of the haruspices, 'because a sheep is without a heart'!

Haruspical (hărŭ·spĭkăl), *a* Also **ar-** [ad. L (*h*)*aruspicalis*, f. *haruspex*, *-icem* see prec.] Belonging to, or having the function of, a haruspex

1610 + **Haru spicate** (ar) *a.* [f. type **haruspic-ari* (cf. *auspicari*), in sense of] = **HARUSPICATE**

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 26 Their oracles, augurs, and all the arts pecate prescences *Ibid* 307 The haruspicall diuines. *Ibid* 317 A great aruspicall diuiner would needs forewarn Cæsar.

Haruspication (hărŭspĭkē·ʃən) [n. of action f. I type **haruspicāri* to act as HARUSPEX: see above and -ATION.] Divination by inspection of the entrails of animals

1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult* I 111 Haruspication belongs especially to the Malays and Polynesians *Ibid.* 112 Haruspication has died out more completely than almost any magical rite

Haruspice, anglicized form of HARUSPEX cf. *aruspice*

1828 in WEBSTER, who cites *Encyc. Adam*

+ **Haru spicine, arus-.** *Obs.* [ad. L *haruspicin-a*, fem. of *haruspicin-us* belonging to a haruspex, used as sb (sc. *ars*).] = HARUSPICY So

‖ **Haruspici nal** (ar) *a.* = prec. + **-AL**

+ **Haruspi cinate** (ar-) *v.* = *intr.*, to practise haruspicy, + **Haruspi ciny** (ar-) = HARUSPICY

1581 SALIY *Tactica' Hist* II iii (1593) 54 The skill and arte of Haruspicine 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 289 Augurating, auspicating, and aruspicinating *Ibid* 294 Iages taught the Romans the aruspicinall discipline 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxv 210 Will you have a tiral of your fortune by the Art of Aruspicny?

Haruspicy (hărŭ·spĭsĭ) Also 6–9 ar [ad. L *haruspicium*, f. *haruspex-em* see HARUSPEX.] The practice or function of a haruspex, divination by inspection of the entrails of victims

1569 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 51 b, Of Aruspice, which is a kinde of soothsayenge. 1579 TWYNE tr. *Cal. Flora* Pref. in *Misc. Tracts* (1762) 216 This institution of augury seems to have been much more antient than that of aruspicy 1895 *Folk-Lore Mar.* 63 The old Roman haruspicy exists among the Hawaiians

Harvest (hā·ɹvest), *sb.* Forms 1–2 **herfest**, **herfest**, (1 **herfæst**), 3–6 **hervest**, 4–5 **hervist**, **-vyst**, **-wist**, 5 **harveste**, (**weste**, **-waste**, **-wyste**, **her(e)wiste**, **eruyst**), 3– **harvest**. (5 **hay-**, **haiwest**, 9 **ha arst**, **harst**, **herst**) [Ob. *herfest*, *herfest* = OFris *herfst* (mod Fris dial. *harvst*, *hearst*, *herst*), MDu. and Du *herfst*, MLG *hervest*, *hervst*, (LG *harvst*, *harfst*), OHG *herbist* (MHG *herbst*, Ger *herbst*), all masc., ON (with loss of *r* and contraction *haust* neut. (orig masc., Sw. Da. *höst* m.) = Goth. **haribasts* = *ante* 2, perh. from a root **harb-* = L. *carpere* to pluck, crop, of Gr. *καρπός* fruit]

1 The third of the four seasons of the year, the autumn. Obs. exc. *dial.*, or passing into sense 2

900 *Charter Bp. Denewulf in Cod. Dipl.* V 151 To hare festes emnlic se anmæ ȝeȝifed 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* (1885) VIII 299 Þa feower timan lengten, sumor, hærfest, & winter *a* 1200 *Lec. in Wr.* Wülcker 1177 *Autumnus* herfest *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 412 Þe holi rode dei, þe latere, þet is me hærfest. 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 13/193 After hervest he comez home 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 1 Pe foure seasons of þe day and þe nyȝt is ones in þe ȝeere and ofte in hervest 1420 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Prov. Fort.* lxxi (E. E. T. S.) 243 Al the olde Phylosofers yere dyuyded in foure Parties, wyche ben callid Veere, Somer Herrust, and Wyntyr *Ibid* 245 Of Herust 1551 RECORDE *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 32 The 14 day of September with al begynneth Haruest, which is the third quarter of the yeare 1646 SIR J. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III ii 289 Countries, whose constitutions admit not such temperativity of harvest 1774 M. MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv.* 78 Toward the End of Harvest, when the Days are turning short

2 The season for reaping and gathering in the ripened grain

(Not distinctly marked from prec. sense before 1481.)

a 1000 *Crist.* in *Anglia* (1886) IX 261 On harfeste, rypan ȝeare 1300 *Cursor M.* 6593 (Fairf.) Þe corn þat es ripe in hervist 1340 *Ayenbite* 63 In þe tyme of herueste 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xxx 14 Ruben yede out in the tyme of wheet herueste into the feeld 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II 202 He mai, whiche hath his londe tilled, Awaiteth nought more redely The hervest 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV 252 Sechen out wel hem that seed shal bringe 14.. in *Archæol.* LIV 1 264/106 July for ernyst 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 177/1 Harvest *autumpnus*, *messis* 1483 *Treveris' Indult. in Surtees Misc.* (1888) 28 And entres corn in barwyste 1535 COVERDALE *Prov.* x 5 He þat wynneth barly in harvest, he is a sonne that causeth shame 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 630 Seed time and Harvest, Heat and hoary Frost Shall hold their course 1778 BP. SHUTE *Serm.* Robin shone in his best, Harvest was come 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* (1858) 242 The harvest of Palestine is in April or May

b transf. The season for the gathering of other annual products

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 339 Two Honey Harvests fall in every Year

c transf. and *fig.* (From 2 and 3.)

1535 COVERDALE *Jer.* li 33 The doughter of Babilon hath bene in hir tyme like as a threeshinge floore but shortly shal hir harvest come 1538 WYCLIF tr. *Bullinger* I 104 Now shal the tyme of his reapinge 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II iii 27 It is needful that you frame the season for your owne haruest 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 674 The Lord sō seasoning their bodies, that their Harvest was in like that their Harvest of Aloesme captives 1648 GAGE *West Ind.* 93 Fellow-labourers in this harvest of soules 1820 LORD *God's acre* The great harvest, when the arch angel shall blast shall winnow, like a fan the chaff and grain

3 The reaping and gathering in of the ripened grain, the gathering in of other crops

1526 TINDALE *John* iv 35 Loke on the regions, for they are whyte alredy vnto harvest 1588 WYCLIF, ben to repel *c* 1532 HUSEES *Introit Tr.* in *Hakluyt* (1599) 1 The Harvest *manower* 1606 SHAKS. *Ant. & Cl.* II vii 26 The Seeds in an Vpon the slime and Ooze scatters his graine, And shortly comes to Harvest 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 981 A field Of Ceres ripe for harvest 1797 WASHINGTON in *Sir J. Sinclair's Corr.* (1831) II 27, I shall readily assist as I have passed through all my harvest, only I am not finished 1880 MRS. WHITNEY *Odd or Even* xii 98 Which the great big harvest was not actually ended

b Phrases and phrases. *a man of a long harvest for or about a little corn* I *and of the harvest*, (*a*) the proprietor or farmer to whom the crops belong, hence applied to God (Matt. iv 8), (*b*) the head reaper, harvest lord *Lady of the harvest*, (*a*) the woman chosen to receive honour at the harvest-home, of HARVEST QUEEN, (*b*) the female 'mate' of the head reaper, harvest-lady

1534 TINDALE *Matt.* iv 8 Wherefore ye se the Lorde of the harvest (1526 harvest lorde) to sende forthe laborers into his harvest 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1562) 38 Surely ye haue in this time long woone, Made a long haruest for a little corne 1600 DEKKER *Shoemaker's Holiday* II (1862) 12, I'm sure you make that a garland for me against I shall be lady of the harvest 1611 COTGR., *Moissonneur*, the Haruest Lord 1787 GROSE *Provinc. Gloss.* (ed. 2), *Harvest-lord*, the person who is so called who goes second in the reap) enters the parlour where the guests are seated, and solicits a largess from each of them

4 The ripened grain or fruit, the corn-crop

1526 LINDAR *Matt.* iv 37 The hervest is gre ate (WYCLIF there is moche ripe corne but the laborers ar fewe) 1530 BARET *Alv.* H 206 Harviest was so plentifull, that barnes would not hold it 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 311 The sowing Harvest likewise benefits his (Horace) Head 1791 COWPER *Iliad* XXIII 689 Along the furrow here, the harvest fell 1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist Commerce* 86 Those who sow and reap her bountiful harvests are often without bread

b The season's yield of any natural product

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 421 This ought to be no marvail, that there should be so great a harvest and store of these Mice 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II 752 The Vine her liquid Harvest yields 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* xii 409 The harvest of bark in 1879 amounted to 106,600 lbs. 1881 *Times* 29 July 4/6 The climatic conditions on which the grouse harvest depends

5 *fig* The product or 'fruit' of any action or effort, a supply produced or appearing, a 'crop'
1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 225 they shal gather such gleaning as agree with your harvest, namely the same vertue wherwith you are indued 1594 Shake *Rich III*, v iii 15 Io reape the Haruest of perpetuall peace 1603 Dryden *Juvenal* (J), Let us the harvest of our labours eat 1717 *Jacobs Law* s.v. 235 I am not now sanguine enough to expect a more plentiful harvest of parliamentary vetue in one year than another 1833 Lyell *Elem Geol* xix (1874) 336 A rich harvest of fossil ferns has been obtained from them

6 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** Of or pertaining to the autumn or harvest
1382 Wyclif *Jude* 12 Herueste trees with outen fruyt c1449 Pecock *Repr* iii xxv 383 thorui ni harueste ceesun *a* 1529 Skelton *Ir Auenging* 278 Another with her doth brynge Her haruest gyrdle, her weddynge rynge 1577 B. Good *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 24 We here doo call *Irngez*, all sortes of harvest greyne 1602 Carew *Cornwall* (1811) 120 The ordinary covenants of most customary tenements are, to do harvest journies, grind at the mill twice; a 1621 Yorkshire Depositions iv 1881 I 192 All they full and Harvest Swithes 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* iii 348/2 An Harvest Bottle of Leather 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* ii 286 Nor toiling Teams from Harvest labour come So late at Night 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 1198 The harvest treasures all 1805 Scott *Minstrel Sect. Scott* XIV 384 The former tenant kept a piper and gave him his harvest fee. 1821 Hunt *Year Thoughts Comf* 53 I want an harvest moon. 1881 H. Stephens *Bk of Farm* (1891) III 88 Harvest Forks used in the loading of corn require to have long shafts 1873 Symonds *Cork Pasts* iii 30 The use of the harvest bird brings Theocritus sorrow 1884 Miss Surtees *Hare at Home* 16 For that harvest day the fields are white

b Of or pertaining to the harvest home
1620 Carew *Cornwall* 68 (Bland) The harvest dinners are held by every wealthy man 1656 *Choice Chances, &c.* (1881) 28 Another [would] swell with pride at the very sight of the Harvest cart 1806 Scott *Poach.* 115 The harvest feast grew blither when he came 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 47 All the feats that crown the harvest night-feast 1827 *Home Table Bk* II 333 Harvest Cloth in Norfolk 1884 Miss Surtees *Harvest Home* 17 Compel them to come into the Master's House to supper, the great Harvest Supper

c objective, as *hay-tist bearing* adj d and verbal, as *harvest trudging* adj
1845 Mrs. Norton *Child of Isl* (1846) 184 When harvest trudging clowns went singing by 1871 Bryant *Odyss* v 7 The heavy-bearing earth

7 Special comb. **harvest-apple**, a small apple ripening in August, **harvest-bell**, (*a*) a bell rung in harvest time, (*b*) a flower, the Autumn bell, *Leontodon Taraxacum*, **harvest-boon**, a custom of a certain age, **harvest-doll** see quot, also of Harvest queen, † **harvest-ears** see quot, **harvest festival, thanksgiving**, a thanksgiving service for the ingathering of the harvest, at which the church is usually decorated with grain, fruit, etc, **harvest-fever**, an autumnal fever, **harvest-fish**, the butter or dolphu fish of North America, a variety of *Stromateus*, **harvest-fly**, a name in U S for species of *Cicada*, which appear during harvest time, **harvest folk**, the people engaged in harvesting, **harvest goose** – *harvest home goose*, **harvest hand, hind, swain** a reaper in the harvest-field, **harvest herring, mackerel**, one caught during harvest, **harvest-hog**, a young sheep, that is smeared at the end of harvest, when it ceases to be a lamb' (Jam), **harvest-lady** and **harvest lord**, the couple of reapers who lead the others in the harvest field, see also 3 b, **harvest-louse, -mite** = Harvest bug, **harvest-play**, the vacation of a school during harvest' (Jam), **harvest-rig** sc. (*a*) a ridge, rig, or 'land' on a harvest field, between two furrows, the harvest-field so divided, (*b*) the couple, man and woman, who reap together during the harvest, cutting a 'rig' conjointly, **harvest saver**, a machine for economically drying hay, etc. when cut in wet weather, **harvest-spider**, a long legged spider, *Phalangium*, common in harvest fields, **harvest-tick**, (*a*) = Harvest bug, (*b*) any small spider of the family *Leptidæ*, **harvest-trow** (*dial*) = Harvest-mouse, **harvest wench, woman**, a female reaper, **harvest-work**, the work of gathering and ingathering in the harvest so *harvest worker*
1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii cii § 4 355 Caluthian Violet is call'd of some Hirundelles 1860 W. S. *Gilbert* xv 356 To me, who is called the 'Harvest Bell' to warn the labourers in the harvest fields when to begin and cease their labour 1881 *Acland & Sykes Visit* 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, whether known by the names 'harvest cock, sea trout white trout or by any other local name 1777 Brand *Pop Antiq* (1849) II 20 Not half a century ago they used everywhere to dress up something at the end of harvest which was called a 'Harvest Doll' 1608 *Hilliard's Dict* 46 I have seene be on pulpitroade as they say commonly, thou hast on thy 'harvest eares *Veteri pectinamur aurea* 1880 J. Parker *Spent Life* I 43 Politicos were a 'harvest festival 1891 C. Creighton *Epidem Treat* 439 Autumnal or 'harvest fever, was a pestilential fever 1885 Kingsley *Stand Not Still* III 191 The species known in Massachusetts and New York as the butter fish, in New Jersey as the 'harvest fish 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl.* "*Harvest-fly, Cicada* the name of a large fly, remarkable for the noise which it makes in the summer months, and particularly about the time of harvest 1870 Riley *Rep Nox Ins* 11 Reminding one of the mode of escape of our Harvest flies (*Cicadæ*) 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 132 In harvest time, "harvest folke, seruants and all should make, altogether, good cheere in the hall 1577 B. Good *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 63 The mowers and Harvest folkes ..carrie great peeces of them to the Field with them *c*1400 *Rel Ant* II 113 A yong wyf and an "arvyst gos, Moche gagil with bothe 1891 T. Hardy *Tess* I 178 'Harvest hands being greatly in demand just then 1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* ix (1870) 149 We haue "harvest heryng, & good hawkes. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* iii 110 "Harvest Hinds, o'erspent with toil and Thirst 1589 *Compl Scot* vi 66 (sylinys and dilmondis and mony "harvest hog *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, "*Harvest-lady*, the second reaper in the row, but does not seem to have been ever so regularly greeted by the title, except on the day of harvest home 1573 Tusser *Husb* xlvi (1878) 129 Grant "haruest lord more by a penie or twoo, to call on his fellowes the better to doo *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Harvest-lord*, the principal reaper, who goes first and gives the motions regulates the pace of his followers. 1772 Ash, "*Harvest-mouse*, an exceeding small insect very troublesome in harvest time 1874 Riley *Rep Nox Ins*, Injurious "Harvest Mites, *Tetranychus Americanus* 1877 A. Murray *Econ Entomol* 117 *Trombidiidæ* (Harvest mites) 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 248/1 Models of "Harvest-rooms, ..duly adopted on twenty of the chief estates in the country 1852 Wood *Nat Hist* (1863) III 677 Sometimes the Harvest spider is seen scrambling over the leaves with extreme speed 1883 J. Clare *Autobiog* I 200 The harvest bug is closely allied to our tick described by Dr Leer under the name of *Acarus Phalangioides* from its imitating the harvest spider *Antaxgonus Opilio* 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Hock-cart* 13 The harvest swaines, and wenches bound For joy, to see the hock cart crown'd 1886 Ord *Northumberland* 1 "*Harvest Owls*, the species of the Genus *Leptus* 1880 Jefferies *Gr Estate* I 90 Looking at a nest of "harvest trows, as the tiny mice are called that breed in the corn 1738 *Gentl Mag* VIII 82/2 He saw some reapers and "harvest women at dinner 1626 *Acts Privy Co* 446 Persons accustomed to goe into other "harvest townes 1884 Miss Surtees *Harvest Home* 16 For that harvest day the fields are white

b Of or pertaining to the harvest home
1620 Carew *Cornwall* 68 (Bland) The harvest dinners are held by every wealthy man 1656 *Choice Chances, &c.* (1881) 28 Another [would] swell with pride at the very sight of the Harvest cart 1806 Scott *Poach.* 115 The harvest feast grew blither when he came 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 47 All the feats that crown the harvest night-feast 1827 *Home Table Bk* II 333 Harvest Cloth in Norfolk 1884 Miss Surtees *Harvest Home* 17 Compel them to come into the Master's House to supper, the great Harvest Supper

c objective, as *hay-tist bearing* adj d and verbial, as *harvest trudging* adj
1845 Mrs. Norton *Child of Isl* (1846) 184 When harvest trudging clowns went singing by 1871 Bryant *Odyss* v 7 The heavy-bearing earth

7 Special comb. **harvest-apple**, a small apple ripening in August, **harvest-bell**, (*a*) a bell rung in harvest time, (*b*) a flower, the Autumn bell, *Leontodon Taraxacum*, **harvest-boon**, a custom of a certain age, **harvest doll** see quot, also of Harvest queen, † **harvest ears** see quot, **harvest festival, thanksgiving**, a thanksgiving service for the ingathering of the harvest, at which the church is usually decorated with grain, fruit, etc, **harvest-fever**, an autumnal fever, **harvest-fish**, the butter or dolfu fish of North America, a variety of *Stromateus*, **harvest-fly**, a name in U S for species of *Cicada*, which appear during harvest time, **harvest folk**, the people engaged in harvesting, **harvest goose** – *harvest home goose*, **harvest hand, hind, swain** a reaper in the harvest-field, **harvest herring, mackerel**, one caught during harvest, **harvest-hog**, a young sheep, that is smeared at the end of harvest, when it ceases to be a lamb' (Jam), **harvest-lady** and **harvest lord**, the couple of reapers who lead the others in the harvest field, see also 3 b, **harvest-louse, -mite** = Harvest bug, **harvest-play**, 'the vacation of a school during harvest' (Jam), **harvest-rig** sc. (*a*) a ridge, rig, or 'land' on a harvest field, between two furrows, the harvest-field so divided, (*b*) the couple, man and woman, who reap together during the harvest, cutting a 'rig' conjointly, **harvest saver**, a machine for economically drying hay, etc. when cut in wet weather, **harvest-spider**, a long legged spider, *Phalangium*, common in harvest fields, **harvest-tick**, (*a*) = Harvest bug, (*b*) any small spider of the family *Leptidæ*, **harvest-trow** (*dial*) = Harvest-mouse, **harvest wench, woman**, a female reaper, **harvest-work**, the work of gathering and ingathering in the harvest so *harvest worker*
1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii cii § 4 355 Caluthian Violet is call'd of some "Hirundelles 1860 W. S. *Gilbert* xv 356 To me, who is called the 'Harvest Bell' to warn the labourers in the harvest fields when to begin and cease their labour 1881 *Acland & Sykes Visit* 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, whether known by the names 'harvest cock, sea trout white trout or by any other local name 1777 Brand *Pop Antiq* (1849) II 20 Not half a century ago they used everywhere to dress up something at the end of harvest which was called a 'Harvest Doll' 1608 *Hilliard's Dict* 46 I have seene be on pulpitroade as they say commonly, thou hast on thy 'harvest eares *Veteri pectinamur aurea* 1880 J. Parker *Spent Life* I 43 Politicos were a 'harvest festival 1891 C. Creighton *Epidem Treat* 439 Autumnal or 'harvest fever, was a pestilential fever 1885 Kingsley *Stand Not Still* III 191 The species known in Massachusetts and New York as the butter fish, in New Jersey as the 'harvest fish 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl.* "*Harvest-fly, Cicada* the name of a large fly, remarkable for the noise which it makes in the

1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 286 Thus to pick The very refuse of those harvest fields. 1890 Scribner's *Salesman's Advent* vi (1859) 79 The great harvest field of American whalers 1855 Tennyson *Brook* 191 My brother James is in the harvest field 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I ii 41 Like the harvest field, when west winds stoop suddenly from above

Harvest home, harvest-home.
1 The fact, occasion, or time of bringing home the last of the harvest, the close of the harvesting
1596 Shake 1 *Hen IV*, i iii 35 His chin new reapt, Shew'd like a stubble Land at Harvest home. 1699 Dryden *Persius* iv 64 At harvest home, and on the shearing-day 1787 R. Bentley tr *Hentzner's Trav Eng* 79 (Brand) We happened to meet some country people celebrating their Harvest Home, their last load of corn they crown with flowers. *a* 1846 J. Hunt *Months in Home's Every day Bk* I 1059 Harvest home is still the greatest rural holiday in England 1844-61 H. Alford *Hymn*, Come, ye thankful people, come, Raise the song of Harvest Home
fig 1598 Shake. *Merry W* II iii 087, I will vse her as the key of the Cuckoldly rogues Coffer, and then s my harvest home. 1606 *Sir G. Goosecappe* v 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 85, I have crude harvest home of thus much Iudgment In my greene sowing time 1818 Shelley *Lines Euganean Hills* 230 Sheaves of whom are ripe to come To destruction's harvest home

b A shout or song of rejoicing on that occasion
1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Hock cart* 6 Crown'd with the eares of corne, now come, And, to the pipe, sing harvest home 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* ii 401 Come on, boys, And merrily roar our harvest home 1824 Scott *Ld of Isles* I introd, The last blithe shout hath died upon our ear, And harvest home hath made it the close theme
2 The festival or merry-making to celebrate the successful homing of the corn, called in Scotland 'the kirn' (Now rarely held)
1573 [see 3] 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Harvest Country Life*, Thy wakes Thy sheering feast, which never faile, Thy harvest home, thy wassaile bowle 1798 Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy, Summer* 290 The long accustomed feast of Harvest home 1864 *Chambers's Bk of Days* I 805/2 In Kent the festival of ingathering passes generally under the endearing name of harvest home 1891 *Daily News* 21 Sept 3/4, I have nowhere found any survival of the old-fashioned "harvest home 'No, it is quite gone The Union killed that'

3 *Comb*, as *harvest home call, song*, **harvest-home goose**, one killed and eaten at the harvest-home feast, also called *harvest-goose*
1573 Tusser *Husb* xlv. (1878) 181 For all this good feast mes, yet art thou not loose, I'll ploughman thou guiest his harvest home goose 1813-43 *Brand's Pop Antiq* (1849) II 19 The Suffolk peasantry use the following Harvest home song Here's a health to the barley mow! *Ibid* 29 This 'Harvest home Call is the one generally made use of in the county of Devon

Harvesting (hā·rvestiŋ), *vbl sb* [Harvest *v* + -ing1] The reaping and housing of grain, etc, also *transf*, the gathering up of resources
1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i viii, The end of all my harvesting 1841-4 Emerson *Lect. Invocation Works* (Bohn) I 95 In the harvesting of fruits in the cellar 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I xiv 58 In more remote regions the thrifty soldier thought that there might be good harvesting for his sword

b *attrib*
1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Harvesting machine* 1881 *Times* 18 May 11/4 Employment in the English harvesting work 1892 *Ibid* 20 Jan 10/5 The Hon Walter Abbott Wood, the inventor, and founder of the manufactory, of the harvesting machines died on the 15th inst at Sydney

Ha·rvesting, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That reaps or gathers in and stores up grain, etc
Harvesting ant, a kind of ant which gathers and stores up the seeds of grasses, *harvesting mouse* = Harvest mouse
1873 Moggridge *Ants & Spiders* I 52 These harvesting ants will be found all round the shores of the Mediterranean 1882 Romanes *Anim Intell* 102 The harvesting or agricultural ants of Texas *Ibid* 105 (*title*) Harvesting mouse Gilbert White says "—One of their nests I procured this autumn

Ha·rvestless, a [-less] Devoid of harvests or crops, sterile, unproductive
1868 Masson *Inferno* iv Break up the harvestless ridge where we starved 1875 Jennyson *Q Mary* v 1, Harvest less autumn, horrible agues, plague

Ha·rvestman.
1 A labourer in the harvest field, a reaper, *esp* one who leaves home to obtain harvest work
1552 Huloet, Haruest man, *messor* 1611 Bible *Isa* xvii 5 And it shall bee as when the harvest man gathereth the corne. 1772 Johnson *Diary* in *Boswell*, I saw the harvest men very decently dressed 1894 *Times* 14 Aug 15/1 It can hardly be said that the weather of last week was on the side of the harvestman
2 A name given to certain insects which abound in the fields in harvest time, *esp* a long legged spider of the family *Phalangidæ*
1830 *Wheeling's Bird Plants* II 85 *note*, Among the almost infinite variety of insects which haunt grasses, is the *Gryllus viridissimus* in Devonshire called the Harvest man from the season of its appearance 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 765 The *Phalangidæ*, or Harvest men, have two thread like palpi, terminated by a small hook 1872 Riley *Rep Nox Ins* 17 These animals are popularly called 'Grand Daddy Long Legs' in the country, here also known as 'Harvest men' and 'Grandfather Gray Beards'

Harvest month. The month during which the harvest is gathered in, originally (like Ger *herbstmonat*, Icel *haustmánuðr*) a name of September, but in Robert of Gloucester of August
c 1000 Ælfric *Gram Ix* (Z 143 September, hærfestmonoð 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 61 Pe neste moneþ afturward, þat heruest moneþ ys, He les clepe afitur þy in August y wys.

1826 in *Hone's Every-day Bk* (1827) II 1135 Had my journey taken place during the present harvest month.

Harvest moon. The moon which is till within a fortnight of the autumnal equinox (22 or 23 Sept.), and which rises for several nights nearly at the same hour, at points successively farther north on the eastern horizon

1706 WATTS *Horæ Lyr., Vict Poles over Oxman* 5 Wks. 1813 IX 275/1 Seventy harvest moons Fill'd his wide grain'ries with autumnal joy 1797 EDINBURGH in *Phil Trans* XLIV 538 All the Phænomena of the Harvest Moon become very plain by this additional Part 1803 LYDDON *Nemes Pedigree* 167 The waning harvest moon shone cold and bright 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* I xii, The broad harvest moon was in the heavens, and filled the air as with a softer and holier day 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Astron.* IV § 30

Harvest mouse. A very small species of mouse (*Mus messorius*, or *Micromys minutus*), which builds its nest in the stalks of growing grain, it is the smallest of British quadrupeds, being just over 2 inches in length

1821 *Pennant's Zool* I 230 *Arctiog.*, Harvest Mouse 1839 *Penny Cycl* XV 505/1 The Harvest Mouse White, of Selborne, who suggests the name of *Mus minutus*, appears to be the first who drew the attention of naturalists to this the smallest of British quadrupeds 1849 *Sir Nat Hist, Mammalia* IV 67 The harvest mouse is insectivorous as well as granivorous.

Harvest queen. A name given a to Ceres, the goddess of agriculture and crops, b to a young woman chosen from the reapers (or an image or doll dressed up, cf. *harvest doll*), to whom was given a post of honour at the harvest home

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Aug 56 Well mought it beseme my harvest Queene 1597 B DE HAIT *Sat* V ii, He stole the daughter of the Harvest Queen 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 842 Adam had wove Of choicest Flours a Garland to adorne Her Tresses, and her rural labours crown As Reapers oft are wont thir Harvest Queen 1778 HUTCHINSON *Hist Northumbld* II Ang. Customs 17 In some places I have seen an image appurtelled in great finery crowned with flowers This they call the *Harvest Queen*, and represents the Roman Ceres. 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown's Schooll* I viii

c =*harvest lady* SEE HARVEST ? *local*

a1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* s.v. *Harvest Lady*, The Dictt call this personage the Harvest Queen, Dr D P Cork says that, on inquiry in Cambridgeshire, he understood that to be the denomination He would not have received such information in Norfolk 1847 78 HALLIWELL s.v. *Harvest lady*, The second reaper is also called the harvest queen

Harvest-ry. The act or work of harvesting, also, that which is harvested (Ogilvie, *Suppl*, citing Swinburne)

*c*1000 ORMIN 11254 O sumerr, and oon herrfeestiul, O winnterr, and o lenntenn a1300 *Cursor M* 4060 He self was on pe feld hande Ia gedir corn in herueste pe 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* VI v 31 As in the first frost efter hervist tyde 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VI § 5 250 In the long interval between harvest-tide and harvest-tide, work and food were alike scarce in the mediæval homestead

Harvest time. The time of harvest, the season of autumn (*obs*)

1562 LANGL *P Pl A* XII 207 He schulde ben hunred per afture whon haruest tyme come 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* XX xi 815 It befel vpon a dyye in herueste tyme 1611 BIBLE *2 Sam* xxiii 13 [Thes] came to David in the haruest time 1842 TENNYSON *Dora* 53 At last a fever seized On William, and in harvest time he died

b *fig* The time for reaping reward or gathering in results

1782 MAD D'ARBLAY *Let to Crisp* Aug, This is the harvest time of your life 1876 BAGEHOT *Hist I* V III xiv 214 But Otge whiled away his harvest time of honour

Harvey (hɑ·rvi), *sb* [Recorded to b. named after Gabriel Harvey, d 1630.] A kind of cooking- and cider apple, different varieties are named *golden Harvey*, *Siberian Harvey* etc

1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* in R HOGG *Fruit Man* (1875) 87 Harvey apple, a faire greate, goodly apple, and very well relished 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II v 262 Your Apples must be Pippins, Permains, or Harveys *Ibid* II iv 352 Harvey Apple, Aromatick Pippin 1854 *Trans Devon Assoc* II 189/2 The best varieties [for cider] are the Siberian Harvey and above all, the golden Harvey, or brandy apple

Harvey, v [After the surname of the inventor.] a To harden (steel) by a process invented by H A Harvey of New Jersey, (patented in England 1888, No 4011), = HARVEYIZE b To fit or supply (a ship) with armour-plates so treated Hence **Ha rveyed** *ppl a*

1894 *Daily News* 21 June 2/6 The Harveyed Steel Plate has now been adopted 1894 *Times* 29 July 8/4 The 'Harveyed' plates in the tests did not show any marked superiority over the St Chamond plate 1894 *Westm Gaz* 18 Oct 6/1 The royalties on plates ordered to be 'Harveyed', though not yet completed 1896 *Daily News* 21 Aug 3/8 The vessel is Harveyed to the water line

Also **Ha rveyize** v., **-ized** *ppl a*

1891 *Pall Mall G* 2 Nov 6/3 The trial of two nickel steel plates Harveyised 1892 *Ibid* 2 Nov 6/3 A patent known as high- chrom nickel Harveyized armour for the protection of men of war 1894 *Times* 6 June 7/4 Har veyized steel plates will stop the heaviest cannon shot

Harwe, ME. form of HARROW *sb* and *v*

Hary, -er, obs forms of HARRY, HARRIER

Harytage, obs form of HERITAGE

Has, 3rd sing pres Ind of HAVE *v*

Has, obs var of AS, ASS, MF f HOARSE *a*

*a*1300 *Cursor M* 1073 A ded has. *c*1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Nycholas* 301 Has he had, sa haf pai done 14 *Voc in* Wr Wülcker 700/33 *Hic onager* a wyld has.

Hasaal, var of HASSAGAI, ASSAGAI

Hasay, rare obs. f HAWSER

†**Hasard, -art,** *a* (*sb*) *Sc Obs* [app a deriv of OE *hasu, hasuwe*, or ON *høss, accus. hysvan* (= *-hasw-*) 'grey, ash coloured' see -ARIL]

A. *adj* Grey haired, hoary **B** *sb* A grey haired man

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV Prol 164 Throw all hast I yshour, fy for schame *Ibid* VI v 17 Thus ald hasard cares our fludis hot Spretis and figuris in his ire hewit bot *Ibid.* VI viii 100 Oversett with hasart hayr and faynt dotage

Hasard, obs form of HAZARD

Has-been (hɛ·zbĭn), *sb* (*a*) [perf tense of BE *v*] One that *has been* but is no longer a person or thing whose career or efficiency belongs to the past, or whose best days are over

1606 BIRNIE *Kirk Burriall* (1833) 34 Being now but ruin whilis, and as nan had been 1786 BURNS *Inventory* 8 My hen afore's a gude auld has-been 1827 HOOK *Very day Bk* II 200 John Jones may be described as 'one of the *has* beens.'

b *attrib* or *adj*

1819 *Hermit in London* II 133 A has been battered beau.

Hase, obs form of AS *adv*

*c*1440 *Anturs of Arth* xix, Pride with his purtenans, hase prophetes haue told

Hase, obs form of HOARSE, HAIR

Hasel, -ell, obs forms of HAZEL

Hasert, obs form of HAZARD

Hash (hæʃ), *sb* [? a Fr *hache*, ? *hachis* hatchet see HACHE]

1 *trans* To cut (meat) into small pieces for cooking, to make into a hash

1657 R HOOD *Barbadoes* (1673) 34 I have them some times Hasht and Fricaseed 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 204 The flesh 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Mushrooms* You must hash a Piece of Veal or Fowl 1727 W MASON *Eng Vann Gard* (1728) 107 To make Hash *Savoys* 1808 *Sporting Panthreph* 136 Meat hashed small and well peppered

2 *fig* Also **hash up**

1742 POPE *Dunc* IV 231 Be sure I give them Fragments not a Dinner, Gellius or Nodamus hash'd before, Or chew'd by blind old Scholiasts o'er and o'er 1754 MATHIAS *Purs Tut* (1798) 385 His own stale scraps Hash'd up and season'd with old nasty spleen *Ibid Ad* 292 Scraps 270 Pleased at seeing his waifs and strays of thought thus hashed up

3 To cut up, to slash or hack about, to mangle Also *fig* Now *Sc* and *dial* Also *cut*

1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 838 He rain'd a storm Of blows so terrible and thick, As if he meant to hash her quick 1729 W ARNE *Pocket Apoll in Bridge Nov* 489 (Jam) They are hagging and hashing them down, and their blood is running down like water 1829 SCOTT *Pirate* xxxiii, Hashed and mangled as they were, they make anything of it? 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 165 A hand in hagging and hash ing at Christ's Kirk

Hence **Hashed** (hæʃt) *ppl a*, **Ha shing** *vbl sb*, also **Ha sher**, one who hashes or makes a hash

1633 H COGAN tr *Linnæi Pirate* xiv 66 A great Skillet full of Rice with hashed Lard 17 *Battle Sheriff Muir* xxvi (Jam) Hashed and hewed 1884 *Times* 29 Dec (Jam) Hashing and broad swords reclashing 1768 74 RUDDIMAN *Pat Nat* (1830) II 648 The cuttings, the rootings, and hashings they undergo 1845 HOOD *Cadet* iii, The Cook is a hasher nothing more 1865 J ROLLOCK *Belton Est* xxv 298 The hasher of a hashed fowl

Hash (hæʃ) *sb* Also ? **hache** [f HASH *v*, taking the pl as if the verbal *hache hachez, hachey*, HACHE, and HACHIS, from French.]

1 Something cut up into small pieces, *spec* a dish consisting of meat which has been previously cooked, cut small, and warmed up with gravy and sauce or other flavouring

1660 J PEYTO *Diary* 15 Jan, I had at first course a dish of rabbits, a hash 1678 M L ESTRANGE *Seneca Mor* (1709) 310 They are only Hacks, made up of the Fragments that remain'd 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 158 P 6, I passed my Time over several Hashes, which I do not know the Names of 1795 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* v 47 I ly this upon some of the dish, and upon the hash 1818 KEATS *Alton Mod Cook* 190 If the meat in a hash or mince be allowed to boil, it will immediately become hard

2 *transf* and *fig* Old matter 'served up' or pre sented in a fresh form, now often coloured by or suspected of being 'a

1672-3 MARVELL *Reh Transp* II 368 To serve up to the Reader continually the cold Hashes of plain repetition 1736 GOLDSM *Polit Theatre* 2, Old pieces are revived, the Publick are again obliged to rumminate over those hashes of absurdity 1860 DARWIN *Life & Lett* (1887) II 309 Chiefly a well done hash of my own words.

3 A mixture of mingled and incongruous fragments, a medley, a spoiled mixture, a mess, jumble Often in phr *to make a hash of*, to mangle and spoil in attempting to deal with

1735 POPE *Donne Sat* iv 52 The Rush of tongues A Perfect Babel, 1747 WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* 41 Feb (1833) II 274 (Farmer) About as like it as my Lady Pom fret a hash of plural persons and singul ar verbs or infinitive moods was to Italian 1833 J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I 459 Froude writes up to me we have made a hash of it 1847 LD HOUGHTON in *Life* (1892) I ix 402 Lord Grey has made a mewhat of a hash of New Zealand and its constitu tion 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II App 593 They there fore make a strange hash of the story

b Phr *to settle* (a person's) *hash* to reduce to order, to silence, subdue, to make an end of, 'do for' *slang or colloq*

1829 *Song* in BROCKETT s.v. The hash of the Yankees he'll settle 1849 J F NATHER *Excurs S Africa* II 389 My finger was in an instant on the trigger, and another second would have settled his hash 1864 BROWNING *Youth & Art* xiv, You've to settle yet Gibson's hash

4. A term of obloquy, applied to a person who 'makes a hash' of his words, etc Sc

1695 in Prockett *N Colon* (1846) I 211 (In 1655, Henry Hedley was fined 3*l* 4*d* for calling William Johnson, one of the stewards of the Company of Bricklayers and Plasterers) 'a slavering hash 1720 30 RAMSAY *Fables*, I, 1 *Ep Hawkie*, I cannae think the clash, Of this impertinent auld hash 1785 BURNS *Ep J Lapraik* xii, A set o' dull conceited hashes 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxvii, What was I wanting to say to his honour himself 's he muckle hash?

5 A trade name for waste paper of the lowest quality

1893 *Westm Gaz* 4 July 5/3 'Hash', the paper of lowest quality which can be collected and sorted without love

6 *attrib*, as *hash drift, meat*

1706 MRS CENTLIVRE *Love at a Venture* v Wks (1715) 312 Your Father swears he'll make a Hash Pasty of me

‖ **Hashish, hasheesh** (hæ·ʃĭʃ hæʃi·ʃ) Also 6 **assis**, 9 **haschisch, -ish, hachisch, -ish, hachahish** [Arab حشيش *hashīch* dry herb, hay, the dry leaves of hemp powdered, the intoxicant thence prepared]

The top leaves and tender parts of the Indian hemp (which in warm countries develop lettous calmg properties) dried for smoking or chewing, in Arabia, Egypt, Turkey, etc Cf BHANG, an Indian preparation of the same plant

1598 W PHILIPPES *Linschoten* (1684) II 116 Pangue is made in three sorts The first by the Arabians is called Opium, which is the poulder of Hemp, or of Hemp leave. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* xi 588 702 A comp und called Hasis, on ounce whereof being eaten causeth laughter, dalliance and as likes one as if it were wine 1811 *Asiatick Researches Trav Arab* CXX in Pinkerton *Voy* X 163 (Stanf) As they have no strong drink, they for this purpose, smoke Hachisch which is the dried le ves of a weed hemp 1855 H STEINER *Trans Faschol* 1872 I IV 101 It is a well known result of hashish to take an excessive vividness to the sensations 1857 BROWNING *Pacchiarotto Characters* Wks (Bohn) II 59 They chew hasheesh cut themselves with poisoned crosses 1858 *Lett Mall C* 29 Feb 3/3 Victims to the use of hasheesh

fig 1859 SALA *Two round Clock* (1860) 111 If you put a single grain of philosophic hachisch into that pasticcio almost of his 1884 H D TRAILL *Coleridge* Ac Supr 175 I attributed by the haschish of Mr Frederic Harrison's eloquence

b *attrib*, as *hachisch house -insanity, smoker*

1883 H H KANE in *Harper's Mag* Nov 944/2 (*Utile*) A hashish house in New York *Ibid*, A large community of hashish smokers 1884 *N Amerman* 2 Mar 207 Intoxicants, effects which recommend the drug to hashish eaters in India 1897 ALBERT *Strut Mod* II 301 I doubt very much if hasheesh insanity can be at present diagnosed by its clinical character alone

Hashy (hæ·ʃi), *a* [f HASH *sb*] Of the nature of a 'hash', of mixture of mangled fragments

1891 *Athenæum* 3 Oct 452/1 A fairly interested in that famous collection, showing the hashy manner in which it was put together

†**Hask, haske,** *sb Obs* [cf HASSOCK 3] (See quot 1579.)

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Nov 16 Phoebus hath taken up his yarne in Fishes haske [*gloss* A haske is a wicker pad wherein they vse to carry fish] 1598 FLORIO *Canagini*, a fishers basket, or hasket 1611 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 8 (N Myth, Curled and adorned after the same manner by Spar but hask and dry, and of no pleasant Colour at all 1825 BROCKETT *N Country Words*, *Hask*, coarse, harsh, rough, parched

A hask wind is keen and parching Coarse worsted is hask to the feeling 1828 *Craven Dial* s.v. 'Hask grass, rough, coarse grass 1855 ROBSON *Bewick's Brit Birds*, *Musk*, deficient in moisture 'Hask bread', oft said to be as 'husk as chopped hay 1885 J H BOWMAN *Strut Bridlelan* 254 *Hask*, dry and hard or unpleasant

b *fig* Harsh in sound, tone, or manner. *Sc*

1504 A HUME *Hymne*, etc Fp to Rdr Rude Scotis hand look verses 1785 BURNS *Ep J Lapraik* I 7 *Petit* (1841) II 63 The petition of the 1 undoners got so hask and mistering an answer

c Dry, husky as a cough

a1728 T BOSTON *Hush* 343 They have in Wilts a disease on their cows, which they call a hask or husky cough

Hask, obs form of ASK

a1300 *Cursor M* 26465, I hask be pen if it be nede

†**Ha skard,** *Obs* Also -erd [Of uncertain derivation, the suffix as in *bast ard*, etc its locality is opposed to its being a derivative of the northern HASK *a*] A man of low degree, a base or vulgar fellow Also *attrib*

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I cxl 152 b 1 As he came out of the hous of a comyn woman He mette

with a lewde haskarde, whyche he to doo the vsyd synne of lechery went to the hous 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 31 Declarynge a very folyshe and an haskard felowe vnder the person of Thersyte 1523 Skelton *Garl. Laurel* 646 I hey be haw haskins & rebawdis. 1595 Newton *Cicero's Olde Age* 14 Priuate persons and haskerds of low degree 1874 Withals *Dict.* 60 a A haskarde, of lowe degree, *prolitarius*.

Hence †**Ha skardly** *a*, vulgar, low, base. †**Ha skardliness**, haskards collectively

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 208 Some has lewdly persuaded, and rascall persons 1579 Lambarde *Lett* (1837) 4 Overthrown it last by Berthreds Hascardy 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* (1807 8) III 81 Treason and haskardie in thus leaving their camp at the enemies pleasure

†**Haskwort.** *Obs* [Badly formed in imitation of Ger *halskraut*, f *hals* neck + *kraut* plant (perh with some suggestion of Hask *a*) cf Halswort] Name given by Lyte to two species of Bell flower, *Campanula Trachelium* and *C glomerata*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xv 170 This Throtewurte or Haskewurte is of three sortes, that is to say, the great and the small, and the creeping kinde *Ibid* 172 The Plante may be very well called Haskewurte, or throtewurte in high Dutch Halskraut in base Almaigne Halscruyt. 1863 in Pator *Plant n* (1879) 105

†**Ha skly**, *a* Of or *adv* *dial* [f Hask *a* + -ly] Dry and stony, as soil, gravelly

1640 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1652) 157 Dry, haskey, sandy hungry Land *Ibid* 187 St Foyn is a French Grass much sowed there, upon their barren, dry, haskly Lands. 1840 *Tent A Agric Soc* I iv 403 Clover seldom succeeds on sandy loam, or thin hasky land

Hasle, obs form of Hazel

Haslet (hā·slet), **harslet** (hā·rslet) Forms *α* 4–5 **hastelet**, 4–7 **hastlet**, 5 **hasselet**, 6 **haslet**, 6–7 **haslett** *o*, 7– **haslet** *β* 6– **harslet** (7 **harslett**, **harsnet**), 8 **harcelet** [a OF *haste let* (mod F *hâtelettes*) roasted meat, dim of *haste* a spit, a piece of roasted meat (cf obs F *hastelet* 'th' inwards of a beast', Cotgr) + *hastin* spear The spelling *harslet* appears to arise from the long *ā*] A piece of meat to be roasted, *esp* part of the entrails of a hog, pig's fry also, the pluck' or 'gather' (heart, liver, etc) of other animals as the sheep, calf, etc

a1 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1652 He bitrent out be brawen in bryst brode schelds & hate out be hastelet *Ib* 1330 *Form of Cury* (1780) 83 Hastlets of Fruyt Take Pyys nut-tosted, Raysons boyl, fet [etc] a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1309 Hastelettus ys galantyne c 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 106 Take a Lutbut and kut of be vynnes in maner of a haste lette, and breke hym in a rounde brode pot and pote him 1530 Palsgr 229/2 Hastelet of a hogge, *haste menue* 1663 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxx 121 Concerning hogs' some sell nothing but the chitterlings, the sweet bread, the blood, and the liverlet 1706 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* II 7 In a hog the liverlet which is the liver and crow, kidney and skirts 1811 Combe *Picturesque* xxvi 106 At rich Hatefet at the fire, Will give you till you can desire 1872 Ingr *Arestaph*, *Fergl* II 242 Keep quiet—and watch for the chance of a piece of the hasslets

β 1585 Higins tr *Junius Nomenclator* 87 A haggise some call it a chitterling some a hogs harslet 1664 Pepys *Diary* 10 May, A good hot harslet, a piece of meat knock the blood, and the liverlet 1706 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* II 7 In a hog the liverlet which is the liver and crow, kidney and skirts 1811 Combe *Picturesque* xxvi 106 At rich Harslet at the fire, Will give you till you can desire 1872 Ingr *Arestaph*, *Fergl* II 242 Keep quiet—and watch for the chance of a piece of the harslets

β 1585 Higins tr *Junius Nomenclator* 87 A haggise some call it a chitterling some a hogs harslet 1664 Pepys *Diary* 10 May, A good hot harslet, a piece of meat knock the blood, and the liverlet 1739 N Bailey tr *Dictionarium Britannicum* 235 A roasted Harslet on the Table stood 1866 Britton *Anc & Mod Use* 363 Poultry and meat calf's pluck, pig's harslet and chine finished the course

attrib 1677 Charleton *Journal de dieft et nomm Ingen* 41 24 Apex'shoes, Harslet Puddings

Hasp (hɑsp), *sb* Forms *α* 1 **hæpse**, 3–7 **haspe**, (6 **happys**, **hosp**), 4–**hasp** (7–*dial* **hapse**) *β* (*north*) 2 7 **hespe**, 5– **hesp** [OE *hæpse* (–**hæspi*) wk fem 'fastening, clasp, hasp', cf OHG *haspa* fem, a reefful of yarn, MHG *haspe*, *hespe* reel, hinge, hinge hook, Ger *haspe* hasp, clamp hinge, hook, *dial* reel, *haspe* bone of the leg, MLG *hespe*, *haspe* hinge, MDu *haspe* hasp or fastening of a door, reel, skein of yarn, *hespe* hinge, joint, hasp, ON *hespa* wk fem 'wisp or skein of wool, hasp, fastening' The sense history of the group is obscure, and it may be doubted whether the 'hasp' of a door, and a 'hasp' of yarn, though in form identical, are all the longs were originally the same word (But cf Hank)]

I 1 A contrivance for fastening a door or lid now chiefly applied to a hinged clasp of metal which passes over a staple and is secured by a pin or padlock, also (in a trunk or box), a hinged plate of metal with a projecting piece of the nature of a staple which fits into a hole and is secured by the lock

c 1000 Ælfric *Saints' Lives* II 328 Sum sloh mid slecge swiðe þa hæpsan c 1150 *Gen & Ex* 1387 Wulcker 546/42 *Vera*, hespe 13 *Coer de L* 3683 Undernethe is an hosp, schet with a stapyl and a clasp c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 284 To the chambre dore he gan hym dresse And by the haspe he *[variation ne* haspe] he haaf it of atones a 1450 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 1104 Up in broke lok, haspe, barre, and pynne c 1470 Henry *Wallace* VII 416 Stappll and heep 1519 *Fitzh Churchew Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 170 For mendyng off shappys 1d 1560 *Judlow Churchw Acc* (Cam dcti) 96 A stapulle and a haspe for the chest 1578 *Nottingham Rec* IV 245 Staypyles hespes, and hinges 1632 *Mir Sec St John's Hosp Canterb*, For charnells and hypses for the two chests in our hall 1674 Ray *S & F C Words* 80 In busses for hasp, clasp, wasp, they pronounce

hapse, clapse, wapse 1880 *Lond Gaz* No 15374/4 One Sugar Box with a Hasp to fasten it on one side 1892 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xv, 'Thus trunk has got to be shut and locked' The hasp snapped sharply in the hole 1886 Hall Caine *Son of Hagar* II 1, The pony was tied to the hasp of the gate

b Applied to other simple contrivances for fastening a door, casement window, etc, also, a latch for a sash window

1772 *Phil Trans* LXII 138, I fastened the other end with a small hasp to one of the jambs 1855 Longfellow *Maid's Tragedy* II, I heard were laid On the hasp of the window 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glass Hasp*, the door fastener or button which turns on a pivot in the centre 1876 Gwilt *Archit Gloss*, *Hasp*, the fastening to a common casement 1885 *Law Times* 315/2 He must not break a pane to undo the hasp of the window 1886 Fenn *Master of Ceremonies* II The spring of the window hasp

c 'A semi circular clamp turning in an eye-bolt in the stem-head of a sloop or boat, and fastened by a forelock in order to secure the bowsprit down to the bows' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*)

d *O. Eng and Sc Law By hasp and staple* see quots

[c 1250 Bracton IV xv 14 (Rolls) VI 138 Sepsina facta vel per nuntium per fustum, vel per baculum, vel per haspam 1292 Britton IV iv 8 § 6 Defaillerent par haucun accesoire par le hu pe ou par le anel del uis ou par en cousture de la porte] 1569 in Balfour *Practicks* (1754) 175 Or he sould be sesit be hesp and staipll, as the common use is within Burgh 1861 in Bain *Hist Law Scotl*, *Hasp and Staple* is the form of entering an heir in a burgage subject to the claims of alimes, his wife, and provers it by witnesses from which the bulie declares him to be infeft, and makes his take hold of the hasp and staple of the door as a symbol of possession, and then enter the house and bolt himself in [Entry by hasp and staple is now obsolete under Conveyancing and Land Transfer (Scotland) Act, 1874 (37 & 38 Vict c 94) s 72.]

2 A clasp or catch for fastening two parts of a garment, the covers of a book, etc

a 1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Lamus* (Camden) 338 A denkles cope for to bese al benymde on him was keet, With hote wrogte a mid wrenne 1400 *Destr Troy* 2454 The hyppes of his helme bicurly brest 1698 Lyclyn *Jury Mary Ian* (R), A curious hasp The mantens bout the neck is cut 1725 *Pantalon's Arcana Mem* I 11 In 155 Shoes either he'd close or else chep'd with Laches or Hasps 1889 Hoop *Eng Annals* VI He strain'd the hinges to close And fix'd the brazen hasp

3 (*f*) A handle of a trunk or case

c 1774 Goldsm *To Sir T Reynolds* (R), Four [men] got under each trunk, the rest surrounded, and held the hasps 1888 W Cornwallis *Essays* (1889) 118 An old japanned tin case, with a cover to it, and a hasp to hang it up by

II 4 A hank or skein of yarn, thread or silk, a definite quantity of yarn, the fourth part of a spindle

a 1400 *Cleanness* 1140 Hir hasp of hir clos wyre, Of glete happys wer be reynys c 1400 *Destr Troy* 3699 Hers hunt on his bede as haspis of silke c 1440 *Promp Parv* 228/2 Hasse, *matassa*, *matteus*, *haspus* 1580 *Hatfield Survey* 1792 *Statist Acc Scott*, *Fifeshi* VI 43 (Jam) About 30 years ago a hesp or slip, which is the fourth part of a spindle, was thought a sufficient day's work for a woman

+5 A reel for winding yarn, thread or silk *Obs* [Only in Dicts Perh an error for Skinner]

1691 Skinner *Etymol Ling Ang*, *Haspl*, a thrum seu Instrumentum ad filorum in quod fiunt fila evolutorum 1730-6 Bailey (folio), An *Hasp*, a Reel to wind Yarn on 1828 Webster, *Hasp*, a spindle to wind thread or silk on (*local*)

III 6 'An instrument for cutting the surface of grass-land, a scarifier' (Webster 1864)

attrib, as *hasp lock*

1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 865 The hasp lock is for trunks, and is commonly made

Hasp, *v* Also †**haspian**, 4–7 **haspe**, 9 *dial* **hesp** [OE *haspian*, f *hæpse* Hasp *sb*]

1 *trans* To fasten with, or as with, a hasp

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxxvii (*T*) 220 Ic scytte sum loc odde haspe 1340 *Ayenb* 226 *Alle* P it ys ywryte Wyth outen Hurrok, oper hande, helme hesped on eiper a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 203 A dore haspet ful faste c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8693 Hir hauberk he vnlas & his helme he haspid 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxxxvii 408 (Harl MS) Be not a ferde for I shall haspe be dore, and pynne it with a pynne 1570 Levins *Manip* 95/37 To Haspe, *obserare* 1611 Cotgr, *Aggrafler* to buckle or haspe. 1707 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Bee hives*, A small light Wooden Shutter, to hasp in cold Weather 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Hasp & Schut* (1858) 25 The companion head was hasped down 1865 *Pontifale Gloss*, *Hasp*, to hasp or fasten the latch of a door 1881 *Raven's Temple* II 181 She went to the window and hasped it

†**b** *fig* To fasten *together*, unite firmly

1362 Langl *P Pl A* 1 171 So harde heo heop with Alisaundre & I haspet to gedere 1393 *C* II 193 So harde hath auerys haspet hem to gederes

+2 To clasp, embrace *Obs*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1288 He haspes his fayre hals his armes vpon mine, & kysses hym 1440 *Destr Troy* 3695 Haldyng of hed bare, haspyng in armys 1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* III v Wks 1878 II 91 If hee tooke mee haspt within his bed

+3 To gird with mail or tight fitting clothes, to buckle

13 *E E Allit P* C 381 He askes heterly a hayre & haspid hymme 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 581 If I were haspid in armes on a heze stede *Ibid* 831 Alle haspid in his hirt wede

+4 To confine or fasten (in a tight place), to lock *up Obs*

HASSOCK.

1680 Elis. Cellier in Howell *St Trials* (1816) VII 1187 He told me that he had been squeezed and hasped into a thing like a trough, in a dungeon under ground 1699 Martin *Duplex* v (1700) 65 Hasp'd in a tomb'ril With one fat slave before, and none behind 1721 Steele *Spect* No 132 P 2 Being hasped up with thee in this publick Vehicle *Ibid* No 158 P 1 I keep a Coffee house I am unavoidably haspèd in my Bar

Hence **Ha sping** *vbl sb*

1611 Cotgr, *Agraffement*, a hooking, clasping a hasping

†**Haspede.** *Obs rare* [Deriv of Hasp] A clasp, a hook

13 *E E Allit P* C 189 By pe haspede he hentes hym beinne, & beat hym in wyth pe hyndeste

Haspicholls, -oils, corruptions of Harpsical, Harpsichord

Hass, dial var of Halse, obs. form of Ass

Hassagai, -ay, var Assagai

1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape C Hope* I 65 Dexterity in throwing the Hassagaye 1813 *Edin Rev* XXI 69 The same C rffre with his hassagai attacks the horny elephant 1885 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 160 The hassagay tree (*Curtisia faginea*) one of the largest timber-trees in Africa.

Hassar (ha·sär) [? native S American name] One of the genus *Callichthys* of silurioid fishes, found in the rivers of tropical America, and remarkable for building a regular nest and being able to travel considerable distances over land

1865 W Houghton *Intell Observer* No 40 369 These hassars, as they are called 1883 Wood in *Sunday Mag* Nov 696 Many of these rivers are inhabited by a fish popularly called the Hassar, or Hardhead *Ibid* 696 2 The Hassar is an good a walker as the Climbing Perch

Hassard, obs form of Hazard

Hassassin, an etymological var of Assassin 1826 Lingard *Hist Eng* (ed 4) III 40 The Sheik or old man of the mountain the chief of the Hassassins

Hassel(l, Hasser, obs ff Hazel, Hawbar.

Hasslock see Haslock *sb* 6

Hassock (ha·sŏk), *sb* [OE *hassuc*, of uncertain etymology Some have conjectured derivation from Welsh *hesg* sedges It is doubtful whether sense 4 is the same word]

I. 1 A firm tuft or clump of matted vegetation *esp* of coarse grass or sedge, such as occurs in boggy ground, a 'tussock' Sometimes applied to an insulated clump of bushes or low trees

1586 Charter of Hawcock in Kemble *Cod Dipl* No 655 III 223 Of þam wege on done hassuc upp on hruf on hrycge [1247 *Lound Charter Sawtrey Abbey* in Dugdale *Mon Angl* (1682) I 845 Hirtones, Hassokes, Knolles, Knowsmores versus Walton inter pratum & marisium debent stare] c1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II xi (1869) 139 And thanne the olde maide me gaue vp on a grete hassok 1440 *Promp Parv* 228/2 Hassok, *viphus* 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xxi § 5 209 Leaues, spread vpon the grounde in manner of a turffe or hassocke 1662 Dugdale *Lond Imbanking Pref*, The stink of smoaky hassocks 1769 *De Foe's Tour G Brit* III 332 Moss lay above the Ground, in little Heaps, called Hassocks, which were full of Holes, like an Honeycomb 1805 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* (1807) I 444 Great tufts of rushes & called hassocks 1827 Van Cotton *Agric Devon* (ed 2) 281 With much difficulty I could step from one hassock to another in laying out the drains 1814 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* (1870) I 270 The down is entirely spotted with small rushes (the country people call them hassocks) of low trees and luxuriant underwood 1843 Whittier *Dr Wilkes* (1889) I 321, I was stumbling over the rough hassocks, and knee-deep in the black mire 1871 J R Nichols *Irvestor Sc* 222 After digging out the hassocks and burning them

b *transf* A shock of hair

1785 *Jrnl fr Lond to Portsmouth* in *Poems in Buchan Dial* 7 (Jam) Wi a great hassock o' hair hingin about her haffits 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiv, His tatty pow, that ne'er had a better covering than his own shaggy hassock of hair 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Hassock head*, a shock head, a bushy and entangled growth of coarse hair]

2 A thick firm cushion or boss, often stuffed with rushes or straw, used for the feet on, and *esp* in places of worship to kneel upon

According to Forby s v *hassocks* in bogs were formerly taken up shaped, trimmed, and dressed to make kneeling much easier than on the pavement of the church 1. Made of turf or peat, formerly used in the church, are still (1897) preserved at Lower Gravenhurst in Bedfordshire

1516 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 564/3 Hassocks for pews 1625 Fletcher & Shirley *Nt Walker* v, Buy a mat for your bed, buy a mat A hassock for your feet 1667 *Tryley Beg* (Somerset) 202 For a hassock and a matt for our Minister, 6d 1721 Addison *Spect* No 112 P 2 To make them kneel he gave every one of them a Hassock and a Common prayer Book 1784 Cowper *Task* I 748 Knees and hassocks are well nigh divorc'd. 1881 Barnat & Rice *Chaplf of Ease* I viii, A stately pew with red serge seats and hassocks. 1889 Miss Bradddon *Like a Unicorn* I, Her mother lay comfortable upon the sofa, with a hassock for her feet

+3 A rush basket: cf Hask *sb* *Obs*

1573-80 Baret *Alv* H 209 A hassocke, a baskette made of twigges, or rushes, *scirpiculum*

4 The soft calcareous sandstone which separates the beds of ragstone in Kent

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hassock*, soft Sand stone 1764 *Univ Mag* XXXVII 282 Mortar made of chalk, sand, or hassock 1851 *Dict Archit* s v, The sandstone that separates the beds of the Kentish rag is known by the name of hassock and hassock stone, the latter when the sand is agglutinated enough to allow its being raised in block. 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* xiv 281 The calcareous sandstones in the Hythe beds in Kent are locally termed hassock.

III 5 *Comb*, as *hassock grass, -plough*, **hassock filler**, a device for stuffing hassocks **hassock knife**, an implement for chopping off hassocks

1699 *Post Boy* 24-6 Jan in *N & Q* 7th Ser XI 168 They were all arm'd, some with Guns, some with Hassock knives **1797** A YOUNG *Agric Suffolk* 161 The plough made on purpose, and called a hassock plough, cut laterally much beyond the line of its draught **1863** KINGSLEY *Water Bab* i 34 The hassock grass and sedges tumbled him over **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Hassock-filler*, a device consisting of a curb and a charging cylinder, whereby the stuffing is packed into the cover

Hence **Ha ssock** *v trans*, to furnish with hassocks (sense 2)

1842 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Sir Rupert*, He resolves to new cushion and hassock the family pew

Hassocky (hæ sǫki), *a* [f HASSOCK + -Y]

1 Abounding in hassocks or clumps

1645 G BOATE *Nat Hist Irel* (1726) 62 Hassocky bogs. **1649** BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* ix (1653) 61 Your hassocky morish rough Land **1863** BARING-GOULD *Iceland* XIX 336 A horse cannot keep up with it over the broken hassocky ground

2 Of the nature of or consisting of calcareous hassock

1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 70 2/1 A Rockey or Hassucky sort of Ground **1881** WHITEHEAD *Hops* 17 The loams and hassocky detritus of the Hythe beds **1894** B FOWLER in *Proc Geol Assoc* XIII 362 Towards Bramshott the beds become more hassocky

Hast, 2nd pers sing pres. ind of HAVE

Hast, obs form of HASTE

†**Hastal,** *a Obs rare* [ad L type **hastāl-is*, f *hasta* spear] Spear shaped

1672 GREW *Anat Plants* I vii § 3 (1682) 45 It [the cover of the seed] is Hastal, in *Lactuca*.

[**Hastard,** prob a scribal error for HASKARD

a **1529** SKELTON *Earl Northumberland* iv 24 (MS Reg 18 D ii lf 165) Vilane hastarddis in þer furious tene Con feterd togeder of commonn concente Falsly to slo þer moste singlar goode lorde]

†**Ha stary** *Obs rare* [ad L *hastāri us* belonging to the spear, subst, a spearman, f *hasta* spear Cf F *hastaire*] A spearman

1589 IVE *Instruct Warres* 104 Before the first rankes of the Hastaries

Hastate (hæ ste't), *a* [ad L *hastatus*, f *hasta* spear, see -ATE² 2]

1 Formed like a spear or spear-head, spear-shaped

1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1856) 117 Lingual teeth elongate, subulate, or hastate **1856-8** W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 667 *Astacus* Lamellar appendage, dentiform or hastate **1874** COUES *Birds N W* 665 Crescentic or hastate spots **1885** CASTLE *Sch Fencing* 44 The hastate weapons pike, partisan and poleaxe

b *Bot* Of leaves Narrowly triangular nearly to the base, where two lateral lobes project at right angles to the midrib

1788 J LEE *Introd Bot* III v (ed 4) 191 *Hastate*, Javelin shaped, when they are triangular, the Base and Sides hollowed, and the Angles spreading **1794** MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxvii 427 Hastate leaves that are quite entire **1870** HOOKER *Stud Flora* 313 *Rumex acetosella*, diœcious, lower leaves hastate **1880** GRAY *Str Bot* iii § 4 96 Leaves Hastate or Halberd shaped

2 *Comb*, as *hastate-auricled, -leaved*

1864 *Sowerby's Bot* I 187 Hastate leaved Scurvy grass **1883** BENTLEY *Bot* 153 When the lobes of such a leaf are separated from the blade it is auriculate or hastate auricled

†**Ha·stated,** *a* [f as prec + -ED] = prec

1748-52 SIR J HILL *Hist Plants* 597 (Jod) The hastated leaved arum with a clavated spadix **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf* **1791** W BARTRAM *Carolina* 478 Towards the tops they became trifid, hastated, and lastly lanceolate

Ha stately, *adv* [-LY²] In a hastate fashion, chiefly in comb with adjs, denoting a combination of the hastate with another shape, as *hastately cordate, -lanceolate, -sagittate, two eared*, etc

1831 DON *Gardener's Dict* Gloss, Hastately sagittate

Hasta·to-, combining form of L *hastatus* HASTATE, used like *hastately*

1829 LOUDON *Encycl Plants* Gloss., *Hastato-lanceolate*, between halbert shaped and lanceolate **1850** HOOKER & ARNOTT *Brit Flora* 462 *Arum maculatum* leaves all radical, hastato-sagittate.

Haste (hē¹st), *sb* Forms 3- **haste**, also 3-8 **hast**, 4-5 **haast**(e, 4-6 *Sc* (and Coverd) **haist**, 5 **hayste** [a OF *haste* (12th c in Hatz -Darm), mod F *hâte* —WGer **haisti-*, in OE *hæst*, *hǣst* fem, violence, fury = Goth *haifsts* fem, strife, contest, cf OE *hǣste* adj violent, vehement, impetuous = OFris *hāst, hǣst*, OHG *heisti, heist* The French word was taken back into Middle Dutch, and thence into other Teut langs cf MDu *haeste, haest*, Du *haast*, MLG and LG *hast*, Ger *hast* haste]

I 1 Urgency or impetuosity of movement resulting in or tending to swiftness or rapidity, quickness, speed, expedition (properly of voluntary action) Opposed to leisurely motion or action (Most freq. in phrases see 4 a, 5)

a **1300** *Cursor M* 5198 To bidd hast now es nan sa frek *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Miller's T* 359 This asketh haste **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 48, I shall do more in a daye than my brother in twayne, for all his haste **1582** N. LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* vii 17a, They fled, and made away with great hast **1697** DAMPIER *Voy* I 13 The old man would have stayed us here but our business required more haste **1765** GOLDSM *Ess* xv Wks (Globe) 328/1 In situations where the action seems to require haste **1888** A K GREEN *Behind Closed Doors* iv, To make him understand the necessity of haste

2 Such quickness of action as excludes due consideration or reflection, hurry, precipitancy, want of deliberation, rashness (See also 4 b, 6)

a **1300** *E E Psalter* lxxvii[i]. 33 Þair daies waned in unnuttnesse, And þair yheres with haste ware lesse *c* **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* v 1605 Greuous to me god wot is youre vnreste, Your haste *a* **1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* xcix 320 An yll haste is not good *c* **1645** HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 29 Hast and choler are enemies to all great actions. **1781** COWPER *Retirement* 725 Friends, not adopted with a school boy's haste **1832** TENNYSON '*Love thou thy land*' 96 Raw Haste, half sister to Delay

3 The condition of being obliged to act quickly on account of having little time, eagerness to get something done quickly, hurry (See also 4 c, d)

c **1385** CHAUCER *L G W* 794 *Thisbe* (MS Gg 4 27), This ti be hath so gret haste Piramus to se **1470-85** MALORY *Arthur* I x, After the hast of the letters, they gaf hem this ansuer that [etc] **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 93 b, These joly gallantes left behynde theim for hast, all their tentes **1581** SAVILE *Agric* (1598) 198 Many halfe dead were left for haste of winning the fielde **1710** STEELE *Tatler* No 200 P 4 The urgent Hast of another Correspondent **1828** SCOTT *F M Perth* xxxiv, She advanced, breathless with haste **1872** J F CLARKE *Self Culture* 58 (Cent) The haste to get rich

II Phrases

4 *In haste* **a** (in sense 1) With energetic speed, quickly, expeditiously (also, †*an, on haste* (obs) see AN *prep*) So *in all haste* (arch), as quickly as possible, with all speed

a **1300** *Cursor M* 1342 Þai fild a cupp þan son in hast *a* **1300** *K Horn* 615 He sloȝ þer on haste On hundred bi þe laste *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 3608 Richard prykede forþ an haste, Ase harde as he may þraste. *a* **1400-50** *Alexander* 2817, I sall hele [= recover] all in hast **1567** *Satir Poems Reform* v 50 Reuenge in haist the cruell act **1667** MILTON *P L* x 456 Forth rush'd in haste the great consulting Peers *a* **1791** WESLEY *Wks* (1830) XII 287 Though I am always in haste I am never in a hurry **1859** TENNYSON *Enid* 1391 'Not dead' she answer'd in all haste. **1868** LYNCH *Rivulet* CXVII i, Arise, sad heart, arise in haste

b (in sense 2) With excited quickness, without deliberation, hurriedly, hastily, in a hurry

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 782 Scribled forth in hast at aduenture **1535** COVERDALE *Ps* cxv 11, I sayde in my haist All men are lyers. **1677** LAUDERDALE in *L Papers* (Camden) III lvii. 89 So as they may not trouble us any more in hast **1689** BURNET *Tracts* I 1 Who has seen so little, and as it were in hast **1710** 11 SWIFT *Let to Mrs Johnson* 16 Jan, I dined to day with Dr Cockburn, but will not do so again in haste, he has generally such a parcel of Scots with him

c (in sense 3) With quickness of action due to being pressed for time, with speed, speedily

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 759 One Mistle brooke came in great haste to the hous of one Pottier **1584** POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 221 The King leuied an armie in Hast **1699** GARTH *Dispens* v 60 In hast a Council's call'd **1727** SWIFT *Gulliver* III i 181 Four or five men running in great haste up the stairs **1845** S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 607 Prepared at any moment to send such as might be demanded in haste

d (in sense 3) As predicate, often with *infin* Eager to get something done quickly, in a hurry

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* I iii 89 Your Father calls for you, He is in hast, therefore I pray you go **1700** RAY in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 205, I am in no hast for them but can well wait your leisure **1759** ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* I iii 196 Mary was in no haste to return into Scotland **1782** COWPER *Gilpin* 198 So turning to his horse, he said, 'I am in haste to dine' **1812** J WILSON *Isle of Palms* III 935 No sooner come than in haste to go

5 *To make haste* To put forth energy producing speed, to move or act with quickness, to use expedition, to hasten (Often with *inf*)

1535 COVERDALE *Is* xxxix [xl] 13 Make haist (o Lorde) to helpe me **1582** N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* vii 19 b, Making hast to the shore, and attemiing the same, they ran away **1662** J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 13 One while to march on very slowly another to make more haste **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* vi x, It was necessary for him to make haste home **1837** DICKENS *Pickw* vii, Make haste down, and come out **1847** JAMES *J Marston Hall* ix, I made as much haste as I could to get away

6 In proverbs and phrases chiefly in sense 2

c **1375** BARBOUR *Troy bk* ii 1682 Of fule haist cummis no speid **1546** J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 5 Hast maketh waste *Ibid*, The more haste the lesse speede **1556** ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* (ed 2) To Rdr (Arb) 19 With more hast then good spede I broughte it to an ende **1621** QUARLES *Argalus & P* (1678) 29 Acts done in haste, by leisure are repented **1869** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xiv 323 The more haste was emphatically not the better speed **1869** HAZLITT *Eng Prov* 153 Haste trips up its own heels **1883** HR P SPOFFORD in *Harper's Mag* Mar 573/1 She married him in all haste— to repent in all leisure **1897** L PHILLPOTTS *Lying Prophets* 346 [Cornish phrase] More haste, more let *Mod* More haste, less (or worse) speed

III 7 *Comb*

1552 HULOET, Haste maker, *accelerator* **1576** FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 262 Festination or hast making **1851** HELPS *Comp Solit* xi (1874) 199 There is no occasion for being excessively emulous, or haste bitten

Haste (hē¹st), *v* Forms see prec [a OF *haster* (11th c in Hatz Darm), mod F *hâter*, f *haste, hâte*, HASTE *sb* Cf Du *haasten* Ger *hasten*, Da *haste*, Sw *hasta*, all from Fr] Now chiefly literary, the ordinary word being *hasten*

1. *trans* To cause to move more quickly, to urge drive, or press on, to quicken, accelerate, hurry

a **1300** *Cursor M* 26737 Hast noght þi scrift on þiskin wise *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 42 Fals Edrike þat þam þider hasted **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P R* iv iii (1495) 83 Dryenesse hastyth aege *c* **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi 562 The children of reynawde hasted somoche the ii sones of foulques that thei were wery *a* **1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* lix 206 They were so hastyd and pursewyd **1607** SHAKS *Cor* v i 74 Let's hence, And with our faire intreaties hast them on **1786** BURNS *Auld Farmer's N Y Salut Mare* xiv, Thou just thy step a wee thing hastit

2 *refl* = 3 *arch*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 5018 Yee most yow hast on your fare *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 469 Þey shulden haaste hem to make aseeþ *c* **1475** *Rauf Coilȝear* 550 I will not haist me ane fute faster on the way **1535** COVERDALE *Ps* cxl [cxli] 1 Lorde, I call vpon the haist the vnto me **1667** MILTON *P L* xi 104 Hast thee, and from the Paradise of God drive out the sinful Pair **1869** LOWELL *Foot Path* iv, I look and long, then haste me home.

3 *intr* To make haste, to come or go quickly, to act with haste or expedition, to be quick, hurry, (of time or events) to come on or approach rapidly (Often with *to* and *inf*)

a **1300** *Cursor M* 2837 Haste, he said, 'þan þeder ȝaar *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints*, *Johannes* 112 Þe seknes na remed Ma haf, bot hastis to þe dede **1388** WYCLIF *Ps* lxix [lxx] 1 Lord haste thou to helpe me **1581** MULCASTER *Positions* xli (1887) 234 If the reward were good, he would hast to gaine more **1614** RALEIGH *Hist World* v iii (1736) I 689 He hasted away towards Utica **1667** MILTON *P L* iv 867 O friends, I hear the tread of nimble feet Hasting this way **1712** POPE *Messiah* 23 See Nature hastes her earliest wreaths to bring **1849** C BRONTE *Shirley* xxiv, The hour is hasting but too fast **1871** R ELLIS *Catullus* viii 4 Still ever hasting where she led

Hasteful (hē¹ stfŭl), *a rare* [f HASTE *sb* + -FUL] Full of haste, hurrying, hurried Hence **Ha stefully** *adv*, in haste expeditiously

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 388 With hastfull hot desire **1873** J DUNS *Mem Sir J Y Simpson* xv 519 In the excitement of hasteful travel **1890** SARAH J DUNCAN *Soc Depart* 308 We got hastefully back, three quarters of an hour before she sailed **1895** *Daily Tel* 25 Mar 7 4 This hasteful, bustling and forgetful age

†**Hasteler, hastler** *Obs* [app a AF **hasteler*, f **hastele* (whence secondary dim *hastelet* see HASLET), dim of *haste*, mod F *hâte* spit, broach —L *hasta* spear, cf the 12th c L equivalent *hastalarius* (? *hastellarius*), also *hastelāria* the place where broaches were kept (Du Cange) In this sense, Godefroy has only OF *hasteeur hasteur* —med L *hastator* (in DuCange)]

An officer of the kitchen, who superintended or attended to the roasting of meat, also, a turn spit

[? *c* **1175** *Constit Domus Regis* in *Liber Niger Scacc* (Hearne) I 348 De Magna Coquina Hastalarius] *c* **1420** *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 1 Þis hasteler pasteler and potagere *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 230/1 Hastlere, þat rostyth mete *assator, assarius* **1563 87** FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 71 Saying that Nicholas Cadman was Noyes Hastler, that is such a one as maketh and hasteth the fire

Hasteless (hē¹ stlės, *a* [f HASTE *sb* + -LESS] Without haste Hence **Ha stelessness,** complete absence of haste or hurry

1873 W CORY *Let & Jrnls* (1897) 313 Men who are as the stars, unconscious, hasteless, stedfast **1883** JEFFERIES in *Longm Mag* June 192 Hastelessness is the only word one can make up to describe it

Hastelet, obs. form of HASLET

†**Ha steling.** *Obs rare* In 7 **hastling** [f HASTE + -LING] A hasty person

1629 GAULE *Holy Madn* 2 3 Haue after the Hastling may haue at him with an encounter as resolute, as speedy

†**Ha stely, hastly,** *adv Obs* Forms 3 4 **hastelich**(e, **-lyche**, 4 **lik** (superl **-lokest**), 4-5 **-li**, 4 6 **ly**, **-lie**, 5 6 *Sc* (and Coverd) **haistely**, 5 7 *Sc* **lie**, 6 *Sc* **hostely**, also 4-6 **hastly**, 6 *Sc* **haistlie** [f HASTE *sb* + -LY¹, perhaps, in its origin, a variant of *hastily*, the *e* at length becoming mute]

1 = HASTILY 1

c **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 3/71 He het him cristni hasteliche *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 15224 Sua hasteli als he might **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B xix 466 The lawe wil I take it, þere I may hastlokest it haue **1380** *Lay Folks Catech* (Lamb MS) 1373 Accidy þat is slownesse Whan a man schuld do a good dede hastly *a* **1400 50** *Alexander* 3784 As hastely as he it herd, his ostis he flittis. *c* **1475** *Rauf Coilȝear* 113 Twa cant knafis of his awin haistelie he bad *c* **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xx 451 He called hastly the duke naymes **1500 20** DUNBAR *Poems* xxii 59 Gif I mend nocht hestely **1535** COVERDALE *Ps* liv [lv] 15 Let death come hastely vpon them **1596** DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 268 Haistlie to the west cuntrie to the Quene he past **1609** SKENE *Reg Maj* 102 Als haistelie as he may

2 = HASTILY 2

1552 HULOET, Hastely or rashelye, *precipitanter*

Hasten (hē¹ s'n), *v* [Extended form of HASTE *v*, after the numerous verbs in -EN⁵]

1 *trans* To cause to make haste, to urge on, to accelerate expedite, hurry = HASTE *v* 1

1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Festino Mortem sibi festinauit*, he hastened his owne death **1579** SPENSER *Sheph*

Cal May 152 Sorrowe me needs be hastened on 1600 F BLOUNTIT *Conestagge* 28 Sebastian hastened his departure, impatient of the least delaies 1669 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 210 These preparations hastened the king to Nottingham 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 181 Nitre mixt with Water is excellent to hasten the Vines 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xx, We had three leagues to go, and our guide hastened us 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 144 A jet of water is admitted to hasten the condensa tion 1854 JOHNSON *Knight's Astron* 192 The ultimate effect was discovered in hastening, not in deferring, the time of the appearance of the comet!

†**b** To dispatch or send in haste *Obs*

1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* xxii 9 Hasten hither Micaiah the sonne of Imlah 1652 SIR P. NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) 309 I pray he still pressing the K of France to hasten his effectual letters 1674 *State Papers* (Camden) I 178 Your Fx will now have hastened over to me 34 foot Companys 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 40 If there be anything in Brand's letter that will divert me, hasten it to me

2 *intr* To make haste, to come, go or act quickly, to be quick, to hurry = HASTE *v* 3 (Often with *to* and *inf*)

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 199 King Richard hastened not a little to set all thinges in order *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* lx So do our minutes hasten to their end 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xviii 6 Abraham hastened into the tent, vnto Sarah 1650 B HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 142 Nor did he hasten to beat them out of his country 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* (L.) I hastened to the spot whence the noise came 1874 CREMN *Short Hist* VII § 74 Scotland hastened to join the Covenant

Hence **Ha stened** *ppl a*, **Ha stening** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1631 MILTON *Epit Marchioness Winchester* 46 Presag ing tears, Which the sad morn h ld let fall On her hastening *Funeral* 1648 GAGE *Hist Lett* 95 For the speedier hasten ing of our second breakfast 1672 MILTON *Samson* 908 Thy hasten d widowhood 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 51 Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey, Where wealth accumulates and men decay

Hastener (hē·snəɹ) [f prec + -ER 1]

1 One who or that which hastens

1587 TURBERV *Trag I* (1837) 150 He and his Queene that hasteners of King Alboyns bane had beene 1686 A SHARP *Anat Horse* iv xvi 177 Ihe Muscles called *Acceleratores* or Hasteners 1755 JOHNSON *Number* No 169 P 7 Pride and indigence, the two great hasteners of modern poems

2 A stand or screen for concentrating the heat of the fire on a roasting joint of meat, a hastener *dial*

1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Hastner*, same as *Haster* 1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 1888 [see HASTER]

†**Ha steness.** *Obs* [f HASTE 1] By form of HASTINESS

1413 *Pilgr Somle* (Caxton 1483) III ii 59 Withouten fowle rebukynge, or hasteness of vengeaunce. *c* 1450 *K Clones ter's Chron* (1724) 282/1 And with hasteness his eyen as sperkeling fuyre, as lightnyng with hastenesse

Haster (hē·stəɹ) *dial* [f HASTE *v* + -ER but cf OI *hasteur* turnspit, & v HASTELER, and see HASIBRY] = HARDENER 2

1809 HUTCHIN *Hutchinsh Dorset* 48 (Hall) *Haster* a tin tunnel screen to reflect the heat while the operation of roast ing is going on 1839 A BYWATER *Sheffield Dial* (1877) 34 Whoo tumbled backsid and mucklet haster upp at bed 1888 *Sheffield Glossr*, *Hasteners* or *Heaths*

†**Ha stery.** *Obs* [f OE *haster* to roast (see *hastl* in Godef), f *haste* spit + -ERY] The process or art of roasting meat, roast meats collectively

c 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 5, I wylle schewe Tho poyntes of cure Of Potage hastery and bokun mete *Ibid* 38 Here endys oure hastere bot I of spake 1551 *Turd Northumbld's Hous B* in *Antiq Repert* (1808) IV 244 A Yoman Cooke Who dooth hourely attend in the Kitching at the Hastry for rosting of Meat

Hastif, -ly, -ness see HASTIVE, LY, NESS

Hastifolate (hæstifōlē·ĕt), *a* [cf *hasta* spear + *folium* leaf see -ATE 2] Having spear shaped leaves Also **Hastifo lious** *a*

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hastifoliate* 1889 *Cent Dict*, *Hastifolious*

Hastiform (hæ·stifāɹm), *a* [ad I type **hastiformis*, mod F *hastiforme*, f I *hasta* spear see FORM] Spear shaped 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†**Ha stihede.** *Obs rare* [f HASTI + *hede* HEAD] Hastiness haste

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 245 Eche of hem in hastihede Shull other slee

Hastile (hæ·stil), *a Bot* [ad I type **hastilis*, I *hasta* spear see -ILE Cf I *hastile* spear shaft] HASTATE 1864 WEBSTER cites *Gray*

Hastilude (hæ·stilūd) *Obs* exc. *Hist* [ad med L. *hastiludus*, *hastiludium*, f I *hasta* spear + *ludus* play] Spear-play, a name for a kind of tilt or tournament

1586 FRANK *Blas Genitrix* 366 In any Tilt, Iust, Has tilude or Turney 1640 J SMITH *Iron Berkeleys* (1881) I 148 To conclude with swords, fight at barriers, exercise hastyludes 1845 *Gentl Mag* II 239 That tangible memorial of round table hastiludes still preserved in the building 1879 DIXON *Windsor* I xvii 187 One sport, called hastiludes, was no less dangerous than war itself

Hastily (hē·stili), *adv* Forms 4–5 hasti·liche, -li·e, -le, (*rispe*·*l*·*ickest*), 4–6 hastyly, 6 *v* hastilly, -rly, 4– hastily [f HASTY *a* + -LY 2] Cf also HASTILY FLY, HASTILY] In haste

1 Quickly, speedily, expeditiously, † soon, without delay, shortly, suddenly (*obs*); rapidly, swiftly Now usually with implication of being pressed for time Hurriedly

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17288 + 153 To petre & his decples hastilike tell sese, pat he is risen *c* 1386 CHAUCER *L G W* 2589 *Ariadne*, To come & speke with us hastily *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xv 162 The mone envyrounneth the Firthe more hastyly than any other Planete 1549 *Compl. Scot* vi 58 Aire wemen calit aire comeit, quhen it is sene, thir occurris hastyly eftir it sum grit myschief 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I ii 6 Vp he rose, and clad him hastily 1604 E. GRIMSTON *Hist Warres* (1607) 229 Over hastily blooming Trees 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xxx, He took the letter, and hastily read it over 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iii § 2 123 The Northern nobles marched hastily to join their comrades

2 With undue haste excluding consideration or forethought, precipitately, rashly, inconsiderately

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 129 Young men by the want of aged experience, are hastily led thereunto. 1718 ADDISON *Spect No* 279 P 1 That the Reader may not judge too hastily of this Piece of Criticism 1898 FROUDE *First Ep Hist* IV v, She had married hastily, and as hastily grown weary of her choice

3 With quickness of temper, in sudden anger

1573 TUSSER *Husb* lx (1878) 17 To hate revengement hastilie 1755 JOHNSON, *Hastily* 3 Passionately, with vehemence

Hastiness (hē·stinĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being hasty

1 † Quickness, swiftness, rapidity, suddenness.

1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* xxxiii 4 Like vnto the hastynes wherin a locust is caught 1540 *Compl Jamy* 229/1 Hastynesse, *idem quod* Haiste 1550 1590 *Spirr enc Indyce* 2 the short ness of the life 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* I iii 294 Swifter then the *Cattl ns Gemmanie* 24 All hastinesse and swiftnesse is appointed vnto 6 and 9

2 Undue haste, precipitancy, hurriedness

c 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 1 57 (Hall) Se moste also dryue out of your herte hastinesses [*A* MS hastifnesse] For he counseilleth nat in hy, but he hat soone thenketh soone repenthth 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 88 Hastinesse of speche maketh man to erre 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* 288 b With speede make I maine haste hastinesse, brake out oftentimes to seke them idols. 1642 BAKER *Apol Laymen* 189 Of the wonderfull dammage that is incurred by hastinesse and ydelnesse 1737 TAYLOR *Lect Hist* (R.) Epiphanius was made up of hastiness and credulity 1888 *Academy* 21 Jan 49/1 Hastiness of execution

3 Quickness of temper, tendency to sudden anger or irritation, passionateness

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 474 He aconsede alle thulke men That of an false preste ne alble eke him nouȝt That wolde hastinesse 1450 *Merlin* (Kölbing) 78/5 Kaye (Gollop MS) ?? He waxed nyȝe wood for hedy hastyuesse. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 110 Hastynesse or irefulnesse 1536 BELLENDEN *Livy Fader Heid Scot* I 109 Throw hastiness and ouer bent to reuenge 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* Wks 1775 III 73 You have a little too much hasti ness in your temper 1760 DUNCOMBE *Horace* I 1 Lord Laud had the bluntness and hastiness of a monastic character

†**b** A forceful name for a 'company' of cooks

1491 CAXTON *Ink Curteyse* (cd 2) 8 b/2, A Hastyues of cookes.

Hasting (hē·stiŋ), *vbl sb* [f HASTE *v* + ING 1] The action of the verb HASTE, making haste, speeding, expedition, acceleration

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1092 (Matz) Þy Ioseph was comen in hastinge ne 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A vii iv (1495) 224 The cause of hastynge of Manasses deth 7 2 1400 *Destr Troy* 377 Þer wyȝ alle hastynge I olde Ardanus alle þis lyynge 1568 *Ant of Curtesy* 25 He praieth you in all hastynge To come in his court for to dwell

Hasting, *ppl a* and *sb* [f as prec + -ING 2]

A *ppl a* That hastes

1 That hastes, speeding see the verb

1632 MILTON *Sonn* ii, My hasting days fly on with full career 1870 EMERSON *Misc Papers*, *Plutarch* Wks (Bohn) III 144 Letter with the hastiest history

†**2** That ripens early applied to varieties of fruit or vegetables *Obs*

1578 LYTE *Dodoneus* I xxxv 52 The huskes be like a great hasting greene Walnut 1611 FLORIO *Hastivoli* a hast ing apple, or peare 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 243 How to raise hasting Strawberries 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Hasting Pear*, ripens in July

B *sb* [ellipt use of the adj]

+**1** An early ripening fruit or vegetable, *spec* a kind of early pea *Obs* (or now only *local*)

1573 TUSSER *Husb* xvii (1878) 45 Sowe hastings now, if late I do allow 1585 HIGINS tr *Junius Nomenclator* 105/1 *Iuins præcox* *Tunehastire* A rathe fig ripened before the time in hasting 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II *Ep to Sid ridge* 52 Your Green Hastings 1813 POPE, *etc Art of Cookery* 115 Common cryers prevaile people to buy their oysters, green hastings, or new ballads 1878 *Science Gossip* Aug 181 A day or two since I heard the cry 'Green Hastings!' fifty years ago, it was the usual cry for green peas

+**2** Applied to persons who hasten or make haste (with allusion to prec sense) Only in *pl*

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 33 Toward your wookying ye make such taryinge, As approue you to be none of the hastinges. 1581 [see HARDING] *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies*, *Surrey* (1811) II 385 He now commonly say they are none of the Hastings, who being slow and slack, go about business with no agility *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *You are none of the Hastings*, of him that loses an Opportunity for want of Dispatch

Hastish (hē·stiʃ), *a dial* [f HASTE *sb* or *v* + -ISH] = HASTY *a* 4

1790 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xvi iii, [An ignorant woman says] A very hastish kind of gentleman

†**Ha stity.** *Obs rare* In 4 hastite. [Wom down from OF *hastivete*, f *hastif* hasty see next Cf *politie*, *F polivete*] Hastiness, haste

c 1300 *Cursor M* 9909 (Trin) Pen coom a doom in hastite To bem pat longe had spared be

Ha stive, ha stif, *a* *Obs* Also 3–6 -tif(e, -life, -yve [a OF *hastif*, *ive*, mod F *hâtif*, *ive* speedy, hurried, impetuous-, f *haste*, mod *hâte* HASTE *sb* + -IVE See also HASTY, which is in origin a doublet of this word]

1 Speedy, swift = HASTY *a* 1

1382 WYCLIF *Jer* xxxvi 29 Hastif shal come the kinge of Babilonye, and waste this lond 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 56 And make many hastif rodes. *a* 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Prine* 2092 Dethe was to hastyfe, To renne on the

b Of fruit, etc Maturing early, early, forward = HASTY *a* 1 d

1297–8 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Hastive*, a French term, some times used in English for early, forward The hastive fruits are strawberries and cherries. We have also hastive peas, etc

2 Precipitate, rash = HASTY *a* 3

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 458 Fole hastyf hii bek ek ynou, & also wybont reste 1340 *Ayenb* 184 Of hastif red hit uorþingþ efterward *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 1540 (1568) (MS Gg 4 27) Hastyf man wanted neuere care *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 4984 Ireude thou were a litle to hastife

3 Quick-tempered, passionate (= HASTY *a* 4), in a passion, angry

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 414 Renable nas he nost of tonge, ac of speche hastyf *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 177 Richard was hastif, & Edward þat stund, Certes þou lies chetiff, & an a stinkand hund *c* 1410 *Chron Eng* 667 in Ritson *Met Rom* II 298 The king was hastif ant starte up, Ant beate the thef by the top 1489 CAXTON *Feyres of A* I vii 17 That he be not testyf, hastyf, hoot ne angry

†**Ha stively, hastifly,** *adv* *Obs* [f prec + -LY 2] Hastily, quickly, speedily

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* (Cambridge) 150 For help me the traytours ȝ bounde hastifliche ant blyue *c* 1330 *Childh Jesus* 1631 (Matz) He answerede him ful hastifli

†**Ha stiveness, hastifnesse.** *Obs* [f prec + -NESS] Hastiness, rashness, passionateness

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 193 If any man had pleynt of clerk for hastiuenesse *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 167 Ye moste also dryue out of youre herte hastifnesse 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 192 Fool hastifnesse

†**Hastive ss.** *Obs* In 4 **hastiwes** [a AF *hastivesse*, f *hastif*, *hastive*.] = prec

[1292 BRITTON IV ix § 8 Acuns meuent par fole hastivesce] *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 139 Quen we hald our hert fra wreth, And hastiwes

†**Hasti·vity.** *Obs* In 5 **hastyvyte** see also HASTITY [a OF *hastivete*, mod F *hâtiveté*, f *hastif* HASTIVE see -ITY] = prec

c 1450 in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 242 Vengeaunce and wralthe in an hastyvyte

Hastler, Hastlet, obs forms of HASTELER, HASLET

Hastly see HASTELY

Hasty (hē·sti), *a* (*sb*, *adv*) [a OF *hasteus* for *hastif* (pl *hasteis*), mod F *hâtif*, -*ive*, f *haste*, *hâte* HASTE *sb* see HASTIVE, and cf JOLLY, LARDY The termination was doubtless from the first identified with native -*i*, *y* from OE -*ig*, and it is noticeable that the other Teutonic langs have formed corresponding adjs of that type Du *haastig*, Ger, Da, Sw *hastig*] Marked by haste, acting, moving, performed, etc. with haste

1 Speedy, quick, expeditious, swift, rapid (in action or movement), sudden *arch* exc as in b

c 1340 *Cursor M* 5324 (Trin) Þe kynge lete write letties wip hasty fare 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 1548 Gret hastynesse pat ȝhe wold haue in commandyng 1465 *Paston Lett* No 508 II 200 Lete me have word in as hasty tyme as ye may *c* 1521 *Ist Nig Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 28/1 This people hathe a swyfte hasty speche 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I B ij a, Thys wolfbayne or all poysones is the most hastye poison 1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (1650) 99 We wish hasty ruin to all Tyrants 1689 DRYDEN *Pers Georg* I 174 When impetuous Rain Swells hasty Brooks 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 198 A very smart and hasty Rain 1770–4 A HUNTER *Georg Lex* (1803) 74 The dung of pigeons is a rich and hasty manure 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I xxvii, The sportive toil Served too in hastier swell to show Short glimpses of the breast of snow

b Speedy or quick on account of having little time, hurried

1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 5 b, A hastie retreate 1746 BRERETON *Let to Prior* 20 Hasty, Mrs 1871 IV 317, I have written these hasty lines in no small hurry 1750 GRAY *Elegy* xxv, Brushing with hasty steps the dews away 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 133 Abergwyn, of which I made a hasty common ink sketch 1844 WILSON *Brit India* III 9 (He) had scarcely time to cast a hasty glance at the novel circumstances around him 1874 STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) II 2 20 Rasselas is ill calculated for the hasty readers of to-day

c Requiring haste or speed, made in haste *spec* in *Cookery* see also HASTY PUDDING

c 1386 CHAUCER *Millers T* 359 (Harl MS) This axeb hast, and of an hasty [5 MSS hastif] pud Men may nought preche or make tarrying 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 184 Sommer Hony, or hasty hony, made in thirty daies after the tenth of June 1697 *North's Plutarch* Add Lives (1676) 90 He [Columbus] built a hasty Fort with wood and earth 1796 P FRANCIS *Horace*, *Ep* I xvi 91 To purchase hasty wealth 1883 *Cassell's Dict Cookery*, *Hasty Pud*

†**d.** That ripens or comes to maturity early in

the season, early, forward [F *precoce*] = HASTING *ppl a* 2 *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 228/2 Hastybere, corne *trimensis* 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 12 Hasty pees be sowen before Christmasse 1611 BIBLE *Isa* xxviii 4 As the hastie fruite before the summer 1626 BACON *Sylva* Introd to § 42 How to make the Trees more Hastie and Sudden, than they vse to be 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compl Gard* I 131 Hasty, or Forward Cherries

†**2** Eager to get something done quickly, in a hurry (In early use sometimes nearly = Ready, willing cf *quick*) Usually with *inf* *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Iflame* 70 His hasty lykine til fulfil a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 62 No wise woman aught to be hasty to take upon the new nou iltees of array 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 376 a/2 She was hasty for to obeye and constaunte to suffre a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxvi 227 How is it that ye be so hasty to departe? 1592 *Nobody & Someb* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 344 The Queene is not so hasty of your death 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* iv v 61 Is hee so hastie, that hee doth suppose My sleepe my death? 1754 FOOTE *Knights* II Wks 1799 I 85 Is partly to prevent bad consequences, that I am so hasty to match him

3 Characterized by undue quickness of action, precipitate, rash inconsiderate

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* 223, I have harde That haste mene sholde wante no woo c 1440 *Promp Parv* 228 Hasty *preceps* 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 44 Hastie and furious of heart and unware of perilles 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xxxvii 237 Aptitude to give too hasty beleefe to pretended Miracles 1762 GOLDSM *Cit W* II, I will not be hasty in my decisions 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 505 He has been led into many hasty assertions 1875 JOWETT *Plato* V 146 Do not be hasty in forming a conclusion

4 Of persons or their dispositions Quickly excited to anger, quick tempered, passionate, irritable Of words or actions Uttered or done in sudden anger or irritation

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 93 b, Testinesse or impacyency, is a frayle & hasty disposycyon, or rather accustomed & vsed vyce of angre 1530 PALSGR 315/1 Hastye, disposed to be angry a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xliii 143 Be not dyspleasyd yf I spake eny hasty worde 1535 COVERDALE *Prov* xiv 29 Wrath and hastie displeasure. 1611 BIBLE *Ibid*, Hee that is hasty of spirit exalteth folly 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III 45 The natural disposition of Theodosius was hasty and choleric 1878 SEELEY *Stein* II 109 Do you suppose I do not know myself to be hasty and irritable?

B as *sb* The murrain which attacks cattle *Sc*

1812 *Agric Survey Scotl Caithness* 200 (Jam) Called the murrain (provincially *hasty*) because the animal dies soon after it is seized with it 1815 *Ibid Sutherland* 131 The disease called murrain or *hasty*, prevailed among the black cattle of this county

†**C** as *adv* Hastily quickly, rapidly soon

c 1450 LYDG *Secrees* 847 Discrecyon That hasty wyl medle on nouthir syde 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 54 Mercurius quhilk makkis reuolutione nyne dais mair hastiar nor dois Venus is ay sene befor the soune rysing and hasty eftir that the soune is cum to the vest orizon

D *Comb*, as *hasty footed, minded -witted*

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 200 Wee haue chid the hasty footed time, For parting vs 1596 — *Tam Shr* v ii 40 An hastie witted bodie 1736–1816 *Ainsworth's Lat Dict*, Hasty minded *fervens animi*

†**Hasty,** *v* *Obs* exc *Sc* [f prec] HASTE *v*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxvii 37 Þaire dayes fayld in vanyte and þaire ȝeris wiþ hastiynge [*cum festinacione*] c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* (E E T S) 105 He peyned him to hasty þe Mule 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I (1822) 2 Thay will haisty thameself to here thir novelties and recent dedis. *Mod Sc* He told them to hastie

†**Hastyfully,** *adv* *Obs* Corrupt form of HASTIVELY under the influence of HASTY

c 1500 *Melusine* xxxi 231 He putte hym emong the sarasyns more hastyfully than thunder falleth fro heuen

Hasty pudding A pudding made of flour stirred in boiling milk or water to the consistency of a thick batter, in some parts applied to a similar preparation of oatmeal (usually called 'porridge'), in U S made with Indian meal and water

1599 H BUTTES *Dyets drie Dinner* E ij I can thinke of no fitter name then an hasty pudding For I protest in so great haste I composed it, that [etc] 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* II 45 They cast barlie meale into boiling water stirring the same Then setting this pap or hastie pudding upon the table 1633 HEYWOOD *Eng Trav* II Wks 1874 IV 28 Like a hastie Pudding, longer in eating, then it was in making 1742 *Compl Fam Piece* I ii 160 Take a large Pint of Milk, put to it 4 Spoonfuls of Flour and boil it into a smooth Hasty Pudding 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* III 243 The common Breakfasting hereabouts is Hasty pudden, made of Oatmeal and Water boiled to a Paste 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk*, *Leg Sleepy Hollow* (1865) 438 Great fields of Indian corn holding out the promise of cakes and hasty pudding

†**Haswed,** *a* *Obs* [f OE *hasu, haswe* grey, tawny + -ED] Marked with grey or brown

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1723 Sep or got, haswed, arled, or grei, Ben don fro iacob fer a wei

Hat (hæt), *sb* Forms 1 hæt, hætt, 3–8 hatt(e, 6 (haitte, atte), 3– hat [OE *hæt*, cognate with OFris *hat*, north Fris *hat, hatt*, hood, head-covering, ON *hǫttr* (genit *hattar*, dat *hetti*) —**hattuz*, later nom *hattr*, hood, cowl, turban, Sw *hatt*, Da *hat, hatte*-hat cf also Icel *hetta* (—**hatjôn*-) hood The OTeut **hattuz* goes back to earlier **hadnús*, from ablaut-series *had-, hôd*, whence OE *hôd* HOOD Cf Lith *kùdas, kõdas* tuft or crest of a bird]

1 A covering for the head, in recent use generally distinguished from other head gear, as a man's cap (or bonnet) and a woman's bonnet, by having a more or less horizontal brim all round the hemispherical, conical, or cylindrical part which covers the head (But cylindrical 'hats' without brims are worn by some Orientals **a** as worn by men

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1318 *Mitra* haet c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* IV x § 11 [He] ber hæt on his heafde a 1300 *Cursor M* 5314 On his heued a hatt he bar c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxv 120 He dofez his hatte a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2981 Some in stele plates With hard hattes on þair heddez 1484 CAXTON *Chivalry* vi 60 The hatte of steel or yron is gyuen to the knyght to sygnefye shamefastnes 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 81 He was commandyd to put of hys atte 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III i 69 b Wearing on their heads a hygh yealow hatte made after the fashion of a suger loofe 1694 WOOD *Life* 8 Oct (O H S) III 469 Dr Henry Aldrich spoke against hatts turnd up on one side 1787 G GAMBADO *Acad Horsemen* (1809) 29, I never admired a round hat, but with a large wig it is insupportable 1879 *Spon's Encycl Indust Arts* 1102 The feature which distinguishes the 'hat' from other forms of head dress is the possession of a brim

b as worn by women

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I 242 A wowyn quhyt hatt scho brassit on with all 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxvii 44 Madinis With quhyt hattis all browderit rycht brawlie] 1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 31 Some [hair], untuck'd descended her sheaved hat 1598 — *Merry W* IV ii 78 There's her thrumm'd hat and her muffler too 1784 COWPER *Task* I 536 In cloak of satin trimmed With lace, and hat with splendid riband bound 1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* vii, 'I want to finish trimming my hat (bonnet she meant) 1855 TENNYSON *Maud* I xx i, The habit, hat and feather Or the frock and gypsy bonnet nothing can be sweeter Than maiden Maud in either 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 10 June, By the way, they call a lady's dress here [New York] a 'robe' and a bonnet a 'hat' 1881 GRANT WHITE *Eng Without & Within* ii 55 A bonnet has strings, and a hat has not

2 With qualifying words **a** specifying the material, shape, or kind of hat, the place or occasion on which it is worn, etc, e g *beaver, felt silk, straw hat, high, tall* (*chimney-pot, stove pipe, top*) *hat* the ordinary cylindrical silk hat of the 19th c, *opera, tennis hat* See these words, also BILLYCOCK COCKED CRUSH HAT WIDE AWAKE etc

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (1840) 105 Tyne felt hattes or spectacles to reede 1540 *Old City Acc Bk* in *Archæol Jrnl* XLIII iij straw hats 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III xvi 101 Covering their head with a felt hatte 1837 C NEWTON in Whittock *Bk Trades* (1842) 204 When the outer hatt is considerably finer than the inner one, the retailer terms it a plated hat' 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 64/1 There are three descriptions or qualities of hats made of wool viz beaver hats, plate hats and felt hats *Ibid* Silk hats are composed of a form made of chip or of felt, and covered with woven silk plush or shag 1839 H AINSWORTH *Jack Sheppard* i He wore a three cornered hat a sandy coloured scratch wig 1874 T HARDY *Far fr Madding Crowd* (1889) 334 He now wears a tall hat a Sundays 1886 MRS F KENNARD *Girl in brown Habit* viii (1888) 67 Sooner or later, hunting hats all meet with the same fate 1896 *Westm Gaz* 29 Dec 8/1 The first high hat it is said, was worn by John Hetherington a haberdasher who was in business on the Strand in London It is to be remembered, however, that the beaver hat preceded the silk hat, and the modern top hat is only the successor of the hat with a sloping body commonly worn in the seventeenth century

b With the name of some person known to have habitually worn or to have been represented in such a hat, or of some artist (Rubens, Gainsborough) fond of depicting such

1889 N T REEDALL *Fact, Fancy & Fable* 309 He presented all of the refugees with 'Kossuth hats 1890 CARMICHAEL *In Cod's Way* III i 127 A tall man in light clothes and with a Stanley hat on 1891 DOBSON *Hogarth* 100 A red haired lady in a Pamela hat and white dress 1891 F CASTLE *Consequences* II 259 A young woman with a large black Rubens hat 1893 GEORGIANA HILL *Hist Eng Dress* II 254 Anglesea hat with the bell shaped crown D Orsay hat with ribbed silk binding and a large bow to the band

3 A head dress showing the rank or dignity of the wearer, *esp* a cardinal's hat (see CARDINAL *sb* III), whence *transf*, the office or dignity of a cardinal, called also *red hat*

Hat of Estate, cap of estate (Halliw) †*Hat of Maintenance* see MAINTENANCE

a 1352 MINOT *Poems* (Hall) viii 41 Cardinales with hattes rede 1431 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 406/1 For to Mayor's hat 1597–8 BP HALL *Sat* v iii 85 The red hat that tries the luckless main 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 150 Who with dispensation from the Pope would resigne uppe their Hattes 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2540/1 The Pope in a publick Consistory, gave the Hats to nine of the new Cardinals 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Pope Innocent IV first made the hat the symbol or cognizance of the cardinals, injoining them to wear a red hat, at all ceremonies and processions, as a token of their being ready to spill their blood for Jesus Christ 1753 *Scots Mag* Jan 13/2 There are fifteen hats vacant in the sacred college 1850 LD HOUGHTON in Reid *Life* (1890) I 445 Wiseman proceeds to Rome to get his hat 18 KNIGHT *Crown Hist Eng* 133 The pope bestowed on him the red hat 1884 G B MALLESON *Battle Fields Germany* viii 229 The electoral hat of Brandenburg

4. Felting, such as is used in felt hats

1794 *Sporting Mag* III 193 Giving a preference to wadding made of hat

5. Phrases and locutions **a.** Referring to the custom of uncovering the head as a mark of reverence courtesy, or salutation (often reduced to a momentary taking off, raising, or touching of the hat *Hat in hand*, with the head uncovered in respect, obsequiously servilely Cf CAP *sb*[1] 4 r

1593 DONNE *Sat* i (R) That when thou meet'st one Dost search, and like a needy broker prize The silk and gold he wears and to that rate, So high or low dost raise thy formal hat a 1659 CLEVELAND *Poems* &c (1677) 9 He is punctual in exacting your Hat c 1660 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 99 The common civility of the hat 1722 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 47 I gave you my hat I passed you 1725 — *Voy round World* (1840) 57 The governor gave them the compliment of his hat and leg 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* (1857) III iii 27 To compliment Mrs Crawley with a profound salute of the hat 1851 *Eng Hum*, *Congreve* (1858) 65 John Dennis was hat in hand to Mr Congreve 1884 FLECK *Jud Shaks* v Raising his hat and bowing 1884 MRS EWING *Mary's Meadow* 1 (1886) 1 The Scotch gardener touched his hat to me

b Referring to the collecting of money in a hat by street minstrels or similar performers hence *to send round the hat, go round with the hat* etc applied contemptuously to the collection of money by personal solicitation for charitable or benevolent purposes

1857 [Remembered in colloquial use] 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 71 After passing round the hat in Europe and America c 1878 C J MATHEWS in *Dict N* 11 Sept (1903) 4/7 It was easy enough to make the hat go round but the difficulty was to get any one to put anything in it 1890 LYNN *Lady Maude's Mania* xxv 1 Allow me to take round the hat for coppers 1891 *Morning Post* 10 Jan 4/6 Dispatching men to send round the hat in America

c Miscellaneous phrases *bad hat* a scape grace *black hat* (Australian slang) a newly arrived immigrant *As black as one's hat* absolutely black *By this hat my hat to a halfpenny I'll bet a hat* common forms of asseveration *Hot in (one's) hat* U S) overcome with liquor *(His) hat covers his family* etc said of one who is alone in the world and has to provide only for himself *Hats to be disposed of* lives lost *I'll eat my old Rowley's hat* an asseveration stating one readiness to do this, if an event of which one is certain should not occur *To hang up one's hat* see HANG *v* 28 b *To be in a (the) hat* to be in a fix *To throw up one's hat* i e in token of joy cf CAP *sb*[1] 9

1588 SHAKS *L L L* v ii 560 My hat to a halfe-penie Pompey prooue the best Worthie 1598 — *Merry W* I i 17 By this hat then he in the red face had it 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 9 2/1 Three Stumps in her Head Black is my Hat c 1758 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) IV cccxxxv 171 It is by no means a weak place and I fear there will be many hats to be disposed of before it is taken c 1825 *Houlston Tracts* II xlviii 11 With his face as black as your hat 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xliv If I knew as little of life as that I'd eat my hat and swallow the buckle whole 1849 LOVER *Kavanagh* xxix Her husband often came home very late with a brick in his hat as Sally expressed it 1854 DICKENS *Hard T* 141 They would say While my hat covers my family I have only one to feed 1882 MRS CROKER *Proper Pride* III i 6 I'm in a most awful hat this time, and no mistake 1882 MRS RIDDELL *Daisies & B* II 219 Hat covers his family don't it? He has no one belonging to him I ever heard of 1884 BESANT *Childr Gibeon* II xxxii, There are always bad hats in every family 1887 R M PRAED *Longleat of Kooralbyn* xxviii 277 I'd never let it be said that a black hat had cut me out 1887 MISS F F MONEY *Litt Dutch Maiden* II viii 149 (Farmer) If you don't run up against him next day you may eat your hat! 1887 9 T A TROLLOPE *What I remember* III 169 The man whose estate lies under this hat need never tremble before the frowns of fortune 1897 T M HEALY in *Daily News* Jan 3/3 The Irish farmer would throw up his hat on learning that hostilities had broken out

II In various technical uses

6 **a** The layer of tan bark spread on the top of a pile of hides with interposed bark filling a tan pit **b** *Metallurgy* A depression in the tunnel head of a smelting furnace to detain the gases Knight *Dict Mech* 1875 **c** In *Soap making* A depressed chamber in the bottom of a copper see quot 1885)

1853 C MORFIT *Tanning* &c When the skins have all been imbedded in the tan they are to be covered with a six inch stratum of bark technically termed the hat 1885 W L CARPENTER *Soap & Candles* vi 126 The copper provided with a hat to receive impurities that subside

7 The pileus of a fungus

1886 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1887 *Lancet* 1 Jan 11 Different parts of the mushroom contain more or less albumen, the hat having twice as much as the stem

III *attrib* and *Comb*

8 In sense 'Forming part of a hat' as *hat brim, crown, -leaf, lining, plush, spring* for supporting or holding hats as *hat-peg, pin, rack, rail, -shelf, shop*, also in other connexions

1859 DICKENS *T Two Cities* I iii To shake the wet out of his *hat brim 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II viii 402 Leaving an orifice bigger than a Hat Crown c 1813 MRS SHERWOOD *Stories Ch Catech* xvi 142 Philip took a pair of scissars and hid them in his hat crown 1829 *Black Mag* XXVI 76 The heavy shot carrying off an entire whisker, a very small portion of ear, and a rather larger portion of *hat leaf from the policeman 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xlii, To hang 'em up to their own *hat pegs 1891 J O HOLMES *Some Emotions* 137 'Would you like that *hat pin?

hi sand 1872 Mark Twain *Innoc. He xxxv* 241 A sort of vestibule, where they could take off the hat rack 1888 *Illustr. Lond. News* 22 Christm. No. 14/3 Stealing himself with one hand upon the hat rail of the [cab's] irruption 1896 *Daily News* 21 Jan. 7/1 The programmes, and the hat shelves for the guests 1892 How-to-Use Mo. 17 She had been one of the hat-stop habits 1898 Sessions *Chest. Trade, Hat-spring Mak.* 1 am anufacturer of springs for light opera or closing, up hats 1794 *Sporting Mag.* III 193 It may be preferred to hat wadding

9 obj and obj genitive, as *hat bearer, dresser, dyer, hat-dolling, -fitting, -turning, hat-making, -wearing*, adjs Also HAT-MAKER, MAKING

1892 Mrs. Dowd *Girl in Knot* 216 Graceful hat-dollings and hand kissings 1640 *Canterbury Marriage Licences* (MS.) The Lyckenor of Canterbury, hat dresser 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4564/4 Bevan Thompson of London Hat dyer 1848 Spec. Parliament. *Debates, etc.* I 167 Hat waiting, man to people

10 Special combs.: **hat body**, the undyed or partly-shaped piece of felt from which a hat is formed; **hat-brush**, a soft brush for brushing hats; **hat card** a card worn in the ribbon of a hat by a partisan in sport or politics, † **hat-commoner** (see quot.), **hat-conformator** = CONFORMATOR **hat dio-** *hat mould*, **hat frame** (see quot.), **hat grip**, a device for preventing a hat on the head, **hat-guard**, a string or cord to prevent a hat from being blown away, **hat-homage**, † honour received by removing the hat, a phrase in use among the early Quakers, **hat-mould**, the die on which a hat or bonnet is formed or shaped by pressing, **hat palm** (also *chip hat palm*), a name for *Thrinax* sp. and *Copernicia cerifera*, the leaves of which are used for making hats, **hat piece**, *a.* a metal skull-cap worn under the hat as defensive armour, *b.* a coin of James VI on which the king is represented wearing a hat, **hat plant**, an East Indian plant *Tulipa monen aspera* of the Lily family yielding a very tough path which is made into hats, bottles etc., † **hat respect** = *hat honour*, **hat roller** (see quot.), **hat-shag** woven silk plush for silk hats, **hat shaker**, **hat stand**, a standing piece of furniture for hats to be hung on, **hat string** = *hat guard*, **hat tree**, a hat stand with projecting arms for hats and coats, † **hat worship** = *hat homage*, see also HAT BAND, BLOCK, BOX etc.

1845 *Amer. Cottage Bk.* 1 A very soft bandsome such as that in the 1892 *Lancet* 24 Nov. 1244 Hat-cell were distributed in such a manner as to form a hat-like structure 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI 1 *Commoners* the sons of a Nobleman who receive the gown of a Fellow Commoner with a hat 1898 *Sessions Chest. Trade, Hat-spring Mak.* 1 Various bars of wood placed round the cone or frame and hats in rotating, from end to end 1896 *Ashaw Hatter's Lost Image* 18 A hat-peg who is will make it possible to wear it on hat in a gale of wind 1851 Dixon *H. Penn.* I 232 A Hat homage is sometimes used 1669 PENN *Spirit. Prop.* 1882 No Crown or Several Sober Reasons against "Hat Honour Humble Respects You to a Single Person 1677 PENN *Treat.* (1692) 18 A Hat Honour, and Bowing the head, but be an invention of men and not from God 1885 *Law Times Rep. Civil Cas.* 1/2 Sometimes called the thatch pulley, and the hat pulley 1599 in Pitcairn *Trials* V 68 The shot pieces, pistolets tus and swans 1664 S. PEPYS *Diary* 6 Mar. I saw him carry on his small hat and feather covered with black velvet 1669 PENN *Spirit. Prop.* 1882 Hat worship from the Beginning, but Hat respect and most Idolatrous of late 1883 GRIMM *Old Mortality, Introd.* The Scotch use a custom of wearing a bonnet like that revolving upon a vertical pin, for guidin, in the building, especially in mid-air 1898 *Lost Mo.* 14 Apr. (N. & Q.) 309/2 Phrase Hatshaker 1897 HOLMES *Poet at Break.* The hat stand (with cushion in two stand in, upon) 1892 M. CRAWFORD *Cleo. Letters* I. 1 have no more interest about her than there is in a hat-stand 1858 HAWTHORNE *Marble Faun* II. (1859) 118 Used for ornamental hat-trees (a stem with other horns to it) from entire 1742 *Nets on Pews Pews* 19 The Hat-tree hup a the Quakers call it is an abomination to that sect

Hat, *v.* [f. HAT *sb.*] *trans.* To cover with a hat, to furnish or provide with a hat Also to adorn the cardinal's hat upon

1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. xxxii (1869) 71 Alle be it I be unmitted and wel hatted 1598 FLORIO *Ital. Dict.* *Cappellare* to hat or cap, to shave the hat on the head, hatted and tooked smoothes 1885 *Boston* (Mass.) *Post* 4 July 1/8 The Pope held public consistory, at which he newly appointed Cardinals were hatted 1891 ANNIE THOMAS *That Affair* I. v 171 Miss Polthurian hats and waits herself

b To place one's hat on a seat so as to claim it 1886 *Pall Mall Gazette* 30 Apr. (Cent.) Twenty seats had been hatted before noon to secure them for the debate

Hat, obs. f. HAIT *sb.* and *v.*, HAT *a.*, HOT *a.*, obs. pa. t. HIT, north. f. HOLD *sb.* promise, oblige, or AT *prep.* and *rel.* (=that)

Hatable, var. of HATEABLE

Hatare, var. HATFER *sb.*

Ha tband, hat-band

1 A band or narrow ribbon put round a hat above the brim

1412 13 *Durh. Mis. Rolls*, Pro hatbandys de secta ingio 9s 1558 HUTCH., Hatte bande, *opera* 1594 H. DEANE in *Trans. Antiquaries* (1879) I 8 A hat bande, a velvet cowble button 1623 Dr. BEARNE in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* I 111 146 He hath neyther chaine nor hatband 1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2094/4 A Hat, with a Gold and coloured Silk Hatband of the new twisted Fashion 1726 AMHERST *Terræ Fil.* xlvi 247 Flipping hats with silver hat bands 1834 T. RITCHIE *Hand by Some* 101 Louis XI loaded even his hat band with medals of the saints

b Phrase. *At queer tight, old, etc. as Dicks* (or *Nick's, hatband* (*Dick* or *Nick* was proh. some local character or half wit, whose droll sayings were repeated) See *Notes & Queries* 8th ser XII 37 (1 st ser)

1598 CHAPMAN *Day Bl. Fr.* I. v *Duk*, I am as queer as Dicks hatband, that is, out of spirits or don't know what ails me [*Newcastle form* 1890 As queer as Dick's (Nick's) hat band, that went nine times round and wouldn't meet.]

† **c** *Gold hatband* a nobleman at the Universities, a 'tuft' *Obs*

1648 HABINGTON *Mercurius, Jure Canit Curr* (Arb.) 44 He companion is ordinarily some style fellow, that has become notorious for an ingle to gold hatbands 1889 *Gentl. Mag.* June 598 Noblemen at the universities whose knowledge is 'tufts', because of the gold tuft or tassle on their cap, were then known as gold hatbands

2 A band of crape or other dark material worn round the hat as a sign of mourning

1598 JOHN DE *Villa* 1820 14 To Hatband Black This sable place doth hit you best to mourne 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 21 Dec., My uncle Thomas with a mourning hatband on for his daughter 1720 *Oxford Council Bk.* 11 Mar. in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5701 4 It will be allowed as full and proper Mourning, to wear Hat Bands, Black Handkerchiefs, and Crape 1806 J. DUNCAN *Nelson's Tour* 13 Six mourners, in scarfs and hatbands 1886 J. K. JEROME *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 33 The gentleman I saw in mourning hat band

3 *Comb.*, as *hatband hatter, maker*

1620 *How to Chuse an Wife for Bad* 1 m in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 57 A hatband hatter and a busk point weaver 1832 in *Gent. Mag.* (1833) II. 113 A. B. of London, Citizen and Hatband maker 1720 *Stow's Surv.* (1754) II 120 534 The justices wardens, and assistants of the incorporated company of Hat band Makers of London

Hat-block [see BLOCK *sb.*4] A form or mould upon which a man's hat is shaped Hence *hat-block maker, tunnel*

1598 FLORIO *Worlde of Wo.*, Stoppa Vo Thomas Bo worth Hat Block Turner 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Hat block maker*, a manufacturer of the solid wooden shapes used in blocking or forming hats

Hat-box A box adapted to hold a hat or hats, esp as in quot 1794

1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1814) I 19 A Hat box is a convenient place for the reception of hats or bonnets, in the cock pan of a hat 1891 MRS. OLIPHANT *Mem. of Elizabeth* II 235 Standing before a table on which his hat box stood, the purpose of a trunk

Comb 1884 *Lond. & Q. Directory*, Hat Box Makers

Hat-case HAT BOX

1598 FLORIO *Porta Latina* 20 Capsse 2 hat case 1662 DUGDALE *Hist. Gallant's* 11. The hat case must be shap-ed under the bed 1670 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 503/4 A square black Box with a leather Hat case upon it 1892 *Sketches Chest. Mar.* 1384 Square Hat Cases in Solid Leather

Comb. 1884 *Lond. & Q. Directory*, Hat Case Makers

Hatch *sb.*1 [*OE.* Forms 1 hæcc(e, 3–7 hacche, 4 hach, hachch, 4–6 hache, 5–7 hatche, 6 acche, 6– hatch *B* 1 hec(c, 5 heche, hetche, 5–6 hech(e [OF *hac*, gent *hacce*, less commonly *hæ* (the umlaut of *a* before *e* being generally as instead of *æ*, sievers § 89 1 Anm 1) — WGer *hakkja* cf MLG *hecke*, Du *hek* (in Kilian *hek*, *hek-deur*), OHG *hecka*, *hegga*, MHG *hecke*, *hegge*.

Ulterior history and original signification obscure The variant OF forms gave *hatch* (sometimes *hetch*) in southern and midl Eng, HECK and sometimes *hack* HACK *sb.*, in north. Dial]

1 A hait door, gate, or wicket with an open space above, the lower half of a divided door, which may be closed while the upper half is open Also formerly, and still dial, any small gate or wicket (It is doubtful whether the mus. word in quot 1015 belongs here)

[1015 in Kemble *Laud Charters* 393 Of ham hæcce to Hudemeres hek ... wa eft innon ham hecc] 1068 in *Cod. Dipl.* IV 34 Ond þæt land, þæt to þare hacce is belen wudu hecce 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1056 Ich come sone to thun hacche 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C* XXII 135 Pauh ich my lyf lyue, lodde legge a bonie at mennes hacches 1466 *Pl. Mem.* (Surtees Club) 66 Sum tyme sone the hache, They had no tyme to seche, the lache 1521 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, I on hasing of an sechear Syster Sawyers of 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i 171 In at the window, or else ore the hatch 1687 J. PRIOR *Lib. Comp. in Dk. Buckhurst* 14 (1905) 10 An Office were commanded that pass, that he durst hardly show his Nose over his hatch 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 130/1 An Hatch is a diminutive Field Gate only to let a single Beast in and out of the Field also for Milk Maids to go in and out safely without Climing or going over Stiles 1700 TURBERV. *Hunt. Eleg.* II 1000 Apply to Scholar begging for some Relief at the Kitchen Hatch 1879 THOLUPE *Cattegate* (1880) 17 He passing by the well known buttery hatches, looked into the old hall for the last time

2 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 231/2 Hech, hek, or hetche or a dore (*A.* brecche, *S.* heke, or hech), *antica* 1456 *Durnam Tottenham* 205 Nun on dowes, and some on hech 1589 SKELTON *Dk. Albany* 1250 O begge a byt Of brade, at ylke mannes heche

† **b** *fig.* esp in proverbial phrase, *To keep (set, have) a hatch before the door* to keep silence *Obs*

1555 R. SMITH in Love *J. & W.* (1684) III 316/2 Seeing God hath given a tongue And put it under power The surest way it is to set A hatch before the door 1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 53, I wish that euery rebuker should place a hatch before the doore 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) 21 Tush (quoth his wife) profite is a good hatch before the dore 1594 *Knacke to Knowe* in Hazl *Dodsley* VI 535, I say no more, 'tis good to have a hatch before the door

c 'Salt making term 'The door of a furnace.' (*Cheshire Gloss.* 1886)

† **2** A hay-rack, = HECK *sb.*1 3 *Obs*

† 1440 *Autors of Arblay* Any Hay baly thay haue in haches vn histe [*Douce MS.* in haches on hight]

3 *Naut* † **a** formerly (in *pl.*, rarely *sing.*), A movable planking forming a kind of deck in ships, hence, also, the permanent deck *Obs* Hence *Under hatches* = below deck, † *over hatch* = overboard

b New since *deck* has become the term for the permanent covering of the hold). A trap-door or grated framework covering the openings in the deck called hatchways (The phr *under hatches* is now associated with the last sense)

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* C 1178 A lode-mon lyȝtly ley vnder hachches 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2770 [They] busked them bope sone alone be haches 1385 CHAUCER *Leg. Good Wom. Cleopatra*, He poure þis pesan up on þe hachis vnclene 1573 *Yorkshire Ass. Bk.* I 147 For a dossen Candell bought & spent vnder the haches in tyme of Reparacion of the said Shup 1588 *Regr. Caernarvon Hund. Ff.* II 97 With theyr takyls they launched many a longe bote, And ouer bache threw them in to the streame 1530 PALSGR. 297/ Hatche of a shippe, *tillac, tillage* 1540 *Acts & Ords. Realm* I 111, 15 The Scottes foughte some on the hatches 1552 HULOET, Hatche of a shippe where they walke, *pergula* 1573 *Tusser Rem.* (1878) 253 The hatches, or doores in a ship, where men stand to fight, *catastroma* 1581 J. ASTURIUS in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 378 Vp I went to the top of the hatches 1586 N. LICHEFIELD in *Thevet's Cosmog.* & *Ind.* xxv 644, Commanded him to prison vnder the hatches 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1843) 48 The marryners ivy and slept vpon the hatches 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III* I. iv 19 We pac'd along Vpon the giddy footing of the Hatches 1598 W. PHILIPS *Linschoten* in *Arb Garner* III 19 I bey have 2 dum. slyce the hatches 1611 COTG., *Tillac*, the Orcloy, or Arloup or, more generally, the hatches of a ship 1617 MINSHEU *Ductor*, The *Hatches* of a shippe, so called because they fall to like an hatch of a doore 1700 DRYDEN *Cyrc & Alcyone* 146 Seas impell'd by winds Assault the sides and o'er the hatches tow'r 1708 FALCONER *Shipw.* II 382 Then burst the hatches off 1825 J. NEAL *Brother Jonathan* II 298 When we came to heave the hatches, we found him 1895 C. GIBBON *Golden Rock* I 13 He crawled along the deck to the hatchway of the hold, raising the hatch cautiously, and dis-pearing

b 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 231/2 Hat of botes on burde was hooked with stoupy, Bett down of be botes, bryttis de hetchis 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. xii 19 I ndlang the hetchis hald hair thrimis

c A square or oblong opening in the deck, by which cargo is lowered into the hold, a hatchway

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 99 He was going to see the stows of the Hatches of the bolt of my Vessel 1840 DANA *Before the Mast* xvi 61 In this servile condition I have kept us still under hatches 1878 J. FOLKARD *Harrow Song* 1 Some were below in the hatches 1710 in *Hearne Collect.* 3 Mar. (O. H. S.) II 156 The Whigs must think the Church under Hatches 1818 KEATS *Lett.* Wks. 1889 III 143 It is impossible to live in a country which is continually under hatches

5. *transf.* & *fig.* An opening in the floor of a timber-shed or other building, which is covered by a trap-door also, the trap door itself

1888 in *Hall & Eliot's State Trials* III 1

† **b** *Mining* An opening made in the ground

1671 *Phil. Trans.* VI 2099 We sink an Essay hatch (an orifice made for the search of y vein) 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp., Hatches* used in Cornwall, to denote the openings of the earth, either into mines, or in search of them

6 A flood gate or sluice See also quot 1727–51

1532–8 *Act* 27 *Hen. VIII*, c. 11 All the sand, stones, gravell, and rubell digged about the said tin, there to be wholly and surely kept, by the said hatches and ines, out and from the said waters of Fowey 1587 [see 5 *transf.* HATCH] 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric.* (1681) 306 *Hatches*, Hud gates placed in the water to obstruct its Current 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Hatches* the word is also used for certain dams, or mounds to prevent the water that comes from the stream works, and tin washes in Cornwall, from running into the fresh rivers 1798 *Hansard Parl. Hist.* The Navigation was impeded by Hatches, Stopps and Weares 1840 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 189 The water suddenly released, and we then opened the doors, and let it pour from the rooms as from a mill hatch 1879 JEFFERIES *Wild Life in S. Co* 207 The farmers lower down the brook pull up the hatches to let the flood pass

7 'A contrivance for trapping salmon' (Smyth *Salop's Word-bk* 1867) Cf HECK *sb.*1 2

1896 J. THOMSON *Lyra Lit.* 51 A salmon caught in a machine called a *hek* or *hatch*

8 A wooden bed frame ? *Obs*

a 1832 SCOTT (Webster 1864) A rude wooden stool, and still ruder hatch or bed frame

9. *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (sense 1) *hatch-stead*, (3) *hatch man, nail, noup, -ring*, (3 c) *hatch head, -ladder*, **hatch-bar, hatch bed** (see quots), **hatch-gate**, (*a*) a wicket, (*b*) = sense 6

1888 Webster-Wkv. *Hatch*, the grate or frame of cross bars laid over the opening in a ship's deck, now called **hatch bars*. **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Hatch-bars*, to secure the hatches. *Ibid.*, *Hatch-deck*, a gun brig had hatches instead of lower decks. **1884** Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* 1 180/174 We reached the *hatch gate, with the white cottage beside it. **1867** F. Brown *Yachting*, 111 180/9 Some lock or hatch gate. **1894** Hall Caine *Manxman* 1. iii The sea washed the faces of the men as they sat in oilskins on the hatch head. **1695** Woodw. *Nat. Hist. Foss.* (1723) Introd. 3 The Ingredients for making Glass, viz. of . . **1785** *Gentl. Mag.* LV. 1 429 Ventilators placed at the fore mast, and mizen hatch coup. **1478** *Hunt. Mem. Acts* 1 Her mayshit not passe the dure thre-sould, Nor lope out ther the *hache styd

Hatch, *sb.*2 [f. Hatch *v.*1] The action of hatching, incubation, that which is hatched, a brood (of young)

1619 Gage *Holy Wadd.* 244 A Serpent of a Difficult hatch, and dangerous. **1797–1804** Bewick *Brit. Birds* (1847) I. 145 These birds make a second hatch. **1859** Darwin *Orig. Sp.* iii (1878) 140 Two hybrids from the same parent but from different hatches. **1875** White *Mr. Nimrod's Address* (1876) 15 If she addles all these as she added the last hatch. If fewer or keeping fowls. **1894** *Field* 9 June 83/1 There was a good hatch of Mayfly, and the fish were taking them fairly well

fig. **1597** Shaks. *2 Hen. IV* III. i. 19 Such things become his Hatch and Brood of Time. **1602** *Ham.* III. i. 174 There's something in his soule Ore whose his Melancholly sits on Brood, And I do doubt the hatch and the disclose Will be some danger. **1684** F. White *Repl. Fisher* 297 The canon rang of Saints by Popes of a latter hatch

Hatch, *sb.*1 Also † **hache** [f. Hatch *v.*2]

An engraved line or stroke, esp. one of those by which shading is represented in an engraving

1698 Sir J. Browne *Gard. Cyrus* II. 120 Sculptors in their strongest shadows do draw their double Hatches. **1662** Evelyn *Chalcogr.* v. 118 The conducts, or Hatches and strokes, whether with pen, point, or Graver. *Ibid.* v. 119 To draw an Original upon a Copy print . . which very easily attain'd, but use is to almost impossible to imitate every hatch, and to make the strokes of exact and equal dimensions. **1797** Encycl. Brit. (ed. 3) I. 744 Any number of minute Duration will be expressed by the Pencils by small Hatches geometrically proportional to those Durations. **1811** *Self-instructor* 54 Working in hatches, with unedding full pencil. **1855** tr. *Labarte's Arts Mid. Ages* I. 180 He has but few hatches in his shadows

† Hatch, *sb.*3 *Obs.* [? f. *hatch* hatched sec. Hatch.] A hatched

1704 in R. Church *Hist. Halifax* II. 49 (1867) He has 130 large Hatches or light Axes made pretty broad. **1716** *Hist.* (1861) I. 11 To run upon Hatches with their Hatches *Navals Anon* XVIV 197 To demand three whole teeth and twelve hatches for their ransom

† Hatch, *sb.*4 *Obs.* [Var. of Hitch.] A knot

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 288/2 At a hundred thrusts round the Reel. Housewives make a Hatch to some call it or a knot, or an Hank

Hatch, *sb.*5 *Curling.* = Hack *sb.*1 2 b

1881 [see Hack *sb.*1 b]

Hatch, *v.*1 Forms 3 *pt. † hazte*, 4 *pt. ffle y* **hait, i-heyzt, ‡ haughte**, 4 **6 hachoe** 5 **hetch**, 5 6 **hatche**, 7 **hach**, 6– **hatch** [Early ME. *hacchi-n*, pa. t. *hegte*, *-ede*. —OI. **hæccanā* (not recorded; related to MHG. *hecken* see Grimm II 746), *sw. hacka*, Du. *hekken* to hatch from the egg. Ulterior etymology unknown]

1 *intr* To bring forth young birds from the egg by incubation

a **1250** *Owl & Night.* 895 Hu hakel-the on thy folcsey ; The hit is com that he hazte, And of hire eyre bredes y-mys. **1309** I. Nott. *Kath. Kyteler* in 44 pis bird . . hopith for to hatche or hereset begynne . **1573–80** Tusser *Hus.* (1878) 148 Hen hath lately hatched with or brought forth . . *effetta*. **1719** D'Urfey *Pills* II. 316 My Hen has hatched to day. **1879** *Daily News* 19 Apr. 3/1 Robins and hedge-sparrows are now sitting or hatching

2 *trans* To bring forth from the egg either by natural or artificial heat (Also with *forth*, *out*)

a with the young as obj

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* R. xii. 1 (Bodl. MS.) When hire yonge briddes beep newliche i heyzt [1495 haughte] **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 232 Hetchyd, as hydyn: *pullificatus*, *latens* **1552** Huloet *Pynne* . Hoche, wel-nere chickens and hatche forth their chickens. **1577** B. Good *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 160 You must not take the chickens away as they be hetcht **1653** Walton *Angler* (1889) 82 Ducks and young Goslings bred by the Swan heat and the rotten planks of an old Ship, and hatched of trees **1774** Goldsmith *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 241 In this fortress the male and female hatch and bring up their brood with security **1890** *Spectator* 4 Feb., One of them having failed to hatch out a brood

b with the egg as obj. To incubate

1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xxxiv. 15 There schal the Addre make, and schal hacchen out, and gadre togidere vnder the schadewe of hir wengis **1555** Eden *Decades* 9 Some hens already hatched their egges **1698** Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 44 Turtles, or Tortoises . come about to lay their Eggs which these Sands hatch **1834** Mc Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd.* 168 No Reptile hatches its eggs **1846** J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 4 These eggs are hatched by the heat of the sun

3 *intr* for *pass.* **a** Of the young: To come forth from the egg. **b** Said of the egg

1393 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI* v. 84 Why should hateful cuckoo hatch in sparrows' nests? **1707** St. Chambers *Cyclopædia Hatching*, After this they put in the eggs to hatch. **1867** F. Francis *Angling* v. (1880) 138 I saw a swing from the bottom to hatch out. **1880** Lloyd Price *Pheasant Rearing* 26 The eggs will hatch out in from twenty three to twenty five days

4 *transf.* (*trans.* Of other animals, and generally To bring forth: bring into existence, breed

a **1330** *Pol. Sonn.* (Camden) 17 Geddlynges Falefreiours

and pages, And lorers with loste, Alle wrecch ydel Of an horse thoute **1587** *Mirr. Mag., Ireland* And Would you not marueil then, what monsters now doth nature hatche **1692** Ray *Dissol. World* (ed. 3) 378 Hatching of spawn feeding and hanging, to Perfection in the Seeds. **1792** W. Bartram *Carolina* 7 Setting, as nursery bed to hatch the infant plant. *a* **1845** Hood *Up the Rhine* Parliament . . hatched,—husbanded, and waved

† 5 *intr* To brood (*fig.* *Obs.*

1655 H. Vaughan tr. *Senit* 6. Thick dark mists have had hatch'd over thy people

6 *fig.* (*trans.*) To bring to maturity or full development esp by a covert or clandestine process ; to contrive, devise, originate and develop Also with *up*, *forth*

1509 Barclay, etc *Ensamp. Jas.* 59 Other mennes witte hatched vp you **1566** Brit. *Bur. Papers* 111 A 426 I transhutantation was to I hatched by pope Innocentius the third of the name **1605** Camden *Remn.* (1636) 28 That this was he hatcheth, muche lesse doth **1678** Wesley *Head Fat. Worlds* 1 (1862) 486/1 The Compounder Devotion was hatched in England **1778** Miss D'Arblay *Evelina* (1794) I. 43 How I wish you would hatch up a comedy between you! **1872** N. & Q. Hoskyns *Talpa* (ed. 2) 274 Charged with having plots against the state

b *intr.* for *pass.* In to be hatched, out, from what, *to be a hatching*

1646 Crashaw *Steps to Temple* 74 Who finds his sin here hatch'd, shall find it there But little eagle-sins young losses **1654** Trapp *Comm. Jer.* II. 1 Treason hatcheth in his boat **1741** Middleton *Cicero* II. 111 The great dangers and plots that were hatching against the State.

Hence **Hatched** *ppl. a.*

1781 Cowper *Retirement* 61 Those hatched, not those nurs'd and reared **1853** Miss Cummins *Mabel's Char.* xii. 284 They suspected it to be a hatched rumour

Hatch, *v.*2 Also 4–6 **hach e** [? f. *hatch* to cut, hack, draw lines upon metal, paper etc., f. *hatch* hatched sec. Hatch., cf. cross Hatch.]

1 *trans* To engrave, draw a series of lines, generally parallel, on (a metal, wood, or paper surface), chiefly used for shading in engraving or drawing. In quot. 1–95 used of cutting a bill

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iii. *Furies* 1. He hatcheth bills and blades with minute **1662** [see Hatch *sb.*1 1] **1881** Cassell's *Dict. Arts* 1 Solid is aptly expressed by lines hatched across one another **1893** Mowbray *Mech. Drawing* 11 Shade lines may be Hatched with a fine soft Pencil, cutter **1793** Smeaton *Narrat.* 107 Distinguished in the plan by being hatched with short lines **1833** J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II. 201 The metal is then burnished, and they hatch it over and across with the knife

trans. **1858** Hosmer *Outl. Intern. Law* § 4 (ed. 3) 5 The outlines of another [map] master] is all hatched over with deep gullies

absol. **1601** Holland *Pliny* xxxv. 8 II. 43 To hatch also, and use the Pencil, requireth much labour **1669** Sir W. Dugdale *Hist. Imbanking* 1 Before that you begin to Hatch or shadow any mans work all the outmost lines with a needle **1881** [see Hatch *sb.*1 1]

2 With instrument, strips or plates of a different substance, to lay strips or plates of gold or silver in or on (a surface) by way of ornament (In quot. 1480 with the material inlaid as obj.)

1480 *Barnes' Life Edw. II* (1850) 160 All sides of the Altar of Silver and Gilt, hatched with Silver **1530** Palsgr. *Hen. VIII* 277 The fethers were blacke and hatched with gold **1599** Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 35 I might content me to hatch over this tame, insipid, stale, and stupid Argument **1621** Burton *Anat. Melan.* 1. ii. 4 The middle or pannicull hitch in mundel **1679** *Trial Col. Lee* 93 A Man with a Sword Scarf and Hatchet, hatch'd with Silver **1902** *Scott. Memor.* 111. This pageant being of silver exquisitely hatched

3 *tranv.* and *fig.*

a **1556** *Hospital. Comfort* in *Antidotarium Animæ* (1576) 38 It is good to wash and bathe your hands in the water of his disputes **a 1613** Overbury *Wife* (1638) 181 A Kymer is a fellow whose face is hatcht all over with impudence **1641** Brome *Sparagus Garden* III. iii, Hatcht in the face with Scarres. To which your words is wicked, your profession Hatcht in and made out, peice **1649** Jeanne *Jessenius Hum. Cranium*, His Sword Hatcht in Hilt and Ring all **1658** Bramhall *Bowed Chest*, To State Cheats Arts, Arbitrary Statists, which in blood

Hence **Hatcher** *Obs.* rare, *Hatched* *ppl. a.*, a kind of moulding used in Norman architecture formed with two series of oblique parallel incisions crossing each other

1607 Middleton *Family of Love*, *Catalanian* in One call him the rapier and dagger **1844–76** Gwilt *Archit.* § 1096 The two usual ornaments were . . The hatched moulding, the billet moulding, the nail-head moulding, the chevron moulding, and the hatcher moulding, which is to be met conveniently without the aid of a chisel, with the pick only **1868** G. Smithers *Kama Shast.* 1. 3 Simple curves, chiefly being work or straight lines

† Hatch, *v.*3 *Obs.* [? Hatch *sb.*1] *trans.* To close (a door) with a hatch, to close

1581 Sidney *Def. in Stella xxxviii* While hope began with his wings to hatch himself out **1608** Shaks. *Per.* II. iii. 17 I were not unwise to keep out door but hatch

+ Hatch, *v.*4 *Obs.* [Var. of Hack *v.*2] *trans.* To hoe (seed), *into* the ground

1577 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 80 Hatch them into the ground with a rake, or else strawe them vpon them

† Hatch, *v.*5 *Obs.* [Cf. Hack *v.*1 13] *intr.* To cough

1733 *Revolution Politicks* 10 His Holiness when my Lord Bolingbroke's pretty well in his Speech, did nimmick, hatch, and pretended to be taken with a violent Fit of Coughing

Hatch, *v.*6, *obs.* var. of Hitch *v.*

a **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 232 Hatchyd, or renewyd: *hadiatus*, *hychydus*, *ainutus*, *ruinatus*

Hatch-boat [f. Hatch *sb.*4 + boat] **a** A sort of small vessel known as a pilot boat having deck composed almost entirely of hatches' Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* **b** A kind of half-decked fishing boat one which has a hatch to well for keeping fish Simmonds *Dict. Trade* 1858

1867 J. Munro *Ailey Moor* III. 47 The poor little hatch-boat was now in a sad way, sure enough

Hatchel [Early ME. Forms **4** *hechele* **hechil** 5 **hychele**, 6 **7 hetchell** III, **hichel**, **7** *q. dial* **hetchel**, **hitchel** *8* **7 9 hatchell** [A parallel form to Hackle *sb.*, q.v. for etymological relations. Of the various forms *hichil*, *hitchel* and *hekele*, are the earlier, and appear to be the southern and northern forms of OE. **hiccel*, while *hachle* and *hatchel* point to a parallel form **hæcel*. *Hatchel* may be merely a late variant of *hatchel* with the vowel assimilated to *hatch*. *hitchel* seems to be a casual variant.] An instrument for combing flax or hemp = Hackle *sb.*2 **Hechele** *a* **1300** *Sat. Englyh Kokaygne* 101 *Pl. I.* (1862) 11 Ich makid on of gode stel, Ich hatild it wel, Ich made it wel bryht **1530** Palsgr. 256/1 Hatchell to flaxe *serancer*. **1552** Huloet *Hatchell to dresse flaxe, manuis ferramentum ad purgandum linum* **1611** Cotgr. *Serançoir*, a Hatchell, Heckle, Ripple, or Combe to dresse flax **1656** Blount *Glossogr.*, *Hatchil* **1811** Cooke *Sportsman's Cab. Dict.* 1. 1 Hatchelled with an iron hatchel **1794** *Agricult. Surv. Suffolk* 54 *Hitchelled*, her fatty hands pointed up with the end of the hound-rod **1853** Miss Cummins *Mabel's Char.* xxxiv. 285 He had his hatchel and combing knife, also, at home bored with the things that were fast in it

b *attrib.* and *Combs.*: *hatchel-maker*, *teeth*

14 Tow in Wright *Vocabularies* an hatchel maker **1601** Holland *Pliny* II. 614 Handled with hatchel teeth of iron **1721** *Bailey* (ed. 5), *Hatchel-tooth*, to make, to hatchel teeth **a**

Hatchel, *v.* Forms **4** *hechele*, **5** *hychele*, **6** *hetchyl*, **7** *q. dial.* *hetchel*, *hitchel* *8* **6** *hachell*, **6** *g* **hatchel 1** [f. prec., cf. Heckle, Heckle.]

1 *trans* To dress (flax or hemp) with a hatchel, to heckle

a **1325** *Prov. Hending* in Wright *Lyric Poetry* (1842) 238 The hechell that pore folk in dut pesse **1530** Palsgr. 256/1 I hatchell flaxe, *je serance*. **1598** Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 1. 1 Hechelled or combed flaxe **1611** Cotgr. *Serancer*, to hatchell, heckle, or comb flax **1708** Hatchell'd [see Hackle *sb.*2 2] **1727** Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. Flax, Hatchelling and Spinning **1744** Berkeley *Siris* § 234 Breaking, Swingling, and preparing it to be Hatchelled **1883** *Harper's Mag.* LXVI. 1/2 Flax is hatchelled to separate the fibre from the pith

2 *fig.* To harass, worry, cf. Heckle *fig.*

1833 Carlyle *Sartor* III. iii, Hatchelled, bedevilled, hatchelled and bedevilled **1897** *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Jan. 8/1 He does not hatchel another of them any more.

Hence **Hatchelled** *ppl. a.*, **Hatchelling** *vbl. sb.*, also **Hatcheler** A flax dresser heckler

14 Tow in Wright *Vocabularies* *materiator* an hatchelar **1573** *Tusser Husb.* III. 77 xxv Hatchel of hatchelled tyne. **1601** Holland *Pliny* xxxvi. 1. 1 The best shuds or shaues that are pointed in the hatchelling. **1611** Cotgr. *Serançoir*, a flax-man, a hatchiller or combrer of flax **1696** Phillips (ed. 5) *Hatchel'd*, or *Hatchelling*, That which is separated in hatchelling, Hurds and tow **1794** *Agricult. Somersetshire* I. 66 On which the hatchelling, &c. is performed **1798** Hatchelling [see Flax-dresser] **1827** Mc Culloch's Hatchelers met with a Shop have wood new to me, viz Hatchelers made on a dresser and flax in hough

Hatcher (hæ·tʃəɹ) [f. Hatch *v.*1 + -er1.]

1 One who or that which hatches

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* III. 117 The Oven positioning three or foure hundred loaues, Chickens the Hatcher Curator namely Recompences according to the loaues number **1708** Mortimer *Husbandry* (1721) II. 2 Put them in the Hatcher of the aft land **1838** *Jrnl. Agric. Soc.* IX. 1 Different hatchers where milk seasoned and set hath

b *spec.* A contrivance in which eggs are hatched, an incubator

1884 *Daily Inv. Hatcher List* 11 58 Chicken stock rotating hatcher **1888** Lloyd Price *Pheasant Rearing*, Take the thin eggs from under the hen, and place them in the drawer of the hatcher

2 *fig.* A contriver, deviser, plotter, coverer of clandestine produce

1581 Sidney *Treatise Def.* (1891) 20 The crime whereof themselves were the hatchers **1647** Trapp *Comm. Phil.* 3 He found the stars to be the very hatchers of all wicked plots **1704** Swift *Battle of Books* A hatcher and breeder of lies **1883** Sir J. Mackintosh *Vindiciæ* xv He informed us the hatchers of one date too old to swear to another date too

Hatchery (hæ·tʃəri [f. Hatch *v.*1 + -ery.] A hatching establishment, *fig.* one for hatching the ova of fish by artificial means

1880 *Times* 17 Sept. 4/4 Mention of the dozen or seven number of young fry from the hatcheries **1882** *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 481 A New York rod and stream hatchery opened at Fishing-on **1885** *Times* 15 Sept. 4 The Government may use the magnificent fish hatcheries

Hatchet (hæ·tʃĕt, -ɪt Forms **4–6** **hachet**, **4** **acchett**, **hachett**, **5** **hachytt**, **hacchet**, **6** **hach**

hatchette, s **hatchet** 7 ed [ad F *hachette* em (13th c *hauch* in Littré, dim f *hache* ax n 14th c F had also *hachet* (mrsw.)]

1 A smaller or lighter ax with a short handle, adapted for use with one hand

1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 174 A sheman . . . old dryf the syn and he Ane hachet that war schurp to scher, Vnto it helt 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xii. 24 Alle þat bereth ax oþer hachet [C text *hachett*] 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxi. 90 Men bowe with a hachet þonne þe feet of ether 1474 Caxton *Game & Play Chess* II. xi. (1883) 84 He ought to haue on his ryght arme an crokyd hachet 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 118 b, Axes, Hachettes, and Sithe, of diuers 1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) II. 114 The Indians . . . knocked the poor Maid down with their Hatchets and gave her many Wounds 1703 Mohun *Medley* 14 The Hatchet . . . is to Cut from Heartiginies off such Pieces of Stuff which may be sooner Hewn than Sawn **1851** D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* I. vi. 184 Hatchets or wedges in among the most abundant relics of the Stone period

2 Phrases + *To hang up one's hatchet* to cease from one's labours to take a rest *Obs. To take it dig up the hatchet* to take up arms in warfare, to commence hostilities *To bury the hatchet* to put down one's arms, to cease from hostilities. These two phrases are derived from the customs of the North American Indians + *To throw (fling, fire) the hatchet* to make exaggerated statements

see also HELVE

a1327 [see Gowdon] Hung up thyn hachet at the Lord Wild hors [with the tail with the hinge hooks . . .] **1430** Hymns *Virg.* (1867) 19 Hange up þin hachet and take þi reste **1530** R. Hutton *Common Pl. Bk.* (S.T.S.) 4 Whan thou hast hewin down þy hatchet **1753** Chambers *Scots Mag.* XV. 188/1 Three Nations French Indians . . . had taken up the Hatchet against the English **1760** J. Potter *Lett. Patriot* 20 Many Indians . . . have directly declared to make use of the hatchet against extreme **1794** J. Sullivan *Path Improv.* (1892) 74 Having cut down a tree, with the hatchet here-forth I named forever **1837** Whittier *Capt. Bonnerville* III. 19 The chiefs met . . . the amicable pipe was smoked . . . the hatchet buried and peace proclaimed **1851** H. Melville *Whale & Sharks* 1 The Indies . . . have known, in each of the Indies . . . a hatchet face.

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.* *hatchet-like, -shaped, -man, -soil, -hat, hatchet-like* adj., *hatchet-fashion* adv.

hatchet face, a narrow and very sharp face so **hatchet-faced** *a.*, having a hatchet face. so **hatchet headed** *a.* **hatchet-itch** *nonce-wd.*, a fragmentous plant *Senecio aranoides*

hatchet-stake, a small anvil for heading thin sheet metal

1858 H. Miller *Cruise f. Fossils* 89 The Stone resembled sharp hatchet-edges sunk edge on edge in the sky **1650–66** Wood *Life & Times* (1961) I. 4 Their Heads, Shoulders, and Hatchet Faces **1707** J. Sheffield *Quest. Whether Ch. Ch.* (1733) 37 A Hatchet-faced Woman with a Hatchet Face. **1855** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxi. (1858) II. 251 The Duke called him about and called him Hatchet-Face **a1700** J. *Dee Last Legacy* *Hatchet-faced*, Had flexed handy **1824** W. Irving *Tour Prairies* A thin hatchet-faced gentleman with projecting eyes like a lobster **1908** *Punch* 24 Jan. 58/1 A most excellent and unexpected result to hatchet-faced Fate **1597** Cotgrave *Dict. Fr.* & *Eng. Tongues* s.v. *Hache* . . . An English Axe-stid, Anuyl, or hitch, and Hatchet Iack **1829–55** *London Compl. Accomp. Gent.* Hatchet Work **1845** Stocqueler *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 48 . . . The heavy houlder'd, thatchet cuded, or bar-singed brute but-ox him **1755** Young *Centaur Not Fabled* (1881) I. 293/1 . . . Each with nut-axes and negroes . . . and employ them as Hatchet-men **1836** H. Knight *Light Lines Commander* xxiii. 199 The 20 common soldiers, were the hatchet-men in this affair **1838** Thirlwall *Greece* VI. 29 . . . Hatchet-men, or executioners, were employed by the Thirty **1849** Kemble *Saxons* I. 211 Choose . . . the Norman hatchet work instead of the Roman dagger and bowl

Hence + **Hatchet** *v.* *trans.* to cut with a hatchet

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) I. 220 Some but scarce hatchet-vsde and to abate the Muscosity from that Iupiters-beake from **1700** Pasquin *Set Out Jas. I* A Huge stump of a Tree hatcheted into a Throw Chair

Hatchettin (ha·tʃĕtin) Also **ettine**, **-otine**, **-ote** *Min.* [Named after C. Hatchett, the discoverer of columbium and tantalum: see -IN.] A variety **1821** *Thomson's Annals* Ser. II. I. 146 It should be distinguished by the name of Hatchettine **1852** *Phillips Elem. Min.* (ed. 3) 270 Specimens of the *Hatchettine*, found at Ellbo . . . are either flaky like specular iron, or else granular like beds of wax **1881** *Nat. Hist.* VI. 50 Mineralogists at Hatchettine is the highest of the known minerals in point of gravity being 8·097

2 = CHRISMATITE **1868** Dana *Min.* 7 8

Hatchettite (ha·tʃĕtəit) *Min.* [As prec. + -ITE.] A yellowish white subtransparent fossil resin or wax like hydrocarbon found in the coal measures of South Wales

1868 Dana *Min.* 731 Complete . . . stated that hatchettite melts in warm water under 170 F.

Hatchettolite (ha·tʃĕtŏləit) *Min.* [f as prec. + -LITE.] A columbate of uranium, of yellow-brown colour and resinous lustre

1877 *Dana's Text Bk.* Ser. III. 169 Hatchettolite . . . doubtless a mere columbate of uranium oxide and lime.

Hatchety (ha·tʃĕti, *a* [f HATCHET + -Y.] Resembling a hatchet, thin and sharp said of the face Cf *hatchet-faced*

1851 *Diana's Mus.* XI. 164 Young had a thin hatchety face **1873** Dennis & Ruskin *Turbid Cal.* II. 82 Some of them are flat-faced, some of them are inclined to be "hatchety." **1889** *Pall Mall G.* 10 July 3/2 The other a hatchety-faced woman

Hatching (ha·tʃiŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [f HATCH *v.*[1]] The action of HATCH *v.*[1] in its various senses

14 *Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 600/8 *Pallificacio*, hwchynge **1555** W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* Pref. 28 Essex from the haste hatchynge of the worlde **1622** Mabbe tr. *Heiman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 257 Good marriages are not chickens of every day's hatching **1840** *Penny Cycl.* XVII. 73/1 In the twenty one days required for the hatching of chickens

b. attrib. and *Comb.*

1851 Darwin *Voy. Nat.* (1890) III. 21 A shop in Leicester Square, where Cuvelier's hatching cages may be saw **1883** *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 233 Model of hatching house fitted up with mud-tree hatching apparatus . . . Ingoon hatching jars . . . hatching boxes [etc.] **1884** Day in *Fisheries Exhib. Lit.* II. 75 Carp require a hatching pond **1885** *Chr. Herald* 15 Jan. 23/3 That hatching place of hellish plots of wholesale murder!

Hatching, *vbl. sb.*[2] [f HATCH *v.*[2] + -ING[1].] The action of HATCH *v.*[2] the drawing of parallel lines so as to produce the effect of shading, chiefly over a series of lines so drawn Also *attrib.*

In *Writers* different modes of hatching are used to represent the different textures or colours

1662 Evelyn *Sculpture* (1906) 180 Hatchings, express'd by single strokes are ever the most graceful and natural though of greater difficulty to execute especially being on waxen oblique lines: Next will require to be made broader and fuller in the middle, then either at their ends or at one **1688** R. Holme *Armouries* III. 146/2 When one Hatching or Stroke in a piece of Work crosses another . . . this is called a Double Work . . . also a Double Hatch **1727** *Bailey* (vol. II) *Hatching*, The first kind of hatching, in pale, or from top to bottom, signifies gules or red **1816** Sheridan *Duenna* II. 272 The eyes are hatchings, in the print **1827** *Regency Nights* II. 211 . . . He attempts to imitate the shading of fine drawings by dotting and hatching.

attrib. **1665** Hooke *Micrographia* 112 *Plate* I. *Fig.* 1 . . . NXH 147 These hatching strokes of the pencil . . . **1708** *Character in Mus. Ashmol.* Hatching stick of pen-ruling.

Hatchment (ha·tʃmĕnt) *Her.* Also **achiment**, **-ch-**. **1753** Chambers *Cycl. Suppl.* s.v. *Pedigree*, Expressing the random openings which they make in search of names, by the word *hatchments* **1828** Webster s.v.

Hatching, *ppl. a.* [f HATCH *v.*[1] + -ING[2].] That hatches, in various senses

1856 Amory *Life & Works* 36 Young Asa set to cutting both of his grandfather's hatching hens **1892** Mrs. H. Ward *Daphne* xxvi. 287 I'll set a hen . . . like a hatching hen

Hatchment[1] (he·tʃmĕnt [Shortened and altered from ACHIEVEMENT q.v.: through the forms *atchament*, *athament*, *atchiament*.] An escutcheon or ensign armorial, + **ACHIEVEMENT** 3, *esp.* a square or lozenge shaped tablet exhibiting the armorial bearings of a deceased person, which is affixed to the front of his dwelling place

1540 Hall *Chron. Hen. V.* 72 The Habiliments wer borne one by my Lord Bedford, Duke of Yorke, and the rest. But since ye may the better vnderstande what suche ordinaries bee, It might be asked of me what they wonde. *Chron. incert. temp.* Hen. Sixte (Camden) 21 Item, a Trophee Sword, nor Hatchment of ere his bones **1687** Dryden *Hind & P.* III. 216 A hatchment or achievement hanging over the gate, is nothing to Maid Gill **1747** Hervey *Mem. II.* 6 The Hatchment suspended on the Wall, or the Crape streaming in the Air are silent intimations **1755** H. Gally *Scandal. Chron.* 11. 1. 37 Some wrote down his atchment laught Jhd lofty Isabel thunderstruck dropt it **1810** W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XXIX. 318 Ye windows thin with hatchments hung, Which tell the dead ye can rest is customary to place on a Hatchment some brief legend of a religious character

Transf. and *fig.* **1824** Galuanism 11 By Mr. Naked word Stands but a hatchment by me only held to shew I was a soldier **1848** Dickens *Dombey* xxx. With black hatchments of nature hanging the windows

attrib. **1864** Bouvier *Law Dict.* s.v. Arms (ed. 6) 444 Characteristics of modern hatchment painting

Hatchment[2] *Her.* Also **-ch-**. [f HATCH *v.*[2] + -MENT.] The hatching with which the bar of a sword is ornamented (see HATCH *v.*[2] 2)

1616 Lane & Te. *Second Tale* 11. 11. Five Marks in hatchments to adorn this high **1649** G. Daniel *Trinarch. Hen. IV* 50 Celebrate . . . the Hatchments of the Sword, to forbish them Worthy the Hatchment they intend to weare

Hatchway (he·tʃwē) Also **? hatches way** [f HATCH *sb.*[1] + WAY.]

1. A square or oblong opening in the deck of a ship down which cargo is lowered into the hold, also forming a passage from one deck to an other Qualified, as *after-*, *fore-*, *main hatchway*

1626 Capt. Smith *Sea. Gram.* 11. The hatches, the hatchway, the holes in the commings **1847** — *Seaman's Gram.* 11. The Hatches way is . . . where the goods are lowred that way right downe into the howle **1745** P. Thomas tr. *Anson's Voy.* 23 On the Larboard Side, three set the main Hatch way **1833** Marryat *Pr. Saltoun* I. The sentry standing by me with his lantern over the coombings of the hatchway **1836** *Bentley's Misc.* I. 400 Kicking Mr. Lashupp down the after lower-deck hatchway

+ **2** An opening in a weir or sluice = HATCH *sb.*[1] 6 *Obs*

1705 *Hearne's Collect.* 8 Preamb. Preventing the Fish to pass through their Fishing Weyrs and Fishing Hatch ways from the Sea into the said Rivers.

3 An opening in a floor, etc which may be closed with a hatch or trap door (Applied by Scott to the sliding door of a box bed)

1814 Scott *Wav.* xxxvii. Waverley had repeatedly drawn open, and they had as frequently shut, the hatchway of his cage **1885** *Beverley Lighting Act* 11 Leave open the door, hatchway or flap-window

4. *Comb.*, as *hatchway netting, -screen*

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Hatchway nettings*, net tings sometimes placed over the hatchways instead of grat ings, for security and ventilation of air *Hatchway screens*, pieces of fear nought, or thick woollen cloth, put round the hatchways of a man of war in time of action, to screen the passages to the magazine

Hate (hēt), *sb.*[1] Forms 1–4 **h** ate, **h**eate, **h**ete, **h**ote, **h**- **hate**, -**h**ate, -**h**ete, **h**et, **h**eat(e **hat**, 6 **h**c **heyt**, **h**ait] [Of *hete* masc. = OS *hêt* (-*hatt*), cf. OHG *haz* (*hazzes*) masc and neut (Ger *haß* m.) Mlu *hate* f.nn., m., *hat* n., Du *haat* m., ON *hatr*, Goth *hatis* neut. plur.; these forms point to an O I.eut ***hatoz*, *-an* (=pre I eut ***kadoz*, *kadesoz*) which passed into an s- stem in WGer In ME *hete*, *het* was, under the influence of the verb, and path of ON *hatr*, changed into *hat.*]

1 An emotion of extreme dislike or vicious, detestation, abhorrence, hatred Now chiefly *poet.*

Lovesight (1554) Roxb. 20 Was vnhered . . . **1585** Lodge *Catterr* cxxxix. 3 [ed. 3] Do Solitun locates in fountain due dee, **1900** tr. *Beowulf* lii. xv. [ed.] 1890 222 He sore dis, on hate, kindle [ed. incen] **1200** Ormulum 4452 Off þett hetesst hete and mȝȝ **1205** Lay. 20441 Michel hunger & hete [c. 1275 hate] **1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 1768 Wiþ uten ate and strif **1275** Lay. 8222 for alle hate i-come þine. **1325** Minot. xiii. 101 Þou ascotest theme stome And sithe thys hete. **1340** *Hampole Prose Treat.* 8 Cause of hate and of wrake and of gret ire **1382** Wyclif *1 John* iii. 15 With to many a3enst hate **1491** Caxton *Vitas Patr.* (Wynkyn de W.) 1495/1 2 b/1. Archy goynes that shall haue in a hote the delectyons of the flessh. **1533** Bellenden *Livy* (1822) I. 29 Thus sayd the stedis I wil thrist a heyt, I se the scharpe study I haue so long, fastet. **1570** *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxiii. 107 Sone in obedience hes purchest Quhilis hatrent and debait **1667** Milton *P. L.* VII. 54 Commutable is hate in Heav'n **1777** Sir W. Jones *Fr. Poet. Ess. on Poems, etc.* 196 Where there is now which is stirred that hatred must be hate, that love Philos. Outlines *Makers Love* 1 to Generations which succeeded each other in the same hates and friendships

b The object of hatred *poetic*

1592 Shakes. *Rom. & Jul.* III. iii. 140 My only Loue sprung from my only hate **1594** Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* III. ii. Here lies my hate Aeneas son **1713** Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa* 505 Of half mankind the dread and hate.

2 *Comb.*, as *hate burning*, adj., *hate philter*, *verb* **1688** N. O. *Indians Unmask'd* 4, The hideous clamours of her hate burning mouth. **1820** Shelley *Witch of Atlas* (1824) 476 Why is it that we all write love songs? why shouldn't we write hate songs? **1884** Ingoldsby *Ballad* iii. 8 Mrs Brew A strong hate philter among my drinks I spies **1895** Morris *Ironside* 17 With his hate sides Of sudden harm framed

Hate, haet (hēt), *sb.*[2] Sc. Forms 6–7 **haid**, 8–9 **haet**, **hait**, **hate** q **haide** *ornse* He words *hat t* in the phrase *Deil hat t* (South Sc. *haet'd*), 'Devil have it!' This deprecatory expression became a strong negative (cf. DEVIL 21), and thus equivalent to 'Devil a bit', 'not a bit, not a whit Hence *hait*, with an ordinary negative, as *not a hait*, came sometimes to be misunderstood as equivalent to 'whit, atom', or 'anything, the smallest thing that can be conceived' (Jamieson)

1590 James VI in Rowe *Hist. Kirk, Corona* (1850), Wodr. Soc. (1842) 419 The King replyed: 'I thik Dauid is ill-syn, but thou sall be wicker nor he, for I sall neuer alyde aye to be ouer-you' [M. Cree *Life Knox* (1814) II. 299 *proute*] **1600** — *Deal with you* 3 **1603** *Historie* ed. in Pinker ton *Scott. Poems Reprint.* (1792) II. 40 I or thief dryue deuill hould it downe **1785** Burns *Death & Dr. Hornbook* Ilk ane they like, I'll tell **1786** — *Twa Dogs* 208 Tho sheil hae't wi them, it sune wy **1816** Scott *Antiq.* xl. Deil hae't do I expect. **1819** W. Tennant *Tapistry Storm* (1827) 113 I cent haet ae button would keep stickin' **1824** Jamieson s.v. *Hate*, *Neir a hate*, nothing, at all; *Neither a bit nor hate*, neither one thing nor another. *Mod. South Sc.* She has na a bawd left

Hate (hēt), *v.* Forms **1** hatan, **2** hatian, **3** hatien, **3–5** haten, **4** hate, **4–6** hatie, **6** heit, **3–6** hetien, **3** heatien [OI *hatian* = OFris *hatia*, OS *hatien*, OHG *hazzen* and *hazzn*, Goth *hatan*, a primary verb, from root *hat* (-*lod*), whence also HATE *sb.*[1]]

1 *trans.* To hold in very strong dislike to detest, to bear malice to The opposite of *to love*

897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* xl. 299 Dæd sceal beon se cwæd se ðe hine hatað *Ibid.* xlvi. 393 Mid fulgehte hete ic hi hatode **c 1175** *Lamb. Hom.* 61 Se hateð his breðer **c 1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 5 Ic hatie mi lif and ich hatie mi sunne. **1205** Lay. 29781 We hunc hatigen willed **c 1240** *Sawles Warde* in *Cott. Hom.* 251 Ich þan he stedh oðer **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 5253 Þai hatis ws sua wel þai ne mai **1330** R. Brun. *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 1167 Wel oughte we hat hem þat hem þan hated **1382** Wyclif *John* xv. 24 Thei han seȝn and hatid me and my fadir **1440** *York Myst.* xxvi. 404 Qhare olde lawes as nowe þei hatte **1508** Dunbar *Tua mariit Wemen* 169, I hait him with my heid **1553** Gau *Inch* I. 193 Na sal beides his liff in this mould be sald keep it in ye euerlestand liff **1635** J. Haywarde tr. *Biondi's Banish'd Virg.* 181 Shee hated her selfe for suffering her resolution to bee ouercome **1716** Addison *Freeholder* No. 53 Our Children . . . are taught in their Infancy to hate one half of the Nation **1832** Tennyson *Œnone* 225 Her presence, hated both of Gods and men

absol. **c 1400** *Dest. Troy* 12, 16 Pat hatid in hert, as any hed for **a 1500** Greene & Lodge *Looking Glasse* (Rtldg.) 134/1 Servants, ageend, and masters, leave to hate **1856**

Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv (1880) II 238 She hated easily, she hated heartily, and she hated implacably.

b It is interested by various phrases

a **1300** *Cursor M* 13070 Herodyus him hated to ded. **1530** Palsgr 575/2 He hateth me lyke poyson. **1573–80** Barer *Alv* H 237 They do hate eth other deadly. **1607** Damelip *Lady* I 8 The Spaniards they hate mortally. **1699** Swift *Mrs Harris Petit* 54 He hates to be call'd *parson*, like the *devil*.

2 To dislike greatly, be extremely averse (*to do* something). Also constr with *obl inf*.

1297 R Glouc (1724) 295 Pys god man wes Seynt Dunston Hatede muche to crom hy hym. **1386** Chaucer *Pars P Pr* A 10 Hateth to don heer holynesse. **1607** Beaum & Fl *Woman Hater* II 2, I hate to leave my friend in his extremities. **1653** Walton *Angler* To Rdr A vj b, I hate to promise much, and fail. **1891** *Harper's Bz* II 87 This easy going who hate being bothered. **1897** D Jerrold in *Windsor Mag* Jan 278/2 Dickens hated to have to blot his manuscripts while he was writing.

3 *Comb.*, as *hate-Christ*, *hate peace* etc. *vbl sb*.

†hate-light *a*, that hates or shuns light, **†hate-spot** *a*, that shrinks from the slightest defilement, an epithet of the ermine, which, it was supposed, died if its fur was soiled

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 141 Which he deem'd are with silver Shrine, Passing the hate-spot Ermins. **1583** Hanmer *on Commun due to Ws* (1633?) 87 Through speech of hate light puck thankes. **1598** Sylvester *Du Bartas 1st Lath* 1 47 The Bridge it was for hate-light Tuns, like Hellen post to passe. **1618** — *Sonnets upon Lottes Fall* xxv, Ye hate peace Hucksters, Basht in Messages. **1697** N Whittie *Athos & Athosina* (N), In this hate light Isle.

Hate, obs var Heat, obs. north form of Hoit promise, Hot *a*, obs pa t of Hight *v*

Hateable (hē·tăbl) *a* Also 7 **9 hatable** [-able] Deserving of being hated, odious

1611 Cotgr *Haineable*, hateable, to, or worthie to be hated **1828** Jon *Hatable*. It should be written *hateable* **1837** Carlyle *Mirabeau Mem Fr* (1871) V 221 Rich is most hateable, lovable, old Turgot **1883** *Harper's Mag* Oct 805/1 Some customs be found hateable

Hated (hē·tĕd), *ppl a* [f Hate *v* + -ed] Regarded with hatred, greatly disliked

a **1300** *Cursor M* 4380 (Gott) Be, most hated of all bi land **1590** Shaks *Mids N* v m 264 Out hated mochine, Whated poison hence. **1646** Hammond *Le to Sanderson* 137 Your hatedst enemy and your dearest friend. **1671** Milton *P R* I 47 Hell, our hated habitation **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV 50 He hated the bishops of the see worse **1897** Morley *Voltaire* (1886) 9 The hated Voltaire

Hateful (hē·tfŭl), *a* [f Hate *sb*1 + -ful]

1 Full of hate, cherishing hatred, malignant

a **1340** *Cursor M* 23390 (Trin) Pe world hateful & cont ous. **1482** *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 83 Hating to speak slaunderers, hateful people **1530** Palsgr 314/2 Hatefull, full of hated, *haynous* **1593** Shaks *Hen VI* III iv 2 Ah Gloster, hide thee from their hatefull looks. **1618** Sylvester *Maidens Blush* 209 When from a Hill his hateful Brethren spi'd Him yet far off **1712** Pope *Messiah* 58 Nor ardent warriours meet with hateful eyes **1890** *Law Act* 15 June 231 Impetuous And hateful are the gods, and void of ruth

2 Exciting hate, odious obnoxious, repulsive

1382 Wyclif *Ecc* xxiii 2 He hopyd on vnclene foul, and hatiful [*odibilia*] **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi xxxiii (1495) 430 Theyr cryes is hatifull and odious to other bi-syde. **c 1440** *York Myst* xxxii 71 Youre askynge is hideouse and hatefull to here **1592** Shaks *Rom & Jul* III ii 55 My name deare Lord, is hateful to my self. **1667** Milton *P L* IX 464 Such Acts of hateful strife, hateful to all **1772** Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) I 113 No vice is universally so hateful as ingratitude **1855** Macaul *Essays & Hist* 285 That mother herself who had drawn him into the hatefullest crimes

b as *sb* A hateful thing *nonce use*

1797 Mrs Bennet *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 110 A visitant from the Grange, the Hall, and all the hatefuls belonging to each of them

Hatefully, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2]

1 With hatred, malignantly maliciously

1418 20 Pasc *Chron Brev* in Ann, King Humerus hath a bowe take And hatfully therin set an arowe **1549** Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Gal* v 120 He, Jewes, wickedly and hatefully persecute me. **1611** Bible *Ps* cxxxv 21 They shall deale with thee hatefully **1897** *Advance* 6 Jan 19/3 Jim is Who writes hatefully of folk

2 In a way that one hates, odiously, abominably

1632 Sherwood, Hatefully, *odiosamente* **1730–6** Bailey (folio), *Hatefully*, odiously. **1754** A Drummond *Trav* 72 The country was hatefully tedious

Hatefulness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being hateful

1 The quality of being full of hatred or strong dislike, loathing

1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit* 135 *Intemperancia*, hatefulnesse or lothsomnesse of the stomak **1580** Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 54 The eternall hatefulnesse of my desmrts made Cupiaus's insolence stop that, and all other my blessings **1586** A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 19 Those vices vilenesse, and execrable hatefulnesse

2 The quality of deserving hatred, odiousness, abominableness

1611 Cotgr *Haineurté*, hatefulnesse, odiousnesse **1679–1714** Burnet *Hist Ref* III 154 (R) To inform the people of the hatefulness of vice, and the excellency of holiness **1896** Froude *Hist Eng* I 11 Into Vile to recognise the past in its true hatefulness

†Hatel, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* Forms **1** hatol, **1–4** hatel, also **1** hþtol, el, **3** hatel, heatel [OE *hatol*, *hetel* = Os *hatul* (MDu *hatel*), OHG *hazzal*.—OTeut **hatulo*, **hatilo*, cognate with Hate *sb*1, *v* 1 sec 18] Full of hatred, malignant, hostile, a Scot, cruel fierce, bitter

a **850** *Kentish Glosses* in Mr Wrickter's *Vocabularies*, Hatol *Hostis* 84 a *Oxfordsh* hatel a **1000** Ettric *Hom* II 114 Mid hetelum zeðincze a **1000** *Sermo Lupi* (Bouterwek) 17 (Hatow) Se heahengel be nuzt hetol deofol a **1225** *Juliana* A 490 Ich holdde hire hetel sweord ouer þen heaued a **1225** *M Marher* 7 Mi hetele hund quoð he. Me me bendeð to nuzt a **1225** *Ureisun Ure Louerd* 1921 Fles hetes & teos hatele untroðe a **1250** *Gen & Ex* 2543 De ertunde king smongiles Vnnes his hele hatel is. **13** *J & Blanch* 1 Wyth hard mone & hatel herte, bitterly I wepe **1386** Chaucer *Wife's T* 339 Pouerte is hateful & hatel good

B *sb* Anger, outburst of hatred

a **1225** *Juliana* A 488 Ne seo hatelnesse ne þe lustfylle nuzt bitt for hatel of his wylle

Hateless, *a* [f Hate *sb*1 + -less] Void of hate, having no feeling of hatred

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1867) 288 Philantus seideth the passions of hatefulness enuny **1587** *Warfare Antich* 11 in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 121 You hatefulness sought the safeguard of them all **1820** Shelley *Ianthe to Harriet* 2 What profit can you see In hating such a hateless thing as me?

†Ha·telich, -ly, *a Obs* [OE *hetelic* = OHG *hatalîh*, Du *hatelijk*, OFris *hatelik* MHG *hatelich*, *hezzlich*, *hezzellich*, f WGer *hatti* Hate *sb*1 see 11] Malignant, hostile, hateful

Ecclesiast (1567) 1060 b Wood with bestie. **1893** Sweet *Oxon Texts* I 3 Iudo hinn hetelicha an fiskinn. **c 1300** *Cursor M* 15086 He is so dredful and hatelich. To alle his foon

†Ha·tely, *adv Obs* [OE *hetelice* = OHG *hatalîhho*, MHG *hatelîche*, f prec see 11] Facetly, bitterly, acrimoniously, hatefully

c 1000 Ælfric *Josh* xi 8 Hig hetdon slah *a* **1440** *Promp Parv* 241/1 He hit hem hatelich with a stroke. **1300** *Cursor M* 13806 Herli þou hatnted him **1300** *Havelok* 1 He sede þe smeth godrich hatelich him bifore. **1340** *Hampole Pr Conse* 13 *Cum Ware* (1871) 683 Pay wyth hatel to Crist. **c 1400** *Sir Amadace* xxvi 50 Hately *Ibid* hatterely þou spekes

Haten, obs form of Heat *v*

Hater (hē·tər) *sb*1 [f Hate *v* + -er1] One who hates, an enemy

a **1382** Wyclif *Ps* cxxxviii 6 He þe gileful house of the haters **1440** *Promp Parv* 241/1 Hatere, or he þat hatyth, *exosor* **1535** Coverdale *Ps* lxxxiii 2 The haters of thy Lorde. Stonde in the waye of synners, & sytte in the seate of haters. I more than hates **1606** Shaks *Tr & Cr* v iii 8 Nowe my fit spood span his starres **1738** Swift *Polite Conversation* Dial III Wks 1755 II 111 A Woman Hater **a 1784** Johnson in *Piozzi Lett* I (1926) 8, I hear Bathurst was a man to my very heart's content, he hated Mankind, and he hated a vain, and he hated a rising, he was a very good hater **1887** Ruskin *Præterita* II iv 74 A violent hater of the old Dutch school

Hatere **Hatere** *nonce-wd*, a woman that hates **1892** *Pall Mall G* 1 Feb 3/3 A man hatress is clever girls so often are

†Ha·ter, hatter, *sb*2 *Obs* or *dial* Forms *pl* **1** hatera, -ra, **3** hateren, **4** hatere hattren, *sing* **4** hatter(n *sing* **4** hatter, heater, hetter, **4** hater, -e hatere, **5** hatir, -yr, -ere hatyr [OE *hetera*, prob from a sing ***hatil* (*hatl*) of MHG *haz* 'core dress, clothing', mod Swabian *has has*, (pl *hesa*), Swiss *hes gehas*. The MI plural would thus be parallel to *childer*, *children*, and the sing *hater hatter*, a new formation If the sing *hatter* (*hatern* sing short, it would be in ablaut relation *(hate- hête-* to the MHG form **1** *pl* (and *sing*) Clothes, clothing collectively

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 110 He nadde ne brycsofan nc hadde, ne hateren **Ibid** 374 Se hund totær his heteren utan utan sceal beon **1340** *Cursor M* 29378 Alle his haterin wtoren to-teren **a 1225** *Juliana* A 504 Swoth hateren **a 1300** *Cursor M* 20421 Of wh-t dud-t þu hater **13** *Gaw & Gol* 1 Hit fel in Arthurs days, as I haf herd hatter **1340** *Hampole Pr Conse* 1 Pou þat hatterd in þi synn **1377** Langl *P Pl* B xv 56 Freres folk hem spenen I-wys spendeth in housyng in hatteryng More for pryde þan for pore men

Haterad, red, -roden, -redyn, rotin, -rid, -ryd, -rent, obs ff Hatbred

Haterel, obs. also ff Hatbrel

†Haterell, *Obs rare*—1 [app related to Hater *sb*2.] (?) A garment

a **1440** *Sir Degrev* xxii 48 (*Dict*) We will with a goode will for his wedis wende, for we wotte wele anowe what wedis he schall ware **a** *Dict* Loo þese is an haterell here at youre heed, Alle fascioned before foolis to fear

Haterly, -lynge, hatirly, var Hotterly *adv*

†Ha·tesome, a *Obs* [see -some] Hateful

1382 Wyclif *Gen* xxxiv 30 Se hiu maad me hatsum to þis dwellers of this londe **a 1300** *Sir Tristr* 15 And ful hastsum Anon hadde hir — *Prose* 1 29 Hatesum thei hadden dwoghyne **1513** Douglas *Æneis* XI ii 89 The cause that this hattsum fyr sustene hs wald

Hatful hatful (see -ful) As much as what will contain loosely a considerable quantity **1652** J Downe *Glastonbury Cath Indictm* 9 Having cut down to the value of two hundred hatfuls of Reeds **1686** *Lond Gaz* No 2215/4 The Soldier divided Dollars and Dollar by Hatfull **1866** Mrs H Wood *Mast Aven* (1874) 176 Mr Hatchell gave home, loudly promising, Beppa a hatful of physic as a pain lament for his disease **1885** Mrs Hungerford *Hon Mrs Cobbe* xxiii, I mean to earn a hatful of money by literature

†Hath, *v* Obs [cf On *hæð* mocking, scoffing Cf Heithing] = Scornful

c 1375 Sc Leg Saints (Margaret) 1 (Sibyl) Scornyt hyr, & rose up both & wrait to at hyr hath

Hence **†Hathful** *a* scornful mocking

a **1440** *Hulme Alexander* (Bodl) 73 Ho hym in þe stede scholmede he wordes and hathfulle bokeres

Hath, such 3rd pers sing pres ind of Have

†Hathel *Obs* Also 3 hathil [app var of Athel] Noble man of worth, man (Chiefly in alliterative verse.

13 *Gaw & Gol* 1 Hit fel in Arthurs days, as I haf herd hatter, þat he was sperd a Sunnes **1350** *Will Palerne* 3 Hathil þat ne lyuede in þe world þat ne louede him þe more **1400** *Sir Isumbras* 1 Hathils & hendy knightes, herkenes nowe to me **1440** *York Myst* xxxiii 23 Why what hornes has þis hathill here hanted? **1450** *Merlin* 1 Hathils in þat hall **1515** [see Athel]

Hathen, Hathen n, obs ff Heathen, -e **1888**

Hathie, -ir, obs forms of Heather

Hathful, *a Obs* see Hath *a*

Hathorn, obs var Hawthorn

Hath-pace, obs form of Hathpace

a **1661** Fuller *Worthies Montgomeryshire* (1840) 147 A Hath pace of fifteen Leagues on the midst of which he placed a Borrick Johnson

Hatine *ppl a* Obs, called see Hoit

Hating hē·ting, *vbl sb* [f Hate *v* + -ing] Of OHG *haz ungi* The action of the sb Hate, hatred, detestation, malice

c 1000 *Lamb Leechd* (1864) I 80 Wiþ hatinge for hetenesse nurr-e **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 165 Wrðe and unsele and hatinge and yuel inckes **a 1225** *Ancr R* 80 Rotie me nolleð þet ich habbe hatinge **1586** Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 155 Leaning of three and hating **1895** *Month* Oct 1 Fond likings and fond hatings

Hatir, var Hatter *sb* Obs, clothing

Hatless, *a* [f Hat *sb* + -less] Having no hat, not wearing a hat

a **1450** *Colaynes Cury* 488 He inclynand ageyne Hatte hatlesse **1819** *Blackw Mag* V 38 Hatted among his hatless disciples **1848** Dickens *Dom Pair* xxiv The chief clerk came rushing, hatless after him

Hat-maker. A maker of hats

1477 *Charter Jas III* in W Maitland *Hist Edin* (1753) 378 The Hatmakers and Skinners **1500** *Aberd Reg* II 184 The Sowtaris Crafts Mystories or Art of Tanners, Cuppers, Hatmakers or Fellmakers **1707** *Curios* No 1 (1708) 3 Samuel Delmaine Hat-maker of worth Hat maker **1875** Knight *Dict Mech* Hat makers Tools, those borne with a surrounding set of bristles for a number of workmen

Hat-making. The trade of making hats

1547 *Boke Vitt* (1870) 68 A man wrought in Hat a employed to Hat making **1858** Simmonds *Trade* 781 The greatest modern improvement in hat making

Hat-money. [In 1 *chapeau* Sp *sombrero*, app because dropped in a hat] (See quots)

1676 C Morton *Th Post Magazine* (1696) 77 Petty Exercise is another small Duty which Master Post pays to the Master The French Ships commonly term the Custom *Hat money* **1755** in *Gentleman's Magazine* Hat-money in Hall Appears by Records in the Office of the Customs Hat Money [= *mile-money*] for Prisoners is sworn 2 days **1868** Annual Reg *Hat Money* is paid to Sheriffs 2 7d The word *pennage* denotes a small amount in the nature of hat money, and is sometimes called the master's hat money **1883** *Law Times* 17 Feb 253/1 It was called *hat money* sometimes **1891** *Law Times* 1 Aug 281/1 What the Lord Mayor's *Hat Money* or pennage, a small sum paid at the Mansion House every Monday at 12 o'clock for his use. It is entirely regulated by usage

†Ha tous, *a Obs rare* [f Hate *sb* + -ous, after words of Old origin] Hateful, odious

c 1470 Harding *Chron* cxvii 22 Many kyndes of Pightes paunts Batous

Hatred hē·trĕd Forms **a** 3–5 **hatereden, 4** hatredyn **hattredin, hateretin 4**, 5 hatere **dyn - hatredryn**, **B** 2–4 **hatrede 4** hatred (also **4** hattred, **4–6 haterede** e, 5 **haterad, -yd** hattered, 6 **haterid**, 5– **hatred**, -ede, -yd 5 **hattrende**, -rent, 5–6 **haterent** 6 hat te-, hait-, hettrent het trend [Early ME *Hatred* or *-rede*, OE *rædan* condition of action reckonings cf *birðhrædan* provisions *idan* before, etc The historical sequence of forms must have been *haterædan* > *-rid*, although the extant examples do not quite show this With the 5e form in *-rent* cf *Lamount* *lamentant*]

The condition or state of relations in which one person hates another the emotion or feeling of hate, active dislike, detestation, enmity, ill-will malevolence

a **1300** *Cursor M* (Vsp) Pat set a-wene me

for geeles wa, And hatcreden for mi lowiel. 1340 Hampole *Pr Conf.* 7394 Put salle be folle of hatcredyn þan ... 1440 *York Myst.* Xxvii. 56 I holde it but hatcredon. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 178/1 An Hatcredyn *anima in Cocadon.*

B. a 1275 *Cott. Hom.* 213 Þat þe hatreden and widerward neuse anpines me ȝe wan sec dale. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 27252 (Cott.) Vnwreth hatred [= hatredlines and mis-seruing *Hatt 3666 Gött.*] Þat hatered wonys o werc, or pride. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 59 Whether he war worthy after his deth, to be hated for hatreds. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* 11. 140 Sin. Þouȝeth hym for hatred [= hate (=hatredde] þat hermede þis meine. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 224 Hatereth, idem quod *Hatryn*. 1491 Plumpton Corr. 29 Wherefore as we be no makers for that engendreth hattered. 1553 Brit. Theat. *Verie Ind.* (Arb.) 16 All this great hatred betweene these two Realmes. 1598 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* 11. 41 Stryfe hatred and pure. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 630 Yet live in hatred, enmitie, and strife. 1773 Miss Chapone *Improv. Mind* (1774) II. 28 Her detestable sentiments of hatred and revenge. 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* III. 5 A family famous for its hatreds. 1872 Dixon *New Timothy* I. 49 Dislike easily rises into hatred. 1893 *Bookman* June 80/1 I mistrusted it was a hatred of contention duty.

γ. a 1325 *Beues of Hamt.* (A.) 4... Om. all quik ar þat who hatterende Þeyth. 14.. *Lough Lay Stiv.* For wrath is for hatereint. 1508 Dunbar *Tua mariit Wemen* 134 Hatrent I had nathin my hert all. 1571 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxix. 9 Quhen Abbotschaw sa gave hatterent roll. At the hailf hous of Fennox. a 1572 Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 58 A hatterent against the pure and unfortunate of the precis.

Hatreel, -relle, var. Hatterel *Obs.*

Hatte, obs. form of Hate *v.*, Hot *a.*

Hatte, obs. pa. t. of Hear *v.*, Hight *v.*

Hatted, *ppl. a.* [f. Hat *sb.* + -ed.] Wearing a hat, having a hat on.

1598 Hunt. Harleian MS. 2057 fol. 44 Mr. Mayor hatted. 1599 Mornings *Journ. Prof.*, Hens with your hatted Mercury. and with his rod above. 1607 Tourneur *Rev. Trag.* I. iii. Wks. 1878 II. 19 It is no use to untie a Dutchesse. And clutted of one I spare not, vowsal. 1792 Mrs. D'Arblay *Diary* Aug. Rectly hatted and cloaked. 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. the G.* IV. v. (1872) I. 412 We all duly the crowned head as well as the hatted or cowled tatters on.

b. fig. Capped crowned.

1880 Charlotte M. Mason *Ab Shires* 176 Here and there they are hatted with trees.

c. *Hatted kit* = *Hat* A dairy vessel = *pail kit* with a cover *obs.* † **b.** A preparation of milk, etc., with a creamy top.

1577 *Tr. Gest. Scilicet in Linda A. Cantabs* (Sun. 1858) 49 One hatt kept vp hatted kitts. 1600 *Lr.* in *Hom. Assoc. Worthies* (1894) 19 We would have prepared our fyne hatted kit with sweate, comfetts and wine. 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xv. His best suit the hatted kit that was for the Master's dinner. 1831 Tourton *Encycl. Agric.* (1836) 1148 *Hatted kit*, a portion of sour buttermilk is put in the bottom of the milk pail, and a quart or more of milk is taken from the cow into it. The new warm milk rises to the top and forms a creamy seam or bat over the other thicker the name.

Hatten, *pa. ppl. Obs.* see Higher *v.*

Hatter (hæ·tər), *sb.* [f. Hat *sb.* + -er¹.]

1 A maker of or dealer in hats. *As mad as a hatter* see Mad.

1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 12. Johannes de Thame cum. et fatter Londonie. 1488-9 *Acts Parl. Scot.* II. 54/2 Na hatter, nor capper [shall] put to sell ony hatte, bonet the price of xd. 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Glas* (Arb.) 63 Which hatters weare of bye none olde cast robes. 1598 Barrie *Ile of Dogges* V. (at Goats-Wool) with which our Hatters know well how to falsifie their Beuer. 1838 Mayhew *Paul Pry* I. 1. I stopped at a hatter's and purchased a hat according to the mode. 1837 40 Halliwell *Contin.* (1857) 109 Sister Sall walked out of the room, so much to the hatter. 1859 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. iii. He's very good fellow, but as mad as a hatter.

2 *Australian Mining.* See quot. 1869.

1869 Rocke *New Rush* 118 Some years ago a sturdy hatter joined. 1869 R. B. Smyth *Gold Fields Victoria* 60. *Hatter*, one who works alone. The hatter leads an independent life and usually builds his own hut under the lays two. 1890 Boldrewood *Miner's Right* iv. 37 To take to quartzing like so many "hatters" soon after arrives.

Hatter, *v.* Now *Sc.* and *north. dial.* [Onomatopœic, with freq. ending cf. *batter, shatter, tatter*, etc.]

1 *trans.* To bruise with blows, to batter the edge or face of, to crush. † *Obs.*

1450 *Gataker Gen.* 49 (Jam.) Helmys of hard stell that hat erin and bracht. 1530 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Works* (1/3) Whose hattering, bodkyns no fine sugred phimes. 1806 J. Train *Tr. Ct. Session* 49 (Jam.) This hatters and shatters My very soul to care.

2 To harass, to wear *out*, exhaust with fatigue or drudgery.

1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* I. 371 Religion shou'd dress coloured fine, Not hattered out with drudging work of grace. a 1700 Dryden (J.) He is hattered out with penance. 1825 Jamieson *Etym. Dict. Scot. Hatter*, to harass and exhaust with fatigue. 1850 Brown *Pudocha* II. 116 From hattering chase of undeserved hate. She re-ts. 1893 *Northumbld. Glossary*, 'He was so hattert in soul of a person who has had a bad time of it in his circumstances generally.

Hatter, dial. var. of Hotter *sb.* and *v.* obs. f. *hotter*, comp. of Hot *a.*, var. Hitter *Obs.*

Hatter, -ir, -ern see Hatter *sb.*² *Obs.*, clothing

Hattered, hattred, -redin, hatt(e)rent, hattrende, -rent, obs. ff. Hatred

Hatters, *sb.*¹ [perh. the pl. of *hatter* Hater *sb.*², used as an oath. Cf. *Zounds, Looks.*] An asseveration (perh. = Christ's or holy garments

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 111 Rot hutters! I can fynde no flesh, hard nor nesh. Salt nor fresh, I eat no tome platers. [In 19th c. use in South of Scotl.]

Hattery [f. Hat *sb.* + -ery.] **a.** Hatters' wares, hats collectively. **b.** A hat manufactory.

1823 *Chron. in Inn. A.* 1201 Silk fabrics, hattery jewellery and cutlery. 1871 R. S. Ferguson *Cumbld. & Westm. Mtl.* 241 In 1767 the marble works ... the hatteries ...

† **Hatti** In full: **a. hatti sharif** (hætiʃæ·rīf) **b. hatti humayun** humayun (hætiːhumāˈyūn) [Persian حطّ همايون *khatt-i-humāyūn*, f. Arab *khatt* line + Persian همايون *humāyūn* = Arab *humāyūn* royal, f. *humā* a bird of fabulous size and power.] **a.** A decree or edict issued by the government of Turkey, differing from a *firman* in being personally approved of by the Sultan, and bearing his special mark, which is considered to render it irrevocable. 1858 in Mouravieff *Mem. Ambassador* (1884) II. 176 He will take this opportunity of the final one, to urge on the Sultan the above ideas of the Hatti. 1868 *Daily News* 20 Sept. 2/2 The Chaldean Bishops with Rezas have had the Hatti-sherif for Imperial Decree 1799 [*sic*] issued in *Natal Chron.* XXII. 23 It was a little thing. 1862 H. Dyer *Mod. Europe* I. 111 The Sultan promulgated his decrees in *Firmans* or simple commands, and *Hatti-sherifs* or rescripts.

B. 1876 Gladstone *Bulg. Horrors* 11 The reforms which were publicly enacted in an Imperial Firman or Hatti humayoun. 1888 *Daily Tel.* XXII. 2/2 The Porte published a Hatti-i-Humayun, which practically abolished every distinction making any class of the subjects of the empire inferior to any other class.

Ha·ting, *verbal sb.* ([f. Hat *v.* and *sb.*² + -ing¹.] **a.** = Hat making. **b.** Material for hats. **c.** The covering of a tan put with its hat of bark. See Hat *sb.*² 6 **d.** The taking off or lifting of the hat in reverence or courtesy, a greeting.

1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 64 Hatting is a business long established. 1853 Mouth *Lancaster* 1. 18 The hatting of the pit is completed. 1880 G. Allen in *Academy* 14 Feb. 99/1 The kneeling bowing, and hatting of modern Europe.

† **Hattock,** *Obs. rare.*¹ Of uncertain. It renders *I. accensus.*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II. iii. 31/32 His hats. Of hattyr [1553 hattis] gyrtis bedyn wp.

Hattock (hæ·tŏk). Also **haddock, huttock** [perh. a dim. of Hat *sb.* see -ock.]

1 A little hat. *Sc. Obs.*

1501 Douglas *Hall How* 11. 134 And Quintine with ane huttok on his head. 1662 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* III. 614 *Robert Cunningham's Confession*, Ane blew haddock, and ane ly. Horse and Hattock, in Dryden *Annus Mirabilis*. And then we rode the away, quhair we sold ... a 1800 *James Telfer in Scott. Tales of Wonder* (1891) 1. 58 Ane hattock I peuldit. They thit wimm rode for Telfers kye, For them never look in the face o me. 1828 Scott *Fair Maid of Perth* xxvi. Your hattock and your beaded bone and hattock, I say.

2 *a.* A shock of standing sheaves of corn, the tops of which are protected by two sheaves laid along them with their bottoms in contact in the centre, and their heads slanting downwards, so as to cast off rain. **b.** The two covering sheaves themselves, called also in various districts *head sheaves* and *hoods*. (This is prob., from the etymology, the earliest sense.) *dial.*

1674 Ray *N. C. Words*, *Huttock* ... a shock containing 24 Sheaves, 12 on a side. 1795 Ray *Synopsis Stirp. Brit.* (ed. 3) [rape seed] is never bound up in sheaves or made into hattocks. 1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* (1833) II. 8 The grain should be set into what are usually termed *sheaves, stooks, shocks* or *hattocks*. 1846 *Brockett's N. Country Gloss.* (ed. 3) 234 The hattock consists of ten sheaves of corn; two and two set together with two bood, one at each end to cover them. 1849 *Trans. N. Agric. Soc.* X. 11. The wheat is immediately put into small "head shocks" or hattocks. 1855 Miss Baker *Northumbld. Words*, *Hattle* six sheaves (commonly) set on the ground to protect it from wet. The two end sheaves of the *mow*, which consists of eight sheaves, are taken to hattock or form the mainmow, six. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Huttock*

† **Hattrel** *Obs.* Forms **4** haterel, hat-, haatreel, **5** haterell e, hatrelle, hattrel [Mf. of *hatter*, *hastrel*, *hattrel*, nape of the neck, head.] The apex or crown of the head; also, the nape of the neck, the neck.

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxxviii[i] 4 Our Lord ratful shal kerue the haterels of the sinners [*Cursor Pecadorum*]. 1340 Hampole *Prose Psalter* 140 He be hatrel ebouen pe croun. Þi bede sore of pe fadoun. c 1400 *Sowdone Secrete Gest Lordsh* (Ll. 1. 1. 8) 80 It weindys vp to pe hatrell with euerye hete. 14.. Voc. in Wr.-Wülcker 694/18 *Hatrella*, hatrelle. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 224/2 Hatrell, or hede, or nape of the nekk, *Hatrella*.

Hat trick.

1 Any trick with a hat, e.g. one performed by a conjurer. (In quot applied to securing a seat in the House of Commons by placing one's hat on it.)

1886 *Daily Tel.* 10 Apr. 2/2 He may soon acquire the hat trick and other ways of securing a place.

2 *Cricket.* The feat of a bowler who takes three wickets by three successive balls considered to entitle him to be presented by his club with a new hat or some equivalent

1882 *Daily Tel.* 10 May, He thus accomplished the feat known as the 'hat trick', and was warmly applauded. 1896 Wisden *Cricket. Almanack* xxxvi, The achievement of the hat trick afforded I bet the proudest moment of his life.

Hattyn see Hight *v.*

+ Ha·ture. *Obs. rare.*¹ [irreg. f. Hate *v.* + -ure.] = Hatred.

1538 Bale *Comedy Iohan Baptiste* in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) I. 225 To oppose thy hature.

Hatyr, var. Hatter *sb.*² *Obs.*, clothing

Hau- (in MF. and 16th c.) see Hav-.

Haube, obs. form of Alb.

c 1425 *Eor in My Wakker* 649/31 *Hec alba*, haube.

Hauberd(e, -bert, obs. forms of Habergeon.

Haubergeon, -gioun, -gyon, -jeon, -joun, obs. forms of Habergeon.

+ Haubergier *Obs. rare.* [a. obs. F. *hauberger* (1275 in Godefroy, in same sense.)] A maker of hauberks or coats of mail.

1481 *Caxton Godfrey* cx. 168 They were named in theyr langage Bans and Cyrra, that is the sones of haubergers.

Hauberk (hǭ·bəːk) Forms **3-** haubeark, also **3** haubere, **3, 5** haubert, **4** haberke, **5** hau., hawbergh, e, **4-6** hawberk(e, -brek **5, 6** haubrek, **6** hawbrik, habrik [a. OF *haubercon*, earlier *halbert*, later (and mod. F.) *haubert* = Pr. *aubercs*, It. *usbergo*, *usbergo*, med. L. *halsbergus*, etc. = Com. Teut. deriv. of OHG. *halsberg*, *halsperg* masc. (also *halsbergi* fem.) = OF. *halsberge*, ON. *hálsbjorg* fem., *t halz* neck + *-bergan* to cover, protect (cf. Harbour). The OF. word did not survive the OF. form was introduced in ME. See also the deriv. Habergeon.]

A piece of defensive armour originally intended for the defence of the neck and shoulders, but already in 12th and 13th c. developed into a long coat of mail, or military tunic, usually of ring or chain mail which adapted itself readily to the motions of the body.

1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 99 Wyþ haubert nolde and ryche *Hed* 'za With sweord or haubeck. 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* Rolls 10029 Haubeck wip plates y bounes he tuil wel. c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T.* 175 The Statute of Mars, his armes, his baner, and his spere. 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5858 Hurlet purghe the hawbergh, hurt hym full sore. 1450 *Merlin* 218 Hir rennen seem hym and smyten hym on the shelde and on the haubergh. 1495 *Acts Hen. VII.* c. 64 Armours Defensyves as Jakkes Saletes Speres dyues Haubarts Curesses [etc.]. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. viii. 44 Vnder the haubergh strong as yron bee. That quite departed all the linked frame. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* I. lxxiii. 5 Soon dond a cuirace some a corslet bright An hawbrik some, and some a habirion. 1781 Cowper *Hope* v. 111 Him I saw in 44 His breast was defended by an hauberk or coat of mail. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 242 My cur no sweeter music loves than hubert's clank with saddle bow. 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* v. 259 Haubark woven of polished chain

† **b** worn as a garment for jousting. *Obs.*

c 1395 *Edmund Conf.* in *E. P.* (1862) 71 Pe moder wercde harde hure ... and hurde haubergh about, In suche penaunce hire lidde hire lyf. c 1386 Chaucer *Rime of Sir Thopas* 7 Of clothing, of whiche cloth is moore aqueynted than of heyres or haubergeons or habergh.

Haubersion(e, haubrischoune, obs. Sc. ff. Habergeon.

Haubitzer, obs. form of Howitzer.

Haucesour, -or, obs. forms of Hawser.

+ Hau·cepy. *Obs.* [a. F. *hausepié*, *-pied*, 'a net or engine wherewith Wolues etc. are caught' Cotgr., f. *hausser* to raise, lift up + *pied* foot.] A kind of trap for wolves and other wild beasts

c 1425 *Lat. Hunting Obs. Intd.* 546 If 36 b). Also men vsep hem ya pittys, and wip knappys or with venemous powdres pat men ȝeuep hem ya fleh.

Hauch, *int* and *sb.* Sc. [Cf. Ger. *hauch* breath (= aspiration).] The forcible retarded respiration of one who exerts all his strength in giving a stroke (Jam.), a grunting sound

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. ix. 79 With mony pant, and felloun hanchis and quhinkis

Hauch, Hauck, obs. ff. Haugh, Hawk

Haud, Sc. form of Hold

Hauerite (hau·ĕrəit) *Min.* [Named by Handinger, 1846, after Von Hauer, an Austrian geologist.] Native disulphide of manganese, occurring in reddish brown crystals, usually octahedral

1847 *Amer. Jrnl. Sc. Ser.* II. IV. 108 Hauerite belongs to Mohs order of blende. 1892 *Dana's Min.* 87 The Hauerite crystals sometimes coated with pyrite.

Hauf, Sc. f. Half, var. of Howff *Sc.*

Haugh (hāx, hāχ·, haf·, Sc. and north. dial. Forms **4** halche, **4-6** hawch, **4-7** hawgh, **5-** haugh (**8** haw), also in north. Engl. **halgh** as in *Greenhalgh* [app. a phonetic descendant of OE. *healh*, *halh* corner, nook (see Hale *sb.*³) cf. Sc. *sauch*, *saugh* = OE. *sealh*, Sc. *lauch* = ME. *lalȝ*.]

A piece of flat alluvial land by the side of a river, forming part of the floor of the river valley

The original sense was perh. 'corner or nook (of land) in the bend or angle of the river'. A northern stream usually crosses and recrosses the floor of its valley, striking the

base of the slope on each side alternately, and forming a more or less triangular 'haugh' within its bend, on each side in turn

[814 *Charter of Cenwulf* in *Cod Dipl* I 257 Of þam ȝebyhte oð cyninges healh 967 *Charter of Oswald* Ibid III 19 Se westra eastheálh] 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xvi 336 In the hawch [*v r* halche, hawgh] of Lyntoun le 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII Prol 22 Amyd the hawchis, and euery lusty vaill 1525-6 *Durh MS Cell Roll*, Operantibus apud Rayls circa le haughe in bearparke 1637 50 Row *Hist Kirk* (1842) 330 Inundations of waters took away to the sea wholl large haughs full of shorn corne 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed 3), *Haw* in the North it signifies a green plot of Ground in a Valley 1786 BURNS *Scotch Drink* iii, Let husky Wheat the haughs adorn 1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 15 All the land, which has been occasionally flooded, time immemorial, is commonly called Haugh 1809 LD MINTO in *Scott's Fam Lett* (1894) I 137, I hope one day to see his wandering staff planted in some Teviot haugh 1827 MACKENZIE *Hist Newcastle* II 743 Proposed to excavate the haughs above bridge

b *attrib*, as *haugh land*

1794 *Statist Acc Scot*, *Lanark* XII 34 (Jam) The haugh ground is generally ploughed 3 years for oats 1805 *Trans Soc Arts* XXIII 61 A quantity of haugh land a 1852 MACGILLIVRAY *Nat Hist Dee Side* (1855) 55 The stream covers all the haugh lands with its turbid waters 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* I iii 81 The great haugh flats

Haugh, obs f HOF, HAW *int* and *sb* [4]

Haught (hǭt), *a arch* Forms α 5 6 **haute**, **hawt(e**, 6 **halt**, 6-7 **haut**, **hault e** β 6 **haught** [orig *haut*, *hault* from contemporary French see HAUT *a*, corrupted late in 16th c to *haught* after words like *caught*, *taught*, etc in which *gh* had become mute perh influenced by *high*, *height*]

1 High in one's own estimation, bearing oneself loftily, haughty *arch*

α 1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* v xxiv (1554) 138 a He was haute in his prosperitie 1494 FABYAN *Chron* vii 516 Many hawte wordys were blowen on eyther partye 1531 ELYOT *Gov* II v, A proude and haulte countenaunce 1648 MILTON *Ps* lxxx 35 Nations proud and haut

β 1608 SHAKS *Rich II*, iv i 254 (2nd Qo) *North* My lord *Rich* No Lord of thine, thou haught insulting man 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* I xxxi, That bearing haught and high Which common spirits fear! 1875 BROWNING *Inn Album* I 313 As the haught high bred bearing and dispose

†**2** Of exalted character, esp in the matter of courage, high minded, noble, lofty *Obs*

α a 1470 TIPTOFT *Cæsar* (1530) 12 He was a man of haute courage 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* lix 97 With corage hawte, Thonset to giue this castell to assawte 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* iv (1593) 99 Valiant deedes and halt exploits a 1577 SIR T SMITH *Commw Eng* II xxvii (1600) 97 The nature of our Nation is free stout, hault

β 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I vi 29 His courage haught Desyrd of forreine foemen to be knowne

†**3** Of exalted rank or station, high born, noble

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* II vi Galahad the haute [1634 haughty] prynce 1553 BALE *Gardiner's De Vera Obed* F iij, In hault estate of worldly power 1590 GREENE *Orl Fur* Wks (Rtldg) 106/1 That boast the pride of haught Latonas son a 1627 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Sp Gipsy* II ii As brave a Spaniard As ever spake the haut Castilian tongue

†**4**. High, in literal and other senses *Of haut grees*, tr F *de haute graisse*, 'full, plumpe, goodlie, fat, well-fed, in good liking' (Cotgr) (In Bailey prob only Fr) *Obs*

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 409 Capon, & hen of hawt grees, þus wold þey be dight 1587 TURBERV *Trag T* (1837) 5, I know how haut thy muse doth flie [1731 BAILEY *Haut*, high or shrill *Haut Contre* (in Musick Books) signifies Counter Tenor *Haut Dessus*, first Treble]

5 *Comb*, as *haught-hearted*, *minded*

1540-1 ELYOT *Image Gov* (1556) 23 Haulte mynded and sterne towardes the communaltee 1547 64 BALDWIN *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 103 The ambicious and hautehearted felowe 1595 *Eng Tripe wife* (1881) 145 Haught minded and hot spirited Simon

Haughte, obs pa pple of HATCH *v* [1]

Haughtily (hǭ tili), *adv* Also 6 **hawt-** [f HAUGHTY + -LY [2]] In a haughty manner, proudly, arrogantly

1573-80 BARET *Alv* H 261 Hawtily, *elate, excelse* 1611 BIBLE *Micah* ii 3 Neither shall ye goe haughtily a 1720 SHEFFIELD (Dk Buckhm) *Wks* (1753) II 176 To be neither remiss, nor haughtily imperious 1832 MACAULAY *Armada* 19 Haughtily the trumpets peal and gaily dance the bells 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xvi, He strode haughtily out of the office

Haughtiness (hǭ tinės) Also 6-7 **haut**, **halt-**, etc [f as prec + -NESS]

1 The quality of being haughty, loftiness of demeanour, pride, arrogance, disdainfulness

1555 EDEN *Decades* 165 He coulde not longe abyde the hautynes of Petrus Arias 1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xxxi 23 The hawltinesse wherewith they be pufft up 1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* vii xxxvii (1612) 179 Honors made him haughtie and his haughtines to erre 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* (1851) 206 To lay their hautinesse under a severity which they deserv d a 1745 SWIFT *Will II*, Lett, etc 1768 IV 261 King William discovered so much haughtiness and disdain, both in words and gestures. 1872 J T SANFORD *Estim Eng Kings*, *Chas I*, 331 The dignity of bearing was often replaced and travestied by a frigid haughtiness

b as a mock title

1641 MILTON *Animadv* Wks 1738 I 76 To send home his Haughtiness well bespurted with his own Holy water 1794 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Ode* Wks 1812 III 261 Their most high Haughtinesses.

†**2**. Exalted character, loftiness, nobility, grandeur, loftiness (of courage), bravery *Obs*

1564 GOLDING *Justine* 77 (R) In hautinesse of courage and in strength of body, he farre excelled all 1577 87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1176/1 Which answer moued a maruellous shout and reioising the haltinesse thereof was so wonderfull 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I ix 44, I hope that the haughtinesse of the Attempt shall rather purchase pardon to my slippes, then blame for my rashnesse

†**Haughtly**, *adv Obs* In 6 **hawt-**, **haute** [f HAUGHT *a* + -LY [2]] = HAUGHTILY

1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 1117 She loked hawtly and gave on me a glum 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 77 b, So hautely and arrogantly enhaunced 1586 WARNER *Alb Eng* iii xvi (1589) 67 As haughtelie doest thou reuenge, as humblie I repent

†**Haughtness**. *Obs* In 5-6 **hault'e-** [f HAUGHT *a* + -NESS] = HAUGHTINESS

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* II xvii 280 Dyuerse deuyses taken by haultnesse fro the tyme ryght auncyent 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* iv 58 High solemnitie and hautenesse of countinaunce 1594 CAREW *Tasso* (1881) 114 O how she haultnes now and pride forgoes!

Haughtonite hǭ tənəit *Min* [Named 1878, after Dr S Haughton] A variety of BIOTITE, in which iron replaces much of the magnesium

1878 *Min Mag* V 183 Plates of bronzy Biotite (or Haughtonite) 1881 *Academy* 6 Nov 350 The black mica which Dr Heddle described as Haughtonite

Haughty (hǭ ti), *a* Forms α 6 **haltie**, **haultie**, **y hawtie**, **-y**, 6 7 **hautie**, **y** β 6 **haughty** [An extension of *haut*, HAUGHT *a* either as in *dusk y*, *worth y*, or simply by assimilation to *doughty*, *mighty*, *naughty*, *weighty*, etc]

1 High in one's own estimation, lofty and disdainful in feeling or demeanour, proud, arrogant, supercilious (Of persons, their action, speech, etc)

α 1530 PALSGR 315/1 Hawty as one that is proude *haultain* 1563 *Mirr Mag Rich III* x Puft vp in pride, so hawtie then I grewe 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xxi 55 Hautie wordis 1659 HAMMOND *On Ps* xlv 4 The prides of the hautiest heathen obdurate hearts 1667 MILTON *P L* iv 858 The Fiend like a proud Steed reind went hautie on

β 1598 FLORIO, *Orgoglioso*, proude disdainefull, haughtie 1611 BIBLE *Ps* cxxx 1 Lord my heart is not haughtie 1667 MILTON *P L* v 852 Whereat rejoic'd Th' Apostat, and more haughty thus repli'd 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 101 The cruel haughty temper of the Spaniards 1876 ROCK *Text Fabr* 115 The humble broom plant the haughty Plantagenet's device

b *fig* Of an appearance that seems to claim or assume superiority, imposing in aspect, grand stately, dignified often with some mixture of sense 3

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* iii v 78 With their great tufts of f athers upon their heads they seem in their appearance proude and hawty 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iii 641 His haughty Crest 1700 T BROWN tr *Fresny's Amusem Ser & Com* 80 Philosophers build those hauty Edifices they call Systems 1850 W IRVING *Mahomet* lv 154 I ll carry the war into yon haughty mountains

2 Of exalted character, style or rank, elevated, lofty, eminent, high minded, aspiring, of exalted courage or bravery *arch*

α 1563 B GOOGE *Eglogs*, *etc* (Arb) 72 The hawtye verse, that Maro wrote 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 438 Sithence your estate is so hautie and high 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1171/ His stoutnesse and haltie courage 1667 MILTON *P L* ix 484 Of courage hautie, and of limb Heroic built

β 1578 T N tr *Conq W India* 25 Men of haughtie corage, that no force or strength of Indians can offende 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II x 1 Who now shall give unto me words and sound Equall unto this haughty enterprise? 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 280 These their haughtie attempts were stayed 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* vi xxiii, No haughty feat of arms I tell

†**3** High, lofty (in literal sense) *Obs* (Often with some shade of sense 1)

1570 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* iv (1880) 50 b From the toppes of hawtie towres 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 272 Plantes as growe in highe mountaines, in loftie and hautie places *Ibid* 288 Others pufft upp in the pride of their nature, advaunce them elves to the hautie heavens 1578 *Mirr for Mag* II *Forrex* xiii (1610) 206 God who rule the haughtie heauen a hygh 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* viii (1626) 156 In mind they beare Their ancient fall and haughtie places feare

4 *Comb*, as *haughty hearted*, *-minded*, *stomached*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 5 Some report you to be prounde and hautie harted 1605 *Triall Chev* I iii in Bullen *O Pl* III 281 Were his power and spirit Ten times more hauty ventrous a 1777 FAWKES tr *Apollon Rhod*, *Argonautics* iii (R), The haughty minded Pelias

Haugou, -gout, obs forms of HAUT GOUT

†**Hauht, haht** *Obs* Also 3 **haȝt** (**aȝte**) [Cf ON *hatta* (-*háhtjon*) danger, peril, risk] Peril, risk

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 11 Hu michel haht hit is godes forbod to brekene -- *Ibid* 87 Ac ðat is michel hauht, bute ðu hierof neme michele ȝieme c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 486 Of his soule beð mikel haȝt *Ibid* 2082 Ic am in sorȝe and haȝt *Ibid* 3384 Amalechkes folc fledde for aȝte of dead

Hauke, hauker, obs ff HAWK, HAWKER

Haukim, obs form of HAKIM

Haul (hǭl) *v* Forms 6-8 **hall**, 7 **hawle**, 7-9 **hawl**, 7 **haul** [A variant spelling of HALE *v* [1], in 16th c also *hall*, representing a different phonetic development of ME *hale* (hāl cf *small*, beside OE *smæl*, ME *smal*, *smale*, Sc *smale*, *small* For the spelling *au*, *aw*, which dates only from 17th c, cf *crawl*]

1 *trans* To pull or draw with force or violence, to drag, tug (*esp* in nautical language)

1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 110 If hee hung backe, hee shall be halled forward 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, v v 37 Thy Dol is in base Durance and contagious prison Hall'd thither by most Mechanicall and durty hand 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 27 Heaue out your top sayles, hawle your sheates 1667 DRYDEN *Tempest* I i, All within, Haul catt, haul catt, haul catt, haul 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* 17 Hawl down both Top sails close c 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1729) I 354 See him hall d from one judgement seat to another 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* III (Globe) 664/1 Didn t I see him hawl you about like a milk maid? 1787 WINTER *Syst Husb* 101 The expence of halling must be governed by the distance they are halled from 1798 COLERIDGE *Satyrane's Lett* I in *Biog Lit* (1882) 246 We hauled anchor and passed gently up the river 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 264 They were pushing and hawling every body about 1853 READE *Chr Johnstone* 160 He began to haul in the net 1885 *Manch Exam* 24 Feb 5/2 [They] would rather be toned and hauled before the magistrates

fig 1725 N ROBINSON *Th Physick* 141 There is no Necessity always to hall in fermenting Humours to cause pain

†**b** To search, examine thoroughly, overhaul (cf *drag*) *Obs rare*

1666 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 83 Continually hauling taverns and alehouse [for undergraduates]

†**c** *colloq* To worry, torment, pester *Obs*

1678 R BARCLAY *Apol Quakers* xiv v 506 They went up and down preaching tho daily beaten whipped bruised, halled, and imprisoned therefore 1737 WHISTON *Josephus Antiq* xix i § 1 Caius pulled and hauled its other citizens, especially the senate 1743 GAY *Distress'd Wife* v Wks (1772) 328, I won t be haul d and worried

d *colloq* To bring *up* for a reprimand, to call to account Also, *to haul over the coals* (see COAL *sb* 12)

1795 NELSON 25 Nov in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 107, I think the Admiral will be hauled over the coals for not letting me have ships 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* vi 142 The first natives refused to sell his fowls at the Government prices [and] was hauled up before the the state commandant 1882 B D W RAMSAY *Recoll Mil Serv* I ix 213 They were all young officers and probably at times require to be hauled up sharply 1893 ST AUBYN *Junior Dean* xxix 253 He was what, in figurate undergraduate language is termed hauled

2 *intr* To pull tug (*at* or *upon* something)

1743 BULKELEY & CUMMINS *Voy S Seas* 115 All Hands haul d 1791 'G GAMBADO' *Ann Horsem* ix (1809) 106, I pull d and haul d, to try to turn him [a horse] 1857 LAWRENCE *Guy Liv* xiv 123 He was hauling nervously at the reins 1859 READE *Love me Little* II ix 177 He made the rope fast to her [the schooner's] thwart, then hauling upon it brought the lugger alongside

b *intr* for *refl* in passive sense

1797 NELSON in A Duncan *Life* (1806) 42, I found the Spanish ensign hauling down 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 138 Till their flag hauls down to the foe

3 *Naut intr* To trim the sails, etc of a ship so as to sail nearer to the wind also *to haul up*, hence more generally, to change or turn the ship's course, to sail in a certain course (Also *trans* with the ship as object, also to sail along *a coast*)

1557 W TOWRSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 113 We halled off our ships to fetch the winde as neer as wee coulde a 1599 H SMITH *Ibid* (1599) I 445 The wind being at West we did hall the coast East northeast and East Wee halld along the coast East and East southeast, and all the same night wee halled Southeast, and Southeast by East 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* 17 9) I 51 He halled into the Harbour close to the Island 1743 WOODROOFE in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I II xxiii 101 We hauld round Zeloi island for Baku bay *Ibid* iv lix 272 Hauling out north north east 1806 A DUNCAN *Nelson* 48 The enemy hauled up on the Terpsichore's weather beam 1858 C KIRTON in *Merc Marine Mag* V 09 I hauled in to S 23 E true *Ibid*, I told the Chief Officer to haul her off four points

b Phr *To haul upon* or *to the wind*, also trans *to haul* (a ship) *on a wind* and *to haul the* (her, our, etc) *wind* to bring the ship round so as to sail closer to the wind

1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 328 Unwilling to run into the enemy's clutches I hauled again on a wind 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* II Argt The ship bears up again hauls upon the wind 1768 WALES in *Phil Trans* LX 112 At 5 h we hauled the wind to the south ward 1797 NELSON in A Duncan *Life* (1806) 40 The Spanish fleet hauled to the wind on the larboard tack 1806 A DUNCAN *Nelson* 24 The enemy hauled their wind and made off 1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* xxi, My intention is to haul dead on a wind 1835 — *Pirate* xiv The Enterprise took in her topmast studding sail, and hauled her wind 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* s v, *Haul your wind* or *haul to the wind* signifies that the ship's head is to be brought nearer to the wind

c *transf* and *fig* (*intr* and *trans*) To change one's course of action, to withdraw, retreat, to make one's way, to come or go

1802 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) III 495 He took it in mortal offence, and from that moment has been hauling off to his former enemies 1825 *Black w Mag* XVIII 177 Such works haul but slowly into this northern region 1858 B TAYLOR *Northern Trav* xxii 230 The morning looked threatening, but the clouds gradually hauled off to the eastward 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Haul my wind*, an expression when an individual is going upon a new line of action

4 Of the wind To change direction, shift, veer

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) *Echars*, a wind that veers and hauls a light and variable wind 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxxi 111 The wind hauled to the south ward 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 123 The wind also is hauling round to the right quarter 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's*

& *Haul sound* sail when the wind is gradually towards any particular point of the compass

1 (hǒl). *sb* [f prec. vb.]

1e act of hauling, a pull a tug; *spec* the t of 1 fishing-net

W Hams *Collect Law* (1699) II 84 We caught in t at one Haul no less than seven Hundred **1726** *Whistler* 627 The leap, the slap, the haul **1780** *Mem. Time* I 220 The largest haul, taking 1452 **1858** Phard *Water Farm* viii 87 This first haul t **1871** Prior Tom *Light* xi 156 On October 5th sun and the moon will give a particularly vigorous in the earth's waters

With *advb*, as *haul down*, the act of hauling

Haul down promotion SEE HAULING *vbl* uot. 1867

ary List July 51/2 Haul down promotions abolished ll ar 75, of 10th November 1874

ict 8. A draught of fish

I Miller *Sch & Schm* xx (1860) 212 The entire insisted of rather more than twelve barrels. **1885** *Daily Tel.* 30 June 2/8 When they make good hauls se prize immediately disappears.

ope making (see first quot)

igging & Seamanship I 55 *A Haul of Yarn* is ur hundred threads, when warped off the winches, ught turn in it, to be tested by the Yarn Proof Hauls, as other rope **1875** Knight *Dict. Mech.* I is dragged through a *strip*, *gage*, or sliding nipper presses superfluous tar

The act of 'drawing' or making a large ar valuable acquisition of any kind, *concr* ng or amount thus gained or acquired

'Adams in *Q. Q. Adams' Jam Talk* (1876) 220 ve made a fine haul of prizes **1886** *Scott. Trad* 176 If I can but wheedle him out of a few anecdotes, be a great haul **1892** *Lit. World* 24 Apr 396/1 s said to be the great haul made as the result of t lecturing tour

mb **haul rope**, a rope for hauling some-

haul seine, a large seine that is hauled, a ine

Night *Dict. Mech.* Suppl., *Haul Seine* **1890** O in *Round Calendar in Portugal* 32, I have seen e population of a town basket at the haul ropes, ing home the harvest of the sea

lage (hǒ·ledʒ). [f as prec + -AGE] action or process of hauling or pulling, tion or conveyance of a load in a wagon or chal., the amount of force expended in (quot 1883)

Adamson *Sk Inform Rail-road*, 39 The computing ually let the haulage of their coal **1827** Smiles *en* II. The haulage was both tedious and expen **83** *Manch Exam* 7 Nov 5/5 The impossible gra me in 25 is denounced as the haulage would e trebled, and three horses employed in place of one e expense of or charge for hauling

Webster **1869** *Sat Rev* 19 June 822 He estimate of cottages at 200/ plus the haulage traction way' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*)

sb and *Comb.*, as *haulage clip* (see quot *power*), *road*, *rope*, *-work*

adder May 594 The diminution of haulage power the wheels becoming real hauling **1883** *Gresham Mining, Hauling, clip*, levers, jaws, wedges etc.; trams, singly or in trains are connected to the ropes **1892** Mrs. H. Ward *Sir G. Tressady* 555 n the haulage road was clearing fast

bergyn, obs form of Habergeon

il-bowline, -bowling = Haul bowline

wyn *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Haul bowlines*, the old the able bodied seamen

d, Sc. f. Hold

der (hǒ·ldəɹ) [f Haul *v.* + -er1] One that which hauls, a man employed in haul-ething, e.g. coal in a mine (= Hauliar

Barnes *Dial. & Sch.* 130 Dan Waller is ich, will draw enough as 'tis, without the Hogus of ng Haulers. **1846** Worcester *Haulier*, one who **1889** *Cent. Dict. Haulier* 2 A device for catching sting of several hooks connected together and hauled he water by a line as a *hauler* for bluefish **1892** *Downtonian* Gloss. *Downer*, coal-miners' hauliers,' orkmen in a coal mine who fill the tubs at the face or haul them to the pit bottom

ler (hǒ·ləɹ) [f Haul *v.* + -ier, cf *arrayer* and Halliber.] A man employed ng or pulling something; *spec* a workman il mine who pulls or drives the tubs which the coal from the working to the bottom raft.

Mmer *Acc. Hist* (1884) 461 Master of the **1892** *Daily News* 27 Aug 5/4 They found in the adway two haulers or carters overcome by the **1893** *Times* 9 Aug 9/6 The haulers employed nce of Wales Colliery, Ince

ing (hǒ·liŋ), *vbl sb* [f Haul *v.* + -ing1] ion of pulling, dragging, or traction

rt Smith *Accnt Voy Seamen* 4 The Marshall is ance executed, ducking at Yards arme, hawling : Keele **1698–9** *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 134 l be hauling and pulling, and irregular proceedings *Acts Repealing Act* Wks 1841 II 243/2 Pullings ings backward and forward **1884** *West Morn ug* 8/1 The hauling down of the signal

rad and *Comb*

thy Bridge Act 3 To make any hauling roads. ston *Estatone L.* § 212 The hawling track for the n by horses **1837** Marryat *Dog Fiend* x. He is drawn off by a hauling line **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* *Hauling down vacancy*, the colloquialism expressive of the promotion of a flag lieutenant and midshipman on an admiral's hauling down his flag

Hauling, *ppl a.* [-ing.2] That hauls.

1892 I. Hardy *Text* I 170 A driver sitting upon one of the hauling horses

Haulm, halm (hǒm, hām), *sb* Forms 1 **halm, healm,** 6–7 **halme, hawme, ham(e,** 7 8 **hawm,** 7–9 **haum,** 8– **halm,** 7– **haulm** (See also Helm *sb.*1) [OE *healm* = OS (MDu., Du.), OHG (MHG., mod.G. *halm* stem or stalk of grass, stalk of a plant, ON *hálmr* (Sw., Da. *halm*) straw = Goth. **halms*, repr. a pre-Teut. **kalmos*, cf. Gr. κάλαμος, L. *calamus*.] reed.]

1. *collective sing.* The stems or stalks of various cultivated plants, as peas, beans, vetches, hops, potatoes, etc., now less commonly of corn or grass, *esp.* as left after gathering the pods, ears, etc., and used for litter or thatching, straw.

c **825** *Vesp. Psalter* (Lamb.) 148 Swe swe halme bioraun onsuene windes. c **1000** *Sax. Leechd.* II 134 Xemim cutelhrum and berenleacin, xemen & gnid togedere. *Ibid.* 148 Xemim xpex healm eft xeten. c **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 223/2 Halm, or stobyl *stipula*. **1570** *Stanford Churches Act in Antiquary Apr.* (1888) 170 For hame to thatche the churche howse. **1577** *Essex Husb* (1878) 130 The reason is the straw of the wheat or the rie, which once is being reaped, they mowe by and hie. **1669** Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 262 Plants that grow and thrive in Corn Fields, as the Poppy, the Hawm **1674** Ray *N. & C. Words* 68 *Haulm* or *Helm*, stubble gathered after the corn is mowed **1725** Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Peas*, These appear in the haulm of the beans. **1795** Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *November*, Cut off the Asparagus Haulm when it is become Yellow **1808** Curwen *Plow Feeding Stock* 11 *note*, The potatoe top, or haulm, when properly dried, makes very good litter for cattle **1887** *Spectator* 23 July 984/2 Peas often produce a great haulm on very short haulm in a dry summer

b with *a* and *pl.* A stalk or stem (of a bean, potato, grass, etc.).

c **950** *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. iii 12 Da halmas forbernes fyres in unlyfwendne. **1623** Whitbourne *Newfoundland* 5 Of seed plenty of pease, whose haulmes of them are good fodder for cattell **1847** *Illustr. Lond. News* 24 July 61/2 The decaying haulms of the potato **1882** Baker in *Q. Rev. Mould* 117 A thin cylindrical object such as a haulm of grass

c *attrib*

1802 Hutchins in *Manch. Mag.* V 241/2 They came upon haulm walls and hurdles, within which were a flock of sheep

Haulm, *v.* [f prec. *sb.*] *trans.* To lay straw or haulm) straight for thatching (See also Helme.)

1641 Best *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 60 Sometimes wee have beene forced to hawme wheate and rye stubble and there with to thatch our ricks. **1767** S. Young *Farmer's Letter to People* 205 Haulming, at one shilling and six pence **1846** *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* VII 1 40 Without having to wait for haulming the stubble.

Haulmy (hǒ·mi, *a.* [f as prec. + -y.] Having haulms, having long or large haulms.

1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) Glose, *Haumy*, longstalked *Ibid.* 306 The Grass is much discoloured, and grown so hawmy *Ibid.* 326 Pease or other hawmily stuff

Haulse, haulser, obs. ff. Hawser

Haul-seine see Haul *sb.* 4

Haulster. [f Haul *v.* + -ster.] A man or lad that hauls, a horse used to haul

1882 *Daily News* 23 Mar. 5/8 Four of Pickford's most magnificent hawlsters were in the shaft team

Hault, haultie, haultness, obs forms of Halt, Haughty, Haughtiness

Haultain, -ayn(e, -yne, -igne, var Hautain, *Obs*

Hault-boy, -goust, obs ff. Hautboy, Gout.

Haulyard see Halyard

Haum(e, obs form of Haulm, Hame

Haumed, (*Hay.*) see Hammed, Humet

Haunce, variant of Hance *sb.* and *v.*

Haunch (hɔ̄ːnʃ, hɑːnʃ), *sb.*1 Forms 4–7 **hanche,** haunche, honche). (*Sc.* 6 **hench(e),** 6–8 **hanch,** 6 **haunch,** (*mod.Sc* **hainch**) [a OF *hanche*, ONF *hanke*, 12th c. in Hatz.-Darm. = Pr., Sp., It., Pg. *anca* hip, buttock of the horse, med.L. *hancha* (1275 in Du Cange), prob. of German origin, cf. OHG *anchā* (*enchā*, *ankā*) leg, lit. joint. It only since the 18th c. that the spelling *haunch* has displaced *hanch*.]

1 The part of the body, in men and quadrupeds, lying between the last ribs and the thigh, the lateral expansions of the pelvis, of a horse, that part of the hind quarters which extends from the reins or the back to the hough or ham

a **1225** (?c **1205**) St. Brend. *Brandan's Voyage* 970 8 And noþer body, ne þe arme, Bledde neuer blode, colde ne warme, But was as dryye wyþ al þe haunche, As of a stok were ryue a hundred yer. **1340** *Ayenbite* 108 Þe haunches þet Tristrem was wounded sare. c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 176 Bonys of haunchis ben maad fast wyþ þe lattere boon of þe riglioon. **1460** *Lydgate's Dice* 568 Thorugh herte, or thorugh honche, Wyth hys yper he wyll launche **1500–20** Dunbar *Poems* lx 55 With hoppir huppis, and honches nar row **1565–73** Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Clunis* the buttocke or hanche **1598** Gosson *Quippes Upst Gentlewom.* 15r In Harl. *E. P.* IV. 356 These hoopes, that hippes and haunch do hide. **1656** Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* VIII 81 Struknе in the hench or he was mar **1674** tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* 130 The Rain deer are white not only on their belly but on their haunches **1701–2800** Baker, *Hanch*, the Hip, a Part of the Body **1725** Somervile *Chase* I 196 On their Haunches rear'd **1832** R. Knox *Clouet's Anat* 118 The pelvis properly so called, or that expansion which constitutes the haunches **1866** Geo. Eliot *F. Holt* (1868) 12 A fine black retriever sat on his haunches, and watched him as he went to and fro

b The leg and loin of a deer, sheep, or other animal, prepared for, or served at, table

1481–90 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb.) 320 For bryngenge of halff a haunche **1573–80** Baret *Alv.* H 66 An haunch of venison. **a 1628** Harington *Epigr.* II. 9 A haunch no ghest, Nor ever since did tast of side or haunch. **1728** Addison *Spect* No 482 P 4 The best Pickle for a Walnut, or Sauce for an Haunch, of Venison. **1741** *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. ii. 292 When the Huntsmen come in to the Death of the Hart, they should cry, *Have at the Haunch*, that the Hounds may not break in to the Deer **1859** *All Year Round* No 29, 53 No where can the equal of a Sussex haunch or saddle be obtained

c The pelvis as containing the womb. (Cf Scriptural use of *loins*.)

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. i. iv *Handie-crafts* 378 O too fruitfull haunches! O wretched root! O hurtfull, hate full branches! **1664** Butler *Hud* II iii 693 A Vane, sprung from her haunches Oer spread his Ample reach his branches

d *fig.* The hinder part; the latter end

1597 Shake. *2 Hen. IV*, iv. iv. 92 A Summer Bird, Which euer in the haunch of Winter sings The lifting vp of day

2 (1797–) Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Putting him* [a horse] *upon his haunches* to teach him well, or to put him well together, we make him compass *Teaching the haunches*, is to change the leading foot in galloping

2 The coxa or basal joint of the leg in insects, spiders, and crustaceans.

1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist* II 324 The two anterior feet much larger than the others, with long haunches (*thed*, Anterior legs with a blackish blue spot on the internal side of the haunches **1834** McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim. Kingd* 302 Xiphosura the haunches of the two pairs of feet are covered with small spines, and perform the office of jaws.

3 *Arch.* The side of an arch between the crown and the piers, the flank; = Haunch *sb* 3, q. v. Hence the corresponding part of any wall, etc.

1793 Sir C. Shuckburgh in *Phil. Trans* LXXXIII 87 *note*, When the arch had stood two years, the haunches were filled up with bricks **1810–16** J. Smith *Panorama* x. *Arch* I 230 Let the substance of the rope, on the outside, be increased in some parts, for example at the haunches, it will then no longer describe a catenary **1827** J. Jewitt *Hall'rs among Eng. Antiq* 158 The decorations upon bells consist of encircling inscriptions, usually on the haunch **1881** Van. *Every Man his own Mason* 117 The sides of the arch between the crown and the piers are called its haunches or flanks

4 *Naut.* = Haunch *sb* 2 b. **1823** Crabb *Technol. Dict.*, *Haunch*, (*Mar.*) a sudden decrease in the size of a piece of timber **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Haunch*, a sudden fall or break, as from the drifts forward and aft to the waist. The same as *Hance*.

5 A mechanical contrivance for lowering one end of a wine-cask while drawing off the contents.

6 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as † **haunch-cut, -hoop, -joint,** haunch-vent *Sc.* (see quot 1824), (from sense 3), as *haunch stone* Also Haunch-bone

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 280 His ueole þe grimme wrastle of helle bread up on his hupe, and werp, mid þe haunche turn, into golnesse **1580** Turner *A ij b*, *Barbs, Names of Sharpnes* The scratch or hanchevel Macfarlane *Gaidhelal Encycl., Henchvents*, the same with 'gores', pieces of linen put into the lower parts of a shirt to give 'vent' or room for the 'haunch **1824** R. Chambers *Trad. Edin* (1825) II 59 There were the breast knots, two haunch knots, (at which three were also buttons for looping up the gown behind) **1826** Scott *Trial* (1890) II 48 A venerable lady who always wore a haunch-hoop **1826** — *F. M. Perth* xxxiii, Henry swung the ponderous implement far behind his right haunch joint **1889** Swire *W. Palestine* III 407 With narrow key stone and broad haunch stones

Hence **Haunchless** *a.*, not having haunches

Haun'moby *a.* having prominent haunches

1832 Tellaway *Adv. Unwary-Son* 304 Greasy and haunchy brutes **1834** *Fraser's Mag.* IX 300 Ill-cut, and haunchless shape

Haunch, *sb.*2 *Sc.* **hainch**) see under Haunch *sb.*1

† **Haunch,** *v.*1 *Obs. rare* [f Haunch *sb.*1] *trans.* To bring down (a deer, etc.) upon its haunches

1605 Camden *Rem.* (1637) 256 When the said King John saw a faire buche launched

Haunch, *v.*2 [f Haunch *sb.*1 q.v.] *trans.* To reduce in thickness. *intr.* Of a piece of timber To decrease suddenly in thickness.

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 4 *Cleats* are hunched on the back with a hollow *Ibid* 31 The square hunches from thence into the round

Haunch, *v.*3 In *Sc.* **hainch, hench** [f Haunch *sb.*1 I, in Sc *haunch, hench*] *trans.* To throw with an underhand movement, the arm being jerked against the haunch, 'to elevate by a sudden jerk' (Jam.).

1788 E. Picken *Poems* 75 (Jam.) To hainch a chield aboon the moon **1825** Brockett *N. C. Glos., Haunch, Haunch*, to throw; as a stone from the hand by jerking it against the haunch **1894** Crockett *Raiders* 210 With a pebble cunningly 'hunched'

Hence **Haunch,** *Sc.* **hainch, hainsh** *sb.*, a jerked underhand throw; **Haunsher,** *Sc.* **hainsher, hencher**; **Haunching, henching** *vbl. sb.*

1829 Macfadgart *Gallovid. Encycl.*, *Haunching*, throwing, by springing the arm on the haunch. 1843 Hardy in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II No 11. 54 The bowl launched in the manner which in Scotland is called a *haunch*, being precisely the fashion after which the Greek *Aureus* was impelled *Ibid* 58 The bowls were sometimes thrown by raising the arm but more frequently they were propelled in the *hainshing* mode. 1862 J. Brown *Beggar*, in *John Leech*, etc. (1882) 328 A dexterous hencher of stones. 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* 125 Throwing stones at them in the manner known as 'henchin'

Haunch-bone. The bone of the haunch sometimes applied to the *os innominatum* as a whole, but more frequently to the *os ilium*.

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 93 He hasteli hirs harde by the haunche bones. 1548–77 Vicary *Anat* x (1888) 84 The thye bone the rounderide that is at the vpper ende is receyued into the hole of the haunche bone 1646 Sir J. Browne *Pseud Ep* IV vi 195 The haunch bones in women are more protuberant then they are in men. 1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 121 The Coxal, Iliac, or Haunch Bone which is a double unsymmetrical bone the largest of all the flat bones, and occupies the lateral and anterior parts of the pelvis. 1855 Ramsbotham *Obstetr Med* 2 The os ilium, hip or haunch bone, is the largest of the 3 divisions of the os innominatum

Haunched, *a* [f. Haunch *sb* 1 + -ed 2] Having haunches: usually in comb

1821 Clare, *Haunch*, *ibid* haunched great hipt

Haunching. [f. Haunch *sb* 1 3] The parts of an arch belonging to the haunches collectively

1886 *Proc. Franklin. Inst* Ser III XCI 433 The arch was of brick while the haunching as shown by the dotted lines, was of rubble. Above the haunching was gravel filling

Haunchman, erroneous form of Henchman.

Haune, obs form of Awn

1580 Nashe *Anat* (1846) 25 Least they be chooked with the haune before they can come at the karnell

Haune's, haunsel, obs ff Hance, Handsel

Haunt (hônt, hänt), *v* Also 3–4 **haunten**, 4 **hauntyn**, **hanten**, 4–6 **haunte**, 4–7 **haun(e**, 5 **hawnyn** [a F. *hanter* (12th c. in Littré), of uncertain origin · see Diez, Littré, Hatz-Darm

From the uncertainty of the derivation, it is not clear whether the earliest sense in F and Eng was to practise habitually (an action, etc) or to frequent habitually (a place) The order here is therefore provisional]

1 *trans* †1 To practise habitually, familiarly, or frequently *Obs.*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 25 Unsell horlinges unlaheliche bit hauntes in inwarde helle *Ibid* 33 Þe nuten neauer hwat hit is & hatte5 bat ha hauntes6 *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 300 Þe kyng said þe pape hauntid Maumetrye 1360 Langl. *P Pl* A. Prol 74 And leuep hit to losels þat lecherie hanten *c* 1375 *Minor Poems fr Vernon Mss* (E E T S) 601 Hatte3 maide, þauȝ þou haun3 it not, for coueyed þi craft *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* II xi 324 Men wonid for to haunte daily contemplacioun. 1509 Barclay *Ships of Fooles* (1874) I 195 His perpetus hant kepe and exercyse 1573 Tusser *Husb* lxvii (1878) 155 The honestie in deede I graunt, Is one good point the wife should haunt, To make her husband thrust.

†2 To use or employ habitually or frequently, *refl* to use, accustom, or exercise *oneself Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 1 Perfor is þis psalme mast hauntid [*v. r.* vsede] in halykirke 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xiv 31 The greet bondid that the Lord hauntide ȝiuen hem — 1 Esd iv 24 Haunte [*exercez*] thi silf to pite. 1422–30 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xii, How wyues and maydens in that compasse Hauntid be, and used as they liste. 1588 J. Lyly *Pappe with Hatchet* G3, Diuers and sundry goldes which yee may reduce into your vsuall money, such as you daily haunt [1889 *Northumbld. Gloss*, *Hant*, to haunt, to accustom, as a pigeon to its dovecot]

3 To resort to frequently or habitually, to frequent or be much about (a place)

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 413/381 Formest he gan haunti walkes. 1297 R Glouc (1724) 224 Sir Edward hauntede tornemiens with wel noble route. 1382 Wyclif *Dan* xiii 6 These ofte hauntiden the hous of Joachym *c* 1390 *P. Pl. Crede* 206 We hauntien nouȝt taueres ne tauerne *c* 1503 Hir were semly for women, þaire houses to haunt & holde hom within. *c* 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* lii. sor Thaym þat haunte not moche hauntes 1582 T. More *Dyalogs* iii, Haunte not hauted heretikes lectures by nyghte long before 1598 Leland *Itin* III 33 The Town was haunted with Shippes of diverse Nations. 1681 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xxii 59 b, The Turks wives . . delight at all times to haunt the bathes. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 12 Nymphs that haunt the Mountains and the Plains. 1710 Whitworth *Acc Russia* (1758) 12 The rest of the country to Astracan . . is haunted by the Calmucks. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V I 459 She was the daughter of a poor Cavalier knight who haunted White hall 1897 Kipling *Seven Seas*, *Africa* 56 It is difficult, unless you have haunted these seas, to realise the interest we take there in currents.

4. To frequent the company of (a person), to associate with habitually; to 'run after' (Now chiefly transferred from 5 b)

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 37 Vf thou haue haunted eny felowe, and thou se hys companye is not conuenable vnto the, spare it 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 1 A man who for his hospitalitie is so much haunted, that no newes stirre, but come to his eares. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* x (1596) 130 The preacher who hath the conditions of a perfect Orator is more haunted than he that wanteth them 1692 Wood *Ath Oxon.* (1817) III 914 He [was] removed from Shrewsbury where he was much haunted by his party. 1713 Swift *On Himself* Wks 1755 IV I. 18 A certain doctor is observed of late To haunt a certain minister of state. 1890 Saintsbury *Est* 98 Rather given to haunting rich men

5 *transf* and *fig* Of unseen or immaterial visitants. 6 Of diseases (*obs*), memories, cares, feelings, thoughts To visit frequently or habitually, to come up or present themselves as recurrent influences or impressions, *esp.* as causes of distraction or trouble, a torture, molest

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 228 One that is haunted with a fever or quivering ague *Ibid.* 563 Heauense shame shall never haunt your heart, whilest your mind is marching with the Muses. 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, I. ii. 122 Your beauty, that did haunt me in my sleepe, To vndertake the death of all the world 1665 J. Stephens *Satyr. Ess* (ed 2) 240 He is ever haunted with a blushing weakenesse. 1702 R. Wilton *in Dict.* 460 He hath no sweet guilt that haunts and dogges him. 1838 Lytton *Alice* 7 Regret of another kind still seems to haunt you. 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III I § 12 A painful recollection will haunt a person through life

†6 *esp* Of imaginary or spiritual beings, ghosts, etc To visit frequently and habitually with manifestations of their influence and presence, usually of a molesting kind *To be haunted* to be subject to the visits and molestation of disembodied spirits

1590 Shaks. *Mids N* III i 20 Our houses are troubled . . We are haunted, pray masters, fye masters, helpe 1593 — *Rich II*, III iii. 158 Some haunted by the Ghosts they have depos'd 1604 Marston *Antonio's Rev* III iii, Bugbeares and spirits haunted him 1660 F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 322 They were told how there was a Chamber haunted with spirits, and strangely molested with terrible rumblings *a* 1679 T. Otway *Herod Cl* III, My ghost shall haunt thee out in every place 1722 Swift *Drapier's Lett Oxford Ed* IV 244 It is much talked of, that spirits haunted this dungeon, and walked there 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* 301 We need not that boy's ghost amongst those who haunt us. 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sunbonnet* xv *Dread* St vii 1, Phantoms haunt those shadowy streets.

II *intr* †6. To be wont or accustomed *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17683 'his haunted he on kines to ly 1340 Gawayne & *Gr Knt* 1 Vch a lel lede þat lyuez Wyth he wiches þat haunted her goddis for to calle *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S T S) iv 33 Thocht bruckit wemen hantis In to ledi thair lyvis

7. To resort habitually, to stay or remain usually (in a place), to associate (with a person) Now usually said of the lowlier animals.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15742 Iudas wel he knew he stede quar ihesus was hauntand 1423 *Jas I Kingis Quair* lii App iv 230 Per a Neddre hauntes. 1481 Caxton *Myrr* I xiv 47 (Pomp. Pauv.) It is good for to haunte amonge the vertuous men 1598 Tindale *Pathw* xi 34 Jesus . . went to haunte with his disciples. 1532–3 *Act 24 Hen VIII*, c. 10 All maner of Religious . . medlyng or haunting wt pain or vppon anye the sayde mannors. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii iii *Colonies* 951 Where now fell Lactans hant In wanding troops 1634 Shaks *Oth* I i 96, I know thine Hamlet will not to haunt about my doores. 1667 Ruthermurd *Left* (1862) I 35 Be diligent to know with whom she loveth to haunt 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 1853 Some birds haunt or with the mosset thrushes. 1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* (1879) I xvi. 158 A homeless dog, that haunted thereabouts

†8 To have resort, betake oneself, go to *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13691 Man oluer it es an hil þat sesus hanted mikel till 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II cclxxii [Lckix] 565 There haunted into Turkey a marchant genooys of the isle of Chio 1570 *Satir Leaves of Reformac* 1 My counsell is expres, I hat to your wyfis ye hant. 1632 Lith tow *Trav* I. 26 To Loreti people haunt with naked feete

Haunt (hônt, hänt), *sb* Also 4–6 haunte, 6–7 hant [f Haunt *v*]

1 Habit, wont, custom, usage Now *dial*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Il ace* (Rolls) 4730 Iknman after his auenaunt Made offrynge, as was his haunt *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* III xvi 370 Þe grete difference of Faith . . þou holde is not grete in haunt & vse 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II iii 2 (1651) 275 When once they have got a haunt of such companies, and habit of gaming 1674 Temple *Let to Coventry* Wks 1731 II 309 Its hard for a Man to lose a good Estate, as all Custom 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Haant*, a habit He has a bad haant on't; a fixed habit of doing so and so 1894 *Hatton le hole Gloss* s.v *Haant*, He has a nasty haant of doing that'

†b In plural, = Practices (of anything)

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 447 Of cloth makyng she hadde swich an haunt [*Camb MS.* hant], She passed hem of ypres and of Gaunt *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xviii 103 Summe ben auoutreris in greet haunt and contynuaunce 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV Prol. 249 Eschew thine haunt, and myn auis all thi mycht 1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 216 I han wes not vsit nic haint of dise and cartis as ar now vsit 1586 T. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* III iii 74 For their haunt and trafficke of merchandize

†2. The act or practice of frequenting or habitually resorting to a place, etc, resort. *Of great haunt* much frequented

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 223 Of Anholm to þe He he scaped himself alon þer he held his haunt *c* 1345 *Orpheo* 295 Of game they fonde grete haunt 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xvii 94 A strawe for þe stywes And þey hadde non o'er haunte of poure people 1589–73 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Copiosus*, *Urbs celebris & copiosa* A citie of great haunt and well peopled 1604 Shaks. *Oth* V ii 1 1 3 This our life exempt from publike haunt, Findes tongues in trees, bookes in the running brookes. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* v. viii, John Bull had got such a haunt about the courts of justice.

†b Companionship, society, company. *Obs*

1300–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiv 7 Sic haunt of harlotis with thame bayth nicht and day per he held his haunt *c* 1345 *Orpheo* 295 Of game they fonde grete haunt 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xvii 94 A strawe for þe stywes And þey hadde non o'er haunte of poure people 1589–73 Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Copiosus*, *Urbs celebris & copiosa* A citie of great haunt and well peopled 1604 Shaks. *Oth* V ii 1 1 3 This our life exempt from publike haunt, Findes tongues in trees, bookes in the running brookes. 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* v. viii, John Bull had got such a haunt about the courts of justice.

3. *concr* A place of frequent resort or usual abode; a resort, a habitation, the usual feeding-place of deer, game, fowls, etc, often, a den or place frequented by the lower animals or by criminals.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1753 In þat tyme wer here non hauntes Of no men bot of geauntes. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R* xvi xi (1495) 306 Snowe is noyse full to wylde beestes, for he sheweth and dyscouereth theyr hauntes and steppes 1551 R Robinson tr *More's Utop* Meter of Utopia (1895) 31 Now, Mr Utopie cleped Antiquitie, Voyde of haunte and herborough 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III i 53 We talke here in the publike haunt of men 1684 R. R. *Scholl Secrecy* 145 To know the Haunts and Resorts of Fish, in which they are to be usually found 1738 Somerville *Chase* II 260 From brake to Brake she [a hare] flies, and visits all Her well known Haunts 1768 *Anson's Voy* II i (ed 2) 169 This place being the usual haunt of the buccaneers and privateers 1824 W Spalding *Italy & It Ist* I 345 One of the most noted haunts of the ancient highwaymen 1855 Tennyson *Brook* 23, I come from haunts of coot and hern.

fig 1824 Bp Hall *Recall Treat* 116 Sinne where it hath gotte an haunt looketh for more 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* cx. The feeble soul, a haunt of fears

†4. (?) A topic, a subject of discussion *Obs*

1600 Donne *Serm* ch (ed Alford) VI 213 When some points that beat upon that Haunt, had been ventilated 1656 J. Harrington *Oceana* (1658) 262 Appius Claudius (still upon the old haunt) would have it [etc.]. 1658 — *Perrog Pop Govt* II v (1660) 81 But that is not to come off from the haunt, but to run still upon the People in a common or publick capacity

5 A spirit supposed to haunt a place; a ghost *local U. S.* and *Jing*

1878 Mrs. A. W. Stone *Hazard of Die* I vi 231 Our Cordy is terrible for being afeard o haunts

†**Haunt-dole,** *a Obs rare* [f Haunt *v*] That haunts dolies, or the givers of doles, of or pertaining to a parson

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 38 The haunt-doal gown (*Vrechetispna*), Quumus, thy Clown wears, And his oil'd neck rewards of Mastry bears.

Haunted, *ppl a* [f Haunt *v* + -ed]

1. Practised, used, habituated, or accustomed (to a course), wonted *Obs*, exc *dial*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* cxviii(i) 25 Y shal be haunted [*exercebor*] in thy comaundement *c* 1449 *Pecock Fy Barthelomews* (E E T S) 5 Bewtyful with hawnted and vsuall tokenys of celestall verty. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* V xi 31 Hantid to rynn in wedis [*vestaris inhitis*] And to schaik 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 120 Hee keepeth them a weeke till they be weated and hanted togeather 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss* s.v., *To be Haunted*, to grow used to, or become accustomed

2 Frequented by many people, much resorted to

1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 77 Their populous and great Townes . . their haunted Ports 1600 *Leo's Africa* II 359 Africke hath ever been the best known and haunted parte in the world 1838 Prard *Home of Childhood* 11, In the place most haunted by children

b Frequented by noxious creatures; infested.

1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 504 Fewe instances of plants and animals as perfect healths haunted. 1867 J. M Brown *Shikar Life* 14 A tiger haunted jungle

3 Frequented or much visited by spirits, imaginary beings, apparitions, spectres, etc

1660 F. Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 147 The Isle of Devills, so called because they hold it to be haunted with spirits] 1721 Addison *Spect* No 110 P 1, I like this Retirement the better, because I am ill Reported in it, as one of being haunted 1832 W Irving, *Alhambra* I 110 Here was the haunted wing of the castle 1848 Dickens (*title*) The Haunted Man. 1899 — The Haunted House.

Hence **Haun·tedness**

1888 Mrs Jocelyn *Q* 100,000 *worms Ghost's Il* IX 134 That will put a stop to its hauntedness.

Haunter (hôːntəɹ, hänt-) [f Haunt *v* + -er1] Cf Of *hanteur*] One who or that which haunts, in various senses, a frequenter

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 231/1 Hawntare, *frequentator*, *frequentatrix* 1558 Status *England* II 1154 Hauntyars of thes 3 ayn pleasurs, and tryfelyng thyngys 1548 Cranmer *Catech.* 69 He that is a whore haunter 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* I (1895) 57 Dyce, gaminge, and such lyke thyngs the haunters of them streyght a stealynge when they moone is gone? 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 123 To call an honest man a whore hunter. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* 84 (R) Haunters of theatres. 1704 J Vaillant tr *Dyer's Rep* 254 b, The presentes was refused because he was a common haunter of taverns. 1855 Bain *Mind* II iii 1 Haunters of waste ground

Haunting (hôːntiŋ, hänt-), *vbl. sb* [f Haunt *v* + -ing1] The action of Haunt *v* † & Practice, exercise b Customary resort, frequenting, visitation by fears, suspicions, imaginary beings, spirits, etc

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxv [lv] 2 Ich am made sori in my hauntcyng [*in exercitatione mea*]. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6084 Telle in what place is thyn haunting to longe 1570 *Levins Pepiys of A.* l. x 27 The hauntying and continuance therof be nedefull 1588 Phare *Æneid* IV K3 b, A byrd that nere the banckes of seas ha hauntyng keepes 1630 *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 57 Avoid the haunting of brothell houses. 1674 tr *Schaffer's Lapland* 196 To escape the hauntings of Ghosts. 1872 Coleridge *Stylr Lectures* (1850) 222 She had a sore grief of her own, A haunting in her brain 1847 Tennyson *Princ* II 389 I have No ghostly hauntings like his Highness.

Haunting, *ppl a* [ING2] That haunts, in various senses of the vb

1588 Wyclif *Perw* Prol, The hauntende puple [*frequens turba*] 1683 *Cath Angl* 170/2 Hawntynge, *exercens*, *exercitans* 1605 Shaks. *Macb* I vi 4 The Temple-haunting Barlet [*mod. edd.* martlet] 1856 Keble *Serm* viii, Poeter

(1848 410 Exempting them from haunting doubts 1887 *Pall Mall G* 10 Sept 3/1 We seek in vain for haunting cadences or phrases of rare felicity

Hauntingly, *adv* [f prec + -LY2] †**a.** Frequently, customarily *Obs* **b** So as to haunt the thoughts or memory

c1440 *Promp. Parv* 233/1 Hawntyngly, or ofte, *frequenter* 1859 FARRAR *T Home* xv 200 Those words rang hauntingly in Kennedy's ears 1889 ANNIE THOMAS *That other Woman* III ix 159 The idea of death by drowning clung hauntingly to him all the evening

† Haunty, *a Obs or dial* [Origin uncertain] Unruly, wanton, restive

1671 S CLARKE *Mirror Saints & Sinners* 631 Abner, Ishbosheth a servant, grew so haughty and haunty that he might not be spoken unto 1674-91 RAY *N C Words* (E D S), *Hanty*, wanton, unruly, spoken of a horse whose provender pricks him

Haurient hǫ·rĭĕnt, *a Her* Also 6 **† hariant,** 7–9 **hauriant** (erron 6 **erant**) [ad L *haurient-em*, pr pple of *haurire* to draw (water, etc.)] Of a fish boine as a charge Placed palewise or upright with the head in chief, *as if raising it* above the water to draw in the air

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 84 b, Two Dolphines d Argent addorsed hariant 1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1370/1 Charged with foure leaues heads erant 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iv xxii (1660) 233 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* iv 66 When [a fish is] in pale as if rising to the surface for breathing, it is *hauriant*

transf 1855 *Fraser's Mag* LI 534 A flapping prawn mounts hauriant to the top

Haurl, variants of HARL *sbs* 1, 3 and *v* 1

Hause, hawse (hǭz) *Sc* and *north dial* [mod northern dial form of HALSE neck, used in a special sense] A narrower and lower neck or connecting ridge between two heights or summits, a *col*, the regular name in the English Lake district and on the Scottish Border

Generally at the head of two stream valleys which descend opposite sides of the house, forming a pass over the ridge or mountain chain it the pass, e g the House between Fleetwith and the Newlands Mountains crossed by Honister Pass, Rake House between Scawfell Pike and Bowfell at the head of Eskdale, Buttermere House between the H nise, etc

1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves* Gloss (E D S), *Hause*, see *Haise Hose, Horse*, a deep vale between two mountains 1786 W GILPIN *Lakes Cumbd* (1848) I 199 The mountain over which we passed, is called, in the language of the country, a hawse 1822 *Lights & Shadows Scot Life* 114 (Jam) A storm is coming down from the Cauldron hawse 1872 JENKINSON *Guide to Eng Lakes* (1879) 218 Between Pike House and Bow Fell is a mountain called Hanging Knott, which can be scaled from the top of the House in about twenty minutes

Hause, hauser see HALSE, HAWSE, HAWSER

[Hauselins, in Cockeram (1623–31), error for HANSELINS]

‖ **Hausen** (hauz'n, hǫ·z'n Also 8 **hawson** [Ger *hausen*, MHG *hûse*, *hûsen*, OHG *hûso*] The largest species of sturgeon, of the Black and Caspian Seas and their rivers *Acipenser huso*

1745 P DOLLOND *Descr Exot* II ii 251 They say that the hawson fish in the Danube has been taken twenty one feet in length 1756 NUGENT *Gr Tour* II 210 Their larger fish are called hawsons, being about twenty feet long, and not unlike a sturgeon in the taste 1882 GÜNTHER *Fishes Explorer* The Hausen from rivers falling into the Black Sea and the Sea of Azow sometimes 12 feet long and yielding an inferior kind of isinglass

† Hau sible, *a Obs, rare* — [f L *haus-*, rare ppl stem of *haurire* to draw (water) see -BLE] That may be drawn or emptied' (Blount *Glossogr*)

Hausmannite (hau·smănəit) *Min* [Named 1827, after Prof J F L Hausmann (1782–1849)] Native proto-sesquioxid of manganese, found in brownish black tetragonal crystals, pyramidal manganese ore

1831 *Trans Ass Edin* XI 128 Dr Turner and my self propose to call the present species, Hausmannite 1868 DANA *Min* 162 Hausmannite occurs with psophysy along with other manganese ores

‖ Hausse (hǫs) [F *hausser* to raise] A kind of breech sight for a cannon

1787 J JEFFRAY *Wks* 14 *An Essay addr to Dk Richm*, I have never seen this Hausse de culasse 1818 *Descr Sights for Navy Proposed by Congreve* 36 Neither the Hausse nor any other sort of despart 1859 *Ordnance Man U S* 112 Pendulum Hausse or tangent scale. 1887 *Rep Chief Ordnance U S*, 8 Pendulum Hausses 3 inch gun

‖ Hausse-col (hǫ·skol) *Armour* [F, f *hausse* raise + *col* neck] A gorget of chain mail, or (later) of plate armour

1881 S R MAITLAND in *Archæol* XX 357 In consequence of hause cols, or gorgets of plate, becoming more generally worn than mail, the basnet acquired a different form 1834 PLANCHÉ *Brit Costume* 215 The salade and the hausse-col, or gorget of steel, was still worn [under Richard III]

Haussmannise (hau·smănəiz) [f name of Baron Haussmann, who, when prefect of the Seine (1853–1870), carried out the remodelling of a great part of the city of Paris] *trans* To open out, widen, and straighten streets, and generally rebuild, after the fashion in which Haussmann rebuilt Paris.

1865 *Daily Tel* 24 Oct 5/3 The street is now Haussmannised, open, airy, beautiful, but then, on the other hand, it is now up for the fourth time within twelve months. 1884 F HARRISON *Choice Bks, etc* (1821) 238 Paris has fewer records of the feudal ages than London; and it is hopelessly Haussmannised 1892 *Athenæum* 3 Sept 326/1 To remodel the thoroughfares and otherwise 'Hausmannise' the Charing Cross district.

Hence **Haussmannisation** 1865 *Tel* in F M Whitehurst *Life in France under Napol III* (1873) I 85 The Budget has again attracted the public attention to the Haussmannisation of Paris. 1884 F HARRISON *Choice Bks, etc* (1886) 270 These Atlases of modern society are rapidly achieving the Haussmannisation of every mediæval city of Europe

† Haust (hǭst), *sb* [ad L *haustus* draught] **1** Hauste **2** WATSON *Quodlibetic Relig & St* (1602) 339 To drinke vp the Thames at a haust.

† Haust, *v Obs* [f I *haust*, ppl stem of *haurire* to draw (water)] *trans* To draw in, drink up, drain, absorb

1540 BOORDE *Dyetary* xi (1870) 261 Hote breade doth lye in the stomache lyke a sponge, hayuynge vndercoat humours 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* v vii 161* When the liquor hausted to the Gurgulio is again revoked

Haust-yard HOARST *sb* and *y*, cough

Haustellate (hǭ stĕlĕt), *a* and *sb* [ad mod L *haustellāt-us*, f *haustellum* see -ATE2 2]

A *adj* **1** Provided with a haustellum or mouth fitted for sucking, of or pertaining to the *Haustellata* or suctorial insects

1835-6 TODD *Cyc Anat* I 754/1 The Haustellate Crustacea 1877 DAWSON *Orig World* 364 The mutual relations of flowers and haustellate insects

2 Adapted for sucking, suctorial

1852 in *Dunglison & Just Med Lex* 216 The internment of suction in a Haustellate mouth consists of pieces analogous to those employed in mastication in a Mandibulate one 1856 LAWRENCE *Harvey & Art* § 696 That which prevails among the Lepidoptera or Butterfly tribe adapted for suction is termed the haustellate mouth

B *sb* A haustellate or suctorial insect, a member of the *Haustellata*, or suctorial insects

1852 in *Brande Dict Sc, etc.*

So **Haustellated** *a* = HAUSTELLATE *a* 1

1836-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 855/2 Fabricius divided Insects into Mandibulated, and into Haustellated

Haustellous, *a* = HAUSTELLATE *a* 2

In mod Dicts

‖ **Haustellum** (hǭ stĕ·lŏm) *Zool* Pl **-a.** [mod L diminutive of *haustrum* a machine for drawing water, f *haurire haust-* to draw (water)] The sucking organ or proboscis of an insect or a crustacean

1816 KIRBY & ST *Entomol* (1843) I 323 Species also of Empis whose haustellum resembles the beak of a bird 1847 *Anat & Physiol Animals* 12 The haustellum, arises from the under part of the head 1856-8 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* 308 An haustellum formed of setæ

‖ Haustement. *Obs* An under-garment fitting the body, over which the armour was worn (Planché *Encycl Costume*)

a 1483 in *Archæol* XVII 92 An haustement for the body with sleeves 1821 S R MAITLAND *Ibid* XX 297 The Haustement or Aiustement was made to the shape and worn with the shirt The doublet and haustement of this period supplied the place of the wambais and hoqueton previously worn

‖ Haustorium (hǫstō·rĭŏm) *Bot* Pl **-ia** [mod L, f I *haustor* a drawer, drainer, f *haurire, haust-* to draw, drain see -ORIUM]

A small sucker of a parasitic plant, which penetrates the tissues of the host, a specialized branch or organ of the mycelium of a fungus, whereby it attaches itself to its host

1875 BENNETT & DYER in *Sachs Bot* 733 These haustoria and adhesive discs are altogether indispensable for the life of the plant 1880 CROZIER *Ibid* Fungi nourished exclusively by the haustoria which penetrate into the tissue of the host. 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 321 The ramified mycelial filaments extend over the epidermis, crossing and interlacing one another, and throw out haustoria at numerous points which penetrate into the cells of the epidermis

Haustrate, *Obs* [f L type **haustrāre*, f *haust-*, ppl stem of *haurire* - see HAUST *v*] The action of sucking or drinking up

a 1656 I ADAMS *Serm Ephesians* 19 Wks 1861–2 II 199 With a vehement haustrate to lick up the mud of corruption

† Haustrel *a* and *sb Obs* Also 6 **haute, 7 hault** &c also HAUSTELLATE [a F *haut, haute* high, height, in OF *hall*, 14–16th c *hault* —l *altum* high, the initial *h* in OF being due to the influence of Ger *hoh, hach* high in English changed in end of 16th c to HAUGHT, after native words in *-aught*]

A *adj* High, lofty, haughty see HAUGHT

1430–1648 [see HAUGHT]

B *sb* Height, a height

1500 *Ord Cyvyten Mon* (W de W 1506) 11 31 The soueraygne hautes of heuen 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* 1 in 9 The Difference arises from the difformity of the parts of the Earth amongst themselves, of Hault or Bate

† Haut, *v Obs* Also 5 **hawte** [f prec] *trans* To raise, elevate, exalt

a 1400 *Arthur* 113 He daunted be proude & hawted be poure *c* 1490 *Promp Parv* 230/2 MS K) Hawtyn (*Pynson* hawten or hautyn vpl, *exalto, erigo* 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 23 Chiefe stags vpbeasing croches high from the antlher hauted

† Hautain, -tein, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* Forms 3–6 **hautein,** 3–6 **hauteyn,** 4–6 **hauteyn, -tain, hawtane, hauten** (Also 4–6 **hawteyne,** 4–5 **-tayne,** 5 **-tan, awtayne,** 4 **hautyn,** 4–5 **teyne,** 4–5 **-taine,** 5 **-tyng,** 5–6 *north* **-tand,** 5 **haughten haltyn, haultand, -tayn(e, -tigne,** 5 **haultain,** *Sc* **haltand, tane**) [a F *hautain*, OF. (*h*)*altain* (11th c), 14–16th c *haultain*, f *haut* high, after I type **altān* see HAUT, and for the formation cf *sovereign*, F *souverain*, L type **superānus*]

1 Holding or behaving oneself loftily, proud, arrogant = HAUGHTY 1

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 66 Pe kyng, pel he hatteyn were, ches pe best won *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 540 Som tyme detraccion maketh an hauteyn man be the more humble *c* 1440 *York Myst* iii 27 For to a bate his hautayne and cheere *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlvi 173 He was soo proude and so hawten 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI ix 119 Prowd and haltand in his hert 1549 PAGET in Strype *Eccl Mem* II App 214 Ye se how lofty they are and hautayn in al their proceedings

2 Of the voice Raised, loud

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2187 Herty houndes, hauteyn of cryes *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T* 8 In churches whan I preche, I peyne me to han an hauteyn [*v r* hautein, hauteine, *Glasgow M*] (1476) haughten] speche *c* 1475 *Partenay* 236 With hie hautyng voice the erle answerng *Ibid* 2829 Raymounde gan speke with vois full hautain

3 High-flying

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2140 *Dido*, Ne gentil hawteyn faucoun herower

4 Of exalted courage, courageous = HAUGHTY 2

c 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 923 Syne laught out sueirdis And hewit on hard steill, wondir hawtane 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 203 By hautayn and grete puyssaunce thou shalt surmounte thyn enemyes

B. as *sb* The treble in music

c 1300 *Ovaun Miles* 41 Foules lirele her notes with mid gle, Burdoun and mene gret plente, And hautain with heighe steuen.

† Hautainesse. *Obs* In 3–4 **hautenesse,** 5 **hautoynesse** [deriv of HAUTAIN; the suffix may be f -ESSE as in *greatness*, etc, or lang RENN, cf HAUGHTNESS] Haughtiness, pride, arrogance

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 29 Heo was best and fairest, & to hautenesse drow lest *c* 1425 *Eng Conq Ireld* (E E T S) 50 Pryde & hautynesse he hated

† Hautainety *Obs* In 5 **hautynete** [f OF *hautaineté, -teineté* haughtiness, f *haut tain*] Haughtiness

a 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 126 The woman defamed for her hautynete and her folyand vnshamefastnesse

† Hautainly, *adv Obs* [f HAUTAIN + -LY2] **a** Haughtily, proudly **b** With raised voice, loudly **c** Boldly, courageously

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5820 That worthe hath ful hauteynly 1475 *Partenay* 1206 Full hautenly he spake And ful in tryuth 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X xi 98 Richt hautandly, as curageus vnder schep kid, [she] Mustaris this synnage

Hautboy, hoboy (hō·bŏi) Forms **5 haubet, halboie, hawboy, (howbowe),** 6–7 **hoeboy,** 6 **9 hautbois, hoboy,** 7– **hautboy,** (6–7 **ho-, how, haut, haugh(t), hoa-, hout-,** 7 **hault-, heaut-, -bole, bois, -boy(e, hoybuck, hobo**) See also OBOE [a F *hautbois* (15th c in Hatz Darm, *hautbous* Cotgr in sense 1), f *haut* high + *bois* wood In sense 1, from 17th c frequent in naturalized spelling *hoboy*, the italianized spelling of the French, OBOE, is now usual]

1 A wooden double-reed wind instrument of high pitch, having a compass of about $2\frac{1}{2}$ octaves, forming a treble to the bassoon (Now usually OBOE)

1575 LANGHAM *Let* (1871) 17 This Pastorall was closed up with a delectable harmony of Hautboy, Shalme, Cornets, and such other loood musik 1579 & NORTH *Plutarch* (1612) 451 The sound of flutes and hoboyes *Ibid* 453 Howboises *Ibid* 921 Howboyes 1597 SHAKES *2 Hen IV*, iii 21 Is the Ca e of a Treble Hoboy 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 196 With the lively Hoboy, and the sweete mouthd Flute 1710 STEELE *Letter No* 157 P 5 The Hautboy is the most perfect of the Flute species. 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acct Caubul* (1842) I 281 Drums, trumpets, hautboys, and flutes are exempted from this proscription, as being manly and warlike

† b Humorously applied to a cluster-pipe *Obs*

a 1616 BEAUM & FL *Knt Malta* II iv, Wilt thou give me another glass where's thy hautboy?

c A reed stop on an organ = OBOE 2

c 1700 *Specif Organ St John's Chapel, Bedford Row* in Grove *Dict Music* II 595 Echo 05 Trumpet 06 Haut boy 1809 *Specif Organ St James's, Bermondsey* Ibid 599 Hautboy

d *transf* One who plays a hautboy

1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* IV iii, Wire-string and catgut men, and strong breathed hautbois 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2142/1, 12 English Trumpets with Silk Banners, and Six Hoe Boys, all in Red Coats, playing by turns 1794 RAMSAY *Ike Cordial*, When the hoboys are gawn by 1773 MAD D ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) I 190 A very fine concert for Mr Fischer & the celebrated Hautbois) benefit

e *attrib* and *Comb*

1789 BURNEY *Hist Mus* IV 257 His admirable Hautbois concerto in F 1793 BURNS *Let to Thomson* June, Fraser, the hautboy-player in Edinburgh 1871 HIKES *Dict Mus T*, *Hautboy-clarion*, a 2 ft reed stop in an organ, also called octave-clarion 1874 CHAPPELL *Hist Mus* 340 The box exceedingly shallow, so as only to take in hautboy reeds

+2 *Forestry* Lofty trees, as distinguished from shrubs or underwood. *Obs*

1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 15 Vert is of divers kinds Some called Hautboys, serving for food and browse of and for the Game, and for the defence of them, as Oakes, Beeches, etc Some Hautboys for Browse, Shelter, and Defence only, as Ashes, Poplars, etc a1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Haut bois*, Oaks, Beeches, Ashes, Poplars, etc.

3 A species of straw berry (*fragaria elatior*), of taller growth than the common strawberry, and having fruit of a musky flavour Also the Hautboy *strawberry*

(In this sense also spelt *hautbois*)

1731-3 Miller *Gard Dict* s.v. *Fragaria*, The Scarlet Strawberry should be planted a Foot square Plant from Pfaut, and the Hautboy sixteen or eighteen Inches Distance each Way c1790 *Lamb Bull* (1800) VII 58 Here is fine savoys, and ripe hautboys 1866 *Treas Bot* s.v. *Fragaria*, The Hautbois have plicated, rugose leaves, and the fruit has a musky flavour, which many persons greatly prefer 1883 G Allen in *Longm Mag* July 313 The haut boy, a taller plant, with fewer and larger blossoms and a richer flavour

Hautboyist (hōˑ boɪɪst) [f prec + -IST cf F *hautboiste*] A player on the hautboy = Oboist

1854 in Webster 1865 tr *Spohr's Autobiog* I 45, I had the opportunity of hearing the hautboyist Scherwenka

Haute, hautely See Hoght, ly

Hautein, -en, -eyn, var Hautain *Obs*

Haute-pace, -pase, -pass, obs ff Haut-pas

‖ **Haute-piece.** *Obs* [F , lit. 'high piece'; 'a Poldron, or the vpper part thereof' (Cotgr)] The shoulder-piece in plate armour, = Pauldron

c1500 *Melusine* xxii (E E T S) 143 Vrpan Lancelot hym with his trenchaunt swerde betwix the heed & the sholders and his hawtepeyce fell of with the forsaid stroke *Ibid* xlv 325 Thenne Geffray smote hym thre grauf with his sword vpon the sholder, for he myght not reche his heed, and cutte the hauite pece of his harneys

Hautere, obs form of Altar

+Haute-sse. *Obs* Also 4–7 **haw tesse,** 5 **hautes,** 7-ess [= F *haut.sse* (12th c in Hatz-Darm), f *haut* high, Haut Highness, height, loftiness of rank or character, nobility, haughtiness, pride, grandeur, stateliness, length (of time)

13 *Gow Conf Kni* 2454 Welder non so hyge hawtesse Pat ho ne can make full mane 1399 Lane *Piers Plowh* iii 13 The heretis that hautesse of yeris That pasture prikkyth, and her prevy age a1400 50 *Alexander* 2835 Hoo with þi hautes and þine vnhemed wittis, A vaile of þi vanite and of þi vayne pride 1415 *Crowned King* 127 So shall thy hawtesse highlich be honoured 1666 Waterhouse *Arma* 217 His Perswasions hautesse 1667 — *Liter Lond* 166 Cæsar and Pompey's hautess being revived in them

‖ **Hauteur** (hōtœˑr) Also 7 haughture [F *hauteur* (14th c in Hatz. Darm.), f *haut* high]

1 Loftiness of manner or bearing, haughtiness of demeanour

a1628 F Greville *Sidney* iii (1652) 37 In his Spanish haughture 1745 H Walpole *Lett* (1857) I 413 (Stan) A comparison between him [Lord Chesterfield] and his *hauteur* of all other lord lieutenants. 1790 G Washington *Lett* Writ 1892 XII 98 But your habits of expression indicated a haughtiness to those, who happen to differ from you in sentiment 1823 Byron *Juan* xiii xiv, Both seem'd secure.—She in her virtue, he in his hauteur 1883 S C Hall *Retrospect* II 56 He seemed to think hauteur an essential feature of the clerical office

+2 A height *Obs rare*

1711 *Lond Gaz* No. 4989/2 The Enemy have drawn off all their Cannon from the Hauteurs of Werechin

+Hau tful, *a Obs rare* In 5 hawtful [f Haut-+-full] Exalted, lofty = Haughty 3

c1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) ii xliv Some tyme sheweth Jhesu hym-self as an hawtful mayster and somtyme as a reuerent fader

‖ **Haut-goût** (hōgœ) Forms 7 haugou, hau-gou, hau-, hautgoust, haut-goust, hautgoust, haught gust, haut-gust, hautgoust, (haught goust), 7–8 haugust, 8 haugoust, 7– haut gout, 9 **hautgoût** See also Hogo [F , lit 'high flavour'; 'anything that excites the appetite, and is put into sauces, such as pepper, lemon, musk, verjuice, etc' (Littré), as in sense 1, *f haut* high + *goût* (formerly *goust*) taste, savour, flavour (In the 17–18th c spellings, show that the pronunciation was sometimes anglicized (*hɔ*ˑtgust, *hɔ* gʌst), but *hoge* bears witness to the French form)]

+1 A high or piquant flavour, a strong relish, something that gives a relish, seasoning *Obs*

c1645 Howell *Lett* I iv xxxvii, He can marinate fish make gellies, he is excellent for a pickant sawce, and the *Haugou* a1661 Fuller *Worthies, Cornwall* i (1662) 104 [Garlick] giving a delicious Haut gust to most meats they eat 1663 Cowley *Verses & Fas, Country Mouse* 18 For a *Hautgoust* there was mixt with these The sword of Bacon, and the cost of Cheese 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 166 Our Neighbour Tobacco . . in my ars of Opinion that it is better than Foreign, having a more *Haut gust*, which pleaseth some 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II (ed 9) 97 Which will greatly improve the Drink, by giving it a fine Haugust, or a true Tincture of the Malt 1750 *Milton's P R* I 344 *note* (Jod) A little book writ by a gentlewoman of Queen Elizabeth's court, where ambergris is mentioned as the hautgout of that age.

b *fig* Flavour, spice [So in French]

1850 Charleton *Farquhar* 88 Their conjecture hath ever had a strong hautgoust of absurdity 1867 *Savcy Chr Piety* vol I 40 Every impertinent story or insipid jest must have the haut gout of an oath to recommend it 1882 Kennett *Erasm on Folly* 12 What stage of life is not melancholy, unless we spice it with Pleasure, that haut gout of Folly? 1911 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Mrs Hewet* (1887) I 31 Danger gives a *haut goût* to everything

2 In later use. A 'high' or slightly putrescent flavour, a taint

1693 Congreve *Juvenal, Sat* xi 224 (Jod) Nor is there ever left Any unsav ry hautgout from the hole 1796 Pegge *Anonym* 185 People affect to eat venison with a haut gout in the country 1802 T S Hughes *Journ in Sweden* II 26 (Stanf) Oil is relished the better for a slight taint or haut gout 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* i 281 (Stanf) This gives a haut goût, an putrefaction does to the salernanta, haunch

+3 A highly-flavoured or seasoned dish *Obs*

1696 J Davenant *Ballard House* Drama Wks 1873 III 206 Nor having not known the sufficient mystery of haut gouts 1696 Butler *Hud* II i 598 On season her, as French Cooks use Their Haut gouts, Bouilies, or Ragouts 1693 *Humours of Town* 19 Rather than come with forty rules of the smell of the *Haught gout* 1708 Motteux *Pref to Farquhar's Inconstant*, Your rakes love hearty goûts, like your damn'd French *bonne* 1827 Cottle *Early Stud Lyrics* Poems II 312 Each haut gout cook'd by monk or priest

4 *attrib*

1651 Stanley *Facetatous* Poems 93 This hau gou Car bonade.

+Hau ther, hawther. *Obs* (See quots)

1611 Cotgr, *Aneelet*, a gimmewe, or little ring for the finger, also, a hawther And, *Mantelet*, mayle, or a linke of mayle: also, a Hawther, or any little rung of mettall resembling a linke of mayle *Ibid*, *Poste* any entrance, or way to enter at, also, a hawther, or eye

+Hautin. *Obs rare*—1 [F *hautin*, also *hautaigne* (16th c in Littré), *hautain*, deriv of *haut* high] A tree used as a support for a vine

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 534 Con this hath for currant many years growne upon hautins and vine propes 1611 — *Camden* 583 of those grapes onely which grow upon such Hautins or trees vea that the higher a Vine climbed vpon these trees the better grapes it bare

‖ **Haut-pas.** Now only as Fr (hopa) Forms **5 hautepace, haught passe, 6 hautopace, haulte pace, 7 haute pas,** 7– **haut pas** [F *haut pas*, lit 'high step', in common use in 15–16th c and anglicized in the form Halpace, whence also the corruptions Hape, Hyth, Hearth pace] A part of the floor of a hall, etc, raised one or more steps above the level of the rest, a dais = Hall pace I

1460 *Will of Burgate* Somerset Ho, The hautepase that y made for the maidens & women seruents to pray for my soule and all christen soules 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* (Chalmers) 1878 App B 395 That the steyres of my hjhajght passe schulbe x) foote 1540 Hautz pace [see Hatch] 1548 Hall *Chron, VIII* 61b, There was made from the hall in the West doore to the quire doore of the church egall with the highest step, a hautepace of tymber of xx foote broade that the king and the Ambassadors might be sene 1670 J Sanderson *Dk Albemarle* (1722) 5 At the upper end upon a Haute-pass, a Bed of State and black Velvet was placed 1735 in *Lond Gaz* (1880) No 1 The hall was divided with a hout pas at the upper end, and a chair of state upon it 1761 *Gray Let* 94 Sept in *Letters* (ed 1884) 262 I. Below the haute pas *Ibid* 264 Below the haut pas 1768 *Blackstone's Comm* III xxiii 426 Within the Rails on the West doore to the quire doore of the church egall with the highest step, a hautepace of tymber of xx foote broade that the king and the Ambassadors might be sene 1670 J Sanderson *Dk Albemarle* (1722) 5 At the upper end upon a Haute-pass, a Bed of State and black Velvet was placed 1735 in *Lond Gaz* (1880) No 1 The hall was divided with a hout pas at the upper end, and a chair of state upon it 1761 *Gray Let* 94 Sept in *Letters* (ed 1884) 262 I. Below the haute pas *Ibid* 264 Below the haut pas 1768 *Blackstone's Comm* III xxiii 426 Within the Rails on the West doore to the quire doore of the church egall with the highest step, a hautepace of tymber of xx foote broade that the king and the Ambassadors might be sene 1670 J Sanderson *Dk Albemarle* (1722) 5 At the upper end upon a Haute-pass, a Bed of State and black Velvet was placed 1735 in *Lond Gaz* (1880) No 1 The hall was divided with a hout pas at the upper end, and a chair of state upon it 1761 *Gray Let* 94 Sept in *Letters* (ed 1884) 262 I. Below the haute pas *Ibid* 264 Below the haut pas

+Haut-relief (hōrlīfˑ) [F (ho relɪfˑ)] High relief, Alto relievo opp to *bas relief*

1850 Leitch *Mueller's Anc Art* § 244 253 Colossal haut reliefs of huge mamm animals 1886 A D Ainsworth *Reynard* x 241 Graved in haut relief Rich clustered grapes

‖ Haut ton (hoton) [F = high tone, the manners of the higher circles of society (Now little used in Eng)] High fashion, *ellipt*, people of high fashion

1801 *Sporting Mag* XVII 22 People of the *Haut Ton* are about to return to town 1807 S W Tribune *Salmag* (18 4) 6 The gentlemen, who draw away their time in the circles of the *haut ton* 1849 Pol *Wks* (1864) I 148 (Stanf) An air of extreme *haut ton* 1850 *Harper's Mag* I 288 (H) has excited the attention of the *haut ton* abroad

Hauty, earlier spelling of Haughty

Hauwitzer, obs form of Howitzer.

Hauy, obs form of Hewy

Hauyne (hā wɪnˑ) *Miri* [a f *hauyne*, named 1807 after the French mineralogist *Hauy*] A silicate of aluminium and sodium with calcium sulphate, occurring in certain igneous rocks in crystals or grains of a variable shade of blue or green

1814 J Omelin *Attile* Some Account of the Mountains of Ancient Latium, in which the Mineral called Hauyne is found 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* x 293 Hauyne or Latialite, occurs in cavities of gray micaceous or augitic lava.

Hauynite (hā wɪnɪt) [f prec + -ITE] = prec 1868 Dana *Min* 332 *Hauynophyre*, a black to brown rock containing the hauynite disseminated through it

Hauynophyr (hā wɪnɔfɔɪ) *Min* [f as prec + Gr *φῦρ-ειν* to mix, mingle] A name for various rocks having hauyne disseminated through them

1865 Watts *Dict Chem, Hauynophyre*, a name applied to the lavs of Melfi on the Vulture 1868 See prec 1 1878 Lawrence tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* 133 Hauynophyr a rock which essentially consists of augite and hauyne

Havage (he vēdʒ) *rare Stud* Also **havenage** [f Have *v* + -age] Lineage, parentage

1846 *Spec Cornish Prov Dial* 55, I do knaw all the havage of thee 1865 R Hunt *Pop Rom West of England* Ser II 215 He came of good havage 1897 *Western Antiq* (Exeter) 3 Jan 2/2 A man of Western havage, of Western education, and once Bishop of this Westernmost See

Havana (hăvæ nă) Also **Havannah** [Name of the capital city of Cuba, now in Spanish *Habana* Cf F *havane*] (In full, *Havana cigar*) A cigar of a kind made at Havana or in Cuba (Also applied to the tobacco of which these are made)

1776 *Idet in Spect* (1808) 9 3 Barcelona, Havana and Old Spanish Snuff] 1828 D'Israeli *Lit Char* 3 v (Stand), A grilled bone, Havannahs and Regent's punch 1833 Marryat *I Simple* xv Having very fortunately about a couple of dozen of real Havannahs in my pocket 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 426/2 Genuine (i legitimas) Havana cigars are such only as are made in the island, and the cigars made in Europe from genuine Cuban tobacco are classed as Havanas

b *Comb Havana brown*, the shade of brown which is the colour of havana cigars

1875 *Encyc Dict Arts* I 189 Havana brown *Ibid* II 778 *Italian brown*, this name has been given to umbine brown 1896 *Daily News* 11 June 3/6 Floral design upon a ground of havana brown

Have (hav), *v* Forms and Inflexions see below [A Common Teutonic vb OE *habban hafde, haf.d,* = OFris *hebba, hēdi, hevd,* OS *hebbian, hādda, habda, -hādd hādd* (MDu, Du *hebben, hadde, gehad,* MLG *hebben, hān, hadde, gehat*), OHG *haban, habēta, gehabēt* (MHG *haben, habte, gehabet*, Ger *haben hatte, gehabt*), ON *hafa, hafða, haft* (sw *hafva hafvde, haft* Da *have, havde, havt*), Goth *haban, habaida, habaid* — O Teut stem **hab-*. On account of its correspondence in form and sense with I *habere*, generally referred to hypothetical Aryan radical form **khabhē-*. The OE, OFris, and OS had in all parts of the present, exc 2nd and 3rd sing pres ind, only forms in *hab-* (from *habē*), reduced by gemination to *habb* (*habbe-, hebb*), while these two persons and the past retained *hab* (*hav, haf*), hence OE *habban ha bbe, habbað, hebbende*, etc, beside *hafast* (*hafst*), *hafaþ* (*haf*þ), *hafde, hafed* In ME the *hab-* forms were gradually reduced by levelling to *hav-* (*have, I have, they have* etc), *haf-* (*hafe, I hafe*), while the original *haf* (*hav*) forms at length lost their *f* (*v*), before the following consonant (*ha st ha th, ha s, ha d*) Even the later *v*, for OE *bb* was worn down in colloquial and dialect speech, so that OE *habban* passed through ME *habben haven han*, to later *ha, ha'*, *ha* These phonetic weakenings, due chiefly to the weakness and stresslessness of the word in sentences, with passages in which it was only colloquial or metrical, in *I've, thou'st, he's we've, I'd he'd, we'd* By coalescence with *ne*, this verb had also in OE and early ME, as in OFris, a negative form *nabban, nave*, which held in OE the rank of an independent word (cf *will, nill, I wolo, nōlo*, it is here included under the positive form]

A Inflexional Forms

1 *Infinitive*

α *Simple Infinitive*, have (hav, hēˑv, han, wˑ) forms **α 1** haban, haban **2** habben, -eon, **3 4** haben, **4** 5 haven, haven, **5** haban **β 1** 2 habbe, habbe, habbe, **2 3** habbe (abbe), **3–4** hafe, haf, **3–** (hau , have (**4** twice), **4–5** haf, **5** 6 *Sc* half, f, hayf, *q dial* hab **γ** 3 5 ha, 3 7 a, **4, 5–** (now *dial*) hay, 6– ha? **7–** *Sc* hae

α 977 *Ithdel Hom* 1 7 Panne magon we habban c1000 *Ormin* 647 Alle þa Þatt wollenn habenn þisse c1200 *Bestiary* 196 Dat tu nalke mote hauen c1300 *Havelok* 78 He dede hem sone to haven ioth 13 *Sowle Nat* (W) 294 Let me of him haue a sight 1377 *Langl P Pl* B Prol 109 To han þat power c1440 *Promp Parv* 225/1 Han, or haven *hab.*

β c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vi 24 He sedle habba *Ibid* xxiii 9 Non noe eżo habbe. a1175 *Colt Hom* 221 Let ham habbin ægenne ure *Ibid* 241 Hi wolen habe þat brod c1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Hi none ne sal habbe nan eðer mel 1297 R Glouc (1724) 325 Þat my be abbe ys kynne. a1300 *Sarmun* xix in *P L P* (1862) 3 How he mut mow hab ond wunne a1300 *Cursor M* 8629 (Cotton) Iesu hat god wan 1340 *Hyenh* 5 Þou ne sselt habbe sele ioden 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* 98 He forȝe payne sal have c1375 *Sc Leg Saints, St Ninian* (Cambr) 11 1400 *Maundev* (Roch) 1 4 Men wald habe putte þe appel c1470 Henry *Wallace* i 52 How that sald haf ane end *Ibid* 383 Kyche wald haue [some] swet 1583 Hudson tr *Lampe de Vsur* 179 Will ȝe haue your long cloke? 1808 *Cotter's Dial, Hab* = corruption of have

γ a1300 *Cursor M* 17214 Þat he no woman suld ha [tr *habe*] sight a1375 *Joseph Arim* 351 Þou schalt ha ten saunce 1434 Misc *Meadine of Life* 101 (1868) 120 Be ȝymyng þou my hay of oþer mens wordes a1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lxvii 197, I wolde not a refused him 1598 Shakes *Merry W* iii 111 In sooth, I would not ha your distemper 1608 — *Haml* v 1 26 Will you ha the truth on't 1684 Bunyan *Pilgr* II 97, I thought you would a come in

1786 BURNS *Ep Yng Friend* iv, A man may hae an honest heart. 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hay't* have it

b *Dative Infinitive* (with *to*) **to have** (tŭhæv), in OE **tó habbanne (hæbbenne)**, ME. **to habben(n)e, habben, habbe, haven, have.**

971 *Blickl Hom* 59 Ælcon men to hæbbenne. *c* 1100 *O E Chron* an 1085 He ahte to habbanne. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 Me brekeð þe nute for to habbene þene curnel *c* 1205 LAY 145 To habben to wife *a* 1300 *Leg Rood* (1871) 18 Riȝt is to habbe in munde. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 14 Socour forto haue *a* 1350 *Guy Warw* (A) 168 Kniȝtes to hauen & holden of pris *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Matthew* 62 To haf na mycht 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* cxvi, To heve a sone of his 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* 1 122 As he thocht best to haid [*v* haue t]. 1562 WINȜET *Cert Tractates* 1 Wks 1888 I 5 To haif brocht the baronis 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* 1 (1879) 75 Be sure neuer to haue good day with them 1859 TROLLOPE *Bertrams* (1867) 287 If you knew what it is to have an empty heart

2 *Indicative Present*

a *1st pers sing* **have** Forms *α* 1–3 **hæbbe**, (1 **hebbe, hafu, hafo**), 2–4 **habbe**, 3 (**abbe, ab**), **haf**, 3– (**haue**), **have**, (**ha'**) *Sc* 4–5 **haff**, 6 **haif**, 8–9 *colloq* **'ve**, *Sc* **hae** *β north* 4– **has, hes**

α. *Beowulf* Z) 2523 Ic me on hafu bord ond byrnan 832 *Charter* in *O E Texts* 447 Ic beboden hebbe *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt viii 9 Ic hæbbe þegnas under me *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Swilche pine ic habbe *c* 1205 LAY 462 Ich abbe seoue þusend kempen 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 205 Þe pyte þat ych habbe of þe *a* 1300 *Fragm* in *E E P* (1862) 21 Þoȝt ic ab to blinne *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 961 Haf I na fiend *Ibid* 3274, I ha ben [*Fairf, Trin* haue bene] sumdel in sunne *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Petrus* 14 One haff I tane. 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xvi 28, I haue fyue bretheren 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxx 37 In it haif I in pulpet gon 1526 TINDALE *John* iv 17, I have no husband 1575 J STILL *Gamm Gurton* iv 1 in Hazl *Dodsley* III 226 Alas, ch a lost my good neele 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* v 1 1852 The wrongs I ha done thee 1788 BURNS *Naebody*, I hae a penny to spend 1885 F A GUTHRIE *Tinted Venus* viii 95 I've a good mind to take the tram 1892 R KIPLING *Barrack r Ballads, Tomlinson* 73 This I ha' heard

β *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 14135 (Fairf) As I be fore ȝou has talde 1585 JAS. I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 13 Sen I with pen hes servde you *Mod Sc* To me that has seen him

b *2nd pers sing* **hast** (hæst, həst) Forms *α* 1 **hafast, hæfst**, 1 3 **hafest**, 2 6 (**hauest**), **havest** 3 **hafuest, hæfuest, hæuest, hafust**, (**afest, auest**), **hafst**, 3 **hast**, (4 **hest**, 5 6 **haste**, 7 **'st**) *β north* 3 5 **haues**, 3 **has, hes**, 3 4 **hauis**, (3 5 **as**), 4 **habbes, -ez**, 5 **hauys, hais**, 5–6 **hase**, (6 **hess**)

α. *Beowulf* (Z) 1850 Þu þin feorh hafast *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 569 (Gr) ȝif þu his willan hæfst. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 25 Þenne hafest þu þes hundes laȝe *a* 1225 *Juliana* 35 Þu hauest feorliche fan *c* 1300 *St Margarete* 144 Þu hast poer ouer mi bodi 1340 *Ayenb* 20 Þe ilke zenne þet þou hest ine þine herte *c* 1460 *Frere & Boye* 79 in Ritson *Anc Pop P* 38 Thou haste gyuen mete to me 1588 SHAKS *L L L* v 1 81 Thou hast it at the fingers ends.

β *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1760 Qui as ðu min godes stolen? *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2464, I sal ta me þat þou haues left *Ibid* 2976 Þou has anoþer mannes wijf 13.. *Gaw & Gr Knt* 327 Þat þou boden habbes *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* 1 262 Der sone, this lang quhir has thow beyne? *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv 400 Why haves thou not refreynyd? 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 1 3157 Why hase thou vs lefte? *c* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xxxiii 39 Thow hess þi horne ay in þair syde 1790 MRS WHEELER *Westmld Dial* 32 What hiesta ithe cart?

c *3rd pers sing* **has** (hæz, həz, əz), orig *north*, *arch* **hath** (hæþ) Forms *α* 1 **hafaþ, hæfeþ**, 1–3 **hæfþ, hafeþ**, (2 **afeð**), 2 3 **hafð, haueð, habbeð**, 2–5 **haþ**, 3 **hafueð, hæfueð, hæueð, hauið**, (**aueþ, abbeþ, aþ**), 4 **heþ**, 4 7 (8 9 *arch*) **hath**, (5 **avyth, hat**, 7 **haith**) *β* 1 **hæfis**, 3–5 **haues, hafs**, 4 **habbes, -es, habes, hauis, haffys**, 4–5 **hase**, 5 **hais(e**, 6 **hace**, 3– **has**, (5 *Sc* **hes**, 6– *colloq* **'s**) *γ* 6– *dial* **have**

α *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 635 (Gr) Þonne he his ȝeweald hafað *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark iii 30 He hæfð unclænne gast 1154 *O E Chron* an 1154 [He] fur haued begunnon *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 237 Se gode man godes lufe hað ȝe folȝed *Ibid* 239 His hlaford þe he ȝegremed afeð *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 47 Heo hafð mid hire þreo wurdliche mihte *Ibid* 99 He haueð alle blisse *c* 1200 ORMIN 3969 Þatt illke mann Þatt hafeþþ ȝȝ god wille. *c* 1205 LAY 1331 Hit hafð þes wurse taken *c* 1275 *Ibid* 3369 Þat aueþ Amari 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 2 Wateres he haþ 1340 *Ayenb* 90 Huo þet mest heþ, mest is worþ 1453 *Paston Lett* No 191 I 260 Every man auyth gretely to marveylle 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 53 Varro hath an excellent schoole 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 226 There haith happened a misfortune this morneing 1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1879) II 849 In so far as meaning he hath 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 112 This it is which hath prevented my answering thee

β *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt viii 20 Sunu monnes ne hafis huer heafud ȝehlutes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15317 (Cott) He þat has [*Gött* hafs] his bodi clene *c* 1300 *Ibid* 19008 (Edin) Þe giftis giuin us hauis he als ȝie se here *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1980 He haues a wunde in the side 13.. *E E Allit P* B 995 A stonen statue þat salt sauor habbes 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* 1 434 Tharoff haffys he nane *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 135 Man þat hafs his spirit in his nose *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 886 God haues pur uayde for our best *c* 1450 *Colagros & Gaw* 794 He is makar of man, and alkyn myght haise *c* 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 138 in *Babees Bk* (1868) 303 At borde to sitt he hase no myȝt 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 1 1733 Eche kynge at other lysence taken hace [*rime* place] 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* 1 iv 15 No body but has his fault 1605 — *Macb* 1 iii. 79 The Earth hath bubbles, as the Water ha's. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* xxxv 77 Quhais beutie hes me burt? 1882 TENNYSON *Promise of May* iii Wks. (1894) 799/2 *Steer* Hes the cow cawved? *Dora*. No, Father

γ 1547 BALE *Sel Wks* (1849) 236 Of monks have it gotten a purgatory Of the universities have it caught all the subtilties 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 1 The Race that every man have to runne *Ibid* 55 A point is that which have no partes. *Mod E Anglian dial*, Have he come? Yes, he have

d *plural* **have**, contracted **'ve** Forms *α* 1 **habbað, hæbbað**, (**habað**), 2–4 **habbeð**, (2 **habeð**, 2–4 **abbeþ**, 3 **abbiþ**), 3–4 **haueþ**, (**abbeþ**), 4 **hebbeþ**, 5–6 **hath, -e** *β north* 1 **habbas**, 3 4 **habbes**, (4 **-es**), **hauis**, 3– **has**, (4 **hase, haffis, hafs, as**, 5 **hafes, hays**, 6 **haves**, 5– *Sc* **hes**) *γ midl* 2 **hafen, habben**, 3 **hebben**, 3–5 (**hauen**), **haven**, 3–6 **haan**, 3–7 (*dial* –9) **han**, (4–7 **an**) *δ* 3 (**haue**), **have**, (3–5 **haff, haf**, 3–6 **hafe**, 5 **haffe**, 6 *Sc* **hef**), *colloq* 9 **'ve** *ε* 3 6 (*dial* -9) **ha** 6–7 **ha'**, (6 **haie**), 8– *Sc* **hae**

α *c* 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxiii [cxv] 5 Muð habbað and ne spreocað *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 313 (Gr) Þær hæbbað heo on æfen *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp Luke* xvi 29 Hiȝ habbað moy sen and witeȝan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 11 Ure sunne þet we abbet idon. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 20 3if ȝe habbeð neode *c* 1275 LAY 364 We abbeþ seue 1340 *Ayenb* 32 Þo þet hebbeþ drede of naȝt 1509 BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1874) II 41 Whan these caytyfes hath hurt a mannys name 1554–9 *Songs & Ball* (1860) 9 All hathe offendyd *a* 1555 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 201 The rulers of this realm hath no better a God than the poorest in this world

β *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xiv 16 Ne habbas ned *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21638 (Cott) Meracles Has [Edin hauis] ben in semblance and in sight *c* 1300 *Ibid* 23114 (Edin) Murþerers þat of kirk as tint þe help *Ibid.* 23706 (Edin) Al þat euir hafs herd þis bok. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 57 Þe creatures þat skill has nane 13.. *E E Allit P* B 308 Alle þat lyf habbez. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) vii 25 Þe treessez hafez lefes of a fute brede *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* xxxix, Thenne sex Hase aimut hom 1578 *Ps* lxxviii in *Scot Poems 16th C* II 109 Our nighbours hes mocked vs *a* 1600 *Turnam Tottenham* 31 We er rycher men then he, and mor gode haves *Mod Sc* Thaim at hes aye gets mair

γ *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 59 His nome þet we of him hafen *Ibid* 69 Halde we us from uniwil, and habben feir lete and ec skil 13.. *K Alis* 4940 Ne hebben hy non other fyre *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 15066 (Trin) We han desired þe 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xvi 29 Thei han Moyses and the prophetis 1411 *Rolls of Parlt* III 650/1 The ordenance that Thomas Archebisshop of Canterbury, and Richard Lord the Grey haven made 1452 *Nottingham Rec* II 364 The said Meire and Cominalte han putte to their comune sealle 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Mar 62 When shepheardes groomes han leave to playe. 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Han*, they have, an old contraction for haven *Mod Lancash Dial*, We han seen them Han yo any?

δ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3591 Quen þai it haue *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 8 Þe lordschip þei toke, & haf it ȝit. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* 1 12 How thai haff wrocht 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xvi 29 They have Moses and the prophettes 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 320 We hafe a true gyd 1611 BIBLE *John* viii 41 We haue one Father, euen God *Mod colloq* They've done it, we've seen them

ε *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5173 Yee ha sin *Ibid* 5182 Ha yee broght him wit yow? 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* 1 iii (1544) 6 a, Some ha be lost 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* Biij, Haie ye anie gold ends to sell? 1793 BURNS *Bannockburn*, Scots wha hae wi Wallace bled 1892 R KIPLING *Barrack r Ballads, Tomlinson* 26 Give answer—what ha' ye done? *Mod Sc* Hae ye ocht to say for yersel?

3 *Indicative Past*

a *1st and 3rd pers sing* **had** (hæd, həd, əd), contracted **'d** Forms 1–3 **hæfde, hefde**, 2 **hefede, heffede, heofde** (**efde**), 2 3 **heuede, hafde**, 2–4 **haued**, 3 **hæuede, hæfuede, hæfede, hauede, hafuede, hafede, heuede, hefuede, hefte, hafte, hauid, hædde, hadd** (**eftte, afte, adde, ad**), 3–4 **hafd, hedde hede**, 3 7 **hadde**, 3 **had** (4–5 **hade, haid**, 6 **haved**, *Sc* 4– **hed**, 6 **hayd**)

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxvi 6 [lxxvii 5] Ger ece in mode ic hefde *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xvi[ii] (1890) 446 Osred ðæt rice hæfde *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 11 Godalmihti heofde iwriten þa ten laȝe *Ibid* 25 Frðon he hefde anfalde sunne *Ibid* 121 Al swa þe prophete heffede iboded *c* 1200 ORMIN 113 He haffde an duhhtiȝ wif *c* 1205 LAY 2624 Cnihtes he hæfde gode. *Ibid* 4316 Anne hird cniht he hauede *Ibid* 6552 Þe efre hedde kinedom *c* 1275 *Ibid* 15729 Þisne cnaue ich hadde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9234 (Cott) Salatiel he had to sun *c* 1300 *Ibid* 24824 (Edin) He hauid al þair wil *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 103 He hafd charite inoh 1340 *Ayenb* 14 Hit hedde zeve heauedes 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* 1 38 Alexander That Scotland haid to steyr and leid 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* iii 4 Joon hadde cloth of the heeris of cameylis. 1526 TINDALE *John* xiii 29 Judas had the bagge 1741–2 RICHARDSON *Pamela, passim*, I'd, you'd, he'd, she'd *Mod* I'd seen him before.

b *2nd pers sing* **hadst** Forms *α* 1 **hæfdes, -est**, 2–3 **hefdest**, 3–4 **heuedest, haddist**, 4–6 **haddest**, 4 **hadest**, 6– **hadst** *β north* 3–5 **hade**, 3– **had.**

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxii 12 Ne hæfdes ðu wede *a* 1000 *Crist* 1383 (Gr) Þæt þu onsyn hæfdest *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 21 Þu hefdest mare deruenesse *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 38 Uor þe ilke muchele blisse þet tu heuedest *Ibid* 40 Þet tu hefdest *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17046 Þi sorus þou had [*v rr* hade, haddist, est] in hert *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1816 Of hardnesse hadestow neuer 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 474 And haddest mercy on þat man 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xxx 30 It was little which thou hadst [WYCLIF haddist, COVERD haddest] before I came

c *plural* **had**, contracted **'d.** Forms *α*. 1 **hæfdon, hefdan**, 2 **heofden, heoueden**, 2–3 **hefden**, (**efden**), **hafeden**, 2–5 **hæfden, hadden**, 3 **hafueden, hafden**, (**afden**), **haueden, hædden**, (**adden**), 3–4 **hedden, haden, haddyn, hadon** *β* 2–3 **hæfde, hefde**, 2–5 **hadde**, 3 **hafde, hauede, hafd, haued**, (**adde**), 3–4 **hade**, 3– **had**, (4– *Sc* **haid**)

α *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 25 Hæfdon gielp micel 1154 *O E Chron* an. 1137 Þe men ne hadden nan more to gyuen. *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 Þa þe hi alle hafeden þisne red ȝefestnod *c* 1205 LAY 19008 Þa hædden [*c* 1275 haden] heo Merlin þer *a* 1225 *Leg Kath.* 1428 Clað þat ha hefden *c* 1300 *Havelok* 238 Mikel sorwe haueden alle *a* 1375 *Joseph Arim* 244 Þei hedden de deyn *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 12456 Þai hadon hom in hate *c* 1450 *Merlin* 193 Alle they that eny hadden

β *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 Heo nomen þe beste þet heo hefde *c* 1205 LAY 1933 Þa hæfde þa Troinisce men ouer comen heora teonen *c* 1275 *Ibid* 26558 Ou [*c* 1205 hu] his iveres hadde idon *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13501 (Cott) All þai had inogh at ette. *Ibid* 24326 (Edin) Miht hafd we nan *Ibid* 16767 + 149 (Cott) Þai hade of him drede *c* 1300 *Harrow Hell* 111 Þey þat haved served me 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* 1 514 To hald that thai forspokyn haid

4 *Subjunctive Present*

a *sing* **have** Forms 1 **hæbbe, hebbe**, 1–4 **habbe**, 2–3 **æbbe, abbe**, 3– **have**, etc., as Indic present

805 *Charter* in *O E Texts* 442 Gif hio bearn hæbbe 835 *Ibid* 448 Se ðæt min lond hebbe *a* 1100 *O E Chron* an 675 Þes papa curs he habbe. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 67 Bute ic þis habbe. *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 37 Þah þu riche beo & nurice habbe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3909 (Cott) Ar he þe half of þaa haa [*v r* haue] slayn 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* vi 334 Bot he haf wit to steir his stede 1382 WYCLIF *Eph* iv 28 That he haue wherof he schal ȝyue 1607 BEAUM & FL. *Woman Hater* ii 1, If he have the itch of knighthood upon him

b *plural* **have** Forms 1 **hæbben, habban, hæbbe**, 1–3 **habben**, 3–5 **haven**, 3– **have**, as Indic

a 1000 *Guthlac* 644 (Gr) Þæt ȝe brynewylm hæbben *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxix 5 [lxx 4] Habban þa mid wynne weorðe blisse *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 69 Halde we us from uniwil and habben feir lete 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A 1 8 Hauen [*B* 1 8 haue] heo worschupe in þis world 1431 *E E Wills* (1882) 88 Y wille that my parisshe chirches haue alle here duetees

5 *Subjunctive Past* **had** as in Indic Past

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12158 Nere sleighte and queyntise hadde ben *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Petrus* 238 Sterand, as þai lyf had hade 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xxiv 19 If thei hadden ony thing [1526 TINDALE had ought] aȝens me 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* ii iv 147 O that I had her heere 1891 MRS OLIPHANT *Janet* II v 81, I wish I had.

6 *Imperative* **have**

a *sing* Forms 1 **hafa**, 3–5 **hafue, hafe**, 3– **have** (3 4 **haf, hab**, 4 **hawe, haa**, 4–6 **ha, a**, 6 *Sc* **haif**)

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2429 Hafa arna þanc *c* 1205 LAY 31401 Hafue þu al þi kine lond *Ibid* 25787 Hafe mine godne horn *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Haue trust on his help *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 969 Of alkin fruit haf þou þe inne *Ibid* 3889 Haa lya in þi bedd *a* 1300 *Fragm* 14 in *E E P* (1862) 19 Beþenche þe, man, and hab drede *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1177 A mynde on me *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 71 Hafe good day! 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* iv Prol 145 Haif mercy, lady *c* 1530 H RHODES *Bk Nurture* 321 in *Babees Bk* 91 Doe well, and haue well 1589 *Hay any Work* (1844) 21 Then ha with thee *Mod* Have a cigar

b *plural* Forms *α* 1 **habbaþ**, 3 **habbeoð**, 3–4 **habbeþ**, 4 **haueþ, hauithe** *β* 3–4 **haues, hauis, has**, 4 **haffis** *γ* 3– (**haue**), **have**, (4 **hab**, 4–5 **ha**)

a 1000 *Andreas* 1360 (Gr) Habbað word ȝearu *c* 1205 LAY 32172 Habbeoð þat lond auer mære *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 16 Þis word habbeð muchel on vs. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4884 Haue [*v r* has, haueþ] god day *Ibid* 9049 (Gött) Hauis sone of me merci *c* 1300 *Beket* 2067 His bodi habbe ȝare 1370–80 *XI Pains of Hell* 276 in *O E Misc* 230 Poul, Michael, on vs ha merci 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xiii 305 Haffis gud day! 1382 WYCLIF *Mark* xi 22 Haue ȝe the feith of God [1611 Haue faith in God] *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 15 Hauithe youre loke *c* 1475 *Babees Bk* 183 A Trenchoure ha ye clene *Mod* Have your tickets ready!

7 *Present Participle* **having** (hæ viŋ)

Forms 1 **hæbbende, habbende**, 1–3 **hæbbende**, 3 **habende**, 4–6 **hafand, hauvyng(e**, 6– **having** (*Sc* **haifand, havand**)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 250 We beoð hæbbende ðæs ðe we ær hopedon *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Eugenia* 351 Hafand at hyr gret wlatsumnes. 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xv 30 Hauynge with hem doumbe men. 14.. *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 709/26 *Idropicus*, hafand the dropsy 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xxii 24 If a man dye havinge no children 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* iv 78 Nouther to God nor honoure hauand Ee

8 *Past Participle* **had** (hæd, hæ̆d, həd, əd)

Forms *α* 1 **ȝehæfed**, 3 **ihaued, ihafd** (**hi hafd**), 4 **yhet**, 4–5 **yhadde, ihadde, yhad** *β* 1 **hæfed**, 2–4 **haued**, 4– **had** (4–6 **hadde, hade**, *Sc* **haid**)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 148 Æfter ðisum wordum wearð ȝemot ȝehæfd *c* 1205 LAY 6223 We habbeð ihaued moni burst *c* 1275 *Ibid.* 2685 He hafde many wimmen hi hafd *Ibid* 4501 Hadde hire i wedded, and ihafd 1340 *Ayenb* 40 To yelde þet hi habbeþ y het kueadliche of opren 1387 TREVISA *Higden* vi xxix, Vot men hadde y hadde þe meystry 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* lxxx 65 Our folke haue it longe y had

β *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iii i[i] (1890) 154 Is seo stow in micelre arwyrðnesse hæfd *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2650 Þat þou has had. *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 8 He & his

had had he lond *Ibid* 15 If he had haued my ght. 1580 WARW *Chron* 5 That thei should be hade to *the* Toure Hylle. 1813 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II xi [x] 38 In bondage with hir haid *c* 1532 R. MORICE in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 94 Thei caused suche diligent watch to be hadde *Mod.* Have you had enough?

9 *Negative Forms*

Ingf OE nabban, ME. nabbe(n, nave(n, *Ind pres* OE nebbe (nafu), nafŏ, nabbaŏ, ME. nabbe, navep, nap, *Ind pa* OE. nafde, ME. nafde, nauede, nadde, nedde, nad, etc In OE. *nabban* was sometimes treated as an independent verb with pa pple xenæfd 'not had'

c888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xiv §1 Donne sint he be pleolecran gehatnd bonne xenæfd *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John iii 41 Nafde ze nane synne *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 113 Moni mon nafŏ elnis. *c* 1205 LAY 557 Nafde (*c* 1275 nafde) he neine oher *Ibid* 4905 Ah he neuede [*c* 1275 nadde] neine sune *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 244 Nabbe ze bis also? *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 221 Nabboh nowher in me wisdom ne wurschipe *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 65 As rest ne nedde he habbe none *Sarum & Yor Knt* 1066 Naf I now bot bare þre dayes 1340 *Ayenb* 210 Io be wreche fayleþ þet he hep and þet he nedþ 1366 LANGL *P Pl A* i 137 Ze naue no more mete *Ibid* v 4 Pat I nedde sadnesse i-kept 1393 *Ibid C* vii 214 (MS F) Hit nad be ofte-sibes *Alexander* 1856 Pat naue no will to my nota. *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb* i 176 Necessite nath neuere halyday

B Signification

From a primitive sense 'to hold (in hand)', *have* has passed naturally into that of 'hold in possession,' 'possess,' and has thence been extended to express a more general class of relations of which 'possession' is one type, instead of which are very vague and intangible For just as the verbs *be* and *do* are the most generalized representatives of the verbal classes *existing, being* and *action* (*actum*) in Aristotle's classification of verbal predications (κατηγορίαι), so *have* is the most generalized representative of the class *eyen (habitus, having)* For although *have* in its primitive sense of 'hold' was a verb of action, in the sense 'possess, and still more, in the weakened senses 2, etc below, no notion of any *action* upon the object connected with it is predicated being merely a static relation between the subject and object. In the older languages this relation was often predicated not of the possessor but of the possessed, the former standing in the dative, thus Ic *eat mihs liber*, there is to me a book, I have a book. The extended use of *have* and its equivalents to express the auxiliary tenses is peculiar to the modern languages Like the two other generalized verbal types *be* and *do*, *have* also tends to use in which it becomes a mere element in the connected tenses of a predicative explanation apart from the context, and at length an auxiliary verb

General scheme of arrangement I As a main verb (*trans* or *intr*) To *possess* and connected uses ** To keep in possession, *hold*, maintain, etc *** To come into possession of, to *get*, and connected uses ***† Phrases ***** Idiomatic uses, *had better, rather*, etc II As an auxiliary verb III. Combinations.

I As a main verb (*trans or intr*)

* *In the sense* possess, *and uses thence arising*

1 *trans* To hold in hand, in keeping, or possession, to hold or possess as property, or as something at one's disposal

Beowulf (Z) 814 Hine se modega mæg Hygelaces hæfde be hondā *c* 888 K. ÆLFRED *Bo Ht* xxiv § 4 He hafŏ on his rædum genoh *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xix 22 Soblice he hæfde micele ehta 1154 *O Ch Chron* an 1137 Þa þa unrece men se hadden man mane to gyues *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 36 Sprengeð o mid hah water þet se schulen euer habben mid on *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5809 Quat has þou in þi hand? 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xxi 38 Wan man mat here, no hab fine loouses and two fishis *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii xxxvi 206 Men askiþ how muche a man hiþ 1483 *Cath. ang. Rich III & Hen I* (Rolls 1691) 3 Sir William a Parys hauing an axe in his hand 1513 MORE *Rich III* (1883) 46 My lord you haue very good strawberies at your garden in in Holborne 1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* (1570) F v, Both tyme me, Cordon, there is diuersitie Betwene to haue riches and riches to haue thee 1590 LODGE *Euphues Gold Fig.* (1629) 56, I haue them about me 1611 BIBLE *Luke* i 9 Satan hath desired to haue you 1631 MASSINGER *Emperor of East* iv iv, What have you there? 1700 T. BROWN tr *Erasmus's Amusem* Ver 26 For I haue Insured more by a Thousand Pounds, than I have in Mer 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 366 My will is that my son shall have and enjoy the manor of E only for his life. *Mod* How many shares have you in the company?

b *absol*

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2 To hold or possess, in a weakened sense, the relation being other than that of property or tenancy, e g one of kindred, relative position, etc

The relation is often reciprocal the father has a son, the son has a father, the king has subjects, his subjects have a king, the man has a wife, she has a husband, or it may be reciprocal to some a man has (sense 1) a house, the house has an owner or tenant.

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xvi 28 Ic habbe fif xebroþru *c* 1000 Ormin 213 He haffde an dohhtriy wif *c* 1205 LAY 462 Ich abbe i min castlen seoue þusend kempen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 961 But he had I na frend 1340 *Ayenb* 5 Þou ne saelt habbe god bote me 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xiii 57 A sheep nat hauynge a sheperde 1513 MORE *Rich III* (1883) 23 Whose spercyall pleasure and counforte were to haue his brother with hym 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 431 If we note well what enemies we have 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* i, iii 134 Wherefore haue these gifts a Curtaine before 'em? 1607 — *Cor* i 1 191 Let me haue men about me, that are fat 1708 MRS SCOTT in *Cabinwell Papers* i (Maitland) 212 So having none but men, our ceremonys was the less 1748 *Anson's Voy* i vi 71 We had fifty-two fathom of water 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 535 He having no son at the time. 1890 W F RAE *Amer Duchess* I 50 The worst Administration that ever had been

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4 To possess, as an attribute, quality, faculty, function, position, right, etc, to be characterized by, to hold, to be charged with (With very various immaterial objs)

Obsolete uses are *to have right, wrong, to have a certain age, so many years*

a 1000 *Cædmon* in *Gen* 280 Ic habbe geweald micel to zyrwanne godfirum stol *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John iv 21 Acuabb hine sylfne, ylde he hæfŏ *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 25 He hefde alle sunne and wodðen he hefde to zeallan *a* 1230 *Hali Meid* 3 Euch meiden þat haueð meidne þeawes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6029 Pus said þe king: I have it wrang, þat I ne wreke me o þis lathing 1382 WYCLIF *John* viii 47 Thou hast not 3it fifti 3eer 1589 *Pasquin Lett* No 914 III 259 Hauing the auctorite to se the Kynges money tried in the North parties 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* iv *Edw VI* (Arb) 159 The Corinthians had no suche contenions among them 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 147 Eyes Diamond like, having Lucky lustre. 1647 DARTMOUTH in *Bk Com* 131 They have a Fashion to cut holes in the Lips. 1750 G HUGHES *Barbadoes* 102 They have it very austere and acerb in Taste 1758 *Gent Mag* 84/2 Every poor Family in the neighbourhood had reason to regret his departure 1840 LARDNER *Cyclop Nat* 293 Both of two cycles have different magnitudes, they will then have different curvatures 1886 SHORTHOUSE *J Inglesant* I xiii 243 Their policy had the desired effect

5 To be possessed or affected with (something physical or mental); to be subjected to, to experience, to enjoy or suffer

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark iii 21 Sum eala swa untrumnessa, & unclænnessa hæfdon 1175 *Lamb Hom* 39 Swa he pine ic habbe *Ibid* 83 Hwet hode efde monnen þet he Mon were? *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 112 Uor swet þet he habbe 1340 *Ayenb* 5 Þou ne saelt habbe god bote me 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* v 28 Soothly it shall be youen to hym that hath 1593 DRAYTON *Idea* 867, I have, I want, Despaire, and yet Desire 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 115, I count my selfe the same man whether I want or have

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6 To possess as an intellectual acquirement, to be versed in, to know, to understand, grasp with the mind

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* iv i 33 Haue you the Tongues? 1596 — *Merch V* i ii 74 Hee vnderstands not me, nor I him he hath neither Latine, French, nor Italian 1601 — *Twel N* i m 131, I thinke I haue the backe trickes 1602 — *Ham* iii i 68 You haue me, haue you not? 1619 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Conv w B Jonson* (1842) 9 He hath by heart some verses of Spenser's Calender 1750 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) III ccxxvii 26 Our young country men have generally too little French 1859 H. AINSWORTH *Jack Sheppard* iii, 'Ah!' I have it, he added after a moment's deliberation 1868 *Athenæum* 4 Jan 21/2 A person who having no mathematics attempts to describe a mathematician

7 To possess as a duty or thing to be done With object and dative inf expressing what is to be done by the subject

(This is in origin a particular case of 5 b)

971 *Blickl Hom* 91 Uton we forbon xebencean hwyh handlean we him scip to berenne habban *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke vii 40 Ic habbe hwæt to cweþenne sumþinga 1125 *Juliana*, 9 Þe þat se heh þing halde to hedin *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16487 He we mogte þat er to do 1382 WYCLIF *1 John* 12, I writyngē me thinges for to write to you *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 181 We have other thynges at do 1592 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI, Add* 179 Washing Adonis had his team to guide 1657 R. L. tr *Jovius's Worthies* (1658) 55 He will have too much to do 1667 MILTON *P L* xi 415 He had much to say 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 106 Every abject Member have it to repine at himself with the Consequences that may follow 1816 KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) I 42 Considering what they had to say into a very port like compass 1892 *Law Rep. Weekly Notes* 165/1 If the time limited had still three years to run

b Hence *to have to do* see DO v 33 e, d With multitative. To be under obligation, to be obliged, to be necessitated *to do something* It forms a kind of future of obligation or duty

(Cf the Futurities of the Romance langs, e g *je parler ai, je parlerai, I have to* speak, to speak, to speak)

1579 LENTON *Cuticastus* (1844) 9 He told him he had not to believe, that the coueteousnesse of Virginio had moued Ferdinand 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* I i § 5 We have to strive with a number of heavy prejudices 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* (Wks (Globe) 657/2 This is the manner of the Spanyardes captaynes, whose never hath to meddle with his souldiours paye 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comment* v 117/8 (1) Having to talk with him on urgent affairs 1832 MRS. J. HOUTON *Dom Manin Amer* (1894) II 271 But we had to do it as the Americans say 1848 MRS GASKELL *M Barton* ix Mary had to change some clothes after her walk home 1883 *Manch Exam* 29 Oct 5/4 In 1851 the firm had to suspend payment 1892 *Law Rep. Queen's Bench* I VII 144/1, I regret to have to say that I do not believe that evidence *Mod* I have to go to London to morrow

** *To keep from existing* To hold, avoid, refrain from

8 To hold, keep, retain (in some relation to oneself as *to have in use*, to use (habitually), *to have in mind*, to remember, *to have in possession*, to possess, etc

c 885 *Lupi Psalter* lxxvi 6 [lxxvii 5] Zer ece in modum e hæfde *Blickl Hom* 87 On hendum her wære n hæfde *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 16 þis word habbeð moni on eare *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28456, I bis bade it in myn wage To mete and drink to do virgine *a* 1382 WYCLIF *1 Cor* x 28 Haue ze in redynesse for to venge al vnobedience *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1243 I ha longe hade wil in my mode 1440 *Promp Parv* (Camb MS) Haue yn possessyon *possideo* 1462 *Plumpton Corr* 7 Whom our Lord kowen & hafe in his keeping 1611 BIBLE *Romans* i 28 They did not like to retaine God in their knowledge 1755 W. LITHGOW *Trav* 323 I had with a Moorish Prelate in Chaus 1654 CROMWELL *Sp & Sept in Carlyle*, The Government hath had some things in desire 1777 JOHNSON *Let to Boswell* 4 Aug, Which they have in contemplation—there's the word now

9 To hold or entertain in the mind (a feeling, opinion, etc), to entertain, hold, cherish

c 1000 *Ælfric's Hom* xiii in *Thwaites's Heptat.* Iudon hig hahbaŏ anbiten & hatunge *Lamb Hom* 27 Nis we ne beoð sworen for to habbene nane pruðe *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 185 Hwi abbe ich eni hunig in uber þing þenne in þe? *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 28456 I bis bade it in myn wage To mete and drink to do virgine 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) Pref 2 What lufe he had til his sugets 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fiori* 60 Of this kinde of men I will not have a mind to eate 1668 *Hamilton* (1666) 5 Let me see what you have against it 1706 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 227 We had a mind to eat the mad man 1886 SHORTHOUSE *J Inglesant* I xv 280, I have no doubt the Italian is at the bottom of all this

b Hence, To show, exhibit, exercise, exemplify (such sentiment, etc) in action

Have a care see CARE *sb* 13c, *have patience* see PACIENCE *sb* 7 see also DILIGENCE, HEED, MERCY, REGARD, etc

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Pet he habbe ihereunesse and þuhwunnesse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22474 Lauerd ha mercy on al þin *c* 1450 tr *Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4355 Of his poure patrimonie with me and I will pose the all 1580 TIMME *Euphues* (Arb) 138 All diligence is to be vsed by euery such a one 1612 BRERA *Transl Tell* 2 It doth certainely belong vnto Kinges to haue care of Religion *a* 1775 BURNET *Own Time* (1818) I 141 There was less regard had to them afterwards 1805 *Mod Prov* XIV 193 How that goodness to permit an old friend to say a few words in his own defence 1895 *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 266/2 The court will have regard to slight indications.

10 To hold in (some specified) estimation, to esteem or account as, to consider or regard as *arch*

c1500 tr *Rauf's Hist* III 1[1] (1890) 154 Is soo stow in meales arwysbreasse hede *Wyntoun Cronyk* M 20[23] bame sohn hir keped and had full dere c1580 Wyllie *Wks* (1886) 438 3[if] he be letind of in preching teche he his flox. bi hooly lif and gud wole haue hym excusid c1475 *Rauf Coil year* 198 Thay haue me all at ful. a1533 Lo Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1534) Eiij. Lately, wyse men haue hym ay suspect 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxvii(cxviii) 11 The proude haue me greatly in derision 1552 Robinson tr *More's Utop* 1 (1895) 86 That other laws were hadde as contemne 1571 Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 70 They were then had in great reverence 1598 I. Sheriban *Iesuite* vi (1739) 95 The Athenians had him in great Esteem

11 To hold, keep up, carry on (some proceeding or performance), to engage in, maintain, or perform, as a chief actor, to engage in and perform some action

(This has many affinities and connecting links with other senses)

c1200 *O. E. Chron* an 1085 After þisn hvefde se cyng mycel sceþ-ung 13 *Ads* 17[08] How he hadde many batailles With women c1400 Maundev (1839) xiv 154 The King had Werre, with hem of Suthe 1456 S. *Acts Pas II*, v 7 Pat he Denys, stalle cum out and hi[s] cortes throu be Realme 1563 Sir W. Bulmer in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III I 327 If it pleas your to haue speth with the said Scottishman 1598 Mosse *Def* Ser 1 II 21 In my mind that I should after haue to your Grace 1551-[1] Wilson *Logicke* (1580) 79 b Socrates sheweth that Aspasia had thus talke with Xenophon and he with her 1563 *Homilies* II *Idolatry* 1 (1854) 178 *note*, I hat any true Christian ought to have any ido with filthy and dead images. 1604 Dryden *Spir of Laodicea* 11, Why should we have recourse to despertate ways? 1714 *Lond Gaz* No 5271/4 The Queen has had a Circle every Evening 1738 Short *Pol Contests* 45 She and I had some Words 1743 *Land Gaz* No 8181/4 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 257 Whenever a marriage shall not be had within three calendar months after the entry of the notice

b. When the action or proceeding is treated as something experienced, got at, attained, or enjoyed, the sense blends with 14

1500 Lydg *Sophnes Gold Leg* (1663) 51 Lets haue a little sport with him 1597 Cotton *Immort Stage* (1730) 351 He had, saws he, an admirable Streak at the Pathos in general 1760 Foote *Minor* 1 (1781) 3 Shall we have a jig in the history of the King's this morning? 1847 Marryat *Childe Asp Forest* v, You will then have a good shot at him 1868 W. Gaitskell *Mabel* I 11 I should like a look at the bedroom 1891 Mrs. Walford *Pinch of Viper* 268 Rhoda went, had an enchanting walk

†**12** *refl* To comport oneself, behave *Obs*

c1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 1503 I shrewe yow but ye shul haue yow in gyderyng of yo hevese. c1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxvi 123 Pat lyfe þam ssal warly and wysely c1475 *Jacobus Bk* 46 Haue we þanne to gydre þis wyse 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 307[2] The fox has run to earth, or, as we haue it, has holed

13 To assert, maintain, to phrase it, put it (with reference to the manner)

c1449 Pecock *Repr* 1 xvii 96 Also Johan yf cap it is had *Ibid* Hooli it mai be had by the textis þat God schal yeue and do 1538 Starkey *Conversac* 24 All thy Town has it that Miss Caper is to be married to Sir Peter 1879 Blackie *Self-culture* 71 Wonder, as Plato has it, is a truly philosophic passion. 1898 *Sat Rev* 4 May 507/1 The fox has run to earth, or, as we have it, has holed

b With *will* To maintain or assert as a fact With *will not*. To refuse, to refuse to do, etc.

c1000 *Sax Leechd* III 266 Þa hæwe dan willaþ habban bone monn be þam be he hine geseoð 1577 Harrison *England* I xix (1877) II 145 A traueller of my time (omitth the said street to go another waie, insomuch that he would haue it to crosse the third Aston 1591 Sharp. *Villan I*, iii 1 30 If I were coutens, ambitious, or perueree As he will haue me 1662 Fuller *Worth Staff* IV § 12 Stephanus will not have him to be Hellen the son of Deucalion but the son of Pthius 1712 Addison *Spect* No 271 ¶ 3 Some will have it, that I often write to my self 1829 *Blackwood's Mag* 1 Nawaub or *Nabob*, as John Bull will have it 1864 Pusey *Lect Daniel* iv 277 The Anti-Messianic interpreters will have it to be written after the event

*** *To come into possession of*, *to get*, *and connected uses*

14 To possess by obtaining or receiving, hence, to come or enter into possession of, to obtain, receive, get, gain, accept, take, to learn, learned *from* some source, to take (food), drink) *To let one have*, to allow one to get, to give one

a1000 *O. E. Chron* an 885 Þa Seaxan hafdun sige 1000 *Sax Leechd* Matt xix 16 Hwæt godes do ic þæt ic ece lif habbe? a1123 *O. E. Chron* an 1101 Se hiora land orgean hæfdon 1205 *Lay* 10273 Scuerius wende anan to hæbbene þone kuneliom a1300 *Cursor M* 9574 Put he moght have forgiftines 1382 Wyclif *John* xvii 13 That ech man thut buleueth in to him, persche not, but haue euerelastinge lyf 1406 Marc Paston in *P Lett* No 560 II 291 Remembrat yf thefeyr were had þat I spak of ye kowd never gyte no moo c1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 1 17 Vf we can haue him, I shall make hym to be shamefully hanged 1508 Dunbar *Chron* II 418 He wende was so contrarious that he could haue no passage 1582 N. Thempleid tr *Castanhada's Conq E. Ind* iv 108, Hee shoulde haue ane fine thing, that was to be had in his Countrey. 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 229 [She] had two children at a birthe 1590 Shaks *1 en 6 Act* 5[6] You hull haue yknow 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 3 What thanke hud he? 1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 131 Would you haue me marrie, when there is no man that will haue me? 1680 Beveridge *Serm*, They have it from his own mouth 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 166 On their having no news of us they were persuaded that we had perished 1752 Labelye *Westm Br* 94 The Gentlemen of Westminster made Application to Parliament for having a Bridge 1802 *Mar Row Diaries* (1860) II 35 If Lord Spencer returns he must have the Admiralty 1861 Goschen *Por Exch* (1866) 78 The number of marks being which are to be had from the pound. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* 7[11] Jessy *Mod* I here is nothing to be had here

b The imperative is used *absol* in the sense *Here!*' *take this!*' Now *that Have to-wards*, used in drinking to any one = here's to *arch*

1377 Langl *P pl B* xix 49 Haue, haukyn' and ete þis whan þe hungreth a1529 Skelton *Ff Phanuppe* 565 Haue here is for me A clowte of London tannes 1590 Shaks *Tam Shr* v ii 37 *Lett* Spoke like an Officer ha to the[e] lad (*Drinks*) Hortensio to Hortensio Maister Mate, *Wid* and *Gent* iii 3, Sir Heres to thee Leocrates *Leo* Haue towards thee, Philotas *Phil* To thee, Archappus (pledging one the other) 1861 Rabbaby *Andrew Ser* II 44 He came back in a few minutes, crying, *Here' Mod Sc* Hes nane sae deaf, that he canna hear Hae!'

c *To have at* to gain the victory or advantage, to win the match, to have the superiority

1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* v ii 181 Well go thy wiues olde Lode for thou shalt haue 1849 L. Hunt *Men, Women, & B* I xiv 240 Upon the whole, the dark browns, chestnuts, etc have it with us 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III xvii, As money is are of that opinion, say A[y]e, — contrary, No — I have it

d *To have it* to receive (or have received) a drubbing, thrashing, punishment, reprimand, *to let one have it*, to 'give it' one *colloq*

1590 Shaks *Com E Jul* III i 112 They haue made worme-meate of me, I haue it and soundly 1826 Byron *Ch Harold*, Notes to Canto, When one gladiator wounded another, he shouted '*he has it*,' hoc habet, or 'habet' 1848 Rogers *Italy Florence* (1859) 140 I hope and let one Inqun have it, as was going plum into the boy with his knife 1891 J. Mauet *Heart of Sun* I 102 If the catches him she'll let him have it hot 1892 Mas. H. Ward *David Grieve* II 1, I shall let her have it, you'll see

15 Hence, in pregnant sense To get or have got into one's power, or at a disadvantage, to have caught (*fig*), to have hold upon

1596 Shaks *Merch V* iv 32 Now infidell I haue thee on the hip — 2 *Hen IV*, III iii 145 She's neither fish or flesh, a man knowes not where to haue her 1659 *Wyndhg Ess* 3 Ye have got the best letters and curteses play with a good gamester then a bungler, for one knowes not where to haue him 1793 Steven *Const Govern* 1 (J.) I shall not have neither and put her into the right Temper to be wrought upon 1744 M. Bishop *Life & Info* 190 He had then [the Fever] all Ways, Front, and Rear, and Flanks 1892 Mas Oliphant *Marr Manor* II xx 81 Women are all hypocrites alike. You never know when you have them

b To have caught (a person) in argument or discussion, to have put into a fix or non-plus *colloq*

1800 *Examiner* No 631 306/1 We have you there, you must concede the solemnity of the Proclamation 1848 Thackeray *Bk Snobs* xiii, I have the satisfaction to have (ha ha! I had somebody there) 1890 Baring-Gould *Antinetl* xv 249, I admit that you have me there 1892 *Nat Observer* 3 Dec 73/1 Here we have Mr. Lyttelton and Mr. Asquith on the subject of his dallyings with the Republic

c To get the better of, outwit, take in, deceive, 'do' *slang*

1805 [J. Beddington *New Lond Spy* (ed 4) 26 (Farmer) Ten to one but you are had, as I am word they make use of, instead of saying, 'as the truth is we have obtained him 1847 Dickens *Dombey* xlvi, Had! Why Wks 1861 II 15 The good sailors were not to be had in this fashion 1879 Miss Braddon *Cyp Pool* xviii, There's not a real diamond among them. If you've advanced money on 'em, you've been had

16 To 'get' into a place or state, to cause to come or go, to take with one, to bring, lead, convey, take, put *arch* Also † *refl* To betake oneself

c1205 Lay 19008 Þa heidden heo mid ginne Merlin her wiß mine *a*1300 *Cursor M* 16913 (Cott) Joseph wald had awai be rode 1444 S. *Acts Jas I* (1597) 8 15 Þat na man haue þe realm gold nor syluer 1598 Barckley *Nobmyng* E F I S 111 Euery part of the nombre multiplying is to be hade into euery part of the nombre to be multiplied 1843 Marc Paston in *P Lett* No 560 II 296 This day I have had mine ij cartfull of hey 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonse* 1 The wast had lefore the Ape 1490 — *Eneydos* 144 His knyghtes toke hym and hadde hym awaye fro the bataylle 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 800 He sent vnto the corps was had to Westminster *a*1600 *Turnour Tottenham* 183 They would leue them to Lyb. 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* xi 15 Hue her forth without the ranges 1850 Mrs. Walker *Idomar Anglo-Fr* 230 Make haste to haue away the women 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvii III, There I was had into a whole room full of women 1883 Stevenson *Master of B* vi 176 A little later he was had to bed

b *Have up* to take up or cause to go before a court of justice in answer to a charge, to summon, to call to account *Have out* to cause to come out to a duel

1529 Wolsey in *Cavendish Life* (1893) I 111 The fellow was had up, and Frank was had up for a witness 1820 *Examiner* No 638 427/2 Sir Matthew has been had up before his brother Magistrates on charges connected with bull-baiting 1855 Smedley *H Coverdale* III, If he feels aggrieved, he can have you out (not that I admire duelling) 1861 Miss Yonge *Stokesley Secret* xi (1862) 169 I'd have you up for that 1890 Mrs H. Ward *David Grieve* II 173 The man who had let them the rooms ought to be had up

17. With object and complement a (with *adj*, *adv*, or *adverb phr*) To get (something) into a specified condition. b (with *pa pple*, or *dative inf*) To get (something) done, to cause, procure, or oblige (something to be done, or a person to do something)

a 1297 R. Glouc (1724) 541 So that the clerkes adde the stretes some ler 1595 Shakespeare *Ann Horsem* iii (1809) 105, I have determined to have the apple trees down *Mod* They are having the pavement up for the electric light b 1390 Mons III in *Records Priory Aldingham* (Surtees) 65 We have had den Johne of Aclyff at prekyn wyth the byschof of Saint Andrew 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 13 He had gette hym a nyster of psalmes 1489 Caxton *Fayres of A* II xxxv 150 Hanybal . . cam by fore the cyte for to haue hyt destroyed 1503 *Act* 19 *Hen VII*, c 28 Preamb., Diuers made pursuytes to haue the seyd attyndours reuersed 1604 Shaks. *Oth* II iii 258 To haue their balmy slumbers wak'd with strife 1618 Bolton *Florus* Ep Ded (1636) A 1[1], So desirous to haue it vnder stood by others 1668 J. Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 28 She would needs have the young Counts go to the Inn to Complement them 1678 *Pinch Prelimd, Pickering, Grove* 8 Grove would have had the Bullets to be Champt 1720 De Foe *Augue* (1754) 32 To have their Fortunes told them 1742 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* I xiii, I hat he ought to be well prepared for him 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 551 Before their parents were compelled to have them baptized 1886 *Blanch Farm* 14 Jan 5/3 He had counted the guns, or had had them counted

18 *To have something done to one* to be subjected to the doing or infliction of it, to receive, experience, or suffer it as the action of others or of fate, to 'get' (such a thing) done (to one) Also in same sense, *to have some one do something*, *to have something happen to one*

13 *A Alis* 940 Som the throte, and som the heorte H dyen 3 peered *a*1533 Lo Berners *Huon* cclxxxiij I haue had slayne me thes xx M men, besyde my thre neuewes and my yonger brother 1598 Grafton *Chron* II 141 If they had any parte of their liuelode withdrawen 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II iv 73, I had myselfe twentie Angels giuen me this morning 1603 — *Hamlet* III iv 206 (Q 1612) For vs the sport to haue the enginer peece in his owne deuice 1611 — *Cymb* I vi 3 A Weddid Lady, That hath her Husband banish'd 1641 Hinde *Y Brewer* xxxiv 107 Jacob had his wife Rachel to wife addeed in his journey on his hand 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II x, Another had one of his hands burnt 1765 Goldsm *Vic W* I, We often had the traveller or stranger to stay and taste our gooseberry wine. 1860 *Grandmother's Money* I 119 (Hoppe), I had a horse run away with me 1886 *Athenæum* 3 Apr 436/2 A man who certainly deserved to have his biography written

b with *will*, *would*, or the like To wish, will, require, that something be done (to oneself or others)

c1205 Lay 32197 Pa com him ufel on, Swa god hit wolde habben idon 13 *Coer de L* 122 All they gunne aske her what she wolde haue doo 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cccliv 577 I thenglyshmen wolde gladly haue had hym to ben in seruyse in Heynalt 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxix 17, I will not haue the to be afrayd of them 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* III i 8 What would your grace haue me to do to[m]? 1630 R. Johnson *New Inv* I 32 Sir Pierce, I'll have him a caualier 1653 H. Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xlvii 181 Good luck would haue it that this young Thomas came hither 1709 Berkeley *Th Vision* § 33 Those who will have us iudge of distance by lines and angles 1767 'G. Gambado' *Acct Horsem* 1809 14 Whether I will or no, I make an essay to accomplish it 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 24 As good fortune would have it

c with a negative, sometimes Not to allow, bear, or suffer

1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 23 Thy mother will not haue it so 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, II iii 106, I must not haue you question me. 1697 Dampier *Voy* I v, [We] would by no means have him stay behind 1827 Jennyson *Primrose* vii Introd Song ii, Yet, O my friend, I will not have this die! 1890 R. Bridges *Nero Fragt Arcastus* III xiv 238 I will not have the merits of the poor forced upon me *Mod* I would not have it spoken about

†**18** *intr* (*for refl*) or *absol* To betake oneself, go *Obs*

c1440 *Chron Vilod* 937 And ouat of þe chapell in gret hast he hedde 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) II 260 Crysyng with lowde voyce captayne abyde, haue in 1589 Anton *Logic Heart* 48 Now say, I'll ne down, I have down, my merry men all Have down unto the plain

†**b** *Have over* a call to a ferryman *Obs*

1590 Greene *Orl Furioso* Wks (Rldg) 300 Ferry ouer, ferry man', there cried a boy 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 224 How happy are they who can cry to Christ 'Lord Jesus, haue ouer' come and fetch the ferrey this senger 1756 Nugent *Gr Tour* II 238 Hanover took its present name because of a ferry here over the Leina, Hanover signifying in Saxon to have over or highish

20 *intr* or *absol* *Have at* To go at or get at, esp in a hostile way, to have a stroke at, make an attempt at Chiefly in imperative, app 1st pers plural, but often singular in sense, announcing the speaker's intent to get at or attack So with other preps as *after*, *among*, *through*, *to*, *with*

13 *Gawayn & Gr Knt* 2288 Haf at be leme, quod pat oþer *c*1386 Chaucer *C Y* 1383 *Hipsiphile*, Haue at the lauon now thyn horn is blowe *a*1529 Skelton *Bouge of Courte* 301 Haue at thy bely quod the burde! 1598 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 65 Haue among you blynd harpers (sayde I) the mo the merier 1875 R B *Appius & Virginia* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 219 Haue with ye, haue at ye, your manhood to try *Ibid* 138 Well, suth here is no company, haue with ye to Jencho 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, IV viii 63 Haue through the veine middest of you 1600 — *A Y L* I ii 268 *Cel* Will you goe Coze? *Ros* Haue with you 1600 — *Ham* I iv, 89 *Mar* Let's follow, tis not fit thus to obey him *Hor* Haue after, to what issue

will this come? 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III xi (1647) 128 He wintered in Askelon intending next spring to have at Jerusalem 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* III iii, *Charles S* Careless you shall be auctioneer, so come along with us *Careless* Oh, have with you, if that's the case 1853 READE *Never too late* xvi, Well, come here and I ll have at you in the vulgar tongue

**** *Phrases*

21 *Have* is used in numerous phraseological expressions, which are treated under their distinctive words, e g *to have* ADO, *h at* AVAIL, *h* BUSINESS, *h in* CHARGE, *h* CONCERN, *h* COURSE, *h* DONE, *have an* EYE *on* or *to*, *h a* FINGER *in*, *h at one's* FINGER ENDS, *h a* HAND *in*, *h in* HAND, *h on* HAND *h at* HEART, *h. a* MIND, *h* ON (clothes), *have it* OUT, *h* PART, *h* RECOURSE, *h under one's* THUMB, *h in* VIEW, *h the* WIND *of*, etc

***** *Idiomatic uses*

22 The past Subjunctive *had* = would have, is used idiomatically with adjectives (or adverbs) in the comparative, as *better, liefer, sooner, rather*, in the superlative, as *best, liefest*, or in the positive with 'as', *as good, as lief, as soon, as well*, to express preference or comparative desirability

In the earliest form of these expressions, in OE the adjs *léofre, betre* were construed with *be* and the dative, e g *him wǽre betere* = it would be better for him In ME, side by side with this, appears *have* and the nominative in the sense 'he (I, etc) would hold or find it better or preferable' The use with the positive, and superlative, and the extension to *rather* are later, the use of *as soon, sooner, well*, is recent, since *liefer* and *better* began to be felt as adverbs (See exhaustive treatment by F Hall in *Amer Jrnl Philol* II 281) The following instances illustrate this idiom generally, fuller illustration will be found under the several words

[*O E Chron* an 755 Þa cuædon hie þæt him nænig mæg leofra nære 971 *Blickl Hom* 25 Him wære betere þæt he næfre geboren nære c1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XXIX 19 Leofre me ys þæt ic hig sylle þe. c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 172 Better him wer in clostre haf led his life. c1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 794 Yet were hym leuere abyde 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 306 He cast what thing him were best to do c1394 *P Pl Crede* 16 Þerfor lerne þe byleue leuest me were 1614 W BROWNE *Sheph Pipe* Wks (1772) 21 Leuer me were be slaine]

c1340 *Cursor M* 6235 (Fairf) We had leyuer [*Cott* vs leuer ware] euermare to serue in egipte þen in þe wildernes to dey c1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* (1866) 25 Thei had welle lever haue bene stille c1386 CHAUCER *Friar's T* 276 An old rebekke, That hadde almoost as lief to lese hire nekke, As for to yeue a peny of hir good c1435 *Torr Portugal* 1186 Better he had to have be away 14.. *Chester Pl* (E E T S) III 99, I had as lief thou sleppit 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* (1817) II 109 Of alle knyghtes I had levest have you 1478 MARG PASTON in *Paston Lett* No 818 III 231 I had rather that ye never maryd in yowyr lyffe 1485 CAXTON *Paris & V* 47 She had as leef to deye as to lyue 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* (1812) I 168 They had rather that their lord therle shulde take the kyng of Englandes doughter a1533 — *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) I vij, I had rather to bee Cato 1537 etc. [see BETTER *a.* 4 b]. 1559 etc [see BEST *a* 4] 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* II ii 36 Sconce call you it? I had rather haue it a head 1595 *True Tragedie*, etc in *First Sketches* (1843) 169, I thinke I had as good Goe with you 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III ii 34, I had as liefe be a Brownist, as a Politician 1665 COTTON *Poet Wks* (1765) 134 He had better, far have been drown d 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 287 ⁋3 There had better be none at all 1768 GOLDSM *Good n Man* II (Globe) 622/2 You had as good make a point of first giving away yourself 1844 MOZLEY *Ess* (1878) II 27 You must give way, and you had as well do so voluntarily 1844 B BARTON *Selections* (1849) xxvii, I had almost as well never have been a child 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* xx, I had rather that you had fired through his arm 1859 TROLLOPE *Bertrams* (1867) 335 I d as lief have an old man as a young one, perhaps liefer 1878 W H MALLOCK *New Republic* 145, I had best not give her any

b Formerly the indicative (present and past) was also thus used

c1350 *Will Palerne* 918, I haue leuer it layne c1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 422 (471) Yet have I lever maken him good chere c1386 — *Frankl T* 632 Yet haue I leuere to lese My lif, than [etc] 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 93 This knight hath lever for to deie 14.. *St Wenefrid* in Hearne *R Brunne* Pref Append xv, I have lever that thou do me to dethe then [etc] a1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 101, I haue leuer to quytte yow and gyue yow my parte 1456–7 *Past Lett* No 297 I 407, I have lever other men go to the Dille than I do 1595 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 61 Poesie like Venus hath rather be troubled in the net with Mars, then enioy the homelie quiet of Vulcan

c Confusion of the two forms of expression produced *he* (*I*, etc) *were better* (see BE *v* 19), and *him* (*me*, etc) *had liefer, rather*

13.. *Coer de L* 3502 Hym hadde lever have ben at home 13.. *Syr Degarre* in Utterson *Pop Poetry* I 133 Me had lever That I were fayre out of this lande c1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 388 Al had hir leuer han had a knaue childe 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, III iii 192 Me rather had, my Heart might feele your Love, Than [etc]

23 *Had like* (*liked, likely*) *to* see LIKE *Had need to* see NEED

II As an auxiliary verb As in the other Germanic (and Romanic) languages, the various moods and tenses of *have* are used with the pa pple of another verb, to form a series of compound or 'perfect' tenses of the latter, expressing action already finished at the time indicated, and answering to the Latin perfect tenses *dedi, dederam, dedero, dedisse*, etc

This use arose directly from sense 2 b, the object possessed having in agreement with it a passive participle of a transitive verb as attribute or complement, thus *I have my work done*—'I possess or have my work in a done or finished condition', whence, by inference of antecedent action from result, the actual sense 'I have done my work' cf the series have you the article ready?', 'have you the article completed?', 'have you completed the article?' In some dialects the distinction between the original and developed forms, e g 'He has the house built', 'he has built the house', is still in regular use, with some past participles, as *begun, completed, done, finished*, etc, it is recognized generally With transitive verbs the developed use was already frequent in OE, the pa pple, which originally agreed in number and case with the object, was sometimes left uninflected In early ME the usage is found with verbs of action without an object, whence it was extended to intransitive verbs, especially, at an early date, to the verb *to be* (as in French and other Romanic languages, and in opposition to continental Teutonic use), as *he has been, had been, will have been*, etc (cf F *il a été* Ger *er ist gewesen*) Verbs of motion and position long retained the earlier use of the auxiliary *be*, and *he is gone* is still used to express resulting state, while *he has gone* expresses action See BE 14 b

24 The present tense of *have*, forms a present of completed action, or 'present perfect' **a** To a trans. vb with object

Here in origin and form belongs *I have got*, colloquially used for *I have* see GET *v*

832 *Charter* in Sweet *O E Texts* 447 Dis ðet ic beboden hebbe in ðissum gewrite c1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xlii 36 Bearn leasne ge habbaþ me gedonne — *Exod* v 21 ge habbaþ us gedon laþe Pharaone c1175 *Lamb Hom* 69 Ic habbe ifunde hu me mei in sunne ben ibunde c1200 ORMIN 4458 Himm haffst tu slagenn a1225 *Juliana* 33 Mi feader and mi moder habbe forsake me a1300 *Cursor M* 5182 Ha yee broght him wit yow? ?a1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 71–2 The briddes, that haven lefte her song, While thei han suffrid cold so strong c1410 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* xii 30 (Gibbs MS) Dere sone what hastow done to vs? c1450 *Merlin* 25 Sithe that Vortiger hath do sle oure kynge. 1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 61 Hauing burnt Holyhed 1652 COTTERELL *Cassandra* II (1676) 20 An opinion that has mortally offended me 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* II 2/2 The having satisfied necessity is a very small matter 1796 J OWEN *Trav Europe* I 274 One of those objects which it is more pleasant to have seen, than to see 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* vi, I ve got a great deal on my hands now 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* v (1877) 118 It was open to Christianity to have prohibited property and war

b Extended to verbs of action without object

c1175 *Lamb Hom* 77 We habbeð bigunnen ou to seggen hwat bi qu[e]þ þe crede c1200 ORMIN 11 Icc hafe don swa summ þu badd c1400 *Apol Loll* 6 It is knowun þat many popis han synnyd, & ben smibbid 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 133 Els [thei] came of a meaner house then wee have dooen 1809 10 WORDSW in Coleridge *Friend* (1837) III 23 Every age hath abounded in instances

c Extended to intransitive verbs generally Used at an early date with *been*, pa pple of BE, and hence with the passive voice With verbs of motion later, partly displacing *be* as auxiliary

c1205 LAY 8325 Twien þu hafuest iheon ouer cummen 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 3 Engelond hab i be y nome ylome c1300 *Beket* 133 Lute we habbeth togadere iheo c1300 *St Margarete* 180 Þe were betere habbe bileued atom c1300 *Harrow Hell* 43 Hard gates hauy gon c1340 *Cursor M* 6050 (Fairf) Yet ys pharaon als he as bene & ay wille be c1420 *Chron. Vilod* 387 Bot rather ha stoud by hurr futt stylt 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xviii 24 The Englisshe made semblaunt to haue come to them 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I x 12 b, Having sojourned there a night 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 174 What I found to ha been the Case 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1856 I 174 Things hae really come to a queer pass 1882 L KEITH *Alasnam's Lady* III 165 Why haven t you been to see me?

25 The past of *have* forms a past tense of completed action or 'pluperfect' **a** With transitive verb and object

a800 *O E Chron.* an 755 Oþ þæt hie hine ofslægenne [*Land MS* ofslægen] hæfdon a1175 *Cott Hom* 221 Þaða he gescenpen hafede c1200 ORMIN 354 Hiss faderr haffde itt all forrworrpenn c1325 *Metr Hom* 86 That joy that he hafd tinte 1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* xi 20 The hurting hadde mought destroyed them. 1582 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* ii 15 Thou hadest chosen me for thy wife 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 393, I had thought I had ended this Chapter and our Persian Expedition 1676 RAY *Corr* (1848) 123, I had not blamed him had he acknowledged his authors *Mod* Had you met him before? Who had caused the disturbance?

b With active verbs without object, and with intransitive and passive verbs

c1205 LAY 112 Heuede Eneas widen iwalken a1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 213 Hefd ch?are so idon c1275 *O F Misc* 37 He hedde so longe iheo ine wrecche lyue þisse a1300 *Cursor M* 14256 Had þou her wit vs bene Mi broþer had noght ben ded, i wen c1440 *York Myst* xv 111 Als myn harte wolde, and I had ought 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xvi 17 They had soiourned there in great ease 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 46 The Company had no doubt been enriched had it not beene prevented, by a Rascall 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 190 It did not return me sensation for sensation, as my former feelings had done 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I 1 1 He had been taught to dislike politeness

26 The compound tenses (*shall have, will have, should have*, etc) are similarly employed.

c1175 *Lamb Hom* 11 Fo crist hit walde habben idon a1300 *Cursor M* 438 If he cuth hafe born it wele 1307 *Elegy Edw I*, viii, So fain thou woldest hit han ywonne c1420 *Chron Vilod* 536 Þt he shulnot havy come to þt joy full place 1461 J PASTON in *P Lett* No. 384 II 4 Bryber that wold a robbed a ship 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II iv 42 I should haue lost the worth of it in Gold 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 186 Multitudes wou'd ha' been continually running up and down the Streets *Ibid*, The Person wou d as certainly ha been incurably infected

¶ In 15th and 16th c occur many instances of redundant *have, had*, in the compound tenses

1448 BP BEKYNTON in *Official Corr* II 213 He might never have had escaped 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* (1817) I 152 Had not he have be, we shold never have retorned c1482 W PASTON in *Paston Lett* No 867 III 297 Sir John wold have largely have recompensed 1509 J SIVEF in *Mem Hen VII* 433 The sayd kyng had not so sone have returnyd 1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* (1696) 37 Cleanthes might well have fail d had not accident have helped him 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* I (The Monk Calais), Nature seemed to have had done with her resentments in him

III 27 *Comb* (mostly *nonce wds*) † **Have at-all** (cf sense 20), 'a desperate risk a phrase taken from the practice of gamblers' (Nares), also of a person (quot 1742 **Have-been**, something that has been but is no longer, a thing belonging to the past cf HAS BEEN, so *had been* that had been at a former time † **Have likeness**, the possession of likeness or resemblance **Have not** see HAVE *sb* 2 **Have something**, one who has something, so *have nothing*

1622 *Good Newes & Bad N* (N) Her dearest knight What with his debts, and what with *have at all Lay hidden like a savage in his den, For feare of bayliffes, sergeants marshals men a1634 RANDOLPH *Muses Looking Glasse* (N) But you will starve yourselfe that when y are rotten One have it all of mine may set it flying And I will have your bones cut into dice, And make you guilty of the spending of it 1742 NASH in *Guide Watering Places* (1806) ix, That the younger ladies take notice how many eyes observe them —N B this does not extend to the *Have at Alls* 1874 *Daily News* 21 Oct, Swept into the *have beens 1892 SIR H MAXWELL *Meridiana* 9 I am a have been—a phantom—a mere *simulacrum* 1835 WILLIS *Pencillings* I xii 93 A *had been beautiful woman 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 52 Such an *have likeness being needful on the behalf of the organ and object both 1842 MIALL in *Nonconf* I 280 All the *have somethings would be earnest to impart knowledge

Have (hav), *sb* [f prec vb]

1 Having, possession *Obs* exc as *nonce wd*

c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 217 Man hoh of þan þe god him haueð lend loc to chirche bringen and wurðin þer mide godes bord alse his haue beð a1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* xlii 11 For haif ȝe heir, is haldin half a fill 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life, Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II 358 Want is a growing giant, whom the coat of Have was never large enough to cover

2 *colloq* One who *has* or possesses, one belonging to the wealthier class (Usually in *pl*, and in conjunction with *have not*)

1836 LYTTON *Athens* (1837) I 328 The division of the Rich and the Poor—the Havenots and the Haves 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II III lxi 438 In the hostility of rich and poor, or of capital and labour, in the fears of the Haves and the desire of the Have nots 1896 *West m Gaz.* 23 Apr 7/1 An excellent thing it was to see the Not Have and the Have colloguing over the wrongs of the people

3 *slang* 'A swindle, a *take in*, a *do*' (Farmer *Slang*) Cf HAVE *v* 15 c

Have, obs pa t of HEAVE *v*

Haveable (hævăb'l), *a rare* [f HAVE *v* + -ABLE] That can be had, obtainable

a1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 64 A thing not haveable in this world 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 164 No more Justice than is haveable from a Spoyler

† **Havegooday**, obs form of HAGGADAY [? *ha good day*, as a form of leave-taking in going out of the door], a kind of door latch

1396 in C. Welch *Tower Bridge* (1894) 76 [The purchases in 1396 included a new key and a] havegooday [of iron with two plates of iron for the same]

Havek(e, obs forms of HAWK

† **Havel**, *sb*[1] *Obs* Also 5 **hawvelle** [Derivation obscure] A term of reproach applied to a man, ? low fellow

c1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 314 Ther syt thai so Alle nyghte, With hawvelle and jawvelle, Syngyng, of lawvelle Thise ar howndes of helle 1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 95 Hauell and Haruy Hatter Jack Travell and Cole Crafter *Ibid* 604 Stowpe, thou hauell, Rynne, thou iauell!

Ha·vel, *sb*[2] *local* The beard or awn of barley

a1825 in FORBY *Voc E Anglia*

Hence **Havel** *v trans*, to free (barley) of the awn

1847 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VIII II 281 Machine for havelling barley in lieu of the old fashioned barley choppers

Ha·vel, *sb*[3] *local* [cf ON *hafald* see HEALD] ? A heald or heddle

1851 in *Illustr Lond News* (1854) 5 Aug 118 (Occupation of the people) Havel and heald maker

Haveless, † **havenless**, *a Obs* exc *dial* Forms α 1 hafenleas, 3 hauenles, 5 *superl* hauenlest, 9 *dial* avenless β 2–4 hafeles, 2–5 haueles, 3 haueleas, 4 hefles, 4–5 hafles, 5 *Sc* hawless, 9 *dial* have-, haiveless [OE *hafenléas*, f *hæfene* – ON *hǫfn* (genit *hafnar*) possession, holding f ON *hafa*, OE *haf-*, *hæf* stem of *habban* to HAVE + LESS The current form

rests immed on the verb-stem of Du *haveloos*, OHG *habalôs*]

†**1** Without possessions, destitute, indigent *Obs*
a c1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 176 Sum hafenleas man *a* 1100 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 312/21 *Inops*, hafenleas. c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 157 Me lut shal giuen hauenleose men *a* 1300 *Alexander* 1801 Pe hauenleist here is hosen to pe sterres.

b c1275 *Lamb Hom* 111 Pet hauelese monne mete fe muan. c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 9 Gief pe meiffulle, help pe hauelease. *a* 1300 *Curser M* 28855 Hafe-les lete ga fra pe nan. 1398 GOWER *Conf* II 360 Though a man be haveles, Yet shall he nought by thefte stele. 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5459 Bot haueles away he past. c1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 580 A foule carioun, Hattit and haueles [*v r* hatles]

2 (*Sc* hă'vles) Without resource, shiftless, helpless, careless, slovenly *Sc* and *dial*.

1868 G MACDONALD *R Falconer* II 83 Dunna ye think I'm in the haveless crater I used to be. 1872 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* (1873) 128 Fit, he's a haveless man. 1879 Miss JACKSON *Shropsh Wordbk Ironless* shiftless with out any faculty for contriving. 1880 JAMIESON, *Hauchtas*, slovenly *Banffs*.

Havelock (hæ·vl̩k) *U S* [Named after Gen Henry Havelock, distinguished in the Indian Mutiny 1857.] A white cloth covering for the cap, with a flap hanging over the neck, to be worn by soldiers as a protection from the sun's heat.

1861 Mrs H H STOWE *Let in Life* (1889) 365 He is a fine looking man with black eyes and hair, set off by a white havelock. 1885 O W HOLMES *Barrytdale Letters* (*Old Vol Life* (1891) 116 Two years ago our women's fingers were busy making Havelocks." It seemed to us then as if the Havelock made half the soldier

+Havelon, -lion, *sb Obs rare* Also *a* **have, havi, havloune, 5 havlon, (erron hamylon)** [a OF *havellon, havillon, havrillon*, of obscure origin, possibly related to *havet* – *crochet*, a sharp change of direction.] Doublings of a fox, wile, guile, double-dealing

c1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (Rolls) 308 Wib hat he not sped, bis skille mot it be, Wib haueloun fled, to mak pe purale [i e perambulation]. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B x 129 Po bat with bis hyuelounes fer bousynes, lourn haueloun to blende meunes wittes. *a* 1440 *Ivere de Cawdy in Anal* I 134 If yowre houndes renne to one hare, that is to seye, runeyt or haueyt [*printed* hamylon] or crowyth.

Hence **+Havelon** *v intr*, to double, or use wiles, as a fox *Obs*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1708 Pe fox trantes & tornayes purj mony tene greue, Haulounes [*printed* Hamlounes] & herkenes, bi hegger ful ofte. 1486 *Bk St Albans* B vj b And the beest begynne to reune as herttis be wont, Or for to huylyn as does the fox with his gyle, Or for to crowse, as the roo doob ofter while.

Haven (hē·v'n), *sb* Forms **1 hæfen, hafene, 3-5 hauene, 3-6 hauen, 3- haven, (4 have, 5 heven, Sc hawin'e, ynie, 4-6 havin, -yn, 5 havayn, 6 heaven, h heven, haovin, haivin, hevin, -ynn)** [OE *hæfen*, str fem and *hæfne* wk fem = MDu, Du *haven*, MLG *havene*, I G *haven*, MHG *hafen, haven, hab.ne* (mod G *hafen*), ON *hofn*, usually considered to be a deriv from the root either of HAVE *v* or of HEAVE *v* (Goth *hafjan* = L *capere*), though possibly of ON *haf*, Da *hav*, OE *hof* sea.]

1 A recess or inlet of the sea, or the mouth of a river, affording good anchorage and a safe station for ships a harbour, port

1031 *O E Chron*, pa hæfenan on Sandwic. *c* 1205 LAY 7415 Þ it hauen of Doure he hauede inumen. 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 134 Heo wolle3 to none aryue vte haue [*v r* haven] of Tottenays. *Ibid* 423 An hauene pat me cluped Pontes mouthe. 1340 *Ayenb* 182 Nyxt pe hauene spille ofte pet ssip bet ssyk rit richte ine pe hauene. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 168 A hundreth schippys in hawyn was lyand thar 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cvi[i] 30 So he brynpeth them vnto the hauen where they wolde be [1611 vnto their desired hauen] 1558 ANP HAMILTON *Acts* (1880) 28 And skyppar can nocht tyde his schyp to ane gud hevin without direction of his Com pas. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Rebell* I (1676) 56 Weymouth, a very convenient Harbour and Haven. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 152 Goods imported and exported at the havens of the realm

2 *fig* A place of shelter, safety, or retreat, a refuge, an asylum

a 1225 *Juliana* 33 Lead me burh bis lease lif, to be vuene of heale. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25711 Penance ... schal him hauen of merci vin. 1547-64 BALE*in* John *Pilate* (Palf) 198 To the godly, death is the port of paradise the haven of heauen & harbour from all misery. 1573 TUSSER *Husb* XXXVIII (1878) 90 Cause cooke and rauen to seeke a new hauen. 1706 WATTS *Horæ Lyr* II *True courage* 44 The fair haven of eternal bliss. 1864 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* XVIII (1872) VII 215 My sole refuge and only haven is in the arms of death

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *haven finding, keeper, -master, mouth* Also HAVEN-TOWN

1340 *Prompt Parv* 240/1 Havene Kepare or gouernare, *portuum* 1399 B WRIGHT (*title*) The Haven finding Art, or the way to find any haven or place at sea, by the latitude and variation. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 963 (R) To sinke them in the verie hauen mouth for to choke it up. 1835 *Munic Corpor Rep* 299 The Haven Master is an officer appointed under the charter of James I, by which the admiralty rights were acquired. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii. 206 The fall Of the low haven waves when night was still.

Hence **Havenful** *a* = full of havens, **Haven-ward** *adv*, towards the haven.

1616 CHAPMAN *Museus* 564 The havenful shore he sought
1852 TENNYSON *Golden Year* 44 Blowing havenward With silks, and fruits, and spices, clear of toll

Haven, *v* [f prec sb]

1 *intr* To put into or shelter in a haven or port

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Nicholas* 360 Sa þai saillyt furth & land has sene & hawynit. 1380 WYCLIF *Acts* xx 15 An other day we haueneden at Samun. 1535-1611 [see below]

2 *trans* To put (a ship, etc) into a haven

1601 CORNWALLYES *Ess* II. (1632) 322 They are never hauened, and their Anchors hold not. 1795-7 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* I. 200 Port Wine I now safe haven'd in the sea. 1831 JANE PORTER *Sir S Seamward's Narr* I 41 The creek, in which the good providence of God had hauened us. 1851 *Health at Sea Address* xxvii. Blissfully haven'd both from joy and pain. 1890 A AUSTIN in *Spectator* 14 June, They havened you from strife

Hence **Havening** *vbl sb* (*attrib*, as *havening-place*, Sc

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 601 Ane hevyning place thy fund syne in that sted. 1563 WINZET *Wks* (1888) II 17, I bid me self in the heuening place of religioun. 1821 *Sc Acts Jas VI*, *c* 68 (1814) 668/2 The ports and havening places of Eymouth and Coldinghame

Havenage (hæ·vnėdj) [See -AGE.] Harbourdues 1884 in Webster

Havener, -or (hē·vnəɹ) [f HAVEN *sb* + -ER1, -OR.] The overseer of a haven, a harbour master Hence **Havenership,** the office of havener

1495 *Act in Hen VII*, *c* 33 § 10 Thoffice called the Havener hippe and of Collie tour of our Custumes in oure Porte of Hulle. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 79 b, Speciall officers, as Haueners, Customer, Butler, Excheate, Feodary 1885 *Law Times* 4 Apr 405/1 Casual profits of the office of Havener (proceeds of sale of unclaimed wreck)

+Havenet. *Obs* [f as prec + -ET.] A small haven or harbour

1538 *Itinerary Pat D' R* xv lxxx (1549) 50 Icaria is hauenelesse in euery syde. 1560 HOLLAND *Livy* 252 (R) The hauenetes and hauenelesse coastes of Italie. 1587 *Contemp Scot Pr* V 145 The one great port of a haveniess sea.

+Havenless, *a* 2 *Obs* see HAVELESS

+Havenlet. *Obs* [-ET.] A little haven

1548 LANGL *P Pl* V 29 A litle Hauenlet, wither Alen that rennith thorough S David Close cummith

+Haven-town. *Obs* A town having a haven or harbour, a seaport town

1548 LANGL *P Pl* V 29 Alexandria A hauyn toun 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI*, 175 b, To prohibite their landyng haven tounes were watched. 1580 MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 16 Portsa, a Haven Town at the Mouth of the Dueras.

Haveour, var of HAVIOUR

Haver (hæ·vəɹ), *sb*1 [f HAVE *v* + -ER1.] One who has or possesses, a possessor, owner Now *rare in general sense*

c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 9 To selle is be hauer to leese his þing for þinke. 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I 153 Hauers and veers of ȝiftis. 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 32 b, He taught true verite, whiche dooeth specially aboue all other thynges commende a kyng, & sette out hym to be a louer, & not a hauer. Ib 81 b, Held, That Valour is the chefest Vertue, And most digneffie hauer. 1598 in Cromwell *Narr Sheriff* (1891) I 199 Hevers thereof shall be liable in any pecuniarie punishment

b *Sc Law* One who has possession of a deed or writing which is called for by a court of justice, the holder of a document

c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 188 The haver of ane manis evidentis may be chargit to deliver the samin within ane dayes to the partie that hes entres. 1707 *Sc Jrnl* (1849) 395 The apparent heir may sue havers, i e custodiars or possessors, for exhibition of all writings pertaining to his ancestor. 1887 *Bell Dict & Dict* 1 641/1 The officer summoning parties, witnesses, or havers. 1888 *Act* 51 & 52 *Vict*, *c* 100 § 19 Any witness or haver requiring to be allowed to attend

Haver (hæ·vəɹ), *sb*2 *dial* Also 5 **hafyr, havyr** [ME 14th *c haver* (*hafyr*), corresp to OS *habaro* (MHG *habere, haber*, G *haber, hafer*), ON *hafre*, pl *hafrar* (Sw *hafre*, Da *havre*) — OTeut **habrom-* m masc In Eng northwards, and Sc and Ir usually in collective pl.]

1362 [see HAVER-CAKE]. 14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 726/19 *Hec avena*, hafyr. 1483 *Cath Angl* 178/2 Havyr, *avena*. 1562 BULLEYN *Bk Simples* (1579) 29 In the Northe that grayne is called Hauer, the Southern people cal them Otes. 1804 R ANDERSON *Cumberld Ball* 99, I mun off to deeun hauver. 1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XII x (1872) IV 218 The hay, straw, barley and haver, were eaten away

b HAVERGRASS, oat-grass

1806 J GALPINE *Brit bot* 40 Wild oat or haver

c attrib and *Comb*, as *hatter hamstack, -bread, -malt, -meal, straw* Also HAVER CAKE, -GRASS

a 1804 MRS WHEELER *Westmld Dial* (1821) 114 *Havver bannock, cald dumplin, and a potatoe pie. 1466-7 *Mrs Hits Coll Hall, Durham*, Super le *Haueribarne infra manerium. 1643 *Best Harm Bks* (Surtees) 52 The furthest roomestead in the haver barne next the East. *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 655/39 *Panes avenaceus*, *hafyrbred. 1889 RAIDIO-GOULD *Pennycomequicks* x 149 *note*, In Yorkshire cake is white bread, bread is oat cake, Haver bread. 1570 *Inv* in I D Whitaker *Craven* (1812) 332, lx quart of *haver malte, at VIIIs the quarter. 1604 *Nunworth Hewsek Bks* (Surtees) 217, xlj bushells of haver malt. 1765 HUTTON *Rem Hen Wall* II 33 A dubbler of *haver meal. 14 *MS Lincoln A* 1 17 If sée (Hallow) Take and make les of *havyre straa. 1880 *Blackmo Mag* VIII 154 To hurkle down on a heap o' haver straw

Haver, *sb*3, usually in pl **havers** (hæ·vəɹz) *Sc* and *north dial* Also **haivers** [Origin unknown.] Foolish or senseless talk, nonsense

1787 BURNS *To Gudewife of Wauchope House*, Wi claivers, an haivers, Wearing the day awa. 1804 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* I 1et x, Dunna deave the gentleman wi' your haivers. 1823 CROCKETT *Minst Monster* 30 The haivers the tow'r'ye talk'd about auld Tam. 1896 J M BARRIE *Margaret Ogilvy* vii 141 It's a haver of a book

Haver (hē·vəɹ), *v Sc* and *north dial* Also **haiver** [Goes with prec] *intr* To talk garrulously and foolishly, to talk nonsense

1721 RAMSAY *Addr Town Council Edin* II, Clegs-eyed friends Receiv'd it as a dainty prize, For as it was she haiven. 1809 SCOTT *Fam Lett* 15 Feb (1894) I v 132 A little havering and fun upon the other side of the question. 1822 *Blackw Mag* X 92 The stuff, muggle, and nonsensed, havering Edinburgh. 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 II 23 Unhappy havverers are they over-lumber'd on high. **Haver, var** HALVER a skinful, pile of HALVER.

Haver-cake. *north dial* [f HAVER *sb*2 see CAKE *sb* 1 a and b.] Oatcake

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A VII 269 (MS U) A fewe Cruddes and Craym and an haure cake (1377 B VI 284 haver cake) 1592 *Bodmin Dyetary* 16 (1870) 259 Hauer cakes in Scot lande is manny a good lordes dyyshe. 1606 PEACHAM *Art of Drawing* 68 A blew stone, such as they make Haver or Oten cakes upon. 1849 *Gentl Mag Hist Chron* Oct 398 Oat bread, or Haver-cake is the food of a large portion of the Derbyshire peasantry. 1855 F WAUGH *Lanc Life* (1857) 104 Oatmeal porridge, and oat cake, enter largely into the diet of country people in this part of Lancashire. They used to pride themselves in the name of 'the Havercake Lads.'

Haverel (hæ·vərĕl) and *north dial* Also **-al, -il, haivrel** [f HAVER *v*.]

1 One who 'havers' or talks without sense.

a 1818 MACNEILL *Poems* (1844) 105 (sley'd Sawnie, the haivrel. 1824 BROCKETT *N C Glass* s v, 'Futtily reiticious is that haverel there.' 1870 CARLYLE *Hist Friedr* II. III 103 Their only child 'Hett', a loud haverel of a lass.

2 *attrib* or *adj* Given to havering or foolish idle chattering

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Drink Eclogue* 90 Ye haverel Scot! 1785 BURNS *Halloween* 32 Poor haverel Will fell aff the drift. 1824 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* I 176 A good hearted, ratlling, clever haverel sort of woman.

Havergrass. *Obs exc north dial* [f HAVER *sb*2] 'Oat grass', a name for several wild grasses resembling oats, species of *Avena* and *Bromus*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV xlvi. 505 Hauergrasse is much like to Otes, in leaues, stemmes, and eares. 1597 GERARD *Herbal* I xxii. (1633) 30 Hauer grasse hath small creeping roots. 1713 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 35 Single spiked Havergrass. 1879 BENTHAM & HOOKER *Handbk Brit Flora* 1 *Haver-Grass*, the northern name for 'oat grass' *Bromus sterilis*, *Avena elatior*, *Arrenus mollis*

Haversack (hæ·vəɹsæk). Also **havresack**, and as **+ havresao** [a + *havresac* (1680 in Hatz-Darm.), ad G *habersack* lit 'oat sack' (cf HAVER *sb*2), orig the bag in which cavalry and horsemen carried the oats for their horses (Grimm), thence extended to a bag in which travellers and others carried personal property, and to that used by French and English soldiers.]

A bag of stout canvas, worn with a strap over the shoulder, in which a soldier carries his current day's rations. Also, any similar bag for a like purpose by travellers, etc

(In Cavendish's *Wolsey* edn Singer 1827, Morley 1885, and error for *half-sakke* 1 1749.)

1749 SMOLLETT *Gil Bl* II vii (1782) I 198 A long sword lay by him on the grass, with an havresack, of which he had un loaded his shoulders. 1818 BYRON *Manfred* III, The veneer able man from out his havresack and can Prepared and spread his slender stock. 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVII 253, I strapped on my havresac. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xi 72 Converting my waterproof havresack into a cushion. 1868 *Regul & Ord Army* § 1148 Both straps of the havre sack are to be worn over the right shoulder. 1879 BESANT & RICE *Golden Butterfly* I. 165 Every private in the French army carries in his havresack the kation of a marshal

†**D** 1 A gunner's case for ordnance, being a leather bag used to carry cartridges from the ammunition-chest to the piece in loading. *Obs*.

1626 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*

Haversian (hăvs jăn), *a Anat* [f the name of Clopton Havers, an English anatomist (*c* 1690).] Applied to certain structures in bone discovered by Havers, as in

Haversian canal, one of the minute cylindrical passages in bone which form the channels for blood vessels and medullary matter *H glands*, the fringed vascular folds of the synovial membranes, described by Havers as mucila ginous glands, and regarded by him as the source of the synovial secretion, also called *H folds*, *H fringes* *H lamellæ*, hollow cylinders of bone tissue surrounding and concentric with a Haversian canal *H space*, the name given to a Haversian canal when large and irregular, as in

growing bone and the cancellous tissue of adult bone. *H. rostrum*, 'term applied to the H canal, its concentric lamellæ of bone, and the lacunæ with their canaliculi' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1856-9 Jones *Lect Anat* II 185/2 The fatty structures named Haversian gland. **1864** H. Watson *Anat Vascular Syst* The cells represent the Haversian canals, and are each surrounded by concentric lamellæ. **1845-6** Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat*, Haversian system **1885** Holden *Hum Osteol* (1898) 15 Almost all the compact substance of bone is made up of a multitude of these 'Haversian systems'. **1852** Wood *Nat Hist* I 9 The reptiles possess very few Haversian canals.

Haversine (hæ·vəsain) *Trigonometry* [Abbreviation of *half versine* (versed sine)] In nautical phraseology Half the versed sine

1875 Hedpond *Sailor's Pocket bk* x (ed 2) 381 Add together the log. secants of the two first terms and the half haversines of the two last.

Havio, -y, obs forms of Heavy

Havier (hæ·vyəɹ) Also 7–9 haver, 8–9 haviour, -our, 9 heavier [Etymology uncertain the earliest recorded form is *havier*, which Pegge took as *-hatier*, from *hatt*, comparing *hait stemmed* 'castrated'. The forms in *-ie-*, *-iour*, would in this case be corruptions of *saviour*, *haviour*] A gelded fallow deer Also *attrib*

1676 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 33 In the forest there is three that are Hauier *Ibid*, Lady Stanhope to whom I sent the hanch of the haver **1796** Pegge *Anonymia* v (ed 2) 153 *A Haffer* means a male Fallow deer gelded. I have that pronounced half, *hâfe*, say *hâver*, and those that speak half with a open, say *hawver* but many, though ignorance of the etymon, will call it *hawver*, which is very absurd **1803** *Gen Agric* XXXIX 556 **1829** *Sporting Mag* XXIII 169 It has been known for a hayier to be hunted three times a season for ten years **1850** Ld Berners *Encore* in *N & Q* 1st Ser I 270/1 The word *Hanyer*, by which all park keepers denote an emasculated male deer Never having seen the word written or printed I am guided in attempting to spell it, by the usual pronunciation **1898** *Field* 7 May 732/1 A poll haver has no antlers, nor even the stumps, because he was added to the list in his infancy

Havil. A small kind of rush

1857 *Illustr Lond News* XXXI 70/2 A small species [of crab] known by the French as *l'Petrille*, and called in some parts of our country grass crablets in London havil

‖ **Havildar** (hæ·vildāɹ) Also 7 **haviladar**

E. Ind [Pers حوالدار *hawal dar, hawala-dār*, f Arab حوالة *hawalah* charge + Pers دار *dār* holding, holder] 'A sepoy non commissioned officer, corresponding to a sergeant' (Yule)

1698 Fryer *Acc & Indian & P* 126, I sent to the Havaldar, to know when he would pass us up the Gout **1708** *Gentl Mag* LVIII 1 668/1 (Scott) A second flag, with a Subaltier and two Havildars, was sent in **1839** Thackeray *Major Gahagan* vii, The havildars were absent **1866** Livingstone *Last Jrnls* II, I left the havildar, sepoys &c. **1**

Having (hæ·viŋ), *vbl sb* [f Have *v* + -ing[1]] 1 The action or condition expressed by the verb Have, possession

c **1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Johannes* 121 Of riches he hadd yinge Is nocht fill, bot fell spendinge **1579** Fulke *Confut Sanders* 679 He would not consse it to the idolatrous hauing of images **1644** Prynne *Christ* 61 The covetous desire of g ods and the thirst of haveing **1678** Butler *Hudibras* III ii 1 Find all his having and his holding Reduc d eternal nose and colding, **1800** Eden *Wor Youngerstone* II 291 If a book is worth buying and having it is worth taking care of

2 *concr* (often in *pl*) That which one has or possesses, possession, property, wealth, belongings

c **1325** *Metr Ant* II 129 Latei and powere is myn having *c* **1450** *Formulary Mast* (Surtees) 162 For or nothyng I bargh burs g oodys yerne wrongwyse), his house his rent, ne his hafyng **a 1652** Brome *Novella* i ii Wks 1873 I 114 Looke to my house and hauings, keepe all safe **1851** Ruskin *Mod Paint* II iii 1 § 8 Neither imagination nor industry nor sensibility nor energy, nor any other good having **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) I 87 Your havings wasted by the sycophe und spende

3 Often in *pl*) Behaviour, manners, demeanour, deportment Chiefly *Sc* (Cf Haver v 2)

1375 Barbour *Bruce* viii 174 The kyng Perssawit well he thair hawing That thair lufit him in na thing *c* **1450** tr *De Imitatione* II i 41 Pe wykkyd & wondyfull hauyngs & beringes of men **1501** Douglas *Pal Hon* iii 1810, The mene spechis, fair haungis, he renoun Of thame **1789** Burns *Auld Farm's Mare* xiii Ye may hae some pretence To havins and sense **1824** Scott *Redgauntlet* Let an, By and attour her gentle havings

Having, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing[2]] 1 That has or possesses, possessing property (Now *rare* or *Obs* exc as participle)

a **1300** *Cursor M* 28943 Til him pat has lene hannand and falles in to stede o nede plight les. **1483** *Cath Angl* 178/2 Havynge, *habens, possidens*

2 Desirous of having or possessing, greedy, covetous, grasping Now only *dial*

1591 Greene *Dist Coosnage* (1592) 3 To be of a huing and couetous mind **1622** Massie tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 213 To a having mind, all is too little **1860** (also Eliot *Mill on Fl* I vi, She's as jealous and having as can be **1892** Emily Lawless *Grania* II ii 91 A spending, having brood they are

†**Havingness.** *Obs.* [f prec + -ness] **a** The quality of having or possessing **b** Desire of having, covetousness

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 609 God by whome, in whome, and to whome all things are being himselfe a perpetuall and most absolute εὐεξία, or perfite hauingnes. **1646** J Beaumont *Vnera Accomned* 17 Mens Havingnesse will be the onely Remora to this good work

Haviour (hæ·vyəɹ), †**havour.** Forms 5 **hauoyr(e, ore**, 5–6 **havoir, -oire, -uir, -eour, -your, 6, 7 havour, -oure, 6– haviour.** (6 **hauior**). see also Avoir *sb* [Orig = *F avoir, avoyr* having, possession, property, estate, wealth, etc', subst use of *avoir*, Of *avoir* to have First used in Eng in the Norman form *aveys* (see Aver), the Central Fr form *avoir* appeared about 1400, and displaced *avei*, exc in the northern dialect, where that form survived in a specific sense In 14–15th c. association with the Engl *have, having*, introduced the variants *haves, havoir, havour*, and the *h* was established before 1500 At the same time the parallel *behavous* was formed on the Eng *behave*, and in 16th c. *havours*, beside its original sense of 'possession', took also that of *behaviour* subsequently the ter mination *-our* both words passed through *-eour* to *-eur* (*cf saviour*, and vulgar '*lovver*'), the original sense 'possession' became obs , and, in the new sen e *havours* came down alongside of *behaviours*, of which it may often have been viewed as a shortened by-form]

†**1.** The fact of having, possession, a possession, property, estate, valuables, wealth *Obs*

[1330, etc , in form *aveer, avoir* etc see Aver] *c* **1400** *Rom Rose* 4740 Love it is Wit with oute discrecioun, Havoure without possessioun *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 241/1 Havoure or havynge of catel, or oper goodys *Ibid*, havour, or werdly good) *Aversium* **1474** Caxton *Chesse* 94 He take al his havour and put hym in a shippe **1475** *Bk Noblesse* 89 After her power and havyoure **1478** Sir J Paston in *P Lett* No 814 III 223 Every man off hys havore **1523** *Ld Berners Froiss I* lii, 181 Prisoners of hawour taken in the vyages armye **1587** Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1378 1 Persons of wealthie havior **1600** Holland *Livy* xxiii 12/2 Many Marriages betwixt them rather according to the havior and ability of each of them **1606** Warner *Alb Eng* xvi clxiv 409 Food Cloath, and labour competent **1616** Bullokar *Eng Expos, Honours*, possession

2 The action of having or bearing oneself, deportment, bearing, behaviour, manner Also *pl* in uncrs *arch or dial*

1500 Hawes *Past Pleas* vi (Arb) 22 Myld in her hauour discrete of there **1540-1** Elyot *Image Gov* (1556) 4 b, Of base hauiour **1579** Spenser *Sheph Cal* Apr 66 Her he saunly hauour, her rimcky grace **1599** Massinger, etc *Old Law* v i, Nearer the hauiour of a funeral Than of a wedding **1758** Fowle *Taste* i Wks 1799 I 13 Mind your hauiour, and your speech **1762** Goldsm *Cit of World* xxvi (R) A courteous hauiour gent and debonair **a 1800** S Pegge *Anecd Eng Lang* (1814) 178 *Havings*, manners **1** 1900 [cited from dial use in Norfolk]

Hence **Ha·vioured** *a*, in Comb , as *modest havioured*, modestly behaved

1878 C & Mrs C Clarke *Recoll Writers* 177 The modest havioured woman simply sitting there

Havoc (hæ·vŏk), *sb* Forms 4–5 **havok**, 5 **hauoke, haue ok** 6–7 **havocke**, 6–9 **havock**, 6– **havoc** [a Afr *havok* adopted in some way from Of *havoc* (*c* 1150 in Du Cange, *havo*), used in same sense, esp in phrase *crier havot* Prob of Teutonic origin]

1 In the phrase *cry havoc*, orig to give to an army the order *havo !*, as the signal for the seizure of spoil, and so of general spoliation or pillage In later use (usually after Shaks) *fig*, and associated with sense 2

[**1385** *Ord in Bk Rich. II*, in *Black Bk Admiralty* (Rolls) I 451 Item, ne nul de nostre Navie de quelconque bande ou port devoit la test coupe] **1405** Agr Scrope in *Historiam chth Lond* (Rolls) II 296 Idem dominus Henricus . . hoo regia ubicunque fuerunt inventa vsuave et, claimendo havoc, fideles homines, tam spirituales qu'm temporales, quoscunque spoliavit] **1419** *Orl War Hen I*, in *Black Bk Adm* (Rolls) I 460 Pat noman be so hardy to crie havok upon peyn pat he pat is founde begynner to dye therfore *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* (L L) 50/29 And for he sayde dedys he sayd he kepyng 'Pause ete' **1525** in Grose *Mild Eng Arms* (1801) I 194 Likewise he all manner of be ests, when they be brought into the host and cried hawke, every man to take his part **1601** Shaks *Jul C* III i 273 C æsars Spirit shall . . with a Monarkes voyce, Cry hauocke, and let slip the Dogges of Warre **1606** — *Ant & Cl* v ii 295 Cry Charmyan to hauocke **1858** Buckle *Civiliz* (1861) II i 76 That bold and sceptical spirit which cried havoc to the prejudices and superstitions of men

2 Destruction, destruction , esp in phr *to make havoc*, *play havoc*, in which the earlier sense of spoliation or plunder has gradually passed into that of destructive devastation

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 265 They shewe vnkyndly ayens and despoiled al hir goodes and made hauoke **1560** Bible *New Camch* Wks 1844 II 92 Whole Jewry came to havoc, and finally both destruction and desolation **1576** Pleming *Panopl Epist* 202 Make havock of them one with another **1609** Bible (Douay) *Eccles* xxxvi Comm, By dyuers of thinges got to hauocke **1635** Swan *Spec M* iv § 2 (1643) 66 What hauock the flood had made **1745** P Thomas *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 92 The Scurvy made a most dreadful Havock among us **1868** Tennyson *Tiresias* 92 The wicked broth Confused the chemic labour of the blood . Made havock among those tender cells **1872** Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii 289 The work of William at this time was simple unmitigated havoc

Havoc, *v* Inf **ooked,-ooking** [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To make havoc of, to devastate, to lay waste Also *absol*

1577 Fenton *Gold Epist* 171 A great Prince entreth into the land of his enemie to surmount and hauock his enemy **1648** Milton *Eenure Kings* (1649) 38 To hauock and turn upside down the whole Kingdome of men **1667** — *P L* x 617 See with what heat these Dogs of Hell ads me To waste and hauoc yonder World **1884** Lumsden *Sandhurst* I 14, those baron knives Dirt havock'd all the land in Stephen s day

2 *intr* To make havoc, work devastation

1796 Mrs Inchbald *Nature & Art* xiii, Remorse hauocked on his firm inflexible mind as it would on a weak and pliant brain

Hence **Ha·vocking** *vbl sb* , also **Ha·vocker**, one who havocs or makes havoc

c **1640** J Smyth *Lives Berkeleys* (1883) II 148 This lords vast havocking of his patrimony **1680** Otway *Caius Marinus* i, This Hauocker That hunts Our senate into holes **1824** J Scarlett tr *Tschiffon Journ* 145 The havocker meets hawock in his turn

Havoir, Havour, earlier forms of Haviour

Havy, obs Se form of Heavy

†**Haw** (hɔ), *sb*[1] *Obs exc dial* Forms 1 **haga**, 3 **hage, hahe**, 4 **hawe**, 4–6 **hawe, 7** *dial* **haghe**, 5– **haw** [OE *haga*, corresp to MDu *hage, hache*, Du *haag*, in same sense (whence *'s Graven hage*, the Count's Haw, the Hague), MLG *hage*, ON *hagi* (Sw *hage* pasture field, Da *have* garden) OIcel *hagan*, co-ordinate with OHG *hag, hac*, enclosure, earthen hedge, bush, coppice, fenced place, also OHG *hagan* MHG, *hagen* thorn, thornbush of Hay *sb*[2], and Hedge] A hedge or encompassing fence (OE), hence, a piece of ground enclosed or fenced in, a messuage (OE), generally, a yard, close or enclosure, as in *timber haw* See also Church Hawe

Beowulf (Z) 2893 Heht ha þæt healreced worc to hagan biodan *c* **825** *Kent Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 70 15 *Septa*, haga **1044** in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 76 Se hiwa hannan pæt he ðæt haga, hamsflon getimbred ðæfde **a 1250** *Owl & Night* 585 Wane þu comest to manne hage Pat þornes bob and ers drage *Hold story* Heo hongeþ me on heore hehe *c* **1386** Chaucer *Knt's Tale* 1 537 Ther is a tour al in his hawe That hire cypres hidde ȝelwe **1442** in Willem & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 487 For y usage of xxxi lodes of lame . to the temple hawe . xxxi lodes of lame **1811** (?) 2 Wharfes kexams ȝ timbre hawes **1594** Nurses *Spec Instr, Essex* iv Certayne ladinges whar they take wood which place is called Hawe Hall the Hames westward hawe or woodwhen ouers **1674** Ray *N & C Words* 68 A *Ham*, (kent) a close **1796** *Hist Kent* (ed 2) V *Hame* A Close or small quantity of land, as Hame Hall, Hame hawe, Hemp hawe **1806** *Hill Year Round* No 76 614 St Mary, called Wood church because in its hawe or close hayard is the bell on whereby wood is appointed to be weighed

b *transf*

c **1430** *Hymns Virg* (1867) 122 Then wolle the see wyt drawe, And werid to hys own hawe

c *attrib*, as *haw-bank*

1657 Howell *Londinopl* 58 A great Haw yard, or garden, of odd time called Colman Haw

Haw (hɔ), *sb*[2] Forms 1 **haga** 3–7 **hawe**, (5 **hawthe**, 6 *dial* **hag, hagne, hagne, haugh**, 4 **haw** [OE *haga*, in pl *hagan*

App the same word as prec , perh short for **Aughen*, r e hedge berry, but this sense appears in none of the other langs , and the history of its development is not clear]

1 The fruit of the hawthorn

a **1000** *Cosm* in Wr Wülcker 204 30 *Cenum bogan* 13 *A Hit* 4981 Other mete þat he habben Bot hawen, hepsin, and rabben **1374** Chaucer *Troyl* ii 1 Hyt eten mat hawes and swyche pounage **1483** *Cath Angl* 179/1 An Hawthe *cenum* **1555** Eden *Decades* 67 He eate none other me but only berys and hawes **1646** Howell *Spir* 1 8 7 Stores of Haws and Heps do commonly portend cold Winter **1784** Cowper *Task* I 120 Feed on scarlet hips and stony haws **1** M Peake *Contract* xxvii The old thorns ruddy with a wealth of haws **1883** *Pamph Crat Hedg*, a hedge of thorns, or of the hawthorn **1883** *Almondbury Gloss Hagh* or *Hatch*, the haw

†**2** Used as a type of a thing of no value *Obs*

c **1000** Ælfric *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 128 39 *Cignalia*, haga **a 1100** *Leg Ant Ibid* 2695 *Curiunculus*, hahe **1897** R Gwin (1774) 524 Al his worth an haw **1340** Hampole *Pr Conc* 3 Pis Iuelay in þe may helpe, an haw **1388** Wyclif *Wks Prof* 659, I sette noght an haw of his proverbes *c* **1460** Russell *Bk Nurture* 99 Of suche fresh tastes set not an hawe **1593** *Tom Stukeley* II in Hazl *Dodsley* V 394 We'll not leave a man of him, Nor a piper worth a haw

3 The hawthorn, *Crataegus Oxyacantha* (Also applied with qualifying words to other species of *Crataegus*, or other similar shrubs)

1538 *Turnbull's Misc* (Arb) 36/1 *Mespilus Hawthe tree*, I, Scly Haw, whose hope is past] **1821** Cobbett in *Oxon Court* (U S A) XI 244 I mean, away the haw dos, wood, and pawpaws **1850** Tennyson *In Mem* ci, Hoary knoll of ash and haw **1851** Longf *Cold Leg* ii 19 Sweet is the air with the budding haws **1884** Miller *Plant n*, Haw, Black, *Crataegus tomentosa* May, or Apple, *Crataegus astivalis* Summer, *Crataegus flava*.

†**4** A head or ear of grass *Obs*

[Etymologically perh a different word]

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 145 Wild Oates beareth in the haw or head certain grains hanging down, which resemble small locusts *Ibid* 235 Then the haw or ear that it

beareth, ought to be taken away *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Haw*, the ear of oats

5 *attrib*, as *haw-berry, blossom*, **haw-grosbeak**, the HAWFINCH

1772–84 COOK *Voy* (1790) V 1787 We saw some current, and hawberry bushes. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII *s.v. Fringillinæ* Haw Grosbeak, Grosbeak of the modern British

Haw, *sb*.[1] Also 6–7 **hawe** [Etymology uncertain.] The nictitating membrane or 'third eyelid' of a horse, dog, etc., being a triangular cartilage lying just within the inner corner of the eye, which is capable of expansion, so as to sweep dust, etc. from the eye-ball

The haw is liable to inflammation and temporary enlargement, and it was to this affected form, which the old farriers considered an 'excrescence,' that they usually applied the name

1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 80 The hawe is a sorrance in a horse eye, and is lyke gristell, and maye well be cutte oute, or els it wyll haue out his eye 1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle* II (1662) 131 If the haw in the eye of the horse is a little white and hard gristle in the inner corner of the eye, and it will grow 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1763) 140, I take what the Farriers call the Haws, to proceed from a long and continued Inflammation of Rheum upon the Eye 1829 *Nat Philos, Freedom Tread* 30 U K S S) A third eyelid in the horse called the haw is mounted with a pulpy substance to take hold of the dust on the eyeball, and wipe it clean off 1865 YOUATT *Horse* VIII (1872) 159 The old farriers strangely misunderstood the nature and design of the haw 1880 *Times* 5 June 6/4 A chief cause in bloodhounds was the appearance and quality of the 'haw' 1893 H DALRYMPLE *Diseases of Dogs* (ed 3) 62 Enlargement of the haw. This membrane sometimes becomes inflamed and enlarged, interfering with the sight and preventing the eyelids from closing

† **b** *transf.* Applied to an excrescence in the human eye *Obs*

c 1550 LLOYD *Treas Health* (1585) F ij, The joyce of the Hylyrote put into thy eye taketh away the hawe 1684 *Lond Gaz* No 1915/4 Joshua Bagger, Aged 15 years having a Haw or Speck on his left Eye

Haw, *sb*.[2] See HAW *int*

Haw, *a*. *Obs* exc. *Sc*. Forms 1 **heawi, hęwi, hawi, hawi, hawen**, 5 **haa, 6–haw**(**e** ¾, **hawe**). [OE *hæwen, hæwe, hæwen*, whence *Kentish* blue, discoloured.] † **a** Blue, azure, bluish, greyish- or greenish blue, of a dull leaden blue *Obs* **b** Discoloured, livid *Sc*

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 221 *Cœruleo*, hęwin [*leaf* hand] *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* 444 *Cœruleo*, hęwen *Prud* 981 *Colon cum* heauui, grei *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* ii, Hur hud of a hya hew *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 156 Haue ye the leed of colour nothing changit? 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III i 121 Crownit with garlandis all of haw set hewis 16 *Sir Degore* in Child *Ballads* III (1886) 384 He saw the green haw sea. 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 23 (Jam) I wa sharpherds out of breath and as haw as death 1785 R FORBES *Poems in buchan Dial* 8 (Jam) He look'd sae haave as gin a dwan Had just clean left his heart

Haw, *int* and *sb*.[4] [Echoic.] An utterance, marking hesitation cf HA *int* 3. Usually in collocation with **hum** See also HAW-HAW

1679 *Hist Somerville in Ann Leemakingow* (1864) 73 She had a little hugh in her speech 1688 BUTLER *Hud* (1759) I 180 His frequent and pathetic hums and haws, *a* 1700 CONGREVE *Works* (1761) III 469 (Jod) If thro any hums or haws, There haps an intervening pause 1886 *Pall Mall G* 27 Aug 14/1 Pauses filled by a prolonged haw

Haw, *v* [H AW *int*] *intr* To utter 'haw!' as an expression of hesitation Usually in the collocation **hum** (*hem*) **and haw** see HEM *v*

1852 MASSINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* iv, 1, *Not* Ha? *Bella* Dost stand Humming and hawing now? 1739 *Jos Miller's Jests* xxiii, The fellow was loath to speak, but humm'd and haw'd for a good space 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VII 47 Such a humming and hawing canst 1814 I HUNT *Feast of Poets* 11 A whole count of Aldermen hawing, and hummming 1881 W K SMITH *Act Arcadian* 61 Public meetings where no heart is, And a chair man haws and hums

Haw, obs form of AWE

Haward, obs form of HAYWARD

Hawbart, obs form of HALBERD

Hawbe, obs form of ALB

c 1475 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 755/23 *Hic alba*, a hawbe

Hawberg, -berke, -brék, obs. ff HAUBERK

Hawbergeon, -berioun, -byrschown, etc., obs var HAUBERGEON

Hawbitzer, obs form of HOWITZER

Hawbuck (hǭ bŭk) [perh f HAW *sb*.[1] or [2] + BUCK *sb*.[1]] An unmannerly lout, a country bumpkin

1805 *Times* in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1806) IX 312, [I] Damned the hawbuck who quizzed us, and agreed to cross the fields towards Newington 1851 *Becks Florist* 32 Davy called all the boys in our ring a set of haw bucks 1859 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho* (1861) 97 Mike, Sir, sorrows at making a hawbuck of me 1858 *Leeds Express* 14 Aug 4/3 The veriest hawbuck that ever grew and flourished in the wilds of Kent

Hawcubite (hǭ kŏbəit) Also **Hawoa-, Hawku-** One of a band of dissolute young men who infested the streets of London in the beginning of the 18th century, a street-bully, a ruffian.

1712 SWIFT *Bickerstaff Papers* Wks 1755 III ii 174, I am the porter, that was barbarously slain in Fleet street by the Mohocks and Hawcubites was I slain 1880 BREWER *Reader's Handbk, Hawcubite* 1882 *Athenæum* 25 Nov 693/1 Pounce in the 'Tender Husband' having a wholesome distrust at his return of possible Mohocks and Haw kubites

† **Haw-bud**, *dial Obs* [app f HAW *a* blue + BUD *sb*.[2]] A name for the Blue Cornflower, *Centaurea Cyanus* (Britten and Holland)

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 20 Duers maner of wedes, as thistyls, kedlokes, dockes gouldes, hauboddes, dogfennel *Ibid*, Hawdod hath a blewe flowre, and a fewe lyttell leues and groweth comonly in rye vpon leane grounde, and dothe lyttel hurte 1730 in *Yorks Diaries* (Surtees) 296 (Brt & Hol) A flower call'd hawdods

Haw(e, obs var HOE.

Hawe, obs Sc and north form of HALL

† **Hawe-bake**, *Obs* In the following, usually taken as = † haw(s) baken, baked haws, equivalent to 'plum fare', but this is doubtful

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes Prol* 95 But natheless I rec he nought a bene Though I come after hym with hawe bake [*Camb MS.* aw bake, *f. amidevne* halve bake] I speke in prose and lat rym rennen make

Hawed, obs form of HAIL *sb*.[1] and *v*.[1]

Ha wer. [f HAW *v* + ER[1]] One who 'haws'

1800 MISS MITFORD in I 'Estrange *Life* (1870) II 119 He is such a doubter – such a hummer and hawer

Hawes, obs f HAUNCH *sb*. See HAUNCH *sb*

Hawfinch (hǭ finʃ) [f HAW *sb*.[2] + FINCH] The common grosbeak, *Coccothraustes vulgaris*, a bird about six inches in length, having a large strong beak adapted for breaking the hard seeds and kernels which form its food

1766 *Hull Advertiser* 28 1759 B STILLING FLEET *Bioerap Brit Nat in Misc Tracts* (1762) 66 The cross bill that lives on the fir-cones, and the hawfinch that feeds on the cherry-stones 1881 *Standard* 2 Mar 5 The haw finch some years ago was as common in Epping Forest as are pigeons in the Guildhall yard

Hawgher, obs form of HIPPER

Haw-haw (hǭ hǭ), *int*, *sb*, and *a* [Echoic, cf HA HA *int*.]

A *int* An expression of hesitation uttered repeatedly in an affected tone Also, the representation of loud or boisterous laughter

1834 SARA SMITH *May & Downing Lett* (1835) 160 'Myself, and Mrs and Barry, and Amos, and haw haw haw!' says the General

B *sb* The utterance of *haw haw*, a loud or boisterous laugh, a guffaw

1834 JAMES *Robert*, The first indication of his coming was a hearty laugh, a loud 'Hyw, haw, haw' 1889 A R HOPE in *Boy's Own Paper* 10 Aug 715/3 There was another chorus of haw haws, which made Ronald a temper boil over

C *attrib* or *adj* Characterized by the utterance of *haw haw* as an affected expression of hesitation

1841 LYTTON *Nt & Morn* (1851) 114 (Hoppe) 'Hush!' said the stranger, perfectly unconcerned, and regaining the dignity of his haw haw enunciation 1866 *Cornh Mag* Oct 464 The affected, lisping, and haw haw fool 1867 F HARDMAN *Frank Fox* 1893 I 201 Lounging with that inef fable haw haw air of your Rotten Row

Hence **Haw-haw ism**, the habit of affectedly uttering *haw haw*

1867 F HARDMAN *Forlorn Hope* x, Forbes would assume a languid haw hawism

Haw-haw, *v* [f prec] *intr* To utter *haw haw*, to laugh loudly or boisterously Hence **Haw-hawing** *vbl sb*

1819 SARA SMITH *May & Downing* I *Lett* (1835) 160 He stepp'd up to me throw'd his head back and haw hawed right out 1889 A R HOPE in *Boy's Own Paper* 10 Aug 715/3 The other rooks haw hawed at their master s repartee

Haw-haw, var HA HA *sb*.[2]

Hawin, -yn, obs forms of HAVEN

Hawk (hŏk), *sb*.[1] Forms 1 **hafoc, heafoc, -uc, (hæfuc, habuc, hæbuc)**, 2 **hauek, heauek**, 2–4 **havek**, 3 **haveo**, 3–4 **hauk**, 3–7 **hawk**(**e**, 5–6 **hauk**, 5–7 **hawke**, 7– **hawk**. [Com Teut OE *hafuc, heafoc* = OS *habuc*- (in proper names) (MDu *havic, hevec, havuc*, Du *havik*, Flem *hôfte, Wflis hauck*), OHG *habuh, hapuh*, MHG *habech, -ich*, G *habicht*, ON *haukr*, from **hafuhr* (*sw hok*, Da *hog*) —OTeut **habuko-*, generally referred to root *hab-, haf-* to seize, as L *accipiter* to *capere*.]

1 Any diurnal bird of prey used in falconry, any bird of the family *Falconidæ* In *Nat Hist*, restricted to a bird of the subfamily *Accipitrinæ*, with rounded and comparatively short wings, which chases its prey near the ground, distinguished from a falcon or bird of the subfamily *Falconinæ*, which has long pointed wings and lofty flight

Hawk of the Hill, the lure, the soar see quots 1841, 1879

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 20 *Accipitrum*, ualalh[h]eluc [*Leyden* uualahhelu] *c* 725 *Corpus Gl* 890 *Accipitrum*, hunhaluc *a* 800 *Leyden Gloss* 31 *mO h. Lexis* 112 *Accipitres* [*ster*], haefuc *a* 1000 *Wyrtle* 86 in *Exeter Bk* ff 88 b (Bosw) Sum sceal waldne fugol æteman heafoc. *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 49 Pe habbeð feire huses heaukes and hundes *c* 1300 *Trin Coll Hom* 179 Hundes and haukes and hors and wepnes *a* 1350 *Owl & Night* 307 Pe haveс folyeþ gode rede He fliht fis wel *c* 1395 *Sir Amt* I 128 Y gladie for no song, Of haveke ne of hounde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 230/1 Hawke, *falco* 1538 STARKEY *England* II ii 189 Theyr haukys and theyr houndys. 1598 J COKE *Eng & Fr Heraldry* § 8 (1877) 60 We have hawkes of the towre, as leonardes, leonerettes, fawcons, jesfawcons, hobbes, & meer lyons. 1611 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xii 40 His deepe mouth'd Hound to hunt, his long wing'd Haulk to file 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 161 The Soule, like unto some noble Hauke, lets pause the prayes. 1674 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (1697) 162 The Age of a Hawk, The first year, a Sonage The second year, an Interview The third year, a White Hawk The fourth year, a Hawk of the first Cast 1737–38 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., When carefully looked after, she [the merlin] proves an excellent hawk 1882 STRUTT *Sports & Past* I ii 33 The books of hawking make mention of no fewer persons the sort of hawks proper to be used by them The eagle, the vulture, and the merlaun, for an emperor The gos-hawk, for a yeoman The sparrow hawk for a priest 1841 BRYANT *Falconry 6, Hawk of the Hill* One that flies direct off the fist without mounting or waiting on *Ibid, Hawk of the Soar* One that mounts in the air, and waits on until the game be put up 1879 E D RADCLIFFE in *Encycl Brit* IX 6 The first class comprises 'falcons, 'long winged hawks, or 'hawks of the lure.' The second class is that of 'hawks', 'short winged hawks', or 'hawks of the fist' 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds, Hawk*, a word of indefinite meaning, being often used to signify all diurnal Birds-of-Prey which are neither Vultures nor Eagles, and again more exclusively for those of the remainder which are not Buzzards, Falcons, Harriers or Kites

b With prefixed word indicating species, varieties, sorts used in hawking, etc as *brush-, field-, fishing , game , long-* or *short winged*, etc Also **Black hawk**, the American rough-legged buzzard, **Jack-hawk**, a male hawk, **Kitchen hawk** (see quot 1688), **Musket-, Small-bird-, or Sparrow-hawk**, the Sparrow Hawk, **Stingtail hawk** (*Falco Hudsonius*), **Sharp-shinned hawk** (*Accipiter fuscus*) with extremely slender shanks, also called *Pigeon hawk* See under their first element *Duck-, Fish-, Lark, Mouse-, Partridge-, Quail-hawk*, also GOSHAWK, HOBBY, PIGEON-, SPARROW HAWK, etc.

1486 *Bk St Albans* Dvj, Prince a Sparrow hawke, and he is an hawke for a prest 1613 W LAWSON *Orch & Garde* (1626) 45 If you have a Spar hawke in Winter to make the Black bird stoop into a bush or hedge 1688 R NORTH *Gen Exercise* (1677) 172 This is a great fault, and more modest to and worse in Field Hawks than such as are fitted for the Saver 1688 BLOME *Gentl Recreat* II 29 In the Inner end Hawk well known being called a Kitchen Hawk *a* 1700 B E *Dict Canting Crew, Jack hawk*, the Male 1778 PENNANT in *Phil Trans* LXII 388 In the species Pigeon Hawk is called a small bird hawk at Hudson's Bay 1878 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* (1884) 528 *Accipiter fuscus*, sharp shinned Hawk, 'Pigeon Hawk,' so-called, but not to be confounded with *Falco columbarius Ibid* 549 Ameri n 'Rough legged Buzzard' 'Black Hawk' 1873 SIR W BULLER *Birds N Zealand* I 24 The Australian representative of the Bush Hawk is understood by the natives to be a sure indication of change

c Proverbs and phrases (See also BUZZARD *sb*.[1] b, HANDBAW b, HERNSHAW)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's Prol* 214 With empty hand, men may none haukes take (allusr) *c* 1530 H RHODES *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 110 For empty handes men say, cannot the Hawke setayne 1832 J P KENNEDY *Swallow b* (1860) 17, I entered Richmond between hawk and hound [= at sunrise] 1881 *Leisure Hour* 1 *Fractarian Notes* 171 As different from modern Popery, as a hawk from a handsaw

2 With qualifying word as *night hawk, dor-hawk, great hawk, moth hawk, whoop hawk*, applied to the goatsucker (See these words.)

3 *fig* Applied to a person, in various senses derived from the nature of the bird of prey e g one who preys on others, a rapacious person, a sharper or cheat, one who is keen and grasping, an officer of the law who pounces on criminals (as in vagabonds' phrase, *stave the hawk* see STAVE) 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw IV*, 199 b, If he might allure the duke to his parte, that king Edward should be destitute of one of his best Hawkes *a* 1553 UDALL *Ezpstler* II iii (Arb) 48 Ye were take for hawkes 1598 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Hawke*, a Sharper 1824 GYP P THOMAS *Boxiana* (1849) III 398 Men are hawkes when they view their interests angrily, and seeke whom they may devoure in crowds 1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* I ii (Farmer), The game is spoiled this time the hawks are upon us 1843 LEVER *J Hinton* ix (1878) 56 He ended by becoming a hawk, where he had begun as a pigeon

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a. obvious combs, as *hawk-cage, -hood, -perch, -tower*, *hawk-headed* adj

1583 *Cath Angel* 179/1 An Hawke longe, *cassidile* 1743–52 G EDWARDS *Nat Hist Birds* 165 The Hawk Headed Parrot. 1822 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 27 If the hawk cage 1832 G LONG *Egypt Antiq* I ix 229 He hath hearded sphinx 1859 TENNYSON *Enid* 280 O wretched set of sparrows Who pipe of nothing but of sparrow hawks I speak, if you be not like the rest, hawk mad 1892 KIPLING *Hom & Away in India* 55 The hawk hood of soft deerskin jesses, lures, and hawk bells, are still regularly made in the Punjab

b Special combs. **hawk eagle**, an eagle of the genus *Nisaetus*; **hawk-eye** (*U S.*), colloq appellation of a native or inhabitant of Iowa, popularly called the 'Hawk-eye State', **hawk-eyed** *a*, having eyes like a hawk's, very keen sighted, **hawk-fly**, a fly of the family *Asilidæ*, also called hornet-flies, which prey on other insects, † **hawk's-foot, -feet**, an old name for the columbine, **hawk-kite**, a kite made of silk or cotton in form of a hawk, used in shooting to make the birds lie,

hawk's meat, food for a hawk, also *fig* (cf 3), **hawk-nut**, a name for the earth nut or pig-nut, **hawk-parrot**, a parrot of the genus *Deroptyus*, **hawk-swallow**, a local name for the swift, **hawkwise** *adv*, in the manner of a hawk

1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 284 "Hawk Eagles (*Nisaëtus*), remarkable for their long legs 1828 Todd, *Hawk-eyed* 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser 1 xiii (1866) 227 The hawk eyed deities of Egypt implied omniscience 1890 Bourne Wood *Cal Reformer* (1891) 335 The hawk-eyed Patbrook had descried the stranded conch . . about a mile off 1747 Gould *Eng Anti* 6 The Dragon, or more properly, large "Hawk fly 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* VI 86 These insects (the *Asilidæ*) from their habits, might very well be called 'Hawk bees' . . a 1500 *Sloane MS* 5, ff 6*b Columbona, pes aucipitis idem* (Gallice) *columbine*, Anglice] "hawkesfet *Hod to's Pas autipitis*, A[uglice] hauekesfot 1888 I. Payne *Pheasant Rearing* 161 Who can make a really satisfactory "hawk bite? 1577 Harrison *Englande* II c 5 (1587) 34 A minuster taking a benefice was inforced to paie to his patrone twentie qu'ters of otes, ten quarters of wheate, and sixteene yeerelie of barlea, which he called "hawks meat 1684 R H *School Recreat* 82 Wash your Hawks meat with the Juice thereof when you feed him 1724 *Ray's Synops Stirp* 209 Earth nut, or Kipper nut: by the Vulgar Pignuts in some Places "Hawknut 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 96 Swift . . Hawk swallow From its habit of hawking for flies 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxi Her steed a little higher soar'd, and then Dropt "hawkwise to the Earth

†**Hawk**, *sb*2 *Obs* [Cf Heck *sb*1 2] A kind of fish-trap see quots.

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 252 There is a sort of Engine, by some termed a Hawk, made almost like unto a Fish pot, being a square frame of Timber fitted to the place . . and wrought with Wire to a point almost, so that what Fish sower go through the same, cannot go back again 1705 *Act 4 & 5 Anne* c 8 § 5 Nets, Pots, Racks, Hawks, Guns or other Devices to kill Salmon

Hawk (hŏk), *sb*3 [Origin uncertain] A plasterer's tool see quots Hence **Hawk-boy**

1760 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 19 Tools relating to Plastering 3 A Hawke, made of Wood about the bigness of a square Trencher, with a handle whereon the Lime and Hair being put, they take from thence as much as they please 1823 *Builder's Pocket Price Bk* (Kelly) 144 Hawk boy, per day 1s 9d 1844–76 Gwilt *Archit Gloss*, *Hawk*, a small quadrangular tool with a handle, used by a plasterer, on which the stuff required by him is served. He has always a boy attending on him, by whom he is supplied with the material The boy in question is called a Hawk boy 1892 Sir G Duffy in *Contemp Rev* Jan 152 A plasterer called to the boy to bring him his hawk

Hawk, *sb*4 [f Hawk *v* 2] An effort made to clear the throat, the noise made in such an effort

1604 T M *Black Bk* in *Middleton's Works* (Bullen) VIII 18 After a rotten hawk and a hem, he began to spit 1755 Johnson, *Hawk* an effort to force phlegm up the throat

Hawk, dial form of Hack *sb*1 (1)

1808–28 Jamieson, *Hawk* a dung fork 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Hawk*, an implement or hand tool for filling manure

Hawk (hŏk), *v*1 [f Hawk *sb*1]

1 *intr* To chase or hunt game with a trained hawk, to engage in or practise falconry

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 299 For to hauke he hunte haue we no leue c1345 *Orpheo* 294 Every on an hauke on honed bere, And went hauking by the rivere 1548 Latimer (Harpsf.) Serm (Arb) 25 They hunt, they hunt, they card, they dyce 1697 R Prick *Bath Mem* 11 81 [He] went hence, to hawk with Prince, to Hawkstone, but was gone by a Month 1884 Tennyson *Becket* 45 Where is the King? Gone hawking on the Nene

b *trans* Cf *to hawk a cover*

1783 Ainsworth *Lat Dict* (Morell) 1 s v, Let us first hawk this orch, for here lieth a covey

2 *intr* Of birds or insects To hunt on the wing

1390 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 389 Thus hawkyd this egle, and hoved above 1567 Dryden *Virg Æneid* XII 693 As the black swallow Skow hawks above, skims along the flood To furnish her loquacious nest with Food 1708 C. White *Selborne* xxi (1853) 89 The bird [a martin] was hawking briskly after the flies 1859 Thomas in *Zoologist* 5650 As daybreak adv.nced, I could see the fern-owls hawking for moths. 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S Co* 118 A dragon fly, hawking to and fro on the sunny side of the hedge

b *trans* To pursue or attack on the wing, as a hawk does, to prey upon while flying

1825 R P Ward *Tremaine* III xvii 316 The lark sings to the moment when she is hawked 1868 Kingsley *Christ mas Day* 15 Flitting bats H awk the pale moths of winter

3 *To hawk at* to fly at or attack on the wing, as a hawk does. Of a person To fly a hawk at

1605 Shake *Mach* IV iv 23 A Faulcon towring in her pride of place, Was by a Mowsing Owle hawkt at, and kill'd 1633 G Herbert *Temple*, *Sacrifice* xxiii, Who does hawk at eagles with a dove? 1690 Locke *Hum Und* Bp to Rdr 7 He that hawks at Larks and Sparrows has no less Sport than he that flies at nobler Game 1870 Rimbeh *Angler's Nat* § 56 Will you hawk at game or carrion? *fig* 1647 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* I lvii (1739) 106 He hawked at all manner of game, France, Scotland, England, Lanty, Clergy 1820 Scott *Abbot* xx, To hawk at one brother with another, is less than fair play 1886 H Smart *Outsider* I ii, 28 Accustomed to be welcomed with smiles, and even hawked at by young ladies on promotion

b *trans* To let fly

1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I li 563 They straightway hawked at their adversaries the terrible name of the high commission

†**4** *To hawk after (for)* to hunt after, to endeavour to catch or gain *Obs*

c1320 More *Picus* Wks 2/1 All the aduauntage that ye hawke after, and all the fauour of the court 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* xxiii 107 To hawke for a vayne opinion of holines 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 1056 When we do any good deed . we should not hunt and hauke after the praise of men 1700 Astry tr *Saavedra Fajardo* II 98 It hawks after his Favour, with the Nets of Flattery 1720 *Lett for Lond Jrnl* (1721) 9 A Bookseller hawked at the Inn for Oxford Scholars

Hawk (hŏk), *v*2 Also 6 hauk(e [app a back formation from Hawker *sb*2]

1 *intr* To practise the trade of a hawker

1548–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 10 § 2 Euill disposed persons . . vse daily the craft and subtilty of hauking abroad in the Country, to Villages and to mens houses, putting the same naughty ware to sale secretly 1676 Manuell *Mysterie* 33 The little Emissaryes . . hawke about from London to Westminster with their Britches stuffe with the Copyes, and will sell them to any one 1710 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III iv, To go hawking and peddling about the streets, selling knives scissors, and shoe buckles

2 *trans* To carry *about* from place to place and offer for sale, to cry in the street

1713 *Swift Jrnl Lett* I vii 41 His works were hawk'd in every street, but seldom above a sheet 1730–6 *Bailey Lett written* 60 215 They immediately hawked it about to every surgeon 1833 Alison *Hist Europe* (1849–50) I vi § 56 Inflammatory addresses were hawked in every street 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xix 457 Salt was hawked about by retail dealers

Hawk (hŏk), *sb*1 Also 6 *hauk*

a 1745 *Swift Friendly Apol* (R), All this with design To hear his praises hawk'd about 1801 Mar Lidgworth *Belinda* (1832) I iii 28 Last summer, when I was at Bath this Belinda Portman was hawked about everywhere 1847 I. Hunt *Men, Women & Il* II x 237 She consented to be hawked about in a cart of birds and crockery 1865 Lowell *Winter Lives Hymn* IX, I come not of the race, That hawk their sorrows in the market place

3 *trans* To traverse as a hawker with something to dispose of, to attempt to dispose of

1865 *Cassell's Irndk Gt* xiii 1 V 3 That is all her Hungarian Majesty has yet got by hawking the world, Pragmatic Sanction in hand

4 *intr* = *trans* (see quot)

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 398 They have a man sometimes at a fair, to hawk, or act as a button (a decoy) to purchase the first lot of goods put up

Hence **Hawked** *ppl a*, **Hawking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, *c* 10 § 3 No coueriet makers . . shall vse the said craft of hauking or go as haukers *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Hawking*, going about Town and Country, with Scotch Cloth, &c or News papers 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Hawker*, a little Hawking Females that traverse the Park, and the Play House, to put off their damag'd Ware 1725 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 326 Hawk'd about 12 pal Pamphlets 1862 Trollope *Orley F* vi, I call it hawking and peddling that going round the country with your goods on your back

Hawk (hŏk), *v*3 Also 6–7 **hauk**, 6, 7 **haulk** (Of uncertain origin, probably echoic)

1 *intr* To make an effort to clear the throat of phlegm, to clear the throat noisily

1530 Palsgr 504/2 I hawke or make an effort to clere the throat of phlegm 1567 Harman *Caveat* (1814) 19 Some . . counterfeit maimed, and . . hawk and spit 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* Wks 1911 349 Not a faithful for us to hauk or hem in the Church 1707 *Sporting Mag* X 272 A man . . begun to hawk and spit 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxii, I will not have a wretched hawker . . hawking M'Intyre coughing and hawking as if the translation stuck in his throat 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 299 There is a frequent tendency to cough and hawk

2 *trans* To bring *up* with a strong effort of clearing the throat

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xx (1887) 84 For hauking vp of blood 1611 Cotgr, Vomerer . . to hawke, or hemme vp phlegm; which she hawked vp in the mornings 1751 Smollett *Per Pic* xiv, He hawked up, with incredible straining, the whole phlegm of his lungs 1853 Sir W Watson *Prem & Pract Phys* xxvii (1871) 593 He hawked up in the course of the day a considerable quantity of ropy mucus

Hence **Hawking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis Descr* (Arb) 7 In such hauking wise, as if he were throtled with the chincough 1600 Shake *A* & *C* I v 11 Shal we clap into't roundly, without hawking or spitting, or saying we are hoarse? 1831 Irelaxny *Adv Younger Son* II 249 A gawky baboon, hawking Frenchman 1892 W H Hudson *La Plata* xx 307 The hawking of a man clearing his throat

Hawk-bell see Hawk's bell

Hawk bill.

1 A species of turtle, = Hawk's-bill 1

1782 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* IV 224–5 Many sorts of tortoises, of which the hawk bill is the most valuable for its fine shell 1885 C F Holder *Marvels Anim Life* 27, I found the hawk bill coming on the surface

2 An instrument (Cf Hawk *sb*1 (2))

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Hatok bill*, a pliers with curved nose, to hold pieces in blow pipe soldering *Ibid*, *Hand bill tools* same, as saw having a curving, hooked saw tooth, somewhat resembling the upper mandible of the hawk

So **Hawk-billed** *a*, having a mouth like a hawk's beak, as the *hawk billed turtle* (= Hawk's-bill)

Hawkbit (hŏ·kbit). [f Hawk (Hawker) + (Devil's) Bit Called by Kay and others, '*Hieracium minus prœmorsi radice*, Hawkweed with bitten roots, Yellow Devil's bit' (after Devil's bit Scabious), the compressed form *Hawkbit* was introduced by Petiver in 1713]

A book name for the genus *Apargia* of composite plants, resembling hawkweeds

1713 Petiver *Herb Brit Rau Catal*, Common Hawkbit, Jagged Hawkbit [etc] 1825 J F Smith *Eng Flora* III 351 1843 W Gaze in *Zoologist* I 30 The autumnal hawkbit and dandelion 1881 G. Allen *Tigantic* to Native xxii, Some golden heads of the autumnal hawkbit

Hawked (hŏkt), *a*1 [f Hawk *sb*1 + -ED *hooked*] Curved like a hawk's beak, aquiline

1577 Hellowes *Gueuara's Chron* 72 Adrian had an high bodie . . nose somewhat hawked 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VI xi 313 Flat noses seem comely unto the Moore, an Aquiline or hawked one unto the Persian 1712 Heanne *Collect* (O H S) III 439 He had a hawk'd Nose 1845 James *Stepmother* (1846) II xxiii 331 A stout, well made, hawked faced man

Hawked (hŏkt), *a*2 Sc and *north dial* Also **hawkit** [Derivation obscure] Of cattle 'Having white spots or streaks' (Jam), spotted, streaked, as in *red hawked*

1500–20 Dunbar *Fenyeit Freir* 103 He maid 3 hundreth noit all hawkit 1628–3 in *N Antiq Rev* (1894) II 11 A cow red hawked in colour 1658 W Chamberlayne *Love's Victory* in *Harleyana* (1759) 181 As much as the slit in our hawked bullock's ear 1811 W Aiton *Agric Ayrshire* xiv 495 A cow with much white on her neck was termed a hawked cow 1825 Jamieson, *Hawkit* mixed, I do still haud by the real hawkit Ayrshire breed

Hawker (hŏ·kə), *sb*1 [Ob. *hafocere*, f *hafoc* Hawk *sb*1 see -er1 (cf *fowler*)] One who hawks, or engages in the sport of hawking, one who tends or trains hawks, a falconer

a 975 *Cosmo Legar in* Thorpe *Lane Poet* 258 We lærað þæt preost ne leo hunta, ne hafecere 1463 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 225 Item the same day my maistr gaff to the hawkeres, xij d 1530 Palsgr 504/2 *Hawker* le viii (R), The hawkers and foulers when they have caught the foule, divide the booties with the hawkers 1893 Fay Dun More *Painters* II 269 His wife . . exercised the services of a professional hawker so off we went with our falcon

Hawker (hŏ·kə), *sb*2 [app a M L. *hoker*, in I G and Ger *hoker*, Du *henker*, higgler, hawker, huckster, conveyancer; the LG word is usually referred to *hocken* to take upon the back, to carry pick-a back, also, to squat, keep sitting in the same place, and has been variously explained as one that carries a pack or load on his back, and one that sits at a stall]

A man who goes from place to place selling his goods, or who carries them on his person In most use technically distinguished from *pedlar* see quot 1895

1510 *Nottingham Rec* III 104 Pro contribucione laborandes de les Hawkers nup *nupd* 1533 *Bell Sat* (*Hen VIII*) c 9 § 6 Sundry euil disposed persons . . commonly beene called hukkers . . goe about from place to place within this Realme, vsing buying, and selling of Brasse and Pewter 1542–3 [see *hawking* Hawk *v*2] 1559 *Lond Gaz* No 1432/4 A sort of loose and idle persons called Hawkers, who deceitfully publish and sell seditious Books contrary to the 1721 Lib Cust Spect No 150 P 3 He told the Hawkers with great Vehemence cryes, about a Paper 1788 Cramb *Newspaper* Wks 1864 II 118 The rattling hawker sends through a wide street 1895 *Daily News* 21 Mar 2/7 The saw defendant acting as a hawker He asked him if he had a license when he produced a pedlar's license A hawker is a man who travels about selling goods with a horse and cart or van A pedlar carries his goods himself The cost of a pedlar's license is 5s , and is granted by the police Hawkers licences are granted by the Inland Revenue, and cost 2/ *fig* a 1683 Oldham *Works* 4 *Arm* (1686) 26 The Churches Hawkers in Divinity Who Shred of Lace, and Ribbons, Doctrine cry 1895 Lyttelton *Mandell* x 11, This broad brim'd hawker of holy things

b A horse used in hawking goods

1719 D Urfey *Pills* IV 13 On Pads, Hawkers Hunters on Higlers and Racers.

Hence **Haw ker** *v intr*, to act as a hawker, whence **Haw kering** *ppl a*

1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 60 [He] was implacable and auker'd to all that Interlop'd and Hawker'd 1680 Otway *Soldier's Fortune* Wks (1810) 221 They are forced to ply for jobs of hawkering dirty stuff

Hawker, obs form of Hooker, 2 small vessel

Hawkery (hŏ·kəri) *nonce-wd* [f Hawk *sb*1 cf *rookery*, and see -ery] A place where hawks are kept

1832 J. Hunt *Nor & Fedro* (1850) 35 Lord Berkeley had proposed to shew them a hawkery of his in the neighbourhood

Hawkey, hawkie (hŏ·ki) Sc and *north dial* [Of same origin as Hawker *sb*2; with denominative -y, -ie, as in *bloke*, *bogeyman*, etc.] 'A cow, properly one with a white face, often used as a general name for a cow or an affectionate name for a favourite cow' (Jam)

1724 Ramsay *Gent Shpk* II iii, Nae mair the hawkeys shalt thou milk 1805 Brown *Cottar's Sat Night* 21, The soupe their only Hawkie does afford 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Hawkie*, a white faced cow Also a general pet name for the cow

Hawkey, hawkie, var Hockey

Hawking (hŏ·kiŋ), *vbl sb*1 [f Hawk *v*1]

1 The sport or practice of chasing birds or small animals by means of trained hawks

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1779 *c* 1395 Barbour *Troy bk* I 279 Quhar throw of halkinge ande of huntinge Ha bound ally thar hade þe kynge *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of*

Aymon IV 130 Theyr faulce was a hawkyng vppon the ryuer
a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* xii 38 Desyrynge me to ryde with hym an hawkynge **1596** Shake. *Taw. Shr.* Induct. ii 45 Dost thou loue hawking? **1600** H. Ainsv. *Faunula to Mole* 7 He runs not to Hawkings nor Huntings **1841** Lane *Arab. Nts.* I. 116 Hunting and hawking were common and favourite diversions of the Arabs.

Hg. **1611** Dekker *Roaring Girle* Wks. 1873 III. 166 What dost thou go a hawking after me?

2 *attrib.* and *Comb.* Relating to or used in hawking, as *hawking bag, costume, gauntlet, -glove, language, pole, pouch, spaniel*.

1598 Florio *Falconiera* a faulkners bagg a hauking pouch **1622** Drayton *Poly-olb.* xx. The falconers take their hawking poles in hand **1634** Whitlock *Zootomia* 185 His tongue is not acquainted with the hawking Dialect **1696** S. Holland *Zara* (1719) 52, I can set aside Qobus and his Sons in a Hawking Match **1696** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3174/4 A large well made Hawking Spaniel **1823** Scott *Quentin D.* ii. A hawking gauntlet on his left hand, though he carried no hard **1841** Hutchinson *Dog Fed* II. 255 Behrim took advantage of Akbar's absence on a hawking party **1888** Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* I. The Chelsea lady was in hawking costume

Hawking, *ppl. a.*[1] [f. Hawk *v.*[1] + -ing[2].] That hawks, addicted to the sport of hawking. In Shaks. 1603, 'hawk like, keen' (Schmidt).

1602 Shake. *All's Well* I. i. 105 His arched browes, his hawking eie **1621** Cowdrey *Poet Fed* xxii. Me thinkes a drunken Cobler, and a meere hawking Gentleman rankes equally **1855** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV. 770 His sarcastic remarks on the hunting, hawking, boors.

Hawking, *vbl. sb.*[1] *and ppl. adj.*[2] and [3] see under Hawk *v.*[2] and [3]

Hawkish (hǫ·kish), *a.* [f. Hawk *sb.*[1] + -ish.] Somewhat of the nature or appearance of a hawk

1841 Carlyle *Misc.* (1857) IV. 225 Of temper most accipitral, hawkish, aquiline, not to say vulturish **1859** H. Kingsley *G. Hamlyn* I. vi. 64 She was now too fierce, and hawkish looking, though you would still call her handsome

Hawkit, *sb.* var. of Hawkrid.

Haw k-like, *a.* Like a hawk, or like that of a hawk

1761 Chapman *Hadad* xxii. 121 Who hawk-like spires swifter passenger? Ian has holds admonishes down in chase **1775** G. White *Selborne* xlvii. 109 This species may be easily distinguished from the common buzzard by its hawk like aspect, size **1890** Mrs. Ward *Story of Bessie* I. 8 With a sudden hawk like gesture she tried to get hold of it

Haw k-moth. A moth of the family *Sphinx gidæ* or *Sphingina*, a sphinx moth, so called from their manner of flight, which resembles the hovering and darting of a hawk. The large and many-genera and species as Death's head *h.*, Lifthan *h.*, Humming bird *h.*, Privet *h.* see these words

1785 M. Marshall *Collect.* The Aurelian's Vade Mecum or Cunning Catalogue of Plants affording Nourishment to Butterflies Hawk-moths and Moths in the state of Caterpillars **1847** Carpenter *Zool.* § 707 The larva of the Hawk-Moths have also six sixteen feet **1851** Maddock *Nocturnal Lep.* 365 Lepidopterous insects are ranked as Butterflies, Moths, and Sphinges or hawk-moths

Hawk-nose A nose curved like a hawk's beak, an aquiline nose

1533 Udall *Flowers Lat. Speaking* 192 (R.) Croking or bowying inwarde like vnto the bil of an hooke and such we call in englishe or dorsum hooke nose. **1612** Cotgr. *s.v. Nez*, A high-raisd, or hawke, nose **1680** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1544/4 A Dapple Grey Mare seven years old, a Hawk Nose **1889** Browning *Impr. ante Reg.* 132 Those sparkling eyes beneath their eyebrows' ridge (Each meets each, and the hawk nose rule between)

Haw k-nosed, *a.* Having a nose curved like a hawk's beak

1530 Palsgr. 215 b Hawknosed, *Acquin.* **1662** J. Davies of *Clearsaut's Icon Animat.* 271 He was somewhat Hawk nos'd, as most of the Persians are **1837** W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II. 120 A fierce game looking set of fellows, tall and hawk nosed, and very much resembling the Crows

Hawk-owl. A name given to a The Short-eared Owl, *Asio brachyotus* b The Day-owl, *Surnia ulula* or *funerea*. Both so called from their smaller heads, and habit of seeking their food during the day

1743 *Sel. G. Edwards Nat. Hist. Birds* 62 The little Hawk Owl This Bird is rather bigger than a Sparrow Hawk **1802** G. Monck *Month. Mag.* (1813) 232 The Hawk Owl comes to us in October **1818** A. Wilson *Amer. Ornith.* VI. 64 Hawk Owl. This is another inhabitant of both continents, and seems to link between the Hawk and Owl tribes **1856** Knicht *Cycl. Nat. Hist.* IV. 926 *Surnia funerea*. it hunts frequently in the day time. The smaller breed co-habited with these habits, have obtained for it the name of Hawk Owl

Haw k's-beard. A book-name for the genus *Crepis* of composite plants, allied to the hawkweeds

1806 J. Gaspine *Brit. Bot.* § 347 *Crepis*, hawksbeard **1861** Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl.* III. 180

Hawk's bell, hawk-bell A small spherical bell, for fastening on the leg of a hawk

[**1468** in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* III. 555/2, 2 hawks bells.] **1483** *Acts Hen. VII*, c. 12 That no merchaunt Straunger bryngge into this Realme belles except haukes belles [etc.] **1486** *Bk. St. Albans* Dny hwalings, Of hawkys bellys. Off spare hawke bellis ther is chooce and lyttill of charge of thym **1622** Drayton *Poly-olb.* xx. The trembling fowl that hear the jingling hawk bells ring **1777** Robertson *Hist. Amer.* (1778) I. 91 They received from them hawks bells, glass beads or other baubles. **1830** *Westm. Rev.* XVI. 132 Beads and hawk bells. **1838** W. Irving *Crayon Misc.* (1849) 298 Morris dancers, gaily dressed up with ribands and hawks' bells.

Hawk's-bill.

1 (Also *hawk's bill turtle.*) A species of turtle, *Chelone imbricata*, having a mouth resembling the beak of a hawk, inhabiting the Indian Ocean and the warmer parts of the Atlantic, and furnishing the tortoiseshell of commerce Also Hawksbill

1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 4 The Loggerhead Turtle, and the Hawks bill Turtle, of which sorts, the latter is the best. **1699** Dampier *Voy.* I. 103 The Hawksbill Turtle is the least kind, they are so called because their mouths [resemble] the Bill of a Hawk On the backs of these Hawksbill Turtle grows that Shell which is so much esteem'd for making Cabinets, Combs [etc.] **1712** F. Cooke *Voy's. &c.* 110 There is Plenty of Tortoises, or Turtle, but not very good to eat, being a sort of Hawksbill. **1892** *Chamb. Jrnl.* 14 May 318/2 The thirteen plates of tortoise-shell on the carapace of the hawk's-bill tortoise

2 Part of the striking action of a clock

1695 Kipp *Dict. Mech., Hands's bill*, a catch piece attached to a vibrating arm, which acts as a detent in the rack of the striking part of a clock, and assists in effecting the proper number of strokes

3 (See quot.)

1708 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 78 *Gryphites*, the Hawk's Bill, or Aque-Ungula

Haw k's eye. Also **hawk-eye**

1 The eye of a hawk, hence, a sharp or keen eye, like a hawk's

1684 Otway *Theseus* iv. 1, A plague of her Hawk's Eyes! **1687** Dryden *Wild Gallant* II. 1, I have a Hawk's Eye at a Woman's Hand **1833** Tennyson *Poems* 119 Your hawk eyes are keen and bright **1886** Spurgeon in *Sword & Trowel* July 338 There are persons in the world who seem to have hawk's eyes where anything sin is concerned

2 A name given to some species of plover, as the golden plover and the black bellied plover

1813 A. Wilson *Amer. Ornith.* VII. 42 It is said, that at Hudson's Bay the black bellied plover[1] is called the Hawk's eye on account of its brilliancy

Hawkweed (hǫ·k,wēd) [transl. of I. *hieracium* — Gr. *hierakion*, *t. hierax* hawk, falcon, but the ancient application of the name was different (see Fridell in Class. Rev. 1896). The common name for all plants of the large genus *Hieracium* (N. O. *Compositæ*).

Also sometimes loosely applied to other yellow flowered composites as *Crepis*, *Andryala*, *Picris hieracioides*, and the Lamb's ear (*Stachys Hawkweed*)

[c. 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* II. 56 Hafoswyrt on hluttrum eaðe.] **1562** Turner *Herbal* II. 14 b The nature of Hawke weede is to coole and drye. **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* iii. xxxii. 432 Hauke weede is also a kinde of Succorie **1794** Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxxi. 381 Hieracium or Hawkweed has numerous genus of this order **1866** J. Gaitskell *Brit. Bot.* 440 *Picris hieracioides* hawkweed or tongue **1849** Kingsley *Misc.*, *Devon* II. 281 Crumbling rocks, fes with hawk-weed, bedecked

Hawky (hǫ·ki), *a.*[1] [f. Hawk *sb.*[1] + -y.] Of the nature of a hawk, greedy as a hawk

1732 Pittis *Pract. Farmer* 98 in Britten *Old Country Life* (1879) 5 (Harvel-ing) of a hawky voracious nature

Hawky (hǫ·ki), *a.*[2] *name tab.* [f. Hawk *v.*[1] Characterized by hawking

1866 Carlyle *Reminis.* II. 204 Speech of the most haggly, hawky, pinched and meagre kind

Hawm, obs. form of Hulm *sb.*[1]

+Hawler. *Obs.* [f. *hawle*, Hall *sb.* + -er.] = Hallier. The keeper or steward of a hall

c1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxx. 136 A kyng es porter, aulper hawler, aulper chumbla[u]nge

Hawm, (hǫ·m) var. Haulm *Obs.*, tapestry

Hawm (hǫm), *v. dial.* [Ltymol unknown.] *intr.* To move about awkwardly, to lounge

1847 78 Halliwell, *Hawm* to lounge about *Lite. Hud., Halifax* as reverberating. *Ivne* **1870** *W. Ivne. Glossy Hawm*, to move about awkwardly **1880** I. Jennyson *North Cobbler* IV. Guzzlin an so-kin an' smookin an hawmin about i' the house

Hawm, obs. forms of Haulm

Hawmbel, -ble, etc., obs. ff. Amble, etc

+Hawmed, *a. Obs* [Derivation doubtful

It may possibly be f. *hawm*, *haume*, Hame *sb.*[2] of the collar of a horse; a resemblance is seen in their Cross-variant suggestion in *hawm*, Haulm *sb.*[1] 10 in allusion to the prominent joints or frequent crookedness of jointed stalks.]

Of hops: Bushy, curved

1612 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 530 The dwels of Crow land with their crooked and hawmd hops [*multis curvatis*]

Hawmed, haumed, ? corrupt form of Humet, Hummed.

1598 Boswhwell *Armorie* III. 14 b, The Hawmed in this Cote armour, is a manifeste demonstration of turrill and is in auncriente token in Armorie **1600** Carew *Cornwall* (1811) 178 He beareth, a. a cross haumed -

+Hawm-legged, *a. Obs* Also **haume-** [see Hawmed] Bandy-legged, bow-legged

1608 *Witbait's Diet.* 286 That is hawme legged [1634 haun-legged], legges turned outward (as some say) that hath a paire of left legges, *valgus*

Hawse (hǫz), *sb.*[1] *Naut.* Forms: 5–7 **halse**, 6 **haulse**, 7 **hause** (**houlse**, 8 **harse**), 6– **hawse** [A phonetic spelling of 16th c. *halse*, *haulse*, app. a ON. *hálsi* neck (cf. Halse *sb.*), *fig.* part of the fore-castle or bow of a ship or boat, also, the front sheet or tack of a sail, the end of a rope, etc.]

1 That part of the bows of a ship in which the hawse-holes are cut for the cables to pass through; hence, sometimes, in *plural*, the hawse-holes themselves.

1497 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 323, ij peces of tymbre for the halse of the seyd ship **1567** G. Fenner in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 147 We veere out our cable at the hawse **1588** W. Ienrfield tr. *Castanheda's Comp. E. Ind.* xiv. 130 To let slippe their Gabells by theyr Halsis **a 1608** Sir P. Vere *Comm.* 28 After many attempts to wind up the anchor I was forced to cut cable in the haulse. **1627** Capt. Smith *Sea man's Grama* ii. 10 The Hausses are those great round holes before, vnder the Beak head, where commonly is vsed the Cables when you come to an Anchor, the bold or high Hausse is the best. **1633** T. James *Voy.* 46 Our Cables frore in the hawse **1706** Phillips (ed. Kersey) *s.v. A Bold Hawse*, is when the Hole is lofty above Water. **1708** *Anson's Voy.* iii. 330 We were in a leaky ship, with three cables in our hawses. **1840** F. Cooper *Jack o' Lantern* I. 140 Two men appeared near the Knight heads looking at the vessel's hawse

+2 A cable, a hawser *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Alzana* a halse or cable to draw a bote or ship withall [**1611** *Alzanieres* a halse or halsser in a ship] **a 1642** Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* II. 170[4] 346/1 Cat holes are over the Ports in the Gun Room to heave the Ship a stern by a Cable, or Hause

3 The space between the head of a vessel at anchor and the anchors, or a little beyond the anchors, *esp.* in the phr. *athwart hawse* (*+ thwart*) *the hawse* (*of, athwart having*) v. Athwart C), to cross the *hawse*, etc. Also *fig.*

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Brave Sea fight* Wks. III. 39 1 In the darke night they might haue chained two or three Frigots together, and running vpon them vpon the Poope, thwart their hawse might much haue endangered them **1665** Sir J. Hammer *Pers.* (1677) 332 Both fell foul one another's hawse, through which them to come and board gave our miren shrouds a [etc.] **1666** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 92/4 He fell thwart the Man of Wars Hawse **1667** *Ibid.* No. 160/4 The Vice Admiral intended to cross the Hawse **1718** R. Cooke *Voy. S. Sea* 360 Then I lay a thwart the Enemy's Harse **1833** Marryat *P. Simple* xxxv, Nothing would suit Nelson but this four decked ship, so we crossed his hawse of about six of them, and were abreast of her **1859** Reade *Love me little* (Ward) ix. 119 There are mischief makers behind! 'Up with it, then, and athwart hawse' **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.* s.v., If a vessel drives at her anchors into the hawse of another she is said to 'foul the hawse' of the leading ship; hence the threat 'If you foul my hawse, I'll cut your cable'

4 The situation of the cables before the ship's stem, when she is moored with two anchors out from forward, one on the starboard, and the other on the port bow; the ship herself, as in 3 (quot. 1630)

b Phr. *Clear hawse*, when both cables lead directly (without crossing) to their respective anchors

Foul, open hawse (see quots.) *+ Full hawse*, with all the cable run out (*obs.*) *To clear the hawse*, *fresh* (*freshen, thw hawse* (see quots.) *Cross, to, round turn in the hawse* (see quot. 1881, and Elbow *sb.* 3 b)

1597 J. Payne *Naval Tech* 33 The ship on bull, the helme on lee, full hawse in tumbling roades **1706** Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Burning in the Hawse*, is when the Cable endures an extraordinary Stress (*clearing the Hawse*, is the untwisting of two Cables, which being let out at two several Hawses, are wound about one another *Riding upon the Hawse*, is when any weighty Substance lies directly before the Hawse, or lies crosswise **1707-51** Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Fresh the Hawse* when there is reason to suspect the cable may be fretted in those holes, they veer out a little, to let another part endure the stress *Freshing the hawse* is also used when new pieces are laid upon the Cable in the hawse **1748** *Anson's Voy.* II. 1. These gusts make it difficult for ships to keep a clear hawse when anchored **1788** *Chambers' Cycl., Hawse, foul*, in place that the cables lie across upon the stem, or upon each other, so as to be rubbed or chafed by the motion of the vessel **1794** *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 254* When a ship at her moorings has her cables laid strait to her anchors, without crossing, she is said to ride with an open hawse **1881** Haverfield *Naval Encycl.* s.v., If from an open hawse a ship swings 180° she brings a cross in the hawse, a second half swing in the same direction makes an *elbow*, a third, a *round turn*, a fourth, a *round turn and an elbow*, and so on

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *hawse-bag*, **-block, -bolster, -box, -boxing, -buckler, hawse-fallen** *pa. pple.*, **hawse-full** *a.*, **hawse-hook, -timber** see quots., **hawse-wood** = **hawse timber** Also Hawse hole, pipe, -pipe, -plug

1819 *Pantologia* s.v., "*Hawse bags*, are bags of canvas made tapering, and stuffed full of oakum **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, "*Hawse blocks*, bucklers, or pieces of wood made to fit over the hawse holes when at sea, to lock the hawse plugs "*Hawse bolsters*, planks above and below the hawse holes Also, pieces of canvas stuffed with oakum and roped round, for plugging when the cables are bent **1860** H. Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 53 The "hawse boxes, or deck pipe **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, *Hause-box*, or *Naval Hood*, pieces of planks bolted outside round each of the hawse holes, to support the projecting part of the hawse pipe **1881** Haverfield *Naval Encycl.*, "*Hawse Boxing* was formerly a projection left upon the hawse-timbers in the wake of the hawse holes **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*, "*Hause bucklers*, plugs of wood to fit the hawse holes, and hatches to bolt over, to keep the sea from spurting in *Ibid.* 373 To ride "hawse fallen, is when the water breaks into the hawse in a rough sea, driving all before it **1850** *Capt. Smith's Seaman's Gram.* I. xv. 81 *To Ride "Hawse full*, is when in a rough Sea the Water breaks into the Hawses. **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.* 373 *Riding hawse full*, pitching bows under **c 1850**

Rudim Navig (Weale) 123 **Hause-hole*, the breast hook over the hawse holes. **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, **Hause-timbers*, the upright timbers in the bow, bolted on each side of the stem, in which the hawse holes are cut

Hawse, *sb*[2], var of HAUSE

+ Hawse, *v.* *Obs* Also 6 **hause,** 6–7 **halse,** 7 **haulse** [a F *hausser*, in 16th c. *haulser*, OF *halcier*, *haucier* (12th c.) = Pr *alsar*, *ausar*, It *alsare*, Sp *alzar* —late L type **altiare*, f. *altus* high For the initial *h* in Fr. see HAUT, and cf HANCE *v.*] *Trans* To raise, exalt, hoist

*c*1500 *Melusine* xxiv 166 He made to be hawsed a lytel galyote out of the grete galeye with vii hores **1513** MORE *Rich III*, Wks 62/1 Every thing was hawsed whose the measure amercementes turned into fines, fines into raun somes **1548** HALL *Chron., Rich III*, 12 b, Halsed up their sailes **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* xxv xxv 568 Bomilcar having sea roume, haled up sailes

Hence **+ Hawse** *sb*[3] *Obs*, exaltation, enhancement

*c*1475 *Partenay* 498 Puttyng my hole hert and thought ay to your honour, hawse, and encrese also

Hawse, var of HAUSE *sb* and *v.*[2]

Hawse-hole. *Naut* A cylindrical hole, of which there are two in the bows of a vessel, for the cable to run through Phr *To enter (come, creep, get in) by the hawse holes* to enter the service at the lowest grade, to rise from before the mast

1664 E BURNETT *Compl Shipwright* 8 Provided that the Rails fall not foul of the hailsholes **1748** *Anson's Voy* III iv 130 We made a great quantity of water through our hawse holes. **1802** *Phil Trans* XCIII 321 This accident was owing to the hawse holes being extremely large and low, the hyaw-ships not being in, and the holes being pressed under water by a crowd of sail on the ship **1833** MARRYAT *P. Simple* xvii, Working my way up as regularly as one who gets in at the hawsehole and crawls aft to the cabin windows **1894** W. C. ROBINSON *Jessel Fleet* 341 Very few captains and flag officers came in at the hawseholes

Hawse-piece. *Naut* One of the timbers of a ship through which a hawse-hole is cut, one of the timbers which compose the bow of a vessel and whose sides look fore and aft

1680 *Instr Gov* No 13,684 The Adventure Pink, Dogger built new Hawse pieces **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Timbers* also the hawse pieces, through which those holes are cut *c*1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 123 *Hawse pieces*, the timbers which form the bow of the ship, whose sides stand fore and aft, or nearly so, that is, parallel to the middle line of the ship

Hawse-pipe. *Naut* A cast-iron pipe fitted into a hawse-hole to prevent the cable from abrading the wood

1865 *Cornh Mag* Apr 465 The chain attached to the anchor, and made fast through a hawse pipe to the bow or forepart of the vessel, as it is a-ground, which is swamped **1888** *Daily News* 16 Feb 5/7 Abbey Home left this morning for Dover Harbour, with hawse pipes broken

Hawse-plug. *Naut* A plug made to fit into the hawse pipe to prevent water from entering

1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* II 10 They [use] a Hause plug at Sea. **1803** [see HAWSE HOLE] **1886** J M CAULFEILD-*Seamanship, Notes* 8 When heavy weather [is] expected hawse plugs [should be] put in

Hawser (hō·zəɹ) *Naut* Forms **4** hauecour, hauucour, haucour, (*sea-ron* awsser) 5–8 hauser, 6 halsor, 6–9 halser, hauler, (7 hauzer, hawser, -or, hasar, 7–8 hasser), 6– **hawser** [app Anglo-Fr *haucour*, f OF *hauser* to HAWSE, hoist, in reference to the original purpose of a hawser Cf obs F *haussetle*, *haulteule* the drawing, or haling of Barges, or great Boats vp a river by the force of men ashore' (Cotgr) from same source Evidently from an early period associated in form and sense with HAWSE *sb*[1] cf sense 1 b, and HAWSE *v.*[2] 3 j

1 A large rope or small cable, in size midway between a cable and a tow line, between 5 and 10 inches in circumference, used in warping and mooring, in large ships now made of steel

1338 *Mrs Sacrist e Roll, Durham*, Item j cablus magnus et cubitorum Item j hauecour et cubitorum **1386** *Rolls Thod*, Item j hauucour et j alia corda **1373** in Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 369, 2 hauces pour boyropes, a touropes, 3 werropes **1484** *Mann & Household Exp* 200 An answer weying 18 stone, viij li **1485** 6 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 18 Cables of sundrie sortes vj, Caggying cable j Hauser j *Ibid* 36 Hawsers for the boates table iij **1598–3** *Act* 35 *Eliz* c 8 Preamb, Cables, Halsors, and Cordage **1615** CHAPMAN *Odyss* II 629 With well wreath'd hal-ers hoise Their white sails **1627** DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 46 Ships have a Hasar or Rope ready to send one end ashore. **1745** P THOMAS *Trnl Jmcon Lady* 178 We carry'd out two Hawsers and Anchors to heave the ship off **1851** LADY LAWRY *Adv Younger Son* I 230 He desired me to make fast a halser to the ring bolts of her bob stays **1855** SIMCOX BEDFORD *Virgil* II 393 Saturnia snaps the halser **1871** TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) I vi 205 With three huge hawsers the ship's stern was made fast

b Used by confusion for HAWSE *sb*[1] 3

1684 OTWAY *Atheist* II 1, I laying your self stwart my Hawse **1787** SIR J HAWKINS *Johnson* 443 *note*, A barge in great danger of running, as they call it, athwart the hawser and of oversetting

2 *Comb*, as *hawser-fashion* adv, *hawser like* adj; **hawser-bend,** a kind of hitch or knot, **hawser-clamp,** a gripper for a hawser to prevent its veering out (Knight *Dict. Mech* 1875), + **hawser-hole** = HAWSE-HOLE, **hawser-laid** *a*, made of three or four strands laid up into one, + **hawser-work,** towing

1790 SHEATON *Upstone I* 197 A rope laid "hawser fashion is a rope consisting of any number of yarns according to the strength required, which divided into three strands, and each being twisted equally, are prepared to be laid into a rope. **1802** MITCHELL in *Naval Chron.* VII 52 Bailey was looking out at the "hawser hole **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) I v *Bolts*, Ropes are either cable laid or "hawser laid **c1800** H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 59 When three cablets are laid up together it is called "hawser laid rope **1875** BRISBANE *Sailor's Pocket-bk* x (ed 2) 360 Running rigging is hawser laid, right handed **1879** in *Camden's Hist Elis* III (1688) 411 The seamen, whom he encouraged at their "Halser work

Hawslock see HALSE *sb* 6

Hawson, obs form of HALSEN

Hawt, *a*, obs ff HAUGHT, var HAUT *v Obs*

Hawtane, -en, var HAUTAIN *a Obs*

Hawtree, obs form of ALTAR.

Hawthorn (hǭ þorn) Forms 1 **hæġa, hæġe-þorn,** 3 **hawȝ-, 4 hæȝþorn, 4–6 hau-, haweþorn, -thorne, (7 hathorn), 5– hawthorn** *β* 1 **hæs, hæsuþorn, 5 heiþorne, 6 hai-, haythorne** [OE *hæġa*, *hæġu-*, *hæġþorn*, *f hæġe* HAW *sb*[1] + *þorn* THORN] **1** A thorny shrub or small tree, *Crataegus Oxyacantha*, NO *Rosaceæ*, extensively used for forming hedges, the White thorn It bears white, and, in some varieties, red or pink blossom (called 'may'), its fruit, the haw, is a small round dark red berry (Also extended to other species of *Crataegus*)

α **1000** *Sax Leechd* II 62 *Wiþ hæġa þorne* **1154** *Lindisf Gosp* Matt VII 16 Hueðer somniaas of haiga þornum fic beannas **13** *Cog Harow* (A) 4539 Þiderward or ynj þan dreiȝ þeiked vnder an hawe þorn boȝ **13** *Gaw & Gr Knt* 744 Pe hasel & pe haȝ þorne **1377** LANGL *P Pl B* XVI 173 A man As hore as an hawe thorne **1530** PALSGR 661 Hawsh or white hawthorne full of floures **1632** MILTON *L'Allegro* 68 And every shepherd tells his tale Under the hawthorn in the dale **1697** R BOHUN *Barbadoes* 111 The hedges are big enough to stand with **1728–46** THOMSON *Spring* 89 The hawthorn whitens **1846** J HARTER *Usher Pennel Agric* (ed 4) II 217 The Hawthorn is justly esteemed the best plant for hedges.

β **a 700** *Epinal Gloss* 19 *Alba spina*, hæzuthorn **c795** *Corpus Gloss* 124 *Alba spina*, hæg[s]uþorn **c1000** SAX *Leechd* II 4 Þa hæsuþorna **14** *Voc in* WR Wulker 572/45 *Crus*, an haythorne & an hawe **1573** TUSSER *Husb* XXXIV (1878) 76 The box and hay, Hauthorne and privet, chalkwine **1584** R SCOT *Discov Witch* XII xviii (1886) 218 Hayethorne, otherwise white[thorne gathered on Maie day **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* III 386/2 Before the flowering branches of the Japanes plumtree in white on a dark blue ground, **hawthorn-fly,** a small black fly appearing on hawthorn bushes when the leaves first come out, an artificial imitation of this fly used by anglers, **hawthorn-gross beak,** the hawfinch (*CYS*), **hawthorn pattern,** a pattern in which the hawthorn is represented in flower, the pattern used in hawthorn china Also HAWTHORN TREE

13 [see *a*] *c*1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 650 Were it of wodelynde or hawthorn *Leef* on pyne-tree **1423** *Jas I Kingis Q* xxxvi, And wo with thirn set Was all the place, and hawthorn hegis knet **1590** SHAKS *Mids N* III 1 4 His greene plot shall be our stage, this hawthorne brake our tyring house **1653** WALTON *Angler* xxi 198 It was also make the hawthorn fle, which is all black and not big, but very small, the smaller the better *Ibid* 218 The small black fly, or rather hawthorn fly And the May Fly Hawthorn bush, after the leaves be come forth **1770** GOLDSM *Des Vill* 13 The hawthorn bush, with seats beneath the shade, For talking age and whisp'ring lovers made **1861** BOWMAN GERARD *Lady Baby* I viii 187 The hedges were strung with pearls of hawthorn buds **1892** A. J FISHER *Rod & Reel* 177 Hawthorn flies are at times very killing

I have placed it on the list **1896** *Daily News* 5 May 7/3 The characteristic of the Sakura silks in the design of Japanese manufacture with a fine delicate tracery of stems, very similar to the 'hawthorn' pattern familiar upon china.

Hawthorn-tree *a*, furnished or planted with hawthorns **Hawthorny** *a*, characterized by hawthorns, redolent of the scent of hawthorn blossom

1832 ER A KEMBLE *Tyrol in Rec Girlhood* (1878) II 42 Read one of Miss Mitford's hawthorny sketches out of 'Our Village' they always carry one in fresh air and green fields **1885** W P BREED *Aboard & Abroad* 23 A narrow path, with high hawthorned inclosures on each hand.

Hawthorn-tree, = HAWTHORN 1

*c*1290 *S Eng Leg* I 350/185 Onder an hawþorn [*v r* haþorn]tree **1562** TURNER *Herbal* II 73 b, Our haw thorn tre leseth hys leues euery yere **1786** BOSWELL *Tour Hebrides* 27 Aug, There is a hawthorn tree, which rises like a wooden pillar through the rooms of the castle. **1876** MACKAY *Poems, Sect Hawthorn* 1, O thou snow white hawthorn tree!

Comb **1787** BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 99 The Thorn or Haw thorn Tree fly

+ Haw-tree. *Obs* [f HAW *sb*[1] or [2] + TREE] 1 The hawthorn

13 *Yorksh Wg* (W) 305 Up to the haw tree he steghit *c*1325 *Cost H de Isbleia* in Wright *Voc* 162 Awe tre [*v r* hawethen], *cruciter* **1388** WYCLIF *Dan* xiii (*Susanna*) 54 Vnder an haw tree **1530** PALSGR 250/1 Hawe tree, *aspine blanche* **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 46 37 An Haw tree, *sentis*

2 Applied by Hudson to the Whitebeam (*Pyrus Aria*) and the Service tree (*P torminalis*)

1762 W HUDSON *Flora Anglica* (1798) 214 *Cratægus folio cordato* wild Haw tree or Service **1879** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*

Hawur, var of HACHER *n. Obs*, skilful

Hawvelin, var HAVEL *sb*[1] *Obs*

Hawves, rare obs pl of HALF *sb*

Hax, obs form of AX

*c*1475 *Voc in* WR Wülcker 805/13 *Hec securis*, a hax

Haxter, variant of HACKSTER, *Obs*

Haxyn = *ashen*, obs plur of ASH

1513 *Pilton Churchtow Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 68 For ye bridle hawn and hax

Hay (hē), *sb*[1] Forms 1 **hieġ, hiġ, hieg** (heiġ, hoeġ), 2–4 **hei, ȝ-, 3–7 hey(e, 4 hai, 4–6 heyȝ(e, 4–7 haye, 5 heiȝ e, heygh, heey, 6–7 haie** 4– **hay** [Com Teut OE *hieġ*, *hiġ*, = OS *houwi*, (MLG *hoi*, *houwe*, MDu *hôy*, *hoei*, *hoy*, Du *hooi*), OHG *hewi*, *houwe* (properly, nom *hewi*, gen *houwes*, MHG *hou*, *hou*, *houwe*, G *heu*), ON *hey* (Sw, Da *hö*), Goth *hawi* (gen *hawjis*) — O Teut **hawjom*, app an adj used subst — that) which can be mowed, f stem of vb **hawe-*, OL *hexto* to HEW, cut down, mow, reap]

1 Grass cut or mown, and dried for use as fodder, formerly (as still sometimes) including grass fit for mowing, or preserved for mowing

*c*825 *Lexx Psalter* xxxvii[2] 2 Swe swe hex hreðlice adrygeð **950** *Lindisf Gosp* John XII 10 Dæt gerest heiȝ medl on hiem stall *c*975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt VI 30 Þat londes hoeg þæt to dæge is and to morgen *ted* manse hall in ofne sended **1000** *Sax Leechd* II 298 On vi mihte nemon do þonne hig on þin bed **1205** LAY 24441 Per com hey, per com gras **1382** WYCLIF *Mark* VI 39 He comaundide to hem, that thei schulden make alle men sitte to mete aftir companyes vpon the grene heye **1400** *Anec Lit Cologne* 126 Seynt Lleue founde þe same hurje þat eten was leyd in yn be manger **1485** 6 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 240 Ye be not worthe a bottelle of hey **1535** COVERDALE *Isa* XXXVII 5 (6) throwe the londe into all the welles of water & ryuers, & haphly we shall ouercome *Jer* XLVI 22 We be not worthe a bottelle of hey dryes like Hey **1725** SWIFT *Lett* Wks 1841 II 575 I gave over all hopes of my hay for I reckoned the weather had ruined it **1730** 46 THOMSON *Autumn* 1270 Amid the fragrant hay **1830** TENNYSON *Poems* 9 Rarely shall the new moon hay **1897** GRANT ALLEN in *Yours Truly* Oct 404/1 Mice, shrews and lizards can conceal themselves less easily than they were wont to do in the long hay before the cutting.

2 *Burgundian* or *Burgundy hay*, Lucerne, or Sainfoin see BURGUNDY, BURGUNDIAN A *Camel's hay*, an oriental grass or rush see CAMEL 5

3 Phrases and Proverbs *To carry hay in one's horns* to be all tempered or dangerous (*Latin fanum habet in cornu*, Horace, from an ox apt to gore, whose horns were bound about with hay) *To look for a needle in a bottle bundle of hay* see NEEDLE *To make hay (a) lit*, to mow grass and dry it by spreading it about and exposing it to the sun's heat, (*b*) *fig*, to make confusion *To make hay of* to strive into confusion, turn topsy turvy, upset *To make hay while the sun shines* to lose no time, to seize or profit by opportunities **1546** J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 81 While the sun shineth make hay **1648** HERRICK *Hesper*, *Obsecro te* (1869) 176 Hes sharpe as thorn, And fretfull carries hay in's horne **1673** RAY *Eng Proverbs* 208 Now is the time to make hay while the sun shines **1703** MAUN WELL *Journ Jerom* (1732) 144 No Hay being here made **1827** MAR FRANCIS *Diary of Lady Shelley* (1912) I 280 Either how you are making, hay of my things! **1886** *Lail Mallet* 9 June 3/8 Sussex made hay of the Gloucestershire bowling. **1891** I M DIXON *Dict Agricultural Terms* 18 *To harvest hay and grass*, in an unformed state, bobble de hoy Hamilton An Americanism, said of youths between boyhood and manhood

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a attributive, as *hay bottle*, *bundle*, *farm*, *-grass*, *-ground*, *-land*, *market*, *mead*, *-meadow*, *-month*, *-season*, *stalk*, *wisp*, (used in the cultivation, carriage, storage, etc of hay) *hay basket*, *-boat*, *-cart*, *-chamber stack*, *hoof*, *-knife*, *-press*, *-rake*, *-waggon*, *-waggoner*, *-yard* b objective genitive (as name of a person, or of a mechanical contrivance), as *hay binder*, *carter*, *-dryer*, *farmer*, *loader*, *mower*, *-pitcher*, *presser*, *-raker*, *-stacker*, *-teddler*, *-tier*, *-tosser* c objective, as *hay-binding*, *-cutting*, *-pitching*, *-tedding* d instrumental, as *hay-fed* pa ppl, *hay-fed* v e parasynthetic, as *hay-coloured*, *-scented* adjs

1726 LEONI tr *Alberti's Archit* I 96/1 Your Cart Harrow, Yoke, *Hay* baskets and the like utensils. **1826** 44 LOUDON *Encycl Agric* 384 The *hay* binding machine is an invention by Beckway for weighing and binding straw or hay **18** WHITTIER *Countess*, The heavy *hay* boats crawl **1552** HULOET, *Hay botell*, *fenumarium* **1653** H MORE *Antid Ath* III vi § 6 While he was making his

bottles in the barn **1856**–7 *Act 8–9 Will III, c* 17 Preamb, "Hay Cartes and Straw Cartes which are daily brought into and stand in a Street called the Hay Market" **1880** *Jewishness Ch Estate* 159 We entered the meadows, where the men were at hay-cart **1705** *Lond Gaz* No 4187/4 A Horse with Barrs, Staples, "Hay Chambers" **1882** *Daily News* 29 July 6/1 "Hay colour is the fashionable tint for the straw of rustic hats" **1642** Blkt *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 57 As the oxen lees they cutte them even downe to the bottome with an hey spade made for that purpose, but for calves, they usually pull out the hey with 'hey-crookes' **1634** W. Wood *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 41 Very good arable grounds and "Hay ground **1688** R. Holme *Armoury* III 144/2 The "Hay Hook is for the pulling out of Hay made either in a Rick, Stack, or Mow **1826** Wyseteil, "*Hay knife*, a sharp instrument used in cutting hay out of a stack or mow **1890** *Act 2 Will & M Sess* 1, *c* 8 § 15 Noe person shall suffer his Waggon Cart or Cart to stand in the place now called the "Hay Market neere Pr kedilly loaden with Hay or Straw after two of the Clocke **1891** J. Burr *M Herbert's Idle* 114 The merry "hay month gone, now August threw Her golden mantle over every plain **1530** Palsgr 209/1 "Hey mower, *faucheur de foyn*. **1831** Hoblit *Nozaims* (1837) 145 "Hay-scented fields **1802** Anstro *Channel Isl* II viii (ed 2) 187 The delicate hay scented fern (*Lastrea aculata*. **1598** Florio *y Pruet Its* (ed 2) Wks (1896) 146 It shall perysshe and wexder waxye as a floure in the "hey season **1641** "Hay spade [see *hay rook*] **1875** Ransom *Mech* 111 *Hay shear*, in hay-spade has a sharp blade, a handle, and a tread **1808** "*Hay stack*, *v*, a portable derrick for the suspension of tackle in the use of the hay-fork **1707** Curios *Husb & Gard* 73 Mouse *Mech Irrig* 214 As small as an "Hay stalk **1875** Knight *Dict Mech*, "*Hay tedder*, a machine to scatter hay in the sun and air **1826** Sir Loudon *Encycl Agric*, 420 *Hay tedding machine*, invented about 1800 by Salmon of Woburn **1891** *Daily News* 28 Dec 3/3 A farm labourer, "hay, tier, and thatcher **1844** Blkt *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 17 It is very behoovefull to see that an "hay waine bee well raked **1847–8** H Miller *First Impr xv* (1850) 260 The hay wains pass and repass to and from the hay field **1798** Beresford in *Lit Auckland's Corr* (1890) III 402 Robbing, plundering, and burning houses, "hay yards, corn, &c

5 Special combs **hay-barrack** (*U S*) = Barback 1 b, **hay-bearded** *a*, having a beard of the colour or texture of hay, **hay-cap**, a piece of canvas or tarpaulin put on the top of a haycock or haystack to protect it from rain, **hay-crome**, an old kind of hay-rake (cf Crowe), see also quot 1825, † **hay-dust**, hay-seed, **hay goaf** (†golph, †gulfe), a hay mow, **hay-grass**, grass preserved for hay, **hay-harvest** the season when hay is made, hay-making time, **hay-man**, a man who sells hay, a hay-salesman, **hay-pack**, a large bundle of hay packed in a sheet, **hay-plant**, an umbelliferous plant of Libet, *Pranoxis pabularia*, **hay-rig**, -**rigging** a framework projecting from the sides of a wagon so as to increase its carrying capacity, a shelving (*U S*), **hay-rope**, a rope twisted of hay, a hay band, **hay-tallat**, a Hay loft, **hay-tea**, a decoction of hay used for cattle, **hay-time**, the season at which hay is made and carried, **hay-worm**, a worm or caterpillar bred in hay

1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 129 This contrivance is called a "hay barrack, in Pennsylvania, where they are equally used for the protection of hay as well as of corn **1886** O. W. Holmes *Hunt after the Captain* in *Pages fr Old Lf Life* (1890) 29 A grave, hard, honest, "hay be-veiled face **1892** Hubbard *Maine Woods* 111 The white "hay caps, drawn over small stacks of beans or corn in the fields on account of the rain **1599** Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 4 They fell downe on their mary bones and lift vp their "hayecromes vnto him **1825** Forby *Voc E Anglia Hay-crome* No rustic implement is now literally called by this name, but a metaphorical use of the word is very common The characters scrawled by an awkward penman are likened to hay crimes and pitchforks **1607** Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 754 The seed of grasse, sometimes called "Hay dust, is prescribed against the biting of Dragons **1563** 87 Tusr *Husb* (1984) III 744 He poor man and woman were compelled to step into an "Hay gulfe to hide themselves from their cruelty **1604** Parsons *Jesuit Lit* iv xv 274 They two being taken together in a hay gulfe were carry'd as Prisoners to Berry **1825** Forby *East Anglian Gloss*, *Hay-goaf*, hay mow **1801** Holland *Pliny* II 286 Among the kinds of "hey grasse **1883** *Yon Ore Mag* July 440/1 What a leap from the grass of English meadow to the hay grass in Bengal! **1552** Huloet "Hay harvest, *fenesse tume* **1804** Miss Mitford *Village Sk* 1 (1863) 178 His master had begun the hay harvest that very morning. **1800** G. Rose *Diaries* (1860) I 288 The "haymen who sell the Kentish wheat **1842** Lysar *C Malady* 111, Aire-gill system, "hay packs were thrown up **1892** *Pall Mall G* 10 Feb 3/1 We came in sight of some men, with hay packs ready for the downward leap **1840** *Penny Cycl* XVIII 492/1 The Pranges "Hay plant is herbaceous and perennial The crop consists of the leaves, which have a highly fragrant smell, extremely similar to that of very good new clover hay **1896** *Times* 16 Oct (Chicago) 19 Mar 414/1 Two great farm wagons, provided with those wide projecting frames, technically known as "hay rigs **1865** Thoreau *Cape Cod* 1 (1894) 4 We met several "hay riggings and farm wagons each loaded with three large, rough deal boxes **1523** Fitzherb *Husb* § 38 Byside her heed with a "heye rope to the syde of the penne. **1587** Mascall *Govt Cattle* ii (1662) 123 If your horse be sprained then bind him round in a hay rope **1886** N. Cox *Genell Account* iv (ed 2) 29 To tuck it out of the Rick by little and little, as you have occasion to use it, makes it spend much better than it would otherwise do out of the "Hay tallet **1869** Blackmore *Lorna D* xix, Being forced to dress in the hay tallat **1806** Loudon *Encycl Agric* (1844) 905 To make "hayten. **1530** Palsgr 233/2 "Heyrigne, *temps de foyner* **1776** Adam Smith *W N* I x 1 (1869) I 121 The demand for country labour is greater at hay time **1783** Chambers *Cycl Supp* I s v, It (hay) is a proper indus of itself, sometimes, for a much larger species of insect called the "hay worm, whose origin and changes have not, as yet, been properly observed

Hay, *sb*[3] Now *arch* or *dial* Forms 1 h 3, (heiz), hesze), 3 heie, 4–7 haie, hey, 5 hey3, heje, 6–7 heye, 4 haye, 5– hay [OE *hæg* (=*hags* 2) a deriv of the same root as *haga* Haw *sb*[1], Hag *sb*[2], and Hedge In its ME form the word became more or less identified with Fr *haie* = OLG *hāga* (cf MDu *hāge*) hedge, a word of cognate origin]

1 A hedge, a fence (In some 17th c writers distinguished as a 'dead hedge')

*c*1295 *Lorpus Glos* 6 6 *Crates*, hezus. **845** *Charter* in *O Eccles* 437 *Jyuuit he* nonan heige . . xxxx *Perrig* I 111 **1467** Wiltun minum hegum . . a 1550 *Owl & Night* 817 He wox kan crope bi the hei *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxviii 41 [*a*] Jos de dide his haies. **1412–20** Lydg *Chron Troy* iii xxiv Both on hayes and in fresshe greues **1562** *Act 5 Eliz* c 13 § 7 The Heyes, Fences, Hedges, or Hedge-rowe next growing and high accompten fairing Way **1598** Manwood *Lawes Forest* xx. § 5 (1615) 172/2 The wild beasts must have their free passage with out any incumbring or forecasting of them either with dogges, gunne, crosbow longbow, dead hey, quick hey, or any maner of engin or let whatsoeuer **1607** Norden *Surv Dedmore* in *Antiq Notes Hagnaby Supp* 1 (1891) 2 To impleth quickset and trees but 1 hay a dead fence, that may be vide one yeere, and pulled downe another **1820** Shelley *Meh & Poets* (1911) 1 17 The game was usually enclosed with a haye or fence work of netting *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Hay*, a hedge, more particularly 1 clipped quickset hedge **1857** Jean Ingelow *Story Doom* iii 2, 5 The golden hilbesk, wherewithal He wont to cut his way, when tangled in The matted hayes **1880** Harting *Fruit Farm* 61 Some of the best tracts of forest were inclosed within a pale, haye, or wall

2 An enclosed space, an enclosure, a yard

*c*1250 *Owl & Night* 1 Ich ihurde on a time Forbi Another [religious house] was for Nuns, which is now the kalender-hay **1679** Rider *Brit Interest* 57 This Hay of Hereford was great Woodland ground formerly and high accompten fair reputed a forest **1686** Plot *Staffordsh* 38 The Plans or Hays below in great part being covered only with Tanbark **1815** Sporting Mag XLV 274 Mr. Lambton's hay, or park, has been fenced in and furnished with its lodge **1882** *Daily News* 19 Nov 2 2 The sale of 1,070 acres to one of the Duke's tenants, Upston out of the hays of Bilsagh and White Lodge [in] Sherwood Forest

†**3** *Mil* An extended line of men *Obs* [Cf F *haie*.]

1588 H. S. *Sch Recreat* 55 Then draw up in Hay to the Reare **1753** *Execution Dr A. Cameron* (Lower Rec), The Yeomen Warders were formed into a Hay **1807** *Seventh Satire Wond Hay*, a straight rank of men drawn up exactly in a line.

4 *Comb* † **Hay-brier** (*heybriere*), hedge brier, **haymaids**, ground ivy, † **hay-saule**, a hedge-stake Also Hayboyt, Hayward

1598 Florio *Worlde Dict* A xvii 1 Un (1295) 304 Stules is an heyesaule other a stake sharped at eyther ende **14** *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 568/25 *Sodatrius*, heybrere **1640** Parkinson *Theat Bot* v 1611, 691 Wee call it Heyhedge [call it] Coll creepe by the ground, Catsfoote, Haymaides, and Alehoofe

† **Hay**, *sb*[4] *Obs* Forms 4–7 haie, 5–8 haye, 6–7 heye, 6, 8– hay [Afr *hate* origin uncertain A conjecture is that it may have been an extension of Hay *sb* (of sense 1, theory, quot 1598), or of the equivalent F *haie* Has evidence is wanting]

A net used for catching wild animals, *esp* rabbits, being stretched in front of their holes, or round their haunts.

1389 *Act 13 Rich II*, Stat 1 c 13 § 1 None use furetries hays rees pipes ne cordes **1440** *Promp Parv* 230/1 Haye, net to catche conys wt, the **1499** *Pynson* Ivy met, *H* hunet) 1532 Elyot *Gov* II xiv, He which entendeth to take the fowle with mighty long nyghtes hath his hayes or nettes made woode, amonge great trees and thornes **1659** T. Pecke *Parnassi Puerp* 139 A Rabbet, who having escap'd a Weasel, was caught in the Hayes **1790** *Gil Blas* v 5 The pernicious Practice of driving and taking them with Hayes, Tunnells and other Nets, in the Fens, Lakes, and broad Waters **1774** *Mod Reconcil Prompt Cath* Game keeper to destroy hays, nets, and snares **1821** *Sporting Mag* IX 11 Hays, nets low bells, hare pipes

Ags *Hist Lt Dict* VIII iv § 389 Harold took counsel how he might trame into his Haye the sonnes of Queene Emma. *a* 1643 W. Cartwright *Lady Errant* v, 1 How I envy the subtle hunter's policy, set Hays, and Traps, and Springs, And pitfals for em

b *Comb* **Hay-net**, in same sense

1490 *Prompt Parv* 230/2 *Heyrage*, xcii li 214 In his pocket were found several bag nets and a hay net *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglian*, *Hay net* a hedge net A long low net, to prevent hares or rabbits from escaping to covert, in or through hedges

Hay, hey, *sb*[4] Forms 6 heye, 6–8 haye, 7 haie, 6– hay, 7– hey [Of uncertain origin *haye d'allemagne* is used in 15th c Fr by Marot]

A country dance having a winding or serpentine movement, or being of the nature of a reel

a 1589 Skelton *Agst Garnesche* 170, I cannot let the the knave to play To daunce the hay and run the ray **1549** *Compl Scot* vi 66 Thai dancit al r'strayn mennis dance, the north of scotland thonne ermstrangis dance, the alman haye, the buce of voragon, [etc] **1596** Davies *Orchestra* lxvi in Arb *Garner* V 29 He taught them Rounds and winding Heyes to tread **1609** C. Butler *Fem Mon.* v (1693) Li). They doe most nimbly besturre themselues, sporting and playing in and out as if they were dancing the Hey **1698** Dancham *Siege Rhodes* iv Dram Wks 1873 IV 418 Scourge him As boys do tops, or make him dance The Irish hey over a field of thistles Naked **1753** Hogarth *Anal Beauty* xvii 237 One of the most pleasing movements in country-dancing is what they call the hay the figure of it, altogether, is a cypher of S, or a number of serpentine lines interlacing or intervolving each other **1812** Mrs Fitzherbert *M Lewis* (1849) 151 He danced the Hays round two elbow chairs. **1882** Besant & Rice *Chapl Fleet* ii iv, the hymns they sang might have been a hey or a jig in a country dance

b *transf* and *fig* *To dance the hay or hays* to perform winding or sinuous movements (around or among numerous objects), to go through varied evolutions like those of a dance

1597 C. Leigh in Hazlitt *Inns* III 200 Through variety of iudgements and euill misunderstandings we were fame to dance the hay foure dayes together **1607** Chapman *Byron's Conspir* Plays 1873 II 84 The King and subiect, Lord and euerie slaue Dance a confused Haie **1718** *Fatherlinesse* No 28 P 12 To make him thus dance the Hay of Scepticism and Latitude **1825** Hayward *Part Debates* XXVI 614 Lord Attenborough considered the Bill as a most arbitrary measure, it tended to make property dance the hays, and to alter every description of tenure **1882** *Standard* 17 *Jeffreys, Daniel Barlow*, to be dutchess was to dance the hays Up, down, across the heaven amid its host

o Comb *hay fashion* adv

1777 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II 196 He made his horse dance in and out by every other tree, Hay fashion

† **2 Hay-de-gy, -guise.** Forms 6 **hay the gy, haydeguies, -guyes, hey-day guise, heidegyes**, 6–7 **heydeguies**, 7 **haydegues**, **-digyes, hey-de-gy, -gey, -guize, hydegy, hy-day-ges, eiron hadegynes** [In *Hay of Guy* or ? *Guise*.] A particular kind of hay dance, in vogue in 16th and early 17th c.

1509 Skelton *Garl Youth Tongues* 13 Enforce me Nothing to write but hay the gy of thre **1579** Spenser *Shph Cal* June 97 With Heydeguyes and trimly trodden trues **1580** Lyly *Euphues* (*Arb*) 101 In Cooll[e]ing (*Arb*) 111 205 By wells and rills in meadowes greene, We nightly dunce our hey-day guise **1612** Drayton *Polyolb* v Argt Whilst the nimble Cambrian hills Dance by day-ges amongst the hills **a 1618** J. Davies *Eglogues Wks* (1772) 112 With sin heydeguies pipt by Lon piper, or a lorrell **1633** J. Taylor *Pennies Trash* (1876) 11 21 in Hyd *Poetry* XII 307 Be bonny, buxom, jolly, Trip hay degues belive **1638** *Poems Francis* iv 1, Not in a hey de gay or wavy gallantry **1662** *Innes Dict* 217 *Hadigynes*, a Country dance

Hay, *v*[1] [f Hay *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To furnish or supply with hay, to put (land) under hay

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4409/4 An Estate to be sold well Hay'd and Wooded **1827** B Taylor *North Tran* 1788) 143 The postilion stopped to hay his horses. **1801** *Times* 27 Sept, Part of the land is hayed, the hay put in large cocks of about four tons each

2 *intr* To make hay (Chiefly in *gerund* or *pr pple*)

1556–1650 [see Having *vbl sb*] **1828** Webster, *Hay*, to dry or cure grass for preservation **1886** *Pall Mall G* 21 July 1/2 A great many of the Irish voters in towns go regularly haying, harvesting, hopping

3 *trans* To make into hay

1884 W Barrows *Oregon* 332 The bunch grass is hayed by the sun uncut **1893** *Times* 21 July 4/1 In making hop binds into hay the bines must be got together directly they are 'hayed

† **Hay,** *v*[2] *Obs* [OE *hęgian*, f *hęga* Haw, *hæg* Hay *sb*[2]] *trans* To enclose or fence in by a hedge, to hedge

a 1050 *Liber Scintillarum* xvi (1889) 87 Hęxa [*sept*] earan þine and þornum *c* **1205** *Ms Bibl Reg* 12 B ii 78 *Sepio* to heghyn **1620** W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* II ii 49 (Oldest ige Mane, as sinking, digging, ditching, haying, hedging or shewing *Ibid*, Compound Contingualt Boundage is more significant, as side haying, head shaving, etc.

† **Hay,** *v*[3] *Obs* [f Hay *sb*[3]] *intr* To set ' hays ' or nets for rabbits, etc

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 231/2 Hayyn for conys, *causeo* **1522** Hulort, Hayen for conyes, *causeo* **1578** *Lease Manor Hawsted, Suffolk* in *Promp Parv* 221 *note*, Hawking, haying [=rabbit netting] **1623** Bacon *Fr H. Coscomb* I iii, We shall scout here, although we were a haying

† **Hay,** *v*[4] *Obs* [f Hay *sb*[4]] *intr.* To dance the hay Hence **Haying** *vbl sb*

1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 492 What pretty country dances, and among your five millions of millions of corpuscles make! **1777** Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II 199 We danced round the room, Hayed in and out with the chairs, and all that

† **Hay,** *int* and *sb* *Obs* [a It *ha* (pron as) thou hast (t) Cf L *habet*, exclaimed when a gladiator was wounded]

A *int* An exclamation on hitting an opponent **1598** It Joseph *Ars Man in Hum* iv vii, O, it must be done like lightning, hay!

B *sb* A home-thrust

1592 Shake *Rom & Jul* II iv 27 Ah the immortall Passado, the Punto reuerso, the Hay

Hay, obs var Heigh, Hey, see also Haye

Hay-a-sthma [In † *asthme de foin*, Ger *heuasthma*] = Hay-fever

1887 Southey *Lett* (ed Warter) IV 62, I escaped from the hay asthma with a visit of one month **1890** *Tweedie's Syst Pract Med* III 86 In cases of hay asthma, Dr Ellis recommends the diffusion of chlorine in the air of the

patient's apartment. **1884** *Sat Rev* 7 June 760/1 The name 'summer catarrh' is perhaps preferable to the more commonly used hay fever' and 'hay asthma'

Hay-band. [BAND *sb*1 2] A rope of twisted hay used to bind up a truss or bundle of hay

1641 Best *Farm. Bk* (Surtees) 37 They twine two longe hey bandes and cast over the toppe of it **1836** DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Streets* (1850) 30 Decayed cabbage-leaves, broken haybands, and all the indescribable litter of a vegetable market

Hay-barn. A barn in which hay is stored

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 1 1 (1586) 13 b Hey barne, which hath in the upper roomes my Hey, and beneath Waynes, Carter. **1774** JOHNSON *Tour Wales* 1 Aug in Howell (1848) 418/2 The hay-barn, built with brick pillars from space to space, and covered with a roof. **1842** 4 H STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* (1891) III 22 The haybarns are now, as a rule, constructed entirely of iron

Hay-bird.

1 A name given locally to various small birds that build their nests with hay, *esp* of the genera *Sylvia* and *Phyllocopus*, as the Blackcap, Garden Warbler, and Willow Wren

1800 G MONTAGU *Ornithk. Dict* (1833) 8 v.v. A much more compact structure than the Hay bird usually makes. *Ibid* s v *Pettychaps, Lesser*, Dr Latham says (the lesser Pettychaps) is called in Dorsetshire the Hay bird **1880** SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 24 Blackcap Hay bird (Northants) **1885** H SAUNDERS *Man Brit Birds* 64 In many places the Willow Wren is also known as the Hay bird

2 The Pectoral Sandpiper or Grass-snipe, *Tringa maculata* (New Jersey, U S)

Hay-bote. Also 5 **heybote** [f HAY *sb*2 + BOTE, Boot *sb*1] Wood or thorns for the repair of fences, the right of the tenant or commoner to take such material from the landlord a estate, or the common By legal writers also called HEDGE BOTE

?1270 *Charter* in *Mon Angl* (1830) VI 1 263-4 [H]usbo tam et heybotam ad suffi entiru[m in bosco meo de Dicton **1325-50** *Rentalia Glaston.* (Somerset Rec Soc) 83 Hay bote similiter sine vasto **1484** *Leet of Norton Manor* (N W Line Gloss), to carect subbosci pro le heybote. **1594** WEST *2d Pt Symbol* § 55 Housebote, habote, and plowbote, may be demanded by the name of estovers. **1607** COWELL *Interpr., Hays bote* is used in our common lawe for a permission to take thorns and freeth to make or repare hedges. **1778** *Eng. Gentleman* (ed 3), *Mansfield*, Nottingh has the privilege of having housebote and haybote out of his majesty's forest of Sherwood. **1845** STEPHEN *Comm Laws Eng* I iv (1850) 251 Where this allowance [of wood] is for repairing hedges and fences, it is termed haybote or hedge bote

Haycock (hē·kɒk) [f HAY *sb*1 + COCK *sb*2] A conicel heap of hay in the field

*c*1470 HARDING *Chron* CXXIII 11, Walter Waryn among the hay kockes bushed **1523** FITZHERB *Husb* § 25 Toward nyght make it in waymdrowe: and than in heycockes **1632** MILTON *L Allegro* 90 To the tanned haycock in the mead **1794** S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 98 Of an oval form, resembling the construction of an haycock **1851** D JERROLD *St Giles xxx* 306 Perched upon a Kent haycock

Hay-day, obs form of HEY-DAY

Hay-de guy, haydigyes. See under HAY *sb*6

Haydenite (hē·dənəit) *Min* [Named 1822 after H H Hayden] A yellowish variety of chabazite

1822 CLEAVELAND *Min* 478 Haydenite occurs in reddish or gyrnet colored crystals. **1868** DANA *Min* (ed 4) 435 *Haydenite* is a yellowish variety in small crystals from Jones's Falls, near Baltimore, Md

† Haye. *Obs* **1** To **hayen, hay** [? Du *haai*, pl *-en*, Whlem *haase*, in Kilian 1599 *haeye*, whence also Sw *hag*, mod Ger *hai* (in 1711 *haye*), nll = shark ; cf ON *háfr* 'shark' = dog fish, and in comb marking fish of the shark kind, as *hákarl* shark, etc.] A shark, or a particular species of shark (Also **hay-fish**)

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 504 They have of Hayens or Tuberons which devour men, especially such as fell for Pearles **1665** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 6 The greedy Hayen called Tuberon or Shark **1694** *Acc Sev Late Inj* 11 (1731) 139 They do not finde away the Hays in Spain, but sell them **1705** BOSMAN *Guinea* 282 When the Hoye seures his Prey he is obliged to turn himself on his Back **1731** MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape G Hope* II 193 There are in the Cape sea two sorts of Sharks The Cape Europeans call 'em Hayen. **1799** W TOOKE *View Russian Emp* III 105 The Frozen Ocean teems with the sea dog sea hog, hay fish **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Haye*, a peculiar ground shark on the coast of Guinea.

Hayel, obs form of HAIL

Hayer, -yr, var HAIRE *Obs*

Hayesine (hē·ɪsɪn) *Min* [Named 1844, after A A Hayes] A hydrous borate of calcium found in globular fibrous masses.

1844 F ALGER *Min.* 318 Hayesine occurs in globular masses of a fibrous structure **1873** *Dana's Chem* (ed 11) 341 Much borax is now manufactured from hayesine, which occurs in southern Peru.

Hayey, *a nonce tod* [f HAY *sb*1 + -Y, cf *clayey*] Of the nature of or resembling hay

1621 COTGR, *Fenerie*, hayie, full of hay

Hayfar(r)e, -fer, -fre, obs. forms of HEIFER

Hay-fever. [f HAY *sb*1] A disorder of the nervous system, characterized by a catarrhal condition of the ocular, nasal, and respiratory mucous membranes, accompanied generally by asthmatic symptoms, usually caused by the pollen of grasses and some flowers, sometimes also by the dust of other substances or the odorous emanations of some fruits and animals.

First described under the name of *Summer Catarrh* by Bostock in *Trans Medico Chirurg* Soc 1819, X 161, and 1828, XIV 437. Gordon in 1829 used the names *Hay asthma, Hay fever*

1829 GORDON in *Med Gaz* IV 206 **1835** SYD SMITH *Lect Moral* 334, I am suffering from my old complaint hay fever (as it is called) **1840** *Tweedie's Syst Pract Med* III 84 The Summer Catarrh, hay fever, or hay asthma as it is termed from its supposed connexion with the flowering of new hay **1851** HT MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* (1877) III v 279 The King enjoyed an exemption from his annual attack of hay fever

Hay-field. [f HAY *sb*1] A field in which haymaking is going on, or in which grass is standing to be cut for hay

1784 COWPER *Task* 1 295 From the sun burnt hay-field **1808** SOUTHEY *Espriella's Lett* (1814) II 208 A farmer has so much as a hayfork, he sticks it into a King Dog

b A large fork elevated by a horse and pulley In unloading hay from a wagon to a mow, or *vice versâ* (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

c attrib. hay-fork frame, a frame (of a tricycle) made in the shape of a hay fork

1885 *Bazaar* 30 Mar 330/4 [Tricycle] A hayfork frame carries the wheels on short independent axles

Hay-house. [f HAY *sb*1] A building in which hay is stored, a hay-barn, *spec* a structure having a roof supported on pillars, and without side or end walls.

*a*1000 *Ln in* Wr Wülcker 237/36 *Fenile*, hexhus. **1483** *Cath Angl* 169/2 An Hey howse, *fenerium* **1598** *Barnes's Lett in* Mills's Hist *Londesborough* (1839) I 68 [There were a] haye house [and a hen house] **1611** COTGR, *Fenil*, a Hay-stacke Hay-loft, Hay house

Hay-house, obs form of HEYHOUSE, HAYHOF, 5 **heyhove, -offe, -ouse, haihouse** See also AIR HOOF [f HAY *sb*2 + HOVE *sb*2] The herb Ground Ivy

*c*1325 *Closs Wr de Bibleaw* in Wright *Lyr* 162 *Eyre levaire, heyhove* **a 1387** *Synon Barthol* 18 *Edera nagera, Edera terrestris*, idem quod heyhof **14** *Roy MS* 18 *A* 11, If 74 b, *Hedera terrestris* ys an herbe hat me clepyb eyth ywye, or heyouse **c1486** J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 993 Hey hove, ale hoff, bere hoff, and smalache **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* App Herbow is *Hedera terrestris*

Haying (hē·ɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f HAY *v* + -ING1] The process of making and storing hay

1577 *Dodo's Pygmest* A xiij, In this Moneth [July] ply your Haying **1804** LOWELL *Juvenile Trav* 108 The haying being over, fires blazed or smouldered against the stumps in the fields **1884** *Times* 30 Nov 12 The object of ensilage is to mount un the sap as nearly as possible in its original state, without transformation into gram or straw, or the fermentation of haying

b *attrib*, as *haying season, time*

1556 WITHALS *Dict* (1568) 24/1 Heying time, *fenificium* **1587** *Flesh Comm Holinshed* III 1540/2 Till harvest or haieng time **1814** *Sporting Mag* XIV 206 One Sunday in the haying season **1883** MRS ROLLINS *New Eng Bay-ones* 83 In haying time, thrice a day, a score or more of robust limbed laborers gathered around my grandfather's board

Hay-jack. [cf HAY BIRD] A name given to several small birds which build their nests of hay

*a*1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglian, Hay-jack*, the lesser reed sparrow, or sedge bird of Penn **1888** R NEWTON in *Zoologist* first XXIV 55/1 The nests of each of these species [of Sylvia] are very pretty works of art, firmly built of bents or grasses, without straks; the style of nest building has obtained for the builders the name of 'Hay Jack', quite without reference to the kind of bird which puts the nests together

Hayle, obs. form of HAIL, HAIR

Haylce, -es, var of HAILSE *v Obs*

Haylemote, haylife, obs ff HAILMOTE, HAIRIF

Haylyer, obs form of HALYARD

Hayloft (hē·lɒft) [f HAY *sb*1] A loft or storing place for hay, usually over barn

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 182/26 Fenile canille in haloft, in barne, and in shed **1789** P SMYTH in *Aldrich's Archit* (1818) 128 The stables with the hay lofts placed over them **1818** SCOTT *Heart Midlothian* II xii 148 The ruined house, used as a stable and hay loft, which stands near the Tiber at the foot of the Aventine

Hayn, obs. form of HOME

Haymaker. [f HAY *sb*1]

1 A man or woman employed in making hay; *esp* one engaged in lifting, tossing, and spreading the hay after it is mown

14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 589/36 *Fenisex*, a heymakere **1508** *Mrs Ac St John's Hosp, Cantert.*, For mete & drynk for the hay makers **1590** GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 103 A womans smile is as good to a Louer, as a sunshine day to a haymaker **1770** WESLEY *Jrnl* 28 July, A shower brought all the haymakers home **1853** LYTTON *My Novel* I iii, For the refreshment of the thirsty haymakers

2 An apparatus for shaking up and drying hay

1853 *Catal R Agric Soc Show Gloucester* 67 Patent Improved Double Action Haymaker **1856** J WILSON *Farm Imp* 149 Haymakers are valuable implements.

3 *pl* The name of a country-dance Also called *haymaker's jig*

Haymaking, *vbl sb* [f as prec] The process of cutting and drying grass for hay

1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 45 Tooke his seruants and went a haymaking **1589** COLAM *Harten Health* (1636) 360 How that at York the Monkes of Saint Mary Abbey and the Nunnes of Clement Thorpe met together at heymaking **1749** BERKELEY *Word to a Wise* Wks III 447 The lightest labour, that of hay-making **1850** DICKENS *Dav. Copperf.* xl, Where there was ineery hay making in the summer time

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *haymaking season, time*, etc., **haymaking furnace**, an apparatus in which the heat of a coke furnace is driven by a fan through new mown hay in order to dry it; **haymaking machine**, an apparatus for drying grass for hay

1752 THYER *Note on Milton's L'Allegro* 92 The hay making scene in the lower part **1810** SHELLEY *Let. I*, it 59 To catch Woodcocks in haymaking, time **1826** LOUDON *Encycl Agric.* (1844) 490 Horse Rakes and Haymaking Machines. **1881** MISS YONGE *Lads & Lasses Langleeth* 10 There was hay making machine work going on at the farm

Hay-mow (hē· mau Also 5 **-moghte, 7 mough** [f HAY *sb*1] A rick or stack of hay, in some places applied to the pile of hay stored in a hay house or barn, or to the compartment of a barn in which hay is stored

1483 *Cath Angl* 169/2 An Hey moghte, *arcomus* **1530** PALSGR 230/1 Heymowe, *tas de foyn* **1580** SIBILTON *Diet* (1746) III iv 16 The poor Fellow thinks belike that we sleep here in a Hy mow **1668** May Wharton *Cent Lond Bill* 57 Which I have tried in a Barn, from one end to the other on an Hay mow **1664** POWER *Exp Philos* 1 23 A little white short leg'd Spaniel (which I use to call by the name ing Hey mough) **1838** HAWTHORNE *Amer Note Bks* (1883) 198 Fields of grass beyond, where stand the hay mows of last year **1864** BOWEN *Virgil's* 303 Our stubbles to find a needle in a hay mow is no proof that the needle is not there **1888** F FRANKTON *Grayston* 189 The hay mow at the other end of the floor was full of corn and bags

† Hayne1. *Obs* Also 4–5 **heyne, 6 haine** **hayn** [Origin obscure Connexion with HAIN *v* ? has been suggested (The phonology shows connexion with OE. *hégan* to be impossible)] A term of reproach A mean wretch, a miscreant

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Tale* 1 G 736 He his skinne hadde a silver teyne He slyly tooke it out, this cursed heyne [MSS heynie, haine, *Lansd* hayne] **c 1390** SIR JOHN *Boneof Courte* 328 in *Archæologia* XXVIII 340 Sir quod he, thou art but a Hayne Asthou arte With us olde seruantes such maysters to phye **1542** UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 1 52 a Haines and iuggarles of their purse. *Ibid* 1 61 a Hayne, that sparing, pinching, and playing, the nygardes or haynes belonged to cookes, and not to kinges **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 200/8 Hayne, *vanna*

† Hayne2. *Obs* [? Hain *v*] = to raise, elevate; = HAXLTATION 3

1567 LILLY *Ch Astrol* lxv 416 The Significator of the Man hath no manner of affliction, viz 9 she being in her Hayne, and free from the ill-aspect of Infortune

Haynous, obs form of HEINOUS

Hayr, obs form of HAIR, HOAR, var HAIRF

Hay-rack. [f HAY *sb*1]

1 A rack for holding hay for cattle

1825 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 1560 A cow gawing on the hay rack **1888** F EDGINTON *Graysons* 191 [They] had to climb over a haynck and thence down to the ground

2 A light framework projecting from the sides of a wagon to increase its carrying capacity for hay or other bulky material, a shelving *U S*

Hay-rake.

1 A hand rake used in haymaking

1725 BAILEY *Eramm Colloq* 152 A Key with a Hay rake upon his Shoulder **1826** *Sporting Mag* XVII 240 The Sun's go The hay rake is usually made of willow, that it may be light and easy to work.

2 An implement drawn by a horse for raking hay into windrows ready for pitching

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

Hayrick (hē·rik) Also 5 **heyrek, 6 hayreek** [f HAY *sb*1 + RICK] A haystack

14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 589/36 *Fenisex*, heyrek **1547** BOORDE *Brev Health* lxxiii 24 A bocher had a sonne that fell out of a hayghe haye ryeke **1591** PERCIVALL *Sp Dict Honour* 4 Hay rick, *Meta* **1598** FLORIO *Worlde Wds* 1 Mayna Hay Reeks are spoiled **1721** CIBBER *Acct Foots* II, I'm mute as a goose in a Hay Rick **1766** GOLDSM *Vic Wakef* III, In the yard on the right hand side **1827** DICKENS *Pick* vii, The rich, sweet smell of the hayricks

Hayrif, var HAIRIF clevers

Hayron, Hayse, obs. forms of HERON, HAZI

Hay-seed, hay-seed. [f HAY *sb*1]

1 The grass seed shaken out of hay

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 1 1586) 41b Some doo cast Hey seede, gearthered from the Heyboard or the racks over the grounde **1846** J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 359 With the grass and clovers, and what are termed hay seeds, a permanent pasture of the best quality cannot be made *Note* Hay seeds consist of the savings of hay lofts, or the seeds and chaff obtained from hay *Jrnl* (of scene 3) **1894** W C RUSSELL *Cast Ship Mohee* 4 I 43 They were fresh from a rural pasture, the hayseed smelt strongly in their hair, as the sailor says

2 The redseed, brit, etc., on which mackerel and other fish largely feed *U S* (*Cent Dict*)

3 Humorous name for a rustic *U S*

1885 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 29 Apr 2/5 To send a glimmer of returning reason through the mind of the frontier hay seed **1891** *Harper's Weekly* 19 Sept 705/3 Dukey thought it a base presumption for an old hayseed to try to enter

the town's society 1896 *Daily News* 9 July 4/2 His 'hay seed' following sent him to the U. S. Senate

Haysel (hēˑsel) [f. HAY *sb.*¹ + ME SELE season] The hay season (Proper to East Anglia.)

1674-5 *Wakefield Manor Rec.* 9 Mar (1894), The town agreed to allow him for his salary 50 pounds and A fortnites time in hay-sil *[printed* hay till*]* *a* 1825 in FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia* 1865 *Times* 14 Feb (Lett. fr. Suffolk) Only at certain times—as in haysel and harvest 1869 *Cal. Hawks Mar. Suppl.* 5 It was glorious weather for haysel 1883 G. C. DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* xxxi (1884) 240 In the period between haysel (hay harvest) and Number

Haystack (hāˑ stack) [f. HAY *sb.*¹] A stack or large pile of hay built in the open air, of regular form and finished off with a pointed or ridged top

1 *Ius in Re* Wolcker 75 *Si ita aceruatus, vt hay-stack* 1855 FORBY *Decalog.* 351 The myddlemost is lyke a heye stacke. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 73/1 A Hay Stack is shaped broad at the bottom and narrow at the top 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d. Pamph.* vi (1897) 205 If these rats meet a haystack, they eat their way through it

b *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *haystack roof*, **hay-stack boiler**, an old style of steam boiler somewhat like a haystack in shape

1855 CHAMBER *Mj. Trouble* I. iii. 42 A large white house, with a kind of haystack red roof

Haysugge *Obs.* *exc. dial.* Forms 1 HEXSUGGE, 3 HESUGGE, 4–5 HEYSOGE, -SOKE, -SUGGE, 5 OYSOGE, HAYSUGGE, *y-dial* HAYSUCK, -SICK, [OE. *hægstealc*, f. *hæg* HAY *sb.*² + fem. form of *stelcan*, *stigan* SUCKLE, *y-stigan* to SUCK.] The hedge-sparrow

c 1000 *Ælfric* I. 81 in W. Wülcker 131/14 *Curruca uel ortolis* hegesugge *a* 1325 *Prick of Conscience* 3966 worse than the hesugge þat flyth bi grunde among the stubbe 1381 CHAUCER *Parl. Foules* 622 How mortherere of the hesuggе [v.r. heysoge heysug gee, hasugge] 1440 *Voc.* in W. Wülcker 597/16 *Ardelyna*, an heysugge *c* 1450 *Hk. Husbandry* in *Anc. Bk. of Fysshyngе* and other small birdes 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng. Expos.*, *Curruca*, a bird which hath both the Cuckoos cuges 1890 *Gloucestersh. Class, Haysuck* or *Haysick*, the hedge-sparrow Generally pronounced Isaac

Hayt, obs. form of HOT, var. HEIT *int*

Hayte, obs. form of AIT *sb.*¹, an islet

1538 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 108 A certain parcel of meadow called a hoyte, lying between the said meadow on the east, and the Thames on the west

Haythe, Haythen, Haythorn, obs. forms of HEIGHT, HEATHEN, HAWTHORN

Haytorite (hēˑ tərait) *Min.* [Named 1827, from Hay Tor, in Devonshire.] A pseudomorphic chalcedony, having the form of datolite

1827 *Philos. Mag.* Ser. II. I. 39 We contemplate calling it Haytorite in honour of its birthplace 1868 DANA *Min.* 382 Haytorite is datolite altered to chalcedony

Hayuie, obs. 5c form of HEAVY

Hayward (hāˑ ward) Also 3 **heiward**, 4 **haiward**, 6–7 **heyward**, 7 **hayward** [f. HAY *sb.*² + WARD, OE. *weard* guardian.] An officer of a manor, township, or parish, having charge of the fences and enclosures, *esp.* to keep cattle from breaking through from the common into enclosed fields, sometimes, the herdsman of the cattle feeding on the common

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 418 Peonne mot heo benchen of he liues Eddre oluhnen þerse þeie þeawes 1336 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) III. 436 þe emperor makiþe hise bishopis haywardes of he world 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XVI. 16 Camstow hiune an horne and he hayward eke, and hagges eattle, and haghetes, And kepe my corn in my croft fro pykers and pourers 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 234/1 Heyward, *agistator* 1511–12 *Acct. Ch. Ch. Oxf.* 278 b The said accomptauntes shall be to yeve Foodrules Rullifies Reves Heywardes and Bedelles. 1607 *Cowell Interpr.*, *Hayward* signifieth with vs one that keepeth the common herd of the townes 1658 in *Collect. Hist. Newberry Mass* (1845) 28 Thomas Hale and John Baker are appointed hey wards till the town shall appoint new 1664 in Pilton *J. Ford Manor Ilfracombe* (1891) 191 The Heyward shall take and impound the said swayne 1666 EVELYN *Sylva* (1777) 159 Are not 1500 Oaks worth the fencing and inspection of a Hayward? 1880 *Daily News* 18 Feb. The hayward at Cork Castle has charge of the bountiful common which lies on the Swanage side of the village, on which the inhabitants are allowed to feed their cattle 1884 *Century Mag.* Jan. 443/1 In some parts of Massachusetts a 'hayward' was employed to attend the cattle of a whole township 1892 *Oxford Chron.* 23 Apr. 8 From this to 1852, the time of the Cowley Inclosure, he had frequently tended the cattle as hay ward in these meadows

Hazard (hæˑ zəd), *sb.* (a) Forms 4–6 **hasard**, 5–6 **-arde**, 6 **hasardo**, (**hassard**(**o**, **hasered**, **hasart**), 6–7 **hazard**, 5– **hazard** [a OF. *hasard*, *-art* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) cf. Pr., Sp., Pg. *a-z-* It. *a-zzar*, *a-zzardo* (from Tr.), med. L. *azardum*, *azzardum* 'Du Cange.']

The origin of the French word is uncertain, but its source was prob. Arabic. According to William of Tyre, the game took its name from a castle called *Hasart* or *Hazart* in Palestine, during the siege of which it was invented: we have also *Ain Zarbe* (Prof. Margoliouth) Malin pro poves vulgar Arab. اَلزَّهْر *as sahr* or اَلزَّار *as zar* 'the' (Rochton) but early evidence for this sense is wanting]

1 A game at dice in which the chances are complicated by a number of arbitrary rules

c 1300 *Havelok* 2326 I syk of mine, of hasard ok, Romaunz redinge ne bok *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 152 Þei falsen to nyse pleies, at tables, chees & hasard. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 228/2 Hasarde, play, *aleatura* 1530 PALSGR. 259/2 Hasarde a dyce playe, *hazart, asart* 1550 STAKE *Hen. V*, III. vii. 93 Who will goe to Hazard with me for twentie Prisoners? 1558 SIR J. HEYWOOD *Iron* (ed. 2) 340 They can play at chesse, trish, passage, in and in, hazard 1778 C. JONES *Hoyle's Games Impr.* 209 The Game of Hazard may be played by any Number of Persons. He who takes the Box and Dice throws a Main, that is to 225, a Chance for the Company, which must be above four, and not exceed nine (ex.) 1802 SCOTT *Ballantyne's Fortune* 52 I had principal game played was hazard, of which there were two kinds. From hazard, in which the players staked against the bank, and English, or chicken hazard, in which they played against each other

2 Chance, venture, a chance

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 71, I vewed with wundring a grisly monsterus hauoc 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, V. iv. 10 Shue, I haue set my life vpon a cast, And I will stand the hazard of the Dye 1597 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* II. (1878) 51 These imply a hazard on the hazard of a bad exchange, Haue venture all the stock of life beside 1641 HUNNE *Reform. Reform.* xxxix. 191 All games depending upon hazard or chance are to be shewed 1697 *Conq. of Jamaica* in W. S. Perry *Hist. Coll. Amer. Col. Ch.* I. 44 They were vnfurl'd threw out the Bill without so much as giving it a hearing 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar.* I. ii, On what hazards turns our fate!

3 Risk of loss or harm, peril, jeopardy

1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edw. IV* 210 In war many hazardes and ieoperdies of his life 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 164 To inlarge your dominion, yea and that without hasard and detriment 1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 46 By preservation of himselfe from Hazards of Travell 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* 165 (1) 33 Love is a-kin of distance and long absence would be a husband to it 1701 PENN *Peace Europe* 4 Dec., I should not fear the hazard of sending him abroad 1752 HUME *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) I. 284 Profits proportioned to the expence and hazard 1853 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 723 A service of some hazard was to be rendered to the good cause

†4 That which is risked or staked *Obs. rare*

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* I. i. 151, I do not doubt Or to finde both, Or bring your latter hazard backe againe

5 In various phrases belonging to prec. senses

1530 PALSGR. 259/2 He hyre hes folke by spendyd all at playd to an hazard 1530 PALSGR. 582/2, I play at the hazarde, or put a thynge in daunger, *je hazarde* 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edw. I* 198 b To abyde the hazard of his dishonour *Ibid.* 222 To put the estate of y realme on it (*sc.* fashion) an yll hazard 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. iii. (1651) 258 He had rather marry a fair dowry, and put it to the hazard 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 91 Allured to runne a bold hazard with him to the straits of Death 1742 YOUNG *Revenge* I. i. 20 What a sad hazard a poor maiden stands against the temptations of this world 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 2 ¶ 15 I see they would put their reputation to the hazard 1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ. France* II. 408 They would have run such hazards setting home! 1834 MACAULAY *Ess., Pitt* (1854) 401 To put their power and his reputation to the hazard

b *At hazard* (*hazards*) (*a*) by chance, fortuitously, without design or plan, (*b*) at stake, in danger *At (to, with) the hazard of*, at the risk of *At all hazards, at every hazard*, at all risks, in spite of every peril *By hazard* (= *par hasard*) = at hazard 1 *At hazard, in peril* *On the hazard*, at stake *Out of hazard*, out of peril

a 1547 SURREY in *Tottell's Misc.* (Arb) 19 In hazarde of his health 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 182 Selling al at hazard 1607 *Dod. & Cl.* My reputation, and my worship had beene in hazard 1640 O. SEDGWICKE *Christs Counsell* 24 He did let and suffer his spirituall estate to run on at hazards 1642 *Howell Lett.* (1892) I. 1. 1 Somewhat is lost whereof with the hazard of his life *a* 1700 DRYDEN tr. *Ovid's Art Love* Wks. 1760 IV. 118 Some choose, and some at hazard seize their wives 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 1 ¶ 1 I am at present in a very doubtful way, at all hazards, to go 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 93 ¶ 10 No man can justly aspire to honour but at the hazard of shame 1801 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Desmond* II. *and* II. 137 The life of Montgomery appeared to be out of hazard 1804 *Sporting Mag.* I. 106 He one saved me to the hazard of his own 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* III. xxiv, *Merch. & Friar Ibid.* (1844) 2 The two following examples, taken at hazard 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd. & Is.* (1846) I. v. 235 He determined to risk the issue at hazard 1861 HELPS *Spanish Mines* xxi (1862) 434 Where their worldly interests were at hazard 1876 DARWIN *Cross Fertil.* iv. 139 Two plants taken at hazard were generally found to be hermaphrodite

c 1 *To fall into (a person's) hazard*, i.e. his power to hurt or harm of DANGER *sb.* 1 (*Obs.*) *To make a hazard*, to make a guess or venture

1615 J. ADAMS *Two Sonnes* 75 At last they fall into the hazards hazard 1890 H. TAYLOR *Eldorado* xi (1862) 107 My hazard to set the decision was less than 1 in 100

6 *Tennis* Each of the winning openings in a tennis court *He and the side* of the court into which the ball is served

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, I. ii. 263 We will in France play a set, Shall strike his father's crowne into the hazard 1611 COTG. *Pelouse* also the lower hazard in a Tennis-court 1611 FLORIO, *Fore* in Italian also When a tennis racket court he hath a ball struck into his hazard 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. v. 265 They that serve upon the Pent house, are to serve behind the Bord on the Hazard side, else it is a loss 1872 ROYLE *Dict. Aryan. Tennis* 'Pelouse' and 'Tambour de Paume', the hazard at Tennis 1878 J. MARSHALL *Lawn Tennis* 148 The positions of these various *hazards*, on a system which can only be excused by their name, seem to have been left very much to chance, or to the individual fancy of the builders of Courts *Ibid.* 149 That writer says 'The players on the *hazard side* have two openings to defend, the last gallery and the grille' 1892 *Sat. Rev.* LXXII. 692 The hazards, or winning openings, of modern tennis courts are three in number—the Dedans, the Grille, and the Winning-Gallery To strike the ball into any one of these, at any point of game, is to score a point

Ag. a 1616 BEAUM. & FL. *Custom Country* v. iv, Our adverse fortune Bandying us from one hazard to another

†7 *Billiards* One of the holes or pockets in the sides of a billiard table *Obs*

1598 FLORIO, *Scaduta*, a hole at hazard at billiard board 1679 EVELYN *Diary* 4 Dec., A billiard table, with as many more hazards as are commonly have 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 202/2 The Hazards, the Holes in the four corners and sides of the Billiard Table 1781 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl. Billiards*, Hazards, or holes, on the edges and corners.

b Hence, A stroke at billiards by which one of the balls is driven into a pocket

Leaving hazard, winning hazard (see quot 1856)

1778 C. JONES *Hoyle's Games Impr.* 107 Common Odds of the Hazards 1836 J. HOOK *G. Gurney* III 153 Why, you cannot make a hazard, Gilbert, what is the matter? 1850 *Bohn's Handbk Games* 532 The full (or straight) winning hazard should first be practised 1856 CRAWLEY *Billiards* (1859) 14 The *Winning Hazard* is one in which the object ball is struck with your own ball and sent into a pocket, the *Losing Hazard* is a stroke in which the striker's ball is pocketed from off, or after contact with another 1857 *Chambers's Informn.* II. 713/2 A white winning hazard is made when you play at the white ball and pocket it. A red winning hazard is when you pocket the red

8 *Golf* A general term for bunkers, furze, water, sand, loose earth, or any kind of 'bad ground'

1857 *Chambers's Informn.* II. 693 He possibly drives his ball into some hazard—such as sand or water—from which he is only extricated after expending several strokes in the operation *Ibid.*, Driving it over hazards, such as bunkers, whins, etc 1879 *Daily News* 22 Mar. 5/2 At Wimbledon certainly there are some very good 'hazards', or perilous places 1889 JOSEPH *Golf* II (1895) 8 The ground should be of an undulating character, and should abound in hazards of every description

9 A cab-stand (in Ireland)

1882 *Irishm.* 4 May, Being put on the 'hazard' (stand) at Park gate street on Saturday evening 1884 *Freeman's Jrnl* 5 Dec. 5/2 What about providing a hazard at each arrival platform? the public would then know that it was beyond the power of a cab or cabman to refuse the first call

10 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as (from sense 1) *hazard bet, board, -table, etc.*, **hazard side** see sense 6*b*

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 30/16 *Hazen*, *aleator* 1710 C. JENNER *Dorcy* (1888) 81 There are two hazard boards *a* 1737 POPE *Wks.* (1886) X. 263 Moralizing sat by the hazard table 1828 *Regester's Annual* 135, wasted at keen Hazard bets 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 65 His ill luck at the hazard table was such that his estates were duly becoming more and more encumbered

† 11 *adj.* = HAZARDOUS *Obs. rare*

1602 WEEVER *Mirr. Mart.* D iij, But one of more experience such hazard rash proceedings did not like

Ha.zard, v Forms as in sb., also 5– **hazard**, 7 **hasard** [a F. *hazarder*, (1407 in Hatz.-Darm.) in sense 'play at hazard', *hasard* sec. prec.]

1 *trans.* To put (anything) to the risk of being lost in a game of chance or other doubtful issue, to stake, to expose to hazard or risk

1530 PALSGR. 582/2 It is a great folye for a man to hazarde his lyfe for the mocke of this world 1547 J. HARRISON *Exhort. Scottes* (1), Ye thinordinate gain whereof we do meanes hazard our honourable lyves, and countreys 1589 SIR R. DUDLEY in *Forten. Papers* II. Nor hazard the reputation of my owne workes vnder the discretion or skill of an other 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 208 Who hazarded in and In, they (Chinese) will hazard all their worth, themselves, wives children and other substance 1700 T. BROWN *Fr. Tyrant Amnion* Wks. 1730 I. 98 Which Sir Ma. leaves all for Nature to do, he hazards much When he leaves all for the Doctor to do, he hazards more 1857 THOMAS *Rome's Empire* V. 263 He would not hazard the prize by clutching at it too soon

2 *refl.* To expose oneself to risk, to run or incur risks. Also *intr.* in same sense (*obs.*)

1549 *Compl. Scot.* xx. 176 To maye hazard and fecht quhen thai se thirk yone comodious tyme 1567 *Satir Poems Reform.* vii. 88 Nocht ane quha dure hazarde Ane Hazaird thame self to saif ws 1639 S. DU VERDUS tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 135 He shunnes blowes, and will not hazard himselfe, yet requires as much as he who hazard our lives 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* iv. 151 Thinke not that the Hunnes, Heruliens, and Lombards will hazard to the death 1658 EVERARD *Acts & Mon.* 157 Not willing to hazard himself on a Voyage undertaken only for Pleasure

2 *trans.* To run or take the risk of (a penalty or misfortune) Also with *inf.* (*obs.*)

1577 LD. BUCKHURST in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. 272 To hazard your dishonor and her Ma. dislike. 1608 WITHER *Brit. Remembr.* iii. 1451 What Censures thou shouldst hazard in thy stile 1775 *Macpherson's Poems* (Rridg. 1883) 282 He will hazard to be famished 1886 N. COX *Genii Recreat.* iv. (ed. 2) 93 That your Adversaries being forced to follow you, may without stumbling 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 181 Hazards the breaking of the String. 1796 *Hist. Ned. Loans* I. 179 Your son would ... perish in the dust before he would hazard to offend her 1844 [ARNOLD *Hist.* (1846) I. 223 They hazard to break their shins by stemming the current 1847 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre* (1850) 78 We shall be ready to hazard all consequences

3 With *object* and *infinitive*

1559 in Strype *Ann. Ref.* I. App. vi. 8 Hazarde ourselves to be drowned in the waters of whome... 1587 FLEMING, *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1292/2 Forced to hazard himselfe to fall into the hands of naughtie people 1699 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 180 It hides it self, and will not hazzard its tender flower to bee shaken

†**3.** To endanger (any person or thing). *Obs*
1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks. (Globe) 653/2 There will he[y]en waste, and will daunt, grossly hazarde the troubled souldiour 1602 R JOHNSON *Angel & Comwtw* (1603) 172 The king of Barma in our times greatly hazarded the states of Pegu and Siam 1664 BUTLER *Hud* II i 868 I lifted limm'd on cheeks, and nose, With painted perfumes, hazard noses. 1718 S SEWALL *Diary* 22 Oct. (1882) III 109 Mr Lynde comes up from Nantasket, having been much wearied and hazarded with the Storm 1788 T JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1859) I 458 Hot death, with that of the king of Prussia, would hazard the tranquillity of Europe

†**4** To get by chance or luck; to chance upon
1575 R B *Apphia & Virg* in *Hazl Dodsley IV* 139 Be you not afraid, And so you may happen to hazard the mud. It is but in hazard and may come by hap. Win her or lose her, try you the trap 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos* III 155 Might not such Microscopes hazard the discovery of the Aerial Gemi, and present even Spiritualities themselves to our view?

5 To take the chance or risk of, to venture upon, to adventure, venture (*to do* something)
1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* (1586) 18 Who that otherwise hyrreleth to vnto enmity, especially those with a great d unger 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 203 Not daring to harard the fight, or by stratagem break out to hazard their deliverance 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 10 *March* We.. That what both love, both hazard to destroy 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 175 P 9 It is not believed that the Enemy will hazard a Battle for the Relief of *Lille* 1753 N TORRIANO *Gauge Sore Throat* 84 Scarification was hazarded without having looked on as an approved Method 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 339 The Kolees ready hazarded in action

b To venture to offer a statement, conjecture, or the like)
1758 *Monthly Acc* 188 If one may be allowed to hazard a conjecture 1788 FRANKLIN *Interlog* Wks 1840 I 174, I have hazarded the few preceding pages 1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Sermon* 314 [His] justifies me in hazarding the bold assertion 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* II xxvii 379 He did not hazard an explanation of the phenomenon

†**6** *Billiards.* To 'pocket' (a ball) *Obs*
1679 EVELYN *Diary* 4 Dec., The game being only to prosecute the ball till hazarded, without passing the port It is more difficult to hazard a ball than in our time

Hence **Ha sarded** *ppl a*, staked, ventured
1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI iii 19 How to save hole her hazarded estate 1841 D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 26 These disagreeing dates are all hazarded conjectures

Hazardable (hæ zădăbl), *a* [See -ABLE]
†**1** Involving hazard, hazardous, risky *Obs*
1623 WINTHROP *Lett* in *New Eng* (1825) I 342 It is so difficult and hazardable I cannot tell how to convey them, or anything else to thee 1656 S H *Golden Law* 47 We made it hazardable and doubtfull, by dallying with him 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* in 16 [It] were an hazardable peece of art

2 That can or may be hazarded or risked
In mod Dicts.

Hazarder (hæ zădəɹ). Now *rare* Also 4–6 **hasard**, (5 **hase-**, 5–6 **-erd-**), 4–6 **-our**, 5 **-ar**, 5–6 **-er** [ME and AFr *hasardour* = 14th c F, *hasardeur*, f *hasarder* to HAZARD see -ER 4 3]
1 A player at hazard or dice, a dicer, a gamester
a 1300 *Cursor M* 26854 Theif, reuer, or hazardour, hore or oketer, or Ingelour 1386 CHAUCER *Pard* 1 268 It is reproef and contrau to honour For to be hauk- a comun hasardour 14 *Anon* in Wr. Wulcker 694/23 *Hic aleator*.. a hasarder 1513 DOUG æn Prol 66 Quhen Pride to hasardouris hailis thame heryit, hant thy mouth that thou 1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned bk* Wks. 1087/2 An honest man or else a false hasarder 1548 *Patent Inrolm.* 30 None hasardours at cards nor dyce 1565 THOMAS (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 135 A common hazarder 1896 J H WYLIE *Hist Eng Hen IV*, III 397 No simonist, adulterer, hazarder, drinker

2 'He who hazards' (Johnson)
†**Ha sardful**, *a Obs rare* [f HAZARD *sb*, + FUL.] Risky, hazardous, perilous
1626 *Cal S Papers Dom* (1858) I 86 How hazardful are the events of the most parts of such conferences 1632 HEYWOOD *Fair Maid* (1641) 86 Her infirmity being hazard full, but not mortall 1679 J CLIDE in *Vaphrdis* 504, I judge the loss of my Soul to be more hazardful

Ha sarding, *vbl sb* [f HAZARD *v* + -ING 1] The action of the vb HAZARD in various senses
1581 BENTLEY *Mon Matrones* Pref B iij b, To the hazarding of their owne lines. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turkes* (1638) 90 Without the hazarding of battell
attrib 1592 BRETON, Hazarding house [gaming house], *alearium, al atorium, forum alatorium*

†**Ha sardize**, *v Obs rare* [f HAZARD *sb* + -IZE.] To put in hazard, to jeopardize, risk.
1626 WITHER *Brit Remembr* 1 338 We will hazardize Our peace, our fame, and our posterities 1631 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentlew* (1641) 297 They make you idolize yourselves, and hazardize the state of your soules

†**Ha sardize**, *sb Obs nonce wd* [For *hazardise*, f HAZARD *sb* + -ICE as in *merchand ise*] A hazardous position, a condition of peril or risk
1590 SPENSER *F Q* II xii 19 A ship Which Her selfe had ronne into that hazardize [*erroni* merchandize, mes.pace]

†**Ha sardly**, *a Obs rare*—[f HAZARD *sb*, + -LY 2] Risky, dangerous
1575 R B *Apphia & Virg* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 123 A hazardly chance may harbour a clap

Hazardous (hæ zădŭs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS Cf F *hasardeux*, 16th c in Littré]
1. Of the nature of the game of hazard, dependent on chance, casual, fortuitous.
1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Nav* II xii 47 b, The adventure thereof on the one side and the other was very hazardous and variable 1653 H MORE *Intell Hbk* ii vi (1712) 66 In other Generations that are more hazardous 1792 BURKE *Appl Whigs* Wks VI 257 They may indeed stop short of some hazardous and ambiguous excellence 1816 SHELLEY *Nat Contents* Hazardous letting or playing, for stakes 1880 *Univ Kmowl* (N Y) IV 285 Hazardous contracts, in which the performance depends upon some uncertain future event

†**2** Addicted to risks, venturesome *Obs*
1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III (1590) 163 Who was in the disposition of his nature hazardous. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 792 Hazardous Mariners 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxiv 129 Too hazardous in engaging the publique stock into a long or costly war

3 Fraught with hazard or risk, perilous, risky
Hazardous insurance, an insurance effected at a high premium, on a life building, etc. exposed to more than average risk 1792 *Hazardous exceptions table*, an unlawful table showing the probability of life in trades or professions the members of which are exposed to more than average risks
1818 BYRON *Don Juan* XIII 1650 'Tis a most hazardous War 1871 MILTON *P A* III 78 The enterprise so hazardous and high 1783 WATSON *Philip III* (1839) 47 He must have been entirely on which he had ventured to have engaged 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I v 419 To attempt to analyse the motives of a double minded man is a hazardous experiment

Ha sardously, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a hazardous manner, venturesomely, perilously
1611 COTGR, *Audacieusement* boldly, shamelessly hazardously, audaciously 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 447 Erotius his either judgment or conscience does very hazardously hit at the stake. 1820–56 DE QUINCEY *Confess* (1862) 252 Lord Byron had once very fatally and hazardously left 1883 BLACK *Shandon Bells* xxxiii, Cottages apparently clinging hazardously to the ravine

Ha sardousness, [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being hazardous, riskiness, perilousness
1688 H MORE *Annot Ecclesiast Theol* 379 He had not ousness of these terms 1694 KETTLEWELL *Compl Jesus Christ* 47 Such are the difficulties and hazardousness of these assemblies, may make us indifferent about the service 1874 SIR HIS *Const Hist* I vi 141 The hazardousness of their employments

†**Ha sardry**, *obs* Also 3 **hasardrye**, 4 **-drie**, **-dryе** (6 **hasarttrie**) [f OF type **hasarderie*, f *hasarder* HAZARD see -RY]
1 The playing at hazard, dicing, gambling
1297 R GLOUC (1724) 195 Yelenewe hem seal bruge to spuse leuerye, to tauerne, and to sleupe, and to hasardrye
1386 CHAUCER *Pard* I 462 Now wol I yow defenden hasardrye a 1555 LINDSAY *Dreme* 656 Leif hasartrie. 1562 TURN *Herbal* (1568) 107 Hazarding and geuing to common Iauyers 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III i 57 Some fel to hazardry

2 The incurring of risk; venturesomeness. *rare*
1590 SPENSER *F Q* II v 13 Hasty wrath and headlesse hazardry. Doe breede repentaunce, late, and lasting infamy

Haze (hēz), *sb* [Of obscure origin
Not known till the early 17th century. Hot a, so that it may be a back formation from that word. For the derivation, connexion with OF *hasu*, *haze* 'grey', has been suggested, but there is a long gap in time between the words, and there are difficulties both of form and early sense. see HAZE 1]
1 An obscuration of the atmosphere near the surface of the earth, caused by an infinite number of minute particles of vapour, etc in the air In 18th c. usually = thick fog or haze; but now usually to a thin misty appearance, which makes distant objects indistinct, and often arises from heat (*heat haze*)
1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *Haze*, a Rime, a thick Fog 1721 BAILEY, *Haze*, a thick Fog or Rime 1755 JOHNSON *Haze*, fog, mist 1795 BURKE *Regic Peace* IV Wks IX 4 To trust ourselves to the haze and mist and doubtful lights of those changeable weeds 1797 COLERIDGE *Ancient Mar* I A circle of thin haze marked dimly the limits between heaven and earth 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Illustrad Pol* VII 218 Like the disappeared in the silvery haze 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xii (1859) 256 A hot haze hung over the whole 1849 D P THOMSON *Introd Meteorol* 74 When the temperature falls below the dew point, the moisture becomes visible in the form of a haze, mist, or fog, haze when there is merely an obscuration in the air by the smoke of the earth, mist when it presents a defined outline, resting on, or hovering a few feet above the ground fog when the humid vesicles are so numerous as to produce a general obscuration in the atmosphere 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* I xiv, There was a thin yellow haze from incense mingling with the breath of the multitude 1892 MRS OLIPHANT *Yeroslava* 435 In the soft hills on the other side in a haze of sunshine

b *transf* Something having a misty appearance, or obscuring the view
1850 *Cottage Gardener* IV 326 Ulceration [in the eye] sufficiently deep to leave a permanent haze 1891 DOUGLAS *Beggars All* 181 The copse showed nothing but a haze of gray and reddish twigs

2 *fig* A condition of intellectual vagueness and indistinctness, the obscurity of a distant time
a 1797 BURKE (T), In the fog and haze of confusion all is enlarged 1843 MILL in *Nonconf* III 489 A haze of false and wretched morality 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* II x 44 The unsalted were peopling the haze with obscure persons 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II xxix 362 No shade of fun! haze of a doubt appeared anywhere 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III lxxx 55 Nor do their moral and religious impulses remain in the soft haze of self complacent semi ment

3 *Comb*, as *haze coated*, *haze-hung* adjs, **haze-fire**, brilliantly luminous mist
1844 LAMB *Spir Tales*, ch 328 The Carpathian chain, A fence of white haze fire Compressing the plain 1852 M ARN *in Summer Night* 22 The lake's rock-walled moun tains sped away 1854 *Rec of Ages* Feb 170 Hebe low and haze hung country

Hence **Ha zeless** *a*, free from haze
1874 CLARK in *Contemp Rev* Nov 826 A calm and hazeless atmosphere

Haze (hēz), *v*.[1] [Cf OF *haser* (1450 in Godef) 'irriter, piquer, fâcher, insulter, aiguillonner']
1 *trans* To affright, scare, to scold, also, to punish by blows *dial*
1678 [J RAY] *North Dial*, To haze or hawze one, *per terrificam clamorem obtundo* 1721 BAILEY, *Haze* to affright with a sudden Noise *Hull, Hearing* of mad criticisms to stun one with Noise (County Words) 1876 *Mid Words Gloss*, *Haz*, to scold, also, to beat 1881 *N & Q* (6th *Haz*, to thresh soundly, to upbraid
2 *Naut* To punish by keeping at disagreeable and unnecessary hard work to harass with overwork
1840 R H DANA *Jr Mast'man* 18 Every sailor in the studding sails was only to haze the crew We let it go as officer once say, I will haze you, and you shall be hazed You will be worked up till you are not able to move from the 1846 J R BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (1859) 183 To cut an old cable and continually haul it through the hawse to make it pliable 1893 J A BARRY *Steamer Lights* 288 You then, for two hours, shift your guns or I'll haze you
3 To subject to cruel horseplay as practised by American students), to bully *U S* MCELHONE 1850 *Penn Inf Tidings* 21 H H HALL *College Hist* (1859) 251 In the sophomores rushing the freshmen to haze 1868 in C M SMITH *Work & Play* 192 (*s v*) Did you not hear that he had been hazed? They hazed his mouth shaved his head, then put him under the pump, and left him tied on the campus *Hist*, I called the hazed student to my house 1886 *Century Mag* 951 Two of our roughs began to haze him 1887 *Pippin Pts Mag* Aug 293 The men in the house were inhaving an Irish man year and who compel you to run on a street corner and sing Greek verse for the edification of the by stander *Hist*, Having, in its offensive signification, is practically dead and buried at Yale
4 *intr* To frolic, 'lark' *U S*
1848 *W I Com Jrnl* 2 Dec (Bartlett), We had been drinking and was dancing and hazing about in style 1855 H A WISE *Tales for Marine* (1880), Hazing round with Christy Bunker and the rest of the gals
5 *Hz about*, to roam about aimlessly, to loaf about [? Associated with HAZE 2 b]
1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 7 It would be idle to f low [her] in hanging about—to quit a wood in the afternoon a trip of distant adoption—simply to hang about 1870 in hall on 1870 Mrs PARSONS *Let in Life* I 180 Is he always hazing about

Haze, *v*.[2] [In sense 1, related to HAZE *sb*, HAY *a*, perh a back formation from the latter, in sense 2 from the sb]
1 *intr* To drizzle *dial*
1674 RAY *N C Words* To *Haze*, it rnsles or rain small rain 1828 I Pantry *Yorksh Dial* III 'Hall but reed turnet hazed The drizzly days our dull Pleasures raised 1829 PROCKETT *N C Gloss*, *Haze* to drizzle i be foggy
2 *trans* To make hazy, to involve in a haze Hence **Hazed** *ppl a*
1801 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) V 253 The noble moun tains were here [in the pictures] dressed and bedizened way into misty tumescence 1888 R C HUTT *Poems* 1878 The hazed sun with lurid wickedness stared

Haze, *v*.[3] *dial trans* To dry
a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* To dry linen, etc by hanging it up in the hot sun any thing exposed to sun to be hazed is more of corn on hay, when a bad harvest follows 'shower' 1863 MOTHERBY *Gl Lincs* II 251 *Hazed* surface dried

†**Haze**-*hal's* syncop form of *haze-in Obs*
a 1553 UDALL *Apoph* D iij b Hee had no Ayre and to will have how And ye will not be, then you shall haue no gentle ing me

Hazel (hē'zl) Forms 1 hæsel hæsil **hæsl**, **esil**, 3 **hasle**, **hasele**, 3–5 **hesel**, 4 **hasil**, 4–7 **-ell**, 4–6 **hasel**, 5 **hesil**, 5–7 **-yll**, 5–6 **hasill**, 6 **-ille**, **-yll**, **-yle**, **hasyll**, 6–7 **hazell**, 6–8 **hasle**, 7 **hassel**, **hassle**, 7 **hazel hasle**, *mod* S **heuzle**, **heozle** [OE *hæsel* = MDu *hasel*, Du *hazel* OG *hasel*, OHG *hasal* masc, *hasala* fem (MHG, mod G *hasel*), ON *hasl* (Sw, Da *hasel*) —Teut type **hasalo* = pre Teut **kasalos*, *-alom*, *-alī*, OE *-æsl* —**kasl*] ON had also *hesli* (*hesl-*) —**kaslī* whence app north ME *hesil*, *heyl*, mod Sc *hes h*]
1 A bush or small tree of the genus *Corylus*, having as its fruit a nut The European species *C Avellana*, grows to a small tree, the North American species are *C Americana*, a shrub forming dense thickets, and the Beaked or Cobnut Hazel, *C rostrata*, found in Canada, etc.
There are other species in the Continuous or Turkey Hazel, *C Colurna* Japanese Hazel *C Sieboldiana*
a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 360 *Corylus* hæsel [an will *a* 800 *Erfurt Gloss* 360 *corilus*, hæsil 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 96 Hwæles fagu & hæsles risele, sidwearde 1205 LAY *Brut* Hades [c 1275 text] Þer ȝeuwen ut 1307 *Rentals & Surv* in Hall *Fl Lit* 40 Somen is comun with lune to toune The note of hesel springth 1387 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) V 81 Hit is ylyke vnto be floure of be hesyll, but springes oute before be lefe

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 238/1 Hesyl tre, *corylus* 1538 Leland *Itin.* V. 69 The Place wher the Town was yn al over growen with Bramples Hyssilles, and lyke Shubbes 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 810 There be two sortes of Hasel or wood Nut tree 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* vi. 14 Hence oth the crafted Shade Which Hollies intermix'd with Hasles made 1769 Bowd *Fuel Disc.* 3 A dell whose sloping sides are rough With thick-grown hazel 1861 Delamer *Rock's Gard.* 183 The variegated and Purple Hazels are ornamental shrubs of some esteem

b The wood of this tree

1480 Caxton *Dyed. Bref* 31 Ther is a like that toreth hys ll in to the bed vssh in to hasell 1634 Jonson *Comus* Wks. 1692 I fetch it from the Hazel (Anglice) towne of vction whether to use either Hassell or Crabb 1665 Phil. Sutton *Hen.* (1725) 161 Ha lew is the Material of which the Sickes were at first made

c A stick or rod of this wood

1603 Owen *Embroiderie* (1841) 76 The horsemens cudgell to be a hasell 1649 Daniel *Trinarch. Hen. IV* Canto The Hasle was still bend A Rhadomanes, was a sheave of oft Stretched on the Lath vato a Mint of Gold 1686 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* iv. 321 Let the Angler fit him all with a Hasle and good plain or two of enough only together 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* VII. (1749) 144 Mr. Solmes . . shall examine the hedges for hasles

d Short for *hazel-nut*

1601 Holland *Pliny* xvi. 18/1 As for the nuts, they are in the shale and compact: we may see it filled and hard

e *Obj. of ha el* a peculiar name for an oil alleged to be contained in a green hazel rod, and to be the active element in a sound drubbing; *to anoint with oil of ha el*, to drub with a hazel rod. *See sap of ha el* in the same sense. *Oil of ha el*, 4 & 5 1658 *Rec. of Inf.* (1878) 19 They take you the Oil of Hazel-string With it anoint her Body round

2 Applied with qualification to other plants

Evergreen Hazel, *Guevuina Avellana* Australian H., *Pomaderris Ligustr* a of N. S. Wales. *Pyxidia* of Victoria. **Native** or **Wych Hazel** 1731 3 The reddish brown colour of a ripe hazel nut

b *adj.* Of this colour, used esp. of eyes

1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 8 The different colours of the eye are the dark hazle, the light hazle, the grey or blue the sparkling, the blood-shot 1805 J. Hawkins *Sonnets of Life* 152 An eye . . the index of an intelligent soul, it was a full bright hazel 1829 Tayler *Provincial.*, Of a light hazel in their colour

b 1592 Shakes. *Rom. & Jul.* II. ii. Thou wilt quarrell with a man for cracking Nuts having neither reason nor the excuse that a hazel eye is 1730-36 Bailey (ed. 5) *Duck a Mayd* A You know him by his hazel eyes 1743 St. G. Edwards *Rat Hist Bandog* The Eye of a yellowish Hazel Colour 1808 Scott *Last Minstrel* V. xxvi. Her hazel eyes bespoke stray'd her hazel hair 1813 - *Rokeby* V. 25 His full dark eye of hazel hue 1858 Lytton *Play & Prob.* II. In the quick dance of his hazel eye

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *hazel bank, barm, bough, bower bush, copse, cover, Lad, rod staff, stick, twig, wand, etc., hazel-hooped, -leaved* adjs.

a 1300 *Havelok* 1. Vaght 1 to Hasel-*P. P. I.* 52 Lowely thin sitest on hasel brai 1473 Warkw. *Chron.* (Camden) 22 Prompt It was by telle as a heyselle stykke 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witch.* xiv. (1886) 147 Hees must be made vpon a hazell wand three cubits long 1596 Shakes. *Taw. Shr.* II. i. 268 Is like the hazle twig, Is straight and slender 1678 Phillips *Pict. Idiom* 1847 Hazle-mounted with a hazel bowne 1727-46 Thomson *Autumn* 1161 Those in the covert of their copse 1828 J. M. Sturman *Bird's Nest* 121 Pulse burst, hazel-hooped 1855 Longf. *Hiawatha* 171, I slide by hazel covers 1858 Hodgson *Eng. Kennel* 693 Hazel rods have been supposed to have much greater pliancy, as was of them that the *Britons* used to form their *Coracles*, but 1871 Hazel-leaved Bramble 1880 *Engel. Bird's Nest* XI. 242 The virtue of the hazel wand was supposed to be dependent on its having two forks

b From sense 3

1769 *Pg. Lass* I. Consult Dick Pug (R.), Cherry cheeked, hazel eyed lemon haired 1787 Winter *Spir. Mail.* 4 Hark and look out sharp with your hazel *lantern's Nose* II. 208 A deep hazel-coloured loam 1886 Rickaby *Poems* 141 Under dark hazel eyed, limmoke, lovely girl 1891 Miss Alexander *Bom Heart* I. 1 Large hazel brown eyes

c Special combs. **hazel carpet,** a geometer moth *Odontoperia corylata*, hazel **grouse**, the lichen *Sticta pulmonaria*, **hazel fly,** *Phyllopertha horticola*, also an artificial fly imitating it, **hazel hen** = a grubbling hoe for working in brush and bushes; (Knight, *Dict. Mech.*, **hazel-mouse** [Of *hazel-mans*], the common dormouse. *Muscardinus avellanarius*), **hazel-oil** (*humorous*) see c, **hazel-rag, raw** = *hazel crottles*, **hazel rise** [cf *Oct. hazelpeas*], a twig or bough of the hazel, **hazel-rough** (*U.S.*), a hazel copse, **hazel worm** [*see hazel-worm*], the hazel worm = *Vipera Berus*

Nat Hist 1854) Also Hazel-coloured, etc.

1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 4) IV. 5 Fungwort Hazel Rag, or Hazel Crottles On the trunks of old trees 1797 Pegge *Anglicus* (ed. 2) 118 Withmans Hazel Hen or Hyle Hy 1883 J. Rowsell *Fly Fisher's Entomol.* (ed. 3) 14 Hazel Fly Cock Bonthis 1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* 1034 Of the Nut mouse, Hasel mouse, or Hasel dormouse . . is called because they feed upon Hasel nuts, and Filbard 1825 Jamieson *Hazel-oil* an ointment, used to denote a drubbing. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 46 He shall suffer for the ill deeds hazel oil in Dumfries 1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus Palmonaria*, after some lingewortes, affect rather the oil sage 1778 Hartshorn *Flora Scot* (1789) 8, 1 Lungwort Lichen Harleraw, Scotis 13 A

1573-80 Baret *Alv.* H 207 An hasell tree, or nut tree, a filbert tree 1696 Cowley *Pindar Odes, To Mr. Hob.* Note, *Virgilia Dorata*, or a Dwining Wand, is a two forked Branch of a Hazel Tree, which is used for the finding out either of Veins, or hidden Treasures of Gold and Silver 1830 Tennyson *May Queen* 14 On the bridge beneath the hazel tree

Hazel-wood.

1 A wood or thicket of hazel bushes

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1274 From hasel wode, there Ioly Robin plyde. 1864 Tennyson *Ln Ard* 7 A hazel wood By autumn nutters haunted

2 The wood or timber of the hazel

1573-80 Baret *Alv.* H 208 The magnificent and honorall vertues of the hazelwood 1848 Sir J. G. Wilkinson *Dalmatia & Montenegro* I. 516 On the neighbouring mountains much hazelwood grows

†**3** In phrase *hazelwoods shake*, or merely *hazelwood!* (in Chaucer) app = Of course *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 841 (890) A tryng quod he, ye hoolwodes shaken, Ye Nece myne pat tryng moste han a signe Pat myne a dede man a tyme maken *Ibid.* v. 501 Ye, hoselwode bought pes Pandare, And to myn self sal ofrakich be seyde, God wot fro pryden in my pes hote I se

Hazelwort. *Herb.* [An adaptation of 16th c. Ger. *haselwurz.*, OHG. *haselwurz*; also *hasel sourcel*], *f. wurz* herb, Wort, *sourzel* root] A book name in the herbalists for Asarabacca

[1552 Turner *Herbal* I. 63b Asarum is called in english folfote . and asarabacca and hazelwurt . but we use it groweth shewes hasell tree rootes.] 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV. 109 Hee herbe . is called in English Asara bacca, and folefoote, it may also be called Haselwurte . in Germanie Haselwurtz in Brabant Haselwortel 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. cccvi. (1633) 837 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Labarick*, an Herb also Germane called Haselewort (*misp.* Hardwort), so 1730-36 in Bailey (folio) 1861 Miss Pratt *Schaffer's Trees* 34 460 The Pipe tree and the Hazelwort

Hazen hē·zn), *v. Obs* exc *dial* Also -an, -on [prob from same source as Hyth v.] see -en 5] *trans.* To scare, terrify, to scold, threaten

1609 *Nat. Lincolnsem.* Night sent fantasye for to hazen vile heads 1869 Lonsdale & Churton *Chaucer's Wife of Bath* 1172 That custome to beat, and to hoo, and with strange words and out cryes to hazen children 1647 Hammond *Leicest. Poems* 141 Let us walke, and hazen and drive those that will not be allured and drawn 1893 *Wilts Gloss., Hazzen*, to scold or threaten 'Now down't ee hazen the child for 't

Hazer (hē·zəɹ) *U.S.* [f Haze *v.*1] One who hazes or practises cruel horseplay on another

1887 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispatch* 4 Sept (*Bartlett*) A Hazer in Trouble 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 636/1 The hazers in college are the men to whom the training and instincts of the gentleman are unknown

Hazily (hē·zĭlĭ), *adv.* [f Hazy + -ly 2] In a hazy manner, dimly, indistinctly Also *fig*

1833 T. Hook *Band by Love* II. 21 The river glittered busily in the last rays of sunset 1889 'Rita' *Sheba* III. 36 The light and the shadows seemed to swim hazily before her sight 1894 *Athenæum* (Chicago) 31 May, One is so likely to think hazily of Africa in territory

Haziness (hē·zĭnĕs) [f Hazy + -ness] The quality of being hazy

1 Mistiness, fogginess

1709 Berkeley *St. Vision* 8 72 Though there be no extraordinary fog or haziness in the air 1748 Anson's *Voy.* II. vi. 206 The haziness of the weather 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* IX. 31, The sun being obscured by a general haziness in the atmosphere

2 The quality of being intellectually indistinct, vagueness of mental perception, uncertainty

1872 Hinton *New Aclpe* I. 25 In no department of human knowledge is haziness deemed a merit 1888 Mason in *Nature Mag.* XIV. 225 Ignorance is known to have become aware of the haziness of his dating of the transaction

Hazing, *vbl. sb.* [f Haze *v.*1 + -ing] **1** A sound beating, a thrashing

1825 *Jrnl. Agric.* XII. 396 I gave him a hazing

2 *Naut* See Haze *v.*1 **2**

1893 J. A. Barry's *Browne's Bunnyfet*, 285 The process is called 'hazing.' The boldest and shrewdest and most disagreeable jobs to be found on shipboard

3 A species of brutal horseplay practised on freshmen at some American Colleges

a 1880 *Harvard Mag.* I. 433 (Bartlett) The absurd and barbarous custom of 'hazing,' which has long prevailed in the college 1892 *Daily News* 28 June 5/3 Hazing at Yale has unhappily led to the death of an unfortunate young student named Rusten, and to a general denunciation of this custom as 'stupid and brutal' 1894 *Ibid.* 16 Oct 5/4 The freshman class of Princeton is smaller this autumn than last due in part to the hazing outrages of recent years

Hazle, hazzle (ha·zl, *v. dial* [freq of Haze *v.*1 see -le 1] Of, had *hazler* as variant of *haler* to burn, to dry, but this was prob not connected] *a. trans* To dry superficially **b** *intr* To become dry on the surface

1642 Rob. Rea *Noaman* 886 Who by that happy wind of thine didst haste and drie up the forlorne dregges and slime of Noahs deluge 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Hazle*, to grow dry at top 1881 *Leicestersh. Gloss., Hazzel*, to dry slightly 'If the clothes don't dry much, they'll hazzle' 1893 *Sheffield Gloss* Suppl., *Hazzle*, to dry slightly It is better, if the ground is damp, to let the sun hazzle the surface of the land before the second harrowing

Hazle, Hasly see Hazel 1 and 2, Hazelly *a* 2

Hazy (hē·zi), *a* Forms **? hawsey, heysey, hasie, -ey, hairy, 8 hasey, 7- hasy** [In form,

as if from HAZE *sb* + -Y, but known nearly a century before the sb, so that their mutual relation is uncertain The early forms also offer difficulty]

1 Of the atmosphere, weather, etc Characterized by the presence of haze, misty (orig *Naut*) In 17-18th c use = foggy, but now usually applied to a kind of atmospheric indistinctness less determinate than mist or fog, and often caused by heat

1625 *Impeachm Dk Buckhm* (Camden) 7 The weather beeing thicke and hawsey, the winde highe **1657** R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 27 Moistness of the Air which the Sea men call a Heysey weather as though the Sun shine out bright, yet we cannot see his body, till nine a clock **1665** J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 183 An hasie Morning **1666** *Phil Trans* I 241 The Air being light, though moist and a little hazy **1694** *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 2 The Air was haizy and full of fogs and snow, so that we could not see far *a* **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew, Hazy Weather*, when it is Thick, Misty, Foggy **1748** *Anson's Voy* I VII 72 We had little wind, with thick hazy weather **1799** VINCE *Elem Astron* XXI (1810) 231 A diffused light, which made the air seem hazy **1856** STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* I (1858) 64 It was too hazy to see anything in the distance

2 *fig* Lacking intellectual distinctness, vague, indistinct, uncertain

1831 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Newspapers 35 Yrs Ago*, A hazy uncertain delicacy **1862** BURTON *Bk Hunter* (1863) 35 His communications about the material wants of life were hazy **1865** DICKENS *Mut Fr* III III, Some hazy idea **1874** L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) II VII 211 The chief article of Rousseau's rather hazy creed

b Somewhat confused with drink *colloq*

1824 T HOOK *Sayings & Doings* Ser I *Friend of Family* II 10 Hazy, Sir — You understand? smoking and drinking **1842** BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser II *St Cuthbert*, Staggering about just as if he were 'hazy

He (hi, hĭ), *pers pron*, 3rd sing masc nom Forms see below [The simplest form of the (orig demonstr) base *hi*, which supplies not only the pronoun forms *him, his, her, (h)it, (h)em*, but also the adverbs *here, hence, hither* OE *he, hē* was cogn with OFris *hi, he* (fem *hiu*, neut *hit*, OS *hi, he, hie* The other old Teutonic langs (with OS in the oblique cases) have parallel forms from stem *i*- OHG *ir, er*, Goth *is* Fragments of a *hi*- stem, in sense 'this', are found, however, in Gothic, in dat *himma*, acc m and n *hina, hita*, they differ only in the initial *h* from the corresponding inflexions of *is* 'he' In OHG the East Franconian had also *her* in place of the usual OHG *er*, 'he' In English, the typical form in all ages has been *he*, from which emphasis probably produced *heo, hye, hee*, and tonelessness *hĕ, ĕ*, which last long prevailed in representations of familiar speech, as in the dramatists, and is still a prevalent dialect form In OE the base *hi* supplied all parts of the third personal pronoun, singular and plural, it was thus inflected

SING	MASC	FEM	NEUT	PLURAL
Nom	hi *he*	hio, héo hie, hi	hit	hi, hie, héo hig
Ac	hiene hine (hyne)	hie hi (héo)	hit	hi hie, heo hig
Dat	him (hym)	hiere hire (hyre)	him	him, heom (hym)
Gen	his (hys)	hiere hire (hyre)	his	hiera hira heora

1 In all the cognate languages, even in the early period, certain parts of the *hi* or *i* stem were lost, and supplied by the corresponding parts of the demonstrative base *sa*, a derivative of *sā*, SE This extended to English also in the 11th or 12th c when the fem *hio, heo*, became supplanted by the fem demonstrative *sio, syo*, which appears as *sco, scho=sho* in northern, and *scæ—shæ* in midl, now SHE, q v In the south and west *heo* (*ho, hoo*) survived in literature till the 15th c and is still native in the dialects in various forms, but *she* has been the only literary Eng form since the introduction of printing In the oblique cases HER remains

2 The original plural has been supplanted by a plural of the demonstrative *that* In the northern dial *c* 950, the OE *þá*, plural of *þæt*, was often used instead of *hia, hi*, within the next two centuries the equivalent ON *þeir* must have been adopted, as it appears *c* 1200 in full use in Orm as *þeȝȝ* whence the later *they, thei thay that*, which gradually spread south, and before 1500 superseded *hi, hy*, first in the nominative, and then also in the other cases, so that the plural forms are now *they, them, their* But a relic of the earlier pronoun survives, in southern dialect and colloquial use, in the dat accus *hem*, commonly written *em*

3 The original accusative forms have everywhere, except in the neuter, been replaced by an extended use of the dative this began in the midl dial before 1000, and was completed in the southern by 1350. In this change, the analogy of the 1st and 2nd persons was followed (see ME) Traces of the original acc sing masc *hine* remain as *en*, *'n (un)*, in southern dialects see HIN

4 In the neuter the acc *hit* remained, and also displaced the dative *him*, in all constructions *hit* lost its initial *h* between 12th and 15th c in Standard English, and in 16-17th c the original neuter genitive *his* was displaced first by *it*, and then by *it's, its*

5 The genitive cases *his, hire, hira*, (*their*), were treated after 1100, on the earlier analogy of *mine thine, our your* as adjectives, and inflected to agree with substantives, the plurals *his-e, hir-e* were still used by Wyclif Like the other possessives, they also developed two forms, an adjective and an absolute, the latter being *hers, theirs* (the -s of which was originally the possessive *s*), *hisis* was used by Wyclif, but in mod Eng *his* and *its* take no additional *s* in the absolute form *Hisn, hern, theirn* (perhaps by false analogy with *my, mine*) appear in 16th c in midl counties, but are now only dialectal The changes which these, originally genitives of the Personal Pronoun, have undergone, make it more convenient in modern grammar to treat them separately as Possessive Pronouns.

The present inflexion of this pronoun (with its derived possessives) is therefore

SING	MASC	FEM	NEUT	PLURAL
Nom	he	[she]	it	[they]
Ac / *Dat*	him	her	it	[them]
Possess adj	his	her	it	[their]
absol	his	hers	its	[theirs]

The following explanations and illustrations refer only to the nominative singular masculine HE, the other inflexional parts are treated separately, each in its alphabetical place So also the now colloq 'EM, formerly HEM 'them', the obs or dial HEO (*hoo*) 'she', HI 'they' HIN (dial *en, un*) 'him the ME HEMEN (dial *min, mun*) 'them', the early ME HISE 'her', and HISE 'them', and the dial HISN, HERN, THEIRN]

A Forms

α 1-he (6-7 h'), *β.* 2-3 hi, *γ* 2 heo, 3 4 ȝe, ghe, *δ* 3 hæ, *ε* 3-4 ha, 4 ho, *ζ* 3 e, 3-9 (*dial* a, *η* 4-5 hye, 6 hie, *θ* 4-7 hee

α *c* **893** K ÆLFRED *Oros* I I § 13 He cwæð þæt he bude on þæm lande *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 636 Thanne wolde he speke and crie as he were wood **1598** MARSTON *Sco Villanie* x Hath, H ath made a common place booke out of plaies **1647** WARD *Simp Cobler* 85 And when h hath done, tis good to lay t aside

β *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 29 And cweðen in his þonke þar hi bið *a* **1200** *Moral Ode* 221 Neure in helle hi com

γ *a* **1175** *Cott Hom* 217 Heo [God] is hefone liht *Ibid* 225 Heo and his wif þa beain ȝestriende *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 874 Mid mine songe ich hine pulte That ghe grom for his gulte *c* **1315** SHOREHAM 123 Tho ȝe [Jesus] was bote twelf wynter ald

δ *c* **1205** LAY 23113 Hæ hafeð al his kineriche bi queðe her Loððe

ε *c* **1250** *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 27 Goþ, ha seide into bethleem *Ibid* 30 Ha maket of þo watere wyn *c* **1320** R BRUNNE *Medit* 573 Þey hye hym, and ho goþ withoutyn any stryfe **1340** *Ayenb* 30 Ha be it and mit and wyf and children, ase ha were out of his wytte

ζ *c* **1205** LAY 15636 E [*c* **1275** he] wende þat he ilad weore hinen for to leosen *c* **1250** *Meid Maregrete* lxiv I cleped forð malcus is monquellere **1250-1610** [see A *pron*] **1756** A MURPHY *Apprentice* I I I got as far as the jesuit before a went out of town **1864** TENNYSON *North Farmer* (Passim)

η 13 *Guy Warw* A) 6376 And for he him so misese yseye Of prisoun eschaped blibe was hye *c* **1560** A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) III 40 Maist witt hes hie that monest owis his **1596** DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 50 The hie S dmonte haueng castne the meltis, and the sche sal monte the Rounis

θ *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 17288 + 165 His name neuend hee *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Cook's T* 2 Of a craft of vitaillers was hee *c* **1440** [see B 4] **1567** [see B 7] **1575** LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 23 Hee was so loth to cum forward **1611** BIBLE *Transl Pref* 1 Hee was no babe, but a great clearke **1644** MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 37 That whereof before hee was so scrupulou

B Senses and constructions

I As proper masculine pronoun of the third person, nominative case

1. The male being in question, or last mentioned Used of persons and animals of the male sex

c **893** K ÆLFRED *Oros* I I § 13 Ohthere sæde þæt he ealra Norðmonna norþmest bude He cwæð þæt he bude on þæm lande norþweardum wiþ þa Westsæ *c* **1000** *Ags Ps* (Th) IX [X] 8 Drihten þurhwunað on ecnesse And he ȝearwað his domsetl, and he demð ealre eorðan swyðe emne *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 7 Þis witeȝede dauid Þis he witeȝede bi drihtene þurh þene halie gast *c* **1220** *Bestiary* 146 De neddre. If he naked man se, ne wile he him noȝt neggen, oc he fleð fro him als he fro fir sulde **1388** WYCLIF *Gen* III 6 And sche eet and ȝaf to hir hosebonde, and he eet *a* **1400-50** *Alexander* 1741 Þan dride he sa to Damac with dukis and princes *c* **1620** A HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 28 He is the noat of the male, as, he is a gud judge, he is a wyse man, he is a speedie horse **1667** MILTON *P L* IV 297 For contemplation hee and valour form'd, For softness shee and sweet attractive Grace, Hee for God only, shee for God in him **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I I § 40 49 He will go about to prove that there is something besides He knows not what **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 700 He first, and close behind him follow'd she **1835** J H NEWMAN *Par Serm* (1837) I VIII 122 Our Saviour spake of man as he is

b In some northern dialects (Westmorland, Cumberland, etc), *he* is used instead of *thou* or *you*, in addressing a boy or inferior (cf Ger *Er* so used) e g 'Well, Joe! where has he been? what is this he has brought me?'

2 Of things not sexually distinguished †**a** Things grammatically masculine *Obs* **b** Things personified as masculine, as mountains, rivers, oak-trees, etc

It is not easy to say when grammatical gender ceased to be used this differing according to dialect In dialect speech, *he* is still used for most things of definite shape, without any feeling of personification

a **1200** *Moral Ode* 144 Swines brede is swiðe swete swa is of wilde dore alto dore he is abuh[t] *c* **1320** *Cast Love* 40 Ichulle tellen him Wherfore þe world was iwrouht And aftur how he was bitauht *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 314 The Philosophres stoon Elixer clept With al oure sleighte he wol nat come vs to *c* **1440** CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* V 1379 Yet was this fyre soo horryble that hee Brent men eke *c* **1449** PECOCK *Repr* 4 This present book he schal have v principal parties *Ibid* 8 An argument if he be ful and foormal is mad of twey proposicious **1523** FITZHERB *Husb* § 126 The better the stake wyll be dryuen whan he is well bounden **1551** TURNER *Herbal* I Cvja, Dyll hath a spokye top as fenell hath, whome he doth represent wonders nere **1593** SHAKS *Rich II*, III III 65 The blushing discontented Sunne When he perceiues the enuious Clouds are bent To dimme his glory **1598** GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Descr Germanie* IV 265 That, euerie nation as he was strong, should not set himselfe in possession **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 4 Jove own Tree Full in the midst of his own Strength he stands His Shade protects the Plains, his Head the Hills command **1823** BYRON *Island* III I The fleeting Which rolls the common the wings at mb **1832** TENNYSON *New Year's Eve* I night I saw the sun set he set and left behind The good old year

3 Peculiar constructions **a** Used pleonastically along with its noun Common in ballad style and now in illiterate speech

c **1000** *Ps Life St Cuthlac* (1854) Moyses free and Helias his freston, and swylce ease Helend hi fe te **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 1 Þe kyng he erde aftur hem *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 4 55 E ph h gh c ught in neuen *c* **1430** *Syr Tryam* 744 The kyngis sone of Armony To Tryamowre he ranne **15** *Chevy Chase* 74 The first man that did answer make, Was noble Percy hee **1782** COWPER *Gilpin* 85 Fair and softly, John he cried But John he cried in vain **1839** LONGF *Wreck of Hesperus* III The skipper he stood beside the helm

¶ **b** Erroneously for objective *him*

1560 *a* WHITEHORNE *Arte Warre* (1573) 4) II 36 The c instrumentes helpeth much more him that long the towne then he that is besieged **1594** MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* II Yet he, whose heart[s] of adamant or flint My tears nor plaints could mollify a whit **1642** W PERKINS *Prof Bk* xi § 770 338 It behoveth not he to be ready upon the land to make the feoffment

c In s w dialects *he* is the emphatic objective, beside the unemphatic *en un* I zeed un drow it tu *hee*', I saw him throw it to *him*

1863 BARNES *Dorset Dial* 3 Give the money to *I* not *h* **1878** ELWORTHY *Grammar of W Somerset* 34 Our objective *him* is always *un, n*, unless it is emphatic when it is *e* *uur ded n zai neau'urt tu ee*,' he did not say anything to *he*'

d He self earlier form of *himself* nom, *he himself* see SELF

II As Antecedent pronoun followed by relative, etc = OE *se þe*, Fr *celui*, Ger *derjenige, der* (The neuter is *that*, the plural *they* or *those*)

4 The or that man, or person of the male sex (*that* or *who*) Hence *Indefinitely*, Any man, any one, one, a person (*that* or *who*

a **1240** *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 2 He sit on heh þat is ow on helpe *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 6 He þou be hat hue sa wele *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 16 Þis he þat fader myn ordeyned my lord to be **1382** WYCLIF *Ps* XCIII 9 He that plauntede the ere, shal he not heren? *c* **1400** MAUNDEV *Prol* (1839) He that wil pupplische ony thing **1523** LD BERNERS *Froiss* I IX 8 A he that was yong and lusty desyryng all honoure **1526** TINDALE *Matt* XI 15 He that hath eares to heare, let him here **1581** PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 77 There is not he who is not glad with all his heart to be honoured **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I 43 He that the stubborne Sprites can wisely tame **1590** SHAKS *Mids N* II I 34 Are you not hee That fright the maidens of the Villagree? **1712** ADDISON *Spect* No 441 ¶ 1 He who considers himself abstractedly **1842** TENNYSON *Vision of Sin* 7 He that roars for liberty **1859** *Elaine* 1083 He makes no friend who never made a foe

b Followed by a prepositional phrase, as 'he of Modena', 'he of the sevenfold shield', 'he with the scar on his face' *arch*

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I I 17, He in the red face had it **1644** MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 53 If he of the bottomles pit had not long since broke prison *a* **1821** KEATS *Add Sonn to Haydon* Great spirits now on earth are sojourning, He of the cloud, the cataract, the lake

III As demonstrative pronoun

5 *He and he* this and that, the one and the other, both *arch*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 16161 For he and he had samen ben, forwit seleuth wrath *c* **1381** CHAUCER *Parl Foules* It likyth hym at wrastelyng for to be, And demyn ȝit wher he do bet or he **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI XII (To And gan begyn de yre, both he and he, In bodeis ȝit for to returne agane **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* I 71 Edkind tha rird togidder to the tum Hand fra hand rycht hamelie he and he *c* **1620** A HUME *Brit Tongue* VII (1865) He snapped me on the hand and he on that **1848** CLOUGH *Bothie* III 20 Arthur Leapt from the ledge with Hope he twenty feet he thirty **1876** TENNYSON *Harold* Introd Sonn, But he and he if soul be soul, are where Each stands full face with all he did below

IV As *sb* (not changing in the objective)

6 Man, person, personage *Any he* any person whatever *arch* and *poet*

c **1384** CHAUCER *H Fame* III 979 And nat so one departed nas That he fro him thoo he ne mette With the thrid **1472** Sir JOHN PASTON in *Lett* No 703 III 53 I mente weell by my trowthe to hyr as any he that owythe heer best wyll in Ingelond **1538** BALE *Thre Lawes* 14 I am no other but euen the very he **1574** tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 25 The way, truth, and lyfe, and to be short, the only he that can saue vs for euer **1652-62** HEYLIN *Cosmogr* III (1673) 156/1 Who challenged the proudest He of the Macedonians, to a single combat **1682** BUNYAN *Holy War* (Cassell) 275 He has shewed as much honesty and bravery of spirit as any he in Mansoul **1742** FIELDING *J Andrews* (L) The best he in the kingdom **1880** G MEREDITH *Trag Com* (1881) 250 He—that great *he* covers all

7 Opposed to *she* Male (Also as adj see 8)

c **950** *Lindisf Gosp* Mark x 6 From fruma sceaftes woepen mon *vel* hee and hiuu *vel* wifmon worhte hia god — *Luke* II 23 Ȝhuelc he *vel* woepen mon to untynes hrif halig drihtne ȝe ceiged *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gram* VII (Z) 18 Ælc nyten byð oððe he oððe heo *Ibid* 19 *Hic cornus* ðes hremn, swa he oðer swa hit byð, swa he, swa heo **1567** MAPLET *Gr Forest* 105 It is also carefull in laying vp store for Winter, both the Hee and Shee **1888** *Sat Rev* 20 Oct 467/1 Any one not a poet, whether he or she, might toil, [etc]

b A male (With pl *hes*, *he's*, *+hes*.)
1575 Lanc. Inv. *Lit.* (1871) 43 The hes to sum laughing, but the shees to mone sore. 1649 Milton *Tenure* x. Wks. 1851 I. 451 The dissolute rabble of all his Courtiers both Hees and Shees, at their wits end to shift among them. 1700 Rowe *Ambitious Step-Mother* II. i. 17–18 The greatest he Must have comfort Woman's support Wit. 1776 J. Peat *Spirit of Farmer* I. 254 I protested I saw considerable he or she. 1801 C. R. Sharpe *Corr.* 12 Jan. I no Good spouse is the *she*, and none at all to the *he*! 1875 Jowett *Thucyd.* (ed. 3) III. 318 Do we decide dogs into hes and shes, and take the masculine gender out to hunt?

V *attrib.* (Now generally hyphened to follow ing noun, sometimes written separately like an adjective.)

S Male (Now confined to the lower animals, as *he goat*, in 16–18th c. with nouns denoting persons, thus as now contemptuous *+He-she* see quots 1661, 1754

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6477 A clene he lomb without sake 14 Ye in my Wedded 21 *+he cattle* became 1509 *Last Will* (Somerset House) In the name 1535 Coverdale *Deut.* xiv 5 Then came there in he goats from the west 1559 Edw. VI *Inv. Lost Prop.* Pr. Then her Angels and she Angels about 1580 Holinshed *Treas. In Tom. La. Innocents* (the lion) *In manner* a she lion. *Bad Authors*, a he bishop 1598 Jonson *Every Man* V. iii. Enter in Hall *Dekker* IV. 237 I'll be the he one then, and rid thee on. Of this shall I adieu, and tormenting elf. 1620 Shelton *Quix.* (1896) II. 172 Your wife Wife, with two of the fi friend and two of her She friend. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1874) II. 61 Pope Joan this He she Monster unduly debased from a Male. 1665 Penn *Truth in Time* My most Dutch and he-cousin Herman 1692 Washington in *Millom's Def. I.* 38 (1850) 19 You to make He Saints, and they to vote pill ours, e'en as if you were the genuine Pope. 1734 Tindale *Contin. Rapin* I. 465 A Woman may speak to one of her husband's friends there and 754 Sometimes *Mercury* in (1760) II. 88 He she Thing, I Dissect to his Sex. 1813 Monro *Lect.* II. 81 A He cook, of course! never Hogs She cooks. 1829 Mudie *Feathered Tribes* 190 Cut the he fellows of fashion. 1836 *Hansard's Parl. Deb.* Ser. III. XXXII. 1211 The appropriate Linguage of Gentlemen when speaking of Women, and of Women when they be possessors and she possessors, whom I find in this Ho. 1858 Simpson *Doctr. & Pract.* II. 46 Such is the he goat

b Sometimes with names of plants.
He oak, in Australian trees, *Casuarina Stricta*, also *C. nutans*. Cf She-oak, applied to other species
1826 Bowen *Nat. Hist.* 468 For the difference of Sex in Plant they are sometime by some distinguished as *Male Peas*, *Female Peas*; *He Balls*, *She Balls*. 1865 *Times's Stream* 14 July 2/5 Wattle in large variety, he oak, she oak, and very many others. 1880 Bonwick & Howitt *Australia* 222 They chose a tall He oak, lopped it to a point

c Of things. Cf *male* and *female screw*.
1816 Shelf. *Hist. Ghosts* 80 Poss. the class of things of the best part received on record in the last part
Hence **He,** *v. trans.*, to speak to or of a person) as he.
1741 Richardson *Pamela* I. 17, I must *he* and *him* him now, for he has had him long with me

+He, *int.* Obs. [Cf. *Ha!* and Hie!] An exclamation used to draw attention or express emotion
13 *K. Alis.* 860 He! fyk a cleyne hore one! To misdo swich vylonye
He (*hē*), *int.*² [Natural exclamation of *he, ha*, Gr. *hē*, etc., also Hi, Ho.] Repeated, as *he, he*, or in combination with *ha, ha*, etc. A representation of laughter expressing a closer utterance than *ha, ha*, or *ho, ho*, usually affected or derisive
c 1000 Ps. Cott. *Gram.* Julius (*Z.* 279 *Ha ha* and *he he* gecliendd kleðiað on leden and on englisc 1567 *Jacob & Esau* I. ii. G, he he he he I wot the horse lickes. I say 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* II. i. 43 How now? interjections? why then some be of laughing, as ha, ha, he. 1675 Wycherley *Country Wife* II. He! he! he! how wise is a eliant, he! he! he! 1831 J. Fenton *Confectionate*, Poy, sir what do you mean by his? he! Precisely, sir, what you mean by his? he! You need not inquire about terms: they are two modes of expressing merriment. 1854 Thackeray *Rose & Ring* xii. O, ho ho! he, he, he! he! And he, in only looked himself in fits of laughing.
Hence **He-he** ?, to utter *he, he* in laughter
1848 Thackeray *Fit. Snobs* xxxii. This wise said with much archness and he-he-ing.

He, obs. form of The Hide
Head, see Hide
Head (hed) *sb.* Forms: 1 hēafod, -ud, -ut, 1–2 heafod, 2 heted, ct, heavet, 2–3 henfd, heted, 2–4 hefd, heaved, 2–5 heved, 3 hæfd, hetfd, hafed, hafd, hafved, hæfved, heved, hæved, (hehved), hevod, hevd, 3–5 hevid, yde, 3–6 heed, 3–8 hed, 4 hewid e, yd e, 4–7 hede, 6– head, (6–9 heade, headde, 6 heade, –, (N.) heid, 6 heade heyd. [Com. Teut. OE *hēafod* = OFris *hēved*, *hafd*, *hāved* *hād*, OS *hōbid* LG *hoved*, *hofd*, MDu *hōvet* (-*d*), Du *hoofd*, OHG *houbit haubit* (MHG *haubet*, G *haupt*), ON *hauðuð* later *höfuð* = Sw. *huvud*, Da *hoved*), Goth *haubiþ* = O Icel *+haubuð*, *-að* (with suffix ablaut). Notwithstanding a close consonant correspondence with L. *caput*, *capit-*, the difference of the root vowel makes it very difficult to identify the two words, or to refer them to a common root. Some refer the Teutonic word to an ablaut stem *hauþ-*, *hauþ-*, *huþ-*, whence OHG *hiufan*, Ger. *hauche*, OE. *hupe*, head covering, cap. The phonetic development of the word in Eng. has been *hēafod*, *hēved*, *hevd*, *hed*, *hēd* (hēd) *hēd*, *hēd* (hēd, hīd, hūd) In some dialects a diphthongal (hē·ad) has developed as (hi·ad, he·d, hyed, yed).]

I Literal sense and directly connected uses
1 The anterior part of the body of an animal, when separated by a neck, or otherwise distinguished from the rest of the body, it contains the mouth and special sense-organs, and the brain
a In man, the upper division of the body, joined to the trunk by the neck
c 800 *Leyd. Prudius* 10 Upheblidende heafud mun *c* 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* John xix 9 Honda and heofod *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvi 68 Ne du me swere þurh þin heafod *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 29 Sif þin heort were offe *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 205 Upen his hoh hafde *c* 1205 *Lay.* 1956 He gurde Sweord on þat heued *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 3 Ustene me with cuken of þin heued 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 17 And sone hym vpon he hed *a* 1300 *A Horn* 641 Pat heued i be lunge *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 628 (Cott.) Mans heued has thris wonn 1340 *Ayenb.* 114 (Arn.) His hus heede his hat þat he bare 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* v 36 Neither thou shalt sweere by thin heued *a* 1400 *Anturs. Arthure* 4 From þe heed to þe foot *c* 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 224 His tethe upwarde, his heued dounne 1450 *Lydon Lett.* No 931 125 On of the hwdeste of the chippe huddle lum ley down his heede 1526 Tindale *Matt.* xxvii 30 He smote of the man hath not wheron to leye his heede 1557 *Gener. Inv.* 1530 Paynge 3 yo. Head of a man or beest, *Leide* 1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* ix 14 Hon bygraues heade 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 70 Good seadle that had (said she) a better man For whan the head doeth, all the bodie is the worse 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* III. iii. 68 Keeps a good tongue in your head 1708–9 Swift *Colin Clout* (1869) 134 I had like to have gotten out of two broken headed 1819 Pantologia s.v. Stitch *Rob Roy* xxx. As if I had brought the corpse's head in my hand 1859 G. Eliot *Adam Bede* xxvii. 433 He'd leave his head behind him, if it was loose
b In lower animals
c 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* iii 15 Heo tobryt þin [the serpent's] heafod *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3251 Heuued and fet þesen fro Sc. Leg. (1887) I. 230 Þe Dragon Cote 793 He bar þe heued saðe þo torned *c* 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 3 Þe fayre, & wykys of chykonys, & þe heed, be fete, & þe ly erys 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron.* IV. 422 The great and venomous hydra was thus shortened of one of his heads 1735 Somerville *Chase* iii. 407 He (a stag) tosses his beams Head 1850 Rock *Text. Fabr.* (1870) 1. 28 The ancient ornament of "mouse" of the tapestry is closed with a double cinch of spun 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* (ed. 2) 60 Annelida A shorter anterior region, the head which is preoral, and a longer postoral region, the body
Zeg. 1865 Cossl. *Land & Sea* 118/1 5 An environ ment called up its speech in right over the quarter
c As a measure in comparing persons' heights as *taller by a head*, *to cut shorter by the head*, *to be head and shoulders* (? b)
1538 Mad. *Mem. Hen. VI* 160b Being taken was made shorter by the heddle 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* I. 44 Thou art not so long by the head as honorificabilitudinitatibus. *Ant. & Cleop.* II. ii. 227 Not *As.* 169 By the head. Her head higher than most tall Men. 1847 Tennyson *Prin.* iii. 163 She stood Among her maidens, higher by the head 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 480 As taller by a head than he 1886 *World* 17 Nov. 21 To be beaten by a head or a neck
2 As the seat of mind, thought, intellect, memory, or imagination; cf. Brain *sb.* 2. Often contrasted with *heart*, as the seat of the emotions
See Heart 9 Formerly rarely in reference to disposition (quot *a* 1450)
(See also in phrases, 33–62.)
c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii. 845 (894) Discrecioun out of þyne heed Ne fleeth nat 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I. 59 Monius hond helpis his heued *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* 22 Þei þat hane an euelle hede and wold chide 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 19 Here is now an other hed entred into my hed 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* H 271 They remembred, or it came into their heades 1703 J. Nicols *Pleas. Hist.* 40 Counts, that have kept their heads on their shoulders 1711 Swift *Death Partridge* Wks. 1765 II. 58 He had often held it in his head 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I. 202 Accounts, that have kept their heads on their shoulders 1811 *Houlston Tu. ends Tracts* No. 17 *Forethought* 3 We ought not to expect old heads to grow on young shoulders 1863 Miss Yonge *Lads & Lasses* (1877) 282 I tell him, when he has my head's care in mine 1870 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (ed. 2) I. App. 696 He story) was running in the heads of those who devised it 1886 Mrs. C. Praed *Miss Jacobson's Chance* I. xvi. 112 Hurt your head right out a head on his shoulders 1887 Fitch *Lect. Taught Art* (1889) 144 What he did will be turned with all this triumph 1892 *Daily Chron.* 9 Mar. 3/3 Whether he bowls with his head, as it is called, or turns himself into a catapult
b As a part essential to life, hence, in phrases, = life
a 1000 *Laws Edgar* II. c. 2 § 11 (Schmid) Sy he beof and þolige headles *c* 1205 *Lay.* 28148 Muh ifued beo to welde þu hauest ich be-henged 1382 Wyclif *Deut.* i 39 Þe litle children of hem, whiche thei seiden, that thei schulden be in to þe enuie 1599 *Merr. Mag. Dk. Clarence's Ly.* The peril of my head 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x. iv, Many's the man would have given his head to have had my lady told 1889 Pall Mall Gaz. 1 Feb. 1/1 Proofs enough against this scoundrel, Pritz, to cost him his head

3 A representation, figure, or image of a head
c 1430 Lyd. in Turner *Dom. Archit.* III. 39 Gargoyle, & many hydous heede 1585 J. Washington *Nenies Lyt.* (1871) 33 The statue of a woman certaine yeeres before the head had been taken away *c* 1720 Addison *Pausias* Wks. 1891 II. 13 A head of Titian by his own hand 1787–51 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. Vert, a chevron gules, between three Turks heads, couped, sable fixed, proper 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* II. ii. 69 Other coin with a head impressed upon it 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* x. II. 650 William and Mary must be king and queen The heads of both must appear together on the coin
b The obverse side of a coin, when bearing the figure of a head, the reverse being called the *tail*, in phr. *head(s) or tail(s)*, used in tossing a coin to decide a chance *collog.*
1684 Otway *Atheist* II. i. A Boy do with their Farthings go to Heads or Tails for em 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* (1810) 296 One person tosses the halfpenny up and the other calls at pleasure head or tail 1838 De Morgan *Ess. Probab.* 82 In 100,000 tosses, between what limits is it 99 to 1 that the heads shall be summed? 1842 Dic. Rustand in *Crocks Papers* (1884) III. xxix 59 A game which a sharper once played with a dupe, intituled, 'Heads I win, and tails you lose' 1853 D. Queen's *Interp.* xxvi. 189 'We tossed up', to settle the question 'Heads come up
4 In reference to, and hence denoting, the hair on the head (See also *head of hair*, 42)
13 *A. Alis.* 1099 His hed was crolic, and yolow the heir 1530 Palsg. 206/2, I holde best to poll my heed *Hist. Jud.* 4 Vn-to whom the rounde yaue heed to shere, vn-to whom the longe 1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Cesaries comis*, he ure cast about she is a woman loosing her heade 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* I. ii. He'll never make his head hair enough all the college should appear with their own heads! 1832 Tennyson *Sisters* vi, Curl'd and comb'd his comely head
+5 The hair as dressed in some particular manner
1611 Cotgr. s.v. Coiffe In the 18th c. the practice of powdered and pomaded hair drawn up over a cushion or stuffing, and dressed with gauze, ribbon, etc., then worn, hence, a head dress *Obs*
1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. cxxxiv. 251 For that tyme clerks wold brushed and not yolled heds 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1570) 80 b/2 Some Musshi Head, laced with a fine smirkt cole, 1572 Archbishop *John Bull* in vii. To buy some high heades of the newest cut, for my daughters 1728 Addison *Spect.* No. 295 P 2 At my toilette, try d I new head 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 191 ¶ 9 Ladies asked me the price of my best bed 1753 Miss Scott in *Connoisseur* I. n. 70 note, Blushing is full as much out of date as high heads 1798 *Northampton Mem.* 30 Dec. The ladies now wear their heads as low as they can 1807 Hone *Every Day Bk.* I. 1 Those spades, hearts, diamonds, and clubs, and call them quadrille heads 18 Miss Markham *Hist. France* xxxiv (1855) 530 Her head-dress
b A head-dress individualized
1807 *Irnl. Int.*, Best Billeted Weymouth Heads and Returns, with Newhaven Double Ream 3s offle Head and Rems
6 *Cookery* The 'attire' or antlers of a deer, roebuck, etc.
c 1420 *Liber de Diversis Medicinis* (MS. Ashmole 1396) 31 Þe hed with þe bon weyng vij li come to xxxij yere his hed after þat tyme wexith no further. *a* 1547 Surrey *Poems* (1831) 6 The hart hath hung his old head on the pale 1575 Manlove *Blazon Beasts* 21 A Hart of the first head, is called a Hart of ten 1676 Coles *Adam in Eden* 182 The Red Deer is said the first year to have no head *Ibid.*, Stags yearly cast their Heads in March, April, May or June 1674 Jovius *Gentl. Recreat.* (1677) 87 The Ram deer intrapped with Nets by reason of his great and spreading Head 1890 *Chamb. Irnl.* 14 May 318 Each year the deer shed their antlers, by which his age is known, is spoken of as his head
b Phr. *Of the first head* said of a deer, etc. at the age when the antlers are first developed, hence *fig.* of a man newly ennobled or raised in rank
c 1420 *Liber de Diversis Medicinis* (MS. Ashmole 1396) 31 Þe vj yere a hert at the first hed for alleway we calle of the fyrst hed til that he be of v. of the laste 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* I. vi b, Rolandce of the first hede he is called 1530 Palsg. 206/2 Barcian *Ship of Fools* (1874) I. 46 A fox furred Jentelman of the first yere or hede 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 409 Reproching him that he was a new upstart, and a gentlem an of the first head 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* II. v. (1865) I. 349 The buck is called the fifth year, a buck of the first head 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxxiii, That here is my lord, just upon us, like a stag of the first head
7 Put for the person himself in reference to his mind or disposition (cf 22), or to some quality or attribute
1551 I. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 88 b, Some heddes are verie bolde to enter further than witte can reache 1573 Baret *Alv.* P 276 A pleasant companion, a merrie head 1599 Shakes. *Much Ado* I. i. 61 Signior Benedick, no man's pleasant humour hath got his head 1633 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* (Arb.) 21 Pestered with the slimsiness of too many young heads 1794 Godw. Morgan in *Sparks Life & Writ.* (1853) V. 4 Montesquieu is certainly one of their best heads 1828 Scott *I. M. Perth* xv, The swaggering Smith, and one or two other hot heads 1880–1 Dr. Quincy in *Amer.* Wks. 1862 X. 57 Different crowned heads bidding against each other 1889 Pall Mall Gaz. *Mem. Margaret Bassett* 281 Those wise heads came to the conclusion that there was hope
b In enumeration An individual person *Per head* for each person
1538 Coverdale *Chron.* xiii [xii] 23 This is the nombre of the heades brunessed vnto the warre which come to Dauid vnto Hebron *Ibid.* xxxiv [xxxv] 24 Counted after the nombre of yͤ names heads by heades *a* 1680 Petty *Pol. Arith.* viii (1691) 105 Forty Millions, that is 40 Head 1798 H. Walpole *Lett. to Montagu* xxx, A play at Kingston, where the places are two pence a head 1859 Mrs. Sherwood *Life* xxi. 355 An anna a head for each boy 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* III. xl. 57 Except by taking the votes nobby heads, but by tribes, cities, or cantons

c As a unit in numbering cattle, game, etc (Plural, after a numeral, *head*)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii i 96 Wyth thretty heyd of grysis syne **1533** in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 105, x hed of shepe and lams **1677** W Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) II 186 Thirteen Head of Neat Cattel were also killed by them **1772** *Ann Reg* 160/2 The low grounds were laid under water, and many head of cattle drowned **1856** Olmsted *Slave States* 219 Next year, twenty head of black men, direct from Africa, were landed from a Dutch ship, in James River, and were immediately bought by the gentlemen of the Colony **1865** Trollope *Belton Est* xvi 183 Every head of cattle about the place had died

d An indefinite number or collection of animals, esp of game

1601 *Death Earl of Huntington* iv ii in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 292 This howling like a head of hungry wolves **1852** C W H[oskyns] *Talpa* 5 Adapted for the accommodation of a better and larger head of stock **1862** *Lond Rev* 26 July 69 Everything has been lost sight of except the possible head of pheasants to be bagged next Christmas **1894** *Times* 16 Apr 7/3 Shooting tenants ought to be obliged to wire in their woods where they kept a large head of rabbits

II A thing or part of a thing resembling a head in form or position

8 The upper or principal extremity of various things, esp when rounded, projecting, or of some special shape

a The striking or cutting part of certain weapons and instruments (as distinct from the shaft or handle), as of an ax, spear, arrow, hammer, club, etc **b** The rounded or knobbed extremity of a pin, nail, screw, etc, opposite to the point **c** The extremity of a bone, at which it articulates with another bone, esp when rounded **d** The relatively fixed end of a muscle (usually consisting of a tendon) by which it is attached to a bone, the origin of a muscle (A muscle may have more than one head, e g the Biceps) **e** The bulb at the end of a tube, as in a thermometer (Cf Bolthead 2) **f** The rounded part of a comet, comprising the nucleus and coma as distinct from the *tail* **g** *Music* That part of a note (in modern notation round or oval) which determines its position on the stave, as distinct from the *stem* or *tail* **h** That part of a lute, violin, etc above the neck, in which the tuning pins are inserted, usually of a rounded form, and often artistically carved **i** The upper end or point of a violin bow, also, the projecting part at the handle end in which the hairs are inserted **j** The upright timber of a gate at the opposite end from the hinges (opposite to the *heel*), each of the two upright pieces at the ends of a hurdle **k** The flat end of a barrel, cask, or similar vessel, the membrane stretched across the top or end of a drum **†l** The capital of a column *Obs* **m** The cover of an alembic or crucible **n** A cover or hood for a carriage **o** A collective trade name for the larger plates of tortoiseshell (usually thirteen) on the carapace of the hawk's-bill turtle (Cf Foot *sb* 17) **p** The upper member or part of various other things see quots

a **13..** *Coer de L* 2201 King Richard Let him make an ax The head was wrought right wele Therin was twenty pounde of stele c **1386** Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 171 His spere it was of fine Cipress The heed ful scharpe ygrounde c **1400** *Rom Rose* 1784 This arowe I anoon dide al my crafte For to drawen out the shafte But in myn herte the heed was lefte a **1533** Ld Berners *Huon* xlii 19 A spere with a sharpe hed **1545** Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 123 A shaft hath three principall partes, the stele, the fethers, and the head **1556** in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 248 The hedd of the mase fell of **1562** [see Hammer-head 1] **1611** Bible *Deut* xix 5 A stroke with the axe and the head slippeth from the helue **1858** Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Head*, the striking part of a hammer **1896** Park *Golf Gloss*, *Head*, the lowest part of the golf club

b **1542-3** *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 6 Pinnes such as haue the heads soudered fast to the shanke **1565-73** Cooper *Thesaurus* s v *Acus*, Thou hast hitte the nayle on the heade **1694** Moxon *Mech Exerc* 119 Those Chissels Joyners use have their wooden heads made hollow to receive the Iron Sprig to endure the heavy blows of the Mallet they lay upon the head of the Chissel *Ibid* 157 That the Head of the Rivet be on the outside **1711** C M *Lett to Curat* 83 Which drives the Nail to the Head **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 153 Little protuberances as large as a pin's head **1879** Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 4-4 Measured by means of a divided head fixed perpendicularly to the screw at one end

c **1727-51** Chambers *Cycl* s v, When a bone has a round tip, or end, which advances, or projects forward it is called the head of the bone **1793-1804** J Bell *Anat Hum Body* (1829) I 35 The head of each rib has a small articulating surface **1871** Huxley *Vertebr Anim* 155 Head of the hyomandibular which articulates with the skull

d **1727-51** Chambers *Cycl*, *Head* is also used for the extreme of a muscle, which is fastened or inserted into the stable bone The head of a muscle is always a tendon **1877** Rosenthal *Muscles & Nerves* (1881) 13 The ends are spoken of as the head and tail, of the muscle

e **1664** Power *Exp Philos* 120 Take a long Tube, with a Head like a Weather Glass, onely open at both ends. **1665** R Hooke *Microgr* Pref C b I prepare a pretty capacious Bolt head with a small stem about two foot and a half long and then fit the whole that almost half the head may lye buried in a concave Hemisphere cut into the Board

f **1727-51** Chambers *Cycl* s v *Comet*, Their tail is a very thin, slender vapour, emitted by the head, or nucleus of the comet **1878** Newcomb *Pop Astron* iii v, Nucleus and coma are together called the *head* of the comet

g **1727-52** Chambers *Cycl* s v *Note*, There are three things to be considered in these [musical] notes 1 The quantity, i e the size and figure, of the head 2 The quality, i e the colour, of the head, whether it be white or black, or full or open **1888** Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus T*

h **1611** Cotgr, *Long* the head of a Lute, Violl, etc **1727-51** Chambers *Cycl* s v, The head of a lute, theorbo, or the like, is the place where the pins, or pegs, are screwed, to stretch or slacken the strings

i **1836** Dubourg *Violin* ix (1878) 280 Their bend is so regulated as to cause the nearest approach made by the stick to the hair to be exactly in the middle between the head and the nut **1879** Grove *Dict Mus* I 264 The bow now [13th c] gradually loses more and more the actual bow shape, the head is distinct from the stick

j **1641** Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 15 For a barre [= hurdle] belongeth two heads into which the 4 spelles are to bee putte **1826** Loudon *Encycl Agric* (1831) 500 When gates are hung to open one way only, their heels and heads generally rest against the hanging and falling post **1854** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XV ii 251 The head, heel, and top rail of a gate should be of oak

k **1390** in *Exped Earl Derby* (Camden) 41 Hans Cou per pro barelhedes et pro imposicione corundem in dictos barellos, v scot **1428** *Surtees Misc* (1888) 2 He opend ye heued of ye other barell **1567** Golding *Ovid's Met* xii 155 As a man should pat Small stones vppon a drom lets head **1659** Willsford *Scales Comm* 159 The diameter at the bung 30, and at the head or either end 21 inches **1691** Ray *Creation* ii (1701) 271 A membrane stretched like the head of a drum **1799** G Smith *Laboratory* I 22 A paper cylinder with two small heads or bases **1835** Marryat *Pacha* ii, I was directed to take the head out of the cask

l **1552** Huloet, Heade or chapiter of a pyller **1660** Broome *Archit* A, The Corinthian head

m **1594** Plat *Jewell ho* ii 3 Let the bucket or cooler in the head conteine as much more colde water, as our ordinarie Limbecks doe **1727-51** Chambers *Cycl*, *Alembic* consisting of a matrass or body, fitted with a roundish head terminating in a sloping tube **1758** Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 230 Fill therewith a crucible heat it till it melts then set it on fire, and when its whole surface is lighted place it under a large glass head **1800** Henry *Epit Chem* (1808) 91 An alembic of pure silver, furnished with a glass head

n **1794** W Felton *Carriages* (1801) I 202 Head to phaetons, &c are found great conveniencies for sheltering from the sun, wind, or rain **1851** *Voy to Mauritius* v 174 A 'bogy' a gig with a head but no back **1868** Rumley *Techn Dict* s v, Head of a carriage (covering which may be taken down)

o **1892** *Chamb Jrnl* 14 May 318

p **1535** Coverdale *1 Kings* x 19 The heade of the seate was rounde behynde **1659** Willsford *Scales Comm* *Archit* 3 A post with a turned or carved head **1663** Gerbier *Counsel* Cover the top of Chimneyes the smoke holes can be made on the sides of the heads of them *Ibid* The middle part of the head of the Windowes **1706** Phillips (ed Kersey) *Head of an Anchor*, the Shank or longest part of it **1848-52** *Dict Archit* IV 34 *Head of a Down Pipe*, a sort of small cistern which receives the water directly from the gutter and conveys it into the down pipes **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *Capstan*, Capstans agree in having a horizontal circular head, which has square holes around its edge, and in these long bars are shipped **1868** Rumley *Techn Dict*, *Head*, cap of a wind mill **1869** Sir E J Reed *Shipbuild* xv, The rudder generally tapers considerably from the head to the heel **1886** Baring-Gould *Court Royal* II xxxii 181 Captain Otley put the silver head of his cane to his mouth **1887** Ruskin *Præterita* II viii 271, I offered to design the entire window head

9 a Any rounded or compact part of a plant, usually at the top of the stem

e g a compact mass of leaves (as in the cabbage and lettuce), of leaf-stalks (as in the celery) of flower-buds (as in the cauliflower) or of flowers, esp of sessile florets upon a common receptacle as in the *Compositæ* (= Capitulum), one of the young shoots of asparagus, an ear of corn the 'cap' or pileus of a mushroom, etc the capsule of the poppy Also applied to the compound bulb of garlic, and formerly to a simple bulb, as in the onion

c **1000** *Sax Leechd* I 376 Nim þes leaces heafda and dryg swiðe c **1440** *Promp Parv* 232 Heed of a garlek lely, or oþer lyke (*Harl* or of a leke), *bulbus* **1565** J Sparke in *Hawkins Voy* (1878) 57 The head of mayis **1577** B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 56 The great Cabbedge with broad leaves and a great head *Ibid* 61 Garliche groweth both of the head and the seede, as the Onyon and other of this kind dooth **1620** Venner *Via Recta* vii 135 The great hard, and compacted heads of Cole commonly called Cabbage **1665** R Hooke *Microgr* 128 Resembling the head of a mushroom a **1697** Aubrey *Wilts* (1862) 108 The mowers have always a pound of beefe and a head of garlick every man **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* i 425 Bearded Grain While yet the Head is Green a **1732** Gay (J) How turneps hide their swelling heads below And how the closing cole worts upwards grow **1794** Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* vi 67 An aggregate or capitate flower or a head of flowers **1866** *Treas Bot* 842/2 A decoction of poppy heads **1880** Gray *Struct Bot* v 147 A Head or Capitulum is a globular cluster of sessile flowers like those of Red Clover

b The rounded leafy top of a tree or shrub

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 13, And euery boughe wyll haue a newe hede **1596** Spenser *F Q* vii vii 8 Most dainty trees that seeme to bow their blooming heads full lowe **1712** J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 157 Your Trees should be cut by taking off their Heads **1794** Cowper *Needless Alarm* 11 Oaks that had once a head **1861** Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* V 80 A large tree with a bushy head

10 A collection of foam or froth on the top of liquor, esp ale or beer

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* (Arb) 117 Newe ale wil sone leese his pith, and his head, afore he be longe drawen on **1707** Mortimer *Husb* i (1708) 574 Stirring of it twice a day, and beating down the Head or Yeast into it **1760-72** tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 50 Palm wine bears a greater head than beer, and is of a very inebriating quality **1810-20** B Silliman *Jrnl Trav* (ed 3) III 89 The porter drinkers of London reject the liquor unless it foams, or has *a head*, as they call it

b A collection of cream on the surface of milk

[**1589** Cogan *Haven Health* ccxv (1636) 179 Creame is indeed the very head or heart of Milke] **1848** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX ii 480 The extent of surface in the large milk pans produces a large 'head' of cream **1888** Elworthy *W Somerset Word-bk* s v, 'I ont break my head vor nobody'—meaning, now that the head or cream has begun to rise, I will not disturb it *Mod* (Devonshire Farmer's Wife) Would you prefer raw head or scald head?

11 Various technical uses

a A bundle of flax or silk see quots **b** A tile of half the usual length, used at the eaves of a roof **c** Local name for certain geological formations see quots **d** *Gold-mining* A rammer for crushing quartz **e** (*pl*) *Tin Manuf* (See quot)

a **1704** *Dict Rust*, *Head of Flax* signifies twelve Sticks of Flax tied up to make a bunch **1858** Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Head*, a bundle of flax measuring probably two feet in length, and weighing a few pounds, in the North of Europe 18 head of hemp or flax are about 1 cwt **1876** Tolhausen *Techn Dict*, *Head of silk*

b **1703** T N *City & C Purchaser* 165 *Heads*, a Term used by Bricklayers by which they mean ½ a Tile in length but to the full breadth of a Tile these they use to lay at the Eaves of a Roof

c **1846** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VII ii 4 Heads prominent parts of the substratum of and rising up through the substratum of brick earth in the manner that 'heads of marl' shoot up towards the surface **1876** H P Woodward *Geol Eng* (1887) 485 During later Tertiary times a great part of the country was dry land, and then no doubt much 'head' or subaerial detritus was formed **1882** Geikie *Text-bk Geol* iii ii ii § 1 340 'Brick-earth', 'head' and 'rain-wash' earthy deposits sometimes full of angular stones derived from the subaerial waste of the rocks of the neighbourhood

d **1890** *Gold Fields Victoria* 7 Forty additional heads will be shortly added to the crushing power, bringing the battery up to sixty heads **1896** *Daily News* 11 Mar 11/5 The new ten heads are running well, but the old 10-head mill has been giving trouble

e **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 98 (*Tin washing*) The rack or frame consists of a long table on a slight incline down which the tines are carried by a gentle stream of water The pure ore called 'heads' collects at the upper part of the table

12 The top, summit, upper end of an eminence, or erection, as a pole, pile, mast, sail (cf Foot *sb* 18 d), staircase, ladder, etc

a **1300** *Cursor M* 16577 Apon þe heíd o þe rode ouer thwart was don a brede c **1425** *Craft Nombrynge* (E E T S) 7 þen write þe articulle þat is ten ouer þe figure hed of twene as þus 1/32 **1542** Recorde *Gr Artes* (1575) 31 is represented by the ioynynge together of y headdes of the fore most fynger and the thombe **1548** *Compl Scot* vi 51 Ane man beand on the hede of ane hil **1602** Shaks *Ham* v i 76 The skyish head Of blew Olympus **1627** Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* v 19 The head of the fore top Mast **1711** W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 114 The upper Part is called the Head of the Sail **1712** J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 17 From the Head of these Steps you have a general View of the Garden **1797** Mad D'Arblay *Lett* Dec, I then accompanied her to the head of the stairs **1810** Scott *Lady of L* i i But when the sun his beacon red Had kindled on Benvoirlich's head **1882** Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 9 *Head* The upper end of a spar

13 The top of a page or writing, hence, Something, as a title, written at the top of a page, section etc, a heading

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* To Rdr (1625) A iv Peruse but the head of every page and there you shall finde what in the same page is contained **1659** Willsford *Scales Comm* 58 Being stated (as in the head of the table) *Ibid*, *Archit* 10 Contracted to heads in necessary particulars **1685** Locke *Comm Pl Bk* Wks 1727 III 311 The heads of the class appear all at once, without the trouble of turning over a leaf **1712** Addison *Spect* No 73 ¶ 2 Without seeing his name at the head of it a **1854** E Forbes *Lit Papers* vii (1855) 189 The heads of chapters are ornamented with artistic woodcuts **1866** Brande & Cox *Dict Sci etc* II 101 In Printing The divisions and subdivisions of a work, when they are set in lines and chapters are also called heads

14 The maturated part of a boil, abscess, etc, at which it tends to break Chiefly in phrases, as to *come to a head*, to suppurate see also 31

1611 Cotgr, *Meurir* to wax ripe or draw to a head, as an impostume **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 691 To lance the Sore, And cut the Head **1737** Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1756) I 15 Suppuration, or coming to a Head as it is vulgarly called **1871** Diaz *W Henry & Tell* 154 Come to a head—like a boil or a rebellion

15 The upper end of something on a slope or so regarded, e g that end of a lake at which a river enters it, the higher end of a valley, the inner extremity of a cave, gulf, etc, that end of a bed, grave etc towards which a person's head lies, that end of a table at which the chief seat is (cf 26)

847 *Charter* in *O E Texts* 434 Fram smalan cumbe heafde to grewan stane c **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 6/179 þe heued of þis valeie a **1300** *Cursor M* 17288+219 Þat one at þe fote of þe graf Þat other at the hede c **1380** Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 49 Vndir here beddis hed c **1400** Maundev (Roxb) xiii 58 At þe heued of þis see of Galilee es a castell **1548** Hall *Chron*, *Hen II*, 2 b He caused his crowne to be set on the pillowe at his beddes heade **1676** Walton & Cotton *Angler* xx (Chandos) 341 The head of the pond **1786** Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 17 July, I was offered the seat at the head of the table **1830** Lyell *Princ Geol* I 286 A point which must be considered the head of its delta **1860** Tyndall *Glac* i xiv 98 A crevasse that extended quite round the head of the valley **1862** Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I viii 159 At the head of the Gulf

16 *spec* The source of a river or stream Now chiefly in Fountain-head, q v

1375 Barbour *Bruce* ii 587 Till þai come to þe hed off tay **1480** Caxton *Descr Brit* 9 The riuers Seuarn and dee almost to the heedes **1538** Leland *Itin* (1768) II 51 The Hed of Isis in Coteswalde riseth about a Mile a this side Tetbyri **1541** *Act* 33 *Hen VIII*, c 35 Cleane running water, issuyng out of the heades of freshe springes **1625** N Carpenter *Geog Del* ii ix (1635) 142 Nilus in Africke is thought to haue his first head in the mountaines of the

Moone 1718 Watts *Ps* cxvi. 11 Jordan backed their March and fled With backs and Current to his Head 1854 *Trial* A. *Lyon* &c. 30 Wyatt 426 Where the spring head has been broke 1871 Phillips *Hist. of Oil* 110 In the next freshing, which will then be known by the name of 'Drain's Head or 'the very head of Ice

b fig. Source, origin usually FOUNTAIN HEAD 1548 Cranmer *Catech.* 206b, The wel and heede out of the which al these euylle do spring is original synne 1586 A Day *Eng. Secretary* iii. (1625) 96, I will go to the head of the matter 1702 Watts and Mason *Light Scon.* 112, By referring all Things to one Head and Fountain 1817 Coleridge *Bio. Lit.* ix. Acquiring for us at the fountain head

17 A body of water kept at a height for supplying a mill, etc.; the height of such a body of water, or the force of its fall estimated in terms of the pressure on a unit of area] Sometimes, the bank or dam by which such water is kept up

1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxxxiii. 66 Purlying his fishponde bedes and lokes, the water of his pondes, stawes and rinnes renne out 1530 Palsgr. 256/2 I dimme or make the head of a water 1563 *Mirr. Mag.* (1587) Any Holder Holde. Dunne, or Damme of my Pondes, Pooles, Motes Stankes, Stoues, or ouer all Pate 1723 *Keep'd Water-closet in Lond. Ca.* No. 61. 2 Heads of Irish Lords 1769 *Ds. Doct. Gard. Calif.* 74 Here is a very large Head, or Lake of Water kept up in an Head by a strong *Battle-Work*, or Dam 1791 R. Mylne *2nd Rep. Thames* 15 Milles working, the Heads of Water in my sparehrdth way 1814 *Ann. Reg. Mem.* 281/1 By opening the Heads or banks of earth, for the confinement of water in scattered lakes or ponds 1827 *Hone Every-day Bk.* I. 1 He undermined the strong barrier it had 1861 Sir W. Fairbairn *Mills* I. 278 The head of water is 152 feet 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 181 At certain seasons the head of water attains to as great a height as forty feet

b transf. The difference of pressure (per unit of area) of two columns of fluid (liquid or gaseous) of different densities communicating at the base, the pressure (per unit of area) of a confined body of gas or vapour

1852 *Times* 27 May The Monmouth made direct for the Cumberland under full head of steam 1889 Mark Twain *Yankee at Court A. Arthur* (1890) 110 By the time I had got a good head of inverted steam on

c A high tidal wave, usually in an estuary, = BORE *sb.*[1] 4, EAGRE.

1570 *Levins Manip.* 44/2 A wawe or a head at sea, high [It is thus always ebb and flowde with such a head 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett.* (1814) 182 He took [to Dover] in a tol dering, scrubby, dirty boat in the 1854 *Trial A. Lyon* &c. 30 Wyatt 426 The river came down with a head similar to the tidal phen nomenon on the Severn

d Foundry. (See quots.)

1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade Addns.* 2 Large head or supply of fluid iron to a runner or mould in heavy castings. 1867 Ogilvie *Suppl.* s.v. Head, Runner pipes, columns, &c., are so shaped when cast as to form a basin or receptacle for the fluid metal, and shape it still when provided with a *head* of additional depth, whereby a weight or pressure is obtained on the mass of iron in the mould below it 1869 [see Dead weight] 1884 *Knight Dict. Mech. Suppl.* *Head* over the thickest part of heavy castings, to force fluid cast or iron for the metal is placed through this that the pressure may cause it to flow into fine parts of the mould, which otherwise they keep the head open with a feeding, or working, *rod*

18 The foremost part or end, the front (See also ABEAD)

a The front of a procession army or the like

c 1205 Lay. 8672 Pa com Iulius to on feon ayaen his ze hiuedl. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 611 Sen Andrew and syne schir Thirdelis company Set stoutly in the heidis to me. 1618 Bolton *Florus* iv. 2 Hee stept to his owne ranke like a meane man into the head of the battell 1796 *Instr. Horse Artillery* (1876) 110 If a field unforeseen obstacle should occur, so as to be inside during the march of the column the head will, on a moveable pivot, effect such a change 1865 Kinglake *Crimea* I. 400, I, the head of the first column of troops

b The front, outer or projecting end of a forti fication, a piece etc.

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Head of a Work* or *Cittie*, the Front of it next the Enemy and farthest from the Body of the Place 1727 *Sir* Chambers *Cyc.*, *Head of the Camp* is the front, or foremost part, of the ground an army is encamped on: for that which adjoins to the most inward field or enemy 1758 Bp. Lyttelton *Nat. Hist. Cornwallis* xi. He began his speaking at the head of the pier 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict., Head (gun)*, the fore part of the cheeks of a gun or howitzer carriage

c The front part of a plough which bears the share (*cf. Plough taal*

1844-4 H. Stephens *Bk. Farm* 187/1 To the attachment of the sock with the lower end of the bit of the plough *Ibid.* 488, I caused to be built to the plough a shifting head with unequal sides 1854 *Gardener's Magaz.* 44/2 The materials with which ploughs are constructed is, generally, wood for the beam and handles, cast iron for the head

†**19** The beginning (of a word, writing etc.)

b Astrol The commencement of a zodiacal sign, i.e. the point where the sun enters it *Obs.*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 2881 As he first letter and he hede Of be name of Eve 1382 Wyclif *Ps.* xxxix. 8 [cf. 7] In the hed of the boc it is writ of me, that I do the wil 1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* i. § 17 In this heued of cancer is the lyattest declinacioun northward of the sonne 1816 Scott *Antiq.* xvi, 'When she [the moon] is in her fifteenth mansion which mansion is in the head of Libra

20 The thick end of a chisel or wedge, opposite to the edge

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 238 (sec 46) 1844 *Chambers' Inform.* II. 74 Here the wedge is seen to taper from a thick end or head to a thin edge or point

21 The fore part of a ship, boat, etc., the bows

1485 *Nat. Antiq.* (1890) 140 Shoes of Iren in the bote Hede 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind* xxv. 73 b, The Shippes laye with their beake heades close to the same [land] 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 1 They turn their backs to set their stems to land 1705 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp.* (1846) II. p. xxx, We are getting on very fast with our cutting, our head is secured 1836 M. Scott *Cruise Midsh.* xi. (1887) 108 We were riding with our head up the river 1847 Grote *Greece* (1862) III. xxxvii. 374 They were moored by anchors, head and stern 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Head*, the whole fore part of a ship including the bows on each side

b Phrases. *To bring by the head*, with the head lower in the water than the stern, hence *fig.* (*slang*), slightly intoxicated. *Head on*, with the head pointed directly towards something. See *On adv.*

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* Under, The vessel is too much by the head 1774 Boswell *Corsica* (1879) 170 A fair wind, or low head to wind 1860 *Times* 17 Dec. 10/5 He said he was a little by the head, but not drunk 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* vi. The boat was brought head to the wind

c spec. The work fitted in front of the stem in some mostly obsolete) types of ships, including the knee of the head, the figure head, rails, etc. Also sometimes = HEADING 1.

1676 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1134/4 A square stern'd Sloop with a Deck, a small Head, and the Figure of a Cat thereon 1703 *Ibid.* No. 3968/1 The Privateer carried away her Head and Bolt-sprit 1711 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist.* 160 *Head of a Ship*, that part which is fasten'd to the Bow or foremost part of the Ship without board 1804 Ld. Dundonald *Navy Reform* 4 Upon the Admiralty Establishment a figure erected on the continuation of a ship's stem 1840 *Hood Agnes Serle* (1846) 122 *Head* . . particularly applied to all the work fitted over the stem as the figure, the knee, rails etc. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk., Head*, in a confined sense that part on each side of the stem outside the bows proper which is appropriated to the use of the sailors for wringing swabs, or my wet jobs

22 A projecting point of the coast, esp. when of considerable height, a cape, headland, promontory

Now usually in place names.

c 1155 *Worcester Cartul* (Surtees) 45 Usque ad tuldene hidde 1467 *Inv. Thousand pieces* in Anstr Add Incun 9th Rep. Hist. Mss. Comm. 1557 *Bp. Hooper* in Strype *Cranmer* I. 1 The name of an head of land in Britaine called *Promontorium Heculis* 1566 Drake *Inl.* 46 Of an high Cape or Head called Cape Dongerd 1577 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 18 The first hill named from the land of Action Heath the approch ing Cape 1843 Macaulay *Armada* 38 High on St. Michael Mount shone a beacon on Beachy Head 1893 H. W. Wilson *Ironclads* 1870 Hardly were we within the Heads, when the wind dropped

23 A projecting point of rock or sandbank

1775 Ross *Hist. Florida* I. 1 A mile I from the land are a parcel of dangerous sunken rocks called the Hen and Chickens 1846 M. Cotton *Sk. Sicily Empire* (1854) I. 60 The Island Ischia, on the west side [of the Gouden Sands] is very dangerous

23 *Coal mining.* An underground passage or level for working the coal. = HEADING 11.

1778 *Phil. Trans.* LXVIII. 1 They first bore off in a level from the foot of the eye of a pit, it will give but a little report 1804 *Times* 15 Aug. 13/1 He knew that gas existed in coal mines, and fences were placed there to indicate that it was dangerous

24 An end, extremity (of anything of greater length than breadth) *Obs* exc. in certain special uses, as to stone, or brick in a building (cf. HEADER 5, 6, or a bridge

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 2167 At the tother heede of be hille, we A wounde still wrought 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxii. 242 His Lord made him to ordeyne the Bridge, that is the Heed of Acre 1450 Mirk's Festial 10 Pe heed of be brigge is pe ende of pe brigge 1552 Huloet, Head of a bridge 1562 *Ibid.* II. 74 The arched shutting up in the stone and the west head upon the bridge belonging to Lambeth 1611 Cotgr., Chef d'un Pont, the head of a Bridge 1703 Swaton *Edystone L.* 8 B. Two Heads or bond piece . whose heads being cut down to the middle, and laid bond and bond, as usual in the stretchers 1843 Macaulay *Ess. Hist. Romance* xxxv. As that great head, with measured tread Rolled slowly to the Southern bridge's head

III Various figurative uses requiring some preceding senses

25 A person to whom others are subordinate; a chief, captain, commander, ruler, leader, principal person [head man

c 897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past.* xxii. 152 Dy se Sexsetta ealdum fæderhum to bysde . c 1000 *Ælf. Chron.* an 1087 Hine he wes true hi clad to pam mycele . c 1000 Ohthere 362 He wæs Þæm Healfdene swiðe leof . c 1220 *Ancren Riwle* 178 *Wardes ouer Hom* . 17 Þet he sued bref is pe frout [hend] a c 1300 *Cursor M.* 17268+17272 He ordend him hede of hali kirk . 1338 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 1 Frede we chese to hede, Þat us were kan dright For were without hede is not wele, we fynde . c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 113 Heed of pe Chirche is Crist, bope God and man . c 1400 Destruction *Ars & Lun. Man* xv. He all is hue an hed, or a chief to rule pe counsell 1521 Fisher *Wks.* (1876) 314 The head of the vnyuersall churche is the pope 1532-3 *Act 24 Hen. VIII*, c. 12 Preamb., This Realme of England is an Impure governed by one Supreme heede and king 1559 Sermon *Mach. Coal* June 83 The soueraigne head Of shepheards all 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 1155 Why didst not thou the Head, Command me absolutely not to go? 1686 J. Dunton *Lett. fr New-Eng.* (1867) 106 Madam Brick is a Gentlewoman whose Head [i.e. Husband] has been cut off, and yet she lives and walks 1785 *St. Chambers Gaz. N. Y.* A deaf is the head of his chapter 1793 A. Hamilton *Works* (1886) II. 311 The President and heads of departments ought to be near Congress 1838 Prescott *Ferd. & Is.* (1842) I. iv. 198 The head of the house of Mendoza 1888 Bryce *Am. Commonw.* I. v. 47 That a single head is not necessary to a republic might have been suggested to the American by ancient examples

b spec. The master or principal of a college or 'house' in a university, also short for HEAD-MASTER

1565 in Strype *Parker* (1821) III. 127 All Heddes, and all other Scholers . shal weare in their cherches or chappels surplesses and hodes 1576 in Baskerville *Eng. Hist.* (1824) II. 111 The said Vice-chancellor and heads of Colledges 1583 *Ibid.* 456 Reverend Doctors and heads of houses all on horse backe 1651 J. Adams in *Lett. Let Men* (Camden) 147 From the Vice Chancellour and Heads of your famous University 1795 Horne *Collect.* 7 Sept. (O. H. S.) 42 He never knew any Fellow turned out in the Heads Absence 1780 V. Knox *Ess.* II. lix. 183, I in the presence of heads of houses, public officers, doctors, and proctors 1847 Inman *Nav. Pilots* 20 Dividing them into classes of disciples of the Head 1866 Half-mast 1886 A. R. Hope in *Boy's Own Paper* 3 Aug. 697/1 Who could . run on equal terms with those unfillable beings the head's daughters

c A collection of persons holding a position of command or leadership, in quot. 1668, translation of Caput 3 q. v.

1668 J. Beale in Peacock *Stat. Cantrelaga* (1841) App. II. 66 He'e [= We] record all the graces, some out of the Heads holding the Posers Bill to stay those whose names are not in the said Bill

d Applied to things or places The chief city, capital, the chief or most excellent part

a 1300 *K. Alfred & Guthr.* 183 Sumeramts Scotimbrede ba burt, Babylonie, to Iob þet he wes te heafod eale Asmia 1320 Hamilt. *Pr. Cons.* 408 Bi Jesu Nazareth Roune, For it es hoved of all erestend one 1480 Caxton *Descr. Brit.* 18 Hus Cite was hede and chief Cyte of alle Scudeden 1589 Cogan *Haven of Health* xxv. (1636) 239 Cinnamon is indeed the very head or heart of Milke 1611 Bible *Isa.* vii. 8 The head of Syria is Damascus

26 Position of leadership, chief command, or greatest importance, chiefly in phr. *at († in) the head of.* (Sometimes with mixture of sense 18 a.)

a 1300 *K. Psalter* xviii[i]. 44 (Matz.) Þou sal In heved of gentis me set with al a 1400 *Sir Perc. of Thornton* (Me.) 1829 Þare I sulde haue ben heued of all Þe hole 1563-87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1641) I. 341 Thus Rome first began to take the head above all other churches 1599 *Broughton's Let.* ix. 12 Ye keepe Rome vnder your feete, and so shall not suffer them to take the head and ouerrule 1636 Massinger *Bashf. Lover* iii. 1, Tho' you charged me I the head of your troops 1682 H. More *Paraph. Apoc.* (1685) 123 Certain opinions of his in the head of which he names this of the Pre existence of the Soul 1698 Lady Chaworth in 12th Rep. Hist. Mss. Comm. App. v. 49 Having such a Navy as the Duke of York at the head of our Armies 1735-8 Bolingbroke *On Parties* 22 Some leading Man . who thought it better to be at the Head of the Rabble, than at the Tail of an Establishment 1845 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 7 At the head of the class of the pictorial historians stands Augustin Thierry 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 166 An event which . has placed at the head of the administration 1894 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* 143 Anatomy places Man at the head of all other animals that were ever made

b *Head of the town* (in Bumping races) the position of being first boat, also said of the boat, crew, or college, which gains this position in a race or series of races, such as the Oxford 'Eights'

1853 G. Bird *Treatise on Law* 1/1 The jury, of the Bearer face boat at the head of the river 1867 *Whitaker's Almanack* 202 On the first night New College bumped Magdalen and went to the head of the river

27 One of the chief points of a discourse, the section of it pertaining to any such point, hence, a point, topic, a main division, section, chapter of a writing, a division of a subject, class, category (Partly arising from sense 13, and often associated with it, as in the phr. *under this head*.)

c 1500 *Melusine* xxiv. 185 This gentylman in mine relacted to them fro hed to hed all the auentre of theire voyage. 1573 *Bp. Bancr.* in Strype *Grindal* (1710) 180 Let this matter rest, and the rather, that you brake last it, or delivered it to me. 1607 Shakes. *Timon* iv. 3. 28 As if they laboured To bring Man to slaughter into form, and sanction Their profession, from the head of Valour 1632 J. Lee *Short Surv.* Aij, The Contents of principall heads handled in this whole Discourse. 1652 Gataker *Introvat.* 5 We will now acknowledge it given in those two heads 1725 De Foe *Voy. round World* (1840) 49 He made me many compliments upon that head 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* II. (1786) 66, 24 Like yourself easy on that head 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* IV. xxiii. 241 The accusation comprised several heads 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 306 The expedient under this head must have been small indeed 1868 Helps *Realmah* xv. (1876) 211, I have very little to say upon this head 1875 Jowett *Plato* III. 603 The heads of our yesterday's discussion

28 Turning of the head, backward change of the course = HEADING *vbl sb.* 4 *Obs*

1607 Torkse *Four Beasts* (1658) 208 The wandring hares making heads upon their plain ground, to the confusion of the dogs 1611 Cotgr., Vn bon retour, or bon teste, a quick, but maketh heads like labyrinths to circumvent and trouble the Dogs. 1708 *Sporting Dict.* XI. 3 After much manœuvring, *heads* and *doubles*, as well as equally good racing in view, she [the hare] was killed in the rickyard of the Sun Inn

29 Advance against opposing force, resistance, insurrection in certain phrases, as *to make or gain head* (see 32), *to bear or keep head against*, to resist successfully, hold one's own against.

1887 DANIEL *Cr. Ills* II xi. If any harbider than the rest offer head that stile fear to stay 1600 SHAKS. *Ham.* II v. 101 Young Laertes, in a Riotous head, Ore beares your Officers 1612 HAWKWAD *Apol. Eccl.* (Camden) 43 Unable to beare head against this storme 1806-7 [BLOMFIELD] *Misargest Hum. Life* (1826) I. Introd., This 'gigsey jargon'

Which is gaining head upon us every hour. 1818 KEATS *Isabella* XXVII, The breath Keeps head against the freshets.

†30 A body of people gathered, a force raised, esp in insurrection (see also *to make a head*, 52 b) *Obs*

1588 SHAKS. *1st A.* IV iv 63 The Gothes have gathe'd head 1596 — *1 Hen. IV*, I iii 284 To saue our heads, by raising of a Head 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* I § 69 115 Korah impudently gathered a head against Moses and Aaron 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Jan., Some talk today of a head of Fanatiques that do appear about Barnett

31 Issue, result, conclusion, summing up, culmination, crisis, maturity, pitch, height, strength, force, power (gradually attained) in various phrases, as *to come, grow, gather to a head, to bring, draw to a head, to gather head*

App. a blending of various senses often in reference to evils, conspiracy (cf. 52 b) 1534 *Treat. Chr. Faith & the Sacrament & Chr.*, and the derivative, *schism*, AUBREY

1340 *Ayenb.* 183 He yeth reel huerby me comb to goude heaende and to goude ende of his werk, mid-vnh hond 1559 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 31 With these abuses we growne too head and sonne so type 1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 673/2 To keepe them from getting to such a head 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 56 To take away the head or force from the fire 1614 B. HALL *Recoll. Treat.* 166 There (which is the helth of all) Rome) thine eyes shall see him whom now thine heart longeth for 1662 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Oct., some plots there hath been, though not brought to a head 1678 [LITTLETON] *Tab. Pract. Chron.* To draw to a head, or to sum up, *recapitulare, in summam colligere* 1771 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) VI. 436 Vice is risen to such a head, that it is impossible to suppress it by human power 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* III ix, Where wh.at I cannot gather's head 1858 PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I. II vi. 207 Religious troubles in France had been fast gathering to a head 1858 BAIN *Senses & Intell.* 281 The revolt of Sardinia was stamped out before it came to a head 1887 I. HARDY *Woodlanders* II ix. 168 It might bring things to a head, one way or the other 1888 R. H. HORTON *Inspir. & Bible* vi (1889) 170 But it is time to draw to a head this somewhat lengthened discussion

IV PHRASES

* *With a preposition*

32 *At* or *in the head of* : see sense 26

†33 Of one's **own head.** Out of one's own thought, device or will, of one's own accord, spontaneously *Obs* or *arch*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 122 Lat him na off thame awyse heid, As I had gevyn thar to na reid 1540 in Lillis *Orig. Lett* Ser. II I 69, I of myn owne heuede have wryte vn to hym a lettre 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 27 The master carpenter would wooorke all of his owne heade without counsayll 1613 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 181 He that entereth into land of his owne head, and receiueth the profits of it 1687 WOOD *Life* 30 May, The Bishop sent out of his own head 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* v. 11, It [the pistol] may go off of its own head. 1850 J. JEFFERSON *Watt* (1859) IV 313, I do not propose to give you all this trouble merely of my own head, that would be arrogance 1851 LAMB *Elia* Sec. II *Newspapers* 35 *Yet Ah!*, He never went in of his own head

34 Off one's head. Out of one's mind or wits, crazy *colloq*

1845 HOOD *Tuttles* iii, He 'was off his head 1872 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* xiii 137 He is off his head: he does not know what he says 1883 PALGRAVE *Hom. Unity* (1885) 159 One poor girl went off her head in the midst of ill

35 On or **upon head**

a *On one's head* said of evil, vengeance, etc., or of blessing, etc. figured as falling or descending upon a person, also of guilt blood's see BLOOD *sb* 3 c), or responsibility of any kind, figured as resting upon him

[c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* vii 17 Ste gecerred sar his in heafle his 13 *Cursor M.* 14911 Pis his head fallith in his faith 1388 WYCLIF *Josh* II 19 The blood of hym schal be on his heed, that gooth out at the dore of thin howis 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II i 191 What have geese power then Marry words, let it lye on my head 1611 — *Wint. T.* III ii 33 You Gods looke downe, And from your sacred Viols poure your graces Vpon my daughters head 1775 PERCY *Pref. Ser.* 348 The distant threats of vengeance on his head 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* III xii 253 If Harold sinned, his guilt was on his own head

†b *On one's own head* = of one's own head, 33

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse.* 8874 Vhat wille I ymagyn, on myne awen heele, Flor to gyf a discrepcion 1579 LOWSON *Calvin's Serm. Iudas* 1/2 That he [S. Paul] thrust not in himselfe, vppon his owne head, but that he was appointed of God 1596 BRAMHALL *Replic.* III 133 If the persons so banished will return on their own heads. *a* 1657 LAUD *Serm. Titus* II 78 Wks. 1831 IV 170 Let no man, on his own head, reprove the religion that is established by law 1797 BURNS *Peterborough Cond.* 58 123 He had quitted the army in discontent and upon his own head

†c *On head* Straight forward, towards the front, or in front, AHEAD *Obs*

1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 14 It runnes on head 1590 SPENSER *Mutop.* 420 Some vngracious blast perforce him [the butterfly] drove on head 1672 H. SAINT *Luc.*, *on Dutch Fleet* 4 Sir F. Holles in the Cambridge, came on Head of us 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV. lxiii (1737) 206 We were becalm'd, and could hardly get on head 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II i. 288 To make forth on Head

†d *On (upon) head (a, the head)* Headlong, precipitately, hastily, rashly, inconsiderately *Obs*

1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I iii 36 Rollyng and rowmyng vpon heade, heather and thether 1585-93 GOLDING *Theanarus, Abraptum ingenium*, a rashe braine that doth all things on heade 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 129/2 He went I know vpon a head to present battle to the enemy 1622 BACON *Hen. VII*, Wks. 18 § 111 196 Rebels come on wise run upon no head together in confusion 1674 N. COX *Gentl. Recreat.* (1677) 207 The Falcon is apt presently to fly on head at the check

36 Out of one's **own head** From one's own mind, imagination, or invention (Some what *colloq.*)

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II xii, It came from you, and not out of my own head. 1879 LOWELL *Literary* I 288 Were not all these answers taken out of his own head?

37 Over head

a Over one's head, up aloft, cf. OVERHEAD

1500 SPENSER *F. Q.* II xii 46 The roofe hereof was arched ouer head 1794 ANDERSON *Hist.* (1743) 278 Bridge. coped over Head 1798 J. BYRON *Narr. Patagonia* (ed. 2) 188 It was dry over head 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midsh.* viii (1865) 63 A faint distant strain of solemn music seemed now to float over head

b To such a depth that the head is submerged

1693 [TATE & BRADY] *New Vers. Psalms* Ps. xlii, Why so much shall he dipt over head in a Gumble stead for scolding?

c *Over* (one's) *head. lit.* about one, e. g. in the sky or air, or affording shelter, also of something (e. g. waves) rising and overwhelming one, hence *fig.* of danger or evil impending on or some over whelming or oppressive force.

1530 PALSGR. 505/2 They have pobbled so ouer my heed to myght I confute it skipe 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 120 The dangers hanging ouer their heades 1615 WOTTON *Antiq. vh.*, Danus he cast down three or fourteen ouer your head 1883 Mrs. HUNGERFORD *Annonym.* III v. 72 You will have the roof burned over your head! one of these dark nights 1886 *Cassell's Mag.* Dec. 12 That the father and child might have a roof over their heads

d *Over* (some one's) *head* passing over a person who has a prior right, claim, etc., and esp. in reference to the promotion of a person into some position above another who is considered to have a better right to it

1825 *Jrnl. Pr. Instit.* I. 17 Dunsettles men offer benefit in this way, and then go over their head to mothers farm over their heads 1832 R. N. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* an. 7 (1688) 16 Observing his first wife married over her head to her life time 1838 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I. 211 The younger being often brought over the head of the elder to be principal 1887 *Times* 31 Oct. 9/3 It is no compliment that an diplomatist should be chosen for promotion over their heads

e *Over* (one's) *head* (of time) past, over

1576 LEVINUS *Lampit Pract.* 74 Put aside your self that her intermission pass over your head 1634 BP. HALL *Contempl.* (1869) I. 141 When all these strokes are over your head, what will ye say to see yours wellhored? 1708 BUSHBY *Lett.* (ed. 2) 118, I had now number'd Fifteen Years over my Head 1755 RAMSAY *Ep. to J. Clerk* 69 Now seventy years are o'er my head 1886 H. SWEET *Outlines* I. 26 Centuries have passed over their heads

f *Over* (one's) *head* beyond one's comprehension or intellectual capacity (cf. sense 24)

1622 BACON *Holy War* Ep. Ded. Misc. Wks. (1629) 86 Which was above their reach. 1837 J. HOWE *Temple of Multitude* (1886) 111 Talking over the heads of the company 1886 H. SWEET *Outlines* II. 20 We selected quickly because conjugated that he, wife was over his head

38 To (one's) **head** To one's face, directly to the person himself *Obs* exc. *dial*

1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* II iv 147 And to the head of Angelo I'll speak the whole matter 1609 J. ROSCOE in *Trif. Prof.* § 21 (1636) 56 The 22 Prethren tell K. James to his head, how the Subscription is more then I dare requireth *a* 1825 POWNY *Lett. Sketches* (1845) 2 We said I told him so to his head, not to his face, which is the usual phrase.

** *With another substantive*

39 Head and ears

a *By the head and ears* roughly, violently as one drags a beast, see EAR *sb.*1 1c. (1 47 7)

1500 SPENSER *Tanquil's Spel* 1 Ch. they have all vowed to rule thee out of thy troubles by the head and eares 1873 *Punch's Almanack* 31 May 100 An utterly irrelevant story hugged by head and ears

b *Over head and ears* completely immersed, also *fig.* deeply immersed or involved (e. g. in love or debt) Rarely *head and ears*

1530 PALSGR. 505/2 He soused him in the water ouer head and eares 1576 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civil Conv.* (1586) 153 b Shoulde lye and shroude himselfe, head and eares, in slouthfulnesse 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxii (1887) 104 To dippe them ouer head, children into extreame cold water ouer head and eares 1663, 1768 [see EAR *sb.*1 1c] 1665 MARLEY *Potens Pietas* C. *Barnes* 87 The Communion oth would run ouer head and ears in debt 1690 W. WALKER *Idiomat. Anglic. Lat.* 233 He is ouer head and ears in love 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* iv. 11 The poor lad plunged over head and ears into the water 1887 HOUGHTON *Chron. Disord* II iii 103 You are over head and ears in debt

¶ Also corruptly *head over ears* (cf. head over heels, 44 b)

1887 CAROLINE FOTHERGILL *Enthusiast* II 95 He was head over ears in debt when he married her

40 Head foot

a *From head to foot* all over the person *fig.* completely, thoroughly, 'all over'. Also *head to foot, head and foot*)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 16435 I ra the heli vnto pe fote, Ouer-al pe blod vte wrang 1382 WYCLIF *Lev.* xiii 12 If the reumysye lepre couere al the flesh, fro the heed vnto the feet 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* I ii 228 *Ham.* From top to toe? *Both* My Lord, from head to foote *Ibid.* II ii 478 Head to foote 1768-71 H. WALPOLE *Fortune's Armed Paint* (1786) II 128 He bestows to Lord Rodney the kings picture from head to foot 1784 R. BAGE *Barham Downe* I. 169 He overthrew it head and foot 1886 ERNESTON *Formula of Wg.* III, A gentleman . . . That he is, from head to foot

b *Neither head nor foot* neither the head nor tail, 48 *Obs*

1563, 87 [see I. 4 b] 1. 179 When the bishop looked on the writing, he pushed it from him saying, 'What shall the day? It hath neither head nor foot' 1596 GASCOIGNE *Supposes* II i (D.) I find neither head nor foot in it

41 Head and front A Shakspearian phrase, orig. app denoting summit height, highest extent or pitch (cf. 12, 31) sometimes used by modern writers in other senses

1609 SHAKS. *Oth.* I iii 80 It is most true: true I have married her The vnlesse head and front of my offending Hath this extent, no more 1813 SCOTT *Let. to 7 Italian Tune* 23 July in *Lockhart* The head and front of my offending is precisely your not writing sooner 1888 PERCIVAL *Treat. Law Marr.* II 74 He was the head and front of every movement for good in his neighbourhood

42 Head of hair The covering of growth of hair on the head esp when long or copious (see 4)

1586 J. HOSKINS *Direct. Spel.* in Holinshed (1808) 3/1 Vnto this head of hame they call a gable 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* III Wks. 58 b, A fine, good head of hair 1727 [VAN MUYDEN] *Mr. Motteux's Life to Rabelais* Mr. Jones saw in my life so many fine heads of hair 1859 JEPHSON *Pattaroni* III i. 51 A head of hair more than a yard long, which he had bought

†43 Head to head Face to face, in private conversation I *like to talk Obs rare*

1728 [DE FOE] *Memoirs Capt. Carleton* 29 An account of a long discourse I had he and with the Baron of Reswoode 1858 HOSE *Life Shelley* I. 44 Head to head, as the French have it, we lay to one an other

44 Head heel s

a *From head to heel* from head to foot, 40 a

a 1400 *Pistyl Joh.* 77-9 I no be bodi to be bek, leest es a spoil 1582 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 84 Washing head and compasse from head to heel 1843 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* Readiness was And many a scudding pull of head and spell-heel from the mast-head I've had 1879 *Punch* 29 Dispatched from head to heel 1886 MRS. HUNGERFORD *Lady Branksmere* II. 156 Vaill'e me clothed from head to heel in sombre garments

b *Head over heels* a corruption of *heels over head*, frequent in modern use see HEEL *sb.*1

1771 *Contemplative Man* I. 14, He was [him] such a violent motion as took in the Dog, above him Head over Heels 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg.* (1864) 1. 82 Why did you hurl royalty head over heels out of yonder bulleries windows? 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* I 4 Away he went head over heels like a shot rabbit

45 Head of horns The horns of a deer, etc. as forming the adornment of the head (see 6)

1626 BACON *Sil.* & *Sylv.* § 757 To make an Ox or Deere haue a greater Head of Horne. 1786 BURNS *Calf* Thou soon shalt wear A noble head of horn

46 Heads and points Said of nails, wedges, etc. pitched alternately in opposite directions so that the head of one lies against the point or edge of the next, hence *transf.* of persons lying, also of whales (see quot 1889)

1611 COTGR. *s.v. Iu bet, Iette a teste, Pecher-it*, the play with pins, called heads and points 1612 CAPT. SMITH *Virg. Discovered* 21 On these round sheeues they place the heads and points one by thother against the face 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 278 The two wedges in each groove would then lie Heads and Points 1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v. *To lie* 6 *heads and points*, to run luther and thither, spouting, and blowing. Said of whales when attacked

47 Head and shoulders

a *By head and shoulders* (sometimes with ellipsis of *by*) by force violently with *thrust, push, drag, bring* (in) etc., *fig.* of something violently and irregularly introduced into a speech or writing

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetry* (Arb.) 65 All they Playes thrust in Clownes by head and shoulders 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 44 Any, whom necessity thrusts out by head and shoulders 1679 *Hist. Jesuits* I. The Picturer brought in this whole affair by the head and shoulders into his Sermon 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1852) II 116 He hunts perpetually for texts into other men's head and shoulders upon the most trifling occasions 1887-8 *Bp. Wilberforce's Hist. Protestantism* II iii 44 I must drag the mention of the fact in head and shoulders here, or else I shall forget it

b (*with ladder, higher*, etc.) By the measure of the head and shoulders (cf. 1 c), hence *fig.* (in reference to intellectual or moral stature), considerably, by far

1804 WORDSWORTH 1, He is head and shoulders above them 1885 D. C. MURRAY *Aunt's Ward* II ix. 124 Joh wicked leisurely among them, head and shoulders higher than his neighbours

48 Head to tail

a Either one thing or another, anything definite or intelligible With negative expressed or implied) Now always *to make head or tail of*

1651 PRYNNE *Hue & Cry* 10 Quis &c. but or two that had neither head nor tail 1709 STRYPE *Ann.* I. 1. 89 Which is the design or plot? for I could make neither head nor tail on't 1890 J. H. MCCARTHY *Ir. Ann.* II 88 It is difficult to make head or tail of the whole business

b *Heads or tails* : see sense 3 b

*** *With a verb* (*To come to a head* see senses 14, 31 *To* BEAT *one's head*, BREAK *Priscian's h*,

FAT *one's h. off*, HIDE *one's h.*, KNOCK *on the h.*, TURN *h.*, etc — see the words.

49 Get head To gain force, ascendency, or power, to attain to vigour (*c* f 26, 31)

1625 SANDERSON *Serm* (1637) 296 The times were such as wherein sin had gotten the head 1632 LITHGOW *Gal's Travels* iii § 84 347 Wherein Hymen got some head, the Lord had worne with him 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 295 A great fire gets a Head 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 92 Hydrophobia will occur and get head even in the coldest weather

50 Keep one's head To keep one's wits about one, retain self control, keep calm the opposite of *to lose one's head*, q.v. b (*Cf* 2 a)

1717 PRIOR *Hans* iii 186 Richards keep thy head And hold thy piece 1876 TROLLOPE *Macaulay* I. i. 22 If only the man in the post of responsibility can contrive to keep his head

b *To keep one's head about ground* to keep oneself in life, so *to keep one's head above water*, also *fig* — out of debt or insolvency

1827 DRAYTON *Moreton* (ed. W.) 1. 171 Since then the herds above ground they could keep 1718 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* ii. 1 I have done, and myself to keep his head above water 1886 *Times* 7 *Survey of Man* in Farmer Dobson, were I to marry him I'm promised to keep our heads above water

51 Lose one's head

a *lit* To have one's head cut off, be beheaded (as a form of capital punishment

c 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's P. T.* 849 Nu maistow vp on peyne of lesyng of youre heed 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poupe* iii. Which I haue ben cause of they dethe the whi to lese their heades 1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, iv. 742 Vp to some scaffold there to lose their heads 1888 HARPER *Gentle Life* I. iii 31 Confession escaped losing his head for the murder by the surrender of thirteen minors

b *fig* To lose self-possession or presence of mind, to become confused

1849 TENNYSON *Poems* (1853) 49 The gravest citizen seems to lose his head 1849 POE *Marginalia* lxxii (D), It has now and then an odd Gallicism—such as "she lost her head on going sheer in my 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV. 421 He lost his head, almost fainted away on the floor of the House

52 Make head

a (in sense 29) To advance, press forward, esp in opposition to some person or thing also formerly *to make a head* Usually, *To make head against* to advance against to resist, to rise in insurrection or revolt against, to resist successfully, advance in spite of

1577 *Holinshed Chron* 1808 VI 82 That they might the better make head against both Romans and Britons. 1640 H. *Ferrers Remnant of Romants*, I 50 That done, he made head to the Castle, and entered him 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 992 Hee might leading Angel, who of late Made head against Heavens King 1821 BYRON *Sardan* II 1 80 [Hee] hath the strong head to assist the rebels 1840 HOOKER *Barn Radcy* xxxiv They made head against the wind

b *To make a head* sense 30) to raise a body of troops *Obs*

1593 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, I. i 141 In the Marches heere we heard you were Making another Head, to fight against 1607 DRAYTON *Miseries Q. Marg.* 155 That Warwick Had met the Duke of York, and made a head Of many thousands and yet unthought with hands 1648 EATON *Hom* (1657) III 5 To make a handsome head, and protect such as shall resort

53 Put (a thing) **in or into** a person's **head** to suggest it to his mind, make him think of it, formerly also, to remind him of it *So to put out of one's head*, to cause one to forget

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI*, 138b, Putting into mens heades secretely his right to ye crown 1582 CAMPION in Napier *Life* (1850) I. 135 What those rebellious villains they call *monsters* put in the heads of the people 1735 POPE *Ep. Lady* 138 She bids her footman put it in her head 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xliii 'You evil something put now to put out every thing out of my head 1844 *Blackwood's Mag* (1846) 427 If you had not put it into my head, I should never have done it.'

†b Hence, by corruption, *to put* (a person) *in the head of* a thing) to suggest the idea of it to him, to remind or put in mind of *Obs*

1623 18 DANIEL *Civil War* 60 (D) Putting the king in head that all these great castles were onely to entertaine the parte of Meade 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 31 Jan, Griffin did put me in the head of the little house by our garden to make me a stable of 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IV vi And now you put me in the head of it, I verily and sincerely believe it was the devil

54 Show one's **head** To show oneself publicly, to appear abroad *Cf to show one's face* (see FACE *sb* 2 b)

1551 J. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 49 Thus manne durst not once for his life shewe his heddle for feare 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, v. ii 44 With Comfort go vnder through the shade of night, And neuer shew thy head by day nor light 1612 *Coll. Sermons Tom Taylor* (1840) I 172 He hath scarce shewed his head euer since 1775 J. Q. ADAMS in *Fam Lett* (1876) 50 The Tories there dare not show their heads

55 Take head

†a *To take* (*a*) *head* to make a rush forward, to start running *Obs*

1674 N. COX *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 129 Having broken out of a Forest and taken he and away, he [a boar] will not be put out of his way either by Man, Dog or any thing 1760 72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual* xvii (1792) IV. 5 So I took a head, and ran into the country as fast as my feet would carry me

†b *To take a head* to make insurrection, to raise a tumult *Obs* (*cf* 29) *Obs*

1568 HUTTEN *Lint Dict* v, To take a head, *tumultuor*

†c *To take* (one) *in the head* to come into one's mind, occur to one *Obs*

1581 G. PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv.* I. (1586) 12b, Moued either by some sodaine fore which taketh them in the head 1591 SPARRY tr *Cattans Gouvernance* 38 He will not do any thing but that which taketh him in the head 1609 HEALEY *Theat Mans* 48 (Farmer), Now, it tooke him in the head to set first upon Constantino *a* 1632 TAYLOR *Cod's Judgem* I. i. xx (1654) 370 It took him in the head to visit Rome

d *To take into* (*in one's head* to conceive the idea or notion of, to have (something) occur to one's mind usually, *to take it into one's head* (*that* or *to do* something)

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 47 P 7 When every Body takes it in his Head to make as many Fools of he can 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* (1 nichn) I x (C I took it into my head to walk up and down the gallery 1876 I JESSOPP *Diocese of Norwich* 7 Little Jack had taken it into his head that the sign board could be improved

*** *With adverb*

56 Head first, head foremost with the head first or foremost, *lit* or *fig*, precipitately, headlong, hastily, rashly, with haste, impetuosity, or zeal

1625 HART *Anat Ur* I i 8 [She] thrust him his head foremost, into an oyster pit 1631 HEYWOOD *a* 3d) *a* 313 A Wife to the Head and Shoulders *Fair Quarrel* 1617 *Two Angry Women of Abingdon* (1912) 86 For that day forth I never murdred weel, But drunk and ran headforemost to the deel! 1828 WISE *New Forest Scenes, and Characters* I. 1854 HUGO *Bug-Jargal* iv, Down he went, headforemost 1877 [see FIRST 3b] 1884 *Lady Maltese* 24 Apr 3 1 The Dean plunged headforemost into the controversy

**** *Various figurative and proverbial phrases*

57 *To give* (a horse) *the head*, also *to let him have his head* not to check or hold him in with the bridle, to give him freedom, let him go freely *So to take the head*, to throw off control or restraint Hence *fig* in reference to persons

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 74 You are no sooner crowned, but libertie looseth the reynes, and geues you head 1597 J. PAYNE *Royall Exch* 29 Thrusting theme to rashenes, headines, and to take ouermuch on the saire bridle 1597 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, I. i 43 With that he gaue his able Horse the head 1703 STILLE *Lond Hush* 1 6 What a bold Slave I here to give him his Head so long 1886 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Patron Carew* xxxiv He had yielded so far to the necessities of the case as to give Lady Jane her head 1886 BESANT *Childr Gibeon* III 148 She let him have his head for a bit

†**58** *To give one's head for the polling or washing* to yield tamely without resistance *Obs*

1588 J. UDALL *Diotrephes* (1880) 23 Such a one as would not give his Head for the polling, nor his Beard for the washing. 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 956 For my Part it shall never be said, I for the washing gave my Head

59 *To lay* (†*run, put, cast, throw*) *their heads together* to consult or take counsel together

1581 CHALLEN *Parl Foules* 554 The wayte foules han here heedes laid togidere 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, III. ii 253 Where they shall rest ensconced in rich lodgings Beset with guards, and watch'd about By carefull officers, that stand and mark, When I have stolne upon these sinfull women, To drag them from their beds to answer for their loose behauiours, Couering their heads, and muffling their faces, That they shall not be seene to weepe, or blush, Immediately they all put forth their heads, And whether out of shame, or priuiledge, Neuer a man is apprehended 1599 *Sir Clyomon* (1841) 1 Now let vs lay our heades together 1600 *Look about You* (1817) 1 Let's lay our heads together 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX (1632) 1000/1 Whereupon they layd their heads together, and resolued 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 1 High on a throne of royal state, which farr Outwent the wealthie Sons of men, the rest Laid their Complots on this mysterious Throne 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 131 P 1 Two Persons who have laid their Heads together 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Sept 1/1 Mr. Gladstone and Lord Hartington have laid their heads together

60 *In spite of or maugre his head* in spite of himself, notwithstanding all he can do *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T.* 31 Of which mayde anon, maugree hir heed By verray force bifatte hire maydenhed *c* 1440 *Partonope* 1 1 Ye shall conuerte him, will he nyll he, an ayrey his heed 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 114 He gaue them all to the French men in spight of their hedes 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxv xxx 760 You pulled me maugre my head out of Italie

61 *To talk* (etc.) a person's *head off* (humorous) i e until he is too weary to reply, or thoroughly sick and tired of it, *ad nauseam* *So to beat his head off* i e to beat him until out, etc.

1852 CHACKFRAY *Newcomes* vi, He pretends to teach me billiards, and I'll give him fifteen in twenty and beat his old head off 1879 MRS. OLIPHANT *Mem Montalembert* I. 29 In society in the evenings you see his weary head off 1893 D. GERARD *Spottiswoode Regul* vii (ed) 208 If it were not for the standing danger of having one's head talked off one's shoulders

62 Prov *Two heads are better than one* (*cf* sense 2 a, and Eccl iv 9)

1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 18 Two heddes are better than one 1591 SPENSER *Virgil's Gnat* 82 Two is better than one head 1772 J. BOOTE *Nabob* I. Wks 1779 I 289 Here comes brother Thomas, two heads are better than one, let us take his opinion 1813 *Sir J. Bob* (ed 3) 19 Certainly but two heads are better than one, you know

V Attributive uses and Combinations

Simple attrib or as adj (Often hyphened)

63 At the head (sense 26), in the position of command or superiority, chief, principal, capital

1600 ARTHUR *Hum* II 420 Abathar, Ezera Iudeorum hefod bisceop *c* 1000 ORMIN 299 Aaron was hafedd preost *Ibid* 8469 Jerrsalem was hafedd burrh Off Israelless riche *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 392 Our heuued luuen me uuint 18ise worlde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22229 De kingrikes o grece and pers war held kingrikes *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10901 Hurgh helpe of þat hynd, and hir hede maydes 1598 HALL *Chron., Rich. III*, 18b, London the hed citie of þys realme *Ibid, Hen VIII*, 10 The lord Stuard nor the hed officers could not cause them to abstaine 1888 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV i 143 Which is the head Lady? 1858 A. FOX *Wurtz Surg* I vi 92 Having cleared the two head points I will touch also other diseases 1712 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) I 318 How the inferior unpolish'd Spirit, when the head-goblin is securely laid 1792 J. LOCHEAD *Form of Process* (ed 2) 82 At the Market Cross of the Head burgh of the Shire 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* (1886) 1 Head Courts, or other High Courts of Justiciary 1822 IMLAH, He scribbles as if head clerk to the Fates. 1842 TENNYSON *Will Waterproof* i, O plump head waiter at the Cock

†b Applied *spec* to the 'cardinal virtues' and the 'deadly sins', see CARDINAL *a.* 2 *Obs*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 592 Da heafod leahtras sind munsihit, ytst bradee [etc] 1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 Nu beoð sin heafod sumun *Ibid* 105 Su heafod wes heafod mihtan þe in egen ouercumen alle þes sunnan þuth drihtnes fultum *c* 1200 ORMIN 10203 Godzinesse iss hirefedd pihhit *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10016 Four vertes pan pis gode hafe, pis mai clepes cardinals. All oper vertus o pam bas hold, Pat es pis hede vertus tald 1387 *Trev Higden* (Rolls) IV 299 De heed lettres of be Sees spelleb bis nemynge 1483 CAXTON *Golden Legend* iii 41 If your course be right against it, you shall meet it right a heed, so we call it a heed See 1599 WILLIS-TOMB *Nobler Comm., Anchor* Part of [the] head is all in black 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 253 The head division of each regiment 1799 ROBERTSON *Iges Earth* 197 The force exerted in every across the head of every farm was called the head dyke 1824 W. TAYLOR *Eng Lit* I 53 I was kept by storms and head winds for three long days 1893 W. I. WARNS *Year Islanders* 209 The vessel paid off under the weight of her head canvas

** *Combinations*

65 General Comb a *attrib*, †of or for the head', as *head affection, attire, -brush, -covering, -end, -fillet, + hair, knot, nation, -rest, -room, -shake, + -sop*, TOUR, *-wear*, etc etc

1862 J. H. HARRISON *Life Pet Children* iii 47 In relation to head affections 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 533 With their hoods and other 'head attire of sundry fashions 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II v. 'Duel and 'head breakage 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks (Grosart) III 135 His case of 'head brushes and beard brushes 1860 FARMER *Costume Eng* (ed 2) 482 The Anglo-Saxon 'head coverings were very simple 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 127 The head aimle would euer be downwardes, and neuer flye straight 1676 COTTON *Wallon's Angler* (Chandos ed) 155 It must not be at the head end of the worm *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* in Wr. Wülcker 1567/20 Ic eom 'heafodsar 1598 TRVSSA *Barth De P. A.* 1. 1. 1. (Add MS 27044) If a man is without'd hee her 1727 PRIOR *Alma* II 332 Her scarf, her 'head knot, her head knot *Jem Coll of Hom* 163 þe 'huied hine [limen] wurd, and hire wimpel wt 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 23 Absolon is stuck fast up, by his long head locks 1884 H. W. HUDSON *Lect Pract* 241 The head logic grows so as to stifle and crush the heart logic 1886 H. P. WELLS *Anne Nelson Fisherman* 84 'Head nets, to go over the head and cover the shirt collar 1802 W. HUNTINGTON *Bank of Faith* Dcd 22 Filled with the ad notions from commentators rather than the grace of God in their hearts 1883 *Gentleman's Magazine* 255 17 Instruments have been constructed called 'head rests, to assist the sitter 1884 *Health & Nat Capital* 102/1 Invalids Bedsteads and Mattresses, with adjustable 'head-rests 1 S. MACAULAY *Field Sortie* 190 The frames should be set perpendular to the slope more 'head room is thus obtained 1802 SIMS *Amer Angler* 31 With black and tan bred flue, or thin [of thus] 'head snake, Or by pronouncing of some doubtfull Phrase 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3188/4 Two laced 'Head Scarfs, value 1583 STANYHURST *Descr Ireland* (Arb) 65 A certeyn lightning on his 'headtop glistered harmelesse 1838 BEVAN *Bk Lunt Crosts* II 17 The 'head trappings of their horses 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxv 760 You pulled me maugre my 'head shake, or 'head wrapping hud slipped back

b *objective* and *obj genitive*, as *head breaking combing, hanging, -purging, shaking*, sbs and adjs, *head breaker, -maker*

c 1596 *Cobs Leveller* (1876) 11 Dyvesmylynge beggers, 'hede brekers. 1843 BETHUNE *Sc Fireside Stor* 8 To use your utmost endeavours to promote 'head breaking 1845 HOOD *Pantol* I. 89 A simple dint of 'Head combing 1548 ANSHAW *Toxoph* (Arb) 117, I wouldde wyshe that the 'head makers of Englande shoulde make their shea'e arrowe heades more harder poynted 1591 SPENSER *Mother Hub* 127 Veyne healing Vervein, and 'hed purging Dill 1897 J. HUNT *Men Women & It* II ix 189 In very solemn, 'head shaking style 1883 BLACK *Macleod Skye* xxvii, There is to be a tremendous 'head smashing when he and Murtough meet 1847 WARD *Simp Cobler* 57 Importable 'head wearies and orant seas hings

c *locative*, as *head-felt, -wise, wrong* adjs, *instrumental*, as *head lined, -lugged* adjs, *simulative*, etc, as *head-high, like*-adjs

1880 T. W. Allen *Life's Dress* 179 Heart felt and 'head felt difficulties. 1840 Wilson *Tait's Edinburgh Mag.* (1856) 32 The ancient Moss with its heather 'head high is now drained 1894 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XLV. 1 The so called head of tape worms is only the end of attachment, the globular hook bearing mass being 'headlike on a long neck. 1606 Shakespeare *Tr. & Cressida* IV. 5 *Prophet* 514 "Head lined helmes, beene from their trunks 1605 Shakespeare *Lear* IV. iii. 49 (1st Qto.) A gracious aged man Whose reverence euen the 'head lugd beare would lick 1691 Penn *Life* Wks. 1726 I. 453 Carnal 'head wise opposers skilled in science falsely so called 1863 Mrs. C. Clarke *Shakes. Char.* xvii. 415 The headlong and 'headwrong Richard II.

66 Special Comb. **†head angles**, vertical or opposite angles, **head-ax** (*Whaling*), an ax used in cutting off the head of the whale, **head bay**, the water space just above a lock in a canal, **head betony** see Betony b, also a name for *Pedicularis Canadensis* (Cent Dict.), **†head-bone** (*Obsolete*) *bar*, the skull, **head-boom** (*Naut.*) a boom at the ship's head, a jib boom or flying jibboom, **head-bound** *ppl. a.* wearing a turban, turbaned, **head boy**, the senior pupil in a school, the captain of the school, **†head-brand** (ME. *hedbrondle*), a brand or log placed at the back of the fireplace to keep the fire in during the night, **head-cap** (*Bookbinding*), the leather cap over the headband, **head-case** (*Engineering*), the part of a chrysalis which covers the head of the insect, **head-cell** (*Bot.*), a cell at the end of the manubrium in the *Characeæ*, **head centre** see Centre *sb.* 8, **head-chair**, a chair with a high back forming a rest for the head, **head-cheese** (*U. S.*), pork-cheese, brawn, **head-chute** (*Naut.*), a tube leading from the ship's head down to the water for conveying refuse overboard, **head-coal**, the upper portion of a thick seam of coal which is worked in two or more lifts (Gresley *Coal mining Terms*), **head collar**, the leather headstall of a horse, **head-cone** (*Zool.*), one of two or three conical appendages surrounding the mouth of certain ptéropods, **head-covering** (*Zool.*) any of the two coverings on the head of certain pteropods, **head-cracker** (*Whaling*) = *head-spade*, **head-cringle** (*Naut.*), an eyelet at the upper corner of a sail (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*), **head-earing** (*Naut.*), an earing attached to a head-cringle (*ibid.*), **†head edging**, an ornamental edging to a head-dress, **head-fish** (*U. S.*), a sun fish of the family *Molidæ* (*Cent Dict.*), **head footed** *a.* (tr. Cephalopoda), having the organs of locomotion attached to the head, **†head-fountain** = Fountain-head, **head-frame**, the frame of a head block in a saw-mill, also, a structure at the head of a shaft in a mine, a gallows-frame, **headgate**, (see quot.), **†head-height** (*Arch.*) = Head way 3, **head-hid** *a.*, having the head or source hidden, **head-house** (*Mining*), the 'house' or structure forming a shelter for the *head-frame*, **†head-hung** *a.*, hanging the head, despondent, **head-hunter**, one who practises head-hunting, **head-hunting**, the practice, among certain savage tribes, of making incursions for the purpose of procuring human heads as trophies, etc., so *head hunting* adj., **head kidney** (*Embryol.*), the fore most of the three parts of the rudimentary kidney in a vertebrate embryo, the pronephros, **headknee** (*Naut.*) see quot.; **head-knife** (*Whaling*), a knife used in cutting off the head of the whale (Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Suppl.*), **head lease** (*Law*), a lease granted directly by the freeholder, **headledge** (*Ship-building*), one of the thwart-ship pieces which frame the hatchways and ladderways, **head-lessee** (*Law*), a person to whom a headlease is granted, **head-light**, a light carried on the front of a locomotive, or on the mast head of a steamer, **head-lining** (*U. S.*) see quot., **headlobe**, an appendage on the head of the embryo in certain molluscs; **head louse**, the common louse (*Pediculus capitis*), which infests the hair of the head, **†head mass penny** see quots., **headmaster** (*Whaling*), the substance obtained from the head of the sperm whale, consisting of oil and spermaceti, also called *head*, **head netting** (*Naut.*), an ornamental netting used in merchant ships instead of the fayed planking to the headrails' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.*), **head-page** (*Printing*), a page on which the beginning of a book, chapter, etc is printed, **†head-pollen** *sb. pl.*, a name for the swan, crane, and bustard, as the chief or largest of fowl used for the table (*Fowle*), **head-post**, (*a*) one of the posts at the head of a four-post bedstead, (*b*) the post nearest to the manger in a stable, **head-pump** (*Naut.*), a small pump at the head of a ship, communicating with the sea, and used for washing the decks, **head reach** *v. intr.* (*Naut.*), to shoot ahead, as a sailing vessel while tacking, **head rent** (*Law*), a sailing vessel while tacking, **head rent** (*Law*), rent payable (*a*) to the freeholder, **head ridge** (= **head rig**) = Headland 1, **head ring**. (*a*) see quot 1794, (*b*) a decoration consisting of a leaflet of palm fixed to the hair, worn by Kafir men after marriage, **head-shield** (*Zool.*), a horny plate on the head of a snake, lizard, tortoise, or armadillo, **head-sill**. (*a*) the upper part of the frame of a door or window, (*b*) a piece at each end of a saw-pit, on which the end of the log rests, **†head silver** = Head-money 1 (*obs.*), **head-skin** (see quot.), **head spade** (*Whaling*), an instrument with a long handle and steel blade, used in cutting the bone which joins the whale's head to the body, **head-stamp** (*Numismatics*) see quot., **head stool**, a kind of small pillow formerly used to rest the neck or cheek upon without disturbing the hair or head dress, **†head-stram** = Head stall *sb* 1, **head-territ** = *head rung* (*a*), **head tumbler** (*Ship building*), one of the upright pieces of timber which support the frame of the head rails, **head-tie** see quot., **head tone** = Head-voice 2, **head tree** (*Coal-mining*), a piece of wood about a foot long set across the head of an upright prop to support the roof in a pit (*Northumb. Glossy*), **head turner** = machine for rounding and leveling barrel heads' (Knight *Dict. Mech., Suppl.*), **head valve**, in a steam-engine, a valve delivering steam to the upper slide valve' (*ibid.*), **head-veil** a veil worn over the head and falling behind it, not over the face, **†head well** = Head-spring Fountain-head, **head-word**, a word written or printed at the top or beginning of a chapter paragraph etc., a word forming a heading, **head yard** (*Naut.*) one of the yards of a square-rigged vessel.

†head *v.* [*Head sb.*] **1.** *trans.* To go before, lead the way. **2.** To provide with a head. **3.** To behead, decapitate. Also *fig.* **4.** To form a head to, to bring to a head. **5.** *intr.* To grow into a head, to form a head. **6.** To go in the direction of the head of (a river etc.). **7.** To point, direct (a course). **8.** To direct the course of (a ship). **9.** To turn back, to cause to retreat. **10.** To overtake, get ahead of. **11.** To be at the head of, to lead, to surpass. **12.** To be the head or chief of, to govern. **13.** To be the first part of, to begin. **14.** To be the head or source of, to originate. **15.** To be the head or chief part of, to crown, complete. **16.** To be the head or chief part of, to crown, complete. **17.** To be the head or chief part of, to crown, complete. **18.** To be the head or chief part of, to crown, complete. **19.** To be the head or chief part of, to crown, complete. **20.** To be the head or chief part of, to crown, complete.

Head (hed) = Forms 4–5 hefd en heued (5 hefed), 4 6 hedde, hede, hed, 5–6 heed, 6 heade, 8 heid, 6– head [I Hēafd *sb.*, in many senses having no connexion with each other, but formed independently on the sb. and its phrases, at various times. Not in OI., which had, however, in sense, 3, *hēfdfatan* to Behead.]

I To take off the head.

1 *trans.* To cut off or remove the head of, to decapitate behead + *a.* person *Obs.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7589 Dam hedded him wit his own brand *Ibid.* 20490 Bifald he was at dam to ded 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v. 31 The king..gert draw them, & hede, & hang 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxiv. 82 Pere es a kirk of seynt George, where he was hedyd 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI*, 160 Hym caused to be hedded and his head to be fixed on pole 1603 Shakes. *Meas. for M.* iv. 2. 251 If you be not well aduis'd, they'll head you right downe 1633 Br. Hall *Medit. & Vows Internal* iv. 17 As wholesome a vow as John Baptist

b *transf.* and *fig.*

c 1470 in *Rites, Shepe & Calf* (Camden 1479) Roxb. rep.) 43 A pauce, heded & sydid 1800 *Naval Chron.* III. 4 They headed and cut the fish

2 To lop off the branches forming the head of (a tree or plant), to top; pall. Also *to head down*

1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* §11 Except thou hede thy tree & cut of the toppes 1649 Blyth *Improver Improved* (1652) 172 The Time for Heading and heading down Willows is in June, when they shoot shortly with 1712 J. Lucas in *Lichfield Archæol. Soc.* (1911) 18 Willow trees every three or four Years 1769 *Irnham in Lincolnsh. MS.* Voun fruit tree is planted and headed down 1789 *Essex Sur. Rep.* 111. I was willing to head the Ash Trees this first year 1888 *Carden & Mar.* 205 Stocks intended for grafting are headed down in readiness for the operation

II To put a head on, to form the head.

3 *trans.* To put a head on to; to furnish or fit with a head, to fit with an arrow head

(The first quot. is from a date very doubtful. Chaucer may have written *hefd* = Hēo *imp.pa.t.*)

a 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III. 1. 1. A pentour wolde peynte a pyk With-oute hed and hede it I-MS. *c.* 4 27 hedid ... on pik] 1530 Lyte *Herb.* Aa vj Headyd arowes with Smoke heedes. 1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* (1860) 31 Like two drums which are headed the one with a sheepes kin the other with calues hide 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 252 Let him whet the shining Share, Or sharpen Stakes, or head the Forks 1766 Poetic Trials at *Duel Trials* (ed. 3) 20 Arrows headed with Cooper's pat. 19

touching hand Civil Ly b cline, the casks 1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 300 Pumps to run out head butts 1854 H. MAYER *Salt* 5 *Salters* (1878) 10 Acquiring the ability of heading a pin with the necessary abruptness 1858 *Sym. Ref. Agric. Soc.* XVIII. iv. 161 The fence is then headed or finished with a fleet of grass sods

b To close *up* (a barrel or cask) by fitting the head on, to enclose (something) in a barrel or cask by this means

1611 COTGR., *Tonner* to head a peece of Caske 1641 *Somm. Herring Jus. Trade* 10 [He] then fills them up, and Heads up the Barrels 1797 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Herring*, In a fresh Barrel close packed and headed up by a sworn Cooper 1800 COOPER *Comm. Thermom.* 59 To open and again head up the casks 1832 *Tasers Ma.* XIII. 58, I was going to pack my most durable casks and head them up in flour barrels

c To form or constitute the head or top of

1637 DRAYTON *Lord Triumph* Dun Wks. 1876 II. 279 His book was such as heads the end of pole 1686 *Plot Staffordsh.* 389 The Maugers were so placed that the rage of them headed the end of the barn 1870 *Mus.* GAUNT *Parallel Ps. Nat. Sev.* v. (1871) 67 Carved oaken finials headed the divisions of the open sittings

4 a To furnish with a heading or head line, to place a title, name, etc at the head of **b** To stand at the head or form the heading of (a page, list, etc) See also HEADED 6

1832 LENNOX *Pictur. Facts* II. 201 Heaven heads the count of crimes With that it vents very liberally headed (a subscription list) with two pounds 1877 H. A. PAGE *Dr. Chanter* II. viii. 85 We have so headed this chapter 1879 *Man. Farmer* 13 July 5 2 At the last general election Mr. — headed the poll with 4,159 votes

5 *To head a track* (of cards) to play a card of a higher value

1863 PATTON *Hoyle Games* 121 (All Fours) It is not unusual on the player to the left to lead with one of the same suit as trumps

6 *intr.* To have a head to come or grow to a head Also with *out, up*

1420 *Liber de Husb.* 113 Now let yowre water be temperaunt & hot that may bide 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb.* (1586) 60b, It will not have it [plum] seede, but he'ad, plucke off the blade still close by the ground 1606 MARSTON *Fawne* I. 1, I change as doth Your appetite and passions, our daughter. Before it head 1768 G. WASHINGTON *Writ.* (1858) II. 4 All my early wheat was headed and heading 1864 *Lincoln Herald Extr.* 29 The ripened early maize that heads out under the foraging rays of the sun-steam 1870 O. W. HOLMES *Poet's Breakf.* (1885) 14 Although we would not be

7 Of a stream To have its head or source, to take its rise, to rise Chiefly *U.S.*

1762 J. BARTRAM in Darlington *Mem.* (1849) 423, I believe Haw River heads in the high hills on the south side of the bottom 1814 BRACKENRIDGE *Jour. to Upper Louisiana* 20 The Kansas a very large river heads between the Platte and the Arkansa 1882 *Century* 21 May 36/1 The upper waters of the Cuhango, the great artery which heads in the highlands of Bihe and dies of drought in the Nyami Lake 1887 R. MUNRO *Coll. Lectures* 9 These rivers head in a range which forms the divide between their waters and those of the Morwell

8 *trans.* with *up*) To collect (water) so as to form a head Also *fig.*

1829 I. TAYLOR *Fanaticism* x. 281 The means of diffusing religious knowledge have accumulated and headed up almost to the level of the edge of China 1867 SMILES *Huguenots in Holland* II. iii. 109 *The land-wind* when the flood tide is backed by a wind so that the ebb is retarded causing an overflow

III To be at the head, to lead

9 *trans.* To be the head chief, captain, or ruler of, to be or put oneself at the head of

a 1400 *Minor Poems Vernon MS.* (E. E. T. S.) Sum 188 He hair bulche on hors & bad be bureine hedes 1659 DAVIDS *Turcismus* I. 11, They head those holy Nations which they have 1696 PHILLIPS *Pocahontas* 73 Heading his troops, and Encamp'd on the hole 1797 POLWHELE *Hist. Sinking Ch.* I. 10 per on will my people head 1864 BRET HARTE *Holy Rom Empire* (1872) 103 The reforming party in the Church, headed by Luther

10 To go in front of or at the head of, to lead to go before precede, *fig.* to surpass outdo, excel

1712 PRIOR *Spect.* No. 116 P7 The old Dog which had hitherto lain behind, now sided the Pack 1763 SMOLLETT *Fr. & It.* (1776) 14 Some find their account in heading a city of tourists 1884 *Munch Trans.* 8 Apr. 4/7 The Cambridge men took the lead from the first and were headed and won by upwards of three lengths *Hist.* 11 June 3/1 He has added all the records of mountaineering by a long stretch

IV To direct the head, advance, face, etc

11 *intr.* To direct the head or to move in a specified direction, to face, front

1610 W. LITHGOW *Trav. & Survey* II. iii. 49 Confronting Action may enter the Plot with these or the like Parlentions Aboutmo, He shing facing, fronting, etc Or Passive headed, Faced, etc 1850 SCORESBY *Whitaker's Alm.* (1850) 14 Sing out when we head right! 1886 C. ARNOLD *Aug. Former Mem. to Lim.* 2 Oct 1 Two strong veins head ing on in the direction of the mountside 1890 W. WINANS *Fast Nat. Hist.* II. 506 The Pram lay moored with her bow heading west

b To have an upward inclination or slope opp to *dip*

1800 PLAYFAIR *Illustr. Hutton. Th.* 4 9 The secondary strata are not horizontal, but rise or head toward the west dipping towards the east

c *Trans.* To cause to take a specified direction

1610 [see 11]

d To point towards with the head, to face

1887 PHINEAS MARRAT *Dorcas to Jael* III. 12, 6 The ship drafted along silly, with her nose heading every point except the one she was wanted to follow

12 *intr.* To move forward or advance towards (a particular point), to shape one's course in a specified direction, to make *for* (Especially of a ship

1835 WILLIS *Pencillings I.* xxiv. 167 We head for Venice 1840 R. H. DANA *Jnr. Sea.* v. 7 We saw a small clipper built brig heading directly after us 1887 SIR R. H. ROBERTS *In the Shires* II. 1 Out [the fox] comes, heading down the field for the main road 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 56/2 Wagons were coming into view, heading for the court house

†b *To head it* to make head, advance, cf. 13

1684 BUNYAN *Life* 11. 137 But which heads it against the greatest opposition, gives best Demonstration that it is strongest

c *Trans.* To direct the course of

1884 *Manch. Exam.* 26 Feb. 5/7 The vessel was then headed for Brodick 1888 B. W. RICHARDSON *Son of a Star* III. xi. 200 Joshua heads his troops towards Canaan's Philippi

13 *Trans.* To move forward so as to meet, to advance directly against, or in opposition to the course of, to face, front, oppose, to attack in front

1681 TATE in *Dryden Abs. & Achit.* II. 597 At once contending with the winds and fate, And heading those at the wars of Tyre 1769 FALCONER *Dict. Marine.* (1789) *Brandise to him*, to head the sea to sail against the setting sea 1885 *Field* 7 Feb. 194/3, I headed the hills, or takes us a head 1877 CLIVE *Mon Jack* 63 Headed and attacked in flank 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asph.* III. 34 In a district where he is to cover his face with a muffler, and he'ad the driving snow

b To get ahead of so as to turn back or aside, now often with *back, off*, also *fig.*

1726 ET. GOUGH *Hist. Camden* (1789) I. 133 Concluding that if they headed him and beat him back, that he would take back in his own track 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 11 The Bantam was quickly headed & the hounds ran into him 1822 SCOTT *Fam. Lett.* I. 80 (1894) II. xxiii. 130 His Bantam cowardice tried to head back Tom in his retreat 1830 R. H. NAPIER *Nat. Hist. Ayrshire* II. 58 in 35 In hard my navel off I indulged in a tremendous flirt dun 1893 STEVEN *Dor. S. L. Agric.* 75 I was then told I must head it round before we crossed the valley

14 To go round the head of (a stream or lake)

a 1657 BRADFORD *Plymouth Plant.* v. 81 They headed a great cricke and came backe by a neck of land 1709 *New Voyage to Florida* 53 Soon came to a little lake which we headed 1806 HUXLEY *Lay Sermons* (1870) I. 14 It is shorter to cross a stream than to head it

V 15 *Trans.* To strike or drive with the head

1784 *Laura* v. 104 II. 29 Old Crabtree headed and hundled the door so dexterously, that he spanned his coffer in a moment 1819 *Blackwood's Mag.* V. 289 Rowsers in *Britain Can.* 12 Apr 4/1 The way in which the [football] players headed the ball

-headed (hedid) *suffix*, later form of ME **hǽde, hēd**, found already in 12th c., but not known in OE, though pointing etymologically to an OE * *hadit*, *-od* cases *hādi, -um*, beside OE *had* masc., corresp to OHG *-hat* masc. and fem

The suffix was orig an independent subst (OTent *hands* = mod. *at hand*, *in hand*, *in manus*, way see HAND, HEDE), which, after coming to be used only in comb., was practically only a suffix of condition or quality. In its primary use, *-hēd* appears chiefly with appropriate adjs. in *-feld, -lōc, -lēs, -rēde, -scrunkenhēde, -fairhēde, -fulshēde*, etc; but it was soon extended to sbs., as in *benghilhēde, manhēde, mægstadelhēde, mennishēde* (all in Chaucer), and was used indiscriminately with *-hād* (*-hede, -hood*) from OE. *-hād* In Cursor M. *Stalerhēde, fadirhede, prestishede, prestishod*, occur as MS. variants Thus first the tendency to the obsolescence of *-hēde, -hood*, and the substitution, even in adjs., of *-hood* as more purely *adjectival*, *-hēde* as *noun*, etc. One or two special forms in *-head* = *godhead, maidenhead* (distinguished from *godhood, maidenhood*), only remain In heads, on the contrary, *-hēde, -head*, remained the current form, but is now more or less obsolescent See also HEAD *sb.*, HEDE *sb.*, and HOOD

Headache (he·dĕik) Forms see HEAD *sb* and ACHE *sb* Also 5-8 **-ake**, 7 *q-aach*

1 An ache or continuous pain, more or less deep-seated, in the cranial region of the head

c 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* II. 20 Wip headed ece hundes headoð ġebrinð to dēaðe ḥeġe on *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 270 Ase þuh hevest þe wes to hefden golnesse hunne þem headaken 1861 MAS. BROWNING *Ld Walter's Wife* xii, Will you vow to be safe from the headache on Tuesday? 1884 OLIVER *Lois Napraxine* I. (1886) 5 No doubt, it is utterly wrong, and would give [him] a sick headache

2 A rustic name for the wild poppy (*Papaver Rhoeas*) from the effect of its odour

a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Head-ache*, the wild field poppy Any one, by smelling it for a very short time may convince himself of the propriety of the name 1827 CLARE *Sh. pk Cal.* 47 Corn poppies Called 'Head aches' from their sickly smell *Mod. (Northamptonsh.)* The barley field is red with head aches.

3 *Comb.* **Headache-tree**, a verbenaceous shrub, *Premna integrifolia*, found in the East Indies and Madagascar, the leaves of which are used to cure headache (*Treas. Bot* 1866), **headache-wood**, a shrub, *Hedysarum mutans* (N. O *Chloranthaceæ*), found in the West Indies (Miller *Plant-n.* 1884)

So **Head-aching** *sb*, aching of the head, = HEADACHE 1, *adj*, causing headache

1679-80 MARLBOROUGH in Wolseley *Life* (1894) I. 228, I never had so long a fit of headaching 1884 LADY GRAHAME *Edit* (1894) I. 259 She, an excellent, head aching woman 1886 LD. ELGIN in *Life* (1885) II. 135 Written in my weeks, even with headaching interruptions

Headachy (he·dĕiki), *a* [f prec + -Y]

1 Suffering from or subject to headache

1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Berry Creek* VI. 136 Mrs. Temple arose, headachy and feverish *a* 1834 LAMB *Final Hem* I. To Coleridge, From your afflicted, headachey, sore throatey, humble servant 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 231, I go, dead tired and still head achy with my host

2 Accompanied with or producing headache

1828 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett* (1894) II. 26 The consequence is the heavy headachy *accablement* 1880 RAWLINSON *Anc. Mon* I. 44 The wine, I never but headachy

Hence **Headachiness**

1872 GEO. ELIOT in *Life* (1885) III. 149 Dragged back into headachiness by a little too much fatigue

Headband (he·dbænd)

1 A band worn round the head, a fillet

1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* III. 20 Headlandes, tynges and gar landes 1677 *Cert. Temple* 120 Cos'es of white Lennen like the Headband which the Governours of the Temple Lava wore at Athens during their Office 1795 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Sleeping*, To promote Sleep, take camomile Roses with the white of an Egg well beaten . and make an Headband or Fillet of it 1853 HECKER *Epidemics* (1872) II. 547 Let me wear the head band as conqueror

b tr. *I. capistrum* a halter (Cf FILLET 2 c)

1782 FETHERSTON tr. *Martial's* CIV. 77 A beast, like Cal dons of yore, Boasts headbands never brother wore

2 A band round the top of trousers or drawers

1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid.* xxxvii. Going, the head band of his breeches 1 hoist with one hand 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* v. (1869) 80 The iron hook was passed through the head band of his nether garment

3 *Bookbinding* An ornamental band or fillet (usually of silk or cotton) fastened to the inner back of a bound book at the head and tail, also, the material of which this is made

1661 COCKER, *Bookbinding*, the head band of a booke 1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. book binding*, The headband is an ornament of silk of several colours . placed at each extreme of the back, between the leaves 1817 JAMES *Coll. Decameron* II. 526 His great error lay in double red bands, and brown paper linings 1892 ZAEHNSDORF *Binding of Bk.* 11 In cheap work the headband is brought by the yard, is fastened on by glue In early times this headband was twisted as the book was sewn, and laced into the wooden boards

4 *Arch* The band of mouldings on the inner contour of an arch, = ARCHIVOLT

1783 CHAMBERS tr. *Le Clerc's Treat Archit* I. 57 The Arc hivolte or Head Band

5 *Printing* A thin slip of iron forming the top of the tympan of a printing press **b** A printed or engraved band of decoration at the head of a page or chapter (*OED.*)

1841 SAVAGE *Dict. Print* 20 1845 *Encycl. Metrop.* VIII. 774/2 These tympans are light square frames covered with parchment They consist of three slips of thin wood with a *headband* or top slip of thin iron

Hence **Hea·dbander**, the person who fastens on the headbands of books, **Hea·dbanding**, the process of fastening these, also *concr* the headband

1799 *Phil. Trans.* XXXIX. 240† Bookbinding shall be bundled in all we Pass Fooling, sewing, Headbanding 1873 *Sun Workshop Rec.* (1875) 396 *Headbanding*, there are two kinds, stuck on and worked 1892 ZAEHNSDORF *Binding of Bk.* 11 Headbanding is sewed and is the work of women, it is the silk or cotton finish at the edges, behind and tail *Head* 18 *Headbander*, the person who works the fine silk or cotton ornamental head or tail of the book

Head-block (he·dblɒk)

†1 A log put at the back of the chimney to keep the fire in by night of *head-board* in HEAD 66

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* III. xxiv. 239 These Nether lands being like the head block in the chimney, where the fire of warre is alw yes kept in (though out every where else)

2 In a saw-mill The device for holding the log upon the carriage, while it is sawn

1854 WEBSTER, *Head block* (*saw mill*), the movable cross piece of a carriage on which the log rests 1878 *Sci. Amer.* XXXVIII. 291 An improved saw-mill . for saw mills

3 The piece which connects the wheel-plate or 'fifth wheel' of a carriage with the fore-body

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1884 *Ibid* Suppl., *Head Block Plate* (*carriage*), an iron resting on the fore axle and supporting the head block

Head-board (he·dbōad)

1 A board at the head or upper end of anything, as a bedstead, a grave, etc

1730 SOUTHALL *Rules* 34 Deal Head Boards avoid 1869 R. B. SMITH *Gold. Victoria Gloss.*, *Head Board*, a wedge of wood, or part of a sub, placed against the hanging board 1895 HOFFMAN *Pigeon Hunting* v. 65 The head board, erected to the memory of a woman, has displayed upon it various articles used by her in life. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 412 A big wooden bedstead of the native type—a wooden bench without sides, but with a head and foot board

2 *Naut.* (*pl*) 'The berthing or close-boarding between the head-rails' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*)

Headborough (he dbur,ō) Forms 4 borwe, 5–7 -borow, 6–7 -borowe, -boroughe, 7 -burrowe, -burrough, 8 -bourg. 6– -borough

Originally, the head of a *frithborh*, tithing, or frankpledge (see Borrow *sb.* 3), afterwards a parish officer identical in functions with the petty constable.

– Borrowhead, Borrholder, Tithing man

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 251/2 Hed borow (*K.*, *H.* hed borwe), *plegius capitalis*. 1515 *Cooke Franklin's B.* (Percy Soc.) to Constables, lede borowes, and laiters. 1536 *Ist 28 Hen. VIII*, c. 10 Every constable bedborowe, thy borought, hoo-solder, and euery other lay officer. 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* Induct. i. 17, I must go fetch the Head borough. *Beg.* Third, or fourth, or fifth Borough. He answere him by law. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 228 Oh! yee Headburrowes, and Officers of Townes, let this truth of God conveine yee. 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1884) 311 Their shed six and forty Constables and Headboroughs. 1766 Entick *London* IV. 389 The officers stand thus, 6 church wardens 3 headboroughs 1895 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xi. III. 12 The Whig theory is That the right of a king is divine in no other sense than that in which the right of a judge, of a juryman, of a mayor, of a *headborough*, is divine.

b transf. An official holding a similar position in foreign countries

1555 W. Waterman *Fardle Facions* I. iv. 47 The head borough of the Cite whom we call the Mayor. 1598 Harvey *Four Lett.* I. 132 Two other headborowes, one of Dantzick, and the other of Elbing. 1843 Borrow *Bible in Spain* xlix. (1850) 383 I was visited by various subordinates, accompanied by a kind of headborough who made a small seizure of Testaments and Gypsy Gospels.

Head-cloth (he dklǫþ [Not found after 1.]

1 A cloth or covering for the head, in *pl.* the pieces composing a hed dress

a 1000 *Leg.* in Wr. Wülcker 1091/1, *capitale*, headcloþ, *sed* wangere. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 424 Huo heued cloð sitte lowe. 1552 *Inv. Ch. Lowth Yorks* 140 Item one heed clothes. 1653 H. More *Intid. Ath.* iii. xii. (17.) 106 The Spirit stuck two pins in the Maids head cloth, and bid her keep them. 1797 Mrs. Hunter *Fashion. Lady* iii. Wks. 1850 II. 214 Head cloaths to shorten the face, Favorites to raise the Forehead. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1811) I. 248 I had a mind to buy me a laced head clothes. 1886 W. J. Tucker *Georgics* 426 A bodice of coloured prints with a cotton head cloth to match.

2 A piece of cloth to tie the head of with

1730 Sir Hans *Sloane* 34 Head Cloths lined with Deal, or Rails of that Wood

3 = Canvas screen for the head of a ship (*Cent. Dict.*)

Head-court. *Hist.* A chief court (of justice), *spec.* in Scotland, a court or meeting of the freeholders of a county, anciently held thrice a year, in later times once a year, now obsolete

This court was for some time, under an act of 1681 (*Ist* 36 Geo. III. c. 11, used as a court for the registration of county voters, a function which it ceased to have after the Reform Act of 1832

1585 Bishop Cowper 22 Octr. and 19 nyghtz in ettern which may be brought to the hed court of the reame. 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* 55 Anent it to the kings heid court. 1748 *Ist 20 Geo. II*, c. 50 § 18 Where the ancient office of the vassals of the king and other subject superiors being obliged to give out and preserve or to appear at heid courts at certain times of the year, for a long time been useless. 1773 Erskine *Inst. Law Scott.* I. iv. 9 All free holders were bound to attend the three heid courts which were held by the Sheriff again. 1820 Scott *Monast.* Introd. Ep. The land had to attend trustee meetings, and husbandry meetings, and heid courts.

Head-dress (he dkres) Any dress or cover ing for the head, esp. an ornamental attire for the head worn by women

1703 *Land Gaz.* No. 3945/4 Lost a Dead Box having in it three Head Dresses. 1773 Mrs. Chapone *Improvement* (1774) II. 111 An ridiculous as an old woman with a head dress of flowers. 1877 M. M. Grant *Sun Maid* vii. It is the old national head dress of the women of Russia. *Ironm.* 1878 Abraham's *Spirit* No. 265 p. 1 Among Birds the Male very often presents us most beautiful Head dress, whether it be a Crest, a Comb, a Tuft of Feathers, or a natural little Plume.

† **Head-dressing.** *Obs* The dressing or attiring of the head, *concr.* a head-dress

1568 in *Antiq. Repert.* (1808) II. 304 She bathe a new Dresse of Heade dressinge. 1658 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1325/4 A laced Apron, a laced Head dressing.

Headed (he dkd), *a.* and *pa. pple* [1 Hēafdsb and v. + -ED.]

1 Having a head (of a specified kind) b Of a stag: Having a 'head' of horns

c 1374 [see Headed v. 1.] 1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* II. 21 Pe season was paste for hastily y beside so hy and so noble. 1579–80 North *Plutarch* 133 (R.) Sechinus ephalus, as much as to say, headed like an onion. 1607 Torshell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 249 Setting their horses in a double front, so as they appeared headed both wayes. 1670 Narborough *Jrnl. in Acc. Sev. late Voy.* I. (1694) 59 They are headed and beaked like a Crow. 1876 Jas. Grant *One of the 60* xix. 75 Headed like a snake.

c Frequent in parasynthetic combinations, as *bare headed*, *clear-headed*, *light headed*, *many-headed*, etc., q.v. under the first element

c 1386 Chaucer *Ill. Wife's Prol.* 645 He line forsok for terme of al his lyf Noght but for open heveded he hir say Lokynge out at his dore upon a day. 1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 15 They are all naked and go beare headed. 1863 L. V. Neale *Lent Lily* v. 76 Clearest headed thinkers.

2 Of things. Furnished with a head, tipped, as an arrow, etc. (Often as pple, const. *with*)

c 1450 Henryson *Test Cresst.* 168 I lams feddernt with spe and heidit with hail stanis. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* V. 854 With speris heilyt weill. 1604 I. Scot *Pal. Pas. Iniv.* Rdr. 5 All the arrowes they shoote are both headed and feathered. 1670 Narborough *Jrnl. in Acc. Sev. late Voy.* I. (1711) 98 A Cane headed with Silver. 1830 Tennyson *Poet.* The wayless arrows of his thoughts were headed And winged with flame.

3 Of a plant Having a head, grown to a head. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbachius Husb.* II. (1586) 60 The headed, or sette Leeke. 1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 10 Of good chimnell cotes, that are large and well headed. 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Brassica* The headed cabbage. 1824 *Trans. Hort. Soc.* V. 7 Oats, at that time, were headed out and luxuriant.

4 That has come to a head or matured, as a boil. 1600 Surflet *Maison Rust.* II. iv. 67 All th imbossed sores, and headed euils.

† **5** Of flints = Laced. see Faced 7. 14

1671 Pettus *Diary* in Oct. Building of flints so cunningly set, headed and quoined. 1727 Tuck in *Phil. Trans.* XXX. 554 A very firm Wall made of Roman brick square Stone and headed Flint. *Ibid.*, I built with small flint and Stones, Pointed at their lower ends, and Headed at their upper ends.

6 Furnished with a heading, written or printed (Usually as pple., followed by *with*, or simply by the words or words which constitute the heading.)

1838 Gladstone *State in Rel. Ch.* viii. 8, (I.) Prayers headed with the promise that such and such religious aid and guidance will be given to all who shall truly resort thereto. 1848 Monck *Irel. Ser.* I. 6 A column headed . . . 1886 *Pall Mall Mag.* XI. 8 Ech 5 6 The following five lines headed, most important . . . has been vested in members of the Opposition. 1894 *Daily News* 9 Apr. 2/7 A letter on the headed notepaper of a firm in New Bond street.

Header (he·dər) Forms 5 **hevedare, heddare, heder, -are,** 6 **header,** 7 (9) **headder,** 6– **header.** [f. Head *sb.* and *v.* + -er.]

1 One who or that which removes the head

†**a** One who beheads, a headsman, executioner

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 113 Allum commaunded his heder in to the feeste of Christ. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 251/2 Hedare, or hedar, *decapitator*. 1529 Hewes & Wk. 136 An hangeman or an heeder is odiose to loke vpon

b One who removes the heads of fish, also, a machine used for this purpose

1620 Venner *Via recta* (ed. 3) 62 Shall be adders, and splitters of fish. 1809 *Naval Chron.* XXI. 21 The hedder cuts open the fish, tears up its entrails and heeds off its head.

c A chopping-machine which cuts off only the heads of the grain; also, a machine for gathering the heads of clover for the seed

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Clover-seed Harvester*, it is known as a header. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 380/1 Here are the headers, devouring, snapping off the heads of the grain. 1884 *Ibid.* Sept. 503/1 The use of headers rather than the ordinary mowers and reaper.

2 One who puts the head on something; e.g. casks, nails, pins, etc. **b** An apparatus for shaping the mouth end of a cigar

1755 Johnson, *Header*, one that heads casks or pins, or the like. 1898 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Headers* a cooper who closes the head of a cask. *Ibid.*, *Nail-heading Machine* A header shapes the head or mouth end of the cigar.

3 One who makes heads, or starts or resists something, in opposition. *Obs. rare.*

1597 Hieron Preface *Def. Ministr.* (1717) I. App. Introd. 3 The headers of that truth that God teacheth cannot escape just judgment.

4. One who heads or leads a party, etc., a leader *rare.*

1818 *Lond. Header* 2 one who heads a mob or party. 1882 W. H. Wilkins *See Land Labour* 64 The leader cap ture, instead of the misled conductor, open to attack.

b A ship's mate or other officer in charge of a whale boat, a boat header (*Cent. Dict.*)

5 *Building.* A brick, or stone, laid with its head or end in the face of the wall, opp. to *stretcher*, which is laid lengthwise. Also applied to soils, etc., similarly placed in fortification

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. *Headers* is the laying the end of a Brick in the outside of a wall. 1700 Moxon *Mech. Exer.* (ed. 2) 181 Headed Shaft the length of the Stretcher. 1725 W. Halfhead *Sound Building* 51 The Course consists of two Stretchers and one Header. 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 166 The Stones are laid in Courses, bonded with the interior parts. 1851 J. S. Macaulay *Field Fortif.* 6, The land kind of revetment . . . made with sods of an equal size, called headers and stretchers. 1884 *Weekly Times* 1 Oct. 7/1 Mr. Mann, good the interval between parapet and ditches with filled sandbags, header, and stretcher.

6 *Pugilism* A blow on the head

1818 *Sporting Mag.* II. 279 The latter almost instantly surprised Johnson with another header.

7 A plunge or dive head foremost *colloq.*

1825 Brockett *N. Country Words* 198 A header from the bank through a thin coat of ice. 1859 W. H. Gregory *Egypt* I. 276 Four blacks one after the other took a header into the ballast convent. 1873 C. Davies *Mount. & Mine* xiv. 232 The delights of which elder off a rock ten feet high, and an unknown depth of clear, cold water below.

Transf. and fig. 1866 Hugh *Lon. Irrepressibles* 47 (1870) If in 59 I'll we take our final header out of this riddle of a world. 1870 H. Meade *New Zealand* 286 He must took a clear header overboard. 1882 *Sat. Rev.* 15 July The world in general goes a header for the new system

8 One who dives head foremost *rare.*

1828 Clough *Bothie* III. 20 There they bathed of course and Arthur, the glory of headers, Leapt from the ledges with Hope, he twenty feet, he thirty

9 *Mining.* A collier or coal cutter who drives a head (see Head *sb.* 23).

1883 Cornish *Coal-mining*

10 *Needle Manuf.* A person who turns the needles all one way for drilling (*Cent. Dict.*)

Headfast headfast *sb.* *Naut.* Also 7 **fast** [f. Head *sb.* + Fast *sb.*] A rope or chain to the head of a vessel to make her fast to a wharf, buoy, or other point

c 1569 Hawkins *Voy.* (1878) 127 Sir, seeing he hath lefte his anker buoy, away by the starne faste thes was gotten out. 1625 *Uses Sea Voyage* (N. H.) Headfast 8. 1748 They cut the headfast in the stern of their ship. 1724 De Foe *Lond. Tradesm.* (1841) The Ships ride here with their Head-fasts on Shore. 1837 *Penny Mag.* VI. 161 *Mariners Guide* 21 The *painter* is the rope attached to the fore-part of a boat, and is always made fast to the head of the vessel. 1876 H. Harda *Under the Greenwood* xiii. 189 A strong pull from a headfast rope might drag the crockery completely over.

Head-fast *v.* *Naut.*, to make fast with a headfast

1889 *Daily News* 9 Nov. 6/4 The punt in the river at which the Duke may be headfasted.

Head-foremost, headforemost, *adv. phr.* and *a.* *adv. phr.* See *Head foremost*, s.v. Head *sb.* 26 b. *adj.* Heedlong; precipitate *rare.*

1872 *Words by Barrs* I. 15 That headforemost kind of thrust which supposes zeal.

Headful he·dful [f. Head *sb.* + -ful 2.] As much as the head contains or will hold

1580 Cooke *Mr. Wilmot's Speech* 4 A whole heape or headfull of spoil. 1633 Foote *Health* 11, It moderates, with a handfull of silver to buy a headfull of wit any time. 1884 *Athenæum* 18 Oct. 494/2 Not all the headfuls of knowledge.

Head-gear (he·dgiər)

1 That which is worn on the head, a hat, cap, bonnet or head-dress of any kind

1539 in *A Warden* (1871) 251 Item ten head geirs of feilders for hors. 1622 Bacon *Instr. Mat. in* Arb. 11. Chitterlings, mixtures compacted of the bloods and curled hairs. 1709 Somerset *Ep. to Kennett* 25 In her tart tin plaid And all her riches in a linen head-gear. 1875 J. H. Rosse *Winter Medit.* 11 In mail or head-gear used in India as a protection against the sun. 1888 J. Payn *Myst. Mirbridge* I. iii. 47 His head-gear a billy cock hat.

2 The parts of the harness about a horse's head

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Head-gear*, the bridle of a horse. The head stall and bit.

3 *Mining.* Apparatus at the head of a shaft (See also quot. 1881.)

1841 *Colliaries & Coal Trade* 108 The erection of head-gear will depend much upon the description of machinery to be employed. 1875 R. H. Rastall *Winding Mach.* 97 An iron head-gear consisting of two vertical frame guide-legs and two trusses. 1881 Raymond *Mines, Lead. Head-gear*, the apparatus of shaft-hoisting apparatus which remains at the surface.

4 The rigging on the fore part of a vessel

Headgrow, dial. form of Harrow

† **Head-hood.** *Obs.* [app. f. Head *sb.* + Hood *sb.*] = Headcloth

c 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 430 If Christ made Peter and his successours to stande in Heedds ate of all the churche in Erthe.

Headily (he·dili, *adv.* [f. Heady + -ly 2.] In a heady manner, headlong; rashly, hastily, rashly violently, impetuously, precipitately

c 1450 *Merlin* 113 Antor met hym o hedelych with a grete spere that bothe the tymbir and stedes herde shared thourgh his shulder. 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus* Ad. Upon or against, and with, wherby will motion, or impetus. 1683 N. Crouch *Kingd. or Comm.* 225 Why should we run so headily into any sin? 1736 *Whitefield Serm. Dec. 26* Wks. 1771 I. 74 The multitude run headily into mischief.

Headiness (he·dinės [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or condition of being headly

1 Rashness, hastiness, precipitancy, unruliness, self-will, obstinacy, headstrongness

1475 *bk. Noblesse* 79 Sad and discreet without lightness and headiness and without couardise. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Oct. Unbridled headiness or inconsiderate boldness seemeth welcoming. 1768–74 Tucker *Light of Nat.* (1852) II. 414 The two main ingredients commonly said to constitute the headiness and high-mindedness. 1863 W. C. Parsons *Indian* I. 83 Famous for its headiness and the spirit of contradiction.

2 The quality of going to the head, intoxicating quality

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 653 He was not able to beare his drinke nor to set the least head in the world upon it, though thereof 1655 Gurnall *Chr. in Armour* I. ii. 21 Put Water to dash the strong wine of joy, and take away its hideousness.

Heading he·dinj, *vbl. sb.* [-ing 1.]

1 The action of Head *v.*, in various senses

1 The cutting off or removal of the head of a person beheading, decapitation *arch.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2 880 Mes wit holding, dreght or hanging spell. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 333 By bedell ying, hemynge & other cruel execucions. 1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* I. 50 To be pursued with heading. 1634 W. Sanderson *Graue Counsels* 1. 4 Before frequent Headings and Gibbettings. 1893 *Athenæum* 9 Sept. 346/1 Plots and rumours of plot, with their consequence of heading, and hanging.

b of trees, etc.

1558 Heywod, Headyng, or choppyng, or chyppyng of [1-2

any thing *transl.* 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* I (1708) 335 As'tis a huge tree you must sound heading of them if you can. 1843 *Trans. Highl. Soc.* IV. 19 Heading down that section, and all the bushes to within 3 feet or two of the main rails; the trim of the tree. 1886 G. Nicholson *Dict. Gard.* Suppl. Heading down will be requisite with fruit trees which it is intended to graft.

2 The action of furnishing or fitting with a head. 1390-1 in *Exch. Lord Debts* (Camden) 22 Pro hedyng in diuersis locis fluxe imponendo. 1463 *Mann. & Household Exp.* (Roxb.) 89 For hopping and hedying and setting in of hedys of pipys and barells. 1599 Minshew, *Toastadium* he sliding with rod.

3 The process of forming a head or coming to a head, *fig.* culmination. Also *heading up.* (See Head *sb.* 9a, 17, 31, Heading *vbl. sb.*)

1819 Rees *Cycl.* s.v. *Brewing*, The true purple kind is superior both in size and perfectness of heading. 1857 Thomson *Trans. Dom. Soc.* II. 48 Stop the heading up and the hard effort of a few of them bit which had for to a certain extent to be gathered in meantime. 1873 E. Robertson *Engin. Assoc.* 12 The heading up of the water.

4 A facing or edging, in a particular direction, the doubling of a bare edge. = Head *sb.* 28.

1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* 217 Remembring and preventing the sudden turnings and windings of the hare. *Ibid.* 218 In nature this hare sometimes to leap and make headings sometimes to wind softly. 1860 *Misc. Hawin. Mews* VII. 38 With your present heading, you will run aground.

5 *Football.* The action of striking or driving the ball with the head.

1887 *Sporting Life* 28 Mar. 4/5 Then kicking, and head ing, being perfection. 1889 M. Walker *Football* 1 (title) Dribbling, Heading and Shooting. Heading is often quicker than footing, when the ball is high in the air.

II Concrete senses.

6 A distinct or separable part forming the head, top, or front of a thing; **b** in *Needlework*, **c** in *Mining*. See quots.

1676 Moxon *Printing* 160 In the Heading is made like the Heading of a Book. 1877 F. K. Watson *Cab. Trades* 20 The cost window has just now four centred arched heading. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech. Mechanics, Appendix* (title) The device of a wood rack without a heading. *Lumber-yarding.*

b 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech. Heading* (in *sewing*) the extension of a row of stitching above the line of stitch. 1882 Watterson Sanford *Dict. Needlework, Heading*, a term used sometimes instead of Letting, to distinguish the edge of the lace that is upon the side of the hem sewn to the dress from the edge that is left free. 1886 *Queen* 23 Jan. 114 Two cuttings with a deep work in soft silk.

c 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Heading*, in ore deposits, the bulging portion collecting at the upper end of a huddle or shoot, as opposed to the tailings, which escape at the other end, and the middling, which receive further treatment.

d The highest part, that which is at the top.

1846 *Trans. Highl. Soc.* VII. 156 The middle or best ing of the stretch would grow little. 1883 Gresley *Eve. Common Heading*, the top portion above the tail sides of the load carried.

7 Material for the heads of casks.

1772 *Stat. Realm* XI. 1 Gunnite to be allowed upon the importation of white oak staves and heading. 1774 J. Q. Adams *Diary* 17 Nov. WI. I. 11 444 They had vast forests, and could make their own heading staves, and hoops. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Heading*, pieces of wood suited for closing, small hoop heads and others alike.

8 The title or inscription at the head of a page, chapter, or other division of a book, manuscript, etc., of Head *sb.* 13.

Pall Mall Gazette The numbers indicating the pagination do not belong the running title at the top of the page. Edition *Federal Dict.* 1 741

1819 Pitman *Compl. Clerk* 4 The Heading should be written the whole width of the paper on which the sheet is to be made and folded. 1850 Lawson *Compl. Accomp.* 167 Page 667 This is the date given in the heading of one of the manuscripts. 1885 Sir R. Biggarty in *Law Times Rep.* III. 692. 1 A group of sections the heading of which is 'Offices of Receivers and Staff of Board of Trade.'

b *fig.* A division or section of a subject of this character. Cf. Head *sb.* 27.

1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* vi. 132 The principle dis cussed under the first heading, may be applied to our present subject. 1862 Huxley *Critiques* (1871) 333, The woman Bell was in the next room, And I will take down the headings of what evidence she can give.

9 A fancy striped border at the end of a piece of calico, or the like.

+10 A bunk or dun. of Head *sb.* 17. *Obs.*

1662 Dugdale *Hist. Imbanking*, xix. 248 The Heading of Spoilum, on Weston Side, had it not and ought to be whole but this were cut through in divers places. 1793 *Smeaton Edyst.* (1874) 1. 65 Sluices, drains, headings, etc. 1832 *Holderness Drainage Act* 13 Drains, mounds, headings, and sluices.

11 A horizontal passage driven through in preparation for a tunnel, for working a mine, or for draining, ventilating, or other purpose, a drift or drift way. Also, the end of a drift or gallery.

1819 Pitman *Compl. Heading* are small soughs or tunnels driven and formed to collect and draw off the springs of water from an tunnel, deep cutting or other large work. 1838 J. W. Sykes *Trial Wm. Cr. Bell* 31 The heading must be carried through before any part of the mountain is commenced. 1878 J. S. Williams *Mill Railw.* 422 The bottom of the headings was drained by underground head traps of great depth.

12 A top layer or covering in various technical applications

1777 Macbride in *Phil. Trans.* I. XVIII. 115 Ooze is then poured on, to fill up interstices, and the whole crowned with a sprinkling of bark, which the tanners call a heading. 1848 Worcester, *Heading*, foam on liquor. 1869 R. H. Smyth *Gold Victoria Gloss.*, *Headings*, coarse gravel or drift overlying the washdirt. 1873 *Q. Rev.* CXXXV. 143 The lignite is covered by a thick heading of sand [etc.]

13 A mixture for producing a 'head' on beer, etc. 1861 Winter *Soc. Ives* 85 The heading is a mixture of half alum and half copperas ground to a fine powder

14 Home-spun cloth. Southern *U.S.*

1878 N. H. Bisbee *Jury Cases Canon* 256 A roll of home spun for a pillow, which the women called 'heading.'

III 15 *alleth* and *Comb.* **a** From sense 1 used for the headings, as *heading-ax, block, hill, man, stead, sword*; **b** from sense 8, as *heading-line*.

c In the names of tools used in various trades for making, or manipulating the 'head' of an article, as *heading-chipper, chisel, circles, hammer, jointer, planer, saw, tool* etc. **d** **heading course**, a course of bricks lying transversely or consisting of headers. **heading-joint** (see quot.). **+ heading-stone**, a faced or pitched stone of Headed 5 Also Heading knife, etc.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII. xiv. 46 So hryme and fellown with the heding ax. 1679 in *Daily News* 1 Jan (1894) 5/6 [A] heading-chipper. 1882 *Nature* 9 Dec. 140 Inventories before the year 1679 [a] 1533 In Debus as *Cold Bk M. Accts.* (1546) Dyb, There shoulde be no nede of heading blokes for traitours. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Heading chisel*, a chisel for cutting down the head of a mortise, a mortise chisel. *Ibid.*, *Heading circles* (*cooperage*), a machine for cutting down and dressing the pieces to form the head of a cask. 1659 Willsford *Scales Comm., Tools* 2 The length of 3 bricks or 18 inches for the 'heading course' or bond. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v. *Bricklaying*, The Parpents must rest on a heading Course of cut Stone. 1874 Eddowes *Technol. Dict.*, *Heading hammer* (*needle-making*). 1880 *Times* 20 Oct. 5/1 They had Dentons Acmite on the 'heading hill. His lady fair to see. 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict.*, *Heading Joint* (*Carpent.*), the joint of two or more boards which are cut to their breadth by the saw. *Ibid.* *Heading Joint* s.v., 'Heading line, head margin, running title. 1880 Cassell's *Illustr.* 230 125/2 He orders the 'heading men to make more casks. 1736 *Gentl. Mag.* 594 Christofer Smith pan li ij pan lede, Furth one to be 'heding stede. 1766 *Mirror London* IV. 274 St. James's square is nearly finished. Hewson supplies all over and Denton's *Æneis* VI. xiv. 30 'Heading sword, heath fellown, scherp and kur. 1564-5 *Burgh Acc. Edin* (Rec. Soc.) 3 Feb. [Jam Smyth] 'Item for ane heading sword to be put for ane heading sword. 1868 Morris *Earthly Par.* I. 120 Make sharp thy fateful heading sword. 1850 Alderson *Diet. Meth. Prog.* 180 The 'heading bars are made of all sorts and varieties of forms. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Heading tool* (*Forging*), a tool used in swaging heads on stems of bolts

Heading, *ppl. a.* [f as prec + -ing 2.] That heads or forms a head

1819 Rees *Cycl.* s.v. *Brassica* Of the common heading cabbage, the varieties are numerous. 1826 Loudon *Encycl. Agric.* (1844) 1155 Its sheaves are not cut up into and covered by what are called heading sheaves.

Heading-knife A knife used for heading Applied **a** to various kinds of knives used by coopers, saddlers, curriers etc., **b** to a knife for removing the heads of fishes

1574 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* III. 582/2 *Carpenters tools* 23 heading knives. 1880 Turner *Catal. Tool Mks.* (Sheffield) 60 Coopers Heading Knives

Heading-machine **a** A kind of harvester, = Header 1. **b** A machine for forming heads, as for casks, pins, bolts, etc.

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Heading machine* (*Agriculture*), a machine for cutting off the heads of grain in the field. 1884 *Isham Daily Post* 2 Feb. 2/4 Heading machine, for bevel sockets

+ Head dish, *a. Obs. rare* [f Head *sb.* + Ish.] Headed, headstrong

1530 Palsgr. 335/1 Heedyshe or headstronge, *testu*

Headkerchief (he'dkəːtʃif) *rare* Also **head-kercher** A kerchief for the head

1540 Coverdale *Fruitf. Lest.* iii. Wks. (Parker Soc.) I. 397 The clothes of kerchers, which they shaped like head kerchef, every thing folden together in his several place. 1577 Frampton *Joyful Newes* (1580) 3 They doe go without their veyles and head kerchers, when they doe go to sheepe. 1851 Lower *Lop. Sec. Patron. Anmerch.* 78 Over his Kiffiah or headkerchief was folded a Turban. 1896 *Weston Gaz.* 4 Dec. 4/1 The costumes and headkerchiefs are infinitely picturesque and varied in colour.

Headland (he'dland) [f Head *sb.* + Land *sb.*]

1 A strip of land in a ploughed field, left for convenience in turning the plough at the end of the furrows, or near the border, in old times used as a boundary. Called in Scotland, *headrig*, + *headroom*

In some districts the headland is left only at the two ends of the ridges or 'lands', but in others it runs parallel to the fence, round the whole field, it is ploughed last, with furrows parallel to the fence, which at the head and foot of the regular furrows of the field cross these at right angles.

950 *Charters of Tantony* in Earle *Land Charters* 340 On þat headland ford of þe headdoln andlang furu. *c* 1000 Ælfric *Lev.* in Wr. Wülcker 147/18 *Limites*, hafudland. 14 *Loc. laud.* 584/8 *Terarmen*, an hedelande. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 180/1 An Hede lande, *auseges, artifinium*. 1573 Tusser *Husb.* xxi. (1878) 58 Now plough vp thy hedland, or delue it with spade. 1598 Kitchin *Courts Leet* (1675) 209 Custom to turn his Plough upon the Head land of another is a good Custom. 1629 *Waterlooan* (*Mass.*) *Rec.* 26 Feb. (1894) 3 There shalbe two Rod of hadland lyng next to every mans particular meddow. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 127 Head land, that which is ploughed overthwart at the ends of the other Lands. 1865 Fawcett *Pol. Econ.* I. vi. 82 After the centre of the field has been ploughed, the head lands will remain to be ploughed separately

2 A point of land projecting into the sea or other expanse of water, a cape or promontory now usually, a bold or lofty promontory

1597 R. Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1589) 253 An head lond called Capo verde. 1555 Eden *Decades* 350 A rounde hyll ouer the hedde lande. 1598 Stowe *Col. Chart* 283 An high headland distant far into the sea. 1774 R. Hawkins *Voy.* (1847) 179 In all the coast from head land to head land. 1769 *Del. Laws Ist Del.* III. 332 The Cape or Head land of St. Jacques. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 488 Kand *Arct. Exped.* I. ix. 102 Lofty headlands walled it in *astern*. 1887 Bowen *Virg. Æneid* III. 699 The towering bluffs of Pachynus's headland brow

Headle, variant of Heddle.

Headless (he'dlis), *a.* [see 1888.]

1 Without a head, having no head, deprived of the head, beheaded

c 1000 Ælfric *Lev.* in Wr. Wülcker 159/6 *Truncus*, hæs fodleas bodig. 13 *Seuyn Sag.* (W.) 1333 The heuedles bodi Was i-drawe though euery strete. *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xiv. 231 Hym that neuer shall come ageyn, but he be headles. 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Feb. 86 Cuddie, I wote thou kenst little good, So vainely hadstance thy headless hood. 1596 — *F. Q.* II. xii. 20 The headlesse tronke, as headlesse of that stower Stood still awhile. 1773-91 Hood's *Def. Our Xcan.* (R.), The headless trunk of Agrippa. 1862 Ll. Wigfer *Pen. Man* II. xix 126 Headless figures are the symbols of the dead

Headless hood Inquot. 1579, is explained in the Globe ed., followed by recent Dicts., as *headlessehood*, but Spenser elsewhere always distinguishes *headless* and *heedless*)

+ b In grimly jocular phr *to hop headless* = to have the head struck off, to be beheaded *Obs*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14 Heedles schal þou hop. *c* 1330 *King of Tars* 1039 Hou the Sara zins þat dey Hopped bedles for heore pray. 1596 Dal. Symeon in *Fairfax Tasso* Notes 20 Gray are of the chief nobilitie the Bruse gart hap headles. 1638 R. N. tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* I. 111 I eat she saw ere long those on whom she most feared, hop headlesse.

c Having no head, or having lost the head (in various senses, see Head *sb* 11), without the top

Headless cross (*spec.*) = *tau cross*. See Cross *sb.* 18

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 88 Brenne how and fyre after the heedles garlek stelke. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. xii. 72 That lenys him apon his heidless speir. 1563 *Homily* against Peril of Idolatry (1888) App. iii. 163 There shalbe CC. blue headles Crosses made with all conuenient speede. 1693 C. Mather *Wond. Invis. World* (1862) 137 Several Poppets with headless Pins in them, the Points being outward. 1882 *Misc. Essays* I. ii. 86 Each cylinder is made of sections or headless casks placed end to end, and lashed together

d Having no part distinctly organized as a head, = Acephalous 3.

1860 Bastian *Brain* VII. 207 Sedentary animals, though they may possess a Nervous System, are often headless. 1883 *American* VI. 46/1 [the oyster] is a headless creature

2 Having no chief or head; **b** Subject to no ecclesiastical head (Cf Acephali 2.)

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6617 A land headles in time of nede. 1509 Morl. *Compl. agst Irish* in Wks. 1360/1 Now to this great glory can ther no man come headlesse. Our head is Christ. 1565 T. Stapleton *Fortr. Faith* 93 b, Headles heretikes because they were vnder no bishops. 1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* I. 98 No lesse shall them out like headlesse men. *a* 1647 Sir R. Primer *Pol. Britan. hist.* § 37 (Ridge) 41 It will lie in the hands of the headless multitude. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* XIII. ix (L.) He would appeal to Christendom against the decrees of a headless council

3 Wanting in brains or intellect, brainless

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 225 That the kyng of heuen wolde marry his onely eternall sone to a headles woman. 1549 Coverdale *First Sedic. Serm.* 22 Neither touched of headlesse Captaines nor holder of brainlesse Rebels. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Sept. 4/2 A landowner, perfectly heartless and headless.

b Of things, actions, etc. Senseless, stupid.

1586 J. Hooker *Girald. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 86/2 Their bare words or headlesse sayings. *a* 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II. § 2 (1622) 62 Headlesse and senselesse Tales. 1792 J. Law *Comm. Trade Introd.* (1751) 12 How hard mankind will be, of a rash, raw, giddy and headless direction

Hence **Headlessness**, headless condition

1876 J. Tolfrmache in *Fortn. Rev.* Jan 112 This singular example of sanitary headlessness.

Headlet. *Obs. or dial* [f Head *sb.* + -let.] A little or immature head

1577 Harrison *Engl. Scotl.* viii (1878) II. 55 The heads [of the crocus] are said to child, that is, to yeeld out of some parts of them diuerse other heddelets 1847-78 Halliwell, *Headlets*, buds of plants. *West*

Head-line.

1 *Naut* **a** One of the ropes that make a sail fast to the yard **b** See quot 1794

1626 Capt Smith *Accid. Sea Seamen* 15 Diuerse other small cordage as head lines 1867 — *Seaman's Grammar* 92 Head lines, are the ropes that make all the sailes fast to the yard. 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I. 169 *Head line*, is the line sewed along the upper edge of flags to strengthen them

2 *Printing* **+ a.** See quot 1676 **+ b** See quot 1823 **c** The line at the top of a page in which the running title, pagination, etc, are given, a title or sub-title in a book, newspaper, etc

1676 Moxon *Print. Lett.* 6 The Head line is the upper line that bounds the Short Letter. 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict.* s.v. *Head, Head-line*, the line which is drawn across the

top or head of a page 1824 J. JOHNSON *Typogr* II vi 113 Head lines are generally set in small capitals of the same fount, or in Italics 1825 HANSARD *Typogr* 422 Having placed the head line at the top, and signature or direction line at bottom 1890 DUKE *Print Greater Brit* I 78 The amazing headlines which are so conspicuous a feature in the leading journals of New York

3 A line or rope attached to the head of an animal, as a bullock (*Cent Dict*)

Hence **Head-line** *v trans*, to furnish with the head line, **Head-liner**, one who writes head lines 1891 *Punch* 25 Apr 196/2 A daily newspaper gave a hewildered account of the speech 1892 *Pall Mall Mag* 7/2 The *Times* is becoming quite smart as a 'head liner' 1892 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 2 Aug, The headliner of the Journal 1897 *Literary Guide* 1 July 109/1 The book is head lined with the announcement that [etc.]

† **Head dling**, *sb Obs* Forms 1 héafod-rædˌ, 3 heuedlinge [f. HEAD *sb* + -LING[1] cf DARLING] In OF, Equal, fellow, mate, in quot 1275, Chieftain cf GER *hauptling*

c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiv 49 ᵹ ᵹe ᵹeslæ ongann slae heafdlinges his c 1275 *Lay* 9986 Hadden hit mine headling fe þeos wes wold

† **Head dling**, *adv* (*a*) *Obs* [f HEAD *sb* + -LING[2] cf OE *hucling*]

A *adv* **1** With the head foremost, headlong

13 *A Alx* 2261 Heore horn hedlyng mette 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* viii 32 Al the droue went heedlynge [1388 HEADLY headlinge] in to the see c 1410 *Sir Cleges* 154, I schall put the out hedlynge 1542 CRANMER *Bible* Pref, To tumble a man headlinge downe the hyll

2 Without thought or regard, precipitately

1427–8 HOCCLEVE *Dialog* 647 How wilt nat haaste, I trowe, Vn to thy penne and thee with werke heedlynge 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 51 To renne hedlynge vpon all ieopardyes 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 170 The rest of his discomfited armie flying headling back againe to Constantinople

B *adj* Precipitate

c 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) B v, In ten tenne remme is lesser inuiry, Then in headling sentence pronounced hastely

† **Head dlings**, *adv Obs* Also 4–6 **-es**, 3 [f prec with adverbial genitive -es see -LING[3]]

1 = HEADLING 1

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7483 (He) hurlit hym doun hedlyngis 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* iv 33 Cast her downe headlinges 1552 — *Spr Proverbs* xi (1588) 66 It is a slippery and sliding place he myght fall headlings ouer & ouer

2 = HEADING 2

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 150 Pei gon hedlingis to helle 1598 BP WATSON *Sev Sermons* xx 125 Whether we runne the fleshe and the deyuyll leadeth hym, thy ther he runneth head lynges 1596 DARYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* i 118 Many wilde beastes are headlings into the deep swallow of all abhominable vice

Headling (h-, dlɪŋ), *adv* and *a* Also 5–6 **hedlong** [Alteration of the earlier HEADING, by erroneous assimilation to *-long*, *-ledong*]

A *adv* **1** Head foremost, as falling or plunging, head downmost

1482 *Monk of Evesham* xli (Arb) 85 Oft times we fylle down hedlong 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* iv 32 To cast a man hedlong into hell fyer 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III i xxiv 9th ed 730 Capricornus reuth right up, and goeth downe headlong 1868 J. JONES *Creed Hist* 36 Which shows his subjects to look And hung'd him headlong in the golden brook 1795 POLW *Odyss* VIII 356 To plunge it headlong in the whirling wave 1807 BOWLES *Liq Ancnt* v 178 Headlong into the waters the leagued helms man he threw

fig. 1600 T. FITZHERBERT *Def* 28 b, He casts him selfe head long to hel. 1650 COTTERELL *Cassandra* III (1676) 34 He plunged himself headlong into his grief

2 Head foremost, as in rushing forward, with ungoverned speed, with blind impetuosity

1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* Arb 117 The harlequin colts Which headlong runnes and for no bridle bydes 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 140 He bears his Rider headlong on the Foe 1719 YOUNG *Revenge* I, Darting headlong thy arms, I left The promis'd fight 1884 *Chr World* 21 Sept 678/4 A train run off the line and went headlong into a morass.

fig With unrestrained course, without regard to where one is going, precipitately

1530 TINDALE *Answ More* (1850) 121, They runne headlong vnto all mischief 1569 MASTER *Counsel Lewd Livers* A iij b, 170 This cast the Duke head long vpon Counsels, dangerous, and full of desperation 1721 BERKELEY *Pract Rem Ch Brit* Wks 1871 III 202 To see their country run headlong into all those luxurious follies 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 362 He among us who would be divine should not rush headlong into pleasures.

B *adj* **1** Of heights, etc Such as one might fall headlong from, precipitous Now *rare*

c 1550 CHEKE *Matt* viii 32 Ran headlong place in to y sea. 1590 S. WALKER *Spectator Mor* (1637) 3, You tumble down a headlong Precipice 1826 BYRON *Ch Har* III xli, Like a tower upon a headlong rock 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng Note Bks* (1879) I 89 Such a headlong hill

2 Plunging downwards head foremost, as when one falls or dives a. of actions

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXIII v, They fell with headlong fall 1668–72 SIR HALL *Medit 4 Vol* I 86 The descent [in] brain and headlong 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 617 Headlong leaps of waters 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 612 Taking a heading dive into the deep Atlantic

b *spec* of a person, etc

1603 BUTLER *Hud* I ii 870 The Friendly Rug preserv'd the ground, And headlong Knight from bruise or wound

1855 LONGF *Hiawa* VIII 124 Down Plunged the headlong Hiawatha

c Hanging head downmost *rare*

1710 POPE *Windsor For* 270 Oft in her glass the musing shepherd spies The headlong mountains and the down-ward skies

3 Rushing forward impetuously, wildly impetuous Of actions or agents

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II xi 18 Nor bounds nor banks his headlong rume may sustayne 1613 J. DENNIS *Sacr Ingl* I in Arb *Garner* I 158 The rivers making way With headlong course into the sea gradound 1775–80 *Pict Irelnd* VII 120 The moving legions speed their headlong way 1818 *Frethinker* No 88 P 4 At her Call, he plunged into the headlong Stream 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 271 They saw a brigade of their countrymen drive before it in the yelling rout the finest infantry of Spain *Ibid* 549 Wild mountain passes torn by headlong torrents

fig Characterized by unrestrainable or ungoverned haste, precipitate, madly impetuous, rash, reckless Of persons, their actions etc

1566 T. STAFFTON *Ark Unite Faithful* 58 Of most high wickednes, and headlong prophanesse 1586 J. HOOKER *Girald Irel in Holinshed* II 89/2 The lord Thomas being youthfull, rash, and headlong 1640 YORKE *Union Hon* 29 The headlong zeale of London favour this rebellion 1791 COWPER *Odyss* II 242 Injurious Mentor! headlong orator! 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I xxii, The spatkling glance, Whose fire bespoke as quick a heart *Marmion* I Introd 5 Rash and headlong leaders

Hence † **Head dlongwise** *adv*, in a headlong way, precipitately

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 29 Should still run on end, and head longwise fall into such base vaults

† **Hea dlong**, *v Obs* [f prec]

1 *trans* To cast headlong, to precipitate

c 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXIII, To headling him their thoughtes deuise 1622 H. MIDDLETON *Acorn Sal Oct* II (1630) 170 That place from which he was headlonged *Ps* 1655 J. WEBB *Hist Abbots* III 93 (1718) Our own sinful ignorance that headlongs us to confusion

2 *intr* To proceed in a headlong fashion

1654 J. TRAPP *Nehem* I 4 [They] hurried and headlonged in a turbulent manner

† **Head dlongly**, *adv Obs* [f HEADLONG *a* + -LY[2]] In headlong manner, = HEADLONG *adv*

1610 B. ANNOT *Old Mans Drg* Warning 55 I doe nothing headlongly and headlong 1652 H. PENNINGTON *Rump* 34 In France the Lawes abound against Duells to which they are headlongly apt 1653 *Gospel Patient Cor Chimney* 16 They are not headlong, or headlongly drawn on

Hea dlongness, *rare* [see -NESS] Headlong quality or speed, precipitancy, rashness

1580 *Apol Pr Orange in Phenix* II 327 By the Head longness of the Counsels of some 1865 *Cath Dict* (ed 2) 1/2 It saves him from any dangerous headlongness of impulse

Hea dlongs, *adv Obs exc dial* [An alteration of the earlier HEADLONG] HEADLONG *adv*

1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xxxiv 7 Calues, & Hullocks, & He hurlt down headlonges to the hard erthe [1545 BALE *Eng Votaries* I 108/2 She should haue bene brought into a fearefull countenance & haue throwen downe headlonges 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* I 118/26 If to rome hedlonges the contrary waye 1558 BP WATSON *Sev Sermons* xxxi 166 To runne hedlonges without heede, from one crime to another 1859 GEO. ELIOT *Adam Bede* VII 135 That she must go and tell like a boy, headlongs to run

† **Head ly**, *adv Obs* [f HEADFOLD, 4 haued hohe, hedly [f HEAD *sb* + -LY[1]] Chief, principal, capital, (of sins deadly)

971 *Rickd Hom* 37 Þæt we us heoldan wiþ þa heafodlic in lychtas 1340 *Ayenb* 15 De seuen houdlyche zennes 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 162 Pis wikkidnesse is broken bi pe hedily synne 1599 MUNDAY *Alex Ward* III iii 34 The filthy and contagious Clouds Of headly Murther, Spoyle and Villany *Sidr* 2 v 4 Hedly

† **Headly**, *adv Obs* Also 4 heedli [f HEAD *sb* + -LY[2]] In a heedly manner, impetuously, precipitately, headily

1388 WYCLIF *Judic* v 30 The strongeste of enemyes fedden with hem goynge heedli 1427 NORTON *Ord Alch* iv in Ashm (1652) 45 Heedly they proceed as men well nigh madd

Head-man, headman, head man. Forms see HEAD *sb* [OE *héafodmann* cf MHG *houbetman*, *houptman*, GAE *hauptmann*, *haubtdi mann*, Sw *hufvudman*]

1 Chief man, chief leader In various contextual applications

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Lis* in Wr Wülcker 155, 20 *Primas*, heafodman 1154 *Chron Abingd* (1858) I 320 He was one of the leading favour this rebellion 1791 COWPER *Odyss* II 242 Injurious Mentor! headlong orator! 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I xxii, The sparkling glance, Whose fire bespoke as quick a heart *Marmion* I Introd 5 Rash and headlong leaders

Hence **Head-mana ger**, *nonce-wd*, the world or sphere of Head Masters **Head-ma stership**, the position or office of Head Master

1897 Athenæum *Jrnl* 16 Oct 511 Study of Boys in Relation to Head-mastership 1898 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 Jan 2 The successful removal of Uppingham to both by Mr. Thring was always regarded as one of the greatest triumphs in the annals of head-mastership

Head Mistress, hea d-mi stress The principal mistress of a school, having assistant mistresses under her

1872 (May) *Prospectus School Women's Land Union* The School will be under the general superintendence of a qualified Head Mistress, who will have the same powers and duties as the Head Master of a Public School 1881 *Mann Mag* XIV 48, The attendant soon brought the head mistress

Hence **Head-mistress-ship**, the position or office of Head Mistress

Hea d-money. Money paid for or by each head

1 A fee, tax, etc paid per head, a poll tax, a capitation fee

1530 PALSGR 230/1 Hed money, *tonage* a 1618 RALEIGH *Hist* (1644) 90 He used Dyonis Law of Capitation or Head money, and head of every Duke ten marks a 1716 *Addis Papers* (1735) 20 In Somers *Tracts* III 8 All the people of the land pay 30 sols for head money 1764 J. GUTTARD *Lima* VI 120 An ancient custom by which a kind of poll tax was levied upon the subjects of other nation in the city, called in England *head money* in France, *argent de chef* 1879 REES *Cyclop Navigation* s.v. *Head-money*

2 A sum paid for each prisoner taken at sea for each slave recovered, or for each person brought in certain circumstances

1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5136/1 Her Majesty's Bounty for the Head Money of the Prisoners taken in the Ship *Elizabeth* 1868 *Every boy's Ann* (Kildg) 213 The freed Africans were made over to the civil authorities and the ship consequently received the head money allowed by Government 1893 W. I. WARD *New Islanders* 87 A small sum per head for all vessels Polynesian labourer I brought to Queensland The price of paying the head money was stopped 10th March, 1884.

† **3** Payment for redemption from death *Obs*

c 1535 LORD BERNERS *Huon* xlii 140 Ye shall know how I can pay my ransome, & what head money I will make

Hea dmost, *a* [f HEAD *sb* + -MOST]

1 Most forward or advanced in order or progression **a** Said *esp* of the foremost ship of a line

1648 DRYDEN *To Honble Edward Howard* 17 Encompass'd by much kept sight of her all night 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* II 1, 26 I kept in the headmost bank, and a good Offing in the Morning 1805 WORDSW. *A Dun on Th* 1806/4 The Excellent was engaged with the headmost and less ardmost of the Spanish division 1850 WORDSW. *Wilkinson's Tour* 1850/2 Each station, to be headmost in the chase

b Foremost of any advancing series

1676 BARWICK *Life Sancrd.* 65 [1853] They would pass, and at least be the Headmost in the Persecution of their own former Party 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I iii, Then, as the headmost foes appear'd 1896 MRS. STOWE *Dred* II xii 216 They saw the headmost squirrel walk into Dred's hand

2 Topmost Chiefly *Obd*

1798 H. TOOKE *Purley* (1829) I ii 424 When you may use indifferently Topmost Uppermost or Headmost *Mot Sc Com*, up the glen to the headmost house

† **Hea d-mould**[1], *Obs* [f MOULD-skull] The skull Only in **Head-mould-shot** sec quot 1719

Sc **Head-mould-shottenness** see quot 1684

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* IV 111 Sciatica or An Inflammation of the Brain, and of its Membranes attended with a Hollowness of the Mold of the Head It may be called Head mold shottenness most properly 1719 QUINCY *Phys Dict*, *Head Mould shot* is when the Sutures of the Skull generally the Coronal ride that is, have their Edges shoot over one another 1781 *Scotch Mag* II 623 *Head Bills of Mortality* Headmouldshot, Horseshoehead, and Water in the Head 20

Head-mould[2], **-moulding.** *Arch* A variant of HOOD MOULD, -ING, given in some mod Dicts

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, Head moulding 1886 *Cent. Dict.*, Head-mould, -molding.

Head-note.

1 *Law* A summary prefixed to the report of a decided case, stating the principle of the decision, with, latterly, an outline of the facts

1855 Sir R. P. Collier *Comm. Bankrupt.* XVI 491 The head note or the sub or marginal note of a report is nothing upon which much skill and exercise of thought is required 1885 *Law Rep.* 14 Q. Bench Div. 822 The facts may be gathered from the above head note

2 *Mus.* A note produced in the second or third register of the voice cf. Head voice

1869 in *Trip. Mech.* IV. No. 220. 243 The result will be the omission of a turn clear, sharp head note 1880 *Chron. Past. Visit.* IV. 392 The peculiarity of the female voice is the possession of a large range of fine head notes in the place of the male falsetto

† **Hea-d-pan.** *Obs.* [Of *hafodpanne*, † *hafod* Head + *panne* Pan.] Skull-brain pan

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvii. 33 Golgotha þæt is to *hafd pannes stowe* [*Lindisf.* & *heafdpannes stowe*] c 1000 *Sax. Leech.* II. 290 Hundes heafdpanne scinded 13 *Sir Beues* (A.) 2879 A karf to his hured pan

Hea-d-penny. *Obs. exc. Hist.*

1 A poll tax or capitation fee cf. Head money

1000 Orosius 291 Hi sholde þer for hiumen Hi heafdal penning, þet meanan 1444 *Rec. Aberd.* I. 74 La somme de lx li. & plus appeller lede penne 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 7 Bydyth in pees cum to yon holy And bryng to yon a heeth penny 1624 *Gataker Transp.* 169 A Penny vpon Courty Poll, called a head penny

2 A personal or individual ecclesiastical payment or offering

1550 Crowley *Inform. & Petit.* 118 I d to the curate, which he called an heade penye and vi d to ye clarke. 1636 Prayer *Constitutions*, 18. First fruits, Redemption of the first borne, head penne and such like were by Iaw reserved to the use and benefit of the priests

Hea-d-piece. The piece that covers or forms the head

1 A piece of armour for the head, a helmet

1535 Lather *Serm., Interpret. North* (1841) 31 Take also the helmet or head piece of health 1627 Hayward *Edw. VI* (1630) 38 Hee finding the battle without his helmet tooke of his owne headpiece and put it on the Earle his 1697 Dryden *Eneid* VIII. (1800) 376 The hissing headpiece and the shield 1843 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady Rich. Cable* xxxiii. 301 A shallow smote Hemmings through head piece and through head 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm.* 100 The head pieces of these warriors

2 Any covering for the head, a cap

1552 *Inv. Ch. Goods Surrey* (1860) 90 Vj surpices or bed peases 1609 Skene *Lexicon* s. v. Hie that is a house to put a head in, has a good Head piece 1824 Miss Edgeworth *Tales* xxiii. His ordinary head piece, a striped woollen nightcap 1884 Miss Mitford *Village Sec. I.* (1886) 213 A fine plum clear starched coal was planted on a Scotch gauze head piece

3 The head, skull, cranium *arch.*

1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal.* Sept. 231 In his headpiece he felt score pyne. 1627 F. *Hall Hulsius Hist.* (1688) 180 Once and the self same Hood doth fit the head piece of divers Actors 1838 T. H. Dyer *Pompeii* 1. 1. 6 Monuments in which I will speak, or, with my head piece On a butcher's chopping block

b The figure-head of a ship

1807 R. Snd. Smith *Hyperion's Tilt* Who 18 J. H. 136/1 A wooden image of Lord Mulgrave, going down to Chatham, was a head piece for the Spanker gun we sel

4 The head, as seat of the intellect, brain

1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log.* 1. 2 Not lurking in the obscure head pieces of one or two lozeling Eyers 1613 *Ord. & Instruct. Jas. I* (1849) 1. 301 The hurt which was feared had somewhat crazed his headpeece 1742 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I. 79 You have an excellent head piece for your years 1817 *Blackw. Mag.* I. 72 Very young, and notamured, and gentlemanly bein, with no great head piece 1850 Bloomfield *Col. Kelvmore* (1896) 402 With a real good headpiece too, though there's not much book learning in it

b A man possessed of brains, a man of intellect

1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I. 329 Of all the head pieces that were there he was thought to give the strongest reasons 1720 *Gay Fables* (1745) I. 206 Is not this Stew'd of mine a pure ingenious fellow now A rare head piece! 1803 Chalmers *Life in Defoe* I. 473 I shall say, your self is a great philosopher, a wonderful head piece

5 † a. The protective covering of the forehead of a barded horse (*obs.*) b A halter, a headstall

1530 Palsg. 230/1 Head piece of harnesse *armet, chaa fron* 1611 Cotgr., *Chanfrain de Cheual d'armes*, the front stall, head piece or forhead piece, of a barded horse 1658 Sherwood, The head piece of a bridle 1678 Phillips *Lat. Dict.* s.v., The head piece of a bridle *capistrum* 1844 Alb. Smith *Adv. Mr. Tiomey* (1856) I. 20 Horses [with] head pieces and hearing veins

6 The top piece or part of various things

a. The lintel of a door or window b The head board of a bed c The upper part of a section of a made mast d The top part of a yoke for attaching cattle

1611 Cotgr., *Linteau*, the lintell or headpeece ouer a doore. 1798 Lyons *Alberti's Archit.* II. 46/1 The Windows Their head piece may be upon a line with the top of the Columns 1794 *Eggingt. Samanship* I. 27 The heel piece soaks on to the heel of the lower tree and the head piece to the upper tree 1809 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 473 A button or knob at each end . . put into the circular holes of the flat head piece [of a yoke]

7 *Printing.* A decorative engraving placed at the top of the first page of a volume and at the beginning of books, chapters, etc

1718 *Leathwaite* No. 70 P. 1, I am at a loss for a Head piece for my Paper to speak in the Printers Language 1761-71 H. Walpole *Letters to Hamed Paint.* (1786) I. 156 This and several head pieces in the same book were designed by Holbein 1866 Reader & Cox *Dict. Archit.* 16 The 101 Headpieces have been revived of late years, they are mostly copied from old works

Hea-d-place. *Obs.*

1 The residence occupied by the owner of a property containing several messuages, the capital messuage

1463 *Lord Hills* (Camden) . . I will y' my next house be deserved with pryvy room to the held place *Ibid.* 16 The seid held place or whoo that ou pyeth it, to paye the hool rente

2 A head or chief division of a subject

1559 Sir Scorn Supp. *Inn Rel.* I App. vii 23 For the better understandinge of the same [records], I will bringe them into these ii places

Hea-d-plate.

† 1 *Coach building*, see quot 1794 *Obs.*

1794 Willich *Carriages* (1806) I. 271 Head Plates are ornaments made to turn on the upper quarters of a coach or chariot and on the flats of a chaise head *Ibid.* 272 Hy, a fashionable head plate for a chest to go in *Sporting Mag.* XXVIII. 278 The crests, in raised silver will be placed in a garter in the head plates

2 *Artillery.* The plate which covers the breast of the cheeks of a gun-carriage (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875)

3 Shoeing. The plate strengthening the point or cantle of a saddle tree (*Ibid.*)

1884 in Tomlinson *Technol. Dict.*

4 *Entom.* The chitinous upper surface of the head of a caterpillar or other larva

1856 Sidebotham *Man. Entomol.* § 53. 37 I have with a discriminate hand head plates.

Hea-d-quarters, *sb. pl.* (Rarely *sing.* head quarter.) [f. Head *sb.* 63.]

1 *Mil.* The residence, permanent or temporary, of the commander in chief of an army, the place whence a commander's orders are issued

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Rel.* VI. § 80 Edge hill where the head quarters of the earl was 1660 *Stat. Kings.* 158 The head quarter of the Army was at Windsor 1705 J. Hutchinson *Hist. Mass.* II. 270 To repair to the head quarters on the . . western frontiers 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* II. 1. 1. 1 Bonneville was driven to report himself at head quarters in the hopes of being reinstated in the service

b The officers belonging to head quarters

1812-20 A. H. Crauford *Crauford's Light Div.* (1852) 218 Lord Wellington and the whole of his staff and officers moved in the mournful procession 1893 Forbes Mitchell *Reminis. Of. Mutiny* 5 It turned out to be the Mauritius with the head quarters aboard

c The main of war, or transport, which carries the staff of an expedition? Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*

2 A chief or central place of residence, meeting, or business, a centre of operations

1849 D. Jerrold *St. Giles & Jas.* Whereupon the cantressing party returned to their head quarters 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xxiii. 163 The Matterark hotel which was to be our head quarters for a few days 1888 Bishop Perry *Ch. Of Maine* III. 278 Sound guidance . . and a strong continuous impulse from head quarters

3 *attrib.*, usually in form *head quarters*

1879 Thomson *Addr. Pol. & Educ.* 15 For recruiting expenses, he adopts other expenses, or non effective charges 1887 Rider Haggard *Dawn* I. 114 I must drive round by the head quarter waggon to explain about my going

Hea-d-race The race or flume which brings water to a mill-wheel. Cf. *tail race*

1846 Knight *Englishman's Treasure* I. Head race and tail race 1852 *Ibid.* *Mech. Dict.* 71 § 57 No person shall catch any salmon in the head race or tail race of any mill

Hea-d-rail ¹.

1 One of the rails at the head of a ship

1823 in Crabb *Technol. Dict.* 1850 Lindsay *Navig.* (Weale) 123 *Head-rails* those rails in the head which extend from the bulk of the hance to the cut-water bow and which are not only ornament d to the frame, but useful to the part of the ship

2 The upper horizontal piece of a door frame

1874 Jonathan *Talmud Pract.* 108 *Head-rail, linteau en chinon* 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*

Hea-d-rail ².

1 *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* [Of *hufod hrǣgl* (Sweet) = *caput linteum* head + *hrǣgl* garment, dress.] The kerchief or head dress of women in Old English times

1834 Planché *Brit. Costume* 45 The head dress of all classes is a veil or long piece of linen or silk wrapped round the head and shoulders. The linen for it appears to have been hafodes rǣgel (head rail) or weeflo. 1860 Pardoe *Costume Reg.* ted 2) 43 The hood, coverchief, or head rail of the latter [of the genuine Saxon matron]

Hea-d-roll. † 1 A phylactery *Obs.*

1583 Golding *Calv. on Deut.* 460 375 Men must haue Gods lawe continually in their sight and make as it were a head roll thereof

2 A roll or list of names of individuals

1864 Bowen *Scot. Abr.* I. iii. 114 I cannot giues a head roll of those whose names he remembered 1877 W. Bates *Comm. Rev.* 306 Names which hold an honorable place in the annals and headrolls of the Church

† **Hea-d-groom.** *Sc. Obs.* = Headland I

1578 in *Peebles Burgh Acc.* (1872) 317 It is statute that the haill inhabitantis . . euery ane to big their awne held roome betuix the Tolbuth to Peblis brig 1595 *Balfour's Practicks* 439 All landis in Scotland's partis, has merchis thir Head roume, water, and monthis bord Heid roume is to the hill direct, fra the haugh callit in effect

Hea-d-rope.

† 1 One of the stays of a mast *Obs.*

1440 *York Arch. Soth* 281 Thre Hyndele of leere heddys mete, by hundrethes at ones. 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 478 Many other noble and heidfull men 1884 *Hebrew Pantaea* in 1864 The worshipfull heads men of the towne. 1890 Holderwood *Mariner's Delight* 25 The two heads of the shrouds

2 One who beheads, an executioner

1602 Shaks. *Ham. Hall* v. iii. 342 Come headsman, off with his head 1625 K. Long in *Barclay's Argenis* vi. 14 Brought upon the scaffold together her two leaders to the Headsmans axe 1814 Scott *La. of Lake* v. xxvi. The grisely headsman's axe by his side

3 The man in command of a whaling boat, who steers till the whale is struck, and then moves to the head of the boat

1839 T. Beale *Sperm Whale* xiii. 157 The crew of the boat consists of the headsman, boatsteerer and four hands . . The headsman has the command of the boat. *Ibid.* 164 The line is running through the groove at the head of the boat . . the headsman, cool and collected, pours water upon it as it passes 1844 *Knick. Jrnal.* I. 43 We gain on one fine fellow, which our headsman is steering for

4 *Mining.* A labourer in a colliery who pushes coal from the workings to the tramway, a 'putter' 1841 *Colliers & Coal Trade* (ed. 2) 227 These (who push a tram singly) are called hewing putters or headsmen . . the others are two to a tram, and are called headsmen and foals 1851 Greenwell's *Coal Trade & Durh.* 47 The foal or foaly little boy is called a foal He sometimes assists the headsman by pushing the tub beside him

Hea-d-spring.

1 The fountain-head or main source of a stream

1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas* I. xii. (1544) 23b, From one hed spring I here ran out rivers and streames of al cunning 1586 Hist. Introit *Chron.* (1808) VI. iv. 40 The riuer of the Danne flowed from this head spring 1692 I. Heare *Acc. New Invent.* p. xiii, The great winding of the River . . and how lying of the Head springs of it. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* III. iii. 54 The Ind was not less fertile to the very head springs of the river

2 *fig.* The chief source of anything, the quarter whence anything originates

c 1440 in *Pol Rel & L. Poems* (1866) 47 Heede spryng and welle of perffite continence ' 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 630 As the Sunne is the headspring of the light and the heat ... so is the Father the headspring of the Son 1598 Norris *Pract Disc* (1707) IV 30 Faith being the Head Spring of all that is good in us 1859 Mill *Liberty* ii 46 The two headsprings of ethical as of all other philosophy

Head-stall, headstall (he dstɔl), *sb*[1] [f Head *sb* + Stall, OE *steall* position, standing position, standing place, place, stall for horses, etc

Possibly applied first, as in *finger stall*, to a closed place or case made to contain a part, and thence extended to the open casing of a *head stall*]

† **1** (?) See quot *Obs*

1404 *Manip Vocabula Lat* (Roch) 264 Item, for a head stalle for the taberet, iiij *d*

2 The part of a bridle or halter that fits round the head

1480 *Westminster Acc Edw IV* (1830) 153, x headstalles and x broderayns for x hobyes and palfreys 1550 Crowley *Voc Conny Catch* H 5 A litle white leather head stal and raine 1684 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Dec, The reins and headstalls were of crimson silk 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* xiii 676 And fix'd their headstalls to his chariot side 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Tour* vi 25 The collar shrunk, were neatly coiled under the headstalls.

3 A bandage worn by ancient flute-players to prevent undue distension of the cheeks in blowing

1753 Chambers *Cyc Supp*, *Head-Stall*, among antient musicians 1888 in Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus*

Hence **Head-stall** *tr verbos tod trans*, to put a headstall on (a horse)

1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 92 You must first beat him from these faults, before you goe about to head stall him

† **Head-stall,** *sb*[2] *Obs* A choir-stall for a chief official, having its back against the screen, i e facing east

c 1518 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 451 Kervnig and toyning for x bedsteddes with their clomacles of the ... **Hea d-stick.**

[1] An ancient piece of artillery *Obs*

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 43 Slangis, and half slangis, quarti slangis, bredde sakkris, murdre-veris

2 *Naut* 'A short round stick with a hole at each end, through which the head rope of some triangular sails is thrust, before it is sewed on It is use is to prevent the head of the sail from twisting' (Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk*)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 128 The hoist rope is put through the holes in the head stick

3 *Printing* (See quot)

1841 Savage *Dict Print* 210 *Head-stick*, pieces of furniture put at the head of pages when a form is imposed, to make the margin at the head of the page

Headstock, [f Head *sb* + Stock *sb*]

1 Name applied to the bearings or supports of revolving parts in various machines

a. The framing which supports the gudgeons of a wheel or axle. **b** That part of a lathe which carries the in andrel or live stock **c** The framework in which the carriage of a spinning mule runs. **d** The head which supports the cutters in a planing machine **e** *spec Mining* A frame over a shaft, carrying the pulleys for the winding wheels, a gallows-frame **f** The stock of a bell

a 1732 Beighton in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 6 A quadruple Crank ... the Cranks ... is fixed in Brasses at each End in two Head stocks

b 1812-16 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 55 An accommodation of a few inches is obtained by screwing II further through or out of the headstock 1863 Sir W Fair bairn *Mills* II 9 A large headstock, carrying a hollow spindle through which is inserted a mandrill

c 1851 L D B Gordon in *Ast Jrnl Illustr Catal* p vi**/1 In some Mules the headstock is placed in advance of the roller beam, towards the front of its length 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 295/2 Seven to nine hundred spindles arranged upon the 'carriage' in one long row, which is returned at the middle by the 'headstock'

d 1863 Sir W Fairbairn *Mills* II 12 A headstock carrying two cutters, one for roughing, and the other for finishing

e 1869 *Eng Mech* 19 Nov 218/1 It was taking the chair and men over the headstocks 1882 *Pall Mall G* 25 Jan 8/2 The investigation failed to pull up in time to prevent the ascending empty cage from being wound over the headstock

f 1881 *Standard* 2 Dec 2/1 In ordinary peals the bells are swung well upwards, and every headstock is provided with a stop, to prevent the bell accidentally turning over 1882 *Ibid* 20 Mar 2/4 The bell is secured to the headstock by iron straps passing through its cannons and bolted above the stock

2 *Sc* (See quots)

1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* (1858) 420 The schoolmaster would call on the boys to divide and choose for themselves 'Head stocks,' *i e*, leaders, for the yearly cock fight 1854 —*Sch & Schm* iii (1857) 50, I contributed in no degree to the success of the *head stock* or leader

Hea dstone, head stone.

1 (*head stone*) The chief stone in a foundation; the cornerstone of a building Also *fig*

1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxviii[22] 22 The same stone which the buylders refused, is become the heade stone in the corner [Wyclif the hed of the corner] 1649 Milton *Eikon* i His first foundation and as it were the head stone of his whole Structure 1879 Rossetti *Poems* (1872) 37 How headstone of humanity, Groundstone of the great Temple?

2 (*hea dstone*) An upright stone at the head of a grave, a gravestone

1775 Ash, *Headstone* a gravestone set up at the head with an inscription 1787 *Sedermut Managers Kirk Canongate* 22 Feb in *Burns' Works* (1896) II 34 The said managers grant power and liberty to the said Robert Burns to erect a head-stone at the grave of the said Robert Ferguson 1833 Tennyson *Poems* I 100, only when the dews are still, And at my headstone whisper low, And tell me if the sodbines blow 1866 Geo Eliot *Felix* i The churchyards, with their grassy mounds and weather-beaten head stones

† **Hea dstoops,** *adv Obs* In 5 **headstoups** [f Head *sb* + *stoupes* an adverb genitive, from root of ME *stoupen*, OE *stūpian*, to Stoop It 'with the head falling'] Head downmost, headlong

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6638 Many hurlit doun hedstoupis to be lyard with the *Iliad* 7434 Hedstoupis of his horse he hurlit to ground

Headstrong (he dstrɔŋ), *a* [f Head *sb* + Strong *a*, lit strong of or in the head]

1 Of persons Determined to have one's own way or to pursue one's own course, wilful, obstinate, violently self-willed

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xi xxi (1495) 200 An euyl seruaunte and heed tonge setteth more by hymself than of his lorde 1530 Palsgr 255/1 Headstrong, *selfe willed, effronté, estourdi* 1590 Greene *Never too late* (1600) 5, To tie a headstrong girle from loue, is to tie the Hauns with an Aspen 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* iv 13 They were too stiff necked and headstrong 1720 Gay *Poems* (1745) I 172 The headstrong counsels tore the silver reins 1796 Hannah More *Strict* (1811) I 23 Dangerous and headstrong passions 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xv 14 Should humour headstrong fates, wilfully to such profound.

Hence **Hea dstrongly** *adv*

a 1639 W Whately *Prototypes* I xix (1640) 294 He will be as strongly set in a wilful heart running on his own way

Hea dstrongness. [f Headstrong + -ness] The quality or condition of being headstrong, wilfulness, obstinacy

1605 S Tooke tr *Basilogia's Ingenuus* iii 339 The hed strongnesse of any lead men 1741 W Hamilton *Pamela* (1824) I xxiii 483 A little sort of perverseness and hedstrongness 1867 R Palmer *Life P Howard* 131 He followed out his views with a headstrongness that wrought great troubles

Hea dswoman, *dial* [? *head's* genitive case of Headsman sense 1] A midwife

a 1825 in Forby *Voc E Anglia* 1857 in Dugdale

Hea d-tire (he dtəiə). Now *arch* or *dial* Attire for the head, a head dress

1560 Bible (Geneva) 1 *Esdras* iii 6 An head tyre of fine linnen 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* I 201 The king took from him his head tire of gold and pearl 1820 Keats *Isabella* lii 384 Mrs Sherwood *Life* xxiii 378 I see this tyrant now, in her smart head tire, seated in her elbow chair 1854 Robinson *Whitby Glass, Head gear* or *Head tyre*, the head dress and its adornments 1889 Bible (R V) *Isa* iii 20 The headtires, and the ankle chains

Hea d-turn. One of the higher registers of the voice in singing or speaking, applied both to the second register (that immediately above the *chest voice*), and to the third register or falsetto

1849 Dickens *Dom Cupb* xxxvi, He has a remark able head voice. 1880 B Harte *Tr Bridge Luck Story* iv, Come here' she cried in a small head voice not unlike a bird's twitter 1896 R J Lloyd *Gen of Vowels in Trill Chant & Physiol* xxxi 239 Here in singing up the scale the 'chest' voice changes into the 'head' voice

Hea d-ward, *sb Obs* exc Hist [OE *hēafod weard* cf ON *hǫfuðvarðr* body guard] The, guarding or protection of the lord's head or life, retainers as a guard upon the lord or king

c 1000 *Beot Cæd Pers* in Thorpe *Ana Lat* (1840) I 432 Heafod weardne healdan and hors wende 1861 Pearson *Early & Mid Ages Ch* xv 20 note He must do head ward to the king 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* iii 80 sold 1883 Green *Conq Eng* 331 To keep 'head ward' over the manor at nightfall, no horse ward over its common field were stricter kept than the village's field ward

Headward (he dwəd), *adv* and *a* Also 9 **wards** [f Head *sb* + -ward]

† **A** *orig* in phrase *To the headward* toward the head, in the direction of the head b Of a thing Directed headwards

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 323 A brust sword and he pyont downward eyene to his heedward 1662 Holmes *Armoury* iv Wks 1845 VII 44 He shup will grow the space DE to the hi ward 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 134 Why earthworms are limed so much to the headward

B *adv* Towards or in the direction of the head

1798 H Tooke *Purley* (1829) I ix 423 Where you may use indifferently either *Upward, Inward*, or *Head ward* 1865 R H Dowden *John & Fanny* (1876) 221, I was thrown headwards from my seat 1883 A Morgan in *Memorial Vol* 295 They are robust enough headward

C *adj* Being in the region or direction of the head

1667 J Cook in *Phil Trans* II 452 The heart ward part of the Vein and the head ward part of it 1894 *Nation* (N Y) 13 Sept 198/1 Headward growth of branches

† **Hea d-wark, -wark.** Now *dial* Also 6 rarely -work [OE *hēafodsēarness* misc, ON *hǫfuðverkr* headache, f *hǫfuð* head + *verk* work, cf *verkja* to ache, pain, Yorkir mik i hǫfuðit', it aches me in the head OF *weore* ache, besides 'work', had the senses hardship, pain, grief]

1 Pain in the head, headache Cf dial *belly wark*

c 1000 Sax *Leechd* II 18 Wiþ heafod wærce genim rudwn c 1350 in *Archæol* XXX 340 All bys hedwerk awey xal ryzhte c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 260 Sithe hir hedewerk went away 1483 *Cath Angl* 180/1 Pe Hedew erke *c* 1510 Douglas *King Hart* ii 101 Heid werk, Horst, and Pulvey 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 37 Caterris hede verkis, and indegestione 1699 *J Bond Balneotalogia* 59 (Jam) A toothache, or an head worke, as we say *affirm* c 1440 *Promp Parv* 'Hedwarke, sufferere

2 The Common Corn Poppy, = Headache 2

1863 Prior *Plant n, Handbk Head warks* from the effect of its odour, the said bulbs being narcotic 1890 *Amateur Rhoas*

Head water, head-water

1 *pl Head waters* The streams from the sources of a river

[1535 Coverdale *Gen* ii 10 A ryuer ... there deuyded it selfe in to foure heade waters] 1802 in *Brooks Gazetteer* 1813 *Lexington*, Lexington on the head waters of the Elkhorn river 1866 D Wilson *Prehi Man* I viii 73 The head waters of the Mississippi 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 4 The main stream splits up into a number of smaller streams, forming the 'head waters' of the river

attrib 1895 *Pubic Acts* Nov 356 The whole river system, its dismembered headwater streams excepted

2 *Head waters mark*, a mark showing the 'head' (cf Head *sb* 17) to be allowed above a weir, etc.

1892 *Act* 55 & 56 Vict c xlvii § 75 [Hey] shall prevent the waters of the Thames being at any place above the level of any head water mark for the time being fixed

Headway. [In 1 short for *ahead way*, in II f Head *sb* + Way *sb*]

I **1** Of a ship Motion ahead or forward, rate of progress

1748 *Anson's Voy* II i 112 By means of the head way we had got we hoped soon to 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) Head-way, the head way ... is also applied to a ship's motion 1840 *Dana Bef Mast* xxiii 88 She made a much fewer headway 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* i 11 The best made shift he could to squeeze it (the tide) against it

2 *transf* and *fig* Advance, progress (in general)

1775 Ash, *Headway*, the act of moving, forward, the motion of ships moving 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II vi 3 Here is erring, rocking, vanishing, not the smallest headway 1887 Jessopp *Arcadia* v 159 Rarely, except in the open parts here, do the demagogues make headway

II **3** *Mining* Room overhead, the clear height of a doorway, arch, tunnel or the like

1775 Ash *Headway*, room for the head to pass 1842-76 Gwilt *Archit Gloss*, *Headway of Stairs* the clear distance, measured perpendicularly, from a stair landing place or stair to the ceiling above 1861 Smiles *Engineers* III 455 The strength as well as lightness of a bridge of this material is of great moment where headway is of import 1892 *Daily Telegraph* 23 Feb 1/1 The bridge has a clear headway of 20 ft 6 in above high water

4 *Mining* (Also *hadeway*.) A narrow passage or gallery connecting the broad parallel passages or 'boards' in a coal mine

1708 J *Compl Collier* (1845) 41 Thus Headways or first working, is carried on, according to the Grain of the Coal, as it lies, doing the Work and the Cross Work Grain 42 Yards and a Quarter broad or wide for a Headways 1839 *Ure's Dict* NY 249 A series of broad parallel passages or boards communicating with each other by narrower passages or headways 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss* 82, The headways are the second set of excavations in post and stall work

5 *Comb* **Headways course** see quots

1851 Cresswell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 30 *Headways Course*, a line of walls, or boundary of walls, from side to side of a pannel of boards 1883 *Gresley's Coal mining*, *Headways Course*, when a set of headings or walls extend from side to side of a set of boards, they are said to be driven headways course

Hea d-work. [f Head *sb* + Work *sb*]

1 Mental work, brain-work

1843 Mayhew in Mrs Carlyle *Life* (1888) 46 Destroying myself with over much head work 1859 Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* xxxiii, His bodily work was so much more important to Burge than his skill in handicraft 1869 J Martineau *Ess* II 49 He is the master of head work, but head work

2 *Arch* 'An ornamentation for the keystone of an arch' (1864 in Webster citing Gwilt

Hence **Hea d-wo rker,** one who works with his head or brain

1873 B Stewart *Conserv Force* (U S ed) 204 The head worker is not equally fitted to be a hand worker

Heady (he di), *a* Forms 4 5 **hevedi, y, hedi, 4-6 hedy, 6 heedye, heddie** *y*, 6 **7 headye, heady,** 6- **heady** [f Head *sb* + -y] Affected in org sense to *headiness*

1 Headlong, precipitate, impetuous, violent, passionate, headstrong, 'hurried on with passion' (J) **a** Of motion action personal qualities

1382 Wyclif *Judg* v 15 Into hasti fallynge *Ignaus in precipicij* and helle, he alle in silf to perij 1387 Trevisa *Polit* Ne 194 I wil here heedy and fumous langage 1545 Raynold *Birth Mankinde* Prol 1634/8 They that guie on precipitate and heedy iudgements 1561 [Norton] *Calvin's Inst* iii 1 (1634) 118 Reigning with headie lust 1579 Tim *Lyphon* Arb 145 That hot and headi humor which is in vs by nature subiect vnto it 1598 Sir Hugh *Rem Wks* (1606) 142 Carried with an heady and furious impetuousnesse 1749 Johnson *Van Hum Wishes* 281 His heady rage 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xv 11 Let luxury run her heady rout 1886 Stevenson *Dr Jekyll* 112

b Of a person. (In early use, also, domineering, overbearing (quots 1494, 1526), passionately desirous of something, 'keen' upon (quot 1540).)

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 342 No wonder though he kyng were thus hedy or ielousie to cyte. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 72 The fyfthe condicyon that bee ometh a prynce, is that he is not hedyf to his subgectes. 1526 TINDALE *2 Tim* iii 4 Traytours, hedy, hye mynded, gredy apon voluptouses more then the lovers of god. 1540 in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App cxv 324, I wold have men not be heady upon flesh at such times as yt is forbydden them. 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 85 Wise being heedye, and rebelling many yeares against vs. 1550 LOCKE *Gerff* 1 evvi § 205 Moschiefs that may happen ... when a heady Prince comes to the Throne. 1721 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 184 P 6 Passions by which the heady and vehement are seduced and betrayed. 1888 RIDER HAGGARD *Col Quaritch* xii, He was too heady a man to reason overmuch.

c Of a stream or current. Impetuous, violent.

1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, i i 13 Never came Reformation in a Flood, With such a heady currance scowring faults. 1636 *Virgin Widow* iii ii sig B 3 Like a heady stream, glides by the banks. 1837 *Penken Mag* XII 602 Swept by the currents of the heady ocean.

2 Apt to affect or 'go to the head', having an intoxicating or stupefying quality.

1577 HARRISON *England* II xxiii (1877) I 295 There is much headie ale. 1652-62 HEXHAM *Cosmog* II (1668) 128 All heady and intoxicating drinks are by Law prohibited. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* II vii (1812) II 261 They are driven from their haunts, for a time, by garlic, and other heady smells. *a* 1774 W HAY *Deform Man* (K.) Bath is so deceitful in the wine of Power, When new, its heady and, when old its sour. 1848 H ROGERS *Eclip* I vii 278 Just the man to be easily cheated with this heady liquor. 1893 Q [COUCH] *Delectable Duchy* 39 The yellow was out on the gorse, with a heady scent like a pineapple's.

fig. 1669 PENN *No Cross* (1682) 8 1 He [Nebuchadnezzar] successes and Empire were too Heady for him.

†b Affected in the head, giddy. *Obs rare.*

1628 WITHER *Iost Mem Introd* xiii Yon Some sheep is headily, Some set the sturgeys, some the sea.

†3 Having a large head. *Obs rare.*

1552 HULOET, Heady, or bunyshe a great heade *capite*.

† 4. Of a tenure. In chiefs *in capite*, held direct of the crown. *Obs nonce use.*

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villaine* I iii. 170 Tenure All to be headily or free hold at least.

5 Comb., as *heady rash, heady mindedness*.

1890 SHARP *Comm Exon* 71 1 216 Nor be the rash proved to be of a heady mindedness.

Heaf *north dial* [Modification of *heft*, HAFT, *sb*1, *v* 3.] Accustomed pasture ground (of sheep).

1598 *Survey St Bees Priory in Nomad Angl* (1691) III 579/2 A pasture for sheep upon the moore at hefe called 'and with Marshe. 1850 *Trans Highl Soc* XIII ii 265 Cumberland. Some shepherds are at the daily pains of taking a few stones of hay, bruised or whole, to their sheep's head, and so induce the sheep to keep their heaf in all weathers. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 9 Aug 4 1 Some of the largest farms have most extensive 'heafs' and graze from two to four thousand sheep. 1894 R S TROTTER *Hist Westmld* xxiii 290 A Herdwick sheep is very much attached to its own 'heaf,' or that part of the fell where it generally goes.

Heaft, rare obs form of HAFT *sb*1

Heake, error form of HEAK *vb*

† Heaking time *Obs rare*—1 ? Time to draw in the HAKING, or the fish caught in it.

1599 NASHE *Unten Stuffe* 20 Now it is high herking time, and bee the windes neuer so violently adiuerse, and the hyght fetch from vs, we must violently towe and hale in our redoutable Soyply of the floating Kingdom of Pisces, etc.

† Heal, hele, *Obs* exc. *Sc* Forms **hælu, helo, hel, 2-3 hæle, 2-6 hele, 2-7 heale, 4-5 heel, e, 6-7 heal** ; also **4 hel**, *Sc* **hello, heyle, e helle, (3cele), 5 neath 5 7 Sc heill, 6 Sc heil, 7-8 Sc heal.**1, 9 *Sc* **haile** [OE *hælu, helo, hél*, corresp to OS *hēlu* (MDu *hēle*), OHG *hēli, hāli, hāle* (MHG *hēle*, Goth ***hailei, -ai**, from *hail*, OE *hál* adj HALE, WHOLE, q v.] The abstr form in WGer ; from earlier *-lu*, which in OE changed this ending to *u*. Cf the doublets HAIL *sb*2 HALE *sb*2]

1 Sound bodily condition, freedom from sickness, health.

a 1000 *Cædmon's Hymn* (Th) 1 *hælu* butan sare. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 342 Him cymð god hel. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 145 Þe sar seoc þeon hele wið uten uhele. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23405 Hele [*v.r.* hail] wit vten seke or sare. *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* xxxvii, *cf Lovelich* (*Merlin*) 342 Hym cymð god hel ! 1575 *Lamb Hom* 145 Þe sar seoh þeon hele wið uten uhele. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23405 Hele [*v.r.* hail] wit vten seke or sare. *c* 1400 *Sir Amadace* xxxvii, *cf Lovelich* (*Merlin*) 342 Keeping of hele ȝa mor better and mor precious þan any medicyne. 1432 *E E Wills* (1882) 87 Beyng yn good heale and yn my full wittes. 1460 J ROUSE *Hist Regum Angl* 210 To preserue your lord in hele [*trans* euery dele]. 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* IV 1, I that in heill wes and gladnes, Am trublit now with gret sekness. *a* 1553 UDALL *Roister D* III iii (Arb) 46 He was your right good maister while he was in heale. 1606 WARNER *Alb Eng* XVI cii 405 That thou best, Peggie, in better heale than I my selfe am now I wish. 1721 RAMSAY *Answ Burchet's Epist* 31 I'll wish ye weel And all in sparkling claret drink your heal. 1795 BURNS *To Sir Michael* v, My heal and weal I'll tak care o't.

2 Recovery from sickness, healing, cure (In quots 1470–85, 1687, A. cure, remedy.)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 29 Ane wunde oðer hwile hit is on wane of his hele. *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 16/514 Heore hele huy hadden ryt here. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 19754 Crist ȝis me be hele of þi wo. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XVII xi, And she myght have a dyvsshe full of blood of a mayde that blood should be her hele. 1687 P MADAN *Tunbridge Waters in Hart Misc* (1808) I 586 A common heal, a free-cost health

2 Well-being, welfare, safety, prosperity

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt v 47 Gif ðe hælo headas broðero ȝe [*c* 1160 *Hatton G* to haleþ eowe dugeðum] ? 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 1 Wit I A 16 þat wele þat wonn wats beuen my happe & al my hele. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Franklt's Tale* 359 Arueragus with heele and greet honour Is comen hoom. 1420–60 *Pecock Repr* I v, Where þrugh þan honour worship & þan hele was lost. 1522 SKELTON *Why not to court* 768 To cause the commons weale Longe to endure in hele. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* xxiii, Ye Knychtis, reuer, reuest, reuerall, My hurt, my hairt, my hope, my hap, my heall.

b *Good heal*, welfare, fortune, whence MF (*o*) *goðere hele*, to good fortune, to welfare, fortunately *goðere hele, wel þonne* 57 Codere hele þu hit scalt beon. *c* 1205 LAY 3507 Þef þu heo þus dalest, to goðere þire hele. 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 368 Þat goder hele al Engeland was in seuere ȝeres.

c *Evil heal* disaster, harm (*To*) *evil hele, wother heal*, unfortunately, disastrously *Cf* HAIL *sb*2 2, HALE *sb*2 II.

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 Hwet seið þe duse? to vfele hele wes ȝe iboren. *c* 1205 LAY 490 To wrober heore hele habbed heo such wen. *c* 1230 *Ormul* 211 Narawin, nere þann me wollde he come þann ther. *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 6681 (Trin) Þul euelhele brake ȝe þe day

3 Spiritual health, well-being, or healing, salvation *Cf* SOUL-HEAL

901–9 *Charter of Eanwood* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* V 163 Ic ðe bidde to ðære gestaldscipe for mine saule hælo. *c* 1000 *Sax Gosp* Luke xix 9 To dæȝ þisse hiw cræddene ys heel ȝeworden. *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Homl* 141 Þat hatað me to nicle of hele. *c* 1225 *Ancr R* 432 I oðre nolleð neuer hele. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11341 Do me to rest nu sernand þin, For in mani ei has sen hel. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) x 70 Godd hath sent to me in my sekenesse be erthe 1578 *Fr Lyte in Nest Lawes 16th C* II 128 Thy auing heill and helpe.

Heal (hīl), *v*.1 Forms **1 hélan, 2–3 hælen, 2–6 hele(n), 3 (helen), healen, 4 haile, 4–5 heel, e, (Sc heile, heyle, heil, (5 3cele), 6–7 heale, (Sc heil.**1, **7– heal** [A Com Teut *vb* OE *hélan* = OFris *hêla*, OS *hêlian* (MDu *hêlen, helien*, Du *heelen*, LG *helen*), OHG *heilan* (Ger *heilen*), ON *heil* (see *heila*, Du *heilen*, Goth *hailjan*) verbal use of *hail* 1, OTeut **hailo-*, OS *hêil*, HAIL, WHOLE.]

1 *trans* To make whole or sound in bodily condition ; to free from disease or ailment, restore to health or soundness, to cure (*of* a disease or wound)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt x 8 Hælað untrume. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Þeo weren sheldes from alle untrumnesse. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13261 He heild manȝ bat war seke. 1325 *Metr Hom* 130 The prophet Helesus Of leper heled an hethen man. 1340 *Ayenb* 102 Nyenlich *Letrot* 117 He heleþ sek men And quykeþ vnquyke ded. 1380 WYCLIF *Luke* iv 23 I seyde, hele thi self. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) vi 69 I the dyre cure, helpe him of the fallynge euell. *c* 1490 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3 Many a sore hurt Raphael helyd his kne. 1607 SHAKS. *Timon* I i 24, I must not breake my backe, to heale his finger. 1844 EMERSON *Mens Aetern* 26 Where I will heal me of my grievous wound. 1846 IRENCH *Mirac Introd* (1869) 20 Christ, healing a sick man with his wound

b *absol* To perform or effect a cure

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xii 10 Ys hyt alyfed to hælenne ðe? (1160 *Hatton G* to haleþ eche dæȝhwam?) *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 342 Wið eagena dymnysse genim foxes geallan hyt haleþ. *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Symon & Judas* 32 Of fewne and of blynde he helid ȝe helle. 1490 MALORY *Caxton* (1839) xi 124 Pe Oyle helpe of many sykenesses. *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii lv 132 Pe heuenly leeche of soules, þat smyteþ & helyþ. 1881 BLISS *Brit Anom* 30 He smyteth and I heale. 1732 POPE *Lp Bathurst* 234 As Poison heals, in past proportion us'd. 1897 KEBLE *Chr Y* Visit Sick iii, As time and grief heal.

c *fig* To tonch for the 'king's evil'

1593–4 in Pegge *Curialia Mis.* (1818) 127 For helinge 3 seke folks 30 s ... for helinge 2 seke folkes 23 s. 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 3 Jan, I went to the Banquet house, and there saw the King heale

2 To cure (a disease), to restore to soundness (a wound), also *to heal up, over* Also *absol*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt x 1 Þæt hig hælden [*c* 1160 *Hatton G* helden] adle, and aelce untrumnysse. *c* 1205 LAY 23072 Þe heo sculde mid haleweue helen (*c* 1275 haele) his wunden. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Cons* 1 xxi 3 Þou ȝiues me grace To kepe hethe and to heele sykenesse. *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 889 Tha hynt of his harnese, to helyn his wound. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III iv 48 Ioyntly to heale that balefull wound vp one, and makes another wound ! 1676 WISEMAN *Surg* (J.), A fontanel had been made in the same leg, which he was forced to keep up. 1781 COWPER *Expostulation* 153 They saw distemper healed, and life restored. 1865 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gladiators* II (1864) 62 Mere scratches, skin deep, and healed over now.

3 *fig* To restore (a person, etc) from some evil condition or affection (as sin, grief, disrepair, unwholesomeness, danger, destruction), to save, purify, cleanse, repair, mend

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cxlvii 3 Se haeleð ðeðreote on heorton *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spl) cxlvii 3 Se ys gelyfeð ealle ða ðe ðreotiað & helpð hira sarnessa. 1382 WYCLIF *2 Chron* vii 14, I schal ben mercyable to the synnes of hem, and helyn their lond 1535 COVERDALE *2 Kings* ii 22 So the water was healed 1850 JER TAYLOR *Holy Living* (1834) 190 Let it alone, and the thing will heal itself. 1759 DR FOR *Cruise* II xii, Our ship was healed of all her leaks. 1847 TENNYSON *Prince* III 49 Heal me with your pardon

HEALEND

b To cure, repair, amend (any evil condition compared to a disease or wound)

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 173 Eich anne bute hit be here forgiene oðer mid bote heled. 1390 HAMPOLE *Pr Conic* 1734 Pe pastly wondes of syn Thurgh penance may be heled. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) G b, Sacramentes of the chirche the whiche cureth, releueth & heleth all de fautes. 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* III v 127 Faster then his tongue Did make offence, his eye did heale it vp. 1720 OZELL *Fertot's Anim Rep* II xiv 348 Octavia, Antony's Wife and Cæsar's Sister ... at various Times, heal'd up their Breaches. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 135 Something might have been done to heal the lacerated feelings of the Irish gentry. 1887 J MACILWAINE in *Times* 7 Mar 10/6 The breach in our ranks might be healed tomorrow

4 *intr* (for *refl*) To become whole or sound, to recover from sickness or a wound, to get well (said of the person, of the part affected, or of a wound or sore)

a 1275 *Joseph Arim* 681 Pe arm helede a ȝeyn bol to þe stompe. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2817, I sall hele all in hast. 1530 PALSGR 595/1 Whan thy wounde begynneth to heale, it wyll ytche. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III iii 229 Those wounds heale ill, that men doe giue themselues. 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 432 He suffered the diseases to heal. 1888 *Gardeners' Chr* 11 Feb 688/1 The incisions in the crowns soon heal over

Heal, *v*.2, to cover see HELE *v*.2

Heal(e, dial forms of HALE *a*

Heal table, *a rare*—0 [f HEAL *v*.1 + -ABLE] That may be healed, curable, remediable

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 126 Curable, *sanabilis*. 1611 COTGR, *Guarissable*, healeable, cureable, recouerable

Heal-all (hī·lɔl) [f HEAL *v* + ALL *Cf* ALL HEAL.]

1 Something that heals or is reputed to heal all diseases, a universal remedy, a panacea Also *fig*

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb* iv (1586) 191 It was called in the olde time Panacea or Healeall. *a* 1598 LEWES *Vanity Psychol* (1870) 150 Forgiveness is complained as a heal all. 1892 *Lit World* 2 Sept 150 Unlike many other popular economic heal alls, co operation does not involve any fundamental economic failure

2 *Herb* A popular name of various plants, including *Rhodiola rosea*, *Valeriana officinalis*, *Prunella vulgaris*, and *Collinsonia canadensis*

1883 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* 87 (Britt & Holl) *Rhodiola rosea*. Often to be met with in gardens wherever it sometimes called *Heal all*, for the leaves are applied to recent cuts of a slight nature. 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, Heal all, (*Collinsonia canadensis* and *Rhodiola rosea*

† Heal-bite. *Obs* [f as prec + BITE *sb*] = HEAL-DOG, q v

Heald (hīld) *Weaving.* [app the same word as OE *héfeld, héfeld, héfel*, ON *hafald*, a deriv of **hafjan, hebban, hef-* to raise, with instrumental suffix, of OE *nīedl*, MF *neidel*, and *nēidle*, needle But the OE words appears to be applied to the threads of the warp or wood of themselves.] = HEDDLE.

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 602 *Licatorium*, hebild (*Corpus* helebyrd) *c* 725 *Corpus Gloss* (O E T) 1032 *Licium*, hebeld *Leyden*, hebeldfeed *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 320 Gewrið to anum hefeld þræde *c* 1050 *Supp Ælfric's Gr* in Wr Wülcker 187/13 *Licium* heheld 1483 *Cath Angl* 181/1 An Helde, *transa* 1562 *Palsgr Acolastus* No 733 I he lashes, harness or healds which contain the warp 1844 *Ann Arig* 270* An improved method of making healds to be used in the weaving of cotton, silk, woollen, and other cloths 1851 *Art Trad Industr Catal* p viii*/1 Placed in the healds or 'heddles' of the loom 1864 *Chambers' Encycl* VI 189, In the case of plain weaving the threads of the warp are divided alternately by the loops of each heald

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *heald-cord, knitter, ing, -machine, maker, -shaft, thread, -yarn*

1851 in *Illustr Lond News* (1854) 5 Aug 118 [Occupations of the people] heald maker, heald knitter 1862 *Chambers' Encycl* V 276 The manufacture of heald yarns employs the chief attention of several manufacturers 1864 *Ibid* VI 189 Six heald threads and six warp threads are shown 1874 LOLHAUSEN *Technol Dict*, Heald-cord, cross string *Anderth*.

Heald, var HIELD *v* to lean, incline to one side

Heald(e, obs forms of HOLD *v*

† Heal-dog. *Obs* [f HEAL *v* + DOG] A name formerly given to species of Alyssum, called also *heal-bite*

1551 TURNER *Herbal* I C j a, Alysson of Dioscorides and Plyny may be named in English helebyte or heledog, of the property that it hath in helyng of the bityng of madde dogges. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxvii 380 The wood or blockewort is called ... the Heale dog. 1611 COTGR, *Alysson*, the herbe Madwort heale dog

Healed (hīld), *ppl a* [f. HEAL *v*.1 + -ED.] Restored to health, cured Also *fig*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13863 Iesus þar spak he wit his heild man. 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, i i 167, I am loth to gall a new heald wound. *a* 1832 A KNOX *Rem* II 130 To give evidence of his healed mind

† Hea'lend. *Obs* Forms **1–3 hélend, 2 helend(e, halende, 3 helind(e, halind, healend, -ent** [OE *héland, helend* = OS *hêland, hêliand, hêland*, OHG, MHG *heilant*, G *heiland* substantival form of pres pple of OE *hélan* '—OTeut **haiján* to heal, save.] One that 'heals' or saves; the SAVIOUR In OE. regularly used instead of the proper name Jesus

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt i 1 Her is on cneoriese-boc heelendes cristes deades sunu. *c Ibid* 16 Se hælend þe is genemned crist. *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 214 Iesus is

Ebreisc nama, þæt is on Leden 'Saluator', and on Englisc 'Hælend' c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 Þe helend nehlechede to ward ierusalem c 1200 ORMIN 3355 3uw iss borenn nu to da33 Hælennde off 3ure sinness c 1205 LAY 9144 A child þat scolde beon ihaten Hælend [c 1275 Helare] a 1225 *Ancr R* 112 Þe luuewurðe Louerd and helinde, of heouene

Healer[1] (hī·lər) [f HEAL *v*[1] + -ER[1]]

1 One who heals (wounds, diseases, the sick, etc), a leach, doctor, also, one who heals spiritual infirmities, in early use, Saviour = prec

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 3ef he hefde on his moder ibroken hire meidenhad, ne mihte nawiht brekere bon iloped helere c 1275 *Passion Lord* 115 in *Old Eng Misc* 40 He com to þe Gywes And chepte heom to sullen, vre helare c 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I xliv, This name Jhesu is nou3t elles for to saye upon englisshe but heler 1611 BIBLE *Isa* iii 7, I will not be a healer 1680 OTWAY *Complaint* (R), In vain you strive To act a healer's part 1859 C BARKER *Assoc Princ Middle Ages* i 9 Healers of the sick in their hospitals

2 A healing substance, a remedy

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 43 Terre of hym selfe is to kene, and is a fretter, and no healer 1658 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* II xxv 151 The said Hearb is an extraordinary healer 1674 R GODFREY *Inj & Ab Physick* 5 This can no wries be better, and safelier done than by Spirituous, Valiant, and Innocent Healers, seconded by a regular Diet

Healer[2] see HELER, coverer

Healewei, -wi, var of HALFWEI, *Obs*

Healfang see HALSFANG, *Obs*

†**Healful,** *a* *Obs* Forms see HEAL *sb.* [f HEAL *sb* + -FUL] Fraught with health, well being, safety, salvation, wholesome, salutary

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 1 Ihesu es als mekyll to be mene als saueoure or helefull c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Pelagia* 206 [He] Inioungit hyr heileful pennance 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 305 Þis lond haþ hoot welles and heleful c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xv 67 Þe Ewangels, in þe whilk es helefull teching and sothefastnes a 1563 BALE *Sel Wks* (Parker Soc) 122 Healful remedies to know and to withstand the privy suggestions and the apert temptations of the fiend

Hea·ling, *vbl sb*[1] [f HEAL *v*[1] + -ING[1]]

1 The action of the vb HEAL, restoration to health, recovery from sickness, curing, cure

c 1000 *Gosp Nicod* x, Ne be hælinge, ne be reste daga gewemminge c 1340 *Cursor M* 13871 (Trin) Of sekenes hastou helynge c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 68 Of þis heelyng hise nei3eboris hadden greet wondir 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 71 It is yll healyng of an olde sore 1611 BIBLE *Nahum* iii 19 There is no healing of thy bruise thy wound is grievous 1860 ELLICOTT *Life Our Lord* v 213 Numerous healings performed in the plain of Gennesareth 1880 *Daily News* 7 Dec 5/4 The wound is already showing signs of healing

b *spec* The touching by English sovereigns for the king's evil

(An *Office for the Healing* was formerly often printed with the Prayer book A MS copy, said to be of 1559, is in the Bodleian Library)

1676 *Lond Gaz* No 1082/4 Lost in the Banketing house at Whitehall presently after the Healing, a Ring with an Onyx Stone 1707 *Bk Com Prayer* Y vi (*title*), At the Healing 1876 BLUNT *Annot P B* 580 The Office used at the Healing *Ibid*, Two silver touch pieces for distribution at the healing

2 *transf* and *fig* Mending, reparation, restoration of wholeness, well being, safety, or prosperity, spiritual restoration, salvation

a 1225 *St Marher* 19 Fulht of fonstan healunge 1611 BIBLE *Mal* iv 2 Vnto you that feare my Name, shall the Sunne of righteousnesse arise with healing in his wings 1704 F FULLER *Med Gymn* (1711) 100 It seems to promise enough, and carry more Healing with it 1861 MAY *Const Hist* i (1882) I 9 A new reign was favourable to the healing of political differences

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *healing action*, *art*, **healing-box**, the box containing the chrism for unction (Ogilvie, 1885), †**healing-coin, -gold,** the money given to those that were touched for the king's evil, **healing-pyx** = *healing box*

1683 *Treasury Warrant* 17 Nov (Halliwell), Privy purse healing gold £500 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* vii, It covered more of the healing science than the gowns of a whole modern university 1857 *Chambers' Inform* I 777 If the healing action is languid, some stimulating ingredient may be added 1857 MAYNE REID *War Trail* xxvii 124 Ample practice in the healing art

Healing, *vbl sb*[2], covering see HELING

Hea·ling, *ppl a* [f HEAL *v* + -ING[2]]

1 That heals or cures, curative, salutary

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii xxiv (1495) 618 The apples of the cypresse tree ben soure and heelyng 1605 SHAKS *Macb* iv iii 156 To the succeeding Royalty he leaues The healing benediction 1611 BIBLE *Jer* xxx 13 Thou hast no healing medicines 1712–14 POPE *Rape Lock* iv 56 A branch of healing Spleenwort in his hand 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* i, An analysis of the healing waters

2 *transf* and *fig*

1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 331, I should be glad that this question might be a healing question among us 1667 MILTON *P L* ix 290 To whom with healing words Adam reply'd 1701 ROWE *Amb Step Moth* ii i 535 By his Concurrence, Help, and healing Counsels To stop those wounds. 1767 T HUTCHINSON *Hist Mass* II iii. 228 He made the following mild and healing speech to them a 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 281 Some Lords came down to give a healing vote

3 Of a wound That cicatrizes or closes

1857 *Chambers' Inform* I 777 The best dressing for a healing wound. 1888 *Daily News* 4 Oct 6/2, I saw six healing sores on the left forehead

4 *Comb* **healing blade, leaf,** (*a*) the Common House leek, *Sempervivum tectorum*, (*b*) the Greater Plantain, *Plantago major*, **healing-herb,** the Common Comfrey, *Symphytum officinale*, †**healing-horn,** ? hartshorn, **healing-oil,** the chrism used in the rite of extreme unction (Lee *Gloss Eccl & Liturg Terms*)

1657 REEVE *God's Plea* 317 Ivory, Furs, Musks Sables, healing horns, Bezarstones, etc, come not there from Beasts? 1799 *Ess Highland Soc* III 389 (Jam) The uniformly successful treatment of sheep affected with this disorder by giving them a decoction of the Dewcup and Healing leaf boiled in buttermilk. 1877 A W BENNETT tr *Thomé's Struct Bot* (1882) 43 In direct contrast to the generating tissues are the healing tissues, tuberous tissues, or cork tissues

Hence **Hea·lingly** *adv*

1864 in WEBSTER 1886 MISS BROUGHTON *Dr Cupid* III ii 39 The lovely common sights of early morning touch healingly upon his bruised brain

†**Healless,** *a* *Obs* In 4–5 heleles [f HEAL *sb* + -LESS] Deprived of health or well-being

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 1593 How myght a wyght in torment and in drede, And heleles [*ed* 1561 healelesse] yow sende as yet gladnesse

Healm, -et, obs forms of HELM, HELMET

†**Healme.** *Obs* [a obs F *heaulme, heaume* helmet, 'the Helmet cherrie, Heart-cherrie, French cherrie' (Cotgr) see HEIM] A kind of cherry

1574 HYLL *Planting* 86 Ye may well begin to graffe at Christmas and principally the healme or great Cherrie 1575 *Art of Planting* 15 The great healme cherry

†**Healmier.** *Obs* [a obs F. *healmier, heaulmier* 'the Heart-cherrie tree' (Cotgr), f prec] 1575 *Art of Planting* 15 The great Cherry (called Healmier)

†**Healness.** *Obs* In 3 heilnesse [OE *hǽlnes*, f *hæle*, by-form of *hal* whole + -NESS] Welfare, salvation

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xxxvi 246 Nu is hier sumnesse tima & nu sint hælnesse dagas c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2068 Heilnesse and blisse is ðer in

Healp, obs form of HELP

Healsfang see HALSFANG

Healsome, *a* *Obs* exc *Sc* [ME *helsum*, f *hele* HEAL *sb* health + -SOME Cf HALESOME, Ger *heilsam*, ON *heilsamr*] Wholesome, salutary, healthful

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Cecile* 150 Sene þat þu Has trewit helesum consel now c 1400 *Apol Loll* 6 It is helsum to þe pope þat þe peple be ri3tly enformid, how þei owe to accept þe pope as þe vicar of Crist c 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 3 Helsome and good to mans sustenance c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xv 1 Vp, helsum hairt! thy rutis rais, and lowp! 1785 BURNS *Cotter's Sat Nt* 92 The healsome parritch, chief o' Scotia's food

Hence **Healsomeness,** wholesomeness

1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* ix, The healsomeness of the food

Health (helþ), *sb* Forms 1 hǽlþ, 3–5 helþe, 4–5 heelthe (elth(e), 4–6 helth(e, 6 healthe (hellthe), 6– health [OE *hǽlþ* = OHG *heilida*, *-itha, idha* —WGer type **hailiþa*, f *hail-s* WHOLE, HALE see -TH]

1 Soundness of body, that condition in which its functions are duly and efficiently discharged

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 540 Ure lichaman hælðe we awendað to leahtrum c 1205 LAY 2992 Þa weoren Æluriches wunden alle iheled, ah þe hælðe was neoðered for lurre of his mounen 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xiv 298 Þe fyfte [pouerte] is moder of helthe 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 190 b/1 A preest had lost the helthe of one of his handes that he myght synge no masse 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Salisbury* xxxvi, Whan helth and welth is hyest 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, iii i 82 All health vnto my gracious Soueraigne. 1626 MASSINGER *Rom Actor* v ii, I, that feel myself in health and strength 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 75 ¶ 3 With a Flush of Health in his Aspect 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* v, One hears sometimes of a child being 'the picture of health', now Emma always gives me the idea of being the complete picture of grown up health 1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 253 The accumulation of nutritive matter in the blood is so far from being a condition of health, that it powerfully tends to produce disease

2 By extension, The general condition of the body with respect to the efficient or inefficient discharge of functions usually qualified as *good*, *bad*, *weak*, *delicate*, etc

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxxiv iv, Your lady is in perfect health 1590 SPENSER *F Q* iii ix 26 Her crased helth 1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Church Porch* xxiii, Amidst their sickly healths 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 34 Ignorant of the state of your health 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* iii 32 The ill health of her uncle had hitherto prevented her 1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 210 She enjoyed very tolerable health 1827 G BEAUCLERK *Journ Marocco* xvi 190 Our healths slightly improved

b *Bill of health* see BILL *sb*[3] 10, formerly in Scotch Law, an application by an imprisoned debtor to be allowed to live out of prison, on the ground of bad health (Bell *Dict Law Scot*) *Board of Health*, (*a*) in the United Kingdom a Government Board which existed 1848–58 for the control of matters affecting the public health its duties are now discharged by the Local Government Board, (*b*) in the United States the name of boards of commissioners for controlling sanitary matters, esp in reference to contagious and infectious diseases *Office*, *Officer of Health* see *health-office*, *officer* in 8

1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 74 Hee must bring to the Confines a certificate of his health Neither will the Officers of health in any case dispence with him *Ibid* 252 Appoint chiefe men to the office of providing for the publike health, calling the place where they meete, the Office of Health

†**3** Healing cure *Obs*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 28 Gif we wyllað ealle ða wundra and hælða awritan 3efremode þurh ðone wuldorfullan cyðere Stephanum 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* iv 22 The man in the which this sygne of heelthe was maad — 1 *Cor* xii 9 To another, grace of heelthis 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 88 b/2 Holy oylle moche vayllable to the helthe of sykenesses of many men 1555 EDEN *Decades* 74 The diseased woman obteyned healthe of the fluxe of her bludde

4 Spiritual, moral, or mental soundness or well-being, salvation *arch*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 236 Þam arist rihtwisnysse sunne, and hælþ is on hyre fiðerum c 1250 *Old Kent Serm* in *Old Eng Misc* 32 Greded gode þet he us yeue gostliche helþe in ure saule 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* xxvi[i] 1 The Lord my li3ting and myn helthe — *Luke* ii 30 Myn y3en han seyn thin helthe 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xix 9 Iesus sayd vnto hym This daye is healthe come vnto this housse 1552 *Bk Com Prayer* Gen Confess, There is no health in vs 1616 R C *Times Whistle* iv 1620 He hath made sale of his soules dearest health 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat* iii xi (1765) 185 That Health, that Perfection of a Social State 1887 EDNA LYALL *Knt Errant* xxiii 224 As you value the health of your own souls

†**5** Well being, welfare, safety, deliverance

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2344 Ic am so ep, dredeð 3u no3t, for 3ure helðe or hider bro3t 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Sam* xxiii 12 He smoot the Philisteis, and the Lord made a greet heelth 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* xiv 45 Ionathas that hath done so greate health in Israel this night 1602 SHAKS *Ham* i iv 40 Be thou a Spirit of health or Goblin damn'd c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xv 683 There is no mercy in the wars, your healths lie in your hands

†**b** *Evil health* bad luck, hurt, disaster *Obs*

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 30 Thenne cam agaynst him the king of Poulane, but that was to his euill helthe c 1500 *Melusine* xxxvi. 287 To theire euyl helthe they haue recountred geffray

6 A salutation or wish expressed for a person's welfare or prosperity, a toast drunk in a person's honour See also DRINK *v* 14

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* iii ii 172 Hee calls for wine a health quoth he 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* ii Wks 1856 I 46 Your drunken healths, your houts and shouts, Your smooth Godsaves 1675 COCKER *Morals* 3 By drinking others healths, to lose their own 1713 ADDISON *Cato* ii ii Cæsar sends health to Cato 1795 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Contention Still* Wks. 1812 III 378 I like not healths too oft they carry treason 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvii IV 7 As often as any of the princes proposed a health the kettle drums and trumpets sounded

†**7** Healthiness, wholesomeness, salubrity *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 13 Bretayne passeþ Irlond in faire weder and nobilte but no3t in hele

8 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attrib, as *health-culture*, *drop*, *recuperation*, *token*, **b** obj and obj gen, as *health building*, *drinker*, *-ing*, *giver*, *seeker* *-wishing* *health bearing*, *-boding*, *giving*, *hunting*, *-promising* *-restoring*, *saving* adjs, **c** instrumental, as *health flushed*, *-proud* adjs **d** Special Comb **health-board** = Board of Health, **health exhibition,** a public exhibition of sanitary appliances and the like, **health-guard,** an officer appointed to enforce quarantine regulations Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867), **health laws,** the statutes regulating general sanitary conditions by the appointment of Boards of Health (Bouvier *Law Dict* 1856), †**health-offering,** peace offering, **health-office,** the department having the administration of the health laws, **health officer,** an officer charged with the administration of the health laws and sanitary inspection, **health resort,** a place to which people resort for the benefit of their health, **health-roll,** a list showing the state of health of a company of people as of a ship's crew

1888 MISS A K GREEN *behind Closed Doors* iii He is on the *Health Board 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii ii i *Ark* 383 Olsa red Olive! *Health boding branch 1896 *Westm Gaz* 5 Aug 6 3 The time that you can devote to *health building 1552 HULOET, *Health causynge sospitalis 1606 MARSTON *Fawne* iv Wks 1856 II 72 Favour wearers, sonnet mongers, *health-drinkers 1633 PRYNNE *Histrio Mastix* Title-p, Sundry particulars concerning Dancing, Dicing *Healthdrinking 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* vi 52 Until pure *health drops, from the cup of joy Fall like a dew of balm upon the world 1884 *Nature* 388 2 Preparations for the International *Health Exhibition 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* lxiv [lxv] 6 God, oure *helthe3inere 1882 EDNA LYALL *Donovan* xxi (1887) 257 It drew him away from the thought of weakness and soul disease to the Health giver 1588 SHAKS *L L L* i i 236 The moste wholesome Physicke of thy *health giuing ayre 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* VI lv 433 Health giving truth 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* xliii 27 The prestes shal offre their burntoffringes and *healthoffringes vpon ye aulter *Ibid* xlv 15, xlvi 12 1856 BOUVIER *Law Dict* I 581 *Health Officer* the name of an officer invested with power to enforce the health laws 1804 tr *Volney's View Soil U S* 252 The establishment of lazarettoes and *health offices 1860 MILL *Repr Govt* xv (1865) 116 1 It is ridiculous that a surveyor, or a *health officer should be appointed by popular suffrage 1753 MISS COLLIER *Art Torment* 164 People may be *health proud as well as purse proud 1865 R B GRINDROD *Malvern* 29 No other *health resort in England which presents such a

combination of hygiene advantages 1881 Feyeman *Sk fr French Irels* 181 Rogue, 'a will-o'-the-wisp which has become a health resort 1715 Rowe *Lady Jane Grey* I i, He] Try it every-where, do not sneer and grin 1846 Kane *Arct Expl* I xx 286 His health roll makes a sorry parade 1888 M I Edwards *Lasting of H* 232 III 270 The health-saving invention 1883 W H Hudson *Idler Monch Frnce* 111 (1884) 40 They went to the health springs of Colorado and Florida. 1886 Annie Edwards *Pompeii, Mrs Dan* II 21 The companion of her father's ill than 'health wanderings 1613 Shelton *Don Preston* Wks III 858/1 [col.] An usual ceremony among the Saxons in a note of health wishing

†Health, *v Obs* [f prec sb] *intr* To drink a health or healths Also *to health it.*

1611 1696 [see Healthing *vbl sb* 2] 1633 Heywood *Eng Trav* iv Wks 1874 IV 72 Goe, health it freely for my good successe 1638 W Samuson *Faire Incident* II 1, They now are healthing, and carrowsing deepe.

Hea ltheries, *sb pl colloq* [f Health *sb* + ery.] A name familiarly given to the Health Exhibition held in London in 1884, suggested by the *Fisheries* of the preceding year

1884 *Daily News* 10 May The Shakspeare how will be more attractive to poets' souls than the Healthe'ry 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 12 Aug 1 / Hear the Healtheries spoiled / Merry Promenades lost 30 yr, it is probable that the Healtheries will do so with these this year

Healthful (he lpfŭl), a [f Health *sb* + -ful.]

1 Promoting or conducive to bodily health, health giving, wholesome, salubrious

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xiv xii (1495) 473 Mount Hirsan was most helthfull in ayre 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 18 b, Most famous, and helthfull rivers, the Rhine, Danubie 1694 *Acc Serv Late Lord* II (1711) 212 The Country seems much subject to Earthquakes, else very healthful 1709-10 Steele *Tatler* No 168 ¶ 4 Commerce and the luthful Industry wait on all your Motions 1877 Thorold in *Gd Words* XVIII 161 The cheapest and the healthfullest route is by steamer

b Bestowing, promoting, or conducive to moral or spiritual welfare or prosperity, salutary, saving

1382 Wyclif 2 *Mace* iii 32 He offrede for helthe of the, man an helthful sacrifice (*hostiam salutarem*) 1410 Love *Bonaventure Mirror* (Cobbs MS) lf 122 In þat first makynge of þis helpfulle sacramente. 1560 Bible *New Calech* Wks 1844 II 301 His kyngdome is an helthfull kyngdome 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* v 281 King Gregorie sette out helthfull and godlawes 1642 *Declar Lords & Com* 23 Now a Healthfull Government None of this Kingdome 1860 D Wilson *Prehist Man* II xxiii 369 Healthful elements of Europe in combination

2 Of persons, their actions, etc Full of or characterized by health, enjoying good health, healthy Now *rare*

1550 Coverdale *Spir Perls* xv Wks (Parker Soc) I 138 When a man hath been a long season healthful and without any manifest sickenesse 1667 Dryden Newcastle *Prol Of* V (1886) III 208 By this temperance he finds himself very healthful 1754-81 Johnson *Lives Poets*, He was generally healthful, and capable of much labour 1852 Miss Yonge *Cheveley* I (1868) 2 Kate was tall skinny, and brown, though perfectly healthful

b Marked by intellectual or moral soundness

1601 Shaks *Jul C* II i 319 Such an exploit have I in hand Trebonius Had you a healthful ears to heare of it 1744 Armstrong *Preserv Health* I 183, In healthful hours how A healthful mind the longest to maintain 1823 Macaulay *Lit, Lord Mahon's Hampden* (1887) 2 95 A mind so great so healthful and so well proportioned 1877 *Manch Exam* 14 Nov 5 7 The closer will continue to be a clog upon the healthful progress of the world

Hea lthfully, *adv* [f Healthful *a* + -ly 2.] In a healthful manner (see the adj)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xviii lxxiv (1495) 829 A well bent to yshes is helthfully done in medysyn 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 74 They thereby are stirred to hate themselues, and so are he helthfullie killed 1644 Sir W Monson *Naval Tracts* iv (1704) 349 The Island [is] Healthfully seated 1687 Lette *Lady Irvine* 11 (1697) 97 New England where I begin live long, and healthfully 1791 Wesley *Wesley & Watson's Wks* 1811 IX 81 An old monition healthfully sharp 1804 Hawthorne *S Fellon* (1883) 74 Living healthfully in the open air

Hea lthfulness. [f as prec + -ness.] The condition or quality of being healthful, wholesomeness, salubrity, healthiness

1561 I Norton *Catechisme Iniat* iv xiii 86 They refreshe their body so much as is sufficeth for life and he healthfulness. 1568 Coverdale *Christly Pr* I Wks (Parker Soc) II 375 Hast God of all my healthfulness 1601 Holland *Pliny Nat Hist* II 1 According to the healthfulness of the place in which they live 1885 Bates *Nat America's* (1864) 20 The healthfulness of the climate 1887 Bowen *Virgil Aen* VI 10 So Sibil duthy and moral healthfulness

Hea lthily, *adv* [f Healthy *a* + -ly 2.] In a healthy manner

1632 Sherwood, Healthfully, or healthile *sainement, salubrement, salutairement* 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 3/2 Where they might live the most healthily 1847 Emerson *Repr Men* Swedenborg Wks (Bohn) I 340 Both men is healthy and beautifully wise, notwithstanding the mystical narrowness 1868 Lyon *Arcadia* cxxxiii II, His wind, that blowneth healthily, Thy sickerness to heal

Hea lthiness [f as prec + -ness.] Healthy quality or condition salubrity see the adj

1670 Narborough *Jrnl in Acc Late Voy* I (1711) 16 A good Testimony of the healthiness of the Country 1748 *Anson's Voy* 322 All these advantages were greatly enhanced by the healthiness of its climate 1884 Sefley in *Contemp Rev* Oct 503 Werther has certainly no advantage in healthiness of tone

† Hea lthing, *vbl sb* [f Health *sb* or *v*]

1 The furthering or imparting of health *rare*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xiv (1887) 208 The helping, and healthing of all studentes

2 The drinking of healths, toasting

1611 Bible *Num* xxiv 9 Wks 1839 V 324 What bout me, and quaffing, and whiffing, and healthing is there 1654 Trapp *Comm Psalms* I 8 This detestable healthing and carousing too too common in all parts of Christendom 1696 [? Heywood] *Ltt in Knowsley Corr* (Hunter) I 229, I prefer this exercise to ranting, railing, healthing

† Hea lthist *Obs nonce wd* [f Health *sb* + -ist.] One who is addicted to drinking healths

1640 Br Hall *Chr Moder* I i § 3 The Greeks drink in small cruses at the beginning of their feasts, and in large bowls at the latter end no order ill imitated by the lavish Healthists of our time

Healthless (he lplės), *a* Now *rare* [see -less.]

1 Without health, out of health, destitute of bodily health, or spiritual health, unhealthy

1568 Grafton *Chron Ireland* (1879) 97 Why does I seeke to heale my helthlesse hart? 1635 Quarles *Emblt* III iii (1718) 119 Restore health to my healthless soul 1651-3 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* xxvi 261 It may be for the best of my youth thou hast a healthless old age 1887 Mrs Mathews *Last Talk* I 48 [Her] healthless condition had kept her many years in painful retirement

2 Not conducive to health, unwholesome, insalubrious.

1650 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* I i § 16 Take him whose meat [is] nothing but sauces they are he dishes, charge him, and you'll find it 1655 Nine *Treat Fr* 254 Who dwell in ancient Pyles, and Gravie healthless

Hence **Hea lthlessness,** unhealthiness, unwholesomeness

1655 Jer Taylor *Unum Necess* vi § 7 (R) There is such a certain healthlessness in many things to all that to supply a need is to bring a danger 1660 — *Duct Dubit* II iv xxiii § 3 Sometimes is the healthlessness to be altered by the inconveniences or healthlessness of the person

Healthsome (he lpsăm), *a* Now *rare.* [f Health *sb* + -some.]

† 1 Full of health, possessing good health, healthy. *Obs*

1563 *Homilies* II *Sacrament* i (1869) 414 A stomach which is healthsome and sound 1638 R Carew in *Lismore Papers* (1887) V III 225 Some say he is 3^r healthsomer for y^r sickness).

2 Bestowing health (bodily, mental, or spiritual), wholesome, salutary

1558 Bale *Comedy Johan Baptiste* in *Harl Misc* I 105 Who better counsell maketh my hurt joyfull and glad 1573 Tusser *Hush* xi (1878) 27 And healthsom aire mount the 1580 Holland *Camden's Britt* 83 That healthsome light of Jesus Christ shone upon the Britans 1707 Norris *Fountain* I 45 A stream of hot water, which becomes cool and healthsome 1891 H E Bates[on] *Someone must suffer* II xiii 256 The healthsome joys of the covered cart

Hence **Hea lthsomely** *adv*, **Hea lthsomeness**

1563 Golding *Cesar* 1565 171 He made so many journeys for the change of the places for he healthsomeste 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 498 He did healthsomely or profitably consecrate his bodie and blood 1580 Bentley *Mon Matrones* II 176 Healthsomely all healthfully

Hea lthward, *a* [f Health *sb* + -ward.] Tending in the direction of health

1884 *Pennsylv Sch Jrnl* XXXII 582 There is a strong healthward tendency in the constitution 1888 *Jrnl Ment Sci* 45 Sept 385/2 If we can do nothing to help nature on her healthward course

Healthy (he lpi), *a* [f Health *sb* + -y.]

1 Possessing or enjoying good health, hale or sound (in body), so as to be able to discharge all functions efficiently

1552 Huloet Healthye or healthfull, *insalunis, salubris sanus, integer* 1561 Hoby *Castiglione* II (1900) 180 Is there any thing more healthy 1611 Cotgr *Sain* Healthie, sound 1880 23 Healthie men are properly those, who have ye foure humours so equally tempered in them, that nothing ouerflowes and abounds 1650 Jer Taylor *Holy Living* iv Serv Late Lord (1721) 96 The Spaniards are well complexioned People and seem to be mighty healthy 1738 Wesley *Chr Library* I 48 He will be a very vigorous and healthy constitution 1815 W H Ireland *Scribbleriana* 15 My abstinence keeps me quite healthy 1879 Hulah *Pilgrim & Prophet* 15 Scarce anything like so fair chance, will take chance of themselves

2 Conducive to or promoting health, wholesome, salubrious, salutary Also *fig*

1598 [see sense 1] 1597 B Gosse *Herebachs Hush* 1 (1598) B b, Best is it in good and healthy places, to set the house toward the East 1704 Lockie (J.), Gardening or husbandry, and working in wood are the most healthy recreations for a man of study or business 1748 Wesley *Ltt* com. Ten in Revnal *London* (1892) 172 A Mixture of Herbs healthier as well as cheaper than Tea 1870 Rawlins *Ltts 4 Cure Dis* I v 135 He likely dwelling houses

fig. 1884 *Chr World* 11 Sept 682/4 The deep wide, and healthy spiritual life is exerted upon society

3 Denoting or characteristic of health or sound condition (*lit* and *fig*), opp to *morbid*

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, I 1 4 He said the water it selfe was a good healthy water 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 77 ¶ 1 With a healthy mind, and a healthy body 1720 Bucke *Jr Ass* 34 The healthy habit of the British constitution 1876 H M Stanley *Dark Conts* II vii 199 An interchange of small gifts served as a healthy augury for the future 1897 *Daily News* 7 June 9 4 The cutlery trade is in a very healthy state

phr in *Med* see quots

1807-26 S Cooper *First Lines Surgery* 2 By healthy inflammation, is meant that which is not characterized and modified by any particular disease in the part or constitution 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Healthy Pus*, term applied to pus discharged from abscesses which are the result of phlegmonous inflammation, or from wounds and ulcers in the healing state, formerly termed laudable pus.

4 *Comb*, as *healthy-looking, -minded* adjs

1800 Sir M Hunter *Tyrol* (1894) 176 The farmers are healthy looking 1881 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* II 17 Displaying healthy looking, sun tanned throats 1886 Miss C Prard *Miss Bachelor's Chance* I ii 33 She was a thoroughly chivalrous and healthy-minded girl can be

Healve, obs form of Helve

† Heam. *Obs or dial* [A dial variant of Ham *sb* 1] The animon of an animal (= Caul *sb* 1 3 b), the secundine

1681 Waller *Advice to Painter* II 2 Brandy Then draw a Haw thorn Bush, and let him place The Heam upon't 1706 *Dict Anat* (ed 3), *Heam* (in Beasts) is the same thing with the after birth in women

Heame, var Hame *a*, Fw, uncle

† Hean, hene, *a Obs* Forms 1 hēan, 3 hene, heane, 3–4 hene, 4 heyne [Com Teut adj Of *hēan* = OHG *hōni*, Goth *hauns* contemptible, base, humble cf Icelish *hauns* shame, disgrace, dishonour] Mean, abject, poor, humble, lowly

Beowulf (Z) 1975 Þā he hean xe wat, dreame be-dæled 1885 *Lisp Psalter* lx 39 [x 18] Doom ðem freondle-san and ðæm heanan 1200 Lay 3172 Heo bidd me for hene [c 1275 Wrchl. 1216 Hernen] 1340 *Hampole Prose* wordes and hene lond makeden 1230 *Halt Meid* 23 Who naked out of heorne hune, of fa freond 1385 *Sol Song*, (Camden) 240 Me hit reht here þat ich hene 1400 *Rom Rose* 1 1 Ne sette it nouȝt to be heuy of her mysse and to desire to be heyne

† Hean, hene, *v Obs* Forms 1 hienan, hynan, hēnan, 2–4 henen, 3 heanen, hennen [Com Teut OE *hēnan* = OFris *hēna* (MDu *hēnen*, Du *honen*), OHG *hōnen*, MHG *hænen*, Ger *hohnen*), Goth *haunjan*, *ā haunidn* sb spec (From the OHG came OE *honur* to dishonour, pa pple *hōmi*, in 'hont sout qui mal y pense') Trans To treat with contumely, to insult, humiliate, debase, lower

Beowulf (Z) 2202 Gēata leode hynde ond hearde 1 1660 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke x 16 Se ðe mīh teleh ȝe[ȝ] xehenð mec henne 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Stala and steorfa swoþe eom sal hene 1205 Lay 6874 All his folc he hatede and al he henede 1230 *Halt Meid* 13 Se ðeccþ me for leȝe ne for leanes ðe ic hæmeð 1240 *Chron Evag* 1030 (Rolls) *Mets Anon* II 313) Heo heredeð him and hiehyng, An seiden he wes traitour

† Hea nling. *Obs* In 3 heanling. [f Hean *a* + ling.] A base, abject, or humble person

a 1225 *M Marher* 14 Heanlinges makeð ham wil beoueneh hoȝ

Heap (hīp), *sb* Forms 1 hēap, 2– heap, (2 hap, 3 hep, 3–5 hep, 4, (3) eyh) hyeap, hyap, 4–7 heape, hepe, 5 heppe, heype, 6 *Sc* heip, 6–7 heape: [OE *hēap* = OFris *hāp*, OS *hōp* (MDu *hōpe*, Du *hoop*), OHG *houf* (MHG *houf*), ON *hópr* (sw *hop*, Da *hob*) adopted from Lg, wanting in Gothic. —Otteut **haupo-* is an ablaut relation to OHG *hūfo* MHG *hūfe*, Ger *hauf* — **hūfon*, from stem **hup*, prc Ieut **kub-* cf I *cumbere, cubare*]

1 A collection of things lying one upon another so as to form an elevated mass often roughly conical in form (A heap of things placed roughly one above another is more definitely called a *pile*)

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1923 (O E T.) *Strues*, heap c 897 *Ælfred Gregory's Past* xlviii (Sw) 367 Gaðaþon Ebreas þeet ða on þ nyhtre scēawunge heap 1225 *Ancr R* 314 Heo gederede al þet greate on ane heape 1340 *Ayenb* 139 Zuo hit is of be hyeape of huete y þresse 1380 Wyclif *Sing Sol* iii 6 An heep[e] of smoke 1382 Wyclif *Josue* 8 1 Brente *Barth De P* A xvii 11 (1495) 442 Heepes of grauell and erthe c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionne* 1470 Of twelue stones fro the Iordan þai hem made in couenable 1535 Coverdale *Ecclesiastes* i 7 They haue made Ierusalem an heepe of stones 1574 J Dee in *Lett Lat Men* (Camden) 39 An heap of old papers and parchments 1611 Bible *Josh* iii 13 The waters of Jordan shall stand upon an heape 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 259 The waters will be attracted by the moon, and rise in an heap 1854 Bowden & Rix *Johnson Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 111 Coking in Heaps or Ridges — The oldest and still very common method of preparing coke is in meiler or heaps 1884 Rowland & Kidd *Joshua* 266 At first sight these sand covered cones appear huge heaps of dirt 1885 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Heap* (*News*), the refuse at the pit's mouth

b *fig* of things immaterial

c 1200 Ormin 4330 All þiss þrinne taless heap a 1300 *Cursor M* 26021 Scalland a hepe es samen o sin 1340 *Ayenb* 130 He ȝiuþ þane greate heap of his sennes

† 2 Mass, man body *Obs*

1608 Shaks *Per* I i 13 Her countless glory which, without desert, because thine eye Presumes to reach, all thy whole heap must die 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 87 ¶ 8 If we consider the Heap of an Army, utterly out of all Prospect of Rising and Preferment

3 *Fallacy of the heap* see quot 1768–74

1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1850) II 140 Their sophism of the sorites, or argument of the heap, because, say they, if you drop a number of things upon one another you can never tell precisely when they begin to make a heap 1893 *Oxford Mag* 1 Nov 39/1 Mr A's contention seems to us based on a *petitio principii*, or on the fallacy of the heap

2 a A heaped measure of capacity. b A pile or mass of definite size, varying with the commodity

1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 70 Usage in some places hath continued Measure by heap, although some Statutes order it by Strike **1813** R. KERR *Agric. Surv. Berw.* 448 (Jam.) In Berwickshire four bills fof a firlot with potatoes, heaped by hand as high as they can go, called heaps, are counted as one boll **1823** CRABB *Technol. Dict., Heap* (*Print.*), any number of reams or quires as is set out by the wharfinger keeper for the pressmen to wet is called a heap 'The heap holds out, i e it has the full intended number of sheets' **1858** ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss.*, *Heaps of Heap*, a quarter of a peck measure **1862** MIALL *Title Deeds Ch. Jerg.* 39 *note*, Barley and oats were titheable by the heap or cock

3 A great company (esp of persons), a multitude, a host An early sense in the Eustone langs, now only **18** in **4**

Incumbit A 400 Pyght is hepna heap **971** *Blickl. Hom.* 81 Se halga heap hehsfæders and witgena **a 1175** *Cott. Hom.* 219 He seccop tyen engle weroð ofer hapes Her beoð nigen anglen hapes **c 1275** LAY 30300 Þa wes seouruis heap mochel ibolded **c 1290** *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 69/315 An heap of folies were i mad **1340** *Hyenh. Serg.* 161 ane to be blyssede heape of confessours **1377** LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* x. 199 An heep [C. hepe] of hoondes at his ers, as he a horde were **1427** LYDG. & BURG. (Caxton) *Dictes* 105 A great heep of sheep **1535** COVERDALE *Ezek.* xxxvii 47 Eyre and brymstone, wil I cause to rayne vpon him and all his heape **1590** SPENSER *F. Q.* I. iii. 16 The heapes of people, thronging in the hall, Doe rede each other, upon her to gaze **1594** SHAKS. *Rich. III*, II. i. 53 Among this Princely heape, if any here Hold me a foe

4 Hence, in later colloquial use A large number or quantity, a (great) deal, 'a lot'

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* 1840 III 53 No county in Ingland hath so much a heap of castles together **1682** New E. Brownе *Tracts* (1689) 116 This heap of artificial terms first entring with the French Artists **1697** DAMPIER *Voy.* (1729) I. 389 The Province of Campeachy **1742** RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. 64 What a heap of hard names does the poor fellow call himself! **1818** KEATS *Lett.* Wks. 1889 III 166 A man on the coach said the Scotch were a hellish heap to driven **1867** TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* II xiv 12 She lives in a big house, and has a heap of servants **1884** BESANT *Children's Gilbert* xxxii, I've got money to throw at the birds

b *pl* in same sense ¶ cf the like use of 'lots'

a 1557 SURREY *Poems, Compl. Lover*, What pleasant life, what heapes of joy these idle birdes receive **1620** SHERWOOD *Ch. Com. Prayer* (1660) 192 For the antiquity of this Text, heaps of Testimonies might be brought **1856** WHYTE MELVILLE *Kate Cov.* I We're in heaps of time **1872** BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* III 23 He has knocked heaps of things to smithereens

c *absol* and as *adv* A great deal, much, a lot' (*sing* and *pl*) *colloq*

a 1834 DON NEAL (Bartlett), To go to church in New York in any kind of tolerable style costs a heap a year **1848** RUXTON *Life in Far West* 223 (Farmer) He pronounced himself a heap sicker **1852** MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* x 80 It's nature I should think a bit up of him **1872** W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* (1871) 46 Aw winshin was a great heap, gin we cou gree about the wages **1887** MRS. H. MARTIN *Amos Lincoln* I 5 You will find some one somewhere you think heaps better than me

5 Phrases ¶ **in heaps**, in crowds, in large quantities in great numbers **b** *In (of) a heap* (of a body falling or lying) m a mass, in a state of collapse, having the appearance of a shapeless inert mass **c** ¶ *On heap* (=*a on heape*) in a heap or mass, together, = AHEAP ¶ *On a heap, on heaps* in a prostrate mass, prostrate **d** ¶ *To heap* together, into one mass **e** *All of (on) a heap* all in a mass falling or fallen, *all at once*; *on (upon) heaps To strike all of (on) a heap* (colloq) to paralyze, prostrate mentally, cause to collapse

a 1543 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. clxxxiii (R.) They slew and hanged them upon trees by heapes **1548** HALL *Chron.* *Henr. VI* 250 They walked in the streetes in heapes **1642** MILTON *Reform.* II. Wks. (1847) 141 The inhabitants are enforced by heapes to forsake their native country **a 1700** DRYDEN (*Cleop.*) *Aliopne* 171 The sailors run in heaps a help less crowd **1799–1805** S. TURNER *Anglo Sax.* (1836) II. i. 151 [Hengist] is affirmed to have butchered in heaps the people who fled to the mountains and deserts

b **1840** MRS. BROWNING *Drama of Exile* Poems 1844 I 23 What is this, Eve? thou droppest heavily In a heap earthward

c **a 1000** *Wonders of Creation in Codex Exon* (Thorpe) 320 Gewitað þon forð and tungol, fan ut on heape **c 1205** LAY. 28222 Þa heo woren þer on hepe an hundðred busende hidene and cristene **c 1325** *Love Ro. the Sabbeste* in Wright *Lyr. 15th C. manuscr.*, on hepe **c 1400** *Rom. Rose* 1782 I 15 Gar hit on hepe to renne **1500** SPENSER *F. Q.* III iv. 16 He tombled on an heape, and wallowd in his gore **1607** SHAKS. *Timon* IV iii 101 When I haue bin dancd in hels on a heape **1611** BIBLE *Is.* lxxix 1 They haue layd Ierusalem on heapes.

d **a 1300** *Sarouan* xxxiv in *F. E. P.* 1862) 5 Sei, sinful man, whi neltou leue þat al þing sal come to hepe **c 1374** CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr. vi 70, (Camb. MS.) Purnyvnce embraceth alle thinges to hepe **c 1390** — *Astrol.* I § 14 A litel wegge but streyneth alle thise pulleis to hepe **1393** LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xii 180 And sitt were best to bee aboute and bryngе hit to hepe, þat alle be louelein, and non of hem by leuedie **14** *Voc. in Wr.* Wülcker 590/26 *Intrusum*, to geder, to hepe **c 1475** *Rauf Coilzear* 83 Bot, micht we bring this harlerie this weil to hep **1480** CAXTON *Descr. Brit.* 12 Gadrith to hepe grete hepes of grauel

e **1588** SHAKS. *Tit A.* II iii 223 Lord Bassianus lies embrewed here, All on a heape **1593** II. MORE *Mystol. Alh.* I. xi (1712 34 That free like a Net all on he ps in the Water **1712** *Brit. Apollo* III No 143 3/1 A Young Woman struck me all on a heap **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 205 This alarm'd us both, and he seem d quite struck of a Heap **1759** STERNE *Tr. Shandy* I xxi, The story is long and interesting it would be running my history all upon heaps so give it you here **1818** SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxiv, The interrogatory seemed to strike the honest magistrate, to use the vulgar phrase, all of a heap **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 130 Some one who will not be struck all of a heap like a child by the vain pomp of tyranny **1887** RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* 3 It struck her horse upon the same to that it fell all of a heap on to the velt

6 *attrib* and *Comb* **heap-cloud** = CUMULUS 2, **heap-flood**, a heavy sea, **heap-measure** = heaped measure, **heap keeper, heap stead** (see quots)

1561 *Burgh Rec. Aberdeen* (Spalding Club) I 135 To be mesourit with ane struik mett corresponden to the hep measure **1583** *Ibid.* II 21 Ane quart of meill, ane hepe thairof ... was swaidit with a roysterus heapefluid **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade*, *Heapkeeper*, a miner who overlooks the cleaning of coal on the surface **1883** GOURLEY *Colsts Coal Mining*, *Heap stead*, the entire surface works about a colliery shaft **1889** *Antiqu.* XXXIX 26 The common cumulus or heap cloud, which is the commonest cloud of the day time in fine weather

Heap (hip), *v* Forms see the sb [OF *heapian*, corresp to OHG *houfon*, MHG *houfen*, mod G *haufen*, *houfen*, deriv of the corresp sb.]

1 *trans* To make, form, gather, or cast into a heap, to pile *up*, amass, accumulate, to pile one thing *upon* another so as to form a heap Often with *up*, *together*, *on*

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Luke vi 38 God semet rehepad and ofer-flowende sy **c 1125** *Anc. Rel.* 114 Heo hopeden al þet was er bileaued **c 1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints, Johannes* 207 He hat mony hepyt vp, Is seruand þare to vpclym **1483** CAXTON *Golden Leg.* 183/1 In this Region, *accumulare* **1538** STARKEY *England* I. i. 6 I yake vnto ryches hepyd in company **1590** SPENSER *F. Q.* III vii 47 The litterie which did in them scarce suffise to hide, and heaped his on hight To scale the skyes **1611** BIBLE *Job* xxvii 16 Though he heape vp siluer as the dust **1611** — *Zech.* xxiv 10 Heape on wood, kindle the fire **1806** IVE *Voy. Cape* I xxvii 198 The snow had been heaped in oblique ridges across my path

b *trans* for *refl* = *intr* (chiefly *U. S.*)

1873 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 273 A tripe of phosphorescence heaping before you in a vast sown snow **1890** *Harper's Mag.* Nov 865/1 Here in avalanches heap whitely at intervals below

2 *transf* and *fig* To amass, accumulate, to add to my things together or one thing to another Often with *up*, *together* Also *absol*

c 900 [see HEAPED *ppl a.* 1] **c 1200** OSBERN 47331 All þes þinne tides hap hys hepedd ass wiþþ ebbite **c 1320** R. BRUNNE *Medit* 865 þey wounded hure and hepid harm vpon harmes **1382** WYCLIF *Luke* xii 18 He shal hepe togidere to hym alle hey his **1549** *Euch. Supplic. Regnes* (E. P. T. 113) [They] haue hoped to him lucrifice vpon lucrifice **1582** N. [? RICH] *Faultes Faultes* 3 Continuing to their owne desires they will heape to themselues masters hauing itching eares **1605** MONTGOMERY *Sonn.* xxxix 4 More heapes within their Kingdomes to reign **1611** BIBLE *Acts* xxviii 6 The Barbarians when they had layd many sticks together, and had heaped them on my Hand **1845** M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I 1 Centers tions of materials have heaped together the best pieces of fact

†b *refl* and *intr* for *refl* (or *pass*) *Obs*

c 1400 *Pistle Jesu* 1548 Thus harmes so betimly hepyt in his youthe **1535** COVERDALE *Ezek. Marvell. Answ* 134 And yet hatreth I hid within my hert all Tis quibbis it he pit so huge lefe I **1535** COVERDALE *Isa.* xxxix 17 He gaue you togidere to come **1581** PETTIE *Guazzo* I. (1586) 53 b, The increase of people which heapeth together at the iudgement place

c *trans* To furnish with a heap or heaps, to fill, load, cumber, with a heap or heaps Also with *up*

1562 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 54 Your measure heped & filled vnto it flowe ouer **1570** PALSGR. 583/1 He hepe this bushell so hye as ye can **1542** 3 EDW. VI c. 8 Euery bushell to be hyer as to haue the myddle of the heade thereof conteyne the space of a bushell and vpwarde with stones **1667** MILTON *P. L.* VI 858 With these corrupted fires I beest you, God Have heaped this Table **1790** A. WILSON *Death Poet* Wks. 63 Frowning, diesol Stalked o'er the world and hepit his prey with wrath **1844** H. STEPHENS *Farm Bk.* II. 81 To be heaped with bleeding stools and flags, and cloven mail

†b *intr* for *refl* and *pass* *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIV ii (1495) 465 The earth hyghe Alps, for we take fyuste there, and hyghe tops for he hepyth wyth fuyste **c 1400** *Pistle Jesu* 3688 The heuyn in hest hepit with clouddis

d *intr* for *pass* Of beestow 11 heaps or large quantities Const *upon*

1573–80 BARET *Alv. H* 303 To heape euil upon him, *con glomerare malum in aliquem* **1590** SPENSER *F. Q.* III vii 53 Vpon her backe his head, and stroken vpon him hept **1613** SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III ii 175 Your great Graces Heap'd vpon me (poore Vndeseruer) **1671** MILTON *Samson* 976 To heap iniquities on worthiest deeds **1861** BIBLE *Ps.* lxxix 10 *Judia* 19 Mar, To heap insults on his memory

3 To load, charge, or overwhelm (a person *with* (something in large quantities)

1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xxviii 20 Her Hees see thee Tro rans with seas and rayne water hepped *Ibid* 18 Patrids thee turret, thee Greeks with crash swash yt hepath **1755** JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 97 ¶4 Some are heaped by Patron age with the gifts of Fortune **1874** KINGSLEY *Lett.* (1878) II 447 We are received with open arms, and heaped with hospitality

Heaped (hipt) *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] **1** Gathered or thrown into a heap, piled *up*

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 235/2 Heepyd, *cumulatus* **1598** WYR *Armorie, Let Chandos* 95 As hurckling sparkes in hept straw inclosed **1632** MILTON *I Allegro* 147 A bed Of heaped Elysian flowers **1800** SHELLEY *Fusion* Wks 128 The heaped waves behold The deep calm **1881** BESANT & RICE *Chapl Fleet* I xii, Heaped up piles of fruit and vegetables

2 Having its contents piled up above the brim instead of being levelled *Heaped measure*, a dry measure used for certain commodities which are heaped up in a cone above the brim of the measure

1530 PALSGR. 315/1 Heaped, as thynges that be measured *combe* **1581** LAMBARDE *Peram* IV ii (1826) 455 Many persons have bought corne by heaped measure **1599** WESTMORLAND *Scales Comm. Trchat* 5 The common allowance for lime 1 one quarter or 8 bushels (by quad measure) to every 1000 1 bricks **1726** BAILEY (ed 8) *Heaped* Peh Wks 1731 IV 203 A heaped pound of roan **1866** RICHARDS *Agric. Ref.* I x 168 When the bushel is described as heaped, nine struck bushels are reckoned as equal to eight heaped **1896** *Whitaker's Alm* 424 Coke apples, potatoes, are still sold by heaped measures and the sack of three bushels

3 *fig* Accumulated, amassed, stored up

1402 HOCCLEVE *Let of Cupid* 409 He heped serth hath swich excellence **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol. 228 In mair he hipt malice **1847** DISRAELI *Tancred* II. iv. (1871) 264 All the heaped up lore of ages **1865** SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball.* Ser II 168 When the bushel is described as heaped, nine struck bushels are reckoned as equal to eight heaped **1896** *Whitaker's Alm* 424 Coke apples, potatoes, are still sold by heaped measures and the sack of three bushels

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Hea per. [f HEAP *v* + -ER1] One who heaps up or accumulates

c 1490 *Promp Parv* 235/2 MS K) Hepar *cumulator* **1548** CROOM *Elem Lat Tongue* xxiii (1556) 377b And he apes of sinnes upon sinnes **1755** RAMSAY *Pref to Ev'ry Man his Own Doctor* xv 1 such heaper, To make that up I live the cheaper **1861** DASENT *Burnt Njal* I 90 Heaper up of piles of dead

† Heap-full, *a Obs* [f HEAP *sb* in advb relation + FULL *a*] Full and heaped up

1530 PALSGR. 249/2 Fyll your bushell to ye full. *Ibid* 849/2 Heaple full, or heaped full *a. cumulate* **1573** *Progymn. in Ann. Reg.* 163 A corn bushel heaple full

Hea ping, *vbl sb* [f HEAP *v* + ING1]

1 The action of the verb HEAP, making into a heap, accumulation Also *concr*

c 900 tr. *Bædas Hist.* III xxiii (1891) 242 In hepunge eowere mêðrunge **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 235/2 Hepynge, *cumulacio* **1571** GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxv 7 In that immeasurable hepinge and confusion **1633** DONNE *in Select* (1840) 30 This better resurrection is a hepping even of that fulness **1722** ADDISON *Spect No.* 477 ¶ 10 So said in the hepping up of riches **1853** KANE *Grinnell Exped.* xxxv 269 Circular mounds or heppings up of the crumbled lime tone

2 *Comb* † **heaping figure**, a rhetorical figure in which synthetes, etc are heaped up *Obs*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III xvi 243 The 1 dmes called it Congeries and we the heaping figure

† Hea ply, *adv Obs rare* = [f HEAP *sb* + -LY1] In heaps

1552 HULOET, Heaple upon heaple and he ayle

† Heap-meal, *adv* [OI *hapmælum*, f HEAP *sb* see MEAL] In heaps, in large quantities or numbers (Also *by heap meal*)

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xlvi 438 Hu hie he gedrahð hapmælum [*Cott.* hiora hord] **c 1000** ÆLFRIC *Hom.* (Thorpe) II 282 Þa hebenum fodlon hi gewinn eahte to þy hiredes wæstmum **1810** *Sporting Mag.* XXXV 8 Brit 7 An therefore prove the same both by heap meal

Heapy (hi'pi), *a* [f HEAP *sb* + -Y1] Of the nature of heaps

1552 HULOET, Heapie, full of heapes **1557** *Record's Pron.* (Arb) 242 My heapy doubles and trembling fcares are fled **1725** POPE *Odyss.* XIX 545 With withered foliage strewed A heapy store **1869** PHILLIPS *Vesuv.* ii 18 Fava lying in heapy inkes

Hear (hiər), *v* Pa t and pa pple heard (hard) Forms *Inf* i heran, hyran, héran, 2–5 heren, 4–5 heere n, 5–6 heere, 4 heare, 6 hear, also 3 (*Ayr.*) herenn, 3, 4 heoren, 3–5 *s w* hune n, 4 hycre n, hiere n, 4–5 hir(e, *s w* huyre, 5c heyre, 4–6 her, hyre, *c and sing* harst, 5c 5–6 here, 5–8 *s w* *Pa t* i hierde, hyrde, hérde, 2–6 herde, 4–6 herd, hearde, 4 heard, also 3 heoerde, *Orm* heorrde 3 i heerde, 3–5 hirde, hurde, 3–6 herde, 4 7 *S.* –9) hard *Pa pple* i hohiered, hyred, hérded, 2–6 herd, 6– heard, also 3 (*Orm*) herrd, heerd, 3–5 hurd 4 y hyerd, 5 y heid, 4 6 hearde, 4 7 (*Sc* 9) hard [Com leut *sb* OE, early WS *héran*, late WS *hyran*, *gehéran* (–**hérjan*) = OFris *hora*, *hêra* (–**hôrja*) (WFris *hearen*, *sail hear*), OS *hôrian*, *gihôrian* (MLG, MDu *hôren*) Du *horen* = OIcel *hôyra* (MHG *hœren*, G *hören*) ON *heyra* (Norw *høyra*, Sw *höra*, Da *høre*), all –**hauzjan* = Goth *hausjan* –OIcel **hauzjan* Beside the simple vb, OE had, like the other old Germanic tongs, the compound *gehéran* (Goth *gahausjan*) in the same sense, but perhaps with a distinct implication of completeness of action This sense uses *gehéran* was more frequent in OE than the simple vb, so that the latter is rare or not evidenced, it occurs more frequently in Old Northumbrian, and becomes commoner after 1200 perhaps under Norse influence The pa pple in 6–, in early ME, southern dialect, may belong to either verb See SHEAR

Cognates of *han pan* outside Teutonic are unknown Conjectures of its relationship to the root *ava* Far, to Lauder, and of *s* assent are all extremely doubtful]

1 *intr* To perceive, or have the sensation of, sound, to possess or exercise the faculty of audition, of which the specific organ is the ear The proper verb to express this faculty or function

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xiii 15 Dy læs eaum ða Xseseð and earum heraþ (*Æge* (*Ægeyhrsð*) — 16 Eadgo bliðon earo uare forðon heraþ (*Æge* (*Ægeyhrsð*). c 1200 Ormin 15501 And dumbe menn and daffe he gatt To sspekenn wel and herenn. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Matthew* 80 Als þu tuk fra me þe eyght, And for to here to haf na myght. 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xi 15 He that hath eres of heerynge, here he. 14 *Lov.* in WF. Wilcker 566 *al Audite*, to hinyte. 1526 Tindale *Matt* xi 15 He that hath eares to heare, let him here. 1590 Shaks. *Much Ado* iv. 1 89 Leonato I am sorry you must heare. c 1600 — *Sonn.* xxiii, To heare with eies belongs to loves fine wit. 1611 Bible *Deut* iv 28 Ye shall serue gods which neither see, nor heare. 1705 Hickes *Ist Powers* II 1. We cannot see without eyes, nor hear without ears. *Ibid*, The ear is not that which hears, but the organ by which we hear. 1875 Jowett *Plato* I 54 [He] whispered so that Menexenus could not hear. *Mod* He does not hear readily, he is dull of hearing.

b To hear of both ears, Not to hear of that ear (see Ear 3b 3 d), *on that side* (see quot 1617)

1598 Hall *Chron., Hen IV* 146b The King was requested to purchase his deliverance: but he could not heare on that side. a 1617 Bayne *On Eph* i. If he have no mind to per form it, we say, hee cannot heare on that side. 1694 De Mountaux *Cruel* Pref 9 We should have heard thereof on both eares to a purpose.

2 *trans.* To perceive (sound, or something that emits or causes sound); to have cognizance of by means of the ear or auditory sense

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xiii 17 Sewillon uton ȝehera ða ða ic ȝe here and ne hyrdon (*Æge* (*Ægeyhran* þa þing þe ge ȝehyrað and hi ne ȝehyrdon). c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 47 Þeo ilke word god hi be ð to heren [cf 49 for to heren godes wordes]. c 1200 *Trin Coll Homilies* 151 He it ne herde. c 1200 Ormin 10850 Þatt wass þatt I ahhte herenn all þatt he sseide þurrh an steffne. a 1300 *Cursor M* 2849 Sir loth wijf þis er i seo hard. 1382 Wyclif *Luke* x 24 Many prophetis and kyngis wolden haue seen þo things, þat ȝe seen, and þei herden not. c 1440 *Gesta Rom* liv 243 (Harl) He harde a voyse seyng to him, Why erte thowe so hevy? 1538 Starkey *England* I 1 30 I knowys wyth wat ese, fle, or her 1563 W Fetke *Meteors* (1640) 27 Although the lightning appeare unto us, a good, pretty while before the thunderlap be heard. 1598 Shaks. *Hen IV* II iii 18 Lay thine ear close to the ground, and list if thou can heare the tread of trauellers. 1694 *Acc. Sev. Late Lives* II (1721) 44 No ore is to know, that one can hardly hear his own words. 1708 *New Fam. Instruct* I 1 (1841 I 15 How can he hear what I say? 1880 Tyndall *Glac* I xxvii 218 The men shouted and I distinctly heard them through the falling snow

b predicated of the ear

[c 825 *Lexp Psalter* ix 38 [x 17] Uastas heortan heora ȝehirde eare ðin.] c 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints Eufrosyne* 428 Ne þine eris to her it stand, þat þou ne sall here. 1382 Wyclif *1 Cor* ii 9 Ye3 3it, ne eare herde, what thingis God made redy before to hem that louen him. 1586 R. Young *Corrupt Ch* 1 (1638) 6 Their eares are not able to distinct to heare anie sensons. a 1835 Mrs Hemans *Better Land* iv For hath not heard its deep songs of joy

c *Not to hear any nor door* not to hear anything distinctly. Sc

1768 Ross *Helenore* 86 (Jam.) That day nor door a body cudna hear. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xvii, She's as deaf as Corra linn—we canna mak her hear nor door

3 As with other verbs of perception, the subst or pronominal object may be followed by an *inf*, *pres pple* (orig *vbl sb* with *a*, or *fa pple*, *ex* pressing an action performed or suffered by it

The infin now takes *to* after the passive, but not after the active *vb*. *He heard him scream* = *he was heard to groan*. But exceptions to both rules are to be met with: see b

a 1000 *Sax leech* III 2 (1) Þæt hond huerfed leode mine se gan hyrde. c 1200 Ormin 901 Goddd — wolldе hunn selff Þa belless herenn ringenn. 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 279 He hunde ogles synge an hey. c 1300 *Cursor M* 5507 (Cot) Of pese þing 3 I houe herde seine Was ardaines bedy to gidur fouht. c 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints Petrus* 58 As he myght heyre he tok crave. c 1454 *Gesta Rom* 11 (Harl MS) Whenne þe scruauntis hirde hire lord crye. 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 117 Quhen I heir nem myne name. 1551 T. Wilson *Logike* (1580) 53 b I heard one a doctor of Divinite . . earnestly defending his cause with examples. 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen IV*, v v 113, I heare a Bird so sing. 1662 Boorde *Scotath* ii 1 (1870) To assemble the people . . to heare it read. 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No 11 (Seager), Mr Motteux has been heard to say it more than once. 1737 Pope *Hor. Epist* I vi 7 A Poet begs me, I will hear him read. 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 206 Wherest his horse did snort, as he Had heard a lion roar. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* x 2, I hear the bell struck in the night. *Mod* I heard a clock striking, I heard the clock strike three

b 1594 *Lr Staffleton's Tennree* 8b Yf that childe bee harde cry. 1647 W Browne tr *Combervile's Polex ander* I 185, I do ne the magnanimous Bruzada to accuse the ingratefull Nephews.

c Hence by ellipsis of such objects as *people*, *persons*, *some one*, before the infinitive *s say*, *speak*, *talk*, *tell*, the phrases *to hear say*, *hear tell*, etc, of which some are still in dialectal or colloquial, and occasionally literary, use. Formerly also with pp. ple, *as to hear told* (obs.)

a 1000 *Beowulf* (C) 582 Nu ic wiht fram þe swylcra searo-nida secgan hyrde. a 1123 *O. E. Chron* an 1114 Da þe monnes of Burch hit herden secgen. c 1220 *Bestiary* 582 He hauen herd told of þes mere. half m and half fis. 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 391 Kyng Maculon hurde telle her-in Notlonde. 1465 Sir J Paston in *Paston Lett* No 531 II 244 When Delmam herd say how that I began to gadyr sylvyr. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 379, I her spek of that man. a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* liv 225 Ye neuer herd speke of a trewere nor more noble man. 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 133, I have heard tell of a bishop of this land, that would have eaten fryed frogs. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 322 He was neuer afterwards seene or heard tell of. 1640 tr *Ordonez's Rom Romants* II 71 The hauing Knights, of whom it may be you have heard talk. *Ibid* III 59 Hee would by no means hear speak of ransoming till Horsabell had related [etc]. 1861 Geo. Eliot *Silas* I vi, We hearned tell as he held sold his own land. 1892 T. F. S. Griffith in *Fouard's St Peter* 132 Even those who had heard tell of his conversion did not know [etc.]

d Hence the gerundial phrase † (*by*) *hearing say*, (by) hearing it said (by) hearsay *Obs or dial*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 304 Edward vnderstode, borgh oft herring say, How [etc.] 1495 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I xxxvii 49a 2 He sayde not by herying saye. 1525 Lo Berners *Froiss* II cxxvii (Lucas) 361, I knowe nothyng of the matter, but herying saye. a 1533 — *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B vb, Hym wrote by herying saie *Mod Sc* They knew by hearing tell of it

4 To exercise the auditory function intentionally, to give ear, hearken, listen. *trans* [c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xiii 10 ȝehyraþ and onyxtaþ] c 1300 *Cursor M* 25*1 *heading* (Trin) Hereb now of be haute dere And of be making of bat world here. 1382 Wyclif 1 *Sam* iii 9 Speek, Lord, for thi seruaunt herith. c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees 17 Hyrstow, boy? ther is a saying in my boke. 1526 Tindale *1 Kings* viii 30 Heare thou castelle that spekeththe, and a womane that wille here, that wille lie gotene bothe. 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* xx 16 Then cried a wise woman out of the Cite, Heare, heare. 1708 Rowe *Lamert* I 1 443 When first thy moving Accents Won me to hear

b *trans* To listen to (a person or thing) with more or less attention or understanding, to give ear to, hearken to, to give audience to. Orig with dative of the person or thing. *To hear out*, to listen to to the end. see Out

a 1000 *Juliana* 371 (Gr) Hie mimum hraðe ahtrum wolenge hanum hyrdon. c 1180 *Destr. Troy* John viii 47 Se þe is of gode he herð (*Ags G* gehyrð) godes word. c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 197 And bigan þat folc to here his wise lore. c 1250 Gen & Ex 1439 Ich am þine sone, þu scalt to heren. c 1330 *Havelok Metrical* 3 Her me dohter. a 1300 *Cursor M* 20530 Suttes stell now. And hers [*Fairf* here] þe tale. 1526 Tindale *Matt* xvii 5 Heare ye him. 1611 Bible *Matt* xvii 5 Heare him. 1667 Milton *P L* ix 888 Adam, soon as he heard The fatal Trespass don by Eve. 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* Great changes and new manners have occurred, And blue reformers, that I have never heard. 1893 W J Warn *Islanders* 53 The inquiry over, I heard nothing more about the matter

b with *obj clause*

a 1000 *Beowulf* (C) 1173 Hyrde ic þæt he bone heala þeah Hygde sycealde. c 1050 *Wright-Wülcker's Handlore in Anglia* (1885) VIII 321 We habbað on gastlicum ȝewritum oft ȝe hyred þat us sceholden. c 1160 *Hatton Gosp* John ix 32 Ne herde [*Ags* ȝe gehyrdon] æfre þæt ænig man sealde þæs eagen. c 1200 *Trin Coll. Hom* 63 Nu ȝe hauen herd þat ure drihten bit turnen to him, herebi nu o hu iseie wise. 1382 Wyclif *Gen* xiii 15 Thou hast herd, I haue youe to thi seed. 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 5 Let me here what you call Cosmographie. 1592 Shaks. *Two Gent* IV iii 113, I likewise heare that Valentine is dead. 1670 J Ray *Nat Hist* Britik in 1678 *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 21, I am very sorry to heare that the small pox in reason so as to fright you from Exton. 1781 N Cot *apud Cotton Lett* (1861) 153 Garlick I have heard will do the like. 1746 *Jam Thumb's Jest* 32 The courteous Behaviour of the Inhabitants, which, I hear, is habitual to them. 1848 Mrs Archer *Character* (1813) I 198, I hear there are no lodgings to be had

II *absol* or *intr* To be informed, learn, to receive information or tidings of, or obtain news concerning, to receive a message or letter

c 1330 *Cast I owe* 1371 Se habbeþ i-herd nou riht Of his stiuȝhe and of his mist. c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1866 Ne I hard neuer of hym bode in my lyue. a 1400–50 *Alex* 2060 As some as Darre þe Douȝti hade herd þise þinges. a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cxxvii 466 I hey neuer had hard of suche a myracle. 1548 Hall *Chron., K. 7*, 28 Herde of Suffolk . . hearing of their doynges. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* IV iii 36–8, I heard no Letter from my Master. Nor heare I from my Mistris, who did promise To yeeld me often tydings. 1776 *Trial of Mundell and others* 43 Would you not have heard if he had been so ill as not to be able to come out? 1830 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 160, I too had been looking to hear from you. 1837 Dickens *Pickw* v, You shall hear from me in the morning, sir. *Mod* When did you hear from your son in South Africa? I have not heard from him regularly every mail. He has never been heard of at home

b *To hear of it* to be spoken to about it, to be called to account for it *colloq*

1596 Shaks 1 *Hen IV* I iii 124 Send vs your Prisoners, or you'l heare of it. 1658 Gunnall *Chr. in Arms* Verse 15 xiv § 3 (1669) 161/2 We look to find them at hand on the shelf, clean and fit for use, or our servants shall hear of it *Mod* You'd better not do it again, or you'll hear of it

† 12 To be reported or spoken (well or ill) of [After Gr εὖ, κακῶς ἀκούειν, L *bene, male audire*]

1583 Babington *Commandm* ix (1637) 85 Desire ever rather to heare well, than be ill spo ken of: so leave unto thy posterity an honest report and name, before heaps of any riches. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I v 23 O! what of gods then boots it to be borne, If old Aveugles issue so ill heare? 1594 Bp Hall *Imus World* II 1, Aristotle himself is wont to hear ill for his opinion of the soul's mortality. 1658–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 247 You have been three days upon it It hears ill abroad. 1706 Stanhope *Paraphr* III 508 If such Indulgences hear ill in the World, and naturally expose a Man to Censure and Disrepute

b *To hear rather* to prefer to, to prefer to be addressed or called (A Latinism)

1667 Milton *P L* III 7 Or hear'st thou rather pure Ethereal stream Whose fountain who shall tell? 1849 Lamb *Let to V Novello* Oct, Dear Fugueist—or hear't thou rather Contrapuntist?

13 The imperative **Hear!**, now usually repeated, **Hear! hear!** (formerly *Hear him! hear him!*)

is used as an exclamation to call attention to a speaker's words, and hence has become a general expression of approbation or 'cheering'.

It is now the regular form of cheering [CHEER sb 8] in the House of Commons, and expresses, according to intonation, admiration, acquiescence, indignation, derision, etc

1689 SIR E SEYMOUR 19 Feb in Cobbett *Parl Hist* V 122, I see gentlemen speak here under great disadvantages When gentlemen speak with reflections, and cry 'hear him, hear him', they [the former] cannot speak with freedom. **1689** SIR H CAPEL *ibid.*, When Seymour was in the Chair, I have heard 'Hear him, hear him', often said in the house **1762** FOOTE *Orators* II Wks. 1836 II 176 *Ter* Dermot, be easy – *Scam* Hear him – *Tire* Hear him – *Ter* Ay, hear him, hear him **1768** LD J CAVENDISH *Sp Ho. Com* 8 Dec in Sir H Cavendish *Deb* (1841) I 96 Let us give a dispassionate attention to everything that passes. [Hear !] That very word 'hear!' I dread of all others. **1769** SIR F NORTON *Sp* ibid 432 The common law is as much the law as the statute law [Mr Grenville called out hear! hear!] If the hon gentleman will hear, by and by he will hear **1770** G GRENVILLE *Sp* 16 Feb ibid 461 The House will be obliged to you [the Speaker] for your information [Hear, Hear !] *Mr Speaker*, I beg the House will be silent I am sure that is disorderly **1783** *Gentl Mag* LIII II 822 As to himself, he was free to acknowledge the hand which he had in it (A cry of *Hear him! Hear him!*) By the cry of *Hear Him!* said his Lordship, gentlemen seem to think I am going to make a confession **1803** in Stanhope *Life Pitt* (1862) IV 49 When he [Pitt] sat down there followed three of the most enthusiastic bursts of applause I ever heard as far as I observed, however, it was confined to the parliamentary 'Hear him! Hear him!' **1812** *Parl Deb* 5 May in *Examiner* 11 May 292/2 Orders were sent off to Mr Henry to withdraw from the United States.—(*Hear, hear!*) **1865** LOWELL *Scotch the Snake* Prose Wks 1890 V 251 One Noble Lord or Honorable Member asking a question, and another Noble Lord or Honorable Member endeavoring to dodge it, amid cries of Hear ! Hear !

b Hence as sb **Hear, hear!** (formerly *hear-him*), a cheer Also **Hear-hear** *v intr*, to shout 'hear! hear!', *trans*, to acclaim with shouts of '*hear! hear!*', to cheer Hence **Hear hea rer**

1727 POPE, etc *Art of Sinking* 115 The *hear him* of the house of commons **1736** BOLINGBROKE *Patriot* (1749) 48 With repeated hear hims ringing in his ears **1836** *Westm Rev* Apr 233 The *hear hims* are more fervent than on almost any other occasion **1837** DICKENS *Pickw* vii, I thank my honourable friend, if he will allow me to call him so—(four *hears*, and one certainly from Mr Jingle)—for the suggestion **1855** — *Dorrit* I xxxiv, Hearing, and ohing and cheering **1868** DISRAELI *Sp* in *Ho Com* 3 Apr, If the hear hearers have their way **1879** SIR G CAMPBELL *White & Black* 374 The members seemed generally very quiet, there was little 'Hear, hearing' **1883** *Standard* 3 Apr 5/4 He 'hear, hears' the member for Northampton **1895** *Daily News* 3 Dec 3/1 Mr Morley's explanation of his position was received with sympathetic hear, hears

Hear(e, obs ff HAIR, -E, HEIR, HERE, HIGHER

Hearable (hīᵊ·răb'l), *a* [f HEAR *v* + ABLE] That can be heard, audible

c **1449** PECOCK *Repr* I xiv 74 That he haue sure knowing of heereable treuthis and that bi heering of ceris **1483** *Cath Angl* 184/1 Hereabylle, *audibilis* **1851** RUSKIN *Let to F D Maurice* (1889) 9 He is to me Visible and Hearable **1885** W C RUSSELL *Strange Voy* I viii 106 It was necessary to scream to make one's words hearable

Hearb, Hearce, Heard, obs ff HERB, HEARSE, HERD

Heard (hɜːd), *ppl a* [pa pple of HEAR *v*] Perceived by the ear

1483 *Cath Angl* 183/2 Herde, *auditus* **1819** KEATS *Grecian Urn* II Heard melodies are sweet, but those unheard Are sweeter

Heard-say, obs var of HEARSAY

Hearer (hīᵊ·rəɹ) [f HEAR *v* + -ER¹]

1 One who hears, an auditor, listener

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* v 11 Þai shew stynkand wordes þat corumpis þe herers **1382** WYCLIF *Jas* i 23 An herere of the word, and not a doere **1529** MORE *Dyaloge* I Wks 150/2 The fruit of stryfe among the hyrers. **1599** SHAKS *Much Ado* I i 309 Thou wilt be like a louer presently, And tire the hearer with a booke of words. *a* **1734** NORTH *Exam* III vii § 19 (1740) 517 As in the proverbial Court at Dover, all Speakers and no Hearers **1758** JOHNSON *Idler* No 49 P I He knows me to be a very patient hearer **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 151 Those who are present ought to be impartial hearers of both the speakers.

†**b** One who hears causes, a judge *Obs*

1535 COVERDALE *Judg* xi 10 The Lorde be hearer betwene vs

2 One who receives oral instruction, or attends lectures or sermons, a disciple. Cf AUDIENT

1686 J DUNTON *Lett fr New-Eng* (1867) 59 Mr Burroughs formerly a hearer, and still a great lover, of my Reverend Father in Law, Dr Samuel Annersly **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* V 251 He was for a time one of Plato's hearers. **1888** *Pall Mall G* 2 Apr 14/1 The non matriculated students, or 'hearers', at the four [Swiss] universities are about four hundred in number

3 *Eccl Hist* [tr L *audiens*] One admitted to hear the Scriptures read and receive instruction, but not to the common worship of the church applied to catechumens and penitents of the second order

1697 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* II 109 This sort of Catechumens were called Hearers, because they heard the Instructions which were given in the Church *a* **1711** KEN *Hymnotheo* III Poet Wks 1721 III 76 Within the hallow'd Door on either Hand, The Penitents advanc'd to Hearers stand **1722** J BINGHAM *Chr Antiq* VI 534 St Basil says expressly, they were hearers only, and not allowed to be present at any prayers whatsoever

Hear-hear, *v*, etc. see HEAR *v*. 13 b.

Hea·ring, *vbl sb* [f HEAR *v* + -ING¹]

1 The action of the verb HEAR, perception by the ear or auditory sense, the faculty or sense by which sound is perceived, audition

c **1230** *Hali Meid.* 13 Fif wittes, sihðe & heringe [etc.]. *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 13107 Þe def has hering, blind has sight **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* I 10 Suth thyngis ... Ar ... pleasand **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* III xviii. (1495) 64 Alway the heryng is gendred by ayre smytte **1509** FISHER *Fun Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks (1876) 305 Her herynge sholde haue dulled more and more **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 232 b, Faynyng that he was thycke of hearyng **1588** SHAKS *L L L* II i 75 Aged eares play treuant at his tales, And yonger hearings are quite rauished **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* (1633) 856 Ground Iuy is commended for them that are hard of hearing **1778** PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) II 154 Captivating at the first hearing **1828** STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 224 The organ of hearing is not manifest in insects

b *In one's hearing*, in such a position or way as to be heard by one *Within hearing, out of hearing*, at such a distance as to be heard, or not heard, within or out of, hearing distance.

1388 WYCLIF *Ezek* ix 5 He seide to hem in myn heryng, Go 3e thorou3 the citee and smytte 3e *c* **1470** HENRY *Wallace* x 455 Quhen that the Bruce out off thair heryng wer **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 200 [He] cursed his sonne in the hering of those that had the guyding of them **1590** SHAKS *Mids N* II ii 152 What out of hearing, gone? No sound, no word? **1596** — *Merch V* v i 241 In the hearing of these manie friends I sweare to thee **1615** G SANDYS *Trav* 9 Where stood that renowned Citie of Corinth in hearing of both Seas **1766** GOLDSM *Vic W* xxx, As soon as we came within hearing, I called out to him by name **1791** BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) III 73 It was not said in his hearing **1862** D WILSON *Preh Man* II xxiii 361 Within the hearing of Niagara's voice

2 The action of actively giving ear, listening (e g to a lecture, sermon, play, etc), *spec* attendance at preaching (*dial*), audience Also *fig*

a **1225** *St Marher* 2 Hercnið alle þe mahen, ant herunge habbeð *c* **1340** *Cursor M* 13708 (Trin) Þei 3af hering to him vchone **1529** MORE *Dyaloge* I Wks 168/2 To gyue diligent hyrynge and faithfull obedience to the churche **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 300 At that tyme the Archebishop had no further heeryng **1602** SHAKS. *Ham* III ii. 161 We begge your hearing Patienthe **1604** HIERON *Preacher's Plea* Wks 1624 I 519 To draw the people to hearing upon the wecke dayes **1791** COWPER *Let* 26 June, He has a mother between seventy and eighty who walks every Sunday eight miles to hearing, as they call it, and back again **1856** FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii 170 New doctrines ever gain readiest hearing among the common people

3 The listening to evidence and pleadings in a court of law, the trial of a cause, *spec* a trial before a judge without a jury **b** (*Sc Law*) *Hearing in presence*, 'a formal hearing of counsel before the whole thirteen Judges' (Bell *Dict Law Sc* 1861)

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 357 The Usher is willing to give us the hearing and to determine the controversie **1603** SHAKS. *Meas for M* II i 141 I'll take my leaue, And leaue you to the hearing of the cause **1690** WOOD *Life* 15 Jan (O H S) III 322 There was to be a hearing between the University and City of Oxon on the 15 January [*note*, at the barr of the house] **1705** HEARNE *Collect* 17 Nov On ye 14th Instant came on the Hearing of yᵉ Election of St Albans **1768** BLACKSTONE *Comm* (1800) III 453 The cause is again brought to hearing on the matters of equity reserved, and a final decree is made **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) IV 554 The cause was twice heard in Ireland, on the last of which hearings, before Lord Middleton he decreed a perpetual injunction against Lord Forbes **1891** *Law Reports* Weekly Notes 80/1 [They] attended the hearing before the registrar

4. Knowledge by hearing or being informed, esp in phr *to come to one's hearing*

c **1450** LONELICH *Grail* lvi 322 So long they spoken of this thing that it cam to hire Lordis hering *a* **1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxviii 281 The brute therof came to the herynge of duke Raoull **1617** MORYSON *Itin* II III Upon the hearing of his Lordships returne

5 Something heard, report, rumour, news *dial*

a **1300** *E E Psalter* cxi[i] 7 Of ivel hering noght drede sal he. **1382** WYCLIF *Ezek* vii 26 Trublynge togidre shal come vpon trublynge togidre, and herynge vpon herynge *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* xxxiv (E E T S) 220 Þin crys, þat first spak dyshonest herynges of bachytyng flateryng, lesynges, & rybaudrye *ta* **1500** *Sir Beues* 3680 (Pynson) The pope [of] that herynge was ful glad **1596** SHAKS *Tam Shr* v ii 182 Tis a good hearing, when children are toward, But a harsh hearing, when women are froward **1611** *Cymb* III i 4 Whose remembrance will to Eares and Tongues Be Theame, and hearing euer **1666** PEPYS *Diary* 4 Aug, De Ruyter dares not come on shore Which is a very good hearing **1840** DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xlviii (1892) 348 This is a pleasant hearing I thank Heaven for it

6 A 'lecture', a scolding *dial*

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xiv, 'After she had gi'en us a hearing on our duties' **1824** MISS FERRIER *Inher* xli, [She] left the room for the purpose of giving her a good hearing

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hearing day -distance, -organ, -tube*, **hearing-fee**, the fee paid by a suitor to an official of the court before the case is heard, **hearing-trumpet** = EAR-TRUMPET

1860 FITZROY in *Merc Marine Mag* VII 343 What is called 'a good *hearing day', may be mentioned among the signs of wet **1887** *Cassell's Fam Mag* 141/2 You must pay 2s for every pound you sue for, for *hearing fee **1895** *Daily News* 4 Dec 6/2 So poor that she actually could not pay the hearing fee **1725** WATTS *Logic* II v § I Mediums which assist the Hearing, such as Speaking Trumpets, *Hearing Trumpets **1856** LD COCKBURN *Mem* I (1874) 41 A small hearing trumpet fastened by a black ribbon to a button hole of his coat.

8 **Hearing say**, *gerundial phr* see HEAR *v* 3 d

Hea·ring, *ppl a.* [f HEAR *v* + -ING²] That hears see the verb

a **1300** *Cursor M* 27080 Þe eres o þe herand **1382** WYCLIF *Prov* xx 12 The herende ere and the seende e3e **1676** WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* III i, If it had not been for me thou hadst been yet but a hearing counsel at the bar **1884** A J ELLIS in *Athenæum* 12 Jan 55 I A school for teaching deaf mute infants in association with hearing infants.

Hearing, obs form of HERRING

†**Hea·ringless**, *a Obs* [f HEARING *vbl sb* + -LESS] Destitute of the faculty of hearing, deaf

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III xviii (Tollem MS) Ambrose sayeþ þat men of þe contray þere þe ryuer Nilu ariseþ ben heringles [**1582** void of hearing].

Heark, obs form of HARK

Hearken, harken (hāɹk'n), *v* Forms 1 **heronian, heorcnian**, 2–3 **hercnen**, (*Orm* **herrcnenn**), 3 **hærcnien**, 3–4 **heorknien herknen, herkin**, 3–6 **herken**, 4 **herkon**, 4 5 **herkyn** 5 **harkyn**, 6 **harcken** 4 **harken**, 6– **hearken** [OE *hercnian heorcnian, hyrcnian*, formed with suffix *-n* from **heorcian*, the OE type of HARK *v*

The spelling *harken* which agrees with that of HARK and is at once more regular and of earlier standing, is the accepted one in modern American Dictionaries and is preferred by some good English writers, but in current English use it is much less frequent than *hearken* The preference for the latter spelling is probably due to association with HEAR, supported by the analogy of *heart* and *hearth*]

1 *intr* To apply the ears to hear, to listen, give ear Const *to* († *of*), in OE and ME with dative

a **1000** *Life St Guthlac* (1848) 42 Guðlac ... ecde þa sona ut and hawode and hercnode *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 402 Ypolitus heora wordum heorcnode *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 59 Hercnið alle to þis writ *c* **1205** LAY 1068 Heo hærcneden 3eorne of þas kinges hærme *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 626 He said, adam, now wel sais þou I sal þe tell, and herken [*Cott* harkin] now **13** *Caw 5 Gr Knt* 1728 Þe fox Haulounez, & herkenez bi heggez ful ofte *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Knt's T* 668 His felawe That was so neih to herken of his sawe **1489** CAXTON *Faytes of A* II xxxvii 155 They ought often to herken yf they can here eny noyse or smytynge of hamers **1530** PALSGR 579/1 Harken here at this hole **1550** CROWLEY *Inform & Petit* 255 Herken you possessioners. **1592** SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 868 She hearkens for his hounds and for his horn **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 564 But aged Nereus harkens to his Love **1718** LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Lady Rich* 10 Oct, It is full employment enough to hearken, whether one answers or not **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 53 Whenever it is whistled to, it stops to hearken **1832** TENNYSON *Œnone* 23 Dear mother Ida, harken ere I die

†**2** *intr* To listen privily, to play the eavesdropper, to eavesdrop *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Eccius* xxi 27 [24] The folie of a man to herknen thur3 the dores **1535** COVERDALE *ibid* A foolish man standeth herkenynge at the dore **1588** *Nottingham Rec* IV 219 By harckeninge of our howses with drawen weapens

3 *intr* To apply the mind to what is said, to attend, have regard, to listen with sympathy or docility Const *to*

c **1230** *Hali Meid* 39 Hercne his read **1535** COVERDALE *Exod* vi 9 But they herkened not vnto him, for very anguysh of sprete, and for sore laboure **1549** LATIMER *Ploughers* (Arb) 25 No man wyll herken to it **1651** HOBBES *Leviath* III xxxvi 224 Josiah not hearkning to them was slain **1667** MILTON *P L* IX 1134 Would thou hadst hearkn'd to my words, and stai'd **1777** ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1778) II vi 205 Instead of hearkening to some of his officers **1870** BRYANT *Iliad* I I 12 To him Who hearkens to the gods the gods give ear **1896** A AUSTIN *Eng Darl* II iv, They would not harken

†**b** with *on Obs*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclxxiii 414 The people had great desyre to harken on the promysses that the duke of Amiens made vnto them **1580** SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1627) 4 Harkening on euery rumour

4 *trans* To hear with attention give ear to a thing), to listen to, to have regard to heed, to understand, learn by hearing, to hear, perceive by the ear Now only *poet*

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 440 Heo gesæt æt Godes fotum, his word heorcnende *c* **1200** ORMIN 11743 For 3uw birrþ herrcnenn Godess word *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 82 Nout one þeo þet hit spekeð ah þeo þet hit hercneð *c* **1374** CHAUCER *Boeth* III pr 1 50 (Camb MS) For thow seyst þat thow art so desirous to herkne hem *a* **1400 50** *Alexander* 2304 In to þe temple he turned tythandis to herken **1529** MORE *Conf agst Trib* III Wks. 1232/2 When they heare it, harken it but as they woulde an idle tale **1610** SHAKS *Temp* I ii 122 This King of Naples being an Enemy To me inueterate, hearkens my Brothers suit **1832** TENNYSON *New Year's Eve* 39 Tho I cannot speak a word, I shall harken what you say

b With personal obj (orig dative as in 1, but this afterwards levelled with the accusative or objective) *Obs* exc *dial*

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 308 Kyng Edmond lende vp hys sseld, & herkned hym ynou *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 9238 Sho herknet hym full hyndly *Ibid* 9264 Long he stode Doun hengond his hed, herkonyng the qwene *c* **1500** *Melusine* lvi 334 Raymondyn herkned hym gladly **1583** STANYHURST *Aeneis* III (Arb) 76 Who would Cassandra then harcken? **1890** *Yorksh Clergyman*, What do you come to church for? *Boy* To harken yo

†**5** *intr Hearken to* Listen, give ear [As if from a compound vb *to hearken*, cf Ger *zu horchen*, imper *horch zu!* Cf *Go to*, from vb TO-GO] *Obs.*

1596 TINDALE *Mark* iv 3 He sayde vnto them in his doctrine Herken to Beholde, the sower went forth to sowe — *Acts* vii 2 Brethren, and fathers, harken to 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xlv xxviii 27 Herken to, all ye people

+ 8 *intr* To seek to hear tidings, to make inquiries, to inquire *after*, ask *for Obs*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclxii 450 There abode styll the Englyshmen to harken after other newes 1575 LANGHAM *Lett* (1871) 36 As they also will wear thereat, without talk and appointment of removing tho I gaue ouer my nottis, and harkened after my hors 1599 SHAKE *Much Ado* v 1 216 *Clau* Harken after the prince's offence my Lord *Leon.* Officers what offence haue these men done? *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* i (1692) 19, I hearkened no more after it for I reckoned it was done 1783 JOHNSON *Let to Miss N. L. Thrale* 18 Nov., I hearken every day after a letter from her 1830 D. QUINCEY *Recollects* Wks VII 41 To desist from hearkening after libels upon himself

+ 7 *intr* To lie in wait, to wait *Obs*

(Cf 1523 in 6) 1580 R. HITCHCOCK *Iolitie Plat* in *Arb Garner* II 259 People who daily lurk & harken when the wicked should amend with them 1584 NATHANIEL in Motley *Netherl* (1868) II 70 The king herkeneth to see the end, and then to believe as he seeth cause 1596 SHAKE *Tam Shr* I iii 26 The youngest daughter whom you hearken for, Her father keepes from all access of suitors 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac Hib* v xv (1810) 167 Whether it were the hearkening, after a ship to arriue in those parts that occasioned his delatory excuses.

† 8 *trans* To get to hear of, to search *out* or find by inquiry *Obs*

1590 SIR J. COCKAINE *Hunting Bath*, Your Hounds harken them fourth of such a kinde as bee durable 1606 *How bewitched* in Hall *Dodsley* IX 226 If I can harken out some wealthy marriage for her 1607 DEKKER *Knt's Conjur* (1842) 57 It is some ease to say I timothy to harken out the worst that others haue endured 1609 B. JONSON *Sil Woman* iv ii, He has implanted a fellow to harken him out a dumbe woman 1637 R. HUMBERD *Serm St Ambrose* 148 Hunting and hearkening out places of myrt where bee may best vent them

† 9 *intr* To have regard or relation *Obs rare*

1734 POPE *Ess Man* v 40 Heav'n not a blessing link'd to this or that, But some way hearkens and hearkens to the kind

10 To talk in one's ear, to whisper *Obs exc. Sc*

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xii 200 This harkneth with his friend as thoug, h with him to breake of some intended act *Hist Ja.* What are ye herkening mugither about? He herk nit to me to gang and fetch them

Hearkener, harkener (hā·ɑ·kn̩əɹ) Also 4–6 herkener(e, 6 harkner [f HEARKEN + -ER1] One who listens or gives ear; a LISTENER

1340 *Ayenb* 58 Pe herkeneres do wel ihcke. *c* 1422 HOCCLEVE *Learn to Die* 547 Thyn herkneres and thyn Auditour 1483 JAL *Nimgis* (Colw.) There sawe I The fery traere And herkener false 1547 FAIT RELIGN (Cotton) *Pilate* 21 The prediction is not to be looked that it endureth ouer the power of the herkeners 1550 CROWLEY *Epigr* 144 An herkener of false and lyers 1824 W. TENNANT *Hamilton's Ms* I xv 486 The sinners or harkeners are stunned

†b An eavesdropper, ? a scout *Obs*

1589 CAMPBELL etc (*Eng. Hist. Doc.* (RC), holding the tale heres & curious herkeners 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr. Tong, Escouteur* a harkner, a scout, an eavesdropper

Hearkening, harkening (hā·ɑ·kn̩iŋ), *vbl sb* [In OE. *hercnung*, ? *Recruitment* to HEARKEN *v.*] The action of the vb. HEARKEN, giving ear, hearing with attention listening giving attention

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 26 Dr dum þa forgeaf he sumnge *Pist* 96 We sceolon awendan ure[s] earan from yfelra hearcnunge *a* 1225 *Ancr Riw* I 34 Auh hodi wahnunn þin hern nunn, þi speche, & tine sihhe. *c* 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS H) 258 To him þou saye gode harknyng. 1583 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* (Arb) 131 For ignorance in truthes harckning *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 29 The ill effects of his not harkening to their address 1885 STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 265 The sound was gone, nor could his closest herkening recapture it

† b Searching *out*, inquiry, discovery *Obs*

a 1483 *Liber Niger Househ Ord* (1790) 53 He schewed specially vnto to have herkenyng vpon this clerkes dome inquyring in the countries for oppres ions 1602 FULKE *Def Stapl Iesuit* 40 His cares to be open for the harkening out of their offences

Hearn *e*, **hearon,** obs *ff* HERN, HERON

Hearsay (hi·ɹsē) Forms see HEAR v and SAY *v.* Also 6 **heard say** [subst. use of phr *to hear say* see HEAR 3 c]

1 That which one has or has heard some one say, information received by word of mouth, usually with implication that it is not trustworthy; oral tidings, report, tradition, rumour, common talk, gossip

c 1534 DEWES *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 1075, I know nothyng of it but by bee say. 1553 GARDINER *Cicero's Offices* (1660) 141 I have herd nothing, but by heard say. 1577 HOLLYBAND *Gouvernance Chron* 318 I shou speckest by heare saye rather then by mine experience 1597 HOOKER *Ecclesiast* II ix (1872) I 193 So much as I have gathered by report and common hearsay 1598 R. HARVEY *Ill Fres* (1913) 61 Heresy is too slender an euidence to put a mans credit vpon 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIX vi 1126 Things which by hare heeresay were reported to have been done 1631 GOUGE *Gods Arrowes* v vii 417 The whole world was made to tremble at the heare say of them 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 117 The hearsay of Christ wrought all these things in them *a* 1708 BARRINGTON *Hist Theol* (1770) II 398 Not merely upon hearsay or tradition 1761 *Cibber's Lives Reformers* 112 Hearsay is good evidence to prove, who is my grandfather, when he married what children he had etc of which it is not reasonable to presume that I have better evidence 1769 SIR W. HARPER in *Junius Lett* XXVI 122 Is it hearsay, or the evidence of letters, or ocular? 1847 JAMES *Y Marston Hall* ix, I gave him stronger proof than mere hearsay

b With *a* and *pl* A report received, a rumour, a piece of gossip

1549 Sir W. MORISON *Naval Proiects* (1904) 428/1 This Report seems to be a Hearsay of a second Person 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* Introd 7, I am asham'd to see a Person tell such little Hearsays 1730 BERKELEY *Let to I. Percy* 7 May Wks 1871 III 283 A hearsay, at second or third hand 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* i Wrappage of traditions, hearsays mere words 1847 LONGF. *Evang* I 33 Sometimes a rumour, a hearsay came

2 *attrib*, passing on one side into an *adj*, on the other giving rise to *combinations* (*a*) Of the nature of hearsay, *b*) founded or depending upon what one has heard said, but not within one's direct knowledge, as *hearsay account, censure, declaration, knowledge, report, rumour, tale*, (*c*) of hearsay speaking from hearsay, as *hearsay author, babbler, witness* ? *hearsay man*

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I x 110 Poet Wks 1873 II 31 [Hee] whose hearsay knowledge he could not bend With bene say pictures 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* (1811) 59, I can in these tin causes plead but a hearsay experience 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II xv 127 An hearsay account by Bellonius 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 361 These Hear say Learned or Book Philosophers, called, the Learned, are as ignorant as any of the true knowledge of God in themselves 1738 BISH. *Of Action* App M 2 Wks I 94 All the Evidence was two hear say Depositions taken in 1642, from Persons unknown told to the same Soldiers 1787 M. CUTLER in *Life, etc* (1888) I 254 We had both of us an hearsay knowledge of each other 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* xxiv 44 The hearsay report of hearsay witnesses 1816 SINGER *Hist Cards* 149 To promulgate hearsay reports 1826 in *Miscellanea* 315 The crude opinions of the hearsay babbler 1859 TENNYSON *Idylls* Bors She blamed herself for telling her hearsay tales.

b Hearsay evidence evidence consisting in what the witness has heard others say, or what is commonly said, as to facts of which he has himself no original knowledge; hearsay, report - *hearsay say* see HEAR 3 d

1340 *Ayenb* 117 He ne may nobing wel conne bi ste ase me kan be hearsh of zuyche he byere ongynge 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I. vi. vi, Men tidings and running, reporting and he arsaying

Hearse (hɔ̄s), *sb* Forms 4–5 **heers**(e, 5 **heerce**, 5, 6 **hers**, 5, 6 (9) **herce**, 6 **hearce**, **herst**, 7 **hearce**, 4–9 **hearse**, 6– **hearse** (formerly *herse*, as in 1418 (12th c. in Litre). — It *herse* — *herpice* (= *herpex*) large rake used as a harrow, ? cf. *Gr ἅρπαξ* grappling iron See HERSE, under which the sense 'harrow' and its immediately derived senses are treated]

† 1 a A triangular frame somewhat similar to a harrow in shape and use, designed to carry candles, and used at the service of *Tenebræ* in Holy Week **b** A candlestick used at the *Benedictus* rents on Easter Eve *Obs*

[1287 *Synod of Exeter* xii in Wilkins *Conc* II 129 Vas aquam benedictam ... non habeant herpicem.] 1563 *Inv Ch Ch, Canterb* (Chapter Ho Canterb.), Item to clude for the hearse of coper and gylte to carye the iij lights to the for vppon Estereuen

2 In funeral furniture framework originally intended to carry a large number of lighted tapers and other decorations over the bier or coffin while placed in the church at the funerals of distinguished persons, also called *castrum doloris, chapelle ardente*, or *catafalco*

[1292 *Abbr Plaintorum* (*Teanor in Close Rolls*, 1845) I 199 Pro meremio ad heersas Domini Regis, apud Westmonasterium.] *c* 1368 CHAUCER *Compl Pite* 15 Adown I fell and kiste ther the herse, Dede is sorwe 1390 LANGL. *Aush II* in Rymer *Fadera* VIII 75 Ita quod, pro pradicta Requiem, iij Horæ per Executores nostros cantet pro quolibet ipsarum *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 253/1 *Le Morte Arth* 3532 By fore a tombe, that new was dyghte

There on an herse, nothely to saye, Wyth an C tapyers lyghte 1485 *Will in Repton Ch Acts* (Surtees) 277 That there be hyryng on herse v serges, alkoone of a pownde of wexe 1526 *Pilgr Sc Sir John's Prop, Canterb*, Payd for stryking of my tapers for the herse 5 *d* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII*, 216, The body was taken out, and caried into the Quire, and set under a goodly Herce of waxe garnished with Banners, Penselles and liuerie 1558 MANSELL *Wks* III 310 And stares, like tapers, burn'd upon his herse 1814 SCOTT *Lay of Isles* Concl, That one poor garland, twined to deck thy hair, Is hung upon thy herse to droop and wither there! 1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* II vii 495 There used to be put up in the church a 'hearse', which was a lofty framework of wood with four or eight posts and ceiled 1896 PEACOCK in Andrews' *Church Clearings* 218 It was the custom in the case of rich families to erect one of those hearses in every church where it [the body] rested for the night

b A permanent framework of iron or other metal, fixed over a tomb to support rich coverings or palls, often adapted to carry lighted tapers.

1559 *Berksh Ch Goods* to A herse of Irone 1846 PARKER *Glass Archit* 129 There is a brass frame over the effigy of Richard, earl of Warwick, in the Beauchamp chapel at Warwick which is called a herse in the contract for the tomb 1851 TURNER *Dom Archit* II v 249 The Sheriff of Southampton is commanded to repair the herse in the king's chapel 1866 PEACOCK *Eng Ch Furniture* 328 A very graceful iron hearse of this kind in Tanfield Church

c A temple shaped structure of wood used in royal and noble funerals, after the earlier kind (2 a) went out of use It was decorated with banners, heraldic devices, and lighted candles, and it was customary for friends to pin short poems or epitaphs upon it

c 1528 ? HODGES *Life Sir P. Carew in Archæol* XXVIII 245 The next daye his herse was set vpe, beinge made after the forme of a feilde bedd, covered with blacke garnyshed with scogeons and with 3 pencyons full of blacke & yowe 1598 *Remembrance of Eng Feats in harnyhild's Poems* (Arb) 119 Whose fame is grau'd on Adamants like Herse 1682 T. H. JORDAN *Poet. Jest Lembroke*, Under neath this sable herse Lyes the subject of all verse 1639 HOOK *Rec Cate Lang Cod* xxxvi 52 Gravestones (toombs) and hulses are rear'd up, and epitaphs written on them 1699 PEGGE *Parmasus Pens* 119 Shall I to pin upon thy Herse, devout Eternal Prayers? 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I 266 Costly *Day & Martin's* Way Wks 1710 I 27 He has my Interest Verse With which I now adorn his Herse 1898 ANDREWS *Church Treasury* 280 The last herse used in this country was the one under which her effigy [that of Mary II] was placed

3 A light framework of wood used to support the pall over the body at funerals. It fitted on to the parish bier, and was probably adapted to carry lighted tapers

1566 in Pegge's *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 36 Item a hearse sold to John Banton who hathe put it to prophane use 1896 PEACOCK in Andrews' *Church Clearings* 218 Of these hearses not a single example is known to have come down to our time

† 4 A hearse cloth, a funeral pall *Obs*

1530 PALSGR. 230/2 Herce for a deed cover of silke, *poille* 1581 W. STAFFORD *Exam Compl* (1876) 16 All other Man kindes that were buryed beyond the Sea, as all Hearses, and Tapestry 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1200 This coffin of the great Sultan ... covered with a rich hearse of cloth of gold downe to the ground

5 A bier, a coffin, vaguely, a tomb, grave *Obs* or *arch*

1601 SHAKS. *Jul C* III iii 169 Stand from the Hearse, stand from the Body 1610 B. JOHNSON *Alchemist* iii, Alby. One touch would inuite me from my sluggish hearse 1616 BULLOKAR *Hearse*, a funrall coffin couered with black 1623 LISLE *Pilgr to Sepulch* xxii, Let vs bury him. But, where? Here or he first laid on hearse 1628 – *Du Bartas, Jos* 13 As thou my candle wert so wilt thou be my herse 1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* I v (R.) When she with flowres lord Arnold's grave shall strew She on that rivul's hearse will drop a few *a* 1700 DRYDEN *Meleager* 345 Ah! I hadst thou died, my son in infant years, My father had not been bedewed with tears 1824 *Songs Island* 40 Decked with flowers a simple hearse To the churchyard forth they bear

† 6 The solemn obsequy in a funeral *Obs* (Perh only an error)

1579 SPENSER *Shep Cal* Nov 60 O heauie herse [*Edus* Herse, is the solemne obsequie in funeralles] *Ibid* 70 He earth now lackes her wonted light, And all we dwell in deadly night, O heauie herse

† 7 A dead body, a corpse *Obs*

1530 PALSGR. 230/2 *Herce*, a deed body, *corps* 1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* iii lxxxvi 7. Bold Archies pierses Through the mid breast and strewes the way with herses 1633 MAY *Hen III*, v 775 Her hearse at God-stow she interred

8 A carriage or car constructed for carrying the coffin at a funeral (The current use)

1650 B. *Discipline* xxxvi 2 It is shining about with as many Lampes, as Coll Ramsborough, his Herse and horse were at his fine Funerals 1672 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) II 245 Thomas Moor hath a hearse for the carrying of dead corps to any part of England 1708 HEARNE *Collect* I 89 He is very decently interd, being carried in a Hearse, and the Company in Mourning Coaches. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 35 They saw Hearses and Coffins 1850 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 128 A hearse too, with plenty of plumes, and many black coaches 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl Fleet* I 94 A hearse stopped before our door

b *transf* A vehicle for carrying pianofortes

1822 COBBETT *Lett* II 584 Musical Instrument Manufacturers, whose grand pianoforte hearses he [a horse] now draws in the streets of London

9 *Comb*, as *hearse light* (sec 1, 2), *hearse-man, plume* (sense 8), **hearse-cover**, a pall, **hearse house**, a dead house, a building in which a hearse is kept, **hearse-like** *a*, like a hearse, mournful Also HEARSE-CLOTH

1885 R. W. DIXON *Hist Ch Eng* III 451 Three 'hearse-covers' eight stall-cloths. 1870 F. R. WILSON *Ch Landlord* iv A vestry, with a 'hearse house beyond it has been built in modern times. 1893 DAVIS *Parishes of Wonham* 21 The hearse house or dead house of the church (the lowest room of a tower where in old days the bodies of strangers who had lost their way and perished were placed for possible identification pending burial) 1555 *Churchw Acc St Helens, Abingdon* (Nichols 1797) 141 For making the 'herse lyghtes. 1896 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 122 The sepulcre and herse lightes w all the bookes of iupistrie rent and burned 1645 BACON *Ess, Advertise* (Arb) 505 If you Lustep to Davids Harpe, you shall heare as many

•Hersellike Ayres, as Carols 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxiii (1848) 289 It steals Hearselike and theflike round the universe 1893 J W Barry *Wind in Cornea* 170 It [the corpse] is abandoned to the •hearseman 1848 Lloyd Lond. *Lives among Leaves* viii 3 I like Hearse plume waved about

Hearse, var of Hearst *sb*

Hearse, *v* [f Hearse *sb*]

1 *trans* To lay (a corpse) on a bier or in a coffin, to bury with funeral rites and ceremonies b (in recent use) To carry to the grave in a hearse

1598 *Nobody & Somebody* in Simpson *Sch. Shakes* (1878) I 319 We will forbeare our spleene till you have heard your husbands bones 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* III ii 93 Would she were hearst at my foote, and the ducketts in her coffin 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxiii 109 Then the Grecians spritefully drew from the darte the corse, And hears'd it, bearing it to fleet, his friends with all remorse Marching about it 1827 Pollok *Course T.* vii 205 Richly hearsed With gloomy furniture of purchased woe 1854 Gilfillan *Life Bunyan in Beattie's Bards*, etc. II 226 He bathes the proud wicked man whom he sees pompously hearsed into Hell 1895 Singleton *Virgil* II 81 In his own resting place consign him first, And hearse him in the grave.

c To enclose or contain as in a bier or tomb, to entomb

1608 Day *Humor out of Br.* III iv, Pile on you survey the cell, go in and see, I me hearst, and none but sorrowe lies with me. 1764 Churchill *Ep. to Hogarth* 452 Worth may be hears'd but Envy cannot die 1795 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* II 489 Shall marble hearse the mean dill? 1829 Welsh *Annan Hours* (1870) 160 Murmurs deep, not loud, Swelled in the pale when earth thy relics hearsed

2 *fig* To furnish with something hearse like

1646 Crashaw *Steps to Temple* (R.), The house is hears'd about with a black wood, Which nods with many a heavy headed tree 1864 Lowell *Under the Willows* vi, The hill top he vsed with pines

Hence **Hearsed** *ppl a*, placed on, in, or under a hearse

1600 Shaks. *Hen.* I iv 47 I tell Why thy Canonized bones Hearsed in death Have burst their cerments

Hea rse-cloth [f Hearse *sb*] A black cloth to cover a bier or coffin, a funeral pall

1528 *Aberdeen Acc St Mary Altaris* (Nichols 1797) 9 Sir Robert Danby Curett . . of him, for his hers-cloithe 22 1530 Paisie 231/1 Herse cloithe, *poille* 1648 Tuller *Holy & Prof St* iv ix 282 No more than a dead corps is affected with a velvet herse-cloth over it 1690 Le Neve Peyton *Stradd's Low C. Warren* x 22 Foure Mourners each of them holding in their hands a corner of the Herse Cloth 1829 Hastie *Grocers' Comp.* (1869) 14 *note*, The Fishmonger's Company have preserved their heseclothe or pall at their Hall

Hea r 90, *sb nonce wd* [f Hear *v* + Sc *adv*] One who has heard 90, one, who knows by hearsay 1639 J Clarke *Parœmiologia* 309 One eye witnesse is better than two heare so's

Hearst *Hunting* Also 7-8 hearse A hind of the second or third year

1674 N Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* (1677) 7 A Hinde is called the first year, a Calf The second year, a Hearse, and sometimes we say Brockets Sister 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist* iv (1862) I 324 The female is called a hind the second year she is a hearse 1877 •Stonehenge *Brit. Sports* (1886) 134 According to the Devonshire Hunt—Deer under one year are called Calves, till three, the male a Brocket, and the female a Hearst.

†**Hea rsman, hersum,** *a Obs* Forms 1 **hior-, hér-, hýrsum, héarsum,** 2-4 **hersum,** 3 **hersum, thorsom** [OL *hiersuma* = OFris. *hêrsum*, OHG *hêrsam*, f. stem of OHG *gundhaurjan* to Hear see -some] *Hearsum* was a later OE by form] Ready to hear, obedient, compliant, dutiful, devout

c900 tr *Beda's Hist* i xxv [xxv] (1890) 58 Se be him hyrsum beom wolde 1000 *Ælfric Gen* 1 Sarai wæs him same sióphan wæron *Ibid* 609 Gearwe stodon hiefras hrsume 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 51 Þat swa holsume fole was he hsum godes hese 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1141 He hafnede his cnihtes leoue bon hersume [1275 horsom] Lobe 13 *Cant. & Gr Knt* 932 To be hersum euenong of be lyge tyde

Hence †**He rsumleq** (mod type •*hearsomlegge*).

†**He rsumness,** obedience, compliance

c900 tr *Beda's Hist* v xxiii[i] (1891) 478 Ealle þa mægðe Æþelbolde Mercna cynnge in hyrsumnesse under þeoddon seondan *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 241 Mid edmodnesse and mid hersumnesse c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 107 Sóð be sunne bið buten hersumnesse c 1200 Ormin 2521 All full off baliz mahhtnesse, off hersumnesse, off rihtwisnesse, 2733 Annin hehte heom comen & don him hersumnes e.

†**Hea rsum, hersum,** *v Obs* Forms 1 **héar-, hýr-, hérsumian,** 2-3 **hersumien, -sumen** [OE *hér-, hérsumian* = OHG *hôrsamôn*, *I hersumn* adj sec prec] *trans* To obey, be obedient to, to revere (In OE with dative)

c900 tr *Beda's Hist* ii vi (1890) 116 Hwæðre he þeem godcundan bebodum þeowode ond hearsumede. c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt viii 27 Windas and se hm hyrsumiað [*Hatton G.* her] c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 Hine se sulle wurþmynt and hersumen *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 249 [He] hered and hersumð scheliche schaftes.

Hear§ (hāiz), *sb* Iorms 1-3 **heorte, 3-6 herte, 4-6 hert, 4-7 hert, hart, 6- heart** (Also 1 *north* hearta, 2-3 horte, hierte, 3 *Orm* **heorrte, herrte, 3-4** *s so* **hurte, 4 huerte, ert, 4 6 hertte, hartt herth, 6 heartie, 6-7** *Sc* **hart**) [Com Teut OE *heorte* (Northumb *hearta*) = OFris *herte, hirte*, OS *herta* (MLs *herte*, MDu *hert* e, *hart(e*, Du. *hart*), OHG *herza* (MHG *herze*, Ger *herz*), ON *hjarta* (Sw *hjerta*, Da *hjerte*), Goth *hairtô* —O Teut. **herton-*, orig a weak neuter, which became in OE and OFris a weak fem, in MLG and MDu fem or neuter Radically related to L *cor*, *cord-*, Gr *καρδ-ία*, *κραδ-ία* (also *κῆρ* from *κηρδ-*), Olr *cride*, Irish *caird-is*, OSlav ерьдьце *srdĭtĭ ce*, срьдьнъ *srdĭtĭ-ĭe* (Russ *serd'ce* Boh *srdce*) heart, root *kerd-*, *krd-*]

I General senses, and Combinations

1 The simple word * *The bodily organ, its function, region, etc.*

1 The hollow muscular or otherwise contractile organ which, by its dilatation and contraction, keeps up the circulation of the blood in the vascular system of an animal

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt xv 19 Of þm heorte eoc *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 121 He wes mid spores orde to þere heorte istungen *a* 1300 *A Hom* 872 He sonde him þanc þe herte him wolde breke 1340 *Ayenb.* 16 Þe herte is þe uerste deel þet liueð *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 217/2 Hert, ȝiwarde paite of a beste 1483 *Cath Angl* 177 A Herte, *cor cordis* 1 *cardium* 1548 Hall *Hen. VI* 183 (Hart) stroke the arrow vnto the herte with his dagger 1548 tr Vicary *Anat* vii (1888) 56 The Hart is the principall of all other members and the principall fountaine of life 1611 Bible (1 ed 4) 5/6 A heart is present in all the Brutish spoale 1892 Mivart *Elem Anat* 4 The Heart is rhythmically contractile and propulsive 1897 H N Gardiner *Palestine* 61 Camilla's heart went pit a pat 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 293, I saw a sight that made my heart stand still

b *Right (left) heart*, the right (or left) side of the heart *Smoker's heart*, a disordered condition of the heart due to excessive tobacco-smoking

1886 *Practitioner* Jan 70 Those who suffer from chronic rheumatism have often weak right hearts 1888 *Science* (N Y) 9 Nov 2 2/2 The frequent existence of what is known as 'smoker's heart' in men whose health is in no other respect disturbed

2 Considered as the centre of vital functions the seat of life, the vital part or principle, hence in some phrases = life. *Obs or arch*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xxiii[i] 27 Herzaðo wlyhton ðā ȝeatu hine kuðað heorte hearra in wuldrið weorulde *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* cxiii[i] 15 And wyn glade mannes hert 1388 Wyclif *Ps* cxiii 5 Iam wexen as hoti, and myn herte drunke 1382 — *Gen* xviii 5 I shal sett a morsel of breed and ȝoure herte be counfortid 1535 Coverdale *Ibid*, ye mosell of bred, to comforte youre hertes withall 1548 Hall *Edw. IV*, 213 Commaundyng, vpon peyn of the hurte that no man should once passe the sey with hym 1601 Shr C Hatton in *Hatton Corr* (1878) 2 Because her kindnesse deerer then his herte 1611 Bible *Ps* civ 15 Bread which strengtheneth mans heart *a* 1618 Raleigh *Hist* (1651) 109 That the King (though I were not pardoned) had granted my heart under the Great Seal 1743 Bolingbr & Cummins *Toy* 8 Sent ay Desiring no more than to go off Heart in Hand Going into the Sea 1808 Spenser (C) *Visions of Conscience* Gen xvm 5 He heart considered as the centre of vital functions, is put by the Hebrews for the life itself by supposition, and therefore is to refresh the whole vital powers and functions]

3 *transf* The region of the heart, breast, bosom 1589 Hollyband *Campo de Flores* (1894) 1 Thou hast full hande and on his awne hurt 1535 Coverd *Ezek* xxxii 29 Thus shall Aaron beare the names my breastlappe of iudg ment vpon their hertes 1590 Spenser *F Q* I vi 26 He . . held his hand upon his hart 1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* III v 192 I lay hand on heart, adiue 1611 Bible *Exod* xxviii 29 The Lord . . shall beare the Iudgment of Aaron vpon his heart, when he goeth in before the Lord 1717 Pope *Iliad* 123 Let me Laut on thy lip, and to thy heart be pressd. 1887 H N Cunningham *Carmelena* II 28 He pressed her to his heart

b Hence in *fig* expressions

1886 Dowden *Shelley* I vi 280 Godwin had inclined when the young disciple left his heart 1887 Lord Lytton *Ant Vivant* xviii 162 He hugged his old convention to his heart

4 The stomach *Obs or dial* Chiefly in phr *next the heart* on an empty stomach, fasting (*obs or dial*) Cf *fr avoir mal au cœur* to be sick (bilious)

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* (1877) 253 (D) A newe founde diete, to drink wine in the morning neste the harte 1589 Logan *Haven Health* (1636) 189, I have knowne some maidens to drinke vineger next their heart to abate their colour 1647 R Stanyhurst *Iurnal* xi 637 (D) The Romans held it ominous to vse a Blackamoore next their hearts in a morning 1674 R Godfrey *Inj & Ab Physic* 116 So much is it the mode still to call the Stomach the Heart, that people frequently say their Hearts were at their Mouths, when on a sudden fright or surprisal their Stomach's have been moved 1828 Forby *Voc E Anglia* *Heart* the stomach •A pain at the heart means the stomach ache

** *As the seat of feeling, understanding,, and thought*

5 = Mind, in the widest sense, including the functions of feeling volition and intellect

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* Ixxx 13 [Ixxxi 12] Ne forhtest hu efter lustum hearrtan hiora c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke iii 15 His modor zeheoldi ealle þa word on hiyre heortan smeadende c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 He seah mid þa mode þet nes buten in his heorte 1225 *Leg. Kath* 1141 Þeo nu þanne hihendliche þat tu iuniost on heorte 1390 Gower *Conf* II 225 His here and tunge must accorde. 1558 Knox *First Blast* (Arb) 19 A prouerbe of þe painted in the hart of man 1607 Shaks *Cor* III i 127 His Hearts his Mouth, What his Brest forges, that his Tongue must vent 1611 Bible 1 *Kings* viii 18 Whereas it was in thine heart 1635 Sanderson *Serm* II 306 The heart is very often in Scripture taken more largely, so as to comprehend the whole soul, in all the faculties of it, the apprehensive as the appetitive, and consequently taketh in the thoughts, as well as the desires, of the soul. 1729 Butler *Serm. Love Neighbour* Wks 1874 II 249 The whole system, as I may speak, of affections including rationality which constitute the heart, as this word is used in Scripture and on moral subjects. 1886 H Cowan *Tension on Pearl* II ix 180 Capable of any villainy that the heart of man could devise

b In this solution spoken of as having ears eyes, etc, meaning those faculties of the mind understanding, or emotional nature, that have some analogy to those bodily organs Cf *heart of hearts* c 1025 *Lindc Bk Durham* (Logeman) 1 Abyld eare heortan þare c 1200 Ormin 3801 Wiþþ mine þohhtess & mine heorrte c 1230 *Halt Meid* 3 Openne to vnderstande þe eihne of þin heorte c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 36 Wiþ þe eeres and eȝen of his herte he schuld vnderstand þese þingis 1535 Coverd Upon the knees of our hearts to agnize our most certain faith, obedience and loy altie to your Majestie 1620 Sir I Matthewes tr *Augustine's Confessions* 1 Behoulde the eares of my hart are set before thee, open thou them, O Lord 1735 R Burrough *On Parties* 14 The Lords meint acknowledged, on the Knees of their Hearts, and with the Cant of the Age, the indubit able Right, by which the Crown descended to Him

8 The seat of one's inmost thoughts and secret feelings, one's inmost being, the depths of the soul, the soul, the spirit

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xii 34 Sóðlice of þære heortan wilian se mub spæþ *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 43 Vrdeles to se here tas nare 1382 Wyclif *Ps* xxxvi 31 The mouth of iust man spekith of the goost, þe lawe of his Lord is, the steppis of his *Marsh Hom* 162 I will ȝif a ryȝment reveal fra þis tyme þat my hert 1598 ? Grig *Ult Peace* 7 Communion Vnto whom all harties bee open 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong Contes son count*, dissemblingly, or against his heart 1611 Bible *Judg* v 16 The diuisions of Reuben there were great searchings of heart 1687 *Trotman Rem Rx* ii (1688) 366 Rather than leave poured out his heart with such rudeness 1704 Mons in *Spect Lett Mem* (London) 440 Excuse my laying my heart open to you and exposing my feelings as they are 1886 Baring Gould *Cur Mire Aval* I 28 I like you to speak out of your heart freshly what you think

b *Double heart, two hearts* phrases indicating duplicity or insincerity, see Dbl B 6, 2nd ed 8 b

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxi 33 Fly thou fro a double lip, not in dede heer 1598 ? B *Fr Primaud Fr Acad* ii 150 To Ride 4 Men of two harts, or of a double heart 1611 Bible Jas i 8

7 Intent, will, purpose, inclination, desire *Obs* exc in phr *after one's own heart*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxii 14 Selle ðe duȝðen efter heortan þinre c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 1 Heo urnen on ȝen hine mid ȝodere heorte and sumne mid ufele heorte 1390 *Pol Verses* I 109/330 Muche ȝeam heore heorte it was 1397 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 437 He bidde be money ageyne here 1470 Henry *Wallace* I 586 With sobir dett, in all place, with fre hart 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 47 Now have I told you my hart 1535 Coverdale 1 *Sam* xiii 14 The Lorde hath sought him out a man after his owne hert 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 200 Mawgre the heart and mynde of all his Barons 1611 Bible *Acts* xiii 22 I haue found Dauid the sonne of Iesse, a man after mine owne heart 1880-3 *Ibid* Isay me I be a man of their harts 1883 Mrs Hungerford *A Lyonesse* I vi 120, I am going to give you a mission after your own heart

†8 Disposition to enjoy mirth, cheerfulness *Obs*

c 1225 *Ancr A* 384 Auh swote and scher heorte is god to alle þinges 1307 *Kildare Rolls* I 1 Alle þat beoth of herte to ȝeme 1400 *Rom Rose* 5780 Ne I ne fond yit es to know a manys hert *c* 1480 Caxton *Syntax of Tymon* ix 205 Hys hed the herte so fell that they wolde take noone remedie 1548 Hall *Edw. Prince* 1 Him whom at the first he showed his good hart 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* iii 1 324 In faith Lady you haue a merry heart 1603 *Meas for M* v 1 289 Not chastity, but with lenbit 1611 Bible *Ecclus* iii 27 An obstinate heart shall be laden with sorrowes

9 In sat of the emotions generally, the emotional nature, as distinguished from the intellectual nature placed in the *head*

In earlier use often referring to the physical organ in later mostly *fig*

Recmuil Ord 2465 Heart in sorze c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handbox in Anglia* VIII 317 Him magi been þe glædre his heorte c 1175 *Passion Our Lord* 6 in *O Eng Misc* 37 Heore heorten weren so colde c 1350 *Leg Rood* (1871) 68 Vp he rase with hert ful light 1413 *Pilgr Semule* (Caxton) i m (1859) 4 The sight . . sladyd moche my harte 1548 Udall *Paraphr Erasm* (Arb) 72 Breakynge their stonie hertes 1596 Shaks *Merch I* iii ii 94 Tell me where is fancie bred Or in the heart, or in the head 1600 — *Sonn* xlvi 1 Mine eye and heart are at a mortall war How to diuide

the conquest of thy sight *a* 1700 Dryden tr *Ovid's Art Love* i Wks 1808 XII 222 I can well pierce a heart of adamant 1738 Pope *Ep Lady* 250 To raise the Thought, and touch the Heart be thine! 1784 Cowper *Task* 897 One comfort yet shall cheer those aged heart 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xvi With zeal honourable to his heart and head 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II i 7 Her heart was too full to speak 1884 Ouida *Pascarel* vii (1886) 67 In her it was a thirst of the mind, in him it was a hunger of the heart 1885 H. Conway *Living or Dead* II ix 293 If the man had a soft place in his heart I felt sure I was finding it

†b The feeling or sentiment which one has in regard to a thing *Obs*

1596 Shakes *Merch. L* i ii 141 If I could but be first welcome with so good heart as I can bid the other foure farewell, I should be glad of his approach 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 356 Above others, his heart was greatest against the Hungarians

10 More particularly The seat of love or affection, as in many fig phrases *to give, lose one's heart to, to have, obtain, gain a person's heart*

Hence Affection, love, devotion *Near, nearest, one's heart, close* or closest to one's affection

1175 *Lamb Hom* 9 We salen lvkien ure mede and habben godne ileafe to ure drihten 1297 R Glouc (Percy) 14 King Lorrayne's herte was al clene vp hire y went [He] thoute here to spouse, so ys herte hire bi-nom 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 251 Sir Edward . . His herte gat title dame Blanche, if hir wille wer bette 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxvii. 26 [of wine my.n, he] drynke it myche, lest it make 24 sa had he Vortiger the hertys of the peple 1590 Spenser *F Q* i xii 43 Throw luppy man Possessed of his Ladies hart and hand 1610 *Shaks Temp* iii i 65 He were instant that I saw you, did My heart fire to your service 1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* ii i (1735) 43 I have an Ambition of losing my Heart between such a fair Enemy and a Woman *speel* No 18 P 4 The Lover gained the Heart of his Princess 1884 Edna Lyall *We Two* xxv, Lady Caroline will quite lose her heart to you 1886 Baring-Gould in *Cr Royal* xxxiii II 195 In matters of the heart I am confused 1887 Edna Lyall *Ann Lvrnard* ix 69 She won all hearts 1888 Ruskin *Præt* i 32 *Modern Paint* I Pref 28 Important for the cause which was nearest to his heart

b Kindly feeling, cordiality, heartiness *rare*

a 1656 He Hart *Life in Vit* (1824) p lv, His welcome to Witham could not have been more, much of his heart in it 1827 Scott *Fynl* 7 Mar I must say too there was heart,—a kindly feeling prevailed over the party

c Susceptibility to the higher emotions, sentiment, or tenderness of feeling (Often qualified by indef article or *no*)

1735 Pope *Ep Lady* 159 With ev'ry pleasing ev'ry prudent trait, Not what can Chloe want?—She wants a Heart 1830 C. H. Pearson *Early & Mid Ages England* (1867) II 2 A total want of heart or filial affection *a* 1845 Hood *Lady's Dream* xv But evil is wrought by want of Thought, As well as want of Heart! 1847 Tennyson *Princ* vii 248 Our lids have a heart 1886 Mrs Alexander *By Mersey's Side* III viii 266 Which would have been pain and humiliation to a woman of real heart and delicacy

11 The seat of courage, hence, Courage, spirit. Especially in *to pluck up, gather, keep up, lose heart* See also 48, 49, *to have the heart, take h*

†1285 *Lexp Psalter* cxiii[i] 8 Getymed is heotte his *a* 1000 *Caedmon Exod* 548 (Gr) Heortan strange *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3253 On and on kni-ghs herte kam, And folk in his weye nam 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 28 King Robert . . Hat hardy was and hart ouhil 1390 Gower *Conf* II 12 He hath the sore, which no man heleth The whiche is deped lucke of herte *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 470 Nay, quod he comly kyng Cache vp bous hert 1598 W Sommer in *Four C Cne, Lett* 4 Thanne his herte fayld him 1681 Caxton *Godfrey* cxlix 221 They ran on them with grete herte shewe them som of them 1530 Palsgr 866/2 Plucke up thy herte more than thou shulte be set at large to morowe 1596 Spenser *State Irel* (Globe) 609 To give harte and encouragement to all such as hold reuerence 1607 Shaks *Cor* II iii 212 Why, had your Bodyes No hart among you? *a* 1700 Dryden *Hector & Androm* 48 Thy dauntless heart would rise thus to thy fate 1776 Percy *Corr* 1844 II 107 You have, however heart to the last 1850 Mrs Gaskell *North & South* I x 215 The Germans lost heart 1861 Mrs Gaskell *Sylvia's L* (1877) 247 Now good by . and keep a good heart 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I x 576 Athelred seems to have plucked up a little heart 1885 *Nat Rev* 24 *Jan* 1018/2 In younger members, if business, are not without heart and pluck 1886 F. L. Stuart *Civil Chuckles Camp* II i 14 You put heart into me again

b The source of ardour, enthusiasm, or energy *So to hat one's heart in, put one's h into* a thing'

1780 Mad D'Arblay *Lett* 2 Jan, I have so little heart in the affair, that I have now again quite dropped it 1793 Tytler *Hist Scotl* xii, His whole heart was in the game 1886 Mrs Lynn Linton *Easton Carew* I x 181 A man who puts his heart into all he does

12 The seat of the mental or intellectual faculties Often = understanding, intellect, mind, and (less commonly) memory *arch* exc in phrase *by heart* see 32

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xii 40 Ofblindade eaxa hiora & ofbli-dde hiora heorta þæt hie ne scen-don mid eagum & ongiton mid heortu. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 121 Þe deoflel alhenden þeosse heortan þet heo ne cunnan nowwen ure beleaf *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 285 Ne man þonc þurhute it benche, ne no tunge ne can telle *c* 1300 *Beket* 1190 His hurte him sat þat he was he *1415 Rolls of Parll* IV 85/1 As free mak I the, as hert may thynk, or eyghn may see 1576 Lamb *Ord Strele Gl* (Arb) 50 And me they found Whose harme lesse hart, perceivde not their deceipt 1600 Shaks *Hum* IV iii 1 Would heart of man once think it? 1611 Bible *Hosea* vii 11 Ephraim is like a silly dove without heart (1885 *R V* understanding) — 1 Joh xxiv 25 O fooles, and slow of heart to believe all that the Prophets haue spoken

13 The moral sense, conscience Now only in phrase *my (his, etc) heart smote me (him, etc.)*

1382 Wyclif 1 *Sam* xxiv 10 Forsothe the herte of Dauid smoot hym, after that the pupis is noumbred 1388 — 1 *John* iii 20 For if oure herte vs reprene vs, God is more than oure herte *a* 1600 Lady Hallkett *Autobiog* (1875) 3 That my owne Hart cannott challenge mee

**** Put for the person*

14 Used as a term of endearment, often qualified by *dear, sweet* (see SWEETHEART), etc, chiefly in addressing a person

c 1395 *Sir Kyndelon* 142 in *E E P* (1869) 51 Allas, heo seide Þat mi-ghtild, mie swete herte, scholde such fine bitale 1430 *Hymns Virgin* (1867) 8 Swete herte, be nouȝt *þink* 1655 Mi honny, mi hert, al hol þou me makest *c* 1374 Chaucer *Compl Mars* 138 Alas whan shall I mete yow, herte dere? *c* 1440 *Lavelompe* 791 As ye hym hur hert sweete 1494 *Fl of Comhe* (Somerset Ho.) My last derest hart & lady *c* 1500 *Melusine* xiv 318 Adieu, myn herte, & my joye *a* 1552 Udall *Apoph D* 1 in Arb 125 Howe doothe sweete Custance, my heart of gold, tell me how? 1676 Beale *Locket* 18 in H Walpole *Letters & noted Paint* (1786) III 129 My dear heart and self and son Charles saw at Mr Walton's the lady Carnarvon's picture 1677 *Feast to Jing Vanatens*, Sweet Hearts I have composed this little Book, as a Rich Storehouse for you 1779 Hamilton *Epi to Aamuse* 24 July x, Do not mistake me, dearest heart 1855 Tennyson *Maud* I xviii vii, Dear heart, I feel with thee the throbs of pain

†b *Dear heart* a boon companion *Obs*

1663 Dryden *Wild Gallant* I i, He's one of your Dear Hearts, a debauchee *Ibid* II i, But you were one of the recruited Cowards in Christendom, though you went for one of the dear Hearts.

15 As a term of appreciation or commendation Man of courage or spirit Often in nautical language of Heart C 2

c 1590 *Marlowe Edw II* 141 What the noble hertes herde hym saye thoo wordes they held it to grete wysedome of hym 1600 Nashe *Summers Last Will* Wks (1883-4) VI 204 What cheere, my hearts? 1616 Shaks *Temp* i i 6 Heigh my hearts, cheerely, cheerely my harts 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* xiii 61 Courage my hearts for a fresh Gale 1684 Marston *Prauz Sorlah Hist* 22 Like true hearts, said he 1780 Cowper *Table T* 23 History Tells of a few stout hearts that fought and died *a* 1845 Hood *Irish Schoolm* Come my hearts, be stout and bold 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* vii, They were all true English hearts, and they came to their end like good knights-errant

b *Heart of oak* the name of a British organization formed by the Protestant tenants in Ulster in 1770

1778 *Petition* in Froude *Irel* 1846 C v ii (1881) II 133 It is not worth our while to be at the expence of Steel, but the weighty Argument is Heart of Oak 1779 Anson *Voy* (1748) 3 The insurrent bandittis of Jones, Hearts of steel, Peep o'day Boys, White Boys, etc. 1882 Lecky *Eng in 18th C* IV 393 In the North the disturbances of the Hearts of Steel had just broken out

†16 As a term of compassion *Poor heart!* (cf *poor soul, poor body*) *Obs*

1599 Shakes *Hen V*, ii i 123 A poore heart, he is so shak'd of a burning quotidian tertian 1608 Pilgr *Dutch* 97 Dec, My wife and I fell out a little . She cried, poor heart! which I was troubled for 1688 Bunyan *Holy War* (Cassell) 37 Poor heart, he was not able to stand, he understood him not 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xi ii, The poor little heart looked so piteous when she sat down

17 *Something hurting a central faculty*

17 The innermost or central part of anything, the centre, middle

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* viii 31 That ys in hevenne hert in hyde *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* (Add) 9 Mountenes shal be born in the hert of be see 1530 Palsgr 24 In the herte of Brytaine 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xl (1887) 2 8 In the hart of a towne 1658 Cowley *Davideis* ii *Digitale Poems* 122 Our Warwickshire the Heart of England is 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 71 A bore through the heart or centre of the earth 1732 La Roche *Inquest* (1734) 30 The Heart of the City 1864 Bronte *Villette* xl 449 I got into the heart of city life 1872 L. Stephen *Play. Pursuits* v We soon found ourselves in the heart of the glens

b The part of any time or season when it is character becomes most intense (usually the middle part), the height, depth

1766 *Mem G Psalmanazar* 168 To send me away in the heart of the winter 1844 Howell *Conveyancing* viii 1, It was the heart of the London season

18 *esp* A central part of distinct conformation or character, as a The pith of wood, the white tender part of a cabbage or the like, the core of an apple, etc, pl receptacle of other central part of a flower, b The central strand of a hawser laid rope, round which the other strands are twisted, c The central solid portion or core of a twisted column (Knight *Dict Mech* 1874)

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii lxi 402 The Rootes hauing in the middle a little white herbe in maner call the Harte of Osmunde 1596 Shaks *Merch V* i iii 102 A goodly apple rot ten at the heart 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 711 The heart or pith of a tree, *medulla* 1797 *Encycl in Husb & Card* 45 A Flower is compos'd of the Cup, the Leaves, and the Heart 1842 *Penny Cycl* XX 155/2 Ropes formed in the most common manner, with three strands, do not require a heart, or central strand 1866 *Treas Bot* 166/1 Cabbage eaten in a young state before the heart has become firm and hard *Ibid* 166/2 The heart, or middle part of the plant (Large ribbed Cabbage) has been found very delicate 1875 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* x (ed 2) 360 Shroud laid rope, 4 strands and a heart.

19 *spec* The solid central part of a tree without sap or alburnum Cf Heartwood

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) ix 35 Tresse faileth in þaire herte and become holle within 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 126 Get the stakes of the herte of oke 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* ii 186b/103 The kinne (as it is all hart) is maketh good timber 1659 Willsford *Scales Comm, Arcbit* 26 3 kinds, viz heart of Oak, sap and Deal lath 1760 *New Song in Universal Mag* Mar 152 Heart of oak are our ships, heart of oak are our men

b Hence fig *Heart of oak* a stout, courageous spirit, a man of courage or valour, a man of sterling quality, capable of resistance or endurance (Cf *Tar d or*), also sense 15 Also *attrib*

1609 *Old Mag of Herefordsh* (N.), Yonkers that have hearts of oake at fouresore yeares. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 221 He was a heart of oke, and a pillar of the Land 1760 [see 19]. 1832 Tennyson *humanitas* i He thought to quell the stubborn hearts of oak 1870 Dickens & Dodson xix, A nation of hearts of oak 1898 *Q Rev* Oct 330 Thrashers, Whiteboys, Heart of Oak boys and other off spring of agrarian and political discontent

***** *The vital part or principle*

20 The vital, essential, or efficacious part; essence (Often combined with other notions)

c 1533 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 237 God looketh not to the work of preaching, but to the heart of the preaching 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II ii 233 Now (sir John) here is the heart of my purpose 1653 Baxter *Meth Peace Conc* 44 The Heart of saving Faith is this Acceptance of Christ 1842 Mrs Browning *Drama Exile* Poems 1844 I 52 And from the top of sense, looked over sense To the significance and heart of things 1871 Tennyson *Holy Grail* (1872) II 147 Mr Huxley's unrevailed power in tearing the heart out of a book 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* iii 122 The church of a monastery was the heart of the place

21 Of land, etc Strength, fertility, capacity to produce or effect what is required of it, 'proof' (of grass, etc) *In (good, strong, etc) heart* in prime condition *Out of heart* in poor condition, unproductive

1573 Tusser *Husb* xix (1878) 49 Land out of hart, Makes thistles a number foorthwith to vpstart 1596 Peat *Jewell ho* 159 A fruitfull molde, and such as giueth hart vnto the earth 1600 Maynard *Husb* in *Archæologia* (1768) 49 This shall maintain and keep the earth in good heart 1649 Blyth *Eng Improv Improv* (1653) 139 To fill it forth of heart is just as if you work an Ox off his legs 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* i 108 That the spent Earth may gather heart again 1704 Swift *Batt Bks* Misc (1711) 231 Their Horse Litter, Just extreamly out of Case 1728 and 1741 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Hops*, If the hops be in good heart manurid, and pruning is most advisable 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* I 346 Land being kept in heart, or rich by superior agriculture 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 222 The produce of upland hay varies according to the season, the heart of the ground condition, and hand 1856 *Prof & Agric Soc* XVII ii 528 Such grass affords, as the farmers say, 'no heart — 'no proof' in it 1895 W Rye *Hist Bury St* in 1767 the heart of the land was so improved that Coke began to sow wheat

b Hence, generally, *In heart* in good or sound condition

1616 Bacon *Sylva* § 705 The Ewes keepe the Donke in Heart, and make it lusting 1703 *Int & Rivol Interests* 11 The Lee, tho it makes the Liquor turbid, doth yet keep the Wine in heart

22 The best, choicest, or most important part

1589 Cogan *Haven Health* cxcv (1636) 179 Celame is in deed the very head or heart of Mithe 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 528 Lastly they deliver into his power the Castle with the heart of the citizens

***** *Something of the shape of a heart*

23 A figure or representation of the human heart, esp a conventionalized figure, usually figure, formed of two similar curves meeting in a point at one end and a cusp at the other Also, an object, as a jewel or ornament, in the shape of a heart

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 35 The seid broche herte of gold to be hange, pendyd, and hyngyd vpon the skyrte 1593 Shakes 2 *Hen VI*, II iii 107, I looke a costly Iewell from my necke, A Heart it was bound in with Diamonds 1700 Mrs. Manley *Power Love* (1741) I 39 The Jewels ended with his receiving a Heart of Diamonds from the Dutchess 1766 Porny *Heraldry* (1787) 150 A Man's Heart Gules, within two equilateral triangles inverted Sable 1840 Berry *Encycl Her*, Hearts are met with in coat armour, borne in several ways 1834 I. Ritchie *Ir and by Seine* 104 At the foot of the tomb was another heart in white marble

24 A playing card bearing one or more conventionalized figures of a heart, one of the suit marked with such figures, *pl* the suit of such cards

1589 Latimer *1st Serm on Card* (1886) 97 Now turn up your trumpe, your hearts (hearts is trumpe) and cast your trumpe, your heart on this card 1599 *Hist Pope Joan* A b in *Singer Hist Cards* 259 I lie the ace of hearts at Mawe 1848 Herbert *Hesper, Oberon's Palace* (1869) 177 With peeps of hearts, of club and spade 1722-14 Pope *Rape Lock* iii 79 Clubs, diamonds, hearts, in wild disorder seen *Ibid* I Louis'd's follow suit, I back't got a heart

†25 The sole of a horse's foot *Obs*

1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 100 Morfounde appereth vnder the house in the hert of the fote 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 200 Let a Frick thro' the Sole or Heart of the Foot (as it is called)

26 *Naut* A triangular wooden block pierced with one large hole through which a lanyard is reeved, used for extending the stays, a kind of dead-eye

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine, Heart*, a peculiar sort of dead eye, somewhat resembling the shape of a heart only furnished with one large hole in the middle, whereas the

common dead eyes have always three holes 1804 A. DUNCAN *Mariner's Chron* Pref 17 1820 NARES *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 37 Lanyards, rove through iron bound hearts

27 *Mach.* A heart-shaped wheel or cam used for converting a rotary into a reciprocating motion

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*

28 Short for *heart-shell* (see 56)

1758 R. POCOCKE *Trav* (1888) 153 I found in the Quarries several of those bivalve petrified shells, call'd hearts

29 Short for *heart-tree* (see 56)

30 In names of trees and plants.

Black heart, White heart, varieties of cultivated Cherry (see BLACK a. 19, WHITE a.) *Bleeding heart* (see BLEEDING, *bld.* a. 5) *Bleeding heart*, an American name for *Linus nauthemnus* (*Treas. Bot.* 1866)

1884 EVELYN *Acad. Hort.* (1729) 219 Black Cherry, Morello, Black Heart, all good 1803 J. ABERCROMBIE *Pr. Man. to a Gardener* (ed. 17) 674/1 Cherries White heart, Black heart, Bleeding heart

II Phrases

* *With governing preposition*

31. At heart. In one's inmost thoughts or feelings, in one's actual character or disposition, inwardly, secretly, at bottom, in reality

1731 POPE *Ep. Lady* 218 But every Woman is at heart a Rake 1780 COWPER *Table T* 191 Patriots, who love good places at their hearts. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. England* II 222 It was certain that the Duke at heart preferred the Church men to the Puritans 1855 *Ibid* xiv III 153 Rice was charged to tell James that Mountjoy was a traitor at heart 1855 PARKHURST *Philip II*, ii. viii (1892) 306 One cannot doubt that Philip was at heart an inquisitor

32 By heart. In the memory, from memory, by rote, so as to be able to repeat or write out correctly what has been learnt CF *per cœur*

c1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* 1. 1404 She told ek al he pro phesies by herte 1508 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec. Ref* I 1 103 [We] rehearsed by heart the chapter *Veniens* 1573 BP HART *Adv* II 202 To learne by harte, or without booke To say by harte 1645 FULLER *Good Th. in Bad* 1 (1841) 15, I had said them [prayers] rather by heart than with my heart 1682 WHITE *Kenn. Correct* 165 In the Pragellians got their Plays by heart 1709 PRIOR *Hans Carvel* 13 Whole tragedies she has by heart 1730 CHESTER *Lett.* (1792) I xiii 138 Pray get these verses by heart against the time I see you 1885 *Law Times* I XXIX 319/2 Few lawyers know by heart the complicated statutes relating to Church matters

†**33 For one's heart.** For one's life, to save one's life. See FOR *prep* A 9 c *Obs*

34. From one's heart. Out of the depths of one's soul, with the sincerest or deepest feeling

1594 T. B *La Primaunt Fr. Acad* II 93 And we know that hee speakes from his heart 1655 SIR E. NICHOLAS in *N. Papers* (Camden) I 249, I wish from my hart Mr Attorney had come away 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reff* iii vi (1845) 159 In such kind of Sermons, there is little spoken, either from the Heart, or to the Heart 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* ii (1858) 234 If a book come from the heart, it will contrive to reach other hearts

35 In. heart.

a. *In (one's) heart* = in one's inmost thoughts or feelings, inwardly, secretly; at heart

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt xxiv 48 zyf se yfela þeowa bench on hys heortan and cwyþ, min hlaford ufernð hys cyme *c* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 219 [He] cwæð on his herte, þat he wolde ... and eaðe mihte þen his scoppende sellc. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2959 (Gött.) Abraham sybid in his hert ful sure *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* (Roy.) xxxvi 5 Wel in his hert, þat he nas nouȝt ... 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 64 Many one Which speketh of Peter and of John And thenketh Judas in his herte 1598 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 197 b, While he thyng in his harte, he moste coveted and desired 1611 BIBLE *Transl. Pref.* 2 They wish in their heart the Temple had neuer been built 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi II 50 Julian had pretended to abhor idolatry, while in heart an idolater

†**b** *In all one's heart* (transl L *in toto corde* with all one's heart) (39 a) *Obs*

c 893 *Lesp. Psalter* (Spl.) lxviii 6 Se drybten in ælre heortan minre. 1388 WYCLIF *Ibid.*, I shal knoulechen to thee, Lord, in al myn herte 1388 — *Jer.* xxiv 7 They shal turne ayein to me al ther herte

c *In heart* in good spirits So in phr *to put in (or into) heart* to restore to good spirits

1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* iv v 78 Well, Petruchio, this has put me in heart 1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II v. iii § 11 401 His Armie must have somewhat to keep it in heart 1729 DE FOE *Crusoe* ii v, Whether they were still in heart or no 1839 HT MARTINEAU *Ella of Gar* viii 100 To put you in heart again

d In good condition see 21

36 Near, next one's heart see TO, 4

†**37 Of** (all one's) **heart.** With all one's heart, sincerely, earnestly *Obs* (Cf *L de tout mon cœur*)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III 431 To holde religioun of Crist and love hym of hert and of alle Cristis religioun stondip in love of God of al our hertis *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 47, I crowe lech of mowþ & hert, me to hold þe same feiþ of þe sacrament of þe Lordis bord

38 Out of heart.

a. In low spirits; discouraged, disheartened

1526 J. HOOKER *Gerald. Hist* viii in *Holinshed* II 9/2 Perceuing them to be somewhat dismayed and out of heart 1690 W. WALKER *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* 234 After he had lost his boy, he grew quite out of heart 1711 ST *Perewyks Dog. Logomachyes* 143 Pray, dear Good Sir, don't be out of Patience, or out of Heart 1882 TENNYSON *Promise of May* iii Wks. (1894) 300/2 What is it Has put you out of heart? 1892 *Spectator* 12 Apr 497 The Regent is evidently out of heart.

b. In poor condition see 21

39. With . heart.

a. With (OE. *mid*) *all one's heart, With one's whole heart, With heart*, with great sincerity, earnestness, or devotion; now chiefly in weakened sense, with the utmost goodwill or pleasure

*971 *Blickl. Hom* 13 Herede heo hine mid ealre heortan *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 420 ælcyrlic ðu mid ealre heortan *c* 1200 *Destruct* 571 To holden wit herte be bodes of holi kiðiker *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 20 He luffyt him with hart and all hys mycht 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxxii xxxix, Wyth all my herte I wyll quyte he, accepte hym to my servyce 1534 COVERDALE *Jer* xxiv 7 They shal re turne vnto me with their whole herte 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* i. 86, I thank you alwaies with my heart, la with my heart 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* III iii 204 God buy you with all my heart 1625 WILSON *Angler* iv 44 Take one with all my heart 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* vii 60 I thot I will promise you, with all my heart

b *With a heart and a half* with great pleasure, willingly. *With half a heart* half heartedly, with divided affection or enthusiasm

1636 MASSINGER *Gt Dk Florence* iv iii, Such junkets come not every day Once more to you With a heart and a half, I faith 1825 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III 587 Some naval officers though they served the new government, served it sullenly and with half a heart 1885 TENNYSON *Q. of L.* Cv, I think you, as the Irishman says, with a heart and a half', for your volume of Exposition

** *With verb and preposition*

40 Find in one's heart To feel inclined or willing, to prevail upon oneself (to do something) now chiefly in negative and interrogative sentences

c 1440 [see FIND v. 102] 1530 PALSGR. 687/1 Thoughe you can not fynde in your herte to honour hym for his vertues 1598 B. JONSON *Every Man out of Humour* (1616) 11 (1) these men finde in their hearts to boast 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reff* iii viii, [One] that can find in his Heart to destroy Armies, Ruine Provinces 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midsh.* xii 122 Neither of us could find it in our hearts to speak 1883 F. BLACKWELL *Booth* iv 45 They could hardly find in their hearts to punish its gentle and faithful nature

41 Have at heart To have as an object in which one is deeply interested

1712 STEELE *Spect.* No 20 P 1 The Correction of Impudence and Ignorance we have at Heart 1712 ARBUTHNOT *Hist. John Bull* (1755) 174 His chief study was to have a good understanding with the Court 1863 TYERMAN *Life J. Wesley* I iii 78 I took heart again and said thank As if they meant to stand it out 1894 *Black. Mag.* Nov 610/1 He will find he can't Take heart again, take heart Well find them

*** *With another noun*

50 Heart and hand (Also *with h. and hand*) With will and execution, readily, willingly

a 1547 SURREY *Ire not Love Wyth Chaunge* (Nelson) 79 And all the planets in thy stand, I thank them too with heart and hand 1847-78 HALLIWELL-PHILLIPPS, *To be heart and hand*, to be fully bent 1884 *Miss Brown* III xxxvi 259 Says *she*, The woman said she would have admitted me 'heart and hand', only that her orders were peremptory

51 Heart and soul

a. *Heart of heart*s (orig more correctly, *heart of heart, heart's heart*) the heart's core, the centre or depth of one's heart, one's inmost heart or feelings Usually *in one's heart of hearts*

1600 SHAKS. *Hen.* IV iii 78 I will wet thee in my heart Cone. I, in my Heart of hearts 1611 BIBLE *Tr. Baruch* i 11 In the 12th O Israel in thy hearts heart (not in Mr Bibl) for ere His ever-lasting law 1616 SHAKS. *T. & Cr.* iv 172 From heart of very heart, great Hector welcome. *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Cypress Wks.* (1711) 393 Him deep engrave In your heart's heart, in whom all good we have 1806 WORDSW. *Intern. Humour* 190 Set in my heart of hearts I feel your might 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* II xxxii 293 I fear she should be taken to his heart of hearts 1895 *Q. Rev.* Oct 298 In his heart of heart Froude would have admitted that

b. *At heart and a heart* = Hebraism = duplicity, insincerity (Cf 6 b)

c 885 *Ps. Psalter* xi 3 [Kn 2] Wiðere fæcne in heorte ni and heort un spreocende 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* xxiii 4 That trec cherous hipp in herte and he spekeþ pees 1583 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr.* (1658) 137 God doth abhor a Heart and a Heart, and his soule detesteth a double minded Man 1611 BIBLE *1 Chron.* xii 33 They were not of a double heart (*Wiclif* without a heart and a heart) 1633 JAS. MAXWELL *Sacr. Medals* (1636) 86 A heart and a heart God's smot abide

[*Heart and part* and *Not for art and part* ART 16.]

52 Heart and soul

a. The whole of one's affections and energies, one's whole being

1883 RIDA *After Long Grief* xxxi 160, I saw that you were mine, heart and soul — never mine 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 26 Sept 6/1 The earnest victor who lives heart and soul in his work

b. *adverb* With all one's energy and devotion

1798 COLERIDGE *Lett.* (1895) 261 Read it heart and soul 1845 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I 4 Entering heart and soul into the dust and heat of the Church's war with the world 1888 DAWSON *Types Godliness* III xi 329 He threw him self, heart and soul, into every requirement of the time

c *alt.* Devoted and enthusiastic

1856 DAWSON *Life & Lect* (1887) I 271 The heart and soul manner in which he put himself in my place

***** *In ejaculations of surprise and exclamatory invocations*

53 † *God's heart!*, † *Ods heart!* = *heart!*, or simply † *Heart!* (*obs*) Also, *for God's heart, Heart of God!, Ads my heart!*, † *My heart!* (*obs*), *Dear heart!* The commonest expressions now are *Lord* (*God*) *bless my* (*your*, etc) *heart!* elliptically *Bless my* (etc) *heart!* See BLESS *v.* 9 and cf LIFE, SOUL

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 629 Help, water! water, help! 21

for goddes herte 1573 A .. Custom II iii in Hazl Dodsley III 37 Heart of God, man be the means better or worse, I pass not 1596 SHAKS 1 Hen IV, III i 252 Heart! you swear like a comfit maker's wife 1605 Tryall Chev III i in Bullen O Pl III 306 Sheart, what a name's that! 1681 DRYDEN Sp Friar II i, Heart! you were hot enough, too hot but now 1701 CIBBER Love makes Man II i. 27, I can't bear this! Sheart, I could cry for Madness! 1728 VANBR & CIB Prov Husb II i 42 Odsheart! this was so kindly done of you naw 1732 FIELDING Miser v i, Bless her heart! good lady! 1741 RICHARDSON Pamela I 84 Ad's my Heart! I think it would be the best Thing 1844 DICKENS Christmas Carol 161 Dear heart alive, how his niece by marriage started! 1862 MRS SEWELL Patience Hart xxv 166 Bless your heart, child, you are a good girl 1886 MISS BROUGHTON Dr Cupid II vii 164 She can no longer look upon me as a child, bless her old heart!

****** *Proverbial phrases and locutions*

54 **a** *One's heart † is in (at) one's heel(s* or *hose, † is at the bottom of*, or *turns into, one's hose, sinks in one's shoes*, etc; ludicrous intensifications of 'the heart sinks', connoting extreme fear or dejection (See BOOT *sb*³ 1 b) **b** *To have one's heart in one's mouth, one's heart leaps into one's mouth (throat)*, referring to the violent beating and apparent leaping of the heart under the influence of a sudden start So, *to bring one's h into one's mouth, make one's h leap out of one's mouth* **c** † *To wear one's h in one's mouth*, † *to have one's h at one's tongue's end* to be always ready to speak what is in one's mind † *To carry one's mouth in one's h* to do the opposite of this, to conceal one's thoughts, keep silence **d** *One's h is in its right place* one's sympathies are rightly engaged, one means well † **e** *To have one's h upon one's pouch* to be set upon one's private profit **f** *To wear one's h upon one's sleeve* to expose one's feelings, wishes, intentions, etc to every one **g** *To do one's heart good* to make one feel better, gladdened, strengthened, etc (see also GOOD)

a. c 1430 Hymns Virg 91 Myn herte fil doun vnto my too 1546 J HEYWOOD Prov (1867) 30 Your hert is in your hose all in dispaire 1548 UDALL Erasm Par Luke xxii 174 b Peter beeyng feared with this saying of a woman as if his herte had been in his hele clene gon 1563-87 FOXE A & M (1631) III xi 252/2 When the Bishop heard this, by and by his heart was in his heeles, and he with the rest of the Court betooke them to their legges c 1600 Timon I v My hart is at the bottome of my hose 1642 [see BOOT sb³ 1 b] 1682 N O tr Boileau's Lutrin II 174 Chear up, and pluck thy Heart out of thy Hose! 1888 MRS H WARD R Elsmere II 153 An expression which sent the sister's heart into her shoes

b 1548 UDALL Erasm Par Luke xxiii 190 Hauyng their herte at their verai mouth for feare, they did not beleue that it was Iesus 1601 W PARRY Trav Sir A Sherley 16 It had been an easie matter to have found a company of poore hearts neere their maisters mouthes 1716 ADDISON Drummer I i (D), I fell across a beam that lay in the way, and faith my heart was in my mouth, I thought I had stumbled over a spirit 1809 W IRVING Knickerb (1861) 154 Antony sounded a charge with such a tremendous outset that it was enough to make one's heart leap out of one's mouth only to be within a mile of it 1856 WHYTE MELVILLE Kate Cov xiii A ring at the door bell brings everybody's heart into everybody's mouth 1887 EDNA LYALL Knt Errant xviii 158 Francesca's heart leapt into her mouth

c c 1590 NASHE Pasquil's Apol I C ii b, I will carrie my mouth in my hart there is a time for speech, and a time for silence 1592 — P Penilesse Wks 1883-4 II 5 A hare braind little Dwarfe that hath his hart at his tongues end

d 1809 MALKIN tr Gil Blas X O), Heart lies in the right place 1886 SCHMITZ tr Stinde's Buchholz Fam 51 Your heart is in its right place if only you had the right words on your tongue

e 1583 GOLDING Calvin on Deut clxxxviii 1171 Hee was such a one as had his tongue to sale, and his heart vppon his powche

f 1604 SHAKS Oth I i 64 Tis not long after But I will weare my heart vpon my sleeue For Dawes to pecke at 1862 SALA Seven Sons II xi 282 A ready tongued man, wearing his heart upon his sleeve 1892 SMILES J Murray II xxxiv 449 He did not wear his heart upon his sleeve

g 1590 SHAKS Mids N I ii 73, I will roare that I will doe any mans heart good to heare me 1824 SCOTT St Ronan's vii It's done me muckle heart's good

III Attributive uses and Combinations

55 **a** *attrib* Of, for, or pertaining to (*a*) the physical heart, as *heart action, beating, disease, -failure, -murmur, pulse, -shape, -shock, -stroke, -throb, valve -wall*, (*b*) the heart as the seat of emotion, etc, as *heart agony, anguish, † brest* (= burst), *corruption, grief, grudge, hardness, hate, -heaviness, ill, religion, -service, sorrow, -worship*, etc, etc, also, with vbl sbs *heart bleeding, -heaving, -longing, -pining, rising, -sinking*, etc

1887 Cassell's Fam Mag July 467/2 A belladonna plaster to quieten pain and *heart action 1807 WORDSW White Doe Rylstone II 102 That dimness of *heart agony 1710 PHILIPS Pastorals iv 162 Who can relieve *Heart anguish sore 1593 NASHE Christ's T Wks 1883 4 IV 248 This holy Father (with no little commiserate *hart bleeding) beholding [etc] c 1340 Cursor M 4283 (Trin) What is more herte brest þen want of þing þat men loue best a 1711 KEN Psyche Poet Wks 1721 IV 211 To temper all the Sisters *Heart complaints 1878 BROWNING La Saisiaz 116 From the *heart deeps where it slept 1868 MILMAN St Paul's xi 275 Elizabeth had no comprehension of the *heart depth of that Puritanism which thus opposed or slighted her mandates 1864 TENNYSON Sea Dreams 264 He suddenly dropt dead of heart disease 1580 HOLLYBAND Treas Fr Tong, Tristesse et douleur de cœur, sorowe, or *hartgriefe 1671 MILTON Samson 1339 In my midst of sorrow and heart grief To show them feats, and play before their god 1577 87 HOLINSHED Chron I 53/2 Which was to them an occasion of *hartgrudge c 1550 CHEKE Matt xix 8 Moosees did suffer iou to loos iour selves from yoʳ wiifes for iour *harthardnes 1863 A B GROSART Small Sins (ed 2) 50 note, The gushing lip-kindness with heart hardness of many 1875 TENNYSON Q Mary III iv, A fierce resolve and fixt *heart hate a 1806 FOX Hist Jas II, iii 210 (Jod) With a *heart hatred of popery, prelacy, and all superstition 1600 SHAKS A Y L V ii 51 The more shall I to morrow be at the height of *heart heauinesse 1751 SMOLLETT Per Pic (1779) I viii 65 Frequent palpitations *heart heavings, and alterations of countenance 1678 BUNYAN Pilgr 115 A life of holiness, *heart holiness 1892 G E WOODBERRY Introd Lamb's Elia p xiii, That mournful fancy, that affection for things unrealized, which betray *heart hunger a 1605 MONTGOMERIE Flyting w Polwart 302 The hunger, the *hart ill, and the hoist still thee hald 1884 HUDSON Stud Wordsw 243 The head logic grows so out of proportion as to stifle and crush the *heart logic 1742 YOUNG Nt Th vi 263 *Heart merit wanting mount we ne'er so high, Our Height is but the Gibbet of our Name 1798 SOTHEBY tr Wieland's Oberon (1826) II 21 I, who in every heart pulse feel her glow 1758 S Hayward's Serm p viii, How truly his mind was bent in pursuit of *heart religion 1583 GOLDING Calvin on Deut xxxvii 222 Ye must looke whether ye haue not some *hartrisings and eagernesse in you 1668 Phil Trans III 859 The Interception of the *Heart sap may have an effect analogous to the boring at the Heart 1863 G SETON Law Her Scotl v 192 This form tending to the pear shape and *heart shape 1850 ROBERTSON Serm Ser III vi (1864) 95 The man who has received the *heart shock from which he will not recover 1660 BAXTER Call Unconverted 158 They charge them with heart sins which none can see but God 1842 MANNING Serm (1848) I 5 A heart sin, indulged in secret, which eats into their whole spiritual life 1879 CHR ROSSETTI Seek & F 312 Moments of keenest fear and utmost heart sinking 1887 T HARDY Woodlanders III xxi, They could read each other's *heart symptoms like books 1846 WHITTIER Times 7 He felt the *heart throb of the free 1509 HAWES Past Pleas xvi xvii To devyde my joye and my hert torment 1856 R A VAUGHAN Mystics (1860) I 21 Heart weariness, the languishing longing for repose c 1400 Destr Troy 10979 Pantasilia Hit hym so hetterly with a *hert wille, Pat he hurlit down hedlonges to the hard erthe 1630 SANDERSON Serm II 262 The lip-worship they may have But the heart worship they shall never have

b *objective* and *objective genitive*, as *heart biting, conner, -disposer, searcher, -wringing* sbs, *heart-affecting, cheering, dulling, easing, -freezing, -fretting, -hardening, melting, -moving, purifying, -stirring, -wounding* etc, etc, adjs

1563 MAN Musculus Commonpl 45 a, He that made man is aptly called Cardiognostes, that is, The hart conner 1587 GOLDING De Mornay xii 160 Consider the hart bitings which he indureth 1654 TRAPP Comm Esther v 2 God the great Heart-disposer so ordered it 1872 BLACK Adv Phaeton xxiii 327 What bitterness and grievous heart wringing

1580 SIDNEY Arcadia III (1724) II 431 What a heart tickling joy it is. 1581 — Apol Poetrie (Arb) 23 This hart rauishing knowledge 1590 SPENSER F Q III ii 5 With hart thrilling throbs and bitter stowre 1593 DRAYTON Ecl iv Wks 1753 II 590 Heart moving music 1593 SHAKS Lucr 1782 Heart-easing words 1594 SPENSER Amoretti xxxix, A melting pleasance me revived with hart robbing gladnesse 1596 — F Q IV v 45 Disquiet and hart fretting payne 1607 SHAKS Cor IV i 25 Thou hast oft beheld Heart hardning spectacles 1621 BURTON Anat Mel I ii IV v, Sequestred from all company, but heart eating melancholy 1632 MILTON L'Allegro 13 In Heav'n yclep'd Euphrosyne, And by men, heart-easing Mirth 1644 VICARS Jehovah Jireh 5 The Suns heart cheering bright beams 1645 QUARLES Sol Recant v 67 The heart corroding Fangs Of griping Care 1659 D PELL Impr Sea 304 One of the dreadfullest, and heart bleedingest conditions that can bee seen a 1711 KEN Hymnotheo Poet Wks 1721 III 112 Heart melting Zeal 1730-46 THOMSON Autumn 40 A gayly checker'd heart expanding view 1748 SMOLLETT Rod Rand lxi (1804) 439 Heart gnawing cares corrode my pensive breast 1781 COWPER Hope 714 In darkness and heart chilling fears 1784 BURNS Commonpl Bk Sept, There is a heart melting tenderness, in some of our ancient ballads 1814 SCOTT Wav xxvii, The long and heart sickening griefs which attend a rash and ill assorted marriage 1829 I TAYLOR Enthus v (1867) 101 The heart affecting elements of piety and virtue 1848 BLAKEY Free-w 91 These heart stirring and delightful emotions

c *locative* and *instrumental* In, at, from, with the heart, as to the heart as *heart-blow*, *heart-angry, -burdened, -chilled, deadened, dear, -deep, -drawn, -free, full, -happy, -hardened, -heavy, hungry, -sorrowing, -true, weary, wounded, wrung*, etc adjs, *heart-eat* vb

1622 MABBE tr Aleman's Guzman D'Alf II 160, I was *heart angry with my selfe that I had told him so much 1731 MEDLEY Kolben's Cape G Hope I 362 The coup de grace, or *heart blow, as it is called, not being given them they were taken alive from the wheel 1646 CRASHAW Delights Muses (1652) 102 The *heart bred lustre of his worth 1597 SHAKS 2 Hen IV II iii 12 My *heart-deere Harry 1609 ARMIN Maids of More Cl (1880) 100 It is my loue that makes me step *Heart deepe in disobedience to my mother 1871 SWINBURNE Songs bef Sunrise, Blessed among Women 106 Heavens own heart deep blue 1851 D JERROLD St Giles xi 111 A deep, *heart drawn sigh broke from him 1630 BRATHWAIT Eng Gentlem (1641) 197 They cannot see anything which likes them, but with a greedy eye they *heart eat it 1830 I TAYLOR Unitar iii *Heart fallen and sick of the profitless usages of devotion 1748 RICHARDSON Clarissa (1811) II 167 If indeed she be hitherto innocent and *heart free 1886 W S GILBERT Ruddigore (1887) 4 Rose is still heart free 1876 T HARDY Ethelberta (1890) 168 She was *heartfull of many emotions 1623 PINKETHMAN Handf Hon iv i, If thou wouldst be *heart happy, wealth despise 1661 R DAVENPORT City Night cap I in Hazl Dodsley XIII 107 She that is lip holy Is many times *heart hollow 1591 GREENE Maiden's Dreame xliii, *Heart holy men he still kept at his table 1880 W S GILBERT Patience 15 Do you know what it is to be *heart hungry? 1727-46 THOMSON Summer 892 The *heart shed tear, th' ineffable delight Of sweet humanity 1594 SHAKS Rich III, II ii 112 You clowdy Princes, and *hart sorowing Peeres 1601 CHESTER Love's Mart, A Arth xcvii, *Heart swolne heauinesse 1602 WARNER Alb Eng xi lxviii, And theare did him the *heart trew King most kindly intertaine 1840 MRS NORTON Dream 12 Sinking *heart weary, far away from home 1820 Ellen Fitzarthur 93 Floods of *heart wrung tears

d *similative*, as *heart fashioned, leaved* adjs Also HEART SHAPED

1756 SIR J HILL Brit Herbal 359 The lower lip is short, broad, and heart fashioned 1822-34 Good's Study Med (ed 4) I 630 The three species of cinchona the lance leaved heart leaved and oblong leaved

56 Special Combs † **heart-bag**, the pericardium, **heart-bearer**, † (*a*) a name of the Franciscan friars, (*b*) a name of the moth *Inurta cordigera*, **heart-bird**, the Turnstone, *Strepsilas interpres* (*U S*), **heart-cake**, a heart shaped cake, **heart-cam** (see quot), **heart clot**, a clot of blood or fibrin formed in the heart, usually after death, **heart-cockle**, a bivalve mollusc, *Isocardia cor*, so called from its shape, † **heart-lath**, a lath made from the heartwood of the oak, **heart-moth**, the moth *Dicycla Oo*, **heart-motion**, the motion generated by a heart cam, **heart-net, -piece** (see quots), † **heart-pit**, the hollow in the middle of the breast at the bottom of the breast-bone † **heart-purse, heart-sac** the pericardium, **heart seine, -shake** (see quots), **heart-shell** = *heart cockle*, † **heart-side**, the left side, **heart sound** (see quots), **heart-strand**, the central strand of a rope cf 18 b, † **heart strength**, the central strength or fortress, **heart-stroke**, (*a*) the impulse of the contraction of the heart, apex-beat, (*b*) = Angina pectoris, **heart-thimble** (*Naut*), a heart shaped thimble, **heart trace**, 'the record on smoked paper made by the needle of a cardiograph' (*Syd Soc Lex*), **heart-urchin**, a sea urchin of the genus *Spatangus*, being heart-shaped, a spatangoid, **heart-warm** *a*, warm hearted genuinely affectionate, **heart-wheel** = *heart cam*, † **heart-white**, the white spot on a butt or target, **heart-yarn**, the soft yarn in the centre of a rope

1668 CULPEPPER & COLE Barthol Anat II vi 100 The Watry Vapors of both the Ventricles, are congealed into the water of the *Heart bag 1561 DAUS tr Bullinger on Apoc (1573) 116 b, The secte of the Fryers Minors (otherwyse called *hartbearers) 1844 DE KAY Zool N York II 216 Known under the name of Brant bird *Heart bird, Horse foot Snipe, and Beach bird 1756 MRS BROOKE Old Maid No 36 (1764) 294 Delicate heart cakes, a penny a piece 1885 Old Lond Cries 29 'Spanish Chestnuts', 'Ripe Turkey Figs', 'Heart Cakes' 1875 KNIGHT Dict Mech, *Heart cam, a form of cam which serves for the conversion of uniform rotary motion into uniform rectilinear reciprocating motion 1874 DUNGLISON Med Dict s v Polypus, Fibrinous concretions found in the heart, *Heart clots 1854 WOODWARD Mollusca II 300 The *heart cockle burrows in sand by means of its foot 1479 Churchw Acc St Mary Hill, Lond (Nichols 1797) 94 For 4 cwts of *Hertlaths 1617 in Willis & Clark Cambridge (1886) I 205 The studies to bee lathed with hart lath 1727 BRADLEY Fam Dict s v Building, Heart Laths of Oak are one shilling and ten pence a bundle or hundred 1869 L NEWMAN Brit Moths 381 The Heart Moth appears on the wing in July, and has occurred in the New Forest 1829 E IRVING Tales Times Mart in Anniversary 283 Her spinning wheel was of the upright construction, having no heck, but a moveable eye which was carried along the pirn by a *heart motion 1884 KNIGHT, Dict Mech Suppl, *Heart Net, a [fishing] net with a leader and a bowl or pound, between which is a heart shaped funnel 1884 F J BRITTEN Watch & Clockm (ed 4) 121 *Heart Piece, a heart shaped cam used in chronographs to cause the chronograph hand to fly back to zero 13.. K Alis 2250 He hit him thorugh theo *heorte put 1615 CROOKE Body of Man 426 Hee thinketh that the water which is found in the *heart purse is a portion of our drinke 1896 Daily News 29 Dec 3/2 The heart had been slowly bleeding into the pericardium or '*heart sac' and no help would have availed to save her life 1884 KNIGHT Dict Mech Suppl, Heart Seine (Fishing), a species of seine, with a leader, heart, and pound secured by stakes so that the upper edge is floated at the surface and the lower touches the bottom 1875 LASLETT Timber 25 Timber having much *heart shake 1884 Spon's Mech Own Bk (1886) 167 'Heartshakes splits or clefts in the centre of the tree, common in nearly every kind of timber 1753 CHAMBERS Cycl Supp, *Heart shells always expressing what we call the figure of a Heart 1580 SIDNEY Arcadia III (1724) II 664 Closing her eyes, and turning upon her *heart side 1876 Clin Soc Trans IX 111 *Heart sounds were clean and free from murmur 1886 Syd Soc Lex, H[eart] sounds are two in number, one dull and prolonged, the other shorter, sharper, and terminating more abruptly They have been likened to the syllables tub, dŭp c 1860 H STUART Seaman's Catech 52 The standing rigging is often made with four strands and a *heart strand 1618 BOLTON

Florus III x (1636) 205 Then as vaulting the heart strengths of the Warre, he destroyed Avaricum 1860 *Chambers' Encycl.* I 254 subject to fits of the 'heart stroke' 1874 DUNGLISON *Med. Dict.* (ed. 21) *Hernia*, The fluctuation, or impulse of the heart-stroke, Apex beat &c., against the parietes of the chest is mainly caused by the systole of the heart, which tends to project forwards 1888 NANSEN *Neumanship* (ed. 6) 37 The shoud is turned in round a 'heart thimble' 1843 PURDON in *Dub. Univ. Mag. Nat. Club* II No. 11 *Staphylococcus cardiacus*. Connected Heart Urchin 1855 KINGSLEY *Glaucus* (1858) 167 The great purple heart urchin (*Spatangus purpureus* Mc.), clothed in pale lilac hornspines 1787 in *Trans. Soc. Incorp. Arts, Manufs. & Comm.* Lodge, Athen's the heart wasm fond artic.' 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1863) 200 A bunt of heartwarm and heart felt gratitude. 1806 O. GOGLAN *Voc. Bucolic.* II 226 'Heart wheel is the name given in England to a well known method of converting a circular motion into an alternating rectilinear one contrived we believe by Sir Samuel Morland about the year 1685. 1875 *Lyte's Brit. Arts* III 997 The periphery of the heart wheel is seen to bear upon fourteen wheels. 1600 *Trial and Joan* xiv in Hart *Disobedyse* VII 426 As there's the But, whose 'heart white if we hit, the game is ours. 1867 WHITE *Natica's World* (ed. 2) 1. The 'heart yun or centre, on which four chambered tops is formed.

b In names of trees and plants: **heart cherry**, a heart shaped variety of the cultivated cherry; **heart-clover**, *Medicago maculata* **heart-leaf** (*a*) prec.; (*b*) an American species of *Tiarella cordifolia*, also called *floating heart*, **heart-liver** = *heart clover* †**heart-nut**, a nut-like fruit of the Celtis *tetandrum*, **heart of the earth**, a popular name of Self heal, *Prunella vulgaris*, **heart pea heart-seed**, a name for plants of the genus *Cardiospermum*, especially of *C. Halicacabum*, from the heart-shaped scar which marks the attachment of the seed, **heart trefoil** = *heart clover*

1796 GERARDE *Catal. Arbor.* (1876) 9 [*Cerasus*] *cordata matura* Great 'hart Cherrie 1655 MOUFFET & BENNET *Health's Improv.* (1746) 204 Heart Cherries because they are made like a Heart. For the form of the Flower . . . 1000 *Sea Leechd.* I 16 *Herba chamedris* hatte in Peortiscle 1794 Heart clover [see CLOVER 2.] 1854 THOMSON *Rural Econ.* (1880) 178 A few small heart leaves and pod medicagetons. 1794 MARTYN *Flora Rustica* III lxxvii, *Heart Medick*. . . . others call it Heart Clover or Clover which has been corrupted into 'Heart Lover'. 1548 TURNER *Herbal* III 51 Anemodium maye be called in Englishe Hutund of the likenes that it hath with an hart. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II lv § 271 In the Ile of Wight it is called in English the Indian hart, or 'hart Pease. 1731–68 MILLER *Gard. Dict. Cardiospermum*, Hart Pea, or by the inhabitants of America called Wild Bell Vine. . . . The 'Heart seed with smooth leaves. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 222 The common Heartsease (sometimes called also Winter Cherry, or Heart Pea 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* (1633) 1184 The 'Heart Clauer hath leaues ioined together by three on little slender foot stalks, euery little stalke of the fashion of a heart, whereof it took his name. 1656 W. COLES *Art of Simpling* (1657) 31 Trefoyle is so called also because each leafe contained the perfect Icon of an Heart, and that in its proper colour, viz. a flesh colour

Heart (hāt), *sb.* Forms 1 hyrtan, hiertan, 3 hirten, 3–5 hert(e n, 5–6 hart, 6– heart [OE. *hiertan, hyrtan* = *Du. hart* = *Icel. hjarta* = *Goth. hairto*, OHG. *herza* (cf. MHG. *herze*, MDu. *herte* in same sense.]

1 *trans.* To give heart to, put heart into a person, etc.), to inspire with confidence, embolden, encourage, inspirit, animate, HEARTEN 1 *arch.*

1697 K. ELFRID *Gregory's Past.* viii 53 Mid ofsum worde he hiertæ . . . 1205 LAY. 25995 Heliner him gon hartæd and hendeliche woonden. 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1982 His sunnes comen And hertedim him. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 25206 Pat he present hert be sutid wel. 1400–1 *Morte Arth.* 2889 He hatted so his company, The moste cowarde was full bardy. *c* 1410 *Lay Romaunt Mary* 811 115 (1bis MS.) Pis ensample, shulde sture & herte pat unkynde. 1549 HEYLIN *Hist. Times Edw. VI Min.* (1902) 63, Those that bee apt, should bee harted and encouraged. 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. Wks. 372 Growing now so hearted in his resolution. 1681 COTTON *Wks. Angler's Sequel* 1750) 289 To sing, and prick horses them more when in danger comes, Than us others trumpets and their drums. 1832 TENNYSON *Mariana* 33 A grief not unconfessed, and dull, Hearted with hope

b Const. *to* and *inf.*; or *absol.* of

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVIII i (1495) 7-7 All beestys of the erthe ben hertyd to kendle. *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II v. 165 That he mai thurh be hertid . . . for to serue God 1490–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 264 Mutyia he hasted to suffer ioyfully ty turlaoy ons. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* IX lin. 169 Hurting the Pagans that they shunked not 1848 *Frasers Mag.* XXXVIII 155 It was long before I was hearted to head again in the woods by myself

†**2** To supply with physical strength or stimulus, to put (hind) into good heart. Cf. HEARTEN 2, 3 b, HEART *sb.* 21 *Obs.*

1573 TUSSER *Husb.* xlvii (1878) 106 The land is well harted with helpe of the fold, for one or two crops

3 To take to heart, establish or fix in the heart (see also HEARTED 5.)

1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I iii 274, I hate the Moore My cause is hearted, thine hath no lesse reason 1633 J. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* II 6 There is one thing, if we hear it, and heart it, enough to fright us all

b To establish as central or essential *rare*

1884 BROWNING *Jocoseria, Two Camels* 84 The solemn hearted in such joy is in the knowing what ev. gifts we give

†**c** To utter with the heart or sincerely *Obs.*

1640 S. ASHE *Real Refuge for Oppressed* 48 It will not be sufficient to say a Prayer or to read it before the Lord, but we should rather heart it before God in holy prayer

4 *Building.* To fill up the central space within (a piece of masonry) with rubble or similar material. Also with *in*

1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 49 We find a Course of large flat Stones and filled and hearted them in close about the Pile *Ibid.* 79 They hearted their Work with their Spawls and smallest Stones 1892 *Cal. Worcs. Feb.* 103 It was enough to 'heart' the embankment with clay, and protect it outside with well-worked stone

5 *intr.* Of a plant, *esp.* cabbage, lettuce, etc. To form a 'heart' or close compact head, to have the leaves growing into a firm dense globe

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 168 Cabbages are preferred when thoroughly hearted and blanched *Ibid.* Heading or hearting, cabbages 1887 *Gardening*, 17 Dec. 469 1 The cabbages in her nursery do two or three weeks

Heart-ache (hā·tēk). [f. HEART *sb* + ACHE.]

1 Pain in the heart, formerly = HEARTBURN 2

c 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* I 102 Wið heort ece, genim lysse wlancwyrte 1685 COLE, *Marrow Cleaning*, *Virtues* 6 Heart-ach is eased by the Pancreatick Juice setting a corroding quality.

2 Pain or anguish of mind, esp that arising from disappointed hope or affection

1600 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II i 242 Hee that hath a heart-ache, and the most natural shockes That Flesh is heyre to too 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI xi Many bitter heart-aches, that Fortune seems to have in store for me 1875 H. BUSHNELL *Better Will* II xi 258 The anxieties and heartaches that are inseparable from our arduous career

So **Heart-aching** *obl. sb.* = HEART-ACHE, **Heart-aching** *ppl. a.*, causing heart-ache, distressing

1650 HUBBERT *Full Formalists* 27 Many a groan, many a sigh and heart aking 1793 ROWE *Christ* iii 1 1751 If ever there was heart-aching Heart-breaking object, anxious Fondness. 1882 SIDNEY BALLANTINE *Piper* xxiii 229 The heart aching that is concealed within the glare and tinsel exposed to the audience

Heart-bag, -**bird**, etc see HEART *sb* 56

Heart-beat, [see BEAT *sb*.16] A beat or pulsation of the heart; *fig.* an emotion, *transf.* an extremely brief space of time

1850 MRS. FULLER *Rom. i. Life* C. (1869) 211 Those who die young . . . have not had the heart beat of life. 1855 LOWELL *Hauw* xii 218 Speaking many tongues, yet feeling, But one heart beat in their bosoms 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 584/1 In another heart beat the whole valley was afloat

Hea rt-blood, heart's-blood. Blood from the heart, blood shed in death, life-blood, hence, vital energy, life

a 1240 *Trinum in Coll. Hom.* 191 Al min hearte blod to be þine. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13736 For þe i gaf mi hert blode 1579 SPENSER *Shep. Cal.* Feb. 243 My hartblood is welnigh frorne 1588 ROMAN *Hannibal's Footman* (1880) 155 Drawing his heart-blood from the earth 1591 GREENE *Farewell to Folly* (1617) 37 *Thomas & Jane Homorant* in Allingham *Ballad Bk.* (1864) 240 O do I thou not see my own heart's blood Run trickling down by my sword? 1852 J. JEFFERSON *Hearts* (1853) IV 250 The cement of this Union is the heart blood of every American 1898 H. TAYLOR *Dandalarion* II v. 128 The gush of human heart s blood comes to dim My crystal eyesight

b fig

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* III ii 34 The mortall Venus, the heart blood of beauty 1697 J. BRYDALL *Ep. in Reading Hist. Coll.* (1959) 156 Justice is the Life and the Heart blood of the Commonwealth 1875 TOWLE *Wks.* (1890) IV 297 Creations which throbbed with the very hearts blood of genius

Hea rt-bond. [see BOND *sb.*1 7, 13.] A union of hearts, betrothal **b** (see quot 1851)

1823 in CRABB *Technol. Dict.* 1851 *Dict. Trades, Heart Bond*, a mode of dovetailing in which two square pieces by side from the width of the wall and a third stone of an equal breadth is put over the joint in the course above 1887 W. S. GILBERT *Rhadegan* 42 Our plighted heart bond gently likes

Hea rt-bound, *ppl. a.* [see BOUND *ppl. a.*] Bound in heart, having the heart bound **a** Having the heart enchanted or entirely devoted (*to* an object) 1600 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II i 206 Art thou so fast closed (*to* a person), pittiless, hard hearted (*obs.*)

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 92 Hee who both then shall possesse As heart bound slaues 1616 J. ALLEN *Serm.* Wks. 1870 I 24 The most lucrative pleasures, that are lavish to their lusts, are yet but so bound to the poor 1618 I. CASSANDRE *Hist. I. Hartlick in Select Hist. Wks.* (1739) 8 Hartlick, a Gentleman of great Extraction, nor heart bound to his ambitious designs

Hea rt-break, *sb.* (*a.*) [see BREAK *sb.*1]

A breaking of the heart, great and overpowering sorrow, such as breaks the heart, overwhelming distress of mind

1583 BADINGTON *Commandm* VII (1637) 64 Those griefes, cares heart breakes, and sorrowes, which are incident daily to married folks. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II iii 11 Better a little chiding than a great deale of heart breake 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* IV 140 (Hist) deformitie being a sorrow to the father, and almost a heart breake to the daughter 1828 *Mod. Athen. Mag. Misc.* 1, the poor girl died of heart break

†**B** *adj.* Heart-breaking *Obs*

1586 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* IX xxii 105 Shunne Jelouse that heart breake loue . . . 1599 J. MINSHEU *Silt tormes* 61 The hut breaks crush of mel nucholics wheele

So **Hea rt-breat** (*nonce-wd.*) *trans.*, to break the heart of. **Hea rt-breaker,** a one who breaks hearts, b a curl, a love-lock by Butler used contemptuously of Samson's long hair **Hea rt-breaking** *vbl. sb* = HEART-BREAK *sb* **Hea rt-breaking** *ppl. a*, causing intense sorrow or crushing grief, extremely distressing, hence **Hea rt breakingly** *adv*

1790 BURNS *Whistle and I'll come to you*, I'll come home and weary him until I 'heart break him 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* II ii. 474 Like Simpsons Heart breakers, Born in time to make a Nation ruin 1687 COTTON *Lett. Wks.* (1765) 124 A sad Heart breaker past the mood off, What that Dido was full pound for 1865 SWIN. *Atalanta* IV 131 We don't refer to the ill room butterfly 'but to the regular profe sional heart breaker. 1666 SHAKS. *Ant. & C.* I iv 74 It is 'the curl her doting eyes chaste me in loose Wanton 1810 SOU. J. MAYNE *Mem.* (1831) 6 They took them to the fields to the Majesty's guest dessert to run and heart breaking 1886 *Spectator* 1 Dec. 1581 Peasants Head breaking and heart breaking attend the meanings of the nations 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* III v. 201 Mingle with mood of hart breaking mone 1771 SIR *Thomas Wyatt* 205 Poet Wks. 1741 I 174 Nothing can more. Heart breaking Grief excite Than utmost Love, repaid with utmost Spite 1886 ANNE THOMAS *Anne Neale* 11 *exact* in its 169 Dull heartbreaking tones that wear the heart less daringly significant

Hea rt-broke, *a* Archaic variant of next

1656 W. DENNY *Ann. Parliament* 14 At last downe falls Here the heart broke Hero 1721 SHAW *Let. to Mrs. Johnson* 9 Feb. Wks. 1778 XIV 164 They say the old King is almost out of his senses. 1850 MRS. PIOZZI *Synthetic Locons* I 216 He seemeth dying, heart broke by non joy too sudden and sweet

Hea rt-broken, *a* [f. HEART *sb.* + BROKEN.] Having a broken heart, broken-hearted; overwhelmed with anguish, despair, or crushing grief

c 1586 CLYDE PEMBROKE *Ps.* lii viii The servitice that God will hold respected Is the heart broken mile. 1694 WOOD *Life* 14 Sept. Benjamin Wood died of a broken heart and heart broken 1752 YOUNG *Brothers* I 2 He vows, with horror, what mad dre ams have done And sinks heart broken on a murder of an injury 1817 BYRON *Siege Corinth* 19 They were heart broken at the idea of losing their arms!

b transf. Said of a person's feelings, acts, etc

1838 J. M. RAMSAY *Misanthropy* (1840) I tend below you in the act broken penitence 1843 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett. Mrs. Siddons* II 119 I take to make us weep over the heart broken death of Katharine 1844 MRS. JAMESON *Sacred Legends* (1850) 60 In low heart broken tones [he] tells her of Heaven's will

Hence **Hea rt-bro kenly** *adv.*, **-bro kenness**

1881 D. C. MURRAY *Joseph's Coat* xxxiii, Quite heart brokenly penitent 1883 *Harper's Mag.* LXVI 93 Who has felt the art brokenness on account of sin?

Heartburn (hā·tbɹn), *sb.* Also 3 **herte bren** [f. HEART *sb.* + BURN *sb.*] Sense 2 translates *Cardiagia* in Caelius Aurelianus

†**1** Burning of heart, fire of passion. *rare*

1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1 40.4 De ilunge wimmen of sin lond & comen brewen herte bren

2 An uneasy burning sensation in the lower part of the chest, due to putrefactive fermentation of the food in the stomach, cardialgy

1597 CRAWFORD *Herbal* in CLUSIUS 424 Small sil scorpio is good for the hart burne 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vii 142 It is of small or no force at all in the heart burne 1711 SWIFT *Lett.* (1767) III 105 Complexion hasty white wine has given me the heart burn 1789 W. BUCHAN *Dom. Med.* (1790) 479 I have frequently known it entirely cured by chewing green tea 1880 BENT *Night Tales* 93 Chalk or magnesia is taken for the relief of the Heartburn

3 Kindling jealousy, discontent, or enmity, = HEART BURNING *sb.* 1

1621 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met.* II (1626) 44 I pure Heroes happy state such heart burne breeds In her black bosom 1798 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1811) II 58 Not the least little of the heart burn 1862 H. ANN *Cases of Conscience* II 295 Was so poor a triumph worth the awaking to an existence of struggle, and heart burning, and unrest?

†**Heart-burn,** *v. Obs* [f. HEART *sb.* + BURN *v.*, cf. HEART BURNING *sb.*]

1 *trans* To affect with heartburning, to render jealous or grudging

1590 *Lett. Lady Hut* Comdem I 66 Not being able to reconcile them for the greate hatred which hath burned them 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II i 4 How justly that gentleman takes, I cannot see, unless heart burn'd him 1606 — *Lear* III vi 40 Heart-burn'd on Hower. dict. 1669 SHOWELL & *Mufet* II *Wks.* 1720 I 241, I had been most abominably hit or burnt if I had kept it in. This love passes all skill.)

2 To regard or treat with jealous enmity

1612 J. TAYLOR *Comm. Letters* 4 To quippe rash, he art burne their betters 1612–15 BP. HALL *Contempl.* V ii, He once reverend him whom now he hert burns as an enemy

Heart-burning (hā·tbɹnɪŋ), *sb.* [f. HEART *sb.* + BURNING *vbl. sb.*]

1 A heated and embittered state of mind, which is felt but not openly expressed, jealousy or discontent rankling in the heart, grudge

1513 MORE *Rich. III* Wks. 38 1 Which continued grudge and secrete heartburning between the Queenes kinred and the kinges blood 1661 MARVELL *Corr.* xxxv Wks. 1875 I 76 I see there should be any new feud or hart burning, or a sound thereby. 1809 W. IRVING *Knickerb.* (1820) 107 Which outrages occasioned much excitation and heart burning as does the modern night of search on the high seas

†*pl* Feelings of this description, grudges

1605 J. *Conult. Ignoramus* (Collier) 31 Their seuerall servants could not agree one with another, but would express their hearte burning. 1708 BOSWELL *Corsica* II 161 There was nothing but heart burnings, and mutual discussions 1874 IRVING *My Time* III 23, I was made sport of a theatre where there were neither heart burnings nor jealousies

†**2** = HEARTBURN *sb* 2 *Obs*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.*, *Acedia*, sharpnes, sowrenes of

stomach) heartburning. 1635 Swan *Spec. M.* viii. § 8 (1643) 76 Fatter & coolerly that stomach is filled to ye burning. 1747 Wesley *Journ. Ireland* (1872) 4 The Heart Burning, & sharp sickness. Pain at the Orifice of the Stomach *attended*. 1807 Jackson *Nosology* 38 279 The hearts of them that die of the heart burning, disease

Heart burning, *ppl. a.* [f. Heart *sb.* + Burning *ppl. a.*] That inflames, kindles or consumes the heart; distressing the heart.

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. 2 Thou in all complements of deuis'd and bleard hearted heat of dutie. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. xi. 2 Dyden all the soon and hart burning. Heat. 1821 Byron *Juan* v. xxix, So glowing, clear, burning, sigh

Heart-cake, -cam, -cherry, -clover, -cockle, etc. see Heart *sb.* 26.

Hearted (hā·tĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Heart *sb.* and *v.* see -ed 1, 2.]

1 Having a heart, *esp.* in parts with the comb, as Faint-hearted, Hard-hearted, etc., q.v.

c 1205 [see Hard-hearted]. c 1225 *Jul. K.* 118 Mine fone-stutten lokeð þe bi-uoren swete & swoth-hearted o 1250 *Sawles Warde* (Cott.) 247 They are vs-seid men Much herted like an hen. 1577 *Housbondrie* (1710) 117 Which answer of so noble an hearted prouesse . . in such a matter as shoot . . might. 1825 *Brewster Newton.* vi. 118 If this man should be Vain, selfish, light or hearted with a stone. 1860 Pusey *Lenten Lect.* 50 In cutting, thy cursed calling.

†2 Suggestions, wise, prudent. = Hearty *a.* 2.

1388 Wyclif *Ps.* lxxxv. 10 Herkne ye men hertid [*gloss* hertly] vs þat sudeinli hise ben a-mys.

†3 Full of heart, spirited, courageous. *Obs.*

1538 Elyot *Dict.* v. *Coltes*, better fed than hunted or apt for War. 1595 Shakespeare *Lucr.* 1402 To coward trunips for brittle armes disdained.

4 Having the shape of a heart: cordate.

1834 Penneçuik *Scott. Costume* 139 The steeple head dress, which succeeded the hooped or heated shape. a 1864 Lyndsay (Webster), With heated shape.

5 Fixed or established in the heart.

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* III. iii. 448 Yield up (O Love) thy Crowne and hearted Throne To tyrannous Hate! 1850 Tupper *Prov. Philos.* 1st *Family* xv. 17 A deep and he arted feeling of jealousy

Hence **-heartedly,** *adv.* **-heartedness** in comb.

1583 *Jew* (Halliwell) 11 [see] 1585 J. Washington *tr. Nicholay's Trav.* 1. 2, So I must be inuincible to surrender themselues. 1884 J. Parker *Apost. Life* III. 92 Task for great heartedness—all but infinite heartedness, that will hesten 13 all kinds of people.

Hearten (hā·ĕn), *v.* Also 6–7 harten. [Extended form of Heart *v.* see -en 2.]

1 *trans.* To put heart into, give heart to (a person, etc.), to inspire with confidence, embolden, encourage, to restore to high energy or enthusiasm, to impart animate, cheer

1526 R. Whytford *Matriloge* (1893) 18 Saynt Cecily hertened them unto martyrdom. 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1585) 82 b, Vse. Thus shalte seruice the time, with a tokens in matter. I will herten him to assay with a mery tale. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. 61 Which Lord hartened his own people . . by diving into the secrets of [or] in. 1727 Thos. *Let. to Ralph, Dunciad* Wks. III. 146 One of a mossy multitude to hallow and hearten them into doubtful and dangerous actions. 1885 Browning *Comm. Amongst us* He urges our choice. 1850 Smiles *Self-Help* (1860) 203 Encounter with difficulties will train his strength & hearten ing him for future effort

b Const. *inf.*

1579 Sir Nicholas *Throckmorton* 16, 6 yis [folio] shall be often hurt to follow his purpose. 1683 *Spec. Inst. France* 19 (They] be ortened him by their advices to pursue his Hellish Design of stabbing the King. 1881 Eliz. K. Chapman *Maxims of Life* 77 The slanders hearkened the robins to chirp their merriest

c *refl.*

1573 Cousin *Calvin on Ps.* xxvii. 3 Too dreamlest he may hasten him self unto battaile. 1598 Stanihurst *Theophilus* (1912) 17 . . then it nicessour gives with these A sentence against Temptations. 1806 *Y. J.* Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) xi. Could, how long, a time, you will require to hearten yourself for the next consultation

2 With adv. & *To hearten on* to encourage, inspirit, incite, stimulate

1555 W. Watkyn-Jones *Welsh Reformers* (1927) 4 The princes and captaines . . cryes vnto their men, and harten them on. 1600 Rowlands *Iest Coll.* (1872) 18, 2 The Irish Pond hailed a Rebell to serue with Army, that was so hartening on the Women [traders]. 1898 Bosw. Smith *Carthage* 259 He attacking on his men, till he dropped exhausted from his saddle

b *To hearten up* to animate, cheer up

1500 Marlowe *Jew of M.* III. ii. Hearten up your men. 1672 R. Godden *Pan & Christ.* 76 The Doctor he stood him up and odn much him to it to hearten hers. 1724 Da Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 135 They boasted of the victory to hearten up their friends. 1849 Grote *Greece* II. lx. (1862) V. 292 Marshalling the troops, hartening up their dejection

c *refl.* and *intr.* for *refl.* To rouse one's self from despondency, to take fresh heart or courage, regain one's spirits, cheer up

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* xxv. (1737) 1. 1 When he can to drink to hearten himself up. 1874 J. Hain *Tuke Maiden, Cornish* (1889) 308 Do he stirn yourself up a little ma·am. 1883 *Sunday Mag.* Dec. 751/1, I hearten'd up a good bit. 1891 Atkinson *Last Giant Killers* 136 Hearten up my sweet, he said

†3 To give physical strength or stimulus to. *a* To strengthen with food or nourishment *Obs.*

1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* I. (1625) 110 Good Ale, which not only must harten him. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 8. Peacocks are verie sicke when they moult, and then they must be heartened with Honey, Wheat, Oates, and Horse beanes. 1650 Sir J. Bruce *Nat. Hist.* 118 Messengers take of it [opium] to hearten themselues. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II. viii. 270 Of great service both in lengthening out our store of provisions, and in heartening the whole crew with palatable food. 1792 Osbaldiston *Brit. Sportsman* 341 A composition given to hearten and strengthen them

b To put (land) into good heart, to fertilize with manure Cf. Heart *sb.* 2 *Obs.*

1594 Plat *Jewell-h.* i. 49 These being returned vpon the grounds . . do helpe in some measure to harten them vp. 1601 Cornwallyes *Disc. Seneca* (1631) 34 But rather hearten our soyle and make vs shoot vp. 1620 May *Virg. Georg.* (1878) 15, The ground once in heat, forget not then With richest dung to be arten it again

†c To supply (liquor) with stimulant quality

1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. 293 Makes most delicate Punch but it must have a dash of Brandy to hearten it, because this Arack is not strong enough

4 *transf.* To wicker sense To strengthen, help on, further, promote *Obs.*

1615 J. Adams *Sp. Aaron* 4 Somewhat to hearten the probability of this opinion. 1649 Bp. Hall *Cases Conscience* (1654) 84 His offensive marriage with his Neece is hurtned by a sophisticall pleader

Hence **Hea rtened** *ppl. a.* **Hea rtener,** one who hartens, encourages or cheers **Hea rtening** *vbl. sb.*, encouragement, stimulus, renewal of strength or spirit. **Hea rtening** *ppl. a.*, that heartens, stimulates, etc see senses of *vb.*

1649 *Lond. Tracts* (Chetham Soc.) 241 The heartned old man quickly left me. 1601 R. Cawdrey *Exp. of Eng.* 514 Hee is a hartner of many. John against the Pope. 1866 *Atlantic Monthly* Oct. 504 What the world most greatly needs is heartners, not disheartners. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii. (1887) 161 Without any other great fewte, or much hearteninge. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 13 Which exceedeth all other kinds of dunge for hearteninge of the grou nd, and increasing of strength, and hearteninge which it maeth vnto the ground. 1816 J. Bulmer *in* Soules *Surnay* (1850) I. xxvii. 467, I am confident of the success of this work. 1815 *Nat. Inquisitor* I. 1613 16 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. ii. They turn'd them towrds the shouting sound. 1796 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xxxvii. 311 Is a pretty heartening dish for a sick or weak person. 1895 J. Smith *Memoir. Friends* 67 A new, living, and most heartening message from the Unseen

Hearter, *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Heart *v.* + -er 1.] One who hearts or encourages; an abettor

c 1550 *Jyckyns of Mesur* 29 *in Skelton's Wks.* (1843) I. App. iii. p. cxiii, Plewmen, smythes, & carters, With such as their hearter

Hear·t-felt, *a.* [f. Heart *sb.* + *felt*, pa. pple of Feel *v.*] Felt in the heart, appealing to or proceeding from the innermost self, hence, thoroughly sincere, genuine, real

1734 *Poet. Lit. Man* 15 Does The soul's calm sunshine, and the heart-felt ray Through Life's dim storm illume the doubtful way? Oct. I have been repeating, utterly, all day long, these heart felt lines. 1865 Geo. P. Hamerton *Unit. Alt.* III. lxxxiii. 215 Heart-felt gratitude. 1881 Browning *Dram. Idyls* II. 200 *Ernest. Let Mem.* Pref. 17 Of great religious earnestness, and consistent heartfelt piety.

Hearth (hāɹθ), *sb.* [f. Heart *sb.* + -th 1.]

As much as a hearth can contain chiefly *fig.*

1637 Rutherford *Lett.* (1886) I. 253 So that I may get my hearthful of my Lord Jesus. 1839 Bailey *Festus* xx. (1848) 264 Is mankind but a hearthful of fools? Make ye a heart ful of it. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V.* (1861) 30. If she is of the real woman sort, and has a few hearthfuls of wild oats in her.

Hearthful (hāɹθful), *a.* [f. Heart *sb.* + -ful 1.] Full of heart, characterized by deep emotion or sincere affection, hearty

1375 anc. [implied in next] 1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xxxvi. 5 They with hartfulne for the with herthfull scorne. 1800 Bp. Mant *Ps.* cxl. 2 Who plan in their hearthfull hearts. 1885 Pargeter *Lit. Lay Sermons* 11 Happy, heart full hours. 1888 Pargeter *Lit. Lay Sermons* 11 Happy, heart full hours. 1888 Pargeter *Lit. Lay Sermons* 11 Happy, heart full hours.

Hearthless, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] With the whole heart, with entire affection, enthusiasm, or devotion, cordially, heartily, earnestly

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii. 320 That welcummyt him maist hartfully. 1475 *Bk. of Curtasye* 893 Ete that thow hast fully forsak thy Mahoun. 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* i. 1443 I pray you heartfully Take no displesure. 1568 Udemans *Chron. Nor.* (1578) 53 Douglas was receiued right heartfully by the King. 1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 292 To animate and enable us the more he tfully to serue him. 1890 Mrs. Lillan *Cour. Dupont* II. iii. 85 I worked hardier, and more heartfully

Hearthfulness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] Heartfulness, sincerity of affection, cordiality

1611 Cotgr., *Cordialité*, cordialnesse, heartnesse, heart fulnesse. 1823 *Examiner* 486/1 An additional tinge of ridity, and a consequent ing stion of what we hope we may be allowed to call heartfulness. 1845 C. Murray *Islefoot* 157 Whose heartfulness has warmth enough To give the thing a soul

Hearth (hāɹθ). Forms 1 heorð, herð, 3–5 herþ, 4–6 herth e, 5–7 harth, e, 6 hearth (*Or heorð* str. masc. – Old Norse *herth*, *hverð*, Old Saxon *herth*, Middle Dutch *heert*, *haert* (*d*), Middle Low Dutch *hert*, Du *haard*, Old High German *herd*, *hert*, Old Icelandic *hordr*, Gothic *haurds* (in Se and north dial still rimes with *earth*.)

1. That part of the floor of a room on which the fire is made, or which is beneath the fire basket or grate, the paved or tiled floor of a fireplace

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 5 *Area*, fyrpanne vel herth. c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* 906 *Fornacula*, cyline, heorðe. c 1000 *Azaria* 176 Hweorfað nu after heorðe. 1382 Wyclif *Jer.* xxxvi. 23 He kutte it and threw it in to the fyr, that was vpon the herth. c 1425 *Wr.* in Wr. Wülcker 655/1 *Hic focarium* hatthe. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 237/2 Herthe, where fyre is made, *focarium*. 1486 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 248 Race ford ston for to make pe chymney harth with. 1573-8 Baret *Alv.* H 328 I he Hearth wherein fire is kept, *focus*. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* 1. 95 They bake it in the harth. 1634 *Although* My in Simpkinson *Washington* App. 65 I he stone for the harth in the Great Chamber. 1732 Gray *Epist.* 30 Ye have no more the blaze of heath, as all burn. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. 98 I he sacred fire which was kept constantly burning on the public hearth of the colony, was taken from the altar of Vesta. 1844 James *Woodman* ii, A pile of blazing logs on the hearth

fig. 1594 I. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* ii. 80 Her The heart is the harth from whence proceedeth all that ine and natine heate. 1866 B. Taylor *Lotus* Poems 24 Hearths of ur Whereon the Morning burns her hundre fires

b A portable receptacle for fire, or flat plate on which it may be made

1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 321 Carrying, for as it were h fire, a chafing dish in Harth, in his helmet, and th coales thereof kindling with the motion of his body. 166 *Sir T. Kirk's Inv. & Ind* 359 I hey bake it upon sma round iron hearths, which they carry with them

c Applied to the ship's fire-place, coppers, an galley generally (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867)

2 As typical of the household or home, th home, 'fireside'. Often in the alliterative phras *hearth and home*

c 1000 *Ælfric Homil.* II. c. 2 (Schmid) Be ælcum fræ heorðe. c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 262 He sceolde beheoda he sheld folce þæt he nanon ut ælcum heorðe ones gæare lamb. 1584 R. Wasshington tr. *Nicholay's Trav.* 1. 43 I hey come dieth not nere containe above 200 hirthes. 160 Shaks. *Cor.* IV. v. 85 Now this extremity, Hath brought m to thy Hearth. 1877 Bryce *Amer. Comm.* II. ii. 1. 1 Ihe Americ twines to roots with the imperial hearths. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V. 15 I o fight for their hearths and altar 1877 Mayne Reid *Rifle Rangers* (Ridg.) 141 Pursuant d fenders of the hearth and home

3 Technical a The fireplace of a smith's forge b The floor in a reverberatory furnace on which the ore, or in a puddling furnace on which the iron is exposed to the flame c The hollow at th bottom of a blast furnace through which the molte metal descends to the crucible d A portabl brazier or chafing-dish used in soldering e I cylinder glass manufacture A spreading frame

Open hearth furnace, a form of regenerative furnace o the reverberatory type used in some processes of makin steel; hence *open hearth steel*

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. (Tollem MS.) ij ey set bi wode in pe hirthe i-kept hoot and drye. 1483 Cath. Angl. 180 Herthe and dryede smepes. 1645 G. Boate *in Nat. Hist. Ire* (1726) 176 I he melted iron itself descendeth to the lowest pai of the furnace called the hearth. 1747 Hanway *Trav.* (1762 I. 96 They unstop the hearth, and open the mouth thereof. 169 Ihseer in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 866 Those Bars which ar wrought out of a Loop, taken up out of the Furnery Hearth or second Forge, are much better Iron than those which ar made in the Bloomery or first Hearth. *Ibid.* 867 Set in th Smiths Forge or Hearth, a Crucible, or Dish of Castable Mete 1879 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 125 The furnace must be differently constructed the walls must come dow straight to the hearth or contract gradually. 1893 *Ure Dict. Arts* II. 906 The puddling furnace is divided it tcrionly into three parts, the fireplace, the hearth, and th flue. 1883 Crano *Smith's Forge*, 2 To the smith's hearth when of the largest description, is a kind of trough of brick work about six feet square elevated several inches from th floor of the smithy. 1894 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 412 It ma be crucible, Bessemer, or open hearth steel

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *hearth broom*, *-brush fire*, *holder*, *-light*, *-place*, *side*, *-staff*, *tool hearth-bakers* and) b **hearth-book**, a book con taining a list of hearths for the purpose of th Hearth Tax, **hearth-bottom**, the stone whic forms the bed of a blast furnace, **hearth-cake**, cake baked on the hearth, **hearth cinder**, the sla formed on the refinery-hearth, **hearth-cricket** the common house-cricket, **hearth-ends**, particle of unreduced lead ore from a blast-furnace, **hearth fellow**, a fireside companion, **hearth-fish**, a kin of artificial fly used in angling, **hearth-plate**, cast-iron plate forming the hearth of a reverberator furnace, †**hearth-stock**, = Head-block, **hearth warming**, a merry-making to handsel a new house a house-warming, † **hearth-yeld** = Hearth penny. Also Hearth-money, -penny, -rug stone, -tax.

c 1000 *Ælfric Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 153/36 *Subsinerium uel focarius*, "heorðbacan hlaf. 1769 R. Price *Observ. Rev. Payments* (1792) II. 276 According to the 'hearth books of Lady day 1690. 1781 Bewley in Boswell *Johnson July*, He cut some bristles off his "hearth broom. 1752 *White Petty Cash Acc.* in *Selborne* (1875) II. 317 Cinder sifter and "hearth brush. 1617 Minsheu *Ion* 111 153 The vulgarly eate "harth Cakes of Oates. a 1781 R. Challone *Medit.* (1843) I. 379 I hat hearth-cake of the prophet Elias with which he was fed. 1789 G. White *Selborne* xlvi. (1853) II. 288 Cats catch "hearth crickets and devou them. 1892 J. Percy *Metallt Lead* 289 The "hearth-ends consist of particles of ore, projected from the hearth part by the action of the blast, but chiefly by decrepitation of th ore, and of particles of fuel and lime. 1895 Morris *Kentwo* 110 For the fall of their lord, e en they his "hearth fellow

1764 M Underwood *Dia Childe* (1779) I 294 The warm ashes of a 'hearth fire 1787 Best *Angling* (ed 2) 106 The 'Hearthfly Dubbed with the wool off an aged black ewe, mixed with some grey colt's hair 1837 Carlyle *Lett* II xi 8, 'so many householders or 'hearthholders do severally fling down their crafts and industrial tools 1723 *Penn State Papers* II 374 The 'Hearth place is in the middle of the Tent 1875 *Ulster Dial Writ* II 907 Cast iron 'hearth plates, resting upon cast iron beams 1803 Mary Charleton *Title & Mistress IV* 170 Let em all get to their own 'hearth side 1863 W. Phillips *Speeches* xix 443 Soldiers at their very hearth sides 1686 R. Horne *Armoury* III 340/1 The 'Hearth staff . . is to stir up the fire, and cast out the Cinders that come from the Iron 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 10 With your Hearth staff stir up the Fire 1440 *Promp Parv* 238/2 Herthe stok or kynlyn *sepefocilium* 1830 W. Carleton *Irish Peasantry* (1836) II 198 Among the peasantry none whose is ever put up without a "hearth warming, and a dance 1300 *Battle Abbey Customale* (1887) 10 Pro Romescot et 'herteeld iij *d*

Hence **Hearthing** (*nonce-wd*) sb. of Furnacing.

1612 Sturtevant *Metallica* (1854) 109 By their new kind of furnacing and hearthing

† Hearth *v. Obs rare*

In 4 *Kent* hyerpe [? Obt. *Hec an* to hew + -th] = Hewing

1340 *Ayenb* 91 De vif uettes of be hyerpe in 233pe be hyerpe be smellinge be ruehynge and be taking

Heart-heaviness see Heart *sb* 8 a

Hearthless (hā·plĕs), *a* [f Hearth + -less] Without a hearth

1817 Byron *Lament Tasso* iv While thou, Ferrara! shalt view thy hearthless halls 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* xi. xlvi, A heap of hearthless walls.

Hearth-money. *Hist*

† 1 Used by Coke for the ancient Church scot

1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj* 175 Yet the Hearth money he first paid to the Church by every Freeman [*cuius anni* t. t. 11 *d*] (whereof 3 *d* a sack, 1 sync. seed into barn eridan mynstre be askon frigan heorde' and let each church scot go to the mother church for each five hearth.]

2 A tax upon hearths or fireplaces, *esp* a tax of two shillings per annum on every fire-hearth in England and Wales, imposed by Act 13 & 14 Chas II, repealed by 1 Wm and M., = Chimney money

1665 *Act* 15 *Chas II, c* 13 Title, An Addition to all Act for the better ordering and collecting the Revenue arising by Hearth Money 1664 Earl Orrery *State Lett* (1743) I 155 The payments of hearth and chimney money 1689 *Luttrell Brief Rel* (1857) IV 506 The King sent a message to the commons signifying that the duty of hearth money becomeing a greivance to the people, he left it to their consideration 1733 *Bee Hive Lett Patriot* 19 Apr Wks 1877 IV 206 The number had been lately and accurately taken by the collectors of hearth money 1834 A. Young *Four Fed Ft* 66 the number of people at Corke mustered by the clergy by hearth money, and by the number of houses 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx III 56 Importuned by the common people to relieves them from the intolerable burden of the hearth money

Hearth-pace, error, f Hall-pack, *cf Hath-pace*

1867 Primrose *Coty & Build* II 168(1) 146 \ Pair of Hearth pace Stairs

Hearth-penny. *Hist* Also † heorðpenie, -pening, 3 hert-, hurt, hurdpeny, hurpeny [So called because chargeable on every dwelling-house.]

1 The payment also called Peters pence and Rome scot, anciently made to the Pope

c 1000 *Ælfric's Lives* II 444 (Schmid) Sy ælc heorð-penix agifen be Petres mæssedæge. 1235-52 *Aentalia Glastion* (1891) 131 Et dat hurdepeny aut Jordanus *Hist* 56 b dabat reddit *xiiid* de Gabulo et *viiid* de Iardarmim et hurpeni 1866 R. Cokr *Power & Subj* 159 I let the Hearth penny be paid before the Feast of Peter 1889 *Ireland Act* 52 *Hen* 43 It was called Rome scot, Rome penny, Hearth penny

† **b** perh = *milk whitestee*, or plough-tithes, an ecclesiastical tax on ploughed land Schmid *Obs*

c 1000 *Rectitud Sing Personar* 292 in Schmid *Gesetze* 372 Sylle [sot setla] his heorð-penit on halgan dunres-dæg, tal sua alcan frigean men zehyrsð

Hearth-rug. A rug laid before a fireplace to protect the carpet or floor

1884 Scott *St Ronan's* viii, 'I settle it fitter for his place on the hearth rug than a pointer' 1835 Dickens *Sk Boz, Brokers & Mar Scenes* i, Bright, red, blue, and yellow hearth rug 1869 Trollope *He Knew* xlv I 258(8) 6 He would sometimes come in and eat his biscuit standing on the hearth rug

Hearth-stead. [f Stead place] The place of a hearth, fireside, hence, = homestead

c 1475 in Horstmann *Heiligt Legenden* (1881) 11 xxxi *notk*, pe herthstede þat has bene all wynter brownte be hirke with pe smoke 1585 J. Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II v 44 The village containeth about two or three hundred hearthsteads 1834 Southey *Doctor* xxxiv II 57 The most sacred spot upon earth to him was his father's hearth-stead 1851 Borrow *Lavengro* I 180 Northmen flocked thither across the sea to found the urbane isle on its fertile soil

Hearthstone (hā·pstōn), *sb*

1 The flat stone forming the hearth, a variety of stone used for this purpose Also put symbolically for the fireside or home

c 1385 *Chaus W. de Inclosure* in Wright *Lo. to Hautire* 180 Ther hert stan *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 759/9 *Hic focarium*, a hartestone *a* 1491 J. Ross *Hist Reg Angl* (1716) 130 *Locum antiquæ prophetiæ* The hare shall kendyll on the harthstone 1695-9 Brand from *Fryar* (Chetham Soc.) 22 Adorned with such stones a yard and dim high, as are our best hearthstones in England 1725 Ramsay *Gent Shph* I II Song 5, A blessing ingle and a clean hearthstane 1801 Byron *Juan* III cvii Whate'er of peace about our hearth stone clings 1847 Emerson *Poems, Good Bye* 19, I am going to my own hearth-stone.

2 A soft kind of stone used to whiten hearths, door-steps, etc., a composition of powdered stone and pipeclay used for this purpose

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 27/1 The hearthstone barrow, piled up with hearth stone, Bath brick, and lump of whiting 1856 *Daily Telegraph* Sept 7 Those who mind for what London housekeepers know as 'hearthstone

3 *Comb.*, as *hearthstone maker, -seller, woman*

1861 Simmons *Dict Trade, Hearth stone Maker*

Hearthstone, *v.* [f prec. sb.] *trans* To whiten with hearthstone Also *absol*

1840 *Tarleys Inn* I 151 Mosette with her wet feet left many black marks in the hearth stoned kitchen 1889 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* III xiv 255 He washed and hearthstoned steps and window sills

Hearth-tax. = Hearth money.

1689 Prince's Speech 8 Mar., In the meantime to ease the people, the Heath Tax was remitted for ever 1807 8 Sir Samuel Romilly's *Lett* Wks 1859 II 140(1) Ireland does not contain at this moment less than five millions of people There were returned in the year 1731 to the hearth tax 70,000 houses 1846 M. Cotton tr *De Tocqueville* (1854) I 405 A hearth tax or duty proportioned to the number of fire places in a house, was established in this country [England] at a very early period

Heartward (hā·pwĕd), *adv* and *a* [see -ward] I. *adv* Towards or in the direction of the hearth **b** *adj* Directed towards the hearth

1847 in J. Brown *Horæ Subs* (1882) 408 Folks look he with a sad thud 1852 *Miscellanies of Hem* I 96 Hag of the hellward cave, and tripod-stay

† Hearthian. *Obs* Also 6 **hartykyn** [f Heart *sb* see -kin] Little heart a term of endearment *Ode-heartikins!*, a minced oath (= God's heart), *cf* Heart *sb* 53, and Bodikin 2

1540 Palsgr *Acolastus* H iv b/2 Hartykyn Phillip 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I xxxii 93 Ads heartykins! a very young gentlemen are made of iron and steel, I think 1751 Smollett *Per Pickle* xxvii (1779) II 240 Ads heartykins! had I known *Hall* lxxviii H 43 Oddsheartikins! this may be some London apprentice cramming away

Heartily (hā·rtilĭ), *adv* [f Hearty *a* + -ly.] Cf also Heartly *adv* 1] In a hearty manner

1 With full or unrestrained exercise of real feeling, with genuine sincerity, earnestly, sincerely, really, with goodwill, cordially.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20054 Qua herti hers or reds it 1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxxv. 9 Worschipe thi lord with al thin hertis 1395 Shaks *Merch V* III v 44 Most heartily I do beseech the Court To give the judgement 1598 *Barrett Alv & Amin* 19 To all his friends wisheth welcome right heartily. 1737 Jas M'W Montgat *Lett to Lady Rich* 17 June, I really could not be more laughing heartily at your letter 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 172 ¶ 14 No man heartily hates him at whom he can laugh 1868 Farrar *Seekers I* II 118/251 47 To repent heartily is to be forgiven wholly

2 With courage, zeal, or spirit, spiritedly, zealously

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3,304 He hettiliker on hem he stode 1818 in *Scott's Tour* (1819) I 168 Taking, his cue, to seeming, very heartily 1719 D'Urfey *Camus* I. 1 Ha, Man young, very heartily 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 55 The people never fought heartily for their masters

3 With good appetite, to the satisfaction of appetite, abundantly, amply

1483 *Cath Angl* 176/1 He breaks his fast heartiest while hee is making, a grace 1725 De Foe *Voy round It* (ed 2) 1840 273 We made no dinner this day having had heartily enough in the morning 1732 Swift *Wks* (1841) II iv 467/1 274 25 Advice to Persons of weak Nerves to drink a Bottle heartily every Day 1874 Dixon *Head of Fish* III 172 No man ever devoured his food more heartily

4 Abundantly, plenteously, to the full, completely, thoroughly, exceedingly, very

1688 Shadwell *Scourers* I 26 I'll allow the Dog three quarters speech, that he may use it heartily 1719 D'Urfey *Camus* I. 1, They were heartily beaten 1727 Arbuthnot *Tobias Pall* iii 34, Old Lewis Baboon was heartily sick in mind of his last Fun 1839 James *Louis XIV* II 244 The citizens had become heartily tired of the war

Heartiness (hā·rtinĕs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being hearty, genuine sincerity of feeling, earnestness, enthusiasm, zeal, cordiality and friendliness of manner, goodness of appetite, strength, healthiness, vigour, etc.

1530 Palsgr 240/1 Hartynesse, *magnanimite* 1548 Udall *Erasm Luke* viii (R), The lustie freshnes & heartine se of spirit in him 1647 Jer Taylor *Liberty of Proph* § 22 (R) Idolatry . . which yet they hate and discern with much zeal and heartiness of perwasion *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 13 The duke [of York] with a seeming heartiness and openness 1824 Lytton *Pel Pilg* II 30 Strahan rushed up to me with the heartiness of old college days 1888 A. W. Ward *Dickens* I 14 His whistling, his task by the very heartiness with which he set about it

Hearting (hā·rtĭng, *vbl sb* [f Heart *v*]

1 The action of the verb Heari ; the imparting of courage, encouragement, animation, cheer

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1980 'Na!' nan he,' quat he, 'helped it nogt, Mai non herting on me ben wrogt. *c* 1350 *Pec Cood* (1871) 88 He was ful glad, for he no gode herting, þan had *c* 1440 *York Myst* xvii 115 þis certis, such hartyng how we holde 1548 *Satires Mar.* 1883) 68 Maye that all hurtinge cases my Lord Chaulis Howes and 1637 59 Rom *Hist Rich* (1843) 230, In hurting of him to hyd still longer

2 *Building.* The filling up of a central space within masonry with rubble or similar material, *coure*, the material so used

1858 *Illustr Times* 7 Aug., The small materials used for the hearting of the Brickwork 1862 Smith *Engineers* III 14 Built Cobble, with the string, rubble

3 The growing to a heart, as the heading of a cabbage Also *attrib*

1898 R. Hogg *Fruit Annal* 67 Cabbages in running, the hearting or heading character

† Hearting *v.* [f Heart *sb*] To encourage, to cheer, the heart

a 1625 Fletcher *Love's Pilgr* II ii Whose is there to hearting now, to hope, in the Heart that hath so newly hated there I ver escaped heartist, or a member perfect, or a small spot on me left

Heart-leaf see Heart *sb* 56 b

Heartless (hā·rtlĕs, a [f Heart *sb* + -less] 1 *lit* Without a heart

1586 J. Hooker *Gerald Irel* (1868) VI 349 None but lesse times 1603 Drayton *Odes* iv 19 It cannot two Breasts fill One must be heartless (1753 *Nosh Mag* fully 411 A shapeless helpless heartless Lump)

2 Destitute of courage, enthusiasm, or energy, spiritless, out of heart, disheartened, dejected

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14,844 How idel most of pes Artours folk & heritles 1380 *Holy Talks Caitch* (1.) 208 Ms. 1 + Heritles in my goostly soul *a* 1400 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 644 Heritles wex ay thinghe myne impressible dredle 1596 Dekkers tr *Lodo's Hist Scot* xv 21 The kinges capitane was so heartles at the sight of such a multitude 1667 *Lond Gaz* No 63, I then own'd Seamen being so heartless to follow 1795 *Ann Reg Chronicle* 1 Heartless and disheartened, cold and timid, home he shrunk Involved in sorrow, like 1799-1805 Wordsw *Prelude* xiv Avv A hunger bitten girl Was busy knitting, in a heartless mood Of solitude

b Without warmth or zeal, not heartfelt hearty, or cordial

1658 *Whole Duty Man* v § 47 Slight and heartless petitions 1706 J. Gibson *Jus Norm* 58 These all impersons make slight and cold and heartless in their service *a* 1822 Shelley *Falkenbrod* 56 Heartless words or copy of godly prayer

† 3 Without understanding, foolish *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Jer* xxi 8 Who forsothe is vein and heritles [1388 *record*] shal be open to despiting *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 237/2 Heritles, or vnhardy, *ascors* 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) II 24 Ye heritles folys, haste here to our doctryne 1612 [see Heartiness]

4 Destitute of feeling lacking in affection or friendliness, callous, unfeeling, unkind, cruel

The current sense, which however is not recognized in Johnson Todd Webster 1828 it is doubtful whether the Shaks quotation belongs here

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* iv 1 How shuns it [Hate] through heart less ground 1810 Southey *Madoc* 190 Heartless things Are done and said i the world 1864 Tennyson *Sydney's Child* 68 I shall not cast out the most heartless, most heedless 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II 189 He made up his mind that I was heartless and selfish

5 Of land Without fertility, sterile

1594 Plat *Jewell house* 18 In an hartlesse peece of ground 1611 R. Benson *Canary* B xiii 95 The land if it want a clubbe will in time grow heartless 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 174 rownides this ground is more sweety and heartless 1839 Murchison *Silur Syst* I xiii 154 Of so cold and heartless a quality as almost to defy amendment

6 Of food or drink Without stimulating or sustaining power

1857 Austen *Fruit Garden* 121 Wine that is [not] worth the drinking, being so small, and heartle 1674 R. Godden *Joy in Holy Ghost* 90 Following heartless hops and Spirit less Small beer 1688 Robert *Pract Treatment* 62 Bad Bread, black and heartless, without Substance 1869 Blackmore *Lorna Doone* liv, Their wretched lifeless stuff, such as they call claret

7 Of plants or trees **a** Without heartwood or core **b** Not forming a heart or compact mass of leaves

1731 Miller *Gard Dict* I t, The bottom of the cup in the lily is less vegetable, and more ornamental 1807 Spence *Wealth* 81 Like sort in *Lima* 1844 Maunder *Sci* 1 Spongiose and heartless tissues 1875 Lord *Woodland* 1883 *Garden* 180 Heart less cabbage

Heartlessly, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a heartless manner **† a** Foolishly **† b** Without spirit, dejectedly **c** Without feeling, callously, cruelly, unmercifully

1611 Cotgr *Instrument* wilfully, dully heartlesly 1629 J. Gore *Of Pea* 95 We must not heartlesly lye downe, but com agenly beate [our foes] 1886 Rider Haggard *Yesterday* I xiv 210 I was stupidly and heartlessly careless of the pitiful history of my family

Heartlessness. [f as prec + -ness] The state or fact of being heartless **† a** Lack of energy or spirit, dejection, **b** Lack of feeling, insincerity callous cruelty

1591 Percivale *Sp Dict Discovrs-inamorato*, heartles nesse sluggishnesse 1647 B. Hall *Christ Mystic* § 30 (R) A discomfort, heartlessness, and sad dejection of spirit 1658 *Whole Duty Man* v § 9 Their negligence and heartlessness when they are at them 1838 Miss Sedgwick *Tales* 121 Our ceremonies there is a rameness and heartlessness in them 1892 *Leeds Mercury* 25 May 5 There cannot be the shadow of excuse for the heartlessness of the shooting

Heartlet hā·tlĕt [f. HEART *sb* + -LET] A little heart or core; a nucleus.
1826 Good *Lat. Vade* 168 *ed.* 4 164 We find the seed to consist internally of a cotyledon, or heartlet

Hea·rtlike, *a* and *adv*
A. adj. Like or having the appearance of a heart.
1616 SURF. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 343 Garden plummes and hartlike cherries 1776 DU COSTA *Mehel.* 76 (*Ind.*) The two shells do not close, but leave a huge oval or heart-like gap 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1848) 93 Shaped Out of one ruby heartlike.
B. adv Like or after the manner of a heart
1844 MRS. BROWNING *La Doctrina*, His brain lie heart-like.

Heartlikins see HEARTIKIN

+Hea·rtliness *Obs rare* [f. HEARTLY *a* + -NESS] Cordiality, heartiness, sincerity.
1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* (1571) 55 Both in vnccalmesse of wark and hartlynes in life 1452 *Declaration in* Eyller *Hist. Scot.* (1876) II. 367 I shall like thy persones in heartliness and friendship

+Hea·rtling. *Obs* [f. HEART *sb* + -LING] Little or dear heart (cf. HEARTIKIN).
Ods hartlimgs! (mimced oath (=God's heart))
1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II. iii. 53 Odds-hart lings, that is prettier and kinder.

‡Hea·rtly, *a. Obs.* Forms: 1 **hertelyhe,** 4 **hertli, -ly,** 4, 6 **hertely,** 5 **hertlie, (hertelyashe),** 5, 6 **hartlie, ly,** 6 **heartly** [f. HEART *sb* + -LY; cf. MHG *hêrlich* Du *hartelijk* ON *hjartaligr*.]
1 Proceeding from or seated in the heart, expressive of real feeling, earnest, genuine, sincere; HEARTY 4.
1340-70 *Hyt.* & *Pearl* 961 Ho hym hertely hete to outte hole pegle 1388 WYCLIF *Tob.* xii. 12 Whi the mouth be filled with heritage, and thi lippis with herthi song. 1483 CATH. *Angl.* 178 When the persone hath the hartis fulle of lustis lowde I-sunge 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xx. 49 He toke her vnche a herthy vowe.
2 Showing genuine friendliness or warmth of affection, cordial; affectionate, kindly. = HEARTY 3.
a 1389 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2554 *Ariadne* Hire lady smyleth al hire herthely wille. 1390 WYCLIF *Jer. xxxv. Prol.* Whi 1888 I 96 We bestile mother hatatid com possessis of his trulinis. 1573 *Tel-tr. in Misc. Wks.* 289 I fer meast hartlie commend vtham 1600 (*see* 1) *Compl. in Select Hunt. Wks.* (1793) 133 Without any welcomming of his in-estate, or anie other hartlie forme of entertainment

3 Courageous, spirited
1340-70 *Hyt.* & *Pearl* 95 As pe beck bremne goodes with hertelí bubbles vp swellez, bot wyt vch a wro 1 Wyth herth courage and manful cheir 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II. 198 For to saw his men not in order for to fle, But rane againe with herthie mynd and will

4 Vigorous, severe, sore
a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 18 So of his hertly harte helyde he neuer *Ibid.* 2454 Hitte come pe bulle hartely hedynytys

+Hea·rtily, *adv. Obs.* Forms: 2 **heort,e-liche,** 3 **herteliche** 4, 4 **hert(e)liche** 4, 6 **herte-hert-, hartely,** etc. 5–7 **hartely** [f. HEART *sb* + -LY.] Perhaps in some instances merely a variant of HEARTILY.
1 With the heart, earnestly, sincerely, cordially, = HEARTILY 1.
a 1225 *Juliana* 73 Wel him be heortliche ikel oft for his sunnen *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott. Hom.* 185 Wenne mu heortleliche and rumen his almage to be *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 20345 All pat herteli it here or red. 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XI. 84 He helpeth herteliche alle men of alle manere nede. *a* 1400 *Cast. Persev.* in *Digby Plays* (1882) 118 I truly & welle be bound, I gerte3 yow hartely well 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV*, 198 He hartely thanked the Lady for her consent 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 17 A Tuber and a trunke too plowe3 vpis hertely welcoom 1664 5 *In* WINDSOR in *Hatton Corr.* (1878) 46 Which I am hartely glad are so much
2 With courage or spirit, courageously, vigorously, with might and main. = HEARTILY 2.
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10814 † 3 Iosephe, of alle oper amb, Vnto pat hardy went 1386 WYCLIF *Wks.* 1880 228 Whan crouns ben bi owen merit schulden take herteliche 1450 *St. Cuthbert* 50 How ilka audit our sustodis And hertely on hand stall hastis but hame
3 With good appetite. = HEARTILY 3.
1589 I. WISE in *Sermons for Martyrs* Epistle to Rdr. His first friend deuoured his apple hartely, sound and rotten together

4 In heart or up *to* in body, in spirit
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 42 And sitten mi hortliche, & hwa mu hicke gasth he, a domesdei at th onliche, into dc blisse of heouene

Heart of grace, *phrase.* Forms: 6 **herte a grease, 6 hart a grasse, hart of grease, grasse, grace, 6–7 hart at grasse, 6–7 heart of grasse, h at grasse, 7 h to grasse, a grasse, 7 h a grace, 6– heart of grace** [Not known before 1530; origin and early form uncertain.]
The simple *take hart* (= *pleasure, courage*) is as old or older. The words *heart of grace*, when both written *hert & hart* in 16th c. Hence it has been surmised that *take hart a grese* or *hart of grease*, was orig. a punning or sportive expansion of *take herte*, after the earlier *herte of grease*, *hart of grease*, for hart (see HART 1 b), and that when the expression became proverbial, attempts were made to put sense into it by substituting *grass* and *grace*. Of course, *heart of grace* might be the original, and all the other forms popular corruptions of it, but it is not easy to explain *grace* in such a connexion: there is no corresponding *+cause de grace*. In any case, the number and variety of the forms show that the analysis was not clear even in the 16th c.]
a in phrase *to take h of sp, h a sp*, to pluck up courage (cf. *take heart*, HEART 4g).
1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* 198 Some doth think that Edith's sodayne courage vpon hym, *ye fetchs cause an asse*. 1548 [PATE (*title*) *Exam. Bar. Mat.* xxiii. 26 They taking hart of grasse 1560 BIBLE (*Geneva*) *Matt.* xxi. 26 We feare the people, for all they count *John* baill to be. He was afraid to venture himself alone with him. After he took hart of grace 1726 POPE *Iliad* I. 1. 1 (1744) ... At The Lay dilates beg an to chear up, and to take Heart a grace 1823 SCOTT *Quentin D.* xx. Phy, my sons who have shrunk from him in their task he cut of grace, to be got to a distance 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxford* xxxiii. In a day or two however Tom began to take heart of grace, and applied for work
b Hence *to get, give, keep, gather h of s*
1587 HUGHES in *Misc. Wks.* (1811) 3 *Get heart.* By our leaves sitting on the ground. 1592 HARINGTON *Orl. Fur.* xxxvii. His absence gan him so much to heart of grace 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. xxi. 243 But they kept heart of grace. 1879 MORLEY *Earthly Par.* II. 111 Now gathered heart of grace to meet The few words they might speak together

+c Also 16–17th c. *to take heart (heart that a grass, to grass) Obs*
1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 80 Taking courage and hart at grasse 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 69 Rise therefore Euphues, take heart at grasse 1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 140 Set on thy Bosom, and be not far from thy Heart of Grasse

Heart-pea, -piece, -pit, -purse see HEART *sb* 26

Hea·rt-piercing, *a* [See PIERCE *v.*] That pierces, or is fitted to pierce, the heart; *fig.* that appeals acutely to the heart or emotions. Hence **Hea·rt piercingly** *adv.*
1590 SHAKS. *2 Hen. VI*, III. ii. 63 The point of his hart peering out 1602 HOLLAND *Camden's Hist.* 508 The Phrygians were so horribly affrighted at the heart-piercing outcries of our Nation 1715 *Pol. Hist. Europe* 309 Heart piercing anguish struck the Grecian host *a* 1797 MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT *Rights Wom.* (1798) I. 5 No heart-piercingly pathetic in the little airs they would sing 1879 MORLEY *Earthly Par.* I. 11. 460 That sweet heart piercing melody.

Hea·rt-quake, -quaking [See QUAKE and *earthquake.*] Palpitation of the heart *fig* sudden and violent emotion, as of terror, delight etc.
1561 HOLTHAM *Hum. Ipoth.* 6 b Somtyme commeth it [philosophy] with swompinge indignation and supersilitye of blood. *c* 1611 SPEED *Theat. Gt. Brit.* (1614) 18 He swallowes the pill of all the Iroans 1711 KEN *Instructions Poor Wks.* 1721 I. 497 Which I do without quake-hearted wishing. And Fume Memento's of my Sin 1819 BYRON *Don Juan* VI. xxxvi. Such kiss a heart quake 1884 HOUSMAN *Fraternity, Poor Nerve* 117 How many a mere tremble check just cringe of colour effect a heart quake

So Hea·rt quaking *vbl sb* piece, **Hea·rt-quaking** *a*
1598 BYRON *Satyrs Pref. Wks.* (1856) 246 Here shakinge scarfe Cordicide, comyth of darkenes, & of the heart. *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Poems Wks.* (1711) 53 This great heart quaking, dolor wail and mourn
Hea·rt-quaked *a* [See QUAKE.] An attack of palpitation or faintness of heart, also *fig*, of price.
1621 S. WARD *Life of Faith* (1627) 11 Vnto it for swoons and heart qualmes only. 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* (1670) 455 Both greatly hinder swooning, and heart quakins 1673 JANEWAY *Heaven on E.* (1847) 180 To be cured of these heart-qualms

Hea·rt-rending, *a* [See REND *v.*] That rends the heart, terribly distressing. So **Hea·rt-rending** *vbl sb*, terrible distress, pangs of anguish, **Hea·rt-rendingly** *adv.*
a 1667 WALLER (J.) Heart-rending news. That death should become brave to me, among The fair feats 1798 MATTHEW *Pudsey* (1817) II. 43 The heart-rending sensation of seeing his children starve 1820 I. JEFFERSON *Hist.* (1830) IV. 154 I had heard of the heart-rending calamity 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I. xxxi. 343 As a mother, I must feel the heart-rendings of those who will apply to me 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* xx. 313 The trouble and heartrending of sleepless nights 1890 *Temple bar Mag.* 468 He heard her heart-rendingly beg him not to go
+Hea·rt-root. *Obs* Rarely **heart's-root** [see ROOT *sb*.]
1 (Also pl. *heart-roots*.) The depth or bottom of the heart, the seat of the deepest emotion or most genuine feelings.
c 1200 *Ivin Coll. Hom.* 151 Þe teones þe man wipeð wallen of þe heorte rotes, and water dob of welle *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 18892 He fraued Iesum in his hert rote *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 471 It tikleth me aboute myn herte roote 1413 *Jrnl. Soule* (Caxton 1483) iii. And 80 He draweth a depe sighe fro the herte rote 1583 BARNES *Vow Commandm.* iv (1637) 39 I meeuting the same euen from our hearts roots 1650 S. CLARKE *Eccl. Hist.* I. (1654) 41, I am sorry it was in the heart root of 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xxvii, Hush and Hunie blessings on the hearts root of ye!
2 A sweetheart, a beloved one.
1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court?* 864 He ys the kynges derlyng And his sweete herte rote. 1555 BRADFORD in Cover dale *Writ. Mart.* (1564) 302 Prayer for me my ne own hart roote in the Lord. *a* 1586 *Gilt Boke of Cartas. Cycle* xxiii. in Child *Ballads* III. 144 (1889) 241 Fuer blacke, and woe is me, Here lyes my sweete hart roote!
3 The tap root of a tree.
1668 *Phil. Trans.* III. 89, The keen [wood] is found in the midst of the Tree, nourish'd by the Heart-root, which goes straight down into the Ground

Hea·rt-rot HEARTROT

1617 MINSHEU *Ductor*, Hartsroote, *radix cordialis* a unique yelks hujus herbæ comfortat et corroborat eum

Hea·rt-scald, -scad. *Sc* and *north dial* (See SCALD *sb*.] **a** = HEARTBURN **b** *fig* Disagreeable sensation disgust, vexation
1629 *Z. Boyd Last battell* 126 (*Jam.*) What an heart scald should this bee vnto us, that wee have so long neglected this best part 1774 LADY SUSAN *Kandet Ballet Poems* (1840) 27 This choke at the heart wi' sae tears 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xiv, A look that sold give but a heart scald of walk ing on such stones 1825 JAMIESON *Gloss. Heart scad*, any thing disagreeable or contrary to your expectation or wishes 1886 in *Sid. Sc. Lex.*

Hea·rt-searching, *a* [See SEARCH *v.*] That searches or rigorously examines the heart or feelings. So **Hea·rt-searching** *sb*, **Hea·rt-searcher**
1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 17 Into what importable heart searchings you will be engulfed 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.* Matt. v. 11 Heart-searching and not humble words, must pronounce God's Blessing on Men, on inward natures. *a* 1708 BURNET *Hist. Theol.* (1711) III. 6 To fear Him as an heart searching God 1863 H. MACMILLAN *Bible Teach. Lord in this* [etc.] 1. Full me with heart searching fears. 1885 *Athenæum* 28 Nov. 697 1 The somewhat superfluous heart search ings he is undergone

Heartsease, heart's-ease (hā·rtsīz) [See HEART *sb* and EASE.]
1 (prop. as two distinct words) Ease of heart, tranquility or peace of mind, freedom from care and trouble, blithesomeness.
14 *Chaucers Dreme* 278 (MSS. Corp., Tansel) And wisly brinne here alle in hertes ease [*v.r.* yesse and ese] 1444 60 *Paston Lett.* No. 390 I. 444 To his pleasance, and to your hertes ease 1569 RASTELL *Compl. Sathan* (1578) 50 He is the vertuouse both in mind and bodie 1591 *Troas. & Cress.* A 3 b Then I a fflap and hopes eas. Inuse Lodings be your bed 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. iii. 3 In mirth was my head, and there was fed Iuffing the mean 1855 TOVEY *Hen. V* 265 Songs of happi ness and heartsease
2 As name of a flower or plant. In 16th c. applied both to the Pansy and the Wallflower, at length restricted to the former.
In the origin and occasion of the name we are not clear. By the medieval herbalists the pansy and wallflower as well gilliflower (as well as the stock gilliflower and other plants) were included in their genus *Viola*. Of the 16th c. herbals Turner 1548 (51) has 'hearts ease' only as a name of the wallflower, Lyte in 1578, both of the wallflower (Viola lutea) and 'pances' (Viola tricolor). But Fuller 1650 applies it only to the pansy, and this appears to be the general usage from R. Greene onw ard
a The Pansy (*Viola tricolor*), more esp. the small wild flower. Also extended to kindred species, as the Mountain Heart's-ease (*V. lutea*).
1530 PALSGR. 267 Hartysease, *a flower*, *Herbe a trois visages, main a pensee* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. ii. 149 This flowre is called in English Pances, in some places, and Hartes ease. 1671 SKINNER *Syn. Med.* III. xxxi. 440 Viola Flammea Herba Trinitatis Heartsease, it is I mallotti, Viola Tricolor, Pansies 1881 *Leisure Hour* 111 Of Him, love be bleeding, with the hearts ease rose 1898 MOORE *Ill Omens* iii. She stole through the garden, where heart's-ease was growing 1862 HUNT *Stones Flor.* 111 Heart's-ease and red clover are fertilized by the visits of the bees
attrib. 1599 *Life Sir J. Mates* Command I'p in Mouth *Lull Beg.* (1883) 41 The golden marygold of obedience, he ats ease of a settled conscience 1684 BUNYAN *Pilg.* II. 100 This Boy wears more of that Herb called Hearts ease in his Bosom
+b The Wallflower (*Cheiranthus Cheiri*). *Obs.*
1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 80 Viola ... There are diuerse sortes of it counted. One is called in english, Cheiry, Hertes ease or wall flowre ... a thyrd is yellowe flowres 1562 — *Herbal* II. 163 b, Viola ... that hath the yelow flowre ... is called in Englishe Wal gelouer or hartis ease 1562 BULLEIN *Dial. Sores & Woundes* (1579) 46 This herbe [Viola alba] is commonly called Sweete William or Hartes ease 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II. 151 The yellow Gilloflor is called in English Wall flowre and Hartes ease
c *locally in U.S.* The common Persicary or Peachwort (*Polygonum Persicaria*).
d An ornament resembling a pansy flower
1892 Q. KATIE HOWARD in Burnet *Heat Ray* III. App. iii. 1xxvii (1725) III. 171 He gave me a Heart's-Ease of Silk for a New Year's Gift
3 *slang* (See quots.)
1790 B. E. *Dict. Canl. Crew, Hearts ease*, a Twenty shilling piece also an ordinary sort of Strong Water 1785-96 GROSE *Dict. Vulgar T.*

Hea·rt-shaped, *a* Having the shape of a heart, especially the conventional form (HEART 23), cordate.

1776 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 3) Gloss. 406 *Cordatum folium*, the Heart leaped Leaf 1804 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* 1 (1863) 100 Heart shaped and triply folded and its root Creeping like beaded coral 1866 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain Lapsley's H.* 1 (1884) 7 The heart shaped shepherd's purse

Heart-sick, *a* [f. Heart *sb.* + Sick *a.*]

1 Sick at heart, *fig.* depressed and despondent, esp. through 'hope deferred' or continued trouble.

1526 Skelton *Ma. regt.* 1640 Yet I am not harte sicke 1638 Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (Vol. II) 127 The Lexiques dewd, and Spaine heartsicke 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 244 Chatham, heart sick of his country's shame 1793 *Aust. Partons Lagden's H.* 1 (1884) 7 The heart shepped shepherd's purse

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1 Sick at heart, *fig.* depressed and despondent, esp. through 'hope deferred' or continued trouble.

1526 Skelton *Ma. regt.* 1640 Yet I am not harte sicke 1638 Baker tr. *Balzac's Lett.* (Vol. II) 127 The Lexiques dewd, and Spaine heartsicke 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 244 Chatham, heart sick of his country's shame 1793 *Aust. Partons Lagden's H.* 1 (1884) 7 The heart shepped shepherd's purse

1593 *Pre Ahne Lamets in Harl Mss* 1809) II 368 They applied themselves to the hairy mouse **1596** Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 20 Fish drunk on hairy drought **1653** Walton *Compl Angler* 73 So here's to you, hairy drought **1721** Ramsay *To a friend at Heriot* 6 Of all those dainties take a hearty meal **1837** W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 124 In a hearty and prolonged repast

10 Of soul, land, etc In good heart, well fitted to bear crops

1573 Tusser *Husb* xix (1878) 49 Thistles so growing signifieth land to be hearte and strong **1719** London & Wise *Compl Gard* 324 Strong, deep and more hearty land **1871** Besant *Daily Life Fairm Sept* 182 There was plenty of wet he rty muck put underneath

11 Of timber Consisting of he art wood, strong durable

1684 Wotton *Arch* I 6 Oake and the like true hearte timber **1776** G Semple *Building in Water* 115 Hearts and sound red Fir **1884** *Rep Mason Soc* I 204 Mr Cook is clean, and very hearty

12 *Comb*, as *hearty hale mild*

1591 Spenser *Mamph* 198 Sound sweare, and liard hearte hale **1598** Shakes *Tam Shr* I ii 267 Lusty, Gremio! Lusty, and heart ily milde Humility

3 *adv* or *quasi-adv* = Heartily

1573 Tusser *Fug, in Good Husb* 71 As you tenderly sure they laugh't hearty enough **a 1863** Thackeray *Fatal Boots* Wks 1 40 I attended Fraser at the music hearty

C *sb* **1** The inly part of a thing

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 10555 Hard is the hatch'ing tho hert between

2 A hearty fellow A brave, vigorous man, *esp* in phr *My hearty* ! *My hearties* ! used in address ing sailors Hence, A sailor A jack-tar

1839 Marryat *Phant Ship* xli, You might have let me had a side rope, my hearties **1841** Lever *C O'Malley* xxxvi, Monsoon, my hearty how goes it? **1850** W H Russell *My Shipmate Louey* II xvi 38 The lively hearts in the bows hooked on

+Heasecn, *v* Obs Also † hysoan, hiscan [OE *hýsian*, *hiesian* insult, scorn, mock(er)]

1 *trans* To mock, deride, taunt

c **1000** *Sax Lee* (Spelm) I 4 (Bosw) Sede cuoldp on hreohmun hyse þ by *c* **1000** *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) cxxxiii (Bosw) He hiscþ þæt he ofercuma *a* **1225** *Juliana* 41 Hiht fleshliche feader he iscede mest mon þe weren cristene

2 *intr* To rail, utter taunts

c **1000** *Ælfrician* 255 (Bosw) Þeyhte he on hi, and mid an þreowum *c* **1230** *Hali Meid* 21 Inker eiðer he sscel wiþ oðer

Heasse, variant of Hesse

Heast, obs form of Hest, Behest *a*

Heat (hēt), *sb* Forms **1** hǽto, hætu, hǽte, **2–3** hæte, **2** ô hete, **3** hêt-, **3–7** heate, **6** heat, (**4** s heathe, heite, **4** 6 heete, ♭ heit, **4** 5 het, 5 heyte, 5 6 heet) [OE *hǽtu*, *hǽto*, str fem , also *hǽte* wk fem , the former = Obris *hête*, MDu *hête*, *heete*, *heite*, OHG *heizi* —OTeut **haitiō*, *-ī*, **haitō* Hof 1 *Goth heit* sbs , *hatte* corresponds to a type **haitjōn* Other words from same root (*hat*, *hit*, *hast*), differing in ablaut grade and suffix, are Ger *hitze*, OHG *hezza*, Ox *hettu*, Du *hette* —OTeut **haitjā*, also ON *hita* masc , and Goth *haitō* fever]

1 The quality of being hot, that quality or condition of matter which produces the sensation described in 8, often regarded as a substance or thing contained in or issuing from bodies *esp* In ordinary use, A high or sensible degree of this quality, the condition of being hot, high temperature, warmth

c **825** *Lindf Gospels* xxxiv 7 Iuh ic Ne sie se hælme dyde from hæto his **971** *Blickl Hom* 51 Þæt sumu an hate þe þas eorþan hilp we **c 1000** *Ivon Coll Hom* 119 Far hwuse on him þe mihte, on to gumiende hete, oðer to gumiende lihtlæc **c 1000** Ælfric *Hom* I 282 Þe gymeð eft ænne medeme it, and hardneð it wiþ hæte **a 1300** *Cursor M* 7428 Þe hette [*v r* hete] o þe sun **c 1375** *Sc Saints Ninian*, *Aldern* 136 Pe grei hett of þe sun **1400** *Leech Book* 238/1 Hete, *calor*, *estus* **1547** J Harrison *Short Scotlande* (1931) 4 If there should be two sonnes, it wer peradi t to their two heires should burne vp al the seth **1553** Eden *Acts Eng Voy* 108 As hee proceeds fr 3 to 5 hr **1585** T Washington tr *Nicholay Nav* I viii 7 b, The stoues of Germaine in the which with a small heate they doe breed and hatch their eages **1665** R Hooke *Microg* 30 A thermometer, thus marked and prepared, will be the fittest instrument to make a Philosophical Inquiry into cold **1731** Arbuthnot *Aliments* 6 The Heat in Fruit and Animals helps likewise to the Solution of the Aliment **1870** Jevons *Elem Logic* xxxiii 251 Heat increases ordinarily the excess of temperature above the ordinary me in

b The sensation or perception of this quality or condition, one of the primary sensations, produced by contact with or nearness to fire or any body at a high temperature, and also by various other causes, e g by any agency that quickens the circulation of the blood

(In early use not easily separable from that which causes the sensation, the external or internal quality causes ? a ve esp quots 1025, 1375 in 4 c)

a **1704** [see 2] **1704** J Hutton *Philos Trials*, etc 19 When we approach the fire, our sense informs us in a particular manner, and thus we name *heat*, which is then purely a sensation **1855** Bain *Senses & Int* I i § 6 We can neither feel nor know heat, except in the transition from cold **1865–78** Watts *Dict Chem* III 15 The word Heat is used in common language, both as the name of a particular kind of sensation, and to denote that condition of matter in which it is capable of producing this sensation in us

c With adjectives of colour, used in reference to the appearance of metals and some other substances when at certain high temperatures, as Blue *heat*, Red *heat*, White *heat*, also with other defining words, as Animal *heat*, Blood-heat, Fever *heat*, etc see these words

1703 Moxon *Mech Exc* I 8 Several degrees of Heats Smiths take of their Iron As first a Blood red Heat Secondly, a White Heat Thirdly, a Sparkling or Welding Heat

2 In *Physics*, formerly supposed to be an elastic material fluid (Caloric), of extreme subtility, attracted and absorbed by all bodies, now held to be a form of Energy, viz the kinetic and potential energy of the invisible molecules of bodies capable of being transmitted from one body to another, whether in contact (see Conduction 6, Convection) or separated (see Radiation) in the latter case, the energy during the transmission takes the form of (b) *Radiant heat*, which is not properly heat at all, but the energy of undulation of the intervening ether, being absorbed, within a certain range of wave-length, with light

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 99 It is certaine that of all Powers in Nature, Heat is the chiefe **1665** R Hooke *Microg* 17 Heat is a property of a body arising from the intestine agitation of its parts and therefore whatever body is thereto touch'd must necessarily receive some part of that motion wherewith its parts will be shaken *Ibid* Table 48 I permitted to shew, that bodies expand by heat **1695** Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* II i 121 *note*, Heat and Fire differ but in degree and Heat is Fire only in lesser quantity Fire I shall shew to be a Fluid consisting of Parts extremely small and light and consequently very subtile, and that their velocity is found to be very great *Hem Nat Phil* xi (R) Heat is a very brisk agitation of the insensible parts of the object, which produces in us that sensation from whence we denominate the object hot so what in our sensation is heat, in the object is nothing but motion **1760** J Black *Inq Nat Heat* 529 But heat is easily conceived to be an expansive fluid, which dilates in consequence of the repulsion subsisting among its own particles **1833** N Arnott *Physics* (ed 5) II 10 Heat cannot be applied to any substance without the weight or inertia of matter **1860** Faraday *Forces Nat* in 79 Whenever we diminish the attraction of cohesion we absorb heat **1862** H Spencer *First Princ* II viii § 66 That mode of force which we distinguish as Heat, is now generally regarded by physicists as molecular motion **1879** Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I § 348 The Dynamical Theory of Heat is based upon the conclusion from experiment that heat is a form of energy

1 Spec **1** Adams *Nat & Art Philos* I iv App 157 The nature and properties of what has been called *radiant* heat **1880** Hemsoret in *Phil Trans* XC 291 If we call *light*, those rays which illuminate objects and *radiant heat*, those which heat bodies, it may be inquired, whether light be essentially different from radiant heat? **a 1892** Sir J Herschel *Pract Astron* (ed 2) I 546 It has been pursued a similar path [That] which streams immediately from its source in rectilinear directions he designated by 1775 by the phrase Radiant Heat, which has since become a favourite appellation **1834** Miss Somerville *Connect Phys* v (1849) 240 Radiant heat passes through the rays with the same facility as light **1869** P A Power *Treat Hygiene* (ed 3) 309 Radiant heat from an open fire

2 *Latent heat* (Physics) the heat required to convert a solid into liquid or vapour, or a liquid into vapour, which, as it does not raise the temperature and so become sensible to the touch as warmth, was regarded as being absorbed and remaining latent in the resulting liquid or vapour

Now viewed as the energy absorbed during the change of state, partly in increasing the molecular potential energy of the body and partly in compressing external bodies

c 1757 J Black *Lect* (1803) I 157 Considered as the cause of warmth, as that which perceives our senses, it is commonly called or latent and I gave it the name of *latent heat* **1765** Reid *Inq* Wks I 429 I have attended Dr Black's lectures where he has explained the doctrine of latent heat, a thing I have yet heard that is altogether new **1787** Kirwan in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 277 The heats absorbed in ten dered liquids, some late philosophers express in themselves **1799** *Phil Mag* III 419 A great quantity of vapour is, or is it not called, latent, is carried off by the steam of water **1830** Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* 251 To express the heat first condensed into water, and the temperature of the water is raised by the latent heat evolved

3 *spec* In Physics, the heat required to raise the temperature of a given substance to a given extent (usually one degree), it is calculated relatively to some standard substance, usually water (see quot 1871), and forms a measure of the given substance's *capacity for heat*

a 1832 W J Macneven *Inq Jeffersonian Syst* (ed 2) I 645 2 The best series of experiments on the distribution of heat among different bodies was performed before the year 1784 by Professor Gadolin of Abo, who, reviving the notion of *Capacity* introduced the unexceptionable expression, *Specific Heat* **1844** Brande *Dict Sci, etc*, s v The term *specific heat* is applied to the quantity of thermometric heat required to raise different substances to the same temperature The specific heat of water being = 1, that of oil is 0 5 **1863** Youmans *Heat* (1870) 23 As the specific heat increases, the atomic weight diminishes, and *vice versa* **1871** Maxwell *The Heat* in 66 The Specific Heat of a body is the ratio of the quantity of heat required to raise that body one degree to the quantity required to raise an equal weight of water one degree **1881** *Nature* No 607 15 Platinum has a specific heat of only 032

4 *Atomic heat*, *molecular heat* (Chem) = the product of the specific heat of a substance into its atomic or molecular weight see quots.

1870 Graham *Elem Chem* I 139 The *atomic heat* of bodies, as it is named by this chemist (M Regnault, 1841) is obtained by multiplying the observed specific heat of each body by its equivalent **1865–78** Watts *Dict Chem* III 37 Within certain classes of allied compounds the molecular heats of the substances or the products of their specific heats into their molecular weights are approximately equal As a rule, the molecular heat of solid compound bodies increases with the number of atoms contained in their molecule

3 *spec* A hot condition of the atmosphere or physical environment, hot weather or climate often spoken of as an agent perceptible by its effects (cf Cold *sb* 2 8)

c **825** *Lindf Gospels* viii 8 Bledsiað ceole and hætu dryhten *c* **1000** *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) lxxvii 47 Ofsloe ys þe beoron hyrsta on þaes dagyes hætum. **1390** Hampole *Pr Conc* 1438 Now ey cald now ey hete Now ey dry, and now ey wete **1580** Wyclif *Ecclus* viii 22 All the dides of the erthe, seed and rype, cold and hete, somer and winter, 1538 and delay, shulen not cese **c 1400** *Pilate on Heal* 1 41 If hat [*MSS*] be cole in hete an hate in colde **c 1470** Henry *Wallace* iv 2 In September Quhen passyt by the hycht was of the hette [*v r* heit] **1593** Shake *Lucr* 1145 Some dirk deep desert That knows not parting heat nor freezing cold **1597** Daniel *Civil Wars* I cxxxvi 61 Where no Toil, and scarch'd with Heat **1799** *Med Jrnl* I 78 Throughout a great part of September the heat continued with little sign of abatement **1850** Tennyson *In Mem* lxxxvi, I hear the hot hette, serve as a beautiful exaggeration of sun shine

b (with *pl*) An instance of this condition, a hot period or season

1390 Gower *Conf* III 106 The chele bothe and eke the hetes **1448** *Proc Chron in K Lein.* (1724) 320 This yere [1052] was a gret hete and drouhthe in Engelond **1596** Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 42 After a hete oft cometh a stormy colde **1573** *Sc Poems 16th C* (1892) I 233 The grei te ties are dated **1580–92** in *Pronp Ultra* [see 4] 1 The heats not being excessive, nor the colds severe **1856** Stanley *Sinai & Pal* I ii 19 The chief resorts of the Bedouin tribes during the summer heats

c A hot place, a fire

1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxviii 3 An eddre, whanne she cam forth fro the heete, awaide his hond **a 1400** *Sir Perc* 862 He kest the wode in the hete **1611** Bible *Acts* xxviii 3 There came a Viper out of the heat, and fastened on his hand

d High temperature produced by fermentation or putrefaction, as in a hotbed, hence applied *concr* to a hotbed, esp in phr *in heat*

c **1400** Maundev (1839) v 49 Diet coveren hem [Eyren of Hennes, etc] with Hete of Hors Dung, with outen Hennes, Goos or Dokes, or any other Fowl **1440** Lynn *Aal Hort* (1729) 189 The Dung must have passed its first Heat, lest apply'd before, it burn the Plant **1744** Miller *Gard Dict* s v, All Heat of Hot Beds, Mr Bradley says, proceeds from fermentation **1796** C Marshall *Garden* xiv (1813) 385 Some chuse to forward them on heat, in March and April **1807** *Gardeners* 2 Dec 337/1 Those that are wanted to come in early may at once be put in heat **1889** *Ibid* 17 Dec 569/3 Strike them in a moderate bottom heat.

4 As a quality or condition of animal bodies

a. The normal high temperature of the body in warm blooded animals, the warmth characteristic of a living body (*natural heat*, *vital heat*)

1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 538 Whan we bulde waxen, Whan mithe fakken our limus & lesen our hete, We schulle for leten oure lif **1390** Gower *Conf* I 251 The life hath lost his kindely hete, And he lay dede as any stoon **1398** Trevisa *Bartk De P R* (1495) xix 31 The vital heat is quite extin guished **1697** Dryden *Eneid* vi 307 Astonished at the sight, the vital heat forsakes her limbs.

b High temperature in the body arising from a disordered condition, as in inflammation or fever, inflamed or feverish state

c **1000** *Sax Leechd* I 88 Gif se lichoma hwæt mid hefe þære hte wyrðeþgeod *Ibid* 84 Wip wunde hatung genim bonne wegbræden þa wyrt *c* **1205** *Lay* 30550 Þa swarð he king hafde þat uuel hate *a* **1325** *More Pol* 172 (R) No more then the heate of a fever is a right natural heate **1573–80** Baret *Alv* H 331 It helpeth the head ach, the burning heat of the eies, and other inflammations **1597** Lemnius *Herbal* 165 b, The iuyce [of houseleek] taketh away the heate of scalding with water or oyle **1782** Miss Burney *Cecilia* II viii 272 The burning heat of his skin **1866** J H Rankine *Water & Pub Health* 191 There is room for more apprehension if there be no febrile heat

c A condition of the body in which the general surface temperature is higher than usual, producing the sensation described under 1 b, the state of feeling hot

a **1225** *Leg Kath* 1701 Ne eiləð þer na mon nowðer heate ne chele nowðer hunger ne þurst . **c 1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Paulus* 912 He hede hath gret hunger & het *c* **1489** Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xx 452 For there nys noo man so colde, but he sholde some gete hete there wythin a lityll while **1573–80** Baret *Alv* H 333 When they were in heate with drinking **1612** Drayton *Poly-olb* ii, Where over toil'd, her heat to cool, She bathes her in the pleasant Pool **1887** Plain Christian *Mem Margaret Baroness* 383 The soldiers having got into a fearful state of heat, threw themselves into cold water

d with *a* (rarely in *pl* An instance of this bodily condition + *To catch* or *get a heat* to become hot or warm (*obs*

a **1400–50** *Alexander* 3803 A litill drysnynge of dewe [he] knogie it to oure baile kyng to brigge with his hetis **1508** Dunbar *Tua marvis Wemen* 222 Me think ther haldin

sow a heate, as ye sum harme slyt *a* 1589 Skelton *Dyvers Balettys* Poet Wks 1843 II 22 After her cold she cought a hete 1589 Puttenham *Arte Poesie* III xxiv (Arb) 302 When she walketh space for her pleasure, or to exercise her a heate in the colde mornings 1887 Rita *Early Nancy* I ix 37 To commence he was in a profuse heat

†5 In mediæval physiology, as a quality of 'elements', 'humours', and bodies in general. See Hot *a* *Obs*

1300 Gower *Conf* III 100 The drie coler with his hete By wey of kinde his propre vete Hath in the gulle 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* A. III xiv (1495) 58 In hete and wete the vertue immutatiua werkyth the softer substaunce 1612 Barrough *Meth Physic* I. ii (1639) 2 By heat in this Chapter is meant a hot distemper without any kind of humour 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 758 Doues are the fullest of Heat and Moisture amongst Birds.

6 The quality of being 'hot' in taste, strength or pungency of flavour

1586 B Young *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II 190 b, She chused the licates of the wine to be delayed with water 1590 Shake *Mids N* III iii 91 The heat of the Greeke 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 863 The Root [cress root] seemeth to haue a fender dainty Heat.

7 A redness or eruption on the skin, accompanied by a sensation of heat, or indicating inflammation

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* (1633) 999 The ripe Straw berries take away the redisse and heate of the face 1698 *Lond Gaz* No 1346/4 A black Patch on the Left Temple, to cover his fore feet 1712 Addison *Spect* No 57 ¶ 5, I have seen a Woman's face break out in Heats, as she has been talking up and down at Lord 1773 *Hist*, The History of a Gentleman cured of Heats in the Face

b *Prickly heat* a skin disease common in hot climates (*Lichen tropicus*), characterized by minute papulæ formed by the hyperæmia of the sweat follicles

1736 Wesley *Wks* (1872) I 37 She had only the prickly heat, a sort of rash very common here in summer 1874 Dickinson *Med Dict*, Prickly Heat, *Lichen tropicus*. The pimples are bright red with heat, itching, and scratching

†8 A heating 'in phr *to give a heat to*' *Obs* exc as in b

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 22 Sette it on be fyre, in ȝif it on hete 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxv 77 They gaif thame, in the fyre a heit 1598 Florio *Worlde* II 346 Which I would desyre all bowyers to season their staues well, to worke them and sythe them well, to giue them leaches conuenient and tyll they haue a heate

b A single operation of heating, as of iron in a furnace, hence *comr* the quantity of metal heated at one operation

1594 Greene & Lodge *Looking Glasse* Wks (Rtldg) 122, I have left my maister striking of a heat and stole away 1600 *Life T Cromwell* I. ii 79 You vile knaues. What, not a heat among your swords a day? 1703 Moxon *Mech Exer.* 9 But if it be not throughly welded at the first Heat, you must reiterate your Heats so oft 1832 J. Holland *Manuf Metal* I 84 It [the metal] is piled loosely in the middle of the furnace, and is called a heat 1888 *Sat Rev* 21 Apr 246/2 A field bakery of this kind can deliver 17 998 loaves of bread for nine hours' hard forming, two rations 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss s.v. *Heats*, The quantity of metal or steel placed in a puddling mill or Siemens furnace is called a *heat*

†9 A run given to a race-horse by way of EXCISE in preparation for a race *Obs*

[1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 123b, Then walke him to chafe him, and put him in a heate.] 1670 Evelyn *Diary* 22 July, The jockeys breathing their fits, barbs and racers, and giving them their heats 1683 *Mark Anni Mastery Accomplish* 84, Containing Methods for the Training of Horses up for Racing, with their Heats and Courses. 1707 *Sir* Chambers *Cyclo's*, Two heats in a week are reckoned a great measure for any horse: the jockeys lay it down as a rule that one of the heats be given on the same day of the week wherein the horse is to run his match

9 *fig* A single intense effort or bout of action, one continuous operation, a stroke, a 'go' Chiefly in phr *at a heat* (Sometimes associated with 8 b)

c 1386 *Sir Ferumb* 3761 Capouns ȝ bake al so tok he founs in pilke hete. *c* 1400 *Destr Troye* 10288 In the hyrnes in pe hete, happit to falle 1676 Dryden *Iphigenia* II i I'll strike my fortunes with him at a heat, And give him not the leisure to forget 1681 — *Sp Friar* Prol, Neither can I tune just play, which is to bear the test of ages, be produced at a heat 1796 I Bond *Alberti's Arabit* III 265 One shewed him a piece of Painting, with a boast, that he had done it at a single heat 1823 J. Badcock *Dom Amusem* p iv, The new articles having been thrown off at a heat, stood particularly in want of revision 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* viii (1858) II 12 On one occasion he hanged twenty heretics, including a minister, at a single heat

10 A single contest in a race or other contest (see also Dead heat)

a 1665 Visct Falkland *Marriage* V ii in Hazl *Dodsley* XV 129 And will ride his heats as cleanly as a dieted Gelding 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* v. i, I take heat after heat, like a well breath'd Courser 1675 *Lond Gaz* No 1026/4 The second Plate will be Run for on the same Moor, by three Heats 1697 *Ibid* No 3325/4 The same day in the morning will be run for, by Women, a Smock of 5/ value, 3 Heats, half a mile each Heat 1738 Smollett *Per Pic* lxxxviii (Farmer), Seeing his antagonist distanced in the first and second heats 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II ii 82 These contests are extended to two or three heats or trials 1873 Bennett & Cavendish *Billiards* 22 He won three heats of 100 up, and in the second heat made 82 spot hazards

b *transf* and *fig*

1689 Dryden *Epist to Athom & Thomas* 4 Inspired Zeal, you saw, set out the speedier pace, But the last heat, Plain Dealing won the race 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 222 He that gives out, at the last Heat, loses the Benefit of all his labours and successes in the former 1817 Byron *Let to Murray* 5 Sept, As for 'Manfred', the first two acts are the best, the third is so-so, but I think follows with the first and second heats 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* ii, Pen had started in the first heat of the mad race

†11 The ground on which a heat is run, a race-course *Obs*

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 1741/4 The Plates are run for 3 times round the Round Heat 1701 *Ibid* No 3718/3, 3 Plates will be Run for on the new Heat upon Epsom Downs

11 Intensity or great warmth of feeling, fervour, ardour, animation, vehemence, eagerness, excitement, passion, rage

c 885 *Lamb Hymns* xi 9 Se rehta leȝe ti mid hetu wille 1340 Ayenb 129 Þe þridde [degree of love] is þet he [a Saint] ne knewe þet ane hete ayeines his euenkristene 1374 *Chaucer Troilus* 386 In ire & in gret hete 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 104 Dewe of grace wiþ þe hete of þe ire 1487 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 80 Foolysshe men ben hete hasten hem so moche 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 107, I will not dispute for all this intemperate hete 1589 Shakes *Ado* I i 14, While thou art in the heat of thy displeasure 1604 Shakes *Oth* I iii 140 It is a business of some heate 1649 Milton *Eikon* (1750) 21 He was sorry to hear with what impetuous heat elections were carried in many places 1694 *Present Disc Earthq* 15 Many human injuries smother in such a heat and passion 1834 Procter *Hand to Mouth* (1866) 18 Some with more heat than great volubility 1862 Mrs. H. Wood *Mrs Hallib* iii 21 (1888) 23 It was done in the heat of the moment

b In phr *in a heat* An instance of this : an access of feeling or intensity

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 111 He is sendere of alle hate heten 1340 *Ayenb* 124 Temperance ȝyf þet zomþ ayeȝ þe hete of þe zenne 1474 Caxton *Chesse* III iii (1883) 204 Þat he myght eschewe the heetes and occasions of lechery 1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 238 Amphitamus, or be it of speede, he is so furious vpon his enemie, that he hurteth the heartes 1712 Addison *Spect* No 261 ¶ 6 When the first Heats of Desire are extinguished 1856 W Anton *Lyrics of Love* (1867) 27 Very heat whose heats are of ambition and of vindictiveness He had rebuked

c (with *pl*) A fit or passion of anger, a quarrel, angry dispute *Obs*

1549 *Compl Scotl* xiii 134 Þe Duke of *Lou* I 14 *Mary* (1858) I 170 He was in a great heat 1570–6 Lambarde *Perambul Kent* (1826) 249 Betweene whom and the predecessors of Sir Nicholas there had growen many heates and quarrels in the same 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 184 A vexatious dispute which ingulfed no more than a Heat twixt two Quick-witted Gentlemen 1733 Bolt *Tom Jones* (1749) II 136 Fond to spread friendships, but to cover little heats 1804 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* III 107 To keep their heats and animosities alive 1887 Bowen *Fr Arrest* xii 102 Vexed ! I was never in such a heat in my life

†d As a personal quality. Pussionateness exstability, ardour of temperament *Obs*

1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 111 Some in heat and lugotty beyond what appeares either in Prince or Holy 1712 Addison *Spect* No 440 ¶ 6 The Man of Heat is hired to every Piece, and his Employer is only kindled by Him in ordinary 1718 Hickes & Nelson *True Church* III xxix 483 She should not choose People of Heat for her Companions

12 The intense or violent stage of any action, greatest vehemence or intensity, height, stress (e.g. of conflict, debate, etc.)

1598 Q Eliz in Nichols *Progr* (1823) II 476 Being resolved, in the midst and heat of the battle to live or die among 't you all 1607 Shakes *Cor* III iii 23 To compass them, in the heat of their division 1658 *Lond Gaz* No 1 Had I the heat of the battle lasted about two hours 1722 Dr Lee *Elegant* (1754) 42 At the first Heat of the Dispute 1858 Burton *Exped Scind* I 58 In the very heat of the day's engagement the instigator Chatoo

13 Sexual excitement in animals, especially in the female, during the breeding season, usually in phr *at or in heat*

1688 *Phil Trans Roy Soc* II 118 (1889) II 447 Mares was also in heat and served promiscuously by all the Dogs 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 102, The female is in heat in the winter, and bring young in March 1874 Dickinson *Med Dict* Animal Heat 11 This state of excitement, called by mankind 'the heat', lasts for a longer or shorter period

14 *Phys* Bodily warmth *Animal heat*, *flame*, *fever*, *force*, *lamp*, *way*, *supply*, (*sense* 4 b) *heat pimple*, *rash* Also *heat like* adj or adv

1575 *Turbervile Venerie* 118 Hee [the Hart] is in heat in the sun 1894 J. Reynes *Hammond hounds* 4 Weather, wind and heat charts 1881 Watts *Chem* VIII ii 1017 The rays of greatest heat conduction in unmagnetized crystals parallel to the direction of easiest cleavage *Ibid*, The heat conductivity of mercury 1871 *Nicholson's Nat Anat* II ii 82 No soot is deposited by the non-luminous heat flame. 1884 *Times* 2 Sweetly up to Sept 17 Wind mills with three viewedly arms swaying around in the heat haze 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxiii (1848) 292 As a spiritual quality Is deeper or open, 'heat-like doth inhere In all existence . . a 1656 in Walton *Lives Herbert* H 5 Wks 1888 I 77 His face full of heat pimples 1889 Sanitarian *Heat Rhash Inf* xii (1890) 450 They were only harmless heat rashes, not malignant distempers 1866 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci, etc*, *Heat Rays*, applied to the red rays of the spectrum, and to other rays which fall outside the red end of the spectrum, and which are consequently invisible. 1887 Ward & Sachs' *Phys Plants* xxxix 636 The least refrangible heat rays

b *objective* and *obj genitive*, as *heat-absorbing*, *forming*, *-giving*, *-making*, *-tempering* adjs, *heat-economizer*, *-giver*, *-measurer*, *-regulator*

a 1618 Sylvester *Posthumi* Sonn xiii Wks 1880 II 123 The lonely sweet heat tempring showers 1880 Hensman in *Phil Trans* XC 320 If the coloured rays themselves are not of a heat making nature 1857 *Chambers Inform People* I 339/1 The proportion of nutritive to the heat forming principle in beef hereof is 1 to 46 1864 *Ir Almer Hist* IX 343 The heat absorbing capacity of aqueous vapor 1874 Dickinson *Med Dict* xv *Animal Heat* Helmholtz has found that [ailments] into two classes flesh formers and heat givers 1877 Estes *Half hour hr read Lect* 80 Set it safe An accurate Heat Measurer 1879–81 Watts *Dict Chem* VIII ii 1018 The heat conducting power of water 1897 *Daily News* 8 Jan 2/1 Infra red waves of the invisible rays beyond the red end of the spectrum heat, chloride of heat producing

c *instrumental* as *heat clouded*, *concreted*, *cracked*, *laden*, *oppressed* adjs

1598 Shakespeare *Troil* I i 11 *Iarus* 470 Heat con cocted and bake up. 1605 *Sun Mar Hist* I 9 A False Cardan Proceeding from the hot region and time 1859 Tr Tegner's *Frithiof* 107 Heat-oppressed the glimmer of day thro' the hot-clouded window 1876 *Good Words Dec* In IV 102 Heat-cracked city

d Special combs: **heat-apoplexy** asphyxia = *heat stroke*, **heat engine** an engine in which the motive power is produced by heat, a thermo-dynamic engine **heat factor** = FACTOR 1, **heat fever**, fever caused by exposure to heat, **heat lightning**, summer lightning, occurring in hot weather, **heat potential**, term used by Rankine for the rate of increase with temperature of the amount of the external work done by a body per unit mass during its isothermal expansion to any volume from a standard volume, **heat spectrum** the spectrum of heat rays, visible and invisible, **heat stroke** an affection of the nervous system, frequently fatal, caused by exposure to excessive heat, **heat-unit** a unit quantity of heat, usually reckoned as the amount of heat required to raise the temperature of a unit weight (pound, gramme, etc. of water one degree See also HEAT-DROP, -RAY, -WAVE

1874 Dickinson *Med Dict* *Apoplexy*, an affection produced by the action of the sun on some part of the body, has been called heat or solar asphyxia but it is by its heat apoplexy. 1892 *Daily News* 21 Sept 6/1 Two men were seized with heat apoplexy 1884 *Nature* XXX 101 Joule has calculated the *Dynamic Equivalent* of the substance for the kind of work in question, and in some papers, the *Heat Factor* 1849 *Proc Roy Soc* V 54 [Heat] took position on the 'first point of doubt' 1890 Prof Barker *Inaug Address Medical* 'Of the play of inanimate heat lightning. 1853 Rankine *Steam Eng* § 330, I shall call this function a heat potential 1874 Heat stroke, see *heat apoplexy* 1891 *Amer Lit* July 52 Heat strokes are a frequent disease in India 1892 *Daily News* 21 Sept 6/1 Of the fatal cases recently sent in to the Local Government of Bombay, seventeen were cooks, seven soldiers, and one a sailor. 1892 *Daily News* 21 Sept 6/1 Two men were seized with heat apoplexy 1884 *Nature* XXX 101 Joule has calculated the *Dynamic Equivalent* of the substance for the kind of work in question, and in some papers, the *Heat Factor* 1849 *Proc Roy Soc* V 54 [Heat] took position on the 'first point of doubt' 1890 Prof Barker *Inaug Address Medical* 'Of the play of inanimate heat lightning. 1853 Rankine *Steam Eng* § 330, I shall call this function a heat potential 1874 Heat stroke, see *heat apoplexy* 1891 *Amer Lit* July 52 Heat strokes are a frequent disease in India 1892 *Daily News* 21 Sept 6/1 Of the fatal cases recently sent in to the Local Government of Bombay, seventeen were cooks, seven soldiers, and one a sailor.

Heat *sb*[2] Obs. Forms: 1 hætu, hæt, ten-, 2–5 hote(n 3 heaten (3rd sing pres hat, 4 6 w. het, 5 heete, hette, 6–7 heate, 6– heat Pa t and pple see below [Com teut OI *hâtan* : MDu *heeten heten*, *hieten*, Du *heten*, OHG and MHG *heizan*, Ger *heissen* ON *heita* (Du *hecht*) 3rd sing *hâtaþan* ; Goth *haitan* (Du *heet*) 3rd sing pres *haitada*. Pa t and pple unaccented in ME various shortenings some of which are still dialectal, the literary language now recognizes only *heated*.]

A Illustration of forms of Pa t and Pa pple

1 *Pa t* a 1 hætte hætte, *pl* 3 4 hatte, 7 4 hette 1–2 hett, 5–7 *dial* 9 het, 8 6–7 heat, 4 6 heated

a 1000 *Sermo* 16 b, Þes wæres wif hatte hire oþer

b 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Hum* (Rolls) 187 Þe ffrenere gan fill sore hym hitte

y 1381 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 14 Þat cause hette, þat oþin dede me colde. *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (1911) 202 Sone þe hete hit hatte 1450 *Merlin* (Early Engl Text Soc) 1 Of þe hete water and wex þat hette 1616 Surflet & Markham *Maison rust* Wks (1668) 1 238 Her bile hatte, but her child miscarried

b 1607 Topsell *Four F Beasts* 221 He hete, I will heat the fire as thou 1665 R. Hooke *Microgr* Observ. 11 That it will be softened like Glass when heated 1783 Anonymous *Emigrant* (1801) 70 They held their dog star Sunns heated

2 *Pa pple* a 1 hatted ed, hatt, 8 3 4 hat *thatte* 5 6 hatte, 7 4 hett, 4 hott 4 5 6 (*dial* –9) het, 5 heet, 6 7 heat, 6, 7 S hete, 6 heated

a 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 61 The water [Thames] which is hot. *c* 1400 *Test Love* (1560) 290 Þat hatted and medeth to be hot 1575 Turbervile *Venerie* 230 When ye haue well hot it in the fire 1583 Babington *Commandm* xx (1590) 200 So hold the wrath of God come hold to be hotte 7–8 *dial* time hotte

b 1449 Pecock *Repr* III viii 462 The walk hiette and mellumyd into loue 1560 Bible (Geneva) *Prov* iii 13 That they shulde heate the fornace of one euen times more then it was wont to be heate [1611 heat] 1595 Shakes *John* v 1 61 The Iron of it self, though he eat red hot 1668 Culpeper *Chir in nutshell* Vessels must be heated to make some sinful impression upon the Saint when he is heat

c 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* 1567 100 b, So some as the Sunne had somewhat heated hym

B Signification I *trans*

1 To communicate heat to, to make hot, to warm, to raise the temperature of

a 1000 *Sat Leechd* I 370 Wiþ tolp wyrce heet scenc

te wimes. 1000 *Laws Ethel ad* in Schmid *Gesetze* 414 hit bonne wætres hates mon hat ... c 1200 *Trin Coll* mr 170 Sa wimes hat ill þing, þe mon eadi, wes wel 75 *Ps Cx Sventa, Thomas* 598 [He] im þe fyre gert þeim walk. c 1430 *Pecock Reclym* 12 Hote it hate let it mont hote. 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* IV. iii. 19 I wil creepe in of the hates me with beating. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III. 97 You have with a Wimble till you heat it roundly. 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* (1708) 341 As fast as I pack your Hops dry them for fear of being smired heats them, and changes their Colour. 1834 CORNWALL *Talk I* ally Like emerging from a dark room heated by stoves to open Dawn

†b *fig.* To keep (a place) warm; by frequent it *Obs rare*

1608 HIERON *Sermon* 71 We hunted I say and he during house

† c (?) To run swiftly over, as in a race. *Obs rare* 1611 SHAKS. *Hen V* I. i. 46 You may run with Mine as Beasts a thousand Furlongs ere With Spur we heat it on

To produce the sensation of heat in, cause to l hot or warm, to bring into a condition of ..lly hot; to inflame. Also *absol*

101 HICKES and *Lamp* II 180 Ammoniack hath vertue to ..lthe, to heat dissolve and dissolute 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* II. iii. 8 As I could hear my blood no more 1738 WESLEY *Dis Legal & more* Wks 1872 VII 346 Heat it hot with hwine. 1887 H ANE *Essays on Life Lady* III 20 His blood was heated

fig To rouse to intense emotion, to excite in ..d or feeling to inspire with ardour or eager ..s, to inflame with rage or passion

1585 *Ayre* A. 404 Stanley's on euer cwtchine me gode kes, & bet schal he ston a wel hote 1590 HOWARD *Defence* ..7 He tand A strenght and me withstanden 1600 *Deity* ..2004 His harms, as a hote low hot hym with in 1596 SHAKS. *Merch I* iii. 160 He hath confirmed me fortids, ted mine enemies. 1638 F JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* Nothing hearten their fown and spurres so much as the hauses of all sorts of men. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II. 3 ... do I care had he died then. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist* ..xxii IV 163 Others who heated each other into fury ..lking against the Duke

II *into* 4 To contract heat, become hot or m, rise in temperature

100 *Lpatl Gloss* ..6 *Calentis* brennende ... 1725 *pus Glossary Calent* to hatende 1398 TREVISA *Barth P* R xvi 740 1495 157 No thynge ouercomth the mas also it hertyth more 1440 *Promp Parv* 3 2 ..ne, or waxyn hoote, *Calesco* 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 494 They set a bottle of water over the fire to heat 7 MORTIMER *Husb* I. 11 (1708) You must take care hat it do not heat too much, for then it will heat 1808 ..wney Green has hearts in snow, and green corn in 1884 S R THOMPSON *Dynamo Elec Mach* (1892) he first machines constructed ... would heat

b To have or get the sensation of heat, to grow to become inflamed physically

1300 *A Rob* (Rawl) 3 Þe sarzines he smaite Þat his blod ..1396 SHAKS. *Merch I* i. 18 Let me know further ..e with mine 1816 SCOTT *Tal* xxxvi I 283 In a skin, a like a spirited horse, and he is as I go on

fig To become inflamed or excited in mind or ing, to wax warm

1825 *Tolland* II. 81 Her hearts fing to hearen 1648 W ..mont *Reasons why he cannot Pref.* I thought it ..te, to heat a great deale with Reasons by privately hearing their 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I 249 He ting, into ..ower 1880 MRS. OLIPHANT *Prayer Coll* (1888) 37 As I ..ed she wanted, as I heard, to heal he

Hence **heated** *a* capable of being heated 70 LYONS *Mamp Sp.* Heatable, *calefactibilis*

heat-drop Usually in *pl* A few drops ..un subsiding in a hot day Also *fig* ..g of ..s b Drops of sweat

51 C CARTWRIGHT *Card Relics* I 55 No more consider ..in respect of the whole than o many heat-drops of ..n can stand in competition with a cloud of witnesses 3 COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St* v. 1 Nothing, a thick and heady heat-drops Teats, And we with Mich, whom ..h Heat drops distress 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (ed 11) 426 ..Weep if you can, and swell the Tears but drops 1867 ting Gouty *Acid Spoken* xxiv (1888) 166 Her brow was ..ded with heat-drops

heated *ppl a* [f HEAT *v* + -ED¹]

Made hot, having the temperature raised

17 MORTIMER *Husb* II. 97 A long Table farm had with ..eated bricked mo. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* vi 709 ..he steel of hell melted in the flea 1824 *Lardner Handbk Phil* 182 All these substances more materially the heated ..ons, after cooling in the water 1858 LARDNER *Handbk Phil* 182 All these contrivances, upon the fact of ..ted air 1881 *Print Trades Journ* XXXI 38 Heated ring, in machinery may be relieved by the use of ..phite soap or wax

Influenced, excited physically or mentally), red, impassioned angry

93 SHAKS. *Hen IV* II. iii. 14 But whether 'twas the ..nesse of the King, ... I will not hold my Soldiers of their ..ed Spleene 1751 JOHNSON *Rasselas* (1772) I. 2 When he ated imagination is left loose 1839 BAILEY *Festus* ..II 24 Morning to Day be used to an 1886 *Mind* ..20 Sept 5/1 These heated phrases are the out ..t of a bitter disappointment

1886 **Hen. tedly** *adv*, in a heated manner, with ..mth of temper

58 H AND *Carr of Carrlyon* II 90 Mrs Courteney, I Carr rather heatedly, do you not plue enough con ..ns in me to say candidly what this is? 1885 *Manch* ..an 12 Sept 5/1 The decision was heatedly discussed

Hea ten, *v Obs* Also 5 **hatne-n** [f HEAT *n* ..h + -EN¹] HEAT *v* 2 *into* b *trans*

5 *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9353 All þat hatnes heet, as a hote fyre *Ibid* 9304 Now hatnus his heet all in hote Ioue

b 1559 HORMAN *Trumpet* 363 They fomentacions do dyge and hetten moss. *Ibid* 360 1788 D GORDON *Sermon* 346 The milk must spirit that heatened her veins

Heater (he·tər) [f HEAT *v* + -ER¹]

1 A person or thing that heats, a heating agent *c* 1500 *Melusine Gruau Complet* 5 Eye blower, an yron heter 1638 RAWLEY tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1660) 64 Heaters from without, during the assimilation after sleep 1664 EVELYN *Acct Devt* (1850) 40 Common Stoves, Pans of Charcoal and other inclosed Heaters. *a* 1691 BOYLE *Works* V 194 Camphire is a great heater of the blood 1803 *Naval Chron* X 70 Clean receipts, sodium soap, and patch heaters 1894 *Daily News* 28 Dec 2/6 The electric element in its various capacities of a chemist, a heater, an illuminator, a messenger, and a power

2 *spec* The name of various contrivances for imparting heat

a A piece of iron which is made hot and placed in a ..ony in a box room smoothing iron, tea iron, etc b An instrument used in ocean to painting, for burning in the ork c A stove used for lighting a room, lobby, or office d A vessel in other connexion in which something is placed to be heated e A pan in which cane or maple juice is boiled as part of the process in sugar manufacture

1755 JOHNSON *Heater*, an iron made hot, and put into a box iron, to smooth and plait linen 1759 COLEBROOKE in *Phil Trans* II 44 An ironing box, charcoal with tin hot heater *Ibid* 45 A tenth *Heater* 1791 *Ibid* LXXXI 244 An apparatus consisting of a stand, an iron heater on which the meat and powder is thrown, and a tube for conducting the steam to the part affected 1848 WARREN in *Lect Pharm* 221 Burning in with a heater (*cauterisation*) the ordinary way to colours 1880 *Girls Own Paper* 13 Nov 108 A box with three heaters 1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec. 45/2 A great heater, with its ample rotundity and glowing lustre stood there

3 *attrib* and *Comb* *heater shaft*, *-shaped* adj., etc., **heater-piece**, a gore or triangular piece of land, **heater-shield**, a triangular shield with curved sides, like the shape of a flat iron heater

1821 SCOTT *Pirate* I. 12 *Ballantyne as* July in *Blackwood's* A time, compared to the present 1883 *Harper's Mag* ..*Still* V 192 About the middle of the thirteenth century, when the heater-shape was almost unvariably adopted 1894 *Times* 8 June 9 19, The shield assumed the heater form

Hea tful, *a rare* [f HEAT *v* + -FUL] Full of heat or warmth producing heat *Ibid* and *fig*

1590 SPENSER *Faerie Queene* II. xii. 57 Right flaming, hot and fiery *Ibid* II. xii. 60 The heatful blood 1640 HEALE *Apology* 61 Hot and full of ..ours 1642 MASON tr *Woman's Counsellor* III 21 ..s, which is still humour et cetera with filthy, heatful 1657 *Physical Dict* 1 Heatful, that heats 1708 J KEILL *Anim Oecon* 148 In the mouth most part that heatened her veins

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Heath (hīθ, *sb* forms 1 hæð, 3 4 hep, 4 6 heth, *e*. heeth 6 heyth, *s* heith [*OE hæð* = *Mdutch* -, *Dutch* -*heide*, *OHG* -*heida*, -*heidi*, -*heidu* suffix, with MHG *hede*, *Mhn hede*, *hede*, *Da hede* *hei*, *OHG heida* (only as in sense 2), MHG, *G heide*, *ON hiði* (*Goth haiþi* fem., gen *haiþjos* fold, open untilled land, pasture, open country, from pr Teut root **kaiti-* A cognate has been suggested in I *bis ectum* compassion

1 Open uncultivated ground, an extensive tract of waste land, a wilderness, now chiefly applied to a tract, more or less flat, tract of land, naturally clothed with low herbage and dwarf shrubs, esp with the shrubby plants known as heath, heather or ling

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 1447 with *holt or wood* *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 118 Þy ilcan hwæt ..ongeryce, har had ..ferhð getwæfdes 1205 LAY 12819 I wuðe i wal ..ðe mine wunne 1338 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 189 Þe ..ste (Rolls) 8864 Þfro stede to stede þey fledde to south, Oth hep & holtes to hyde in hull. 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 6 With many a Pilgrim ..ghes with ful many a sundry hull hethe The temple croppes 1400 *Destr Troy* 1350 The Troiens Heddon Ouer hilles & heths into holte woddes 1412-20 LYDG. *Pilgr* ..ii. 1 On holts and heths the merye somers daye 1530 PALSGR. *esp/s* Heths a phyne, *landt*. 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* xii 12 The destroyers come ouer the heath ouerall 1611 spec title page Hakes through the wilderness] 1568 *Grafton Chron* II 383 (They) met the king on the Heathe on this side Shene 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 584 Some Woods of Oziers, and Heathes of Rose Mary, will Smell a great way into the Sea 1674 N COX *Contl Accts* II (1697) 46 As for high Downs or Heaths, the best are those that through long tillage have got Land Inc. In 1784 90 BELKNAP *Hist New Hampsh* in Mass *Hist Coll* (1796) I 166 A large tract, called the plain ... It is a heath, composed of rocks covered with moss 1798 A YOUNG *Trav France* (1792) 9 An uninteresting flat, with many heaths of ling 1815 DE FOE & DEFOE *Eng 19th Cent* I 19 A Common ... The English distinguish these uncultivated lands into heaths and pastures 1872 I W ROBERTSON *Hist Eur* 146 At a comparatively recent period in many parts of Europe ... Common of modern days was known by the heath or the waste

†b *transf* Part of a garden left more or less in the wild state *Obs*

1609 BARON (*Arb*) 558 Gardens to be diuided into A Greene in the Entrance, A Heath or Desart in the Going forth, And the Garden in the middest

2 A name given to plants and shrubs found upon heaths or in open or waste places + **a** In early times vaguely applied or identified *Obs*

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 1007 *Hymus*, heath *a* 800 *Erfurt Gloss* 269 *Calentaucis*, heath *Hrd* 9012 *Thymus*, headth

a 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Aneed Oxon) 30 *Mirtex*, *Mirtus*, *idem*, bruer he ith, *ser* genesta *Ibid* 33 *Paliurus*, heth

b The ordinary name for undistributable of the Linnæan genus *Erica*, of which the common native species are *E* (now *Calluna*) *vulgaris*, common heath, heather, or ling *E cinerea* fine leaved heath (the 'common heath' of some parts), and *E tetralix* cross leaved heath By botanical writers sometimes limited to the modern genus *Erica*, sometimes extended to other cognate genera of *Ericaceæ*

The name *heath* seems native to the south and middle of England see HEATHER Since the 'common heath' is now separated from the genus *Erica*, botanical writers sometimes distinguish it from the 'true heaths' by its northern names LING and HEATHER, but locally all three names include all the native species. Of early botanical writers, Turner mentions only *E vulgaris*, Lyte (transl Dodoens), *E vulgaris* and *E tetralix*, distinguished as 'long heath and 'small heath'

1000 *Sax Leechd* I 154 Wið hifes sare sinsoce mid hrape, and hrif ȝlæ on wine drince 1385 *Know Thyself* 30 in *F J* (1868) 131 What is al but lork is past Hit forcþ as fure of heth 1440 *Promp Parv* 238/2 Hethe or lynge, fow dy, *brusarium* 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* (1881) D b 35 Erica is called in greeke Ereice, it is named in englishe Heth, or ling 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xxi 278 There is in this Countrie two kindes of Heath, one is called long Heath the other small Heath 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I. ii 70 Now would I giue a thousand furlongs of Sea, for an Acre of barren ground Long heath, Brom, Furres, any thing 1686 PLOT *Staffs* 379 They frequently used the *Erica vulgaris*, heath, or ling instead of hops to preserve their beer 1798 *Mrs* THOMSON *Young Sea Off* with bolster under their (bees) soaring daze The purple heath, or where the wild thyme grows 1794 MARTIN *Rousseau's Bot* xxx 298 Common Heath is distinguished by the anthers being, terminated with an awn, and lying within the flower *Ibid*, Fine leaved Heath has crested anthers lying within the corolla 1834 MRS SOMP VILLE *Connect Phys* ii. (1849) 307 Heaths are so exclusively confined to the Old World 1858 R HOGG *Fr Rangd* 482 The *Common Heath* or *Ling*, of the hills of Britain, is *Calluna vulgaris* With Heath, cottages are thatched, besoms are made, and faggots are composed to burn ovens *Ibid* 483 The Heaths [of] our greenhouse ... the all natives of the Cape of Good Hope, and embrace upwards of six hundred species and varieties

c With distinctive additions, applied to other species of *Erica*, and allied genera, and popularly to some other plants

The three less common British species are the *Cornish*, *Cornish*, and *Mediterranean Heaths* (*E ciliaris vagans*, *Mediterranea*) and other species are *Scotch*, *Spanish*, *Irish*, and *Welsh* **Heath** **American, False Heath,** *Andromeda ericoides* **Black berried** the Crowberry, *Empetrum nigrum*, **Irish or St Patrick's** *Menziesia polifolia*, **Australian** *Leptospermum flavescens*, *Melaleuca*, *Tuna* *Japan Heath* **Sea Heath,** *Frankenia levis* **Tasmanian** *Epacris grandiflora* **Heath of Jericho,** Rose of Jericho, *Anastatica Hierochuntina*

1617 MINSHEU *Ductor*, Heath of Jericho, *cruca Hierosolym*, quod similitudine aliqua habeat cum Rosa

d In two passages (*Jer* xvii 6, xlviii 6) in Coverdale's and later versions of the Bible, applied to some desert plant, identified variously with Tamarisk, or with Savin, *Juniperus Sabina*

1535 COVERDALE *Jer* xvii 6 He shall be like the heath, that groweth in the wilderness 1538 *Bible* (Matthew) 1388 bromes 1611 heath, 1885 (*A V* marg Or, a tamarisk) *Ibid* xlvii 6 Get you away and be like vnto the heath in the wilderness [WYCLIF, 1611 and *R*] as before

3 Short for *Heath butterfly*, moth sec 5 c

1827 *Butterfly Collector's Vade Mecum* 68 *Hipparchia Typhon*, Scotch Heath *H Pamphilus*, Small Heath *H Actheus*, Large Heath 1832 *Haworth Lepidoptera & Moths* 102 The Brown Heath *Pidonia* (*atomaria*, Haworth) Common Heath 1901 The Grey Heath (*E crocetaria*, Stephens) appears in August 1871 J NEWMAN *Butterflies* (1874) 191 The Large Heath, *Hipparchia Janthina* *Ibid* 211 The small Heath, *Cænonympha Pamphilus*

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a Simple attrib as *heath bank*, *besom*, *broom* *bush*, *field* (a 1000), *fire*, *flowers*, *ground*, *honey*, *land*, *man*, *mould*, *mutton*, *pony*, *snail*, *soil*, *tribe* b obj and obj gen, as *heath cropping* adj., *keeper*, *tramper* c locative and instrumental, as *heath-bred*, *-clad*, *-grown*, *-roofed*, *-thatched* adjs. d *heath bee* etc

1823 COTTESWOLD *Remains* II 1 Stretched on the broad top of a sunny heath bank 1610 J HEATH *Paper in Bril Bibl* (1810) II 25 That "Heath bred Mice 1874 *Lord Leades Directory* "Heath Inclosure Acts 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* XVII iv, Kyght soo came an odder oute of a tyel 'the Heathe 1766 J CUNNINGHAM *Day* vii, On the heath clad hill. c 900 *Charter of Eadmund* in *Cod Dipl* V 177 Donan to higgeste, ðæt ut on bone Sheafild 1787 G WHITE *Selborne* (1900) 20 About March or April vast heath fires are lighted up 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xxxvi I 298 A foot more light Ne'er from the heath flower dashed the dew 1852 MRS MOZLEY *Village Ser* 1 (1863) 101 The ruddy glow of the heath flower 1873 TENNYSON *Heath* § 2 Some sandie and in many places "heath ground 1893 WALTON *Angler* 220 Ploughing up heath ground 1877 B GOODE *Heresbach's Husb* IV 1 (1586) 164 "Heath Honey, a wilde kind of Hony being gathered while the Heath is in flowre 1895 W *Tunnel Gaz* to bept 9/2 An auxiliary "heathkeeper in the employment of the London County Council 1819 REES *Cycl*, *Heath plough*, a plough for preparing "heath land for planting 1864 THOREAU *Cape Cod* vii (1894) 159 A barren, "heath like plain 1861 DELAMER *I Guard* 118 In pots, Heaths must have "heath mould 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 1820 166 As much superior in flavour as my "heath mutton is to that of St James's Market 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1878) 102

Yon ‘heath roofed shielin 1832 CARLYLE *Reminis* I. 51 This little ‘heath thatched house 1853 C. A. JOHNS *Flowers of Field* (1885) 392 *Francoise*, the ‘Heath Tribe

5 Special Combs: **heath ale, -beer**, a traditional beverage said to have been anciently brewed from the flowers of heather, **heath blooms**, a name given by some to the plants of the Natural Order *Ericaceæ*, † **heath-coal** see HEATHEN-COAL, **heath-cropper**, *lit.* one that crops or feeds on heath, a sheep or pony, living on open heath or down; hence, a person who inhabits a heath, **heath fowl** = HEATH-BIRD, **heath-game**, grouse, or moorfowl, **heath-stone**, see quots., **heath tax**, a tax to defray the expenses of repairing the course at Newmarket, **heath-throstle, -thrush**, the Ring Blackbird or Ring ouzel, *Turdus torquatus*

1798 J. LYSON *Hist. Kingsw.* The cup With ‘heath ale manthing 961 1868 SCOTT *Rob. Aislaun's Haul Weh* (1849) 336 The genuine heath ale of the Picts 1858 R. HOGG *Flow. Kingsd.* 279 *Ironwort*, ‘Heath blooms 1879 RYDE *Cyl. w. Sheep, Heath cropper*, a small ill shaped breed of sheep found abundantly within the precincts of the forest of Windsor 1884 KING SIR W. *Water-Bab.* in 69 You are a heath cropper bred and born 1893 H. J. MOORE *Old Dorset* 109 They trampled, or rode their shaggy ‘heath croppers 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1839) 62 The heath fowl's plumes 1823 in *Joanna Baillie's Collect. Poems* 483 Conceal'd ‘mong the mist, where the heath fowl was crying 1772 *Lett. Anna* C. 73 Heath-time or ‘heath-work 1778 BARRINGTON in *Phil. Trans.* I. XIII. 209 The claws of our common Grous or Heath game 1447 8 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 390 Rogg. ‘heathstones and Flints to be carried for the seid werkes 1813 G. ROBERTSON *Agric. Surv. Kincard.* 3 (Jam.) There is a variety known under the name of the Ulster or heath stone, and is I think what is otherwise called Gneiss 1851 *Dict. Archit., Heath stone*, a name given by builders to a description of sandstone that occurs in irregular masses in the English sands. 1906 ‘Stonehenge *Best Sports* (1886) 310 The payment of ‘Heath Tax shall not be taken to confer on the person paying the same any legal rights which shall interfere with the absolute control the Club now has over all persons using or going on to their grounds 1676 LISTER in *Ann. Camb.* (1848) 125 ‘Heath-thrushe the Ring ouzle is so called with us in Craven 1804 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Conversations* II. 54 Bash ful The ‘heath thrush makes his domicile.

b In names of trees and plants, applied to any species which grows on heaths, as *heath bedstraw, hair grass, mouse ear, rush*, † **heath-bramble**, the Dewberry, *Rubus cæsius*, **heath corn** (*U. K.*), Buckwheat, *Polygonum fagopyrum*, **heath-cudweed**, an erect herb, *Artamma fumbratum* (N.O. *Asteraceæ*), native of the East Indies and Australia cultivated for its large blue flowers, **heath-cypress**, a Club-moss, *Lycopodium alpinum*, **heath-fern**, the Sweet Mountain Fern, *Lastrea Oreopteris*, **heath grass**, *Triodia decumbens*, **heath-honeysuckle**, Australian name for flowering shrub, *Banksia serrata*, † **heath rose**, the Rose of Jericho, *Anastatica Hierochuntina*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV. 60 The lesser herb is called in English, a heare Bremble, or heath Bramble. The fruite is called a Dewberie, or blackberie 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I. 104 *Chamæsyce prostrata* ... be it Englished ‘heathe the grypes because it groweth amonge hathe, or dwarf cypres 1777 ROBSON *British Flora* 264 *Lycopodium alpinum* Cypress Wolfsclaw, or heath Cypress 1883 BEVAN *Water Bab* II. (1890) 50 Heaps of fallen limestone with holes between them full of sweet ‘heath fern 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. 87 The small Polypodie ... may be called in English ‘Heath mouse eare 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* (1633) 1387 The Rose of Jerico in English, the ‘Heath Rose

c In names of butterflies and moths see quots and cf. sense 3

1832 J. RENNIE *Butterflies & Moths* 137 The Heath Rivulet (*Hydrelæa*) *emutata* ... appears in June 1872 H. NEWMAN *Brit. Butterflies* (1874) 46 The Heath Fritillary is fond of basking on thistles 1883 *Gassell's Nat. Hist.* VI. 67 The Heath Moths, or *Tineinæ*, fly by day

Hence **Heath** *v. trans.*, to cover with heath

1862 *Macm. Mag.* Sept. 426 How was it he hened and mossed, fenned and heathed ... and brought to such a show of verdure and softness?

Heath-bell.

1 The bell-shaped flower of the genus of HEATHER BELL

1808 SCOTT *Marm.* III. *Introd.* iv. Let the wild heath bell flourish still 1820 — *Lady of L.* III. 19 Heath bell with her purple bloom 1840 MRS. CONNELLAN *Summer amongst the Bocages* I. 128 Before the smell of steam has taken the place of the perfume of the heath bell

2 Applied to other bell shaped flowers growing on heaths, esp. the Blue-bell (*Campanula rotundifolia*)

1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1868) 67 Thinly strewed with heath bells up and down 1821 CLARE *Vill. Minstr.* II. 138 Last lingering of the heath bell, blue Heath bells tremble ‘neath the sheltering furze 1824 J. HUNT *More Months in Hone Every day Bk.* II. 1284 Even the clean and fragile heathbell, or harebell, has not yet quite despaired

Heath-berry. A name vaguely applied to various berries growing on heaths, esp. the Bilberry and Crowberry

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 344 Xenum hæb bergan wæsn do bes wyrta in an fet 1670-1 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl.* in *Acc. New Lake Voy.* I. (1711) 124 A shore there is great Store of Heath berries and small Black berries 1772 & 84 COOK *Voy.* (1790) V. 1099 Berries of different species, such as cran berries, hurtle berries, bramble-berries, and heath berries.

a 1798 S. HEARNE *Journ. North Ocean* in Southey *Comm pl. bk.* IV. 167 Heathberries grow close to the ground

Heath-bird. A bird which lives on heaths, *spec.* the Black Grouse, of which the male is the HEATH-COCK and the female the HEATH-HEN

1683-4 W. PENN *Lett. to Dk. Ormonde* 9 Jan. in *Academy* (1896) 11 Jan 36/2 Pheasants, heath birds, Pulgeons and Partredges, innumerable 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III. xiv. Like heath bird, when the hawk pursues 1842 *Penny Cyclop.* I. 158 A heath bird that lies on the Chevoit moor

Heath-cock. The male of the HEATH-BIRD or Black Grouse (*Tetrao tetrix*), the Blackcock, in N. America, the Canada grouse and other species

1590 R. PAYNE *Descr. Irel.* (1841) 7 Great store of wild Swannes, Cranes, Heathcocks, Plouers 1674 RAY *Collect. Words, Lincs* 85 The common Heath cock, Black game or Cocks 1789-1 WHITE *Selborne* VI. (1853) 96 There is no heath cock or black game 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* V. xxxv. Until the heath cock shrilly crew 1893 [see HEATH-HEN]

Heathen (hī·dhĕn), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: 1 **hæðen**, **hæþen**, **hæðen**, 2-3 **hæþen**, 2-6 **heathen** (3 **heaðen**, **heapen**, **epen**, 3-4 **hapen**, **hethene**, 4 **heipen**, -**in**, **heypen**, **hejthen**, **haipen**, -**in**, **hejyn**, -**in**, **heden**, -**in**, 4-5 **haythen**, 5 **hepun**, -**on**/**e**, -**ynne**, 6 *Coverd* **heithen**, 6- **heathen** [OE. **hæðen** = Obrix *hathin*, *en*, ON *heiðinn*, Sw. *hedning*, Da. *hedning*, OHG. *hatin*, -*ên*, MHG. *heiden*, *Get. heidi*, ON *heiðnir* (Sw. *Da. heden*), of Goth. *haiþnō* Gentile or heathen woman

As this word is used in all the Germanic langs. in the sense ‘non-Christian, pagan’, when it could only have arisen after the introduction of Christianity, it is thought probable that, like some other terms of Christian origin (e.g. *church*), it was first used in Gothic, and thence passed to the other tongues. This is supported by the use by Ulfilas in Mark vii. 6, of the fem. form *haiþnō* (Vulg. *mulier cananea*, all OE. versions *hæðen*). The word has generally been assumed to be a direct derivative of Goth. *haiþi*, *heaþu*, = ‘dweller on the heath’, taken as a kind of loose rendering of L. *paganus* rustic, villager, rustic, later after Christianity became the religion of the empire, = the pagan inhabitants were still retained in rural districts, ‘pagan, heathen’. But in this there are difficulties chronological and etymological, by reference to the form and use of the word, and Prof. S. Bugge (*Indog. Forsch.* V. 178) includes this among several words which point to Armenian influence on the language of the Goths. Arm. *hanj* was translating Gr. *ἔθνος*, the suffix was, as in *erkn*, *erkin*, is veiled under the ordinary *in*, *en*, from *n*. But even so, the stem vowel has probably to be explained by semi-Gothic *haiþi* = *hanj*.

A *adj.* 1 Applied to persons or races whose religion is neither Christian, Jewish, nor Mohammedan, pagan, Gentile. In earlier times applied also to Mohammedans, but in modern usage, for the most part, restricted to those holding polytheistic beliefs, or who uncivilized or uncultured

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 15 He bæ gesealde þæm inmanum ... 1000 PSEUDO-*Hom.* I. 208 Se zelyfæd is swa mid his folc þet swa hwa swa folc þæt is mid ... 1000 *Ags. Gospels Christ* xii 1237 Nænne hæþenne mon wæt ic ne sceolde þæt he wære mon 1030 *Monal. Dub.* 3, 30 in *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 223 Þurh þe hæþene men þe ... cumen hider to lande 1340 *Ayenb.* 15 Þe hæþenn folke, Kalleb skenn folke, Wass wurt uff Cristes name 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 197 Wyllam an oþre kyng, vor to ... 1300 *Cursor M.* 14290 (Trin.) Þe hapen he hapen folk, ... pe hejen, hejpen, hejpen folc and mes 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse.* 1508 Haythen men ... Put never-þipenn pe right trouthe 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* XI. 142 Ac þe hejyn ... it be cristened in cristes name and confermed of þe holi ghoste, It is hethenesse as to heuenewarde ... Hethenesse is more after heth and erbe, Ac þe hejyn ... 1400 *Destr. Troy* 10 Þe hepun, Men Destroyt þe puple cryston 1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 13 Heleen was of the Heathen men taken as a bondslaue, ... the daughter of Iupiter and Iuno 1627 SANDERSON *Serm.* I. 263 Alumeleh an heathen man, who had not the knowledge of the true God of heauen to direct him 1798 SOUTHEY *Remarks* Misc. (1799) VI. 81 Their fumiture to such practices by the heathen priests 1825 SCOTT *Talism.* vi, I did the heathen Soldan mischief 1870 H. HART *Heathen Chinee* 17 He went for that heathen Chinee

2 Of things. Pertaining to such persons or races, or to their religion and customs.

1865 *Macmillan's Mag.* Oct. 456 Amid the ... to Asen hæbenum brigdeum 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 98 On hæbenum dagum ... a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 58 Þe temple of þise hæðene godes. 13 *Sir Ferumb.* (A.) 549 Me þe oðer to hethenisse ... a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5973 Out of haythen Spayn 1485 CAXTON *Malory's Arthur* Pref. 2 In al places crysten and hethen 1666 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* I. II. § 4 Having already shewed ... generall defect in the ancient Heathen Histories 1708 SWIFT *Remarks* Wks. 1808 VIII. 118 The same authority ... may abolish Christianity, and set up the Jewish, Mahometan, and heathen religion 1722 WOOLASTON *Relig. Nat.* iv. 208 Even the Heathen world believed that the souls of men survived their bodies 1829 FARRAR *St. Paul* (1883) 3 The victorious enemy of heathen philosophy and heathen worship had passed his boyhood amid the heathen surroundings of a philosophic city

3 *transf.* Religiously or otherwise on a level with heathens

1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Race* Wks. (Bohn) II. 22 A country of extreme ... dukes and chartists, Bishops of Durham and naked heathen colliers.

B *sb.* (or *adj.* used *subst.*)

1 One who holds a religious belief which is not their Christian, Jewish, nor Mohammedan, a pagan

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark vii. 26 Soðlice þet wæs hæðen, syrofenisces cynnes 1388 *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 3 Þough þei many of hem ... 1682 J. SELLEN *Diary* (Jun.) (1859) 11 The Russian Ambassador ... he had himself like a down compared to this civil heathen 1720 WATTS *Div. Songs* 20, I that was born of christian race, And not a Heathen or a Jew 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* III. x. I was sorry to find more men, and in heathen than in a bother Christian 1887 FIONA MACLEOD *Mod. Mag.* III. 83 Though himself a christian he [Thelbeist] had agreed to allow his wife, as being a Christian, free exercise of her religion

b The aggl. plural, *the heathen* of the *faithful*, is now collective, in O. E. the Gentiles, or people who did not worship Jehovah the God of the Jews

c 1000 *Ælfric Saints Lives* I. 114 Ic sceal ... ps hæþenum wealdon *a* 1131 *Ol. Chron.* an 1128 Betweenen Martinesse and þa hebenen ... c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Homs.* (1878) 67 And þeo ilk þe hæðene and hælewis, mannpeus ... 1340 *Ayenb.* 20 Þet uirtuus men þe hepen wip mukel wunne, Þet cristen men to gume wes prest 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclesiastes* (1804) 9 Of old ye Heathen ne fulfilled to the heathen ... 1671 *Paradise Lost* III. 7 So stood absolute among the Heathen 1672 MILTON *Samson* 1140 And spread his name Great among the Heathen round 1832 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Sc.* (1834) II. xxxiii. It would certainly be a greater self denial to receive heathen among us than to send missionaries to them

c The 5th plural *heathens*, is mostly individual

1630 PRYNNE *Anti-Arminn* 15 Heathens want the true knowledge of God 1736 WESLEY *Hist.* (1872) I. 25 My brother and I ... went to America to preach to the poor Heathens 1845 R. BAGOT in *Pusey Mem.* II. 622 Am ong the speculations of the most enlightened heathens we find the law of an unkind heart huge hobby-ridden 1857 MAURICE *Lect. St. John* III. 38 Showing you how both Heathens and Jews were caught

2 *transf.* One that has no more religion, en lightenment, or culture than a pagan

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xv, Pun ishment for heath ns that they are 1870 DICKENS *Edwin Drood* iii My idea of civility was to treat among Heathen

3 Applied humorously to persons belonging to places bearing the name ‘Heath’, as Blackheath

1891 *Pall Mall G.* 16 Nov. 1/2 Blackheath to send over with a goal to love ... Owen ... got two goals while the Heathens ... can unable to score 1892 *Heathen Chron.* 15 Jan. 6/3 Blackheath v. London Scottish a victory for the Heathen

C *comb.*, as *heathen minded* adj., *heathen life* adj. and adv.

1565 JAMES *Def. Apol.* (1571) 2 This prophanitie and Heathen like behauiour 1889 R. J. ANDERSON *Early Hist. Kings Israel Myth.* 119 Heathen heroic ages 1895 *Indep. Rev.* Oct. 318 A society of the ultra minded Humanists.

Heathen, *obs.* = *Heath stone*. see HEATH 5

+Heathen-coal *Obs.* (See quot. 1697.)

1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* (1771) 181 Heathen coal is called *Heathen-pit* in Staffordshire ... the second measure is called *Heathen* in Yorkshire ... the third or lowest of all, is called *Heathen-pit* 1712 BLOME *Gt. Brit.* (1720) XXVII. 542 The Heathen Coal 1726 LEYBOURN *Pleas. Math.* I. 4 Sunpit the Heathen Coal

Heathendom (hī·dhĕndŏm) [*heathendom* = MLG. *heidendom* OHG. *heidentuom*, Ger. *heidenthum*, Du. *heidendom*, ON. *heiðindómr* (Sw. *hedendom*, Da. *hedenskab*) + -DOM] The old word appears to have died out before 1400, in modern use app. formed anew after *Christendom*. Not in Johnson, Todd 1818, Webster 1828.]

1 The belief and practice of the heathen. = HEATHENISM I

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp. Luke* xxii. 5 Schimd. Hi gewyrdon þet hi sume dael hiræ ladon wolden and ealle hiræ hæðendom worpe wæran 1340 *Ayenb.* 154 Þes þrie bokes ... beoþ hebendom And dwilde mid hiræfold sunnes 1800 *Treas. Ivy Tongues* (1888) II. Da unwæstlicnesse of hæðendome 1825 *Jas. Mark* 39 Their ancestors were ... addicted to heathendom 1701 J. LAW *Comm. Trade* (1731) 1 The prevalent Opinion of mankind in all ages, even in those of Heathendom 1867 TENNYSON *Lucretius* 1876 I saw ... Whatever traces of the Arabian faith have been left by Islam, or left behind it from the Heathendom of which it was a reform

b *transf.* The condition of being unenlightened and untouched by Christian truth etc.

1850 KINGSLEY *Ch. Hist.* (1878) 2 Xavier in *Wks.* (1879) I. 9 Alas, he terms his palestine, and abortive leagues, with the flesh of men and the skins of women, with deprivation, pestilence, heathendom, and despair

2 The domain or realm of the heathen, heathen people collectively the heathen world

1860 THEOD. *Serm. Hostim. Hill* 16 Thick darkness rested over the whole of heathendom 1861 P. CASKELL *Bank Tract* 31 In the mighty work of ... heathendom to the feet of the crucified Nazarene

Heatheness *rare* [† HEATHEN + -NESS] A female heathen, a heathen woman

1876 *Contemp. Rev.* XXVIII. 962 The proud heatheness humbly submitted to baptism

Heathenesse (hī·dhĕnĕs) *arch.* Forms: 1 **hæðenes**, **hæþenes**, 3 **hæþenesse**, **hepenesse**, 3-5 **hepen-** **hethenesse**, **en-**, **-nesse**, **nes** etc., 6 **heathennesse**, **heath-**, **heythnesse**, 6-7 **heathenesse**. (n)ess [OE. *hæðenes*, *nys*, f. *hæðen* HEATHEN + -NESS] From an early date one of the two *n*'s was generally omitted, so that the word was sometimes treated as analogous to such words of French origin as *noblesse*, *Lyonesse*.]

1 The quality or condition of being heathen, the belief and practice of the heathen, heathenism

c900 *If Lædra Heat on xxii* [xxvi] 1890 *also* He to hiorhnesse [= hiorheonesse] was xchwyrfed *c* 1205 *Lay* 30388 *And* forsoken xlvs messe and lumen heodnesse 1388 *Wyclif Ecclus* xxxvi. Alle nacions heithennesse to the Lord of Israel 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 35 Mine I hadd leyde vp vpe be errour of heithennesse 1540 *Hyder In Thes. Acts Parl. Scot.* (1596) 1161/1 When we couple Paganisme and heithennesse, unto Christ-unto and the deuill to God 1581 *Marnier Ask. Nobs. 64b* Than shall the vnfruitfull, rouch and wylde heithennesse be tourned vnto the religion of Christe 1582 *Stanihurst Æneis* Conuersion of heithennesse to Christ Church 1848 *Tattoo Harold* I. Merriments, savouring of heathenry

2 Heathendom the heathen world, the lands outside Christendom, including, in Middle English, Mohammedan lands

c1205 *Lay* 16615 Þe we in heithesse a lun, þ[ouch] he nuchte 1297 *R. Gloue* (1724) 41 Þis Seladin nom þe holy croys & to heithennesse it bar 1300 *Cursor M.* 2... Vale to be lost, & paramise Both lady lost and heithyenes 1380 *Wyc. Remed. Conf.* in *Sel. Eng. Wks.* (1871) 3 We sarr wikkeder þan in heithe. 1480 *Caxton Chas. Gt.* (1881) 40, His fame passed so fore that it come in to heithens and barbarye 1599 *Hakluyt Voy.* II. 67/1 Diuers prouinces of Christendome and of Heathenisme 1828 *Landor Imag. Conv.* The event was such as could scarce be transpassed in Heathenesse

† **Heathenhede** *Obs.* [See HEDE, -HEAD] = HEATHENDOM 2

a1300 *Cursor M.* 7... Kinges four of Iudhias hede, *Þat* rathest ar of heithenhede [*Trin.* heithenesse]

† **Heathenhood, -hode.** *Obs.* [See -HOOD] = HEATHENDOM 1

c1375 *Sir Beues* (*Cott.*) 1... Þat my sib ys worldis be holed myd helpen fram heithenhode

† **Heathenize,** *a.* and *sb.* *Obs.* In 6 heathnish, -hethnike Var. of LEPHNIZ assimilated to *heathen*. So † **Heathnical** *a.* 1 HEATHENISH

1554 Hooper in *Strype Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. App. xxxix. 76 He was all of the heathnical sect and mind 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* (1877) 127 Heathenish, and other heathnical vices. These Heathen all excesses vpon the Sabboth day. *Ibid.* 140 Of these Heathen all sports and pastimes. *Ibid.* 143 Whose presence to me affect seem a sight of Heathnish & vngodlynes worthy comfortlesse.

Heathenish *adv.* Now *rare*

1593 R. Turner *Obs.* on *Titus* 3 Him mean worldly, inhumane, heathenish and barbarous people 1599 *Hakluyt Voy.* II. 1550 Bad *Barrie Theol.* Bap. All her bathing be extremelyes superstitious and sinneyes 1597 *Hooker Eccl. Pol.* v. Introd. § 2 Not to commend such kinde of Heathenish and Jewish seruice did consist in sundrie 1677 *Hale Prim. Orig. Man* II. iv. 277 The various Reasonings and Notions of those Heathenish Deities 1774 *Priest. Hist. Inf.* II. 475 The heathenish temples

† **2.** = HEATHEN *a.* 1 [See *-ish*.] *Obs.*

1535 Coverdale *Ezek.* xxiii. 49 Contemn Solomo ye pleyth God with the Lone of Heythenysh women 1581 J. Lee *Hastings' Inaug. Serm.* 20 All actions and peoples as well Heathenish as the Iewes & others that were 1656 *Blount Sect. Phil.* 97 But the heathenish philosophers Plutarch 1718 *Free-th. Wks.* (1729) II. 1 Christianity is so far from being heathenish, that it is the only Religion in the World to which Christian or Heathen should be a Reproach 1883 *Salmon Infall. Knowl.* III. 240 Such a view is as heathenish as it is false.

3 *Transf.* and *fig.* Heathen like, uncivilized, barbarous, unworthy of a Christian

b colloq. Abominable, disgusting, offensive, beastly. Cf. CHRISTIAN *sb.* 3)

1593 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* Wks. (Grosart) II. 76 O Heathenish vnkinde Humanities 1604 Shirley *Orat.* in 4 Most Heathenish, and most grosse 1700 J. Brown in *Remains* (1711) 137 Idolatry, though it be a heathenish weed 1918 *Times Lit. Suppl.* 5 Aug. 1 Any not apparent heathenish excrescence to the Tune 1859 Mrs Carlyle *Lett.* (1883) II. 36 It was heathenish in the manners to laugh 1866 Geo. Eliot *Felix Holt* xxxvi. That the church is doubtless of many heathenish things 1888 Mrs. Pitman *Wisdom Crowned* 241 The heathenish notion I know to be from a guide-book by us

Heathenishly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY.] In a heathen, unchristian, pagan, or barbarous manner

1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Tim.* (1572) 84 A thousand yeares after the ins-titution of Christ the Bishops began to delude the Lawes vpon the heathenishly 1580 *Ord. of Preachers in Litany, Ser. & Pr.* (1642) 574 The Sabbath days and holy dayes spent full heathenishly in tauerning, tippling, feste... 1611 Bible N.T. *Acts* xxviii. 2 He the heathen lily dealt of cun in my conscience 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VII. xi, He who is heathenishly inclined to believe in, or to worship the goddess Nemesis 1836 *Church Yard* 4 Dec. 581 The burial place of the royal family heathenishly styled the "Pantheon."

Heathenishness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] Heathenish quality or condition, barbarity

1577 Cotton *Calvin on Ps.* 16 Horrible was the heathenishnesse, when the land that was given for an heritage to God's people had been longsithy and wicked in Idolatrie 1633 Prynne *Anti-Light Hist.* 11 Heathenishnesse, and prophanenesse of most play-bookes 1880 Miss Broughton I. 115 Singing which sounds like the very essence of heathenishness

Heathenism (hī·ðənizm [See -ISM.]

1 The religious or moral system of heathens, heathen practice or belief, paganism

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. xiv. § 9 The heresy of the Anthropomorphites ... and the opinion of Epicurus, answer able to the same in heathenism, who supposed the gods to be in human shape 1642 Milton *Tetrach.* (1851) 152 If we be not lesse zealous in our Christianity then Plato was in his heathenism 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* Pref. 6 A Relick of Heathenism 1729 Anderson *Chr. Antig.* § 8. 8 (Senker) He brought over multitudes both from heresy and heathenism 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (1876) I. App. 689 The whole country relapsed into heathenism

b With *a* and *pl.* A heathen belief or characteristic

1843 J. Martineau *Chr. Life* (1867) 209 Cast out as an idol of heathenism 1865 Dawson *Cond. Life, Bishop Wks.* (Bohn) II. 197 Witness the heathenisms in Christianity

2 *Transf.* Unchristian state of things, heathenish condition, unchristian degradation or barbarism.

1744 Berkeley *Theol. Tar-water* § 89, There is nothing but heathenism to be learned from plays 1895 Miss Montessor *Into Highways & Hedges* II. 302 Putting on a mens for the heathenism of luxury *Mod.* The practical heathenism of our great cities

† **Heathenist** *Obs.* [f. HEATHEN + -IST.] One holding or supporting heathenism

1555 Eden *Decades* 350 Some in *Hard Wax* V. 167 These sort will turn themselues into several Forms, with the Heathen Heathenist with Atheists, an Atheist with the Papist 1611 Bible *Num. Deut.* xxxii. 21 Confirm the Heathen lets inside these Vices of these. Mighty Corporall Creatures

Heathenize, *v.* [f. HEATHEN + -IZE.]

1 *trans.* To render heathen or heathenish

1588 *Marprel. Epist.* (*Arb.*) 24 Endeauouring to Heathenize the People of God again 1827 Hone *Every-day Bk.* II. 1281 very lately was sent out on colonists not so much to christianize the Heathens, as to be heathen-ized by them

2 *intr.* To practise heathenism, to become heathen or heathenish

1769 [see below] 1890 R. Maitland *Antiquities* 174 The Christians had ceased of late to Heathenize by introducing Heathen rites 1891 *Church Times* 6 Feb. 124 These do not indulge but heathenize, seeking to throw off every yoke

Hence **Heathenized** *ppl. a.*, **Heathenizing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

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Heathenly, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY.] After the manner of the heathen, barbarously

1580 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 1... Do them not so foolily and heathenly 1611 *Bible* 1 Thom. xiii. 5 Doth not so foolily and heathenly 1638 [see HEATHENISH] and not foolily 1579 T. Rogers *Stubbe's Anat.* Abus. 87 I am the rather to teach with the de-parate and damnable Iudaices, for that do beleeue as his heretikes are instructed all to Heathenly 1776 W. Combe *Dr. Syntax's Tour* II. 1 Mercury, as the heathenly people chuse, the presiding genius of rogues, sharpers, &c.

Heathenness See HEATHENESSE

† **Heathenous,** *a.* *Obs.* rare—1

1613 T. Adams *Devil's Banquet* 72 That huge Heathen ous Priest of the vnknowne South continent

Heathenry *hī·ðənri.* [f. HEATHEN + -RY.]

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1577 *Bp. Edwards Church* 51 In conuerting the Land from heathenrie to christianitie 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* (1836) 144 It is all one, as if they had said, baudrie, heathenrie, 1866 J. A. Froude *Earth Catch it. Ibid.* 46 Aghast on his arrival in Rome at the utter heathenry around him 1868 *Contemp. Rev.* VIII. 106 Some of the most luxurious of Greek poetry seem to pursue it mainly for its heathenry

2 Heathen people (*collect. sing.*)

1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxxiv. 1 Let the Earth heare, and all the heathenry thereof 1871 *Daily Telegraph* 16 Dec. 5 The burial place of the royal family heathenishly styled the "Pantheon."

Heathenishness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] Heathenish quality or condition, barbarity

1577 Cotton *Calvin on Ps.* 16 Horrible was the heathenishnesse, when the land that was given for an heritage to God's people had been longsithy and wicked in Idolatrie 1633 Prynne *Anti-Histrio-Mast.* (1877) 127 The obscenity heathenishnesse, and prophanenesse of most play bookes 1880 Miss Broughton I. 115 Singing which sounds like the very essence of heathenishness

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Heathenship. [f. HEATHEN + -SHIP.]

1 Heathendom, the heathendom

a1000 *Cædmon Christ* 634 For þan heðenscype he hu dungon *c*1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II. 504 Martinus wende his munuclif to heðenscype *c*1205 *Lay* 12014 And summe heo godd wið-sæken and to heðenn-scype leoden *Ibid.* 14862 Hengestes læger ... and his kinne scipe he hider brohte 1832 Hughes *Tour Germany, Pass. Alps* And would not swerve from the Lord of hosts into heathenship!

2 Gentilism, uncircumcision *rare Interalism*

1535 Coverdale *Rom.* iii. 18 Yf eny man be called Ie-wyne Circumcysed he hath take no Heythenshippe vpon him Yf eny man be called in the Heythenshippe let him not be circumcysed

† **Heathenry,** *a.* *Obs.* rare [f. HEATHEN *sb.* + -Y.] Heathen, heathenish

1580 Sidney *Ps.* x. iv. Who hast the heath'ney folk destroy'd From out Thy land

Heather (he·ðəɹ). Forms 4, 6 hathir, 5 had(d)yr, 6 haddir, hedder, 6-7 hadder, 6-8 hather, 8 hether, 8- heather. [Of uncertain origin, commonly viewed as related to *heath*, but the form *heather* appears first in 18th c., and the earlier *hadder* seems on several grounds to discountenance such a derivation. The word appears to have been originally confined to Scotland (with the contiguous part of the English Border), the northern Engl equivalent, as in Yorkshire, etc, is *bunging*, from Norse *lyng*. The word *heath*, on the other hand, seems to be native only in Southern and Mid land counties, and never to have been applied to the Yorkshire or Scottish 'heather', it is only in comparatively recent times that the southern English *heath* and the Sc. *hadder*, *hedder*, have been associated, and the spelling *heather* thence introduced. On the analogy of *adder*, *bladder*, *ladder*, now in Sc. *ether*, *blether*, *lether*, and of Eng. *feather*, *together*, *weather*, we should expect *heather* to go back through *hidder*, *hadd-*, to a type *hrdder* or *hrddr-*.]

1 The Scotch name, now in general use, for the native species of the Linnæan genus *Erica*, called in the north of England, Ling, especially *E.* (now *Calluna*) *vulgaris*, Common Heather, and *E. cinerea*, Fine-leaved Heath or Lesser Bell-heather

Some recent botanical writers have essayed to limit the originally local name *heath*, *heathe*, to different species, but each of these names is in its own locality, applied to all the species there found, and pre emunently to the lowly moss almost un-der foot in Yorkshire and Scottish moors the most dund nt is *E. vulgaris*, which is therefore the 'Common Heath,' of the one the, Common Heather of the other. But in the Cheshire, Sop in the south west, *E. cinerea* is the prevalent species, and is there the 'Common Heath.' Scottish distinctions are *Bog-heather* He *hather* (*E. vulgaris*) *Cockin's Scotch-heather* (*E. cinerea*)

1335 *Compota Thesaurarior. de Newham* (Durham Treasury MS.) In vna mensur li. hithir empt is pro coopertura domus molendini 1420 Hen. Medicus in *Anglia* (1877) 1 Bodyes Wullace and thair cuntrymen *Ibid.* xci 898 Hadyr and hay bond apon thair fete 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxv. 86 Creit ithkis gaipth I mill to gather, Bot nane kirk want coverit with hidder 1548 Hather [see HEATH 2] 1572 *Satyr Treues Kelyis* xxxii. 70 Quhen Pyots, with Tunnis and mony tuse of Hedder 1598 *Inv. Dodona* II. xxi. 278 Heath, Hadder, and Ling is called in high and base Almaigne, Heyden 1607 Norden *Surv. Dyvelland* (N.), Heath is the generall or common name, who-of there be seuerall kindes called hather, the other ling 1622 Bingham *Anat. Met.* in *Misc. Tracts* (1792) 240 Those, that in Frichmanni lay upon the ground covered with skins, or the Reddish skins do-wn Hadder 1633 Hart *Def. Diseases* xxxix. 316 In the Northerne parts of this Island They dry their meate with ling, or heath, called there hadder 1674 tr. Rw N. *Worlds* 35 *Hadder*, Heath or Ling 1725 Ramsay *Last Dan* v. *Hadder* and *Heather* are to give them Heather or Hadder to eat 1730 Burt *Lett. N. Scotl.* xxii (1754) I. 192 The Surface of the Ground is all over Heath, or, as they call it, *Heather* 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1... The true Heather of Scotland, called also Ling and Common Heath 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* 3 Set amid the browns and greens of the heather

b phr. *To set the heather on fire* to make a disturbance. *To take to the heather* to become an outlaw or bandit

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxv. It is partly that whilk has set the heather on fire. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 1/3 A woman informed against the murderer, who at once took to the heather

2 Applied with distinctive additions to other plants:

Himalayan Heather, *Andromeda fastigiata* (Miller, 1884); **Nonox Heather,** the Cowberry, **Silver or Sponge Heather,** the moss *Polytrichum commune* (Britten & Holl *Engl. Names*)

3 *attrib* and *Comb.* **a** Of, pertaining to, consisting of, or made from heather, as *heather ale*, *bed*, *bell*, *-brown*, *-bloom*, *blossom*, *brae*, *-brake*, *-bush*, *-cock* (Cow *sb.*2), *honey*, *knoll*, *-land*, *-roof*, *-top*, *-turf*, *-wax*. **b** Of the colour or appearance of heather; purple-brown, etc., of a mixed or speckled hue thought to resemble that of heather, as *heather mixture*, *stockings*, *-suit*, *-tweed*, *-wool*. **c** *heather-clad*, *-covered*, *-mixed*, *-sweet* adjs. **d** **heather-cat**, a cat living wild and roaming among the heather, hence *fig.* applied to a person; **heather-grass** = *heath-grass* (*Triodia decumbens*), **heather-owl,** the Short eared Owl, *Asio accipitrinus*

1820 Scott *Monast.* xxv, Halbert Glendinning expressed himself unwilling to take any liquor stronger than the "heather ale, which is so at that time frequently used at meals" 1744 Ramsay *Gentl. Shepherd* iii. Auld wicked in bulings on the 'heather lowes. 1855 Kingsley *Heroes, Theseus* 196 Beneath it bone shade grew purple 'heather bushes 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxi. 183 He's here and awa, here to-day and gone to morrow, a fair 'heather cat 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss-hags* xxi, That shall be a heather cat of a cousin of mine 1880 G. Allen *Maume's Sake* ii. 12 To climb the 'heather clad hill 1818 Scott *Br. Lammermoor* xxix, What good could the poor man do, except die and in the first 'heather-cow or whim bush she can dwell into? 1865 Kingsley *Water Bab* (1879) 146 He smelt the waifs of 'heather honey on the grouse moor 1863 J. G. Baker *N. Yorksh.* 181 A considerable extent of the surface yet remains as 'heatherland 1885 Mabel Collins *Prettiest Woman* xxvi, He changed his 'heather mixture for clothes more suitable to Piccadilly 1819 Rees *Cyclop.*, 'Heather, roofs are frequently met with in the district of Cowal 1876 Miss Alexander *Her Dearest Foe* I. 278 Tom entered, in a bright purple tinted 'heather suit 1824 Scott *St Ronan's*, A head like a 'heather tap

Heather-bell. **a** A name given to *Erica tetralix* (or spec. to its blossom), and sometimes

also to *E. cinerea* (In quot 1725 app = HEATHBELL 2)

1785 RAMSAY *Gentl Sheph* II iv, Blue heather bells Bloom d bonny on moorland 1785 BURNS *To W Simpson* 56 Her moors red brown wi heather bells 1828 SCOTT *Marm* I. Introd 18 Away hath passed the heather bell, That bloomed so rich on Needpath fell

Heather-bleat, *St* [Perversion, after *heather*, of the Ob. name *hefer bikke*, goat bleater, f *hefer* goat + *bikkan* to bleat from the noise which it makes in flight, associated in many languages with the bleating of a goat (Newton, Dict Birds 885, Swainson, Prov Name Birds 192) So Ger *himmelsziege*, Fr *chèvre-volante*, Gaelic *meannan-adhair* air-kid, *gabhair adhair* sky- or air-goat, etc] The Snipe

[c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 116 41 *Bucon*, hæferbleate, *nel pur* *Ibid* 286/8 + 1050 *Ags Gloss Ibid* 561/37 *Bugium*, hæferbleat] 1884 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl*, *Heather-bleat*, the mire snipe 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* xxxvi, The snipe (which is called the heather bleat) *Ibid*, further offal a heatherbleat simmered

Hea ther-blea ter, v and *north dial* Also **-blut(t)er**, **-bluter**, **-blooter**, corrupted *-rambleate*, *hammer-bluit*, *et* [18 prec, with second element conformed to agent nouns in -ER] - prec

a 1617 BURIE *Polycrates* in Watson *Collect* (1706) I 7 (Jam) The Hobs, and Heidleblutters 1791 *Statist Ace Scotl*, *Perth* II 722 (Jam) A bird, which the people here call a heather bluiter 1820 SCOTT *Monast* iv, What saw she in the logs, that forby mouse-rooks and heather bluiters? 1893 *Northumbrid Glove*, *Heather bleater*, Its also called *mire bleater* and *cutter snipe*

Heathered, *ppl a* [f HEATHER + -ED] Covered with heather

1831 J WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXIX 319 A treeless but high heathered rock 1849 AYTOUN *Lays Island of Sora* xi, Scotland's high and heathered hills 1884 G VICTORIA *More Leaves* 133 A lovely drive with pink heathered hills to the right

Heathery (*hi* þĕri), *sb* [f HEATH + -ERY *cf pinery fernery*] A collection of heaths, a place in which heaths are grown

1804 H C ANDREWS (*title*) The Heathery, or Monograph of the Genus Erica 1809 *Bot Repos* I *Introd* 10, I know from experience that Heaths will thrive well in a greenhouse as they would do in a heathery 1850 *Ibid* Feb 33 A skilful disposition of the plants in the Heathery

Heathery (*he* ÞĕRI), *a* Also 6 **hadrie** [f HEATHER + -Y] Covered with or abounding in heather, of the nature or appearance of heather

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 340 In crag and cleuche, and mony hadrie hill 1720 LADY C WORTLEY in *Dict Johns* XXVII 206 The Surface is covered with a heathy, and (as they call it) a heathery Scurf 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 252 Flowers that on mirey moss and the heathery wild 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I. iii, The unlettered monarch of the waste Sprung from his heathery couch in haste

Hence **Heatheriness**

1862 SHIRLEY *Nugæ Canor* 167 The romance of the moor has been recently disturbed, and even the grouse has begun to lose the old racy heatheriness

Heath-hen, *sb* Applied in N America to species of grouse.

1591 *Shuttleworth Acc* (Chetham Soc) 56 A Lade of Alca andar Birdes whereof was brought me hethe hens mad 1670 DENTON *Descr New York* 2 and 3 Wild Fowl there is great store of, as Turkies, Heath-Hens, Quails 1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 699 Oer the trackless waste The heath hen flutters 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds*, *Heath-cock* and *Heath-hen*, originally names by which the Black cock and Grey hen were called, but on the North American continent applied to one or more species of grouse

Heathless, *a rare* [f HEATH + -LESS] Devoid of heath

1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 247 There on the heathless moss outstretch'd he broods

Heathnick, *sb dial* see HEATHENISH

Heath-pea (*hi*þpi) Also 8-pease Atuberous-rooted leguminous plant, *Lathyrus macrorhizus* (*Orobus tuberosus*), called also CARMEL Also **Heath-pensaling**

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Heath pease*, or *Heath peason*, a kind of wild Pease 1755 JOHNSON, *Heath pea*, a species of bitter Vetch. 1800 GARNETT *Zoon Notk* I 247 The *Orobus tuberosus*, or heath pea 1808 *Mod Trav* XIX 77 Heath peaseling The roots when boiled are savoury and nutritious 1863 PRIOR *Plant n*, *Heath pea*

Heath-pole, **-poult** = HEATHBIRD, more *spec* the female or young

1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith*, The Merlin They fly also Heath poults with it 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2454/4 It is His Majesties Will and Pleasure, That no Person do presume to Hawk at any Heath Poult, in any year before the 20th day of July 1825 *Sporting Mag* XVI 242 [He] had the good fortune to get 16 shots at heath poults, or black game 1884 JEFFERIES *Red Deer* II 33 Heath poults, the female of black game, fly like a great partridge 1887 *Pall Mall G*, 4 Oct 5/2 The young heath poults are at last extremely tender creatures

Heathwort (*hi*þwœt) Lindley's name for a plant of the Nat Ord *Ericaceæ* Also *attrib*

1857 in CRAIG 1866 *Treas Bot* 461/1 Shrubby plants be longing to the heathwort order

Heathy (*hi*þi), *a* Also 5 **hethy** [f HEATH + -Y] Abounding in or covered with heath, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of heath, heathery

a 1450 *Pynkerton re Angles* (1883) II The tawney colour for those women that bob heathy or mosy she 1545 BRINK low *Compt* iv B vj, Such heathy, woddy and mossy ground, as is unfrutefull for corne or pasture 1667 *Phil Trans* II 525 In its Heathy, Fenny and Furzy 1809 SOUTHEY *Nattronaut* IV Wks 1888 I 18 The wild berries which grew amid the heathy shrubs 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* II, An illimitable prospect of heathy undulations

Heating (*hi* tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f HEAT *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb HEAT, imparting of heat, warming, becoming hot, *techn* in the iron and steel industry, Gutting the steel hot for rolling' (*Labour Comm Gloss* 1894

1538 LELAND *Itin* IV 51 Of all shs (large) 261 Fathynges and heetynges whyche dyssolue and depurte and melte the mettes 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 116 Well heating and cooling shot, some heat reduceth through heate to a temper, that is more hote 1858 CARLYLE *Cromwell* 176 The loss of strength by heating, or softening 1884 S P THOMPSON *Dynamic Mach* 109, There is an other cause of heating, in field magnet cores

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *heating apparatus ap pliance*, *power*, *stove*, **heating furnace** (see quot), **heating pan**, a pan in which substances are warmed in various manufacturing processes.

1611 COTGR *Chauffoue* heating stuffe, or stuffe to be hot with 1812 A I THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 9 xxxvii Heating pans are also employed in the process 1862 TYNDALL *Heat* iv 240 Beyond the red we have rays possessing a high heating power 1861 W FAIRBAIRN *Mills* I 230 Fed with the Heating Apparatus 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Heating furnace*, the furnace in which blooms or piles are heated before immersing or rolling

Heating, *ppl a* [f HEAT *v* + -ING1] That heats or makes hot, in various senses

1591 [LYLY] *Pap Mat Martin* Wks (1902) I 308 Heating, hot, hasting 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II Table, Heating medicines 1730 ARBUTHNOT *Aids of Diet* 258 Truffles are heating 1812 J HOLLAND *Manures* 7 Dec 727/2 To have this warmth in an ingenious and useful manner

b *Heating surface*, the total surface of a steam boiler, exposed on one side to the fire, on the other to water; the fire-surface so-called *Heating tube*, a water tube in a boiler surrounded by flame

1854 ROWAN & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 259 The grate is large in proportion to the consumption of fuel, and to the heating surface 1861 W FAIRBAIRN *Mills* I 261 The efficient heating surface is obtained by deducting, from the total heating surface one half the area of vertical sections, and one half the area of horizontal sections of all flues 1894 *Times* 21 July 6/4 Boilers, which have an aggregate heating surface of 7,890 square feet, with 1,200 square feet

Hence **Heatingly** *adv*, in a heating manner

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 303 Heatingly Illuminatingly

Heatless (*hi*tles), *a rare* [f HEAT *sb* + -LESS] Destitute of heat

1586 WILLOBIE *Avisa* (1860) 134 This Nott seem Nimph, this heatlesse fire 1664 EVELYN *Kalend Hortinis* (ed 2) 259 The grate is large in proportion to the consumption of fuel, and to the heating surface 1861 W FAIRBAIRN *Mills* I 261 The efficient heating surface is obtained by deducting, from the total heating surface one half the area of vertical sections, and one half the area of horizontal sections of all flues 1894 *Times* 21 July 6/4 Boilers, which have an aggregate heating surface of 7,890 square feet, with 1,200 square feet

Hence **Heatlessly** *adv*, **-ness**

1598 WILKINS *Heaven upon Earth* (1600) 134 This Nott seem Nimph, this heatlesse fire 1664 EVELYN *Kalend Hortinis* (ed 2) 259 The grate is large in proportion to the consumption of fuel, and to the heating surface 1680 J CRANDON *Vind Earth Creat* 3 My Wife is likewise known, though by a heatlessness, past hopes to have a Son 1887 J HARDY *Wood Lanarks* III 98 243 Light but heatless sun

Heat-spot, *a* A red spot on the skin, a freckle

b *Physiol* A spot or point of the skin at which the sensation of heat can be produced

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 479 The blushing halo by which they are surrounded, is popularly called a heat-spot 1879 G J ROMANES *Mental Evolut* xiii 440 The sense of locality connected with the cold spots is about twice as fine as that connected with the heat spots

Heat-wave, a WAVE of radiant heat, one of those vibrations of the ether that produce heating effects see HEAT *sb* 2b b A 'wave' or accession of excessive heat in the atmosphere, esp when regarded as passing from one place to another

1878 J INNES in *A Times Ac* CXXVII 13 This sun total will be found to be some but its distribution into heat waves light waves, nerve waves, &c, varies 1893 R S BALL *In the High Heavens* xiii 288 The Heat Wave of 1893 was remarkable for the continuance of what has been somewhat absurdly designated 'the great heat wave The so called heat wave then seems to have reached eastward

Heaume (hōm *Obs* or *arch* [a F *heaume* (hom) —OF *helme* see HELM *sb*1] A massive helmet, reaching down to the shoulders, worn in the 12th and 13th centuries, sometimes over a smaller close-fitting one

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 122 Whiche of healthes is properly called helmet, he saume, and timbre 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldrie* iv (1660) 304 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Heaulm* or *Heaume*, a Term in Heraldry for an Helmet or Head-piece 1818 PUGIN & PUGIN *Gloss Archit* 281 The grave crested helmet or heaume was now (temp Hen V) only worn for the tourn ament 1858 MORRIS *Near Arabian Poems* 239 Their helmets are on, whereby, half blind, They pass by in my sight.

Heauto- (hiˌōtō), before a vowel **heaut-**, comb form of Gr *ἑαυτόν* of oneself, used occas instead of the more common AUTO- as in **Heauto nomous** *a* [Gr *ἑαυτο-* *νόμος* man] (see quot). **Heauto nomism** [Gr *-νομία*, f *νόμος* law] self-manifestation **Heauto topho nists** [Gr *φανός* sound] = AUTOPHONY.

1857 J F PALMER in *J Hunter's Hist IV* 35 *note*, Three kinds of hermaphroditism. First, the cryptandrous Second, the heautandrous, in which the male organs are developed, but so disposed as to fecundate the ovu f the same individual 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 248 The act of self impregnation, observable in the hermaphrodites hermaphrodites 1886 SELBY *Handlk Zoolog*, "Heautomorphism, in default of science is ever the first resource of explanation it is we pinks of others by our elves 1894 COLERIDGE *Notes Dra Poems* (1895) I 257 If there be one other subject agreed by the same total metaphysiany it is the pouring forth of Hesiodic and Lucretian profound common sense on the ways and weakne es of men

Heave (hīv), *v* Pa t and pple **heaved** (hivd), **hove** (hōv) Forms 1 hebban hebban, 2-4 hebbe, 3-5 hef, 3, 5 hefe n, 6-**heave**, also 3 **heoven**, *3rd pers sing ind* **heffi**, **hefiđ**, 4 **heeve**, 5 **heff e**, 5 6 Sc and *north* **heive**, 6 Sc **heif** Pa t and pple we below [A Common Teutonic strong vb OE *hebban* (*heff*, *hof*, *hafen hafen*) = OFris *hetta*, *hef*, *hetten hetta*, OS *hebbian* (*heffian*), *hof* *hafan* Du *heffen*, *hief*, *hieven*, OHG *heffan* (*hevit hwob*, *haban hapan*) (MHG *heben heben*, *huop huoben*, *schalen*, also *hebte schebt*, mod G *heben hob*, *schoben*), ON *hefja*, *hef hafenn* (Sw *hafva*, *hef*, *hafwen*, and *hafda*, *hafd*, Da *have*, *havde havd*), Goth *hafjan*, *hof hafans*, + *hafjan*, *hof* pl *hōbum*, *hafana* correspo to I *capere*, *capio*, to take Originally belonging to the same ablaut series as *shal*, *shave* but subsequently affected by many changes The present stem *haf-* had orig a formative *j* (= I *-i* in *capi-o*), which caused umlaut of the stem vowel, giving OE *hefe*, *e*, lengthened by position to *ea*. The West germanic formation of *pt* gave Goth *hōbs* ON and OE affected all parts of the present stem, exc 2nd and 3rd sing pres ind and sing imp, giving *hebbe*, *hebbað*, *hebban*, *hebbende*, beside *hefst*, *hefp* *hefr* In ME the *bb* forms were retained (in the south) till 14th c, but were at length everywhere reduced by levelling to *f* (later *v*) The pa t *hafe* came down as *hafe*, later ME this was *hafde*, usually displaced by a type *haf*, *heaf*, *hōf*, *hēf*, and another *haf*, *have*, both of which survived till 16th c The OL pa pple *hafen* was by the 12th c abandoned for *hofen* (later *haven*, *hove*), with *o* from the pa t, there are also traces of *heven* (cf OFris and Du) But, beside these strong inflexions, there appeared also in late OE (as in some of the dialects) weak inflexions *hefde*, *hefed*, these gained ground in ME, and esp in mod Eng, in which *heaved* is now the general form, though *hove* remains in certain uses The original sense, as evidenced by various derivatives, as well as by I *capere*, was 'take', whence, through 'take up', came that of 'lift, raise', already developed in OE and Goth

The close correspondence to I *am* is seen in comparing *capio*, *capis*, *capit*, *capiunt* with OEnut *hebbe*, *hafast*, *hafap*, *hebbaþ* OE *habban*, *habe*, *habst*, *habbaþ*, OF *habbe*, *hafast*, *hafap*, *habbaþ* Similarly *heave* is certainly cognate with *aspire* it must be originally quite distinct from *have*, if the latter is = I *habere* The two verbs however come close together in various forms in most of the langs, and their derivatives have probably influenced each other, so that it is difficult in some instances to know whether these belong to *heave* or to *have*]

A Inflexional Forms

1 Present tense stem (with consonant exchange)

α *Beowulf* (C) 665 Ic hond and rond hebbun mīn 1122 *Ibid* 1449 Ure hlēoðor hafen up hus þeos tunges 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 17 Put un oper hi schilde hebbe to nepe *Ibid* 455 Our is youre henten helpes up 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1148 Sche can up hebbe and ber 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* I iii (Bodl MS) And heuen hit up þ hole 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 65 Hefeth up youre hondes

2 Past Tense. *α* 1-5 hōf, 3- hove, (3 *pl* hofen, hoven, hoven), 4 hoif, hoef, 6 Sc huif, huve *β* 2 4 hef, 3 hæf, heaf, heof, 4 heef, 5 heve, *pl* 3 heven, hefven, heoven, 4-5 hevyn *γ* 4-5 haf 4 have *δ* 1 hefde, 2-5 hevede, 4-6 heved, Sc 4 hevid, -it, heywit, 5 heyffyt, 6 huit *ε* heaved *ζ* 6 heft *e*

α 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxxxiii 2 To þē is mine eagan hof 1300 *Cursor M* 11114 Þo þik was lon þat after ward hof [*v r* hef] sexti crist *Ibid* 28481 Childer þat is bone o flint 1400 *Destr Troy* 5552 Hefe[hof up his hond 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* 93 The surface hove up into hu ps 1878 BLACKIE *Lays Highl* 10 His prayerful hands he hove [see also under 2c-2d]

β c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 36 Hic hef his honde c 1205 LAY 1914 He hæn grunliche heaf [c 1275 *heof*] *Ibid* 16599 Aldolf haf[e 1275 hefde] hadne his sweord *Ibid* 23195 Heo hefuen hine to kinge c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* 1 pr 1 2 (Camb MS) Sho hefte hir heued hesere 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* lxi 262 Pen Susan Heef hir honde on his 1420 *Chron Vilod* 640 Pey hevyn up þe sonne

γ c 1300 *Cursor M* 27923 (Gött) Quan haf[e þe haue heef] bat sacles c 1340 *Ibid* 10479 (Laud) She hafe [*v r*

heef, lift] hir hondes vp c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1570 And Arcita anon his hand vp haf c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III i (1869) 138 She haf it hye to hire tunge

δ c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xlviii 14 He hefde þa his swiþran hand ofer Ephraimes heafod c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 111 He drane and þurfore heuede siðen up þat heued c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Katerine* 350 Þane hewid scho wpe bath hir handis c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 544 Þai Heyffyt wp thar handis c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xvii 392 He heved his handes.

ε 15.. *How mai hande did his wyfe betray* 42 in Hazl *E P P* I 198 Tho He heft hyt in hys purs 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 39 His raging blade he hefte 1596 *Ibid* IV iii 12 The other halfe Cambell fiercely reft, And backe at him it heft [*rime* cleft]

3 Past Participle α 1 **hafen, hæfen** β 2 4 **hofen, 2–9 hoven, 4–5 hovin, -yn, -un, 4 ihove, 4– hove** γ 3 **heven** δ 1 **hofod, 2 5 heved, 3 iheved, (efed), 4** *Sc* **heywit, 5 hevyd, howede, 6 heyved, 6– heaved, 7 heft**

α a 1000 *Christ* 651 He wæs upp hafen engla fæðmum a 1000 *Andreas* 1157 Þa wæs wop hafen

β c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 167 Hie þis dai was houen in to heuene a 1300 *Cursor M* 17962 (Gott) Houen [*Fairf* hovyn hofen] sal he be in flom iordane 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 55 (Mätz) Þyf a man haue hove a chylde 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxiv 63 Whan he had houun vp the eyen 1599 *Broughton's Let* ii 8 You are so houen and lifted vp 1787 WINTER *Syst Hush* 162 To be hove out of the ground 1853 FELTON *Fam Lett* i (1865) 3 The ship was hoven to

γ a 1300 *E E Psalter* xii 3 [xiii 2] When sal mi fa heven over me be?

δ c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxvi § 2 Siððon þu ofer þone bist ahefod c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 111 Ure helende þe was þis dai heued on hegh c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Magdalena* 926 And fand þe magdeleine He [high] heywit vpe with angel hand 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xiii 1 His eyen heued vp

B Signification

I Transitive senses

1 To lift, raise, bear up (Often with *up*) **a** Formerly in general sense, now only *arch* or *dial*

971 *Blickl Hom* 143 Hie hofan þa bære 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 516 Þæt hi ðe healdon, and on heora handum hebban c 1200 ORMIN 16705 All swa se Moysæs Hof upp þe neddre i wesste a 1350 *Childh Jesus* 1.. (Mätz) Josep of þat bed lift heo sat on Softeliche haf hire adoun 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xiii 14 Heue vp thin eyen c 1386 CHAUCER *Frol* 551 Ther nas no dore þat he ne wolde heue of harre 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* xxi iv He swouned ofte tymes and syr Lucan and syr Bedwere oftymes heue hym vp 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 6 b Heve up thy heed, & be mery 1596 SPENSER *F Q* vi viii 10 His hand was heaved up on hight 1639 J SPENSER in *Lismore Papers* Ser ii (1888) IV 75 He heaved vp his sticke with an intent to haue trooken me 1671 MILTON *Samson* 197 How could I once look up, or heave the head 1702 POPE *Dryope* 45 Her trembling hand she heaves To rend her hair 1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 174 Moles do a great deal of Mischief to the young Plants, in heaving the Earth 1803 BEDDOES *Hygëia* x 63 It pitched him between two walls, so close that he could not heave an arm 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* To Heave th' Hand, to bestow charity in mites amounting to little more than the mere motion of the hand in the act

b In modern use To lift with exertion (something heavy), to raise with effort or force, to hoist

1715 20 POPE *Iliad* ii 251 Murmuring they move, as when old Ocean roars, And heaves huge surges to the trembling shores 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 98 Our boat, which the seamen were heaving into the sloop filled with water 1863 A C RAMSAY *Phys Geog* xv (1878) 236 For a space they have been heaved nearly on end 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* xix, Who heaved up a long twybill, or double axe

c *absol*

1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, v vii 23 This shoulder was ordain'd so thicke, to heaue 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 390 Of the Mole or Want When they heave, they do it more for meat than for breath

2 *transf* and *fig* To raise **a** In various figurative senses directly related to 1

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 573 Hofon here þreatas hlude stefne c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) xxiv [xxv] 1 To ðe ic habbe min mod c 1205 LAY 11280 Scot es hueuen up muchelne ram 13.. *E E Allit P* A 314 Man to god wordez schulde heue a 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* App iv 552 Hef up ȝor hertes in to heuen a 1400 50 *Alexander* 3014 Ser Dary Heuyd vp a huge ost 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 290 It is so violent, that it heueth and lyfteth vp the spiryt to god 1824 W IRVING *T Trav* II 12 The resolution heaved a load from off my heart. 1851 W PHILLIPS *Woman's Rights* in *Speeches* (1863) 28 Strong political excitement heaves a whole nation on to a higher platform of intellect and morality

†b To raise, exalt, lift up, elevate (in feeling, dignity, station, etc), to extol *Obs*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xcviii[i] 9 Hebbað up dryhten god urne c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 213 He hefeð his lichame, and heneð his soule c 1205 LAY 23183 We scullen hebben hine to kinge a 1225 *Ancr R* 156 Heo schal holden hire stille, & so hebben hire sulf buuen hire suluen a 1300 *K Horn* 1267 Þu me to kniȝt houe a 1400 50 *Alexander* 3290 Oure lord heues him to welthis 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 290 Lorde thou art heyued aboue all thynges wythouten ende 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* i (1586) 43 b Ambition heaveth those that follow it to the high degree of dignitie and honour 1596 BP W BARLOW *Three Serm* i 127 Rich men who haue bene houen and lifted vp with their heapes of riches 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* i vi, For the prevention of growing schisme the Bishop was heav d above the Presbyter

†c To set up, erect, institute *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 16840 Þeȝȝ hofenn þurrh hemm sellfenn upp Settnessess

†3 *spec* To lift (a child) from the font (formerly the duty of a sponsor at baptism), to stand sponsor to, hence *transf* to baptize, christen *Obs* (Ger *ein kind aus der taufe heben*, med L *levare de sacro fonte*)

c 1200 ORMIN 10881 Whase shall i Crisstenndom Been hofenn upp 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 9698 Ȝe þat chyldryn heue ȝe shul nat forȝete ne leue To teche hyt paternoster and crede c 1340 *Cursor M* 168 (Fairf) Of baptist seynt Ioan þat ihesus hoef in flume Iordan 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 126 When he was hoven at funtstane 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* cxii 94 I delwold prayd hym to heue a sone of his at fontstone 1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 781 Wee mon all thrie change our names Hayif me and I sall baptize thee 1571 *Satir Poems Reform* xxviii 39 Ham miltoun he me huif Ane sorie Surname

†b *transf* To present for confirmation *Obs*

c 1315 SHOREHAM 18 Hym selve no man hebbe schel To the bischoppynge That he ne hebbe hare oȝe child

†4 To lift and take away, carry off, remove, convey *Obs*

a 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 205 Summe tide ich habbe iheued of oðer monnes mid woh and mid unriht 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 153 Flemmynges were ihoue þennes and i putte to Hauerforde c 1440 *York Myst* xxx 134 Heue me fro hyne 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* ii xxviii 31 Poems 1873 II 72 Thy words had almost heaued me Quite from my selfe 1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* v lii, His onely Daughter, whom (through false Pretext) Stephen Earl of Bulloyn, from the kingdom heaves 1648 MILTON *Observ Art Peace* (1851) 568 Since thir heaving out the Prelats to heave in themselves they devise new ways [etc] 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch Hen II* cclxxxvi To arrogate all Ill, They heave the Peerage, for that Pale throwne downe In breakes the Herd, to the vnfenced Crowne

†b *Thieves' Cant* To 'lift', to rob *Obs*

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 84 To heue a bough, to robbe or rifle a boweth 1609 DEKKER *Lanthorne & Candle Lt* Cij b If we heaue a booth we cly the Ierke 1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 40 *Heave a booth*, to rob an house *Ibid* 70 They will not stick to heave a Booth that is rob a booth in a Fair a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*

c *Mining* and *Geol* To move away or displace (a vein or stratum), said of another vein or stratum intersecting it

1728 NICHOLLS in *Phil Trans* XXXV 403 The Load is frequently intercepted by the crossing of a Vein of Earth or Stone one Part of the Load is moved a considerable Distance to one Side the Part of the Load which is moved is in their Terms, said to be heaved 1758 BORLASE *Nat Hist Cornwall* ix 157 Guessing that the lode is heaved or more properly speaking started 1815 W PHILLIPS *Outl Min & Geol* (1818) 163 North and south veins always divide tin or copper veins and generally alter their course, or in the language of the miner, heave them out of their place 1884 J PRESTWICH *Geol* I 318 The cross courses are of later date than the veins which they frequently displace or *heave*

†5 *fig* To 'move', to rouse the feelings of, agitate, to urge press *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8962 Hit heuet hym hogely of þat hard chaunce 1593 DRAYTON *Eclog* Wks 1753 II 610 The king to marry forward still I heave

6 To cause to swell up or bulge out, to swell

1573 TUSSER *Husb* xlix (1878) 108 Tom Piper hath houen and puffed vp cheekes if cheese be so houen make Ciss to seeke creekes 1621 AINSWORTH *Annot Pentat* Lev xi 21 So fried that it may be hoven as with bubbles 1730 46 THOMSON *Autumn* 92, Glittering finny swarms, That heave our firths, and crowd upon our shore 1808 *Trans Soc Arts* XXVI p vii Cattle hoven or swollen by this disorder a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* s v *Hoven*, Cattle are hoven by eating too much green clover in a moist state Turnips are hoven by rank and rapid growth in a strong wet soil

7 To cause to rise in repeated efforts

1612 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* (1872) Introd 12 The surges up and down did heave us 1719 YOUNG *Revenge* i i O what a doubtful torment heaves my heart! 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* ii xxxiii, The death pangs of long cherished hope Convulsive heaved its chequered shroud 1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* (ed 2) 111 The water was observed to be heaved up and agitated 1836 J GILBERT *Chr Atonem* iii (1852) 83 When pity is heaving his bosom with emotion 1851 LEIF WITHERITT *Old Helmet* xi 201 The swelling tide of thought and emotion which heaved the whole assembly

8 To utter (a groan, sigh, or sob, *rarely*, words) with effort, or with a deep breath which causes the chest to heave, to 'fetch'

1600 SHAKS *A Y L* ii i 36 The wretched animall heau'd forth such groanes 1605 — *Lear* iv iii 27 Once or twice she heaved the n... of father Pantingly forth c 1718 PRIOR *Ansn to Cloe* 6 Heave thou no sigh, nor shed a tear 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 343 He heaved a deep sigh 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* liii, 'Miss Pratt!' heaved the Earl

intr for *pass* 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 166 Thy sigh soon heaves thy tears soon start

9 To throw, cast fling, toss, hurl (esp something heavy that is lifted and thrown with effort) Now only *Naut* and *colloq*

a 1592 GREENE *Orlando Furioso* Wks (Grosart) XII 68 The Pirats had heaued me ouer boord 1596 SPENSER *F Q* iv iii 12 The other halfe [of the spear] Out of his headpeece Cambell fiercely reft And with such furie backe at him it heft 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* ix 44 He that doth heaue this lead doth sing fadome by the marke 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 57 There is so much Stone heaved thereon 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 116 They hove over their grappling in five fathom water 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Heave*, at sea, signifies to throw away, or fling, any thing, over board 1744 M BISHOP *Life & Adv* xxvi 248 The Captain by heaving the Lead found us to be but three Fathom Water 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Heave*, to pour corn from the scuttle before the wind instead of cleansing it by the fan 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* xiv, The body was hove overboard 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xiv (1859) 329 With a swing he hove the leathern noose at the skipper and whipped it over his head 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* i (1889) 4 Tom was just hiding behind a wall to heave half a brick at his horse's legs

10 *Naut* To haul up or raise by means of a rope, and, more generally, to haul, pull, draw with a rope or cable, to haul a cable, to weigh (anchor), to unfurl (a flag or sail, also, *to heave out*), to cause (a ship) to move in some direction, as by hauling at a rope (e g at the anchor-cable when she is aground, or at the sail ropes so as to set the sails to the wind)

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 27 Heaue out your top sayles hawle your sheates 1633 T JAMES *Voy* 95 We heaued home our Anker 1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* i xvi 77 *To heave out the Flag*, is to wrap it about the Staff 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* v (1886) 109 With iron poles they heave her off the shores 1711 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 161 *To Heave* to hale or pull by turning round the Capstan 1748 *Anson's Voy* ii i 112 The capstan was so weakly manned, that it was nearly four hours before we hove the cable right up and down 1779 FORREST *Voy N Guinea* 365 On the 23d, got a hauser and hove the vessel off the ground 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Heaving astern* causing a ship to recede or go backwards, by heaving on a cable or other rope fastened to some fixed point behind her This more immediately applies to drawing a vessel off a shoal 1893 W T WAWN *S Sea Islanders* 5 The anchor was hove up for good

absol 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xxvii, We hove up [i e the anchor] and made sail 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxi 176 Poor fellows not yet accustomed to heave together 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Heave and rally*, an encouraging order to the men at the capstan to heave with spirit with a rush and thereby force the anchor out of the ground *Ibid*, *Heaving in*, shortening in the cable

II Intransitive senses

†11 To remove, shift to another place *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 27490 Þa hef þat fiht of þan studen þer heo ær fuhten

†12 To be moved or agitated in mind, to feel vexation *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 12815 Hir hade leuer haue lost all hir lond hole Thus heuet þat hynd to hir hede lord *Ibid* 13426 Pirrus heivet in hert for his hegh chaunse, And myche dut hym for deth of his derf grauuser

13 To rise, mount, come up, spring up Now *Obs* exc in spec uses see following senses

c 1325 *Body & Soul* 252 in *Map's Poems* (Camd) 343/1 The hed haf up and the swire c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1196 *Dido*, And vp-on coursers Hire ȝonge knyghtis houyn al aboute c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* x 75 Out of molde or colde eek must hit heuen 1638 SUCKLING *Goblins* iv (1646) 38 Pox on that noise, he's earth't, Prethee let's watch him and see Whether hee'le heave agen 1725 POPE *Odyss* xxiii 194 The huge trunk rose and heav'd into the sky 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* ii 238 And temples heave, magnificently great 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxxii (1856) 279 This ice seems to heave up slowly against the sky

b *Heave and set* to rise and fall, as a floating object upon the waves.

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxi i, Quadrant it was, and did heve and sette At every storme whan the wind was great a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 232 Sometimes the one end sometimes the other is mounted up by the waves and this is called the heaving and setting of a ship 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, When a ship, being at anchor, rises and falls by the force of the waves she is also said to *heave and set* 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*

14 To rise above the general surface, or expand beyond the ordinary size, to swell up bulge out

1629 GAULE *Holy Madn* 94 Marke how he heaves, as though hee almost scorn'd to tread 1655 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* i *Rules & Lessons* (1858) 73 True hearts spread and heave Unto their God 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* x 109 Alders, in the Spring their Boles extend, And heave so fiercely, that their Bark they rend 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 127 ¶ 2 Their Petticoats, which began to heave and swell before you left us, are now blown up into a most enormous Concave 1750 GRAY *Elegy* iv, That yew tree's shade, Where heaves the turf in many a mouldring heap 1850 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XI i 152 It [cheese] is too strong tasted, and inclined to heave, or get hollow and full of eyes

15 To rise with alternate falling, as waves, or an object floating on them, the breast in deep breathing, etc Also *fig*

1618 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Navy Land Ships* Wks (1872) 8 Ships do wallow and heave, and sit upon the sea 1713 ADDISON *Cato* iii ii, My blood runs cold, my heart forgets to heave 1746 WESLEY *Princ Meth* 46 His Breast heaving at the same Time, as in the Pangs of Death 1827–35 WILLIS *Confessional* 3 When heaved the long and sullen sea 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xi, Dead calm in that noble breast Which heaves but with the heaving deep 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* ii (1858) 124 They actually heave and labour with the fiery convulsions that glow beneath their surface 1884 *Expositor* Mar 207 The dangerous forces in a community which heaved with discontent

16 To draw in the breath with effort, to pant, gasp

1678 DRYDEN & LEE *Œdipus* iv i, While we fantastic dreamers heave and puff 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iii 756 He heaves for Breath, which, from his Lungs supply'd, And fetch'd from far, distends his lab'ring side 1811 W R SPENCER *Poems* 21 And horse and horseman heave for breath

17 To make an effort to vomit, to retch, *fig* to feel loathing Also *trans*, *to heave the gorge*

1601 [see HEAVING *vbl sb*] 1604 SHAKS *Oth* ii i 236 Her delicate tendernesse wil find it selfe abus'd, begin to

eause the gorge, disrellish and abhorre the Meate 1788 OHNSON, *Heave* 4, to keck, to feel a tendency to vomit 868 ATKINSON *Inv. Island Colast.*, *Heave and throw*, to retch ed end by vomiting 1804 Mrs. LYNN LINTON *One too Many* 120 It makes me heave to hear you

†18 To make an effort to lift or move something, to push or press with force, to put forth effort, endeavour, labour, strive *Heave at* to aim t, strive after *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1240 (1580) But ben-non was to euen and to done c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1248 As sche wolde e dore to breke, sche gan bo hebise and pynge c 1440 OCLEVE *Jereman's Wyfe* 272 The wynd fel sore in the al bleew & haf 1535 COVERDALE *Matt.* XXIII 4 But they hem selues will not heaue at them with one of their fyngers 1574 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 101 It asks some time to eive or pend in, before it actually starts 1742 YOUNG *Ir. Th.* VII 399 Souls immortal must for ever heave At meeting ea it

†b *Heave at* (fig) to meditate or threaten an ttack upon, to take up a position of hostility to, o oppose, to aim at with hostile intent *Obs* frequent in 17th c)

1548 HALL *Vil. Hist.* (Parker Soc) 165 John I ruth n s reat note in their eyes, for so turning over their purgatory, nd heaving at their most monstrous mass or ummetrous sacam, which signifieth bread or feeding 1590 NASH *Pierlesse* (ed 2) 154, He was spite blasted, brained at, nd ill spoken of 1698 FULLER *Ch. Hist* III 1 § 22 His adversaries heaved at him, to get him out of his Bishoprick 1764 P WALSH *Guest conc. Oath Allig* Pref, then they irewdly heev'd at me again

19 To pull or haul (*at* a rope, etc), to push (*at* he capstan so as to urge it round and haul in the able), to move the ship in some direction by such eans, of the ship, to move or turn in some direcion

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid. Yng Seamen* 27 Break ground r way Anchor, heave a trail 1797 *Encyc Londinen* IX , *To heave at the caps* ae signifies to turn it about 749 *Samuel Johnson* III 88 Did you observe her heave up t the wind? 1794 *Keating's Neumatology* II 158 The hiser heaves about as soon as the vessel is in pursuit of on his beam 1853 KANE *Grinnell Ex* xix (1856) 213 Heaving the al between us and a heavy field of ice 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Heave about*, to go upon the ther tack suddenly *Ibid.*, *Heaving shoal*, is the act of sheaving or drawing a ship's wards by heaving on a cable. r rope made fast to some fixed point before her

Transf 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II vi, Make the most Fit, heave she ul, and push into one right and left 1881 OSSETTI *Ball & Swan* (1882) 293 Then one great pull of inge, and the swann heaves Away with all its din

III Phrases

20 From SENSE 9 TO AND 19 *To heave a pal* ge quots and A-PEAK *To heave* (the ship) *to tays* to bring her head to the wind in tacking, bo *intr* of the ship *To heave short* to heave on the cable until the vessel is nearly over her nchor (Smyth) *To heave taut* to heave at the apstan until the cable is taut

1796 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 19 Which done, I hove peak on my anchor 1727-52 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Peak* he ship being about to weigh, comes over her anchors, so hat the cable lyings perpendicularly between the hause, and he anchor, the bringing of a ship into which position is thy all *heaving a-peak* 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* 1776, *Heave to, short Ibid.*, *Heave taut* 1799 NELSON in Nicolas *Disp* II 14 At one I M the Frigate hove in tays and got the Ca lra round As soon as our after guns eased to bear, the Ship was hove in stays 1832 MARRYAT *I Forster* xi, The frigate [was] unmoored, and hove short tay a-peak 1839 — *Phant Ship* xviii, They had laid an nchor out astern, and had hove in 1893 W I WARK *Sea slanders* 88 Towards sundown, the chain was hove short

b Heave down to turn (a ship) over on one ide by means of purchases attached to the masts, or cleaning, repairing, etc, to careen (Also *intr* of the ship) The part thus raised above the vater is said to be *hove down*

1745 P THOMAS *Jrnl Anson's Voy* 271 They could not ise it as a Sail for heaving down by 1748 *Anson's Voy* v 55 The Commodore ordered the *Trial* to be hove down *Ibid* II iii 140 There are two coves where ships may conveniently heave down *Ibid* III vii 367 They saw out the first course of the *Centurion* and thirdyard sail, and the satisfaction to find, that her bottom appeared sound and good 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* Unto, to heave down or careen a ship 1798 NELSON 3 Sept in Nicolas *Disp* II 116 The place where large ships heave down 1836 HOWARD *N Realm* iv, The ship had been hove down

c Heave to to bring the ship to a standstill by setting the sails so as to oppose each other, and so make her lie to (*a*) *trans* with the ship as obj (*b*) *intr* or *absol*

a. 1775 DALRYMPLE in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 197 Hove he ship to 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle's Jrnl* (1859) 257 Shorten sail and heave the wind's eye against it 1884 LADY BRASSEY in *Gd Words* Mar 163/1 We remained hove o all the next day

Hence 1887 NEVERSON *Missadv & Nicholson* IV, [He] was at last hove to, all standing, in a hospital

b 1781 BLAGDEN in *Phil Trans* LXXI 137 Soon after wards we hove to in order to sound 1835 SIR J ROSS *Narr and Voy* VI 79 This obliged us to heave to 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog* Sea xix § 807 Look in fore and mizen top sails, how to under close-reefed main topsail and spencer *transf* 1832 MARRYAT *N Forster* III, We must 'heave to' in our narrative awhile

21 *intr* (from sense 13) *Heave in sight* to rise into view, become visible, come in sight, as an object at sea when approaching or approached, hence *colloq*) *transf* in general sense

1778 J SULLIVAN in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) II — 3 Those ships were out of sight yesterday morning, but I hear they afterwards have in sight again 1816 *Quart Rev* XV *Waterer* 124 The Table mountain he loves in sight 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* III ix (1849) 115 A most fortunate one he hear have in sight 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII 221 The great Spanish ships heave in sight, and a furious struggle begins 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* ii Ships have in sight of the enemy to the west of the promontory of Pelorum

Heave (hēv), *sb* [f prec vb]

1 An act of heaving, in various senses, a hift, an effort to lift or move something, a push, shove, pressure, a swelling or rising up, rhythmical raising (and falling), as of waves, the breast, etc, the utterance of a sound, etc, with a deep breath, an effort to vomit, a throw, cast *Heave of the sea* the force excited by the swell of the sea in quickening, retarding, or altering a vessel's course

a 1572 KNOX *On Heave* II 6 When his heaves renew, the heat increaseth, and his sweating ceaseth 1611 COTGR s v, I there s mutters in these sighes These profound hi ues You must translate 1612 15 BP HALL *Contempt O d Vo* vin, Judah cannot answer to a new heave 1640 *Verdict of Ecclesiast* III 188 The Organ gave him such twitches, and terrible heaves, that he had like to have overthrown him 1665 HOOKER *Micrographia* 241 The heaves and heaves, He got up to his Saddle I aves 1684 I BUNYAN *Th Earthly* 186 Only to have given it an heave at one end and set it a little a-tryding upon 1734 NORTH *Examen* 99 However, the heave made it the Duke of Lauderdale 1755 JOHNSON, *Heave* 1 Effort to vomit 1833 C STUBBS *Lapse Australia* II 164 (L) Somewhat narrow the interval over it between the heaves of the head 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1863) 18 The vessel rolled about on the heave of the sea 1877 WHARTON *Lex* XXIII 14 He took them along pull and a great heave to haul the uncomely lump of marble into its place 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 296 Once went through me so great a heave of compassion that I was all sick with it

†b *Heave and throw* *fig* great exertion or effort *Obs*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* II xxv 155 They all rained at length with one heave and shout, that the same should be militar o Tribunes chosen 1612 DRAYTON *Polyolbion* II 30 Most Forrests, Hills, and Floods was ne re such heave and shove Now Ayre & Medway, Arun, and the ooze of Thame

2 *Mining* and *Geol* A horizontal displacement or dislocation of a vein or stratum, at a 'fault'

1802 *Trans in Inn Arts* 456 The heave of the copper lode is about twenty-seven inches to the right in the bottom of the Cornish mines 1874 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* 50 These heaves are sometimes of great extent occasionally as much as 50 fathoms 1876 GEIKIE *Phys Geol* 688 Still more common to view are the variations of horizontal displacement or Heave of Faults 1890 *Colliery Guardian* 1 The reefs here have taken a north west heave

3 *pl* A disease of horses, in which the breathing is laborious, broken wind

1828 WEBSTER, *Heave* 1837-40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 86, I blow like a horse that's got the heaves 1855 *Mag of Art* III 129 It gave him the heaves to make his flanks heave like a blacksmith's bellows

4 *corner* A raised place, a swelling an undulation *nonce-use*

1881 G MACDONALD *Warlock o Glenwarlock* (Cont), Crossing a certain heave of ground

Heaved (hēvd), *ppl a* [wk pa pple of HEAVE *v*] See also HOVE *ppl* Lifted, swollen, etc

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 11 Hee is a round headed, or swelled thing 1599 GREENE *Maidens Dreame* 49 With heaued hands she poureth forth these plaints 1670 DRYDEN *and F Conquest* II iii, With heaved up hands 1676 — *Aureng-z* I Heard you that sigh? from my heaved heart it past 1816 L HUNT *Ammont* I 47 With his head out tapestry the windows glow 1872 L ELIOT *Achilles* xxiv 368 Darkly that heaved grave shall you Polyxena crimson

Heave ho, *int* and *sb* Formerly also heave and how (hoe, etc), heave-low (law, -logh) [app the imperative of HEAVE *v*, (?) with HO *int* Cf also HEAVE-HO] A cry of sailors in heaving the anchor up, etc, also used as the burden of a song *v Hi ish heave and haul, ho, ho* with force, with might and main *obs* Hence *Heave-ho* *intr*, to cry heave ho!'

13 *Gawain & Lyonel* 1252 They rowde hard, and singge ther too With heuelow and tumbelow 1494 FABYAN II 420 a 1500 *Ortus Vocab*, *Cantare est dicere modulando cantus vel* hou rouny l we *vel* 1518 *nt* here and howe, rombylowe 1529 SKELTON *Bowge of Courte* 25, Heue and how rombylowe how the bote Nowm-ys, rowe! 1558 PHAER *Eneid* VIII, He we and how for joy they sing 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* XXXIII lxxxix, Though they sweate in pumping but slow, Yet pay they heaue at leed, with heaue and how 1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will* 243 Here enter 3 mutes, singing this song, dansing Trip and go, heave and how, Up and downe, to and fro 1621 CAUSE *Serv Cor, Hoe ye ivey*, by might and meane, with heave and hoe, eagerly, vehemently, seriously 1803 DIBDIN *Sons* II 254 To the windlass let us go, With ye heave ho! heave R H DANA *Jnl Mast* xxv 81 They were heave hoing, stopping and unstopping, pawling, cutting, and fishing, for three hours 1884 G F RUSSELL *Merrick's Anim Life* 175 Yells, snatches of song, and heave hoys rent the air

Heaveless (hēvles), *a* [f HEAVE *sb* or *v* + -LESS] Free from heavings (that does not heave

1781 JEROME DAN *Matilda* in Evans *Old Ball* II xlii 202 Yes, Yes! his little life is fled, His heaveless breast is cold 1853 *Tait's Mag* XX 532 The tents that round and far like a heaveless ocean lay

Heaven (he'vn), *sb* Forms 1 heben, hefen, -on, heofon, un, -en, hiofon, un, heafen, heofene, one, 2 heofone, hefene, 2 3 heofene, heouene, houene, 3 heauene heofne, heoffne, heffene, heoune, 3-5 heuene, 4 hefen, heyuen, heuuen, -in 4-5 hevyn, hewyn'e, in(e, 4-6 heven, heuin, 5 heuon, -un, 6 heavin, 6-heaven [OE *heben, hefen, on, heofon, -un*, str masc OS *hebani*, MLG *heven* (Schiller-Lub), Du *hemel*, OHG *himil*, *hevan*, in late OE also *heofone* weak fem (app after *eorde*, in *heofonan and eorðan*) The OE form in *-on* was caused by *u* umlaut before the ending *-un, -on* Southern ME had usually *hevene*, even in rhym, with from *heofone* fem, the more northern form in 13-14th c was *heven*, i e *hevin*, whence c 1525 *heaven* with *ea*, now shortened to *hevn* (see BUKKE *Inscr* II 214) The existence of *hemel* beside *hebani* in OS was possibly due to Hight cmn in unsyllabic use The mod Da, Sw, and Norw *himmel* is also from Germ]

1 The expanse in which the sun, moon, and stars are seen, which is the appearance of a vast vault or canopy overarching the earth, on the 'face' or surface of which the clouds seem to float, or from the sky, the firmament Since 17th c chiefly poetical in the sing, the plural being the ordinary form in prose

Beowulf (*C*) 1571 Swa of hefene hadre scinað þadore candel a 1000 *Cædmon's Metr Paraph* 1 Hefen hlutre beahtu c 1000 LETRIC *Gen* 1 8 And ða cleopte þa frumsce heofonan *a* 1123 *O E Chron* an 1106 Wæron candel-r-a-dæge 7 sunn-an-dæge *Metre* xxvi 60 Ic 27455 Aer heuene þe [c 1205 heuenes] wolde falle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 29094 Al þat es vnder haim [? *r* heuin] c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints Ninian* 89 þare lyfyd he his Line to heuin 1387 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) I 84 Vsa *Test Levi* ix (Oxford) 64 The heuens ys which I clepe 3 somne *a* 1400 *Sir Alexander* 84 Any hathill vnder heuin 1598 DANIEL *Civil Wars* 89 A woman Rich to behold Oft euery hower vnder the heuin 1535 COVERDALE *Joel* iii 1 All that is vnder the heauen 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Navigations* 1 The ordinarie made such excreat noyse and thunderyng, that it seemed the heaven would haue fallen 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* v (1701) 187 Stars and Constellations, have lased for the ornament of Heaven c 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* I 80 (1808 XII 63) Heaven's high canopy that covers all 1795 *Encyc Londinen* (1810) IX 558 Hurricanes unite Heaven with his distended blue 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xv 101 A serene heaven stretched overhead

b Things of great height are said by hyperbole to reach to heaven, opposite points of the sky are said to be, a whole heaven apart Also *fig*

c 1000 *Ælfric Deut* 1 28 Mode burgt and oþ heofun fæste *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Swa a helene þet his hof astige up to heofnen 1388 WYCLIF *Deut* 1 28 Cytees greet, and in to heuene walled [1611 walled up to heauen] 1576 LEIGHTON *Complf Tpast* 147 Advaunsing you with praises aboue hilles and mountaines, yea to the very heauen 1731 POPE *Ep Burlington* 59 That helps th ambitious Hill the heav'ns to scale 1804 ROBINSON *Sea Dreams* 110 Trees As high as heaven 1885 J L DAVIS *Voy Scout* 172 There must always remain a whole heaven of difference between the position of those who know nothing of nature and that of those who trust in the light and guidance as coming to men from the living God

c The plural *heavens* was formerly used, esp in Biblical language (transl Heb pl שָׁמַיִם *shamayim*) in the same sense as the sing, it is now the ordinary poetical form, the visible sky Hence *maps of the heavens, planisphere of the heavens, globe of the heavens, etc*

c 825 *Lind Psalter* VIII 4 (3) Ic gesie ða heofenas werc ingra ðinra 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* VIII(I) 4 Heuenes tellen out the glorie of God 1538 BALE *Vocac* (1902) 72 Whose kingdome shal geue his increase and the heauens shal geue their dew 1590 SPENSER *Com Fire* 11 69 What obscured light the heauens did giue? 1595 SHAKS *John* III iv (1623) 77 The Heauens are o'ercast with Mists 1612 WOODHOUSE *Tetrem* I 11, On a clear night, we observe the Heavens, they all appear to move in one continual change 1801 *Law Times* XC 441 2 The *Spectator* seemed to think the heavens must fall because the Press questioned the capacity of a judge

2 By extension (in accordance with Biblical use) the region of the atmosphere in which the clouds float, the winds blow, and the birds fly, as in the more or less poetical expressions, *the clouds, winds, breath, fowls of heaven*

Acts of Andrew & Matthew in *Anecd Oxon* (1881) 39 b, The weather that commeth from Heaven, in rainc 1596 SHAKS *Merch I* III i 178 The Mountayne Pines fretted with the gusts of heauen 1733 POPE *Ess Man* III 38 The birds of heav'n shall vindicate their grain 1854 TENNYSON *Sophrosyne Field* 429 Tents, and the careless rain of heaven, mast Upon their faces 1870 — *Holy Grail* 146 Be merry in heaven, O birds, and fly away *Mod* Exposed to every wind of heaven.

b In reference to the atmospheric conditions of a country, the clear or cloudy sky etc, = climate

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 26 Everie Countrie, by the nature of the place the climate of the Heaven, and the influence of the starres hath certaine vertues **1596** DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 44 The clemencie of the hevin, and gentlenes of the wethir **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Past* x 94 Not tho beneath the Thracian Clime we freeze Or Italy's indulgent Heav'n forego **1847** TENNYSON *Princ* Prol 12 Flowers of all heavens Grew side by side

3 The 'realm' or region of space beyond the clouds or the visible sky, of which the latter is popularly or poetically viewed as the 'floor' Esp in the collocation *heaven and earth* as constituting the universe

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gen* 1 1 On anginne gesceop God heofenan and eorþan *c* **1250** *Gen & Ex* 40 In firme bigining of nogt Was heuene and erðe samen wrogt **1382** WYCLIF *Mark* xiii 31 Heuene and erthe schal passe, forsothe my wordis schulen not passe **1596** SHAKS *Merch V* v i 58 Looke how the floore of heauen Is thicke inlayed with pattens of bright gold **1823** F CLISSOLD *Ascent Mt Blanc* 23 A circle of thin haze marked dimly the limits between heaven and earth **1842** TENNYSON *St Agnes' Eve* iii, All heaven bursts her starry floors **1862** TROLLOPE *Orley F* xix (1866) 149 Papa would move heaven and earth for her if he could **1887** *New Antigone* xix (1888) II 97 Nothing in heaven or earth would have stayed her hand now

b The plural is sometimes used for the realms or regions of space in which the heavenly bodies move

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* (1837) I 683 Lifted up far above the starry heavens **1726** tr *Gregory's Astron* I 95 The Planets and Comets move in the Heavens very freely **1838** NICHOL (*title*) Views of the Architecture of the Heavens **1860** RUSKIN *Mod Paint* vii iv V 132 The Heavens, for the great vault or void, with all its planets, and stars, and ceaseless march of orbs innumerable

†**c** *transf* A model showing the motions of the heavenly bodies, an orrery, a planetarium *Obs*

1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will* Wks 1885 VI 98 Euery man cannot, with Archimedes, make a heauen of brasse **1605** VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* ii (1628) 52 The heauen of siluer which was sent vnto Soliman the great Turke wherein all the planets had their seuerall courses

4 In the language of earlier cosmography Each of the 'spheres' or spherical shells, lying above or outside of each other, into which astronomers and cosmographers formerly divided the realms of space around the earth These generally corresponded to the spaces supposed, according to the Ptolemaic system, to be comprised within the successive orbits of the seven planets (including the sun and moon), the fixed stars, and other spheres Their number varied according to computation from seven to eleven

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 7567 Sere hevens God ordaynd for sere thyng þese hevens er oboven us heghe Ane es þat we þe sterned heven calle Ane other es þat clerkes calles cristallyne [etc] **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* viii ii (1495) 296 Heuens ben seuen namyd in this manere Aereum Olimpium Igneum Firmamentum Aqueum, Imperium, Celum *c* **1400** tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* (E E T S) 95 Þer ar nyne heuens oon in erthe þe oþer amonge hem seluyn, ilk oon amonge oþer þe firste & þe souerayne of þe speres, is þe spere couerant, and panne with ynne þat þe spere of þe sterrys after þat þe spere of Saturne, and so to þe spere of þe mone, vnder whom ys þe spere of þe elemenz, þat er fyre, Eyre, water, and erthe þe Erthe þanne ys yn þe myddyl stede of þe oþer elementz **1559** W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 210 Whatsoever is contemed within the circuit of the heaven of the Mone **1594** BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* iii i iii (ed 7) 280 What doth the celestiall part containe? The eleven Heavens and Spheares *Ibid* 281 In ascending orderly upwards The first is the Spheare of the Moone The fourth, the Spheare of the Sunne The seventh, the Spheare of Saturne The eighth, the Spheare of the fixed stars, commonly called the firmament The ninth is called the second movable or Christal heaven The tenth is called the first movable And the eleventh is called the Imperiall heaven, where God and his Angels are said to dwell **1783** HOOLE *Orl Fur* xiii (Brewer), Sometimes she deemed that Mars had from above Left his fifth heaven, the powers of men to prove **1832** TENNYSON *Mariana in the S* 92 Deepening thro the silent spheres Heaven over Heaven rose the night

fig **1599** SHAKS *Hen V*, Prol 2 O For a Muse of Fire, that would ascend The brightest Heauen of Inuention

5 The celestial abode of immortal beings, the habitation of God and his angels, and of beatified spirits, usually placed in the realms beyond the sky, the state of the blessed hereafter Opposed to *hell*

c **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 9 Fæder ure þu þe eart on heofene *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 45 Grið on eorðe and grið on hefene *Ibid* 79 Engles in houene *c* **1200** ORMIN 3263 To brukenn heffness blisse *c* **1205** LAY 21442 Þu woldest to hæuene *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 24783 (Cott) He suar be þe king of heuen *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints*, *Petrus* 16 To þe I gyff þe keys of hewyne *c* **1470** HENRY *Wallace* xi 1236 Scotland he fred, and brocht it off thrillage, And now in hewin he has his heretage **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxi 100 Sufficience dwellis nocht bot in heavin **1544** *Suppl to Hen VIII* 21 Teache the people to gett heuen with fastynge **1581** PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* iii (1586) 157 b, Marriages (as they saie) are made in heaven, and are guided by destinie **1622** BACON *Hen VII*, Wks 1825 III 275 Stirring both heaven and hell to do him mischief **1667** MILTON *P L* i 263 Better to reign in Hell, then serve in Heav'n **1803–6** WORDSW *Intim Immort* v 9 Heaven lies about us in our infancy **1855** BROWNING *An Epistle* 141 Heaven opened to a soul while yet on earth, Earth forced on a soul's use while seeing heaven **1858** SEARS *Athan* iii ix 326 Heaven is not the firmament overhead, but the condition of the redeemed after death, of which the blue serene gives us the appropriate symbol **1879** CHR ROSSETTI *Seek & F* 22 Heaven is the presence of God the presence of God, then, is heaven

b Also in *plural* [In its origin a literalism of transl -L *cæli*, Gr οὐρανοί, Heb שמים *shāmayim* cf 1 c]

c **950** *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vi 9 Fader urer ðu arð in heofnum ł in heofnas [*Vulg* in cælis] *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt xviii 18 Swa hwylce swa ge ge bindað ofer eorþan þa beoþ gebundene on heofonum *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 42 Heuns and kyngis of þe kyngdom of heuenys **1548** UDALL, etc tr *Erasm Par Acts* 16 a, He sitteth and reigneth in high heauens aboue **1596** DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* x 386 Leiuing the course of this lyfe tha pas to the heuinis **1611** BIBLE *Heb* iv 14 Wee haue a great high Priest, that is passed into the heauens

c By the Jews (at least in later times) seven heavens were recognized, the highest, called also 'heaven of heavens,' being the abode of God and the most exalted angels Thence also the seven heavens of Mohammed

This division was probably of Babylonian origin, and founded on astronomical theories (cf 4)

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Deut* x 14 Heofon and heofona heofon *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints*, *Paulus* 948 Paule thocht þat he was rewyst ewine to þe thred hewyne, & syne in paradis **1382** WYCLIF *Ps* cxiii [cxv] 16 The heuene of heuene [*c* **1430** *MS S* heuenys] to the Lord, the erthe forsothe he 3af to the sones of men **1382** — 2 *Cor* xii 2, I woot a man in Crist rauyschid til to the thridde heuene **1560** BIBLE (Genev) *Ps* cxlviii 4 Praise ye him heauens of heauens, and waters that be aboue the heauens **1611** BIBLE 1 *Kings* viii 27 The heauen and heauen of heauens cannot conteine Thee **1688** PRIOR *Ode Exod* iii 106 The Heaven of Heavens the high abode, Where Moses places his mysterious God **1734** SALE *Koran* (1764) II 178 And we have created over you seven heavens **1841** LANE *Arab Nts* I 20 According to the common opinion of the Arabs there are seven Heavens, one above another **1858** W MUIR *Mahomet* II 219 From Jerusalem he seemed to mount upwards, and ascend from one Heaven to another

d The seat of the celestial deities of heathen mythology

1382 WYCLIF *Jer* vii 18 Thei make sweete cakis to the queen of heuene **1588** SHAKS *Tit A* iv iii 45 With Ioue in heauen, or some where else *a* **1700** DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* i Wks 1808 XII 69 Against beleaguered heaven the Giants move **1791** COWPER *Iliad* xi 60 Aurora now on the Olympian height Proclaiming stood new day to all in heaven **1841** ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I iv 169 The heaven of Siva is in the midst of the eternal snows and glaciers of Keilas, one of the highest and deepest groups of the stupendous summits of Himalaya

e *transf* and *fig*

1810 MONTGOMERY *W Indies* iii 23 In the clear heaven of her delightful eye, An angel guard of loves and graces lie

6 The power or majesty of heaven, He who dwells above, Providence, God (With capital H)

c **1000** *Ags Gosp* Luke xv 21 Fæder, ic syngode on heofon, and beforan ðe **1388** WYCLIF *Dan* iv 23 [26] Aftir that thou knowist that the power is of heuene **1593** DRAYTON *Leg* Wks 1753 II 602 Envy Affecting the Supremacy of Heaven **1640** tr *Verdere's Rom Romants* I 3 The heaven takes care of your quiet **1667** MILTON *P L* I 212 The will And high permission of all ruling Heaven **1692** DRYDEN *St Euremont's Ess* 347 Sometimes Heaven ordains, and Nature makes an opposition **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 164 ¶ 5 Heaven only knows how dear he was to me whilst he lived **1816** SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* iii, 'For Heaven's sake, no', said his companion **1819** SHELLEY *Cenci* v iv 57 Sweet Heaven, forgive weak thoughts! **1885** EDNA LYALL *In Golden Days* III xiv 299 How in heaven's name did you manage it all?

b Also in *plural* The powers above, the gods, God

1579 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 62, I hope in the heavens my chin will on day be so favorable and bountifull unto me *c* **1592** MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* I iii The Heavens forbid your highness such mishap! **1611** BIBLE *Dan* iv 26 After that thou shalt haue knowen that the heauens doe rule **1640** tr *Verdere's Rom Romants* I 174 The heavens made me yesterday seek to save you **17** *Siege of Aubigny* 118 Whatever power the Heavens have favoured me with **1859** TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 893 She was ever praying the sweet heavens To save her dear lord whole from any wound

c In asseverations *By* (†*through*, *before*, *'fore*) *heaven*, (*heavens*) Cf By *prep* 2

The sense in **c** and **d** is somewhat indefinite, probably including the place and its Divine Lord or inhabitants cf Matt v 34, xxiii 22

[*c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 22 Seþe swerað on heofonum [*Lind* on heofne, *Rushw* be heofune, *Vulg* in cælo], he weryð on godes þrymsetle, and on þam þe ofer þæt sitt] *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 8313, I may not hate hym, by heuyn, þat me in hert tes **1610** B JONSON *Alch* I Wks (Rtldg) 240/2 Not I, by heaven *Ibid* 241/2 Fore heaven, I scarce can think you are my friend **1716** ADDISON tr *Ovid* Wks 1753 I 176 By heav'n the story's true **1752** MRS LENNOX *Fem Quix* viii iii II 187 'By Heavens!' cried Glanville 'there's no bearing this' **1859** TENNYSON *Merlin & Vivien* 341 By Heaven that hears, I tell you the clean truth **1887** A C GUNTER *Mr Barnes of N Y* xviii (1888) 135 He commenced to strut and hector about and cry, By Heavens

d In exclamations expressing surprise, horror, etc (Also in *pl*) Often with qualifications, as *good*, *gracious*, *great* Also *heaven and earth!*

1588 in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1823) II 559 O Heavens! O Earth! O never dying Fame! **1610** SHAKS *Temp* I ii 59 O the heuens, What fowle play had we **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 23 ¶ 7 Heavens! Is it possible you can live without Remorse? **1752** MRS LENNOX *Fem Quix* viii iii II 187 Good Heavens! cried Mr Glanville quite out of patience, I shall go distracted! *Ibid* ix i 209 Oh, heavens! this must be a very notable adventure *a* **1777** DODD *Fanny Melmouth* (1799) 96 'Heaven and earth!' exclaimed Miss Melmouth, 'what will become of me?' **1801** AMELIA OPIE *Father & Dau* (1809) 102 Gracious Heaven! who are you? **1819** MRS MARCET *Conv Nat Phil* ii (1851) 36 Heavens, Emily, what an idea! **1887** FRITH *Autobiog* II iv 75 Great heaven! What a place to stop at!

7 *fig* **a** A place like or compared to heaven, a place of supreme bliss

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B x 300 For if heuene be on this erthe It is in cloistere or in scole **1546** J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 33 They that be in hell, wene there is none other heven **1590** SHAKS *Mids N* II i 243, I follow thee, and make a heauen of hell **1660** *Sp in Ho Comm* 14 Nov in Cobbett *Parl Hist* (1808) IV 145 England, that was formerly the heaven, would be now the hell for women **1667** MILTON *P L* I 254 The mind is its own place, and in it self Can make a Heav'n of Hell, a Hell of Heav'n **1725** POPE *Odyss* vi 22 A heav'n of charms divine Nausicaa lay **1810** SCOTT *Lady of L* ii viii Ere Douglasses, to ruin driven, Were exiled from their native heaven **1831** CARLYLE *Nibelungen Lied* in *Misc Ess* (1872) III 142 Here for eleven days there is a true heaven on earth

b A state of bliss or supreme felicity

c **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* ii 777 (826) It an heuene was hire voys to here **1546** J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 70 Husbandes are in heauen whose wiues scold not. **1596** SPENSER *Hymn to Love* 244 What heauens of ioy, then to himselfe he faynes **1604** MIDDLETON & DEKKER *1st Pt Honest Wh* I i (Dalbiac) O what a heaven is love! O what a hell! **1625** BACON *Ess*, *Truth* (Arb) 501 Certainly it is Heauen vpon Earth to haue a Mans Minde Moue in Charitie, Rest in Prouidence, and Turne vpon the Poles of Truth **1678** BUTLER *Hud* III i 935 And like an Anchorite, gives over This World for th' Heaven of a Lover? **1792** S ROGERS *Pleas Mem* i 59 The clock That faithful monitor, twas heaven to hear, When soft it spoke a promised pleasure near

c In same senses *Heaven of heavens*, *seventh heaven*, *third heaven* (*fig* from 5 c)

1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xxvi, He looked upon himself as approaching to the seventh heaven **1883** RITA *After Long Grief* xxii, Lady Ramsey was in the seventh heaven of delight **1885** J H MCCARTHY *Camiola* I vii 156 The heaven of heavens into which he presumed, an earthly guest, was the West End of London

†**8** *transf* [from 7] A quintessence *Obs*

1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* 2 Philosophoris clepen þe purest substaunce of manye corruptible þingis elementid, quinta essentia, þat is to seie mannys heuene *Ibid* 13 How þat 3e may wiþ oure heuene drawe out euery 5 essencia from alle þingis aforeseid

9 *transf* [from 1] A canopy, the covering over a stage [F *ciel*, Ger *himmel*] In the 19th c quots directly fig from sense 1

1486 *Surtees Misc* (1888) 54 In the entre shalbe craftely conceyvid a place in maner of a heven under the heven shalbe a world desolatte **1611** COTGR, *Volerie*, a place ouer a stage which we call the Heauen **1612** HEYWOOD *Apol Actors* ii D iij b, The couerings of the stage, which wee call the heauens were Geometrically supported by a Giant like Atlas **1821** SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* III iii 140 Bright golden globes Of fruit, suspended in their own green heaven *a* **1822** — *Two Fragm Love* ii 3 Under a heaven of cedar boughs

10 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** Simple attrib 'in sense of heaven' (Many of the early ME instances in *hevene* are prob examples of the genitive case cf *Lady day*, *Lady chapel*, *Bride well*, etc)

a **1000** *Phœnix* 173 Under heofun hrofe *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Past Ep* in Thorpe *Laws* II 382 Into his fægeran heofon healle *c* **1220** *Bestiary* 227 If he leue haue of ure heuen louerd *c* **1250** *Gen & Ex* 101 De firmament mai ben hoten heuene Rof *Ibid* 281 Al ðe ðhinges Twen heuone hil and helle dik *Ibid* 1547 Heuene dew, and erðes fetthed *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 8290 (Cott) An angel com fra heuen trone *Ibid* 18741 (Cott) Þe toþer u come fra heuen ture **1390** GOWER *Conf* III 102 Under the heven cope *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom* ii lvi 373 (Add MS) The loye of heuyne life **1591** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii 555 Many Heav'n floods in our Floods do lose **1667** MILTON *P L* xii 52 Ere the Tower Obstruct Heav'n Towrs **1844** MRS. BROWNING *Rhapsody of Life's Progr* viii, On the Heaven heights of Truth **1870** MAX MÜLLER *Sc Relig* (1873) 172 We have in the Veda the invocations *dyaûs pitar* and that means Heaven-Father! **1882** J PARKER *Apost Life* I 43 God came down in the great heaven wind and the great heaven fire

b Obj and obj gen, as *heaven climber*, *worshipper*, *heaven-assailing*, *-defying*, *-kissing*, *-rending*, *threatening*, etc adjs (Mostly since 1600 their number is practically limitless)

1602 SHAKS *Ham* III iv 59 Mercurie New lighted on a heauen kissing hill **1602** CAREW *Cornwall* (1811) 272 Set forth, against that heaven threatening Armada **1645** QUARLES *Sol Recant* xi 60 When that blood pleads, heav'n will not lend an eare If heav'n engaging Charity be not there *a* **1671** MARVELL *Poems*, *Billborow Hill*, The cliff Of heaven daring Teneriff **1780** COWPER *Table T* 418 Perjury, that Heaven defying vice **1818** KEATS *Endym* I 284 Giving out a shout most heaven rending **1827** KEBLE *Chr Y* Whitsun Mond, Heaven assailing cries **1880** G MEREDITH *Trag Com* (1881) 252 The whole Alpine heaven-climbers.

c Instrumental and locative, as *heaven-accepted*, *-begot*, *-descended*, *dyed*, *fallen*, *-forsaken*, *-given*, *-made*, *-protected*, *sprung*, *-taught*, etc adjs (The number of these is unlimited nearly all since 1600) Also HEAVEN-BORN, HEAVEN SENT

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* III ii 72 Much is the force of heauen bred Poesie **1600** S NICHOLSON *Acolastus* (1876) 57 Diuine Aurora full as faire as she, Whose heauen di'de face the Graces still admire **1606** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas*

I IV III *Magnificence* 386 Words of the Heav'n prompted tule 1659 W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* III iv (1820) I 32 The heaven built pillars of his soul 1667 MILTON *P. L.* X 416 All yet left of that revolted Rout Heav'n all'n, in station stood 1693 LEE in *Dryden's Juvenal* sat xv (1697) 374 Prometheus Ghost is sure o'er joy'd to see His Heav'n stol'n Fire from such dwexter free 1715 POPE *Iliad* IX 803 The fall of Heaven protected Troy 1718 ROWE tr. *Lucan* 324 The Heav'n instructed Shipman has replies 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 1200 Who heaven inspired To love of useful glory rais'd mankind 1748 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* III 2 Reason, that Heav'n lighted Lamp in Man 1777 POTTER *Æschylus* (ed. 2) (1809) I 80 Heav'n prung, or mortal? if permitted, say 1787 BURNS *Verses to Kennore*, Here poe y might wake her heav'n taught lyre 1849 HARE *Par. Sermons* II 227 In the free heaven lit atmosphere of the Gospel 1865 PUSEY *Truth Em. Ch* 256 The Heaven controlled beer

d Adverbial, 'to or toward heaven', as *heaven-affianced, -aspiring, -ideas, -devoted, -incited, -trans-actions*, etc. e Similative, as *heaven clear, -sweet*, etc. f Parasynthetic, as *heaven-hued, etc.* adjs see also HEAVEN-HIGH, -WIDE, etc.

1592 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I 669 Heaven is bent-souls 1597 SHAKS. *Lover's Compl.* xxiv, Fie heaven hued sapphire 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II 1 Heaven-like 1604 Mong the Heav'n deer spirits 1607 J. DAVIES (Saumma *Iolaics* Kyh, Then (with that Heav'n rapt Poet) Muse ascend 1872 CYN *Christophil* Poet Wks 1721 I 526 A Heav'n aspiring mind 1721 — *Hymnotheo* Ibid III 155 With a Heaven recited Look 1772 W WHITEHEAD *Dirt Temp. Salomon* 19 This Heav'n devoted Shrine 1821 LAMB *Essays*, The heaven sweet burthen of eternity 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xx (1848) 253 The Heaven defying Man 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Jrnls* II 196 This heaven aspiring tower

II Special combinations † **heaven-bow**, rainbow, **heaven-bridge**, bridge of the dead, **heaven-nurster** (see quot.), **heaven-quaker**, fool who gazes at the sky, who studies the stars, an astrologer, *b* a fish, the star-gazer, so **heaven gazing, heaven-god**, a celestial deity, a god of the heaven or sky, **heaven plant** = *heaven tree*, **heaven-ised**, something received as sent specially from heaven, a godsend, **heaven-tree**, a mythical tree, which figures in some Malay and Polynesian beliefs, as reaching from the under-world to the earth, or from earth to heaven, **heaven-worshippers**, a Judæo-Christian sect (*Calcola*) of the fourth and fifth centuries Also HEAVEN BLISS, etc

c 1350 *Cast Lo* 1741 For heuene bowe is abouten i bent, Wip alle be hewes pat bob i-sent 1865 LYTTON *Early Nat Man* 352 Like the 'Heaven Bride, the Heaven suff which has to be posed on the way to the Land of spirits has a claim to perfect purity 1872 — *Pausanias* 'Polynesians still call foreigners 'heaven hunters', as having broken in from another world out-side 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xlvii 13 The 'heaven-quakers & the Astrologers 1612 CHAPM., *Tapicon* the Heauen gazer, a scale ever set fish hauing a great head, on whose top his eyes wherewith he looks there vp toward's ye skies 1693 VAUGH *Church of* 1 Wks 1883–4 IV 82 Excessive staring, and fixed Heaven giving 1872 LYTTON *Pausanias* III 135 The Aztec Halos was no doubt originally a 'Heaven god for he holds the thunder and lightning 1865 — *Early Nat Man* 211 346 a story which contains the episode of the *heaven plant* 1822 H MARTYN in *Mem* III (1826) 476 Phut was a 'Heaven sound 1887 *Century Mag.* XXXIII 2 The man who has been away, as a heaven sent as all use 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* 348 *note*, In the Samoan group there was a 'heaven tree, where people went up and down, and when it fell it stretched some sixty miles.

Heaven, *v* [f prec. sb.] *trans.* To make heavenly in character, to transport or transform into heaven, also, to bless with heaven, beatify, render supremely happy

1627 47 FEITHAM *Resolves* I xlviii 153 They are idle Drones that are not heaven'ed in their lives above the industrious man 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 225 surely I were rich enough, and as well heavened as the best of them, if Christ were my heaven 1850 J. ADAMS *Pract Wks* (1861) I 594 (D) He heavens himself on earth, and for little pelf contents himself of bliss 1865 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scintil* 1 *Search* (1858) 15 He hears their walks, and with his eyes Made those wild shades a Paradise 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XXXII (1848) 365 Heaven our spirits, Hallow our hearts

Heaven, obs form of HAVEN

† Heaven-bliss. *Obs* [perh *heaven* was here orig genitive case] The bliss of heaven

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2692 (Gott) Ve laued went him to heuen dis *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 113 Of heuene blisse ben he-fore-hond 1583 STANYHURST *Virgil* II (Arb) 62 Her deitee to the saincts doeth lustier in heunblisse.

Heaven-born, *a*

1 Of celestial birth, of divine origin

1595 J WERVER *Epigr* IV XXII (1599) E vj, Some heaven born goddesse 1629 MILTON *Nativity* 30 While the Heaven born child All meanly wrapped in the rude manger lies 1794 COLERIDGE *Monody on Chatterton* 16, I weep that heaven born Genius so should fall 1863 I WILLIAMS *Bap Nativity* I vi, The immortal shoot Of heaven born virtue

2 Of such original genius or ability as to seem specially prepared or designed by Heaven for the work Now often *sarcastic*

1789 in *Parl Hist* XXVII 1080 (*His Lords* 17 Jan.) The duke (of Chandos) parodying what Mr Pitt's father had said of General Wolfe, pronounced the present Chancellor of the Exchequer a heaven born minister 1789 BURKE *Sp. His Conc* 6 Feb Speeches 1816 III 294 The present minister, he understood, had been called 'a heaven born minister' in another place 1827 SCOTT *Trnl* 27 Aug., He is a heaven born teacher 1858 J B NORTON *Topics* 265 The same Heaven born amateurs still occupy the bench and the quality of their judgments cannot but be the same

Heaven-directed, *a*

1 Directed or pointing towards the sky

1730 POPE *Ep Bathurst* 261 Who taught that heaven directed spire to rise?

2 Directed or guided by Heaven, divinely guided

1738 POPE *Epil Sat* II 214 O sacred weapon! to all but Heaven directed hands deny'd 1823 E IRVING *Orat. Godhead* 152 The force of heaven directed will

Heaven-gate. [see FLE.] As many, or as much, as would fill heaven

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* I xlv (1675) 96 The blessing of that House ful of Heaven ful of Dyvours shall rest for ever upon him 1884 J PARKER *Apost Life* III 15 He is a host, an army, a whole heavenful of human nature

Heaven-gate. The gate or portal of heaven

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1690 Hey, beorngeste an engeus is *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 269 pu obedyens schal be pin heuene kye, pat schal opne to be heuen gatis 1688 BUNYAN *Pilgr. Wks* (1862) I 86 I see a stile to this Book & a broad way that leads to it, but I see no gate: I knock at heaven gate for mercy 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Mountful Mother* Until ye two give meeting Where the great Heaven gates

Heaven-high, *a* and *adv.* As high as heaven

A *adj.* Reaching or piercing the clouds, very lofty B *adv.* To the height of heaven, to an immense height

a 1000 *Crdmon's Dan.* 153 Þæt þu zeoweſt heofon henane beim 1400 *Cock. Lorell's B* (Percy) 13 They songe and daunsed full merely, With sweynges, and straynge heen hye 1618 J DAVIES *Scourge Wks* (Grosart) 98 (D) Then Heav'n high trophes shal be embattelled With adamant in gold enuelloped 1854 BROWNING *Abt Vogler* 9, I sach from the earth heaven as high, hell deep removed 1878 *La Saisiaz* 382 World wide heaven high seen

Heavenhood. *rare* [see HOOD.] Heavenly quality or character, heavenliness

1598 B. ROSWORDE *Cert Epigr.* 61 (Cent.) Ripe rich fruits of heavenhood 1888 MAY MULLER *Nat Instit.* II (1889) 30 This is the heavenhood of heaven

† Heavenish, *a Obs* [see -ISH.] Of or pertaining to heaven, celestial, heavenly

c 1374 CHAUCER *Prothesilay* 1823 Full of heuenysh melodye *c* 1374 — *Compl Mars* 30 Lord! how by heuenysh fyr y-shyned hoom *c* 1391 — *Astrol* I 8 21 This foresaide heuenissh zodiak is cleped the cercle of the signes *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 964 Her thilk flece he it self were of this heuenysshe dewe 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 130 b Hony drove cleaving to the leaves loosing much of his heavenishe Vertue

Hence **† Heavenishly** *adv Obs*

Heavenize, *v rare* [see -IZE.] *trans* To render heavenly, imbue with heavenly principles

a 1656 H. HALL *Vindiciæ Literæ*, O my soul, if thou be once soundly heavened in thy thoughts and affections, it shall be otherwise with thee

† Heavenkeeping. *Obs* King of heaven applied to God or Christ

971 *Blickl Hom* 101 Ic eom heahengel Heofonrynges *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 61 Hwilch wurðing, eow hauð nimen þe heouenkeping *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 24921 (Cott.) Þat boru3 of iesus heuene king *c* 1440 *Conveyday* 264 For lone of heven kyng, I-ll me the trough 1591 SPENSER *Ps. Dutiar* I 103 Thy Heauenly King, Shalt thou forget

Heavenless, *a rare* [see -LESS.] Having no portion in heaven

1652 WARREN *Calleis* etc (1654) 22 Write this man hopeless and heavenless 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XX (1848) 249 As do idolators their heavenless gods, We deify the thing which we adore

Heavenlike, *a* (*adv.*) [see -LIKE.]

adj. Like heaven, heavenly, divine

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Mark* viii (R) Menne farre vnlike the common sorte, or as you wolde saye, heauenlyke felowes 1610 *Healths to a Gentl.* In the Humonie of musick is so Heavenlike that I have it with my life 1816 COLERIDGE *Wallenst Max* (1878) 255 O how heaven like it is to live in harmony with the feet of a minister who speaks under the influence of love!

B *adv* After the manner of heaven

1878 SWINBURNE *Prelude* 1590 Who behold Thee made so heavenlike happy?

Heavenliness (he'vnlinės) [f HEAVENLY *a* + -NESS] The state or quality of being heavenly in origin, nature, or character

1530 PALSGR. 231/1 Heavenesse, *celestialeté* 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXVII 428 One further marke of the heauenliness of our Scriptures 1665 J GOODWIN *Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 365 By the holiness and heavenliness of his life and conversation 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* I v (1852) 183 The heavenliness of the matter, the efficacy of the doctrine 1856 VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I xi 211 Now we feel that in heavenliness of nature he has gone beyond his former self

b As a title of celestial highness, divinity

Heavenly (he'vnli), *a* (*sb*) Forms see HEAVEN *sb* in 1–4 -lic, 2–4 -lich, -lik, 4–5 li, 4– -ly also 3 heuelsche, 5 hefly) [OF *heofonlic* see HEAVEN and -LY 1]

1 Of, in, or belonging to heaven, as the abode of God, divine, celestial

971 *Blickl Hom* 11 Dæl nimende þaes heofonlican rices *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luken 13 Mycelnes heofonlices weorþes *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 133 We ne mayen habben þene heuen lichen ebel *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 638 in *O. E. Misc* 55 Ve beon bywessed of heuelische mylte *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Paulus* 509 Heuinlyk ioy and kestand blise 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* v 34 3 ure heuenli, fadir sit for-soþe; 3e ne 3oure trespasis *c* 1450 *Cologrus & Cryse* 1 Heuenly God! how happyn this thing? 1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) I 1 b/2 Now as we journey to the heuenly Jerusalem 1611 PRYNNE *Unusual Prof* 3 Vshour of heauenly bread 1713 GAY *Past* iii, In his note is the heavenly choir descends 1849 JAMES *Woodman* xviii, Wks 1871 X 247 Under a heavenly aff atus

b Belonging to the heaven of the heathen gods

1483 *Cath Angl* 185 † Heuenly, *celestis* 1596 SPENSER *Mersh* V 11 Sing if two gods should gree, so heauenly match, And on the water lay two earthly women 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* (1837) I 140 That the heavenly Venus

2 Of or belonging to the natural heaven or sky, now chiefly in the phrase *heavenly bodies* i.e. the stars, planets, comets, etc Formerly also, Coming from the clouds or atmosphere, as 'heavenly dew'

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 273 De quer party bere3 batte Celsus [he] is heuenliche and hoge 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* XII iv (1495) 407 Heuenly bodyes 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 34 (D) Of the heuenly figures The somne and more eclipsen both *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlate* 452 The colmer of ane heuinlie bewe 1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 43 The rest powdert bey bir with heuinly bemit droppis 1533 COVERDALE *Deut* xxxiii 4 The Sonne, the Mone and all the heuenly hoost 1607 T. HEYWOOD *Troia Brit* (1609) 6 b Heauenly bodies are like the heauenly bodies which cause good or euill times, and which haue their course in their owne time 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II iii 145, 47. Astronomie studies or 25 Heavenly dances 1874 LEE'S *Shakspeare his treat Sect* I 96 Of the physical constitution of the heavenly bodies

3 Having relation to heaven and heaven things, divine, sacred, holy, blessed

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Machor* 1102 I ang seme myn. Of haly bi3 hewinli bing. 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntis* (Roxb) 21 She was so stuffyd wyth heuenly hete 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v 336 A breaking Of ill intents with sword with minglyne 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III vii 22 Concerning them by his heavenly preaching 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XXI 124 Never man enjoyed a heavenlier peace 1879 R. A. *Doctrine of Sacrifice* 209, I see in Christ pure spirit the heavenly way without the slightest deflection

4 Having the excellence, beauty, or delight that belongs to heaven, of more than earthly or human excellence, divine. Of music Such as that of the heavenly choirs

1460–70 *Lib Quinteessence* 24 Se schulen haue no heuenly medicyn to cure perfitly his sikenesse *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 1132 Thir ladyis lyghtly ma, in heuynly armony 1559 MORWYNG *Compm* 94 Quintessence they name to be this chief and the heavenly power or vertue in any plant, mettl or beast 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV iii 227 Who sees the heavenly Rosaline that Bowes not his vassall head 1712 *Spectator* No 441 P 1 A graceful Person, in exalted or heavenly Beauty 1849 MACAULAY *Hist* I 288 The gleam of this direct sunlight could add nothing to the heavenly beauty

5 *absol* in pl. *The heavenlies* a literal rendering of Gr (*ἐν*) *τοῖς ἐπουρανίοις* (Eph i 3, iii 10), variously translated 'in heavenly places' or 'of things', in Klm thus Vers 'in the celestials'

1844 MRS. BROWNING *Drama Pain* Poems I 110 Thy speech is of the Heavenlies 1879 SCOTT in *Encycl Brit* IX 783 In human and heavenlies alike 1881 *Revised Vers. Ephesians* 1875 I. WHITE *Life in Christ* II 311 The Accusers of wickedness in the heavenlies, or world region

6 *Comb.*, as *heavenly seeming, -dressed* etc

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II xvi 44 Poem 287 *b/2* The sad and wearily fenced words, Her heavenly-born diction to good 1585 BURNS *Lesson* II 2, I owned the heavenly seeming Fair

7 Heavenly fruit, the genus *Theophrasta*, the fruit of Jove (London *Encycl. Plants* 1878, 870)

Heavenly, *adv* In the 2–5 liche [OF *heofonlic* see HEAVEN and LY-]

1 In or to heaven b In a heavenly manner or degree, divinely, sanctifying an *adj*

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* xxxvii 240 *Celeber* he is heofonlice 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* III 341 Joon lovede Crist more heuenliche *c* 1430 *Hoccl. Jol. Mankind* 1 (1866) 127 Pat I be a-bul hys tauzthed, heuenlich conuersyd plusyd 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 11 Vnder ane holyn heuinlie grein he sat 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I introd IX O Goddesse heauenly bright! 1602 SHAKS. *Oth* II iii 135 Oh she was heauenly true 1717 POPE *Florio* 297 Oh virtue heavily fair

c Usually hyphened to adjs. used *attrib*

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II xi 18 Poems 1873 II 115 Capitaine starres Which heauenly pure cauls dible 1630 MILTON *On Time* 19 Our heavenly guided soul 1717 *Pl. Union* 2 Where heavenly pensive contemplation dwells 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* LXXXVII Arise, arise heavenly wise 1868 LD HOUGHTON *Select Ir Wks* 213, To seem so heavenly happy in my dream

2 To the extent of heaven, as in *heavenly wide*, as far apart as the two poles differing *toto cœlo*

1674 HICKMAN *Past Quinquevirt* (ed 3) 17 Put indeed his Opinion and the Remainders Opinion, seem to be heavenly wide

Heavenly-minded, *a* Having the thoughts and affections set on things above, holy, devout

a 1626 BP HALL *Soul's Farce* (J.) Such, they are of the heavenly minded with far greater ardency of spirit affected 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Norfolk* (1840) II 464 This heavenly minded man Archbishop Whitgift 1869 W P MACKAY *Grace & Truth* (1875) 221 To be more holy, more Christ like, more heavenly minded

Hence **Heavenly-mi ndedness**
1647 WARD *Semp Tetr* 43 Hope zeale, heavenly minded nesse 1835 IOSEP *Unive Ser* Pr Wks 1886 I 205 Many a pure soul through heavenly mindedness has fled from the temptations of the world to seek a closer walk with God

Hea ven-pointing, *a* [HEAVEN 10d] Pointing up ward to heaven
1884 SIMONDS *Shaks Predec in* 333 One heaven pointing pyramid

†Heaven-queen *Obs* [Orig two words with *heucne* in genitive] The, or a, queen of heaven *spec* a title of the Virgin Mary
c 1230 *Hali Meid* 11 Meidenhad is heuene cwen and wuldes aldorasse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10290 Pe heuedi þat ee heuen quene, hir linged sare hir sun cum to *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 5,6 Sire oste, in faith, and by þe heven[e]s heuenesqueene, I was awoe I cham an

†Heaven-rich *Obs* Forms 1 heofon-, 2 heofen-, 2–3 heouon 2–3 heuen-, heven- (see HEAVEN). 1 rice, 2–5 riche 3 5 -ryche, 3 4 rike 4 ryke [*Of heofonrîce On hebanrîki, f heofon* HEAVEN + *rice* kingdom, realm, cf ON *himilrîki*, OHG *himilrîhi*, OLG *himilrîki*, ON *himinn* (the form in AS Gosp is *heofona rîce* kingdom of the heavens)] The kingdom of heaven, rarely as the place of the blessed
971 *Blickl Hom* 9 Heofonrices duru bêlcen stande *a* 1000 *Christ* 1253 Hû him hel bêcen, heofonrice azæfen *a* 1000 *Oxonian* 485 To cumene up till heofenrices hehst *c* 1000 *Ælfric Homilies* (1885) 7 De angel was gedrunen of heuenrice for modignesse 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 1898 Hee, lyves sun, under heevens ke Pat can telle what pe dedis lyke 13 *Cursor M Fair Ant* 2423 Of alle pyse obes vnder heuen ryche *c* 1450 *Hymns Virg* 119 In cithe and in heuyn ryche

Heavens! *int* see HEAVEN *sb* 4 d

Heavens, *adv dial* and *colloq* Employed as an intensive
1878 MISS BRADDON *Open Verd* xxxvii 265 'It'll ruin Raven's and presently' 1888 D C MURRAY *Waker's Goal* xv, It was raining heavens hard

Hea ven-sent, *a* Sent from heaven, providentially sent Cf *heaven send*, HEAVEN *sb* 9
a 1640 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Cypress Wks* 1711 37/2 How your heaven sent god-sd could vnity your hearts 1777 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* (1779) I 52 (*Jod*) How relate the heaven sent tempest That burst upon my head 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 341 He is thought to be my heaven sent friend

Heavenward (he vənwĝdd), *adv* and *a* [f HEAVEN *sb* + WARD]
A *adv* Towards heaven, in the direction of heaven *Orig to heaven ward* cf TOWARD
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3902 Moyses warp es sẽ til heuene ward *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1512 To heuene ward he loked 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 151 How such thing, to the heavenward Among the goddis mighte falle 1400 *Maundev* (1839) 22 Whan it sawe a brightenes of a lieme Up un to heven-ward glyde *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 179 Pu herte is rayȝd in-ward in heuen-ward 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* III xvi Poems 1873 II 130 Your heads to heav'ward he must raise 1634 HAUSE *tr Castiglione* (Arb) 89 Which Pelion saw, that raise who is fell But now from virgin Heven, to Heaven ward swell 1646 JENKYN *Sermon* 28 Shall we run with the swiftness of the Roe eastward, and go a dull Asses trot heaven ward 1681 HICKES *Meth Grace* xxxi 537 They would move heavenward 1764 COWPER *Task* VI 818 Heaven ward all things tend 1838 MARC LUTTER *Wom* 1976 I 161 Above the heavenward pointing spire 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xxi 16 The other summits, without a trace of cloud pointed heavenward
B *adj* Directed towards heaven, tending or conducting towards heaven
1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* v 24 The reverend man with heaven ward eye Call'd on the God of Justice 1799 CAMPBELL *Pleas Hope* II I smile on death, if Heaven ward Hope remain 1848 MOORE *Ir Melod To thee in mine* in, Like streams that come from heavenward hills

Hence **Hea venwardly** *adv*, **Hea venwardness**
1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIV 612 The expansively and soaring heavenwardness of the gases 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xiv (1848) 202 Echoes of light, reacting heavenwardly

Heavenwards (he vənwĝdz), *adv* [f prec with advb gen -s see -WARDS] Towards heaven, in the direction of heaven
1650 W BROUGHTON *Dan* To Rdr, Using them as guides and helps to heaven wards 1670 BROOKE *Holy Math* (1816) VI 223 What trade did you drive Christ wards, and heaven wards and by lances wards? 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 418 Waghum, it down that it should not rise Heavenwards

†Hea venware. *Obs* Forms 1 heofonwara, 2 hoh ne, 2–3 heueneware [O *heofonwara* pl, *f wara* 'people'] The inhabitants of heaven
c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 76 Cristes ærendraca ȝeglædde heofonwara and eordwara and helwara *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 139 Summeden hiis cỹ to ȝeðre heuenewe ȝere and heoh ware *a* 1225 *Juliana* 444 (MSS T & C) Alle heouene ware and helle ware

Hea ven-wi de, *adv* and *a*
A *adv* By the width of the heavens, so far as the east is from the west
c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVIII 299 Hurld about Thus way and that all heaven wide of his end 1857-8 SEARS *Athan* vii 60 This principle clears the pneumatology of the Bible, heaven wide of the slough of naturalism
B *adj* As wide or broad as the heavens
1883 J PARKER *Apost Life* II 71 This heaven wide principle 1891 *Pall Mall G* 18 Nov 3/3 An appearance of heaven wide difference of opinion

Heave-o fering. In the Levitical law An offering which is as a 'heaved' or elevated by the priest when offered, also used of other offerings, e g those for the construction of the tabernacle
The word is used in Tindale's version of the Pentateuch and the Bible of 1611 to render Heb תְּרוּמָה *t rumah* (in 1611 also frequently rendered simply 'offering' or 'oblation'), which was taken by some Rabbis to mean 'elevation, from תָּרַם *t rum* to lift up
1530 TINDALE *Pentat* XXX 3 This is the heaue offeringe [1611 offering] which ye shall take of them *Ibid exp Words*, Heaue offinge, because they were hoven up before the Lorde
Numbers XV 20 Ye shall geue a cake of the first of youre dowe vnto an haue offeringe as ye do the haue offeringe of the barne, euen so ye shall heue it 1611 BIBLE *Exod* XXIV 27 Thou shalt sanctifie the brest of the waue offering, and the shoulder of the heaue offering, which is waued, and which is heaued vp of the ramme of the consecration 1653 MURTON *Heraclius* (1851) 52 He passes, by Deed of Gift this Tenth to the Levite, yet so we offer'd to him for t a Heave offring, and consecrated on his Altar

Heaver (hī·vəɹ) [f HEAVE *v* + -ER 1]
1 A person who heaves (in various senses see the verb), *spec* a labourer employed in landing goods at a dockyard See also BALLAST-*heaver*, COAL HEAVER)
1586 J HOOKER *Gerald Irel in Holinshed* II 84/1 Not withstanding the pu heaquen is against him by secret heavers that continue his fame 1673 R HOLME *Academy of Armory* Poddres Booth heavers, and the like 1696 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 56 The heavers of coales from the ships complain 1883 *Manch Examiner* 4 Dec 5 The dock labourers, or the mikle 1881 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk* s v *Heiler*, The heiler is bad as the heaver, which is saying a good deal 1891 *Daily News* 2 Oct 5/6 The receiver is as bad as the thief.
2 Something that heaves, an apparatus for heaving or lifting, a lever, *spec* (*Naut*) a wooden bar or staff used for twisting or tightening a rope or strop
1598 FLORIO, *Tolatoio*, an instrument, heauer, or engine to mount any peece of ordinance vp into the carriage 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 775 The fourth Muscle is called *Levator* or Heaver 1700 B L *Dict Canting Crew*, *Heaver*, a Brest 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1970), *Hea ers*, a name given by seamen to a wooden staff employed by them in heaving over any heavy thing 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 190 The strap is nipped, with a heaver, round the block 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Heaver*, a wooden lever, still sometimes rigged at the ends, at its employed as a lever or purchase

Heaves, *s* disease of horses see HEAVE *sb* 3

Heave shoulder. In the Levitical law The shoulder of an animal 'heaved' or elevated in sacrifice (cf HEAVE OFFERING) Also *transf* and *fig*
1530 TINDALE *Exod* VII 34 The wauebrest and the heue shulder I haue taken of the children of Israel and haue geuen it vnto Aaron the preast and vnto his sonnes, by an statute for euer of the children of Israel 1647 *Husbandm Plea agst Lithes* 38 Then the customes in some Parishes) 1654 H PARKER *tr Scaliger's Comm Varro* 174 *Armus*, a shake breast *a* 1659 B BROOKE *Serm* (1674) I xvi 278 God, (said Gregory,) requires the heave shoulder and arm of the breast
†Heave-shouldered, *a Obs rare* With raised shoulders, high shouldered
1590 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe in Harl Misc* VI 157 Cap tains, that wear a white sattern cassocke, which made them goe heaue shouldred, it was so bayseenous

Heave thigh, substituted by the Revisers of 1885 for HEAVE SHOULDER in the Bible of 1611
1885 BIBLE (R V) *Lev* VII 34 The wave breast and the heave thigh, *marg* Or, shoulder]

Heavily (he vili), *adv* Forms 1 **hefsiliee, hefilice, hefelice, 3 hefilike, heuil(e)liche,** *Orm* **hefsljkc.** 4 **hevyleche, 4–6 heveily, hevyly,** 11, 5 **hc hevyly, hevily, 5–6 havelie 6 hevily,** *Sc* **hewilie, hewily** [OE *hefslîce* adv, from *hefsi* HEAVY see LY-2]
1 In a heavy manner, with or as with weight, *lit* and *fig*, ponderously, massively, burdensomely, oppressively
c 1230 *Gaut Leve* 1697 I charged with synne so heyvelyche 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 469 Sa fut he set vpon his man wonl heavily 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 802 They did sound a long time upon Trumpets, Cornets, and Flutes, very heavily 1622 MABBE *Alemán's Guzman d'Alf* II 188 This will light heavilier vpon you then you are aware 1715 STEELE *Spect* No 268 P 2 A Gentleman leaning upon me, and very heavily 1852 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 150 The horses were too heavily laden to travel fast 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 57 On the great house of Earls we lay heavily and fell more heavily 1886 MRS ALEXANDER *By Woman's Will* I vii 107 Mrs Ruthven did not find time hang heavily on her hands
2 With heavy, laborious, or dragging movement, laboriously, sluggishly, without elasticity or animation
c 1000 *Ags Ps* Matt XIII 15 His hefelice mid earum ȝehyrdon 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III xvii (1495) 63 The humour lyyghte neuyth heavyly 1405 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) I lix 202/2 Yf the seruyce be sayd so heavyly (*Lymon* hauely) & dedely 1611 BIBLE *Exod* XIV 25 And broke off their chariot wheeles, that they drave them heavily 1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3388/3 The Fireship sailing very heavily 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 72 P 6 He read his Dispatches so heavily, and with so little Air of being convinced himself 1760 MILLER in *Phil Trans* LI 538 Burn heavily, leaving a large quantity of brownish ashes 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* I xvii, Breakfast passed very heavily 1887

HEAVING

H ERBOLI *Ugly Duckling* III vii 122, 'I think I'll be off now', said Lambert getting heavily up
3 With sorrow, grief, displeasure, or anger; grievously *Obs or arch*
c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* XXI 11 Abraham þa undernam hefiglice þas word *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* II 26 Jesus tok it hevely *c* 1386 — *Mark* XIV 4 There weren summe that weren it heuyly with hem self 1483 *Vulgarum abs Terent* 62 a, I fere me lest my fadyr here heuyly that ister day I com not to hym 1592 SPENSER *Teares Muses* 35 [I hey] Hearing them so heavily lament, I like heavilye lamenting from them went *a* 1676 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XIII § 124 Berkley took this refusal very heavily 1777 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 169 Any murder or neglect of mine is heavily taken 1816 BYRON *Siege Cor* XIII, There he sate all heavily

4 With great force or violence, forcibly, violently intensely, deeply, strongly, severely
c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* XXIV 179 Eft wæras mon sceal hexleor and stidleor læran and fa wif leohtlicor *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XI 53 Þa anon, unnon Þa ȝeleawan hehlice him ayen standan *c* 1200 *Ormin* 8195 He wass Biforr þe Romannsshe king Full hellike wrejeid 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 235 It rainyt sa hard and hewyly 1500 *Do Destruc Troye* XXXV 1 Ilff I continue heuely 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI*, 95 b, Then hid he been heavily threatened for the time of his absence 1588 SHAKS *L L L* I ii 153 I am heavily misused 1661 *Fuller Worthies, Northampton* (1840) II 531 Lately the earl of Oxford was heavily fined 1798 MATHIAS *Pursuit* (1878) 128 Merchants complained heavily of this oppression 1876 GREEN *Stray Stud* 223 The strong tendency to national unity told heavily against judicial inequality

5 To a large or heavy amount
1819 *Scotsman* 30 Jan 48/1 Oatmeal sold heavily at fully more money 1847 *Rural R Agricult Soc* VIII 1 64 Farm yard manure is used heavily 1889 *Ibid* III II 611, Stock heavily 1891 *Daily News* 28 Feb 5/7 (1887) II 161, I have corrected so heavily, as almost to have rewritten it 1894 *Rural R Agric Soc* XXV II 271 The county is heavily wooded

Heaviness (he vinés) Forms 1 **hefsiness, (hefsiness, hefsnis),** 3–5 **heuines, -nis, -nys,** 3–6 **hevinesse,** 4 *Sc* **hewynes,** 4–6 **hevynesse,** 5 **euynes, 6 hevines, heueneys,** *Sc* **havines,** 6–7 **heavines(se,** 6– **heaviness** [OE. *hefsignes* see HEAVY *a* and -NESS] The state or quality of being heavy in the various senses of the adj, esp
a Weightiness, ponderousness, gravity, weight or force of impact
c 1340 *Cursor M* 23235 (Fairf) Is heuenus of dint Als hit wue dintes of a wijt Þat smijes wiþ grete strenþ *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 239/1 Hevynesse of wyghte, *gandeo atas* 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 126 What heuynes doth in a tripe euery mans lay by-syene 1600 J PORY *tr Leo's Afr* II 63 Having on the one side of their horses a great weight to counterpoze the heavines of their drums on the other side 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selfe* 153 A perpendicular from the centre of heaviness
b Burdensomeness, oppressiveness, severity, †a grievance
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt XI 30 Sẽ se beran hefignisse sẽs cleȝes & hæto *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 132 Þe heuinesse of hire flesche & hire boken undeawes lumpned hire hire vluht *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1808 The hrumys and þe heuenys hym hoppet of yow 1588 HAIT *Comm Hen IV*, 95 b These causes and in ters of heuinesse, declared in articles *Ibid* 97 There were eueri where heuinesses and odious bules, and other vnpunes of suche laborers 1588 N HERFIELD *tr Calvin shudia's Comp Inst* IXXIII 150 b, The heauynesse of his hose herein, such 1658 *tr* Jos SAMSON in *Spurgeon's Treas Dav Ps* V 2 And only lament the heavenes of his sadness
†c Enraged feeling, displeasure, anger *Obs*
c 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 982 He hath swich heuynesse and swich wratthe to vs werd 1450 *Merlin* (1865) 279 If any man be at heuynesse with any of his bretheryne 1502 ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 251 My xayd Lorde of Glouc ester bare heuynes vnto my Lorde of Winchester 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI*, 98 b, Never take querelles, displeasures or heuinesses one against the other 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I v 6 The instruments of bitter heavinesse
d Oppressed condition of the body, members, or senses, torpor, drowsiness, dullness, want of animation
c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXV § 1 Nan hefignes ðæs lichoman, ne nan unþeaw *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 270 Sif þet tu muhtest wel waken, he leiõ on be heuinesse 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* XXII 45 He fond hem sleping for heuynesse 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III xvii (1495) 63 Yet tu muhtest wel waken, he leiõ on be heuinesse 1582 WYCLIF *Luke* XXII 45 He fond hem sleepinge for heuynesse 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III xvii (1495) 63 Wynchester 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI*, 98 b, Never take querelles, displeasures or heuinesses one against the other 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I v 6 The instruments of bitter heavinesse
d Oppressed condition of the body, members, or senses, torpor, drowsiness, dullness, want of animation
c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXV § 1 Nan hefignes ðæs lichoman, ne nan unþeaw *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 270 Sif þet tu muhtest wel waken, he leiõ on be heuinesse 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* XXII 45 He fond hem sleepinge for heuynesse 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III xvii (1495) 63 Wynchester 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI*, 98 b, Never take querelles, displeasures or heuinesses one against the other 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I v 6 The instruments of bitter heavinesse
c 1395 *Sir Penis of Hell* 45 *in O E Misc* 212 How dred ful is hel In þe wyche is heuenes with out gladnes *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 1001 Her freendes Comforten hire in al þat euer they may Al for to make hire leue hire heuynesse *c* 1440 *Generydes* 4695 Hir Joy was turnyd into heynes 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 756 He was with great funerall honor and heavynesse of his people enterred at Windsore 1610 SHAKS *Temp* V i 200 Let it not burthen our remembrances, with A heauinesse that's gon 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 215 So much Heaviness had I lost, and so much Joy had I received! 1879 DIXON *White Conquest* II VIII 92 Richard, in seeming heaviness of heart, broke up his Court

Heaving (hī·viŋ), *vbl sb.* [f HEAVE *v* + -ING 1] The action of the verb HEAVE, q v, in various senses
a 1300 *E E Psalter* cxl[i] 2 Heving of mi hend *a* 1320

in Wright *Lyric P* x 36 Ne kepte heo non heuyng here 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 250 With heuynge and shun yenge, haue in and haue oute 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 60 The sucke heauing of the stomacke *Ibid* 377 they shall not be sea sicke nor giuen to heauing, as commonly they be that are at sea 1611 Shaks *Wint I* ii iii 35 'Tis such as you That creepe like shadowes by him, and do sighe At each his needlese heauings. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 81 ¶ 4 The silent heaving of the Waves 1758 Reid tr *Mac quer's Chem* I 391 A reduction of the Heat, which is always attended with a sort of effervescence, and such a consider able heaving, that most of the mixture runs over the crucible 1802 Playfair *Scottish Life* 18 Another kind heaving of one vein by another 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* II 279 A mode of fishing, called heaving or hauling, is standing in the stream with a bag or net fixed to a kind of frame . . Whenever a fish strikes against the net, they instantly haul up the mouth of the net above water 1847 Emerson *Poems Threnody* 101 When thou didst yield thy innocent breath In birdlike heavings unto death

b The rustic custom, formerly observed at Easter, of heaving or lifting into the air persons of the opposite sex

1787 *Public Advertiser* 13 Apr (Brand), The counties of Shropshire, Cheshire, and Lancashire boast of one [custom] of equal antiquity, which they call Heaving 1800 J Leighton *Let to J Fowler* 19 Feb (MS.), With respect to the custom of heaving at Easter The men heave the women on Easter Monday, the women heave the men on the Tuesday 1826 Hone *Every day Bk* II 425 The custom of heaving differs a little in different places . In some parts the person is laid horizontally, in others placed in a sitting position on the bearers' hands Usually, when the *lifting* or heaving is within doors, a chair is produced

c A name for certain diseases of animals see quots.

1799 *Med Jrnl* I 116 The pox of swine called also by the London feeders, the heavings 1883 *Standard* 19 Apr 5/3 The disease from which ewes die, about three days after parturition generally called 'inflammation of the womb,' sometimes 'heaving', is due to a disease which is analogous to puer peral fever in women

†d *Heaving of the maw* name of an old game at cards *Obs*

a 1618 Harington *Epigr* iv 12 Then thirdly follow'd heaving of the Maw, A game without Cavility or Law, An odious play, and yet in Court oft seene, A sawcy knaue to trump both King and Queene.

e With adv. *Heave-hands* heaving to see Heave *v* 20

1799 Nelson 6 Mar in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) III 280 The Emerald having been on shore and got so much damage as to require heaving down 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* (1876) 4 Heaving to was impossible 1875 Bateman *Sailor's Pocket-bk* v 146 Conveniences for heaving down

f *attrib* and *Comb* **heaving-day** (see quots, and b above), † **heaving-house**, (?) a gambling-house, for dice play; **heaving-line** (*Naut*), a line, usually from 5 to 10 fathoms long, used for casting from a vessel to enable a hawser to be hauled ashore or to another vessel, **heaving net**, a net that is heaved or hauled up see quot 1805 in a

1584 *Order in Descr I hamnes* (1758) 63 No Fishermen, Garthmen, Peterman, shall use any or set up any Weare, Engines Heaving Nets, except they be 2 Inches in the Mesh 1579 T P *Newes fr North xv* (1585) F iv, I call to witnesse the Theaters, Courtes, Heauing houses, Riffing bouthes, Bowling alleyes, and such like 1826 Hone *Every day Bk* I 425 Faster Monday and Easter Tuesday were known by the name of *heaving day* because on the former day it was customary for the men to heave and kiss the women, and on the latter day for the women to retaliate on the men *Ibid*, The women a heaving day was the most amusing

Heaving, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing¹] That heaves, in various senses, see the verb

1608 Shake *Per* v Cr ii 196 In the performance of our heauing spleenes 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 166 The Youthful Charioteers with heaving Heart Rush to the Race 1774 Gay *Trivia* ii 193 The heaving tide In widen'd circles beats on either side 1833 Hy Martineau *Br Wines & Pol* iv 66 A heaving ocean of upturned faces 1889 Bowen *Virg Æneid* v 33 Over the heaving billows the ships of the Teucrians go

†**Hea visome,** *a Obs or dial* Also 5 **heuisum, eysum** [f Heavy *a* + -some] Of heavy mood, doleful, sad, dull, gloomy

1449 Mirk *Fest of Jane* ii iv 37 Heuusum longyng of his exile me castis downe 1450 *Lov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 365 Sory and eysum ye ben alway Your myrthe is gon 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 60 A heauysum mist nesse is cast before our eyes. 1825 Brockett, *Heavisome*, dark, dull, drowsy No 1828 *Craven Dial*

Hence † **Hea visomely** *adv Obs*, sadly

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* vi 26 Vnderlei thi shulder, and ber li, and ne bere thou heuysumli in the bondis of it

†**Hea visty** *Obs* In 4 **heevyte, -eo** [urreg f Heavy *a* + -ty] Heaviness of heart, sorrow

14 *Chaucer's L G W* 1736 (MS Fairfax) *Dunsee*, And eke the teeres ful of heevytee fro yr oneste, honveste, -eo, heuynesse] Embelyshed hir wifely chastitee 1440 *Partonope* 4966 The freek departed with greete heavyte

Heavy he vi), *a* ¹(3b) Forms 1 **heafig**, **hefeg**, (*north* **hesig**), 2–3 **hefeg**, 3–4 **hevi**, 3 (*Orm*) **hefig**, (**evi**), 4 **heve**, 4 6 **hevy**, *Sc* **hevy**, 5–6 (**evy**), **hevye**, 6 **hevey**, (*Sc* **havy**, **-ie**, **haevie**), 6 7 **heavie**, -ye, 6– **heavy** [OE. **heafig** = OS *hefig* (MDu *hevich*, Du *hevig*), OHG *hebig*, *hevig*, *hevich*, MHG *hebec*, ON *hafugr*, *hofigr* —O Teut. **hafigo-*, **hafugo-*, † **hafi-z*, OE. **hefe** weight, f **hafjan**, to Heave]

I In the primary physical sense, and uses connected therewith

1 Of great weight, weighty, ponderous The opposite of *light*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 4 Hig bindað sa hefigra byrþena and lecgað a ufeppan manna eaxle 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 160 (1888) 98 Ic am heah, al so he is imaked of rade 1300 *Cursor M* 17288 (439 Who sal vus helpe To remou þat heuy stone? 1340 *Gaw & Gol Knt* 585 þis ax is hevy, I wot inogh 1486 *Bk St Albans* Dijj, Looke that thay be not to heuy ouer hir power to weye 1552 Limme *tr Erg Lepros* Cvb [A cote] too colde for winter . . is too heavie and hote for summer 1565 R Hooke *Microgr* 100 It [the ant] was able to grasp and hold a heavy body, three or four times the bulk and weight of its own body 1765 A Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 3) 118 Bad tradesmen make this plough heavy and clumsy 1853 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 24, 1 dcm³ of oxygen will be eight times heavier than a dcm³ of hydrogen

fig a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lx 3 þe weght of wickednes þt makes 3oure harts heuyere þan lede 1390 — *Pr Consc* 2868 Pride es wa heuy and wa a hurde, þat it drawes be saul ay dunwarde 1586 Cowper *Yearly Date* iv, Lach heart as heavy as log

b *To lie heavy upon or at* chiefly *fig*

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, v iii 118 Let me sit heauy on thy soule to morrow 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (ed 2) II 141 Make something, I know not what, lies heavy at my heart 1721 Bukeley *Pract Rem Gt Brit* Wks III 209 This public calamity that lies so heavy on the nation 1727 Swift *Legion Pamphlet*, Lie heavy on him earth! for he I and many heavy loads on thee! 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 287 These burdens did not lie very heavy on the upper classes

c Weighty because of the quantity present hence, in large quantity or amount, abundant

1728 Pope *Dunc* i 78 Heavy harvests nod beneath the snow 1857 Livingstone *Miss & Trav* xxi 475 Marsh soil does not give such a heavy crop as an old garden

d *techn* Possessing (appreciable) weight In *Physics*, applied to bodies whose weight may not be disregarded in calculation

1871 Art & Sopwith *Dynamics of a Particle* (ed 2) 15 Example 46 A heavy particle is projected from a given point with a given velocity

2 Possessing great weight in proportion to bulk, of great specific gravity

a 1000 *Sath Metr* xx 266 Eorþe is hefigre ofrum speczat tum 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxvii 3 Heuy is the ston and chargeous the sond 1440 *York Myst* xxxvi 11 Heuyere as leede 1530 Palsgr 315/1 Heavy as goldre ior anything that wayeth moche, *massy* 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) 1 Next to the Water is the Earth; which are heaviest lying deepest in the Earth 1838 J Johnson *Chem Org Bodies* 608 An oil, deeper coloured but equally heavy 1868 Lockyer *Elem Astron* iii (1879) 59 Platinum, the heaviest metal

b Of bread, pastry, etc That has not properly risen, and is consequently dense and compact

1846 Mrs Beeton *Every D* 261 Not raised by leaven or fermentation, not light, clammy, as heavy bread 1857 *Whittock, etc Bk Trades* 19 Kneading is indispens able to prevent it from being heavy and the bread heavy 1859 Gaskell *A Bedale* (ed 3) 108 If the bread turned out heavy 1887 Haring Gould *Red Spider* xxix (1888) 181 Her pastry is heavy

3 Great with young, gravid, pregnant Also *fig*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints Magdalena* 396 Suppose with barne scho hewy ware a 1684 Leighton *Comm 1 Pet* Wks 1825 II 149 Women, they are big and heavy with some creature of mine 1884 *Jefferies Red Deer* ii 32 Two of them were heavy in calf

4 Increased in weight by the addition of something, *fig* Also *quasi-adv*

1620 Bacon *How I Il*, Wks 1825 III 324 His men heavy and laden with booty 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 63/2 Winds from the West are heavyest at sun rise 1840 Miss Mitford *Literary Life* 1870 III vii 110 I was a fine case of mind 1884 *Jefferies Red Deer* ii 32 Two of them were heavy in calf

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5 Applied technically to classes of goods, manufactured articles, breeds of animals, etc of more than average weight, size, or strength Opp to *light* Connected or concerned with the manufacture, carriage, etc of such articles

1617 Morryson *Itin* iii 56 They have not heavy luggage *Ibid* 95 They have a race of heavy Horses 1883 Harper's *Mag* Dec 70/2 Science in sawing 1886 (1888) 112 Your heavy baggage- is it all right? 1887 *Daily News* 2 May 5/5 In heavy woollens there is a little more doing 1895 *Ibid* 3 Jun 5/3 The evidence as usual went to the exhibition of heavy horses colloquially known as 'shires'

II Expressing the action or operation of things physically weighty

6 Having great momentum, striking or falling with force or violence

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 369 He him stiff Set hard and hewy dyntis 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxv 7 With hull, and hevy schouris 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 18 The stroke upon his shield so heavie lites 1665 Pepys *Diary* 14 July Like leather but will break as well And heavy round of cannon hull 1805 in Nicolas *Nelson's Disp* (1846) VII 100 *note*, The Enemy opened a very heavy fire on the Royal Sovereign 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown's* i, His first heavy play and no mistake 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* viii 204 A heavy sea running outside 1888 Mr Alexander *Life Interest* I x 198 A heavy thunderstorm came on

9 Of ground, a road, etc That clings or hangs heavily to the spade, feet wheels, etc, and thus impedes motion or manipulation, soft and tena cious Also *transf*

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 22 b, If you breake up newe ground, yf it be roche hevvie, and prepared for seede it sufficeth to plowe it once 1710 S Sewall *Diary* I (1878) 434 The way was heavy by reason of Snow 1720 *Ds Dorcas sing Selem* vi (1874) 1005 The sand was nowhere so deep and heavy 1827 Whitley *Topic* II (1856) 161 Universally heavy soils are allied in many respects to the lightest 1837 *Boston Herald* 3 Jun Scarcely any of the mail-coaches arrived in London before half past 8 o clock owing to the heavy state of the roads 1884 *Times* 17 Oct 10 (1894) 14 That we should find it very heavy walk ing in the sand 1884 *Lillie Hints Cyclist Ann* 44 The ground was so heavy from recent rains

10 That weighs upon the stomach, difficult of digestion

1574 Newton *Health Mag* I ii, Mullets and Barbilles fried are heauie and hard to digest 1886 *Health Exhibit Annu & Min* Introd, The flesh of the males is more strong, dry and heavy of digestion 1708 Swift *Rem Jerks* Wks 1869 VIII 127 It may be heavy on her stomach, but she will grow too big to get back into her hole 1894 J Watson *Lect Health* 118, 67 Bacon is a coarse and heavy food

11 *Heavy in, on* (*upon*) *hand* said of a house that bears or hangs on the hands Also *fig*

1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1798/4 A Spring Seattle that Com mander with the greatest ease may unmaile, if hard mouthed Run away Horses and those that rule heavy in hand 1832 Johnson *Sporting Lex* s v, Horses are said to be heavy in hand, when from want of spirit he goes slug gishly on, leaning his whole weight upon the bit 1859 C Lassence *Cry Co* xi 106 Poor Bella! how heavy on hand she will find him

III Weighty in import, grave, serious

12 Of great import, weighty, important, serious, grave Now rare or *Obs*

971 *Blickl Hom* 101 Pæt we myxon þeheccan þæt þæt hefigre is þæt man fete] c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 23 Ge forlet ða þing þe synt hefigran] 1560 *Rolland Crt* Ge forlet þa þing þe synt hefigran] 1560 *Rolland Crt* hefegrend, lave sedom, and mildfulnes, mit gekan a 1585 *Am* A 76 For he sold peche hire words weren heuie, and hedden much malice 1596 Shaks *Merch Il* iii iii 66 Some heauie businesse hath my Lord in hand 1601 — *All's Well* v 3 My trust him not in matter of heauie con sequence 1892 Stevenson *Ebb-Tide* i, I make a guess, and, if we may be allowed the adjective, a heavy one

13 Grave, severe, deep profound, intense

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I xxxvi 188 Þonne *Hom Lucas* II 424 Hwa on swa hefige sy[nde gefare sc. 1050 *Blickl Hom* 152 *Han thoc in Anglist* VIII 320 Wid hefitsum sy[nnum ær 1123 *O E Chron* an 1106 Dises zeares ere wæron swiþe hefige and sunfice gewinn bed[e on þam Iserne 1340 *Ayenb* 175 *Lamb Hom* 55 Ulene mon þet hit is mune sunne c 1400 *Orman* 10028 Full of hefi dedle 1504 Hoker *Acct Pol* 111 ¶ 2 A number of heauy sinnes, worthely rooted in the hearts of men 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* iii 196 *margin*, The bishop hatred and Jnuie of the Peeches tow arde the Scotes 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (1621) 827 A dead much sound d, and heavy silence com manded to be kept through all the camp 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* II ii 56 In the sixteenth century we used with heavy complaints respecting the di ue of the long bow 1820 Shelley *Defence* 1 The heaviest sin on this side of the Alps! 1861 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 138 You have read in the papers of our heavy English frost

IV Having the aspect, effect, sound, etc of heaviness

14 Of the sky, clouds, etc Overcast with dark clouds, lowering gloomy
1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 89 Thee welkin is heauye 1596 BP W BARLOW *Three Serm* Ded 82 Who ys obserued for his vnc heauens 1876 MRS ALEXANDER *Her Dearest Foe* I 14 A mild, heavy day

15 Having comparatively much thickness or substance; thick, coarse, also, massive in conformation or outline, wanting in gracefulness, lightness, elegance, or delicacy
1618 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. *Babylon* 1000 Such humour and content wht h was expressed in their heavy features *Ibid* XIX, We feel that its appearance is heavy, yet that the effect produced would be destroyed were it lighter or more ornamental 1859 JEPHSON *Braitwas* v 54 The church, like most of the purely monastic buildings is heavy 1886 F E SHAW *Col Chas wick's Camp* I v 117 With heavy renaissance porch and wide spreading flight of ornate steps *Mod* The heavy lines of the drawing Make a heavier stroke His handwriting is heavy and clumsy

16 Having a sound like that made by a weighty object, loud and deep
1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* I v 3 The deep mouthed blood hound's heavy bay Re-echoed up the rocky way 1819 SHELLEY *Julian & M* Lesbia will Be your's in such a deep and heavy bell 1845 *Hawthorn* 1846 I XXVII 383 One heavy tramp from the sailor at his side

†17 Of an accent = GRAVE *Obs*
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xiii (Arb) 91 To the lowest and most base sort as it seemed to fall down rather then to rise vp, they gaue the name of the heauy accent

V Having the slow or dull action of what is weighty

18 Of persons, their qualities, etc Ponderous and slow in intellectual processes, wanting in facility, vivacity, or lightness, † slow of understanding unapprehensive, dull *stupid* (*obs*)
c1300 *Cursor M* 23783 (Cott) Godd sun Sheuth make a man lath for to lere, And heuy in hert o-mon to here 1340 *Hyndl* 32 Pe mon wyzo hest pet ne louyh hate to ligge and rest and slepe 1400 *Destr Troy* 2708 Hot prude, he prouideme emp vtok it semes, A heuy As to be houyn vp to be sterres 1604 SHAKS *Oth* II i 141 Oh heavy ignorance thou praises the worst best 1667 PEPYS *Diary* (1877) V 71 The heaviest man in the country 1700 H E *Dial Cant Crew, A Country Tailor* a dull Blockish Slug 1709 SWIFT *Tale of Tub* Ded 18 Of so heavy a Genius as Mevius, with whom I have passed many Hours with much Indolence 1873 TOWLE *Among my Hat* Sec II 25, If there is anything worse than a heavy man when he fancies he is being facetious

19 Having no strong sloth, clumsily, or with difficulty, wanting in briskness or alacrity, slow, sluggish, unwieldy, of movements or ships
a 1400-50 *Alexand* 5572 With heuy bodis and hoge as horsen it were 1538 STARKEY *England* I iii 79 Of them we haue more mys wch alleygadithe our polytyke body vnwelly and heuy, as by wante to be gouyd with gre t honnurys 1595 SHAKS *John* III iv 143 If that swift meane hide Hid in so heavy blood which it heavy, thicke 1674 N COX *Gent's Recreat* (1677) 224 More cost than the Tunner, and more heavy and sluggish in her flight 1730 THOMSON *Sophonisba* I v 8 *Lel* Wks 1788 XII 21 His heels so heavy, and his legs so light 1808 WILLIS *Town Green Dial* IV 45 I under stand that some of the transports you have sent out are very heavy sailers 1844 Mrs BROWNING *Drama of Exile* II 77 He flapped his heavy wing till brokenly and weak

b Of abstract things
1590 SHAKS *Mids N* V iii 37 The heauy gate (and of night 1595 — *John* I 47 Still and mon sheerd vp the heauy time 1600 LODGE *Rosn Cnd* (1806) 18 Their diversion of some of my idle and heavy Hours 1818 *Blackw Pantinna* XV, Sleepless night and heavy days 1831 *Lincoln Pantinna* (1836) 30 Sept 1 The day trade is heavy, and this grain may be quoted full 1/2 per bushel under our last quotation

c Time is said *to lie* or *hang heavy*, when its passage seems slow and tedious
1703 FARQUHAR *Inconstant* I ii My time lies heavy on my hands 1794 MASON in *Life & Lett Wm Cowper* I 444 My time does not hang heavy on my hands 1833 JEWSBURY *Claire Hereb Tales* 65 If time lie heavy on your hands, Are there no beggars at your gate, Nor any poor about your lands?

20 Of things, esp artistic or literary productions Wanting in vivacity, dull, pondrous, tedious, uninteresting
1602 HOLYBAND *Treas Fr* 531 Polygonous the Thasian type united much variety of countenance far different from the ragonous and heavy looks of the vsuake beforetime 1638 T JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 67 Without such a force of phantasie the whole labour of their brauces will be but a heavie dull and lif leese piece of worke 1708 SWIFT *Remarks* Wks 1883 VIII 121 It may still be a wonder how so heavy a book should survive to three editions 1846 WRIGHT *Lit Mel Ages* II xix 259 The longer poems of the first half of the fourteenth century are dull and heavy 1863 MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* xv 383 The play has been denominated a heavy one, which means that it is not distinguished by various and rapid action, or abrupt and startling incident

21 In *Theatrical phrase* Sober, serious, relating or pertaining to the representation of sombre or tragic parts, as *heavy villain, heavy business*
1825 DIBDIN *Lit Ch* V 211 The regular dramatic performance was thought by many a business for the evening 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxii, I played the heavy children when I was nineteen months old 1868 HELPS *Realmah* VIII (1876) 230 As the heavy villain at the Surrey Theatre would say 1885 W C DAM *Behind Footlights* 113 Practising attitudes before the cheval glass we have the heavy gentleman, chronic villain of the footlights

VI That weighs or presses hardly or sorely on the senses or feelings
†22 Of persons = Oppressive, troublesome, annoying *angry*, severe, violent *Obs*
c885 *Lesp Psalter* liv 4 [lv 3] Ohbreidon in mec un rehtwi nesse and in zorre hi-c wcrun me c1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) liv [lv] 3 Wand in me þa on yrre þrle and hetige 1388 WYCLIF *Luke* xxiii 5 Netheles for thu wilowe is heuy (*Lat*, os diuersa) to me Ieshal ouercome 1388 *Ibid* xii 7 Ayle thou be heuy to me 1400 *Destr Troy* 12310 Pe heuy wrath vnger was vnsaufly hoty With Antenor the traytor 1458 in *Paston Lett* I Intend 72, I am informed that the king, my soverayn lord is in my heavy lord, greatly displeased with me 1476 SIR J PASTON *Ibid* No 771 III 193 It is doubted that my lady wolde her dr ffir be the s other man hers, but that she had dwing 1579 *Bp North Whitgift* (1636) 92 Above all others I alum Maximus was but heavy Enemy 1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) 98 You would have been no less heavy to the defendants than to 2 1703 J LOGAN *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 225 Who groan to find their deliverer prove so heavy

†b *Heavy friend* a troublesome or evil friend, an enemy = *heavy father* *Obs*
c1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) F iii, If this vnruble person would after his vyce And counterfayt in clene manners fayre 1554 in *Strype Eccl Mem* III xxiii 193 Sir, I perceive that thou art my heavy friend 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLII xiv 1124 He was an heavier friend unto Aemilius than Antiochus had been 1611 COTGR *Hait tel Lect* IX 84 Some thanke him to haue beene an heauy I other to the Common wealth 1621 MOLYNEUX *Armorie* 1 *Bert* in b This woman while she lived was an heauie friend of mine

23 Hard to bear, endure, or withstand, oppressive, grievous, sore, distressful
a 1000 *Cædmon's Hymn* I c 49 § 3 (Schmid) Þe ure zefremn sume — eow hefore in (*sweon hudan*) to heuld une c 1200 *Ormin* 1442 Hirrd and hefit þine 1340 HAMPOL *Pr Conse* 1 § 6 Pe wyckid es ille and heuy 1440 *Promp Parv* 231 Heuy or grevous, *gravis* 1567 *Satire Poems Reform* xx 21 My hune hop and patcous plicht 1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* Ded, Necessitthill they are the heavie vengeances of God 1607 SHAKS *Cor* V vi 141 He endure Your heauest Censure 1667 MILTON *P L* III 210 Which heavie sin and blasphemie thus carried Scandalize our Religion 1673 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1733) 145 Let pr 4 [they] hold their own Staves in th heaviest Bondage 1838 *Blackw Mag* CXLIII 46 Universal suffering — which is a heavy calamity 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* I xl 349 The world has been very heavy on him

24 Burdensome or accomplishing, requiring much exertion, laborious, toilsome
c1250 *Gen & Ex* 2365 For ni sat we me heui & sor 1390 CHAUCER *Astrol* Prol, Curious vsyndinge and hard sentence is ful heuie and grief to my child to lerne 1587-87 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1805) II 288 Certain fractious persons did beset into their ears, how heavie a journie that would be vnto them 1612 LINCH *Arod* xxvi 118 This thing is too heuy for thee thou art not able to performe it thy selfe alone 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 137 The work would be very heavy but it would be very light 1871 RUSKIN *Fors* II v 170 The day had been a h vy one

25 Causing or occasioning sorrow, distressing, grievous, saddening, sad, sorrowful
c1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 12 He glad nyght ys worthe in heuy mowe 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii 423 Vpon departyng is so hasty to me that I trowe I shall dye for heuynesse 1598 SHAKS *Merch* II ii 6 Where he without great solempnitie kept a heavie Christmasse 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 1241 These proued in effect to be an heauie and lamentable warre 1611 COTGR *Chemin d'ennuy* Ai mmms 16 *Chas's Chast* II 1581 *Trag & Relig*, It was a heavy night to se 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II x, This was a heavy piece of news to my people 1849 CARLYLE *Lett* (1937) I 30 To the great body of mankind this were heavy news

†b *Heavy hill* = the ascent to Tyburn, the way to the gallows *Obs*
1597 C *Yorkshire Lover in Bird Bibl* (1810) I 76 Thou must go hence to Heavy Hill, And there be hang'd all but the head 1678 DRYDEN *Kind Keeper* II ii, I saw you follow him up the heavy hill to Tyburn

26 Oppressive to the bodily sense, overpowering
c1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Nemian* 702, And vaknit as of heavy slepe 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 583 His Eyes with heavy Slumber close 1840 HALL *Sp Sick* 1 Oppression of the heavy smell of the oil *Mod* The poppy has a heavy smell

VII Weighed down mentally or physically
27 'Weighed down' with sorrow or grief, sorrowful, sad, grieved, despondent
a 1300 *Cursor M* 12624 Wit hun here hert and druppand chere 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 18 He felt him heuy & ferly 1450 *Merlin* 109 Now *Sone* I am heuy for the losse of the Citesyns And were full heuy thus c1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7369 Pe bischop semed to be heuy, be kirke was left in vnmerely 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 87 Consyderyng some per ones to be vncunde and mery some sadde and heuy 1634 RUTH HOWE *Lett* (1890) I 113 Her husband is absent and I think she will be heavy 1725 POPE *Odyss* IX 117 With heavy hearts we labour thro the tyde, To coasts unknown, and oceans yet untryd 1859 JEPHSON *Braitwas* 128 For this most gentle maiden she did Right heavy am I 1863 FR A KEMBLE *Resid in Georgia* 34 With a heart heavy enough

b Expressing or indicative of grief, doleful
a 1225 *Ancr R* 342 Heui murminge c 1275 *Al Pains of Hell* 170 in *O F Misc* 216 Poule he weppid with heue chere 14 HOCCLEVE *Min Poems* (1892) 67, I walkid Beyde a grouue in an heuy mumyng 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 217 Then answered he with heauie chere alas, alas, am not I here in person, and at your owne will? 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 82 With floods of teares abundantly running down their heauie countenances 1827 PORTER *Course T* II, Who farther sings, must change the pleasant lyre To heavy notes of woe

28 'Weighed down' by sleep, weariness, or some physical depression or incapacity, hence, *esp* weary from sleep, slee py, drowsy
1382 WYCLIF *Exod* XVII 12 The hoondes of Moyses weren heuy c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 885 *I hishe*, On here he caste how heuy eyen 1440 *Promp Parv* 230/1 Heyy a slepe, *sompnolentus* 1526 LINDALE *Matt* XXVI 41 He founde them aslepe againe For there eyes were heuy 1587 TURBERV *Ovid Trist* (1878) 154 And stoke vpon the heauie prince, That slumbring long had byn 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* v 86 It will make the head heauy by replenishing it with vapors 1760 G JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) II 247, I thought I had overslept myself—I am so heavy 1843 *Blood Song of Work* II, With fingers weary and worn, With eyelids heavy and red

VIII Transferred from action to agent
29 That does what is expressed heavily (in various senses)
1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 281 The heavy betters began to quake at this change of things 1896 *Frnds Hist Fam* (1858) II viii 305 To pardon so heavy an offender 1884 *Edward A Freeman* I xii 25, I have been a very heavy drinker 1887 A C GUNTER *Mr Barnes of N Y* (1888) 95 Miss Anstruther returns to the hotel a heavy loser 1888 *Cantebury* 25 Feb 212/2 A heavy cropper and a good table Pot-ato

IX. 30 In other specialized uses (chiefly technical from I) **heavy-clay**, *lit* (see 9), *fig* an agricultural labourer, **heavy drawer**, in cutting, a drawer into which coins exceeding the standard weight are dropped, **heavy drift lead**, *Mining* see (see quot), **heavy earth** BARYTA, **heavy gunner**, *fig* = *heavy swell*, **heavy pine**, a name of the *Pinus pondarosa*, **heavy-sizing**, **-wood** (see quots), **heavy swell** *colloq* (with pun on *heavy swell* in sense 8), a man of showy or impressive appearance, one dressed in the height of fashion
1889 *Daily Rev* 1 Sept 3/2 Those unfortunate individuals never dream of bettering their condition 1889 *Pall Mall* 2 June 5/2 Should the coin being weighed prove too heavy, the pan sinks which it falls goes down, and the coin slips into a "heavy drawer 1890 BOTHWOOD *Col Ashforner* (1891) 136 We can always find out and trace our "heavy gunners 1825 *Mag Nat Hist* V 240 Sulphate of Strontia Terms p xv, "*Heavy ise*, that which has a great depth in proportion, and not in a state of decay 1880 *Athen* XXI 209 Unexplosion in unfortunate introduction in practice of "heavy sizing —that is, in plain terms, of substituting cheap miner'l substances for cotton 1830 J APPLEGARTH *Lett* (1848) II 80 Dear people, as Nelson's king "Who is that "heavy swell? 1883 MRS CROKER *Pretty Miss Neville* xiii (1884) 283 You ought to make a good match, you know, and marry some heavy swell with heaps of coin 1884 MILLER *Plant n, harveylon rufum*, Red "Heavy wood

31 *Comb*, mostly parasynthetic, unlimited in number, as HEAVY-ARMED, -HANDED, etc, also *heavy-boarwood*, *-bearded*, *-breasted*, *-eyed faced*, *-fisted*, *-footed*, *-fruited*, *-headed*, *-jawed*, *-lidded*, *-limbed*, *-lipped*, *-mettled*, *-mouthed* *-paced*, *-priced*, *-shotted*, *-shuttered*, *-tailed*, *-winged*, *-witted*, etc, also *heavy looking*, *-seeming*
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xx 2 Heuy chered I 3ede and sighte in herte 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1615 Her heavy-beated sorrow Ere it be ended, I purpose to mix mine own 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus Ann* III vi 73 He seemed drouse and heauie mettled 1625 CAT *Voy Holland* 1 *Bible* viii 10 Such our heavy footed rusticks can follow our Faith 1632 SHERWOOD, Heauie looking, *half-witted* 1688 BUNYAN *Heavy-mind Pilgrim* (1886) 146 What, do ye think that every heavy headed professor will have heaven? 1702 VANBRUGH *False Friend* I, the dull, heavy tasted maudlin melts him down with her modesty 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLVI 262 Heavy mouthed horses 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inheritance* xvii, The great awkward heavy footed maid-servant 1824 JEWSBURY *Jealous Half* 161 Droop the heavy lidded eye, and bow the heavy fruited tree 1850 — *In Mem* VI, His heavy shotted hammock shroud 1888 B J GOODMAN *Too Curious* IV, A dull, heavy looking girl

B *sb* [absolute use of the adj]
1 *pl Heavies* heavy cavalry, the Dragoon Guards Rarely in *sing*
1841 LEVER *C O'Malley* xxiv, We'd better call out the heavies by turns 1849 HALKERBY *Tenderness* 164, Have you never happened to be listening to the band of the Heavies at Brighton? 1876 VOYLE *Mutiny Diet* (ed 3) 80 In the British service there are 7 regiments of heavy cavalry the dragoon guards The weight the horse of the heavies has to carry is over 19 stone 1895 *Daily News* 19 Dec 5/3 Old soldiers representing the Household Cavalry, the heavies, Lancers, Hussars
2 A strong wagon for the conveyance of goods
1847 DE QUINCEY *Schlosser's Lit Hist* Wks VIII 13 The very few old heavies that had begun to creep along three or four main roads
3 Short for HEAVY WET *slang*
1823 *Sport Pub Jrnls* (1824) 441 A drop of any thing hot and a pint of heavy 1850 KINGSLEY *All Locke* in Here comes the heavy Hand it here to take the taste of that fellow's talk out of my mouth
4 *To do the heavy* to swagger, to make a fine show *slang*
1884 *Gd Words* June 399/2 Your ordinary thief, if he have a slice of luck, may 'do the heavy' while the luck lasts

Heavy (hĕ·vi), *a*[4] [f HEAVE *sb* 3 + -Y] Of a horse Suffering from the heaves
1864 in WEBSTER, and in mod Dicts

Heavy (he·vi), *adv* [OE *hefige* OHG *hebigo*, *hebigo*, † *hefig* HEAVY *a*] = HEAVILY
1 In a heavy manner, with weight, *lit & fig*, pon derously, massively; burdensomely, oppressively.

c1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lxvii[i] 2 Forþan ðæs wite eft, on eowre handa, hefige ȝe-rode. a 1225 *Ancr. A.* 32 Heo hæfð mid iren heuie ȝwotered. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* x. 426 Hewy cled in plait off mail. 1582 N. Lichefield tr. *Castanheda's Conq. E. Ind.* lxxvii. 158 b, The Boates went verye ye vle laden with theyr furniture. 1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* ii. 383 Holding their hands heuie ouer such as shewed themselues repugnant. 1611 Bible *Isa.* xlvi. 1 Your carriages were heauie loden. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 17 Lean he vvy upon it. 1790 Burke *Rep. Ker.* Wks. 1808 V. 403 The least likely to lean heavy on the active capital employed. 1828 Southey *Ess.* (1832) II. 231 The mortality fell heaviest upon the poor.

2 With substantive movement, slowly, sluggishly, laboriously.

1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3715/4 Stolen ... a sorrel Gelding trots he vvy. 1798 Nelson 7 Sept. in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) III. 116 The Culloden sails so heavy, by having a sad under her bottom in order to stop her leak. 1803 *Naval Chron.* X. 157 The third [boat], from rowing heavy, did not get up.

†**3** With displeasure or anger. See also *hear heavy*, Bear v.[1] 16. *Obs.*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* III. 359 Many men benken ful hevy wib þis sentence. 1382 — *Mark* x. 14 Whom whanne Jhesus hadde seyn, he was heuy. 1450–60 Tetz. *Bodley* v. xxv. (1554) 138 b, Hurefull also to euery creature, And heauy borne of worthy kynges three. c 1565 Lindsay (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (1728) 38 He long took very heavy with this high contempt.

†**4** Gravely, seriously. *Obs.*

1593 Wright *Four Sorts of Conf. Quest* Wks. 1888 I. 106 That hee[l] fallpriit haueliie and ȝe fer hunitar.

5 Now chiefly hyphened to participles which it qualifies: see also Heavy-laden.

1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* 133 (R.) Dimdist ȝe were foote men, heauye hamsed, hee had not on horse lyke. 1659 Davden *Tyran. Love* iv. 1 Gross, heavy fed. And shotted all without. 1856–48 B. D. Walsh *Aristoph., Clouds* 1 n., The pipe's heavy echoing beating. 1840 T. Mariyat *Poor Jacko*, A heavy pulling boat. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xv. 37 A heavy, heavy moulded fellow. 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* 1894 I. 145 Laph with sch a lot of hospitality was to bring a heavy buying customer home to pot luck.

†**Heavy,** *v. Obs.* Forms 1 hefegian, hefe-xian, 3 heuegy, heuezi, 3–4 heuien, 4–6 hevie, ye, (5 euye, 6 heavy, 5– heave [OI. *hefgen-, hefgenn-* = Old Icel. *hefgan-, -genn-* (Icel. *hefga-, -genn-*), Of. *hefig* Heavy *a.*]

1 *trans.* To make heavy, burdensome, or oppressive.

c 885 *Lieb. Psalter.* xxvi[i]. 4 Dryes and nachtes ȝehefet ol to eler me hond. An. 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 370 For ower me, hatha, flat and mycle, Hefized ec þi hand of mighte. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 239/1 Heuyȝin or makyn heuy in wyȝhte, *grauo, aggravo, pondero.*

2 To weigh down, to burden, to oppress, grieve, distress.

c 897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past.* xxi. 163 Se hunig wæl-aspowan Done mete de hine to ȝeȝil on his breostum. c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* iv. xxi. (1891) 340 Hi hæfdon ȝe-hefegad mid þem ormum earfum. c 1000 *Sax. Leech.* Mutt xxv. 43 Soblice heora earum wæron ȝehefegade. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 79 De hefde luuies breuen be wiȝe. 1382 Wyclif *Num.* xvi. 26 Onys in the ȝeer he was doddid, for he heerde heuyde. [1388 greuede] him. c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* i. 18 (1869) 31 It is not a mervel of wel a schuldist þou ȝow of no thing. 1465 *Paston Lett.* No. 508 II. 200 Thei hold heyved the pople that dwelte ther and that greely. 1553 Watt *Boldt's Let. to Cant.* (1847) 13 Whose eares heard (that) with sute. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xv. (1887) 88 Darke and cloudie are heauily vsed.

3 *intr.* To grow heavy or weighty.

c 897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past.* xxi. 161 Hu seo byrðen wiexþ and hefeȝaþ. c 1305 *St Christopher* 56 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 8 Auerer ys he þe ȝet schuld he ȝut gan to leue þerof.

4 To become heavy through weariness or grief. a 1000 *Guthlac* 956 in *Exeter Bk.* If 46 b Eomu hefe ȝeðon, sarum gesohte. c 1275 Lay. 18408 Nou non hi solle heuegi and sub-chi hi solle sitten. 1398 Wyclif *Mark* xiv. 33 He bigan for to drede, and to heuye. [1388 be anoyed]

Heavy-armed (he vi,ămd), *a.* Bearing heavy armour or arms.

1836 *Penny Cycl.* VI. 388 ♀ The employment of artillery in the field deprived the heavy armed cavalry of all the advantages it possessed over the soldier who fought on foot. 1843 Lindley & Scott *Gen. Bot.* 1. 1. Orange's heavy armed Spartans did at the battle of Plataea.

Heavy-ha nded, *a.*

1 a Having the hands heavy from physical incapacity or weariness. **b** Clumsy, not active or dextrous' (Webster 1828)

a 1633 Austin *Medit.* (1635) 137 If we giue weary like, Moses who was heauy handed; yet let Aaron and Hur helpe them vp againe. 1647 Trapp *Comm. Hebr.* v. 12 Slow pryced and heavy handed.

2 Having the hands laden, full-handed

1864 Burton *Scot. Abroad* I. 21 They came back heavy handed with droves and flocks.

3 Oppressive, overbearing

1883 Mrs. Crosker *Pretty Miss Neville* xvi. (1884) 143 Some day Nemesis will step in heavy handed, in the shape of a couple of pretty grown up daughters.

Hence **Heavy-ha ndedness,** heaviness of hand, the opposite of lightness of hand

1892 *Athenæum* 26 Nov. I. 756/2 The dialogue gives an impression of heavy handedness.

Heavyhead. *rare* A dull, stupid fellow

1398 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* II. 66 A! hucke hevyheed! hard is þy nolle To cacche ony kunnynge

Heavy-headed, *a.*

1 Having a heavy or large head

1684 *Lond Gaz.* No. 1910/4 A dark Iron gray Gelding heavy headed. 1771 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* 8 May, A very civil heavy headed man of the Law listened with attentive admiration. 1874 H. H. Dixon *Field & Fire* ix. 243 Some of the heavy headed [rams] grow sadly weary. 1886 *Pall Mall Budget* 11 viii. 11 If the glorious hunters in town, frying above the heavy headed elms.

2 Dull, stupid

1590 Marlow *Edw. II*, v. 11, To flesh the heavy headed Edmund's drift. 1603 Jessop *Four Sermons* Pref. 4, I would not bee accounted so base minded, or heavy headed. 1845 J. Neal *Brother Jonathan* I. 191 He stood regarding, his vulgar, heavy headed brother opposite.

3 Drowsy, sleepy, Heavy *a.* 28

1552 Huloet, Heavy headed, *grandinosus.* 1560 Rutland *Of Vanus Prod.* 32 Heuie headit and seemdill in game or sclew. 1600 Holland *Livy* v. 735 (R.) Some that had taken their loul of wine, and were by nine headed and sleepie. 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* II. v. 17 Hys heavy headed revell. Mod. ps. Traditional and lack of other nations. 1887 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* 94 2 No wonder they are heavy headed and tired of mooning.

Heavy-hearted, *a.*

1 Having a heavy heart, grieved, sad, melancholy

c 1400 *Cato's Mor.* 235 in *Cursor M.* p. 1672 Hop hert ȝi men and stille studious men. 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* xli. 9 Let me not sucke, that is sad y matter, but thou art heuy harted. 1766 Smollett *Hor.* I. v. (Jod.) I am a little heavy hearted at the prospect. 1888 Mrs. Oliphant *Ypsil.* I. vi. 74 The old man saw nothing as he jogged down and heavy hearted.

2 Proceeding from or caused by a heavy heart, sad, dole ful

1562 J. Heywood *Prov. & Epigr.* (1867) 151 Light purses Make he my harters, and heuy harted care. a 1656 Hayne *Cabl. Ann.* (1668) 210 Sad and heavy hearted thoughts 1851 H. Miller *Footpr. Wilde* xiii. 117 We gave three heavy hearted cheers.

Hence **Heavy-hea rtedness,** sadness.

1880 Pusey *Min. Prophets* 269 Deep was the sleep not of heartlessness, but of heavy hearted distress.

†**Hea vyingly,** *adv. Obs. rare* [*heavying*, pr. pple of Heavy *v.*] Heavily, slowly

1434 Misyn *Mending Life* (E. E. T. S.) 107 Qwhos cold may not hyngerly be reparid.

Heavyish (he vi,iš), *a.* [f. Heavy *a.* + -ish[1].] Somewhat heavy, in various senses

1736 Bower *Feud & Int. Kent* (1850) II. 147 A little heavyish Fellow, much resembling ... 1784 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 17 Apr., I am only heavyish, not ill. 1876 Smiles *Sc. Natur.* iv. (ed.) 280 Having put a heavyish stone at the bottom of the jar.

Hea vy-la den, *a*

1 Laden or loaded heavily, bearing a heavy burden. Also *fig.*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* xxxvii. (E. E. T. S.) 96 Þou seest full of frute, of swetnes, bothy holy wyth gode werkys. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 787 No toiling Teams from Harvest labour come So late at Night, so heavy laden home. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 1. 242 He digs his bowl into the weedy ditch, And heavy laden brings his bevrage home. 1859 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III. 13 One of Pickford's heavy laden vans.

2 Weighed down with trouble, weariness, etc., oppressed

1611 Bible *Matt.* xi. 28 Come vnto me all ye that labour, and are heauy laden. 1871 Carlyle in *Mrs. Carlyle's Lett.* I. 47, I was sickly of body and mind, felt heavy laden, and wished to stay long.

Hence **Heavy-la denness**

1877 A. Ledesham in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. cxxxvii. 3 In time of weariness, and the relief of be ivy ladenness, they ask him, as he has promised, for songs.

Heavy spar. [transl. of Ger. *Schwerspat*, the name given by Werner in 1774.] The native sulphate of barium, barytes, also improperly applied to barium carbonate, and sometimes to the sulphate and carbonate of strontia (Page *Geol. Terms*).

1789 W. Cranford in *Mem. Geological* II. 353 The mineral hitherto was obtained by the decomposition of the heavy spar. *Ibid.* 356 Heavy spar from the lead mines of Derbyshire. 1803–8 Kirwan *Elements Min.* (ed. 2) 197 Heavy spar, and its other afford examples of the hexahedral prism. 1845 Atkinson in *Phil. Berw. Nat. Club* II. No. 13. 178 Such spar, in a setting of beach spar or sulphate of baryta. 1892 *Durham Min.* 103 The spar in of Durham have the veinings lined with brown heavy spar.

Heavy-weight. **A** person or animal of more than average weight; in horse-racing phrase-ology, applied to a rider, jockey, boxer, etc. of more than the average weight, or *transf.* a horse which carries more than the average weight

1857 G. Lawrence *Guy L.* III. 17 The horses he kept were well up to his weight, and he stood A 1 in Jem Hill's estimation, as the best heavy weight that had come out of Oxford for many a day. 1888 W. Day *Horse Index* 447 Heavy weight carriers, how to breed

b fig. 'A person of weight or importance, one of much influence' (*Cent. Dict.*) *U. S. colloq.*

Heavy wet. *slang* [see Wet *sb.*] Malt liquor

1821 Egan *Tom & Jerry* 75 (Farmer) The soldiers and their companions were seen tossing off the heavy wet and spirits. 1823 *Spirit Pub. Jrnls.* (1824) 57 One pint of heavy wet was then distributed to every domestic in the establishment. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* I. v. They have loved their own appetites, ambitions, their coroneted coaches, tankards of heavy wet

Heaw, obs. form of Hew

Heawin, obs. form of Heaven *sb.*

Heban, obs. form of Ebon, ebony

†**Hebawde** *v. Obs. rare* [?ad. L. *bibon* owl.] An owl.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii. Prol. 105 Hornit Hebawde, quhilk cleipe we the nycht owle, Within hir caverne hard I schout and yowle.

Hebbe(n, obs. forms of Heave *v.*

Hebberman, var. of Libberman, Obs.

1630 *Ord. Preserv. Inland Fish Thames in Dale's Thames* (1736) 75 No hebberman shall fish but Smelts before the twenty fourth Day of August. *Ibid.* 76 No Hebberman shall work any higher for Whiting than Bard ud Creek. 1670 Blount *Law Dic. Hebberman* a Fisherman below London bridge, who fishes for Whitings, Smelts &c. commonly at Fishing water, and therefore so called. 1839 40 Hackeray *Catherine* xiv. The fishermen ... the sweeps and ... the pirates who infest the same – namely, tinklermen, pewterers, hebbermen, trawlerman.

Hebbing, obs. form of Libbing

1475 *Rolls Parl.* VI. 159/2 Fishgarthes, Lokkes, Helde yok, werees ... and dyvers other ympedyments duyly seen made. 1590 *Stat. 32 Parliam., Dom. Sess.* 624 Regulations for his des. tamperne rods, and his bbing nets.

Hebdomad, -ade (he bdŏmăd), *sb.* and *a.* Also 6 obd- [ad. L. *hebdomas, hebdomad-*, a Gr. *ἑβδομάς* (-ad-) the number seven, a period of seven days.]

†**1** The number seven viewed collectively, a group comprised of seven. *Obs.*

1545 Joye *Exp. Dan.* (R.) vii. *Hvb*, I should not so hasty by thre hebdomads of day. 1552 Huloet *Hebdomade*, Vide in nombre of 7. 1603 Sir C. Heydon *Jud. Astrol.* 411 (Stand.) 9 Hebdomades of yeares. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. v. § 20. 586 The learned in matters of medicine have the Monad and the Hebdomad. 1837 Southey *Doctor* IV. Interch. xxx. 57 Like the hebdomad, which profound philosophers have pronounced to be a mother, as well as a virgin number.

2 The space of seven days, a week used particularly in reference to the '70 weeks' of Daniel's prophecy

1600 W. Warner *Quadlibets Relior* 4/2 (1602) 301 Out of? In this Babylonian transmigration of Daniels Hebdomades beginning to tak their place. 1662 Fanshaw *Pan. Oriant.* II. (1682) 15 Those of circumcision being concluded within the first Hebdomad. 1892 L. Johnson *Vice Carnisdom* 413 The Passion was consummated in the time of the seventieth Hebdomad.

3 In some Gnostic systems, a group of seven superhuman beings, also a title of the Demiurge

1837 Whewell *Hist. Inductive Sc.* (1857) I. 292 The intellectual gods ... evolve the intelligible, and at the same time intellectual truths, into material and hebdomads. 1853 W. R. Baker *Hippolytus* II. iv. 97 Seven powers are supposed to have originated from the First Cause of all, which hebdomad formed with that first cause the first ogdoad or root of all existence. 1881 Cne Wordsworth *Ch. Hist.* I. 103. In the next lower sphere (below the Ogdoad, in the system of Basilides) were the Hebdomad, or sphere of seven in the second Archon or Ruler.

Hebdomadal (hebdŏmădăl), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *hebdomadal-is, f. hebdomad-*: see prec. and -al.]

†**1** Consisting of or lasting seven days. *Obs.*

1623 Sheppard *Duration of Soul* xi. 113 They had their original at first time then this hebdomadal account. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xiii. 142 Hebdomadall period or weeke. 1652 J. Gaule *Magastromancer* 61 When he [God] was about his hebdomadal work of the Hexameron or Ilstruck

2 Changing every week, fickle, changeable

1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* iv. Wks. IX. 5 Listening to vain tale, hebdomadal politicians, who run away from their opinions without giving, as a man of honour ought, a reason.

2 Meeting, taking place, or appearing once a week weekly

Hebdomadal Council the representative board of the University of Oxford which meets weekly and takes the initiative in all matters of University legislation. Formerly it has taken the place of the earlier Hebdomadal Meeting of Heads of House.

1721 Shuter *Pract. Phys.* 177 P. 2 Several of these Hebdomadal Sessions. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* II. His hebdomadal visitations were often divided in their opinion. 1846 Mozley in *Ess. & Rev.* (1859) II. 111 In the reign of Elizabeth the appointments were derived of the nominative in legal future measures in the House of Convocation in Oxford, which was transferred to the hebdomadal meetings of heads of houses. 1849 Sir J. Stephen *Lect. Hist.* (1850) II. 403 The whole tribe of party writers, diurnal and hebdomadal. 1854 [see Colocasia 2]. 1880 Mrs. Oliphant in 16 A letter to the Hebdomadal Board from Lord Claren don, then Chancellor of the University.

B *sb. (elliptical)* A periodical appearing once a week, a 'weekly' (*pedantic or humorous*)

1835 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVIII. 637 Accounts have occasionally appeared in the journals and hebdomadals. 1838 B. Cornwall *Controversy* 4 Let its appearance be proclaimed in the durnals, in the hebdomadals etc. 1885 *Ind. ana* Chicago) 18 June, A fit contemporary of our Eastern hebdomadals.

Hebdo madally, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly[2].] Once a week, weekly (*humorous or affected*)

1816 G. Colman *Jer Grime, Lond Ann Mirr* (1872) 318 The secondary Let. From London pays hebdomadally down And rustic sits in London out of town. 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII. 603 He is seen hebdomadally in the pulpit. 1880 Mrs. C. Keane *Beauty Hands & Hair.* I. 20 So the leader she hebdomadally supplies to the advanced weekly

†**Hebdo madar, -er** *Sc. Obs.* [ad. ecel. L. *hebdomadarius* (see next) = *ordinar, testamentar*, etc., also *hebdomadarex*.] In the Scotch Universities the name given to one of the superior

members whose weekly turn it was to superintend the discipline of the students, also, in Grammar Schools, the master who took duty for the week
1700 *Order* 7, Oct in *Aberdeen Comm. Reg* (1892) 330 Up on every play day the hebd inader for that week shall goe along with the scholars to the hill when they get the play. **1809** J. HALL *Jour. North* I. 114 The masters in their turns exercised the office of what was called Hebdomadar. His business was to preside, and say grace at the college table and to go round and visit all the chambers at six o'clock in the morning to see if the students had got up [etc.] **1840** in Bulloch *Hist. Aberdeen Univ.* (1893) 179 Professor Gordon happened to be the hebdomadar

Hebdomadary (hebdp·mădări, *sb.* and *a.* Also 5-6 **ebdomadary, -edary** [ad eccl. L. *hebdomadari-us*, f. *hebdomas* HEBDOMAD.]

A *sb.* *R. C. Ch.* A member of a chapter or convent, who took his (or her) weekly turn in the performance of the sacred offices of the Church
1443-50 in *Priv. Council Scotl.* I. 111 The moun-stow of the ebd-mad-aries, and mun-tres **1450-1530** *Myrr. our Lady* (1873) 253 Ay alway sayde if the ebdomadary to whome yt longith rather than who he be, schuld take yt in that office. **1864** GREENSLADE *Ann. Lanthony* 13 While engaged in such services as they performed by weekly turns monks were called 'Hebdomadaries.' **1877** J. D. CHAMBERS *Div. Worship* 93. **1888** BERNARD *From World to Cloister* 29 The voice of the Hebdomadary was heard as he prayed

B *adj.* Hebdomadal, weekly, doing duty for a week
1685 N. CARDEVON *Geog. Del.* II. (16.3) 97 Mummers make six degrees of change in the titles. The second Hebdomedary or weekely **1763** DOUGLAS *Serm.* 80. 614 An Hebdomadary righteousness. . . a Sabbatarian Rights au-swere is no righteousness. **1728** KEN *Expos.* 10 The Poet Wks. 1721 I. 7 Hebdomadary. Prie-ts neglect their turns. **1892** *Spectator* 30 July 141 Mr Pinkerton of the hebdomadary persuasion

†Hebdoma·dic, *a.* *Obs.* [f. Gr. ἑβδομαδικός HEBDOMAD + -IC.] Pertaining to the days of the week
1688 WHARTON *Domina del Lect.* Wks. (1698) 168 Seven Hebdomadick [*sic in ed.* Hebdomanick] Letters used be, And those are A B C D E F G.

He bdomary Also **ebd-** A shortened form of HEBDOMADARY.
1450 *Audit St. Saviour's St Bridget's* xlvi in Aungier *Syon Monast., etc.* (1840) 46. The ebdomary is bounde to absteyn thynges that wyke that myghtelette her to performe her office. **1708** PETTUS & KENNET *Ædmodarium* 20 The Ebdomary or Weeks-man, an Officer in Cathedral Churches. **1879** L. WATSON *Lectus Mariana* 260 The hebdomary, i.e. the canon of the week, who sang the daily High Mass

†Hebdomatical, *a.* *Obs. rare* [f. late L. *hebdomatic-us*, irreg. ad. Gr. ἑβδομαδικός weekly + -AL.] Weekly, hebdomadary
a 1699 MORTON *Epis. Ch.* (1709) 142 Far from the constant of a Diurnal or Hebdomatical (or periodiventure Hebdomerical) Office.

Hebdomically, *adv.* [f. Gr. ἑβδομο seventh + -IC + -AL + LY².] According to the hebdomad or mystical number seven. cf. HEBDOMAD 3.
1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Indct.* I. (1852) I. 223 The intellectual gods produce all things hebdomically.

Hebe (hī·bi) [a. Gr. ἥβη youthful prime, puberty, name of the daughter of Zeus and Hera.]
1 The goddess of youth and spring, represented as having been originally the cup bearer of Olympus, hence applied *fig.* to a. A waitress, a barmaid. b. A woman in her early youth
1606 SHAKSPERE *Ant. & Cleop.* II. vii. 76 *Ant.* Here, many a Heife fair, hotte more than one Quick seruing Chiron neatly waits vpon The Bucks and Bloods. **1815** SCOTT *Guy M.* xlvii, Shortly after the same Hebe brought up a plate of beef collops. **1889** MRS. WATSON *Miss. Generation* I. iii. 35 'Good heavens! what a perfect Hebe!'
2 *Astron.* Name of the sixth of the asteroids
1858 HERSCHEL *Outl. Astron.* (ed. 6) 335 The discovery of Astræa and Hebe by Hencke in 1845 and 1847.
3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *Hebe bloom*, *Hebe like* adj., **Hebe's cup**, Heidelberg Punch (*Cassell's Dict. Cookery*), **Hebe vase**, a small vase like a *cotyliscus* of the kind which Hebe is represented as bearing (Brewer *Dict. Phr. & Fable*).
1838 LYTTON *Alice* II. vi, A certain melancholy in her countenance I am sure not natural to its Hebe like expression. **1842** TENNYSON *Gard. Daun* 136 Her violet eyes, and all her Hebe bloom
Hebe- (hībi), used as combining form of Gr. ἥβη youth, also puberty, down of puberty, taken in senses a. Pubescence in botanical terms, as in **Hebea nthous** *a.* (Gr. *ἄνθος* flower), having the corolla of the flower pubescent (Mayne *Expos. Lexic.* 1854). **Hebean rpous** *a.* (Gr. *καρπός* fruit), having pubescent fruit (ibid.) **Hebecalodous** (hībekălădəs) *a.* (Gr. *κάλυξ* branch), having pubescent branches (ibid.) **Hebegynous** (hībegĭnəs, *a.* (Gr. *γυνή* female see GYNOUS), having pubescent ovaries (ibid.) **Hebepe talous** *a.*, having pubescent petals (ibid.) b. Puberty, as in **Hebephrenia** [Gr. *φρήν* mind], a form of insanity incident to the age of puberty (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886). **Hebephre nisis** *a.* and *sb.*, (a person) affected with hebephrenia

Heben, Hebeny, -yf, obs. ff. EBON, EBONY.
+he benon, Hebon, Hebona. Names given by Shakspere and Milton to some substance having a poisonous juice
Comment does have variously identified the word with *ebon*, *henbane* and *Gen. etc. ebenonum* the yew. Gower has *hebenon* app. in a similar sense
1390 GOWER *Conf. II.* 107 Of hebenus that slepy to[?] **1592** MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* III. Wks. (Rtldg.) 164/1 In the hebenon and Hydra, Lernea's bane, The juice of hebenon and Cocytus breath. **1602** SHAKS. *Ham.* I. v. 62 Vpon my eare I powr'd The leaprous distilment, whose effect Holds such an enmity with blood of man That swift as quicksiluer it courses through The natural gates and alleys of the body, And with a sodaine vigour it doth posset And curd, like eager droppings into milke, The thin and wholesome blood: so did it mine. And a most instant tetter bak'd about, Most lazar-like, with vile and loathsome crust All my smooth body. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* IX. 1065 Hebenon (for this was that far-fam'd Which in the Gardens of Alcinous Grows in Crete Ida) With dextrous hand Prepar'd. **1671** *Paradise Regained* IV. 632 Hebenon (as the latter fame is) spilled Into his ears.

Hebetate (hī·bĭtēt, *v.* [f. L. *hebetat-*, pp. ppl. of *hebetare* to HEBETATE.] Making dull
1802 in *Gentleman's Magazine* (Pearce, etc.) (1884) 202 Who dis allows the use of meat in a morning as gross, fat, hebetant

Hebetate (hī·bĭtēt, *v.* [f. L. *hebetat-*, ppl. stem of *hebetare*, f. *hebes*, *hebet* blunt, dull. Cf. F. *hébéter* (16th c. in Littré).]
1 *trans.* To make dull or obtuse, to blunt
1574 NEWTON *Health Mag.* 61 To hebetate or dull the memorie. **1611** COTGR. *Pour Tardifs* 118 De sallery reading hebet ates the brain
2 *intr.* To become dull
1832 *Tennant* 173 Allowing it (the clerk) to cram, and natur' wudn't hebetate, my fellow-feelin' wudn't
Hence **He betated,** He betating *ppl. adjs.*
1735 THOMSON *Liberty* III. 381 Of narrow mind and hebetating sense. **1846** *Blackw. Mag.* LIX. 645 Patients with callous sprattles and hebetated tongues. **1864** CARLYLE *Frede. Gt.* IV. 189 The hebetated old gentleman

He betate, *a. Bot.* [ad. L. *hebetat-us*, pp. ppl. of *hebetare*: see prec.] Having a dull or blunt small point. Gray *Bot. Text-bk.* I. Gloss.)

Hebetation (hĭbĭtē·ʃən) [ad. late L. *hebetātion-em*, n. of action f. *hebetare* to HEBETATE (cf. 12th c. L. *hébétation*).] The action of making blunt or dull, blunted or dulled condition
1543 LAUDER *Tractates* (Pitscottie), hel etude, hebetation **1755** JOHNSON, *Hebetation*, 1. The act of dulling. 2. The state of being dulled. **1866** in *Circ. Sc.* I. 363 A hebetation of the human organs

Hebetative (hebe·tătiv) *a.* [f. L. *hebetat-*, pa. ppl. stem of *hebetare* see IVE.] Having the quality of making dull
1834 *Tates Mag.* I. 580 Hebetative and in tonifying qualities

Hebete (he bī), *a. rare* [ad. L. *hebes*, *hebet* blunt, dull.] Dull, stupid, obtuse
1743 J. PITTS *Know. Div. Things* (1811) 335 Observe how hebete and dull they are **1746** P. FRANCKLIN *tr. Lucian* (ed. 3) I. 440 Becoming more hebete every hour

†Hebete, *v. Obs. rare* [a. F. *hébéter* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) or ad. L. *hebetare* see HEBETATE.] *trans.* To make dull
1599 T. HUGHES (*title of*) 53 It hebeteth and maketh barre the spirits of olde folkes and children

He betin [f. L. *hebes*, *hebet* + -IN.] Anhydrous silicate of zinc, the same as WILLEMITE
1865 *tr.* WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 138 **1868** DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 462

He betize, *v. rare* [f. L. *hebes*, *hebet* blunt, dull + -IZE.] *trans.* To make dull, to blunt
1845 *Hall's Journ. Health* 52. The ignorance of the patient himself, as it were, out of the desire to
Hebetude (he·bĭtiūd) [ad. L. *hebetūdo* n. of quality f. *hebes*, *hebet* blunt, dull. cf. F. *hébétude* (1535 in Hatz.-Darm.).] The condition or state of being blunt or dull, dullness, bluntness, obtuseness, lethargy
1656 S. WARD *Vade Mec.* (1673) 62 Motion is well a health drives away all lassitude, hebetude, and indisposition. **1665** G. HARVEY *Advice. Plague* 10 According to their grossness or subtilty activity, or hebetude. **1787** SIR J. HAWKINS *Life Johnson* 258 That appearance of hebetude which marked his countenance when living. **1833** CHARLES *Convict Maid* II. 165 A hebetude, if it may be so termed, of the moral sensibilities

Hebetudinous (hebĭtiū·dinəs), *a.* [f. L. *hebetūdin-*, *tūdō* see prec. and -OUS.] Inclined to hebetude, dull, obtuse
1820 J. HUNT *Indicator* No. 37 (18 2) I. 292 Dull, unformed, hebetudinous **1834** H. AINSWORTH *Auckwood* III. v. His person was heavy and hebetudinous
Hence **Hebetudinous ness,** dullness, obtuseness
1888 *St. James's Gaz.* 3 Jan. 5/1 [His] intellectuals are clogged in the peculiar manner which constitutes hebetudinousness

+ He bolace see HEBBELACE

Hebraean (hībrī·ăn) Also 6-8 **Hebrean** [f. *Hebra-ns*, a. Gr. *Ἑβραῖος* (see HEBRAW) + AN.] **+1** A Hebrew, a Jew *Obs.*
1509 HAWLEY *Ship of Fools* (1874) II. 3 Kynge Assuerus Whiche commaunded all the hebreans to be slayne

+2 A Hebrew scholar, Hebraist *Obs.*
1637 SIR ROB. *Heal Apol.* (1844) 466 His father being a great Hebrean, and the man that first brought the know ledge of Hebrew letters to Scotland. **c 1770** WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) XII. 464 The best Hebraean I ever knew. **1801** W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XII. 214 The translators of the bible were better Hebrew-ans than Anglicans

3 One of a school of religionists in Holland, whose system rested on the interpretation of certain hidden truths in the Hebrew language
1882-3 SCHAFF-HERZOG *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 1604 Mysticism entered into various combinations, producing in the 16th century, the Hebraeans in Holland, and the Hutchinson-ans and Jungius-ans in England.

Hebraic (hibrē·ik), *a.* [ad. late L. *Hebraic-us*, a. Gr. *Ἑβραϊκός*, f. same stem as *Ἑβραῖος* see HEBREW. Cf. F. *hébraïque*.] (=sb. c in Hatz. Darm.)] Pertaining or relating to the Hebrews or their language, having a Hebrew style or quality, Hebrew
c 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 343 The Hebrayke Iosephus the olde. **1530** PALSGR. 215/2 Hebraycke, belonging to the countrey, speche or Hebrewes, *hebraique*. **1599** THOMAS *Turkes* 290 Making merry with our Hebraick friends. **1669** STURMY *Mariner's Mag.* 54 Philo affirmes . . that the Hebraic language was the Mother of all Languages. **1730** BOLINGBROKE *Hist. Eng.* 1 (1752) 8 (Jod.) Reducing the immense antiquity of the Egyptians within the limits of the Hebraick calculation. **1847** EMERSON *Addr. Man, Sweden-borg* Wks. (Bohn) I. 323 His perception of nature is musical and Hebraic.

Hebra·ical, *a.* Now *rare* [f. as prec. + AL.] —prec.
1601 DEACON & WALKER *Instr. Parcel.* 20 An hebraicall meaning or doubling of one and the selfesame matter, to make it more notorious and especiale apparant. **1877** DAWSON *Orig. World* 11. 25 Co mological conclu-ions similar to the doctrines of that Hebraical school

Hebra·icality, *adv.* [f. prec. + LY².] In Hebrew fashion, after the manner of the Hebrews or the Hebrew language (e.g. with reference to the fact that Hebrew is written from right to left, or 'backwards')
1720 SEWEL *Dict. Eng. Port* Wks. 1841 II. 297 The modern device of cutting indexes, which is to read books Hebraically and back-ward where others usually end. **1836** T. HOOK *Gilbert* III. 141 A cottage-ornée, and con sequences hebraically obscured to my understanding

+Hebrai cian. *Obs.* [f. HEBRAIC + IAN, after *physician*, *logician*, etc.] = HEBRAIST I.
1616 HEARNE *N. Ing. Curio. Conf.* 577 A great Hebrai cian . . by this they were called Hebrew-saints, for so the word intends. **1675** J. TOMLINSON *Pet. Taxter* 25 Linguists, Humanists, &c. very good Hebraicians. **1705** HICKERINGILL *Priestcraft* II. (1721) 216 He himself also was a great Hebraician

Hebra·icism (hībrē·ĭsiz'm) *rare* [f. as prec. + -ISM.] = HEBRAISM 2.
1852 ROBERTSON *Serm. Ser.* III. xx. 183 What was called Judaism, and in modern times is called Hebraicism

Hebra·icize, *v. rare*—[f. as prec. + -IZE.] *trans.* = HEBRAIZE 2.
1882 in OGILVIE

Hebra·ico-, comb. form of I. *Hebraicus*, used in sense Hebraically, Hebrew and —
1820 J. MASON *Mem.* (1853) III. 145 (I) wrote exerse or two of my Hebraico-Hibernian Melody

Hebraism (hī·brēĭz'm) [a. F. *hébraïsme* (1567 in Hatz.-Darm.) or ad. mod. L. *Hebraismus* — late Gr. *Ἑβραϊσμός*, f. *Ἑβραΐζειν* to HEBRAIZE see HEBREW and ISM.]
1 A phrase or construction characteristic of the Hebrew language, a Hebrew idiom or expression
1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 246 Hebraisme, *Ἑβραισμος*. **1645** MILTON *Tetrach.* (1851) 237 The New Testament, though originally writ in Greeke yet hath nothing neer so many Atticisms as Hebraisms, and Syriacisms. **1728** ANDERSON *Spec. No.* 405 P. 3 Our Language has received innumerable Elegancies and Improvements, from that Infusion of Hebraisms, which are derived to it out of the Poetical Passages in Holy Writ. **1844** STANLEY *Arnold* (1858) I. vi. 228 To fill our pages with Hebraisms, from that Infusion of Hebraisms, which are derived to it out of the Poetical Passages in Holy Writ. **1844** STANLEY *Arnold* (1858) I. vi. 228 To fill our pages with Hebraisms
2 A quality or attribute of the Hebrew people, Hebrew character or nature, the Hebrew method of thought or system of religion, Judaism
1847 EMERSON *Repr. Men, Swedenborg* Wks. (Bohn) I. 326 The book had been grand, if the Hebraism had been omitted, and the law stated without Gothicism. **1872** CHR. WORDSWORTH *Comm. Ker* Pref. 149 *note*, The design of the Apocalypse is not to Hebraize Christianity but to Christianize Hebraism. **1888** MRS. H. WARD & *Primrose* III. 12 In Hebraism of feature, and swarthy smoothness of cheek

b Applied by Matthew Arnold to that mode of human thought and action of which the ancient Hebrew is taken as the type, the moral, as opposed to the intellectual, theory of life cf. HELLENISM
1869 M. ARNOLD *Cult. & Anarchy* (1875) 231 Self-control, self-devotion, the following out our own individual will, but the will of God, *obedience*, is the fundamental idea of this form, also, of the discipline to which we have attached the general name of Hebraism
Hebraist (hī·brēĭst) [f. stem *Hebra-* in HEBRAIC, HEBRAIZE see -IST. Cf. F. *hébraïste*.]
1 One versed in the Hebrew language, a Hebrew scholar
1755 in JOHNSON **1817** COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* 55 A very learned man and a great Hebraist. **1883** A. ROBERTS *O. Revis.* VII. 173 The celebrated Hebraist, Gesenius
2 One who has the qualities of the Hebrew

people, an adherent of the Hebrew system of thought or religion

1879 Farrar *St Paul* I. 26 St Paul was a 'Hebraist' in the fullest sense of the word 1887 Swinburne in *19th Cent* XXI. 493 This splendid poetic style what modern criticism would define as that of a natural Hebraist

3 A Jew of Palestine, who used the Hebrew Scriptures, as opposed to a Hellenistic or Grecian Jew

1892 G. F. X. Griffith in *Fouard's St. Peter* 69 [The Hellenists] were better prepared than were the Hebraists for the teachings of Jesus

Hebrai·stic, *a.* [f. prec. + -ic.] Of or pertaining to Hebraists, marked by Hebraism, of a Hebrew quality, Hebraic

1846 in Worcester. 1866 Mrs. Stowe *Dred* I. xix. 257 Giving a Hebraistic coloring to their habitual mode of expression 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* xii. 422 The separation between the Greeks and us is due principally to the Hebraistic culture we receive in childhood 1888–3 Schaff *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II. 1694/1 In the New Testament words are often used with more Hellenic than Hebraistic signification

Hence **Hebrai·stical** *a.* = prec., **Hebrai·stically** *adv.*

1846 Worcester, *Hebraistical.* 1864 *Kitto's Cycl. Bibl. Lit.* II. 105 Oh, *ehw*, those without, which is Hebraistically used in the N. T.

Hebraize (hī·brəiz), *v.* [ad. Gr. *Ἑβραΐζειν* to speak Hebrew, to imitate Jews, f. stem *Ἑβρα* in *Ἑβρα-ιος*, etc. see Hebrew. Cf. *F. hébraiser.*]

1 *intr.* To use a Hebrew idiom or manner of speech

1645 Milton *Tetrach.* (1851) 237 The Evangelist here Hebraizes. 1699 [see below]. 1804 Lowell *Bigelow P.* Poems 1890 II. 329 If they [Puritans] Hebraized a little too much in their speech, they showed remarkable practical sagacity as statesmen and founders

b To follow Hebraism as an ideal of mind and conduct see Hebraism 2 b.

1869 M. Arnold *Cult. & Anarchy* [see Hellenize 1 b] *Ibid.* v. We have found our Hebraizing instincts, our preference of earnestness of doing to delicacy and flexibility of thinking, too exclusively

2 *trans.* To make Hebrew, to give a Hebrew character or quality to

1816 G. S. Faber *Orig. Pagan Idol.* II. 292 What they hebraized into Saboath was, I believe, no other than the Indian Seba 1869 [see below] 1873 Trumbull *Moab* vii. 276 An attempt to Hebraize a foreign sound

Hence **He braized** *ppl. a.*, **He braising** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, also **Hebraisation,** the action of Hebraizing, **He braizer,** one who Hebraizes

1699 Bentley *Phal.* 412 We must impeach him not only for Atticizing, but for Hebraizing too 1869 *Daily News* 1 Feb. A deeply Hebraized Christianity 1869 M. Arnold *Cult. & An.* iv. (1882) 142 The Reformation has been often called a Hebraising revival 1881 Farrar *Early Chr.* I. 256 The stern old Hebraisers—the Hebrews of Hebrews—who taught in the schools of Palestine and Jerusalem 18 *N. York Courier Jrnl.* (Cent.), The next decade will see a more extensive Hebraization of the wholesale trade of New York than ever

†**Hebreish,** *a.* and *sb. Obs.* In 1 **ebreiso,** (**ebriso**), 1–2 **hebreiso,** 3 **ebroisch ebrin**(**e** [f. L. *Hebræus* (med. L. *Hebreus*), Gr. *Ἑβραῖος* Hebrew see 1801] = Hebrew

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* John xix. 20 Hit was awriten ebreiso ben stafon, & greciscon & leden stafon *c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII. 322 Pasca is ebreisc nama & he getacnaõ oferfæreld *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 302 Seõe heo speleõ on an Ebreischе ledene *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 73 Dis ilc wort in ebreise wen he writen se õe õat is sen

Hebrew (hī·bru), *sb.* and *a.* Forms (1 (*pl.*) **Ebrēas.**), 3–6 **Ebreu, 4 Ebru, Ebrue, Hebru, Hebreu,** *Sc.* **Hebrow,** 4–6 *Sc.* (*pl.*) **Hebreis,** 4–7 **Ebrew,** 5–7 **Hebrewe,** 6 **Ebrue, Hebriew,** 6–7 **Hebrue,** 4– **Hebrew** [Mh. *Ebreu* a Of. *Ebreu, Ebrieu* (nom. *Ebreus*, 12th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad med. L. *Ebræus* for cl. L. *Hebræus*, a Gr. *Ἑβραῖος*, f. Aramaic עִבְרָאי *ebrai*, corresp. to Heb עִבְרִי *ibrī* 'a Hebrew', lit. 'one from the other side (of the river)', f. עֵבֶר *ēber* the region on the other or opposite side, ; עֵבֶר *ēabar* to cross or pass over Cf. the LXX, Gen xiv 13 *Ἀβραὰμ ὁ περάτης*, 'Abram the passer-over' 'immigrant', for אַבְרָם הָעִבְרִי 'Abram the Hebrew' At the revival of learning the initial H was resumed after cl. L. in French and English (The OE *Ebrēas* was immediately from med. L. *Ebrēi*.)

To the Aramaic form on which the Greek word was fashioned is due the stem *Ἑβρα-*, *Hebra-*, in *Hebraic, Hebraist, Hebraize*, etc.]

A *sb.*

1 A person belonging to the Semitic tribe or nation descended from Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, an Israelite, a Jew (Historically, the term is usually applied to the early Israelites, in modern use it avoids the religious and other associations often attaching to *Jew*)

[*c* 1000 *Rubric Gen.* xl. 15 For þam þe ic was dearnunga forstolen of Ebrea lande.] *c* 1378 *St. Leg. Saints, Thomas* 73 Pare is bot a god but drede, bat of hebreis be god Is *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii. xliii. 114 Not seruunt, but a verny hebrewe 1553 Gau *Richt Vay* 35 As it is writtine in the vi chaiptur to the Hebreis 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Nav.* iii. xii. 93 Of nature, an Hebrew 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* II. v. 57 If not, thou art an Hebrew, a Jew, and not worth the name of a Christian 1672 Milton *Samson* 1319 How knows I am an Ebrew 1845 Maurice *Mor. & Met. Philos.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* II. 568/1 The difference between the Hebrews and Greeks generally

† **b** Hebrew race or stock *Obs.*

c 1378 *St. Leg. Saints, Thomas* 59 A mad ne com amange pam all Of hebrow borne In-to be land *Ibid.* 65 He of hebrow wes a manne 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xl. 15 Iberichi Y am led away fro the loond of Hebrew [1388 Ebrews]

2 The Semitic language spoken by the Hebrews, and in which most of the books of the Old Testament were written, it became extinct in vernacular use three or four centuries B.C., and survived literarily, and is still cultivated by educated Jews throughout the world

(In the New Testament applied to the Aramaic or Syriac, the vernacular language of the Hebrews of the time.)

c 1225 *Ancr. R.* 136 Ver hadit on Ebreu is schrift in Inglis *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2179 Al men spak bot wit on tong þat es, hebru, al for to sai *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxiii. 142 Pis cane speke na langage bot I hebrew *Ibid.* All be Jews here for to speke Hebrew 1526 Tindale *John* xix. 17 A place which is named in hebrue, Golgotha 1543 Udall *Apocalyps* Wks. (1850) 145 As if he knew both Greek and Hebrew 1706 H. Hunter tr. *St Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) III. 732 The Doctor of the highest reputation for learning, who understood Hebrew, Rabbinic, and the Hindoo language 1842 Pritchard *Nat. Hist. Man* 143 Even the language of Numidia is supposed by Gesenius to have been a dialect, or nearly pure, Hebrew

b *collog.* Unintelligible speech *cf. Greek*

1705 Vanbrugh *Confederacy* I. ii, Mon. If she did but know what I take in her sufferings *Flip.* Mighty obscure *Mon.* Well, I say no more but—*Flip.* All Hebrew! 1816 Lady L. Stuart *Lett.* 5 Dec. in *Scott's Lett.* (1894) I. 294 I even I found a great many words absolute Hebrew to me

B *adj.* Belonging to the Hebrews, Israelitish, Jewish as in the reference to the nation

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 175/1 Hebrewe *hebreus.* 1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph. Hebrew*, from Hebrew stock 1681 Dryden *Sh. & Ichit* 128 Which Hebrew prophets the more unkindly took 1881 Gallo. No. *Gaberlunzie's Wallet* 10 In the Hebrew extraction, the son of a converted Jew

b in reference to the language, of persons learned in Hebrew as a *Hebreio scholar* (In the New Testament = Aramaic see A 2.)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 2208 Pis writ, pat i here hatte, in hebru nam 1526 Tindale *1 John* xxiii. 38 His superscripcion was written over him in greke, latin and eldrue letters 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. 218 Charactres, not Hebrew points to seek 1611 Bp. Hall *Serm.* in Wks. (1837) 50 The Maccabees had four Hebrew letters in their ensign 1863 Bunsen *Keys* I. 132 To find Hebrew roots, although it is found To flourish most in barren ground 1895 W. A. Copinger in *Trans. Bibliogr. Soc.* II. iii. 122 Hebrew type, is found in a book printed by Bernart, of Lodi, given in 1475 . . but no work was, I believe, wholly printed in this character till 1477

Hebrew's character, *Hebræo littera* collectors' names for a kind of moth and of shell respectively, so called from their markings

1756 J. Amory *Buncle* (1770) I. xiii. 1 The Hebrew letter another volute, is a fine curiosity 1843 Humphreys *Brit. Moths* 41 *Xanthorea Coronula* the Hebrew Character appears to be double brooded

Hence **He brew-wise** *adv.*, in Hebrew fashion, in the manner of Hebrew writing, from right to left, backwards

1686 Prior *Ep. to Hartwood* 61 The God makes not the poet, but The the is vice versa pin, Should Hebrew wise be understood, And means, the Poet makes the God 1774 Hervey *Med. Cat.* (1799) I. 110 The ingredients of soothe that the Greek scale and music should be read Hebrew wise

He brewdom. [see -dom.] The Hebrew community, the spirit or quality of the Hebrew people

1845 F. Bowen *Amer.* 3 Years' Resid. 180 The Sabbath of Hebrewdom, the blossom of the nation 1889 *Tr. Ins.* (Chicago) 28 Feb., He must have enough of Hebrewdom in him to understand the attitude must be sufficiently Hebrew.

Hebrewess (hī·bruĕs) [see -ess.] A female Hebrew, a Jewess

1535 Coverdale *Jer.* xxxiv. 9 Euery man shulde let fre go his seruannt and bondemayde, Hebrue and Hebreuese 1611 Hebrewesse 1849 *Lady's Mag.* XVI. 249 He was willing to abandon the great Otho, although only for another idol—namely, the young Hebrewess

Hebrewish (hī·bruĭʃ), *a.* [see -ish.] †**a.** = Hebrew A. (*obs.*) **b** Somewhat Hebrew, having something of a Hebrew character

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 136 On Ebruiwesche ledene, Oloferne is pe uerste, & Nabochodonosor pet ek to wilde, &pe ic unerong *a* 1655 Vines *Tools Sanct.* (1677) 17 The expression is Hebrewish

He brewism. [see -ism.] = Hebraism

1611 Florio, *Ebraismo*, an Hebrewisme 1684 N. S. *Crit. Eng. Edit. Bible* xiv. 137 The Hebrewisms we more frequent 1873 Geo. Eliot in *Cross Life* II. 216 This is to me, pre eminently true of Hebrewism and Christianity 1886 A. H. Bruce *Miracl. Elem. Gosp.* iv. 342 He has discovered the defects of Hebrewism

He brewist, *rare*—° = Hebraist I. In mod. Dicts

Hebrician (hibri·ʃăn) Now *rare* or *Obs.* Also 6 **Hebreoyon, Hebretian,** 6–7 **Hebrecian, Hebritian** [Another form of Hebraician cf. *algebrician* (in early form *perh* assimilated to *Grecian*)]

+1 A Hebrew *Obs.*

1541 Robt. Record *Dyetary* xxii. (1850) 287 Wherfore the Hebrecian doth say, 'why doth a man dye?' 1555 Calfhill *Answ. Treat. Crosse* (1846) 128 It is the last letter of twenty two among the Hebritians 1570 Levins *Manip. vocab.* Hebritian *Aetrusian*

2 One versed in Hebrew, a Hebrew scholar

1572 Gooding *Calfh. on Ux.* xviii. 2 Some Hebretians interpret it to seke mercy 1582 N. Martin *Disc. Corrupt. Script. Her.* in Fulke *Pol.* (1584) 122 The great Grecians and Hebricians of the world *a* 1662 Fuller *Worthies, Suffolk* III. (1840) 70 He was an excellent Hebrecian and well skilled in Cabalistical Learning. 1702 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* III. I. viii. 2 The third chapter of Jonah might there one have proved a very good Hebrician 1883 C. F. Adams *Coll. Essays* 22 Not to make learned Hebricians, but to teach the Hebrew alphabet

Hoe, obs. form of Hock *sb.*

Hecatarchy (he kataːki) *nonce wd.* [f. Gr. *ἑκατ-ον* hundred + *-αρχια* rule, after *heptarchy.*] Government by a hundred rulers; = Hecatont archy (with play on Hecate)

1884 Blackmore *Tommy & Jan* II. xx. 273 Any other man of my English race, from Heptarchy to Hecatarchy that last child of Hecate!

Hecate (he·kăt) Also 5 **Ecate, Echate** 7 **Hecat, Heccat** [a. Gr. *Ἑκάτη*, fem. of *ἑκατος* far darting, an epithet of Apollo. (Always disyllabic, like *Ecate, Hecate*, in Shaks., and in the passage (see 1 d), so also once in Milton.)]

1 In ancient Greek mythology, a goddess, said to be of Thracian origin, daughter of Perses and Asteria, in later times more or less identified with several others, esp. with Artemis, and thus (b) with the moon, also with Persephone the goddess of the infernal regions, and hence (c) extended as presiding over witchcraft and magical rites

a 1638 J. Jonson *Haunt of Iniquity* 133 Hecgenes was wont to consult an image of Hecate, which he had ever about him *Ibid.* 168 Statues of Diana or Hecate, set up at the meeting of three several ways

b *c* 1440 *Ballad on Hunt* xi. 253 But let not Ecate this craft expire [*marg. luna*]

c 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 141 Yet had I rather serue Hecate then any such 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 391 And we fairies, that do runne, By the triple Hecates teame From the presence of the Sunne 1605 — *Lear* I. i. 112 The mysteries of Hecate and the night 1605 — *Mach.* III. v. 1 I haue here the three Witches meeting Hecat 1 Why how now Hecat! you looke angerly? 1634 Milton *Comus* 133 Stay thy cloudy ebon chair, Wherein thou ridest with Hecat, and befriend Vs thy vow'd Priestesse *Ibid.* 135 Doing abhorred rites to Hecate In their obscured haunts.

d *transf.* Applied vituperatively to a woman = Hag, witch

1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI* III. iii. 64, I speake not to that railing Hecate, but vnto the Almaine, and the rest 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 70 Old Lattimus Hecate my seruant 1753 Smollett *Ct. Fathom* xiii. (1870) IV. 100 Out vile! This declaration had its effect upon the withered Hecate

e **Hecate supper** (Gr. *Ἑκάτης δεῖπνον*), a meal set out by rich persons at the foot of the statue of Hecate on the thirtieth of each month, which became a kind of dole for beggars and paupers, in later times of offal or miserable food (Liddell and Scott)

1820 W. Tooke tr. *Lucian* I. 429 Lupines, and a Hecate supper

2 *Astr.* Name of the 100th asteroid, discovered in 1868

Hence **Hecatean** [Gr. *ἑκατ-ος* see -an], **Heca·tic** [see -ic], **He·catine** [see -ine] *adjs.*, belonging to Hecate, magical

1633 Quarles *Emblt.* II. xiii. 'Tis neither Hecatean spite Nor charm below nor pow'r above 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* 793 From that Operative about the Hecatine Circle 1792 Tait *Prophecy* 74 *note* Mythologists informeth, that the hecatic orb was a golden sphere [etc.]

Hecatolite (he katolait) *Min.* [f. Gr. *ἑκατ-ος* the moon, + -lite.] = Moonstone.

1868 Dana *Min.* (ed. 5) 384

Hecatologue (he katolog) *nonce wd.* [f. Gr. *ἑκατ-ον* hundred + *λόγος* word, after *decalogue, etc.*] A code of a hundred rules

1804 Pearsonne *Perfectness* 48 Of all offences upon the Second of his Hecatologue, mutuall wrongs in matrimony

Hecatomb (he·kătŏm, -tūm), *sb.* [ad. L. *hecatombē*, a Gr. *ἑκατόμβη*, properly, 'an offering of a hundred oxen' (f. *ἑκατον* hundred + *βοῦς* ox), but even in Homer meaning simply 'a great public sacrifice' not necessarily confined to oxen Cf. *hecatombe* (1st. 16th c. in Hatz Darm., 1612 in Cotgr.) The first pronunciation is now usual.]

1 A great public sacrifice (properly of a hundred oxen) among the ancient Greeks and Romans and hence extended to the religious sacrifices of other nations, a large number of animals offered or set apart for a sacrifice.

a 1592 H. Smith *Wks.* (1867) II. 391 Augustus had been very liberall in making the great sacrifice called hecatomb 1599 Marston *Sco. Villanie* II. v. 198 He offer to thy shrine, An Hecatombe, of many spotted kine 1599 T. Peeke *Parnassi Encom.* 157 For many Laurel wreaths, the Prince of Rome, The Gods presented with an Hecatomb 1792 Cowper *Iliad* I. 12 A whole hecatomb in Chryse bled

1800 Byron *Mar. Fal.* i. ii. 241 Great capatuons had a hecatomb **1843** Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I. 48 His altars reeked with the blood of human hecatombs in every city of the empire

2 *transf* and *fig* A sacrifice of many victims, a great number of persons, animals, or things, presented as an offering, or devoted to destruction, *loosely*, a large number or quantity, a 'heap'

1598 Marston *Pygmal.* v. 136 O Hecatombe! O Cutas trophie! From Myrtus pompe to Iras beggery! **1646** G. Daniel *Poems* Wks. 1878 I. 85 Whole Hecatombes of Tribute Rhimes **1713** Pardell *Guardian* No. 66 ¶ 6 A hecatomb of reputations was that day to fall for her sake **1821** Shelley *Epsychid. Unbl.* 17 Hecatombs of broken hearts **1879** Geo. Eliot *Theo. Nadbai* 197 Some of us might be offering grateful hecatombs by mistake

Hence **Hecatomb** *v. trans*, to furnish with a hecatomb

1745 Swift *Misc. Poems* (1807) 38 But a hundred was the best, To hecatomb the year **1808** J. Barlow *Columbiad* iv. 230 What all ye hecatomb'd with Christian gore?

Hecatomped (hɛkătŏmpĕd), *a.* [ad. Gr. *ἑκατόμπεδ-ος* of a hundred feet long: f. *ἑκατόν* hundred + *πέδ-ον* ground, *πούς* foot.] Measuring a hundred feet in length and breadth; a hundred feet square So **Hecato mpedon** [Gr. *ἑκατόμπεδον*], a temple of these dimensions, as the Parthenon at Athens, hence **Hecato mpedism** (irreg. *hecatompedonism*), applied to the system of exact proportions in architecture

1793 Smeaton *Edystone Lighthouse* 143 I'll pass over the Hecatomped Temples **1773** Mendoza *Cato* 229 (Jod.) The Athenians, after they had completed the building of the temple called the Hecatompedon, exempted from all future toil those beasts of burden, whose labours had assisted in carrying on that sacred edifice. **a 1854** Cockburn *Pros. Pagan ov Chr.* in *Misc.* (1876) 72 Admirers of Grecian life stompedomism and the mathematical exactness of a fixed series of Ratios in the proportions of a structure *Ibid.* 193

Hecatontarchy (hɛkătɛntarkĭ) [f. Gr. *ἑκατόν* hundred + *ἀρχή* column, pillar, app. after *ἑκατόμπεδος*.] A building having a hundred pillars or columns

1842 in Bloxam *Dict. Arch.* Hence in mod. Dicts

+ Hecato ntad *Obs. rare* [ad. Gr. *ἑκατοντάς*, *ad.* a group of a hundred.] A hundred

1680 H. More *Apocal. Apoc.* 147 Sixteen Hecatonads or Centuries of forlorns

Hecontarchy (hɛkŏntarkĭ) [ad. Gr. *ἑκατοντάρχια* the post or command of a centurion, f. *ἑκατοντ(α)* comb. form of *ἑκατόν* hundred + *-αρχία*, *-αρχή* rule, sovereignty] Government by a hundred rulers.

1656 S. Ford *Legal Subj. to Lust* 37 One whiles we were under a New Hecontarchy again, sometimes under an Hecontarchy, give me leave to frame a new name for a new thing **a 1670** Hacket *Abp. Williams* ii. (1692) 202 What would come to pass if the Clause of a government or governors were referred to the thousands and millions of England? beware a Heptarchy, again beware a hecaton tarchy **1858** Hodder *Georgia* II. lxxxi. (1868) X. 98 The omnipotent Hekatontarchy named by the partisan feelings of Acrolaus

+ He catontome *Obs. nonce-wd* [f. Gr. *ἑκατόν* hundred + *τομ* tome, volume.] A collection of a hundred volumes

1641 Milton *Animadv.* (1851) 246 A better confutation of the Pope and all true than a whole Hecatontomes of outsvo ver-ses

Hecatophyllous (hɛkătŏfĭlŏs), *a. Bot. rare* [f. Gr. *ἑκατόν* hundred + *φύλλον* leaf + *-ous*.] Having leaves consisting each of a hundred leaflets

1854 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* **1886** in Syd. Soc. Lex.

Hecceitie, obs. form of Haecceity

1625 Gill *Sacr. Philos.* viii. 202 The difference of men must be in their hecceities, or numerall diversitie of their bodies onely **1654** Gataker *Disc. Apol.* 68 All other Distinctions, that bear the true mark and hecceitie of corruption

Hecche, Hecchele, obs. ff. Heck, Hackle

+ He cco, *Obs.* The woolpecker of Hickwall.

1604 Drayton *Ottave* 206 The shrupicked Hecco striking at his braine **1612** — *Poly-olb* viii. 215 The laughing Hecco than the counterfeiting Jay

Hecfer, -fordo, obs. ff. Heifer

Hech (hɛch, hɛx), *int.* & *sb.* [See form of High.] An exclamation expressive of various feelings, chiefly of surprise, sorrow, or fatigue

1777 Boswell *Johnson* an. 1763 Hech, sirs! what crowds were gathered from **1824** Scott *Redgauntlet* Hech, sirs! guide us a' ! turn the engines! that's sae it wastes **1823** W. Tennant *Cock Deacon* 171 (Jam.) Hech, man! is that possible? **1871** C. Conway *Lack of Gold* 6 Hech, sirs, but it's a sorry thing to come to this pass

Hence **Hech** *v.*, to utter the exclamation *hech!*

a 1750 *Mary Hamilton* xiii in Child *Ballads* (1886) III. 91 Gin cleekin 398 Monie a lady fair heching and rejoins. Och how! What need ye hech and how, ladies? What need ye how for me?

Hech, Sc. var. High *a*

Hech, obs. form of Fach

1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 240 Seynt Peter tormented hym sore ynou, but hech lynne hym oke

Hechc see Hatch, Heck

Hechele, -il, obs. forms of Hatchel

Hechewal, obs. form of Hickwall

Hecht, obs. Sc. form of Hight

Heck (hɛk), *sb.*[1] Chiefly *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms: 1 hec, 4–5 hek, hekke, (5 hec, heko), 6– hek (6 heck, 7 hecke, heake), other forms, see Hatch *sb.*[1] [Ob. *hec* (in *fodder hec*, Anglix IX. 262), also *hrec* = Wger. **hakja* (cf. in same sense MLG *heck*, Du *hek* fence, rail, gate, in Kilian *hecke*. *Heck* is a northern form, the southern being *hetch*. The OE variant *hrec* (cf. Sievers *Agr. Gr.*, ed. 3, § 89) gave in southern and midl. Eng. the (6 form) *hack*, 7 *hacke*.]

1 The lower half of a door, also, an inner door, = Hatch *sb.*[1]

13 *Minot Lawes & Poems* MS. xxiv. 231 Of pis tidys he opened pe hekke **1440** *Pr. Parv.* 247/1 *Hek of a dore, hatchet, hek* **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 231 Hek, hoke or hatche or a dore **1460** *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 106 Good sir, open the hek, pou may se a wheat baysy **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 181/1 An Hekke (of hekkes) *antica* **1570** Levins *Manip.* 54/9 An Heck, hatch, *portella* **1674** *Ray N. C. Words* 31 *Heck*, the Door. *Suffolk* The Heck *Hall* 122 The Hollen is a wall about 25 yards high, used in Dwelling Houses to secure the family from the blasts of wind (when in which the Iron is open) **1793** Hunter *Yks. Life to Kame* D. 53 *Heck*, the heck is ordinarily but half a door, the lower half **1788** W. Marshall *Yorksh. Gloss.* I. D. 80 *Heck*, also the inner or entry door of a cottage formerly in all probability in the like *Heck* **1876** *Whitby Gloss. Heck*, a door or either a door in halves: a gap with gate, especially the lower half door **1893** *Northumbld. Gloss. Heck back door* the inner door between the entry or lobby and the house or kitchen

2 = Door (now *north dial.*)

1825 Brockett *Heck*, the passage into a house **1847** *Halliwell*, *Heck*, the division from the side of the fire in the form of a passage in old houses

3 A grating or frame of parallel bars in a river to obstruct the passage of fish, or other solid bodies, without obstructing the flow of the water: variously applied to an apparatus of this kind used to catch fish at a weir, and in Sc. and north Eng., to the bars or spars of which this is composed, also to a fixed or portal series of bars laid alongside the top of a dam or weir to prevent salmon from jumping over it and to a grating of vertical bars set in the mill-race to prevent solid floating substances or fish from passing over or under the mill wheel, = Hatch *sb.*[1] 7

1424 *Acts Jas. I.* 12 Pat pir hek & pir forcast crufis be pe pe wyis als it is requirit pe auld statute **1478** *Acts* 12 *Edw. II.* c. 7 Hebbyns, werez, estakez, kidelez, hekez ou fludegatez **1531–8** *Ist. Jas. VIII.* c. 18 tuhe, hekkes, pilles stakkes, hekes, and other ingins maid in the Ryver & Water of Ouse & Humbir **c 1575** *Balfour Practicks* (1754) 543 All sic cruives and mukis and heckes thairof, sall have all the lest twa nets be in breith, and thir nebe in breidth swa that the smolt or fry may frelie ryn up and down in the water **1623** S. *Hieling Rec.* (1884) III. 199 Mathew Hall and presented for suffering his almon heckes to stand in the Eske in unseasonable tyme **a 1794** Burns *A. Gloss.* (17.–) Cobbs s. v. *Hatt* Grates, used in Rivers or Waters called Hatts, or Hatches, are called Hecks **1804** *Act 43 Geo. III.* c. xlv. § 15 No person shall erect or create heck or other engine or device in any fishery whereof the bars or spars shall be otherwise than perpendicular and of an oval shape **1820** *Aberdeen Jrnl.* 3 Jan., To put proper hecks on the tail races of their canals to prevent salmon or grilse from entering them **1865** *N. & Bailey Mail* 12 Sept., It is in the power of the Commissioners to order hecks, bars and below mill wheels **1870** *Law Rep.* 5 Com. Pleas 77 Between the perpendicular hecks placed in the apertures of the weir or dam, there were also a set of horizontal hecks along the top of the weir *Ibid.* 718 This coop was kept in the inputs both in the coop hecks and the weir hecks

3 A rack made with pivalic spars to hold fodder, either fixed in a stable, or movable, so as to be placed in a field, cattle-yard, or sheep-fold (*standheck*), = Hack *sb.*[2] 2, Hatch *sb.*[1] 2 *At heck and manger* in comfortable circumstances, in plenty in clover *Sc.* and *north dial.*

c 1440 *Intern. of Arth.* 448 (Thornton MS.) Haye hendly, haues it pou here, & tacche it on hyghte. **1521** in *Archæol.* XVII. 203 A room which I have ordered with Heck and Manger for ye horse **1620** Markham *Farewell Husb.* 11 The stable of your cattell made in the Winter time by feeding at stand Hakes **1663** *Inv. Ld. Y. con. Lonsdale's furniture*, The stables all in order, with heck and manger **1748** in *Archæol. Diutorna Historica* The Rack or Heck in the common People call it **1814** Scott *Wav.* lxvi. (He) maintained pure Davie at heck and manger must heck to the cattle **1824** Miss Ferrier *Inher.* II. 237 (D.) Six horses had been living at heck and manger **1877** *N. & Line Gloss., Heck*, a rack for fodder in a stable or field

4. = Hank *sb.* 1 1. *Obs. or dial*

1403 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 203, 1 chesehek, *qd.* **1611–14** [see Cheese *sb.*[1] 7].

5 (See quots.) Also *heck board local*

1825 Brockett, *Heck board*, a loose board at the back part of a cart **1826** *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XXIII. 216 One horse carts with hecks and shelvings **1883** *Almondbury Gloss., Heck* the rail or barrier placed in front and behind a cart, used in housing hay

6 A 'shuttle' or sluice in a drain, = Hatch *sb.*[1] 6 *local*

1877 *N. W. Line Gloss*

7 A contrivance in a spinning wheel, and hence, also, in a warping-mill, by which the yarn or thread is guided to the reel or reels see quots

1844 Mactaggart *Gallovid. Encycl., Heck*, the toothed thing which guides the spun thread on to the pirn, in spinning wheels **1879** Irving *Tales Times Past* in *Annis Nursery* 183 Her spinning wheel was of the upright construction, having no hole, but a moveable eye which was carried along the pin by a heart motion **1883** H. P. Smith *Glass Terms & Phrases, Heck*, an apparatus by which the threads of warps are separated into sets for heddles

8 *attrib* and *Comb.*: as *heck-door*, *stake* (see sense 1), *stave*, *heck board* (see sense 5), **heck-box**, a box used to divide the warp threads into two alternate sets, one for each heddle or heald, **heck stead**, **-way** (*dial.*), a doorway, **heck-stower**, one of the spars of a heck **1876** quot. 1876

1872 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, s.v. *Heck*, The heck box slides vertically on a bar as the reel rotates, and thus disposes the warp spirally on the reel **1821** Atton *Agric. Surv. Argyll* 115 (Jam.) The cattle turning the contrary way by the 'heck' door to the byre or stall **1888** *Sheffield Gloss., Heck doors*, small wooden doors opening into a farmyard **1876** *Whitby Gloss.*, *Hickstead*, the door-stake or night bar **1416** 17 *Hush MS. Lord Bath.*, 'Hekstaves pro ovibus in le Holme **1876** *Whitby Gloss.*, *Heckstead*, or *Heckway*, the doorway **1401–2** *Durh. MS. Treas. Roll*, 'Hekestaves pro le Holme **1842** *Brand Pop. Ant.* (Bohn) 121 Younge trees in fower or five yeares space will serve for thatch, handy staffes, cavinge take shaftes, hecke stowers, &c. **1876** *Whitby Gloss.*, *Hackstaves*, the portable beam across the middle of the hatchway (i.e. the opening through the shop floor into the cellar) for supporting the lid

+ Heck, *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare*[−1] Short for Hector *sb.*

1707 L. Ward *Hind Redev.* II. iii. 20 Behind these came two Bully Hecks. With feather'd Cock'd up Cordsheeks [cf. quot. 1598 s.v. Hector *sb.*]

Heck, *v.* [Echoic. Cf. Hack *v.*[1] 13.] *intr.* To cough slightly, to imitate the noise of a cough

1892 P. H. Emerson *Son of Fens* 14 They had seen me, and they heckled when they came on

So **+ Hecking** *ppl. a.* = Hacking *ppl. a.* 2

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. iv. 55 An hecking cough which ever attendeth that disease **1750** *Phil. Trans.* XLVI. 418 A short low hecking cough **1799** Bedloe's *Contrib. Phys. & Med. Knowl.* 516 A hard cough, which had succeeded to a short hecking cough

Heckberry, var. Huckleberry

Heckel, -ill, obs. forms of Heckle

Heckfare, -fer, -furth, etc., obs. ff. Hofer

Heckle (hɛ'k'l), *sb.* Also 5–7 **hek-, hekk, heck-, el** 1, 4(l, -y)l [A parallel form (–Obs. *hepel* of Hackle, q.v. for etymological relations. Another parallel form is Hatchel, with variants *hetchel, hitchel.*]

1 An instrument for combing or scutching flax or hemp, = Hackle *sb.*[2] 1

c 1425 *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 668/32 *Hec mataxa*, hekylle **c 1440** *Promp. Parv.* 234/1 Hekele (*Hatel* heckylle, *ma. Cath.* **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 181/1 A Hekyll to kembe wull **1530** Palsgr. 270/1 I hekell or pyke wull **a 1550** Skelton *Ir. Rummyng.* 256 Wyll he nyll he to pickde Theyr hekell and theyr cole **1570** Levins *Manip.* 54/36 An Heckle, *pecten* **1634** Markham *Eng. Housew.* II. v. (1668) 135 Which your Hemp hath been sweetned, dryed and beaten, you shall then bring it to the Heckle **1808** *Hist. in Ann. Reg. Chron.* 70 To determine how long or short heckles make best refuse in dressing the flax **1883** Sir W. Fairbairn *Mills* II. 292 [Pointed] machine consists generally of six gradations of heckles

fig. **1788** Burns *Ep. to H. Parker* 1 A land unknown to prose or rhyme, Where words never crost the Muse's heckle **1820** *Edb. Mag. & Lit. Miscellany* III. 1. 1 cxxv. 246/1. He was a hedge unto his friends, A heckle to his foes, ladie

2 The long shining feathers on the neck of certain birds, esp. the cock, = Hackle *sb.*[2] 2

c 1450 Henrysoun *Mor. Fab., Sir Chantecleer* 58, I haheld your fedderis fair and gent, Your beike your breist, your Hekill & your Garnet **1513** Douglas *Æneis* xii. Prol. 156 Phebus red fowle Oft striking furth his hekly, ll, crag and clere **1893** *Daily News* 8 Apr. 7/8 For Guildersmalsen, January, 1795, the men of the Forty Two, were rewarded with 'the glorious red heckle' — the military feather that has ever since been the distinctive badge of the Black Watch

3 *To set up (one's) heckle* See Hackle *sb.*[2] 3*b*

1601 Dekker & Webster *Sir. Thomas a Dutrey* 63 If you begin (like a cowardly cruiser) to stoope to your heckle

3 *Angling.* An artificial fly, = Hackle *sb.*[2] 4 Also *heckle fly*

1808–18 Jamieson, *Heckle* A fly, for angling, dressed merely with a cock's feather **1813** Brockett, *Heckle, Heckle flee*, an artificial fly for fishing

4 One who heckles See Heckler 3 *Sc.*

1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* iv. xi. (1849) 183 What was the use of anaglenghoving with such a heckle?

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *heckle maker.* *-pin, tooth* (sense 1), *heckle fly* (sense 2), *heckle headed* adj. *To be on the heckle pins*, to be in painful anxiety or uneasiness

1456 Henrysoun *Mor. Fab., Lion & Mouse* 32 His bushe of skarlet, bordowit with silk, his hekle wyss with his gurdill doun **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 181/1 (MS. A) Hekylle makere, *ma texorius* **1770** in A. N. Palmer *Wrexham* (1893) 1107 11 One hecke pin **1788** *Thompson's Mus.* 15 Crook backed, heckle headed lap lugged, all haired **1808** 18 Jamieson s. v. *Heckle* v., *To come o'er the heckle pins*, to be severely examined **1835** Ure *Philos. Manuf.* 299 [The] present their heckle points radially from their axes **1863** sir W. Fairbairn *Mills* II. 298 The short fibres are taken out by the heckle teeth *Ibid.*, The bite of the holder is quite close up on the points of the heckle pins **1879** C. Gibson *For the King* xix. The poor lad was on heckle pins

Heckle, dial. var. of Hickwall

Heckle (he k'l), *v* Forms **5 hekel, -ylle, -le, 5-6 heckel**(**l**, (**heole**), 6- **heckle** [f prec sb , cf HACKLE, HATCHEL *vbs*]

1 *trans* To dress (flax or hemp) with a heckle, to split and straighten out the fibres ; = HACKLE *v* 3

c1440 Promp Parv 234/1 Hekelyn, *mataro* **1530** PALSG 582/2 My father was a hoyper and my mother dyd heckell flaxe **1535** [see HATCHEL *v* 1 a, quot 1598] **1616** SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 567 Heckle it through a finer heckle, then spinne it **1794** A YOUNG *Agric Suffolk (1797)* 122 The huyer heckles it [the hemp] he makes it into two or three sorts *long strike, short strike* and *full tow* **1832** URE *Philos Manuf* 213 A system of machines for scutching and heckling flax was specified by patent in July 1833

b transf To scratch

1508 DUNBAR *Twa Marrit Wemen* 107 With his hard hurchrone skyn sa heklis he my cheiks

2 *intr* for *refl* To undergo heckling

1733 P LINDSAY *Interr at Nat* 153 This Kind of Int heckles away almost to nothing, and is indeed in Appearance very fine

3 *trans* To catechize severely, with a view to discover the weak points of the person interrogated ? long applied in Scotland to the public questioning of parliamentary candidates Also *absol*

1808 25 *Jamieson, To Heckle*, 2 To tease with questions, to examine severely **1882** *Punch* 28 Aug 1, To heckle with questions and bother with Bogeys Appear the Fourth Party a preposterous rules **1886** *Leeds Mercury* 12 Mar 5/2 The audience proceeded to 'heckle' him in a way dear to Scotch constituencies **1891** R W GOWIE *Gossip in Library* XXIII 98 On the hustings, Lord John Manners was a good deal heckled

†4 *intr* To wrangle Cf HAGGLE *v* 2 *Obs*

1596 [MELVIL] *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 302 And ther they hes kled on, till all the hous and clos bath hard much of a lyge hour

5 *trans* To 'dress', chastise *dial*

1828 *Craven Dial., Heckle*, to beat, to chastise **1855** ROBINSON *Whitby Glens, A Heckling*, a scolding under gone, the ordeal of being 'called over the coals'

Hence **He ckled** *ppl a*, dressed (as flax) with a heckle, **Heckler** *nonce wd*, one who undergoes heckling or hostile interrogation, **Heckling** *ppl a*, that heckles

1863 SIR W FAIRBAIRN *Mills II* 198 Heckled flax **1888** BESANT *Herr Paulus* I 296 'Permit me one more question, this heckling Professor continued', **1893** STEVENSON *Catriona* 89 He answered with a heckling laugh **1895** *Daily Tel* 17 July 5/6 As a heckler —if the term be permissible—the Liberal candidate for East Fife leaves little to be desired

He ckleback. [f HECKLE *sb* 2] Local name of the fifteen-spined or sea stickleback

1700 SIBBALD *Fife* (1803) 128 (Jam) Our fishers call it Stronachie or Heckleback

†Heckled, *a Obs* [? f HECKLE *sb* 2] ? Having a border or fringe like the heckle of a cock

c1450 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 244 His hude was reid heklit aroure his croun **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* *Quha dauttis dremes* 73 in *Bannatyne MS* (1887) 291 Ane heklit hud in mid of the wyld wode sege I test weill this pundlar thocht him no mans page

Heckler (he klə) [f HECKLE *v* + ER]

1 A dre-ser of flax or hemp

c1440 Promp Parv 234/1 Heklare, *mataratrix* **1720** *Lond Gaz* No 5882/2 Wanted Heckling, Heckler **1851** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) II 306 The hecklers or flax dressers, can unfold 't a tale of woo on this subject

2 One who severely questions another, *spec* one who catechizes a parliamentary candidate

1885 *Manch Exam* 23 Oct 5 2 A lively bout between the Liberal candidate and some hecklers whom he encountered at Dalkeith **1886** *Pall Mall Budget* 15 Nov , Mr Morley's 'hecklers', Mr Lindley, who signs himself 'Bricklayer'

†He cklester. *Obs rare* [see STER] A dresser of flax or hemp originally feminine

c1475 Sir in *Wr Wülcker* 795/9 *Hec mutatrix*, a hekylster [*printed* hek] *c1481* CAXTON *Dialogues* (L P T S) 44/20 Roberte the hekkester Hath no more hempe, And hath lost her hekell

Heckling (he klin), *vbl sb* The action of HECKLE *v*

1 The splitting and separation of the fibres of flax and hemp

1495 Trevisa's Barth De P R (W de Worde) XVII ch 108 With moche brekyng heckelynge [*Wynk Rodd* hechelynge] and robblyng brudes ben departyd fro the substaunce of hempe and of flex **1618** *Nature's Hours's Bk* (Surtees) 93 To ly women for heckling ix dayes, 18*d* **1863** SIR W FAIRBAIRN *Mills* II 197 Heckling consists in effectually combing the previously combed fibres in scutching

2 Severe catechizing or cross-examination

1879 SIR G CAMPBELL *White & Black in U S* 245 There was no opposition and no heckling **1888** *Times* 10 Oct 5/1 He underwent another severe heckling to day before a *magisterial* inquiry

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (from sense 1), as *heckling-machine, -shop*, etc.

1840 *Penny Cycl* XXII 349/2 Machinery for spinning tow has a different heckling apparatus. **1863** SIR W FAIRBAIRN *Mills* II 197 Heckling machines are various, accord ing to the quality of the flax **1878** SMILES *Sc Nature* iii (ed 4) 50 The boys were first put into the heckling shop **1894** H SPRIGHT *Nidderdale* 304 Many of the old 'heck ling mills' are now abandoned

He'ckum-pe'ckum. (See quot)

1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* VI (1880) 251 The great trout fly for the lakes, known through all the South of Scotland as the *Heckum Peckum* **1886** *Horlt* 25 Aug 9 The 'Zulu and the heckum peckum' are the only two flies for the loch

Hecky!. obs forms of HECKLE *sb*

Hecsite, obs form of HEXITE

‖ Hectare (he ktɛə), or as ɪ- (h)ektɑ:r) Also **hectar, hecatare** [f , irregularly f Gr *ἑκατόν* hundred (see HECTO-) + ARE *sb* 1, ad L *area*] In the Metric system, a superficial measure containing 100 ares, or 2 471 acres

1820 *Natal Chron* XXIV 301 Hectar, square hectometer **1839** W CHAMBERS *Tour Belgium &c* I The district contains 138 statues in an extent of 24,777 hectares **1881** DARWIN *Veg Mould* 159 There must exist 133,000 living worms in a hectare of land

Hectastyle, erron form of HEXASTYLE

Hectic (he ktik), *a* and *sb* Forms *a* **5 etik** (e, **5-6 etyk** *a*, **6 etick, ethyko, hetique** *β* **7 hecticke, -ique**, 7-8 **hectick**, 7- **hectic** [ad (through Fr) late L *hectic us*, a Gr *ἑκτικός* habitual, hectic, consumptive, f *ἕξις* habit, state of body or mind The earlier forms *etik*, etc , were a Of *Hetique* (1378 c in Littré) – It, Sp *etico* Roman forms from *hectic us*, the later agree with *hectique* (Paré, 16th c)]

A *adj*

1 Belonging to or symptomatic of the bodily condition or habit applied to that kind of fever which accompanies consumption or other wasting diseases, and is attended with flushed cheeks and hot dry skin

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII XXXV (1495) 248 The feuer etyk hurtyth and kreuyth the soule membres **1562** TURNER *Herbal* II 109 *a*, In consumynge agues which is called in Greke *ἑκτικὴ πυρετός* also *νοῦσος* such as are often into Consumtions and Feuer Hettiques **1604** R CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *Hectisher*, inflaming the hart, and sounder parts of the body **1621** BURTON *Anat Melancholy* I ii 2 Hectique is a feuer called Hectike, when it hath possessed all parts of the bodie, without any alteration in it selfe **1710** QUINCY *Pract Physick* (ed 3) 274 Hectic fevers are more or less remitting, but never entirely intermitted

b Belonging to or symptomatic of this fever

1614 ROGERS *Naaman* 541 No hectique disposition upon the body or vapors away the strength thereof **1651** DAVENANT *Gondibert* II v (R) The hectick heate Of Oswald's blood doubled their pulses pace **1807** CRABBE *Par Reg* III 923 All the rose to one small spot withdrew ! they call'd it hectic 'twas a fiery flush **1831** BROWSTER *Nat Magic* xiii (1833) 326 His action on the lungs oppresses them with a hectic flush **1882** LANCET *Lond Dept* I x 285 Like the hectic beauty of one dying of consumption

c Affected with hectic fever, consumptive

1664 *Phil Trans* I 24 All of them in time become paralytick and dye hectick **1777** MORELLET *Memoirs* II (1820) 100 Him, pimpy, yellow, hectic figures **1850** KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* v Variety hectic and of station **1860** PEPPER *Lab Chem Wonders* 54 Many young people with hectic cheeks

2 *fig* **a** Wasting, consuming **b** With reference to the hectic flush

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 495 All enjoyings are not alike There are some hectike faint and languishing ones **1819** SHELLEY *Ode to Liberty* 4 The leaves Yellow, and black, and hectic red **1826** MISS HERBERT *Tor Vaner* II xii Day's last hectic blush **1886** DOWDEN *Shelley* I iii 99 Flush with vehement and hectic feeling

†B An etymological sense Habitual, constitutional *Obs*

1641 MILTON *Ch Gov't* II iii (1851) 162 That hectic dis position to evill, the source of all vice **1654** H L ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 3 It seems fortunity to infect a mysterious carelessness, which was so hectique, so habitual in him as [etc]

2 *sb* (ellipt use of the adj) **1** A hectic fever

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII v (Tollem MS.) It helpeth tisike and etik *c1400 Lanfranc's Cirurg* 279 Or pe patient falle into etikes **1519** HORMAN *Vulg* 37 b, Hem pis eft ryse a consumpcion, pat is hetyk, especially are affected, and the whole body in hectiks **1845** BLOOD *Dis Lower* 237 She had much hectic and sweating

2 = HECTICITY

c1430 LYDG *Æsop* III 26 in *Herrig's Archiv* LXXXV 95 With suche false eyghes many man is shent **1647** *Cave Kingdom* 2 The heat of Jrely very much promoted an Hectique in the body Politique of Scotland **1742** YOUNG *Nt Th* IV 77 Wishing, that constant heate of a fool **1879** GEO ELIOT *Theo Ho* 63, I have often had the fault of wishing about the unalterable

2 A person affected with hectic fever, a consumptive person

a 1625 C TURNER *Idyll* 126 The Hectiche has y Day To cease in, but drinks Murrow **1687** WILLIS *Pandæmo ni Hast Mist* (1868) I 287 As for hectiks, they are commonly of a fine texture of body **1800** R. WHITE *Time* 102 The hectic, lull d On Death's lean arm to rest

3 A hectic flush, *transf* a flush or heightened colour on the cheek , also *fig*

1708 STEARNE *Conf Tyrone* (1738) I 57 (Monk Colan), A hectic of a moment pass'd across his cheek **1847** DE QUINCEY *Sp Mid Ages* XVI (1853) 41 One man's cheek kindled with the hectic of sudden joy **1892** W C RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* III XXXII 193 Overhead the sky had fainted into a sickly hectic

Hectical (he ktikăl), *a* [f as prec + AL] = HECTIC *a* *Ital* and *fig*)

1614 WOTTON *Let to Sir T Parton* 8 June in *Reliq Wot* (ed 1685) 433, I will keep it from being hectical **1626** JACKSON *Creed* XII xii 8 6 Hectical, pestilential or other fevers **1705** HICKMAN *Hist Quinq* LV 8 With the thin, tender, and hectical, it seldom agrees **1806** *Med Jrnl* XV 368 The hectical symptoms precluded all hopes from the trial of any other means

Hence **He ctically** *adv*

1706 JOHNSON *Cyclopæd Wks* IV 635 He was for some years hectically feverish

†Hective, *a Obs* [Altered from HECTIC, or corresp Fr, after adjs in -IVE, as COSTIVE] = HECTIC *a*

1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* X XXXI (1678) 261 An hective Fever (*la febres hectique*) easily follows upon these kinds of Wounds **1642** PUTTEN *Holy & Prof St* I ii 25 Being guilty of no f reek and burning disease which was called an hective fever, because, saith he, of an hecking cough which ever attendeth that disease **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 248 5 (D) A very spare and hective Constitution

Hecto-, hect-, a non-etymological contraction of Gr *ἑκατόν* hundred, first used as a combining form in French words, esp in the Metric system of weights and measures to express a hundred times the unit

Hectocotyl, -e (hektəkəʊtil), also in I form **hectocotylus** *Leod* [ad mod L *Hectocotylus*, name given by Cuvier to what he took for a genus of parasitic worms (see def below), f HECTO- + Gr *κοτυλή* small cup, hollow thing (cf COTYLE 2 b)]

A modified arm in male dibranchiate Cephalopods, which serves as a generative organ, and in some species is detached and remains in the pallial cavity of the female, in this position formerly mistaken for a parasite, to which the name *Hectocotylus octopodis* was given by CUVIER

1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 118, 61 65 Dr Albert Kolliker has suggested that the real males are the *hectocotyles* previously mistaken for parasitic worms. The *hectocotyl of octopus granulatus* was described by Cuvier, who obtained several specimens from octopods captured in the Mediterranean **1877** HUXLEY *Anat Invert* 538 The male is very much smaller than the female, and gives rise to a Hectocotylus

Hence **Hectoco tylise** *v trans*, (*a*) to convert or modify into a hectocotyle, (*b*) to impregnate with a hectocotyle **Hectocotylisation**, the process of hectocotylizing **Hectoco tylism**, the formation of a hectocotyle

1870 *Nature* IV *Zool* 272 The arm so affected , is said to be hectocotylised **1877** HUXLEY *Anat Invert Anim* VII 510 The male Cephalopods are distinguished by the asymmetry of their arms one or more of which, on one side, are peculiarly modified, or hectocotylised *Ibid* 514 There is thus a kind of hectocotylisation in the Tetrabranchiata **1878** BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anatomy* 480 There is cotylised arm is not devel ped, as we see the other , by a process of free germination, but it is formed in a vesicle, from which it is not let loose, till it is mature **1879** *Cassell's Nat Hist* VI 60 Hectocotylism is the cause therefore of a fun tional adaptation

Hectogramme, -gram (he ktəgrem) [ad I *hectogramma* ; ktəgram see HECTO- and GRAMME, GRAM] In the Metric system, a weight containing 100 grammes, or 3 527 oz avoirdupois

1810 *Naval Chron* XXIV 302 Hectogram = 3 oz 2 grs 12 f gr

Hectograph (he ktəgref) *sb* Also **hekto-** [f HECTO- + Gr *-γραφος* writing] An apparatus for multiplying copies of writing HECTOGRAPH 2 Also applied to the process of taking copies by means of this

1880 *Printing Times* 15 Feb 43/1 A multiplying process based upon the use of the blue pulle used in the hektograph and other similar proce ses **1884** *Times* 13 Feb, The manner in which the peculiar 'hectograph manufactures reproduces and multiplies public opinion **1884** *Standard* 6 May The police discovered the first number of a new Socialist paper printed by hectograph

Hence **He ctograph** *v trans*, to reproduce by means of the hectograph, **Hectogra phic** *a*, pertaining to, or produced by the hectograph ;

1889 *Pall Mall G* 18 Apr 1 1 The hektographed resolutions of executive committees *Ibid* 27 May 1 2 By means of hektographic pads **1894** *Daily News* 2 Mar 5 4 They had helped to hectograph this address to the Russian people

Hectoid (he ktoid), *a* [irreg f HECT-IC + -OID] Of a hectic appearance

1871 W A HAMMOND *Nervous Syst* I xvi (Cent), The skin was red with a hectoid flush

Hectolitre, -liter (he ktəlɪtə) [f *hectolitre* (ktəlɪtr) see HECTO- and LITRE] In the Metric system, a measure of capacity containing 100 litres, or 3 531 cubic feet or about 2¾ bushels

1810 *Naval Chron* XXIV 302 Hectolitre = 3 2003 cubic feet **1860** *All Year Round* No 69 548 A hectolitre contains a trifle more than a three bushel English corn-sack **1891** *Daily News* 31 Oct 2/3 Russia has usually a crop of about 200 million hectolitres of oats

Hectometre, -meter (he ktəmɪtə) [f *hectomètre* (ktəmɛtr) see HECTO and METRE] In the Metric system, a measure of length containing 100 metres or 328 089 feet

1810 *Naval Chron* XXIV 302 Hectometer, 100 M **1869**

Rosor *Flem Chem* 24 The multiples of the metre are called decametre, hectometre and kilometre.

Hector (he·ktŏɹ), *sb* [I *Hectōr*, Gr *Ἕκτωρ*, son of Priam and Hecuba, husband of Andromache, 'the prop or stay of Troy', in origin, as adj *ἔκτωρ* = holding fast, † *ἔχειν* to have, hold]

1 Name of a Trojan hero celebrated in the Iliad, hence *transf* A valiant warrior like Hector

1587 Fenton *Hegdon* (Rollo II 255 Sif we wil mene but fey bocb hardy, we clepeb hem *Hectors* 1595 Lr Brannas *Jrnsa* II exhin (R) Thus he (Dugla) went euer forwarde lyke a hardy Hector 1598 Hall *Chron. Hen V* I, 164 b, Thys English Hector and martial flower 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I iii 19 Would well (bully Hector)? 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* To Rdr 16/2 Let every Nation hath their Hectors, Scipios, Cæsars and Alexanders

2 A swaggering fellow, a swash-buckler, a braggart, blusterer, bully

(Frequent in the second half of the 17th c. applied spec. to a set of disorderly young men who infested the streets of London *Cf Bully Hector* 1708 in J)

1663 Sir P Neichbas in *W J Speed* (Camden) II 256 The Earle of Anglesee and his two Hectors upon Sunday morning last fought a duell with Coll. Dillon and two Irish Captains His Lordships Hectors had no hurt, and y Irish came of untouch 1668 Cleveland *To the Hectors* I You Hectors? you Professors of the Sword! 1693 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 2 On Sunday night last 3 hectors came out of a tavern in Holborn, with their swords drawn and broke in to the windows 1708 *Modern Reliq H Bacon* (1720) I 41 Scarcely this blustering Hector is not one of the Sons of Adam 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 261 The Mohns and Hectors had been put down by the Revolution: and the Hectors had been recently succeeded by the Scorers

3 Name of a species of butterfly (*Papilio Hector*)

1853 Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* III 508 The Hector forms a fine contrast to the preceding insect (the Ajax-peacock), its colours being almost wholly black and flaming crimson

Hence **Hecto rean**, **-ian** *a* [† I *Hectŏrĕus* ut + AN], belonging to Hector **He ctorism**, the quality or practice of a hector or bully **He ctorly** *a*, of the nature of a hector, blustering, insolent

He ctorship a trait characteristic of a hector

1715-20 Pope *Iliad* xxiii 18 Warm'd to shun Hectorean force in vain 1673 O Walker *Educ* (1677) 82 Men may like a vice for a season, but finally contemn it, when it becomes me for valour 1675 J Smith *Chr. Relig. Appeal* II 25 A desperate Principle of Hectorism 1676 Shadwell *Epsom-w* I, 1 Wks 1720 I 17, My wife with a pectorly fellow here! 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1686 III xxxvi 356 Precious pittances in regions out of gods law (Hectorly politeness) 1858 Carlyle *Hist Gd* III x (1872) I 198 His other Hectorships I will forget

Hector, (he·ktŏɹ) *v* [† prec. *sb* (sense 2)]

1 *intr* To play the hector or bully, to brag, bluster dommeer Also *to hector it*

1660 Heywood in *Pamaica* (1661) 80 For which he needs not venture life nor limb, N Hector it nor hut under Sir Hugh 1681 *Duke of Lenox's Legacy* 10, For a Whig hector and rant and cull names 1723 Swift *Van at Wood Park* 6 Don't rebuke male her chief director, That she might over the wits this bout 1764 Foote *Mayor of Gz* (1778) 25 She does now and then hector a little 1863 Miss C Clarke *Shaks Char* vi 145 John not only allows himself to be bamboozled but to be hectored over 1882 Miss Praddon *Mt Royal* III vii 141 He blustered and hectored much of old

2 *trans* To intimidate by bluster or threats, to domineer over, to bully, to bring or force *out of* or *into* something by threats or insolence

1664 *Pepys Diary* 5 Feb Our King did openly say that he would not be hectored out of his right and pre eminences by the King of Spain 1670 Dryden *Conq Granada* II ii, But [Fortune] she's a drudge, when hector'd by the Brave 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1890) 27 You shou'd be hectored by him 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x vii, We are not to be hectored and bullied, and beat into Compliance 1844 W Irving *J Trav* II 37, I was hectored and bullied in my own green room 1850 — *Mahomet* xxiii (1854) 131 But suffers himself to be hectored out of his early policy

Hence **He ctoring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **He ctorer**, one who hectors

1664 Butler *Hudib* II v 352 The Hectring Kill Cow Her cules 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 176 Ranting and hectoring atheists 1788 I Disraeli *Calam* (1859) II 44 A mere piece of hectoring, to frighten Russia 1887 J I Cooper *Quarrel* I xii 175 Ah! you are a hectorer with the boys, when need calls! 1892 *Daily News* 26 July 5/1 He is now a little insolent, [and] said rude things in a hectoring tone

Hectostere (he·ktŏstīɹ). Pl **-steres** [† *hectostère* see Hecto- and Stere] In the Metric system, a measure of capacity containing 100 steres, or 3531 65 cubic feet (Little used even in Fr)

1864 in Webster

Hecup, obs form of Hiccup

Hed, hedd(e obs form of Heath, Herd, Hide *v* 1

Hedder, obs form of Heather, Hither

Heddir, obs form of Adder

c1400 *Apol Lollt* 91 Def heddir stoppend her eres.

Heddle, (he·dl), *sb* Weaving Also 6 hedel, hidle, hedle, 8-9 huddle, 9 *dial* haddle [app —Of **Hefle* earlier form of *hefeld* see Heald] In *pl* and, The small cords (or in recent use, wires) through which the warp is passed in a loom after going through the reed, and by means of which the warp threads are separated into two sets so as to allow the passage of the shuttle bearing the weft

A leaf of heddles consists of a set of parallel cords of the width of the web, stretched vertically between two horizontal shafts of wood, and forming in their centre loops or eyes through which the warp threads pass

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII i 89 With subtell slais and hir heddis [1553 hedeles] sle, Rych lenge wobbis natly weffis wele 1553 Watson *Gart Vanrel* 392 To weue in the stoule some were full preste, With shaftis, with tavellis, with heddelis well drest 1792 A Adam *Rom Antiq* 423 The principal parts of the machinery of a loom, vulgarly called the Cords or Heddles, compo ed of eyed or hooked threads, through which the warp passes 1832 G R Porter *Silk Manuf* 214 The depression of each treadle will cove spondingly influence the position of its heddle 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 979 In every species of weaving the whole difference of pattern or effect is produced, either by the succession in which the threads of warp are introduced into the heddles, or by the succession in which those heddles are moved in the working

b *Comb as heddle-beam, -maker, -thread, twine, -yarn*, **heddle eye -hook, -lever** see quots.

1794 A Martin *Econ Nurs Reeder* 257 (Jam) Heddles are made of very strong thread called heddle twine 1852 *Ure's Dict Arts Manuf Wch* 257 The heddle beam 1864 Webster, *Heddle eye*, the eye or loop formed in each heddle to receive a warp thread 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Heddle*, a hooked rod to heddling the warp threads 1885 G A Gibbon *Ishas Pets Life* 74 Heddle-levers the upper levers to which the heddles are attached

Hence **Heddle** *v*, *trans*, to draw (warp threads) through the eyes of a heddle

1864 Webster, *Heddling* 1875 [see above]

Heddre, var Fedder *Obs*, bloodvessel, vein

a 1300 *Cur N Halff* 43 in Hall *Pr P* 1 59 Ny ne myzte non fynde ne fele, Pere hedde were take

†Hede. *Obs* Also hed [ME *hede* —OF type **hēda* (see *hédé*) fem, beside *hēd* masc, corresp to MHG *hēt* fem, OHG *hait heit* m and f, 'person, order, rank, position', Goth *haidus*, masc 'manner, way' See Had *sb*, -head *suffix*]

1 Rank, order condition, quality

a 1300 *Cur N Halff* 31 Pe[n]nalyed wern to be apostles hede *Ibid* 2170 Sydd hal pe prestes hede wit dome a 1400 *Sir Perc* 1041 Bolde wede was his stede, His skone and his sadyll weede, His cost of the same hede

2 By entering into combination with qualifying adj, or with sb, it became a suffix, ME *-hede*, mod Eng *-head*, Sc *-heid* see Head

a 1200 *Ureis* in 1702 Purh be ra drunnen hed on a mht (*Cotton MS* Vesp A xxiv f 4 b) 1340 *Ayenb* 16 Ine mest and on gyfulhed *Ibid* 1852 Suchem tok hire maiden hed a 1300 *Cur N Halff* 644 (Gott His sone Haraus was nessi, And ek his sone Hereuel his fader 1440 *Promp Parv* 236/1 Hedde, or hede, *Capitium* 1481 *Caxton Myrr* II iii 88 Of the hedes of angels 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xi 21 The brotherheade betwixte Juda and Israel 1548 Hall *Chron* 54 Childhed

Hede, obs form of Head Heed

Hedell, Heden, obs ff Hidel, Heathen

Hedenbergite (he dĕnbĕrgəit) *Min* [Named by Berzelius 1819, after Ludwig Hedenberg see Hib] A black crystalline variety of Pyroxene

1822 Children *Min* 615 Hedenbergite. Its crystals are sometimes composed of shining plates 1858 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 215 Iron lime pyroxene, hedenbergite

Hedeous, -ously, obs forms of Hideous

Heder (he·dəɹ) *dial* Also 6-7 hidder, 8 heeder [† Hed + (?) Deer of Shider] A stile shoop *spec* one from eight or nine months old till its first shearing

1579 Meisner *Sheph Cal* Sept 211 He would haue me to send both bucke & shidder *Ignot* His 6. stile, and his hayrule 1633 J Fisher *Famous Hist* III ix in Hist *Rodolph* XII 5 7 Hidder, eke and shidder 1790 A Young *Farm Eng* I 61 Ewes and lambs are generally fed off their heeders, and past their sheeders in the spring 1855 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XII ii 333 Although cut in the months old, and until his first shearing he is called a Hidder or Sheader or Humb hog. *Hist* 341 The 'heeder' hogs, being weaned on the seeds, and the 'sheeders on grass

Heder, obs form of Hither

Hederaceous (he·dĕrā·ʃəs), *a* [† *hederaceus*, *hederal* + -ous] Growing or allied to Ivy

1797 Martyn tr of H *Hederaceous* of or belonging to Ivy 1755 in Johnson Hence in mod Dicts

Hence **Hedera ceously** *adv*, after the manner of ivy

1683 *Phil Trans* XIII 107 Many several sorts growing up Hederaceously together

Hederal he·dĕrăl, *a* [† L *hedera* ivy + -al] Of or pertaining to ivy

1696 Blount *Glossogr* xv, The Hederal Crown or Garland was given to Poets, and excellent Musicians 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey) 1721 in Bailey Hence in mod Dicts

Hederated (he·dĕrĕtĕd), *a* [† L *hederātus* with same sense († *hedera* ivy) + -ed] Adorned or crowned with ivy

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies*, *Yorkshire* III (1662) 207 He (Gower) appeareth there neither fumented nor hederated Post but only rosated, having a Chaplet of four Roses about his head

Hederic (hĭlerik), *a Chem* [† *heder-a* ivy + -ic] Of or pertaining to ivy, as in *Hederic acid*

1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 138 *Hederic acid*, an acid contained, according to Posselt (Ann Ch Pharm lvi 62) in the seeds of ivy (*Hedera helix*) It appears to belong to the family of the tannic acids 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hederic acid* consists of colourless bitter crystals, soluble in alcohol, but insoluble in water and ether

Hederi ferous, *a* [† L *hedera* ivy + -ferous] Pertaining or producing ivy

1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1720 in Bailey In mod Dicts

He deriform, *a* [ad medieval L *hederiform is* † *hedera* ivy + *forma* see -form Cf. F *hédériforme*] Resembling ivy

1656 Blount *Glossogr* s v *Ivie*, *Hederiform vein*, a certain veine which passes down along by the sides of the womb 1886 in Syd Soc *Lex*

Hederi gerent, *a* [† L *hederiger* ivy bearing + -ent, after L *gerent-em* bearing] Bearing or wearing ivy

1877 M Collins *Mey & Merch* III iii 56 The hederigerent Maenads of old 1886 *Ath* in *Encycl* (1886) I 263 Nymphs hedergerent, some that a refrigerant, These are the joy of the poets and gods

Hederine (he dĕrin) *Chem* [mod f L *he dera* ivy + -ine, in F *hédérine*] A bitter alkaloid obtained from the seeds of the ivy

1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 138

Hence **Hederi nic** — Hederic (acid)

Hederose, *a* [mod f L *hederōsus*, † *hedera* ivy see -ose]

1730 Bailey vol II, *Hederose*, full of Ivy In mod Dicts

Hedge (hedg), *sb* Forms 1 ***heg** (*dat* **hegge**), 3-6 **hegge**, 4 **hegg**, 5 **hegge**, 6 *Sc* **hage**, 5 **hedche**, 7 **hedg**, 4 **hedge**, 8-9 Hedge [Of ***hegg, hegge** str fem, corresp to Frisic *hegge*, MDu *heegghe*, Du *heg-ge, -je*, OHG *hegga, hecka* (MHG *hegge, hecke*, G *hecke*) —O Icel ***haggi-r**, a deriv of the same root as OE *hēag* Haw *sb* 1 and *hegge* Haw *sb* 2 Cf also Hag *sb*²]

1. A row of bushes or low trees (e g hawthorn, or privet) planted closely to form a boundary between pieces of land or at the sides of a road the usual form of fence in England

A hedge is called *quick* or *dead* according as it is planted of living or dead plants (see these adjs)

c825 *Charter in Cart Sax* (Birch) I 349 Alt þære hinge hegge ænde 855 (*A S Chron* ann 853) Þe kyninelade Bebban burh, 7 ys wæs ærost mid hegge be timed a 1250 *Owl & Night* 17 Pu nihtegale sat up one faire hegge In one wrebe leke hegge 1340 *Gawayne & Gr Knt* 2111 Hit ronnes among narwe hejjes 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16438 Any leues or rotes seb Put henged on hegg or on heb 1382 Wyclif *Luke* x 8 Wo to thee Corozaym wo to thee Bethsaida 1381 — *Mark* xii 1 A man pluntide a vynyerd, and puttide about an hegge c1440 *Promp Parv* 236/1 Hedge, or a, *Sepes* 1481 *Caxton Myrr* II iii 88 *Quasi* xxx (Arb) 77, The serpent stode in an hedche 1483 *Cath Angl* 180/1 Hege, *nil* a hayelle 1508 Dunbar *Golden Targe* 34 On every syde the hegis wer hie 1508 — *Tua Mariit Wemen* 13 Hyt in hunt to the hege so bud I rinbarge 1550 Crowley *Epigr* 108 I two beggars that under an hedge sate 1576 *Gascoigne Flowers* (Arber) 59 The commyns within the realme rynged and pulled up hedges and pales 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 90 b, Diuersitie of prefermentes, which may serue for fore the deade 1653 Walton *Angler* ii 62 But turn out of the way to wade yonder high hedg 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 142 It must be taken either in the first tree or hedge that offers 1806 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl* IV 73 Hedge and ditch is the most common mode of fencing property 1826-44 Jamieson *Scottish Dict* s v 473 The old hedges are principally intended for temporary purposes

b Locally or spec applied to other fences

1850 *Rock in Archæologia* XXXIII 208 The stone walls, or, as they are called, hedges" 1868 Kirk *Chas Bold* III v iii 428 The burgundians erected a palisade, called in the military language of the time a hedge 1887 Hall *Lodge Dismster* xvi, One had jumped to the top of the broad turf hedge

2 A lashing weir of faggots or of wattle-work

1653 Walton *Angler* vi 135 They [salmon] will force themselves over the tops of Weirs or Hedges, or stops in the water 1714 *Act 1 Geo I*, Cap 18 § 14 If any person make, erect, or set any bank, dam, hedge of studs, net or nets, cross the said rivers or any part there of

3 *transf* Said of any line or array of objects forming a barrier, boundary, or partition

1595 in Hotman *Francos I* Exord 157 The french kynge would fayne haue come thyder but there was a great hedge [*le mal haye*] of archers before hym 1598 Banister *Hist Man* I to A Physicians which unto the mysteries of Medicine, constitute the hedge, or partition of the nose 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 95 These three Countries being an hedge betweene the Inglish Pale, and the North 1658 J Hubert *Etat* (ed 2) 183 Lowing in a hedge of hills from Armenia to the furthest part of India 1808 Scott *Marmion* xi xxvii, Blushing on the hedge of flowers 1850 H Martineau *Autobiog* (1877) II 121 Hedges of police from our little street to the gates of the Abbey

4 *transf* and *fig* A barrier, limit, defence, a means of protection or defence

1340 *Ayenb* 240 Hardnesse of hue het is a strang hegge ayeye wyckede bestes 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* III 9 Pus was Pouli constreyned to crepe out of his hegge, and holde be seet of Crist, forsakinge be sect of Pharisees 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 65 As hedges, or stoppes to lette those thynges that myght hurt perfeccyon 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 72 It might appeare by that hedge which he diligently put to all his answers that he spake only to cleare himselfe 1649 *Bellum Presbyter in Milton's Wks* (1851) II 559 Their strong oppositions to Presbyterial Government the Hedg and Bulwark of Religion) 1885 Swort *Treat* 19 Dec, He talks of making sales of our interest which would put a hedge round his finances 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 148 The Pharisees regarded it as the main function of their existence to raise a hedge around the Law

5 *spec Betting* [† Hedge *v* 8] The act of hedging; a means of hedging

1736 FIELDING *Pasquin* III i, *S* That's laying against yourself, Mr. Trapwit *P* I love a hedge, sir 1802 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 100 To make a hedge, to secure a bet, or wager, laid on one side, by taking the odds on the other 1805 WINDHAM *Speeches I* 226 Mr. (1812) II 293 What, in the sporting language was called 'a hedge', the effect of which was, that there was at least the highest Honourable Gentleman would at all events win 1827 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I viii, The horse is no use to you He won't win, but I want him as a hedge

6 Phrases and proverbs **a.** *To hang (be hung) on (in) the hedge* to be put on one side, to be 'on the shelf' *To be on the right (better, safer) or wrong side of the hedge* to be in a right or wrong position *To take a sheet off a hedge* to steal openly *To take hedge to sledge* *The only track left on one's hedge* one's only resource *By hedge or by stile* (see quot 1700) *To be on the hedge* to 'sit on the fence'

c1510 *Hickescorner* 17 Ye whan my soule hongeth on the hedge cast stones 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxix 1 But 1206 One who ever loved to be on the better side of the hedge II *secundum fortunam transiret*) 1630 *B. Johnson's Arraign'd & Convicted* 27 He durst as well take a sheet off an hedge, as come within the cracke of a pistoll 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* iv ii, They durst not give the sousc, And so trade hedge 1641 In MONTREUX *Acts & Mon.* (1964) 1 That much talked of, and employed distinction of implicate, and explicite, faith may be hanged on the hedge, for any use of it 1644 VICARS *God's Ark* 260 Those Independents were the onely stick they now had left in their hedge 1653 BAXTER *Worc Petit Def* 24 If you say, We have too much in any of these particulars; then we are on the wiser side the hedge 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 27 Oct, I the businesse of money hangs in the hedge *a*1700 B. F. *Dict Cant Crew, by Hedg. or Vgly.* by Hook or by Crook 1816 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* xv, To be on the wrong side of the hedge, or mistaken, *hallucinor, -ero*

b Other locutions of obvious meaning 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 56 Where the hedge is lowest, men muse soonest ouer 1563 WINJET *Wks* (1888) II 54 The serpent sal byte him quhy cuttis the hange 1590 LYLY *Endym* III ii, You never beate stewde a hens then another looke over the hedge *a*1656 BP HALL *Asin Wks* (1660) 223 Men are still apt to climb over the hedg where it is lowest 1865 HALLIWELL *Dict* 501 Hedge hens eyes and walls have ears 1892 *Daily News* 4 July 3/1 The fog hanging like a heavy pall on lands as a hedge

7 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** Simple attrib, of or for 'a hedge', as *hedge bottom, cricket, -fence, flower, fruit, -knife, plant, scissors, -shears, -spade, -stake, -tree, weed* **b** objective and obj gen, as *hedge-breaker, -breaking, -clipper, -cutter, cutting, -maker* **c** instrumental, as *hedge bound*

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* i (1645) 56 Hares hide themselves in 'hedge bottomes, or in woods 1816 *Ann. mirabilis Lat Dict* s.v., She lays her eggs in hedge bottoms. 1831 *Var Chanels Cant* (Andover) A 'Hedge bo'dices or breakers of the peace they put them in the stocks. 1788 J. PHILLIPS *Prest Inland Navig* 70 Poor people who now destroy all the hedges 1818 Wordsw. *Excurs* I 'Hedge-breaking a losing trade 1877 W. H. BUTLER *Daily Life farm* 5 He used his wood as'd 'hedge chippings 1601 SHAKS. *A's Well's* I 2 He can come no other way but by this 'hedge corner 1826-44 LUDLOW *Encycl Agric* 476 'Hedge fences are of two kinds either of dead materials, or of living, plants 1774 HARTE *Voluntary* (Andover) A 'Hedge fellow does 186 Deck'd With poor 'hedge flow'rs 1747 HALE *Comm Math* xv 27 Those that are hunger starved are glad to feed upon 'hedge fruit 1828 WEBSTER, 'Hedge-gate, a gate constructed for trimming hedges 14 *Anon* in W. Wulcker *Gesta Alexandri*, 'hegemaker 1758 BOSWELL *Nat Hist Cornwall* 299 Hill and hedge plants 1887 *Encyclopædia* to Dec 853/2 Luxurious is used here largely as a hedge plant 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 44 (Printing in stuments) resembling common 'hedge shears 1600 SHAKS. *Henry IV Pariuas* I iii 236 They have some of them beene the old 'hedg-stakes of the presse 1843 *Zoologist* I 97 I generally have found 'hedge-stake or clothes-pegs to try the soundings with 1611 COTGR., *Marmaux, Arbres marmaux*, 'Hedg-trees, wild trees 1592 R. MARMY tr *Cattons two treatise* 73 A number of theeues and 'hedge in theeues 1844 H. STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* (1851) II 473 A small useful implement is the 'hedge weed hook which pulls out the weeds between the hedge roots 1611 FLORIO *Worlde Soni* 164/1 *Stanno ferrum officinale* a common 'hedge weed

8 **a.** Born, brought up, habitually sleeping, sheltering, or plying their trade under hedges, or by the road side (and hence used generally as an attribute expressing contempt), as *hedge bantling, -brat, chaplain, curate, -doctor, lawyer, -parson, -player, -poet, wench, whore*, etc. Also HEDGE-PRIEST **b** Done, performed, produced, worked, under a hedge, in by-ways, or clandestinely, as *hedge-marriage, notes, press, sonnet* **c** Of such kind as is met with by the way side, of mean inferior, 'common', 'third rate' quality, and generally as a contemptuous adjunct, as *hedge alehouse, inn, -lodging, -tavern, wine*, etc Also HEDGE-SCHOOL

c1530 *Jyl of Breyntford's Test* 331 A hedge Curat, with as mocke wit as a calf 1546 BALE *Eng Votaries* II (1550) 11b, They continued vnder the slender name of secuiler priests or hedge chaplains. 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 108 A rurmuz at hedgebrist 1590 R. W. *Selo & J Ladies Fond* in Hazl *Dodsley* VI 421 Thus blindfold hazzardly hedge wench 1641 BROME *Jovial Crew* v Wks 1873 III 435 Hedge birds and you? Hedge Lady bunts, Hedge Cavaliers, Hedge Souldier, Hedge Lawyer, Hedge Pedlers, Hedge Poet, Hedge Players, and a Hedge Priest among 'em 1656 W. D. tr *Commines Gatt's at Cud* I 804 251 Hee doth not rashly venture upon the cure (as Quack salvers, and Hedg doctors are wont) 1711 SWIFT *Rem Int to y Tde* Wks 1814 IV 256 These hedge writers (a phra e I unwillingly lend him, because it cost me some pains to invent) seldom spoil a word ag aunst any of the late ministry 1738 IAYER in *Byrom's Kens* (1856) II 1 2,8, I find your curiosity tempted into a hedge bookseller's, in some bye lane 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Ca* lin xxxvi (1779) IV 341 His hedge memorata 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxii, She ran out into a horrid description of a hedge-ruffian 1822 – *Nigel* xvii, The hedge liheon, or bucke Orpheus, as that under the good hood has been irreverently termed 1855 MRS GASKELL *North & S* (ed 2) I 183 Not hedge lawyers as Captain Brown used to call those men in Lincoln's Inn, who quiv tioned and would know the reason for every order

b *a*1667 COWLEY *Anans Verses for Jersey* 13 Such Base and least mutation 1688 SHADWELL *Sqr Alsatia* I, Is not rich generous wine better than your poor Hedge Wine sunn'd *a*1700 H. F. *Dict Cant Crew Hedge Lecturer or Alehouse Shaving* Tavern, or Ale-house Haunter 1711 SWIFT *Lett* (1767) III 203, I was forced to go to a little hedge place for my dinner 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* (1812) I 38 A small hedge alehouse 1751 – *Peregrine Pickle* 26 Aug (1804) I xii 268 Otterbourne is an in different sort of hedge inn

d Hence coming into an *ally* with sense 'Mean, third rate paltry, despicable, rascally'

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* Wks 1883-4 III 267 Hedge wand least mutation 1688 SHADWELL *Sqr Alsatia* I, Is not rich generous wine better than your poor Hedge Wine sunn'd *a*1700 H. F. *Dict Cant Crew Hedge Lecturer or Alehouse Shaving* Tavern, or Ale-house Haunter 1711 SWIFT *Lett* (1767) III 203, I was forced to go to a little hedge place for my dinner 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* (1812) I 38 A small hedge alehouse 1751 – *Peregrine Pickle* 26 Aug (1804) I xii 268 Otterbourne is an in different sort of hedge inn

9 Special combs **hedge-accentor**, the hedge sparrow, + **hedge-bedding**, something used to bind together the hedge in composing a hedge, **hedge-born** *ppl a*, born under a hedge, of low or mean birth, **hedge-brow** (see quot), **hedge-bush**, a bush used to make a hedge, *spec* haw thorn, **hedge carpenter**, one whose business is to repair fences, **hedge-carpentering**, **hedge-chafer**, the cockchafer, **hedge chanter**, *chat*, the hedge sparrow, **hedge corpse**, an illegitimate quad. **hedge-creeper**, a hedge-bird, **+ hedge-fight**, a fight under cover of hedges or other shelters, as opposed to a pitched battle, **hedge-fire**, firing from a hedge, **+ hedge-frog**, a toad, **hedge-green**, the green headland in a ploughed field, **hedge-hook**, a bill hook for trimming hedges, **hedge-planter**, 'a frame for holding plants in order as to distance and position for planting a hedge', also the person employed for them' (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **hedge-popping**, shooting from behind a hedge, **hedge-pulling**, the pulling of firewood out of a hedge, **hedge rise** (see quot), **hedge rustic**, the moth *Luperina cespitis*, **hedge-shrew**, ? the shrew-mouse, **hedge-warbler**, the hedge sparrow, **hedge-wine** *adv*, in the fashion of a 'Hedge-born' gentleman

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, 'Hedge accentor, the hedge sparrow 1611 BEAUM & FL. *Knt Burn Pestle* II iv, He came and knock'd at the door with a cudgel, and cried, *Hen I, hen I*, as I take it 'Hedge borne Youth at that doth pre ume to boast of Gentle blood 1750 W. FELLS *Mod Hard Hist* 1 Some 'hedge bushes, or other materials, that grew near hedges, have been grubbed up, which we call 'the ige bonds 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 351 The bush ing Husbandry, the 'hedge binder the Boyer, the bill hooke 1859 W. S. COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1862) 38 The Maple, from its valuable qualities as a hedge bush 1888 I. HARDY *Hedges* I 8 You must carefully tell what a man is by his clews, observed the 'hedge carpenter, looking at his own hands 1878 JEFFERIES *Gamekeeper at H* iii 53 'Hedge carpenters are not to be met with everywhere, but one or two men in every locality 1707 PENN *First Brief Inst* (1842) I 79 Rooks are fond of the grub of the 'hedge chafer 1882 A. H. MACKAY *Dict Science Fact Fancy* 82 The 'hedge chanter, or hedge accentor 1862 *Macmillan's* (1863) 38 The Maple, from its valuable qualities as a hedge bush 1888 I. HARDY *Hedges* I 8 You must carefully tell what a man is by his clews, observed the 'hedge carpenter, looking at his own hands 1878 JEFFERIES *Gamekeeper at H* iii 53 'Hedge carpenters are not to be met with everywhere, but one or two men in every locality 1707 PENN *First Brief Inst* (1842) I 79 Rooks are fond of the grub of the 'hedge chafer 1882 A. H. MACKAY *Dict Science Fact Fancy* 82 The 'hedge chanter, or hedge accentor 1862 *Macmillan's* (1863) 38 The Redbreast and 'Hedge hanter were plentiful 1821 CLARE *Hill Mounts* I 92 No music's heard the fields among, Save where the 'hedge chats chatter out play 1852 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 4 4 'Hedg. coursers—men who sell corn alive, or 'four pilles penny' to cure any dog and go from house to house in the country 1724 D. FOE *Tour Cavalier* (1840) 213 It was a kind of a 'hedge fight, for neither army was drawn out in the field They fought two through the town and in the hedges and lanes with exceeding fury 1859 TENNENT *Ceylon* II xiv v 372 A 'hedge-fire of musketry was kept up in the rear of the terrified elephants 1580 BARET *Alvearie Leave the Carterfore* a kindle of lode or 'hedge frogge 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 450 The hedge frog otherwise called a toad 1732 W. KELLY *Life Sir Isaac Newton's Pupils of Jesus* (D.) 5 Whose whole some call 'hedge grains, they lie next to the hedges in ploughed fields, and serve to turn the plough 1600 *Sale Catalogue* (Arb) 1 'Hedge knife, underwood for making hedges. 1866 E. NEWMAN *Brit Moths* (1874) 297 The Hedge Rustic appears on the wing in August 1841 BROWNE *Types Animals* Contd 12 But winter hastens on summer's end, And fire fly, 'hedge-shrew, lob worm, pray, How fare they? 1797-1804 BEWICK *Brit Birds* (1847) I 179 'Hedge Warbler' Hedge Sparrow 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Garden Insect*, Rather to be handpared with a Knife than clipt or struck up 'Hedgewise with a Bill

10 In names of plants and fruits growing in hedges as *hedge apple, -mallow -nut, pear, rose*, **hedge-bedstraw**, the white flowered species, *Galium Mollugo*, **hedge-bell** s, **hedge bindweed**, the Greater Bindweed, *Convolvulus* or *Calystegia sepium*, also cron the Field Bindweed, *C. arvensis*, + **hedge fumitory** *Corydalis claviculata*, **hedge garlic**, *Sisymbrium Alliaria* (*Alliaria officinalis*), also called garlic mustard, a common cruciferous weed with an odour like garlic **hedge-laurel**, name of various species of *Pittosporum*, a genus of shrubs or small trees found in Australia and New Zealand, **hedge-lilies**, a local name of Ground Ivy = *haymaids*, **hedge-mushroom**, *Agaricus arvensis* **hedge-mustard**, the cruciferous plant *Sisymbrium officinale* a common weed with small yellow flowers, also applied to plants of the genus *Erysimum*, **hedge-nettle**, name for labiate plants of the genus *Stachys* esp *S. sylvatica*, also called *hedge woundwort* **hedge-parsley**, common name of the genus *Torilis* esp *T. Anthriscus*, an umbelliferous weed with finely divided leaves, also applied to various species of *Caucalis*, **hedge peak**, **pink**, **-spink**, local names for the wild hep, the fruit of the dog rose, also for the sloe, esp in small kind of sloe, **hedge pink**, the Sainfoin, *Saxonaria officinalis*, **hedge taper**, the Great Mullein - HIND *Fairer* **hedge thorn** a thorn-bush growing in a hedge esp the hawthorn, **hedge-vine** (*hog vine*) name given by Turner to *Clematis Vitalba* **hedge violet** *Viola sylvatica*, **hedge woundwort**, *Stachys sylvatica*

1617 MINSHEU *Dict Ling Anglic* s.v. Viddy Crab or Arbut 1597 GERARDE *Herball* II cccxxii (1633) 863 Called in E. glish Bindweed and 'Hedgebels 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xv 24 Perforate 'Hedge-mallow or Bindweed is of some nature and vertue as the other Pumetere 1836 *Trans Camb Phil Soc* III 2 This common 'hedge mallow 1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III xxxi 503 Hedge Mustard opens the Lungs and cures an old cough 1678 PHILLIPS *Lat Dict*, Hedge nettle *Galeopsis* 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* iv 45 Strong, smelling and stinking as hedge nettle 1820 VENNER *Dict Medicine* 127 The common 'Hedge, or Hooll nut 1830 *Athenæum* Oct 638/1 Taylor White & Hollis (1845) 143 *Lonicera xanthiana* Upright 'Hedge privet 1880 *Garden Field & Hearthside* 159 The broad hedge parsley leaves, tunnelled by leaf miners 1630 J. TAYLOR *Water P Wks* (1) 'The bullesse hedg prake bush and brakes and bryers and hard bis uppetite where ever he goes 1678 P. HOWARD *Mystery Nonconformity* N. Judge it worth mens it as with plants, take one that blossoms fair soon, I will show a sloe or hedg peake 1728 *Dict Oeco Rural* 17 31 422 The sloe or hedge peak bush is apt to die in the hill country 1809 SIR R. SUTTON in *Trans Soc Arts* XXVII 82 Hedge varieties are as sure and 'hedge pears 1875 JENNISON *Q Mary* III iv Like the wild hedge rose Of a soft winter possible not in bottle 1847-78 HALLIWELL *Dict Archaic Provinc Words* s.v. 1755 BRAND *Newcastle* X 172 That is the very bush it is grow'd to almost a tree, and bears hedge sparkes 1893 *Wiltsh Gloss* s.v. *Sloe*, In S. Wilts. the Hedge Sloes are large and *Hedge sparkes* small 1585 LYTE *Dodoens Notable Hist* 1060 A Nettle called Mullen some calls it Hedge viper 1640 ROBINSON *Theat Bot* 1006 The Hawthorne is called Hawthorne or 'Hedg-thorne Whitthorne and Mayor Mayes, both 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbs* (1881) 81 It may be called in English 'Hegtune or hawthorne

Hedge, *v* Forms 4-5 **hegge**, yn, 5 **hedgyn**, 6-6 **hege**, 6- **hedge** [1 HEDGE *sb*]

1 *trans* To surround with a hedge or fence as a boundary, or for purposes of defence Also with *in about* *To hedge off* to fence off with a hedge

1 1000 *Sherborne Pont* 133 Ic gan on bufandeste Cnolles on sumum lea scealf hyltin and hundi hegetum 1388 WYCLIF *Matt* xxi 33, An housholde man plantide a vyneyerd and hedgide it about 1440 *Prom Parv* 233/2 Hedgyn and warth, or to close and kepe hegge, or warth 1483 *Cath Angl* 1950 To Hege *wke* to close 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 158b, Defended & hedged out with the sacramentes of Christes churche 1652 ASHMOLE *Theat Chym* 241 Hexagyll and the Hall to be new wrought and hedged 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 37 Hillandees hedge in at least a Mile of ground 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) I 233 I will you hedge in the sky, the stirrups will do it 1798 H. HEATHCOTE *St Patrick's Purse Stud Nov* (1799) I 443 In need of being watered and of being hedged round 1897 *Lincoln Gloss* s.v., Just up a Spenton of the home park is hedged off for her particular diversions

2 *intr* or *absol* To construct hedges or fences

1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* xi 70 Hedgen oper hawen oper wenden oper gees dryue 1440 *Promp Parv* 233/2 Hedgyn, or make an hedge *sepio* 1573 TUSSER *Husb* xx (1878) 89 No season to hedge 1845 HOOD *Lay of Labourer* ii, To hedge, or dig the ditch

3 *trans* To shape trees to form hedges

1765 EARL HARDWICKE *Forest Inc* 118 The hedging of trees, in my opinion, takes away much of the beauty they have in their natural shape

b To arrange so as to form a barrier

1812 *Examiner* 25 May 321/1 As well suppose the mountains of the mountain torrent to hedging up piles of chaff 1868 MILNER *Isthmian* 15, I know the use [Philistines] are hedged on the borders of my path

+ 4 *fig* To bound, limit define *Obs*

c1440 *York Myst* xli 206 The lawe is hedged for theme right plyn, That they muste be purified agayne 1551 I

WILSON *Logike* (1567) 74 b, For, the worde [wife] in the firste Proposicion, is hedged with her circumstaunce, that is to saie, adultrie, whiche causeth diuorcement

5 To surround as with a hedge or fence Also *with in, about, around*

1500 *Ipomedon* 1 Hit was clos The ffirst courte brawne, with the bory shed lying in a felde, hedge about with a sculptur, eyyng on this wyse, Welcombe you brethieren godely in this hall 1581 SIDNEY *Ps.* 6 *Vitellia* lazy, The floure-de-luce strongly hedg'd of bloudy lyons pawes 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 76 England hedg'd in with the mainte, That Warre will Bulwarke 1600 — *Hen. IV* IV. i. 123 Here's such Diuinity doth hedge a king 1659 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 16 note, They would hedge him about with Pearl 1720 STEELE *Lover* No. 197 ¶ 3 Hedged in by Logical Terms 1894 *Nature* 26 July 295 A pursuit which is further hedged about with a formidable and unwieldy terminology

b To hem *in*, so as to prevent escape or free movement, to confine, restrict

1549 LATIMER 1st *Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 27, I will hedge strongly thy ways 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 2 The Duke secretly all this morning kept set to hedge him in 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* II. i. 18 If my Father had not scanted me, And hedg'd me by his wit to yeelde my selfe His wife who wins me by that meanes 1612 J. TAYLOR *Comical Fitts* II. 12 Thus excellent grace hedgeth his heart 1738 T. BOSTON *Crook in the Lot* (1850) 57 To hedge you up from courses of sin 1808 J. BARLOW *Columb.* III. 708 The King was hedged in by the most thorny difficulties 1860 EMMA *Idle* I. xv. 165, I found myself so hedged in by favourites, [etc.] 1863 Mrs. BROTHERTON *Herself and Co.* I. 180 By love I am getting hedged, thought the young man

†c In reference to trade, to restrict or confine to one's own use, to monopolize *Obs*

1701 J. *Law Contr. Trade* (1752) 110 Persuaded that by the meer means or ways of monopoly, presumption and exclusion, they could hedge in the herring code and other sorts of fish, as some of the same stamp that they can in that not only hedge in their wool but hinder it or anything like it to grow elsewhere *Ibid.* 149 They are at least as incapable of hedging in the herring, white and other sorts of fish, as our ancestors have been 1832 *Westm. Rev.* XVII. 73 The attempt to hedge in gold and silver

d To obstruct, as with a hedge. Also *hedge up*

1535 COVERDALE *Job* xix. 8 He hath hedged up my path 1620 J. WILKINSON *Courts. Lord* 119 If any high wayes or foote pathes to Churches, Mill, or Market bee stopped or hedged up 1854 J. S. C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) II. xiv. 39 The path of the army seemed now entirely hedged up 1864 D. C. MITCHELL *Seven Stories* 237 The difficulties which hedged all approach

†e *Hedge out* to shut or keep out to exclude

1549 LATIMER 4th *Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 109 Naye ye be hedged out of the lyberte of the Churche 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* IV. vi. 115 Nay this shall not hedge vs out weele heare you sing certainely 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* II. (1851) 298/1 Loftus Dilues drew another wall of stones to hedge out the rebels from the north 1701 J. LAW *Contr. Trade* (1750) 256 Money [is] capable of being hedged out, but never of being hedged in, by restraints, coercions, and prohibitions

†f *Hedge in* **a** To secure (a debt), app. usually by including it in a larger one for which better security is obtained *Obs*

1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* III. i, Some pretty ring or jewel, Of fifty or threescore pound. Make it a hundred, And hedge in the last debt. I'll not owe you And your own price for the ring 1620 DONNE *Let to Sir H. Goodyer* (Alf.) Wks. VI. 182 You think that you have Hedged in that Debt by a greater, by your Letter to Verse 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 165 To inform him to hedge in his first Debt by addition of many less

†b To introduce and include within the limits of something else; to thrust in, intrude, insinuate (Path in some like instances associated with *edge in*, FIELD v. 16 b) *Obs*

1564 J. WILSON *Charts* III. 31, Pow'r these bonds I must persuade, him to the like another £ 1000 and hedge all into one good mortgage 1566 J. WIER *Pseudomonarchia Daem.* (1577) 161 He could never have any pretence to hedge in other Antiquities at his Pleasure 1590 DRAYTON *Mort. d'Arthur* there, let me hedge one moment more into thy promise 1789 SMITH *Diet. of Sea-ants Footman* (1745) 47 When you are sent on an Errand, be sure to hedge in some business of your own 1736 HOOLE *Ariosto's Orlando Fur.* Wks. 1774 I. 167 Proud to hedge in my scraps of wit

g *trans* To secure oneself against loss (a bet or other speculation) by entering transactions on the other side so as to compensate more or less for possible loss on the first Formerly also with *in*, *off* Also *fig* (In origin app related to 7 a)

1672 VILLIERS (Dk. Buckhm.) *Rehearsal* (1714) 31 Now, Gentlemen, you must think there are some Fops, like a Rook, I have hedg'd in my Bet 1700 B. E. *Dict. Canl. Crew*, *Hedg'd*, to secure a desperate Bet, Wager or Debt 1734 NORTH *Examen* III. vi. § 60 (1740) 473 Abetting on one Side or the other, to hedge (as they call it) their own Stake 1774 *Westm. Mag.* II. 583 He contrived now and then prudently to hedge in a bet, by which means he soon found himself in possesse sion of a sum which pleased him above the object dependence of a wager 1813 *Sporting Mag.* XII. 4 I kept hedging my bets as I had them 1820 *Ibid.* New ser. VI. 79 This induced most of the sporting men to hedge off their bets 1887 F. J. GOODMAN *Two Centuries* xi, Backing the horse named and dexterously hedging his other investments

h *absol* or *intr*

1676 MARVELL *Mr. Smirke* I, [Some] like cunning Betters, site judiciously hedging, and so ordered their matters that which side soever prevailed, they would be sure to be the Winners. a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* (1686) III. 297 This took ing to it, to hedge thies, and save stakes, to play fast and loose, to dodge and shuffle with God, God doth not like 1702 COTTON *Prudent Wife* v. ii, When one has made a bad bet, it is best to hedge off, you know 1829 *Sporting Mag.* IV. 76 No man should venture to bet, who could not hedge well 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 97 Godolphin began to think that he had betted too deep on the Revolution, and that it was time to hedge 1894 WOLSELEY *Marlborough* II. Introd. 116 Five days for averages when, therefore, the stakes became high he invariably hedged against all serious loss

9 *intr* To go aside from the straight way, to shift, shuffle dodge, to trim, to avoid committing oneself irrevocably, to leave open a way of retreat or escape

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II. ii. 96, I, I, I my selfe some times, leaping the Casement of heauen on the left hand am faine to shuffle to hedge and to hurch 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* III. iii. 158 If you giue way, Or hedge aside from the direct forth right 1641 COKAIN *Trappolin* 60 To haggle, huske hedge or prolter long in the buying of a commodity 1861 O. W. HOLMES *Essays for Old Folk, Bread & Wine* (1862) 12 Perhaps as much as you have always hedge 1866 *Lond. Rev.* 8 Dec. 621 He has hedged with such dexterity upon this point that his clergy must be sorely puzzled to find out whether they may or may not attend to observances 1888 'CUTHBERT' *Ishkem Tor* I. 245 Fora while the miller hedged and dodged, but being pressed hard he declared that he would not 1894 WESTBURY *Marlborough* II. 291 It was natural to him to trim and hedge in politics

Hedg'd, obs. forms of LIN K *sb*

a 1535 SIR T. MORE *Sec. Wks.* (1557) *Treat. Passion* 118 in Hall *Trans.* 113 He bare it out, Then auoyded the harde hedge 1581 J. BELL *Haddons Answ. Osor.* 437 b, Supposted to ye hard hedg

Hedge-bank [See BANK *sb*.1 1.] The bank or ridge of earth on which a hedge is planted, the slope beneath a hedge by a wayside

1776 90 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 568 Woods, hedge-banks, walls, and heathy rocks 1854 MRS. DELANY in *Autobiog. Wanpts in Hist. Bertram. Nat. Club* III. 181 [It] make as nice as the hedge banks

Hedgeberry, hedge-berry. A 'berry' or fruit growing in a hedge, as the blackberry, *spec* applied to the hagberry or bird cherry, *Prunus Padus* and the common wild cherry, *P. avium*

1623 MIDDLETON *Mayor Dissemblers* v. ii, Black in mouth, like boys with eating hedge berries 1657 LOVELL *Hortus Ind. Barbad.* 11 Hedge-berry bushes and Tamarind and Tamarisk they call it [by the] cherry] the Hedge berry tree 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 577/2 Hedgeberry, *Crataegus oxyacantha*

Hedge-bill. [See BILL *sb*.1 4.]

1 A bill for lopping and pruning hedges

1497 *Naval A.* in *Hen. VII* (1896) 98 Sithes vij, fielhing axes xxiij Hegge billes xxvj 1578 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 46 Hedge bils, and other instruments for repayring broken fences. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* x, The peasant boy with a hedge-bill in his hand

2 A cutting or stroke of a moth

1839 J. RENNIE *Conspectus Butterfl. & Moths* 220 The Hedge Bill (*Hyberlia*) *subfalcatella*, Stephens)

Hedge-bird.

1 Any bird that lives in or frequents hedges

1884 JEFFERIES in *Chamb. Jrnl.* 2 Mar. 130/1 The hedge sparrows are early in spring, joined by the whitethroats, almost the last hedge-birds to return

2 *transf.* A person born, brought up, or accustomed to loiter under a hedge, a vagrant, a sturdy vag abond, a footpad (*cf. gaol bird*)

1624 B. JONSON *Barth. Fair* II. i, Out, you rogue, you hedge-bird, you 1672 *Cal. H. Mss. Comm.* 11 (1907) 11 His lurch spoke him rather a Hedge bird 1706 E. STEVENS *Furr. Examp.* v. 1, I know there's some Business a foot by this Hedge-bird and Cackling. 1822 SCOTT *Nigel* xxiii. 287 They were highwaymen and hedge birds

Hedgebote (he dʒibəut) *Law* Also 6- *bott*, *bot*, 6-8 *-boot* [See BOOT *sb*.1 5.] = HAYBOTE

1556 *Old Manor Calling Select.* (MS.), Lessee may take housebott, henbutt, brichott, hedgebott and plowghbut 1579 RASTELL *Expos. Terms Lawes, Hasbote or Hedgebote* is to take stuffe to make and mend hedges, which is sene for yeres, or for life, of common right may take upon the ground to him leased 1726 *Terms of Lands in Bromley* in *H. R. Court Leet*, To have sufficient house boot, hedgeboot and Stakeboot yearly 1767 PECKSTONE *Comm.* II. iii. (1799) 34 Hay bote or hedge bote is wood for repairing of houses, hedges, &c. 1845 [see HAYBOTE]

† Hedge-creeper. *Obs*

1 'One that skulks under hedges for bad purposes' (J.), a hedge bird a sneaking rogue

1548 W. PATTEN *Exped. Scotl.* in Arb. *Garner* III. 142 A dozen or twenty of their hedge creepers, how soon that lay lurking thereby 1594 NASHE *Unfort. Trav.* II. A sneaking cuse-dropper, a scraping hedge-creeper 1688 HOLME *Armoury* III. 52/2 Some stuffe to thatch and mend hedges, which is see for yeres, or for life, of common right may take upon the ground to him leased 1726 *Terms of Lands in Bromley* in *H. R. Court Leet*, To have sufficient house boot, hedgeboot and Stakeboot yearly 1767 PECKSTONE *Comm.* II. iii. (1799) 34 Hay bote or hedge bote is wood for repairing of houses, hedges, &c. 1845 [see HAYBOTE]

† Hedge-creeping, *a Obs* That creeps or sneaks by hedges, clandestine, base, cf. HEDGE*sb* 8

1579 J. STUBBS *Gaping Gulf* B iij, To set up a thousand hill alters for hedge creeping Priestes. 1597 BP. HALL *Sat.* IV. v. 107 Some base hedge-creeping Colliboist 1600 F. HERBERT *Anal.* 6 The croaking and hedge creeping Quack saluer 1695 *Pract. Hamilton* (1662), Like the hedge-creeping light of glo worm

Hedged (hedʒd), *ppl a* [f HEDGE *v.* or *sb* + ED.] Enclosed with or as with a hedge Also with *in*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 229/2 Hedgyd (*K., S.* heggyd), *septus* 1605 K. LODE in *Barclay's Argenis* iv. xx. 313 Over ditches and hedged fields. 1844 MISS MITFORD *Village* (1863) 267 A real cottage with its hedged in garden 1891

EAST R. PROBELL *Stream of Pleas* 44 Long walks through hedged in lanes.

Hedgehog (he dʒihɒg). Also 5 **heyghoge**, 6 **hedlock**, 7 **hedgehook** [f HEDGE *sb*. + HOG named from its frequenting hedgerows and from its pig like snout]

1 An insectivorous quadruped of the genus *Erinaceus*, armed above with innumerable spines, and able to roll itself up into a ball with these bristling in every direction, an urchin

a 1450 *Ipotkynge to angle* (1883) 2 Wen he wenyt hyt be a hare fyl-dien hit ys a heyghoge [1496 hedge hog] 1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xxxiv. 15 There shall the hedghegge bugle, digge, be there at home. 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 373 Thou arte not vnlyke vnto the Hedgehog that who euer more bedgeth in the thornes, because he himselfe is full of prickells 1656 BP. HALL *Occas. Medit.* (1851) 136 The fox knows in my prety wiles, but the hedghog knows one great one 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 850 The hedgehog underneath the plantain bores 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Feb 1/3 You need a tolerably thick skin when you go to bed with a hedgehog

fig. 1692 R. CARPENTER *Experience* II. iii. 142 In desire to be delivered of a hedghog that wounds and teares them in their tender inside 1828 HAWTHORNE *Fanshawe* xii (1879) 108 Her firmness, decision, and confident sagacity — which made her a sort of domestic hedgehog

1896 ELIZ. WETHERELL *Daisy in Leaf* xiv 173 That bedghog of thoughts beginning to stir and unfold and come to life

2 Applied to various animals armed with spines, as (*a*) the Tenrec of Madagascar (*b*) the Porcupine Ant-eater of Australia, (*c*) *Sea hedgehog*, the Porcupine-fish *Diodon hystrix*, also the Sea-urchin

1598 FLORIO, *Hechinomettre* a kinde of sea hedgehog 1737 OZELL *Ambelon* I. 356 The shells of Sea hedghogs are call'd Coquelugues 1865 *Woodhouselee Nat Hist* III. 327 The Urchin Echinus Sea Hedghog, is a good example of the genus Diodon, or Long-eared Hedgehog 1878 *Cassell's* 1 tremendous array of spiny points which it bears on its skin

3 A name for prickly seed-vessels or burs borne by plants, and for the plants which bear them, e.g. *Kaunuculus echinatus*, *Medicago Echinus* (*M. in Australia*), *Echinaria capitata*

1721 J. PETIVER in *Phil. Trans* XXVII. 387 Hard Bur Hedgehogs. The Fruit of this resembles our Xanthium or Lesser Burdock 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* Lett. 19 Hedgehogs, whose legumes are closely armed with long spines pointing out every way 1864 H. IRBEN in *Jrnl. Bot.* II. 29 *Alisma ranunculoides* (water-plantain) Hedgehogs (I suppose from its navicated fruit) by the country people 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 577/2 Hedgehog, *Medicago inflexta* 1880 JEFFERIES *Amaryllis* The curious prickly seed vessels of the corn buttercup the 'hedgehog'—who e spines, however, will not scratch the softest skin

4 Applied to other things likened to a hedge hog **a** A disease of sheep *Obs* **b** A kind of military firework *Obs* **c** (See quot 1794) **d** A kind of vagrant rabbit **e** A kind of dredging machine **f** A dish in cookery

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 476 Of the Warts and Crotches of Sheep. This disease is called by the wiser shepherds the Hedghog 1672 J. YEMS *Mistr. Principl.* III. iii. xv. 13 To make Hedg hogs, or balls, you must fill them with the same ingredients you do your Serpents and Pikes [etc.] 1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II. Gloss., *Hedge Hog*, a leather snake full of nails to buckle on the pole with the points upward to prevent horses from kicking 1816 *J. Farley's Ann.* VII. 392 The hedgehog is a sort of vagabond rabbit 1855 LIZA ACTON *Mod. Cookery* (1865) 480 An *Apple Hedge Hog*, or *Medgehog*, this dish is formed of apples scalded, cored without being divided, and stewed tolerably tender in a light syrup 1858 S. I. BEETON *Dicts. Terms, Hedghog* a machine for removing mud and silt from rivers and docks. It is somewhat similar in shape to a road or garden roller consisting of a wheel to which go many axle, to which drawing shafts are fixed 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 577/2 Hedgehog, a dredger with iron spades bolted thereto, which act upon the bottom of the river, clearing away all of structions

+5 Applied to a person who is regardless of others' feelings, often as a term of obloquy *Obs.*

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, I. iii. 202 Dost grant me Hedge hogge 1605 *Pryall Cheer* III. 1 in Bullen *O. Pl.* III. 96 My name, sir, is Bow wow 1610 HOLLAND *Camden* (1637) 1/2 the Hedge hog mocks us. 1660 *Blue Hangr* 2 Thou Dam'd Hedgehook

6 *attrib.*, passing into *adj* Of, belonging to, or resembling a hedge hog

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. vii. (1660) 135 Unlike to these Hedge hogge holy ones whose Sharpe censures pierce thorow all those who converse with them 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist* (1776) IV. 99 Animals of the Hedge hog kind 1851 N. COBY *Tales & Trials* (1857) 461 The tilting, hedge hog, ransom age

7 **a** General (comb., as *hedgehog hooked* adj., *hunting*, *Isle* adj. or adv

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II. iv. 1 *Triephera* 13 His hands and arms, and bosom bristled were (Most Hedg hog like) with wyre imbrued of hue 1678 *Narr Murder Godfrey* 4 There had been several Soldiers thereabout a Hedghog hunting 1798 WORDSW. (P. Pindar) *Ode to Apathy* Wks. 1824 III. 48 Most hedgehog like thou bristlest up thy hair 1793 MARTYN *Lang. Bot.*, Hedge hog hooked, *Echinato-uncinata spica* A spike beset with prickles

b Special Comb. **hedgehog aloetus**, a plant of the genus *Echinocactus*, globular and spiny, **hedgehog caterpillar**(*U S*), see quot, **hedgehog crystal** (see quot), **hedgehog fruit**, the prickly fruit of an Australian tree, *Echinocarpus Australis*, also the tree itself, **hedgehog fungus** = *hedgehog mushroom*, **hedgehog gooseberry**, a variety of gooseberry covered with stiff hairs, **hedgehog**

grass, *+ (a)* a kind of sedge (*Carex flava*) having prickly fruit, *(b)* name of various grasses of which the spikelets form burs, esp *Cenchrus tribuloides* of N America, **hedgehog holly**, a variety of holly with spines on the surface of the leaves (Miller *Gard Dict* 1724), **hedgehog liquorice**, name for *Glycyrrhiza echinata*, an Italian plant from which liquorice is made (*Gerarde's Herbal* 1633), **hedgehog maddock**, a species of *Medicago* with prickly pods, as *M Echinus* (*M intertexta*), *M maculata*, **hedgehog mushroom**, an edible fungus of the genus *Hydnum*, having prickly hymenium, **hedgehog parsley**, a name for burparsley, *Caucalis daucoides*, **hedgehog plant** = acnse 3, **hedgehog pudding**, a pudding stuck over with blanched almonds (*Cassell's Dict Cookery*), **hedgehog rat**, a rodent of the subfamily *Echinomynæ* (see quot), **hedgehog shell**, the shell of *Murex erinaceus*, having prickly projections, **hedgehog soap** (see quot, and cf *hedgehog pudding*), **hedgehog stone**, popular name of a brown iron ore occurring in rock crystals, **hedge hog thistle** = *hedgehog cactus*, **hedgehog trefoil**, ? = *hedgehog medick*.

1872 C V Riley *Noxious Insects* 143 The larva of this insect (*Arctia Isabella*) is familiarly known by the name of the 'Hedeghog Caterpillar. It is thickly covered with stiff black hairs very near the head and with reddish hairs on the middle of the body 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hedgehog crystals*, the globular masses of sodium urate found in the urine, which are provided with points or prickles 1889 C Kingsley *Water of Jyghts* 138 The chantarelle and the 'hedge-hog fungus are esteemed by many 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 229 In the 'Hedgehog Gooseberry is a large, small, well tasted and very hairy 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* xiv § 1 23 'Hedgehog grasse hath broade, long and stiffe flagge leaues ... and at the top of euerie stalke groweth certaine long and prickling knobs, fashioned like in Hedgehog 1884 Miller & *Faun*, Hedgehog Grass, *Panicum stagninum* 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* II 94 The 'Hedge Hog Medick (*Medicago intexta*) 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, 'Hedgehog Mushroom, common name for the *Hydnum erinaceum* 1879 Prior *Plant n*, 'Hedge hog prickly burr, namely *Caucalis daucoides* 1884 Miller *Plant n*, 'Hedge-hog plant, *An thyllis erinacea* and *Echinaria capitata* 1884 Nagpur *Stand Nat Hist* V 89 The *Echinomyinæ*, or 'Hedge Rats, as they may be collectively termed the pelage is usually harsh, or bristly, or even mixed with spines 1863 Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* I 160 The British Mammalia ... 'Hedgehog Shell is a native of our seas much smaller than the thorny woodcock 1769 Mrs Raffald *Fire Housekpr* (1778) 6 Blench a few handfuls almonds ... then round the edge of the rolls slantways, then stick them all over the top of the rolls ... when dished up pour the soup upon the roll ... some French cooks give this soup the name of 'hedge hog soup 1849 J Nicol *Mem* 403 (Icethie) occurs enclosed in rock crystal ... the Stasheshweinstein, 'Hedgehogstone 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* (1633) 1177 Of the Melon or 'Hedge hog Thistle 1856 Knight *Cycl Nat Hist* II 466 *Echinocactus*, a genus of Cactaceæ known by the name of Hedgehog Thistle 1726 Phillips (ed Kersey), *'Hedge hog Ir fol*, a kind of Herb

He'dgehogged, *a* [transl L. *echinitus*, f. *echinus* hedgehog (see -ED 2)] Set with prickles

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, Hedge hogged Persicup, *Echinatum persicarpium*

Hedgehoggy (he dʒhɒgi), *a* [f Hedgehog + -y] Of the nature of a hedgehog externally repellent, difficult to get on with Hence **He dgehogginess**

1858 Motley in *Corr* (1889) I 266 'Why is it that we English, when we meet abroad, are so very friendly, and when we reappear in London are so very hedgehoggy?' I told her that the reason why there was no hedgehoginess on this occasion was because I was not an Englishman 1866 Ruskin *Ath Dust* (1883) 101 So your hedgehoggy readers roll them-selves over and over their sides, and declare that whatever sticks to their own spines is Scripture 1888 Spurgeon *John Ploughman's World Pulpit* XXII 163 Get near some of those dear hedgehoggy brethren, and go and make a pollow of them

Hedge-hyssop. A name given by early herbalists to *Gratiola officinalis*, a scrophulariaceous plant of Central Europe, formerly noted for its medicinal properties, extended to various British plants supposed to resemble this in appearance or properties, e.g. *Scutellaria*, *Lythrum hyssopifolium*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv xii 673 Hedge Hys-pe is founde in certayne places of Germanie and Fraunce It groweth in Hedges, and wilde places 'Some do call it in Latine, *Gratia Dei*, because it is nothing like *Gratia Dei*, or *Gratiola* 1. 1605 Middleton *Witch* iii 2 Hedge hyssop too how neer he goes my cattlings 1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* 564 (Britten & Holl) II (*Polygala*) is vulgarly known in Cheapside to the herbe women by the name of Hedge Hyssop, they take it for *Gratiola*, or Hedge Hyssop, and sell it to such as are ignorant for the same 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* xxvii 720 *Gratiola vulgaris*, true hedge Hyssope *Ibid* 721 *Gratiola carnulea, vine latifolia magna*, the greater broade leafed or blew flowred hedge Hyssope 1778 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 442 *Lythrum hyssopifolium* Grasspoly. Small Hedge hyssop 1803 McCarthy *Real Diamonds* II 43 The deadly fox glove, and its less deadly cousin, the hedge hyssop

Hedgeless (he dʒles), *a* [f Hedge *sb* + -less] Destitute of hedges

1802 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I 412 The hedgeless sweeps of field 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* I 264 The endless, treeless, hedgeless German flats.

Hedgeling (he dʒlɪŋ) [f as prec + -ling] 1 A young or diwarf hedge

1787 W Marshall *Norfolk* I 103 The hedgling is de funded on one side by a deep ditch

2 A young hedge-bird (= *Hedgelong*)

1833 Ainsworth (1856) 337 I he callow hedgelings clarping through the linar

He dgelong, *a* [f as prec + *long*, OE *-lang* (cf Along.)] Extending alongside of a hedge

a 1758 Dyer *Poems* (1761) 55 (*Jod*) On the hedgelong bank Sow frequent sand

Hedge-pig. 1 = Hedgehog

1605 Shaks *Mach* iv 1 2 Once the Hedge Pigge whin'd 1889 *Pall Mall G* 3 May 2 2 Hedge pigs are e.g. eaters, and will also dine off young birds

2 A corrupt form of *hedge puck*, *peak*, *speak*, dial name of the sloe See Hedge *sb* 10

He dge-priest. [See Hedge *sb* 8 a] An illiterate or uneducated priest of inferior status (*contemptuous*)

1550 ? Coke *Dng & Fr Heraldis* 8 (1877) 107 In France ... the most parte of your spiritual men be simple persons, hedge priestes not learned a 1568 Ascham *Schoolm* (Arb) 136 Therefore did som of them at Cambridge, cause hedge priestes fitte oute of the countrie to be made fellowes in the house 1797 Bonnell *Johnson* 3 Apr an 1776, A pair of large gloves such as hedgers use 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* i ii § 2 The hedgers and ditchers who made the fences into a shelter for the crop

2 One who hedges, a shelter

1728 *Hudibras Canto* (1843) III 402 The *Go-nes* and *Non Inputs*, too often hedgers and shuikers 1845 Hood *Odes to Rich Hall* 134, A black leg smith, a spiritual hedger

3 One who 'hedges' in betting

1873 *Vanity Fair* xxv, The hedger cannot lose, provoking his unfortunate adversary to lead to his own ruin

Hedgerow (he dʒɪro) Forms see Hedge *sb* and Row *sb* [OE *hegeræwe*, *rewe*, f Hedge *sb* + Row *sb* OE had also *hegerāw*]

1 A row of bushes forming a hedge, with the trees, etc, growing in it, a line of hedge

940 *Charter of Athelstan* in *Cod Dipl* IV 89 Of Stanforde on ðone heggerewe on sondrimede 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 97 Cherryes growing wilde in the hedge rowes 1579 Spenser *Shep Kal Februarie* (1840) 14 Ye Mvse of apples, here (Colinette) grow in hedge rows 1760 N Nicholls *Corr* v (1809) 184) I do There have many fine trees in hedge rows 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 281 Rich corn land and meadow, interseted by green hedgerows

2 *attrib* and *comb*, as *hedgerow bird*, *-carpenter*, *-elm*, *-oak*, *-shrub*, *-shelf*, *-timber*, *tree*

1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 57 By hedge row elms, on hillocks green 1781 Cowper *Retirement* 419 Her hedge row shrubs, a sacrifice to neatness 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 11 The common Devonshire plough, made by a hedge row carpenter 1878 Stevenson *Inland Voy* 43 The hedges were of great height, and hedgerow timber in profusion 1892 T Hardy *Rest Profits* iii 48 His family tree was indeed of the most ordinary hedge row description

Hence **Hedgerowed** (he dʒɪroʊd) *a*, traversed by hedgerows

1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 163 That rich and beauti fully hedgerowed country

Hedgery (he dʒɛri) [f Hedge *sb* + -ery] Hedges collectively

1886 Mrs. Whitney *Odd or Even?* xxvi 275 The kindly tangles of its broken hedgery

He dge-school. A school held by a hedge side or in the open air, as was once common in Ireland, Iceland, Spain, and other less civilised lands

1807 *Edin Rev* X 53 The lower Irish are sufficiently well taught, even in their hedge schools 1807 J Hogg *Scottish Poet* II 81 Bessie (Bess) a few years ago, kept a hedge school with only one master 1830 W Carleton *Traits Irish Peasantry* (1846) II 142 The worthy pedagogue selected the first green spot on the sunny side of a thick and shady hedge and there carried on the work of instruction From this circumstance the name of Hedge School originated 1845 R W Hamilton *Ireland* I 180 We will be told ... that the hedge school, a name of contempt for institutions in which the smatterings of knowledge could only be obtained 1879 *Cassell's Techn Ed* IV 294/1 The hedge-schools are Irish; taken from common hedge schools

Hence **Hedge-school master**

1830 W Carleton *Traits Irish Peasantry* (1846) II 348 What was Phelim himself but a hedge schoolmaster? 1851 Thackeray *Eng Hum* vi, Paddy Byrne, the hedge school master, took him in hand

He dge-side. The side of a hedge. Also *attrib*, sometimes with sense of Hedge *sb* 8 c

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 296 (Hellayed him under a hedge side for to refreshe hym 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 208 By hedge side, scully led, Brooks curl o er their sandy bed 1848 Kingsley *Yeast* (1878) I 174 The commonest hedge side leaf 1851 H Jerrold *St Giles* xiii 135 Maid of all work at a hedge side hotel

He dge-sparrow. A common British and European bird (*Accentor modularis*), belonging to the *Sylvinidæ*, or Warblers

1530 Palsgr 270/1 Hedge sparowe, a byrde 1699 Mas senger *Picture* iv ii, Soldiers—that, like the foolish hedge sparrow, fo ther own ruin, hatch the cuckoo, perse 1778 G White *Selborne* xli 106 Hedge-sparrows frequent sinks and gutters in hard weather, where they pick up crumbs and other scrapings 1897 *Times* 1 Jan 8/3 The so-called hedge sparrow is not a sparrow at all, the colour of the upper parts being its only similarity with that bird it has nothing whatever in common with true sparrows

He dge-wood + a Wood for hedge bote *obs* b Trees or timber grown in hedgerows c Firewood gathered from hedges

1602 Fulbecke *2nd Pt Parall* 52 The termor hath hedge wood, and fire wood belonging to him by reame of common right and he may cut wood in his pasture 1707 Mortimer *Husb* I (1708) 60 Plant timber trees or Coppice Wood or Hedge wood 1785 Parkins *Treat Inland Navig* 19 Coals purchased will be cheaper than hedge wood stolen

Hedgung (he dʒŋg), *vbl sb* [f Hedge *v* + -ing] 1 The action of the verb Hedge, the construction or repair of hedges

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 28 For ditchyng and hegging, and delvynge of tounes 1481 93 *Homard Household Bks* Roxb 56 For wode makynge and hedgyng 1665 *Gentleman's Counsel* (1664) 52 Charges, for hedging, forty shil lings 1818 *British Digest Ind* 3 III 140 No others shall be paid of such as are employed in hedging or ditching

2 *concr* Matter forming a hedge; mixed into a hedge

1517 *Domesday Inclos* (1842) I 249 One acre of Lymbe land with hedgyng and Dikyng 1802 R Gill *Tour Quay in Chamleys Log Hum Nat Cambr* (1819) 178 Walk had, by light o day, Within the hedging, made its way

3 The scouring of, or limiting the possible loss on, a debt, lot, or the like See Hedge *v* 7, 8

a 1632 Donne *Serm* (1640) 30 All your Hedgings in of Debt, all your crafty Baggams 1770 C Anstey *Her Instr* Wks (1808) 191 Hedging and odds and bets their theme 1826 *Sporting Mag* XVII 77 It is manifest that will render the practice of hedging off rather precarious 1884 Miss Meteyard *Life* I 380 (1893) 172 An affair of bettings, and hedgings, and cheatings

4 Shuffling, dodging

1720 *Hudibras Canto* (1843) II 645 Where was it you first devis'd hedging and political disputing 1728 *Hist Hudibras* 4 The plain shuffings and hedgings I have observed before the committee 1826 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1892) I 322 I demanded that he shall go to heaven, when his hedging here below is done

5 *attrib* and *Comb* as *hedging-time*, esp used in hedging, as *hedging-cuffs*, *-gloves*, *-hook money*

1521 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 454 3 yer hedging cuffs & gloves 1530 Palsgr 270/1 Hedging glove *mente* 1611 Cotgr, *Bauvon* hedging time or the sea son to make hedges in 1827 in Hone *Every-day Bk* II 624 With his bill-hook and hedging mittens on his hand

Hedgingly, *adv* [f *hedging* pple of Hedge *v* + -ly 2] So as to hedge See Hedge *v* 8

1894 *Sat Rev* 17 May 488 The contention which the Chancellor of the Exchequer merely hedgingly threw out on the first night of the debate

He dging-bill. [Bill *sb* 4] A bill with a long handle used in cutting and trimming hedges

1497 *Naval Ac Hen VII* (1896) 116 Hedging axes xxs, Hedging bills ... xxs 1533 Elyot in *Bibl* 5 An hedge bille muste haue an axe a bouste, a hedgyngebyll 1682 Worlidge *Dict Rustic* (L. by Mrs.) A sort of bill, to cut at the end of a stake or bundle, if short then it is called a *Hand-bill*, if long, then a *Hedging-bill* 1722 ? James in *Phil Hond's Gardeners* 123 Cutting, with a Hook with the Hedging Bill 1887 D Quinn *Words Who* 1862 IV 53 One author contends for a hedging bill

Hedgy (he dʒi), *a* [f Hedge *sb* + -y] + a Of or belonging to a hedge (*obs*) b Characterized by abundance of hedges

1597 B Bk Hall *Sat* iii 1, Or search d the hopeful tracks of hedgy rows, For hoary tenues of how or sweet sloe 1643 Nicholas *Let* in *Camden Misc* (1872) III 123 Between the rivers of Severne and Avon in a woodland and hedgy country 1890 *Times* 10 Sept 5 The hedgy nature of the country rendered it impossible for cavalry to act in force

Hedious, hedoes, obs forms of Hideous

Hedir(e, obs form of Hither

+ Hedley medley *Obs* [A rimning jingle upon *medley* (cf *Hotch-potch*)] A jumble, confusion, an impossible combination

1646 ? Hall *Poems* 1 7 Strange hedly Medly ! who would make his swine turn grey hounds, or hunt foxes with his kine ?

Hedonic (hɪdɒ·nɪk), *a* and *sb* [cd Gr ἡδονικός pleasurable, f ἡδονή pleasure]

A *adj* Of or relating to pleasure (In first quot applied to the Cyrenaic school of philosophers see B 1)

1856 Stanley *Hist Philos* iv (1701) 134/1 Aristippus Instituted a Sect called Cyrenaick from the place by one Hedonick, or voluptuous, from the Doctrine 1866 I Grotf *Anthr Philos Lects* xi (1876) 169 Hedonic knowledge 1880 *Mind* V 88 The defects of Mill's Hedonic philosophy

B *sb* + 1. One who maintains that pleasure is the proper end of action, applied to the ancient Greek school of philosophers (Gr οἱ ἡδονικοί) otherwise called Cyrenaics *Obs*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* 75 Our Fellow Atheists, the Hedonicks and Cyrenaicks

2 *pl* Hedonics The doctrine of pleasure, that part of ethics which treats of pleasure

1865 J Grote *Treat Mor Ideals* iv (1876) 14 The unideal form of eudæmonism of which I have spoken is *hedonics* or a science of *indolentia* a 1866 — *Exam Utilit Philos* iii

(1870) 187 Hedonic is the science of human pleasure 1879 *Mill Hist Mag* June 6 And now one rises to deprause John Stuart Mill's hed ones

Hedonical, *a rare—0* =HEDONIC *a*
In recent Dict

Hedonism (hī·dŏnĭz'm) [f Gr *ἡδονή* pleasure (see prec) + -ISM Cf F *hédonisme* (Littré *Suppl*) The doctrine or theory of ethics in which pleasure is regarded as the chief good, or the proper end of action

1865 SIDGWICK *Schwegler's Hist Philos* (1874) 71 Hedonism, the philosophical doctrine of the Cyrenaics that pleasure is the chief good 1873 SYMONDS *Greek Poets* 148 As mere hedonism the simple love of sensual pleasure—grew so did the songs and the style of Anacreon gain in popularity 1879 H SIDGWICK *Data of Ethics* 151 Distinguishing Hedonism into the two kinds, egoistic and universalistic 202 riding, as the happiness sought is that of the actor himself or is that of all 1887 G LINDSAY in *Lpool Jrnal Educ* Hedonism on the pleasure theory of life is the germ of heresy in morals

Hedonist (hī·dŏnĭst) [f as prec + -IST] One who maintains the doctrine of hedonism, one who regards pleasure as the chief good

1865 DE QUINCEY *Confess* (ed 2) 251 In Professor Wilson's word Gentleman I am a Hedonist, and if you must know who I take opium, that's the reason why (Note) Pleasure Wilson coined the English word *Hedonist* 1874 J SULLY *Pessimism* 1 190 If a man chooses to be a Hedonist he should show the good temper who has the best virtue of the tribe 1876 PATER in *Fortn Rev Art Katerina* 256, I wish they wouldn't call me a hedonist, it produces such a bad effect on the minds of people who don't know Greek.

attrib 1878 DOWDEN *Stud Lit* 402 This devotion to beauty to beauty alone was a kind of hedonist assertion 1896 Mrs H WARD *Sir Geo Tressady* I 171 Gorge's hedonist temper was almost at the end of his patience

Hedonistic, *a* [f prec + -IC] Pertaining to hedonists, or of the nature of hedonism

1866 MILL in *Dalt's Rev* Nov 568 Societies unanimates the ordinary duties of life on hedonistic grounds, and res mmends the to by the ordinary hedonistic inducements 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 200 The Unitarian or hedonistic side of speaking 1894 *Dunbar* V 571

Hence **Hedoni stically** *adv*, according to hedonism in reference to hedonism

1874 SIDGWICK *Meth Ethics* IV § 4 166 The moral pain would be so great as to render the whole remainder of life hedonistically worthless 1886 *Quart Rev* 1 *Thing in* § 60 *text notes*, Shirkedsbury interprets the 'good of the individual hedonistic ally, as equivalent to pleasure, satisfaction delight enjoyment

Hedono logy, *rare* [f Gr *ἡδονή* pleasure + -(O)LOGY] = HEDONICS

a 1866 J CROOM *Trans Edinb Philos* XXI (1870) 315 Hedonics, or hedonology, as the science of human pleasure

Hedono meter, *instrument* [as prec + METER] An apparatus for measuring pleasure

1880 *Nat Rev* No 1112 763 Who will construct a hedonometer? For this which shall give the exact values in sum of any sensation and a hedonometer? 1887 *Pall Mall Mag* 1 Who is a competent judge, and where is his hedonometer?

Hedons, -ly, obs forms of HIDEOUS, LY

† He dral, *a Obs rare* [f Gr *ἕδρα* seat, base + AL] Of or pertaining to the base of a solid

1690 W TYMOUTH *trans Math* 2 As the Numerus of the Pedal or Hedral Number Cycle of the Hexadron

Hedur, -yr, obs forms of HITHER

Hedus, obs form of HIDEOUS

Hedyphane (hĕ·dĭfān) *Min* [Named *Hedyphan* by Breithaupt, 1830, f Gr *ἡδύς* sweet + *-φανης* appearing (cf Gr *ἡδυφανής* sweet shining) in reference to its brilliant lustre] A colourless variety of mimetite, containing calcium, a variety of green lead ore.

1832 C U SHEPARD *Min* 220 Hedyphane 1850 BROOKE & MILLER *Min* 483 Breithaupt's hedyphane is a massive variety of mimetite

Hee, obs form of HYE, HY HIGH

Heed hēd, *v* forms 1 hēdan, 2–3 heden 4 *s* hede, *s* heede (heyd-), 4– heed *Pa t* 1 hēdde, 3 hedd e, 5 hedit, -yt, ut, 6– headed *Pa ppl* 4 hed, hedit, etc [OE *hēdan* OS *hodian huodian* MDu, Du *hoeden*, LG *hoden hoen*, OHG *huotan* (MHG *huoten*, Ger *hüten*) — WGer **hodjan* deriv of **hōd*, sb str fem, OFris *hēde*, *hāde*, OHG *huota*, MHG *huote*, Ger *hut* f care, heed, guard, caution, keeping, not recorded in OE, where his form would have been *hēd*]

† 1 *intr* (In OE:) To take charge, take possession, take Const with *gentive*

c 1000 PSALTER *Hunt* I 13 Izaarus ne moste heedon Asya vineyard *Hatt* II 124 We heeldh þorra cynnen Asa hlafes *c* 1000 *Ælfric Saint Swithun* 5 in Schmid *Gesetze* 376 Þonne him forsæcð seo gyfu, hede se bláford þe he lade bute hwæt frageð

2 *intr* To have care, pay attention, take notice Const in OL and ME with *gentive*, subseq with *of*, later *to for arch* and *dial*

Beowulf (C) 2697 Ne heedde he þæs heafolan *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) 118 10 in Thorpe *Lamd* II 326 Ne gepunn xelig nó þæt hy ne hundu ne hweru hedan to swyðe *a* 1300 *Cursor Mund* 33 in *Trin Coll Hom* (1889) 10 Nel he of oþer þing heede *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2667 Hedis to þyn, and puttis of þat purpos *Ibid* 11531 Euer hedyng in hert of the heah tresson *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 3094 Hefys nott your hert to hye, bott hedes to your ende 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 2 When I had heeded and loked vpon it *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Parados regni Libertie* 800 Much strength and many men unto their hoordes to heed 1690 PENN *Rise & Progr Quakers* (1834) 60 Never heed, the Lord's power is over all weakness and death 1808 SCOTT *Marm* IV *Perth xxvi*, Heed no longer for my woe 1868 STEVENSON *Cleveland Inn* 2 v, *Never heed*, don't concern yourself never mind

3 *trans* To care for, concern oneself about, to take notice of, give attention to, to mind, to regard (In Engl now chiefly literary, in common use in Sc)

c 1225 *Juliana* 8 As he þat heh þing hefde to heden *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 1185 (Trin) Oure lord him 3af his hose to hede *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10339 He hedut no hathell 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 54 b They men should be punished who little heedeth the maintenaunce of his tallage 1592 WEST *1st Pt Symbol* § 48 In the persons two things are to bee heeded 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 18 2 Which were to bee heeded 1770 PENNANT *Tour* II 11 Dominece Holy Mymridons, I heed thee not *Mod Sc* Never heed them!

† 4 To observe, see, behold, take note of Also *intr* To look, see (cf *Inquire*) *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 1780 Hoo leopen to Jun heddle, & Jene king heddlen 23 *E L Allit P* A 1050 Pe hyȝe mone þer mozt se hed *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 698 He to be hayn Kyng, Hym to destroye he lahte, bote he it ware *Ibid* 1527 Who so wates fro withowte & within hides

Heed, *th* Forms 3 *h* 6 hede, 4–5 hed, *Sc* heid, 5 hedde, (3ed, -e), 5–6 heede, headе, 5– heed [upp HEED*v* there is no corresponding sb see *heap* sb]

1 Careful attention, care, observation, regard (Now chiefly literary)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4248 (Gott) Ioseph held euer his maister 1357 *Durh Halieth Catech* 200 Our gostly Fadyr that is hede of vs 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 17 Quhen hede nocht be had, that nathing be doubtfully spokin 1575 LANEHAM *Lett* 186 So with great art and heed thyther comeyth he as erst 1577 HARRISON *Descr Engl* in *Holinshed* I 181 Teach your eares to list me with more heede 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 5 Swimming so with out heed, that one were in apparant danger 1784 COWPER *Odyss* 22 Pull slowly passing out the stones With caution and good heed 1807 THOMAS *Worm Comp* (1870) I App 193 Such men as this no oath is worthy of ill heed

b Esp in phr *to take (*him) heed*

c 1395 *St Dunstan* 28 in *E E P* I (1862) 35 His freond nome heed hwi he swa sorhfol was 1440 *Promp Parv* 240/1 Hedde, or take hedde, or be on ware, *cautela* 1450 *Myrr* (Shirley MS) 368 Take hede at Aron 1526 TINDALE *Matth* iv 14 Take hede what ye here 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xciii 9 He þat made the eare and lathe hede unto the thinge that is right 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII*, 6b, Every man take much hede to them that admired 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xvi 28 Paul cried with a loude voice, saying, Do thy self no harme 1688 PRIOR *Ode* 13 Take heed, my dear, youth flies apace 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 65 Let us take heed, and be on our guard against deceptions

c later *To give, pay heed (to)*

1594 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* iii 29 My sone, gyue hede to my wordes 1598 TINDALE *1 Tim* 1 Neither gyue hede to fables *a* 1774 PERCY *Rel* I 11 (R) Every christian is bound to giue diligent heed to the read ing, and the study of them 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII 443 Dionysius the younger paid little heed to their advice 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 143 These into their will call to help them but give thou no heed at all

† 2 That which one heeds *Obs rare*

1588 SHAKES *L L L* I 1 82 Who dividing so, that eye shall be his heed, And kne him hurt that it was blinded by

3 *Comb*, as *heed-giving, -keeping*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* 1 (Arb) 134 Companyons of shotting, be proudeins, so ill heed giuing, true meetinge, honest companyon 1577 HARRISON *Englande* II (1877) 152 They fall into their heate for want of heedkeping 1659 W SCLATER *Exp of Ephes* (1650) 218 Circumspection, diligent heed taking to our selves

Heed, obs form of HEAD

† Heedely, heedly, *adv Obs* [f HEED *sb* + -LY2, but prob orig a variant of HEEDILY cf *hastely, hastily, hastily*] = HEEDILY

1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII*, 6b, Yet we heedely beware lest christ ne was borne in Bethlem 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb* (1586) 166 b The Hennes must be heedely looked to 1583 STANYHURST *Æneid* (Arb) 82 Too the ende in thys, manyfyl heedely I haue the same handled

Heeder hē·dəɹ) One who heeds

1849 J SIBBALD in *Fraser's Mag* XXXIX 410 If they found a heeder

Heedful, obs form of HEEDER

Heedful (hē·dfŭl, *a* [f HEED *sb* + -FUL] Full of heed, careful, attentive, watchful, mindful

1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Mark* xi (R), God loueth wisefull & heedefull persones 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb* 1 (1586) 40 You must be very heedefull in the weedyng of it 1607 ROWLANDS *Guy Warw* 46 On every side they cast a heedfull eye 1725 POPE *Odyss* 1 397 Heedfull of advice 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* VII 142 He was wise, heedful of incongruities

Heedfully, *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In a heedful manner, attentively, carefully

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III 346 Let vs be heide fully bent to this most earnest thing 1610 SHAKES *Temp* I ii 78 *Pros* Dost thou attend me? *Mira* Sir, most heedefully 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* XXII xviii. (1678) 620 Cauteries heedfully used, strengthen and dry the part 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 32 Heedfully He guarded it, that none came in

Heedfulness, [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being heedful, attentiveness, carefulness

1561 T NORTON *Calvins Inst Pref*, To moue you to willingnesse and heedefulnesse *a* 1677 BARROW *Wks* (1830) I 130 A circumspect heedfulness not to provoke any man 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Ella of Gar* xi 133 Fergus waited upon them both with all the quiet heedfulness of a girl

† He dgil, *adv Obs* [f HEEDY + LY2] Heedfully, with attention

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 114 b, The shape and proportion of the Horse, ought heedily to be considered 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III iv (Arb) 256 Thus part in our mother tongue Poets must be heedily looked vnto 1612 BRINSLEY *Ludi Lit* 23 Writing English heedily, in true Orthography 1656 W D tr *Comenius Gate Lat Unl* § 501 147 Heedily receive information concerning it

† Hee diness. *Obs* [f as prec + -NESS] Heedfulness, attentiveness, caution

1596 SPENSER *F Q* V vi 34 By Gods grace, and her good heedinesse She was preserued 1620 BP HALL *Hon Mar Clergy* § 29 *Protestatio cautionis* in pretence of heedinesse

Hee ding, *vbl sb* [f HEED*v* + ING1] The action of the verb HEED, attention, care

1578 BANISTER *Hund Hist* II 3 230 Your constant Method of Proceedings, Without the Carnal Means of Heeding 1699 I WATTS *Journ Paris* 108 With a little heeding its yet very legible

Heedless (hē·dlĕs, *a* [f HEED *sb* + -LESS] Without heed, paying no heed or attention, careless, inattentive, regardless

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* July 15 Though one fall through heedless bold, Yet is he not to mickle blame 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* in Somers *Tracts* (1810) III 53 To make bawds and spoil of the harmeless and heedelesse flock of Christ 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 260 Here in the sun, heedless of the dead, The shelter-seeking peasant builds his shed 1827 HOOKE *Credit* I xiii 370 Despising unsupported authority, and heedless of traditionary evidence

¶ Unde *erving* of attention *Obs*

1611 SPED *Hist of Gt Brit* (1614) 145/1 A man may well esteem them (certain legendary histories) as heedless as vncertaine

[Heedlesshood, a supposed synonym of *heedlessness*, which some would read for 'of heedlesse hood', in Spenser *Sheph Cal* see HEADLESS *a* 2]

Hee dlessly, *adv* [f HEEDLESS + -LY2] In a heedless manner, carelessly, inattentively

1582 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* I § 30 Post not heedlesly on 1720 HEARNE *Letter No* 212 p 1 Our Women run on so heedlesly in the Fashions that [etc] 1880 Mrs H WOOD *Anne* (1883) 24, I think the woman did it heedlessly, not mischievously

Hee dlessness. [f HEEDLESS + -NESS] The quality of being heedless, carelessness, inattention, disregard

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* 1 (1586) 13 b, If through heedlessnesse you vesalute not a frend he will speake no more to you 1673 *Lady's Call* I 56 So do heedlesness, and want of looking before us 1789 BESHAM *Prem Essays* II § 12 What heedlessness is in the case of an unadvised act, madness in the case of a premeditated one 1823 SCOTT *Peveril* XXXIV, I tripped on, showing a bold heedlessness of his displeasure

Heedling, var of HEADLING

† Heedy, *a Obs* [f HEED *sb* + -Y1] Heedful, attentive, careful, cautious

1548 UDALL *Erasm Mattu* Ded, Rather heady than heedy *Ibid* xvii Therfore good reader gyue heedy attend vnto these 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 1098 Worthy men are more heedy in their affaires of this world 1645 USSHER *Body Div* (1647) 237 That we have a carefull and a heedy watch to all things, that may adventure our glory

Heef, obs pa t of HEAVE

Heegh, hee3, obs forms of HIGH *a*, HIE *v*

Hee-haw (hī·hŏ), *sb* Also hiu haw, he haw (he-hawn *U S*) [Echoic]

1 A conventional representation of the bray of a jackass, a name for the animal

1815 W H IRELAND *Scribblemania* 84 *note*, The chants were interrupted at intervals with an hee haw, in imitation of the Asses braying. 1831 T WARREN *Diary Phys* xvi (1832) I 279 An Ass, opened on us with a resounding hee haw! hee haw! hee haw! 1838 BROWNING *Paris Crowns* 122, To estimate applause As just so many asinine he haws 1884 C D WARNER in *Harper's Mag* Dec 142 He hawed, and he haw'd, and he haw'd, and he sawed

2 A loud unrefined laugh

1843 HACKERAWAY *Mans Habits* 16, If to laughter he was minded, out they burst in loud hee haws 1870 ANON HACKERAWAY *Mans Habits* 290 All the boxes began to roar with great coarse heh haws at Emma hugging bottoms long ears

Hence **Hee-haw** *v intr*, to bray, as an ass

1821 CLARE *Poems Middle* I 44 Ass after ass still hee haws through the town 1832 T WARREN *Diary Physic* xvi (1832) I 279 Away sprung the jackass hee hawing incessantly 1859 HACKERAWAY *Fingers* (Ogle), Suppose that mirror an ass of thyself! ... are there not people now hee hawing who heeh'ed too? 1884 C D WARNER in *Harper's Mag* Dec 142 *He has. he hawed, or brayed* The people *he has not* or brayed since, in like manner

Heel (hīl), *sb*1 Forms 1 hēla, hēla, (hél), 3 heale, 3 6 hele, 4 5 heill, 4–7 heele, 5–7 heille, (5 hyelle, 6 helle, hiele, 7 eel), 6–7 heal(e, 4– heel [OE *hēla, hēla* wk masc = ON *hæla* fem, MDu *hiele* m and f, Du *hiel* m, of ON *hæll* m (Sw *häl*, Da *hæl*) — **hēhlā* — **hanhil*, deriv of **hanh*, in OE *hēh* hough, heel]

I 1 The projecting hinder part of the foot, below the ankle and behind the hollow of the foot
c1890 *Farlen Glass* 57 in *Cl. Trans* 173 *Talet*, heil in *Ibid* 59 *Caleibin*, heilan c1200 *Ayr Ver.* in Wr Wülcker 266/8 *Cal's*, heis, hoh and hewsun c1225 *Lamb. Hom.* 61 Ne lutel hurt i þen eie deruel more þen deð a muchel ule hele, vor þet flesches is deoluere þere c1300 *Havelok* 898 Sporede he neyther toe ne heles, 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 301 Syk the gilt spuris right by the heill 1485 in *F. J. Mise.* Wan tou Club? Undure my hyelle is that me greves, Pore at my hurt I fele no sorre 1589 Shelton *Don Quixote* Wks (1843) 86 To se her treade the grounde With holes shott and rounde 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 24 A fish, of an inch vnder the heele 1641 Jackson *True Evang.* 1 xv 17 A serpent, a Basilisk, biting the heele, and stinging the face 1721 Bodgell *Spect. No 77* P 8 His Stockings are short his Heels 1842 Irving *Wolfert Webber* 286 Then Frances drove his heel into the smoulder d log

b The heel armed or fitted with a spur
c1400 *Destr. Troy* 6494 Bataz take his horse with his heles hasted before c1460 *Towneley Mysteries* (1836) 62 It's time to lend my horse a heele 1663 Butler *Hud.* I iii 484 Then plyed With iron heel, his conners sore 1798 Oxbaldiston *Brit. Sportsm.* 393 The word heel is taken for the spur itself, hence they say 'he knows the heels,' he obeys the heels,' he answers the heels,' he is very well upon the heels.' 1888 Mrs. Kennard *Coleorton Gallop* 92 She gave Galopard a slight touch of the heel, and trotted briskly on

c Put for the foot as a whole
a1225 *Juliana* 30 Þat hit ume endeleong hire leofliche hoh dun to be heles a1225 *St Marher* 13 Þe meiden duden swa, browaste ant leadest hire þeonne þe heles 1486 Hoskyns *Gerald Pet* Up Ded Ayb in *Holinshed* III, His heads hanged by the heeles at Cirke 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II xii 40 His lower segment, The haunch his heeles in a vnion ware 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 14 Rough with his hairie heeles, and Fanes with cloud Turn the glad soond would not be safe enough 1798 Oxbaldiston *Hunt Cart.* 118 He was carried off to bed John held his heels, and Nan his head 1899 Geo. Eliot *A Bridge* xii For ye're a stirring, body in a moment, an' ye're a light heel

d *Cricketing*, etc (See quots.)
1796 *Grace's Dict Unkg* I xv, *To turn up his heels* to turn up the leaves of trumps at the game of all fours 1850 *John's Hand-bk Games* 235 (*Cribbage*) Should the turn up card itself be a knave, the dealer immediately scores two points which by way of mutiness with his nob' are called two for his heels 1884 *Society* 11 Nov. 6/1 In cribbage parlance, it was one for her nob and two for her heels.

2 In quadrupeds and other vertebrates a *Anatomically*, The part of the hinder limb which is the analogue of the human heel, the calcaneal part of the tarsus, whatever its shape or position, in digitigrade and ungulate quadrupeds, and in birds, thus is elevated above the ground, and is popularly called *knee* or *hock*, also *heel of the hock*
1792 Osbaldiston *Brit Sportsm* 93/2 These are of a wiry nature, and grow on the point of the ellow and the heel of the hock 1874 Cooke in Baird, etc. *Hist. Amer. birds* III 545 The heel (*calcaneus*) is at the top of the tarsus

b *popularly* (a) In quadrupeds, the hinder part of the hoof, also, each of the projections on the coffin bone
1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 72 Seek for his Slot if the hinder the Heel thick and the Toe spreading hoof, it argues an old Deer 1727-46 Chambers' *Cycl. Heel of a horse*, is the lowest hind part of the foot, comprehended between the quarters, and opposite to the toe 1831 *Youatt Horse* (1848) 378 On either side [of the coffin bone] are projections called the wings, or heels of the coffin bone

(*b*) More commonly applied (in *pl*) to the two hind feet. Also the hoof or whole foot See 3 a, c
c1000 Sax. *Leechd* I 346 Wiþ wæstm on mannan helan c1440 *Intuns of Arth* 386 (Douce MS) His horse a fyne sanke was trapped to be hele 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xlvii 17 Dan shall be a coast in the north, and by the horse in the heles [Wyclif-Bible] 1577 B Googe *Heresh. Hush* 10 (1586) 132 b After that, hanging him [Hog] up by the heeles, you shall finde a little [worm] *Youat's Jour. of beasts* (1968) 245 They must not be afraid of other. If seen but rush into the battle, fighting (sic) sand with heels and mouth 1790 Burns *Tam o' Shan.* 1808 XII 170 He falls, and hashing up his heels his rider throws 1849 Tennyson *Prin.* Prol 44 She is unpiled somebeneath her horse's heels, 1878 Mary Howitt *Every-day Cookery* 128/2 Put two thoroughly clean cow heels into a stew pan 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* iv 91 the donkey kicks up his heels and brays.

(*c*) In birds, the hinder toe or hallux, the spur
1611 Markham *Country Content* I xix (1668) 82 A sharp heel'd cock, though it be a little false, is much better than the truest cock which hath a dull heel, and blunteth seldom 1798 Osbaldiston *Brit Sportsm* 346 His narrow heel, or sharpness of heel, is known no otherwise than by observation in fighting 1863 Bates *Nat Amazons* 311 (1864) 237 Swarms of goatsuckers descend and settle on a low branch and then, squatting down on their heels, are difficult to distinguish from the surrounding soil

3 Pregnant uses in reference to the heel or hind foot of man or beast a As the instrument of kicking hence *to raise* or *lift the heel against, to make a heel*
c950 *Lindisf Gosp* John xiii 18 Sǽde hruscā mec mid þȳ hēlfē mīnæm mec hēl his *a1225 Ancr* A 136 Mi leof is iwitted & sumt me mid his hele 1382 Wyclif *John* xiii 18 He that eatith my bread, schal reyse his heele ayens me 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xlii] 9 Yee euen myne owne familier freende hath lift vp his hele agaynst me 1590 Shaks *Com Err* III i 25 I should kicke being kickt, and being at that passe You would keepe from my heeles, and beware of an asse 1708 Ramsay *Fables 4 F, Ass & Brock* 9 Replied the Ass, and made a heel 1732 Pope *Ep Bathurst* 68 With spurning heel *a1822* Shelley *Ode Naples* 112 Fair Milan lifts her heel to bruise his head

b As the instrument of trampling down or crushing
1501 Holland *Plimp* xviii v, That the lords eie is far better for the Land than his heele 1818 Shelley *Cenci* iv, Our arms even in an armed heel to trample rebellion 1838 Prescott *Lord Bacon* (1842) I x 440 The green crop had no time to ripen ere it was trodden down under the iron heel of war 1869 Alexis Smith *Hope Fry. Mysteries* (1882) 218 Too busy in setting his heel on the agents of tyranny and corruption 1879 H George *Prog & Pov.* VI ii (1881) 252 How closes upon whom the iron heel of modern civilization presses

c *Heels* as the handmost parts displayed by a fugitive, hence as the means of flight *To have or get the heels of* to outrun
1520 Ld Berners *Froiss* I lii 180 Suche as had their horses by them mounted and shewed their horses heles and thenglyshmen after them in the chace 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1877) 144 Thus Cosnell from his heeles then flies 1605 Camden *Remains* (1636) 253 Cosnell from his heeles then flies 1647 W Browne *Shepherd's Pipe* eclogue ii. 197 One squadron he routed and put to their heeles 1689 Lady Russell (Buckingh.) *Compl. Wks* (1707) 11 My father, your zeal has got the heels of your Discretion 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xv Friday had the heels of the best Spanish Jennet in Galicia 1798 Oxbaldiston *Hunt Cart.* 118 The two Pair of Hunds that is it better to run for it, than to be taken, where a Man has not the Courage or Force to withstand his Enemies 1832 Marryat *Peter Simple* xi, Be smart, my lads, for she has the heels of us

4. In insects a The terminal extremity of the tibia, b The base of the first tarsal joint, when it is curved to join the tibia, the calx of Kirby, by him limited to the basis of the four posterior tarsi, c Leech's name for the bristles forming the strigiles (*century Dict*)
1826 Kirby & Spence *Introd Entomol* III 386 *Calx* the Heel The curving part of the *Tibiæ* by which it runs under the Foot
1888 Cuthbert A. Sward *Dict Insects* 95/1 Upon the ex'ernal edge of the heel is a row of short spines, which, when the foot is drawn backwards, serve to clean the antennæ

5 a The part of a stocking that covers the heel, b the thick part of the sole of a boot or shoe which raises the heel
1577-87 Holinshed *Chron Ireland* III 89/2 He bare it vpon the heele of his shoe 1596 Shaks *Tam* v ii 130 Gabriels pumps were all vnpink't i'th heele 1634 Sir Herbert *Trav* 146 Their shoues are mostly shape all like the heele shod with thin plates 1888 *Shoe Leather Mag* 7 P 16 One of his Shoes had but an Heel 1724 Gay *Trivia* I 32 The wooden Heel may raise the dame a span 1753 in Fairholt *Costume in Eng.* 1885 II 504 But mount on French heel when you go to a ball 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 247 She determined whether his heels were to be high or low 1888 Cuthbert A. Sward *Dict Insects* 95/1 Upon the ex'ernal edge of the heel is a row of short spines, which, when the foot is drawn backwards, serve to clean the antennæ

6 *The heel of Italy* the SE extremity of that country (which in shape resembles a leg and foot
1777 Robertson *Hist. Charles V* I 56 The heel of Italy
1809 Kendall *Trav.* III 264 The heel of Italy (Apulia)

7 A part of a thing which has the position or shape of the human heel, the hinder end of the base, a protruding binder or lower extremity
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6 The lower ende of a gable, a pike, wolm low, etc, or of the blade of a sword etc, the crook to the head of a golf club the top corner of the butt of a gun when the peg passes the part of the handle the hinder part of a ploughshare c *Naut* The after end of a ship's keel the lower end of a rudder, or piece of timber to which the lower end of the sternpost is affixed, as that on the wall-sided ship (Knight *Pict Mech*) also, square risers e *Horticulture* A projecting bit of older wood taken off with a cutting f *Nurserymen's trade* The small projecting part at the back of the head of a spoon g The vertical limiter of a gate which hurts the hinges the lower end of the post of a door h The hinder part of a brace the joint or hinge i *Heel of the hand* The lower part of the palm, next the wrist j *Heels of a horse shoe* The turned up ends of the calkins
a 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1708) 56 In Herts's dairy they have a particular Sort of Spade the Teeth of which being, Iron and Steel, takes out the Mould and spreads it, and at the other side there is a kind of heel or knob
b 1595 Gabriel *Art Horse* 55 The heele and toppe of the hoofe should be equally holden 1897 *Daily News* 1 Jan. 2/2 (*Bicycle*) The phosphor-bronze heel, comprising the position of the heel bracket and forming together with the end of the rest, the saddle, which fill up the furrow
1812 *Examiner* 31 Aug. 552 2 Two hours on the heel of it [a race] 1856 Mrs. Clarke tr. *Recr. Instrument* 22 With the heel of the [violin] bow 1897 *Cassell's Jn. from* II 656/1 *Heel*, the crook of the head [of a golf club] where it joins the shaft c1860 H Stuart *Yeoman's Gaff* On the crook [of a rifle] is a heel 1881 Greener *Gun* 432 Most gun stocks are twisted over that is to say, the toe of the butt is more out of truth with the barrels than the heel 1890 *Gloucestershire Chron.* *Heel*, the lower part of a wash blade

c 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* I Wks 1856 I 16 Now gustie Bawes stroak up the wary heeles of our main mast
1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) *Talon de la quille*, the after end of the keel, into which the foot of the stem post is tenanted: this is also called the ship's heel 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxiv 107 The tightest ship will leak more or less round the heel of the bowsprit 1898 *Westm Gazette Mag* V 19 She went with her heel upon the rocks

e 1888 *Garden* 4 Feb 89/1 [Hoe] propagates readily from cuttings made of ripened wood, taken off with a heel 1889 *Gard. News* 6 Apr 349 The slips [of currant bu'h] being about ten inches long, with a heel if possible
f 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 142 1 The next operation in stamping upon it the little projection which in true pattern sticks called the heel and which seems to indicate the junc ure of the bowl with the stem
g 1844 *Brit Mag* XXV 50 The head and heel of [gate] called here the bar is usually made of elm
1893 *Ibid* Mar 38 A gate is a rectangular frame consisting of heel and head and top and bottom rails
h 1691 Ray *Dict* 4 *Heel of a hinge* It seems strange to me that two shells should be so adapted together at the heel as to shoot out to the same extension and the upper and nether valve be of different figure 1877 Knight *Dict Mech* V 422 The heel of the finger valve deeply notched up to the border of the valve
i 1704 J Pitts *&c Mahometans* 173 A Hole made in the Heel of each hand 1887 D Goodman in Buck *Handbk Med Sc* IV 645 The heel of the sport is found well be used for vigorous friction of the palm 1888 Fl worthy H *Somerset Word-bk*, *Heel of the hand* the part of the hand on which it rests in the act of writing
j 1831 Youatt *Horse* (1848) 421 The heels of the shoe should be examined as to their proper width 1886 *Lill Mallet.* 17 Aug 148/1 The shoes of the horse have neither toes nor heels, which seems to be a peculiarity of Paris farriery

8 The crust at the bottom (also sometimes, the top) of a loaf, the rind of a cheese
1902 Ellis *Yks Dial* IV 111/1 I could be nae for pardoon one pyle hole 1611 Cotgr, *Tymoneuse* to cut or breake off a lumpe cantle, crustie heele or peece from a loafe of bread 1774 Lyte *Nat. Accid. of Season* viii, I wot well They'll stoop the kitchuck to the heel 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* The heels of the white loaf that came from the bottle 1849 Dickens *Dav. Copp.* xxi, The heel of Aunt's loaf 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk* Heel the top crust of a loaf cut off, or the bottom crust remaining

9 The latter or concluding part of a period of time, also, of a book, or writing, in *Attrel*, of a zodiacal sign of Head & Legs
1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* xiii xii 356/61 (24) That it be not done in the end declination or heele as they term it of the course of the planet 1598 Shaks *Merry W Windsor* iv 47 So hot seldome should they meete in the heele of the week at the best mens tables 1600 Fairfax and Shute, *Days*, 1656 B Jonson *Eng. Gram* I xvi 41 Some vse to put in the heel of the Book, some spare and to intermit to that which I so much seek 1758 J Reed *New Poetry* (ed 2) 122 Nine hours spent in the heat and toil of the day, the heel of the evening 1803 Wilkins tr. Vasco *Hillsbrig's Disp* 367 The corps in close pursuit at the heel of the day, lost no time 1847 Craig, Webster's D 36, The Senate's resolution passed at the very h el of the session

II Phrases * *With pref or adv*

10 At, on, upon, † in one's) **heel(s** Close behind, in close pursuit or immediate attendance, also *fig. At the hard heels of*, at the very heels of see Hard a 20
13 *Cant. Ass* Ant 1837 Round com & alle be rabel in trees, yat it bis hoke 1390 *Gower Conf* I 21 Thies bone shone mone as men see That I wen I come to Rules a 1555 Latimer *Serm & Rem* (1849) 22 It is but a paper stuffe to think that [Peter Nonius] cannot come behind out in Asse Maria at his heele 1573 Gouldg *Cal in an Ep* xiv 13 Death persueth hard at your heeles 1579 Lyte in *Nic Ferrar* (1855) 2 Our aduersaries doth pursu d'evrine at the hinde heeles, and shamd d'yce 1607 Shaks *Timon* I i 77 *Painter* Where come you Poet Both *Poet* Vpon the heeles of my presentment sir 1646 Thos *Common Natural* xxxii 23 The gaule will haunt you as much, as bloodhound 1650 Cromwell *Lett* (1821) *in Carlyle*, I marching in the heels of them with all the force of th' army 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* iii 277/13 I chase Your Buck, at his heels 1687 Penn *Fr for Peace* The Hollanders see at our heels, in the Sea 1711 Noel Power 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xviii x The visible repentance he also on his back 1782 Cowper *Gilpin* 241 Aw'y went Gilpin, and aw'y went post-boy at his heels 1827 Poulson *Cartm. &c.* So swift trode sure was with the heels of my 1853 M Arnold *Lucr Sextod* (A) Back in his house, Follow'd him like a faithful hound at heel 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxvii 211 I kept close at his heels

11 Down at heel *adv* and *adj* a Having the heels of one's boots or shoes quite worn down, taken as a symptom of destitution or of b said of shoes or slippers when negligently slipped on so that the heel part is crushed down under the foot also, of persons so wearing their shoes, and *fig* slovenly, slip shod
1732 *Gent mag* 1 ii 911 (D) Shock into a corner down at heels and out at elbows 1835 *Louis Observ Mrs* Perse Wks 1886 I 120 Thus the unhappy notary ran gratuitously down at the heel 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg* V *Oddz* Her shoes were down at heel 1860 *All Year Round* No 57 1 8 Down at heel is of long date 1875 Jennings *Mayfair* I 1 Dressed in the latest fashion, yet shallow and barefaced in the close down at heel 1880 *Hardy* 8 Dec. Shuffling down at heel sentences 1886 *Lit Mall* 7 Dec 172 If ignorance is bad, assuredly down at heel disbelief is worse

12 Out at heels *adv* and *adj* with stockings or shoes worn through at the heel, also, of persons wearing such, *fig* in unfortunate or decayed circumstances, in trouble or distress
1553 Wilson *Rhet* (1567) 84 b Some run headlong, go with their hose out at heles 1588 Lyly *Pap* iii 19 To affect cute sh hose-tides is were quite worne out at heeles and elbowes long before the intrusion of Gerkin
Chaucer 1605 Shaks *Lear* i ii 164 A gad emmets torture my grow out at heeles 1676 Wycherley *Il Dealer* iii (1735) 74 Go look out the Fellow that walks with his Sword

and stockings out at Heels 1747 W Horsley *Fool* (1748) II No 83 254 My present Situation being, as I may say, a little out at Heels

13 To heel Of a dog close behind, in behind, under rule. *Also fig.*

1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 149 They will back, or come to heel to command 1849 James *Woodman* xiii, To heel a good dog 1870 Huxley *Lect Scient* in (1874) 35 White pensions may be trained to come to heel 1873 C S Davies *Mount & Mer* vi 45 We did so, the dogs, a spaniel and a retriever, keeping to heel

* *With another substantive*

14 Heel and toe *a adv* With proper walking, as opposed to running, also as *adj* and *sb* b Of dancing also *heel over toe*

1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* (*Christm Eve*) (1864) 251 Master Simon was endeavouring to gain credit by the heel and toe regulation, and other graces of the ancient school 1827 J Hamilton *Cyril Thornton* (1845) 277 With that sort of walk, generally called heel and toe, he led his fair partner to her station 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xl, Bravo—heel over toe—out and shuffle 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xiv They returned to college, having done a little over fifteen miles, fair heel and toe walking 1883 Black *Shandon Bells* xi A curious clumping, and shuffling, as if some one were doing a heel and toe step on a wooden floor 1892 A M *Lookwood Haste* 43 He spent the best part of the day in a healthy heel and toe tramp, also

15 Heels over head. With the heels in the air and the head downmost, upside down, *to turn heels over head* to turn a somersault

13 *P C Hist P* C 269 He [Ionas] slyder in by be sides, puts them upside down, As hele ouer heel houlmande aboute 1708 Ross *Helenore* 64 Jam I, I coupet Mungies ds Clean heess over head *Ibid* 86 (Jam) Now by this time the house is heels over head 1812 *Woman's Lot* III 287 They An uncouth feat exhibit, and are gone Heels over head 1864 Carlyle *Frederk* V IV 5 A total circumstration summerset or tumble heels over head in the Political relations of Europe 1885 Jennison *La Salle Hall* 63 *After* 13 Tumbls Nature heel o'er head *astrib* 1887 *Century Mag* Nov 49/1 What If happen if you go on in this heedless reckless way?

b So (*Sc*) *heels over goudy*

1796 Burns *Journ in Life* 37 Soon heels-o'er-goudy I m he'sings 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 151 Heelsover-gowdy whumlin

*** *With a verb*

+16 Cast or throw at heel's To cast under foot, reject with contempt *Obs*

1555 W Watreman *Fardle Facions* App 300 Those that then were not at their backs those things that Moyses had taught them 1576 *Gascoigne Steele Glas* (Arb) 58 Wherefore I bee a copie of such shippe In cast it heele by courtin, it to soone 1628 Preston *Iovastipl Faith* (1630) 24 They reject it, casting it vnder their heeles 1629 D Featly *Impl Sect* 591 The States of England throw out their decree and to thy purchased Victories at their heels

17 Kick one's heels To stand waiting idly or unsympathetically *Cf to cool one's heels*, s v Cool 2 c

1760 Foote *Minor* II (1798) 51 For let s ye unch kick his heels in your hall 1833 Marryat *P Simple* xiii, I'll trouble him [mid] to leave me here kicking my heels

18 Lay, set, clap by the heels To put in irons or the stocks, to fetter, arrest, or confine; also, *fig* to overthrow, disgrace *So to have by the heels*, and, of the person confined, *to lie or be tied by the heels*

1530 *Hutchinson on* Hol *Disdes* I 170, I will go fetch a pair of gyves, for in good faith he shall be set fast by the heels 1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* iii xv (1886) 61 One of Q Maries iustices had an husbād by the heeles 1654 C Cotmard *Introd Fort mes Dainty* (1828) I 160 When they had seized upon him and clapped him by the heels 1700 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) V 638 The Lord chief iustice will pay the undersheriff by the heeles 1781 Mad D Arblay *Diary* Aug, I supposed you would have brushed it [a plan] in your head, but not have put the work with it when you tie tied by the heel neat 1865 Kingsley *Herew* II xiv 274 Tell him Hereward is safe half-a-dozen knights safe by the by in the *Baltimore* (Md) Nov 19 Now The bold offender would have been quickly set by the heels

19 Take to one's **heels**, formerly *to (be)take, himself to his heels, to take one's heels* To run away

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 1 127 When this Manes had taken his heeles and renne awaye from his master 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen I* 14*b* So discreasing his keepers [he] take him to his heeles 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* ii (1882) 64 They betake them to their heeles as tother beast refuge 1590 Shaks *Com Err* II 95 Nay, and you will hang by the rake my heeles 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxiii xxxvi 845 The Gaules turned their backs tooke them to their heeles, and ran away 1659 Hamm *Controv Jews Amst Apol* The Lattices as soon as they find the Polus ad oming, betake themselves to their heels 1690 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo Lat* Pref 1 Let us take our heels and run away 1849 W Irving *Knickerb* viii 211 (1849) 440 The rabble incontinently took to their heels 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* ii 91 The beholders would have taken to their heels and run for their lives

20 Trip (*kick, strike, throw*) **up** a person's **heels** To trip up, upset, or overthrow (him), also *fig*

1600 Shaks *A Y L* iii iv 52 It is you Orlando, that tript up the Wrastlers heeles and your heart, both in an instant. 1618 J Taylor (Water P) *Arm's Magnet* Wks (1872) 1 Thy Constancy hath tript up Fortunes heel 1698 Bunyan *Pilgr* 1 174 It shall go hard but they will throw up his heels. 1706 Addison *Rosamond* vii Wks 1721 I 123 Death has tripped up my heels. 1887 Bairne *Quick Centuries* iii 38, I wish it were in my power to kick up his heels

+21 Turn one's **heels** To run away *Obs*

1586 J Hooker *Giraldi Irel* xxv in *Holinshed* III 19/1 He turneth a fure paine of heeles and runneth vs out *Ibid*, *Irel* 142 a [They] turned their heeles, forsooke the field and dispersed themselues into the woods 1620 *Z Boyd Zion's Flowers* (1855) 230 Big looking minions make hast to turne their heeles

22 Turn on (*upon*) one's **heel** To turn sharply round, turn back or away

1577 W Thomson *N R Advoc* 38 L—d V—e turn'd short on his Heel, telling me he knew nothing of the Matter 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* I 61 Sir Robert turned upon his heel, and was striding out of the room 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* xiv, He turned round on his heels and marched out of the cabin 1887 Fiona Tayle *Kut Errant* xii 100 Carlo had wirthill turned sharply round on his heel and left him without a word

23 Turn (*kick, tumble*) **up** a person's **heels** To knock (him) down, to lay low, to kill So *to turn heels last top, topple up one's heels*, to die

1500 *Mead Satire* Hallw, He take a surfet with a cup, That made him tourne his heels up 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron, Irel* III 94/2 He strake him with his bullet full in the forehead, and withall turned vp his heeles 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 13 Of which [sickness] seauen th usand and fifty people toppled vp their heeles there 1604 Dekker *Gentle Craft* Wks 1873 II 8, I would not for a thousand pound haue set vp her heeles 1611 Cotgr, *Passer outtre*, to tipe vp the heeles to the 1620 *Z Boyd Zion's Flowers* (1855) 170 Nowe, from whome the lords hand hes turned vp his heeles 1647 *Dick Tarlton's Dreame* 29 Officiatines (after a longe deliuuance and longe tracke) [they] turne up there heeles 1648 Gee *Eng Idol* iv 17 Our men with one resemble Cup of Spanish Sacke presently tumbled vp their heeles, and left them like swine 1688 Bunyan *Heavenly Footman* (1886) 148 He hath turned up their heels, and left them an everlasting fall 1845 Brownsone *Flight Duchess* xvii 15 His heels he'll kick up, Shan by an onslaught fierce of fury

**** *Other phrases*

24 + a *To bless the wo'ld with one's heels*, to be hanged + b *To cast on lay (one's) heels in one's neck*, to leap headlong or recklessly + c *To run back the heel, run or hunt heel, hunt at by the heel, take it he'l*, to run back on the scent, to hunt or run counter, *also to run heel-way* (obs) d *With the h'el* (*Sc*) *backwards* (*of a person*), to a surprising extent

a 1566 Painter *Pal of Pleas* 61 The three theues were condemned forth to bleese the worlde with their heeles

b 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 8 If any woman bolde cast their heeles in their smoke, and frisket it after him 1676 Cotton *Walton's Angler* 281 These stories are so slippery I can not sound I think I were best lay my heels in my neck and tumble down

c 1674 N Cox *Conn Recreat* (1677) 16 When the Hounds or Beagles hunt it by the Heel, we say, they *Hunt Counter* 1781 *Philosophical Journey* (1820) 48 A Fish, which such hounds must of necessity sometimes be guilty of, that is running back the heel 1848 *Sporting Mag* XVI 181 I cannot help challenging, as stale vent, or, speaking more technically taking it heel 18 Ace *N Devon Nomencl* 45 (Hallw) The whole pack took it heel, and were stopped before they reached the edge of the covert 1888 Farmoth *W Somerset Words* 8, *Heel* hounds following the scent in a wrong direction are said to be running heel 1897 D H Madden *Diary Siscense* 51 He was merely hunting counter (or heel, as it is now called)

d 1670 G H *Hint Cardinals* ii 11 147 He was clapt in Prison, and came not out but with his heels forward 1800 J Cobbe *Speaks Hon* 11 In the House you can hither, nor *D Fen* Faith, like a Corpse into Church, Boy, with my Heels foremost

III *attrib* and *Comb*

1 heel, as *heel-block, -boom, catcher, -nail, leather, -loop, stitch, -strap, heel sliding, -treading* vbl sbs, *heel fast, -hurt* adjs.

1827 Sherlock *Planter's G* (1827) 242 Others have added what they denominate a "Heel beam" 18 run out from the axle between the centre of the axle, and next to the draught bar, to which the horses are put. 1646 Trapp *Comm Gen* xxv 26 *calcaneum*, an "heel" nicher, or supplanter 1809 Van Cortlandt *Agric Dorset* (1813) 62 But the "heel end [on a drill plough] of this sole, is perpendicular as usual 1887 Pio Marryat *Dorcas to Lucy* III xv 241 Clinging to the heel end of the waggon 1896 *Daily Chron* 23 Rogues who use long, "heel first nails *a* 1569 Kingsmill *Musica Poet* (1856) 45 See are but "heels hurtful but he shall be wounded in the heel 1794 W Fettes *Carmichael* (1820) II 193 A "heel-lift other to shorter the legs behind 1880 *Jewitt & Crossley Cathl Leads* (Sheffield) 66 Common brown Shade verges, with "heel loops 1899 Dickens *Haunted Ho* xiii 48 There ensued much heel and heeling and double shuffling, and "heel shoding 1740 Pitching *Ess Conv Spirit* 6 Some of these dancing manners, the "heel stitches 1882 Caldwell & Seward *Dict Needlework* 306/2 Place together the pin holding the "heel stitches and those holding the foot stitches

2b Special combinations **a** in *Shoemaking* (see sense 5), as heel blank (also *blank heel*), a set of "lifts" built up into a heel for attachment to a shoe, **heel-block**, a block used in fastening a blank heel or a "lift" to a shoe, **heel-cutter**, a tool for cutting out the "lifts" which form the heel of a boot or shoe, **heel fastener** (see quot), **heel-iron** = Heel-plate 2; **heel-lift**, one of the pieces of leather, etc, of which the heel of a shoe is built up, **heel-maker**, one who makes the heels of shoes, **heel-quarters**, the part of the shoe round the heel, the counter, **heel-seat**, the part of the sole to which the blank heel is attached, **heel-shave**, a tool like a spoke-shave, used to shape the heel, **heel-tip** = Heel plate 2 (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1868) **heel trimmer**, a machine for trimming and shaping the edges of the "lifts" or heel blank

1600 Dekker *Gentle Craft* Wks 1873 I 43 Hoe, boy, bring him an heele blocke, heere a new journeyman [shoe maker] *a* 1666 A Brome *On Death Francis Vavis* 32 He was no whirligig lect rer of times, That from a heel block to a pulpit climbs 1888 *Preston Scot's Shoe Mercery Catal*, "*Heel Fasteners*, a Metal Plate for placing between the Sock and Innersole and attaching firmly all round the Seat of Shoe to Wood Heel 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1094/2 The "heel lifts are cut to graduated size, and merely require beveling after attachment 1660 *Chas II Ref fo Worcester in Hurd Misc* (1744) IV 454/2 A Captain of the Rump, one Broadway, formerly a "Heel maker 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6196/8 Joseph Cook . . Heelmaker 1798 Coleridge *Satyrane's Let in Biog Lit* (1817) 1 Country women and servant girls with slippers without "heel quarters, tripped along, the dirty streets 1888 *Harper's Mag* Jan 284/2 The cruise heel is pressed upon the "heel seat of the shoe

b *Nautical* (see sense 7 *c*), as **heel-brace**, 'a piece of iron work applicable to the lower part of a rudder, in case of casualty to the lower pintles' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*), **heel-chain**, a chain for holding out the jib boom, **heel jigger**, a jigger or light tackle fastened to the heel of a spar to assist in running it in and out, **heel-iron**, the compass-piece which connects the keel with the sternpost' (Smyth), **heel-lashing**, 'the rope which secures the inner part of a studding-sail boom to the yard', also, that which secures the jib boom' (Smyth), **heel tackles**, 'the luff purchases for the heels of each sheer previous to taking in masts, or otherwise using them in a gale'

1847 A C Key *Recov Il Sh's Gorgon* 24 The upper pur have was hauled taut and heel tackles clapped on 1880 H Stuart *Seamanship Catech* 74 The heel of the jib boom has a sheave for the heel rope to reeve through, a score for the heel chain

c In other uses **heel-cap**, a cap or protective covering for the heel of a shoe or stocking, whether **heel-cap** *v trans*, to put a heel-cap on (a shoe or stocking), **heel clip**, a part of a sandal used when a horse has cast a shoe, **heel-dog**, one that comes or keeps to heel, a retriever, **heel-fly**, 'a bot-fly, *Hypoderma lineata* that attacks the heels of cattle in Texas' (Funk), **heel joint** (*Ornith*), the joint between the ear or leg and the tarsometatarsus or shank of a bird, the subtrago, **+heel lifter**, a runaway, **heel pad**, (*a*) a pad in the heel of a boot, (*b*) sec quot, **heel ring**, the ring securing the blade of a plough (Halliwell 1847–78), that by which the blade of a scythe is fixed on the snathe, **heel-string**, the *Tendo Achillis* (*Syd Soc Lex*), **heel-tool** (see quot), **heel-tree**, the swingle-tree of a harrow (Hallw), **heel-way** *adv*, backward on the scent (see sense 24 *c*), **heel-wedge**, (*a*) a wedge used to fasten the coulter, (*b*) a wedge used to tighten the heel-ring of a scythe (Hallw)

1813 W Beattie *Fruits Lime Farming* 34 [He] "heel caps his hose 1859 J Brown *Ab & Ch* 8 His heavy shoes heel capt and toe capt 1831 Youatt *Horse* (1846) 429 The "heel clips are two clips at the heel of the side shoe 1887 *Field* LXX 689/3 Any Any man would with ease dispose of twenty "heel" dogs ere he was asked for one "Hold up" one 1889 Lamper *Incwentania*, "*Heel Fly*, an insect pest which infests cattle in South Western Texas 1870 Youatt *Obs Diseases Horse* (ed 3) 132 b, Amongst the lustre sheele lifters a good manne were driuen to returne 1894 *Cassell's Nat Hist* in Bard, etc *Hist Anc Birds* III 515 "*Heel pad*, pterna, tuber The posterior portion of pelma, immediately under the foot joint, and frequently prominent (But *heel pad* should not be used in connection with the heel (*calcaneus*) is at the top of the tarsus, and not at the bottom, where the *heel pad* lies) 1894 *Field* 22 June 1/3 The knees are supported on a wide and heel pads are set in the boots 1849 So Weale *Dict Terms*, "*Heel tool*, a tool used by turners for roughing out a piece of iron, or turning it to some what near the intended size it is a very acute cutting edge and an angular base or heel 1873 *N & Q* 4th Ser XII 198/1 There is a sporting phrase, to "run heel way", when, after a check, hounds are sent in the wrong direction, running back towards the strt 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 4 In the setting of the culture and with the dyuyng of his vpsh ne wedges, forewedge and "heel wedge

Heel (hīl), *sb*.[1] [A later form of Hield, after Heel *v*.[2]] *Naut* An act of heeling or inclining to one side, the amount of such inclination on the part of a ship

1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) II 252 When the ship takes a heel 1819 Byron *Juan* II, She gave a heel, and then a lurch to port 1869 *Standard* 24 Apr, An average of 2 deg of deviation for each degree of heel 1882 W H White *Naval Archit* (ed 2) 151 The Devastation was made to reach a heel ex ending 7 degrees by four hundred men running eighteen times across her deck

Heel (hīl), *v*.[1] [? Heel *sb*.[1]]

1 *intr* To move the heel, tap or touch the ground with it in a rhythmical manner in dancing, also *trans* to perform (a dance) with the heels. *Also to heel it*

1608 Shaks *Tr & Cr* iv 88, I cannot sing, Nor heele the high l'ault 1828 *Examiner* 679/1 Our English Sailor again toed and heeled, almost as neatly as life 1845 Mas S C Hall *Waltzing* iv 30 [He] performed a most characteristic and animated jig in the dust, covering the buckle —heeling and toeing—whirling his whip 1863 Russell *Diary North & South* I 273 The men [negroes] shuffled

and cut and heeled and buckled to each other with an over whelming solemnity

2 *trans* To furnish with a heel or heel-piece, to add or put a heel to

1609 ROWLAND *Hell, Broke Loose* 18 Hendrick the Botcher, cease from heeling Hose 1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* 1 ii, For want of means I have been fain to heel my tutor's stockings 1888 CHEWAY GRAHN *Autobiog* 14 One Gibson, who soled, and heeled shoes in the world

b To arm (a game-cock) with a gaff or spur, hence (*U S slang*), to furnish or arm a person) with something, esp with a weapon see HEELED 2

1755 JOHNSON *To Heel, v s*, to arm a cock 1881 IN DUNRAVEN in *19th Cent* Nov 688 We ain't much 'heeled' for chairs *Note*, A bird is said to be heeled when his spurs are put on and he is ready for the fight

3 To catch or take by the heel (*nonce use*), to fasten or secure by the heels

a 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 1 226 My brother may well be called an Heeler, for he hath heeled me these two times. Now to come behind a man and take him by the heel was foul play 1889 *N Y Evening Post* 14 Jan (Cent), One would heel him (rope him?) cuff by the hind feet, while the other roped him about the neck 1889 FARMER *American slang* s v, In cowboy vernacular to heel is to lariat or secure an animal by the hind leg

4 To follow at the heels of chase by running at the heels, also *absol* to follow at a person's heels

18 *Sportsman's Gaz* 448 (Cent) See that he (the collie) is staunch on point and stanch, heels properly to heel BOLDERWOOD *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 12 The old dog had been heeling him up too, for he was bleeding up to the hocks 1893 J A BAKER *Brown's Bunyan*, etc 197 Cattle dogs were heeling his horses

5 a To urge on with the heel

1886 R F HORTON *Amos Nis* 1 306 So he made towards his steed and mounted and heeled him on *Note*, Ariel(s), 'kicked' him, i e with the sharp corner of the shovel stirrup

b *Football* (*ints* or *absol*) To pass the ball *out* at the back of the scrimmage with the heels, so that it may be picked up

1892 *Stafford-shire Herald* 18 Nov 2/2 First get in every in the scrums, and then you will heel out properly 1893 *Daily News* 14 Dec 2/6 Oxford were well content to only hold the scrummage, and heeled out quickly

c *Golf* (*trans*) To strike (the ball) with the 'heel' of the club

1857 *Chambers Journ* II 695/1 When standing too near, the ball is often 'heeled', or struck with that part of the club head nearest the shaft 1882 A LANG *Ballads Blue China, Golf* 4 Ye may heel her and send her agee

6 *Shipbuilding* (*intr*) To rest with the heel or lower end on something

a 1850 *Andrew Marvell* (1878) 147 The stem timber heels upon the end of the transom 1869 SIR R J REED *Ship build* v 88 The pillars heeling on the floors and lowest tie plate are 14 ins in diameter

Heel (hīl), *v* 2 Chiefly *Naut* [A corruption of earlier *helit*, HELD *v*, due perh in part to the final *d* being regarded as the past tense suffix But cf MDu and Du *hellen* for earlier **helderen*, in OS *helthan*, LG *hellen*, in MLG *holden*, *hellen*, and ON *halla*, *halda*, Sw, Da *halla* (= Da *holde*), in which also the dental is merged in prec *f*]

1 *intr* Of a ship To incline or lean to one side, as when canted by the wind or unevenly loaded Also of other things (quot 1887)

[1530 see HELD *v* 1] *c* 1575 J HOOKER *Life Sir P Carew* (1857) 33 (M's reading) The Mary Rose beganne to heele that is to say leane on the one syde *Ibid*, The sayde Mary Rose thus heelynge more and more was drowned 1699 SOMERS *Second Pub Speech* 24 As we say, the ship heeles, when it lies or leanes to one side 1688 WHELOCK *Journ Greece* 11 286 The Wind abated nothing of its force in making the Vessel often heel 1781 *Cowper Gilpin's Journey* 7 Flight hundred of the brave Had made the vessel heel 1854 H MELVILLE *Sol & Adam* (1858) 15 Our cargo in shifting I could hear the casks rattle below, and see how stuffy we heel to the larboard 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 14 Oct 18/1 The balloon then heeled over, and there was a large rent in the silk near the escape valve

Ap 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* VI viii 11 308 Grimsholm himself is now heeling towards England 1884 *Athen* 3 MAR II VII 119 The Austrian Battle Area heeled fairly down wards, and in an ominous way

2 *trans* To cause a ship) to heel, to lay (her) on her side, to careen Also *absol*

1697 PEPYS *Diary* 30 June, The Dutch did heele 'the Charles' to get her down 1684 W HACKE *Coll Voy* (1699) 8 Here we heeled our Ships and scraped them 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 363 At S E end of the Island we heel and scrub all 1772 84 COOK *Voy* (1790) V 1872 The commodore was determined to heel the ship in our present station 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xlvi (1856) 461 The Rescue was heeled over considerably by the floes

Hence **Hee ling** *vbl sb*, also *attrib*, as in *heeling error* (see quot 1893)

1868 WILKES *Real Char* 383 When it doth lean too much on one side or doth turn too much on each side Heeling Rolling 1885 FRANKLIN *Text Wks* 1840 VI 427 In heeling they are not so subject to take in water as our boats 1893 *Standard* 15 Mar 3/5 The error of the compass caused by the heeling of the vessel Comparatively few compasses are properly adjusted for heeling error

Heel, heele, obs forms of HEAL, HELE *v* 2

Heel-ball, *sb*

1 The ball or under part of the heel

1796 S DERMODDE in Morse *Amer Geog* I 665 One of these tracks was very large the proximate breadth behind the toes seven inches, the diameter of the heel ball five

2 A polishing substance, composed principally of hard wax and lamp-black, used by shoemakers to give a shining black surface to the sole edges of new boots and shoes, also for taking rubbings of monumental brasses, etc

1822 R G WALLACE *Fifteen Years Ind* 142 Heel balls, shirts, and nankeen for the use of the soldiers 1842 *Penny Works to Churches* (Camb Camden Soc) 11 22 There is a way of taking copies of them [brasses] by laying thin paper upon them, and rubbing it over with black lead, or with what is called heel ball 1861 *Sat Rev* 22 June 647 What the upholsterers call 'lining paper', and what the shoemakers call 'heelball' form the weapons of a brass-rubber

Hence **Heel-ball** *v*, to polish with heel ball

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 369 The old shoes are to be cobbled up, and the cracks heel balled over 1870 *Daily News* 10 Nov, The Prussian troops have heel balled the eagle on their helmets

Heel-bone. The bone of the heel, the *calcaneum* or *os calcis*

1598 FLORIO *Ital*, the heelebone of a mans leg 1741 MONRO *Anat Bones* (ed 3) 295 The internal Side of the Heel bone is hollowed 1856-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 339/2 **Heel(e)-ing,** VAR HEELI *v*

Heeled (hīld), *ppl a* [f HEEL *sb* + -ED] **1** Furnished with a heel or heel-like projection, esp in *comb*, as *long-heeled*

1562 J HEYWOOD *Epigr* (1867) 134 A hart in a heelide hose, an mare de shoe wide 1598 FLORIO *Acc* 20 *Indies* & 25 Persell Boots (which is are low heel'd and good cordovan leather) 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4034/4 A short Negro Man, long Heel'd 1721 *Distaff Jour Dun* Saturday's Journal A pair of Red heel'd Shoes 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* (1856) 299 Foot large, heeled

2 Provided, equipped, armed, esp with a revolver *Western slang*

1883 *Leisure Hour* 282/2 The ratio of heeled citizens increased the meekest looking individual having one [revolver] 1887 A A HAYES in *Jewett's King* 227 You fellows would want to go well heeled

3 *Golf* Struck or given with the 'heel' of a club

1890 HUTCHINSON *Golf* 63 The tendency of the 'heeled ball to fly to the left 1892 *Field's Mar* 349, 1 A heeled tee stroke at this point is sure to be in tufty grass

Heeler (hī·lər) [f HEEL *v* 1 or *sb* 1 + -ER 1]

1 One who puts heels on shoes, *cf Sole-r*

1665 *Corporation Records*, George Robinson of Canterbury, heeler 1884 GROSLUND *Cooper Communion* 179 The 'heelers' among the operatives in a shoe factory

b (See quot of HEEL *sb* 2 b)

1831 JOHNSON *Sportsman's Cyclo, Heeler*, is the person who affixes the spur to the heel of a game cock

2 A game cock that uses his spurs or 'heels'

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 252/1 A Heeler, or a Bloody heel Cock strikes or wounds much with his spurs 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLV 11 Mark them for sturdy fighters, good heelers and deep game

3 One who has light heels, a quick runner

1828 *Craven Dial*, *Heeler*, a quick runner, active

1866 *Cornhill* 14 Inches by the heels, one who trips up, undermines, or supplants

a 1638 [see HEEL *v* 1 3] 1850 J T WHEELER *Anal O Ital Hist* 14 Jacob signifying a heeler or one who heels or strikes up his adversary

5 One who follows at the heels of a leader or 'boss', an unscrupulous or disreputable follower of a professional politician *U S*

a 1877 J G HOLLAND in Bartlett *Dict Amer* (1877) 282 The politician, who has been a heeler about the capitol 1888 BRICE *Amer Commw* II III lxvi 443 By degrees he rises to sit on the central committee, having surrounded himself with a band of adherents, who are called his 'heelers', and whose loyalty is secured by the hope of some thing good 1891 *Century Mag* XLII 1 The Governor's heelers

Heel-ing, *vbl sb* 1 [f HEEL *v* 1 + -ING 1]

1 The action of HEEL *v* 1, in various senses

[1691 J WILSON *Belphegor* IV iii, One cobbling of old shoes, another heeling of cowls] 1859 GEO PUGH *A Ride* II 186 'He'll know nothin' to narrowin an heelin', I warrant' 1896 *Daily News* 21 Feb 3/5 There was none of the good old heeling out for a Yorkshire forward

2 *concr* a The heel-piece of a stocking b *Naut* The (square) lower end of a mast or spar, the heel

1598 SYLVESTER *M Hubberd* 213 His hose broken high above the heeling 1794 *Aikin & Seamanship* I 59 The heeling is to be square 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict*, *Heeling*, the square part left at the lower end of a mast

3 *attrib* and *Combs* *heeling-machine*, a machine for attaching the heel to a boot or shoe

1880 *Times* 21 Sept 4/4 There are other varieties of heeling machines, which also attach the heel with one stroke

Hee ling, *vbl sb* 2 see under HEEL *v* –

Heellas (hĭ·lăs), *a* [f HEEL *sb* 1 + -LESS] a Having no heel b Not using the heel

1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 61 Heelless stockings and ragged jerkin 1857 *Chamb Journ* VIII 1 Villagers in heelless boots 1866 *Cornhill Mag* Mar 304 The red man steps on ahead with that easy, light toed, heelless step which has taken these mountain men up many a smoke wreathed hill

Hee l-piece, *sb*

1 The piece forming or covering the heel a The part of a shoe, etc which forms its heel, a piece added to the heel

1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 65 2/2 A pair of Heel pieces 1733 SWIFT *On Poetry* 173 Like a Heel piece to support A Cripple with one Foot too short 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 192/1 Heeling putting new heel pieces to boots

HEEMANTIC

b Armour for the heel, that part of the solleret which bore the spur

1828 WEBSTER, citing CHESTERFIELD

c The piece forming the heel of a mast or the like

1794 *Aikin & Seamanship* I 25 The heel piece couches on to the heel of the lower tree, and the head to the upper tree

2 *fig* The end piece, the conclusion

1761 LLOYD *Caller Fearing Gen Fast* 16 And then it grieved me sore to look Just at the heel piece of his book 1786 *Francis, Philanthr* III 176 That great furnisher of theatric heel pieces

Hence **Heel-piece** *v trans* to put a heel piece on

1728 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III vii, Some blunted Miss Bull for new heelpiecing of her shoes 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser II 1886 142, I don't think he has had so much as a job of heel piecing to do since [etc]

Heel-plate.

1 The plate on the butt end of a gun stock

1847 *Infantry Man* 1854 32 Bring the firelock to the shoulder, pressing the centre part of the heel plate into the hollow of it 1881 GREENER *Gun* 257 The heel plates are either of buffalo horn or ebonite

2 A metal plate protecting the heel of a shoe

Heel-post. a The post to which a door or gate is fastened b *Ship-building* The post which supports a propeller shaft at the outer end, nearest the screw (Webster 1864) c The outer post which supports a stall partition in a stable

1848 *London Lancet Cent Obstet Medic*, *Heel posts*, to which the stalls of a stable are attached 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Heel post* 131 That side of a gate to which the hinges are attached 131 The post to which a door or gate is hung (4) The quoin post of a lock gate 1893 *Jrnl Agric Soc* Mar 58 Additional security may be given to the heel post by bolting on to it also the hinges

Heel-rope, *sb* A rope attached to the heel of anything *spec* a A rope rove through a sheave at the heel of the bowsprit or jib boom, in order to haul it out, a rope temporarily attached to the heel of a rudder to move or secure it b A rope by which the heels of a horse are fastened so as to prevent kicking

1794 *Aikin & Seamanship* I 172 *Heel ropes* is to haul out the bowsprits of cutters etc 1854 H H WILSON in *Rep trade* II 115 The halter and the heel ropes of the fleet courser 1869 SIR E J REED *Shipbuild* xiii 251 Heel ropes are usually fitted to large iron rudders 1886 *Army & Navy Coop Soc Jrnl Aug* 1125 Heel Ropes 1/ Shape, with Leather Leg Strap 1893 W T WALSH *Sea Rangers* 173, I rove a heel rope to the main top-mast

Hence **Heel-rope** *v*, to fasten with a heel rope

1890 R KIPLING in *Forty Rec* XLVII 357 Even the stallion too long heel roped, forgets how to fight

Hee l-tap, *sb*

1 One of the thicknesses or 'lifts' of leather (or other material) of which a shoe heel is made

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 124/2 A false quarter shoe with one of the Heel Taps cut off 1797 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Lord at Last* Wks 1812 III 404 With heeltaps toe caps soles for worn out Tars 1850 *Nat Mag* I 240 The imports of Heratt lemon juice, and ivory heel taps

2 The liquor left at the bottom of a glass after drinking, also, the last glass of a bottle *Heel tap glass*, one without shank or foot

1760 BANNATYNE *Mirror* No 76 P 11 Having, it seems left a little more than was proper in the bottom of his glass, he was saluted with a call of 'No heeltaps!' 1820-36 JON DARTON 31 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xxii, Toss it off, don't leave any heeltap 1859 [? CHARNAUD *Fart Pilgr's Mist to Chron*] 1 22 Obliging us to turn over our glasses each time as a security against heel taps

attrib 1807 *Lait Wall Mag* June 158 Old heel tap glasses, with toasts engraved round the rim

b *fig* The last or end part of anything

1804 BLACKWOOD *Perfections* 75 Her heart was full again, and the heel tap of a sob would have been behind her words

Hence **Heel-tap** *v*, to add a piece of leather to the heel of (a shoe) Also *fig*

1763 *Brit Mag* IV 38 A great club who sit till break of day to heel tap the matron which, they say is also run out at the toes

Heelthe, obs form of HEALTH

Heel-way Erroneous rendering of *hele wages* in '*The Grave*' see quot a 1200 s v HELPWOD

1838 LOWE *Short view* 11 The heel ways are low, The side ways unhigh

Heemantic (hīmæ·ntĭk), *a Ich Gram* In 7 hem-, hæem- [f Heb הֵמָאנְתִי *hēmantiv* a mnemonic term containing all the letters in question] Applied to those Hebrew letters which are used in the formation of derivative words and inflexional forms

a 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) I 281 Gog signifies the very same with Magog, for Mem is but an Hemantick letter *a* 1646 J GREGORY *Astron Mon* Posthumous (1650) 189 for signifying in the Persian language an union to which if we add the Hemantick letter Tau we have the word entire Tiger or Tigris 1674 HOWELL *Lexicon Tetraglotton* 40 Hæemantic letters 1681 H MORE *Exp Dan* 137 The Hemantik [e being prefixt

Heeme, var EME, *Obs*, uncle

Heende, obs f HENDE *a* VAR HEND *a Obs*

c 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* Prol 177 Of her lyffe & also of her heende

Heeng, obs pa t of HANG *v*

Heenge, obs form of HINGE *sb*

Heep(e, obs form of HEAP, HIP

Heer (hīr) *Sc* Also hier [Origin obscure connexion with ON *hrjōta* is in part suggested] A measure of linen or woollen yarn containing two cuts, 'the sixth part of a hank of yarn, or the twenty fourth part of a *spyndle*' (Jamieson)
1777 J ANDERSON *Observ on Industry in Farmers Mag* 18/0 Inv 44 It was so coarse that they could not undertake to draw above forty heers from a pound of it 1793 *Stat Acc Scotl, Forfarsh* IV 191 (Jam) A woman could spin at an average only 4 heers in a day, each heer 240 threads, or rounds of the reel, each 30 inches long

Heerce, obs form of HEARSE *sb*

Heerd *e,* obs forms of HERD *sb*1 and 2

Heerdes, obs form of HARDS, HURDS

Heer *e,* var HERE *sb* *Obs*, host, obs ff HAIR, HAIRE *sbr*, HERE *adv*, HITHER *a*

Heerin g, -(e)ing, dial and obs ff HERRING

Heern, Heerse, obs ff HERON, HEARSE

Heest, *Sc* and north form of HIGHEST *a*

Heet(e, obs forms of HEAT, HIGHT

Heese, heese (hīz, *z*) *Sc* and north Forms 4 6 **heis heise, 6 heiss, heisse, 6–9 hease, 8–9 heeze, 9 heise** [orig identical with *hyse, hyte, hyze*, early forms of HOISE *v*, cf Icel *hissa* Da *hisse, heise* Du *hieuw, hiuwen* Du *hyschen, hyschen*, Fr *hisser*] *trans* To hoist, raise, elevate, push or pull up generally with the notion of exertion Also *fig*
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Thomas* 119 No ben [sic] be for riches 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V xiv 6 Than all sammyn, with handis feit, and knees, Did heis thir sail *Ibid* IX viii 112 All sammyn Heist to gidder abuf thair helis thre 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 41 The mayneis began to heis vp the sail cryand, heisay, heisau 1586 R LINDSAY *Serm* 1840 166 To heis our hearts herewith and our minds lifted vp to the heavens 1721 RAMSAY *Ivpe Bumcheid* to Up to the stars I'm heezd 1780 J MAYNE *Siller Gun* III 131 Here up his staff was on a throw 1893 *Northumbld Gloss, Heeze*, to hoist, to elevate

Heeze, heise, *sb* *Sc* [f HEESE *v*] The act of hoisting or raising, a lift
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II i 20 With mony hees and how *Ibid* IV viii 111 With mony heis and haill 1790 SHIRREFS *Poems* 72 (Jam) I'll gie the match a heeze 1832 SCOTT in *Lockhart* xxx, As Mr Ballantyne has confessed, the popularity of Marmion gave him such a heeze he had for a moment almost lost his footing

Hence **Hee sz,** in same sense
1719 RAMSAY *Inane Humiliom 1st Ep* iii, When Hmil ton lends me a heezy 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xiii He had stuck by the way, I would have lent him a heeze 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallov Encycl, Heeze*, a mighty lift

Hef, hefe, heffe, obs ff HEAF HEAVE *v*

Hefd, hefed, -et, obs forms of HEAD

Hefen, heffne, obs forms of HEAVEN

Hefferth, -forth, hof fe ker, heffour, -fre, obs forms of HEIFER

Hefful, dial form of HICKWALL

Heft (heft), *sb* [A late deriv of HEAVE *v*, app analogical cf *weave : weft, theeve, theft*, etc, also *heft* pa pple - *heared* In sense 1, there was perh immediate association with *heart*]
I 1 Weight, heaviness, ponderousness *dial* and *U S*
1558 PHAER *Eneid* VII Sigh A sworne cl eeve he et the bowes and fat with feete in cluster clung and on the top with heft they hung 1567 TURBERV *tr* Ovid's *Metam Fasts* II 585b Or never could his head with Hornes *heft* 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann* XV 240 Weighing downe with the heft of her body 1655 MYD WOR CESTER *Cent Inv* § 46 That all the Weights shall be perpetually equall in number and heft to the one side as the other 1848 HOWITT *Colony & Back* II vi 73 Cotton units are handy to help a man in But as its wisdom to weigh the heft of a pin 1867 *Leonard Scott Pub No* 1865 The books have a heft, a feeling, of weight and solidity, that the book farmer especially prizes 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word Lst*, *Heft* . . always weight A *dead heft* is a weight that cannot be moved
fig 1878 MRS STOWE *Poganuc People* II xii 94 Come to a ter mon—well, ain't no gett ht in it
+ b Force (of falling blows) *Obs*
1659 W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* V 118 o'58 Each nimble stroke, quick fell yet with a heft so full of danger, most behind them left their bloody marks
† 2 *fig* STRESS, pressure of circum-tances, need, emergency (Nares) *Obs*
1586 *Merr Mag, K Lorrers* v Far apart from vs we wiesdome left Forsooke each other at the greatest heft
3 The bulk, mass or main part *U S colloq*
1816 PICKERING *Vocab* 304 A part of the crop of corn was good, but the heft of it was bad 1849 V J *Herald* 5 Feb (Bartlett), He is to his shop the heft of his time 1884 *Harp Mag* Oct 740 The heft of Mr Lanes means was placed in the boat and the house
II † 4 A heave, a strain, a heaving effort *Obs*
1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX i 45 He cr sides his gorge, hursides, With violent Hefts.
5 The act of lifting, a lift *dial*
1881 BLACKMORE *Christowell* II iii, The sturdy parson seized the bucket of the two ash staves, and gave the stick wheel such a powerful heft, that the whole cart rattled 1888 CP CRAWFORD *Blackm of Vol* I Prol 12 Giving a sudden mighty heft that was intended to do the work 1895 *Anglian Gloss, Heft, or Heff*, a lift or a push

Heft, *v*1 *dial* and *U S colloq* [app f HEFT *sb*] **1** To lift, lift up, to remove by lifting
a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 106 Horses hefted over into Flanders 1789 DAWSON *Seasons* 3 (Jam) The eagle to the heeling cliff he hufts his prey 1856 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* XII (1883) 260 The Governor hefted the crown 1880 JEFFERIES *Bevis* III xvi 254 With this consiterate ease Bevis was to 'heft' his gun to the shoulder
2 To lift for the purpose of trying the weight
1825 PICKERING *Vocab* 304 *To heft*, to lift any thing in order to judge of its weight is not in the dictionaries 1828 WEBSTER s v *Heft* n, We sometimes hear it used as a verb, to heft, to lift for the purpose of feeling or judging of the weight 1872 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf T* xii (1883) 103, I should like to heft it in my own hand 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 58 He hefted it (that is to say, poised it carefully to judge the weight, as one does a letter for the post)
fig 1878 MRS STOWE *Pogunuc P* iii 24 Come to heft him, tho, she don't weigh much longside o' Parson Cushing
3 *intr* To weigh, have weight
1825 S JOHNSON *Gloss Provinc* (1851) 124, I remember the great hog up in Dunwich, that hefted nigh twenty score

Heft, *v*2 Chiefly *Sc* [prob a ON *hefta* to bind, fetter, hold back, restrain, f *haft* handcuff, fetter, cf Goth *haftan* to make fast SEE HEFT *v*2 and *sb*2] To restrain, retain (milk or urine)
1808–25 JAMIESON *Dict, Heaft*, to confine, to restrain A cow's milk is said to be hefted, when it is not drawn off for some time One is said to be hefted when, in consequence of long retention, the bladder is painfully distended 1842 H STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* (1844) 522 2 The improprietty of *hefting*, or holding the milk into the udder until it is distended
Heft, var of HAFT *sb*1 and 2, *v*1 and ^
Heft, obs pa t and pple of HEAVE
Hefty (he ft), *a* *dial* and *U S* [f HEFT*sb* + -Y] **1** Weighty, heavy, hard, grievous
1805 J FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) 167, I reckon I could forgive him . . but I m afeyrd it'd come hefty on me 1875 *Uncle Remus & Brer Rabbit's Luck* 172, I never looked upon it in the saddle 'ery much, no hefty
2 Violent [C f Ger *heftig*]
1886 MRS B M BURNETT *Little Lord Fauntleroy* xi (1887) 272 A heft y un she was—a regular tiger cat
3 Forcible, full-bodied, rich
1885 *Americ Ann* IX 232 It should be hefty, light and of a form that can be easily held in the hand

Hegr, obs form of HAG, HEDGE, HIGH

Hegdon, obs form of HEDGEHOG

Hege, obs form of HAY, HEDGE, HEY, HIGH

Hegelian (hegē lian, hegī lian), *a* and *sb* [f the name of the German philosopher Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel (1770–1831)]
A *adj* Of, pertaining to, or connected with Hegel or his philosophy
1848 *Spectator* I 821 The thought independent of its subject matter, or in the Hegelian terminology of all its contents 1845 MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* in *Encycl Metrop* I 671 Something which should be a substitute for the Hegelian system 1875 JOWETT *Plato* ed 2 I xxiii, The Kantian and Hegelian philosophers
B *sb* One who holds the philosophical system of Hegel
1864 in WEBSTER 1881 *Nation* (N Y) No 834 443 All these facts are mostly admitted by Hegelians

Hegelianism, [f prec + -ISM] The philosophical system of Hegel
A system of Absolute Idealism as distinguished from the Subjective Idealism of Kant, in which pure being is regarded as identical with pure thought, as the law of development, and philosophy as its dialectical explic ation
1860 MANSEL *Prolog Logic* ix 299 *note*, [Michelet] professes to have come to Aristotle's Metaphysics an anticipation of Hegelianism 1865 *Sat Rev* 12 Aug 204/2 For this peace of Hegelianism, or identification of opposites, the British mind, it must be thought, was hardly prepared
So **Hegele se,** the language or jargon of Hegel, **Hege lianize** *v trans*, to render Hegelian, **Hegelism** HEGELIANISM, **He gelize** *v intr*, to do like Hegel
1866 *Hours I Pyrths* II xv 176 It Hegelized and Strauss-ed too much 1864 WEBSTER *Hegelianism* 1881 *Nation* (N Y) No 834 443 Hegelism is essentially possible receptive, feminine 1887 LOWELL *Democr, etc* (1903) 3 When the obvious meaning of Shakespeare has been rewritten into Hegelese 1887 A SETH in *Mind* Jan 94 The Hegelianising of Kant may be best illustrated from the section on the Deduction of the Categories.'
+ Hegemo niac, *Obs* = HEGEMONIC *sb*
1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VIII (1701) 318/2 Profit is a part of Virtuous, we being the Hegemoniack thereof *Ibid* A virtuous man being the whole in respect of his Hegemoniack, which is profit, is not different from profit

Hegemonic (hedʒĭmp nik, hīg-), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr *ἡγεμονικός* capable of command, leading, authoritative, *ἡγεμονικόν*, neut used subst, + -IC authoritative principle, f *ἡγεμών* leader, chief]
A *adj* Ruling, supreme
Hegemonic functions, the functions of the highest value in the mind (Syd Soc Lex)
1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VIII (1701) 132/2 The Supream or Hegemonick part of the Soul 1800 J JOHNSTONE *On Manliness* 72 (L) All muscles have a predominant idea, which is hegemonick in most of their propositions 1893 HERBERT *Evol & Ethics* 26 The one supreme hegemonic faculty the pure reason
B *sb* The ruling or supreme part, the master principle
1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 3 In animals, the members are not determined by themselves, but by that which is the Hegemonick in every one 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) III 354 Who placed the hegemonic or master *principle* of the soul, in the heart [1848 J H NEWMAN *Tour & Gain* 177 Spirit, or the principle of religious fault or obedience, should be the master principle, the hegemonicon]

Hegemo nical, *a* [f as prec + AL] = prec
a 1619 FOLKERBY *Atheom* I xi § 5 (1622) 190 The moo Prince like and Hegemonical part of his soul. 1678 CUD worth *Intell Syst* 859 Mind hath a natural imperium and dominion over all—it being the most hegemonical thing

Hegemony (hedʒe mŏni, he ʤɪmani, *hī , as with g hard*) [ad Gr *ἡγεμονία*, f *ἡγεμών* leader of f *hēgēmonai*] Leadership, predominance preponderance, esp the leadership or predominant authority of one state of a confederacy or union over the others originally used in reference to the states of ancient GREECE, whence transferred to the German states, and in other modern applications
1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 29 Keeping our selues free from blame in this Aegemonie or Sufferaignte of things growing vpon y earth 1849 LEWIS *Hist Philos* (1867) I 271 Philip claimed for Macedon the hegemony of Greece 1847 GROTE *Greece* v xlv (1862) IV 16 The head-ship, or hegemony, was in the hands of Athens 1850 *Tait's Mag* 9/2 No doubt it is a glorious ambition which drives Prussia to assert her claim to the leadership, or as that land of professors phrases it, the hegemony of the Germanic Confederation 1887 LEAKY *Eng in 18th Cy* VI 4 A universal Republic under the guidance and hegemony of France
Hegge, obs form of HAG, HEDGE
Hoggle, dial form of HAGGLE
Hegh, ins VARIANT of HEH, HEUCH, HEIGH
1728 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 59 Hegh, hegh, hegh, the roques have got away my bag! 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXVI Hegh, sirs, can this be you, Jenny?
Hegh, heg, obs forms of HIGH *a*
Hegh, obs form of HEY, HIE
Heght, hegt(e, hegpe, obs forms of HEIGHT
Heght, hegt(e, obs forms of HIGHT *v*
Hegthen, obs form of HEATHEN
[Hegura, hejira, the dated, *ɛ*-ɔn hadʒəra] Also **? hegire, hegyra, hegeira** [a med L *hegira* (*hĕgĭre, hĕgira, Ĭt egira*), ad Arab *hijrah* departure from one's country and friends, spec *al hyrat* the flight of Mohammed from Mecca to Medina, f *hajara* to separate, go away The more correct form, directly from Arabic, is HIJRAH]
1 The flight of Mohammed from Mecca to Medina in 622 A D, from which the Mohammedan chronological era is reckoned, hence, this era
The era is reckoned to begin on the 16th July, though the actual date of Mohammed's flight is now believed to have been nearly a month earlier As the era is reckoned by lunar years of 354 and 355 days, it progresses more rapidly than the Christian era, founded upon the solar year
1590 L LLOYD *Consent of Time* 709 (Stanf) Neither the Volume of their Hegyra 1600 J POTTER *Antiq Greece* II 381 From this flight the Mahumetans fetch the original of their Hegera 1681 *Athenian Don Jargon* 15 The first Month of the 1093 year of the Hegira 1788 *Philosophical Trans* LXXVIII 414 The era of the Mahometans called by them the Hejera, or Departure 1800 *Asiatic Ann Reg* I 12/1 These transactions occurred in the 381 year of the Hejira
2 *transf* Any exodus or departure
1753 H WALPOLE *Corr* (1858) I 85, I perceived how fat I was got back from the London hegira 1850 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) IV 77, I am sorry to find my hegira from town caused you much regret and uneasiness
Hence **Hegiric, hejrio** *a*, pertaining to the Mohammedan era
1827 G S FABER *Calendar of Proph* (1844) II 206 The Hejric Year 639
Heglar, obs var of HIGGLER
Hegtaper, obs form of HAG TAPER
1587 MASCALL *Govt Cattle* (1627) 236 The juyce of hegtaper called Foxegrape, put into his eare
Hegumen (hedʒ ĭmp nĭn, hīg-), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr *ἡγούμενος* chief of an abbey, abbot pr pple of *ἡγεῖσθαι* to lead, command, used subst Also in Greek form Cf F *hégoumène* (Littré *Suppl*)] In the Greek Ch The head of any religious community, spec the head of a monastery of the second class, corresponding to the abbot of a second-class convent, also, the second person in authority in a large monastery corresponding to a prior in the West
1662 J DAVIES *tr Olearius Voy Ambassa* III (1669) 101 (Stanf) They have *Archimandrita, Kelarit's*, and *Igumen's*, who are their Abbots, Priors, and Guardians 1778 J G KING *Gr Ch in Russia* 376 The probationer takes up the scissors and delivers them to the hegumen 1800 I S HUGHES *Trav Sicily* II 113 (Stanf) The hegumenos, or prior, in full robes 1850 NEALE *Eastern Ch* I 889 The catechetical discourse is read by the Hegumen or Ecclesiarch, the brethren standing
Heh (hĕ, *int* [Cf F *hé* and HE *int*1] An exclamation used to express emotion, as SORROW or surprise, or to attract attention
1575 *Pk Nobleness* 43 Heh alias ! then did cry te, and woo be the tyme they saide 1729 RAMSAY *Answ to Hamilton* 10 July 11, Ha heh ! thought I, I cannq say But I may cock my nose the day 1784 — *Gentle Shepk* II 11, Heh ! has how can ye loe that rattle skull ? 1806 MRS ORR *Bleat Pelisse* (1846) 186, I suppose it was that very money which she gave Heh ! was it not so, Julia ?

Heh, obs form of HIGH **Ho-haw**, n, var of HEE HAW **Hehte, Heicht**, obs ff HIGHT v **Heiaht** HEIGHT **Heiar, -ast**, obs ff HIGHER, HI **Heicht, var** HEIGHT Sc **Heid**(e, Sc ff HEAD **Heiduc, var** HEYDUCK **Heie**, obs f HIGH, HIE **Heif**, obs Sc f HEAVE

Heifer (he fər) Forms *α* 1 **heahfore, heafor, heahfru**, 4 **hayfre**, (? **hayfer**), 5 **heyfre, hayfare, hawgher**), 5–6 **heyghfer**, 6 **heighfer, hayfer, -farre, heyffer, heyfar, heifar**, *ir* **hafir**, 6 8 **heyfer**, 7 **heifar**, 6– **heifer** *β* 5 **hekfore, -fere, hekfoer, hefker**, 6 **hefeker, effker, hoo(k)fare, -forde, -forthe, -furthe, hek-, heykefar**, 7 **heokfer, heikfar**, 9 *dial* **heifker** *γ* 5 **heffre**, 6 **heffour, effor, heffarth, -orth** [OE *heahfore* (prob *heahfore*), *heahfru, fre*, of obscure etymology, not found outside English

As to the form, *heahfore* might perh. mean 'high farer,' i e high goer or high stepper (*fore* unstressed form of *fare*, fem of *farm*, ? *faran* to fare, go). But the applicability of such a name is not apparent and the form *heahfru, fre*, remains without satisfactory explanation The difficulties of form and sense are increased by connecting, as some suggest, *fare, fru*, with OF *fearr*, ONG *farir, farar* bull]

1 A young cow, that has not had a calf

a 1000 in *Rel Ant* I 30 Ic eom geong ic eom swa swa zenemned Insbofinde, best is enlond hwitre heahfore = 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 110 Hringe unwemme fear oþþe heafre = 1000 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 120/39 *Annicula, vel vaccula*, heahfore *Ibid* 220/35 *Altilium*, fat heahfore = 1000 *Ags Ps Ibid* 274/20 *Attilis*, heahfru *a* 1327 in *Lay Subsidy* (Camden) 239 With lowe Lucie shon Of an hayfre hude 1387 TREVISA *Higden* IV 451 An hayfer [theyfer, *v r* heyfre, heffre] enyed a lomb [*vitula agnum feperit*] 14 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 624/4 Hayfare, *juvenca* *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* (L T S) 10/7 Fresh of motion or of lambe. Of an hawgher or of a calfe 1530 TINDALE *Heb* xi 13 The wodes off an heyfer 1548 *Hall of* *Y Iune* (Somerset Ho), A blake bulloke otherwyse called a Hyffer 1555 EDEN *Decades of* Hen Hayfers and such other of bothe kindes 1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Deut* xxi 4 Let the Elders of that citie bring the heifer vnto a stonie valley 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachs Husb* III (1586) 131 b Oxen Kine, and Hayfares 1583 HARRISON *Englande* III 1 (1878) II 2 For the steere and hughfer 1607 DEKKER *Ifis Gong*, II 781 Four fat Heifars yet in Yoke untryd 1765 A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett Irelde* 242 Heifers, or bullocks, may be kept and fatted in the place of one cow 1863 T HARDY *Desperate Remedies* I 121 The Greek philosophers sat on their stools chewing the facts in much the same fashion as heifers chew their grass

β 1407 in Kennett *Par Antiq* (1818) II 219 De dcbili vitulo cujusdam hekfore nondum 1445 *Jrnmd of Burgham mewes* (E E T S) 41 A younge hekfer alone leuyng, Lay in thryssheholde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 234/1 Hekfere, beestc, *juvenca* 1510 *Hilliard Arch* (Somerset Ho) 1 Yong ne callid Hefekers 1589 *Ile Mycham Coll* (B M Add Ms 27404), for xx kien and for xx heckforthes 1570 *Inwy Hills* (Camden) 156 One blacke heckforde of two yeares age 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 203 Heckfare, *bucula* 1572 *Bill of A Gibson* (Somerset Ho), To Mary Pye, one heckfurthe 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xxi 3 Take a young Hekfar from the droue 1606 in Maddison *Linc Wills* Ser II 23 To my sister Harrington one heckfer *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Heifer*, a heifer. This is the pronunciation of the word, whatever may be its orthography.

γ 1387 HIGDEN (see in a) 1525 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 210 A heffour in calf 1552 HULOET Y Lodge, Yonge cowe or heffarth, *iunca*

b *To plough with one's heifer* derived from the story of SAMSON (Judges XIV 18

1560 BIBLE (Geneva) *Judg* xiv 18 If ye had not plowed with my heiffer, ye had not founde out my ridle 1655 SIR NICHOLAS BACON *Y Lawyer* (Camden) II 172 If she doe not, we will plough with his heifer, as with others. 1663 J SPENCER *Prodigies* 1665 15 Some few which had their own heifer to plough withal 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 63

c *fig* Wife

1609 B JONSON *Sil Woman* II v, Her, whom I shall choose for my heifer

2 *comb*, as *heifer calf yearling*, + **heifer bud**, a weened the calf of the first year

1507 *Will of Waller* (Somerset Ho), Juvencus voc heffer buddes. 1885 H H DIXON *Field & Farm* II 133 Deacon Milne bought the heifer yearling *Ibid* 149 The brothers only sell a few heifer calves

Heifer, **Heiferhood**, the state or age of a heifer

1886 *All I can't hound* 14 Aug 36 The cows never get a rum after they have one's heiferhood

Heigh (hǣ, hɛ, *int* (*sb*) [Cf also HEY *int*], HEGH, HEH, HPH, HEI] An exclamation used as a call of encouragement

1599 B JONSON *Lw Man out of Hum* II i, They'll heigh from one thing to another, heigh! dance and do tricks in their discourse 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I i 6 Heigh my hearts, cheerely, cheerely my harts 1611 — *Wint T* IV iii When Daffodils begin to peere, With heigh the Doxy ouer the dale 1750 WYSEBY *Hist* (1872) IX 75 Now, heigh for the Romans! 1871 J MILLER *Songs Italy* (1878) 116 Heigh boot and heigh horse, and away with a will

b As an expression of inquiry or *eh!*

1848 HACKERAY *Lion at Fair* (1878) II xvi 173 Heigh ha! Run him through the body Marry somebody else, hay?

B *sb* Used as a name for the exclamation

1573–80 BARET *Alv* H 369 An Heigh, or shrill sound, *exiens tonus* 1575 LANGHAM *Lett* (1871) 61 What with my Spanish sospires, my French heighes 1595 *Long Tripe wife* (1881) 146 Shall he run vp and downe the town, with frskes, and heighs, and filops, and tricks.

Heigh, obs form of HAY, HIE v, HIGH *a*

Heighday, -go-mad, -pass, -presto, etc see HEY

Heighfer, obs form of HEIFER

Heigh-ho (hǣ'hō), *int* (*sb*, *v*) Forms 6 **heyhow, hough, heihow, heigh hoe, heigh how, ? hey ho, heyho, hai ho, 6- heigh ho, ?– heigho, heigh ho** [f HEIGH, HEY *int* + HO]

An exclamation usually expressing yawning, sighing, languor, weariness, disappointment

a 1555 UDALL *Roxdan D* II 1 Arb I Ah for these long nights, heyhow, when will it be day? 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* IV 1 109 Hey ho, Peter Quince? 1599 — *Much Ado* I 339, I myself in a corner and cry, heigh ho for a husband 1609 BUTLER *Man in Moon in Brit Bibl* (1810) II 89 Heigh ho how he sigheth and heaveth his breast 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* V ii, We'll talk of that anon — Heigh ho! (falls asleep) 1776 *Maiden Lane* III 151 Heigh, ho! — He merrily on that trying occasion 1801 MARIA EDGEWORTH *Angelina* II (1832) 42 Heigh ho! must I sleep again without seeing my Arminius? 1842 MACLISE *Acnecdf* II 272 Heigho! There's a world of ups and downs 1877 W H BARNES *Poetry of Lawn* 20 Heigh ho! but this dreary day!

B *sb* An utterance of *heigh ho!*, a loud or audible sigh

1600 *Distracted Emp* III 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 68 Pertaps comforts me the time of sighs, and heighos 1616 BEAUM & FL *Bondman* I ii, Ay me! and he itty heyhows! Are sallads fit for soldiers. 1795 *Jane of Sevile* I 149, I had her fairly wed as a lover, and left her with a low and an heigho

C *v* To utter *heigh-ho!*, to sigh audibly

1824 *Galt Lothian* III 241 She began to sob, and wipe her eyes, and heighho 1852 M M SARGENT *Mediterr* I 11 It was just the sort of house when a youthful couples heigh ho'd for to say passed 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Heigh here*, to yawn as when weary

Heigre, variant of HAIRE, *Obs*

Height (hait), **highth** (hiþ), *sb* Forms *α* 1 **hiehpo, héhþu, héahpu, hyhþ**, 3–4 **hehpe**, 3–5 **heizhe**, 4–5 **heizthe, heyzth(e**, (5 **hepe, heyzthith, heyth, 6–7 heyzth, heyth(e), 6–9 heighth, (6 heigth, 9 *Glouc dial* heith), also 3–4 **hihpe, hipe**, 7–9 **highth** *9 W Som dial* 'uyth' *β* 4–5 **heyzte, height e** (**heyt**), *Sc* **heicht**, 4–5 **heght, heyzte, heyhte**, (*Sc* **hecht**), 4–6 **heyght, Sc heicht, 6 heighte, heihte, heyzte, heyghte**, 4– **height** (5–6 **heighe, heyght**), also 3 5 **hizt**, 4 **hezt, te**t), 8 **hight**, (4 **hiht, hihto, hit**, 4 5 **hyzt**(e, 4 6 *Sc* **hyght**, 4 7 *Sc* **heicht**, 5 **highte, hyghte**, 5–6 **hyght**) [OE *hiehþo* also later *hiehþu*] = OLG. **hôhiþa* (MDu *hoochte, hochte, hoochte*, Du *hoogte*, MLG *hoghede*, LG *hogte*), OHG *hôhida* (MHG *hoehede*), Goth *hauhiþa*, *hauh-* Hiuh + abstr suffixe *-iþa*, *-þu*, *-þo* From this the form *highth* after 3, *gh* varied with *t* (cf *drought, drouth*) In ME the forms in *-t* were predominant in the north, and since 1500 have increasingly prevailed in the literary language, though *het hth, highth* were abundant in southern writers till the 18th c, and are still affected by some The stem-vowel has generally been *i*, as in *five*, though forms in *ei* occur from 13th c, esp in northern writers, *hight* being the typical Sc form from 14th c, in Eng *hight* is found from 15th c, and was very common in 16th and 17th c, *highth* was also very common in 17th c and was the form used by Milton The form *-th* comes chiefly down from OE Anglian *hehþo* a form which is not in the main line of assimilation to HIGH Current usage is a compromise, retaining the spelling *height*, which has been by far the most frequent written form since 1500), with the pronunciation of *hight*]

1 The quality of being high

1 Distance or measurement from the base upwards, as of mountains, stature (of the human body), the elevation of an object above the ground or any recognized level (e g the sea)

a *c* 1200 *S Eng Leg* I 266/190 Fram be eorbe horu was op i houe be hezhe of fyf þreo 1398 TREVISA *Barth D* II xxvi 168 Þe heyzthe of þe sonne is xxxvij degrees 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xxxvii 24 I wyll clyme vp vnto the heyth and quantyte of two cubytes 1552 HULOET *Abced* (1552) Hyghe, *altus* 1579 TOMSON *Calvin Serm Timothie* 1 Subiectes of heythe 1598 HAKL *Chron Ire* I 111, 77 The same Irees were in hughth from the foote to the toppe xxxiiij foote 1599 DAN *Musophilus* (1718) 1 Poore are we in handsomly, to the heith of your shorter line 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 76 Stakes or Poles of about 4 or 5 yards hight 1795 BURT *Lett N Brit* 31 The Medium betwixt an excessive length or heighth and a short or broken quantity 1809 ROLAND *Farming* 22 It depends on the person's heighth 1842 TENNYSON *Love, Duty*, height

β *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14550 O nellen heght bat wate *Ibid* 1657 (Gött) Fiftene [elns] on heit 1388 WYCLIF *Ezek* xl 4 Loke bi eyen, and here bi eeris, and bihold wel alle þingis vnto heuene *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* p 282 All be houses of þat Cyte were of one hight 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* III ii 69 I know she is about my height 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* 108 So the same Cylinder of 29 inches is raised by a Column of the height of the whole Atmosphere it self 1868 TOLKYEN *Lives Astron* IX (1890) 321 The average height of the tide round the islands in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans is about 28 feet

b *fig* (Often in reference to Eph III 18)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 220 b, What is the length, the breede, the heyght & depnes of ye crosse of Chryst 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 411 To tell one Heighth and Depth of thy Eternal ways 1672 H PEMBLE *Wks* (1678) 28 O the heighth, the depth, the breadth of thy love in Christ Jesus 1890 HALL CAINE *Deemster* I xvi 208 The progressive unfolding of the truth, in its world-encircling heighth and depth and breadth and fulness

2 The quality of being comparatively high, great or considerable altitude or elevation

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1380 (Cott Cedir [es] ta tre of bat [ir] heght, bedi, widuten in de 1553 LOKE *Treat Newe And* (Arb) 22 The seuen certaine planets of such heigth and depth that no token may come to the knowen them 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 1 Those be the names of their height Meteors 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 87 But the height did not so much trouble me, as the danger I was in 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 19 The height and the tumult of those tide of Cook's great River

3 The elevation of a heavenly body, the pole, etc, above the horizon; = ALTITUDE 2, 4

1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* in Arb 114 As the sublimion or height of the pole in that region 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Iohans* 89 A Table of the South height, for every degree of the signes in the Zodiake 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron* I 252 From the Altitude and Azimuth observed, and the Height of the Pole

†4 The diameter of a bullet, the bore of a gun

1588 E YORK *Old Marshall* in *Stow's Ann* (1754) II xxxi 570 2 Some men brought hither the name of the Height of the Bullet for the Piece 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* (1) 8 Bastards, being much smaller and lower than the heights of the pieces by a bore 1669 SIR WM *Humfrey's Art* 4 As it is by knowing the weight of one Bullet, to find the Bullets for all other, by the height being given 1678 PHILLIPS (ed *Cocker*), an Gunnery the height of the bore in my pieces of Ordinance

†5 *Geog* = LATITUDE 1 *Obs*

(Cf the expression *high latitudes*)

1585 J WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* 11 vi Created between the Degrees of Heighte from the Equinoctiall Enthuse 1604 E GRIM tr *Acosta's Hist Indies* vi The ignorant suppose it this Country to be the southerne 11 for that they see the Navigations of the Portugales to be made being given 1678 PHILLIPS (ed *Cocker*), an Geometry the height of the base in my pieces of Ordinance

†6 *Geog* = LONGITUDE 1 *Obs*

(Cf the expression *high latitudes*)

1585 J WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II vi Created between the Degrees of Heighte from the Equinoctiall Enthuse 1604 E GRIM tr *Acosta's Hist Indies* vi The ignorant suppose it this Country to be the southerne 11 for that they see the Navigations of the Portugales to be made being given 1678 PHILLIPS (ed *Cocker*), an Gunnery the height of the base in my pieces of Ordinance

†7 Latitude of birth, descent, or dignity *Obs*

1604 E GRIM tr *Acosta's Hist Indies* vi Yea of those who in the heigth of Mesopotamia, met certain Marmores 1673 *Lond Gaz* No 824/4 Growing extreamly ill by at the height of the Isle of Wight they were forced yesterday to run her on shore 1721 *Hist N Spain* I 301 Men of War are reuising off the Hight of Tolon 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) III lxxxvi 264 The 20th we reached the height of Gotland

†8 The highth of the voice or of a musical note?

1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 180 Euery note hath height and lowues of euery note. 1607 DEKKER *Ifis Gong* I 4 Such is his Voice in sweetnes and in height

†9 Loftiness of rank, estate, or dignity *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 6 So God of myght Pat sittis him hy3 in hyer hycht *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 584 To put away vane pointe & pas to pose littes 1600 SHAKS *Hen* V, Prol 4 Leaden foot, and Arthur's high of spirit 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* 39 *Ded* (1632) 46 To be next to God seemes to be the utmost height to which euen the Pride of Mankinde could aspire 1718 PRIOR *Life* (1721) I 16 Such by crying down all Heighth, that themselves vp higher than ever

8 High degree of any quality *Obs or arch*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 178 Ordered to vse both gently and leasurely to the height or consistence of honey 1629 DAY *Isl Gentl* III ii, It is with high hope like new Mighty wine, Yes it should spirit the blood 1659 TORRIANO *Piazza Uni* III 22 Heighth of imitation such many men to go astray 1662 COKAINE *Obstr* 11 I am Bee-mercenarized in her to the height. That I am in my Bees 1762 *Lond Mag* 142 To such a heighth is licentiousness risen 1770 GOLDSM *Rescript* 4 A gentleman exceeded the limits to their greatest height 1823 BYRON *Don Juan* 118 The fusion is to be carried to the tempering height

9 Haughtiness, *hauteur* Orig Sc *Obs* Also sometimes in good sense Loftiness of mind, magnanimity *arch*

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 54 For my heicht I am hurt and hamit in hell 1533 BELLENDEN tr *Livy* (1822) II 9 Ane war instructit with ane pridefull mein of cheir thay could not dissmuill thaire hicht 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 206 Ane of thir was full and pryde contemned all creature 1650 CROMWELL *Let* 4 Apr in *Carlyle* (1871) 222 A very resolute answer and full of height 1653 DOWNAME *Christ in Man* 1888 So the worst of my faults was my height that was the humour of my family 1662 SIR JOSIAH CHILD *Disc Trade* 4 If those be any such things in the World as a true height and magnanimity of spirit 1820 LAMB *Elia Sec Thoughts* 53 To 1836 With something of the old Roman height about him

II Senses Concrete senses

10 A high mount or position

1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 3 It negligently letteth them fall from a great height 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 980 Satan with his Host Put those sons down 1811 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 434 They take their Flight Thro' Plains and mount the Hills unguid height 1839 G BIRD *Nat Philos* 78 A mass of water falling from a given height 1849 HALL *Law Serm* II 408 Mounting from strength to strength from heighth to a higher heighth 1893 *Bookman* June 82/2 But rare critics who reach classical heights and metaphysical depths which he does not attempt

11 The highest part of anything, the top, summit

a *a* 1000 *Colman's Lament* in Heidelon englan fos heahnesse helbe 1388 WYCLIF *Dan* xi 45 He schal sette his tabernacle on the noble hil and holi, and he schal

com til to the heighte [1382 hea] therof ... 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 233/2 Heythe (*K. Heighte*, *Hynton* heighte), *culmen, cacumen, sublimitas, summitas*. 1537 Torrington *Pilgr.* (1884) 30 We went into the heythe and tope of this Mounte. 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 63 b, On the top and heath of the same was set a great Egle of golde. 1667 Milton *P. L.* II. 190 He from heav'ns highth All these our motions vain, sees and derides.

β c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Jacobus minor* 167 And stablyst hym one pe maste heycht Of be tempil. 1486 *Statutes Wm.* (1488) 55 On the highte of Ouse brugge. *a* 1533 Lo. Berners *Huon* cxxxi 483 And so came to the highest of the mountayne. *a* 1649 Drumm. of Hawth. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 15 Phœbus mounting the meridian highte. 1718–74 Pope *Reape Lock* v. 53 Triumphant Umbriel on a sconce's height Clapp'd his glad wings, and sate to view the fight. 1788 Cowper *On Mrs. Montague's Feather's Whisping's* 15 Like sunbeams on the golden height Of some tall temple playing bright.

fig. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV. 510 Her who bore Scipio the highth of Rome.

12 The highest point, the utmost degree (of some thing immaterial), extremity, summit, zenith.

a. a 1300 *Liber Scintill.* (1889) 4 Mark vobes zebelues ys lyhh vobre lufe. *c* 1440 *Chast. Goddes Child* 61 He that wyll come to the heyth of contemplacion euermore he must ateyne his here vp vnto. 1611 B. Jonson *Catiline* III. iv. The heighth of wickedness. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. 370 Now was the height of the Easterly Monsoon. 1704 in B. Church *Hist. Philip's War* (1867) II. 164 Carrying the Rem under into Captivity in the heighth of Winter. 1714 Swift *Pres. Sc. Affairs* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 210 Those who professed the heighth of what is called the church principle. 1726 I. Ponte *Alb. Pi's Ar. Art* Pref. 8 The heighth of Beauty. *b* 1375 Barbour *Bruce* IX. 508 In to the takyn hust he was set. In to the hicht of chyrley. *c* 1425 *Eng. Conf. prior* 496 Quhill half the haill day may the holi hicht Haue. 1632 Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 66 God grant your Majestie the height of felicity. 1697 Dampier *V.* I. 414 The height of the Storm is commonly over when the Corpo Sant is seen aloft. 1718 *Free-thinker* (1739) I. 1 Ceasing to be the Height of Folly, it became the Height of Wickedness. 1766 Lindsay *Serm. Jug. Wom.* (1767) I. ii. 48 A young lady dressed up to the height of the present fashion. 1841 Macaulay *Ess. to Inspector in Jewelry* (1876) II. IX. 130 He was in the height of his popularity.

III Concrete senses. Something that is high

†13 The region above the heavens. *Obs.*

a 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 1087 Leoder ælmihtig wereda waldende halige of heahhe. *a* 1000 *Guthlac* 796 in *Exeter Bk.* On eordan was he heanes in healpe. *a* 1000 *Caedmon's Gen.* 1804 *þa* in heahpum see a hatene ende se herenis. *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill.* lvii. (1889) 180 Zenne hy hó[e]stinduð heofnilu, hy8 opened. *a* 1400 *Joseph* (1894) 23 Wonderful to tell the prisoners with hime. 1615 Bacon *Mahomet Imp.* 8 29 So to God in the highest, and in the earth, by Christ his word.

14 A high or lofty rising ground, an eminence

1375 Barbour *Bruce* V. 52 That had. The hicht abwyn thair fayis tane. *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* V. 788 Syn lychtyt for to gang lowar a hycht and ledd that hors vp quhill. 1582 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* I. 11 13 b, Caused vpon a height towardes the West, a great castle too be builded. 1615 W. Lithgow *Pain. & Travel* (1640) 5 The wind will blow fatnesse from the heights to the hollowes. 1727 Swift *Gulliver* III. i, I stood upon a height about two hundred yards from the shore. 1728 Evans *Amer. Rem. Retreat* (ed. 2) II. 390 The country was diversified with heights and wells. 1789 C. Ransom *Short Hist. Eng.* viii. II. 349 When morning broke, Monkalm saw the British drawn up on the Heights of Abraham close to Quebec.

†b = Eminence. 2, 3. *Obs.*

1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 130 Pe iij. amount of pe brotil clepid emanencium pat he hiȝe. [*MS. I* heiȝ] 10 pe iij. pat is heiȝest.

15 *Her* (See quot.)

1847 *Glost. Heraldry* 134 *Honors of Achievement* strictly consists of three. Where be more, now than one they are termed *heights*.

IV Phrases

16 At ( ) **height** *At the height* (arch.), *At height* (*obs.*) at the highest point or degree (cf. 12). Now usually *at its height*.

1375 Barbour *Bruce* XIII. 713 Kyng robert now wes weill at hycht. 1594 Shakes. *Rich. III*, I. iii. 41, I leave our happiness to at the height. 1684 R. H. *School Recreat.* 32 Golden Rain, or Streams of Fire, that will when at height, descend in the Airlike Rain. 1709 Mrs. D. Manley *Secret Mem.* (1736) III. 199 Luxury is now at the height. 1839 Marryat *Phant. Ship* x. The gale was at its height. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 307 Her military glory was at the height.

†17 In ( ) **height** *Obs.*

a. *In height* on high, aloft

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* VII. 8 And for that in height [*in altum*] agayn ga. 1617 Morryson *Itin.* III. 109 Plants Elme trees and likewise Willowes trees, which shoote up in height upon the bodies of those trees.

b. *In* (*to, into*) *height* aloud, openly, in an open or evident manner

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 487 Him thought nocht spedfull for to fair Till assaile hym into the hicht. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Machor* 1425 I of god in hicht. & blyss hyme with all your mycht. In 1500 *Chester Pl.* II. 8. I. 1. 243 Who I say this I shall tell you sone in height.

c *In the height* in the highest degree

1590 Shakes. *Much Ado* IV. 1 303 Is a not approved in the height a villaine?

d *In height, in the* (*its, etc*) *height* = 16

1606 Shakes. *Ant. & Cl.* III. x. 21 Anthony Leaving the light in height, flyes after her. 1668 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* I. iv. § 11 When Learning was in its height in Greece. 1792 *Dy. Fox Plague* (1884) 219, I must speak of the Plague as in its height.

†18 On or **upon height** *Obs.*

a On high, aloft (of position or direction)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 13640 (Bliss) him, þat sand, 'þat noght on hight' 1340–70 *Alex. & Dind.* 123 Pe tres sprongen on hiȝhe. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 37 Amang thay Mountains on hicht. 1526 Skelton *Magnyf.* 448 To Hounde, where they hange on height. 1540–2 Elyot *Image Gov.* (1549) 90 The crosse hevng life vp on height.

b Aloud

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Petrus* 249 He sad on hicht, bat all mȝcht heyre 'pese be till 30w'. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Anel. & Arc.* 230 He wold crye on hiȝhe. 1450–1530 *Myrr. Lourne* 34 in *Furn. Relig.*, The Skottes they clyde on hyght. 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. vi. 24 And with reprochfull words him thus bespake on hight.

†19 To the height To the highest or utmost degree, to the extremity, to the utmost *Obs.*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* V. 183 Syne he drew him to the hicht, To wit hot knicht his fais dyspycht. 1608 Shakes. *Per.* Cr. I. 3 Let vs Feast him to the hight. 1612 — *Hen. VIII*, I. iii. 214 Ily day and night He's traytor to th' height. 1660 Rowlock *Vegetables* 130 It is his interest to improve his ground to the height. 1765 I. Hutchinson *Hist. Mass.* I. 57 Carrying antinomianism to the height. 1798 W. Taylor *Monthly Mag.* 114 His Colonel Goes to the Serpent, praises to the height.

V 20 *Comb.*, as *height-growth*, *-increase*, *-r*, **height board**, † (*a*) ? = *height rule*, (*b*) ? a stair builders' gage for the risers and treads of a stair way. *Obs.* (*Dict.*) **height rule**, a rule for measuring the bores of guns

1672 I. Venn *Mistel Disciple* III. i. xxi. 51 Furnished with all necessary things for his Artillery viz. Rammers, Spunges, Worms, Lampions, Height-board, Auger lat. [etc.] 1692 *Capt. Smith's Seaman's Gram.* II. ix. 92 A Gunners Height Rule of Wood, or Brass. 1889 *Nature* 12 Dec. 122 Different species have a different mode of height-growth. Scotch pine and beech make the principal height-growth during the first period of their life.

† Height *a.* *Sc.* and *north dial.* *Obs.*

Forms 4–6 heycht, 4 ? heoth, 5–6 hight, 6 heicht, hicht, hycht [app a variant form of *hich* High] = High in various senses

1375 Barbour *Bruce* III. 707 Sum (schippis) wald sid fra hycht to law. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* xxvi. 315 Pe palace, heicht & square. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 198 A Rome, that shalle sprynge vp fulle hight. 1504 *Lamy Will* in *Reliq. Antiq.* II. 1 Ane hycht stok of aik. 1560 Rolland *Crt. Venus* III. 297 The words scharp quhilk scho thocht al to hicht. *a* 1572 Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 68 He is hicht to Edinburgh. 1810 Holland *Domest. Incidents* I. 155 The Scots are divided into Heichtlandmen and Lawlandmen

Hence **Heightly, heichtlie** *adv.*, highly

a 1575 *Diurn. Occurr.* (Bannatyne) 265 Quhairat the lord Seytoun was heichtlie movit

Height, *v.* *Obs* or *arch* Forms 4–6 heyghte, 6–9 highth, 7 heighth *β* 6 hoyth o. hoyght, 7 heighth. *q.arch* highth [f. Height *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To make high, heighten, to raise aloft or on high *arch*

1525 Barclay *Eclogs* II. (1570) A vj b/2 Strengthing our bankes and heyghte them aboue. 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xxxvii. 24 Ich will heyghte the hyll vnto the. 1550 Pasqe 577/1 I haue, I lyfte on heyghe, *je hausse*. Hayth this tester a lyfell, *hausse*. 1560 Rowlands *Beehive* 180 Hee highteth his head. A mightier yet Lavish for vs and thee—far highthted above.

2 To raise in amount, degree, quality, or condition, to increase, augment, to elevate. *arch*

1548 Rob. *Lyde* (Arb.) 100 Their farmes are heyghed so sore That they bee brought vnto beggery. 1572 *Satyr Poems Reform.* xxxiii. 245 Ye hicht your mailis, / or plenthis ze down lyen. 1594 Plat *Jewell House Conclt Cert.* 18 Highth the eye with skill his image to the life. 1719 *Woodw. Corr.* (1842) II. 419 I am determined if I get five hundreds sail seruice, not to height the price, for all his addition. 1786 *Harvest Rig* in Chambers *Pop. Hum. Scot. Poems* (1870) 60 Weel may the shearers now pretend To height their fee. 1855 R. Jamieson, Provisions are said to be hichted, when the price is raised

†3 To bring or come to its height *Obs.* (*rare*)

1648 *Hunting of Play.* 14 When that rebellion [was] ripned, and hichted, to the while with vicesse.

¶ Erroneously for Highth *v.*, to adorn, confused with this verb

1495 Wynkyn de Worde's ed. *Treatise Fourth Pt. Prov.* xvi. 31 Hys heares made to heyghte [*MS. Rawl.* hyȝe] the hede. 1861–2 tr. *J. Adams Wks.* I. 400 When we are heighted [ed. 1630 highted] with his righteousness, and adorned with his graces.

Hence **Heighting** *vbl. sb.*, heightening, increase

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VI. clvi. 145 It standith at no sertente for heyghyng nor lowyng of their coynes.

Heighted (hai·tĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Height *sb.* + -ed.] Having a (certain) height, as *moderately heighted*, of a moderate height

1850 *Temple Bar Mag.* Nov. 4 8 The range of moderately heighted, delicately wooded Carmichaelite mountains

Heighten (hai·tn), *v.* Forms *α* 6 **heythen**, 7 **highthen, heighthen**, 7–8 **hoythen** *β* 6 8 **highten**, 6– **heighten** [f. Height *sb.* + -en 5, or perh extended form of Highth *v.* see en 5.]

1 *trans.* To give or add height to, to make high or higher, to elevate

1530 Palsgr. 582/2 Thys balke is heythened two foote. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 42 They may heyghten it, or let it downe as they list. 1627 Markham *How to* 169 The ditches should bee deepned, and the trenches highthened. 1763 J. Brown *Poetry & Mus.* vs. 119 The Buskin and Masque the first highthened the Stature, as the second inlarged the Visage. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* IV. xviii. 125 That church had been amply repaired and heightened

2 To render high or higher in amount or degree, to increase, raise, augment, intensify

1593 Hitchens *Surv. Prol.*, That the owners thereof do not heyghten their rentes of their tenauntes. 1659 Fuller *Holy War* IV. vii. (1647) 180 Men heightened their looking for great matters from him. 1663 Denham *Cooper's Hill* 48 In whose face Sate Meekness, heightned with Majestick Grace. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 1 P 14 It heightens his alacrity to think on how many places he shall hear what he is now writing. 1776 Adam Smith *W. & T.* IX. (1869) I. 103 It would be necessary to heighten the price. 1833 Soyer *Pantropha* 93 The leaves of wormwood are used in salad to heighten the flavour. 1876 Fast *Rec. Adv. Hyg. Sc.* VI (ed. 2) 135 The boiling point of water is heightened by pressure

b To augment in description

1731 Swift *Answ. Simile Wks.* 1755 IV. 223 Your poets, Chloe's beauty heightning, Compare her radiant eyes to lightning. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. vi. 506 A story, somewhat heightened in details

3 *spec.* To render (a colour) more luminous the opposite of to *deepen*. Also sometimes, to render more intense, to deepen

1622 Peacham *Compl. Gent.* (1811) 127 To heighten or deepen [the shadows] as your body appeareth nearer or farther. 1665 Sir T. Herbert *Mirrha* 67 The field is allotted and the Blue heightned. 1736 *Lond. Ess. Waters* I. 229 A pink color is heightened to a crimson. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 382 Shade them with deep red, and heighten them with mastico and white. 1854 Fairholt *Dict. Terms Art* s.v., To heighten a tint is to make it lighter and more prominent, by means of touches of light opaque colour, placed upon it.

†4 To exalt in feeling or condition, to elate, excite *Obs.*

1604 *Poetic Patriarchs* 81, The simple hearted man ... de sireth not sight of angels, nor heighteneth himself long time. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* V. vi. 22, I rais'd him who being so heighten'd, He watered his new Plants with the dew of Flattery. *a* 1656 Usher (1678) 757 Being highthened with this victory he entred the palace. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 733 Satiate at length, And highth'ned as with Wine. 1695 Marvell *Mr. Smirke* 21 In the people of God glory And heighten it self in the doing of good things. 1698 O. Walker *Heal. Historic* 256 They made Caracalla Augustus, which so heightned him, that he continually sought to kill his Father

5 *intr.* To become high or higher, to increase in height, to rise. Now *rare*

1587 Maiste *Gr. Forest* 32 The Balme tree heighteth neuer aboue two cubites. 1699 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* 507 The flood hath heightned and carried you off clear. 1832 J. H. Newman *Lyra Apost.* (1836) 198 As we ride up the carriage way, the Rock seemed to heighten marvellously

b To rise in amount or degree

1803 *Edin. Encyclopædia* I. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 538 Obadiah's description heightens as it goes on. 1869 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* III. xi. 9 The public anxiety heightened at every stage of the discussion.

Heightened (hai·tnd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed.] Raised, elevated, exalted, elated, increased, augmented, intensified

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. 67 Without mentioning any particular ground for his so heightened displeasure. 1701 J. Woodward *Relig. Soc.* IV. 84 Numerous and heightened enormities. *a* 1738 T. Boston *Crook in Lot* (1850) 80 A humbled spirit is better in that heightened condition. 1873 M. Arnold *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 38 Holiness is but a heightened righteousness.

b *Her.* (see quot.)

1823 Boutell & Aveline *Heraldry* 159 *Heightened*, having a decorative accessory or another charge placed above, or higher in the field

Heightener (hai·tnəɹ) [f. as prec. + -er.] One who or that which heightens or intensifies

a 1656 Bp. Hall *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 121 Thus disappointment is but heightener of his griefe. 1863 Mrs. C. Carey *Mount Chor.* III. 63 A heightener of his dramatic and poetical effects.

Heightening (hai·tniŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing.] The action of the verb Heighten

1 Raising, elevation

1598–9 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II. 486 For the hightning of the greate Tower. 1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 298 The heightening of the ground for gardein plots. *a* 1683 Oldham *Poems* (1697) 230 (Jod.) Your low And must some height ning on the place bestow.

2 *Transf.* and *fig.* Augmentation, increase, intensification, exaggeration; also with *a* and *pl.* An instance of this, sometimes, a means of augmenting

1629 Derrik in *Lond. Lempe* Wks. 1873 IV. 119 The Dutch mans thunder, and the Spaniards lightning, To whom the sulphures breath gaues beate and hightning. 1658 *Holy Duty Man* III. § 5 (1673) 28 A great heightning of the Sin. 1752 Mrs. Lennox *Cem. Quix.* I. 4, These native charms were improved with all the heightnings of art. 1882 *Harper's* III. *Eng. Poets* I. (1890) 4 Without the heightenings of the imagination

b *spec.* in *Art* see Heighten *v.* 3. With *a* and *pl.* An instance of this, *concr.* the colouring which produces the heightened effect

1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr.* IV. (R.), Had he performed his heightenings with more tenderenesse, and come sweetly off with the extremities of his hatchings. 1700 Prevn in *Academy* (1890) 6 Sept. 200/3 To embellish ye same with its Just Heightenings and Shadowings. 1845 tr. *Labarte's Arts Mid. Ages* IV. 160 A few heightenings of white and gold.

Heightening, *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That heightens (*trans.* and *intr.*)

1768 Beattie *Minstr.* II. xi, To joy such heightening charm it can impart. 1803 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* II. (1831)

15 The palatine observed the heightening animation of his features

Heighth, heiȝþe, heigth, obs ff HEIGHT

Heih, Heil, obs forms of HIGH *a*, HEEL

Heil(e, obs f HAIL *a* and *v* ², Sc var HEAL

†**Heild,** *v* *Sc Obs* Also 6 **held** [Var of HELE *v* ², due to phonetic reduction of *ld* to *l* (cf HEEL *v* ²), and consequent writing of *-ld* for original *-l*]

1 *trans* To cover, to shield, protect, to hide

1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 14, I was heildit with hawthorne, and with heynd leveis **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV v 140 His schulderis heildit with new fallin snaw *Ibid* X xiii 102 Thai cast dartis thikfald thar lord to held **1550** LYNDESAY *Sq Meldrum* 378 Ane quaif of gold, to heild his hair

2 *intr* for *refl* To take shelter

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 598 Ane passage wes that tyme quhair he micht heild

Hence †**Heilding (heildyne),** *vbl sb*, covering

15.. *Barbour's Bruce* XVII 598 Stalwart heildyne aboyne it haid

Heild see HEAL, HELE, HIELD, HOLD

Heilding, variant of HILDING, *Obs*

Heildom. *nonce wd* [Pseudo archaic, formed by Scott from *heal*, HALF *a* + -DOM] Health

a **1806** SCOTT *Contn Sir Tristr* II, But never thai no might Bring Tristrem To heildom ogayn

Heilesum, obs var of HEALSOME

Heill, Sc var HEAL, HELE *v* ², obs f HEEL

Heilnesse see HEALNESS

†**Heily,** *a* *Sc Obs* Also **helie, -y, hiely** [prob identical with OE *héalic* see HIGHLY *a*] Haughty, proud

[*a* **1000** *Cædmon's Gen* 294 His engel Spræc healic word dællice wið drihten sinne] **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* XXVI 25 Heilie harlottis on hawtane wyiss Come in with mony sindrie gyiss **1501** DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* III xxix, Roboam quhilk throw his helie pride, Tint all his leigis hartis **1513** — *Æneis* IX x 13 Rycht proud and hely [**1553** hiely] in his breist and hart **1552** ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 63 Thai that ar in thair wordis prydful, helie, vaine glorious

Heily, obs form of HIGHLY

Heind, obs pl of HAND, var HEND *a* *Obs*

Heinous (hēⁱ nəs), *a* Forms 4–8 **heynous,** 5 **-nȝous, nos, heneus,** 5–7 **haynous(e,** 5 9 **hainous,** 6 **h(e)yghnous(e, heighnous, heynouse, hanouse, hainus,** 6– **heinous** [a F *haineux*, in OF *hainos, haineus* (12th c in Hatz Darm), f *haine* hatred, f *hair* to hate]

1 Hateful, odious, highly criminal or wicked, infamous, atrocious chiefly characterizing offences, crimes, sins, and those who commit them

c **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1568 (1617) So heynous þat men myghte on it spete *c* **1489** CAXTON *Blanchardyn* liv 215 To kill a man is hainous murder **1518** *Act* 4 *Hen VIII*, c 2 Preamble, Felonies don in more heynous open & detestable wyse **1513** MORE *Rich III*, Wks 54/1 Worthye to bee punished as heighnous traitors **1529** — *Dyaloge* III Ibid 200/2 The more heyghnouse odiouse, & abhominable that the crime is, the more slow should we be to beleue it **1549** CHEKE *Hurt Sedit* (1641) 54 Set murther aside it is the hainousest fault to a private man **1555** W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II ix 192 Thei compted none offence more heinous then thefte **1648** *Shorter Catech Westm Assemb* (1718), Q 83 Are all Transgressions of the Law equally hainous? *A* Some Sins in themselves, and by reason of several aggravations, are more hainous in the sight of God than others. **1667** MILTON *P L* X 1 The hainous and despightfull act Of Satan done in Paradise **1683** *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 87 A Heynous and Grevious Crime **1705** STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 436 The Heinousest of Malefactors **1772** *Junius Lett* lxviii 357 You are guilty of a heinous aggravation of your offence **1845** R JEBB in *Encycl Metrop* II 710/1 Heinous offenders, whose crimes afford proof of an incorrigibly bad disposition **1869** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xii 251 A sin of the most heinous dye

b *transf* from crimes or offences to the accusation or charge, or view taken of them

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 167 b, Against whom wer laied diverse and heinous articles of high treason **1555** in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App xlvi 138 Who had just and heynouse matter agaynst theym **1818** SCOTT *Hrt Midl* ii, Contraband trade is not usually looked upon in a very heinous point of view **1875** STUBBS *Const Hist* III xviii 148 The greater and more heinous charges included in the first bill

†**2** Grievous, grave, severe *Obs*

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, To clense the blode of haynous superfluytees. **1552** LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 54 It shall be a heinous sentence unto them when he shall say unto them 'Go, ye cursed into everlasting fire' **1645** MILTON *Tetrach* (1851) 225 These men will suffer the worst and hainousest inconveniences to follow **1675** BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 200 That the sufferings of Christ have been very great and heinous

†**3** Expressing or denoting hatred, full of hate, malicious *Obs*

?*a* **1400** *Morte Arth* 268 [He] said what hym lykyde Hethely in my halle, wyth heynȝous wordes *a* **1547** SURREY *Æneid* II 92 To wreke Their hainous wrath wyth shedyng of my bloud **1578** T N tr *Conq W India* 264 The heinous and injurious words which he had heard **1580** SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (1590) 49 Which hee tooke in so hainous maner

Heinously (hēⁱ nəsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY ²]

1. In a heinous manner or degree, hatefully, odiously, atrociously, infamously

c **1440** *York Myst* xxviii 294 Euen like a theffe heneusly *a* **1529** SKELTON *Poems agst Garnesche* 144 Your brethe so haynously doth stynke **1598** HAKLUYT *Voy* I 56 She answered, that she had rather die, then so haynously transgresse the law **1670** BAXTER *Cure Ch Div* Pref III § 5 When God hath been so heinously dishonoured by it

†**2** Grievously, severely, sorely, esp in phr *to take heinously* to take in ill part, to be grievously offended at *Obs* **b** In late use, as a strong intensive Very badly, shockingly, dreadfully

1552 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (1845) 24 God will plague and most heinously punish them **1632** BROME *Northern Lasse* I vii Wks 1873 III 19 Tell your Cuz how hainously I take it **1649** MILTON *Eikon* 43 Lest the Parlament might have resented too hainously his doings **1663** COWLEY *Cutter Coleman St* IV vi, I'm hainously mistaken if thou beest not cheated of it within these three Years **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 50 ¶ 7 Lest you should think your self neglected, which I have Reason to believe you would take heinously ill **1792** COWPER *Let* 10 Mar, I told you how heinously I am unprovided with the means of being so **1826** SCOTT *Woodst* III, They are heinously impoverished

Heinousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The state or quality of being heinous, extreme wickedness, infamousness, atrociousness

1563 *Homilies* II *Repentance* II (1859) 537 Sorrow and grief for the heinousness of sin *a* **1653** GOUGE *Comm Heb* x 26 The heighnousnesse of Apostacy **1716** ADDISON *Freeholder* No 20 (1751) 112 To extenuate the Hainousness of the Rebellion **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 181 The heinousness of offences is apt to depend on accidental circumstances

†**Heinsby** *Obs rare* ? = HAYNE *sb* ¹, mean wretch, niggard

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 31 Men say also, children and fooles can not ly And both man and child saieth, he is a heinsby

Heir (ēə̆ɹ), *sb* Forms α 3–4 **eir(e,** 3–5 **eyr, ayr,** 3–7 **air,** 4 **eier, ere, eeyre,** 4 5 **eyre,** 4 6 **ayre, aire, are,** 5 **ayer,** 5–6 **eyer** β 4 7 **heire, here,** 4– **heir** (also 4 **hair,** 4 5 **heyr, hayre,** 4–6 **haire, here,** 4–7 **heyre,** 5 **hoir, heyer,** 5 7 **heier,** 6 **heyire, hayer,** Sc **hear**) [ME *eir, eyr*, etc, a OF *eir, heir* (central Fr *oir*, later *hoir*, later AFr *heyr* (Britton) = Pr *her* —late L *hērem* (found beside *hērēdem*) from nom *hēres* heir]

1 The person who is entitled by law to succeed another in the enjoyment of property or rank, upon the death of the latter, one who so succeeds, in general use, one who receives or is entitled to receive property of any kind as the legal representative of a former owner

The word is correctly applied to either a male or a female, although, in the latter sense, HEIRESS has been in general use since 17th c In *Law* a person is not called an heir to any property until, through the death of its possessor, he becomes entitled to it (*nemo est heres viventis*) As to the limitations of the word in Common Law and in the Civil Law and systems founded thereon, see quots 1651, 1861, 1876

c **1275** LAY 23115 Þat þe king of Cisille his dead and eyr naueþ he nanne **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 469 Henri is eldoste sone, & is eir al so *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 2565 He þin ere [*v rr* ayr(e] sal noght be *c* **1300** *Beket* 24 For the Kinges heir heo was **13..** *E E Allit P* B 52 To marie his here dere. *Ibid* 666 Sende to Sare a soun & an hayre *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 56 Com Edward, Eilred sonne Right heyre of þe lond *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 3483 He ys myn ayr after my ded To broke myn heritage **1382** WYCLIF *Matt* xxi 38 This is the eire, cume ȝe, slea we hym *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 668 Crist whan him lust may sende me an hair [*v rr* heir(e haire, eyr] **1417** *Surtees Misc* (1888) 1 Thomas Duffeld sonne and ayre unto Richard Duffeld Esquier *c* **1475** *Partenay* 5554 Disherite shall be your hoires manyfold **1475** *Bk Noblesse* 3 Dame Maude, Emperes, soule doughter and heire to Henry the first *c* **1510** MORE *Picus* Wks 9/1 The heyre of his landes he made the poore people of the hospitall of Florence. **1556** LAUDER *Tractate* 520 The better is ȝouris ȝour Hearis and als ȝour Successouris **1582–8** *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 200 The aires of the Lord Fleeming and utheris that were slaine **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I ii 23 The onely haire Of a most mighty king **1634** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 133 Fatima, daughter and heire of their greatest Prophet Mahomet **1651** G W tr *Cowel's Inst* 128 The Civilians and wee have a different acceptation of the word Heire, for they call him an Heir whom the Testator nominates in his Will And we him, who is next of Kin to the party deceased, to whom a Fee doth of right belong, after the death of the Ancestor *a* **1693** LD DELAMER *Wks* (1694) 95 For this word Heir to the Crown was not heard of till Arbitrary Power began to put forth **1712** *Lond Gaz* No 5009/4 Sarah Lewis Heir to the said Rebecca Warren **1756–7** tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 53 The heirs of the founder being, by his will, obliged to have it twice a year carefully cleaned **1767** BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xiv 201 An heir is he upon whom the law casts the estate immediately on the death of the ancestor *Ibid* 208 By law no inheritance can vest, nor can any person be the actual complete heir of another, till the ancestor is previously dead Before that time the person who is next in the line of succession is called an heir apparent or heir presumptive **1828** J JEKYLL *Corr* (1894) 177 The prospect of Lady Ellenborough presenting him with a heir or a heiress **1841** ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I 29 On failure of heirs, the property of others escheats to the King **1861** W BELL *Dict Law Scotl* s v, The term heir does not mean merely the heir at law it means also the heir by destination, nor does it mean the heir in heritage only, it is likewise applied to the person who succeeds to the moveable estate **1876** DIGBY *Real Prop* x 385 *note*, The word 'heir' in English law has a sense far more limited than the word 'haeres' in Roman law The 'heir' is the person on whom the real estate of a deceased intestate devolves He is opposed to the devisee who is the person to whom real property is left by will, and to the executor or administrator who succeed to the personal estate

b With qualifications

Heir at law the person who succeeds another by right of blood in the enjoyment of his property, in English law confined to one who has such a right in real property, and distinguished from executors or administrators *Heir of blood* see quot 1658 *Heir of the body* an heir who is a direct descendant see BODY 12 b *Heir in capite* the heir to land held directly of the sovereign *Heir of conquest* (Sc Law) the heir of an ancestor who acquired the estate in question by purchase and not by succession (see CONQUEST *sb* 6) *Heir by custom* one who succeeds by virtue of a particular or local custom *e g* Borough English, under which the youngest son succeeds his father *Heir by destination* (Sc Law) 'the person who is entitled to succeed, failing the person to whom an estate is disponed' (Bell *Dict Law Scotl*) *Heir by devise* he who is made, by will, the testator's heir or devisee, and has no other right or interest than the will gives him (Wharton *Law Lex*) *Heir of entail* – *Heir in tail* *Heir female* an heiress, also an heir (male or female) whose rights are derived through a female or females. *Heir general* = *Heir at law* used to include heirs female as well as heirs male *Heir of inheritance* see quot 1658 s.v *heir of blood* *Heir of inventory* (Sc Law) – *Beneficiary heir* (see below) *Heir of line* (Sc Law) = *Heir at Law* *Heir male* an heir who is a male, and who traces his descent from the ancestor in question wholly through males *Heir portioner* (Sc Law) see quots *Heir of provision* *Heir by destination* *Heir presumptive* he who, if the ancestor should die immediately, would be his heir, but whose right of inheritance may be defeated by the contingency of some nearer heir being born *Heir special* (*a*) = *Heir by custom*, (*b*) one to whom an estate passes by virtue of letters patent or a deed of entail *Heir in tail* (Sc *of entail, of tailȝie*) the person who succeeds or is entitled to succeed to an entailed estate by virtue of the deed of entail, tenant in tail in remainder See also HEIR APPARENT

Beneficiary heir (Sc Law) an apparent heir in heritage who enters upon his predecessor's estate subject to a formal inventory being made, in order to avoid liability for debt beyond the amount stated in such inventory *Collateral heir* see COLLATERAL *a* 4 *Conventional heir* one who is entitled by virtue of a contract *Forced heir* (Civ Law) a person who cannot be disinherited *Last heir* see quot 1607 *Right heir* = *heir-at law*

1729 JACOB *Law Dict* s v *Descent*, If he devise Lands to one who is *Heir at Law, the Devise is void, and he shall take by Descent **1858** BRIGHT *Sp Reform* 27 Oct, If a man received landed property as heir at law it paid no legacy duty **1853** *Bouvier's Law Dict* s v Beneficiary heirs are those who have accepted the succession, under the benefit of an inventory regularly made **1658** PHILLIPS, **Heirs of Blood* in Common Law, is he who succeedeth by right of blood in any mans Lands or Tenements in fee, but heir of Inheritance is he that cannot be defeated of his inheritance upon any displeasure **1439** *E E Wills* (1882) 125 And if he die withouten *heire of his body, then to Rauf his brother, and his issue. *a* **1626**, **1788** [see BODY *sb* 12 b] **1883** *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed 7) s v *Tail* An estate granted to a man and the heirs of his body should descend to the issue **1839** KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 131 The *heir 'in capite' on coming of age was bound to take Knighthood or pay a fine to the King **1861** W BELL *Dict Law Scotl* 60/2 An *heir of entail in possession was empowered to disentail the estate *c* **1575** *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 227 Ane *air mail or female may enter to his blanch landis at ony time **1611** COTGR, *Hoir de quenouille*, an inheritrix heire female, daughter and heire *a* **1674** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XIV § 113 Having lately fallen to Heirs Females **1491** *Act 7 Hen VII*, c 15 She was *heire generall to John Mountagu late Erle of Salesbury *c* **1575** *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 232 The ȝounger brother german sould be servit and retourit air generall or universall to him and not the elder *a* **1715** BURNET *Own Time* I 4 8 In England, Spain and Sweeden, the heir general did succeed whereas it was only the heir male in France and Germany **1791** BOSWELL *Johnson* Jan an 1776, My father had declared a predilection for heirs general, that is males and females indiscriminately **1873** DIXON *Two Queens* IV xix v 31 All parties in the suit should know which lands were settled on the heirs male which on the heir general **1607** COWELL *Interpr* (1672), *Last heyre Is he to whom Land comes by Escheat, for want of lawful Heir, that is the Lord of whom they held in some cases, but in others the King *c* **1575** *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 325 The airis of line sould be first warnit and discussit befoir the airis of tailȝie **1888** MISS LEE *Imperf Gentl* I 59 John Scudamore, heir of line of that Sir Alan Scudamore who married Joan **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* XX 130 ȝif it fell that his sone davy Deit but [= without] *air male of his body Gottyn **1463** *Bury Wills* (Camden) 24 To him and to his eyris male **1697** LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 172 He cutting of the entail from the heirs males **1814** SCOTT *Wav* lxiv, From a romantic idea of not prejudicing this young man's right as heir male **1655** in *Z Boyd Zion's Flowers* (1855) App 29/2 The *Airs portioners of umquhile Mr Zacharie Boyd **1838** *Erskine's Inst Law Scotl* 834 Each heir portioner has an equal interest in the succession, in so far as it is divisable **1628** LE GRYS tr *Barclay's Argenis* 334 The souldier with a new oath bound himselfe to the *presumptiue heir **1683** *Brit Spec* 272 Apparent or according to the new coyned Distinction, Presumptive) Heir of the Crown is His Royal Highness James [etc] **1875** STUBBS *Const Hist* III xviii 202 The duke of Clarence the heir presumptive to the throne [*c* **1180** GLANVILL IX 1, Recipere homagium recti heredis] *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 6 Hardeknoute's broþer on his moder side, Right heyre of þe lond **1411** in *E E Wills* (1882) 20 And for defawte of issue of þe forseyd William, y wille þat þe remaynder be to my ryte heirs **1628** COKE *On Litt* 8 b, For the benefit and safety of right heires **1872** *Spectator* 21 Sept 1203 *Laissez faire* management, supineness because of the interest of the *heir in tail *c* **1575** *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 325 The airis of tailȝie may be callit and persewit in supplement **1685** *Sc Acts Jas II*, c 26 It shall not be Lawfull to the Airs of Tailȝie to sell annalȝie or Dispone the said Lands

2 *transf* One who possesses, or is entitled at some future time to possess, any gift, endowment, or quality in succession to another The idea of succession is very often lost, so that the word fre

means little more than one to whom something (*q. v.*) by, punishment, etc.) is morally due
a 1300 *Cur. mor. Mundi* (1555) Bar. pur. 2 turn al with) cor
1426 Audelay *Poems* 53 Ayres of hewen bliss 1548 (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Init. Bapt.*, By the lauer of regeneracion in Baptisme, made the childe of God, and heire of euer lasting life 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* III. i. 63 The Heart ake, and the thousand Natural shockes that Flesh is heyre too 1703 Pope *Iliad* XII. 380 Thou, great Heir of all thy father's fame 1820 Byron *Mar. Fal.* IV. ii. 374 Such examples will find heirs 1836 J. Gilbert *Chr. Atonement* 1. 118 Before the first born of the human race became the heir of failure, and of its bitter fruits 1884 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 178 I the heir of all the ages, in the foremost files of time 1893 Hamerton *Intell. Life* VII. v. 189 The heir of a nobility of spirit

+ 3 *fig* That which is begotten, offspring, product *Obs*

1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I. xv. (1859) 12 Im abredde lest charyte be dede, wythouten heyr, or yesse of hir seed 1593 Shaks. *1 Hen. 6 Ad.* Dedicating my unpolished lines to your Lordship. But if the first heire of my invention prove deformed, I shall be sorry it had so noble a God-father

Heir, *v.* [f. prec. *sb.*] *trans.* To inherit, to be heir to (a thing or person), to acquire by inheritance or succession

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13483 Pey wonne be londes pat we non heyre *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* v. 201 Not one son more to heir his goods 1630 G. Daniel *Trinarch.* 41 49 His Children shall not heir him, whom them Shall he nor sons 1703 Pope *Thebais* 544 Two fair daughters heir'd his state and throne 1813 Scott *Triermain* II. xxix, She is the loveliest maid, beside, That ever heir'd a crown 1867 J. B. Rose *Aeneid* 13 Pygmalion, her brother heired the throne.

fig. 1611 Chapman *Iliad* To Rdr. 149 No tongue hath the Muses vtterance heard 1725 *tr.* Pope *Hor. Ars* 323 The son confess'd his father's heavenly race, And heir'd his mother's swiftness in the chase

Heir, -e, obs. ff. Hair, Hairs, Her *sb.*, Here *sb.*, Here adv., Hither

+ Heirage. *Sc. Obs.* In 5 herage. Inherit ance or succession

1478 *Act Dom. Conc.* 15 (Jam.) Ony seesoun that outher Fithann has again outher for heirage of lands

Heir apparent. Formerly also **apparent heir** [See Apparent *a.* 4.] The heir (of one still alive) whose right is indefeasible, provided he out lives his ancestor, at whose death he is *heir at law*

1375, 1496 1711 [see Apparent *a.* 4] 1530 Palsgr. 208/1 Heyre apparaunt, *monstrer* 1555 Brabord in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* 1721-III. App. xlv. 131 I thought the Queene dysherys the right heyr apparent 1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* 168 A designation of the next Apparant Heire or successor 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. iv. 223 The prince of Wales, or heir apparent to the crown 1884 Wharton *Lex. Prud.* (1891) 96 A man may have an heir apparent or an heir presumptive, but until his decease he has no heir

at law 1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV.* III. ii. 46 Go hang thy selfe in thine owne heire apparant-Garters

Hence **Heir-appa rency,** *Heir-appa rentship* *a.*, **Heir-appa rentship** *nonce words*

1858 Comyns *Digest. Eccl. Law* II. 284 Cannot now renounce the Heir Apparent-ship then? 1882 H. C. Mercer *Law Descent of Est.* iv. To keep him out of his elder's heir apparentish influence

Heirby, obs. Sc. form of Herby *adv.*

Heird(e, obs. forms of Herd *sb.*

Heirdom (ē·ədəm). [f. Heir *sb.* + -dom.] Succession by right of blood, the state or dignity of an heir, inheritance an inheritance

1597-8 By Hall *Sat.* v. Of all the wealthy heardom thou haue hurried 1604 Nicol *Pierced Eng.* (Wr.) We who converted the purchase of their blood even to the hardome of our lands. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* 90 Whether the heir *per capita* gave way when the freedom *per stirpes* took place, or the Catholic heir when the Protestant was preferred 1831 *Congress of Countries* 103 That Duke, the foremost of his peers Who draws his heirdom from a thousand years 1841 Tobee *Childe Lord's Supper* 125 To the heirdom of heaven he gave welcome

Heiredity, obs. Sc. form of Hereafter *adv.*

Heiress (ē·ərɛs [f. Heir *sb.* + -ess. Introduced 1591 in 17th c.] A female heir. Also *fig.*

1659 B. Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 34 The Heiress of the house of York *Ibid.* 84 His first wife was the Princess or who was heiresse to Sexan 1690 Evelyn *Diary* 20 Dec. One Johnson, a knight, was executed at Tyburn for being an accomplice with Campion in stealing a young heiress 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xv. (He) would have had no consider ourselves as highly as if we had been the richest heiresses 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* II. xv. 208 Three feudal oblivion and marriage which is vulgarly called stealing an heiress 1878 B. Taylor *Prophet* I. 19 Heiress of gifts interpreted as woe

b *Comb.*, as *heiress hunting, portioner* etc.

1861 W. Bell *Pict. Law Scotl.* V. 15 *n.* Heiresses portioners who succeed *ab intestato* to equal portions of the heritable estate 1886 Barrie *Scotch Early Inspect.* 111 He must go about the country heiress hunting

Hence **Hei ressdood, -ship** (*nonce words*), the state or position of an heiress

1861 I. A. Troloppe *Marietta* I. 78 His house ship was known to be a very important matter 1884 Mrs. Hoe Stowe *Caught on Snare* II. viii. 98 The fact of her heiresshood 1889 Mrs. Oliphant *Poor Gentl.* III. vi. 109 Mab with her heiress ship had been thrown at his head

Heiretrice see Heretrix

Heirfoir,-fra, obs. Sc. ff. Herefore, From *adv.*

Heirla, heyrla, var. of Airle *sb.* and *v.* *Obs.* = Arle, esp. a swan's breeding-place

1250 *Coucher Bk. of Selby* (Yorks Rec. Soc.) I. 169 Unum haeram cignorum in stagno suo, ita duos cignos haeratus vetores cum sequela sua] 1552 *Il. ill of Claymonds* (Somerset Ho.) The swannes heyres & signnetts. *c* 1560 *Order for Swannes* in *Bk. Inst. London* (1860) 206 Such grounde where any swan shall heyr. *Ibid.* 309 If any Heirne be leyed with one swan *Ibid.*, When they do heire

Heirloom (ē·əlūm). [f. Heir *sb.* + Loom tool, utensil.]

Heirship (ē·əʃip) [f. Heir *sb.* + -ship.] The state, condition, or rights of an heir, right of inheritance, inheritance

1478 [see *sb.* 2] 1573 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 231 Gif he hes tein or ressavit airschip of ony movabill guidis pertening to his predecessour 1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon.* I. 224 He came into England purposely to claim his Heirship of his Estate at Sherburn 1757 W. Thomson *R. N. Address* 56 They are reported to have been driven from their legal Heirship 1844 *Stat. 7 & 8 Vict. c.* 76 § 1 That the only heirship there referred to was the heirship to the Faridom

b fig. (Cf. *heritage.*)

1605 C. Lesley *Souls Ord. Grace* (ed. 2) 230 To set up their Heirship to any kingdom they please when their King (the Son of God) Commands them 1816 Byron *Lara* 1. 409, I claim The lawful heirship of my line 1833 Milman in *Fraser's Mag.* VII. 33 What is the lot of man But misery? — is the heirship of his birth

† 2 *Heirship-movables, goods* (Sc. *Laws*), the best of certain kinds of moveable goods (such as furniture, horses, cows, farming utensils, etc.), belonging to his predecessor, which the heir was entitled to take besides the heritable estate. *Obs.* (The right was abolished in 1868 by Act 31 & 32 Vict. c. 101.)

1478 *Act Dom. Conc.* 15 (Jam.) Ony accioun for heirage of landis, or moveable guidis of airschip pertening to ane are 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 236 Anc husband may not be ane aur, nor crave airschip guidis 1646 Sir J. Hope *Minor Practicks* (1734) 548 1838 *Erskine's Inst. Law Scotland* 834 The heirship movables fall also to the eldest [heir portioner] alone 1861 W. Bell *Dict. Law Scotl.* 421 *Heirship Movables* are the moveables to which the heir in heritage is entitled, in order that he may not succeed to a house and land completely dismantled

Heirship, var. of Hership *Obs.*, devastation.

Heise, variant of Heeze *v.*, to hoist **Heist,** obs. Sc. f. Hest **Heisugge,** obs. f. Hay-suck **Heit,** obs. Sc. f. Hate, Heat, Hot, see Hight *v.* **Heith,** obs. f. Height **Heithen, heipon,** obs. ff. Heathen, Hethen **Heithing, Heithorne,** obs. ff. Hething, Hawthorn **Heiw, -en,** obs. ff. Heave, Heaven, Heaven **Heivol,** obs. f. Highful *a.* **Heixt(e,** obs. ff. Highest **Heise** see Helse **Hejalap** see Jalap

Hejira, variant of Hegira

Hek, heke, obs. forms of Heck

+ Heke[1] *Obs. rare*[-1]. [Cf. Hack *sb.*[1] 2 and *v.*[1] 21.] A challain

c 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 144 Quod fit in talo [h]yeme maxime propter frigus et duatur permo a pernicie, anglice *heke uel mouke*

Hek e, far, -feer, etc, obs. forms of Heifer

Hekel, -ill, elare, obs. ff. Heckle, Huckler

+ Hekemose *Obs.* [Cf. *hekymal, hackmall* dial. names of the Titmouse.] A bird: prob. the Titmouse

1552 Lyn. in W. Wölcker 585/1 *Frondator*, an hekemose [*Ibid. 640/38 Hic frondator*, sytmase 703/3 *Hic frondator*, a sterlyng]

Hekk- see Heck

Hekst, obs. f. Highest, superl. of High *a.*

Hel, obs. form of Heal, Helf, Hell

Heland, obs. form of Highland

+ Helas, *int Obs.* [a. F. *hélas*, the later form of *ha las, a las* Alas.] An exclamation expressing grief, sorrow, etc., alas!

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* III. xix. Helas for god & for pyte I praye you that ye wylle hyde me *a* 1529 Skelton *Col. Clouts* 1022 Helas, I say, helas! Howe may this cone to passe 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 1 300 But if of Edward King thelas our Hector wailes the death 1753 Lady Luxborough *Let. to Shenstone* 24 June, Helas!—Lady Plymouth, Lady Archer, &c. are in the neighbour hood, and I in my chimney corner

Helbow(e, obs. forms of Elbow

c 1395 *Gloss. in Anglebert* in Wright *Vis.* 147 Helbowes *cubita* *c* 1405 Wr. Wölcker 749/6 *Hic cubitus*, helbowe

Helco-, combining form of Gr. Ἕλκος 'histering wound, ulcer'; used to form technical terms with sense 'ulcer': as in **Helcoid** *a.*, resembling an ulcer (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1854) **Helcology,** the doctrine of, or a treatise on ulcers (Mayne) ‖ **Helcoma,** an old term for ulceration (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Helcophthalmic, -my,** ophthalmia with ulceration (Mayne) **Helcoplasty** (Gr. πλαστός formed), the operation of grafting on an ulcer a piece of healthy skin from another part or person (Dunglison *Med. Dict.*) ‖ **Helco sis** (Gr. ἕλκωσις), ulceration **Helcotic** (helk·o tik) (Gr. ἑλκωτικός ulcerating), of or belonging to ulceration (Mayne)

1876 *Hogarth's Lex. Lathel* 283 The doctrine of ulcers belongs for the most part to special surgery, where helcology has attained to great perfection

+ Helcter, *a. Obs* (ad. Gr. ἑλκτικός fit for drawing, f. ἕλκτός, verbal adj. of ἕλκειν to draw, drag.) That serves to draw, drawing

1658 W. Burton *Itin. Anton.* 54 Who with I know not what Helcteque Instruments have removed Cataractonium out of Yorkshire

† He lcysm. *Obs. rare* — [a. I. *helcysma*, a. Gr. ἑλκυσμα silver dross.]

1656 Blount *Glossiger., Helcysm*, the froth and filth of silver, the dross and scum of that metal

Held (held), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple. of Hold *v.*] Kept in, restrained, detained

1820 Keats *Lamia* I. 300 While like held breath, the stars drew in their panting fires. *a* 1859 Roscoe's *Dante's Circle* II. (1874) 287 Still whispering under my held breath 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Feb. 2/2 The colds with its held notes for the lusa clarionet and bassoon-dances are delightful

+ Held, helde, *sb. Obs.* [Late OE. *helde* fem., allegiance, fealty of OF. *hylde, hyld* favour, grace, loyalty, allegiance. Os. *huldi*, OHG. *hulda* (Ger. *huld*), Goth. type ***huldjes, * huldjs**, OHG., Os., OE. *hold* gracious, kindly]

1 Grace, favour, kindness

a 1000 *Exodus's Gen* 301 Hyld hæfde his ferlorene *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 69 God sefe us milte þurh his helde þet we leue þes wes selde *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xv. 47 Where thou me non, hendest in holde

2 Loyalty to the liege lord, allegiance

a 1000 *Laws of Edgar* II. c. 12 (Schmid) For eowrum hyl dum, þe ge me symle sydden *a* 1000 *Chron.* An. 1097 He þær on þæs cynges Willelmes healdan to cynge gesælte 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 285 Understonde pe bet eþsone, and hold me þyn helde *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5937 Pat he pere al be holde þat man schal to his louerd gelde

Held, obs. error form of Yield *v.*

+ Helde. *Heath. Obs.* An old name of Tansy

c 1000 Sax. *Leechd.* II. 86 Genim helden & betonan, & eolonian *c* 1000 *Ælfric Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 133/33 *Tanacetum, helde* *c* 1265 *Names of Plants* in Wr. Wülcker 556/17 *Tanacetum, tansey, helde*

Helde, obs. form of Heald, Hield, Hild

Helder, *adv. Obs. exc. dial.* [Mr. = ON. comp. *heldr* (Sw. *heller*, Da. *heller*).] More, rather

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Knt.* 430 And naw per I uttered ne fel be freke neuer pe helder *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1018 My conseyyng is elder [*v. r.* helder] pe sadnes of slike men pan swyftnes of childer *Ibid.* 4657 Pat some is gods gud frend & god neures pe helder 1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 25 *Heldar*, rather, before. *c* 1840 in *Almondbury & Huddersf. Gloss.* s.v., [One of 'some reasons setting a flag'] It's elder slack yet 1897, 1904 [see Elder *adv.*]

†He'ldest, *adv. Obs* [superl of HELDER, ON *hallr*] Most, foremost, soonest
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1855 (Dubl MS.) In howre selfe to sitte all par heldest [*v.r.* hest] *Ibid.* 2500 When we hope all be heldest [*v.r.* althire higest] to here hym with armes.

Heldest, sb. *Obs.* form of HELDEST

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Nicholas* 104 His heldast douch tyte *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2319 Heldest child

Helding, obs. form of HELDING

†Hele, *v.*[1] *(obs.)* *Obs.* Forms: 1 **helan** (2nd sing **hilest,** 3rd sing **hilp**), 2–3 **heolo(n,** 2 4 **hele** (and sing **hilest**), (3 **hale**), 4 **hel** *Pa. t.* 1 **hæl,** pl **hélon,** 4 **hal** *Pa. pple* 1 **holen** (**Hoew**), 3 **iholen,** 4 **holn, hole, ihole** [Com. Teut. str. vb. of ablaut series *hel-, hal-, hul-* (*hol-*). OE *helan, hal, hélan, holen.* OFris *hela.* Os., OLG. *helan* MLG., MDu. *hêlen,* MHG. *helen.* Ger. *hehlen*] to hide, conceal, cover up, Aryan root *kel-* 1 *celāre* to hide, *occul-ere* to hide, Gr *κεύθειν* to hide (See note below.) The present stem of this strong vb. blended in ME. with that of the derivative OE *hélan* (see next), so that the strong inflexions did not survive. The 14th c. Weak inflexions occur beside the strong ones in MDu. *helen,* and alone in MLG., mod Ger., and Du.]

trans. To hide, conceal; to keep secret
c 825 *Lept Psalter* xxxix 11 [xl] To Ne hel ic mildheort mine ðine to seomnunge inuelre ... 893 K. ALFRED *Oros.* VI xxxii § 2 He hit hi hæfde ðeah ðe hewle with his brobur *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 57 Ne þu nogrest for to stele ne nan þe þe for to hoole ... *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 161 in *Trin. Coll. Hom* 25 Al sal þas lam þanked bid þat unnen þigen ðer and helen *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 146 Sif hi god dede were ihulen *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 47 Sif þu wel hiles te under godes weanes *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 28215 Ic ha þam holn al wit my pride 1340 *Ayenb.* 26 þe kueandes þet were y hole and yioted ine þe herte 13 *K. Alis.* 4203 My coppe thow hast y stole, And under thy barm hole.

[*Note* The lenitone ablaut series *hel-, hal-, hél, hul* (*hol-*), has an extensive family of derivatives

1 From *e* grade: HELP *v.*[1], HELE *sb.*, HELM.

II From *ā* grade (with umlaut) **hālan,* OE. *hélan,* HELE *v.*[2], Goth *hālja,* OE *hélł,* HELL *sb.*

III From *a(o)* grade OE *hulu* HULL 'husk', OF *hol, St. hold* HOLE, 'hollow', OF *hul,* HOLE, HOLLOW *a.*, *sb.*, *v.* From *o* grade (with umlaut) Goth *hulistr,* ON *hylstr,* ON *hylja,* ME *hulle, hule,* HULL *v.*]

Hele, heal (hīl), *v.*[2] *arch.* *Obs* ex. *dial.* Forms: 1 **helian,** 2–4 **helien,** 3–5 **hele,** 4 5 **heyle,** *Sc* **heile,** 4–7 **hell(e,** 5 **heale,** *Sc* **heill,** 6–9 **heal,** 7 **heale,** 8– **heel,** 9 **hele** *Pa. t.* 1 **ode,** 2–4 **-ede,** 3–5 **-ed,** 4 **helled, heild,** *Sc* **helit, heylyt,** 4–5 **helet,e,** 6–9 **healed** *Pa. pple* 3 **iheled, iheld,** 3–5 (**i**)**heled, -id, -yd, yheled,** 4 *Sc* **helit,** 5 **-ud -ut,** 6–9 **healed** [OE *hélian,* a later form of *hélan* (heveux, see 1 and 2 400 2) = Os *helljan,* OHG. *hellen* = **haljan,* a ablaut stem *hal* of *helan* see prec etym and note]

†1 *trans.* To hide, conceal, to keep secret *Obs*
c 975 *Canons Edgar* §47 in Thorpe *Anc. Laws* II 254 Dæt teng þehaldad man hi ware ne helige *c* 1000 *Ags. Gr.* xxxiii 13 Heo hebelie hire mebi ... 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 197 þat heuod þat he helede *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 410 Mei ich helien Abrahan þing þet ich þenche worto donne? 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* iv 173 Syne [thai] it hyd well eneuch *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxxiii 129 (Harl. MS.) Hyde the ore of this dede man in some prive place of thin house *c* 1440 *Jour. Hor.* 989 They made them to vow þat they schulde be lele, And syr Emers counsell hyde 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 189/b 2 But the preest alwey helede his synne. 1579 *Satir. Reform.* xvii 35 Hell nor conceill, reset nane of thay lowns 1716 *Bold Burnet's Dun* ix in *Child Ballads* II (1884) 451/2 Although I would he'd it neer sae well, Our God alsoe does see
2 *to absol* or *intr* to practise concealment, keep a secret, keep silence *Obs*
13 *Guy Warw.* (A.) 151 No longer hele ȝe nille Al þat sope telleȝ ȝwile *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* (Pepys) 6 Ne hele wel a no folye *c* 1450 *Erle Tolous* 1034 The tide t seyde that he wolde hele, And ellys he were wode
2 To cover, cover up
With the local use, esp in senses (*a*) to cover (roots, seeds, etc) with earth, (*b*) to cover with slates or tiles to roof
a *c* 1000 *Sax. Leech. I.* 100 Anes kennes neddres se þe mid hire hiwe hclanne heled hire heued þanne he beð of hirum offered *Ibid.* 197 þat heued þat he helede wið þe deules egingc *c* 1205 LAY 18405 Heo leggeð i þosen felden Ifeled [*c* 1275 iheled] in heore telden 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* IX 128 Swaw had hidlit all the land *c* 1400 *Pilgr. Lyfe Manhode* 52 Derkenes schulle hcele be erþe 1497 *Will of Dynham* (Somerset Ho.) A Mayn-booke heled with purpil velvet 1578 BOSWELL *Arbroath* II 42 When his (the lion's) necke and shoulders be healed with heare and mayne 1683 USSHER *Ann. Testam.* 587 In this Countrey with them that retaine their ancient language to hell the dead, is as much as to cover the dead 1674 RAY *S. & C. Words, Heal,* to cover, *vnde* As to heal the fire ' to heal a house, ' to heal a person in bed 1773 W. TAD MAN in R. Brook *Obsn. Ayton* (1782) III 109 [In] destroys the small weeds, lets in the earth, and helps the vegetation of the potatoes by the double mould plough, turnip seed is sown, and thus ' heled ' 1882 *Garden.* 1 *Chron.* 4 Mar. 295 Lay or ' heel them in ' sufficiently deep to cover the naked portion of the stems
b 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II 17 Brent tyle to hele wiþ hous and cherches 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* VIII 217 Alle be houses beb heled 1458 *Paston Churches &c* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 100 It for a Plomer to hely the batylmente for the stuple 1674 [see prec.] 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 275 They Rip, and Heal, and Counter tath for 3*l* per Square 1894 [see next]

Hence **Heled** *ppl. a.*, COVERED, roofed
c 1400 *Rauf Coilyear* 53 A stroke þat þan was clepede be coueryd or be heled strete 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxxii 46 Ofte tyfed, or stone healed houses 1894 *H. Vance's County Times* 5 May 4/4 For Sale, a Block of Four Freehold Brick built Slate healed Modern Cottages

Hele, *sb. Obs* exc *dial* [f HELE *v.*, in various senses.] †**a** Concealment (OE.) †**b** A hiding place (*obs.*) **c** COVER (*dial.*)
a 1000 *Inst. Polity* xii in Thorpe *Anc. Laws* II 320 Hi mid sfelan helan earme men beswikaþ 13 *K. Alis.* 4949 At from her frendes by selen An gon to wode and maken hemselue hele And cley ber-bemme. 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* III 106 The main building in course keeping under hele with his oldskin on
Hele, obs. f. HALE *a.*, HEAL *sb.* and *v.*, HELL *sb.*[1]
Helegug, obs form of LICHGATE
Heleles see HEALELESS
†Helena (he·lĭnă) *Obs* [a L *Helena,* a Gr *Ἑλένη* female proper name The Greek *Helene* was the sister of Castor and Pollux, the name given to double meteors at sea, but there was much association also with Gr *ἑλένη* torch] a meteoric light seen about the masts of ships ef CORPOSANT
1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 11 b Seen on the land it called *Ignis fatuus* ... that which is seen on the sea, that it be but one, I doubt not, but it is called Castor and Pollux 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 18 But if they appear the two and two together, they bring comfort with them to thy whose ships they shine upon ... 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 1 That threatning meteor called Helena is chased and driuen away
Helend e, var HEAVEND *Obs*, Saviour
Helen-flower. An anglicized form of *Helenium,* a genus of composite plants
1884 MRS. PARR *Adam & Eve* 1 Helenium. Dark purple Helen flower Autumn Helen flower or Sneezewort
Helenge, var ELENGE *a dial*, lonely
Helenin (he·lĭnin *Chem* [f botanical name *Helenium* + -IN 1.] A crystalline sub stance ($C_{15}H_{20}O$) obtained from the root of elecam pane (*Inula Helenium*)
1838 T. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 408 When the root of elecampane is distilled, the helenin passes with the water under the form of a white powder 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, According to Valenciuch, helenin is very useful in bronchites
Helenine Helenene, a yellow oily hydrocarbon obtained by distilling helenin with phosphoric anhydride (*Watts Dict. Chem* 1865)
Helepole (he·lĭpoul *Ancient Hist* [a F *hélépole,* ad late L *helepolis* = Gr *ἑλέπολις* city taking, used as fem sb = a besieging engine, f. *ἑλ-* to take + *πόλις* city] An ancient besieging engine, a kind of movable tower
[1569 J. SANFORD tr. *Ps. Lan. &c* 138, Ye engins called tolleons, Walking towres, Heli-poleis.] 1579 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II 98/2 His engines, called *helepoles,* were a pleasing spectacle to the very townes which he besieged 1845 *Knight Metrop.* XIV 731 The movable towers invented by the ancients in their sieges and which they called *Helepoles*
Heler, healer (hī·lər) *Obs* exc *dial* Also 8–9 **hoeler** [1 HELE *v.*[2]]
1 a One who covers up or conceals; **b** Anything that covers, a cover, covering, coverlet
1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. A.* VI (1495), The eyse lyddes that ben the heleres and coueraes of the eyen *Ibid.* VIII, A hyde is made of an eye lyddes hatth no heler to hele the eyghe 1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm. Job* 1406/2 *Job hath* 11 *odd* ss. v., A proverbial saying he said to the neighbour hood of Stoddesden – "The heler's au bad to the hewer 1888 *Trans. Devonsh. Assoc.* XX. 284 *Heler,* a house cloth, coverlet 'Better nit put the hider pon th ooss *Ibid.* 135 'The heler's so bad as the steeler'
2 A slater or tiler = HELLIER
1674 RAY *S. & C. Words, Heal,* In the West he that covers a House with slates is called a Healer or Hellier 1787 GROSE *Provincial Gl.*, Slaters & Tylers or Tyling an the Healers, or Bricklayers Work
3 The upper half of a drain tile, when made in two semicylindrical parts (the under part being the 'gutter tile.')
1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 3) I 231, 1750 tiles with heelers, at 5*s.* per 100
†Heleth. *Obs* Forms: 1–3 **helep, help,** 3 **halep**, also 7 *pseudo arch* **health** [OE *hélep, helþ* = OSax. *helpth*, late OHG. *helfid*, Ger *held* hero] A warrior, hero, man
Beowulf (C.) 191 Ne mihte snotor helep wean onwendan *c* 1205 LAY 1779 þa helebes weren ihote *Ibid.* 11085 Hi weren helebes 1340 *Ayenb.* 169 Ine þis worlde false pretenes of aunty and cheer. The British Peers invite the German healths to view At Stonehenge.]
Helewe, *vb.* obs. form of HELVE *vb.*
†Helewon, -wow, -wogh, helowe-wall. *Obs* [f HELE, covering + OE. *wāg,* ME *weȝ, wow, wowgh* wall] An end wall, (?also roof wall
a 1200 *Genitr* 17 in Thorpe *Anal* 153 De hele wæs hoch lang, sal wæs unbere [*c* 1205 LAY 24887 He hem bigon halle wah 7 *wowes* unbere] helewon hine to grunde] *a* 1300 in Horstm *Allegorial Leg.* (1875) 90 Side walles bit heilde to, ac non helewow her nes, bit was opun at eiber ende, to gan al pat wolde. *c* 1395 *Fremina* MS. Trin. Coll. Cambr. B. 14. 39 If 122 b) *Et plus pur tener le meisere* and moo to tete vpon the helewoghes 1425 in Kemble *Par. Antiq.* II 25 Fe in salutis eadem domine proquod in helowe wall unus domus apud Cuthlyngton annexum in den 1695 *Hull Gloss., Helowe wall,* the hell wall or end wall that covers and defends the rest of the building
Helf, Helfe, obs. forms of HALF *sb.*, HELP
Heliac (hī·liæk) *a* [ad late L *hēliac us,* a Gr *ἡλιακός,* f *ἥλιος* the sun Cf **helia que**]
1 Pertaining to the sun, solar
1808 J. BARLOW *Columb.* II 431 Quito Lowd and all the heliac zone Felt the same sceptre, and confirm'd the throne
2 = HELIACAL 1
1775 ASH *Heliac,* emerging from the lustre of the sun, falling out in the line of the sun 1839 J. TAYLOR *Funeral Transl.* 203 The Heliac settings and Heliac risings of the constellations
Heliacal (hīlə·ăkăl) *a* [f as prec. + -AL.]
1 *Astron.* Said of the rising of a star when it first emerges from the sun's rays and becomes visible before sunrise, or of its setting when it is last visible after sunset before being lost in the sun's rays
1807 A. BREWER *Long sea tr.* vi, Setting of stars chronic, and heliacal 1832 WEBSTER *Am. Dict. Lang.*, Of Appearent rising, is called Heliacal which is of stars getting out of the sun beames and so of the star set into the sun beames at setting. 1708 NEWTON *Chron. Emended* 5 By observing the Heliacal Risings and Setting of the stars they found the length of the Solar year 1834 *Nat. Philos. Astron* vii 169/2 (U. K. S.) The Egyptian rural year was determined by the heliacal rising of Sirius.
†**b** *Heliacal year,* the year reckoned from the heliacal rising of Sirius, the cannicular year, *great heliacal year,* the cannicular cycle. SEE ANNUS 1662 STURMY *Dang. Navig.* 5 The Egyptian year which was the great Heliacall year, it returns to the same beginning
2 Relating to or produced by the sun, solar *rare*
1801 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XII 224 That the headaches and other symptoms of bilious attacks might in a great measure be prevented by the use of Heliacal Light, the whole of your lofty heliacal philosophy is only a blaze of fire.
Helically (hĭlə·ăkălĭ, *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2.] In the way of heliacal rising or setting see prec. 1
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesy* I. xxvii (Arb.) Certainly all heliacally or the two rising and setting tre ascribed to the stres 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. 222 From the rising of this the dog Starre not cosmically, that is, with the Sun, but Heliacally, that is its emersion from the rayes of the Sunne, the Ancients computed their cannular dayes 1834 *Nat. Philos. Astron.* 169/2 (U. K. S.) The beginning of the year may be determined by the fact that he rises as that Arcturus rose heliacally sixty days after the winter solstice
Helisan (he·lĭsăn) *a* [f HELIS + -AN.] Belonging to the *Helisa,* a public hall in ancient Athens, in which was held the chief law-court, before which were tried all offences liable to public prosecution
1807 ROBINSON *Archæol. Græca* I xxv 106 Carry him to be tried at the Helisan court 1830 *Penny Cycl.* II 1136 When you cut the paunch procured by an Helisan old stager
Helianthaceous (hīlăn,nthē·ĭəs), *a Bot* [f mod L HELIANTHUS + -ACEOUS.] Allied to the genus *Helianthus* of composite plants
Helianthoid (hīli·ă,nthoid), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Helianthoidea,* neut pl of *Helianthoides, f. Helianthus* see next and -OID.]
A *adj.* Resembling the *Helianthus* (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1854)
B *sb.* Belonging to the *Helianthoidea,* an order of *Actinozoa,* comprising the sea anemones **B** *sb* One of the *Helianthoidea* Also
Helianthoi dean *a* and *sb*
1865 H. SPENCER *Princ. Biol.* II xvi § 246 (1867) II 167 Solitary polyps—hydroid or helianthoid—mostly stationary and when they do move, moving with very safe footmovt
‖ **Helianthus** (hīlĭæ·nthŭs) *Bot* [mod L, f Gr *ἥλιος* sun + *ἄνθος* flower] The botanical genus including the common sunflower (N O *Compositæ*)
1776 MARTYN *Konnaraus of Bot* xxxv 300 Jerusalem artichoke, is also a species of this author. 1804 J. GRAHAM *Sabbath* (1839) 92 The helianthus bone on downy wings, To distant realms 1834 MRS. NORTON *Undying One* (1840) 204 The leaves of a single plant of helianthus three feet high, exposed nearly forty feet of surface. 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt.* I. 13 Yonder is a golden yellow, where the *helianthus* turns her dial like face to the sun.
Hence **Helia nthic** *a* of or belonging to Helianthus, as in *helianthic acid,* obtained from sunflower seeds **Helia nthin,** an anhine dye of orange yellow colour
Heliast (hī·liæst) *Gr Antiq* [ad Gr *ἡλιαστής,* f *ἡλιάζεσθαι* to sit in the court 'Ηλιαία] One of the qualified citizens of ancient Athens chosen to sit as judges in the Heliaan court, a dicast
1807 ROBINSON *Archæol. Græca* I xxxv 197 Set in the stocks five days and as many nights, if the heliast so order it
Helia·stic, *a* [ad Gr *ἡλιαστικός,* f *ἡλιαστής* see prec.] Of or pertaining to the Heliasts.
1640 N. BACON *Disc. Govt* (1739) 112 Sent to them by executed their Commission in Causes like into the Athenian Helyastick or Sudicial Court. 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol. Græca* I xxxv 195 The heliastic court done was to pass sentence upon him
Helical (he·lĭkăl *a* [f *helix helic-em* (see HELIX) + -AL.] Belonging to or having the form of a helix, screw shaped, spiral
1613 H. KIRTON *Magn. Pulv.* 27 A Helicall and Spirall

vertue to move on the Cylinder of her Axis in Spirall lines. **1641** WILKINS *Math. Magick* I. ix. (1648) 57 A helicall revolution about a Cylinder. **1789** *Trans. Soc. Arts* I. 217 The mean helical angles of Archimedean or Water screws. **1884** F. J. BRITTEN *Watch & Clock.* 16 For marine chronometers helical springs in which both ends curve in wards, are universally used.

Helically (he·likăli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In a helical manner, spirally.

1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 143 Such as we sometimes find so helically twisted. **1676** *Phil. Trans.* XI. 634 I found helix ally like a Snail shell. **1878** J. THOMSON *Growth Structure*, 74 Lines helically traversing the masonry setting.

Helicas, obs. form of LIKELIHOOD.

‖ **Helice** (he·lisi). *Obs.* [a. L. *Helice*, Gr. *Ἑλίκη* lit 'winding', from its revolution round the pole, mod.F. *Hélice*.] A poetical appellation of the constellation Ursa Major.

1596 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 13 The Cynosura of the purest thought, Faire Helice, by whom the heart is taught. **1631** WITHERS *Nat. Philos.* (ed. 2) 8 Helice the greater Bear hath 27 Starres.

Heliced (he·list), *a.* [f. HELIX, pl. *helices*, in F. *hélicé* + -ED 2.] Adorned with helices.

1875 LEWIS in STREET in *Archit. Brit.* II. 411/2 Ter minated in a foliated and heliced acroterium.

Helices (he·lisēz), pl. of HELIX.

Helichryse (he·likrəis) = NEXT.

1893 SIMONDS *In the Key of Blue* 10 While curling through lush grasses one spies Lendrils of honeyed helichryse

‖ **Helichrysum** (helikrō·sŭm). Also **os**, on [L., *helichrysum*, also *helichrysos* - Gr. *ἑλίχρυσον*, f. *ἑλίξ* spiral + *χρυσός* gold.]

1 A creeping plant with yellow flowers, so called by the ancients variously identified as *Conaphalium stachas* and *Amaracum annuum*.

1551 TURNER *Herbal* I. iii. B, The right Helichryson groweth in Italy and it may be called in englysh, flour amor or yelowe flour amor. **1850** LEECH *Mullein & Pim.* 218 338 Stems simple, surrounded at the rim with a wreath of ivy and helichrysos, beneath with acanthos.

2 *Bot.* A large genus of composite plants, having mostly yellow flowers, of persistent character, whence called *everlastings* or *Immortelles*.

1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* (1730) 227 [Plants] least patient of cold: *balsamum Helichrysum.* **1882** *Garden* 21 Feb 90/2 Helichrysums are not very particular as to soil.

Heliciform (he·lisifōm), *a.* [ad. mod.L. *helici-formis*, f. *helix* HELIX: see -FORM.] Having the form of the snail's shell, spirally wound (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1854).

Helicin (he·lisin) *Chem.* [mod. f. I. *helix* spiral, also a kind of willow + -IN.]

1. The glycoside of salicylic acid.

1859 TOWNES *Man. Chem.* 442 **1865** WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 139. **1873** *Townes' Chem.* (ed. 11) 642 Helicin, $C_{13}H_{16}O_7$, is a white, crystalline slightly bitter substance, produced by the action of very dilute nitric acid upon salicin.

2 An oily substance extracted from snails.

1854 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Helicin*, name given by Oscar Liguier for a peculiar substance which he discovered in the Garden snail. **1861** HUMBERT *Maquin Landon* III. 81 An oil with a sulphurous odour to which he has given the name of Helicine.

Helicine (he·lisin, -sin), *a.* *Anat.* [f. as prec. + -INE.] **a.** Spiral, coiled; applied to certain small arteries of the penis and clitoris. **b.** Pertaining to the helix of the ear.

1833 TODD & BOWMAN cited in WORCESTER. **1856** *Todd Cyc. Anat.* II. 446/1 Passage of the blood from these helicine arteries.

Helicinian (helisi·niăn, *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Helicina* (*helix* + -INA.)]

A. *adj.* Spiral, snail or shell.

B. *sb.* One of the *Helicinea*, a family of Gastropods in De Ferussac's classification.

1848 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 106/2 *Helicidæ* The fifth order [of gyatropods] contains two families: - 1st The Helicinians and the Turbinians.

Helicite (he·lisit) *Geol.* [f. *helix*, *helic-* HELIX + -ITE.] A fossil snail shell.

1828 in WEBSTER. **1852** in ROSS *Humboldt's Travels* II. 211 The same little helicites are found in layers of three or four feet thick as far inland as Turmero.

Helicograph (he·lĭgrăf) [f. *helico-*, comb. forming form of Gr. *ἑλιξ* HELIX + GRAPH.]

1851 *Dict. Techn.* 151 An instrument for describing the volutes and scroll work found in Grecian architecture, and called the screw helicograph.

Helicogyrate (helĭgəi·rēt), *a. Bot.* [f. as prec. + GYRATE.] Surrounded by an obliquely placed ring, as some spore cases. Also said of the ferns.

1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog. Bot.* § 505 Fig. includes the helicogyrate ferns also in the general denomination of Polypodiaceæ. **1866** *Treas. Bot. Helicogyrate*, having a ring or gyrus carried obliquely round it as in the spore cases of *Polypodiaceæ*.

Helicoid (he·likoid), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **oeid** [mod. ad. Gr. *ἑλικοειδής* of winding or spiral form, f. *ἑλιξ* HELIX + *εἶδος* shape: see -OID.] = *helicoidal*.

A. *adj.*

1. Having the form of a helix, screw shaped, spiral. Chiefly in *Zool.* of shells, and in *Bot.* of forms of inflorescence, etc. *Helicoid parabola*, in *Geom.* a spiral curve formed by twisting the common parabola so that its axis becomes a circle, the ordinates still remaining perpendicular to the axis and in the same plane with it.

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.*, *Helicoid Parabola* or the *Parabolical Spiral*, is a Curve which arises from the Suppo sition of the Axis of the common *Apollonian Parabola* being bent round into the Periphery of a Circle. **1706** HUTTON *Math. Dict. Helicoid Parabola*, or the *Parabolick Spiral*. **1835** INSHES *Intr. of Bot.* (1846) I. 324 The cyme is helicoid or scorpioid. **1849** DANA *Geol.* App. I. (1850) 7, 2 The fossil firm belt and cavity. **1875** BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 521 *The Unilateral Helicoid Cyme* is a sympodial cyme in which the median plane of each of the successive axes is always situated on the same side.

2 *Zool.* Belonging to or resembling the *Helicidæ*, gastropodous molluscs including the snail.

1876 in *Founden's Anim. Parasites* 97 Molluscs with a helicoid shell, similar to that of a small natica.

B. sb. †**1.** Something of a helicoid or spiral form. *Obs. rare.*

1699 GARTH *Dispens.* 80 Shells, Some Helicoeids, some Conical appear, These Mixers emulate. Inwove, Turbans are

2. *Geom.* †**a.** = Helicoid parabola. See A. 1. *Obs.* **b.** A warped surface generated by a moving straight line which always passes through or touches a fixed helix.

1841 in WEBSTER. **1843** *Brit. Assoc. Rep.* 405 The forma tion of the right and left handed helicoidal crystals.

He licoidly, *adv.* [f. HELICOID *a.* + -LY 2.] In a helicoid manner, spirally.

1849 DANA *Geol.* App. I. (1850) 720 A fusiform chamber helicoidly divided.

Helicometry (helĭkɒ·mĕtri) *Geom.* [f. *helico-*, comb. form of Gr. *ἑλιξ* HELIX + -METRY.] The measurement of helices.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *Helicometry*, or *Helicosophy*, a Mathematical Art, which teaches how to measure or draw all Spirall Lines. **1731** in BAILEY, and shews their respective Properties. **1811** *Imperial London* 55.

Helicon (he·likŏn) [L. *Helicon* = Gr. *Ἑλικών*. In sense 2 b there seems to be association with HELIX.]

1. (With capital H.) Name of a mountain in Boeotia, sacred to the Muses, in which rose the fountains of Aganippe and Hippocrene, by 16th and 17th c. writers often confused with these. Hence used allusively in reference to poetic inspiration.

a 1590 SKELTON *Agst. Garnesche* 93, I gaue hym drynke of the sugred welle Of Helicon whose crystalline. **1597** HERMAN *Conrad* (1869) 28 Eloquence haue I none, I never was acquainted with the muses, I never tasted of Helycon. **1599** SHAKES. *Much Ado* I. iii. 62 Was I turned in the Pantaune dwell, Whence floweth *Helicon*, the learned well. **1600** title England's Helicon [ed. 2 or the Muses Harmony.] **1631** HEYWOOD *Hierarch. Virgins* 560 Here be teares of perfect moan Wept for thee in Helicon. **1651** RANDOLPH, etc. *Hey for Honesty* v. Wks. (1875) 481 Poor shallow scoundrels, that never drank any Helicon above a penny a quart. **1892** *Bookman* Nov. 57/1 Any question of his precise place in England's Helicon.

2 An ancient acoustical instrument consisting of strings stretched over a resonance-box and capable of being adjusted to different lengths. **b.** A large brass wind instrument of a spiral form.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Helicon*, a form of wind in tru ment of metal, resembling a French horn, but having keys and valves.

Helconian (helkō·niăn), *a.* [In sense 1, f. *Helicōn* as = Gr. *Ἑλικώνιος*, f. *Ἑλικών* (see prec. and -IAN.) In sense 2, f. mod.L. *Helicōnia*, a genus of butterflies.]

1 Pertaining to Helicon, or to the Muses.

1557 GRIMALD in *Tottell's Misc.* (Arb.) 109 Th Helconian Nymphs. **1590** SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xii. 31 Th Helconian maides. **1633** [TAYLOR, Water P.] *Life & Poems* Wks. (1872) 17 He never did taste the Helconian cup. **1779** COWPER *Let. to T. Hill* 14 Nov., Your approbation of my last Heli conian seems to encourage me to send another. **1868** TENNYSON *Lucretius* 224 Shutting reasons up in rhythm, Or Helconian honey in living words, to make a truth less harsh.

2 *Entom.* Belonging to the genus *Heliconius*, or family *Heliconidæ* of butterflies. Also **Heliconidean, Helicionine, Heliconoid** *adjs.*

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* (1828) III. xxxv. 645 In several of the Heliconian butterflies the greater part of both wings is transparent. **1867** A. R. WALLACE *Trop. Nat.* (1878) 85 Every species of Napoleonines mimics some other Heli conideous butterfly. **1887** in *Portn. Rev.* Sept. 355 The immense variety of the Heliconoid butterflies.

†**Helico sophy**. *Obs.* [f. *helico-*, comb. form of Gr. *ἑλιξ* HELIX, after *philosophy*.] That part of geometry which treats of spirals.

1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* 34 Helicosophie, is nere. Sister to Trochilike. **1656** PHILLIPS, *Helicosophy*, a mathematical Art which demonstrates the designing of all spiral Lines.

Helio-, -*y*, var. HELY, HOLY *a. Obs.*

Heling, healing, *vbl. sb.* Also 6- **helling**. Now *dial.* [f. HELE *v.*1 and 2 + -ING 1.]

1 The action of covering, covering up, concealing; the covering in of a house, roofing with slate, tiles, or the like.

a **1200** *Lofsonge* in *Cott. Hom.* 207 Bi his spotlunge and bufettunge and his helunge. *a* **1225** *Ancr. R.* 150 Þe helunge is þe god deales lif, & halt hit ine stronche. **1357** *Lay Folks Catech.* 222 All wrangwise takyng hiding or helyng of other men goodes. **1458** *Churchw. Acc.* Allerton (1890) 94 For helyng of ij. paire Lamys x.s. Chapell. **1554** *Ibid.* 166 The tyles for ye helling of ye Church. **1609** SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 6 Priuiledill helling and concelling of treasure. **1669** WORLIDGE *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 217 Healing with Lead or flat Stone is not to be approved of, by reason of its weight. **1703** I. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 275 For Ripping, and Healing 14 sqn. Bricklayers reckon 3*d.* per Square

2 *cancr* A covering, a cover, roofing

13 *K. Alis.* 6188 Above, and byneothe, is heore heoling. **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* V. 21 The heling of thar brewis That vikkit vyntir had thame revede. **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 283 Suhe hidde hur armes and hur hyghes wiþ dyuers helynges. *Ibid.* III. 23 Þe helynge of þe palays[e] liche to þe firmament. **1498** *Will of Whytmor* (Somerset Ho.), My portouse wt a rede helyng. **1543** *Will of T. Mors* (*Ibid.*), Fetherbedde, a bolster two blankettes & a helyng a matres. **1674** RAY *N. & Words* 24 *A Bed Healing* (*Herts.*), a coverlet: it is also called absolutely a Healing in many places. **1703** T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 169 Of the weight of this sort of Healing. **1838** MRS. BRAY *Trad. Devonsh.* I. 306 Slates with us are called Helings, and the slate roof of a house is termed *the helling*. **1853** *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. VIII. 44 2 Another Devonianism. The Cover of a book is called its healing.

†**b** Clothing. *Obs.*

1388 in *Wyclif's Sel. Wks.* III. 519 Vnoweþ for hiſode and heling. **1400** *Apol. Lollt.* 43 Fode & heling hauing, wiþ hem I schal be content.

3 *Comb.*, as *heling coster, net, -stone*

1447 *E. L. Wills* (1882) 231 All my helyng Coutus of hallyn. **1598-9** *Rec. Elton* 178 No person shall use my Heling Nett or Tryding Nett. **1602** CAREW *Cornwall* 61b, For covering of houses there are three sorts of Slate, which from that use take the name of *Heling stones*.

Helio (hī·lio), colloq. abbrev. of HELIOGRAPH *sb.* and *v.*

1893 R. KIPLING *Many Invent* 30, I used to put my signaller under arrest to prevent him reading the helio orders. **1897** *Daily News* 4 Sept. 5/4 Messages had to be helio'd under a hot fire at short range.

Helio-, combining form of Gr. *ἥλιος* sun, occurring in various scientific and other terms, most of which are entered in their alphabetical places; others of rare occurrence are placed here: **Heliarkite** *a* (cf. ARKITE), relating to the sun and Noah's ark, as objects of worship. ‖ **Heliocome** tes [mod.L., f. Gr. *κομήτης* comet], an appearance of rays of light extending from the sun like a comet's tail. **Helio-dæmo nic** *a.*, relating to the sun and demons. **Helio-ele ctric** *a.*, relating to electric force emanating from the sun. **Helio-engra ving** HELIOGRAVURE. **Helio fugal** *a* [after *centrifugal*, cf. *F. héliofuge*], tending away from the sun. **Helio later** [Gr. *-λατρης* worshipping], a worshipper of the sun, so **Helio latrous** *a.*, worshipping the sun, **Helio latry** [Gr. *λατρεία* worship], sun-worship. **Helio logist**, one versed in heliology, **Helio logy**, the science of the sun's energy and action. **Helio philous** *a.* [*φίλος* loving], fond of or attracted by sunlight. **Heliopho bia** [Gr. *φοβία* fear], dread of or shrinking from sunlight, photophobia, so **Helophobe** [Gr. *-φοβος* fearing], one affected with heliophobia, **Heliopho bic** *a.*, fearing or shunning sunlight.

1804 *Edin. Rev.* III. 314 Seats of the 'Helio-arkite super stition. **1838** MRS. BRAY *Trad. Devonsh.* I. 148 The ceremonies of the Heliobarkite priesthood. **1880** *Nat. Amer.* 24 July 49/2 The 'helio engraving by etching was brought to a high degree of completion by Klic, of Vienna, in 1883. **1885** CLERKE *Pop. Hist. Astron.* 387 The 'heliological power by which Comets' tails are developed. **1808** WEBSTER, *'Helio latter Heel*, *'Heliolatry*. **1809** GLADSTONE *Impreg. Rock* (1890) 66 According to 'heliologists, the process does not even yet appear to be absolutely completed. **1886** *Spectator* 24 Apr. 545/1 The evolution of 'heliology. **1885** *Ypd Soc Lex.*, *'Heliophobe*, one whose eyes suffer from the sun's rays. *'Heliophobia*, the fear of the sun's rays on the retina, such as occurs in albinism. **1886** J. RATTRAY in *Trans. R. Soc. Edin.* XXXII. 598 A heliophobe spore may often find enough of shade among the rhizoids of other pre-existing weeds.

Heliocentric (hī·lōse ntrik), *a.* and *sb.* [f. HELIO- see CENTRIC.]

Opposed in both senses to GEOCENTRIC.

1. Referred to the sun as centre, considered as viewed from the centre of the sun as the *heliocentric latitude, longitude, place*, etc. of a planet, i. e. that in which it would appear to an observer placed at the centre of the sun.

1685 *Phil. Trans.* XV. 1217 It was necessary to make a Table of 'h's Heliocentrick places, to which the Parallaxes being applied, give the Geocentrick. **1703** GREGORY *Ibid.* XXIII. 1368 Finding the Heliocentrick and Geocentric

places of a Comet 1786 *Ibid* I XVI 420 I have here given its heliocentric and geocentric longitudes and latitudes. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* v 210 When we speak of the heliocentric longitudes and latitudes of objects, we suppose the spectator situated in the sun

2 Having, or taking, the sun as centre as the *helio centric* or Copernican *system* of astronomy (See H) 1834 *Nat Philos* III Globes iv *Geocentric* (U K S) The moon's orbit is Geocentric but the apsides of the other planets, and of the earth itself, are Heliocentric 1892 Westcott *Gospel of Nature* 34 In the heliocentric view of our system is more religious and, in the fullest sense, more scriptural than the geocentric view which it displaced *Ibid* 1892 R H HUTCHINGS *Job* II 38 (poetry of the Old Testament) in which one might call it heliocentric, as distinguished from a geocentric, representation of life

† **B** *sb* One who takes the sun as a centre *Obs* 1667 A NOWEL in Josselyn *Jrop New Eng* (1674) 58 This assertion is not expunged by Geocentricks nor oppugned by Heliocentricks

Hence **Heliocen tricism**, heliocentric quality

1865 F HALL in H H Wilson tr *Vishnu Purana* II 240 *note*, The heliocentrism taught in this passage is remarkable 1878 *Inner Life* CXXVI 163 Our readers who are ignorant of astronomy may as well refuse to acknowledge the heliocentricity of things 1885 W W ROBERTS *Pontif Decrees Introd* 21 The Pope said in effect that heliocentricism was heresy

Heliocentrical, *a rare* [f as prec + -AL] = Heliocentric Hence **Heliocentrically** *adv*, as viewed from the centre of the sun

1686 GOAD *Celest bodies* II 122, I have reason to believe the Planetary motions to be Heliocentrical 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron* I 471 The Earth when it was in Conjunction with any other Planet was heliocentrically

Heliochrome (hĭlōkrōm) [f HELIO- + GR *χρῶμα* colour] A photograph representing an object in its natural colours (Not yet (1897) obtained in a permanent form by any process) So **Heliochro mic** *a*, pertaining to *heliochromy* **Heliochro moscope**, a device for superposing three specially prepared photographs of an object so as to produce an image in the natural colours **Helio chro motype** = HELIOCHROME **Helochromy**, the production of images of objects in the natural colours by a photographic process

1893 R HUNT *Man Photogr* 211 176 The name of 'Heliochromes has been given to these naturally coloured photographs the colours soon fade 1895 LAGAN *Dict Nature & St Taylor's Archives* 143 *Heliochromy* 1898 *Daily News* 4 May 6/5 To reproduce them [the natural colours] to the eye it is sufficient to superpose the three images, one with red light one with green, and one with blue violet This is accomplished in a device called a 'helio chromoscope about the size of a hand stereoscope 1895 *Photo Mail* 3 *Heliochromotype*, a sun picture in the natural colours long desired, partially obtained, but always fugitive so far 1895 tr *Nodon de St Taylor's Archives* 143 *Helio chromy* 1898 *Daily News* 5 May 6/5 Mr Fred E Ives, of Philadelphia, gave an exhibition of his 'composite heliochromy', the name of his process of coloured photography

Heliochryse (hĭlōkrāiz) [ad I *heliochrysos*, *on*, a variant form in Pliny for *helichrysos on* (see HELICHRYSUM), app taken by later writers as derived from Gr *ἥλιος* sun + *χρυσός* gold] Poetic name for some bright yellow flower ? a sunflower or marigold (See also HELICHRYSE)

1593 B BARNES *Parthenophil* Sonn XXVI in *Arb Garner* V 394 To whom, for need, Parthenophe did bind At Nature's suit, rich Heliochryse, which shineth in her fair hair *Ibid* Madr XXIII *Ibid* 404 In his hand a wreath of Heliochrise He brought, to beautify those trees 1689 J PULMER *Char Gd Commanders* 55 The Heliochryse Or Golden Leaves expandeth out of Love To Phoebus

Helio-daemonic, -electric, etc see HELIO

Heliogram (hĭlŏgram [f HELIOGRAPH + after *Telegram*] A message transmitted by a heliograph (see next, sense 4)

1881 *Nature* XXIV 176 The sight of those who receive the heliogram gets soon fatigued 1897 I O ROBERTS *At Indian Ht* 228 Brigadier General Massy was informed promptly to his heliogram, that [etc]

Heliograph (hĭ liogrɑf), *sb* [f HELIO + -GRAPH, Gr *-γραφος* writing, writer]

1. Name given to an engraving obtained by a process in which a specially prepared plate is acted on chemically by exposure to light Also *attrib*

The name was originally given to the process invented by Niepce de St Victor in 1826

1853 R HUNT *Man Photogr* 12 Niepce had also succeeded in rendering his Heliographs, which once formed, impervious to the further effects of the solar rays 1875 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* 111 Copper plate impressions of this kind have been found amongst the papers left behind by Niépce, which he called 'heliographs' — as far back as 1818 This method is still in use especially in the printing of paper money 1896 *Daily News* 18 Dec 7/6 Miniature paintings by Fouquet copied by the heliograph process

† **b** A photograph (Webster, 1864) *Obs*

2 An apparatus for taking photographs of the sun 1848 *Trial R Agric Soc* IX 11 176 This latter instrument includes a *heliograph* and *meliograph*, worked by one and the same clock movement 1865 *Reader* 9 Sept 293/3 The Kew heliograph, in charge of Mr De La Rue, continues to be worked by a qualified assistant

3 An instrument for measuring the intensity of sunlight

1851 R HUNT *Photogr* 210 the number of lines marked on the paper will furnish a comparative measure of the intensity of solar light and may be registered in so many degrees of the Heliograph, the name Mr Jordan has given his instrument

4 An apparatus for signalling by means of a movable mirror which reflects flashes of sunlight to a distance Cf HELIOTROPE 4 Also *attrib*

1877 ANDERSON *Gunnis Physics* (ed 8) § 299 *Mance Heliograph* The reflection of light from mirrors has been lately applied by Mance in signalling at great distances by means of the sun's light 1882 *Sch Inst Assoc* 461 The author claims to have contrived a heliograph, or sunreflegraph, by which the rays of the sun can be directed on any given point with greater ease than by those at present in use 1886 *Times* 30 Oct 5/4 On the 27th of August, about 9 a m, a flash was seen in the far distance In a moment our heliograph was on, and we found, to our great delight it was from General Roberts 1897 *Daily News* 28 Sept 5 They hope to secure heliograph connection with General Wood's force shortly

Heliograph, *v* [f prec *sb*]

1 *trans* To communicate by heliograph see prec 4 Also with *aby clause* and *absol*

1880 *Standard* 24 Apr 3/6 General Stewart heliographed in account of the battle to Brigadier Ross 1888 *Ith region* 7 Jan 10/2 There were all the means for heliographing at Kutch 1893 R KIPLING *Many Inventions* 29 We used to heliograph to them

2 To photograph by heliography

1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* ser II 192 When the cloth treatings have to be heliographed two sheets is also added to the ink

Heliographer (hĭlŏgrăfəɹ) [f prec + ER] *cf photographer* One who practises heliography, one who makes or works a heliograph see the various senses of these words

1875 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* xiii 281 The future of heliographers, lithographers, and photographers who tried to work by combining the two arts

Heliographic (hĭlŏgræ fik, *a* [f HELIO + -GRAPHIC] *Cf heliographique*

1 Pertaining to the description of the sun

Heliographic latitude or *longitude* the latitude or longitude of points on the sun's surface, referred to the sun's equator and a meridian passing through the node of this with the ecliptic (*Cf geographic*)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *s v Charts, Heliographic Charts*, Descriptions of the Sun's Body, and of its Maculæ or Spots 1879 NEWCOMB & HOLDEN *Astron* 289 The heliographic latitude of the pole, or its angular distance from the sun's equator

2 † *a* Belonging to photography, photographic 1840 *Phil Mag* (ser 3) XVI 181 Dr Patterson exhibited some specimens of the Heliographic Art (Dublin meeting) 1845 tr *Regnault's Elem Chem* II 44 The heliographic images coloured by its light

b Belonging to photographic engraving see HELIO RAIL I, HELIO RAILWAY 3

1852 *Athenæum* 1 May 494/1 Problems, a better effect than was given by the Heliographic process in several hours 1855 LYONS *Treat Photogr Art Notation* 24 Another valuable work which heliographic engraving has produced 1858 *Photogr Notes* III 286/2 The heliographic image formed by the sensitive varnish acted on by the light 1875 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* 111 Printed off from heliographic plates

3 Performing to or obtained by the signalling apparatus called a heliograph see HELIOGRAPH 4)

1877 *Standard* 8 Apr 2/5 Hughes's Bug, as it is heliographic communication with Khelat i Ghilzai 1897 *Times* 10 Sept 8/1 *Indian Ht* 238 the more perfect heliographic system which is now available

So **Heliogra phical** *a* = HELIOGRAPHIC **Heliogra phically** *adv*, by means of a HELIOGRAPH (sense 4 in quot)

1884 *Nat Rev* 26 Jan 720 How the relieving force hit upon heliographically, may be a question worth considering

Heliography (hĭlĭŏgrăfi [f HELIO + -GRAPHY] *Cf heliographie*

1 The description of the sun (*Cf geography*

1730 & *Bailey* (folio), *Heliography*, a Description of the Sun 1798 *Encycl Londin* (ed 2) I Attention on the Sublime Science of Heliography satisfactorily demonstrating our great orb of light, the sun, to be absolutely no other than a body of fire! 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Heliography* 'So much useful work has been done in heliography

† **2** The process or art of obtaining permanent images of objects by the chemical action of light upon prepared surfaces, photography *Obs*

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 113 s v *Photogenic Drawings*, Such apparatus is named after its inventor the Daguerreotype, and the process itself either photogenic, photography or heliography (sun drawing) 1840 *Athen* 1 Heliography

3 Name of a process of engraving in which a specially prepared plate is acted upon chemically by exposure to light

1845 *Athenæum* 22 Feb 2 The process by which the pictures were procured, called by its discoverer *Heliography* 1875 tr *Vogel's Chem Light* 111 One of the finest applications of photography, that of *heliography*, or the combination of photography with copper plate printing 1886 *Daily News* 2 Dec 5/2 Heliography, it seems, makes no impression on the paper it types do

4 The system of signalling by means of the HELIOGRAPH (sense 4)

1887 *Advance* Chicago 10 Nov 718 Heliography is a sort of telegraphic system of communication by means of flashes of sunlight reflected from mirrors

Heliogravure (hĭlŏgrɑ vĭuəɹ [? f I *helio graveare*, f HELIO- + *gravure* engraving] A process of engraving by means of the action of light on a sensitized surface an engraved plate, or an engraving, thus obtained, photogravure Also *attrib*

1879 PERVEARS *Art Shades Art Aesth* 7 A heliogravure reproduction by M Dujardin of Virtue engraving 1881 *Athenæum* 16 Apr 521/2 The medium of reproduction is doubtless somewhat antiquated in these days of autotype and heliogravure 1883 *Daily Telegr* 29 Nov 5 Heliogravure, woodcuts, photo and chromo lithography have been each used according to need

Heliond (hĭ liond [? f GR *ἥλιος* sun + OID] 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Heliond*, resembling the sun Applied to a body that is round, and has its circumference radiated with bar like points

Heliolater, -logy, etc see HELIO

Heliolite (hĭ liolait) *Min* [? f *heliolite* (1797), f HELIO- + LITE] Sun stone, a variety of orthoclase containing adular or oligoclase

Heliometer (hĭlĭ ŏmĭtəɹ [ad F *héliomètre* (1747 in Hatz-Darm), f HELIO- + GR *μετρον* measure, METER]

1 An astronomical instrument originally devised for measuring the diameter of the sun now much used in determining the angular distance between two stars

It consists of a telescope having the object glass divided into two parts, each of which can be made to slide past the other and thus suppose the two images produced

1753 SMART in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 161 M Bouguer had read in the year 1748, a memoir, in which he describes an heliometer, which is an instrument consisting of two objective glasses for measuring the diameters of the planets 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 262 An invention of his in 1750 which he calls the *heliometer* and which is in fact the first *double object glass micrometer* and was properly so called 1893 SIR R BALL *Story of Sun* 334 The heliometer of its inches aperture at the Yale Observatory

† **2** Name given to a complex form of portable sun dial, used for ascertaining solar time, latitude, length of day, times of sunrise and sunset, etc *Obs*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

Heliometric (hĭlĭomæ trĭk) *a* [f prec + -IC] Pertaining to, or obtained or made by, the heliometer, relating to measurement of the sun Also **Heliome trical** *a*, hence **Heliome trically** *adv*

1881 *Athenæum* 4 June 723/2 Heliometric observations of Mars 1882 *Standard* 9 Dec 5 4 At Hyeres more than eight hundred heliometric measurements were made 1885 *Science* I 94 [They] do not maintain a steady contact together which heliometrically observed 1886 *Lyons Answer Ld to Nature* in *Pall Mall Mag* XXV 25 The public man of the photographic and heliometric results is wanted for with much interest

Heliophobe, -phobia, etc see HELIO-

Heliopore (hĭ liopōəɹ) [ad mod L *Heliopora*, f GR *ἥλιος* sun + *πορος* pore see MADREPORE] A coral of the genus *Heliopora*, a sun coral

Helioscope (hĭ lioskōp) [? f *heliosope* (1671 in Hatz-Darm), f HELIO- + SCOPE] An apparatus for observing the sun without injury to the eyes, or a telescope fitted with such an apparatus, the intensity of the light being reduced by smoked or coloured glass, by reflectors, or by other means

1675 *Phil Trans* X 441 A Description of Heliosopes and some other instruments 1761 SHORT *Ibid* LII 378 A reflecting telescope of 18 inches focus with a heliosope adapted to it 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuvius* xiii (1870) 83 What are called *heliosopes*, which are merely composed of two prisms, or two pieces of glass cut wedge shaped, one white and transparent and the other black or coloured

So **Heliosco pic** *a*, belonging to the heliosope, or to observation of the sun, **Helio scopy**, the use of the heliosope, observation of the sun

1869 HERSCHEL *Astron* in ed to 7th Bridgw 1881 C A YOUNG *Sun* 65 Other forms of heliosopic eyepiece

‖ **Heliosis** (hĭlĭōsis, [mod L f GR *ἡλιοῦν* to expose to the sun] = *Insolation* Obsolete

1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Heliosis* the warming of the body in the sun's rays insolation 1882 OGILVIE *Pall Mall Budget* is also employed as synonym for the sunstroke

2 *Bot* (See quot)

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Heliosis* a term applied to the spots produced upon leaves by the concentration of the rays of the sun through inequalities of the glass of conservatories, or through drops of water resting upon them

[Heliospherical, in recent Dicts app an error for HEMISPHERICAL]

Heliostat (hĭ liostæt) Also heliostata, state [a mod L *heliostata*, F *héliostat* (1764 in Hatz-Darm), f HELIO + *-στατ-ης* standing]

An apparatus consisting of a mirror turned by clockwork so as to reflect the light of the sun in a fixed direction Also applied to a simpler apparatus worked by hand, properly a *porte lumière*)

1747 J DESAGULIERS *Cosmotheoria* Sect *Phil* 9 in 1749 *In Heliostata* Weekly the Suns Rays are fixed This Machine consists of two principal Parts The first is a plane metallick Speculum, supported by a Stand, the

other is a Clock which directs the Speculum 1790 IMISON *Sch Art* I 371 The *Heliostata* to take off the inconveniences which arise from the motion of the earth, in making experiments on the solar light 1803 YOUNG *Phil Trans* XCIV 16 For performing this experiment with very great accuracy, a heliostate would be necessary. 1841 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* II 97 A simple form of the Heliostat, or instrument for throwing a stationary beam of light into a darkened room

Hence **Heliosta tic** *a*, pertaining to a heliostat
1881 *Nature*, 23 Sept 514 Phenomena developed by heliostatic star disks.

Heliothad (hīlīəpɒd), *sb* and *a Entom* [f mod L *Heliothidæ*, f generic name *Helothis*]

A *sb* A moth of the family *Heliothidæ*

B *adj* Belonging to or having the character of the *Heliothidæ*

1884 *Science* 21 July 44/2 Even Agrotis takes a distinct heliothid tendency in the tubercular front and heavily aimed fore tibia of the western species.

Heliotrope (*hĭ*lĭotrəup) Forms *a* † **elio-tropus**, **4 eliotropium**, **ius**, **eliotropia**, **6 heliotropium**, **heliotropeum** 6–7 -trop, -trope, see also HELIOTROPIAN *sb* & *β* 6- **heliotrope** [Formerly in Lat form *heliotropium*, etc, a Gr *ἡλιοτρόπιον* (also *ἡλιοτροπος*) a plant which turns its flowers and leaves to the sun, heliotrope, also a green stone streaked with red, bloodstone, and a kind of sunDial, f *ἥλιος* sun + *τροπος* turning, *τρέπειν* to turn In current form, a F *héliotrope* 16th c in HATZ-DARM]

1 A name given to plants of which the flowers turn so as to follow the sun, in early times applied to the sunflower, marigold, etc, now, a plant of the genus *Heliotropium* NO *Plantaceæ* or *Boraginaceæ*, comprising herbs or shrubs with small clustered purple flowers, esp *H Peruvianum*, commonly cultivated for its fragrance

α c1000 SAX *Leechd* I 254 Deos wyrt be man eliotropus and odrum naman sculhweorle nemneð 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* xvii lv 1495/635 *Heliotropium* is a clyke herbe and it beeryth and tornyth the leef after the weye ye of the sonne 1540 *Compl Scot* vi 57 Sklyrik, ther is ane erth calit heliotropium, the quhilk the vulgares allis nayppis, it is the leyuis appn as lang as the sonne is in our hemispere, and it closis the leyuis, quhen the sonne passis vndir our orizon 1590 GREENE *Fr Bac* 98 A gallon of double heliotropium mixt with shall stoop And Venus hyacinth shall vail her top 1603 B JONSON *King's Coronation Entertain* Wks (Rtldg) 528/2 Her chaplet [was] of Heliotrope, or turnesole

β a 1626 BACON *Ilist* (1887) III 839 Flowers of heliotrope 1645 G DANIEL *Poems* Wks 1878 II 32 The Heliotrope may love with the best Sun 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 215 Star wort, Heliotrop, French Marigold 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 83 The French or Peruvian heliotrope 1861 WOOD *Bible Plants Good for Nothing* II 167 The sweet heliotrope exhaled her dying fragrance ere she sank to decay.

attrib 1696 MARTIAL *Hist Insects, Ilis*, As the Heliotrope Flower that keeps its ground but wrests its Neck in turning after the warm Sun

b fig Also *attrib*

1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* IV v, Good Heliotrope! Is this your honest mind? Let him be yours so still, he is my knave 1659 *Ilder & Ears* 14 Days *Mercury* 14 Heliotrope counsels, and heliotrope conveniences to that heternal light 1746-7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 140 Let us all be heliotropes of I may use the expression) to the Son of Righteousness.

c Applied, with qualifying words, to other plants, as **False** or **Summer Heliotrope**, *Tournefortia heliotropioides*, **Winter Heliotrope**, *Nardosmia Petasites*, or *Tussilago fragrans*

1866 *Treas Bot* 577 *Nardosmia*, a genus under which the Winter Heliotrope and some allied Northern species of *Tussilago* have been separated generically 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, Summer Heliotrope

d A shade of purple like that of the flowers of the heliotrope Also *attrib*

1882 *World* 21 June 12/1 A white cotton with violet sprig and bonnet of heliotrope. 1886 *Truth* XXI, It is lined with heliotrope satin 1887 *Daily News* 5 July 5 5/4 A costume of that peculiar mauve known as heliotrope

e A scent imitating that of the heliotrope
1865 *Public Opinion* 7 Jan 20 Many scents, however, we mention—heliotrope for instance, having no relation to that flower

2 *Min* A green variety of quartz, with spots or veins of red jaspar, also called BLOODSTONE, an etemly credited with various 'virtues', as that of stanching blood, rendering the wearer invisible, etc [As to the origin of the name see quot 1601]

α 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 112 There sitten five stones mo Jaspis and eliotropius 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvi xl (1495) 566 *Heliotropius* is a precyous stone and is grene and sponge wyth red dropes and veynes of colour of blood 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 627 The pretious stone Heliotropium is a dropsie in manner of a leeke garnished with veins of blood the reason of the name Heliotropium is this, For that if it be throwne into a pale of water, it changeth the colour of the same by way of interbition into a bloudie colour Magnians 245, that if a man carrie it about him he shall goe invisible

β 1587 GOLDING tr *Mornay Polybistor* (1592) Sjb (Stanf), The precious stone called Heliotrope 1740 tr *Boetius's Metals* 120 The Heliotrope in his fine green Substance hath Veins of the purest Blood 1824 CARY *Dante's Inf* XXIV 91 Nor hope had they of crevice where to hide, Or heliotrope to charm them out of view 1884 J J BRITTEN *Watch & Clock* 225 Varieties of Jasper are forms of silica either amorphous, translucent, or opaque

3 An ancient kind of sun-dial
1569 GRAS *Cyr Mantzius* 1 vii 58 Phenicians communicates the knowledge of the Heliotrope taken from Ahaz's dial 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Heliotrope, Heliotropium*, among the antients, an instrument or machine, for shewing, when the sun arrived at the tropics and the equinoctial line 1789 WHITE *Selborne* xliv, I two heliotropes, the one for the winter, and the other for the summer-solstice 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Heliotrope* The ancient Greek *polos* or *heliotrophium* was a bowl in the middle of which was a perpendicular staff or finger, whose shadow indicated on lines the twelve parts of the day

4 An apparatus with a movable mirror for reflecting the rays of the sun, used for signalling and other purposes, esp in geodesic operations ef [HELIOGRAPH 4

1822 *Lond Mech* II 358 The inventor of the Heliotrope had full proof of the great advantage to be derived from it 1858 *Engineer* 1859 V 145 Of all signals, the heliotrope—a movable mirror placed so as to be directed by a telescope—is the most perfect

Heliotroper (*hĭ* lĭotrəupə) [f prec + -ER] One who manages a *Heliotrope* (sense 4)

1864 in WEBSTER 1883 *Lancet* 31 July 70, I was doing service as a heliotroper all alone on the top of Arc Dome 1885 *Encycl Britannica Ingest* I 1/1 XXII 698/1 Heliotropers were also employed to flash instructions to the signallers

† **Heliotrop pian**, *sb Obs* Also heli-, helli- [A corruption of *heliotropium*, HELIOTROPE SENSE 1, frequent about 1600] = HELIOTROPE 1

1590 GREENE *Never too late* 16600 48 As the poison follows the Adamant and the Heliotropian the beames of the sun 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* 1 35 the gods changed her into an Heliotropian herbe, which is called the Sunne flower, which still inclines to what part soever he makes his progresse 1649 LOVELACE *Poems* 149 The noble Heliotropian Now turnes to her, and knows no Sun

2 = HELIOTROPE 2

1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* ed 2 57 With Agats Heliotropians, Jaspers

Heliotropian, *a rare* Also † *eyron* heli- [f L *heliotropium* HELIOTROPE + -AN] Pertaining to or of the nature of the heliotrope (1 and 2)

1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* (1645) 5 Most of her Plants have the Heliotropian quality of the Marigold and Tulip, who follow the motion of the Sunne 1670 WALTON *Lives* I 55, He caused figures thus drawn to be ingraven very small in Heliotropian stones

Heliotropic (*hĭ*lĭotrɒpĭk, *a Bot* [f Gr *ἥλιος* sun + *-τροπος* turning + -IC, or ad F *héliotropique*] Bending or turning in a particular direction under the influence of light, pertaining to or marked by heliotropism Said of, or in full, the bending or turning of plants, etc, which may be *positively heliotropic*, i e bend towards the light (the most usual case), or *negatively heliotropic* (ANTHELIOTROPIC, i e bend away from it, or DIAHELIOTROPIC, q v

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 676 The fact of heliotropism, or the curvature towards the side which receives the most light *Ibid* 677 There are a much smaller number which bend in the opposite direction, i e become concave on the shaded side In order to distinguish between them the former are termed *positively*, the latter *negatively heliotropic* 1881 *Encycl Britannica Ingest* II 448/1 Heliotropic movements are determined by the direction of the light

So **Heliotro pical** *a rare*—[PIC] = prec, hence **Heliotro pically** *adv*

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 676 The observation that roots, rootlets, hairs, etc, curve heliotropically indicates that their growth is retarded by light 1891 *Athenæum* 17 June 823 The action of light and gravitation on the protoplasm of heliotropically and geotropically curving cells and hyphæ

Heliotropism (*hĭ*lĭɒtrəupĭzm) *Bot* [mod f Gr *ἥλιος* sun + *τροπος* turning see -ISM In *heliotropism* (1832), De Candolle, *negative heliotropism* or APHELIOTROPISM, that of taking a direction at right angles to it, as *transverse heliotropism* or DIAHELIOTROPISM

1864 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Heliotropismus*, term for that faculty by which the plants constantly turn their flowers to the sun heliotropism 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 677 Both positive and negative heliotropism occur not only in those containing chlorophyll, but also in those that are colourless *Ibid* 775 The positive heliotropism of twining internodes is generally feeble 1880 *Nature* XXI 438 The Electric Light produced heliotropism in plants exposed to it 1880 C & F DARWIN *Motion Pl* 5 Authors speak of positive and negative heliotropism but it is much more convenient to confine the word heliotropism to bending towards the light

Heliotype *rare* [f HELIO- + GR *-τροπία* turning Cf F *héliotypie*] = prec

1883 *Nat Encyc* XXIV No 6 6 The author applies the name heliotropy to these motions, as contrasted with heliotropy produced by the sun

Heliotype (*hĭ*lĭətəup) [f HELIO- + GR *τύπος* impression, print, TYPE] A picture obtained by printing from a film of gelatine which has been sensitized with bichromate of potash and exposed to light under a negative, also, the process by which such a picture is produced Also *attrib*

1870 *Echo* 4 Nov, *Art* presents its readers with a fine splendid heliotype pictures 1874 ABNEY *Instr Photogr* viii (1886) 297 In the heliotype process a film of gelatine is prepared on a glass plate, from which it is stripped when dry, and printed in the ordinary manner *Ibid* 303 The great secret of producing a good heliotype is to have first rate rollers at command 1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 288/2 The most important of the many modifications of the collotype process is the 'heliotype' invented by Ernest Edwards

So **He liotyped** *ppl a*, produced by the heliotype process, **Heliotypic** (-tĭpĭk) *a*, of or belonging to the heliotype process, **He liotypy** (-təpĭ), the heliotype process

1889 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 327 Heliotyped Drawings

Heliozoan (hĭlĭozōʷən), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Heliozoa* sb pl, f Gr *ἥλιος* sun + *ζῷον* animal] **A** *adj* Belonging to the *Heliozoa* or sun-animalcules, a group of marine Radiolarians

B *sb* One of the *Heliozoa*

Helioso ic, *a* [f as prec + -IC] = prec
1881 CARPENTER *Microsc* ed 6) 505 So does the Heliozoic type seem to culminate in the marine *Actinophrys*
Heliospheric, *a rare*—[f HELIO- (Webster 1828)

Heliospherical (hēlĭsfe·rĭkăl), *a* [INTRO f HELIX + SPHERICAL] Winding spirally upon a sphere.

Heliospherical line the line traced upon the terrestial sphere by a ship sailing constantly towards the same point of the compass (other than the North or South point), which winds spirally round the pole, continually approaching but never reaching it, otherwise called the *loxodromic curve* or *rhumb line*

a 1646] GREGORY *Posthum* (1650 -85 (T) They are helispherical lines, as they call them 1699 MOXON *Tutor Istron* I (1686) 9 The Rhumbs are neither circles nor streight Lines but Helispherical or Spiral lines. 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict*, *Helispherical line* is the Rhumb line in Navigation

Helium (hī·lĭum) *Chem*, [mod L, f Gr *ἥλιος* sun, with the termination already used in *selenium*, *tellurium*, etc] One of the chemical elements, a transparent gas, first actually obtained by Prof Ramsay in 1895, its existence in the sun's atmosphere having been inferred by Lockyer in 1868 from a certain line (D_3) in the spectrum of the solar prominences (Cf CORONIUM) Symbol He

1878 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron* II iv 266 His hydrogen is always mixed with another substance, provisionally called helium 1884 *Longm Mag* Apr 599 The orange yellow line of helium 1895 *Daily News* 28 Mar 7/7 As he had anticipated, argon was found not mixed with, but diffused with it he found what appeared to be another gas This gas is no other than the hypothetical Helium whose existence has only been inferred up to the present from a line D_3 in the solar spectrum 1897 LOCKYER *Sun's Place in Nat* iv, The Discovery of Helium

Helix (hī·lĭks, hī·lĭks) Pl **helices** (the latter) **helixes**. [a L *helix*, a Gr *ἕλιξ* anything of spiral form]

1 Anything of a spiral or coiled form, whether in one plane (like a watch-spring), or advancing around an axis (like a corkscrew), but more usually applied to the latter, a coil, a spiral, as an electromagnetic coil of wire, the thread of a screw, a tendril, etc In *Geom*, the curve formed by a straight line traced on a plane when the plane is wrapped round a cylinder, more generally, a curve on any developable surface (e g a cone) which becomes a straight line when the surface is unrolled into a plane, distinguished from *spiral*, which is applied only to plane curves

1643 SIR I BROWNE *Relig Med* 1 § 17 The lives of men and the whole world, run not upon a Helix that still enlargeth, but on a Circle 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 8 [The butterfly's tongue] being drawn up into a helix, and retracted into the mouth 1792 I TAYLOR *Elements* I 234 The helix is described about a sphere or a cone 1806 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 105 A copper wire, by being rolled round a solid rod, was twisted into a spiral so as to form a *helix* 1837 BREWSTER *Magnet* 156 An electro magnetic helix enclosing a bar magnet 1844] SCOFFERN in *Ure's Dict Sc, Chem* 195 Take a flat helix of wire 1860 FARADAY *Forces Nat* 189 Three wheels of magnets and two sets of helices 1884 VINES *Sachs's Bot* 866 Many tendrils form a spiral or a helix narrowing conically upwards

2 *Arch*, etc A spiral ornament, a volute, *spec* applied to the eight smaller volutes under the abacus of the Corinthian capital

1563 SHUTE *Archit* D iij b, Helices, the which haue but halfe the height of the other great Helices, or Volutas 1664 EVELYN tr *Fresnoy's Archit* 118 As the extremities of the leaves do raise the *Caules*, and *Codds* breaking from the *Helices* 1789 P SMYTH tr *Alberti's Archit* (1818) 98 The greater one, under the horn of the abacus, is called the volute, the smaller one, under the flower, the helix 1857 BUCH *Am Pottery* (1858) II 5 The development of the helix or ornament of the antefixæ is very remarkable

3 *Anat* The curved fold or prominence which forms the rim of the external ear

1693 BLANCARD *Phys Dict* (ed 2), *Helix*, the Exterior brim of the Ear, so called from its Winding 1705 *Phil Trans* XXV 1979 The Prominence called *Helix* ends in the Lobe of the Ear, which it constitutes 1873 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* III 324-5 The leaf on one side looks just like the helix of a human ear

4 *Zool* A genus of molluscs with spiral shells, of which the common snail (*Helix hortensis*) is a typical example

1880 SCORESBY *Arctic Reg* I 180 Helices, and other genera of Mollusca 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 88 Terrestrial shells chiefly Helices 1866 LEE *Brit Mollusks* IV 94 The Helices do not live to a venerable age

Helixoid (he liksoid) *Geom* [f prec (sense 11 + -OID)] HELICOID *adj* 2

1876 *Coated Sect App* 31 *Kenn* § 106 The developable helixoid is the surface swept out by the right line tangents of the helix

Helk, obs form of HULK

Hell hel, *sb* Forms 1–7 hel, 1– hell, 2–6 helle [O*E hel*, obl cases *helle*, str fem = OFris *helle*, *halle* ON *hellja*, *halla*, MDu. *helle*, Du *hel*), OHG *hella* (MHG *helle*, mod G *holle*), ON *hel*, gen *heljar*, (Goth *halja* = O Icel **halja* str fem, lit 'the coverer up or hider'), *f. hel*, *hal-*, *hil* to hide, conceal, HYDE In ON also the proper name of the goddess of the infernal regions, 'the ogress Hel, the Proscrpine of Scandinavian mythology' (Vigfusson)]

1 The abode of the dead, the place of departed spirits, the infernal regions or 'lower world' regarded as a place of existence after death, the grave, HADES **a** In Jewish and Christian use.

In the Bible of 1611 translating Heb שְׁאוֹל *sheôl* (31 times), which is also rendered *the grave* (11 times), *the pit* (3 times), in N T rendering Gr ᾅδης HADES (10 times) as well as γέεννα GEHENNA (12 times) since 12 Pet ii 4) cast downe to hell' represents *ταρταρώσας* pa pple, 'put in Tartarus' In the Revised Version in O T, *hell* has been retained in the prophetical books, with *Sheol* in the margin elsewhere *Sheol* is substituted in the text with *grave* in the margin exc in Deut xxxii 22, Ps lv 15, Isaiah 13, where *Pit* is assumed in the text, with *Sheol* in the margin), in N T, HADES has every where been put for Gr ᾅδης, and *hell* reserved for γέεννα

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lv 15[16] Lyne deað ofer hie and astizen hie in helle lifiende c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XXXVII 35 Ic fare to minum sunu to helle *a* 1350 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lv 30 Þou sall noght leue my soule in hell 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xlii 38 Ze shulen lede doun myn hoore heeris with sorwe to helle 1526 TINDALE *Matt* v 22 (W) Whosoeuer saieth vnto his brother Racha he shalbe bounde ouer to the counsell 68 For before them he ordeyned ye to the damnacion & dyscendinge in to the helles. 1529 MORE *Supplt Soulys* Wks. 320/2 *Descendit ad infernos* that is to say he descended down beneath into the lowe place or state of hell which lay places ye englishe toung hath euer vsed thys word hel 1535 COVERDALE *Job* xiv 13 O that thou woldest keepe me, and hyde me in the hell vntyll thy wrath were stilled — *Acts* ii 31 His soule was not left in hell [1881 R V Hades] 1640 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* III Ad § 16 170 Our Lord descended into hell that I may run into the state of separation and common receptacle of spirits *a* 1748 WATTS *Improv Mind* II v 2, I will explain the word hell to signify the state of the dead, or the separate state of souls, and that the soul of Christ existed three days in the state of separation from his body, or was in the invisible world 1848 R W HAMILTON *Rem v Dunsdon* iii (1854) 113 The real conception of hell, is that which is unseen, the invisible state

b In Greek and Latin mythology

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 1251 Eyne dead of helle and eyen lyue in helle lifynde c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* XXXVII 19 Se fare to minum sunu to helle *a* 1350 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lv 30 Þou sall noght leue my soule in hell 1382 WYCLIF *Gen.* xlii 38 Ze shulen lede doun myn hoore heeris with sorwe to helle 1590 *Spenser Faerie Queene* I vii (W de W 1506) 68 For before them he ordeyned ye to the dyscendinge in to the helles. 1599 MORE *Supplt Soulys* Wks. 320/2 *Descendit ad infernos* that is to say he dyscended down beneath into the lowe place or state of hell which lay places ye englishe toung hath euer vsed thys word hel 1535 COVERDALE *Job* xiv 13 O that thou woldest keepe me, and hyde me in the hell vntyll thy wrath were stilled — *Acts* ii 31 His soule was not left in hell [1881 R V Hades] 1640 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* III Ad § 16 170 Our Lord descended into hell that I may run into the state of separation and common receptacle of spirits *a* 1748 WATTS *Improv Mind* II v 2, I will explain the word hell to signify the state of the dead, or the separate state of souls, and that the soul of Christ existed three days in the state of separation from his body, or was in the invisible world 1848 R W HAMILTON *Rem v Dunsdon* iii (1854) 113 The real conception of hell, is that which is unseen, the invisible state

b In Greek and Latin mythology

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 1251 Eyne dead of helle and eyen lyue To helle went for to see His fader Anchyses *a* 1529 SKELTON *P Sparrow* 1339 By the ferryman of hell, Caron with his beard hore 1798 POLE *Vide St Gratian* 84 He sung, and hell consented To hear the Poet's prayer *a* 1822 SHELLEY *Orpheus* 67 Returning from dread Hell

c In Scandinavian mythology

1770 PERCY tr *Mallet's North Antiq* II 132 The Gods dispatched messengers throughout the world begging of every thing to weep, in order to deliver Baldur from Hell 1869 MAC MULLER *Chips* (1880) II xxv 287 To the Northern nations Hell was a cold place, a dreary region of snow and frost

2 The infernal regions regarded as a place of torment, the abode of devils and condemned spirits, the place or state of punishment of the wicked after death

In N T rendering γεεννα GEHENNA see note to c 888 K ÆLFRED'S *Boeth* xxv. 5 Wa þy synfullan þæt fyr on þære helle, seo is on þam munte Ðe Ætne hatte *c* 1020 *Lude St Remit* (Logeman) 36 Na mid ege helle ac mid eadmodnesse hiofan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 From hwonne engles a dun fellen in to þe þostermeste helle *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 130 Penne me lut to nout so god ywe to be fure of helle 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 526 Thoughte he adde ywonne Leste the deuelen of helle vt quit to helle hun drowe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 478 Lucifer þat formast fell, thorn his ouergart in to helle 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) viii 29 Þe entrese and be gates of hell 1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 500 As fierce and as cruell As the fynd of hell 1667 MILTON *P L* x 230 Within the Gates of Hell sate Sin and Death 1731 POPE *Ep Burlington* 148 Who never mentions Hell to ears polite 1827 POLLOK *Course I* v, Leagues, though holy termed, first made In Hell 1896 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II 56 Not fully God's is he who cannot live, Even in hell, and find in hell no hell

3 a Represented as living being chiefly as a poetical personification

c 1000 *Nicodemus* XXVI, Seo hell þa swiþe grymme and swyþe ecgesne andswarode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18025 Helle sal to satan vnswere 1582 WYLIP *Iob* v 14 Therfore helle spredde abrod his soule, and openede his [1561 *c* 1600 her] mouth with oute any terme

b. The powers or inhabitants of hell, the wicked spirits, also, the kingdom or power of hell

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 322 Heuene & helle & ech þyng mot nede hys heste do 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Clifford* x, Hel haleth tirauntes downe to death amayne 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, IV. viii 63 In despight of the diuels and hell, have through the verie middest of you 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 867 Hell heard th unutterable noise, Hell saw Heav'n running from Heav'n and would have fled Affrighted 1845 AUSTIN *Randles Hist Rof* III 193 He hid fought against Satan and hell

c A hellish, an infernal company, a devilish assembly

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I iii 227 Some tormenting Dreame Affrights thee with a Hell of vgely Deuills 1598 STOWE *Dan Rastall* II 111 *Impostures* 31 This that old Python which doth fire & hell of Furies in his full deuour 1852 B. HALL *Myst Godh* 311 There is now a hell of the spirits of error broken loose into the world

4 Something regarded as resembling hell, **a** A place or state of wickedness, suffering, or misery (In quot 1586 applied to a person)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc* 166 The helle Which suffereth Eure Amelyda. *a* 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prin* 1683 I am right siker it hathe ben an hevy hour Ever to herken me thus jangle and clappe. 1555 J. PHILPOT in Foxe *Acts & M* (1563) III 91 1/2 Afterward [he] felt such a hell in his conscience, that he could scarce refrayne from destroying himselfe 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 40 He was called the hell of the world, the plague of the common weale 1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 238 What a hell was I then 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III iii 31 The hell of witches! where they howl and hiss And boil in endless torture

b A place of turmoil and wild discord

1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV lxx, The hell of waters! where they howl and hiss And boil in endless torture

c A yawning depth, an abyss *Obs*

c 1820 *Scots Worthies* (1843) 140 The vessel ship from Hells gove to the skye

d *hell of a* —, an infernal *collect adj* (DEVIL 14)

1830 *Times* 2nd of June in *Spirit Pub Journ* (1831) XIV 278 They all knew what a hell of a row had been kicked up

†5 A part of a building etc, which for its darkness or discomfort, or for a similar reason, was comprised to hell, the name of a part of the old law courts at Westminster, app used at one time as a record office, also a place of confinement for debtors, fence, a sponging house *Obs*

1328–3 *Ly sacrist s Roll* in Stewart *Ely* (1868) 275 Camera in Infirmario quæ vocatur Helle 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* III v (1860) 128 Ye shal haue ye lawe in the courtes of the chaunsrye, kynges benche comyn place, chekre, resseyt, and helle, and the baage berars of the same 1590 SHAKS *Com of Err* IV iv 40 Our thane before the fudgment carries poore soules to hel 1598 FLORIO *Secreta* also the name of a place in Venice where all their secret records and ancient euidences be kept, as hell is in westminster hall 1628 R S *Counter Arts* vii, Aske any how such newes I left Of Wood-streets hole or Poultrees Hell *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 396 There is no mention from Hell (there is a place partly under, partly by the Exchequer chamber, commonly called Hell formerly this place was appointed for the Pipe and Records, who never ever stood thence, untill they had paid their uttermost dueden ended of them)

6 The name for the 'den' to which captives are carried in the games Barley-break and Prisoner's Base

1557, 1608 [see BARLEY-BREAK] 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (1674) 82 The two that in mid place Hell called, were Must venue with Dametas, and was watching, to see if any of them, and them to Hell to beare, that they, as well as they, Hell must supplye *a* 1641 SUCKLING (R), Love, Reason, Hate, are the keepers Three more to play at barley break Love coupled last, and wou'd fell Hell Love and Folly were in hell 1835 *Temp Cycl* III 466/2 Barley-break, in which all hell seem taken in turn, the last couple was said *to be in hell*, and the game ended

7 A place under a tailor's shop board, in which shreds or pieces of cloth cut off in the process of cutting out clothes, are collected, and looked upon as perquisites (So Ger *holle* see Grimm) Also sometimes applied to a place where refuse type is thrown by printers

1590 GREENE *Upst Courtier* (1871) 30 He can cast fine shreds of such rich stuff into hell, under his shoptable 1606 DAY *Ile of Gulls* III 1888 15 Like a Taylors hell, it eates up part of euery mans due 1704 SWIFT *Tale Tub* (1710) 37 This Shop is hell in the Type of a Tailor's Common place book 1805 *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1806) IX 14 *note* Hell, a place so termed by the knights of the needle, where they throw their cabbage

8 A gaming house, a gambling booth (= *enfer*, Mercier *Tableau de Paris* 1783, CXCVIII)

1794 *Sporting Mag* III 130 A noted gambling house in Dame street, Dublin known by the name of *Hell* 1812 SIR R WILSON *Diary* I 38 Then to the conversazione, which is no other than a great gambling hall or *hell* in Dame street, Dublin known by the name of *Daly's* 1822 BYRON *Juan* XI xxiv, Don Juan Pursued his path, and drove post some hotels, St James's Palace and St James's Hells 1870 STEINMETZ *Gaming Table* I v 102 1882 STEVENSON *New Arab Nts* I 107 The proprietor of a hell

9 In imprecations, wishes of evil, and expressions of impatience or irritation used similarly to *devil* (DEVIL 14–20) See also 4 d

1596 SHAKS *Merch I* II ii 23 I let Fortune goe to hell for it, not I 1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* II i, Hell, death! thro enmuch pandar mine vow, You will not see her 1691 — *A Arthur* II ii By hell, she sings them to be in my despite 1816 *Quiz Grand Master* 142 Gentlemen, you may go to Hell 1856 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* I xiii 72, Send men 'go to hell all of you 1865 MARRYAT *Mid Asyum* 111 What the hell are you making such a to-do about? 1892 J WHITE *Evan's Mission* 1856 19 Not, at least for mine — hell and furies! not for mine!

10 Phrases and Proverbs (cf DEVIL)

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III ii 155 Prone enough, they write the olde Prouerb with vs, That sorrow neuer but in Hell, doo thinke that theirs is no other Heauen 1600 S NICHOLSON *Acolastus* (1876) 38 Before my hell of foule mishap I make house 1807 HUNTER *Jrnl Times* (1873) 1 And to be the Hell of Horses, the Purgatory of Servants, and the Parish e of Women 1632 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* I Wks 1874 V 356/2 Hell's house Is better known than England is 1633 T. HEYWOOD *The Prud* (Chambo) 363 Hell is full of 'oo dow mings and wishings 1640 H MORE *Nights Search* 8 He sets out his most lively black as hell 1698 FRYER *Calapee* 111 Since hell broke loose, why should not you be mad? 1775 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1887) II 160 Sir Hell is paved with good intentions 1780 SCOTT *Lodge Unl Inq* Had it not been for the last Delusions stir'd up, as Hell shall hand him fast 1784 *Tasks* v 802 Ladies false as hell Lure down to the deck The unmisinformed and heedless souls of men 1812 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* VIII 233 Unless the design has been altered we shall have the Emperor in Spain and hell to pay, before much time elapses 1821 BYRON *Life Judgm* Iviii, Their cries realised the phrase of 'hell broke loose' 1832–6 HOOD *Queer Creatures* Wks 1869 IV 136 Lord Burleigh and Lord Hell and Thunder especially rattled the supreme seat in the council 1879 MCCARTHY *Donna Quixote* xxxii, I've played hell and tommy already with the 'Times' 1892 *St James Gaz Literature Tastes, Nineteenth Century* What we rode Hell for leather Both squadrons together 1895 HARDY *Well among Leaves* Let Hannah's husband go to hell

11 *attrib* and *comb* **a** Simple attrib as *hell hole*, *hound*, *bound*, *cauldron deed*, *fiend*, *flame*, *pain pot powers*, *shout spell torment*, *worm*

In the old early combinations, such as *hell-bath hell-bell hell-fire*, *hell-hole*, the genitive -s of HELL had a few real compounds as *hell's pit hell's pot hell's* 1838 BROWNE *Ch Hard*, Open the door of your place where I can lock this screw fast 'Hell-hole' 1600 HOLLAND *Pl* II 641 Hell hounds high reaching to the horrid Roof 1740 P. BAYS *Sacr Health* 60 Some little 'Hell cub 1846 *Naples Love Court* II. I'll be 'Hell Dyavolo more then hell darkenesse 1852 BUSHNELL *Beecher* 8 Newness of life from with hell-fire souls are hell-fire sunk 1878 W HOWITT *New Year Ladys Mag* 80 So fall down like a log into Hell-flame 1602 SHAKS *Wiv Wind* III iii 245 Pursue him within the 'hell bounds of hell 1615 *Crooke Body of Man* 1 The 'hell fiends 1827 *Fraser's Mag* I 813 PEACOCK *Misf Nat* 251 Left Assailed by the Hell shout of No Expery 1605 SHAKS *Macb* III iv 21 Hence horrible shadow! Vnreal mockery hence! Why hell-spel thus I exorcise our Councels 1603 A W *Ivst Fur* B iiij 1845 H. MC. He Brought from 'Hell torments to the ioyes of heauen

b Objective and subj genitive, as *hell confound ers*, *deserving*, *taking help hell keeper rakes*

1648 *Jus Bearonse Psyche* 20 (1) His Lord's almighty name Of 'hell confounding, magic he made up 1798 S HAWKINS *Serm* 21 To rescue Souls deserving Hell 1850 *Tait Examin Humanism* 132 The pain of lighting, mountaineering, hell keepers 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xlvii, While the 'hell rakers to dig a grave will be at this work all night

c Instrumental and locative, as *hell assisted*, *begotten*, *brewed*, *engendered*, *enkindled*, *got*, *groaned*, *hatched*, *haunted hired*, *instructed*, *kindled*, *spawning*, *spun*, *taught*, *etc*, adjs

a 1721 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 378 The Brute Has 'Hell-assisted Industry to farr 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) I xi 94 A 'hell begotten brat 1667 MILTON *P L* II 627 And reck'ning not thou thy self with Spirits of Heav'n, 'Hell-kindled Hell 1713 *Guardian* No 131 ¶ 1 Hell will not mine eyes be 'hell driven from this night 1596 SHAKS *Rich III*, I iii 67 This good Kinsmen Boid, Which his 'Hell-governed arme hath hewed down 1600 ROWLANDS *Left Humours blood* 3 For ther s no haire of shell hatched sinne, that we delight not to be clothed in 1691 HORN *A Architect* Bound to the Gallows by the hell haunted grove 1647 TRAH *Warres God Anth in Comm I* 1 To Hell was long, since sad by one to be paved with the 'hell-instructed sprites, Cain's Cities Brood 1597 *College* 13 I oul my stay drew Around her hell-spun web

d Similative, 'like or as hell' as *hell black*, *dark*, *deep*, *hued red* also *hell-like*, adjs

1605 SHAKS *Lear* III iv 80 With such storming as his bare head In 'Hell black night indure'd 1598 HARVEY *Trim* (N) To gnide the ship in the 'helle-darke night 1598 SYLVESTER *Triumph Faith* Du Bart 'Hell deepe founded Monuments 1852 MANNERS *Vault of Hon* IV ii 93 No horrid oaths, And hell deep impreccations 1733 E ERSKINE *Serm* Wks 1871 II 138 Sin, that 'hell-like hated Thief, like the Lithuanian 1563 B GOOGE *Eglogs Epitaphs, &c* from whence these 'Hellike torments spring 1625 J PHILIPS *Way to Heaven* 39 That fearefull and hell like torment in Purgatory

12 Special combs **hell-box**, a term for a box for holding damaged or broken type, **hell broth**, a decoction of infernal character or prepared for an infernal purpose, **† hell-cart**, an early dark name for a hackney carriage see quots, **hell devil**, Satan, also 'the hellgrammite-fly' (Funk), **hell-driver** *US*, a geelc, **hell dog** HELL-HOUND, **hell-door**, the gate or entrance of hell, a place that may lead to hell, **hell driver**, *a slang*

a coachman (*Dict Cant Crew*, a 1700) (*b*) *U S*, the hell-grammite. **hell god**, a god of the infernal regions, an infernal deity (so **hell-goddess**). **hell-hag**, a diabolical or vile woman. † **hell-cat**, † **hell hated** *a*, hated or abhorred as hell, **hell-hole house**, the hole or mansion of hell, an infernal hole or house, **hell-kite**, a kite of hell, a person of hellish cruelty, **hell-matter** the broken or battered type in the 'hell box', † **hell-mouth**, a term applied to a prostitute, **hell-mouth**, the mouth or jaws of hell **hell-pit**, the pit or abyss of hell, the bottomless pit, **hell-receptacle** = *hell box*, **hell wain**, a phantom wagon seen in the sky at night (Halliwell), † **hell-ware**, the inhabitants of hell

1605 Shaks *Mach* II. iii. 19 For this Chance of powerfull trouble I like a "Hell-broth, boyle and bubble. **1861** Lowell *Wks* 1890 V 86 The chilblain where the hell broth of calumny was brewing. **1898** J. Lang (Water Pr.) *Thiefe* 52 Wks II 120/1 Then upstart "Hickart Coaches were to seeke, A man could scarce see twenty in a weeke **1634** *Witches' Dec.* 47/1 *Hodge receives* my coaches that bee here hyred for money. Herein doe the Women that bee called *Merriners*, such Hytchings rode and therefore they call them *Hekatis*, such Coaches th'are to-tending to Hell **1694** Gayton *Pleas. Notes* II. 136 The Ladies in the Hell Carts screem'd out for their Hector **1839** 40 W Irving *Tr. of Spain* II. 18853 179 He could live under water like a "hell diver **a 1225** *Ancr. A.* 292 Swenge hem aswin þe-"helle dingge **a 1618** Sylvester *Lucrèce* Introd. in 10 Wks 1880. II 343 Make these pure Hell Dogs in thee Deny to cool h **1614** Southw *Lodenick* iii Poet Wks 38/1 It. Hue hell dog turn'd double Lou'ed his fence] it an hellhug that feeds upon its marrow, bones and "longest parts. **1817** Coleridge *Sibyl Leaf* (1862) 263 It roused the Hell Hag **1611** Shaks *Lear* v. iii. 17 Backe do I tosse these treasons to thy head With the "hell hated I ye are whelme thy heart **13** *P. Ploughm. Crede* 239 Wat schal we wiȝte doun þe **1658** Osborn *Advice to Son* (1673) 118 Hunted in to "hells hole **1852** M Arnold *Church* 177 To *Lucifer Hell* holes', as Cobbett calls our manufacturing towns **1896** *Athen* 8 May 590/2 Vice and cruelty made of old days the hell hole of India **1700** *Dryden Fables* 677 In *Lucifer Hell*, In "hellic hus **1659** D Pell *Impr Sea* 491 In ships which are meer Hell houses of swearing and prophaneness **1693** Shadwell *Scour* II. iii. 37 All my own ones! Oh "Hell-Kite! All? What, All my pretty Chickens? **1849** James *Woodman* xiii, There is no knowing what such hell kites may do **18** Mayne Reid *Rifle Rangers* IV I. 'Sun-Farmer *Emery*'), I put the good type in his eye and the broken ones among the hell matter **1600** Rowlands *Greene's Ghost* 4 Is there not one appointed for the apprehending of such "hell moths [rebels and contrazans], that eat y man out of bodie and soule? **a 1735** *Coll. Hone* 239 Wat scold so wicke don [e **1658** Osborn *Advice to Son* "helle mub open **1546** Cotesmale *Lord's Supper* Wks. 1844 I 455 But after this detestable opinion was invented, this unhappy custom presently crept out of it, as out of the hell mouth **1623** Middleton *More Dissemblers* iii, Hell mouth be with thee! **c 1200** Ormin 10215 I urr "helle pitt nes nefre full **1553** Udall *Roister Doister* (1818) 100 Carrying his purse purse to the poste it to hell pit, there to be punished **1876** Gould *Letter-press Printer* 126 "*Hell receptacle*, the receptacle for broken or battered letters, the old metal box, the shoe **1584** R Scot *Discov Witches* xiv (1886) 2 They have so feared us with hell beggers, the man in the oke, the "hell mare, the deer drake and such other bugs, that we are afraid of our own shadowes **c 1000** Ælfric *Hom* II 362 Ealle xeweotu, heofonwuna, eorð wæra "helwara, onbugað Nan Halendum Crece **c 1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 53 Biforen alle heueneware and herðwarre, and ec hellewarre

Hell, *v*.[1] *Obs exc dial* [A by-form of Mid *held*, Hilld *v.* cf Hull from *hield*, prob immediately a ON *hella*, Sw *hälla*, Da *hælde*, to pour, cognate with Hielt *v.*] To pour *trans* and *intr*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Prol 3 Pat drope swetnes in mannys saule and hellis it in pure thoghtis **1611** Cotgr 1133 A water I am helt *Ie t'* I run or am hellt or with **a 1400** 50 *Wisander* 3813 As all be watir of be werld were in þare wambes helld **1483** *Cath Angl.* To Helle in *infundere* To Helle oute, *fundere*, *effundere* **1821** *Hart-ast* 17 In *horrendale t'el* 9 Gash the sickle, wost into me hand Down helld the blud **1828** *Craven Dial.*, *Helle*, to pour out Also in Northumberland, Lonsdale, Swaledale Glossaries]

† **Hell**, *v.*[2] *nonce wd* [f Hell *sb*] *trans* To place in or as in hell, to cause to have their hell

a 1650 J Adams *Thief & Cr.* (1860) I 231 (D) They head in sin are held here by the tormenting anguish of an unpacable conscience

Hell, *v.*[3] [a Ger *hellen* in same sense (see Grimm), f *hell* clear] *trans* To add lustre to to burnish (gold or silver)

1799 G Smith *Laboratory* I 99 To Hell Gold or Gilt Work Take two ounces of tartar, two ounces of sulphur and it will give it a fine lustre. *Ibid* 91 Unwrought gold and silver undergo several operations, and are heightened by gilding wax, colouring and hilling.

Hell, obs form of Held *v.*[4], to conceal, cover

Hell, *sb.* Sc, colloq contraction of *he will*

Hella diam, *a* and *sb* rare [f Gr. Ἕλλαδ stem of Ἑλλάς Hellas, Greece + -IAN.] *a adj* = Hellenic. *b sb* A Hellene or Greek

1811 in *Pinçie London*

Helladic helæ·dik', *a* [ad Gr Ἑλλαδικός of or from Greece see IC.] Of or pertaining to Hellas or Greece, Grecian, as opposed to Asiatic.

1801 Pinkerton *Lect. Ancient* II (1848) 387 The Helladic and the Ionian schools **1850** Leitch *Müller's Anc Art* § 139 115 Zeus, Parthasius and their followers under the general name of the Asiatic school, were opposed to the Grecian (Helladic) school

Hellarne, obs form of Lidder *sb.*[1]

Hellbender (he·lbe·ndəɹ) *U S* [f Hell *sb* + Bender, one who or that which bends]

1. The mudpuppy or American salamander, an ugly and repulsive amphibian, found in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys

1812 B S Barton *Medic* Memoir concerning an Animal of the Class Reptilia or Amphibia, which is known by the name of Alligator and Hellbender **1863** Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* III. 185 A large array of names, among which are Alligator, Hellbender, Mud Devil, and Mud Puppy **1893** Ireland *Mem* II 179 That extraordinary fish feared known as the hell bender from its extreme ugliness

2 A protracted and reckless debauch or drunken frolic. **1889** Farmer *Americanisms*

He ll-brn, *a* Born of or in hell, of infernal origin

1593 Shaks *Lucr* 1419 That je alousy itself could not mistrust They thought their flattering tales extreme **1667** Milton *P L* II 687 Return, or taste thy folly, and learn by proof, Hell-born, not to contend with Spirits of Heaven **1758** Mrs Delany *Corr* (1861) III. 61 Hell born impostor! **1851** Gladstone *Glean* IV iv 7 The hell born spirit of revenge

He ll-bred, *a* Bred or engendered in hell

1590 Shakspere *3 Pt* I. iv. 40 What outrage and what cries is the hell-bred [the dragon] drew forth during the skies **1640** Broml Spavaging Gard II v Wks 1873 III 149 Oh thou hel bred Rascall thou **a 1721** Ker *Remus Dict Pas mard* VI 272 Thus hellebotate medicines **1811** Byron *Hints fr Hor* 473 Thus of hellebotic juice **1872** Watts *Dict Chem* VI 695 *Helleborin* $C_{34}H_{56}O_{12}$ and *Helleborein*, $C_{34}H_{54}O_{11}$, two glucosides existing in the roots of *Helleborus niger* and *H viridis* Helleborin occurs but sparingly in black, more abundantly in green hellebore Helleborein is much more abundant in black than in green hellebore, but occurs in considerably larger quantity than helborin, even in the latter Treating with dilute acids, it is resolved into helleboretin, $C_{11}H_{20}O_6$, which separates as a dark violet blue precipitate, and glucose

[Helleborin] is resolved by boiling with dilute acids, or more completely with concentrated solution of common chloride, into glucose and helleboretin, $C_{11}H_{20}O_6$ **1876** Harley *Mat Med* 318 The bell of the rootstocks of the root is due to two glucosides, helleborin, and helleborein

Helleborine (he lɪborəin) *Bot* [mod.ad Gr ἑλλεβόρινη a plant like hellebore see *Hellebore* and -INE.] An orchidaceous plant of the genus *Epipactis* (formerly called *Serapias*), or of the closely-allied genus *Cephalanthera*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cvi § 1, 357 Helleborine is like unto white Hellebore, and for that cause we have given it the name of Helleborine **1778** Lyttelton *Lett Scot* (1879) I 52 *Serapias latifolia* Linn Broad-leaved Helleborine **1778** C Withering *Sellebore* (1830) II xi 266, *Serapias latifolia*, helleborine *Mod* The helleborines have mostly dull coloured flowers three of the species are found in Britain *attrib* **1748** *Phil Trans* XLV 159 The most elegant plant of all the helleborine Tribe

Helleborism (he lɪborɪz'm) *Med* [mod.ad Gr ἑλλεβορισμός a curing by hellebore, f ἑλλεβορίζειν to Hellebonize] **a** The treatment of diseases (esp insanity) by hellebore **b** The symptoms produced by the charging of the system by hellebore, or by its too free administration' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) **c** A purgative made from hellebore

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II v 1 iii, That famous Helle borisme of Montanus, which he so often repeats in his consultations and counsells **1644** Chillingw II 7 *Animad Extemporia* 169/1 In vain should the purgative attempt, with all his medicines and helleborisms, the cure of those that are sick with love **1885** Watt *Hydr Medicat* 1 *Helleborismus* His public theatre, on the Hellebonism of the Ancients

He lleborize, *v* [mod.ad Gr ἑλλεβορίζειν to dose with hellebor. see -IZE.] *trans* To treat or dose with hellebore, as for madness

a 1856 Sir W Hamilton *Lects* I 344 One represented is one who would be hellebonsed as a madman for harbouring the absurdity

† **He llen**, *a Obs rare* [f Hell *sb* + EN 4] Of or belonging to hell, infernal, hellish

a 1225 *Ancr R* 350 þis world is al biset of helle muchares (MS), C hellene mucheres) **1230** *Hali Meid* 41 þat teamed hire an hoteshon of be laðe wi-hit, be hellene slu ke. **13** *E E Allit P C* 306 Out of be hole þou me herde, of hellen wombe I calde, and þou knew myn vncler steuen

Hellene (he·lin, he·lin) Also **7-8** Hellen [Gr Ἕλλην a Greek The pl occurs first in Homer, as the name of a Thessalian tribe of which Hellen was chief, in the historical period it was the name applied to themselves by all Greeks.] A Greek **a** An ancient Greek, of genuine Grecian race **b** A subject of the modern kingdom of Greece or Hellas

1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* III iv § 12 Although the

name of Hellenism at last spread itself over all the people of Greece, yet it was at first peculiar to that part of Thessaly called Pthiotis. **1835** THIRLWALL *Greece* I. 179 A general congress of the Hellenes **1896** *Whitaker's Alm.* 659/2 George, second son of the present King of Denmark elected King of the Hellenes **1803**

Hence **Helle nedom**, the Grecian realm or world, **Helle nism** *a.* = HELLENISTIC

1859–60 JEX TAYLOR in *Bridge's Diary* (1859) III. 128 The word is used by the Hellenish Jews to signify any place of spiritual and immaterial pleasure **1891** *Q. Rev.* July 188 Athens, even in the first Christian centuries the Capital of Hellenedom

Hellenian (helī·nian), *a.* and *sb.* rare. [f. Gr. ἙΛΛΗΝ-ΙΟΝ + -AN.]

A *adj.* Grecian, HELLENIC

1813 J. BUSBY *Lucretius* V. 917 The Chaldean Magi whose pride To vanquish the Hellenian doctrine tried **1830** tr. *Strabo's Geography* I. 100 Hellenian Jove, thine is the prize of victory!

B *sb.* = HELLENE, in the Homeric sense.

1614 CHAPMAN *Iliad* (1843) I. 66 So Hellade where live the lovely dames, The Myrmidons, Hellenians, and Achives, rob'd of fames

Hellenic (helī·nik, -e·nik), *a.* (*sb.* [ad. F. *Hellénique*, a. Gr. ἙΛΛΗΝΙΚΟΣ: see HELLENE and -IC.] Of or pertaining to the Hellenes or Greeks: ancient or modern; Greek, Grecian

1644 MILTON *Areop.* (Arb.) 42 So ferr'd an imitty they then held it to be deprivd of Hellenick learning **1835** THIRLWALL *Greece* I. 63 Before the middle of the fifth century the Ionians had given way to that of the Hellenic race **1879** FARRAR *St. Paul* II. 30 The glamour of Hellenic grace **1897** *Daily News* 22 Feb. 9/4 The Hellenic regular troops found Larisa

B *sb.* a. The Greek language. b. *pl.* Writings on Greek subjects

1827 LANDOR *Attila* Hellenics **1855** *Attila* Xenophon's Hellenics, or Grecian History **1870** ANDERSON *Magnum Bonum* III. 131 They repaired to the Greek College in Scio, for the purpose of studying the Modern Hellenic.

Hence **Helle nicize** *v.*, to make Greek, to GRECIZE.

1854 BADHAM *Halieut.* 167 Resolved to hellenicize the time

Hellenism (he·lĭnizm) [a. Gr. ἙΛΛΗΝΙΣΜΟΣ imitation of the Greeks, use of a pure Greek idiom, f. ἙΛΛΗΝΙΖΕΙΝ to HELLENIZE: see -ISM.]

1 A peculiarity of the Greek language, esp. a phrase, idiom or construction used or formed in the Greek manner

1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* Introd. Chap. Yee must admit here a Synecdoche, the plus of the singular, a usuall figure in Hellenisme **1614** SPELDEN *Tithes How* 108 That 456 about Alexius his time, generally affected Hellenisme and such words of Greeke as they could get them **1648** GREGORY *An Order Comm. Oxford* 79 Thus was but an Hebraisme in theold, and but in Hellenisme in the new Testament **1721** ANDERSON *Sp. Ad.* 58 Virgil is full of the Greek Forms of Speech, which the Criticks call Hellenisms. **1771** MACPHERSON *Introd. Hist. Gt. Brit.* 244 Their language, though tinctured with Hellenisms, is radically different from the Greek **1841** D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 128 When Greek was first studied it planted many a hellenism in our English

2 Conformity to Hellenic speech and ideas; imitation or adoption of Greek characteristics, e.g. by the Jews of the Dispersion, by the later Romans, etc., the principle of hellenizing

1826 MERIVALE *Rom. Rep.* (1865) VII. iv. 74 The Hellenism which Nero vaunted was apostasy from the noble Roma **1879** FARRAR *St. Paul* II. 126 Hellenist means, in the first instance, one who Grecizes in language or mode of life. Now this Hellenism expressed many shades of difference and therefore the exact meaning of the word Hellenist varies with the circumstances under which it is used. *Ibid.* 130 That Revelation which had once burned in the Jewish heart against Hellenism

3 The national character or spirit of the Greeks, Grecian culture

1865 GROTE *Plato* Pref. 12 New foreign centres of rhetoric and literature—Asiatic and Alexandrian Hellenism—were fostered into importance by regal encouragement **1869** SHUCKBURGH *Sall. & Virg.* 188 Their repressive Hellenism of spirit **1876** GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr.* 197 A Poet with the intense Hellenism and Autochthonism of Homer **1881** *Daily News* 1 Feb. 3/1 Hellenism (they say) has calculated us and prepared us for the enjoyment of liberty

b Applied by Matthew Arnold to that form of culture, or ideal of life, of which the ancient Greek is taken as the type see quot 1869, and cf. HEBRAISM

1869 M. ARNOLD *Cult & Anarchy* iv (1875) 136 To get rid of one's ignorance, to see things as they are, and by seeing them as they are to see them in their beauty in the simple and attractive ideal which Hellenism holds out before human nature, and from the simplicity and charm of this ideal, Hellenism, and human life in the hands of Hellenism are full of what we call sweetness and light *Ibid.* 141 As the great movement of Christianity was a triumph of Hebraism and man's moral impulses so the great movement which goes by the name of the Renascence, was an up rising and re instatement of man's intellectual impulses and of Hellenism **1869** *Contemp. Rev.* XI. 150 Mr. Arnold treats of the great rival forces Hebraism and Hellenism which between them divide the world

4 Greek nationality, the Hellenic race or 'world'; as a political entity

1883 SKEFFINGTON *Japans Exp.* 219 The Macedonians, though their close relationship with the Greeks, brought all Hellenism in their train **1888** *Month. Packet* XVI. 4 The Government believes it to be its duty to safeguard Hellenism, whose future is menaced **1897** *Daily News* 22 Feb. 9/1, I shall have the whole of Hellenism on my side

Hellenist (he·lĭnist) [ad. Gr. ἙΛΛΗΝΙΣΤΗΣ, a follower of the Greeks in language, etc., one who Hellenizes, f. ἙΛΛΗΝΙΖΕΙΝ to HELLENIZE: see -IST.]

1 One who used the Greek language, though not a native Greek. Applied *esp.* to those Jews of the Dispersion who used the Greek language and were more or less affected by Greek influences

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 137 The Hebrewes and Hellenists often disagreed **1653** HAMMOND *Annot. Acts* VI. 1 (R.) These Jews understood Greek and used the Greek Bible, and therefore are called Hellenists **1879** FARRAR *St. Paul* VII. 145 It is to these Greek-speaking Jews that the term Hellenist properly applies. It means one who Grecizes, in language or mode of life. It therefore is the antithesis to strict Hebrews **1881** N.T. (R.V.) *Acts* VI. 1 There arose a murmuring of the Grecian Jews [*marg.* Hellenists] against the Hebrews

attrib. **1789** GIBBON *Antoninus* (1890) 141 The corrupt dialect of the Hellenist Jews

2 One skilled in the Greek language and literature, a Greek scholar

1680 DRYDEN *Abdol. ubi supra* 126 (J.) But if there be who not satisfy'd with all Hellenist then I must add [etc.] **1837** HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* III. 83 In Italy there were still professors of it [Greek] in the university; but no one Hellenist distinguishes this [17th] century **1880** *Contemp. Rev.* XXXVII. 479 An Oxford Hellenist has we venture to call any person with considerable knowledge of Greek

3 One of the Byzantine Greeks who contributed to the revival of classical learning in Europe in the 15th century. In mod. Dicts.

Hellenistic (helĭnĭ·stik), *a.* [f. prec. + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the Hellenists, using the Greek language and following the rules of thought or life. **a.** Applied to the modified form of the Greek language, with many foreign elements, current in Egypt, Syria, and other countries, after the time of Alexander the Great

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Hellenistical, or Hellenistick*, belonging to the Hellenists **1727–9** CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., Salmasius rejects the common opinion of the learned touching the Hellenistic language **1827** G. S. FABER *Limitations Sacr. Text* 18 Much light to the use of a small known Hebrew idiom **1837–9** HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* I. 126, 131 (he [Salmasius] says) in the last age it is prior to that; the very name of Hellenistic was unknown to scholars **1881** WESTCOTT & HORT *Gr. N. T. Introd.* 308 The term Hellenistic was coined to denote the language of Greek speaking Jews

b Of or pertaining to the ancient Greeks of this later age, when the true Hellenic characteristics were modified by foreign elements, belonging to the school of Greek art after the time of Alexander

1874 MAHAFFY *Soc. Life Greece* v. 297 Menander, whose essentially refined and social temper belonged more properly to the Platonic than the Hellenistic age

Hence **Hellenistically**, the Hellenistic condition or stage of history

1897 *Daily Chron.* 24 May, This change in the world's history, the change from Hellenism to Hellenisticism, is regarded by the essayist as an almost unmixed blessing.

Hellenistical (helĭnĭ·stikăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL.] = HELLENISTIC.

1596 BRIGHT *Glossogr.*, *Hellenistical*, pertaining to Greece, or the Greekes. **1661** PRIDEAUX *Lect. Hammond* (R.), Into the structure of the Hellenistical dialect he had not the exactest search **1770** *Monthly Rev.* 94 This is a merely hellenistical sense of the word

Hellenistically (helĭnĭ·stikălĭ), *adv.* in a Hellenistic manner, in Hellenistic Greek

1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs. on Shakar* is often rendered by the LXX *adonia*, which therefore may bears the same signification Hellenistically in this place. **1819** G. S. FABER *Dispensations* (1823) I. 348 It bears such a sense Hellenistically

Hellenization (he·lĭnaizē·shŏn). [f. next + -ATION.] The action of hellenizing or condition of being hellenized, the giving of a Greek character to anything

1873 A. W. WARD tr. *Curtius Hist Greece* II. 146 In Sicily also the Hellenisation of the coast had made progress **1881** *Athenæum* 8 Oct. 462/3 The Celtic and Hellenization of the Byzantine Empire in the language, customs, and the national character

Hellenize (he·lĭnaiz), *v.* [mod. ad. Gr. ἙΛΛΗΝΙΖΕΙΝ to speak Greek, to make Greek, f. ἙΛΛΗΝ HELLENE.]

1 *intr.* To use the Greek language, to adopt Greek or Hellenistic habits, to become, or live as, a Greek or Hellenist

1613 [see HELLENIZING *vbl. sb.* below] **1648** SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* IV. 1. 279 Such [of the Jews] as did Hellenize and dispersedly dwelt out of Palestine with the Greeks **1653** HAMMOND *Annot. Acts* VI. 1 (R.) So saith Phyorinus . . to hellenize is to speak Greek, and to have skill in the Greek learning **1806** *Ann. Rev.* VII. 403 In Alexandria . . the Egyptian superstitions . . condescended to hellenize a little **1879** FARRAR *St. Paul* II. 97 There had been Hellenistic Jews who Hellenised in matters far more serious than their language when they spoke

b *nonce use.* To adopt Hellenism (sense 3 b)

1869 M. ARNOLD *Cult & Anarchy* Pref. (1875) 47 Now and for us, it is a time to Hellenise, and to praise knowing, for we have Hebraised too much, and have over-valued doing.

2 *trans.* To make Greek or Hellenistic in form or character

1799 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem.* I. 290 Perhaps I shall one day have to hellenize the jargon **1845** *Blackw. Mag.* LVII. 94 to Anglicize Pindar is not the adventure. It is to Hellenize an English reader **a 1873** LYTTON *Pausanias* 274 Why should not Asia be Hellenized?

Hence **Helleni zed** *ppl. a.*, **Helleni zing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, **Helleniser**, one who affects the Greek language and ways

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 137 The Hellenists were so called of hellenizing or using the Greeke tongue in their Synagogues **1824** W. RAE WILSON *Travels Levant* III. 121 *note*, Pelagius is only a Hellenized form of Morgan **1846** TROLLOPE *Vienna* I. 156 In 1717 there were numbers of Hellenizing Jews just in the same points **1854** KINGSLEY *Hypatia Cross & Hall* ed. 3) 46, Some of the Hellenists said she was Minerva **1861** G. STANLEY *Hall & Mem.* xi. 28 For minus, the candidate for the throne elected by the Heathenizers, or Hellenizers for the names have the same import **1869** *Contemp. Rev.* XI. 151 Mr. Arnold a Hellenizer by every instinct of his nature

Heller (he·lər). Also 6–7 haller [Ger. *heller* in MHG. *haller, haller* 'usually assumed to be named from the imperial city *Schwäbisch Hall*, where it was first coined' (Kluge).]

A small coin formerly current in Germany, worth half a pfenning, also a coin = $\frac{1}{168}$ of a GROSCHEN ($\frac{1}{4}$ of a penny) in the new Austrian monetary system

1575 *Bruff Plea. Troull & Pranckfort* (1642) 134 The summe which they grewe growned to so much as thirteen not Sullers but Hallers or Pennies **1607** MIDDLETON *Your 5 for Short* (Arb.) 30 Nor will he make one pfennine, **1842** MOTLEY *Corr.* (1889) I. 102 The better save two Hellers a day to the workmen **1895** *Daily Chron.* 13 Jan. 5/2 Introd. in the new Austrian monetary unit is the Crown (Krone)=100 Heller These new coins, however, are still comparatively rare

Hellespont (he·lispŏnt [ad. Gr. ἙΛΛΗΣΠΟΝΤΟΣ, explained as sea (ΠΟΝΤΟΣ) of Helle (ΈΛΛΗ) daughter of Athamas, said to have been drowned in it.] The ancient name for the Strait of the Dardanelles, hence, in allusion to the story of Leander something that separates lovers

1592 SHAKS. *Two G. of V.* II. iv. 171 Sir, the shallow Stone of deepe Rout. How now, I under stood the Hellespont. You are over boots inlove. And yet a nobler sea on the Hellespont **1657** *Trapp Exp. Pentateuch* Hab. *Dedicy* XIV. 13 You with the Hellespont divides my love and m

Hence **Hellespo ntiac**, **Hellespo ntine** *adjs.*, of pertaining to, or situated on the Hellespont

1649 STANLEY *Europa*, etc. 29 Be, save the Hellespontiack power they slight **1840** THIRLWALL *Greece* VII. 240 Andalus was appointed to the Hellespontine command

Hell-fire, hell fire. [Orig two words, *hell* being genitive case, in later use usually hyphened. In N. T. versions rendering Gr. γέεννα του πυρός in gehenna (or hell) of fire, i.e. fiery hell.]

1 The fire of hell

a 1000 *Sat. & Nic.* 318 Þæt ilce þæt mon helle fyr hatað wæle . . **a 1000** *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xviii. 9 Awend on helle fyr **1382** WYCLIF, tr. of Bible, 1 Esdr. I. 50 Ezechie hadde in hel of hire] **1425** *Wager* A. 150 Fauvel batten cinde, helle fures fode . . **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 5804 Put pee in hell fire for him **1526** TINDALE *Matt.* v. 22 In danger of hell fire **a 1600** HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* App. I. 4 Devils were not ordained of God for hell fire, but hell fire for them **1860** EMERSON *Cond. Life, Fate* Wks. (Bohn) II. 370 Neither hell fire, nor labor can get rid of this limp band

2 A member of a Hell fire club

1720 in Malcolm *Manx & Anct. Land* (1848) 249 The Hell fires fly at Douglas The chief support of the family is what they peculiarly attack calling for a Holy ghost like at the Tavern

3 *attrib.* **Hell fire club** name given to clubs of reckless or abandoned young men chiefly about the beginning of the eighteenth century SEE N. & Q. 12 May 1860, 27 Aug. 1892 etc.

1721 (*title*) The Hell Fire Club kept by a Society of Hell-spirters **1735** *Gentleman's Magazine* 14 Many Ladies and the members of the Hell Fire Club, the heroes of the first generation struck out mighty good jokes from all kinds of wickedness and blasphemy **1805** *Robbers* Wks. (1883) XIII. 124 When a member of the Hell fire club, he actually read a poor man to the spot and, having spitted him, proceeded to roast him **1845** R. CHAMBERS *Vestiges Ireland* II. 259 **1881** *Hist. Inns Court & Ch. Serjeants*, three of these associations were suppressed 17..

4 *adverb.* In phrases. Obsolete.

1760 J. JOHNSON *Chrysal* (1761) II. 111. 2 The weather in summer is *hell-fire* hot, in winter *hell-fire* cold. Now what sense can the very Devil himself make of such contradictions!

Hell-fired, *a*

1 Set on fire of hell. Qus in 6

a 1721 KEN *Christophil* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 447 Blasphem'd by every Hell-fir'd Tongue

2 As an intensive. 'Damned'. Cf. ALL-FIRED.

1756 W. TOLDERVY *Two Orphans* III. 257 Sir . . he is a hell-fir'd good creature

Hellful [f. HELL *sb.* + -FUL.] As much as hell could hold

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1862) I. 218 Christ hath casten the knot so fast that the hinges of the devils and hell fulls of sins cannot loose it **1884** *Upper Ten. Life* III. 15 A host, an army, a whole hellful of human nature

Hell-gate, *pl.* **hell-gates.** [Orig two words.] The portal or entrance of hell

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 228 Ure Hælend crist stodan helle zatu . . **c 1150** *Hatton Gosp.* Matt. xvi. 18 Helle zate ne magen ongen þen . . **c 1300** *Cast. Love* 1141 Helle gates he al to breek . . **c 1460** *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 314 Oure

porter at helle gate Is hidden so strong 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vii 25 1608 SHAKES. *Lear* III i Mouths, that day and night Are open, like hell-gates to feed 1667 MILTON *P L* II 740 The Portress of Hell Gate

He ligrammite, he lgrasmite (\ The larva of a neuropterous insect, *Corydalus cornutus*; the hellgrammite fly, allied to the May fly, used as a favourite bait for the black bass.

1884 J S KENSLEY *Stand Nat Hist* II 156 They are much sought after as fish bait, having a very tough integument, so that one larva suffices to catch several fish, and they are called by fishermen 'crawlers', 'dobsons', and sometimes we hope rarely, 'hellgrammites'

He llhoffite *Chem* [from the name of the inventor Hellhoff] An explosive, a solution of a nitrated organic condensation (naphthaline, phenol, benzene, etc.) in fuming nitric acid

1884 *Times* 2 weekly ed 13 Aug 9/4 A new explosive hellhoffite invented by Hellhoff and Grinson *Ibid*, A quantity of hellhoffite poured into a bowl could not be exploded by a lighted match 1893 CROOKE & TH *Pract Explos Prof* 40

He llhood *Obs* The state or personality of an infernal being, usually as an ironical title.

1629 FELTHAM & SHIRLEY *Wks* (1874) II 16 We might have done some fine thing to have made thy hellhood touch 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Navy Land Ships* Wks I 197/1 To sacrifice themselves, and all that they esteeme dearest vnto them, to his infernall Hell hood

He ll-hound. [Orig two words, *helle* in genitive case]

1 Hound or dog of hell, esp in Greek and Latin mythology, Cerberus the watch dog of Hades

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXV § 6 Þa scolde cuman þære helle hund þæs nama was Cerberus 1000 *Charter in Cod Dipl* III 280/29 Se toren of hellehundes tuhtum on Anm cepeman hellecleatse 1340 *Ayenb* 71 Þe deuel ssel ben to be helle hond helliche ylike Þe cerberus þe teoþuol þe wham i holde haute 1440 *Jacob's Well* I 13 Sal[e] þe helle hunters, with many hundyls com vp 1667 MILTON *P L* X 610 My Hell hounds to lick up the filth cast forth Which mans polluting Sin with taint hath shed Throughout the world 1813 SHELLEY *Queen Mab* I 208 But hark, the hell-hounds clamour

2 A hound, a hellish person as a term of execration

c 1400 *Mels Life St Kath* (Hallw 11) Þou false cursed Sarasyn Helle hounde, þi soule swyghte 1529 SKELTON *P Sparrowe* 83 From their hell hounde, That lyeth in chaynes bounde 1530 JOHN PALSGR *Lesclarc* Wks 446/1 Neither I other lyuyd not Huskin nor all y hel hounds that ys deuyl hath dyscheuell 1593 I STAFFORD *Pac Hib* 11 (1860) 39 Lyeing with his Hell hounds being not fitte from Corke 1718 STEELE *Spect* No 633 P 2 I am sure these shameless hell-hounds deserved it highly 1777 J ADE CHATHAM *Sp in His Cradle* 28 Now These horrid hell hounds of savage war 1879 BROWNING *Ivan Ivanov* 158 Hellhounds, we baulk you!

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1719 D'URFEY *Pills* III 81 Vallons! hell hound dogs! 1790 *Bystander* 46 Of the hell hound breed 1812 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXII 117 To account and apologise for the hell hound he acted in making, fury

He llicat, *a* and *sb* Sc [app a fanciful alteration by Scott of *halokit* HALOK, perh with some notion of *hell-cat*]

A *adj* Lightheaded, giddy, extravagant, rompish

1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxxii I dare see now it had been on some hellicat errand or other 1816 — *Antiq* xxxix I am to see what the hellicate queen Fenny Rutherford is doing 1896 CROCKETT *Kandeen* 60 3/3 That hellicat lassie, who had called me a sheep

B *sb* A wicked creature of HELL-CAT

1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* xi Let us but get past Grace and that auld hellicat's clutches 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 268 It's highly possible the hellicat would try and aid me to marry her when he turned up

He llick, *a Obs rare* [Of had *hell-in* hellish, infernal, *I hel* + *lic* LIKE It is not clear whether the 16th c use was a revival of the O.E.] Of or belonging to hell, hellish, infernal

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 380 Da hellican fyrd *Ibid* II 78 Sydþan he was to helle ferende 1581 J SANDFORD tr *Sleidan's Hapsburgica* 63 b, Who when the hellicke hound from Lartius grewe, gate vp on his backe, he dragd vnto the ground *Ibid* 73 The Hellick Tyrant knowes his perfect exile.

Hellier (he lyə) Now *dial* Also 5–6 **helyer**, **helier**, 6, 9 **hillyer** [ME *helyer*, *f* HELE *v* + -IER] to cover (of slates), etc.] A slater or tiler

c 1450 J WARKWORTH *Hist Angl* an 1381 in Camden *Anglica, Hib et alia*, etc. (1600) 262 Doctor duttus Walterus Heliet vel Hyer *Ibid* 265 Walterus Tyler vel vt quidam dicunt Walterus Helyer 1487 *Plea Brewster & Cage Gilds* (1870) 398 Tylers ylkes ylled hillyers 1568 *Acts Edin C* 4 § 30 The Art of a Smith Brickleyer, Tyler, Slater, Helier, Tyle maker 1665 HOOKE *Micrographia Pennit* 185 He that covereth the house with tile or slate, is from thence commonly called a helier 1669 S COLEBROSS in *Hal Trans* IV 109 The most experienced Helliers (or Coverers with Slate) 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6403/8 Francis Budd, late of Horwood, Hellier 1888 LAWSON in *Somerset Word & Phrase*, A slater, one who *helies* roofs. A thatcher is never called a *helier* [Hence the surnames *Helier*, *Hellyar*, *Hellyer*, *Hilliard*, *Helyard*.]

Hellier, obs form of HALYARD

Helling, dial form of HELING, covering, roof

Hellish (he lɪʃ, *a* (*adv*) [f HELL *sb* + -ISH]

1 Of, belonging or pertaining to hell or the infernal regions, infernal

1530 PALSG *s* 325/1 Hellyshe, belongyng to helle, *tartarien, infernal* 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I ii 2 Who, all in rage can threaten hellish paine 1687 *Death's Vis* Pref (1733) 13 The Fury and Hideousness of that Hellish Prince 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I ii 40 The last is truly called diabolical and hellish magic

b Belonging to Hades

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Oct 30 His musicks might the hellish hound did tame *a* 1704 J BROWN *Pleasa Drunken mett* Wks 1730 I 37 In vain does Hercules boast of all his victories, of his Hydra and the hellish Cerberus.

2 Of the nature or character of hell and infernal things; befitting or worthy of hell; diabolical, fiendish

1589 *Common Bons* in *Melton's Blks* (1843) Introd 5 Romishe derision, And hellishe deuision 1604 SHAKS *Oth* v ii 368 Iago, And Cassio mine, And Gratiano, Remaines the Censure of this hellish villaine 1728 YOUNG *Spect* No 494 3 Is it standing down and describe my present Disposition with so hellish an Aspect 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* II iii, I had done a hellish thing, And it would work 'em well 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* xii, But we heard hellish noises

b As an intensive cf *infernal*, *devilish*

1593 *Conceit in Spirit Pub Pulls* (1799) II 307 Why did you ride at such a hellish rate?

B *adv* Infernally, excessively Sometimes a mere coarse intensive cf *devilish*

1589 J PENRY *Reformation no Apology* A month O hellish wide 1768 FOOTE *Devil on Two Sticks* I Wks 1799 II 251 You make a little free with our condition as, hellish dull, damn'd clever 1818 JAS & J H SMITH *Rejected Addresses* *Introd* II 37 You've got a hellish clever trotting mare

Hellishly (he lɪʃlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a hellish manner, infernally, devilishly, excessively Sometimes merely intensive

1589 J PENRY *Reformation no Apology* in *Eccles Synod New Sect* (1897) XCVIII 308 Amedeus is so hellishly bent on the muck of this world 1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* 83 218 The Devill horribly yea hellishly disquieting them 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) VI xxxi 171 If he had not interposed so hellishly as he did I had been the husband of Miss Byron in two hours. 1778 *Journal* 21 *June* I 132 A dark Chestnut gets on hellishly, a remarkable bolt of going

Hellishness (he lɪʃnɛs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being hellish, infernal or damnable; nature or disposition

1608 MACHIN *Dumb Knt* II iv Had *Dodsby's* the, I was star-crost with some huge hellishness 1648 GAGE *West Ind* 106 Outvies all sorcery and frothy sanctity, and inward hellishness 1826 in Colbett *Ann Reform* (1885) II 192 Enough to consume any one of the hellishness of this system 1879 DEAN SMITH *Life* xxii 284 Such utter absolute hellishness I never saw surpassed

Hellite (he lait) [f HELL *sb* + -ITE]

1 An inhabitant of hell

1866 H FORBES *Handstatist Dict* 459 الجحيم This post said was that 'to those in heaven Arfi would seem hell, but the hellites would call it a paradise

2 The proprietor of a 'hell' or gaming-house

1824 *Times* 9 Oct in *Westm Rev* (1839) XI 319 The hellites and the thells resort to every species of cheating 1838 JAS GRANT *Mod Athens* 55 In all the gaming houses of any note there are unprincipled reckless persons in the pay of the hellites or hell, or the thells-kettles 1854 *Relect Nov Sinstry* (in Longstaffe *Darlington*) The three deeps puts called Hell Kettles, we left boiling by Darlington 1898 EDEN & CROAD *Diabolo* 250 The huge Darlington Hell Kettle is to-day left where the Mountain had emptied its self

†**He llness** *Obs nonce-wd* [f HELL *sb* + -NESS, after HELLISHNESS] A title for a person of diabolical character = HELLHOOD

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii *Captaines* 1007 There's not a king among, ten thousand kings But (ah!eth those that glorifie his Folly That sooth and smooth, and call his hellish mess holy

Hello (helōʊ), *int* and *sb* [var of HALLO, q v] An exclamation to call attention, also expressing some degree of surprise, as on meeting any one unexpectedly, as *int*

1883 *Londoniensia* 241 Hello, Andy! you asleep 1888 BLACK *Adv House boat* xxiii, Hello—here's more about evolution

B as *sb*

1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 45 The amount of 'Hellos!' Are you there? and 'Speak louder, please,' that must ensue before he could get out and wished before the first hello (in telephonic conversation) is reached

Comb 1895 *Cornic & Jrnl* 26/1 The awful nuisance of the central (telephone) office, and what is familiarly known as the 'hello girl'

Hence **Hello** *v*, to shout *hello!*

1898 *Cornic & Jrnl* 26/1 There will be no helloing girl to ask you every minute, 'Have you finished?' while you are straining your ears to hear what the person you are talking to is saying

†**Helluation.** *Obs rare* [ad L *helluātiōn-em* (*hēl-*), n of action f *helluārī* to gorman dize (see next)] A devouring gluttony (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

†**Helluе,** *v Obs rare* In 6 **helue** [ad L *helluārī* (*hēl-*), f *hellua* (see next)] To gormandize, guzzle

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 59 11 Helue, *potatare, deglutire*.

Helluo (he lūō) Also 7 **helluoh** [L *helluo*, *hēluo* a gormandizer]

1 A glutton, gormandizer, *transf* and *fig* a greedy devourer

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1879) 102 The insatiablest Helluo, the deuouringest glutton, or the greediest Cormorant that is 1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* v 32 They eate like gurmundizing Helluohs 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv 425 I hereby making him to be a Helluo and Deuourer of Gods 1734 NORTH *Examen* III vi § 63 (1740) 470 To let an Helluo loose upon the Revenue, which should be too hard for all Retrenchment 1820 T TAYLOR *Apuleius* VIII 184 In this lubricous way the cruel treated that helluo

2 *Zool* A genus of beetles belonging to the family *Carabidæ*

†**He lluous,** *a* [irreg f prec] Gluttonous

1642 J JOHNSON *Acad Lore* 2 Shee, making me the cadaver of her love to feed her helluous gorge

Hence **Helluo sity**, gluttony

1799 *Public Characters* 101 So voracious and insatiable is his helluosity 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 748 The helluosity of my reading, and omnivorous voracity with which I digested all sorts of language.

Hellward (he lwŏjd), *adv* and *adj* [f HELL *sb* + WARD orig *to hellward*]

A *adv* Towards hell a Downward, towards the centre of the earth b Towards the place of final punishment

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B viii 124 Awenche Conscience in pe wey, to helle ward she lokede 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 170 pe depthe of pi skete of contrit youn muste be depe in sorwe downe ward, to helle ward. 1623 LISLE *Bilsta on Ps* 4 *Vain Test* Pref 83 We as too-sted sometimes to heaven with a blow of presumption, and ding downe againe with abysse of despaire to helward 1675 HOBBS *Odyssey* (1677) 125 Then the sons of the ram and ewe let out the blood into the pit, their heads to hell ward place 1786 W BROOME *Up to Task Fortune* 97 Trees Root hell ward and thence flourish to the skies 1791 BURNS *Tam o' Shanter*, *Mrs Oswald*, Doom'd to shore thy fiery fate She, hard hell ward plies 1832 W MOTHERWELL *Poet Rem* 111 Magician and Wizard to lead to hell ward

B *adj* Directed or conducting to hell

1829 MOIR in *Blackw Mag* XXV 632 Still man thinks that hell-ward path is ever lead up to Heaven

Hell-weed, he llweed, a name given to certain plants noxious as weeds, and difficult to eradicate a the species of Dodder (*Cuscuta*) parasitic on cultivated plants, b Hedge Bindweed, *Convolvulus sepium*, c *Ranunculus arvensis*

1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* to *Cuscuta* as it is generally called in English 1664 EVELYN *Kalendarium Hortense*, he saw they know not how to destroy it 1670 [see DEVIL'S GUTS] 1829 GRAVES *Brit Birds* I 109 *Cuscuta europæa*, greater dodder, hell weed or devil's guts 1855 *Bath Pocket Bk*, *Hell-weed* dodder, so called from the trouble and ruin it causes in flax fields

†**He llу,** *sb* (*adv*) *Obs* [f HELL *sb* + -Y] Of or belonging to hell, of the nature of hell, hellish, infernal, devilish

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 443/1, I call heartely to Y° spuite of God to quenche the foule tyrebrond of y helly light 1598 I HAYWOOD *Ep* I lxxvi, No worldlie sight More like hell then wns sight of that helhe light 1563 BALDWIN in *Mirr Mag*, *Hor Collingbourne Sect Tyrannie* (1815) II 366 Helly haunts & ranke pestilencious vyles 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) 103 His rod by which from the hally Boeardo Tourt tost souls he fleeth 1613 *See also Hellish* 1 b Authority can find vpon him to keep this helly trade

B *adv* Hellishly, infernally

1600 LODGE *Incarn Jesuit Pantophagus* Ivm, With poyson helly blacke 1762 LADY M W MONTAGU *Poems* (1785) 53 No rake helly gay, Or laughing, because he has nothing to say

Helm (helm), *sb*1 Forms 1- **helm**, also 3 **helm**, **healm**, 4–7 **helme**, 6 **healme** [Comleut OE *helm* str masc = OFris, OS (LG, MDu, Du), OHG (MHG, Ger) *helm*, ON *hjalmr* (Sw, Da *hjelm*), Goth *hilms* —OTeut **helmoz* = -pre-Teut **kelmo-z*, f root *kel-* to cover, conceal (see HELE *v*1) + *mo* suffix of result (*kaumoz*, mow, *lē-elmo*, Sp *yelmo*, are from OHG Sconces 7 and 8 are prob from Norse]

I 1 That part of the armour which covers the head, a helmet Now *poet* and *arch*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 422 *Cassimun*, helm c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Jos* in W Wülcker 149/27 *Cassidis*, helmes *Ibid* 1175 *Cott Hom* 243/2 Þa bead he sceuld helm and brenie *c* 1205 LAY 25813 Helm (*c* 1275 healm) an his hafde *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Crystofore* 548 Pane gert he kynge mine helme tak 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 65 b/3 A helme of brasse, on his head *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* liv 182 There was brought him a good harnes, helme, sheld, & spere 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 840 O're Shields and Helmes, and helmed heads he rode 1715 *tr Pope Iliad* v 5 High on his helm celestial lightnings play 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii 345 Methought I had a helm upon my head Wrought all of gold

Leg c 1300 *Iron Coll Hom* 193 Habbeð nihte bileue to brunie, and hope to helme. 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* lix 17 The helm of helthe in his heed

b *Her* = HELMET 2

1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* xiv 265 A large helm surmounted by the lion crest

+2 *transf* Put for a man in armour *Obs*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 5408 Ser Bedwyn þe bald with many brist helmes 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* vi vi, The kyng

of Northgaly's with eyght score helmes 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V*, 47 In the Vaward wer eight thousande Healmes of Knightes and Esquiers and foure thousande Archers

+3 Christ's crown of thorns *Obs*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 254 Mid hymenum helme his heafod befegdon *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 147 Ure helende hefde uppen his hefde þornene helm ... *a* 1200 *Lay Brod* (1871) 142 Þorw out his helm þe harde hat þe þornes in to his flesch gan esepe

11 4 The crown, top, or summit of anything, in OE *esp.* the leafy top of a tree *Obs* exc. *dial*

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxiv § 10 He ongunð of ðam wyrtrumum and swa upweardes grewð oð ðone helm *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II 150 His ord [= leswode] wæs to wenum helme *a* 1100 *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 241/33 *Frondea robora*, þelufe beamas oð helmas 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss., Helm*, the top (crest) or head of a thing: 'Helm o the hill' ... a considerable eminence on the old post road a few miles south of Felton

† 5 The head or cap of an alembic or retort 1594 Plat *Jewell-h.* 11 Those glasses which they call bodies fitted to their helmes 1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* II, 1, She'll mount you up, like quick silver Over the helm 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 102 that its oil or sulphur came over the Helm upon the first heat 1718 J. Chamberlayne *Acta Philos* (1730) II xviii § 7 Distil it with a glowing Iron Pot upon which there is an Iron Helm or Head

6 A covering. Only in OE. *Obs*

a 1000 *Riddles* lv 64 (Gr.) Under hyfte helm

7 A roofed shelter for cattle, etc., a shed *north* 1901 *Shepherd's Calendar Words*, *Hwm.* (1888) 22 In his kid helme upon be tenement or ground 1641 *Best Farm Bks* (Surtees) 58 The Great Helme in the Stag garth held 43 [loades], the Helme in the Foregarth held 23 1674-91 Ray *N. C. Words* 36 *Hwm, Helm*, a Hovel 1895 Robinson *Whitby Gloss., Helm*, a hovel, in open shed for cattle in a field 1893 Mrs. Toogood *Yorksh Dial., Helm*, a cart or cattle-shed

8 (Also *helm cloud*) The local name in Cumberland and Westmorland of a cloud which forms over a mountain top before or during a storm, esp. that which accompanies the *helm wind* (also occas. called the *helm*), a violent wind which, in certain circumstances rushes down the escarpment of the Pennines near Cross Fell, when a helm-cloud lies over the summit *Helm bar*, a roll of cloud suspended in the air to the leeward of the helm cloud

1777 Nicolson & Burn *Hist. Westm. & Cumb.* I 7 It is called a Helm wind *Ibid.* A rolling cloud, which rests on the mountain tops When this cloud appears, the country people say the helm is up This helm continues in its station, although a sodering hurricane come rattling down the mountain 1787 J. Clarke *Survey Lakes* Introd. xl, A black streak of cloud, constantly fed from the white one, which is the real Helm this is called the Helm-bar from its being supposed to bar or obstruct the winds that burst upon the valleys beneath as soon as it wholly vanishes *Ibid.*, Such is the Helm Wind generated in that enormous cloud, which, like a helmet, covers the summit of Cross fell 1801 Coleridge *Poems* I 159 Ancient Skiddaw ... Thou spak'st from out his helm of cloud 1885 *Antiquary* 252/1 When the helm wind was blowing, there was an easterly wind 1886 *Trnl. R. Meteor. Soc.* 2 On certain occasions, when the wind is from some Easterly point, the Helm suddenly forms Small portions of thin vaporous clouds are seen travelling from the Helm Cloud to the Bar 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 5 Dec. 1/1 Here it looks at a time as if there prevails a kind of cyclone, revolving on a horizontal axis parallel to the escarpment—the 'helm wind' 1888-9 J. G. Goodchild in *Trans. Cumb. & Westm. Assoc.* XIV 44 The Helm Wind descends with greatest force in the neighbourhood of the highest elevation of the Escarpment, being strongest along a zone extending a few miles on each side of Cross Fell, and gradually diminishing in force in proportion to the distance on either side

IV 9 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *helm bearing, decked, moves*, **helm-bar, helm-cloud, helm-wind** (see sense 8), **helm-guard**, 'a chain attaching the helm to the girdle or to the manmeshire' (*Cent. Dict.*)

a 1200 *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 243/40 *Frondigera corona*, helmberendan wuldorbeagum 1611 Chapman *Iliad* II 725 Helm deck'd Hector *Ibid.* XI 377 The great helm mover thus received the authoures of his kind

Helm (helm), *sb.*[2] Forms: **helma, 4–7 helme, 17 helmne, 8** *Sc.* **hellim**), 6– **helm** [OE *helma* wk. masc., corresp. in stem to ON *hjalmr* str. fem. With sense 3, cf. MHG *helm* handle]

1 The handle of tiller, in large ships the wheel, by which the rudder is managed, sometimes extended so as to include the whole steering gear

c 725 *Corpus Gl.* 4 *Clavus*, helma *c* 1050 *Voc.* in Wr. Wülcker 382/6 *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 13060 Roberes, helmes, right for to stande *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 233/1 Helme, or he rothere of a ship *c* 1450 (*cod. Lovell's H.*) (Percy) 12 Some stered at the helme behynde, Some whysteled after the wynde 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 5 Many times the ship will feele no helme 1658 Blount *Glossogr., Helme* of the Rudder of a ship, is a handle of wood, put on the Rudder for a man to govern the same, and direct the ship 1669 Stirrey *Mariner's Mag.* 17 The Helmne is had a weather, mind at Helmne what is said to you carefully 1757 Gray *Bard* II 11, In sailed to trim the gilded Vessel goes, Youth on the prow, and Pleasure at the helm *a* 1796 Burns (*Song*), When Gulford good our Pilot stood, An did our helhin thraw, man 1826 H. N. Coleridge *West Indies* 76 There was no one on deck but the man at the helm and himself

b Use or turning of the helm, space through which the helm is turned

1892 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Feb. 7/1 Many of the witnesses disagree as to the amount of helm which was given to the ship 1894 *Times* 17 Mar. 5/4 Very little helm, three or four spokes either to port or starboard, would have done it

c In Phrases *Down with the helm, Down helm*, the order to place the helm so as to bring the rudder to windward *Up with the helm, Up helm*, the order to place the helm so as to bring the rudder to leeward See also Aleb, Amidships, Bear *v.* 37, Lase *v.* 9, Reel *v.* 12, Over, Port, Starboard, Weather

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine.* (1780) s.v. *Amidships*, Put the helm amidships, i. e. in the middle 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle's Log* (1859) 380 Down with the helm and let her come round, sail! 1840 Willis in *Longfellow's Life* (1891) I 371 So I up helm for my sister's house in Brighton 1859 Geo. P. Thompson *Audi Alt* II xx. 66 Seeing he dare not up helm, and make the best run of it he can 1872 Bedford *Sailor's Pocket Bk* vi (ed. 2) 215 If caught in a hard sudden squall, down helm at once 1880 *Boy's own Bk* 316 *Helm's a-lee* the call of the helmsman who has helm is hard down in tacking

2 a *fig.* That by which affairs, etc., are guided 1888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxxv § 4 Mid þam he himan and mid þam storrobre his godnesse *a* 1529 Skelton *Bouge of Ct.* 50 Holde up the helme, lok up, and lete God stere 1607 Shakes. *Timon* I, i, 70 A Noble Ship to Noble Virtue, Is like a Noble Lord in Time of Peace, Stands port and helme 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1754) I xxxi 226 Bishop Laud sits at the Helm of the Church 1679 *Establ. Test* 2 In dangerous meddling with the Helm of State 1770 Law *Warne Flatterers* (1879) I 216 I advise same to the helm, when Rome experienced the worst turn of fortune 1840 Arnold *Hist. Rome* II 53 The elderly men, who generally held the tribuneship, now abandoned the helm in despair

b *transf.* Any part which is used like a helm 1666 Mrg. Newcastle *Cent. Sp.* Least Def. 15 The Water commanding Engine consisteth of the following Particulars 5 A Helm or Stern with Butt and Rowes, wherewith the Child may guide, order, and controul the whole Operation 1860 R. H. Dana *Two Years* xxxiii, I give a series of sharp sculling strokes with then broad helms: which sends them sheer out of the water

3 A handle. In OE. *Obs*

c 1430 *Syr Gener* 3779 I like mattokes wer here wepens wroght, With long helmes of yren stouts. 1589 Nashe *Martins Months Mind* 4 Let them one e-nit a helme for their hatchet, but of a brunch of you and they will cut downe all the wood handsmouth 1615 Chapman *Odyss.* V 319 A great axe In which a fair well polish'd helm was put

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as **helm circle**, the smallest circle in which a ship can be turned, **helm-coat** see Coat *sb.* 8, **helm-man** = Helmsman (q.v.), **helm-port** see quot., † **helm-stock**, the tiller of Du. *helmstok*

1884 *West Morn. News* 2 Aug. 8/1 The director of the helm circle of the Deficiency ... 500 yards 1850 *Auchm. Manual* 124 The *helm port*, that is the hole or counter through which the head of the rudder passes *Helm port transom*, the piece of timber placed athwart the inside of the counter timbers at the height of the helm port 1833 Douglas *Æneis* v. xiv 62 Our burd hym kest amyde the flowand se, Rycht all togidder with the helmstok of tre

Helm, *sb.*[3] *dial.* Also 6 *helme*, 9 **healm**, 9 *dial.* **ellum**, *elum*, *elm* [app. related to Halm, OE. *healm*, but the phonology is not clear In sense 2, Du and LG. have also *helm*, in Holstein *halm*, in Helgoland *hallem*, some Du dialects have *helm*, *hellem*, *hellum* in the general sense of *halm*, straw

It has been suggested that *helm* might be a special southern development of OE. *healm* Haim]

1 The stalk of corn, the stalks collectively, straw, *esp.* as made up in bundles or laid straight for thatching (In this sense perh. confused with Thatch)

1437 [see *helm bote* in 3] 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv. xvi. 461 Barley hath helme or straw, like vnto wheaten straw 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 58 The best is called Helm, that is, long and still Wheat straw (with the Ears cut off) bound up in bundles unbruised 1674 Ray *N. & C. Words Hamlin or Helm*, stubble gathered after the corn is reaped 1787 J. Clarke *Survey Lakes* (Ed. 2) 1 Their houses are thatched with *helm*, or straw prepared for thatching 1866 J. R. Wise *New Forest* (1867) 289 In the New Forest three elams make a bundle [In Wiltshire] the measurement is some what different five elams forming a bundle 1866 Black-more *Cradock Nowell* xxxix, The ward brought an elum' of thatch to shelter her]

b = Halm *sb.* 2

1888 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.*, *Hellums*, the stalk of beans, peas, vetches potatoes, hover, etc. Not straw of any kind A coarse kind of stalk is implied

2 A name for the Rent-grass of the sandhills *? Obs* or *dial.*

1640 Parkinson *Theat. bot.* 1200 The Italians, and Spaniards call it *Spartio* The Dutch *Halm* And we in English, Helme, and Matweede 1897 *Contemp. Rev.* June 861 Sea-grass ... rushes [in some of the Yorkshire buckthorn bushes and little dwarf pine copses in Holland]

3. *Comb.*, as *helm-sheaf*, **helm-bote** (in quot *bought*), the right of cutting helm in a common field for thatching

1437 *Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc vol 4) 178 Uno hominis locato pro le stubel vocato helmebought falcando hoc pro dicto domo pastrine coopejenda 1563-87 Foxe *A. & M.* II 1084/1 His 355 Good store of Helme-sheaves

Helm, *v.*[1] [OE. *helmian*, † Helm *sb.*[1]] *trans.* To furnish or cover with a helm (Chiefly *poet.*)

a 1000 *Andreas* 1307 (Gr.) Nihthelmade beorgas steape, *c* 1000 *Elene Gram* xlm (Z 1250 *Galen*, helm *Galeatus*, zchelmod *c* 1275 Chaucer *Troylus* II 544 (637 Mss.) þe god þat helmyd is of stel 1595 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* (1812) II clxxii 472 Anone, they were agayne helmed, and ran togider 1601 Dekker *Arthur* I (R. Simp.) 240, I am you helm yr hony herd 1775 Southey *Joan of Arc* viii 498 Then from the bank He sprung, and helm'd his head *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 366 Now saddle my steed and helm my head

Helm, *v.*[2] [† Helm *sb.*[1]] *trans* To guide with or as with a helm to steer Chiefly *fig*

1697 Shakes. *Meas. for M.* III iii 155 The business I hath helmed, must grue him a better proclamation 1697 Marston *What you will* II i Cmpb, I'le be lmeth all 1808 J. Barlow *Columbiad* I 181 The sweeman gayly helms his course, along 1884 Tennyson *Becket* II iii, No Canterbury Archbishop Shall helm the Church 1890 Rider Haggard & Lang *World's Desire* I He helmed the ship towards these utter *wolland* 1666 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 104/4 The Conquestor helmed a weather, and stood for the Southward Cape

Helm, *v.*[3] *dial.* [† Helm *sb.*, but see Velm.] *trans.* To lay (straw) in order for thatching

1792 *Inclos. Deed* (1874) 256 Straw to be spread up together in order to be helmed 1794 Forsyth in *Phil. Trans.* LII 475, I hold a woman helming of straw, i. e. laying it straight for the thatcher

Helmage, *sb.* [f. Helm *v.*[2] + -age] Guidance, direction, management 1864 in Webster

Helm-bar, -cloud see Helm *sb.*[2] 8

Helmed (helmd), *ppl. a.* [f. Helm *v.*[1] or *sb.*[1] + -ed.] Wearing a helm, helmeted

c 1205 *Lay.* 6744 Helmede heimes 1382 Wyclif *Ezek.* xxxvii 5 Men of his hous ... with the sheeld and helmyd 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb.) 18 In couch runs helmed Achilles 1649 Milton *Nativ.* 143 The helmed Cherubim, And sworded Seraphim 1883 Swain in *Academy* No. 572 371 3 The helmed Aphrodite of Corinth

Helmet (the lmet), *sb.* Forms: 5– **helmet** (6 **helmette, helmet,** *Sc* **hewmet hewmond houmont,** 7 **helmit**), 6 also † *heaulmet, haulmet* dim. of *helme* (see Helm and Helmet *sb.*[1])

1 A defensive cover for the head, a piece of armour, usually of, or strengthened with, metal which covers the head wholly or in part

It has varied greatly in shape and material at different periods, the name is still given to that of chased and conical form, made of metal or strengthened with bars of metal, worn by many troops

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xi. 38, [He] gate hym by the Baudowe of his helmet, and plucked hym doune on his knees 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv. viii 194 Mesapus rich hewmet [of 153 hewmond] wes on-set with fyne bullyeonis 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong.* Armet, a hault, Madē a head morris skull that seemd a ghostly sight 1789 Bristow *Trip* I 230 Virtue is a Mantua armed with helmet, spear, and shield 1858 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* (1872) I 211 The helmet and curriss worn by cavalry is a cooler dress than might be imagined, the polished metal throws a good reflection of heat

Ibid. 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxxii. In the helmet mekenes, and the sheelde good feyth 1526 Pilgr. *Perf.* (1531) 147 Like the helmet of health

† b *transf.* Put for a man in armour *Obs*

c 1500 *Melusine* xxii. 189 Men of armes, to the nombre of four thousand helmet. *Ibid.* xxx. 295 A hundred helmet of Honguery with their knights & good men of warre

c Extended to other, non-military, defensive or protective kinds of head gear, such as those worn by policemen firemen, and divers, and the felt or pith hat worn in hot climates

1842 Brande *Dict. Sci., etc.*, s.v. *Diving*, A helmet of thin sheet copper which covers the head of the diver 1858 cf. *helmet-makers* in 3 b 1882 Ogilvie s.v. Helmets of white felt with folds of linen to support the round them worn in India and other hot climates as a protection against the sun The name helmet is also given to a kind of hat worn by policemen 1885 *Times* 2 Feb. 8/1 Officers and men were attired in red serge tunics sun helmets and puggarees

2 A representation of a helmet, esp. in *Her.* The figure of a helmet placed above the escutcheon in an achievement and supporting the crest

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iv. xiii. (1611) 251 The bearing of Helmets after these several manners 1617 Morrison *Itin.* III 64 They like to themselves coates of Armes yet not with open Helmets, as Gentlemen bere them but with closed Helmets, after the manner used by the Citizens in Germany 1847 *Inst. Heraldry* xv, Helmets of different forms are placed above shields of arms to note the rank of the bearers

3 The upper part of a retort, = Head *sb.* 15

1699 A. H. in *Gentleman's Jrn. Physick & Chir.* I. Distille thereout v. water, with a glass helmet as we are used to distille the strange waters. 1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* (ed. 6) We took a Glass Helmet or Alembic, such as Chymists use in Distillations. 1683 Petties *Hist. Mun.* I (1686) 122 Put in it fifty pounds of Quicksilver and place an Helmet upon it. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Helmet*, the upper part of a retort

4 A kind of fancy pigeon see quot. 1735

1676 Cotton *Walton's Angler* iv 76 Of the tame [pigeons] there be helmets and runts and carriers and cropers 1735 J. Moore *Columbar.* in Techmeier *Physiocr. Lex.* (1867) 164 They are called Helmets, from their heads being covered with a plume which is distinct in colour from the body, and appears somewhat like a helmet to cover the head 1833 R. Mudie *Feathered Tribes of Brit. Isles* (1841) I 74

5. (in full *Helmet shell*) The shell of a mollusc of the genus *Cassis*

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl., Cassis lævis*, the smooth helmet shell, a name given by Rumphius, though very improperly, to the genus of shells called dolia and conche

globose 1796 P. Browne *Jamaica* 1789 408 The real Conques come next after the Helmets 1776 Da Costa *Conchol* 190 A Helmet, *Cassis* 1863 Wood *Illustr. Nat Hist* III 484 Cameos that are cut from the Horned Helmet shell are white

6 A collector's name for a fossil echinoderm, *Galerites albogalrus*, cf *helmet stone* in 9

1887 H. B. Woodward *Geol* xxiii 408

7 *Bot* The arched upper part of the corolla or calyx) in some flowers, esp labiates and orchids, the galea

1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, Helmet, *Galea* The upper lip of a ringent corolla 1804 Darwin *Bot. Orchis* ii (1888) 59 The whole upper part of the helmet answers to the minute oval bit of membrane to which the candicle of Orchis is attached 1866 *Treas. Bot* I 315 2/2 *v. Corymbifera*. At the foot of the column are two fleshy feet, from whose toe perpetually distils a clear honey like fluid, which drops into the hollow of the helmet

8 An appendage of the stipes of the maxilla of some insects as the cockroach, the galea

1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 13 A corneous and dentated portion covered by another piece of a membranous consistence, articulated, called the *galea* or helmet

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *helmet bonnet*, *-cone*, *crown*, *feather*, *-hat*, *head maker*, *shape*, *helmet shaped*, *-screen*, *tubed* adjs **helmet-beetle**, a beetle of the family *Cassididæ*, having a shield thorax forming a kind of helmet covering the head; **helmet-bird**, a bird of the genus *Corythaix*; a turakoo, † **helmet-cherry**, a kind of cherry (cf Hearne, **helmet-cockatoo**, *Callocephalon galeatum*, † an iron grey bird with a bright red head (Newton), **helmet-crab** a species of King crab, *Limulus longispinus*, **helmet-flower**, a name for Monkshood or Aconite, and for orchids of the genus *Coryanthes*, **helmet-hornbill**, a species of Hornbill, *Buceros galeatus*, **helmet-quail**, a quail of the American genus *Lophortyx*, having an elegant curved crest, **helmet-shell** see sense 5, **helmet-stone** see sense 6

1794 W. Roberts *Nodes* 20 No 87 6 Still see my Helmet bonnet unimpaired 1816 Prise Wakefield *Nat Hist Inv* 35 The larvæ of the genus *Cassida* or "Helmet Beetle 1811 Cotgr. *Casquette*, the Helmet cherry, Heart cherrie 1777 Warton *Poems* 70 (Jod.) Wearing in death his "helmet crown 1832 Jennyns *Lady of Shalott* 19 The helmet and the "helmet feather Burn'd like one burning flame together 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1633 972 Bleo "Helmet flowre, or Monkes hood 1689 Parkinson *Paradisus* xxvi 216 The pyramidall Helmet flower 1893-6 Newton *Dict Birds* 434 The Helmet Hornbill, a native of Sumatra and Borneo 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, **Helmet maker**, a maker of defensive coverings for the head, worn by soldiers, firemen etc. 1813 Scott *Triermain* ii viii, Steel from spur to "helmet plume 1776 Withering *Bot. Arrang* (1796) I 283 Melampyrum Upper lip "helmet shaped, compressed 1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 315 If the corolla is very irregular with one petal very large and helmet shaped it is sometimes called cassiduous 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp.*, *Galea* a genus of sea beds, shops, whose shape is that of a large elevated helmet This genus, when fossile, is called in English the "helmet stone 1793 Martyn *Lang Bot*, Helmet tubed Petal, *Galeato tubulatum petalum*

Hence **He lmetful**, as much as a helmet will hold, **He lmetless** *a* having no helmet

1863 Wyatt Mansell *Gladiator* III xx (1864) 416 He would give all his share of spoil for a helmetful of water 1891 R. Kipling *Light that failed* ix, A helmetless soldier was firing over the back of the Pyramid

He lmet, *v.* [f Helmet *sb.*] *trans* To furnish with a helmet

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 165 Helmeted on their heads and crested like a bird 1805 Worsdale *Alkin Fair* v 137, I helmeted a horse though with a hay, And took a place in all men's sight 1889 *Spectator* 9 Nov 673/2 Rock pamphlet grants helmeted with eternal snow

Helmet-crest.

1. (Also *helmet crest*) The crest of a helmet

1509 *Hawes Past Pleas* xxxiii 180, Upon his first head in his helmet crest 1678 Hobbes *Iliad* (1677) 244 Lycon him hit upon the helmet crest 1814 Scott *Field of Waterloo* vi, The honoured pledge you gave shall wave upon my helmet crest

2 A crested humming bird of the genus *Oxypogon* 1863 Wood *Illustr Nat Hist* II 482 The Helmet crests are very curious birds, and are so known by the singular pointed plume which crowns the top of the head

Helmeted pa. pple and *ppl. a.* [f Helmet *sb* or *v.* + -ed] Wearing a helmet In *Bot* helmet-shaped, galeate

1552 Huloet, Helmeted, *galeatus* 1612 *Two Noble Kinsmen* I 5, Unto the helmeted Bell-mouthed Steer 1831 Dunglison *Med Dict* Globe *calcite*, helmeted 1862 Grant *Capt of Guard* vii, They knelt on the green sward, bowing all their helmeted heads

† Helmetie r, helmettier. *Obs rare* [see -ier] A soldier wearing a helmet

1600 Holland *Livy* xxiv xxxiii 1161 He ordained that the helmetiers or morioners (*galeatos*) should stand upon their feet having their shields upright before them

Helminth (he lmin(p) [ad Gr *ἕλμινθ-*, *ἕλμινς* (comb form *ἑλμινθο-*) maw-worm, intestinal worm, in mod b *helminthe*]

1 A worm esp an intestinal worm

1852 Dana *Crust* I 6 Certain Vermes, as the Helminths 1867 J. Hogg *Microsc* II 161 The Fluke belongs to the order *Trematoda*, which signifies that they are internal parasites, suctorial worms or helminths. 1887 F. J. Bell in *Rep Brit Assoc* 770 (*title*) A Note on the Relations of Helminth Parasites to Grouse Disease

2 *Min* A variety of chlorite occurring in felspar and quartz 1861 in Bristow *Glass Mining*

Helminthagogue (helmi nθăgog), *a* and *sb Med* [f Gr *ἕλμινθ-* (see prec.) + *ἀγωγός* drawing forth]

A *adj* 'Having power to expel intestinal worms' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886), anthelmintic

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

B *sb* A medicine for expelling intestinal worms 1704 in J. Harris *Lex Techn* 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey), *Helminthagogues*, or *Helmintiaki*, Medicines that drive out Worms, or cause them to be voided

So **Helminthagogic** *a* (*sb* agŏ·jik), *a* = prec. A 1727 Bailey vol II, *Helminthagogick*, expelling Worms

Helminthiasis (helminpəi·ăsis) *Path* [mod L, f Gr *ἑλμινθιᾶν* to suffer from worms, f *ἕλμινθ-* Helminth see -iasis.] A diseased condition characterized by the presence of worms in the body 1811 in Hooper *Med Dict* 1865 *Pop Sc Rev* IV 163 Introducing the parasite (*Bilharzia haematobia*) and its terrible helminthiasis into this country 1876 tr *Hogners Gen Pathol* 199 The disposition to helminthiasis.

Helminthic (helmi nθik), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *ἑλμινθ-* Helminth + -ic] A *adj* Pertaining to a helminth or intestinal worm

1755 Johnson *Helminthick*, relating to worms 1822-34 Good's *Study Med* (ed 4) I 209 An hepatic disease, which gradually changed to violent helminthic symptoms in the stomach

B *sb* = Helminthagogue *sb*

1704 in J. Harris *Lex Techn* 1706 in Phillips

Helmi nthite. *Geol* [f prec. + -ite] Applied to those long sinuous tracks so common on the surfaces of many flaggy sandstones, and which are usually considered as worm-trails' (Page *Hand bk Geol Terms* 1859)

Helminthoid (helmi npoid), *a* [f as prec + -oid] Resembling or of the nature of a helminth, vermiform

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1864 W. Aitken *Sc & Pract Med* (ed 3) I 807 Helminthoid Entozoa which have been discovered infesting the human body.

Helmi ntholite. [f Gr *ἑλμινθο-* Helminth + -lite] + 1. *Paleont* (See quot) *Obs*

1846-79 Worth. *Dict Chem* III 141 *Helmintholite*, a variety of limestone, generally of a dark colour, and distinguished by the beautiful red and green iridescence of the fossil shells which it contains. It is found in Carinthia, at Halle in the Tyrol, and other localities, and is made into various of ornamental articles.

Helmi nthoth. *Path* [f as prec + Gr *ὀθ-ος* stone] 'A calcareous concretion produced from an intestinal worm or other entozoon' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

Helminthology (helminpŏ·lŏdji) [f as prec + -logy] That branch of zoology, or of medical science, which treats of helminths

1819 in *Pantologia* 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 208 Those who treat unscientifically on helminthology 1864 T. S. Cobbold (*title*) Entozoa an Introduction to the Study of Helminthology with reference more particularly to the Internal Parasites of Man

So **Helminthologic, Helminthological** *adjs*, pertaining to helminthology, **Helminthologist**, one versed in helminthology

1822 J. Pereira *Philos Pract* II 126 (L.) Few parts of either Englands or Scotland have been surveyed by the eye of the helminthologist 1828 Webster, *Helminthologist*, *Helminthological* 1864 T. S. Cobbold in *Intell Observer* Nov 325 Our recent helminthological discoveries 1876 *Beneden's Intern Parasites* Introd., All helminthologists, with few exceptions, looked upon worms in the interior of the body as formed without parents in the same organs which they occupy

Helminthous (helmi npəs) *a* [f Helminth + -ous] Infested with intestinal worms, predisposed to helminthic fevers

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Helminthodes*, helminthous 1861 Hulme tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II vii 332 Improper nourishment greatly favours the appearance of the Helminths It appears also that the nature of the constitution (helminthous) has great influence

Helmless (he lmlės), *a*.[1] [f Helm *sb*.[1] + -less] Without a helm or rudder

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* II xxvi Clorinda helmeless to the fore-stward ran she 1814 Byron *Lara* II xvi The cloven canvas, and the helmless broil

He lmless, *a*.[2] [f Helm *sb*.[2] + -less] Without a helm or steering gear, rudderless Also *fig*

1894 Byron *Def Transf* I. 116 The desert ship, The helmless dromedary 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lv, My will is bondsman to the dark; I sit within a helmless bark

He lmlet *nonce-wd* [f Helm *sb*.[1] + -let] A small helm or helmet

1883 Swinburne *Tr. Corynethes* in *Fog Illustr Mag* Oct 18 No touch may loosen the black braced helmlets For the wild elves' heads of the wild waves wrought

Helmsman (he lmzmĕn) Also 7 helmeman [f Helm *sb*.[2] + Man] The man at the helm who steers the ship, a steersman Also *fig*

1622 R. Hawkins *Voy* (1847) 84 A good helme man may be overcome with an imagination, and so mis take one poynt for another 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* II 12 The Rudder is so turned to and fro as the Helmesman pleaseth 1798 Dibdin *Am. Mar* 34, The helmsman steer'd, the ship moved on 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 147 The helmsman, and others of the watch

Hence **He lmsmanship**, the function of a helmsman Also **He lmswoman, He lmsgirl** *nonce wds*, a woman or girl who steers

1890 *World* 23 Aug 28/2 The Squadron encouraged amateur helmsmanship 1899 *Daily News* 17 May, A helms girl at the stern in a pilot jacket and straw hat

† Hele·lmster. *Obs rare*—[1] [irreg f Helm *sb*.[2]] The helm, tiller

1594 *Nauck to Nurse* in *Knack* in Hazl. *Dodsley* VI 371 While I am master of the bark, I mean to keep the helmster in my hand

Helmstok see Helm *sb*.[2] 4.

Helm-wind see Heli *sb*.[1] 8

† Helo, *a Obs or dial* forms 7 **helo/e, helaw,** 7–9 **halo, hala,** 8–9 **healo** [Etymology unknown] Bashful, modest, shamefaced

1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Coyfft*, *Il est nt tout coyfft*, hee is verie mannerlie shamefaced, heloe *Ibid*, *Honteux* shamefast, bashfull, halo, modest 1679 Ray *N. C. Words* 25 *Helot* or *Helow*, bashful, a word of common use 1688 Shadwell *Scr Alnatchi* (1720) 57 *Ha ha* Kitchen, [*Leap* I am so hala I am ashamed 1746 J. Collyer (Unc Bobbin) *I am. Dial* (1862) 87 *Healo*, bashful 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Halo*, *Healo*, bashful, modest

Helobious (hilō·bĭəs, *a rare*—[1] [f Gr *ἕλος* marsh + *-βιος* living] + -ous] Living in marshes, palustrine

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Helobius* 1889 in *Cent Dict*

Helocerous (hilp·sĕrəs, *a Entom* [f Gr *ἕλος* nail + *κέρας* horn + -ous] Having club-shaped antennæ, clavicorn

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Heliocerus*, applied by Dumeril to a family of the *Coleoptera*, comprehending those in which the *antennæ* represent an oblong mass composed of *lamnæ*, which seem perforated by a central axis, Heloceros

Heloderm (hī·lŏdəm) *Zool* [ad mod L *helŏderma*, f Gr *ἕλος* nail + *δέρμα* skin] A large and repulsive-looking venomous lizard of the genus *Heloderma*, having its skin studded with warts or tubercles like beads of mail. There are two species, found in Mexico and Arizona

1882 *Proc Zool Soc* 632 Sir Joseph Fayrer made the subjoined remarks I was present when the Heloderm but two years old broke the hind leg 1889 *Cassell's Fam Appl* 1/3 Mr. Tyrrell does not think the heloderm's poison has ever been known to kill a man unless in exceptional cases

Hence **Heloderma** *attrib*, having the form or character of a heloderm, **Heloderm matous** *a*, having a warty skin like a heloderm.

‖ **Helodes** (hilō·dīz), *a* and *sb Med* [mod L, a Gr *ἑλώδης* marshy, f *ἕλος* marsh]

A *adj* Marshy, marsh, (of fevers) produced by marsh miasma B *sb* A fever so produced, a marsh-fever

1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Helodes*, a particular kind of Fever, accompanied with colliquative Sweats, the Tongue being dry and hard 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Helodes* in medicine used as a characteristic epithet of certain fevers 1811 Hooper *Med Dict* 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Helodes* Also, a term for marsh fever

Helodont (hī·lŏdŏnt), *a Paleont* [f Gr *ἕλος* nail + *ὀδοντ-* tooth] Having teeth shaped like a nail or spike, (of a tooth) of this shape.

1886 J. W. Davis in *Geol Mag* (N S) III 158 A number of small helodont teeth are scattered over some of the pieces of limestone

‖ **Helosis** (hilō·sis) *Path* [mod L, f Gr *ἕλ-κειν* to boil] (See quots)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Helosis*, a turning back of the Eyelid 1811 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Helosis*, an eversion or turning up of the eyelids 1874 in Dunglison

Helot (he lpt, hī lpt). Forms 6 **Hylote,** 6–7 **Ilot(e,** 7 **Ely(s)ot,** 7– **Helot,** helot [ad *Hilotes*, a Gr *Εἵλωτες* (pl of *Εἵλως*) also *Hilotæ* (*Hīlōtæ*, Ivy), a Gr *Εἵλωται* (pl of *Εἵλωτης*), traditionally taken as deriv of *Ἕλος* Helos, a town in Laconia whose inhabitants were enslaved (The capital H is now usual only in the original historical sense, so in the derivatives)]

Gr Antiq (*Helot*) One of a class of serfs in ancient Sparta, intermediate between the ordinary slaves and the free Spartan citizens

Drunken Helot in allusion to the statement (Plutarch *Lycurg* xxviii), that Helots were on certain occasions, compelled to appear in a state of drunkenness in order to excite in the Spartan youth repugnance to drunken habits

1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 48 If Lycurgus take counsel of Apollo he shalbe charged to have those precepts to the white linened Hylotes 1586 T. B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* i (1589) 194 Well, if yee thinke it good, divide the rest amongst the Ilotes 1592 Brathwait *Yng Gentlem* (1641) 100 I like those base Elyots shaved to eternity 1653 G. Daniel *Idyll* iii 166 The Rest Like drunken Helots, either Act the Jest Their Rayours shall impose 1779 Johnson in *Boswell's Life* An, In that respect he would be like the drunken Helot 1846 Grote *Greece* II vi (1888) II 292 The Helots were Colons or serfs bound to the soil, who tilled it for the benefit of Spartan proprietors

b *transf* (*helot*) A serf, a bondsman

1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 48, I couldo wishe it in England, that there were greater preferment for the valiant

Spartanes, then the sottishe Hylotes] 1823 Byron *Age of Bronze* vi, Slaves of the east, or helots of the west. 1866 D Wilson *Prehist Man* II xxiv 404 The saxon helot of the Conquest grew into the sturdy English freeman 1877 Farrar *Days of Youth* ii. 17 God's heroes may be the world's helots

c *Comb*, as *helot-like* adj

a 1873 Lytton *Pausanias* 84 The rigid and helot like slavery to which the native Bithynians were subjected.

He lotage. [f prec + -age] = Helotism

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res*, iii iv *heading*

Helotism (he lǫtiz'm, hĕ-), [f as prec + -ism] The condition of a Helot or helot, the system of serfage which prevailed in Sparta, & septentrionally which a class of the community are treated as a permanently inferior order.

1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 511 Lamenting over the Helotism of Ireland 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* I iii (1852) 105 Providing for the exaltation of a few individuals by the irremediable helotism of the great majority 1846 Grote *Greece* III viii (1849) II 92 The subsequent state of Helotism into which they were reduced

Helotize (he lǫtaiz, hĕ-), *v* [f as prec + -ize] *trans* To reduce to the condition of a Helot

1826 Grote *Greece* II xiii 84 To helotize the inhabitants *a* 1873 Lytton *Pausanias* (1875) 106 Those galling chains of custom and of country which helotize affection, genius, nature itself

Helotry (he lǫtri, hĕ-) [f as prec + -ry]

1 Helots or serfs collectively, a class of helots

1829 Southey *Sir T More* (1831) I 174 Down to the poorest hovel in which his helotry are installed 1829 Mudie *Inv Lab*, *Southey* (1887) 126 The helotry of Mammon are not, in our day, so easily enforced to content themselves in the peasantry of that happy period 1835 *Tait's Mag* II 521 The priesthood have been called in to supply it's trampled helotry with the want of mutual leaders

2 The condition of Helots, serfdom, slavery

1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* iii 400 Who can forget the stories of Spartan Helotry? 1888 *Gd Words* 718 His ancient system of slavery and helotry

Help (help), *v.* Pa t **helped** help, *arch* **holp** (hōlp), pa pple **helped**, *arch* **holpen** (hōlpĕn, -pn). Forms 1 **helpan**, 2 4 **helpen**, 3–7 **helpe**, 4– **help**. (Also 3 **halp-**, **healp-**, **help-**, 6 **healp-e**) *Pa t* and *pple* see below [Com Teut: OE *helpan*, *healp* (*holpon*), *holpen* = Otris *helpa*, OS *helpan* (Du *helpen*), OFris *helfan* (Ger *helfen*, ON *hjalpa* (Sw *hjelpa* Da *hjelp*) Goth *hilpan*, *halp* (*hulpum*), *hulpans* Cf Lat *clāuis* to *clēdhi*, *help-hulp-*, *holp-*] The expected pre-Teut forms is **kelb-* a root *kelp-* in same sense appears in Lith *szelpti* to help Of the strong inflexions, the normal ME pa t sing was *halp*, the pl was *holpen* (with *o* of pa pple), later *holpe*, which *c* 1500 was extended also to the sing, and continued in frequent use till 17th c, it is now a rare archaism The pa pple *holpen*, kept alive by biblical and liturgical use, is still employed by poets and archaists, from 14th to 17th c it occurs shortened to *holp-e* The weak inflexion *helped* is found from *c* 1300, and has gradually become the usual form For other points see the Forms below]

A Illustrations of Forms of Pa t and Pa pple

1 *Strong past tense* a 1*st* and 3*rd sing* a 1 **healp**, 2–3 **halp**, 5 **huelp** *β* 3–5 **halp** *γ* 6– **holpe**, 6 9 **holp**

a c 1897 K Alfred *Gregory's Past* v 45 He has healp *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 A preost him nawiht ne helpð *c* 1300 *Havelok* 361 Hoh him rodde and helpe *c* 1410 *Chron Vilod* 588 in Ritson *Metr Rom* He healp hire brudher

β c 1200 Ormin 1349 Hemm itt halp *c* 1305 *Judas* 108 in *E P* (1862) 118 He halp mene man 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* ii xiii, Her eldest halp not the lady 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* xiii 115 His yongest doughter halp hym

γ 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cxxx 283 The kyng of Cypre halpe them 1539 Taverner *Mag Alphabeck* xxii, I fyke wyse hym refused And holpe vp Henry 1571 Campion *Hist Ire* xv (1633) 48 Which the bascous 1859 Tennyson *Gunnerdye* 45 Lancelot holp To raise the Prince

b *2nd sing* 1–3 **hulpe**, (3 **holpe**) *Only* 1 **hulpe**

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxx[i] 20 Donne ðu hulpe min *c* 1200 Ormin 12033 Butt iff þatt Godd hemm hulpe þatt *c* 1205 Lay 8941 Þu me hulpe [*c* 1275 *hulpe*]

c *plural* a 1 **holpon** *β* 3 **holpen** *γ* 4–7 **holpe**, 6 7 **holp**, (4 **hylpe**) *δ* 4 **help** *ε* **heelp**

α, *β*, *γ* a 1000 *Christ* 1353 in *Exeter Bk*, Se hyra hulpon *c* 1000 *Sermo* 162/16 (Bosw) Da steorras hulpan ealle ðare, hafdes *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1582 How benes hem holpen wel 1300 *R Brunne Medit* 922 Anone runne to alle and hylpe 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi 108 To erie þis halue acre holpyn hym manye 1382 Wyclif *Ezekiel* v 15 Mosellan and Sebethai, Leuitas, holpen hem 1600 Holland *Livy* iii xxv 255 Then his feeres and companions holpe to arme the younge Gentleman 1869 *Lond Prodigal* ii, These hands of mine help to wind him *δ* 13 *Gny Warw* (A) 9217 No his twifold armes hath him nouȝt *c* 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 130/1 All men heelp them

2 *Strong pa pple* a 1–9 **holpen**, (4–5 **-yn(e)**) *β* 4–7 **holpe**, (4 **hulpe**), 6–7 **holp**,

c 1200 Ormin 6401 Eȝȝher birrþ þurrh oþerr beon Holipenn *c* 1320 Hampole *Prose Tr* (1866) 28 Nede for to be hakede to and holpyne by be 1382 Wyclif *Ps* lxxxv[i] 17 Thou Lord hast holpe me *c* 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1984

Vol V

Asmodeus, He shal ben holpen 1526 Tyndale *Luke* i 54 He hath holpen his servaunt Israhel 1581 Rich *Farewe Milit Prof* (1846) 14 We have holpe them at many a pinche 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 120 The Hound must be holp with the voyce of the Hunter 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* i 378 If you have holpen Jove with word or deed 1896 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* 24, I who was Entreated thus and holpen

3 *Weak pa t* and *pple* a 3- **helped**, 4–5 **-id**, **-yd**, **-ed**, **-it**, **-yt**), 6–9 **helpt** *β* 6–7 **holpt**

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20184 Freindes me helped *a* 1300 *J Upton* (Vesp) 3 Ihu him helped 1 her[e] time helped [*v r* holpen] am I 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* i 551, I would have help you once

β 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 52 Downe Menelaus is holpt 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 22 By drinking asses milke they be holpt

B Signification

1 *trans* To furnish (a person, etc) with what is serviceable to his efforts or his needs, to aid, assist **a** To add one's own action or effort to that of (another) so as to make it more effectual, to further the action or purpose of Sometimes with

(a) Of construed with genitive or dative of the object, *helpful* (q v), of which the former became obs, and the latter ceased to be distinguishable from the accusative

c 897 K Alfred *Gregory's Past* xxi 164 He wylle helpan ðæs ðinges mid ðam he [read ðy hine]ȝ 1000 *Ælfric's Hom* vii 44 (Gr) Þu monegum helpst *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxx 20 (Ker) 271 Donne ðu hulpe min *a* 1032 *Lives Saints* xi 108 (Skeat) Helpað us þam nahost þe helpes hiere hlafordð *a* 1067 *Chart in Cod Diplom* iv 206 Godæ gewitnesse ond ealra þara þe to þæm gewrite mid helpe 1205 Lay Arthurgus Mid ȝeðele help his broðer 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xx 10 He erthe helpide the womman 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* clxxxviii 208 Whiche helped help and maintened holy church and his quyrytes 1484 — *Fables of Esop* iv xi Fortune helpeth bothe the good and coulle folke 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron Ireland* 1 Hereto that Jupiter helpe his some Hercules, by throwing downe stones from heauen in this battell 1700 Grecians in *Collect* (O D E) I 3 Nations for the helping and enlarging the sight (as telescopes) 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* § 30 note, A nation in its youth may be helped by laws, as a weak child by his leading strings

(b) To supply or relieve the wants or necessities of, to succour

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xv 30 Mida in ic help inna sinna cnihtæ *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 44 We scolon earmra manna helpan *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 73 Þet mon ȝe help ȝe ne mon nawiht ne help *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 9 Help he þeȝ þe þe bidde 1340 Ayenb 18 þis him helepð At heye re moden 1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 1567 Pe soules þat sal purgatory wendes, May be helped þurgh help of frendes 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv lxxv 578 Who would haue suffered him rather to perish with hunger an hundred times than that they would haue holpe him in his need 1611 Bible *Isa* l 11 He will helpe them, or I smite 1733 Pope *Hor Sat* II i 137 To help who best deserves, to help who excel

(c) In *imperf tenses*, in invocations and oaths *esp* in *So help me God*, the customary formula in a solemn oath, and in *God help him, them*, etc often a parenthetical exclamation of pity for the helpless condition of the person spoken of

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 33 Ah swa me helpe dribten, þe ilke mon þe ȝeleaueð ane ilke wummane þe ȝeleaueð ane ilke nefre inne heouenerike *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2558 And he ðat ðise letteres wrot, God him helpe well mot, And here is sowle for-lore 1297 *R Brunne Chron* (1810) 44 Hely he helpe *Dethe Blaunche* 650, I wolde as wys god helpe me soo Amende hyt yif I kan or may 1598 Dunbar *Two Married Women* 53 I had him with my heirt, and he me our lattis 1605 Shaks *Mach* iv ii 59 Now God helpe thee, poore Monkie 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 190, I N sweare that I will neither betray Voyce as God helpe me 1857 Tennyson *Prince* iii 67, I never knew my father, but she says (God help her) she was wedded to a fool 1868 *Ld Ormont* I vi 72 If I can help him with my heart, he shall have it true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, her heirs and successors according to law So help me God

(d) *absol* or *intr* To afford aid or assistance, often in *impr* as a help to exclamation

(See note to 1 as to OF constr)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 290 Cruse is, þeiȝ þu hit duiest, oðer helpe þeiȝ þu hit ne duiest 1300 *Beket Chron* (1810) 44 Help knyghtes, if ye may, I haue no ferrer go 1375 Barbour *Bruce* ii 416 Schir philip kan cry "Help, help! I have the new land slayn" 1400 *Destr Troye* 1 1647 Ay Benus help ryȝt well perto 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 176 Yet good exercise of the pasture helpeth much to the good nesse of the body 1592 *Lamb Achaia K John* (1611) 1 Help hands, I haue no lands, Honor is my desire 1611 Bible *2 Sam* xiv 4 Shee fell on her face to the ground, and did obeysance, and said, Help, O King 1811 Byron *Hints fr Hor* 817 Help, Christians, as ye hope for grace!

2 *trans* To benefit, do good to, be of use or service to, to profit Obs (exc as implied in 3)

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxx 5 Ne þæt ic help 1340 Ayenb 18 Þeos [sc. þe] ne help ne ȝeð þe ȝe leraþ, ȝif he eowrum leasum fyligeaȝ wilnaþ *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 297 Ne mai hwam noþer helpen þer ich bede ne almesse *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 1439 (Cott) No mast ham help na hale hatis, Attyn to hel þat mast nede *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* iii 237 Bot loss our men, it helpe we ryght nocht 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xl 23 He it ȝiueth helpeth it vs then to lyue? 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* (1586) 2 b, I consider the things that helpe him, and the things that hurt him 1582 N[1 (Rhem) *Matt* xxv *margin*, We shal not be holpen by other mens deseits at the day of iudgement 1648 Lord *Westhead* 10 Take him knives, or such things which may help them in their Wars

†*b absol* or *intr* To be of use or service, to avail Often quasi-*impersonal*. *Obs* (exc as implied in 1 d)

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 134 Wyle ðeos eft hyl ȝe sealfiȝo manuðe to drincanne *c* 1200 Lay 10161 Heo rohten, þat heo moh hulðen, þeh hit lutel hulpe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 9021 Let be weping it helpis noght *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1562 What helpeth it to tormenten thee? 1483 *Cath Angl* 1/1 Helpe, auayle 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xi 4 Riches helpe not in the day of vengeaunce 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* xxxiii (1870) 130 Apposito dyle all the coale but yet helpe not nor profyte no thing 1553 Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 192 A sumtuousnes, whiche beyng dilated helpeth well for amplification 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1762) 97 Mustard and Juice of Scurvy Grass help in a cold Scurvy [1796 Buchan *Domest Med* 478 In fact, a great clearness helps but little towards affecting the passions.]

3 *refl* To put forth needful effort in one's own behalf, to do of oneself what is needed, to extricate oneself from a difficulty

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 2103 Hi ne mehen nowðer Helpen hiam seoluen, Ne heom þat hiam seruð *c* 1275 Lay 30990 For nuþing worþe þe mon þat nich hiam seolue helpe *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16955 If þou wil noght help þi self men helpes þe for quede 1551 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 74 b God will helpe them if thei helpe themselues 1597 Shaks *Hen IV*, iii ii 247 She is old, and cannot help her self 1860 Pusey *Consol Life Lazarus* (1861) 14 He helps himself on each emergency by copying or displacing the person whose part just so far as the need is 1873 E W Robinson *Little Katie Keely* I iv 45, I don't think that I shall be under your assistance, or that I shall be unable to help myself 1881 S R Gardiner *Introd Eng Hist* viii § 3 153 He [Cromwell] had no pleasure in ruling by force But he could not help himself

†b with *of* or *with* To make use of, avail oneself of *Obs* (= *be servur de*)

1489 Caxton *Faytes of Armes* I iii 133 We have helpen us of the sayenges of the boke of Vegece 1489 — *Blanchardyn* xxix 528, I byleue that thus deyell helpeth himself with som deuyse 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* ii (1586) 90 b, I pulge them worthy of punishment, that cannot helpe themselues with examples they are induced withall, if such time 1668 Dryden *Ep Herdet* 64 Through a dismal desert, to help himself of my being, there

c with to see 7, 8

4 *trans* To make (an action, process, condition etc) more effectual, to assist in bringing about, to further promote See *help forward*, *help on* in 5

1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Hen I* 48 The other, that brought humous hope, which God doth highly hate *a* 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 363 If you make the Earth turnower at the bottome than at the top it will helpe the Vpperment 1887 Murray *N E D* vi 666 But armor helped their hurt 1700 *R St Lo Evelyn's Pop Tyranny* 365 We were forced to Petition for Peace, and afterwards help the Duke of Ormond with Brandy 1874 Green *Short Hist* ii § 6 90 The troubles of the time helped here as elsewhere the progress of the town

5 With *infin* or *clause*

a With *infin* alone This may either arise through ellipsis of the object in b, or may be a use of sense 4 with inf obj)

In this and b the infinitive has normally to which however from 16th c is often omitted, this is now *dial* or *vulgar*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 To seke gan, and þa deden helpen to hirienne *c* 1320 R Brunne *Medit* 922 And helpe pat pres yow body to here 1387 Trevisa *Higden* VI 155 Theodorus holp to putte Wilfridus out of his bysshoprice, 1410 Love *Bonaventure Mirr* 114 Cadoc MS, I helpe to burye hym 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* 63 b, He helpe garnishe his mother tongue 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 220 He proued so good a scholler that it holpe to work the destruction of his owne soule and many others *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xiii 83, Many fellow-mates That would then Helpe beare his mighty seuen fold shield 1694 Rogers *Lett Letter* 18 As to his estate I found no help maintains his Minister, if he be in want 1735 Pope *Ep Arbuthnot* 248 He help'd to bury whom he help'd to starve 1853 Lynch *Self-Improver* iii 58 All the leaves that helped nourish it 1861 Tindall *Mountaineer* vi 55 Such things would have a dynamic value, and helped to lift me over the rocks.

b With *obj* and *inf* To aid or assist (a person to *do* something (See sense 1)

c 1200 Ormin 1342 Forr hemm itt helpp laforenn Godd to clennsenn hemm *c* 1290 *Beket Lambeth MS* 28563 Or help oper men to sing 1360 *Anel & P Pl A* viii 99 To heuen þis half Acre helpen him ful monye *c* 1430 Lyd *Compl Bl Knt* 1 Ther was no man that wold helpe me to complayne *a* 1530 Courtenay *Remains* (1840) 575 I will helpe sumners tune to the, 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius's Voy Ambassadors* 1 Here they helped us to carry our Baggage 1711 Dampier *Voy* I 124 Every Ships company made [canoes] for themselves, but we all helped each other to launch them 1852 M Arnold *Empedocles on Etna* ii 1 But who will help me and help thee tend him 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xi 111 49 His hereditary enemies of his house should help him to mount a throne

†c With *obj cl* To procure or assist in procuring (*that* something should be done) *Obs*

c 1420 Hoccleve *Mother of God* 136 Helpith me but I may my lif amende *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 240/1 MS I, I will wite, if þou cowde helpe þat he were ded by ony Crafte 15 *Merch* 9 Now ȝe in Hast / / / / / / Be yowre herte ayse, Helpe yf had a gode maystyr to teche me marchandyse

6 Elliptically with adverbs or prepositions – to help to proceed, go, come, or 'get' (*away*, *down*, *forward*, *in*, *off on out up* etc, *to*, *into*, *out of*, etc.) See also 7

c 1000 *Ælfric Coll Hom* 103 Ais, louerd, and elp me up *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 25390 (Cott Galba) Askinges seyn þat helpes vs to be bliss of heuyn 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xi 18 Ȝif I rewe charite Hath neuere mynde to heuene 1535 Coverdale *Matt* x 21 Children shall aryse ageynst their fatheres & mothers & shall helpe them to deeth 1586 Holinshed *Chron*, *Irel* III 89/2 It was holpen forward by Thomas Canon 1588 Shaks *Tit A* ii iii 209 Why dost not comfort me and helpe me out, From this vn hallow'd and blood-stained Hole? 1598 — *Merry W* iii iii 149 Helpe mee away 1611 — *Cymb* v iv 179 A Hangman

to help him to bed *a* 1633 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 54 To help on his Catastrophe 1781 COWPER *Charity* 522 Strange ! how the frequent interjected dash Quickens a market, and helps off the wish 1892 R. ELLIS *Catullus* x 8 Had it helped me to profit or to money 1896 Miss FOTHERGILL *Borderland* XXIX (1897) 137, I am thankful to be helped forward 1886 C. J. NEWMAN *Celtic Ch* 1889 149 You can all do something, to help on that work.

b With adverb (or adverbial phrase followed by *with* = to help a person to put, take, or get something (*on, off, up, down,* etc.), esp in reference to clothing, *e. g. to help* a person *on* (or *off*) *with* his coat = to help him to get it on (or off).

1300 *Havelok* 902 Pan men hauden holpen him doun With he barbe of his croun 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 170 Helpe me of with my bootes and may spurres 1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 166 He . . helpe the said Holmes on with his mes-clothes 1598 MANLEY in *Lett Lit Mem* (Camden) 258, I did all in my power . . to help her off with above £400 worth of her books 1886 F. W. ROBINSON *Court Mary Smith* I. v. If you will help me on with my coat. *Mod* Help me up the hill with this load

c *Help out on through* to afford assistance in completing something to eke out, supplement

Also *absol*

1628 BOLTON *Florus* I. iii (1636) 12 Horatius helping out his valour with his wit 1662 H. STUBBE (*J.*) Bodleus feasts good fortune helpeth out 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 59 ₱ 6 she . . helps out his Verse, and furnishes him with Rhymes 1721 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* 123 they have given me a Bag of Bread too, and a Suit flesh and some Flesh to all help out 1728 WOOLASTON *Relig Nat* IX. 194 To expect omnipotence should interpose to help out a bad cause 1815 *Scott Guy M.* I will set you out, and help ye out wi' your bottle 1874 Mrs. WATSON *Mr Smith* XXX (1876) 261, I looked to you and you wouldn't say a word to help me out

7 *Help* (a person *to* (also *+ with* to help him to attain to, to aid in obtaining hence to furnish, provide, or present with *Help oneself* to (or with one's own) with the verb *to help oneself*, *absol* to appropriate (something not one's own), to steal Also simply *to help oneself* (*cf* next

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 78 Goddis lawe helpeb hem not her to 1458 in Turner *Dom Archit.* III. 43 Gentil Jeffray, I hat clothed many a pore man with the shepe that I have, I helpe to rentis to holde up this wyse 1535 COVERDALE *1 Macc* VIII. 17 Whom they wolde helpe to their kyngdomes 1568 GRAFTON *Chron., Hen I* (1809) 193 The prouinces & dominions had helpen them with corne 1584 J. WASHINGTON *tr. Nicholay's Voy* II. v. 31 b Desiring him too helpe him with a barrel of fresh water 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* I. ii. 14 I have not more gentility Then you to make me blush, or helpe me to the exact shape of them 1708 SWIFT *Sacram Test* Wks 1755 II. 192 I will help you to enough of them 1866 *Every Boy's Ann* 528 Riddle 138 Not quite so bad as the ants, who walked in and helped themselves 1883 ₱ BLACKETT *Booth* IV. 31 they helped themselves freely to the furniture of an unoccupied house

8 To serve (a person) with food at a meal

Const to

1688 MIEGE *Gt Brit Pref* 11 ₱ Shall I help you to a piece of Veal? 1722 ADDISON *Spect* No. 119 ₱ He will not help himself at Dinner till I am served 1741 RICHARD. son *Pamela* II. 150 So I carv'd it in a Trice, and helped the Children 1788 LOCKMAN *Gil H.* XXXIII. I begg'd to be helped from a piece of loaf 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xx. He did not help himself to any food 1881 *Cassell's Family Mag.* 181 (1881) 1/2 Mary . . helped himself to a bumper of sherry

absol 1888 BRAME *Effy's Fate* I. xv. 181 The host sat behind the haunch of mutton and helped with a will

b *transf* To serve, distribute (food) at a meal

1805 FINLEY CLARK *Banks of Doune* II. 191 A goose, which [she] carved and helped to every person that chose to have any of it 1829 MARRYAT *Midshipman* iv My father was in the very midst of helping his soup 1876 BESANT & RICE *Celt Parisiens* II. 53 There's a Fête in it. It is helped, and must be eaten 1889 J. K. JEROME *3 Men in boat* 221, I want a spoon to help the gravy with

9 To succour in some distress or misfortune (cf I b), hence, to deliver from evil, injury, service (*from of*), *spec* to relieve or cure of a disease, or of some evil condition *Obs* or *arch*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 110 He ne helpeb him suluen in his mu heb. pine. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4727 (Gott) He helped pam of pair wa. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1126 I have yow holpe to pulle yowre eyen blynde . . *Reeve's T* 577 I hanke yow lord and lady myn Yeuins that me han holpen from my cares colde *c* 1400 *Pallad on Husb* IV. 1 He that helpith a beest from mumps and fro mys 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I. (1586) 13 to use such remedies . . as have helped others of like diseases 1579 TOMLINSON *Appion's* (Arb) 100 Doth not I'ry ac be as well poyson is helpe, if it be taken out of time? 1594 PLAT *Jewell-h* III. 69 To helpe here that beginneth to soure 1683 SALMON *Presen Med* III. 649 Some have been helpt of blindness by the use thereof 1832 TENNYSON *Marianna in South* Mother, give me grace To help me of my weary load 1870 — *Lucretius* I. Help us from famine And plague and strife !

10 To relieve or cure a malady, etc.), to remedy, amend *Obs* or *arch*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Marcix 24 Se geleefo, helpn zeleafful nisse minne 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P.* A. II. III. (1495) 83 The Lyuyk and Pesyk rend other su he euyllies may vnethe be holpe by socour of medisynes. *c* 1410 HOCCLEVE *Mother of God* 13 Helpe my distresse 1412 20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I. vi, All her ill was holpe and remedyed 1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 130 b, This helpeth poy-oning and comforteth all the members 1594 PLAT *Jewell-h* III. 72 How to help smoking Chimnies 1633 *Treas Hid Secrets* 61, This soveraigne water helpeth the Toothache 1733 *Pore Vade Mec* III. 51 He only knows, And helps, another creature's wants and woes. 1842 EMERSON *Dedicat Hall* 101 But the singling of the gunnea helps the hurt that Honour feels

b To mend, repair *Obs or dial*

1598 *Shirburn Acc.* in *Mediæval Research* 1. 208 Paid for helping ye sacrynbell at Mary Mawdland alter 1740 *Hull Paid* for helping up of our Herry surples 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Help*, to mend, or repair

11 To remedy, obviate prevent, cause to be otherwise (With *can, cannot*, or some equivalent)

In earlier use usually in passive 'it cannot be helped', later in active with personal subject 'I cannot help it = I cannot do anything, remedy or prevent it

1589 COCAM *Hart on Health* (1636) 175 But this last incon venience may bee holpen, as he teacheth afterward 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* III. i. 241 Cease to lament for that thou canst not helpe 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II. ₱ 7 De ficient they are no doubt but the deficience cannot be holpen 1690 D. DEFOE *Tracts* 200 And if we bee like Sheep lieve it may it cannot bee helped 1868 PEEVE *Dairy* 18 June, One thing there is which I fear will touch me, but I shall not be able to help it 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* No. 43 ₱ 1 If other People are not of our Opinion, we can't help that 1895 THORNTON *Bellow Fr* VIII. 87 How can I help it that I am such a mutt and able to work for my bread? 1899 BESANT *Dorothy* V. 60 You do not believe ? Well, we can not help that

b To prevent oneself from, avoid, refrain from, forbear, to do otherwise than (With *can cannot*) Usually with *abl* (rarely *infin*), or *vt* - doing it (For quot 1894 *cf* But C. 5 b)

1690 in *Ld. Lieut. Cast. Comt. Ames Col Ch I.* 39, I was very unwilling to take a Scotch Schoolmaster if I could have helpen it 1712 SIBBIE *Apost* No. 155 ₱ 1 cannot help hearing the impropr Discourses 1741 CHESTERF. *Lett* (1792) I. lxxvii. 281 He could not help thinking in verse, whether he would or not 1757 MRS. E. GRIFFITH *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) I. 183, I can't help frequently to mount and revisit these dear scenes 1778 H. WALPOLE *Last Journ* (1859) I. 18, I thought he should not help crying 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 448 No man can help being a coward or a fool 1862 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* V. III. 238 Not one of us could help laughing 1884 ADAM *Antiq* 1. 276 He could not help his weeping and sigh, but yet himself he would not forget 1883 *Manch Guard* 22 Oct. 5/6 A few such blunders as these could not have been helped 1894 *Daily News* 16 Jan. *Man on the* 43 She could not help but plague the lad

c Often erron with negative omitted (*can* in stead of *cannot*)

1806 WRIGHTEN *Old Words* Aug. 246 In colloquial language it is common to hear persons say, 'I won't do so-and so more than I can help', meaning, more than I can not help 1818 JEFFERSON *Writ* 4 Your name shall occur as often as little as I can help in the course of these pages 1879 SURGEON *Seven* XXX. 240 I did not trouble my elf more than I could help 1885 J. PAYN *Talk. Fr Golden Fleece* II. 21 I do not believe we shall be at the court more than can be helped

Help (help), *sb* Forms 1 help, 2 helpe, *4–7* helpe, *4* heolpe, help, hylp, 5 (*Sc*) holp, 6 healpe, OE *helpe*, ON *hjalp*, MG *helfe*, *helpe*, MDu and MLG *helpe*, *help*, OHG *helfa*, *hilfa* (MHG *helfe*, *hilfe*), ON *hjalp* Sw, Da *hjælp* – O Feut **helf* str fem , f sirst of *helpan* to HELI

In OE the sb was also str masc or neut. (gen *helpes*) and weak fem (acc *helpan*) The continental langs have also a form from the ablaut-grade, OS *hilpi*, OFris *helpe*, *helpa*, *helpe* MDu and MLG *helpe*, *help*, OHG *helfa*, *hilfa* (MHG *helfe*, *hilfe*), ON *hjalp* Sw, Da *hjælp* – O Feut **helf* str fem , f sirst of *helpan* to HELI

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1 The action of helping, the supplementing of action or resources by what makes them more efficient, aid, assistance, succour

Beowulf (*Z.*) 1552 Nemne him heaðo byrne helpe wære 971 (*Gr.*) Ne wæs him Hwa him to hean, to helpe and to feorhnere on þas world stæal *c* 21755 *Lamb Hom* 113 ₱ me penne clepað and helpes me biddað *a* 1225 *Juliana* 3 ₱ Ich þin nanes helpe ne leoue 1297 *Cursor M* 122 Al þis werld or þe bok him, Wit cristes help I sal outen 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III. 98 Pou art goon out in helpe of þe fend *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's T* 1030 Wip pe help of god almigt *Hous* 708 Hylp on hem nys none 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 7 By whiche ye attayne helpe of the holy goost 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. *Prologue* 13 I vnder sendis his son . . in help of Eneas 1534 SIR T. HALMER *Troy* 88 Calkus, out for helpe 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 349 ₱ Each person has . . been graciously discovered in at Millions of little Stages 1779 JOHNSON *L. P., Pope* Wks IV. 97 He neither went to bed nor rose without help 1849 MACAULAY *Hist* I. 20 Could he learn it in the prisons of the House of Stuart needed his help and were willing to purchase it at help by unbounded subservience

b With adjs denoting the act of helping, as *mid* (Now *rare*, or merged in sense 2)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21259 His helpes and vr wittes eke *c* 1400 *Pilg Sowle* 3016 All the Trinite . . Helpe best hunt wip bright helpes of he lest 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par Tit* 37 Let vs distribute oure owne helpes and the helpes of this worlde 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 27 The Helps we have receiv'd from the Microscope 1775 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II. 72, I am perfectly sensible of the greatness of the difficulties and the weakness and fewness of the helps 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* II. III, I'll ask you, later on, to give us a help

†c *At help* in the quarter for helping, in (our, etc.) favour

1608 SHAKS. *Ham* IV. iii. 46 The Barke is ready, and the winde at helpe

2 *transf* Any thing or person that affords help, a source or means of assistance an aid

c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* III. xiii. 8 § 1 (Sweet) to Crist is eahmodegast help and ofermodigast hell *c* 1230 *Hali Meid*

13 He is us swiðe god freond and help 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conn.* 3586 Four maners of helpes ar general Pat es to say, prayer and fastyng, And almus dede and messyng 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* II. 18 It is not good pat a man be alone, make we to hym an help lijk to hym self 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb* II. 158b) 53 Some require staues and helpes to clime by, as Hoppes, Ligames, and Peaze 1586 J. B. *Ayo Dyuinaud Fr Acad* I. (1589) 453 To giue him [Adam] a wife for a faithfull companion . . and a helpe like into him selfe 1611 BIBLE *Ps* CXXI. 1 God is our refuge and strength a very present helpe in trouble 1611 — *Acts* XXVII. 17 They vsed helps, vnder girding the ship 1697 M. LAMBE *Acts & Druid Auth.* 4 He took a most helpe as a portion promised from God 1722 DE LOE *Relig Courtsh* (1840) 187 A husband will be a sorry help to a wife, if he is not a help in the religious part of her life 1843 G. BUCKLE in *Henry's Lect Hist* II 80 *note*, Their business is only to be a decent help to their own sex 1874 BLACKIE *Self Cult* 1 Books are no doubt very useful helps to knowledge

3 A person, or company of persons, whose office it is to render help **†a** *gen* Assistant, adjutant

a 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3405 And taste him Vnder him helpes ofere don 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) 475 To put all thare guids and carriage togidder under ane helpe

†b An ally, *pl* allies, auxiliary troops *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1683 For hope but he hade of a helpe some *c* 1450 *Merlin* 138 Fro hens forth then hym defien and his helpes *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* lii 107 Wold subyon or not, & all his helpes, the noble lady was taken oute of his power 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, II. ii. 178 Now if the helpe of Norfolke, and my selfe Will but amount to fiue and twenty thousand

c A person employed to give assistance in household or other manual work, in *U S*, a hired labourer or servant, esp a domestic servant

In U S app originally a person giving temporary or occasional assistance cf J. R. LOWELL *Among my books* Series I (1870) 251

Lady help, a lady engaged as assistant and companion to the mistress of a house 1881 *Lady's help*, a young person employed to help in the nursery, but in a position reckoned superior to that of a nurse maid

1845 *Mass Col Rec* II. 139 (Bartlett) Such of his servants and helps as have been employed about his ordinary occupations 1884 *Lippincott* 200 a The hiring of 'a help', *angliè* a servant . . a word rejected in America 1887 *Lett Emerson* I. vii. 181 (1894) 230 At this moment the help, or maiden servant, came 1891 THACKERAY *Four Georges* I. (1861) 28 Fourteen postilions, nineteen hoofers, thirteen helps 1883 YATE *Eng Synd Labr* XVII 54 The Boston 'help' reads Dante while she prepares the succulent pork and beans 1891 *Harper's Bazar* 1 Wanted, Lady Help Wanted, Two superior domestic helps to undertake the duties of cook and housemaid Wanted, young, girl, as useful help Mother will have wanted immediately, to assist with two children and housework

d The labour of hired persons, *collect* the body of servants belonging to a farm or household *U S*

1851 J. BRADBURN *Forty Years* 318 Some of them, the reason, he replies, 'I want help' 1891 *Lippincott's Mag* II. 393 The lady's sister was obliged to milk the cow . . such was the scarcity of 'help' 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* III. XLII. 316 How simply the rooms are furnished, and how little 'help' is kept 1896 HOWELLS *Impr* I. 8 ₱ 24 We were seven hundred and fifty at table, and the help who served us were three hundred and fifty

†4 Avail, boot, good, use *Obs rare*

1526 PILKINGTON *Lk* (Parker Soc.) 30 There is no help to be disobedient and strive against him, for he will have the victory

+5 Relief, cure, remedy *Obs* exc as in b

c 1000 SAXT *Leechd* II. 260 Xif þus fultumas ne syn helpe, lat blod lenne *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Nativ* 45 Sindry obir, at we leue, I throw his schadow gat helpe and heile 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I. (1586) 3 Not Accusations himselfe can . . finde out the least helpe so long as [etc.] 1621 SHAKS. *Temp* I. ii. 213 What's gone, and what's past helpe Should be past greefe 1674 tr *Schefferi Lapland* II. 146 Only they have found these [winds] is to convey themselves into dens and caves

b Means of obtaining or avoiding something, in phr *there is no help for it* = it cannot be helped (see HELP *v.* 11)

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I. (1586) 26 There is no helpe in it, but you must settle your selfe to like of such men with their imperfections 1665 HOLDER *Speech* (J.), There is no help for it, but he must be content to comply with that faulty way of writing 1865 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* III. 162 It is their way and there is no help for it 1887 LEIGH *Intellect* II. v. 208 Some people dispel my old friend a illusion , but there was no help for it

6 A portion of food served, a 'helping'

1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I. 48 Between every succeeding help my servants filled our two glasses 1824 MISS HAMILTON *Mod Eng* I. 114 He asked her for a second help of cold pie at luncheon

7 attrib and *Comb* : *as help-grass*, *-work*, †**help-ale** [see ALE 3], a rustic festival or merry making in celebration of the completion of some work (e. g haymaking) done with the help of neighbours *(obs)*

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807) I. 233 The superfluous numbers of idle wakes, gilds, ales, church ales 'helpe ales and soule ales' 1643 WITHER *Campo Musæ* 42 Yea, haue then our Country Help Ales are 1675 *Help Ale* 19 Aug (MS.) Going to every feast and help ale within five miles round *c* 1586 CLERK PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXI. ii, O my God, my sole 'help giver 1855 BROWNING *Sordello* VI. Then I played the 'help tune of our reapers 1883 *Harper's Mag* Jan 207/1 John Chinaman is in force here, as every where, for all 'help-work

Helpable (he'lpăb'l), *a rare* [f HELP *v.* + ABLE] Capable of being helped or aided Hence **Helpableness**, capacity of being helped

1887 E. Gosse in *Daily News* 10 Mar. 3/3 The first thing to be done was to distinguish the helpable from the unhelpable author 1891 *Charity Organ. Rev.* Aug. 334 The main question was helpability *That*, To use the refugee for helpable cases

Help-ale see Help *sb.* 7

†Help'end. *Obs.* Also 4 -inde [substantival form of Of prep. pple of Help v.] A helper

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 193 Ealra gasta Nergend, ealra saula Helpend 13 *Cov. Mercy* (A.) 556 'God, he seyd, 'the mine helpinde'

Helper (he·lpəɹ) [f. Help *v.* + -er1.]

1 One who (or that which) helps or assists; an auxiliary (Also with advbs., as *helper off*.)

a 1300 *E. Psalter* xxix 11 [Jaxx 10] Laverd mi helper made es he 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* ii. 20 To Adam forsothe was not foundinan helper like him 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* I. xcix. (R.) Wherfore the kynge sayd after in game, that seynt Martyn was a good helper at neede 1598 Barckl. *Theor. Warres* IV. iii. 170 He hath all the officers of the regiment for helpers 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* IV. iv. 21 It hath fated her to be my motiue And helper to a husband 1670–88 Lassels *Voy. Italy* I. 104 Guilding mosaic works and such like helpers off of bare walls 1824 L. Murray *Eng. Gram* (ed. 5) I. 245 *Most* is sometimes called in for a helper, and denotes necessity, as, 'We must speak the truth' 1850 Lyte *Hymn* 'Abide with me' 1 When other helpers fail, and comforts flee, Help of the helpless, O abide with me

2 A person employed to assist in some kind of work, an assistant, *spec.* a groom's assistant in a stable

1686 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* x. (ed. 3) 94 You must have two or three Helpers, and see that they rub him dry all over 1731 *Gentl. Mag.* in Hone *Every day bk.* (1827) II. 955 One of the helpers in the stable. 1859 Dickens *Pickw.* IX. Two sleepy helpers put the wrong harness on the wrong horses. 1861 Greenwell *Coal-trade Terms Northumb. & Durh.*, *Helper*, a lad employed to assist the barrowman out of a dip place 1892 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Helpers*, the persons in the blast furnace industry who help the regular workmen, such as those in the metal in, and generally assist at the front of the furnace

b An assistant minister among the early Methodists, and in Scottish churches. Now *colloq.*

1780 Wesley in *Lond. Mag.* XLIX. 233 You seem not well to have considered the Rules of a Helper, or the rise of Methodism 1791 – *Life* (1872) VIII. 309 Q. 25 What is the office of a Helper? In the absence of a Minister, to feed and guide the flock 1849 Miss Oliphant *Mary Mattland* xii. On that particular Sabbath I can scarce say I got much more from Mr. Wallace himself, the helper

3 *Hop growing* (See quot.)

1950 W. Elton *Mod. Hush.* IV. iii. 65 (E. D. S.) The common number of [hop] poles to each hill are three, but some add a fourth, called a *Helper*: this *helper* is a larger pole than the rest

Hence **He·lper** *v. trans.* (*Hop growing*), to support with a 'helper' sec. 3). **He·lperess** (*nonce-wd.*), a female helper, **He·lpership,** the office or position of a helper

1881 Whitbread *Hops* 35 The plants are 'helpered' by short, slight poles of old poles up which the bines are trained to go 1886 H. J. Lasell *Cider Making* 106 (To) act as a sort of Ivy helperess 1893 W. Wallace *Scott Yesterday* 178 His successor in the 'helpership' had no objection to his 'wearing'

†Helpfellow. *Obs.* A companion who renders help a helpmate

1549 Coverdale *Fruyte Parc. Dieu* in 4 A tried mynister of God and a helpe fellowe of our office 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lxxiii. 25 As helpefelowes into God

Helpful (he·lpfŭl, a. [f. Help *sb* + -ful.] Full of help, having the quality of rendering or affording help, useful, serviceable, profitable a of persons, b of things

a 1340 *Cursor M.* 14495 (Trin.) Her owne lord ful of bis Pat so helpful [*other* MSS helpand] was to his 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* ii. 21 God be helpful to us 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XIII. (R.), But Aias' strenuous hand, many helpfull men 1796 Burke *Corr.* IV. 404 My friend and kinsman, Nagle, who has indeed been very helpful to me 1858 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* II. 353 Charlotte is much kinder and more helpful than Anne was.

b 1388 Wyclif *Num.* xxxv. 26 Helpful things of hurynges 1459 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc. 137, I holde it helpful that on of us with yow be had 1599 Minshu *Sp. Gram.* 21 Called *Verbum auxiliarium*, a helpfull verbe 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* II. ii. 39 Heauens make our presence and our prattles Pleasant and helpfull to him 1779 Washington *Writ.* IX. (R.) A pursuit or an abhorrence of what is helpful or hurtful 1883 *Congregationalist* Sept. 729 One of the ablest, helpfullest books on the subject

Helpfully (he·lpfŭli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly2.] In a helpful manner, so as to help

1832 *Fraser's Mag.* VI. 271 Two maidens caught her helpfully in their arms 1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gipsy* 358 Grave white turbaned Moors Move helpfully

Helpfulness (he·lpfŭlnĕs) [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or condition of being helpful

1643 Milton *Divorce* II. xviii. (1851) 107 A probability of future helpfulnesse or loyalty, or loving agreement 1791 Wesley *Heads of Heresies* I. Wks. 1811 IX. 62 The Effects of Nuptial Love are three Pleasingness, Faithfulness, Helpfulness. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. 430 In a spirit of mutual helpfulness, encouragement, and goodwill

Helping (he·lpiŋ), *vbl. sb* [-ing1.]

1 The action of the verb Help, help, aid, assistance, succour

c 1205 Lay. 23748 Þe heye heuenekinc king stonde me an helping a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9303 (Gött.) Thank him of his gret helping 1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor.* xii. 28 Afterward vertues, afterward graises of heelingis, helpingis 1523 Lb. Berners *Froiss.* I. ccxxxix. 347 [He] wolde make greatter warre then euer he had done before, with the helpynge of the bastarde Henry 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farme* 413 But such sweet Apples stand not in need of hauing any sowre Apples mixt with them, to the helping of them to make good Cider 1846 Trench *Hierac.* xiii. (1862) 241 The law of all true helping

†b Use, service, function *Obs.*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 56 Þer ben þre helpingis of þe arteries. 1548–77 Vicary *Anat.* ii. (1888) 18 The Bone hath diuers formes for the diuersitie of helpings

1 2 A means of help, an aid, an aid. *Obs.*

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Chap.* (A.) 2348 Þat bote ne wonde þat no þing Nouzt for him no helpyng 1580 *Sir Ferumb.* 2183 Þou for me schalt don a þyng And ther to hem myn helpyng 1555 J. Sanders in Coverdale *Lett. Mart.* (1564) 295 Yea howe all thynges haue bene holpynges vnto vs

3 The action of serving food at a meal, *concr.* a portion of food served at one time. (= Help *sb.* 6.)

1844 *Lamb Lon. Ser. to Capt. Jackson* Carving could not lessen, nor helping diminish it 1865 Trollope *Belton Est.* xxiv. 206 There was some little trouble as to the helping of the fish 1883 Blount *Ill. to Court Leet* 8 A pretty fair slice, a large helping 1893 Q. [Colon.] *Delect. Bucks* 286 Holding out his plate for a second helping of the pasty

Helping, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing2.] That helps, rendering assistance, helpful, auxiliary (chiefly in phr. *a helping hand*)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 29313 Pe soul is ne of cursnes[less ben men þan it was to vnsen 1580 *Sir Ferumb.* 2183 Þou for me schalt don a þyng And ther to hem myn helpyng 1589 *Pappe with Hatchet* I. 58 All lend their helping hand 1824 L. Murray *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 4) I. 109 Auxiliary or helping Verbs are those by the help of which the English verbs are formed, commonly called Q. Hat *Letter spel* II. 31 Ready to hold out a helping hand to those whose struggles for fame were just beginning 1892 David son *Fleet* 50 The helping vowel between the stem and the suffix seems in all cases traceable to *e* or *a*

Hence **He·lpingly** *adv.* rare

1611 Cotgr., *Subsidiairement*, subsidiarily, helpingly 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 264/1 Saints who watch over and guard helpingly sinful men on earth

Helpless (he·lplĕs), *a.* [f. Help *sb.* + -less.]

1 Destitute of help, having no assistance from others; needy (of persons, their condition, etc.)

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 129 Drihten alcude þene wrechan þe was al helpless c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Homilies* (1890) 23 Þat þu wakest ouer helpless c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxxviii. 287 I will not leyf you all helples, ye men withouten freynd 1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* II. i. 118 Hopeless and helpeless doth Egeon wend 1604 *Sir Gyles Goosecappe* I. i. 10 Helper of the Helpless, be thou my Fortres 1715–20 *Pope Homer's* 533 Swallow'd, in helpless oppish he 1841 Elton *trans. Hes. & Theog.* 148 Lead to other families when they have left them in a helpless condition

†b Destitute *of.* *Obs.*

1586 J. Hall *Ps.* xl. 13 Old men and hore, but helples both of strength 1700 Dryden (J.) Helpless of all that human wants require

2 Having no resources in oneself, unable to help oneself. *Also fig.* (In ordinary current use.)

1600 Quintes *Dec. Poems Spanish*, Thus naked portraiture before thine Eyes Is wretched helpless man, man born to die 1611 Bible *Num.* xxxvi. 3 Oxen, that shall be slaine by the board the Princes maiest note Alle three men helpless by each other he 1807 Crabbe *Par. Reg.* I. 665 Strange trains our tastes give to helpless infants 1854 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xii. III. 628 Tyconnel looked on in helpless despair 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* xvii. 18 Helpless to sink I see a field on a ditch

3 Affording no help, unavailing, unprofitable (The opposite of *helpful*.) Now *rare*

1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* II. i. 39 Thou With urging helpe lesse patience would relieue me 1592 – *Ven. & Ad.* 61 This ouer-greedy churle Thy helpless helpe bestows 1738 *Pope Ess. Man* II. 154 A sharp accuser, but a helpless friend 1848 Carlyle *Lett.* (1888) II. 404 They all stood looking at it helplessly 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* II. vii. 71 The king was helplessly in debt

Helplessness (he·lplĕsnĕs), [f. as prec. + -ness.] The state or condition of being helpless, want of help or resource, inability to help oneself

1731 Bailey vol. II, *Helplessness*, destitutenes of help 1740 Warburton *Note Popes Ess. Man* in 226 (Todd.) From their helplessness in distress. 1779–81 Johnson *L. P., Milton* Wks. II. 83 The mind sinks under them in passive helplessness 1865 Geo. Eliot *Romola* II. ii. He was in one of his most wretched moments of conscious helplessness.

†Helply, *a. Obs.* Also 3–5 -lich, 4–6 -ly, 6 -lie, -lye [f. Help *sb.* + -y1.] Affording help, helpful, serviceable

a 1300 *Sermon in E. E. P.* (1862) 1 Soch wirkes to wirche þat helpliche to oure soules be 1330 *Med. MS. in Archæol.* XXX. 396 It is helply to the body ageyn venym and poysoun 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 27 God be helpliche to me þat am vnhol 1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton) 146 b/1 xxxii. 81 The armes of a man ben the moost helply men to fyte 1500 *Ingelondes Chron.* (Ashtan MS.) 68 Ane pulet glad man and helpyk to the place 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I. (S.) 276 The fasom of Goddis appetit to thame ws sup portabill and helpie in all thar besines 1553 Q. Katherine in *Harl. Soc. Pubs.* (1844) 148 Helpfye to men.

Helpmate (he·lpmēt), [f. Help *sb.* or *v.* + Mate, prob. influenced in origin by next.] A companion who is a help, or who renders help, an assistant, coadjutor, partner, consort Chiefly applied to a wife or husband

1715 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. 278 The Jesuits notable Helpmates to the Monks in that kind of Forgery 1722 De Foe *Better Choice* iii. 11 (1840) 85 A woman is to be a helpmate, and a man is to be the same 1766 Pennsyl. *Conf.* (1776) I. 57 In Minor the ass and the bull are common help mates and are yoked together in order to turn up the land 1815 Scott *Guy M.* xlvi, She neat addressed her amiable help mate 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. A wealthy woman was generally considered as the most suitable helpmate for a person

Helpmeet (he·lpmēt) [A compound absurdly formed by taking the two words *help meet* in Gen. ii. 18, 20 ('an help meet for him', i.e. a help (Help *sb.* 2) suitable for him as opposed

Strictly in the 17th c. the Scripture phrase is found with the two words improperly hyphened, which led the way to the use of *help-meet*, *helpmeet*, written as one word. But it is recognized as a 'mixed' error chiefly of the 19th c. It is unknown to Johnson, Todd, Richardson, and to Webster 1828. In the 19th c. they are used more grammatically *meet help*, *meet help of such a heart*, *as she was*]

A fitting or suitable helper, a helpmate usually applied to a wife or husband

1538 Wyclif *Gen.* ii. 18 I wil se to hym helpe like hym 1588 an help like to hym or help like hym 1535 Coverd. *Bible* an helpe to be ore him company 1611 *Bible Gen.* I will make him an helpe meete for him, marg. *Heb.* as before him 1885 (R.) An help meet for (or answering to) him]

1673 Dryden *Marr. a la Mode* II. If ever woman was a help meet for man, my Spouse is so 1695 *Lillihan's Revolves, etc. On Text* — An help meet for man [*sic*] 1661 in help meet for man 1718 *Free-th. Wks.* (1729) II. 80 Sir, you had the like Number of Helpmeets, and Athenæus includes it was no Scandal in those Times 1739 R. Bellers *Proth. Youth's Companion* 31 Is not the Husband for your Helpmeet the Blame record 1766 Pennsyl. *Journ. & Wkly. Adv.* 17/3 Wat. What shopping to find a help meet, we should weed out many 1805 F. Jas. Allen *Trial of Prince* 18 Much more passed on this subject between Sylvyn and his helpmeet 1849 Cloth of *Honours* 161 It was [so] But for Adam there is not found an help meet for him 1870 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* I. 299 No helpmeet for him is found 1873 Sumner *Huguenots* II. iii. 1881 363 A true helpmeet for him, young, beautiful, rich, and withal virtuous 1881 Mrs. Herbert *Hist.* 19 Mrs. Murray was the model of all that is commended in the old fashioned word of 'help meet' to her husband

transf. 1879 *Cassell's Fam. Educ.* IV. 249/2 Gutta percha has sufficient spe stities to render it a valuable helpmeet to its elder brother (caoutchouc)

Helpship *noun. Comp. wd.* The function or position of a 'help' (see Help *sb.* 3).

1715 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* I. 207 *Fotal*, Helpship 1849 Carlyle *Misc.* (1872) VII. 43 In the state of American helpship

†He·lpster. *Obs.* rare. [f. Help *sb.* see -ster.] A female helper

a 1400 *Pyamus* (1891) 113 Gods moder mayde be to my synful wreche a meeke helpestre in alle þynges

+Help-time. *Obs.* rare. [f. Help *v.*] Something that helps one who is tired

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* V. 361 My powers are yet entire, And scorn the help time of a horse

Helpworthy (he·lpwōrðĭ), *a. rare.* Worthy or deserving of help

1899 Mackay Smith in *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 213/2 Our pressing fads in helpfulness to helpworthy people

+He·lpy, *a.* [f. Help *sb.* + -y1.] Helpful

a 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxii. 100 (Add. MS.) Blessyd be god, he sayde, and his helpy lady 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Lady* 70 Ye cyte ye wyche is moste helpy name Marye the fende flyeth a wyse fro hym

Helre(n, obs. forms of Leder *sb.*[1]

Helsum, obs. form of Holesome *a.*

Helt, obs. 3rd sing. pres. and pa. t. and pple of Hele *v.* Heldeth, obs. forms of Hilt

Helter, -ir, -yr, obs. forms of Halter *sb*

Helter-skelter (he·ltəɹskele·təɹ), *adv. adj., sb.* and *v. colloq.* [A jingling expression vaguely imitating the hurried clatter of feet rapidly and irregularly moved, or of many running feet.

In its form it resembles *harum-scarum*; but the latter is a jingle upon the intelligible *hurry*, while no satisfactory explanation of *helter* (other than its obvious suggestiveness) has been offered. Cf. the *harum* series.]

A *adv.* In disordered haste, confusedly, tumultuously, pell-mell

1593 Nashe 4 *Lett. confut.* 27 Helter skelter, feare no colours, course him, trounce him 1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV*, I. ii. 98 Helter skelter haue I rode to thee, and tydings do I bring 1598 Florio, *Alla rinfusa*, pelmell, helterskelter 1668 R. L'Estrange *Vis Quix.* (1708) 20 All running helter skelter to and again like mad 1709 T. Brown *Declam. Athens* Wks. 1730 I. 40 Neither diligently enough, nor carefully but helter skelter, slap dash confusedly 1872 Baker *Nile Tribut.* xvii. 294 Away we all went, helter skelter through the dry grass

B *attrib* or *adj* Characterized by disorderly haste or headlong confusion

1765 *Span Rivals* 5 Its a helter skelter journey we have taken 1798 COLERIDGE *Poems, Mad Ox* xv 89 This helter skelter crowd 1842 S LOVER *Handy Andy* II, A wild helter skelter sort of fellow 1894 *Alban Citizen* (Michigan) 290 Something can be done on the harem scarem helter skelter plan

C *sb* A helter-skelter run or flight

1713 C'TESS WINCHELSEA *Misc Poems* 57 Dost think That when he proffers Aid and Shelter, Will rudely fall to Helter Skelter? 1851 JONES *Gould Leg* v *Lost Adjes*, Such a helter skelter of prayers and sins! 1887 J A TROUTON *What I remember* I xiii 266 The helter skelter that ensued furnished Paris with laughter for days afterwards

+D *vb trans* To throw away or *off*, in disordered haste. *Obs*

1600 *Look About You* xvii in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 436 Here are two crack'd groats To helter skelter at some vaulting house 1788 MRS P BOWDLER *Eccl Bateman* III 116 He has helter skeltered off his horseman's coat, palmer's weeds, or what not

Helter-skeltering, *vbl sb* and *ppl a* [f **helter skelter* + -ING²] Random hastiness

1849 PEE *Marginalia* Introd, While the pithy curiousness of the numerous pencil sketches arrested my attention, their helter skelteriness of commentary amused me

Helthe, obs form of HEALTH

Helue, **-uation** see HELLUE, -UATION

Helve (helv), *sb* Forms **1** hielf, helfe, **3** *Orm* heilfe, **4–5** helue, **6** healue, **4–** helve [OE *hielfe* (*hylfe*, *helfe*) masc or neut **-*halfo**, corresp in stem to MDu *helf* n, *helve* n and fem, MLG *helf*, *helve* n, OHG *halb*, *halp* masc, MHG *halp*, pl *helbe* —OTeut type ***halfi-** neut, from a root which appears also in HALTER]

1 A handle of a weapon or tool, as an ax, chisel, hammer, etc

c 897 K ALFRED *Gregory's Past* xxi 166 xif sio axe sonne awint of them hielfe c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 142/21 *Manubrium*, haft and helfe c 1200 ORMIN 9948 Patt bulaxess helfe c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4665 A mayl of Ire . be hilues lenghe was vij fet 1497 *Nat al Ax Hem* 1 (1898) 19 Halberdes with hilk helves 1574 R SCOT *Hop Gard* (1578) 57 Made with a rounde hole to receive a hclue like to the helue of a Mattock 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* v m 134 These iron tooles are to haue holes and healues 1609 C GOODALL *Mastiffes* in H Vile Cane! that like the Axe-dost goe about, To cut thy selfe an helve to weare thee out 1785 H MARSHALL in Darlington *Hist Agric* 544 By loosening a wedge of Hickory round the stone, they make a helve, and so cut and bruised the bark round the trees 1823 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 83 The shaft or helve is three feet in length

b Phrases *To throw the helve after the hatchet* after losing or risking so much to risk all that is left, to go the whole length regardless of loss or damage Also, by confusion, *to throw the hatchet after the helve* *To put the ax in the helve* see AX *sb*¹ 5

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 80 Here I sende thaxe after the helue AMHE. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807–8) IV 518 Rather throw the helue after the hatchet, and leave your rumes to be repared by your prince 1610 HEALEY *Theophrastus* (1636) 59 Well come on, hatchet after helve, He euen loose thus too 1685 CROWNE *Destruction of Jerusalem* (1731) 22 I abandon myself through despair . and as the saying is throw the Helve after the Hatchet 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xxvi, Monsieur Martin will be too much heated, broken to make further fight, but will e'en throw helve after hatchet

2 (Also *helve-hammer*) A tilt-hammer, the helve, of which oscillates on bearings, so that it is raised by a cam carried by a revolving shaft, and falls by its own weight

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Helve-hammer* 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 230 Before the introduction of Nasmyth's patent, the only assistance which steam had given to human labour in forging was the helve or tilt-hammer It is a lever of the first order 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Helve*, a lift hammer for forging blooms 1898 *Harper's Mag* Jan 454 The helve hammer and the trip-hammer are powerful machines consisting of a heavy head attached to a beam mounted on gudgeons, which is lifted at intervals by a cam carried by a revolving shaft

Helve, *v* Now *rare* [f prec sb] *trans* To furnish or fit with a helve

c 1440 *Promp Parv* Helvyn, or helvyn, *manubrio* 1548 *MS Acc St John's Hosp*, *Canterb*, For helving the mattock[s] 1633 T JAMES *Voy* 66 The . hatchets to be soon helu'd 1861 TOMLINS *Arts & Artifl* Proof Sh 180 V 78 To edge it with plain and helve it with direction

Helve, obs form of HEAVE *vb*

1 Helvenac, *a Obs* [ad L *helvenacus* pale yellow, yellowish, f *helvus* light bay] Applied to a kind of grape *Cobs* *helvenaque* cotge

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 154 The wines made of the Helvenake grapes

Helvendel, var of HALFENDEAL, *Obs*

Helver (he lvə), [f HELVE] 1 *In mining*, the handle or helve of a tool (Annandale

Helvetian (helvī ʃăn), *a* and *sb* [f *Helvētia* (sc *terra* ancient name of Switzerland, f L *Helvetius* pertaining to the Helvētii, a people of the ancient Gallic Tugdunensis Cf F *Helvétien*]

A *adj* Pertaining to the ancient Helvetii **b** Pertaining, to Helvetia or Switzerland, Swiss

1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 57 *margin*, Helvetian milles. 1598 SYLVESTER *Josuah* 375 Th' Helvetian Bands alone, Loth to disgrace their ancient valour known c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 345 Some embracing the Waldensian . and some the Helvetian confession 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 427/2 The 21st legion appropriated to its own use certain moneys destined to pay the Helvetian garrison

B *sb* **a** One of the ancient Helvetii **b** An inhabitant of Helvetia or Switzerland, a Swiss

1593 *Bacchus Bountie in Harl Misc* (1809) II 308 He came from Erihurgium, an Helvetian 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 427/2 The Helvetians appear for the first time in history about 100 B C

Helvetic (helve tik), *a* and *sb* [ad L *Helvēticus*, f *Helvētia* (see prec) + -IC, f *Helvētique*]

A *adj* Helvetian, Swiss

1798 *Lond Gaz* No 4399/2 The whole Helvetick Body think fit to stand upon their Guard on this Occasion 1712 *C M Lett to Curat* 71 The Church of Geneva and the Helvetick Church 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The Helvetic body comprehends the republic of Switzerland, consisting of thirteen cantons, which make so many particular commonwealths 1772 HERVEY in Bancroft *Hist Conn* (1856) V 131 The German body votes by states so does the Helvetic, so does the Belgic

B *sb* A Swiss Protestant, a Zwinglian

1727 CHAMBERS [f *Helvetians*], who lived in Rome in the fourth century] One of a sect who denied the perpetual virginity of the mother of Jesus

1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The Helvidians are called, by the Greeks, Antidicomarianites

Helvin, **-ine** (he lvin) *Min* [mod (Werner, 1817)] *helvine* light bay + -IN] A honey-yellow or greenish silicate of glucinum and manganese, occurring in regular tetrahedral crystals

1818 T THOMSON *Ann Philos* XII 321 Helvin was discovered in SAXONY 1849 J NICOL *Min* 234 Helvine occurs in . Saxony 1868 DANA *Min* 344 1875 *Ure Dict Arts* III 1 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 141 Helvin affords the only known example of a native compound of a silicate with a sulphide

+Helvine, *a Obs* Also **7** *erron* helvian [ad L *helvin-us* yellowish (*helvinum vinum* Pliny) f *helvus* light bay] Applied to some kind of wine cf HELVENAC

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 411 The Fugenian Vines, and the smaller Helvine 1683 COCKERAM, *Helluian wine*, Claret wine

Helvite (he lvait) *Min* [f as HELVIN + -ITE] = HELVIN

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 264 Helvite 1877 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* (ed 10) 1 This somewhat rare metal (Norwegian) occurs as a silicate in beryl, emerald, cuclase, leucophane, helvite, and several varieties of gehlenite

Helyn, obs form of HOLLY

Helynge, var ELENGE *a Obs*, tedious, dreary

Hem (hem), *sb*¹ Also **4 hemm**, **hemn**, **4–5 heme**, **4–7 hemme**, **6 hembe** [OE *hem*, recorded in one vocabulary, and not found in the other older Teutonic langs, but NFris has *hæm* f hem, edge, border', and Fris *o dim hamel* Appr from the same root as HAM *sb*¹ Cf NORTHUMBERLAND *hamm* enclosure, the radical sense being 'border']

1 The border or edging of a piece of cloth or article of apparel In earlier times including a fringe or other marginal trimming

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 125/13 *Limbus*, uel *limus*, *hem* 1340 *Ayenb* 144 Vor ine hem ne mai hit tuteri on his honden [*Trin* who myste furste touche his hem] 13 *Gw Warw* (A) 1664 Men mist wade ouer pe selue hem Ib pe [*Cott* pe] lewedes 1333 R MANNYNG *Chron* 301 Wiþ a lef yf ȝe touche þe hemm of þe cote of Jesus 1382—*Deut* xxii 12 Tuft cordis in the hemmes þow shalt make by foure cornes 1388—*Matt* xxiii 5 Þei alargen her filateries and magnifie hemmys 1483 *Cath Angl* 182/2 Hem of hemmes, *Ambitus*, *limbus limbulus*, *lu mina*, *ora* 1535 COVERDALE *Jeremiah* xiii 22 Pers Sos 13 As soone as the lemme is tore I he shoo is lost for euer more 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 124 Ye hemme or edge of his cloke is beset with all manner of Iewelles 1733 H MAYHEW in *Select Wks* Ld Chanc (Cf Goth, OHG, OS *hm* in same sense) **2** In both *e hem*, *heem* began to be mistaken for *mid* dial, and substituted for the dat pl *hi*, *hii*, *etc*, by the nom the dative had quite supplanted the accusative in mid dial, and was encroaching on it in south, and by 1350 *hem* had supplanted *hi* in south also, the dative and accusative being thus identified under the form *hem* (Cf the history of HIM, ME)

3 In both *e hem* the dat pl of the demonstrats THAT, THE, sometimes used in the north instead of *hem* (perhaps as more emphatic), by 1200 we find *þeȝm*, *þeym* (from ON *þeim* = OE *þām*, *þām*) beside *hemm* in Ormin (north mid), and *þæm*, *þæm*, was the regular northern ME form In 15th c *theym* and *hem* are both used by Caxton, as more and less emphatic After 1500 *them* is the standard form, *hem* usually written 'em' surviving only as a subordinate weak form, chiefly colloquial, in which capacity it is still used in the south (see 'EM) In the 13th c *hem* was sometimes combined as *-m* with another pronoun, as *hem = he 'em*, *ham = hi hem*, and in 14th c was appended to *vbs* as *sendem*, identical with modern *send 'em* In some s w dialects, *them* has not yet displaced *hem*, *'em*, but in the north no trace of *hem* has been left for 700 years See also HEMPA]

+ Hem, **'em** (ĕm), *pers pron*, *3 d pl*, *dat acc* Forms see below [1 Originally OE *him*, *hiom*, *heom*, dat pl in all genders of HE, = OFris *him* (*hiam*), MDu *hem*, *hiem*, *hom*, *dat*, *hem*, *him*, *acc* (Cf Goth, OHG, OS *im* in same sense) **2** In both *e hem*, *heem* began to be mistaken for *mid* dial, and substituted for the dat pl *hi*, *hii*, *etc*, by the nom the dative had quite supplanted the accusative in mid dial, and was encroaching on it in south, and by 1350 *hem* had supplanted *hi* in south also, the dative and accusative being thus identified under the form *hem* (Cf the history of HIM, ME) **3** In both *e hem* the dat pl of the demonstrats THAT, THE, sometimes used in the north instead of *hem* (perhaps as more emphatic), by 1200 we find *þeȝm*, *þeym* (from ON *þeim* = OE *þām*, *þām*) beside *hemm* in Ormin (north mid), and *þæm*, *thæm*, was the regular northern ME form In 15th c *theym* and *hem* are both used by Caxton, as more and less emphatic After 1500 *them* is the standard form, *hem* usually written 'em' surviving only as a subordinate weak form, chiefly colloquial, in which capacity it is still used in the south (see 'EM) In the 13th c *hem* was sometimes combined as *-m* with another pronoun, as *hem = he 'em*, *ham = hi hem*, and in 14th c was appended to *vbs* as *sendem*, identical with modern *send 'em* In some s w dialects, *them* has not yet displaced *hem*, *'em*, but in the north no trace of *hem* has been left for 700 years See also HEMPA]

A Feorm, hym, 3–4 him *B.* 3–5 hom *y* 2–5 ham, (3–4 þam) *B* 2–7 hem, (3 *Orm* hemm, 6–7 'hem) *c* 3–4 huem *C* 3–7 am, 3–5 -em, 7– em, 'em (um)

a c**845** *Vesp Psalter* cvi[i] 5 Sawul hearz in him asprong ꝥ he gewende to helle *Ibid* cxlviii[i] 5 Lofiað hine *Lauud MS* hi heom[ꝥ] wiõ frið zenæmon] *c* **1000** *Psalms* (Cott.) 57 (Gr.) Þæt ho cerrende Criste herdon and hiom lif and þe hungrian begeton *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt. xxii 29 Da andswarode se hælend hym [*Lindisf* him, *Rushw* to heom, *Hatt* heom] *c* **1000** *Ancrene MS* xii, Ea com þe to hym þær hine hig hæfdon gesommnunge hælfden and se cwæþ to hym Hu come þe hyder? *a* **1050** *O. E. Chron* (MS C.) an 1016 Hi gisdas him betwynan sealdon [*Laud MS* (1132) heom betweonan]. *Ibid* an xcvii[i] Mærca buccopmas mid heom *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 1517 Mid heom þu holdest, and heom biwerest **1258** *Proclam Hen III*, Alle oþer þe mesure dni of heom *c* **1330** R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1470 Coryneus mentioned hym [ꝥ þam] in pes & were *c* **1340** *Cursor M* 2734 (Trin.) Abraham led him [ꝥ þam, ham] unwey *Ibid* 16834 (Laud) Þey comyn as hy hym [ꝥ þam, heim, hem] bad *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 4905 Pus barouns hy gunne hym þanne to doute

B. c**1175** *Lamb Hom* 79 Þet hwile ne studed hem nawiht *c* **1205** Lay 21779 Nu fursen we hom to [*c* **1275** to heom] *c* **1440** in *Honesh. Ord* (1790) 425 Lake fiw golkes of ern and bete hom wel 7c **1475** *Hunt Hare* 82 sum of hom had no tayls

γ *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 44 Ic ham gyue ꝥ ic *c* **1275** Lay 3989 Neþ him he ȝeue, *c* **1290** Beket 1 Ich hem bidde *c* **1315** Shoreham 135 Manye of hamme *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 4907 Somme of ȝam *c* **1445** *Seven Sag* (P.) 30 Saye that I ham gretyng sende

δ a**1131** *O. E Chron* an 1123 Þa bed se cyng heom þat hi scoldon cesen hem ærce biscop *c* **1200** Ormin 150 Itt turnebþ heom till wrake *c* **1386** Chaucer *Pard. Prol.* 579 A Cook they hadden with hem *c* **1400** *Apol Lollt* 11 If money or sum oþer þing be geuen to hem **1579** Spenser *Sheph Cal.* May 27 Ho ho ho, quod Grene Wood ringe yowlery hem all **1598** B. Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* Prol., Except we make hem such **1616–61** Holyday *Persius* 123 To stuff Hby swelling cheeks to break 'hem with a puff **1662** Marvell *Corr* xxix Wks 1875–5 II 70 The mayor and alderman or any six of them

ε **1300** *Prov Hendyng* 21 Þe wyn Solomon[n] ȝaf, etc (1848) 279 Of þi soule hoem ȝe þe *c* **1330** in Wright *Lyric P.* 106 Me knelede hoem by fore *a* **1387** *Pol Songs* (Camden) 237 The devel hoem afterward *c* **1400** *Rom* 5410 Kitson *Metr Rom* (Matz.), Huem wes fol wo

ζ *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 57 Ic þanne hi hem forlete, and sikewe hem his prest *c* **1205** Lay 11549 [Þe] lauȝ un [*c* **1275** heom] axesle read *c* **1340** *Cursor M* 5758 (Fairf.) I am þine eldres god For I am [ꝥ þam, ham, hem] led *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 3958 Þan þe sclopperes of frauns torndeh to ȝat ferde *Ibid* 5928 Per ne mozzeþdom non *c* **1430** *Two Cookery bks* 20 Take Rys, and wasshem clene **1605** Chapman *All Fools* v. iii. 3 Ile have Dryden conduct am in **1685** in *Bagford Ball* (1878) App., They having Money, shu d eave um **1698** Washington *Miltord's Dep Pap* Wks VIII 485 I don't know deserveth well of 'em **1711** J. Greenwood *Eng Gram* 67 Q. Have all Languages the Article? *A.* No. For the Latin is with out 'em **1858** Lanyster *Ess* II 1 Supposing the New year will take em away **1865** Barnes *Dorset Poet* 2 'Da seem to em, that we be under em

B Signification

1 *Dative* (1) them (Lat. *eis*, Ger *ihnen*)

a **855** *O. E. Chron* an 755 Þa cuædon hie þæt him [*Laud MS* heom] nædnig mæȝ leofra nære þonne hiera hlaford *a* **1154** *Ibid* (Laud MS) an 1140 Alfre þe mare he ȝif heom, þe werse hi warron him *a* **1200** *Moral Ode* 388 Hit nam *c* **1340** *Cursor M* 2018 (Fairf.) Þe þinges þat ham likes best **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) 235 Hem semede þat he leges were to felle *c* **1400** *Chron Vilod* 3597 Þe burgeyse hem þat gret myȝhede *Ibid* 905 He forȝ of hit hom **1460** Capgrave *Chron* 122 He acorded with them to pay hem zerely a thousand pound [see 1a]

b Governed by *prep* Them (with many prepositions the dative is original, but in others it answers to an OE accusative, as in 2, with which it is now classed as a simple objective)

c **900** *Jutuna* B. in *Exeter bk*, Ic are set him wife finde *a* **1175** *Cott Hom* 203 Þe vom gioles gramia oþer him alle *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 211 Middlicorte is me loueed toȝenes heom *a* **1225** *Juliana* (Cott.) 32 Mon of him *c* **1300** *Cursor M* 8118 (Fairf.) He helde hem to hem for to lete **1417** *E. E. Wills* (1882) 27 Atte þe vlue of xx li. amonge hame **1426** Audelay *Poems* 1 Ase hom þink her seme the fynd **1485** Caxton *Paris & V.* 12 For eyther of hem mysyntened **1661** [see A 8] **1672** 1750 [see 1a]

2 *Accusative* Them (L. *eos, eas, ea*, Gr. *τοὺς*)

c **975** *Rushw Gosp* Matt. iii 8 Syndeniale heom[ꝥ] ælc hi, *Hatt* hyet to bethlem *Ibid* xx 32 And clouede heom [*Lindisf* cegde hia, *Ags* G. clypode hie, *Hatt* clypede hyo] *a* **1131** *O. E. Chron* an 1124 Ind brohten hym to þam kinge *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 17 Hit is riht þet we hem epille. *a* **1225** *Juic* K 8 Luercheie mon him mot nede holden *c* **1300** *Cursor M* 3908 (Fairf.) He dult hum to ȝe þam, þaim, hem] in twyn *c* **1300** *Pr Conde* 96 Let hem forb passen *c* **1430** *Two Cookery bks* 13 Take Pers, & sethe hem & Pilie hem & stampe hem, & drawe hem þorw a strynyoure **1477** *Paston Lett* No 802 II 221 Ye chul not leke wel be them whan ye see hem **1605** Marston, etc *Eastw Ho* iii. ii, They goe forth on holydayes and gather 'hem by the Sea shore **1702–1868** [see 1a]

3. *Reflexive* and *Reciprocal Pron* (*dat* and *acc*) Themselves, to themselves, (to) each other

c **1000** *Ags Gosp* Mark i 27 Hi þe betwux him cwædon [-**950** *Lindisf* betuuh him *c* **1150** *Hatton* hig to twegene heom cweðen] *a* **1175** *Cott Hom* 225 Þa cweðen hi betwe ne hain þat hi woldan *c* **1200** Ormin 13736 þeȝȝ habbe hemm hidden *c* **1380** Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 121 Men þat ben ypocrites hyen hom in holynes *c* **1430** *Freemasonry* 7 A counsel togeder they cowthe hem take *c* **1450** *Merlin* 149 Yef thei sholde hem arme *c* **1579** [see A 6]

Hence, **+Hems** (i.e. *them's* so MDu *hems* = *hare, haer*) = their, their own *Obs rare*

c **1410** Lovs *Bonavent Mirr* lxvii ff 113 (Gibbs MS.) To putte away fro heve hertes alle maniere of mysbeleue to bobe hems (*v r* thayre, theyres) and oure ȝeere profyte

Hem, *pl* Also 5 hemme, 5–7 hemmes, hemm, 7 hemb [f Hem sb1 Not known before 15th c. Sense 3 is usually taken to be the same word, though this is not certain Quot 1583 approaches the sense of *Gezt hemmen*]

1 *trans* To edge or border (a garment or cloth), to decorate with a border, fringe, or the like

c **1440** *Promp Parv.* 235/2 Hemmyn garmentys, *limbo, fimbrio* **14** — in *Wr Wulcker* 599/35 *Orarc*, to hemmy **1486** *Bk St Albans, Her* D 2 Here folowen an oder cors hemys tor bordeer **c 1540** *Hye Thynges Immouth* (1866) App 1 82 With a blak fryng hemyd al about **1548** Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xi 16 Walking vp and downe in hys hable garded or hemmed with bys brode phylacteries **1590** Spenser *F Q* II iv 26 All the skirt about Was hemd with golden fringe **1666** J. Davies *Hist Cavaleiro Nova* 124 The Gowns of the slaves and the bottom of it are hemm'd in with a very thin black skin

2 To turn in and sew down the edge of (a piece of stuff) *intr* To do the particular kind of sewing which is used in this operation

1530 Palsgr. 583/1, I hemme a shyrte or a smocke. Hemme my kercher, I praye you **1758** Johnson *Idler* No. 13 ¶ 2 She is hemming a towel **1775** — in *Boswell's Life* A man is not to be ashamed to learn to hem a ruffle, or to sew a seam, or his wife's mantua **a 1845** Hood *I'm not a single Man* iv One used to stitch a collar then, Another hemmed a frill **1875** *Hints Needlework* 13 These pocket-holes should be hemmed on each side thus making twelve yards of hemming

intr **1809** Hall *Hints Female Dress* 144 [She] sat hemming diligently at certain articles of clothing

fig **1663** J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 2 The confidence of this Discourse will be the less subject to rawl out, if I hem it with the speech of our learned Amator

3 To confine or bound by an environment of any kind, to enclose, shut in, limit, restrain, impede

Now rarely without adv. extension, most usually in *also about round up, hem out*, to shut out

1538 Leland *Itin* III 38 A Creeke of Salt Water hemmeth in most of Mr Rokeswer's Ile. **1580** Sidney *Arc* v, They work it in such wise with hemming him with kindest care **1583** Stanyhurst *Æneis*, etc. Arb 115 The hedd[e]strong wynd hem held the fleet **1594** Shakes *Rom & Jul Ded* It is, His hand of Myrmidons, which hemm'd me about **1640** G. Sandys *Christ's Passion* 111 259 Late hemm'd with Adders whose sharp stings Circle Earth's confines were hemmed up in the north **1667** Milton *P L* x 979 Th Angelic Squadron begun to hemm him round With ported Spears **1697** Dryden *Æneis* ix 55 On every side hemm'd with warlike Foes **1788** Cowper *Corr* (1848) II 150 You will find it pleasant at least not to be hemmed round by hunters **1791** — *Iliad* xxiv 7 Hemm'd in the angle of the w ill into which I had hemmed him back **1876** R. F. Burton *Gorilla L.* I 166 The tall black trees which hem in the village **1878** Howe Smith *Ind Mythol* 43 The Earth surrounded, hemmed up in the north continent of the island

Hem, *v.* [f Hem *int*]

1 *intr* To utter the sound described under Hem *int*, to give a short sharp cough as a signal, etc., to clear the throat, to stammer or hesitate in speech, to express disapproval of a speaker by inctitious coughing

1470–85 [see Hemming *vbl sb*] **1530** Palsgr. 583/1, I hemme, I cough, *je tousse* Whan I am here me hemme with some **1553** J. Watson *Scot. S.* Hackyns, and hemmyns, as though our vittes and our senses were a-wold **1589** Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xx 220 Some speaks much of her father and hems and hawes her heart **a 1618** Harington *Epigr* ii xxv (R.), His tongue so vainly did bumbaly clatter, He gaping nought but hem, and cough, and spatter **1679** *Trials Counc. etc. Murder Sir E. Godfry* 19 Some body hem'd, and that was the sign **1720** Ozell *Rabelais* No 1155 P. 2, I heard some body at a Distance hem ming after me. **1748** Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I. 14 I move, the man hemming up for a speech meanwhile, and beginning to set his spiky feet in an approachable posture **1848** C. Bronte *Y Eyre* xx. I was, if any one is there, to come to the foot of the stairs and hem

b Use hesitation, as in *hem and haw(k), hem and haw* and *ha* C

1580 Baskin *Lab Tooke's Dinner* (1596) 61 Wee kept our selues warme, we hem and we hawke **1604** [see Haw] **1688** Mod. Debbas *Lett* 16 Oh! I assumed and hawed — but the Queen stopped reading **1833** Marryat *P Simple* xx, You would have done better, to have hemmed or hawed, as I did, to their officers Know that you were present **1855** Thackeray *Newcomes* II 28, The old Colonel hems and haws, and rips it himself a good deal

2 *trans* To utter or rend *out or over* with hesitant hems or coughs *Hem us* to throw in or interject with a hem *Obs*

1553 J. Wilson *Rhet* 117 b, Some couples at cuery worde Some hemmes it out **1567** R. Edwards *Damon & Pithias* in *Hazlitt Dodsley* IV 63 Then follow me, and hem in a word now and then **a 1693** Urquhart *Rabelais* III xi 12 Their Mattnes were hem'd over only with three Lessons

3 By remove, clear *away* with a hem or cough *Also fig*

1600 Shakes *A. J. L.* III iii 19 *Ros* These bars are in my heart *Cel* Hem them away **1800** Mrs Herbys *Mountray Fam* III 201 Emma tried in vain to hem away a rising sigh

Hence **He mming** *ppl a*

1606 *Chone, Chance, etc. in Brit Bibl* (1812) II 5 *g note*, Wide him with a hemming, sigh, ifhauourisly sing the ballad

Hem, obs by-form of Home, *var* Hem *pron*

Hem, Sc *var* Hame 2

1808–18 Jamieson, *Hem*, a horse collar **1847–8** H Miller *First Impr* v 74 Not a piece of hem mounting or trace chain, not a cart axle or wheel rim, was secure

Hema-, Hemato-, variant spelling of Hæma, Hæmato-, qqv common in U.S., less frequent in Great Britain exc in the commercial spelling of **Hematite** (see Hæmatite)

Hemantick, -ik, obs forms of Hemantic

Hematist, obs *var* of Amethyst

1658 Sir H Herbert *Trav* ed 1928 Caledons, Hæmatists Pearl

Hemble see Hemel

+Heme, *vb Obs rare* [perh a deriv of Ol *hama* Hom et next] *v* A man, *eg* housebolder **a 1250** *Owl & Night* 1115 For þal hem gromes heme and hine Hi enclulp alle of þat pine *c* **1287** *Lof Virgin Conduct* 150 An heme in mi herȝeoud with houȝinde sleven

† Heme, *a Obs rare* [*? A num* Home] ? Fit time, suitable, opportune

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* 32 In rude wexe roo with heem soune, That he nulle henten ase hem were heme

So **He mely** *adv*, ? fittingly, fully

1382 Wyclif *Gen* 1852 While he hit hade hemely hidded aboute

Hemel, hemmel (he m'l) *north dial* Also 8–9 hemble [Etymol uncertain possibly a diminution from root of Hem *sb.2* (Of also Hem *sb.1* ?)] A cow shed, a close for cattle, partly covered

1717 in *N Kalend Rec* VII 284 A messuage or dwelling house with a stable, barn, a hemble or cowhouse, on the backside of the said messuage **1806** E. Rose *Spec Assiz Berwick* 53 (Jam) Sheds are named hemmels. **1825** Brockett, *H. nomel*, a shed or covering for cattle **1850** *Trans R. Agric Soc* XI 1 50 Cattle hemmels are highly favourable to health

Hemelytrum see Hemelytrum

+Hemen, hymen, -yn, *pron Obs exc dial* [A form of the 3d person pronoun dative accusative plural, found in sw below 1400 (many instances in *Sir Ferumbras*) It appears to have been formed from the dat acc pl Hem, *hym* (perh for its clearer differentiation from 3 sing masc *him, hym*, by addition of the southern pl ending *en* (*ym*), of the double plurals *childr-en, bo-th-en, k-y-n, kin* also of southern origin, and the mixed plurals *mod-r-en* pl *-yn* from MHG *-ir-n*, OHG *-ir-un*, differentiated from the sing. *-ir* by the same suffix Already in 14th c the metre shows that it was often reduced in pronunciation and combination to *'men, 'myn*, which, with the spelling *min, mun*, is still characteristic of Devonshire dialect] = Them

1 *Dative* To them

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1295 Ryche garnyment forþ seche drow, & hy tok hymen [-mon] fer to were. *Ibid* 1303 So sow schalt hemen alle to hese þat lay bup al nyȝs went

b after preposition Them

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1 67 A clyedes to hymen wel an hey & pus he hymen greete *Ibid* 1072 Þennch of hymen þan ich an hed *Ibid* 1749 With hymen wel hou al hyng, fyande þat hou hast to-on-y- wil **1866** N Hone *Ireland* Sec II 6 An clypyd was hothe an mun under ti close

2 *Accusative* Them

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3442 To hilde hymen [= men] þo with mine *Ibid* 42 ȝho clyedes to hemen þat were mest worthye t *Ibid* 4401 Yefe hymen mnyze & in gost mye **1796** *Lour Rs Words*, 250 If I see that man to Hewn only to zey men *Ibid* 419 Lovely Nobles I swear and ȝ Pass to put men in **1866** N Hone *Ireland* Sec II 3 Ma sparrit Zeth 'Dount put nun into mine.' *Ibid* 6 Hun der d mun upstairs

3 *refl* Themselves, to themselves

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2470 Þe amerel A-bot ymede hymen echon *Ibid* 3232 Hymen þeote doun an þe fon

‖ Hemera *Obs* Pl **-æ**, in *Gerron* **hemeræ**, **? hemere** = ‖ Hemera 1 (q v)

c **1550** Godeis *Pr Tale Wom* 124 The fis hemere to take Isle with the sun and the wall flour in the hemere (1560) 1 As the fies Hamere w do see To haue them heath then lif, hang, sance beginne

Hemeralopia, see Hemerophobia

‖ Hemeralopia, the medical **+pa** Prof [mod L, a Gr type *ἡμεραλωπία*, ? *ἡμεραλοψ*, ? *ἡμερ-α* day + *ἀλα ός* blinded + *ὤψ* eye cf Nyctalopia In mod Fr *héméralopie*] The Gr *ἡμεραλοψ* appears in Galen as the contrary of *νυκτάλοψ*, i e *ὁ τὴν νύκτα μᾶλλον* that is blind by night]

'Day blindness', a visual defect in which the eyes see indistinctly, or not at all, by daylight but tolerably well by night or artificial light (But used by many in the sense of night blindness', Nyctalopia)

'Day blindness' is the etymological meaning of the word, and the sense in which it is used is the contrary of *hemeralopia*, was used by Galen But, as Nyctalopia was, from an early date, taken by some in the opposite sense, these all so reversed the etym logical sense of *hemeralopia*, and used it as 'night blindness', 'day sight', a if the word were *hemeropia* With the exception of Copland and Henry Power, all or most modern authors have used the term in the sense of *night blindness* The Royal College of Phy sicians of London have reverted to the true meaning of the word in their Nomenclature of Diseases (1901

So *Ivat* But the *Medical Dictionary* of J P Foster New York, 1890, continues the non etymological sense of day vision night blindness The word was rightly used by Paré in 1582 (*Œuvres* xv 3 Littré Le contraire est quand on voit mieux de nuit que de jour, et se peut dire hemeralopia en grec, et de chat en françois

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Hemeralopia*, a Faculty when one sees clearer in the Night than in the Day 1812 R W Hamilton in *Med Chirurg Trans* V 32 (*title*) A Practical Essay on Hemeralopia, or Night Blindness, commonly called Nyctalopia 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 144 The confusion which has taken place among earlier writers in distinguishing the disease by two directly opposite terms, nyct-alopia and hemeralopia *Ibid* 145 It (hemeralopia) is the *lusciosis* of Beer the day blindness of various other writers 1848 Copland *Dict Pract Med* II 806 One terminating with blindness in open places, and another, hemeralopia, while day blindness has been equally designated by both terms 1878 *Ziemssen's Cycl Med* XVII 205 Hemeralopia and nictalopia have been very frequently found existing in the same person

Hence **Hemeralo pic** *a* affected with or subject to hemeralopia

1878 tr *Ziemssen's Cycl Med* XVII 205 Usually the scurvy is developed first, the patients subsequently becoming hemeralopic 1880 *Lancet* (U S) CV 757 (He) was the first of the family known to be hemeralopic, his children were all affected with night blindness

Hemerine (he·mĕrin), *a Med* [ad Gr *ἡμερῐνός* of *ἡμέρα* day] Of or belonging to a day, daily, applied to a fever = quotidian

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hemerobaptist he·mĕrobe·ptist *Eccl* [ad eccl L *Hemerobaptista*, pl *-æ*, a Gr *ἡμεροβαπτισταί* (Eusebius, f *ἡμέρα* day + *βαπτιστής* BAPTIST]

A Jewish sect which practiced daily baptism as a spiritual means of cleansing from sin, also an early obscure Christian sect who followed the same practice Also *attrib*

1577 Hanmer *Eccl Hist* (1585) 256 The Hemerobaptists were fewer in all points 1580 Fleming *Ecclesiast* etc 34 A great number of the old heresies in which the papists consent with the ancient heretickes the Adamites in their cross the hemerobaptists in their holy water 1600 *Replie to Lobel* in *ib* 4 The Hemerobaptistes for these continuall washings are by Epiphanius numbred in the catalogue of Jewish heretickes 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl* s v 1895 *Luke* St Ann Ayton *Hist* 1 The interesting little community of the Sabeans, the descendants of the Hemero baptists of the first centuries 1897 *Aquila* No 14 The spread of Hemerobaptist principles had developed widely after the destruction of the temple, and the Jewish polity

So **Hemerobaptism**, †**Hemerobaptista tion** the practice of daily baptism

1653 R Baillie *Dissuas Vind* (1655) 81 This was enough for any Hemerobaptistation, and more 1897 *Aquila* No 14 There appear to be no clear intimations of Hemero baptism in the Ignatian epistles

Hemerobian (he·mĕrōbiăn) *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Hemerobius*, a genus of neuropterous insects, + Gr *ἡμερόβιος*, f *ἡμέρα* day + *-βιος* living]

A adj Pertaining to the genus *Hemerobius* or the family *Hemerobiidæ* of neuropterous insects

B sb An insect of this genus or family, a day fly 1842 Brande *Dict Sci, etc, Hemerobians*

Hemeroca llis [Gr *ἡμεροκαλλές* a kind of lily that blooms but for a day, f *ἡμέρα* day + *κάλλος* beauty] The Day Lily, a genus of herbaceous plants chiefly natives of temperate Asia and Eastern Europe

a 1656 Bp Hall *Hks* (1837-9) VIII 184 (D) The hemerocallis is the least ever-termed because one day ends its beauty 1664 Lauson *Kal Hort* 172 May Flowers in Prime Yellow Hemerocallis, striped Tricolth, early bulbous Iris

+ Hemerology (he·mĕrŏlŏji) *Obs rare* – [ad L *hemerologium*, a Gr *ἡμερολόγιον* f *ἡμέρα* day + *λόγος* account] = next (see quot 1656)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Hemerologe*, *hemerologium*, a Kalendar or Register declaring, what is done every day 1693 Sloane *Phil Transactions*, *Hemerology*, a Calender or Book wherein are registred the passages of every day

Hem-fell, *v* Fell *v* 6

1880 *Plain Hints* 20 As hems crossing each other (which is the case if gathers are hemmed in and hem felled), must result in a twisted appearance of the belt

Hemi- (he·mi, hĕ·mi, *prefix* [a Gr *ἡμι-*, combining element from earlier **σᾱμι* = L *semi-* same, Oscan **esams*, *OS sam*, all meaning 'half'. Several Gr words containing this element were in use as technical terms in later L, e.g. *hemicyclium*, *hemina*, *hemi-pharium*, *hemistichium* In the modern langs they are very numerous, not only in terms adopted or adapted from Gr (directly or through L, but in new formations scientific or technical, from Greek, or on Greek analogies Words from Latin have the corresponding prefix SEMI-, but there are instances of hybridism in the use of both prefixes]

Half-, one half, the half, pertaining to or affecting one half, *esp* in *Anat*, *Biol*, and *Path* Pertaining to one of the two halves (right and left) of the body, or of any of its symmetrical organs

In *Crystallography*, denoting that a crystal has only half the number of faces which belong to the corresponding holohedral or perfect form, hemisymmetrical, as *hemi forms*, *hemi-tessiteral-hedron*, *octahedron* (hence *-octahedral* adj), *scalenohedron*, *-trapezohedron*, Hemihedron, etc (See also Hemidome, Irish, pyramid)

c In *Chemistry*, formerly applied to binary compounds in which the combining proportion of the electro negative or chlorous radical was supposed to be one half that of the electro positive or basylous radical, as in 'hemichloride of copper', Cu_2Cl now $CuCl$ or $CuCl_2$ cuprous chloride', 'hemioxide of copper', Cu_2O now Cu_2O cuprous oxide' these were called *hemi compounds* So *hemi hydrate*, a compound of one molecule of hydroxyl (HO) with two molecules of an element or radical Now frequently used to form the name of a derivative body, in which some constituent is present in half the proportion, or in a smaller proportion, than in other members of the group, as in *hemihydrohydrin*, $2C_3H_8O_2 + HBr - 4H_2O$ (compared with *monohydrin* $C_3H_8O_2 + HBr - H_2O$, or which forms one of the two substances into which a body may be split up, as in *hemi albumin*, *hemicellin*

The following are compounds of *hemi-* in its general use, words of greater importance follow in their alphabetic places

‖ **Hemiable psia** *Path* [see Ablepsia] = Hemianopsia **Hemialbu min** *Chem*, a substance thought to be one of the two original constituents of ordinary albumin, it is converted on digestion into **Hemia lbumose**, which is probably an antecedent of *hemipeptone* ‖ **Hemia lgia** *Path*, unilateral pain **Hemia mb, -iambus** *Pros*, an iambic dimeter catalectic ‖ **Hemianesthe sia** *Path* [An Esthesia], loss of sensation in one side of the body, hence **Hemianesthe sio** *a* ‖ **Hemianalge sia** *Path* [Analgesia], insensibility to pain on one side of the body (*Quain's Dict Med*, 1883) **Hemiana tropous** *a Bot* [Anatropous], half anatropous, = Hemitropous **Hemiata xy** *Path* (Ataxy), ataxy of a limb on one side of the body **Hemiatrophy** *Path* (Atrophy), atrophy of one side of the body or an organ **Hemica talepsy** *Path*, catalepsy affecting one side of the body **Hemice ntral** *a Anat*, of or pertaining to the *hemicentrum*, one of the pair of lateral elements which compose the *centrum* of a vertebra **Hemicephalo ic** *a Anat*, of or pertaining to the *hemicephalon* or sinciput Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854) **Hemice rebral** *a Anat*, of or pertaining to a *hemicerebrum*, i e either of the two Cerebral hemispheres **Hemicho rdate** *a Biol* partly or imperfectly chordate as the anomalous genus *Balanoglossus*, *sb*, a hemichordate animal ‖ **Hemichore a** *Path*, chorea affecting one side of the body ‖ **Hemico litis** *Chem* [f Gr Κῶλον], pepsone like body formed along with semialbumin, when a solution of gelatin is boiled for a long time **Hemicry stalline** *a*, half or imperfectly crystalline **He mide mise miqua ver** *Mus*, a note of half the length of a demisemiquaver, also the symbol for this note, resembling a quaver, but with four hooks **Hemidiapa sm** *Gr Gram* (Διαπασμπεντε), a diminished or imperfect fifth **Hemidi tone** *Inc Vis* [Diptone], a minor third **He midrachm** (he·midræm) [*ἡμίδραχμον*], an ancient Greek coin, a half-drachma **Hemi-elli ptic, -ical** *adjs*, half-elliptic, applied to the recess of the vestibule of the external ear **Hemi-ence phalus** *Teratology* = Hemicephalus See *hemicephalon*, or literal half of the Encephalon or brain **Hemi-e pilepsy** *Path*, an epilepsy producing convulsions on one side of the body only **Hemifa cial** *a Anat*, of or pertaining to one side of the face **Hemi gamous** *a Bot* [*γάμος* marriage], said of grasses, having one of the two florets on a specific center, and the other unsexual **Hemigas tzer** *Entom*, a caterpillar of the *Arctiidæ*, which in its mode of progression resembles the true geometer caterpillars **Hemiglyph** (he·mĭglĭf) *Arch*, the half glyph or groove at the edge of the triglyph in the Doric entablature **Hemi gnathous** *a Ornith* [*γνάθος* jaw], having one mandible much shorter than the other, as in the gens *Hemignathus* of sun birds **Hemiholohe dral** *a Cryst*, having half the number of planes in all the octants, sometimes said of the parallel hemihedral forms of the isometric system **Hemihydrate** *Chem* see c above **Hemimellitic** *Chem*, a crystalline tribasic acid $C_6H_3O_6$ see c above, and Mellitic **Hemili pulate** *a Bot*, half-lapulate said of the irregular corolla of a composite flower, when it has only one lip of the limb **Hemic bolo, -obo lion** *Numism* [*ἡμιβόλιον*], an ancient Greek coin, half an obol **Hemiocta hedron** *Cryst*, a tetrahedron considered as to its relation to the octahedron see b above, hence **Hemiocta hedral** *a* **Hemiolo gamous** *Bot* see quot **He mione** *Zool* [ad L *hemionus*, Gr *ἡμίονος*, f *ὄνος* ass], the dziggetai **Hemio rthotype** *Cryst* [Orthotype] = monoclinic **Hemipa lmate** *a Biol* [Palmate], half- or partially webbed, semipalmate (Mayne, 1854) ‖ **Hemiparaple gia** *Path* [παραπληγία stroke on one side], paralysis of one lower limb ‖ **Hemipa resis** *Path* [*πάρεσις* slackening], paresis or impairment of muscular strength affecting one side of the body, hence **Hemipare tic** *a* **Hemipe ptone** *Chem*, a variety of peptone derived from hemialbumose by a continuance of the digestive process see *Hemialbumin* **Hemipe talous** *a Bot*, applied to a state intermediate between monopetalous and polypetalous, in which the petals have partly coalesced **He miphrase** *Mus*, a half-phrase, usually occupying only one measure **Hemipi nic** *a Chem*, in *hemipinic acid*, a crystalline acid, $C_{10}H_{10}O_6$, formed by the decomposition of Opianic acid, $2C_{10}H_{10}O_5$ **Hemipi nnate** *a Bot*, half or partly pinnate **He miplane** *Geom*, half a plane **Hemipro tein** *Chem* see quot 1878 under *Hemialbumin* **Hemirha mphine** *a Ichth*, (a fish) having the upper jaw very short in comparison with the lower, as the genus *Hemirhamphus*, or half bills **Hemise ptal** *a Anat*, of or pertaining to a *hemiseptum*, or lateral half of a septum or partition, as those in the heart and brain **He misome** *Biol* (*σῶμα* body), one half of the body of an animal **He mispasm** *Path*, a spasm affecting one side only of the body **Hemi trichous** *a Bot* [*τρίχες* hair], half clothed with hairs (*Treas Bot* 1866) **Hemitri glyph** *Arch*, a half triglyph (Gwilt *Arch*) **He mitype** a half-type, that which is hemitypic **Hemity pic** *a Zool*, partially typical of a given group, of an intermediate type

1876 tr *L Schmidt's Exper Zeitmusik* 145 The hemitropic radius or 'hemialbumin formed by the action of boiling dilute sulphuric acid on albumin 1878 Kingzett *Anim Chem* 365 When albumin is boiled with dilute sulphuric acid for a few hours it gives two kinds of syntonin one of which he names hemitropic or the other he terms hemialbumin 1883 Foster *Phys* App (ed 4) 719 The hemialbumose was isolated by Meissner, it is apparently the body called by him A peptone 1844 Beck & Pereira *Mat Medica* 272 Many Arum roots possess what are termed 'Hemiandesia is quite marked 1880 Bastian *Brain* 549 In many cases of Hemi anæsthesia the vesicle remains at least as excitable as ever under firm pressure 1857 Henfrey *Bot* § 1330 Another condition is the *anaplagotropous* or *heterotropous*, or *Hemianatropous*, intermediate between orthotropous and anatropous 1866 *Treas Bot* 579 *Hemianatropous*, an ovule which is anatropal, with half the raphe free 1880 W R Gowers *Man Dis Nerv Syst* I 295 'Hemiatrophy of the Tongue 1885 *Athenæum* 28 Nov 704/2 A Species of Balanoglossus also occurs at Bermuda, Channel Islands, Gulf of Naples and Florida 1888 *Athenæum* 29 Sept 391/1 He describes the principal igneous rocks in groups under the three heads, Holocrystalline, Hemicrystalline, and Highly Glassy Rocks 1893 Sutton *Accid & Emergencies* 11 Many a hemi demi semi quaver 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, *Hemidiapason*, an imperfect fifth 1791 Boswell *Johnson* I 390 [of] The chromatick proceeded by two small steps semitones and a hemiditon or minor third 1841 H H Wilson *Sanscrit Dict* 768 Hemidiadhi, the Head of kine, with fillet, to the right 1836-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 530 the hemispherical and hemisellipitical depressions are separated by a vertical pyramidal process 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 200/1 Yet we suppose two diagonal lines to be drawn through opposite angles, and crossing each other on the faces of the Cube It was discovered that the solid angles at the extremities of all these diagonals are truncated to produce the octahedron, but it sometimes happens that the solid angles only are truncated, only one of those diagonals on one plane, and a transverse diagonal on a parallel plane, are truncated, producing a four inclined or unequal sided scalenary figure, this is termed *hemi* forms, from their presenting only half the number of planes which might be expected from the symmetry of the prim ary crystals 1842 Brande *Dict Sci, etc*, *Hemigamous* 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) II xxii 286 Other "hemi-isometers" have only six prolegs 1895 Storr Maskelyne *Crystallogr* 128 The hemi-tessiteral-hedron or tetrahedral pyramidion is filled also the trigonal dodecahedron, or twelve isosceles-hedron 1893 *Fownes Chem Ed* 12 833 Mellophanic acid undergoes similar transformations resulting in the formation of "Hemimellitic and Phthalic acids 1877 Watts *Ibid* (ed 12) II 554 Hemimellitic acid crystallizes in colourless needles somewhat sparingly soluble in water 1837 Dana *Min* I (1844) 40 The resulting form is a tetrahedron or "hemi-octahedron 1868 *Ibid* Introd (ed 5) 27 *Monoclinic System* The octahedral planes are all hemiedral 1842 Brande *Dict Sci, etc*, "*Hemiolagamous* a term employed in speaking of grasses when in the same spikelet one of two florets is

neuter, and the other hermaphrodite, as in several species of Panicum 1883 Lindsay *Phys Bot* (ed 4) 218 In normal peptic and tryptic digestion ... hemipeptone [is preceded] by a hemi albumose 1873 *Ironsides Chem* (ed 11) 739 *Hemipunic Acid* is also produced by oxidation of spermitic acid and of nitrosamine 1892 G B Halsted *Elem Synth Geom* 5 Any straight line in a plane cuts it into two parts called "hemiplanes" 1876 tr *Schlamberger's Fernrohr* 65 "Hemi protein is also soluble in dilute alkalis, and precipitated by acids" 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 273 Of the "hemi-adamantine instances are met with on certain crystals of phenakite, dioptase, and ilmenite 1871 Sir I Watson *Lect Instr & Pract Phys* (ed 5) xxv 484 The phenomena of "hemiopsia" or convulsion limited to the limbs of one side 1883 C H Fagge *Princ & Pract Med* (1886) I 534 Hemiopsism the "mobile counterpart of hemiplegia"

‖ **Hemiano psia.** *Path* [mod L, f Hemi + Gr ἀν- priv + ὄψις sight] Half-blindness, being a loss of perception of one half the field of vision

1885 Stirling tr *Landois Hum Phys* II 786 When it is spoken of as paralysis of one half of the retina the term *hemiopia* is applied to it, when, with reference to the field of vision, the term *hemianopsia* is used 1891 J Hutchinson in *Archives Surg* II 304 Resuming various forms of hemianopsia 1893 *Brit Med Jrnl* 18 Nov 1107/1 There was complete blindness of one eye and diminished vision in, but no hemianopsia of the other

Hemibranch (he mibrænk) *Zool* [f Hemi + Gr βράγχια gills.] **a** An incomplete gill **b** A fish of the order *Hemibranchii*, having the branchial apparatus incomplete Hence **Hemibranchiate** (-ke ĕt), *a*, half-gilled, *sb*, a hemibranch.

1880 *Cobs Unic Knowl* (N Y) VII 431 The hemibranchiates have imperfect gills or branchiæ 1891 *Nature* 17 Sept 483/2 The spiracular gill of Elasmobranchs should be discussed as the last hemibranch and the upper gular gill of the higher fishes as the first branchial hemibranch

+ He'micade. *Obs rare*—0 [ad L *hemicadum*, Gr ἡμικάδιον, f κάδος cadus, CADE.] 'A half Hogshead' (Bailey *Dictionar* 1676)

He micarp. *Bot* [f Hemi- + Gr καρπός fruit.] A half-fruit, one of the two carpels which constitute the fruit of the *Umbelliferæ*

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1870 Bentley *Bot* 317 Each half-fruit is termed a hemicarp or mericarp

Hemicentral, -cerebral, etc. see Hemi-

He micircle. *Obr* or *arch* [f Hemi- + Circle *sb*] A half circle, semicircle

a 1618] Davies *Holland* 25 Wks (Grosart) I 69 Her Bowres two hem-circles did enclose Of Rubies 1694 N Carpenter *Geog Del* IV (1615) 106 Every oblique Horizon will divide the Equatour into two equall hemicircles 1875 J H Bridges *Hunter Medit* II xi (ed 3) 150 A hemicircle of the majestic granite mountains

So **Hemici rcular** *a*, semicircular

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Hemicirculus*, half a round 1895 Times *How to read Hist* 92 Two grand hemicircles of column-ades

+ Hemicrane. *Obs* Also 6 -cran, 7 -craun, **cranie, y** [a obs f *hemicrane* (Cotgr.) ad L *hemicrania*, a Gr. ἡμικρανία, f ἡμι- Hemi- + κρανίον skull *Hemicrane* is an adaptation of the L.] = next

c 1550 Llod *Treas Health* (1585) C iv, Hyera hermetis purgeth the hemicran *Ibid* D 3, Oyle of Systikes healeth the hemcrane and wo-bynges 1600 Vaughan *Directions Health* (1633) 87 Here hence springes the Head ache which last we call the Hemicrany or Megrim, possessing but the one side of the Head 1618 Barker *Anat Bodie* 139 Cephalgies, Hemicranies Phthises 1657 *Physical Dict*, *Hemicrania*, or *hemicranie*, a kind of head ach, when but one side of the head is grieved

‖ **Hemicrania** (hemikrē·niă) *Path* [L see prec.] 1 Headache confined to one side of the head, megrim

1657 [see prec.] 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 251 The bones help the Hemicrany 1802 W Hybbins in *Comm* xvii (1806) 91 The hemicrania, or pain of one half of the head 1879 Geo Eliot in J W Cross *Life* III 157, I am struggling with hemicrania and *misère*

2 'Also a term used in Teratology to denote imperfect development or total defect of one side of the brain and its coverings' (*Syd Soc Lex.*)

Hemicrania, *a* [ad L. *hemicranius* ad Gr ἡμικρανικός.] Pertaining or subject to hemicrania

1696 Blount *Glossogr*, *Hemicranick*, subject to the sickness called Megrim or Hemicrany 1854 in Mayne

Hemicycle (he misik'l) Also 7 -ticle [? f *hemicycle* (1557 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L. *hemicyclium*, a Gr ἡμικύκλιον, f ἡμι- Hemi- + κύκλος circle] A half circle, semicircle, a semicircular structure, as an orchestra or apse-like recess

1603 B Jonson *King's Coron Entertain* Wks (Rtldg.) 531/2 Upon the right hand of her in a hemicycle was seated Fyschia, or Quiet 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 170 The scabord of his sword was red the blade formed like a hemi cicle *c* 1790 Cowper *Notes P L* 2 160 Thus forming themselves into a hemicycle or half moon figure, that all might hear him 1861 Beresf Hope *Eng Cathedr* 19th C 155 Earlier and larger churches seem to have been contented with the single hemicycle

Hemicyclic (hemisi klik), *a Bot* [ad F *hémicyclique* (1 ittre), ad Gr ἡμικυκλικός, f ἡμι κύκλος (see prec.)] Applied to flowers which have the parts arranged spirally in such a manner that the transition from one series to another (e g from petals to stamens) occurs at the completion of a turn of the spiral, also to those which have some parts arranged spirally (*acyclic*) and others in whorls (*cyclic*)

1875 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs' Bot* 533 In hemicyclic flowers those members at least which are arranged in whorl may possibly be distributed symmetrically

Hemicylindrical, *a* Having the form of half a cylinder, divided in the direction of its axis

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1880 *Ibis Une Knowl* (N Y) V 72 The articular surface of the condyles is hemicylindrical 1882 *Garden & Forest* 29 Oct 362/2 By means of a hemicylindric knife

Hemida ctyl, *a* and *sb Zool* [f Hemi- + Gr δάκτυλος finger] A *adj* Having an oval disk at the base of the toes, as in the saurian genus *Hemidactylus* (Webster 1864) **B** *sb* A saurian of this genus, a gecko Hence **Hemida ctylous** *a* = A (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854)

1863 Woodman *Nat Hist* III 72 The Spotted Gecko, or Spotted Hemidactyle, a rather pretty species of Gecko

Hemidemisemiquaver, *sb* see Hemi

Hemidome he midəʊm) *Cryst* [f Hemi + Dome *sb*, 5 b] A pair of parallel and equal faces, parallel to the orthodiagonal in the monoclinic or monosymmetrical) system (in which two such pairs constitute a dome) Hence **Hemidoma tic** *a*, of or pertaining to a hemidome

1868 Dana *Min* Introd (ed 5) 27 *Monoclinic System* The domes parallel to the orthodiagonal are hemidomes, the planes in front at top being, unlike in inclination to those in fused helix, each being a hemidome 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x 88 When the light falls obliquely either on the basal plane, or the hemidome of a monoclinic felspar

Hemi-dyptera (he migi·dĭptĕra) Pl -as *Zool* Also *erron* hemelytran [mod L, f Gr ἡμι- Hemi- + ἔλυτρον Elytrum, sheath]

The fore wing of an insect, which is coriaceous at the base and membranous at the end, as in the *Hemiptera* and *Heteroptera*

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) IV xlvii 387 Wings covered by Hemelytra or Feginnæ 1870 Nicholson *Zool* 210 In some of the Hemiptera the spines of the anterior wings become thickened, and so form the Hemelytra, or hemi-dyptera applied 1888 Robertson & Jackson *Anim Life* 506 The fore wings may be converted into wing covers as in the hemi-dyptera or *Hemiptera* and elytra of *Coleoptera*

Hence **Hemi-e lytral** *a*, pertaining to or of the nature of a hemelytrum

Hemigamous, -gnathous see Hemi-

Hemihedral (he mihē drăl), he drăl), *a Cryst* Also hemiedral [f Hemi- + Gr ἕδρα seat, base + -al] Of a crystal Having half the number of planes required by the highest degree of symmetry belonging to its system, thus a tetrahedron is the hemihedral form corresponding to the holohedral octahedron

1837 Jose Mineralogy 1839-47 Loud *Cyc Anat* III 806/1 Hemihedrals generally occurs in hemihedral six sided prisms 1850 Daubeny *Atom Th* (ed 2) 204 All the crystals were like hemiedral that is, half of them similar planes and angles were modified independently of the other half 1878 Cooke *Crystallogr* 39 When the crystal has dissimilar faces at the two ends of the same axis of symmetry, the form to which those faces belong is called *hemihedral*

Hence **Hemihe drally** *adv*

1837 Dana *Min* II 19 Minerals, whose crystals are hemihedrally modified, are invariably thus modified, if the secondary planes occur, in which the hemihedrism is alike present

Hemihedron hemihī drŏn, -he drŏn) *Cryst* [f Hemi- + Gr ἕδρα after *hexahedron*, etc Cf F *hémièdre*.] A form or crystal of a hemihedral type

1837 Dana *Min* II 19 This species of hemihedral (3) tetrahedron is called the *pyramidal tetrahedron* 1892 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 137 A form of the hemisymmetrical kind will be termed a semiform or a hemihedron *Ibid* § 176 Holosymmetric haplohedral forms, or holotessoral hemihedra

So **Hemihe drism, Hemihe dry** [cf F *hémièdrie*], the property or quality of crystallization in hemihedral forms

1837 Dana *Min* II 19 The first species of hemihedrism gives rise to solids, whose opposite planes are not parallel *Ibid* Examples of the first kind of hemihedrism in which half the solid cube are modified 1864 tr *Watts Dict Chem* II 143 This kind of hemihedry is strikingly exhibited in apatite 1883 *Nature*, 1 Feb 317/2 some remarks on hemihedry in crystals

Hemi logous, *a Chem* [f Hemi + *analogous*] (See quot.)

1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 141 *Hemilogous Series*, a name applied by Stud to series of organic compounds, the terms of which differ from one another by nCH

‖ **Hemimetabola** (he mimĭtæ·bŏlă) *sb pl Entom* [mod.L neut pl (sc. *insecta*, f Gr ἡμι- Hemi- + μετάβολος changeable] A division of Insects comprising those which undergo incomplete metamorphosis

1870 Nicholson *Zool* (1880) 341 Insects are divided into sections, called respectively *Ametabola*, *Hemimetabola*, and *Holometabola* 1888 Robertson & Jackson *Anim Life* 508 In the *Hemi metabola*, the larva may differ notably from the adult in the structure of the antennæ eyes, mouth parts as well as in the absence of wings

Hemimetabolic, -mimetamorphic (he mimĕtăbo·lik, -mĭtămō·ifik), *a* = Hemimetabolous, -morphic

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 113 The adult insect, whilst gaining certain organs which the larva does not possess, such as wings, loses certain others which the larva does possess, such as the provisional structures making up the "mask" of the *Libellulidæ* Such insects are called Hemimetabolous 1875 Huxley *Phys* 210 In the hemimetabolic insects there is no metamorphosis, which consists of changes

Hemimetamo rphic, *a Biol* [f Hemi- + Metamorphic] = Hemimetabolic Hence **Hemimetamo rphosis**, incomplete or partial metamorphosis, hemimetaboly

1880 *Day Lishes Gt Brit* I Introd 21 In some points forms Hemimetamorphosis may occur, or every insect undergoes certain changes in their growth and development

Hemimorphic hemimo·rfik) *a Cryst* [f Hemi- + Gr μορφή shape + -ic] Of a crystal Having unlike planes or modifications at the ends of the same axis So **Hemimo rph**, a hemimorphic crystal **Hemimo rphism**, the property of being hemimorphic **Hemimo rphite** *Min*, Kemp, otte's name for hydrous silicate of zinc, the crystals of which are hemimorphic **Hemimo rphous** *a* = Hemimorphic

= Hemimorphism

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 407 Calamine Orthorhombic hemimorphic hemihedral 1878 Lawrence in *Coues & Allen Rep* 32 Tourmaline is Rhombohedral, essentially hemi morphic 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x 78 The mineral boracite, when heated and freely suspended exhibit polar electricity, a phenomenon which is usually accompanies hemimorphism 1886 Sollas *Ess Hemimorphy* 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 142 *Hemimorphism* is the term for a particular case of haplohedral meroxy symmetry Only half of it may be one-fourth of the faces of the original form are present in the hemimorphic form but these all lie on one side of a systematic plane, the symmetrical character of which is in no way lost *Ibid* § 272 Hemimorphous forms are not rare in the Rhombic system but they occur most often as hemimorphs of hemisymmetrical types of crystal

‖ **Hemina** (hĭmī·nă) Also anglicized as **+ hemine, + emine, + esmine** [L *hemina*, a Gr ἡμίνα f ἡμι- half Cf F *emine*, *hemine*] a measure that containes three Possons, and comes to in weight, about seuen and a halfe of our moderne ounces (Cotgr.) Aliquid mensuræ (ong ancient Sicilian) of about half a pint also, a measure for corn (see above, and quot 1756).

1601 Holland *Pliny* xv xix Five heads of the Poppy being sodden in three hemines of wine 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 4 The Pheenix flower is cured by 3 drops taken from an Asses eare into two hemina of water 1745 A Butler *Lives Saints* (1836) I 377 note, The hemina of wine allowed by St Benet 1756 W Rent *Rent Assize Comm*, *Hemina*, *Emine*, or *Esmine*, is a great corn measure. At Marseilles the hemina of corn weighs 7 lb and in Barbary is computed equal to 3 bushels

Heming, var of Hemming *sb Obs*

Hemiocathedron, etc see Hemi

‖ **Hemiolia** (hemiō·liă) *Mus Obs* exc *Hist* Also 6 hemiola, 7 hemiolion hemiolius, 8 hemiolus [med f *hemiolia*, a Gr ἡμιόλια sc διάστασις interval, in Pindar, term of ἡμιόλιος 'in the ratio of one and a half to one', f ἡμι- Hemi- + ὅλος whole] In medieval music, **a** A perfect fifth, so called because produced by shortening a string to two thirds of its length **b** Three notes in the place of two, a triplet

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 30 That proportion which the musitions falsely termed *Hemiolia*, when in deede it is no thing else, but a round *Tripla* 1603 Holland *Plutarch Mor* 1438 Stand I the proportion of the Musicke or Symphonie Diatessaron, is Epitritos or Sesquitertius: for to say the whole and a third part over of Diapente, Hemiolios or Sesquiricall: the whole and halfe as much more 1652 J Hebard *Trophies Chr* 167 Harmony contains three consents in tune Diapason, Hemiolion Diatessaron 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl* s v Hemiolion 1802 *Mar Mus* I 237

‖ **Hemiopia, Hemiopsia.** *Path* Also (anglicized) **hemiopy, -opsy** [mod L, f Hemi + Gr ὤψ, ὠπ- eye, ὄψις sight] = Hemianopsia

1811 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Hemiopsia*, a defect of vision in which the person sees the half, but not the whole of an object 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I x 230 The curious disease of hemiopsy, or amaurosis dimidiata in which the patient sees with each eye only half of an object, being blind to the other half 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 114/2 *Hemi opsia* 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hemiopia Hemiopsia* hemiopy hemiopsy 1864-70 J. Holmes & Hulke *Syst Surg* (1883) II 228 77 Transient hemiopsia is often an initial symptom of megrim

Hemipalmate, -phrase, etc see Hemi-

Hemiple ctic, *a Path* [f Hemi- + Gr πληκτικός of or striking] = Hemiplegic

1893 in F P Foster *Med Dict*

‖ **Hemiplegia** (hemiplī·dʒiă) *Path* [Late L, f Gr ἡμιπληγία (pass. for ἡμιπλῆξία), f ἡμι- Hemi- + πλαγή stroke, f stem of πλήσσειν to strike] Paralysis of one side of the body, usually caused by a lesion in the opposite side of the brain

1600 Holland *Livy* xli xxi 1105 The Consull fell downe

in a fit of Apoplexy which turned into an *Hemiplegia* or dead palsey all the one side of his bodie 1754 CHEYNE in *World* No 92 P 5 Though they have not yet lost one half of themselves by a hemiplegy *a* 1754 MEAD *Works* 4th Ed On dissection of the bodies of people who had been seized with an hemiplegia, he always found the cause of the disease in the opposite side of the brain 1896 tr *Maunac's Clin Lectures* 251 In old Hemiplegiae the epidermis is often dry, rough, and scaly

Hence **Hemiple gioc** *a*, affected with or subject to hemiplegia, *sb*, one so affected **Hemiplegian** *a* = prec

1782 W HERBERDEN *Comm* lxix (1806) 52 In one hemiplegiac the motion of the parts began to return 1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 865/1 In hemiplegiac subjects 1842 SIR SMITH *Lett Lucknow Hosp* (1843) 11 147 Most absurd . . is this hemiplegian law—to act . . to protect one side of the body and not the other

Hemiplegic (hemiple·dʒik), pl(?) *a Path* [f prec + -IC] Pertaining to or characterized by hemiplegia, affected with or subject to hemiplegia

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 478 Hemiplegic palsy *Ibid* 480 In the hemiplegic side alone 1861 J GRAHAM *Pract Med* 602 The convulsion is hemiplegic 1898 *Smithsonian Inst Rep* 429 *note* A hemiplegic person has the will to move the paralysed limb, but not the power

Hemiplegy (he·mipledʒi) *rare* Also **hemiplege** [ad late Gr *ἡμιπληγία* (see above) (in mod L *hemiplegia*, 1752)] = HEMIPLEGIA

1755 in Johnson 1820 *Med Jrnl* VIII 312 A question, whether in hemiplegies the primitive cause continues to act in the brain 1864 *Ind Words* 723/1 A twist or a hemiplegy of the reasoning faculty

† **He miplexy.** *Obs* [ad mod L *hemiplexia*, f Gr *ἡμιπληξία* a stroke on one side f *ἡμι-* HEMI- + *πλῆγή* stroke] = HEMIPLEGIA

1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 16 b It prevayleth vpon the palsie of the members, left after an Apoplexie, or Hemiplexie 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Hemiplexy*

Hemipod, -pode (he·mipɔd, -pōud) [ad mod L *hemipodius* (Temminck's generic name), f Gr *ἡμι-* HEMI- + *πούς, ποδ-ός* foot] A member of the genus *Hemipodius*, or *Turnix*, of three-toed quail-like birds, a bush-quail, *mittygan*

1862 *Trans Zool Soc* V 149 Certain border groups, the Sand-grouse, the Hemipodes and the Tinamous 1886 *Argyll Irish* XX 247 The Hemipode (*Turnix sylvatica*) inhabits Barbary and southern Spain, and under the name of Andalucian Hemipode has been included among British Birds as a reputed straggler 1893 STEVENS *Dict Latin, Hemipode*, a recognized English rendering of Temminck's generic name *Hemipodius* (1815) For a small group of birds some of which Andalusian Hemipodes often call 'Bustard Quails' or 'Button Quails'

So **Hemipo diine** *a*, allied to the Hemipodes

1862 *Trans Zool Soc* V 189 The Galline, Columbine, or Hemipodine types

Hemiprism (he·mipriz'm) *Cryst* [HEMI-] A pair of parallel faces, parallel to the vertical axis of the crystal in the triclinic system (in which two such pairs constitute a prism)

1864 DANA in Webster Hemiprism, a form in the monoclinic and triclinic systems of crystallization that comprise but one face of a prism and its opposite 1882 A H GREEN *Phys Geol* ed 2 130 The prisms will be Hemiprisms

Hence **Hemiprisma tic** *a*, of the nature of a hemiprism

1837 DANA *Min* (1844) 324 Hemiprismatic Kouphone Spar 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* x 87 In both systems there are hemiprismatic cleavages

Hemipter (he·mipte) [ad F *hémiptère*, f L *hemiptera* see next] One of the *Hemiptera*

1828 WEBSTER s v, The hemipters form an order of insects with the upper wings usually half crustaceous and half membranaceous, and an umbrel on each other 1863 DANA *Man Geol* 140 Hemipters have the outer wings corticeous for about half their length only

Hemiptera (hĭmi·ptĕră), *sb pl Entom* Rarely in sing **Hemipteron** [mod L, neut pl of *hemipterus*, f Gr *ἡμι-* HEMI- + *πτερόν* wing, in reference to the structure of the wings] A large order of Insects, comprising a wide variety of different kinds characterized by a suctorial mouth, and in the largest group (the HETEROPTERA), by wings coriaceous at the base and membranous at the tip Also called *Rhynchōta* Well-known examples are bugs, lice, and plant-lice

1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) I 257 The hemipterous order of insects 1880 *Athenæum* 30 Oct 574/1 Specimens of an Hemipterous insect supposed to be damaging the hops grown near Canterbury

Hemipyramid. *Cryst* [HEMI-] A figure consisting of two pairs of parallel faces intersecting all three axes in the monosymmetric system in which four such pairs constitute a pyramid) Hence **Hemipyra midal** *a*, of or pertaining to a hemipyramid

1868 MANSA *Keys Lect, Hemipyramidal Hemiedral*

Hemirhamphine, etc see HEMI-

Hemisect, *v* [f HEMI- + L *sect-*, ppl stem of *secare* to cut] *Plant* To bisect, esp longitudinally, or into the right and left halves So **Hemisection**, the action or process of thus bisecting

1878 LINDLEY *Hyp Intr* § 483 In the frog, after hemisection of the cord below the brachial plexus 1885 *Science* 5 Sept 122 A hemisected skeleton showing the variation in size of the neural and hæmal cavities 1895 *Athenæum* 30 Mar 412/1 The Changes in Movement and Sensation produced by Hemisection of the Spinal Cord in the Cat

Hemisphe ral, *a rare* [f next + -AL] Of or pertaining to a hemisphere

1839 BAILEY *Festus* xxix (1854) 475 The great galactic line of life which parts the hemispheral plain of Heaven

Hemisphere (he·misfĭə) [ad late L *hemisphærium* a Gr *ἡμισφαιριον*, f *ἡμι-* HEMI- + *σφαῖρα* SPHERE] in form *hemisphery*, through OF *emisfere*, *sphere* (13-14th c), mod F *hémisphère*]

1 *generally* A half sphere, one of the halves of a sphere or globe formed by a plane passing through the centre

1585 J WOOD *Arcana* 70 *Nicholas Hey* is now at Al made of very cleere glasse in forme of a roundle Hemisphere 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 11 In one of our Critical Observations, I could see more than a hemisphere of the eye, by the help of this Humour *Dict March* s v The centre of gravity of a Hemisphere, is five eighths of the radius distant from the vertex 1837 M DONOVAN *Domest Econ* II 341 A hemispherical copper shell is used as a lamp to burn its own oil 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* 83 The sphere of projection is divided into hemispheres, by a single symmetrical plane

b *Magdeburg hemispheres*, a contrivance invented by Otto von Guericke of Magdeburg to demonstrate the pressure of the air

It consisted of two strong hollow metal fitting brass hemispheres each of which is furnished with a handle, and one with cock to be adjusted to an air pump When they so fitted together and the air has been exhausted, great force is required to separate them

1825 in BRANDE *Math Dict* 1858 FARADAY *Hand bk Astr* I 297 Two of the strongest men will be unable to tear the hemispheres asunder provided they are of moderate magnitude, owing to the amount of the pressure with which the air presses them together

2 *the* Half of the celestial sphere, in early quots esp that half of the heavens seen above the horizon, the sky above us, in *Astron*, usually, one of the halves into which the celestial globe is divided by the equinoctial or by the ecliptic (The earliest sense in Eng)

a. c 1380 CHAUCER *Dethe bl* 1190 (1439) (Harl MS) Ther god pe for thyn hede So pat ay to our hemysperie [= emespere hemy spere] hynde 1391 — *Astrol* I 18 The ecliptik lyne pat deuydeth the two Emysperies, pat is, the partie of the heuene a boue the Erthe A the partie be nethe 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xx 90 We schuld haue seen all pe roundnesse of pe firmament, but o to say bathe pe emyseries, pe vppermare and pe nedermare 1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I v, With the brightnes of his beames merye Phebus reigne all our Hemysperie 1559 *Mirr Mag Hen VI* 1 x, When cleuie Diana Gan for to rysse lighting our emispery

b [f Gr *ἡμι-* HEMI- + *σφαῖρα* SPHERE] *rare* 1532 ? LYDG *Goodly Balade* 27 (Skeat, *Chaucerian Pieces* 476) The rude night, that shroweth our emispere [*rime* dere] 1549 *Compl Scot* xi 58 The sevin planetis dois dwell in vestir ane hemi-sphere 1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *Hemisphere*, half of the compasse of heauen, that we see 1607 J DAVIES *Summa Totalis* (1608) 13 Which to rest here in our hemi-sphere 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Shepherd*, The Sun keeps on the Left Hand of the Hemisphere 1892 R S BALL *In Starry Realm* 202 The number of stars in the northern hemisphere alone is upwards of three hundred thousand We may assume that the southern hemisphere has an equally numerous star population

3 One of the halves of the terrestrial globe, esp as divided by the equator *Northern* and *southern hemispheres* 4 Also the halves containing Europe, Asia, and Africa *Eastern hemisphere*, and America (*Western hemisphere*), respectively

a 1552 RECORDE *Cast Accomp* (1556) 280 No generall eclipse whiche should extende to all the worlde namely for that hemysphere 1555 EDEN *Decades* (Arb) 51 Neyther dyde any traueyse the I quinoctial line to thinferiour hemisphere or halfe globe of the earthe and sea 1561 — *Art Nauig* 1 xiv 14 b, Also called y Hemysphery

b 1599 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 125 *b* *Card*, for halfe the face of th' Earth while he wyll conueniently seeve for our Hemisphere 1614 DONNE *Serm* xvii 167 The Western Hemisphere the land of Gold and Treasure

The Eastern Hemisphere the Land of Spices and Perfumes 1633 G HERBERT *Temple*, *Sacrifice* vii, These drops A Balsome are for both the Hemispheres 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII vii 352 In the ancient Cosmographers dore place the division of the East and Westerne Hemisphere, that is the first terme of longitude in the Canary or fortunate Iſlands 1733 *Philosophers* No 90 P 9 When Columbus had engaged King Ferdinand in the discovery of the other hemisphere 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* (1848) 186 It is a fact that London occupies nearly the center of the terrestrial hemisphere

b Hemisphere of vision, *II of illumination*

1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron* xxiii 741 The illuminated hemisphere, called, for distinction, the Hemisphere of *Illumination* *Ibid* 749 The hemisphere which he sees, called the Hemisphere of *Vision*

4 A map or projection of half the terrestrial globe or the celestial globe

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) s v, The Maps or Prints of the Heavens pasted on Boards or Cloth are also sometimes called *Hemisphæres*, but more commonly *Planisphæres* 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 25 There was a map a hemisphere of the world which his father had drawn

5 *Anat* Each of the halves of the cerebrum of the brain (see CEREBRAL)

1804 ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 188 Inflammation operating probably chiefly on the left hemisphere of the brain 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 495 The surface of the brain has been regarded as formed of several distinct regions, which they have named lobes, and which occupy the base of the hemi pheres 1846 OWEN *Comp Anat & Physiol* 181 *note*, Influenced by the unpublished duty of the term 'hemispheres' to parts which are more commonly spheres or spheroids 1873 MIVART *Elem Anat* 480 A very deep fissure running from before backwards and dividing the visible part of the brain into two later al halves termed *hemispheres* v

6 *transf* and *fig* A realm or region of action, life, or thought, 'sphere' In other quots directly *fig* from 2

1593 HAWES *Pastime Pleas* xiv (Arb 66 It may well glad thy hemisphere 1608 D T *Ess Pol & Mor* 38 b, When the sterre of merit shall appear within the compasse of their Hemisphere and office present 1699 EARTH *Disperse* it 16 In guild, by turns, the Gallick Hemisphere 1856 DORÉ *Logic Chr Faith* v § 2 265 To surmise the possibility, as beyond the hemisphere of my knowledge 1863 MRS C CLARKE *Shakst Char* 1 He is a cheering gleam coming across the dark hemisphere of treachery, mistrust and unkindness

Hemisphered, *a rare* [f prec + -ED 2]

1 Formed as a hemisphere

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 178 The eyes of Crabs are Hemispher'd, almost in the same manner as those of Flies 1839 BAILEY *Festus* iv (1854) 68 The hemisphered abysses here

2 Having a cerebral hemisphere, (of such a kind)

1877 HUXLEY in Darwin *Pers Man* vii (1883) 203 The Lemurine, short-hemispher'd, brain

Hemisphe rio, *a* [f HEMISPHERE + -IC Cf F *hémisphérique* (16th c)]

1 = HEMISPHERICAL 1 chiefly in technical use

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xxi 58 Great bodies of building round and strongly set up vawtwise in form of the Hemispherike 1728 WOODWARD *Fossils* (J), A pyrates, placed in the cavity of another of an hemispherick figure, in much the same manner as an egg in a cup 1774 G WHITE in *Phil Trans* LXIV 197 In about ten or twelve days is formed the hemispherick nest 1852 IN ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* I vi 229, Mimosas, with hemispheric tops 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 355

2 = HEMISPHERICAL 2

1889 TALMAGE in *Univ* (N Y) 28 Feb, Corrupt legislation, which at times strikes our State and National capitols with hemispheric stench. 1896 *Westm Gaz* 16 Jan 5/2 The Olney doctrine of the Hemispheric Sovereignty of the United States

Hemispherical (hemisfe·rikăl, *a* [f as prec + -AL]

1 Of or pertaining to a hemisphere, of the form of or resembling a hemisphere

1624 WOTTON *Archit* in *Arber* (1672) 32 Hemispherical Vaults be the securest 1685 BOYLE *Effects of Mot* iv 114 A hollow vessel of an almost Hemispherical figure 1794 MARTIN *Natural Philos* I 186 The seeds are hemispherical, with one side convex and the other flat

2 Of or belonging to one hemisphere of the earth, extending over a hemisphere

1879 O W HOLMES *Poet Breakf T* x 334, I suppose we are getting over our hemispherical provincialism 1884 (U S *Senators*) in *Pall Mall G* 7 June 1/2 The American idea is hemispherical rather than continental

Hence **Hemisphe rically** *adv*, with a hemispherical form

1846 DANA *Zoophs* (1848) 524 Hemispherically shrubby cruciform

Hemisphe rico-, combining form of HEMISPHERIC *a*, joined adverbially with adjectives, as **Hemispherico-conical, -conoid** *adjs*, conical, etc but with an approach to the hemispheric form

1832 DON *Gard Diet* Gloss, *Hemispherico-conical*, a shape between a globe and a cone 1851 LEE *Hutton Rent Inhems* 23 The slightly raised hemispherico-conoid black apex only visible

Hemispheroid (hemisfi·roid) [f HEMI- + SPHEROID], or f HEMISPHERE + -OID Cf F *hémisphéroïde* (1732 in Hatz-Darm)] The half of a spheroid, a figure approaching a hemisphere

1727-51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Hemispheroidal*, The cacao opens, when yellow and ripe, into two large hemispheroids

1752 Bevis in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 397 The hemispheroid of the earth formed by the section of the circle of declination. 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 209 The shape of his pontoons was an oblong hemispheroid

He mispheroi dal, *a* [f prec + -al.] Having the form of a hemispheroid

1797-51 Chambers *Cycl.* 1881 G Macdonald *Mary Marston* I ii 21 A large hemispheroidal carbuncle

† Hemisphe rule. *Obs* A half spherule, a small hemispherical lens

1696 W S Gray in *Phil Trans* XIX 281, I was wont to Grind them [glasses] on Pewter Tools of a brass Plane, and so reduce them to Hemispherules 1756 Amory *Buncle* (1770) II 81 They have them [microscopes] of all kinds, of one and more hemispherules

Hemistich (he mistik) *Pros* Also 7 **hemistique, -estique,** 7–8 **hemistick, 8 -estich,** 7–8 in L. form **hemistichium** [ad late L. *hēmistichium*, ad Gr *ἡμιστίχιον*, *ἡμι-* Hemi- + *στίχος* row, line, verse Cf F *hémistiche* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), *hémistiche* in Cotgr.] The half or section of a line of verse, as divided by the cæsura or the like, also, a line of less than the usual length

1575 Lanpham *Lett* (1871) 40 In the skro vndergrauen vr these a proper woord, an hemistich well squaring with al the rest *Loc. Cæsura vel semi-sectio* 1609 Doe & Cleaver *Expos Prov* xx 4 v. 88 The first hemistich, or former part of the verse 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv 1 ii, According to that hemistichium of Petronius *parumne in orbe deest fel tumor* 1635-56 Cowley *Dar ides* I *146th Note*, I am far from their opinion, who think that Virgil himself intended to have filled up these broken Hemestiches 1711 Addison *Spect* No 39 ¶ 5, I do not dislike the Speeches in our English Tragedy that close with an Hemistick or Half Verse 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* (1847) II 169 The occasional hemistich and redundant syllables break the monotony of the measure

Hence **He mistichal** *a*, pertaining to a hemistich 1824 *Warton's Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) I 15 *note*, The reader will observe the constant return of the hemistichal point, which I have been careful to preserve

Hemisy mmetry. *Cryst* [Hemi- b] Same as Hemihedrism Hence **Hemisymme trical** *a*, hemihedral

1881 Ludeching *Am Chem Mod* II, Hemisymmetry in the Chemical Constitution of Gelsten 1894 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 272 A few forms exhibit, in the deficiency of their alternate faces, the threefold hemi-symmetry which, however, must be held distinct from the dominant structure of the entire crystal *Ibid* § 280 Hemi-symmetrical crystals afford abundant examples of twin structure

Hemisymmetra ltic, *a* *Cryst* [Hemi- b] (See quot)

1878 Gurney *Crystallogr* 54 A hemisymmetratic form. 1894 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 330 *A hemi-system attic form* is a form in which only half the origin planes or normals are extant, the correlative half being absent

He mistery. *Path* [ad mod L. *hemisteria*, f *hemisteri-*, f Hemi- + Gr *τέρας* monster] A general term for a malformation that does not amount to monstrosity

1879 tr *De Quatrefages' Hum Spec* 252 With man, as with animals, varieties have appeared at times which may be classed among hemistery

† He'mitone. *Mus Obs* [ad L *hēmitonium*, ad Gr *ἡμιτόνιον*, f Hemi- + *τόνος* Tone] Half-tone, Semitone

1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 71 In the Chromatick the Degrees were Hemitones and Trihemitones. 1760 Stiles *Ibid* LI 294 But, should we admit more tones in the these, as they do, who augment their scales by hemitones, the tones of two tones must be applied to the place of one tone

Hemitrichous, -triglyph, etc see Hemi-

† Hemitritus an, *a* *Obs Med* [f late L. *hēmitritus*, ad Gr *ἡμιτριταῖος* (Hippocrates) semi-tertian, f. *ἡμι-* Hemi- + *τριταῖος* on the third day, lasting three days, f *τρίτος* third see -an Cf F *hémitritée*]

Semi tertian said of an intermittent fever that combines the symptoms of a quotidian and a tertian fever, consisting of a paroxysm occurring every day with a second stronger one every other day

1651 J Hexam[?] *Archit Obs Philos* 21 It will cure the Hemitritean Feaver 1657 G Starkey *Helmont's Vind* 259, I leave out the names of Feavers Hemitritean

Hemitropal (hemi·tŏpăl), *a* [f as next + -al] = Hemitropous 2

1864 in Worcester (citing A Gray) 1866 *Treas Bot* 581/1 *Hemitropal*, a slight modification of the anatropal ovule, in which the axis of the nucleus is more curved

Hemitrope (he·mitrōup), *a* and *sb* *Cryst* [ad F *hémitrope* (1801 Haüy), f Hemi- + Gr *τρόπος* turning] **A** *adj* = Hemitropic

1805-17 R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 225 *Hemitrope* that is, one half turned round, when it is composed of two halves of one and the same crystal, of which the one half appears to be turned upon the other one half of the circumference Example, Twin-crystals of felspar 1883 H J Brooke *Introd Crystallogr* 89 A hemitrope crystal resembling one of the varieties of the common spinelle 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 159 In the hemitrope position one pair of the faces forms a re entrant angle

B *sb* A hemitropic crystal

1805-17 R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 176 Haüy has given to these reversed crystals the name hemi tropes, denoting one half reversed 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 317 Repetition of the twinning on similar twin faces may indeed occur Such crystals are triple, quadruple, &c hemi tropes (or triplings, fourlings, &c)

Vol V

So **He mitropism, Hemi·tropy,** hemitropic crystallization

1845 *Encycl Metrop* IV 578 A variety of cases of hemi tropism 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* x 92 Due to hemi tropy or a half revolution of one of the halves of the crystal. 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 163 It results from the law of hemitropy that each pair of corresponding faces on the two crystals lies in one zone with the twin plane and that the faces make equal angles with it

Hemitropic (hemitrp·pik), *a* *Cryst* [f as prec + -ic] Said of a composite or twin crystal see quots.

1886 J W Rudler in *Geol Mag* III 267 The edges of the hemitropic lamellæ are too blurred to allow the exact angles to be taken 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 154 Two crystals are said to be hemitropic or twinned when, presenting identical forms, they are united together in such a way that, if we conceive one of them as being turned through a half a revolution round a particular line, which will be termed the twin axis, corresponding faces and edges in the two crystals would become parallel *Ibid* § 159 In the case of two hemitropic diplohedral crystals, the twin plane becomes in a crystallographic sense a plane of symmetry to the twin structure; but each crystal in the hemitropic aggregate retains its individuality, notwithstanding the mutual interpenetration of the crystals

Hemi·tropous, *a* [f as prec + -ous]

1 *Cryst* = Hemitropic (Mayne *Expos Lex*)

2 *Bot* Said of an ovule having a form intermediate between the anatropous and orthotropous, so that the hilum lies halfway between the base and the apex

1860 in Worcester (citing A Gray)

Hemitype, -typic see Hemi-

Hemlock (the mlŏk) Forms **a.** 1 **hymlice, hymlic, hemlic, ȝ hemleuc, 5 hem(e)lok, hemlake, 7 hemlocke, 7 hemloc, hemlock, 6- hemlock** *β* 5 **humlok(e, humblok, homeluk, -lok,** 6 **humlooke, homlo(k)ke, -lock(e,** 5–9 (*dial*) **humlock** [Ob *hymlice* weak fem, *hymlic, hemlic*, str masc, of obscure origin no cognate word is found in the other langs

The form *hymlice* is prob due to a mistake in *hem* being Kentish the later *hum, hom*, probably come from *hymlic*, the ordinary form in mod Sc is *humle*]

1 The common name of *Conium maculatum*, a poisonous umbelliferous plant, having a stout branched stem with purplish spots, finely divided leaves, and small white flowers, it is used medicinally as a powerful sedative b Also in rural use applied to the large *Umbelliferæ* generally in south of Scotland esp to *Angelica sylvestris*, and to *Heracleum Sphondylium*, 'Hairy Humlo'

It is not clear how far back these uses go The OE *hymlice* was a medicinal plant (prob *Conium*) but in ME the plant is chiefly referred to as a weed, the definite reference to its poisonous appear to begin with the title of herbalists

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 185 *Cicuta*, hymlice 1a 800 *Erfurt Hymlice* 1000 *Sherborne Gloss* 161 *Cicuta*, hymlic 1000 *Æelric Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 130/1 *Cicuta* hemlic c1000 *Sax Leechd* II 18 Do to hymlic sm and cofor þretan *Ibid* II 82 Nim wrane & hemlec, scræda *Ibid* III 92 Wyll in buteran mydewearwinde hymlic c1265 *Hav.* in Wr Wülcker 558/1 *Herbe benedicte*, i herbe benet, i hemleuc 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xx 69 It es gode to stawe in humblok and nettles and swilk other wedes 14 *Loc* in Wr Wülcker 571/34 *Cicuta*, hemlok c 1440 *Promp Parv* 248/1 *Hemlok, herbe, humlok* 1450 *Alphita* 65 *Cicuta, angel* hemlok vel hornwistel 1483 *Cath Angl.* 191/2 An Humlok, *cicuta, herba Iudeica, intubus* a 1500 *Vong in Babees Bk* (1868) 304 (Britten) Kaues wexeth ofte here, And humlok hony in feere, Thus sek rest in lond 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Tim* (R) Wormwod is it selfes thank, the poison of homlocke myssed with wyne? 1551 Turner *Herbal* I Civ, In sum places men vse to este the yong stalkes of homlokkes in sallutes 1573 Tusser *Hush* xxxiii (1878) 74 Thy garden twyfallow, Slyp hem lock and mallow 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxiv 432 Hemlocke is very euyl, dangerous, hurtful and venemous 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 504 (Britten & Holl) Kaues wexeth ofte þe fourth of the somta and branches like unto wilde Homlocks. 1599 Shake *Hen V*, v ii 44 Her Fellow Teeth, The Dutch, Hemlock, and ranke Fumetory, Doth not vpon 1605 — *Mach* iv 1 95 Roote of Hemlocke, digg'd i'th darke 1635 Swan *Spec Gt* xii § 4 (1643) 166 Hemlock is meate to stockes, and poyson to men 1699 Garth *Dispens* II 8 Poppy and Hemlock, and cold Aconite 1758 J Cocchan *Acct Antipsorbutics* (R.), Deadly hemlock is poisonous weed c1800 *Inc Tantane by* in Scott *Minstr Scot Border*, Their oaten pipes blew wondrous shrill The hemlock small blew clear, The louder notes from hemlock large, And bog reed, struck the ear

b. With qualifying words, applied to various other umbelliferous plants with finely divided leaves, as **Bastard Hemlock,** *Anthriscus sylvestris* (*Syst Soc Lex*), **Lesser H,** Fool's Parsley, *Æthusa cynapium*, **Scentless H,** *Levisticum officinale* (Miller *Plant*), **Water H,** various species of *Cicuta* and *Œnanthe*

1764 Croker, etc *Dict Arts & Sc*, *Cicuta Aquatica*, long leaved water hemlock, a poisonous plant growing in many meadows and watery places 1788 J Lee *Introd Bot* (ed 4) 273 *Cicuta*, Water Hemlock 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's bot* xvii 231 The waters afford other poisonous herbs as Water Hemlock 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 305 Fool's Parsley, or Cicely Lesser Hemlock

2 A North American tree, *Abies canadensis*, more fully **Hemlock Fir, H Spruce,** so called from the resemblance of its branches in tenuity and position to the leaves of the common hemlock

1776 C Carroll *Jrnl Miss Canada* in B Mayer *Mem* (1845) 49 Several rocky islands appear in the lake [George, N Y.], covered with a species of cedar here called hemlock 1830 Lyell *Trans Geol* xiv (1849) 197 Forests of spruce fir and hemlock, a kind of fir somewhat resembling our yew in foliage 1841-4 Emerson *Ess, Nature* Wks (Bohn) I 224 The statues of pines, hemlocks and oaks, almost gleam like iron on the excited eye 1847 Lowell *Ess* Prel I The murmuring pines and the hemlocks, Bearded with moss, and in garments green, indistinct in the twilight 1856 Bryant *Poems, Catskill Aqueduct* The long, dark boughs of the hemlock fir 1892 *Lowell* Aug 200 One came upon finely developed specimens of the Hemlock spruce, the Indian Cedar and such like ornamental trees

b *Ground Hemlock* a Canadian species or variety of Yew (*Treas Bot* 1866)

3 A poisonous potion obtained from the common hemlock (Believed to have been the poison by which Socrates was put to death)

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 235 The Jaw of the Athenian Worthy as did Socrates, were forced to drink that odious potion of Hemlock 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 643 The Death that is most without Paine, hath been noted to be, vpon the Taking of the Potion of Hemlock 1820 Keats *Ode to Nightingale* 2 A drowsy numbness pains My sense, as though of hemlock I had drunk 1874 Blackie *Self Cult* 21 Plato was twenty nine years old when he took the hemlock

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hemlock draught, drinker, hemlock-like* adj, (sense 2) *hemlock forest, lumber*, etc, also **hemlock chervil** *Scandix Anthriscus*, **hemlock dropwort** see Dropwort 2, **hemlock parsley,** a North American umbelliferous plant resembling hemlock, but not poisonous, there are two species *Conioselinum Canadense* and *C Fischeri*, **hemlock pitch,** the resinous exudation of the Hemlock spruce, **hemlock stork's bill,** *Erodium cicutarium*, **hem lock tree** = sense 2

1761 Watson in *Phil Trans* LII 91 This plant is called, by Mr Ray, Small "hemlock chervil with rough seeds" 1849 Ruskin *Yr Lamps* v § 3 238 Architecture being especially dependent on the warmth of the true life, is also peculiarly sensible of the "hemlock cold of the false" 1597-8 Bp Hall *Sat* IV (1824) 38 Socrates his poysonful hemlock draught 1824 Byron *Def Dramat* Wks 1832 I 581 Our "hemlock drinker" 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 151 An agreeable resinous odor resembling that of a "hemlock forest" 1862 *Chambers's Jrnl* V 360 A liquid, having a penetrating "hemlock like odour *Ibid*, Two priests ate "hemlock root by mistake they became raving mad 1813 Hone *Hone's Every Day Bk* I 560 A mixture made of ane "humlock sch w, An a stout stallion w sche 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* II 45 *Erodium cicutarium* ("Hemlock Stork's bill)

Hemmed (hemd), *ppl a* [f Hem *v*1 + -ed]

Furnished with a hem or border, sewed with a hem *Hemmed in* shut in, confined, imprisoned

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Shutters) 311 With thare hemmyd shoyn Alle this must be done 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 339 The young Men wore a hemm'd Gown 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let xii I ken him by his hemmed cravat 1894 *Blackmore Cra.* 27 June 371/1 With a mare hemmed in Sierra Leone (and Egypt) to represent its once wide dominions

Hemmel see Hemel

Hemmer (he·mər) [f Hem *v*1 + -er1] One who hems, in earlier times, one who makes or trims borders of garments

1483 *Cath Angl* 182, An Hemmer, *limbator* 1598 Florio, *Orlatore*, a seame stresse, a welter, a hemmer 1852 Miss Mitford *Atcott* I 301 The hemmer of flounces seemed flurried and fatigued

b An instrument to a sewing machine for doing hemming (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

† He mming, *sb Obs* [ON *hemingr* (*hemungr*) 'the skin of the shanks of a hide', *hem* shank] The skin or hide of a deer's shank, a rough shoe or brogue made of this

c 1050 *Gloss in Wr* Wülcker 428/7 *Ocrea*, hemming c *rub* 1230 *Nat Vertebr* 476 De hemmingis vnder þe Hersehar and layd bi side. c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* VIII xxiv 374 Wyt gret myscheff he was That by knychtis werd Rewyly in Of Hyddis or of Hemmyngis

Hemming (he·mĭŋ), *vbl sb*1 [f Hem *v*1 + -ing1] The action of the vb Hem1, the making or providing of a firm next border to any article of clothing, upholstery, or the like, that which is hemmed, a fringe, the border of a garment

German hemming a substitute for top sewing (Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* 1882)

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xliv 14 (Ld) Doghtres of kinge ... In gilterand gilted hemmynges. 1500 *Pr Parv Barb Libr of York* (1890) 7 Payed for the hemming of a kerchef of the Quenes of damaske iiijd 1530 Palsg 300/2 Hemmyng or hemme of a garment, *ourlet* 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* I ix 41 Many fancies which God giveth us ravell out for want of hemming 1888 *Blaster Lond Scenes* 14 Aug 384/1 The exquisitely fine hemming and stitching shown at Lord Aberdeen's house

Hemming, *vbl sb*2 [f Hem *v*2 + -ing1] The action of the vb Hem2, coughing, clearing of the throat

1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xi viii, She coughed soo lowde that syre launcelot awaked and he knew her hemynge 1553 Brown *Actayns of Rome* (1578) 26/b, It ought chyefly to be cast out by spitting or hemming 1609 *Ev Woman in Hum* II 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Hem, hem A pox on

your hemmings, do you think we care for your hemmings? **1786** MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 6 Oct, At length a prodigious hemming showed the preparation in the Colonel for a speech **1896** in Sir A Otway *Pref to Autobiog Ld Clarence Paget* 5 With his 'hemming and 'hawing', and other tokens of oratorical imperfection

Hemmir, obs Sc form of HAMMER

Hemmorhoid(e, obs forms of HÆMORRHOID

Hemo-, variant spelling of HÆMO-, usual in U S, and not unfrequent in Great Britain in words of more general use, as *hemorrhage, hemorrhoid*

Hemp (hemp), *sb* Forms 1 **hænep, henep,** 4- **hemp,** 4 7 **hempe,** 6 **hemppe**) [OE *hęnep, hænep* = OLG **hanap *hamp*, MDu and Du *hennep*, LG *hemp*, OHG *hanaf, -if, -uf* (MHG *hanef*, Ger *hanf*), ON *hampr* (Sw *hampa*, Da *hamp*) —OTeut **hanpi-z, *hanapi-z*, cogn with Gr κάνναβις, L *cannabis* cf also Lith *kanapés*, OSlav *konoplja*, Pers *kanab* The word is perh not Aryan but adopted in Greek, Germanic, etc from some common source]

1 An annual herbaceous plant, *Cannabis sativa*, N O *Urticaceæ*, a native of Western and Central Asia, cultivated for its valuable fibre

It is a diœcious plant, of which the female is more vigorous and long lived than the male, whence the sexes were popularly mistaken and the female called *Carl* or *Winter H*, the male *Fimble* (i e female), *Barren*, or *Summer H* see CARL HEMP and FIMBLE

(The quotations from the *Saxon Leechdoms* appear to refer to some wild British plant, perh the *Wild Hemp* of 5)

a **1000** *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker *Voc* 198/12 *Cannalum*, hænep *Ibid* 198/15 *Cannabin*, hænep *c* **1000** *Sax Leechd* I 16 Herba chamepitys þæt is henep [*v r* hænep] *Ibid* 228 Ðeos wyrt þe man cannane silfatica, & oþrum naman henep nemneþ *c* **1325** [implied in HEMPSEED] *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 235/2 Hempe, *canabum* **1523** FITZHERB *Husb* § 146 In Marche is tyme to sowe flaxe & hempe **1551** TURNER *Herbal* I H j b, Hempe is profitable for many thynges and specially to make stronge cables, and roopes of **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* I I 72 Hempe is called in Greeke κανναβις in English Hempe, Neckeweede, and Gallow grasse **1794** MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxix 456 Hemp has a five parted calyx in the flowers which bear stamens, but in the pistilliferous ones it is one leaved, entire and gaping on the side **1883** *Harper's Mag* Oct 715/2 Land that will grow hemp will grow anything

b **1523**, etc [see CARL HEMP] **1577** etc [see FIMBLE] **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* II cccxxviii (1633) 709 The male is called Charle Hempe and Winter Hempe The female Barren Hempe, and Sommer Hempe **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v, The male Hemp, or summer Hemp, which bears no seeds, and is called by the farmers *Fimble hemp*, will have its stalks turn white in July *Ibid*, The remaining plants, which are the female Hemp, called by the farmer *Karle hemp*, are to be left till Michaelmas

2 The cortical fibre of this plant, used for making cordage, and woven into stout fabrics

c **1300** *Havelok* 782 Hemp to maken of gode lines And stronge ropes to his netes ? *a* **1366** CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1233 A sukkenye, That not of hempe ne [? hempene] heerdis was **1404** *Nottingham Rec* II 22, xlv strykes de hempe, iiijd **1550** CROWLEY *Epigr* 1139 Newe halters of hemppe **1634** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 105 Long, deepe prams, sowed together with hempe and cord **1662-3** PEPYS *Diary* 18 Feb, Casting up accounts of 500 tons of hemp brought from Riga **1722** SEWEL *Hist Quakers* VII (1795) II 10 Committed to Bridewell and required to beat hemp **1881** *Daily News* 18 Apr 2/8 Tows and hemps move off very freely

3 In allusion to a rope for hanging

† *Stretchhemp*, a person worthy of the gallows † *To wag hemp*, to be hanged

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 715/1 To mocke the sacrament the blessed body of god, and ful like a stretch hempe, call it but cake bred *Ibid*, Tindall feareth not (like one yt would at length wagge hempe in the winde) to mocke at all such miracles. **1599** SHAKS *Hen V*, III vi 45 Let not Hempe his Wind pipe suffocate **1654** WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 60 Of no small use to purge a Common wealth, without the expence of Hemp **1840** JAMES *Woodman* xxviii, If his people catch me, I shall taste hemp **1864** LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 56 [He] express[ed] a desire for instant hemp rather than listen to any more ghostly consolations

b (See quot) Cf HEMPY *sb*

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T* s v, *Young hemp*, an appellation for a graceless boy

4 A narcotic drug obtained from the resinous exudation of the Indian hemp, bhang, hashish

1870 YEATS *Nat Hist Comm* 195 Hemp is employed in other forms besides churrus as a narcotic **1893** *Nation* (N Y) 9 Feb 108/1 Its votaries have taken to opium and hemp, the latter of which Sir Lepel Griffin says is far more injurious than tobacco

5 With qualifying words, applied to numerous other plants yielding a useful fibre, or otherwise resembling hemp as **African Hemp,** (*a*) = *bowstring hemp* (*a*), (*b*) *Sparmannia africana* (Miller *Plant names* **American False H**, *Datisca hirta* (Miller *Ibid*) **Bastard H**, name given to the British plants Hemp-nettle and Hemp Agrimony (Britten & Holland) **Bengal H**, **Bombay H**, **Madras H**, *Crotalaria juncea* (Miller) **Bowstring H**, (*a*) a plant of the genus *Sanseviera* esp *S guineensis*, a liliaceous plant of tropical Africa, the leaf-fibres of which are used by the natives for bowstrings and for making ropes, (*b*) in India, *S Roxburghiana*, also *Calotropis gigantea* (N O *Asclepiadaceæ*) **Brown Indian H**, *Hibiscus cannabinus* (Miller) **Canada** or **Indian H**, *Apocynum cannabinum*, a N American perennial (J Smith *Dict Econ Pl*) **Cretan H**, *Datisca cannabina* (Miller) **Holy H**, an old name for *Galeopsis Ladanum* (Miller) **Indian H**, a tropical variety of Common Hemp, *Cannabis Indica* **Jute** or **Plant H**, *Corchorus capsularis* (Encycl Brit) **Kentucky H**, *Urtica* (*Laportea*) *Canadensis* and *U cannabina* (Miller). **Manilla H**, the fibre of *Musa textilis*, of the Banana family **Mountain H**, *Hyoscyamus insanus* (Syd Soc Lex) **Nettle H** = HEMP-NETTLE **Peruvian H**, *Bonapartea juncea* **Queensland H**, the tropical weed *Sida rhombifolia* (N O *Malvaceæ*), called also Paddy or Native Lucerne, and Jelly Leaf. **Ramie H**, *Bœhmeria nivea* **Sisal H**, the fibre of species of *Agave*, esp *A Sisalana* **Virginian H**, **Willow H**, *Acnida cannabina*, an amarantaceous marsh plant, native of eastern U S **Water H**, a name given to *Eupatorium cannabinum* and *Bidens tripartita*, in U S to *Acnida cannabina* **Wild H**, *Eupatorium cannabinum* (Gerarde), and *Galeopsis Tetrahit* (Britten & Holland)

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II ccxxviii 573 This wilde Hempe called *Cannabis spuria*, and also *Cannabina Spuria*, or bastarde Hempe *Ibid*, In English wilde hempe, Nettle hempe bastard hempe *Ibid* II ccxxix 574 The bastarde or wilde Hempes, especially those of the water, are called commonly *Hepatorium Cannabinum* in English, water Hempe, bastard and water Agrimonie **1611** COTGR, *Chanure sauvage*, Bastard Hempe, wild Hempe, Nettle Hempe **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* II 7-/2 The bastard Hemp is with several Burs, or hairy Knobs at a distance on the stalk **1744** J WILSON *Synops Brit Pl* 95 *Lamium cannabino folio vulgare* Nettle Hemp, or rather Hemp leav'd dead Nettle **1796** WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3), *Bidens tripartita*, Trifid Doubletooth, Water Hemp Water Agrimony **1866** *Treas Bot* 350/2 *Crotalaria juncea* This plant is extensively cultivated in India, on account of the valuable fibre yielded by its inner bark, which is known by the names of Sunn hemp, Bombay Hemp, Madras Hemp, Brown Hemp, etc *Ibid* 1015/2 The Bowstring Hemps are stemless perennial plants **1897** MORRIS *Austral Engl* 195 *Queensland Hemp* is not endemic in Australia

6 *attrib* and *Comb*

a *attrib* Of hemp, made of hemp, hempen

a **1400-50** *Alexander* 2224 Oure pepill Halis vp hemp cordis **1549** *Privy Council Acts* II 349/1 Hemp ropes, iiij weight **1599** *Acc Bk W Wray* in *Antiquary* XXXII 243 A p[air] of hempe shetes **1630** B JONSON *New Inn* I iii He may, perhaps, take a degree at Tiburne And so goe forth a Laureat in hempe circle! **1662** 3 PEPYS *Diary* 24 Feb, Captn Cocke and I upon his hemp accounts till 9 at night **1668** I THOMPSON *Eng Rogue* II 1, You have no remedy against a hemp halter I hope **1875** R F MARTIN tr *Havrez Winding Mach* 32 The wires in each strand must be twisted round a hemp core **1893** *Daily News* 2 Mar 5/4 Inquiry into the trade in all preparations of hemp drugs in Bengal

b Comb, as *hemp close, cock, garth, hammer, harvest, -harvester, heckle, -knocker, -plant, -plot, -ridge, -seller, smoker, spinner, -stalk, -top*, *hemp-leaved, like, packed, -producing* adjs, **hemp-beater,** a person employed in beating the rotted stems of hemp, so as to detach the fibre, an instrument used in doing this, **hemp-brake,** an instrument for bruising or breaking hemp, **hemp bush,** an Australian Malvaceous plant, *Plagianthus pulchellus*, yielding a hemp-like fibre, **hemp cake,** the residue of crushed hempseed, after extraction of the oil, **hemp-dike, -dub, -pit** (*dial*), a small pond for steeping green hemp, **hemp-hards, -hurds** see HARDS, **hemp-hatcheler, -heckler** = HEMP-DRESSER, **hemp oil,** the oil pressed out of hempseed, **hemp-palm,** a palm, *Chamærops excelsa*, of China and Japan, the fibres of which are made into cordage, †**hemp-roll** (see quot); **hemp-sicka** (cf HEMPEN 1 b, quot 1785), **hempwort,** any plant of the Hemp family, **hemp-yard,** a piece of ground on which hemp is grown, a hemp garth or hemp-close

1615 E S *Brit Buss* in Arb *Garner* III 653 Will convert our vagabonds into lusty *hempbeaters **1725** VANBR *Prov Wife* IV iii, That fist of her's will make an admirable hemp beater [in Bridewell] **1886** *Syd Soc Lex* s v, Hempbeaters, carders, and spinners suffer from dust arising from the material **1873** BOUTELL & AVELING *Heraldry* Gloss, **Hemp brake* or *Hackle*, an instrument for bruising hemp **1878** *Ure's Dict Arts* IV 364 *Hemp cake is chiefly used for adulterating linseed cake **1698** FROGER *Voy* 58 The Fields are like those of our *Hemp-Closes **1669** WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* xii (1681) 250 Stick them on the tops of *Hemp cocks or Wheat sheaves **1877-89** *N W Linc Gloss*, **Hemp croft, garth yard*, the gardens attached to old cottages commonly went by one of these names, as they were in former days used mainly for growing hemp **1878** *Cumberld Gloss* **Hemp dub*, a small pond used for steeping green hemp **1627** *Merton Reg* II 296 Ufium *Hempegarth simul cum libertate communii **1663** *MS Indent of Barlby* (Yorksh), An orchard, a hemp garth, two gardens. **1637** NABBES *Microcosm* v, The shrieks of tormented ghosts [are] nothing to the noise of *hemp hammers. **1707** MORTIMER *Husb* v xi 120 'Tis a very great help to the Poor, the Hemp harvest coming after the other Harvest **1724-7** RAMSAY *Tea t Misc*, *Bob of Dumblane*, Lend me your braw *hemp heckle **1579** LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 300 Apply it with *Hempe hurds to the heate of the Liuer and stomach **1586** *Praise of Musicke* 76 That petie and counterfait Musick which *hemp knockers [make] wt their beetels **1744** *Hemp-leaved [see sense 5] **1712** tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 158 The burnt Oil they make use of in *Hemp Oil **1839** R S ROBINSON *Naut Steam Eng* 39 This kind keeps steam tight with far less friction than the *hemp packed piston **16** *Add MS* 31028 lf 7 (N W Linc Gloss) Drowned in a *hempe pitt near a little sink of hempe **1832** G A HERKLOTS tr *Cus' Moosulm India* Gloss, *Gunja* the leaves or young leaf buds of the *hemp plant **1678** BUTLER *Hud* III ii 43 Like Thieves that in a *Hemp plot lie Secur'd against the Hue and Cry **1824** MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl*, **Hemp riggs*, ridges of fat land whereon hemp was sown in the olden time **1696** J F *Merchant's Ware-ho* 23 The next Linnen, is called *Hemp Roles, it is always brought into England brown, and is a strong coarse Linnen and when whited very good for Sheets for Poor People **1785** *Life Miss Davis* 5 He was convicted and hanged and her *hemp sick husband laid in the earth **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1099/2 *Hemp stalks are beaten to remove the bark and cellular pith from the fiber **1853-5** *Cassell's Pop Educ* IV 29/1 Cannabinaceæ or *Hempworts **1378** *Durham MS Cell Roll*, In plumbo empto pro uno aqueducto in le *Hempyard **1725** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Hemp*, Pigeons dung is good for Hemp Yards

Hence **Hemp** *v trans* (*rare*), to halter, to hang

a **1659** CLEVELAND *Lenten Litany* ii i, That if it please thee to assist Our Agitators and their List, And Hemp them with a gentle twist

Hemp-a·grimony. *Herb* A book name for *Eupatorium cannabinum*, a composite plant with dull red flowers, also extended to other species **b** *Water Hemp agrimony*, a book name for *Bidens* or Bur-Marigold

1778 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot* (1789) 461 *Bidens*, Water hemp agrimony, or Bur marygold *Ibid* 464 *Eupatorium cannabinum*, Hemp agrimony, Dutch agrimony **1893** F H BARKER *Wand by South Waters* 268 Hemp-agrimony made the bees sing a drowsy song

He·mp-dresser. One who hackles hemp

a **1659** CLEVELAND *Times* 81 No zealous Hemp-dresser yet dipp'd me in The Laver of Adoption from my Sin **1723** *Lond Gaz* No 6171/10 Benjamin Bellamy Hempdresser

b *pl* The name of a kind of country dance

1756 AMORY *J Buncle* (1770) II 25 We had the hemp dressers one night, which is, you know the most difficult, and laborious of all the country dances **1827** in Hone *Every day Bk* II 122, I have 'footed it' away in Sir Roger de Coverley, the hemp dressers, &c

Hempen (he·mpĕn), *a* (*sb*) Also 4-5 **hempyn(e, -pene,** (6-7 **hempton,** 7 **hemton**), 6-8 **hemping** [f HEMP *sb* + -EN[4] Not recorded in OE, but cf OHG *hanafīn* (Ger *hanfen*), LG *hempen*]

1 Made of hemp, of or pertaining to hemp

Hempen homespun, homespun cloth made of hemp, hence, one clad in such cloth, one of rustic and coarse manners

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 360 He gert sym of the ledows Of hempyn rapis ledderis ma **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* xix lxii (1495) 898 The weke is made of hempen threde *c* **1440** [see HEMPY *a* 1] **1535** LATIMER *Serm Insurr in North* (1844) 29 It is no knot of an hempton girdle **1558** PHAER *Æneid* v 552 But [he] hyt the hemping corde, and of the knot the bands he brast **1590** SHAKS *Mids N* III i 79 What hempen home spuns haue we swaggering here? **1651** *Miller of Mansf* 8 Good browne hempton sheetes. **1669** WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 44 A very great succour to the poor, the Hempen Harvest coming after other Harvests. **1703** *Wakes Colne, Essex, Overseers Acc* (MS), 6 yards of hempinge cloth for two shifts for Suzan Beets **1776** ADAM SMITH *W N* I x II (1869) I 128 Weavers of linen and hempen cloth **1887** BOWEN *Virg Æneid* II 236 Hempen cords cast over its neck

fig **1675** COTTON *Poet Wks* (1765) 297 Coarse hempen Trash is sooner read Than Poems of a finer Thread

b In humorous phrases and locutions, referring to the hangman's halter

a **1420** HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 454 Ware hem of hempyn lane! For stelthe is meeded with a chokelewe bane *a* **1529** SKELTON *Agst Garnesche* 162 Stop a tyd, and be welle ware Ye be nat cawte in an hempen snare **1593** SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, IV vii 95 Ye shall haue a hempen Caudle then, and the help of hatchet **1594** NASHE *Unfort Trav* 67, I scapde dauncing in a hempen circle **1606** DEKKER *Sev Sinnes* vii (Arb) 44 Lamentable hempen Tragedies acted at Tiburne **1632** RANDOLPH *Jealous Lovers* (N), Shall not we be suspected for the murder, And choke with a hempen squincey? *a* **1700** B F *Dict Cant Crew*, *Hempen widdow*, one whose Husband was Hang'd **1785** GROSE *Dict Vulg T* s.v, A man who was hanged is said to have died of a hempen fever **1837** SIR F B HEAD *Narrative* viii (1839) 208 What could they be worth to him but a hempen neck cloth?

2 Resembling hemp

1651 J F[REAKE] *Agrippa's Occ Philos* 100 It makes a Hempen colour **1772-84** COOK *Voy* IX iv iii. (R), Made of the bark of a pine tree beat into a hempen state

B *sb* Hempen cloth

1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1783) I 255 They found Balboa wearing coarse hempen used only by the meanest peasants.

† **He·mpenly,** *a nonce wd* [f prec + -LY[1]] Relating to or connected with hemp

1609 PAULE *Life Abp Whitgift* 40 A choise broker for such souterly wares, and in regard of his hempenly trade, a fit person to cherish up Martins birds

Hemph, obs var HUMPH *int* **Hemple**· see HEMPY **Hemping**. see HEMPEN

Hempland. Land appropriated to the growth of hemp, a piece of land formerly so applied

1526 *MS Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb*, Rec. for ferme of hempland iiijd **1670** EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 93 A couple of apple trees, a brood of ducklings, a hempland, and as much pasture as is just able to summer a cow **1735** *N Riding Rec* IX 131 The other closes and parcells of

ground called Hemplands 1846 J Spurgeon *I Anglian Words*(E D S), *Pickle* the little man's little field called in Suffolk a *hempland*, without respect to the produce

+ Hempling, *a Obs* Also 6 -lynne [f Hemp *of hempling* = Hempen] Of hemp, hempen 1492 *Churchw Acc Walberswick, Suffolk* (Nichols 1797) 190 1 wo hempuling toweles 1504 in *Archæol* XLVIII 136 Item v hempling ine square clothes

Hemp-nettle. *Herb* A name for the genus *Galeopsis* (N O *Labiatæ*), and esp the common species *G Tetrahit*, of *Nettle hemp* in Hemp 5

1801 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 4) I 860 5 Thomson *Hist Pl* II (ed 2) 1 Another lipped flower is the hemp nettle 1863 Baring Gould *Iceland* 242 In the grass grew the common hempnettle

Hempseed (he mpsēd) The seed of hemp

Canada of hempseed = 'hempen candle' (Hempen b)

1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Vis* 156 *Canapa*, hempseed 1559 Dyson *Instruct Fr in Pratique* 225 Hempe seede, *canabasse* 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 17 He hath procured you to haue deuoured a cawdell of Hempseed 1694 *Phil Trans* XVIII 36 Of a grey colour, and somewhat like the leaf of an Hempseed 1724 Gay *Sheph Week* Thursday 31 Thus hempseed with my virgin hand I sow, Who shall my sure love be, the crop shall mow 1858 J Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 429 Oil of Hempseed is obtained by expression from the seeds of hemp

b A gallows bird

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, I ii 64 Do, do thou Rogue Do thou Hempseed

c *attrib*, as **hempseed bird,** a bird fed on hempseed, **hempseed calculus** (*Path*), name given by Wollaston to some varieties of the mulberry calculus

1811 Corvat *Crudities* 15 Many gold Finches, with other birds which are such as our hempseede birds in England 1864 *Pall Mall Gaz* 8 Oct 8/2 Hempseed bird 237 The dumb bell crystals often unite into a mass and form the nucleus of a concretion called the hemp-seed calculus *Ibid* 246 The small, smooth, granular 'hemp-seed calculus'

He mpstretch *nonce wd* A person hanged

Cf *stretch-hemp*, Hemp 3

1843 Southey *Comm pl bk* I 369 One of that men who were hanging asked him to cut the rope He did so, and Hempstretch fell on his feet

He mpstring. *lit* for String or cord made of hemp Hence *trans*, one who deserves the halter

1566 Gascoin *Steppes* (1 ii, H 1 Come away, hempstring, I will teache you to sing sol fa 1606 Chapman *Mons D'Olive* Plays 1873 I 241 A perfect young hempstring *I an* Peace least he overheare you! 1885 Howells *Silas Lapham* I 40 He cut the heavy hempstring with his penknife

+ He mptery. Also **hemptre, -teren** [*for hempsey hempsy*] Hempen fabric

1570 *Bury Wills* (Camden 1850) I bequethe to my dawghter Joone one payer of sheets of hemptteren to my dawghter Anne one payer of sheets of hemptery to John Kanam my sonne one payer of sheetes of hemptre

Hempton, obs form of Hempen

+ He mp-tree. Obs An old name of the Chaste Tree, *Vitex Agnus castus*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* (Gwilt) Vitex is a tree and hath leaues lyke Hemp Wherefore it may be called in englishe Hemp tree or Chast tree, or Agnus tree 1597 Gerarde *Herb* ii 1633 1288 1611 Cotg s, *Arnicrier*, Agnus castus chast or hemp tree

He mpweed.

1 Some kind of sea weed, *t* = Dulse *Obs*

1620 Markham *Farewe Husb* iii 28 You shall gather from the bottome of the Rocks (where the seydge of the Sea continually beateth) a certaine blacke weede, which they call Hemp weede, hauing great broad leaues.

2 = Hemp agrimony, and other species of *Eupatorium*

1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 703 *Eupatorium cannabinum*, Hemp Agrimony, Dutch Agrimony, Water Agrimony Water Hemp Common Hempweed 1866 Ansted *Channel Isl* (1865) 177 The hemp weed or hemp agrimony, a common plant enough 1880 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, Aromatic hempweed, *Eupatorium aromaticum* Round leaved Hempweed, *Eupatorium rotundifolium*

Hempy, hempie (he mpi), *a* and *sb* [f Hemp *sb* + -y]

A *adj* 1 Made of, like, or of the nature of hemp, hempen, hempy or producing hemp

1440 *Promp Parv* 235 *a* Hempyne, or hempy, *canabinus* 1572 J Jones *Bathes Bridewell* 20 b, Such fenill ayre[as commeth of Hempy grounds, as in Holland 1611 Cotgr, *Chanure*, Hempen, Hempie, of Hempe 1645 Howell *Lett* iii 54 I wait the rind and the Hempie Cotton, or hempy kind of Moss which they wear for their Clothing

2 *sc* and *north* Worthy of the hangman's halter, usually jocular, meaning merely Mischievous, giddy, often in scrapes

1816 Scott *Old Mort* xlii, I was a daft hempie lassie then, and little thought what was to come of 't 1825 Brockett *Hampsh* mischievous having the qualities likely to suffer by cat o nine tails, or by the halter Applied jocularly to giddy young people of both sexes 1885 Rinkman *Shippers & Mar* 110 Noted as the most 'hempy' boy in the district

B *sb* One who deserves to be hanged, one for whom hemp grows Usually jocular A mischievous giddy boy or girl

1718 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk* iii xvii, He had gather'd seven or aught Wild hempies stout and strang 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl*, I 'Where did you get the book, ye little hempie?' said Mrs Butler 1864 J Hamby in *Penn Herm Nat Club* 181 This hempie of a bird has taken to colonising 1893 Crockett *Stickit Minister* (1894) 2 She had been a big boned hempie at the Kirkland School

Hemrod, -roid, obs ff Hemorrhoid, Emerod

Hemselve(n, -self *e*, themselves see Self

Hem-stitch, *v* [f Hem *sb* 1 + Stitch *v*] *trans* To hem with an ornamental stitch and a particular kind, giving the effect of a row of stitching (see quot 1882), to ornament with this stitch

1839 Mrs Patterson *Cyt Q Charlotte* (1887) I 128 The tucks and hems being hem stitched with Valenciennes lace 1852 Mrs Lewis *Lady's Lore* I xv A hemstitched pocket handkerchief 1874 Mrs H Wood *Mast Mary Marsh* xxiv 166 Half a dozen handkerchiefs that Mrs Castlemaine had given to her to hem stitch *Hrt Ann* 254 Diligently pursuing the hem stitching of the handkerchief 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, *Hem-stitch*, a term in needlework, designating the mode of producing a delicate kind of open work, by drawing together certain threads in the material of the stuff, to be sewn in small successive clusters

Hence **He m-stitch** *sb*, ornamental needlework of this kind

1853 Miss Browne *Let* Dec in *Lady Well Coll* (1913) 293 You have got the fine, fine facts, without losing them as the confirmatory hemstitch of a preconceived theory 1874 Mrs H Wood *Mast Greylands* xix 292 The work is the neatest hemstitch in the broad hem stitch four or five rows of it

Hemton, obs form of Hempen

+ Hemule, hemuse *Luxury Obs* [A word of uncertain form In Bk of St Albans has *hemule*, in the 16-17th c and later writers whose information seems to be entirely derived from the Bk of St Albans) have *hemuse* an *l* and a 'long s' are easily confused in 15th c writing No etymology is known] A roebuck of the third year

1486 *Bk St Albans* Fvvb The Roobucke The first yere is a Kydde The thirde yere a Hemule loke ye how call 1575 Turbery *Venerie* 143 The fawne of a Roe is called the first yeare a kidde the second a gyrle the third yeare an Hemuse 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* iv § 5 (1615) 44 2 A Roe is called The third yeare, a Hemuse 1860 Howlett *Parks Beasts &c* (D) Those pretty fawns, playful sportive hemuses, and girls, whose form are mine

Hemward, toward them see Hem *pron* and -ward

Hen (hen), *sb* Forms 1 **hen**(n, **henn**, 2-5 **henn**, 3-7 **henne**, 5 **hene**), 3- **hen** [OI *henn* str f (Icel *hæna*) = OLG *hanna* (MDu *henne*, Du *hen*, OHG *henna* (Ger *henne*) —WGer **hannōn*, deriv of *hanu*, OL *hana* cock]

1 The female of the common domestic or barndoor fowl, the male of which is the Cock

A in the domestic state the females greatly exceed in number the males kept, and their economic importance is more prominent, the word *hens* is also used in some connexions as 'domestic fowls without regard to sex'

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiii 37 Swa henne sominga ælcenno hire under fethum 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxlvi 9 He gifeð Wilddeorum hyra fodan 7 hremmum hyra hrefenes 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handlon in Anglia* VIII 309 Oft seo brodige henn lærð heo sumlice clucsiæ 1225 *Ancr* A 96 Þe hen hawes hen hauek deð, ne con hauek kakien 1308 *Trl Somz* (Camden) 1 89 Gees no hen nid it neyt 1340 *Ayenb* 38 Þe little þyeuces þet stuleþ hire cupons, bituxen, þet ssel hire zeydins 1390 *Gower Conf* III 280 As a cok among the hennes 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 14 Take Conynge, Hen, or Mawlard 1577 B Googe *Heresbach Husb* (1586) 170 b, I esteme no better to lee brought up under a Henne 1601 Holland *Pliny* x lvi 1 A man shall know a good and kindly hen by her crowing, when it is streight and upright 1774 *Phil Trans* LXIV 111 In the Isle of Man, A common hen, if moderately fed will lay above a hundred eggs from the beginning of spring, to the latter end of August 1847 Tennyson *Princ* iii 128 'Boys!' shriek'd the old king, but vainlier than a hen To her false daughters in the pool

b Proverbial and other expressions

1598 Dunbar *Two maried Women* 209 That hurtes yow nought worth a hen 1553 Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 2 b, I know a sentence that will please you well, but I feare me he would saie Masse 1601 Holland *Pliny* Ep to Vespas, As the proverb goeth, looke to drinke there or else no whit, a good thrifty saying for mens maners 1766 Goldsm *Vic* ii, I'll warrant we'll never see him sell his hen of a rainy day

2 With qualifying words + *Hen of grass*, fat hen see Gras *sb* + *Hen of Guinea* the Guinea hen + *Our Lady's hen* a name formerly given to the wren and the lark *Pharaoh's hen* the Egyptian vulture (*Neophron Percnopterus*) *Port Egmont hen* the Great Skua of the Falkland Isles *Sea hen* a name of the *Uria Troile*, Foolish Guillemot (Pennant *Brit Zool* 1768 II 410)

1552 Huloet, Hennes of Guiny, *melegrides* 1604 Dekker *Owl* Wks. (1873) 363 The Heile, Sparrow, and hee compeer the Wren (Which simple people call our Lady's hen) 1678 *Hobbs Study Indie* 184 *Gier Eagle* (i e sea hen), the 3 eyglets, *Ossifrage* or 'Pharaoh's hen' 1898 Lucy *Eng in 1848* II v 28 The lark was known as Our Lady's hen

3 The female of various other birds, in a wider sense, of any bird = *hen-bird* See also 7

1325 in *Rel Ant* I 168 Partriche, fesant henne and feasant cocke 1480, 1575 [see Cock *sb* 9] 1540 Hyrde tr *Vives Instit Chr Woman* iii (R), I my selfe haue seene the cocke swan kill his hen, because she followed another cocke 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* ii (1586) 167 Turky Cockes & Hennes may compare with either the goose, or the Pehen 1600 Shaks *1 I* iv 1 151 More jealous than a Turkey cock, impale on other hen 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1776) I 264 The hen [of the black cock] lays seldom more than seven eggs 1879 J A Taylor *Names & Nicknames* 59 An old blackcock crowing in a bush tree with eleven hen birds near it

b Forming the second element in the name of female birds of various species, as Guinea Hen (Grey Hen, Heath hen, Moor hen, Pea hen Water hen, etc q v

In some of these the name of the male is in use as, as *heath cock peacock*, etc

4 A term de fish or cru tacean

c 1265 *Dict of Jonson* (*Ashel Leonards* in Yuell He Cock and Hen Puttle spawn two times in the yere of March and in April At that season the Hen depost her spawn among the rocks 1895 *Antiq Mag* May 163 A speckled salmon The fish in hens was then what we call kelts

5 *fig* Of persons Used for wife, woman, female *humorous* or *low colloq* b A hen hearted person of either sex

c 1616 *Duke of Jonson* I s iii in Bullen *O Pl* II 79 One of the soldiers says the rude dandy Hennes 1632 *Brome North Lass* i 2 Wks 1873 III 10 Are you the Cock hand to the Hen we hear? 1684 *Rem & Ball* 1890 VII 474 She is the Cock and I am the Hen 1785 *Gentl Dict Indig Ten* a woman A cock and hen club a club composed of men and women 1886 *Antiquary Old Chartist in Dutch* Nov 1892 22 Sept 6/1 But if I go and say to my old hen I'll mend the gentry's boots and keep the rest 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Afr Studies* 1 Gentlemen are silly hens not to go and wipe out Liberia on shore

6 A kind of bivalve shell fish, *Venus mercenaria* Also *locally*. A fresh water mussel Cf Hen-clam

1669 Dale *Adulterats* (1832) 128 Periwinkles, hens and diuerse other shell fish [still in local use Editor note] 1683 Worthington *Ye Compleat Vintners* Cutrub, Muskats, Hens and other varieties of Shells In 1686 J Playford *Vert for Nymphs* (1897) 178 Then black Money is made of the shell of a Fish, which the English call Hens, but the Indians Equaunock 1708 Lister *Cooks Guide* v 89/1 100 The sea clam, or hen, was not easily obtained

7 *attrib* in sense of 'female' a of birds

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 96 Sume þeaw þa coon and xewuip to unmin henfuglas 1754 *Phil Trans* XLVIII 520 A female swallen pa henne fugeles 1816 Scott & Marsh *Country Farmer* xxx 85 The Henne Partridge is stuffed like the Cock 1860 Boyle *New Forest* 89 Hen-pheasants are so scarce after we got a hen sparrow 1760 J Duncan in *Phil Trans* LII 835 The whole upper side nearly resembles that of a hen pheasant 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVIII 1 Hen Pheasants 1784 Ib In for the same reason that no hen bird sings 1818 Keats *Endym* iii 1020 The hen dove shall not hatch Her ready eggs

b of fishes, crustacea, etc

1865 J G Bertram *Harvest of Sea* viii (1875) 66 Their are the cock and hen lobster 1886 R Lydekker *Fauna & Fauntes Ind* 321 The hen crab is known from the male by her much wider sexual

8 *Comb as hen-coop, dam, hutch keep kills, loft trough, hen feathered, -footed, tailed, hen like* adjs **hen-bane,** the plant **hen-blindness** nyctalopia **hen corn** (see quots), **hen-driver,** the hen-harrier, **hen flesh,** + (a) kind of shell fish see sense 6, (b) a local name of the bib or pout, **hen-flesh,** the roughness of the skin arising from chilliness or shivering, goose flesh, **hen frigate,** a ship wherein the captain's wife interfered in the duty or regulations 1769 Smith *Sailor's Word bk* 1867) 61 **Hen pecked** b, + **hen-harm,** the hen harrier, **hen-party,** a gathering consisting only of women, **hen-plant** a name for two common species of Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata, P major*), + **hen's bill** an old name of Sanfoin (Gerarde *Herbal* 1597, Index)

1694-30 Ray *N C Words* (1732) 42 A Hen Roost from the Banks of which it consists 1893 *Northumb Gloss, Hen bank, balk, bank*, a hen roost 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 348 Hens cannot see to pick up small grains in the dusk of the evening and so employ this time in going to roost on which account the diseases sometimes called Hen blindness 1790 *Pennant Zool* I xxxiii 111 32 Wheat sown too long, on the same spot without changing the seed, will generally become smutt and then corn 1891 *Shropsh Word-bk* 'Hen corn' Spurrey, *Spergula arvensis* Also wild oats which is not round and plump 'It will go so nothing but hen corn' 1853 Miss Carvth *Lett* II 244 A perfectly empty 'hen count' 1898 J Jones *Branch Rhet* 82 a No more than duck chickens [*Bran*] their 'hen dun' recalling them from their unnatural element 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 161 Of all colour sort of Birds, The Forked Kite and bold Buzzard, The Hen-driver, &c 1868 Dixon *Isaac Walton* I 253 This bird has got both hen feathered and male feathered offspring 1893 Miss Yeats *Nat Hist in Yorkshire* (1896) 127, Henfishe be t un in Thornal Lake 1835 *Statistical Acct Fisheries* 41 (a) The Bib or Pout is brought to Billes Market under the name of *Henfish* 1485 Lay in Wr Wülcker *Voc Anglosaxonica*, 'henefleesh' 1854 Miss Baker *Northampton Gl*, Hen flesh Ague fits also 'hen's flesh' 1895 Hardy *Within Hour Land* (ed 2) 153 They know all the fowl web footed and 'hen footed' 1785 Grose *Dict Vulgar Tongue*, + a sea phrase applied to those persons of which had his wife on board, suppose set 'common and hen' 1611 Cotgr, *Jan le blanc*, a 'Hen harme, or white Kite' 1866 Carvth *Lett* (1888) I 41 All the farm produce that he should need, house keep and hen keep [ed 1] 1611 Cotgr, *Aduis turier*, An idle rogue that lodge creepes, hennes baller 1868 Dixon *Isaac Walton* I 261 Several of these hen like sub breeds having been long propagated 1888 *Harper's Mag* Jan 191 When, out spread after a protective, hen like fashion 1892 Nandy *Folklore Bengal* (1896) 68 Hunting no income for his hen left but the ts ter of his bed 1887 W

WesSALE *Hen-tree Millions* xxvii It was a "hen party" to which her wife had gone 1897 *Westm Gaz* 3 Aug 2/1 Full-gastric accounts of his "hen run and his kitchen garden 1868 DARWIN *Anim & Pl* I 252 A "hen tailed sub breed of Umbrights was recently much esteemed 1701 J CUNNINGHAM in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1207 A small frame about 3 or 4 foot long not much larger than a "Hen trough

† Hen, hennes, *adv* Obs Forms α 1 *hin*, hane, heonane, -one, 2–3 henne, 3 hinene, hennene, hinne, heonne, honne, 3–4 hunne, 3–5 henne, (4 hanne) β 1 *hinan*, hionan, heonan, on, -un, 2 **heonen**, (honen, henon), 2 3 henen, (3 hennen, heonnen, honnen, hun nen) γ 1 (-hma), hions, heona, 2 3 heone, 4–5 **hens**, hen, 3 GLOSSES to Jos *Shoonan*, *hionan* = OS and OHG *hinana*, *hinan*, MDu *henen*, MHG *hinnen*, *hinne* *cet hinnen*, cf also OHG *hina*, MHG *hine*, *hin* *cet hin* MLG *hen*, MDu *hene*, *hin*, Du *hen*, adverbial formations from root *hi* 'this', of HE pron The various OE types gave a great number of forms in ME, all which are now obsolete, leaving only the late extended form *hence-s*, *hen* 3, HENCE, and the SC HYNE]

- HENCE of place, time, or inference

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 791 Nu þu hie grimman meaht heonane gehyrtan *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* cxl[i] 8 Alyse me heonone *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xvii 20 Gif ge wæron to hinnon hlihhenne hat heonone *Lindisf Gosp* heona *Rushw* G hionan, *Hatton* G heonon] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 11 We moten heonne fecten *c* 1205 LAY 3192 Uncuðe leoden þeoð nimeð heonne *Otho* 19119 Penne mæten we heonne [*c* 1275 hinne] swenden *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1393 I ær we fusen henne, *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 66 Alle ho the duneth honne *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 26/38 Pat ys honne ineni a myle. *Ibid* 236/684 Wend heonne heo solen 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 476 Wende we heonne uuon *a* 1300 *E Me Ballads* 58 in *Percy Folio* I 214 Mare Thyn hii heo hunne to the mone 13 *Sir Beues* (A) 1237 Beues, bow most hanne Lo Beaudemond *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* iv 1218 (1476) Pat day ys nost fer hennes *c* 1440 *Partonope* 173 But two yere hennе and one half a yere

Ib 845 *Leyr Duellyr* xxiiij[d] 2 Hion in from weordde *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xi 24 Gif hionan [*Hatton* G gah heonen] *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 161 Seoðen he henen wenden *c* 1205 LAY 5822 Sif we heonen [*c* 1275 hinne] farð þus *Ibid* 5958 If I heonen [*c* 1275 hinne] be long in to Brutteine

c [1800 *Feskin Glass* 25 in *O Texts* 127 *Citron*, *Hesperides* 1] 5502 *Landisf Gosp* It like iv 9 Axend þeh heona aðinna [*Arundel* C þiona of dune] *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 18086 (Fairf) Do now go hen fro me sathon *Gold* 20388 (Fairf) I was farther hen ferre out to vnoher lond *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knyghtes T* 113, I prey yow speede vs heythen [*Lansd* hene] that we may 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 9 And bryng thy lyf to good ending here, and hens

Hence **† Hen-, henneforth, -forthward(s, for-ward** *adv*, henceforth, henceforward **† Hen(ce)-sith** *sb*, departure hence, death. **† Henward, heonward** *adv*, away from here, hence

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* 19 Ac Nelle ic mid eow awurpean þa eor an heonon forþ for mannum *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 145 Ic nelle heonn forð mannan mid waterre wlrenche *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 2090 Him we kennð heonne forðwardes 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 593 Henne forward ne recche ye me O mi lif whare it be *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 270 To be hise frendis from henneforþ 1382 — *Acts* xxv 17 Henne forthward, my britheren, haue ze ioye in the Lord 14 *Jacob's Well* 209/2 Pro syn henforward thou the dotetyne *c* 1410 LOVE *Bonaventur Myrr* xliii (1908 MS) Now henne forwarde be plesede and welwylled to hem for my loue.

a 1000 *Cod Exon* (Th) 450 Heofonu hyhde, ofer heonum sibe, sodum dedum *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 185 Soreliðul is ure hiden tune, and sorilich ure henen sið

972 *Bickell Hymn* 133 Pat þys world is vnstedefast and heononward *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1915 Me longeð henenne ward *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 98 Arts up hie be heonenward

† Kend, *Obs* [? *Old Norse kvikr*, *kvikt*, *f kvinn*] A unit, monad (in the Platonic philosophy)

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 556 One Goodness, Many Goodnesses and one Unity or Henade, Many Henades. *Ibid* 616 That there must be a single Monad or Henad, standing alone by itself 1792 J TAYLOR *Proclus* II 267 Here must be an order of Henades prior to that of intellects

Hence **† Kenadical** *a*, relating to a henad

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* 556 Henadically or Monadically Good.

Hen and chickens. (Beside the literal sense, this has the following transferred uses.)

1 A name for the Pleiades

[1535 COVERD *Job* ix 9 *mar.* Some call these seuen starres, the Cock henne, with hir chickens.] 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 68 That Constellation, called by the vulgar, the Hen and chickens, and of the learned Pleiades

2 A name for several plants, a *Hen and Chickens's Daisy* A cultivated variety or monstrous form of the daisy, in which smaller flower-heads grow from the edge of the main flower head

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xv 163 In the main flower is surrounded by a set of very small ones as in the Hen and Chicken Daisy 1861 DEBARY *Alt Gard* 81 Prolification of Hen and Chicken Daisies. 1884 V STUART *Haight* 164 The curious compound daisy called Hen and chickens

b A name for a variety of Polyanthus; also for a species of Houseleek (*Sempervivum globiferum*; also (locally) for Ground Ivy, London Pride, Columbine, Bird's-foot Trefoil, and Daffodil (see Britten & Holland *Plant n*)

Henatrice. *nonce wd* A humorous feminine of COCKATRICE

a 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* cc (1847) VI 366 It is affirmed that there is no female Basilisk, that is, no Henatrice, the Cock laying only male eggs.

Henbane (he·nbēn) Also 3 **hennebone**, 4 **henebon**, 5 **henneban-e**, **henban**, (**hen(n)eb-bane**), 6 **henbayne** [f HEN *sb* + BANE *Cf* HENBELL.]

1 The common name of the annual plant *Hyoscyamus niger*, a native of Europe and northern Asia, growing on waste ground, having dull yellow flowers streaked with purple, viscid stem and leaves, unpleasant smell, and narcotic and poisonous properties, also extended to the genus as a whole

c 1265 in W Wulker 559 *Symphoniaca* i hennebone 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii (Tollem MS), Aristotel seyþ þat he seed of hen bane is poyson 14 *Acd Aut I* 65 For the goute tak leues of the henbane 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xxiii 448 Of Henbane are there kindes that is, the blacke, the yellowe, and the white 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Penny Heresyard Wks* II 68/2 No cockle, small henbane tare or nettle Neere where it is can prosper spring or settle 1796 COLERIDGE *To Friend* *written*, *unless I err*y 33 In the outskirts, where pollutions grow, Pale the rank henbane 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 213 Henbane a viscid weed of waste places about villages, with dingy, purple veined, yellow flowers

2 The drug extracted from this plant

1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudgeon*, The prospect of finding any body out in anything would have kept Miss Miggs awake under the strongest dose of henbane 1858 HEN. CARLYLE *Jrnl* III 3 The henbane I took in despair last night

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii xxxiii (1495) 433 The sayenge reyseth vnstedfaste thynges with here grownge henban seed 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 1081 Henbane juice to swell them till they burst 1866 *Somerby's Bot* Oct VI 128 The baneful effects of the Henbane exhalations

† Henbell. *Obs* In 1–5 **henne-belle** [f HEN *sb* + BELL *sb*1, from the bell shaped calyx] Leather name of HENBANE

c 1000 *Ælfric Jos* in W Wülker 134/5 *Symphoniaca*, henne belle 1398 TREVISA *Barth* I 54 Þis wyrt be some mon henne belle hat sh *a* 1500 *Sloane MS* 5 6/a *Casvalaya*, *euphomean*, *ungnamina* Alsike] hennebelle 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Apo to Table

† Henbit *Obs* A kind of fishing net (or the cable belonging to it)

1630 *Orig Preserv Iceland Fish Thames in Drake Thames* (1678) 5 For the Fishery Dutch Calls he no more than twenty Fathom long, at the most, or any Henbit above twenty two Fathom long

Henbit he·nbit [f HEN *sb* + BIT *sb*2 app a 16th c transl of the Low German name see quot 1578] Name given to two common weeds of the Ivy leaved Speedwell (*Veronica hederifolia*), also distinguished as *Small Henbit Obs*

1578 LYTE *Dodoneus* xxxv 51 The fourth kinde of the Ivie weed (*Veronica hederifolia*) Englishmen haue beene wont to say Henbit, hath many rounde and heare stemmes 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II clxxxii 893 494 Iuie Chickweede or small Henbit 1640 PARKINSON *Theat* 1 xxxvi 1 Ivie leaved Speedwell in Silesia a rumour was spread of its raising millet seed, but it was found to be only the seeds of the ivy leaved speedwell, or small henbit

b A species of Dead-nettle (*Lamium amplexicaule*), with irregularly cut or incised crenate leaves, formerly distinguished as *Greater Henbit* Also *Henbit Nettle*, *H Dead nettle*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cccxlvi 492 The great Henbit hath feckle stalkes leaning towarde the grounde, whereon do growe leaues like those of the dead Nettell 1778 LINNÆUS *Syst Veget* (ed 14) 479 *Lamium amplexicaule* Great Henbit In cultivated ground, frequent 1861 THOMSON *Weld Fl* II (ed 4) 229 The example given in Mr. Bentham's list is phonetic nettle

Hence (hens), *adv* forms 3–4 **heonnes**, 3–5 **hennes**, (3 hinnes, hunnes, 4 hennus, **henys**, 4–5 hennys, -ns), 4 6 **hens**, (5 **hense**, **henes**, -us, 6 **henss**, **hynce**), 6 **hence** [ME *hennes*, etc, f the earlier *henne*, HEN *adv*, with adverbial genitive suffix -es, -s, as in *-ward*, *-wards*, etc. The spelling *hence* is phonetic to retain the breath sound denoted in the earlier spelling by *s*, as in *once*, *twice*, *nine*, *pence*, *device*, etc,]

I Of place 1. (Away from here, from this place, to a distance

c 1175 LAY 1381 Are we hinnes, [*c* 1205 heonne] wende *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 45/345 Ich ne wille hannes lede *c* 1300 *Ireh* 7998 Gothunnes *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Hearne* 16562 To Cornewaille þey fledden hennes 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xlv 13 Se ȝholden to my fadir, and to the time that youre kest brother come *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1922 Elles come we nevere hennys oute *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxii 3 High you hence 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk Suffolk* xii, In wit and learning matchles hence to Greece *a* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T) xx 57 Thairfor go hens in hast 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* I ii 7 Away, away, hence! Ib iv 68 Sir Valentine hence! 1630 *Jerh* 7998 Gothunnes *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Hearne* 16562 To Cornewaille þey fledden hennes 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xlv 13 Se ȝholden to my fadir, and to the time that youre kest brother come *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1922 Elles come we nevere hennys oute *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxii 3 High you hence 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk Suffolk* xii, In wit and learning matchles hence to Greece *a* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T) xx 57 Thairfor go hens in hast 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* I ii 7 Away, away, hence! Ib iv 68 Sir Valentine hence! 1630 *Jerh* 7998 Gothunnes *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Hearne* 16562 To Cornewaille þey fledden hennes 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xlv 13 Se ȝholden to my fadir, and to the time that youre kest brother come *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 1922 Elles come we nevere hennys oute *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxii 3 High you hence 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Dk Suffolk* xii, In wit and learning matchles hence to Greece *a* 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T) xx 57 Thairfor go hens in hast 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* I ii 7 Away, away, hence! Ib iv 68 Sir Valentine hence! 1630 *Jerh*

b At a distance from here, away

c 1330 *Assumpt Virg* 328 (B M MS), I was fer hens atte my prechinge 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xi 80 I5 holy messe and loue, hun ben longe hennes 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 177 Ye haue I and longe hence 1595 SPEN *Am Cal Aprill* 74 Whilest thou wast hence. 1612 SHAKS *Wint T* iv iii 86, I haue a kinsman not past three quarters of a mile hence

c with redundant *from* (*f pro*)

c 1340 *Cursor M* 1264 (Trin) Pe gate pro hennes to pare dis 3410 1388 WYCLIF *Gen* viii 15 Se schulen not go fro hennus 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 146 Socrates was boren in a ferre Contre from hens 1596 LINDALE *Euphues* to Cast thy selfe doune from hens 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, III iii 6 Richard, not farre from hence, hath hid his head 1704 ADDISON *Italy* Wks 1804 V 149 We sailed from hence directly for Genoa 1792 I JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) III 489 It being impossible to prescribe them from hence 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* 271 From hence I was conducted up a staircase to a suite of apartments

2 with ellipsis of vb of motion, chiefly as a com mand *Hence!* go hence, depart *Hence with* go away with, take away

1573–80 BARET *Alv* H 392 Hence, away, *apage te* 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 66 Let vs hence 1593 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 382, I pray you hence, and leave me here alone 1610 — *Temp* I iii 474 Hence hang not on my garments 1611 — *Wint T* II iii 69 Hence with her, out o'doore 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 18 Hence with denial vain and coy excuse 1796 GRAY *Ode for Music* 12 Hence, away, tis holy ground! 1855 BROWNING *Grammn Funeral* 122 Hence with life's pale lure!

3 *spec* From this world, from this life

c 1325 SHOREHAM 85 That no fend ous ne schende Nou, ne wanne the tyme comthe I het we schulle hennes wende *c* 1450 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS F) 121 And for the soules that hennes be past 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1877) 86 When God shall call them hence to himself 1611 BIBLE *Ps* xxxix 13 Before I goe hence, and be no more 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 443 They go from hence into the other world

† b Elsewhere (than in this world), in the next world *Obs*

1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 11 Hit schal be ponysched here or hennis ȝvere tresspase 1595 SHAKS *John* II ii 89 His must be answer'd either here or hence 1602 — *Ham* III iii 232 Both heere, and hence, pursue me lasting strife, If once a Widdow, euer I be Wife

II Of time

4 From this time onward, henceforward, hence forth Also with *from* (*f pro*) *arch* and *poet*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 17 Fro hens bigan Jesus to preche *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* III 194 I no hennes in to domes day 1588 SHAKS *L L L* v ii 826 Hence euer then, my heart is in thy breast III iii 188 Hence, hence Ile loue no friend, sith Loue breeds such offence 1633 T FLETCHER *Purple Isl* XII lxxxvii, Hence may it thus freely play 1818 SHELLEY *Prometheus* IV xvi, I that the rule of men was ever now, And hence, the subject world to woman's will must bow

† b (At some time in the past reckoned) from now, in point of time to some ago *Obs rare*

1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xi 35 Whanne ich song was meny ȝer hennes 1610 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* (1614) 738 But you leape backe from hence to the Apostles times.

c (At some time in the future) from now

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III i 122 He meet you at that place some houre hence *a* 1735 ARBUTHNOT (J) Yet not posterity a thousand years hence look for him in the voluminous annals of pedants 1885 *Manch Exam* 12 Oct 5/1 We have to think of what our position will be five years hence

III Of issue, result, consequence, etc.

5 From this, as a source or origin

1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 110 Controversy hence a question takes, Whether the horse by him became his deed, Or he his manage by the well doing steed *a* 1641 SIDNEY *Treas World* 15 Poems (1648) 11 My Flora was my Sun All other faces borrowed hence their light and grace 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 366 Hence (from the sun) the Morning Planet guilds his horns

† b *from* (*f pf*) *hence* from this world

1382 WYCLIF *John* xvii 36 Now for sothe my kyngdom is not of hennis [LINDIS and 1611 from hence]

6 (As a result) from this fact or circumstance Also with *from*

1608 D T *Ess Pol* v *Mor* 107 Hence proceeded that pleasant Motto of the Grecian Countries 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 62 Hence it is, saith R Moses, that the Law of Moses forbiddeth these rites 1725 POPE *Odyss* III 292 I'm in courage hence! 1772 JUNIUS *Lett* II 280 From hence he has been accused, by historians, of avarice 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 46 You have fallen out, and hence your thoughts are sad

7 (As an inference) from this fact or circumstance, from these premisses or data, for this reason; therefore

1586 YOUNG *Guazzo's Civ Conv* iv 226 From hence, saide Lord John, we may know that effect] 1660 BOYLE *New Exp* (1724) 27 *Coroll* Hence, All right lined figures of the same species have the sum of their angles equal 1698 *Fryer Acc East Pers* 73, I grant it, but what do you infer from hence? 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III 253 From hence, therefore, we may conclude, that the size in these animals is not sufficient to make a distinct genus 1840 LARDNER *Geom* 210 Hence, the surface of the entire sphere is equal to the surface of the entire cylinder 1864 HOWLS *Logic* vi 167 *Rule* Both Constraints may be false, but both cannot be true Hence, to posit A is to sublate B, to posit B is to sublate A *Ibid* Hence with men generally, and hence we assume it to be so with you

IV 8 *Comb* a with *sb*, as *hence departure*, *-going*, b with pa pple, as *hence brought*, *got*, etc, **hence-meant**, intended, purposed, or planned from this place *Obs or arch*

a. 1580 SIDNEY *Ps* lxxiii 65 From our hence going, And our returne. — *Wint T* I ii 450 My people did expect my hence departure Two dayes ago

b 1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* xi xxxiii, As if by miracle preserv'd by Formines long From hence-ment Treasons 1602 *Ibid* xiii lxxix, Much have we done, hence outed 1610 HEALEY *St Aug Citie of God* 122 Euen building the Capitoll up with hence got spoiles *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 37 That Rhine with hence-brought beams his bosom warms

† **Hence,** *v Obs rare* [f prec] **a** *trans* To order hence or away **b** *intr* To go hence, depart

1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 95 With that his dog he henc'd, his flocke he curst **1614** SYLVESTER *Panaretus* 1281 Here with the Angell henc't, and bent his flight Tow'rds Our Sad Citie

† **Hence-along,** *adv Obs* [See ALONG *a* [1]] 'Along of' or because of this, for this reason

1592 NASHE in *Smith's Wks* (1866-7) I 17 Hence along did it proceed that thou wast such a plausible pulpit man

Henceforth (he ns,fō·ɹþ, hensfō·ɹþ), *adv* [f HENCE *adv* + FORTH *adv*] From this time forth, from now onwards

c **1350** *Will Palerne* 1050 ȝe may mete eft dernli hennes forþ eche day *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 650 But hennes forth I wol my proces holde **1590** SPENSER *F Q* II i 17 Or why should ever I henceforth desyre To see faire heavens face? **1664** BUTLER *Hud* II iii 1165 I'll make him hence forth to beware And tempt my fury, if he dare **1719** YOUNG *Busiris* IV i (1757) 59 Henceforth let no man trust the first false step Of guilt **1874** GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 2 478 A power had at last risen up in the Commons with which the Monarchy was henceforth to reckon

b With *from* († *fro*) *arch*

c **1380** WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 35 Make covenaunt wiþ him to leve oure synne from hennsforþ *c* **1450** *Merlin* 22 They haue fro henes-forth loste ther trauayle **1526** TINDALE *2 Tim* iv 8 From hence forth is layde vppe for me a croune of rightewesnes. **1595** SHAKS *John* I i 159 From hence forth beare his name Whose forme thou bearest **1676** HOBBES *Iliad* I 72 And to destroy us from henceforth forbear

† **He·ncefortho·n,** *adv Obs* [f as prec + FORTH ON] Henceforth, henceforward

c **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* II 59 Ye shall now here & vnderstande from the hensfourthon a terryble and a pyetous songe *Ibid* XIV 350 We shall have peas in Fraunce fromhens forthon *c* **1500** *Melusine* I 17 From hens fourthon I wil bigynne & shew the trouth of thy story

† **Hence-forthward,** *adv Obs rare* = next

c **1391** CHAUCER *Astrol* I § I From hennes-forthward, I wol clepe the heyhte of any thing þat is taken by thy rewle, the altitude

Henceforward, *adv* [f HENCE *adv* + FORWARD] From this time forward, henceforth

1388 WYCLIF *Phil* III 1 Hennus forward, my britheren, haue ȝe ioye in the Lord *a* **1450** *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 5 Ye aught hennys forward kepe you welle from falling in suche perille **1592** SHAKS *Rom & Jul* IV ii 22 Hence forward I am euer rul'd by you **1699** BENTLEY *Phal* 128 Hence forward he will not make so many awkward Jests upon Lexicons and Dictionaries **1790** BURKE *Fr Rev* 4 Henceforward we must consider them as a kind of privileged persons **1877** MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* i 19 They were friends henceforward as long as Guido's life lasted

b with *from* († *fro*) *arch*

1472 *Presentm Juries* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 25 If he do so from hensforward **1542-5** BRINKLOW *Lament* (1874) 99 Bestow them therfore from hence forwarde vppon the trew image of Christe **1685** J SCOTT *Chr Life* II vi (R), Let us from hence forward beware of them **1845** STODDART in *Encycl Metrop* I 42/1 From henceforward for 1500 verses we hear nothing further of this second person

† **Henceforwards,** *adv Obs* [f as prec + FORWARDS] = prec

c **1400** *Rom Rose* 7304 Yhe, sir, from hens forewardis **1643** in Caryl *Sacr Covt* 28 He may be enabled to overcome that temptation from henceforwards *c* **1705** VANBRUGH *Mistake* II Wks (Rtldg) 444/2 Henceforwards all your interest shall be mine *a* **1773** CHESTERF (Mason), My letters will henceforwards be principally calculated for that Meridian

† **Hence-from,** *adv Obs rare* [An inversion of *from hence* cf *herefrom, hitherto*] From this (place, source, or fact)

1666 J SMITH *Old Age* (1676) 131 Hence from all the spirits of a man are enlivened *Ibid* 183, I find no Translator to vary hencefrom but some few into Vulgar Tongues

Hench, Sc form of HAUNCH *sb* [1] and *v* [3]

† **Hench-boy.** *Obs.* Also **hinch-boy** [f *hench-* in HENCHMAN + BOY] A page of honour, a boy attendant

In the 17th c they ran on foot beside the mayor, sheriffs, etc

1611 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girl* II i, You'd have it for a hench boy, you shall **1616** B JONSON *Masque Christmas* Wks (Rtldg) 602/1 He said grace as prettily as any of the sheriff's hinch boys, forsooth **1636** DAVENANT *Witts* in Dodsley *O Pl* (1780) VIII 420, I will match my Lord Mayor's horse, make jockeys Of his hench boys, and run em through Cheapside **1661** K W *Conf Charact*, *Univ Beadle* (1860) 70 Much of kin to those hinch boys, who on my lord mayor's day at London, were wont to run before my lady marice in velvet caps *a* **1683** OLDHAM *Poet Wks* (1686) 64 When in Solemn State he pleas'd to ride, Poor Scepter'd Slaves ran Henchboys by his side

Hencher, Sc form of HAUNCHER

Henchman (he nʃmæ̆n) Pl **-men.** Forms α 4 (**hengestmannus**), **henxst-**, 4–5 **henxt-**, 4–7 **henx-**, **hensman**, 5 **henxe-**, **heyns-**, **heynce-**, 5–6 **hense**, 6 **hence**, **henxceman** β 5–6 **henche-**, 6 **hensh(e-**, 6–7, 9 **henchman** γ 5 **hansemane**, (*pl*) **anschamen**, 6 **hauns-**, **hansh-**, **haunch-**, 8 **hanchman** [A compound of the word which appears in OE. as *hengest*, *hengst* (in Layamon *hængest* see HENGEST), OHG *hengist*, MHG *hengest*, Ger *hengst*, OFris *hengst*, MLG *hengest*, *hingest*, *hinxt*, MDu *henxt*, *heynst*, *henst*, LG and mod Fris *hingst*, Du *hengst* 'male horse' (at different periods, and in the various langs. = 'stallion', 'gelding', and 'horse' generally) + MAN, but it is not clear how or whence the compound made its appearance in the 14th c

The latinized *hengestmannus* in 1360, suggests immediate formation from OE *hengest*, but there is the difficulty that no trace of the latter appears after *c* 1205 (exc as an element of proper names, where OE *Hengestes* became *Hinx*, *Hinks*, *Hinckes* in accordance with the normal phonetic change of OF *eng* to later *ing*) On the other hand though *hengest* was also MLG, and *henxt*, *heynst*, *henst* the MDu forms, and Hans Wynsele in quot 1377 was evidently of 'Dutch' or German nativity, no example of the compound *hengistman*, or *henxtman*, is found in these languages. (Mod G *hengstmann*, 'groom of a stallion', is recent and technical) As to the original sense, the *Promp Parv* renders *heyncemann* by med L *gerolocista*, a contemporary L E glossary, Wr Wülcker 586/21, has '*gerolotista*, sompturman' (cf also 582/11 '*Falerarius*, a sompterhors, *falerator*, a sompterman') *Gerolocista* (in Du Cange also *gerulasista*) was app a deriv of L *gerulus* 'carrier, porter', also 'sumpter horse' cf *Promp Parv*, 'Male horse [OF *male*, F *malle* trunk], *gerulus*, *somarius*', 'somer hors, *gerulus*, *somarius*, *summarius*' These equivalents seem to point to the sense 'attendant on a sumpter horse', perh the original meaning was simply 'attendant on a horse', 'groom', which might rise to be an honourable title, as in the current 'Groom in waiting', 'Groom of the-chamber' cf also the history of *marshal*, originally 'horse servant', 'groom' The '*hengestmanni*, Mustard and Garleke', of 1360, the 'harlottez and hansemene' in *Morte Arthur*, and the 'henxmen and lackies' of P Holland (1 b), were apparently of the rank of ordinary grooms, but in connexion with the English court, the word came to connote a position of honour, and the royal henchmen of the 15–16th c were usually young men of rank In its historical sense, the word appears to have become obs by 1650 (see sense 1), for the modern use see sense 2 (See the discussion of this word in *N & Q* 7th s. II, III 8th s. III, etc, also Skeat, *Student's Pastime*, several articles)]

1 a ? A groom **b** A squire, or page of honour to a prince or great man, who walked or rode beside him in processions, progresses, marches, etc, also, one who, on occasion, fulfilled the same office to a queen or princess In later 16th c use, app = HENCH BOY *Obs* (exc *Hist*) since 17th c

Henry, Earl of Derby, afterwards Henry IV, had in his retinue, in his Expedition to Prussia and Palestine 1392–3, 'two henxmen', to whom there are many references in the Accounts (edited by Miss L. Toulmin Smith for Camd Soc), cited in quot 1392 In 1402, two henxtmen accompanied Henry's daughter Blaunche from Cologne to the parts of Almaine, whither she went as a bride From the 14th cent, henxmen or henchmen formed part of the regular household or suite of English kings and queens, their number rising from three under Henry VI to seven under Edward IV and Richard III, under the command of the Master of the Horse At the coronation of Richard III in 1483, his queen had also five henchmen riding on 'womens sadelles' In 15–16th c nobles and knights also had their henchmen, usually three. The royal henchmen or 'chyldren of honor' were abolished by Queen Elizabeth in 1565 (see quot), and the word, though still frequent in transferred and analogical uses *c* 1600, app became obs. in English use by 1650 (Cf also HENCH BOY, which continued in practical use to *c* 1675)

1360 *Issue Roll* 224 (34 Ed III Easter) Memb 20 Mustardo Garlek et duobus sociis suis hengestmannis domini Regis cuilibet eorum, vj s viij d per breve de privato sigillo **1377-80** *Roll of Liveries* by Wardr Keeper, 1–3 Rich II, memb 23 (*Accts Excheq* Q R, Bundle 400 No 4) Hans Wynsele, henxstman domini regis pro vestura et apparat' suis **1392** *Earl Derby's Expedition* (Camden) 163 Diuersis hominibus pro tribus equis ab ipsis conductis pro equitacione domini et ij henksmen apud Dansk *Ibid* 280 Pro panno empto ibidem pro ij henksmen Item pro factura ij gounarum pro dictis hensmen ? *a* **1400** *Morte Arth* (Thornton MS *c* 1425) 2662 Tak heede to þis hansemane, þat he no horne blawe *Ibid* 2743 Þat es fully to fewe to feghte with theme alle, ffore harlottez and hansemene salle helpe bott littille **1402** *Roll of Expenses* for P'cess Blaunche (Q R, Bundle 404 No 11) Alberto Blike et Petro Stake, henxtmen domine euntibus cum domina de Colonia versus partes Alman *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 233 2 Heyncemann (*H* henchemanne), *gerolocista*, *duorum generum* *c* **1450** HOLLAND *Howlat* 648 Robyn Redbrest nocht ran, Bot raid as a hensman **1463** *Mann & Housch Exp* (Roxb) 234 Payd ffor iij bowys for the heynsmen of my lorddys of Norfolke ij s **1463-4** *Rolls Parlt* V 505/2 Provided al o, that Henshmen, Herawdes, Purcyvauntes, Swerdeberers to Mayers, Messyngers and Mynstrelles be not comprised in this Acte [regulating apparel] **1480** *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 167 John Cheyne Squier for the Body of oure said Souverain Lorde the King and Maister of his Henxmen for th apparaile of the saide Maister and vij of the Kinges Henxemen ayenst the feste of Midsomer **1481-90** *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb) 431 Item, for makyng of ij gownes of tawney for the said anschamen, price ij s viij d **1483** *Wardr Accts Coronation Rich III* (Grose *Antiq Repertory* 1779, II 254) To vij of our sayde Souverain Lorde the Kyngs henxemen, that is to wit, The Lorde Morley, Thomas Dane [etc] for theire apparail agenst the day of the grete solempnitee viij doubletts. *Ibid* 258 To v henxemen of our saide Souverain Lady the Quene, ryding in the said v womens sadelles covered in crymysyn cloth of gold **1488** *Ld Treas Acc Scotl* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 114* For liveraytis to viij Hensemen of þe Kingis *a* **1500** *Flower & Leaf* xxxvi, And every Knight had after him ridinge Three henchemen on him awaitinge **1530** PALSGR 230/2 Henchman paige dhonnevr, emfant dhonnevr **1538** LELAND *Itin* IV 17 Turwith now being yn the Courte a late a haunchman hath maried the Heir Generale of the Eldest House of the Oxenbridges. **1548** UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* xi If 180 The solemne pompe, passing the pompe of any worldly prince, of such as go before the Bishop, of his hensemen, of Trumpettes of sundry tunes [etc] **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Edw II*, 190 b, So nere pursued, that certain of his henxmen or folowers wer taken [**1568** GRAFTON Henchmen and folowers] *Ibid*, *Hen VIII*, 9 The chyldren of honor called the Henchemen, whiche were freshely disguised, and daunced a morice before the king **1555** EDEN *Decades* 256 Clement Adams scole mayster to the Queens henshemen **1565** T ALLEN *Let to Earl Shrewsbury* 11 Dec in Lodge *Illustr Hist* (1791) I 358 Her highnes hath of late, whereat some doo moche murvel, dissolved the auncient office of the henchemen **1578** in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* (1823) II 136 There attended upon him three henchmen in white and greene **1587** FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1949/2 Behind him rode sir John Dudlie maister of hir horsses, leading hir spare horsse trapped in rich tissue downe to the ground, after them followed henxmen and pages of honor **1590** SHAKS *Mids N* II i 121, I do but beg a little changeling boy, To be my Henchman **1601** ? MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* I 137 Profound tounged Maister Puffe, hee that hath a perpetuitie of complement, hee whose phrases are as neatly deckt as my Lord Maiors henchmen **1607** COWELL *Interpr*, *Henchman* or *Heinsman* is a German word It is vsed with vs for one that runneth on foote attending vpon a man of honour or worship [So in Blount 1656.] **1616** J BULLOKAR *Eng Expos*, *Henchman*, a page of honour neere attendant to a Prince or other great personage *a* **1618** RALEIGH *Rem* (1644) 17 Nobles to attend the Court, which was well imitated by our Train of Henchmen, if they were of the Nobler sort

b *transf* (Rendering L *minister*, *agaso*, *accensus armiger*, *ministrator*)

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLIII v 1159 To send presents two bard horses with their henxmen and lackies [*agasonibus*] **1601** — *Pliny* II 540 Prince Clytus hasting to a battell, calling vnto his squire or henxman for his helmet **1606** *Sueton* 238 He served Caius as his henxman at a chariot running

c *fig*

1594 J DICKENSON *Arisbas* (1878) 34 Rough Boreas winters Hench man scourged the plaines with a troupe of tempests *a* **1592** GREENE *Orpharion*, *Orpheus Song* Wks (Rtldg) 316/2 Of Hesper, henchman to the day and night

2 The personal attendant, 'right-hand man', or chief gillie of a Highland chief, hence, generally, a trusty follower or attendant who stands by the side of his chief or leader, and supports him in every case of need

This sense begins app with Burt who spells *hanchman* and explains it as derived from *hanch*, i e HAUNCH, hence Scott (who edited Burt) has *hanchman* in *Waverley*, but elsewhere, in the same sense, uses *henchman*, thus identifying Burt's and his own 'hanchman' with the obsolete Eng 'henchman' the rest of the world has taken the word from Scott It does not appear whence or how Burt got the word there is no term corresponding to 'haunch man' in Gaelic (Burt himself, a few sentences on, calls the same individual simply *gilly*), and it is uncertain whether he himself invented the term, or really found the obs Eng *henchman* retained in a modified sense in some part of the Highlands. In any case, association between *henchman* and *haunchman* was very natural *haunch* in Scotch is pronounced *hainch*, *hench* (see HAUNCH *sb* [1], *v* [3]) 'haunch man', if it existed, would be pronounced *hainchman* or *henchman*, and the Eng 'henchman', if in any way known, would be there naturally taken as 'man at the hench or haunch'

c **1730** BURT *Lett N Scotl* (1754) II xxi 157 The Foster brother, having the same Education as the young Chief, may besides that become his *Hanchman* This Officer is a Sort of Secretary, and is to be ready upon all Occasions, to venture his Life in Defence of his Master and at Drinking bouts he stands behind his Seat, at his Haunch, from whence his Title is derived, and watches the Conversation *Ibid*, A Youth who was *Hanchman* not understanding one Word of English, imagin'd his Chief was insulted, and thereupon drew his Pistol and snap'd it at the Officer's Head **1814** SCOTT *Wav* xvi, He counted upon his fingers the several officers of his chief's retinue there is his *hanchman* or right hand man, then his *bardh* or poet, then his *bladier* or orator, then his *gilly more* or armour bearer then his *gilly casfluich* [etc] **1810** SCOTT *Lady of L* II xxxv 'Malise, what ho!' — his henchman came **1823** BYRON *Juan* XI xiii And roar'd out Unto his nearest follower or henchman **1831** SCOTT *Cast Dang* ii, I have been his henchman, and can vouch for it **1835** LYTTON *Rienzi* II i A page, who was the especial henchman of the Lord of the Castle **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii III 335 The henchman was an excellent orderly the hereditary piper and his sons formed the band and the clan became at once a regiment **1865** *Cornh Mag* July 119 One Jacobus Battus a faithful brother scholar, and henchman **1883** S C HALL *Retrospect* II 27 He could still make a good cast over the river and aided by his henchman land a salmon

fig **1811** SCOTT *Fam Lett* 14 Aug (1894) I 227, I have the Tweed for my henchman for about a mile

b A stout political supporter or partisan, *esp* in U S 'A mercenary adherent, a venal follower, one who holds himself at the bidding of another' (*Cent Dict*)

1839 *Morn Herald* 2 Sept in *Spirit Metrop Conser Press* (1840) II 446 Such Liberals as Lord John Russell and his henchman, Mr Hawes **1867** GOLDW SMITH *Three Eng Statesmen* (1882) 196 Horsley, the leading political bishop of the day, and a sort of ecclesiastical henchman of Pitt **1875** *N Amer Rev* CXX 127 A henchman of his who had a place on the police force, being arraigned before the Commissioners **1880** *St James Gaz* 11 Oct The excuses made for him by the scribes who are his henchmen **1884** *Sat Rev* 14 June 768/2 It is contended by the Government henchmen that there is a strong Romanist and Nationalist party in Ulster **1891** *Boston (Mass) Jrnl* 28 Nov 2/3 These charges are the result of a conspiracy among Hill's henchmen in Syracuse

Henchwoman *nonce wd* [after HENCHMAN] A female attendant, a waiting woman

1889 *Mod Society* 24 Aug 1031/2 She told her faithful hench woman and scribe to tear up the letter

Hen-clam. [f HEN *sb* 6 + CLAM] The name given on the Atlantic coast of North America to two large species of clam, *Mactra* (or *Spisula*) so

Indiastima and *M. occultis*. On the Pacific coast the name is transferred to *Pachydactyla crassatelloides* 1884–5 J. S. Kingsley *Standard Nat. Hist.* I. 278 *Vanessa atalanta*, and the closely allied *V. cratis* are known along our northern coasts as hen-clam, wean-clam, and surf-clam.

Hen-coop (the *nakup*) A coop or pen of basket work, wire work, or the like, in which poultry are kept

1697 [1703] Dampier *Voy.* (1676) (R.) With provision chests, hen-coops and parrot-cages: our ships were full of lumber. 1831 Brit. Navy *Yarn, or* Nov. (1890) 49 Grill a hen coop full of fowls. 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* I. xv. She stooped down to put the soaked, weak clam, and surf-clam

Hencote Now *dial.* [f. Hen *sb.* + Cote *sb.*1] A place for keeping fowls, a hen house

c 1425 *Lay* in Wr. Wulcker 670/35 *Hic gallinarium*, hene cote 1885 E. Britten & *Holland's Peterb. Gl.* 129 Exploring some secret recess of the house, one day, 1893 *Manch. Pred.* 23 Oct. 3/5 People asserted their right to a common by formally destroying a hencote and shippon, which the owner declined to remove.

†Hen-cub, -cubb *Obs* [see Cub *sb.*2] = Hen coop

1699 J. Dickinson *Print Ess.* 4 Some of which [Sea Birds] were, by force of Wind blown into and under our Hen Cubbs

†Hend, hende, *a* and *adv. Obs* Forms (1 *zehende*), 3–6 hende, (3 ende), 4 heind, 4–5 hendde, hind, e-, 4–6 hend, hynd e, 5–6 heynd, e [app. an aphetic form of OF. *gehende* adj. (and adv.), near, convenient, fit, at hand, handy, ready, ? = OHG *gihendi*, *gehente* —WGer. type **gahanjia* z, f. *hand* Hand. Cf. also ON. *hendr*, -handed (in comb.)]

A *adj*

1 Near, at hand (In MF only predicative, and thus not easily distinguishable from the adverb, see B 1, where all the quots. are placed.)

[c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* I. 456 Pa ferdon hi to zehendre byrig, þær þær oðer deofol wæs ze-wurðod. c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I. 378 Ure se on zehendne timan. *Ibid.* 380 *Nation Cop.*] 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2844 He scorned pem on his language, So fer for stones to make passage. Hire prey no stones hendre bond. c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1616 Pesun lond hist vttest on þy muneste And west hebe fer & hende 1456 *Paston Lett.* No. 284 I. 390 Devyle seyd ye were hender than Stoles at the begynning of your sute thanne ye be now. ? 1507 *Cavendish* (W. de W.) Boh. That houndes of hell come me not hende.

2 Courteously, kindly, gently (Sometimes used merely for the sake of rime or alliteration.)

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 9234 (Trin.) Of salomon now we ende Pat reigned fourty wynnir hende c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1713 Pei bere hert and pei hende hende now listenes *Id.* 4300–30 *Alexander* c. 212 Bot will ze herken hende, now sall ze here. c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 477 He gart hallowe the hart and hende cum in tyme; About his hals full hende, and on his awne hart

†**Hend,** *v. Obs* [perh. shortened from OE. *gehendan* to handle, take hold of, f. Hand, perh. directly from the corresp. ON. *henda* (Sw. *handa*, Da. *hende*), cf. Obfris. *hejada* in same sense.] *trans.*

To lay hold of, seize, to take; to grasp, hold

c 1275 *Lay* 21365 And Colgrim zam hende [c 1205 hente] and bilæi pe Britiss. 13 *Cursor M.* 4031 Pey toke the temple Aydylh. Pey feldet down, and hende Mahoun 1450 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 292 Hat hende of hir pe crist me hat hende 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI. 27 As if that she would in peeces rend Or revve out of the hand that did it hend

Hend, e, obs. pl. of Hand, obs. f. End, obs. f. Hind *a*

Hendeca-, before a vowel **hendec-**, some times erron **endeca-**. Combining form of Gr. ἑνδεκα- eleven, occurring in scientific or technical words, as **Hendecachord** (hende·kăkȯ̆d) *Mus.* [after *tetrachord*, *hexachord*], a series or scale of eleven notes, hence **Hendecasyllabic** *a.*, relating to such a scale **Hendecasyllable** *sb.* [after *Prose*, consisting of eleven cola (see Colon 2 c)] **Hendecagynous** (hendi·kăg·ĭnŏs) *a. Bot.* [see -gynous], having eleven styles **Hendecahedron** (hendi·kăhī·drŏn) [Gr. ἕδρα seat, base], a solid figure contained by eleven faces **Hendecandrous** *a. Bot* [see -androus], having eleven stamens **Hendecaphyllous** (-fi·lŏs *a. Bot.*, (of a leaf) consisting of eleven leaflets **Hendecarchy** (-ăiki) [after *heptarchy*], government by eleven persons **Hendecasemic** (-sī·mĭk) *a.* [cf. Isosemic], of the value of eleven more or nine units of time

1760 Sirsis in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 771 two other suppositions, viz. that either the hendecachord or disdiapason was here omitted. 1842 *Smart's Stat. Vol. & Mech.* 646 A *hendecachordal system consisting of three tetrachords. 1847 Craig, **Endecasyllabic Verse*, **Endecaphyllous* 1663 *Phil. Trans.* No. 19. 2 **Endecandrous* 64 Ina, land being now cantoned under that *Hendecarchy.

Hendecagon (hendi·kăgŏn) Also erron **en-** [f. Gr. ἑνδεκα- (see prec.) + -γωνον, ? γωνία angle] A rectilineal plane figure having eleven sides and eleven angles. †**b** *Fortif.* A fort with eleven bastions (*obs.*)

1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn., Endecagon*, a plane Figure in Geometry of eleven Sides and Angles. *Ibid.*, *Hendecagon Fortification*, in Fortification, 'tis taken for a Place defended by 11 Bastions

Hence **Hendecagonal** (hendĭkæ·gŏnăl) *a.*, of the form of, or relating to, a hendecagon

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†**Hendelaik.** *Obs. north dial.* [f. *hende*, Hend *a.* + -laik *suffix* — ON. *-leikr* action, function] Courtesy, civility

[c 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xxv. 20 Nu ys her zehende an gelwæcle burh] c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1370 Amales, ȝemaeles name was ðor hende refadim name c 1300 *Havelok* 359 Rape he sende After prestes for an hende c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8844 He scorned pem on his language, So fer for stones to make passage. Hire prey no stones hendre bond c 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 1616 Pesun lond hist vttest on þy muneste And west hebe fer & hende 1456 *Paston Lett.* No. 284 I. 390 Devyle seyd ye were hender than Stoles at the begynning of your sute thanne ye be now ? 1507 *Cavendish* (W. de W.) Boh. That houndes of hell come me not hende

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c 1300 *Alexander* 2793 And broudun him, þat he hauede pes, Of hende leik, for he nere 13 *E. Allit P.* B 800 Hi roter with his heudeleyk he loped to chast *Alexander* 2715 (Ashm.) I haue herd of þi headlaike (*Dubl.* laykes) *Ibid.* 2718 (Dubl.) Quat bounte þou schewys, What curtesy and hyndlake (*Ashm.* kyndlaike)

Hendely, Hendeness see Hendly, Ness

†**Henden,** *adv. Obs* [see Hence and -den.] Hence. Hend *adj.* and *adv.*, with also suffix as in *aboven*, etc.] Near; = Hend *adv.* 1

c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 167 Ne mihte non man for steinclom cumen hun enden c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3301 It was a stede henden & bi

†**Hendiadys** (hendai·ădĭs) *Gram.* [Late or med. L. *hendiadys*, f. the Gr. phrase ἓν διὰ δυοῖν 'one by means of two'

The Gr. phrase is app. not found in Gr. grammarians but is frequent in Servius on Virgil, in late MSS. of Servius, it appears latinized *ex endiadis*, *endyadis*, Papias (12–13th c.) has *endiadis*]

A figure of speech in which a single complex idea is expressed by two words connected by a conjunction, e. g. by two substantives with *and* instead of an adjective and substantive

1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* II (1625) 83 Hendiadys, when one thing of it selfe intire, is diversly laid open, as to say, On iron and bit he champe, for on the iron but he champ. 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xvi (Arb.) 188 Another manner of speach, when ye will seeme to vse two of one which therefore we call the figure of Twynnes, the Greekes Iudiadis. 1621 T. Bridges *Sinne unto Death* 21 Whether we make it an Endiadis, with Bullinger [etc.] 1871 *Publ. Sch. Ind. Gram.* II. v. § 215 Hendiadys. 1887 Clark & Wright *Hamlet* 123 *Law and hereadities*, a kind of hendiadys, meaning 'hereditable law', 'the feudale'

Hendir, obs. Sc. form of Hinder

†**He'ndly,** *a. Obs* [f. Hend *a.* + -ly 1] = Hend *a.* 4

1205 *Lay* 8669 I cach he esne hendliche mon *Ibid.* 25942 Mid hendliche worden c 1450 *Golagros & Gaw.* 338 He hynderis nouer for to be heyndly of speche

†**He ndly, hendely, hendily,** *adv. Obs* Forms see Hend *a.*, Hendy [f. Hend *a.*, Hendy *a.* + -ly 2]

1 Courteously, kindly, gently, graciously

c 1205 *Lay* 1227 Heo hendliche hire hond on his heued leide *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl.* 334 Answare him wel hendeliche *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2306 And hailsed hendli [v.r. hendly, hendely] pat prophete c 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 53 Crist hendeliy reprouede Jewis. 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. Crede* 35 Mede hendiliche he hyhte hem to serue 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* 15 Herkynes me heyndly and holdys 30w stylle c 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 285 Mekelyche and hendily he, as ȝe ȝow seyde 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* xlix. 53 Conan Meriadok thanked him hendly

2 Finely, neatly, gracefully; nicely

1340 *70 Alexander* 1287 Hendeliche hendely wrought, help lich, wreste *a* 1400 *50 Alexander* 883 Heraudis on hepe hos handily a rayed

†**He ndness, hendeness, hendiness.** *Obs* [f. as prec. + -ness.] Courtesy, gentleness.

c 1300 *Havelok Night* 1011 In Hauelok *E. P.* 54 Hauelok hendinese and curteysi. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B xx 144 And helde holynesse ynape and hendeneese a wastour (C. xviii 145 hendyneese) 1393 *Ibid.* C. xx. 197 Ac ȝif he ȝeme ȝow ȝeres Þat he be ȝeman and ȝeme ȝow in hendeneese 1510 Douglas *A. Hart* I. xiv. Conning, Kyndnes, Heyndnes, and Honesty

†**Hendship.** *Obs* [f. Hend *a.* + -ship] Courtesy, kindness

c 1300 *St. Margaret.* 189 Made for þin hendeschupe þu haue merci of me 1340 *70 Alex.* 4 *Dindi* 277 Habel, for þin hendschupe haue ys excused

†**He n-dwale.** *Obs* [f. Hen *sb.* + Dwale *sb.*2 2] = Henbane

c 1450 *Alphita* (Anecd. Oxon.) 30 *Canunculata, insquamus* henbane uel hennedwale *Ibid.* 84 Hennedwole

†**Hendy,** *a. Obs* Also 3 hendi [f. Hend *a.* + -y (OE. had *hendig* in *last hendig* skilful-handed)] = Hend *a.* (with various shades of meaning)

c 1205 *Lay* 4831 An oðer steet he makede swiðe hendi *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 186 Þeonne þeo ȝe hin hendi children þet cumeð ȝe þerzien þet he hauede ou mid ibrowchen c 1275 *Al Pains of Hell* 289 in *O. E. Misc.* 155 He curteys and hendy. c 1375 *Sir Beues* (A.) (1886) 181/1 When Josyan sawe hat hendy knyȝt, In here herte wche wax full tyȝt

b *absol* or *sb* = Hend *a.* 4

a 1330 in Wright *Lyric P.* v. 27 He haveth me to hede þis hendy a non

†**Hendy,** *v. Obs* [OE. *hénan*, f. *hán* stone, Hone] *trans.* To stone

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 328 For hwylcum þara weotca, wylle ȝe me hienan? Ne hiene we þe for godum weorce c 1160 *Hatton G.* 5048, For hwilcum þare weotdom wille ȝe me stanen? Ne hiene we þe for godcn weorken c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 183/1 40 Our giwes hin ladde wiþþoute þe toun, and hendde [v. r. stened] hin wiþ stones

Henebon, obs. form of Henbane

Hen-egg. Forms see Egg [In OE. two words, with *henne* in genitive, later treated as a compound, in mod Eng *hen's egg* is more commonly used] The egg of a hen

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 58 Hienne eqes xeoloscan 13 *Cor. de I.* 2843 For an hen Men gaff oft penys fifteu schil lingis. For an hen ay penes unleveue 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 75 Oon hen ey 1600 Vennek *Vor Recrea* v. 83 Neither must this be understood of all kindes of Egges, but of Hen Egges onely 1641 French *Distill.* I. (1651) 39 Take Hen egs, boyled hard 1666 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.*

Wks 1772 I 57 We likewise conveyed hens eggs into the receiver] 1763 Wesley *Jrnl* 2 Nov (1827) III 150 Some of the hail stones were larger than hen eggs 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 149 The albumen of a duck egg coagulates with less heat than that of the hen egg

Henen, obs var of Hen, hence

Henequen (he nĭkĕn) Also -quin, henne-quen [ad Sp *jeniquen, geniquen*, from the native name] The fibrous product known as *Sisal hemp*, obtained from the leaves of species of *Agave*, esp *Agave Ixtli* of Yucatan, also, the plant itself

1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) IX 777 The henequen plant from which is prepared Sisal hemp 1884 I A Ober *Trav Mexico* 28 (Stanf) The road passes through the henequen plantations 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIV 758 The chief cultivated plants [in Yucatan] are maize, the sugarcane and especially henequen It is used chiefly for the manufacture of coarse sackcloth, cordage, and hammocks

Henes, obs form of Hence, Highness

Henforth, -forward see Hen *adv*

Heng, ME inflexion of Hang *v*

Henge, hange (hendʒ, hændʒ) Now *dial* [An early form of Hince *sb* q v, f *hang* vb] The 'pluck' heart, liver, etc) of an animal

1469 *Househ Ord* (1790) 96 Every sheepe to be brought in whoole, except the hedde and the henge 1787 Grose *Provinc Gloss*, *Hanje*, or *Hange*, the head, heart, liver and lights of any animal called in Somersetshire the purtenance 1888 Elworthy *W Somerset Word bk*, *Hange*, the pluck, *i e* the liver, lungs and heart of any animal In dressing sheep, the head is usually left attached by the windpipe, this is always called a 'sheep s head and hange

Henge, obs f Hinge, obs inflexion of Hang *v*.

† **He·ngest,** *Obs* Also 1 henogest, hengst, 2 hængest [OE *hengest, hengst* = OFris *hengst, hingst, hangst*, MDu *henghest, henxt*, etc (Du *hengst*), OHG *hengist* (mod G *hengst*), LG (Sw, Da) *hingst* (See also Henchman) The sense has varied in different langs and at different periods, as stallion, gelding, and horse generally] A male horse, usually a gelding

(Also the proper name of the reputed founder of the Saxon or Jutish kingdom of Kent, and in various place names, as OE *Hengestesbróc, Hengestesgeat, Hengesteshéafod, Hengestesige*, now *Hinxbrook, Hinxgate, Hinxhead, Hinksey*)

a 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 274/8 *Cabullus*, hengest *c* 1000 Ælfric *Voc* Ibid 119/37 *Canterius* hengst 1002 in *Dipl Angl Ævi Sax* (Th) 548 An hundred wildra horsa, and xvi tame henegestas *c* 1205 Lay 3546 Ich bitæche þe anne hængest, godne and strongna

Hengle, obs form of Hingle hinge

Hengwite, var Hanowite, *Obs*

He·n-ha·rrier *Ornith* Also 6–7 -harrow(er [f Hen *sb* + Harrier in reference to its preying on poultry] A European bird of prey, *Circus cyaneus*, also called Blue Hawk, Blue Kite

The female is known as the Ring tailed Hawk

1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Rubetarius*, a kinde of haukes called an henne harroer 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 236 1 A Henharrow, or Henharrier, is the Male of a Ring tail 1691 Ray *Collect Words* Pref (E D S) 3 There is a sort of puttock called a hen harrier, from chasing, preying upon, and destroying of poultry 1774 G White *Selborne* xl 101 Hen harriers breed on the ground, and seem never to settle on trees 1849 Maunder *Treas Nat Hist* 309/1 The Hen Harrier feeds on birds and reptiles

He·n-hawk. *Ornith* A name given in U S to various species of hawks or buzzards, esp to the Red-tailed and Red-shouldered hawks, *Buteo borealis* and *B lineatus* *Blue hen-hawk*, the adult American goshawk

1855 Longf *Hiaw* xiv 116 Crane and hen hawk, And the cormorant 1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Hen hawk* (*Falco lineatus*) the popular name of the Red shouldered Hawk of naturalists 1884 Roe *Nat Ser Story* iv, The American goshawk is the dreaded blue hen hawk of New England

He·n-heart. One who has the heart of a hen, a chicken heart, coward

c 1440 *York Myst* xxviii 198 A! henne harte!

He·n-hea·rted, *a* Timorous or cowardly, faint-hearted, chicken-hearted, pusillanimous

1522 Skelton *Why not to Court* 164 They kepe them in theyr holdes, Lyke henherted cokoldes 1638 H Rider tr *Horace's Epodes* xvi, The hen hearted and despairing wretch 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv lxvi (1737) 272 The Hen hearted Rascal is so cowardly. 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxviii, Are you turned hen hearted, Jack?

He·nhood. *nonce-wd* The condition of a hen

1820 Southey *Pilgr Compost* Poet Wks VII 265 From which two milk white chicken To Cock and Henhood grew

He·n-house. A small house or shed in which poultry are shut up for the night

1512–13 *Durham MS Cell Roll*, Eidem pro bordyng lez henhowse 1577 B Googe *Heresbach s Husb* iv (1586) 162 b, Let the front of your Henne house stande alwaies towardes the East 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 17 Your Henne house, and roomes for other Fowles, fashioned foure square like a tower 1740 Mrs Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) II 120 You ll find me as errant a country Joan as ever frequented a hen house or dairy 1887 Adeline Sergeant *Jacobi's Wife* III vi 85 A little deserted building which had once been used as a hen house

Henism (he nĭz'm) [f Gr εἷς, ἑν- one + -ism] The doctrine that there is but one kind of substance, whether mind or matter, = Monism Cf Dualism

1881 Max Müller *Kant's Pure Reason* I 187 We have seen how the unreconciled and irreconcilable elements in the Cartesian dualism ended in leading by a double road to Henism, according to which either matter or mind had the right to existence alone conceded to it 1882 *Mind* Apr 281 One would enter a mild protest against the new term, Henism

Henlean (he nlĭ,ăn), *a* *Anat* [f *Henle*, a German anatomist and pathologist (1809–85) + -an] In *Henlean membrane*, the elastic fenestrated membrane forming the outer layer of the innermost coat of an artery 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Henmost, Sc form of Hindmost

Hen-mould *local* A kind of soil or earth see quot

1712 Morton *Northampt* i i § 25 37 *Hen mould* is of a much like Constitution to the Moory Land above described Tis a black, hollow, spungy, and mouldering Earth which is usually found at and nigh the Bottoms of Hills 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Hen mould Soil*

Henna (he nă). Also 7 hena, hanna, hina, 8–9 hinna(h, 9 hennah [a Arab حِنّاء *hennā*. See also Alcanna] The Egyptian Privet, *Lawsonia inermis* (N O *Lythraceæ*), the shoots and leaves of this plant used, esp by eastern nations as a dye for parts of the body, or made into a cosmetic with catechu

1600 J Pory tr *Leo s Africa* i 22 They have no oyle of olives, but of another kinde which they call Hena in colour it is as beautifull as gold 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 637 Their women with a certaine colour in their hand called Hanna, which will staine 1678 J Phillips tr *Tavernier s Trav* (1684) I i 44 (Stanf) Another sort of Water with which they dye their Hands and Nails red, which they squeeze out of a certaine Root call d Hina 1748 *Phil Trans* XLV 570 Called Henna, or Alhenna, and, by Corruption, Alkanna 1791 Newte *Tour Eng & Scotl* 50 A large quantity of the herb hinna is sent by the bride groom to the house of the bride 1871 Baker *Nile Tribut* i 3 The henna grows in considerable quantities on the left bank of the river

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *henna-scented* adj

1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I iii 137 (Stanf) Sprigs of the henna tree 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 369 The Henna juice is a very permanent brown dye 1885 Bible (R V) *Song Sol* i 14 My beloved is unto me as a cluster of henna flowers.

Henne, obs form of Hen *sb*, *adv*

He·nnery. [f Hen *sb* + -ery] An establishment or place for rearing poultry, a place where hens are kept cf *rookery*

1859 *All Year Round* No 32 125 Why not establish extensive henneries, hatch by steam? 1877 L G Squier *Peru* (1878) 45 Sometimes the roofs are used as grand henneries 1884 Roe *Nat Ser Story* vi, I was soon covering the hennery with my gun

Hennes, obs. form of Hence

‖ **Hennin** (he nin) *Hist* [a obs F *hennin* (see Godefroi)] A head dress worn by women in France in the 15th century, of high and conical shape, with a muslin veil depending from it

1852 James *Agnes Sorrel* I 51 An elderly woman in an extravagantly high *hennin* the head dress of the times 1885 *Mag of Art* Sept 480 1 Ladies head dresses grew so prodigious as to bear comparison with the hennins of the Fifteenth Century

He·nnish, *a* *rare* [f Hen *sb* + -ish] Of or pertaining to a hen

1595 Southwell *St Peter s Compl* 12 Well might a Cocke correct me with a crowe, Whom hennish cackling first did ouer throwe

Hennus, -ys, obs forms of Hence

Henny (he ni), *a* and *sb* [f Hen *sb* + -y] A *adj* Of or pertaining to a hen, hen like, having the plumage or figure of a hen said of the males of some breeds of fowls

1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 644 There is a tendency towards the assumption of the female plumage by the males, and distinct breeds of 'henny' Game [fowls] are known

B *sb* A hen-like male fowl

1868 Darwin *Anim & Pl* I 252 Males in certain sub breeds have lost some of their secondary masculine characters, and from their close resemblance in plumage to the females, are often called hennies. 1884 *St James' Gaz* 27 Nov 5/2 Some males are known as 'hennies'

‖ **Henopœia.** *Obs* [a Gr type *ἑνοποιΐα, f ἑνοποιεῖν, f εἷς, ἑν- one + ποιεῖν to make] A figure of speech by which a number of things are considered as one

1685 H More *Illustr* 75 The whole succession being looked upon but as one Beast, by a Prophetick Henopœia whatever befell any particular King is referred to the Beast

So † **Henopoe·tic,** † **Henopoe·tical,** *adjs* [Gr. type *ἑνοποιητικός], involving henopœia, unifying

1664 H More *Myst Iniq*, etc 219 Henopoetick Types of a Multitude collected into one Government *Ibid* 322 To him that considers how Collective and Henopoetical, as I may so speak the Prophetick Types are

Henotheism (he nŏþĭ,iz'm) [f Gr εἷς, ἑνό s one + θεός god + -ism] The belief in one god as the deity of the individual, family, or tribe, without asserting that he is the only God considered as a stage of religious belief between polytheism and monotheism See quots

1860 Max Müller *Semitic Monotheism* in *Sel Ess* (1881) II 415 The latter form of faith, the belief in One God, is properly called monotheism, whereas the term of henotheism would best express the faith in a single god 1879 P Le Page Renouf *Lect Orig Relig* 217 The nature of Henotheism as distinct from Monotheism was explained in last year s lectures as a phase of religious thought in which the individual gods invoked are not conceived as limited by the power of others 1880 Gladstone in *19th Cent* No 38 721 Henotheism, the affirmative belief in one God, without the sharply defined exclusive line which makes it a belief in Him as the only God 1886 Tiele in *Encycl Brit* XX 367/1 From this primitive naturism sprang *henotheism*, not the henotheism of Max Muller, or of Hartmann, or of Asmus but a practical henotheism, *i e* the adoration of one God above others as the specific tribal god or as the lord over a particular people, a national or relative monotheism

So **He·notheist,** one who worships according to henotheism **Henothei·stic** *a*

1880 Gladstone in *19th Cent* No 38 721 The region of ideas, in which Iris had been born was the henotheistic region 1882 Max Müller *India* 132 If the Veda had taught us nothing else but this henotheistic phase 1884 *Athenæum* 22 Nov 653 2 The Moquis would probably be claimed as 'Henotheists by the person who believes in 'Henotheism' 1897 *Edin Rev* July 25 The worshipper of one out of a number of gods, the Henotheist of Prof Max Muller

Henotic (henǫ tik), *a* [a Gr ἑνωτικός serving to unite, f ἕνωσις unification f ἕν one Cf F *hénotique*] Tending to make one, unifying, reconciling, harmonizing

1878 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) III 226 Nor, I believe, has any country produced a greater number of Henotic writers, the theological peacemakers, who have striven to close the breaches of Christendom

He·n-peck, *v* *colloq* [A back-formation from Henpecked in its participial use] *trans* Of a wife To domineer over or rule (the husband)

1688 *Loyal Litany* in in *3rd Collect Poems* (1689) 30/2 From being Henpeck d worse at home *Libera nos* 1753 Murphy *Gray s Inn Jrnl* No 52 ℙ3 An uxorious Gentleman, who is sometimes a little Henpecked by his Wife 1819 Byron *Juan* i xxii, But oh! ye lords of ladies intellectual have they not hen peck d you all? 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* i vii, That my lady was jealous and henpecked my lord

He·n-peck, *sb* *rare* [f prec]

† 1 A wife who domineers over her husband *Obs*

c 1801 T Selwyn *Warn to Batchelors* ix (MS), Their Mac Tabs and their Henpecks may prate as they please

2 = Hen-pecking, the domineering of a wife

1833 Carlyle *Diderot* in *Misc Ess* (1888 V 23 Dying of heartbreak coupled with henpeck

So **He·n-pe·ckery,** the state or condition of being henpecked

1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxxvii, He had fallen to the lowest depth of the most snubbed hen peckery

Hen-pecked (he nipekt), *ppl a* *colloq* [lit pecked by a hen or hens alluding to the plucking of some of the feathers of the domestic cock by his hens] Domineered over by, or subject to the rule of, a wife

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 104 The henpect Man rides behind his Wife, and lets her wear the Spurs and govern the Reins 1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* ii ii, Was ever poor deity so hen pecked as I am! 1697 — *Virg Past* iii 49 A Step-dame too I have a cursed She Who rules my hen peck d Sire and orders me 1712 Steele *Spect* No 479 ℙ5 Socrates, who is by all Accounts the undoubted Head of the Sect of the Hen peck d 1820 W Irving *Sketch bk* I 53 An obedient henpecked husband

b *transf* Cf *hen frigate* in Hen *sb* 8

1695 Congreve *Love for L* iv xiii, I believe he that marries you will go to Sea in a Hen peck d Frigat

Hen-plant see Hen *sb* 8

Henrician (henri ʃăn), *a* and *sb* *Eccl Hist* [ad med L *Henriciān us*, f *Henrīcus* Henry]

A *adj* 1 Pertaining to Henry VIII of England or the ecclesiastical measures of his reign

1893 R W Dixon *Hist Ch Eng* xv III 39 The chief article of the Henrician settlement of religion

2 Of or pertaining to the Henricians (B 1)

1894 *Dublin Rev* Apr 317 Many of the citizens had embraced the Henrician heresy

B *sb* 1 One of the followers (in Switzerland and Southern France) of Henry of Lausanne, a religious and moral reformer of the 12th century

1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 115 Petrobrusians and Henricians, that denied the body of Christe to be consecrated and giuen by the priestes as it was by Christe him selfe 1889 S J Eales *St Bernard* I 61 The zeal of Bernard was exercised chiefly against the heresy of the Henricians

2 A supporter of the opinion and practice of the Emperor Henry IV of Germany, in opposition to Pope Gregory VII

1874 J H Blunt *Dict Sects* (1886) 183/2 *note*

Hen-roost. [f Hen *sb* + Roost *sb*] A place where domestic fowls roost at night

a 1100 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* IX. 262 ȝe eac henna hrost 1611 Cotgr, *Poulailler*, a Henne house or Henne roost 1680 J Wilkinson *Coroners & Sherifes* 120 Walkers by night to steale Hennes from Henrouse or any other thing 1711 Addison *Spect* No 130 ℙ1 If a Man prosecutes them [Gipsies] with Severity, his Hen roost is sure to pay for it 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xviii IV 150 A boy who had robbed a henroost

Henry see Good Henry **Henry-sophister** see Harry-soph **Hen's-bill** see Hen *sb* 8

Hens(e, henns, obs forms of Hence.

Hen's-foot. Also 6 henfoote, 7 hens-feet [From the supposed resemblance of the divided leaves to a hen's claws] Name given to two different

plants +a [tr L *pes gallinaceus*] The Climbing Fumitory, *Corydalis claviculata Obs* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xv 24 Called Hedge Fumeterre, and Hennes foote Hentoote or hedge Fumeterre 1602 Holland *Pliny* II 256 The first Capnos, which in Latine is commonly called *Pedes Gallinacei*, i hens feet

b [I *pes pulli*] Hur-parsley, *Caucalis daucoides* 1597 Gerard *Herbal* II cccxxlii (1633) 1042 In English hatland Parsley or Hennes foot 1776–96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 289 *Torilis/anthriscus* Hedge Parsley or Hens foot Horses are extremely fond of it

Henslovian (henslōu vián) *Bot* [f *Henslow*, an English botanist (1796–1861)] pert to *Henslowian membrane*, the cuticle of plants, discovered by Hen

Hensman, obs form of Henchman

†Hensour. *Sc Obs* Also 6 **hensure** [Origin unknown see conjectures in Jamieson The form of the word suggests Oir derivation] 'Perhaps a godly young fellow' (Jam), perh = henchman (The sense was app obscure to Henry Charters in 1602)

15 *Christs Kirk on the Grein* Are hastily hensure cailit Hary Quha wes ane nother hynd 1535 Lyndsay *Satyre of Three Estatis* (Bann MS) 2613 Thir juglars, jestours and ydil hensours Thir cairdouris and thir quyrie sensours [F F S 2605 *frons of knou*] Thir fuglars, flyrars, and idill cutthrours, Thir carriers, and thir quintacensours]

†Hent, *v Obs* exc *arch* or *dial* Forms 1 hentan, 3–6 hente(n, 4 9 hent, 4–5 hint, 5 hynt(e *Pa t* 3 6 hente, 4–9 hent, 4–6 hint, hynt *Pa pple* 3–4 yhent, 3–7 hent, 4–5 hente, 5 yhent, 4 6 hint, 5 hynt, hyntyd, 6 Sc hynt [OI *hentan* also *gehentan*], of obscure formation

It is probably related to Gothic *hinþan* to seize Its re semblance, both in form and sense to Hend v is also noteworthy But in both cases the phonological relations are difficult]

1 *trans* To lay hold of, seize, grasp, to take or hold in one's hand, to catch *arch*

(In OE *intransr* with *genitive or prep*)

c 1000 Ælfric Gram (Z) 301 Ic hentu (Schmid) Beo he þonne uitah, and his hente mid hearme ælc þara þe nih wille *c 1200 Trin Coll Hom* 209 De unfulle hawes ledd grome me to hentenn 1297 R Glouc (1724) 185 Sy[he nudde wyp þe sedde somdel þe dunt þenn vyker he hym adde aslawe *a 1300 Cursor M* 3841 Abute hir hals pan he hir hent [*v* hint] *Ibid* 16634 A weasel bett vnder pat lucre to hint *c 1330* R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 41 Alle about pei robbe], & tok pat pei mot hent 14 Holcham *Mor Proverbs* (1892) 71 Pat in the feendes net we be wel hent *c 1450 Merlin* 101 He hente the swerde be the hiltes and drough it out 1530 Palsgr 583/1, I hente, I take by violence or to a mannes profyte, I lay tenteres to utterly comen 1536 Bellenden *Crón Scot* II 355 Scho hint his hors be the renyeis 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Feb 195 His harmefull knyfe he hent in hand 1611 Shaks *Ham* I ii 111 Log on, log on, the foot path way, And merrily hent the stile a 1654 W Cartwright *Ordinary* v iv in Hazl *Dodsley* XII 311 Hent him, for dern love hent him [1885 Burton *Arab Nts* (1887) III 77 Then he hent in hand two stones]

absol To 1500 *Chaucer Pl* F E (Camb MS) 261 Hent on't and hould that thou have! 1566 Drant *Horace* A iii, When handie nil nolide or hente

2 To lay hold of and take away, lift, or move in some way, to snatch, carry off, to take (*away, off, out, up*, etc), put *on*

a 1300 Cursor M 11436 þis lords vte of erth þu hint [*v r* hent] 13 *Gawe & Gr Knt* 983 þe lorde Hent heliy of his hode and on a spere hended 1400 *Anturs of Arth* 6 Vnto a Knight he hente his hede 1440 *York Myst* xxiii 77 Lord god! þat wolde benidly hente me oute of hell 1579 Spenser *Sh Cal* Nov 169 Dido nis dide, but into heauen hent 1589 Pyelie *Tale of Troy* Wks (Rldg) 1552 Her heart was from her body hent 1642 T More *Song of Soul* III vii vi, For at once into high heaven hent

b fig To lift up, pluck up heart) (Cf also 5) *c 1400 Destr Troy* 9739 Therfore hent vp your hert & your high wille *c 1450 St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4484 Right so þe frendes als faste Heuy hertis sall hente

3 *a* To get at with a blow, to strike, hit *c 1250 Gen & Ex* 2715 Moyses hente be cherl wið hise wande, And he fel dun in dedes bond 13 *Coer de L* 6981 That other he hint doun the hood

b To get to, arrive at, reach, occupy

c 1330 R Brunne Chron (1810) 39 Inn outlandes kynges on pis lond hauens hent 1613–18 W Browne *Brit Pastl* II 4, Men, whose watchfull eyes no slumber hent

5 To get, take, receive, obtain, gain, meet with, to experience, suffer, 'catch' harm, etc), to take' (courage, etc), to apprehend, perceive

1297 R Glouc (1724) 204 Vrthe he was sore asliad And napeles he hente herte *a 1330 Otuel* 1195 Þou ne schalt hente no vileinie, Of no man of king charles lond *c 1386 Chaucer Prol* 301 Al bat he myghte of his freendes hente, On bookes and his lernynge he it spente *c 1450 Mirrour Salvacionn* 1412 Of some man the Baptisme of waitere he hent *c 1460 Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 122 So þat I no harmes hent 1591 Greene *Maiden's Dr* I, I hen thought I straight such friends are seldom hent

b. To hent upon (or *in*) *hand* to take in hand, undertake *To hent one's way* to take one's way

c 1400 Prose Trey 1060 To hent vppon hand soche a hegh charge 1486 *Bk St Albans* E vj b, Ayen the water he may ceuen iff he hent 1500 Skinner *F Q* III vii 61 Great labour fondly hast thou hent in hand

6 *intr* To take one's way, go *pseudo-archaism* 1579 *Four Kni s Pal* Giv, To seas he hent, whose wash inge waves did cause him to returne 1714 *Orig Canto Spenser* xiva, Strait without Word or Answer forth he hent

7 *dial* (See quots) [perh. not this word.]

1877 [see Hunting 2] *a 1788* Lisle *Hush* (1757) Gloss, [F S], *Hint*, to lay up, to put together 1794 [Davis *Agric Wilts in Archæol* Aug (1888) Mar A barn process, well hinted—well secured 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hent*, to plow up the bottom of the furrow

†Hent, *sb Obs* Also 6 hint [f Hent *v*]

1 The act of seizing, a clutch, grasp

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 88 Scho was so cleverous of her clute Scho held thame at ane hint

2 *fig* That which is grasped or conceived in the mind conception, intention, design

1600 Holland *Livy* xxv xiv 557 So [they] put the Consull out of his hent *[contention don't dispute]*

¶ It is doubtful whether in the following we have sense 1 or 2, or whether *hent* is for *hint* in its Shaksperian sense

1602 Shaks *Ham* III iii 88 Vp sword, and know thou a more horrid hent When he is drunke asleepe or in his Rage

†Hent, *prep* and *conj adv Obs* [?f Hen *adv* hence + Tu, correspp to Obrs *henc*, MHG *hin ze, hinz*, Icel *hentu, hentu*] Till, until

A prep (also *hent to, hentu*)

a 1205 Ormin 14 Þatt kepe vnnc to restore Þatt he takys ammss to me manner mon, Hent his endyng *Ibid* 74 Þenike þeroun and þenkie nut erke, Hent to the last ending 1297 *Robert Brunne Depicr* 1822 The brother þat put him of warke hentu suche tyme as he brought answear from that wyfe

B conj adv

14 *Cast Love* (Hal) 1479 [The] nere never i wyst ne holden Hent [*early MS* er] he himselvyn come wolde 1496 Audelay *Poems* 6 We were put in paradise to have wele wonder to hold, Hent we had unbleet broky[n the com mundments of our kyng

Hent, obs form of Hint

†Henter. *Obs* [f Hent *v* -er1] One who seizes, a grabber

c 1374 Chaucer Boeth i pr iii 7 (Camb MS) Raby neres and hateres of fowlsate thinges.

Henting, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1]

1 The action of the verb Hent, laying hold, seizing, grasp, appropriation

c 1440 Promp Parv 587/1 Cahchynge, or hentynge, *apprehencio* 1472 Ripley *Compl* 1ch ix in Ashm. 181 Fyrst of all our hentinge hens begynne 1508 Dunbar *Lytyng to Kennedie* 8 Hell sould nocht hyd thair hanis fra harmis hynting

2 The act of hunting [perh a different word]

1677 Prior *Ode to Sir Cyril Wych* 246 They have also a way of sowing in the Clutten Country, which is called sowing Hentings, which is done before the Plough, the Corn being cast in a strait line one sheet where the plough must come, and is presently ploughed in 1733 Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* (ed 2) VI 116 They call the Top of a Ridge, a Vearing, they call the two Furrows that are turn'd from each other at the Bottom, between two Ridges, a Henting, i e an Ending,

Henus, obs form of Hence

Henvoyde, obs form of Envoide Also **hens weve** [app f Hen *sb* + Wive *sb*] The edible seaweed *Alaria esculenta*, also called *badderlocks*

1808–18 Jamieson, *Hent ware, Henwave* 1865 Gosse *Land & Sea* (1874) 63 The henware a large plant, much resembling the oar-weed, but of paler colour

He'nwife. Chiefly *Sc*

1 A woman who has charge of fowls, sometimes applied contemptuously to a man

a 1500 Colkelbie Sow Sa Bot M. changet sone his hen wyfe Ane vther to mak thame fruct, than to set them [eggs] scho fure 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* v 24 Scho wes our Ladyis hen wyf And held vnest Peter it wryfe, Ay quhill scho wes in hevin 1818 Scott *Old Mort* ix, A hen-wife used to tell who had a kind of charge of the poultry under the old henwife 1831 Jane Porter *Sir Edward's Narr* II 138 A wingle henwife being found quite accomplice in the business 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* 108, I am the hen wife here

†2 *Venus hen-wyfe*, a bawd *Obs*

1552 Huloet *Knavis* Prol 188 With Venus henwifis quhat wyse may I flete?

†He'nwile. *Sc Obs* [app f Hen *sb* + Wile] A petty or contemptible wile or stratagem

c 1568 R Maitland (1775) II 80 (Jam) Their old unhappy and unprofitable way of hen wiles 1697 Cleland *Poems* 55 (Jam) Seeks out raw shifts, and poor hen wiles 1728 [Wilkie *Epigoniad Poet* (ed 3) 23 Jurants sitting at the Head as if they were to communicate, using that Hen wyle to get the Tables full

Henwoodite (he'nwudəit) *Min* [f the name of W J Henwood, of Penzance (1805–1875), see ite,] A hydrous phosphate of aluminum and copper, of bright blue colour, found in Cornwall

1878 in *Ure's Dict Arts* IV (Supp.) 1887 Dana *Man Min* 520

Henys, obs form of Hence

†Heo, *dial* **hoo,** *pers pron, 3rd sing fem, nom* Obs exc *dial* Forms, see below [Oh. *hīu, hīo, hīe*, fem of He, = Ofris *hiu* In Goth, OS, and OHG, the fem of the parallel pronominal stem *s i, s-r*, was lost and supplied by a form of *sīu*, Ger *sie* A like substitution took place later in Eng, in the latter, the northern and e midl. dialects about the 12th c. exchanged *hēo, heo, hyo, yho* for the forms, northern *sco, scho, sho*, e midl *sco, sye, sche*, SW But *heo* in various forms survived in the south and w midl as a literary word till the 15th c, and as still vernacular from Lincolnshire to Devon and Sussex, under the forms *hoo, hūh* (the latter often mistaken for the objective *her*), *ūh, ā*]

The original feminine pronoun corresponding to *he*, the place of which is now taken by Shis Used of women, and of animals or things grammatically feminine

a 1 hīu, hīuu, hīo, hēo, 2 hīo, 2–5 heo, 2 hyo, 2–3 hȝo, 3 ȝeo, ȝo, ȝoe

855 *O K Chron* (Parker MS) an 718 Hio was for gifen Norþan hymbra cynnge *c 900 Ibid* an 910 Heo zehergode swiðe micel on þem nord here *c 950 Lindisf Gosp* Matt xv 25 Soð hui cwæð [*c 975 Rushw G*, & hiu cwæð, *c 1000 Ags G*, & heo cwæð] heo, *c 1160 Hatton G*, & ea cwæð hyo] *c 950* — Mark x 6 Hee and hiuu *c 975 Rushw Gosp* Matt ix 24 Hiu slepeþ [*Ags G*, heo slæpð, *Hatton G*, hyo slæpð] *c 1175 Lamb Hom* 121 Heo hi wernað wiþ drunkennesse *c 1205* Lay 182 He wes king and heo quen *c 1300 Beket* 24 The Princes heer heo was *c 1330 Assy of Turs* 56 Logod heo made hire preyere *c 1386* Langl *P Pl* A ii 5 'Loke on be lufthond', quod heo *c 1450* Merc 396 Þhat heo a vow no maner lenger

a 1200 Ormin 2037 Þe lafdiȝ Marȝe þatt wass full Wiþþuten wedledd maȝhe *c 1275* Lay 1149 Seo was i-wene [*c 1205* heo wes quen] of alle wodes 1297 R Glouc (1724) 456 Soe was worthy to be ycrouned, Mold be god quene Vor nl þe godenesse, þat soe dude her to Engelond *a 1300 Lull's Pastoun* 81 in *E E P* (1862) 15 Al hir ioi was al.o, þo so hym set den in rode þat del, neuer such niver þer none as þho makid an vesnt Jon

β 1 hīe, 1 hie, 2–3 hie, 3–4 hye, 3e, hye *c 975 Rushw Gosp* Matt xv 23 Forlet hia, forþon þe hiæ ceaseþ after us *a 1000 Judith* 22 Þa spræc hue eft, hlesa scienost, wīfa wlitegost, hie was geweox þoles *c 1200 Trin Coll Hom* 161 Hie is þe heuenliches kinges dohter *c 1250 Gen & Ex* 2026 She kepte it wel in fostre wune, þe knew it for hire owen sune *c 1250 Old Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 39 Hye spac to þo sergans þet seruede of þo wyue *a 1275 Prov Alfred* 292 *Ibid* 321 Swo hie ne þochte *a 1300 Fall's Passion* 82 in *E E P* (1862) 15 For to weþ 3e mid no hot nit butter teres of blode *c 1325 Lai le Freine* 214 Hue nil, no hye ne schil *c 1330 Florice & Bl* (1857) 572 Þe said anon right She had i waked al this night

γ 1 hīf, 2–4 hi, 4–5 hy

a 1000 Crist 559 in *Exeter Bk*, Hafaþ nu se hiltza helle þre stod ealles þes gæstes þe hi gear daȝum unryhte swealg *a 1175 Cott Hom* 223 Hi is wīra libbende moder *Ibid* 227 Hi ward mid ylde *a 1250 Owl & Night* 34 Me hi halt loþlich and fule *1340 Ayenb* 26 Þeruore is hy dotter of prede *Ibid* 28 Hi ys contrarious to be holy goste *c 1460 Towneley Myst* 11 Hald hym ay-se anoun, Hy sey[e to hym, Syr gantyl knyght

δ 2–5 he, 4 hey, 5 hee

c 1175 Lamb Hom 103 Þe oðer sunne [*sc*] forliȝeð; let is þatten somscatte He buleð þene mon *c 1200 Trin Coll Hom* 159 Luste[ð nu] wich maiden and hwat he hatte, und hware he was fet *a 1300 St Michael* 203 in *Trent Venus*, etc. (1841) 176 The sonne sent a doun þat here and of ferech water he draweth up the breth *c 1380* Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 413 Crist askid þe womman wete to drinke, and ȝitte he was an hunger, for he was a Samaritan *a 1400 Pol Rel & L Poems* 229 Hey endetz shameliche Hey drawed gredilliche *c 1400 Chron Vilod* 1119 And thongede hurr' heyzelyche Þat hee hyd delyverely hym *a 1450 Le Morte Arth* 584 Ther for he dude on a Russet cote And made hore self þo a Nonne

ε 3–4 hȝ, 4

c 1205 Lay 28219 Þa wile a [the queen] beoð alue *a 1225 Leg Katth* 136 Þus hwil ha [*v r* a] wiste hire *1387* Trevisa *Hds Cott Cleop D* ix 29 He þrasyede hys wyf þat hue wolde hepe bote a dude þe contrary

ζ 2–5 ho, 3–5 hoe

c 1175 Lamb Hom 77 Þe sunne wrengeð þe lome þet ho spret in to al þis wide worlde *c 1205* Lay 42 He hise [boc] þef þare aðelen Æthonor *1297* R Glouc (1724) 13 Ho wende from al hire kyn 13 *Gawe & Gr Knt* 1001 Þe olde suncnas of hyre hed he sypte *c 1440 Promp Parv* 248/1 Hoo, *meretrix* (Camden) Ixvi, Ho kissuthe hur lord *c 1440 Chron Vilod* 376 In vche werk þt hoe wrouȝt

η 4–5 hue

1307 Liturg Latin I, iv, Ich luquethe myn herte aryht Over the see that hue be duht *1340–70 Alex & Dind* 962 While hue lineide alse *1393* Langl *P Pl* C II 10 Ich was afered of hure face, thauh hue faire were

θ 5–9 hoo

a 1440 Sir Degrev 686 Natheles hoo was wel paid *1674 Ray N C Words 26 Hoo, he*, in the Northwest parts of England most frequently used for she *c 1815 Forby Vocab* 348 Hoo hoo hoodie also *1393* Langl *P Pl* C II 10 Ich was afered of hure face, thauh hue faire were

θ 5–9 hoo

a 1440 Sir Degrev 686 Natheles hoo was wel paid *1674 Ray N C Words 26 Hoo, he*, in the Northwest parts of England most frequently used for she *c 1815 Forby Vocab* 348 Hoo hoo hoodie also *1393* Langl *P Pl* C II 10 Ich was afered of hure face, thauh hue faire were

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b Opposed to *he* female, feminine

c 950–1000 see Hr 7 13 *E E Allit P* B 337 As þou meng with þe malez þe mete ho-bester

Heo-ank see Ha *pron* 8 b **Heold,** obs pa t of Hold v. **Heole,** variant of Hele *v*1 *Obs*

Heom, var Hem *pron*, *Obs* (=them), obs f Home **Heonene, heonne(n, Heonnes,** obs. ff Hen *adv*, Hence. **Heore,** obs forms of Her *pron*. **Heou, heow,** obs. ff Hue **Heoven,** obs inf and pa. t of Heave, obs f Heaven

Hep, variant form of Hip *sb* 2, the fruit of the rose tree

Hep, obs form of Heap, Hip *sb* 1

‖ **Hepar** (hī pax) *Chem* and *Med* [med L, a Gr *ἧπαρ* liver, in reference to its colour]

1 An old name for a metallic sulphide, having a reddish brown or liver colour Also, for compounds of sulphur with other substances. (Cf HEPATUF)

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 321 Molybdenous Acid takes Sulphur from its Hepars 1799 — *Geol Ess* 397 Glauber is found frequently in the state of a hepar 1800 HENRY *Epit Chem* (1808) 149 [Sulphurets] have, for the most part, a reddish brown or liver colour, and hence were formerly called *hepars*, or *livers* of sulphur

2 Also more fully, *hepar sulphuris* or *hepar sulphuratum* a (*Ef s kalinum*) Old name for *potassa sulphurata* b (*Ef s calcarium sum*) The name commonly given in homœopathy to calcium sulphide

a. 1693 SALMON *Bates' Disp* (1713) 436/1 To Fe Febue makes this Hepar Sulphuris thus &c Of the best Sulphur in fine Powder ℔iv Salt of Tartar very dry, as much MSW them together till all be reduced to a Mass, which is called the Liver of Sulphur 1748 *Phil Trans* XLII 73 That sort of *Hepar*, formed by the Union of the Caustic Salt with the Sulphur of the Ashes of the Glass wort 1873 *Jounes' Chem* (ed 12) 327 Liver of sulphur or hepar sulphuris, is a name given to a brownish substance, made by fusing, together potassium carbonate and sulphur

b 1866 *Allbutt's Handybk Homœop Pract* 22 Hepar Sulphuris, Sulphuret of Lime, Proto Sulphuret of Calcium or Liver of Sulphur, is prepared by trituration 1885 *Pall Mall G* 26 Feb 6/2 Patti, I am told, puts a great deal of dependence upon hepar sulphur 1887 *Hanaugh Hahn's* 1 Nov 593 If the patient has been already dosed with Mercury, Hepar is the remedy

Hepat-, before a vowel = HEPATO-, comb form of Gr *ἧπαρ, ἡπατ-* liver as in **Hepata'lgia**, pain affecting the liver, neuralgia of the liver (Hooper *Med Dict* 1811), hence **Hepata'lgic** *a*, of or belonging to hepatalgia (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854)

Hepatemphra'sis [Gr *ἐμφραξις* stoppage], obstruction of the liver (Craig 1847), hence **Hepatemphra'ctic** *a* (Mayne as last)

† **Hepata'rian**, *a Obs rare*—0 [f I *hepatārt-us*, f *hepat* see prec and -AN] Of or pertaining to the liver, hepatical (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Hepatic (hĭpæ'tik), *a* and *sb* Also 4–8 ep- [ad L *hepatic-us*, a Gr *ἡπατικός* of or belonging to the liver]

A *adj* **1** Of or pertaining to the liver

e g *Hepatic artery ducts, plexus, vein, hepatic apoplexy, colic, disorder, disease, flux*

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Hk Physicke* 198/1 Phlebotomise in his right Arme, the Hepaticke or Liuervayn 1681 BUSTON *Anat Man* 1 11 111 iv, Melancholy, which Liuertuis subdivides into three parts Hepatick, Splenatick, Mesentick 1719 QUINCY *Phys Dict, Hepatick Flux*, is a bilious Looseness, occasioned by overflowing of Choler 1748 EARLE in *Phil Trans* XLII 32 A Discharge of Bile 'tis but thin and diluted, and such as in other Animals is usually called Bile 1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 603 His hardships a bilious and hepatic complaints 1808 *Med Jrnl* XV 577 The hepatic artery being very small, comparatively with the size of the liver 1897 ABERNETHY *Surg Wks* I 62 Hepatic disorder may disturb the sensorium 1832 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 470 The original filaments follow the portion artery, to unite themselves into the hepatic plexus 1866 HUXLEY *Phys* 151 (1874) 158 The hepatic duct, which conveys away the bile brought to it by the hepatic vein 1897 *Lancet Brit* II 140 *Hepatic colic* where a biliary calculus or gall stone passes down from the gall bladder into the intestine

† **2** Affected with liver complaint *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De R* IV xxiii 194 (Tollem MS) Ticoure pat it is sodde inne helpep and socourep frei etik men, and epatik

3 Acting on the liver, good for the liver

1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III xxii, Mountain mint is Pectoral and Hepatick 1819 REES *Cycl* XX *Tabella*, We have cordial, stomachic, and hepatic tablets

4 Liver-coloured, dark brownish-red, as in *Hepatic aloes, hepatic tanager*

Hepatic cinnabar, cinnabar mixed with idriolite, carbon, and earthy matter 1837 *Hepatic pyrites*, decomposed liver brown tessular crystals from copper Bristow *Glossary*

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* XI 361 With aloes tweyne vncis epatike 1589 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 92 Like of Aloes Epatickes, of white Candide, of each in the weight of two pence 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 388 Compact Brown Iron Stone or Hepatic Iron Ore 1811 A I THOMSON *Lond Dispens* (1818) 21 The Cape aloes have a more disagreeable odour than the Socotrine and Hepatic

5 Of or pertaining to a hepar, sulphurous

+ *Hepatic air* or *gas*, sulphuretted hydrogen

1661 BOYLE *New Disp* 166 This balsamick hepatick salt 1786 *Phil Trans* LXXVI 118 Hepatic Air is that species of permanently elastic fluid which is obtained from combinations of sulphur with volatile substances, as alkalies, earths, metals, etc 1788 *Ibid* LXXVIII 384 If nitrous air be mixed with hepatic air volatile alkali will be formed 1789 *Ibid* LXXX 67 Upon applying heat to the sulphur thus blackened, I have perceived an hepatic smell 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I xii 200 Inflammable air possesses the property of dissolving sulphur, in which case it contracts a very fetid smell, and forms hepatic air *Ibid* 497 Hepatic gas 1800 *Tagrange's Chem* II 365 [It] exhales a hepatic odour capable of altering the splendor of silver

† **B** *Hepatic moss*, a liverwort see HEPATICA 2

1824 GREVILLE *Horn Edin* Introd 15 Hepaticæ, Liver worts, Hepatic Mosses Most of the plants of this order have a considerable affinity with the true mosses

B *sb* A medicine that acts on the liver and increases the secretion of bile

1486 *Bk St Albans* C vb, Veue hur epatike with the flesh of a chycon 1671 SALMON *Syn Med* III xv 358 You must use cooling Hepatics 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse Watch* 419 The Bitters are Hepatics 1886 in Syd Soc Lex

‖ **Hepatica** (hĭpæ'tikā) *Bot* [med L, fem (quasi *herba hepatica*) of *hepaticus* see prec]

1 A subgenus or section of the genus *Anemone*, esp the common spring-flowering *Anemone* (*Hepatica*) *triloba*, a native of continental Europe, cultivated in Britain, the three lobed leaves of which resemble the human liver

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xl 58 The leaues of *Hepatica* are broade, and diuided into three partes Amongst the leaues groweth fayre scaped or bare stalkes eurely one growing vpon a single stemme *Ibid* 59 [It] may be called in English *Hepatica*, Noble Agrimonie, or I hree le ife Liuerwurte 1664 EVELYN *Acet Hort* (1729) 192 January Flowers in Prime Hepatica, Primroses, Laurustinus 1803 J ABERCROMBIE *Every Man Own Gard* 688/1 Hepaticas, single white, single blue, single red, double red, Double blue 1882 *Garden* 11 Mar 155/1 The fine single blue American Hepatica is a stronger and more vigorous species

2 The old name in the herbalists for Common Liverwort, *Marchantia polymorpha*, a lichen-like plant which creeps over wet rocks and damp ground, rooting from the lower surface of the leaf Hence *pl Hepaticæ*, a group of Cryptogams allied to the Mosses, containing plants which have no operculum and as a rule possess elaters, of which the Common Liverwort is an example

The group was proposed and named by the French botanist Adanson (*Familles des Plantes*, 1763)

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* 48 Lichen is called in englishe Liuerwurte, in duch Steinbleerkraut, in frenech Herpatique the Potticaries call it Hepatica 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III lix 411 This herbe is called in Greeke Λειχην in Latine *Lichen*, in englishe *Hepatica* 1796 English Liverwort and Stone Liverwort 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 349 The Cryptogamia Class may be divided into the following orders or assemblages —1 Miscellaneæ, 2 Filices, 3 Musci 4 Hepaticæ, 5 Algæ, 6 Fungi *Ibid* 363 Hepaticæ Female fructification inclosed in a veil which splits open at the top, and discharges the capsule 1897 J HOOG *Microsc* II 308 The little group of *Hepaticæ* or Liverworts which is intermediate between Lichens and Mosses 1886 M A LESLIE *Mosses Brit* 273 His vast collection of mosses and hepaticæ from the Valley of the Amazons

† **Hepa'tical**, *a Obs* [f as HEPATIC + -AL] = HEPATIC *a* 1

1611 COTGR, *Hepatique*, hepaticall 1652 BERKEL in *Culpeper's Med Herbal* 74 He dropt into an Hepaticall flux 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 321 They degenerate into Hepatical Fevers *Ibid* 349 The hepatical Artery and the Vena Porta, carry the Blood into the Liver

Hepa'ticon, *a* [f as HEPATIC + -ON] = *Hepatica* 1 Lobed like the liver

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*

† **Hepatite** (he'pătait) *Obs* Also 4 epetite [ad L *hepatites*, a Gr *ἡπατίτης*] An early name for a precious stone (*hepatites gemma* Pliny) said to resemble the liver in some respect

c 1398 *Lond Cologne* in *E E P* (1862) 158 Chalcedon and epetite 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 630 Some [stones] there be which bear the names of certain members of the body, as for example, Hepatites, of the liver 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Mineral* (ed 2) II 388 *Hepatites*, a precious Stone of the shape of the Liver

Hepatite[2], *Min* [Named by Karsten, 1800 (*Hepatit*), from the older name *leber hepatites*] A name applied to varieties of Barytes emitting a fetid, sulphurous, or hepatic odour when rubbed or heated, liver-stone

1800–3 tr *Pallas Trav* (1812) I 145 They form cavities filled up with a dark green hepatite, the spath kind 1816 R JAMESON *Syst Min* (ed 3) III 88 It is named hepatite from the disagreeable sulphureous odour it exhales when rubbed

‖ **Hepatitis** (hepătai'tis) *Path* [a Gr *ἡπατῖτις* adj of or belonging to the liver see ITIS] 'Inflammation of the substance of the liver' (SYD SOC *Lex*)

1707–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The hepatitis begets a true resemblance to the pleurisy 1788 J C SMYTH in *Med Commun* II 1 Hepatitis, or inflammation of the liver 1819 B E O MEARA *Expos Trans St Helena* 28 Hepatitis, with its usual train of distressing symptoms followed

Hepatization (hepătaizē'shŏn) [f HEPATIZE] + **1** *Chem* Impregnation with sulphuretted hydrogen (See HEPATIC 5) *Obs*

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 455 These [ingredients] were Torrefaction, Sulphurization, Hepatization

2 *Path* Consolidation of the lung tissue, so that it becomes solid and friable somewhat like liver, being first of a red and afterwards of a grey colour Applied also to the state of any texture which has been converted into a liver like substance (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854)

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 130 In the second stage [of Pneumonia] or that of hepatisation, the crepitous feel is entirely lost 1860 H W FULLER *Dis Lungs* 249 The third [stage] that of grey hepatization, or diffused suppuration of the pulmonary tissue 1866 A FLINT *Princ Med*, (1880) 161 In the second stage, usually called the stage of red hepatization I has solidified in g to of a brownish red colour, non crepitant and presents an appearance not unlike that of the liver, whence the name hepatization

Hepatize (he'pătaiz), *v* [f Gr *ἧπαρ, ἡπατ-* liver + -IZE] corresp in form to Gr *ἡπατίζειν* to be like the liver to be liver coloured] Hence **Hepatized** (he'pătaizd), *ppl a*

trans + *Chem* To impregnate with sulphuretted hydrogen *Obs* b *Path* To convert (the lungs) by engorgement and effusion into a substance resembling liver

1796 *Phil Trans* LXXVI 142 Hepatised water in a well closed vessel effects a solution of iron in a few days 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 177 Some form of hepatised ammonia being employed *Ibid* III 14 Sometimes the hepatised portions are evenly circumscribed by a lobule

Hepato-, repr Gr *ἡπατο-*, combining form of *ἧπαρ* liver as in **Hepatocele** (he'pătŏsīl) [Gr *κήλη* tumour], hernia of the liver **Hepato colic** (kŏ'lik *a* [Gr *κῶλον* colon], relating to the liver and the colon (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Hepatocystic** (-sĭ'stik) *a* [see CYST], pertaining to the liver and the gall bladder, or uniting the two (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854) **Hepatoduodenal** (-dĭūdē'năl) *a*, pertaining to the liver and the duodenum **Hepatoenteric** (he'pătōente'rik *a*, pertaining jointly to the liver and the intestines **Hepatogastric** (-gæ'strik) *a* pertaining to both the liver and the stomach (Craig 1847) **Hepatogenic** (-dzhe'nik, **Hepatogenous** (hepătŏ'dzhĕnŏs) *adjs* [see GEN], originating from the liver **Hepatoid graphy** [see -GRAPHY], the description of the liver, its attachments and functions (Dunglison) **Hepatolith** (he'pătŏlith [see -LITE], a gall-stone, (*Syd Soc Lex*), hence **Hepatoli thic** *a*, of the nature of a gall stone **Hepatolithiasis** (-lĭpæ'ăsĭs), the formation of stone-like concretions in the liver Craig 1847 **Hepato logy** [see LOGY], that part of medical science which treats of the liver Dunglison 1833–46), hence **Hepato logist**, a student of hepatology, **Hepatolo gical** *a*, of or belonging to hepatology (Mayne) **Hepatopancreas** (he'pătopæ'nkrĭăs) *Biol*, Klaus's name for the glandular organ, called the liver in Invertebrates, in reference to its two-fold functions of secretion and digestion **Hepato pathy** [Gr *πάθος* suffering], disease of the liver (Mayne) **Hepato-po rtal** *a* [see PORTAL] of or pertaining to the hepatic portal system, distinguished from *renoportal* **Hepato-re nal** *a* [see RENAL], relating to the liver and kidneys **Hepatorrhœa** [Gr *ῥοια* a flow], a flow or discharge from the liver **Hepato scopy** [Gr *-σκοπια* inspection], inspection of the liver, divination by inspection of the liver of an animal **Hepatostomy** [Gr *-στομια* cutting], the formation of the liver (Mayne) **Hepato-umbi lical** *a* [L *umbilicus* navel], connecting the liver and the navel

1811 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Hepatocele*, an hernia in which a portion of the liver protrudes through the abdominal parietes 1738 ARNAUD in *Phil Trans* XL 542 Hepatic cystic Ducts 1766 HUNTER *Ibid* LVI 359 The hepatic cystic ducts enter the gall bladder at the anterior end or fundus 1880 J W HOOD *Rule* 89 Schiff tied all the structures in the hepato-duodenal ligament save the hepatic in two dogs 1886 *Syd Soc Lex* Hepatogenic Icterus in the duodenum 1886 *Syd Soc Lex* *Hepatogenic icterus*, jaundice produced by the absorption of bile already formed in the liver 1874 H C WOOD *Therap* 1879) 109 That the icterus is not really hepatogenous, but hæmic in origin 1897 ALBUTT *Syst Med* II 400 True hepatogenous jaundice, with bile pigment in the urine and decolouration of the fæces 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex Hepatolithus*, of or belonging to a hepatolith, 'hepatolithus' 1888 *Syd Soc Lex* 1878 Leslie, the English *hepatological and nephrotic gist 1884 SKEWES in *Trans Lond* I 89 In the Invertebrata the secretions of many glands, which have generally called 'livers' but which would be more appropriately termed 'hepatopancreas 1886 *Syd Soc Lex* *Hepatopancreatic ligament*, a ligament of the peritoneum extending from the diaphragm to the liver to the kidney 1727–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Divination*, 'Hepatoscopy or the consulting at or of the liver

Hepatoid, *a* [ad Gr *ἡπατοειδης* liver-shaped see HEPATO and -OID] 'Like to the liver in colour or in function' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

† **Hepe**. *Obs rare* [Identical with MHG, MLG *hepe*, early mod Du *heepe*, Du *heep* sickle shaped pruning-knife or bill, other forms of which are MHG, MLG *heppe*, mod Ger *heppe hæpfe*, OHG *habba*, *happa*, *heppa* —*Happa* —OIcelut **haðpa*, f pre Teut root *kop-* whence prob Gr *κοπις* chopper, cleaver, broad curved knife As there is no cognate word in OF, its appearance in Gower, and this appl to a proverbial phrase (cf 'by hook or by crook' under HOOK), is not easy to account for] A curved pruning knife

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 223 So what with hepe and what with crok(e) They make her master often wone

Hepe, obs form of HEAP, HIP

‖ **Hephæstus** (hĭfi'stŏs) Romanized spelling of Gr *Ἡφαιστος* the god of fire, identified by the

Romans with Vulcan. Hence **Hephæstian** *a*, of or belonging to, or made by Hephæstus. **Hephæstic** *a*, relating to fire, also, relating to the forge or use of the smith's hammer

1658 Phillips, *Hephæstian* mountains, certain burning mountains in Lycia. 1854 Robertson *Mythol Anc Greece* & *Italy* (ed. 3) 424 Armed in Hephæstian armour. 1869 *Lancet* I 127 Cases of hemiplegia among Sheffield smiths were described as due to the use of the hammer, and termed ephestic hemiplegia

Hephthemimer (hefthē'mimər) *Anc Pros* [ad late L *hephthemimeris* (*us*) (Diomedes, Servius, a Gr *ἑφθημιμερής* 'containing seven halves'), f *ἑπτ(α)* seven + *ἡμι-* half + *μέρος* part, *μερης* partite. See mod E *hephthemimer*. Also commonly used in the L nom form, sometimes contracted *hephthemum*] A group or caesuric colon of seven half-feet, the part of a hexameter line preceding the cæsura when this occurs in the middle of the fourth foot, as in

'Infrenteque deos Latio genus unde Latinum'

Hence **Hephthemi meral** *a*, of or pertaining to a hephthemimeris, as in *hephthemimeral cæsura* see the example above

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hephthemimeris* 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Hephthemimeris*, in the Greek and Latin poetry, a word denoting consisting of three feet and a syllable, that is, of seven half feet. 1857 *Public Sch Lat Gramm* § 226 4 (1) Next in power to the penthemimeral is the hephthemimeral or semiquinarian cæsura. *Ibid*, In the verse *Quid faciat* | *lætas* | *segetes* | *quo sidere terram* the principal pause is at the hephthemimeris. *Ibid* § 234 (2) Locket, Hephthemimeris

Hepper. A local name of a smolt, or young salmon of the second year

1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon whether known by the names hereinafter mentioned, that is to say salmon, peal, spring, herling, fast brood grevelling or by any other local name. 1885 F Day *Fishes Gt Brit* II 69 from one to two years old before it has gone to the sea it is known as a sledger, gravelling, hepper in Wales

Hepta-, before a vowel **Hept-**, combining form of Gr *ἑπτά* seven, occurring as the first element of many compounds in Greek, some of which have descended through Latin into the modern langs, while many more have been taken directly from Greek, or formed on Greek analogies Normally, *hepta* is combined with elements of Greek origin, but in some instances (chiefly on account of the inconvenience of L *septem*) it is combined with L or other elements, as *heptangular*, *heptavalent* In *Chem* it indicates the presence of seven atoms of an element, as *heptachloride*, (see below), *heptachloride*, *heptoxide*, *heptachlorotoluene*, etc

Heptaca psular *a Bot* [L *capsula* (CAPSULE)], having seven capsules cells, or cavities (Bailey 1730-6)

Heptaca rbon *a Chem*, containing seven carbon atoms, as in *heptacarbon compounds*, *series* of HEPTANE + **Heptacu** (hu ptas) *Cryst* [Gr *δεκ* point], a summit of a polyhedron formed by the concurrence of seven faces Kirkman) **Heptachronous** (hepta kronəs, a [late L *heptachronus* a Gr *ἑπτάχρονος*, f *χρόνος* time], in ancient prosody = *heptasemic* **Heptaco lic** *a* [Gr *ἑπτά-κωλ-ος* of seven sorts or members, f *κῶλον* COLON], in ancient prosody, of seventy cola or members, as 'a heptacolic period' **Hepta-compound**, *Chem*, a compound containing seven atoms of any element or radical, esp a heptacarbon compound **Hepta-hexahe dral** *a Cryst*, having seven ranges of six faces each **Heptahy drate**, *Chem*, a compound containing seven molecules of water ($7H_2O$)

Hepta meron [Gr *ἑπτάμερον*, neut *-ον*, of seven days, f *ἡμέρα* day], a seven days' work, also, that of a collection of stories, representated, after the pattern of the Decameron of Boccaccio to have been told on seven successive days, made by Queen Margaret of Navarre, *a* 1549. **Hepta meter** *Pros* [late L *heptametrus*, a Gr *ἑπτάμετρον*, f *μέτρον* measure], a verse consisting of seven feet or measures, cf *heptapody* **Heptame trical** *a*, consisting of seven feet or measures **Hepta ngular** *a*, having seven angles **Heptape talous** *a Bot*, having seven petals + **Hepta phony** [f Gr *ἑπτα-φων-ος* seven voiced, having a sevenfold echo], the union of seven sounds (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Heptaphy llous *a Bot* [Gr *ἑπτάφυλλ-ος* seven-leaved], having seven leaves or calyx sepals (Webster 1828)

Heptapodic (hepdik) *Pros* [from *πούς* -footed], consisting of or containing seven metrical feet, so **Hepta pody**, a measure or verse consisting of seven feet **Heptasemic** (sĭmik) *a* [late L *heptasēm-us*, a Gr *ἑπτάσημ-ος* of seven times], in ancient prosody containing seven units of time or more **Heptaseopalous** (sepăləs) *a Bot*, having seven sepals **Heptaspe rmous** *a Bot* [Gr *σπέρμα* seed], bearing seven seeds

Heptastich (he ptəstik) *Pros* [Gr *στίχος* line], *sb* a group of seven lines of verse, *a*, seven lines long **Heptastichous** (hepta stikəs) *a Bot*, having seven leaves in the spiral row **Heptastrophic** (strŏ fik) *a Pros* [Gr *στροφή* turning, STROPHE], consisting of seven strophes or stanzas + **Hepta te chnist** [Gr *τέχνη* art], a professor of the Seven Arts (cf ART 7), a Master of Arts **Heptato mic** *a Chem* [ATOMIC], containing or equivalent to seven atoms **Heptatonic** (-tŏ nik) *a Mus* [Gr *ἑπτατονον* or seven-toned], consisting of seven notes **Heptavalent** (-ve vălĕnt) *a Chem* [L *valent-em* having power or value], combining with or capable of replacing seven atoms of hydrogen or other univalent element or radical

1866 Odling *Nature Chem* 109 "Heptacarbon compounds such as the benzoic residue of hippuric acid 1880 *W* & *Miller's Elem Chem* III (ed 5) 317 A small quantity of "heptachloride is obtained. 1866 Odling *Nature Chem* 66 "Hepta compounds, including out of butter almonds, the benzoic, salicic, and gallic acids 1805-19 R Jameson *Char Min* (ed 3) 404 A crystal is "hepti hexahedral, when its surface consists of seven ranges of planes, disposed six and six above each other 1874 Guthrie in *Proc Phys Soc Lond* I 69 On making such a solution the "heptahydrate crystallizes out 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, "*Heptameron* is chiefly used as a title The Heptameron of Margaret de Valois is a collection of 72 amusing pieces, in the manner of Decameron 1894 H Hutton (*title*) Colloquium Currency & Heptameron 1824 Southey in *Q Rev* XXI 84 It revived the old long verse, which he calls the "heptametrical seven footed line 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) "*Heptangular figures* is that which consists of seven Angles 1752 Sir J Hill *Eden* 1 2 Seven [1] The middle of the heady heptangular 1775 J Jenkinson *Brit Plants* Gloss, "*Heptaphyllous* 1870 Bentley *Bot* 216 "Heptasepalous. 1880 *Syd Soc Lex* s v Schaff *Relig Encycl* III 2295 The "heptad sticks there is only one example [Prov xxvii 6-8] From this hepta tetch we see that the property of two lines can expand itself to the dimensions of seven and eight lines 1891 Dreyer *Introd Lat Of Teast* (1892) 176 Several pents sticks and hexasticks, a heptastich and an octastich also occur 1706 J Lewis (*title*) A Mite in the Treasury, being a Word to Artists, especially "Heptatechnists, the Professors of the Seven Liberal Arts. 1886 Crookes in *Nature* XXXIII 323 I borrow now and "heptatonic. 1890 *Athenæum* 4 Jan 24/1 A "heptatonic scale [in Java], consisting of semitones, three quarter tones, and minor thirds. 1893 *Harper's Mag* CXXVI 1 Acoustic series of seven notes to form the chromatic, heptatonic, pentatonic, or whatever sequential basis may be required 1869 Rowcroft *Tom Cheek* 235 This subject is in Manganese "Heptoxide

Heptachord (he ptăkĭd), *a* and *sb* Mus [ad Gr *ἑπταχορδ-ος* seven-stringed, f *ἑπτά* seven + *χορδή* string, CHORD Cf F *heptacorde*]

† **A** *adj* Seven stringed *Obs*

1592 Chapman *Ovid's Ep* v 3 In the antient poetry Heptachord verses were those sung or played on seven chords, that is, in seven different notes, or tones, and probably on an instrument with seven strings

B *sb* **a** A musical instrument of seven strings

b A series of seven notes, formed of two conjunct tetrachords **c** The interval of a seventh

1765 Croker, etc *Dict Arts & Sc*, *Heptachord*, was applied to the lyre, which had but seven strings 1775 Ash, *Heptachord*, a musical instrument of seven strings, a poetical composition played or sung on seven chords or notes 1880 *Grove Dict Mus* II 1 Forming then the whole system of the octachord, or heptachord *Ibid* 205 If these two strings were tuned fourths to each other, they would furnish that series of sounds which the ancients called a heptachord, consisting of two conjunct tetrachords. 1861 T J Pearsall *Cryptl Gr* xxii 197 If these two heptachords harmonize into a double heptachord

Heptad (he ptăd) [ad Gr *ἑπτας*, *ἑπταδ-*, the number seven collectively]

1 The sum or number of seven, a group of seven

1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* IX (1701) 383/2 The Heptad was so called, *quia omnes ordinationes* apter worthy of veneration 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 521 The heptad of wandering annuals. 1850 Brown *Dom Duty Lord* (1852) I iv 351 Fifty-seven contains a second heptad of petitions

b *spec* A group of seven days, a week, Hebdomad)

1876 tr *Keil's Delitzsch's Lexic* II 336 A feast of heptads of days or weeks of days 1881 Blackie *Day Serm* II 83 The months are divided into heptads

2 *Chem* An atom or molecule whose equivalence is seven atoms of hydrogen, i e which can be combined with, substituted for, or replaced by seven atoms of hydrogen

3 *Mus* A scheme of seven tones in the duodenal system of analysis, containing all the notes from which consonant triads may be formed with the tonic

1874 A J Ellis in *Proc R Soc* XXIII 21 The *Harmonic Heptad* or *List of Chord relationship* The heptad also contains all triads, consisting of three tones, two of which are consonant with C, but dissonant with each other

Heptadecad (heptădek kăd) *Mus* [f Hept- + Decad] A scheme of twenty-four tones formed by the combination of seven decads, in the duodenal system of analysis

1874 A J Ellis in *Proc R Soc* XXIII 24 The *Harmonic Heptadecad* or *List of Modulations* (or *Declinations*) consists of seven interwoven decads which are constructed on the seven tones of a heptad as tonics, and contains 24 tones

Heptaglot, *a* and *sb* [f Gr *ἑπτά* Hepta- + *γλῶττα* tongue, *γλωττος* -tongued cf Polyglot] **a.** *adj* Using or written in seven languages

b *sb* A book in seven languages

1682 N S *Cent Eng Edit Bible* xxvi 245 they are indeed much inferiour to the Parisian Heptaglots in the largeness and goodness of the Paper 1885 *Encycl Brit* XIX 417 It was in connexion with this polyglott that E Castle produced his famous *Heptaglott Lexicon*

So + **Heptaglotto logy** *Obs* (see quot)

1658 E Rix (*title*) An Heptaglottologie, that is, a Treatise concerning Seven Languages.

Heptagon (he ptăgŏn) [ad Gr *ἑπτάγωνον*, neut of *ἑπτάγωνος* seven-cornered Cf F *heptagone*. (1542 in Hatz-Darm.)

1 *Geom* A plane figure having seven angles and seven sides

1570 Billingsley *Euclid's* xxxii 42 In an heptagon, from one angle may be drawne lines to foure opposite angles 1660 Barrow *Euclid* IV xi Schol, The side of a Heptagone 1885 J Fuhrmann *Cremona's Proj Geom* 187 Suppose it is required to inscribe in the cone a heptagon

b *Fortif* A place strengthened with seven bastions for its defence

1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey)

2 *attrib* or *adj* = HEPTAGONAL

1778 R Pitman in Romans *Florida* 335 It [a fort] was built of a heptagon figure, with one side fronting the river

Heptagonal (heptă gŏnăl), *a* (*sb*) [f Heptagon + -al Cf F *heptagonale* (1633 in Hatz-Darm.)] Having seven angles and seven sides

Heptagonal numbers, in the series of Polygonal numbers 1, 7, 18, 34, 55, 81, etc formed by continuous summation of the arithmetical series 1 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, etc

1693 Sewell in *Dryden's Juvenal* 208 n (J) In a circle describe an heptagonal and equilateral figure, from whose every side shall fall equilateral triangles. 1690 Tuvoon *Cases Math* 279 It is called a Heptagonal Pyramide 1796 Hutton *Math Dict* s v, One property of these Hepta gonal numbers is, that if any one of them be multiplied by 40, and to the product add 9, the sum will be a square number 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 398 Body heptagonal, yellowish brown, variegated with narrow transverse deep brown lines 1853 Rankin *Manuf Iron* II iii § 14 37 We have therefore, externally a heptagonal apse

b sb A heptagonal number

1706 Hutton *Math Dict* 96 The Heptagonals are formed by adding continually the terms of the arithmetical

‖ Heptagynia (heptăd ʒi nĭă) *Bot*. [mod L (Linnæus 1745), f Hepta- + Gr *γυνή* woman, wife, female, taken in the sense of female organ, pistil] An order in the Linnæan Sexual System, comprising plants having seven pistils So **Heptagyn,** a plant of this order **Heptagy nian** *adj*, **Heptagy nious** *adj*, of or pertaining to this order **Hepta gynous** *a*, having seven pistils

1788 J Lee *Introd Bot* (ed 4) 103 Heptandria Order IV *Heptagynia*, containing such plants as have seven Styles Of this Order there is but one Genus, viz *Septas* 1828 Webster, *Heptagyn*, *Heptagynian* 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Heptagynousness* 1864 Webster, *Heptagynous*

Heptahedron (-hē drŏn, -hē drŏn), *sb* and *adj* Geom taedron [f Hepta- + Gr *ἕδρα* seat, base.] A solid figure having seven faces So **Heptahe dral,** + **Heptahe drical** *adjs*, seven-sided, seven-faced

1698 Phillips, *Heptahedrical*, having seven sides 1696 *Ibid*, *Heptahedrical Figure*, or *Heptahedron* 1758 Borlase *Cornwall* II § 17 241 A heptahedral cuspis of brass coloured Mundic 1809 Watt in *Phil Trans* XCIV 10 *note*, Hexahedral and pentahedral prisms are not abundant, but the tetrahedral, the triedral, heptahedral, and octoedral

Hepta ptal, *a* [irreg f Gr *ἑπτά* seven + -al] = Hebdomadal

1827 Dunlison *Med Dict* 308 Cycle, *Hebdomadal* or *Heptal* A period of seven days, or years which according to some, either in its multiple or sub multiple, governs an immense number of phenomena of life

Heptameros (hepta mĕros), *a* [f Hepta- + Gr *μέρος* part + -ous] Consisting of seven members or parts So **Hepta mered** (see quot)

a 1790 Adam Smith *Fss Imitat Arts* (J), The hepta mered of M Sauveur could express an interval so small as the seventh part of what is called a comma. 1864 Webster (citing Asa Gray), *Heptamerous*

‖ Hepta ndria. *Bot*. [mod L (Linnæus 1735), f Gr type *ἑπτάνδρια*, mod L *heptandr-ia*, f *ἑπτα-* + *ἀνδρ-* stem of *ἀνήρ* man, male of Diandria] The seventh class in the Sexual System of Linnæus, containing plants having seven stamens So **Hepta ndrer,** a member of the class Heptandria (Webster 1828) **Hepta ndrian** *a*, of or belonging to Heptandria (Webster 1828) **Hepta ndrous** *a*, having seven stamens

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Heptandria* of this class are the horse chesnut, etc. 1796 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* IX 88 The flowers of the class heptandria should have seven stamens 1870 Bentley *Bot* 246 A flower having seven stamens is Heptandrous

Heptane (he ptēn) *Chem* [f Hept(a- + -ane, formative of the names of paraffins.] The paraffin of the heptacarbon series, having the formula C_7H_{16} 'Of these hydrocarbons nine are possible and four are known' (*Sowerbs' Chem* 1877)

1877 Watts *Fownes' Chem* (ed 12) II 49 *Normal heptane*, $CH_3-(CH_2)_5-CH_3$, is contained in Pennsylvanian petroleum, and in the light oils of Hoghead and Cannel coal

1880 *W A Miller's Elem Chem* (ed 5) 196 Of the heptylene from normal heptane somewhat less than one half combines with cold hydrochloric acid, producing a heptylic chloride

So **Heptene** (he ptīn) [see -ENE], the olefine of the heptacarbon series (C_7H_{14}), also called **Heptylene**, homologous and polymeric with ethene (C_2H_4), it is known to exist in three isomeric forms **Heptine** (he ptəin) [see -INE], the hydrocarbon of the same series (C_7H_{12}), homologous with acetylene or ethine **Heptoic** *a*, applied to fatty acids, aldehydes, etc belonging to the hepta carbon series, as *heptoic acid*, $C_7H_{14}O_2$ **Heptyl** (he ptil) [see -YL], the hydrocarbon radical (C_7H_{15}), of heptylic or œnanthylic alcohol and its derivatives, hence **Heptylic** *a*, **Heptylamine** (see AMINE)

1877 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* (ed 12) II 59 *Heptene* or *Heptylene* also called *œnanthylene* occurs in the light oils from Boghead and Cannel tar 1880 *W A Miller's Elem Chem* (ed 6) 196 When the isomeric paraffins, normal heptene, ethyl isoamyl are treated with chlorine, monochlorinated paraffins are produced 1877 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* (ed 12) II 64 *Heptine or œnanthidene, is formed by the action of potash on œnanthidene dibromide *Ibid* 295 Of these acids, one only is accurately known viz *Normal *Heptoic* or *Œnanthylic* acid 1865–72 — *Dict Chem* (1882) III 144 Chloride of *heptyl ($C_7H_{15}Cl$) is a colourless liquid having an agreeable fruity odour, and burning with a smoky green bordered flame *Ibid* 145 Preparation of *Heptylic alcohol from Castor oil *Ibid* 147 When distilled with caustic potash, it yields **heptylamine* ($C_7H_{17}N$) as a light oily liquid having an ammoniacal aromatic odour *Ibid* 148 *Heptylene is a colourless mobile liquid, having a peculiar alliaceous odour 1873 *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 607 Another heptyl alcohol was separated from fusel oil

Heptanesian (-nī siăn, -nī ʃăn), *a* [f Gr Ἑπτάνησος Heptanesus, lit 'the Seven Isles', the Ionian Isles] Of or pertaining to the Ionian Isles

1881 *Encycl Brit* XIII 205/2 Since 1863 the whole Heptanesian territory has been incorporated with the kingdom of Greece

Heptarch he ptaɹk) [f HEPTA- + Gr ἀρχός ruling, ruler cf next and *tetrarch*] A ruler of one of seven divisions of a country, one of the rulers of the Heptarchy

1828 *Blackw Mag* XII 410 Fre yet the bloody Heptarch had controll'd, Or yet Northumbria knew the Saxon's power 1853 LANDOR *Popery* xi 33

†**b** A seventh king with reference to Rev xvii 9–11 *Obs*

1679 HARBY *Key Script* ii 27 The Secular successive Heptarch of the Apostacy of Antichrist

So **Heptarchal**, **Heptarchic**, **Heptarchical** *adjs*, of or pertaining to a heptarchy, esp to the Anglo-Saxon Heptarchy †**Heptarchist** = HEPTARCH

1782 WARTON *Hist Kiddington* 1783) 48 In 752, the Saxon heptarchists, Cuthred and Ethelbald fought a desperate battle at Beorgford, or Burford *Ibid* 69 The Saxons practised this mode of fixing the several extents of their heptarchic empire 1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLIX 152 We should return to the heptarchical regime of local self government 1859 C BARKER *Assoc Princ* i 7 Many of the heptarchal kings exchanging the crown for the cowl 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I vii 171 The heptarchic king was as much stronger than the tribal king as the king of united England was stronger than the heptarchic king

Heptarchy (he ptaɹki) [ad mod L *heptarchia*, f Gr ἑπτά HEPTA- + -ἀρχία sovereignty, empire, after *tetrarchy*] A government by seven rulers, an aggregate of seven districts or petty kingdoms, each under its own ruler, *spec* the seven kingdoms reckoned to have been established by the Angles and Saxons in Britain

The term appears to have been introduced by 16th c historians, in accordance with their notion that there were seven Angle and Saxon kingdoms so related that one of their rulers had always the supreme position of King of the Angle kin (*Rex gentis Anglorum*), 'so that in the Heptarchy itself there seems always to have been a Monarchy' (Camden) The correctness and propriety of the designation have been often called in question but its practical convenience has preserved it in use See besides the authors quoted HALLAM *Middle Ages* (1878) II viii i 270, 354 6 SIR J MACKINTOSH *England* (1846) I ii 31, *Penny Cycl* IX 406, FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I ii 22 STUBBS *Const Hist Eng* I vii 169, EDITH THOMPSON *Hist Eng* ii § 2

1576 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* 1 The exposition of this Map of the English *Heptarchie*, or seauen Kingdomes *Ibid* 5 [1586 CAMDEN *Britannia* 48 *marg* Monarchia semper in Anglorum Heptarchia] Postquam enim in Britanniæ possessione pedem firmassent, in septem regna distribuerunt, Heptarchiamque constituerunt tamen ut Monarchiam in ipsa Heptarchia semper fuisse videatur (See quot 1610)] 1598 STOW *Annales of Eng* 63 Vntill the time that this *Heptarchie*, or Gouernement of seuen, was reduced to a Monarchie or regiment of one 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 360 The Saxon Heptarchia or their seuen Kingdomes 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 135 After that these nations above said had now gotten sure footing in the possession of Britain, they diuided it into seuen kingdomes, and established an Heptarchie 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 30 In that Heptarchie of our Saxons, vsually six of the Kings were but as subiects to the supreme 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 308 Almeyda in despight of her united Heptarchy landed here [Ceylon] Anno Dom 1506. 1641 MILTON *Reform* ii (1851) 53 Hee ought to suspect a Hierarchy to bee as dangerous and derogatory from his Crown as a Tetrarchy or a Heptarchy 1700 DRYDEN *Palamon & Arcite* iii 291 The next returning planetary hour Of Mars, who shared the heptarchy of power 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1775) I 5 The inhabitants of Cornwall remained partly in a state of independence during the Saxon heptarchy 1799–1805 S TURNER *Anglo Sax* (1836) I iii v 175 Ceawlin changed the Saxon octarchy into a temporary heptarchy 1812 CANNING *Sp Ho Comm* 3 Feb (Hansard ser 1 XXI 530) Repeal the Union! Restore the Heptarchy as soon ! the measure itself is simply impossible 1834 PEEL *Ibid* 25 Apr (ser iii XXIII 69) 1851 KELLY tr *Cambrensis Eversus* III 301 In England there was a heptarchy, but in Ireland a pentarchy 1885 *Pall Mall G* 29 June 12 Australia is now only waiting for an Enabling Bill in order to form a Federal Council the inevitable germ of an Australian heptarchy

Heptasyllabic (heptăsilæ bik), *a* (*sb*) [f Gr ἑπτασύλλαβ-ος of seven syllables (f ἑπτα HEPTA + συλλαβή SYLLABLE) + -IC] Containing or consisting of seven syllables **b** *sb* A verse or metrical line of seven syllables

a 1771 GRAY *Corr* (1843) 256 With Heptasyllabics mixed at pleasure 1885 SIR P PERRING *Hard Knots* 78 What is admitted in a decasyllabic line, must be admitted in a heptasyllabic 1889 SWINBURNE *B Jonson* 56 His use of the sweet and simple heptasyllabic metre

So **Heptasyllable** (*rare*), a word or metrical line of seven syllables

1758 BORLASE *Cornwall* 296 It is the Trochaic Heptasyllable, otherwise called the Trochaic Dimeter Catalectic

Heptateuch (he ptătiuk) [ad Gr ἑπτάτευχος, f ἑπτά seven + τεῦχος a book] A volume consisting of seven books, a name sometimes given to the first seven books of the Bible, treated as a section having some historical unity, on the analogy of *Pentateuch*, the recognized name of the first five books

1678 *Lively Orac* iv xxi 91 Let her learn the Heptateuch, or books of Moses, Joshua, and Judges 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Heptateuch*, in matters of literature, a volume, or work consisting of seven books 1798 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXVII 217 The Anglo Saxon Heptateuch published by Thwaites, at Oxford in 1698 1819 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXII 71 Some one was to read aloud, from the Collations of Cassian, the lives of the Fathers or some other edifying book, but not the Heptateuch, nor the other historical books of the Old Testament

Heptene, Heptine, Heptoic, Heptyl, -ylic, etc *Chem* see under HEPTANE

Heptoxide see HEPTA- **Hep-tree** see HIP-

† **Her, here,** *sb poetic Obs* Forms 1 **hearra, herra, hærra,** 3 **herre, hærre,** *north* and *Sc* 4–5 **her,** 5–6 **hero,** (5 **heere, hery,** 6 **hair, heir, heyr**) [OE *hearra, heatra*, corresp to OFris *hêra*, OS *hêrro* (MDu *herre*, *hêr*(*r*)*e*, Du *heer*), OHG *hêrro* (MHG *hêrre herre*, Ger *herr*), ON *harri, herra* (Sw, Da *herre*) In OHG and OS, a subst use of the comparative degree *hêrôro* of the adj *hêr* 'old', hence 'venerable, august', mod Ger *hehr* 'sublime, elevated, august, holy', identical with OE *hâr* hoary, grey, ON *hârr* — OTeut **hairo* prob 'hoary with age, venerable', supposed to have been first used as a form of address to superiors cf the Romanic use of L *senior*, in It *signore*, Sp *señor*, F *seigneur* 'lord', orig 'older, elder' Both in OE and ON adopted from OHG, in OE found orig in the parts of the 'Cadmon' poems which are transliterated from an OS original, also in later OE and ME poetry, and in Sc to 16th c Apparently only in poetical use]

Lord, chief, master, man of high position or rank, sometimes more generally Man

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 521 Þe sende waldend god þin hearra þæs helpe of heofonrice *Ibid* 678 Nu habbe ic his her on handa, herra se goda, zife ic hit þe zeorne c 1067 *Poem* in *O E Chron* (MS C) an 1066 Se in alle tid hyrde holdlice hærran sinum c 1205 LAY 5420 For þu art ure hærre 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 102 Þis lond ich habbe here so fre, þat to non herre y sch al abuye *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1920 All þe hathils & þe heris & þe hize maistris c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10146 Antenour in angur angardly stroke, Vnhorset the here, hade hym to ground c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* vii 41 Arnwlff Off Southamtoun that huge hir her and lord 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxi 29 I sa me hen in bed oppressit ly 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x vi 8 Thiddir the heir [Eneas] with mony thowsand gan hy *Ibid* xii 70 Ane of the eldest herys stude about, Clepit Nautes 1530 LYNDESAY *Test Pap* 338 Thov arte bot kyng of bone, Frome tyme thyne hereis hartis bene from ye gone

Hence † **Here-man,** lord, master

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4938 A ! A ! happy haly here man

Her (hɜ̄ɹ, həɹ), *pers pron*, *3rd sing fem dat accus* Forms 1–5 **hire,** (1 **hir**), 2–5 **hyre,** (3 **heore**), 3–5 **here,** (5 **heer**), 3–6 **hir,** 4–5 **hure,** 5 **hurre,** 5–6 **hyr,** 5 8 (*dial*) **hur,** (6 **hare, harre**), 4– **her** [OE *hire*, dative case of *hio*, HEO 'she', cogn with OFris *hiri*, MDu *hare, haer*, *hore*, Du *haar*, cf also the parallel OS *iru*, OHG *iru, iro* (mod G *ihr*), Goth *izai* The dative began in 10th c to be used instead of the original accusative *hîe, hî, hîg, hý*, and now as indirect and direct objective represents both cases, as in 'we met *her* and gave *her* the book to take with *her*']

1 The female being in question the objective case of SHE

a *Dative* or *indirect object*

a 1000 *Elene* 963 (Z) Gode þancode þæs hire se willa zelamp c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xiv 7 Þa behet he mid ahe hyre [*Lindisf* hir *Rushw* hire *Hatton* hire] to syllenne *a* 1154 *O E Chron* an 1140 P 8 [Hi] brohten hire into Oxenford and iauen hire þe burch *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 227 Se engel cydde hyre þat godes sune sceolde beon acenned of hire c 1205 LAY 3998 Þa deæde [sune] heore wæs leou re þe quike here wes leoðere 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 30 Þe fader bad hire vnderstonde, To whom he wolde y maried be 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 562 Hure was lecherie luf 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A iii 1 Yit kneled I on my knees and cried hire of grace c 1420 *Chron Vilod* 395 Hurre was lever to her maytoynesse and masse 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* iii 74 Full weill was hir that day that sho was fre 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 498 To goe and doe as her listeth 1712–14 POPE *Rape Lock* iv 130 'Give her the hair'—he spoke, and rapp'd his box 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* iv 77 O Swallow tell her, tell her what I tell to thee 1870 ROSSETTI *Blessed Dam* ci Her seemed she scarce had been a day One of Gods choristers

b Governed by *preposition*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xx 16 Da cwæð se hælend to hyre [*Lindisf* hir, *Hatton* hire] maria *a* 1075 *O E Chron* (MS C) an 1035 [He] let niman of hyre ealle þa betstan gersuma þe Cnut cing ahte c 1300 *Beket* 25 Of hire he hadde lute blisse c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 107 With hir went many a knyght c 1400 *Rom Rose* 245 It thou myght Atteyne of hire to have a sight c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11006 When he neghed hur negh 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 70 He had ij childerne by harre *Ibid* 72 The fayryst lady that she hade wyth hare was stolne away from hare 1634 MILTON *Comus* 264 I'll speak to her And she shall be my queen 1712–14 POPE *Rape Lock* ii 6 But every eye was fix'd on her alone 1864 TENNYSON *Enoch Arden* 474 And others laugh'd at her and Philip too

c *Accusative* or *direct object*

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt i 25 And ne grette hire [*Ags G* he ne grette hi] *Ibid* xxii 28 Alle hæfdun hire [*Lindisf* ðailca, *Ags* hig, *Hatton* hy] *a* 1131 *O E Chron* an 1127 He sende hire siððen to Normandi and mid hire ferde hire broðer Rotbert eorl of Gleucestre *a* 1154 *Ibid* an 1140 P 8 Þe king besæt hire in þe tur, and me læt hire dun on niht of þe tur mid rapes c 1275 LAY 1146 Þe deouel hire [c 1205 heo] louede 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 12 Y geue here þe to þi wyf c 1400 *Apol Loll* 33 If ani of prestis leuiþ not heer þat he holdiþ c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10670 He gird hir to ground, and greuit hir yll 1556 *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 72 Dyvers lordes and ladys browte hare on hare way 1621 QUARLES *Div Poems, Esther* x He observed her, He sent for dainty Myrrh 1735 POPE *Ep Lady* 157 Offend her, and she knows not to forgive, Oblige her and she'll hate you while you live 1842 TENNYSON *Day Dream, Arrival* iv, He stoops to kiss her—on his knee

2 For names of things grammatically feminine, or (in later use feminine by personification

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xxiii 1 Earðe and alle ða eardiað in hire c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Manual of Astron* (Wr) 18 Þære lyfte zecynd is þæt heo sycð alone wið in up to hyre c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 Al let þe heome luueð þet ʒe sule heteð and was is hire þer fore c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 312/449 Al so þe mone þat heo mouwe schyne a boute eche on, For alle habbez liʒt of hire and with oute hire nouʒt on c 1320 *Cast Love* 96 Þe eorþe And al þat euere in hire biliþ c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 668 And syþen þe sely soule slen & senden hyre to helle ! *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1308 Tretens doun all þe bild Drenches hire in þe hiʒe see & drawis hire on hepis 1538 STARKEY *England* i iii 78 Our mother the ground wyl suffycyently nurysch al bestys, fyschys, and foulys, wych are brede and brought vp apon hyr 1598 W PHILLIPS *Linschoten* (1864) 187 They pray likewise to the New Moone and salute her with great Deuotion 1738 POPE *Epil Sat* i 143 4 Vice is undone, if she forgets her Birth 'tis the Fall degrades her to a Whore, Let Greatness own her, and she's mean no more 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y*, *SS Simon & Jude* i, The widowed Church is fain to rove Make haste and take her home

b Represented as used by Welsh or Gaelic speakers for *he, him*, or for the speaker himself

1526 *Hundr Mery Talys* xcii 1866) 15) By cottes blut and her nayle, quod the welchman, if her [a cock] be not ynough now her wyll be ynough anone for her hath a good fyre vnder her 1657 H CROWCH *Welsh Trav* 3 Pid her, and other such like men 1671 *Welsh Trav* 3 in *Harl Misc* IV 432 Poor Taffie fell immediately into a great deep pit Had not a shepherd stood his friend and helpt hur quickly out, Hur surely there had made an end Hur makes no other doubt 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xxxiii, 'No offence meant', said the Highlander, 'but her own self comes to buy an armour 'Her own self's bare shanks may trot hence with her', answered Henry 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 163 It will be made by a begle and her wanting to herd upon his body

3 *Reflexive* = herself, to herself (Now *poetic*)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xxi 16 Heo sæt hire feorran *Ibid* xxxviii 23 Hæbbe hire þæt heo hafaþ c 1200 ORMIN 2653 Sho ras hire upp c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 47 He brohte þat child mid hire in to þe temple c 1220 *Bestiary* 241 De mire rested hire seldum 1340 *Ayenb* 260 Hy hyre ssewep ine alle þe opre boʒes c 1374 CHAUCER *Compl Mars* 56 He preyede her to haste her for his sake c 1420 *Chron Vilod* 765 And badde her heyʒe, and make hurr all redy 1611 BIBLE *Gen* xxi 16 She went and sate her downe ouer against him 1662 GERBIER *Princ* 8 She had no time to shift her 1666 7 DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* ccxcvi, Like some shepherdess Who sate to bathe her by a river's side 1858 KINGSLEY *Sappho* 20 Then peevishly she flung her on her face

4 For the *nominative*, esp in *predicate* after *be* etc = she (Considered incorrect cf HIM ME

1698 VANBRUGH *Prov Wife* iv iv But if it prove her, all that's Woman in me shall be employ'd to destroy her 1840 1 DICKENS *Humphrey's Clock* There was him and her a sitting by the fire *Mod dial and colloq* I am sure it was her that told me No ! it could not be her Which is her ? Her with the hat Is that her coming !

5 *Her one* = Sc *her lane* see ONE, LONE

6 quasi *sb* cf SHE

1646 CRASHAW *Poems* 137 Now, if time knows That her

whose radiant brows Weave them a garland of my vows 1860 WHITTIER in *Hestm Gats* (1892) 2 Jan 8/4, 'I have lost him But I can never lose a her, the women are more pertinacious than tis men

Her (hə, hɜ), *poss pron*, *3rd sing fem* Forms 1 **hiere, hyre, hyra**; 1–5 **hire**, 3–5 **hyre, hure, hyr**, (3–4 **yr**), 4–5 **hur**, (5 **hurre here**), 4 6 **hir**, 6 **hare**, (**are**), 4– **her** [OE *hiere, hire*, genitive of *heo*. Heo 'she', cognate with OFris *hia*, MDu *hare*, Du *haar* (Anglo gens to Os *ira, iro* ira, re, OHG *ira, iro*, MHG *ire, er*, Ger *ihr*, Goth *izōs*.] In OE. used both as an objective and possessive genitive the former use became obs in ME and *hire* remained a possessive genitive, indistinguishable in use from a possessive adj, and is thus included in the same class with *my thy, his, our, your, their*. Like these, it has developed an absolute form Hares, for which HERE 1 was also used in late ME, and still exists in some dialects.]

1 as *gen case of pers pron* Of her, of the feminine being or thing in question

a 900 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 888 Hie lib ab est Pafian *c* 1000 *Ibid* (MS D) an 917 Per weron eac oð-her xene hyre þegnas feoncs *a* 1100 *Ibid* (Laud MS) an 1036 Þær æfligde Hardacnutes modor Emme of Wincestre and þær cynges huscarlas hyrsumie *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 7 Heo nomen þe assa and þeos hire fiðeren *c* 1205 LAY 16501 Mold sy mann was 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 251 Ich was a ferd of hire face 1388 WYCLIF *Tobi* ii 5† His modir kepte to gidere alle the wordis benenge to gidere in hir herte *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* 298 Þurf hard hyr to ward hurre body nexst *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 1 3 (Harl MS.) Wyf wolle hyde his body by hure beddis syde 1460 CAPGR. *Eusebius* vi 27 She drewe theym to her part 1556 *Chron Gr Frears* (Camden) 72 shee went hare wayes. *Ibid* 86 I the qweins grace came ... to ware presence with hare cepter in hare honde 1569 J. ROGERS *Godly Lane* 181 As nitch as his husband 1718–14 POPE *Rape Lock* i 70 Behinds stiff her downy pillow prest Her guardian Sylph prolong'd the balmy rest 1808 SCOTT *Marm* ii m Her hopes, her fear, her joys, were all Rounded within the cloister wall *Mod* Her sister offered her seven

†**b** Used of things whose names were grammatically feminine, e g sun, soul, book, shire, love. *Obs* **c** Of things personified or spoken of as female, esp the earth, the moon countries, cities, ships, the Church, a university, a school, the arts, sciences, passions, virtues, vices

c 825 *Lesp Psalter* xlii 3 Sunne oncneow seigong hire [*c* 1000 *Ags Ps* 'Ith], Sunne hire setting swetotile healdeð 1382 etc. [see CHAUCER 8] 1413 *Hoccr Sonde* Caxton 1483) iv 61 Hereof gaue this fayre gemme appel tree to shaken hyr leues *c* 1480 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* 21 A ryuer I beleve verely that in al christen dome is not her lyke 1500 in *Archæol* xliv 1 (1873) 212 That the chirtur aforsaid in alle & euerych her artic les. 1534 TINDALE *Luke* xiii 34 Salt is good but yf salt have lost hyr saltnes what shall be seasoned ther with 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Chron* v 7† The prestes broughte the Arke vnto hir place 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 142 In whose myssle lodge Saturne, once inhabited by Bowne *Ibid* 149 The moone is vnto dares old, the time of hir shining is 8 houres *Ibid* 205 Englande, and hir principall cities 1580 J. B. *Loue Unmasked* 1 *Ep Ded* (1579) 612 There is nothing more common than the Sun, which imparteth of hir light to all the celestiall bodies 1611 SHAKES. *Wint T* iv 4 Pale as the shipps-boy sitting the Moone with her mimic Mast 1649 BLITH *Eng. Improv. Improv* (1653) 9 The Arth and the principall causes of her Barrenness 1700 DRYDEN *Palamon & Arc* iii 995 The tuned house that falls And intercepts her Lord betwixt the walls 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh.* iv 367 The Moon will veil her brow In thy last smiles 1895 *Ld Mall & G* 7 Oct 1 3 England has tried her best to head him off

d Of animals regarded as feminine irrespectively of sex, e g a cat, hare, rabbit, mouse, etc

c 1200 *Bestiary* 292 De mure ... he beð hire fode *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's P T* 634 The busy larke, messager of day Salueth in hir song the morwe gray *a* 1400–50 *Ywain & Gaw* 412 Wha will he wose of þe weile here wengis anoynte 1530 COVERDALE *Prov* xi 16 Gode to the I mmet (thou slogarde) con sidre hir waves 1607 TOPSELL *Fours f Beasts* (1658) 210 The Weasel hangeth fast upon her throat, and will not lose her hold, run the Hare never so fast *Ibid* 338 If a male Mouse be dead all over, or her tail cut off, or if her leg be bound to a post in the house, or if she have wrapped her neck, and so turned going, she will drive away all her fellows 1624 RICHES *Vagrancy* 37 The Beetle knowing by instinct what it is she is hunted for shutteth her skin, but her stone

3 After a *sb*, a substitute for the genitive inflexion of the similar use of HIS, HEIR

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* 1 1 § 9 Nilus seo ea hire æwielme is neh Jem. cfle *c* 1435 *Chaucer's Wks* 1 / (MS Cambridge 4 271) *Anelida*, Here begynnyth the wyf of bathe here tale 1546 *State Papers* (1830) I 889 Elizabeth Holland her bowse ... newlie made in Suffolk 1579 LADY *Lupbanes* (Arb) 64 Curio Hunnet Priscilla her company 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VIII 1 § 3 Presuming on the Queen her private praise 1659 H. J. ESTRANGE'S *Alliance Div Off* 455 The Excellency of our Church her primal office [1873 F. HALL *Mod Eng* 355 *note*, In England, to this day, the vulgar write, in their Bibles, Prayer books, and elsewhere, 'John Crane his book', 'Esther Hodges her book', etc.]

†**4.** *absol* HERE 3 (=*Ger der, die, das ihrige*)

c 1000 *Ælfc Coll Hom* 49 Dune fedeð bridles þeh he ne þen nolit here *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 46 Al is here þet holi churche tezde6 oper ungeat

†**Her**, *poss pron*, *3rd pl Obs* Forms see below [OE *hiera, hera, hyra, heora, haa a, heora*, gen pl, in all genders, of HE, cognate with OFris *hiara, hera*, MDu *hare* (*haer re, haer*), *here, heur*, Du *haar*, parallel in inflexion to OS *iro, ira* ira, *ira*, OHG *iro* (MHG *ire, er*, Ger *ihr, ihrer*, Goth *izōs, izō*. In ME (like the gen sing *his hise*), treated as a possessive adj, though with fewer traces of inflexion than *his*. It also developed the absolute forms *heoren, heiren*, HEIRE 4, and *hires, heres*, HERS 2 (now both *obs*). Already in Ormin, the use of *heore, here* was encroached upon by that of *hegre* from Old Norse, which, in the form *thare*, the northern texts of Cursor Mundi, Hampole, etc have exclusively, Chaucer and other southern and south midland writers retained *her*, CAXTON, like Ormin, had both *her* and *ther*. but *ther* appears to have prevailed before 1500, and *her* has long disappeared even from the dialects which retain the cognate *dat* accus *hem, 'em*.]

A Forms.

a 1 **hiera. hira, hiora, hiara, heara**, 1–2 **hyra, heora, 2 here**

c 825 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 449 On hiera dagum Hengest and Horsa ȝesohton Bretene *c* 898 *Ibid* an 894 Hora cyning was ȝewundod *Ibid* an 896 þa Denisean had hiera him to fultume *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gram* (Somner) 44 hiora ȝimeiunge ȝifenaga. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vi 5 Onfengun mearde hiara [*Rushw* heora lean, *Ags* hyra made, *Hatton* heore mede] *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 6 Hiȝ þe on hyra handum beron *a* 1100 *O E Chron* an 1090 [Hi] ȝgefon here castelas him to hearme *a* 1131 *Ibid* an 1121 Heora liman, þæt was þare cas þat hand and heora stanen bancðan *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt iv 6 On heora handa *c* 1205 LAY 420 He heora monredne and heora sunnen bigrædde

β 1–5 **heore, here**, 2 3 **hore**, 2–4 **hare**, 3–5 **hire, hure**, (3 **huere**, 4–5 **hyre**)

a 1200 *E Chron* (Laud MS) an 979 Heore ealdas wisdon ȝif hi ænig on Godes ȝerihtað *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 123 Þa Hi weoren ofre totzenes nimmes and here reoȝl *a* 1275 *Coll Hom* 225 Pine ireo stunes and hure breo wif *c* 1275 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 5 Hore lokinge, hore hond hore smelling, heore feling wes al iattret *c* 1300 ORMIN *Ded* 86 Acc nohht þurrh skill, acc all þurrh mihh & all þurrh þeȝre sinnes, & þurrh hiddeness þatt tatt he i forȝrfe hemm here sinne *Ibid* 407, & shulenn habbenn heore lon For heore rihhtwisnesse *c* 1300 *Trin Coll Hom* 155 Hure sunne þene man fastes shel *c* 1305 LAY 22843 Pa wifmen kereued of hure nese þe 1375 hure nese: *a* 1425 *Ancr* 270 Hit is hore mester *a* 1300 *Geste K Horn* 1 (Ritson) Kyng Aluer & Kyng Hurre Sone þerafter Hurre *a* 1300 *Assumpt Virg* (Kauffm MS) 171 Blybe here fere & here handes. Where bouȝde with stronge bandes 1340 *Gawayne* 63 Hym þat habbed pouȝ to lene of hure handlyng 65 Ay dabe lene hare segnes ofper obre men of hire pans 1366 LANGL *P Pl A* Prol 41 Til heore Bagges and heore Bailes were fulle ycrammed 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 381 Hure lond 1390 *Gower Mirour* 6 Þanys chesen hure place Kyst at hure owne wyll *Ibid* 171 Kyst at hure wyll *Ibid* 1059 Herre song þey lafton And songe þe lasse 1440 *Promp Parv* 247 Hure, or hore lycam *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* 1 8 (Harl MS.) Whenne the seruauntis hirde hire lord cryse 1482 *Monk of Evesham* 43 Lyke as they deserue here in this world here in thys heuynesse

β2 (?) Inflected forms

c 1213 *Ormulum* 20 Þatt þu ann 1201 þor þorenn ȝe mat myȝesst in unȝerrys þan *Ibid* 21 þa twezenn cynngas innan Normandrze mid heoran folkan comenn togaderr *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 Heo setteð heoran handan oðer ilufuelde men

γ 2–4 heor, 2–5 her, har, (3 ar), 3–5 hor, hur, (5 hurr, 4–5 hir, hyr

a 1154 *O E Chron* an 1135 Þa tocun þ eore and helden her castles agenes him *Ibid* an 1140 ? [Hi] treuthes fæston ðær her nexðer scolde bruken oðres *c* 1175 *Coll Hom* 229 Har non nesse wi ðer cuæð *Ibid*, þa comse dioflel to har mihtenesse *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 141 Hur sihct alumb þe se *c* 1250 *Meid Marie*, *Prol* xxiii, De scarnuz deden ar ernde *c* 1275 *St Patrick's Pur*, 108 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 51 Þu wolt leue on hor lore 1297 R. GLOUC (1724) 398 Hii, þat myȝte ofscȝyue som her red nome *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3096 Þe Iuys ... Þat were þem on hur cry *c* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 61 In (1866) 24 Of hom silfe and of hur sugettis 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* v 97 Danid ... bade hem weore on heor sword to serue treuthe *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 151 To spoyle her tenauntis and hur n ghboris *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 72, I was of Ipr re, here, her] felawe ship anon 1400 *Chron Vilod* 12 To wex be Bretones for hure synne *c* 1460 *Launfal* 232 Har kertoles wer of Inde sandel 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* cxlii (1482) 270 Hyr armure and al was wythe herres with crounes aboute hyr nekkes. 1523 — *St Wenefr* 3 Her fader & moder cam & sawe how her doughter was blinded

B Signification and uses

1 *Genitive case of Pers* and *Refl pron* Of them (I *eorum*), of themselves. (In quot *a* 1225 with *of*)

c 825 *Lesp Psalter* v 10 [9] Forðon nis in mube heara soðfæstnis, heorte heara idel is *a* 900 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 875 Ælfred cyning here an xefenig, and þa oþru xefiemde *Ibid* an 895 þa burgware hie xefiemdon, and hira monig hund ofslogon *a* 1131 *Ibid* an 1123 Þa þeh hit ware here unþonkes *c* 1000 ORMIN 471 Whille here schille serrfenn firrst *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 121 Ure dohten lokede ȝif here ani underȝeaten *Ibid* 123 Þesse wise biswikeð her aiðer oðer *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 176 Sif nouðer of here nere seo

2 *Possessive adj pron* (orig *possess genitive*) Belonging to them, their, also *refl* belonging to themselves, their own (I *suus*)

917 O I Chron (Parker MS) an 917 And ahreddon eac hiira horses and hiira wæpna micle del *a* 1100 *Ibid* (Laud MS) an 1096 Þ ȝ Sun heora ȝewinna wæs. *a* 1121 *Ibid* (Laud MS) an 1119 Manega mid heora castelan *a* 1175 *Coll Hom* 211 Þat ece he þan ȝeacrod was fer hire prelle *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 35 Ure helende com to helen men of heore symnden 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* vi 5 Ikenly y seyy to you, thei han resseyued her meede *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 22 So prikeh hem nature in hir corages 1482 MAIR *Pastion in Pastor Lett* No 865 III 493 Hey withholde her catell and hem selfe bothe from the courte

b Construction with *ill, both her alter, her brother, her beyre*, etc see ALL D 4, BOTH 4 b, BOTH C.

3 After a *sb*, as substitute for genitive inflexion *c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* 1 1 § 4 Affrica and Asia hiera landgemiru is ongimnað of Alexandria.

4. *Absolutely* Afterwards expressed by HERS 2, and now by THEIRS (*E le ins*), GET *dev thing*.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Greg Past* xxxiii 259 Þa de hiera mild heortlice selh *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt v 3 Hyra [Matt *hiora*] ys heofonan rice *a* 1225 *Ancr* A 78 (He) folweode hann, ase here, hwinder se here euer wolden 1340 *Ayenb* 144 Þe kingdom of heuene is hare

Her, obs form of HAIR, HERE, HIGHER

Heralean (herâklī'ən), *a* [f. L. *Heraclius*, also *-clius*, a Gr 'Ηρακλιος, f. 'Ηρακλῆς (Hercules) + -AN.] Pertaining to Heracles. *Heracleian stone* (*lapis Heracleus, λίθος 'Ηρακλεία*) the magnet, so called from its great attractive power

1883 G. CHRYSTAL in *Lancet* 8 Dec 1019/1 This name [magnet] is said by Plato to have been given to it by Euripides, and he adds that most call it Heraclean stone 1885 RUSKIN *Pleas Eng* 153 All ordinary architectural lion sculpture is derived from the Heraclean

Heracleid, -id (he zăklīnd, -id) Also **Heraclide** [ad Gr. *Ἡρακλείδης* (pl *-αι*), L *Heraclidæ* (pl *æ*), a descendant of 'Ηρακλῆς or Hercules] One of the descendants of Heracles from whom the Dorian aristocracy of the Peloponnesus claimed descent (Chiefly in *pl*)

1832 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI I 273 *heading*, Return of the Heraclids *a* 1873 LYTTON *Lucanians* 203 The heart of the Heraclid beats under the robe of the Helot 1892 *Athenæum* 16 July 99/1 An ode composed by a Theban in honour of a Heraclid

b A 'strong man' *humorous nonce-use*

1871 M. COLLINS *Mcy & Mod* II 117 The Heraklide showed symptoms of becoming confidential

Hence **Heraclei dan** *a*, of or pertaining to a Heracleid

1821 Byron *Juan* iii *Isles of Greece* xxii, And there, per haps, some seed is sown, The Heraclean blood might own

Heracleonite (herze klēənəit) *Eccl Hist* Also **-akl** [f pers. name *Heracleon* + -ITE] One of a sect of Gnostics founded by Heracleon in the second century

c 1595 FENTON *Trans Guic f Hist* (1842) 474 They do follow the old superstition of the Heracleonites 1707–51 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., The Heracleonites, after the example of their master, annulled the antient prophets, believing that St John was really the voice that proclaimed and pointed out the Messiah 1882–3 SCHAFF *Pmicel Relig Annal* I 789 Irenæus simply says that the Heracleonites, a Gnostic sect, anointed the dying with a mixture of oil and water

Heraclitean (hε rəklaitē ən), *a* (*sb*) [f *Heraclite* as, Gr *Ἡρακλείτειος*, pertaining to Heraclitus] **A** *adj* Pertaining to, or in the style of Heraclitus of Ephesus, a Greek philosopher of the 5th century B C (called the 'weeping philosopher'), or his physical or other theories

1864 *Reader* No 101 824/1 Full of their Heraclitean fire 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 438 Beginning with the mysteries and the Heraclitean alternation of opposites

b *sb* A disciple of Heraclitus

1882 R ADAMSON in *Encycl Brit* XIV 784/2 The extreme Heracleans, on the other hand, rejected the proposition, or combination of words, as expressing a unity and per manence not to be found in things

Hence **Heraclitean ism**

1885 PATER *Marius* I 133 Heraclitean ism had grown to be almost identical with the famous doctrine of the sophist Protagoras

Heraclitic (herăklī tik), *a* and *sb* [f *Hera clitus* (see prec) + -IC] **A** *adj* = HERACLITEAN

b *sb* A follower of Heraclitus. So **Heraclit ci** *a*, **Her raclitism** = HERACLITEANISM

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iii § 28 533 That even the Zenonian and Heraclitick Deity it self, was no other than such a plastick nature *Ibid* iv § 31 387 Singular and Sensible Things, which, as the Heracliticks rightly affirmed, do indeed allflow 1688 — *Bicem Moralitv* II ii § 1 (1731) 45 The true meaning of the Heraclitical Philosophy was plainly this, That there is no other being in the World besides Individual Body or Matter 1728 *Chambers' Cycl*, *Heraclitism*, the philosophy of Heraclitus This funda

mental doctrine was, that fire is the principle of all things
1882 R ADAMSON in *Encycl Brit* XIV 784/2 The Eleatic doctrine that only unity has real being, the Heraclitic counter doctrine that it only in change, in the many, is truth to be found

Herald (he rǎld), *sb* Forms (3 **hyraudus**), 4–5 **heraud**, -e, **herowd**, -e, **herode**, 4 **herrod**, **herhaud**), 5 **herrowd**, **heroud**, **herewde**, **herrold**, **harr(e)awd**, -e, **haroud**, -ud, -oth, -owed, **harrote**, **harrold**, 5–6 **herawde**, **herrald(e**, **harralde**, **harhalde**, 5–7 **herault**, **harrot**, 5–8 **herald**, -e, 6 **her(e)hault**, **herehaut**, **herehaught(e**, **haraude**, **-aulde**, **-ald**, **-rald**, **-olde**, **-rolde**, **rould**, **harhodde**, **harad**, **-at**, **-ot**, **-rat**, **-rait**, **-otte**, 6 7 **haralde**, **heralde**, 7 **herlait**, **-aute**, **-old**, **harait**, (5–6) 7– **herald**. [MF *herauld*, *heralt*, etc., representing OF *hierauld*, *hierault*, mod I *haraldus*, *heraldus*, It *araldo*, Sp *haraldo*, *heraldo*, Ospg *jarauto*, a word of uncertain origin, generally conjectured to be from Teutonic Diez suggested as a possible source an OGer **harrivald*, **herrivald*, 'wielder' or 'commander of an army', citing the proper names *Charivaldus*, OS *Harrald*, OIr *Haraldr*, but this seems to fail to explain the sense Others have suggested a possible derivation from OHG *haren*, *heriz* to cry, call, which suits the sense better, but involves other difficulties See Markel, *German elem in franc-toisch* (1887) 62]

1 An officer having the special duty of making royal or state proclamations, of blazoning ceremonial messages between princes or sovereign powers Also, b, employed in the tourney to make proclamations, convey challenges, and marshal the combatants. Hence, c, having the function of arranging public processions, funerals, and other state ceremonials, of regulating the use of armorial bearings (cf DESCRAM 7 b), of settling questions of precedence in processions or at court, and, in process of time, of recording the names and pedigrees of those entitled to armorial bearings see *Heralds' College* in f

a **13** *Gaj Warw* (A) 3253 At an herhaud þus seked he; Þis armed folk what may þes be? **13** *Coer de L* 428 He comaunded hastely Heroldes for to make cry, And every man to his wende Home **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B XVIII 16 Þanne shal þe hooste gete hem Heroldes for til make ane cry **c 1386** CHAUCER *Kn's T* 1675 An herowd [v r heraulde, herald] on a stalfold made a hoo **1400** *Rowland & Ot* 1 Þe kynge of noyse al stille Þus schewid he þe mighty dukes wille **? a 1400** *Morte Arth* 3013 An hawtawnde lyves he fore, the best of the lodes **a 1400–50** *Alexander* 883 Heraudes (*Dubl* Harraldes) on hese hors hendely arayed **1465** *Inq Chron* (1856) 46 He sente heroudis to the Emperour[e] and bad them ordeyn to the kyng of Englonde **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* IX 203 Thus deputted the heraude from the oost of Charlemayne **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* V 5 With the heraldis lowde voce **1565** JAMES *Select Rec Ord* 116 Wyne for the Queines Haroldes *Ibid*, The Queines Iharoldes **1585–93** COGAN *Theseus and Cadio* (1607), an ambassadour or harold sent to intreat of peace **1570** FOXE *Manip* 1546 An herald for peace *caduceator* **1590** SHAKS *Hen V* II VII 69 Take a trumpet Herald Post thou vnto the Hoste-ment on yonder hill **1594** R CAREW *Tasso Iobb Herauldt*, kings men cryer **1606** HOLLAND *Gloster* 4 Harold Herait or Herald **1607** MIDDLETON *Fam* II 318 The sounding Alphe by Haralds-e ewlaund **a 1674** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XII § 245 His Majesty sent it likewise by Garter, Herauld and King at Armes **1797–81** CUNNINGHAM *Cyclo* V 70 In the army, drums and trumpets succeeded to the function of heralds, being sent by the generals on the same errands, and enjoying the same rights and privileges **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* III 70 A herald came to demand an armistice **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 121 Need we hire the herald, or shall I proclaim the result?

b **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B XVIII 36 Faith clyde *Actes chaunel* As doth an Heraud of armes whan tyme[wordt] cometh to maies **c 1386** CHAUCER *Kn's T* 159 By force of oste Armures and by hir gere The heraudes knewe hem best in special **a 1400** *Sir J Mand* 1109 At morne when day sprange, Gentyl man to haraus þe sange **a 1450** *Le Morte Arth* 341 Heraudis he dyd go and Ride Another turnamente for to Cry **1485** CAXTON *Perry & F* (1889) [He] sente his heraulds . . to announce that the jouste should be jadden **c 1560** A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) 61 Þe hie nobles cryd, 'God schaw the ryght,' Syne bad thame ga to guider. **1593** SHAKS *Rich II*, 3 m 6 (Stage dir) Enter King and others Then Mowbray in Armor, and Herald *Ibid* 25 Iuckot Enter Hereford, and Harold **1607** SHUTE *Ivanhoe* viii, The Prince gave signal to the heralds to proclaim the laws of the tournament

c **1384** CHAUCER *H Fame* III 341 Pursuyvtes and her aulde[s That ryden ryche folkes laudes Hit ful often thrown a vesture Whiche that men clepen a cote armure. **a 1500** *Sir Ferumbras* (Pynson) 3451 Fiftey syde Armes were hanged fayre and wyde, Heroldes gan the armes excleye **1530** PALSGR 456/2 He can blase armes as well as any herault in Englande. **1562** LEIGH *Armorie* (ed 1597) A iij, They are named ancient Herehaughtes, who haue made distinction be tweene the gentle and the vngentle **1572** N ROSCARROCK *Psalms Verses to Bassenvil's Armorie*, Ye perfit skil Of Herehaults art **1598** NASHE *P Penilessed* (1870) 24, Buying Armes of the Herald, who gives them the Lyon without tongue, tayle, or tallents **1598** GRENEY *Clit Courtier* in *Hart Misc* (Malh) III 217 The heralde to blason their descente from an old house **1598** B. JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I iii, The first red herring that was broil'd in Advin and Eve's kitchen, doe I fetch my pedigree from by the Harrots bookes. **1662** WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 480 (Burial of Archbp. Juxon) Persons that came to attend the corps, viz wharof Garter King at armes was one and four more heralds **1687** DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 136 Dryden not know that for a little coin Heralds can blaze a name into the line? **1766** ENTICK *London* IV 26 The six heralds are, Windsor, Chester, Lancaster, York, Richmond, and Somerset, who take place according to seniority in office **1844** DISRAELI *Coningsby* II IV, The heralds they pay to paint their carriages.

†**d** Formerly called, with reference to some functions of the office *herald of (at) arms*
1377 [see b] **1453** *Paston Let* II 246 Harroldys of armes ryed on hight, the prynce and that other knyght No more juste shall þei do **c 1530** J. BARNES *Treat Ord Fesyd* (1820) 34 Than was it cried by an haraude of armes, yat eche of them should do their best **1556** *Chron Gr Frauncs* (Camden) 50 There was made a proclamacion with thyes harkenbles of armes and purseuantes in their cote armeres **1569** *Nottingham Rec* IV 134 Gevyn to the hirer of armes xxs **1646** B. MANNERS *Inord Tombs* in *Archæol* (1908) II 246 The Lords of the Council sent a Gentleman with an Herald at Armes to dissolve them Meeting **1727–51** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Heralds, or heralds at arms.

†**e** *King herald*, *Lyon herald* ancient names of Garter king of arms and Lyon king of arms see KING-OF-ARMS
c 1276 in Spelman *Glow* (1664) 90 *Heraldus*, Petrus Rex Heraldorum citra aquam de Trent ex parte boreali **13** *Statuta Armorum* (Stat Realm (1810) I 251 b, qe nul Roy Heraud ne Menestrals puisse prender armes [etc] **c 1460** J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 1035 A herrowd of Armes as gret a dignyte his, Specially kynge harawd must haue he principalle place **1562** DAVENPORT in *Archæol Brit* XII 140 The King of Scots . . in haist diuerties I lyon haurat King of armes to the Jngis King *Ibid* 142 The king has letters deliuers to lyon Harratt, wythe in veste your and proud wordes

f *Heralds' College*, or *College of Arms* a royal corporation, founded 1483, consisting of the Earl Marshal, kings-of-arms, heralds, and pursuivants, exercising jurisdiction in matters armorial, and recording proved pedigrees, and granting armorial bearings *Heralds' Office*, the office of this corporation
1588 JEFFERIS *Lett Ld Burghl* in *Camden Misc* II 2 The Lo whose office of heraldry . . is **1595** in *Nichols Progr Eliz* II 57 Yet I alwayes shall be your humble herald, & suche coun hyddes and at home who in I come from **1598** STOW *Surv* I 111 There Heralds haue a perfit Anuash Page That well lyke but hath cost his emboss **1606** GEO WILKINS *Sero Fac* 20 His tongue, the Herald of his magnificent mind **1611** in Other *Mad* I 34 *Scots Iron Frauncs* I iii 200, I finde out very curious Prophets in forrest of Arden, that calls me Lord, for no other **1781** HAYLEY *Charity* 136 A herald of God's love to pagan lands **1836** EDMUND NATURE, *Beauties Wks* (Bohn) II 144 Beauty in nature is not ultimate It is the herald of inward and eternal beauty

b A person (or thing) that precedes and announces the approach of another, a forerunner, precursor
1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III v 6 It was the Larke the Herauld of the Morne **c 1600** *Sonn* 1 Only herauld to the gaudy spring **1759** DIDEROT *Paint* 76 One of the most active heralds to his ruin, fame **1802** WORDSW *On the small Celandine* VIII Herald of a mighty band, Of a joyous and triumphing **1878** HUXLEY *Physiogr* 197 Earthquakes are the heralds of volcanic eruptions **1894** H DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 405 The Flower, botanically, is the herald of the Fruit

2 One who announces by heraldry, a heraldist
1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xii, With much respectand said the herald **1880** WARREN *Book plates* 120 Vprint collector, such as I am, and a herald

4 (In full, *Herald moth*) Name of one of the noctuid moths, *Gonopteraa libatrix*
1832 J RENNIE *Butterfl & M* 182 The Herald appears in April and end of May **1843** HOOKER & TAYLOR *Brit Fl* II 140 The Herald moth . . found plentifully in October, whence Auchans have called it the Herald, from an idea that its appearance gave indication of the approach of winter

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *herald angel*, *star*, etc, *herald-vouched* adj, **herald-crab** *heraldic crab*, **herald-moth** see sense 4, **herald-painter** see quot
1846 G. DANIEL *Poems* Wks 1878 I 45, I neither hoast, nor Skorne, a faire discent, Noble and Herald vouched Ancient **1872** MILTON *P A R* 279 Now the herald lark Left his ground nest, high tow'ring to descry The Morns approach **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* III 147/2 A Herald Painter in such as Paints Coats of Arms on Escocheons, Shields, Tablets, Pennons, Standarts, and such like **1708** POPE *Dunc* II 18 The Queen, to glad her sons, proclaims By herald Hawkers, high heroic Games **1753** WHITEHEAD *Hymn* Hark, the herald Angels sing, Glory to the new born King **1773** GRAY *Corr* IV *Nicholls* (1843) 127 Jean Froissart, son of Thomas, by profession a herald painter **1808** SCOTT *Marm* IV xiv, The Herald bard [Sir David Lyndesay, Lyon King at arms] **1822** T. JEFFERSON *In Mem* XXVIII The herald melodies of spring. **1878** F TAYLOR *Evolution* I v 137 No herald star announced my birth

Hence **He raldess**, a female herald + **He raldet**, a petty herald **He raldship**, the office or dignity of a herald
1881 J M RODWELL *Isa* 98 Zion, heraldess of joy set thee up into a high mountain **1890** G A SMITH *Isaiah* II v 85 The verses from *behold your God*, to the end of the Prologue are the song of the heraldess **1625** B JONSON *Staple of N* V iii, *Fit* Her grace herald? *Alm* No herald yet, a herald's wife **1633** T HEYWOOD *Hierar Angelical* 489 Iris, [Woolen], being by name president of ways, and by his office of heraldship Pauffes i e Peacemaker.

He rald, *v* Forms see sb, also 3–5 **hiraude**, **hyraude** [? OF *heraider*, *heraider*, *hiraider*, f *heraut*, *hiraut*] HERALD *sb*]
1 *trans* To proclaim to announce, as at hand or drawing nigh, to usher in, introduce
c 1385 CHAUCER *Leg Cleopatra* 486 His clarioun With which he wonde is to heralde Iuyn **1447** BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 179 Whych herald hem that me lyst pressed be **1605** SHAKS *Mach* II II 72 Wee are cal, to goe thee from our Royall Master th[e]ale. Only to harrold their into his sight Not saue they thee **1631** R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* XV § 3 261 She must be Heralded, prevented, & attended, as the onely Paen & on of her Sexe **1810** SOUTHEY *Kehama* VII v, The Orient Kindles as it receives the rising day, And heralding his way, Proclaims his presence **1827** DE QUINCEY *Homer* 1855 I 108 *Hiaw* IX 126 And the heron Heralded the herons coming **1885** PHILLIPS *Love* III 46 Six months of continued earthquakes heralded the eruption **1886** F W ROBINSON *Courtn, Mary Smith* II 292 The new young day which the chimes of Coalsby had heralded in a few minutes ago

†**2** *intr* To act as herald *Obs rare*—0
1530 PALSGR 583/1, I herawde, I expresse the office of an herawde *je herauld*.

Hence **He ralding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1814 CARY *Dante*, *Paradise* XXVI 47 [Set John] who chief proclaim'st I en at the sunset of thy heralding the mystery of heaven **1820** IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 101 The tempest I heard its herralding roar in the gullies of the mountains

Herald, corrupt form of HARELD
Heraldic (hĕrae ldĭk), *a* [f HERALD + -IC prob after F *héraldique* (1581 in Littré, Darm)]
1 Of or pertaining to heraldry Also *fig*
1772 WARTON *Life Sir T Pope* 1903 Heraldic surcoats of arms **1774** *Hist Tom Thumb* 1 The pompous circumstances of which these heraldic narratives consisted and the minute probity with which they were displayed **1847** *Ioss Heraldics* 10 The distinction between the heraldic antelope and the natural **1887** Miss BRADDON *Fam Ch Ilds* 1 Rich in the heraldic history of aristocratic alliances.

2 *Heraldic crab* a Japanese crab, *Huenia heraldica*, one of the *Maiadæ* see quot
1863 WOOD *Nat Hist* III 508 The Heraldic Crab, so called because the shape of its carapace presents a fanciful resemblance to the shield and mantle employed by heraldic painters in depicting coat armour

Hera ldical, *a* [f as prec + -AL] = HERALDIC
1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III xvi (1660) 201 Whose great study and travell in this Heraldic Art hath been sufficiently manifest **1814** D ISRAELI *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 491 High notions of the importance of heraldical studies.

Hera ldically, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a heraldic manner, according to the rules of heraldry
1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I iii 259 *note*, The armorial bearings of Scotland must be heraldically displayed **1859** J. C. JACKSON *Heraldry* IV 56 In the church was heraldically visited by Sir William Dugdale

Heraldist he rǎldist [f HERALD *sb* + -IST] One who is versed in heraldry
1824 D ISRAELI *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 491 [The] excesses of this pen show the insensibility of the mere herald to the nobler genius of the lust man **1826** *Lit Gazette* The result of most genuine study, the collected Heraldist and Archæ[ologist

†**He raldize**, *v Obs* [f HERALD *sb* + -IZE] *trans* To emblazon
1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Quarrel bet Taylor Hall & Vicars*, Those coats for the one were both heraldized **1760** STEERNE *Serm* III 127, I be opportunity of raising a fair fame and heralding a name **1784** *Art Speculat* 1 I

Herald-like, *a* and *adv* Like or after the manner of a herald
c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 1165 In Scotland none he cumyn in so mon, But harrold þik he sicker his presens **1625** K LOVE tr *Barclay's Argenis* II 238 Certayne souldiers attired Herald like **1770** ARMSTRONG *Misc* II 179 (Jod) According to nice heraldlike ceremony the son ought to take the wall of the father

He raldrist *rare* [f HERALDRY + -IST *cf symmetrist*] One who is versed in heraldry
1875 M J. IRVING *Page Surnames* (ed 4) I v 85, The late celebrated heraldrist, Nicholas John Philipson of Newcastle upon Tyne

Heraldry (he rǎldri) Forms see HERALD [f HERALD *sb* + -RY *cf poetry*, *psaltry*]
1 The art or science of a herald, also, esp the art or science of blazoning armorial bearings and of settling the right of persons to bear arms or certain bearings, in connexion with which it deals with the tracing and recording of pedigrees, and deciding of questions of precedence
Canting Heraldry, that which deals with canting arms see CANTING *ppl a* 2
1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* Ded, Such one was of late specially in this kinde of Heraldrie a very fruteful and worthy writer, master Gerard Leigh **1663** GERBIER *Counsel*

bing, a. The Antiquity and Origins of Heraldry a 1668 Dugdale *Orig. Iurid.* 181. Twas no false Observation of a Heraldry, that the Gentry of Cornwall were more ancient than the Nobility of England. 1769 *Journal Life* xii. 47 You may look back to an illustrious pedigree, in which heraldry has not left a single good quality upon record. 1830 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* (1857) I. 661 Poetry, like heraldry, loves matter of arbitrary regulation. 1872 Ruskin *Fors Clav.* V. 8 47 The most brilliant, and most practically effective of the arts—Heraldry.

fig. 1641 Smectymnuus *Answ.* 88 As for the Heraldry in blooming Acanthus for an heraldick We refere to former answeres. a 1654 J. Smith *Sel. Disc.* (1859) 7 All those discourses which have been written of the soul's heraldry, will not be found to set so well to itself all the Red in 400 Titles of worldly honour in heaven's heraldry are but only *tinctæ mortalitate.* 1823 in *Jeaffreson's Collect. Poems* 563 Watt, in matters of heraldry of science ranks With the see to whom men owe high mead of thanks.

†**b** Heraldic practice or regulation. *Obs.*

1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. i. 87 By Heraldrie. Dut. May this Fortinbras who by a seal'd Compact, Well attributed is, now Heraldrie, Did forfeite (with his life) all those his Lands.

†**c** Heraldic title, rank, or precedence. Hence, An old and obsolete name of having and selling precedence in the upper of causes for hearing (*Whatton's Law* 1883). *Obs.*

1601 Shaks. *All's Well* II. iii. 80 You are more saucie with Lords and honorable personages, then the Commission of your birth and vertues gives you Heraldrie. 1734 North *Examen* I. iii. § 43 Nothing sat heavier upon his spirits than the great point of Precedency, for he knew well that from thence there sprung up a train in the Magistrates office, called heraldry, that is, buying and selling precedence in the paper of causes.

2 A heraldic emblazonment or device; a collection of heraldic devices, armorial bearings, heraldic symbolism. Also *fig.*

1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 64 His Heraldry in Lucrece face was seene Argued by Beauties red and Vertues white. 1602 — *Ham.* II. ii. 478 Pyrrhus, His Heraldry is dasht With blacke Complexion smear'd. With Heraldry more dismall. a 1708 Swift *Battle of Pultowa* 93 The billads high in order placed, describe The heraldry of every tribe. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* viii. 17 Known by the buckler's blazon'd heraldry, Subdued by the foe. 1850 F. R. Wilson *Ch. Timothy* 78 A series of panels filled alternately with heraldry and figures. 1889 *Century Mag.* Dec. 227/2 Nature so much covers the work of man in wood or stone with a carpet of moss and her own heraldry of lichens.

3 The office of herald or official messenger.

1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. § 1 The law of Heraldry in war is positive. 1834 Lytton *Pilgr. Rhine* xxx. I, building the heraldry of God, to each Star he appointed the duty and the charge. 1835 — *Rienzi* III. i. I trust my next heraldry will be A more friendly court.

4 The action of announcing and ushering in with pomp and ceremony, heraldic pomp.

1630 Milton *Circumnavigation* 10 He who with all Heaven's heraldry whilere Entered the vast Deep to give the first in time. 1800 Coleridge *Christabel* ii. He would proclaim it far and wide, With trump and solemn heraldry. 1840 Mudie *Nat. Hist. Fish.* 178, I say A white minnow, and with all the pomp and heraldry of triumphant genius, a discovery.

†**Heraldy** *Obs.* [? Herald *sb.* + -y. With quots. 1390 1747 cf. Of *heraudie* cassock, long cloak.] = Heraldry 1, 2.

1390 Gower *Conf.* I. 232 Of whom I MS.) Yet wole he [rhetoric] taught noght forthi, As he which hath the heraldy. Of hem that ben for to ly. 1615 J. Stephens *Satyr. Ess.* 355 He hath Heraldy enough to plat a verey man by his Armes. 1851 Cleveland *Powers* 5 She Makes pearl and planets humble heraldy. 1738 Stuart in *Phil. Trans.* XL. 51 Red, expressed by the lines thus [|] in Heraldy. 1747 W. Horsley *Novel* No. 71 P 7 With his Pub under his Chin, his mottly Coat, like a Heraldy on his Shoulders.

Heralt, obs. form of Herald *sb.*

Horand(e, obs. forms of Errand.

Herapathite (he rapəbəit) *Chem.* [f. *Herapath* an English analyst (1795–1868).] Iodo sulphate of quinine in its crystalline form.

1865–72 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III. 249. 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 61 Crystals of Herapathite separate, in the form of right angled quadrate rhombic leaves. 1886 *Nature Rev.* XX. 185 Herapathite possesses optical properties similar to those of tourmaline.

Heraud, -aught, -ault, -aut, etc., obs. ff. Herald etc.

Herb (hɜːb), *sb.* Forms: **3** herbe, **3–7** herbe, **4** eerbe, **6** earbe, heerb, *Sc.* harib, **6–7** herbe, **6–** herb, also **5** yerbe, **9** *dial.* yerb, yarb, yirb. [ME. usually *erbe*, a. OF. *erbe* (11th c. in Littré), mod F. *herbe*, = It. *erba*, Sp. *yerba*, Pg. *herva*.]

1 *herba* grass, green crops, herbage, herb. In OE. and ME. occasionally spelt with *h* after Lat., regularly so since *c* 1475, but the *h* was mute until the 19th c., and is still so treated by many. See H (the letter).

1 A plant of which the stem does not become woody and persistent (as in a *shrub* or a *tree*), but remains more or less soft and succulent and dies down to the ground (or entirely) after flowering.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 221/41 Of treon and herbes, bikke in set in eche side. *c* 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* Prol. 109 To speke of gomme or erbe or tre. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 257 Hilles and woodes habaundante in yerbes and pastures and mony wilde bestes. 1526 Tindale *Matt.* xiii. 32 When it is growne it is the greatest amonge yerbes. a 1631 Donne *Liger* (1652) 92 An Herb thou [Tobacco] art but such a Herb! Chapman *Hist. Reb.* III. 164 Strewing Flowers and Herbs in the ways as they pass'd. 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* iii. § 30 Herbs are plants in which the stem does not become woody and persistent, but dies annually or after flowering, down to the ground.

2 *spec.* Applied to plants of which the leaves, or stem and leaves, are used for food or medicine, or in some way for their scent or flavour.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 18 308 A fair herbe, þat men cleopeþ leuisse. In hire mouth hio putte þa of a leef. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I. 28 Erbis of vertue þei growen in hem. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 297 Of herbes yet, the beste save rosis I knowe. In the gardyn of my lord. 1440 Promp. *Parv.* 246 Yerbe, or erbis, gode for mete. 1548 Hall *Chron.* 1 Edw. IV. 201 Herbes, and other swete fruit. *c* 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1590) 371 He took an erbe, and rubbed it vnderneath his nose & his lippes with it. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 60 Flaxe and Hempe be not to be received in the number of Corne nor Pulse, Fodder nor Herbes. 1633 G. Herbert *Temple, Sunday* vi. The Church vnto him for their wound. 1725 Watts *Horæ* I. 44 § If the leaves are of chief use to us we call them herbs as sage, mint, thyme. 1802 *Med. Jrnl.* VIII. 530 Fumigations with aromatic substances, woods, herbs, and resins. 1830 D. Uwins *Instr. Anæsth.* 58 A Broth, made with such wild herbs.

3 *collect.* Herbage. Also *fig.* quot. 1677.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii. 9 The beste drynkynge resyn and brynkynge doth conceiue herbe. 1535 Coverdale *Is.* xxxvii. 27 Out downe like vnto the grasse, and withered euen as the herbe. 1790 *Mod. Jrnl.* I. 26 The herb and flowers of the Arnica are most conveniently given in simple infusion.

†**b** *In the herb* green, not yet ripe. *Obs.* (*f.* in the blade, in leaf, *b. en herbe*).

1652 Sparke *Farm Devon* (1663) 365 Since our harvest is but in the herb.

5 = Herba, *q. v. Obs.*

6 General Combs.: as *herb bed, -eater, flower garden, gatherer, juice, -locust, -market, plot, seller, etc., herb cutting, like adjs.*

1858 Gilman *Gard. Insects* 89 *fn.* You get me the best young privet *herb* from your garden. 1515 *Cath. Angl.* (Percy Soc.) 182 A Pattyke pennyssche *herbeter.* 1652 J. Jer Taylor *Serm. for Year* II. x. (R.), His little garden made for the feeding of a few Pythagorean herb eaters. 1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I. 181 Wks. 1755 III. 143 The new sort of herb-eaters [vegetarians]. 1731 Abp. Sharp *Remains* 242 Herb-eating Animals. 1483 Catholicon *Anglicum* (Arb.) 40 Sentyng of be or herbflow. 1618 Coverdale *Kings* xxi. 2 Geue me thy vynyarde that I may make me a herbe garden therof. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 180 Herbe garth, *herbarium, viridarium.* 1552 Huloet / Herbe gatherer, *herbarius, herbipeta.* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. xxvi. 368 Herbe gatherers, otherwise supplied the herb shops in Coventr & Arden. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III. xxvi. 371 Flowers of a greene or herbelike colour. 1568 Rowlands *Youngest Son* 10 Like a Herbe Bruchus, or the little Herb locust (Grashopper, or Cricket. 1552 Huloet / Herbe market, *Inchanopolium.* 1725 Ledit *Publick's Weal* 17 All the Herb Market, now called *Montanara.* 1611 Florio *Herbaio* an herbe plot where herbes grow. 1530 Palsgr. 230/2 Herbe sellar. 1788 S. Pegge *Anon.* No. 10 A mountain pleasantly stored with flowers by a person called the "Herbstrewer."

7 Special Combs.: **herb-bane,** name invented by Parkinson for the parasitic genus *Orobanche* or broom rape; **herb beer,** a beverage prepared from herbs; **herb-tea, herb-water,** a medicinal infusion of herbs; also Herb-Wine, q.v.

1640 Parkinson *Theat. Bot.* 1161. *Orobanche* Kill herbe or herbe bane. 1891 *Daily News* 28 Nov. 5/5 The proprietor insists that his herb beer is a medicine. In the end Herb beer was declared to be a refreshment. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 73 When "herb tea shall be found to have little effect. 1841 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Botany* 162 (Bohm) II. 274 Swallowing pills and herb tea. 1886 Mrs. Hodgson *Lady Branksmere* II. xxviii. 230, I hope you took the herb water I prescribed.

b In various names of plants, as **herb St. Barbara** (*f. herb St barbe, herb Barbara*), a name for Winter cress, *Barbarea*; **herb carpenter,** *Prunella vulgaris* = Carpenter's herb (Carpenter *sb.* 5) (Britten & Holl.); **herb of the cross,** a name for Vervain, *Verbena officinalis* (see quot.); **herb Gerard,** a name for *Geum urbanum*, an aromatic umbelliferous plant, *Laserpitium latifolium* (Miller *Plant-n.*); **herb of friendship,** a species of Stonecrop, *Sedum Anacampseros* (Miller), **herb Gerard,** Goutweed, *Ægopodium Podagraria*, **herb-Henry** [med L. *malus Henricus*, Ger. *boses Heinrich*], Dog's Mercury, **herb impious** [tr. L. *herba impia*], old name of *Tilaga germanica* (see Britten), **herb-ivy,** a flowering name for plants of the genus *Aldrovanda* (N.O. *Amaryllidaceæ*), natives of South America, **herb-Louisa,** the Lemon-scented Verbena, *Aloysia citriodora* (Miller), **herb Margaret,** 'the daisy, *Bellis perennis*' (Prior), **herb of St Martin,** *Sanvagesia erecta*, a native of tropical America and the West Indies, **herb Mary, St Mary's herb** = Costmary, **herb parsley,** an old name for the cowslip, **herb Peter,** 'the cowslip, from its resemblance to St Peter's badge, a bunch of keys' (Prior), **herb-royal** [tr. *herbe royale*] southernwood, **herb Sophia,** a name for *Sisymbrium Sophia*, **herb terrible,** an old name for the shrub *Daphne Tartonraira*, **herb of vine,** an old name for Squinancywort, *Asperula cynanchica*, **herb William,** a name for Bishop's-weed, *Ammi majus*, **herb willow,** name given by Turner to the Yellow Loosestrife (*Lysimachia vulgaris*); extended by Gerarde to the Purple Loosestrife (*Lythrum Salicaria*), and various species of Willow-herb (*Epilobium*). See also *Herb Alow, Herb Bennet, Herb Christopher, Herb Gerard, Herb Paris, Herb Robert, Herb Twopence, Herb Venus, Herb Willow.*

Herb (hɜːb), *v.* [f. the *sb.*] **1** To gather herbs.

1660 Howell *Parly of Beasts* 113 [A boar] am going to herb it among that tuft of Trees. 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 788/2 Been herbin again?

‖**Herba.** *Obs.* Also **6** yerua. [Ital. *herba*, Fg. *herva* grass. Called *panno d'herba* by the Venetian merchant Cesare Federici in 1563.] A sort of grass-cloth imported formerly from India.

1585 R. Finch in Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 389 In this place [Orixa] is great store of cloth which is made of grasse, which they call Herba, & this like is made of Silke. 1611 Florio *Dict. Italie* (1697) 98 Muslins, Persian Silks, Herba Taffaties, Herba Longees, Japan Wares. 1701 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3737/3 Stuffs called White Salli or Herba. 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. 297 Of Herba (a sort of tough Grass) they make Gingh ums, Purrahs, and several other goods for exportation. 1813 Pinkerton *Geogr.* II. 221 Piece goods form the staple commodity of Bengal. The following are the kinds imported with the number of pieces allotted to a ship: Herba 1000.

Herbaceous (hɜːbē·ʃəs), *a.* [f. L. *herbāce-us* grassy, f. *herba* Herb see -aceous. Cf. F. *herbacé* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 Of the nature of a herb. **a** Applied to plants which do not develop wood in the stem or branches, but die down every year, after flowering (opp. to *arborescent*), also to the soft succulent stems of such plants (opp. to *lignescent*).

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. vi. 97 Ginger is the root of neither tree nor shrub, but of an herbaceous plant. 1788 Boulay *Nat. Hist. Cornwall* 54 The Alcyonium is of a middle nature betwixt the herbaceous and horny submarines. 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxv. 347 The stem is simple herbaceous, and perennial. 1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* ix. (1878) 245 Two plants one being woody and the other herbaceous. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Nov. 13/2 Horticulturists generally apply the term herbaceous to a more limited sense than is to those plants which die down annually, as the peony and Michaelmas daisy.

b Of the texture and colour of an ordinary leaf, applied esp. to green flowers or floral organs.

1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xv. 168 The flowers [of Lady's Mantle] having no corolla are only green, or what botanists call herbaceous. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 307 Polygoneæ sepals 3–6, petaloid or herbaceous.

†**2** Composed of or containing herbs. *Obs. rare.*

1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Sallet*, One of the most agreeable of all the boil'd Herbaceous dishes

†3 Feeding on herbs, herbivorous *Obs rare*
1713 Derham *Phys Theol* II. xi. (1780) 253 The herbaceous eaters, for instance, are many, and devour much *Food* (J.). Their teeth are fitted to their food the herbaceous to gathering and communion of vegetables

Hence **Herba cously** *adv.*, in a herbaceous manner, in quot., With a flavouring of herbs.
1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. iv. 112 To have caught a chub in the Avon, and learned how to cook it spicily and herbaceously would have been a better result

Herbagage, -gerie, *-ery, Obs* var Harbergage, -gery, *Obs*

Herbage (hɔ̄ ˈbɛdʒ) Also 4–6 **erbage**, 5–6 (sense 3) **arbage** [a F *herbage*, earlier *erbage* (12th c. in Littré), ad med L. *herbāticum* = herba in pratis succisa', f. *herba* Herb sce -age]

1 Herbs collectively, herbaceous growth or vegetation, usually applied to grass and other low-growing plants covering a large extent of ground, esp. as used for pasture
1390 Gower *Conf* I. 308 She let her wimpel falle High to the wel upon therbage 1419 *Surtees Misc* (1888) 14 The whilke sall kytte the herbage that growys apon the mote 1555 Eden *Decades* 188 To renewe the herbage by kyne and other beastes 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I. xiv 68 He that selleth Land, is understood to transferre the Herbage, and whatsoever grows upon it 1727 A. Hamilton's *New Acc E. Ind* II. xxxiii 11 A pretty good Garden, that furnishes the Governor's Table with Herbage and Fruits. 1845 Darwin *Jrn Nat Hist* (1879) 128 From a lower herbage we passed on to a carpet of fine green verdure 1856 Sir B. Brodie *Psychol Inq* I. 14 Steep and lofty chalk hills, covered by a sunny herbage

†**b** *Cookery* ? Herbs for garnishing a dish *Obs*
1494 Fabyan *Chron* (1559) II. 402/2 Brawne and must ride Pyke in erbage

2 The green succulent parts of herbaceous plants, the stem and leaves = Herb 4
1701 Grew *Cosmo Sacra* IV. viii. (R.), Which comprehended, with the herbage of plants, their roots, and fruits. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot* 17 A wholesome food, such as the herbage of the Water cress, the cabbage [etc.] 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* II. 212 The herbage of Boragineæ is often very coarse and hispid

3 *Law* The natural herbage or pasture of any land as a species of property distinct from the land itself, hence 'a liberty that a man hath to feede his cattell in another mans ground, as in the forest' (Cowell *Interpr* 1607)
c 1450 in Amelda *Chron* (1811) 180 Graunts made of estate of enheritaunce terme off lyf or terme of yeres or att wylle, of ony herbage or pannage 1490 *Hampton Corp* (Camden) 94 Sir, after the ende of yis tyme, for ye Ferry Wentforth, nor yet none other, can have it 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c. 6 § 5 Tharbage of which parke is common to the tenauntes, and inhabitauntes of the townes next vnto the adioynynge. 1611 Cotgr., *Droict d'herbage*, herbage, or the libertie some haue to grize their cattell in other mens woods 1647 Haward *Letters Lett* 46 The Herbage and Pannage Fee 11 0 0 1778 *Phil Surv* I. 315 Herbage would have acted as a premium upon tillage by being a tax upon pasturage 1818 Cruise *Digest* ed. 2 I. 392 The herbage or vesture of land may be granted by copy. In a modern case it was resolved, that a person might hold the *germa tenuras* of land by copy, while another might have the soil, and every other beneficial enjoyment of it, a freehold

4 *attrib.*, as *herbage crop, plant*
1806 Loudon *Hortic Agric* (1831) Glass 1244 Herbage plants, forage plants, such as clover and other plants cultivated chiefly for the herb, to be used either green or made into hay 1879 Wilson & Thompson in *Encycl Brit* I. 370/2 Herbage and forage crops grown expressly for the sake of the cattle food yielded by their leaves and stems

Hence **Herbaged** *a.*, covered or overgrown with herbage; **†Herbager**, an animal that feeds on herbage; **†Herba gious** *a.* [= F *herbageux* (Cotgr.)], abounding in herbage
1727–46 Thomson *Summer* 475 Or stream full flowing, that his swelling sides Leaves, as he floats along the herbaged brink 1863 *Pilgrim Trainers* I. 265 In the more thickly herbaged bottoms 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 25 What an advantageable creature shee [the cow] is beyond all other foure footed rablement of herbagers and grasse champers 1632 Lithgow *Trav* 306 Now having seene Herbagious fields

Herbal (hɔ̄ ˈbăl, *th*- ,[perh repr a med or early mod L. **herbale* or **herbalis* (sc. *liber*), f. *herbalis* adj. (see next), cf med L. *nominale* name-book, *manuale* hand-book, also *diurnal, missal, ordinal, ritual*, etc., as names of books]

1 A book containing the names and descriptions of herbs, or of plants in general, with their properties and virtues, a treatise on plants. *Obs* exc *Hist*
1516 (*title*) The Grete Herbal 1551 Turner (*title*) A new Herball, wherin are conteyned the names of Herbes in Greke, Latin, Englysh, Duch, Frenche, and in the Potecaries and Herbaries Latin 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* Ded., Having newly translated into English this Herball or Historie of Plantes 1590 H. Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* F iij, Two kinds of Sage, not named in our Herball 1608 *Anr barbers Surg Lond* (1890) 540 To George Peren, Barber Surgeon, my yeasehall knowne by the name of Gerrard's yearhall 1799 *Med Jrnl* I. 121 *Herbarium Mauritianum* —The Mauritian Herbal: by P. R. Willemet. The herbal before us is the fruit of a journey to India 1862 Wright *Bacon's Ess* Pref. 23 Consulting the old herbals of Lyte, Gerarde, and Parkinson

2 A collection of herbs or plants, *esp.* a collection of botanical specimens, = Herbarium I
1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr. Tong*, *An Herbier* an Herball 1594 Peal *Jewell-ho* II. 33 He may lay it laung drie in his herball 1665 Pepys *Diary* 3 Nov., I viewed several plants kept finely, which I never could, however, and look very finely better than my herball. 1718 Sidney *Spect* No. 455 P 2 To collect in voluminous Herbals all the several kinds of weeds one Tree 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 171 Who saw what ferns and primrose pressed In the safe herbal of the wood?

†b See quot. = *nomenclator* 1566 Chaucer *Gentl Usher* Prayse 1873 I. 278 Those verdant herbals cleeped Broome Dy pierce and enter euerie I abes roome

Herbal (hɔ̄ ˈbăl), *a.* [f. L. *herbal-is* (in med L.) of obs F. *herbal* (opposed to *minéral*) Godef.]
1 Belonging to, consisting of, or made from herbs
1612 tr. *Bentivolio's Passages* (N.), Calling of me to the herball dinner and leane repast 1766 G. Canning *Anti-Lucretius* 269 All the herbal fragrance of the field 1805 *Hastings Cat* 4 Sept. 5/2 Aperitive herbal remedy for the treatment of this disease

2 Of the nature of a herb, herbaceous *Obs*
a 1688 Sir I. Browne *Tracts* 28 The least of herbal Plants, which rose unto such a proportion

Herbalism. *Obs rare* [f as next + ism] The science of herbs or plants, botany
1664 Power *Exp Philos* 47 The old quarrel in Herbalism, which is the least of Seeds. 1678 *Phil Trans Abridg* VII. 139 Dr. Grew's Anatomy of the Roots, Pieces of Herbalism and Tillage, writ by Cato, Varro, Columella.

Herbalist (hɔ̄ ˈbălist) [f Herbal, *sb* (or its source) + ist.]
1 One versed in the knowledge of herbs or plants, a collector of or writer on plants, a botanist Now used of the merely botanical writers
1594 Dee *Diary* (Camden) 50 M. Otho unit the chyrurgeon and herbalist 1601 Conn. Archiv. I. 81 (1706) 331 am no herbalist, nor knows about flowers and seeds 1672 *Wits Recr. Enl.* 5 He was as curious an Herbalist as accurate Herbalist thoroughly versed in the Book of Nature. 1758 Baucus *Visit Cornwall* 233 He is to be found in the museum of Herbalists. 1840 T. Newman *Brit Ferns* (1844) 291 We learn from the herbalists that this plant was much in request as a medicine

2 A dealer in medicinal herbs or simples, one who prepares or administers herbal remedies
1598 Greene *Upt Courtier in Hart Misc.* (Malh.) II. 248, I thought him to be some herbalist or some apothecaries 1612 Hooper, *Herbaio*, a simpler, an Herbalist 1814 Scott *Hdr. Mid.* Ixv, He left an old man, a herbalist who was supposed to understand the art of medicine, to attend Waverley 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt. Exhib* 297 These bunches are afterwards hung up in the herbalists shops

Herbalize, *v. arch* [f as prec + ize] *intr.* To botanize, study herbs Hence Herbalizing *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
1595 Siddall *Intolvit* 1830) 131, I went and herbalized in the downes and woods with the gardiner of the medicine garden 1597 Shakes. *1 Hen IV*, Act. iv. Sc. 1, As herbalizing, feast of the company of apothecaries Mr. Tatham recommended the Lammas Album or white nettle to the notice of his brethren 1778 *Phil Surv* I. 315 Herbalizing in July and Yesterday the Apothecaries Company held their Herbalizing feast at the Assembly house on Blackheath 1801 Southey *Thalaba* VIII. *Argument* Of the fruits of herbalizing 1836 *Cent Mag* July 3 The Priests of the tent, with her husband, was sent to herbalize on the banks of the river for some fresh and cooling plante

Herbar(e, obs var Arbour see Herber
1590 Spenser *Q. Fairie* II. xii. 46 The roofe hereof was arched over head, And decked with flowers and herbars daintily
†Herbarian. *Obs* [f. L. *herbāri-us* (sc. *artis*) botany, or *herbārius* herbalist + -an] One skilled in the knowledge of herbs, a herbalist
1577 Harrison *England* III. iii. (1878) I. 34 As Pena the French herbarian hath also noted in the very end of his herball 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* Ded., This Herball by the trauayle of sundry skylfull Herbarians dwelling in diuers other languages remained 1598 Barnfield *Hist Wales* 8. A little pulse or grain called of the Herbarians Fyssoli

†Herbarism. *Obs* [f as next + ism] The knowledge of herbs, = Herbalism
1597 Chapman *Hesiod* Works 386 (1618) 23 Curious in herbarisme 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 2 The pious fewers of Herbarisme or Herbarists there 1834 Southey *Doctor* I. 240 The very pith and marrow of herbarism

Herbarist. *Obs* Also 6–7 herbarest see also Herborist [f. I. *herbāri-us* Herbary, botany + -ist] One skilled in herbs, a herbalist
1577 Harrison *England* II. xi. (1878) I. 329 Catolus Clusius, the herbarist 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 505 Gerard, with other Herbarists 1640 (*title*) Theatrum Botanicum. The Theater of Plants, by John Parkinson Apothecary of London, and the Rarest Herbarist 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* V. 1. 254 Their seed hath been discovered by the industry of the ingenious Herbarist, M. Sam. Doody 1796 Martyn *Virgil's Eclogues* 23 The science which distinguishes the true but most from the mere herbarist or nomenclator

Herbarium (hɑɹbē·rĭŏm). [Late L. (Vossodorus 1460) the neuter of an adj. f. *herba* Herb, which gave also *herbārius* botanist, *herbāria* (sc. *ars*) botany, both in Pliny. See -arium.] A collection of dried plants systematically arranged, a *hortus siccus*. Also, a book or case contrived for keeping such a collection, the room or building in which it is kept.
[1700–19 Tournefort *Institt rei Herb* I. 671 Herbarium sive Hortum siccum appellant collectionem plantarum exsiccatarum quæ in codicibus vel capsis asservantur 1751 Linnæus *Philos botan*, Herbarium præstat omni hortu, necessarium omni Botanico] 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* 1796 I. 15 An Imposed Method of Preparing Plants for an Herbarium 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxv. 277 A *herbarium* is a *hortus siccus*, by which term we call a collection of dried plants. 1863 Berkeley *Brit Mosses* v. 41 No plants are so easy to prepare for the herbarium as Mosses.

fig. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser. I. (1873) 3 Relegated to the herbarium of Ballantyne, as gathered by the elder Disraeli. 1883 Mrs. Holmes in *Treasury Nat. Hist.* 301 Language is to us a mere metaphors an herbarium in which the plants are withered

Herbarize, *v. arch* [f as Herbarist + ize *of botanize*] = Herbalize, Herborize Hence **Herbarizing.** *Herbarizing ppl. a.* and *vbl. sb.*
1670 *Lex Talionis* 124 Having a laudable Custom once a Year to go a Herbarizing. 1734 *Swans Trad Hampstead Wells* 28 The Apothecaries Company were also allowed coming to Hampstead every spring, and have done their herbarizing. 1768 *Minutes Ord Privy Council* 10 Not to go abroad in the fields in quest of different sorts of medicinal plants. 1794 Martyn *A Botanist's Lot* 30 So he could you, after some months herborizing, to render the air, poor or habit of each plant familiar to you. 1824 A. Watt in *Life Fis Hamilton* (1870) 257 Lucky was the familiarity of one who has herborized

Herbarwe, harow, etc., obs ff Harbour
Herbary (hɔ̄ ˈbări), *sb.* [Strictly, three different words: ad. L. *herbāria* botanist, herbalist, *herbārium*, in late L. sense 'collection of dried plants' I. *herbārium*, and med L. sense, 'collection of living herbs place where herbs abound' II. *erbier*, I. *herbaria* Or *herbaria cicuta* 13th c. in Godef botany. See Herbarium]
I †1 One skilled in herbs, a herbalist. *Obs*
1548 Turner *Names of Herbes* A. The common names that Herbaries and Apotecaries use. 1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Nonnius nimirum* called of herbaries *Quinquefolium*. 1598 Barnfield *Hist Wales* 8 The Herbaries of our time say ye that they are lore and dry

II 2 A collection of dried plants, a herbarium
1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict.*, *Herbolario* an herbarie *or herbarium* 1810 J. Clarke *Jrn. Recess* (1833) 68 Books filled with plants for our herbary

3 A place where herbs are grown, a garden of herbs or vegetables
1634 Jackson *Creed* IV. *Christs Incn* 8 Bk. VI. 475 The sweetest flowers that grow either in the prophetick or evangelick herbary. 1774 Warton *Hist Eng. Poetry* xxxiii. 1. 438 I am not, in Hudson's herbary, but part of the fresh meats in mess, always made a part of our ancient tables 1796 C. Marshall *Garden* iii. 138 Let not pot herbs be forgot, but provide a good herbary, in that part of the garden which is most contiguous to the kitchen

4 A treatise on herbs, a herbal *nonce use*)
1897 Boulger *Lamarck* II. 42 The earliest illustrated Bestiary which is also a Volucrary a Herbary, and a Lapidary

III † 5 The science of herbs, botany *rare*
1597 Hakewill *Apol* III. iii. § 4. 246 The two leaues of Physicke are Anatomie and Herbarie

†Herbary, *a. Obs* [ad. L. *herbāria arsi* see Herbarium.] Relating to herbs, botanical
Herbary art, botany
1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* To Rde., This Herbary Art hath since groaned under the defects of many unskilful Authors

Herbegage, -gery, -ger e, -geou see Harbergage, -gery, Harbinger

Herbegi, obs or error f *herberi*, Harbory
a 1300 *Sinners Judgem* 167 in *E. E. Poems* (1862) 111 Lauerd ȝif us herbigat ase to helle, þat is neuer so

†Herbelade *Cookery Obs* Also **herbolade** (*h* erbeliade, **hayrblad** [cf. It. *herbolata* a kinde of tarte made of yoong herbes greene sauce (Florio) – O. *herbolée* medicine prepared with herbes' (Godef. Cf also med L. *herbolata* 'pulticium herbis fartum & condītum' (Du Cange) A kind of pork sausage mixed with herbs and baked in a crust
? 1390 *Form of Cury* 143 *Hert in* Like Oynons and erbes and hewe smalle and do þerto gode broth and wyn, it is ful dukes chaud. 1430 *Two Cookery-Bks* 54 *Herbolate*. Take Buttre, of Pork fat [etc.] 1596 *Dalt Jerk* 32 Take a ſtrall of be broth fat be pokke was ſodden yn, and drawe hit þrogh a ſyve wyth oute be erbeladde, and ſyſſel a lyttel 1598 *A North Bk. Cookery* (1887) 58 To mak hurbilad ogyne

Herbenger, etc., obs forms of Harbinger
Herber(e, -eir, -our, common Mdl. forms of Arbour, esp. in its earlier senses, green plot, herb or flower-garden, orchard
Herber-e, -age, obs ff Harbour -age
Herberewe, -rejen, obs ff Harbourgh and *v*
Herbergage see Harbergage
Herberger-e, -geour, -jour, etc., obs ff Harbinger
Herbergery see Harbergery
Herbergh, -berj, -berw-e, etc., Mf forms of Harbour *sb.* and *v*
Herbert, -y e, obs var Harbory *sb.*, Harbry *v*
†Herberie, erberie *Obs rare* [a Ol *erberie, herberi*, a collection of herbs, a herb market, 'herbes, increase, provision, or store of herbes' (Cotgr.), f. *herbe* Herb see -ery.] Herbs collectively. Store of herbs, herbage.
a 1400 *Lucidi & Sinam* 8 Of erbes and of erberi [etc.]

rebage] so auenauntsche I dute *Ibid* 11 Of Trbert and Alnes, Of alle Maner of trees

Herborugh, rowe, -berrowe, -beruh see HARBOUR *sb* and *v*

Herbescent (harbe sĕnt), *a* [f L *herba* HERB + -ESCENT] Growing like a herb, becoming or tending to become herbaceous

1797 BAILEY Vol II, *Herbescent* growing to an herb 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Herbescid*, growing into a herb or in the form of one

Herb Eve see HERB IVY

Herb-grace, herb of grace. Also herb-a-grace, and corruptly **herbgrass, herby grass** [app of English origin supposed to have arisen like the synonym, *Herb of Repentance*, out of the formal coincidence of the name *Rue* with RUE *sb* and *sb* repent, repentance: see quots 1592–1, 1602 (But Parkinson *Theatr Bot* 134 says 'from the many good properties whereunto it serveth')

Notwithstanding Turner, not known in French]

1 An old name for the herb Rue, *Ruta graveo lens* (Now *Obs* or *arch*)

1548 LLOYD *Nature of Herbes Introduct* (1867) 12 Called in englishe and frenche Rue and herbe grace in dutch, Ruten 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb* III (1586) 122b I like of Gardine herbes sauen onlie, or Rosemarie, Lauender, Camomill, Rue, Herbegrace, and Isop 1592 GREENE *Upst Courtier* (1871) 4 Some of them smiled and said 'true it was called herb *grace* which though they seemed in their youth they might wear in their age since it was never too late to say *mercy*'. 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, III iv 105 He set a Banke of Rew, sweet Herbe of Grace Rue euen for ruth, heere shortly shall be seene, In the remembrance of a Weeping Queene 1602 — *Ham* IV v 182 Ther's Rew for you, and heere's some for me. Wee may call it Herbe Grace a Sundaies 1620 ROWLANDS *Terrible Battell a Angelicus* is but a rotten root, Hearbe grace is seldome scene, I trample vnder foot 1665 R HOOKE *Microgr* 121 The surface of Rue, or Herbegrass, is polish'd 1679 R ST *Boraldus's Theat World* I 27 Rue, or as we call it, Herb of Grace 1701 C WOLLEY *Trad N York* (1860) 44 The vertue of Rue or Herb Grace 1865 *Cornh Mag* July 30 Shakspeare's 'herb of grace' is sadly corrupted and hardly recognizable under the form herby grass

2 In general sense a herb of virtue or valuable properties

1866 *Treas Bot* 1 *verbena*, Vervein has ever been held to be an herb of grace, and so highly was it esteemed, [etc.]

3 (*Herb of grace*) *fig*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* III iv 5 Indeed sir she was the sweete Margarom of sweete, or rather the herbe of grace 1875 TENNYSON *Q Mary* III iv Mercy, that herb of grace Flowers now but seldom

Herbiarvel vorous, *a* [f *herba*, combining f L *herba* HERB + *carnivorous*] 'Living on both vegetable and animal food' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

Herbicolous (harbi kŏlăs), *a* [f I *herba* grass + *-cola* inhabiting + -OUS] Growing on herbaceous plants, as fungi

1863 BERKELEY *Outl Brit Fungology* Gloss *Herbicolæ* 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Herbicolous*, living on herbs

Herbid (ha·bid), *a rare* —*0* *Obs* [ad I *herbid-us*, f *herba* see-ID] In obs F *herbide* (Godef) Grassy, grass-like

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 349 It beares no herbid and pululous smell 1727 BAILEY Vol II, *Herbid* full of grass or herbs

Herbiferous (harbi fĕrəs), *a* [f I *herbifer* grass-bearing + -OUS] Bearing or producing herbs

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Herbiferous*, bringing forth herbs or grass 1731-52 in MILLER *Gard Dict* 1830 *Hus in Fer* XIII 248 Modern artists have none of the herbiferous taste of the Greeks

Herbigage, -bige, -binge, -binger see HARBERGAE F, BINGE, BINGER

†Herbish, *a Obs* [f HERB + ISH] Resembling a herb, grassish

1562 LLOYD *Herbal* in *Pal Soc* (1931) 60 The which come forth flowres, without of an herbishe color 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xxiv 688 Small white or yellowish knoppes the whiche doo open into flowers of an herbish colour

†Herbist *Obs* [f HERB + -IST, after F *herbiste*] = HERBALIST

1611 COTGR, *Herbiste*, an Herbast, or Herbalist that vnderstands the nature, and temper of hearbes 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* *Herbalist* or *Herbist*

†Herbister *Sc Obs* [f as prec + -ER of *barrister*, *chorister*] = prec

1663 *Acct of Scot in Hart Mis* (Mslı III 463 A good medicyner and herbister

†Herb Ivy *Obs* Also **herb Ivy, herb Eve** [a OF *herbe ive*, *ive*, *Ayuga Chamæpitys*, supposed by Dalechampius to be a fem deriv of *ivey*]

a. A name for Ground Pine, *Ajuga Chamæpitys*

b Buck's horn Plantain, *Plantago Coronopus* **c** Buck's horn or Swine's Cress, *Senebiera Coronopus* [c 1265 *Loc Plants* in W Wülcker 558 *Ostrazium*, i herbyue, i libeuurt] e 1386 CHAUCER *Rom o Pe* F 146 Of herbe yue growyng in oure yerd ther mery is 01387 *Sinon Barthol* (Aneed Oxon) 17 *Cornu cervi*, i herbiue 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes*, *Coronopus* is called in Dutche, herbe Iue in Frenche muche like vnto Sperage, herbe Iue it groweth muche about Shene vpon London 1551 — *Herbal* I M ij, Coronopus is called in Englyshe herbe Iue or Crowfoote plant'sy)ne 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxvii 28 Called in English Ground Pyne, Herbe Iue Forget me not, and field Cypres 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Yua* ground pine herbe Iue 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II xcvi 852 347 Buckes horne is called of many herbe Iue, or herbe Fine 1612 COTGR, *Ive archiepiscopi*, Hearbe Iue ground Pine field Cypris, Forget me not

‖ **Herbivora** (harbi·vă) *sb pl Zool* [neut pl (sc *animalia*) of I *herbivorus* herb-eating] A general name for animals, esp mammals, that feed on herbage or plants *1766* The name of a division of Marsupials, including the kangaroos, and of a division of Cetacea

1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 132 They serve to attest the continuity of land inhabited by large *herbivora* 1890 A R WALLACE *Darwinism* 18 There will also be carnivora destroying the herbivora

Herbivore (ha·bivōəi) [a F *herbivore* (1798) in Hatz Darm), ad I *herbivor-us* HERBIVOROUS] A herbivorous animal, one of the Herbivora

1884 *Owens Coll & Techn Gaz Sc*, *Organ Nat* I 254 The herbivore is, in Australia a leaping animal 1879 H SPENCER *Data of Ethics* 21 That the carnivore may live herbivores must die

Herbivority (harbi·vĭti) *rare* [f mod I *herbivor-us* + -ITY] Herbivorous nature

1859 R OWEN in *Fossil. Rept* XVII 1956 The form of the molar teeth of one jaw is unrecognisable, but the herbivority of the fossil is not thereby determined

Herbivorous (harbi·vŏrəs), *a* [f mod I *herbivor-us* herb eating + -OUS] Herb eating, applied to those animals that feed naturally on herbage or the leaves of plants

1661 TOMLINSON *Renou Anim & Min Introd*, Birds, which are herbivorous eating grasse or plants 1794 HUBER in *Phil Trans* 84 XXXIV 429 If the bones were those of carnivorous animals and herbivorous 1848 CHAMBERS *Anim Phys* 33 The true herbivorous quadrupeds such as the ox 1850 H *Heath's Myst Mahomet* 240 These animals are either predacious or herbivorous

†Herb John. *Obs* [transl mod L *herba Johannis*, F *herbe de Saint-Jean*, in sense 1]

1) Sc John's wort (*Hypericum perforatum*)

1c 1265 *Loc Plants* in W Wülcker 557 18 *Ipis*, herbe Johan neberdaud; c 1440 *Promp Parv* 240 2 Erbe Ion or wynt Ionn wurte, *Perforata*, *fuga demonum* 1562 J HEYWOOD *Spider & Flie* (Arb) 74 Walle wort, herbe Iohn, Sentory, rybbe wort & camamile

2 App a name for some tasteless herb of neutral qualities, hence applied, in proverbial phrases, to something insipid or indifferent

[Cotgrave has *Herbe de Jean*, thin leaued Mugwort, some also call Clarie so]

1614 B JONSON *Bartholomew Fayre* 3 Bramble, with the decoction of Gods blessing doth as much good & a branch of hearbe Iohn in our Pottage 1620 BP HALL *Hon Mar* (1634) 15 As for that piece of the testimonie, it is a Herbe Iohn in the pot to the purpose of my allegation 1658 OSBORNE *Adv to Son* xxxix 11 (1660) 226 Like Herb John in the pot, does neither much good nor hurt 1679 *Hist Jet & Ir* 11 The Bishop of Lausanne, being a Flemish and heavy priest, moved slowly and was herb John in the business of nothing

Herbless (ha·blĕs) *a* [f HERB *sb* + -LESS] Destitute of herbs or herbage

1682 TATE *Ode K Ichol* 11 18 Hi. heal the herbless ground 1818 BYRON *Mazeppa* iii, Where the birds dare not build, nor insects wing, Eilt'd o'er the herbless granite 1847 MRS HOWITT *Ballads* 84 An herbless waste of stone

Herblet (ha·blĕt) [f as prec + -LET Cf OF *herbelet*] A little herb

1612 SHAKS *Cymb* IV ii 287 You were as flowres now wither'd even as these Herblets shall, which we upon you strew 1814 CARY *Dante Purg* XXIX 86 The flowers And the fresh herblets 1840 LUDLOW in *Proc Berw Nat Club* III 1 To the forget me not, the ranunculus, and other stem aquatic herblets

†Herbling. *Obs* [f as prec + -LING Cf *shrubling*] = prec

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 24 Lepidium 3d Pliny describeth it so herbling but a long and a great herbe

Herb-man A man who deals in herbs

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Un herbarister ou herbarieu*, an herbe man or woman which furnisheth a Surgeon with herbes 1598 FLORIO, *Herbaio*, an herbe man, a simpler, an herbarist

Herb of grace see HERB GRACE

Herbor e, -bour, e, -borj, -borough, -borow, -borwe, etc, Ml. H HARBOUR *sb* I, *v*

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Herborgan, -borgeon, -borous, -bory see HARBERGERY, -BINGER, -BOROUS, -BRY

Herborist (ha·bŏrĭst) [a F *herboriste* (1545 in Hatz Darm), who also cite *herboriste* 1530), 'derived from *herbe* by confusion with the radical of L *arbor*' (Darmesteter) cf the more etymological synonyms HERBALIST, HERBARIST, also the history of ARBOR *sb*] One skilled in herbs, a herbalist.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III lvii 428 Some Herboristes of Frannce doe call it *Solanum Lunonum* 1602 CHESTER *Love's Mart*, *Triall Introd* Lyte, For so our Herborists haue truly told 1698 M LISTER *Journ Paris* (1699) 16 All the most curious Herborists in Europe 1821 J F SMITH in *Mem* (1830) I 503 Some of our best herborist

He rborista tion. [n of action f HERBORIST so F *herborisation*]

1 The action of herborizing, a botanizing excursion

1658 *Phil Trans* XX 382 The Book is divided into Six Herborizations, each of which contains the Plants he met with in the Course of the Walk 1816 J SMITH *Life Paris* ed 2) 302 Jussieu announced excursions in the fields, or herborisations, and appointed his rendezvous near one of the barriers at eight o'clock 1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* I xv 490 We made a long herborization in a thick forest

¶ 2 By confusion for ARBORIZATION

1778 *Phil Trans* in *Ann Arg* 1801 Agates and jaspers containing curious spots, shades, and herborizations 1905 MAIN in *New Aeneas* Oct 269 Mr Daubenton gives an account of three different kinds of herborizations amongst which the those found on agats

Herborize (hā·bŏrəiz), *v* [a F *herboriser* (1611 in Cotgr) 'derived from *herbe* by confusion with the radical of L *arbor*' (Darmesteter) Cf the more etymological *herbarize*, *herbalize*]

1 *intr* To tend herbs or plants, to garden *rare*

1664 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxiii 109 Little Mattocks, Pickaxes Pruning knives and other instruments requisite for herborizing [1693 Lindenius]

2 To gather herbs, to botanize

1749 STACK in *Phil Trans* XLVI 92 They herborized together in Catalonia 1825 in *Chron Dr Cousins' Hosp* V 38, I went with my little companion to herborize in the woods 1865 *Pall Mall G* Nov 134 11 To herborize on the slopes of Parnassus

Hence **He rboriser**, one who herborizes, **He rborising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1789 COWPER *Iliad Homer* I IX 92 Haller, whom he accompanied in his herborising excursions 1822 *Imperial Mag* XLVII 50 Herborizing never ceased to be the scholar's chief delight 1888 SALA in *Illustr Lond News* 26 Sept 295, I am not as Jean Jaques was a 'herboriser', I only study 'pot herbs'

Herborized, *ppl a* [see HERBORIZATION 2] Used by confusion for *arborized* see ARBORIZE

1788 tr *Linnæus's Nat Syst Botan* I 275 M Thunberton has shewn that herborized stones contain very fine mosses

Herbose (hāzbōs'), *a* [ad L *herbōs-us*, I *herbōse* see-OSE] Abounding in herbs or herbage

1721 BAILEY, *Herbose*, Grassy, full of Grass or Herbs a 1763 BYROM *Cent Rem*, *Hen Odes* in xvii in Chalmers *Eng Poets* XV 393 Now the Swallow, in a herbose Grass, Are holds poetically call'd *herbose* 1865 tr *Pouchet's Univers* (1872) 42 In the Phoenician traditions, where they speak of a herbose or gelatinous sea, situated beyond the Pillars of Hercules

Hence **Herbo sity**, *rare*

1731–58 MILLER *Gard Dict*, *Herbosity*, grassiness, abound ance of herbs

Herbour, obs var ARBOUR, see HARBER

Herbour, -bourgh, -bourough, -bowr(e, obs ff HARBOUR *sb* and *v*

1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij b, Ye shall say thus An hert Herbourghith

Herbous (hā·bŏs), *adj* [ad L *herbōs-us* see prec and cf F *herbeux*, *-euse*] Belonging to or of the nature of a herb, herbaceous

1712 *H Meet Author Tho* Nobody 31 I find usually sweet Herbous scents in my Nostrils 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Jujube* The flowers are pale and herbous, consisting of five Leaves, standing Reflexive 1893 *Scribner's Mag* XIII 324/1 Tall, herbous vegetation

Herb Paris. [ad med L *herba paris*; in Fr *herbe à Paris*, *pas sette* The origin of the name is obscure, some explain *paris* as the genitive of L *par* 'equal, a mate, a pair', in reference to the regularity of its leaves and flowers (see quot 1864), others refer it to the Trojan Paris]

A general book name for *Paris quadrifolia* (N O *Trilliaceæ*), also called True-love, a dictyogenous plant found in moist woods, bearing a single greenish flower at the top of the stem, and just beneath it four large ovate leaves in a cross or a whorl

1558 MATTHIOLUS in *Dioscorides* 239 Plantam quam herbariorum vulgus Herban Paris appellat 1568 TURNER *Herbal* I 19 (not in ed 1551) Y same herbe is called of y Barbarous writers *Herba paris*]

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III lxxvii 425 Herbe Paris hath a smoth round stalke Vpon the whiche grow foure leaues 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II lxxxv 1 Herbe Paris is of a temperate nature 1760 J HILL *Hist Fossils* 11 Herb Paris, incorrectly so spelt being *Herba paxis*, Herb of a pair, of a betrothed couple, in reference to its four leaves being set upon the stalk like a trulove knot, the emblem of an engagement, whence its synonym, *Herb True love* a 1888 MRS HOOKER (1889) I 41 In whose shady spots flourished the rare four leaved Herb Paris, bearing its berry like flower at the central angles of its four leaves

Herbroure, var of HERBERGEOUR, *Obs*

Herbri, var HARBOURY *sb* and HARBOUR *v*, *Obs*

Herb Robert. [ad med I *herba roberti* The name has been variously supposed to refer to Robert Duke of Normandy, to St Robert, and to St Rupert]

The English name for a common wild species of Crane's-bill or Geranium (*G Robertianum*), with divided leaves and light reddish purple flowers

c 1265 *Loc Plants* in W Wülcker 558/6 *Herba Roberti*, herbe Robert, alurenille 1483 *Cath Angl* 183 2 Herbe Robert, *Herba Roberti* 1568 TURNER *Herbal* II 136 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I xxxii 47 The fourth kinde [of Geranium] is called in English Herbe Robert 1597 GERARD *Gard Health* (1633) 311 *Herbe Robert* staunchech bloud of greene wounds brused and applyed 1747 WESLEY *Prim Physic* (1762) 73 Drink Decoction of Herb Robert 1846 L DIGBY *Broadst Hon* (1846) II 364 The herb Robert blooms about the 29th of April, the day of St Robert founder of the Carthusians

† Herbryage. *Sc Obs* [i *herbry*, HARBOURRY *sb* or HARBRY *v* + -AGE] Entertainment, lodging *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* iv 118 Bot he was than sett still at herbryage

† Herbryour. *Sc Obs* Also herbre-, herbrey-, herburi- [f *herbry*, *herbrey*, HARBOUR cf HARBINGER and HARBOURER] One sent on before to secure lodgings for an army or company, in *pl* an advance company sent to procure lodgings or a camping-ground, = *herbergeor*, HARBINGER 2

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVI 486 The dowglass with thame fend, That kind that herbreouris [*C* herbryouris] all slayne *Ibid* XVIII 334 Thai saw thair herbrouris then Cum rebovte on that maner

† Herbrulent, *a Obs rare*—° [f L *herba* cf *turbulentus*, f *turba*] = HERBOSE

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, Herbulent (*herbulentus*), full of grass or hearbs

Herbure, -burgh(e, -burh(e, etc, obs ff HARBOUR *sb* 1 and *v* **Herburgage,** -burger see HARBERGAGE, HARBINGER

He rb-wife. = next

1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 111 There is a certeine herbe wife, Of whom I do buye 1831 *Act Com Council Lond* 1 Oyster wives, Herbe wives, Tripe wives, and the like 1885 JAMIESON, *Yerb wife*, an old woman, who pretends to be acquainted with the medicinal qualities of herbs 1891 C CRICHTON *Epidemics Brit* 483 Herb wives and gardeners also prospered

Herb-woman. A woman who sells herbs

1608 SHARP *Pur* IX vi 92 Why, your herb woman, she that sets seeds and roots of shame and iniquity 1642 *Orders & Decl Lords & Comm Lords Day* 6 Any Hucksters or Hearbe women 1750 CHESTER *Lett* (1992) III CCXXII 40 Even the herb women at Athens were correct judges of it 1893 HUGHES in *Invisible* (1872) II 472 Euripides the son of the herb woman

Herby (hɔ·bi), *a* [f HERB *sb* + -Y]

1 Full of or abounding in herbs, grassy

1562 HEYWD *Ep* Herby, or full of herbs or hauynge herbes, *herbulus* 1611 COTGR, *Herbagere* grassie hearbie *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* V 19 An herby seat on broad Scamander's shore 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 729 Columbus After many dayes incountred with that Herbie Sea 1889 C EDWARDES *Sardinia* 270 The herby slope

2 Of the nature of a herb, herbaceous, pertaining to or characteristic of herbs

1552 HULOET, Herby, or pertayninge to herbes, *herbarius* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III XXXVI 367 The flowers of a white greene or herby colour 1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 189 Maudlin-wort, or the herby part of the wilde Daysy 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 73 2 The Bean Caper is an herby, not a woodily stalk 1784 J HAMLEY *Thurrington* 114 The stem is herbaceous or of a herby nature 1884 J HARDY *Essex Tales, Interlopers* (1889) 171 The herby breath of cows.

Herbygage, -bynger, -byrge see HARBERGAGE, BINGER, BOURGE

Herc, Herce, obs forms of HARK, HEARSE

Hercogamy (hɔɪkɒ·gămi) *Bot* Also herk- [f Gr *ἔρκος* fence, barrier + *γάμος*, *-γαμια* marriage] The prevention of self-fertilization in flowers by means of structural obstacles So **Hercoga mic, Herco gamous** *adjs*, unable to be self fertilized se quot 1880

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) § 414 *Hercogamous* (*id*). Said of harmaphrodite flowers when some structural obstacle prevents autogamy 1883 D W THOMPSON tr *Müller's Fertil Flowers* 20 Axell considers that a further advance is shown in passing from dichogamy to herkogamic flowers. 1887 H M WARD in *Nature Phys Planets* 199 All the marvellous adaptations of Dichogamy, Heterostylism, Herkogamy may be looked upon in this sense

† Hercotecto nic, *a Obs rare*—[f Gr *ἕρκος* wall, barrier + *τεκτονικός* TECTONIC] Of or pertaining to the construction of walls or fortifications

1672 SIR S MORLAND (*title*) The Count of Pagan's Method of Delineating Fortifications Reduced to Pouch & Measure, and converted into Hercoteto nick Lines-

† Hercula nean, *a Obs rare* [f L *Herculāne us*, f *Herculēs* see -AN] = HERCULEAN, in quot *humorously*, 'very strong'

1604 DEKKER *1st Pt Honest Wh* Wks 1871 II 28 Here's most Herculanean tobacco

Herculanean (hɔ̆ rkiūlē·niăn), *a* 2 [f L *Herculāne us* belonging to *Herculaneum* + -AN] Of or pertaining to Herculaneum, a town in Campania, which was buried with Pompeii in the eruption of Vesuvius in 79 A D, and has in modern times been partly excavated

1780 COWPER *Progr Err* 398 Models of Herculanean pots and pans 1819 WORDSW *Septem* IX 1810, IX, O ye, who patiently explore The wreck of Herculanean lore

Herculanean (hɔ̆ rkiūlē·niăn), *a* [f L *Herculēs* (see below) + -AN Cf F *Herculéen*]

1 Of or pertaining to Hercules

Herculean pillars, straits see HERCULES 1 c

1610 *Chester's Trn* (Gen Soc) Particulars 2 Bearing Herculian Clubbes in their hands 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 213 The Arabake tongue It is now the most universall in the world from the Herculean Pillars to the Molluccas *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* XIVII (1754) 154 You have knocked him down with a kind of Herculean Club 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I III 513 141 That the Mediterranean Sea forced open that passage of the Herculean Straits. 1803 BEDDOES *Hygeia* II 37 It [epilepsy] was like wise called the Herculean complaint, an appellation which medical etymologists are puzzled to explain

2 Like Hercules, esp in strength, courage, or labours, prodigiously powerful or vigorous, gigantic

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 116 The more than Herculean fury he was in 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 1060 The Dantic strength, Herculean Samson 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1750 (1831) I 201 Addison's style, though comparatively weak, when opposed to Johnson's Herculean vigour 1814 BYRON *Corsair* IX, Robbers but not Herculean—to the sight No giant frame sets forth his common height 1831 *Specta* 18 Sept, His labours in the cause of science were herculean

b *Iconog* Of things Strong, powerful 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II iii Wks 1856 I 100 I set mine out woe mine Herculean woe 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* 135 The first (which is the main and Herculean Argument) 1747 WESLEY *Journ* 1870 p xxv, The four Herculean Medicines, Opium The Bark, Steel, and most of the Preparations of Quicksilver Herculian indeed! Far too strong for common Men to grapple with

3 Of a labour or task Difficult or hard to accomplish as Hercules' labours were, requiring the strength of a Hercules, excessive, immense

1617 MORYSON *Itin* 10 Rdr P v The adding of these seven ill wives to such dures journy, but been an Herculian labour 1738 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I 8 Acquiring true knowledge, that Herculean labour 1875 SCHERER *Lect Text Mod* 1 All this is a herculean task, to which not one life but many must needs be devoted

Herculēs (hɔ̆ rkiūlēz) [L, ad Gr *Ἡρακλῆς* (*κλέος*), f *Hρα*, Hera, wife of Zeus + *κλέος* glory, renown, lit 'having or showing the glory of Hera']

1 A Greek hero of fabulous strength in Greek and Latin mythology, who after death was ranked among the gods and received divine honours He is represented as possessed of prodigious strength, whereby he was enabled to perform twelve extraordinary tasks or 'labours' imposed upon him by Hera, to which, and to his club, there are many allusions in literature In Greek and Latin his name is used in exclamations and asseverations

c 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 1058 Hogh I had hadde of the strenthe of Leules 1551 I WILSON *Logike* (1580) 91 Hercules vsed to ouercome euerie one by myght, whiche man cruel to Hercules for helpe 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 28 A travel and charge farre greater than the twelue labors of Hercules 1598 GREENE *Groats-worth of Wit* (Rtldg 1592) 1 Not Hercules against two the stoweth is 1678 DRYDEN *All for Love* II 1, O Hercules! should a Man like you Be gull'd by Women 1737 *Weekly Journ* 4 Oct 2/2 Hercules! Oh! By Hercules, the Writing of Octavius!

b A representation of Hercules or a strong man 1598 B JONSON *Poet Antonius* 164 [He] was taken with nothing so much as with a little Hercules standing upon the table 1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I XIII 427 The arms of the house of Brandenburgh, supported by two herculeses

c *Pillars of Hercules, Herculean straits* the rocks Calpe (now Gibraltar) and Abyla (Ceuta), on either side of the Strait of Gibraltar, thought by the ancients to be the supports of the western boundary of the world, and to have been set up by Hercules, so *Straits of Hercules* HENCE *fig*, an ultimate limit, the *ne plus ultra*

1587 FLEMING *Pogston Holins* 298 To be see Gaditanus, here Hercules his pileres stonded 1681 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 85 We must fare before to the noble desire of Alexander the fifth, to wit, the pillers of Hercules, and to do pose ourselves to g e beyond them 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 64 A parochiall Minister, who has bin reard, and sear'd in the Hercules pillars at a tender yeeres 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XVIII, The Mediterranean squadron was vainly struggling to pass the pillars of Hercules

2 One endowed with superhuman strength, a man of prodigious strength, a big man

1567 *Trialt Treas* (1850) 11 Where is now that valiaunt Hercules? For all his brigues, he is nowe runne away 1768-74 TUCKER *Light Nat* (1852) II 68 Others like me, who can be surfeited with nothing less than heroism in self denial they must be Herculeses to subdue all manners 1888 GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* I viii 163 The tea kettle was brought in by a black Hercules.

3 A fanciful name given to powerful machines

a A heavy weight used like the ram or 'monkey' in a pile driving machine **b** A kind of machine for cleansing the streets

1796 *Argosy & Commanship* I 80 The *Hercules* is used for setting straight the shank, welding the arms to the shank, of large anchors It consists of a weight of about 4000 lbs raised with a rope, and, iron shank 1880 *Pall Mall Rev* XI 425/1 The 'Hercules', a ponderous mass of iron attached to a vertical guide rod which was lifted originally by a gang of men with ropes, but afterwards by steam power, and allowed to fall by its own weight 1890 *Daily News* 2 Feb 5/3 This new contrivance is called the 'Hercules' cowier—pardon an apt name for the Augean stable of London This new Hercules can set up thoroughly clean in any moment half a mile in length by merely thirty feet in width of the dirtiest street space in London

4 *Entom* (In full, *Hercules Beetle*) A gigantic lamellicorn beetle, *Dynastes* or *Megasoma*) *Hercules* about five inches in length

1816 Prize Wakefield *Nat Hist Insects* II 8 The largest of this genus is called the Hercules, and is a Native of South America 1840 SHAW-SON *Nat Hist Insects* 132 Turn to the Hercules beetle it cannot for a moment be doubted that this gigantic insect is completely arborist

5 *Bot* = *Hercules' club*

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* (1789) 289 Zanthoxylum Prickly Yellow wood, or yellow Hercules.

6 *Astron* A name of one of the northern constellations, figured as a man kneeling on his right knee, known to the earlier Greek and Roman writers as *Ἐγγόνασιν γ, genuinum*, *ingenis* (in the 'knecler')

1674 MOXON *Astron* (ed 3) 212 *Ingenuus* one will have it to be Hercules that mighty Conquerer 1727 ET CHAMBERS *Cyclop*, The Turks in the constellation Hercules, in Ptolemy's catalogue, are 29 1838 *Penny Cyl* XII 148 *Hercules* one of the old constellations called *ingenuus* by Aratus, Hyginus and Ptolomy, and so called by the first as a figure like that of a man as he now [He] names *Ind Astron* as it has Indians in Hind Feet toothless Hercules (*id*)

7 Comb *Herculēs-wort*, = **Hercules' all heal**, a perennial umbelliferous plant *Opopanax Chironium*, **Hercules braid** see quot, **Hercules knot**, a kind of knot, attributed to Hercules, very difficult to undo, **Hercules powder**, a powerful explosive used in mining operations

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 850 *Herculis Allheale* or Wound wort 1888 CALLEFELD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework Hercules braid* a thick corded braid 1891 *Ibid* Hercules knot, which is very difficult to undo, and is much employed for trimmings 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 180 Alexander Severus wondered it was wonderfull how soon they will help dich or cure they be bound up and tied with it Hercules knot 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V xxi 265 His fine knots knot had perhaps as compact form *Nodus Herculaneus*, or that which was called Hercules knot 1893 *Invalids' Guide to Brit Watering-pl* 304 All the other gods and goddesses, Hercules like, are clothed with with cherub-like clubless 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* 111 *Hercules powder* 1888 *Cent Dict Mining Code* 111 The principal explosives used in mining are rend rock Hercules and other powders

Hercules' club [From the club which Hercules is represented as bearing, see HERCULES 1 a] The name of a plant, *Xanthoxylum Clava Herculis*, also, *Aralia spinosa* and *Acer* 1886 b A kind of firework c A stick of one and size and formidable appearance, Rowley

1888 *Land Lett* No 1282 The Rockers Reporter Hercules Club with all manner of other Fire works will be charged

1888 *Smith Diet Town Clubs, Hercules' Club* of the Bear Caper family Its wood is yellow, and is a useful timber

Herculite [f HERCUL-ES + ITE] A kind of explosive see quot

1890 *Cent Mag* I Sept 721 Herculite a new French explosive is a yellowish grey powder composed of nitrate, camphor nitrate of potash, and several substances that are kept secret

Hercynian hɔɪsi·niăn, *a* [f L *Hercynia* (sc *silva*) = Gr *Ἑρκυνία δρυμός* the Hercynian forest see below and -AN] Applied by and after the ancient writers to the wooded mountain system of Middle Germany, or to portions of it, esp in more recent times to the Erzgebirge, whence *Hercynian axis*

1598 GRUNEWEG *Tacitus' Descr Germaniæ* ix 266 The Hercynian forest doth contayne the Catti, and is the bounds of their territory 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd* 1 6 Comprehends 276 Bohemia is incompassed with great Mountaines and the Hercynian woods 1885 CHISH *Test Isr Creed* (ed 2) 641 Ores, gypsum, containing white organs, lignite, and plumbiferous dark magnesia mica termed the Hercynian gneiss!

Hercynite (hɔ̆ isinəit) *Min* Also herchin-, hyrcin- [Named (1839) *Hercynit* f L *Hercynia* see prec.] Aluminate of iron found in black octahedral crystals in the Bohemian forest

1849 J NICOL *Min* 251 Hercynite 1887 *Dana Man Min* 218 *Hercynite*, a spinel all riding on analysis alumina and iron protoxide with only 2-9 per cent of magnesia

Herd (hɜ·d) *sb*1 Forms 1 *Hierd*, hierd, 2 3 heorde, (3 hierde 3 herd, also 3 5 hird, 4 hyrde, 4-6 horde, 5 6 heard, 6-7 heard [Com Teut *Obs heord* str fem = O[E **hirdā* M[E *hirde*), OHG *hirta* MHG *hirte* Got *hairda* ON *hjorð* Sw *Da hjord*; Goth *hairdā* — O Lett **herdis* = pre-Lett **sirdis* cl Skr *cardita* troop, O Slav *crida* herd, flock]

1 A company of domestic animals of one kind, kept together under the charge of one or more persons (The notion of a keeper is now little present, and the sense is scarcely distinct from 2)

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxvii 70 Wealdende hierdend, hierd *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 31 Purh pes hyrdes scyte bið seo heord todrifen *c* 1000 *Ælfric Lives of Saints* I 68 He dræf his hiwunde to munuc-stowe Sum Wiht Cantem *Fables of Yosp* 111 The wulf whiche is enemy of this heerd 1526 TINDALE *Matthew* vi There was there nye vnto the mountayns a greate heerd of swyne 1535 COVERDALE *Jeremiah's Hush* (1580) 31b, My heardes of cattel lowing, haue by me 1700 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* V 565 1858 HAWTHORNE *Note-Bks* (1870) I 18 A herd of asses 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 3, The lowing herd winds slowly o'er the lea 1885 H H DIXON *Field's Farm* 114 A well known breeder and herd of shorthorns

b As contrasted with *flock* (see FLOCK *sb*1 3), esp in the phrase *herds and flocks herd* is restricted to cattle or bovine domestic animals

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* 1 5 But the time do naturally line in flockes and herdes 1596 BP W PATTEN *Three Xeni* 116 Heards and flockes of cattle and sheepe perish 1611 BIBLE *Exod* XXXIV 3 Neyther let the kyne of the herd, or of the flock 1740 C DYER *Fleece* III 185, Our flocks to slaughter and our herds destroy 1873 C ROBINSON *N Halifax* 29 Multitudinous swine flocks and herds have become

† 2 *Obs* A spiritual flock of FLOCK *sb*1 4 *Obs* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxvii 70 Purh pes sylfwas hyrde ofer cristene beode *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom*

os Prest he scal hine seolfne wið sunnan steoran and seoððan his heorde 1622 *Two Noble A.* i iv The impartial gods, who from the mounted heavens View us their mortal herd, behold who err

3 A company of animals of any kind, feeding or travelling in company, a school (of whales, porpoises, etc.)

c 1205 Lay 305 Heo funden ane heorde of heorten c 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 2988 And gunnard bowe her Bocke up-wonne 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1212 *Dido*, The hurde of hertis lefl founde a non c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 236/2 Heerde, or flok of beestys, what so euyr they be *Bolton* c 1450 in *Hymns Virg. & Sch.* (Caxton 1479, Rovth. repr.) 10 An Herde of swannys, An Herde of crans, An Herde of wrennys, An Herde of tilidere 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III vii 11 An Hynd forth singled from the heard 1675 TOONGE *Diary* (1850) 7 The gipsies com in heards on boath syds the shop 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil* xii 221 Herds of bowling wolves that stun the sailors ears 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* iii 324 The gristly Boar is singled from his Herd 1830 R. BLAIR *Sp. in Whale* 20 The groups, herds, or schools, which are formed by the sperm whale, are of two kinds 1847 in *Knowledge* (1883) 188/2 Herds of the *Ictinia Mississippi* in prime condition 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I xvi 128 We came upon the tracks of a herd of Chamois 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 682 Herds of elephants 1897 *Daily News* 15 July 5/5 We have ascertained that the seal herd is not in danger of extinction

b *To break herd* to break away from or leave the herd, hence, to take an independent course

1708 *Woman of Honour* I 152 They dare not break herd, afraid of the ridicule of idiots for assembling there

3 A large company of people, a multitude, host Now always in a disparaging sense. *cf.* b

a 1400 *St. Alexius* (Vernon MS.) 182 Sittinge in a chirche herde Among pore men in herde 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* F vj, An Herde of harlottys 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VI § 77 He retir'd in the noonday, and in the face of that Rebel Weins-Herd from Wells to Somerton a 1700 DRYDEN (J.) Where one Cat rushes, I count a dog, or at the head of Caribees, 1818 JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II IV ix 293 A herd of pirates and spoilsmen 1856 H. MILLER *Testimony* iv 11 (1858) 247 Herds of ragged children playing in the lines

b *The herd* the multitude, the common people, the rabble. Often qualified by *common, vulgar*, etc.

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III iv 126 When he perceiu'd the common Herd was glad he refus'd the Crowne 1665 GLAN VILL *Sceptsis* Ap. 9 vii For tho' the good opinion of the rash and unconsiderate Herd of mankind 1698 *Christ Mystical* 143 Will you now run with the Herd, and cry, God made Millions to damn them? 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* II 238 Pew, shrine, and want the throng the herd desires 1833 LYTTON *Godolph.* I vi, The legitimate chief was distinguished from the vulgar herd by his noble frame. 1894 GRANT ALLEN *Heriot's Choice* III 70 Shackled, Jove oft snares & got men Mixed with the sinful herd

c Of things A great number, a mass

1618 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Praise Hempseed* 18 Seeing the herd of hurrying coaches are more than the wherries on the Thames 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* (1841) 143 We are now to descend to the common herd of attributives, such as *black* and *white*

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *herd breed, bull, driver, flock, stall, swarm, herd abandoned* adj

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* XVIII xxii 1274 The hyde dyour ruleth the oxen to drawe euyn 1583 STANY HURST *Æneis* (Arb.) 81 Clusted in heardswarme Feare ow'r these dreames lies with drousie humor vnmaistred 1607 *Hist.* 15 I ron their region with prodo too gather an heard flok 1607 TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 183 To provide Goats for herd breed 1611 SPEED *Hist. Britaine* xxxiii 1028 Which abandoned deer a 1839 MILMAN *Deborah & Hymn* Wks. 1840 II 157 Why sat'st thou idle, Reuben, 'mid thy herd stalls?

Hence **Herdlike** *a.*, **Herdwise** *adv.*, like a herd

1871 R. TAYLOR *Faust* 18758 I exit 183 Herd wise hieing through the moss and through the heather

Herd, *sb.*[2] Forms: 1 **2 hierde, 1 hiorde,** hyrde, 1–3 heorde, 1–6 hirde, 3–5 hurde, 3–6 herde, 4–5 hyrde, hierde, hoirde, (herthe), 4 6 heerde, 4–6 hyrd, 4–6 (9 -ē), hird, (4 heord, 5 hirid, 3rd, 6 heord, heird, hurd, heard); 4 herd [Cent. Of *hirde, hirde*, etc.: see *herds, herde* (MDu *hirde, herde*, MLG *herde*), OHG *hirta* (MHG. and mod.Ger *hirte*) ON *hirðir* (Sw *herde*, Da *hyrde*). Goth *hairdeis* = Oi cut **herdjo-z**, *f. herdiđi* HERD *sb.*[1]]

1 A keeper of a herd or flock of domestic animals, a herdsman Now usually with word prefixed, as *cowherd, swineherd*, but in Scotland and north of England still a common word for *shepherd*

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* 313 *Bubulcus*, hriðhorde. c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* xxii 159 Ure caldan fæderas waron ceapes heordas c 1000 *Ælfric's Lives of Saints* (1881) I 306 Se hyrde [*Lindisf. & Rushw.* heorde, *Hatton* heordæ] asyndrap ða seep fram tyo enum c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 97 Amon bet a reuðer hierde c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 31 Þe engel cuðde þe herdes þat þa heldnde was þernne boren c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* I. 456 He was hirde witterne and wat c 1300 *Cursor M.* 10259 (Göt.) Dis abel i was a hurd for fee *Ibid.* 19488 (Göt.) Sua dos þe hurdes þat er gode c 1386 CHAUCER *C. T. Prol.* 603 Ther nas nother he herde (*v. r.* herde) nor oother hyne That he [sic] knew his sleighte and his covtyne 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* x 267 Hoow I hurde I wher is þyn hounde? c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 91 Herkyn, hyrdes, awake! 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II 227 b/2 He founde a heerde or keper of Camels 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III Prol. 7 Hornyt Lady, pall Cynthia, nocht brycht That sleipand kist the hird Endymione 1563 *Bp.* FOXE *A. & M.* (1684) III 571 Mr Lyrels Servant being his Herd at a Farm of his 1592 *Irish Kingdom* A *John* II (1621) 90 As sheep without their herd 1598 *Mem. St. Giles, Durh.* (Surtees) 17 Paid more to the hurd for mendinge certayn gapes in the more dyke. 1598 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI iv 4 Whereas the Heardes were keeping of their neat 1637 *Sp. Row Hist. Kirk* (1842) 451 When I was a young lad I was a herd, and keeped the Sisters of the Shenes's sheep 1735 *Mem. Capt. Drake* I 74 The Herd wounding a Horn along the Streets, the Swine run from all Parts of the Town, to join and follow him 1800 *Gentleman's Mag.* (ed. 2) 384 They are obliged to employ herds to their cattle 1825 BROCKETT, *Herd*, a keeper of cattle 1876 L. MORRIS *Phs. Hades* (1878) 26 Unpolluted forests, where never herd Drives his wattle flock

†**2** *fig.* A spiritual shepherd, a pastor In ME. often applied to Christ *Obs*

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 191 Þone ic do, Crist þu goda hyrde c 1200 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) (1888) 43 De gastliche hierdes, de sculen bode lokin and stieren c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 41 Ure louued dieuel crist is alre herdene herde c 1200 ORMIN 6841 Patt Crist wass Herde, patt wass fedeby a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19284 Pat hirdes war o crist scepe c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III 363 Crist was þe beste herd and so he puttide his hyd for his sheep c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxiv 92 (Harl. MS.) Neuertheles then he burde, seif a preschor, comyth often tyme 1549–60 STERNHOLD & H. *Ps.* lxxx, Thou Herde that Israell doost kepe

†**3** *transf.* A keeper, guardian *Obs*

Beowulf (J.) 610 scheyrde on bewoduhe folkes hyrde fæst emdne speddum 1577 *Hist. Manners* 179 Ye be herdynd wyes, settian hun hyrd vn to a 1000 *Cædmon's Genesis* 1007 (Gr.) Ne ic hyrde wæs broðer mines a 1000 *Boeth. Met.* xiii 61 Hire ærenes hiwes hirde *Ibid.* xxvi 56 Þeoda hirde 1200 *Ælfric Lives* in Wr. Wülcker 163/42 *Pudagogus* cilda hyrde *vel* hlæreow a 1250 *Prov. Alfred* 111 Þ Þe kalured englene hurde [*v. r.* herde] Engkene duhlyng 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* CCXXIII, Thirle of Fyffe a fyers man and a sterne herd 1570 *Satyr Poems Reformation* (1879) 1 Sen thair thy taill, guide Philip, I am hird The to awand from bufettis

4 *Curling* A guard-stone

1789 DALZIEL *Seasons* 166 (Jam.) Aft to the Glen, a noble herd Biggit, that hauds the land *Ibid.* But mixed his aim, and gaunt the herd, Dung frae his clint a flaw

5 *Comb.*, as **†herd-flock**, a company of shepherds, **herd-girl, -laddie, -lassie, -maid, -maiden**, a girl, etc. who tends cattle or sheep, a herd; **herd's purse** = SHEPHERD'S PURSE, **†herd-work (-werch)** sc. *spout* 1706 Also HERD-BOY, -MAN, etc.

c 1000 ORMIN 3172 All þatt 'hirdeflocc hemm sahh And herde whatt tezz sungenn a 1856 T. MILLER *Cromarty Days* (1858) 24 We were the last pleasant pair of a little "herd girl, on the banks of the Auldgrande 1865 I. H. DIXON *Field & Fen* vi 171 He was with the Doctor at thirteen, and remained there three years 1874 *Chamb. Jrnyl.* IV 87/1 For many years James Wyllie the "herd laddie I was the acknowledged [Draught-] Champion of the world 1897 *Scots. Mag.* Feb. 385/1 Mr. *Gardner* [*Flora*] and watch a herd maid boy 1166 *Aet. Reg. Scotis* 4 MS. (Lowell), To opere quos Anglice "Herdewerch dicitur 1706 [implied Keay], *Herdwerch, Herd werch* (Sax.), Herdsmen's Work or Labours, formerly done by Shepherds, Herdsmen, and other inferiour Tenants at the Will of their Lords

Herd (hɑ:d), *v.*[1] Also (4 **herdeye**), 6–7 **heard** [f. HERD *sb.*[1]]

1 *intr.* To go in a herd, to form a herd or herds

Said also contemptuously of men to congregate or live together, as in Eng. *Locusts together, trash*

1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xix 148 Maules drowen hem to moules And femeles to femeles herdeye (*v.r.* herdyede, hoddede, herdyyng, herdede) and drow 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 317 They are but like sheep which always herd together 1660 R. COKE *Justice Vind.* 124 Like seducing, cheating, and promiscuously herding together 1666 J. DAVIES *Mandeville's Trav.* 147 Females, which suffer themselves to be led up and down, till some of the wild Elephants herd with them 1707 RAY *Hist. Insectorum Meth.* 31, Stoop to the meanest Arts which catch the Vulgar 1 Herd with em fawn upon 'em, and caress em? 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II 108 These animals are in general fond of herding and grazing in company 1886 EMILY LAWLESS *Hurrish* V 57 It was a palace in comparison with the foul hovel in which he and his brother had herded together

b Of things To come together, assemble, to be assembled or associated *rare*

1704 SWIFT *Battle of Books* (1711) 20 All its properties and adjuncts will herd under this short definition 1886 R. C. LESLIE *Sea Painter's Log* 72 Away towards the north and east [clouds] appear to be herding together

2 To join oneself to any band or company, to become one of any faction or party, to associate as one of the 'common herd' or crowd, to go in company *with*

?a 1200 *Moral Orth.* 1010 For thy hurdez he here, to owttrage hys poyle 1651 DAVENANT *Gondibert* II i XVI, Here greedy Creditors their Debtors chace, Who scape by herding in th' indistinct throng 1657 AUSTEN *Fruit Trees* 1188 Has a retch sparring few orts, herds among his Friends 1715–80 POOR *Hind* xi 263 HECTOR Remounts his car, and herds amidst the throng 1784 D. ARELAY *Diary* I 33 Jan., 'Tis now a cause of humanity . . and I will not herd with those who think otherwise 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I xxiii, He herded with the children of lower degree

3 *trans.* To place in or among a herd, to associate. Also *fig.*

1592 *Nobody & Somebody* in Simpson *Sch. Shaks.* (1878) I 310 The stag is herded, come, my Lord, shall we to horse, and single him against? 1611 B. JONSON *Catiline* I Wks. (Riddg.) 276/1 The rest, How ver great we are, honest, and vbiant, Are herded with the vulgar 1651 DUNN *Lett.* (1651) 43, I can allow my self to be appliable to my company, but not to herd my self in every troup 1691 SWIFT *Athenians* Wks. 1841 I 599 The good brethren Must e'en all herd us with their kindred fools

4 To collect into a herd Also *fig.* To amass

1615 TOMKIS *Albumazar* III v in Hazl. *Dodsley* XI 366 In all the years of my yeomanry, I could never yoke two crowns, and now I have herded ten fair twenty shilling pieces 1850 R. TAYLOR *Yolando* xi (1862) 106 Our mules had scattered far and wide: and several hours elapsed before they could be herded and got into traveling order

Hence **He rded** *ppl. a.*, gathered or placed in a herd, **He rding** *vbl. sb.*, association in herds, congregation, also *concr.*, as *herding place*, **He rding** *ppl. a.*, gathering in herds, gregarious

1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab* cclvii, The most in fields like herded beasts lie down 1711 SHAFTESB. *Chorus* (1737) I 120 If eating and drinking be natural, herding is so too c 1740 FIELDING *Jas Conyers* (R.), The tamer and gentler, the herding and flocking parts of the creation 1805 PROC. WAKEFIELD in *Hone Every-day Book* I 1181 1165 Man, who is a herding, and not a solitary animal 1847 MARY HOWITT *Ballads* 245 Among the herded deer 1860 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII 211 The herding places of vast numbers of amphibious animals

Herd, *v.*[2] Also 5–6 hurd, hird [f. HERD *sb.*[1]]

1 *trans.* To take care of or tend (sheep or cattle)

c 1400 *Apol. Lollards* (1842) 100 Whanne beestis ben herded Rom. *Helsware* 14 (Jam.) When they were able now to herd the ewes 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* IV, The very least boy that can herd a cow 1892 F. REYNOLDS *Downward Bound* 283 Cattle, sheep, goats are all herded by boys or women

fig. 1887 SWINBURNE *Locrine* IV ii 293 God, who herds the stars and hears An sheep-wolf howl

b To lead or conduct as a shepherd *rare*

1883 *Eng. Illustr. Mag.* Nov. 72/1 It is also very picturesque to see the girls herding the geese and ducks home toward at sundown

c *intr.* To act as a herd, to tend cattle or sheep

1708 ROSS *Helenore* 32 (Jam.) I had nane to gang, Unto the glen to herd 1848 *Proc. Highland Soc. Mag.* XXXVIII 315 It was long before I was hearted to herd again in the woods by myself

†**2** *fig. trans.* To keep safe, shelter, harbour c 1300 *B. L. Ladder* 810 (J.) þy tunge herded swiþe domes ma *Ibid.* lvii 3 (Jvn. 2) Vn-herd þyn herdeles youre hand 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II 369 And [=he] he hardit se schir wyth Inglandis pithik wes his mantenall fe c 1580 A. SCOTT *Poems* xv 21 My lady, lord, thow gar me for to herd, Within myne armes I nureiss on the nycht

Hence **He rding** *vbl. sb.*, the tending of sheep and cattle

1733 P. LINDESAY *Interest Scot.* 17 In the Summer we must be at the Expence of Herding, to save our Grass from being destroyed by our Neighbours Beasts 1804 DOUGLAS *Agric. Surv. Tables* 195 (Jam.) The principles of herding are, to allocate to each particular flock, separate walks upon the farm for each season of the year 1877 *Daily News* 27 Feb., Single whelps often broke away and required a good deal of herding to prevent their not coming to the sound 1883 GEORGE *Women's Work* 215 The Mongols have much voluntary travelling and herding

Herd, obs. f. *heard, pa. t.* and pple. of HEAR *v.*

Herd-book [f. HERD *sb.*[1] + BOOK] A book containing the pedigrees and other particulars of a breed of cattle or pigs corresponding to the *stud-book* for horses, and the *flock book* for sheep

1822 COATES (*title*) The General Short Horned Herd Book, containing the Pedigrees of Short Horned Bulls, Cows, etc. of the Improved Durham Breed 1865 H. D[IXON] *Field & Fen* 86 In 1822, the very year that England began her "Shorthorn Herd Book 1887 *Times Weekly Summary* 3/1 Young and respectable pedigrees in their owners herd books

Herd-boy. [orig f. HERD *sb.*[2] + BOY, but in later use app. understood as from HERD *sb.*[1], whence the had form *herd's-boy*, and prob. sense 2. See HERDSMAN.]

1 A boy who acts as a herd or assists a herd

1799 WORDSW. *Danish Boy* 19 Nor piping shepherd shall he be, Nor herd-boy of the wood 1882 J. BANIM *Tales O'Hara Fam. Irish*, the herdsboy's whistle faintly echoed 1886 G. H. K. *Tac. Jour.* 162 Ossian began life as a herd boy on Glen Shin

2 A man or 'boy' engaged in tending a herd of cattle, a cow-boy *U. S.* and *colonial Eng.*

1878 J. MACDONALD *Food from Far West* vi 45 The herd boys mount on horseback through the ranges and gather the cattle into 'pens' 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Oct. 5/1 Cattle have been captured and fourteen herdboys killed The defenders have formed a laager

Herdel, obs. forms of HURDLE

Herden, variant of HARDEN, HURDEN.

Herd(e s, obs. forms of HARDS, HURDS

Herder (hɑ:dəɹ) Chiefly *U.S.* Also 7 **hearder** [f. HERD *v.*[2] + -ER[1]] Cf. mod. Du. and Ger. *herder*, also OFris *herdere* = Oleut type **herdarjo z*] One who herds, a herdsman

1635 I. OBEDIAH *Isaac's Piety* title p., The stile that Isaack had with his heard men . . shadowing out the strife which Christ our Lord had with his brethren the Scribes 1870 *Western Monthly Rev.* 1877 BLACK *Green Pastures* xiii, He was an impetuous master with his herders 1879 *Scribner's Mag.* XIX 725/2 The herders, or "cow boys, dominate the town

Herderite (hɑ:dəɹəit) *Min.* [Named (1828) after Baron S. A. W. von Herder.] A fluo-phosphate of glucinum and calcium, found in brilliant transparent crystals

1828 *Phil. Mag.* Ser. II IV 2, I propose the name of Herderite for the species 1851 BRISTOW *Glass Min.*, *Herderite*, a very rare mineral, resembling Asparagus stone Colour several shades of yellowish and greenish white

Herdess (hɑ:des) [f. HERD *sb.*[2] + -ESS] A female herd, a shepherdess

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 633 An herdesse, Which that cleypyde was senome Wrot in a compleynt of hire heuynesse

Herdful, *a. Obs rare* [f HERD *sb* 1 + -FUL.] Rich in herds of cattle.

1618 CHAPMAN *Hesiod* 1. 15 With Labour Men become Herd full and rich.

Herd-grass, herd's-grass *U.S.* [f HERD *sb* 1 + GRASS.] A name for various grasses grown for hay or pasture, esp. Timothy, *Phleum pratense*, and Redtop, *Agrostis vulgaris*.

1747 FRANKLIN *Lett.* Wks. 1887 II. 82, I sowed nearly thirty acres with herd grass and clover. 1787 M. CUTLER in *Life, Journ. & Corr.* (1888) I. 288 They begin, however, to sow some quantity of herd's grass seed, which they call Timothy. 1814 I. ON. *Pract. Agric.* (1857) 391 It [*Phleum pratense*] is called herd grass in America, and is greatly valued there as an herbage and forage plant. 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 41 Herds grow (red top), sometimes taking the place of the clover, or being grown with it for hay.

†Herd-groom. *Obs* [f HERD *sb* 2 + GROOM.] A shepherd-lad, a herdsman, shepherd.

c1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 353 An han thise lytel herde gromes That kepen bestes in the bromes. c1440 *Compleynt* 418 in *Temple Glas* (E. E. T. S.) 164 On bankys by a mong the bromys, Wher as thise tytle herdegromys Floutyn al the longe day. 1579 SPENSER *Shep. Cal.* Feb. 50 Ioylyng inne you little heardgroomes, Keeping your bestes in the budded bromes. 1590 — *Faerie Q.* II. xii. 71 But he forsakes the herd groom and his flocks, Nor of his bagpipe takes at all no keep. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* VII. lxvii. Upon his shield that herd groom played.

Herdic (hɜ·dɪk) *U.S.* Also **herdick** [Named from the inventor, Peter Herdic of Pennsylvania.] A two- or sometimes four-wheeled cab or carriage having a low-hung body with the entrance at the back and seats at the sides. Also *herdic phaeton*.

1882 I. S. HUDSON *Saunterer* I. *Amer.* 74 Taking a herdic instead one horse-bus is named after the inventor) we drove to the White House. 1883 F. M. BACON *Dict. Boston Mass.* 209 The herdic, phaeton, or herdic-wagon is usually called of recent introduction (in 1881). 1884 *Boston Herald* 6 Oct. 3/6 Inquiry among the herdic drivers of this city yesterday failed to elicit information.

Herdle, *obs.* form of HURDLE.

Herdless, *a. rare* [OF *herde-, hyrde* *leas*, f. *herde* HERD *sb* 2 + *-leas*, -LESS.] Without a herd or shepherd.

1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 382 Ne beoð hi hyrdeleowe þonne hi ðe hyrdlæs. c1380 R. BRUNNE *Medit.* 452 Þey reuene aboute as herdles shepe. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1874) I. 56 As a herdles flocke strayth in Jeparly.

†Herdman. *Obs.* Forms: see HERD *sb* 2 [f HERD *sb* 2 + MAN.] A man who herds cattle, sheep, or other animals, a herdsman.

c1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* xiii. 7 Þurh þone mitingan wcu betwux Abrames hyrdemannum and Lotes. c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2305 He weren hirde men. c1300 *Cursor M.* 28396 Myn hird men and als oþer mana Had i pure. *Ibid.* 28406 Þe hird men of Abraham. c1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxvii. 130 Þai ware herdmen and keepers of bestes. c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 236/2 Heerd mann, *pastor, agaso*. 1543 FITZHERB. *Husb.* § 123 The herdsman wyll haue for euery beest in d a quarter. 1535 COVERDALE *Jos.* xi. 11 He shal fede his flock like an hirdman. 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 66 Plow men, Heardmen, and Shepherds. 1611 DENT. *Gen.* xiii. 7 There was a strife betweene the heardmen of Abrams cattell, and the heardmen of Lots cattell. 1635-56 COWLEY *Davideis* III. 219 In vain the Herdman calls him back.

b *fig.* and *transf.* esp. A spiritual pastor.

c1320 *Cast. Love* 587 Penne ms per such an herde man non Ne non so mytiful ne so wis. c1477 CAXTON *Jason* 91 b, We wyll that thou be our pasteur or herdman. 1553 *Primer in Liturg. & Doc. Edw VI* (1844) 457 Shepherd, and Herdman of our soulis.

†Herdness. *Obs.* [OE *hierd, hyrdnys, f. herde, hirde* HERD *sb* 2 + -NESS.]

1 Guard, keeping, custody. Only OE.

c1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen.* xlii. 17 He betæhte hig þa þri dagas to hirdnysse. — *Exod.* xxii. 7 Xif hwa betæhð his to hyrdnysse.

2 A collective term for herds or flocks, 'stock'.

c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1664 Laban bi taste him, seben to sen, His hirdnesse ðat it wes fet. *Ibid.* 2771 Moyses was numen an sel In ðe deserd depe sumdel, for te loken hird nesse fare.

Herdship *Obs.* or *dial.* [f HERD *sb* 2 + -SHIP.]

a The office or charge of a keeper of cattle. b The herd of beasts under his charge.

1601 DRAYTON & WALKER *Spirits & Devils* 19 Could the motions of men cause leane, and enter into a whole heard ship of Swine?

Herdsman (hɜ·dzmən) [app. an alteration of the earlier HERDMAN (after *craftsman, kinsman*, etc.), introduced when HERD *sb* 2 went out of English use, so that the word was referred to HERD *sb* 1, as = man of a herd. The word is not vernacular in the north, where HERD *sb* 2 remains in use.]

1 A keeper of domestic animals which go in herds, esp. of cattle.

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1621) 133 Who set with their wives and children as herdsmen wander up and downe the countrey. 1658 BRAMHALL *Consecr. bps* vii. 168 An herdsman in Turkey hath as much right to order his heard, as an heardman in Christendome. 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 268 Our favourite elms, that screen the herdsman's solitary hut. 1844 MAURICE *Mor. & Met. Philos.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* 615/1 Plain simple herdsmen and warriors.

2 A name in Orkney for the Common Skua.

1885 SWAINSON *Brit. Birds* 210 Common Skua. Herdsman (Orkney Isles). Because it is believed to protect the young lambs from the attacks of the eagle.

So **He rdsmaiden** (for *Herd maiden*), **He rdswoman**, a maiden or woman who tends cattle.

1818 SCOTT *Hrt. Midl.* xviii, Her juvenile exercises as a herdswoman had put 'life and mettle' in her heels. 1890 J. STERLING *Ess.* etc. (1848) I. 25 The popular prediction was now to be fulfilled by her daughter, the poor herds maiden. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 24 Oct. 1/3 The home of the herdswomen, who tend the cattle in the heights.

Herdwick (hɜ·dwɪk). [f HERD *sb* 2 + WICK *of bailiwick, bailiffwick*.]

†1 The tract of land under the charge of a 'herd' or shepherd employed by the owner or lord of the manor. See quot 1537, a pasture-ground, a sheep-farm. *Obs.*

[c 1086 *Domesday, Glos* II. 169 a, In Wales sunt in hard vicis Lanecore & pasturam de Dinan.] 1130 in Dugdale *Mon. Angl.* (1661) 39/2 (*Grant for foundation of a cell at Bredon*), Viginti solidos de Molendino de Crakemero et quindecim solidos in uasa de Stapilbrudas; et unum Herdwic wicam in Hethcote, juxta Hertedonam, in Pecco. 1537 *Cartul. Rev. de Furnesse Abbey* in Rec. *Ann. Furness* (1844) App. 64 Pasture, herdwyk and buttsyng. 1578 Survey of the estate of the said late Monastery for the substenacyn of their cattell, and dewyded into sundry herdwyks and sheepe cotes. c1637 in *Rec. Ann. Furness* (1915) II. 307 Herdwicke hoythe alwys begin a hoythegate or pasture ground for the schape of thabbottes of Furnes and euer in theyr possession and who soeuer of theyr successoure haythe alwys beyn the Abbottes hyrde, and remounable at theyr pleasures, and not tenauntes by any custome. 1864 *Decree* in West *Inity Lancs.* (1974) 190 n. 1 Horse-gaits following, that is to say, the herdwick called Witerside Parke. the herdwick called Lawson Park. the herdwick called Plumers.

2 (In full *Herdwick sheep*.) A hardy breed of mountain sheep of Cumberland and Westmorland.

Supposed to have originated on the herdwicks of the Abbey of Furness. They still usually belong to the land lord of a fell side farm, along with which they are leased to the tenant.

1837 *Lonsd. Cycl.* VIII. 238/2 A peculiar breed of sheep, called Herdwicks, from their having formed part to herds at a yearly sum, as rent with on the mountains, at the head of the Duddon and Esk rivers. 1868 A. CRAIG (*Union Pr.*) *Vocabulary Talk by Cumbrid* (ed.) Yan wol fra swoorn he was summut akin till a Herdwick rip. 1878 *Cumberland Glossary, Herdwicks*, the mountain sheep of the west of Cumberland and Westmorland, so called with the farms. 1887 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* I. 11, Auld Mr Kinson's, them herdwicks.

†Here, *sb. Obs.* Forms: 1–5 here, 3 heere, 4–5 heer, 4 heir, heyr, 4–6 heyre. [OE *here* = OFris. *here*, OS *hera*, OHG *hari*, *heri*, MLG *here*, Ger *heer*, ON *herr* m., gen *herjar* (sw *har* Da *harj*), Goth *harjis* m. —OTeut. **harjo-*, **harjom* (in proper names of Roman age *charisi* = OFries. *Kariis*, Bond). App. a deriv. (ult.) from a radical **har-* pre-Teut. *kar-*, in sense 'war'. Cf. OSlav. *kara* contention, strife, Lith. *karas* war. Hence HARRY *v.*, HARBOUR, HERIOT *sb.*]

An armed host, an army. Also, more generally: A host, a multitude, a great company.

In the *A Chron.* the usual word applied to the 'host' of the Danish invaders.

c 855 *O. Chron.* (Parker MS.) an 8 Þy ilcan zeare zefeaht se ealdorman Ceolmund mid þære *here* æt Pedredan. c 890 *Ibid.* Her for þæt here to Lundon, þæt is Brada ceastre. 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxii. 7 Da sende seðe hys here. c 1000 SWEET *Oros.* 170 Þa here ne moðon eenglu. c 1205 LAY. 1830 Morgan leidde muchele here. c 1300 *Cursor M.* 21840 (Edin.) Bi ur schuld eke and ure spere Batuxin us and helles here [*v. her, otte* = Fairf. here] 13 *Coer de L.* 1765 Dayes, sythens, the heres Come ffynge with grete breches. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1800 So hurd þou hampred our here & herid our eries. 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw.* 147 The tothir knightis maid ane of Arthuris here. 1872 ROBERTSON *Hist. Ess.* 137 Over 35 men or 40 men of the Danish host. See also HERE-.

b *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **here-burne**, a coat of mail, **here-dring**, a warrior, **here-feng**, booty, **here-gang**, an invasion by an army, **here-gume**, **here-kempe**, a warrior, **here mark**, a standard, ensign, **here-scrud** (*shrond*), **here-weods**, armour, martial accoutrements, (all only OE and early ME.) Also **herefare**, a military expedition (in 17th c. legal antiquaries). See also HEREFEID, HERETOGA HEREWEID.

Beowulf (Z.) 1444 Scolde ðære hyrne hondum ðe brodun. c 1205 LAY 23966 Þe helm an his burnede, and his herebirne. *Ibid.* 8601 Of here is an "hereðrihs. *Ibid.* 13710 Here funden ðære feng moh to te *barias Hirt* i xi [xiv] MS. *Ibid.* 24000 Swa ut ure *here* "ferengang. c 1300 LAY 18040 In þan hire þeng, me mine Wiðer londe. a 1325 *Prose Psalter* (Roxb.) 151 Ich wot of hunger, of hergunge. c 1330 *Otuel* 1498 Þe kyng Marsile is comaund to this land Fore hunger, and here gong. c 1205 LAY 14634 Þus heo comen heðene "here gumen. *Hirt* 26834 Saxti þusende "here kempen harde i mid *scrudes*. Fcollen here maneȝ. [c 1275 *Lives monks*] *Ibid.* 28546 Heo heuen here marken *Ibid.* 30069 Lete a dun þin hare scrud. *beowulf* (*F.*) 1897 We gyrdon us nu hildum "here wædum. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1010 All to buy to be hilded in any here weds.

1626 SIDNAM *Glass*, Herefare, *profectio militaris*. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict.*, Herefare. 1672 *Cowell's Interpr.* s.v. *Subsidy*, Burgbote, Brigbote, Herefare, Hergeld, etc.

†Here, *a. Obs* [OE *hēre, hȳre* cf. ON *hyrr* sweet, smiling, mild, also OS and OHG *unhuri* dreadful, MHG *gehiure* gentle.] Gentle, mild, pleasant.

Beowulf (*F.*) 1273 Nis þæt heoru mon [*eidher mon Gen* (*E.*) 1467 Oft þæt heo [*eidher*] rumgal wære wæs ferhe funde and þy fotum stop on hearde hyre. c 1205 LAY 25867 Þa wolde Iaf auf here þe 1275 *Lives*] *Ibid. Amadas* (Weber) 16 And how they were goode & here.

Here (hiə), *adv.* Forms: 1 hēr, 2–5 her, 4–, heer, e, 2– here, also (1 hēr, 2 heren, hur), 3–5 hir, 4 hire, *Kent* hyer, 4–6 heyr, 4–7 *Sc* heir(e, 5 heire, 6, 7 heare. [Com. Teut. OE *hēr* = OFris *her*, ON *hēr*, *hir* (MDu., Du *hier*), OHG *hār*, *hear*, *hier* (MHG., mod. *hier*), ON *hēr* (Sw. *här*, Da. *her*), Goth *hēr*; app. from the pronominal stem *hi-* 'this' (see HE), the nature of the formation is obscure.]

1 In this place, in the (place) country, region etc.) where the person or thing is, or places himself.

c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* (Kmble.) xxxvii[i].14 Here cuðlinge in ȝeȝeðnysse. c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxv. 17 Nabbas we her buton fif hlafum. c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxvii. 63 Wē gemundon þæt he sæde. wæs he sæde [1388 WYCLIF. He i not here, soothli he seide]. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 83 Here he is and homen he mis. a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 418, 1 wule he, ȝet her. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23056 Mi hernes dun here did I hu. 1382 WYCLIF *1 Kings* xix. 9 What dost thou here Helyas? c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 252 Here nyl I no thyng spoken of carnage. c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* I. 305 Thi modys and thow sayd her with me sall ride. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (1884) 5 I know her that is not to seve complayned on. 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I. (1586) 36 Let him be here for the space of xxx dayes. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 180 Here in the first Inne I have not had much to doe. 1662 CHAS. II in Juln. Cartwright *Heraclita of Orations* (1826) 121, I am doing all I can to gett him a rich wife here. 1670 LASSELS *Voy. Italy* III. 4 Here is such a Feast. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* V. 208 Here well 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 289 That lord which pressed me heavily on the great ecclesiastical title we here scarcely felt.

b With ellipsis of *I am*, *he is*, etc., in answer to a call or summons, or to attract attention, esp. in answer to a roll-call. *Sc. and dial.*

c 970 ABBO *Hist. S. Eadmundus* in Surtees *Hist. S. Cuthberti* (1838) IV. 444 Patris lingua dicens. Her her her, quod interpretatum Latinus sermo exponat. Hic, hic, hic. 1500 *Treat. Saints' Festivals* (E. E. T. S.) 18 Whereat þe Iuge seyde? And hym and wyfe þat he had wt. Here, here. 1530 St. Barbe *Chron.* (1842) 21 And thomas my fellow did answer Bellowes mender *Ibi* here, Peter Quince. 1610 — *Temp.* I. 2 Master. Boteswaine. *Boteswaine* Here, Master. 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxix, Answering to every name contained in that you may be sworn — and the gentleman in black 'Richard Upwitch — Here, said the green grocer.

c Placed after the name of a person or thing to whose presence attention is called. Who or which is here, whom you see here.

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. T.* III. iv. 29 Onely attended by Nerrissa here. 1634 [see d] 1673 DRYDEN *Ambigenus* I. In the mean time, here my worthy friend Iulio, returning 1751 *Humals Foundling* II. 4 My Daughter here is not Thing. *Mod.* 'My brother, here is ready to give information.'

d Used for the sake of emphasis after a sb. qualified by *this these*, or after these demonstratives themselves when used absolutely, *distinctly* or *vulgarly* appended to *this*, *these*, when used adjectively. (Cf. *le ci-here* in *ci, cest, celui-ci.*)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxvi. 137 Of this wyse thus we may hast vs out of this here. 1556 *Aber. Bk. Reg.* (1668) 11/1 Now what experience will we have gotten than this here? 1604 *Ill. Gentleman* in *Anc. Mysteries* (1818) 213 *note*, But this here seemeth to be synonimous. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 672 And first behold this cordial julep here 1762 *Foote Orators* II. Wks. 1799 I also I should be glad to know how my client can be tried in this here manner. 1766 COTTON *Virg. Travest.* II. xxx, Are you cried for the buer of this here Inn? 1778 MRS. BRUNTON *Self-Control* III. xxxvii. 241 I wou dit wish for better sport than to swim, her round this here pond? 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xxvi, Now, with regard to this here robbery, my son. 1848 Blathers, 'What are the circumstances?' 1872 *Punch* 21 Aug. 92/1 It's no use trying on those here games with us.

2 In weakened sense, marking the person directly indicating something present to the sight or the mind (chiefly with verb *to be* (sometimes with ellipsis) *Here is* calls attention to what the speaker has, brings, offers, or discovers, = there is here, see or behold here (I *wait*).

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* (Surtees) 66 And therto here my hand. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, v. 33 Theres Honour for you: here's no vanity. 1603 *Meas. for M.* III. i. 7 Here's a change indeed in the Commonwealth. 1616 *Marlowe's Faustus* Wks. (Rtldg.) 126/2 What's here? an ambush to betray my life! 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* I. i, Here's no gross flattery? Will she swallow this? 1744 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. 136 O frightful, thought I, here's an avowal of the matter at once! 1884 W. C. SMITH *Kilt Lilt* 61 Here is half the summer past and still I'm at the chimney nook. 1886 MRS. ALEXANDER *Crooked Path* vi. I says, 'here's your tea', but he made no answer.

b *Here's to* (elliptical for *Here's a health to*), a formula used in drinking healths.

1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* I. iii. 119 Here's to my Love! 1653 WALTON *Angler* xi. 209 Will then, here's to you Cot don, and now for my Song. 1728 SWIFT *Polite Conversa* I. 44 Come, Madam, here's a Health to our Friends, and hang the rest of our Kin. 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch. Scand.* III.

(*Song*), Here's to the maiden of blushing fifteen, Now to the widow of fifty Let the toast pass drink to the lass **1822** SCOTT *Pirate* xiv Drink about, Master Yellowley Here's to you, Master Yellowley

3 Of a point or period of time *To be here*, to be present, to have arrived

1891 T PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 13 The Easter recess will be here in a day or two

4 In this world, in this life, on earth Also *here below* († *beneath, down*) Cf F *ici bas*

971 *Blickl Hom* 35 Þa hwile þe we lifgaþ her on worlde *c* **1000** *Eccles Inst* in Thorpe *Anc Laws* II 394 Her gehyrð Drihten þa þe hine biddað *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 9 Þet me her on þisse liue for his saule bidde *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 94 **1340** *Ayenb* 232 Holy cherche þet is hier beneþe **1382** WYCLIF *Heb* xiii 14 Sothli we han not here a citee dwellinge [TINDALE For here have we no continuynge citie] **1393** LANGL *P Pl* C xii 238 Thow wolt hongy heye þer fore her oþer in helle **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* lx 7 Wnto wardlie prince heir downe **1576** J SANFORD *Card Pleas* 1,8 Among us heere beneth **1602** SHAKS *Ham* iii ii 232 Both heere, and hence, pursue me lasting strife **1632** J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 81 Experience teacheth us, that the influence of planets are true here below, which none can denie **1766** GOLDSM *Hermit* viii, Man wants but little here below, Nor wants that little long **1824** MONTGOMERY *Hymn*, 'Friend after friend departs' There is no union here of hearts, That finds not here an end

5 At this point or period in action, speech, or thought, at this juncture, in this passage (of something written) freq referring to what immediately precedes or follows

871–89 *Charter of Ælfred* in *O E Texts* 452 Her sindon ðera manna naman awritene ðe ðeosse wisan gewcoton sindon *a* **900** *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 871 Her cuom se here to Readingum *c* **1200** ORMIN 241 Her endenn twa Goddspelless þuss *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 16–7 *heading*, Her biginis at noe þe lele Þe toþer werld right for to del *c* **1400** *Apol Loll* 52 An oþer poynt is her putt **1551** T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 79 b, Here Zenophon saied never a woorde **1644** MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 33 Examples, which to set heer would be superfluous **1662** *Bk Com Prayer, Morn Pr* Rubric, In Quires and Places where they sing, here followeth the Anthem **1793** BEDDOES *Calculus*, etc 212 Here are some experiments and reasons upon which their theory of respiration is founded **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 296 Here Adeimantus interposed a question

6 In the matter before us or in question, in this case, in this particular

c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 81 Her me ah to understonden for whi hit seið alf quic and noht alf ded *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Merch T* 86 Heere may ye se and heer by may ye preue That wyf is mannes helpe and his confort **1586** YOUNG *Guazzo's Civ Conv* iv 205 b, And here Ladie Caterine and Cavalliero had the honour **1592** SHAKS *Rom & Jul* ii iii 41 Here I hit it right Our Romeo hath not beene in bed to night **1614** BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 1095 Here was his sin, An over reaching of his commission **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 76 ¶ 4 Here can then be no Injustice, where no one is injured **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V 575 Certainly there is as much reason to adjudge the heir in by descent here, as there is to adjudge an heir in by descent where a recovery was had against the ancestor **1878** MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser 1 *Carlyle* 199 Here more than anywhere else you need to give the tools to him who can handle them

7 With verbs of coming and bringing To or towards this place, now, in ordinary use, taking the place of HITHER *Look here* see LOOK

Beowulf (Z) 376 Is his eaforan nu heard her cumen *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 5 He is iblesced Þe þe her cumet on drihtenes nome *c* **1305** *St Swithin* 9 in *E E P* (1862) 43 Siþþe hit was þat seint berin her bi weste wende **1508** DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 218 Heir cummis our awin queir Clerk! **1583** HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 127 See them, Looke here, Here they be **1603** SHAKS *Meas for M* v i 384 Returne him here againe **1770** GOLDSM *Des Vill* 96, I still had hopes Here to return—and die at home at last **1814** BYRON *Corsair* I xvii, Call Pedro here! **1824** L MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 292 The adverbs *here, there, where*, are often improperly applied to verbs signifying motion, instead of the adverbs *hither, thither, whither* as 'He came *here* hastily should be, 'He came *hither* *Mod* Bring them here at once

b Hence, by extension, after *belong* = to this place *colloq*

Mod I'm a stranger, I don't belong here

8 Used elliptically in calling an attendant, etc (Cf Goth *hiri!* come here!) Hence, to call attention to or introduce a command Cf Gr ἄγε, L *age* F *tiens, tenez*

[**1576** J SANFORD *Gard Pleas* 52 She reaching him foorth to him, added moreover Holde heere, for I will give him to thee] **1632** J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 18 Here, take these hundred crownes **1738** SWIFT *Polite Convers* 211 Here take away the teatable and bring up Candles **1873** BLACK *Pr Thule* xi, Here, come out to the fresh air *Mod* John! here! quick

9 **Here and there** **a** In this place and in that, in various places, in some scattered places, at intervals of space sometimes = *now and then* Also, in same sense, with notion of constant or very frequent recurrence *every* († *ever*) *here and there* (So, formerly, † *here and yonder*)

a **1300** *Cursor M* 13981 Iesus preched hir and þar *c* **1350** *Will Palern* 38 Þat William as a wod man was euer here & þere *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) ix 112 A lyttille Village, and Houses a brood here and there **1412–20** LYDG *Chron Troy* iii xxvii, He shulde on peces hewen be asonder Upon the playne dismembred here & yonder **1513** MORE *Rich III* (1883) 43 Yet began there, here and there about, some maner of muttering amonge the people **1535** COVERDALE 1 *Pet* i 1 Peter an Apostle of Iesu Christ, to them that dwell here and there as straungers thorow out Pontus, Galacia, Capadocia **1587** R HOVENDEN in *Collect* (O H S) I 217 They be dispersed here and there in hedgerowes **1602** SHAKS *Ham* i i 97 Young Fortinbras Hath in the skirts of Norway heere and there, Shark'd vp a List of Landlesse Resolutes **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 50 ¶ 6 Able to understand but here and there a Word of what they said **1845** *Lond Jrnl* I 182 Every here and there are seen dark pits and vaulted caverns **1874** MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 326 A good picture may here and there be found in our churches **1879** F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) XXIX 391 2 Her style is a curious medley, every here and there, of the ambitious and the lovenly

b To this place and to that hither and thither, in various directions, to and fro

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 378 Þe kyng hem sende her and þer aboute in Engelond **1340** *Ayenb* 66 Ase þe wyzte þet ualþ ine hot weter, þet kest hyer and þer **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* lxxii 20 In yre thai hurlit him heir and thair **1591** SPENSER *M Hubberd* 1357 Th Ape Fled here and there, and euerie corner sought **1646** F HAWKINS *Youth's Behav* (1663) 24 Be attentive turning not thine eyes here and there **1879** F POLLOK *Sport brit Burmah* I 78 The brute was caught, and taken here and there for sale

† **c** This way and that way, with shifts or evasions *Obs* Also *attrib* Shifting, evasive

c **1300** *Beket* 42 Tho Gilbert thurde this, he stod in grete thoȝt, And feignede his word her and ther, and ne grantede noȝt **1711** J DISTAFF *Char Don Sacheverellio* 11 Thou canting whining, here and there Villain

d Hence **Here and therian** *humorous nonce wd* one who moves about from place to place

1701 CIBBER *Love makes Man* iv iv, I am a kind of a—what d'ye call um—a Sort of a Here and therian, I am Stranger no where

10 **Here** ... **there** In one place ... in an other place, L *hic* ... *illic, alibi* ... *alibi*

c **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxii 101 Þai er few, here a hare and þare a hure **1535** COVERDALE 1 *Kings* xviii 4 I hyd an hundreth of the Lordes prophetes here fiftye, and there fiftye in the caues **1579** E K in *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Ep Ded § 1 Borrowing here of the french there of the Italian, euery where of the Latine **1658** W SANDERSON *Graphice* 12 Here, Barrells flote, there packs, not yet through wet

11 **Here, there, and everywhere** In every place, indicated or not indicated (Also formerly *here and everywhere, here, there, all where*)

c **1590** MARLOWE *Faust* iv 67 That I may be here and there and everywhere **1604** SHAKS *Oth* i i 138 An extrauagant, and wheeling Stranger, Of here, and euery where **1606** — *Tr & Cr* v v 26 **1632** LITHGOW *Trav* 327 Like yong maides, and youths together, Run here and there, alwhere, and none know whether **1790** J B MORETON *Mann W Ind* 97 [He] must go round the corn field and cane pieces he must be here and there and everywhere **1879** F POLLOK *Sport Brit Burmah* I 16 We were soon scattered here, there, and everywhere

12 **Neither here nor there** Of no account either one way or the other, of no matter or consequence, unimportant

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xcii 570 True it is that our so doomes is neither here nor there (as they say) in respect of God **1604** SHAKS *Oth* iv iii 59 'Tis neyther heere, nor there **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* ix vi, But if he does, that is neither here nor there **1819** BYRON *Juan* i lii, But what I say is neither here nor there **1844** DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xiv, You'll find him a little too much for your gravity However, that's neither here nor there

13 **Here goes!** An exclamation declaring one's resolution or resignation to perform some act, usually of a bold or rash character *colloq*

1829 J H NEWMAN *Corr* (1891) I 209, I do not expect to finish this by post time, but here goes **1862** THACKERAY *Wks* (1872) X 218 Since it must be done here goes! **1889** BROWNING *Asolando, Ponte dell' Angelo* xxi Spare speech! I'm resigned Here goes! roared the goblin

14 **Here we** (**you**) **are** Here is what we (you) want *colloq*

1850 SMEDLEY *F Fairlegh* xi, Hum! ha! now let's see, here we are—the G r a o u r —that's a nice word to talk about

15 *Here* was formerly often placed before vbl sbs and nouns of action This is now rare

c **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 125 Þe eruedliche herbiwist and þe wunderliche heden sið of ure louerd *Ibid* 185 Hure herwunenge is swiðe reulich **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B xiv 141 It semeth nouȝt þat ȝe shulle Haue heuene in ȝowre here beyng and heuene her after **1586** A DAY *Eng Secretary* ii (1625) 60 To continue my here being to some profitable purpose **1605** SHAKS *Macb* iv iii 148 Which often since my heere remaine in England, I haue seene him do

16 **Here-** in combination with adverbs and prepositions

[These originated, as in the other Teutonic langs, in the juxtaposition of *her* and another adv qualifying the same verb Thus in HEREBEFORE 1st quot *hér beforan* = here (in this document), before (i e at an earlier place) Cf *hereinbefore, hereinafter* in which *herein* is similarly used But as many advs were identical in form with prepositions, and there was little or no practical difference between 'here, at an earlier place and 'before or at an earlier place than this, the adv came to be felt as a prep governing *here* (= this place), and, on the analogy of this, new combinations were freely formed of *here* (*there, where*) with prepositions which had never been adverbs, as *herefor, hereto, hereon, herewith*]

a with adverbs as *here above, here beneath, here within, here without*, **hereforth**, forward in this direction or this way, **here next**, next to this, immediately after this Also HEREAWAY, HEREUNDER, etc **b** with prepositions = this, this place, this matter, etc as *hereabove, here-among, here beside, hereinto, here within, here-without*, † **here-afore** = HEREBEFORE, † **hereintil** (*Sc*), herein, † **hermid**, herewith, † **hereover**, in addition to this, † **hertoȝeines**, against this, on the other hand Also HEREABOUT, HEREWITH, etc, etc

871–89 *Charter of Ælfred* in *O E Texts* 452 Þas ȝewriotu þe *herbeufan awritene stondað **1646** F HAWKINS *Youth's Behav* (1663) 32 As hath been said here above **1892** C E NORTON *Dante's Par* xxviii 185 He who saw it hereabove disclosed it to him **1824** SOUTHEY *Bk of Ch* (1841) 224, I have told you *hereafore **1640** E DACRES tr *Machiavel's Prince* 180 To the end hee might be able *here among to undertake greater matters *c* **1400** *Ywaine & Gaw* 320 *Her bisyde es a well **1530** PALSGR 819/1 Here bysyde, *icy pres* *c* **1305** *St Christopher* 94 in *E E P* (1862) 62 Þat child him bad par charite þat he him ouer bere, ȝe com *herforþ, quaþ Cristofre, y nuste wher þu were *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Wife's T* 144 Heer forth ne lith no wey **1489** *Sc Acts Jas II*, c 14 Officiaris þat beis necligent *herintill *c* **1575** *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 40 The Schiref is on na wayis Judge competent heirintill **1594** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* i i § 3 Our first entrance *hereinto **1602** CAREW *Cornwall* (1811) 188 A near friend looked hereinto with an indifferent and unprejudicating eye *c* **1205** LAY 5355 *Her mid we sculled heom bicharren *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 141 (Gött) *Here neist sal be siþen teld Hu Joseph was bath boght and seld *Ibid* 26138 (Cott), I salle þe tel here nest to quam þou sal be shriue **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* ii ii (1495) 27 *Here ouer angels kinde passyth a bodily kynde in subtilte of his essencia *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 268 He eft seið riht *her to ȝeines—ne let tu þine meiden no gult to ȝiues *c* **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 115 ȝie maisterlinges *her wið innen opened ȝiure gaten *a* **1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* clv 593 We haue chaumbers garnysshed and ordeyned as ye haue sene herewith in **1530** PALSGR 819/1 *Here without, *icy dehors*

B as *sb* (*nonce-uses*) = This place, also, the present, the present life

1605 SHAKS *Lear* i i 264 Thou loosest here a better where to finde **1829** CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) II 76 With Him it is a universal Here and Now **1855** LONGF *Hiaw* Introd 113 Full of all the tender pathos Of the Here and the Hereafter **1857 8** SEARS *Athan* 19 [Motion] requires a here and a there

Here, obs f HAIR, HEAR, EAR, var HAIRE, HER *sb*, HER *pron pers* and *poss*

Hereabout (hīᵊrabau t), *adv* [f HERE *adv* 16 + ABOUT]

† **1** About or concerning this (thing, etc) *Obs*

a **1225** *Ancr R* 40 Scheawed ofte ine scrifte ower ȝeme leaste her abuten *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Miller's T* 376 Go now thy wey and speed thee heer aboute **1583** HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 343 We may remember that, which this maister hath tolde us hereabout **1644** HUNTON *Vind Treat Monarchy* vi 49 Reade what I have said here about

2 About or near this place, somewhere in this neighbourhood

a **1300** *K Horn* 343 ȝef horn were her abute Wiþ him ȝe wolden pleie *c* **1400** *Warres of Jewes* in Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* x (1840) II 106 Prophecie, they sayde, Which man her aboute [bolled] the laste **1592** SHAKS *Rom & Jul* v iii 43 He hide me here about **1653** WALTON *Angler* ii 47 There is not a likely place for a Trout here about **1856** R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 234, I think it must lie somewhere hereabout **1875** TENNYSON *Q Mary* iii v, There haunt some Papist ruffians hereabout

b About this point of action, time, etc

1675 S SEWALL *Diary* 31 July I 11 Herabout I waked

Hereabouts, *adv* [f prec + adverbial *-s*]

1 = prec 2

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* v i 38 And here abouts dwells **1617** MORYSON *Itin* ii 130, I thinke it fittest to stay here abouts a while **1732** FIELDING *Mock Doctor* iv Wks 1882 IX 256 Is there no physician hereabouts famous for curing dumbness? **1862** TROLLOPE *Orley F* v i, The land hereabouts ceases to be fertile

† **2** = prec 1 *Obs rare*

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* xvi iii (1886) 400 He receiued some trouble himselfe hereabouts **1649** ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 381 The dissenting Opinions of learned writers hereabouts

† **Here a days**, *adv Sc Obs* Nowadays.

1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxx 186 Quhilk will be found na fault now heir a dayis

Hereafter (hīᵊrɑ ftəɹ), *adv* (*a*, *sb*) [OE *héræfter*, f *hér* HERE *adv* 16 + AFTER cf Da *herefter*, Sw *härefter*]

1 After, in this writing, book, or place, in the sequel, after this in order or position, sometimes next in order, immediately after

c **900** tr *Bæda's Hist* iii xxii [xxx] (1890) 250 Swa swa we eft heræfter secgaþ *c* **1050** *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 317/37 Heræfter we wyllað þisne circul amearkian *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 112 Lo hwuch on asaumple her efter *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 27380, I sal þam recken siþen on rau, Wit þair springes her efter neist, Quen i ha tald þe office o preist *c* **1315** SHOREHAM 164 Ase ich her after telle may **1390** GOWER *Conf* III 128 Of other sterres how they fare, I thenke here after to declare **1508** DUNBAR (*title*) The flyting of Dunbar and Kennedie heir efter followis **1601** CHESTER *Love's Martyr* 165 (for 169) Hereafter folovv diverse Poeticall Essaies **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V 233 In consequence of the statute 32 Hen VIII c 28 which will be stated hereafter

2 After this in time, at a future time, in time to come

1154 *O E Chron* an 1135 Men sæden ð[at] micel þing sculde cumen her efter *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 43 Herefter iseh paul hwer in deoflen ledden an meiden *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 6568 (Gött) Here efter it sal sare rew ȝou

Hereafterward, *adv* Also **-wards** [f HEREAFTER *adv* 16 + -WARD(E) *adv*] Hereafter

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15375 Her after-ward yeit sal yee se *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Friar's T.* 217 Thou shalt herafterwards my brother deere Come there thee nedeth nat of me to leere *14.. Voc.* in Wr-Wülcker 590/34 Hereafterward, warde 1530 WHITFORD *Werke for Housch* D iij, What cause the persones haue heerafter to blame or pray for you 1579 N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 201 Not one age only but ages time out of mind, and hereafterward.

† Here-again, *adv Obs* [f HERE *adv* 16 + AGAIN *prep* (1 (*see Jeregoen*)

a 1300 *Vices & Virtues* 105 Her ageyn sæde ße profete (etc.) *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7298 Her egain [*rr* here agayne, 25503] man naman sat *Ibid.* 17034 Es naman þat agh vn her again *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 2281 (Ellesm.) here ageyn no creature avayleþ for to stryue 1393 LANGL. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 109 Abyde wit carpe her ageyn

† Here-against, *adv Obs* [f HERE *adv* 16 + AGAINST] Against this, in opposition, contra distinction, or contrast to this; in comparison with this

a 1225 *Juliana* 8, 24 Euetich worldlich gledunge is unwurð her ageines *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 2181 (Ellesm.) And here ageyns no creature on lyue Of no degree availleth for to stryue *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* 1 lxxii (1869) 42 The witt of heerrnge oonliche enfourmith the vnderstondinge more than thilke of taaste doth heer ageins 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xcvi 593 Now hereagainst a man might reply I had leaner [*read* a leaner] 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* v iv § 3 (1634) 587 Such as would speak here against

Hereanent, *adv* Chiefly *Sc arch* [f HERE *adv* 16 + ANENT *prep*] Concerning this

a 1225 *Juliana* 12 Hwuch þeines þe hit mahte bimiðe *c* 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 278 To compeir within ane schort day in the Kingis court, to answer hereanent. 1591 In De Foe *Hist Ch. & State Add.* 38 The Laws of the Realme and Constitution of our Kirk are cleir hereanent. 1643 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Declarat., etc.* Wks (1711) 211 The declaration of the commissioners of the generall Assembly made hereanent

Hereat (hiəræ·t), *adv* [f HERE *adv* 16 + AT] **1** At this place, here *Obs*

a 1400 *Destr Troy* 6001 I engys here at a hull, lyst to my wordes 1647 N. BACON *Disc Gov't Eng* i xxv (1739) 43 All Free holders were bound to present themselves here at 1650 *Turke & Camon* 109 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 94 I wold not longer be hereat

2 At this, as a result of this

a 1557 *Doctor, Ourner* (Thynne) 11 Herat was mony hurt with haghutts 1586 YOUNG *Guazzo's Civ Conv.* iv 204 b, Hereat the Ladies objected 1639 BUTLER *Holy Ill & Ill* 1 (1647) 44 All adiourn'd hereat 1674 N. CAR *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 64 Hereat the young fly away for fear 1860 RAWLINSON & WILKINSON *Herodotus* IX lxxvii IV 449 Greatly distressed hereat, they declared themselves to de serve a fine as laggards 1877 BRYANT *Poems, Sella* 149 Hereat broke in the mother

Hereaway (hiərəwē·), *adv* Now *dial* and *US* [f HERE *adv* 16 + AWAY *adv*]

1 Away in this direction, in this quarter or neighbourhood, hereabouts

14 Voc. in Wr-Wülcker 590/41 *Istac*, herawey 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 184/1 Herawey (*A* herawey), *hac, istac* 1613 P. HOLME *Pilgermage* (1864) 95 Minnagarn, which Ortelius in his Map placeth here-away *c* 1718 I was in *Tir Nâ'n Og. Mem* I 203 The above was read to the most eminent of Friends hereaway 1855 WHITTIER *Times on Right Side Ixvi*, Hereaway The fell lynchhorde finds no prey 1894 CROCKETT *Lilac Sunbonnet* 11 This is the first time you have been hereaway?

2 In this present life *Sc Obs*

a 1661 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1765) II iv (Gam.), That lights not hereaway in my clay body

3 To this quarter or neighbourhood, hither *Hereaway, hereaway* (*Sc*), hither and thither, to and fro in every direction

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Phil* 2 The more they are holden vnder and turmoyled hereaway & and then away 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie* 11 Ane vther Ile hereaway 1598 R. BRUNO *Jerome* 94 Follow me in this way, or hereaway 1793 BURNS *Wandering Willie*, Hereawa, hereawa ye wanderin Willie, Hereawa, hereawa, haud awa hame! *Ibid* 'Tis they were all running hereaway hereaway

Hereaways Now *dial* pron.

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* iv 1 (1614) 162 Here awaies lived a people called 'Dogrym', which others called Pag.in *Ibid* v xiv 540 It should be sought here a wayes, or found nowhere 1869 in *Lancashire Gloss* 1877 *W. W. Lan. Gloss* v v, I hevn't seen him hereaways sin June

† Herebefore, *Obs* Forms see BEFORE [*Ob here before an*, 1 after HERE *adv* 16 + BEFORE *adv* of Ob *heretofore*en MLG *hierbevoren*]

1 Earlier in this document, herein before

805-31 Charter of Oswulf in O. E. Texts 444 Dearn sault & har beforan hiora nanum ansuttene sondon 1340 *Ayenb* 59 Ase we hyeb hyerleuore 1395 *L. Wills* (1882) 8 That this be parfourned as hit is writen herbefore

2 Before this time, before now in time past

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 63 Beten for þat we hauen ogilt her bifore *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 12201 He lis hadd her bifore, after his wille *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 720 As I ful ofte haue seyd thee here biforn 1486 *Statutes Mins.* (1888) 53 Knyges herebefore vsyng vnto the same 1597 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 8 Our fathers herebefore obserued the same 1613 W. BROWNE *Sheph Epist.* (R.), Some privy thoughts now causeth this richesse, As did the ring herebefore I gesse

Hereberge, -boroghe, etc, obs ff HARBOUR

Herebode, -bote see *Last of Spurious Words*

Hereby (hiəbəi, hiə'bəi), *adv* [f HERE *adv* + By *prep* Cf MDu *hierbi* MLG *hirbi* Du *hierbij*, MHG *hierbi*, Ger *hierbei*. The stress shifts with the position of the word, cf 'I he reby promise'), 'I promise hereby']

† 1 *Hereby*). By or near this place, in this neighbourhood, hereabouts *Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3572 Quat louse to moyst 'I cwene, he fiten dun her bi *c* 1440 *Jork Myst xx* 23 Or he be bone in burgh bedyn ayen vn fere *c* 1450 *Merlin* 1xiii 318 Sende fyrst to an abbay that is here by 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* iv 1 9 Hereby vpon the edge of yonder Coppice 1611 *Acts & Mon* 888 He had a house of religious House for preaching Friers 1655 J. JENNINGS *Theoph* 30 A famous daughter of mine, a Gentleman here by

† 2 = Prec. Phrase, *hereby and about Obs*

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 6500, I wole nomore of this thing seyne, If I may passen me herby *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv 277 The gentill that passe here by

† 3 In connexion with this *Obs*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 Loke penne her bi hwa se of line meidenhad lihte8 an to wedl *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1 7 Her be mon mei wrappe & bipenche

3 By, through, or from this fact or circumstance, as a result of this, by this means

c 1300 R. BRUNNE *Medit* 69 Here by þou mayst lere þat of ryȝtwisnes ryȝt yn fere 1597 MAUNDE (ROAD) 9 Hereby should it seme þat haly writte vse not to swe 1596 LINDAY *Dalrymple's Pitscottie* 1 Hereby we know that we have lessoned him 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V* III i 14 I will not reason what is meant hereby 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* Table 247 A multitude of Phænomena explicable hereby 1758 C. LE *Hatch* III 105 Hereby, we detect the errors of those who evaporate waters 1843 BRIDGE *Sc Lavender Shop* 11, I hereby promise to mend the whole of my stock-in-trade 1872 *Yeast* I *Plato* (ed 2) I 157 Hereby you may know that I am right

† Hereda'tion. *Obs rare*—1

[f L type **hēreditāre* (f *hērēdem* heir) + *-ciōnem* -TION] The action of inheriting, inheritance

1606 BISHOP *Bird Bush* (1882) 89 Hereby he knows, doe comprise all titular rights vnder one of three acquisition, like Abrahams to the conquest, Inheritation of Hereditation, like Isaac, descending thereto by succession, like Iacobs

Heredipety (herdi·pĭti). [f L *hērēdipet-a* legacy hunter (f *hērēdium* legacy + *petere* to seek) + -Y (as in *colloquy*, etc.)] Legacy-hunting

1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* I ii (1864) I 91 Heredipety or legacy hunting is inveighed against, in the clergy especially, as by the other Satirists *Ibid* III v VII 29 Already, hereditepety, seeking inheritances by undue means, is branded as an ecclesiastical vice

So here(d)-petous *a*, legacy-hunting

1866 F. HALL in *Lyndesay's Monarche* 245 *marg.*, To the parrot came the magpie, heredipetous, and the raven and the kite, ready to help heaven-ward

Hereditability (hĭre dĭtăbĭ lĭti) [f next + -ITY] = HERITABILITY

a 1837 SIR E. BRYDGES (cited in Worcester, 1846) 1885 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXVI 191 After the hereditability of the royal office has been accepted 1895 *Ibid.* July 304 Teratological abnormities resemble neuropathies in their origin and the characteristics of their hereditability

Hereditable (hĭre dĭtăb'l), *a* [= obs *F. héréditable*, ad L type **hērēditābilis*, f *hērēditare* to inherit f *hæres, hērēd-em* heir]

1 Of things That may be inherited, subject to inheritance, heritable

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 675 A prouerbe amonge the Frenshemen (Principalms obtayne hereditarium non est de thuche is to mene, the seruyce of prayers is not here dytable 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV v 197 Disputes Grown and most diseases are as hereditable from our Parents, as their estates 1690 LOCKE *Govt* I ix § 103 Adam being neither monarch, nor has immediate monarchy hereditable 1841 BARRINGTON *Stat Ind* I 125 The people are admitted to have a hereditable and transmissible interest in it 1872 *Contemp Rev* XX 69

† 2 Of persons Capable of inheriting, having a right of inheritance, HEREDITABLE 3 *Obs*

1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* I iii 2 So likewise some of his nieces legitimate and hereditable to the Crowne others not 1655 M. CARTER *Hom Reds* 1660 § The making any men hereditable

Here ditably, *adv* [f prec + -LY] By way of inheritance, heritably

1495 *Acts II Hen VII*, c 34 Preamble, The first begotten sonnes of hym and of his heires, in the realme of England hereditably to succede 1630 RISTON *Short Declar* (1724) II 343 Which Land from that Family is by rectitude descended to Devis 1800 *Laws Nevis* I (1804) 1828) The one house owners belong hereditably to no private persons

† Here dital, *a Obs* [a obs F *hérédital* (15th c in Godefroy), ad med L *hērēditāl-is*, f *hērēditas* HEREDITY] = HEREDITARY

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxx 72 The succession as vnto hym due of right he hereditalle 1548 HALL *Chron* 3 Hen VI 59 Henry the sixth 1574 J. JONES *Nat Engeninge Frame Thing* 123 As not only hereditall sicknesses doth shew but also deformed persons doth prone

Hereditament (herdĭtămĕnt, hĭre dĭta Also 7 heir [ad med L *hērēditamentum*, f late L *hērēditāre* to inherit, f *hærēd-em* heir]

1 *Law* Any kind of property that can be inherited, any thing, corporeal or incorporeal, that in the absence of testamentary disposition descends to the heir at common law, and now (Act 60 & 61 Vict c 65 to the 'real representative', real property

1475 *Statute in* Campbell *Lives Chancellors* (1857) I xxii 390 The said John [Fortescue] shall forfeit to the said Queen lord and your heires all the castelles, maners, seruices, fees, aduowsons, hereditamentes and possessions 1483 *Plumpton Corr* xxxix 68 Lands, seruices *reuercions*, fees hereditaments 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 65 [A] prolyamente, at the whiche ye duke of Alensone was inged to lose his heire, & his heires for euermore to be dysyuyd vnto 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 111 b, Fyftene tenements or other hereditaments 1628 COKE *On Litt* 6a *Hæreditament* is the largest word in all the Law, and comprehendeth many inherited in an hereditament, be it corporeal or incorporeal, real or personal or mixt 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II iii 17 An incorporeal hereditament is a right issuing out of a thing corporate or concerning, or annexed to, or exercisable within the same 1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1879) I xiii 372 A corporeal hereditament is the thing itself which is the subject of the right An incorporeal hereditament is not the subject of the right but the right itself 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iv 111 [In] the representations, land was almost as much one of the hereditaments of the Lowther family as Lowther Hall

fig. 1795 J. SCHOLAR in *Jas Lucy* (1893) IV 196 This power ought to be exercised by the spiritual or the civil rules solely it is an hereditament of which they cannot be seized as tenants in common 1897 PARKES *Ch Ass* VII (1861) 178 A kind of hereditament in the family

2 Heritable inheritance

1599-10 *Act Parl Scot* IX 462/1 Preamble, The King restored and habled your said Supplicant in name state degree blode and Hereditament 1844 MARY HOWITT *Sch Inf* 50 The natural heir of the community was the family father, then the son, and this natural hereditament continued as long as the direct line was in untainted

† Here distance, *Obs rare* [= obs F *héréditance* (see DUCANGE)] Inheritance, heirship

1641 EARL MONM in *Bonnds Hist Ch Warres Irel* I 15 107 In successions, hereditances, and last wills and Testaments

Hereditarian (hĭredĭtē·rĭăn) [f L *hērēditāri-us* HEREDITARY + -AN] One who holds the biological doctrine of heredity

1881 A. OWEN *Hum with Mind* I v 146 The modern hereditarian regards himself as the offspring, mentally as well as physically, of a long succession of ancestors going back as far as the anthropoid ape 1896 *Ann Rep Smithsonian Inst* June 743 Some of the most eminent hereditarians believe that acquired characteristics are never transmitted

Here ditarily, *adv* [f HEREDITARY *a* + -LY] In a hereditary manner, by way of (an) inheritance

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1 Did so With her Realme and Dominions, the best parts and gifts that were in her by likewise hereditarily descended vpon your royall person 1638 J. WHITAKER *Blood of Grape* 50 Children which are hereditarily subject to the stone 1795 KNIGHT in *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 228 The natural bent of the instrument, as the compositions, which pass hereditarily from father to son 1807 KNIGHT *Poet* XCVII 242 The acquired habits of the parents being transferred hereditarily to the offspring.

Here ditariness, [= prec + -NESS.] The quality of being hereditary, capability of being inherited, or transmitted from parent to offspring

1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coat* vii (1867) 181 First, for the hereditariness of it [a leprosy], it is a successive disease

1683 *Brit. Spec.* 241 The unalienable Hereditariness of the Monarchy **1861** DARWIN in *Life & Lett.* (1887) II 272 His paper about hereditariness beats everything **1887** SMITH *Life & Lab.* 188 The hereditariness of family features appeared in the configuration of the head

† Heredita rious, *a. Obs. rare* [f L. *hēreditārius* (see next) + -OUS] = HEREDITARY

1597 R. HOOKER in *Hakluyt* (1589) 257 Some sicknesses are hereditarious, and come from the father to the sonne

Hereditary (hĭrĕ·dĭtări), *a.* Also *erron.* 7 hær [ad. L. *hēreditārius*, f. *hēreditās* HEREDITY. Cf. F. *héréditaire* (15–16th c.) the L. *hæres*, *hēredi-em*, and its derivatives were till recently often written *hær-*, a spelling formerly also frequent in the English representatives of the family.]

1. *Law and Hist.* Descending by inheritance from generation to generation, that has been or may be transmitted according to definite rules of descent, legally vesting, upon the death of the holder, in the person designated by the law as his heir

Hereditary countries of the Austrian (German) emperors) those which were the original inheritance of the Archdukes of Austria or were subsequently acquired by marriage, i.e. Upper and Lower Austria, Moravia, Styria, Carinthia, Carniola, Bohemia, Silesia.

1601 DENT *Pathw. Heav.* iii (1831) 4 [We] have inherited his foul corruptions as it were by hereditary right **1610** SIR T. MEDE *Mem. Hereditary Succession* The love the Kingdom of Denmark, pretending, to make it hereditary, when as it was elective **1635–56** COWLEY *Davideis* iii *note* 33 There was always some hereditary Jewel with which they invited their Heirs to the Goods, and entertained Strangers **1675** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1040/2 From Vienna they write that great preparations were making in all the Hereditary Countreys **1725** POPE *Odyss.* I 242 To revisit your imperial dome An old hereditary guest, I come **1750** ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot.* I 142 All new grants of hereditary offices were prohibited **1869** STANLEY *Jew. Ch.* I viii 134 An hereditary priesthood in the family of Aaron

2. Transmitted in a line of progeny, passing naturally from parents to offspring. **a.** esp. in *Biol., Pathol.*, etc., of physical and mental characteristics, diseases, instincts, etc., that are or may be transmitted from generation to generation

1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 161 The fault which like unto an hereditarie leprosie in a manner hath runne into the **1699** *Memoirs Hon. of Gout* in *Harl. Misc.* (1809) II 46, I have heard you confess that yours is an hereditary gout **1826** RICHARD *Exp. Hist. Hankins* (ed. 9) iii 213 Any of All original or innate peculiarities of body are hereditary *Ibid.* 344 Now it appears that such spontaneous tendencies are alone hereditary **1864** D. WILSON *Prehist. Man* II xxiii 369 The hereditary instincts of forest life **1875** BENNETT & DYER *Sachs. Bot.* 825 Two different sets of hereditary characters are combined in a hybrid, and there is hence a strong tendency towards the formation of new characters which may be more or less hereditary

b. in *Theology*

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 495 We shoulde seeme thereby to affirme, that sinne is *ex traduce* or hereditarie **1590** DAVIES *Immort. Soul* viii xxi, This Sin of Kind not personal, But real and hereditary was **1615** G. SANDYS *Trav.* 64 Bounded by God for their owne wicked assuming of hereditary holinesse

c. In general sense. Coming to one from one's predecessors in national or physical life, identical with or similar to what was possessed by one's parents, so that it might be conceived as having been bequeathed by or inherited from them

1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 47 It hath been their hereditarie practice, to stande upon their guard, to prevent their enemies **1644** NYE *Country* Ded. The Patronage of Arts being hereditary to your noble Ancestors **1752** HUME *Brotherly L.* Long hurst a fast hereditary hate Between the crowns of Macedon and Thrace **a 1865** H. MILLER *Church Before the Ref.* (1889) 483 His actual beliefs appeared to be not very considerably at variance with his hereditary creed

3 Of persons. Holding their position by inheritance

1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* ii xxx 238 If he have Right to appoint his Successor he is more Effective but Hereditary. **1697** DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded. That Romulus was no hereditary prince **1821** BYRON *Cain Mar.* ii Lucifer, Hereditary bondmen! know ye not Who would be free themselves must strike the blow? **1857** BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I ix 561 The great possessors of land were now being organized into an hereditary aristocracy

4 Of, pertaining to, or relating to inheritance

1790 BURKE *Fr. Revol.* 30 It was still a line of hereditary descent, still an hereditary descent in the same blood, though an hereditary descent qualified with protestantism **1848** W. H. KELLY in *T. Johns. Hist. Ten.* I 507 In whatever way the property be considered and the enemies of the hereditary principle the law of descent will be found to be useless **1879** KNOWLES *Trim. Med.* 4 Abnormal structures are the most obvious instances of hereditary transmission

Hereditation (hĭrĕdĭtē·ʃən) *Biol.* [n. of action f. late L. *hēreditare* to inherit (in Vulgate), in med. L. also to invest with an inheritance cf. 14th c. F. *héréditation* succession, inheritance.] The action or operation of heredity

1883 *Amer. Jrnl. Med. Sc.* Jan 74 Hereditation as a cause may exist oftener than appears. **1884** P. BROOKS *Myst. Holy*, etc. v 87 It has its own despair already in itself, this hopeless struggle with hereditation, which is so literally a wrestling against flesh and blood **1896** *Expositor* Dec 416 We preserve hereditary good we originate good here ditation

Hereditism (hĭrĕ·dĭtĭz'm) [f. HEREDITY + -ISM.] The principle or doctrine of the hereditary transmission of characteristics, etc.

1884 *Edin. Rev.* July 209 Mr. Galton, the apostle of hereditism **1890** *Nature* 9 Oct 586 The doctrine of here ditism **1897** *Genealog. Mag.* Oct 341 Evidence that hereditism is not confined to flocks and herds

So **Here ditist**, one who holds the doctrine that all individuality is determined by inheritance

1895 *Daily News* 23 Jan 6/6 The new theory of the hereditists, as held by Professor Lombroso to the effect that genius is merely one of the manifestations of brain disease

Hereditivity *Biol. rare* [f. **hereditative* (f. HEREDITY + -IVE) + -ITY.] (See quot.)

1876 LANKESTER in *Hackel's Hist. Creat.* I viii 176 Hereditivity is the power of transmission, the capability of organisms to transfer their peculiarities to their descendants by propagation

Heredity (hĭrĕ·dĭti) [n. f. *hēréditē* (11th c. in Littre) the quality of being heir, heritage, ad. L. *hēreditāt-em* heirship, inheritance, f. *hæres, hēredi* *em* heir SEE -ITY.]

† 1. Hereditary succession, inheritance *concr.* that which is inherited, an inheritance. *Obs.*

c 1540 tr. *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden) I 252 This Richard was a prince well worthie the princelie hereditee of his Father: which he well observed governed *Ibid.* 294 His promise made to the duke concerning the hereditee of the kingdom

2. *Nat. Hist.* Hereditary character, quality, or condition, the fact of being hereditary or heritable

1784 LAFAYETTE in Sparks *Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) IV 61 If it is found that the heredity endangers the true principles of democracy, I am ready to renounce it **1882** *Athenæum* 30 Dec 856/2 The heredity and independence of this flesh can be shown to have commenced in the tenth century

3. *Biol.* The property of organic beings, in virtue of which offspring inherit the nature and characteristics of parents and ancestors generally, the tendency of like to beget like (Often spoken of as a law of nature)

1865 H. SPENCER *Princ. Biol.* § 80 Some naturalists seem to entertain a vague belief that the law of Heredity applies only to main characteristics of structure, and not to details **1876** *Encycl. Brit.* IX 806/1 Many characteristics hereditary are furnished by the mental characteristics of the human race **1879** F. GALTON *Hered. Genius* 331, I was desirous of obtaining evidence which bears upon the question of heredity **1880** POULTON in *Darwinism & Hist. Heredity* 72 The word here dity in its common acceptation, means that property of an organism by which its peculiar nature is transmitted to its descendants **attrib. 1894** *Daily News* 12 July 6/2 Heredity philosophers should be interested in the portraits of Mr. Hawthorne's family

Here-dring, -fare, -feng see HERE *sb*

† Herefor, -fore, *adv. Obs.* exc. Sc. [f. HERE *adv.* 16 + FOR *prep.* cf. *therefore*, Du. *hiervoor*, Ger. *hierfür*, Da. *herfor*.]

1. For this instead or in consideration of this, with a view to this. Still in occas. Sc use, written *herefor*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 17506 (Gott) Pur guftes her for (*Cott* bar for) pine we sal **c 1380** WYCLIF *Wks.* III 343 He is bounden to make not herfore **1509** CHALONER *Erasmus on Folly* Sijb, Herefore haue I obteined the mery of god *Ibid.* Sv For the sum of twenty pounds, being the consideration herefor graven

† 2. For this reason, on this account, therefore

c 1200 ORM. *Lambeth Homilies* 5 Herfore iss mennes and unnmihti **a 1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 149 Herfor kyng Richard watthes hom **1380** *Lay Folk Catech.* (Lamb. MS.) 60 Here fore be gospel of Matthew says pat crist had vs pray thus **1390** GOWER *Conf.* II 35 Sayst alone selfe God his martirdome before that sayst edmond was married and herfor sayst alone is called the fyrst martir of England **1581** PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* i (1586) 21 It will not herefore communicate you so much **c 1600** A. HUME *Hect. Longue* (1865) 13 Herefoor, for distinctiones of both sound and symbol, I will commente the symbol and name of t and u to the vsual sound **1697** DRYDEN *Virgil's Æneis* Ded. I beseech your Lordships, that ye would ordain the said Proctor to grant Letters

Herefro m, *adv.* Now *rare* Also 6 S. hoir-fra [f. as prec. + FROM *prep.* cf. Du. *hiervan*.]

1 From this place, hence Also, from this state or condition

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I 33 The bounds [I. *Orcadas*] lyeand till Ireland is only xxii myles **1709** J. BROWN *Life of Faith* (1824) II viii 222 Shall we never be redeemed herefrom? **1839** J. ROGERS *Antipopery* xii § 6 278 Powers to deliver hostes, and to deliver herefrom **1870** MORRIS *Earthly Par.* IV 249 Over the mountain passes that men see Herefrom, a town there is

2 From this thing, fact, or circumstance, from this source

1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II Ep to Rdr 3 The profite and commodity that issueth herefrom is great **1602** CARMICHAEL *Warres Scot.* (1828) 148 Others, more (perhaps) take some light herefrom to do the like **1762** *Hist. Europe* II 472 Herefrom, possibly, the proportional distances of the fixed stars may be assayed at

† Hereft, *adv. Sc. Obs.* [f. as prec. + EFT *adv.*] Hereafter

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* IX 1007 God lord-ship I sall gyff the hereft *Ibid.* 1212 Tithonds off hym ye sall se son hereft

Heregeld (he·rigeld). *Obs.* exc. *Hist.* Forms: **1** here-ield, -sild, -seld, -scold, ?-here-geld, -gild. [OE. *hergeld*, f. *here* host, the (Danish) army + *geld*, *gild*, *old* payment, tribute, tax = OS. *geld*, OHG *gelt*, ON *gald*, Goth *gild*, tribute, payment. The OE. word did not survive into ME., exc. in Scotland, where it regularly came down in the forms HERYELD, *heryeld*, etc. But legal antiquaries and historical writers, from the 17th c., have written of the Old English tax under the form *heregeld*, *-gild*. Cf. DANEGELD.]

O. E. Hist. The tribute paid to the Danish host, the tax collected to subsidize the Danes, Danegeld

1018 *Charter of Cnut* in Thorpe *Dipl. Anglo* (1865) 397 swa fels se se mon mynster 33 dah hereyeld ofer to uspringe (*Orig. Lat.* Et quotiens populus universus persolvet census Danis, vel ad naves) **c 1050** *O. E. Chron.* (Laud MS.) anno 1040 Her wæs þet hergeeld [*MS. F.* hereyld] geteald þæt warom xxt þusend punda and xxte punda *Ibid.* (MS. D) an 105. On þm þican geare alede Eadward cyng þæt hereyeld þæt he þeled cyng eer istealde þæt xxtj scyld ærcethe calle Engli þeode on swa hwam fyrste **12** *Charter Eadw. Confr.* (later copy) in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV 224 Ic kiðe þin þæt seyint Endmund ialand is scotfre from here yeld and fram ilk oðer geld

1026 STEELMAN *Gloss.* 347 *Heregeld*, Pecunia, seu tributum alendo exercitui collatum **1652** NEDHAM tr. *Selden's Mare Cl.* 269 There intervened 39 years from the beginning of this Tribute (which they call *Heregild*, that is, a Military or Naval Tribute) to that abolishing of it by King Edward **1659** *Considr. Interpr. Norman Laws* a Tribute or Tax levyed for the Maintenance of an Army **1877** FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* II vii 193 (ed. 3) The war tax or *heregeld* was no longer exacted *Ibid.* 124 *note*, The *heregeld* was the tax for the maintenance of the *here* or standing army as distinguished from the *fyrd* or militia

Hereghan(gh)t(e, -haut, obs. ff. HERALD

† Here-hence, *adv. Obs.* or *dial.* Also 6, 9 *dial.* hence [f. HERE *adv.* + HENCE cf. THEREHENCE, *dial. therence*, also Du. *hierhen*, Ger. *hierhin* 'this way, in this direction'.]

1 From this source, from this fact or circumstance, as a result of this

1566 JEWEL *Repl. Harding* (1611) 211 From whence commeth it wee and fightynge amonge you? come they not here hence? even off youre voluptuousnes **1578** TIMME *Calvin. on Gen.* 195 Herehence flow good works **1591** R. PERSWALL *Reply Jes.* 63 Hereince is it that God saith by his Prophet, I will loue thee freely **1605** KENNEDY *Part. Antiq. Appr.* 693 Another observation I gather herehence

2 From this point forward, from henceforth

1594 KYD tr. *Pedr. in Hist. Dodsley* V 13 Here hence the fight was eagerly renewd **1616** CHAPMAN *Hymne to Hymen* 93 But Hermes herehence having his content Cared for no more

3 Away from here, hence

1569 STURMY *Mariners Mag.* 1 20 We will have him before we go hure hence, etc. *Ibid.* 1 21 Hereby hence. *Ibid.*

Herein (hĭrĕi·n), *adv.* [orig. *hēr inne*, f. *hēr* HERE *adv.* 16 + *innan, inne, adv.*, subseq. IN, *adv.* and *prep.* Cf. MDu. *hierinne, in*, Du. *hierin*, MHG. *hier inne*, Ger. *hierinne, in*, Du. *hierinde, hert*, Sw. *härinne, in, häri*.]

1 Here within, in here, in this place, in this passage, book, etc. Also, into this place

a c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II 372 Se þe is herinne ðe þu ær ahredde ða gelyfedan cnihtas **a 1225** *Ancr. R.* 296 Ane dogge hwat writhu un herinne? **c 1450** *Merlin* 138 He resteth in my chamber here yinne

β. **c 1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 113 Se king of hisse wile furen herin **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 18434 [Ic adam] Be comen wit his folk here in **1388** A. *Tr. Polychron.* (1869) I 56 Of which this letter hereinne inclosed shall bere sufficient testimony **1673** *Ray Journ. Low C.* 286 Herein were many vaulted or arched walks hewn out of the Rock **1865** WOOD *Homes without H.* 120 The annual scoops out a burrow Herein it lies asleep all day

2 In this thing, matter, or case, in this fact, circumstance, or condition, in this particular

a. **a 1225** *Ancr. R.* 12 Herinne is religun, & nout ise wide hod **c 1386** CHAUCER *Anel. & F.* 215 Wher mooste sorwe is her lasse is her wel we fynde amendement herinne

β. **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 21396 A litel sinh he [on be cros] bi, Her in sal bou ha wictori **1514** BARCLAY *Cyt & Vp. Boodyshyn* (Percy Soc.) 39 Herein alway, Sayd he, standeth it herein be pleasure **1526** TINDALE *John* xv. 8 Heare in is my father glorified **1590** SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II i 86 Herein you warre against your reputation **1611** BIBLE *1 Pet.* iii 20 Herein few, that is, eight persons were saued by water **1863** KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I xv 350 In this way herbefore prescribed **1873** POOLE *Gauna* II § 115 The requisitions herembefore explained

Hereintil, Hereinto, Heremid see HERE *adv.* 16

† Herely, heirly, *a.* and *adv. Sc. Obs.* [perh. = OE. *herlic, herelic* noble, ? praiseworthy,

Beeth Mete ix 18 (Gr.)] a *adj* ? Noble, stately, b *adv* ? Nobly, gloriously, splendidly

c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 421 Part of the feld Was silver, set with mae hert, herlie and hie *Ibid* 846 All thus thir hathillis in hall hevin remant, With all weithis in wow, and worshipe to vale 898 Thus was the Howlat in hande herely at his hit, I four of all fowlis, throw feddens so fair

Heremelt, -mit, -myte, obs ff Hermit

‡ **Herenach** (he rənæx) *Anglo Irish* Also 7 **hernagh, herinach,** 9 **erenach** [Corruption of Irish *airchinneach*, Or *airchinnach* chief man, principal, prince, leader, f *ar-, air-* over + *cenn, ceann* head, cogn with Welsh *arbennig* (=Proto Celtic *, *Parei gennikos*, Stokes]]

In the ancient Irish Church, A lay superintendent of church lands, the hereditary warden of the church

1607 Davies *1st Let to Earl Salisb* (1787) 250 For the Herinach, there are few parishes of any compass in extent where there is not an Herinach *Ibid* 251 The founder gave the land to some clerk not being in orders, and to his heirs for ever, with this intent, that he should keep the church clean and well repaired, keep hospitality and give alms to the poor for the soul's health of the founder Thus man and his heirs had the name of *Erenach* 1609 in Reeves *Eccl Antiq* (1847) 300 The Erenach hath sometime under him several herenaghs 1797 *Cowell's Interp*, *Herenach*, an Archdeacon 1848–51 O Donovan *Four Masters* A 60 *note*, Irish *airchinneach* is the hereditary warden of the church, usually anglicised Herinach or Herenagh 1864 Mc Laughlan *Early Sect Ch* xx (1885) 292 The lands were usually handed to a certain individual or family of the kin who were called herenachs.

Hence **He renachy,** the office of a herenach

1609 in Reeves *Eccl Antiq* (1847) 161 But hold their herenaghie free for ever

Hereness (hi·nes) *rare* [f Here *adv* + -ness] The fact or condition of being here

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 11 The hereinesses and thereinesses of ghosts *Ibid* 45 A thing is only there, to me, in behalf of my being here, and not there, for to him there, the thing is clothed with hereness 1891 F B Bax *Outlook fr Normal Side* 169 But the thisness, the hereness and nowness is the illogical and irrational element in all Reality

Hereof (hi·rp·v) [f Here *adv* 16 + Of *prep* cf Du *heraf*, Sw *haraf*]

1 Of this, concerning this

c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII 317/19 Pehe sum lang hiorf underxtyt *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Her of send seint Iohan in apocalyps *Ancr R* 64 We schulen þuh sone her efter speken hereof more 1386 Chaucer *Franklt T* 697 What shalde I mo ensamples heer of seyn? 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix (1495) 54 To purpeywe the destynyeson herof 1551 I Wilson *Logike* Pp (1580) A 19 The Printer hereof provoked me first hereunto 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 206 The Spaniards, departed on Tuesday the 16 hereof *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Cambridg* (1840) 23 The twigs hereof mis-physe [*etc*] 1715 Nelson *Spect* No 340 P 2 Upon the Receipt hereof 1870 Myers *Poems* (1875) 47 Thinking hereof I wot not

†2 From this, from here *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 191 Sennt iohan com into þis wreche woreld her-offe at his ende wurþliche wende 1297 R Glouc (1724) 265 As þys kyng herof iwoc *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 360 What prest-shulde not be paied herof? 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xi 177 A more hyede questyon dependeth here of 1598 Graston *Chron* II 86 Hereof began the first occasion of the order of the Garter 1587 Golding *De Mornay* Pref 3 What will reasonable, inme hereof?

Hereon (hiərp·n), *adv* Now *rare* [f Here *adv* 16 + On *prep* Cf MDu *heranne, -aen*, MHG and Gcr *hieran*]

†1 Herein *Obs*

c 1000 in *Cod Dipl* (Kemble) V 248 Manega oðre freoþan heron sceawiten synd 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 6 Of courtoys and ony parte hereon 1586 Rich *Farewell to Militarie Profession* sig *Cardo*, Heroon consisteth the whole matter

2 a Of position. On this place, etc + b Of motion To this place (*obs*).

c 1205 Lay 1948 þis hord was maken Alhuen, þa Brutus cum her on *c* 1315 Shoreham 3 This laddre is charite Heron þinus stawe uppe for to teche ous steyge

3 On this subject, matter, etc , on this basis

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 23 Her on ic wille liggen a þet ic beo caldre *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 262 3if heo benchheð wel heron 1380 Wyclif *Ser* (1880) 438 Penke we beronne nyst & day 1562 Cooper *Ans to Privie Masse* (1850) 72 Hereon I conclude the priest is not bound to minister 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 62, I will not say, that our Antagonist shall pass for authentick Truth 1703 Grew *Cosmol Sacra* xi viii Index, With the Perfection of Will And of Happiness grounded hereon

4 On (the occurrence of) this, + Herei pon 2 1600 Carew *Cornwall* (1811) 315 Hereon our Fayens took heart at grass 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 272 Hereon the Ithacan, with vast ado, Calls has the seer drugs forth

Hereout (hiərau·t), *adv* In 3 **herut, 4 here ute** [f Here *adv* 16 + Out *adv* Cf MDu *heruute, -uut*, Du *heruit*, MI G *hirdt*, Ger *heraus, -ausen*, Da *herud*, Sw *harut*]

1. Out of this place (Of motion and position)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 300 Ane dogge go herut *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2033 (Cott) þi fader slepand Liggus here-oute, com we þon sall *Ibid* 2567 (Gött) þu cum here vte *c* 1448 *Sweven Sag* (P) 1451 Here out I hym herde, And cam out to clepyn hym ine 1591 Spenser *1 st Bellay* 146 A Bird Hereout did flie 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Pk Physicke* 49/1 Distille hereout a water 1839 J Rogers *Antipappy* xii xl 273 The sinner being in purgatory, or the priest bringing him hereout

†2 From this source, hence *Obs*

1541 Copeland *Old Faith* in Wks (Parker Soc) I 79 Hereout also hring they the doctrine of repentance *a* 1568 — *Hope Faithf xxv* (1574) 177 Hereout now it followeth, that the soules are pa sible

Here-ri·ght, *adv Obs exc dial* In 5 her rizt [f Here *adv* 16 + Right *adv*] Here on the spot, straightway, immediately

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2738 Her rigt ich be diffye 1633 Ford *Tis Pity* II vi, Pray read it me here right 1888 Elworthy *Somerset Words & g*, s v No ! let's settle an here right 1893 *Wilts Glost, Here right* (1) Of time on the spot, immediately (2) Of place thus very spot

Here-stan, [f as Herery + an] A heretic

1675–83 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) II 182 *note*, That grand heresiarch, Simon Magus

Heresarch (he·rəsā·k, hi·ri·sāik) Also 7 her- [ad late L *haeresarcha*, ad Gr *αἱρεσιάρχης* leader of a school, chief of a sect, f *αἵρεσις* Heresy + *-αρχης* ruler Cf F *hérésiarque* (16th c in Littré), perh the immediate source] A leader or founder of a heresy Also *transf*

1644 B Hall *Wks* Ded to Jas I, It was a notable conceit of that old Heresarch Hegio *Ep Her Author* (Wks) 1837 I 1 one thing to be a heretic, another thing to be an heresiarch 1685 Boyle *Exq Notion Nat* p xxii, I was not engag'd to undertake the Controversie by any Ambition of shewing in Print in Heresiarch in Philosophy by being the Author of a strange Doctrine 1768–71 H Walpole *Letters to Mason & Gray* (1818) II 1 Jargon and austerities are the weapons that best serve the purposes of heresiarchs and impostors 1868 Milman *St Paul's iv* 78 The later strife between Courtenay as Archbishop and Wycliffe as principal heresiarch

So † **Heresiarchy,** the founding of a heresy, in quot citron a chief or arch heresy

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 255 The rest of the Book consists of Heresiarchys against our blessed Saviour

+ Heresia stic, *a Obs rare* [irreg f Herery (or its source), after *ecclesiastic, enthusiastic*] Prone to heresy, heretical

1663 Gerard *Conmel* Bagh I would go without being inrolled among Heresiastick seekers

Here simach (-mak), *rare* [f Gr *αἵρεσις* Heresy + *-μαχος* fighting cf Gr *αἱρεσιομαχος*] One who fights against heresy

1884 Hibbert-Ware in *Leif* (1888) I 81 More of the spirit of charity than commonly breathed through the dis putations of the old Heresimach [Tertullian]

Heresiography (he·rəsi·ŏgrăfi) [mod f Gr *αἵρεσις* Heresy + (o)γραφη, cf *Christianography*, an earlier formation of Pagitt's So mod F *hérésiographie*] A description of, or treatise on, heresy or heresies (The title of a work by F Pagitt)

So **Heresio grapher,** one who treats of heresies

1624 Featley *Clavis* (1636) Heresiography or A description of the Heretickes and Sectaries of these latter Times. *Ibid* Bayh, I have sad consider tions made me write an *Heresio, raphy* 1884 Schaff-Herzog *Encycl Relig Knowl* XXVIII 10 [Their names have escaped the notice of our English heresiographers

Heresiologist (he rəsiɒ·lŏdʒist) [f as prec + -(o)logist] One who treats of heresy or heresies So **Heresio loger** in same sense, **Heresio logy,** the science of, or a treatise on, heresies

1720 W Hume *Sacr Success* 164 You may hear of his fame from the antient Heresiologists 1856 *Lit Church* mon II 47 Heresiologies printed early in the sixteenth century 1874 J H Blunt *Dict Sects* 182 In addition to a complete acquaintance with heresiology 1875 Lightfoot *Comm Col* 285 Heresiologers distinguished four main forms of heresy in the Christian world 1882–3 Schaff-Herzog *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 976 The principal heresiologists of the early church are Justin Martyr Tertullian Clement

heresy (he·rəsi) Forms 3–5 **eresie,** 3–8 **heresie,** 4–5 **eresye,** 4–6 (h)**erysy**e, **herisie, heresye,** 5 **eresyge,** 6 (h)**eryse, er**(**r**)**yse, -oe, -ye, hearesye,** 5– **arrosie**), 6 7 **heresie,** 4 **heresy** [a OF *eresie, heresie* (12th c), mod F *hérésie*, ad L type **hæresia* (which use also It *eresia*, Pg *heresia*), for L *hæresis* school of thought, philosophical sect, in early writers, theological heresy, a Gr *αἵρεσις* taking, choosing, choice, course taken, course of action or thought, 'school' of thought, philosophic principle or set of principles, philosophical or religious sect, f *αἱρεῖν* to take, middle voice *αἱρεῖσθαι* to take for oneself, choose

The Gr word occurs several times in N T viz Acts v 17, xv 5, xxiv 5, xxvi 5, xxviii 22, where Eng versions from Tindale render 'sect' in 4 of the Sadducees, Pharisees, Nazarenes and Christians, considered as sects of the Jews) Acts xxiv 14, where all versions from Wyclif to 1611 have 'heresy', R 'a sect (or heresy)', Mc Cor xi 19 Wyclif, Geneva, Rhem, and 1611 have 'heresies,' Tind and Cranm 'sectes,' R V 'heresies or factions', 1 and 2 Pet ii Wyclif, Tind, Cranm, Rhem have 'sectes', Geneva and 1611 'heresies,' R V 'heresies (or sects)' The earlier sense develop ment from 'religious sect (party, or faction)' to 'doctrine at variance with the catholic faith', lies outside English]

1 Theological or religious opinion or doctrine maintained in opposition, or held to be contrary, to the 'catholic' or orthodox doctrine of the Church, or, by extension, to that of any church, creed, or religious system, considered as orthodox

a 1225 *Ancr R* 82 Ersse, God beo sscnced, ne makeð nout in ingelond *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg I* 279/8 Swuch manere false leue Men cleopeden heresie *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 35 Ayens þis erese shulde trewe preestis crȝe fast 1388 — *Acts xxiv* 14 After the secte which thei seiden erese, so I serue to God the fadir 1494 Fabyan *Chron* iv lxix 48 He fyll into the heresy called Aryanisys heresy 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 300 Fiull arrowe I hait he leirit fra Lutheranis of the Britis 1563 Winjet *Four Score Thre Quest* (Wks 1888) I 71 All heresie that cuir hes bene in the kirk 1596 Drayton *Leg iv* 900 What late was Truth, now turn'd to Heresie 1689 *Toleration Discuss* 16 *Toleration* the Use, which is the Supream Law in the matter of Language, has determined that Heresie is thing to Errors in Faith, and Schism to those in Worship or Discipline *a* 1694 Tillotson *Serm* I xxxiv (1696) Deluded people I that do not consider that the greatest heresies in the world is a wicked life 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* iv 1 (1864) II 2 Heresy, or dissent from the dominant religion had been introduced into the criminal jurisdiction 1860 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I ix 186 There are always theologians keen sighted to see heresy in the simplest orthodoxy 1885 *Catholic Dict* s v , Such Protestants as are in good faith and sincerely desirous of knowing the truth are not heretics in the formal sense 1887 Their heresy is material only, or their tenets are in themselves heretical, but they are not formal heretics + *c* they do not incur the guilt of heresy

b with *a* and *pl* An instance of this, a heretical opinion or doctrine (For N I use, see note to etymology)

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5671 þan ys a wykkede ersye + 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* (1866) 17 Errours and heresyes 1479 *Reg Gilbert* (1850) 212 Hunting, hawking, clepid openly iollaribes 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (Camden) 20 Pecocke that was bysshoppe of Chechester was spechod of dyvers peyntes of erysy 1557 N I *Epist* in *Foxe* III 1 There shalbe false teachers among you which priuely shal bringe in damnable heresies [Wyc sectes of perdicion, Tind, Cranm damnable sectes, R V destructive heresies (or sects of perdition), euen denying the Lord that hath bought them 1611 Bible *Isaiah Prof* 3 The scripture in a Physicians shop of prescriptions against all heresies 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) IV xii 143 Cardinal Farnese declared there were seven heresies in it

2 By extension. Opinion or doctrine in philosophy, politics, science, art, etc, at variance with those generally accepted as authoritative Also with *a* and *pl*

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W Prol* 330 (Fairf) That is an heresye agayns my lawe 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmog Glasse* 66 Byzance I well wot have you to eschew, as a Pestilence

I will take the more diligence to drive this Heresie out of your heade 1616 [B Jonson *Devil an Ass* II i, Against the received heresy That wit and learning were dukes 1721 Swift *Examiner* No 40 P 5 All the heresies in politics profusely scattered by the partizans of the late administration 1843 Miss Mitford *Our Vill* (1863) I iii 48 I prefer Bristol to Bath which I suppose is a great heresy 1877 R Grosart *Lan Lauds* 200 The doctrines of Evolution which it is intellectual heresy to question

3 In sense of Gr *αἵρεσις* (see etym) Opinion or doctrine characterizing particular individuals or parties, a school of thought, a sect

1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* xi 19 It behoueth hereses for to be 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 359 Aristotle gaderede many disciples into his hereseing [= *naam heresy*] 1611 Bible 1 *Cor* xi 19 For there must bee also hereses [Tindale, Cranmer, sectes, R V *margin*, faction-] among you 1693 Hobbes *Behem* (1682) 69 Heresy is a name of reproach, when it is used without passion, signifies a private opinion of the different sects of the old philosophers, Academicks, Peripatetics, Epicureans, Stoics, &c, sects called heresies 1870 W Graham *Fact Faith* 230 The word heresies was the common name for the different philosophical sects as the Stoics the Epicureans [*etc*]

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *heresy ferret, hunt, hunting, monger, monjering, hissy shrewd* adj

1814 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXIII 53 Mad Gentis, and other heresy fictets, are here exhausted 1872 Shirley *Trent Dict* Pref 8 Into the consistency of heresy mongers were not scared 1888 J Parker *Apost Life* I 140 One of the most shrewd tricks of heresy 1891 Thomas *Diocese of Cath* 186 Stores chronicling what had been distinguished by heresy prosecutions 1894 *Extent Gen Assy* 274 The heresy-hunting of the Middle Ages was one of the most prostituted and determined of modern times

Heretable, -tage, obs ff Hereitable, -feage

+ Herethron gh, *adv Obs* [f Here *adv* 16 + Throughout *prep* cf Du *hindoor* Ger *hindurch*] Through this, by this means, hereby

c 1000 Ormin 12710 Herforrh manȝ mann sen full wel *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii ix (1893) 141 Here þurut it happenþ þat I secrely what I owe to do 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 19 Quha throughout all the Realme of the Douglasses heirthrouth 1600 Carew *Cornwall* 48, Her Highnesse shipping should heerethrough be defrauded of often supplies

Heretic (he·rətik), *sb* (*a*) Forms 4 **erotik** e, 4 6 **heretyk(e,** 4–7 **ike,** 6–7 **heretique, -ick,** 6–8 **-ick,** 7– **heretic**, also 5 **heretyce, eretyke,** 5–6 **herretyk, herytik(e, heretyck** e, **orytyko,** 6 **eres-, erytycke, heretycque, heretyque, heretik, -ick**(e, 7 **-ique** [? f *Heiréticque* (14th c) ad eccl L *hæreticus*, a Gr *αἱρετικος* able to choose, f *αἱρεῖσθαι* to choose, subseq in eccl writers (after *αἵρεσις*) heretical, heretic Of had the popularly formed *hæreje*, also *herete* (see Lrege, Erite) To French derivation is due the position of the stress, as differing from words immed from Gr or L, such as *exotic, theoretic* cf *catholic*]

1 One who maintains theological or religious

opinions at variance with the 'catholic' or orthodox doctrine of the Christian Church, or, by extension, that of any church or religious system, considered as orthodox. Also *transf* with reference to non Christian religions

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 230 Pe kyng said & did etre, pe pape was heretike a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* x 1 Heretikes & fals breper c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xvi 73 If I be ane heretyk, pan es all heresy pat here es writen 1526 *Pilgr for Perf* (Camden) 11 Thys yere was an extyrke heretik in Smythfelde for eryse 1563 Winjet *Four Score Three Quest* Wks 1888 I 71 Of 3e heirfor haldis 3e Catholikes to be heretikis 1611 Bible *Transl Prof* 8 Heretikes they call we by the same right that they call themselues Catholikes, both being wrong 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 251 The Persian Religion has day varies not from the Turks in any particle of the Alcoran, and yet they account one the other Heretickes. 1725 Watts *Logick* I iv § 8 When a papist sees the word heretick, he generally means the protestant 1856 H Miller *Test Rocks* ix (1857) 357 Every form of faith has its heretic. 1861 Goulb *Short Hist* VII § 8 440 The League rejected Henry's claims as those of a heretic

2 By extension, One who maintains opinions upon any subject at variance with those generally received or considered authoritative

1599 Shakes *Much Ado* I i 176 Thou wast euer an obstinate heretique in the despight of Beatrice c 1620 V Hume *Brit Tongue* I iii § 8 My antagonist began that I was become an heretik, in my opinions, more spetinall, vnsuared that I denyed quho to be spelled with a w, but with qu

3 *Comb*, as *heretic-burning, hunting, -taker*

1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1865) VII 1 47 Pashaw was the chief heretic taker 1895 J J Raven *Hist Suffolk* 163 Gardeiner and Bonner were heretic hunting and heretic burning

B *attrib* or *adj* = Heretical *rare*

1389 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 20 Schonye thou a man heretyk [1388 ereticke] after oon and the secunde correccioun 1606 *Trve acct Late Treasons* 2 That our said Soveraigne Lord the King and whole Commonalty of the realme of Eng land were heretique 1684 Dryden & Kelly *Sacred Hist* Pref Wks (Globe) 189 That they may be dispenced with in their obedience to an heretic prince 1839 *Thom Herald in Spirit Metrop Conserv Press* (1840) II 321 He must con sider it heretic and sinful to search the Scriptures 1860 Motley *Netherl* x II 63 To deprive the heretic Queen both of throne and life

Hence **†Heretioly** (**-ykely**) *adv*, as a heretic

1538 Wrightesley *Chron* (1875) I 90 Foure persons of the Anabaptistes heretekely hare fagottes the xvme daye at Paules Crosse

Heretical (hĭre·tĭkăl), *a* [ad med L *heretical is*, f *hæretic us* Heretic see -al] Of or pertaining to heresy or heretics, of the nature of heresy

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 346/2 Al that in the while both bought and solde of those heretical bokes 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c 26 Diuerse heretycall erroniouse and dampnyable opinions and errours 1566 Pettie Guazzo *Civ Conversation* (1586) 104 Masse bookes appertayning to the heretiall service 1608 Fulbecke *Pandectes* 40 They [the Turks] and the Persians, the one seeming, heretically to the other are in continuall warre 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xlii 378 To prove that Christians are not to tolerate Heretical Kings 1728 C Mather *Magn Chr* iv 10 (1852) 71 To bring heterodox, and it may be heretical per sons into their communion 1861 Stanley *Hist Ch* vii (1869) 246 No one likes to be called 'heretical', but neither is it a term of unmixed eulogy to be called 'orthodox

Hence **Heretically** *adv*, in a heretical manner

Hereticalness, heretical quality or character

1661 Baxter *Paper Synod* ii xxx 54 If any Minister Preach or Pray Heretically, to the Danger of the Peoples Souls. 1681 H More *Exp Dan Apoc* in 291 Multitudes who, because of their supposed Hereticalness, lay dead in vices, lewd and unactive 1701 Sibylle *Asiaticæ* (R) He ignorantly and heretically held against the bishop, that the soul of man was of the substance of God

†**Heretica ster** *Obs rare*—1 [f Heretic ster -aster] A petty or contemptible heretic

a 1721 Ken *Hymns Evang* Poet Wks 1721 I 13 A Rein nant who the Gaps of Schism shall close Heretiasters an athematize

Hereticate (hĭre·tĭkēt), *v* [f med L *hæreti cāt*, ppl stem of *hæreticare*, f *hæretic us* Heretic]

1 *trans* To pronounce heretical

1689 H Hall *Answ Urban t Inach* 4 The Pope hath not power (that I may vse his owne word) to hereticate any Propo sition 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* vii iii (1852) 512 Arbitrary and heretiacating anathemas 1823 J Hall *Mod Eng* 19 *note*, Let no one be minded, on the score of my *heretic ation*, to heretic ate me, as threatening to abet some new fangled form of religious heterodoxy

2 To make a heretic of, applied (by opponents) to the ceremony of death bed inauguration (*Consolamentum*) reported to have been practised by the Albigenses in the 12th c

1732 S Chandler tr *Lamborch's Hist Inquis* I i 111 54 'Tis reported of Petrus Sancii, that being called to here ticate a certain sick Woman, she was not then hereticated, because he did not think it proper upon account of her not being weak enough And afterwards Petrus Sancii did not hereticate her, because she recovered 1832 S R Maitland *Albigenses & Waldenses* xi 459 Could Peter Autenus really believe that he saved the souls of those whom he heretic sted? 1883 *Nat Rev* 31 Mar 404/2

Hence **Hereticator** [med L *hæreticāta*], the action of hereticating (in both senses), esp that attributed to the Albigenses **Here tiator**, one who hereticates or denounces heresy

1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Heb 1 Annot, The Heretiators will quarrel with it 1732 S Chandler tr *Lamborch's Hist Inquis* I i viii 53 Others (Albigenses) only enter'd into a Covenant with the Heretication, That at the End of Life they would be received into their Sect This Reception is often called *Heretication* This Admission was called Spiritual Baptism, The Consolation, The Reception, and Good End 1838 S R Maitland *Albigenses & Waldenses* 232 *note*, their absolution was general, and performed by the imposition of hands, in the ceremony of *heretication* 1880 *Guardian* 21 Apr 520 The right of excommunication was instanced in the heretication of the Artemonites, a sort of premature Arians 1883 *Rev* 31 Mar 404/2 They [Albigensians] adopted a ceremony of imposition of hands, variously designated *consolamentum*, or heretication, fol lowed by the *Adora* or fasting to death

Here ticide, [erron f Heretic + -cide 2] The putting of a heretic to death

1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* vii iv (1852) 525 Nor do I look upon heretication as an evangelical way for the ex tinguishing of heresies

Here ticize, *v* [f Heretic + -ize] *trans* To pronounce heretical

1830 Pusey *Hist Inq* II 194 (H) was forthwith arrested, thrown into a dungeon, tried and destroyed *Ibid* 210 The despised and heretic ized Pietists

Here-till *adv* Sc [f Here *adv* 16 + Till cf Da *hertil*, Sw *hertill*] = Hereto

1575 Extracts *Burgh Rec* I 241 Quhen her till all wessentt wes *Ibid* xx 144 Heu till thair Athis cam thai ma

Hereto (hĭrtū·), *adv* [f Here *adv* 16 + To *prep* Cf MDu, Du *hiertoe*, Ger *hierzu*]

†**1** To this place, hither *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 25381 Her he cwæle beiden kinges 1598 R Bernard tr *Terence, Andria* I i (1629) 9/2 Being hereto driuen through very pouerty

2 To this matter, subject, etc , with reference to or in regard to this point

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Ne þenche ze herto a 1225 *Ancr A* 188 Hiro uuilleð a tak. c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 325 Here to answerde vnto dame Pauli the Apostle 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 1125 Will ye her to accord? 1526 Tindale 2 *Cor* viii 10 And I geve counsell hereto 1682 Norris *Theory Love* (1688) 5 greedily receive the words of the Oracle

3 (Annexed) to this document, etc

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 152 An open sheet, while the must here to be annexed 1896 *Act 59 & 60 Vict c* 23 § 1 The rules hereto in the schedule hereto

†**4** In addition to this *Obs*

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* I 45/2 Hauing no skill in warre hereto apline, and heereto being naked without furniture of armour

†**5** Up to this time, hitherto *Obs*

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 19 For the better understanding wherof such things as herto are spoken 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* lxxix 159 b, Hereto he had beene a friend to the King of Calicut 1607 Shakes *Timon* III vi 8 If he remember a kinder value of the People, then he hath herto priz'd them at

†**Hence He retobefo're**, *adv Obs* Heretofore.

1567 Chamberlayne *Att Lott* 1 Introd (1684) 3 To endeavour the preservation of what was heretobefore better and the abolition of what is worse

†**He retochy**. *Obs rare* [f *heretoch* Here toch + -ie cf *county, duchy*, etc] The territory ruled by a heretoch

1577-87 Harrison *Jngland* I vi in *Holinshed* 16 Kent was made an earledome or Heretochie Athelstone his sonne, being the first Earle or Heretoch of the same *Ibid*, Northumberland was onlie governed by earls as Here tochies, as an Heretochy

Heretochie (hĭrĕtŏ·tʃĭ), *adv* (*a*, *sb*). Also 4-5 heretoche, 5 heretoch, -ye, -ie 1 To Here, etc toward, to, (from, of MDu *Aeretewaert*, Ger *hierzuher*)

A *adv* Before this time, before now, in time past, formerly

c 1330 *Hall Palerne* 1816 Ich bore to fore of hardnesse hadestow neure 1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* III viii (Skeat) I 113 Wel of eightlinesse it the dle same rightfulnesse we here toforne is shewed c 1430 *Hymnal* 128 Bi hem pese worp pat were here to forn! 1552 Huloet *Decades* 214 The 3d Article heretofore is known 1680 Baxter *Cath Theol* 1750/1 126 The Pagans heretofore D d their own Handy-works adore 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* II 211 The political writings of such as have been quoted for wise men 1850 Tyndall *Gilt* II iii 244, I tried the methods heretofore pursued

B *adj* Former, previous

1491 *Act 7 Hen VII* c 22 § 3 Annuyties graunted by Piers Courteney somtyme Bisshoppe of Exesetre or by any other heretoche Bisshoppe there 1565-7 R Vyvyan *Mericus Memorial* 17 Heretofore mericus ys ryomde to look for hereafter mericus 1839 Mrs Parendeh *Cyc & Lett Age of Charlotte* (1887) II xv 94 But he felt the loss, for them, of his heretofore allowances 1864 Hawthorne *Amer Note-Bks* (1879) I 22 In his heretofore voyages

C *sb* Time past, the past

1824 Galt *Rothelan* II vi I he same sort of being that he has been in the heretofore 1876 J Martineau *Hours Th* (1877) 230 The relation of his Now to a heretofore and a hereafter

Heretofo retime, *adv rare* [f prec after *afore*, *before time*.] = prec

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 67, I haue yet here to fore time spoken to you many a wel counsel and prouffytable 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 138 Hiough by the wiy we pass, we have not passed heretoforetime

Heretoga (he rĭtōgă, **heretoch, -togh.** Forms 1 **heretoga**, 2 **heretoche**, 3 **here-, heretoge**. *Hist* 6-9 heretoch, 8-9 -togh, -toga [OE *heretoga* = OFris *hertoga*, *toga*, OS *hertogo* (MDu *hertoge*, *-toch*, *-tich*, Du *hertog*), OHG *herzogo* (MHG *herzoge*, G *herzog*), ON *hertogi* (Sw *hertig*, Da *hertug*), f *hert*, *here* Here *sb* army + *OE -toga*, OI G *-togo*, OHG *zogo* agent-noun, f weak grade *tug-*, *tog* of **teuhan*, OE. **tyhan*, *tēon* to lead see Tee *v* (cognate with L *duc ere*, *dux*) The Hist forms *heretoch*, *togh* re present med L *heretochus*]

O f Hist The leader of an army, the com mander of the militia of a shire or district As it was rendered by L *dux*, and was the same word as Ger *herzog*, it was taken by 17th and 18th c writers as = Duke

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* I xii [xv] (1890) 52 Wæron ðā ærest heora ealdormen and heretogan twegen zebroðra Hen gest and Horsa c 1000 Ælfric *Num* xiii 2 Moses se ierra heretoga a 1175 *Cott Hom* 243 Se þe zæð into ðiere wiðe ute heretoche c 1205 Lay 10268 Senarus wes heora hara tone 1577-87 [see Heretochy] 1641 in *Hart Mem* (Malh.) V 48 Lieutenants of counties (anciently known by the name of Heretoch) 1643 Herle *Answer to Lords* 24 The ancient Governours of the Militia of the Realme, both by vsu and land cyld Heretoches, which Lambard likens to the High Constables of Hundreds 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* I App i 92 *note*, The heretoghs or dukes, and the sheriffs, were chosen by the freeholders in the folkmote 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 408 In time of our Saxon ancestors the military force of this kingdom was in the hands of the dukes or heretochs 1848 Lingard *Hist Angl-Sax* VI. II chus went as frank in the grim land of the heigh 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I iv 66 In A D 449, under two *heretogas*, Hengist and Horsa, the strangers came

Heretrix see Heritrix

Hereunder (hĭərə·ndəɹ), *adv* [f Here *adv* 16 + Under *prep* Cf Du *hieronder*, Ger *hierunter*, Da *herunder*, Sw *harunder*] Under this

1 Subsequently (mentioned or set down) in this document, book, etc

1499 *P R Wills* (1826) 65 Pis here vnder writen ys my last will 1586 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* i (1589) 101 I he effects hereunder mentioned of this first vertue 1693 *Vestry Jobs* (Surtees) 59 Wee whose names are hereunder written 1893 Crockett *Stickit Minister* 241 The result is appended hereunder

2 Under or beneath this surface or appearance

1630 T Bolton tr *Canonus Mon Relat* 201 There must needs be hereunder some falsity and deceipt

3 Under this title, heading, etc

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* i (1625) 98 Whatsoever con taineth any special request, is hereunder included

4 Under the authority of this (statute or the like)

1880 *Mississippi Code* § 1114 No indictment hereunder shall be quashed for want of form

Hereunto (hĭərənti·, -ntu·), *adv* [f Here *adv* 16 + Unto *prep*] Unto or to this place, to this thing, matter, subject, etc , to this document

1509 Fisher *Fun Serm Cicss Richmond* Wks (1876) 299 Hereunto his right worshypfull wyfe also whole entyre hym 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 1 (1586) 12 b, Hereunto is also ioyned my Larder 1596 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 40 In witnes whereof they have hereunto set their hands 1630 Wadsworth *Pilgr* iii 28 All the scholes are not admitted here vnto 1711 Addison *Spect* No 126 P 2 We whose Names are hereunto subscribed 1891 *Law Times Rep* LXIV 8/2 Adjourn ing hereunto on the east, is a ward, eighty feet front

Hereupon (hĭərəpo·n), *adv* [f Here *adv* + Upon *prep*]

1 Upon this thing, point, subject, or matter

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 49 Her upon heo benched muchele mare þen upon godcundum 1501 Spenser *M Hubberd* 121 If behoues vs resolue first hereupon 1626 Bacon *Verse Alt* (1632) 2 Consulting hereupon amongst our Selues 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxvi 2.6 Hereupon a question may be asked

2 Immediately following upon this (in time or consequence)

c 1340 *Cursor M* 4945 (Fairf) Her a pon þai stale my bonge c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1040 *Hypsip*, And her upon, at night they mette ye fere 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Hist* III 73 Hereupon the kinges messengers were put in prison 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v x § 1 What other effect could hereupon ensue 1708 tr *Dufpin's Eccl Hist Wks* (1) II iv xviii 262 Hereupon there was a great murmur 1863 Pr. A Ramble *Amid in Georgia* 34, I hereupon had to explain to them [etc]

Herewde, obs form of Herald

Herewith (hĭərwi·ð), *adv* [f Here *adv* 16 + With *prep* Cf Da *herved*]

1 With this, along with or together with this

1023 in in *Earle Land Charters* 298 Pet wara gedon he þysses wteres zewytnesse þe herwiö nyðan awitene standaö c 1380 Wyclif *Last Age Ch* p xxxii, Her wip acordiþ Cristoneres 1548 Gardiner in Pocock *Rec Ref* I xlviii 93 The abstracts whereof we send unto your highness here with 1642 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) 34 You shal receave herewith a pacquett from his Majestie 1755 G Washington *Lett Writ* 1889 I 145, I herewith send you a small map of the back country

†**2** At the same time with this, upon this, with these words, etc *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21479 (Cott) Her wit come me son succur c 1340 *Hali Meidenhad* 1 (Trin) Herwip þet let þe heed doun And wip þe feet of hali felawin 1526 J Heywood *Pyrr* (1867) 61 Well (quoth she) till soone fare ye well Out it doores went she herewith

3 By means of this, hereby

1560 Bible (Genev) *Mat* iii 10 Preue me now herewith, sayeth the Lord of hostes, if [etc] 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxix § 9 The weak are offended herewith 1893 M S Irbny in Barrows *Parl Relig* I 598 Herewith we worship thee

Herewithal (hɪəwɪðˈɔːl), *adv. arch* [f. HERE *adv.* 16 + WITHAL] = HEREWITH

c1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III 816 Herwithal ther come anoon Another huge companye 1501 *Plumpton Corr.* (Camden) 154, I rapped them, as your worship shall see, & receyve herewithall closed 1585 ABP SANDYS, *Serm.* (Parker Soc.) 201 The eyes even of the wise are blinded herewith if. 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof. St.* III. xiii. 184 Herewithall Dr. Iour Whitaker was much delighted 1702 GREW *Cosm. Sacra* IV. (L.), Professing that herewithal he owed, and offered up himself body and soul, unto God

+Hereword. *Obs* [OE, f. stem of *herian* to praise + WORD] Word of praise, praise, renown, glory

a 1200 *O F Chron* (MS F) an 1009 (Earle) 142 *note*, Da wolde Brihtric ȝeearnian hим here word *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 137 Þanne he ȝiuteð hereword Sere mede *c* 1205 LAY. 11917 Heo hafde al þat here word [*c* 1275 here word] of þan maidenen of þa seoc and 1225 *Ancr R* 148 Þe þet forleoseð & aspilleð al here god þurh wilningе of hereword

† Hereworth, *a Obs* In 3 **hereworð** [See prec.] Worthy of praise, to be praised

a 1225 *Juliana* 13 Hereworðe healent

+Hereyeld, herield *Old L. Law* forms 6 **hereȝeld, -ȝield, hereregeld, herield, herald, eold, 7 herreseld(e, 9 hareseld,** (*vrron* **herisield**) [The same word as OE *heregeld*, HEREGELD, used in Scotland in sense of HERIOT]

The render to the superior of the best living animal of a deceased vassal, at an early date commuted for a fixed money payment, and now practically obsolete see quot 1861, corresponding to Eng HERIOT

a 1500 *Leg Quat Burg Scot* c 17 In burgh sall nocht be herde *bludewyt* nȝit stokedwyt na mecher na hereȝelde [rec merchet nec hereeld] na nane sulk vser of thyng [1508 in D Black *Hist Brechin* (1867) II 31 A horse as the Herȝeld of Lyndsay his father] 1535 LYNDSAY *Satyre* 1086 Our gude gray mare was laufull in the feild And our Lands land tuik hir, for hys hereȝeld *c* 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 200 Na hereȝeld sould be paid 1597 SKENE *De Verb. Sign., Hereȝeld*, is the best aucht, wes, knave, or vther beast quhilk ane husband man has in his possession, the time of his decease, quhilk aucht and suld be given to his Landis lorde 1693 STAIR *Inst.* ed. 2 III i 88 In like Herezeld was found due to the Ladyd I fcrenter, though the Defunct had the Room in Steelbow 1861 W HILL *Dict. Scots Law* s.v., This exaction is now long unknown in practice Sometimes, in striking a composition the value of the herezeld is stated against the vassal in money at a low conversion

attrib 1538 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 3904 From thine furth thay sall want thair hyrsild hors 1858 *Chambers's Journ.* 15/2 I han cums the Lands Lorde, perfect, And cleks tyll hym ane hereseld hors

Hereye sterday. *Sc.* ? *Obs* [app a corruption of *ereyesterday*, OE *ǽrȝeystandæg*] = HERE before + YESTERDAY (cf Du *eergisteren*, OHG *ērgestern*, Ger *ehegestern*, in same sense] The day before yesterday

a 1662 R BAILLIE *Lett* (1775) II 73 (Jam.) Always here yesterday, when we were at the very end of it

Herfest(e, obs forms of HARVEST

Hergulitier, var ARGOLETIER, HARCULATER

Herhaud, -hault, obs ff HERALD *sb*

Hericano, obs form of HURRICANE

+Hericide. *Obs rare*—1 [f L *Hercules* + -CIDE 2] The murder of a lord or master

1657 J. TRAPP *Expos. Matthew* II xiv 250 That punish Treachery, Perfidiousness, and Hericide with smart and ignominy

Herie, herier, heriful see HERY *v.* *Obs*, to praise **Herield, -iȝeld,** var HEREYELD, *Obs*

Herif, obs form of HAIRIF

+He rigaut *Obs* Also 4 **hergoud,** (8 **herigald**) [a OF *hergaut, hergaud, hargaut,* pl *-gauts* (14th c in Godefroi), med L *hergaldus*] An upper garment or cloak worn by men and women in the 13th and 14th centuries

1297 R GLOUC. (Rolls) 11791 Man on hor armes awei caste & chaungede hom vor hergaus [*v r* hergaus] *c* 1325 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 156 An heme in a hergoud with hongnide sleven 13 *E. Allit P B* 148 Hoper þou I be a harlot ȝe ernaut to prayse? [1727 *Cowell's Interpr., Herigaldus*, a sort of garment so called]

Herile (he·rɪl), *a rare*, [ad L (*h*)*erilis*, f (*h*)*erus* master] Of or pertaining to a master

1644 H PARKER *Jus Pop* 76 The power of Masters or Lords from the Greek we terme Despotical from the Latine Herile 1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos* VI (1701) 266/2 The Government of a Family is partly Paternal, partly Nuptial, partly Herile, partly Acquisitive [1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* (1843) IV 127 In the sixth book he have disquisitions on matrimony on paternal, and on herile power]

So **+ Herility** [ad med L (*h*)*erilitas*], 'mastership' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Herinaceous, var of ERINACEOUS

1790 BRUCE *Trav* V 143 Long hernaceous hairs which, like small thorns, grow about his back

Hering, obs form of HERRING

Herlot (he·rlɒt). Forms 1 **heresceatwa, here-sceatwa,** we, 3-4 **heriet, 6 her'ir iotte, haryotte,** (**aryott**), 6-7 **har(r)iot,** 7 **herriott,** 7-8 **herriot,** 3-4, 7- **heriot** [OE *here-geatwa, -we,* f *here* HERE *sb* army, host + *geatwa, geatwe* trappings, equipments, ornaments, armour]

VOL V.

+1 Military equipments (Only in OE)

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxvii § 1 Mid ȝā heremun hyt sweordum, and mid mænȝfealdum here-ȝeatwum ȝehyrste *c* 893 *battle of Maldon* 48 Hi willað eow tō ġafole ġeraċe sylfum, ætterne ord and ealda sweord, ðā here-ȝeatwe ðe eow æt hūde ne deah

2 *Eng Law* A feudal service, originally consisting of weapons, horses, and other military equipments, restored to a lord on the death of his tenant, afterwards a render of the best live or dead chattel of the deceased tenant due by legal custom to the lord of whom he held, the corresponding payment in SC Law was the HEREYELD

At an early period this render was commuted in many cases for a fixed money payment The heriot is now by incident of manorial tenures only In some exceptional cases, it is also due on a change of tenants, and even on the entry of a new lord *Anat heriot* see quot 1581

1290 *Dipl. Angl. Æra Sax.* (Ch.) 499 And ȝam cinge minne here-ȝeatwe, feower sweord and feower spæra, and feower sylfas *c* 1235 *Laws of Cnut* c. 71 (712) Selland And þeon þa here ȝeatwa [*v r* here-ȝeate hergatal] swa hit nu dōð. sy Forles cahta hors, feower ȝesadelode and feower unsadelode, and feower helmas and feower byrnan and ehta spera and eall swa fealu scylda and feower sword and twa hund mancus ȝoldes *Ibid* c 58 (79) Ss man þe on þam ȝyldan scipe ȝeforan his hlafurde fylle þeon þa here ȝeata forȝyfene *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg I* 445/480 On of is ponere Men wende of ðl dawe, And is beste to herie[t men hrungen ase it wes ibore 1343 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* (1848) III 83 Juliana Hardy dieni chuist extremam, et accidit dominus nos a heriotis habet prat xvi s 1500 in W Denton *Eng.* 15th *Cent* (1888) 319 *note*, Now I gyve hem to yowe 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* xii (1539) 29 There be two maner of herietages 1581 LAMB. *Archeion* 71 Anat heriot, whereof the Landlord takes his deceased tenants best horse 1641 Brome *Jovial Crew* I Wks 1873 III 256 What if mony have been taken from fourtene Widows? 1647 FULLER *Good Th. in Worst T.* (1841) 128 There accrueth to the land lord a fine and heriot from his tenant taken, a further extent in his hope 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II vii (1769) 97 Heriots are a render of the best beast or other good (as the custom may be) to the lord on the death of the tenant 1861 PEAR *Norm. Anti.* 48 Heriot was a render by *Simple Recital* the acknowledgement of former vassalage, and from analogy one was claimed by the church at the death of every believer 1874 STUBBS *Const. Hist* I 12 *note*, The word heriot and speat were the gift of the *princeps* and the origin of the later heriot *Ibid* IX 261 The change of the heriot to money implies a change of tenure 1879 MAINE *Hist Inst* VI 16. The Heriot of English Copyhold tenure here seems planted on an acknowledgement of the Lord's ownership of the cattle with which he anciently stocked the land of his villeins 1888 A. HAWES *Norreys's Copyholds* II 1 and 60 n A heriot is due on the death of each of *such tenant* partakes strictly of the nature of rent so that the lord cannot seize, but must either distrain or bring an action

3 *transf* Applied to analogous payments in other countries

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* v xviii 240 The petty Lords and Lordes of the times, to whom rich fines and heriots would receive ingress and egress, took part with Antichrist

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I i xxxviii, He is contented with a white Mule, and Purse of Pistols about the neck, which he receives for a heriot for a tenant or vassage 1700 BOLMAN *Gunner* 448 The eldest Son is sole Heir, but is obliged to present a Slave by way of Heriot to the King

4 *fig*

a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 2.8 His body was interred in Hangesley, the heriot which every son of Adam must pay to the Lord of the Manour of the whole 1 with 1680 CROWNE *Mis Cato Ilus* II 19 Cruelly sworn, But yet such oaths are heriots, which widows (to custom always spy), When a lik dies

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *heriot-land*, **heriot custom, heriot service** (see quot 1767)

1608 in H Fyfe *Land Charters* (1888) 229 I Bett hereȝe al and all Nuttime 1753 *Distr. upon Eng. Liv.* II 111 1768-75 For heriot service the Lord shall distrain 1676 HALE *Anal Law* xxiii (1739) 71 This Acquisition by Act in Law is by 4 H. VI. 24 as in the Case of Heriot Custom 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xxxiii (1799) 422 Heriot service and heriot custom The former are due upon a special tenure mention in a grant or license of land before alienation to little more than a mere rent the latter arise upon no special reservation whatsoever, but depend merely upon immemorial usage and custom 1896 *Daily News* 4 Nov. 6/6 In the Court of Appeal yesterday Sir Thomas claimed that either by heriot custom or heriot service he was entitled to the heriot of the late wife of the deceased tenant

Hence **+ He riotage** *Obs* (see quot)

1611 COTGR., *Droict de meilleur Catel*, heriotage, the best chattel a tenant hath when he dies, due unto his Lord

Heriotable (he·rɪətăbl'), *a* [See -ABLE] Subject or liable to the payment of heriots

1598 KITCHIN *Courts Leet* (1675) 269 The Husband and Wife and their Son purchase Lands jointly Hurriotable 1607 NORDEN *Surv. Dial* 102 It behoveth the Lord to know, who be the tenants belonging to an heritable tenement, because every part continueth heritable 1777 NICHOLSON & BURN *Hist Westm & Cumb* I 174 The tenants are chiefly customary and heriotable 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* v 225 Richard protested that his land was not heritable

Herisipelas, obs form of ERISIPELAS

Herisson (he·rɪsən) [a F *hérisson*, OF *herigon, ichon* (12th c in Littré) —late L. **herizônem** URCHIN, augmentative of *hericius, ericius*]

+1 A hedgehog, urchin *Obs*

1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* v xiii (ed 7) 555 He hath the feet of a Herrison 1600 BUDEL *Pilgr* in J Watson *Coll Poems* 1706 II 26 (Jam.) The Hoolet and the Herison Out of the airt we repentson Come with ane fearfull voice

‖ 2 *Fortif.* A barrier, consisting of a revolving beam, armed with iron spikes

1704 in J HARRIS *Lex Techn* 1737 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., Herissons are frequently placed before gates 1853 STOCQUELER *Mild. Encycl., Herisson*, a formidable bed of chevaux de frise, made of one stout beam formed by a number of iron spikes which being fixed upon a pivot, revolves in every direction upon being touched always presenting a front of pikes

3 A sort of wooden horse set with spikes or points, formerly used as a military punishment, the culprit being mounted upon it *Recent Hist*

† Herrt, *v. Obs* Also 6 **heryt** [a OF *heriter* (12th c. in Littré), —*l. hēreditāre*] *Trans* To inherit

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M. Aurel* (1546) I iij He that hyeth, he ryeth deth 1649 ROBERT *Chas I* (1651) 5 And make them heir Clory's throne

† Herrit, *sb Obs* [f prec.] Inheritance

c 1475 *Partenay* 38 In heires herite was not in be best, But of good hyying was in-dede and set

Heritabi lity. [f next + -ITY] The quality of being heritable, or capable of being inherited

1832 *Tracts Mag* V 45 Thus tax, thus securing the heritability of offices, was not perpetual 1882 A CRAIG in *Law Amer. Mech. Mag* XVII 440 The importance of heritability, which is an essential part of Darwinism would seem to have had a significant illustration in the person of its great expounder 1892 *Inlander* (Chicago) 15 May Did you ever think about the heritability of such qualities?

Heritable (he·rɪtăbl'), *a* (*sb*) Also 4 here [a. F *héritable* (1206 in Godef.), f *hériter* see HERIT *v.*]

1 Capable of being inherited, inheritable, in Sc and *Canad Law*, said esp of property, or rights pertaining thereto, that pass by inheritance to heirs-at-law, as distinguished from *movable* property or rights, which do not so descend

Heritable jurisdictions grants of criminal jurisdiction bestowed on some of the Scottish nobility with a view to the more easy and prompt administration of justice Abolished 1747 by Act 20 Geo II, c 43

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Machor* 9 He gaf þerof heritable rycht To godis ernice al þat ton 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* I xiv 14 Be lying dyed gyve hym cccc marks sterlyngs of rent heritable, he hold of hym in fee 1631 LITHGOW *Trav* 62 Ithaca was the heritable Kingdome of the worthy Ulysses 1687 *Royal Proclamation in Pal. Gaz. Sept. 1 2/1* A New Law, Custom and Constitution call Restrain Us from conferring Heretable Rights and Priviledges upon them 1689 *Pres Con our Est Scott* in Somers *Tracts* III 387 Imposing them were heritable Offices and Jurisdictions 1746-7 *Act 20 Geo II* c 43 § 1 All Heritable Jurisdictions of Justiciary, and Admiralty, and Heritable Bailieries shall be dissolved taken away and totally dissolved and extinguished 1766 WALLACE *Case Counting-house &c.* Inventory of the real & and heretable estate 1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1879) I xxx 392 The rights descendible to heirs as distinguished from those descendible to executors or administrators are the law of Scotland denoted by the opposite term heritable 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* II iii § 7 Other examples of property which ought not to have been created are properties in public trusts, such as the heritable jurisdictions

b *Sc. Law* Pertaining to or connected with heritable property

Heritable bond, a bond for a sum of money to which is joined, for the creditor's further security a conveyance of land or of heritage to be held by the creditor in security of the debt *Heritable security* = *heritable bond* 1801 *Brit Europe* in *Ann Reg* 134/1 The value of what in that part of the Island is called heritable security *Mod* Title of Company, Edin., Heritable Securities and Mortgage Investment Association Limited

2 Naturally transmissible or transmitted from parent to offspring, hereditary

1570 BUCHANAN *Admon* Wks (1892) 2 Ungentance, cruelties, dissimulations and hereit d ill be soon 1572 LOVE *Disc Confut Purg* 17 Some diseases be heritable by infection into the offspring, and so is it never heritable 1784 DUNDAS *Jus Constit* (ed 4) 4 Heritable forms of devotions and creeds 1879 *Cowper's Hyp Acts* IX 46 No heritable disease in the family

3 Of persons Capable of inheriting or taking by descent, succeeding by right of inheritance

c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 289 The heritabill possessor of the saidis landis 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 28 Jan. in (1667) 171 His wife being a Double Inheritrix in dowed with Husband, that her Heritable Estate should assume her name *Inheritrix* 1777 *Trans Highl Soc* I 202 The Lord of Cawdors is Heritable Bailie of Cawdor 1886 *Encycl. Britan Law Ind Pref* VIII 1 Heritable officers who had fought against the prince were only suspended, not deposed

B *sb pl* (*sc. Laws*) Heritable possessions, lands and other property that passes to the heir-at-law

1801 A RANKEN *Hist Europe* I 276 The peaceable possession of heritables or immovables 1888 J WATTERSON *Feugal Law* xxix 371 Except where there has been various intromission in moveables and in heritables

Heritably (he·rɪtăblɪ, *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] By way of inheritance, by right of inheritance or succession, as heritable property

1561 Lp Bramfye *Fruyte* I excellent The rule of Fluan deres shalle hereinbi haue the sayd profyte **1577–86** *Descr Isles Scotl* in Skene *Celtic Scott* (1886) III App 434 It pertenis hereintilde to ane Barrain callit the laird of Challene **1619** Sir J. Semple *Sacrelag Hamilt* 37 An action hereitably descended **1737** *J. Chamberlayne's St. Gt Brit* II iv 376 This office of Chamberlainry was possessed hereitably & descended to the Dukes of Lennox **1842** Alison *Europe* (1849–50) XIV xcv § 34 132 The mass of mortgages or debts hereditarily secured in France on the land is eleven milliards of francs.

Heritage (he·rităj), *sb* Also 3–5 **eri-**, **hery-**, **herr-**, 5–6 **heretage**, (4 **hary-**, 6 **heretage**, **heri**, **heiritagie**) [a OF *eritage heritage* (Pr *heritage*, Osp *eredtage*, It *ereditaggio* med L *hereditagium*), f *hériter* see Herit v and age.]

1 That which has been or may be inherited; any property, and esp land, which devolves by right of inheritance.

a **1225** *Leg Kath* 81 I le heritage and i le herd het eom of hire burde **1297** R. Glouc. (1724) 521 Kichard is brother Undersseng the cuttage, and he nolde nir non other. The erldom of Penbroc, & al is other eritage **1382** Wyclif 1 *Kings* xxi 3 Mercyful be to me the Lord, that I 3yue not the heritage of my Fadris to 30u **1440** *Promptor Parv* 242 My fader hath geve hym half his eritage **1596** Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 17 In the same heritage like hes ryschedis from age to age succedder till vther **1608** Shaks. *Per* II i 170 Globel It was part of my heritage, Which my dead father did bequeath to me **1820** Scott *Ivanhoe* I i 2 Sedge, Lord of a barren heritage **1870** Seargent *Hist Gt Brit* II 134 In early life he attended his father in a duel about a heritage.

2 *Spec* & *Law*. Land and similar property which devolves by law upon the heir and not on executors or administrators, heritable estate, realty. As distinguished from *conquest* land inherited and not purchased.

1508 Dunbar *Two married Women* 344 Mi eudentis of huttrggis *c* **1575** *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 224 All conquest sould be and anes, and thairefter may na mair ascend bot sould descend as heritage **1845** W. Bisset *Jurid Metrop* 848 I Where a middle brother or sister or their issue dies, leaving younger or elder brothers or uncles. The younger brother or uncle and his issue take the heritage, the elder and his issue, the conquest **1874** *Act* 37 & 38 *Vict* c 94 § 17 The distinction between fees of conquest and fees of heritage is hereby abolished.

2 *transf* and *fig* The portion ' allotted to or reserved for any one, e g that of the righteous or the wicked in the world to come

a **1225** *Ancr R* 302 Ich bruken hunten ende he eritage of heouene *c* **1230** *Hali Meid* 25 Pu schuldest þin herte heouen þiderward as þin heritage is *a* **1340** Hampole *Psalter* xxiv 14 It sall haf hale heritage in blisse **1390** Gower *Conf* II 364 Which hath his heritage in helle **1538** Wrslay *Pr Xviii* 19, God our Heritage shall prove false us all a Lut of Foes. *a* **1842** S. Cuyning Man *Hist Christ* 1 *Sermons* 304 The hollow oak our palace is, Our heritage the sea.

†2 The fact of inheriting, inheritance, hereditary succession *Obs*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 609 (God) eat it him als in heritage *c* **1330** R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14203 He left hit til hwom in heritage *c* **1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints, Clement* 640 Put þi scripturis patrouncal, sceud schuld be hungr *c* **1400** Maundev. (Roxb.) Pref 2 Pou ert be lord þat es hight til vs in heritage **1483** Caxton *Gold Leg* 242 b/2 Here ben the thynges that I leue to yowre possede by yo[u] faithfully in heritage **1556** *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) K viij, This goode that they have left me by heritage.

3 Anything given or received to be a proper and legally held possession

c **1380** Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 348 Ff þe kynge worschipd hee myghe & hast hee greet eritage to be vt hys retenu & erue hym truely **1382** *Ps* cxxviii [cxxix] 3 To[r] the eritage of the Lord the sones. **1611** Bible *Ibid*, I oe, children are an heritage of the Lord.

b The people chosen by God as his peculiar possession, the ancient Israelites, the Church of God

a **1340** Hampole *Psalter* xxvii 12 Make safe þi folke lord & blesse þin heritage **1382** Wyclif *Micah* vii 18 That herist ouer the synne of the relikis of thin eritage **1549** *Bk Com Prayer, 1st Days*, O Lorde ... blesse thyne herit tage **1611** Bible 1 *Pet* v 3 Neither as being lords ouer Gods heritage **1612** Lawson *Comm Acts* 111 In that people were more peculiarly called the lines and heritage of the Lord **1881** *N I Pph* I 11 In whom also we were made a heritage.

4 That which comes from the circumstances of birth, an inherited lot or portion, the condition or state transmitted from ancestors

a **1621** Bradw & Fl *Thurrys* 5 *Theodoret* v 1, The people scharity wes your heritage, and I would see which of you deserues his birthright **1639** S. Du Verdus *Canus Admir Feuits* 46 The only glory of obeying her as their mother was the fairest lot in their heritage **1815** Byron *Lara* I ii, Lord of himself, that heritage of woe **1872** Maurice *Friendship Pks* I *1874*) 22 To earn bread by the sweat of the brow is the common heritage of the sons of Adam

†5 Heirs collectively, lineage *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 74 They examinen him a lusty mede To him and to his heritage.

†**Heritage**, *v Obs rare* [v Of *héritage*, -*ger* (in both senses), f *héritage* sec prec.]

1 *trans* To inherit

1382 Wyclif *Ps* xxxvi[i] 11 The debonayre fon the shulu eritagen the erthe — *Ecclus* iv 14 Who holdeu it, shuln eritagen [**1388** enherite] hir

2 To give for an inheritance

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxii 9 The lawe of hif he eritagede thun [**1388** He enheritide hem with the lawe of hif]

†**Heritagely**, *adv Obs rare*[—1] [f Heritage *sb* + -ly.] By inheritance, as a heritage

c **1330** R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 251 Pe while he held walle þorgh right Claymte to hold, at alle my myght, Here for his lif be, & of þin heires þat after be be.

Heritance (he·rităns) *arch* [a Of *héritance*, f *hériter* to inherit see Herit v] Inheritance, heirship. Also *fig*

1422 in *Secreta Secret*, *Fire Prem* (E E T S) 159 Esau, for a lytell Pottage solde the ryght of his heritaunce *c* **1489** Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 404 I wyll neuer consente whan I shall have pees, and all myn heyrtaunce agayne **1566** *Drant Horat Epistles* in Arb Garn I 236 Rise vp to your heritance. Our heritaunce is cut of quyte *a* **1635** Naunton *Fragm Reg* Arb. 21 Our Common Law, which is the heritance of the Kingdome **1801** Southey *Thalaba* I 13 Shy Arvalan to my heritance, O God! thy gifts were these. **1806** Miss Macleod *Sir Eater* Ded., The beauty of the world, the riches of the sea, the gloom, the spiritual glamour the heritance of the Gael.

Heritor (he·ritŏr) Forms 5 **heriter**, 5–6 **heryter**, 6 **hery-**, **here-**, **heritour**, 7–8 **heritor**, 9 **heritor**, [MF, OF *heriter* = Pr *heritier*, earlier *eretier*, *erritier* = Sp (*h*)*eredero*, It *herede* = late L *hereditārius-um* (from *hērēditārius* adj Hereditary), which took the place of *hērēd-em* heir In 16th c erroneously conformed to agentnouns in *-our* or -ol Bachelor, and see -or.]

1 One who inherits, an heir or heiress a by law

1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 4 King Edward the third, fir heriter to the soul Royaume of Fraunce **1545** Ld Berners tr. *Froissart* lxxx, Ysoys cousin germaine the vncount of Chastan Dien, who is the heryter *Ibid* 281 They shulde take Bourbonoise, who was then but fyue yeres of age, for heryteure of y^r royalme of Portyngale *c* **1575** *Balfours Practicks* (1754) 230 The heritours and airis may be followit at the yeirs end **1789** P. Colquhoun *Treat Roman Civil Law* 74 The heritor of the Duke's title and land

b by notion of acquisition

1454 *Rolls of Parl* V 281/2 Edward II & And thou shalt be an heritor of bliss **1823** *New Monthly Mag* VII 327, The fierce heritors of his renown **1877** Farrar *Days of Church* xiii 210 Not for many hundred of days gone by

2 *Sc Law* The proprietor of a heritable subject, 'in connexion with parochial law, the term is confined to such proprietors of land or houses as are liable in payment of public burdens' (Bell *Dict Law Scotl*).

Heritor's meeting, the court of a subject superior held within the bounds of his own fee and heritage

1597 Monipenny *Chron* in Somers *Tracts* (1816) III 395 An Inhibition was decerned by auy haven or port of the ... but by the severall lordships of the heritours thereof **1637** Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 217 O that Christ were restored to his throne! that the heritors of Kirkcudbright ... would take labour! has been expended

Heritress, [f prec + -ess] = *Heryths* in 1533 prob an error)] An heiress, an inheritress

a **1533** Ld Berners *Huon* clxiii 642, I wyll neuer consent that a newe found damosel should be heryses of suche a reuelme **1847** *Hawker Mag* I xxi 329 Is he not the heritress of her father's thousands **1889** *Univ Rev* Jan 91 Stern rustic heritress Of Cato and Fabricius.

Heritrix, heretrix (he·ritrix). Also 7 **here trice**, (*errat*) **heretrice**, **heirtrix**] [A fem of Heritor formed in imitation of feminines in L *-trix* and *-trice* from masculines in L *-tor* *-tor*] A female heir or heritor, an heiress

c **1575** *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 232 Ane heretrix being in ward, and keeping of her lord, may be disherisbit, and tinsfall her heritage **1609** Skene *Acc Verj*, 38 The Warde and Mariage of Women Heretrices *Ibid*, No woman shall be heretrice of land, may be lawfullie in ward, without consent of her over lord **1615** Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xiii § 8 Isabell, Heretrice of Aumarle Earle of Angoulesme **1654** tr. *Scudery's Curia Pol* Contents, Marriage of the Princess an Heretrix to the Crown **1675** W. M. Herbath *Cunde Wigtownshire* 90 Elizabeth Kennedy, heretrix of the said croft.

Herk, herke, -ien, obs forms of Hark v

Herken, -in, obs forms of Hearken

Herl, *sb* Also 4–6 **herle** [Cognate with M.G. *herle*, *harle*, LG *harl* fibre, filament, han of flax or hemp see Hair.]

†1 A fibre or filament, a hair *Obs rare*

a **1340** *Hampole Pr conscience* 1 The body of grene wull & lappyd abowte with the herle of the pecokis tayle **1612** Markham *Country Content* 1 viii (1668) 68 The herle of a Peacocks tayl **1799** G. Smith *Laboratory* II 295 Pea cock's herl alone, or interchanged with ostrich herl **1867** J. Francis *Angling* 269 Tie on peacock or ostrich herl at the same place **1884** *Longm Mag* June 170

b An artificial fly, of which a peacock herl is the distinctive feature

1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* II 301 Dark blue herl The body, black rabbit's fur

Herle, *Sc* A local name of the heron

1508 Dunbar *Twa married Women* 382, I thoght my self a papingay and hun a plukit herle **1822–80** Jamieson's *Dict* Herle is still the common name in Angus.

Herling, **hirling**, *local* The name, on the Scottish shore of the Solway Firth, for the fish *Salmo alhus*

1684 R. Sibbald *Scotia Illustr* III vi 24 Trachurus Hunc esse suspicor, qui *Dumfrisiensibus nostris Herling* dicitur **1791** *Statist Acc Scott*, *Hodgwood* I 19 (Jam.) The Cluden abounds in fine burn trouts some salmon, some sea trout, and herlings **1793** *Ibid*, *Dumfries* V 132 (Jam.) The river Nith produces salmon, trouts, flounders, pike, eels, and a species somewhat larger than herrings, called herlings **1834** Jardine in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 2 51 This fish I consider to be the *Salmo alhus* of Fleming, the Herling or Hirling of the Scotch side of the Solway Frith, the Whiting of the English side **1866** *Act* 29 & 30 *Vict* c 109 § 4 All migratory fish of the genus salmon, whether known by the names ... yellow fin, spred, herling, whiting or by any other local name **1880** 4 *Day Brit Fishes* II 85

b *Cauth*, in *herling-boats*, *-nets*, etc.

1834 Jardine in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 2 51 They are such as by the stake nets of small mesh, or, as they are called, herling houses **1893** *Scot Leader* 10 July 4 Ten men were arrested ... on a charge of poaching herling and small meshed herling nets being found in their possession

Herlot, obs form of Harlot

Herlys, obs form of Arlis

1487 *Churchw Acc Wigtoft*, *Line* (Nichols 1797) 87 Joh Wilth, on herlys for on worke xiij[d]

†**Herm** (*Obs*.), †**Herma** hămă) [L. *Herma*, pl *-ae*, a latinized form of *Hermes*, a Gr 'Epμῆς Mercury, applied also at Athens to 'any four cornered pillar surmounted by a head or bust']

A statue composed of a head, usually that of the god Hermes, placed on the top of a quadrangular pillar, of the proportions of the human body such statues were exceedingly numerous in ancient Athens, where they were used as boundary-marks, mile stones, sign-posts, pillars, pilasters, etc.

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 450 By throwing down and mangling of the Herms (to say, the images of Mercury) *Ibid* (1631) 496 Three Hermes of stone (which are foure square pillars) vpon the tops of which they set vp heads of Mercurie **1603** Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 440 Vnanil I have pursued those Hermes, that is to say, the statues of Mercurie, in verses, without either hands or feet **1638** T. Jones *Pursuit of Ancients* 169 Hermae were stone statues of Mercury. **1796** Hoppner *Stolberg's Trav* (1797) II 132 Aspasia, as a Herma who by means only the head on a pillar, that, from its base, gradually extends itself **1850** Sir G. Scott *Gleanings* 17 The mutilated state of the Herme, one of the most extraordinary remains of Greek history **1880** Percy Gardner *Ancient Art* § 445 419 The veiled draped statue was historically developed from the pillar, the Herma remained for a long time in common use which at it placed human head on a pillar having the proportions of the human form

Herman (hɜ·măn, *a Gr* *Ἑρμαῖος* of or pertaining to Hermes + -an] Of Hermes, applied to ancient statues consisting of a block or pillar surmounted by a head see prec

1823 J. C. Hobhouse *Journ* 603 It was a small many breasted figure, herman in the lower extremities, or, with the legs and feet not cut out **1826** J. Dallaway *Stat & Sculpt* 7 In a short time artists arose who ventured to enrich a head upon these blocks, and to distinguish the features the one from the other that description of statue was called 'terminal', or 'Hermean'

Hermaic (hɜ·mē·ĭk), *a* (*sb*) [ad Gr *Ἑρμαϊκός* of or like Hermes.]

1 Of or belonging to Hermes Trismegistus, = Hermetic *a* 1

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 18 320 All the Hermaic or Trismegistick books that are now extant **1744** Berkeley *Siris* § 287 Speculations contained in the Hermaic writings **1872** W. Matthews *Getting on in World* iv 163 (p 132), I distinguish between the 'me and the non me with more than Hermaic subtlety

b as *sb* (*pl*) The writings attributed to Hermes Trismegistus

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 18 ... Those Books which Porphyrius saith he met with in, namely the Hermaicks, and those Writings of Cheremon

2 = Hermean

1880 I. Mitchell *Antiqph* I p xxvii, He compared them to the Hermaic statues, so common in their streets **1896** A. Wilder in R. P. Knight *Symbol Lang Art* (ed 2) *notes*, Four square, like the Hermaic pillars.

Herma·ical, *a* [f as prec + -ical] = prec 1 **1678** Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 18 330 The least part of the Hermaical Institutions *Ibid* 324 The Books called Hermes's or Hermaical

‖ **Hermandad** (ermanda·đ) [Sp = brotherhood, fraternity, f *hermano* brother cf I *fraternitas*] In Spain, originally the name of popular combinations formed chiefly to resist the exactions and robberies of the nobles, to which were subsequently given general police functions, in 1476 was formed the *Santa Hermandad* or Holy Brother hood, a voluntary organization embracing the whole country, which was afterwards reorganized as a regular national police

1760–72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 58 The officers and soldiers of the garrisons, the alcaides in office and of the hermandad, and the town clerk **1838** Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) II xiv 40 To this end, the principal cities and communities of Aragon had recently adopted the institution

of the hermandad 1845 Town *Handbk Spain* I. 41 (Stanf) The Miquelites are the modern 'Hermandad', the brotherhood which formed the royal police of Spain

†**Hermaphrodi·ty.** *Obs. rare* [irreg f HERMAPHRODITE, after such words as *corporeity*] The state of being hermaphrodite

1610 B JONSON *Alch* II iii, The one [sulphur] Supplying the place of male, The other [mercury] of the female, In all mettalls. Some doe beleeue hermaphroditie That both doe act, and suffer

Hermaphrodism (hɜːmæ·frŏdɪz'm) *Biol* [a F *hermaphroditisme* (1781 in Hatz-Darm.), irreg f *hermaphrodite* see -ISM] = HERMAPHRODITISM

1828 WEBSTER cites *Dict Nat Hist* **1835-6** TODD *Cycl Anat* I. 700 The Conchifera possess what has been called sufficient hermaphrodism 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* 561 There is some reason to suspect that hermaphrodism was the primitive condition of the sexual apparatus

Herma·phrodisy. *rare*⁻¹ [ad med L *hermaphroditus* (obs F *hermaphrodisie, hermafroditisme*), f Gr *ἑρμαφρόδιτος*, after *ἀφροδίσια*, neuter pl of *Ἀφρόδιτη*] = HERMAPHRODITE state or quality

1807 SIR R WILSON *Jrnl* 8 July in *Life* (1860) II viii 295 The revolting hermaphrodisy of the 'blue stocking'

Hermaphrodital (-dəl·tăl), *a rare* [f as next + -AL] = HERMAPHRODITIC

1823 *Examiner* 59/2 There is in this popular artist's male figures a certain lack either of masculine proportion or energy, a look hermaphrodital *Ibid* 60/2 In the year 367 The animal magnetists supposed it possible to restore for a time man and woman to an hermaphrodital state

Hermaphrodite (hɜːmæ·frŏdəit), *sb and a* Also (*erron*) 5-6 **hermofrodite** [ad L *hermaphroditus*, a Gr *ἑρμαφρόδιτος*, orig proper name of *Ἑρμαφρόδιτος* son of Hermes (Mercury) and Aphrodite (Venus), who, according to the myth, grew together with the nymph Salmacis, while bathing in her fountain, and thus combined male and female characters]

A *sb* **1** A human being, or one of the higher animals, in which parts characteristic of both sexes are to some extent (really or apparently) combined (formerly supposed to occur normally in some races of men and beasts, but now regarded only as a monstrosity)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII lii (1495) 811 In hermofrodites is founde bothe sexes male and female but alway vnperfyte] c 1400 *Laufranc's Cirurg* 5 Capp IX Of hermofrodite, but is to seye, but hath be schappe of man & woman 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* (1591) 50 I am in dede a dame, Or at the least, a right Hermaphrodite 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVI xxxiv 980 Hermaphrodites were found sixteene yeeres of age, a very Hermaphrodite of doubtfull sex between both 1628 COKE *On Litt* 3 a, An hermaphrodite may inherit, also he may not heire, that angels are hermaphrodites 1674 VAN BURRE *Dis Contt Orp* 38 The monstrosity known as hermaphrodite does exist, but is excessively rare

b An effeminate man or virile woman ◇ A catamite

1594 *Mirr Policy* (1599) H iij, Sardanapalus burnt himself, by which act he deliuered his subiects from a monstrous Hermophodite who was neither true man, nor true woman, being in wast a man, & in heart a woman 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Jac I*, Wks (1711) 9 The womanish decking of the persons of some few hermaphrodites 1716 ADDISON *Drummer* IV 1, He is one of your Hermaphrodites, as they call them

2 *Zool* An animal in which the male and female sexual organs are (normally) present in the same individual, as in various molluscs and worms

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Divers of the insect and reptile kind are also hermaphrodites, particularly, worms, snails, etc 1740 H BAKER *Microsc* II xxi 180 Lice are not Hermaphrodites, as has erroneously been imagined 1859 DARWIN *Orig Sp* iv 100 On the hinds there are some hermaphrodites, as land-molluscs and earth-worms 1866 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* Introd 25 Some hermaphrodites, however, are self-impregnating, such as *Cestoda*, and *Trematoda*

3 *bot* A plant or flower in which the stamens and pistils (or equivalent organs) are present in the same flower, as in the majority of flowering plants

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The latest botanists make a division of plants, which they call hermaphrodites as having the stamina and pistil in the same flower 1806 J GALPINE *Brit Bot* 305 *Dentilago* female flowers numerous hermaphrodites very few 1859 DARWIN *Fertil Orchids* Introd 1 No Hermaphrodite fertilises itself for a perpetuity of generations

4 *fig* A person or thing in which any two opposite attributes or qualities are combined

1829 W CHAMBERLAYNE *Pharonnida* I 1 (1820) 14 Twas the short journey twixt the day and night, The calm fresh evening, time a hermaphrodite 1687 *Good Advice* 38 Hurry the English, was a kind of Hermaphrodite in Religion or in the Language of the times a Trimer ⁻¹ 1721 KEN *Edmund* Poet. Wks. 1721 II 116 He acts the Hermophrodite of Good and Ill, But God detests his double Tongue and Will 1784 *New Spectator* No 4 2/2 In the new comedy—I mean dramatic hermaphrodites—of *Reparation* 1807 HARE *Guesses* Ser I (1873) 10 A race of moral hermaphrodites

b *Naut* A sailing vessel that combines the characters of two kinds of craft, now esp one that is square rigged like a brig forward, and schooner-rigged aft Also called *hermaphrodite brig* see Bk 4

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 220 An *Hermaphrodite* is a vessel so constructed as to be, occasionally, a snow and sometimes a brig It has therefore two mainsails, a boom mainsail, when a brig, and a square mainsail when a snow 1831 BRITANNY *Inst Journeys Nav* I 177 She was rigged as a hermaphrodite 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* V (1859) 109 A very taught rigged hermaphrodite or brig forward and schooner aft

B *adj* **1** Of men or beasts Having parts belonging to both sexes (really or apparently) combined in the same individual

1607 TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 263 Nero did shew once an Hermaphrodite Marry whereof that Sex CHRIST was driven 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* IV 18 Their hermaphrodite natures 1816 G S FABER *Orig Pagan Idolatry* II 487 That supernatural hermaphroditic deity

2 *Zool & Bot* Of an animal Having the male and female generative organs present in the same individual ▷ Applied to organs which combine the characters of both sexes

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v, The common earth worms easily shew their Hermaphrodite nature 1797 M BAILLIE in *Morb Anat* (1807) 186 This worm is hermaphrodite 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 38 The lesser glands of all Vertebrata appear to be hermaphrodite at certain periods of fœtal life 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 123 (1 dible Snail) The hermaphrodite gland or ovo testis is lodged [etc] *Ibid*, From the gland a convoluted hermaphrodite duct arises

3 *Bot* **a** Of a flower Containing both stamens and pistils ▷ Of a plant Bearing both stamens and pistils in every flower

1706 J. BANISTER *Gronovius* II Numerous monopetalous hermaphrodite flowers 1778 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot* (1789) I 460 Common Carline Thistle the florets are all hermaphrodite 1804 SOWERBY *Botanical Tracts* I 107 This plant is occasionally hermaphrodite in Sikkim 1877 DARWIN *Forms of Fl* Introd 1 Linnæus divided them into hermaphrodite, monœcious, dioecious, and polygamous species

4 *transf* and *fig* **a** Consisting of, or combining the characteristics of, both sexes **b** More generally, combining two opposite qualities or attributes

1593 THOMAS *Virgil's Aeneis* 81 b With these two Her maphrodite phrases, being halfe I am and halfe English 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 622 What could the Hermaphrodite come doe, wherein were five and twenty thousand armed women? 1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* Pref, Hermaphrodite opinions of morall Philosophers partly right and comely, partly brutall and wilde 2 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 16 *Voices, I* 10 (1662) 154 I pricke, and Hermaphrodite Company, between Monke and Nunne put together 1827-8 W IRVING *Alhambra* (1824) 358, I beg of you to discourage this hermaphrodite mode of dress 1834 *Brit Husb* I 158 The Hermaphrodite wagon or waggon (by which name is also corresponding with the fore and hind parts of a waggon, by bolting them together 1840 R H DANA *Jnr Mast* xx 22 A small hermaphrodite brig 1886 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 150 It was only by inventing elaborate series of hermaphrodite pairs of nouns or pronunciations that they could imagine any consistency in the world to man

Hence **Herma phrodited** *pa pple*, united in one person *nonce-wd*

c 1643 A BROME *Death Jos Shute* 47 Divinity and art were so united in him both were hermaphrodited

Hermaphroditic (-dĭ·tĭk), *a* [mod f Gr *ἑρμαφρόδιτ-ος* HERMAPHRODITE + -IC] Belonging to or of the nature of a hermaphrodite (*lit* and *fig*) ▷ combining male and female characteristics

1625 B JONSON *Staple of N* I 1, I looke on me, and with all thine eyes, Male, female, yea hermaphroditicke eyes 1761 *Trans Amer Antiq Soc* I 384 If the flowers of these plants be hermaphroditic 1862 *Intell Observ* No 1 72 Nearly all the flukes are hermaphroditic

b In more general sense Combining any two opposite attributes or qualities

1881 SWINBURNE *Misc* (1886) 222 The detestable as well as debateable land of pseudo-poetic rhapsody in hermaphrodite prose

Hermaphroditical, *a* [f as prec + -AL] = prec

1605 TIMME *Quersit* II iii 112 We have also seene in the aforesaid saba a hermaphroditicall nature = male and female fixed and volatil 1713 *Guardian* No 149 P 15 The ruling bains, in some have not impudicously called the Hermaphroditical, by reason of its masculine and feminine composition 1847 J TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 152 2 Lately Harvey has found hermaphroditical malformation is referrable to an abnormal condition

Hence **Hermaphroditically** *adv*

1605 TIMME *Quersit* II iii 112 We have also seene in the aforesaid saba a hermaphroditicall nature = male and female fixed and volatil 1713 *Guardian* No 149 P 15 The ruling bains, in some have not impudicously called the Hermaphroditical, by reason of its masculine and feminine composition 1847 J TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 152 2 Lately Harvey has found hermaphroditical malformation is referrable to an abnormal condition

Herma phroditism. (hɑːmæ·frŏdəitĭz'm) *Biol* [f HERMAPHRODITE + -ISM] The condition of a hermaphrodite, coexistence or combination (real or apparent) of male and female organs in the same individual organism, or in the same flower

1802 REESE *Med Dict* (ed 2) *s v agenesia* (Jod.), This separate constitutes a species of hermaphroditism 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 381 Among the oviparous fishes, herma phroditism was long considered as a rare and accidental circumstance 1876 DARWIN *Cross Fertil* x 410 The relationship between hermaphroditism and fertilisation by means of insects is shewing to a certain extent intelligible 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* Introd 2 The term may mean at a different time to the ovary, a phenomenon known as successive hermaphroditism

Herma phrodize, ⁻ *rare* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To make a hermaphrodite of, *fig* to render effeminate

1598 L GRIFFIN *Fidessa* (1876) 4 Such as Hermaphroditize these poore times With wicked old nests extreame sad kinde 1620 L PIOTIUS *Hor's Satir* 446 These mens minds be truly Hermaphroditized

Her mele see *hair meal* s v HAIR *sb* 10

Hermeline, obs form of ERMELIN

Hermeneut (hɜːmĭ·nĭūt) *rare* [mod f Gr *ἑρμηνευτής* interpreter, agent n f *ἑρμηνεύ-ειν* to interpret, f *ἑρμήνευς* interpreter, considered to be a derivative of *Ἑρμῆς* Hermes in his character of tutelary deity of speech, writing, and traffic] An interpreter, *spec* one of those employed in the early Church to interpret the service to worshippers who used a different language

In mod Dicts

Hermeneutic (hɜːmĭnĭū·tĭk) *a* [ad Gr *ἑρμηνευτικός*, f *ἑρμηνευτής* see prec] Belonging to or concerned with interpretation, esp as distinguished from exegesis or practical exposition

1807 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* V 57 He has appropriate ship to the hermeneutic muse 1884 D HUNTER in *Anecd Stud Camm* 59 The hermeneutic method of the profound and hidden meaning

Hermeneu·tical, *a* [-ICAL + -AL] prec

1798 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXVII 373 Aggravated with the nodal heats in the dog days 1832 HAFFNER *Herm Art* II 867 The Lutheranis extol Gerhard, and especially Glass author of the Philologia Sacra, in hermeneutical theology 1864 *Athenæum* 4 Dec 765/1 The extended shakespeare being chiefly hermeneutical the publisher are preparing an exegetical commentary on a coming season of it

Hence **Hermeneu·tically** *adv*, according to the principles of interpretation

1828 WEBSTER cites M STUART

Hermeneu·tics [f HERMENEUTIC + -ICS] Also in form **hermeneutic** Gr *ἑρμηνευτική* (sc *τέχνη*), *hermeneutica* L *(ars) hermeneutique* The art or science of interpretation, esp of Scripture ▷ Commonly distinguished from exegesis or practical exposition

1737 WHISTON *Josephus Antiquities* Pref 1 Taking such liberties with sacred Writ as are by no means allowable upon any known rules of just and sober hermeneutik 1839 LORD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* (1861) 87 Such are the new and very great work on Biblical Hermeneutics 1843 'J DAVIS' *New Hermeneut* 1 The meaning of all language written or spoken is developed by the application of general laws usually termed Hermeneutics 1871 TAYLOR *From Cell* I 58 No help is to be sought from the hermeneutics of a thoroughgoing mythologic theory

Hermeneu·tist. *rare* [f Gr *ἑρμηνευτ-ής* HERMENEUT + -IST] One versed in hermeneutics, an interpreter ⁻¹Ogilvie 1882

Hermes (hɜːmĭz) [L *Hermēs*, Gr *Ἑρμῆς*]

1 In Greek mythology, a deity, the son of Zeus and Maia, represented as the messenger of the gods, the god of science, commerce, eloquence, and many of the arts of life, commonly figured as a youth, with the *caduceus* or rod, *petasus* or brimmed hat, and *talaria* or winged shoes Identified by the Romans with Mercury Hence ▷ A statue of Hermes = HERMA

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Athens abounded more than any other place in hermes

†**2** Used for the metal Mercury *Obs*

1667 MILTON *P L* III 603 Though in the powerful Art they highly vaild Hermes, and call up unbound In various shapes old Proteus from the Sea

3 *Hermes Trismegistus* (Gr *Ἑρμῆς τρὶς μέγιστος*) *Hermes ter maximus* Hermes thrice-greatest) the name given by the Neo-platonists and the devotees of mysticism and alchemy to the Egyptian god Thoth, regarded as more or less identified with the Grecian Hermes, and as the author of all mysterious doctrines and especially of the secrets of alchemy Hence *hermetic, hermetically*, and the following expressions

†**a** *Hermes' seal* = Hermetic seal see HERMETIC A 2 *b Obs*

1605 TIMME *Quersit* II 192 Hermes seale (als the red bote tongue, and therewith wring or nippe the tvvo close together, whereby it shall be so closed as if it had no vent before 1641 FRENCH *Distill* v (1651) 119 Close up in a glasen womb sealed with Hermes seal 1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 75 Let the neck be shut with a Hermes Seal, by the melting of the glasse to the same place 1756 ROLT *Dict Trades & Hermetical Seal* With a pan of pincers twisting it close together, which is called putting on Hermes's seal

†**b** *Hermes' fire* = CORPOSANT, also, a will-o'-the-wisp Also *St Hermes fire* ? by confusion with *St Elmo's fire Obs*

1611 COTGR, *Ardents*, Hermes fires, the flittering, or going fires or flames which be seen by night and neere vnto waters. 1658 in *Rogers's Naples Chap* xv 45 I send St Hermes fire Jack in a lanthorn to the marches 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 11 The Greeks call them Castor and Pollux which some call Hermes fire, Saint Elmo others

Hermesian (hɜmī'sĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f proper name *Hermes* : see below] + -IAN.]

A *adj* Pertaining to Georg Hermes (1775-1831), a Roman Catholic priest, and professor of theology at Bonn, who propounded doctrines on the relation of reason to faith, which were afterwards condemned by the Pope **B** *sb* A follower of Georg Hermes Hence **Herme sianism**, the doctrine of Georg Hermes

1868 *Chambers Encycl* Supp xx *Hermes*, The Hermesian method of investigation discards all principle of authority **1882** 3 *Schaff Encycl Relig Knowl* II 980 A strong reaction set in against the Hermesians In a short time the movement died out, or was suppressed **1885** *Catholic Dict* s v, Hermesianism is now extinct

Hermet, -etic, obs forms of HERMIT

Hermetic (hɜme'tĭk), *a* and *sb* [ad med or mod L *hermeticus*, irreg f *Hermes* (*Trismegistus*) : see HERMES 3 (Apparently formed in imitation of *magnēs, magnētic* us)]

A *adj* 1 Pertaining to Hermes Trismegistus and the philosophical, theosophical and other writings ascribed to him : see HERMES 3

1676 NEWTON in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 397 If there should be any verity in the Hermetic writers **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 18 3 I Dare may very well be some Hermetic or Trismegistick books genuine though all of them be not such **1792** I TAYLOR *Proclus* II 29 His Similitude with the Hermetic Pan

2 Having reference to or dealing with occult science, esp alchemy, magical, alchemical *Hermetic art, philosophy, science* names for alchemy or chemistry

a 1637 B JONSON *Underwoods* lxii 77 With the Chimera of the Rosie Crosse Their Hermetic Characters Their metticke Rings **1641** FRENCH *Distill* v (1651) 160 I've tracted thence three drams of pure nitrous Hermetick Salt **1651** HOBBES *Verse Dialog* 3 Hermetick and the Hermetick fire **1652** ASHMOLE *Theat Chem* Prol 5 A Particular account of the Hermetique Science **1663** BUTLER *Hudib* I iii 1 As by his side a pouch he wore, Replete with strange hermetic powder **1728** SWIFT *Apol* No 426 P2 Basilius Valentinus was a person who had arrived at the utmost Perfection in the Hermetick Art **1733** BERKELEY *Tar Wa* 238 As the dream of the philosopher's stone induces dupes, under the more plausible delusion of the hermetic art, to neglect all rational means of improving their fortunes **1839** *Penny's Mag* XIX 447 The hermetic or philosophical fire is a perfectly invisible and universal essence

3 *Hermetic seal, sealing* air tight closure of a vessel, esp a glass vessel, by fusion, soldering, or welding; also applied in *Surg* to a method of dressing wounds (see quot 1886) Also *fig* Hence *hermetic* for ' hermetically sealed '

1663 BOYLE *Exam Serum Ist Perimate* Wks 1836 IV 58 Not nature, but grace and glory with an hermetic seal, give us a new signature **1706** C PURSHALL *Mech Macrocosm* 190 Boyle has observed Water to Dilate, and contract it self by an Hermetick Seal Bubble **1825** BENTHAM *Indic resp Ind Union* 47 The same hand has as if by an hermetic seal closed all such avenues **1886** *Syd Soc Lex Hermetic sealing* Also a mode of treatment of penetrating wounds of the chest or abdomen by closing them externally with collodion and strips of lint

3 Pertaining to the god Hermes b Of or pertaining to a Herma as *a hermetic column* - HERMES 1 b In mod Dicts

¶ Erron for HERMITIC, q v

B *sb* 1 One skilled in hermetic art or science, an alchemist or chemist

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* IV 211 Prepared Vitriol alone to several Hermetists may seem sufficient to furnish an Apothecaries shop

2 *pl* Hermetic philosophy, alchemy

1892 tr *Hugo's Hunchback of Notre Dame* II vii 95 Hermetics, that sophia of all sophias

Hermetical, *a* [f as prec + -AL]

1 = HERMETIC *a* 1, 2

1605 TIMME *Quersit* I 46 The Hermetical Philosophers deny that there is a quintessence, because there are not fower elements **1659** HOWELL *Lexiph* To Rdr, Here he shall know the dark termes of Chymistry or the Hermetical Art **1704** J HARRIS *Lex Techn, Hermetical Physick*, is that Hypothesis which refers the Cause of all Diseases to Salt, Sulphur and Mercury **1832** SIR F PALGRAVE *Merch & Friar* Ded (1844) 11 He composed a treatise on Alchemical Science It has been thrice published by collectors of hermetical mysteries

2 = HERMETIC *a* 2 b

1664 BOYLE *Hydr* (1772) II 489 *Hitherto* Discourse, containing some new Observations about the Deficiencies of Weather Glasses together with some Considerations touching the New or Hermetical Thermometers **1727-41** CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Hermetical Seal*, a manner of stopping or closing glass vessels by heating the neck of the vessel and then, with a pair of pincers twisting it close together **1824** *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 645 Air will here indeed find its way unless opposed by an hermetical seal *Ibid* III 289 *note*, Sir David Barry recommends the hermetical sealing of the vessels

¶ Erron used for HERMITICAL, q v

Hermetically (hɜme'tĭkălĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a hermetical manner

1 Used to denote a method of sealing or closing a tube or vessel by fusing it at the opening, or by soldering or welding, hence, by any mode which renders it absolutely air tight See **HERMETIC** *a* 2 b

1605 TIMME *Quersit* II v 123 A small cappe or cover with his receiver, strongly and well luted, hermetically closed rounde about **1692** BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* IV 134 When he suffer'd those things to putrefie in Hermetically sealed glasses no living thing was ever produced at them **1799** G SMITH *Laboratory* I 139 Hermetically closed up to prevent any water coming to them **1877** W THOMSON *Lay Challenger* I 24 The receiver is now hermetically sealed at the upper contraction

b *Surg* Used of a method of dressing gunshot wounds, see HERMETIC *a* 2 b quot 1886

1870 I HOLMES *Syst Surg* II (ed 2) II 203 A plan of treating gun-shot wounds of the chest by hermetically sealing their external orifices, was introduced during the late war in America The record of the results are sufficiently ample to warrant an unqualified condemnation of the practice

c *fig* (loosely tightly, absolutely (closed)

1598 FLOR *It, Ital & Eng* 40 Were not the Mouth of that Grand Inquisitor Hermetically sealed up, where Christianity is spread **1780** COWPER *Let* 2 July, If you trust me with a secret I am hermetically sealed **1855** PRESCOTT *Philip II*, Ded (1857) 4 The Archives which have held the secrets of the Spanish monarchy hermetically sealed for ages **1883** H DRUMMOND *Nat Law in Spir World* (ed 2) 4 The passage from the Natural World to the Spiritual World is hermetically sealed on the Natural Side

2 By the method of chemistry *Obs*

1643 J MAYNE *Lexic* III 41 *To Precipitate*, to proceed, and dissolve the ores of gold *Mod* Hermetically, I shall

Hermetico-, combining form of HERMETIC *a* (sense 1, as in **Hermetico-poetical** *a*, dealing with Hermetic philosophy in poetical form

1678 Cudworth Ralph Preface to the Reader 4 An Exposition upon Sir George Ripley's Hermetico-Poetical Works

Hermetist (hɜ'mĭtĭst) [f as HERMETIC + -IST] A Hermetic philosopher

1807 *Edin Review* Sept 11 (1867) 467 The Cabbalists and Hermetists who assumed the Universality of Sensation **1877** H P BLAVATSKY *Isis* Pref 21 What the Hindu initiates and the Hermetists taught before him

Hermid, hermith see HERE *adv* 16

Hermin, -yn, obs forms of ERMINE

Hermit (hɜ'mĭt), *sb* Forms *a* 3 **armite**, 4-5 **ermyt(e**, 4-6 **armyte, armet**, 4-7 **ermite**, 7 **ermit** *B* 4-6 **heremyte**, 4-8 **-mite**, (5 **-mett**), 6 **hermit** *γ* 3-7 **heremite**, 4-5 **-myte**, 6 *Sc* **-meit**, **-mit** See also **HERMIT-** [ME. *hermite, armite*, a OF *Vermite, hermita* (med L also *heremita*), ad Gr *ἐρημίτης*, f *ἔρημος* desert Beside the forms immed from French, ME had *heremiteten* med L, mod Eng *hasalso* ERMITE, q v]

1 One who from religious motives has retired into solitary life, esp one of the early Christian recluses see **ERMITE** 1

a **1205** LAY 18800 Sone þe armite [c 1275 hermite] com in **a 1300** *Cursor M* 8135 (Gött) An armyte [? *read* heremite, ermyte] þar þai fand at hame In þat mountayn, was halk and kauern **1340** HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 60 He remnte that was so old agen hem com gon **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 141/2 I myte *hermita* **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* II 304 Into that tyme Adrian the hermyt was in Britane **1662** BUTLER *Annot Mel* I II 110, S Hermione in the life of Paul the Ermite tells a story **1851** JER TAYLOR *Holy Dying* § 3 (1727) 52 To be spent in the cottage of a frugal person, or to feed an Ermit

B **a 1300** *Cursor M* 17960 (Gött) A man come þan without leue, Þat cald was here haue bene hermite [? *read* heremite, ermyte, Fairfax] **1362** LANGL *P Pl* A Prol 3 In Habite of an Hermite [*B* Heremite, *C* Ermite] vn holy of werkes **1420** MAUDEBY *Reading* 11 A holy hermit mette a beste forschapen **1481** CAXTON *Myrr* I v 22 The other sayd it (their tresour) away and wente as hermytes **1588** SHAKS *L L L* IV iii 362 Whereof Hermites haue no writers worne Might shake off fifue looking in her eye **1703** MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 80 Hermits retiring hither for Devotion and Mortification **1847** EMERSON *Addr Man, Goethe* Wks I 384 There is much to be said by the hermit or monk in defence of his life of thought and prayer

γ **c 1275** LAY 18800 Þus þan hermite he com **c 1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Magdalena* 812 A preste þat fled be warld as hermyt **1497** BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* Dedn, And hermites þat to vayne Authors **1500-20** DUNBAR *Poems* xxx 9 O ! ye heremetis and hankeranidis That takis your penniance at your tablis **1600** J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* I 294 The Hermites, the professors whereof inhabite woods and solitarie places

b *transf* A person living in solitude

1670 TAYLOR *Holy Living* III iii 3 The world is no wood And man, the hermit sigh'd—till woman smiled **1841** EMERSON *Addr, Lit Ethics* Wks (Bohn) II 213 The poets who have lived in cities have been hermits still **1849** ROBINSON *Serm* Ser I viii (1866) 158 A solitary man who led a hermit's life for hermit he was

2 In senses immediately derived from 1 a In the Christian designation of certain monastic orders e g *Hermits of Augustine*, see HERMIT 2 e

1577 *tr* [see ERMITE] **1706** tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 16th *C* II xi 449 The Augustinians produced one new branch [that of the Hermits of St Augustin]

b A quasi-religious mendicant, a vagabond, in Gypsy slang, a highwayman

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII, c* 2 § 3 Every vagabounde heremyte or beggar able to labre **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 118 Peter Wakefelde an Hermite, an idle gadder about, and a prattying marchant **1840** LONGF *Spir Stud* III v, And you, by the pole with the hermit a head upon it

†**c** A headsman Also *fig Obs*

1588 SHAKS *Tit A* III ii 41 As perfect As begging Hermits in their holy prayers **1605** - *Macb* I vi 20 For those [honours] of old, and the late Dignities, Heap'd vp to them, we rest your Hermites **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* III 190/2 Begging Hermetts first began to propagate here in England

3 Applied to various animals of solitary habits, as the hermit crab, the hermit bird, see 4 b

1661 WALTON *Angler* i (ed 3) 33 There is a fish called a Hermit, that at a certain age gets into a dead fishes shell, and like a Hermite dwells there alone. **1677** N COX *Gentl Accomt* IV (ed 2) 5 **1862** WOOD *Nat Hist* II 239 All the Hermits build a very curious and beautiful nest *Ibid* (1869) III 609 If two Hermits be removed from their houses, and put into a rock pool the combats which take place are as fierce and determined as any

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hermit seat, hermit-famished, haunted* adj, **hermit like** *adv* and *adv*, like a hermit

c **1500** *Melusine* lvii 336 He dide doo make many hermyte habytes **1709** WALSH *Horace Ep* II *To Discontented*, Sylvia Flies to the fields, a hermit seat **1727-46** THOMSON *Summer* 15 Come Inspiration ! from thy hermit seat, By mortal seldom found **1785** BURNS *Vision* I xx, Near many a hermit-fam'd cove **1800** COWPER *Small*, Hermit like, his life he leads **1852** HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Aom* xxiv, Within which lurked the hermit frog **1878** *Prodigal Son* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* II 109 Many other hermitlike fools

b In names of various animals of solitary habits **hermit-bird**, (*a*) a humming-bird of genus *Phaethornis*, (*b*) a South American Halcyonine bird of genus *Monasa*, a nun bird, **hermit crab**, † **hermit-fish**, **hermit-lobster**, a crab of the family *Paguridæ* which has the habit of taking up its abode in a cast-off mollusean shell for the sake of protecting its soft shell less hinder parts, **hermit-crow**, a name of the chough, **hermit thrush**, a migratory thrush, *Turdus solitarius*, common in most parts of North America, and celebrated for its song, **hermit-warbler**, the western warbler, *Dendroica occidentalis*, of the Pacific slope of North America

1837 SWAINSON *Nat Hist Birds* 154 The 'hermit birds frequently rise up perpendicularly in the air, make a swoop, and return again to their former station **1838** SWAINSON *Philos Fam Birds* XXXIX 135 The Hermit Crabs are generally found in great Plenty under these Trees **1862** WOOD *Nat Hist* III 69 The Hermit, like all its tribe, the Hermit crab inhabits the shell of some mollusc **1591** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v 40 The Hermit fish that builds him a safe fence Against Weathers rigour and Water's insolence **1850** JOHNSTON *Conchol* 81 The other tribe are the soldier or hermit lobster,-Paguri **1840** SWAINSON *Nat Hist Animals* 106 " Hermit moths " extraordinary moths hitherto found only in New Holland **1832** — in *Fauna Bor Amer* II 185 The food of the " Hermit Thrush consists chiefly of berries **1884** ROE *Nat Sec* 100 This is the chief musician of the American forests, the hermit thrush

Hence **He rmit, He rmitise** *vbs intr*, to live as a hermit **He rmitism, He rmitry**, the mode of life of a hermit

1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's 1st after Death* xlvi, When with us hermitising in lone degree, He washt his flocks in fordan's spotless tide **1858** JEAFFRESON *Novels & Novel* II 1 Hermitism is a rule of life for the middle aged in India **1825** HONE *Every day Bk* I 288 He starved and hermitized at Hesselcomplain **1844** W H MAXWELL *Sports & Adv Scotl* vii (1855) 117 On this isolated isle, the Duke was left to hermitize **1888** H C MERIVALE *Faint of Ir* vii, Hermitry must be such a bore if persevered in, the essence of life being variety

Hermitage (hɜ'mĭtedʒ) Forms 3-4 **ermitage**, 4-5 **er-, her-, heremytage**, 5 **armitage**, (6 **heremet-**, **y heremitage**), 4- **hermitage** See also ERMITAGE [a OF *hermitage* = *ermitage*, It *eremitaggio*, med L *(e)remitagium*, f L *eremita*, med L *heremita* see prec and -AGE]

1 The habitation of a hermit

c **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 138/133 To be Prmitage of Sempling ham **a 1300** *Cursor M* 8166 Right vnto þat hermitage, [? *read* ermi-, ermy-, hermytage] þe sun is went his harnage **c 1330** R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13989 Til heremytages and til abbeyes, per men holy bodies leyes **c 1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) xi 40 Before ye also many kirkes and chapelles and hermytages **a 1500** *Chaucer's Dreme* 330 Fich seven yeres mote of usage, Visite the hevenly armitage **1582** N WHYTE tr *Ronsard's Lyrics* (1587) 91 ver. 106 They doe not dwell in Hermitages solitarily **1632** MILTON *Penseroso* 108 May at last my weary age Find out the peaceful hermitage, The hairy gown and mossy cell **1669** WOODHEAD *St Teresa* II xxxiii 220 It being only an Heremitage **1756** NUGENT *Gr Tour* IV 265 Near the city [Nante] is a famous hermitage, situated on a rock **1832** G DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I 124 The other contains a habitation formerly, I believe, a hermitage

b *transf* A solitary or secluded dwelling-place

1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* (1700) 159 My urgent Occasions will recall me to morrow Morning to my own Western Hermitage **1649** LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 19 Maidens innocent and quaint take That [person] for an hermitage **1781** FLETCHER *Lett* Wks 1795 VII 234, I am not without hope of seeing you in London before you set your face to your hermitage **1827** POLTON *Course I* v, Vesper looked forth from out her western hermitage, and smiled

c The condition of a hermit *rare*

1582 N T (Rheim) *Luke* xxi 1 *margt*, Solitarinesse or hermitage is a goodly thing **1893** P WHITE *Hist Clare* 10 [There he] lived his lonely life of hermitage

2 Name of a French wine produced from vineyards on a hill near Valence : so called from a ruin on the summit supposed to have been a hermit's cell.

1680 SHADWELL *Woman Capt* 1 5 (Stanf) *I'm de Bon, I'm Ermitage*, and *Hermitage*, and all the Wines upon the fruitful Rhone **1709** ADDISON *Tatler* No 131 ₱ 7 Two more [drops] of the same Kind heightened it into a perfect Languedoc. From thence it passed into a fluid Hermitage **1756** NUGENT *Gr Tour* IV 36 Hermitage for those who can

bear a strong wine, at three livres a bottle. 1815 M. Birbeck *Journ France* 43 We approach Fournon, from whence comes the famous Hermitage wine. 1822 *Magic Lantern* 9, I thought his white hermitage better than his claret.

Hermitan, obs form of HARMATTAN

1688 J. Hittier *Lett fr Cape Corse* in *Misc Cur* (1708) III 365 We had a dry North and North Easterly Wind, call'd an Hermitan, and it overcame the Sea Breze.

Hermitary, *sb rare* [nd med L *heremitārium*, f. (*h*)*eremita* HERMIT see -ARY] 1 2

1754 *Howell's Lett* II xxvii 401 Monasteries, Hermitaries (*sic*) 1855 1733 Hermitages]. And other religious Houses

Hermitary, *a rare* [ad med L. (*h*)*eremitārius*, f. (*h*)*eremita* HERMIT see -ARY] Also EREMITARY, q.v.] Of or pertaining to a hermit

1696 *Hieronymite* see EREMITARY 1 1633 *Cattle Whore* 1 in Bullen *O. Pl* IV. A hermetary life is better then a kingdome, So my Valentia beare me company

Hermitess (hɜ·mitɛs) A female hermit

1633 A. H. *Pantheon* (1672) 38 The Widow is truly the Hermitesse of flowers 1708 Mottux *Rabelais* IX lxix, Spiritual Actresses, kind Hermitesses, Women that have a pilgrim deal of Religion 1797 Coleridge & *Cristabel* I Concl, Like a youthful hermitess, Beauteous in a wilderness 1836 Miss Mitford in *Gd Words* June (1895) 382 A young creature living in London like a hermitess

Hermitic (hɜmɪ·tɪk), *a* In 7–8 erron **hermetic.** [Altered, after *hermit*, from earlier (*h*)*eremitic*, a OF *heremitique* cf EREMITIC] see next

1548 *Herenystyke* see EREMITIC] 1650 tr *Pantheon's Ceres Nephes* 222 The Hermetick Life 1790 W. Wright *Grotesque Archit* 4 An hermetic retreat, to be composed of roots and irregular branches of trees 1893 *Nether's Mag* XIII 344/2 Mallarmé has withdrawn into a hermitic seclusion

Hermit tical, *a* See also EREMITICAL [f 7*b* prec. + -AL] Of or pertaining to a hermit

1586 D. Rowland tr *Yong's Diana* 1 *Argalio* 167 Ulysa, Some notion of the Hermiticall life 1612 J. Adams *Black Beard* 26 The melancholly man lives an Hermitical solitary life 1725 Bowler *Sermon* v. 330 Inside of all the old Hermitical Poverty they had drain'd the Riches of King dome 1882 3 A. F. Mitchell in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 360 [The Culdees seem at times (in 7th century) to have formed 'hermitical establishments

Hence **Hermitically** *adv*

1820 J. Mackintosh *Lect in Life* (1834) 47 Hermitically inclined I fancied myself

Hermitish, *a rare* [f HERMIT *sb* + ISH cf EREMITISH] Like, or like that of, a hermit

1812 Bentham *Works* (1838–43) X 471 A hermit's life, not much less hermitish than Louis 1925

† Hermitress. *Obs* [a obs F *hermitresse* (Godef., Cotgr.), irreg f *hermite* HERMIT, after words etymologically in *-tresse*] = HERMITESS

1621 Lotti tr. *Hermitesse* an Hermitresse, a woman Hermite 1626 Drum of Hawth *Sonn* 50 Among these pines, Sweet hermitress, she did alone repair 1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 201 He allow'd hazlitt unreferringly to parade such words as 'Heremitress

Hermitship (hɜ·mɪtʃɪp) [f HERMIT + -SHIP] The condition or mode of life of a hermit

1825 J. Lytton *Oakland* 7 Your jests at my hermit-ship and hermitage 1842 Carlyle *Past & Pres Past Mod* (c. 1898) 23 May 3/2 Emerson does not yet go into vegetables, into rural Hermitship, and we hope never will

Hermo-, combining form of HERMES, as in **Hermogly phic, Hermo glyphist** [ef Gr ἑρμο γλυφικός pertaining to a statuary, † ἑρμογλυφεύς a carver of Hermæ, a statuary] (see quots) **Hermokopid** [ad Gr ἑρμοκοπίδης], a mutilator of Hermæ in quot used *attrib*

1623 Cockeram, *Hieroglyphicke*, a graver of Images 1820 J. Mitchell *Aristoph* II cxvi, Sophronicus is somewhere mentioned by Lucian as an hermoglyphist, a person, whose business it was to engrave inscriptions on marble, or rather on the Hermaic statues. 1849 Grote *Greece* II lxvii (1869) V 173 The facts disclosed indicated the band of Hermokopid conspirators to be numerous

Hermodact, short form of HERMODACTYL

1678 Salmon *Lond Dispt* 472 Colchicum is of the nature of the Hermodact. 1693 — *Bates' Dispt* (1713) 631/1 Powder of Hermodacts compound

Hermodactyl (hɑ̃mədæktɪl) *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 4 **ermodatile,** 5 **hermodactule,** 6 **ill,** 6 8 **-il(e,** 8 **-yle** [ad med L *hermodactylus*, a Gr ἑρμοδάκτυλος lit Hermes' finger]

1 A bulbous root, probably that of a species of *Colchicum*, formerly imported from the East and used in medicine. Also, the plant itself.

c1350 *Med MS* in *Archæol* XXX 380 Medelyd wt rosaligere And ermodatille of ou sere. c1400 *Tanfarna's Cronyc* 236 Also take hermodactules wh sugre & could watir. c1550 Lloyd *Treat Health* (1585) O vi, A plaster made of the rote of walwort and Hermodactiles stampte wyth Hogges grese 1616 J. Buttokar *Lng Expos, Hermodactiles*, little roots white, and round, vsable by Apothecaries, etc. 1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Hermodactils*, or mercuines finger, white and red 1707 Bradley *Fam Dict* V *Feast* 2 *A*, I'll clear the Brand you may take two Drams of Hermodactil, with some Betony and Pimpernel Leaves 1842 E. J. Seymour *Severe Dis* I 90 It was found that this plant existed in Greek physic under the name of hermodactyls.

2 Applied by Lyte to the Meadow Saffron, *Colchicum autumnale*, and later to the Snake's head Iris, *Iris tuberosa* (*Hermodactylus tuberosus*), which was supposed to be the source of the drug

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III xxxv 366 Of Hermodactil or Meade Saffron 1664 Lyelyn *Acad Hort* (1740) 199 March Flowers in Prime, or yet lasting, *Colchicum* an ill with double Flowers, *Hermodactyls*, Tuberous Iris 1768 Miller *Gard Dict* (ed 8), *Hermodactylus* by some botanic writers supposed the true Hermodactyl, but what has been long used in Europe for that is the root of a Colchicum

Hermyn, obs form of ERMINE

Hern, hirn (hɜn), *sb* Chiefly Sc (in form *hirn, hyrn*) or *dial* after 1500 Forms 1–6, 9 *dial* hyrne, 3–5 (also *of dial*) **hurne, herne,** 3 6 **hirne,** (3 **huyrne,** 4 **huir(e)ne, heorne,** 5 **hierne, hyerne, herne,** (6 **ie)yron, heryn**), 5–6 **hyrn,** 5–8 **hirn** [OE *hyrne* wk fem = OFris. *horne*, ON *hyrna* (Dan *hjørne*) corner, angle, nook — O Icel ***hurnjón-** f stem of Horn *sb*] A corner, nook, hiding-place

c897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past* xxii 168 Ahoh he on ða feaweard hyrnæ Aere stræ. c1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 5 Standende on ge somnungum and streata hyrnum. c1000 Ormin 1677 Ice seggde batt itt [batt washeriff] wass Þær borrgedd i þatt hirne. c1290 *Beket* 1000 *Ags Leg* I 126 Þo i sau he þis holi man In one huyrne [r. hurne] stonde 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 7143 Þit he ne soolde abbe an herne Þat he ssolde nouȝt reuoki. 1340 *Hampole Prose & Verse* 21 Pe state þat þe ediffand reprouyd here it is made in heuyd of hyrne. 1340 *Hampole Pr Pr* A 11 290 And alle fleddon for fere and flowen in to hurnes. *Ib* III 249 hernes] 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol* 105 I urkynge in hernes [*v.r.* hirnes] and in lanes blynde. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 59 Dedalus bouȝ, bi many hurnes halkes and hauenes. c1400 *Pestis Incip* 8390 In foure hyernes of the house. c1400 *Chron Vilod* 1 3577 Pe seuenten seys hem in an hyrn. 1447 *Bokenham Seyntys* (1835) 130 In an heyrn here. c1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 2101 My teching was nought in hirnes nor pryuitie. c1485 *L. Mus.* (Warton Club) 43 Ever I rene for here to herne. 1513 Douglas *Æneid* III iv 81 Out of the quiet hyrnys the rowt wpstartis Of that birdis. 1590 R. Bruce *Serm Sacrum* (1864) 109 The mynd secret hirne of the conscience. 1600 J. Sanford *Trea Hunt* (1888) 33 The barrony with all the hernesse, that is the Nookes and Corners thereof. 1776 C. Keith *Farmer's Ha* in Chambers' *Hist Rebell Scots* (1869) 3 To fetch him he takes his route. 1805 *E. Anglian Gloss., Hyrne*, a corner, the portion of the village situated in an angle or corner

b Of persons, = HIDE-AWAY, CONCEALER

c1000 Ælfric *Hom* (Th.) I 106 He is se hyrn stan þe ȝefeȝð þa tweȝen wealllas togaedere. c1200 Ormin 13358 Crist iss att batt himesenn patt bindebb tweȝenn waghes.

Hern, *sb.*[2] *arch* and *dial* forms of HERON (q.v.), frequent in literary use

Hern, *sb.*[3] *obs* exc *south* and *midl dial* Also 4 hiren, 5 huron [f Her *pron*[1], apparently by form-association with the ME pairs *mi, min, thi, thin* (where the derivative form arose not by adding, but by dropping *n*) Cf *Hisn own, yourn, theirn*] = HERN

1340 *Ayenb* 111 Vblissed by he gode wyf þan þt vt hiren bet flour þer to dede. c1340 *Cursor M* 20016 (Trin.) Pouȝ I be vnworth mon, Hiren am I al þat I kon 1388 Wyclif in *Kings* xxi 3 Yeue thou to hir also he thingis that ben hern [1382 hires] c1420 *Chron Vilod* 1 2628 Alle his clothus and huron weren wete also 1509 Chapman *Hunt Dwpt's Dream* (1859) 1 Wks 1871 I 98 Who'll do at the sight of her and hern? a 1845 Hood *Hughkins & Dug gins* How often I should stand and turn, To get a pat from hands like hern 1876 Bryant & Rich *Field butterfly* xvi 135 It won't fall on his he ad, but on hern

† Hern, *poss pron - Obs* Forms 4 heoren, heren, hiren, 5 hern [f Her *poss pron*[2], formed as prec.] = THEIRS

c1340 *Speck* 38 Hi beheneþ heo hi moȝe habbe of hiren 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* xxvii 1145–9 Heorenes be loye euerlastande Blesset bee he pore in spirit ay, For heoren is be kyngdom Per as dwellep God and Mon! c1340 *Cursor M* 6155 (Trin.) Lafte þei not þat heron was Sheepe ne cow ox ne as. c1440 Pecock *Repr* v 1 479 The vnwisdom of hem schal be more to alle men, as hern was

Hernant (hɜ·nănt) (see quots)

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Hernant seeds*, a commercial name for the seeds of the *Hernandia ovigera*, imported into Liverpool from Bombay for tanning purposes. 1866 *Treas Bot* 585 2 *Hernant seeds* used for dyeing

Herne, obs form of HERN

Herner, hernery see HERONER, HERONRY

Hernesew(e, shaw, obs ff HERONSEW

† Hernet. *Obs rare*[−1] [f HERN, HERON + -ET] A young heron

1615 Sir R. Boyle *Diary* (1886) I 7 Paying me ... cowple of fatt capons 2 hernetts

Hernia (hɜ·nɪă) *Path* Pl **hernie, hernias** Also 4–5 **hirnia, -ye, hyrnya,** 6 (*Inglese.ed*) **herny,** 10 [L = rupture Cf F *hernie*]

A tumour formed by the displacement and resulting protrusion of a part of an organ through an aperture, natural or accidental, in the walls of its containing cavity, rupture

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xvi 109 Horrible swollen membres that smeth lik the maladie of Hirnia. c1400 *Tanfarna's Cronyc* 273 If hernia be watri, þis is be signe þereof 1547 Boorde *Brev Health* clxxvi 62 b, There be thre kindes named a watery she hernia, a wyndy hernye, a fleshely herny 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* I lx 87 Hernees, Ruptures, or bursting. 1605 B. Jonson *Volpone* III v, That I had Nestor's hernia thou wouldst think 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl* s.v., Hernia's are often occasioned by blows, violent concussions, over stretching in vomiting [etc] 1878 I. Bryant *Treat Surg* I 644 Abd minal hernia, a rupture signifies the protrusion of any viscus through an opening in the parietes of the abdominal cavity

b *attrib*, in *hernia knife, truss*

1878 I. Bryant *Treat Surg* I 665 With a hernia knife or hernia toms, the structure should then be divided

Hernial (hɜ·nɪăl), *a* [f prec. + -AL] Of or pertaining to hernia, chiefly in *hernial sac*

1738 Anvard in *Phil Trans* XXXIX 319 The Abscess is formed in the Hernial Sac, occasionally. 1812 Hooper *Med Dict* s.v. *Hernia*, When the hernial contents admit of being readily put back into the abdominal cavity, it is termed a reducible hernia 1878 I. Bryant *Treat Surg* I 645 A hernial tumour is composed of a sac, with its contents and the soft parts covering it

Herniary (hɜ·nɪărɪ), *a* [f as prec. + -ARY] Of or pertaining to hernia or its surgical treatment

1751 Stack in *Phil Trans* XLVII 1 3 A rupture, with a double hernial sack 1770 *Medical Ess* V 389 Mr Arnold may indeed be considered as hernial surgeon 1876 Lawrence *Mod Med* (1879) 331 Herniary protrusion and adhesion of the viscera are prevented by dilating the pupil

Herniated (hɜ·nɪĕtĕd), *a* [f Hernia + -ATE + -ED] Affected with hernia

1879 W. George *Hosp Rep* IX 346 The herniated portion affected but a small part of the testis and its lower part

1885 *Lancet* 26 Sept 566 The herniated bowel

Hernio-, comb form of Hernia, as in **Hernio logy,** that part of pathology which treats of hernia, a treatise on hernia **Hernio laparo tomy** [Gr λαπαρα the flank + τομία cutting], the division of the abdominal walls in order to reach a strangulated hernia which has been returned *en masse*, so that the constricting part may be divided' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Herniopuncture,** 'the puncture of a hernia by means of a capillary trocar to diminish its size and so facilitate its reduction' (*ibid*)

Herniotome (hɜ·nɪătōm) *Surg* [f Herniot-omy + Gr -τομος cutting] A knife used in herniotomy

1878 [see Hernia b] 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 368 The stricture having been divided with herniotome

Herniotomy (hɜmɪ·tŏmɪ) *Surg* [f as prec. + Gr -τομία cutting] The operation of cutting for strangulated hernia So **Hernio tomist,** one who practises herniotomy

1821 in Hooper *Dict Med* 1878 I. Bryant *Treat Surg* I 650 Hernial my or Kelotomy is to be performed 1885 *Lancet* 26 Sept 566 Herniotomy was performed, the sac being opened 1897 W. Anderson *Tr Ardaine* 7 Herniotomists, herniotomists, oculists, and others

† Hernious, *a Obs* [ad med L *hernios-us*, f *hernia*] Affected with hernia

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xviii (1495) 270 Hernyous men that ben soo broke 1623 Cockeram, *Hernious* a broken-bellied man [c 1648 Lo. Herbert *Life* (Wks 1764) 132 He was burst in the bowels as we call it, or hernious.]

Hernsew, -shaw, shew see Heronsew

Hero (hi·rō), *sb* Pl **heroes** (hi·rōz) Forms 6–7 **heros, heroë,** 6 **heroe,** 7 **hero,** *pl* 4–7 **heroes,** 7– **heroes** ; **hero's** [Ultimately ad Gr ἥρως, pl ἥρωες, a Gr *épos* pl ἥροες In early use the L or Gr singular *heros* and pl *heroes* appear unchanged (cf F *héros* sing from 14th c.), beside them is also found a sing *heroe* like obs F *heroe* (Cotgr.), it *eroe*, Sp *heroe*. this became later *he ro*, and finally *hero* The pl *heroes* is now disyllabic.]

1 *Antiq* A name given (as in Homer to men of superhuman strength, courage, or ability, favoured by the gods, at a later time regarded as intermediate between gods and men, and immortal

The later notion included men of renown supposed to be deified on account of great and noble deeds, by which they were also venerated generally or locally also demigods, said to be the offspring of a god or goddess and a human being, the two classes being in great extent coincident

Verse of heroes, the hexameter

1589 Thynne *Higden* (Rolls) II 420 [Sibylls Erythræa] wrote much of Cristes, and also of perilles, and of the vse of heroes 1595 Fenn *Decades* 10 Rdr (Arb) 47 Goddes made of men whom the antiquitie called Heroes 1598 Sylvester *Very Learned &c.* And sound beside, for which the band Of great Heroes doo in order stand *Heb* 593 Here maune other like Heros stee 1613–16 W. Browne *Brit Past* II iv, So by Heroes were we led Of some Ulysses, some Odyssi *Ib* 420 And what, my young Ulyssean hero, Prouoked thee on the broad back of the sea, To visit Pluto daemon the diuine? 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I iii 1 (1651) 45 Plato made nine kinds of [spirits] 4 Arch Angels 5 Angels, 6 Devils, 7 Heroes 1622 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 81 Whom when the Heroes saw in hell and heavn chaind He would haue thought her mad 1632 Heywood *1st Pt Iron Age* I 1 Wks 1874 III 266 Great Iasonides Pennd the Heroe, both the meede propos'd 1681 H. More *Exp Dan* II 57 The Vision of that Diuine Hero on the white Horse 1684 I. Barrow *Th Faith* — Mahomet, of old, or Brown 1691 Dryden *Don Sebast* III 56 Resembling Heroes, whose Heroick Root Is love, him ell 1712 Addison *Spect* No 417 ⁶ Homer is in his Prayers, when he is describing a Hero 1718 I. Ozell *Orrery* VII 109 He continued to receive marks of public reverence approaching to the worship of a hero

2 A man distinguished by extraordinary valour and martial achievements, one who does brave or noble deeds, an illustrious warrior

586 Warne *Alb. Eng.* III xxi 63 After silence short ne Brutaine Heros saide, and did answere in this sort 00 W. Watson *Decacordon* IX v (1602) 305 All the rooces, nobles and gentiles of these northern Iales subdians *Aldr's Hist* II i 40 Nobles Heroes, my sword d yours we knne 1684 *Scanderbeg Addr.* vi 158 He Master of all the Calamity of Ancient Heros 1727-46 ompson *Summer* 1301 Raleigh whose breast with all te sage, the patriot, and the hero burn'd 1747 Morell *udian Chorus*, See, the conquering hero comes 1864 *t Ad.* III Sept 404 the hero must to give meaning to s mingless phrase, fight for an idea There is very little an for heroes in wars carried on to settle successions to tify frontiers, or to maintain the balance of power 1885 ma Lyall *In Golden Days* I v 160 For already Sydney d become his hero of heroes

† **A man** who exhibits extraordinary bravery, rmness, fortitude, or greatness of soul, in any urse of action, or in connexion with any pursuit, ork, or enterprise, a man admired and venerated r his achievements and noble qualities

665 Granville *Jew* Wks 1721 I 240 The sole stances of those illustrious Heroes Cortes, Cassendus, dalgo, Tycho (so I will strike at the opinion of the yelds deay) 1696 Dryden *Virg. Ded.* 1 3 Who could not the hero of a poet? 1707 *Lond Gaz.* No 4343/1 Some her Protestant Hero like your Majesty 1764 Foote *r* FOOTE Wks 1799 I 323 No man is a hero to his valet *chamb.* 1768 Johnson *Pref to Shak.* Wks IX 246 despeare has no heroes, his scenes are occupied only by n, whom he and speak with the reader thinks that he should mself praise spoken or acted on the same occasion 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* II 44 David no doubt became a to in the eyes of the nation and the kings of Israel

‡ **The man** who forms the subject of an epic, e chief male personage in a poem, play, or story, in whom the interest of the story or plot is centred

697 Dryden *Virg.*, *Æneis* (1721) I 63 His Heroe falls into ultimd Delhes than 1701 Steele *Spect* No 165 re South, who is the Hero of my Story 1770 *Junius* II xxxvii 188 The pomp of a mock tragedy where even the sufferings of the hero are calculated for derision 42 Pepysiana *Hist Int* I iv 175 The great Hindu rop, poem, the 'Mahá Bharat,' of which Cushna is in t, the hero 1866 Lowell *Among my Books* xxviii, Perhaps terms have been so injurious to the profession of the velist as those two words, hero and heroine In spite of latitude which is allowed to writer and reader in the n interpretation upon these words, something heroic is ll expected, whereas if the attempt to paint from Nature w little that is heroic should be [etc]

b *attrib* and *Comb* a appositive, as *hero child, orseman, king, leader martyr, saint -son, ul, woman* b attributive, as *hero act, apart nt, -dust, -form, race, -saga*, c objective, as *o-worser*, d similative, as *hero like* adj, e **ero-errant** [after *knight-errant*], a hero wan ring in quest of adventures Also Hero worship

756 ? tr *Kessler's Trav* (1760) IV 306 In the hero atiment, as it is called, besides the old Saxon warriors to be seen the portraits of all the generals employed by g Augustus **1871** Tylor *Prim Cult* II Index 427 ero children suckled by beasts **1824** Byron *Obs to Southey* xii, "Hero dust is rich, as vulgar clay **1788-74** reek *Lit Nat* (1840) II 147 If Persia be subdued, our ro-errant must seek adventures at the Ganges **1776** chle *Comment Limited Trade* 1 that Turco Greek Italian ndard reyn **1862** Rawlinson *An Mon* I ii 68 The ro founder Nimrod **1840** Arnold *Hist Rome* II 266 vander's genuine successor, the 'hero king of the Carpe hills **1670** Dryden *Conquest Granada* I i, Thence 'heroïke h torches by my side my love I'll guide **1706** Watts *tr Le Clerc's Log Introd* 1 But there is a heavenly ht hide the grave, And with the 'hero race immortal kindred im **1863** W Pepys *Sketches* xiii 291, I thought ould hear our 'hero saint say sing, "I give my sword to slave' **1870** Bryant *Iliad* I i 6 Then the hero-son Atreus rose **1886** Ld Bolton *Life* (1889) II 44 An ost unique presentation of a hero woman

fience (chiefly nonce-wds), **Hero** *v trans*, to ike a hero of, to honour as a hero **Hero-ohy** [after *hierarchy*], rule or government of rocs **Hero rohend, hood, -ship**, the state, posi n, or character of a hero **Hero lastry** [after *dastry*], hero worship **Hero rolesm** *z*, without o **Heroo gony** [*cf theogony*], generation of oes **Heroolo gical** *a*, pertaining to the history heroes **Heroo logist**, one who writes or dis rses of heroes **Heroo logy** (also *hero logy*), a tory of or treatise on heroes **Hero theism** [Gr t god] see quot

83 Mrs Mitchell *Hist Inv Sculpt* 218 Statues not ods, but heroed mortals **1840** Carlyle *Heroes* I (1858) All dignities of rank on which human association rests, what we may call a "Heroarchy (=government of Heroes) *Athenæum* 31 Aug 784/1 The dim past, before the mpian divinities had come southwards to absorb their dedecessors and degrade their godhead to "herohead s Carlyle *Past & Pr* II vii, All his "herohood and in it **1864** Sheat *Urban's Poems* 71, I was not nourished lofty hero blood **1806** *Ann Reg* VII 487 The distion between "heroïatry and theolatry, or the worship s of heroes and the sacred rites of gods was perfectly l known in Greece **1882** *Athenæum* 9 Sept 329/3 The tory of Ireland is also almost—if we may use the term— roless **1880** J Davies in *Encycl Brit* XI 777/2 A fund abruptly terminated "heroicism or generation of os by immortal sires from mortal mothers **1678** Cud rth *Intell Syst* I iv § 32 510 Eusebius was of opinion t those poetick fables were at first only historical and rological **1774** Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* xlvii III Holland the "heroologist **1678** Cudworth *Intell Syst* I § 14 257 A certain Mixture of Physiology and Heterology in History blended together **1880** J S Stallybrass *tr Grimm's Teut Mythol* IV 966 We may conclude that all the Teutonic races had a pretty fully developed Heroology **1768** Cowper *Anti-Thelyp* 64 His Heroic verse of "heroship barred **1821** W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XI 646 "Heruthéism or the worship of deified men

Hercocane, obs form of Hurricane

Heroicism, see Heroism

Herodian (hĭrō·diăn), *a* and *sb* † [ad L *Herōdian-us*, a Gk *Ἡρωδιανός* of or pertaining to Herod, *subst pl* followers of Herod see IAN]

A *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to Herod, king of Judæa (B.C. 38-4), or to members of his family of the same name, built by Herod *Herodian discase* phthiriasis or pediculous bathsome skin disease, like that of which Herod Agrippa died (Acts xii 23)

1633 Earl Manch *Al Mondo* (1636) 153 We may not wash our hands of cryme, and from bloudy sins, and hug in our bosomes beloved and Herodian sinnes, sinnes of higher tincture 1650 Weldon *Cert Pan* I, 13 He dyed oppor tunely to leave a mark of infamy on himself by that Herodian disease 1861 *Stat Ant* in Dc 644 For the Herodian peri al of Jerusalem the chief, or rather only, authority is Josephus

2 Blustering, grandiose, magnilouent, after the style attributed to Herod in the miracle plays (Cf Old Herod)

1886 F York Powell in *Academy* 15 May 337/2 The plain sensible style of this book is pleasantly in contrast with the Herodian one we are so long to hear

B *sb pl* A Jewish party, mainly political who were partisans of the Herodian or Idumæan dynasty (chiefly under Herod Antipas, B.C. 4 A.D 39), and lax in their adherence to Judaism Hence *transf* as a term of reproach

In 1000 *Gr Gosp Mark* xii 13, Some of pharisæum and herodianum] 1382 Wyclif *ibid*, Summe of the Farisees and Leodians 1400 *Apol Lollt* 56 Prelats not preching ne regnen plats Herodians heredians of Herond, and heyrs of Crist 1598 R Smith *Serm* 452 They jumpe with Caesar, like the Herodians 1797-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s. v. Herodians, Some have held the Herodians and Sadducees to have been the same thing 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 163/1 The Herodians are not mentioned either by Philo or by Josephus by whom they were probably meant

Herodian (hĭrō·diăn), *sb* 2 [In sense 1, ftc f Gr *Ἡρῳδι-ός* heron, heronshaw + AN In sense 2, f mod L *herōdi-us* repr Gr *Ἡρώδιος*]

† 1 A heron. *Obs*

1609 Bible (Douay) *Lev* xi 19 The herodian and the charadrion according to his kind

2 *Ornith* One of an order of birds *Herodii* or *Herodiones*, comprising the herons, storks, ibises, and spoonbills.

† **Heroesse**, *Obs* Also 7 **heroisse** [f Hero + ess Cf rare Gr *ἡρώισσα*] = Heroine

1612 R Sheldon *Serm St Martines* 48 That Heroisse (Q Elizabeth) being departed **1615** Chapman *Odyss* XI 445 All in heroesses in Pluto's house **1694** tr *Milton's Tett State* 4 July an 1664, A Heroess so matchless in all degrees of Praise and masculine Renown **1715** tr *Cleat Journey* II 6, I then forgot all that Romances have taught me concerning the Disdain and Pride of their Heroesses

Heroshead, -hood see Hero

Heroic (hĭrō·ik), *a* and *sb* [ad L *hērōic-us*, Gr *ἡρωικός* pertaining to heroes, f *ἥρως* Hero Cf F *héroïque* (15th c in Hatz -Darm)]

A *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to a hero or heroes, characteristic of, or suitable to the character of a hero, of a bravery, virtue, or nobleness of char acter, exalted to some that of ordinary men a Of actions, qualities, etc

1549 *Compl Scot* 9 Sour heroyque vertu is of mair ad mirations, nor was of valeria the dochtir of the prudent consul publicola 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* Tri to Fame Soe of various rare Rose up, inspired with heroicke heat 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 75 Requested his death might be heroïcke 1667 Milton *P L* II 420 Hee rather then perish by the rascall multitude 1672 Milton *Samson* 1721 Samson hath quit himself Like Samson, and heroïcly hath finish'd A life heroïc 1753 Scott *Gentl Dict* To do it heroïcally 1824 Miss Austen *Sanditon* I 60 It was there is something sublime and heroick in true meekness and humility 1802 Wordsw *Sonn to Milton's Thou should'st be living* I The heroic wealth of hall and bower 1834 L Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 155 The choir of the cathedral is rich in heroic dust 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 1 167 The heroic death of his father

b Of persons, etc Of the nature of a hero

1591 Sharp *1 Hen VI*, II v 78 Whereas hee, From John of Gaunt doth bring his Pedigree, Being but fourth of that Heroick Lyne 1615 J Stephens *Vertue Prof* 84 To exceed the patterne of heroïcke Ancestry 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 67 The Decans turn back, leaving their heroïck Captaine Codgee slaine in the field 1657 R Ligon *Barbados* does not So noble and heroick a Bird 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 56 Is it wise to act once again the scene of the criminals condemned to the gallies, and their heroick deliverer 1878 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser 1 *Carlyle* 196 The distinction between the truly heroic ruler of the stamp of Cromwell, and the arbitrary enthusiast for external order, like Frederick

2 Of or pertaining to the heroes of antiquity, *Heroic age* or *time* that during which the ancient heroes existed, the period of Grecian history preceding the return from Troy

1667 Milton *P L* I 577 The Giant brood Of Pilegra with th' Heroic Race That fought at Thebs and Ilium 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I III ii 27 The ancient Mythologie, concerning fabulous narrations of the ancient Heroic times. 1697 Dryden *Æneid* VI 881 Here found they Teucers old Heroic race 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I iv 123 The period included between the first appearance of the Hellenes in Thessaly, and the return of the Greeks from Troy, is commonly known by the name of the heroic age, or ages 1850 Leitch *Müller's Anc Lit* § 402. 553 The heroic ideal is expressed with highest force in Hercules pre eminently an Hellenic nation'd hero 1859 Rawlinson *Anc Hist* 124 The simple hereditary monarchy of the heroic times

3 Relating to or describing the deeds of heroes, of a poem or poetry = epic, so *heroic poet*

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis Prol* (Arb) 28 The most notable [de nominations of poesie] are this Heroick, Iambick, Lyrick [etc.] 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xi (Arb) 40 Such therefore as gaue themselues to write long histories of the noble greats of kings and great Princes, and enuelling the deadings of the gods, halfe gods or Heroes they called Poets Heroick, whereof Homer was chief and most auncient among the Greeks We shall among the Latines 1667 Milton *P L* IX 25 This Subject for Heroic Song 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded (1697) 26 An Heroique Poem is certainly the greatest Work of Human Nature 1727-46 Thomson *Summer* Gay *Poetry I Nations* 181 In comparing Homer with the heroick poets who have succeeded him 1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* (1846) I vi 100 Old heroic lays of Rome

b Of verse or metre Used in heroic poetry In Greek and Latin poetry it was the hexameter, in English, German, and Italian, the iambic of five feet or ten syllables, in French, the Alexandrine of twelve syllables

1617 Morison *Itin* I 91 Andrew Morosini, who wrote the History of his time in Heroique Verse 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded (1697) 88 The English Verse, which we call Heroique, consists of 10 more than Ten Syllables 1827 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 267 In English we could commonly render one Greek heroic line in a line and a half of our common heroic metre 1861 F Hall in *Proc Philol Soc* VII 23 The third hemistich of the heroic measure

c Of the style or language used in heroic poetry, magnilouent, grand, hence, high flown, exaggerated

1591 Spenser *Teares Muses* 421 Whose living praises in heroick style, It is my chiefe profession to compyle 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* Pref (1842) 11 The Style of his Georgicks, as well as Noble (if not strictly Heroick) as that of his Pastorals 1735 *Pope Iliad Sat* 109 One dedicates in high heroic prose, And ridiculers beyond a hundred foes 1888 F M Peard *Thy Cousin Basil* I v 108 John' prowess was celebrated in heroic colours 1897 *Austin Gaz* 26 Aug 3/1 We publish this because it expresses in inflamed and heroic language a theory which is becoming quite undeservedly popular among a certain class of politicians

4 Having recourse to bold, daring, or extreme measures, boldly experimental, attempting great things

1664 Power *Exp Philos* 191 'Tis a Noble resolution to begin there where all the world has ended, and an Heroick attempt to solve those difficulties 1836 *Gentl Magazine's Pennsl* 127 Dr Andrew Buchanan has shown how iodine may be given in most heroic doses without producing any of the disagreeable effects on the digestive mucous membrane 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* I xxvi 237 The country was in a temper to try heroic remedies 1887 Goldw Smith in *Times* (weekly ed) 19 Dec 774 Common place reforms, which heroic legislation has overlooked

5 In statuary Of a size between life and colossal

1794 I Taylor *Pansanias* III 76 But in Halicarnus there is an heroic monument of Mausolus, the son of Hecatomnus

6 *humorously* Unusually large or powerful

1850 L Hunt *Autobiog* II xvii 240 The men shaved themselves elaborately, cultivating heroic whiskers 1875 Hamerton *Intell Life* III iv 70 His usual allowance was sixteen cups [of tea], all of heroic strength

7 *Comb* (paronymth), *asheroic built, -minded* adjs

1667 Milton *P L* IV 485 Her Husband, for in Human built though of terrestrial mould 1678 Butler *Hud* III i 1372 Condemn'd to whipping, but declin'd it, By being more heroic minded

B *sb* † 1 A man of heroic nature, a hero, *esp* a personage of the heroic age, a demigod **b** Applied to a cavalier or royalist *Obs*

1613 Jackson *Creed* I xi § 3 Many other particular circumstances of his (Homer's) life, wherein the ancient heroics 1625 *Bacon* V xxi § 4 Offering of sacrifices to the ancient heroics of Greece 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 143 O Lord raise up the spirit of Nehemiah and such other Heroicks 1682 Mrs Behn *Round-heads* I 1, I still Heavens, Madam, I'll warrant they were Heroicks *Tony Lumpkin's Gall* Cavaliers, Madam, of the Royal Party

2 Heroic verse chiefly in plural

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 4 When he was but yet a fresh man in Cambridge, he sent his accounts to his father in those toulting Heroics [Hexameters] 1697 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded (1697) 82, I would prefer the Verse of Ten Syllables, which we call the English Heroique, to that of Eight 1739 *Pope Iliad* II ii 82 When thus Heroicks only deigns to praise, Sharp Satire thus and that Pindaric lays 1779 *Johnson L P*, *Pope* Wks IV 178 In heroicks, that may be admired which meaner writers 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* I 3 Some new Cervantes to write a mock heroic 1814 L Hunt *Feast Poets*, etc 1815 14 The various and legitimate harmony of the English heroic

b *pl* Sarcastically applied to high flown or bombastic language, or sentiments thereby expressed

1700 Farquhar *Const Couple* v 1, This is the first whore in heroics that I have met with 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) I xiv 82 Miss Barnevelt took a tilt in heroics 1849 Tennyson *Princ* Concl 64 In mock heroics stranger than our own 1860 'Shirley' *Nugæ Crit* vii 108 Women, it is said, can write powerfully, but they cannot write moderately They are always in hysterics or heroics 1879

Froude *Cæsar* VIII 83 He [Cæsar] had no sentimental passion about him, no Byronic mock heroics

†3 A heroic poet *Obs*

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 172 Virgil To whom the Heroics ever since have sworn Allegiance as their Prince

Hence + **Heroic** to *v nonce wd*, in *to heroic it*, to write in heroic verse, **Heroicism, Heroic city, Heroic ioness**, heroic character or quality = Heroism, **Heroicize** *v trans*, to make heroic, to exalt to the position of a hero, **Heroicly** *adv* = Heroically

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 23 Homer of rats and frogs hath heroicqut it 1648 W Mountague *Present to Saints* § 3 190 Here is more happynesse in the one, but more Heroickenesse in the other 1648 Earl Westmorland *Otia Sacra* (1879) 148 Things to whet, not try thine own Heroicism by 1671 Milton *Samson* 1710 And heroic by hath finished A life heroic, on his enemies Fully revenged 1673 *Rem Humours Town* 59 You throw away your glorious Precepts, whilst you talk of Heroicknesse, to an impertinent and groveling Generation 1847 Faber *Life St Rose of Lima* p xii [A work] which treats of heroic virtue and what constitutes its heroicity 1850 *Faith Fever Man* 31 At times, as in the case of Arthur it has become wholly heroicised, and the semi divine child has to conform to the heroic standard

Heroical (hĭrō·ikăl), *a* [f as prec + Al]

†1 = Heroic *a* 1 *Obs or arch*

1555 Eden *Decades* To Rdr (Arb) 10 The heroical factes of the Spaniardes of these dayes deserue no greate prayse 1643 Payne *Sov Power Parl* Dvd Anjh Obs perswn of the exquisitest judgement, Heroick illest Spirit 1700 Dryden *Fables* Ded Wks (Globe) 490 I hough you have contrac in a heroical degree 1748 Berkley *Observ Man* II 319 The Bulk of Mankind are at a Loss to believe the Possibility of very heroical, generous, pious Actions 1803 E Hay *Interm Hero* Introd 19 He manifested a most heroical disposition at the battles of Ross and Fooks's Mill 1824 Mrs J Wiser *Alicia de Lacy* I 83 She would imitate such heroical subjection of personal desires

†b Of persons = Heroic *a* 1 b *Obs or arch*

1599 Shake *Hen V* II iv 59 His Mountaine Sire Now his Heroicall seed, and smild to see him Mongle the Worke of Nature 1617 Morvson *Itin* III 16 That Heroicall Woman, Elizabeth late Queene of England 1654 Trapp *Comm Pt* II 4 Luther, that Heroical Reformer, as he is communicated by the Pope 1743 in Entick *London* (1766) 417 To the memory of this most heroical person 1824 Landor *Imag Conv* (1826) I 290 Meantime, the most heroical of all the characters in that poem

†c Grand, magnificent *Obs*

1577 Harrison *England* II v (1877) I 216 Magnificent apparell both of stuffe and fashion exquisite and heroicall 1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Heroicall*, he seeming a noble man, or magnificent 1683 Easton *Diary* 16 June, Verses inventions as admirable, his ordinance full and flowing, antique and heroical

2 = Heroic *a* 2

1553 Brende *Treat Newe Ind* Ded (Arb) 5 Howe excellently the Poet Homere had set forth his heroical factes 1630 Washington *Milton's Def Pop* M'Wks 1738 519 The fourth set he makes of such as are to be regard in the Heroick days 1859 Kingsley *Misc* (1860) I 1 When we recall the history of heroical times and heroical men 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* lxvii 92 Altar of heroes Troy, Troy of heroical acts

3 = Heroic *a* 3

1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondishm* (Percy Soc) p lxxix They count them poetes, like & heroicall 1586 Webbe *Apol, Poetrie* (Arb) 28 Xenophon made therein [in *Cyropædia*] an absolute heroicall Poem 1865 Mrs C Clarke *Shakst Char* xvii 416 His division of the play ... the heroical—is conceived in the very highest spirit of chivalry

†b = Heroic *a* 3 b *Obs*

1546 Langley *Pol Verg Invent* I viii 17b, Heroicall meeter is so called of the valiaunt deedes of armes of noble men that he contained in it 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 377 To write in heroicall Verses 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 130 He handled the same Argument in Heroicall verse

4 = Heroic *a* 5

1770 J Barretti *Town Lond to Genoa* II iv 287 These statues are of that sure kind of sculpture, call heroical 1850 Thackeray *Pariss Sk bk* (1892) 249 We have set up in our hearts a grand image of him endowed with wit and enormous heroical stature

Heroically hĭrō·ikăli, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2]

1. In a heroic manner, after the way of heroes; with exalted bravery and fortitude

a 1586 Sidney (J) Not heroically in killing his tyrannical cousin 1692 S Norris *Pract Disc* (1711) III 248 They represent it as something heroically excellent, the top and height of the Christian profession 1743 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* (1834) I lxxxi 255, I will bear this ruin heroically, as heroically as I can 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx (1889) II 445 The Jacobites represented him as unanimously who had heroically laid down his life for the banished King and the persecuted Church

2 In the manner of heroic poetry

1595 Spenser *Col Clout* 447 Whose Muse Doth like himselfe Heroically sound 1664 Dryden *Rival Ladies* Ded, Some if they were to write in blank verse, *Sir I ask your pardon*, would think it sounded more heroically to write, *Sir, I your pardon ask*

3 With 'heroic' medical or surgical treatment

1889 J M Duncan *Lect Dis Wom* xiii (ed 4) 194 She was the *protégée* of all the Ladies Hountiful in the neighbourhood, so that the doctors were afraid to treat her heroically.

Heroicalness. [f as prec + -ness] Heroic character or quality

a 1648 Digby (cited by Ogilvie) 1689 *Hearne's Papers* 38 The Heroicalness of his Temper, and Nobleness of his Soul 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V viii 191 In violent pain, that with all your heroicalness would make you mad

Heroi-comic, -al [f Gr ἥρως Hero + Comic] That combines the heroic with the comic, of the nature of a burlesque on the heroic. No

Heroi-comical *a*

1728–14 Pope (*title*) The Rape of the Lock An Heroi comical Poem 1798 J Warton *Ess Pope* (1806) I iv 241 An heroi comic poem may therefore be justly esteemed as the most excellent kind of satire 1816 Sidney *Hist Cards* 241 The Heroi comic Poem of *Il Malmantile Racquistato* 1850 W Irving *Goldsmith* x 135 As to the heroi comical poem it appears to have perished

Heroid (hĭrō·id) [ad F *Héroïdes* th. title of the Epistles of Ovid, according to Pitman, a Gr ἡρωΐδες, plur of ἡρωΐς heroine] A poem in epistolary form, expressive of the sentiments of some hero or heroine from the *Heroides* of Ovid, which take the form of letters to heroes from their wives or sweethearts

1705 W Lyton in *Monthly Re-* XVI 166 The most important pieces in the first volume are Herodts, or heroic epistles, a form of composition probably invented by Ovid

Heroify hĭrō·ifəi, *v* [f I. *hērō-s* Hero + -fy el *dctfy*.] To make a hero of, to exalt to the position of a hero Hence **Heroified** *ppl a*

1812 J. Hunt in *Examiner* 14 Sept 577 I find Welling ton was heroified in a similar manner 1846 Grote *Greece* (1854) I 340 Representing both gods and heroes as having been mere earthborn men deified or heroified after death as a recompense for services or striking exploits 1882 W Bodham Donne *Ingoria* 13 That [statue] of a heroified pugilist, Euthymos

†**Heroinal,** *a Obs rare* [f L *hērōina* + -al] Of or pertaining to a heroine

1727 Bailey (vol II) *Heroinal Jewel* Wks (1834) 242 His mellifluent and heroinal breast

Heroine (he·rōin, *sh* ·ē·n) Also 7 heroina, 8 heroin [ad L. *hērōina, inē*, a Gr ἡρωΐνη, fem of ἥρως Hero] Sec. INF. C. I. P. *Heroine* (16th c.) The last form was also in Eng use in 17th c.]

A female hero

1 In ancient mythology, a female intermediate between a woman and a goddess, a demi-goddess

a 1659 Cleveland *Vin Idea* v, Next Pallas that brave Heroina came 1709 Pope *Odyss* XI 364 Here will I show the ladies of the ancient heroines. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* I v 149 Medea seems to have descended from the rank of a goddess to that of a heroine

2 A woman distinguished by exalted courage, fortitude, or noble achievements

1662 Evelyn *Chalcogr* 61 A Sardonix which he cut, representing the head of that famous Heroine Queen Elizabeth] 1697 tr *Cæs D'Aumoy's Trav* (1706) 85 To distinguish herself from among the Heroina's of the most famous Nations 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 3795/3 A Providence raised an English Heroine to disappoint the Designs of an Universal Monarchy 1732 Lediard *Nithrd* II v 475 The greatest Heroine have but one life 1859 Masson *Milton* I 265 Over Scotland in their wars Presbyterian heroines very many, and Presbyterian fusses not a few

3 The principal female character in a poem, story, or play, the woman in whom the interest of the piece centres

1715 J Richardson *Ess Paint* 106 The other Saints have regard only to the Heroine of the Picture 1782 V Knox *Ess* (1824) I xxxi 18 You forget the hero and the heroine, the poet and the poem 1817 Tennyson *Prin.* Prol 237 Take Lilia, then, for heroine clamour the, 'And make her green girl Princess, set her high' 1

4 *altrib* or as *adj* Heroine like, heroic

1700 *Lond Gaz* No 3810/4 A Soul truly Great and Heroine

5 *Comb*, as *heroine-like*

1824 *Sporting Mag* XIII 88 Without screaming, or fainting, or practising any other of the heroine like graces

Hence **He roine** *v nonce wd*, in *to heroine it*, to act or play the heroine, **He roineship, He roinism**, the condition or position of a heroine, **He roinize** *v trans*, to make into a heroine

1739 *Gent Mag* IX 38/2 Whether she could not heroine it into so violent an extreme as one in her situation might have wished 1778 *Hist Eliza Woman* II 29 A model of heroinism 1781 *Cowper Lett* 19 Dec (1904) III 174, I therefore heroinized and heloised myself as much as possible 1818 *Blackw Mag* III 290 If the heroine ship of the book has passed to one of the daughters of Lady Juliana 1889 *Graphic* 16 Apr 414 Both qualifications for heroinism are combined by Rhona Lawelles 1894 Mrs H Ward *Helbeck* II vi 250 Her sense of heroinship

Heroine (he·rōi·m) [ad F *héroïsme* (17th c.), f *héros* Hero] The action and qualities of a hero, exalted courage, intrepidity, or boldness, heroic conduct

1569 Wills and Inv *Surtees Soc* 128 A distaine to their Honour, and an abatement to their Heroicisme]

1717 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Sarah Chiswell* 3 Apr, Admire the heroism in the heart of your friend 1769 Burnaby *Travels* 88 § 27 *note*, Acts of heroism are as in the very essence of them but rare for if they were common they would not be acts of heroism 1827 Hare *Guesses* (1859) 289 Heroism is a true genius, consisting in the exercise herein Heroism is the self devotion of genius manifesting itself in action 1875 Jefferson *Life & Voy Arms, Greatness Wks* (Bohn) III 270 No way has been found for making heroism easy, even for the scholar

b with *pl* A heroic action or trait

1859 Geo Eliot *A Bede* I v 94 To call forth many evil tempers from the selfish, and many heroisms from the sym pathetic 1891 *Daily News* 18 June 6/2 The Sepoy revolt, the history of which is rich in heroisms of women

Heroi stic *a* Of heroizing character

1881 *Nation* (N Y) 18 Aug 141 Cent i Agreeably to the heroistic account of her, not only was she not called Ursula, but [etc.]

Heroize (hē·rōiz, *v* [f Hero + -ize]

1. *trans* To make a hero of, to treat or represent as a hero

1738 Wedderi *Vov up Thames* 52 He was glad to escape the Trouble of heroizing them 1883 'H A Page' *Lives de Socrie* 132 Did Mr Elliott bear in mind how he was heroized in Edinburgh?

b *spec* To exalt into a mythological hero

1891 W M Ramsay in *Athenæum* 25 July 132/2 A heroized representation of the chief who was buried in neath the tumulus 1894 *Q Rev* July 138 The deceased seated on thrones as heroized ancestors in Hades 1897 *Folk Lore* Apr 450 Ancestor worship regards the dead man as heroized or even deified

2 To make or render heroic

1886 *Pall Mall Budg* 25 Dec 1 The Laureate should heroize the nation which he represents, and inspire it with noble and radiant thoughts

3 *intr* To play the hero

1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 2369 Heroize And speechify and sing song

Hence **He roized** *ppl a*, **He roizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Heroization**, exaltation to the position of a hero

1892 *Lit's Mag* VII 521 No heroization of a probably crazy or worthless individual 1860 A S Wentworth *Ethica* II 158 Heroizing is the radical vice of the day 1891–7 [see Heroize 1. 2b]

Heroless, -logical, -logist see under Hero

Heromancy, obs form of Aeromancy

1546 Langley *Pol Verg De Invent* I xxiii 23a, Hero mancie that is a kinde of prophecying by the Ayre

Heron, hern (he·rən, he·ən) Forms *a* 4 heiroun, 4–5 heiroun, 4–6 heyron, one, -oun, un(e, (5 haron), 6 heeron, (herron), 6 7 hearon, 4– heron *β* 4 7 herne, (5 hearn), 5 7 hearne, 7 hearn, 5– hern [ME *heiroun, heyron*, a Of *hairon* (12th c. in Hatz Darm.), mod F *héron* = Pr *aigron*, Pr dial *ayron*, Sp *airon*, It *aghirone* —late pop L **agitrōn-em*, *-ōnis*, f Teut *Sp *agrō*, all f OHG **hager*, *hagar* a heron

The form *hern* is *archaic poet*, and *dial*, but the word is often so pronounced, even when spelt *heron*

A diminutive from the Romans form appears in I *agrētta* OHG *hegir* appears to be a by form of **hegier* (MHG *reiger*, Ger *reiher*), MDu *reighre*, Du *reiger*) Cogn with OE *hrāgra* (= **hragrōn*), heron]

1 The name of a large natural group of long-necked long-legged wading birds, belonging to the genus *Ardea* or family *Ardeidæ*, especially and primarily, the Common or Grey Heron of Europe, *A cinerea*

a 1300 *Legend Whethamsted* (Rolls) II App D 339 [Pro] heyrnus et botors xxii s 1340 *Ayenb* 194 Me ret of be heyrne pet he drasb uop his nader and his moder humane hi byeb eadie 1386 Chaucer *Parlt Foules* 346 Fowles flaitcones That with hir bankes han the heron [= heyrnon, heyrone, heroun] slayn 1420 *Piers Cognin* (1880) 29 Po heroun is rosted And eton with gyngere his kynde is 14 *Nom in* Wr Wülcker 709/33 *Hec ardea*, a haron 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I cclxxi (R) They toke their horses and went into the feldes and there pleinte of heerons to flye at 1549 *Compl Scot* xi 39 The herrons gaif ane vyild skrech 1555 Eden *Decades* To Rdr (Arb) 53 Iupes foughte to whom Iupiter would geue a hearon to pike them in the hedes 1566 J Daines *Hist Cardeby* (1815) A kind of Herons of an admirable whiteness, about the bigness of a Pigeon a Heron *Hadd* 1885 And heron, as resounds the trodden shore, Shoots upward, darting his long neck before 1839 Stonehouse *Wakefield* 65 The common heron may still be seen standing motionless, near ditches and pools of water

β 13 *Cœr de L* 2972 The paynim with the golden herne 1440 in *Archæol* II 6 *Coterel* (1577) 149 Cranes and Herns shall be armed with barde 1440 *Promp Parv* 233/1 Hearn, bryde [= *br* heryn, hernel, *ardea*. 1530 Palsgr 214/1 Hearne a fowle 1611 Cotgr, Heron, as resounds the trodden shore, Shoots upward, darting his long neck before 1839 Stonehouse *Wakefield* 65 The common heron may still be seen standing motionless, near ditches and pools of water

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b with defining epithet, applied to other species of the genus *Ardea* and allied genera

1577 Holinshed *Chron* I xxiii 18/2 B V to A great store of soland geese (not unlike to those which Plinie calleth water eagles, or (as we saie) sea herons) 1611 Cotgr, *Engoulle*, a fowle very like a Heron, but White 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornithol* 279 Fourth Ash-coloured Heron A name for Night Herons *Nycticoraces Gardeni* 1839 Stonehouse *Wakefield* 65 The egret and the night heron are, I believe, entirely extinct 1845 Wanton *Hist Birds* (ed 2) 150 The Great White Heron *Ardea alba* can only be considered as an accidental visitor *Ibid* 152 The Squacco Heron feeds on small fishes, mollusc, and in sects 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 416 Schlegel retained all to the genus *Ardea*, dividing it into eight sections, the names of which may perhaps be Englished—Great Herons, Small Herons, Egrets, Semi egrets, Rail like Herons, Little Bit terns, Bitterns, and Night Herons *Ibid* 418 Large as is the common Heron of Europe, it is exceeded in size by the Great Blue Heron of America *Ardea Herodias* The Purple Heron, *A purpurea*, is well known European species also deserves mention here *Ibid* 419 note *Ardea rallioides*

or the 'Squacco Heron' of modern British authors—the distinctive name, given 'Squacco' by Willughby and Ray from Aldrovandus, having been misspelt by Latham

2 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *heron-crest, plume, heron (hern)-hawking, heron like, topped* adjs., also **heron bluter**, % name of the snipe (*Scun.*), heron- (hern) dog, a dog used in heron hawking

1817 Moore *Lalla R. Veiled Prophet* iii, Clouds of the black race Waving their 'heron crests with martial grace
a 1823 Dibdin *Northern Antiq.* (1847) I. 174 How a courtier never attained his selfe knowledge, but by report That his best emblesme is a 'hearne dog 1709 *Tatler* No. 45/3 Their Majesties came to this Place to see the Diversion of 'Hern hawking 1766 Pennant *Zool.* (1776) I. 422 Heron hawking, being a favourite diversion of our ancestors 1811 Colman *Humorous Lieut.* v, of or belonging to a heron, also, 'heron like 1895 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 27 Dec. 1/1 These heronlike falcons are distributed over the greater part of Africa 1898 Scott Maxwell in *Nat. Hist. Hon. Pigeon* xi, His cap was graced With the proud Heron plume

† **He'roner.** *Obs* Also 4 **heroneer**, 6 **-eyr**, **hearonner**, 7 **herner** [? *Heronner* (Of also *haironnier*) adj., in *falcon, heronnier, l. hairon, heron*, HERON: treated in Ing. as also appertaining to *falcon*, and thence used thus.] A falcon trained to fly at the heron, also, *falcon heronet*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii. 585 (413) Tho for his verrin holden is for dere, Bolt heronyt, and Faukon for tyuere
c 1386 — *L. G. W.* 1242 *Dido* Nat hadde I pitously hasteres fled than than heroner 1575 Turberv. *Faulconrie* 39 The Faucon gentle is a very good heroner 1599 Hexham *Gamma bo* (1869) 39 Let this heroner be a good one, and not a cowardly one, then other hawkes are, because the flights of the Heroneyrs most dangerous then of other fowles 1611 Cotgr., *Faulcon haironnier*, a herner, a faulcon made onely to the heron

Heronry, hernery he'rənri, hɔ·nəri [? Heron, Hern + -ry.] A place where herons breed

a 1618 Sidney & Manners *Poems* (1873) 160 To pass mile therefore for a Heronrie or place to breed herons in 1622 in Simpkinson *Washingtonia* (1860) App. 44 Cutting the greate tree in the hernerow 1789 (? White) *Selborne* xxiii (1851) 74 Send me word whether the heronry consists of a whole grove or wood, or only a few trees 1870 Jefferies *Gamekeeper at Home* (1878) 25 It contains two or three wooded islets, upon one of which was a heronry

B. 1609 *Ady Tell Tr.* 27 § 6 So that he or they shall not hoote in anye Cunnie, within two hundreth yeardes of any Herneries 1786 W. Gilpin *Lakes unbild* (1808) II. xix 76 The scenes of a hernery (the wildest notes in nature)

Heron's-bill. *Obs* The book name applied by Lyte to the British species of *Erodium* and *Geranium*, usually called Stork's-bill and Crane's bill

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I. xxxii 45 There is found in this countrey diuers sortes of herbes, whose vesicles be long, and sharpe like to a Herons beake or byll, the which for the self same cause, are all comprehended under the name and kinde of Herons bill 1611 Cotgr., *Bec de Grue*, Storkes bill, Cranes bill, Herons bill, Pinkenedle 1864 Prior *Plant n., Heron's bill*, from the shape of the seed vessel

He'ronsew, -shew, -shaw. Now some what *arch.* or *dial.* Also 4–6, 9 *dial* **heron sewe**, -e also 5 **heroun-, heyroun-, heryn-sew(e**, **heronseu**, 6 **herensew**, 8 **herrensue**, 8–9 **hernsaw, seugh**, *corrupt* **herrin, her ringsaw** β 5– **hernsew**, (5 6 **hernesew**, e. 6 **hearnsew**, 7 **hernsue**, 9 *dial* **hernser, -sey**, **harnse, ser, -sey**) γ 6–9 **heronshew**, (6 **heronshow**, 7 **heronshoo, -showe**, 9 **-sheugh, -shuf**) δ 8–7 **hernshew, hernseshowe** (6 **hernshoe, hearnshew**, 7 **hearneshoe**, 9 *dial* **herrinshouw** ε 7– **heronshaw** ζ 6 **hern shaw**, (6 **hearne-**, 6–7 **herne-** 7 **hirnshaw** e [ME *heronsew*, etc., a Of *heronsau* (Palsgr.), earlier *heronsel* pl. *-saus* (Godef.), dim. of *heron*

The ending *-sew* for *-saw* has in some dialects come down as *-sue*, *-sey*, *-sce*, but it also passed in 16th c. into *-shew* afterwards popularly made into *-shoe*, *-shoo*, and *-shaw*. In the last of these forms it erroneously taken by Lotgr for *shaw* = wood. In coast dialects *heron sew* or *hern* is now frequently corrupted to *herrin*, *herring*, the heads of which fish are said to be used in heron sewing

Ist A little or young heron, but in current use = Heron

a c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr. of T.* 60 I wol nat tellen of his wantes nor of his harneys 1 a heronsewe, *Ibid.* 1 *Durham MS. Coll. Bull*, In ye heronsiucis emp xvj d 1548 Hoodie, *Distasy* xi. (1870) 270 A yonge herenesew is lyklier of dyligens than an old 1764 T. Birch in *Gray's Journal* (1797) II. 481 When to their view Appear'd long legged hernsue 1785 Hutton *Bour. Nat. Hist.* 30 Never did bulls, herrinsue, or mirdrum, make war a more before 1796 W. Marshall *Yorksh.* (ed. 2) Gloss., *Heronsew* 1845 Brockett, *Heronsew, Heronshaw* 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glossy* 1. As thin as a herrin saw, a tall lanky person 1870 I. Peacock *Rush Shirt* II. viii We got two butterlumps and a heronsew

B. c 1440 *Inc. Cookery in Hoxne's Orl.* (1790) 451 Pygge rosted and hernesewes 1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 68 The heron or hearnsew is called Ardea for mountin, id. 1635 Swan *Spec. M.* viii. § 2. 563 The Heron or Hernsew is a fowl that liveth about waters 1825 Todd in *J. Anglia, Harnser*, a heron 1885 Swainson *Names Birds* 144 Harnser (Suffolk) Hernsew Heronsewgh (York-shire)

γ 1563 B. Goodge *Eclogs* viii (Arb.) 68 The Heronshew mounts above the clouds, Ye Crowes ech other do cry, All this showes 1593 Markham *Eng. Husbandman* I. iii (1635) 1 If Hernes or Heronshoes cry much in their flying 1600 Venner *Via Recta* iii. 64 The young Heron showes are with some accounted a very dainty dish 1805 Scott *Last Minstr.* vi. vi, Cap in heron shew, and crane 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, Heron-sheugh, heronseugh heron shuf, heron-yueff, heerunseugh, a heron

δ 1575 F. Hark *News out of Powles Churchyard* Dyb. Both Cygnes, Swans, and Herneshue good 1578 Lanham *Let.* (1871) 8 Wyre cager in them hue Bittern, Curlue, Shoouelare, Heat[n]shewe and such like dainty Byrde 1612–16 W. Brooke *Brit. Past.* II. v, Upon whose tops the Herneshew bred her young

ε 1678 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 277 The common Heron or Herneshaw Thence 1768 in Pennant *Zool.* II. 319

ζ 1530 Palsgr. 187 *Heronsewe*, an herneshawe 1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* 91 b, A herneshaw a whole afternoone together) sate on the top of S. Peters Church in Cornehill 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* II. vii. 9 As when a cast of Faulcons make their hardy flight At an Herneshaw, that lyes adrad on wing 1617 Moryson *Itin.* III. 146 The Hunds the English call nilly all about with Comes Gables, Swannes, Herneshawes, and other sea birdes 1867 Carlyle *Hist.* (1881) II. 147 In the only time I ever saw a herneshaw 'herrin shouw' the Annandalers call it) actually fishing

η D. *Crist Herodshaw* = Chiau *heron*, the bird; a part of Lesser White Heron *Obs*

1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 176 All the Herneshawes, namely, the black, white, Cirel Heronshaw, and the Bittour dismember

e Phrase *To know a hawk from a heronshaw* (properly emendation of the Shakspearian 'I know a Hawke from a Handsaw', proposed by Hanmer (1744), who, however, was himself in founded thus on the East Anglian dialect tal *harnsey harnsa, harnser* (see β). Hence in later writers see Handsaw

1818 Scott *Hrt. Mid.* xxxii, I'll not to know the Hawk from the Heronshaw, was an old proverb taken originally from this diver-sion [heron hawking], but, in course of time, received the more general application of any piece of science 1838 Gen. P. Thomson *Exerc.* (1842) IV. 316 What claim I have to your attention as one that knows a hawk from a herring sue as to be your guide, counsellor, and friend 1865 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* xvi. v. 94 The clever Elliot, who knew a hawk from a hernshaw, never floundered into that platitude

ζ Lincolnsh. and Yorksh. Cotgr from Shaw a wood, whence in Kersey and later Dictionaries, but app never really so used

1611 Cotgr., *Haironniere*, a herons neast, or ayrie, a herneshaw, or shaw of wood, wherein herons breed 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Heron shaw* or *hernery*, *Fresh Gl.* xxi v X 94 The clever Elliot, who knew a hawk from a hernshaw, never floundered into that platitude

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Heroogony, -ologist, -ology, -ship, theism see under Hero **Heros,** obs f Hero

Herotn, -e, obs forms of Heron

He ro-wo rship. The worship or adoration of heroes & of the deified heroes of antiquity and mythology, & of heroic men generally

1776 *Gibbon's Hist. Misc.* I. 90 Quot. 'In the adoration of these [sun, moon, and stars] succeeded hero worship in the deification of dead kings and legislators. 1796 W. Belsham *Monthly Mag.* II. 310 Hero worship, I am really true that hero worship is a rational sort of idolatry? 1820 S. Rogers *Italy, Mediterr Ed.* Records of the past That prompt to Hero worship 1840 Carlyle (*title*) On Heroes, Hero worship and the heroic in History

So **He ro-wo rship** *v.* (*none wit' trans.*, to worship as a hero), **He ro-wo rshipper** 1851 *Sat. Rev. Inverness* II. viii, He marched down to the School house, a hero worshipper, who would have satisfied the soul of Thomas Carlyle himself 1865 Mrs. Oliphant *Lett.* III. 278, I have seldom seen a bolder hero worshipper 1884 Fenn Lyall *Hr. Zyto* xxiii (1889) 184 I tell that you hero-worship Sir Michael Cunning ham the statesman of the age

Herpes (hɔ·ɹpiz) Also 7 **herpes, 8 herpes** [1 , a Gr *ἕρπης* (*ἑρπητ-*) shingles, lit. a creeping, f *ἕρπειν* to creep.]

1 A disease of the skin (or sometimes of a mucous membrane), characterized by the appearance of patches of distinct vesicles (Applied widely to a number of cutaneous affections

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* R. xii. lxi. (1495) 277 This sayll is called *Herpes*. *Ibid.* lxvi. 278 Suche a scabbe higher than the flesshe is called *Herpes* 1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 71 The herbe fenu Iraec stayeth and holdeth back creepinge sores called Herpetes 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 291 Any sore that runneth to scall and corrode next gone [*margin*] Which also is called Herpes as the shingles, wilde fire, and wolfe 1643 J. Speed tr. *Peyer* (*Leprous*, v. 14 Herpes or wild fire had invaded his whole legge. 1771 Macknight in *Phil. Trans.* LXII. 17 A gentleman's son with a herpes round the neck, which had proved extremely obstinate 1842 T. H. Burgess *Nom. Dis. Skin* 81 The formation of vesicles in groups upon an inflamed base, is always sufficient to distinguish herpes from other vesicular affections

2 *Entom.* The species of Coleoptera of the family *Curculionidæ* (weevils

Herpetic (hɑɹpe·tik), *a.*1 [f Gr *ἑρπητ-* (see prec.) + -ic Cf F *herpétique*] Pertaining to or of the nature of herpes, affected with herpes

1783 J. C. Smyth in *Med. Commun.* I. 103 Herpetic spots and vesicles 1804 *Med. Trnl.* XII. 97 Those herpetic affections which so frequently appear among the children of the poor 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* xix. 375 We saw the herpetic eruptions round their mouths

So **Herpe tical** *a.*, of the nature of herpes

1797 A. Campbell *Lexiph.* (1774) 38 A prurriginous, her petic al, and insatiable eruption of pustules

Herpetic, *a.*2 *nonce wd.* [f Gr *ἑρπετ-ὸν* reptile + -ic] Crawling, reptilian

1848 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser. I. Poems 1890 II. 63 An abject and herpetic. Public Opinion is the Pope, the Anti Christ, for us to protest against

Herpetiform (hɑɹpī·tifɔɹm), *a Path* [ad mod. f. *herpetiform-is*, f. *herpēt-*, *herpēt* Herpes] Presenting the form or appearance of herpes

1854 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1894 M. Morris *Dis. Skin* vi. 104 The vesicles are arranged in herpetiform groups

Herpetism (hɔ·ɹpĭtĭz'm) *Path* [as F *herpétisme*, f. L. *herpēt-* Herpes see -ism.] A constitutional tendency to herpes or similar diseases

1856 in Thomas *Med. Dict.* 1891 W. A. Jamieson *Dis. Skin* x. (ed. 3) 144 French authors speak much of herpetism

Herpetography (hɑɹpĭtɔ·grăfi) [f Gr *ἑρπετόν* creeping thing, reptile, f *ἕρπειν* to creep, crawl + -GRAPHY] (See quot.)

1736 Bailey (folio) Pref., *Herpetography* a Description of creeping things. 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Herpeto graphy 2. [f Gr *ἑρπητ-* Herpes + -graphy.] A description of the disease herpes

1854 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.*

Hence **Herpetogra phical** *a.*

1854 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Herpetographicus* of or belonging to herpetography herpetographical

He rpetoid, *a. Zool* [f Gr *ἑρπετόν* creeping thing, reptile + -oid.] Reptiliform, saurioid

1889 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., The archæopteryx is a herpetoid bird

Herpetology 1 (hɑɹpĭtɔ·lŏdʒi) [f as Herpetography 1 see -logy Cf F *herpétologie*] That part of zoology which treats of reptiles

1824 Ward *Bull Brit. III Subjects, Herpetology* 1828 Webster, *Herpetology, Herpetological, Herpetologist* 1835 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* II. xxiii 442 The dragon of modern Herpetologists 1850 H. Miller *Footpr. Creat.* v. (1870) 80 One of the links which link Saurians to Ophidians is this herpetological relationship 1883 *Athenæum* 24 Feb. 250 The most distinguished herpetologist in this country 1886 *Pall. Gaz.* Apr. 390 Dr. Gunther considers that herpeto logically Egypt must be included in the Palæarctic region

Herpeto'logy 2. [f as Herpetography 2 + -logy] That part of pathology which treats of herpes, a description of herpes

1857 in Dunglison *Med. Lex.* 1894 Mayne *Herpetography* a description of the different forms of herpes, as Herpetology, *Herpetology*, is a treatise on the same 1893 J. Hutchinson *Archives* V. 295, V. No 88 No. clxviii [of Catechism of Surgery] (*title*) Herpetology

Herpeto tomy. [f Gr *ἑρπετόν* reptile + *-τομια* cutting] The dissection of reptiles, the anatomy of reptiles So **Herpeto tomist** a dis sector of reptiles In mod. Dicts

Herple, variant of Hirple *v*

Herpolhode (hɔ·ɹpŏlhōd) *Geom* [f Gr *ἑρπ-ειν* to creep + *πόλος* pole + *ὁδός* way, path] A plane curve described by the point of contact of an ellipsoid with a fixed plane, the centre of the ellipsoid being fixed while the ellipsoid rolls upon the plane

1808 J. Routh *Rigid Dynam* 329 The point of contact of the ellipsoid with the plane on which it rolls traces out two curves, one on the surface of the ellipsoid, and one on the plane the second is called the Herpolhode

Herrald(e, obs forms of Herald *sb*

Herre, obs f Hair, var Harre, Her *sb Obs*

Herreyeld(a, -yelde, var Herryeld, *Obs*

Herrie, sc form of Harry *v*

Herriment sc *Herry* sc form of Harry *v* + -ment] Harrying, ravaging, devastation

1786 Burns *Brigs Ayr* 171 The herryment and ruin of the country 1836 *Tait's Mag.* III. 426 It was the scene of continual spoil, rifling, ravaging, and herriment

Herring (he·rin) Forms 1 **hæring, hæ, -inge, -inog**, 1–7 **hering**, 4 **heryng(e**, 5–6 **heeryng**, 6 **hearyng(e**, 6–7 (8 9 *dial.*) **hearing**, (5 **hirreng, hearynge**, 6 **heyring**, 7 **heerring**), 8– 5 **herryng(e**, 6–7 **herringe**, 6–herring [Oe. *hæring, hæring* = Ofris. *hēring*, Du. *haring*, MLG. *hārinc*, *hērinc*, LG *hering*, MDu *harinc*, *herinc*, Du *haring*, OHG *hāring*, MHG *hærinc*, *hæring*, *hering* The Romanic names, F *hareng*, It *aringa*, etc are from OHG

(The ulterior derivation of the Weer *hæring* is uncertain conjecture is ad † *hāsc*, changed by popular etymology (Diez) Kluge thinks the OHG and MHG variant with short vowel, *hering*, was influenced by popular association with OHG *hiri* 'host,' as if the fish that comes in hosts', but the shortening of the e in later Eng (rare before 16th c.) appears to be merely phonetic The vowel is still long in various dialects)

1 A well-known sea fish, *Clupea harengus*, in habiting the North Atlantic Ocean, and coming near the coast at certain seasons in enormous shoals to spawn It is an important article of food, and is the object of extensive fisheries on the British, Dutch, and Norwegian coasts Also applied to other species of *Clupea*

Battle of (the) Herrings (F. *bataille des harengs*), popular name of the battle at Rouvrai 12 Feb 1429 fought in defence of a convoy of provisions see quot 1548

a a900 *Epinal Gloss* 910 *Sardinas*, heringes *c* 1000 *Ælfric Colloquy* in W. Wulcker 94/13 Hæringas and hwæles, mereswyn and stirian *a* 1200 *Leg. Ine* ibid 339/13 *Tarentes, nec alicæ*, hæringe 12 *Charter of Bishops* (dated 1066-66) in *Cod. Dipl.* IV 172, vi merswin and xxx þu sendа hæryngys alle eare *c* 1300 *Havelok* 758 Keling he tok, and tumberel, Hering, and mukerel *a* 1400 *Prog. Gilds* (1870) 354 I wer, ych cellere of heryngе in pe lente *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 237/1 Heryngе, fisshe 1477 in *Surtees Misc.* (1888) 87 Heurong for iiij a peny 1512 *Nottingham Rec.* III 340 He sold his heyring at his pleasure 1535 *Stat. 27 Hen. VIII, c.* 1 Fisher men vse commonly to conduct and conuey their heringe, sprottes and other fysshe to Kyngstone 1548 *Hall Chron., Hen. VI* 106 Thus conflict (because the most part of the carriage was heryng and lenten stuffe) the Frenchmen call the battail of herynges 1617 Morvson *Itin.* II 206 Two hearings every 6-th day 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* I 10 All Herings in abundance *c* 1790 Lady Nairne *Song, Caller Herrin'* Who'll buy my caller herrin'(Sic hairin)? If they're no brought here without brave ihrryn' *(other rimes* farin', despairin) 1828 *Craven Dial., Hearing, Hearing*

β 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii xxi (1495) 781 It is sayd that the camelion liueth soonly by heryng. The heryng by water 1478 *Swerers Misc.* (1888) 23 Fecche & herryngge 1570 Levins *Manip.* 136/19 Herring, *halec* 1665 Sir T. Herbert 121 Sea Fish, especially our Herring, being of general use for food throughout Europe 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* xiii (1840) 231 The majority were for packing up the poor Dutchmen's red herrings for a word, for throwing them all into the sea. 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 659 *Clupea mirabilis* —The Herring of the North Pacific.

b. With qualifications, expressing the condition of the fish, or the way in which it is cured

Black herring, a kind of cured herring **Kippered** h., = Kipper, q.v. **Mary h.**, the highest branch of herring, which are full of roe **Red h.**, a herring having a red colour from being cured by smoking, also *fig.* see Red herring **Round-shot h.**, herring salted just as they come from the water **Split h.**, gutted herring cured and packed for the market **White h.** (*a*) fresh herring; (*b*) herring salted but not smoked **White-salted h.**, herring cured according to the French method by gutting and packing in a thick brine, in which they stand until they are finally packed in fresh brine and salt 1880 *Nicholson's Pict. Nat. Hist.* Cobweb, Crux, Full as 5 e, Green & Shotten *a*) *c* 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 54 Cover þy white herryng ben cover red herryng and set abuffe 1469 *Stat. Ord.* (1790) 102 White herringes a laste, that is to say xij barrelles 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 1566 They loue no pese porege nor yet reade hearynges in lent 1695 Sharp *Lent* III vi 32 Hopdance cries in Tom's belly for two white herring 1617 Morvson *Itin.* III 148 The English export into Italy great quantity of red Herrings 1724 *Land. Gaz.* No 6040/1 Salt used in the curing and making of White Herrings 1833 Sir J. Sinclair *Corr.* II 397, I begged him to give orders to send me some barrels of red herrings caught and cured in Scotland 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 72 Cured fish of various kinds—Black Herrings, Red Herrings, Kippers, Bloaters. 1888 *Argosy* 278 Fresh white herrings, as they are called on the Norfolk coast, should be broiled

c Applied, with qualifications, to other fishes of the family *Clupeidæ*, or resembling them

Branch herring, the alewife, *Clupea vernalis* **California h.**, a species inhabiting the North Pacific, *C. mirabilis* **Crake h.**, the shad **Fall h.**, the *menhaden* **Fresh water h.**, the pollan, a variety of whitefish found in the loughs of Ireland, *Coregonus pollan* **Gurvie h.**: see Gaspe **Lake h.**, the shad, *Coregonus hoyi*, which abounds in Lake Ontario **Ohio h.**, the skipjack, *Clupea chrysochloris* **Rock h.**, a species of shad, *Alosa fallax* **Round h.**, *Etrumeus teres* **Scaled h.**, the menhaden, *Hyodon clodalus* Also **King of the herrings**, *Chimæra monstrosa*, also a species of ribbon fish, *Regalecus glesne*. **Mother or Queen of the herrings**, the allise shad, *Alosa vulgaris*

1686 Ray & Willughby *Hist. Pisc.* IX ix § 5 *Clupea Angl.* A Shad, the Mother of the Herrings 1796 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* II 364 Northern Chimæra. King of the Herrings is generally taken when in pursuit of shoals of Herrings 1801 Couch *Brit. Fishes* II 138 Crake Herring, or Scad (North of Ireland) *Trichurus vulgaris* 1805 *Ibid.* IV 292 An attempt to obtain examples of the Pollan in Ireland was met with the reply that no fish was known by that name, although it was discovered that the Fresh water Herring was familiarly known to every one

2 Proverbial phrases: ‖ *Neither fish, flesh nor barrel better herring, never a barrel the (a) better h.* = the never one better than another, nothing to choose between them: see Barrel 4 *Neither fish, flesh, nor good red h.*: see Fish *sb.*1 4 c *Dead as a h.*: see Dead *a.* 32 b *I like not barrel or h.* I dislike the whole of it *Very h., should hang by its own head* = every one should stand on his own merits Also *thick as herrings* (= in shoals), *like herrings in a barrel, as thin as a herring*

1396 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 84 A foule olde riche widowe, whether wed would ye, Or a yonge fayre mayde, beyng poore as ye be? In neither barrell better hearyng (quoth hee) 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 45 For a full reckning, I lyk not barrel or hearing 1674 *Winstanley's Eng. Worthies* 27 Countries 127 There was never a Barrel better Herring, one as rich and ill favoured as the other 1708 Wolcott [P. Pindar] *Lyndamana Wks.* 1812 IV 229 Virtues thick as Herrings in their souls 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvi, 'Na, na! let every herring hing by its ain head' 1824 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) I 262 It is the law in Yarmouth that every herring hang by its own head 1891 N Gould *Double Event* 117 (Farmer) People jammed inside like herrings in a barrel

3. *attrib* and *Comb* a General combs as *herring-barrel, -boat, -curer, fisher, fishery, fleet, fry, -harvest, -lugger, -monger, net, -pie, -scale, -season, spawn, time, -tub, herring-sized* adj

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1480 *Inv.* in *Chap. Acc. bk* A v 2 30 If 69, 2d 'heryngbarelles' 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 466 And the Mast was one Cane as huge as a Herring Barrell 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvii, He wadna for a' the herring boats in Glaskow [etc.] *a* 1850 H. Miller *Cruise Betsey* vi (1858) 90 A fleet of herring boats lay moored beside them 1615 T. S. *Jerl. Buss* in Arb. *Garner* III 624 The charge of one hundred last of 'herring casks or barrels 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, '*Herring-cove*, a gutter and salter of herrings 1765 J. Brown *Char. Poet* (1854) 206 No 'herring drove, but a storm approacheth 1704 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4038/3 The Nothings went to the Herring Fishery 1825 T. *Best Husb.* in Arb. *Garner* II 655 Upon confidence with the experience I had in this 'herring-fishery 1838 *Penny Cycl.* X 89/2 The principal herring fishery off the coast of Norfolk and Suffolk commences in September and ends in the beginning of December 1889 Rosa Lyall *Hardy Norseman* iv 39 We shall have the 'herring fleet back from Iceland before many days 1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict.* *Anchoa*, 'herring frie, *balenda* 1805 H. H. Dixon *Field & Farm* iv 65 Even the mild porpoise as busy chasing the herring fry 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 54 Blake returned the Lateer and powred downe the 'herring merchant his husbands reuenue 1614 *Leg. wap to Wastells in Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) III 242 The 'herring mongers of Yarmouth 1935 *Aberdeen Reg.* V 25 (Jam.) Ane harem nett 1615 T. S. *Jerl. Buss* in Arb. *Garner* III 625 The particulars of her herring-nets, and of the warropes and other ropes, cords, and lines 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 71 Every yeare about Lent tide, the Red Herring Fleete of Norwich take certaine leaps, and send them as a homage 1778 *Eng. Gazetteer* (ed. 5) v *Norwich*, The sheriffs are obliged by their charter to present the king with 12 herring pyes yearly 1630 *Lord Lanal Charters* 207 And hefide hit him wel neh twelf monad and tweyen 'heringe timan

c. Special combs. **herring-brook** = Herring pond, **herring-cooper** see quot, **herring-drift** see Drift 11 b, **herring-gull**, a species of gull, *Larus argentatus*, which follows herring shoals and preys upon them, **herring-gutted** *a*, having a narrow, thin body like a herring, **herring hag**, a budding in which herrings are hung to cure, **herring hog** (*dial.*) the grampus, **herring-kite** = King of the herrings (sec. 1 c), **herring-man**, a man engaged in the herring fishery, **herring-pike**, a fish of the group *Clupeoides*, **herring-salmon**, a name of N American species of *Coregonus*, **herring-silver** (see quot.), **herring-wife**, a woman who sells herrings, **herring-work**, herring-bone work (Ogilvie)

1810 *Naval Chron.* XXIV 451 Unknown on this side the 'herring brook 1830 *Labour Commission Gloss.*, 'Herring cooper, one who cleans herrings for pickling 1794 *Lond. Gaz.* No 1851 *Hustings Catal. Gt. Chub* II 514 'Herring drift, 18 feet deep, 33 fathoms long 1857 *Chambers Journ.* I 705/1 Arctic gulls, 'herring-gulls, and terns 1892 *Daily News* 23 Dec. 4/8 The herring gull —the pirate of the sea. 1796 Arbuthnot *Diss. Dumpling* 3 Meagre, 'Herring-gutted Wife. 1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII 38 Lank jawed, herring gutted plebeians. 1688 J. Collins *Salt & Fishery* 106 They are hanged up in the 'Herring-Hogg or Wind-House 1892 *Yorkshire Weekly Post of Berkely* (1885) 329 The Sturgeon, Porpoise, Thornpole the 'herringe hogge 1674 Josselyn *Two New Eng.* 10 We saw numbers of Grandpisces or 'Herring-kites 1892 *Nicholson's Pict. Nat. Hist.* Cobweb, Crux, Full as 5 e, Green & Shotten *a*) 'Herring-pike, 18 feet deep, 33 fathoms long 1857 *Chambers Journ.* I 705/1 Arctic gulls, 'herring-gulls, and terns 1892 *Daily News* 23 Dec. 4/8 The herring gull —the pirate of the sea. 1796 Arbuthnot *Diss. Dumpling* 3 Meagre, 'Herring gutted Wife. 1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII 38 Lank jawed, herring gutted plebeians. 1688 J. Collins *Salt & Fishery* 106 They are hanged up in the 'Herring-Hogg or Wind-House 1892 *Yorkshire Weekly Post of Berkely* (1885) 329 The Sturgeon, Porpoise, Thornpole the 'herringe hogge 1674 Josselyn *Two New Eng.* 10 We saw numbers of Grandpisces or 'Herring-kites 1892 *Nicholson's Pict. Nat. Hist.* Cobweb, Crux, Full as 5 e, Green & Shotten *a*) 'Herring-pike, 18 feet deep, 33 fathoms long 1857 *Chambers Journ.* I 705/1 Arctic gulls, 'herring-gulls, and terns 1892 *Daily News* 23 Dec. 4/8 The herring gull —the pirate of the sea. 1796 Arbuthnot *Diss. Dumpling* 3 Meagre, 'Herring gutted Wife. 1811 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVIII 38 Lank jawed, herring gutted plebeians. 1688 J. Collins *Salt & Fishery* 106 They are hanged up in the 'Herring-Hogg or Wind-House 1892 *Yorkshire Weekly Post of Berkely* (1885) 329 The Sturgeon, Porpoise, Thornpole the 'herringe hogge 1674 Josselyn *Two New Eng.* 10 We saw numbers of Grandpisces or 'Herring-kites 1892 *Nicholson's Pict. Nat. Hist.* Cobweb, Crux, Full as 5 e, Green & Shotten *a*)

herring-bone, *v* [f prec *sb*.]

1 *trans* To work with a herring-bone stitch Also *absol.* or *intr.*

1787 Mrs Thrale *Essex Charity* 79 Plain linen Caps, with broad hem, boned with coloured Cruel 1823 Miss Bridgeton *Nancy* II 102 She has been teaching me how to herring bone 1880 *Hints Hints* 5 The raw edge should be herring, boned down about four or six threads deep

2 *trans* To mark with a herring bone pattern

1887 J. Harris *Needlewoman's Hist.* IV 107 A sanded floor herring boned with a broom *Ibid.* xv 307 The herring boned sand of the floor

Herring-buss. *Obs. exc. Hist.* [a Du *haring-buis* see Buss *sb.*1] A two or three-masted vessel used in the herring fishery

1615 T. S. *Jerl. Buss* in Arb. *Garner* III 636 To seek out the said Herring Busses, and to buy of them their herrings 1691 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2684/3 7 or 8 French Frigats and Privateers built in order to our Herring Busses 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* IV v (1869) II 93 The herring fishery upon the herring buss fishery. 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II v, The common fleet of herring busses and whalers

† **Herring-cob.** *Obs.* [see Cob *sb.*18] The head of a herring, *fig.* a stupid head of Cobshead (In Dicts from Littleton onward, erroneously given as 'a young herring')

1594 1632 [see Cob *sb.*18] 1678 Littleton *Lat. Dict.* s.v. Cob, A herring cob, *Halecula* 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Herring cob*, a young Herring 1719 D'Urfey *Pills Loues Melancholy*, The rubbish and outcast of your herringcobs inuention

Herringer (he·rɪŋəɹ) [f Herring + -er] a One who goes herring fishing b A boat used in herring fishing

1892 Kinahan *Two Years' Ago* xiv, A lot of long shore merchant skippers and herringers, who went about selling themselves captains 1887 *Fall Mall Gaz.* 9 May 11 2 We are not going to rule to a mile and a half of netting, like a herringer of the Minch

Herring-pond. *humorous* The sea or ocean, esp. the North Atlantic ocean

1688 J. Dunton *Life & Errors* (1869) 19 He sends an account of the wonders I meet on the Great Herring Pond 1689 in *Hart Misc.* (1746) VIII 603/1 My sometime Friends and Allies on the other side the Herring-pond 1709 *Tory Jolly's Wks.* (1772) 146 How little are our Customs known on this side the herring-pond 1884 *New Monthly Mag.* X 498 We hired the best house in the pond Which interests great Britain and fair France 1861 Mr H. Wood *Verner's Pride* II (1888) 157 I'd send them over the herring pond if I could

‖ **Herrnhuter** (he·rnhu·təɹ) Also 8 **Herren**, **Hern-**, 8-9 **-hutter** [f *Herrnhut* (lit the Lord's keeping), the name of their first German settlement on the estate of Count von Zinzendorf in Saxony See quot 1753.] One of the sect of 'United Brethren' or Moravians

1748 *Whitehall Evening Post* No 449 An Edict is published against the Moravian Brethren, or Herrenhutters 1753 *Scots Mag.* May 221/1 Herrnhut the wood and the town or village is an hill called *Huthberg*, i e *Herrnwardhill* This gave occasion to the colonists to call themselves *Huth des Herrn*, and afterwards *Herrnhuth* i e the guard or protection of the Lord] 1834 Mary Howitt *M. Vat Hist., Swallow* iv, Thou hast heard the loving brothers On some good Herrnhuter's farm [in Africa] 1889 Baring Gould *Germany* II 289 His spiritual songs now stand in the hymn book of the Herrnhuters

Hence **Herrnhutism, Herrnhu·tenism, Herrnhu·tianism,** Moravianism

1753 *Scots Mag.* May 219/1 Herrnhutism does indeed appear to be essentially evil 1879 Baring Gould *Germany* II 188 Pietism of mystic tendency culminated in Count Zinzendorf and Herrnhutenism 1882 Schaff *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II 1604 Mysticism entered into various combinations with Pietism, Herrnhutenism etc.]

Herrod, -old, -owd, obs ff Herald *sb*

Herry, -ye, Se forms of Harry *v*

Herrylle, obs form of Earl

Hers (hɜz), *poss pron* Forms 3-5 **hirs**, **hiris**, 4-5 **hires**, 5 **heres**, **is**, **heerys**, **heyres**, 5-6 **hyrs**, 5- **hers**. [In form, a double possessive, 'pass pron *his*, Hes, thus *hires*, *her's*, *hers* (*of ours*, *yours*, *theirs*), app by association with the possessive case in such phrases as 'a friend of *John's*', whence 'a friend of *her's*', formerly 'a friend of *her* (*hirs*)' Of northern origin, the midland and southern equivalent being Hern'] 82

The absolute form of the possessive pronoun HER, used when no noun follows = Her one, her ones, that or those pertaining to her. = F *la sien, la tienne, les siens, ceux des, etc dans sa rangée*

13 *Cursor M* 8068 (Gott.) Esa hir fere who stal hir hem And land ha hur hers [*Trin* And leide hiren pers] so far fern *Hatf* 10 (Gott.) Hirs [= *Pr* hires, hiren] out wit all pat i can 1388 WYCLIF *Job* xxxix. 16 She is maad hard to hir sones, as thogh thei be not hirs 1486 CHAUCER *Wife of Bath's T* 21 Hir thee was his deere and hirs [*Lansd MS* hers] also — *Man of Law's T* 129, I moot been hirs [*Lansd MS* hers, hirs], I may noon oother chese 1430 *Pilgr Sowle* (1483) III. 48 To oone lordys worschip and his holy moders and hyres 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV*, 219 [She] reasoned how welle and hers persones theire privileges 1590 SPENSER *Faerie Q. Prol.* iii. 4 As mine owne hers so hers is eft mine 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 404 She was forced to confesse here was the fault 1845 MARIE DE VICHY *Chamrond* I. 257 They must be hers of her own right

b *Of hers* = belonging to her

1478 J. PASTON in *Paston Lett.* No 812 III. 219 After the dyssesse of whyche mayd of hyre [= *Maud of Cheshon* (Arb.) 170 A neyhur of hers] *[printed* heires] 1483 CAXTON *Cato* I. 3 b, 321 b/2 This lady buryed them secretely in Cetie of hyers 1550 ROBINSON *Sacr. Dictom* 8 293 (1860) 301 These her eleemonnary acts of hers are almost vanished *Mod* She mentioned the matter to a friend of hers

c Formerly used for the first of two possessives followed by a substantive, as *hers and my father*, now *her father and mine*

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* v. v. 186 Hers and mine Adultery 1707 in *Lond. Gaz.* No 4366/1 Her Majesty is very sensible of their Zeal for Her's and the Publick Service

† Hers, *pos. pron.*[2] *Obs* Also 4 **heoris,** 4, 5 **heres, heris.** [Formed in same way as PRON. OF HER 'their', supplanted by THEIRS before 1400. A southern equivalent was HERE.] = THEIRS

c 1340 *Cursor M* 2597 (Trin.) pei helde heres [= *Fr* biens, hoares] wa3 be lond, For pei hadde be our hine *Hatf* 22478 And be to hers [= *Fr* heres] wele in hine 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 200 Pore men pat hunen greet rente for hem & heuris 1380 *Antecrist in Todd Three Treat. Wyclif* (1851) 133 Crist forsakip hem & pe seken heris, pat is pe rigt or wrongc 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* 297 If pe consente not for me and my successours in my name and heris for to fulfille [etc.]

Hers *e*, Sc. forms of HARSE

Hersale, obs. var. of HIRSEL, flock

† Hersall. *Obs. nonce-wd.* A Spenserian short-coining of RAHEARSAL. Cf HIRSING

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. xi. 38 With this sad hersall of his heavy stresse The warlike Damell was empassioned sore

Herschel (hɑ·ʃel *Astron.* A name proposed (and to some extent used) for the planet now called Uranus, after its discoverer, Sir William Herschel in 1781

1819 *Pantologia, Herschel*, the name by which several astronomers call the primary planet discovered by Dr. Herschell in March 1781 1878 NEWCOMB *Pop. Astron.* 355 Herschel proposed to call the new planet Georgium Sidus

I think thought the most appropriate name of the planet was that of its discoverer, and therefore proposed to call it Herschel

Herschelian (hɑ·ʃe·lĭăn), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. proper name *Herschel* + IAN.]

Of or pertaining to the astronomer Sir William Herschel (1738–1822), or his son Sir John Herschel (1792–1871) *Herschelian (telescope)*, a form of reflecting telescope having a concave mirror slightly inclined to the axis *Herschelian rays*, the ultra red heat rays of the spectrum, the existence of which was first proved by Sir W. Herschel

1792 *Phil. Trans.* LXXXII. 325 I looked at the planet with an Herschelian 20 and seven feet reflector 1818 CRUSE & PRITCHARD *Microsc.* 155 The Newtonian and Herschelian telescopes having very small angles of aperture will admit of concave metals with short spherical figures 1838 *Penn. Encyc. Phil. Soc.* I. 48 A seven feet Herschelian

So **Herschelite** *a.* = prec.

1874 FRASER *Copern. Philos.* 1 19 Beyond the red in the so-called Herschelite rays, of least refrangibility

Herschelite (hɑ·ʃĭlɔit) *Min.* [Named 1825 after Sir John Herschel see -ITE.] A hydrous silicate of aluminium, calcium, and sodium, now considered a variety of chalazite

1825 J. HOMFRAY *Amer. Philos.* See II. X. 262 Dr. Wollas ton has examined chemically a small quantity of Her schelite 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 437 Herschelite accompanies phillipsite in lava at Aci Castello

Herse (hɑ·s), *sb.* Also 5 **herche,** 6 **herse,** 6–7 **hearse** [= *F. herse*, (12th c. in Littre) harrow – *L. hirpex, hirpic-em*, large rake used as a harrow The same word which, in a different group of senses, has now the form HEARSE.]

† 1. A harrow, for agricultural use. Also **b.** A harrow used for a cheval de frise, and laid in the way or in breaches with the points upward to obstruct the enemy *Obs*

[1454 in Rogers *Iorn & Prices* III. 555/1 2 new herses save cauill iij *d.*] 1480 CAXTON *Dicts Ver* xiii. 44, He kembyd his heer wt an herche in stede of a combe. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Herse* is also a harrow, which the be taged, for want of *chevaux de frise*, lay either in the way, or in breaches, with the points up to incommode the march as well of the horse as the infantry

c A portcullis grated and spiked *Hist*

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn., Herse*, in Fortification, is a Lattice in the form of a Harrow, and beset with many Iron Spikes It is usually hung at the horse may fall, and stop up the Passage or other Entrance of a Fortress 1841 *Archæologia* XXIX. 62 The absence of the Herse is very unusual and can only be explained, under the supposition that there was one at the porch of entrance, now fallen

d *Her.* A charge representing a portcullis or a harrow

1595 J. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. clxvi. [clxvi] 501 The deuyse of ye Standerde was a Herse golde, standyng on a red goules

2 *Mil.* A form of battle array. Cf HARROW *sb.*[1] 3. *Obs*

The actual arrangement is much controverted

1523 J. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. cxxxv. 156 The archers stode in maner of a herse, and the men of armes in the bottome of the battayle *Ibid.* clv. 195 Kynge Edwarde and his sonne afore them in maner of a herse 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus' Dialogue* 14 To place the like number in an horse or square Battaile *Ibid.* 95 Sometime by reason of the ground it is necessarie to bring such a number into an horse or twofolde battaile which must be more and double then the quadrant battaile 1590 SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. conc. Horsemen* 53 1638 BARRIFFE *Mil. Dict.* Arm. (1639) 9 The Herse Battell is when the depth doth manifold exceed the length thereof at the least 1884 R. F. BURTON *Arab. Nights Supplt.* I. 44 The Phylanx or close Herse, was irresistible during the compact advance 1897 *Long Hist. Rev.* July 432, etc

3 A frame on which skins are dried see quot

1875 *Ure's Arts* III. 123 they [skins] must be set to dry in such a way as to prevent their puckering, and to render them easily worked The small manufactures make use of hoops for this purpose, but the greater employ *cheses*, or stout wooden frame

Hence **Hersed** *a.*, drawn up in the military formation called a herse

1795 SIR J. MOORE *Disc.* 18 From his hersed bowmen bow the arrows flew Thick as the snow flakes

† Herse, *v. Obs.* rare [f. Of type **hersian*, related to *hersian* HERY, to HARSE *v.*[1] is to HAIL *v.*[2] *Jrnm.* To glorify or extol

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6 *Transfer to* Crist pine herde & heuid of youre stremthe *Ibid* 2498 pe hipere I here him enhaused & hersede his name

Herself (hɜːself, *pron.* [*OE. hine self, self-es, f. here* HER, *dat. sg. fem. pron.* + SELF *Self* was in OE an adj. which could be inflected in concord with any case of the pronoun, e.g. *hēo self, hire, hire, hire self*, the dative form is the source of the modern use. For the history of the construction see SELF

1 Emphatic use = Very her, very she, that very woman, etc.[1] *spec*

1 As dative and (later) general objective

c 1200 *Ormin Coll. Hom.* 19 [Satan] nemnede hire cun to more and hire sulfiȝ to gerde a 1400–50 *Alexander* 347 Pan sold he sai to his self sadly pere wordis 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 1 Men did more earnestly seke Vertu for her selfe *Mod* She was told that it was meant for her self

2 Standing in apposition with the nominative pronoun, or with a sb. in nominative or objective

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 135 Heo werð hire self waschen of hire fule sunnen 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* v. iv. 58 And him by her selfe did gnaw it me 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 60 Envy her self at last Shall give her Hands 1762 GOLDSM. *Cit. of World* II. 9 Let us pursue it by ourself 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V. 43 Sparta herself forming the first 1864 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* I. 330 (1875) 78 The sea is seen to wind the Mediterranean coasts, and sacked Rome herself *Mod* I heard it from a lady who herself was present

3 Taking the place of the nominative pronoun

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 8820 (Gott.) Of pat alle hir self sone [= *Cott.* pat soo was m] a 1400 50 *Alexander* 2506 Sone to hire selfe it sware 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4642 Hir selwyn is wode, And hire wrought vs his weuhur 1598 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, I. iii. The scholes of worne Weddow, and hire selfe An mighty Gossips. 1808 J. BEETHAM *Heart* (1830) IV. 11. A declaration that his herself and her allies will demand from Great Britain no renunciation of her maritime principles 1814 BYRON *Lara* II. xxv, Herself would seat her down upon some violet spot

b Used alone in predicate after *be become*, etc., and in adverbial extensions = by herself *To be herself* to be in her normal condition of mind and body, to be in full possession of her faculties see SELF

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Medit.* 453 Oure lady wente here selyun alone 1430 *Syr Tryam.* 408 Here she was sylyd of a chylde, Herselfe alone, mony noo 1636 MASSINGER *Emp. of East* III. iv. Being herself, Could have received his praise a 1700 DRYDEN (J.), The more she looks, the more her fears increase At length night, and she is herself the less

c By Welsh or Gaelic speakers (or in full talk of their speech) *herself, her own self* (*her mam sel*) is used in the same way as HER *pers. pron.* 2 b

c 1707 in *Scot Antiq.* (1898) XII. 105 Her name she does not well understand tose Nice Points 1814 SCOTT *Waverley* xxiv. It was either in mickle Sunnyby herself, or ta little gracious ment Sunday 1898 [see HER *pers. pron.* 2 b]

II Reflexive use = *sēlf, se, Ger. sich*

4 Dative, and objective with preposition

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 5 Heo hafde hire sylfe geworht þæt mæste witc c 1230 *Hali Meid.* 5 Ha nimeð hawt freo of hire seluen a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19790 Ilk bir self no sat up right 1400 CAXTON *Troilus* xxii. 67 As a woman disper ate and from herselfe 1531 TINDALE *1 & 2 John* (1537) 7 The scripture abydeth pure in herself. 1690 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2581/4 Much inclined to talk to her self 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 304 Made her Swerve from her duty to her self and us

5 Accusative or direct object

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* I. pr. 1. 9 (Camb. MS) She con stregneth and shrinketh hir selven 1390 GOWER *Conf.* II. 81 She about her white swere It did, and henge hir selver there 1400 CAXTON *Fayttes* xvi. 62 She hath habandonne herselfe to receyue the false enmys 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* iv. Prol. 2.6 Syne for dredene afrace[1] her selfin slew 1598 GREENEWAY *Tacitus' Ann.* I. xiv. (1622) 27 He had beer taken by the enemy if the first legion had not opposed her selfe 1796 H. HUNTER tr. *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III. 216 She supported herself with a greatness of sou altogether incredible 1884 J. ENNIS in *Harper's* 303 Ivy how. Perplext her, made her half forget herself

III From the 14th c. probably, as in the corresponding *his self*, there has been a tendency to treat *her* as the possessive pronoun, and *self* as sb., whence such expressions as *her very self, her own self, her good, dear, sweet self*, and the like See MYSELF, SELF

(The formal identity of *her* personal pron and *her* possess was of course in many cases the difference which is manifest in the parallel *himself, his very self*)

Hershīp (hɜ·ʃĭp) *Sc. arch.* or *Hist* Forms 4–7 **heir**, 5–6 **hir-**, **hayr-**, **hear-** (**heirst-**), **heiri-**, **herry-**, 6–7 **hair-**, **-schip(e**, **-schyp(e**, **(schorp)**, 6 **hershipe** HERSE army, host, or stem of OE *here*, ON *herr*, to HARRY + -SHIP cf ON *hershap* = warfare, harrying, which may be the actual source]

1 Harrying, pillage, plundering, devastation, a warlike incursion, or foray; harrying of cattle

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III. 298 [The king] heryat thame on sic maneir, That nocht fiftȝ scheir, Men menyt be the herischip of houchane c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII. 942 On Inglewen full gret herschipe thai mad 1549 *Compl. Scot.* x. 123 Maist extreme violent spulȝee and hie harschip of theme maahal gaitis 1572 *Compt Inhab. Hadon in Northumb. Cloise* 5 v. *Har*, Night reffes and hearschips by the theefes of Peiste and West Liveddall 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj. Stat. Antiq.* (1774) 6 The paine of slaughter, reif, destructions and herschippis It is statute that no man vse any herschippis, burning, Reif, slaughter, in time to come 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xxxi, The com mutting of divers thefts, reifs, and hershipps, upon the honest men of the Low Country 1828 — *Fair Maid* xiii. *note*, Hership, a Scottish word which may be said to be now obsolete, because, fortunately, the practice of plundering by armed force, which is its meaning, does not require to be commonly spoken of

2 A harried condition, hence, ruin, distress, famine, caused by robbery with violence or the like

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* xi. xi. (Jam.) He landwart prejil be thir wares war brocht to gret poverte and hershep, that thar land was left vnsawin and vnhalvest 1556 LAUDER *Tractate* 109 Bryngand thame to pouertie, to hounȝir, hirschep, and myserie 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj. Stat. Wild* 8 Trubil and Gude people with skarsnes, povertie, and outer harschip

3 Booty, plunder, esp. cattle forcibly driven off

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I. 117 All the herschip that wes of before, To euenlik stad that gart agane restoir 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 46 (Jam.) The track at last he found, Of the sad hership on the mony ground

‖ Hersillon, *Obs.* [? *hersillon, f. herse*]

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn., Hersillon*, in Fortification, is a Plank stuck with Iron Spikes, for the same use as the Herse 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Hersillon*, a Plank Two or Twelve Foot long stuck full of Nails, with the points up

Hersing *Obs.*, shortened f. REHEARSING

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 246/1 Hersyng, or rehersyng [*other MSS* more lettynge]. I here dute wys thayre sayeynge.

† Hersoun, *v. Obs.* rare [app. for *hersen*, extended form of HERSE *v.* cf *halsoun*, HAISEN *v.* similarly formed.] *trans.* To glorify, do honour to

c 1400–50 *Alexander* 2600 Bowes hym in alle manere And her sonnis pat haly name pat he byheld written

Hersute, obs. form of HIRSUTE

Hert(e, obs. ff. HART, HEART, HURT

Herte, obs. f. ART, inflection of HE, *pron.*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 20119 Sun pou here [= *F.* ert] of heuen king

Herte-bren, obs. form of HEARTBURN

† Herten, *a. Obs.* [f. ML. *hert*, HART + -EN[4].] Made of the skin of a hart

13 *Hom. Childe* xxiii in Ritson *Metr. Rom.* (1800) III. 93 Therwith lurten gloves to, Swiche was the manor tho

Hertfordshire (hɑ·tfə·dʃĭə) Formerly Hart. [Name of an Eng. county.] In phrase *Hertfordshire, Hertfordshire kindness*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1811) I. 427 'Hartfordshire kindness' This is generally taken in a good and grateful sense, for the mutual return of favours received a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Hartfordshire kindness*, Thinking to the same Man again 1738 SWIFT *Polite Conversn.* II. *Lord Sir*, from my service to you *Ner.* My Lord, this moment I did myself the honour to drink to your Lordship *Lord Sir.* Why, then, that's Hertfordshire kindness 1787 GROSE *Prov. Gloss., Hartfordshire kindness*, That is, any one drinking back to his right hand man, is the pers to who immediately before drank to him

Herth(e, obs. ff. HEARTH, EARTH. **Hertpeny, -ston,** obs. ff. HEARTH-PENNY, -STONE. **Herto joines,** in opposition to this, see HERE *adv.* 16

Herust, heruest, -vist, obs. ff. HARVEST

Her-ward, originally *to her ward*, towards her see -WARD.

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 123 b. For-redresse Jason and Argos to herward 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 68 But the Lion

bent his race to her ward 1621 I ADY M. WROTH *Urania* 108 Amphilanthus was then looking from her ward, care lesse of her

†**Hery,** *v Obs* forms α †herian, herian, heryan, 2–4 herien, 3 herien, herghe, 3–5 herye, 4 herie, (heyre), 4–6 herie, herry, 4–7 hery *B* [†hereþ, herede], 3 heren, huren, heoren, 4 here [OE *herian, herian* —WGer **harjan,* **herjan,* Goth *hazjan* to praise, glorify, extol of OHG *harên,* OS *hazôn* to cry, shout In OE , *herian* (*herzan, herigan*) was conjugated, pres *herie* (*herige, hergę, herest, herest, hereð, herað,* pa *herede,* pa pple *herod*); thence in ME arose two types, *hery, herest, herieþ, herede,* etc , and *here, herest, hereþ, herede,* etc , the latter coincided in form to some extent with HEAR, with which it was app sometimes confused see the quots from Layamon]

trans To praise, glorify, exalt, honour, worship *a* 1138 *Cædmon's Hymn* 1 in *O. E Texts* 149 Nu scylun herzan hefænricaes uard *Vlator vera in Brda's Hist iv* xxv, Nu sullon herigean heofonrices weard) 1 825 *Vesp Psalter* cl 5 Herie hine in mihtum his 893 K ALFRED *Oros* iii viii § 8 Ic nat for hwy xe hatadon swelc ra hroon swa wel hergiað 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 560 Ne hera ðu nanne man on his life 1175 *Lamb Hom* 97 Dises deores hehnesse is to herianne 1205 LAY 6534 We wullen þine men beon þine mon scipe herien 1230 *Ir. Prayer* calvn 11 Hery thy Godd 1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* xi 16 Summe erenede herieden 1388 worschupiden doumbe edderes 1390 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 360 God they thanke and here 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* calvin Summe mid moone, herie 3e hym, alle sterris and hit, herie 3e hym 1450 *Mirour Saluacionis* 3330 Nowe honoures it king and prince & heres the glorious name 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Nov 10 Nor Pan to heryе, nor with love to playe 1590 — *F Q* II xii 23 For Apolloes temple highly herried 1624 DAYTON *Polyolb* xxiv (1748) 364 And I hanet even to this age doth hery Her Mildred

b 1597 K. HEATH *Brief Gr Past* xlviii 173 Dauid set mon hereth 971 *Blick Hom* 13 Heo Drihten hercde 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Þus ha hine hereden 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 167 He herede him ouer alle men 1205 LAY 2389 He wolde his godd hure [1275 here] *Had* 19900 þa we heoreð heom mid nahte *Ibid* 10281 God ich wulle han to [1275 here] 1250 *Hymn in Trin Coll Hom* 238 Iheri seleo þin hoh nome 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1674 Pe lorde foto here 1400 *St Nicolas* (Linn) 250 He herede god, and to ale him 3 lad

Hence † **Re ried** *ppl a*, prused, glorified, exalted Also † **He ryer** (OE *hergere*), worshipper † **He ryful** *a*, praiseworthy

a 950 *Durham Ritual* (Surtees) 124 Postte he hubbe herzeas (*laudatoria*) 1340 HYLTE *Verne Sel Wks* 15 Al if ony be hrueere of God hum he heereth 1382 — *Ancr* v 10 That he destruye alle the heryers 1388 worschipers of Hal 1388 *Dan in Lamb Apoc* 1 Ech creature of our fadris, and heryful [1388 worthi to be herid] or worthi to be preysede *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1037 Pe hereid lely name 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 54 With Gods herried order kendled

Hery, obs form of I FRIP

Hery-cano, obs form of HURRICANE

†**Hery ing,** *vbl sb Obs* Forms α **herung, ing, 2 unge, -unge** *B* **herijnge, 3 herlung, 3–4 herling, 4 heryng(e, -yng, 4–5 herlyng e, 5 hereynge** [OE *herung, herinę, herigan* HERY *v* + ING]

1 Praising, praise, glorification With *a* (and *pl*) A song of praise

a 897 K ALFRED *Gregory's Past* lv 435 On þære herunge þæs endegan weres *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 60 For manna herunge *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 5 Buoren him sungun þisne lofsang heliche to herunge

B c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 Him to lune and herijnge *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 148 A windes puf of wordes hereword, of monnes herunge 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xxii 30 An ymage, or herunge, seid, that is sett out in the mount of Cesarie *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* st 617 To monnes heele and his hereynge

Heryres, *Obs* see HERITRESS

Herywater, var HARRY-WATER, *Obs*

Hes, *pres pron* hee, see, HIS

Hes, var *Est Obs*, canton, north f *has* see HAVE *v*), obs f *is* (see HE *v*)

c 1300 *Cursor M* 19422 (Fdn) Quepur hes þis sope oþer nan

Hesitance (he zităns) [f L *hesitantia* (see next and -ANCE)] Hesitation

1601 DR W BARLOW *Defence* 44 Yet there may be, in faith, hæsitance and waverin. 1856 H ROGERS *P Howe* in (1860) 55, I know not how you could preach consistently, and without hesitance and regret 1849 D G MITCHELL *Bath summ* (1852) 167

Hesitancy (he zitănsi) Also 7 **hes-** [ad L *hesitantia* stammering, f pres ppl of *hesitare* to HESITATE see -ANCY] The quality or condition of hesitating, indecision, vacillation, an instance of this

1617 J HALES *Gold* 1 It brought a preservation against all doubt and hesitancy 1656 HEYLIN *Surv France* 155 Without the least demure or hæsitancie 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) I 69 Such hesitancies as these are weeds of the richest soil 1886 MRS LYNN LINTON *Ourselves* I xii 219 That perpetual hesitancy which belongs to people whose intelligence and temperament are at variance

Hesitant (he zitănt), *a* [ad L *hæsitant-em*, pres. pple of *hæsitare* to HESITATE Cf F. *hésitant*] Hesitating, irresolute, undecided, stammering

1647 TRAPP *Comment o Cor* v 6 Not hesetant, or blunt, as Hadrian the Emperour was 1651 BAXTER *Inf bapt* 278 Are you not here hesitant also? 1683 KENNETT tr *Erasm on Folly* (1709) 16 The delivery of Achilles was rough, hesitant, and hesitant 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I iii 52 The hesitant and conflicting conjectures of Philo

He'sitantly, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a hesitant manner, hesitatingly

1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* Pref 4 Rather doubtfully, or hesitantly, then resolvedly 1688 — *Final Causes Nat Things* ii 78 We may ration ally believe more, and speak less hesitantly 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVI 950/1 He added, hesitantly 'I'm afraid it bodes no good'

Hesitate (he zitēt), *v* [f L *hæsitat-*, pa ppl stem of *hæsitare* to stick fast, stammer in speech, be undecided, freq of *hærere* (pa. pple *has-um*) to stick, adhere, hold fast Cf F *hésiter*]

1 *intr* To hold back in doubt or indecision, to show, or speak with, indecision, to find difficulty in deciding, to scruple

1643 COCKRAM, *Hesitate*, to doubt 1709 SHAFTESB *Moralists* I iii *Charac* (1711) II 217 It must needs become a Sceptick above all Men to hesitate in Matters of Probation 1727 GOLDAR *Hist Imp* II 343 The citizens of Sardis hesitated at the demand 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI 149 1848 RUSKIN *Mod Painl* II iii ii iii 179 *note*, He may praise but he must not hesitate

2 To falter or stammer in speech

1755 WARBURTON *Serm* xviii Wks 1811 X 3 [They] could never hesitate a moment to conclude [etc] 1761 LADY HARVEY *Lett to Lord Ser* II 140 I have been myself much too room to hesitate one moment whether I was to accept such a distinction 1763 SMOLLETT *Fortune* iii (1770) 69 Admiral Watson, speaking over he was taught he reflected on hesitated signing 1802 MURR in *Med Jrnl* (1804) XII 454, I have never hesitated to inoculate every person that has been brought to me

†**c** To be uncertain, be in doubt *that Obs*

1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 193 It was no longer possible to hesitate that this acid was composed of carbon and oxygen

2 To stammer or falter in speech

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), To *Hesitate*, to stammer or falter, to doubt and how

3 *trans* To express or say with hesitation

1735 POPE *Prol Sat* 204 Willing to wound, and yet afraid to strike, Just hint a fault and hesitate dislike 1794 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v *Warrant* 4 Confused and hesitating utte answer 1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* xxxvIII He humbly hesitated, that he could not safely honour it [a bill] 1880 LOWELL *Among my Books* 2 Nov Wks 1890 I 162, I choose rather to hesitate my opinion than to assert it roundly

He sitater. Also -tor [f prec + -ER1, the form in *-or* follows L analogies] One who hesitates, wavers, or is irresolute in manner

1851 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 281 Such 'Hear, hear' from the hundred and fifty hesitators 1881 *Q Rev* July 8 Conscience made him not a coward but a hesitater

Hesitating (he zitēting), *ppl a* [f HESITATE *v* + -ING2] That hesitates see the verb

1624 BACON *Hen I II*, Wks 1825 III 494 In speech he was slow, and in some measure hesitating 1732 *Lond Gaz* No 7047/3 Somewhat hesitating in his speech 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 208 After this James made his first hesitating and unavailing advances towards the Puritans 1856 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I iii 61 Bolder the better, hesitating cavalry are defeated cavalry

Hence **He sitatingly** *adv*, in a hesitating manner,

He sitatingness, hesitating manner or quality

1800 Mrs HERVEY *Mourning Daun* IV 124 Nothing serious is the matter, upon my honour, answered he, hesitatingly 1890 *Spectator* 5 Jan, The hesitatingness of the one supposed, and the decisiveness of the other

Hesitation (hezitē'ʃən) Also 7 8 **hes-** [ad L *hæsitation-em*, n of action f *hæsitare* to HESITATE Cf F *hésitation* ; 1400 in HALL Dairy]

1 The action of hesitating, a pausing or delaying in deciding or acting, duc to irresolution, the condition of doubt in relation to action

1620 BACON *Hen VII*, Wks 1825 III 380 He did sadly and constantly, without hesitation or varying stand to that he had said 1683 KENNETT tr *Erasm on Folly* 90 With the greatest hesitation and hesitation 1709 ROWE *New Poet Tale* I x 378 She rejected it without hesitation 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 33 We have no hesitation in determining what is right and wrong

b with *pl* An instance of this

1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* Pref, The Difficulties and Hesitations of every one

2 Embarrassed halting in utterance, stammering

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 53 P, I heard him send his Man of us I found yesterday without any Manner of Hæsitation 1720 SWIFT *Hist* 1758) X 15 Many clergymen were in so diminutive a manner that they are hardly able to go on without perpetual hesitations or extemporary expletives

†**Hesita'tious,** *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -ous] Characterized by hesitation

1657 EARL MONM tr *Paruta's Polit Disc* 104 If a power full and vain glorious Prince would make use of hesitatious and tedious Counsels

Hesitative (he zitētiv), *a* [f I *hæsitat*, pa ppl stem of *hæsitare* to HESITATE see -IVE] Shewing, or given to, hesitation

1795 *Montford Castle* II 150 He stood hesitative and confused 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XVIII xiv VIII 86 For four days more, he hung about the place, minatory, hesitative but attempted nothing feasible 1880 MOZLEY *Roman Orriel* I 152 His hesitative manner of speaking

Hence **He sitatively** *adv*, in a hesitating manner.

1881 R A KING *Love the Debt* XIII, 'I think I'd try giving her a call again, first', hesitatively suggested his feeble fellow bachelor

Hesitatory he zitētŏri, *a* [f as prec see -ORY] = HESITATIVE

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* (1740) 566 Being cautelous and not soon determined, but hesitatory at unusual Occurrences in his Office 1849 CARLYLE *Nominal Irish Journ* 2 July (1892) II 7 Voice thin, creaky, querulous hesitatory

†**He situde** *Obs rare*— In 7 **hes** [f I *hæsus*, ppl stem of *hærere* to stick + -TUDE]

1623 COCKERAM II Dictionarie *Hesitude*

Hesp, Sc and north form of HASP *sb*

1824 SCOTT *Redgaunt* I i 14, A toggled hesp to wind

Hespe, obs form of ASP

c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII xiii 1 Of þe hespe and þe basilisk

Hesper (he spəɹ) *poet* [ad L HESPERUS, q v] The evening star, = HESPERUS

1623 COCKERAM, *Hesper*, the evening starre 1696 STANLEY *Heat Universe* (1701) 178 A Phosphorus in the Evening, like unto that But Shun at among the Dei al Hesper now 1761 HAFTER *Pastorals* 114 Let hesper, Heaven's pride, the western sky 1850 TENNYSON *In Memoriam*, And Hesper o'er the buried sun And ready, thou, to die with him

Hesper-, stem of HESPERUS, used in the same sense as HESPERIAN, as the radical part of several chemical terms to **Hesperic, Hesperetic, Hesperi nio, Hesperi sic** *adjs*, denominating acid-**Hespere tin, -e tol** see quots

1881 WATTS *Dict Chem* VIII 1029 *Hesperetic acid* (C18H18O8) is formed by the action of alkalis on hesperidin *Ibid* 1028 *Hesperidin* is a glucoside and is resolved by dilute acids into glucose and hesperetin C18H18O8 1886 WATTS *Suppl Dict Chem* II 1242 Yellowish oil that stiffens in a crystalline manner obtained by the dry distillation of lime hesperetinate *Ibid*, *Hesperi nic acid*, C8H8O4 obtained by the action of nitric acid on Hesperidene 1889 MUIR & MORLEY *Watts Dict Chem* II 684 *Hesperi nic acid* C12 H10 O6, an acid which may be extracted by boiling hesperidene ped in water, a product of the decomposition of hesperidin

Hesperian (hespī'rian), *a* and *sb* [f I *Hesperius*, Gr *ἑσπέριος* of or situated towards the west, western, I *Hesperia*, Gr *Ἑσπερία* (poetical) the land of the west, applied by the Greeks to Italy, by the Romans to Spain or regions beyond, f HESPERUS the evening star see -AN]

A *adj* 1 Western, of or pertaining to the land of the west, or where the sun sets *poet*

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* IV 463 My dear son, Whom I defraud of the Hesperian crown 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 1116 Who with Saturn old Fled over Adria to the Hesperian fields 1679 *Establ Test* 4 This Hesperian Garden of England 1798 *Europ Mag* XXXIII 13, 388 Under the utmost bound Hesperian Cape, by Abides first 1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* III xiii, The scattering waves sent the Hesperian spirit of mountains 1853 MILMAN *Fall Jer* iv 1864 II 58 When Ireland is described as a land of Hesperian Elysium of peace and piety

2 Of or pertaining to the HESPERIDES *poet*

1622 MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virg Mart* iv iii D'ye Wks 1871 IV 73 Bury in Oblivion your fond Hesperian Orchards 1634 MILTON *Comus* 393 Her Beauty like the fair Hesperian tree Laden with blooming golden fruit Deserves a guard Of dragon watch 1667 — *P L* IV 568 Hesp Hes like those Hesperian Gardens famed of old 1671 — *Samson Agonistes* 1183 Sap Of vegetable life, sweet balm, this virtue Hesperian fruit and with the plumage of gorgeous birds

3 *Lntom* Of or pertaining to the family of butterflies called *Hesperidæ* or Skippers

1840 STAVENSON & SHUCKARD *Ant Brit Insects* 69 The enormous head of the Hesperian caterpillars *Ibid*, The Hesperian butterflies being the last of the *Papilionei*

B *sb* 1 An inhabitant of a western land

1601 HOLLAND *Livy* I 148 And true dates ssing from it appeare the dwarfs of the Hesperians Hesperians 1811 J BARLOW, cited in WEBSTER (1828)

2 A Hesperian butterfly, a Skipper

Hesperido see HESPERI-

Hesperid (he sperid [ad I *Hesperid-es* see below] One of the HESPERIDES (myth)phs

1878 F ROBINSON *In my Pal Card* II 105 The damsel of the land stand about in a rural manner, much as did the Hesperids

Hesperid-, Gr *ἑσπερίδ-ες* stem of *ἑσπερίδες* Hesperides, forming technical terms of Botany and Chemistry, in the sense 'of or derived from the orange and its congeners' see HESPERIDIUM 2

Hence a *bot* **Hesperidaceous** *adjs*, of the structure of the orange, of the orange kind ‖ **Hesperi dium,** a fruit of the structure of the orange, a many celled superior indehiscent fruit, pulpy within and covered by a separable rind *b Chem* **Hespe ridene, Hespe ridin, Hespe ridine,** chemical products obtained from the hesperidium fruits See also HESPERIDIC

a 1876 HALIDAY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 60 Fruit 'he peridium with a hard rind 1886 SIR J. *Sci Primer Botany* 67 Of or belonging to, or having, an arrangement of parts, as in the orange 1866 *Treas Bot* 576 1 *Hesperidium* 1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs Bot* 132 Closely resembling the berry is the fruit of the various species of Citrus, sometimes called Hesperidium the pericarp of which consists of a leathery outer layer and a pithy inner layer 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* viii § 2 299 The *Hesperidium* (orange, lemon, and lime) is a mere variety of the berry

b 1875 WATTS *Dict Chem* VII 644 **Hesperidene,** the

terpene. of essential oil of orange peel 1886 *Nat Sc Lee, Hesperidene*, C10H16. the oil of Seville orange 1858 I Thomson *Chem. Org. bodies* 764 Of *Hesperidin* This substance was discovered by M Lebreton, in 1828, in the unripe fruits of different species of orange and lemon trees. 1880 *Encycl Brit* XIV 438/1 In the white portion of the peel [of lemon] a bitter principle called *'hesperidine* has been found

‖ **Hesperides** (hespe ridiz), *sb pl.* [L *Hesperides*, a Gr *'hoπερίδες* pl of *ἑσπερὸς* 'western', 'a daughter of the west' or 'land of the sunset', f *ἑσπερος* evening, the evening star see Hesperus a]

1 *Gr Myth* The nymphs (variously reckoned as three, four, and seven), daughters of Hesperus, who were fabled to guard with the aid of a watchful dragon, the garden in which golden apples grew in the Isles of the Blest, at the western extremity of the earth

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Hesperides*, the daughters of Hesperus. They had Gardens, that bore golden fruit 1671 Milton *P R* iv 357 Nymphs of Duties strain And hides of the Hesperides, that seem'd Barer than feigned of old 1860 Kingsley *Water Bab* v 88 379 The Hesperides are four Their names are Peace, Brightness, Erythia, —Blushing, Hestia,—the (spirit of the) Hearth, Arethusa, the Mustering

2 *transf* (In quot 1608 as *sing*)

1608 Shaks *Per* v 1 57 Before thee stands this fair Hesperides With golden fruit, but dangerous to be toucht 1880 C Sanctuer *Hesperus*, etc 85 Some souls are the Hesperides Heaven sends to guard the golden age

c Hence the garden watched by these nymphs, also, the 'Fortunate Islands' or 'Isles of the Blest' (*αἱ Μακάρων νῆσοι*), beyond the Pillars of Hercules, at the western extremity of the ancient world, in which the garden was supposed to be situated

1590 Greene *Pr Bacon* IX 82 The fearful dragon held his seat That watch'd the garden call'd Hesperides 1591 Sir J Herbert *Trav* 7 Iles of Cape de Verde some thinke these were the Hesperides, so famous for the Garden of golden Apples 1848 J Montgomery *Lect Wond World* 53 The West Indies I behold, Like th' Hesperides of old,—Trees of life with fruits of gold

2 *Bot* The name given by Endlicher to one of his classes of plants, containing the orange family (*Aurantiaceæ*) and some related orders

The name *Hesperideæ* was given by Linnæus to one of his natural orders, containing the genus Citrus and some others based on an identification of the orange, citron, etc with the golden apples of the mythical Hesperides

1857 Henfrey *Bot* 221 Endlicher's System (Vol 3) 41 Hesperides (containing) Humiriaceæ, Olacineæ, Aurantiaceæ, Meliaceæ, and Cedrelaceæ 1866 *Treas Bot* 586/1

Hesperi dian, -ean, *a* Of or pertaining to the gardens of the Hesperides

1850 Leitch tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) 621 A Hesperidian tree enwreathed by a serpent (symbol of a blessedness veiled in darkness and terror) 1885 Pater *Marius* II 52 Some vanished or delusive golden fleece, or Hesperidean fruit trees

Hesperidin, -ine, -ium see Hesperid-

Hesperinic, -inic see Hesper

‖ **Hesperis** (he sperīs) *Bot* [‖ *hesperes*, Gr *ἑσπερὶς* of evening or the west (see Hesperides), also as sb 'the night scented gilly flower'] A genus of cruciferous plants including the Rockets and Dame's Violet

1664 Pareyn *Bot Hort* (1729) 205 May Flowers in Prime, or yet lasting . . Cowslips, Hesperis, Antirrhinum (etc) 1882 Ouida *Maremma* I 115 The fragrant hesperis of the shore

‖ **Hesperornis** (hespēr ōpˌnis) *Paleont* [‖ Gr *ἑσπερὸς* western + *ὄρνις* bird] The name of a genus of fossil birds of the western hemisphere

1871 O C Marsh *Lett* 29 Nov in *Amer Jrnl Sc & Art* (1872) Jan 57, I shall fully describe this unique fossil under the name *Hesperornis regalis* 1881 Huxley in *Nature* No 638 406 The Hesperornis, described by Marsh in 1872 as a carnivorous swimming ostrich, provided with teeth, which he considers a character inherited from some reptilian ancestor 1884 G Allen in *Longm Mag* Jan 290 Still more reptilian in some particulars is the hesperornis

‖ **Hesperus** (he spĕrŭs), [*hesperus*, a Gr *ἑσπερὸς* adj of the evening, western, sb the evening star] The evening star

1374 Chaucer *Boeth* 1 metr v 22 (Camb MS) Pe eue sterre hesperus 1470 Harveson *Tale of Dog* 98 Quhen Hesperus to schaw his face began 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmog*, *Glasse* 51 The Sonne is gone to rest, and Hesperus do shewe in the West verie bright 1667 Milton *P L* IX 49 The Sun was sunk, and after him the Star Of Hesperus, whose Office is to bring Twilight upon the Earth 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* I 263 Some shed a mild and silver beam Like Hesperus o'er the western sea

Hespine, var form of Eshyn *Obs*

Hess, *Sc* f *hoase*, Hoarse *a*

Hessian (he sian), *a* and *sb* [f *Hesse*, a grand duchy of Germany + -ian]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Hesse in Germany

Hessian bellows, a kind of bellows with the fan made to furnish the blast; **Hessian bit**, a peculiar kind of jointed bit for bridles (Ogilvie); **Hessian boot**, a kind of high boot, with tassels in front at the top, first worn by the Hessian troops, and fashionable early in the 19th century; **Hessian crucible** (see quot 1874); **Hessian fly**, a fly or midge (*Cecidomyia destructor*), of which the larva is very destructive to wheat, so named, because it was erroneously supposed to have been carried into America by the Hessian troops during the War of Independence

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 250 He hath discovered also the mystery of the Hessian wares 1705 *Phil Trans* XXV 1092 A Furnace, to which the Hessian Bellows will be very useful 1787 M Gillie in *Life Jrnls & Corr* (1888) 246 Here I saw the Hessian fly, as it is called, which has done immense injury to wheat 1807 I Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 92 Their method of proceeding was to apply a violent heat to the earths, which were surrounded with charcoal in an Hessian crucible 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1856) 26 In 1788 an alarm was excited in this country by the probability of importing, in cargoes of wheat from North America the insect known by the name of the Hessian fly 1833 Marryat *P Simple* (1863) 5 A man dressed in blue cotton pantaloons and Hessian boots 1874 Knight *Dict Mech* 652/1 Hessian crucibles are made of the best fire clay and coarse sand. They are used in this country (United States) in all experiments where fluxes are needed 1890 Miss Ormerod *Injur Insects* (ed 2) 79 The year 1886 was memorable agriculturally, for the appearance of the Hessian Fly as a pest of the Wheat and Barley in Great Britain 1897 Sir A West in *19th Cent* Apr 640 In the early days of Her Majesty's reign Hessian boots were common the last time I saw them was Mr Stephenson, a Commissioner of Excise who wore them to the day of his death in 1858

B *sb* 1 A native of Hesse in Germany, a soldier of or from that country

1872 C Gibbon *For the King* xi, Everything depended on the whim of the dragoons and Hessians.

2 In U S, A military or political hireling, a mercenary

From the employment of Hessian troops by the British government in the American War of Independence. During the War of Secession, it was applied in the South as a term of obloquy for the Federal soldiers

1877 in Bartlett *Dict Amer*

3 (*pl*) Short for *Hessian boots* (see A)

1806 Lamb *Mr H*— 1 Wks 578 Blank Dr to Zedekiel Spanish for one pair of best hessians. 1888 *Daily Tel* 3 June 1 Plain blue surtout, the buckskins and hessians of Wellington at Waterloo

4 A strong coarse cloth, made of a mixture of hemp and jute, employed for the packing of bales

Text Needlework 1882

1881 *Spon's Workshop Receipts* 366 A piece of strong canvas or hessian should be tacked to the edges of the board 1891 *Times* 28 Sept 3/3 The demand for hessians has fallen off a little

Hessian (he sian), *sb* 2 *Math* [Named after Dr Otto Hesse of Konigsberg, who showed (in 1844) the importance of this covariant] The Jacobian of the first derivatives of a function

1856 Salmon in *Phil Trans* CXLVI 646 The Hessian is the determinant formed with the second differential coefficients or derived functions of the quantic with respect to the several facients 1880 R F Scott *Theory Determin* 13 Jacobian and Hessian belong to that class of functions known as covariants 1898 Elliott *Algebra of Quantics* 214

Hessite (he sīt) *Min* [Named 1843, after G H Hess, of St Petersburg see -ite 1] Telluride of silver, occurring in grey, lead-like masses

1849 J Nicol *Man Min* 203 Hessite occurs massive and granular 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 51

Hest (hest), *sb arch* Forms *a* 1 *hæs*, 2 *hes*, 3 *hese*, 3–4 *has* *β* *hesn* 7 4–6 *heste*, 6 *hiest*, 6 *hyest*, 3–6 *hest* [OE *hæs* fem. (inflected *hǽse*) was the regular repr of O Icel. **hast* *ts*, abstr sb from *haitan* 'to call upon by name', OE *hatan* see Hight v, thence early ME *hes* (*has*), *heas*, *hez* (unfl *e*), altered to *heste*, *hest*, by assimilation to abs in -ME *te* –OE *t*, as *ristefæst*, *wiste*, *hæfdestu*, *wast*, from *ristfæst*, *wistan* The early pl of this was *hesten* In 4th c, there was also a deriv in *n*, *hesn*, inflected *hesne*]

1 Bidding, command, injunction, behest *arch*

a *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxxiii (Z) 210 On Sisum and swylcum wisum . . cwæð se Hælend . . Be his hæs . . Be his hlafordes hæse *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 292 Nout of godes bode ne of godes hese [v r heast] *Ibid* 345 Pe narewest is godes hes [v r hest] *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 337 Pe hali Kasteres hese in *β* *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 139 Ic techen pe folke godes hesne to done, pe leweðe godes hesne for to heren *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 229 Pe hesne wordes mid pan hesnen *γ* *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 9 Pa ilke pa haldet cristes heste *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 8 Peos beoð Godes hesten *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 48 Mid pende heast & bode, se wule ich fondien 1377 Langl *P Pl* B II 82 Vnboxome and bolde to breke pe ten hestes *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 465 Leching the doctrines and the hestis of men 1605 Timme Shirley in *Harl Misc* (Malh) III 193 Perform those heasts, which in the great Persian hath imposed upon thy integrity 1610 Shakes *Temp* III 1 43 O my Father, I have broke your best to say so 1633 T Adams *Exp 2 Peter* II 11 They stand round about the Lord . . and execute his imposed hests like ready servants 1828 Scott *Fair Maid* xv, Christian or heathen, you shall swear to do my best 1898 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* V vi II 110 Standing like a hackney coach at the best of a discerning public, and its shilling

2 ‖ Vow, promise Cf Behest *Obs*

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 242 Pa pe gode biheten heste and nolden hit leste *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6453 Pis ne be heste [*v r* beste] pat y be hight *c* 1380 *Leg Rood* (1871) 74 To be land of best pat Jam was hight *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4477 Whanne heest and deede varie, they doon a gret contrarie *a* 1420 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 2243 Fyl what I alorde breke his heste or bonde? 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II xi [x] 84 His moderis heist on na wis nedis the dout 1567 Turberv tr *Ovid's Ep* (1576) 141 She thought it best To stand unto her former plighted heat 1599 *Life Sir T More* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 46 To thee sweet Rose, thy heat is this homage more than dewe

+3. Will, purpose, determination *Obs*

(App arising from an imperfect comprehension of sense 1)

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxii 30 He handlit hir as he had best 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 64 In one heast hee snetfye remayned — *Fx* 1 2 (Arb) 126 But in the sound law of the lord His mynd, or heast is restaunit 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell's Lett* (1871) IV 80 Swallowing in silence as his best was

+Hest, *v Obs* [f Hest *sb* cf Behest *v*]

1 *trans* To promise

a *Cast Love* (Halliw) 1422 Tho thu to him they hest hestyst *leatter MS* hipted.] Thenne sothe then doth to him thou hettyst *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 92 Ther hested I, as myn hert thought, To serve my God with hertyly love

2 To bid, command

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb) 106 He persisting too doo what Iupputer heasted, Stuod not an eye

3 *catachr* To grant (a wish)

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 98 Thy long wish is heasted [*halsed, tota quod mente petisti*]

Hence **He sting** *vbl sb*, purpose, design (Cf Hest *sb* 3)

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 45 His guest ful slylye did offer Hym self for captiue, thearby too coompas his heasting

Hest, obs form of East

+**Hest**, *Sc Leg Saints*, *Thomas* 441 In hest yude

+**He'stcorn**, *Obs* [f Hest *sb* + Corn] (See quot, 1848.)

c 1537 in Dugdale *Monast Angl* (1661) II 367/2 Quadam avenas, vulgariter dictas Hestcorne, percipiendas de dominis & Ecclesiis in illis partibus quas Minstri dicte Ecclesie, usque in presens percipiunt pacifice & quiete 1848 Wharton *Law Lex*, *Hestcorn* vowed or devoted corn

+**He stern**, *a Obs* [ad L *hestern-us*] Of yesterday, yester-

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron*, *Irel* Hv 2 (N) Exploytes that were enterprised but hestern day 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 232 Those who supervis'd it most Hestern

Hesternal (hestē'rnal), *a* [f L *hesterno* (see prec) + -al] Of yesterday, of yesterday's standing or date

1649 B Hall *Confirm* (1651) 67 Some hesternall teachers that refuse and disallow of it 1789 M Madan tr *Persius Sat* iii 106 (1790) 93 But him I the hesternal Reasons (*Hesterni rationes*), with cover'd head, sustained 1827 Lytton *Pelham* lxvi (D), In enervating slumbers from the hesternal dissipation or debauch

Hesthogenous (hesþɔ dzĭnəs), *a Onuth* [Badly formed from Gr *ἑσθὴς* dress, clothing + *-γενὴς* born, produced + -ous] Of birds Hatched with a clothing of down, philoptesic opposed to *gymnogenous*

1830 Newman in *Zoologist* VIII 2836 Hesthogenous Birds In these, immediately the shell is broken the chick makes its appearance in a state of adolescence rather than infancy 1885 A Newton in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 31 Hesthogenous — a word so obvious in formation as to be incapable of amendment, but intended to signify those [birds] that were hatched with a clothing of down

Hestre, varIster, *Obs*

Hestunye, obs form of Astonye v

c 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 21 The ser hunters so ȝe soule be stunyd and with ȝerte feer affrayed

Hesy, obs form of Easy

Hesychast (he sikast) *Eccl Hist* [ad med L *hēsychasta*, ad eccl Gr *ἡσυχαστής* quietist, hermit, f *ἡσυχάζειν* to be still, keep quiet, f *ἡσυχος* still, quiet] One of a school of quietists which arose among the monks of Mount Athos in the 14th century Also *attrib* So **Hesychasm** (he sikăzm), the doctrine or practice of Hesychasts

1835 Waddington *Hist Church* (ed 2) III 214 These enthusiasts were originally called Hesychasts, or, in Latin, Quietists. 1874 J H Blunt *Dict Sects* 243, The well known Light Theory of Dionysius was adopted by the Hesychasts. The Hesychast notion seems to have been a perversion of Dionysius' spiritual perception into a conscious perception 1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 782 In the time of Justinian the word Hesychast was applied to monks in general simply as descriptive of the quiet and contemplative character of their pursuits *Ibid*, About the year 1337 this Hesychasm first attracted the attention of the learned and versatile Barlaam

Hesychastic (hesikæ stik, *a* [ad Gr *ἡσυχαστικ-ὸς*, f *ἡσυχάζειν* or *ἡσυχαστής* (see prec)]

1 Appeasing, quieting In ancient Greek music applied to a style of melody which tends to appease the mind

1694 W Holder *Harmony* (1731) 151 The Lust of these (Keys) is call'd by the Greeks *Diastaltic*, Dilating, the Second *Systaltic*, Contracting, the Last, *Hesychastic*, Appeasing

2 *Eccl Hist* Pertaining to the Hesychasts

1880 *Encycl Brit* XI 782/2 The supposed reward of Hesychastic contemplation

Het (het), *ppl. a* Now *dial* [In 1, pa pple of Heat v (cf *lead*, *led*, etc), in 2, app the same word substituted for earlier Sc *hait*, *hate* –OE *hāt*, Hot (But, possibly, shortened from *hate*]

1. *participle* Heated Now *dial*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 113 He tuk a culter hat glowand That het was in a fyre burnand *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Petrus* 693 For þai sa Hestre water hete 1517 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 38 The water was hett to wasch the fete 1570 Levins *Manip* 86/17 Hette, *calefactus* 1862 Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 150 If 20v Don't you gut hat 1893 Zincke *Warrehead* 261 In East Anglia, an ironing flat and

a kettle of water are not heated, but *het' Mod. Sc.* 'Could kail het ower again'

2 *adj* Hot *Sc* and *north dial*

c1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Bartholomeus* 55 Bundyne With het chenyeis, as fyre brynnand 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII v. 84 Of the hevy burding sa mait and het 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 15 I the better wair oft nyis the sommer nicht 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1253 He hit the yron quhyle it was het 1786 BURNS *Fourteen Cry* XX, But gie him't het, my hearty cocks! 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XXV, I'll put this het gad down her throat

Het see HATE *sb*[1], HEAT *sb* and *v*, HICHI

‖ **Hetæra**, (hĭtē·rā), **hetaira**, (hĕtai·rā) Pl **hetærs** (-rī), **hetairai** (-rai) [Gr. *hetaîra*, fem of *hetaîros* companion] (in ancient Greece, and hence *transf*) A female companion or paramour, a mistress, a concubine, a courtesan, harlot

'In Attic mostly opposed to a *lawful wife*, and so with various shades of meaning, from a *concubine* (who might be a wife in all but the legal qualification of citizenship) down to *a courtesan*' Liddell & Scott)

1820 W THORP tr *Lucian* I 297 *note*, Finding no word in the dictionaries that completely answers to the greek hetæra, as the term courtezan I thought it, all things well considered, best to employ the word hetæra in a gloss on technical term 1849 J AITKEN tr *Welsh's Chr Ire* 363 A present to a hetaira 1861 *Illustr Times* 6 July 10 Certain naughty ones, who used to be called 'hetaer's,' and are now known as 'horse-breakers' 1868 LAWRENCE *Lucretius* 52 Girls, Hetaer'æ, curious in their art, Hired emmalesins 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* iii 200 There is no evidence of a society of cultivated hetairai at Athens in Perikles day 1883 L PEACOCK in *Lead* 31 Oct 287 1 The *Asturias* about the court (of Chas II) 1888 LOWELL *Heartsease & Rue* 54 Mine and hetæra getting equal weight With him whose toils hesiod saved the state

Hence **Hetæ·rio** *a*, of or belonging to HETÆRA

1868 *Temple Bar Mag* Nov 368 Bishful to the duty of his original choice—usually of the hetæric class

‖ **Hetærio** (hĭtē·rio) *Bot* Also *etærio* ætærio [mod L, irreg f Gr *hetaîros* associate] A fruit consisting of a collection of indehiscent carpels, either dry or succulent, upon a common receptacle, as that of the buttercup, strawberry, raspberry, etc.

1866 *Treas Bot* 471/2 *Hetæ·rio* ... such a kind of aggregate fruit as that of the *Ranunculus* or strawberry 1870 BENTLEY *Bot* 308 In the Raspberry and Bramble we have a kind of ETÆRIO formed of a number of little druples or drupels

Hetærism (hĭtē·rizm), **hetairism** (hetai·rizm) [a Gr *hetairismós*, f *hetairízein* to be a courtesan, f *hetaîra* HETÆRA] = see 1st ‖

1 Open concubinage

1860 *Sat Rev* 4 Oct 417/2 It is said that hetærism, with its Phrynes and Aspasias, so far becoming a recognized institution 1865 *Pall Mall G* 9 Sept 9/2 Beginning to recognize the existence of hetærism, not only as a fact, but as a thing to be talked about in drawing-rooms

2 *Anthropol* Applied by SIR J Lubbock to a supposed primitive form of the sexual relations communal marriage in a tribe.

1870 LUBBOCK *Origin Civiliz* iii 69 The primitive condition of man socially was one of pure Hetærism ... or, as we may for convenience call it, Communal marriage where every man and woman were ... equally married to one another

1876 H SPENCER *Princ Sociol* (1877) I 676 I thought by several writers to imply that the primitive condition was one of unpaired hetærism

Hence **Hetairist, -istic** *a*.

1876 *Athenæum* 11 Nov 625/1

Heterocracy (hetĕrp·krăsi), **hetair-**. [f Gr *hetaîros* companion, fellow, or *hetaîra* HETÆRA + -CRACY] **a** The rule of fellows (of a college). **b** The rule of courtesans

1845 MOZLEY *Ref & Rebellion* 188 If too The 'hetairocracy' of Oriel Common Room stuck in his mind 1860 HOOK *Church Hist* I VI 340 The government had become what has been aptly styled an Hetærocracy, and was in the hands of women, illustrious by their birth, but the licentiousness of whose lives surpasses belief

Hetæry (hĭtē·ri) *Gr Hist* [ad Gr *hetaireia*, -*ía*, companionship] An oligarchical club in ancient Athens for political and judicial purposes

1849 GROTE *Greece* II VI 193 These clubs or Hetæries, must without doubt have played a most important part in the practical working of Athenian politics *Ibid* 193 *note*, Having thus organised the hetæries, and brought them into cooperation for his revolutionary objects

† Hetch. *Obs* 1482-7 Also **hesch, heche** A shortened form of *hetchel*, HATCHEL

1508 FLORIO, *Pettine*, a combe to dresse flaxe or hempe, called a heche, or a hatchell 1611 *Ibid* (ed 2) *Pettine*, a hetch or hatchell to dresse flax 1651 COTGR, *Venin*, a hatchell, or heach, the yron combe wherein flax is dressed

Hetch(e, obs forms of HATCH *sb*[1] and *v*[1]

Hetchel, early form of HATCHEL *sb* and *v*

† Hetchill. Obs by-form of HUCKLE prb influenced by *stith*-bone

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 113 A suffuming stion made with the fat taken from the hetchill peece or loines

† Hete. *Obs* [By-form of HOTE, HIGHT *sb*[1], conformed to the verbal-inflexion *hete* of HIGHT *v* cf BEHETE *sb*] Command, promise

a1300 *Cursor M* 6872 (Gött) An gold had hight him in his hete *Ibid.* 21897 Pat haf halden him par hete [*Cott* haite] Par in pai hang him in be fe fete 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1522 Pe, pat ar so cortays & coynt of your hetes, c1304 *P Pl Crede* 345 Lere me to som man ...that, hatt Godes hetes [*Royal MS* hestes] c1450 *Sire Amadas* (Weber) 440 Weyte thou be large of pey and hete.

Hete see EAT, HATE, HEAT, HIGHT, HOT, HOTE

† Hetefaste, *adv. Obs* Also 3 hetewaste, -feaste [app f OI *hęte* hatred, etc (cf *hęteliċ* violently, vehemently) + *fęst* firmly, FAST] Firmly, securely, fast

a1225 *Juliana* 36 Hind him hetefeste [*Cleo* hetewaste] a1225 *St Marher* 10 His hwa houdeen to be ... cneon hets ueste þundon a1225 *Ancr R* 34 (MS Cott) Hi duoð him hetefeste *Ibid* 178 Ure Louerd was ... me a stoðene þuh bidluked hetefeaste

Hetelich, -like, obs ff HATEFUL, HOTLY *adv*

Heter-, the form of the combining element HETERO- used before vowels

† Heter, hetter, *a. Obs* Forms 3–5 heter, hetter, hatter, 5 hatir, hetire, hetur, hattir, hettur, hetter, hattur [f OI *hętt(r* hatter, angry, a deriv of *hattuar* to HATE, cf *hęte* sb HATE]

Rough, fierce, violent, cruel, severe, keen, eager

13 *E E Allit P* C 371 Hater hyyrez pay hunt it asperly lasted c1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* II 406 Pe same man be skelkid heter in flames pat shul deie pe erpe a1400–50 *Alexander* 520 And hent shil þei a full heter deth *Ibid* 712 Behald ouer þi hede and se my hatter wordis 1674–91 RAY *N C Words, Hetter*, eager, earnest, keen

† Heteric (hĕ·tĕrĭk), *a. Obs* [f Gr *ętep* or other, different + -IC] Applied by some phonetists to non phonetic spelling, in which different symbols are used for the same sound, and different sounds expressed by the same symbol, as in current English

So **Heterically** *adv*, **Hetericism, Hetericist**

1848 A J ELLIS *Phonetic Spelling* (ed 2) Heterician is a bar to education 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 428 Has they ch Phonetic spelling, the old system is branded as the *Heteric Ibid* 429 Mr Ellis is particularly severe on such a piece of heterism *Ibid* 433 The heterist still faithful to his old system *Ibid* 434 Does Mr Ellis intend that people should begin by writing, one word in a thousand phonetically, and the rest heterically?

Heterize (hĕ·tĕrəiz, *v nonce wd* [f Gr *ętep* or other, different + -IZE] *trans* To make different, to turn into another form Hence **Heterizing**, turning into a different form

1865 J H STIRLING *Secr Hegel* I 126 The universe is but a materialisation, but an externalisation, but a heterisation of certain thoughts *Ibid* 128 Externalised, materialised, or, better, heterised thoughts (i e) thoughts in *another* form or mode 1883 J H STIRLING tr *Kuno's Phil Diod* 79 note, Matter is the heterization of thought

† Heterly, he·tterly, *adv* (*adj*) *Obs*. Forms see HEFER, also 5 haterlynge [f HEFER + -LY[2], -LY[1]] Roughly, fiercely, violently, cruelly, severely, sternly, keenly, eagerly

a1225 *Ure Lauerd* 21 & pe king Biheald hire heterliche, And leop to hire 1340 *Ayenb* 226 Hat him ut hetterliche—þe fule kur dogge a1382 CHAUCER *L G W* 638 *Cleopatra*, And heterly they hurtlyn at atones 1400 *Destr Troy* 2826 He hit hym so hetterly on he,ih on the shild a1400–50 *Alexander* 5322 Hitterly on alk side his hernes declines a1461 *Howl Wil Faunchf Ass Poet* 28 in Hyll *Pr Cr* I 162 Mekely him answers, and nought to haterlynge.

B *adj* = HEFER *sbl*

a1400 *Destr Troy* 5781 Nestor hard hastid to helpe with heturly wille

Hetero- (hetĕ·ro), before a vowel **heter-**, combining form of Gr *ętepos* the other of two, other, different, a formative of many scientific and other terms, often in opposition to *homo-*, sometimes to *auto-*, *eu-*, *ortho-*, *syn-*. Nine more important of these with their derivatives will be found in their alphabetical places, others of less importance or frequency, are entered here **Heteracanth** (ăkănth) *a. Ichth* [Gr *ákanthos* thorn, spine], having the spines of the dorsal and anal fins alternately broader on one side than the other, opp to *homacanth* **Heteracusy** (ăkiŭsi) *Biol* [Gr *akoustê* pouin, culmination, ACME] The ripening of the stamens and pistils of a flower at different times, including *proterandry* and *proterogyny*, opp to *synacmy*. **Heteradenic** (ădĕ·nik) *a Anat* [Gr *adên* gland], of glandular structure, but occurring in a part normally devoid of glands (Ogilvie, 1882) **Heteradenous** (ădĕ·nŭs) *a. Bot* [see -ADENOUS], having stamens of anthers of different forms (*ibid Soc Lex* 1886) **† Heterarchy,** the rule of an alien. **Heteratomic** (ătŏ·mik *a*, consisting of atoms of different kinds, opp to *homatomic* ‖ **Heteraurexis** (ŏ·rĕksĭs) *Bot* [Gr *aúęsis* growth], growth at unequal rates, irregular or unsymmetrical growth **Heterauto·graphy** *nonce wd*, biography written by another person, opp to *autobiography*, so **He·terobiogre·phical** *a*. **Heteroblastic** (-blă·stik) *a. Biol* [Gr. *blastós* germ], arising from cells of a different kind, opp to *homoblastic* **Heterobranchiate** (-brā·ŋkĭĕt) *a Conch* [f Gr *brágχια* gills], having gills of diversified forms; applied in various classifications to a division of fishes, crustacea, gasteropods, etc **Heteroca·rpian, -ca·rpous** *adjs. Bot.* [Gr *karpós* fruit], producing fruit of different kinds, so **Heteroca·rpism** (see quot) **Heterocellular** (-se·lŭlăr) *a Biol*, composed of cells of different kinds (as most organisms), opp to *isocellular* **Heterocephalous** (-se·fălŭs *a Bot* [Gr *kephalê* head], applied to a composite plant bearing flower heads of different kinds, male and female **Heterochiral** (-kai·răl) *a* [Gr *χeir* hand], of identical form but with lateral inversion, as the right and left hands, opp to *homochiral*, hence **Heterochi·rality** *adv* **† Heterochro·sious** (erron -cresious) *a Obs* [Gr *χρῶτος* use], relating to different commodities or uses, opp to *homochrosious* **Heterochromous** (-krō·mŭs *a* [Gr *χρῶμα* colour] of different colours, as the florets of some *Compositæ*, e g the daisy and aster. **Heterocline** (-klain) *a Bot* [Gr *κλίνη* bed of DICLINOUS], having male and female flower heads on separate receptacles, heterocephalous **Heterocyst** (-sist) *Biol* [Gr *κυστις* bladder, CYST], a cell of exceptional structure or form found in certain algæ and fungi **Heterodactyl** (-dă·ktĭl), **-dactylous** *adjs. Zool* [Gr *δακτυλος* finger or toe], having the toes, or one of them, irregular or abnormal, as certain families of birds (Ogilvie, 1882)

Heterodermatous (-dĕ·rmătăs) *a Zool* [Gr *δερμα* skin], having the skin or integument of different structure in different parts, as certain fishes and serpents, opp to *homodermatous* **Heterodo·gmatize** *v nonce wd* [see DOGMATIZE], *intr* to hold or pronounce an opinion different from that generally held **Heterocious** (-i·ŏs *a Bot* [Gr οἰκία house], applied to fungi which at different stages of development are parasitic on different plant, opp to *autoecious* **Heterocism** (-i·sĭzm), the condition of being heterœcious, **Heterocist** *anat* = *heterocious* **Heteroepy** (-ĕ·pĭ) *nonce-wd* [after *orthoepy*], pronunciation differing from the standard, so **Heteropic** (-ŏ·pĭk) *a*, involving heteropy **Heterogan·gliate** (-gă·ŋglĭĕt) *a Zool*, having the ganglia of the nervous system unsymmetrically arranged, as most molluscs, opp to *homoganglionate*. **Heterognathous** (-gnā·thŭs) *a Zool* [Gr *γνάθος* jaw], having differently-shaped jaws' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Heterogynal** (-ŏ·jĭnăl), **Heterogynous** (-ŏ·jĭnŭs) *adjs Zool* [Gr *γυνή* woman, female], applied to species of animals in which the females are of two kinds, perfect or fertile, and imperfect or 'neuter', as in bees, ants etc **† Heterokinesy** (also -kinesis) *Obs* [Gr *ętepokinęsía*], motion caused by an external agent, opp to *autokinesy* **Heterolobous** (-lō·bŭs) *a* [Gr *λοβός* lobe], having unequal lobes **Heteromalous** (-mā·lăs) *a Bot* [Gr *ὁμαλός* even, level], applied to mosses which have the leaves or branches turned in different directions opp to *homomalous* **Heteromastigate** (-mă·stĭgĕt) *a Biol* [Gr *μάστιξ* whip], having flagella of different kinds, as an infusorian opp to *stomastigate* **Heteromaton** (-ŏ·mătŏn) *nonce-wd* [after ATOMATON], a thing that is moved by something else **Heteronemeous** (-nĭ·mĭăs), **Heteronemous** (-nĭ·măs) *adjs Bot* [Gr *νημα* thread, filament] (see quots) **Heteropetalous** (-pe·tălŭs) *a Bot*, 'having dissimilar and unequal petals' (Mivart *Elem Lex*) **Heterophthalmy** (-fthe·lmĭ) [Gr *ὀφθαλμός* eye], the condition in which the eyes are different in colour or direction **Heterophyadic** (-fāi·ĕdĭk) *a Bot* [late Gr *φυάς, φυάδ-* shoot, sucker] producing two kinds of stems, one bearing the fructification, the other the vegetative branches, as in the genus *Equisetum* (Lindley *Veg* [POPLAR], having polar correspondence to something different from itself, having dissimilar poles, as in the figures called *Staurotoma heteropola* (*Lloyd Brit* XVI 843) **Heteroptera** (-ptĕ·răl) *a Zool* [L *ptera* prow], having an equal or dissimilar prore, as a pterygoma in sponges, opp to *homoprorous* **Heteropycnal** (-pĭ·knăl) *a* (see quot) **Hetero·ptics** *nonce-wd* [see OPTICS] (see quot) **Heterorhizal** (-rai·zăl) *a Bot* [Gr *ῥίζα* root], applied to the roots of cryptogamous plants (see quot) **Heterosomatous** (-sō·mătăs) *a Zool* [Gr *σῶμα* body], having a body deviating from the normal type, said esp of flat fishes, which have the two sides of the body asymmetrical, so **He·terosome** (-sōm), a flat-fish, **Heteroso·mous** *a* = *heterosomatous* **Heterosoteric** (-sŏte·rĭk) *a* [Gr *σωτηρία* salvation], relating to salvation by another **Heterosporous** (-spō·răs) *a Bot* [Gr *σπόρος* seed], producing two different kinds of spores, opp to *homosporous* or *isosporous* **Heterostaurid** (-stŏ·răid) *a*, [Gr *σταυρὸς* cross], having an irregular polygon as the

base of the pyramid, said of a heteropolar staur-axonial figure, opp. to *homostaural*. **Hetero-stemonous** (-stī·mŏnəs) *a. Bot.* [Gr. στήμων warp, thread, taken in sense 'stamen'], 'having dissimilar stamens' (Mayne *Expos. Lex.*). **Heterothermal** (-þɜ·ɹmal) *a. Biol.* [Gr. θέρμος heat], having a temperature which varies with that of the surroundings, as plants and cold-blooded animals; opp. to *homœothermal* or *homothermous* (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886). **Hetero·tonous** *a.* [Gr. τόνος tone], having different or unlike tones. Hence **Hetero·tonously** *adv.* **Heterotrichal** (-ǫ·trikal), **Hetero·trichous** *adjs. Biol.* [Gr. θρίξ, τριχ- hair], belonging to the order *Heterotricha* of ciliate infusorians, in which the cilia of the oral region differ in size and arrangement from those of the rest of the body; also said of these cilia. **Heterotrophy** (-ǫ·trŏfi) *Bot.* [Gr. -τροφία nourishment], an abnormal mode of nutrition observed by Frank in some plants, as those of the N.O. *Cupuliferæ*, which have no root-hairs, their function being discharged by a fungus which closely surrounds the roots. **Hetero·zonal** (-zōu·năl) *a. Cryst.*, said of faces (or poles) of a crystallographic system which lie in different zones (or zone circles); opp. to *tautozonal*.

1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 41 If the spines are asymmetrical, alternately broader on one side than on the other, the fish is called *heteracanth. **1870** *Nature* II. 482 The phenomena of Protandry and Protogyny forming together that of *Heterachmy. *a* **1656** BP. HALL *Serm. Christ & Cæsar* Wks. 1837 V. 281 Next to Anarchy is *Heterarchy. **1886** VINES *Physiol. Plants* xvi. 376 Spontaneous variations in the relative rate of growth of opposite sides of the organ, or to express it in a single word 'spontaneous *heterauxesis'. **1884** J. W. HALES *Notes & Ess. Shaks.* 7 We see no reason to take the words in any non-natural or heterobiographical sense. **1825** *New Monthly Mag.* XIV. 78 That superior charm which autobiography possesses (if we must speak Greek) over heterobiography. **1888** *Sat. Rev.* 20 Oct. 450/1 Heterobiography... a word required for the process of having your biography written for you by some other person without your permission, and to your own amazement. **1888** H. GADOW in *Nature* 13 Dec. 150/2 This new cartilage is either homoblastic or *heteroblastic. **1854** MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Heterobranchiate. **1881** LUBBOCK in *Proc. R. Inst.* IX. 65 *Heterocarpism, if I may term it so, or the power of producing two kinds of reproductive bodies. **1880** GRAY *Bot. Text-bk.* Gloss., *Heterocarpous, producing more than one kind of fruit. **1842** BRANDE *Dict. Sci.* etc., *Heterocephalous. **1879** THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. I. § 97 The similarity of a right hand and a left hand is called *heterochiral; that of two right hands, homochiral. Any object and its image in a plane mirror are heterochirally similar. **1612** STURTEVANT *Metallica* (1854) 69 *Heterocresious, are inuentions which produce different mechanick workes, wares, and commodities... So milning and shipping are two Heterocresious inuentions, because the worke of the one is meale or flower, and the worke of the other is carriage or transportage. **1842** BRANDE *Dict. Sci.* etc., *Heterochromous. **1850** HOOKER & ARNOTT *Brit. Flora* (ed. 5) 197 When the ray is of a different colour from the disk they are heterochromous (as in Bellis). **1880** GRAY *Bot. Text-bk.* Gloss., *Heteroclinе, nearly same as Heterocephalous, on separate receptacles. **1875** BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 215 Thus the whole unite into a single curved Nostoc filament. Individual cells, apparently without any definite law, become heterocysts. **1882** VINES *Sachs' Bot.* 245 It is only in the higher forms that a few larger cells of a different colour—termed Heterocysts—are intercalated among the otherwise similar cells of a filament. **1854** MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, Those in which the external toe is versatile: *heterodactylous. **1885** KINGSLEY *Stand. Nat. Hist.* IV. 369 While in the woodpeckers the first and fourth [toes] are directed backwards, in the trogons the first and second take that position; hence they are said to be heterodactylous. **1651** BIGGS *New Disp.* ⁋ 52 Physitians, who have heterodogmatiz'd, and deviated from the ancient beaten path of clear reason and experience. **1882** VINES *Sachs' Bot.* 332 In others the various reproductive forms are developed upon different hosts; for example, the æcidium fruits of *Æcidium berberidis* occur only on the leaves of *Berberis vulgaris*, whilst the uredospores and the teleutospores are formed only upon Grasses. Such forms as these are said to be *heterœcious (metœcious) to distinguish them from those which inhabit the same host throughout their whole life (autœcious). **1875** BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 246 *Puccinia graminis* shows the *heterœcism which occurs also in some other Fungi. **1887** *Athenæum* 6 Aug. 184/3 De Bary discovered and demonstrated the wonderful fact of heterœcism, showing that a fungus on the wheat produces an entirely different fungus on the barberry. **1884** *Ibid.* 29 Mar. 414/1 He demonstrates it to be a true heterœcismal uredine. **1873** M. COLLINS *Sq. Silchester* I. i. 21 The proper way to begin is to teach them a *heteroepic abracadabra. **1838** *Fraser's Mag.* XVII. 712 His vile and barbarous Scotch orthoepy, or rather *heteroepy. **1839–47** TODD *Cycl. Anat.* III. 365/1 The *heterogangliate type of the nervous system... is established in the Mollusks. **1855** OWEN *Invertebr. Anim.* (ed. 2) 470 The scattered centres of the nervous system disposed according to the Heterogangliate type of that dominant system of organs. **1854** MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Heterogynus*... heterogynous. **1886** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Heterogynous*, applied to those insects, such as ants, in which each species comprises males, females, and neuters. **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. i. § 38. 47 Body hath no other Action belonging to it but that of Local Motion, which Local Motion as such is Essentially *Heterokinesie. *Ibid.* I. v. 668 Plato rightly determined that cogitation, which is self-activity or autokinesie, was, in order of nature, before the local motion of body, which is heterokinesie. **1854** MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Heterolobus*, having unequal lobes: *heterolobous. **18**.. HARE *Guesses* (1859) 182 Is not man the only automaton upon earth? The things usually called so are in fact *heteromatous. **1854** MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Heteronemeus* (*Bot.*), applied by Fries to nemeous vegetables in which the sporidia are lengthened by germination into filaments which unite to produce a heterogeneous body, as happens in the fungi and mosses: *heteronemeous. [*Ibid.*, *Heteronemus* (*bot.*) having unequal filaments, as those of the stamens of the *Epacris heteronema*.] **1886** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Heteronemous, applied to those plants the stamens of which are unequal in the length of their filaments. **1854** MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Heterophthalmia*, term for the eyes being of different colour from each other: heterophthalmy. **1886** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Heterophthalmy*, the condition in which the eyes are of a different colour or are different in direction. **1887** SOLLAS in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 418 (*Sponges*) The prosopyles may be similar (homoproral) or dissimilar (*heteroproral). **1885** J. MARTINEAU *Types Eth. The.* II. I. ii. 65 The chief heteropsychological theories of ethics... are all founded on an attempted identification of the moral sentiments with some other function of our nature. **1711** *Spectator* No. 250 ⁋ 7 This Irregularity in Vision... must be put in the Class of *Heteropticks. **1874** R. BROWN *Man. Bot.* 135 In ferns and Equisetaceæ the root and stem are strikingly different... the root springs from any part of the spore, and hence to the roots of this great division has been given the name Heterorhizal. **1854** MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* s.v., Those [fishes] in which the right and the left sides of the body are dissimilar: *heterosomatous. **1894** A. B. BRUCE *St. Paul's Concept. Christ* 403 The doctrine of Jesus was autosoteric, that of Paul was *heterosoteric. **1875** BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot.* 805 In Phanerogams the embryo-sac corresponds to the large, the pollen-grain to the small spore of heterosporous Vascular Cryptograms. **1881** *Nature* XXIV. 474 Professor Williamson divides coals into Isosporous and Heterosporous coals. *Ibid.* 607 They further consider that some of his Calamariæ... were heterosporous. **1886** *Athenæum* 10 Apr. 491/2 Mr. Bennett has made use of the term Megasporangia in describing the heterosporous vascular cryptogams. **1822–34** *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 194 The same sound... is consequently heard, not homotonously, or in like tones, but *heterotonously, or in separate and unlike. **1885** E. R. LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 863/1 *Heterotrichal band circular. *Ibid.*, The *heterotrichous band.

Heterocerc (he·tĕrosɜ̄ɹk), *sb.* and *a. Ichthyol.* Also **-cerque**. [f. HETERO- + Gr. κέρκ-os tail.] **a.** *sb.* A heterocercal fish. **b.** *adj.* = next.

1876 PAGE *Text-bk. Geol.* ix. 184 All the fishes of the palæozoic periods being heterocercs. **1882** OGILVIE, *Heterocerc.*

Heterocercal (-sɜ̄·ɹkăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL.] Having the lobes of the tail unequal. Opp. to *homocercal*.

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 191/1 *Heterocercal*, the term chosen by M. Agassiz to express a peculiar form of the tails of fishes... The tail is... unequally bilobate, as in the shark... The peculiarity of the Heterocercal fishes is that the vertebral column runs along the upper caudal lobe. **1851** RICHARDSON *Geol.* (1855) 133 The heterocercal character of the tail.

Hence **Heterocerca·lity**, **He·terocercy** (-sɜ̄ɹsi), the condition of being heterocercal.

1884 *Science* 3 Oct. 341/2 Whenever heterocercality manifests itself, there is degeneration of the caudal end of the chordal axis.

Heterocerous (hetĕrǫ·sĕrəs), *a. Entom.* [f. mod.L. *Heterocera* neut. pl., f. HETERO- + Gr. κέρας horn.] Belonging to the sub-order of lepidopterous insects *Heterocera* (Moths), so called from the diversified forms of the antennæ, which are not clubbed as in the *Rhopalocera* (Butterflies).

1881 *Athenæum* 19 Feb. 268/2 New Genera and Species of Heterocerous Lepidoptera from Japan.

Heterochronic (-krǫ·nik), *a. Biol.* and *Path.* [f. HETERO- + Gr. χρόνος time, χρονικός of or concerning time.] **a.** 'Occurring at different times; irregular; intermittent: applied to the pulse' (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1854). **b.** Occurring or developed at an abnormal time. So ‖ **Heterochro·nia** (-krōu·niă), **Heterochronism** (-ǫ·krŏniz'm), **Hetero·chrony**, the occurrence of a process, or development of a tissue, organ, or organic form, at an abnormal time; **Heterochroni·stic**, **Hetero·chronous** *adjs.* = HETEROCHRONIC.

1854 MAYNE, *Heterochronicus*, *Heterochronus*, heterochronic: heterochronous: applied to the pulse. **1876** tr. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 5 We may... designate the general morbid processes as Heterochronic and Heterotopic. *Ibid.* 355 They are developed at a time when their presence is an abnormality (Heterochronia). **1876** H. SPENCER *Prin. Sociol.* (1877) I. 502 Intue organs which, during the serial genesis of the type, came comparatively late, come in the evolving individual comparatively soon. This Prof. Haeckel has called heterochrony. **1879** tr. *Haeckel's Evol. Man* I. i. 13 Kenogenetic displacements in time', or 'Heterochronisms'. *Ibid.*, By heterotopy the sequence in position is vitiated; by heterochrony the sequence in time is vitiated.

† **Hetero·clital**, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *heteroclit-us* (see next) + -AL.] = next 2.

1592 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* 75 As good forbear in irregular foole as beare a foole heteroclitall. **1646** SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII. xix. 385 Sinnes heteroclitall, and such as want either name or president. **1673–4** GREW *Anat. Trunks* I. ii. § 8 If there be any Heteroclital Plants, wherein they are found otherwise.

Heteroclite (he·terŏklait), *a.* and *sb.* [a. F. *hétéroclite* (16th c. in sense 2, 14th c. *etroclite*), a. L. *heteroclit-us*, a. Gr. ἑτερόκλιτος, irregularly inflected, f. ἑτερο- HETERO- + κλιτος, verbal adj. from κλίν-ειν to bend, inflect.] **A.** *adj.*

1. *Gram.* Irregularly or anomalously declined or inflected: chiefly of nouns.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Heteroclite*, that is declined otherwise than common Nouns are. **1741** WATTS *Improv. Mind* I. vii. § 1 The heteroclite nouns of the Latin tongue.

2. *fig.* Deviating from the ordinary rule or standard; irregular, exceptional, abnormal, anomalous, eccentric. Said of persons and things. (Very common in 17th and 18th centuries; now *rare*.)

1598 FLORIO, *Bischizzoso ceruello*, a fantasticall heteroclite wit. **1600** *Hosp. Incur. Fooles* 94 Heteroclite, reuerse, thwart and headstrong Fooles. **1638** FEATLY *Strict. in Lyndom.* I. 170 Who will not attribute more to the uniforme practise of the primitive Church, then to the heteroclyte practise of later Churches? **1688** BOYLE *Final Causes Nat. Things* iv. 194 This heteroclite animal [the bat]. *a* **1763** SHENSTONE *Wks. & Lett.* (1768) II. 225 Mortification may be given him by fools or heteroclite characters. **1867** *Chambers' Encycl.* IX. 265 From its peculiar characters, which led Pallas to call it *Tetrao paradoxus*, it has received the somewhat pedantic name of *Heteroclite Grouse*. **1893** F. HALL in *Nation* (N.Y.) LVII. 229/3 Nor need I dilate on the heteroclite *addression*, *fallacion*, *reminiscion*.

B. *sb.* [absol. use of A.]

1. *Gram.* A word irregularly inflected, *esp.* a noun which deviates from the regular declension.

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong*, Examples of all the coniugations declyned at length through all moodes and tenses, with the Heteroclites. **1612** BRINSLEY *Pos. Parts* (1669) 97 What mean you by *Heteroclits*? Nouns declined otherwise than the ordinary manner. **1760** (*title*) Lily's Rules Construed; whereunto are added T. Robinson's Heteroclites. **1870** MARCH *A.-S. Gram.* § 100 Nouns [that] vary in Case endings (Heteroclites).

2. *fig.* A thing or person that deviates from the ordinary rule; an 'anomaly'. (Very common in 17th c.; now *rare* or *Obs.*)

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. i. § 3. 8 A substantiall and seuere Collection of the Heteroclites, or Irregulars of Nature I find not. *c* **1645** HOWELL *Lett.* IV. xxv. (1655) I. 83 There are strange Heteroclites in Religion now adaies. **1767** H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1792) II. xii. 189 Our Parliament would affect to be an heteroclite to all other parliaments. **1780** T. DAVIES *Life Garrick* II. xl. 141 The doctor was a perfect Heteroclite, an inexplicable existence in creation.

So † **Heterocli·tic**, † **Heterocli·tical**, † **Heterocli·tous** *adjs.* = HETEROCLITE *a.*

1632 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. iv. I. iv. (ed. 4) 377 Loathsome and fulsome filthy potions, Heterocliticall pills, horse medicines. **1648** PETTY *Adv. to Hartlib* 23 Parrot-like repeating heteroclitous nouns and verbs. **1656** EARL MONM. *Advt. fr. Parnass.* 449 Employing, for souldiers, those heteroclitick dispositions, who by reason of their restless natures, 'twas thought were likely to do worse. **1885** *Pall Mall G.* 13 Jan. 5/1 Every portion of Marlowe's work is stamped with mutiny and revolt, with love for unblessed speculation and interest in heteroclitical offence.

Heterodont (he·tĕrodǫnt), *a.* and *sb. Zool.* [mod. f. HETER- + Gr. ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth. In mod.F. *hétérodon*.]

A. *adj.* Having teeth of different kinds or forms (incisors, canines, and molars), as most mammals. Also said of the teeth. Opp. to *homodont*.

1877 TURNER in *Encycl. Brit.* VII. 252/2 In the majority of the Mammalia, the teeth in the same jaw vary in size, form, and structure, and they are therefore called Heterodont. **1886** *Athenæum* 9 Oct. 471/1 Existing toothed whales have what appears to be a homodont and not a heterodont dentition, but a heterodont dentition has been observed in the fœtus of an existing whale.

B. *sb.* **1.** A heterodont animal.

2. A snake of the N. American genus *Heterodon*.

Heterodox (he·tĕrǒdǫks), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. Gr. ἑτερόδοξ-ος of another opinion, holding opinions other than the right, f. ἑτερο- HETERO- + δόξα opinion.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Of doctrines, opinions, etc.: Not in accordance with established doctrines or opinions, or those generally recognized as right or 'orthodox'. **a.** *orig.* in religion and theology.

1637–50 ROW *Hist. Kirk* (1842) 354 Christ's locall descending to hell, and divers others heterodoxe doctrines. **1651** BAXTER *Inf. Bapt.* 294, I shall first shew you the Heterodox Opinion, And then that which I take to be the Orthodox. **1686** R. PARR *Life of Usher* 15 Articles... Heterodox to the Doctrine and Articles of the Church of England. **1825** MACAULAY *Milton* Ess. (1887) 2 Some of the heterodox opinions which he avows... particularly his Arianism.

Hence **b.** *generally*.

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 210 That the name of any other Author, or Philosophy, seemeth Heterodoxe without examination. **1700** T. BROWN tr. *Fresny's Amusem. Ser. & Com.* 24 Some call it Over-witting those they deal with, but that's generally denied as a Heterodox Definition. **1859** W. COLLINS *Q. of Hearts* (1875) 6 The Major held some strangely heterodox opinions on the modern education of girls.

2. Of persons: Holding opinions not in accord with some acknowledged standard. **a.** in theology, **b.** in other matters of belief or opinion.

1657 G. STARKEY *Helmont's Vind.* 18 Whosoever should dare to swarve from these [Galen and Aristotle]... being looked upon as Heterodox, was the object of scorn and derision. **1723** J. ATKINS *Voy. Guinea* (1735) 20 The Eastern Sages... teach the Heterodox a Lesson of Humility. **1842** PUSEY *Crisis Eng. Ch.* 96 We cannot treat the Orthodox Greek Church, at once as orthodox and heterodox. **1875** STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III. xviii. 177 Admissions which recommended him to neither the orthodox nor the heterodox.

† **B.** *sb. Obs.* **1.** An opinion not in accord with that which is generally accepted as true or correct; a heterodox opinion.

1619 *Balcanqual's Let. fr. Syn. of Dort* in *Hales' Rem.*

(1693) 504 Upon Tuesday . . the Canons of the first and second Article . . were approved, except the first of the second Article . . and the second heterodox in that same Article . . *Ibid.* On Thursday morning . . it was resolved whether that Post heterodox should be retained 1846 Sir I. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. iii. 76 Not only a simple Heterodox, but a very lived Paradox, it will secure, and of great absurdity unto obstinate errors 1691 W. Nicholls *Innoc. Naked Gospel* 105 These and many more are the Heterodoxes of his Books

2 A heterodox person *rare*

1647 Ward *Comm. Matt* vii 18 Heretics, then, and hetero doxes are not good honest men, as the vulgar counts them

Heterodoxe, heterodox quality or character

1664 H. More *Myst. Inq.*, *Apol.* 501 What Truth or Heterodoxness is in anything, it perfectly Celestial and Æthereal? *Ibid.* 523 The speaking of two persons thus in Christ seemed to administer some scruple of Heterodoxness to some 1674 C. Ellis *Loanis of Scepticism* 5 Nothing so heterodoxly yet so myperitably asserted 1698 R. Fiddes *Body of Divinity* To These who have either unthinkingly or Heterodoxly imbibed his notions

† Heterodoxal, *a. Obs.* [f as prec. + -al] Of heterodox character, heterodox

1649 Howell *Lett.* (1754) 406 This new Piece of Philosophy . . tho' heterodoxal and cross grained to the old Philosophers 1661 *Sir Harry Vane's Politicks* 12 Most of those Heroes . . grew more Heterodoxal 1674 Hickman *Quinquart Hist* (ed. 2) 217 Dr Reynolds calls the 1 ambeth Articles Orthodoxal . . no one intimated that they were Heterodoxal

† Heterodoxical, *a. Obs.* = prec

1651 Biggs *New Disp.* 274 Not only simply heterodox at all, but a very rough heeled pyrodoxall reservation 1821 *Sporting Mag.* IX. 231 In other parts similar heterodoxical passages may be found

† Heterodoxism, *a. Obs.* = prec

1660 B. *Discriminanon* 28, I could demonstrate it to be Heterogeneous, Heterodoxous, Incongruous

Heterodoxy (he·tĕrŏdĭksi) [ad. Gr. *ἑτερο-* *δοξία* error of opinion, f. *ἑτερόδοξ-ος* Heterodox.]

1 The quality or character of being heterodox; deviation from what is considered to be orthodox

1659 J. Ainsworth *Serm. Dem.* 117 That same public which the daring Heterodoxie of some modern writers put me upon 1673 Marvell *Rehr. Transp.* II. 59 No Man's Shoe wrings him the more because of the Heterodoxy, or the taping of his Shoe is more 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II. ii. 11. Does the ruler inquire what the difference between Orthodoxy or *My-doxy* and Heterodoxy or *Thy-doxy* might here be? 1869 Rawlinson *Anc. Hist.* 519 The establishment of Christianity as the State Religion turned the attention of the rulers to minute questions of heterodoxy and orthodoxy

2 With *a* and *pl.* An opinion or doctrine at variance with that generally received as true or right; a heterodox opinion

1652-62 Heylin *Cosmog.* III. 52 Rir (1674) Ajah's Heterodoxies and Inconsistencies of Heterodoxies and confused Opinions 1668 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. 81 As to Another heterodoxy of his, concerning the Resurrection 1754 Cave *Hist. Eng.* IV. 201 Charging him with Popery, Antinomism and other heterodoxies 1870 I. Disraeli *Miss. Hist.* II. vi. 197 I know that I have great store of such things quoted me in these heterodoxys

Heterodromous (hetĕrŏ·drŏmŭs), *a.* [f. mod. *l. heterodromus*, f. Gr. *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *δρόμος* running + -ous.] In mod. *l. heterodromi*.

Running in different directions; opp. to *homodromous*

†**a** *Mech.* Applied to levers of the first order, in which the power and the weight move in opposite directions (*obs.*)

b *Bot.* Turning in opposite directions on the main stem and on a branch, as the generating spiral of a phyllotaxis

1702 J. Harris *Lex. Tech.* (ed. 2) II. s.v. Lever, Windlass, Capstan, &c. are peripatal Heterodromous Levers 1727 S. Chambers *Cycl. Heterodromous Levers*, in mechanics, are those which turn the fulcrum, or point of suspension is between the weight and the power 1870 Bentley *Bot.* (ed. 2) 111 § 340 The successive leaves form a spiral round the axis . . In the majority of cases, the direction in both the stem and branches is the same, and it is then said to be *homodromous*, but instances occur in which the direction is different, when it is called *heterodromous* 1874 R. Brown *Main Bot.* 190

So **Hetero dromy** *bot.*, heterodromous condition

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Heterodromy*, term applied when the twirl shoot of the stem coils from right to left, the reverse that of the branch twists from left to right, or vice versâ

Heterogamous (hetĕrgămŭs), *a.* [f. Gr. *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *γαμ-ος* marriage + -ous in mod. *l. heterogamus*] De Candolle

1 *Bot.* Variously applied to conditions in which stamens and pistils are not regularly present in each flower or floret

Applied a. orig. by De Candolle to plants in whm. flowers monœcious, dioecious, or polygamous, b. by Lessing to compositæ whose capitula or flower heads contain many differing in sex, c. by Fenzius to grasses in which the arrangement of the sexes is different in different spikelets

1842 in Brande. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Heterogamous*, when in a capitulum the florets of the ray are either neuter or female, and those of the disk male 1870 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* II. 196 If all the florets of a flower head (*capitulum*) be perfect, the flower heads are *homogamous* (Dudelion), if part of them be imperfect, the heads are *heterogamous* (Daisy)

2. *Biol.* Characterized by the alternation of differently organized generations, as of a parthenogenetic and a sexual generation.

1897 Allbutt *Syst. Med.* II. 20 A Certain species (of Neuroblastomas) possess what is known as the "Heterochromia duris form" and are heterogamous

3 Of or pertaining to irregular marriage

1862 M. Howitt *Visit* xxiv 159 Besides these, he may have had other heterogamous connections

Heterogamy (hetĕrgămi) [f. as prec. + -y.] The quality or condition of being heterogamous

1 *Bot.* The occurrence of direct fertilization of plants

1874 R. Brown *Main Bot.* 211 The circumstances or methods of fertilisation may be called *Heterogamy*, or Secondary fertilisation, in contradistinction to the typical and orthodox method, which may be styled Orthogamy, or direct (straight) fertilisation

2 *Biol.* The succession of differently organized generations of animals or plants, as where sexual generation alternates with parthenogenesis

1884 A. Sedgwick *Classif. Zool.* I. 54 Chromes afford an example of heterogamy in that two different organisms sometimes follow one another in a slender and winged summer generation, and in a viviparous generation which is found in autumn and spring and lives through the winter 1886 Ray Lankester & Jeffrey Bell *Encycl. Brit.* XIII. 1 Alternation of Generations, whether in the form known as metagenesis, or the alternation of sexual and sexual individuals, or heterogamy, i. e. the alternation of parthenogenetic and sexual forms *Ibid.* 490 [In Insects] Alternation of generations is coupled with parthenogenesis, and is known in this case as Heterogamy 1889 Cassell's *Household Guide* IV. 297 Various plants form special reproductive cells . . spores which develop parthenogenetically into a sexual prothallus from the fertilised egg cell of which the fern plant arises (this is called by zoologists, in reference to flukes for instance, *heterogamy*)

Heterogene (he·tĕrŏdʒēn), *a.* [ad. Gr. *ἑτερογενής* kind of, f. *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *γένος* type, kind of.] = Heterogenous

1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* Therefore they be called (he) heterogene to them to any of theyr natures 1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* v. i, Know you the superficiall? and superficiet? Or what is home-gene, or heterogene? 1663 Butler *Hud.* I. iii. 918 A strange Chimera of Physis and Arts Made up of pieces Heterogene 1879 Mason *Nat. Math. Cov.* 143 Homogene Figures are of the same kind, viz. to the number of Sides . . Heterogene the contrary 1740 E. Hooper *Med. Mth.* (ed. 6) 42 From the Heterogen and time, the strife is intestine 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 10 The diction, similes, and metaphors are somewhat motley and heterogene 1859 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 1. 1. 1 The Lyd was a Soil and nature foreign and heterogen.

Heterogeneal (hetĕrŏdʒī·nĭăl), *a.* and *sb.* Now *rare*. Also **7 erron. -all.** [f. Scholastic *l. heterogeneus* (f. Gr. *ἑτερογενής*, *ἑτερογεν-ος* see Heterogenous) + -al.]

A *adj.* = Heterogenous

1605 Timme *Quersit* I. xi. 48 Separated from the other which are heterogeneall, or of another kinde 1631 Jorden *Nat. bathes* iii. (1669) 31 Such water is to be free from any heterogeneal mixture 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 108 A Parliament is a politick body compounded of heterogeneall and different parts, viz. the King, the Lords spirituall and temporall, in one distinct house and of a house of Commons another distinct house 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 107 Heterogeneal, as are the Numbers of White and Broken, Abstract and Contract 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Tech.*, *Heterogeneal Terms* in Grammar, are such as are not of one Gender in the Singular . . and another in the Plural *Ibid.*, *Heterogeneal Words*, are such as have different Radical Signs As √ii. and √iib 1805 L. Davies *Hale* 299 An heterogeneal colour, or sign, of mixture . . viz. with much paleness, will disappear, being resolved into the two homogeneal colours red and yellow 1861 Hulme *Eng. Synt.* 134 A System which admitted of such Grammatical action as was heterogeneal thing

B *sb.* A heterogeneous person or substance

1651 N. Bacon *Disc. Gov. Eng.* II. iii. (1739) 56 By consequence, Monarchy, and Government by Hereditarie Lords 1655 *Lords Journ.* (1677) 260 Whether this mixture of heterogeneals do not pollute the ordinances

Heterogeneal-ness, heterogeneity

1 **Heterogeneon**, *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -on.] = Heterogenous

a 1661 Nashe *Quaternio* (1692) 44 All the parts both homogeneon and heterogeneon of the dead corps 1809 *Imp. Dict. Chron. Hist.* (1818) 284 *Corpus heterogeneon*, in Chemistry, a compound body consisting in the earth 1833 *Sinon Yule's Voy.* (1903) 170 When they visit Heterogeneon parts, or points of the Globe's Land

Heterogeneity (he·tĕrŏdʒēnī·ĭti) [ad. med. *l. heterogeneitās* (*theologemata* 14th c.), f. *heterogeneus* see next and -ity. Cf. *l. heterogeneité* (1641 in Hatz.-Darm.).] The quality or condition of being heterogeneous **a** Difference or diversity in kind from other things, in composition from diverse elements or parts, multifariousness composition

1641 Jer. Taylor *Duct. Dub.* I. (1655) 109 In the artificial pieces of manifesting the heterogeneity of water 1674 *Boyle Colour* (1690) 304 To multiply Simple Bodies of the same Homogeneity or Heterogeneity 1779 Ramsden in *Phil. Trans.* LXIX. 491 The only image of not being disturbed by the heterogeneity of light 1784 Hawtry Moore *Hum. Mind* II. 111 As to the Chinese its great Heterogeneity in respect of other Languages 1860 H. Spencer *First Prin.* II. xxii. § 145 (1875) 506 Evolution is an integration of matter . . during which the matter passes from an indefinite, incoherent homogeneity, to a definite, coherent heterogeneity 1868 Gladstone *Two Manuals* vii. (1870) 194 In the members of the Olympian court itself we discern every kind of heterogeneity

b With *a* and *pl.* A heterogeneous element or constituent

1851 Brees *Naval Dict.* 219 In their conduits, hotel gear is an important . . 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 174 Mr. Kirwan and other heterogeneities or more foreign matter 1837 Whewell *Hist. Ind. Sc.* II. iii. 80 many latent heterogeneities not yet detected into the fermenting vat

d *Law of Heterogeneity* (Logic) see quot

1864 Bowen *Logic* vi. 98 About the second principle, the Law of Heterogeneity, there is no dispute . . According to this law, things, the most similar in one respect, be dissimilar or heterogeneous . . and consequently are Concepts, however large, the Intension of which may be small, have that Intension increased without thereby descending to individuals

Heterogeneous (hetĕrŏdʒī·nĭəs) *a.* [f. Scholastic *l. heterogeneus* see Heterogeneal) + -ous.] The opposite of *homogeneous*

The earlier word, and the most usual up to the end of 18th cent.

1 Of one body in respect of another, or of various bodies in respect of each other. Diverse in kind or nature, of completely different characters; incongruous, foreign

1624 J. White *Reply to Fisher* 243 The question is heterogeneous to this disputation 1660 Cotton *Chr. Thanksg.* 28 I chuse to draw out all such heterogeneous thoughts that come to disturb thee 1665 Hooke *Microg.* 53 Among the more heterogeneous kinds such as Wax and Oyl 1699 Lister in *Phil. Trans.* XXI. 291 I thought the heterogeneous from this subject 1725 Desaguliers *Fires Improv.* 18 Is best proceeds from a mixture of heterogeneous Liquids 1743 *Land. & Country Brew.* (ed. 2) 121 Which is perfectly heterogene as to the true Management of the Hop 1809 *Coll. Counc. Pleasure* (1837) III. 199 Things utterly heterogeneous can have no possible communion 1850 J. H. Newman *Diffic. Angl.* I. 58 The National Church is obviously heterogeneous to the Apostolical or Anglo-Catholic party 1851 Mill *Pol. Econ.* I. iv. 16 I am scarcely sure it is not always heterogeneous with pleasure 1866 Rogers *Introduct. Lect.* in 1877 (ed. 4) 14 A race . . is not to be composed of heterogeneous materials 1876 Mozley *Univ. Serm.* 1 We do not suppose that the two worlds, visible and invisible, are absolutely different and heterogeneous in fundamental structure

b *loosely* Extraordinary, anomalous, abnormal

1757 [see Heterogenosis] 1768 W. Dodd *Serm.* (1813) I. 70 Is it not heterogeneous to the Mind of God to form heterogeneous monsters 1785 Mrs. A. M. Lennox *Female Advocate* (1798) 7 A lady Belvoir and her two daughters . . are useful characters, however heterogeneous some people may think them

2 Of a body in respect of its elements. Composed of diverse elements or constituents, consisting of parts of different kinds, not homogeneous

1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin.* 18 The members of a heterogeneous body . . are discrepant and various in them-selves 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v. xxv. (1647) 206 The armie will be very heterogeneous, pitched upon no principle 1809 A. Ross *Fish. Bahamas Harbour* 405 He found it to down an Heterogeneous Post called Thorach half Sea half Mole, but much softer than the Mole 1818 Todd *Johnson Eng. Dict.* s.v. Thus from a Mixture of all kinds boon is that Heterogeneous Thing, An Englishman 1796 J. Parkinson in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVI. 45 All sorts of light . . simple and homogeneous, or heterogeneous and compounded 1814 Scott *Wav.* II. This heterogeneous mass of wild and desperate men 1865 *Trans. Devon Assoc.* II. 528 Coals is of a character exceedingly diversified and heterogeneous 1867 Rawlinson *Anc. Mon.* IV. vii. 413 In vast and heterogeneous an Empire as the Persian

3 *Math.* **a** Of different kinds, so as to be incommensurable **b** Of different dimensions or degrees, non homogeneous *Heterogeneous Surds* see quot. 1706 (The later nomenclature is that of *like* and *unlike surds*.)

1696 Hodgson *Nat. Fast* Wks 1845 VII. 199 Of these two sorts of angles the quantities are heterogeneous 1866 Barrow *Euclid's* XII. Schol. Heterogeneous quantities are not compared together 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Heterogeneous Surds* 1796 Hutton *Math. Dict.*, *Heterogeneous Quantities* are those, which cannot have proportion or be compared together as to number and kind, as lines, surfaces, and solids in geometry; *Heterogeneous Surds* are such as have different radical signs as $\sqrt{a}$ and $\sqrt[3]{c}$, or $\sqrt[3]{bx}$ and $\sqrt[4]{y}$

4 In various combinations

Heterogeneous attraction, attraction between atoms of different kinds, chemical affinity, also that between the different kinds of electricity and magnetism *Heterogeneous lotion*, "such as have their parts of unequal density. Hutton *Math. Dict.* 1796) *Heterogeneous numbers*, numbers of different numbers in the singular and plural *Heterogeneous numbers*, mixed numbers consisting of integers and fractions *Hutton* 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* 1743 Heterogeneous bodies in such, whose gravities in different parts are not proportionable to the bulk thereof *Ibid.* *Heterogeneous Nouns*, *Heterogeneous Numbers* 1806-34 Good *Study of Med.* (ed. 4) I. 1. The heterogeneous attraction or that between the two different substances, is stronger than the common force of gravity

Hence **Heterogeneously** *adv.*, in a heterogeneous manner, **Heterogeneousness**, the quality or condition of being heterogeneous, heterogeneity

1653 H. More *Conject. Cabbal.* (1662) 139 The Hetero geneous ness of the Exposition of the First Day's Creation 1768 Johnson *Gen. Obs. Shaks. Wks.* I. 1, Dissimilitude of style, and heterogeneousness of sentiment may sufficiently show that a work does not really belong to the reputed author 1775 — *Journ. to the Hebrides* Aug. 18 My Wks X. 439 The rooms are very heterogeneously filled 1836-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* II. 102 The heterogeneousness of two fluids 1864 Pusey *Lect. Dan.* vii. 415 Unauthentic tradition is wont to connect things heterogeneously

Heterogenesis (he·tĕrŏdʒe·nĭsĭs) *Biol.* [f. Gr. *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *γένεσις* birth, generation.]

†1 Abnormal or irregular organic development see quot *Obs* So **Heterogenist**

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex Heterogenesis* name given by Breschet to a Class of organic deviations comprehending those in which there exists a certain anomaly, whether from the situation or from the colour of organs, the number or the situation of the fetuses belonging to the same gestation, the situation of the membranes, &c

†2 Applied to sexual reproduction from two different germs, male and female *Obs*

1858 Carpenter *Phys* § 398 The process by which individuals are produced is called *Heterogeneous* In this process, two different cells are concerned germ-cells and sperm-cells

3 The birth or origination of a living being other wise than from a parent of the same kind

1864 *Q Jrnl Sc* Jan 17 Heterogenesis is a term employed to express the creation or birth of living beings in an abnormal manner *Ibid*, At present the evidence which we possess is rather adverse to the doctrine of 'Heterogenesis' in any form 1870 Huxley in *Brit Assoc Rep* p lxxvii, The living parent was supposed to give rise to offspring which passed through a totally different series of states from those exhibited by the parent, and did not return into the cycle of the parent this would ought to be called *Heterogenesis* the offspring being altogether, and permanently, unlike the parent

b *esp* The generation of animals or vegetables of low organization from inorganic matter, abiogenesis, spontaneous generation

1878 Tyndall in *19th Cent* III 23 The notion of heterogenesis or spontaneous generation

c Alternation of generations

1863 H Spencer *Ess* I 411 Where propagation is carried on by heterogeneous, or as they are termed by unlikeness of the successive generations, there is always asexual genesis with occasionally returning sexual genesis 1875 tr *Schmidt's Darw & Darw* 162 When the species is composed of a regular alternation of variously constituted generations and individuals *Ibid* This particular sort of reversion is termed Alternate Generation, or Heterogenesis

Heterogene tic, *a* [f prec cf *genetic*.]

1 *Biol* Of or pertaining to, or characterized by, heterogenesis or heterogony

1874 *Contemp Rev* XXIII 790 All the related heterogenetic phenomena 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* II 1041 Obs holds that *A. duodenale* may become sexually mature while outside the body and in the free state, in other words, that it is heterogenetic

2 *Philos* Relating to external origination

1887 Whittaker in *Mind* XII 289 Prof Wundt calls his own theory of the will 'heterogenetic theory', opposing it to 'the ordinary or heterogenetic theory'

Hetero'genist. [f Heterogeny + -ist cf mod F *hétérogéniste*.] An upholder of the hypothesis of heterogeny or spontaneous generation

1871 Lyndall *Origin Ac* (1872) II 140 Spallanzani the Anglish heterogenist was far bolder 1878 — in *19th Cent* May 920 While no discovery of the age would bear comparison with this new birth of living matter, it is a mere commonplace occurrence to our fortunate heterogenist

†**Hetero'genize,** *v Obs rare* [f Gr *ἑτερο-γενής* Heterogenous + -ize.] *intr* To act in a manner heterogeneous or foreign to his own character

1592 G Harvey *Pierces Supererog* Never Asses so heterogenously heterogenised or so evidently exceeded his prescribed limits as Ambition or Covetise

†**Hetero'genous,** *a Obs* A less correct form of Heterogeneous

1595 Alingham *Geom Expt* 62 Heterogenous Quantities cannot be compared alternately 1757 Mrs Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) II 260, I am afraid I shall carry but a very heterogenous share along with me 1812 *J Nicholson* II May 303/1 Of the most opposite and heterogenous kind

Heterogeny (hetĕrɒ·dʒĭni [mod f Gr type **ἑτερογενεία*, abstr sb from *ἑτερόγενης* Heterogene, or, in 3, from Heterο- + -*γενεια* birth]

†1 1 Heterogeneousness *Obs*

1647 *Husbandman's Plea against Tithes* 17 There is no heterogeny or disparitie in the matter

2 *concr* A heterogeneous assemblage *rare*

1858 Hawthorne *Italian Note Bks* (1883) 158 Sometimes he would put up a heterogeny of articles in a hot and knock them all down, perhaps for nineпence

II 3 *Biol* Production of living beings from substances organic or inorganic without germs or ovules, spontaneous generation

1863 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 20, I have written a letter to say, under the cloak of attacking Heterogeny a word in my own defence 1871 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* XII 313 No better case has ever been made out for heterogeny than by Charlton Bastian 1886 *Syd Soc Lex, Heterogeny*, also the production of a living being from the substance of a living being of some other kind, as in the supposed development of maggots from the substance of putrefying flesh

Heterogone (he·tĕrɒgōn), *a Bot* [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *γόν-ος* offspring, race, *γονος* generating] = Heterogonous 1

1877 Gray in *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XIII 82, I propose the term of heterogone (or heterogonous) for these flowers 1880 — *Bot Text-bk* I 235 The nature of heterogone dimorphism may well be understood from a single example The most familiar one is that of Houstonia

Heterogonous (hĕtĕrɒ·gŏnəs), *a* [f as prec + -ous]

1 *Bot* Having incongruous reproductive organs, applied by Asa Gray to flowers in which cross fertilization is secured by the stamens and pistils being dimorphic or trimorphic

1877 [see Heterogone] 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* vi § 4 225 They may be classed into those without and those with dimorphism of stamens and pistils, or, in other words, those with homogonous and those with Heterogonous flowers

1880 *Bot Text-bk* I 236 Heterogonous trimorphism is known in certain species and the complication may have certain conceivable advantages over dimorphism

2 *Biol* Exhibiting irregular reproduction, producing offspring dissimilar to the parent

1883 *Syd Soc Lex, Digeneris, heterogonous*, the form of digeneris in which the buds produce animals differing in appearance from their progenitors 1886 *Ibid, Heterogonous*, being of, or produced by, irregular generation

So **Hetero gonism, Hetero gony,** the condition of being heterogonous (in either sense)

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 126 A series of phenomena which has been spoken of as 'Digeneris with Heterogony' 1886 *Syd Soc Lex, Heterogonism*, the production of dissimilar offspring from similar parentage, as in Gymnoblasts where dissimilar gonosomes may arise from similar trophosomes

Heterography (*ρ* grăfi) [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *γραφια* writing Opposed to *orthography*]

1 Spelling that differs from that which is correct according to current usage, 'incorrect' spelling

1783 Pratt *Sk* (1808 VII 390 Neoteric affectations of Archaism and Heterography 1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX (6) Hi orthography, or rather heterography has been a subject of keen animadversion and he has been charged with misspelling his own name 1876 Blackmore *Cripps* xlv, I corrected his heterography

2 Irregular or inconsistent spelling (as the current spelling of English)

1847 De Quincey in *Tait's Mag* XIV 162 All climates alike groan under heterography

So **Hetero grapher,** one who practises heterography, **Heterogra phic** *a*, pertaining to or characterized by heterography

1864 *Athen* 20 Apr 7 Mr Tandor records, in heterographic Swedish Person's opinion 1865 H B Wheatley in *Philol Soc Trans* title Notes on some English Heterographers 1883 H P Smith *Clear Terms & Phrases, Heterography*, using the various combinations of the written letters to express different sounds, as English spelling does

Heteroideous (hetĕroi·dĭəs), *a rare* [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *εἶδος* form + -ous] See quot

1847-78 *Webster, Heteroideous*, diversified in form

†**Hetero logal,** *a Math Obs* [f as next + -al.] Applied to those terms in two or more ratios or fractions which do not correspond, as the antecedent or numerator of one, and the consequent or denominator of the other opp to *homologal*

1674 Ray *Corr* (1848) 68 The new fractions will not be in like terms, unless such Heterologal terms be first abbreviated to their lowest

Heterologous (*ρ* lŏgəs), *a* [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *λογος* ratio, relation, etc + -ous] Having different relation, or consisting of different elements, not corresponding opp to Homologous *spec* a *Path* Of a different formation from that of the normal tissue of the part

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 578 *note*, One of the heterologous formations to these are termed by Professor Carswell 1864 W J Fox *Skin Dis* 25 New formations are homologous (epidermic, pigmentary, dermal), or heterologous (parasitiphorous, neoplasms) 1871 Bryant *Post Mortems* I 96 In the same kind of tumour may be, under certain circumstances, homologous, and under other circumstances heterologous

b *Chem* See quot 1886)

1880 *Univ Knowl* (N Y) VI 609 His *Potash & Chemic Organique*, in which he [Gerhardt] sketches the idea of Homologous and Heterologous Series 1886 *Syd Soc Lex, Heterologous) series*, (exchanges term for bodies derived from each other by definite chemical metamorphoses, in contradistinction to *Homologous series*.

Heterology (*ρ* lŏdʒi [f as prec + -y, in sense 2, f Gr *ἑτερο* + *-λογια* discourse.]

1 The condition of being heterologous opp to Homology

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1871 H Green *Introd Pathol* (1877) 105 Any deviation from the type of the parent tissue constitutes heterology 1878 J Bryant *Pract Surg* (1879) I 56 Tissues normal in themselves appear under the form of a tumour, sometimes in organs which this tissue normally exists sometimes in places where it does not exist in the normal state of things In the first case I speak of it as *homology*, in the second as *heterology*

2 *nonce use* Vocabulary of different names

1852 C W Hoskins] *Talpa* 28 I set the old dramer christen it, for my heterology is exhausted

Heteron meran *Entom* [f mod L *Heteromera* (Latreille 1810) + Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *μέρος* part)] A beetle belonging to the *Heteromera*, a division of *Coleoptera* in which the two anterior pairs of legs have five tarsal joints, but the third pair only four

1842 Brande *Dict Sci, etc*, Heteromerans, Heteromera

Heteromerous (hetĕrɒ·mĕrəs), *a* [f Gr *ἑτερο* Hetero- + *μέρος* part + -ous] Having or consisting of parts differing in character, number, or other respect

1 *Entom* Having legs differing in the number of their tarsal joints, *spec* belonging to the division *Heteromera* of coleoptrous insects (see prec)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 683 The term *heteromerous* properly belongs to all insects in which the different pairs of tarsi vary *inter se* in the number of their joints 1845 Darwin *Jrnl Nat* v (1873) 98 Numerous Lamellicorn and Heteromerous insects

2 *Bot* a Applied to lichens in which the gonidia are arranged in one or more distinct layer within the thallus opp to *homoeomerous* b Applied to flowers in which the members differ in number in the different whorls opp to *isomerous*

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 265 The gonidia are crowded into one layer, by which the hyphal tissue is at the same time separated according to circumstances into an outer and inner or an upper and under layer, the thallus becomes then stratified and such lichens are termed heteromerous 1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 601 When the number of members is the same in each whorl [of a flower] they are said to be *isomerous*, when they are not the case *hetemerous*

3 *Chem* Unrelated as to chemical composition as in certain cases of isomorphism.

1864 in Webster

Heteromorphic (hetĕrɒmō·fĭk), *a* [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *μορφή* form + -ic]

1 Of different or dissimilar forms *spec* a *Entom* Existing in different forms at different stages of life said of insects which undergo complete metamorphosis *(Heteromorpha)*

1864 in Webster 1874 Tuttock *Orig & Met Ins* I (The Homomorphic insects do not past through such striking changes of form as the Heteromorphic

b *Bot* Applied to flowers or plants which occur in forms differing in the relative length of the stamens and pistils (including *dimorphic* and *trimorphic*)

1874 in R Brown *Man Bot* Gloss 1877 Darwin *Forms of Fl* 1 24, I formerly applied the term 'heteromorphic' to the legitimate unions, and 'homomorphic' to the illegitimate unions but after discovering the existence of trimorphic plants these two terms are used to be applicable

2 Deviating in form from the standard or type, of abnormal form = Heteromorphous 1

In mod Dicts

Heteromorphism (-mŏ·fĭzm) [f as prec + -ism] The condition or property of being heteromorphic, diversity of form

1839 *Travers Mag* XX 699 The various portraits of her majesty stamped by their peculiarities of heteromorphism 1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 150 *Heteromorphism*, the property, sometimes observed in compounds, of crystallizing in different forms, though containing equal numbers of atoms similarly grouped 1874 Lubbock *Birds of Flowers* ii 36 Nor are these the only cases of Heteromorphism now known 1878 *Syd Soc Lex* X 86 All we have to suppose is a peculiar heteromorphism

Heteromorphite (-mŏ·fīt). *Min.* [f as prec + -ite] A variety of Jamesonite

1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 151 *Heteromorphite*, Feather ore, a sulphuntimonite of lead which occurs in capillary forms resembling a cobweb, also massive 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 97

Heteromorphous, *a* [f as prec + -ous]

1 Of abnormal or irregular form

1833-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 139/2 Various animals from exhibiting no uniform or regular shape, have been entitled heteromorphous 1886 *Syd Soc Lex, Heteromorphous*, differing in form, shape, or external appearance, as compared with the normal

2 *Entom* = Heteromorphic I

1855 *Owen Invertebr Anim* 437 The differences of the larvæ which are distinguished by the entomologist terms, Heteromorphous, Homomorphous, Capitate, &c, essentially depend upon their acquiring the egg to enter into active life at different periods of development

Heteronymy, [f as prec + -y] after Gr *ὁι ἑτώνυμοι* = Heteronymous

1874 R Brown *Man Bot* 600 Deviations from ordinary forms, comprising heteromorphy (deformities, polymorphy, alternation of colours)

Heteronymic (-nĭ·mĭk), *a* [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *νόμος* law + -ic cf Gr *νομεὺς* of or pertaining to law] Showing a different law or mode of operation

1 'Of unlike or opposite polarity' applied to contact of parts of the human body in experiments on animal magnetism opp to *homonomic*

1818 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* I 202 (Cent) Heteronymic [contact] is hypersesthesic and increases it [muscular energy]

2 *Optics* Affected by spherical aberration so as not to converge to one focus, divergent

1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 167 The diminution of the astigmatism of the heteronomic pencils

Heteronomous (-nŏ·mŏs), *a* [f as prec + -ous]

1 Subject to different laws, involving different principles

1844 De Quincey *Templars' Dial* Wks IV 251 If two inconsistent principles of valuation be employed, then the table will be various because heteronomous (error only mous)

2 *Biol* Having different laws or modes of growth, applied to parts or members differentiated from the same primitive type

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 104 Arthropoda

Animals consisting of a series of more or less heteronomous segments *Ibid* 78 The development of wings and the differentiation of the body into three great heteronomous divisions, the head, the thorax, and the abdomen 1898 Pilsbry *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 238 The limitation of the number of the appendages concurrently with the greater development of heteronomous metamers

3 Subject to an external law opp to *autonomous*

1894 *Forum* (U S) July 572 Man has been a thrall, owning obedience to a law conceived to be external and other than the expression of his own nature In a word he has been heteronomous

Heteronomy (-ŏ nŏmi) [f as prec + -y after Gr derivatives in *-νομία*]

1 Presence of a different law or principle see quot 1824

1824 De Quincey *Templars' Dial* Wks IV 205 He has certainly not vitiated the purity of this principle by the usual heteronomy (if you will allow me a learned word)—*i e*, by the introduction of the other and opposite law 1848-50 W Taylor *Hist Survey German Poetry* III 12 *note*, Heteroclitical phraseology is the first step to Heteronomy of apperception,—and insanity is nothing more

2 *Moral Philos* Subjection to the rule of another being or power (e g of the will to the passions) opp to subjection to external law Opp to *autonomy*

1825 Miss Cobbe *Ess Intuit Mor* 146 It would not be free Self legislation (autonomy), but (heteronomy) subservience of the Pure Will to a lower faculty 1828 J Martineau *Study Relig* II 11 ii 282 So far as they obtain sway over him, he is under a heteronomy

3 *Biol* The condition of being heteronomous, differentiation from a common primitive type

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 115 The degree to which heteronomy or differentiation is carried out in the various regions of the body In *Cephoda*

Heteronym (he tĕrŏnim) [f as next, after *synonym*]

1 A word having the same spelling as another, but a different sound and meaning opp to *homonym* and *synonym* 1889 in *Cent Dict*

2 A name of a thing in one language which is a translation of the name in another language

1885 B G Wilder *Jour Nerv Dis* xii (Cent Verna cular names which are more or less precise translations of Latin names, or of names in any other language may be called heteronyms

Heteronymous (hetĕrŏ nimŏs), *a* [f Gr *ἑτερώνυμος* (f Hetero + *ὄνυμα* name) + -ous]

1 Having different names, as a pair of correlatives, *e g husband, wife* opp to *synonymous*

1734 Watts *Ontology* vii Synonymous and Relatives or of the same Name Heteronymous or of a different Name 1829 Jas Mill *Hum Mind* (1869) II vii 22 The second class [of relative terms] were called by the ancient logicians heteronymous we may call them more intelligibly, double-worded relatives

2 *Optics* Applied to the two images of one object seen in looking at a point beyond it when the left image is that seen by the right eye and *vice versâ* opp to *homonymous*

1881 Le Conte *Monoc Vision* 95 When we look at the farther finger, the nearer one is so doubled as that the left image belongs to the right eye and the right image to the left eye the images are said to be *heteronymous* i e, of a different name *Ibid* 245 Phenomena illustrating the heteronymous Shifting of the two Fields of View

3 Pertaining to, of the nature of, or having the heteronym (*Cent Dict*)

Hence **Hetero nymously** *adv* (see 2)

1881 Le Conte *Monoc Vision* 120 When we look at the farther finger, the nearer one is doubled heteronymously when we look at the nearer finger, the farther one is doubled homonymously

Heteroousian, heterousian (hetĕrōū siăn, hetĕrū siăn), *a* and *sb* *Theol* Also 9 **heterusian** [f Gr *ἑτερούσιος*, *ἑτερόουσιος*, f *ἑτερο-* Hetero + *οὐσία* essence, substance Opp to *homoousian* and *homoousian*

A *adj* Of different substance

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 612 The Homoousian Trinity of the orthodox went exactly in the middle, betwixt that Monoousian Trinity of Sabellius and that other Heteroousian Trinity of Arius 1790 Pearson *Lett to Archd Travis* ix 221 The word *one* is applied to things homousian as to things heterousian, where there is a unity ness of persons, but a difference of nature

B *sb* One who held the Father and the Son to be different in essence or substance, an Arian

1874 J H Blunt *Dict Sects, Heterousians*, a name given to the extreme Arians.

So **Heteroousiast** (heterou siast, heteru siast) = B, **Heteroousios** (heterou siŏs) *a* = A

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 679 Neither a Trinity of Words only nor yet a Jumbled Confusion of God and Creature (Things Heterousious) together 1888 J Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 33 Arius the apostle of a new Church, representing the widest possible section of the Arian party His adherents were called Anomoeans, Heterousiasts, or Exukontians.

Heteropathic (-pæ pĭk), *a* [f as next + -ic]

1 *Med* = Allopathic

1830 *Edin Rev* L 513 First stands the homœopathic Then the allopathik, or heteropathic the method which hopes to cure disease by exciting some dissimilar affection

2 Of different operation, differing in their effect

1843 Mill *Logic* I III vi 403 Though there be laws which, like those of chemistry and physiology, owe their existence to a breach of the principle of the Composition of Causes, it does not follow that those peculiar or, as they might be termed, *heteropathic* laws, are not capable of composition with one another 1870 Jevons *Elem Logic* xxiii 252 It is distinguished by Mr Mill from cases of the heterogeneous or as he says the heteropathic intermixture of effects

Heteropathy (-ŏ păpĭ) [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *πάθεια*, f *πάθος* suffering]

1 *Med* = Allopathy opp to *homeopathy*

1847 Craig *Heteropathy*, the method of attempting, to remove one disease by inducing a different one

2 *Path* See quot

1886 Syd Soc Lex, *Heteropathy* Berthold's term for the form of idiosyncrasy in which the organic susceptibility behaves itself in a different fashion to the normal in the presence of any irritation

3 Antipathy or aversion excited by suffering opp to *sympathy nonce us*

1874 Mrs Count in *Heal Rev* Jan 74 At the sight of pain animals generally feel an impulse to destroy rather than to help This emotion will be indicated by the term Heteropathy 1881 — *Nature* IV 118 It has been long and horrible to witness how the deepest and truthful human passion, which I have elsewhere named Heteropathy, develops itself in such circumstances

‖ **Heterophasia** (-fē zĭă) *Path* [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *φασία*, f *φάσις* speech] = Heterophemy (as a result of mental disease)

1879 Gould Lyon *Jour mat Darwinianism* 215 Perversion of language In the case of Heterophasia has been given 1882 in *Keb Ev Mem* 153 Sometimes the patient retains an extensive vocabulary of vocal signs, but cannot use it correctly (cases of heterophasia)

Hence **Heterophasiac**, one who is affected with heterophasia' (*Cent Dict*)

Heterophemy (-fĭmi) [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *φημή*, f *φήμη*, *φῆμις* voice, speech] The saying or writing of one word or phrase when another is meant

1875 R G White in *Galaxy* Nov 603 The assertion made is most often not merely something that the speaker or writer does not mean to say, but its very reverse, or at least something notably at variance with his purpose For this reason I have called it heterophemy which means merely the speaking otherwise 1885 — *North Shore* 42 As to the writing twice of Verona instead of Milan it seems plainly a mere case of heterophemy 1894 *Nation* (N Y) 22 Mar 218/2 We are forced in charity to credit the bishop with a kind of 'heterophemy'

So **Heterophemise** *v intr*, to say something different from what one means to say

1875 R G White in *Galaxy* XX 603 (Cent) Henry Ward Beecher appears among the heterophemists He heterophemizes in a very striking manner *Ibid* 608 (Cent) Examples in which creditor is used for debtor—perhaps the most common of all heterophemisms

Heterophyllous (-fi lŏs), *a* [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *φύλλον* leaf + -ous In F *hétérophylle*]

1 *Bot* Bearing leaves of different forms upon the same plant

1828 Webster cites *Trnl Sci* 1827-8 H Macmillan *Trnl Linn* 19 Examples of heterophyllous and dimorphic plants, in which there is a very considerable difference in form in the same organs, not only at different times, but even simultaneously 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot* 467 In nearly all of the heterophyllous species which have been arranged in four rows, possess stomata on their inner surface

2 Belonging to the group *Heterophylli* of cephalopods

Heterophyllously. *Bot* [f as prec + -ly in mod F *hétérophyllie*] The condition of being heterophyllous

1870 R Brown *Man Bot* Gloss 1886 *Encycl Brit* XX 619/1 (*Redrigues*) Variability of species and heterophylly are characteristic of the flora to quite an unusual degree

‖ **Heteroplasia** (hetĕrŏplē zĭă) *Path* Also anglicized as **heteroplasy** (-ŏ plăsi) [f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *πλάσις* moulding, formation + *-ία* *plasie*] The formation of a tissue different from the normal tissue of the part in which it occurs

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Heteroplasia*, *Heteroplasy*, terms for abnormal organic formation *Heteroplasy* 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 254 The so called Heteroplasia, Heterologous new formations, that is to say, tissues which have been substituted for normal tissues

Heteroplasm *Path* [f as prec + Gr *πλάσμα* anything moulded, a figure F *hétéroplasme*] A tissue formed in a part where it does not normally occur

1898 R Druitt *Surg Under M* (ed 11) 84 As Virchow wisely said, there is no such thing as heteroplasm 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Heteroplasm*, Burdach's term for a morbid tissue foreign to the economy

Heteroplastic (-plæ stĭk), *a* [f as prec + Gr *πλαστικός* fit for moulding F *hétéroplastique*]

1 *Path* Of or belonging to heteroplasia, of the nature of a heteroplasm

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 260 Tubercle, carcinoma, and other heteroplastic new formations

2 *Biol* Dissimilar in formation or structure, as the different tissues of the body

Heteroplastide (-plæ stĭd) *Biol* [f as prec + Gr *πλαστός* moulded, formed + -ide] An organism composed of tissues of different kinds, as most animals and plants opp to *homoplastide*

1889 Vines in *Nature* 24 Oct 621 Death is a character istic feature of differentiated multicellular organisms (heteroplastides) *Ibid* 622 How the most heteroplastides can have been evolved from the unmoral monoplastides or homoplastides

Heteropod (he tĕrŏpŏd), *a* and *sb* *Zool* [f next] A *adj* Of or belonging to the *Heteropoda* B *sb* One of the *Heteropoda*

1835 Kirby *Hab & Inst Anim* I xx 361 The animal of the Heteropods having a proboscis with only two teeth 1888 Nicholson *Text Bk Zool* 1888 369 The Heteropods are characteristic of Palæozoic time, *Pterotrochus*

‖ **Heteropoda** (hetĕrŏ pŏdă), *sb pl* *Zool* [mod L, f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *πόδες*, nom foot] A group of Crustacea including forms with 14 feet, some of which are adapted for swimming b An order or subclass of Gastropods, having the foot modified into a swimming organ c A group of Unicellular

1834 *Penny Cycl* III 74 2 1838 *Ibid* XI 297 b For the placement of the Heteropods of Cuvier under his genus Pterotrachea 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 248 Both families of the Heteropoda are represented in Secondary rocks 1878 Huxley *Invertebrate Comp Anat* 224 The foot of the Heteropoda is differential d into a more independent organ

Hence **Heteropodan** = **Heteropodous**, **Heteropodous** *a* = Heteropod *a*

1835 *Penny Cycl* III 74 2 A genus of the heteropodous mollusca of Limarck

Heteropter (hetĕrŏ ptŏr) *Entom* One of the *Heteroptera* 1862 in Webster

‖ **Heteroptera** (hetĕrŏ ptĭră), *sb pl* *Entom* [mod L, f Gr *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *πτερόν* wing] A suborder of Hemiptera, comprising those insects whose wings consist of dissimilar parts, being coriaceous at the base and membranous at the tip, the true bugs Opp to Homoptera

1826 Kirby & Sp *Introd Entom* (1828) IV 38, He denominated the first of the sections Heteroptera 1874 Packard *Guide Study Insects* 125 The Heteroptera cannot exactly be said either to sting, or bite

Hence **Hetero pteran** = Heteropter, **Hetero pterous** *a*, belonging to or having the characters of the *Heteroptera*

1824 Brande *Dict Nat etc Heteropterans Heteropterous* the name of a section of Hemipterans comprehending those in which the hemelytra terminate abruptly by a membranous appendage 1895 *Naturalist* 143 Mr Mason recorded it out of about 400 heteropterous hemipters known to inhabit the British Islands

Heteroscian (hetĕrŏ sĭăn), *sb* and *a* [f mod L *heteroscii* (usually in nom pl used subst), a Gr *ἑτεροσκιοι* diversely shadowed (f *ἑτερο-* Hetero- + *σκιά* shadow) + -an]

A *sb* A name applied to the people of the two temperate zones in reference to the fact that, in the two zones, noon shadows always fall in opposite directions (Cf *Amphiscian, Perscian*) Usually in *pl*, the 1st pl heteroscii is also frequent

'*Heteroscians*, in strictness, and according to the sign and reason of the word is a term of relation, and denotes those inhabitants which, during the whole year, have their noon tide shadows projected different ways from each other Thus, we are *heteroscii* with regard to those who inhabit the southern temperate zone and they are *heteroscii* with respect to us' (Chambers *Cycl*)

[1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 68 Of the diuerse site of shadowes, ther ar iij diuers distinct inhabitours of people found, Amphiscii Heteroscii, Periscii and we want apt English termes for them] 1616 Buttokar *Eng Lyon, Heteroscians*, any people dwelling vnder a temperate zone so called because their shadowes at noone tend still but one way 1652 J Squarey *Zetetical Wks* (1874) 259 Which to withhold from them whether Periscians, Heteroscians, or Amphiscians, would prove very absurd 1796 Hutton *Math Dict* I 256 *Heteroscii* are the people, are such inhabitants of the earth as have their shadows at noon projected always the same way with regard to themselves, or the sun contrary ways with respect to each other]

B *adj* Of, pertaining to or of the nature of noon-shadows in the temperate zones

a 1646 J Gregory *Posthuma Geometr Globe* (1650) 300 Of Oxford the Sign Regent is Capricorn, the Noon shadows are Heteroscian

‖ **Heteresis** (hetĕrē sĭs) *Med* [f as Gr *ἑτερωσις* alteration, f *ἕτερος* different] A figure of speech by which one form of a noun, verb or pronoun, and the like, is used for another Webster, 1864]

Heterostatic (-stæ tĭk), *a* *Electr* [f Hetero- + Static] Applied to electrostatic instruments in which there is electrification independent of that to be tested

1867 Sir W Thomson in *Rep Brit Assn* 501 The electric system here described is heterostatic there being an independent electrification besides that whose difference of potential is to be measured 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* I 309 This method of using an auxiliary electrification besides the electrification to be measured is called the Heterostatic method in opposition to the Idiostatic method, in which the whole effect is produced by the electrification to be measured.

Heterostrophic (-strǫ·fik), *a* [f Gr *ἑτερο-* HETERO- + *στροφή* or turning + -IC cf Gr *στροφικός*]

1 Turning or winding in another direction, *spec* in *Conch* applied to univalve shells in which the usual direction of the spire is reversed, as in a 'reversed' whelk

2 *Gr* and *Lat Bot* Consisting of two systems of different internal form as, a heterostrophic song or chorus presage' (*cent Dict*)

So **Hetero strophous** *a* prec 1, **Hetero-strophe, Hetero strophy** (-trǫfi), *sbs* [f as prec + -STROPHE] Alternation of a heterostrophic song or chorus

Heterostyled (he·tĕrǫstaild), *a Bot* [f HETERO- + STYLE + ED²] Having the styles or pistils of different individual plants of different lengths relatively to the stamens, heteromorphism, heterogony

Heterosty lous *a* = HETEROSTYLED

1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' bot* tr 809 Another contrivance for the mutual fertilisation of different individuals of plants with heterostylous flowers,—Dimorphism or Heterostylism In one individual the flowers all have a long style and short filaments, while in another individual all the flowers have a short style and long filaments 1876 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1892) 53 This account was published before I had discovered the meaning of hetero stylism 1889 WARD in *Sachs' Hist Plants* 792 The same principle is also employed in the case of heterostylous flowers 1887 GOEBEL *Morphol Plants* 405 A further method for securing the mutual fertilisation of different plants of the same species is heterogony (heterostyly)

Heterotactous (-tă·ktǝs), *a* [f Gr *ἑτερο-* HETERO- + *τακτός* ordered, arranged + -OUS] Characterized by heterotaxy a *Inst* and *Bot* Having organs shortly situated or arranged b *Geol* Without regularity of stratification

a 1889 G K GUILFORD in *Worcesters Suppl*, Heterotactous mountain mass

Heterotaxy (-tăksi) [f Gr *ἑτερο* HETERO- + *τάξις*, *ἑ τάξις* arrangement]

1 *Inat* and *Bot* Aberrant or abnormal disposition of organs or parts

1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Heterotaxia*, applied by Geoffroy Saint Hilaire to those complex anomalies, which, while they are of anatomical importance, do not hinder the performance of any function, and are not apparent externally, heterotaxy 1881 *Gould Cyclop* XVIII 3/1, I believe this case might be reported as partial heterotaxy 1897 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Heterotaxia*, also known as hetero taxy, or *transposition of viscera* or *heterotaxis*

2 *Geol* Want of uniformity in stratification (Worcester *Suppl* 1889)

Heterotomic (-tǫ·mik), *a Bot* [f Gr *ἑτερο* HETERO- + *τομός* cut + IC cf Gr *τομικός* of or for cutting] = next, sense 1

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Heterotomus*, applied to a calyx or a corolla in which the alternate divisions are dissimilar

Heterotomous (-tǫ·tǝmǝs), *a* [as prec + -OUS] 1 *Bot* Applied to a perianth having unequal or dissimilar divisions 1847 in CRAIG

2 *Min* Having cleavage different from the ordinary 1864 in WEBSTER

Heterotopy (hetĕrǫ·tǫpi) *Phys* [nd mod L. *heterotopia* (also in Eng Use), f Gr *ἑτερο-* HETERO- + *τοπία*, f *τόπος* place] Displacement in position, misplacement a *Path* The occurrence of a tumour in a part where the elements of which it is composed do not normally exist b *Biol* (See quot 1879)

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 355 Tumors are abnormal only because they occur in a locality in which their elements do not normally exist (Heterotopia) 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 12 The homogenetic situations of the original phylogenetic rudiments of evolution depend in great measure on a gradually occurring, displacement of the phenomena by adaptation to the changed conditions of embryonic existence This displacement may affect either the place or the time of the phenomena—If the former, it is called Heterotopy of the latter, Heterochrony *Ibid* 13 Displacement of position, or heterotopy, especially affects the cells or elementary parts which compose the organs, but also affects the organs themselves

Hence **Heteroto pic, Hetero topous** *adjs*, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of heterotopy; **Hetero topism** = HETEROTOPY

1878 BELL *Comparative Comp Anat* 45 The different position occupied by visual organs forbids us to suppose that they have had a common hereditary origin, and is in fact one of those heteroto pic organs having been independently differentiated from an indifferent apparatus 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 13 An analogous heterotopism affects the primitive kidneys in the higher Vertebrates

Heterotropal (-tr ǫ·pǝl), *a Bot* [f Gr *ἑτερό-τροπος* or turning another way (f *ἑτερο-* HETERO- + *τροπός* turning) + -AL] = HETEROTROPOUS

1848 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc*, *Heterotropal*, a term applied to the embryo of a seed when the former lies across the latter, that is to say, neither pointing to its base nor apex 1866 *Treas Bot* 588/1 *Heterotropal*, lying parallel with the hilum A term applied only to the embryo

Heterotropic (-tr ǫ·pik), *a Physics* [f as prec + -IC] = ANISOTROPIC, ANOTROPIC

1885 WATSON & BURBURY *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 293 Dissociation Have to determine value at every point in a heterotropic medium 1887 *Encycl Brit* XVI 800/1 Heterotropic or heteromorphic

Heterotropous (-tr ǫ·tr ǫpǝs), *a Bot* [f as prec + -OUS] = HEMITROPOUS

1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 209 Embryo supposed by Mr Mirbel to be heterotropous (that is, to have its radicle not turned towards the hilum) *Ibid* 229 In Rhinanthaceæ it must be antitropous or heterotropous 1857 HENFREY *Elem Bot* § 304 Another condition [of the ovule] is more rarely met with, the *amphitropous* or *heterotropous* or *hemianatropous*, intermediate between orthotropous and anatropous

Heterozian, etc see HETEROUSIAN

Hetfull, sb [? HEAPFUL] *a* passionate

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* iv 91 A hetfull man the stwart was of bluide

Heth *o*, hep, obs forms of HEATH, HIGHER

†Hethe, *v Obs rare* Also 3 *Orm* **hepenn** [a ON *hǫða* to hock, scoff at, f *hǫð* scoffing, mocking] To mock, scorn

c 1200 ORMIN 13682 And alle þa þatt hæþenn upponn obre menn þurh here modigznesse *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* x 9 Wher þat ever me non, hendest in halle, Navy the none harmes to hethe

†He thely, *a* and *adv Obs* Forms 3 **hæþeli3, heyþlik, hethli, 4 hepelíche, hethel,** 5 **hethly** [ON *hǫðuligr* ludicrous, contemptible, *hǫðliga* scornfully, mockingly, f *hǫð* see prec]

A *adj* Ludicrous, to be held in derision

c 1350 *Sir Ferumbr* 2897 To wiue on our kinde Hepeliche holde he

B *adv* Scornfully, derisively, contemptuously, esp in early ME phrase *hethelt leten* to think contemptuously of

c 1200 ORMIN 7168 Þa þatt lætenn hæþeli3 Off Godess hallȝhe Lare *Ibid* 11272 Þatt he ne let nohht hæþeli3 Hiss kinnessmenn for to fullhenn *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 26868 (Cott) Agur was heythlik lete of hir lundi *Ibid* 14669 (Got) Hethli Þou scornefull þat hihtild him *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 43 Forthi he ne let nohht hem Both And lates of quoni men hethelt *?a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 268 His sen stour has sommonde me, And said schel hym lykyde, Hethely in my hulle, with heyspass wordes

†Hethen, *adv Obs* Forms 3 **hoðen,** 3–5 **hepen, hethen,** (3 **heoðen, hepenn,** 4 **heden, heipen**, in, **heythen, epen, hipen,** 4 5 **hethin,** -yn, -ene, 4 **hethinne**, -un, **hithinne**) [Early ME, a ON adv form (see *haðan, Dy Hedin*), f root of HE pron] = HENCE

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 185 Heðen to fare to siker wunȝinge *c* 1200 ORMIN 15570 Gab till, and bereþþ hepenn ut Whatt Sannte Iohannes *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1648 Let fer tet heðen to lahun? *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 7578 (Cott) Ȝe fled he time þou hethen! (*Fairf* heythen) fle *13 Ibid* 8229 (Gott) Sad mare, he said, Þann hethin (*Cott* hepen) stir! *c* 1320 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 26 After myen and tuenty yere Þe dede hum hepen nam *c* 1394 *P Pl Creed* 408 I are well for3 wiþ-hepen Ionden *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2542 Put sho wyst hilly hethin to pas *?a* 1500 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc II 56) Or I hethen wyn Þe cote shilbe myne

b With *from*

a 1300 *K Alisaunder* (xiv) 138 Fia hethen, and in to werld þat esse *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 29678 Right vp[to] þe skime fra hepen *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 6007 And swa sely wynd Þe sal þam hethen chastyd gas

Hence **†Hethenforth, -forthward, -forward** *advs* = HENCEFORTH, etc **†Hethensith,** departure, decease **†Hethenward** *adv*, away from here, hence

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 65 Þoss giwer lichame heðenforð to hersumnunde clennesse *a* 1300 *K Alisaunder* (xiii) 1 Fra hepen fath into werld Iat esse *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 11693 (Cott) For now hes hepen forp-ande *c* 1410 N LYNN *Boke Cunnt Diver* [1 105 (Gibbs MS), I schal neuer hepen forth wende fle sight of hym

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 125 Þe wunderlic he heðen sið of ure loured send toh in hiptnisse *Ibid* 141 Hwa wunderlich was his hi-dæwinge and hwa siker his heðennsið

c 1200 ORMIN 1999 Ay hemm lungre hetenewarrd, And upp till he3hnessblisse *a* 1400 *Sir Amadace* 734 Hys le hethen ward *Prol* hytnew reiȝ þou hathill

Hether, hepen, **heþen,** obs ff HEATHEN

Hethenesse, hepenos, -inesse, obs ff HEATHENESHIP

Hether, -most, obs ff HITHER, etc

†Hether, corrupt f HELDER *adv*, rather

c 1550 LATIMER *Serm* (1562) 245b, I will hether spend the time in shewing you them comonly to noyte [etc]

†Hething, *vbl sb Obs* Forms 3 *Orm* **hæþinng,** 3–4 **heþing,** 4 **-yng, hethinge, ethynge,** 3–6 **hething,** (5 **hething, -ding, heyden, din, hathing**) [ON *hǫðing* scoffing, mocking, derision, f *hǫða* HETHE *v*] Scoffing, derision, mockery, scorn, contempt, dishonour

c 1200 ORMIN 240 Þatt ice ne beo minng wimmannkinn Till hæþinng batenn childre *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13883 Þe feiuns logh him til hething *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 190 Alias, quod John, the day that I was born, Now are we dryve til hething and til scorn *c* 1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 10 At the last shee saide halfe in hathing *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 218 Both on ernest and on hething *Ta* 1500 *Pebles to Prayse* 31, Ane young man stert upon his feit, And he began to lauche t or heydin 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 265 The Scottis men Hot scornie and hething send to him agane *c* 1540 *Pilg P* 188 in Thynne *Animadv* 88 Allyuryd, and to hething wrongd

b An object or cause of scorn or derision

c 1300 *Cursor M* 15412 Hald see it na hething *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxvii 7 Comm, swa made he me his hething *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 174 What, dowille, wille he be there? This hold I greet hething

Hence + **Hethingful** *a*, scornful, contemptuous *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3953 Bourdfull among buernes, bithe of his wordes, Hethyngfull to hathels, but it harmyt not

Hethnes, var HEATHEN *adv*, *Obs* **Hethnes, -nesse,** obs ff HEATHENDOM **Hethnical** see HEATHENIC **Hethon, -un, -yn,** var ff HEATHEN, HITHEN

Hetien, heting, -ynge, obs ff HATE *v*, HIGHT *v*, ING **Hetique,** obs f HECTIC

Hetire, var HETER *a*, *Obs*.

‖ Hetman (he·tmăn) Also 8 **hettman,** 9 **attaman** [Polish *hetman* captain, commandant + Boh *hetman*, Little Russ *hetman* (Russ *ataman*) Believed to be derived from Ger *hauptmann* captain, app through early mod G *heubtmann* and Boh *hejtman*]

A captain or military commander in Poland and countries formerly united or subject to it, whence still retained as a title among the Cossacks

Under the suzerainty of the Sultan, the 'hetman of the Cossacks' was a semi independent prince or viceroy His title and authority were at first continued after the acceptance of Russian suzerainty by the Cossacks in 1654, but the power and privileges of the office were gradually curtailed and abolished At present the title 'Hetman (*ataman*) of all the Cossacks' is an appanage of the Czarevitch, who is represented by a 'hetman by delegation', for each of the territorial divisions Subordinate Cossack chiefs have also the title *atamans*

1710 WHITWORTH *Acc Russia* (1758) 19 Every town is like a little common wealth, and has its own *Hetman*, or Captain, chosen yearly 1733 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I vi lxxxii 374 His brother is now Hetman of the Cossacks in the Ukraine This is a kind of vice royalty, and is the most lucrative of any employment in the empire 1799 W TOOKE *View Russian Emp* I 400 This submission [to Russia] took place in the year 1654 under the hetman Bogdan Chmelnitzki 1804 *Ann Reg* 1 Oct 574 The hetman are, the truncheon, the national standard, the horse tail, kettle drums, and the national sagnet 1818 BYRON *Mazeppa* iii, The Ukraine's hetman, calm and full of wrath 1837 *Penny Cycl* VIII 79/1 In 1599, Stephen Bathory, the king of [Poland] appointed an Attaman or Hetman as chief over them [Cossacks] 1894 *Daily News* 14 Oct 5/6 The Czar's Body Regiment of Cossacks received a congratulatory telegram from the Czar 'I drink with your hetman (the Czarevitch is the hetman of the regiment'

Hence **He tmanate, He tmanship**

1879 *Encycl Brit* X 6/1 During the hetmanate it had fortifications of which traces are still extant 1881 *Athenæum* 30 July 147/1 Kostomarof has compiled an extensive monograph upon the Hetmanship of Mazeppa

Hett(e, obs ff HEAT *sb*, HEAT *v* (inf and pa t and pple), HER **Hetten** see HIGHT *v*

Hetter, Hetur, var HETHER *a*, *Obs* **Hettrand, -rent, -ret,** obs 5c ff HATRED

Heu, obs form of HEW, HIE

Heuch, hooch (hiux, *int* dial An exclamation of excitement, the cry of a dancer of the Highland fling Hence **Heuch** *v intr*, to utter this cry

1871 C GIBBON *Lads of Gold* xxx, They flung about with might and main, and deafening 'hooches that would have served for war dance 1896 J LUMSDEN *Poems* 43 Lads and lasses up and skirled Cried 'Heuch!' like wizards driven Clean gyte *Ibid* 137 They danced, they snappit, an hi uched awa

Heuch, var of HEUGH, obs Sc pa t of HEW

Heue, obs f HEAVE, HEW, HIVE **Heued,** obs, f HEAD **Heuene,** obs f I VEN *adv*, HEAVEN **Heufrasy,** obs f EUPHRASY **Heug,** obs f HUGE

Heu-ga se, *phrase* The view-hallow in otter-hunting, used *interjectionally* and as *sb*

1897 *Sporting Mag* XX 104 Mr Hedley Harriers unkennelled an otter 'Heu gase!' was answered from the lungs of many a tough one 1828 *Ibid* XXI 308 'The heugase, heugase (the view screech of the otter hunter) as heard poured forth with no joyful yell, but a grief The cry is still used in North Wales and Shropshire It is certainly the present customary cry with the Hawkstone Otter Hounds F J Ellworthy *Dict*

Heugh, heuch (hiux), *sb Sc* and *north dial* Forms 4 **hogh,** 5 **hough,** 5–6 **heuch,** 5 **huche,** 6 **hew, hewche, heuche, huche**), 5– **heuch,** 7– **heugh,** (9 *dial* **heuf**) [Sc (and north Eng) repr of ME *hiȝh, hiȝ*, OE *hōh*, a dial grade *hauh-* cf Hand of Gothic *faurahōh* curtain] Cf HEDGE, How *sb*², also, for form, CRUCH, CLOUGH, and, for later phonology, Sc *heuch, hew* BOUGH]

1 A precipitous or hanging descent, a craggy or rugged steep, a precipice, cliff, or scaur, most commonly, one overhanging a river or the sea

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15826 (Gott) And rugged hun vnrekinli

ash ouer hil and hogh (*cott* 1631, *Parif* 1609, *Ivin* 1632, *rome* 1698) *Bud* 2.—20 (Cott.) Oher hogh to leue is hals to brck [so *Gott*, altered in others] —1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII. iv. 91 The Kyng thare a Hewch gert cast ym downe, Doggis til ete his carcysonne *Bud* VIII. xxxvii. 2 Sum flede downe oure pe Hwe —1450 *St Cuthbert* Surtees 6349 Hun thought pat aboven pat hough he vnd in men lay sure 1508 DUNBAR *Thrissil & Rois* 11 To se the hewis on ather hand is wondir —1549 *Compl Scot* xi. 59 Vndir ane hing and hauch I hard mony hurlis of stanirs vnde stanis that tumlit doune —1597 MORT *Coheir Cheese & Glas* 37 Euery blome on branche and sweith hing thair heidis out ouir the hewch —1609 SKENE *Quon Attach* c. 48 § 10 (Jam.) Gif an wylde or heid trang horse tames ane nian ouer ane craig, or hauch —1796 BURNS *Song*, '*Summer is a pleasant Time*' I. 3 The water rins ow'r the heugh —1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxvi. From the top of a *heugh* or broken brae, [he] enjoyed the secon much more to his satisfaction —1896 *Health Glass, Heugh o' Heugh*, a steep hill side —1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 39 The nost part of us were out on the heuchs, looking to seaward

2 A glen or ravi e with steep overhanging brae sr sides, a clench

c1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 27 Then was hee hilyth, and n ane heuch him hid —1549 *Compl Scot* xi. 60 Al cryst is it hel beue vs in ane hiu heuch —1723 VANBRUGH *Mis* 03 At the foot of the heugh or deep hollow place) of Corry takeigh in Knoalfnacoan, he heard a whistle —1801 LEYDEN *Ode to Compl Scot*

3 The steep face of a quarry or other excavation *quarry heugh*), an excavation for coal, originally open, a coal pit, *pig* a pit

1598 [see COAL HEUGH] —1599 *Sandys Trav. Man Scot* (1632) 15 That his Excies subject is to be taken out of the Salt-Pan lewis —1785 BURNS *Epist to Davie*, Tho yon lown heugh's by hame, Thou travels far —1808 *Sc* in JAMIESON

4 *Comb* heughhead, heughfoot, heughside

1819 W LENNART *Paisley Storm* 2 1827 in The Dysart neughmen left their places O darkness now, and washt her faces

Heugh, *int* Also ? heuk An exclamation of surprise, hollo! (Cf HEWGH, WHEW)

1668 LIMPERUS *She Would if She Could* II. iii. Heuk! sly girl and maid-up, to em, to em, to em, boys, alon! —1824 W ANDERSON *Ballads* (1838) 128 Heugh! Cordin a! revealed at last! —1890 W A WALLACE *Only a Sister* 176 Heugh! What a fellow I am! I never asked her what she was doing here!

Heui, Heuid, Heuine, obs ff HEAVI, HEAD, [HEAVEN **Heuk,** var HEUCH *int*, HUKE *Obs*

Heulandite (hiū'lăndait) *Min.* [Named 1822 after H Heuland, an English mineralogist (see ITE.)] A mineral of the Zeolite group, a hy drated silicate of aluminium and calcium, found in crystals of various colours with pearly lustre

1822 *Edin Phil Jrnl* VI. 112 The Stilbite and the Heulandite —1892 BROOKE & MILLER *Phillips' Min* 249 Heulandite belongs to the anorthotypous system —1868 DANA *Min* 348 Heulandite occurs principally in amygdaloidal rocks

Heumat, -met, -mont, obs Sc ff HELMET

Heurek, a, the proper spelling of EUREKA, 'I have found (it)'; q v

1806 J GRAHAME *Birds Scot* 28 The Sycaucan vovee did not exclaim the grand *Heureka* with more rapturous joy

Heuretic (hiure tik), *sb rare* [ad Gr *εὑρετικός* inventive ingenious, f *εὑρίσκειν* find] The branch of logic which treats of the art of discovery or invention

1838 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* App (1866) II 230 That which treats of those conditions of knowledge which lie in the nature, not of thought itself, but of that which we think about — has been called *Heuristic*, in so far as it expounds the rules of Invention or Discovery

Heuristic (hiuri stik), *a* (*sb*) [irreg f Gr *εὑρισκ-ειν* (stem *εὑρε-*) to find, app after words in *-istic* from vbs in *-ίζειν*, *-ιστ-*, Gr *heuristēth-, -tich*] Serving to find out or discovery

1860 WHEWELL in *Fraihunter's Mag* II 318 (1876) II 418 If you will not let me call the Art of Discovery in a kind of Logic, I must take a new name for it, Heuristic, for example 1877 F CAIRD *Philos Kant* II xix 662 The ideas of reason are heuristic, not constitutive: they enable us to ask a question not to give the answer —1890 J F SMITH tr *Pfleiderer's Devel Theol* IV. 132 Its proper place as an heuristic principle in practical sociology

H *sb* =HEURETIC

1862 ARP THOMSON *Laws Th* § 35 (ed 3) 56 Logic may be regarded as Heuristic, or the Art of Discovering truth

Heurt(e, var HEURE, roundel

Heurtleberry, variant of HURTLEBERRY

Heve, obs inf and pt t of HEAVE, obs f HIVE *sb* **Heved,** obs pa t and pple of HEAVE, obs ff HEAD

Hevéene (hĭ vi·ĭn) *Chem* [f *Hevea* name of the S American genus of plants yielding caoutchouc + -ENE] An oily hydrocarbon, $C_{10}H_{16}$, of amber yellow colour, the least volatile product of the dry distillation of caoutchouc and gutta-percha

1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 701 Hevegne is an oily body 1855 J W A MILLER *Elem Chem* (1867) III 656

† Hevell-bed. *Obs rare* [With *hevell* of MHG *hevelle* vault of the sky, *hemelle* vault of an arch, vaulted roof, OHG *hamilizi, hemilze*, ceiling, canopy] ? A canopied bed, a tent bed

c1230 *Hali Meid.* 21 þat wedlakes heueld bed nawt haun ne ihente.

† Heven, *v*1 *Obs* Forms 1 **hafenian,** 4 **heuenen.** [OE *hafenian* = OHG *hebinôn, hefe-*

nen, easily MHG, *hebenîn* —O Teut type **hafenôjan, hafanaejan*, f **hafano* , pa pple of **hafjan* to take, take up, lift see HEAVE] *Trans* To raise lift up, exalt *lit* and *fig*

Beowulf 2713 1574 Wigon hafenade heard be hilfum 13 *Cast & Gl Jos* 246 Such an vnkynd is he tenend so byge in your side 13 *E. E. Allit P B* 4 As he hounded pat happez & hizt hem her mede *Ibid* 506 Bot Noe heuened vp an ater & holyed hit fayre *Ibid* 1 Quen fadet hit is hyly honered is hede for hem pat wrn combred

† Heven, *v*2 *Obs* Also 4 heuin, heyuen [A ON *hefna* (Da *hevne*, Sw *hamna*)] **a** *trans* To avenge **b** *intr* To take vengeance

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4498 Ken ho-res pis wil he sare, Or heuen [r venge] his harm wit fole mare *Ibid* 1182 His wr anges godd on him sal heuen c1400 *Destr Troy* 2 83 Bot pou pat be prime to so pronde sunder, flor to heuyn on pi harme is chefly ye

Hence **† Hevening** [ON *hefning*], vengeance, judgement, punishment

c1205 *Lay* Brewn *Hamel* 9763 But God, pat for sceteh nohyng, He sende burfore grete hevening

Heven, -in, -yn, obs ff HEAVE *v*, HAVIN

Heaven Hevese, obs f EAVES **Hevi, vy,** obs ff HEAVY **Hevid, -od,** obs ff HEAD

Hevior, var of HEAVIER, gelded deer

Hew (hiū), Pa t **hewed** (hiūd), pa pple **hewn** (hiūn'), **hewed** Forms 1 héawan, 3 heuwen, 3–5 hewen, 5 -yn), 3–6 hewe, (6 7 hewe), 3–hew *Pa t* and *pple* see below [A com Teut vb , originally reduplicated OE *héawan* (Os *hawa, howa*, Os *houuan, hauwan* (MHG *houwen, houwen, houwen*, MDu *houwen, houwen* Du *houwen*), OHG *houuan, houwan* Du *houwen*), ON *hqggva* (Sw *hugga*, Da *hugge*, Goth **haggwan* (not recorded)), Pa t, OE *hew pl héowon* OS *hou*, pl *heuuun* MDu *houte*(*e*), (*hau* , *houwen*), OHG *hio, hiu*, pl *houwun, hiuwen* (MHG *hiu, hie*, pl *hiuwen, hiewun*, Ger *hieb, ien*), ON *hjó*, pl *hqggum*, Pa pple, OE (*ge*)*héawen* = OS *giheuuan* (MDu *gehouwen* = OHG *gihouwan* (MHG *gehouwen*, Ger *gehauen*), ON *hoggv(i)nn*, Oteut type **hawano*, pa t *hehan*, pple *hawanan* —pre teut **how-*, **how-* of Oslav *kovy, kovati*, to forge, Ith *khauja* (*kauti*) to strike, forge, *kovâ* battle The original reduplicated pret appeared in OE as **héow* In Ags , thus fell together in the pret tense *héow* , under the form *hew* But a weak pa t *hewed* appeared in the 14th c, and by 1600 superseded the strong form A weak pa pple *hewed* also occurs from the 14th c, but has never been so common as the strong *hewen, hewn* (The weak pa t and pple found in MHG, MDu, and MDu are from the parallel weak vb *houwen, houwôn* some refer the weak tenses in Eng to a wk OE **héowian*) Derivatives from the same root are HAUGH, HAW *sb*1, *sb*4, HAY *sb*1]

A Illustration of Forms of Pa t and Pa pple.

1 *Pa t a strong* 1–3 heow, 3 heuw, heou, heu, 3–6 hew, -e, (4 heew(e, 4–5 hewz, hu3, 5 hue, houh)

a 900 *Psalth* 304 I inde hewon —1205 LAY 7480 Hurd hiche heo hewon *Hrd* 9706 Heo hardliche hewuun a 1300 *Fl. & Blanch* 2729 He strop be sweid And hew on him bok, fot, and hon a 1330 *Otuel* 456 Fiber hiu on vper fest 1382 WYCLIF *Num* xi 7 Ether owe he hewis into kokeris c1400 *Destr Troy* 9061 He haue hym to dethe —1420 *Anturs of Arth* xxxiii. 8 In chimis thai hewen 1430–40 LYD *Bochas* III. 1212 Also, they his right [hand] hadde of by Wynt 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* v xxxi, I hus they hewe me helmes and hawberkes

β weak 4– hewed, (4 heud, hewid(e, 5–6 *Sc* hewit, 6–8 hewd

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2497 Gout i Sua lang pai heudi *Ibid* 2503 Pai heud pe child —1400 *Rauf Coilyear* 641 (Mait) Al to pecys thai hewid thar sheldes —1470 HARDY *Ballatis* 845 He Hewyt on hard with dyntis 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xxxvii. 24 He hewed me downe 1715 [see B 4 2]

2 *Pa pple a strong* 1 héawen, 3–7 hewen, (3 *Orm* hewenn, heuen, heun, 4 hewun, hewe, 6 heawen, hewin, 6 7 -yn, 7 hewghen), 7– hewn —1300 *Cursor* [see B 4 2] a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xxxix 102 He hath hewen pe burbrist of brere 13 *Cast Persev* 1 And 210 pe grayn of goldie hewen 1388 WYCLIF (2) *Ki* 14 Irees hewun and planed —1533 TH BOSWELL *Hearn Duke* 1 Pat had nather be hewyn in pe trees 1615 W LITHGOW *Scotch Wizard* (1626) 10 This forme wher I have rough hewen 1788 FIT *Bagpipe Lyric* (1876) III 111 An oratory hewn out of the rock 1853 [see B 2]

β weak 4 hewed, (4–5 hewyt, 5–6 *Sc* it, 6–7 hewde, 7 hued)

1300 HARDING *Pr Cronic* 371 Lymmes pat er hewed fra pe bak, pese 1384 WYCLIF *Gen* xxii 3 Whanne he had hewid his wode 1563, 1634 [see B 7]

B Signification

Intr 1 To strike, or deal blows, with a cutting weapon

In later use often an absolute or elliptical use of some of the special trans senses

c993 *Battle of Maldon* 324 Swa he on ßam folke fyrmest eode, hewe and hyhte 08 ßæt he on hilde gecrang c1205 LAY 28031 He bigon to hewene hardliche swiße (see A 1 c) c1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3441 Ich on oper ȝan to hewen c1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxiv 94 Men knewe with a hachet whenne he fote of pe tree 1500 *20 Pl Sinnes* 1 Pere was Mes-use, and vpon pe lord, And chaped on him hewid vpone pe strand 1605 SHAKESPEARE *Lear* I. iv 325 Fro hewing as a knaue and subiect to a knaue 1607 ROWLANDS *More Knaues Paul's Wherry* 4 Only he was vpon her with his blade 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI 653 He hews apace, the double knots at length Vield to his brave 1828 SCOTT *Fair Maid* xxxiii. The fir-trees hewing at each other with their long sword 1829 SOUTHEY *Tale of Paraq* I 284 He hewed among the Moors to the right and left

b Jig

c1430 LYDG *Chron* V 63 In battelyn O f NH 4th Fir alwys atte the comune tale, They fought, clapped & dash hewe 1570 *Levins Manip Vocab* 55/2 To hew, to ding and hewing, in Satyr

c Phrases

c1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 230 Pat lowis somer he hi-wed pe chip fulle pikes he me —1387 *Trevisa Higden* (1865) I 29 He pat hewep to hie, wip chippes pe more he hap wipe 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 87 But this prouerbe pricheth vs men hunte or hye, Hewe not to hye leste pe chips fall in thine eye 1597 MORTIMER *Coheir Cheese & Glas* 36 To late I knew quha hewis to hie, He spill-sall fall into his eye

II *trans* **2** To strike forcibly with a cutting tool, to cut with swinging strokes of a sharp in strument as an ax or sword to chop, hack, split

975 *O f Chron* (Parker MS) 97 Pa hewon hi ealh burh mid swiß swiße pe hi sceoldon hamort fleon 993 *Battle of Maldon* 181 Da hine hewon his ßene swiße 1300 *Cursor M* 5 A land pat ere was hewen to hepe 1340 *Ayenb* 146 Pe pridde pet hewep pe men hunte or hye, Hewe not to hye leste pe chips fall in thine eye 1597 MORTIMER *Coheir Cheese & Glas* 36 To late I knew quha hewis to hie, He spill-sall fall into his eye

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1450–70 *Coll rect & Cant* 7 Helmes, I hard stroll on pikfork and hewe, & stryke 1556 FITZHERBERT *Husb* 37 Ye shall hewe thicke and hedge in the fielde, with the edged weapon 1596 SHAKESPEARE *Q Mar* I. 27 They hewed their helmes, and plaines asunder broke 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 320 The bench Though snugged backed, and hewed, as time or strength 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* xiii He cropped and hung it were hewn and battered by a hundred blows

3 To cut with blows so as to shape, smooth trim, reduce in size, or the like, to shape with cutting blows of ax, hammer and chisel, etc Now often with extension denoting the result in shape or size *Rough hewn* see ROUGH HEW *a*

c900 tr *Beda's Hist* III. xxv [xiii] 240 Da he wæs heo þone stan, swa swyþe swa heo mehtan —1205 LAY 16489 Men þat cuðen hewen stane 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xvii. 1180 Wyth hewyd tolys 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 240/4 And hewe and pulued 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 141 b Helpe a mason set his prentyce to hewe some tabor is hewe stones 1573–80 BARET *Alv* H 142 Hewed, or made to hew rough 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III. 30 Some Statuaries should polish the stones which he had onely roughly hewed 1658 CLEVELAND *Interr Nich* 5 Ye'l ha't 6 Sc Which I made and Unpolish'd Stones is hewen into a decent Statue 1759 DR FOX *Camerarius* If I wanted a board, I had to cut down a tree and hew it flat with either side with my ax 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 144 The breast is then set smooth, and hewed to an even inclination of 1850 PRESCOTT *Peru* I. iv 145 The mountain was hewn into steps 1851 *Illust Catal Ist Exhib* 964 On account of the great size they had to be hewn in a somewhat oblique direction, they could be sawed *Mod* Masons hewing stones for the building,

4 To cut with an ax or the like so as to throw or bring down, to fell or cut wood either for de-truction or use, to cut coal from the seam

c1000 *Ags Gosp Matt* iii. 10 Sy bundel-gan on-bærnes wile hiewned ond-hewed un-dedsome a1310 [see A 2 *a*] c1340 *Cursor M* 17 4 (Cott) Now sir nese, how pe timbre pat sulde perin —1388 WYCLIF *Josh* xvii 15 Hwi pat pou hewe trees and bere a-wey to pe a-3 of pe mountayn 1512 *Act Hen VIII* c 8 § 1 Suffre and not to hewe hedth in woodes 1611 COTGR , *Bucheron*, a Wood-cutter, or Woodman that cuts down Cedar trees out of Lebanon 1704 MRS ASTELL *Mod Ladyship* 14 Then the groves of nonsense have been hewed down by Reason to light trees 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 121 The liberty of the chase, of hewing, and of hewing wood 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 20 Apr 4/1 A large tree had been hewed a small portion [of coal] 1893 NANSEN *Farthest* I. 28 Sc men hewed in search of fuel per score

b *esp* with *down, for, off, out, round*, and the like Also *to hew up*, to cut up by the root

c1000 *Ags Gosp Matt* iii. 10 Sy bundel-gan on-bærnes wile hiewned ond-hewed un-dedsome a1310 [see A 2 *a*] c1340 *Cursor M* 17 4 (Cott) Now sir nese, how pe timbre pat sulde perin —1388 WYCLIF *Josh* xvii 15 Hwi pat pou hewe trees and bere a-wey to pe a-3 of pe mountayn 1512 *Act Hen VIII* c 8 § 1 Suffre and not to hewe hedth in woodes 1611 COTGR , *Bucheron*, a Wood-cutter, or Woodman that cuts down Cedar trees out of Lebanon 1704 MRS ASTELL *Mod Ladyship* 14 Then the groves of nonsense have been hewed down by Reason to light trees 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 121 The liberty of the chase, of hewing, and of hewing wood 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 20 Apr 4/1 A large tree had been hewed a small portion [of coal] 1893 NANSEN *Farthest* I. 28 Sc men hewed in search of fuel per score

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c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxi 8 Sume heowun þæra treowa bogas and streowodun on þone weg c 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 592 The gardiner Hew awai the hough 1340 [see A 3 b] a 1400 *Sir Alexander* 1431 Þyn bed he bernes þum to hyued & hewe of þaire heddes 1483 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlvii 165 He smote & hewe bothe legges & armes from the bodyes 1589 WARNER *Alb Eng* v xxvii (1612) 137 Many Spurres hewen off the heeles 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 410 Hewen out of the deepe quarries 1849 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I ii 50 The fragment of rock left when the stone is hewn awai 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes, Theseus* ii 226 The man who hews off their hands and feet

Hic c 1440 *York Mist* xxx 295 Þis harlott þat has hewed owre harris for owre bretin 1526 TINDALE *Rom* xi 22 Fo thou shalt be hewen of

6 To divide with cutting blows, to chop into pieces *Obs* exc as in b

1382 WYCLIF *Job* xl 25 Frendis shul hewen [*v.rr.* conci dent, 1388 kerue] hym, myn hondis shul deuyden hym? 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 263 She hew the flesche so doth a coke c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 6 Pyke out þe bonys, an þen hewe it an grynd it smal in a mortier 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 160 b 2 They hewe the cordes of the shippe and dawne the shyppe began to locke by the force of the see

b *esp* with *asunder, in or to pieces, small*, or other extension, expressing the resulting state

13 *Cur de L* 190 The Duke Renaud wyl hewe smale Al to pesys 1382 WYCLIF *1 Sam* xv 33 Samuel hewide hym into gobbetis before the Lord 1400 MAUNDEV (Roch) xxxiv 153 þe preest ... hewet be body all in smale pieces c 1400 *Melayne* 1332, I sall, by mighthill goud, Hew the bakke in twoo 1470–85 MALORY *Arth* iv 192 Hamies and heddis he hew in sonders fast 1568 GRAFTON *Chron II* 333 They cut of his armes and legges, and then hewed his body all to peces 1611 PURCHAS *Pilgr* ii 7 He toke x yoke of oxen and hewed them in pieces a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Kent* (1840) I 528 Thomas Barret was from thence hayled forth, unmercifully hewn in pieces 1773–83 HOOLE *Ord Fur* xi (R), Him in a hundred parts Astiphio hews 1841 JAMES *Brigand* iv They think that we are hewed into minor morsels

7 To make, form, or produce by hewing (with obj expressing the product)

To hew one's way, to make a way for oneself by hewing down obstacles *To hew out*, to excavate a hollow passage, etc, by hewing

a 1200 *Gerefa* in *Anglia* IX 262 Wingeard settan, deaden, deorbrice hewan 1340 *Cursor M* 5644 (Cott) Hew þe sulik tables', he said 'Als i be forwit had puruaid 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xvii 244 Ac hewe þee nat a flyute 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xxii 16 Thou hewe out to thee heiz sepulchre 1481 CAXTON *Aymond* Arb 11 Theron was hewen in grete letter.. in this wyse [etc] 1563 *Homilies* II *Agst Fer idol* vi (1859) 96 Carued grauen, hewn or otherwise formed 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 25 Their Canoes or Boats are huted out of one tree 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* vi 435 While I hewe a passage through the sleeping foe 1705 ADDISON *Italy* Wks 1811 II 179 A long valley that seems to have cut out purpose to give its waters a passage 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* i xi 78, I hewed sixty steps upon this slope 1871 L STEPHEN *Pilgr Fur* viii (1894) 328 The ingenuous natives have hewed a tunnel into the ice

Sig 1586 I B *Ia Protomal Ia Island* 5 Ep Ded, This Platonical Academie and schoole of moral philosophy hewen out of the choosest timber of all countries 1648 *Eikon Bas* xxii (1687) 674 Nor is it so proper for new out religious Reformations by the Sword 1822 R G WALLACE *Jas Watt* 58 He determined to hew a way for himself to distinction through the rocks

†8 Of a horse or man: To strike (one foot against the other) *cf* CUT v 27 *Obs or dial*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 119 When a horse treds so narrow that he hews one leg upon another 1617 MARKHAM *Cavil* iii 74 You may make him overreach, or hew one foote ouer another 1711 in GREY *Compl Horseman* 178 Ily hewing one legge against the other 1808 *Craven Dial*, *Hew*, to knock one ancle against another

Hence **Hewed** *ppl a*, cut or hacked, hewn or dressed, as stone **Hewing** *ppl a* that hews

1551 BIBLE 1 *Kings* vi 36 (R) Wyth thre rowes of hewed stone c 1570 TURBERV *Jo Rastlng Rustic Sisoph* (R), Jo ye side his hewed heed is blo. 1596–1600 TOURNEUR *Parasitaster Dumbe Devices in Bridgw Bibl* (1812) III 19 Hewing axe yᵉ olde doth waste 1632 SHERWOOD, Hewed or hewen, *hacht*

†**Hew,** *sb Obs* [f HEW *v*] An act of hewing, a swinging stroke with an ax or other sharp-edged instrument, hacking, slaughter, a cut or gash produced by hewing

1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI viii 49 Of whom he makes such hauocke and such hew, That swermes of damned soules to hell he sends 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Ide Physicke* Contents, All manner of woundes either through hewes or thrustes, throughe shot or fleas, etc 1618 J LORD in *Illustr Hist Manuscr* (1872) 72 And if that King did strike so many blows, As hacks and hews upon one pillar shows

Hew, obs form of EWE, HUE, YEW

c 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 758 *Hic verbua*, a hew *Hic cornus*, a hewnushe

Hewable (hiū·ăbl) *a rare* [f HEW *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being hewn

1863 A C RAMSAY *Phys Geog* 139 Building stones of a hewable kind *Ibid* ix (1878) 46 Quartzite which is no longer hewable, like ordinary sandstone

Hewar, var HUER, *Obs* **Hewch,** obs f HEUGH

†**Hewe** *Obs* Also 1 *pl* hiwan 2 *pl* hiwun 2 3 **heowe** 4 **hewen** [OE *hīwan* pl (of **hīwa*, member of a household, domestics, MS. *hiwen*, *heowen hewen*, *heowes* and *hewes* pl, also INTERJ *hewe* sing = ON *hjú*, *hjún*, OHG *hīwun*, *hīun*, man and wife, members of the household, domestics, MDu *hiwen* domestics (OHG sing *hīwo* husband, *hīwa* wife); derivs of *hīw*, Goth *hiwna* household (in *hiwafrauja*, MK xiv 14, *oikodespotēn*, master of the household, 'good man of the house' Cf HEWEN, HIDE *sb*², HIND *sb*², HIRD]

The TEXT *Ayenb* is thought by some to be coradicate with L *cīvis* (citizen)

1 Domestics, a servant

a 1000 *O L Chron* (Laud MS) an 757 Hine of slogon hiw hiwun c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark v 19 Ga to þinum hiwe to þinum hiwum [c 1160 *Hatton G* heowen] a 1175 *Cott Hom* 235 Ic nam seðen mid Jane hiwun a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xiii 114 Mury hit ys in hyre toure, wyþ hirselnes ant wyth hewes 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B v 550 He ne with halt non hewe [A vi 42 non hyne] his hire þat he ne hath it ete and drynke XIV 74 I have an housewyf hewen and children c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 541 O seruaunt traytour, false homly hewe 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 173 This fals enuious hewe ... toteeth pressing into blame

Hewe, obs f HEAVE *v*, erron f HOVE *v*

Hewel, *ell* see HICKWALL

†**Hewen.** *Obs* In 1 biwen, 3 hewenn [OE *hīwen* neut deriv of *hīw* family see HEWE] Family, household

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xlii 33 Nim þanne þæt gewrit to wenn heofon c 1200 ORMIN 694 *Ihuð* 608 Þatt hiss wass i þatt time þeliemm Ytamarress hus, and ytamaress hewenn

Hewer (hiū·ăɹ) [f HEW *v* + -ER¹] One who hews a One who cuts wood or stone, *spec* one who shapes and dresses stone for building (f HARDHEWER b) In *Lumbering*, 'One who uses a heavy broad-ax in squaring timber' (*cent Dict*)

Hewgh, var HUGH

Hewing (hiū·ĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f HEW *v* + -ING¹] The action of the verb HEW, in various senses

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 239/1 Hewynge (or hakkynge), *accisio* 1607 *Statut Acc Hen VIII* (1896) 324 For hewing & sawing of an Ankere Stoke — *vnpt* 1573 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 174 Item for hewing, marking, felling iij trees 1611 COTGR, *Taillis* ... the *Coppe* ... or hewing How roweth the farm ... by enter firing, and hewing, and lastly spur galling 1670 RACHARD *Cont Clerg* 67 He falls to hacking and hewing, as if he would make all fly into chivers 1865 MARY HOWITT *J Bremer's Greece* II xii 30 Blocks of marble in progress of hewing

b *Comb*, as *hewing knife*, *-pick*, *-stone*, etc

1404 *Durham MS Sacr Roll*, j hewyng knyffe 1611 COTGR, *Marteline* ... a small hewing packe 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 269 [He] brought his hewing stone from one of the quarries of Moray

Hewk(e, var HUKE *Obs*, a cloak

Hewles, obs f HUELESS **Hewmat, -met, -mond, -mont,** obs sc ff HELMET

Hewn (hiūn), *ppl a* [pa pple of HEW *v*] 1 Fashioned by hewing, with a chisel, ax, or other tool, made by or resulting from hewing

13 *Gaw & Gr Ant* 789 Hardre hewen ston 1600 J PORY tr *Leo Africa* 11 168 Made of smoothe and hewen stones 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian* No 70 P 3 Small inequalities in the surface of the hewn stone 1854 ROSALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 63 The hewn logs are arranged with their sharp edges towards the stake *a* 1856 H MILLER *Cruise Betsey* x (1858) 165 Having seen similar markings on the hewn work of ancient castles 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* viii 485 From the hewn stump, which has vitality, a strong tree will shoot forth

2 Excavated or hollowed out by hewing

1382 WYCLIF *1 Isa* xxiii 53 He puttide him in a grave hewun 1526 TINDALE *Ibid*, He layed it in an hewen toumbe

†**Hew ster** 1, *Obs* [f HEW *v* + -STER] One who hews or hacks

1587 TURBERV *Vngr f* viii (1837) 214 Those hewsters drave the horses back

†**Hew ster** 2 *Obs* [f *hew*, HUE *sb*¹ + -STER] A colourer, a dyer

1600 *Charter Pk Jeanes* (F T S) 8 And then you, diers and hewsters, Antechrist bringe out

†**Hewt.** *Obs* [prob —OE. *hiewet* hewing, cutting (*Gregory's Past* xxxvi 253), and thus corresponding in sense to OF *copeis*, COPSE] ? A copse, a grove

1578 TURBERV *Venerie* 75 He muste take good heede that he come not too earely into the springes and hewtes where he thinketh that the haste doth feede [So 1587 in N CON *Cruel Assyrt* 71, 1796 BRADLEY *Farm Dict* s v *Hart*] *Ibid* 82 Now the huntsm should go to seeke an harte in small groues or hewts 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* iv (Arb) 66 A tumb to frotsome and mouldy tempt anereth Vowd to the godly ores, a coperly the churche seat abydeth From diuerse corners in that hewt we wyl vnto vs hidye 1616 BULLOKAR, *Hewts*, a little copse or grouse 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 188/1 Hews or Spinns [are] the places where the Deer feeds, taken for the small Groves or Copyes, and the Springs the greater Groves

Hewy, obs. Sc f HEAVY **Hewyd,** obs f HUED

Hewyn, obs. form of EVEN *sb*

c 1425 *Pol Rel & Luve* 11 We Wak whyle we *Hue espiens*, hew ynsterre *Ibid* 42 *Hoc crepusculum* a hewnytyde *Ibid* 44 *Hec crepersum*, a hewynsongtyde

Hewyn, -ynn, -ynn, obs forms of HEAVEN

Hex- (heks), Gr ἕξ six, not used in comb in Greek, exc as standing for ἑξα- HEXA- before a vowel, but used as a combining element in modern formations, chiefly in *Chem* (where HEXA- is more regular), in sense 'containing six atoms or molecules of the radical or substance', as *hexbenzoate*, *hexbromide*, *hexchloride*, *hexdecyl* (= HEXADECYL), *hexfluoride*, *hexhydric* adj (containing six hydroxyl molecules)

1873 *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 500 Chromium forms a hex fluoride *Ibid* 561 A crystalline mass, consisting of quintone hexbromide 1877 WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 1 Benzina a dibenzoate and hexbenzoate *Ibid* 803 Quinone treated with chlorine yields, as final product, hexchloracetone 1877 *Ibid* (ed 12) II 160 Hexdecyl or Cetyl Alcohol 1878 KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 402 Hexhydric alcohol of the general formula $C_6H_{14}O_6$

Hexa- (heksă), before a vowel *hex-*, combining form of Gr ἕξ six, freely used in Greek, and forming the initial element in various modern technical words, some adopted from Greek, others formed from Greek elements or on Greek analogies In *Chem* it indicates the presence of six atoms of some element, as in *hexacarbon*, *hexacompound* (see below), *hexabromid*, *hexachloride*, etc **Hexabasic** (bē·sĭk) *a Chem*, having six atoms of a base, or of replaceable hydrogen **Hexacanth,** *Hexaca nthus adjs Biol* (Gr ἄκανθα thorn), having six spines, rays, or hooks **Hexacapsular** *a Bot*, having six capsules **Hexacarbon** *a Chem*, containing six atoms of carbon cf HEXANE ‖ **Hexacase** (the kēs) *Cryst* [Gr ἄκρη point], the summit of a polyhedron formed by the concurrence of six faces **Hexaceto-** *Chem*, in combination, containing six molecules of acetic acid or acetyl **Hexachlamous** (heksiklē·tus) *a Botany* [Gr χλαμύς long loose flowing hair], pertaining to the *Hexachlamydeæ*, a division of the brachycerous Diptera, containing those two-winged flies which have a proboscis composed of six pieces **Hexa chronous** *a Pros* [Gr χρόνος time], consisting of six morae, hexasemic **Hexaco lic** *a Pros* [Gr κῶλον COLON-], consisting of six **Hexacolumn,** *Hexacol umnar* (-kŏ·lŏmnă) *adjs* [Gr κίων column], a chemical compound of the hexcarbon series see HEXANE **Hexacorn llan, -coo rallne** *Zool a* [CORAL], pertaining to the *Hexacorralla*, a chief division of the *Corallogena* or corals in which the fundamental number of intermesenteric chambers of the body cavity and of the tentacles is six, *sb*, one of these corals **Hexacosti nal, -octi nal** *a Zool* [Gr ὀστέον, ὀστάριον bone], having six rays, as a sponge-spicule **Hexacti nian** *a Zool* [as prec], pertaining to the *Hexactinia*, a group of *Actiniaria* having septa in pairs, in number six or a multiple of six **Hexacy clic** *a Bot* [Gr κύκλος circle], applied to flowers having six divisions of the floral cycle **Hexadacty lia** *a*, **Hexada ctylous** *a Anat* [Gr δάκτυλος finger, toe], having six fingers or six toes, so **Hexada ctylism,** hexadactylous condition **Hexa-**

drachm *Numism* [DRACHM] a coin of the value of six drachmas **Hexafoil** [FOIL *sb*.1], a pattern having six leaf like divisions or lobes **Hexaglot** *a* [Gr γλῶττα tongue], written or composed in six languages **Hexa-i-cosane** *Chem*, one of the higher paraffins, $C_{26}H_{14}$ **Hexa Idehyde** *Chem* = CAPROIC OR HEXYL *aldehyde*, $C_6H_{12}O$ **Hexa logy** [see -LOGY], a treatise on six subjects **Hexane mous** *a Zool* [Gr νῆμα thread], having six threads (see quot) **Hexapetalous** *a* [L. *petalus* divided], divided into six parts **Hexape taloid** *a Bot* [see PETAL and OID], having six divisions which have the appearance of petals, so **Hexapetaloideous** *a* (see quots) **Hexape talous** *a Bot* [PETAL] having six petals **Hexaphy llous** *a Bot* [Gr φύλλον leaf], applied to a cell having six sepals or to a leaf consisting of six leaflets **Hexapro style** *a Arch* [PROSTYLE], having a portico of six columns in front of HEXASTYLE **Hexa pterous** *a* [Gr πτερόν wing], provided with six wings or wing like appendages **Hexaptote** [Gr πτωτός, from πτῶσις case], a noun declined with six cases† (Phillips 1658) **Hexarchic** *a* [Gr *-αρχία* rule], of a group of six states **Hexasemic** *a Pros* [Gr ἡμίσημος], containing six units of time or moræ **Hexase palous** *a Bot* [SEPAL], having six sepals **Hexaspe rmous** *a Bot* [Gr σπέρμα seed], six-seeded (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854) **Hexaste monous** *a Bot* [Gr στήμων stamen], having six stamens (Mayne) **Hexaster** [? ἑξ στέαρ QUAT], in sponges, a star or stellate spicule with six usually equal rays **Hexastereophorous** (-στερεοφόρος) *a Zool* [Gr φορος bearing], provided with hexasters, as the tribe *Hexatterophora* of silicious sponges **Hexastichous** *a Bot* [of HEXASTICH], arranged in six rows (Mayne 1854) **Hexastigm** [Gr στιγμή prick, mark], a figure determined by six points of HEXAGRAM **Hexasylla bic** *a* [Gr ἑξασύλλαβος see SYLLABIC], consisting of six syllables **Hexatetrahe dron** = HEXAKISTETRAHEDRON

1878 KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 301 Stadeler constructed upon this the theory of bilirubin as a "hexabasic acid" **1880** *W. A. Miller's Elem Chem* III 1 (ed 6) 300 The "hexabromide $C_4H_8Br_6$ can readily be obtained **1890** RETTGER *Amin Life* 293 The "hexacenth enlarges and become greatly distended **1897** ALLBUTT *Syst Med* II 1008 In embryo of the cestodes is provided with six hook lets (hence the term "hexacanth) **1854** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hexacanthus* having six rays six cased "hexacanthous **1775** ASH, "*Hexacapsular*, having six seed vessels **1866** OWEN *Anim Chem* 109 "Hexacetous compounds such as amido caproic acid or leucine **1886** *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Hexachloretin*, a substance obtained when starch is heated to 180° C with excess of chlorine **1880** CLEMINSHAW *Watts' Atom The* 233 The "hexachloride of ruthenium is unknown **1866** OWEN *Anim Chem* 66 "Hexyl compounds, including caproic acid leucine, and grape sug ar **1877** HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* 165 Another tabulate coral, *Pocillopora*, is a true "Hexicorallian **1887** *Pamphl Brit* XXII 417 Modifications of the tetravalent "hexacitone type **1877** *Athenæum* 1 Dec 703/1 Of "hexactinal corals **1875** BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 554 Polycrate flowers pentacyclic or "hexacyclic **1880** PRESTON *Phys Bot* 163 The downcasts of four grandparents of whom one only was "hexadactylic **1888** WEBSTER, "*Hexadactylous*, having six toes. **1897** ROBINSON *Oxford Forum* 1 MAY 8 "Hexadrachms and "hexadrachms **1862** *Sydn Soc Lex Exhib* VI 58 A vertical central stem rising from a wide "hexafoil shaped base **1895** *Athenæum* 1 Apr 480/2 A small "hexafoil patera sunk in the floor **1888-9** SCHMITT *Inject Kellog Manual* III 2299 The "hexaglot edition of the Psalter published at Rotterdam, 1643 **1897** W. A. MILLER *Chem* (ed 4) III 725 "Hexaglyceric bromhydrin **1889** *Watts' Dict Chem*, "*Hexa hexane* a solt waxy substance found among the products of the distillation of cerotin acid **1880** *Watts' Elem Chem* III 751 Normal primary "hexidehyde obtained by the distillation of a mixture of calcic normal hexylate and calcic formate. **1881** *Athenæum* 22 Jan 123/1 Mr Scott's "hexalogy closes with what we may call a satire chapter on cubic determinants **1854** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hexamerous* Having six threads **1866** OWEN *Anim Chem* 109 "Hexamous **1819** *Pantologia*, "*Hexapetaloid coral*, in botany, divided so near to the base as to have the appearance of a six petalled coral, but in reality one petalled as in anpanthus **1845** LINDLEY *Sch bot* VII 1838) 129 Flowers hexapetaloid, irregular **1830** *Nat Syst Bot* 452 Some of them have both the calyx and corolla equally formed and coloured so as to be undistinguishable, unless by the manner in which those parts originate these constitute the "hexapetaloideous form **1727** BAILEY vol II, *Hexapetalous*, composed of 6 leaves, as the *Lilii*, *Tulipa*, etc. **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s.v. *Hemipetalis*, the flower is hexapetalous **1775** ASH, "*Hexaphyllous* **1875** *Encycl Brit* II 411 The propylæum is applied to the Acropolis consists of a Doric "hexaprostyle portico in ternally **1854** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hexpterous Bot*, provided with six wings, as the capsule of the *Britillaria imperialis* (*lantonol*), applied to the *Phalæna hexaptera*, because the male seems to have a third pair of small wings six winged "hexapterous **1799** **1805** S. TURNER *Anglo Sax* (1836) I III VI 206 [Ethelfrith] converted the Saxon States In England into an "hexarchy **1888** F. H. HILL *G Canning* XXIII 217 The CONCERT of Europe a despotic hexarchy of States. **1870** BENTLEY *Bot* 216 A poly sepalous calyx may consist of two or more parts "hexasepalous of six. **1863** "Hexastigm [see HEXAGRAM 2] **1896** *Academy* 28 Mar 261/2 To render the Alcaicmetre by two decasyllabic, one "hexasyllabic, and one octosyllable line

Hexachord (he ksăkɔ̄d) *Mus* [ad late Gr ἑξάχορδ-ος, f. ἕξ HEXA- + χορδή string, CHORD (cf *hexatonic*)]

1 A diatonic series or scale of six notes, having a semitone between the third and fourth

Adopted instead of the ancient TETRACHORD as the unit of melody, in the scheme attributed to Guido d'Arezzo (11th c), in which all recognized notes were distributed among seven hexachords, see SAMUEL

1730 PEPUSCH *Treat Harmony* 76 It is by Canons and Fugues that we may be sensible of the Error of those, that reject the Hexachords as Useless **1854** BUSHNAN in *Cyc Sc* (1866) I 289/2 A pantymo melody, consisting of an ascending and descending scale of the hexachord **1880** W. S. ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* I 735 We look down upon the Hexachords from the perfection of the Octave He looked up to them from the shortcomings of the Tetrachord

2 The interval of a sixth *Obs*

1694 W. HOLDER *Harmony* VIII (1730) 146 Hexachord, major and minor **1727-42** CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Hexachord*, in the antient music, a concord commonly called, by the moderns, a *sixth* The hexachord is two fold, greater and lesser

3 'A musical instrument with six strings' (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858)

Hexactinellid (he ksĕktine lid), *a* and *sb* *Zool* [f. mod.L. *Hexactinellidæ* (f. Gr ἕξ six + ἀκτίς ἀκτῖν- ray + L dim *-ell*)] see -ID 1

A *adj* Of or belonging to the *Hexactinellidæ* a family of siliceous sponges

1865 DAWSON in *Edinburgh Rev Life* VII (1897) 200 Species of young "hexactinellid sponge when first established **1879** NICHOLSON *Paleont* (ed 2) I 147 At the present day we find an abundance of Hexactinellid sponges

B *sb* A sponge of this family

1879 NICHOLSON *Paleont* I 147 In the Tertiary period comparatively few Hexactinellids make their appearance

So **Hexactine line** *a* = prec. A (*cent D*)

Hexad (he ksăd) [ad Gr ἑξάς, -άδ- a group of six, f. ἕξ six]

1 The number six (in the Pythagorean System), a series of six numbers

1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* IX *x* (1687) 528 The Pythagoreans hold the number Six to be perfect The names of the Hexad we shew

2 A group of six

1879 C. SAUNDERS *Higher Plane Chemistry* VI (ed 3) 234 The following two groups of hexads of bit urgents *Ibid*, The 108 and 54 metals have been resolved by Hesse as hexatomics whose twelve points of contact lie on a proper cubic.

3 *Chem* An element or radical that has the combining power of six units 1 e of six atoms of hydrogen Chiefly *attrib* or *adj*

1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 187 Six molecules of water in which half of the hydrogen is replaced by a hexad group **1877** *W. J. Miller's Elem Chem* (ed 5) 54 Hexads or Hexylene, in a molecule of which in combining may represent six atoms of Hydrogen

Hence **Hexa dic** *a*, of the nature of a hexad (sense 3)

1877 *Grimes Chem* (ed 11) 285 Sulphur has lately been shown to form certain organic compounds in which it is tetradic, and others in which it appears to be hexadic.

Hexadecane (he ksădĭkēin) *Chem* [mod f. Gr ἑκκαίδεκα-ς sixteen (for ἕξ hexa-deken sixteen) + -ANE] The paraffin of the 16 carbon series, also called CETANE So **Hexadeco ic** *a* **Hexade cyl**, the radical $C_{16}H_{33}$, also called CETYL

1872 *Watts Dict Chem* VI, *Hexadecyl* **1880** II 4 *Miller's Elem Chem* III (ed 6) 161 Hexadecine and Derivatives **1889** *Watts Dict Chem*, *Hexadecoic Acid*

‖ **Hexameron** (heksă mĭrŏn Also hexameron [Late L. *hexamĕron* (the title of a work by Ambrose) = Gr ἑξαήμερον, neut of ἑξαήμερος of or in six days, f. ἕξ six + ἡμέρα day.] A description of the work of six days, by Basil The six days of the creation, a history of the creation, as contained in Genesis, or a treatise thereon, as the works of Basil the Great and Ambrose

a 1593 HARRISON *MS Chronol* II *title in Dear Dial* 1675 Ayb 1 A Hexam, The hexameron or works done in those six dayes wherein the worlde was created **1651** BIGGS *New Disp Pref* 11 His hebdomadal work of the Hexameron **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Hexameron* **1678** in 1727-29 In the first Constitution of the Expansum or Firmament on the 2nd Day of the Hexameron there would be Clouds **1852** CARDINAL WISEMAN *Catal Sacr Rites* III 19 Let us not allow our souls to dwell in a sabbath less Hexameron of earthly care and toil **1886** W. R. SMITH in *Encycl Brit* XXI 124/2 The older account of the creation in Gen is does not recognize the hexameron, and it is doubtful whether the original sketch of Gen i distributed creation over six days

Hence **Hexemeric** (heksămĕ rik) *a*, pertaining to the six days of the creation

Hexagon (he ksăgŏn) [ad late L. *hexagōnum*, n. Gr ἑξάγων-ον, neut sing of ἑξάγωνος six cornered, f. ἕξ six + γωνος, f sm of γωνία angle (cf F *hexagone*)]

1 *Geom* A plane figure having six sides and six angles (Loosely said of bodies of hexagonal section)

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* IV XVI 124 We may in a Hexagon geuen either describe or circumscribe a circle [**1577** DIGGES *Pantom* III VIII R.] By the rules given in Plane metra, yee shall finde the area of the lesser Hexagonum **1691** RAY *Creation* (ed 3) 82 The space about any point may be filled up either by 6 equilateral triangles, or four squares, or three hexagons **1788** REID *Inf Powers* III IX 83 Bees make their cells regular hexagons **1860** FARRAR *Orig Lang* 113 The seven hexagon of the bee

b *attrib* or *adj* = HEXAGONAL

1754 BP PRICOLEAU *Treat* (1889) II 72 Two hexagon towers **1851** *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 765 Hexagon and octagon leather fonts

2 *Bortf* A fort with six bastions

1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* 5 I let the fort be an Hexagon, that is, of six Bastions **1727** 41 in CHAMBERS *Cycl*

Hence **Hexagonize** *v* [cf Gr ἑξαγωνίζ ειν] *trans* to make into a hexagon, to render hexagonal

1889 J. M. COMTER *Our Parish Bk* II 4 Some church warden seems to have endeavoured to hexagonize the font by chopping off some of its corners

Hexagonal (heksa gŏnăl), *a* *sb* Also 7 *erron* **exagonal** [f HEXAGON + -AL]

1 Of or pertaining to a hexagon, of the shape of a hexagon, having six sides and six angles

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* IV V 119 b, The Diameter of the circle described within a Pentagonum is equall to the side hexagonall, and decagonall of the same compehending circle **1664** POWER *Exp Philos* I 49 Poppy Seeds are like an Hony Comb on the Surface with regular Sides and Angles, making all of them almost equal and hexagonal **1862** TENNANT *Mineralogy* (ed 6) 87 Many crystals of basalt, granite, &c. have a hexagonal section

b *Hexagonal numbers*, the series of POLYGONAL numbers 1, 6, 15, 28, 45, 66, 91, etc., formed by continuous summation of the arithmetical series 1, 5, 9, 13, 17, 21, 25, etc

(If any one of these be multiplied by 12 and 4 added to the product the result will be a square number)

1727 42 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Polygonal numbers* **1796** HUTTON *Math Dict* I 468/2 If that common difference be 4 the series will be hexagonal numbers or hexagon

2 Of solids Whose section is a hexagon constructed on a hexagon as base

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II 53 As for the figure of crystall it is for the most part hexagonall or six cornered **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II 58 The HONEY BEE builds like that of the bee, hexagonal **1794** SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 447 Quartz When cry tallized in hexagonal pyramids is called mountain crystal **1871** TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) I 351 When silver crystallises we have I mind these hexagonal prisms capped at the ends by pyramids

3 *Cryst* In crystallography, one of the principal systems of crystallization, which is referred to three lateral axes, normally inclined to each other at 60° and a vertical axis at right angles to these and differing from them in length Also, Of or belonging to this system

1830 *Dana Min* (1844) 15 *Hexagonal System* The vertical solid angles of the rhombohedron are formed by the meeting of three equal planes **1878** CURNEY *Crystallology* In the line of intersection of six symmetrical planes in an axis of hexagonal symmetry **1895** STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* Index Hexagonal axes

B *sb* A hexagonal number

1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* II 258/2 The angles of the hexagonals [are] six

Hence **Hexa gonally** *adv*, in a hexagonal manner, in the form of a hexagon, according to the hexagonal system of crystallization **Hexa gonalize** *v trans*, to form into hexagons

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Hexagonally* **1794** G. ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* II 344 Its sides are flat and from its base, hexagonally excavated **1857** DANA *Man* 184 It has abnormally prismatic crystals of white lead **1870** THOMSON *Adv* 454 With a small hexagonal lead map in his pocket, the traveller could always ascertain his distance to an inch

† Hexago nial, *a Obs rare* [f HEXAGON + IC + AL] = HEXAGONAL

1665 G. BUTLER *Jam Man* 166 And now I hexagonal bottome of one side answereth to three third parts of the hexagonal bases of three contiguous cells on the other side **1670** M. RYCAUT *Disc Pers* 9 Their several Combs, and hexagonical Cells

Hexagonous (heksĕ gŏnăs), *a* *bot* [f HEXAGON + OUS] Having six edges, hexagonal in section (Often written 6 *gonous*)

1870 HOOKER *Stud Flower* 150 Stratiotes aloides Fruit flagon shaped, 6 gonous green

† Hexagony *Obs rare*—[ad late L *hexagōnum* (Ambrose), by form of *hexagonium* HEXAGON] A hexagonal structure, as the cell of a bee **1655** BRAMHALL *Disc Appel Nobles* in Wks 1844 IV 52 When I read in St Ambrose of their [bees'] 'hexagones' or hexangular cells

Hexagram (he ksăgræm) [f HEXA- + Gr γράμμα line, letter]

1 A figure formed by two intersecting equilateral

triangles, each side of the one being parallel to a side of the other, and the six angular points coinciding with those of a hexagon

1897 B Taylor *Faust* (1870) I 256 Paracelsus ascribes a similar degree of virtue to the hexagram

2 *Geom.* A figure of six lines

The term is spec. applied to the *Pascal's mystic hexagram*, which is formed by lines joining six points on a conic, and has the property that the intersections of the first and fourth, the second and fifth and the third and sixth of these lines lie on one straight line, (*b*) *Brianchon's hexagram*, which is a six-sided figure circumscribed about a conic, and has the property that the lines joining opposite angles intersect in one point

1863 R. Townsend *Mod. Geom.* I 191 In a hexagram or hexagrim every triangle determined by three points or lines is said to be the opposite of that determined by the remaining three 1885 *Inquirer Dict.* XVIII 148 He [Pascal] established the famous theorem that the intersections of the three pairs of opposite sides of a hexagon inscribed in a conic are collinear This proposition, which he called the mystic hexagram, he made the keystone of his theory

3 In Chinese literature, one of the sixty-four figures, consisting each of six parallel (whole or divided) lines, which form the basis of the 'Yih-king' or 'book of changes'

1882 R K Douglas *China* xiv 359 Following each hexagram occur a few sentences of the original text 1882 *Athenæum* 2 Sept 296/3 The 'Yi King', or 'Book of Changes', consists of sixty-four hexagrams, the component parts of which are whole or divided lines, placed one over the other in certain fanciful order and called by a name which in its turn suggests an explanation found in the text

‖ **Hexagynia** (heksădʒi·niă) *Bot* [mod Bot L, f Hexa + Gr γυνή woman, female, taken in sense of 'female organ, pistil'] In the Sexual System of Linnæus, an order of plants having six pistils Hence **Hexagyn**, a plant of this order

Hexagynian, Hexagynious *adjs.*, belonging to this order **Hexagynous** (heksɑ·dʒinəs) *a*, having six pistils

1778 Lightfoot *Flora Scot* 911 Enneandria, Hexagynia *Inulaceæ* 1848 Webster, Hexagynian 1854 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, Hexagynous

Hexahedral heksăhi·drăl, *a* (hi·drăl), *a Geom* and *Cryst* Also **hexaedral** [f next + -al] Of the form of a hexahedron, having six faces

1800 tr *Lagrange's Mech* I 183 A slit crystallized in lons, hexaedral lamine 1805-17 R. Jameson *Char. Min* (ed 3) 206 Amphi hexaedral crystals, i.e. hexahedral in two senses, because by viewing the planes in two different directions we obtain two six sided surfaces 1811 Pinkerton *Petrol.* I 128 Steatite, crystallised in hexahedral prisms 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat Hist* II 383 The Hexahedral or tesular form 'So **Hexahedrical** *a* (in same sense)

1666 Boyle *Orig. Formes & Qual.*, Like the Crystals of Salt petre long and Hexaedrical 1669 — *Contin. New Exp.* (1682) 103 If a Hexahedron shall be employed it will make the Cavity almost as cylindrical as can be desired

Hexahedron (heksăhi·drŏn, -he·dŏn) *Geom* and *Cryst* Also 6-7 **hexaedron**, 7-8 um [neut sing of Gr ἑξάεδρος, f ἑξ six + ἕδρα seat, base (Cf *hexahedre*)] A solid figure having six faces, *esp.* the *regular hexahedron* or cube

1571 Dee *Pantom* iv Def xiv Tijd, *Hexaedron* or *Cubus* is a solide figure enclosed with sixe equall squares 1657 Phot *Oxfordsh* 239 3rd Arithmic. [shooting] into Hexaedrums. 1690 Leybourn *Curs. Math* 2/9 The Side of the Hexedron 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr* § 168 The square hexahedron or crystallographic cube

Hexakis-, Gr ἑξάκις six times, forming in initial element in some crystallographical terms

Hexakistetrahedron, a solid figure contained by forty eight scalene triangles **Hexakistetrahedron**, a solid figure contained by twenty four scalene triangles, being the hemihedral form of the hexakistetrahedron

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 121 Two trapezohedrons joined together produce the hexakistetrahedron 1878 Roscoe *Crystallogr* 90 This form may be called indifferently the hexakisoctahedron or the octakishexahedron 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr.* § 187 The forty-eight sided hexakistetrahedron occurs as a self-existent form only in the diamond. *Ibid* § 189 Of the hexakistetrahedron: the minerals blende and fahlore offer the prominent examples

Hexa meral, *a* [f ἕξ next + -al] Consisting of six parts or divisions

1879 Nicholson *Talcoid* (ed 2) I 182 A 'hexameral' arrangement of the septa

Hexamerous (heksa·mĕrəs), *a* [f Hexa- + Gr μέρος part + -ous] a *Bot* Having the parts of the flower whorl six in number (Often written *6 merous*) b *Zool* Having the radiating parts or organs six in number, as an actinoid zoophyte

1857 Henfrey *Elem. bot* 405 *Melanthaceæ* Herbs with regular 6 merous and 6 anthous flowers 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* xi 159 The finally hexamerous Antho zoon passes through a tetramerous and an octomerous stage 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot* xi § 2 276 In Monocotyledons, so called hexamerous blossoms are really trimerous, the sexes being double sets of three

Hexameter (heksæ·mĭtəɹ), *a* and *sb* Also (4 **exametron**(e), -oun, -ytron), 6-7 **hexametre**, **exameter** [a L *hexameter* adj and (sc *versus*) sb, ad Gr ἑξάμετρ-ος, f ἑξα- Hexa- + μέτρον measure, metre Cf F. *hexamètre* (1511)]

A *adj* (Now only as attrib. use of sb)

1 *Pros* Consisting of six metrical feet, *esp* of the form of the dactylic hexameter

1546 Langley *Pol Verg. De Inventi* v viii 168, A songe of Exameter Verses 1602 Holland *Pliny* I 189 The heroick or hexametre verse we acknowledge to have come first from the Oracle of Pythius Apollo 1611 Florio, *Hexametro*, in exameter verse 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Some of the French and English poets have attempted to compose in hexameter verses, but without success 1756 *Ib.*] Warton *Ess Pope* (Mason), In hexameter and pentameter verse

2 Composing or writing hexameters

1837 Syd Smith *Lect to Singleton Wks* 1859 II 289/1 A vast receptacle for hexameter and pentameter boys.

+ **2** *humorously* of an insect Having six feet

1692 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Jonah a Whale* (1850) 11 Embroidered all over with such hexameter poudred ermins (or vermin) as are called flee in England

B *sb* **1** a Verse, or line of six metrical feet, *esp* the *dactylic hexameter catalectic*, which in the typical form consists of five dactyls and a trochee, or in Latin poets more commonly a spondee, for any or all of the first four dactyls spondees may be substituted, but in the fifth foot a spondee is admitted only for special effect

In English verse, however, the stress is substituted for length in the first syllable of each foot, but it is often sought to combine with this an observance of quantity

a 1586 Sidney *Wks* I 41 Gosh hit is a verse Comonly Of vj foot which men clepen Exametron [*sic* exametron, examytron exametron] 1589 R. K. *Cour. Vpon Lr's Shep Cal* 84/1, Bombilem, these Embleames make one whole Hexametre 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II lx 77 Three 6 notes, Ut, Re, Mi, Fa, Sol, La, are all compre hended in the Hexameter, *Ut Relaxet Miseros Famum Solitosque Labores* 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 88 ¶ 10 We have already tried and rejected the hexameter of the ancients. a 1834 Coleridge *Introduc. Hexam. Metre* Wks 1877 II 344 In the hexameter rises the fountain-jet silvery column, In the pentameter aye falling in melody back 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Sept 6/2 The following verse from the Psalms is a rare instance of a perfect hexameter in the English language —God came up with a shout: o'er [and with the] sound of a trumpet 1868 Tennyson *Lucretius* 11 Fancy borne perhaps upon the rise And long toll of the Hexameter 1870 Swinburne *Lec. & Stud* (1875) 272 The feeble and tuneless form of metre called hexameters in English

b *Comb*

1500 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 4 Such a ragling Hexametre founder as he [Homer] was

Hexa metral, *a* [f prec + -al] Of or pertaining to the hexameter

1818 J. C. Hobhouse *Illust Illust* (ed 2) 376 He could not smuggle the hexametral structure of Homer [Illiad] heroic verses have not the advantage of the hexametral length

Hexametric (heksămɛ·trik), *a* [f prec + -ic] Of or pertaining to a hexameter; consisting of six metrical feet composed in hexameters

1785 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* lix (1840) III 370 His version of Nicoperonus's hexametrical poem 1861 *Sat Rev* XII 42/2 In the intricacies of the hexametrical cæsura

Hexametrist (heksæ·mĭtrĭst) [f as prec + -ist] One who composes or writes hexameters

1797 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* III 338 That the long lish dialect will be found inferior to the German for the purposes of the hexametrist 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* VI 234 Claudian, and even Merobaudes, stand higher in purity, as in life and poetry, than all the Christian hexametrists

Hexametrize, *v* [f as prec + -ize] a *intr* To compose or write hexameters b *trans* To put in hexametrical form, to celebrate in hexameters

1797 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* III 338 If to hexametrize were to become an amusement of our poets 1799 Southey in Robberds *Mem & Letters* I 301 A little practice has enabled me to hexametrize with facility 1851 *Illustr Catal* XLIII 249 The poet stands hexametrizing his success

Hexametro-, stem of Gr ἑξάμετρος Hexameter used as formative element and comb form, as in **Hexametro grapher** [see -grapher], a writer of hexameters, a hexametrist **Hexametroma nia**, a craving for writing hexameters

1865 *Lond Rev* 24 June 672/1 Homer is the quintain of most hexametrographers 1865 *Sat Rev* 9 Dec. 736 Distaste for the new hexametro mania had perhaps led English in stincts to enjoy a wholesome native metre, by way of antidote

‖ **Hexandria** (heksæ·ndriă) *Bot* [mod L (Linnæus 17 35), f Gr ἑξ six + ἀνδρ-, stem of ἀνήρ man, male, in sense of 'male organ, stamen'] A class of plants in the Sexual System of Linnæus having six (equal) stamens

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Hexandria*, in botany Plants of this class are garlic, hyacinth, etc 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* in 88 The sixth class, hexandria, whose beautiful flowers have six stamens

Hence **Hexa ndrer**, a plant of the class *Hexandria* **Hexa ndrian, -ious** *adjs*, of or pertaining to that class **Hexa ndric, Hexa ndrous** *adjs*, having six (equal) stamens

1828 Webster, *Hexandrer*, in botany, a plant having six stamens *Hexandrian*, having six stamens 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst bot* 228 There is a tendency to become pentandrous, or even hexandrious 1864 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Hexandrious, or hexandrous 1872 Oliver *Elem bot* I v 51 Difficult has stamens epiphyllous, hexandrous 1886 *Syd Soc Lex., Hexandrous, Hexandrous*

Hexane (he·ksēn) *Chem* [f Gr ἑξ six + -ane] The paraffin of the hexacarbon series, C_6H_{14}, of this there are five forms So **Hexene** (he·ksĭn), the olefine of the hexacarbon series (C_6H_{12}), also called *hexylene*, homologous and polymeric with ethene, it exists in numerous metameric forms **Hexine** (he·ksēn), the hydrocarbon C_6H_{10} of the same series **Hexoic acid**, $C_6H_{12}O_2$, the same as caproic acid **Hexo lene**, one of the isomeric forms of hexine

1877 Watts *Fownes's Chem* (ed 12) II 48 Normal *Hexane* or Dipropyl occurs in the light oils of Boghead and Cannel coal, and abundantly in Pennsylvanian petroleum 1897 Remsen *Theoret Chem* (ed 5) 208 Five hexanes are possible according to the theory, and all of them are known Normal hexane is formed when normal propyliodide is heated with sodium 1877 Watts *Fownes's Chem* (ed 12) II 59 *Hexane or Hexylene*, C_6H_{12} Two hydrocarbons of this composition have been obtained one from secondary, the other from tertiary hexyl alcohol *Ibid* 177 Hexene Glycols, $C_6H_{12}(OH)_2$ *Ibid* 64 Hexenes, C_6H_{12} 1886 *Syd Soc Lex., Hexine* C_6H_{10}, a mobile liquid obtained by Berthelot by acting on allyl iodide with sodium also called *Diallyl* 1877 Watts *Fownes's Chem* (ed 12) II 294 Hexoic or Caproic acids, $C_6H_{12}O_2$ There are eight possible forms of these acids, analogous to the eight pentyl alcohols 1886 *Syd Soc Lex., Hexolene*, C_6H_{12}, a heaven town's term for the hexane of petroleum oil formed in the pre paration of hexyl alcohol

† **Hexangle.** *Obs* [A hybrid formation f Hexa(-) + Angle] = Hexagon Also *attrib* = Hexagonal

1657 S. Purchas *Pol. Flying, Ins* Ded 3 The Fabrick of her hexangle Combs *Ibid* 63 The wise Bee is not ignorant of Geometrick dimensions, all her cells are hexangles

Hexangular (heksæ·ngiŭlăɹ), *a* [f prec, after *angular*] Having six angles, hexagonal

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 88 Hexangular prismatical bodies *a* 1712 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II 10 The Bees who in their secret Hive, Mansions Hexangular contrive 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) II v 66 In strict accord with this hexangular type

Hence **Hexa ngularly** *adv*

1727 in Bailey vol II

Hexaped. Also *erron* **hexi-, hexoped** [A hybrid formation f Hexa- + -o- + *pēs, ped-* foot] †1 A measure of six feet *Obs rare* —0

1623 Cockeram, *Hexapede*, a fathome

2 A creature with six feet, a hexapod (In quot 1865, *hexanopod*, a six wheeled locomotive)

1828 Webster, *Hexaped*, an animal having six feet 1843, and Johnson after him, write this *hexapod*, but it is better to pursue uniformity, as in *quadruped*, *centiped*.) 1865 E. Burritt *Walk Land's End* 7 The terrible hexaped of the fiery eyes

‖ **Hexapla** (he·ksăplă) Also anglicized **hexaple** [a Gr (τα) ἑξαπλᾶ (the title of Origen's work), neut pl of ἑξαπλοῦς, πλόος sixfold, f ἕξ six (Hexa-) + -πλοος -fold]

A sixfold text in parallel arrangement, as that made by Origen of the Old Testament, and that of the New published by Bagster

1608 Willet (*title*) Hexapla in Genesin A sixfold commentarie vpon Genesis 1633 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 179 Of all these Origen compiled his Hexapla 1684 N S *Crit Eng Edit Bible* xviii 178 He maintains that the Targums and Hexaples of Origen were not so called from the four or six Columns, but that they were each of 4 tetraples, because they contain'd a fourfold Version, Hexaples because they comprehended six Versions 1841 (*title*) The English Hexapla, exhibiting the six important English translations of the New Testament Scriptures 1842 Bagster *Int Sc Gift* 5 Origen's compilation of six versions of the Old Testament by Origen is so called viz, the Septuagint, Aquila, Theodotion, Symmachus, one found at Jericho, and another at Nicopolis

Hence **Hexa ngular, Hexaplar-ian, Hexapla ric** *adjs*, of the form or character of a hexapla

1828 Webster, *Hexaplar*, sextuple 1845 S Davidson in *Kitto's Cycl Bibl Lit* II 733/1 His [Origen's] recension is called the Hexaplarian text 1882-3 in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2286 The hexaplar version of sundry portions of the Old Testament, made by Paul of Tella, A.D. 616 1894 *Athenæum* 26 May 662/1 The papyrus [of Ezekiel] contains Hexaplaric critical signs

Hexapod (he·ksăpŏd), *sb* and *a* [ad Gr ἑξαπο-δ- six footed, f ἕξ six (Hexa-) + πούς foot]

A *sb* An animal having six feet, an insect, in early use, chiefly applied to insect larvæ.

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 125 Stout Beetle producing hexapod 1692 Ray *Creation* (1704) 354 The Hexapods from which the greater sort of Beetles come 1764 *Phil Trans* LIV 65 Their first appearance is an hexapode (in all shapen grub) with six feet 1816 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* (1843) I 70 Larvæ which in this tribe are usually Hexapods 1875 A Swinburne *Picture Logic* xiv 94 A flea, madam, may be defined as an apterous hexapod

B *adj* Having six feet, belonging to the class *Hexapoda* or *Insecta*, hexapodous.

1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 308 Diptera — Hexapod Insects with two wings, and two posters 1880 Bastian *Brain* 100 The thoracic legs of hexapod Insects.

Hence **Hexa podal, Hexa podous** *adjs.*, having

six feet, belonging to the class *Hexapoda* **Hexapodan** *a* and *sb* HEXAPOD *a* and *sb*

1830 R KNOX *Bichard's Anat* 24 The Insecta, or hexapodal articulate animals, have six articulated feet **1836** 9 TODD *Cyc Anat* II 854/1 Insects may be characterized as a law of hexapodous animals

Hexapody (heksɛ·pŏdi) *Pros* [ad Gr type *ἑξαποδία, f ἑξαπο- of six feet, f ἓξ SIX (HEXA-) + ποῦς, ποδ foot Cf *dipody, monopody*] A line or 'verse' consisting of six feet

1844 BEDE & FELTON in *Phonet Masters* 16 A series of one foot is called a monopody — of six, a hexapody **1868** JEBB *Appx* Introd 62 In Period I, each of the two verses is a hexapody **1879** J W WHITE *Schmidt's Rhythmic Class Lang* 64 The hexapody commonly called Alexandrine Verse, most used by the French in their tragedies **1891** *Harper's Mag* Mar 570/2 Hundreds [of folk songs] in Hungarian music consisting of dipodies, tetrapodies, tripodies, pentapodies, and hex spodies.

Hexarch, error form of EXARCH

Hexastich (hɛ·ksăstik) Also 6-7 **hexastichon,** 7 **exastiche,** 7–8 **hexastick** [ad mod L, *hexastichon*, a Gr ἑξάστιχον, neut of ἑξάστιχος 'of six rows, of six verses', f ἓξ SIX (HEXA- + στίχος row, line of verse] A group of six lines of verse

1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1239/1 As appeereth by this hexastichon, which I find among the sad John Islands written epigrams **1612** DRAYTON *Poly-olb* 1 Notes 19 His request to Diana in a Hexastich **1668** J HALL trans *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 49 He gave me this ensuing hexastick **1740** AMES *Typog Antiq* (1785) 301 Then follows a distich, and an hexastich by the expositor **1800** MASON *Dryden* (R) Dryden furnished Tonson with a well known hexastick, which has ever since generally accompanied the engraved portraits of Milton **1891** [see *Heptastich* s v HEPTA]

Hence **Hexastichic** *a*, of six metrical lines

1890 *Athenæum* 22 Nov 700/3 There are hexastichic strophes throughout Prov XXX

Hexastyle (hɛ·ksăstəil), *a* and *sb* Also 8 *errors* **hectastyle** [ad Gr ἑξάστυλος, f ἓξ SIX (HEXA-) + στῦλος pillar] Cf *hexastyle*]

A *adj* Having six columns, applied to a portico or to the façade of a temple

1748 *De Foe's Tour (at Brit* II 301 (D) One of the largest hectastyle porticoes in the kingdom **1829** *Gentl Mag* XCVII ii 603/1 The hexastyle temple at Pæstum **1831** W WILKINS in *Philol Museum* I 541 We have two examples of hexastyle peripteral temples

B *sb* A portico or façade having six columns

1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* I, *Hexastyle*, an Ancient Building which had six Columns in the Face before, and six also behind **1727–41** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The temple of Honour and Virtue was a hexastyle **1866** FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr* II vii 140 Behind the Doric hexastyle was a magnificent hall 60 feet broad

Hence **Hexastyle** *a* = HEXASTYLE *a*

Hexateuch (hɛ·ksătiuk) [mod f Gr ἓξ SIX (HEXA-) + τεῦχος book, after *pentateuch* In Ger (Wellhausen) **1876**] The first six books of the Old Testament, the Pentateuch with the book of Joshua

1878 COLENSO (*title*) Wellhausen on the composition of the Hexateuch critically examined **1882** 3 SUMNER *Empyr Kirkg Annot* II **1249** A fabulous history of the events of the Hexateuch **1885** *Athenæum* 14 Nov 634/1, the Pentateuch or rather the Hexateuch, now called the five books of Moses and the book of Jo hua **1895** DRIVER *Introd Lit O T* 109 Our analysis of the Hexateuch is complicated

Hence **Hexateuchal** *a*, pertaining to the hexateuch

1889 *Sale Univ Catal* 108 Hexateuch al Analysis **1892** HUXLEY in *Times Lit Sup* Feb 14/4 But component of the Hexteuchal compilation to which Genesis i ii 4 belongs

Hexatomic (hɛksătɒ·mik), *a Chem* [f HEXA- + ATOMIC] Containing or consisting of six atoms of some substance, having six replaceable hydrogen atoms, also = HEXAVALENT

1873 J P COOKE *New Chem* 290 No definite pentatomic hydrate is known, but of hexatomic hydrates there are several noteworthy examples **1877** WATTS *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) II 189 Hexatomic Alcohols and Esters this class of compounds includes most of the saccharine substances found in plants **1879** *Academy* 27 Dec 497 Iron manganese, chromium, and aluminium are being regarded as hexatomic.

Hexavalent (hɛksɛ·vălĕnt), *a Chem* [f HEXA- + I *valent-em* having power or value] Combining with or capable of replacing six atoms of hydrogen or other univalent element or radical (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

Hexeity, obs form of HECCEITY

Hexene, Hexine, *Chem* see under HEXANE

Hexiology (hɛksiɒ·lŏdʒi) *erron* **hexiology** [f Gr ἕξις habit + -(O)LOGY] That branch of science which treats of the development and behaviour of a living creature as affected by its environment Hence **Hexiolo gical** *a*, of or pertaining to hexiology

1880 MIVART in *Contemp Rev* Apr 656 The inter relations of living creatures, as enemies, as rivals, and as involuntary helpers, constitute a third department of Hexicology **1881** — *Cat* 404 The science of Hexikology is the study of all these more or less complex relations

Hexiradiate (hɛksirē·diĕt), *a* [irreg f Gr ἓξ SIX + L *radiātus* rayed, RADIATE] Having six rays, as the spicules of a glass-sponge, sexradiate

1881 CARPENTER *Microsc* xiii (ed 6) 868 Framework fundamentally consisting of an arrangement of six rayed spicules hence the group is distinguished as *hexiradiate*

Hexist, obs form of HIGHEST

Hexootahe dron, *Geom* and *Cryst* [f HEXA- + OCTAHEDRON] †*a* The critical form of the Cubo-*octahedron* **b** = HEXAKISOCTAHEDRON

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* App 459 An Exoctohedron is a solide figure contened of sixe equall, squares, and eight equilater and equall triangles **1837** DANA *Min* I (1844) 61 Hexoctahedron Here every face of the octahedron is substituted a low six sided pyramid

Hexode (hɛ·ksōd), *a Electr Telegr* [f Gr ἓξ SIX + ὁδός way, path] Of wires applied to a node of multiplex telegraphy, whereby six messages can be transmitted simultaneously

1894 PROCTOR in *Times* 27 Jan 4/1 The multiplex system of working of Mr Delany, by which, with 'hexode' working, six messages could be transmitted simultaneously

Hexofe acetd, Hexoylene see under HEXANE

Hexpa rtite, *a* [Hybrid formation, f Gr ἓξ SIX + L *partit us* divided] Consisting of six divisions, sexpartite, sextipartite

1842 26 GWILT *Archit* § 1499 ff Hexpartite vaulting, where the ribs spring from the angles, and to others from a shaft placed in the middle of each long side, thus making six divisions Examples of hexpartite vaulting are scarce in England

Hexrt, obs form of HIGHEST

Hexyl (hɛ·ksil) *Chem* [f Gr ἓξ SIX + ὕλη, -YL, substance] The hydrocarbon radical C_6H_{13}, It may exist in various forms, of which *normal hexyl* is also called caproyl *allyrdi* as in *hexyl alcohol, aldehyde, acetate* as in HEXANE

1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 333 Hexyl and heptyl alcohols are found in certain fermented liquors **1886** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hexylamine* $C_6H_{13}NH_2$ An oily liquid obtained by the treatment of hexyl chloride with an alcoholic solution of ammonia

Hence **Hexylene,** an earlier name of HEXANE

Hexy lic *a*, of or pertaining to hexyl, as *hexylic acid, aldehyde, etc*

1874 WATTS *Dict Chem* (ed 2) 606 Hexylene hydrate is produced from mannite, a saccharine body **1873** J P COOKE *New Chem* (1875) 314 Our common kerosene is chiefly a mixture of hexylic and heptylic hydride **1880** *Miller's Elem Chem* III 1 (ed 6) 452 A mixture of this alcohol with pium ry hexylic alcohol is obtained from normal hexane

Hey (hēi, hi), *int* (*sb*) Forms 3–4 **hei**, 4–8 **hey**, 7 **heye**, 5– **hoy** [ME *hei*, *hey*, *hoy*, and Ger *hei*, Sw *hej*, in sense 1 Cf also HEIGH]

1 A call to attract attention, also, an exclamation expressing exultation, incitement, surprise, etc, sometimes used in the burden of a song with no definite meaning, sometimes as an interrogative (*= eh?*)

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 579 Hei I hwuch wis read of se cuold keiser? **c 1305** *St Kath* 137 in *I P Pr* (1862) 91 Her traitours, quah þemperour beo se beome heito? **13** *Gam & Gon* 1445 Aude þan hi schowed þe ful hye hand hay! hay! cryed **14** *Christm Carol* 3 (Matz) Hey, hey, hey, hey, the boryys hed is armyd gai **a 1529** SKELTON *Manerynge* 168 Hey, doggy, hay, Hare then fro me away! **1610** SHAKS *Temp* IV 1 256 Hey *Mountaine*, hey **1712** W ROGERS *Voy* 44 Our Musick play'd, *Hey Boys up go we!* and all were employ'd upon the yards **1720** CUNNINGHAM *Scots Songs* (1794) II 84 (Jam) Hey, Johny Coup, are ye waking yet? **1794** *Sheridan's Pizarro* II iii, Hey, and you were afraid of your beauty, hey? **1810** SOUTHEY *Metrical Moral T* (1816) I 232 Hey, Solomon, my friend? **1861** DICKENS *Gt Expect* xv, You are looking round for Estella? hey?

b *Hey for* — an utterance of applause or exultant appreciation of some person or thing (cf *Hurrah for!*), or of some place which one resolves to reach

1689 PRIOR *Ep to F Shepherd*, Then hey for praise and panegyric **1837** LYTTON *P Matthew* 3 Women make us dash at the spoons and forks, and then hey for the money **1865** DICKENS *Mut Friend* bk i (1864) 85 Hurl the key of hot and horse, lad, And rumble the world away **1881** JAS MACKAY *Cameronians* I ii 42 Breakfast at nine, and then—hey for the covers!

c as *sb* A cry of 'hey!'

13 *Gain & Gar Ant* 1158 Pe hundez were haiden in, with hay & war **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* III viii 36 And haisang gan the hornis blaw **1596** SPENSER *Prothalamion* 102 Many *Nymphes* wyes (Dyce) V 489 With nailed shoes, and whup stiff in his hand, With a hey and tee the beasts com mand **1790** A WILSON *Hist* (1876) II 100 Our hechs an heys are by

2 In comi mation with various interjections or other words See also next and HEY DAY

1509 *Fisher Lamentt* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 90 Sing, frisky jolly, with hey troly lolly, for I see well it is but a folly For to have a sad mind **a 1529** SKELTON *Why Come Ye* (1568) 30 Rumbyl dombe, tumbyl downe, hey go, mow, now! **a 1546** COVERDALE *Goostly Psalmes*, Unto Christen Kdr, They shuld be better occupied, then with hey nony nony, hey troly loly, & such like fables **c 1560** J PRESTON *Cambyses* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 236 I hey can play a new dance called *Hey diddle diddle* **1562** PHAER *Æneid* IX (Arb) 182 Here is our enemy lo, hey high, loud clamours thru they throw **1564** *Gude & Godly Ball* 204 Hay trix tryme go trix, vnder the grene wod tre **1599** SHAKS *Much Ado* II iii 71 Converting all your sounds of woe, Into hey nony nony **1602** *Narcissus* (1893) 74 The world, hey dery diddle, goes round without a biddle **1606** *Chaste, Chaunce etc* (1881) 19 The ploughman putting vp into the market, with *hupe hee*, and spurre to his horse **1641** *Brome Jovial Crew* III Wks 1873 III 407 Then, hay tosse and laugh all night **1672** VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* v (Arb) 129 Hey down, dery down **1695** CONGREVE *Love for I* IV viii, Hey tone! What's the matter now? **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 2 P 2 Hey! Hoop! dye hear my demand observ ation, Spouse? **1728** SWIFT *Ball* (1778) XIII 180 Hey dary, will you never have done? **1867** JEAN INGELOW *Poems Warblings of Hucklesta* IV, With a wild sweet cry of pleasure, And a 'Hey down derry, let's be merry! little girl and boy!'

3 In phrases, sometimes treated as words

a †**Hey go-bet** The int *hey* followed by the phrase *go bet* (see BET *sb*²), used in a game, among other things, as a call in hunting, and the name of a song and dance, used by Nashe as *sb*, ? 'one to whom "hey go bet" is said', ? a person ready at one's bidding *Obs*

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1213 *Dido*, The heede of hors fouden ys amom With hey go bet, prik them, let go no rein **c 1550** *Jyre & Joye* 300 in Hazl *I P P* III 73 Ye hath made me daunce mange my lede Amonge the thornes hey go bette **1589** NASHE *Martin Mar-Prelate* 11 Those whom he counteth his enemies (the most better than the best of his hey go bets) *Hunting Nasu in Halliwell*, But when my lips are very well wet, Then I can sing with the, Heigh, go bet'

b Hey-go-mad A phrase expressive of boisterous excitement, sometimes used as adj *dial*

1750 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I 2 Away they go chattering like hey go mad **1828** *Craven Dial, Hey go mad!* he highly enraged **1854** DICKENS *Hard Ti* II vi You was hey go mad about her, but now you're not **1858** *Shropsh Gloss*, *Heigh go mad*, said of a person who betrays excessively high spirits

c Hey-pass An exclamation of jugglers commanding an article to move often joined with *repass* Hence as a name for the command, and an application of a juggler ? *Obs*

c 1500 MARLOWE *Faust* xi 48 Do you here? you heypass where's your master? **1593** NASHE *Christ Teares* (1613) 80 Would the cundy Circes Hey pass and Repasse, that it drewe a thousand ships to Troy to fetch her backe with a pestilence **1641** MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 210 You wanted but *Hey passe* to have made your confusion like a mysticall man of Sturbridge **1707** *Gay Fables* xlii 15 (Jod) Heigh! pass! tis gone **c 1834** LAMB *Lett* xvii To Wordsw 161 Autumn hath forgotten its moralities, they are hey pass repass, as in a show box

d Hey presto A phrase of command by conjurers and jugglers hence *transf* used to connote an instantaneous or magical transformation, or some surprisingly sudden performance, also *sb* as a name for the command

1731 FIELDING *Tom Thumb* in Wks 1882 VIII 487 The hammer goes down, Hey Presto! be gone! And up comes the twenty pound! **1761** *Connoisseur* No 82 P 2 Hey-day! — Presto! I'm in Greece a maiden slain Now S——stranger still!—a maid, in Drury Lane! **1873** MRS ALEXANDER *Wooing & Wed* 55 Like some magician who performs in one out of the Slough of Despond, with a sort of 'Hey Presto!' **1877** *Spectator Nov* XXIII 657 Heigh, presto! the thing is done **1892** A LANG *Mark Rutherford* 233 He melo drame the situations, the surprises, hi presto, dramses

Hey, obs form of FAE, HAY, HE *pron*, HFO *pron*, HIGH *pron*, HIE, HIGH

Hey-day, heyday (hēi·dēi), *int* Forms 6–7 **heyda**, (6 **hoighndgh, hoy day**, 6–7 **hoyda, hoyday**, 7 **hoida**), 6 **8 hey day**, (7 **hay da, ha day**, 8 **heigh-day**), 7– **hey day** See also HIGH DAY [app a compound of HEY *int*, the second element is of doubtful origin, but at least the identified with *day* The early *heyda* agrees in form, but less in sense, with the *heida* = hey there! also see *ay, heidi*] An exclamation denoting frohesomeness, gaiety, surprise, wonder, etc

1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 757 Courtly Alysaun, Ruthy Lully, Ioly ruthekyn, heyda! **1552** HUTOET, Heyda or hey, *exaltatio* **1553** UDALL *Roysters D* III iii (Arb) 48 Heighdagh! if faire fine mistresse Cintatonie saue you now **1598** B JONSON *Every Man in* (Cam) I iv, Heyday, these stuffe! **1607** HEYWOOD *Fayre Maide W* Wks 1874 I 81 Heads in up **1622** B JONSON *Magnet Augurers*, Hey day! what Haus Butteram is this? what Butchman does build a frame castles in the aire? **1672** VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* IV iv (Arb) 61 Hey day, hey day! I know not what to do, nor what to say **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 172 P 1, I go no further than, Say you so, Sir? Indeed! Heyday! **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 67 Hey day, why so nimble, and what so sweet? **1766** GOLDSM *Vic W* ix, Heyday! what's the matter now? **1843** HOUGHTON *Horæ, Theseus* II 18,6) 184 Hey day, we are all ma ters here

Hey-day, heyday (hēi·dēi), *sb* (*a*) Also 6 **hayday**, 8 **hay day** [Of uncertain origin, perh connected with prec The second element does not seem to have been the word *day*, though in later use often identified with it see sense 2.]

1 State of exaltation or excitement of the spirits or passions

c 1500 *Sir Thomas More* (1844) 41 To be greate when the thred of hay day is one spoun, A bottom great wound upp greatly vndoun **1602** SHAKS *Ham* III iv 69 At your age, The hey day in the blood is tame it is humble **1633** FORD *Witt Pity* II, iii, Must your hot tich and plurisy of lust, The heyday of your luxury, be fed Up to a surfeit? **1783** BURGOYNE *Lib of Mansfield* I (D), A merry pen pluts my prits quite in a hey day **1792** *Bee* III 11 *Hist of Tyler* V (AA), we were young, No cares had quell'd the hey day of the blood **1867** EMERSON *May Day* etc Wks (Bohn) III 423 Checked in these souls the turbulent heyday

2 The stage or period when excited feeling is at its height, the height, zenith, or acme of anything which excites the feelings, the flush or full bloom, or stage of fullest vigour, of youth, enjoyment prosperity, or the like Often associated with *day*, and taken as the most flourishing or exalted time
1752 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* (1779) II lxviii 221 Our imperious youth was now in the heyday of his blood 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1775) 86 (*Hotel at Paris*), I was interrupted in the hey-day of this soliloquy, with a voice *Ibid.* 135 (*Maria, Moulines*) to travel it through the sweetest part of France — in the hey day of the vintage. 1807 R. W. IRVING *Salmon*, 1824) 143 In the good old times that saw my unit in the hey-day of youth 1824 SCOTT *St. Ronan's* ix. In his heyday he had a small estate which he had spent like a gentleman 1832 LYTTON *Godolphin* 5 In the flush and hey day of youth, of gaiety and loveliness 1839 J. INGLIS *Hyperion* II. ii. The heyday of life is over with him 1873 SYMONDS *Greek Poets* viii. 234 In the bloom and heyday of the young world's prime 1877 MRS. OLIPHANT *Yeasts I.* iv. 340 He was no more than thirty six in the hey day of his powers.

b attrib Of or pertaining to the hey day of youth, *errors* belonging to a delusive or gaily day
1739 CHARLES *Hist.* I 14 All the hey day expences of a modish Man of Fortune. 1790 *Poetic Rambler* viii 44 A man with his heyday dress is passing over the bridge

Hey-day guise, -day-gey see HAI *sb* 4 2

‖ **Heyduck** (hai·duk, hei·dŏk) Forms 7 **heyduque**, 7 **-duke**, **-duck**, 9 **heyduc**, **heiduc**, **-duck**, **haiduk**, **haiduk** [a Boh., Pol., Serv., Roman *hajduk*, Magyar *hajdú* pl *hajdúk*, in Bulg *hajdutin*, mod Gr *χαϊντούκης chaidoutes*,] Turkish حايدوق *haidūd* robber, brigand]

A term app meaning originally 'robber, marauder, brigand' (a sense still retained in Servia and in adjacent countries), which in Hungary became the name of a special body of foot soldiers (to whom the rank of nobility and a territory were given in 1605), and in Poland of the liveried personal followers or attendants of the nobles
1615 J. STEPHENS *Satyr I.* 87 Like the Hungarian Heyducks their wrath is prone to mischief, and their anger is worth nothing 1684 *Scanderbeg's Exploits* iv 54 First Marched five Companies of Heyduques 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2052/1 The Heydukes of Lauterch had made an incursion into Gotz, and had destroyed all that Country 1750 *Bruce's Travels Tyrol* (Exeter) 16 May 1 A Dwarf is to attend on his Royal Highness in the Habit of a Heyduke 1791 *Imp. Reg.* 82* Two Heyducks who were behind the coach, bravely exposed their lives to save the King [of Poland] 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXII. 13 The richly conceived heyduks and chasseurs of the Hungarian land 1847 MRS. A. KERR *Hist. Servia* 49 Such as refused to appear before the Kadi fled into the forests and turned *Haiduci* or robbers 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* VI. VIII. II. 158 Carried by two shining particoloured creatures heydues, so called, in a sublime sedan 1880 *Harper's Mag.* June 108/1 One of that extinct species of servants, the heyduc, holds the horse of the fat monarch

Heye, obs f AWE HIE **Heyer**, -eer, var HAIRE, *Obs* **Heyeth** see HIGHT **Heyf**, **Heyfar**, -fer, etc , obs ff HEAVE, HIPPER **Heygh**, **hey3**, obs ff HIGH **Heygth**, **heyghe**, **heyzthe** see HEIGHT

Heyghne, **heyne**, obs ff HAIN *v.*², to raise
c 1475 *Catholicon Anglic* (1880) 6 She heyned the steppland new risyd it 1550 *Pilate Secon. Accts* (Surt.) 84 By keping of fynes, heyghyng of rentes 1635 RUTTER *Shipb. Holiday* (N.), And on the turfie table with the best Of Lambs in all their flocke shall heyne the feast

Hey-ho, hey ho (hēi· hōu), *int* Forms 5 6 hay ho(e, hey·o how, 6 heigho, 7 heigh ho, heigh-ho, hi ho, 6- hey no An utterance, app of nautical origin, and marking the rhythm of movement in heaving or hauling (cf HEAVE HO, *haile and heue*, HAIL *sb* 6 f.), often used in the burdens of songs, with various emotional expression, according to intonation In some later quots blending with HIGH HO
1471 RIDLEY *Compt. Alch* in Ashm (1652) 157 Hay hoe, I cry[ie], ha the cup aryse *Towneley Myst. Jesus Rises* in Rituon *Metr. Rom* III 179 Your marryers shall cry[ie], arowe Hey howe and rumbyl lowe 1575 *Pedlar's Mary* v, With hey and how rombumbow, The young folk were full bauld a1592 *Greene's Orl. Furioso* (1599) Hvvf *Ye Pl.* III 6. The lyttell boye Of no man had he no care, But sung hey howe, sawye the mare. And made joy enough 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* Act Aug 54 It fell upon a holly eue, hey ho holliday e. *Ibid* 78 As the boniface passed bye, hey ho bonilace e 1598 G. HARVEY *New Letter* 16 I set him be the Pasmia downe dodde of Wyme, the Hay ho halliday of Prose 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* II. vii. 180 Heigh ho, sing heigh ho, unto the greene holly 1609 *Jests* (1817) 178 With heigh ho, the Windo and the Rome a 1614 *Eng. Helicon* in *Brit. Bibl.* (1812) III 188, I know a simple countrie lasse, Heigh hoe, sillie swaine 1659 *Ital. Ballads* (Percy Soc.) III 142 Sung in ho, Wil Smallwood, who shall our generall be? 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* v, [He] whistled 'With a hey ho chevy' all through

Heyhoe see HICKWALL **Heyhove, Heyhte, Heykylle**, obs ff HAYHOVE, HEIGHT, HECKLE **Heyl**, -**o**, obs ff AIL, HAIL, HEAL, HELE **Heylander**, obs f HIGHLANDER **Heyld**, obs f HIELD *v* **Heyler** see HILLER **Heylis**, obs f HAISE *sb* **Heylle**, var HAIL *sb*², *Obs* **Heymlo**, var HAIL, HELM, HYNDE **Heynd**, var ENDE *Obs* , a duck **Heynd**, -e, var HYNDE *adv* **Heyne**, var HYNE *adv Obs* , hence

† **Heyr** *Obs* (See quot)
1669 WORTHON *Spir. Rem.* (1683) 3 7 *Heyrs*, young Timber trees that are usually left for Standils in the Filing of Copses 1726 *Dict. Rust.* (ed 3)

Heyr, -**e**, obs ff HAIR, HAIRE, HAIR, HFR *sb*

† **Heyrat**, *t.* *Obs* An American quadruped, app the Kinkajou (*Cercoleptes caudivolvulus*)
1607 TOURNEUR *Tour. Tourn.* (1878) 84 We may heuruto add the beast which is bred in America, called Heyrat, spoken of by Hernius which name signifieth a beast of Ruby for it will climb the trees and coming to the eaues of Houses take out the Hennes with their tailes It is almost the bigness of a Cat and of a Chesse nut colour 1677 G. CHESTERTON *Fortesc. Illustr.* (ed 2) 18 Heyrat 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 282/2 The Heyrat is best in America, as big as a Cat great climber of trees

Heyron'e, -oun, -un(e, obs ff HERON **Heysoge, heysugge**, obs ff HAYSUGGE **Heyt**, obs f EAT, HEIT, HEAT, HFIGHT obs Sc f HOPE, HOT **Heyte**, obs f AIT ‖ **Heyth**, obs f HEATH, HEIGHT **Heypen**, obs f HEATHEN, var HETHEN **Heyty-titey**, obs var HIGHTY-TIGHTY **Heyuen**, obs f HEAVEN **Heyved**, **heywit**, obs pa pple of HEAVE **Heyward**, obs f HAYWARD

‖ **Hi, hy**, *pers pron*, *3rd sing fem as Obs* forms **i** hia hen, hue, his, (hie) hie, **i** hoo, i-, hi, hy, **i** hye, hyo, **i** ha, hoe [OE. *hīa, hīe*, etc., acc. of *hēo, hīo*, fem of HE, corresp to OFris *hia*, cf Goth *ija*, the form corresp to which was already lost in OHG and OS, and supplied by *sia* mod Ger *sie* from stem of, SI In late OE the originally distinct nom and acc began to be confounded under the forms *hie, hi, hig, hio, heo*, and in the 12th century, though they was the typical nom and *hi, hy* the acc , the two cases were hardly distinct Following the example of *me, thee, us*, and *you*, and like the other OE accusatives of the 3rd pers , *hia* began in the 10th c , in north-mid dial , to be supplanted by the dative *here*, HEM In the east mid dial of the OE Chronicle, this substitution was fully established by 1135 ; but the original acc *hi, hy* remained longer in the west and south, being found in Layamon after 1200, and in Shoreham (Kentish) in the first quarter of the 14th c During its obsolescence, in other acc form, *hes*, HIS, made its appearance in the south]

HER (acc), also *reft* herself Used of females, and with nouns grammatically feminine of HEO
c 825 *Lexp Psalter* xxxix 15 Da de socedā sawle mine ℜ ete ahreen hie 838 *Kentish Charter* in *O. E. Texts* 447 ℜf mun will Bonna hia nylle mid clennesse wite gehaldā a 900 *Martyrology Lind* 178 ℜe cwene hio hefr gemarsyan ℜe 905 *O. Chron* an 910 [He] hegat pa burg and hum cuiden to maet alle pa burgwara, pe her on lundon c 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt i 25 ℜe nalde hea gebrengan ah he wiolde deorlice forlettā hea [c 975 *Rushw G.*, & he walde hie wolde deorlice forlettā] Matt ii 18 Ouuen[ig] hunt forlor hea pat hun lifdon [*Rushw* geette hond pan ofer heo, pe heo lesofā c 1000 *Ags G.* Sette pine hund uppan hig, and heo lyfdē c 1160 *Hatton G.* Sette pine hand up on heo, and heo liefdē c 950 *Lindisf. G.* Matt xiv 4 Ne is geliefed he to halduone hea [*Rushw* here] *Ibid* xv 23 Forlet hin, for hon huui ðurpas ofter sua he *Rushw* i forlet hum, forhon he he cæpede ofter sua] c 1000 *Ags. Preface* I 1 ic Gēfe he hy Gōdcunde pat hun hafadē c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt xiv 4 Hys he ahte ne hæfde hig to wife to hæbbenne 1160 *Hatton G.* hy to wife to hebbenne] *Ibid* xv 23 Forlet hie, forhan heo clypodē after us [c 1160 *Hatton G.*, Forlet hyo, forhon hyo clypadē after us] c 1050 *O. Chron* (MS C) an 1057 Baldwine sorl he [Aeltryte] sier wel under kinę, and hie ȝer gehold *Ibid* (Laud MS) an 1048 Pa se cyng sende his wrytere to Swetwine a 1100 *Ibid* (Laud MS) an 1140 pa se cyng het hi gān to Gēfe he hy munstre and bæcde hi wel Eadward kyng, hire hlaforde *Ibid* an 1052 he gesohte hiora ærendwrecan c 1160 *Hatton G.* hy to wife to hebbenne] *Ibid* xv 23 Forlet hie, forham heo clypadē after us [c 1160 *Hatton G.*, Forlet hyo, forhon hyo clypadē after us] c 1050 *O. Chron* (MS C) an 1057 Baldwine sorl he [Aeltryte] sier wel under kinę, and hie ȝer gehold *Ibid* (Laud MS) an 1048 Pa se cyng sende his wrytere to Swetwine a 1100 *Ibid* (Laud MS) an 1140 pa se cyng het hi gān to Gēfe he hy munstre and bæcde hi wel Eadward kyng, hire hlaforde *Ibid* an 1052 he gesohte hiora ærendwrecan a 1175 *Cott Hom* 223 Adam hi nemneds eue a 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Uuhundō hio pe Godd sende c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 214 Þe godcunde milce scōheð he ȝwa mei hi findeð c 1205 LAY. 42 He hoe [he] hēt þare cēlen Athenor *Ibid* 158 He heo wolde, hebben *Ibid* 3168 Ich heo [*c 1275* hire] ȝef þare ȝe Gordeha[l wulle] he iwurðen & werðen hi [c 1275 hire] be in ane wepe a 1250 *Owl & Night* 29 Pe mihtegfule in þeos And he luheold and overseȝ c 1300 *Havelok* 1 Sua was he [Athelbrihte] a 1275 *Passion our Lord* 435 in *O. E. Misc* 49 Þe rode He her heo on his schuldre. 1325 SHOREHAM 109 Senne hys [*c* 1450 hem] and hyeth, Wanne a man hi dēth *Ibid* 136 To he lede hy [be erthe] op hyt nys ned

† **Hi, hy**, *pers pron*, *3 pl nom* and *acc Obs* Forms see below [OE *hīa, hīe*, etc , the original plural, nom and acc , in all genders, of *hē, hēo, hit* (see HE), corresp to OFris *hia*, cf Goth *ijos* pl nom, *ijōs*, *ija*, acc *ins*, *iyōs*, *ija*, the forms corresp to which were already lost in OS and OHG and supplied by *sia*, and *sie, sio, siu*, mod Ger *sie*, from stem *si* , SI Since OE times, a like fate has befallen this pronominal form in Eng Already in 10th c the northern dial occasionally used, as equivalent to *hia*, the demonstrative *þā, thā*, plural of *thē, that* , before 1200, the cognate form *þeȝȝ*, THEY, adopted from Norse, had quite superseded *hi, hia*, nominative, in north-midl (Ormin), the corresponding northern form was *þas*, that By 1300, *þes, thes, they*, had become the standard Nominative form in midland English generally; though *hes hem*, were retained in the possessive and objective till the 15th c Before 1400, *thes, thas* are seen side by side with *hi, hy*, even in s w ; and before 1500, *hi*, already confounded in form with its sing. *he, hee*, disappeared from literature, although in the reduced form *i* it still lingers in s w dialect The Accusative *hi* was lost sooner than the nominative , in the 10th c , in north midl dial , it began, like the other accusatives *hine*, and *hī* sing fem , and on the analogy of the original accusative pronouns of the first and second persons, to be supplanted by its own dative *hiam, him* (see HEM *prom*), in the east-midl dial of the OE Chronicle, *him* had quite superseded *hi* before 1125, but in the west the ace was used by Layamon after 1200, and in Kentish it was still Shorcham's form c 1315 When it disappeared in the south, it gave place, in the 13th c , to a form *hes*, HIS qs , else, where it was successfully met by HEM which itself in course of time was displaced by THEM Thus, *they, them* are the present sense-equivalents of *hi* nom and acc]

I. 1 Nominative case = THEY
a 1 hie, hia, (hen), hie, 2 hye, 2–3 hie
805–32 *Kentish Charter in O. E. Texts* 414 Æc is bebeode munn after[g]endum ðæt hire sumle ah to ministrenn ȝeȝorwien ten hund hi[d]a c 825 *Lexp Psalter* xxi 18 Hie sodlice sewendun and þeȝn eldon me c 855 *O. Chron* an 755 Þa cuadon hie ȝif hit hie þes ne onnundon c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xlvi 344 Donne hit tocymõð ðæt hie hit spreccan scolon c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiii 5 Dette hie sie ȝesewene c 975 *Rushw. G.* Matt xiii 25 Þat hie ne sēnenne c 975 *O. E. Chron* an 1051 Þæt he wolden eal þæt he wolde c 1160 *Hatton G.* Matt ix 24 Hye tebleu hinne c 1200 *Ormin* 1741 Þatt hiss Drihhtin itt Efftre hiss wille nemmnedē in Jerusalem þo he forleten godes lore c 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O. E. Misc* 33 Hie answerden and seyde, Lord [etc]

ß 1 hie, hio, 2 hie, hyo, 2–3 heo
871–89 *Surrey Charter* in *O. E. Texts* 452 Þonne ȝeceoñ hio þa ilcan cinessan to cristes cirican a 900 CYNEWULF *Elen* 1266 (Gr) Hio him and-swarode ne me nhton ȝeðon ȝe-cunde mycle sefan c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxvi 11 Ic hī ȝeadwarode betere is wurðon 971 *Blickl. Hom* 199 Heo næfre swyle wundor ne ȝesawon *Ibid* 249 Heo witon ȝe-cunde mycle sefan c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Matt xxv 7 Hyo ærison þa hyt hyo wæcnedē c 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt xxv 7 Þaet hyo ærisen hyo ut [*Ags G.* hig hyt] a 1175 *Cott Hom* 213 Heo ne ȝeleafdē c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 3 Ay 18 He wes king and heo quen, & kinc lond heo welden 1298 *Robert Brun Trin.* Pe treowpe pare heo we ȝepen a 1325 *Prose Trin.* 262 Peonne pet sed: Herest crist in pat ilke foorme pat heo seȝen him whon heo furst come.

ɣ 1 hi, hy, hiz, 2 4 hi (i, y), 3–4 hii, 4 hy
c 688 *O. E. Chron* an 887 And hi cuedon ȝæt hie ȝæt healdan scealdan 971 *Blickl. Hom* 123 Þa hy þa up on þone heofon æfter urum Drihtne hoceden c 993 *Battle of Maldon* 19 Bythnōð ȝeteh he hi to ȝeceldan stanne a 1000 *O. E. Chron* an 993 And hy þone cyldrum in þer ofstopon c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt ix 24 Hyfer ȝa[i]t hi leton hyne *Ibid* 32 Hig brohton him dumbne man c 1050 *O. E. Chron* an 1137 He hidden hum manred maked & alles suoren a 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 To cheosen ȝæt ȝ woldu hare sceappunde lufie *Ibid* 221 Ȝe mugen ȝeknowen ofper kinde hii ȝesyð *Ibid* 225 Þa cwōdon hi betwix hem þat hi woldin werchen ane burch c 1205 LAY. 2230, I fundin [c 1275 hin fundē] þa þreo maidenes c 1250 *Ayenb.* 104 Hii ne habbeð verde, þo hii to one browe *Ibid* 10314 Hii flowen torþ rihtes, þat hi comen to þan Peutes 1297 R. GLOC. (1724) 369 Hii rerde abbeyes & prioryes vor her vymes c 1325 SHOREHAM 110 Here hy thys ordre have, Me schel hy wel avsaye Of thet hy redeth that hy wel Haun conne aneye a 1327 *Pol. Sonn.* 2 (Cantab) 274 To the kyng Edward hii hadden ysent her 1340 *Ayenb.* 16 Hii byeþ heated of alle kueadse be hy dyadliche be hy uemal 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* I 189 Aren no man trouuor I no hii Wiþ-ȝeyn hem beo nauȝhte 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (1865) 349 Hy ne hy ne myȝt bure pruwesse fulfille þous *Ibid* 2380 Þey not how þey schul asaȝe þen, þat hy ne ȝoþ to dede c 1386 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks* III 120 Hy kepiþ here teuh.

δ 2 s, he, (4 hey), s hee
a 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 Hi wolde mid molnesse beon betere þonne he seȝeȝen wes c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 91 Þa ȝe hund heiden he hit sealden c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 129 Þer þat he ne wunnē nolit on hem, ne in him c 1200 *Ormulum* 351 Alle he [before 1300 hem] þohhtenn Þatt Godd [1724) 16 lo wyte, wæfer he [= hi,] wolde pes, oper huo nolde nim a 1300 *Prov elok* 3 He wrangen hondes, and wepen sore c 1325 *Song Passion* 24 in *O. E. Misc.* 198 Ne cuþen hey him nout knowe c 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 471 But oþre cures of Cristen þey coueten most to haue, But here as wymmige lyþ be lokep more oþer c 1410 *Chron. Eng.* (Ritson) 33 Schep he heden we hors gret c 1430 *Mysyn Lyfe* 59 To the child her wenne profeth he *Lyme* vanyte] c 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xlii 78 And whenne þey were in Wolde not so Of here vyndes thanne þoven here

ε 2–4 ho
c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 A mon fol unong þoues, ho him bareueden and ho him forwunieden a 1200 *Moral Ode* 98 Nabbeð hi naþing forȝeten of al þet ho ræȝen *Ibid* 100 Al ho habbeð in hore write, bet we muðelun here *Ibid* 104 Hwi weren ho ȝeȝeten, to whon were ho ihorene? a 1250 *Owl & Night* 66 And alle heo [*Cott MS* ho] þe drive ȝ heonne c 1290 *Mead Marygrete* xx, Ho leiden honden here upon c 1275 *Sinners Beware* 136 O *I. Mus* 76 Þeos plydure Ho schuje In helle habben teone *c* 1375 *Pol. Rel & L. Poems* 239 For eoye he comun al, eoye ho sculn wende

§ 2–4 **ha, 4 a**
c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 5 Þus h ihne hereden *c* 1205 LAY 5565 Ha [*c* 1275 hu] leopen on heore ferre hors *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 44 Ower grades alse ha beoð written ou *c* 1325 *Poem Times* 170 (Percy) xliv, Loke þat ha fare wel Hors & eke man 1387 TREVISA *Higden* I lvi 211 Morris (*spec* 340) Pe kynges of Engelond wonep alwey fer fram þat contrey & tef a gop to be norþ contray, a gop wij gret help & strenghe

ɳ 3–4 huy, 4 hu, hue
c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 160/135 Pe croi3 deoþe under eorþe huy caste *c* 1290 *St. Brendan* 666 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I 328 An ester eue huy come *a* 1300 *A. Horn* (RIEGER) 1486 Hue gunnen huem with swerde. Hue soden Iowart the castele *a* 1325 *Prol. Sonȝ* (Camden) 214 Þat hue ne shulden ȝeten him go *a* 1350 *Childh. Jesus* 50 Ne dwelden huy nouȝt after ful longue Huy token with hoem þat mead was *c* 1375 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 230 Pe gates of paraus Ayein hue beop noupe open

II. 2 Accusative case — HEM
c 825 *Leyd Psalter* xcvi 53 Alm, dryhten, fore ym he ane and forcar he *a* 855 *O. E. Chron.* an 787 Se ȝerefa þa ito rad, and hie wolde drifan to þæs cyninges tune *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. x 3 Petir Iacobe ðe ihc and brocor hiora ane all un hulo *Hild* 26 Ne forbon ondreeb ge hiu *vel* ha *c* 975 *Lukin. Gosp.* ibid. Ne forbon ondreeþ eow hiu *c* 975 *O. J. Chron.* an 964 And [Sadgar cyng] sette hy mid munecan *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xx 25 Þa clypode se hælend hig to him *Ibid.* xxiii 5 Ealle heora weorc hig dob to menn hi ȝesceon *c* 1150 *Hatton G.* ibid. Ealle heore weorc hy doð hat men hy ȝesceon *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 227 He hi leddе ofer se mid dreie fote *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 21 Þeih ure in heoðe idon cower alre sunne and he walde gan to scrifte and hi reuuen hu and forleten hea mure *Ibid.* 53 Þa scoldest heo bawten al swa clenliche swa rest ha þe bihalte *c* 1200 *Iven Coll. Hom.* 51 Þe king sende hiu in to halsiune to þralshipe and hat lond folc hem ouercume and feleliode, pane *c* 1205 LAY 309 To his sune he heo [*c* 1275 hami] draf *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1518 Oversuithe þu hi herest *c* 1250 *Kent Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 33 Ha sende hi into his wynȝarde *c* 1325 *Shoreham* 14 He with stent hi alle *Ibid.* 16 Þe fond fondeth hy so

3 *Reflexive* and *Reciprocal* Themselves, each other
c 825 *Vesp. Psalter* lxxii 27 Du afirrad þa from ðe for weorðað *c* 855 *O. E. Chron.* an 540 And steorran hie ætewdon *c* 1000 *Ibid.* (MS. D) an 1052 Þ hebdan and sibtric heo ȝeeamodon æt Tame weorðgemot *c* 1000 *Ælfric Ev. Sunday* i 132 Hiz gretten hiz ȝexybsumum wordum *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. ii 11 Hi [*c* 1175 hiz] aðenedon hi *c* 1175 hiz], & hi to him ȝebadon *c* 1160 *Hatton G.* ibid., Hyo aþenneden hyo, & hyo to hym ȝebæden

Hi *pron*, occasional variant of HE, HEO
Hi (hai), *int* [A parallel form to HEY] An exclamation used to call attention
c 1475 *Hunt Hare* 136 Then cryed, 'Hy, hy!' all at ones 'Kyll 'kyll' for kockes bonnes! 1747 *Gentl. Mag.* 59 Hold hold, 'tis a double, hark, hark, bowle low.' 'If a thousand gainsay it, a thousand shall lye.' 1847 ALTH. SMITH *Chr. Tadpole* xxx (1879) 269 'Hi!' cried the brigand, giving the mule a bang with the butt-end of his musket 'Hi!' 1888 I KNEW *Fish Man's Wife* II 11, It was not a thrilling word it was only a summons- an arrest 'Hi!' 1894 — *In Alpine Valley* I 47 Here, hi! here's a cigar! 1897 *Daily News* 2 Oct 3/3 A good lunch, and then hi! for the Crystal Palace

Hiacinth, obs form of HYACINTH

Hiant (hai ant), *a rare* [ad L. *hiant-em*, pr. pple of *hiare* to gape] Gaping, having a wide aperture (Chiefly in *Nat. Hist.*)
1800 HERBERT *Fare Fellurg* 17 E'er he pours into the distant deep, Through the wide fauces of yon hiant cliffs 1848 HARVEY in *Proc. Berw Nat. Club* II No 6 335 Maxillæ rather broad: the lobes hiant
Hiar, obs form of HIGHER

Hiate (hai·ĕt), *v rare* [f. L. *hiāt-*, ppl. stem of *hiare* to gape] *intr* To gape, to cause a hiatus Hence **Hi·ating** *ppl. a.* So **Hi·ation**, gaping
1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III xvi 162 The continuall hiation, or holding open its mouth (on the part of the chameleon), which men observing contrive the intention thereof to receive the animall in the air 1876 R. ELLIS *Comm. Catullus* (1889) p. xiv, Latin to which the hiating vowels are comparatively strange

Hiatus (hai·ē·tŭs) pl **Hiatus, hiatuses**
[a L. *hiātus* gaping, gap, opening, f. *hiāre* to gape]
1 A break in the continuity of a material object, a gaping chasm, an opening or aperture Now *rare*
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1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 17 b, These holes called *Hiatus*, differ from wide gapings, in nothing, but that they be lesse, and therefore seeme deepe pitsor holes, and not gaping 1599 *Broughton's Let.* xii 44 Hades was below, and Abrahams bosome aboue, and betweene them both a great huge Hiatus. 1675 R. BURTHOGGE *Causa Dei* 319 He saw two Openings or Hiatus in the Earth 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* II 127 The Water of this orb communicates with that of the Ocean, by means of certain Hiatus's or Chasmes passing betwixt it and the bottom of the Ocean 1733 FRANKLIN *Lett.* Wks 1840 VI 5 Those hiatuses at the bottom of the sea, whereby the abyss below opens into it and communicates with it 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 22 June 5/3 One side of the mountain was rent into a large hiatus about 200 yards square

‖ **b** *Anat* An opening or foramen
1886 *Syd Soc. Lex., Hiatus Fallopii*, a foramen situated on the upper surface of the petrous portion of the temporal bone leading to the aqueduct of Fallopius

c *humorously* A rent or hole in a garment
1761 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* IV xxvii, The hiatus in Pluto torius's breeches was sufficiently wide to receive the chemist
2 A gap or interruption of continuity in a chronological or other series, a lacuna which destroys the completeness of a sentence, account, writ ing, a missing link in a chain of events, etc
1613 JACKSON *Creed* II xix § 6 To forewarne the Reader of the *hiatus* in our adversaries collections 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* II iii § 17 A Dance Monk, being to make his Epitaph at Night left the verse thus gaping, *Hic aut in fossa Bede —— ossa*, till he had consulted with his Pillow, to fill up the *Hiatus* 1676 W. HUBARD *Happiness of P.* 157 When there are such Chasms or Hiatus's in the supernour or inferiour parts of a state, they are said Omens, portending ruine 1797 *Monthly Mag.* II 264 It is so printed in the usual thick characters, with all the *hiatus* filled up by conjecture 1844 H. ROGERS *Eel.* I ii 59 In 1671 there is another hiatus in his correspondence Extends over three years 1874 CARPENTER *Ment. Phys.* I i § 1 A Material Instrument, whose function it is to bridge over the hiatus between the individual Consciousness and the External World

b *Logic* A step wanting in a chain of proof, a gap in reasoning or evidence
1859 CALHOUN *Hals* (1874) II 269 Where is that hiatus between the premises and the conclusion?
3 *Gram* and *Pros* The break between two vowels coming together without an intervening consonant in successive words or syllables
The break or interval of silence required in order that the two vowels may be separately heard when there is no intervening consonant to mark the division between them
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II xi (Arb.) 122 The *Hiatus* which is the worst effect is, when one Word ends with the same Vowel that begins the following. 1875 *Encycl. Americana* (New York) IV 309/2 He [Milton] also abandons the hiatus which does not seem to have been generally displeasing, to Spenser's ear *Ibid.* The article *an* has been reduced to *a*, except before words, where this would result
†**Hibber-gibber.** *Obs* [Reduplicated derivative of GIBBER.] A confused repetition or babble of talking, gibberish
1592 R. HARVEY *Pierce's Supper* 24 One maddе knaue with his Swash-buckler is able to put downe twenty of your smugged artificiall men that smiper it so nicely
Hibernacle (hoi·bănăk'l) Also **hy-** [ad L. *hibernācul-um* see below So in mod F.] A winter retreat, a hibernaculum
1798 HOLCROFT *Anthologia* 231 The Lygon on their Hybernacles think 1791 F. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* II 31 *note* What is in common language called a bulbous root, is by botanists termed the Hybernacle or winter lodge of the young plant 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI 736 All the other sing and airless depositories and hybernacles of life in the city of sailors
Hiberna cular, *a* [f. *hibernācul-um* see next) + -AR] Of or pertaining to a hibernacle
1834 SELBY in *Proc. Berw Nat. Club* I No. 7 15 Those insect tribes that seek their hibernacular retreats
‖ **Hibernaculum** (hoibəmæ·kiŭlĕm) Also **hy-** Pl **-a** [L *hibernācŭlum* winter residence usually in pl. *hibernācula* winter huts of soldiers), winter quarters, f. *hiberna* wintry see CULE]
1 A greenhouse for wintering plants *Obs*
1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* Plan, Of Orangeries. Hybernacula, Stoves, and Conservatories
2 *Zool* The winter quarters or place of retirement of a hibernating animal
1786 G. WHITE *Selborne* xxvii (1853) 108 Hedgehogs make a deep and warm hybernaculum with leaves and moss 1816 KIRBY & ST. *Entomol* (1843) II 348 It shall seel out appropriate hybernacula of its own, and there remain till into a profound sleep 1866 LEE *Brit. Mollusks* IV 15 This it lines with leaves, retires to its hybernaculum and closes the aperture of its shell
3 *Bot* A part of a plant adapted to protect an embryonic organ during the winter, as a bulb or special bud
1760 J. LEE *Introd. Bot.* (1788) Gloss. 418 *Hybernaculum*, Winter lodge, the Part of a Plant that includes and secures the Embryo from external Injuries 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* i 72 *note* He [Linnæus] names them Hybernacula, receptacula or lodges, into which the whole plant retires during the winter season 1860 IVES *Brief Hist. Botany* [Butterworth] There are formed small round leafy buds or hybernacula, half an inch in diameter
4 *Zool* **a** An encysted winter bud of a polyzoon, which germinates in the following spring
1885 R. LANKESTER in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX 413 1. The only approach to a differentiation of the polypide in Pluralcilla is in the arrest of growth of some of the buds of a colony in autumn, which, instead of advancing in maturity, become conical and invested with a dark coloured cuticle. They are termed *hybernacula*

b The epiphragm or false operculum of a snail
1888 MARTIN *Helix Brit* 371 It is no uncommon thing to find, during the warm season individuals [snails] to the exterior of whose shells there adhere one or more (often a great number) of hybernacula, cast off by their fellows on emerging from the dormant state 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 238 When the small hibernacula closes the aperture of its shell by a whitish disc, the hibernaculum or epiphragma
Hibernal (hoibə·năl), *a* Also **hy-** [ad L *hibernāl-is* wintry, f. *hiberna* wintry]
1 Of, pertaining to, or proper to winter, appearing in winter
1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II xiii 225 [The dog star] should rather manifest its warming power in the winter, when it remaines conjoyned with the Sun in its Hybernall conversion 1799 *Spirit Pub. Jrnls* (1800) III 129 To sleep away the hibernal months 1819 MONTGOMERY *Return of Spring in Greenland*, etc (ed 2) 211 They meet the pale hybernal sun 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 363 *Leucojum autumnale*, leaves hibernal
2 *fig.* Pertaining to the winter of life, late
c 1645 *Pr. Answ. to Serm.* (1850) 130 We have for our reward no sense of judgements and no, or another world's hibernal repentance we bring forth
Hibernant (hoi·bənănt), *a. Anat Hist* [ad L. *hibernant-em*, pr. pple of *hibernare* see next So in F.] Hibernating
1836 G. FLEMING *Anim. Phys.* II 366/1 In the hibernant condition 1842 M. HALL *Comp. Treat.* 1 The deep and long continued sleep of the hibernant animal
Hibernate (hoi·bănēt) Also **hy-** [f. L *hibernāt-*, ppl. stem of *hibernāre* to winter, f. *hiberna* winter (quarters- *hibernus* wintry]
1 *intr* To winter, to spend the winter in some special state suited to resist it, said esp of animals that pass the winter in a state of torpor *transf* Of persons To winter in a milder locality
1800 E. DARWIN *Zoon.* II *Append.* (1818) 216 KIRBY & ST. *Entomol* (1843) II 349 It is probable that some insects of almost every order hybernate in the egg state 1827 *Butterfly Collector's Guide* 118 This species hybernates in the perfect state and sometimes survives the winter 1865 *Daily Mail* 4 Oct 10 In the south of France, now positively no places on the shores of the Mediterranean where invalids can hybernate cheaply and comfortably
2 *fig* Of persons To remain in a torpid or inactive state In things Dull, dormant
1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* I 33 Inclination would lead me to hibernate during half the year 1862 M. HIGGINS *Heart* 20 The unsettled questions are hybernating, probably to bud and blossom in some future season 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* 94 The public institution in which he hibernated was a jail, during the other three hundred and sixty four days of the year
Hence **Hi bernating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Hibernating** *adv*
1836-9 HOOD *Up. Rhine* (1846) 118 In the sleep of the hibernating animal, the respiration is impaired 1870 HOOKER *Stud. Flora* 305 Propagated by budding from marginal shoots, and by autumn hybernating buds 1883 *Sunday Mag.* 174 The Faunde is really one of the hibernating birds our own hedgehog 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 262 Hibernating gland, a gland found in many Rodentia, Chiroptera, and Insectivora
Hibernation (hoibəmē·shŏn) Also **hy-** [ad L. *hibernātion-em*, n. of action f *hibernāre* see prec.]
1 The action of wintering, or passing the winter, esp in some suitable place or condition
1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort., Nov. Contents* 3 The several plants that were to pass their hybernation in the green house 1687 J. PETIVER *Gazophylacii Naturæ & Artis* I 18 The next day the Lizard [snake] left its Dwelling for his hybernation 1808 SOUTHEY *Lett.* 13 Sept in *C. C. Southey Life & Corr.* III xiv 169 I am laying in health and exercise for the approaching hybernation 1824 *Lit. Gaz.* 8 Apr 225 My experiences may be of use to those who are in doubt about their next year's quarters for hibernation
2 *Nat Hist* The dormant condition into which many animals and plants pass when the temperature falls below certain limits, esp the winter sleep of some warm blooded animals, as the dormouse, hedgehog, badger, bat, and, etc.
1800 E. DARWIN cited in WEBSTER (1828) 1816 KIRBY & ST. *Entomol* (1843) II 349 Their hybernation in these circumstances is little or nothing analogous to that of larger animals 1847 CARPENTER *Phys.* § 1221 The state of hybernation is better displayed in the Dormouse, than any other warm blooded animal of our own country, except the Bats 1850 DAVIS *Page's Our Earth* IV § 221 Vitality represents itself for the period of hybernation 1860 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* vi § 325 The great serpents and reptiles have hurried themselves for hibernation
3 *fig* Any condition or period of dormancy or suspended activity
1829 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 176 I know scarcely any one that walks, and this has recalled me to a sort of hybernation 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 3 Aug. 8/1 With the revival of the Court of Literature revive a number of questions which during its long hybernation have lain upon one side 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 394 The long interval of half a century seems to be the period of hybernation during which the sole-sough must remain in abeyance
Hibernator (hoibə·nētŏr) [f. *hibernare* (see HIBERNATE) after *conservatory*] A place for keeping plants in during the winter
1854 *Beck's Florist* Oct. 244 This frame to be employed for propagating plants from cuttings, and lastly, to be used as a hybernatory
Hibernian (hoibə·nĭăn), *a* and *sb* Also **hy-** [f. L. *Hibernia*, a corrupted form of *Iverna* (*Iuverna, Juverna, Juhernia*) = OIr *Ériu*, later *Éire*, OCelt. **Iveriu* (see **Iwerjonemi*, and **Iverjonā*), whence Ir *Eriu*, acc *Eirinn*, Linn Lim later MIr nom and acc *Erī* (whence OF *Ire*, *Irelande*) Ireland See -AN]
A *adj* Of or belonging to Ireland Irish
1692 [I KNOW NOT WHAT 8 apr.] The common talk [at coffee] of the Hybernian Clerks] 1721 POPE *Let to T.* (1735) June What he observes at the Bottom of Page 208 is objected to by yourself 'Tis right Hibernian, and I confess it what the English call a Bull in the Expression 1773 BEDDOE *Study* xxiii (1809) 227, I suppose your Hibernian squabbles would soon have an end 1881 [HALL in *Nation* (N. Y.)] The truly Hibernian predicament of being notoriously unknown 1882 CAULFIELD & SAWARD *Dict. Needlework*, Hibernian embroidery with Satin and Buttonhole Stitches upon velvet, silk, or net foundations, with coloured silks or filoselles

B *sb* A native of Ireland an Irishman
1709 *Shirley Antid* No 1878 The Native Hibernians, who are reckoned not much unlike the ancient Britons.
1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 288 His was not lost on the shrewd quick eared Hibernian

Hence **Hibernianism**, Irish character or nationality, an Irish characteristic, trait, or idiom
Hibernianly *adv*, in a Hibernian manner
1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 690 He altered the Family name from Macowen to Owenson and thereby transformed us Hibernianism
1873 *Harper's Mag* 485 New scenes new sensations as Mrs. Trollope Hibernianly calls them
1884 A A Putnam in 3 *Police Judge* xii 81 A prevailing disposition of the constabulary to let Hibernianism revel and rollic on the anniversary of its patron saint
1894 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) LIX 9/1 A colloquial Hibernianism

Hibernically (hibə·nikăli), *adv* [f med or mod L *Hibernic-us* Irish (I *Hibernia*) + -AL + -LY] After I *Hibernice*] In an Irish manner, esp in reference to speech With something of an Irish bull, with an obvious contradiction or ludicrous inconsistency, in terms
1824 W Irving *Sk Bk* (1848) I 240 That is the greatest trifle (to use a Hibernicism) of all
1842 J I Hamilton *Parish Clerk* I 17 Mrs Dowling had always, to use an Hibernicism, enjoyed very delicate health
1879 *Temple Bar Mag* Jan 5 They would, to use a Hibernicism, only have notic ed it if it had left off

2 The condition of being Irish, Irish nationality
1807 Syd Smith *Wks* (1859) I 81/2 The defendant has pleaded that the deceased was Irishman and up to the proof of Hibernicism, acquitted followed of course

Hibernicize (hibə·nisəiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To make or render Irish in form or character
1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* (1813) 40 *note*, This causes him to Hibernicize the rest of the poem
1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 67 He has Hibernicized the whole realm of fairy
1851 *Athenæum* 13 Sept 956/3 Several of the Anglo Norman families settled in Ireland became so in roughly Hibernicized that they assumed surnames with the prefix *Mac*

Hibernism (hə·bənizm), *v rare* [f I type **Hibern-us* Irish (f *Hibernia*) + -ISM]
1 *trans* = HIBERNICIZE
1772 Macpherson *Introd Hist Gt Brit* 66 The proper terms being I am words hibernized
1836 F Howard *A Recl* xxxv, Not yet [were] sufficiently Hibernised my taste to luxuriate on Raleigh's root
2 *intr* To act as an Irishman
1779 Gibbon *Misc Wks* 1814 II 234 If you do not Hibernize, you might at least Britonicize

Hence **Hibernian·tion**, a making Irish
1844 G S Faber *Eight Dis* (1845) II 268 This word likewise escapes her William's Hibernization
1894 *Fortnightly* (U S) Apr 693 The usual Hibernization of the police force and the city departments promptly f llowed

Hiberno-, formative element f I type **Hibern-us* Hibernian, Irish, as in Hiberno-Celtic, Celtic of Ireland
1826 Webster, *Hiberno-Celtic*, the native language of the Irish

Hiberno logy, [f L type **Hibern-us* Irish + -(O)LOGY] The study of Irish antiquities and history Hence **Hiberno logist**, a student of or authority on Hibernology
a 1869 Ld Strangford in *Lett & Papers* (1878) 221 (D) We may fairly contrast his Hibernology with that of the Hibernologists of the present generation

Hibe rnophobe *nonce-wd* One who has a dread of or antipathy to the Irish
1889 *Temple Bar Mag* Dec 533 It was long enough to demonstrate even to Protestant Hibernophobes that his system was the right one

‖ **Hibiscus** (hibi·skəs) *Bot* [Lat, a Gr ἰβίσκος some malvaceous plant (identified by Dioscorides with ἀλθαια)] A large genus of mid aceous plants (herbs, shrubs, and trees), mostly from tropical countries, the Rose-mallows
1796 Pantalia (ed Kerr) *Hibiscus* or Hibiscus, the Herb Marshmallows, of known Virtue against the Stone and Gravel
1798 W Bartram *Carolina* 104 The orange flowered Hibiscus is also conspicuously beautiful
1857 Livingstone *Trav* iii 72 Nets made of the fine strong fibres of the hibiscus which grows abundantly in all tropical *africa*
1879 Miss Bird *Hawaii* 134 Hats made from cane tops, and trimmed with hibiscus blossoms

Hibrid(e, obs forms of Hybrid

Hic (hik), *int* An imitation of the sound of a hiccup, esp as an interruption in the speech of a drunken person
1828 *Punch* 29 Jan 41/2 What's (*hic*) Cuba to him, or he to (*hic*) Cuba?

‖ **Hicatee, hicacatee** (hikăti·) Also 7 **hecatee** [app ad native name] A fresh-water tortoise, *Chrysemys rugosa*, found in the Antilles
1697 Dampier *Voy* I 102 There are 3 sorts of these Creatures in the West Indies One is called by the Spaniards, Hecatee
1756 P Browne *Jamaica* (1789) 466 The Hicatee, or Land Turtle This species is a native of the main land, but frequently imported to Jamaica

Hiccius doccius hi kĭ·shəs dŏ·kĭshəs) Also 7 **Hixius Doxius, Hictius Doctius, Hiccius-Docksius, 8 hiccius-doxius, hickaius doxius, hixious doxious, hiccius-doctius** A conjectural name for a corruption of the Lat phrase *hoc, est do tus* 'this or here is the learned man', if not merely a nonsense formula simulating Latin]
A formula used by jugglers in performing their feats, hence, 'a cant word for a juggler, one that plays fast and loose' (J) Also *attrib* or as *adj*
1606 Shadwell *Lancashire* II 2 Sir, I shall stand here all one of ten has whipt away my Mistris about business, with a *Hictius Doctius*
1676 *Quaker Wed* 5 All the use you are to make of such terms, is the same Jugglers do of *Hictius Doctius* and *Presto*
1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 580 An Old dull Sot, who had told the Clock At Westminster and Hickius Doctius knows play'd on all
1692 *Hudibras* I 1, Here is nothing and here is nothing, and then hiccius doccius, and they are both here again
a 1734 North *Exam* I (1740) 114 The Author with his Hiccius doccius Dexterity, can slip this on one Side, by a Word or two
1754 *Sporting Mag* III 167 Our jugglers hiccius doccius shall dissolve all the Greeks

Hiccough, variant of Hiccup

Hiccup (hi·kŏp), *sb* Forms **a** 6 hicke up, hikup, 6–7 hickop, 7 hickhop, hecup, 7–8 hiccop, 7–9 hickup, hick-up, 7- hiccup, *β* 7– hiccough See also Hicket, Hickock [*Hickop, hickup*, appears, from its date, to be a variation of the earlier *hicket*, *hicke up*. *Hiccup, hiccough*, spelling, app under the erroneous impression that the second syllable was *cough*, which has not affected the received pronunciation, and ought to be abandoned as a mere error]
An involuntary spasm of the respiratory organs, consisting in a quick inspiratory movement of the diaphragm checked suddenly by closure of the glottis and accompanied by a characteristic sound Also, the affection consisting in a succession of such spasms
a 1580 Holyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Le hoquet*, the hickop, yesing
1581 Mulcaster *Positions* v (1887) 37 For the hikup
1662 Bulwer *Anthr Wks* III 11 (1874) By some false accusation as they do to such as have the hick hop, to make them forget it
1635 Bathgate *Aracl* iv 124 In the morning, by being told of some friends ill news or even of some other things, that but excites a great attention of mind
1796–8 L Dawson *Groans* I 33 Served with most violent convulsions of her limbs, with outrageous hiccup
1876 Poste *Phys* II iii (1879) 156 Hiccough
b 1707 *Curios* A spasmodick affection of some other organ
1834 Hickway & Brome *Ann Witchcr* Hix Wks 1874 IV 184 O my hart has got the hickup, and all lookes greene about me

‖ Hence **Hiccupy** *a* marked by hiccups
1895 Du Maurier *Trilby* 16. He sang with a very cracked and hiccupy voice

Hiccup (hi·kŏp), *v* [f prec sb]
1 *intr* To make the sound of a hiccup, to be affected with hiccup
a 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Hoqueter*, to hickop
1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xvi 564 A Boy two years old Hickuped day and night for Eight
1848 Thesiger *Jacobim* xiii (1852) 58 He spoke, and to the left and right, Norfolk hiccupp'd with delight
1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* liv 315 He hiccuped and spluttered at almost every word
B 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I i 67 Sneezing, Hiccoughing, Vomiting
1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxi, As if a passing fury had hic coughed

2 *trans* To utter or bring *out* with interruption of hiccups, as a drunken person
1588 Disney *Mean of Love* 1 20 Convival lords hiccup out *non nobis domine*
1851 Hackaday *Lng Hum* 1 189 (1851) hiccupped Church and State with fervour
1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv IV 2 A rustic word hiccupped out when they were drunk

Hence **Hi ccuping** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1708 [see 1 8] 1823 Bedford *Hygeia* 23 Sobbing and hiccupping accompany epilepsy
1859 *Nat Art* VII 426/2 The dull apologies the hiccupping excuses

Hich, Sc form of Hitch, obs var of Hitch

† **Hichcock**, *Obs* [app f some sense of Hitch *v* + -cock *sb*, or related to Hick *sb*.] 'A simpleton' (Nares)
1607 *Peele's Jests* Wks (Reldg) 618/1 Among whom this hichcock was cal led roper at which all the company were in a maze

Hichcoke, hichecook, var Hickock *Obs*
Hichel(l, obs ff *hetchel*, var Hatchel
Hicht, obs Sc f Height *sb* and *a*, Hight
† **Hi·chty**, *a Sc Obs* [app f *hicht* Height + -y] = *mighty*] High, lofty, *fig* haughty
1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII viii 21 Within tha hychty bounda Turnus rycht Lay styll at rest amyddis the dirk nycht
1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 320 So huhtie than into his mynd was he
1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* iv 304 Hichtie hardines and corrageous spirit

Hence + **Hi chtiness**, haughtiness
1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* i 96 Of this cumis that proud and hichtines, and boasting of that nobilitie

‖ **Hic jacet** (hik dʒē·set) [Lat = 'here lies'] The first two words of a Latin epitaph, hence an epitaph or monumental inscription
1601 Shake *All's Well* III vi 66, I would have that drumme or another, *do hic iacet*
1694 Motteux *Rabelais* 416 Many that, as to their dust, and Monuments, want a *hic jacet*
1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 752 Among the knightly brasses of the graves, And by the cold Hic Jacets of the dead
1885 A Dobson *At Sign of Lyre* 55 (Stiff.) He let his human nature rust· Write his *Hic Jacet* in the dust

† **Hick**, *sb*1 *Obs* [A familiar by form of the personal name *Richard* cf *Dick*, and *Hob* = Robert, *Hodge* = Roger] An ignorant countryman, a silly fellow, booby
1565 Harding in Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 129 Be it that Hicke, Hob, and Hawe plays fast and loose impudentlie to cused him
1792 H E *Duke Count Cowley* 1 Any Per son of whom any Prey can be made . . also a silly Country Fellow
1708 Steele *Grief A la Mode* iv 1, Richard Bumpkin! Hal! A perfect Country Hick
1713 *Land Cowley* 304 (N E D) *Hicke Korner*, That not one hick spares *Hob*, That can bulk any hick

Hick, *sb*2 *rare*. Also hic [See Hicket]
1 = A hiccup b A hesitation in speech
1807 R C in *Botanists World Wonders* I xiv 70 To pronounce them with their right accents without either hicke or hem
1796 Price *Anonym* (1869) 218 *Hiccup* – The orthography of this word is very uncertain, some writing as here, others, *Hiccough*, *Hick*, *Hichor*, and *Hicket*
1825 Jamieson *Hick*, the act of hiccupping
1847 Craig-ton in *Hastie Rankes* (Scott Soc) 118 My Mone hicks an hame Ye se war d owre puirtith s autrun d unds

2 *comb* + **hick-yox**, hiccup
1668 Hooper *Anat of* (1892) 59 Most of them had all the hickyexe which brought with it a strong convulsion

Hick, *v rare* Also hic [f prec sb] *intr* To hiccup Hence **Hi ckingly** *adv*, in the manner of a hiccup, with short spasmodic efforts
1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* (1658) 204 He would cough, and cannot but hickingly, as though he had eaten small bones
1820 Jamieson *Hick* to hiccup

Hickell, obs form of Heckle *sb*
Hickery-pickery, vulgar perversion of Hiera Picra
1816 Scott *Old Mort* viii, The leddy cured me wi some hickery pickery
1887 J Service *Life Dr Dugnid* 280 How to use hyskera pykera and rue
† **Hicket**, *sb Obs* Forms 6 **hickot, hyckot**, 6–7 **hicket**, 7 **hic**(**k**)**quet, hickett, hyckett** One of the earlier forms of *hiccup*, the other being *hickock*, both app with a dim formative *-et*, *-ock* The echoic stem *hick* appears also in MDu *hick* Du *hik*, IG *hick*, Da *hik*, Sw *hicka*, MDu *hicken*, Du *hikken*, Da *hicke*, Sw *hicka* to hiccup, also Bret *hok*, *hik* (Lattré), F *hoquet* (15th c), Walloon *hikète*, med L *hoquetus* (Du Cange), hiccup, F *hoqueter* (12th c in Hatz-Darm) to hiccup The Eng *hicket* corresponds in formation to the Fr, and is identical with the Walloon Assuming this to be the earliest form, we have the series *hicket*, *hickot*, *hickock*, *hickop*, *hiccup* (*hiccough*)
1 Early form of Hiccup *sb*
1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (C 53) E vtyle, It is good to eate colde water in the face of him that hath the hicket
1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* iii 121 Against Yexing or the Hyckot
1586 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* xii xiii (1886) 195 The hicket is cured with sudden feare or strange newes
1601 Holland *Pliny* II 226 Proceeding from the cesome yexing or hiquets
1684 R Johnson *Man Physick* II iv 153 The causes of the Hicket are either internal or external

b = Hiccup *sb* b
1562 Bullein *Bk Simples* 54 b, When the hart is weake or in a great hicket

† **Hicket**, *v Obs* Also 6 **hickot** [f prec or C F *hoqueter*, Walloon *hikète*] Early form of Hiccup *v*
1584 R Scot *Discov Witcher* xi xv (1886) 164 Some will hold fast their left thumbe in their right hand when they hicket
1654 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* xxii xxvii (1678) 520 Repletion helps that hicketting th it proceeds from inanition

Hickis taper, variant of Hick-taper
Hick-joint, *Masonry* (see quot)
1876 Gwilt *Archit Gloss*, *Hick joint Jointing*, that species of pointing in which, after the joints are raked out a portion of superior mortar is inserted between the courses, and made perfectly smooth with the surface

Hickle, dial f Heckle, var Hickwall
Hickety-pickety see Higgledy-piggledy
† **Hickock**, *sb Obs* Forms **a** 6 **hyckock** 7 **hickok, hickocock, hic**(**o**)**cok, hick hock, (hick hoc)** *B* 6 **hitchcock, hytchcoke, hitch**

cough), **hichocke, -koke, hichecock** e [A parallel form to HICKER, the difference being either that of two diminutive suffixes, or merely phonetic, as in the later *hickop, hiccup* The explanation of the variant form in *hich-, hitch-*, is not clear, it is perh to be sought in the dial equivalence of *ch* and *k*] An earlier form of HICCUP *sb*

a 1538 *Balf Three Lawes* 524 Ihre vppes are for the hyckock And vn more for the chyckock 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate Wks* (1653) 190 Against vomiting, and the Hickock 1660 HOWELL *Parly Beasts* 78 (D) Go for stomach, it hath singultus or the hicock 1670 COOPE *Diary* (Hakluyt Soc) 140 A jerky motion like those who have a strong Hickock. 1698 HEYMAN *Dutch Dict*, *Hick*, the Hick hock

b 1555 TURNER *Herbal* i C], The brothe dryueth away the hychcocke *Ibid* C9b, Dyll swageth yr hichcocke 1562 *Ibid* II 54 Myrrt stancheth perbrekyng and the hitch cough 1598 FLORIO, *Singhiozzare*, yeaxings, hichcockes

† Hickock, *v Obs* Forms see prec [f prec.] An early form of HICCUP *v*

1598 FLORIO, *Singhiozzare*, to sob, to throb to yexe, to hichecocke 1611 COTGR, *Sanglotter*, to yex or hu kock

Hickol, dial form of HICKWALL

Hickory (hi kəri) Forms 7 hiquory, 7 *g* hickery, 8 -orie, -ory, hickerry, 8- hiccory, **hickery** [Shortened from *pohickery*, recorded as the native Virginian name in 17th c]

1 A North American tree of the genus *Carya*, closely allied to the walnut, with tough heavy wood, and bearing drupes (mostly with a hard woody rind or husk) inclosing 'nuts', the kernels of which in several species are edible Also **hickory-tree**

There are about a dozen species, all natives of N Americ a, the commonest in the I astern U S being the Shell bark, Scaly bark, or Shag bark H (*C alba*), others are Bit Pe can or Illinois nut H (*C olivæformis*), common in the Ohio and Mississippi valleys the Bitter nut or Swamp H (*C amara*) and the Fig nut, Hog nut, or Broom H (*C porcina*)

[1653 J FERRAR *Reformed Virginia Silk Worm* (Cent), Popler, Plum, Crab, Oake, and Apple tree, Yea, Cherry, and tree called Pohickery.] 1682 J A *Carolina*, 7 The Wild Wallnut, or Hiquery Tree 1737 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 62 Many hickory trees which bear a hod kind of walnut 1748 *Phil Trans* XLV 487 The hiccory, the most common Tree in their Woods 1807 P GASS *Jrnl* 14 Here the soil is good with cotton wood, sycamore, hickory, oak, and white walnut 1849 BRYANT *Fountain* 23 The hoary trunks Of oak, and plane, and hickory, o er thee held A mighty canopy *Ibid* 75 Indian maidens That gather from the nestling heaps of leaves The hickory s white nuts

b In Australia, transf to various trees whose wood is similarly used to that of the American tree, the Native Hickory of N S Wales is *Acacia leprosa* and *A Melanoxylon*, of Tasmania *Eroste mon squameus* (MORRIS

1884 BAUERMAN *Min Mem* v 35 The beautiful um bragious blackwood [*Acacia Melanoxylon*], or native hick ory, one of the handsomest trees in Australia

2 The wood of the American hickory

1676 T GLOVER in *Phil Trans* XI 628 There is also another sort of Timber called Hickery, that is harder than any Oak 1737 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* (1815) 214 Her ear rings consisted of two pieces of hickery, of the size and shape of drumsticks 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 160/1 Hickory is very tough and elastic

b A rod, stick, or the like, made of this wood

1805 D WEBSTER *Lett* 4 May in *Prior Corr* (1857) I 206, I have only to take my hickory and walk *a*1813 A WILSON *Foresters* Poet Wks (1846) 220 Grant then, ye powers the dominies distrest, Their sharp tried hickories will do the rest 1857 WM BOYD *Oakew Old tn*, Let him sport his hound and hickory

c *Old Hickory*, a nickname of Andrew Jackson, President of U S 1829–37

3 The nut of the American hickory

1866 *Treas Bot* 528/2 These nuts (those of *Carya alba*) stand second in point of flavour among the hickories 1882 *Garden* 22 Nov 433/3 The Hickory is a fine nut

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a *simple attrib* Adapted to the growth of hickory, made or consisting of the wood of hickory, resembling this wood, very hard or tough (also *fig*)

1741 P BARTRAM, etc *Narr Georgia* 97 The Proportion of Pine Barren to either good Swamp or Oak and Hickory Land, is at least six to one 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 129 If the sparks which were discharged from an hiccory fire 1810 W IRVING in *J St & Left* (1864) II 369 As to the old genet d [Jackson], with all his hickory characteristics, I suspect he has good stuff in him [see 2c] 1850 LEVER *Arthur O'Leary* I 11 22 The soil of the hiccory grounds' is derived from the disintegration of granitic rocks

b *Comb* **hickory-sconce** = Native Hickory of N S Wales. 1b, **hickory-elm**, an American elm (*Ulmus racemosa*), **hickory-eucalyptus**, an Australian tree, *Eucalyptus punctata*, with very hard tough wood, **hickory-girdler** (also *hickory twig girdler*), a longicorn beetle, *Oncideres cingulatus*, of the United States, **hickory-horned** *a*, having very tough or hard horns; applied to a kind of caterpillar (see quot), **hickory nut**, the nut of the hickory, **hickory-pine**, N American species of pine, *Pinus Balfouriana*, var. *arstata*, and *P pungens*, **hickory-shirt** (*U S*), 'a coarse and durable shirt worn by laborers, made of heavy twilled cotton with a narrow blue stripe or 'check' (*Cent Dict*), **hickory tree** (see 1)

1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* XXI (1828) II 235 This cater pillar (*Cerocampa regalis*) is called in Virginia the 'hickory horned devil' 1682 PENN *Let* 4 July in *Gentlem Mag* (1854) CIV 1 42 Here is a 'hickery nut tree, mighty brave, and more tough then our ash 1802 W FORSYTH *Coll Amer Trees* xvi (1824) 198 The Hickory Nut from North America 1886 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXX 71 (Cent) The shell barks, the hickory nuts par excellence 1889 FARMER *Dict Amer* 2 v, Colloquially *hickory* has been employed as a nickname for persons and objects partaking of the qualities of the wood of this tree so '*hickory shirts* for their strength 1891 H HARTT *Fam Passages Life* 166 Pumbling in the breast pocket of his hickory shirt 1888 *Garden* 27 May 370/2 The Hickory twig girdler gnawing deep grooves round the shoots and small branches

† **Hickscorner.** *Obs* [sec HICK *sb* 1] The name of a character in an allegorical interlude of the same title printed by Wynkyn de Worde, represented as a travelled libertine who scoffs at religion, hence, a scoffer in general

c 1530 *Interlude in Hist Dodsley* I 160 *Freewyll* Yea, but where is Hickscorner now? 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* Pref 7*3, Zeno vsed to call Socrates the scoffer, or the Hickscorner of the cyte of Athenes 1560 BECON *Sagitte Prayers* (1561 Parker Soc) 232 The papists deck themselves like hicks corner in game players garments 1581 J BELL *Haddons Answere* 129 Here is Hickscorner, a hick scorner concerning the reformation of our manners 1622 ALEXANDER *Sevan* (1637) 49 Methinkes I foresee the Hic scorners of this age knocking at Heauens gate

Hicksite (hi ksoit) [f proper name *Hicks* + -ITE.] A member of a seceding body of American Quakers, founded by Elias Hicks in 1827, and holding Socinian doctrines Also *attrib*

1859 MARYAT *Privat Diary* Ser 1 III 348 The Friends have separated into Orthodox and Hicksite 1874 WHITTIER *Anti Slavery Convent* Prose Wks 1889 III 178 A few years ago, mostly of the Hicksite division of Friends were present, in broad brims and plain bonnets

Hickup, obs form of HICCUP

Hickwall (hi kwŏl) *local* Forms *a* 5 hyghwhele, 6 highwale, hucholl, hewhall, 6–7 heywhall, 6–8 heigh-wall, 7 highawe, heigh, heyhoe, hiho, 7–8 high-hoe, 9 hawhow, 9 heighhold (CF HIGH-HOLE, HICCO) *a* 6 hechewall, 6– hickwall, also 6 hiqwaw, 7 hicway, 7–8 hickway (Cf WITWALL) *b* 9 hickle, hickol, heckle, ickwell, ickle, eckle, eacle, eaqual, scall, eikle, eekle (Cf YICKLE) *c* 8 hull, 9 wellwall, wallwall (A word of conventionally late appearance in writing, of which the original form and derivation are difficult to determine amid the variety of spellings in which it is found from the 16th c onwards It is probable that all these go back to imitations of the 'loud laughing note' of the bird, of which the early form *high-whele* (? *hawhele*) may be an imitation already perhaps modified so as to make it articulate) Closely allied to this are the series *hucholl, hichwole*, and *heighaw, high hoe, high hoh*, accommodated by popular etymology to the habits of the bird The series *hickwall, hichwaw, hichway* may easily have arisen from an earlier 'huqwall' by the weakening of *qu* to *k* (as in *aske for*), *heyghfer, hikfo hickfer* (HEIFER), and the words *hext, next*), although the second element takes the appearance of being -OL *wag*, MIDWAGH, and mod *wall*, and the first has been explained as a derivative form of *hack* vb, quast 'thus who hhacks walks' From *hichwa* of Drayton's *Heico*, and the modern *hickle, ickle* series, are obvious phonetic descendants Finally, *heighall, highl*, show *f* for earlier *gh* (x^h), and thus attach themselves likewise to (huqwel) There is perh some attraction between some of these forms and the names YUCKLE, YAFFLE, which appear to represent an earlier '*youchel, yaffel*, parallel to (huqwel), and there may have been similar mutual influence between *hickwall* and WITWALL, the latter prob orig ~ ME. *wodewale*, WOODWALE]

The Green Woodpecker

a 14 *MS Arundel* 249 If 30 Hygh whele *picus* 1532 HUDSON *Juliana* 1 in *Anglia* XII The high wall *hispo* 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 25 Like vnto ye ende of the tonge of an hucholl or wodspake 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 134/1 Hewhall, *torca Ibid* 56/3 Hewell, hall, *torqo* a 1658 MARKHAM *Appleton House* 558 Yet that worm triumphs not long But serves to feed the hewel's young. 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornithol* 125 The green Woodpecker, or Woodspite, called also the Rain fowl, High hoe, and Hew hyle 1797–1804 BEWICK *Brit Birds* (1847) I 276 *Scading*, The Green Woodpecker Hew hole

b 1611 COTGR, *Epiche*, a Spright Wood pecker, or Hi ghaw *Ibid*, *Lynard*, a Heighaw, or Wood pecker 1674 RAY *Collect Words* 84 (Halliw) *Hepher*, the green wood pecker 1678 [see a] 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II xiii 308/2 Woodspite, Hickwall, Witwall, Hiho, Red Sparrow 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*, *Hashow*, the Green Woodpecker —Bridgnorth

γ 1546 LANGLEY *Pol. Verg. De Invent* I xvii 30 b, The Hechewal, if a wedge be druen into the whole of her nest compelleth it to fall out with an herbe that she knoweth 1573–80 BARET *Alv* H 416 An Hickwall, or witwall, *torco*

a birds called a Speight or Hicway 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 352 The Wpecke or Hickway, with some few others haue two fingers before and other two behind 1611 FLORIO, *Picchio* a bird called a wood hacker, a wood wall, a wood pecker, a tree tibber a hickway 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, The woodpecker nutjobber witwal, hickwall creeper 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv (1737) 254 This same Herb your Hickways, alias Woodpeckers use 1824 CARY tr *Lucian's Birds* in 1 109 Those carpenter fowls the hickwalls, Who with their beaks did hack the gates out workmanly. 1890 *Glos Antrim & Down*, *Hickwall* the green woodpecker

δ 1876 *Harrowhick & Lee Hickle*, the green woodpecker 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shr Wds Hickwall*, the Green Woodpecker 1882 *Hunt Lore, Facts*, the Woodpecker 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 159 Green Woodpecker Pecle (Oxfordshire) Ickwell (Northants) Eaqual or Scall (Salop) Yuckel (Wilts) Yockel (Salop) 1890 *Gloucestersh Glost*, *Heckle*, the green woodpecker (Heref)

ε 1788 W MARSHALL *Yorks Gloss*, *Hyghil*, woodpecker 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Highal* a wood pecker, a heigh hold

Hiera picra, vulgar perversion of HIERA PICRA

1857 *Stat Rec* III 239/2 A drug known by a familiar name, *hiera picra*

Hickwaw, Hickway, var of HICKWALL

Hid (hid), *ppl a* Forms see under HIDE *v* Hidden, concealed, secret

a 1225 *Ancr R* 172 Semei blotcne8 be uttwarde anere— nnot Hester be hudde 1340 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 299 Phari ees but ben hud monuments 1382 — 1 *Cor* iv 5 Pe hid thingis of derknesis 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi 4 Hid malyce, and dispyte 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* (Wodrow Soc) I 177 He will serche to the hiddest barnes of thy hart 1608 DOD & CLEAVER *Expos Prov* iv *and* 5 44 Such things as they can come by which is called hid food 1820 KEATS *Lamia* II 64 I the hid scent in an unbudded rose

† **b** In phr *In hid hidels*, a literal transl of *In occulto, in abscondito Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxi 9 He hild me in the hid [L. *in abscondito*] of his tabernakle *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* II 104 Pe man dop not in hid dop pat he coupe to be in apert *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 104 Pingis pat pei don i hid

Hidage (hai dėj) *Obs* exc *Hist* [ad med Anglo-l *hidagium*, *i Hida* HIDE *sb*² see -AGE]

1 A tax payable to the royal exchequer, assessed at a certain quota for each hide of land

a 1295 *Charter Hen I in Ellis ed Reg* (1897) 29 Iette quete de pleintes et de gretes et de murdres et de assises 1425 in Kennett *Par Antiq* II 249 Cum hidagio hoc anno 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 21 Hidage, taillage for hydes of londe 1611 COTGR, *Hidage*, the hidage, or hide-land 18 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* 136 (D) All the king s supplies made from the very beginning of his reigne. Carriadge, Hydage, Escuage, Aschesses, Subsidies, and such like 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 270 The Aides taken in the infancie of the Norman State here was *Hydage* 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I viii 311 Of the same nature upon knights fees were the assessments of hydage upon all other lands, and of tallage upon cities and burghs

2 The assessed value or measurement of lands, on which this tax was levied, cf HIDATION

1862 *Collect Archæol* I 12 In many cases the manors are found to have retained their reputed hidage 1883 *Statute Law Lect Commun* 38 The estimate thus given of the hidage of a manor

‖ **Hidalgo** (hidal,go) Also 7 **huydalgo** [Sp *hidalgo* Osp and Pg *fidalgo*, formerly also *hijo dalgo* (pl *hijos dalgo*), i e *hijo* (*filho*) *de algo*, son of something, 'the sonne of a man of some worth' (Minsheu) see Diez, and cf FIDALGO]

In Spain One of the lower nobility, a gentleman by birth

No one who was not 'a hidalg 'was formerly entitled to the appellative *Don*

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 220 They have large liberties and exemptions, as in Spaine those Cauhemen who are called Hidalgos 1630 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* 267 The Dons of Spaine, the Monsiers of France the Hidalgos of Portugall and the younger Brethren in England, make a very wide compasse 1638 JER HOWARD *Trad* 21 116 Becom off by fifty Hvydalgoes 1808 SCOTT *Life of J Nashe* 20 June in *Lockhart* There may be some hidalgo among the mountains of A turias with all the spirit of the Cid 1819 BYRON *Juan* IX, A true Hidalgo, free from every stain Of Moor or Hebrew blood 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* VI xii (1864) I 440 The coldness of reprobation from all the nobles and hidalgos of the kingdom

b *transf* One like a hidalgo

1826 H N COLERIDGE *Table Talk* 81 In order to deffect those mysterious hidalgos the monkeys 1867 MISS YONGE *Stt Cuthbert* xi 90 [He] was a ready made hidalgo, as he well knew

c *attrib*

1838 LYTTON *Caxtons* vi, Those hidalgo titles of which your father is so proud 1866 R CHAMBERS *Life* Ser II 8 The old hidalgo idea

Hence **Hida lgoish** *a*, resembling or characteristic of a hidalgo **Hida lgoism** (*hidalgism*), the practice or manners of a hidalgo

1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II xvi, A hat a little too hidalgoish, but quite new 1887 *Westm Rev* 1045 Petty jurisdiction and effemin ate hidalgoism 1889 A MOORE *Patron & Impl Brit* XXII 358 1 His (Cervantes) main purpose was to show by an example pushed to absurdity the danger of hidalgism, of all those deplorable prejudices of pure blood and noble race which were destined to bring Spain to ruin

Hidated, *ppl a* [f med L type *hidāt us*, f *hida* HIDE 2] Made or measured according to hides

1889 *Athenæum* 28 Sept 421/1 An elaborate hidated sur vey, identified as belonging to the reign of Stephen 1898 *Ibid* 12 Feb 211 The German hidated village is not a creation of the State

Hidation (hadē·ʃən) The fixing of the number of hides, mensuration or assessment by hides

1878 R W Eyton *Key to Domesday* 3 The older system [of mensuration in Domesday] in that its basis was the hanson hide, we may venture to call the System of Hidation

1880 *Academy* 2 Oct 234 There are frequent instances of a low hidation in Saxon times being increased by the Con queror's officers

Hiddelles, vai Hidels *Obs*

Hidden (hi·dn), *ppl a* [See Hide v.]

1 Concealed, secret, occult, etc see Hide v

a 1547 Surrey *Dead Ladies, ye that* etc in Tottel *Mis.* (Arb) 19 That vnneath may I finde Some hidden place 1582 N I (Rhem) 1 *Cor* iv 5 Who wil lighten the hidden things of darknes 1605-6 Bp Hall *Pharisee & Publican* Wks 1634 He entered into a very fair nook and in the hidrest corner of it 1712 W Rogers *Voy* 179 Discovering part of the hidden Treasure 1817 Coleridge *Sibyll Leaves* Poems (1862) 87 A noise like of a hidden Rill In the leafy month of June 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 267 Hidden meanings or remote allusions

2 *Mus.* Applied to the consecutive fifths or octaves suggested between two parts when they move in similar motion to the interval of a fifth or octave

1809 Busby *Concert* I 8 These imaginary octaves or fifths are called 'hidden consecutives.' 1889 F Abell *Harmony* iv § 10. If two parts go by similar motion to octaves or perfect fifths, such progressions are called 'hidden octaves or fifths. These octaves and fifths, being passed over, instead of sounded, are said to be hidden

3 *Comb.*, *as hidden-veined, working* adjs.

1892 Bentley *Bot* 144 In occident plants, the leaves is termed hidden veined

Hiddenite (hi·dənəit) *Min* [Named 1881, after W E. *Hidden*.] A variety of spodumene, found in transparent emerald green crystals, and sometimes cut as a gem

1881 *Amer Jrn*! Sc 3rd ser XXI 132 1881 *Athenæum* 16 Apr 526/3 Dr I awrence Smith has proposed the name of Hiddenite for the new mineral discovered by Dr Hidden in North Carolina, which is known in the xam marks as 'lithia emerald

Hiddenly (hi·dnli), *adv* [f Hidden *ppl a* + -ly 2.] In a hidden manner, so as not to be evident to the sight or understanding, secretly

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong* I *rachelle*, pruinly closely, hiddenly 1642 I Goodwin *Heart of Christ in Heaven* 74 This marriage of Adam was ordained hiddenly to represent and signifie Christs marriage with his Church 1721 K Keith tr *J A Lempsius Solid Soul* xiii 267 Why therefore is it that thou withdrawest thy self sometimes so hiddenly from the Soul? 1846 Infoch *Mirac* vii (1862) 107 *note*, The figure of all those who would do good hiddenly

Hiddenmost (hi·dnmoust), *a* [f as prec + -most, after *inmost*, etc.] In the most secret place

1892 F C Sperman in *Century Mag* Apr, Describe, express, interpret, the hiddenmost nature of man

Hiddenness (hi·dnnes) [f as prec + -ness] The condition or state of being hidden, secrecy

c 1380 Wyclif *Sevt Sch. Errours* xlix Sel Wks III 397 He spake openly to po world, and in hyddenesse nolpng 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* iv v 380 The Philistines use it for the hiddenesse or secrecy of a cause 1752 Law *Spirit of Prayer* ii (1810) 27 If of not the Christ of God find in a state of hiddenness in every son of man 1885 Pater *Marius* I 95 The hiddenness of perfect things

Hidder, ir, var of Hodder, Sc. ff Hither

Hiddill, -ils, var Hidel, -els **Hiddin'** see Hidings **Hiddoues, -owus,** obs ff Hideous

+ Hiddy, *a* [var of Heady *a*.] Lofty, towering

1658 Vicars *Jehovah-jireh* 99 The hubble [perhaps] hor standing within our town, Hath armed man disgord

Hiddy-giddy (hi·digi·di), *a* and *adv* Sc. [A riming jingle of Heady *a* 2 b, and Giddy.] A *adj* Giddy, whirling B *adv* In a giddy whirl, in confusion, topsy-turvy

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1 The skin of an animal, raw or dressed more particularly applied to the skins of the larger beasts and such as may be tanned into leather

a 900 *O E Chron* an 891 Se bat wæs xcworht of briddan healfre hyde be hi on foren c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 119 Pe neddre creipeð nedlinge þurch nerewe hole and bileueð bire hude halften hire c 1220 *Bestiary* 144 Danne be neddre is of his hud naked c 1230 *Hali Meid* 37 Nesð be cat at þe fliche ne te hund at te hude 1297 R Glouc (1724) 116 þo carf he a hole by me side al to a þong c 1400 *Rom Rose* 7215 I eren the wolf out of his hide 1467 in *Eng Gilds* 196 That they do not shave flesh, skynnes, or huydes, but above the Brugge 1495-7 *Nat Acc Hen VII* (1896) 229 For half an Oxe hyde ill hedie corved and Tanned 1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* Sept 223 Fast by the hyde the Wolfe Lowder caught 1695 J Scheffer's *Lapland* 140 They put on a garment made of hides. 1727 Swift *Desire & Posetss* 37 Stop his Hyde, and pick his Bones, Regardless of his dying Groans 1768 J Byron *Narr Patagonia* (1778) 51 An ox's hide, used on board for sifting powder, and called a gunner's hide 1853 C Mosley *Tanning*, etc 146 Hides comprise the skins of oxen, horses, cows, bulls, and buffaloes, and are employed for thick sole leather

b In collocation with *hair*, esp in phr *(in) hide and hair* wholly, entirely, *neither hide nor hair* nothing whatever See also *Hue and hair* 3

c 1330 *Arth* & *Merl* 1329 *Vor Saunte Adrian* 514 Wimmen myt in hyd ore hare 1450-70 Holland *Howlat* 850 His Howlat hidlows of hue and of hyde 1575 *Baldwin's Fardle* (1674) 243 He will inhibite the sale of cattel, in hyde and hair, at one certane day and place 1857 Holland *Bad Bath* xxv 3 3. I haven't seen hide nor hair of the paper ever since

2 The human skin (since 17th c contemptuous or jocular)

a 1000 *Laws of Alfred* c. 70 (Schmid) Gif mon oðrum mid forcle wunde 3ebrece hire hyde, 3esellen 2 scill to bote, 3if wo hyd se tobrocen 3ceselle xx scill to bote a 1300 *Cursor M* 5661 Pou wat nu hid es smith and bar And es hid o bar o smith 1338 R Brunne *Chron Hearne* (Rolls) 149-4 He sey neuere o, so faire childre of hyde de her 1456 *Coventry Myst* (Surtees) 224 Alle rent is the hyde 1556 Chelsum *Serm Sat* (1811) I p iii, He wes fairer of visage and hide, than wes any lady of the wrld 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks (1851) 372 Who could have believed so much softness durst vent it self from the hide of so rustic a valet? 1781 Cowper *Hope* 486 He found these savage Caught free to clothe thy naked and painted hide 1842 Tennyson *Gardener's Dau* 106 Or who that named the hide of a poor pagan a 1873 Lyton *Pausanias* 138 The poor fellow meant only to save his own hide.

+ **b** In ultrasensitive collocation with *hue* (colour, complexion, countenance) *Obs*

c 1300 *King of Tars* (Ritson) 752 Hit hedde bothe lymes and face. Hyede and heih, bon and fel, And every lym. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 251/2 Hyde, or hewe of face *Antwerp* 1528 *Antwerp off* 11th 108 (Douce MS) But on hide nor on huwe, no helyng hat hadde 1535 Stuart *Cron Scot* III 305 His hyde was ouirspred of lyke as it had plesand wes and fair a 1549 *Turning Shadow to Lamb hous Lyf* (1872) I stod 151 Ye ar so hull of hew and hyd 1805-80 Jean Ingelow *Mopsa* 1 Hyde, It's not dirty, it'll never come to hyd or hew *Loth*

3 As a material for clothing, shoes, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 935 God mad þim kyrtels þan of hide. *Ibid* 2080 Þai war hosed and shod in hide 1440 *Promp Parv* 251/2 Hyde, *vestitur*, *skyntig*, hyde blowen, blotted, hyde-droghen [Dros here], a coasting vessel trading in hides, the master of such a vessel, hence hide-drogling, trading with such a vessel, **hide factor**, a dealer in hides who supplies tanners, **hide handler**, a machine or vat in which hides are treated with the liquor used in tanning them, **hide mill**, a machine for softening dried hides, **hide-measure** (anal. of *Cor-measure*) see quot, **hide-rope**, a rope made of plaited cowhide (Knight *Dict Mech*), **hide-scraper, stretcher, -worker**, appliances used in preparing hides for leather

1660 R Coke *Power* 3 *Sess* 150 Best his hide, or make him to forfeit the hide 1858 Sir H Ellis *Hist Incid Stile Edw* II 3 Skilful, "hide blown, commanding niggards 1890 *Daily News* 24 Mar 6/5 A Free Trade demonstration of the tanners and hide dressers in Paris A thousand men who used to be employed in tanning and "hide dressing 1841 Emerson *Lect, Man the Reformer* Wks (Bohn) I 258 It is the sailor, the fisherman, the butcher 1888 *Harper's Mag* Dec 62 The beach where Dana once loaded his hides in the "hide drogher 1840 R H Dana *Jrnl Marit Serv* 4 A ship's boat 1858 Sir H Ellis *Hist Incid Stile Edw* II 3 Skilful, "hide blown, commanding niggards 1890 *Daily News* 24 Mar 6/5 A Free Trade demonstration of the tanners and "hide dressers in Paris A thousand men who used to be employed in tanning and "hide dressing 1841 Emerson *Lect, Man the Reformer* Wks (Bohn) I 258 It is the sailor, the fisherman, the butcher 1888 *Harper's Mag* Dec 62 The beach where Dana once loaded his hides in the "hide drogher 1840 R H Dana *Jrnl Marit Serv* 4 A ship's boat 1858 Sir H Ellis *Hist Incid Stile Edw* II 3 Skilful, "hide blown, commanding niggards 1890 *Daily News* 24 Mar 6/5 A Free Trade demonstration of the tanners and "hide dressers in Paris A thousand men who used to be employed in tanning and "hide dressing 1841 Emerson *Lect, Man the Reformer* Wks (Bohn) I 258 It is the sailor, the fisherman, the butcher 1888 *Harper's Mag* Dec 62 The beach where Dana once loaded his hides in the "hide drogher 1840 R H Dana *Jrnl Marit Serv* 4 A ship's boat 1858 Sir H Ellis *Hist Incid Stile Edw* II 3 Skilful, "hide blown, commanding niggards 1890 *Daily News* 24 Mar 6/5 A Free Trade demonstration of the tanners and "hide dressers in Paris A thousand men who used to be employed in tanning and "hide dressing 1841 Emerson *Lect, Man the Reformer* Wks (Bohn) I 258 It is the sailor, the fisherman, the butcher 1888 *Harper's Mag* Dec 62 The beach where Dana once loaded his hides in the "hide drogher 1840 R H Dana *Jrnl Marit Serv* 4 A ship's boat 1858 Sir H Ellis *Hist Incid Stile Edw* II 3 Skilful, "hide blown, commanding

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Hide (haid), *v*1 Pa t. hid, pa pple hid, **hidden** (hi·dn) Forms 1 **hýdan**, (3-4 *-ende* **hýt**), **hidan**, 3-4 **hude** (*u*), (3-6 *-ende* **hute**, **hut**, **hit**, 3-5 **huide**, **huyde**, 3- **hide**, 4-5 **hidd**(*e*, **hyd**, 6 **hyed**) *Pa t a* 1 **hýdde**, **hidde**, 2-4 **hudde**, 3 6 **hidde**, etc, (5 **hude**), 4-**hid** *β* 5 **hidded**, 4-7 **hided** *Pa pple a* 1 **hýded**, **hidd**, 2 4 **hud**(**de**, 4-5 **yhud**(**de**, -**hid**(**de**, -**hyd**, (*y*)**hed** de, 1-**hid**, -**hydd**, **hud**, 4 6 **hidde**, etc,) 4- **hid** *β* 6 **hyden**, 6- **hidden** [OE *hýdan* = MDu *hûden* (*huyden*, *hueden*), MLG *hûden* to hide, LG (*ver huen* —O Icut ***hûdjan**, variously re ferred to the root of OE *hýd*, Hide *sb*1, and to a pre-Teut ***keudh-**, *kudh-*, seen in Gr *κεύθειν* to hide, cover up, conceal The late pa. pple *hidden* is after strong vbs, e g *rede*, *ridden*]

1 *trans.* To put or keep out of sight, to conceal intentionally from the view or notice of others, to conceal from discovery, to secrete.

c897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xxvi 184 Swa se læce hyt his mern wið done mon þe he unhan wile *c1130* *Chron* an 963 [He] fand þa hidde in þa ealde wealle writes þet Headda ahh heafde ær gewriten *a1200* *Moral Orm* 2 Al to muchel ich habbe iseȝen, to litel ihud in hokere *c1230* *Gen & Ex* 352 Do gunne he same sruden, And lumes in lesues hidden *a1300* *Cursor M* 3677 (Cott.) Wit a rugh skin seo hudd his hali thinges *c1340* *Hampole Pr Conscience* 1 shalt haue euer þi heed hud *1486* *Bk St Albans* E viij b In moore or in moos he hudyth hem fast *1490* Caxton *Eneydos* xxiv 85 She hidded the swerde *1600* J. Pory tr. *Leo's Africa* ii 42, I had no leisure to hide away my coate from them *1646* Buteyn *Bounded Conic* (1841) 139 Our English proverb saith, that the truth hid can find *1770* *Junius Lett* xxxvi 177 Retire, then, and hide your blushes from the world *1875* Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims, Eloq* Wks (Bohn) III 190 Mothers hid their sons, and wives their husbands lest they should be led by his eloquence to join the monastery

+b To conceal so as to shield or protect *Obs* *a1300* *E E Psalter* xxx 21 [xxvi 20] (Mätz.) Þou salt an hide Þra fordrovynges of men *1388* Wyclif *Ps* xxvii[i] 5 He hidde me in his tabernacle in the day of euels *1535* Coverdale *Ps* lxxii[i] 2 Hyde me from the gatheringe together of yr frowarde *1614* Bp Hall *Recoll Treat* 492 Many having nothing but a cote of thatch to hide them from heauen

c *To hide one's face* (*a*) In Biblical language, to turn away or withdraw one's eyes, take no heed (Also *to hide one's ear, oneself*) (*b*) = **d** (*b*)

1300 *Wyclif Job* xiii 24 Wy þu þe face hidest, and demest me þun enemy? *1560* Bible (Geneva) *Ps* xxv 7 I hou didest hide thy face, and I was troubled — *Isa* lxiv 7 Where þou hidest thy face, and hast consumed vs by our synnes *1611* Bible *Lam* iii 56 Hide not thine ear at my breathing, at my cry *1780* Cowper *Table T* 422 When Avarice starves (and never hides his face) Two or three millions of the human race

d *To hide one's head* (*a*) to protect one's head, to shelter oneself, take shelter, (*b*) to keep out of sight, keep from shame or discomfiture.

1400 *Sir Lotl* 10 *Ner* 1 *wot* 1 *wher* he had not were to hied His heuid *a1500* Skelton *How the douty Duke* 185 Crepe into your cauls Your heedes for to hyde *1563* W. Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 17 Some Rivers there be, that hide their heads under the earth, and far off, breake out againe *1590* Spenser *F Q* I vi 18 But yet I warne thee now hide thy head *Arc* *Inv* II 111 In the 6 Richard, not farre from hence, hath hid his head *1667*, *1840* [see Diminished 2] *1778* A. Hamilton *Hist* (1866) VII 139, I believe it [Tyranny] unmasked its batteries too soon, and begins to hide its head

+e *All hid* the signal cry in hide-and-seek, hence, an early name of the game itself *Obs*

1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* iv iii 128 All hid, all hid, an old infant play *1602* Dekker *Satiromm* (N.), Cries all hid, a boys tib *1607* Tourneur *Rev. Trag.* iii v Who 1879 II 83 A lady can At sixth hid beguile a wiser man *1828* Stephenson, All hidde, *yea, on vn to cache pour cstre trouvé des autres*

2 *refl* and *intr* a *refl* To put or keep oneself out of sight, or to conceal oneself

c897 K. Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xv 88 Se ðeofð, ǽ hydð sēow *c1000* *Ags Ps* (Th.) cxl 21 Hi on holum hydað hi zeorne *c1000* Ælfric *Gram* 139,6 Þeȝ hider hemm hiddenn sum mann *c1330* R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3410 Þey maide no tome for to fle, Ne place to huyden hem pisne *a1386* Chaucer *Sqr's T* 408 Ne as a serpent hyd hym vnder floures Til he may seen his tyme for to byte *1489* Caxton *Faytes of A* ii m 94 They hidled hem self within the thicke bushes *1548* Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 180 Larkyng and hidyng him selfe in privy places *1639* J. Bot 18 *Canuel Mar Relat* 255 The blade hides it selfe in the handle *1839* J. Pollitt *Short Rest Barnsley* 116 There is here a wonderful knack of hiding themselves

b *intr* To conceal oneself Also with *up*

Hide for and all after a cry formerly uttered in the game of hide and seek, when one player hides and the rest seek him

c1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (Rolls) 8654 On hyb out hulkz to hyde in hulk *c1340* *Cursor M* 16742 (Trin.) De lat bigan to hyde *c1400* *Chron Vilod* st 808 Whiche ever he sette stode, or hidde *1500* *Shakes Dam* iv ii 2, Hide and seek, and all after for I Hide and seek is 11 *1778* Johnson *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 199 The recesses in which she ultimately hides *1892* J. E. Taylor *Half Hours in Green Lanes* (1877) 108 The slightest sound would cause them to hide up

3 *trans* To keep (a fact or matter) from the knowledge or observation of others, to keep close, or secret.

c1000 *Prov on Lofl Hom* 199 We hudeð hiðre sinnen on u *a1300* *Cursor M* 1107 Þis ded hul euer i wis ben hidd, If god him self ne had it kydd *1382* Wyclif *Isa* xlv 11 Wise men hiden kunnyng *c1430* *Pilg Sowle* (1483) 61 The place of hir sepulture was hydde from knowleche of crysten puple an hundert ȝeere and thryty *a1533* Lo Berners *Huon* lxxxiii 261 He coude haue no power to hyde or couer the trouth *1690* *Gt Slandering* 92 The Sultan being defeated hided Amurat's reuolution *1771* Mrs Griffith *Lady's Museum* I 30 Protect my mother, hide from her the condition I am reduced to *1837* Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iv vii, He that lives a secret should not only hide it, but hide that he has it to hide

4 To keep from view (without implication of intention), to prevent from being seen, to obstruct the view of, to cover up

c1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II metr viii 64 (Camb. MS.) The cauernes of the see I hyd in flodes *1398* Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* v ii (1495) 103 Heer well dysposyd hydyth and defendyth the hede *c1420* *Pallad on Husb* v 467 Nolde chaues yhid the mone *1577* B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 45 Where the Grasse would so soone growe, as it wouldo hide a staffe in a day *1610* Shake. *Temp* i ii 86 The Iuy which had hid my princely Trunck. *1709* Berk. *Vision* § 79 His thumb, with which he might hide a tower, or hinder its being seen *1810* Vince *Elem Astron* xxi 209 A few seconds before the sun was totally hid *1856* Kane *Arct Explor* II 48 Littleton Island is before us hiding Cape Hatherton

Hide, *v.*[2] [f. Hide, *sb.*[1]]

1 *trans* To remove the hide from, to flay *rare*

1750 W. Thompson *R. N. Advoc* 43 They use neither such cruelty, blood, nor dressed in any other like manner more than hiding

2 To beat the hide or skin of, to flog, thrash (See also Hiding *vbl sb.*) *slang or colloq*

1824 *Boxiana, Hide to beat* I'll hide your jacket *1825* Fonby *Voc Anglia, Hide*, to thresh; to curry the hide *1875* Bickers and *Wright* 261 The cause of my being hided and flogged so often at school

†Hide, *v.* *Obs rare* [f. Hide *sb.*[2]] *trans* To fix the number of hides in (a piece of land

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 400 The land belonging to this town was never hided

Hide-all, *a* That hides or covers up everything

1837 Coates *Remin* (1847) 48 [He] refused to wear the hide all sable gown

Hide-bound A child's game, hiding the face and peeping out again, bo peep

1838 W. Stephenson *Catechised Local Poems* 27 Some children play'd at hide and peep, Beneath their mothers gown

Hide-and-seek. Also 9 hide and go seek

1 A children's game, in which one or more of the players hide, and the rest, at a given signal, set out to find them

The earlier name was *All hid* see Hide 1 *c* but *hide and seek* has now been well known before 1675

1706-7 Swift *Gulliver* I iii, The boys and girls would venture to come and play at hide and seek in my hair *1735* Pope *Arbuthnot, Hide and seek* [cf Hide 1 *c*] My hide and seek *1838* Dickens *O Twist* v, The ragged boys played many game at hide and seek among the tombstones *1861* Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xxiii, The children play hide and seek, and look for nests in the grass 'u hey

2 *transf* and *fig* Applied to acts in which one person or thing evades or appears to evade pursuit

1672 Dryden *Marr a la Mod* III ii, Sub. Ah, I begin to be weary of this hide and seek *1706* J. Drake *Accurat Critic* 11, You are quite out in this thing but pray at present leave off hide and seek with the enemy *1828* Carr Worsley, A *Chase I, Iohn possible* it All those hide and seek excuses, like child's play *1862* Sir *T. Hook Fath Fun* xiii 288 The treacherous sun by his been playing a game of hide and seek with me all day *1870* Miss Burdett-Coutts *Lond Stones* 258 Some could not have cast the thoughts in any connective words they seemed to be playing at hide and go seek in her mind

So Hide and seek *v.*, to play at hide-and seek

1892 Bowdler *Mermaid* 1, We would run to and fro, and hide and seek, On the broad sea weeds in the cave on shells *1847* *Prior* 11 435 Some hid and sought In the strange islands

Hideaway [hai·dəwēi], *sb* and *a*

A *sb* One who hides himself away, a fugitive (Cf *runaway stowaway*)

1871 *Echo* 3 Jan, The hideaways were soon killed or taken prisoners *1883* *Act Assize Court Cahirciv* 34 Compelled the hide aways to leave it themselves

B *adj* That hides or is hidden away

1896 Mrs Murray Sights & Insights Still little hideaway nooks *1901* Atkinson *Past Coast Anders*, In those deep hide away valleys

Hidebind (hai·dbaind) *v.* [f Hide *sb.*[2] + Bind *v.*, after *hide bound*] *trans* To render hidebound, to confine, constrict

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 149 Satisfie him hath hidebound the and stretched the in thine owne bowells *1840* Dr Queen's *Speech* in *Ann Reg* 177 Some scaly leprosy or elephantiasis, thirking and hide binding the fine natural pulses of the elastic flesh

Hidebinding. *Obs* [f Hide *sb.*[2] + Binding *vbl sb.*[2]] The disease Hidebound, see next, b *1748* *Anson's Voy* iii iv 408 What the Country People call Hide Binding is a mischievous Plague to Cattle of all sorts

Hidebound (hai·dbaund), *a* (*sb*) [f Hide *sb.*[2] + Bound *ppl a.*[2] cf *tongue tied*]

1 Of cattle Having the skin clinging closely to the back and ribs so that it cannot be loosened or raised with the fingers, as a result of bad feeding and consequent emaciation

1599 [see 3] *1600* Holland *Livy* xxi xl 485 Their horses, no other than lame rabs and poor hide bound hilding *1681* Otway *Soldiers Fort* v 1, I had rather my son should marry a hide of my own three year old bound upon the common *1876* J. Hawn *Thalberta* (1877) 56, A hide bound bull is going to be killed

2 Of human beings Having the skin tight and incapable of extension

1599 *Broughton's Let* v 37 An Architectus leane and hidebound with hast fretting enuie *1624* Quarles *Div Fancies*, 76 (1717) 196 My bones are hide bound *1708* Motteux *Rabelais* iv lii (1737) 209 This did not make me Hide bound and Costive *1895* W. Wright *Talmud & Jerusalem* 21 They [the children] had not the hide bound, hunger pinched appearance of the children of Yabroud

Ibid a *1613* Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 113 And till he eat a Shoolerman, he is hide bound *1841* Southey *Poems* (1846) 8 His Muse was hydebound *1863* Mrs Gaskell *Sylvia's L* 55 Always easie an uneasy heart, and never let it get hidebound

3 Of trees, etc Having the bark so closely set to it and unyielding as to impede growth

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 546 If Trees be Hide bound, they wax lesse Fruitfull, and rather Mosse *1729* Pope *Master* 11 Like stunted hide bound Trees, that just have got Sutfence top to cover and eat *1897* Stevens *Families* 16 118, 17 No part of it appears stunted or hide bound

fig. *a1661* Fuller *Worthies* 1840 III 306 Hitherto the English gale hath been hide bound in the growth thereof, having not gained one foot of ground in more than two hundred years

4 *transf* and *fig* Of persons their minds, etc Restricted in view or scope, narrow, cramped, hence bigoted, obstinately set in opinion

1603 H. Crosse *Virtues Commw* (1898 8, [To] intrust exile into the manor of the meaner, with such hide bound reasons *1644* Milton *Areop* (Arb) 57 To blot or alter what precisely accords not with the hide bound humor which he calls his judgement *1658* Burton *Hist Scotland* III 114 And still the blusher and hide bounder The Dun els prove beere me the fonder *1744* R. Watson *Sobut Chr Unit* 7 No narrow hide bound mind that can only love and seek its own self *1886* Stevenson *Dr Jekyll* iii 72 31 An excellent fellow but a hide bound pedant for all that

b Of fine-fisted, stingy, niggardly *Obs*

1597 *Bk Hawking* 54 Ye, the neighbours praise Vallo's hide bound son *1616* Peacock & Pr *Scornf Lady* iii 1 There's nothing in that hide bound nature *1683* *Situation of Paradise* 7, I leave all Cities and Peoples blights tormented with continual lashing a hidebound miser

II 5 Having an edging or binding of hide *1898* W. Bliss *Tr Madagascar* 206 The hide bounded and hide bound shields of the attacking party afforded no protection

†B *sb* The diseases affecting cattle and trees, described above in 1, 3 *Obs*

1559 Cooper *Thesaurus, Coriago*, the sickenesse of cattell when they are clunge that their skynnes doo cleue fast to their bodies, hyde bounde *1607* Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 91 Oxen are also much troubled with a disease called the Hebound *1639* T. de Grey *Compleat Horseman* 152 *1678* Ray *Wisd* 11 *Hide bound* is a disease incident to trees by the cleaving of the Bark to the subject *1727* Bradley *Fam Dict, Hide bound*, a Disease in Horses when the Skin sticks fast to their Ribs and Flesh, that you cannot pull it from the Flesh with your Hands

†Hidebounded, *a. Obs* = Hidebound *a* 4 *b*

1633 Massinger *Guardian* 1 1, They are Hide bounded mens minds are

Hided (hai·did) *a* [f Hide *sb.*[2] + -ed[2]]

1 Having a hide (esp of a specified kind)

a1400 *Morte Arth* 1011 He has a kyrtille one hym, Hyded all with harde hare *1440* *Prompt Parv* (Harl. MS.) Hydyd, or hydyd with hydys *1576* Newton *Lemnie's Complex* (1658) 21 Rough skinned, or thick leathery hided, such as are the Bever and Otter *1611* Bible *Rev* xiii 1 Saw xxviii 27 These are flesh and blood hided and hury

2 Made of twisted hide

1809 *Act at Chron* XXIII 189 To which was fastened a hided rope

+Hidegeld, -gild *O E Law Obs* [Of *hidegeld, -gild* hide payment see Hide *sb.*[2]] A tax paid on every hide of land, hidage

a1087 in *Dipl Anglic* (1871) 427 Wiltun[e] from hidgylde þe mon wile[n] on Gode munn attalen me mey *1670* Prohi *Pat Dict sev Hidden* That Tax which was also called Hyde gield *1706* Phillips ed Kersey, *Hidage* or *Hidegeld*

+Hidegild-, hydegild *O E Law Obs* [Of *hydegeld, -gild* 1 *hyd* Hide *sb.*[2], skin see Schmid *Gesetze der Angels*, Glossar 615] A fine paid in lieu of flogging

a1000 *Laws of Ethelred & Guthrum* c 7 § 1 (Schmid) Þeowman þolie his hyde gedæl 33 hides *1708* *Termes de la Ley* 192 *Hidegeld*, is a place or reason to be paid for the saving of his skin from being scourged

†Hidel *Obs* Forms 4–7 hidel 4 hidil, 5 hydle, hydell, hedell, 6 hidelle, hidle, hydel hiddill [f Hide *sb.*[2] + -el] Having to do with the skin, being mistaken for the plural inflexion of *hurdal, riddle*]

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xviii xxxiii 1 Hidel, or tilde at *a1340* Hampole *Pr Conscience* 6 Þat þinkes me noght to dell for yours quen þai ar hidil *a1400* *Morte Arth* 1185 Þe Prouaille, þat Edward kyght þym in such hidelles and other pleces frumchesed *1508* Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 151 Cryde I and my heid but hiddill *1594* Jas VI *Lett* iii 3 Meikill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc) 300 The rental of our rebelles to corners and hiddilles *1697* Cowell *Interpr Hidel* seemeth to signifie a place of protection, or Sanctuary

Hideland (hai·dland) *Hist* [f Hide *sb.*[2] + Land] = Hide *sb.*[2] 1

1597 Hakluyt *Voyages* III 220 (1927) 1 Chidded me like a Cow that wanteth an udder, in hideland, and find a ship *1656* J. Harris tr *Cleaveland* (1700) 69 The proportion of 1 Hide Land, oth wise called *Carucate*, or a Plow Land, is difficult to be under stood, because it was not certain *1864* Sir J. Paulgrave *Norm & Eng* IV 61 A hyde land or its synonyme land, applied to sixty, eighty, an hundred, an hundred and twelve, or an hundred and fifty acres

Hideless (hai·dles), *a* [f Hide *sb.*[1] + -less] Without a hide or skin

1854 H. Watson tr *Reynolds* II 109 From a hideless (cow) you have formed a living one

Hideling (hǝi dliŋ), *a* and *sb* *dial* [In A app a derived use of HIDLINGS, the ending being confused with that of ppl adjs and vbl sbs in *-ing* In B the suffix is identified with that in *changeling* see -LING]

A *adj* Given to hiding or concealment

1864 *Bell's Brit Quadrup* 143 From their obscure and hideling habits, the Shrews are difficult of observation 1867 DIMOCK in *Girald Cambr* (Rolls) V 57 *margin*, Hares more hideling in their habits

B *sb* A person or thing given to hiding itself

1894 *Blackw Mag* Oct 511/2 You would get a sight of that hideling the landrail

† **Hidel-like,** *adv* *Obs* [f HIDEL + LIKE - ON *-līga*, advb suffix] Secretly

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2882 Du art min ðral ðu hidel like min lond vt stal

† **Hidels.** *Obs* Forms 1 **hýdels,** 3 **hudles,** 4 **hyd-, hidd- huydels, hiddils, hyddillis, hydlis,** 4–5 **hidles, -lis -els, -ils** 5 **hid-, hydeles,** 5 6 **hydles,** 6 **hiddelles** [OE *hýdels*, f *hýd an* to HIDE + -ELS cf RIDDLE] Hiding-place

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Mark xi 17 Cofa *vel* hydels ðeafana a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* ix 30 He sittis in waitis with the riche in hidels that he sla the innocente 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 109 Saturnus hid hymself in þat lond and cleped þe lond Latium, þat is Saturnus huydels *Ibid* V 117 [Herculeus] brak out of his hydels c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xv 83 Where is þe lurkynge hidels of glory & worship? [1570 LEVINS *Manip* 116/17 Hydles, *latebræ*]

b *In hidels*, in a hiding-place, hence, in hiding, in secret

a 1000 *Laws of Æthelstan* c 4 § 6 in Thorpe *Laws* I 206 Gif hit on hydelse funden sy c 1205 LAY 1817 Heo ... þon wilderne in hudlese wuneden a 1300 *Cursor M* 7953 Þe sin þat þou in huddels did 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* vi 4 That thi almes be in hidlis and thi fadir that seeth in hidlis [1388 hiddils], shal ʒelde to thee 1481 CAXTON *Godefroy* cxxx 194 Many ... cam and solde it in the toun by nyght in hydles 1517 in *Lead Duchy Lancast* (1896) I 7, [60 others who remained] in Hiddelles [near the said tenement]

† **Hide-money** *Obs* = HIDEGELD

1563 87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 186/2 The Kings officers gathered of euerie one hide monie through the realme

Hideosity (hidiǫ siti) [f HIDEOUS + -ITY, after *curiosity*, etc ME had *hidouste*, OF *hideu-seté*] Hideousness, *concr* an embodiment of hideousness, a very ugly object

1856 *Illustr Lond News* 11 Oct 359/1 Trafalgar square that place of monstrosities and hideosities 1884 *Jaunt in Junk* xv 243 Mere grotesque hideosity of carving 1897 *United Ser Mag* 277 Lying bare, in spite of its repulsive hideosity the whited sepulchre

Hideous (hi diǝs), *a* (*adv*) Forms 4 5 **hidous(e,** (**hid-, hyd-, ous e, -ows(e, -owes, oys, -us, -ws, hedous, -oes, -eows, hiddowus, hudous, idous, ydous,** *Sc* **hid-, hyd , -wis(e, -wys(s, hidowis, hydvouss ,** 4–6 **hydous(e,** 5–8 **hidious,** 6 **hiduous, hiddoues, hydeous, ious, -youse, hedious, idyous,** *Sc* **hiddows, -dowis, heiddyous,** 6– **hideous** [ME *hidous*, a AF *hidous* = OF *hidos -eus*, earlier 11th c) *hisdos*, f *hisde, hide* horror, fear The alteration of *-ous* to *-eous* belongs to 16th c cf *courteous, despiteous piteous*, and see -OUS

(As to origin of the Fr word, see Diez, Littré, Brachet Some think *hisdos* immediately represented L **hispidōsus* (formerly attributed to Catullus), f *hispidus* rough, shaggy, bristly and that the sb *hisde* was a back formation from the adj But this presents numerous difficulties)]

1 Frightful, dreadful, terrible, horrible , hence, horribly ugly or unpleasing, repulsive, revolting In the original sense the notion was that of 'causing dread or horror', this has gradually passed into that of 'revolting to the senses or feelings'

a 1300 [implied in HIDEOUSLY] 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 10216 Of þat syʒt he gan him grys For þat syʒt was hydous And dreful and perylous 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4772 It sal be hydus til mans heryng c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 4435 Þe Sausyn was an hudous man, By twyne ys to browen was a span largeliche of brede 1388 WYCLIF *Wisd* x 16 He stood aʒens hidouse [1382 grisful] kyngis c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* vi 258 Aferd thai war with hidwis noyis and dyne 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* II 864 Wofully cruciat with peynes hiduous 1667 MILTON *P L* I 46 Hurld headlong With hideous ruine and combustion down To bottomless perdition 1728 POPE *Dunc* III 166 Silence, ye Wolves! while Ralph to Cynthia howls, And makes Night hideous 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 233 Resembling a baboon in size, strength of body and an hideous wrinkled visage 1783 WATSON *Philip III* (1839) 235 More than a hundred thousand men, women and children, suffered death in its most hideous forms 1853 KINGSLEY *Hypatia* ix, Lanes and alleys hideous with filth and poverty 1896 DK ARGYLL *Philos Belief* Pref 13 The hideous noises made by the rude machinery of the first steamboat

b Terrific on account of size , tremendously or monstrously large , huge, immense ? *Obs*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 326 Þe kyng did mak right ʒare an hidous engyn c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxx 110 (Harl MS) He saw at the fote of the tree an hidowse pitte, ande ane orible dragone þere in c 1440 *Promp Parv* 239/2 Hydows (*K* hiddowus), *immanis, immensus* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III vi 137 Als grete, wele nere, As bene ane heiddyous huddoun, or a quhale 1596 SPENSER *F Q* v xii 15 Of stature huge and hideous he was, Like to a Giant for his monstrous hight 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 7 This hidious Cataract [waterspout], as I conceive is exhaled by the Suns powerfull Attract 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 105 The Elephant tumbled down backwards into the River with a most hideous plunge 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 146 The great precipice below, which hangs over the sea, is so hideous

2 Terrible, distressing, or revolting to the moral sense , abominable, detestable , odious

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14268 Þerfore þe bataille was merueillous, & þe slaughter more hydous 1382 WYCLIF *Jer* xi 15 Doth many hidous giltus [1388 greet trespassis] c 1475 *Mirc* 679 (Douce MS) Thou schalt pronounce this idous thing With crosse & candell and bell knylling 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I i 153 In thy best consideration checke This hideous rashnesse 1692 DRYDEN *St Euremont's Ess* 351 We shall find them composed of a hideous Melancholy that makes up all Man haters 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* II ix, Hard speech between those who have loved is hideous in the memory

3 *absol* A frightful person or object

c 1420 *Avowynge of Arth* 131 Who þat myghte þat hedows see How hir cholle chatirede, hyr chaftis and hir chynne !

† **B** *adv* = HIDEOUSLY *Obs*

1667 MILTON *P L* vi 206 Nor less hideous joyn'd The horrid shock 1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* 273 Here are Snakes , some whereof are hideous great

Hideously (hi diǝsli), *adv* Forms see prec [f prec + -LY -] In a hideous manner see the adj The sense ranges from 'horribly, dreadfully, fearfully', in earlier use, to 'revoltingly' in later It is sometimes misused as an intensive, intended to be stronger than 'awfully, terribly, dreadfully', when these have become too familiar

a 1300 *Cursor M* 16767+68 Ful hidously þen con it [þe erthe] quake 1340 *Ayenb* 2 Þe ilke þet zuereþ hidousliche be god oþer by his halʒen 1382 WYCLIF *Num* xxii 27 The asse ... felle down vndir the feet of the sitter, the which more hydowsly wrooth bette with a staf the sides of hir c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 843 The brighte swerdes wente to and fro So hidously c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7522 Paris ... Hurt hym so hidously þat he his horse kuyt c 1440 *Partonope* 2394 Alle aboute the lystes wyde He hym chased so hidously 1591 SPENSER *Tears of Muses* 553 Heaps of huge words up hoorded hideously, With horrid sound though having little sence 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 15 Both men and women hidiously cut and slash their flesh in sundry formes 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I vi 15 The word desert sounds hideously to English eares 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 142 Those that are wounded show vast fury, roar hideously 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II ix 173 There's a calmness about your life which makes me hideously envious

Hideousness (hi diǝsnes) [as prec + -NESS]

1 *objectively* The quality of being hideous dreadfulness , horrible repulsiveness (See the adj)

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 9487 Þe hydusnes Of payne and sorrow þat in helle es c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 378 Warnyngis of hydousnes & perille of þis synne 1530 PALSGR 231/1 Hydiousnesse, *hideusité* 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* v i 96 Fashion monging boyes, That ... Goe antiquely, and show outward hidiousnesse 1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* ii 10 He that hath wounded this lion at the heart, shall never fear the ... hideousness of his roaring 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 114 That natural wonder at Castleton, which is from its hideousness named the Devil's Arse 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 132/2 Unsavory scandals ... exhibited in all their native hideousness

† **2** *subjectively* Horror, terror, dread *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Gen* xv 12 Whanne the sunne was gon doun, drede felde on Abram, and a greet hidousenesse [1382 grisynes] and derk ... asylide him — *Job* iv 15 The heiris of my fleisch hadden hidousnesse — *Ezek* xxxii 10 The kyngis ... shulen drede with greet hidousnesse on thee [1382 with ful myche orrour shulen be agast vpon thee]

† **Hideousship** *Obs* [f HIDEOUS + -SHIP cf *hardship, worship*] Horror, dread

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II cxxix (1869) 124 Gret hidousshipe and gret drede ye doon me

Hider (hǝi dǝɹ) [f HIDE *v*[1] + -ER[1]] One who hides (in various senses of the vb)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* v pr i 117 (Camb MS) The hidere of the gold 14 ... *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 575/19 *Contutator*, an hydere 1540 COVERDALE *Confut Standish* Wks II 366 An hider of the scriptures from the unlearned 1631 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 86 Woe to hiders of corne 1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 5 Many a treasure is thus lost from the accidental death of the hider 1869 W C HAZLITT *Eng Prov* 204 Hiders are good finders

Hider, obs form of HITHER

Hiding (hǝi diŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f HIDE *v*[1] + -ING[1]]

1 The action of the vb HIDE[1], *lit* and *fig* , the condition of being hidden , concealment (Often in phr *in hiding*, *Sc* *under hiding*)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 174 Ipisse worde, Hester, beoð hudunge & heinesse boðe iueied togederes c 1290 *Beket* 1355 in *S Eng Leg* I 145 In huydinge ase ʒe it were c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6712 Sothfastnesse wole none hidyngis 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Hab* iii 4 There was the hiding of his power 1656 BP HALL *Occas Medit* (1851) 47 If our light be seen, it matters not for our hiding 1814 SCOTT *Wav* lxxii, A gentleman who was 'in hiding' after the battle of Culloden 1834 H MILLER *Scenes & Leg* viii (1857) 116 When under hiding, word was brought him that she lay sick of a fever 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* x II 612 The Popish priests indeed, were in exile, in hiding, or in prison 1890 BESANT *Demoniac* ii 27 A man who has to go away into hiding every month or so

2 Something that hides , a means of concealment , a hiding place

1382 WYCLIF *Heb* ix 3 Aftir the veil, or hydyng, the secunde tabernacle c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xlvii (1869) 160, I ... seche hydinges and corneres 1611 BIBLE *Deut* xxxii 38 Let them rise up and be your protection [*marg* an hiding for you] 1859 G W DASENT *Tales fr Norse* 94 Then he rode off with it to the hiding, where he kept the other two

† **3** Something hidden , *pl* secrets *Obs rare*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* xliii 23 [xliv 21] He knewe þe hidynges of þe hert

4 *attrib* and *Comb* , as *hiding-hole* , † **hiding-cloth,** a curtain or veil Also HIDING-PLACE

c 1275 *Passion Our Lord* 480 in *O E Misc* 50 Þat huding cloþ to delde in þe temple a to 1611 COTGR , *Cache*, a hiding hole hidden corner c 1731 SWIFT *Storm* 69 Else some hiding hole he seeks. 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xviii, The more drawers and closets there were, the more hiding holes could Dinah make

Hi·ding, *vbl sb*[2] *slang* or *colloq* [f HIDE *v*[2]] A flogging, thrashing, beating

1809 *Sporting Mag* XXXIV 95 As complete a hiding as the greatest glutton ... would wish to take 1817 SCOTT *Search after Happiness* xiii, Some tumours ... Gave indication of a recent hiding 1822 BEWICK *Mem* 118 Giving him a severe beating, or, what was called, a 'hideing'

Hi·ding, *ppl a* [f HIDE *v*[1] + -ING[2]] That hides see the verb

1483 *Cath Angl* 185/2 Hydynge, *occultans, abscondens* 1705 ELIZ WEST *Mem* (1865) 222 Not altogether a hiding God 1874 J P HOPPS *Prim Relig* xiii (1878) 42 Freed from most of these hiding veils

Hence † **Hi·dingly** *adv* , secretly, privily

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Sam* xii 12 Forsothe thou didist hidyngli — *Wisd* xviii 9 Hidendly [1388 priueli] forsothe the riʒtwis childer of goode men sacrifieden

Hiding-place. [f HIDING *vbl sb*[1]] A place in which one hides or conceals oneself

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 239/2 Hydynge place, *latibulum latebra* 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Isa* xxxii 2 That man shalbe as an hiding place from the winde 1611 — *Ps* cxix 114 Thou art my hiding place and my shield 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1790) VII 278 (Jod) They seldom therefore seek for hiding places before the fall of the leaf 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvi III 641 The Protestants every where came forth from their hidingplaces

Hidir, obs form of HITHER

Hidle, Hidles, -is, var HIDEL, HIDELS, *Obs*

Hidlings, *adv* and *sb* *Sc* and *north dial* Also *erron* **-lands = -lins** [f HID *ppl a* + -LING, -LINGS, adverbial formative cf *backling, -s*, etc]

A *adv* In hidden wise, secretly

a 1225 *Ancr R* 280 He mei hine unmunlunge aworpen [*v r* hodlinges casten] 1808-18 in JAMIESON a 1851 JOANNA BAILLIE (Ogilvie), An' she's to come to you here, hidlings, as it war 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss* , *Hidlands*, secretly

b More usually *in hidlings* (as if sb) in secret, secretly

1422 tr *Secreta Secret* , *Priv Priv* (E E T S) 171 The hardy or the manfull in hidlynges he nendeynyth [= n'en deynyth] not any thynge to do 1563 WINʒET *Wks* (1890) II 33 It is a grete temptatioun ... the samin man suld in bring in hidlingis pestilent errouris 1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* II i, And skulk in hidlings on the hether braes 1801 in Ferguson & Nanson *Munic Rec Carlisle* (1887) 259 To sell in open market, or in hidlings 1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster* xxiii 146 It's been a quarrel and maybe a fight and he's been in hidlins

B app taken as *sb pl* **a** Hiding-places, secret places **b** Secret or clandestine operations

1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 764 Thair is no boundis, bot I haif bene, Nor hidlingis fra me hid 1813 W BEATTIE *Tales* 36 (Jam) The hills look white, the woods look blue, Nae hiddlins for a hungry ewe, They're sae bexet wi' drift 1823 ELIZA LOGAN *St Johnstoun* III 19 (Jam), I dinna ken what a' this hidlings is about 1846 60 R E G WARBURTON *Hunt Songs* (1883) LIX xiv 166 One was shunted into hidlands, T other lud upon the shelf

Hidlings, *a* *Sc* and *north dial* Also 9 **hiddlin'** [The same word as prec used as adj , and then often with final *-s* dropped cf DARKLING] Hidden, secret, underhand, clandestine

a 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 75 He ne'er kept up a hidlins plack, To spend ahint a comrade's back 1818 MISS FERRIER *Marriage* II 127, I wud nae count mysel married i' the hiddlins way they gang aboot it noo 1824 *Inher* lxxxiv, Carrying on this hiddlin' coortship 1887 J SERVICE *Life Dr Duguid* v 31 His hiddlin' kind of ways.

† **Hi·dly,** *adv* *Obs* = HIDDENLY

1382 WYCLIF *Jer* xxxvii 16 Sedechie ... askide hym in his hous hidli [1388 priuyli] 1549 LATIMER *5th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 151 It was ... hidlye and courtly done

† **Hi·dness.** *Obs* [cf OE *gehýdnes* security] Secrecy, HIDDENNESS

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 77 Saynt Cutberte's clerkes in hidnes euer ʒede a 1598 ROLLOCK *Serm* Wks 1849 I 366 They use to be commended fra their secrecie and hidnes *Ibid* 373 This is ane mervellous hidnes

Hidos(e, hidous, etc , obs ff HIDEOUS

† **Hidour** *Obs* In 4 **hidor,** 4–5 **hydour,** 5 **hydoure** [a OF *hideur, hidor*, in 12th c *hisdur*, f *hisde* horror, fear (see HIDEOUS) + *-eur*, L *-ōrem*, as in *terreur, horreur*, and Eng *dreadour*] **a** Horror, terror, dread **b** Hideousness, terribleness

c 1315 SHOREHAM 33 Thou aʒtest habbe more hydour Of thyne oʒene unryʒte 13 ... *E E Allit P* C 367 Such a hider hem hent and a hatel drede 1422 tr *Secreta Secret* , *Priv Priv* (E E T S) 216 Olyfantes ... benne horribill hugely, and berryth grete hydoure 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* clxxxvi, He opened his mouth toward Wales and made it quake thurgh the hydour of his mouth

† **Hidous,** *v* *Obs rare* Also 4 **hydowse** [f *hidous* HIDEOUS OF had *hisder, hider* to feel terror , also *hidusable* frightful, terrible, as if from a vb *hiduser*] **a** *intr* To feel terror **b** *trans* To feel terror at, dread, abhor

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 269 A man kyndeli hidousiþ

derknesse and is gl ihid la hat *Ibid* III 54 Pon, to take mankynde for to delyuer it, hidouest not be virgin ne wombe 1382 — *Han* VII 25 My spirit hidouside

†**Hidoustey.** *Obs* [a OE **hidoscetl, hidcscetle* (Palsgr.), *f. hideous, -ete*: see -TY.] Hideousness *c* 1440 *Wyclif's 2 Macc* VI 12 (*Glos to* dreden not) Nether haue hidoustee [*H MSS* either haue not hidouste]

Hidro see HYDRO-

Hidrotic (hidg'rɒtik), *a* and *sb Med* [ad mod L. *hidrōtic-us*, f. Gr *ἱδρωτικ-ός*, f *ἱδρώς, -ῶτος* sweat Cf F *hidrotique*]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to sweat, causing sweat, sudorific, diaphoretic.

1787-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, *Cardinus benedictus enjoys* it, etc use of the cardinus of hidrotics, or hidrotic medicines 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hidrotic acid* believed formerly to exist in sweat *H ferri*, Blundell's term for those cases of puerperal fever in which profuse perspiration is marked symptom

B *sb* A medicinal agent causing perspiration

1705 ANSTRUTHER *Coll* 3 He seems to have been the first who divided purges into hydrotics and purgers of bile

Hidur, obs form of HITHER

Hidus, hiduous, hidwis, etc, obs ff HIDEOUS

†**Hidy,** *a Obs rare* In 6 hydie [f HIDE *sb* + -Y] Of or pertaining to hiding

1552 HULOET, Hydie or of a hyde or skynne, *Pellicius*

Hie (hāi), *v* Now *arch* or *poet* Pa t and pple hied, pr pple hying. Forms *a* hi3ian, 2 hihzen, *Orm* hihenn, 3 hihe, 3–5 hizе, hihe, 4 hizie (hiezе), 4–5 hyȝ(e, hyghe, heȝe, heyȝe, heyghe, heze, 4–7 heighe, 4–8 high, 5 hyhe, 5–6 hygh (5–8 hye, 4–5 hiȝ, hei(), 4–7 hy, 5c he, 3– hie *Pa t* hihzede, 3–4 hizede, etc, 3–5 hiede, hyede 4– hied, 4–7 hyde, 5 hiet, hide hit, etc) [OE *hīgian* (and *hīgtian*) to strive, be intent or eager, pant, cf MDu *hīgen, Du hijgen* to pant, breathe with difficulty, MLG *hīgen, hīchen*, Ger *keuchen*]

†1. *intr* To strive, exert oneself *Obs*

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxx § 1 Hīzaþ ealle magne swā he wolde *c* 897 — *Gregory's Past* xxii 169 He weal sumh hiȝun þæt he wexen scolde 971 *Blickl Hom* 29 Þa he he ȝeyhlīp to Gode hiȝun *c* 1200 ORMIN 2723 Forrþi birþ ure hiȝhenn her To wemenn Crist o life *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 92 Se wilnunge þæselle he neom þe hlisun of heuene, uor to contenden der heorte to hien touward heum

2 To hasten, speed, go quickly

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 105 Þuller we scolen hihzen *c* 1205 LAY 2217 Alle þeo hiȝeden to ȝeþer R GLOUC (1724) 544 So quic so he migte, he, *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21278 þe queles ar draun dwerse wise, be first at gas, be toþer it hise [= hyes] *c* 1320 R BRUNNE *Medit* 623 She ran þan þurgh hem, and hastyly hyde 13 *E E Misc* P B 31 Hyȝ not to heuen in hatere to come 1382 WYCLIF *Con* xxiii 6 Abraham hyede [1388 hieded] into the inheritaūce 1400 *Destr Troy* 3893 (Ws) neuer hitfull to hym to hyȝh into batell *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* st 474 Arȝe up my collour my frend, and heyze *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lii 251 (Harl MS.) They sesyd of weryng, and hyd to the castell 1565 R GOOD *Iewes*, etc (Arb) 115 Into the Hill with hast, he hyes 1590 SHAKS *Rom* v *Ful* 10 It is nȝ He to your Children, He find Romeo To comfort you 1659 R B *Nouth Pract Schism* 559 We must hie away as we love our souls 1667 MILTON *P Lost* 1055 Hither Acquire, and in y cool hour, he [Satan] hies 1714 GAY *Sheph Week* Prol 17 He hye with Glee to Court 1787 MAD D ARBLAY *Diary* 2 Feb, He shook his head at me and hied downstairs 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* v The locksmith hied with all speed [to Southwark] 1877 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiii 19 Thither hie ye thither away To the Phrygian mother

†**b** To hasten, make haste, use diligence or dispatch (*to do* something, or *that* something be done); to betake oneself quickly (*to* something)

c 1250 *Mald Margerete* lxvi, To don ham to dehe he hasted Isleue 13 *E E Misc* P B 258 To henge he harlotes he heted ful ofte *c* 1445 *Seven Sag* (P) 1916 Hye that thy were slyght *c* 1450 *Myre* 98 Lerne the mydwyf that who hye for to vndo hys wyfe myȝt 1664 *Flecknoe Ir* 20 To handy strokes they hyed apace

†**c** To advance or come on quickly, hasten on to 'get on', make progress, to speed, prosper

13 *Sir Beues* (A) 1485 Of pat fest neȝ is maryage tyme, For to hize wiþ our spede *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 14520 (Vsp) So be we bigon vp hye 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* x 11 (Tollem MS), He weyueþ felbe and elde hyeþ wel faste *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* iii 1075 Wherof sum fruit wil targe and sum wol he *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (surteesso 5 haye falle þe growne, welle þou hyde 1581 SIDNEY *Sheph Cal* (arb) 72 Aug 195 Ihe night hieth [1579 *m.* hieth] fast 1608 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* III iii Wks 1878 II 74 O ur destruction hies

†**d** *To hie it Obs*

1619 By J WILLIAMS *Serm Apparell* (1620) 11 To beeghe at abroad to visit and to see

3 *refl* = sense 2

The refl pron was orig a dative, as in OE *he eodon hiom* they went them, *hi flohþ him* they flee them, *heo sæt hires* she sat her

c 1290 *S Ling Lag* I 258 53 Leoue sire hize he hom *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 11771 (Edin) And bad to þalm he sold him ȝis, But nogt þai hize him resun qui *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 3245 [Pai] hit hom into hauyn, as hom hap shope 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xix (1617) 335 We must hye vs thither 1590 SHAKS *Pass Pilgr* xii, O, sweet shepherd, hie thee, For methinks thou stay'st too long 1641 MILTON *Reform* II (1851) 59 Certainly we ought to hie us from evill like a torrent 1713 WARDER *True Tomasine* (ed 2) 24 The Bees, high them home as fast as they can 1894 PATMORE *Angel in He* I II IX (1879) 225 The foolish hie them post haste thitherward

†**b** = sense 2 *c* *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 15722 Þat bot sal do, þat to mi hyl u be, *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi 159 Now fond ȝe hyghe you of that ȝe haue to doo *c* 1586 C DIGGES *Pensions Bk* Lxx 1, 4 and, hie thee, me to save 1649 R HOMES *Plain Direct* 10 Thou hyest thee about thy work

†**c** = sense 2 *c* *Obs*

1321 *Reyal Lett* 1 Vus, That I haue well hyed me, to make of a noble man a mason or peynter 1383 GOWER *Confess Amant Prol* cv 74 When men come before a iudge they thinke they haue hyed them well, if they may become him

†**4** *trans* To cause to hasten, to hasten, make on, bring quickly, to drive *away Obs*

c 1320 R BRUNNE *Medit* 573 Þey hye hym, and hy gob withoutyn any stryfe 1382 WYCLIF *Judges* 19 He shulde hejen the wymmen conuenyng *c* 1430 *Syr Cleges* (Roxb) 1326 Hym gan he fast mery crye But [Chrismas] wold his deth lye *c* 1450 LYDG *Mum & Sothsg* (Percy Soc 16) Anon they haue hym lyed Vnto the temple 1563 WINJET *Wks* (1890) II 36 Þat quhilk wes meikle mischtir, suld be exe pledit, and hyit away 1575 J SHUTE *Commun Conform* in Hazl *Dodsley* III 204 A man is well hied to trust to thee

5 with adv accusative, usually *to hie one's way*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5000 (Cott) And hijd þam þar wat [Edin hied þam in þar way] fol swiþe 1820 KEATS *Lamia* II 1 xx, On the hinder hied his way 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist of Bees* I 18 It hies its way down the valley

6 Hie, hy, *sb Obs* Forms 1 hiġ, hiġ, 4 hi, hii, hiȝ, hiȝe, hyȝe, hiy, (hoeȝe, hogh), 4–5 hie, high(e, 4–6 hy, hye, 5 hyȝe [? Hie *v* cf *haste* vb and sb Obs in Lng bef 1500, in 5c soon after 1600] Haste, speed Chiefly in *phr in hie*, in haste, with haste, quickly, soon often added merely for rime's sake

a 1300 *Cursor M* 21686 (Cott) Þai Sainte Myrge for Wiþh mikell hih þatt weȝe *c* 1375 *Sc Poems Reign Rob* 269 in *O E Misc* 230 After what Mihel fede him in his parandys to ajue hede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 21675 (Cott) Þat I wil hize in hiȝ[e or hye hye], *rime* medi *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 11 He þat his swa3 ȝet hogh on his way *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 9530 Þe knyȝt he wold, Þat hade no hyȝ, Þe lond fram hande nede *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* xxvii 3, Wherfore he wente vnto Ragan in hye *c* 1475 *Anal Scalacron* 56 (Dubrovn) He be3ynt 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxiii 323 With speid thay ran in hy *a* 1605 MONT *Counsir Mar. Poems* lx 46 Ihe quhilk but dowt wil be my bedell In hy

Hence **Hieful** *a*, speedy, hasty, quick, prompt *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 50 Schrift schal beon ofte imaked, hiþful, edmod

Hie, high, *int* Sc and *north dial* [Cf HI *int*] The call to a horse to turn to the left (the opposite of *haw*)

1825 JAMIESON, *Hie Wo*, a phrase addressed to horses when the driver wishes them to incline to the left, *Kerl Iv exist*[*C*] 169 Hie hie hie he ha he ha Language to horses! *To come towards you Hie* is used in all the border counties of England and Scotland *Hie here, come altho*, not common in the Midland counties of Scotland 1863 MORTON *Cycl Agric* (ed 3) I 128 To mish, *Hupp*, To left, *Hie*

Hence **Hie** *v* 2 *trans* to direct a horse to the left (by the call)

1851 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* (ed 2) I 183/1 *Hupping*, the horse constantly from you, until about half the dist on is ploughed, and then *hieing*, that is towards you *Ibid* I 277 2 By *hieing* the horses towards him

Hie see HIE, HEO, HI *pron* **Hie,** obs f HIGH *a* and *v*

‖ **Hielaman** (hi lămăn) *Australia* Also **hiele** , **heela** [A corruption of native Australian name *Aimano, c lee man., Hilaman*] The narrow belt of the Australian aborigines, made of bark or wood (Morris *Austral Eng*)

[1798 D COLLINS *Acc N S Wales* I 611 *Jeemong* shield made of bark] 1839 T L MITCHELL *3 Exp E Australia* II 349 Here I saw a native in the shield or buckler of these people 1852 MUNDY *Antipodes* II 1856) II 2 The helemon or shield is a piece of wood, about two and a half feet long, rudely cut to a point at each end, and painted in three four inches wide at the broadest part 1873 J H STEPHENS *Black Country* xix 206 No faint fu hearing of the sudden burning, Of shields and woman-hair, either a-singing

b Comb **Hielaman tree,** the Bitter-wing Gourd, *Erythrina vespertilio*, used by the Australian aborigines for making their shields (Morris)

Hieland, obs and Sc var HIGHLAND

Hield, heild, heald (hild) *v Obs or dial* Forms 1 hyldan, hyldan, healdan, (1–4 gehyldan), 2–5 hylde, heilde, 2–3 healden, hælden, 4 heyld, (heill), 4–5 held, heelde, hilde, 4 6 held, hield(e, hylde, 5–7 heeld *q dial* heald See also HELD *v* 2, HELE *v* 1 *Pa t* i hylde, 3 heolde, held(e, halde, 4 held(e, helte, hilde, 5, 9 Sc) held, also held-, helided(e, etc *Pa pple* i hylded, 4 helded, held, etc. [OI *hylda*n, late WS *hyldan*, Icelandic *hella*n, Angl *helldan* = OS *-helidan* (*af helidan* to declive) MDu MLG *helden*, Du *hellen* to slope, overhang, OHG *helidan* (*–halidan*), MHG *helde* n to incline, lean, —OI cut type**halþan*, f **halþo-*, OHG *halt*, OI *healdr*, ON *hallr* inclined, sloping, bent to one side]

I Intransitive uses

1 To bend downwards or to one side, to lean, incline, slope *Obs* or *dial* (See also HELE *v* 1)

888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxiii § 4 Hēa is healt, ā nne healle *c* 1205 LAY 2 6442 Ausiun i cneowe heulde Adulun i þoc wolk *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 24407 Þai lete he dun hi leuerl heuld *c* 1440 HYLTON's *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) II xxv, A cyte sette vpon an hylle heldinge to the southe 1483 *Cath Angl* 186/2 *To Held*, to bowe 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* III 82 This quikly carvell Now sank ochu low, now hie to heum vpbrobbit 1530 PALSGR 538/1 I hylde, I leane on the one syde as a hous or shyp or any other vessell *Ibid* 538/2 I lye for the bede bedyssh to hylde 1559 MORWING *Herbal* 3/1 Let it be laid in a shely hichlow, towarde the sun syde 1687 CAST *Smith Gunnery* 81 A Ship will heel or hold to Starboord or Larboord that is to that side shee doth leane most 1698 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Hield-board* 1706, (ed 6) 1906 *Held*, a term in Navigation as Ship holds that is, leans most to that side 1825 BROCKETT, *Heald*, to incline, to bend latterly

†**b** To low, submit *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2435 All folk to rome sold hald And tribage, als til held yeld 13 *Coerde L* 791 Hevci I stope or held I hope neuer to be schald *c* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1622 Nouthire hayland I haue no hilded him nouther

†**2** To sink, droop, decline, fall, to come or go down (*lit* and *fig*) *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 3915 Sudden he adun hulde *Ibid* 16478 Hco wuneu a þan hoheue þat he wiþ nan helden *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* cx 12 (Cn 11) Mane daies ale schadwe helded þat *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 6431 (Fairf) Be he sunne be gan to held. Wiþ tased was he, þe felde *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1622 Nouthire hylds all to hewyn foure hondis be tweue *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* 4444 Ismael so Gemendes smet That Generides began to helde, Welnigh he had goon to ground

†**3** To bend one's course, turn in a particular direction, to take one s way, to go or come *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 6115 He to scipe wende And fram þan londe hielde. *Ibid* 20088 Arthur hilde Ouer Mudy betti buscnil cnihten 13 *E E Misc* P B 37 Pan he harlot with haste heilded to be table 13 *Cœur de Lor* 3952 Penna pay hilden to leuene

†**4** To turn away or aside (*lit* and *fig*) *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 8878 A weiward he halde, and nolde hit sheren *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xxiii[i] 3 Alle heiled þei samen a *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 83 Sche heilded soone hir vyzinhad *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xiii 4 All þat heilded, to galen þat ere made vnprofitable

5 To incline *to*, to be of the parts of, take up with, favour *Obs* or *dial*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17462 All þat wit him heilded or held *Ibid* 18615 Þat was a man held ont to right, Conclus to nam he held 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxi 21 He held to vs langynge helde 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 155 It [valour] wald till hardyment hald [= *ne* heyld, heill] ay With thi away war the fely 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Heald*, to be favourable to, 'he healds au to yan side

II Transitive uses

†**6** To cause to take a downward or sloping position; to incline, bow, bend *about Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11771 (Edin) To drinken þat he sholde spelien wreche he men, ober rather heiden hut ut þene man hermede bodi þan he hem 1325 *Metr Hom* 82 Mi hakbken eoh and wiu bende me wonden *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxi 13 As wakes I am hole 1382 WYCLIF *Num* iii 4 [He] he[elde [1388 schedde] out þe hise indignacioun *a* 1450 PECOCK *Repr* III xiii 371 In this dai wenesun is holden into the chirche of God 1694 KAY *Wks* (1760) 24 *To Held sail*, &c, when you pour out of a Pot 1807 *Vision Rhymes* II 30 Some they helt it [drink] down so fast, they soun cud hardly sit

Hence Hie held *ppl a*, inclined, tilted, **Hie ld** *ing vbl sb*, sloping, declension, pouring out, **Hie lding** *ppl a*, leaning, sloping, turning (*lit* and *fig*)

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xiii 4 [But 3e Ms a heldcand wiþ man þe, And ist me awai[doune put *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xiii 4 With þat heldynge þat ere made vnprofitable *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (Ninian) 1 Of hyldyng wes of Martis house *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 23 Pat y be no þing heldande To loue vereili be worldis wele *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 234/2 Heldyng, or lowyng, *inclinatio* 1687-47 FLETHAM *Assertio* II xxxvi 269 Pleasure is at best but a hilded vessell

†Hield, heeld, heald, *sb Obs* Forms 1–5 hilde, 2 hulde (*n* , 4–5 held, 6 heild, 9 **heald** [OE **hilde, hyld, helde*, wk fem f *hyldan* see HIELD *v* But in later use ɪ-ɪs formed anew from the vb stem]

1 A slope, incline, declivity

1243 *Charter* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 418 Donne ud Long Sharue dic, od Sharu cliffes mor8 hyldi an *a* 1000 *Ags Ps* in Wr Wülcker 205 36 *Dunum, i. d ascensu* hilde Lush steal *a* 1000 *Metrical Calend* 33 In unsem lithche an mid here mulber hilde in to ane bare felde *c* 1250 *Hymn to God* 22 in *Trin Coll Hom* App 258 In helden and in hulle 13 *Gaw Hartre* A 3402 Pe water pipe lo3 ten be held *a* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* xi 1222 Neiþe fro þe hilles 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol 48 Montayns toppis sleikit wyth snaw our hilles

b *On held* in a bent or stooping posture

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 154 So I hobylle alle on held That unethes may I walk for eld

2 *fig* Inclination, declension, decline

13 *E E Allit P* B 1520 As vchon hade hym in hele, he haled of be cuppe 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* Ep Ded (1871) 14 His purse is on the held

3 *Naut* = HELE *sb* 2

1867 SWEET *Sailor's Word-Bk. Heald*, the heel over the grounded ship

Hield, obs. pa. t. of HOLD *v.*

Hielding, sec. HILDING *a.*

Hielmite (hi·lmoit). *Min.* [Named 1860 *(Hjelmé)*, after the Swedish chemist P. J. Hjelm (1746–1813).] A black strongly tantalitic of iron and other bases, found as a massive mineral

1854 *Dana Syst. Min.* (ed. 3) 577 Hielmite ... new tantalate found at Kimito, in Sweden 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed. 5) 413 Hielmite.

Hiely, var. HEELY *a.* &c., *Obs.*, haughty

Hiemal (hoi·măl), *a.* Now *rare*. Also hy- [ad. L. *hiemālis*, f. *hiems* winter. Cf. F. *hiémal*.] Of or belonging to winter; wintry.

Hiemal line (now *rare*): the tropic of Capricorn at which the sun arrives at the winter solstice.

c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S.T.S.) xiv. 18 Or sound of lak shall be reckoned fonds | And somerall the nichts ma mvall 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* III. (ed. 2) 71 ob. Some [Signs &c. called] Hyemall or Tramall, i. *Capra cornu Ignarios*, and *Tauro* 1695 HOLDER *Harmony* II. *xxvii.* 211 Betwixt the Antarctick and the Hyemal lines 1694 WEST *Masonic Script. II. iii.* Awaken, and accustoming from their Hyemal sleep 1888 *Scots Law Rep.* 15 May 474 The first minuter delighted in the hyemal part

Hiemate (hoi·mĕit), *v. rare.* Also hy- [f. L. *hiemāt-*, ppl. stem of *hiemare* to winter: f. *hiems* winter.] *intr.* To winter, hibernate

1623 COCKERAM, *Hiemate*, to winter or winter in a place. *a* 1720 C. SMART *Hop-Yard* (R. Supp.) Whistling Linus comp., With all his wedded insects in thy lands To hyemate 1799 H. S. BOASE (title of) *Hiemat. Diet.*

† **Hiema·tical**, *a. Obs. rare* [irreg. f. L. *hiems* + -ATIC + -AL.] = HIEMAL.

1631 *Celestina* xix. 159 O nice hyematicall and wintrely months!

† **Hiema·tion**. *Obs. rare.* Also hy- [ad. L. *hiemātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *hiemāre* to HIEMATE.] The spending of the winter, wintering

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Hyemation* a wintering 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* xxv. 197 Hyemation, in such Countries as in our Climate, is necessary 1690 — *Tel. to Pepys Ang. in Pepys's Diary* 1885 IX. 64, I hope, however to get home against the end of October for the hyemation of my sweet Mistress

‖ **Hiems** (hoi·mz) *Obs.* Also 5 yemps, 6 hiemps [L. = winter.] Winter, esp. in poet personification

c 1450 LYDG. *Secrees* 1446 Yemps auith the ende of Feb. marye 1568 T. HOWELL *Devices* (1879) 24 Now Hiemps heapes the dyke, with snow and shewes her frostie face 1605 *Tymme Chron. Hist. to Bullein's Dial.* III. 23 Where frosty Hyems with an yse Mee strikes dead all living things

Hiena, obs. form of HYENA

Hiend, Hienoshe, obs. ff. HIND, HIGHNESS

Hier, obs. form of HIRE *sb.* and *v.*

Hieracte (hoi·răktē). *Eccl. Hist.* [ad. mod. L. *Hieracitæ* followers of HIERAX: see below.] A follower of Hierax, an Egyptian ascetic (*c* 300 A.D.), who denied the resurrection of the body, and taught that celibacy is required for Christian perfection, etc.

1585 T. ROGERS *Anat. Art* (1607) 254 The Hieracites who have a phantasy, that no children departing this life before they come unto 7 years of discretion can be saued, shall be saued. 1745 A. BUTLER *Lives of Saints* (1756) I. 70 A subtle heretic of the sect of the Hieracites

‖ **Hieracium** (hoiĕrē·ĭŏm). [L. *hieracium* (*c* 100 A.D.), *hierāca* name of a plant, f. *hierāx* hawk.] A large genus of Composite plants mostly with yellow flowers, called in Eng. Hawkweed

1664 EVELYN *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 229 June ... Flowers in Prime, Geranium Batrachioides ... 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. 180 Columbines, and Hieraciums 1806 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Young Philosopher* vi. 360 Her room was various tribe

Hiera co-, combining form of Gr. *hierós*, sacred, hawk, as in **Hieraco·phic** *a.* [Gr. *sophia* skill], pertaining to the management of hawks

Hieracosphinx (hoiĕrăkŏsfĭnks) *Egypt. Antiq.*, a hawk headed sphinx

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. *Dict. Hieroglyph.* 2 Modern Practitioners understand by the Hieraco-sphinx, they do of the Geoponick, Hieraconphin, or Cynocatic Physicks

Hiera picra (hoi·ră pi·krā) *Pharmacy* [mod. L. *picra* (of *lepís* (*lepíd-*) sacred), a name given to many medicines in the Greek pharmacopœia + *mikrá*, fem. of *mikrós* bitter.] The form in quot. 1400 is from OF. *gregorgue*.]

A purgative drug composed of aloes and vanilla bark, sometimes mixed with honey and other ingredients. Also corruptly *hickery pickery*, *hicra picra*, *hiera piggy piggy*, which see.

1379–80 *Durh. MS. Rolls Kell.* In dit. hic de Gum pagry, xiid. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 238 Item put entrip in puluis. 1616 BULLOKAR, *Hiera picra* often used in Physicke to purge Choler out of the Stomacke 1677 WOOD *Life & Hist.* II. 278, 6 pills of *Hiera picra*. 1754 MRS. DELANY *Life & Corr.* (1861) III. 268 He takes nervous draughts and *hiera picra* 1896 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 6/6 Charged with unlawfully conveying a packet of hiera picra, a powerful drug, into Holloway Gaol

b. *fig.* (with allusion to the etymology)

a 1630 S. WARD *Serm.* (1862) 76 (D.) There is too much of this bitter *picra* of the Pharisees in all our books of controversies

Hierarch (hoi·rāak), and *sb.* Also 6 **ierarch** [ad. med. L. *hierarcha* a Gr. *hierárchēs* steward or president of sacred rites, high priest, f. *hierós* sacred + *archein*, *archos*, ruling, ruler]

† **A** *adj.* Having rule in holy things, or among the holy ones: applied to certain orders of angels (*Obs.*) (Cf. HIERARCHAL 1.)

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* Her Awa, Of thordens of angelis ye be ser-ch and nin tronfly]

B *sb.* **1** One who has rule or authority in holy things, an ecclesiastical ruler or potentate, a chief priest, a chief prelate, an archbishop

1574 *Life 30th Ep. Contesh* Io Rob. Dub. The two Hierarches of Canterbure and Yorke 1640 HARWARD *Fun. Rites* 40 The Hierarch and his Priests ... invites to be Preached or Hierarchs 1641 MILTON *Ch. Gov.* I. (1831) 115 Their great Hierarch the Pope 1845 S. WARD *Hieron. Rel. Brit.* III. xxxvii. 1-7 Nothing was farther from the thoughts of its hierarch than any serious purpose of self-amendment 1879 FARRAR *St. Paul* I. 204 On the first summons of Peter and John before the Hierarchs

2 Applied to an archangel, also to Christ, as commander of the celestial HIERARCHY

1667 MILTON *P. L.* V. 468 To whom the winged Hierarch [Raphael] replied 1871 ALEX. in the Priestly Hierarch, in the bright stand then left his Powers, to seize Possession of the Garden 1885 MILVAIN *Lat. Ode* V. 13 Subject to the Hierarch of the Celestial Hierarchy

Hierarchal (hoiĕrā·rkăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL.] Of or belonging to a hierarch or a hierarchy

1561 THOS. NORTON *Ordin. Anabaptists* 8 b, 130 Enemies to the Hierarchall & all parteinyng 1573 J. KING *Exposit. Daniel* (MS.) For When first created uprising from the sound Of hierarchal harmony! 1824 SOUTHEY *Bk. of Ch.* (1841) 171 An hierarchal government, like that of the Romans, or the Dons of Spain

Hierarchic (hoiĕrā·rkik), *a.* [ad. Gr. *hierapchikós* f. *hierapchēs* HIERARCH see IC. Cf. F. *hiérarchique*.] Of or belonging to a hierarchy

1681 *Trial Jane C. Roch's &c.* To enforce Humane Rites and Ceremonies and establish Hierarchick Polity in the Church 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 64 An empire, of which the Dalai Lama is the hierarchic head 1853 *Tait's Mag.* XX. 388 All the hierarchic and aristocratic traditions and prejudices of Europe 1859 *Fraser's Mag.* LIX. 106 The hierarchic shape, which governed the body which still called itself the Sanhedrim

Hiera rchical, *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL.]

† **1** Belonging to the angelic hierarchy. *Obs.*

1471 RIPLEY *Compl. Alch.* Pref. in *Ashm.* (1652) 121 Of Hierarchicall Jubylestes the gratuiant glorifycation

2 Belonging to a priestly hierarchy, or body of ecclesiastical rulers

1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* in *Ar.* (1636) 518 In the Councell, where principally the image of the Hierarchie ill ought ought to be seene? 1692 WOOTTON tr. *Millon's Def. Pop.* Pref. 15 An Hierarchical Tyranny, under a Cloak of Religion 1738 *Bolingbroke's Parties* 14 The Excesses of Hierarchical and Monarchical Power interpreted in the Measure, which follow'd 1882 R. H. HUTTON *Ess.* I. 243 The principle of Church development was exchanged for a principle of hierarchic aggrandisement

3 Belonging or according to a regular gradation of orders, ranks, or ranks. See HIERARCHY 4

1832 tr. *Simonde's Hist. Rep.* in. 56 The nobles were not united by the hierarchic connection of the feudal system 1838 SYDNEY SMITH *Elem. Intell. Philos.* Wks. 1859 I. 148 The mutual influence of the sciences has been quite independent of any supposed hierarchic arrangement 1897 CALE & N. MAUDE *Talbot's Comedy's Journal* I. 1 Beneath the hierarchic ranks, owing to move, because he had received no orders from his hierarchical chief

Hierarchically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In the manner of a hierarchy. From a hierarchical point of view, in a graduated order

1624 CATAKER *Translat.* 97 Religiously and hierarchically that is, by commeth an Hierarch or a Bishop 1832 SOUTHEY *Life & Corr.* (1850) IV. 240 To look upon the Church and its ranks, and to connect them hierarchically one with the other 1882 J. SMART *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 1874 Hierarchically the county [Portugal] is divided into four provinces

Hierarchism. [f. HIERARCH (or HIERARCHY) + -ISM.] Hierarchical practice and principles, hierarchical system

1846 WORCESTER, *Hierarchism*, KELLY 1852 PUSEY *Hippolytus* II. iii. 184–91 141 She establishes Catholic hierarchism without its hierarchical independence in reference to the State 1873 BROWN *Dict. Bible* IV. 3/1 Of the two dominant hierarchisms of the West is manifest in the opposite way between Greek and Latin Church architecture

Hierarchist (hoiĕrărkist) [f. as prec. + -IST.] An adherent or supporter of a hierarchy

1640 Br. HALL *Epis.* I. xi. 4. The Achillean argument of the Hierarchists 1644 JEANES *Angel of Eph.* 43 That angry men will not be pleased with Hierarchists for the maintenance of their Episcopall Monarchie 1888–3 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I. 955 His little church at Norwich was persecuted by separatists as well as by hierarchists

Hierarchize, *v. nonce-wd.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] *trans.* To arrange in a hierarchy or gradation of orders

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Mar. 4/1 The mill-ons of population that it contains seem to a Frenchman how to England so strongly hierarchised that he can but feel bewildered 1897 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 5/6 A rustic people that was never hierarchised

Hierarchy (hoiĕrărki) Forms **a** 4 6 **ierarchie**, **y**, **e**, **gerarchie**, **y**(**e**, 5 **hierachye**, 5–6 **jerarchy**(**e**, (6 *sc* **cherarchy**, **jerarche**) **β** 6–7 **hierarchie**, 7– **hierarchy** [ME. *hierarchie* (14th c. in Halt. Durh.), *gerarchia* (14th c. in Lattc.) = F. *gerarchie*, ad. late L. *hierarchia* for *hierarchia* a Gr. *hierapchía* the power or rule of a *hierapchēs* (HIERARCH), episcopate. The initial Gr. *e*-, treated consonantally in late L. gave *j*-, *g*- in the Romanic langs., and so in ME. The later *β* forms, like mod. F. *hiérarchie*, are directly ad. *hierarchia*.]

1 Each of the three divisions of angels, every one comprising three orders, in the system of Dionysius the Areopagite: see note s.v. CHERUB. Also, the collective body of angels, the angelic host

a 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 328 Per ben pese ierarchius 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* II. viii. (1495) 33 The hyghest ierarchye of angels conteyneth thre ordres Seraphin, Cherubyn and Trones 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 24 b/1 Saint denys in the booke of gerarchye of holy angelis in the vii. chapytre saith *Ibid.* 178 b/1 He semed yt all the Jerarchyes lyft her up 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlvii. 57 The blisfull somme of cherarchy 1528 LANDESAY *Dreme* 524 Thir ordoures nyne thay ar full plesandlye Deuydit in to ierarchies three

B. 1531 ELYOT *Gov.* I. ii, Ministres, whome he hath constituted to be in diuers degrees called hierarchies 1574 NEWTON *Health Mag.* Epist. to the Lord conduct you to the ioyes of his glorious hierarchie 1591 GREENE *Maidens Dr.* (N.) Ill place has almost among the hierarchies 1. 1631 DONNE *Poems* (1650) 255 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V. 601 So sang the Hierarchies. *a* 1711 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet Wks. 1721 II. 3 By Boundless Love in Eternal Light, Angelick Hierarchies to Hymn excite 1860 PUSEY *Min. Prophets* 515 A subordinate order in the heavenly Hierarchy

2 *transf.* of other beings *sec* quots

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) xviii. 933 Syth Denys speketh of three hierarchyes, the fyrste is aboue heuen and stondeth in three persones i. e. the Trinite; the second in heuen and stondeth in holy angelis; the thyrde is vnder heuen and stondyth in prelates 1450 *Myrr. on Church* 274 *Arma ecclesie*, the three hierarchyes of heuen, the sonne, the starres, the mone 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc. World* iii. (Lucifer) ceaseth not still to oppose his hierarchy to the celestial 1820 KEATS *Ode to Psyche* 25 I coveted nought for Cupid or Hierarchy

2 Rule or dominion in holy things, priestly rule or government, a system of ecclesiastical rule

1563–87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1684) III. 469 He speaketh of the Ecclesiastical Hierarchy or Regiment 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 216 The principall stayes and prouide pillers of this Jerarchy 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 509 To reforme Hierarchy by Anarchy, a Remedy worse then the Disease 1674 HICKMAN *Quinquart. Brut. Enq.* 14 The Regiment maintainers of Hierarchy and Ceremonies 1841 *Catholicus Hist. Antiq. & Pres.* (1848) 116 An unlimited centralisation of ecclesiastical power 1851 H. MARTINEAU *Hist. France* V. 1877) III. 75 A scheme of a hierarchy which might easily become a despotism

b *gen.* Rule, dominion. *Obs.*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 145 All the londe about, Which stant under his [the king's] gerarchie

3 *trans.* The collective body of ecclesiastical rulers, an organized body of priests or clergy in successive orders or grades

1619 BRENT in *Narr. Counc. Trent* (1676) 553 Others placed this Hierarchy in Orders only, alledging Dionysius, who in naming the Hierarchys, in each mention of none but of Deacons, Priests, and Bishops 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 148 The Pope and all the English Hierarchy conspire with Stephen against Maud 1738 WESLEY *Journal* (1909) I. xxxv. 108, I they once reveal'd the Hierarchy, And shew'd the Mitres sacred Power 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Relig.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 100 We have the best-endowed of science, and education: there is nothing left but to quit

4 A body of persons or things ranked in grades, orders, or classes, one above another, *spec.* in *Natural Science* and *Logic*, a system or series of terms of successive rank (as *classes*, *orders*, *genera species*, etc.), used in classification

1643 MILTON *Divorce* viii (1851) 45 There is no certain scale of duties, there is a certain Hierarchy of upper and lower commands 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* I. xvi. 536 Those who, in the Imperial hierarchy, were distinguished by the title of Respectable, formed an intermediate class between the illustrious prefects and the honourable magistrates of the provinces 1864 BURTON *Scot. Abr.* I. ii. 58 The world knows how difficult it is to transfer any person from one social hierarchy into his exact place in another 1869 ROBERTS *Logic* iv. 69 We have in each case a hierarchy of Genera 1875 MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* xiii. 375 There is a Hierarchy, of Being, and God is the Lord of all, and this Hierarchy of Being is also a Hierarchy of Intelligence

Hieratic (hoiĕră·tik), *a.* [ad. L. *hieraticus* a Gr. *hieratikós* priestly, sacerdotal, devoted to sacred purposes, f. **hierátes* or vbl. adj. from *hierómai* to be a priest.]

1 Pertaining to or used by the priestly class, used in connexion with sacred subjects: *spec.* applied to a style of ancient Egyptian writing (called *hieratikē* by Clement of Alexandria, *c* A.D. 200), which consisted of abridged forms of hieroglyphics

1669 GALE *Crt. Gentiles* I. xi. 64 Hieratic [letters], used by those who write of Sacred 1771 W. JONES *God Feth* 69 The next in order was the hieratic, or the writing used by the religious scribes and priests 1850 LITTLEDALE *Clerical Dict.* (ed. 3) 218 The hieratic character seems to have arisen in the transference of hieroglyphics, particularly the phonetic portion of them, to papyrus by the abbreviation and simplification of signs 1859 GLADSTONE *Homer* II. 165 Some other country having, like Egypt, an hieratic, and also a demotic tongue 1862 RAWLINSON *Anc. Mon.* I. iv. 81 This mode of writing has been called without much reason 'the hieratic' 1883 SAYCE *Fresh Light fr. Anc. Mon.* 86 It was from the hieratic forms of the Egyptian letter that the Phœnician letters

were derived 1886 Lowell *Orat Harvard* 8 Nov Wks VI 147 The teaching of Hebrew, in the academic sense

b *Hieratic paper* = Hieratica

1896 [see Hieratical] 1895 *Hounsh Words* XII 67 The old hieratic paper soon lost its prestige

c Applied to a style of art (esp Egyptian or Greek), in which earlier types or methods, fixed by religious tradition, are conventionally adhered to. Also *fig*

1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* I 176 Art in all its stages, from the rudest of the archaic or hieratic paintings to the finest design and finish of the Macedonian times 1846 C Maitland *Ch Catacombs* 230 The intaglios of Kamai, almost the best hieratic work in existence 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* xxii 710 Sculptured in what is called the hieratic attitude, that is, with the left arm down and pressed close to the body

d Appropriate to sacred persons or duties

1866 J Martineau *Ess* I 4 It speaks with heroic grandeur 1885 Pater *Marius* I 32 A sort of hieratic beauty and orderliness in the conduct of life 1893 *Nation* 9 Feb 103/1 they have a sort of hieratic calm and peace

2 *gen* Priestly, sacerdotal

1859 S Sharpe *Hist Egypt* xvi § 6 II 199 Learned in the ten books, called hieratic, relating to the laws, the gods, the management of the temples, and the revenue 1871 Morley *Crit Misc* 343 *note*, The essentially heraldic monarchies 1885 W H Payne *Compayre's Hist Pedagogy* 15 It [education in the East] was administered by the hieratic class 1893 in Barrows *Parl Relig* I 663 The Law and the Prophets constituted the hieratic Hebrew books

‖ **Hieratica** (haiĕrɛ·tikă) [L *hieratica* (sc *charta* or *pappirus*), fem of *hieraticus* (sc. prec.)] Papyrus of the finest quality, in ancient Egypt appropriated to sacred writings

Now, a trade name of a special quality of paper

1892 Gell *Pompeiana* II 184 There was the *hieratica* and common waste paper

Hiera tical, *a* [f as Hieratic + al] = Hieratic

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Hieraticall*, sacred, holy, destined to things sacred 1727 As Hieratick Paper, fine Paper, Dedicated only to Religious Books 1685 H More *Illustr* 324 The Hieratical power, ruling this beast 1893 W M Flinders *Egypt* I 206 Several hieratical papyri which we possess are dated from the Ramesseum 1884 *Harper's Mag* May 836/1 Animals painted with a hieratical rigidity

Hiera·tico-, combining form of Gr *ἱερατικός*. Hieratic, as in **Hiera ticopoli tical** *a*, combining priestly and political characters

1685 H More *Illustr* 395 The secular or Civil part of the Hierarchopolitical Head of the Beast

Hieroo, hierche, obs ff Hearse *sb*, Hirsh

Hierd(e, obs. f Herd *sb*1 and 2 **Hierer, Hierling,** obs ff. Hirer, Hirrling

Hiero-, before a vowel **hier-**, combining form of Gr *ἱερός* sacred, holy. See the following words, **Hierocracy** (haiĕrɔ·krăsi) [See -cracy]

1 The rule of priests or religious dignitaries, government by priests or ecclesiastics = Hierarchy 2

1794 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XV 184 Under the hierocracy of Palestine, and in the feudal ages of Europe 1801 T Jefferson *Writ* (1830) III 469 Vermont will emerge next, because least under the yoke of hierocracy 1839 Gladstone *Glean* IV viii 136 1892 A B Bruce *Apologetics* ii viii 280 The age of the hierocracy, when priests and scribes have rule, not only failed to produce new prophets but became unpalatable of suppressing the old ones

2 *concr* A body of ruling priests or ecclesiastics = Hierarchy 3

1828 Southey in *Q Rev* XXXVIII 579 It is thus her archy, or hierocracy, who are to be come the efficient and ruling instruments for tranquilizing Ireland

Hierocratic (haiĕrɔkræ·tik), *a* [f as prec sec 1c] Of or pertaining to a hierocracy

1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Wind* 1 994 By hieocratic empire, more or less irresponsible to men 1880 Conder *Hand bk to Bible* 31 126 The rule and government of the Hebrew people were hierocratic

Hierocra·tical, *a* [f as prec + al] = prec 1799 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 420 [Their] constitution was hierocratical

Hierodule (haiĕrŏdiul) *Gr Antiq*, cte [fad late L *hierodūli* us, a (tr *ἱερόδουλος* (masc and fem.), f *ἱερόν* (neut of *ἱερός* used subst.) temple + *δοῦλος* slave The L pl *hierodūli*, and a fem pl *hierodūlæ*, occur in Eng writers]

A slave (of either sex) dwelling in a temple, and dedicated to the service of a god

'Esp applied to the public courtesans or votaries of Aphrodite at Corinth,' Liddell & Scott

1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I v 318 Sent to Delphi with a company of other *hierodules* 1839 Leitch *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) § 422 An ivory Aphrodite is celebrated by her hierodulæ in myrtle bowers 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 29 Apr 316/2 The Amazons, that is, the warrior priestesses, or hierodules, of the Cappadocian Hittites

So **Hierodu lic** *a*, belonging to a hierodule

1885 Black *Wellhausen's Prolog Hist Israel* IV i 123 Captives were employed to do hierodulic service

Hierogamy (haiĕrɔ·gămi). [f Hiero + Gr *-γαμια* marriage] A sacred marriage

1882 Mary Lockwood *Lenormant's Beginn Hist* App 11 18 550 The hierogamy of Zeus and Europa was annually celebrated at Gortyna in Crete

Hieroglyph (haiĕ·rŏglif), *sb* Also 6 **gierolife** [Back-formation from Hieroglyphic. cf *F hiéroglyphe* (1576 in Hatz-Darm.) The Gr *ἱερογλύφος* meant 'a carver of hieroglyphics' of sense 3 With the *gr-* form, cf F *gyeroglyphique* (Cotgr) and It, and see Hierarchy]

1 A hieroglyphic character, a figure of some object, as a tree, animal, etc, standing for a word (or, afterwards, in some cases, a syllable or sound), and forming an element of a species of writing found on ancient Egyptian monuments and records, thence extended to such figures similarly used in the writing of other races Also, a writing consisting of characters of this kind

1598 Florio, *Geroglifico*, a gierolife, mystically or enigmatically written 1623 Lisle *Du Bartas* 1 ii 1 Hieroglyphs 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* I 376 The swan was certainly the hieroglyph of the country 1832 *Fraser's Mag* III 12 These Hieroglyphs are a true Sacred Writing 1859 Geldart & Lyall *Lamb* 315 The hieroglyphs were generally coloured on the great monuments 1876 Birch *Egypt* 9 The hieroglyphs were generally coloured 1878 Tayler in *Somthing Hap* VI 532 Secret symbols and hieroglyphs, which described the concealed doctrines 1892 Swinburne *Songs before Sunrise, Pilgrims* 27 For on your brows we trace Immortal testimonies, An hieroglyph of sorrow, a fiery sign 1896 G F Chambers *Astron* 890 One of the signs or hieroglyphs in the centre of the Table

b *Hieroglyphic* A piece of writing difficult to decipher

1875 L Morris *Frederic* VI iii *Songs Two W* Ser III (1878) 149 His writing Was so clear, and skilful and fine, That I set him the task to decipher The hieroglyphs which are mine

3 One who makes hieroglyphic inscriptions *rare*

1765 J Harmer *Obs* I xiii 418 The Egyptian priests, who belonged to the priestly caste, and who as primary business was to make hieroglyphic and other inscriptions

Hieroglyph, *v* [f as prec] *trans* To represent by a hieroglyph, to write in hieroglyphs

1824 Mahon tr *Allemand's Gnomon* I 158 And there fore the Egyptians, when they would Hieroglyfie a King, and by some mystical Cyphers expresse his vigilancie, they did put a Scorpion, a Crocodile, with an eye on the top of the head

1867 De Morgan in *Athenæum* 20 July 71/1 The brakes are indeed alive, and the evidence is hieroglyphed upon them but how are we to read it?

Hieroglyphed (-glif), *a* [f Hieroglyph *sb* or *v*] **a** Written in hieroglyphs **b** Inscribed with hieroglyphs.

1879 J Ashton *Chap Life* iv 84 The first hieroglyphed sarcophagus we had yet seen 1881 *Academy* No 457/2 *note* These hieroglyphed names are phonetically spelled

Hieroglypher, *rare*. [f Gr *ἱερογλύφος* carver of hieroglyphics + -er] One who writes in hieroglyphs

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 573 *note*, Christopher was first so painted of some Egyptian or Hieroglypher

Hieroglyphic (haiĕrŏglĭ·fik), *a* and *sb* Also 6-7 hy-, -glii-, -f-, -ique, -ik-e, -ick, 7 gie [ad F *hiéroglyphique* (1529 in Hatz Darm) or late L. *hieroglyphicus*, a Gr *ἱερογλυφικός*, f *ἱερός* sacred + *γλύφειν* carve (cf *γλυφανίς*) The adj was used subst by Plutarch, *τὰ ἱερογλυφικὰ* (sc *γράμματα*) letters, writing, whence *hieroglyphics*]

A *adj*

1 Of the nature of an Egyptian or similar hiero glyph (sense 1), written in or consisting of hiero glyphics

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholas's Voy* II xvi 50 A fair obeliquue 50 cubits high beset with letters Hieroglifiqque

1626 Sydenham *Poems* (1904) 32 Translated into Hieroglyphick Characters 1726 Dr Fog *Hist Druids* II vi (1846) 91 In the old writings of the Egyptians I mean their hieroglyphic writing 1857 Max Muller *Chips* (1880) I x 261 The Chinese was in its origin a hieroglyphic system. 1879 Lubbock *Addr Prof & Educ* x 186 The Rosetta stone containing an inscription in three characters, hieroglyphic, enhorial, and Greek

2 *trans* and *fig* Of the nature of a hieroglyph (sense 2), having a hidden meaning, symbolical, emblematic

1647 Cowley *Mistr*, *Soul* iii, So that all fair Species be Hieroglyphicks of Offices 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hieroglyphick Marks* (in Palmestry), those winding Lines and Wrinkles in the Hand, by which the Professours of that vain Science pretend to foretell strange things 1878 C Stanford *Symb Christ* vii 175 It looked in hieroglyphic language the truth

3 Containing or inscribed with hieroglyphs

1663 Cowley *Verses Sev Occas*, *Complaint* 1, A wondrous Hieroglyphick Robe she wore 1678 Cotes (*title*) Nolens Volens together with the Youths' Hieroglyphick Bible

4 *humorously* Difficult to decipher

1896 Olmsted *Slave States* I A hieroglyphic scrawl

B *sb*

1 *orig* in pl = Gr *τὰ ἱερογλυφικά* The characters or mode of writing used by the ancient Egyptians (or by transference, other peoples), consisting of figures of objects directly or figuratively representing words (*pictura-writing*), or, in certain circumstances, syllables or letters The sing is rarely used see Hieroglyph

1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 149 The same that the auncient Hieroglyphians weare with the Ægiptians. 1611 Cotgr *Caracteres, hyeroglyphicks* all the characters or letters belonging to Greeke glyphickes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 511 The Indians of Mexico shew Hieroglyphicke Bookes which in figures and Hieroglyphicke represented things after their manner 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 328 Here [Chaldæa] was it hitherto that Characters, or Hyero glyphicks of which the best Critics 1712 W Rogers *Voy* 319 The ancient Mexicans in their pretended Hieroglyphicks, preserv'd by fanciful Hieroglyphick 1758 Kennedy *Current Wisdom Hist* 47 The Sun and the Fish . . . There is a great Multitude of Hieroglyphicks quite round the Basin in 1845 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* I ii 83 The invention of a system of hieroglyphics 1851 Layard *Exp Ruins Nineveh* x 246 Between the figures is a cartouche containing a name in hieroglyphics

2 A picture standing for a word or notion, esp one symbolizing something which it does not directly figure (like many of the Egyptian hieroglyphs), hence, a figure, device, or sign, having some hidden meaning, a secret or enigmatical symbol, an emblem a Hieroglyph 1

1596 H Chapman *Trans Iliad* I 19 Commending onely unto them Hieroglyphikes, or holy preaching signes 1599 H Jacyes *Dyall* (1614) 1 Palme and Olyue Branches are Hieroglyphicke Symbolicall Characters 1634 Peacham *Compl Gent* ii 107 How was the Hieroglyphicke of Fate among the Ægyptians 1658 [Q. of an Hieroglyphick of the Life of Man 1658 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 3) 45 A silken string circles both their bodies as the Hyeroglyphick or bond of Wedlock 1688 J Ogilby *Acc Province East China* 70 It is the nature of Hieroglyphicks not to let the natural figures of the thing, which they signifie, but only to represent them 1758 Johnson *Rambler* No 93 ¶ 5 Wit is the proper hieroglyphick of a prattle 1806 H Kett *Serm* (1811) 134 The Levitical rites were nothing less than the gospel in all its hieroglyphick beauty 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 262 He was the last to imprint New year cake with the mysterious hieroglyphics of the Cock and Breeches 1851 Mrs Browning *Casa Guidi Windows* I 1 Despite que figures or hieroglyphics in the Cloister Quadrangle [Magd Coll] were painted in honour of his coming

b pl *humorously* Characters of a writing difficult to make out Cf Hieroglyph *sb* 2 b

a 1734 North *Exam* I 166 Petitions signed with number less hands and fruitful hieroglyphs 1862 *Sat Rev* 8 Feb 159 Inability to decipher Prof Owen's hieroglyphical shaw 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I ii 63 Some ladies cross their writing till the page becomes a checquer work of unintelligible hieroglyphics

†**Hieroglyphic,** *v Obs* [f prec]

1 *trans* To represent by, or as by, a hieroglyphic, to symbolize

1623 T Adams *Black, Devil* 16 Perhaps he meanes to hieroglyphicke unto us what wondrous vigilancies other books are in Rome 1650 T Bayly *Herba Parietis* 25 By Cupid was hieroglyphict the love that was between her and her husband 1653 P Cunningham *Cath Church* 44 It was made like a Nut, and did thereby Hieroglyphick its short continuance 1725 M Dixon *Whole Duty Man* 62 For Winefred's Life, having Hieroglyphick'd on the windows of Holywell Church

2 To interpret or express, as a hieroglyphic

1633 Sir E Howy tr *Camden's Elizab* 112 He doth Hieroglyphick my name of I R in English, Iuno, and Hebrew, making mee in the one Lock Reason, in the other Iealousie de Rubigny, and Robert Rabshacheh in the Scottish

Hieroglyphical (haiĕrŏglĭ·fikăl), *a* [f as prec + al.]

1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of hieroglyphics like the Egyptian picture writing

1609 Dove *Confut Atheism* 9 These Letters were but Hieroglyphicall, like to the letters of the Egyptians, not Alphabeticall, but shapes and images of beasts 1611 Hieroglyphicall see Hieroglyphic 1 b 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 55 Obelisckes with hieroglyphicall inscriptions carried from Hieropolis to Rome 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I iii 201 Hieroglyphical Writings and Characters 1836 Macgillivray tr *Humboldt's Trav* xxii 70 The Aztec manuscript on hieroglyphical picture presented in the house of the Academy

b Relating to, or dealing with, hieroglyphics

1811 Lamb *Corr* (Ainger) I 374 By the most hieroglyphical Egyptian 1865 Kemble *Archæol* 1 By hieroglyphical readings of Champollion and his successors

2 Symbolical, emblematic, = Hieroglyphic *a* 2

1580 Melcaster *Positions* xxvii (1887) 188 The nine Muses painted upon the wall were but hieroglyphicall notes of memorie, or for hieroglyphicall partitions 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II v § 4 (R) To this challenge the Scythian returned an hieroglyphical answer; sending a bird, a mouse, a frog, and five arrows 1672 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 497 Gilding 3d shall end a Hieroglyphical Triangle 1689 *Lond Gaz* No 2502/4 *All Masters above* The Rich Adornments of the Pages are not Hieroglyphical Representations 1712 Addison *Spect* No 64 ¶ 1 A good Courtier's Habit and Behaviour is hieroglyphical on the occasions 1840 Hood *Kilmansegg Fine Step* v Cards like that hieroglyphical call to a geographical Fancy Ball On the receipt (Misleadg) Post Office covers

3 Difficult to decipher or make sense of, cf Hieroglyph *sb* 4

1823-26 W Browne *Anti Past* I v, My blubbing pen her sable tears lets fall, In characters right Hyroglyphicall. 1767 Miss Dewes in *Mrs Delany's Life & Corr* Ser II (1861) I 134 This was written in the dark, but you used to love hieroglyphical letters 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* (1874) I xxi 218 A particular method of handling which has its effect at the intended distance, and is altogether hiero-

glyphical and unintelligible at any other **1885** *Law Times* 81 Apr 421/1 Notes often disjointed sometimes hieroglyphical as jotted down at the hearing

Hieroglyphically, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a hieroglyphical manner

1 In, by, or with hieroglyphics or picture-writing **1593** R HARVEY *Philad* 57 They writ there Chronicle hieroglyphically **1708** *Brit Apollo* No 88 1/1 *Anubis* Hieroglyphically represented with a Head like a Dog **1775** ASHE *Inter Ind* 319 Promise to send the snake's head, in the same manner as the Mexicans write hieroglyphically painted **1882-3** SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 703 The native name was *Acme* representend hieroglyphically with the ideographic character of the crocodile tail

2 Symbolically, emblematically, metaphorically **1644** MASSINGER *Parl Love* V i, That celestial fire Which hieroglyphically is described In this his bow, his quiver, and his torch **1692** CUDWORTH *Serm* 1 *Cor* XV 57 in *Disc Lord's Supp* (1970) 210 The Death of Christ Hieroglyphically instructed us that we ought to take up our Cross like wise, and follow our crucified Lord and Saviour **1831** CARLYLE *Sart Res* II x, Reading as literally authentic what was but hieroglyphically so

Hieroglyphicize, *v rare*—[f HIEROGLYPHIC + -IZE.] = HIEROGLYPHIZE

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Divert Pallas Angli-cana* 4 Under the name of Musick is Hieroglyphiz'd the Protestant practical Harmony

Hieroglyphist (haɪĕrŏ·glĭfĭst) [f as HIEROGLYPH-ER + -IST] A writer of hieroglyphs, one versed in hieroglyphs

a **1829** SIR H DAVY cited in Worcester (1846) *a* **1857** GUTHRIE cited in Webster (1864) **1876** G MASSON *Rambles Conser* II xii 193 Crying at condemnation, as the hieroglyphists put an animal for a paragraph

Hiero glyphize, *v rare*—[f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To write or express by hieroglyphics, = HIEROGLYPH *v*

1662 EVELYN *Chalcogr* in (1769) 42 Mexico where they hieroglyphiz'd both their thoughts, historie, and inventions, to posterity, not much unlike to the Egyptians.

+Hiero glyphy, *v Obs rare* [f HIEROGLYPH perh associated with -FY] = prec

1762 FOOTE *Orators* I i (1767) 24 Not enigmatically hieroglyphed [1799 glyfied], but plainly, pourtray'd

Hierogram (haɪ·ĕrŏgræm) [f HIERO + -GRAM Cf F *hiérogramme*] A sacred symbol, a hieroglyph *Hit* and *fig*

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Hierogrami* (from the Gr, sacred Letters or writings) the Characters *Nori* and *Ni*, Facts are engraved Hierograms for which the fewest have the key **1873** L WALLACE *Fair God* I vii 33 In square marble, panels were hieroglyphic and sculptured pictures of the past

Hierogrammate, -at. [f Gr *hierogrammatεús* sacred scribe, one of a lower order of the Egyptian priesthood, f *hierós* sacred + *grammateús* clerk, scribe] A writer of sacred records, *spec* of hieroglyphics

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I IV § 18 223 Then succeeds the Hierogrammateus or Sacred Scribe to whom it belongeth to be thoroughly acquainted with the Hieroglyphicks **1804** *Athenæum* No 1937 373 The learned hierogrammates of the colleges of Thebes and Memphis, **1876** J FELLS *Caesar in Egypt* 66 Well ver ed. In mystic records of Egyptus land, And Hierogrammat of linguistic skill

Hierogramma tic, *a* [f HIEROGRAM on Gr analogies cf *grammatic*.] Of the nature of a hierogram, relating to or consisting of hierograms So **Hierogramma tical** *a*, **Hierogra mmatist** = HIEROGRAMMATE

a **1641** BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* 167 Symbolicall Philosophie, by figures and resemblances do daring them mincing which is styled Hieroglyphicall, or Hierogrammatick, and by Clemens, Mystical Theologie **1677** (TALE *Crt o' nities* III 66 Melampus, the Hierogrammatist **1740** WARBURTON *Div Legat* II vi Wks (1811) 1 143 The hieroglyphic or sacerdotal tie [Porphyry] comprized under the generic term of epistolic **1847** *Ibid* 157 Another alphabetic character for their sacred use called hieratic or grammatical **1820** J *Bibl Babyl Inscript* 27 The Chaldeans had a hierogrammatic or hieroglyphic writing **1831** M RUSSELL *Hist Egypt* v (1850) 155 The Hierogrammatist or Sacred Scribe

Hierograph (haɪ·ĕrŏgrɑf) [f Gr *hierós* sacred + *grapheín* written (see GRAPH)] Cf ceel Gr (*τα*) *hierógrapha* representations of holy things] A sacred inscription or symbol, a hieroglyph

1825 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 860 We have deciphered their hieroglyphs **1854** J D BURNS *Le Prophi* 110 He saw, in radiant signatures inscribed One hieroglyph

So **Hiero grapher** [ccel Gr *hierογράφος*], a sacred scribe, **Hierogra phic** [late L *hierographicus*, Gr *hierογραφικός*], **Hierogra phical** *adjs*, of the nature of, or relating to, sacred writing or symbols, in quot **1658** - HIERATIC

1605 J DOVE *Confut Atheism* 19 His name is engrauen there in hieroglyphicall letters. **1658** OWEN *Exercit Il altion's Epistle Polyglotta* 262 Clemens tells us of three sorts of Characters among the Egyptians, one for things of common use, another, Hierogr uphick, used by the Priests in their sacred Writings, and the other Hieroglyphick **1730-6** BAILEY (folio), *Hieographer*, a Writer of Divine Things. **1784** ASTLE *Orig & Progr Writ* iii (1803) 21 Partly written in symbolic, and partly in these hieroglyphic characters *Ibid*, These [characters] were properly what the ancients call hieographical

Hierography (haɪĕrŏ·grăfĭ) [ad ccel Gr *hierογραφία* description of holy things, the Scriptures, f *hierós* sacred + *γραφία* writing, -GRAPHY]

1 A description of sacred things, a description of religions

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Hierographie*, a description or pourtraying of divine things **1877** J I CANTLIER tr *Jules's Hist Kelig* I The history of religion is not content with describing special religious hierography

†2 Sacred writing, writing by hieroglyphs *Obs*

1731 *Hist Litteraria* II 151 They lost the knowledge of their Hierography, or emblematical way of writing

Hiero latry. [see HIERO- and -LATRY] Worship of holy beings or saints hagiolatry

c **1814** COLERIDGE in *Aeon* (1896) III 77 To have traced the progress of the Christolatry with the same historical distinctness that the Protestants have that of Hierolatry against the Romanists **1861** *Macm Mag* V 127 Mariolatry, hierolatry amongst educated French Roman Catholics, of the male sex at least, may now be said to be nowhere

Hierology (haɪĕrŏ·lŏdʒĭ) [f HIERO + -LOGY Cf late Gr *hierολογία* sacred or mystical language, benediction In mod L *hierologia*, F *hiérologie*]

†1 = A discourse on sacred things' (Webster 1828) *Obs*

†2 Hieroglyphic lore, the study of Egyptian records *Obs*

a **1848** M RUSSELL *Hist Egypt* XI (1857) 452 The later discoveries in hierology **1859** W H GREGORY *Egypt* I 16 In the style of modern hierology to have brought to light some annals of a monarch [Sesortesen] whose existence and name are omitted by all historians

3 Sacred literature or lore, the literature embodying the religious beliefs of a country or people, e g of the Egyptians, Greeks, Jews, etc

1854 J WILSON *Life & Sec Aims, Quot & Orig* Wks (Bohn) I 1 Some few researches have opened to us the deep debt of the churches of Rome and England to the Egyptian hierology **1862** BURTON *Bk Hunter* (1865) 352 Not to dwell among the cosmogony and the hierology of Greece **1870** *19th Cent* Sept 486 The conjectured relation between the *Nakpa nuk* of Egyptian hierology and the 'I am that I am' of the Jewish legislator

4 The history of religions as a branch of study

1883 *Contemp Rev* Aug 204 Zoroastrianism is of the highest value to hierology

5 = ANGELOLOGY

1890 E VENABLES in *Rep Inc Archit Soc* 265 St Edmund King and Martyr the St Sebastian of English hierology

So **Hierolo gic, Hierolo gical** *adjs* belonging to hierology, **Hiero logist,** one versed in hierology

1839 *Fraser's Mag* XX 204 Our living hierologists have laboured assiduously to fill up the vague outline of Herodotus *a* **1848** M RUSSELL *Hist Egypt* XII (1853) 504 Samuel Birch . . one of the ablest of modern hierologists **1864** WEBSTER, *Hierological*, *Hierologist*

†Hieromachy (haɪĕrŏ·măkĭ) *Obs rare* [f Gr *hierós* sacred (HIERO) + *-μαχία* fighting] A conflict of ecclesiastics

1574 *Life 30th Abp Canterb* To Rob Lydy, the ambitious and bloody Hieromachie betweene the two Hierarches off Canterbury and Yorke for the papacie in England

Hieromancy. [ad mod L *hieromantia* (a mod Gr *hieρομαντεία*), f Gr *hiερο-* HIERO- + *μαντεία* divination, see -MANCY] = HIEROMANCY

1 Divination from the observation of objects offered in religious sacrifices, or from sacred things **1733** CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, Hieromantia I **1775** ASH, *Hieromancy*

2 Augury with sacred things *nonce-use*

1811 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXIV 168 He has known how to attach to his mystic hieromancy both the unthinking, and the designing erudition of the clerical order

Hieromartyr. *Gr Ch* [f HIERO + MARTYR Cf Gr *hiερομάρτυς*] In the Greek Calendar, a martyr who was in holy orders.

1864 WEBSTER, *Hieromartyr*, a martyr who was also a priest

Hieromnemon (haɪĕrŏmnĭ·mŏn [Gr *hiερομνήμων* adj ('mindful of sacred things') and sb, f *hiερός* sacred + *μνήμων* mindful] A sacred recorder

1 *Gr Antiq* The title of one of the two deputies sent by each constituent tribe to the Amphictyonic council, whose office was more particularly concerned with religious matters

1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* **1822** T MITCHELL *Aristoph* II 76

2 (See quot)

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Hieromnemon*, an officer in the antient Greek church, whose principal function was, to stand behind the patriarch at the sacraments, ceremonies, etc, and shew him the prayers, psalms, etc he was to rehearse

Hieromonach (haɪĕrŏmŏnăk) *Gr Ch* [ad Gr *hiερομόναχος* holy monk (see HIERO- and MONK)] A monk who is also a priest, a 'regular' as opposed to 'secular' cleric

1782 BURKE *Penal Laws agst Irish Cath* Wks VI 285 Those who wish to address them (clergy of the Greek Ch) with civility always call them *hieromonachs* **1882-3** SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2082 One hieromonach (monk priest), two secular priests.

Hieronymian (haɪĕrŏnĭ·mĭăn), *a*, and *sb* [f *Hieronymus* Jerome, a celebrated father of the Church in the 5th c. see -IAN] **a** *adj* Of or belonging to St Jerome, the author of the Latin Vulgate translation of the Bible. **b** *sb* = HIERONYMITE *sb*

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Hieronymians*, a Religious Order, that had their beginning of St Hierome . . There were also certain Hermits called Hieronymians of the foundation of one Charles Granel of Florence **1884** *Athenæum* 19 Apr 500/2 To determine . . the basis of its readings, whether the old Latin or the Hieronymian Vulgate

Hieronymite, *a* [f as prec + -ITE] = prec. **a**

1889 HORT in *Academy* 19 Jan 49/1 Ceolfrid's Bible was to be Vulgate, Hieronymic in text, Augustinian in canon

Hieronymite (haɪĕrŏnĭmaɪt), *sb* and *a* *Ecel Hist* [f as prec + -ITE] **a** *sb* A hermit of any of the various orders of St Jerome. **b** *adj* Belonging to any of these orders

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Hieronymites*, or Hermits of S Jerom **1843** PRESCOTT *Mexico* II v (1864) 70 This extra ordinary communion of three Hieronymite friars and an eminent jurist *Ibid* 74 He previously solicited authority for this from the Hieronymite commission in St Domingo

Hieropathic (haɪĕrŏpæ·thĭk), *a* *nonce wd* [irreg f Gr *hiερός* sacred + *-παθεια* feeling, emotion, affection + -IC] Consisting in love of the clergy

1844 SIR J STEPHEN *Ecel Biog*, *Hildebrand* (1875) 30 That hieropathic affection so familiarly known among ourselves, of which the female spirit is the seat, and the ministers of religion the objects

Hierophancy (haɪĕrŏfănsĭ) [ad Gr *hiεροφαντία*, *Hiεροφάντης* see next and -ANCY] The function of a hierophant, capacity of expounding sacred mysteries

1851 S JUDD *Margaret* II (1871) 379 The hierophancy that exists in all souls needed only to be awakened

Hierophant (haɪ·ĕrŏfănt) [ad late L *hiero phantes*, *phanta*, a Gr *hiεροφάντης*, f *hiερός* sacred + *φαίνειν* bring to light, make known, reveal Cf F *hiérophante* (1435 in Hatz -Darm.).]

1 *Antiq* An official expounder of sacred mysteries or religious ceremonies, esp in ancient Greece, an instructor of presaling priests

1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II xii 244 The Crafts of their Hethenish Priests and Hierophants **1774** BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) I 332 Eminent at Athens as hierophant in the Eleusinian mysteries **1778** R CHANDLER *Trav*, *Greece* (1825) II 223 The chief priest, hierophant, or mystagogue, was taken from the Eumolpidæ **1882** WHITTIER *Quest of Life* 1 Listen to the sibyl's chant, The voice of priest and hierophant

2 *gen* An expounder of sacred mysteries, the minister of any 'revelation', the interpreter of any esoteric principle

a **1822** SHELLEY *Def Poetry* Pr Wks 1888 II 38 Poets are the hierophants of an unpreheended inspiration **1843** J MARTINEAU *Chr Exam* I 105 The Jewish lawgiver and interpreter of the godlike in the soul **1856** R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 6 A doubt as to whether 'able editors' were, after all, the great, divinely accredited hierophants of the species

Hierophantic, *a* [ad Gr *hiεροφαντικός*, f *hiεροφάντης* see prec] Of or belonging to a hierophant or hierophants, resembling or of the character of a hierophant

1775 in ASH **1816** *Edin Rev* XXVI 182 The hiero phantic race is not wholly extinct **1849** GROTE *Greece* II xliv V 284 Ocio thus belonged to an ancient and distinct sacerdotal hierophantic family **1859** MRS LYON *Under which Lord?* III xi 254 He, grand, calm, hand some, hierophantic, solemnly exhorted all men to constancy and courage

Hierophobia (haɪĕrŏfōbĭă) *nonce wd* [f HIERO-, after *hydrophobia*] Fear or horror of sacred things or persons

1826 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XV 230 Ah Bey has the hero phobia upon him, or philosophers disease

Hierosophy (haɪĕrŏ·sŏfĭ) [ad Gr *hiεροσοφία*, f *hiερός* sacrifices, victims + *σκοπία* view (-SCOPY) Cf *hiεροσκοπία* (Liddell) = HIEROMANCY I

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Hierosophy*, a kind of divination performed by considering the victims, and observing every thing that occurs during the course of the sacrifice

Hierosolymian (haɪĕrŏsŏlĭ·mĭăn), *a* and *sb* [ad late L *Hierosolymitan us* (Augustine), f *Hierosolyma* = Gr *Ἱεροσόλυμα* the city of Jerusalem] **a** *adj* Belonging to Jerusalem **b** *sb* A native or inhabitant of Jerusalem

1838 BALF *God's Promises* in Dudley *O Pil* (1780) I 32 Ten of the twelve tribes became Samaritans. And the other two were Hierosolymitanes **1721** BAILEY, *Hiero solymitan* [ed 1731 *Hierosolymite*], belonging to Jerusalem **1872** O SHIPLEY *Glean Eccl Hist* 144 The Armenian Liturgy is a division of the Caesarean family of liturgies, itself a branch of the Hierosolymitan

So **Hierosolymitic** (haɪĕrŏsŏlĭmɪ·tĭk), *sb* and *a* [ad Gr *hεροσολυμίτης* native of Jerusalem] = prec

c **1550** CHEKE *Mark* i 5 All the contree of Judas, and they Hierosolymites cam vnto him **1731** (see prec) **1865** *Reader* 18 July 53/3 All works of purely hierosolymite origin

Hierpe see HEARTH *sb* 2

Hierurgy (haɪ·ĕrŭrdʒĭ) Also 8 *eurgy* [ad Gr *hεροργία* religious service, f *hεροργός* sacrificing priest, f *hεpός* (neut pl of *hεός*) sacrifices + *-εργια* working, f *ἔργ-ον* work see -URGY] A sacred performance, a religious observance or rite

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I IV § 18 342 Both in their Doctrine and their Priestly Hierurgies *a* **1740** WATERLAND *Wks* VIII 333 (R) All priests from him consummating the spiritual hierurgy according to the laws of the church

Hence **Hierurgical** *a*, relating to sacred rites

1725-44 LEWIS *Pocoke* 268 The mystical and hierurgical rights of the priesthood

Hiet, obs pa t of HIE *v* **Hiew,** obs f HUE **Hifalutin,** var HIGHFALUTIN **Higgis taper,** var HAG-TAPER

Higgle (hi g'l), *v* Also 8 **higle.** [app related to HAGGLE, with the vowel modification which often expresses less noisy or lighter action.]

1 *intr* To cavil or dispute as to terms, to stickle, *esp* to strive for petty advantages in bargaining, to chaffer Cf HAGGLE 2

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* ii 12 Either he higgles with some hollow reservation, or lispeth with some faltering equivocation 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* vi 1 278 We will not higgle with so frank a chapman for a few months under or over 1672 SHADWELL *Miser* 1 Wks 1720 III 13 He has been higling with a fellow, above half an hour this morning about five Coney skins he sold him 1800 MAR. EDGEWORTH *The Will* (1832) 99 He would not stand to higgle with me for the price of a horse 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 380 He is a disputant, and higgles over an argument

2 To carry on the trade of a HIGGLER (sense 2), 'to go selling provisions from door to door' (J)

1790, etc [see HIGGLING *vbl sb* 2]

b *trans* To buy and fatten up for the market *local* (Cf HIGGLER 2 b)

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* s v, The poor often talk of 'higgling up a pig', i e buying and fattening it up

c (See quot)

1866 G A SALA in *N & Q* 3rd Ser IX 318/2 When *A* knowing or hoping that figs will be soon inquired for, buys up all the figs in the market he higgles but when *A* keeps a grocer s shop and asks *B* eightpence for a pound of figs and *B* offers him sixpence, then *B* haggles

Higgledy-piggledy (hi g'ldi pi g'ldi), *adv sb a* Forms 6–8 **higle- -pigle-,** 7- **higgle- -piggle-, hickle- -pickle-,** 6 **-di, -die,** 6–7 **-de -tee,** 7- **-dy,** 8 **-te,** 9 **-ty.** [A riming compound of obscure origin

Mainly an example of 'vocal gesture', the odd conformation of the word answering to the thing described whether founded on *pig*, with some reference to the disorderly and utterly irregular fashion in which a herd of these animals huddle together, is uncertain, though examples show that such an association has often been present to persons using it If the collateral HIGLY PIGLY were the original form, the sequence *pig, pigly higly pigly* would be not unlikely]

A *adv* Without any order of position or direction, in huddled or jumbled confusion and disorder, with heads and tails in any or every direction Usually *contemptuous*

1598 FLORIO, *Alla rappa*, snatchingly higledi pigledie, shiftingly, rap and run *Ibid*, *Alla rinfusa*, pelmell, helterskelter, higledi pigledie 1674 tr *Martiniere s Voy N Countries* 34 They ly higgledy piggledy, master, mistress, children, men and maid servants alltogether c 1682 HICKERINGILL *Black Non Conf* xvii Wks 1716 II 137 Rashly, hand over head, Hickletee Pickletee *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Higlede piggledy*, all together, as Hoggs and Piggs lie 1718 MOTTEUX *Quix* (1733) III 39 Not [to] set down at random, higgle de piggledy, whatever comes into his Noddle 1792 GIBBON *Misc Wks* (1814) I 366 The officers lying higgledy piggledy on the ground with the common men 1838 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note-bks* (1883) 187 Pigs, on a march, do not subject themselves to any leader among themselves, but pass on, higgledy piggledy, without regard to age or sex 1849 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 375, I will write higglety pigglety just as subjects occur 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* (1886) 60 Our belongings, piled higgledy piggledy, and upside down, about the floor

B *sb* A confusion, a disorderly jumble

1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch Eng* 347 An higglede piggedle of Preachers 1684 tr *Agrippa s Van Arts* lxii 184 The Massie Body of which Higgle de Piggle de is joyn d and soder d together with a feign d Sanctimony 1859 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 241 Herschel says my book 'is the law of higgledy piggledy' 1880 F THRING *Let H D Harper* in *Daily News* (1897) 12 Feb 6/3 Higgledy piggledy has been solemnly dethroned

C *adj* Void of order or regular plan, confused, jumbled, topsy-turvy

1832 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 483 Robert the Devil is brought out in a higgledy piggledy manner at various theatres 1866 *Sat Rev* 2 June 647/1 Our principle of arrangement was the great higgledy piggledy plan 1890 *Daily News* 8 Jan 3/1 In a higgledy piggledy world like this it is impossible to make very nice distinctions between good luck and good work

Higgle-haggle, *v* [Reduplicated, combining HIGGLE and HAGGLE cf *gibble gabble, tittle tattle*, etc] *intr.* To higgle or haggle with much alternation or 'coming and going'

1839–41 S WARREN *Ten Thousand a Year* II vi 145 After some little higgle haggling he bought it 1885 LOWE *Bismarck* I ix 633 This higgle haggling was more than Bismarck could bear, and he lost his temper

Higgler (hi gləɹ) Also 7 **heglar,** (8 **hicklar**), 7–9 **higler** [f HIGGLE *v* + -ER 1]

1 One who higgles or chaffers in bargaining, = HAGGLER 2

App the source of sense 2, as in the corresponding senses of HAGGLER See Pegge *Anecd Eng Lang* 264

2 An itinerant dealer, esp a carrier or huckster who buys up poultry and dairy produce, and supplies in exchange petty commodities from the shops in town, = HAGGLER 3, CADGER 1, 2

1637 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Carriers' Cosmogr* in Arb *Garner* I 237 There doth come from Great Marlow in Buckinghamshire some higglers or demi-carriers 1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol.* cxlix 633 Hucksters, Heglars that buy and sell and forestall the Markets 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 167 Higlers, and such People as went to and from London with Provisions 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III lx 335 An honest higler goes to town constantly on Mondays Wednesdays, and Fridays 1798 in *Strand Mag* (1897) Aug 216 Dressed in a drab jacket and had the appearance of being a hicklar 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLII 214 A person keeping a higler s cart 1891 T HARDY *Tess* II 262 He was a foot higgler now, having been obliged to sell his horse, and he travelled with a basket on his arm

b One who buys poultry to fatten for the market

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 476/2 Speckled colours are most generally seen with the higgler 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 220 The following method of fattening fowls has been kindly furnished us by one of the first higglers in Sussex

†**c** A horse used by a higgler *Obs*

1719 D URFEY *Pills* IV 13 On Pads, Hawkers Hunters, on Higlers and Racers

Higglery (hi gləri) [f prec + -Y] A higgler's business or ware

1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* (ed 7) II 149 The Butter market, with all the Sorts of Higglery Goods

Higgling, *vbl sb* [f HIGGLE *v* + -ING 1]

1 The action of the vb HIGGLE, close bargaining, chaffering, stickling as to terms

1700 T BROWN tr *Fresny's Amusem Ser & Com* 78 There is much Higling and Wrangling for t other Ten Pound 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I v (1869) I 32 It is adjusted by the higgling and bargaining of the market 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I vi 3 9 Saguntum was perishing while the higgling went on at Rome

2 The occupation of a HIGGLER (senses 2, 2 b)

1790 J B MORETON *Mann W Ind* 85 That sort of traffic called higling 1832 *Boston Herald* 22 May 3/3 [One] who keeps what is called a higgling team 1882 *Athenæum* 26 Aug 271/2 Students of peculiar manners will be glad to obtain the capital paper on Sussex higgling

Higgling, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That higgles, cavilling, wrangling

1678 OTWAY *Friendship in F* Epil 21 For shame leave off this higling way of Wit, Ruling abroad, and roaring in the Pit 1691 SHADWELL *Scowrers* IV 1, This morning I beat twenty higling women 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLV 225 The higgling disposition of the French 1830 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 308 A sort of higgling merchant

† **High, hiʒ,** *sb* 1 *Obs* Forms 1 **hyʒe,** 3 **huʒe, huiʒe, huie, hiʒe,** *Orm* **hiʒ** [OE *hyʒe* = OS *hugi* (MLG *hoge*, *hoge*, MDu *hoge*, *hoghe*, *hoghe*, Du *heug*), OHG *hugi*, *hugu* (MHG *huge*), ON *hygr* (Sw *håg*, Da *hu*), Goth *hugs* —OTeut **hugi-z* thought, understanding, mind, an important word in the older Teut langs, but early obs in ME, also lost in mod G

To the Teutonic root *hug-* belong also HIGHT *sb* 2 and *v* 3 HIGHTLY, HIGHTLY, HO *v* 3 to care, HOL *sb* 3 care, HOW, HOWE and *sb* care, with many words in the cognate langs]

Thought, intention, determination, purpose

a 1000 *Seafarer* 96 (Cod Exon 82 b) Ne mæʒ him þonne mid hyʒe þencan *a* 1000 *Cædmon s Daniel* 117 Næs him bliðe hiʒe *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 119 þit he haue milce of us and gife us hiʒe and mihte, to forleten and bireusen and beten ure sinnes *c* 1200 ORMIN 2777 Aʒʒ soþfasst hiʒ & hope onn himm *c* 1205 LAY 2337 Mid soðfasten huiʒe *Ibid* 3033 Cordoille nom hire leaf fulne huie þat heo hiʒen nolden *Ibid* 4910 Mid soðfeste huʒe

High (hai), *a* and *sb* - Compared HIGHER, HIGHEST, q v Forms *a* 1 **héah (héa, héaʒ), héh,** 2 **heah,** (**hah, hach-, haʒ-**), 2–3 **heh,** 2–4 **heih,** 2–5 **heʒ,** 3 **hæh, hæʒ, hæhʒ,** *Orm* **heʒh,** 3–4 **heiʒ,** 3–5 **hey, hei,** 4 **heyʒ, heiʒh heeʒ, heij,** 4 5 **hegh, -e, heygh, heye,** 4 6 **heigh,** *Sc* **heych he hee,** 5- *Sc* **heich,** (6 **hech**) *β* 3 5 **hyʒ, hiʒ,** 4 **hih, hi, hij,** 4–5 **hyh, hieʒ,** 4–6 **hygh, hy, hye, hie,** 5- **high** (5 **hyhe, yʒe** 5–6 **hyghe highe,** 6 **hiegh,** *Sc* 6 **hiech, hyech,** 6- **hich,** 8- **hie**) [Com Teut OE *héah*, *héa*, *héag-* = OFris *hâch*, *hâg* (WFris *haeg*, *heag*, *heeg*), ODu *hôh* (MDu *hooch*, *hoge*, Du *hoog*), OS *hôh* (MLG *hoch*, *hoge ho*, LG *hoog*), OHG *hôh* (MHG, mod G *hoch*), ON *hár* (earlier *hôr* from **hauhar*), (Sw *hög* Da *høi*), Goth *hauhs* — OTeut **hauho z* —pre-Teut **kouko s* cf Lith *kaukas* swelling, boil, *kaukaras* height, hill OE *héah*, *héh*, regularly gave ME *hēgh*, *heygh* (hēχ), whence later *hee* (still in Sc), but in 14th c this was narrowed to *hiʒ*, *high* (hīχ), whence *hie*, *hy* cf the parallel phonetic history of DIE *v* EYE As with these words, Chaucer used both *heigh hey* riming with *seigh* saw, and *hy*, *hie* riming with *Emelye*, etc The final guttural began to be lost in the 14th c, as shown by the spellings *he*, *hee*, *hey*, *hi*, *hii*, *hy(e*, mod Eng retains the late ME spelling *high*, with the pronunciation (hai)]

A *adj* (Opposed, in most senses, to *low*)

I Literal senses

1 Of great or considerable upward extent or magnitude, extending far upward, 'long upwards' (J), lofty, tall

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cm[i] 18 Muntas heæ *c* 900 tr *Bæda s Hist* III xii [xiv] (1890) 194 On bodie heah 971 *Blickl Hom* 27 Upon swiþe hea dune *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 166 Uppan ðam scylfe þæs heaʒan temples. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Areran anne stepel swa hehne. 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 174 þe heye hulle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11666 Scho bihuld a tre was hei [*v rr* hey, hy, hegh] *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1071 He was strong man and hey 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* iv 8 A ful heeʒ hill *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl T* 463 Ther saugh he hertes with hir hornes hye [*v rr* highe hihe, hyʒe, hie] *c* 1394 *P Pl Crede* 208 Halles full hyʒe, and houses full noble *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 700 To þe hight of þe hye dyke *Ibid* 4863 He clynterand torres *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 300 In hetch haddyr Wallace and that can twyn 1483 *Cath Angl* 182/1 Heghe *sublimus* 1535 COVERDALE *Deut* ii 10 Stronge people and hye of stature 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 8 The trees so straight and hy 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 150 Clad in Black Gowns with high round Caps flat at top 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych* 396 The walls are high, the gates are strong

b Rising considerably from a surface *High relief* see RELIEF

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 96 Gif þa dolʒes ofr is synd to hea. 1827 G HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 211 Worked in high relief 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* viii 1 . The relief is not so high or bold

2 Having a (specified) upward dimension or extent

a 1000 in *Shrine* (Cockayne) 88 Gyldenu onlicnes twelf elna heah *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 225 Prittí fedme heah *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 1419 (Trin) An ellen hyʒe þei wore 1547 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (1875) I 181 A rych herse of nyne stories heigh 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie s Hist Scot* I 25 Sevin, or viii cubites hich 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, III ii 34 When hee was a Crack not thus high 1633 T JAMES *Voy* 43 The snow was halfe legge high 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I vi The common size of the natives is somewhat under six inches high 1858 HOGG *Veg Kingd* 747 The Cabbage Palm is a lofty tree 170 to 200 feet high

3 Situated far above the ground or some base, far up, having a lofty position Formerly with names of countries, and still of districts, denoting the upper (or inland) part, as *High Asia*, *High Furness* (cf *High* DUTCH *High* GERMAN)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 172 Seðe ʒebiʒde þone heaʒan heofenlic on Iuʒels *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 166 þe heouene is swuðe heih 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 3204 Hey Paraydise þat blisful place *c* 1400 MAUNDEV Pref (Roxb) 3 Egipte þe hie and þe lawe 1450 70 *Golagros & Gaw* 252 Al that that ar wrocht vndir the hie hevin 1535 COVERDALE *Tobit* iii 10 At this voyce wente Sara in to an hye chamber of hir house 1700 S L tr *Fryke s Voy E Ind* 75 Their Sconces lying so high, that they had a great command of us 1776 R CHANDLER *Trav Greece* (1825) II 2 The sharp end is very often high in the air 1789 BURNS '*Willie brew'd*', The moon That's blinkin in the lift sae hie 1836 A & J TAYLOR *Rhymes Nursery*, *The Star* i Up above the world so high, Like a diamond in the sky 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 25 [He] Climb'd to the high top of the garden wall 1869 W W HUNTER (*title*) A Comparative Dictionary of the Non Aryan Languages of India and High Asia

b Situated at a specified distance above some level, (so far) up

1662 J STRYPE in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 178 A very handsome [Chamber], and one pair of stairs high 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 72 She lay in the Garret four Story high 1839 R S ROBINSON *Naut Steam Eng* 5 The limit of atmospheric air, supposed to be forty five miles high

4 Of physical actions Extending to or from a height, performed at a height

With noun of action and akin to the adv, the stages of development being *to leap high*, *high leaping a high leap*

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* I ii 43 Now in as low an ebb as the foot of the Ladder, and by and by in as high a flow as the ridge of the Gallowes 1601 — *All's Well* ii iii 299 Which should sustaine the bound and high curuet Of Marses fierie steed 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Dispatch* (Arb) 243 It is not the large Stride, or High Lift, that makes the Speed 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) II 381 You might well expect the fate of Icarus, for your high soaring 1891 H S CONSTABLE *Horses, Sport & War* 20 High action will cause splints, speedy cuts, and other unsoundnesses 1897 RANJITSINHJI *Cricket* iv 156 It enables the batsman to make a forcing stroke along the ground instead of a risky high-drive

b Of a vowel-sound Produced with the tongue or some part of it in a high or raised position

1876 SWEET *Handbk Phonetics* 11 The vertical movements of the tongue produce various degrees of 'height', or distance from the palate From among the infinite degrees of height three are selected, 'high', 'mid', and 'low' (i) is a high, (æ) a low vowel, while (e) as in 'say' is a mid vowel

II Figurative senses.

5 Of exalted rank, station dignity, position, or estimation (Of persons or their attributes, also, with emphatic force, in *high God*, *high heaven*)

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxxviii 28 [lxxxix 27] Ic settu hine heane fore cyningum eorðan *Ibid* xcviii[i] 2 Dryhten in Sion micel and heh ofer alle folc *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 19 He wes heh ouer heouene and ouer eorðe. *c* 1200 ORMIN 17393 Þatt heʒhe maʒʒstre Nicodem. *c* 1205 LAY 21972 And þus þer cleopede Howel heʒhes cunnes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7945 (Cott) Of he drighten stod þe nan au *c* 1340 *Ibid* 17300 (Trin) Ouer þo Iewes As her prince an hy man 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 1465 Now er we heghe, now er we lawe *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 199 Grete richessis and heiʒe statis *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* Prol 3 Princes and lordes of hie estate 15.. in *Dunbar s Poems* (1893) 328 Befoir that hich grand Roy 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 153 In any either hie or low kinde of life 1603 SHAKS. *Meas for M* II ii 121 Man, proud man, Drest in a little briefe authoritie Plaies such phantastique tricks before high heauen, As makes the Angels weepe 1613 MIDDLETON *Triumphs Truth* Wks (Bullen) VII 260 Like one of high blood that hath married base 1713 STEELE *Englishm* No 54 344 Sir Francis Walsingham was high in the Queen's Favour 1727 DE FOE *Protest Monast* 6 He had always liv'd in what we call high Life 1759 TOWNLEY (*title*) High Life Below Stairs. 1859 TENNYSON *Guinevere* 560 Hereafter We two may meet before high God 1895 DOUGLAS in *Bookman* Oct 22/2 The high position France had attained in 1684

b *The Most High* the Supreme Being, God.

1611 Bible *Ps* lxxiii 11 How doth God know? and is there knowledge in the most High? 1838 Wycliff in heryte, 1388 an heyre, 1535 Coverd. the most hyest] 1667 Milton *P. L.* vi 906 A despite don against the most High. 1755 *Man* No 28 6 Revelation represents the Most High to us as the most benign cut fountain of joy

6 Of exalted quality, character, or style, of lofty, elevated, or superior kind, high-class (Hence frequently in titles see 20)

1807 K. Arthro *Gregory's Past* lvi 433 Buton Sone hane forebon, and ba zeo eadwinesse 8 ara zodlena monna *Ibid.* lxvi 459 Sa hie geeadwinesse 8 ara zodlena monna to helanne 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 þa þet he sef us ane hege sefe 1230 *Hali Meid* 13 Þe hege blisse of heuene 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* I 16 Þei sleyen it hey zift wisnesse 1685 Caxton *Ilmeric* 1 A man of hye merite 1590—91 Spenser *Poems* lxxviii 3 Of high renoun, riches and royalty 1869 J. Rogers *Cal Goldy Lane* 183 Surely it is an highe and pure love 1725–90 Pope *Iliad* it 404 Where now are all your high resolves at last? 1757 Foote *Author* i Wks 1799 I 135 His peculiarities require infinite labour and high finishing 1802 Wordsw *Sonn., O Friend! I know not,* Plain living and high thinking are no more 1808 Scott *Marm* iii xii, High minds, of native pride and force, Most deeply feel thy pangs, Remorse! 1817 Shelley *Hymn Intell Beauty* v, Hopes of high talk with the departed dead 1856 Kinglake *Crimea* I *Invas* I 31 They trailed in their highest dice at high art and all art 1870 Beaby *Lmpsel Aur Sports* 166 The account given is not in unison with our notions of high play

b Of great consequence, important, weighty, grave, serious

c 1200 Orwin Ded 66 Hekl wikenn alls itt semeplp 13 *Cur. Reg. Ant* 1054 A heye assise and a hasty me hiteh fro þo wonne *c* 1500 *Hec. Kings Sous* 81 Wise þoughtys conduyte an hye matter 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* i iv 8 A high and capitall error 1685 E. Earl Northland 13 Feb in Macaulay *Hist Eng* v (1879) I 320 *note*, Making a composition for the high Misdemeanour they have been guilty of 1699 Bentley *Phal* 213 The accusation is very high one 1730 in *Smyth's Lett* (1768) IV 249 Of very high consequence to the whole kingdom 1815 Scott *Ld of Isles* vi 19, When tidings of high weight were learned in that Island's shore 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 126 On pain of her high displeasure 1865 H. Cox *Instit* I viii 81 Accused of high crimes and misdemeanours against the state

c Advanced, abstruse, difficult to comprehend (now only in particular collocations), + difficult to perform, arduous (*obs*)

1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxiv 7 Fol heeg to the fool is wisdom 1472 Ripby *Comp Alch* I xiii in Ashm (1652) 132 When they such high thyngs don take in hond, Whych they in noo wyse under-stonde 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) D ij, So high matters ouer great 1508 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 32 Neuer passe farre forwarde in the hard science 1611 Bible *Ps* cxxxix 6 Such knowledge is too wonderfull for me it is high, I cannot attaine vnto it 1669 Milton *P. L.* ix 802 Speculation high or deep *Mod* A high and difficult Mathematics

7 Chief, principal, main, special (In Old usually in combination, as *hâhburh* chief town, *hâhsynn* capital sin, etc see 19) Now only in particular collocations see High road, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10448 For þair her first sake 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 128 Þe clergi haþ þe first degre of Crist 1400 *Destr Troy* 8738 Lull solenly besyde the high sulter 1400 Caxton *Paris & Vien* xxii 84 We write the Hyghe feestes with rede letters 1483 *Cath Angl* 182/2 A chapitre 1553 Chancelour *Bk Imp Russia in Hakluyt* (1886) III 44 A place where the high market is holden on Saint Nicholas day 1628 Calfs *Mist Vindic* 81 There is no difference touching repaires of the High Stearns and the high ways in my opinion 1667 Primat *Hyp & Build* 7, Houses which front high and Principal Streets

8 Rich in flavour or quality, luxurious (Of food or drink (*obs*), or of feeding)

a 1382 in *Hy Ayscough MS* (1850) 157 To drynke hyghe wynes 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV* i 2 10 Like a Horse fed well, high, Feeding 1616 in J. Russell *Hants* vi (1888) 128 It was over high meat for my weak stomach to digest 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 48 Almonds that are not of so high a taste as Flesh 1723 Swift *Stella at Wood park* 21 Prouder than the devil With feeding, high and treatment civil 1732 Lyttelton *Persian Ep* 2 Rich eating and drinking, fine cloaths and fine houses 1883 F. M. Crawford *Mr Isaacs* 2 Patient under blows and abstemious under high feeding

9 Of meat, esp game Tending towards decomposition slightly tainted usually as a desirable condition

1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 128 The first place to meet them if they [partridges] are running, to be high to the taste of their bills. 1825 C. M'Intosh *Fur, Feath & Fish* iii 31 His fish is rather high 1879 F. Pollock *Sport Lit Journals* 1 1868 Hills and crocodiles prefer their food high

fig. 1870 Ingelow *Mopsy Head* 161 A jest or a proverb (if a little high he like them none the worse)

10 Of qualities, conditions, and actions, physical or other Of great amount, degree, force, or value, great, intense, extreme, strong forcible violent

Often in reference to a series of graduated scale on which the magnitude or intensity of some action or quality is shown by upward extension, or is marked by the points at or lines on it

13 *I. Ilist P.* B 978 Pe wenches folwed Tryamide ay 3 hye þat þei coude nou3t dorste abyde 1586 Sidney *Ant* 2 7 Now looketh it not that it should be high folye 1660 *Townley Myst* (Surtees) 84 When lyghes is he, Then comys powere 1534 More *On the Passion* Introd Wks 1272/1 What state hath not high cause to trenible and quake? 1565 73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Ardentissimum color* A very high or glistering reide colour 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 72 Where they are in high request 1607 Shaks *Timon* iv iii 433 Tell the high Feauor seeth your blood to froth 1628 D. T. *Eat Fish Mor* 63 Let their lines sit as high a rate as possibly they can 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 5 Wee had the winde high and large 1674 Martiniere *Y e N Countries* fo Even their Crowns are white, to as high a degree as our Swans 1691 Locke *Lower Interest* Wks 1727 I 72 The I schange is high 1693 Wood *Life* (O H S) III 438 Last of Westmorland also died, as its reported, with high drinking 1712 Addison *Spect* No 418 P 8 Flowers with richer Scents and higher Colours 1714 *Fr Ld of Battle* 3 When any high Duties were imposed upon the French Trade in England 1724 *Fr Voyage* (1889) 118 The Plague was so high, as that there dy'd 4000 a Week 1789 M. Malan *Persian* (1795) 44 *note* Who think it a high joke 1804 W. Tennant *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) 65 Rent in Calcutta still continues high 1820 Scoresby *Arctic Reg.* I 350 *note*, The temperature in London was as high as 93° 5 1842 S. Tuke *Family Assist* I 98 When had got the fire into a good high tone 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* II 958 An essential constituent of several of the high explosives

†b Of the voice Raised, elevated, loud *Obs* 1295 *Cursor M* 5 Higher A 18, Highest A 18] *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2780 God sende an steuene bigt and hei, Moyses, moyses, do of þin vkhon 13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 1165 Hurted wyth his hyze horne he hasted hym after *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 835 And vp he kesse ane hegle cry 1525 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 9 b, With high & clamorous wordes or speche 1556 *In I Inv Edw VI* (Pulling Soc) 521 After the Psalm the prayer following shall be said by the minister alone, with a high voice 1646 J. Hawkins *Youths Behav* (1663) 5 Speak low or soft to others, and not to him with too high an accent 1776 *Weslef Annals* 77/1 Nor did he refrain it in so high a voice that I should hear it

†c Of latitude Denoted by a high number, or, at a great distance from the equator

1748 *Anson's Voy* II v 182 Very high latitudes not far from the polar circle 1788 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VI 282 Many other places in Asia, as high as Nova Scotland and Nova Scotia 1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* II 3 Its kind of fog, peculiar to high latitudes 1857 Lo Dufferin *Lett Yacht* (1882) 120 Petersburg, where land is very high

†d With defining words, denoting the proportion of precious metal to alloy = Fine *a* 2 b)

1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* iii 85 The golde being 24 Carots high 1601 Shaks *Twel N* v i 380 Fine

◇ High-priced, expensive, costly, dear

1727 *Swift's Lo Lart of Oxford* Wks 1755 III ii 47, I suppose now stocks are high 1823 Byron *Age of Bronze* xxv, The times are high, the farmer paid his way 1889 A. C. Gunter *That Freem human* xvii, This palace alone is worth a fortune, situated as it is in the fashionable quarter of Petersburg, where land is very high

f Played for large stakes

1828 *Scott's M. Perth* xiii, You are playing a high game, both early and early 1889 *Lady's Pict* Weekly Notes 21/2 A notice cautioning members against high play

11 Of time or a season Well advanced, fully come, complete (In *high noon, high day*, the notion that the sun is high in the heavens is often present)

c 1275 *Passion Our Lord* 687 in *O. E. Misc.* 56 At þen heye vndaine þer he wrie to gaden *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 151 Bifor hi was middai hi Floris was be brigge ni3 *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 2066, I sei hire nouzt seþ hire mutnyt 1382 Langl. *P. Pl A* xii 105 At heij prime perkyn lette þe plouz stonde 1393 *Ibid C* xxi 139 Ful *plenitudo temporis* hih hyne and hire hadde 1543 in *Burnet's Hist Reform* I 272 Lyke it was just hye none 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 41 We will dyne first it is noone by 1581 Lambarde *Eiren* i xii 58 Vntil it were high time to make a supper 1611 Bible *Ruth* iii 14 Now it is high time to awake out of sleape 1655 H. Vaughan *Silex Scint* i *Regeneration* 1, It was high day, and all the way Primrosed, and hung with shade 1693 G. Poorey in *Phil Trans* XVII 673 Sometimes the Cornish Seams or Rakes are perpen dicular which they call the High time of the Vein 1706 Twelve o Clock 1713 Steele *Englishm* No 42 273 It is high Time for every Englishman to exert himself in Behalf of his Country 1828 J. K. Bost *Hist in* 11 228 The high season of spring was over of Ieghorn 1860 Miss Mulock *Domestic Stories* (1862) 100 It was high summer, too, on the earth

12 Far advanced in antiquity Of early date, ancient In phr *high antiquity* is blended the notion of ascending 'up the stream of time'

1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 28 Of no higher times then when they first began 1646 Sir T. Brown *Vulg Errours* 1 x 46 Of high antiquity and in the primitive dayes of the week in very high, and as old as the ancient Egyptians 1774 Mahon *Hist Ens Tactics* (1776) I 3 Poems of high antiquity 1803 *Edinb Rev* I 7 *Fingal*, a work Addr 6 Too high a date 1875 Scrivener *Lect Text N Test* 17 A genuine semblance of high antiquity

13 Of air or refined to unusual sounds Produced or characterized by relatively rapid vibrations, acute in pitch, shrill

1390 Gower *Conf* III 90 Now high note, and now lowe, So by the gamme a man may knowe 1573 *Bab Bk* H 366 (E. Hegh), or Alamire *Ibid* 1577 *Compl Scotland* 1917 Morley *Introd Music* 166 Songs which are made for the high key 1674 Playford *Skill Mus* II 91 Raise your Treble or smallest string as high as conveniently it will bear without breaking 1705 *Stuart Diary* 28 Dec (1879) II 151, I went into a Key much too high 1873 Bua Pena *Theory Sounds* iv, Everyone distinguishes a high note from a low one The low notes are characterised by the small number, the high notes by the large number of their vibrations per second

14 Showing pride, self exaltation, resentment, or the like, haughty, pretentious, arrogant, overbearing, wrathful, angry Of words, actions, feelings, etc hence (now only *dial* of persons In *high words* now often blended with sense 10 b

c 1205 Lay 1503 Hege word he spaken Þet alle heo wullet quellen Quic þat heo findeð 1297 R. Glouc (1724) 442 Boru som heye herte Iser wax a lute stryf Bytuene þe kri of Aungeo, & þe emperesse hys wyf 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xi 116 His hert, that was stout and he, Consaith him allane to hyde *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* i 2 High wordes makyb not a man holy & mjtwise 1593 Lo Burghs *Scotis* Counc 233 A man of hye mynde, right cruell, and full of yuell conditions *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xxxvi 38 Quhen scho grows heich, I draw on drench, To vesy and behald the end 1647 Cleveland *Poems Rebels* 4 1666 In Soldiery grew very high, and would obey no Orders but of their own making 1648 Milton *Eenure Kings* (1650) 13 No Prince not drunk with high mind would arrogate so unreasonably above human condition 1660–1 Pepys *Diary* 20 Mar, Indeed the Bishops are so high, that very few do love them 1726 Swift *Gulliver* No 232 P 2 [She] had from her Infancy discovered so imperious a Temper (usually called a High Spirit) that fetc) 1781 Cowper *Truth* 93 High in demand, though lowly in presence 1806 R. Cumberland *Memoirs* (1807) II 256 The wild woman was at high words with the watches 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ix II 404 Many who talked in high language about sacrificing their lives and fortunes for their country

†b Zenlous, eager, keen *Obs*

1669 J. Bargrave *Pope Alex VII* (1867) 10 He is high for the House of Austria, and would be flayed alive for the King of Spain 1692 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 61 The house of lords were high on the lord Huntington and Mullenroughs commitment 1704 [see Drunk A 1 b] 1706–9 M. Tindall *Rights of Christ Ch* iv 144 Our first Reformers were as Low for Church, as they were High for Religion

15 Extreme in opinion (esp religious or political), carrying an opinion or doctrine to an extreme

1675 Brooks *Gold Key Wks* 1867 V 14 To prove, against the two main and the high adherents of the day, that there is a hell, a place of torment 1829 I. Taylor *Ultras* iv (1867) 77 A plumbe from the pinnacle of high belief, into the bottomless gulf of universal scepticism 1889 H. O. Wakeman *Hist Ledge Eng* xi 219 As men grasped high Sacramental doctrine more and more *a* 1890 Church *Oh Revival Mr* xv (1891) 295 It was a high Anglican sermon *Mod* A high Calvinist, a high Ritualist, a high Tory

b *spec* = High Church, A

1706–9 M. Tindall *Rights of Christ Ch* iv 145 'Tis no wonder the Highflyers [i e Reformers] were so severe in all their Notions concerning the Power of the Clergy, they are too High for the Reformation 1720 Audience *Letter* No 220 P 3 The present Constitution of our Church, divided into High and Low *a* 1734 North *Exam* II v § 49 (1740) 345 Conformable 1742 Gentlemen, whilst we will cry down for High Church, that is Adherents to Popery 1827 Wordsw *Sacherevel* 9 High and Low, Watch words of Party, on all tongues are rife, As if a Church must owe Its opposites and fierce enemies Its foes

16 Emotionally exalted, elated, merry, hilarious chiefly in phr *high spirits*

1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 56 You would not have one be always on the high Gees 1748 Richardson *Clarissa, Acc Writer* (1778) 48 The men were in high spirits from the prospect they had of getting off in the long boat 1782 Mad D'Arblay *Diary & Lett* (1842) I 6 Daddy Crisp was high in glee and kindness at the meeting 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 435 When his health was good and his spirits high, he was a social companion 1897 Max Pemberton *Iron Pirate* 269/1 I've had a high old time hunting up six dozen of 'em

b Excited with drink, intoxicated *slang*

1667 May *Lucan* x 496 He's high with wine 1839 Mas ters in *Unnat Combat* iii, When we are at the banquet, And high in our cups 1846 J. Baillie *Metrical Legends* 66, I met three gentlemen and they were all high 1894 *Nation* (N Y) 3 July 66/3, I was told that Governor and Legislature were all high, but high on what was not stated. In the evening of the very day when they had passed a stringent amendment to the [Maine] law

III In Phrases a *High and dry* said of a vessel cast or drawn up on shore out of the water, hence *fig* out of the current of events or progress, 'stranded' (sometimes with allusion to senses 5, 14, or 15, and to Dry *a* sense 17)

High and dry church, a nickname for the old High Church party, as distinguished from that which originated with the 19th c. Oxford movement

1822 R. G. Wallace *Ist Jas Ind* 48 Another surf sent Lieuten George Tone high and dry on the beach 1823 *Illustr Catal Gl Exhib* 359 Dry dock for laying up ships of war out of commission, or ships in ordinary, high and dry 1827 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* II iii, Your high and dry party which is now scandalously called the high and dry church 1864 J. H. Newman *Apol* 282 Principles which went beyond that particular standard, and by which my own thought perfection 1891 *Spectator* 10 Oct 487 The high and dry aristocrats who looked on him as a tradesman

b *With* (*prep.*) *high and high* and with imperious or absolute exercise of power; imperiously *So to take the high hand, etc*

1382 Wyclif *Num* xxxiii 3 Therfor they goon forth in an hy hoond 1535 Coverdale, throwe an hye hande, 1611 with an high hand] 1598 Bp W. Barlow *Defence Serm* 91 92 Much more will hee scourge them that runne with an hie hand 1620 Markie tr *Aleman's Guzman d' Alf* II Carrying all a Lande of high hand over their noses 1656 Artem *Address Nonconf* 171 In truth he had with a high hand forbidden it 1808 Wellington in Gurw *Disp* IV 96 An army that, to be successful and carry things with a high hand, ought to be able to move 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III iv ii, The dominant party carrying it with a high hand 1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* 72, I am the last to plead in despair, said there must be no more talk of 'coming back

c *On the high horse* see Horse

d *High and low* (people) of all conditions

c 1200 *Moral Ode* 164 in *Trin Coll Hom*, Þer sullen ef mingen ben to be hese and to be loje 7 *a* 1366 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1202 Curteysye, That preised was of hye & lowe 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xlviii[i] 2 Hye & lowe, riche & poore, one with another 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II i 127 He woores both high and low, both rich and poor, both yong and old, 1781 Cowper *Hope* 312 That all might mark—knight, menial,

high, and low 1804 Gladstone *Horace Odes* III 1 13 One lot for high and low to draw

†**6** *In high and low* in all parts, in all points or respects, wholly, entirely *Obs*

a1300 *Cursor M* 27098 Alle pis werld on lagh and hin Es mackind formet crasius et c1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 816 And she wol reuled been at his deuys In heigh and lough 1448 Sweetes Mist. (1886) 5 In high and lawe he submyt hym to yᵉ grace and awarde of yᵉ Mayr and Counseil

‡ *High and mighty* (*a*) formerly used as an epithet of dignity, (*b*) *colloq* Imperious, arrogant, affecting airs of superiority Hence *High and-mightiness* the quality of being 'high and mighty', also as a title of dignity or a mock title, also erron for *High mightiness* see Mightiness

1400 in Fills *Orig Lett* Ser II 1 3 Right heigh and mygtiy Prynce, my goode and gracious Lorde 1419 *Ibid* 65 Moste hy and moste mygty Prynce 1483 in *Arch Brit Hist MSS Comm* App viii 23 Ane he and mychty lord, George of Dunbare, Erl of the March 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw IV* 229 Right high and mighte prince, right puyssaunt and noble kyng 1598 *Bk of Common Prayer Queen O* Lord our heuenly father, high and mighty King of Kynges. 1604 Whitlock *Zootomia* 83 hooke learned Physitians, against which they bring in their high and mighty word Experience 1694 tr *Milton's Lett. State* 1 Apr an 1666. Most High and Mighty Lords, our good Friends 1885 Cornh. *Magaz.* Dec 670 *Diary Nov* in *C Papers* (1884), Lord Grey, in his high and mighty way, was proceeding to make light of all this 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 249 Some of those bankers are as high and mighty as the oldest families 1896 *Lon Herald* 30 Dec 129/4 I feel certain his serene high and mightiness has never ridden in a hay waggon in his life 1896 *Westm Gaz* 23 June 3/2 His high and mightiness is not calculated to endear the Under Secretary to the Press in general

6 *High prors* a burlesque alteration of A Priori, connoting lofty or unfounded assumption

1742 *Pore Dun.* IV 477 We nobly take the high Priori Road 1851 Mill *Logic* II (ed 3) I 209, I am unable to see why we should be constrained to travel the 'high priori road' by the arbitrary fiat of logicians

h *On the high ropes* (colloq), in an elated, disdainful or enraged mood

a1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s.v. *Rope*, Upon the High ropes Look a stoop 1707 Floyer *Cathol.* 24 Feb (O H) I 336 Her I day What in the High Rope a high Flyer & a Tantivi 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* V xviii, He was upon the High Rope and began to rail at them like mad 1773 Goldsm *Vicars to Cong* in Wks (Globe) 653/2 All upon the high rope! His uncle a colonel! 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxxi, I went there the night before last, but she was quite on the high ropes about something

18. On high (rarely *upon, of high*) [orig *an high*, also reduced to A-high, cf. *alow, aloud, afar, anear*, when the full form was retained, *an was* at length changed to *on*, see *An prep*]

a In or to a height, above, aloft, *spec* up to or in heaven

c1200 *Vices & Virtues* 95 De faste hope haſſ hire stede up an heih c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 121 Ure helende þe was þa dat heued on heih c1300 *Cursor M* 708 All thinges On hei, on hu, on land, on see c1386 Chaucer *Frankl I* 122 Here to disporte vp on the bank an *for* on heigh 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* (1482) 284 There by besides were set vpon heigh 1535 Coverdale *Isa* vi 2ᵉ Lift vp youre eyes an hie, and consider 1611 Bible (A) xxiii 5 The Lord our God, who dwelleth on high 1687 Dryden *Song St Cecilia's Day* 61 The trumpet shall be heard on high, The dead shall live, the living die 1834 Mrowne *Ander to Yale* II 305 From house below and roofs on high 1871 L'Estrange *Misr Mitford* I 132 That heart breathed sigh Which for thy life ascends on high

†**b** With a 'high' or raised voice, loudly, aloud (*Also of high*)

c1290 *Beket* 1288 in *S Leg Lyr* I 143 And he gan to telle is tale on heiȝ [*MS Harl* 2277 anheȝ] c1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 139 When þis was set & stabled, & pes cried on hiȝ a1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 40 He harde iangle, and borde of lughe 1519 *Interl 4 Elem* in *Hazl Dodsley* I 23 If we call any thing on high, The taverner will answer 1899 D Frost *Anger* 1 xx 383 Some of the prisoners have been heard to shout on high

†*c fig* To an intense or high degree †d Openly, publicly *Obs*

1393 Langl *P Pl C* xii 124 Til ich, wraþþ, waxe an hyh and walke with hem bothe c1420 *Chron Vilod* 744 Suche on he was als he iuuyng

e *From on high* (rarely *from high*) from a high place or position, *spec* from heaven

c1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2327 Pe Amyrel þat was so riche, 3e falle doun fram an heȝ 1526 Tindale *John* iii 31 He that commeth from an hye is above all 1533 — *Isa* v 7 (1537) 6 He which euer crepeth can not fall from an high 1611 Bible *Luke* i 78 The daiſpring from on high hath visited us 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 681 Their Flocks Father (forc'd from high to leap) Swims down the Stream 1724 Gray *Elon Coll* 131, Ambition this shall tempt to rise, Then what the wretch from high 1819 Hyde *Hymn Lond Greenland's icy mountains* iii, We, whose souls are lighted With wisdom from on high

IV Combinations and special collocations.

19 In Ob. *hēah* was very often combined with a subst (= Skr *karmadhārāya* compounds), instead of standing in grammatical concord with it, several of these combinations or compounds came into ME, where they were often written *divisim*, and were thus recognizable only by the uninflected form of the adj, when adjective inflexions were lost, there was nothing to distinguish these from the ordinary use of the adj before a sb

Among these may be mentioned the following

a in lit sense 'lofty', as *hēah beorg* high mountain, tower, *hēah cliff* high cliff, *hēah dēor* high deer, stag, *hēah flōd* high flood, high tide, deluge, *hēah lond* Highland, *hēah sæ* high or deep Sea, *hēah-setl* (Settle) high seat, throne, seat of honour, *hēah weofod* high altar (Wyfed) the last three passing into **b** High in degree rank, or dignity, excellent, main, chief, as *hēah-bucā* high treasury, *hēah-cræft* excellent art or skill, *hēah-freols* high festival, *hēah-mæsse* high Mass, *hēah nama* great or exalted name, *hēah stræt* High street, *hēah synn* mortal sin, cardinal sin, *hēah tīd* High tide

c888 K Alfred *Boeth* i, Þæt is Cresi *hēah bisceop* and heora cyning 1050 *Durham Ritual* (Surtees) 5 Gi a xii folce mimm hehsynna hiara 1050 *Lindisf Gosp* John xix 13 Se gerefa gā-hōte bute þone halend & sætt for hem heh setle a1000 *Exodus* in *Dan* 609 Is þæret heah byrnā þæt he Babilone abreean mihton c1000 *Ælfric's Lives of Saints* (Bowl) Beheoh þe wā ðā se ðria heahsuna. a1100 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1086 Swa swiðe he hīfode ba heo deor swiðe he were heor fæder c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 91 In his heard hehe heh sete c1250 Owain 4172 He was high mesedrinn

c *ep* in names of offices and dignities, with sense 'chief, principal, highest, head, arch-', sometimes passing into the absolute sense, 'of high rank or dignity, exalted, lofty' e.g. *hēah biscop* high bishop, archbishop, pontiff, *hēah-ealdor* (Mk *hehhoče*) archangel, *hēah gerefa* high reeve, *hēah gesīþ* high thane, *hēah gyning* high king, chief king, *hēah diacon* archdeacon, *hēah-ealdor* chief elder or ruler, *hēah-ealdor mann* chief alderman or ruler, *hēah engel* (Mk *hehengel*) archangel, *hēahfæder* (Mk *hehfader*) high father, great father, patriarch, *hēah-gerēfa* high Reeve, *hēah god* high God, the Most High, *hēah lāce* high lecch, eminent physician, *hēah sacerd* chief priest, *hēahþegen* high thane, chief minister, etc

heowulf 2) 1093 Þæt wæs hilde setl heah cyninges 971 *Blickl Hom* 25 Mid healfateorum æ'apostolum *Thod* 147 Mid þæm heahengle Sancte Michaele 1000 *Ælfric's Lives of Saints* (Skeat) Birhtwald Bretone heah biscop c1000 *Laws of Ethelred* Pref (thd), Mid Scipiaðis hehne consule 1050 *Durham Ritual* (Surtees) 5 (Th) Isiþi a Heoman ic cleopize 40 heah Gode c1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 310 27 se heh cyninges sunu 1175 *Lamb Hom* 219 Aniæh þisshopes engeh (bishoben) *Thod* 239 Per he sit mid his apostlen mid þe hæfedæsen c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 125 Ure drihten sende his hei engel gabriel to zacharie 1340 Ormin 17207 Patt kinedom patt Godd Hihfaderr inkleþþ inne 13 *Yor Inventa* (A) 1873 His dekne ich wile make. þe 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 230 The Archbysshop of Yorke (Arb) 46 The office of the high bishoppe 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* 140 to selles (Arb) 74 Sente thether by the heighe Bysshop 1850 Herald *Inverness Journal* 5 3 It was to this lonely but sweet retreat that Ireland's last High king retired to die

20 In the analogy of the preceding (19 c), frequently used with later official titles, implying the supreme officer or dignitary, or the officer who fulfils the function to the prince or state

(Usually written as two words, but sometimes hyphened) e.g. *High Admiral, Constable, Chamberlain, Commissioner, Constable, Justice, Marshall, Master, Mightiness, Reeve, Sheriff, Steward, Treasurer*, etc see these words

a1300 *Cursor M* 26617 Steward Sal þou be made, and her iustis *Hard* 5008 Þat ys tok be her hall *Ibid* 1 341 Iosep þat of Egipte was Steward of Pharaon *Alex* 2730 Alle þe comunalte, Oliympyas Heyne maister in Egipte þwas 1526 Tindale *Acts* xxiii 33 The hye capitayne toke hym by the hond wente a parte with hym out of the company 1583 *Nt Ending Rec* (1894) 254 From the Quenes magestie or from her Lord Hyȝ Admyrall 1589 *Hay any Work* 27 The offices of our I high Chancellor high Treasurer and high Steward of Englande 1662 *Wotton Tyth* 10 Nov (O H) I 461 To be high sheriffe of Oxfordshire 1747 *Gentl Mag* 17/1 Whereby the naviety of publick dispositions might be made manifest to their High Mightinesses 1805 N Nicholls *Corr on Gray* (1843) 33 The contest for the high stew ardship of Cambridge 1884 *Law Times* 77/1 The lands of the high chamberlain, William of Croi, Lord of Chievres

21 In other collocations with specialized sense

high Change, the time of greatest activity on 'Change, the 'Exchange itself at such a time (cf 11), **high cross**, a cross set on a pedestal in a market place or in the centre of a town or village, † **high game**, a form of cheating at cards, **high go** (*colloq*), a bout of merriment, a frolic, a 'spree', † **high-head**, a high head-dress, such as those fashionable in England in the 18th c, † **high-law** (*Hiwet. Cant*), highway robbery, hence † **high-lawyar**, a highwayman; † **high Mall**, the time of greatest resort in the Mall (cf 11), **high place**, in Scripture, a place of worship or sacrifice (usually idolatrous) on a hill or high ground, the altar and other appointments for such worship, **high table**, a table raised above the rest at a public dinner, *spec* in colleges, the table at which the president and fellows sit, **high tea**, a tea at which meat is served

1715 Addison *Spect* No 131 I look upon High Change to be a great Council, in which all considerable Affairs of their Repre entatives 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 45 (Hooper) The Old Clothes Exchange, like other public Exchanges by the name has its daily season of 'high Change' 1596 *His crosse* [see Cross sb 7 b] 1609 in *Bagley Wast* (1892) p xix, The penitent sit by highe crosse 1697 *Lond Ga* No 3363/4 A great Bonfire at the High Cross 1674 *Cotton Compl Gamester* in *Singer Hist Cards* (1816) 343 One most egregious piece of roguery playing the high game at putt 1825 *New Monthly Mag* VI 45 Our volatile though 50 s were troublesome enough to every body 1840 R H Dana *Two Years* xxxvi 92 The last night there were getting into a high go, when the captain called us off 1698 Fryer *New and Battle* 1 Wks (Hakl) 268/1 She wore a silk mantean and high head 1797 Mirror No 118 (1779) VIII 309 Give no ticket to any that wear ruffles high heads or enormous bonnets 1591 Greene *Disc Coosenage* 33 There be also other Lawes as *High Law*, Sacking Law, Picking Law, Cheting Lawe *Ibid* 41 "High Lawes, Verses, Nips, Conny catchers 1676 Philips *Mans of Mode* iii iii, I'm now but high Mall, madam 1598 Barckley *Felic Wedding-Day* II 1 Wks 1868 X 268, I have seen him walking at his high Mall 1388 Wyclif *Num* xxii 41 Balach ledde Balaam to the hiȝe places of Baal 1611 Bible *Num* xxii 30, I will destroy your high places and cut downe your images 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II iv § 8 Nordh in Ramoth, where was one of their high places where the people came to sacrifice 13 A *Alex* 1084 Forth goth Alisandre, Regarde to their heigh table 1433-50 Extr Rolls Oxford in *Rogers Agric & Prices* (1887) I 711 *Hibbets Collect* (O H S) III 237 The Dean then went up to the Steps at the High Table 1886 Whites & Clark *Country Life* 1 126 Dining in a room over the high table *Ibid* He dines at the High Table 1896 *Pall Mall Budget* 30 Jan 1 Mr Gladstone left the high table at 11.30 1896 *Daily Chron* 27 Jan 3/1 Many 427 2 For pe ple who are not in the habit of giving dinner parties high tea is a capital institution

b With agent-noun, denoting one who does (what is expressed by high + the agent-n), as *high-attorney, bidder* (see Bidder 4 and His Hest A 2), *feeder, jumper*, **high-liver**, (*a*) one who lives luxuriously, (*b*) one who professes a higher spiritual life than the ordinary Also High Liver, etc

1654 Trail *Comm Tyb* 115 So do the Enthusiasts and High attainers 1897 Allbutt's *Syst Med* II 800 When the patient has been a 'high feeder 1896 *Westm Gaz* 8 Apr 8/2 A man became a mile runner, a 'high-jumper a 100 mile bicycle rider 1873 Trollope *Prime Min* I 211 None of our family have ever been 'high livers 1888 *Times* (U S) Aug 692 Among these high livers and full livers

22 a With nouns, forming *attrib* phrases, unlimited in number as *high action, -aste, -blast, -grade, -level, -pressure, -speed, -temperature*, etc

1861 Beveridge *Hist Inebriety* II 187 The high caste Brahmins 1864 A M Kay *Hist Winchester* (1880) 168 Faculties for securing a high class education 1703 *Tel & Mist Intimates* 69 There are high Country Wines 1890 *Spectator* 7 June 782 Two of the high-caste Hindus 1686 *Lond Ga.* No 2147/4 White Beaver Hats, of high heel Shoes 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz Extra* No 1 (1893) I 197 The High Level Bridge over the Tyne 1873 J Cox *Ch Builder* I 105 The high pitch roof of the nave 1824 *Stuart Mill Steam Engine* 67 To superside the high pressure engines 1886 *Nature* 30 Dec 182/1 The high pressure power of modern education 1891 *Daily News* 29 Feb 5/8 About the middle of last week a large high pressure steam-spade was at work Lincoln-ward from the southward 1599 Sharp *Mach Idea* 1 117 We are 'high pitch mealed 1880 Warren *Book Pictures* 21 The prominent or high relief portions 1873 J Bennett *Weather-making Factories* 61 "High speed loose pulleys 1692 *Lett to Select Par Hard Mus* 1693 488 His was then thought consistent enough with high toryism

b Parasynthetic combs, unlimited in number as *high angled, arched, backed, bottled, boned, -browed, -coloured, -complexioned, -couraged, -crowned, -faced, -flavoured, -forehanded, -formed, -managed, -motived, -motioned, -peaked, -priced, -principled, -spirited, -stomached, -thoughted, -toned, -tunnelled, -vaulted, -wrought*, etc, **high** bloodied, of high blood, race, or descent, † **high-horsed**, mounted on the high horse, see Horse, **high kilted**, wearing the kilt or petticoat high or tucked up, *fig* indecorous, **high-lived**, pertaining to high life, frequent living high society, **high-lived**, having a high neck, *spec* of a dress, high in the neck, **high nosed**, having a high or long nose, *fig* having a keen scent; † **high-palmed**, bearing the 'palms' of the antlers aloft, having lofty antlers, † **high-sighted**, having the sight directed aloft, supercilious Also High handed, high hearted, etc

1894 *Daily News* 18 Aug 5/1 Japan has just put great attention to 'high angled as well as direct fire 1607 Walkington *Optick* (1) 5 "High arched roofs 1727 Somervile *Poems* 25 Lord His high arched ear he pounds 1686 *Lond Ga* No 2149/4 A thick short Gelding somewhat high Backd 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxix The high backed oaken chair 1632 Massinger & Fletch *Lover's Prog* iii, Where heavenly virtue in "high blooded veins Is lodged 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II 186/240 A high blooded grey hound 1662 Penn *Peace* 58 Feb, His Body a very 'high carriaged, but comely big woman 1552 Huloet *Dyche* (1580) 52 b, A man may be high coloured and yet not blacke 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 141 Urine high-coloured 1612 Drayton *Poly olb* viii 321 The high complection'd Leame 1599 Massinger, etc. *Old Law* v, Your hat in too "high crowned 1868 Q Victoria *Life Highl* 46 Well-browned

In their curious high crowned hats 1748 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr.* (1861) II 491 The raspberries were particularly †high flavoured 1835 Naunton *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 28 Of a sweet aspect but †high forehanded 1860 Pharr *Aeneid* IX (1878) 'Hyhanded' like two great okes by Palice banks 1613 *T. Milles tr. Measia Freas Anc. & Mod. Times* 714/1 Willing to be dismounted from their †high horsed steanes 1822 Scott *Redgauntlet* I ct. v, Who had been carried home, in compassion, by some †high kilted bohwhe 1830 Scott in A. Cunningham *Journ.* (1847) 184 In one or two passages of the 'Jolly Beggars,' the Muse has slightly trespassed on decorum, where, in the language of 'scottish song,' High kilted was the As she gaed o'er the lea.' 1840 Hood's *Comedy, Last Shift*, iv, To dazzle the world with her precious limb. -Nay, to go a little high kilted 1760 Goldsm. *Lit. Mag.* I 301, All pretensions to high life or †high bred company 1884 *Wilts. Gloss. Add. Words* 1763 *Tom Jones* xi. 11, The honesty of this boy was some what high-that is, somewhat †high priced 1791-1823 D'Israeli *Cur. Lit., Edict.* Rare and high priced 1714 Swift *Pres. to Whigs Addr.* Wks. III 114 The political creed of all the †high principled men I have met with 1633 Austin *Medit.* (1635) 260 Is there not a certain †highrooted within but with a low Gate 1877 *Bryant Odyss.* x 94 His high roofed palace 1767 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3313/4 A tall thin Man, of a †high sallow Complexion 1837 Hallyburton *Nothing* xi The high shouldered sulkar thing 1601 Shaks. *Twel.* C. II. i. 118 Let †high sighted Lymmy range on 1892 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 207 My high soul'd master 1906 B. Griffin *Fidelia* 1 (1815) 9 †High thoughted dike to her with bountie laden 1860 Mrs. Browning *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* Lovers high thoughted souls. *a* 1631 Drayton *Wks.* III 827 (Jod.) Amongst the †high toph'd hills *Ibid.* I 24 (Jod.) †High tow'red Hurlbutz 1865 Morton *Cyril* I. A. iii. 26 Huge limbs and high towered 1607 Shaks. *Timon* IV. iii. 109 Some high Vic'd City 1611 Cotgr. *Hautmont* 'high walled 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* IV. ii. 35 †High witted Lamia 1777-8 Potter *Æschylus* (1779) II 121 (Jod.) Hail Queen of Persia's †high zon'd dames supreme!

B *ab.* [Absolute uses of the adj.]

1 A high place or region, a height, eminence *Obs.* exc. as (chiefly in *heights* (*Archit.*, and *hawks'* heights and hollows)

13 *Gawe & Gr. Knt.* 1152 Hyed to be hyze 1382 Wyclif *Num.* x 13 Forsothe he cessede to prophesie and on to the best †highthe in his place 1387 *Trevisa Higden* (1865) I 311 *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 416 b, There must be a third place in the highe betwixt heaven and hell I suppose 1721 Ramsay *To Ld. Dalhousie* She scorns to court heights and bows a-day. *a* 1822 Sir A. Boswell *Sheldon Haughs* in Chambers's *Pop. Rhym. Scot. Lovers* 168 Frae heughs and hows, frae hames and haughs 1875 W. M. Hawkins *Castle Wgtenwhistre* 24 We enter Kirkconnan parish among heights and howes.

†**2** Height, altitude, *fig.* highest pitch, acme *c* 1450 *Two Cookery Bks.* 11 73 Reed more ben an eneche of heigh 1557 Paynel *Barclay's Jugurth* A ij, Increased to the high of they perfect unity

3 *Cards* The ace or highest trump out

High (hai), *adv.* Compared Hi-her, Highest. qv Forms 1 héah, héaxo, 2-3 hęzo hęzhe, hese, etc., 3- heeh, etc. see Hi-h *a.* [*OE. héah, later hége*, cf. OS. *hôh*, OHG. *hoho*, MHG. *hôhe*, *hô*, theme early Teut. *hâxa*, by loss of final *e*, *héχ*, blending in form with the adj.]

I 1 At or to a great distance or extent upward, in or into a high position, far up, aloft

c 1000 *Ælfric Gramm.* xxxvii (Z) 213 Hexze flyh se earn *c* 1200 Ormin *Gosp.* Prol. 207 Þatt mann fleȝhenn i þe hæh I till heghe toward heoffne 1225 *Ancr. R.* 130 Ant tuoh heo vleon here *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1380 He, and aaron, land hur ben gon, Hei gun to clime *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2006 He sittes wit draghtin hei o loft *c* 1394 *P. Pl. Crede* 494 Wo worþe þau wyztes Þat þe toumbes of profetes tidi3 vp heiȝe *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 906 To fecht wow I mak before to hyng the heych to mount 1559 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Cleodowr* i, The fall of such as clymbe to hye 1587 *Hol., Holished* xxiii, He set not high for fere you fall to low 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 1 High on a Throne of Royal State Satan exalted sat 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake* 175 They seiz'd her biche on ane purpil swerde 1860 Tennyson *Gol.* I xv 100 Their direction changed high up the pave.

b *Horsemanship* With 'high action', lifting the feet far up from the ground

1668 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 316/4 Trots well but gallops some what high 1701 *Ibid.* No. 3703/4 Saddle Nag trots high

2 *fig.* In or to a high position, degree, estimation, amount, price, etc., to a great extent, greatly, forcibly, strongly

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 392 Hete stod he þet spec o þose wise *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 7304 (Trin.) For soure ni he seue to heȝe se rise *a* 1400 *Sir Alexander* 2200 Mi hue ȝe sie herond and herod of youre streuthe 1483 *Cath. Angl.*, Hoche, Hoche he war neuer exalted so he 1542 French *Distill.* v (1652) 113 Rectifie the Spirit as high as you can 1692 Sir F. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) 384 [He] hoth bid very high for it 1667 Milton *P. L.* III 146 Both Heav'n and Earth shall high extoll Thy praises 1691 tr. *Amelo anent Friends Remark Monks* 407 Not in a condition to spend as high as others 1704 De Foe *Mem. Cavalier* (1840) 135 The king drove things too high 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vi II 65 Lewis consented to go as high as twenty five thousand crowns. 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* IV xvii 62 Every heart beat high with joy at the news.

†**b Loudly, aloud** *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 152 A sopare rem8 and seiȝ8 lude and here þet he herde 1375 Barbour *Bruce* II. 416 The cry rais hyddwis and hee *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 948 'scho lullits out here hede, and hege to him calles *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* IX 121 [I]hui she sayd soo high & that her chiden vndersode it 1519 *Interl. Plum in* Harl. *Dodsley* I 33 What hyste hast thou, that thou speakest so high? *a* 1648 Ld. Herbert *Life* (1886) 207 You must do me the honour to speak high, for I am deaf

c Richly, luxuriously, to excess

1608 Bp. Williams *Serm. at Westm 6 Apr.* 8 It is a luscious kind of meate, and feedes very high 1695 Prior *Dialog* 303 Why, Where it seems people do drink high 1691 *Wood Ath. Oxon.* II 221 After his return he lived high without any visible income 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 319 When once he's broken, feed him full and high 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II 103 If you feed a young Horse high, he should have Exercise

3 *Geog.* In or into a high latitude on the earth's surface, far from the equator

1662 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 10 They put the Compass two or three degrees higher, that they might at a greater breadth from North to South, than at really hath 1720 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* 1 (1840) 11 Having been as high as the Latitude of 40 Degrees 1851 Baker *Gertrude* I. 18 (1868) 20 Our expedition met it as high as Storoë Island, in latitude 71°

4 In reference to time: †**a** Far on, late (*obs.*)

b Far back, early

1594 tr. *Bowes's Journ* I xc 112 That yere [Easter] fell so hye that it was nere to thentring of May 1613 Purchas *Pilgrim age* (1614) 466 He moneth Ramazan is their Lent, coming somtime very high 1698 Fryer *Acct. E. India & Persia* 16 For we shall not here ascend so high as Prome thence 1724 A Collins *Chr. Relics* 208 Not the least ground to find the Samaritan Hoste 1880 so high as the times of Jeroboam 1774 [see High-h B 17]

5 In reference to musical sounds At or to a high pitch, shrilly

1600 Shaks. *A. & C.* V. ii. 42 Your true loues coming, That can sing both high and low *Mod.* The melody goes very high I can't sing as high as that

6 Proudly, haughtily, overbearingly, arrogantly, haughtinessly; with lofty ambition or profession, abstrusely (*quot* 1667), with indignation or anger *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1667, I shuld tere out þi tunge for chatteyng so high 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 39 Nor the rich will be bidden to take no bribe 1650 Bulwer *Pathom.* (1828) III 433 He did talk very high, how he would have a French cook, and a master of his house 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 1005 Thrones and Imperial Pow'r Of Providence, Foreknowledge, Will, and Fate 1765 J. Hutchinson *Hist. Mass.* I i 105 The other threatened as high 1844 Ward *Ivy Cott. Prize* (1850) 193 He resented it, as a reflection on his penetration. He takes it short and high

II Phrases

7 *High and low* †**a** Wholly, entirely (*obs.*) see Hi-h *a.* **b** up and down, here and there, in every place or part

1375 Barbour *Troie* X 471 He saw the castell tynt both hye and law 1604 Coverdale *Double Praier* 5 vm, Goddes bed, I can find her high nor low 1822 J. W. Croker in *Diary* in *Lan.* (1884) He missed his snuff box, and there was a search high and low 1895 *Academy* 12 Oct. 294/2 Although the publishers have searched high and low, they have not [etc.]

8 *To play high* **a** to play for stakes of large amount, **b** to play a card of high value

1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* xxi 312 Suspecting them to be playing high 1885 Proctor *Whist* ii 33 By playing high second hand you waive a good card

9 *To run high* let said of the sea when there is a strong current with a high tide, or with high waves, hence *fig.* of feelings or conditions, manifesting themselves forcibly

1721 Atkinson *Epist. Nav.* 125 P 1 When the Floods run high between the Land-waters and the Sea 1737 Pope *Ep. to Arbuthnot* 166 The disputes had repeatedly run so high that blood shed had seemed to be inevitable 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* II 11 Party spirit ran high

III Combinations

10 **a** In syntactic comb. with pres. or pa. pple of any verb which can be qualified in the active or passive by *high* or *highly*, e.g. *to aim high*, hence *high aiming*, *high aimed*, *so high aspiring*, *bended*, *-blazing*, *-blest*, *-blown*, *-braced*, *built*, *-climbing*, *-dressed*, *-dried*, *-endowed*, *-fed*, *-flushed*, *-gaining*, *-heaped*, *-judging*, *-mounted*, *-mounting*, *-placed*, *-prized*, *-raised*, *-reared*, *-seasoned*, *seated*, *soaring*, *swelling*, *-swollen*, *-thwoned*, *-thundering*, *towering*, *-tuned*, *-working*, etc., | **high-carqued**, **-carved** *Naut* (see Carqued, Carved), **high-descended**, of lofty or noble descent, **high finished**, of high finish, highly elaborated, highly refined or accomplished, **high-grown**, (*a*) grown or increased to a height, (*b*) overgrown with tall vegetation, **high-strung**, strung to a high tension or pitch, *fig.* in a high state of vigour or of sensitiveness

1766 Crabbe tr. *Marino* II 1, Thy †high aim'd hopes 1807-8 Br. Hall *Nat.* I iii (T.) Some upreard, †high aspiring swain 1645 Ruthvrford *Tryal & Tri. Faith* vi (1845) 71 Broken as a 100 †high bended bow 1667 Milton *P. L.* XI 145 God †high blest 1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, III. ii. 361 My †high blowne Pride. At length broke vnder me 1671 Milton *Samson* 1069 Haughty, as is his pile †high built and proud 1880 Ennismon *Revenge* iii, Ship after ship their high built galleons 1830 Lindsay *Dacre Peer* (1848) 505 Here must a mark be set to those unquiet, busy and †high climbing spirits 1667 Milton *P. L.* III 546 The brow of some high climbing Hill 1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas in* 11 *Magnif* 368 †High descended Queen 1779 Potter *Æschylus* (ed. 2) I 52 (Jod.) No progenie of high descended ancestry 1798 Poole *Engl. fr. Parent* I Wks. 1799 I 98 I wo pound of †high dried Glas-gow [snuff] 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 157 To love the †high embowed roof 1828 Ford *Cavaliers Mex.* II. ii, The †high fed steed. In antick trappings 1770 Langhorne *Plutarch* (1879) I 193/2 A †high finished picture of Pericles 1693 Shaks. *Lear* IV. v. 3 Search every Acre in the †high growne field *Ibid.* II. iv. 231 †High judging Jove 1877 Black *Green Past.* i, On the northern side of this †high lying park 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* V. i. 58 †High plac'd Macbeth 1725 Pope *Odyss.* X 219 Cliffs, †high pointing to the skies 1645 Quarles *Sol. Recant* xii 35 His †high prin'd benefits 1820 Holland *Canadian Scenes* I 199 †High raised mounts 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, V. iii. 242 †High rear'd Bulwarkes. 1588 — *Tit. A.* IV. iv. 64 With a power Of †high re solued men 1684 Otway *Atheist* III. i, The †high season'd Dish 1752 Berkeley *Ch. Tar-water* Wks. III 504 High seasoned food and strong liquors. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 583 Heav'n's †high seated top 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & C.* IV. iv. 126 Farre †high soaring o're thy praises 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* XIV xxxii (1495) 479 The moost †syghe stowstrge partyes of cragges 1748 Anson's *Voy.* III. viii. 460 *Canal Indol.* II lvii, †High strung health 1872 J. G. Murphy *Comm. Lev.* Introd., High strung enthusiasm *c* 1590 Greene *Fr. Bacon* Wks. (Rtldg.) 104/2 Thou high swolne 1594 Shaks. *Rich III*, II. ii. 117 Your †high swolne hates. 1823 Scott *Pirate* III xiii, The water's high swolin tide 1875 Lowe *Pandects* II. 39 Continuously by the surrounding Zeus 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* VI ii. 32 Ne is there hauke Whether †high towring, or accoasting low

b With an adj. = High-h, to a great degree

(The hyphen shows that *A.* 4 qualifies the following adj., not the sb.)

1600 Shaks. *Twel. N.* I. i. 15 So full of shapes is fancie, That it alone is high fantasticall 1663 Boyle *Colours* (J.), A high red tincture 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* XVIII 433 High eminent amid the works above 1865 *Union Rev.* III 266 They use such high learned words.

c Occasionally hyphened to a verb to make the construction clear

1632 Sir T. Hawkins tr. *Mathieu's Unhappy Prosp.* 220 Shee stirred and high reared her crest 1788 Combe *Morn. Dream*, I, The billows high lifted the boat

†**High**, *v. Obs.* Forms 1 héan, 3 hæhzen, hehen, (*Orm.*) hęghenn, 3-4 hei(n, 3-5 hez(n, 4-6 hie, heigh e, hey, etc. (see High *a.*). 4-7 high. [OE. *héan*, 1 *héah*, 2 *héa*, 4 *hei*, Goth. *hauhjan*, OHG. *hôhjan*, *hôhen*, MHG. *hôhen* to raise, exalt See also Hain Heighnf.]

1 *trans.* To make high or higher (*lit* and *fig.*), to raise, lift up, elevate, exalt (*obs.*)

c 900 tr. *Boëthius's Met.* II 15 (189) 206 He ongon heah sitt mucl in þa eorlan 1340 *Cath. Angl.*, Heyghe, or hey 1400 *Test. Cressid* 5 Ne on alle ure þankes be heiȝe 1607 Ormin 5004 No sket shall ilc an dale been All heghedd up and filledd 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 4125 He sal heghe himself to be Aboven þe haly trinite *c* 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) I xviii, Who so heeth himself he shalle lowed and who so loweth himself he shalbe hyed 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* an. 1465 (1553) 216 b, Sylues that was hyghed to xl *d* an vnce 1593 Fitzherb *Surv. tit.* (1598) 25 High no man for no hate 1611 Bible *Ezek.* xxi. 26 *marg.*, Heigh the diademe

2 *intr.* To become high or higher (*lit* and *fig.*), to rise, mount up, ascend

c 1200 Ormin 6017 God man hwęhþ ażȝ uppwarrd anned hęghhepp ażȝ Biforenn Godd elne 1225 *Ancr. R.* 72 Ase ȝe wulleð þat heo [pouhtes] climben & þuen touward heouene 1300 Gower *Conf.* III 295 Now it highneth, now it loweth, now stant upright, now ovenbroust 1556 Aurelio & Isabella tr. Hakluyt *Voy.* (1886) III 126 It hyeth two fadome and a halfe water 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiii xviii, The river Padus highneth apace 1611 Bible *Ezek.* as next in his fal heigh 1633 T. James *Voy.* 35 The tydes doe high about some 6 foot

High, *int* Variant of Hey, *int.*

1800 Wrenn *Washington* ii (1810) 15 'High ! why not my son?' 1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* vi II (1849) 260 She made no reply, but only a high madam ho signification that she recognised me

High, obs. form of Hie

Highaw(e obs. Hickwall

Highball. A game, a species of poker, played with balls and a bottle shaped receptacle

1894 J. N. Maskelyne *Sharps & Flats* xi. 265-266 1894 *Westm Gaz.* 23 Apr. 3/1 Methods of cheating with dice, at highball, poker, roulette

High-binder, *U. S. slang* [f. High *a.* 14 of Binder 5, 5. Hell-bender.]

1 A rowdy, one of a gang which commits outrages on persons and property

1806 *Weekly Inspector* 27 Dec. last p. An association call ing themselves 'High Binders 1806 *N. Evening Post* 26 Dec. 2 A desperate association of lawless and unprincipled vagabonds calling themselves 'High binders' during the last winter, produced several riots 1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer., High binders*, a notorious fellow New York slang

2 One of a secret society or gang said to exist among the Chinese in California and other parts of the United States for the purpose of blackmailing and even of assassination

1887 *Amer. Missionary* Aug 235 The High Binders were already on his track, and he scarcely feels safe even in Oak land 1888 *Pub. Opinion* (N. Y.) 15 Dec. 193 The power of the Highbinder is the only one which the average Chinaman

understands and fears, and his conduct is regulated by it to a greater extent than by the laws of the country in which he lives **1892** *Boston* (Mass.) *Trnl.* 10 Dec 1/4 The Italian Mafia is a dangerous enemy to law and order, like the Chinese 'highbinders' of California.

3 A political conspirator.

1890 C. J. Norton *Political Amer.*, *Highbinders* applied to political conspirators and the like.

High-blower A horse that makes a 'blowing' noise by flapping the nostrils at each expiration in galloping, also sometimes euphemistically applied to a 'roarer'. So **High blowing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1831 Youatt *Horse* xii (1847) 254 Eclipse was a 'high blower' **1856** H. H. Dixon *Post & Paddock* ii. 35 The high blowing Humphrey Clinker [race horse so named]. *Ibid.* iii. 55 A roarer—or, politely speaking, 'a high blower.' **1881** Nimrod F. Fitzroyram *Horses & Stables* iii. xxiii (ed. 2) 300 High Blowers. The noise, which some horses make by flapping the ala of their nostrils, has occasionally been mistaken by inexperienced people for roaring. **1891** M. H. Hayes *Veterinary Notes* xi (ed. 4) 304 High-blowing is not a disease, but is simply produced by the flapping of the horse's nostrils when he expels air quickly from his lungs.

High-born, *a.* Born in a high rank of society, of noble birth.

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 14236 I azar was a here born man. **1728** Pope *Dunc.* i. 207 High-born Howard, more majestic sire. **1780** E. Peshonet *Hymn, All hail the Power* ii, Let high born Seraphs tune the lyre. *a* **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxiii. V. 30 The posterity of a high-born beggar. *fig.* **1871** J. Miller *Songs Italy* (1878) 13 The high born beautiful snow came down.

High-borne, *a rare* [see Borne.] Borne on high, exalted, lofty of high bearing.

(But some take it in the example as = *high born*.)

1588 Shake. *L. L. L.* v. 2. 173 This child of fancie, that Armado hight shall retire In his borne woods, the worth of many a Knight From lawne to Spun.

† High-boy. *Obs.*

1 One who lives 'high', a 'fast' man, libertine, gallant, *cf. roaring boy*.

1668 R. L. Estrange *Vis. Queen* (1708) 101 Many Huffs and High boys. *a* **1680** Brooke *Il. Ld.* (1857) VI. 68 A high boy, or one that was strong to drink among others, or to drink down others.

2 A partisan making high claims for his party; = *High-flyer* 3.

1648 Symmons *Jord. Chas. I* 117 These High boys say plainly that all such who are not of their opinion are perfect Malignants. **1715** Mrs. Centlivre *Gotham's Election* Wks. 1760-1 I. 127 *Sir Aug.* I am amaz'd to find you in the Interest of the High Boys. *Ald.* Our Parson says that's only the Whig's Cant.

High-bred, *a*

1 Of high breed, stock, or descent; high born.

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 50 The soul is too high bred to give us any rational accounts of the swarings of sense. **1706** R. Heath *Prose Matchless* 19, 146 Have high bred chesnut horse. **1820** Scott *Ivhoe* xxxv, The high bred descendant of an ancient baron.

2 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of high breeding or bringing up, characterized by highly refined manners.

1706 Seward *Amced* II. 106 (Jod.) Prior was a very high bred man, and made himself peculiarly agreeable to Louis XIV by this talent. **1810** *Remarker, Lond. Magazine* 103 A model of suavity and high bred manners. **1875** Lowell *Hist.* (1890) IV. 309 He caught the grand manner and high bred ways of the society he frequented.

High Church, *a* and *sb* [app deduced from *High Churchman* (see next) and used attrib as in *High Church party*, and then substantively.]

A *adj* or *attrib phrase* Of, belonging to, or characteristic of High-Churchmen (see next), or of belonging to the principles and practices of High-Churchmen: see B.

1704 De Foe *Storm* xxiv, They say this was a High Church Storm, sent out the Nation to Reform. **1705** Hearne *Collect.* 4 July (O. H. S.) I The latter has promis'd to come over to the High Church Party. **1705** 15 Bevier *Corr. Time* vi (1829) IV. 249 Those men, who began now (anno 1704) to be called the high church party, had all along expressed a coldness, if not an opposition to the present settlement. **1710** *Let to New Minds Parlt.* in *Select. Parl. Misc.* (1733) 365 Any manner of persons either high church, low or no church. **1720** Amherst *Tory's Ed.* in 13 Maintaining the same principles with our Jacobite high church priests. **1730** Swift *Last Ld. Carteret* Wks. 1761 III. 154 Whether it contained any Tory or high-church principles. **1744** N. Tindal *Rapin's Hist. Eng.* III. 523 Those of the Clergy who began now (1702) to be called the High Church party set up a complaint all over England of the want of Convocations. **1814** Scott *Wav.* ii, Tory or High Church predilections and prejudices. **1827** Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1876) III. xvi. 250 The nonjuring and high church factions among the clergy produced few eminent men. **1830** W. Wilberforce *Private Papers* 31 Dec. (1897) 157 All my three Oxonians are strong friends to High Church and King doctrines. **1884** Mandell Creighton in *Dict. Eccl.* 868/2 A movement which had its seat at Oxford, and was begun by Newman, Keble, Pusey, and Hurrell Froude, received by the old High Church party. **1890** J. F. Tout *Hist. Eng.* III. x. vi. 313 By the end of 1817 the High Church revival had become general. **1895** Oman *Hist. Eng.* xii. 679 To the new High Church party we owe much good work in neglected parishes, and a restoration of decency and order in public worship. *Mod. editor* The women of the family are very High Church.

B *sb* [orig short for *H. C. party*, *H. C. principles*.] The party or principles of the High-Churchmen (see next).

1708 Lady Pye in 1578 *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. iv. 265, I never saw so short a sorrow as was here [about King William's death] and the High Church are elevated hereabouts. **1710** D. Defoe] *Hist. Mem. Q.* 5 The body [the Low Church] profess themselves ready to join with the Dissenters in Confederacy against the High Church. **1726** G. M. Ibbott *Knights of Christ Church* Pref., Nothing is more disputed at present than who is the best Church man both High and Low Church having claim to it. **1729** *Hist. Sacheverell's Trial* 24 Is this the Spirit of High Church, they would have the Mitre overtop the Crown. **1730** *Anstis Sacheverell's Scene* 6 Several of the High Church are for a Union between the Church of England and the Church of Rome. **1732** Amherst *Letter* No. 290 P 9 The Terms High Church and Low Church, as commonly used, do not so much denote a Principle, as they distinguish a Party. **1710** in Howell *State Trials* XV. 554 I'll lead you on, boys, huzza! high church and Sacheverell! **1726** Amherst *Tory's Ed.* Pref. 12 To convince the world how strenuous they were in the cause of high church and the pretender. **1833** *Answ. to 24 Jan.* 4/3 The order that vests Reformation in the High Church party.

Hence **High Church** *v. trans.* (*nonce wd.*), to render High Church in doctrine and practice.

High-Church ridiism, **† High-Church rohship.** High Church principles, doctrine, or practice. **High-Churchist, -ite,** an adherent to High Church principles.

1710 Gibson & Tanschard *Indep. Whig* No. 42 P 5 Italy (that Seat of High Churchship). **1823** S. Parr *Wks.* (1828) VII. 172 An amusing picture of generosity, whim, dissimulation, high churchism. **1845** MacFarlane *Cabinet Hist. Eng.* XV. 228 The high churchism of the Queen [Anne] naturally grew higher with success and danger. **1848** Croker *Ess. Peerage* (1867) I. 28 A——, belongs, I take to the new High Churchites. **1863** Odin *Held in Bondage* (1870) 102 Stiffled County Queens with daughters long on hand, had taken to High Churchism. **1868** Lathbury *Convocation* 1868 *Episcopalian* (N. Y.) 8 July, Another High Churchist used language inappropriate to be placed on record.

High-Churchman. [orig *high Churchman* A *good Churchman*, *stanch Churchman*.]

A Churchman or member of the Church of England holding opinions which give a high place to the authority and claims of the Episcopate and the priesthood, the saving grace of the sacraments, and, generally, to those points of doctrine, discipline, and ritual, by which the Anglican Church is distinguished from the Calvinistic churches of the Continent, and the Protestant Nonconformist churches in England.

a. Originally applied in the 17th and early 18th c. to those who, holding *a de jure* Episcopacy, opposed *x* compprehension and toleration of different sects, and strenuously demanded the strict enforcement of the laws against Dissenters, and the passing of such additional measures as the Occasional Conformity Bill. With these were also associated the doctrine of the divine right of kings (of the House of Stuart), and the duty of non-resistance on the part of subjects. The appellation was, in fact, nearly synonymous with *Tory*, and was at first a hostile nickname, equivalent to the earlier *High-flyer*, *High-flying* or *High Tory*. Churchman (q. v.) in the sense of the Church of England theirs. *Low Churchman* at began to be accepted as relatively appropriate by the recent times, since 1833, the name has been increasingly appropriated to the adherents of the Oxford Movement led by John Henry Newman, and (after wards) by Edward Bouverie Pusey. The exclusive and partizan styles of these are more or less analogous to the earlier Old High Churchmen, but exhibit (at least in their extreme form) a much closer approximation to those of the pre Reformation Church. **b.** The name is occasionally applied to those who hold (except as to episcopacy) somewhat analogous opinions in the established Church of Scotland, and perhaps in some other religious communities.

1687 *Gd. Advice* 43 Against the will of the high Church men. **1704** *Reasons Ids May to invote Electors* 13 Those parties are more or less analogous to High and Low Church men, a few of em Nonjurants, and all of em Torys. **1704** [C. Leslie] *Snake* The Wolf Stript by one call'd an High Church man. *Ibid.* 4, I venture, for it's a Venture at this Time, to own the name of an High Church Man. No man thinks it a Disparagement to be High, that is Zealous in any good Cause. **1705** Hearne *Collect.* 29 Have they not lately Villanously Divided us with Knavish Distinctions of High, and Low Church Men? **1741–3** Wesley *Extracts Journ.* (1749) 59 Neither could I have wondered, if the zealous high churchmen had rose, and cut all that were called of Methodists in pieces. **1792** Boswell *Johnson* I. 8 He was a zealous high-churchman and non-juror, and retained his attachment to the unfortunate house of Stuart. **1835** Hook *Ch. Dict., High Churchman* . . . This is the nickname given to those who regard the Church, not as the creature and engine of State policy, but as the institution of our Lord. **1890** J. F. Tout *Hist. Eng.* III. x. vi. 234 The Bennett judgment in 1850 definitely permitted the teaching of the most distinctive doctrine of the new High Churchmen.

Hence **High-Chu rohmanship,** the doctrine or practice of High Churchmen, High-Church, adherence to the High Church party, also **High-Chu rohmanism**

1849 J. R. Best *Piers & Lit. Mem.* 198 High church manism, a religion differing much more from low church manism than from popery. **1874** Gladstone in *Contempt. Rev.* Oct. 672 It was thought to be like a sign of the double superlative in High Churchmanship. **1882** Ann. Tait in *Machm. Mag.* XLVI. 417 So powerfully had the early teaching of Newman represented English High Churchmanship as the best barrier against the Church of Rome.

High cockalorum. *sce* Cockalorum

High court. A supreme court; applied to various bodies having judicial functions, as *High Court of* Chancery, *High* Commission *Court*, *H. C. of* Justice, *H. C. of* Parliament: see the words. Without qualification *High Court* now means 'High Court of Justice'. (Also *attrib.*)

1450, **1597** **1662** [see Court of H.] **1530** Palsgr. 238/1 Hyghe courte, *cour souveraine*. **1702** [see Chancery]. **1856** *Ch. Times* 15 Nov. 551 That the High Court would grant an injunction against the trustees. **1877** *Justice Lush* 13 Apr. 2/1 It is difficult to guess upon what plausible reason for the continued refusal to give to County Courts equal jurisdiction to that enjoyed by the High Court. It is urged that the judges would not be inclined to relieve from the duties of a High Court judge.

High-crested, *a.* Having a high crest (in various senses); in quot. 1618 *fig.* Carrying the head high, elated, proud.

1618 Fulton *Flores* ix. 307 The miserable overthrow of Cassius made the Parthians higher crested. **1833** Browning *Pauline* 324 A high crested chief, sailing with troops of friends to Jenedos. **1861** I. I. Nones *Icelandic* 173 The riding away of the high-crested seas.

† b Having a high ridge [see Crest *sb.* 9.]

1545 Aschim *Toxophil.* (Arb.) 138 A certayne kynde of [arrow] heades whyche men call hie rigged, crested, or shoulbred heades [*i. e.* high ridged, crested, or shouldered.] **1678** Phillips (ed. 4), *High-crested* (*archer in Heraldry*) (A term in Archery) See Shoulder head.

High day, hi gh-day, hi ghday, *sb* [In 1 from Hi gh *a.*, in II for *hey day.*]

I 1 A. day of high celebration, a solemn or festal day.

a **1200** *Ivn Coll Hom* 215 Luke heye dui [be hodede sholde] fede mid godes worde ie hungre swilc . . . **1400** *Ywaine & Gaw.* 2 Ihesu saw them neven vs On hegh[e] day to chamber go. **1526** Tindale *John* xix. 31 That saboth day was an hye day. **1535** Coverdale *Isaiah* lx. 20 Ye shall se your sonne no more by day, neyther the moone in the nyght. **1712** W. Rogers *Voy.* 42 The Day kept for the Conception of the Virgin Mary, and a high Day of Precession. **1865** M. Arnold *Last Word* 105 Here, the summer has, even on its holidays and holidays something mournful. **1883** I. Hardy in *Longm. Mag.* I. 250 Never used but at high days, holidays and family feasts.

† 2 Full day, when the sun is high in the sky. Also *attrib* as *high day noon Obs.*

1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 5, I will open both these windowes, that you may see, that it is high day. **1847** H. More *Song of Soul* iv. xxvi, The Sun of righteous noone it high day noon

II 3 Perverted form of Hey-day *sb.* 2.

1772 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* II. 50 (D.) In the high-day of youth and exultation. *a* **1791** Wesley *Wks.* (1830) VIII. 2 I do nothing, rashly—the highday of my blood is over. **1862** Mrs. Alfred *Rose Leigh* xxxiv. 258 The kind owners of Rome, in the highday of her insolent adolescence.

III 4 *attrib.* **a** Of or belonging a high day.

b Pertaining to the hey-day of youth.

1596 Shake. *Merch. I.* ii. 138 Is it so grand at such high day wit in praising him. *a* **1625** Fletcher *Mad Lover* i. 1, Look to your wives, Your young trim wives, your high-day wives, Your marriages.

† High-day, *int Obs.* Erroneous form of Hey-day, arising from confusion with prec.

1616 Shake. *Temp.* i. 1. 190 I rebuke, high day, high day, [*read* ed. hey day.] freedome. **1683** J. Howe *Answer to Lyttear* Wks. 1730 I. 80 High day! who have we got here? **1708** Motteux *Rabelais* v. xli, High day! Prithee would'st thou have a man tell more than he knows?

Highe, obs form of Hie *v.* and *sb.*

Higher (hai·ə), *a.* (*sb.*) and *adv.* Forms **a** **1** hierra, hiera, hir(r)a, hyr(r)a, héra, hérra, héarra, 2–5 herro, 5 heer, her, har, 5–6 harre *β* **1** hiehra, héahra, 2 heahere, 3 heshjere, (*Orm*) hiehere, 3–4 hujere, heor, 4 hegher, -ur, heyer-e, 4–6 ie heor(e, 5 heiger, heyre, heiar, heyar, 6 Sc hecher *γ* 4–6 hier(e, hyer, Sc hyear(e, 5 hijere, hiar, 6 hyar, Sc hiear, 6 higher *δ dial* **g** hicker [OE WS *hiera*, *hiera* (Anglian *héra*, *héra*, whence ME. *here*, *heer*, *her*, etc.), cortesp to OHG. *hôhiro*, Goth *hauhiza*, † *hauhis*, † *hôdh* High *a.*, usually conformed to the positive as *hi ghe* *adverb*, whence ME. *heyer hegher*, later *higher* see High.]

A *adj* **1** The comparative of High *a.* in its various senses, q. v.

a **897** K. Alfred *Gregory's Past.* Pref. 6 To hiera in ge hiwrædene. *Ibid. Ags.* 1393 Sume hiera hiwræda se xeonlice. *c* **900** *O. Engl. Chron.* an. 897 Eac here in [MSS. *B*, *C*, here] Scotte [*A.* sōm *a* sōm *a* *Cotton's Dom. app.* We eft him hyrra hyre bonne gemet wære. *c* **1000** *Ælfric's Hom.* 28 in *Exeter Bk.*, Herra bonne ænig[e] ylda beorgy. *c* **1205** Lay 22758 Þe an hure talle hach, þe oðer muche herre. *c* **1300** *Havelok* 1, Herre þen an se þe hous by þe hede & more. *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 3924 Hogh[e] of hert & of her wille. *c* **1450** Myrc 1527 The herre þu a man ys in degre.

β *a* **1000** *Caedmon's Gen.* 274 Hu he him strencðeran stol xeworhte, herahran on heofonum. *a* **1175** *Cott. Hom.* 243 We sculle huere unmaled mid heahere mede. *c* **1200** *Trin. Coll. Homil.* 115 Þat godes milce he auru heier and more ðanne his rihte dom. *c* **1200** *Ormin* 7297 All an oþerr hf Annd hehhre lif annd hetre. *c* **1205** Lay 2720 Mid hichere stefne. *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 7331 Suni was hegher[e] þe heyer, heyer] þan an man. *c* **1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints Marcus* 5 Þai ware of hearer degre. *c* **1400** *Apol. Lollt.* 8 Crist is hearr wib out comparisoun þan any pope. *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 2097 Neuire[e] he heysre of a hawe. **1581** *Satir. Poems Reform.* xliv. 269 Ane hear place

y 13 *Custor M* 15096 (Gött) Comen of hat hei daund kin, Of her [*cott heer*] nane can neuen 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 6:8 God of mycht Preweyst him till hyer hycht *c* 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxiii. 302 Mount Syon, as ȝe wille here than the other syde of the cytee 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w. Dunbar* 136 On Arthuris sete, or on ane hyar hill 1513 More in Gentlem. *Magaz.* (1868) II. 258 His left shoulder much higher then his right 1563-7 Buchanan *Reform. St. Andrew.* Wks. (1892) 15 Doctor . . in the hyear facultees 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 92 You must make the spaces betwixt hier 1765 A. Dickson *Treat. Corn* (ed. 2) 158 Exposed to overflowings from higher ground 1814 Southey *Roderick & Last K.* xxvi. 91 Geology gives a higher antiquity to the world 1876 Lady *Adv. Sch. Phys.* v. 1 (ed. 2) 20 The energy of the universe is continually passing from higher to lower forms

δ 1876 *Whitby Gloss., Hecker* higher 'I want t hicker yan o them', the top one of the lot

+ b Used in sense of *highest Obs.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 129 Pruyt speyd nolke huer of be on is hegere, be oper men, be pridde hegest

2 *spec.* Superior to the common or ordinary sort, passing or lying beyond the ordinary limits, as in *the higher classics, the higher education of women, higher mathematics, Higher criticism* see Critic(ism) 2 *b.* So *higher critic*, one versed in higher criticism

1836, 1881 [see Criticism 2 *b*] 1897 Rendel Harris in *Contemp. R.* Sept. 382 He is a 'higher critic' one equipped with the genius of all Gospels out of their primitive deposit

3 Phrases. **+a** *To have the higher hand* to have the superiority, to gain the victory or mastery. **b** *With a higher hand* see High *a* 17 *b.*

1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 3292 Israel Hadde hegere hond *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 199 If pat he faught and hadde the hyer hond *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7075 Ilxt holly the herhond hade at his wille 1565-87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1684) II. 425 It will shortly have the higher hand of all clouds 1880 Mrs. Lynn Linton *Ayrel. Bann.* II. He carried things with a higher hand than any one else would have thought possible

4 *Comb.*, forming comparatives to the combinations of High *a.* (see High *a* IV)

1618 Bolton *Florus* (1636) 307 Higher crested 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch. Scotl.* II. xiii. 348 *note*, On the rolls of the higher class public schools

5 *quasi-sb.* **a.** One higher, a superior, a better

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 198 Inobedience, þet is, þet child let ne buhsumen his elderes mankinde ane, eueriich leowe his herre 1840 Mrs. *Dix & Dis.* (1875) I. 402 His reliance is upon reverence for a Higher above them

+ b superior position, the better *of*. Obs

a 1400-30 *Alexander* 2164 Alexander with his armee Has hapned ai to hedire to þe herre [*v.r.* hyer] of his fres

B *adv.* **1** The comparative of High *adv.* in its various senses, q. v.

a. c900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* III. vii. (Sw.) (1850) 174 Heo wolden þone stan here and xeriseoln or in þare stede stowe xeretton *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 19 Min hert is so hauteȝ in þat herre he wold *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 445 Putte hit on ayein, And more a litel herre vppon hit wrote *c* 1500 *Chaucer Fl. of Fl.* I. v. 425 All heaven might not have gone har 1589 R. Robinson *Gold Mirr.* (Chetham Soc.) 48 How can Dame Fortune mount more hyer

b 1108 *Custor M* 2972 Ȝe Aastas þet may reche Ȝe ighur [*v.r.* heier, heiger] þan heuen 1382 Wyclif *Tobit* xiv. 10 Fendi, stye higere 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. A.* III. xxii. (1495) 61 Sith he stondeth in the aire more hyer 1608 Dunbar *Tua Married Wemen* 160 With that sprang vp hir spreit be a span heicher *a* 1533 Lo. Berners *Huon* lxxxiii. 264 Spekе out hyer that we may the better be herde 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xii. 128 Ile Hannibillis, and hies your huttis sum heir 1715 Lond. *Palladio's Archit.* (1742) I. 84, I mention it a little higher 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* I. 93 Sesostris whose æra extends higher, than the Canon of Eusebius reaches 1842 C. Whitehead *R. Savage* (1845) II. iii. 298 He thought higher of human nature than he chose to acknowledge 1866 Lyndall *Gila.* I. xi. 74 Higher up the sky was violet

2 *Comb.*, forming comparatives to the combinations of High *adv.*

1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* I. iv. 7 A higher aspiring mind 1703 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 63 A Hall higher pitch'd 1728 Voyage *Lib.* II. 54 Lime higher than salt, still nearer the great Mark 1866 J. Macdonald *Ann. Aughb.* xxxiii. (1878) 286 She's higher born than you

+ Higher, *sb.*4 *Obs* In 4 hegere [f High *a.* + -er1.] One who raises or exalts

1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* II. 145 Pe hende Egle, þe hegere of hem all *Ibid.* III. 74

Higher, *v. rare* [f. prec. adj. *cf. lower* v.] *trans.* To make higher, raise *lit.* and *fig.*

The opposite of *to lower*

c 1715 in *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. (1889) VII. 57/2 The major desired him to higher all sails 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIX. 980 Our high opinion has not been lowered. It has pardon the expression been hightered 1861 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* III. 160 (Hoppe) When I highered the rope in my yard

2 *intr.* To become higher, rise, mount, ascend

1879 Tennyson *Gareth & Lyn.* To sweep In ever highering eagle-circles up To the great Sun of Glory

Highermost (hai·ərmōust), *a.* (*adv.*) *rare* [f. Higher *a.* + -most *cf. lowermost, uppermost, utmost*, etc.] = Highest

1629 I. Adams *Shot Wks.* 245 The purest things are placed highermost 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 315 Those highermost Rounds or Enclosures which appear no more 1872 Lord *Dyc. Treat.* I. ii. 42 The bright triumphant host Of all the highermost Archangels

Highest (hai·est), *a.* (*sb.*) and *adv.* Forms: *a* 1 **hiehst, hyhst, héhst, hést, héahst,** 1–2 **hihst,** 2–3 **hehst,** 3 **heist, heast, heest, hehst, hoxst, hoxt,** 3–6 **hexst,** 4 **hexist, hexst,** 3 **hiȝest, héaȝest, -ost, héahest,** 2–4 **heiȝest,** 3 (*Orm.*) **heȝhest, heȝhest,** 3–4 **heȝest, -ist,** 3–5 **heiest,** 4–6 **heghest, heyest,** 5 **heghist, heȝhest, heiest,** 5–6 *Sc* **heast,** 6 **heighest,** *Sc* **heyohast, heest,** 7 4–5 **hiȝest,** 4–6 **hiest, hyest,** (4–5 *Sc* **hyeast**), 5 **hieghst,** 5–6 *Sc* **heast,** 6 **hyghest,** 6–**highest** *δ* 4–5 **heier(e)st, heirest,** 6 **heerest** [OE *héhst, hýhst, héhst*, and *héahst, héáȝest*, corresp. to OHG. *hôhist*, Goth. *hauhist*, *-haúhs*, OE *héah* High from OE. *héhti, héahtu*, by hardening of *h* before *s*; came ME *hext* (like *next*), which survived to 16th c., but at length yielded to the disyllabic forms conformed to the positive, represented by OE *héagest*, MF *heyest*, and mod. *highest*. The forms *heirest, heerest*, were formed on the analogy of *nearest*, also *highermost*.]

A *adj* **1** The superlative of High *a.* in its various senses, q. v

a. c825 *Lesp. Psalter* lx. 3 [2] Ic singu noman ðinum ðu hehsta *c* 897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past.* xxi. 161 Þeh þe hi selfe wilnen ðeos healsunge *c* 950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xxiii. 11 Se de hiehst is — Marke v. Sumu godes ðeos hiesta [*Rushw.* hiesta] *a* 1000 *Guthlac* 16 Se hyhsta eallra cyninga *a* 1000 in *Narrat. Anal. Conner* (1861) 89 Þæt ealra dumra mæst and hiȝest *a* 1050 *O. E. Chron.* (Parker MS.) an. 1052 Whenne þet Hol byð ealra hehst *a* 1121 *Hist.* (Laud MS.) an. 1100 Þes þa mid alle þe kristendom xii þa hihste of xiðre halue ille *c* 1205 Lay. 2345 Þa hehste of þan hirde *Ibid.* 13240 Þe hehste mon of Brutlond *Ibid.* 4587 Hwat cuðit on londe *a* 1225 *Juliana* 63 In to þe hexte heouene *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 140 Wel neih hexst þune wohten God one *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 41 From þe hexte heouene on to hehe grundlese *c* 1290 *Beket* 2314 Ich wene þe hexte þat ȝe bueþ *c* 1305 *St. Christopher* in *E. E. P.* (1862) 60 Þe hexiste þat an wiþe was *c* 1400 J. Russell *Nurture* 429 Alle þe leuis in hexte þan ben next 1589 R. Robinson *Gold. Mirr.* (Chetham Soc.) 47 Who raging floods of surging seas be next The present fell, by Nature is the next

β c1000 *Ælf. Pr.* (Thv.) xxvii. 21 [2] Se xeworden is hwæt mumen hexost *c* 1200 *Trin. A. Visions* 35 Kumeð in hexte and best of Seose þrie *c* 1290 *Beket* 2314 Ich wene þe hexte þat ȝe bueþ *c* 1300 *St. Christopher* 10 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 60 Þe hexiste þat an wiþe was *c* 1400 J. Russell *Nurture* 429 Alle þe leuis in hexte þan ben next 1589 R. Robinson *Gold. Mirr.* (Chetham Soc.) 47 Who raging floods of surging seas be next The present fell, by Nature is the next

γ 13 *Cursor M.* 10598 Soo was noon to be heest [*v.r.* heest] stride *c* 1320 *Hymns Virg.* 92 Þus noon heste of þe somers day, Whanne þe sunne moost hiȝest is 1559 *Merry Mag., Salisbury* xxxvi, When helth and welth is hyest 1654 Prideaux *Conf. Cert.* xxiii. 80 You must deepen your colours so that the Orpiment may be the highest 1736 Butler *Anal.* II. vi. 309 Doubtful, in the highest suppos 1820 Keats *Lamia* I. 1 Upon the highest hill it rose 1844 Chatfield *Other Worlds* xiv. 326 Mercury is the highest pitch of her cracked and mistuned voice 1860 Tindall *Glac.* I. xviii. 128 The highest point of the mountain 1868 Gladstone *Early Hist.* iv. 111 It is the nature of this change have been of the highest moment

δ c1386 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* II. 265 (Bodley MS. 788) Preching and oþer speche is be hexest dede of man, whan bat it is wel done *Ibid.* II. 365 But whan he is herest, as smoke þat he shal vanishe awey *Ibid.* II. 541 Heereste vsker of God *Ibid.* II. 231, 281, etc. 1569 Sir J. Hawkins in *Sir R. Hawkins' Voy.* (1878) 74 In the hierest place

2 With negent nouns see High *a.* 21 *b.*

1708 [see High *a.* 21 *b*] 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I. *Lamda* i. 10 You may keep company with the highest Flyer of em all 1717 tr. *Frezier's Voy.* 109 Sold to the highest Bidder

B *absol.* or *as sb*

1 *absol. The Highest* (in some Bible versions, *the Most Highest*); the Supreme Being, God

c 825 *Lesp. Psalter* xlvii[i] 7 [6] Salde stefne his se hesta *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* iv. iii. (1891) 268 Se hehsta seleð his wisdom 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 7 Þæs Hehstan mægen ne symbcunnep *a* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* xvii. 15 Þe heghest gaf his voice 1535 Coverdale *Ps.* lxxiii[i]. 11 Is there knowlege in the heyest 1611 Bible *Ps.* lxxiii. 11 Is there knowledge in the Most High 1615 Crashaw *Poems* (1646) 107 Lorde, that the Hyest is mercy full *a* 1628 Sir J. Beaumont *Epiphany* in Eare's *P. Yet* (1848) 243 Since vnder this vaile resteth the Highest Joy 1878 Whittier *Kenoza* lv, In sudden whirlwind The Spirit of the Highest came

+ 2 The highest part, top, summit (In quot 1484, the deepest or innermost part, depth.) *Obs*

1484 *Caxton Fables of Æsop* III. i. The retorne of the bees to the hyest of the woode 1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. lv. 76 He come to the hyest of the hyll 1563 Shute *Archit.* D vj b, Double rowes hanginge of Ivye . . from the highest of Abacus 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 59 At the highest of this Palace, is cut the Images of a King

3 Highest, position or pitch usually with *at*

a 1225 *St. Marher.* 14 From þe heste in heouene to þe laheste in helle 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 130 b, When the somne is in the hyest 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 59 After the Sunne hath beene at his highest 1688 S. Penton *Guardian's Instr.* A vj b, At this time when Writing both as to Substance and Ornament of Language is at highest

4 That which is highest (in *fig.* sense)

1861 Tennyson *Guinevere* 654 We needs must love the highest when we see it 1867 Froude *Short Stud.* (1876) I. 116 Such a man is decent and respectable, but the highest is not in him, and the highest will not come out of him

b *In the highest*, in Biblical use, transl. L. *in excelsis*, Gr. *ἐν ὑψίστοις* = in the loftiest places, in the heavens, but in mod. use sometimes taken to mean 'in the highest degree'.

1526 Tindale *Matt.* xxi. 9 Hosianna in the hyest 1580 N. T. (Rhem.) *Luke* II. 14 Glorie in the highest to God (Wycl., in the hiust thingis, Tind., an hye, Cranm., on hye, *Geneva* in the hye heauens) 1612 Bible (*thod.*, Glory to God in the highest 1807 *Sat. Rev.* II. 62/2 To praise in the highest 'The Cloister and the Hearth' is to echo Sir Walter Raleigh

C *adv* **1** The superlative of High *adv* in its various senses, q. v

c 1000 *Menologium* 110 On þam gim astihð on heofenas up hyhst *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 439 He sette him hiest [*v.r.* heyest] in his hall *c* 1375 *Leg. Saints, Jerusalem* 395 Pocht he eyrne he heyest *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4363 She canne whirle tidowes, and overwhirle Whit hattes highest 1530 Palsgr. Introd. 16 The frenche men judgyng a woode to be most parfaytly herde, whan his last end is sounded highest, use generally to geve decret upon the last syllable onely 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxii. 46 Quha heichest ilymns the somer may thay slyde 1657 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 8 Trees which of them can leap highest 1727 Swift *Gulliver* III. iii, The king when he is highest provoked 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* x. II. 645 At the very moment at which their disputes were highest

2 *Comb.*, forming superlatives to combinations of High *adv.*

(Now usually expressed by *most*, as 'most high sounding')

1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* II. i. 8 And ouer lookes the highest piering hills

Highfalutin, -ing (həifălū·tin), *sb.* and *a.* orig. *U. S. slang.* Also **ten, hifalutin** [f. High *a.* the origin of the second element is unknown, it was perh. a whimsical pronunciation of *fluting*, or a grandiose equivalent of *flying* or *flown*.]

A *sb.* Absurdly pompous speech or writing, bombast

1848 L. Coombs *Sk. in New York* 29 Sept. (Bartlett), A regular built fourth of July Jefferson speech, making gestures to suit the highfalutin 1850 *Knickerbocker* Prose Wks. 1890 V. 123 It is a curious jumble of American sense and Southern highfalutin 1885 *Century Mag.* Jan. 349/2 Nothing like what most writers call the highfalutin out of stuff 1889 *Times* 13 Apr. 11/1 The misery of the Irish people is merely a bit of high falutin

B *adj.* Absurdly pompous or bombastic in style

1857 T. H. Gladstone *Kansas* 43 (Bartlett) No high flutten airs here, you know 1861 B. Taylor *Home & Abr.* Ser. II. 306 I have fallen into endeavour to be sublime. *Rebellion* Prose Wks. 1890 V. 123 It is a curious jumble of American sense and Southern highfalutin 1885 *Century Mag.* Jan. 349/2 Nothing like what most writers call the highfalutin out of stuff 1889 *Times* 13 Apr. 11/1. The misery of the Irish people is merely a bit of high flutten

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Hence **Highfalutina tion,** writing or speaking in a highfalutin style

1894 Hole *More Memories* 100 I trust I did not mistake or mumbo pompous or given to highfalutination

High-flown, *a* [f. High *adv.* + Flown *pa. pple* of Fly v.]

+1 Soaring high; carrying things to a high pitch, elevated, elated. In quot. *a* 1656, Intoxicated, 'elevated'. *Obs*

1647 N. Bacon *Gov. Eccl. Eng.* 1 In *Arcana* 31 As yet oppressed with a mind not so high flown 1656 Usher *Ann.* vi. (1658) 112 The king, being somewhat high flown with drink *a* 1668 Denham *Prudence* 42 Nor high flown hopes to Reason's lure descend 1708 Swift *Tritical Essay* Wks. 1755 II. 1. Nothing at all, of all this High Flown Fury 1842 C. Brontë in Mrs. Gaskell *Life* xi. (1857) I. 257 In a high flown humour, he forbade me to use either dictionary or grammar

2 Of sentiments, language, style, etc. Extravagant, hyperbolical, bombastic

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 224 In his high flown conceits. 1672-5 Cobbe's *Comp. Temple* (1700) 38 He is noted for his high flown style 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* III. 77 Such are the high flown expressions of Prudentius 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II. v. 166 Sentiments, which are occasionally too high flown and overstrained 1888 Bayce *Amer. Commw.* I. xiv. 159 A piece of elaborate and highflown declamation

+3 Of persons. Extreme in opinion or party feeling, esp. in support of claims of authority in church or state. *Cf.* High-flyer 3. *Obs*

1672 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) I. 146 He was a high flone Cavalier 1681 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) I. 156 Some high flown [party] are called by the latter, tories, tantivies high flown church men, &c. 1705 Hickeringill *Priestcr.* II. viii. 86 You see, old Highflown Bess of whom they learnt

High-flyer, -flier. [f. High *adv.* + Flyer.]

1 *lit.* One who or that which flies high, as a person, a bird, a balloon, or the like, also, a swing set in a frame

1589 R. Harvey *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 15 Men haue great desire to be compted high fliers and deepe swimmers 1698 W. Chilcot *Feral Thoughts* 11 (1851) 61 These highflyers, when they are in their altitudes, suddenly their wanes wine, melt, and down they fall headlong 1855 Browning *Grammar Amerel* 135 All ye highfliers of the feathered race, Swallows and curlews! 1886 F. Hardy *Mayor of Casterbr.* iii, Improvements in the roundabouts and highflyers

b Popular name of the Purple Emperor butterfly, and of the genus *Vanessa* of moths

1773 Wilkes *Eng. Moths & Butterfl.* pl. 190 The Purple Highflier, or Emperor of the Woods 1869 E. Newman *Brit. Butterfl. & Moths* 132 Ruddy Highflyer *Ibid.* 153 May Highflyer. July Highflyer

2 One who soars high in his aims, ambitions, notions, etc

1663 Pepys *Diary* 27 May, He would have me to look him out a widow. A woman sober, and no high flyer, as he calls it. 1691 Crowne *Married Beau* II. Dram. Wks. 1874 IV. 278 Oh! pshaw, our hearts are seldom such high flyers 1858 R. S. Surtees *Ask Mamma* I. 1 He had all the airy dreaminess of an hereditary highflyer.

3 One who has lofty or 'high flown' notions on some question of polity, esp ecclesiastical *spec* **a.** In late 17th and early 18th c. One who made or supported lofty claims on behalf of the authority of the Church, a High-Churchman, a Tory. Cf. HIGH-FLOWN 3, HIGH-FLYING *a* 3 b In Scotland in end of 18th and beginning of 19th c, An Evangelical, as opposed to a Moderate

1680 *Hon Curiatorg* The honest Divines of the Church of England who for their Conscience and Obedience are Branded for High flyers. 1699 H CRANMER *Robert ages Hypocrisy* (1700) 19 The High Flyers talk and act as if they thought the Kingdom of God was nothing else but Circumstance and Ceremony 1708 *Cutlet tanner* Anglo, I am afraid St. Peter and St. Paul will scarce escape being censured for Tories and High Flyers 1739 SWIFT *Lond Ld Carteret* Wks. 1841 II 111/1, I am told that she openly professes herself to be a highflyer 1803 J JOHNSON *Wrist* (Ford) VIII 222 A schism was taking place in Pennsylvania between the moderates and high flyers 1814 D'ISRAELI *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 395 From a sullen sectarian [he] turned a flaming highflyer for the 'supreme dominion' of the Church 1830 *Hervey Rev* XIII 78 The serious effusions of the clerical high flyers 1856 MASSON *Essays Ld* (1892) 172 The small minority of Evangelicals, or 'High fliers', as they were called, corresponded to the ... proscribed 'Liberals' in secular politics 1897 *Q Rev* Oct 486 When he [Sir W Scott] wrote, the fierce ecclesiastical conflict between Moderates and 'high flyers' was still raging

†4 A fast stage-coach *Obs*

1818 SCOTT *Heart Midl* I, Mail coach races against mail coach, and high flier against high flier, through the most remote districts of Britain 1858 DICKENS *Uncommon Thief* xxii (Farmer), The old room on the ground floor where the passengers of the High flyers used to dine

5 *slang* **a.** A pretentious or fashionable strumpet; a 'swell' beggar, one of the 'swell mob', a begging-letter writer. **†b** A frequenter of the gallery of a theatre *(obs)* **†c** An exaggerated statement, a 'cram' *obs*)

a 1700 B E *Dict Canl Crew, High Flyers*, Impudent, Forward, Loose, Light Women, also bold Adventurers 1719 D URFEY *Pills V* 349 Bench hoppers, High Flyers, Pit Flyers, be still 1796-1811 GROSE *Dict Spit of Flesh* I 168 If your Honour had heard the high flyers he crammed my poor head with, all the while we were at it—the soft things he said [etc] 1821 EGAN *Tom & Jerry* v (Farmer), As you have your high flyers at Almack's 1841 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 290 Pursuing the course of a 'high flyer' (genteel beggar) 1859 *Autobiog Beggar Boy* 17 The highflyer turns up his genteel proboscis at the common cadger

High-flying, *sb*

1 *lit* Flying to a great height lofty flight

1653 H OGLE tr *Tenton Tour* xlv 176 In the high flying of Falcons and Vultures

2 Aiming high, lofty pretension

1681 DRYDEN *Pref to Ld's Pleast Cleveres* 6 Never was man worse thought on for high flying

3 The principles of the high flyers (sense 3

1730 SWIFT *Lond Ld Carteret* Wks 1841 II 115/1 To read pamphlets against religion and high flying

High-flying, *a*

1 *lit* That flies high, as a bird

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 39 Who wing their thoughts with so high flying feathers 1870 WORDSW *Nunn, 4 Roman Matron*, Birds, high flying in true element

2 *fig* *transf* Swift (Cf HIGH FLYER 4) *Obs*

c1710 *Banbury Ap's* (ed 3) 3 A Messenger (on a High flying Sorrel Horse)

3 Soaring high in notions, aims, ambitions, etc

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 23 That high flying liberty of conceit proper to the Poet *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas V*, Wks (1711) 84 A man in the prime of his youth, of high-flying thoughts by his alliance with the king of England 1692 tr *Sallust* 245 With their lofty strains and high flying Language 1793 BENJAMIN *Calch Idol* p vi, My hopes of the future improvement of medicine too high flying 1898 SPURGEON *Serm* XXIV 609 Little duties are almost too insignificant for such high flying spiritual professors

3 Making or upholding lofty claims for authority in church or state, holding the principles of the HIGH-FLYERS

1695 *Pop Anc Constt Fog* 32 Some high flying Gentle men, who if they could would make us all slaves to the King's absolute will 1709 *Refl Vacher still's Serm* 24 The High flying Faction may call themselves Churchmen as long as they please 1751 CARLYLE in Ramsay *Reminn* II (1870) 64 Webster, leader of the high flying party 1778 H WALPOLE *Last Jrnls* (1910) I 40 Not indeed that high flying Church under Bancroft and Laud, but the mild Church under Tillotson 1792 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 463 Gouverneur Morris, a high flying monocrat, 1809 A BIRRELL in *Indep & Nonconf* Jubilee No, A great mortification to the high flying Anglican who cannot bring himself to believe that there can be two Churches within the same realm at one and the same time

b Extreme, making high claims for something 1896 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 186 How horrified some high flying æsthetic men will be

†HIGHFUL, *a* *Obs* In 3 hoy-, heiuol, heizful [f ME *heg* HIGH + FUL] High, *fig* haughty, proud

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 4011 Þis was a prout mandement & an heiuol dede *Ibid* 7729 Sturne he was boru out al, & heiuol & prout

High gate, high-gate. Now chiefly S. [See GATE *sb* 8] — HIGHWAY, HIGH STREET Hence frequent in street- and place-names, esp in the North

c1340 *Cursor M* 16166 (Trin) Þo heroudes þo he him sent guen þe heye gate 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 164 And saw the hye gat lyand wass Apon a fair feild evin and dry *c* 1480 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii 486 Reynolde that was vpon the highe gate of Ardeyn 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) I 257 Than did the hie gate to Rome 1692 L ADAMS *Soldier's Honour* Wks. (1630) 1684 Then should many worthy spirits get vp the High gate of preferment 1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 39 Ilk man (Quo the high gate ys easyar gho)

High-handed, *a* Acting or done with a high hand (see HIGH *a* 17 b), or in an overbearing or arbitrary manner

1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 49 For this high handed offence, (which was done in still plaine) in hell 1743 in DOUGLAS *Manin & Manners* (1870) I vi 164 Not any the worse for their high handed pro-ceedings 1788 J JEFFRAY *Hist Kirk* (1850) II 382 Some act of high handed authority 1870 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (ed 2) II App 548 An act of high handed violence

Hence **High-handedness,** high-handed, overbearing, or arbitrary action or behaviour

1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* v 144 Thus he censures high handedness even in the gods 1897 *Daily Mercury* 13 June, Overbearing or highhandedness I dwell was ready to strike whenever or wherever he saw it

High-hearted, *a* Courageous, high-spirited, in early use sometimes, Haughty, arrogant

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xv lxviii (1495) 514 In olde time men of Grecia were wrouht and hyghe herted to men that walde do wronge to theyr neyghbours *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 19 The yongest is more humble and is not so highe herted as that other 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* (1878) 65 His enemie, High harted Lucius 1611 COTGR, *Hautain* ... high hearted 1727 *Compl Gamester* The more high hearted grew the Prince of Orange 1856 LYTTON *Maltrav of Cro M* 129 A fine, high hearted, manly class they were

Hence **High-hea rtedness**

1613 LADY ELIZ CAREW *Mariam* IV viii Chorus, High hartedness doth sometimes teach to bow

†Highhede. *Obs rare* In 3 hizhede [f HIGH *a* + *hede*, -HEAD] Height, highness

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 327 Bihold of pe tur pe hizhede And wip pe tot met pe brede

High-heeled, *a* Having high heels used of boots or shoes, hence *transf* of their wearers

1624 HOWELL *Lex Tran* (Arb) The one goes high heeled, the other low and flat 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 15 Aug. I saw Mrs. Knipp high heeled shoes, but not very 1819 BROWNING *Poets of Croisic* CXXXVII, Quick turn about On high heeled shoes 1897 *Mary Kingsley* 395 Perueled and bewigged damsels, laced and high heeled

High-hoe see HIGH WALL

High-holder. *U S* [Of same origin as next, altered by popular etymology] next

1884 F ROE in *Harper's Mag* Mar 620 The pigeon hawk is about the size of our common flicker, or high holder

High-hole. *U S* [A variant, due to popular etymology, of *highwhele*, *highwale*, *hewhole*, early forms of HICKWALL, q v, cf Eng dial *hey hoe*, *high-hoe*, etc] The Golden winged Woodpecker, or Flicker, of North America, *Colaptes auratus*

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 3), *Clape* the Golden winged Woodpecker, elsewhere called High Hole, Yucker, Flicker, Wake up, and Pigeon Woodpecker 1884 *Century Mag* Dec 222/2 The high hole appears to drum more promiscuously than the [Woodpecker] 1888 *Ibid* Advance 5 Apr 209 The piercing note of the 'high hole'

†High ghing, *vbl sb Obs* [f HIGH *a* + -ING1] Raising aloft exaltation, elevation

a 1225 *Ancr R* 174 Hwenne pe heorte heuunge preomp3 uoR bet ich sugge c1580 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 111 pe heying of Crist *a* 1649 PEACOCK *Repr* II x 201 In the Feast of the Ascension

Highish (hai·ĭʃ), *a* [f HIGH *a* + -ISH1] Somewhat high (in various senses)

1825 COBBETT *Rur Rides* 272 Mounting a highish hill 1881 *Daily Tel* 15 Feb 1888 II 326 A friend intends, I hope, highish in office 1884 *Q* VICTORIA *More Leaves* 56 On a highish point called after me 'The Queen's View'

Highland hai·lănd), *sb* and *a* Also 5–9 hie land, 6 hielande, hiland, -eland, hee leand, 7 hyland, (hayelonde) [f HIGH *a* + LAND]

A. *sb*

1 High or elevated land, a lofty headland or cliff **b** The mountainous or elevated part *of* any country, occas. also in the names of geographical districts, as the Hudson Highlands Perh extended from 3

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 384 Healhond sigeon on Seone beorx 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 186 Towards Sun set wee see the Coast or high land of Bun Jahr *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Treth* iv (1963) 80 Wet Weather being propitious to High lands, which drowneth the Low 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 192 The Scots, or highland of Monmouth 1748 *Anson's Voy* III v 373 He was to cruise off the high land of Valparaiso 1833 FENNIMORE *Hyperides*, Beneath a high land bearing due west, he set off 1858 THIRLWALL *Greece* in VI 409 He then advanced toward the highlands of Nuria 1871 B LARGE *Farm Life* II 44 Where over crags and piny highlands The young eagle slowly soars

2 *spec* (Now always *pl*, sc pronunc *hi·lănds*) The mountainous district of Scotland which lies north and west of a line drawn from the Firth of Clyde through Crieff to Blairgowrie and thence north and north-west to Nairn on the Moray Firth, the territory formerly occupied by the Celtic clans

c 1455 [implied in HIGHLANDMAN] 1599 LYNDESAY *Compl* 384 And, in this realme, hes maid sic ordour, Baith throw the behind and the bordour *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* iv (1691) 73 The Land and Housing in Ireland, and the High Lands of Scotland *c* 1730 BURT *Lett N Scotl* (1818) I 7 The dark distinguishes the Lowlands from the Highlands by the language generally spoken 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 693/2 Thanked by the by the unity of its situation and its convenience as the point of entrance upon the Highlands 1867 Q VICTORIA (*title*) Leaves from the Journal of Our Life in the Highlands

B *attrib* or *adj* **1** Of, pertaining to, or inhabiting high land or a mountainous district

1595 DUNCAN *App Lennox* I 11 [MS], *Montanus* hiland 1637 *Aberdeen Rec* 1872 II 13 The little mouth with a little hill of tul and ground ... compast on three sydes with hiland ground 1782 *Gentlem Dict s v* *Hill* The highland robbers were subdued or extirpated 1853 *Kane's Grinnell Exp* xxiv (18 6) 199 Merely the highland cattle over the mountains 1861 MISS PARDOE *Hungary & Hl* 274 Highland Cudweed 1897 *Westm Gaz* 21 Aug 7/1 The Lord Lieutenants have stood the depre-sion much better than the high land neighbours

2 *spec* Of, belonging to, or characteristic of the Highlands of Scotland

Highland dress the kilt and accompanying costume worn by the Highland clansmen and soldiers *Highland regiment*, in the British Army, a regiment originally composed of Highlanders or raised in the Highlands, and retaining more or less of the Highland dress

c 1485 [see HIGHLANDMAN] 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi 109 Thou cryd Mahoun for a Hich and pedzane 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 707 A number of hideous high land Scots 1648 MILTON *Obs on Articles Peace Wks* 1851 I 469 A generation of High land Thieves and Red shanks 1828 SCOTT *I M Perth* xxiii, Two or three such as the High land plaids about them 1882 PHOTO *Fine Journalism* xxi 158 Upon the shores of highland lochs

Highlander (hai·lănd-əɹ) [f prec + -ER1]

1 An inhabitant of a high or mountainous land

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* iii 85 High landers of Candy 1681 COTTON *Wond Peak* 45 More natural to your Peak High landers 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* (1877) 549 The Israelite highlanders of the neighbouring heights

2 *spec* A native of the Highlands of Scotland Also, a soldier of a Highland regiment

1642 HOWELL *For Tran* (Arb) 50 The Irrupcions of Greece, the Heyghlanders in Scotland 1765 *Pr Rom Tour Ct Brit* (ed 7) IV 236 The Natives of Inverness do not call themselves Highlanders, because that word is Irish 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii. IV 235 The Highlander was morally and physically well qualified for war 1893 *Whitaker's Alman* 205 Royal Highlanders *Ibid* 206 Scotforth Highlanders

3 *Highlander's* playing cards of the third quality so called from the device on the wrapper

1840 *Bradshaw's Descr Tour Isle Man* (1867) 64 The best cards are called Moguls, the others Harrys and Highlanders 1866 in *Stationer's Comp Trades Register* 1 Sept 1/2 The Highlanders are of a different grade, distinguished as Moguls, Harrys, Highlanders, and Merry Andrews

4 A kind of artificial fly for fishing

1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* x (1880) 366 The Highlander may be found useful at times

Highlandish, *a rare* [see HIGH] Of the nature of high land, like the Scottish Highlands

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* iii 92 The high hilands mountaines overded with Firre trees 1754 A DRUMMOND *Trav Germany* etc 101 The country round is altogether so high landish

Highlandman. = HIGHLANDER

c 1485 WYNTOUN *Cron* IX xx 1543 The Scottis Hielmen men Were naine the wattyr off he then 1560 DAUBRIGH *tr Tetlie's Hist Nest* 18 541 Eighteen hielmen men be brocht til of ednace 1609 SKENE *Reg Mai* 134 *Hieland men*, the inhalatants of the Highlands & Iles of this Realme *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas V*, Wks (1711) 17 To defend the country against the incursions of these high land men *a* 1835 HOGG *Song, Come over the stream, Charin* iii A troop of our bold High landmen

Highlandry [f HIGHLAND + -RY, as in *Irishry*, *Welshry*] Highlanders collectively

a 1771 SMOLLETT cited in Ogilvie

†High-lone, *adv Obs* [An alteration of *alone*, of obscure origin *High* prob expresses degree or intensity, cf LONE] Quite alone, without support

1597 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* I iii 27 (*Qo*) Then she could not stand high lone 1602 MARSTON *Dutch Courtez* iv, And when it [an infant] goes high lone takes it back 1602 MIDDLETON *Family* II, When I could not stand at high lone without I held a thing 1760 G WASHINGTON *Diary* 13 May (MS) The Indians ... so poor were they, and so much afraid had they been that they were scarce able to go high lone, much less to assist in the business of the Plantations

High-low (hai·lō) [f HIGH *a* + LOW *a*, in contrast to 'top' boots and 'low' shoes respectively] (Usually *pl*) A boot laced or otherwise fastened up in front and reaching up over the ankle

1801 BLOOMFIELD *Rural L* (1802) 8, I won the High lows out and out *a* 1845 FOORD *Lays Ancient Highlands*, 5 covering for the foot and ancle into high to be called a shoe and too low for a boot 1850 CORNISH *Sea Sketches* 72, From the sole six inches upwards is high low 1851 *Ann Reg* 38 He was lacing up his high lows in the washhouse *attrib* 1856 MARRYAT *Jophet* xxxix He was dressed in highlow boots, worsted stockings 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf T* 185 The dandies have split their waistbands and taken to high low shoes

Hence **Hi gh-lowed** *a*, wearing high-lows or HIGH-SHOD

1839 *John Bull* 8 July, in *Spirit Metrop Conserv Press* (1840) II 251 The high lowed ploughboy of Yorkshire

†**Highly**, *a* *Obs* Forms: 1 **hēalīc**, 3 **heh liche**, 4 **heȝliche, hyliche, hyly**, 5 **hi. hioly** See also HAILY [OE *healic*, *f. hēah* HIGH + *-līc* = -LY 1.]

1 High, lofty, exalted
(In quots. a 1400 1450-70 perh an adv.)
a 1000 *Elfric Gen* xiv 20 Gebletsod sy se healica God
c 1000 *Hom* II 160 On healicum muntum [a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 6 (Ms I) Halles and herbergages, hyly on hyht
1450-70 *Golagros & Gaw* 283 He had that heynd to ane hall, hyely on hight.]

2 Noble, splendid
c 1000 *Elfric Hom* II 86 Nan ȝereord ne sy a heyh swa I hreosa. c 1000 *Sarnt Lves Oratiõ* (E. E. V.) 184 Leohtr swylce healic sunnbeam 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 283 Wyth his highich here, þat of his hed reches

3 Of high degree, intense; profound
c 1000 *Elfric Hom* I 506 Mid healicum ȝedwylde
c 1205 LAY 10295 Pat Seuarus in his hureste Hi-fde helichne gref 1340 *Hyndl* 364 Yef ther by heighe be clom

Highly (hai·li), *adv* Forms see HIGH *a* [OE *healīce*, *f. hēah* HIGH + *-līce* = -LY 2.]

1 *lit* In a high place or situation, aloft, on high; so as to be high or lofty
c 1000 *Elfric Hom* II 154 (Hit) ȝsette ðo ȝerwrit þufon Cristes heafde, healice to tacne þæt he wæs heahcyning 1340 *Hampole Psalter* cxxxvi 5 Pai sal nocht be hyely lifte his kine helth Helliche on hafde 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 983 Pe burde Herst hyely vpbrozt, & ladde a spere bisyde 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb) 19 King Aeolus, highly Incastel settled 1597 A. M. tr *Gulielmus Le Chirurg* 46 b, That the membre be colligated softlye, smoothly and highlye

2 In or to a high position or rank
c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xxii [xix] (1890) 458 Healice þa ȝeleafsumu weras re-cende 1400-? *tr. Secreta Secret* 1229 *Harl* MS) He shulde wedde hir, & be helliche avaunced 1548 HALL *Chron Hen IV* 34 b, Knowyng hym to be highly in the kynges favor 1552 HULOET, *exalted* *Cultrun on Dwel* 1580 Yet the wickedliest sotte will needes be highliest exalted 1704 PARL OF CROMARTY 39 *Earl Seafil* 23 July, She is one of the Heads and highly state 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv III 455 A much greater proportion of the opulent, of the highly descended, and of the highly educated

†**b** Supremely; principally, specially *Obs*
1340 *Ayenb* 5 Pe ilke þet deþ his hope heȝliche me weyþe, zeuezeþ dyadliche

3 In or to a high degree, amount, extent, or condition, greatly, intensely, extremely, very much
With such verbs as *esteem*, *honour*, *regard*, *know*, *praise*, *value*, the sense is coloured so as to run into 5 b or 4 b
971 *Blickl Hom* 33 He wolde þet his lof þe heahcor wxxne c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* I *Hom* 1 Here cuman ure kinn, wule we him heah be wurðie 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 577 For his kwene rewardyt wat thai hely 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxi 54 (Harl MS) When the Emperour herd this, he was highly meved in all his bowels 1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 49 Than this mayster thinked god highly 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* xlvii 1 Clappe your handes ye people to prayseed 1548 BOYE *Seraph Love* (1560) 62 Rare Musick, which the knowinge Artists still do highliest value 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 208 ₱ 6 In recommending his Conversation highly agreeable 1726 SHELTON *Don Quixote II* 1 (1757) 184 They would be highly to blame if they did not lay hold of this opportunity 1826 DISRAELI *Vivian* v. 1, It must be highly amusing

b At a high rate or price
a 1225 *Leg Katth* 568 Nan wlf ȝe unwurðie ȝeonewurðe ȝeonen ne helih be ower yong huder a 1300 *Cursor M* 15224 (Gott) His anuen I sored þum for to selle, þis heih als he might 1300 *Lanc P Pl* A xii 308 Suche he hen heiliche I huret selles wol he chade 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 59 b Other were sore fined and highly raunsomed *Mod* His services are perhaps too highly prized

†**c** With elevated voice, loudly, aloud *Obs*
c 1205 LAY 8.2 Heiliche he cleopede c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Laurentius* 708 Hely seho sxiyd, þat al mycht heyr 1400 *Morte Arth* 2286 They herde Hornes of olyfantez fulle helych blawene a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxiii 262, I began to stryue with my brother so hyely that to ours we myght here me

4 With high quality or action, in high style, with stateliness or majesty, solemnly, nobly, excellently ? *Obs*
1154 *O l. Chron* an 1137 ₱ 7 [He] behyrsed him heiliche in pe mustre a 1225 *Juliana* 36 And don hure bodiþin a stanene þruh heiliche a 1300 *Cursor M* 22567 þus heih, bot wel heiliker, Sal cum to deme þe demster 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 758 Sum herde, þer hely I myȝt here masse c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 47 b, Ie hnue serued me hyely and well a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxii 684 The quene went forth hyely accompanyed 1662 J. DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Ira* 8 The Dutch entertain'd me very highly

b With honour, honourably, with high approval, appreciation, or praise now chiefly with *think*, *speak*, or the like.
a 1225 *Ancr R* 190 Hire monnes messager, me sch-l hel þe underuongen c 1250 *Will Palerne* 1708 Hijsche let herende god of hat hap fallen c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 5 b, Hercules him self welcomed them hyely 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V*, 34 b, Three Ambassadours were highly received of the Emperor 1552 ROGERS *Naaman* 89 When we thinke the highliest of ourselves 1563 BALDWIN *Last Quarkes* 10 Can they yet think highlier of themselues? or speak highlier of themselues, then this? 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xi II 123 He spoke highly of them to Barillon

†**c** Solemnly, seriously, earnestly *Obs*
1350 *Will Pal rne* 2356 Do now, god, þi grace, And late me hinne a þe haim, heiȝeliche i beseche a 1440 *Sir Degre* 1585 The sayde wife hely le hath sworne. c 1440 *Gesta Rom* I 2 (Harl MS) Per met wip him a clerke, the which helde hely hat him 1513 MORE *Rich III* (1883) 53 Fuery man I tuu hed to here it then so sodainly so highly taken

d To a high degree of artistic quality or finish, with perfect workmanship; elaborately
1715 J. RICHARDSON *Theory Paint* 156 T would be loss of Time to a Painter to finish such things highly. 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* xxvii (1819) 479 The hinges in the wings of an earwig are as highly wrought as if the Creator had nothing else to finish 1842 MACAULAY *Lay* in Treveiyan *Life* (1876) II ix 110 They are not expected to be highly finished

5 Proudly, haughtily, arrogantly, ambitiously, with indignation or anger ? *Obs*
a 1225 *Ancr R* 56 Nu comeð forð a feble mon, & halt him þeah heihliche 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 243 Schir amer þe hely 1450 *Merlin* 8 Ye *Vortz* (1868) 21 Whanne the wille speke highely, lete hem be, and go from hem 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 789 He tooke it so highly, that thereof arose much trouble and great blood shed 1598 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 216 In thy walke walke not to highly 1633 BP. HALL *Hard Texts* 128 Why should men take it so highly as to undertake a man hereupon? 1793 COL. MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1830) II 292 The Councilthere talk so highly to Great Britain that you, who know mankind, will conclude them to be afraid

6 Like other adverbs, *highly* is now generally hyphened to a ppl. adj., when this is used *attrib*
1711 SHAFTES. *Charac* (1737) I 159 The highly rated burlesque genius 1726 THE *Obliging Husband* 49 O highly thinking delicate, and of love! 1833 LYTTON *Pelham Conf* III 9 vii The highly inclined STAFF 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V viii 17 A highly finished and highly valuable picture 1871 JOWETT *Plato* IV 13 Two or three highly wrought passages

Hi ghman, high man [1 HI H *a* + MAN *of* also *low man*] Usually *pl* Dice loaded so as to turn up high numbers. Cf HIGH-RUNNER
1598 FLORIO *Ital*, *falso dice* high men or low men 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 141 There did I learne to make false Dice, as your High men and your Low men 1633 BP. HALL *Hard Texts* 128 *Interpr* II m H of *Dodds* XII 241 Your high And low men are but trifles, your sins d ye, That's ballasted with quat silver or gold 1893 NEW *Eng* 1 Dec 494 Cross II vii 226 Gambling bullies throwing their Highmen

Hi gh-me tited, *a* Of high mettle, high spirited, high-couraged
a 1628 *Prince Edward* (1857) 11 Mor & Hist Wks. (1866) 488 In a military and high mettled nation 1667 DRYDEN *Sir Martin Mar* III iii, Love's an high mettled hawk that beats the air 1705 *Hickeringill Priestcraft* II 21 Such a high mettled Jade as I shake down by two high mettled horses 1838 PARSONS *Peerage & Bt* I v, The high mettled young cavaliers

Hi gh-mettle *n* to render high mettled
1837 WHISTLE *Chron Camp Field* v, The captors of Fuy lands doom this, that ennobled her breed And high mettled the blood of her veins

High-minded, *a*
1 Having or characterized by a haughty, proud, or arrogant spirit *arch*
c 1503 in *Lett & Papers Reh III & Hen VII* (1861) 2 I 239 The lady Luce was a proude hy myndyd woman, and lovyth not the kynges wyffe 1535 COVERDALE *Rom* xi 20 Be not hye minded, but feare 1539 PALSGR 315 2 Hyemynded, *orgueilleux*, *fier* 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxxxi 1 Lorde myne herte is not hye myndyd, I haue no proude lokes 1623 BINGHAM *Xenophon* 110 To humble these high minded men a 1716 BEAKALL *Wks* (1723) I 9 Poor in Spirit may properly denote one that is free from Pride, one that is not high minded 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* xv, Be not rash Be not high minded

2 Having a morally lofty character, characterized by high principles, magnanimous
1566 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) D iij Echo of them confesseth with a hye myndede courrage the faute to be his 1590 GREENE *Farewell to Folly* (1617) 5 Princes of high minded Iudgments 1832 W IRVING *Alhambra* I 292 These cavaliers are evidently well bred, and high minded youths 1881 H. SPENCER *Eccl Inst* (1891) II 177 With this high-minded and little there was of highminded statesmanship was often lost among lowthoughted cares of a political life

Hi ghmi ghtiness, Highmi ndedness
1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxxi 12 His godly highmyndedenesse is to bee noted 1657 REVEL *God's Plea* 39 Oh beloved, let us abate of this high mindedness 1824 CAMPBELL *Theodoric* 385 She bore her fate high mindedly and well 1884 W. S. TILLY in *Contemp Rev* Feb 256 High mightiness, he says, is the crown of all virtue, and the high minded man occupies himself with honour, and lays claim to it, and takes pleasure in it

Highmost, *a* *Obs or dial* [f HIGH *a* see MOST.] = HIGHEST
1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II v 9 Now is the Sun vpon the highmost hill Of this daies iourney 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 413/2 The first and highmost is an Instrument called a Trumpet 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Highmost*, highest

Highness (hai·nes), *sb* Forms see HIGH *a* [OE *hēanes*, *-nis*, later, *hēahnes*, *f. hēah* HIGH see -NESS OS and OHG *hôhnessa*.]

1 The quality or condition of being high, loftiness, tallness, altitude. Now *rare* in lit sense, the usual word being HEIGHT
c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* li 397 Sio heanes ðonne ðara muneta c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc in Anglia* VIII 309 45 Ne ne mæȝ ic þin mæsse ȝemeon for þere fyrlenan heahnesse 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat* 27 Pe thyrd speche is tunes be highnesse c 1340 *Cursor M* 11674 (Trin) Pe heȝenes of þis tre 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xvii (1495) 119 That it passe not ouwe manner in lengthe, brede and highnesse 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv xxiii 139 A mount of great highnesse and sharpnesse 1652 J. KIRKMAN *Clerio & Jacin* 108 Pattins, which render our highness and stature both alike 1859 H. J. ELLIS *Hong Kong to Manilla* 124 They had all his highness of bone and lowness of flesh

†**2** *concr.* Something that is high; a high place, region, or part, a height, top, summit *Obs*
c 825 [*see Psalter* calvus 1 Herȝab dryhten of heofenum herȝab hine in heanissum c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt iv 5 And asette hine ofer þas temples heahnesse a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xcv 4 Be heghnesse of hilles ere he 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 190 Of whose sede, the hyenesse of Goddes mounte flowreth with fayre blossones 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* II 78 We de W 1495) 241 /1 In the hyghenesse of heuen he had seen a doune

2 Loftiness of rank, position, or character, high rank, condition, or quality, dignity, nobility
c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 37 Swaswe deȝenes hehnesse is to hatiane 1297 R. GLOUC (1724) 428 God hym ȝef þre hynges, as rychesse, And wysdom, & mysyrye, & þyȝ was gret hey nesse c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 344 Pus þise chiefe presumpcioun of heynes of state 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) III 2092 My lord of gret hynesse 1553 GAU *Arcbit Way* 49 He en set in gret power and heines 1648 I. WHITAKER *Uzziah* 20 Uzziah doted upon his highnesse *Mod* The highness of his character atones for the lowness of his rank

3 With possessive e g the King's Highness, His, Her, Your Highness), as a title of dignity or honour given to princes [Cf GRACE, MAJESTY] 'His, Her, Your, (etc) Highness was formerly the title of English kings and queens, varying with 'Grace', and later with 'Majesty' In the Declaration of the Bible of 1611 to James I, 'Highness and 'Majesty' are used indifferently, as they had been in reference to Queen Elizabeth, but in his reign 'Majesty' became the official style 'Highness' was borne by the Lord Protector Cromwell and his wife In present usage, 'all sons and daughters, brothers and sisters, uncles and nieces of the Sovereign are regarded as of the "Blood Royal ", and designated "Royal Highness ", which is bestowed also upon grandchildren, if they are the offspring of sons; but sons, grandsons, and cousins, in common with the children of daughters, are addressed as "Highness " only' (Whitaker, *Title Pages* 1898) 'Highness was given to the Indian Feudatory Princes 'Imperial' and 'Royal Highness' are applied to members of the Imperial and Royal families of other countries 'Royal Highness' also to certain Hereditary Dukes, 'Highness' and 'Serene Highness" to certain other princes (chiefly German) see SIR W
[1573 EDWARDS in *Harl Misc Bodley* (Rolls) VII 555 Vestræ, domine, celsitudini scribere tardavi] 1400 PS OF WALES *Let to Hen*, (Add MS) No 56 Ryht worshipful and wel wrte to your hynesse at this tyme 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xi (1885) 118 His creaunces shul de fame his highnes off mysgouernance 1509 HAWES *Past Knog* (Percy Soc) 8 Your noble grace and excellient highnes I for to recepte I beseche right humbly Thys lytle boke 1529 WOLSEY in *Lives Chap Lett* 1 The Kynglines exhibite from the kyng's highnes 1571 *Act* 13 *Eliz* c 29 § 8 Within the Queenes Highnes Dominyons 1611 SHAKS *Cymb* I iii 38 The Queene (Madam) Desires your High nesse Company 1651 HOBBES *Del to Sax* I pt 6 The Lord of Heauen and earth blesse your Maiestie with many and happy dayes, that, as his Heauenly hand hath enriched your Highnesse with many singular, and extraordinary Graces, so (etc) 1653 *Weekly Intellig* 14-21 Mar in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III IV 260 W The Privy Lodgings for Highnesse the Lord Protector in Whitehall are now in readiness 1724 *Swift Pres St Affs* Wks 1765 II 296 His electoral high ness should die himself entirely satisfied 1851 H. MAYHEW *Prison Life* I 9 The King's Highness was not called upon to content himself with the homely fare of a farm house 1848 W H. RILEY tr *Marco Polo* I 10 Her royal highness merely awaited an opportunity of getting rid of him 1854 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* vii, The first lord in waiting, entered and said 'Royal Highness! Her Majesties expect you in the Pink Throne room'

†**3** Haughtiness, pride, overbearingness *Obs*
c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 143 Hemesse of oregel þe hate hehnesse 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 18 Pe begynnyng of twes & all proud men c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 542 Wip proude wordes Bope wip 'boo leyest, and þou lext in þe nesse of owle 1553 GAU *Archit Way* 95 Against all blames and vnder sanns 1658 *Fratid Mem K. James* 11 [He] did by the highness of his hand bring it to the Counsell Table

4 Greatness of degree, amount, force, etc, high degree
1659 B HARRIS *Parte at's Iron Age* 302 Through the high nesse of the wind, and strength of the stream 1884 *Manch Exam* 10 July 5 Responsible for the highness of the rates

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Highness** *v trans*, to address with the title 'Highness', **Hi ghnesshood, -ship** (*rare*), the rank or personality of one who has the title of Highness
1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus* III i Dram Wks (1870) 154 *Hora* I will obey your Highness *Ira* Highness me no more 1814 *Gunnings* II ii, My son wasn't grand enough for your Royal Highness-ship 1818 J. W. CROKER *Croker Papers* (1884) I iv 125 They don't quote *Highness* her [Mrs Fitzherbert] in her domestic circle, but they *Madam* her prodigiously 1862 *Blackw Mag* LV 199 A king has descended from his throne, and a prince from royal highnesshood, to reward the virtues of the fair partners to whom they are unable to impart the rights of the blood royal

High-pitched, *a.*
1 Of high pitch acoustically
1748 J. MASON *Inquest* 7 A Habit of reading in a high pitched Key 1885 J. J. WINTER *Mrs Rob* (1891) 10 Julia had a very high pitched voice

2 Of lofty tone or character
1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* 41 His high pitch'd thoughts 1875 MCLAREN *Serm Ser* II. 2 The language seems much too emphatic and high pitched, to be fully satisfied by a reference to anything in this life 1897 DOWDEN *Fr Lit* II 144 A relief from their fatigue of fine manners and high pitched emotions

3 Highly inclined to the horizon, steep
1893 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 497 After the decline of the Roman Empire, high pitched roofs were very generally introduced 1877 J. C Cox *Ch Derbysh* II 81 Traces of the high-pitched roof

High-priest, high-priest. [See HIGH *a* 7.]
1 A chief priest, esp the Jewish chief priest

1580 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 517 pe heyge preest Hely 1586 LINDALE *John* xviii 10 [He] smote the bye prestes servaunt 1589 N LICHFIELD tr *Castanheda's Comp E Ind* xvii 43b The kings high Priest 1598–7 tr *Kepler's Tertia* (1760) II 399 The emperor Augustus Cæsar, high priest, &c having conquered Egypt, and united it to the Roman state, conveighed [sic] this obelisk to the sun 1877 P THOMSON in *Queen's Printers' Aids to Bible* 148 To found and establish the Asmonean dynasty of native high priest princes

b Applied to Christ as maker of the Atonement

1526 TINDALE *Heb* iv 14 [v 1] Seynge then thatt we have a grette hye prest whych hath entred heven lett vs kepe oure profession 1916 WATTS *Hymns*, Wish you my meditate the grace Of our High Priest above 1833 CRUSE *Apathus* x iv 472 Our first and great High Priest

2 *transf* and *fig* A hierophant, the head of any 'cult'

1767 *Junius Lett* II (1804) I 17 Just indignation against this Junius, this high priest of envy, malice, and all uncharitableness 1832 HAWTHORNE *Nineteen Gables* (1851) I xvi 178 The high priest of science found himself the inmate of a college 1858 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 106 Ricardo, the high priest of the bullionists

High-prie'stess. A chief priestess Also *fig*

1645 PACITT *Heresiogr* (1647) 114 The high Priestesse of the new religion 1647 R STAPYLTON *Juvenal* 99 This grove's high priestesse, heaven a true messenger 1858 MISS MULOCK *Th ab Wom* 244

High-prie sthood. [f HIGH PRIEST + HOOD] The office of high priest Also *fig*

1535 COVERDALE *1 Mace* xiv 41 Also Alcimus defended his hie preisthode 1540 BARTWICK *Lord Bps* viii 113, He denyes Christ Highpriesthood in heaven 1841 ROBINSON *Bib Sac* I xi 218 (1856) Also the high-priesthood of the pure reason 1885 *Athenæum* 21 Mar 373/3 During the high priesthood of John Hyrcanus

High-pris sily, *a* [f as prec. + -LY 1] Pertaining to or characteristic of a high priest

1849 *Sidonia Sorc* II. 183 Even in that glorious high priestly prayer of His 1874 H R REYNOLDS *John Baptist* I ii 41 Authority concentrated in high priestly hands

High-res ching, *a* a *lit* That reaches high or aloft **b** *fig* Aspiring, ambitious

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, IV iii 31 High-reaching Buckingham grows circumspect [1667 MILTON *P L* II 644 At last upper Hell bounds high reaching to the horrid Roof] 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y Written Monday* xii, Heroes and Kings, obey the charm, Withdraw the proud high-reaching arm 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II. iv, A being formed for high reaching exploits

High-ridged, *a* Also 6–8 **-rigged** Having a high ridge or ridges

1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 138 A certayne kynde of farrow heades whyche men call he rigged, creased or sholdred heades 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *High-crested*, or *High-rigged*, a Term in Armory 1747 tr *Mem Natter Jean Conv* I 13 A narrow, high ridged nose.

High-rigged, *a Naut* Having high rigging

1795 J PHILLIPS *Hist Enlarged Army* 338 Detriment done to the locks and hanks by high rigged vessels

High road, hi gh-ro.d. [After HIGHWAY] A chief or main road, a highway

1709 STREET *Cutler* No 144 P 2 [We] do not share alike in the Favours of Her Majesty's High Road 1763 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 6 July, The noblest prospect which a Scotchman ever sees, is the high road that leads him to England 1847 COLPRIDGE *Biog Lit* 185 Words which he ... has in the market, wake, high road, or ploughfield 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* I ii, The line led on to the high road

b *fig*

1793 HOLCROFT *Anaximander's Physiog* III vii 64, I will travel in the high road of certainty, and confine myself to what is visible 1839–40 THACKERAY *Catherine* v, I was on the high road to fortune

† High-ru nner *Obs* A false die loaded so as to run on the high numbers, cf HIGHMAN See **High-ru nning** *ppl a*

1668 DRYDEN *Evening's Love* III i, The high running dice 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II v 235 False Dice the high, and the low runners 1721 J DENNIS *Lett* II 407 (N) The rhetorical author makes use of his tropes and figures, which are his high and low runners, to cheat us

† High-se t, *a*

1 Set in a high or lofty position

1382 WYCLIF *Yob* xxxix 28 In stoonis he dwellith, and in hese sett scarri flintis he bideth 1765 A DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 194 If the wrest is high set, the earth of the furrow will not touch the bindet part of the mould board

2 Set in a high key, high-pitched Also *fig*

a 1633 DRAYTON *Ile* III 1027 [So] thy high set song 1698 NORRIS *Pract Disc* IV 54 His spiritual and high set bar 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III 335 Like well tuned Instruments But too high set for me 1764 R BAGE *Barham Downs* I 54 Mr and Mrs. Hunt seemed at present too high set for the dull conversation of business.

† High-shp. *Obs* In 3 **heih-, hehachipe** [See -SHIP] Elevation, high dignity, altitude

a 1225 *Ancr* A 100 Vt of mine hehschipe c 1230 *Hali Meid* 5 pe hehschipe of mendehad a 1240 *Ureisun in Lofl Hom* 289 pu hauest ti muchele heh schipe

† High-shod, -shoed, *a Obs* Wearing high shoes, hence, rustic, boorish (See next)

1656 [HARRINGTON *Oceana* (1737) 158 (*Jod*) Your high shod prerogative and those same slouching fellows, your tribuns. 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* (1697) 478 The high shood Ploughman a 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) IV 497 Who rejoice as much in their homely Dame, and ragged Children, together with their High shoed Companions, as those who can domineer over Kingdoms

† High-shoe. *Obs*

1 One who wears high shoes, as rustics did in the 17th c, hence, a rustic, countryman, plain man

1603 BRETON *Packet Lett* Wks (1879) 49 (*Countess*) *man's Lett to Sweethearts*) If my high shooes come home on Saturday, He see thee on Sunday] 1630 BP WHARTON *Poems* Wks (1658) 130 The Wary High-shoon who so Idolize The Covenant, that equally he prize It with his Bible 1652 *Cleveland's Ariell Scot Poems* 34 What all those wild Collegiates had cost The honest High-shoes 1679 *Oberst Lauf Dutch Warr* 4 Our Justices in the more weighty points of the Law would be baffled upon the Bench by every High-shoe 1695 *Brag Am Count Pr* 245 Whereby we of the high shoes, would be made as capable of judging as the best gentleman of 500 a year

2 *attrib* = HIGHLAND *attrib* Rustic, boorish

High shoon man, a rustic, an agricultural labourer

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 251 As if there were no medium between High shoon Language, and that of the Buskin and Stage 1664 LANGLEY *Pomona* Pref (1729) 50 This Industry ment would be generally obstructed by the Tenant and High shoon men 1676 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* 52 He came with two Brace of Dukes of Down Heroes into a little Shoe of Italy and ... seduc'd three most simple high shoon Bishops

Hi gh-son nding, *a*

1 Emitting a high or loud sound, highly sonorous

1550 BALE (Genev) *Pr* cl 5 Prause ye him with high sounding cymbils 1577 FENTON *Guevara* 212 (*Jod*) When his high sounding lyre his valour rung'd 1784 COWPER *Task* v 681 Ah, thinking cymbal and high sounding brass, smitten in vain!

2 Having an imposing or pretentious sound

1784 JOHNSON *Lives*, *Cowley* I 11 fed ... with words of high sounding import and strong clang 1861 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1869) III iii 131 They had high sounding titles 1877 L R CONDER *Bas Lastith* iv 145 What real meaning is there in the high-sounding phrase we often repeat, 'Knowledge of things in themselves'?

Hi gh-spi rited, *a* Possessing or marked by a lofty, courageous, or bold spirit, mettlesome

a 1631 DONNE *Serm* IX ii 113 (*Jod*) A lady ... whose high spirited Hastings were 1660 MILTON *Free Commw Wks* (1851) 451 Of all Governments a Commonwealth arms most to make the people fearless, flourishing, industrious and high spirited 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1783) II 216 Too high spirited to be passive instruments in his hand 1816 KEATS *Sam* (1817) II 13 Here hundred high spirited stallions 1887 JESSOP *Arcadia* iv 160 She was a remarkable, high spirited little woman

Hence **Hi gh-spi ritedness**

1647 TRAPP *Comm* 1 Cor xiv 36 I like heed be God for your arrogance and high spiritedness lay you low enough

Hi gh-spun. *a* Of horse, which lifts its feet high from the ground in walking and trotting, *transf* a person of stately walk or bearing So **Hi gh-ste pping** *a*

1860 MRS RIDDELL *Too Much Alone* XXIV, (The beauty) when in his own carriage, and when young and in good action 'showy' and 'a high stepper' 1880 OUIDA *Moths* II 54 She drove very high stepping English horses 1886 F MARRYAT *Mid Shipm Frank Mildmay* I 9 A dog-cart drawn by a high stepping chestnut *Ibid* to Sending the high stepper flying along the level road like the wind

† Hi gh-sto macked, *a Obs* or *arch* [See STOMACH] Of high courage or spirit, high spirited, haughty

1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI* 110 A man very well borne but no better born then high stomacked 1592 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 250 These would be fearing, fellow-like high stomached men, which desire danger 1593 SHAKS *Rich III* I iv 118 High-stomached are they both, and full of ire 1786 *Ld Auckland Corr* (1861) III 201 In this place were some high stomached sheiks, who scrupled not to speak their opinion 1894 CHARDIN I C JAMES *Mrs Treasury* III ii 24 He said she was high stomached Very remarkable way of putting it wasn't it?

Hi gh-strai ned, *a* Highly strained, forced

1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* Ded Arb The Age is now in an all for novelties and high strained Jigs of Musick 1824 SIR J BROOKE *Char Mon* 109 The high strained parasites of the Court 1848 THACKERAY *Miscellanies* III 449 The high strained encomiums paid to Learning

High street. [See STREET] In OE, and often down to 17th c, A highway, a main road, whether in country or town, now, very generally, the proper name (*High Street*) of the street of a town which is built upon a great highway, and is (or was originally) the principal one in the town

In OE times often applied to one of the Roman Roads or Streets; it remains as the name of one of these, and of the main street of Bath it is known as *Watling Street*

▼ 1000 *Charter of Oswald*, Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 246 To ðære hi ðstreete c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 89 Þat buh folc þohten be hege streten a 1300 *Cursor M* 8057 (*Cott*) Þai went ham forth be þe stret [*Gött* be mikel stret] 1377 LANGL *Pr Pl* B xv 305 Riat as ȝe seiþ seemeth it noȝt to stonde in þe stretes 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* lix 14 Iustice is fere kept his path by ye strete, haue I holden 1548 HALL *Chron*, *K John* 71, 220 Broughten through the high streates of London, too the cathedrall church of saincte Paule 1563 W FULKE *Heskins* (1640) 383, The walke way is the high street 1580 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 208 The Citizens were allowed to carry the host in procession any where except in the high streets of royal burghs. 1896 *Oxford Nights A Arabian* 285 High Street being called 'the High' The usage is similar with other well known streets in Oxford

† Hight, *vb*1 *Obs* Forms 3–4 hiht, 3 *5* hiȝt (-e 3–6 hight. 4 hit), *Sc* 4–5 hicht 4–6 hecht. 5 hycht height, hight [I HIGHT *vb*1 is a northern form (instead of the original OE *hat*, ME HOTE), after 15th c only Sc Cf BE HIGHT *vb*]

1 A command, order

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19 131 I din We ... all Erthelic ping I be lagte of hesophorde þat we in vnrest þat messe Be noȝte to preche vs hold 1375 *Sc Leg Saints Ternan* 338 Crystt heght for to fulfill, Þan past to Rome, com pan till

2 A promise, a vow

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7285 þe hight ... was ful sais and hiȝel c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints Andrew* 1162 His hu hat ys he maid to me c 1400 *Pol Poems* I 218 Alle his hig and conseruance 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII xxiii 12 In þat Heycht he wes nocht lele c 1470 HARDING *Chron* CXXXIX xi He hight the King & held nothing his hight 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* III 23 Of syis fur perfytte maters fulfis I nane 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 30 And domation is vndestood to be ane hecht or faire promise, rather than ane new or effectuall gift 1808–25 JAMISON, *Hecht, heycht* ... this word is still used *Teviotdan* [1862 HISLOP *Proc Scott* 59 Fair hechts mak fools fain.]

† Hight, highth, *sb*1 *Obs* Forms 1 hiehð 3 hihðe, 4 hihte (hithte), 5 hyȝt [O *hiehð*, *hiȝtan* to HIE, with suffix *th* later *t* after *gh*, cf HEIGHT] Exertion, impetuosity, haste

c 1050 *Liber in Lode fur dintethes Alteeth* XXI 24 *dintis malice* and scampnn hiehðum c 1225 *Ancr* A 324 Schrift schal beon on luhðe maked a 1225 *Juliana* 77 Þe rose hap for luhðe wiht hat men into a bal a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 110 for non luther hat he hihte wrouhte me hym ner shake c 1450 MYRC 1, Whisper þe wordes were seyde a-nyȝt And not vttered in þat hyȝt

† Hight, *sb*2 *Obs* Forms 1 hyht, hiht, hiht, 2 huht (*w*) 3 *Orm* hihht, hiȝte [OE *hyht* —O leut **huhte-* from root *hug*, cf *hycgan* to think, hope Cf HIGH *sb*1] Hope, glad expectation, gladness joy

971 *Blickl Hom* 169 De hat ðonne hicit and gelyf 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) xxxv 11 Hio hyht beoð hal on Drihten c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 97 [He] hafð bonne to hihte and bu i-mid bonne ȝe-muneð mare mid ihhe 1200 *Ormin* 3816 Hihhtt & hope o Drihhtin God a 1250 *Owl & Night* 27, Hit is mun hope, hit is mi wune *Ibid* 1700 An luðle sobþe lihese and hiȝte

Hight, *vb*1 and *a* var of HIGHT *vb* and *a*

Hight, *vb*2 *arch* Forms see below [A Comleut vb, orig reduplicated OE *hat an*, pa t *heht* contr *het*, pl *hehton*, *hetton*, pa pple *haten* = Old ns *hata* OS *hêtan* MLG *hêten*, MDu *heten*, *hoten*, Du *heeten* MHG *heizen*, MHG *heizen* Ger *heissen* ON *heita* (Sw *heta*, Da *hede*), Goth *haitan* pa t *haihait* pl pa ppl *haitans*, to call by name to name, call to come or do something, bid, command Of this vb the Old Teutonic media passive voice Goth *haitada*, pl *haitandia* pres t remains in Icel as *hatta* pl *hittun* (pres and pa t), long the only trace of this voice in English In the other Teutonic langs the passive *form* had been lost or rather blended with that of the active, but the *sense* remained, as one of the uses of the verb, which was thus both 'to call' and 'to be called' In ME the same fate befell the passive form, so that here also the active *heten*, *hight*, came to be both 'to call' and 'to be called', the latter being the chief use in later times In addition to this curious confusion, the active forms themselves suffered a remarkable series of changes, resulting finally in the entire loss of the present stem and the substitution of that of the pa t the original pres stem and pa pple *hoten* regularly became ME *hote*, *hōte* (c 1466), northern *hat*, *hate*'n The reduplpa t *heht* (Goth *haihait* = **hahait* gave ME *hęȝt*, *hiht*, *hight*, the contracted *hę*t gave ME *hēt* *heet*, *hete* (to c 1470) Thus, the normal MI inflexion was *hote*, *hēt* or *hę*, *hę*t *hote*'n, but this was, from an early date, disturbed by the influence of 'levelling' and of various weakened analogies From c 1200 the anomalous pa t *heht* often took, like the weak vbs, final *e*, the loss of which, however, in 15th c, again made the form *hight* About 1300, the pres t took (in midl dial) the vowel of the past, and became *hete*, *heet'e*, which survived to the 16th c Further north, the pres retained the form of the reduplpa t, and became *hęȝt* *hę*, *hecht*, still extant in Sc in sense 'promise' Both forms of the pa t *hit* and *hight* also passed over into the pa pple, where *hight* is still a well known archaism Dialectally, or by individual writers, this is extended as *highted* There are various other anomalies, for which see the forms below The only parts of the vb which remain in literary use are the pa pple *hight* 'called', and the kindred pa t *hight* was called', both conscious archaisms unknown to ordinary prose In the dialects other forms and senses survive]

A Illustration of Forms

1 Present stem *a* 1 hāt, 2–5 hāt-, 3 5 hōt, (3 hoat-, 5 hoot)

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* Pref 3 Ælfred kyning hateð gretan Wærferð biscep *Ibid* lviii 443 Dryhten hwæt hætst ðu me don? c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xiv 28 Hat me cuman to þe [*Lindisf G* haat meh ȝecuma to ðe] c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 303 Þæt ȝer þe man hæt solaris c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 God almihtin þe hat don þin god on ȝein his uuel c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 201 Alle bileffulle ich hote þus waken a 1225 *Ancr R* 186 So hat owr ueder ou 1258 *Eng Proclam Hen III*, 1 6 We willen and hoaten þæt alle vre treowe heom healden dead liche hom c 1380 R BRUNNE *Medit* 240 Thys y ȝow hote 14 *Wyclif's Deut* xxiii 23 *marg*, Of him that hoteth and fulfilleth it not c 1440 *Promp Parv* 249/2 Hotyn or make beheste, *promitto* c 1475 *Assembl Ladies* 68 Now good tell on, I hate you, by saynt Jame

β ? 3, 4–6 **hete, 5–6 heete,** (? 3, 4–5 **heit**)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5427 Heit [*Fairf* hete] me truli, wit couenand c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 148 His help I ȝow hete c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 236 But oon auow to grete god I heete [*v r* hete] c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 72 Oylle of mercy I can hym heyt *Ibid* 74 A child to bere thou me hetys How shuld it be? 1549–62 STERNHOLD & H *Ps* cxix 76 As thou to me thy seruant hetest

γ 3–4 **hiht, hiȝt,** 4 **hight,** (4 **hite, hyte,** 4 5 **hyght,** 5 **hiȝte**), *Sc* 4– **hicht, hecht,** (4 5 **hycht,** 5–6 **heght,** 6 **heycht**)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5431 (Cott) Truli now i þe hight [*Gött* hite] *Ibid* 24830 (Edin) Þu sal nu hiht and vow me her a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Prol 21 Hyghtand ioy til ryghtwismen 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xii 318, I hecht heir, in my lawte c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 5782 Here I hight amendement c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) iii 34 And hecht thame giftis, howbeid ȝe gif thame nocht 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* vii (1593) 169 And as for leach, was none that helpe could hight 1674 RAY *N C Words* 25 *To Hight* (Cumb), to promise or vow 1789 BURNS 5 *Carlines* xi, He wadna hecht them courtly gifts But he wad hecht an honest heart 1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl* 3 Molaise Hights me go, and I obey

2 Past tense *a str* 1 **heht,** 3 **hieȝt,** (**heitt**, 4 **heȝt, heycht, hiȝt,** 4 5 **hight**, also *weak* 2–3 **hehte,** 3 **hæhte, hahte, hætte, heitte,** 3–4 **hihte,** 3–5 **hiȝte,** 4–5 **highte, hyghte,** 5 **heȝte, heghte**, *undetermined* 6– **hight,** (**hyght**), *Sc* **hecht,** (**heght**)

a 1000 *Andreas* 365 (Gr) He heht englas him to cuman c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 121 Summe hehten hine aredan c 1200 *Moral Ode* 268 Al þet þe laþe gast hechte to c 1250 *Meid Maregrete* viii I heitt hem aquelle *Ibid* lv Olibrius heitte þe maiden ut of prisun don c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 218 And hieȝt him ded he sulde ben a 1300 *Cursor M* 15660 Has þou nu al forgeten þat þou hight c 1300 *Harrow Hell* 231 That I hihte the In the old lawe thou dudest me 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A iii 9 As þe kyng hihte 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 262 He his man hecht for till be c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Symon & Judas* 172 He heycht to mend his stat c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 101 Þat he hiȝt hem graciously c 1440 *York Myst* xliv 49 He highte vs fro harme for to hyde c 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxv 284 Þe porter hiȝte for to do it c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 8180 Wele he hight, bot euyl did he 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 265 Not withstanding that the kyng hite him this, he was exiled 1557 *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 249 Hopefull youth that higth me health 1578 *Ps li* in *Scot Poems 16th C* II 114 Thou heght to Abraham mone, Isack his eldest son 1793 BURNS *Meg o' the Mill* 9 The Miller he hecht her a heart leal and loving [1841 hight see B 5 *β* c]

β str 1 **hét,** 2–4 **hēt,** 4–5 **heet, hett**, also 3 **heitt,** (? *weak*), 3 **heitte** 4 **hete,** 4–5 **hette**

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iii xii [xiv] (1890) 194 Þa he hine slean het a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2613 (Gr) He het his naman Adam c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 7 Þe witeȝa het þet we sculde makien his stiȝes c 1290 *Beket* 806 in *S Eng Leg* I 129 Heo heten him don heom sikernesse c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 275 Þre days trewe þe Inglis him hete 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 204 To him he cleped Gij, And him hete and comandi 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 448 Loke, Gawan, þou be grayþe to go as þou hettez 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xx 271 Enuye heet freres to go to scole 1393 *Ibid* C iii 17 He het þe clementes to helpe ȝow alle tymes c 1430 *Syr Tryam* 1143 When thou haste done that thou hett 1460 *Lybeaus Dis* 206 Kyng Artour Hette of the table rounde Four the beste knyghtes Arme Lybeaus

γ erron 6 **hote**

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* July 164 A shepheard trewe, yet not so true, as he that earst I hote

3 Pa pple *a* 1 (**ȝe**)**háten** 2–3 **ȝe-, i-**)**haten,** 3–4 **haten,** 4–5 **hate**, 2 6 (**ȝe, y, i-**)**hoten,** (**y-, i-**)**hote**

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* i § 1 Da wæs sum consul Boetius wæs haten c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt xxvii 16 Monn se wæs haten barrabas [*Hatt G* ȝehaten] 1154 *O E Chron* an 1132 An prior of S Neod, Martin was ȝehaten c 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 Heo was ȝehoten leoht berinde c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 97 He is ihate on grekisc parachitus c 1200 ORMIN 5200 He wass hatenn Helyseow c 1205 LAY 3156 Þe kinge of Bruttaine þe Leir is haten c 1250 *Meid Maregrete* i, Ðe vie of one meidan was hoten Maregrete 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 80 A lordyng of þe Romaynes, þat y hote was Galle a 1300 *K Horn* 201 Horn the am ihote a 1300 *Cursor M* 14503 His nam was hatten caiphas *Ibid* 19465 Þat ilk þat þan was hate saul 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A i 61 A wiht þat wrong is I hote c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Johannes* 65 Þat hatine wes deme drusiane c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T* 21 His name was hoote [*v r* hoten] deynous Symkyn 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 55 A lord, which e Phorceus Was hote c 1400 *Solomon's Bk Wisd* 156 He was yhote Ionas 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* iii i 25 Our friendlie goddis, Penates hait [*rime* estait] a 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* iii 1 in Hazl *Dodsley* XII 255 Aldersgate Is hoten so from one that Aldrick hight

β 3–5 **hatten** (**in**), 4–5 **hatte** Chiefly *north* [? from the passive form *hatte*, or shortened from *hâtten*]

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9545 (Cott) Þe toþer was hatten soth fastnes 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xiv 376 Thomas of dwn hattyn wess he 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 97 Þe tour is icleped and hatte Babel a 1400 *Relig Pieces fr Thornton MS* (1867) 11 The secunde dedely synne es hattene enuy c 1450 *St Cuthbert* 6827 His name was hattyn cuthrede

γ 4 **heiten, heit, hete, hett**(**e**, 4 5 (9 *dial* **het**

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1524 (Cott) Sco was heiten [*v r* calde], noema *Ibid* 14783 (Gott) Ouþer es he prophete, Or crist himself to man es hete c 1340 *Ibid* 2658 (Trin) As I bifore haue hette [*v r* hight, heȝt, hith] to þe *Ibid* 12820 (Trin) Þat longe was hett [*v r* hight, hiȝt] now comen es c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 39 So haue I het 1855 WAUGH *Lanc Life* (1857) 65 A lawm fause owd felly, het an elder

δ ? 3, 4 **hight,** (4 **heȝt, hiht, hith, hite,** 4–5 **hiȝt, -e, hyȝt, yhight, yhyȝt, ihight,** 4 6 **hyght,** 5 **height,** *Sc* 4– **hicht, hecht,** 7 **heght**)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1276 (Cott) Þe oile me was hight [*v r* heȝt, het] o merci *Ibid* 2590 (Gott) As it was hite bifor þas dais 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 107 [God] has hight him yit þar to þe blise of heven c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 540 O hous of housses, whilom best yhight! c 1386 — *Frankl T* 595 Wel ye woot what ye han hight [*v r* hyȝt hiȝt, hiht] a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 14 He hed a wif hiȝt Susan c 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 440 I sall hald that I haue hecht 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* i i 19 Than was ane anciant citie hecht Cartage 1563 in *B Googe's Eglogs* etc (Arb) 81 Happye (Googe) he maye be hyght 1590 SPENSER *F Q* ii ix 59 An auncient booke, hight Briton moniments a 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting* 451 Wee haue heght to Mahoun, for hand sell, this hair 1664 BUTLER *Hud* ii iii 106 A cunning man, hight Sidrophel 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* i iii, Childe Harold was he hight 1863 BARING GOULD *Iceland* 116 A glen which has been hight the Vale of Shadows

ε 4 ***hehted,** (**hethede**), 6–7 **highted,** *Sc* 8–9 **hechted**

c 1300 *Havelok* 551 Hw in þe swike him hauede hethede, Þat he shulde him forth lede 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* iii (Arb) 77 For those plats Strophades in languadge Greekish ar highted 1602 FULBECKE *Pandectes* 83 So Arsaces was highted a lawfull king a 1833 J BALLANTYNE in *Whistle binkie* (Scot Songs) Ser i 33 Mony big loons hae hechted to wyle her awa

4 Passive see B 5

B Signification

I *trans* †**1** To command, bid, to order or-dain Constr with person and thing, or pers and *inf* or *clause*, also with thing only, and *absol* *Obs*

a 900 *Charter* (Th) 47 (Bosw) [He] heht ðæt he cuome to him c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 394 We dydon swa swa ðu us hete — *Gram* xxi (Z) 125 Mid ðam ȝemete we hatað oðre menn don sum ðing *Ibid*, Gehwæ hat oðerne, ne hyne sylfne c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 31 Þenne þe preost hine hit aȝefen þa ehte c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 211 He ne wile don þat god him het and doð þat þe deuel het c 1275 LAY 31552 We beoþ icome ase þou hauest i hote a 1300 *Fox & Wolf* 36 in Hazl *E P P* I 59 Be stille, ich hote, a Godes nome! c 1300 *Beket* 2039 (Percy) We hoteþ þe ek in his half þat þu assoilli also þe Bischop [etc] c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1082 [He] het hem alle hiȝe þider as hi dede as þei miȝt 1362 LANGL *P Pl* A i 17 He hihte þe eorþe to seruen ow vchone *Ibid* iii 9 Corteisliche þe Clerk þo as þe kyng hihte, Tok þe Mayden bi þe Middel 1377 *Ibid* B ii 218 He was Ouer al yhowted and yhote trusse 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 411 Ȝif þe prince of þe lond hote, Briddes syngeþ wiþ mery note 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* Introd (Roxb) 5 Lete hem be hete Thedyr to bere and there to lete The same thyng 14 *Stac Rome* 804 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 141 He hett also that men shoulde to chyrche goo 1872 [see A 1 γ]

†**b** To bid come, call, summon (Only in OE and *arch* in Spenser) *Obs*

a 1000 *Daniel* 532 Ða wæs to ðam dome Daniel haten 1591 SPENSER *Daphn* 11 Ne let the Sacred Sisters here be hight, Though they of sorrowe heavilie can sing

2 To promise, to vow, to pledge oneself (Constr as in 1) *Obs* exc *Sc*

a 900 CYNEWULF *Juliana* 53 Gif þu to sæmran gode hætsð heþen weoh c 1200 ORMIN 4922 Þatt tatt icc het Drihhtin c 1205 LAY 23384 Ȝet ich wulle haten mare c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 4008 Ðe lond hoten sal hem ben giuen a 1300 *Cursor M* 5429 (Gött) Hite me treuli þu þi selue Sal me wid min eldris delue. c 1340 *Cursor M* 3886 (Fairf) Þou sal haue rachel as I þe hiȝt c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Baptista* 102 Bath gold and fe Hechtand hyme in to plente c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 30 We þat hoten grete avowis to voiden siknessis. c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Law's T* 236 Oon auow to grete god I heete c 1400 MAUNDEV Pref (Roxb) 2 Þis es þe land þat es hight til vs in heritage c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 44 That he may fle Esaw That us bothe hetes bale to brew c 1470 HARDING *Chron* cLxviii vi, Every kyng Edward hight men greate hyre Hym for to take 1577 87 HARRISON *England* i vii in *Holinshed* I, He was so desperatelie wounded, that no man hight him life 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (1733) II 182 Rob my eem hecht me a stock 1829 in Chambers *Scott Songs* 40 Hope aye hechts his safe return

†**3** *parenthetical* To assure (one that it is as one says) cf 'I promise you' *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* A 402 Maysterful mod & hyȝe pryde I hete þe arn heterly hated here c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1123 So harde þei hiȝed þan, i hote þe for soþe 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* vii 156 The kyng, that hungry wes I hicht c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* iii 936 Also this y yow hete I preued haue 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* i xxxiii, Baith aixtree and quheillis of gold, I hote 1515 *Scot Field* 257 in *Chetham Misc* (1856) II, I will wynde you to wreke, wees, I you heete

4 To call, to name (Now only in *pa pple*) *arch*

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* i i § 17 Ða deor hi hatað hranas c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 77 Þu scald here knaue child, and haten hit helend c 1205 LAY 2857 To hire he hefde loue, and læfdi heo hehte a 1225 *Juliana* 55 Sathanas þat tu leuest upon & ti feader hatest c 1350 *Will Palerne* 405 Þat menskful mayde Melior was hoten c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 477 A bischop hight Fugenius c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 145 Emmanuelle is hete His name for to lere 1580 SIDNEY *Ps* xxiv vi, Even He the King of glory hight 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* i (Arb) 26 Thee Romans of his owne name, Romulus, highting 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* (1634) 83 The nether Saxons are hight now Friesians 1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 83 A little pest, hight Tommy Moore 1845 HOOD *Recipe Civilis* 39 Look at the polish d nations hight The civilized

II *intr* in origin *medio passive*

5 To call oneself, be called, have or bear the name (Now only in the archaic pa t *hight*)

a. Orig in forms repr the OTeut passive, Goth pres t *haitada, anda* Pres and pa t 1 **hátte,** pl **-on,** 2 5 **hatte,** pl **-en,** 4–5 **hette, hatt, hat hett** The forms with *e* were prob influenced by those in *β* (*b*)

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* lviii 445 On ðæm bocum ðe hatton Apocalipsin c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xiii 55 Hu ne hatte hys modor Maria? c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 13 Þe six werkes of brihtnesse hatten þus *Ibid* 89 Bethfage hatte þe þrop a 1300 *Cursor M* 3948 'Tel me nam', he said, 'quat es þin?' 'Iacob i hatt' [*v r* hate, het] *Ibid* 14218 Thomas þat hette didimus c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 22 Oxen hate þe toun, þer þe body felle 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xvi 15 Herte hatte þe [h]erber þat it in groweth 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* iii i (Tollem MS), A man hit [1535 hight, 1582 is called] antrapos in Grew c 1430 *Chev Assigne* 232 Betryce she hette c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 377 Hardebrechins þe cite hatte c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 8 A good yoman my master hat

(*b*) Extended to infinitive, and sometimes in indicative with person-endings

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 813 Ðat burȝe atteð caniatharbe. a 1300 *Cursor M* 3948 (Cott) Iacob va, Sal þou na langer hetten [*v rr* hat, be cald] sua c 1340 *Ibid* 2650 (Trin) And seide þou hettest now abrahame c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 365 Zacarie tolde what þe child shulde hatte c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4257 Not Delphon but Doels sum demyt hit to het c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 74 Godes son shalle he hat [*rime* that]

β Already in OE the passive infinitive had to be supplied by the active **hâtan,** ME **hôten,** *north* **hāte**, and from an early date in ME, the passive forms began to yield to the corresponding active ones (*a*) in Pres t 1 **hátan,** 3–5 **hōte**(**n,** *north* 3–5 **hāte,** (4–6 **hait**) (By Spenser also erroneously in pa t) (*b*) in Pa t **het, hete**, later also in pres t (*c*) in Pa t **highte** (etc), later **hight** (the only part still in archaic use) (*d*) From 14th to 18th c *hight* was extended to the pres t (sometimes with person endings), and to the infinitive

a a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 344 Se hehsta hatan sceolde Satan siððan c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 127 Þis child shal hoten godes prophete a 1300 *Cursor M* 4754 (Cott) In þe flum þat hait þe nile *Ibid* 2650 (Gött) And said he suld hite [*v rr* hatte, hat] abraham 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C iii 31 *Filius dei* he hoteþ ? a 1400 *Arthur* 613 Now hyt hooteþ Glastyngbury c 1511 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 28 i Oon aforemontayen and hooth caput viride 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* i Prol 244 That in the text of Virgill Hait Deiphebe *Ibid* ii 58 Quhilkis, est, south, and waist wyndis hait [*v r* hate] with ws 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Sept 194 Lowder (for so his dog hote) 1590 — *F Q* i xi 29 It rightly hot The well of life

b a 1175 *Cott Hom* 227 His sune hete arfaxat a 1300 *K Horn* 9 Godhild het his quen 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 115 In þat mount was þe litel strete of preostes, þat heet Be[th]phage c 1425 *Eng Conq Irel* (E E T S) 1 [An] heighe man in Irland, þat het dermod Macmorgh 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* vii ii, What heteth your lady and where dwelleth she?

c a 1225 *Juliana* 5 Hire fleschliche feader affrican hehte c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 67/6 Þat heiȝte Maximian a 1300 *Cursor M* 633 (Cott) Þar for hight [*v r* heȝt] sco virago a 1300 *Ibid* 2504 (Gött) Sare had an hand womman þat agar hite c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 9426 Sire Bertel þen hat þat on, Þat oþer heyghte sire Iordon c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 719 At this gentil hostelrye That highte [*v rr* hyȝte, hiht] the Tabard 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 13 Bathe highte sommetyme Athamannus Cyte 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* i 314 The quene of eest Englande saynt Heryswith she hyght 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 6 In Grece duelt ane king, the quhilk hecht Ælaus. 1663 BUTLER *Hud* i i 152 In School Divinity as able As he that hight *Irrefragable* 1714 GAY *Sheph Week* ii 20 A Lass that Cic'ly hight, had won his Heart 1841 LONGF *Childr Lord's Supper* 48 Father he hight and he was in the parish

d c 1340 *Cursor M* 3946 (Fairf) Tel me man quat þou hiȝt c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 423 That highten Balades, Roundels, Virelayes c 1386 — *Knt's T* 609 But ther as I was wont to highte Arcite, Now highte I Philostrate noght worth a myte c 1430 *Syr Gener* 1665 'What dooth he hight', she seid, 'Madame?' c 1440 *York Myst* xxvi 225 What hytist thou? 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I clxiii 201 Sir sayde he, I hyght Iohan of Helenes, but what is your name? a 1536 *Calisto & Mel* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 56 Sem What hight she? Cal Melibæa is her name 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* i Arg 1 He sends them to the fort that Sion hights a 1610 HEALEY *Cebes* (1636) 122 Shee that teareth her hayre, hight Sorrow 1641 PRYNNE *Antip* 154 Hightest thou Vrse? Have thou Gods curse a 1643 W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* ii ii in Hazl *Dodsley* XII 241 How highteth she, say you?

¶ **III 6** Used by Spenser as a *pseudo-archaism* in various senses not otherwise exemplified **a** to direct, **b** to commit, **c** to name, designate, mention, **d** to mean, purport

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* July 164 A shepherd trewe, yet not so true As he that earst I hote *Ibid* Sept 172 Say it out, Diggon, what euer it hight, For not but well mought him betight 1590 *F Q* i iv 6 Yet charge of them was to a Porter hight 1596 *Ibid* iv x 38 An hundred brasen caudrons bright Every of which was to a damzell hight *Ibid* v xi 8 But the sad steele seizd not, where it was hight,

Uppon the childe, but somewhyt shot dell fall *Thof* vi vii 31 She could or save or spill whom she would hight

Hence + Hi ghting (heting, hetting, hoehting), *vbl sb Obs*, bidding or promising, *concr* a promise, a vow

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3783 (Gott) Pis heting was bath fals and fikil *Ibid* 792 (Gött) Sum of pe hoting was gam sau *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxiv 11 Pai ere witnes of his hight yngs *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 33 God is trewe in his heetynge *c* 1440 *Jorb Myst* xlvii 201 My hetyng haly schall I fulfille *a* 1500 *Knt & Wyfe* 47 in *Hazl E P P* II 18 Pus knyst thouse to fulfyl his hettynge *a* 1578 *Danet Oecurr* (1833) 200 He promittit in heehting to caus the toun men doe or die

† Hight, *v* 1 *Obs* In 1 **hyhtan**, 3 **hiżten** [Oe. *hyhtan*, f. *hyht* Hight *sb* 1] *intr* To hope, anticipate something with hope or joy, to rejoice, exult

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxxiii[i] 2 Heorte min and flæsc hyhtad3 scorne, on pone lifiendan leofan Drihten *Thof* xcii 14 He hyhte to me *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 437 Leh wit is glad for mine linge And hizeb nizen mine kune

† Hight, *v* 2 *Obs* Forms 2–3 **hihten, huihten, 4–5 hihte(n, 5 hyght, heyghte, 7 high** [Early ME. *huihten, hihten*, of doubtful origin

Perh, like prec, a derv of *hyht*, Hight *sb* 1, in sense 'to make joyous or delightful' cf Hightful *v*, Hightly]

Trans To beautify, adorn, embellish, set off

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 71 We shulle nobt mid faire worde hihten þo aieleche sunnes *Ibid* 89 Put hoth fole hihten he heije strete and bihengen it mid palmes *Ibid* 191 Alle þos wimmen huihten hiss wurðliþe *a* 1300–20 *Alex & Dind* 728 Pe hauter of helrcales alle þe hihten *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* i metr ii 4 (Camb MS) The lusty bowres of the fyrst somer season þat hyhteth [*v r* hasteþ] and apparaileth the erthe with rovene flowres *c* 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 227 An hous i made wel myth al of gold and i hist wiþ precious stones *a* 1398 *Bartb De P* xvii 91 v (1495) It By theyr presence al that is heuen and in erthe is wondrefully hyghed 1483 Adams *Pol Poet* in 19 His land shall be husbanded, his house highted, his garments brushed

Hence **Highting** *vbl sb*, **Highter,** an adorner or embellisher

c 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I, 7 Faire floriscbers and hyteres of wordes and of metre *Ibid* II 313 By cause of be more hutinge and fairenesse [*canon ornatus magnoris*]

Hight *v* 4, *obs* var Height *v*

High-taper. [Altered from *hextaper* (Lyte, Gerarde, Cotgrave) earlier *hegges taper*, *hickis taper* (Turner) = Hag taper, q *v*

1605 Timme *Quersit* iii 179 Take of hightaper, and of ferne, of each one pound and a halfe 1862 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* IV 135

Highten, etc, obs form of Heighten *v*, etc

Highth, obs or dial var of Height *sb*, *a*, *v*, var f Hight *sb* 2, *Obs*, hate

High-tide [Oe. *hēahtīd*, f Hīeh *a* + Tide Only in OE and early ME, in mod Eng ad Ger *hochzeit*] A high time, high day, festival

a 1000 *Laws of Ethelred* v c 14 (Schmid) Io zeghwilces apostles healtīde *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1507 At hey tide nai Cristening 1857 Lange *Le Art* II 1 xxi 1 The wall of Pitti, *Bella's Picture*' notablest among the highsides of the 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iv 194 It is the town, Where for the high tide folk were duight 1884 Symonds *Shakr Predec* viii 315 To attend her high tides, was the privilege and pleasure of a congregated nation

High tide see Tide

Highting, *vbl sb* see under Hight *v*

† Hightide, *v Obs* [derv of Hight *v* 1, with dim and freq suffix le] *trans* To adorn, ornament, = Hight *v* 1

13 *E E Allit P B* 1290 Je hous & je anournementes he hy3tiled togeder *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1541 (Ashm) Pan [he] him hatild his hede & bad on a Mitre *Ibid* 4540 He lins a hatt on his hede hatild o flowres. *Ibid* 4969 As it were hapild in hat hill with bandis of aungels

† Hightly, *a* and *adv Obs* Forms 1 **hyhtlic**, 2–3 **hihtlich**, 4 **hiztli** [Oe. *hyhtlic* 'giving or having cause for hope or joy', f *hyht* Hight *sb* 1]

A *adj* Joyous, exultant, delightful, pleasant, in OE, also, hopeful

a 1000 *Andreas* 1104 (Gr) Hi una hyhtlicost *a* 1000 *Cædmon Gen* 146 Hyhtlic hestomtumber *Ibid* 1865 Hyhtlic heorþweord heafodum gyw *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 213 Pe hihtliche he sholde ben he, soule hihtliche bure, maked hire to stelie he quarteres.

B *adv* † Pleasantly, becomingly

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1612 He hatt out be hasthatter, as higtly hisemez

High-toned, *a* [? *high tone* + ED 2]

1 High in pitch (vocal or musical)

1779–81 Johnson *L P*, *Cowley* Wks III 405 His voice was sharp and high toned rather than harmonious

2 High-strung, tense

1804 Anna Seward *Mem Darwin* 49 His high toned expectations 1824 T Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 236 His temper was naturally irritable and high toned

3 Having a high moral tone, high principled, expressing lofty sentiments, having dignified or superior manners

1814 Scott *Lk of Isles* II vii, In whose high toned inpartial mind Degrees of mortal rank and state Seem objects of indifferent weight 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Poet* Wks (Bohn) II 92 It is contended that the public sentiment within each of those schools is high-toned and manly 1886 Swinburne in *19th Cent* Jan 150 The rough and ready hand of Rowley may be traced, not indeed in the more high toned passages but in many of the most unmitted scenes of *The Spanish Curate*

b = *colloq* Excellent, tasteful, of superior quality

Highty-tighty (həi,titi'ti), *int*, *a* and *sb* [A variant of Hoity toity, q *v*, app sometimes associated in idea with *high*, *height*, or with *tight*, and modified in use accordingly The pronunc of *a* 2, as in *ile*, *bite* – *bəil*, was formerly prevalent]

A *int* An ejaculation expressing contemptuous surprise or anger see Hoity-toity

1747 W Hogarth *Sword* II 168 Heyty tity, very fine truly 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* xlvi, 'Why, highty tighty, sir' cried Mrs Gamp, 'is these your manners?' 1866 *Cornh Mag* May 563 Highty-tighty, what a much ado about nothing' said the old lady

B *adj* Petulant, flighty, supercilious

1848 Thackeray *Van Tatt* xxvii, 'La, Wilkins, don't be so highty tighty with me. We're not men We can't fight you Miss Jane said 1855 — *Newcomes* xlix, You know very well what I mean, sir' 'Don't try to turn me off in that highty tighty way

C † *sb* (see quots) *Obs* (or *dial*)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Highty-tity*, a Ramp or Rude Girl 1725 in *Vox Cant Dict* 1785 Grose *Dict Vulg T*, *Highty tity*, a hoydon or romping girl [1877 *W Line Wkss*, *Highty tighty*, a see saw]

High water. The state of the tide when the surface of the water is highest, the time when the tide is at the full

1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 17 It flows quarter flood high water, or a still water 1696 tr *Hobbes' Lem Philos* (1839) 240 In twenty four hours and almost fifty two minutes, which is the time between the high water of one day and the high water of the day following 1719 Dr Foe *Crusoe* i xi, Put out to sea at high water 1806 *Ald Law Round No* 69 449 High water is never so high and low water is never so low, at quadratures as at syzygies

Hence **High-water** *attrib* and *adj* The mark left by the tide at high water, the line or level then touched, *esp* the highest line ever so touched Also, by extension, the highest line touched by a flooded river or lake

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* F 5, The worcke did growe from the bottom of the walle vnto the toppe, and was brought to the high water marcke 1626 Bacon *Sylv* § 8 Between the Low water and High water Marke 1698 Fryer *Trav* 11 200 Two or three Leagues in the Sound, you above the high water mark 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 180 The standard taken is neither high water mark nor low water mark but the mean level between the two 1894 D Hood *After spents Yorksh*, *Ill* olds 48 Traces of the high water mark line apparent throughout the village

b fig The highest point of intensity, excellence, prosperity, or the like, attained

1814 Earl of Dudley *Lett* 13 June 1840 43 The high water mark of English faction is very much below the ebb of Irish Liberality 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits Locomot* Wks (Bohn) II 132 The Ode on Immortality is the high water mark to which the intellect has reached in this age 1890 Spectator 11 May 700 He [Defoe] nearly touches the high water mark of English prose

Highway (həi,wē') Forms see High *a* and Way [f Hīeh *a* 7, 19 + Way In OE a true compound, found in 15–17 c often two words Often antithetic to Byway]

1 A public road open to all passengers, a high road, esp a main or principal road forming the direct or ordinary route between one town or city and another, as distinguished from a local, branch, or cross road, leading to smaller places off the main road, or connecting two main roads *The King's Highway* see King 1895

c 890 in Earle *Land Charters* 130 Circumvadit sub orientem cymiges hewex a mentie stret to sudeling, forde *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 131 He nolde nohte nimen nan of þeos weie 1325 *Extents Irish Pl* (Percy Soc) 1 Dun, That goth out of the by way *c* 1400 *Pierce Ploughs Crede* (1880) 1 Ther I bere a bysyde þis bille a hye weye and lowe 1530 Palsgr *Lesclarc* 266/1 Hyghweyeare by weyes meetyng to gyder 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladre* 140 There ys a dyfference betwyxte an hyghe weye and a by payhe, for the hyghe weye ys more vsed and comme to all 1604 E Hevwe *Mistris Dol* 4 To make the Point as plaine as the Kings high way 1668 *Lusty Juv* (Surtees) 19 Down Dyvelles for the by ways be the present yeare 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 45 The state [Connecticut] is chequered with innumerable roads or high ways crossing each other in every direction 1813 *Examiner* 26 Apr 260/1 The Coroner's Jury brought in a verdict of self murder, and the poor creatures body was barbarously dragged by a rope, and buried in the highway 1851 Hewitt *Comp Solicit* 1 (1874) 5 To make a road for himself instead of using the king's highway 1895 Pollock & Maitland *Hist Eng Law* I 2 The two phrases [the king's peace and 'the king's highway'] are, indeed intimately connected, they come from the time when the king's protection was not universal but particular, when the king's peace was not for all men or all places, and the king's highway was in a special manner protected by it

b To take (or the highway, to become a highwayman, footpad, etc

1722 Du Foe *Col Jacke* (1840) 71 We will take the highway like gentlemen [1817 J Evans *Essex Wanderer* 31 Pm harassment that had induced him to so rash a step as the highway]

2 *transf* a The ordinary or main route, or line of communication followed, by land or water

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xv 70 In be deserte of Archy be be way toward Egipte 1684 *Amer Bail* 1885 V 164 From Westminster Hall to the Temple each day The River of Thames was made a High way 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* I 79 The Platte has become a highway for the fur traders 1868 G Duff *Pol Surv* 200 The great sea on the west, the natural highway of commerce

b Any track well beaten or regularly traversed by animals or things

1579 Tomson *Calvin Serm Tim* 251 a Poore ignorant men runne thus like brutish beasts, and goe the beastes high way (as the prouerbe is) 1622 J Smith *Indy Plantate* 17 You may obserue the pathes and high wayes betwixt one nest and another, as true as if they had been plaine with their little feet 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III ii § 28 The Concurrence of sensations in one common structural couch-itseives,—in the same cerebral highway 1866 E Taylor *Poems, Leaving the Shores* 129 But musik the burning highway of the sun

3 *fig* A course of conduct leading directly to some end or result

1598 I Mercer *Lewes Summer's mid* Title p Brought into the Highway of Everlasting Happines 1605 Bacon *Adv Learning* 56 This were the high way to become saints of Bethal indeed 1690 Child *Disc Trade* Pref (1698) 25 Trades that we have lost and are in the highway to lose 1855 Jowett *Introd to* 2 *Th* 288 That state I perceive to be on the highway to ruin

b The ordinary or direct course of conduct, thought, speech, etc

a 1637 B Jonson *Discov* (*Timber Camden* 100 Wks (Rtldg) 748 He never deserted his Language, nor went out of the highway of speaking but for some great necessity or apparent profit 1827 J H Burn *Testimony* 40 To march in an orderly way, along the highways of thought

4 *attrib* and *Comb* as *Highway board, bridge, passage, side, theory*, b frequenting or living on the track on the highway, as *highway robber, standist thief, woman*, c used to run on the highway as *highway dog, nag*, etc, d **highway rate** tax, one imposed for the maintenance of highways

1611 Markham *Country Content* I i (1668) 10 A couple of good high way dogs that is to say, Hounds that will hunt as well upon a cold, hard high way as upon the fresh sent mould 1680 Oldys *Cutts Virginia* in Some leagues eaten high, left dinging on a High way Hedge 1824 Mason tr *Meninski's Grammar* III iv 75 He bestowed his life upon none and with it a good high way Nag. 1621 Charles *Dr Lewis Lady's Making* 1 Highly is spoken through the Kingdome of *Anne a Drop*, on the Highway 1668 Highway rates on the roads 1690 *Land Cat* No 2697 2 Any Highway Robber House Breakers Murderers 1698 Fryer *New Account* 287 Unexpected onsets of the Coolies and high way rougues 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 174 Any poor Cottager that lives near the Road, or *Highway side* 1800 Rowlands *Life Humours Island* xxviii 14 Three high way stander hauering cros lesse curtesie Did greete my friend with Sir quoth we your purse 1892 *Daily Chron* 7 Nov 3/1 Additional police to police his beats along the highways and by-ways is called the "highway theory" 1618 Bolton *Florus* II xxii (1636) 140 From horseman turning, high way Nimrods

Highwayman (hə'wēmən) [f prec for merly as three words or two, without or with hyphens In some districts with chief stress on 2nd syl]

1 One who frequents the highways for the purpose of robbing passengers, esp one who does this on horseback, as distinguished from a *foot pad*

1604 *Humorous Day's Mirth* Wks (1873) I xxxi 16 This last session there suffered 36 most of them high way men 1692 Bentley *Dissert Phal* 34 In like the footshop of pickpockets and high waymen, that are said to observe strict justice among themselves 1768–74 Tucker *Light Nat* (1852) II 553 The charms of riot and debauchery make highwaymen and housebreakers 1780 Cowper *Gilpin* 27 They raised the hue and cry — 'Stop thief! stop thief! a highwayman!' 1789–1840 [see Foot pad] 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 82 It was the same with the Sheffields and even to the safety of the highwayman that he should be a bold and skilful rider

fig 1694 *Dk Lauderd Lett* (1870) 56 We take Cities and Towns, to resist the Highwaymen the Bears

2 *local* A surveyor of highways (In use in north Lincolnshire and elsewhere)

1888 Fawcett in *W N & Queries* 6th ser II 272 *Ex officio* guardians and highwaymen I count for constable

Hence **Highwayman hood,** the condition of a highwayman (see Footpadderv) quot 1861

High-wrought, *a*

1 Artificial or contrived to a high degree

1604 Shake *Oth* II i 72 It is a high wrought flood 1702 Rowe *Tamerl* v i The high wrought Tempest in my Soul 1814 Scott *Wav* xxvii, The present high wrought state of his feelings

2 Wrought with exquisite art or skill, 'accurately finished, nobly laboured' (J)

1728 Pope *Dunc* iii 189 Thou triumph'st Vanity of the high wrought day And the pleas'd dame soft smiling lean'st away 1838 Lytton *Alice* vi, She understood not his high wrought scruples

Higine, obs form of Hygiene

Higle, etc, obs form of Huckle, etc

Higly-pigly, *adv* = Higgledy-piggledy

1664 *Flower & Ch Wardens* 1 Just as neighbour-high pig lie, Let the ar lets graze but then can quickie Spy em from ev ry one with town 1675 *Hous Orchard Attest* xi 11 (ed 8) 274 They sit high pigly, and every one takes where he likes

Higra, higre, obs forms of Eagre

Higry pigry, vulg perversion of Hifra picra 1773 Graves *Spiritual Quixote* viii xiii, Madam Wild goose would send him some High pigry, which would stop it at one e

Higt see Hight *v* **Hig-taper,** var Hag-

rapper **Hih e**, obs f Hie *sb* and *v* **Hihful** see Hiefull under Hie *sb* **Hiho** see Hickwall **Hiht, hihþe**, obs ff Height **Hii**, obs f Hi *pron* High *a* **Hij**, obs f Hie *v*, High *a*

‖ **Hijra, hijrah** (hi dʒrā) More accurate form of Hegira Hence ‖ **Hijri Hegiree** *a* of the Hijra

1839 *Penny Cycl* XV 299/1 This retreat happened on the 16th of July, 622 and has been adopted as the Mohammedan era called Hejra **1849** Sir H M Elliot *Bibl Index Histor Moham Ind* I 48 During the first four Centuries of the Hijri Era **1886** Seeley *Short Hist Napoleon I*, i 16 With this Hijra [flight of the Buonapartes from Corsica to France 1793] the first period of Napoleon comes to an end

Hil, obs form of Ill, Isle, Hill

† **Hilaire**, *a* *Obs rare* In 6 **hylair** [ad L *hilaris, hilarus* cheerful merry Cf OF *hilaire, hylaire*, prob the proximate source] Gay cheerful

1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* i 157 With hylair vult, and fassoun richt famous *Ibid* 357 To sum scho is hylair

Hilar (həi lăr), *a* [f Hil um + -ar[1] Cf F *hilaire*] Of or pertaining to a Hilum (senses 2, 3)

1864 in Webster **1870** Hooker *Stud Flora* 239 Seeds with often a pencil of silky hairs at the hilar end

† **Hilarate**, *v* *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f L *hilarāt* ppl stem of *hilarare* f *hilarus, hilaris*, cheerful, gay] 'To make merry (Cockeram 1623)

Hilarious (hilē³ riəs), *a* [A recent formation f L *hilaris* + -ous cf *capacious, atrocious*, etc]

1 Cheerful, cheery , gladsome

1823 Scott *Peveril* xlvi, In answer to my hilarious exhortations to confidence **1856** Emerson *Eng Traits, Unit* Wks (Bohn) II 94 Cheery and hilarious tone **1885** *N Amer Rev* Apr 335 As hilarious as Anacreon

2 Boisterously joyous or merry , rollicking

1835 40 J M Wilson *Tales Bord* (1857) I 5, Neither cared the hilarious damsel for the reverend turrets of Innerkepple **1871** L Stephen *Playgr Europe* viii (1894) 186 They may take it for granted that we were hilarious excited [etc.] **1875** H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 277 Others will become hilarious, erotic, or pugnacious

Hence **Hila riously** *adv* **Hila riousness**

1863 *Athenæum* 5 Dec , The conclusion was hilariously arrived at that the new Order should be named accordingly **1866** Mrs. Stowe *Lit Foxes* 25 The holidays passed away hilariously **1885** *Truth* 28 May 851/2 The fresh charm hilariousness, and blush of spring

Hilarity (hila rĭti) [ad F *hilarité* 14 15th c in Hatz -Darm), ad L *hilaritas, -tat em*, f *hilaris, -us* Gr ἱλαρός cheerful, gay see -ity]

1 Cheerfulness, gladsomeness , calm joy

1568 Skeyne *The Pest* 1860) 25 Temperat hilaritie and blythnes are maist commendable **1670** Clarendon *Contempl Ps* Tracts (1727) 594 That joy which extends the heart to such an hilarity in the eyes, and in the countenance that it cannot be concealed **1776** Johnson 12 Apr in *Boswell* No, Sir wine gives not light, gay, ideal hilarity but tumultuous, noisy, clamorous merriment **1829** Southey *Sir T More* II 148 The pleasure which they partake conduces to health and present hilarity

2 Boisterous joy , merriment

1840 Thackeray *Paris Sk Bk* (1872) 50 The coarse and vulgar hilarity **1853** De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks I 207 Festal music is the most remote of any from vulgar hilarity **1894** *Amer Missionary* Nov 378 The incomparable hilarity of the dusky cotton pickers

† **Hilarous**, *a* *Obs rare* ¹ [f L *hilarus* (see prec) + -ous] = Hilarious

1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 420 Archimedes when hee found the resolution of the question, which transported him into such an hilarous fit of mirthsomness

Hilary (hi lări) [f *Hilarius*, name of a doctor of the church, bishop of Poitiers (died 367), whose festival in the English Calendar is on Jan 13] Name of a term or session of the High Court of Justice in England , and also of one of the university terms at Oxford and Dublin

At Oxford now more generally called *Lent term*

[**14** *Customs of Malton* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 5) Ye giett cowrtt next eftyr Sayntt Hyllare day] **1577–87** Harrison *England* I ix in Holinshed I 181/2 Hilarie term beginneth the three and twentith daie of Januarie (if it be not sundaie) otherwise the next daie after, and is finished the twelfe of Februarie, it hath foure returnes **1669** Sturmy *Mariner s Mag* II 101 There are four times of the Year appointed for the Determining of Causes Two of these Terms (viz Hillary Term, and Michaelmas Term, are at a constant time of the Year but Easter Term and Trinity Term are sooner or later as those Feasts happen **1812** M A Taylor *Parl Deb* 6 May in *Examiner* 11 May 295 2 In Hilary Term, 1812, five decrees only were pronounced **1875** *Act* 38 & 39 *Vict* c 77 Sched O lxi r 1 The Hilary sittings shall commence on the 11th of January and terminate on the Wednesday before Easter

† **b** *humorous* *To keep Hilary term* to maintain hilarity, be cheerful or merry *Obs*

1629 T Adams *Heaven made sure* Wks 905 When God speakes peace to the Soule It giues end to all iarres and makes a man keepe Hillary terme all his life

Hence **Hi lary-mass**, the feast of Saint Hilary , **Hi lary-tide**, the time, term, or season immediately following this day

c **1330** R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 284 At Saynt Hillarimesse at Westmynster salle be **1875** Stubbs *Const Hist* II xv 62 These stated sessions were held by Edward I at Hilary tide, Easter, and Michaelmas

Hilasmic (hilæ zmik), *a* *rare* [f Gr. ἱλασμός propitiation + -ic] Propitiatory

1893 *Ch Q Rev* XXXVII 186 Hilasmic rites for the purgation of sin

Hilch (hilʃ), *v* *Sc* *intr* To limp, to halt Hence **Hilching** *ppl a* , **Hilch** *sb* , a limp

1784 Burns *Ep to Davie* xi, My spavet Pegasus will limp And then he'll hilch, and stilt, and jimp **1785**—*Halloween* xx, He swoor twas hilchin Jean McCraw **1824** Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl* , *Hilch*, a singular halt

† **Hild**, *v* *Obs* Forms 1 **hyldan** 3–6 **hild** , 4 **huld-** (*u*) 4–5 **hyld-**, 5 **held-**, (5 **hilt**) *Pa t* 1 **hylde** 3–5 **hilde**, 4–5 **hildide** *Pa pple* 3 **i-huld**, 4 **y huld**, **huld i-hylde**, 5 **y hillid**, 5–6 **hylt(e)**, 6 **hild e)**, **hylded**, 6–7 **hilded**, (7 **hileded**) [OE *hyldan* (–**huldjan*), f *hold* carcase, cf ON *hylda* to slash (Vigfusson)] *trans*

a To flay, skin **b** To strip off (the skin)

a **1000** *Gloss* in Wr Wulcker 223/1 *Discoriat*, hyldeþ *c* **1000** Ælfric *Lev* in 6 And hyldon þa offrunga and ceorfon to sticcon *c* **1275** Lay 20958 Þat folk hii a slowe þe cherles hii hilden [*c* **1205** ulozen] *c* **1290** S *Eng Leg* I 471/321 Ȝuyt hadde ich leouere ich were i huld *c* **1350** *Will Palerne* 2587 Hastili hulde we þe hides of þise bestes *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 1639 Al quike y rede þan let hem hylde þe glotouns alle & some **1382** Wyclif *Micah* iii 3 Whiche eeten fleshe of my peple and hildiden the skyn of hem fro aboue *c* **1440** *Anc Cookery* in *Househ Ord* (1790) 458 Take conynges or hares, hilt and wassh hom *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom* xxxix 133 (Harl MS) To the secounde [tormentor] he comaundid to helde him qwyke **1546** J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 36 I will as soone be hylt, As waite againe for the mooneshine in the water **1647** Trapp *Comm Matt* vi 7 Till half their hides be hilded off **1654** — *Comm Job* xxxvii 8 Till half hileded by the Countreymen

Hence **Hilding** *vbl sb*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 359 Þe sleynge and þe hildynge of a lyon **1519** Horman *Vulg* 80 b, Membraan, bycause it was pulled of by hyldynge

Hild, -e, obs inf pa t and pa pple of Hield *v*

Hild, e, obs pa t and pa pple of Hold *v*

Hildebra ndic, *a* [f *Hildebrand* + -ic] Of, pertaining to, or resembling the policy of Hildebrand, who as Gregory VII was Pope 1073–85 and was distinguished by his unbending assertion of the power of the papacy and hierarchy, and of the celibacy of the clergy So **Hi lde-bra ndine** *a* **Hi ldebrandism, -ist**

1837 Hallam *Hist Lit* II iii § 8 Extravagances of *Hildebrandic principles **1659** Gauden *Tears Ch Eng* 566 They sought by *Hildebrandine arts to exalt themselves above all that is called God in civil Magistracy **1855** Milman *Lat Chr* vii ii (1864) IV 63 The Hildebrandine decrees against lay investiture and the marriage of the clergy *Ibid* xi iii III 450 Against the *Hildebrandism of Rome and the monasticism of Christendom **1893** *Westm Gaz* 14 Apr 7/2 Erastianism is the control of the Church by the State , but an equal evil is Hildebrandism, the control of the State by the Church **1680** G Hickes *Spirit of Popery* Pref 4 Our Covenanting *Hildebrandists would set their feet on the Necks of Christian Princes

† **Hilden**, obs form of *hill-den*, a mountain cave

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 22 He [Æolus] maystreth monsterus hildens, Youre kennels, good syrs

Hilder, -or, obs forms of Elder *sb* [1], the tree

Hilding (hi ldiŋ) *Obs* or *arch* Also 6 **held** , **hield** , 6–7 **hyld-**, 7 **hiled-**, 7–8 **heild-** [A late word, of obscure etymology perh f Hield *hild* vb , to bend downwards, bow, also to fall, sink, and to decline, turn waywardly aside + -ing It is not clear whether the application was first to a horse or to a human being]

† **1** A worthless or vicious beast, esp a horse a sorry hack, a jade *Obs*

1589 R Harvey *Pl Perc* (1590) 18 Least standing long still in the open faire, they fall to downeright halting, and so be disclosed for arrant heldings **1600** Holland *Livy* xxi xl 415 Their horses no other than Time jades and poor hidebound hildings **1719** D Urfey *Pills* IV 16 A Run away Beast that will not be held in a very Heilding

2 A contemptible, worthless person of either sex , a good-for nothing *arch* **a** Applied to a man

1601 Shaks *All's Well* iii vi 4 If your Lordshippe finde him not a Hilding, hold me no more in your respect **1611** — *Cymb* ii iii 128 A base Slaue, A Hilding for a Liuorie, a Squires Cloth **1611** Cotgr , *Caguemaille*, a filthie snudge, miserable scrape good, couetous hylding **1679** Dryden *Tr & Cr* iii ii, Away away, you naughty hildings **1843** Lytton *Last Bar* i v, There s Master Sancroft, of the Oak, will not trust us a penny, the seely hilding

b Applied to a woman A jade , a baggage

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* iii v 169 Out on her, Hilding **1631** *Celestina* xii 142 She is a crafty Hileding and I will not give her time to invent some one villainous tricke or other **1681** Dryden *Sp Friar* ii iii, How the Gipsey answers me ' Oh, tis a most notorious Hilding ! **1713** Rowe *J Shore* iv (1766) 135 This idle Toy, this Hilding [Jane Shore] scorns my power

3 *attrib* (in apposition) passing into *adj*

1582 Breton *Hunted Hart* in *Helicona* (1815) I 139 Shee then takes of those hylding curres againe **1596** Spenser *F Q* vi v 25 Thinking to take them from that hylding hound **1597** Shaks *2 Hen IV*, i i 57 Some hielding Fellow, that had stolne The Horse he rode on **1613** Markham *Eng Husbandman* ii ii vii (1635) 89 Those orts may be given to other heilding and hungry Cattell **1820** Scott *Ivanhoe* xxvii, Some hilding fellow he must be, who dared not stay to assert his claim

Hile, obs f Hill *v* [1] **Hileded**, erron pa t Hild *v* *Obs* **Hileg(e**, variant of Hyleg, *Obs*

† **Hiler** *Obs* [f Hill *v* [1] + -er[1]] A protector

a **1340** Hampole *Psalter* xvii 3 My hilere and horn of my hele *Ibid* 33 Hilere he is of all hopand in him

† **Hilet**. *Obs* [perh f root of Hill *v* [1] to cover, etc , but cf Holet] A tent, a tabernacle

1382 Wyclif *1 Kings* xx 12 Benadab drank, and the kyngis, in hiletis [Vulg *in umbraculis* Coverd in the pauylion] *Ibid* 16 Benadab forsothe drank drunken in his hilet [**1388** schadewyng place] — *Isa* i 8 Forsaken as an hylet in a place of goordes [Vulg *tugurium* , **1388** an hulke in a place where gourdis wexen] — *Ecclus* xxxiv 19 Coueryng of brennyng, and the hilet [**1388** a schadewyng place] of the mydday [Vulg *umbraculum meridiani*]

Hill (hil), *sb* Forms 1 **hyll**, 2 4 **hul**, 3–5 **hull(e**, 3–7 **hil**, 4–5 **hel(l**, 4–6 **hyl**, **hyll(e**, 4–7 **hille**, (6 **yll**), 3– **hill** [OE *hyll* str masc and fem = LG *hull*, Fris *hel*, MDu *hille, hil, hul* — OTeut **hulni-z*, pre-Teut **kulni-s* , cf Lith *kilnus* high, *kalnas* hill, L *collis* hill, *celsus* lofty, *culmen* top, from ablaut-stem *kel-, kol-, k'l-*]

1 A natural elevation of the earth's surface rising more or less steeply above the level of the surrounding land Formerly the general term, including what are now called mountains , after the introduction of the latter word, gradually restricted to heights of less elevation , but the discrimination is largely a matter of local usage, and of the more or less mountainous character of the district, heights which in one locality are called mountains being in another reckoned merely as hills A more rounded and less rugged outline is also usually connoted by the name

In Great Britain heights under 2 000 feet are generally called hills , 'mountain being confined to the greater elevations of the Lake District of North Wales and of the Scottish Highlands , but, in India, ranges of 5,000 and even 10,000 feet are commonly called 'hills', in contrast with the Himalaya Mountains, many peaks of which rise beyond 20,000 feet The pl *hills* is often applied to a region of hills or highland , esp to the highlands of northern and interior India

c **1000** Ælfric *Hom* I 576 Hi huntiað hi of ælcere dune and of ælcere hylle *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 129 Uppan þan hulle synai *c* **1200** Ormin 12055 Þatt hill þatt wass swa wunnderr heh *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 178 Euer so þe hul is more & herre so þe wind is more þeron *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 13690 Mont oliuet it es an hill þat iesus hanted mikel till **1340** *Ayenb* 5 Ine þe helle of Synay **13** *E E Allit P* A 787 On þe hyl of Syon **1362** Langl *P Pl* A Prol 5 In a Mayes Mornwynge on Maluerne hulles Me bi fel a ferly *c* **1400** Maundev (1839) iii 16 There is a grete Hille that men clepen Olympus **1432–50** tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 423 There be hilles in Snawdonia of a grete altitude whiche hilles men of that cuntre calle Frin, that soundethe in Englishe the hilles of snawe **1480** Caxton *Chron. Eng* lix 43 Fast besyde salysbury upon an hull **1559** W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 177 Aetna, the burning hil **1630** R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 69 Yea, in the ridge of their highest hils (mountaines indeed I cannot terme them) you shall find pooles **1645** Boate *Irel Nat Hist* (1652) 81 Whereas other Languages have two severall words for to signifie those observable heights The English language useth one and the same word for both, calling *hils* as well the one as the other but that sometimes the word small or great is added Now because this would cause some confusion that hath made us restrain it to one of the sorts, and to call hils only the lesser sort **1784** Cowper *Task* ii 91 The hills move lightly, and the mountains smoke, For He has touched them **1842** Tennyson *Day Dream, Departure* i, O er the hills and far away Beyond their utmost purple rim **1879** F Pollok *Sport Brit Burmah* I 99 All inhabited hills varying from 1 500 ft to 4,000 *Ibid* II 74 Men who came from the Nepaul hills, whose home was at an elevation certainly not less than 10 000 feet **1881** J F T Keane *Six Months Meccah* i The foot hills of the approach to a range of mountains **1888** R Kipling (*title*) Plain Tales from the Hills

b Often contrasted with *dale, plain* (In this use *hill* occurs in the sing without article)

c **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 3097 Prykynge ouer hulle & pleyn, Til he cam to Charlemeyn *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom* xxxiv 134 (Harl MS) Then the sonne toke hir with him, and Ronne to-gedir ouer hillis and dalis, til tyme that thei come to the castell *c* **1580** J Jeffere *Bugbears* iii iii in *Archiv Stud Neu Spr* (1897) XCVIII, Ylls, wodes and dales **1590** Spenser *F Q* i ii 8 But every hil and dale, each wood and plaine **1630** R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 639 When it is Summer in the Hils, it is Winter in the plaines **1667** Milton *P L* viii 262 About me round I saw Hill Dale, and shadie Woods **1850** Tennyson *In Mem* lxxix, And hill and wood and field did print The same sweet forms in either mind

c After *up, down*, used without the article see Down, Downhill, etc

1667 Milton *P L* iv 777 Half way up Hill **1879** F Pollok *Sport Brit Burmah* II 195 He had gone down hill *Ibid* II 207, I followed up hill and down dale, but never saw him more

d Proverbs and sayings † *To get the hill*, to get vantage-ground (*obs*)

c **1305** *St Lucy* 126 in *E E P* (1862) 105 Euere heo lai stille as an hul **1647** Trapp *Comm Rom* vii 19 Corruption, edg d with a temptation, gets as it were the hill, and the winde, and, upon such advantages, too oft prevaileth **1654** Whitlock *Zootomia* 292 A good Cause and Miscarriage meet oftner than Hills. **1819** *Metropolis* I 58 Why, he's as old as the Hills **1844** Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxxv, All this time, Martin was cursing Mr Pecksniff up hill and down dale **1857** Trench *Proverbs* i (ed 4) 21 Do in hill as you would do in hall **1892** Bowen in *Law Times Rep* LXVIII. 127/2 The law of estoppel by deed is as old as the hills

2 *fig* Something of enormous mass , something not easily mounted or overcome

c1440 *Jacob's Well* (F F T S) 6 Ryȝt so, þe watyr & þis flood of þe gret curs flowyth hyȝe in to þe hylles of prowde & ryche folk. 1644 Milton *Sonn. to Vertuous Young Lady*, With those That labour up the hill of heavenly Truth. 1738 Wesley *Hymn., The Voice of my Beloved* 1, O'er Hills of Guilt and Seas of Grief, He leaps 1851 Wellmott *Hexham Gloss.* s.v. (1897) 135 The hill of knowledge and fame was rapidly climbed.

3 A heap or mound of earth, sand, or other material, raised or formed by human or other agency. Cf also Ant-, Dung-, Mole hill, etc.

1897 [see Ant hill 1]. 1901 [see Dung hill 1]. 1430 *Cursor M.* 23921 (Fairf.) If a hille of fire ware made & þorou chaunce þou in hit slade. *c* 1450 *Merlin* xvm 288 Ther was hilles of dede men and horse hem before. 1587 Marshall *Good Cattle* (1662) 283 Moules spoyle any faire meddow in casting up his *Ibid.* 289 Casting a great hill as big as two barrowfulls. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. vii. 6 He rose for to remove aside Those pretious hils [of gold] from strangers envious sight. 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 323 Looking down on the world as an Ant hill. 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 340 The swain appears a moving hill of snow. 1834 H. Miller *Scenes & Leg.* xix (1857) 282 She clutched her hands into a hill of dried weed. 1887 *Kent Gloss., Hull*, a heap of potatoes or mangold wurzel.

b A heap formed round a plant by banking up or hoeing (see Hill *v.*2 2).

1578 Marshall *Plant & Graff* (1592) 83 Then againe cast up the earth about your hills, and cle ansing them from all weedes so let them rest till your Poles may be set therein 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 60 b, When the Hoppes are cutte downe close to the grounde, and the hils being againe raised, are covered with doung. 1799 G. Washington *Writ.* (1834) XIV 80 No 2 is to be planted with potatoes, whether in Hills, or Drills, may be considered. *a* 1817 T. Dwight *Trav. New Eng.* etc. (1821) I 108 The earth is raised to the height of from four to six inches, around the corn, and is denominated a hill, whence every planting is called a hill of corn. 1843 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* IV ii 538 The general practice of the farmers is to place the hills at equal distances. 1887 *Blackw. Mag.* June 815/2 In Virginia a labourer is required for every 20,000 hills of tobacco.

c The rising ground on which ruffs assemble at the breeding season; an assemblage of ruffs.

1768 Pennant *Zool.* (1770) IV 22 When a fowler discovers one of these hills, he places his net over night. 1859 Jesse and Wild *Fowler* ix (1875) 294 During the breeding season they (ruffs) frequent their grounds, and assemble on small hillocks. An experienced fenman soon finds out the well-trodden stained hills. *Ibid.* 295 Frequently taking the whole hill at a single fold of the net. 1875 Stonehewer *Brit. Sports* I iii 82 A 'hill' of ruff.

4. *attrib* and *Comb.* **a.** Of or pertaining to a hill or hills, as *hill-cop, -country, -crest, -face, -foot, -ground, line, -pasture, -range, -ridge, -slope*, etc.

b Of or pertaining to the hill-country of India, as *hill-appointment, -station*, etc. **c** For a hill or hill-country, as *hill chair, gun*. **d** Inhabiting or frequenting hills, situated or held on a hill, as *hill-bamboo, convent, fair, fastness, grove, -horse, -house, -kid, pony, -priest, temple, -tent, -town*. Also Hill-pori, etc.

1896 *Il eaton Gaz.* 30 Dec 3/2 There were only two 'hill appointments possible at the time. 1827 D. Johnson *Bird's Field Sports* 239 The best kind of shafts are 'hill bamboos which have no hollow. 1801 in Hue & Noble *Lett.* (1893) III 175 About eleven she set off again in her 'hill-chair. 1878 Symonds *Many Moods, Limerick* 11 How well In this 'hill convent glides for them the day! 13 *F. R. Allen B.* A 700 pe xpostel hem vpah. Arayed to be weddyng in þas 'hyl coppe. 1582 N. T. (Rheim.) *Luke* i 39 Marie went vnto the 'hil countrie with speed. 1875 W. Mellwraith *Guide Highmoorhouse* 20 The church of Invgrannan is well attended by people from the hill country around. 1883 *Longm. Mag.* Nov 71 The spontaneous has gone up the 'hill face. 1892 Mayhew *Land of Labour* I 309 A 'hill fair that is where the fair is held upon a hill away from a town. a 1881 Rossetti *House of Life* v, Under as dawns first 'hill fire. 1850 Thom *Rhymes & Lyr.* xx 18 From the 'hill foot where they stood and trembled. 1891 S. C. Scribener *Our Fields & Cities* 12 The river winds along the hill foot. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* i. (1586) 17 b, It is to be learned, what is best for the 'hill ground, what for the valley. 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 210 He keeps also fewer 'hill horses, a smaller species, of which sort there were vast herds in the highlands. 1816 Scott *Tales My Landlord* Introd., What resembled hares were in fact 'hill kids. 1879 W. Gilpin *Forest Scenery* 48 The 'hill crests of the 'hill line are crowned with the domes of the mosques. 1799 J. Robertson *Agric. Perth* 225 All the tenants have a proportionate share of 'hill pasture. 1888 J. Fowler in *Academy* 29 Oct. 284 The 'hill priests and the hedge priests of the Northern diocese. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Rhyme Duch. Dead*, I could see the low 'hill range. 1849 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit. India* (1854) 265 A promontory, or long 'hill ridge projecting into a basin. 1874 Whittier *Vaudois Teacher, Poems* 29 To Bethlehem's 'hill-site before me is seen. 1879 F. Pollok *Sport Brit. Burmah* I 42 Now that European troops are being gradually concentrated on 'hill stations. 1897 G. Higgins *Celtic Druids* 321 It may be correctly described as a 'hill temple. 1743 Bulkeley & Cummins *Voy. S. Seas* 89 The Carpenter went up to the 'Hill Tent, so called from its situation. 1880 W. S. Pratt in W. Gladden *Parish Prob* 433 Even the most humble, untaught player in a struggling 'hill town may fulfil the higher duties of his office.

e Objective, Instrumental, and Locative, as *hill-climber, -climbing, hill-crowning, -gu dled, -girt, -surrounded* adjs.

1798 *Daily News* 25 May 3/4 A gentleman cyclist and champion 'hill-climber. 1861 Mrs. Norton *Lady Lee* ii 147 When wild 'hill climbing wooed her spirit higher. a 1798 Dyer *Poems* (1761) 175 (Jod.) Whose 'hill crowning walls Shine, like the rising Moon thro' wat'ry mists. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 47 492/2 A green, nestling, 'hill girt Devonshire valley. 1881 Jefferies *Wood Magic* II vi 152 The 'hill surrounded plain.

f Spec. combs.: **hill-ant**, a species that forms ant hills; **hill berry**, the Teerberry or Winter green, *Gaultheria procumbens*, of N. America; **hill-bird**, (*a*) the heldfare, *Turdus pilaris* (Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 1885), (*b*) the upland plover or Buttramian sandpiper, *Bartramia longicauda*, of North America; † **hill chapel**, a high place for worship; † **hill-dagger**, one who digs with a hoe, mattock, or tumbril, so † **hill-digging**; **hill-fever**, a kind of remittent fever prevalent in the hill country of India; **hill-folk, -people**, inhabitants or frequenters of the hills, hillmen, *spec.* (*a*) the Cameronians, (*b*) the elves or fairies of the hills, cf Hillman, **hill-fox**, an Indian species of fox inhabiting the hills (*Canis Himalaicus*), **hill-gooseberry**, a thorny myrtaceous plant (see quot.), **hill-king**, king of the mountain-elves, **hill-margosa, hill-mustard** (see quots.), **hill-oat**, a species of wild oat, *Avena strigosa*, **hill-partridge**, a gallinaceous bird of India, *Galloperdix lunulatus*, **hill-shading**, the lines of shading on a map to represent hills, **hill-star**, "a humming bird of the genus *Oreotrochilus*" (Cent. Dict.), **hill stead**, a place on a hill, hilltat, a bird of the family *Totrichidæ*, **hill-wren**, a bird of the genus *Pnoepyga*.

1747 Gool *Linn. Anim.* 2 The 'Hill Ants I so denominate from their usual Place of Residence, the sunny Banks or Sides of Hills. 1835 Cotehead *Facts* 21 4 The cones shall be desolate, 5 hillchapel layed waste Joure aulters destroyed. 1884 Swinhoe in Dawson *Journ. Indian Arch. & Ethnol.* ix. 28465 54 Small ones assuming the same Gondeed upon 'hill digging. If he wolde not confesse to them that he was an 'hill-digger, he wolde throwe his dagge at them. 1827 *North Archæol* I. 324 1827 A. Jeyson in 15th Cent. Jan 56 The hill diggers of the fifteenth century did their work most effectually. 1884 C. B. Pearson *Hist. & Topogr. Notes Early Eng.* I. 1 In Denmark there are woody eminences, infested with what is there called the 'Hill-people'. 1884 *Standard Hour* 2 Dec. 2/4 He named not but the scattered remnant of 'hill folk, as he called them. 1816 — *Old Mort.* iv, The stranger being, in all probability, one of the hill folk or mountain presbyterians. 1828 *Penny Cycl.* X 393 1 The *Canis Himalaicus*, "Hill fox of the Europeans in the Doon, in Kumaon. 1859 Lang *Indus and Indian* 46 During this day's march we shot a hill fox, a hill deer, and a wild dog. 1880 C. R. Markham *Peruv. Bark* 292 The pretty pink flowered *Rhodomyrtus tomentosa*, the berries of which are called 'hill gooseberries. 1884 *Field Ballads* ii. 46/1 The tent of the South-country 'hill-jungle Mutiny. 1837 *Boston Records* (1877) II 18 James Penn man shall have the 'Hill-staff and the marsh ground under it. 1888 H. O. Forbes *Nat. Hist. & Archæol.* 207, I stalked a pretty little brown 'hill wren (*Pnoepyga pusilla*).

Hill, *v.*1 *Obs* exc. *dial.* Forms 3–4 hulle, hile, 4–6 hyll, hil, 4–5 hille, 5–6 hyl(le, 4– hill. *Infl. Inflexions*, hilling, hilled. *Pa. pple.* hilled, hilt. *Obs.* type *hyllan* of *Os. hullean*, *OHG. hullan* (MHG., mod.G. *hullen*), *ON. hylja* (*hulda. hulit.*, *Da. hylle*), *Goth. huljan*, *f. hul-*, weak grade of *helan* see Hele *v.* It is probable that the ME. word was from Norse.]

1 *trans.* To cover, cover up, protect. Now *dial.*

1340 *Ayenb.* 201 *Cest* [*Envie*] *hulle* 3 *ys* 18 þet bliscinde blodi bodi þe mulnes hule and hude. *c* 1350 *Gen. & Ex.* 102 It mas ben hoten heuene Rof, It hiled al so werldes drof. *c* 1400 *Lanfr. Cirurg.* 260 Cote þat has ouer mykel sak for bed Cloth til hil [*v.r.* hile, hulle] him. *a* 1440 Hampole *Psalter* xvi 10 Vnidre be shadow of þi wenges, hil me. 1562 Lanc. *P. Pl. A.* iv Ac Alle be houses beep I hulet [*v.r.* helid, *Ilt.* hylled, hyled, helled, C. heled] Wip no led bote wip loue. 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W. ii. xxiii 189/1 Her here were vnto her shulders hyled and hylled. 1530 Palsgr. 586/1 You must hyll you wel nowe anyghtes. 1565 Golding *Ovid's Met.* i (1593) 12 Ouz hil your heads with leaues. 1577 Kenedon *Diligence Husb.* (1586) 88 So should the earth, his breathlesse body hill. 1746 J. Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lancs. Dial.* Wks. (1890) 68 A flood of ivy quite hill'd his bosom. 1854 Miss Baker *Northampt. Gloss.* 193 Have you hilled the child up? 1868 R. Buchheim *Abr. th's ate on Times & Things* (1870) 121 Th' owd lad wur hilled, hiseld up nicely.

b *intr* For fish To deposit or cover their spawn.

1758 *Dyer Thames* 29 A noted Place for Roach Dace, and other small Fish, coming in spawning Time to Hill, as it is called, otherwise laying their Spawn there in great Quantities.

c See Hill *v.*2 2.

†2 To cover from sight, to hide, conceal. *Obs.*

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 388 Herto uallef a tale, and on swuken [*v.r.* hulet] uorbisne. 1388 Wyclif *Prov.* x 12 Charite hilli alle synnes. *c* 1450 Lova *Bonavent. Mirr.* xiv (Pynson) Ev. Our defautes and trespasses we hyll and hyde *c* 1440 Capgrave *Life St. Audr.* 1379 Wype awey þat blyndenesse whiche hath hilled your sight.

3 *Comb.* † **hilled**, the covering of the back, i. e. clothing (*obs.*).

1593 Jesse *Hawks* v. (1898) 23 An interest or youre planeth the diresh, no hillback and hillesbe luteth as eval.

Hence Hilled *ppl. a.*, covered, armed.

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 224 He sped him þider in haste, with hilled clothes & fipes.

Hill, *v.*2 [f. Hill *sb.*]

I *trans.*

1 To form into a hill or heap; to heap up, *spec.* to throw up (soil) into a mound or ridge for planting purposes.

1598 *Sir Eg. Vine* 2 c 8 b, Before such Corn or Grain shall be shocked, cocked, hilled or cropped. 1799 J. Young *Agric. Linn. Trans.* III 366 Mr. Lloyd is much against hilling of maize. 1851 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XII ii 202 It [maize] is fed fed from the chalk hills and hilled for a week before used, the heap being covered over with earth. 1884 *Chalk Gloss. s.v.*, I put some manure in and hilled the seed atop of it. 1887 *Blackw. Mag.* June 822 1 The tobacco had to be hilled up, but scarcely half of it as yet planted.

b *fig.* To heap up, amass.

a 1618 Sylvester *Spectacles* xl. When hoord on hoord when heap on heap he hilleth. 1627-47 Feltham *Resolves* I xxxiii 109 When a man shall exhaust his very vitality for the hilling up of fatall gold. 1660 *Character Dog* 13 Another trick that helpeth to hill up his fatal riches.

2 *Agric.* To cover and bank *up* the roots of (growing plants) with a heap of soil, to earth up. (Also *absol.*) This was found to have become in use of Hill *v.*1 to cover (cf. Help *v.*2 2), which has become associated with Hill *sb.* 3 b, and so with this verb, the forms being identical.

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* II 136 b To Set in seasonde well couered with mouilde, and after warde hilled, and so suffered to rem ine al Winter. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 521 The skill and feat of laying the roots of trees, and also of hilling or banking them about. 1612 Capt. Smith *Map Virginia* 26 When it [corn] is growne midle high they hilt it about like a hop-yard. 1773 *Hist. Brit. Dom. Insect.* II 114 The [tobacco] plants are set at three or four feet intervals or distances they are hilled, and kept continually weeded. 1775 Romans *Florida* 1 The horse hoe to do the Indians work of the h e in hilling corn up. 1797 A. Young *Agric. Suffolk* 83 At Midsummer they hill them [hops]. 1861 *Jrnl. R. Agric. Soc.* XXII ii 305 Hilling or earthing up potatoes.

3 To surround with hills.

1612 W. Parkes *Curiositie Pr.* (1870) 25 Pleasant valleys hill'd on every side.

4. To cover with hills or heaps.

1808 J. Barlow *Columb.* VII 750 Shocks, ranged in rows hill high the burden'd lands.

II *intr.* † **5** To ascend, rise in or on a slope. 1538 Elyot *Dict.* Tumulus, a hyghe mount and somewhat in sight by hilling I passed a Mile. *Ibid.* VII 16 The Soyle of the Ground is on many slaty Rokie and especially the parte of the Lowe hilling towarde the Cyttell.

6 To assemble on rising ground, as ruffs. See Hill *sb.* 3 c.

1768 Pennant *Zool.* (1770) IV 22 Soon after their arrival in the fens in spring, they [the ruffs] begin to hill; and collect on some dry bank near a flush of water, in expectation of the Reeves, which resort to them. 1859 Jesse and Wild *Fowler* ix. (1875) 294 During spring, when the ruffs hill *Ibid.* 295 Taking ruffs when not hilled.

Hill, obs. form of Ill, Isle.

Hilla, Hillir, *int. Obs.* = Hillo.

c 1400–50 *Alexander* (Ashm. MS.) 2484, haile', quod Alexander & him a naraws hent. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III xi 192 Sa, thocht the fallowis cry out, hillir haill!

Hill-altar. An altar on a hill or height.

1858 J. Rankin (Gen. *Assembly Minutes*) Synod to burnie incence in the hyll altars [1621 high places]. 1585 Ane Sandys *Serm.* (Parker Soc.) 217 Sacrificing on their hill altars. 1624 J. Reading in Purv. *P. Pict.* (1843) II 285 As he did [break] the hill altars And groues of all idolaters.

Hiller, -ern, -or, obs. ff. Elder *sb.*1, the tree.

Hillet. *rare* [f. Hill *sb.* + ET.] A hillock.

1538 Leland *Itin.* I 34 Ascending a Hillet even by a Wood. 1577 Harrison *England* I xxxi (1588) 111 b/2 Neither will I speake of the little hillets seene in maine places of our lie, they are nothing else but the reliques of mouldwarpes former times. 1695 *Phil. Trans.* XIX 46 The three first Hillets, viz. the nearest to the Hole, were Barrows.

Hill-fort. A fort constructed on a hill.

1832 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xvi (1859) 434 A sudden flash and a jet of white smoke puffed out from the hill-fort above the town. 1862 Burbidge *Hist. India* III vii iii 84 The hill fort of Wussota.

b *esp.* A hill top fortification of prehistoric age.

1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) II iii ii 90 The simple circular hill forts wherein we find the mere rudimentary efforts of a people in the infancy of the arts. 1871 Freeman *Hist. Fed. Gov.* I xii 219 That class of towns which out of Gaulish hill forts grew under Roman and mediæval cares.

Hillibaloo, hillieblaw, var. of Hullibaloo.

Hillness (hi lnes) [f. Hilly *a.* + -ness.] The quality or state of being hilly.

1629 Maxwell in *Herefords* (1876) 32 By reason of the hillinesse and roughnesse of the country. 1650 B. Fitz *Improv. Impov.* (1653) 121 Reducing the Hillinesse to Plainess. 1887 Hisery *Holiday on Road* 238 Some may think that I have exaggerated the hilliness of Sussex.

Hilling, *vbl. sb.*1 Now *dial.* [f. Hill *v.*1 + -ing1.]

1 Covering, hiding, protection.

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* (Stl.) 54 He for hild in hilinge of þi wenges I mon. 1388 Wyclif *Ibid.*, Keuered in the hilyng of thi wengis. *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 240 Hyllynge or happynge. 1580 Lupton *Virgilia* 28 Caring for nothing, but for the hilling and filling of their owne backe and belly.

2 *contr* A covering, e g clothing, a bed quilt, a roof, the cover of a book, cf HELING 2 (In ME freq in phr *food and hilling*)
c 1305 *Chast Wr ale Ribaume* in Wright *Voc* 170 *Cele i tecte*, hiling of hous c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 427 When we have bote inl hylyng [1 409 hilinge] 1388 — *Prov* xxi 17 Hat that takeb ese bihilyng 1538 *Coterynge* fro the bed 1440 *Promp Parv* 239/1 Hatte hed hilyng 1496 *Dives & Paup* V ii 1 Hylyng & wyndowes 1548 Hylynge lyddale and helpe of ferniles 1580 *Lamb. Wills* 1850 II 9/1 My best bed hillinge of i spstre werke 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 89 [they] partrish[es] ouer their 1658 with a soft carpet or hilling as it were of fine dust 1697 DRYDEN *Aeneis* I *Argt* The hillings from many seeds 1888 *Sheffield Glass Hillings*, the quilt of a bed, a bed rug
3 *Comb* **hilling stone**, stone used for roofing 1660 *Acct* 12 *Chas II*, c 4 Sched II Stone vocat Hilling stone the thousand ins *imp* 1722 C KING *Inst Merch* I 94 Coppers, Bread, Hilling stones and Calve skins 1812 *Self Instructor* 422 Slate and hilling stones

Hi lling, *vbl sb*2 [f HILL *v* + -ING1] The action of forming hills or heaps, *esp* the earthing up of plants, cf HILL *v* 2
1587-97 [see HILL *v* 2 b] 1773 *Hist Brit Dom* & *Amer* II 11 211 Horse hoeings, as also hoeing and hilling by hand 1796 J ADAMS *Diary* 12 July Wks 1851 III 416 Ploughing for hilling maize, the corn

Hillir see HILLER

+ Hi llish, *a rare* [f HILL *sb* + -ISH1] Of the nature of a hill, hill like, hilly, pertaining to a hill
1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 19 I hee father almighty Neptun[e] thees realmes commaunde to my rageous billish [cf HIDDEN] 1609 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* VI XXV The wounded Whale casts from his hillish Towes Rivers of Waters mixt with purple gore 1631 MARKHAM *Healh of Husb* I *Addit* 11 (1668) 6 It is not so hillish and sliding as the Weald

Hill-man, hillman.
1 a One who frequents the hills, *spec* applied to the Scottish Covenanters (cf CAMERONIAN and *Hill folk*) b An inhabitant of a hill country, a mountaineer: applied to the hill-tribes of India, etc
c 1830 J TRAIN in Scott *Old Mort* Introd, The religious sect called Hill-men, or Cameronians 1859 LANG *Wand India* 6 A sort of set unclear carried by four hill men 1863 *Intellect* I IV 269 The push of poverty often drove the bravest of the hillmen to raid the cattle of the lowlands 1869 *Daily News* 27 Nov 5/7 The hillmen offered a stubborn resistance to the advance along its whole length
2 One of the hill folk *b*, an elf or troll
1880 CHILD *Ballads* I 100 A supernatural being, a demon or a hillman, seeks to entice away a mortal maid 1884 *Ibid* II vii 366/2 The hill man, in several Norwegian stories, carries off the lady on horseback
3 *spec* a See quot 1841 b A miner, a slate quarryman [cf Ger *bergmann*] c A hill-climber
1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) II 172 The labourers employed by the forem in or foreswomen of the dust heaps, com monly called hill men or hill women 1865 J H TURNER *Slate Quarries* 13 The cleavers, or hillmen, build rough walls as a partial protection from the inclemency of the weather a 1885 SHARP in W Knight *Life* (1888) 74 Some of our party were very good hillmen One day five or six set out on a race from our door to the top of Fairfield

Hillo, hullos hi lo, hilo·, *int* (*sb*) [Cf HALLO, see also HILLA] A call used to hail a distant or occupied person, now, more often, to express surprise at an unexpected meeting
1602 SHAKS *Ham* I V 115 *Hor* Illo ho, ho my Lord! *Ham* Hillo, ho, ho boy, come and come 1751 WALPOLE *Per Tic* (1774) I II 12 The publican rebellioned in the same tone "Hilloah 1846 DISRAELI *Tan Grey* VI II, "Hillos within!" shouted Kisper 1873 BLACK *Adv Shandon* xix Hullo, I avender! he said, in a tone of surprise
b *sb* As a name for this call
1823 BYRON *Island* II xviii, And then a pause, and then a hoarse 'Hullo!'

Hillock (hi lək), *sb* [f HILL *sb* + -OCK]
1 A little hill
1582 WILLIP *Trey* VI 6 Deliuerth vnonte Jerusalem in erthe hilloc 1589 MORE *Conf agst Tyrh* I Wks 1143/2 Where as with a very feble fayth & a fayntie, we shall be not able to remoue a lytle hillock 1791 DANIEL *Gentiles' Lovet Barrets* 521 The Ground easily swelling into little Hillocks 1732 J EDWARD *Salmon* II vii 18 Upon the plain were a few verdant hillocks 1884 Q VICTORIA *Mem Servt* 71 We got out and scrambled up a high hillock off the road
2 A small mound or heap of earth stones, or the like
1582 WILLIP *Trey* XXII 51 Loo! this hillok [1588 heep] and the stoon that I haue rered betwixe me and thee witnes shal be, this hilloc and the stoon ben into witnessyng 1538 LELAND *Itin* III 109 The Partition of the Shire a Mile and more by North the West from Samson Barbe at the Leaves These Towres be round Hillokes of Yerth sette for Limites 1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 126 I beheld a great number of hillocks or small pyramids, resembling hay cocks, I knew them to be the nests of the ere oddie 1875 *Lyell's Princ Geol* (ed 12) II III xlvi 551 Just as the African sand winds raise small hillock over the carcass of every dead camel exposed on the surface of the desert
+ 3 A hump, bump, protuberance, or prominence on any surface *Obs*
c 1500 ANDREW *Noble Lyfe* d b, The Kamell is a lothly beste and hathe an hyllocke vpon his backe 1665 HOOKE *Microg* 35 At the upper part of the drop there is usually was made some one or more little Hillocks or Protuberances 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* I II 3 To tell mens Fortunes from the Lines and Hillocks in their Hands
Hence **Hi llock** *v trans*, to raise into a hillock, to heap up, **Hi llocked** (hi lək't) *ppl a*
1791 COWPER *Odyss* V 58 The suffering Chief occupying soon The middle space hillock'd it high with leaves 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1839) 59 I Fill up the furrows lowest the hillock'd graves 1865 F M LUDLOW *Little Brother* 91 On the paltries field of the hillocked sea

Hillocky (hi lɔki), *a* [f prec + -Y] Abounding in or characterized by hillocks
1797 BAILEY *Vol II, Hillocky*, full of Hillocks or little Hills 1835 J WILSON in *Ambrose Nog* XXIX 288 1886 MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II x 299 They crossed a bit of hilocky common

+ Hillous, *a Obs rare* [irreg f HILL *sb* + OUS] Hilly
1550 *Decres Chanc Lancashire* in T Baines *Hist Lancash* (1870) II 46 The way is very foul pruuild and hillous

Hill-side The lateral slope of a hill
? *a* 1400 *Arthour* 369 He went outer to be hulle syde 1500 *Hawes Past Pleas* XXIII lxiv We lyght adowne, vnder an hyll syde 1600 MELTON *Astrol Wks* 1882 99/2, I shall conduct you to a hill side where I will point you out the right path of a virtuous and noble Education 1810 SCOTT *Lady* III v A The nest (perch'd of wood) but swept a lone hill side Where heath and fern were waving wide
attrib 1859 W COLLINS *Q of Hearts* 1875/4 Assembled together in one hill side recess of 1890 *Daily News* 9 Dec 5/6 The name 'Hillside men' applied to the Fenians

HENCE **Hillsi der**
1898 *Daily News* 22 Mar 3/5 To object to any money being given to a poor hillsider

Hill-top. The top or summit of a hill
1530 PALSGR 232/1 Hyll toppe, *crespe or crouste de mon taigne* 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* XXXI 39 The hill toppe of Gareb 1607 MILTON *P L* III 520 Like the amorous bird of Night sung Spousal, and bid haste the Evening Starr On his hill top, to light the bridal Lamp 1765 CONTAB *Anal* I 222 The wind upon the green hill top 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 407 The sun is still upon the hill tops
attrib 1859 GEORGE WHITE in *Native Gaz* 7 June 5/1 The healthy antique principle of hill top habitation 1897 *Daily News* 3 June 5/6 The lighting of the hill top bonfires

Hill ward, *adv* and *adj* [f HILL *sb* + WARD] **A** *adv* Towards the hill
(In quot 1570, phrase 'down the hill' with postposition) [c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* 184 119 Mee thought I had espied A thing come downe the hilward toward me]
B *adj* Directed or leading towards a hill
1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III iv 296 A house whose hillward side Is midst the vines

Hill-woman. A woman who lives on a hill or belongs to a hill tribe; also, a forewoman in a dust yard of HILL-MAN 1, 2, 3, 4
1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) II 173/2 The penpuisates of the hill man or hill woman, are rags, bones, pieces of bone, and pieces of iron 1875 HUNTER *Old Missionary* iv 109 An aged grey haired hillwoman

+ Hi llwort. *Obs* [f HILL *sb* + WORT] An old name of Pennyroyal or 7 of Wild Thyme)
c 1000 *Sax Leech Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 133.34 *Samum*, hyl wort *Ibid* 157/2 *Pollegia*, hylwyrt c 1440 *Promp Parv* 239/1 *Hillgrowne*, pulioll, hulwurt 14 *Voc* ibid 605/48 *Herpyllum*, hullewort 1548 PATTEN *Scotyssh Journey* K vj, Hyll worte taken with wyne purgeth blacke color 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App, *Hilwort* is Puliol mouse taste

Hilly (hi li), *a* [f HILL *sb* + -Y]
1 Characterized by hills, abounding in hills
1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 333 Pe land is wip ynne hilly and wondy 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 6 Oxen wyl howe vpon hyghly grounde, where as horses wyll assaile stil 1685 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* II x (1635) 173 Some plaine countries neere the Pole may be colder then some hilly Regions neere the Æquator 1738 WESLEY *Pr Cexv* II, As round Jerusalem The Hilly Bulwarks rise 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* XXX, The hillier regions of Dumfriesshire
fig 1600 J HAYWARD *tr Biondi's Banished Virg* 21 Her dainty hands delicately hilly, and lasciviously dimpled
2 Of the nature of a hill, elevated, steep
1590 SPENSER *Q* I xi The ston which fro the hilly stage He syh doun falle on bat ymage 1663 W FOLKE *Meteors* (1640) 57 b, Rivers are swift because they run downe from an hilly ground 1678-87 EVELYN *Diary* (1827) I xii 20 *Fontainebleau* 6/1 First of all vpon the east side of the haven a great hillie point called Downesend 1682 FLECKOE *Prophetess* v 11, Edges of hilly Rocks, and never scal'd the top Of hilly empire 1789 BYRON *Acc Wages in Nare Patagonia* (1778) 23 A bay formed by hilly promontories
b hill like
1611 COTGR, Brosne *Hydrent* Introd 1 Graves of Giants under hilly and heavy coverings 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 488 A hilly Heap of Stones
+ 3 Belonging to the hills, hill dwelling *Obs*
1634 J HAYWARD *tr Biondi's Eromena* 168 Foure mountaine Swaines or hillie men 1658 FANSHAW *Acc I Indian & P* 129, Though these hilly People are of a rougher temper

Hillyer, var of HELLIER, tiler

Hilsa, hilsah (hi lsə) *Ir Ind* [Hindi *hilsā*] 'A rich and savoury fish of the shad kind (*Clupea ilisha*)' found in the Indian Seas, which ascends the Ganges and other rivers to spawn (Yule)
1810 J WILLIAMSON *E Ind Vade M* II 154 (Y) The hilsah (or sable fish) seems to be midway between a mackerel and a salmon 1879 F FOLKARD *Sport Brit Burmah* I 4 The most delicious fish, such as the pomfret, hilsa, mango

Hilt (hilt), *sb* Also 1 hiltе, 1–5 hylt, 1–6 hylte, hilte, (3 *Lay* heolte, helte), 4 hult, 5 *Sc* helt [*Of hilt* str n and m, = MDu *helt*, *hilt* m, ON *hjalt* str n, also *hilte* wk fem, correspp to OS *hilta* (MLG *hilte*, MDu *helte*, *hilte*), f, OHG *helza* (MHG *helze*) wk f The former appears to represent an OTeut **heltez—hiltes*, neuter *s* stem, the latter OTeut **hiltōn-*, of uncertain origin, not connected with *hold* vb (Thence OF *helt*, *helte*, later *heut*, *heu*, *heute*, It *elso*, *elsa* hilt of sword or dagger)]
1 The handle of a sword or dagger
Beowulf (Z) 1669 Ic þæt hilt þanan feondum astferede c 1000 *Ælfric Lives* I 290/15 *Capitellum*, hilte c 1205 LAY 1550 Þa brac þat sweord - Hilt bi þere hilte 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1594 Hit hym vp to le hult 14 *Sir Beues* (L 4313 Pe hylte was a charbocle stan 1530 PALSGR 232/2 Hylte of a swerde, *poignee* 1590 SHK 3 *Smyth Disc Weapons* 4 Long heavie Daggers also, with great brauling Ale house hilts 1612 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II xiv 127 He that hath the hilt in his hand in the morning, may have the point at his throat ere night 1692 SIR W HOPE *Vade Mecum* 2 The Hilt is divided into three parts, the Pomell, the Handle, and the Shell 1847 JAMES *T Marston Hall* VII, The Duke laid his hand upon the hilt of his sword
+ b Formerly often in *phr at*, with same sense
Beowulf (Z) 1655 Þa hilt sonsod since fage *a* 1000 *Sal & Sat* 446 Ofer bi hyrgena hiuud ba hiltes *c* 1000 *Ælfric Josh* iii 22 Þa hiltan eodon into þam innoþe *c* 1400 *Morte Arthure* 116 Cadhe hym þ hiltis in his hande *c* 1450 *Merlin* 103 Arthur toke ths swerde be the hiltes, and — it to the Archebisshopp 1599 SHAKS *Hen V* II iii 68 He hath him vp to the hilts, as I am a soldier 1632 J HAYWARD *tr Biondi's Eromena* 29 In whose belly, she buried the Poynard up to the hilts 1753 J M *tr Du Halde's Hist Europe* II 205 The sword bent to the very hilts
+ c By extension, a sword-stick or foil *Obs*
1609 B JONSON *Case is Alt* II iii, Let's to our exercise or other, my hearts Fetch the hilts Fellow Juniper, wilt thou play?
2 The handle or haft of any other weapon or tool
1573-80 HARRT *Alex* H 454 The Hilt, or handle of any toole or weapon, *manubrium* 1848 LYTTON *Harold* II i, Before each guest was a knife, with the hilt adorned by precious stones 1863 *Intellect* I IV 475 Unnecessary to shew even the hilt of his pistol
3 Phrases **+ *By these hilts*** a form of asseveration **+ *Loose in the hilts*** unreliable, conjugally unfaithful ***Up to the hilt*** (**+ *hilts*!**), completely, thoroughly, to the furthest degree possible
1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, II iv 230 Sessen, by these Hilts, or I am a Villaine else 1632 CHALMAR & SHIRLEY *Ball* I iii, 'Tis not, I fear I so fight with him, by these hilts! 1699 HOWELL *Cotgraves Dict* Iup Ded, In French *Coeur* is taken for one whose wife is loose in the hilts 1682 VILLIERS *Dk Buckhm* (1704) 4 Some are Whores to the very waistcoat, she's loose i' th' Hilts, by Heaven 1687 R I *Petranch Amor Disc* 45 He is All, Politiques here, up to the Hilts 1823 BYRON *Juan* XI xvii, A modern Ancient Pistol—by the hilts! 1864 *Lond Rev* 16 Aug 135 The original state ments have been proved—if we may say so—up to the very hilt 1883 J PAYN *Richard's Aim* III 184 I did it The estate was mort, aged up to the hilt
4 *Comb* **hilt-guard**, the part which protects the hand when holding the hilt
1894 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* II 80 At the two extremities of its massive rectangular hilt guard, the Roman sword commonly displays the head of a lion or an eagle
Hence **Hi ltless** *a*, without a hilt
c 1000 *Sax Leech* III 70 Wr Wülcker 149/34 *Mucro*, hiltleas sweord

Hilt, *v* [f prec sb] *trans* To furnish or fit with a hilt, to provide a hilt for
1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III xxvii All the ore he design'd to board Inlays his helm, and hilts his sword 1820 — *Nigel* XXVII, A long bladed knife, hilted with buck's horn 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* II 17 Not a very secure mode of hilting a sword

Hence **Hi lting** *vbl sb*, *concr* material for hilts
1897 *Daily News* 25 Jan 9/5 Prices of hilting are high, especially bone

Hilt, var of HILD *v Obs*, to flay, obs or dial
f *held*, pa t of HOLD *v*

Hi lted, *a* [f HILT *sb* and *v* + -ED] Furnished with or possessing a hilt, in *Her*, having a hilt of a different tincture from the blade
Beowulf (Z) 2087 Heard swyrd hilted 1000 *Ilf of Walfare* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* VI 142 Þæt wæpne hilted sweord 1636 DAUPHANT *Platon Lovers* Wks (1673) 410 A brace of massie hilted Rogues 1706 PORTER *Heraldry* (1787) 190 Holes, to receive the Swords Pearl, pommel'd and hilted Topaz 1850 BLACKIE *Æschylus* I 95, I can also hold a hilted dagger

‖ Hilum (hai lŏm) [L *hilum* little thing, trifle, according to Festus, thought to have orig meant 'that which adheres to a bean', hence in mod Bot use (see 2)]
+ 1 Something very minute *Obs*
1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 44 Unhewn Sailors, that have no more than a meer hilum of goodness in them
2 *Bot* The point of attachment of a seed to its seed-vessel, the scar on the ripe seed
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Hilum*, a word used by botanists to express the blackish spot in beans, commonly called by us the eye of the bean 1859 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 115 Seeds with a smooth shining coat, and a broad pale hilum 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* VI § 8 277 In the simplest form of ovule, hilum and chalaza are one
b A similar mark on a starch-granule c 'The aperture in the extine of a pollen grain' (*Syd Soc Lex*)
1869 J HOGG *Microsc* II 1 341 Most of the granules [of starch] have a circular spot, termed the hilum, around which a large number of curved lines arrange themselves
3 *Anat* = HILUS 1 Applied also to certain small apertures and depressions (*Syd Soc Lex*
b *Path* 'A term for a small flattened staphy-

loma of the iris from corneal peforation, in con sequence of its likeness to the hilum of the garden bean' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

c A little opening in the statoblast of a sponge **1887** SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 424 (*Sponges*) On one side of the capsule is a hilum which leads into the interior

‖ **Hilus** (hai lŏs) *Anat* [mod Lat, altered from HILUM] The point at which any one of the viscera has its junction with the vascular system, a notch or fissure where a vessel enters an organ

1840 G V ELLIS *Anat* 598 The spleen is convex exter nally towards the ribs, and flat or slightly concave internally, and this surface, turned to the stomach, is marked by a fissure or hilus in which the vessels enter **1881** MIVART *Cat* 213 This tube emerges from a fissure in the concave surface, called the hilus of the kidney

Hilve, obs f HELVE **Hily,** obs f HIGHLY

Him (him, *encltitic* im), *pers pron, 3rd sing masc* (and *neut*), *dat -accus* Forms 1 him, also 1–6 hym (rarely 2–4 heom, 4–5 hem, hime, hom, 5 ham, 5–6 hyme) [OE *him*, dat sing masc and neuter, of HE, IT, cognate with OFris *him*, MDu *heme, hem, him*, Du *hem*), and parallel in inflexion to OS and OHG *imu, imo* (MLG *ime, eme*, MHG *im(e), (e)m, im*), Goth *imma* In 10th c (as in the parallel *her, hem*), this dative appears to have begun to be used for the accus *hine* in north-midl dialect, by 1150 *him* had supplanted *hine* in north and midl, and before 1400 had become the general literary form, though some south-western writers of the 15th c retained *hin, hen*, which, in the form *en, un, 'n*, is still current in southern dialect speech see HIM No 2 in late OFris *him* took the place of *hine, hin*, and in MDu, the dat *heme, hem, him*, intruded upon the orig accus *hin, hen*, and mod Du has only the dat acc *hem*) But while *him* thus became both dative and accusative in the masculine, in the neuter the accusative *hit*, it survived, and at length superseded the dative, as in the modern 'give it a push' Thus, from being originally dative masc and neutr, *him* is now dat and acc masculine, having received extension in case, restriction in gender Cf the mod Ger restriction of *ihm* to living beings]

I 1 As proper masculine pronoun of the third person sing, dative and accusative (objective to direct and direct) of HE Also as antecedent pron followed by relative or prepositional phrase (cf HE 4) Used of persons and animals of male sex

a *Dative* or *indirect object* = to him (= *l. ei, illi*, Ger *ihm*)

855 *O E Chron*, Him þa Cyd Frumcna cyning his dohter zeaf him to cuene **971** *Blickl Hom* 111 Eall þæt him wæs leofost to zeenne **c 1000** *Gosp Nicod* vi, se Hælend him and-wearode and cwæð **a 1175** *Cott Hom* 221 Non wiccan him zemæne him to fultume **1205** LAY 14 Þe king heuede ane douter þe him was wiue deore **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 41 Þe king of France had fair feder graunt hym þe gode Gordeile **a 1300** *Cur M* 1360 (Gött) Þes es þe wyle þat was hight hume (= hymne) **c 1385** CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 368 Him repenteth sorely of this **1400** *Destr Troy* 1854 If ye send hom þat semly þat I sew fore **1500** BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1874) I 56 Wel is hym that wyth prudence can endure **1577** H GOOCH *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 81 b, I tol sary and transport such thinges as him liseth **1651** MILTON *P R* II 266 Him thought, he by the brook of Cherith stood **1758–74** HUCKER *Pl Stat* (1852) II 433 I en acres of land which are worth him five pounds a year **1852** LENNYSON *Ode Wellington* VI 13 O save him welcome, this is he Worthy of our gratitude

b Governed by a preposition

a 855 *O E Chron* an 838 Herebyrht aldormon ond monige and him **c 1000** *Ælfc Sf Benet* (1ogeman) ap Þonne se þes ungewemmeda beorn **a 1175** *Cott Hom* 237 Þæt cumeð þe hali engles him to **c 1300** *Cursor M* 22408 (Edin) Þoru dred of hem was don on rod **1340** *Ayenb* 62 He help auh le him mid hire bone **1362** LANGL *P Pl A* I 99 Holden with hym and with heore [*b* wiþ him & with hir] **1386** CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T* 460 Þe mooder, of fendes out of hym out dryue **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 153b 3 And wolde not synne to hym the due honour **1555** EDEN *Decades Newe World* 4 The Landis lord cleiks till him ane hereeld hors **1645** HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 18 From him whom I trust God defend me **1710** HEARNE *Collect* 28 Mar (O H S) II 368 We have a folio Edition of him **1898** *Sat Rev* 11 Aug 174/1 We have little to add to the knowledge of him which readers already possess

† c *Absolute constr* After I. ablative absolute now expressed by nominative

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark v 35 Him þa zyt spreccendum hi comon **c 1160** *Hatton Gosp* Ihud, Hym þa zyt spraecenden hio comen **1377** LANGL *P Pl B* VIII 280 Hym wilnynge þat alle men wende he were pe pat he is **1382** WYCLIF *John* VIII 30 Him spekinge thes thinges, many men bileued en to him

d *Accusative or direct object* (*L eum, illum*, Ger *ihn*, OF *hine*)

(The toth c instances were probably felt as *dative*)

[**c 975** *Rushw Gosp* Matt xvii 5 Hum ze geheran [*Lindisf*, *Hatt*, hune, *Skt G*, hyne] *Ibid* xviii 32 Þa recæpde him dryhten his [*Lind*, hine; *Skt G*, hyne] **a 1131** *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 654 Him luuede al þeode *Ibid* an 1114 Þæt he sceolde him lædan to Cantwarabyrig, and bliz sod him to hreowe **c 1154** *Ibid* an 1140 P II He heilde him for fuder and he him for sune **c 1175** *I Amb Hom* 59 Þe laured þet him wrohte **c 1250** *Gen & Ex* 209 God bar him in to paradis **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* IX 465 He held eur againe the king, And hatit hyme atour all thing **c 1430** *Two Cookery bks* 18 Take a Capoun and make hem clene, and sethe hym in Water **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen IV*, 22*b*, Shyppes, for to transport hym and hys over the sea into France **1597** SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II iii 32 And him, O wondrous ! him, O Miracle of Men ! Him did you leaue (so wounded by you **1852** MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xx 338 What should we do now that he should sell him ?

† e Redundant before *obs rare*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 475 For Ialousie and fere of him Arcite *Merch T* 1104 She goddes people kept And slow him Oliferne whil he slepte

2 Formerly put also for other than male beings

† a *Him* was in OE the dative of the neuter *hit*, IT, as well as of HE. This use came down to the 17th c esp with a preposition, later use sub stitutes IT

c 1175 *I amb Hom* 83 Oh hauեð huppen him lihtnesse and softnesse **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 41 Þe see sob'zt abouten him [Ireland] ele as ich understonde **1340** *Ayenb* 89 Þe nexte is þe world vaste þerabouten him **c 1385** *Lat Extents* 210 A litel manden chidde And a pel him vbout **c 1400** MAUN 141 (Rod) 3 4 It takes in to him xl. siluer syuers **1425** *Cov & Mombrayer* (E E T S) 56/26 Þou schalt write be digitte ouer þe hede of be neper figure and sett be articulle next by to toward be left **1559** W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 41 The fyre conteyneth in him the heate **1577** BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* viii (1627) 93 Construe first the Nomenatiues case, and if there be an Adiective or Participle with him, then I must English them next

b *Him* occurs also as accusative for things (in ME) grammatically masculine, or (in later use) spoken of with the masc pronoun Still common in southern dialect In standard Eng now only with things personified as masculine

c 1240 *Chron Vilod* 486 I ord God ' y betake my soule to pe, Beying hym to by joy **1526** TINDALE *Matt* xxvii 9 Vf ah fulfylled the sayenge of Ieremy the prophet whych sayeth hym from the = *Cov* IX 27 I tame my body and bryngc hym into subiection **1545** ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 119 Take heede þat your bowe stande not ouer nere your walle, for that wyll make hym moyste and weke **1558** WARDE tr *Alexis Secr* (1568) 23*b*, Thus herbe If you cannot get them alwaies, ye maye keepe him dry **1590** SHAKS *Com Err* v *Lawrence, Saddine* (1889) 54 For mooving the pulpit and setting him lower **1667** MILTON *P L* IX 48 The sun was sunk, and fast after him the Starr of Hesperus *Mod (personif)* Winter had wrapped his mantle about him *Mod dial* (Gardener 1934 of mowing machine) He wants sharpe ning, or in two years he will want a new one, I remember their putting him on the trolly just here, and taking him to the foundry

3 For the *nominative* esp after *than, as*, and in preclise after *he*

Common in colloquial lang from end of 16th c Dialect ally the use of *him for he* extends to all constructions in which *he* was *his* for *it* The construction *than him* is sometimes a reminiscence of the 1 stm ablative

c 1381 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 623 Hym that she chesith he shal him have a worthe **c 1555** *Coverdale & 4 Hen* 15 kyly Sharpe of ayebery And hym sowgelder of lothebery **1605** SHAKS *Winter's T* viii 34 And damn'd be him, that first cries hold, enough **1620** – *Temp* I ii 284 Him, his Brother, and yours, abide all three distracted but chiefly Him that you term'd Sir, the good old Lord Gonzallo **1698** J WALKER *Serm* 30 Jan 1 Him that sure is not to be **1759** JOHNSON *Dissert Glok Comedy* Wks 1816 III 20 No man had ever more discernment than him in finding out the ridiculous **1764** *Museum* V 5 Is it likely then does not Jacob speak as plain as him ? **1768** T JUCKER *Lt Nat* (1850) II 137 What mybody else can do better or worse than him **1800** BURR *Aaron, Jr, Corr* I 111 Who am I to sit him ? **1840** BARHAM *Ingold Leg, Ta kdaw*, Heed less of grammar, they all cried, 'That's him !' **1893** *Westm Gaz* 8 Dec 1/1 Him or I, whichever you please

II 4 *Reflexive* = himself, to himself = L *sibi, se, Ger sich*)

a *Dative* with trans vb, or objective with prep (Still in current use, when not ambiguous)

c 1050 *O E Chron* an 833 He þenne him to biscep sona nam **c 1200** *Ancren Riwle* 30 Ne þenche þeonnan hun wif **a 1175** *Cott Hom* 227 He wolde of þese cynne him moder zecorenen **c 1205** LAY 6356 Þes Damus on his dure ane chimne him dihte **c 1250** *Gen & Ex* 217 He made him manige fon **? 1370** *Kobl Civyle* 65 The angelle before hym made hym to stande **1605** SHAKS *Mach* V iii 4 Fet me behinde me : Dare not wait vpon I should but send a lacke before him **1716** ADDISON *Freeholder* No 42 (Swift) By this means he reconciled to him the minds of his subjects *Mod* He put the book brought from him He will take it with him in the carriage

b Formerly much used with intransitive verbs of motion or posture (including *be*), sometimes also with trans verbs, app in the sense 'for' or 'as to himself', where, according to modern notions, it is superfluous *Obs* (or rare archaism)

c 993 *Battle of Maldon* 11 Eac him wolde Eadric his eaðre mæzen fylzean **c 1000** *Ælfric Gen* xxvii 8 Abraham stod him under þam treowe **c** *Deut* xxiv 1 Beo him at him **c 1175** *I amb Hom* 27 Þe unclene gast þe zeð him of þan sunfulle mon **c 1200** *Ormin* 209 Zacarige for himm þann **c 1205** LAY 539 Þe king him com riden *Ibid* 25555 Þa þe king him awoc **a 1225** *St Marher* 4 He ferde him sobben into anbuzche **a 1300** *Cursor M* 5935 (Gött) Ioseph hul him somes tum **c 1300** *Havelok* 286 Quanne þe Est gastrich him herde Of þat man den he wel she fende **c 1340** *Cursor M* 9265 (Fairf) Ioseph him saghe o nigt in squeuen *Ibid* 14433 (Fairf) Ihesus him loked vn to be hil **c 1380** *Sir Ferumbr* 5045 Par as hat schryn hym was. **c 1430** *Chron Vilod* 8162 Þis tempest obeyeth hym no more me to, Shipmon, þen hit dothe to þe **c 1630** MILTON *Passion* 21 Then lies him meekly down fast by his brethren's side

c *Accusative* or direct object *arch* and *poetic*

c 1175 *I amb Hom* 109 Þe alde mes him warm swa bum doð **c 1275** LAY 3574 Brian him fe [= 1205 hine] bi þe hite **c 1386** CHAUCER *Knt's T* 951 He chaunged his array And clothe hym as a pauure Pilgrim **c 1450** LYDG *Secrees* 1551 So shulde a kyng She we hym gret ys to lube and I wo degre **? 1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii 482 Richards the duke of normandy ten monethes hym humbled to you **1549** *Compl Scot* 118 Quhou he sold vse hym tou tit hi maister **1620** *Shirley Sisters* Rush went forth to sport him **1813** BYRON *Giaour* 68 He who hath beat him down the dead **1820** KEATS *St Agnes* xii He found him in a little moon light room

5 quasi *sb* Male person, man Cf HE 6

1880 TROLLOPE *Duke's Child* (Tauchn) I 64 That other him is the person she loves **1884** GUINNESS *Dr's Flag* 122 'Mr F shall introduce him' 'That's him,' she) her **1898** *Daily News* 14 Mar 4/7 The chances against her getting him, and her disinclination to wed any other him

6 *Him one, alone*, by himself, alone SEE ONE, ALONE *Him self* SEE HIMSELF, SELF

Himalayan (himalāyăn, *incorrectly* himā lĭăn), *a* [*Himalaya* (Skr *i himva* snow + *alaya* dwelling, abode) + -AN The second pronunciation, though incorrect, is still frequent]

1 Of or pertaining to the Himálayas, a system of mountains forming the north ern boundary of India, and containing the highest summits in the world Hence in names of species of plants and animals native to this region

Himalayan Pine, (1) NUTTALL *Pinus Coraiana*, a pine of the N W Himálayas, which grows to a height of about 150 cubits seeds or nuts, called also the Nepal nut pine **H Primrose,** *Primula sikkimensis* **H Rhubarb,** *Rheum nobile*, and other species

1866 *Treas Bot* 1056/1 Himalayan Rhubarb **1898** R N CUST *Mod Langs E Ind* 119 At this point I leave the Western Himálayan branch and enter the Eastern **1882** *Garden* 11 Mar 171/1 This lovely Himalaya n Primrose

2 *fig* Like a vast mountain in weight and bulk, enormous gigantic

1898 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 600 The North, as the wealth y section, would be called to bear this Himalayan debt

‖ **Himantopus** (hĭmæntŏpŭs) [L, = Gr *ἱμαντόπους* the stilt, *ἱμας ἱμαντ*, thong, strap + *πούς* foot] A genus of wading birds, the stilts

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl Himantopus* the name of a water bird, very thin as to the flesh for the length and slenderness of its legs **1789** G WHITE *Selborne* (1820) 183 (*note*) The flamingo bears no manner of proportion to the himantopus **1875** DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 97 The Himantopus is very variable as to length of legs

‖ **Himation** (himæ tiŏn) [Gr *ἱμάτιον*] The outer garment worn by the ancient Greeks as an oblong piece of cloth thrown over the left shoulder, and fastened either over or under the right (Liddell & Scott)

1850 LEITCH tr *C O Muller's Anc Art* § 301 ed 2/339 Important passages in life, in reports of the monthly hamitation, marriages, journeys *Ibid* § 337 ed 2/ 109 The *Himation* was a large square garment, generally drawn toward from the left arm which held it fast, across the back, and then over the right arm, or else through beneath it towards the left arm **1869** H *Smith's Dict Antiq* (ed 2) 1171 1 It was the usual practice among the Greeks to wear an Himation or outer garment, over the Chiton **1879** GEO PENDLETON *Theo Auch* II 32 Clad in the majestic folds of the himation

Himme, himne, obs ff HEM *v* 2, HYMN

† Himp, *v* Obs or *dial* Also 6 hymp e [Found first in 16th c, identical with Ger *dial humpen, humpen, humpen* Du *dial hompen* to hobble] *intr* To limp, to hobble

1533 MORE *Confut Barnes* Wks 766 1 If the good wyfe of the hottell of Botolphys warfe, the which hath in body and soule wouldi hympe forth among them and say, by saint Halkin father Barn [etc] **1542** UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 180 Lame of one leg, and himping, all his dayes *Ibid* 268 The defeature and deformitie of him that on the one legge did stil temp am **1552** HULOET, *Hympe, loke an hare* **a 1825** FORBY *Voc E Anglia, Himp*, to limp

Hence † **Himpish** (of ff *lemp halt* (cognate Ger), *laempfhalt* (Lepinal ' lurdies '), one who walks with a limp (In quot as a nickname)

1533 MORE *Confut Barnes* Wks 770/1 At that worde wouldst hympe halt his hostes hoppe foorth agayne, and say may ye that it were no dede for me

† Himple (himp'l), *v Obs* or *dial* [In form a dim or freq of prec identical with MHG *humpelen, himpelen*, Ger *humpeln, humpeln* mod Du *hompelen* to hobble, dial Lng *hompfle*, SC HEMPLE, cf MDu *humpelare* a limper] = HIMP *v*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, To *Himple*, to halt used in the North of England **1658** PHILLIPS, *Himple*, an old Saxon word, signifying to halt, or go lame **1721** in BAILEY

Himself (himsĕ lf) *pron* Forms see SELF [‖ HIM *dat acc pers pron* + SELF *Self* was orig an adj which could be inflected in concord with any case of the pron For the earlier constructions SEE SELF]

I Emphatic use = Very him, very he, that very man, etc = L *ipse*

1 As emphatic dative and (later) objective

(The OE accusative was *hine self* (*me*)

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* v viii § 2 [Antonius] forhtode him

nuances swo for and him sellum onbeud ȝewin & openne feondscipe c 897 *Gregory's Past* xvi 102 He wæs on himselfum mid ðæs hiltan gastes mægene swiðe healice up abrogden 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Macc* viii 7 They toke him self alyue

2 Standing in apposition with the nominative pronoun, or with a sb. in nominative or objective

(Originally, *him* and *self* were unconnected syntactically, *self* being a nominative, in apposition to the subject, while *him* was a dative as in Him 4b, but the juxtaposition of the two words resulted in the attraction of *it*[*s* to *him*]

c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past* xxvi 201 Da sceilde he se him self er nyste *c* 1000 *Gospel Nicod* xxxii Pilatus him self ærest ealle ðis þing *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Hi here duden him self 1200 *Ormin* Hed 195 He walldhe hiss humm self i wæterr fullhtnedd 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 377 He was ryche hym self 1300 *Cursor M.* 171 Iesu cri[st] him selue [*v.r.* him self, him selben] ches til him apostels tuelue *c* 1300 *Beket* 274 And of the beste him silue he at, swithe seres and lute *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1586 The souerayn hym selfum was sothly enuyed 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II 758 Sanctified by saint Peter himselfe *a* 1535 — *Edw V* (1641) 5 A proud spyrite of the duke himselfe 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* II (1586) 74 They will make Herculitus himselfe laugh at it 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III i 82 A third cannot be match vnlesse the diuell himselfe turne Iew 1778 *Trial of Anne Lemaire* 363 Daly our brother write his letters himself, or y u for him? 1869 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* I 30 Not Wolsey him self could find more in magnificent pleyes

3 With the nominative pronoun omitted and *him*[*self* taking its place *arch*

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Thorpe) cxl[*i*]. 3 Ne gesihð he *selfa*, *c* 1000 *Ags. Lives of Canute* c. 30 § 3 (Schmid) Nime sie and leo he [*v.r.* hine] sylfa wyrð *Hist.* § 7 Nime hini fil and leo him sylfa wyrð *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 121 Alse him self seið 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 12 Mony wise spelle lutly þat hym self slou þat day 1388 WYCLIF *Hab.* i 13 A more iust man then hymself [1388 than hym] 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* (1858) I 65 Suche is him self 1619 *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) II 220 Wherefore tell him himself was the man 1715 J. RICHARDSON *Ant. Crticis.* 88 But Himself is seen throughout most apparently 1864 TENNYSON *Dream of Fair* 596 The dagger which himself gave Faith

b Used alone in predicate after *be, become*, etc., and in adverbial extensions = by himself *To be himself* to be in his normal condition of mind and body see SELF

1526 TINDALE *John* xi 15 Therfore departed he ageyne into a mountayne hym silfe a lone 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* II iv 24, I am the dogge, as the doggo is himselfe, and I am the dogge oh, the dogge is me, and I am my selfe 1590 LODGE *Hum. Uni* ii xxvii (1605) 286 When we say such an one is not himself, or is beside himself 1611 — *Cymb.* III iv 57 same Person was no longer in that Mynde 1700 CIBBER *Make a Rath* III, v 21, Richard's himself again *a* 1716 SOUTH (J.) For one man to see another so much beside himself as sing his griefs, and groan his pains, so sing his joys [etc.] 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I iv 11 He will not be Thou but must and will be Himself 1862 — *Fredk Gt* XV iii 6 He would soon be himself again 1866 HODGSON *Pantol Trait* I § 1 (1883) 5 His most startling revelation was Himself

II Reflexive use — L. *sibi, se, sui*

4 Dative, and objective with preposition + *Him selfward*, toward himself (see WARD)

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Mark iii 24 Gif his rice on him sylfum bið to deled *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 61 Ifre mid him solue to wunie 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2 God him bi-þuhte on him self *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1401 God is al raþinelles in himseluen 1534 TINDALE *Luke* xv 17 Then he came to him selfe, and sayde [etc.] 1549 COVERDALE *Serm. Lincoln Dioc.* 14 b Of no man idely hus to himselfwarde 1568 J. HEYWOOD *Dove & Pope* (1867) 141 Euery man for him self and god for vs all 1607 SHAKS. *Cor.* V iii 122 He that hath a will to die by himselfe, feares it not from another 1700 S. I. tr. *Frykx's Exp. Fatal Inst* 10 If he designs to have it to himself again 1798 MACNEILL *Will & Testa* 11 24, I will that some Satchis w[i]thmeal 1809 10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 48 Charlemagne excited for himself the means of which he availed himself *Mod.* He give himself a dose

5 Accusative or direct object

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 Se ne mon nah him solue wernen henne, *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 121 Þat he sceolde leosen sum *c* 1225 *Juliana* 8 56 Duncl forpi hun sulluch *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1608 Quen he to pan him selben did For his schouldrigan on sad tre 1340 *Ayenb.* 66 (Gibbs MS.) Makynge hym selfen god 1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Conq E. Ind* xii 17 b, Perswaded the Captaine generall, not to trouble himselfe, with the wast of the other Pilot 1605 *Lond Prodigall* 1, He sees borrows of all the small currents in the world to increase himself 1653 J. HAWARD tr. *Bentivoglio's Pl. Low Countr.* 22 He could hardly believe himselfe, opening therefore his eyes better *a* 1703 BURNET *Own T.* I Mr. Ayl. 34 I very many may, yea, ought to have himself 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's F.* 544 [He] had him with good heart sustain himself

III 6 *quasi-sb*

1820 BACON *Hen. VII*, 85, Your King, whom he desires to make another Himself 1826 KNATCHBULL *Years* (1827) I. 120 Neither did he mix with the crowd of populace . . indeed he had much the appearance of being, a himself, at least to the aggregation about him

IV From the 14th c. there has been a tendency to treat *self* as a sb. (= person, personality), and substitute the possessive *his* for *him*. This is prevalent in the dialects, but in standard English has place only where an adj., etc. intervenes, as *his own, very, good, true self* See SELF

13 *Cursor Mundi* 15246 (Gött.) His hali self all suett *c* 1340 *Hali* 1726 (Fairf.) Noe wrogt his self [*Cott* he self *Gött* himself] in þat labour *c* 1340 *Hali* 3408 (Fairf.) Þat we may wib luue-silum wone [*other texts* him self him seluen] 1606 HOGGLAN *La male regle* 435 Who his owne self forgetuth 1508 FISHER 7 *Penit Ps.* (1876) 185 Also what damage his self sholde endure

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 30 b Methodus erreth much more hys self 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 573 A Summer parlour for pleasure, that Callistus built for his owne selfe 1653 *Clorin 4. Narcissus* I 111 Although he were on horseback and his selfe on foot 1828 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxxiv, Gorging himself with viands

Himward, -wards, orig to *him ward*[*s*, to-wards him see -WARD

1563 *Old Pub Fast in Litany Serv O. Edw* (Parker Soc.) 479 To him his eye is himward, who had chiefly offended 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* I 113/2 God's high favour extended to himwards 1888 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Long Night* II ii 31 She was vastly dutiful towards . . of Anthony Hasford and her ever increasing difficulties himward

Himyarite (hi:myərəit), *sb.* Also **Ham-, Hum-** [f. name of *Himyar*, a traditional king of Yemen in Southern Arabia + -ITE] One of an ancient people of Southern Arabia (formerly called HOMERITES) Also *attrib* = **Himyaritic** *a*, of or pertaining to the Himyarites, their civilization, etc, commonly applied to the language of this ancient people (a distinct dialect of Arabic akin to Ethiopic), and to its alphabet, and the inscriptions preserved in it So **Himyaric** *a*

1841 [see HOMERITE] 1843 J. NICHOLSON in *Kitto's Cycl Bibl Lit* I 668, The Himyaritic alphabet 1854 *Pop Bibl Encyc* I 1 Although the old Hamyaritic character . . remained somewhat degener ated in form, yet they were still in use, in the first century of Christianity 1864 E. DEUTSCH in *Reader* IV 664 Hamyaritic inscriptions 1881 RAWLINSON *Sixth Monarchy* 1881 *Athenæum* 29 Jan 168/3 A Paper on a Himyaritic Tetradrachm of the Second Century B. C.

† Hin (hin), *sb.* Also 4 hyn, 5 hen. Heb חִין *Hin* A Hebrew measure of capacity for liquids, containing a little over a gallon

1382 WYCLIF *Exod* xxx 24 Oyle of the olyues, the measure of hyn, that is, of two pound 1535 COVERDALE *Ibid.*, An Hin of oyle 1611 — *Ezek* xlv 24 A Hin to an Ephi 1864 WEBB Him shulle amonge you 1660 FULLER *Mixt Contempl* (1841) 177 Some have had a hin, others a homer, others an ephah of affliction 1864 R. S. HAWKER *Quest Sangreal* I The Sangreal . . That held, like Christ's own heart, an Hin of blood! 1875 R. CONDER in *Trans Soc bibl Arch* IV 122-3 The Hebrew liquid measures . . contains 24 cubic inches, the *hin*, 288 (or 1 cubic gallon)

† Hin, hine, *pers pron*, *3rd sing masc*, *accus Obs* exc *dial* Forms: 1 *hine*, 1-2 *hin*, 1-4 *hine*, 2 *hin*, 4-5 *hen*, 5-9 *n* (*n*) *dial* an, un, 'n [OE *hine, hin*, *accusative* of HE, cognate w. OFris *hine hini, hin*), MDu *hin, hen*, and parallel in inflexion to OS and Goth. OHG *in, inan* (MLG *ine, ene*, MHG *in, (ge-)in*) In English, as in FRISIAN and DUTCH, this original accusative has been superseded by the dative *him*, except before vowels, where are found forms of the dative form used instead of the acc., and before 1150 *hine* was obsolete in the north and midlands *Hine* was used in KENTISH (beside *him*) in 1340, but appears rarely in literature after 1400, though still, in the reduced form *'n, in, 'n* (*an, 'n*), the ordinary form of the accusative in s w dialects, as 'I seed 'n gwayn', 'we saw him going' (see Barnes *Dorset Gram.* (1863) 20, Elworthy *W. Somerset Gram* (1877) 36)] = HIM, *direct objective* Also *reflexive*

c 855 O. L. CHRON. (Parker MS.) an 787 Hiene men ofslog 897 *Lind Gosp* Mark xii 4 Hi hine ne noldon ferian *c* 1000 *Ags. Voc. Wiedemann* v, Gefeala hyne in to me *c* 1206 *Lay.* (Otho) 1 and MS.), He sende him to Wihtgeðe and let hine don on hande hunde *c* 1300 *Lamb Hom* 29 We hine scolde hunin *Ibid* 23 Þa nun he be sum pe castel and hin semeð *c* 1205 *Lay* 384 And hun he hine ladde *Ibid* 26472 Iet hine hadden Brutus [*v.r.* him hadde] *c* 1225 *Ancr R.* A 86 Þe nunne . . pe[r]sed hine hinoren himsulf, & maked hine iet betten ben he leo *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 904 Iesges kin hin ouergon *c* 1250 *O. Kent Serm* in *O. E. Misc.* 76 Hi wolden gon for to hyne anon *Ibid* 77 Al swo hi hedden ifunden ine louerd swo hin anureide. 1340 *Ayenb.* 161 Iuliane þe emperour . . wolde ennin to god, þanne he mayr in nou good heddie y mad *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xxxiii. 374, I saw hyn fyhten as I undirstond 1746 *Fr. Husbandman* I 308 When they [sc. bees] are by the heend Tegs o-en *Ibid* 216 Tha wud st ha' borst en to Shivers, nif chad net a vung en *a* 1754 FIELDING *Fathers* II i, I would a brought un to town, but the dogs would not spare un 1785 SARAH FIELDING *Ophelia* II xi, I . . struck the dead hallo, and cried out—' fo un, boys, to un !' 1866 *Lunch* Jan 37 Each feller I met, 'Didst thee zee un?' did cry

b Rarely (by confusion) for the dative

1290 *O. Chron* (Laud MS.) se kyng of France tæf hine bone eorldom and þet land folc hum wið to.

Hina, obs form of HENNA

Hinch, *v Obs exc dial* [Usually associated with *pinch*, or *crinch*, both implying compression, and perh formed after them Cf also HUNCH *v*]

1 As a rising synonym of PINCH *v* and *sb*

1559 ALDEN *Hark Faithf Indy* P 3 a, These Romanes being brought to the last cast by the long and daun gerous warres of Hannibal and the Frenche, did bring in their money and goodes, without hinching or pinching, to relieue the charges of their common welth 1600 HEYWOOD *1st Pt Edw IV*, IV iv Wks 1874 I 73 What haue you saued now by your hunchuns, and your panching? not the worth of a blacke pudding 1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman D'Alf* I 217 Stand not a hinching and a crinching with him 1847 HALLIWELL, *Hinch*, to be miserly. *Line*

HIND

b *Intrans*

1590 GREENE *Never too late* (1600) 102 A doubt whether it were Loue, or some other fume worse then Loue, that thus hinckt him and pinckt him

2 *attrib* ? To squirm

1606 W. FENNER *Hidden Manna* (1630) B v b, The more it is wilful, it hitches and winches, and snuffes against it 1832 J. SPED *Love's Rev* To Rdr, Whereat if any kick or hinch, Were he not gauld, he should with not

Hinch, north dial f. HAUNCH *sb*[1], HAUNCH *v*[3]

Hinch-boy, -man see HENCH BOY, -MAN

+ Hinch-puck, *Obs or dial* Imp. a modified reduplication of PINCH, to express some kind of alternate action see HINCH (App unconnected with obs *Hincke-pinck* lame, limping)]

The name of some rustic game

1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* 33 Fitting complement for Hynch punch and Laugh rest, Coale vnder Candlesticke Frier Rush and Two pennye hoe *Ibid* 134 The bowle of Curds and Creame set out for Robin Good fellow, the Frier, and Susse the Dairy maide to meet at hinch punch and laugh not, when the Goodwife was abed 1621 COTGR., *Pinse morelle*, the game called Hinch pinch and laugh not [Of the following 1893 in *Antiquary Glass, Hunchy punchy*, a game in which the legs, is begun gently, and gradually increased in intensity 'Boy 'Aa'll play ye at hunchy punchy' Stretton gently his companion, who receives the blow, until it becomes a fight The term is also employ ed in games of leaping, where the best player gives an easy leap, and each succeeding player makes a longer leap of his predecessor Dr R J Lloyd says 'Liverpool children have a rime, used in play, "Hinchy hinchy, barley straw, Forty pinches is the law"]

Hinch, van HENCH

Hind (hoind), *sb*[1] Forms: 1- hind; also 1-3 hynd, 3-7 hinde, 4-6 hynde, (5 hyndne) *β* 6 hyne, hine [OE *hind* str fem = ON *hind* of OLG **hunda* (MDu, Du *hunde*), OHG *hunta*, MHG. Ger *hinde*), wk fem, for which some suggest derivation from Goth. *hinþan* to catch, others would connect it with Gr. κεμάς young deer, pricket]

1 The female of the deer, esp of the red deer, *spec* a female deer and after its third year

a 900 *Kent Glass* in Wr Wülcker 505/5 *Damnuelu*, hind 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* Hind vel cerua, hind 1000 *O. E. Chron* an 1086 He lærde þæs þat swa hwa swa sloge teoð oððe hunde þat hine man sceolde bleodan *c* 1205 LAY 30568 No mihten heo deor wenne bringen ne heo hinde *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1365 He broughte a coppe wyþ milk & wyn Pat milkeed was of a hynde 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* xcviii 94 He wild gone in to deuenshyre for to hunte for the hert & for the hynde 1551 BIBLE *2 Sam* xxii, 34 God . . maketh my fete as swyfte as an hyndes 1556 [see HART *sb*[1] 1] 1611 *Wint Nt* I 39 Hart and hine, doe and Roe 1687 DAVDEN *Hind & P.* I 1 A milk white Hind immortal and unchang d, Fed on the lawns 1740 SOMERVILLE *Chevy-Chase* II 122 Swift as the Hind, That, by the Huntsman's Voice alarm'd, had fled 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiii 72 He with hind that haunts the covert, or in that house the hind doth lie

2 (In full *hind fish*) One of various fishes of the family *Serranidæ* and genus *Epinephalus*

1734 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 327 The Hind is esteemed a good Fish to make Soup 1882 in *Standard Fruder* 1908 The delicious little hind fish (*Epinephalus guttatus*), spotted like a Japanese deer or a dappled fawn

3 (*comb.* as *hind-hunting, -hide, head-spaniel* adjs, + **hind fawn** = HIND-CALF, + **hind's foot** tr F, *pied de biche*), a kind of crossbow, + **hind's tongue** = HART'S-TONGUE, + **hind wolf**, ? a lynx

1538 TURNER *Libellus* B iij, Hemionitis . . vnde et herbam . . quam vulgus appellat hindes tonge 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II viii xix, The Hind wolfe, which some call Chaüs, and the Gaules were wont to name Rhaphius (resembling in some sort a wolfe with leopards spots), were reserved for the first solemnitie of the games and plaies exhibited by Cn Pompeius the Great 1622 WITHER *Prayer Habak* in Farr's *Poet's* (1848) 212 Who my feet . . gyides, that I, Hinde like, pass my places high 1647 W. BROWNE tr *Gombervillei Peleo, ander* II iv 206 A Hynde spotted Fawnes skin 1648-50 HEXHAM *Dutch Dict* III 87 b, A Hynde skinne 1688 HOLME *Armory* III 141 Of these cross bows, or arblasts, there were three varieties, severally named—the hind's foot, the fewer, and the rolling pulley

Hind (hoind), *sb*[2] Forms: *a gen pl* 1 hina, (hiȝna), 3 hine, *nom pl* 1-4 hine, 3-4 hyne, 3 hinen, 4 hynen, *sing* 3-7 (8 *dial*) hine, hyne *β* 5 heynde, 6 hynd, (hijnde), 6-7 hynde, (7 hiend), 6- hind [Early ME *hine* sing, from earlier OE (north mid) and ME. *hine* pl, app developed from *hina, hiȝna* genitive pl of *hiȝan, hiwan*, in ONorthumb *hiȝa, hige*, 'members of a family or household, domestics' (see HEWE) of *hiȝna fa ter* (Lindisf Gl), *hina feader, hine feader, feader hiȝna, hine* (Rushw Gl.) = L 'paterfamilias' For the later change of *hine* to *hind*, cf ASTOUND, SOUND]

+1 As *pl* Household servants, domestics, servants *Obs*

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt x 25 Nu he feder heora [*Lin dis*[*f*] G feder hiorader, *Ags G* hiredes feeder] belzebuh nemdun hu mucle ma hiwan *ver* hine [*Lindisf* & xehuse] hu[*t*] *þot* 36 Friondas monnes hiȝa *ver* hine *ver* hiewen [*Lindisf* G husa, *Ags G* xehusan] hu *c* 1000 *Ags Coll Hom* 51 Hine wiberfulle hine þo ben deuiles on helle *c* 1300 *Havelok* 620 Louerd, we aren bobe pine, pine cherles, pine hine *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 29469 (Cott Galba) If þou haue hine þai may þe serue-to terme day 13 *E. E. Wills. P.* A 1210

He gef vis to be his homly hyne *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 5730 Pat he to helle tok þo he way And delyuerede þar is hyne

2 As *sing* A servant, esp, in later use, a farm servant, an agricultural labourer

+a **hina, pl hinen, hines**

c 1205 *Lay* 368 We habbeð weone þusend wið outen wifinen children & hinen [*c* 1275 hine] *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 7 Deð hire in to dreo3hunge to duhten his & hinen *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 197 Ich am hinen þine *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3776 Wid wifes, and childre, and hines kin *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 23340 (Trin) Þe rigtwis men shul se þo rymes Vpon oure bretheliker hines *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 140 He is an hyred hyne *a* 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 397 Pat euerych of hem habbe 3eare hynen statwortlie *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xx 386 Lord, shuld thou weshe fyfti myn? Thou art my Lord, and I thy hyne 1600 Holland *Livy* xxii xxxv 620 Their seruants and hines, such as should husband and till their grounds [*servos agris colendis*] *c* 1650 Waller *Answ Suckling's Verses* 33, I need not plough, since what the stooping hine Gets of my pregnant land must all be mine

β **hind, pl hinds**

1500 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 210 To every seruante, hynde and made vayl' *c* 1550 Crowley *Match* 1 20 Alwhiel yeer fayer in yt boot with his hyndes, y hired seruants 1594 Plat *Jewell-h* 1 15 The labouring Hinde, when he carryeth his dunghe to the Land 1659 J. Green *In Farnham* 42 Both from the Master, and the Hinde 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* II 1, The labours of the toiling hind 1780 Cowper *Task* III 747 Laborious hinds That had survived the father, served the son 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 135 It was necessary that a body of sturdy hinds should be on each side of his coach, in order to prop it

b *spec* In Scotland and some parts of northern England A married and skilled farm workman, for whom a cottage is provided on the farm, and sometimes a cow, he has the charge of a pair of horses, and a responsible part in the working of the farm An average-sized farm has two hinds' houses besides the farm-house

He bears to the farmer the same relation that a skilled journeyman holds to a master tradesman and ranks above the farm servants and labourers. In former times he furnished a female field worker from his own family, or by himself hiring one, to perform stated work see Bondager 1596 in H Scott *Fasti* I (1871) 227 [He had] two men and one woman servant and a hynd 1744 Harris *Three Treat* III 1 (1765) 131 A comfortable Cottage and Raiment suitable to an industrious Hind 1894 Forsyth *Beatrice Scott* I 306 There are three different classes of servants employed in the husbandry of this country [Haddington shire] *viz* the *hind* the *cottager*, and the *unmarried ploughman* Of these the *hynd* holds the first rank 1853 G Johnston *Nat Hist Border* I 25 The wives of the hinds or married ploughmen 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, A stipulation is often made that the hind must furnish a female field worker at a stipulated price per day, with extra wage in harvest This female is called a 'Bondager'

c A bailiff or steward on a farm (in some parts of England)

1495 *Act* 11 *Hen VII c* 22 No chief Hyne or Carter or chief Shepeherd shoue xx l by the yere 1585 *Leycs Ilus* (Surtees) 19 Given the same day to the hinde of Shadforthe for keping of twoe gimmers which we bought 1721 Shelley *Thoughts Of* (1815) 41, I am persuaded, that my hind, Roger Williams or any man of equal strength, would be able to push his foot through the strongest part of their walls 1775 J Cotton *In Borlase Cornw* 72 Each of these 95 they don't want the attendance of the Hind [*Note*] In some Parts of England he is called Bailiff 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 85 Conducted into the residence, the hind or bailiff of the estate 1813 *Trewman's Exeter Flying Post* 2 Oct, Wants a situation as Hind or Bailiff, a Young Man 1869 *Fraudulent Valets*, *Hinds* (*t*) a farm bailiff (*a*) one entrusted with the charge of cattle 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Hine*, A manager of an off lying farm.

3 *transf* A rustic, a boor

c 1570 *Priebe's Ball* (1841) 17 For of the hyndes or of the paysaunte I fear I should not haue indifferents 1590 B Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* II iii, Why should such a prick eare'd Hine as this, Be rich? 1645 Milton *Colast Wks* (1851) 364 A Country Hinde sometimes ambitious to shew his betters that hee is not so simple as you take him *c* 1750 Shenstone *Elegies* VII 29, I wide low hinds the towring ardour shune 1821 Joanna Baillie *Metr Lig*, *Madcap's Heir* xvi, I am the son of a boor, born hind

+**4** A lad, boy, stripling, hence, more generally, Person, fellow, 'chap' *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (1724) 485 Ther was mani a noble hune, þat prest was ther to, & wende in to the vale a-non, & woundede & to drowe 13 *Sev Sages* (A) 497 Sif 3e seþ schipes of paunin lande, wiliþ to hem ius ilche haye 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx 231 Ane stewart of Scotland, wes That than wes bot ane herdlhws hyne *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 360 Bothe man and womman child and hyne and page *c* 1450 St *Cuthbert* (Surtees) 120 He was bot a hyne þat nobil heyn [=hyne] And saide hys duellyng was fere beyn [=thyne] 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v xiii 1 All the people, euery hyne To *Eneas & Ioy* 12 in Rickert *Yor Poetry* 35 A sone That was a good sturdy ladde, And an happy hyne

5 *Comb*, as + *hine fole*, *hind boy*, *-man*, etc

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1655 Here hine fole, be was hem mide 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxiii 204 My Commoune, with my hynd 3eman 1581 *Ibid* 280 The hinds and hinde men in their labors lay. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 180 A certun swaine or hyne boy of hers 1615 Markham *Inrich. Hosuew* (1660) 187 Brown bread for your hinde servants

Hind (haind), *a* (*sb*?) Also *north* **4–** hint **7** **hin.** [The O Teut affinities of this word, and the related *hinder*, *hindmost*, *hindermore*, *hindermost*, *hindward*, are certain, but the particular history of the M.E. words, and their mutual relations, are somewhat obscure The older words were 1° Gothic *hindana* prep 'on that side of, beyond, behind' = OHG *hintana*, Ger *hinten* adv 'behind' = OF *hindan* adv 'from behind, at the back, in the rear', (2) Goth *hindar* prep 'on that side of, beyond, behind' = OHG *hintar* Ger *hinter* prep, in same senses = OF *hinder* adv 'on the further side, behind, back, down', this is held to be the ablative of a comparative adj in *-dar-* = Skr *-tarara*, Gr *-τερον*, the root being *hin*, prob identical with that of Hen, Henne, Henpe, OHG and the adj as apositive, *hintaro* (Ger *hintere*) 'hind, hinder', compared *hintaro o*, *hintaist*, Ger *hintetst* 'hindmost', ON had *hindes* comp (rare), *hinz-t* superl, this adj was not in O E, (3) Goth *hindumists* superl, 'hindmost, uttermost', app f **hindunna* = OE. *hindema* (rare) 'hindmost' OE, had also (4) *hindan-tward* adv. 'towards the farther end', and *hindeweard* adv 'turned backward', also (5) the important adv and prep *be hindan*, ME. *bi-hinden*, *bi-hinde*, BEHIND, the most permanent member of the OE group, and (with the possible exception of 4) the only one to those survival into ME. is proved In ME there accessum rems new forms, viz before 1300 *hinder* adj, before 1350 *hind* adj and adv, *c* 1375–1400 *hindermore*, *hindermost*, *hindmost* Since *hind-* was not an etymological element, it must have originated from the shortening of some form with a suffix, peth from ME. *bi-hind*, orig the adv. phrase, in that case, *hind er* (if *hind* goes back before 1300) may have arisen as its normally-formed comparative, if, however, *hinder* was historically descended from OF *hindes* adv (of which there is no evidence and no strong probability), and taken as a comparative, *hind* might be inferred from it as its positive ME. *hindemast*, *hindemest* was evidently formed on *hinder*, and *hindmost* on *hind*, the current conjecture that the last was a double superlative formed on the long obsolete OE. *hindema* is historically untenable In all these words the original short *i* is preserved in Sc and north Eng cf *be hint*, *ahint*, *hintmaist*]

a. Situated behind, at the rear, or at the back, posterior Usually opposed to *fore* in things existing in pairs front and back, as the limbs of quadrupeds, the wheels of a wagon, etc

Often lengthened to its sb, esp when forming a specific name of a species, as *hind-foot*, *-quarter*, see C 2

13 *Sev Sages* (A 1362) Wip his hint [*c* 1275 hyndes hinder] fot he lithe horsel him smot 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 160 In the north part they haue many feet withouten it the hind feet of all 1601 *Hemeth Ord* (1790) 287 The hind knuckles of all the muttons and veales 1670 Narborough *Jrnl* in *Acct Late Voy* I 160 The Male was shot through over his hind parts 1767 *Byron's Voy round World* 1770 27 A negro butcher cuts the hamstrings of his hind legs 1770 C White *Selborne* xxvii 79 The fore hoofs were upright and shapely the hind flat and splayed 1779 J Moore *Travels Soc* (1789) I xxxiv 300 The lower and hind part of the body 1780 Bryson's *Acct Pantomime* Bee 2 28 The fore wheels deeper into the ground than the hind wheels 1849 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 91 The infatuated little beast comes into my room on its hind legs 1860 Tyndall *Glaciers* (ed 2) 8 Stg If the fore legs are weak they may suffer from excessive propulsion communicated to them by powerful hind quarters 1891 C T Jaws *Rom Rymarolle* 27 In the hind pocket of his tunic

b Hence, applied to the back part of (anything) = 'back of the —' Cf Hind head

1870 Knight *Dict Mech* I 1274 The direction of the hind limb of a fore body 1894 Book R Sharp *Hamlet's Lords of Misr* (1896) 10 The greyish shade which pervades the hind part

B as *sb* Short for *hind quarter*, *hind side* see C 2), etc

1850 *Daily News* 30 May 3/4 Refrigerated beef quarters, of which there were 850 hinds

C *Combinations* **a.** Of the *sb* see A

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 227 One of their hin feet *a* 1652 Brome *Late wks* (1873) II 158 Like bur or hyars Stuck in the hindlocks of our thevy sheep *a* 1687 Cotton *Poet Il Ls* (1765) 85 By Hindlock seizing fast Ocasion 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Saddle*, The Saddle will be Fully if the Hind Bow be not exactly the Shape and Circumference of the Body 1797 *Sporting Mag* X 228 The hind train [of a horse consists] of the rump, the tail, the haunches and the hind legs 1822 *Imp Dict Sc Arts Dict Corresp*, They would show as fair a pair of hind shafters as the expertest loo motor in the colony 1840 Marryat *Olla Podrida* (1842) 193 The hind part of your carriage 1855 *Owen Mel & Teeth* 23 The 'ventral' [bus], answering to the hind limbs 1862 H Marryat *Land in Sweden* I 83 The hind wheels [of sledges] are very low 1881 *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Hind castle*, a word formerly used for the poop, as being opposed to *fore castle* 1878 Bell *Organ Nose's Comp Anat* p xiv, The hind gut of the Vertebrate is embodied in origin 1884 Rob *Nat Sc Mem* ix, A hind quarter of lamb 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 344 The hind brain is bounded by two lobes—the cerebellum in front, and the medulla oblongata behind 1894 G Armatage *Horse* II 14 The Spanish horse has the good head and neck of that breed [the Barb], but coupled with a weak and drooping hind-quarter

b. Of the *sb*: **hind-afore, hind-first,** hind side-foremost

1864 Mrs H Wood *Shadow Ashlyd* 1878) 93 Her woollen shawl had turned hind afore 1881 *Cheshire Gloss* Suppl s v, Turn indfust, I tell tha

c quasi-*adv* in comb

1668 Pepys *Diary* 19 *Mar would if she could* in Nesher I took the fore cock and the hindcock at one motion so natrally 1871 *Equine Training*, 102, No plan will ever [also such elegance to the figure as the hind lad ing. 1872 C Morphy *Count Lee* xiii 40 Hind hold — in contradistinction to the bridle mentioned in the next verse [for I did] + **Hind,** *v Obs* In 5 **hynde** [app shortened from Hinder *v*] *Dant* to hinder

1496 Aberlay *Trans* 32 Both the Father and the moder hyndyl thyr schalle be 1496 *Trans Edinburgh* I 15 S 57 129 Pat he hynde you and hy be gretenere

+**Hind,** *adv Obs rare* [app short for *behind* but cf OF *hindan*] = Behind

c 1340 *Cursor M* 23456 (Trin) Þe vpper perl was he fore and hinde [*Cott and other MSS* behind]

b *Hind and forth*, *hynt an t forth*, hind end foremost, backside foremost

13 *Sev Sages* (Bodley MS) 1362 Hint and forb [H Ler Hyndeforth] by weten saune fayle And haldeth in her honde pe tail *Ibid* 5,000 Hynd and forb [H cler and f th] he tournede his pas Whan he knoȝ on ny cost

Hinderry, *sb Obs* *north* *coal* Forms see Hind *sb* 1 and Berry *sb* 1 Also 8 g hineberry [Of *hindberie* connection to OHG *hintberi* (MHG *hintbere*, Ger *himbeere*), Du *hinne*, *hinde* (Kilian, *hennebe-re*, Da *hindbær*, Sw *hind bar* see Hind *sb* 1 and Berry *sb* 1] So called as growing in woods, and assumed to be eaten by hinds] The raspberry

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 69 *Tyrsum* hind berie *Erfurt* hindberi 1 795 *Corpus Gloss* 69 *Tyrsum* hindberie 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 280 Genim hindberian hindberian bu 1440 *Promp Parv* 248/1 Raspeys or hynbyrries, in dutch hyndberen 1703 Thoresby *Ducat Leod* 1 D 8 *Hindberries*, raspberries 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake*, *Kilmeny* The scarlet hyp and the hindberrye 1869 *Trans Edinburgh* The wild raspberry 1876 *Cumbld Gloss*, Raspberries are hine berries

Hind-calf. [Of *hindcealf* = OHG *hintcalb* MHG *hintkalp*, MDu *hindencalf*, *hindecalf* (Kilian) see Hind *sb* 1 and Calf] The young of a hind, a fawn

a 900 *Kent Gloss* in W Wulcker 68/38 *Cerua cattanorum et gratissimus hinnulus* exla du hi-beste hind and 3eowe mest hindcalf *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* (Ed 1857) *Hinnulus* hindcalf 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xviii xxxi (1495) 781 Capreolus is lyke to an Emplus an hynde calfe 1551 Turner *Herbal* I B iiij 1598 Markham *Country Contentm* ii xxxiii 181 The next yeere he shall haue his Hertis hind calfe or a calfe 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 291 The remnet of a Fawne or Hind calfe 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) II 1 A cambrick *Gloss*, Raspberries are hind calves

Hind-castle see Castle 7, Hind a C 1

+ **Hind-deck.** *Obs* Also hindeck(e [see Hind a] The deck at the stern of early ships see Deck *sb* 2), poop deck poop (Cf Lord Deck) 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvi 444 The hinder part of the poupe and hind decke *c* 1620 Z Boyd *Zions Flowers* (1855) 20 At foredeck some at hindeck some must stand 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremo* Ep Ded, The foredeck and hindecke of all our Opposites prelations 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* III xvi (1715) 134 The Misen-sail, which hung in the Hind-deck

Hinde, var Hind *a* **Hindee** see Hindi

+**Hinder,** *sb* Chiefly *Sc Obs* [f Hinder *v*] Hindrance, obstruction, impediment, detriment

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 213 Pere telde3 he wrese þe grene of hindre þat is of lupeching 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 63 The moste hyndre that ye shal haue 1568 Mary Q Scots *Let* Jun in H Campbell *Love & Lit* (1824) 204, All the hinder and evil evil that he may 1573 Satir *Poems Reform* xxxiii 204 Without hinder or impediment 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 267 A great hinder of the work of God

Hinder (hi·ndəɹ, *a*] Forms 3– hender (3–4 hin-, hindre, 4–5 hender, 4–6 hynder, -ir, 5 -ur, -yr) [See Hind *a* (In the north Eng with short *i*)]

1 Situated behind, at the back, or in the rear, posterior (Now with standing its comparative form it does not differ in sense from *hind* but is more frequently used Cf *fore*, *yondre*) *Hinder gable* postern gate

Formerly, like *hind*, often hyphened to its sb cf 4

c 1290 St *Brendan* 642 in *S Eng Leg* I 247 So þat on hindre [*Harl* MS. hendre] gate he schulde bolde 1340 Gawayne 1 Bytwene is forbere fot he bronde a fuyr fre ut i stou 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3707 Now me dar he nou3t, drede Of þat hyndere fikerede, þat ys mest ibet ycon 1400 *Sir Frans Cleremb* 211 Pat be hynders [*Ashmole* 1 mire] Pat be pleyn *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 1850 Lake Semblant and Mistaunce Shulde at the hyndre gate stonde 1535 Coverdale *Josh* viii 12, He set them in the hynder watch betwene Bethel and Hai 1590 Shakesp *2 Hen VI* iii 1, Till they vnrein retume backe by the hinder gate 1616 Surflet & Markh *Country Farme* 601 The bore go-th wider with his hinder legs than the sow, and commonly reteth his hinder legs vpon the edges of his forestepp on the out side 1712 Addison *Spect* No 265 P 2 As I was standing in the hinder Part of the Box 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 145 The forefoot lose their reflex sensity before the hinder

2 Of time **a.** Last past ('last,' as in *this hinder day* yesterday, *this hinder night* last night, yesterniight) **b** Last, as in Hinder end *Sc*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 43 Quhen I wes young this hendir day 1500 20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxi 1 Thou hinder nycht half sleipyng vs I lay 1549 *Thomas Machin in Fam*

Ham's Let (1832) Introd 150 Has hinder day I went alone 1725 RAMSAY *Gentl Sheph* I. 1, I dream'd a dreary dream this hinder night *a* 1774 JOHNSON *Poems* (1789) II 67 (Jam) Quhilk happen'd on the hinder night

†3 LATER *Adv* (opp to *former*.) *Obs*

1551 T. WILSON *Logike* 1580 20b, When the former part (which of anything is rehearsed) and the hinder part (which is rehearsed of the former) are changed 1669 BOWMAN *Holy Citie* 257 By the former sea the People of the Jews ... by hinder sea, the People of the Gentiles

†4. *Comb.* SEE 1 **Hinder-fallings**, excrements

1530 PALSGR. 231/2 Hynderpaire of the neke ... Hynder parte of the beest *Ibid.*, Hynderwarde *garde de derriere*. 1570 LEVINS *Manip. Vocab.* 38/38 Hynderlinges, Posteriora 1611 COTGR., *Les gardes d'un anglier*, the deaw clawes or hinder clawes of a wild Boar 1697 DAMPIER *Voy.* I. 89 [Seals] throw their bodies forward, drawing their hinder parts after them 1699 *Ibid* II. 1. 74 The hinderpart or Stern

†Hinder, *a*[2] *Obs* [app deduced from Of. *hinder* adv (SEE HIND *a*)] In comb, as in *hinder-gâap* not straightforward, crafty, guileful, *hinder-hh* snare, artifice, *hinder-stepe* knavery cf also MHG *hindersliz*, GER *hinderlist* trickery behind any one's back to his injury In *hinder word*, perh in comb] Deceitful, crafty, insidious

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 59 Mid his hinder worde lacherde him *c* 1205 LAY. 19982 Cat us ane hinder bidðhte of ane hinder fe 1275 [SEE] coreste *c* 1290 *St Michael* 1688 in *S Eng Leg* I. 459 Hinderlist [*altered* hinder] ond of bast I nouȝ

Hinder (hi·ndəɹ), *v* Forms 1 hindrian, 3–6 hindre, 4 6 hyndre, hendre, hynder, 5 hindire, hinder, 5–6 hindur, hynder, 5– hinder [OI *hindraun* = OLG **hindarôn* (MDu, MLG *hinderen*), OHG *hintaron* (GER *hindern*), ON *hindra* = OI teut **hindarjôan*, f **hindar* adv SEE HIND *a* 1] **a** To put or keep back of the parallel FURTHER *v* To prevent, also BACKWARD

†1 *trans* To do harm to, to injure, impair, damage *Obs*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I. 2 in Thorpe *Lamb* II 306 (Bosw) A he seal he kendeth hindrian *a* 1200 *O & Night* (Laud MS) nu ȝeoȝ Domne se heretoga wolde bonne hit eall se hea swiðe ȝehindrod *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 193 Þe man hinderð his ȝeste swule 1483 *Cath Angl* 1850/1 To hynder, *detegere, incommodare* 1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* xxx 5 Cut it downe why hyndereth it the grounde? 1561 HOLLYBAND *Treat. Hunt* 1908 b, If my chylde we see Penny sede shoot hys body, no euell spyrte ren hinder him 1630 in I. Fisch ford *Mary Bk* 118 a/8 So I the Plaintiffe is otherwise hindred and damnified to the summe of twenty pounds

†b To speak to the injury of, to vilify, dis parage, slander, belittle *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Poems of Hell* 102 in *O & Night* 226 Backyters of men, þat in word and dede Hyndren heer euen cristen þat þei may *c* 1450 *Lonel Sc Bk Aud* xxxi, Hindred to his lady grace With false tonges 1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* 331 To hinder, and empaire the name, and memorable of the deede 1572 *Bp Hamil Ant* H 462 To hinder ones good name, and prekle ill of him

2 To keep back, delay, or stop in action, to put obstacles in the way of, to impede, deter, obstruct, prevent

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5012 [That] may hast vs to harme, & hindir our spede 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III iv 51 That was very wrong, hyndering the treue quarell and ferthe ryng the right false 1450 *Merlin* 23 The prophets hidden hyndred here purpos 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 153) 86 Not able ... to helpe hym or hynder in ony thynge in thys iourney but rather to hynder and let hym 1614 B. HALL *Art of Treat., Holy Oile* 1 § 32, 200 These are not qualities to hinder our love, but our familiarize 1715 DE FOE *Tour Instruct* I 1. 18411 ȝ 3 Thou shalt go to Church every day, and not be hindered 1804 W GILPIN *Serm* III xiii 183, The difficulty of the task should not hinder the attempt 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* I § 2 15 Strife between these two kingdoms long hindered the full conquest of Northern Britain

b Const *To hinder* a person *from* or *in* doing something, also (*obs* or *rare*) o of, *for*, *to do* a thing, *that, that not, but that* he should do a thing

b c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxii 75 (Harl MS) A clowde, so thick þat hit hindred, & hit wounded, & departed þe sonne of all þe people 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 279 Dum unding of me, what should hinder me from the use of such felicitie 1666-7 PEPYS *Diary* 12 Feb, These pleasures do hinder me in my business 1694 *Acc New Fate Jap* II (1727) 132 This doth hinder the Ship very much in its sailing 1769 *Junius Lett* I 6 Reasons have been hinted to him from his friends, the throne 1873 HOLLAND *A Bounce* xii 205 What is to hinder other people from liking one another?

c *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* III 431 It semeþ þat þese ypocrital religiose ben hyndred bi her ordris to kepe Cristis lawe 1535 COVERDALE *Acts* viii 36 What hyndereth me to be baptysed? 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 329 They hindered them nothing at all of their purpose 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1806) II 296 They would hinder ... that no great armie should be made out of France against them 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxv xxvii 569 Marcellus ... determined to hinder Romilcar for arriving at Saricusse 1611 in Pitcairn *Ancient Trials* (1833) I 170 Mr Rose did persuade and hinder ing the towne of a certen valle 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* III iv § 25 That hinders not but that they are gener ally less doubtful 1732 FIELDING *Miser* II i, Wks 1882 IX 307 He death of my mother, whose jointure no one can hinder me of 1741 MONRO *Anat Nerves* (ed 3) 21 Their Liquor will be hindred to flow 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* I. ii, He does hinder that it become a part of it 1862 B HALL *Hindu Philos* 338 144 Good works, they say, hinder the soul of emancipation

†d *To hinder time* to spend time, and so retard matters *Obs rare*

1712 W ROGERS *Voy* 12 Not willing to hinder time to carry her into any Harbour to examine we let her go

3 *absol* or *intr* To delay or frustrate action, to be an obstacle or impediment

c 1386 CHAUCER *Melib* P 230 Considere seith that it is a maniere sleuthe to hyndre whan he sheweth to doon a thyng openly and werketh prively the contrarie 1450–70 *Golagros & Gaw* 358 It hynderis neuer for to be heyndly of speche 1622 BACON *Ess Ded* 82 They will doe them no fabling, as will oft more hinder then further 1652 NEEDHAM *Selden's Mare Cl* 41 Nor doth it hinder at all, that in their Assignations or Declarations were so often made Mare Clausum *aspue ad Mare* 1720 *Hell for Land Trut* (1721) 38 But take heed all the Politicks of them Times hinder'd 1828 CARLYLE *Misc., Burns* (1872) II 14 It is not the dark place that hinders but the dim eye

HENCE **Hindered** *ppl a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 243 Hyndryd, or harmyd, *damnificatus* 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* 1 (1645) 366 A hindered water 1876 HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 193 Amid the shouts of the hindered drummer

Hinder end, hinder-end. Sc and *north dial* [f HINDER *a* 1 + END *sb*] In Sc and north dial the two ends of a thing are spoken of as the *fore end* and the *hinder end* (with short *s*)

1768 The latter end, the opposite of the *fore end* or beginning, *after the end of life, ultima dies*

1823 FISHERMEN *Hush* § 148 If thou spende it in ȝ begyn nynge of the yere & shal want in ȝ hinder ende 1685 [SEE] *Hist Jas VII* (Wodr) 141 In the hinder end this broke 1698 D ERSKINE *Coll Nott Prov* (1785) 11 (Jam) False hood made me err at ſair hinder end 1723 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1890) 124 The devil will have you at the hinder end of the ban, on 1877 *N H Inv Closs* xxv, I was born at th hinderend o th yeer *Mod Sc* Poor man! he's near his hinder end

2 The rear or posterior end, the back of anything (In Sc usually *hint end*)

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* viii, he preached us out o this raw sty o ſeelgus before our hinder end was weel ſuthed in it 1879 *W Linc Gloss*, Th pickin fink s th hinderend o th barn

3 (Usually *pl*.) The part of anything (e g of land) which remains after all leavings and salting upon actions have been used, leavings (Also *afterb*, as *hinder end but ly*.) Also *fig*

1825 BROCKETT, *Hinder ends*, refuse, of corn—such as re mains after it is winnowed 1825–80 JAMIESON *s v*, *The hinder end of the tea*, the weak dregsness to which one can betake one's self 6 *The hinder end o' any folk*, the worst of people 1842 C NEALE *New Tariff* 35 Pris fed upon hinder ends 1858 HOSMER *Y Times Voyage* I 9 We send forends to market and chickens gets th' hindrends

Hinderer (hi·ndərəɹ), *sb* [f HINDER *v* + -ER] One who (or that which) hinders, + an injurer (and in impersonal use)

1387 8 I USK *Test Love* I vi (Skeat) I 128 We oppression of these olde hinderes shal agayne surmounten 1549 *Compl Scot* Prol 2 Hinderaris þat I. Arb 140 These greasers, inclosers, and rente reasers are hinderers of the kings honour 1620 *Use f Commonwell in* 1 97 I ll be no hinderer to so good an act 1641 MILTON *Reform* I (1851) 6 Who (1641/2), shall dis tinguish such as I esteem to be the hinderers of reformation into three sorts, Antiquitarians 2 Libertines 3 Politicians 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil Pastor* (ed 2) I 447 Is the body, if in vited to share in the enquiry, a hinderer or a helper?

†Hinderer, *a Obs* In 4 hind(e)rere, 5 hynderour [f HINDER *a* 1 + -ER[3] cf OHG *hintarâri*] = HINDER *a* In quot 1340 as sb (cited by *postscriptor*) = hinderer (in part.)

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxvii 72 He smite his enmys in the hyndrere 1388 tr *Wyclif's Wks* (1880) 470, I shall dis tinguish such as I esteem to be the hinderers of reformation into three sorts, Antiquitarians 2 Libertines 3 Politicians 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* iii xxii (1495) 70 The hynderer 1480 *Alcock Mons Sacer* (1844) 1 47 Is the body, if in vited to share in the enquiry, a hinderer or a helper?

†Hinderest, *a Obs* [f HINDER *a* 1 + -EST cf OHG *hintarôsto*, MHG, GER *hinterst*, MDu *hindersste*] Hindmost

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 6.2 Eueric he rood the hyndreste [*v r* hyndereste] of our route *c* 1450 *Merlin* xxiv 446 I hett kepte hem self all ther hindrest to fol clothede the other that myght no faster go

†Hinderful, *a Obs rare* [f HINDER *a* 1 + -FUL] = HINDERSOME

1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 4 In quot 1340 as sb (cited by *postscriptor*) = hinderer (in part.)

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxvii 72 He smite his enmys in the hyndrere 1388 tr *Wyclif's Wks* (1880) 470, I shall dis tinguish such as I esteem to be the hinderers of reformation into three sorts, Antiquitarians 2 Libertines 3 Politicians 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* iii xxii (1495) 70 The hynderer 1480 *Alcock Mons Sacer* (1844) 1 47 Is the body, if in vited to share in the enquiry, a hinderer or a helper?

†Hinderful, *a Obs rare* [f HINDER *a* 1 + -FUL] = HINDERSOME

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 59 He forlet god and turnde on þe hinderfulle rede [*in omitto impiorum*] *Ibid* 83 Ac þis wikkefulle þinges have been hinderfulliche [*v r* þese Hinderfulle ȝ] 1569 *Cal St Papers Rom* 484 (1872) 54 To purge the seas of such wicked and hinderful people

†Hinderhede. *Obs* In 4 hyndirhede. [f HINDER *a* 1 + -*hede*, -HEAD] Posteriority

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* III 78 Pere ben two furþerheiis and two hyndrheds þou

Hindering (hi·ndəriŋ), *vbl sb* [f HINDER *v* + -ING] The action of the vb HINDER + a. Detriment, damage, disparage ment (*obs*) b Obstruction, impediment, hindrance

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Andrew* 973 Pat myght he hend ringe to myn fame, And lattinge, do to your gud name 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 6 Wha shall be to the double shame, Most for the hindringe of my name *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shak Soc) 34 Se do yourself right gretȝ hyndryngꝭe And short ȝoure lyff or ȝe kease 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 41 Lette the des eyte of the enmy hadd come vnto her to the hyndringe of her sowle

Hindering, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That hinders, impedes, or obstructs Hence **Hinderingly** *adv*., so as to obstruct or prevent.

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 210 How hindring is a wilfull pene to him, that love wold attegne 1646 H I AWRENCE *Comm Angels* 136 The objections are extreamely hindering 1845 *Ishaw Mag* XVIII 295 Causes, which bear impulsively, or hinderingly, upon every action 1868 GEO ELIOT *Sp Gipsy* 304 And slays all hindering men

Hinderland (hi·ndəlănd) [f HINDER *a* 1 + LAND In sense 1, prob from some locality]

†1 A kind of cloth imported from some continental country perh from inland Germany *Obs*

1465 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 316 My mastyr bout a pece of Hynderlond, prise the elle 1 d ob 1812 J SMITH *Panor of Commerce* (1814) 194 Hinderlands, Brown, under 22½ inches in breadth, in a British built Ship

2 (*pl*) = HINDERLING 2 (for which *hinderlans* is a misprint in edd of Scott)

1818 [SEE HINDERLING 2] 1851 STEVENSON & L. OSBOURNE *Wrecker* vi, 'Set down upon your hinderlands', cried my grandfather, almost savagely

†Hinderling[1], *Obs* [f OE *hinder* adv (SEE HIND *a* 2 + -LING] A base, mean, degenerate person

c 1200 ORMIN 486 And halde þe for hinderrlinng, And for well swiþe unnwrestle 12 *Lawa Edw Conf* c 25 § 1 in Schmid *Gesetze* 516 Summa ista communa, quæ vocat alterum hinderling, i e ab omni honestate dejectum 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 109 Wherefore Westsexmen haveþ in proverbe of hepe despite hynderlyng whan he sowiþ i cast doun fro honoure

†Hinderling[2], [f HINDER *a* 1 + -LING 2] A backward direction only in the OE adverb phrase *on hinderling* backward *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thw) lxviii 24 Gebig þonne on hinderling hweorfað mine ſeondas facine. *Ibid* lxix [lxx] 3 Hi on hinderling hweorfað and cyrrað

2 *sb pl* (also *-lings*) Posteriors, buttocks Sc

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxiii, We down a hide the coercion of guide braid claith about our hinderlans [so MS and Standard ed 1896, ed 1 and subsequent eds *hinderlans*] 1821 *Fraser's Mag* III 18 A jacket, hung like a French coatee over his hinderlings 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* iv (1863) 62 Wha will assure ye that they shall not kittle your hinderlins!

†3 (*f*) One who is behind or in the rear *Obs*

1619 W SCLATER *Exp 1 Thess* (1630) 562 Our hinderlings haply may overtake us, and so we be holy together

†Hinderly, *a* (*? adv*) *Obs* [f HINDER *a* 1 + -LY 2] Backward, behindhand

c 1564 in *Camden Misc* (1893–5) IX 40 Wheras the cuntry is so much hinderly in all good thinges perteining to reli gion 1659 HARRIS *Parl Scot* 19 Wherby we shall themselves doe yet sensibly decay and grow hinderly

Hindermate, *mone wtf* [f HINDER *v* + MATE, after *helpmate*] A companion who is a hindrance, a 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm Pl Bk* IV 441 There are hinder mates as well as helpmates in marriage

†Hindermore, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* In 4 hyndermore, *Sc* hendirmar [f HINDER *a* 1 + MORE *adv* see HIND *a* *Cf furthermore*] More to the rear

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VII 509 Quhen thai war hendir mar Saw that the formast left the stede, Thai turnit sayn the lak and the pray

b as *sb* The hinder part, the hind-quarters

1388 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* xvi 3, I shal kitte of the hyndirmore of Baasa, and the hyndirmores of the hows of hym

Hindermost (hə·ndəɹmōst), *a arch* [f HINDER *a* 1 + -MOST see HIND *a* 1] *cf innermost, uppermost, uttermost* = HINDMOST

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III xxii (1495) 70 The trevsour of mynde is the hyndermest place of the brayne *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1278 Ouer Cristes sperres Ne ouer spere I he Hyndrmaste fro þare blonkes heres *c* 1450 *Merlin* 286 These were hyndermeste in the route 1541 R COPLAND *Gyspkyn's Quest Calvary* 4 The hyndmoste is the byggest The myddelmost the least, & the hyndermost is meane 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II xi, The stern of the hindermost boat 1783 *Ainsworth's Lat Dict* (Morell) I s v, The hindermost dog may catch the hare 1894 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXIV 305 It is not legitimate to combine both forms of inflexion, and say *hinder-most* or *hind-rmost*?

Hindersome (hi·ndəɹsŏm), *a* Now *Sc* and *north dial* [f HINDER *v* + -SOME] Tending to hinder, + injurious, harmful (*obs*), obstructive

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Injurieux*, hurtfull, hinder ome 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* II (1586) 54 b, Loathsome to the taste, hinderſome to the health 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* 42 Needleſse and hinderſome to the boring of a Roome 1882 *Athenæum* No 2817 2/1 The weather continues as unsettled and as hinderſome for farming operations as [etc] 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, The lad we other s very hinderſome for the harvest

†Hinderyeap, *a Obs* In 1 ȝehæp, ȝeap, 3 ȝep [OE *hinderȝeap*, f HINDER *a* 2 + *ȝeap* crooked, deceitful] Cunning, deceitful

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Colloq* in Wr Wülcker 101 On spraecum ȝelwice hinderȝeapum 1205 LAY. 19982 Cat us ane hinder bidðhte of ane hinder fe 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 4 Þat hinderyeap is fox and hinderstrap and full off ille wiles

Hind-head. *Obs* or *arch* [f HIND *a* + HEAD] The back of the head, the occiput

1666 *Despauterii Grammæ Inst* 1 (Jam), *Sinciput*, the forehead *Occiput*, the hindhead 1689 BURNET *Fracts I* 87 They thrusten ... pouring the Water on the Hind head 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III 487 The occiput, or hind head is that part of the face that either forms an angle with the vertex posteriorly or slopes downwards from it 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* II viii 114 An angry savage smote him on the hind head full with a stone axe

†Hindheal. *Obs* [f HIND *sb*[1] + HEAL *sb*, cf OE *hindhælþe*.] A plant see quots
[c 1050 *Nomina Herbarum* in Wr-Wülcker 205/24 *Ambrosia, hyndhelæþe Ibid* 323/17 Hindhelaþe]
c 1265 *Voc Plants* in Wr-Wülcker 556/23 *Ambrosia* hindehele *a* 1500 *Gl Harl* 1388 in *Sur Archæol* II 393 *Eupatorium hilfagus, ambrosia maior*, wylde sauge, hynd hale. *a* 1500 *Gl Sloane* 5 [f 15 (*blank*)] *Eupatorium, ambrose*, is an erbe that som men callyp wilde sauge oþer woode men þe oþer hyndale 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App, Hynd heele is Ambrosia.

‖ **Hindi** (hi·ndĭ), *a* and *sb* Also Hindee [ᵃ Urdū هندی *hindī*, f هند *hind*, India The corresponding Persian is هندوی *hindwī, hinduī, hinduvī*, formerly used by Eng writers in the same sense]

A *adj* Of or belonging to Northern India or its language
1825 W J ADAM *Stewart's Hist Ancient Abadan*[1] Anglo Hindustanee 1826 W BOWREY (*title*) The New Testament altered into the Hindoee language 1851 E HAIT in *Benares Mag* V 22 *note*, The parties draw no other distinction between the words *Hendī* and *Hindvī* than that the first is used by the well informed (who sometimes employ *Hindvī*, also), and the second, by villagers The form *Hindavī* is confined to the Muhammadans 1878 R N. CUST *Mod Langs L Ind* 49 The real and original Vernacular of the Hindi people

B *sb* 1 The great Aryan vernacular language of Northern India, spoken (with numerous dialects) from the frontiers of Bengal to those of the Panjāb and Sindh, and from the Himālaya Mountains to the Serbudda

It comes into contact on the N W and W with Panjābi, Sindhī, and Gujarātī, on the S with Marāthi, on the S E with Oriya, on the E with Bengali sister Aryan languages and on the N with Bengali (which is some make merely a dialect of Hindī) Of HINDUSTANI.

1800 *Asiat Ann Reg*, *Acc Bks* 67/1 Even when they write in Hindoo 1801 COLEBROOKE in *Asiat Res* VII 225 The language which forms the ground work of modern Hindustānī, and is known by the appellation of Hindī or Hindvī 1804 W TENNANT *Indian Recr* II 199 A manuscript in the Hindvī 1807 W I ADAM (*title*) Arithmetic in Hindoo 1832 (*title*) Fables in Hindwee 1837 MORLEY WILLIAMS *Sanskrit Course* Inverted 22 Out of them [nation modifications of Sanskrit] arose Hindi (termed Hindustān or Urdū, when mixed with Persian and Arabic words), Marāthi, and Gujarātī 1878 R N CUST *Mod Langs L Ind* 46 The Language Field of Hindī is stated to comprise 248 000 square miles, and the number of the Hindī speaking population cannot fall short of eighty millions. *Ibid* 50 The result of this first attempt to take stock of the dialects of Hindī, represented actually by books or Vocabularies, is that there are in all fifty eight varieties 1886 *Encycl Brit* IX 726/1 *s v Hindi*, The earliest literary work in Hindī is the gre at poem of Chand Bardhāi (c 1200) which records the deeds of Prithūja, the last Hindu sovereign of Delhi

2 A native of Northern India *rare*
a 1853 PELLOT *Hist Ind* (1867–77) III 259 (V) Whatever live Hindis fell into the King's hands were pounded into bits under the feet of elephants The Musalmāns, who were Hindis (country born), had their lives spared

+Hindlongs, *adv Obs rare* [for **Handlungs*, f HIND *a* (*adv*) + *ef headlings, headlong*] In a backward direction
1668 CLIFFEIR & COLE *Barthol Anat* III IX 149 It goes hindlongs to the Ear

+Hindmore, *a Obs* [f HIND *a* + MORE, under the influence of the earlier *hindmost*] = HINDER *a* 1
1632 HOLLAND tr *Cyropædia* I VIII 48 Commanding the Caparison to bring forward the hindmore hand

Hindmost (hai·ndmōst), *a* Forms 4–6 hen-, 5 hynd, 6 hyn-, 6–9 hin-, 6 hind-, 4 -mast, 6 -most, 9 Sc -maist, 5- -most [app f HIND *a* + -MOST see HINDA The similarity to Goth *hindumists*, and the analogy of ME *formest*, FORE-MOST, have given rise to the conjecture that this is a double superlative, f OE *hindema* + -EST, but the first word is known only once in Beowulf, and there is a chasm of 500 or 600 years between this and Barbour's *henmast* Mod Sc uses *hinmest* of time and succession, *hintmest* of fixed position]

1 Furthest behind or in the rear, last in position, last come to, most remote
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 245 (of the footmen) early Be mist The henmast sall absent be *Ibid* XI 268 To meet thame that first sall assemmyl so stoutly that at the henmast tymmyll 1535 COVERDALE *Wisd* IV 15 The hyndmost of them were slyane 1596 DARYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 44 Thai Dunesbe is the last and hindmest hil in Scotland 1633 COGHEAT *Teer Iour* (R) They curse the formost we the hindmost 1723 *Post M Russia* I 167 To the hindmost Recesses of Siberia 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* II ix 43 The hindmost declared they would not stop till they was even with the front 1860 TYNDALE *Glac* I vi 42 The ridges have their hindmost angles wasted off

b Proverbial phrase, *the devil* (*Satan, hell*) *take the hindmost*
1611 BEAUM & FL *Philaster* v iii, They run all away, and cry, 'the devil take the hindmost' 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 633 Each Man sware to do his best And hid the Devil take the hindmost 1708 POPE *Dunc* II 60 'So take the hindmost, Hell', the sand 'and run' 1811 BYRON *Hints fr Hor* 712 If Satan take the hindmost, who'd be last? 1890 *Spectator* 13 Sept 331/1 A good example of the devil take the hindmost attitude.

2 Last in order, succession, or time (Chiefly Sc.)
† *a* 1500 (MS 1530) *Chester Pl* xii 396 Though I come the hyndmost I wil not be worst 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII Prol 60 Hyndmost of all 1548 *Reg Quom*, To pas the hennest penny of the said fifteine £ 1566 LINDSAY *Tree* iv 9 My thyrsteth that god hath shewed vs Which are apostles for the hynmest off all 1567 *Acts & Godlie B* 186 We salbe cruellest on the hyndmest day 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen* IV, i 2 Is not his wont to be the hindmost man 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 98 For the hinmost yeare of his life 1601 *Holland* his henmost time I saw him

Hindoo see HINDU

Hindrance (hi·ndrăns), *sb* Forms 5 hinderaunce, 6 hyndera(u)nce, hindraunce, 6–9 hinderance, 6– hindrance [f HINDER *v* + -ANCE after words of F origin such as *resistance*] The action or fact of hindering

† **1** Injury, damage, hurt disadvantage *Obs*
1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Songs* (Rolls) II 176 To eure losse and hinderaunce 1440 SIR K KYX *La Belle Dame sans Mercy* 602 Thus hurtes hem of dyvers baunesse Which bene of hem to myn grete hinderaunce 1529 MORE *Comf agst Trib* II Wks 1181/2 That he should neuer do any other beast anye hurme or hynderaunce 1590 SIR J SMYTH in *Lett & Pr Mar* (Camden) 148 This book is now forbidden to be soulde, greatly to the hindrance of the pure printer 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 158 Nothing may be more hinderance or taken away without great hinder ance to the other parts

2 Obstruction, prevention of progress or action
1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 47 b Which hath great letA hynderaunce to the same 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 49 Notwithstanding, then impediments provided for my hinderaunce 1651 HOBBES *Lev* I xiv 78 It shall likewise be without hinderance to the soulde, greatly to the hindrance of the pure printer 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 158 Nothing may be more hinderance or taken away without great hinder ance to the other parts

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b with *a* and *pl* An instance or cause of this, an impediment, obstacle
1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 288 b sunge children, who e age is a hinderance 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* (1634) 32 The Couple having received so many hinderances from the first Condition to the second of Parents 1793 tr *Duhamel's Husb* III xiv (1976) 403 With no hinderance or obstructions 1877 NARROW *Scrin* iv 46 They become hinderances instead of helps in the matter of religion

Hence **+Hindrance** *v trans*, to put a hindrance in the way of, to hinder **Hindranceful** *a*, full of hindrances or obstacles, obstructive
1664 N CASAUBON (*title* ed 2) Of the Necessity of Reformation and of the Hinderances that have hitherto hindered it 1889 FR A KEMBLE *Jane Austen* 64 The helpful or hindranceful counsel who condescended to endure the confusion of silence

Hind-sight, hindsight
1 (*hind sight*) The backsight of a rifle
1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xxii, When you squint through the hind sight 1889 FARMER *Amer Manners*
2 (*hindsight*) Seeing what has happened, and what ought to have been done, after the event, perception gained by looking backward *opp to foresight*
1881 *Daily News* 17 Dec The school man sometimes naturally gifted with 'hind sight' should have been so effective in 'fore sight' 1895 S T MARAN in *Century Mag*, Aug 613/2 Opportunities for foresight or for reparation by hindsight is always better than foresight

+Hindsome, *a Obs rare* [f HINDA + -SOME] Situated behind, hind
1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* III xiii (1678) 60 The two hindsome muscles, for the use of respiration

Hindu, Hindoo (hi·ndu· hoindū·), *sb* and *a* [a Pers. هندو *hindū*, Urdū *hindū*, adj and sb, Indian, f Pers *hind*, Urdū, *Hend hen tu*, Achæmenian *hiñdu* Skr *sindhu* river, spec the Indus, hence the region of the Indus, Sindh, gradually extended by Persians, Greeks, and Arabs, to northern India as a whole]

A *sb* An Aryan of Northern India (Hindustan), who retains the native religion (Hindūism), as distinguished from those who have embraced Moham medanism, hence, any one who professes Hindūism, applied by Europeans in a wider sense, in accordance with the wider application of *Hindustan*
1666 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 74 The King of Cambaya, who was a Gentile, or Indian, that is a Banian 1665 *Sir J Reeve's Jrn E Ind in J delia Valle's Trav E Ind* 374 The Inhabitants in general of Indostan were all anciently Gentiles, called in general Indians 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 113 At the House of an Hindu 1804 W TENNANT *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) I p xxvii, Intelligent natives of India, both Musulmauns and Hindoos 1834 MALCOLM *Cent India* (1880) I iii 64 The Hindu was the best to leave the central home of the Aryan family

B *adj* Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the Hindus or their religion, Indian
1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 80 According to the Hindu Custom 1799 COLEBROOKE in *Life* (1873) 432 In the vernacular dialects, or even in the Hindu language [= Sanskrit] 1804 W TENNANT *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) I 36 They have in a great measure apostatised from the Hindoo system 1858 J B NORTON *Topics* 30 All the Hindoo and Mahomedan mesian troops in the king s army bound themselves by an oath to defend their sovereign

Hence **Hindūic, Hindoōic** (hindū·ĭk) *a* = prec B
1889 R B ANDERSON tr *Rydberg's Lost Wisdom* 6 The Hindoōic Aryans were possessed only of Kabalistic and Pentateuch 1893 *Western Herald* (Boston) May 1/2 Hindūic, which not all my pundit shipp or Hindūic astra-bipra agrees

Hindusm, Hindoosm (hi·ndŭzm) = [f HINDU + -ISM] The polytheistic religion of the Hindus, a development of the ancient Brahmanism with many later accretions
1829 *Bengalee* 46 Also set a convert to their goodly habits and observances of Hindoosm 1858 MAX MULLER *Chips* (1881) II xxviii 4 Hinduism is not a dead religion and that it may even revive 1878 A PERRETT in *Academy* 47 The result of contact with foreigners has always been a revival of Hindūism

Hinduize, Hindooize (hi·ndŭiz tr [as prec + -IZE] *trans* To render Hindu in character, customs, or religion Hence **Hinduized** *ppl a*
1859 *Sat Rev* IV 460/2 He may become Hindooized himself 1860 EDWARDES in *Mem Mut E Correspondence* (1912) I 46 The Hindoos have Hindooized the Mohammedan in India 1862 LYALL in *Asiat Res* XX 102 Not liked by hindooised Europeans 1871 TYTLER *Trans Cudd* I 45 Lower in culture than some Hindooized natives who have retained their original Dravidian speech, the Tamils for instance

Hindustani, Hindoostanee (hindŭsta·ni *a* and *sb* Also **Hindustanee -sthani, Hindostanee, -stani, -staunee** [a Urdū هندوستانی *hindūstānī*, Pers هندوستانی *hindustānī* adj, of or pertaining to Hindustan, lit 'the country of the Hindus' (f هندو *hindu* + ستان *-stan* place, country see HIND)]

To natives *Hindustan* is India north of the Narbadā, exclusive of Bengal, and Peninsular India or the tracts covered by *Hindi* and its varieties But to many Europeans, Mohammedan and Hindu alike, it is extended to include the whole of the peninsula from the Himālaya to the Indian or Adam's Bridge, and this is the general geographical use]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Hindustan in the strictest sense) or its people or language, *esp* the language described in B 2
1800 *Asiat Ann Reg Suppl Chron* 111 A Grammar and Dictionary of the Hindoostanee Language, the universal colloquial language throughout India 1804 W TENNANT *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) I 286 Hindustanee school keeps its place in the Hindoostanee code *Ibid* II 22 The Hindoostanee stance and the Persian characters are both used 1827 D JOHNSON *Sports & Pastimes* 1 (*Tijo*) supplement and touch of Hindoostanee dance 1879 F POTTER *Sport Brit Burmah* I 50 Even the Hindoostani must forget about bridal finery, and wash to partake

B *sb* 1 A native of Hindustan, a Hindu or Mohammedan of Upper India
1829 *Bengalee* 103 A desire to become half Hindoostanee and native himself 1879 F POTTER *Sport Brit Burmah* I 49 He took the lie to Hindoostani and pluckily Burmese M about with him

2 The language of the Mohammedan conquerors of Hindustan being a form of Hindi with a large admixture of Arabic, Persian, and other foreign elements, also called *Urdū* i e. *zabān urdū* language of the camp, or of the Mogul conquerors It now forms a kind of *lingua franca* over all India, varying greatly in its vocabulary according to the locality and local language
Formerly called *Indostan, Indostanian(e)* of Scott By earlier writers sometimes applied to Hindi itself
[1616 TERRY *Voy E Ind*, *Corpat* (V) [Corpate] got a great mastery in the Indostan or Mogul tongue] 1772 HADLEY *Grammar Indostan Lang* Intr iv 3 A compound mixture of Persian, Indostanee and Arabic] 1808 W TENNANT *Indostan* I 111 To learn the Hindostanee a kind of *lingua franka* of the spoken language of India and has become the key to all communication with the natives 1815 FITZCLARENCE in *Cornhill Mag* Feb 184 The western tribes understand Persian much more generally than the Eastern ones do Hindostanee 1878 R N CUST *Mod Langs L Ind* 46 Hindustani, Urdū, or Lashkarī (camp) is a conventional Dialect, but a Lingua franca It can scarcely be said correctly that it is the common Literary and only one District though freely spoken by many classes

So **Hindoosta nish** *a*
1811 SHELLEY *Let to J Hitchener* in *Life* II In the true style of Hindoostanish devotion

Hindward (hi·ndwĕd) *adv* [f HIND formation from HIND *a* + WARD cf *forward* cf OE *hinderweard* turned backward]
1 Towards the rear, backward, posterior
1797 COLERIDGE *Sonn On Kanuted House* 12 Thro those beeches still tattered and hoary, His hindward charm gleam an uncertain white
2 Backward in development or progress
1868 DARWIN *Var Animals* (1875) II xvii 288 This is active and hindward deity

Hindward, *adv* [cf OE *hindanweard* adv 'toward the further end'] Backward, towards the rear or hinder part
a 1300 *J Pleiter* xxvii 3 [cd 24] Pat tre bare hindward, and schoned pat he 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* I 480 He thei turned awey hindward and wente ther ashamed *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8955 He hedd hym of horse, hynded an anon 18 WALTER (cent), The ship was two furrows which converge slightly hindward

+Hindwin, *Obs rare* [f HIND *a* the rest uncertain] The hindermost or rinus
a 1300 *Cursor M* 22295 All he filthes of his maugh sal brist vte at his hindwin [= *hindwinn*] for fondament] for dred he sal haf

Hine, obs or dial form of HIND *sb*[1] and [2], var of HIN *pron*, HYNE *adv* hence

† **Hinehede.** *Obs* [f *hine*, HIND *sb*[2] + *hede*, -HEAD (OE type **hígna hád*)] **a.** Family, household, company **b** ? Service

a **1300** *E E Psalter* xxi[i] 28 [27] All hinehedes [Vulg *patriæ*] of genge fol right *Ibid* cui[i] 14 Forth ledand gresse to hinehede [Vulg *servituti*] of men swa, Þat Þou oute lede fra erthe brede *Ibid* cvi[i] 40 [41] He set als schepe hine hede [Vulg *ut oves familias*]

Hinene, var HEN *adv*, hence

‖ **Hing** (hiŋ) Also 6 **hinge**, 7 **hingh** [Hindī *hing* – Skr *hingu*] The drug asafœtida

1586 R FITCH in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) II 252 One hundred and fourescore boates laden with Salt, Opium, Hinge, Lead, Carpets [etc] **1662** J DAVIES *Mandelslo's Trav* 84 The Hingh which our Drugsters and Apothecaries call *Assa fœtida*, comes for the most part from Persia **1698** FRYER *Acc E India & P* 114 The Natives eat Hing, a sort of liquid *Assa Fœtida* whereby they smell odiously **1857** BELLEW *Jrnl Pol Mission* (1862) 270 (Y) The assafœtida, called *hang* or *hing* by the natives, grows wild in the sandy plains of Afghanistan

Hing, obs and dial. f HANG, obs pa t of HANG, obs f HINGE

Hinge (hindʒ), *sb* Forms 4 **heng, heeng,** 4–8 **hing,** 5 6 **henge, hyng,** 6 **ynge,** 6–7 **hindge,** 7 **hendge,** 6– **hinge** [ME *heng*, *heeng* – OE type **hęncg*, a deriv of HANG *v* cf early mod Du *henghe*, *henghene*, 'hinge, handle (of a pot), hook' (Kilian, MLG *henge*, LG *henge*, *heng*, hinge of a door or the like The palatalization of the *g* is not distinctly evidenced before 1590 but it appears to be now current in all dialects]

1 The movable joint or mechanism by which a gate or door is hung upon the side-post, so as to be opened or shut by being turned upon it

c **1380** *Sir Ferumb* 2181 So harde he bot Þat Þe henge boÞe barste, & Þe stapel Þar with out sprong **1382** WYCLIF *Prov* xxvi 14 As a dore is turned in his heeng, so a sloȝ man in his litle bed **1466** *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 323 To the same mongyr for neyles, hokes, and henges iiij s viij d **1494–5** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 15 Gilbarto Smyth pro pare de hyngis et hukys xviijd **1573 80** BARET *Alv* H 404 The Hinge, or hingell of a gate the hooke whereon a dore hangeth **1592** GREENE *Art Conny Catch* III 12 He getteth the doore off the hindges **1616** R C *Times Whistle* etc (1871) 120 Even as the hinges doe the dore vpholde **1634** in *Harper's Mag* (1884) Dec 12/2 To flinge up alle doores out of hendges **1762** FALCONER *Shipwr* III 229 On brazen hinges turn'd the silver doors **1820** KEATS *St Agnes* xli, The door upon its hinges groans

b The similar mechanism to provide for the turning or moving in a quarter or half revolution of a lid, valve, etc, or of two movable parts upon each other

1562 *Child Marriages* 131 She had lost the key of a chest, & desired hym to pull out the nayles of the hindges *a* **1602** W PERKINS *Cases Consc* (1619) 144 The frame of a great amphitheater, the two parts whereof were supported onely by two hinges **1715** LADY M W MONTAGU *Bassette Table* 43 This snuff box on the hinge see brilliants shine **1825** J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 266 The hinge of the valve [of a pump] **1874** BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* iii 45 Guards for the face attached to the cap on each side by hinges to give free movement

c Of bellows see quot

1852 SEIDEL *Organ* 37 The other ends of the bellows (where they open widest), called the hinges, are provided with double or triple leathering

2 A natural movable joint *spec* **a** that of a bivalve shell, **b** the *cardo* or basal part of the maxilla in insects.

1702 J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXIII 1566 This Shell is sometimes near 2 Inches long, the hing of which is 1 and ½ **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 12 The Bivalve, consisting of two pieces, united by a hinge, like an oyster **1851** RICHARDSON *Geol* viii 242 The hinge is the point of the dorsal margin at which bivalve shells are united **1862** DARWIN *Fertil Orchids* iii 99 So flexible is the hinge that the weight of a fly depresses the distal portion

3 *transf* The axis of the earth, the two poles about which the earth revolves, and, by extension, the four cardinal points (See CARDINAL *a* 4)

a **1300** *Cursor M* 22754 He to brin sal se bath land and see and all thinges, Þat am werlds hald wit hinges *c* **1586** C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXXXIX iv, The heav'n, the earth The unseene hinge of North and South sustaineth **1603** B JONSON *Sejanus* v vi, Shake off the loosned Glob from her long Hing **1629** MILTON *Nativity* 122 The Creator the well balanced World on hinges hung **1671** — *P R* IV 413 The winds rushed abroad From the four hinges of the world **1695** WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* I (1723) 57 The prime Hinge whereon the whole Frame of Nature moves **1697** CREECH *Manilius* II xxxiii 80 Observe the four fixt Hinges of the Sky

4 *fig* That on which something is conceived to hang or be supported and to turn, a pivot, prop **a** *generally*

1604 SHAKS *Oth* III iii 365 That the probation beare no Hindge, nor Loope, To hange a doubt on **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii III i (1651) 92 Perturbations are causes of Melancholy, turning it out of the hinges of his health **1726** SWIFT *Gulliver* I vi, We usually call reward and punishment the two hinges upon which all government turns **1781** COWPER *Truth* 207 Say, on what hinge does his obedience move? **1884** GLADSTONE in *Standard* 29 Feb 2/5 Because the borough franchise as it exists in England is the hinge of the whole Bill

b The cardinal point of a discussion or controversy (cf CARDINAL *a* 1), the central principle of a thesis

1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I iv § 53 221 The hinge whereon your whole discourse turnes **1687** R L'ESTRANGE *Answ Diss* 8 The Roman Catholique infallibility, and the Dissenters liberty are the Two Hinges of the Controversie here in Debate **1769** *Junius Lett* xvi 71 This is not the hinge on which the debate turns **1853** MARSDEN *Early Purit* 224 The nature of the sacraments was the hinge of the whole controversy with Rome

c A turning-point, critical point, crisis

1727 in *Wodrow Corr* (1843) III 303 So it stands till to morrow when may the Lord direct! for this is the very hinge of the present cause **1775** BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 50 The hinge between war and peace is, indeed, a dangerous juncture to ministers **1886** SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps cxxix 4 Here is the hinge of the condition, this makes the turning point of Israel's distress **1887** BOWEN *Virg Æneid* I 672, I tremble when Juno welcomes the guest, Ne'er, at the hinge of an hour so great, will she slumber or rest

5 Phrase *Off the hinges*, † *out of* (*the*) *hinges* unhinged, out of order, in (or into) disorder, physical or moral Cf *out of harre*, HARRE 3

1611 COTGR, *Hallebrené*, sad, crest fallen, heauie looking, drooping, off the hindges, cleane out of heart **1630** LENNARD tr *Charron's Wisd* I xiv § 15 (1670) 58 The wildest and best Poets do love sometimes to play the fool, and to leap out of the hinges *c* **1645** HOWELL *Lett* (1650) III 86 All businesses here are off the hinges **1708** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xix (1737) 80 We are out of Tune, and off the Hinges **1828** *Craven Dial*, *Hinges*, 'To be off t' hinges' To be out of health

II **6** *dial* The 'pluck' (heart, liver, and lungs) of a beast Also HENGE, *hange*

1469 [see HENGE] **1787** GROSE *Prov Gloss*, *Hinge*, the liver and pluck of a sheep for dog's meat *West* **1825** BRITTON *Beauties Wiltsh* III Gloss (E D S), *Hinge*, the heart liver, and lungs of a sheep or pig **1890** *Gloucestersh Gloss*, *Hinge*, or *Inge* **1893** *Wiltsh Gloss*, *Hinge*, *Henge*

III **7** *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hinge band*, *-maker*, *question*, *hinge like* adj, *hinge-ways* adv, **hinge-area** (*Conch*) see quot 1872, **hinge bound** *a*, having the movement of the hinge obstructed, **hinge-joint** (*Anat*), a joint whose movement can only be in one plane (e g that of the elbow or knee), a GINGLYMUS, *double hinge-joint* (see quot 1886), **hinge-knife**, a clasp knife, opening and shutting with a hinge or joint, **hinge-line** (*Conch*) see quot 1888, **hinge pin**, a pin or pintle which fastens together the parts of a hinge, **hinge-tooth** (*Conch*), one of the teeth or projections on one valve of a bivalve mollusc which fit into corresponding indentations in the other valve

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 200 The beaks of the dorsal and ventral valves are separated from one another by a narrower or wider space which is termed the "hinge area **1842** *W k Mag* XXXVI 303 They [sluice doors] were frequently *hinge bound and clogged up **1802** PALEY *Nat Theol* viii (1830) 64 The head rests immediately upon the uppermost part of the vertebræ, and is united to it by a *hinge joint, upon which joint the head plays freely forward and backward **1886** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hinge joint, double*, one in which the articulating surfaces of each bone are concave in one direction and convex in the direction at right angles as in the carpo-metacarpal joint of the thumb **1897** MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 330 *Hinge knives are apt to close on your own fingers *a* **1832** BENTHAM *Deontology* (1834) I 141 But do they turn on the four *hinge like virtues? **1849** MURCHISON *Siluria* ix 192 The species have generally a roundish outline with one valve convex and the *hinge line straight **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 124 Each valve [of the shell] presents a short straight margin, the hinge line, along which it is united to its fellow **1725** *Lond Gaz* No 6388/7 Oliver Wolfe, *Hinge maker **1881** GREENER *Gun* 215 The distance from the face of the breach action to the *hinge pin has been considerably shortened **1858** *Princeton Rev* Jan 139 These are *hinge-questions upon which Mr Brownson observes a prudent reticency **1851–6** WOODWARD *Mollusca* 57 The genera of bivalves have been characterised by the number and position of their *hinge teeth

Hinge, *v* [f HINGE *sb*]

1 *trans* To bend (anything) as a hinge

1607 SHAKS *Timon* IV iii 211 Be thou a Flatterer now hindge thy knee **1864** SALA in *Daily Tel* 23 Nov, The wealthiest city in America bows the neck, and hinges the knee and crooks to the control of this man

2 To attach or hang with or as with a hinge

1758–65 GOLDSM *Ess*, *Fmc Clergy* Wks (Globe) 293 2 The vulgar whose behaviour totally hinged upon their hopes and fears **1804** W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 465 The laws, which hinge gaming transactions on a mere principle of honor **1879** M PATTISON *Milton* vi 70 Hooker's elaborate sentence is composed of parts so hinged

3 *intr* To hang and turn *on* as a door on its post

1719 SPOTSWOOD in W S Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 206 The law you hinge on **1795** BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 317 Their adversaries endeavoured to give this colour to the contest, and to make it hinge on this principle **1835** THIRLWALL *Greece* I iii 75 The point on which the decision must finally hinge **1886** *Bookseller* Jan 4/1 The destinies of the Empire are found to hinge on some Asiatic question

Hence **Hinging** *vbl. sb* (also *attrib*)

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 591 Some information on the subject of hinging in general **1846** RUSKIN *Mod Paint* I II I vii § 27 Peculiar and hinging points on which the rest are based

Hinged (hindʒd), *a* [f HINGE *sb* + -ED[2]] Having a hinge or hinges, turning on hinges.

a **1672** FLATMAN *Poems*, *To Orinda* (1674) 2 Distinguish't only from the common Croud, By an hing'd Coffin or a Holland Shroud **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 159 *note*, In certain species of Micropteryx there is a hinged and toothed mandible

Hingeless (hi·ndʒlės), *a* [f HINGE *sb* + -LESS] Without a hinge or hinges

1614 SYLVESTER *Litt Bartas* 264 Tis a wondrous thing to see that mighty Mound, Hingeless and Axless, turn so swiftly round **1854** WOODWARD *Mollusca* II 235 Craniadæ shell orbicular, calcareous, hingeless **1882** *Century Mag* Apr 912/2 Hingeless doors and shutters

Hinger, -ing, obs Sc ff of HANGER, -ING

Hingle (hi·ŋg'l), **hengle** (he·ŋg'l) *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4 **heengle,** 4–6 **hengle,** 5 **hengel,** -yl(l, **ylle,** 6 **hengil, hingil, hyngel, -yll,** 6–7 (9 *dial*) **hingel,** 7 **ell,** 9 *dial* **hingle**, also β 6 **hanggell** [ME *hengle* – OE type **hęngel*, corresp to MDu, MLG, MHG *hengel*, Ger *hangel* – **hangilo*, agent-n f stem of HANG *v* cf HINGE]

A hinge esp that part of the hinge which is attached to the gate or door, and turns upon the crook or pintle fixed on the post

Also *dial* that part by which anything is hung

c **1325** *Gloss W de Biblesw* in Wright *Voc* 170 *Verteveles*, hengles **1382** WYCLIF *Neh* iii 13 Thei setten his ȝate leuis, and lokis, and henglis — *Isa* vi 4 To moued ben the thresholdes of the heenglis fro the vois of the criende **1481–90** *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb) 211 A peyer of hokys, and the hengelis for a dore **1487** *Churchw Acc Wigtoft* (Nichols 1797), Paid for hokes and hengles unto the skolehouse dore **1553** BECON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 258 The Apostolike See is the heade and the hanggell (*Cardo*) of all other sees For as the doore is gouerned by the hanggell so are all churches gouerned and ruled by the authoritye of that see **1594** BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* VIII (ed 7) 749 Upon which two Poles, otherwise called the hookes or hengils of the World, the heavens doe turne round about the earth **1639** *MS Acc Stockton, Norfolk* (N), Item, for the hingels of those doores *a* **1825** FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Hingle* (1) a small hinge, (2) a snare of wire, moving easily, and closing like a hinge [**1886** *S W Linc Gloss*, *Hingle*, the handle of a pot or bucket, by which it hangs]

Hingle, dial form of INGLE

† **Hink,** *sb*[1] Sc *Obs* [prob from HINK *v*

Some would identify it with OE *inca* doubt, question, scruple But the prefixing of a non etymological *h* is against Scottish practice.]

Faltering, hesitation, misgiving

c **1614** J MELVILL *Autobiog* (1842) 42, But the doing of it was a grait hink in my hart, and wrought sear remorse **1668** M BRUCE *Serm* in *Kirkton's Hist Ch Scot* VII (1817) 273, I have ay a hink in my heart about the Covenant **1678** *Hist Indulgence* Ep in G Hickes *Spirit of Popery* (1680) 74 They can hold up their face, and affirm, without hinck or hesitation, that [etc] **1709** M BRUCE *Soul Confirm* 8 (Jam) He comes to a full assurance that he can say, We are sure we have not a hink in our hearts about it

Hink, *sb*[2] *Obs local* See quots

1744 50 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* IV III 42 Here [Sandwich, Kent] they cut their drilled field pease with what they call Hooks and Hincks **1887** *Kent Gloss Hink*, a hook at the end of a stick, used for drawing and lifting back the peas whilst they were being cut with the pea hook The pea hook and hink always went together

† **Hink,** *v* Sc *Obs* [perh a ONorse *hinka* to limp, hobble cf MHG, MLG, MDu *hinken* to limp, halt] *intr* ? To halt, to falter

c **1450** HENRYSON in *Bannatyne MS* 133 (Jam) Thy helth sall hynk, and tak a hurt but hone **1697** CLELAND *Poems* 105 (Jam) Any that saw his strange deport, Perceiv'd his maw to hink and jarr

Hinkling, obs var of INKLING

Hinmaist, -most, dial ff HINDMOST **Hinna(h,** var HENNA **Hinne,** var HEN *adv* *Obs*

† **Hinniate,** *v* *Obs rare*[−0] [irreg f L *hinnī-re* + -ATE] 'To neigh (Cockeram 1623)

Hinnible (hi·nib'l), *a* [f late L *hinnībilis*, f *hinnīre* to neigh] Able to neigh or whinny

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Hinnible*, that can neigh as a horse, apt to neigh **1719** D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) III 316 Achilles Was taught by the Centaur's rational parts the Hinnible to bestride **1860** MANSEL *Proleg Log* vi 204 If he [the logician] is bound to know, as a matter of fact, that men are rational and horses hinnible

Hinny (hi·ni), *sb* [f L *hinnus* (in same sense) cf Gr ἴννος, γίννος] The offspring of a she-ass by a stallion

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 155/2 An Hinnus is less than a Mule called also an Hinnulus or little Hinne **1859** DARWIN *Orig Spec* ix (1873) 261 Both the mule and the hinny resemble more closely the ass than the horse **1862** HUXLEY *Lect Wrkg Men* 91 It is a very rare thing to see a Hinny in this Country **1890** O CRAWFURD *Round Calendar Portugal* 308 He loads a little swift pacing ass or hinny mule with his wares

Hinny (hi·ni), *v* Also 5 **henny, hyney,** 6 **hynny** [In 15th c *henny*, ad F *hennir* to neigh, in current form conformed to L *hinnīre*] *intr* To neigh as a horse, to whinny Hence **Hinnying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

c **1400** tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* (E E T S) 89 Alle Þe hors of Þyn ost shal noght cesse to henny to Þou doo twey Þe stoon *Ibid* 97 Hyneyinge of hors, chaterynge of bryddes **1530** PALSGR 585/1 Me thynketh this horse hynnyeth for yonder mare **1684** tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xvi 577 The Child loved a Foal the hinnying whereof when he heard [etc] **1880** *Macm Mag* Jan 217/2 The sturdy colt that hinnied and snickered round its mother *fig* **1614** B JONSON *Barth Fair* v iii, Take no part with the wicked, young gallant, he neigheth and hinnieth, all is but hinnying sophistry

Hinny, hinnie, *sb.* and *north* form of HONEY

Hint (hint), *sb* Also 7 hent [app a deriv. of HENT *v* to lay hold of, seize, grasp; cf. *hint sb* The general notion appears to be something that is or may be seized or taken advantage of]

†1 An occasion, an opportunity (In quot 1621, ? something to lay hold of, a 'handle') *Obs*

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 121 Wherein of Antars vast, and Deserts idle It was my hint to speake 1620 — *Temp* II 1 3 Our hint of woe Is common 1621 — *Cymb* v v 172 Hearing vs praise our Loues of Italy This Dutchmoun tooke his hint, And he began His Mistris picture 1621 W SCLATER *Lyther* 190 Gaue euer man hent to his Argument from the matter of Abrahams Tithing! 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 14 P 75 To watch the hints which conversation offers for the display of their particular attainments 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 102 (Jam) For fear I lost the hint 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xvii, It is my hint to speak

†b Time, occasion (of action), moment (SC) *a* 1670 HALKET *Arb Williams* ii (1692) 57 What colour and tincture you give them in that hint, you shall know them by it for many years after 1768 ROSS *Helenore* 98 Jam And in a hint he claspt her hand and fast

2 A slight indication intended to be caught by the intelligent, a suggestion or implication conveyed in an indirect or covert manner

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 166 Vpon this hint I spake 1609 B JONSON *Sil Wom* IV 1, The least hint given him of his wife now will make him rage 1621 BURTON *Anat Melanch Bardoalces* (1632) 82, I will give you some little hints of her shape and manner of growth 1690 BURNET 39 *Art* xxxi (1700) 359 Here are not general Words, ambiguous Expressions, or remote Hints, but a Thread of a full and clear Discourse 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 31 P 2 He had taken the Hint of it from several Passages which he had seen upon our Stage 1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No 46 P 4 She loves a sharp girl that can take a hint 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 150 He long watched in vain at the hint 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xiv, And I perceived no touch of change, No hint of death in all his frame

3 *Comb* (*nonce-uses*)

1671 (GLANVILL *Disc M Stubbe* 34 Put these Passages into your Hint box, or into your Snuff box, if you think fit 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) 294 The Hint Keeper of Gresham College is the only competent Judge to decide the Controversy

Hint (hint), *v* [f. HINT *sb*, sense 2]

1 *trans* To give a hint of, to suggest or indicate slightly, so that one's meaning may be caught by the intelligent **a** with simple obj

1648 *Hunting of Fox* 13 It will not be amisse to hint both unto you 1655 [JANE in *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) III 218 The reason I formerly hinted to you 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 209 Which may hint us the reason of that so much admired appearance in mother of Pearl shells 1720 DE FOE *P Jon round World* (1840) 241 The Doctor hinted it to me 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* Rom i 10 Nothing is yet said or hinted concerning the place 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 387 Orles had hinted a suspicion that the Jesuits were at the bottom of the scheme

b with obj clause

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 137 To hint that it is not safe to conclude any thing to be positively this or that 1743 JOHN *Let to Cave* Aug in *Boswell* As you hinted to me that you had many calls for money 1832 G DOWNES *Lett Countries* I 174 It was hinted to the elder Frenchman that their nocturnal departure boded no good.

2 *intr Hint at* to make a slight, but intelligible suggestion of, = 1 a

1697 ADDISON *Prof Dryden it corp* (1721) 204 Agriculture ought to be some way hinted at throughout the whole Poem 1735 *Lo* HARDINGE in W Selwyn *Lane Ann Prince* (1817) II 386, I never heard such a justification in all as that for a libel even hinted at 1885 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 218 The spectator's imagination completes what the artist merely hints at

†c To give a hint to (a person) *Obs rare*

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* Ep Ded A iij, We were hinted by the occasion, not catched the opportunity to write of old things, or intrude upon the Antiquary

3 quasi *trans* (*nonce uses*) To send *off*, do *away*, by a hint

1849 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* II, I was therefore hinted off 1852 *Fraser's Mag* II 182 He hints away every merit poor old Sherry could claim

Hence **Hinted** *ppl a* (whence **Hintedly** *adv*)

Hinting *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (whence **Hintingly** *adv*)

1680 L HUNT *Indicator* No 15 (1822) I 115 The more obscure and awful hintings of the world unknown *a* 1845 HOOD *Lamia* I 55 If my brown Or any hunting feature, show dislike 1846 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* I II iv § 30 She always tells a story, however hintedly and vaguely 1851 THACKERAY *Eng Hum* iv (1858) 192 There is a peculiar hinted, pathetic sweetness and melody 1892 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Aug 536/1 '[It] might as well stand in my bedroom, Anon hintingly said

Hint see HENT *v* and *sb*, HIND *a*

Hinter (hi ntəɹ) [f HINT *v* + -ER] One who or that which hints or gives a hint

a 1650 CLEVELAND *Lond Ladys* 19 The hinter at each turn of Covent Garden the robust Church warden Of Lincoln's Inn back corner 1765 *Chron in Ann Reg* 145/1 The hinter of it intitled to parliamentary reward 1838 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 544 Free poems, all designed as hinters Requiring them to mend their speed

‖ **Hinterland** (hi ntəlænd) [a Ger *hinterland*, f *hinter-* behind + *land* land] The district behind that lying along the coast (or along the shore of a river), the 'back country'

1890 *Spectator* 19 July, The delimitation of the Hinterland behind Tunis and Algiers 1891 *Daily News* 12 June 5/2 Lord Salisbury even recognises the very modern doctrine of the Hinterland, which he expounds as meaning that it 'those who possess the coast also possess the region which is watered by the rivers that run to the coast 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 408 The inhabitants of the shores and hinterland of GUINEA By are savages

Hip (hip), *sb* I forms 1 hyppe, 3 heppe, 3–4 hype, 4–5 hepe, 4–7 hippe, 5 hype, 5–6 hyppe, 6–7 hyp, 4– hip [OE *hype* masc = OLG **hupps* (MDu *hoppe*, *hôpe*, *hêpe*, *huepe*, Du *heup* fem), OHG *huf*, pl *hufîs* (MHG *huf*, pl *hufe*, Ger *hufte* fem), Goth *hups*, pl *hupeis* —OTeut **hupp-z*, pre-Teut **kubz*]

1 The projecting part of the body on each side formed by the lateral expansions of the pelvis and upper part of the thigh-bone, in men and quadrupeds, the haunch Also used for the hip joint

971 *Blickl Hom* 11 Anra xehwylc hiofde sweord ofer his hype 1000 *Sax Leech* II 60 Gif sio sinu springe ut be hire hype 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxiv 3 Put thin hoond vndir myn hip [Vulg *femur*] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 472 His hosen weren of a sikenere hues [= fine dyed cloth], hupes hippes, hueys] large *c* 1475 *Piet Vor* in Wr Wülcker 750/8 *Hic lumbus*, a hepe *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* v 266 Ryght vpon the hyppe 1581 BULLEYN *Bulwarke of Passitions* vi (1887) 48 Daunsing strengtheneth weake hippes, fainting legges 1690 BEVER *Anthropometr* xxi 273 They were lame, and their Hyps contracted and cramp 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* x 60 To be held fast to the out side of the hip 1880 OLIDA *Varemma* I 110 Her hands lightly resting on her hips.

fig 1879 J BURROUGHS *Locusts & W Honey* 127 A little trout lake which the mountain carried high on his hip

†b A projecting part of female dress, covering the hip *Obs*

1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 245 P 2 [She] carried off the following Goods Two Pair of Hips of the newest Fashion

o *Zool* The first joint of the leg in the Arthropoda = COXA 2

1834 [see COXA 2] 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 307 Their legs are composed of seven joints, of which the first two form the hips, the third the thigh, the fourth and fifth the tibia, and the two others the tarsus

2 Phrases a *Down in the hips* said of a horse when the haunch-bone is injured, hence *fig*, out of sorts, out of spirits (Cf. also HIP *sb* 1)

1790 SIR T *Grantham Debates* 18 The Minister was plagully down in the hips 1805 YOUATT *Horse* xvii (1872) 382 The horse is then said to be down in the hip

b *On or upon the hip* (usually, *to take, get, have on the hip*, phrases taken from wrestling, By imitable sleight 1596 SHAKS *Merch I* IV 1 314 Now infidell I haue thee on the hip 1604 WARNER *Alb Eng* x lix (1612) 266 When Daniel-seeing it a common sence, alreadie on the hip 1655 (GURNALL *Chr in Armt* 1 § 4 (1669) 63/2 Sometimes the Christian hath his Enemy on the hip, Sea, on the ground *Chr* 1720 B *Ins Court Lett*, v *Upon the Hip*, at an Advantage, in Wrestling or Business 1865 TROLLOPE *Hon Eve* xvii 199 Feeling that she had the subject on the hip

†c *To fetch over the hips* see quots *Obs*

1586 HOOKER *Giraldi Int in Holinshed* II 89/1 The lord Thomas being hindered or vnadexterite hath the lesse blame so roundlie ouer the hips as they were the more egerlie spurd to compasse his confusion 1624 SANDERSON 12 *Serm* (1632) 184 Godly Nehemiah, you take it well at your masters hand, should hee fetch you ouer the hippe vpon a branch of some blinde, uncouth, and pretermitted Statute?

d. *Hip and thigh* with overwhelming blows or slaughter, unsparingly Usually with *smite* or the like (Of Biblical origin)

1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Judges* xv 8 He smote them hippe and thigh with a mighty plague *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 1 Destroy all oppositions whatsoever, Hip and Thigh Root and Branch 1832 TENNYSON *Dream Fair Wom* 238 Moreover it is written that my race Hewd Amon hip and thigh, from Aroer On Arnon unto Minneth 1863 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gladiators* I 255 To smite the heathen hip and thigh with the edge of the sword

attrib 1830 SIR WALTER *Scott Jrnl* XLVII 502 A hip-and-thigh reformer has replied to Lord Nugent

3 *Arch* **a** A projecting inclined edge on a roof, extending from the ridge or apex to the eaves, and having a slope on each side, the rafter at this edge, the slope itself see also HIPPED 1, 4 c

1690 LEYBOURN *Curs Math* 901 The Bricklayer some times will require to have running measure for Hyps and Valleys 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 190 Here at London, the Valleies are commonly tiled with Plain Tiles, and the Hips with Ridge Tiles 1828 HUTTON *Course Math* II 57 When the angle is much smaller it is called a valley, but when outwards, it is called a hip 1887 *Homeop World* 1 Nov 511 The ridges, hips, and finials are of terra cotta

b A spandrel see quot

1706 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 55/2 The vacuities left between the back of the Arch, and the upright of the Wall it is turn'd from, call'd by Workmen, the Hips of the Arch

d *attrib* and *Comb* **a** *attrib* Reaching up to the hips (See also *hip-bath* in b.)

1883 *Pall Mall G* 6 Apr 7/1 Two inch rubber hip bathing stockings

b *Comb* in sense 1, as *hip ache*, *hip deep* adj , **hip-bath**, a bath in which a person can sit immersed up to the hips, **hip-belt**, antiquary's name for a belt worn diagonally about the left hip and the right side of the waist, a part of mediæval armour, **hip-disease**, a disease of the hip joint, characterized by inflammation, fungous growth, and caries of the bones, † **hip-evil** = *hip disease*, † **hip-halt** *a*, lame in the hip, limping, † **hip-hap**, a covering for the hips, **hip-lock**, in *Wrestling*, a close grip in which one contestant places a hip or leg in front of the other, and attempts to swing him over this to the ground, **hip pain**, pain in the hip-joint, **HIP GOUT**, **hip-pocket**, a pocket in a pair of trousers, just behind the hip, **hip-revolver**, one carried in the hip-pocket, **hip-strap**, a strap lying on the horse's hips, and supporting the breeching in a carriage harness Also HIP-BONE, etc

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 47 Even the 'hip bath, however, though it mitigate the pain occasionally does nothing more 1880 *Illustr Lond News* 26 Feb 193/3 High baths and sponge baths of the best design 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* v 107 From the hip-belt was suspended, on the left side, the long sword *Brief* 203 In some few instances, however this sword is worn over the tasses 1897 *Lady's Mail Mag* Dec 507 My carriers were 'hip deep in the grass 1879 *St Cuthb's Hosp Rep* IX 209 Her hip had been much wrenched and strained from old 'hip disease 1782 W HAWKINS *Comm xxi* (1806) 109 The 'hipevil evidently belongs to the scrofula 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 159 Hertil he was 'hipe halt *a* 1100 *Trin Tottenham* 218 Some come hyp halt, and some trippand *a* 1655 FULLER *Worthies Lancash* (1662) 102 A box of this filthy fardling &c, this 'hip-gout 1888 *Pall Mall Gazette* 6 July 3/2 The Tartar caught him around the body and, with a 'hip-lock more than tremendous heave, threw him over his head 1797 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Elm* An admirable Remedy for the SCIATICA, or 'Hip-pain 1887 *Pall Mall G* 16 July 3/1 Drawing his own six-shooter from his 'hip pocket 1898 DOYLE *Long Roméro* 107 I've got a little 'hip revolver which they have not discovered 1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) II 180 The 'hip-straps, a part of the harness, which goes on the tops of the horse, and buckles to the breeching tugs, which it supports

c *Comb* in sense 3, as **hip-knob**, a knob or ornament surmounting the hip of a roof, **hip-mould**, -**moulding** (*a*) the moulding formed by which the hip of a roof is set out, (*b*) the 'back' or outer angle of the hip (Chambers *Cycl* 1747–41), **hip-pole**, a pole supporting the hip rafter, **hip-rafter**, the rafter extending along the hip of a roof, **hip-tile** a tile of special shape used at the hip of a roof, **hip-truss**, a combination of timbers supporting the hip-rafter Also HIP-ROOF

1849 *Ecclesiologist* IX 72 A huge bunch, having a vase, with sunken trefoiled panels for a 'hip knob 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 190 *Backer* **Hip moulding* the backward Hips or Valley Rafters in the Roof 1703 — *Ibid* 191 The joint of a Building 1782 *Phil Trans* LXXII 367 This 'hip pole was supported, at its proper distance from the 'hip rafter, by an iron strap, or holdfast 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 190 Hip Tiles, which are used sometimes for Hips of Roofs 1842–76 GWILT *Archit* § 1836 Ridge roof and hip tiles are formed ornamentally, to cover the ridges of houses 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 284/2 The true shape of the 'hip truss

Hip (hip) *hep*, *sb*? Forms 1 hiope, hiepe, 4–5 hepe, 4–6 heppe, 5 heepe, 7 hepp 6– hep *β* 5 hipe, 6 hipp, 6– hip [OE *hiopa*, *hiopæ* wk fem , from same root as OS *hiopo*, OHG *hiufo*, *hiafo*, MHG *hiefe* wk masc , thorn bush, bramble —OTeut types **heupon* , **heupon-* The regular mod repr of OE. *hiopa*, MI *hiepe*, would be *hepe* or *hepe*, *hep* and *hip* appear to be due respectively to ME and mod Eng analogy of]

The fruit of the wild rose, of rose-hips in general

a 1725 *Corpus Gloss* 1858 *Stomorria*, heopan *c* 1000 *Sax Leech* II 126 Genim beer be heopan on hakenes *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 115/18 *Rosarium*, heope 13 *A Alis* 4983 Hawen, hepen, slon and rabben *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 1811 Hawes, hepys, & hakernes & bi hawel noters *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sir Thopas* 76 Yonder is the Brembul flour That bereth the rede hepe [= *rr* hepe heppe hipe] 1483 *Cath Angl* 181 2 An Hepe, *cynnosbatus* 1486 *Bk St Albans* Hawys and hepes and cornel tre and other thynge ynow 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 119 Yet them I take hede that make tartes of Hepipes 1565 GOLDING *Ovid Met* (1593) 4 Men themselues Did live by mosse, hyps and hawes 1646 BACON *Sylva* § 633 It may bee Hepes and Brier Berries would doe the like 1648 SANDERSON *Serm* II 247 Hepps and hawes grow in every hedge 1794 MARTYN *Konstant's Bot* v 5, The hep which is the fruit of it [rose] 1861 S THOMSON *Wild Fl* in ed 4 96, Let us take the rose hep 1883 *Century Mag* XXVI 4/1 Content to gather the hepe and sow the weed

b 14 [see *a* quots 1386] 1582 RICHE *Farewell Prof Dull* Hippes, Hawes, and Sloes 1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 948 Eating hipps, and drinking watry fome 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 161 A red berry like to the hips of an Eglantine 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 69 P 1 That no Fruit grows Originally among us, besides Hips and Haws, Acorns and Pig Nuts 1784 COWPER *Task* I 120, I fed on scarlet hips and sloes 1840 HOOD *Ashmanrigg, Courtship* xix, Pretty Cis Who blushes as red as haws and hips *a* 1861 MRS BROWNING *De Profundis* I, The little red hip on the tree

b *Comb*, as *hep* or *hep-berry, bramble, briar, rose, stone, thorn, tree*.
1000 *Sax Leechd* II 266 Heoplebremeles leaf *a* 1387 *Lincoln Earth* 36 *Rosa canina* heppe brer *c* 1450 *Alphita* 57 *Ib.* hayhepil, hepelthornil. 1483 *Cath Angl* 183/2 An hepipe tre (1 Hepe tre). *cognus* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II 1 16 Quhir hepilthornis buskis on the top grew he 1770 Warne in *Trial Trans* LXI 379 Almost as frequent is the common hepbriar 1797 W Johnston *Tr Buchanan's Acct* I 215 The wax almost resembles the hip stone 1829 *Edin Phil Journ* V 216 Red dog rose or hep tree.

Hip (hip), *sb*.3 Also *hyp* hoppes. [A variant of Hyp, abbreviation of *hypochondria* The spelling with *y* is more usual in the sb, but *i* prevails in the vb and derivatives.] Morbid depression of spirits, the 'blues'
1710 *Tatler* No 230 P 5 Will Hazard has got the Hippes very lost to the Tune of Five Hundred Pound 1725 Bailey *transl Colloq* (1877) I 39/1 D When he is neither in a passion, or in the hippes [*colloquial*], nor in liquor 1762 C Johnston *Pelroe* (1766) I 229 The disagreement set me the hip 1800 R Cumberland *John de Lancaster* (1809) I 256 You have caught the hip of your hypochondriac wife
† **Hip**, *v*.1 *Obs or dial* Forms 3–4 **huppe, hupe**, (*pa t* 3 hupte, 4 hipte) 4–5 **hippe, uppe**, 7 **hip** [ME *hippe, hyppe* —OE type *hyppan* = OHG **hupfan* MHG and G *hupfen*, 10th type **huppjan* This word is not found in the early stage of any of the langs of OE *hoppian*, N *hoppa* to Hop.]
1 *intr* To hop, now *north* to hop on one foot A harder said to 'hop' on two feet, a man to 'hip on one 1250 *Owl & Night* 1636 Pe nihtegale huppe uppon lowe, ra 1300 *Havelok* 530 He hupte and he skipte 1 se out of the schip beside 1340 Hampole *Pr Cons* 239 Some gas hypand al a ka. 13 *Gawayn & Gr Knt* 1455 I hade hypped away, were so swer bit hatte 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 253 Pat peper (= hoppe) aboute in Pardoune 1 halwe mennes ateren 1400 *Test Ms* 4196 If 93 *Sloan Hampole's Pr Cons* 1 If I ouhi hippes I ouhi hippes before in me be gate 1825 Brockett, *Hip*, to hitch or hop on one foot *Hip step and jump*, a youthful 3 mbol
Ib. c1850 *Short Stories for Lit Thought* 75 Reuben sal not hip from place to place
† **2** To walk lame, limp, hobble *Obs*
c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iii xxx (1869) 152 Bonstows am and haltinge, and wrange To the hurly go happene 1440 *Bone Lor* 1093 He cume thedur wyth an evyll, lyppyng on two stavys 1440 *Promp Parv* 241/1 Lyppynge, or haltynge *Cath Angl*
3 To pass over, miss, skip', – Overhip *dial* 1804 Farmer *Poems* 28 (Jam) Rather het s talk dunnie up, in ev'ry adverse blaffert hip 1828 *Craven Dial, Hip* to swelly to skip over
Hip, *v*.2 [f Hip *sb*.1]
I *trans* To dislocate or injure the hip of, to me in the hip See Hipped *a*.1 3
1610 Markham *Masterp* 1 xii 73 If a horse go stiffe it is signe either of wrinching, hipping, stifling or foundring ther in body or legs
2 To give a cross-buttock in wrestling, to throw one's adversary over the hip Cf Hip
1675 Cotton *Scoffer Scoft* 70 And a prime Wrestler as e re ipt, I re gave the Cornish Hug, or Hipt
3 To form with a hip or sloping edge, as a roof see Hipped *a*.2 3
1660 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 557 The roofe to be made after the best manner hipt of 1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 31 The front of each Pier is hip'd of 35 Inches *Dom Arcad* I iii 346 A very steep tiled roof, hipped all ways
Hip, *v*.3 *colloq* [f Hip *sb*.3 perh back formation from Hipped *a*.2] *trans* To affect with typochondria, to render low spirited
1842 Mrs Browning *Grk Chr Poets* ed 3 I take courage' rather would hearten than hip the c 1843 Lefevre *Life Pepys* I 1 11 62 That my constant attendance upon y patient had hipped him 1845 F W Robinson *Poor Maid* III iii 47 The place hips me to death
Hip, *int* (*sb* 4) Also hep
† An exclamation or calling to one, the same as the I atin *eho, heus!* (J)
1758 Ainsworth *Tent Dict* 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* 852 I 14 Perhaps Dr Hartley may give me a hip, and call it, Pathos, friend, do not think to slip so easily by me!
2 An exclamation used (usually repeated thrice) to introduce a united cheer, hence as *sb*
1827 Hone *Every day Bk* 12 To toss off the glass, and ize after the hip! hip! hip! "of the toast giver 1845 Lond *Singing a Birthday* xxv, No flummery then from sweet lips, No three times three and hip hip hips! 1849 Macaulay *Endowment* xxi, 'Here's Mrs Smirke's good 4th hip, hip, hurray!'
Hence **Hip** *v*.4 *intr*, to shout 'hip', *trans*, to cry out with 'hip'
1818 Moore *New* (1853) II 157 they hipped and hurraed e 1832 *Examiner* 604/2 One set of men 'hip hurrah id rattle decanter stoppers 1871 Carlyle in *Mrs Wishaw Lett* I 216 In the course of the installation dinner, some hip, hip point of the hep hep hurrahing
Hip-bone [*Hip sb*.1] The bone of the hip, e cither the *ilium*, or the *ischium*, or the *os innominatum* as a whole, or the upper part of the igh bone
1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 23 Pe schuldre boones & pe hupe ones [*l.* hepe bon] 1 c 1475 *Piet Lec* in Wr Wülcker *oth Cunis*, a hepebone 1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol net* Man iv xvi 351 Os Ischion or the Hip-bone is the ird part 1684 Wood *Life* 24 Sept (O. H. S) III 109

Bridge-bone that bone that holds the two hip-bones together at the bottom of the belly 1695 Br Patrick *Comm Gen* 459 That Sinew (or Tendon) which fastens the Hip bone in its socket
Hipe (haip), *v*. *Wrestling* [perh a deriv of Hip *sb*.1 but the phonology is obscure] To throw (an antagonist) in a particular manner see quot 1870 Hence **Hiper** *sb*., a throw of this kind
18 Lite *Hercthona* in Blaine *Encycl Rural Sports* § 463 Inside striking, against a different mode from what we have termed hiping To kick against an inside stroke, or hipe, the defendant should, if possible, keep himself on the ground 1870 *Bell's Life Lond Sport* 5 Oct 2 Throwing, by lifting from the ground, and rapidly placing one of the knees between the thighs of the antagonist, is provincially called hiping 1883 *Standard* 14 Mar 3/7 Wannop took the first fall by the outside hipe *Ibid*, Lowden hiped J Wannop
Hiper, obs var of Hyper-
† **Hip-frog.** *Obs rare* [f Hip *v*.1] A frog that hops
1611 Cotgr *Crodillas* 357, I note a marvellous abundance of little hop-frogges
Hip-girdle. [Hip *sb*.1]
1 *Anat* The pelvic girdle or arch, consisting of the ilium, ischium, and pubis
2 = *Hip belt* see Hip *sb*.1 4 b
Hip-gout. [f Hip *sb*.1 + Gout] = Sciatica
1598 Florio *Ital Dic Iscratico* 111 *Iscrici* 540 The Flux, the Hip Gout, and the Watry Tumour 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* xxxvii, The same cureth the pains of the Sciatica or Hipgout 1802 R Jones's *Mist Journ* I 476 A remedy for the sciatica, or hip gout
Hip-hop, *adv* [f Hip *v*.1 + Hop *v*, or reduplication of *hop*, with alteration of laughter and heavier vowel of *drip drop, tip top* see Dib *v*.] With hopping movement, with successive hops
1674 Ray (MS *Dict Somers*) *Rebeccaing* in Arb 139 To go off hip hop, hup hop, upon this occasion, is a thousand times better than any conclusion in the world, I gad 1799 Cowper in Hayley *Life* iii 80 The hens in the place, he s forced to dot, I like Voltaire hip-hop in a single boot 1819 W Tennant *Papistry storm'd* (1827) 182 Loupin hip hop frae spire to spire
Hipil, obs form of Hippil, little hoop
Hip-joint. [Hip *sb*.1] The joint of the hip, the articulation of the head of the thigh bone with the ilium
1794 R Lord (title) Observations on the Disease of the Hip Joint 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xxvii (1830) 372 The ligament within the socket of the hip joint 1842 E Wilson *Anat Guide Ed* 2 The movement of the hip-joint are less extensive 1879 I Pollok *Sport Brit Burmah* I 63 A young bull got the shot in the hip joint, and fell
b **Hip-joint disease** = *hip disease* (Hip *sb* 4 b)
1854 Mayo *Outl Sick Nurs, Hip Joint Disease*, common term for the disease Coxalgia 1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX 156 She was the subject of hip joint disease
Hiplea (hi plēă), *a rare* [f Hip *sb*.1 + Less] Destitute of hips
1870 Miss Broughton *Red as Rose* I vi 122 Their little, bustless, waistless, hipless figures 1897 *Westm Gaz* 24 June 1/1 You won t get efficient motherhood from those hipless, rushing women
† **Hi plings,** *adv Obs* [f Hip *sb*.1 + Lings of *headlings*.] With the hips foremost
c 1640 Lisbon *New Prog* (1656) 11 He was a woman child, stillborn it came hipling, till she turned it
Hipo- obs spelling of Hypo-
Hipocras, obs. form of Hippocras
Hipparch (hi pāāk, *Gr Antiq* [ad Gr ἱππάρχος Horse-captain, ruler] Commander of the horse, the title of officers appointed to command the cavalry in ancient Greece
1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Hipparch*, the Master of the horses 1832 J C Hare in *Philol Museum* I 210 note Clisthenes, the son of Pisandrus, was hipparch 1847 Grote *Greece* II xxvi IV 182 There were now created two hipparchs, for the supreme command of the horsemen
Also **Hipparchy** [ad Gr ἱππαρχία the office of a *hipparch*, the rule or control of horses
1631 Brathwait *Whimzies, Ostler* 70 He speakes in his ostrie the chiefe seate of his hipparchie like a frog in a well
† **Hippaphlasis** (hipăfl·ĭsis) *Path and* [mod L, ad Gr ἱππάφλασις] An extinct genus of quadrupeds of small size, of Miocene and Pliocene age, regarded as ancestrally related to the horse
1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* iii (1878) 101 The differences between the three closely allied species, *Hipparion* and the horse
1877 Dr Conte *Elem Geology* iii (1879) 509 The Proto hippus of the United States and allied Hipparion of Europe, an animal still more horse like in structure and size
Hipped, hipt (hipt, a.1 [f Hip *sb*.1 and *v*.2 + -ed]
1 Having hips esp in comb, as *large hipped*
1598 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 179 Hippit as ane hattock 1597 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Chirurg* 50/b To be hipped and legged or have a pisyere of goode and stedfast stilles vnder them 1611 Cotgr, *Hanché*, great hipt 1824 H Wilson in *Reg tedia* II 289 Wide hipped Sinwâli grant us, goddess progeny
2 *Arch* Of a roof Having hips (see Hip *sb* 1 3)
1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 129 A hiped roof, over a rectangular plan 1870 R Wilson *Ch Lindisf* 50 The tower is covered with a hipped, slated roof
3 Having the hip injured or dislocated, lamed in the hip, hip shot
1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Delumbata quadrupida*, the herst being hipped 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 315 The Horse is said to be hipt, when the hip bone is removed out of his right place It cometh most commonly by some great straine or strain 1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4601/4 All black, with his further Hip hipped 1799 [see Hip shot 2]
Hipped (hipt), *a*.2 *colloq* Also 8 **hip'd**, hipt [Altered spelling of Hypt, *hypp'd*, f Hip *sb*.3, orig Hyp] Affected with hypochondria, morbidly depressed or low spirited
1710 [see Hyp] 1728 Sistle *Apol* No 2 8 p 4, I have been to the last Degree hipped since I saw you 1833 Tom & *Claret mer* Prose Wks 1886 I 220 What with his bad Habits and his domestic grievances, he became completely hipped 1887 Smiles *Life & Labour* 446 When he had nothing to do, he became hipped, then ill, and then was told that he was dying
Hippelaph (hi pilăf) *Zool* [ad mod L *hippelaphus*, a Gr ἱππέλαφος (Aristotle), f ἵππος horse + ἔλαφος deer] A large kind of deer, the rusa deer of India (*Cervus or Axis hippelaphus*)
1828 Webster *Hippelaph*, an animal of the deer kind
Hippen see Hip Pins
Hipper, var of Hepper, a young salmon
Hippian, *a rare* [f Gr ἵππος horse + -ian.] = Hippic
1893 G S Faber *Myst Cabiri* II 301 *note*, Winged horses are assigned to Jupiter, as being an aikite or hippian deity
Hippiatric (hipiæ trik), *a* and *sb rare* [ad Gr ἱππιατρικός, f ἱππιατρός veterinary surgeon, f ἵππος horse + ἰατρός healer, physician]
A *adj* Relating to the treatment of diseases of horses B *sb* 1 One who treats diseases of horses 2 *pl* The treatment of diseases of horses, farriery, a treatise on this
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III ii 108 Absyrtus a Greek Author who in his Hippiatrikes, obscurely assigneth the gall a place in the Liver 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 65 The Weights among the Greeks are differently to be taken, as they are Attick, Physick, Hippiatrick, Indigenal, or Nautick *Ibid* 94 The Hippiatrick is a Libra of 12 Ounces] 1829 *Sporting Mag* XXIV 254 This great master of hippiatrics gives the preference to horses that turn out their toes
So **Hippia·trical** *a* = Hippiatric A, **Hippiatrist,** one who practices, or writes on, hippiatry, **Hippia try** (-ătri) = Hippiatrics (see B above)
1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxxvi, (Which is a wonderful thing in Hippiatrie), the said horse was thoroughly cured of a ringbone which he had in that foot 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 93 Gnecian Hippiatrical Measures 1892 *Athenæum* 1 Mar 444 Greek and Roman hippiatrists are equally divided on this point
Hippic (hi pik), *a rare* [ad Gr ἱππικός, f ἵππος horse Cf ἱππηγικὰ] Pertaining to horses, esp to horse racing
1846 H Torrens *Rem Midst 1st & Hist* I 101 *note*, A curious instance of the enduring nature of the hippic principle among original nomads 1871 *Daily News* 22 Aug, The hippic events of that cockney watering place 1885 *Sat Lond* 110 The other great hippic festivals of the year at Doncaster, at Stockbridge, and at Chester
Hipping (hi pĭŋ) *north dial* Also in, en [f Hip *v*.1 + -ing.] *pl* Stepping stones (by which one 'hips' or leaps across a stream)
1703 Thoresby *Let to Ray* Gloss (E D S) *Hippens*, steppings, large stones set in a shallow water at a step distance from each other, to pass over by 1828 *Craven Dial, Hippins*, stepping stones, over a river or brook
b So **Hipping-stones,** stepping stones
1781 J Hutton *Tour to Caves* Gloss *Hippin stones* 1850 *Tales of Yorkshire* Ser II 120 The beck where they usually crossed by the hipping stones
Hipping (hi pĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Hip *v*.2 + -ing.] A napkin wrapt about the hips of an infant
1708 Ross *Helenore* 23 (Jam) The first hippen to the green was flung 1714 Amelia *Ford to Mrs Carlyle* 20 Nov in Froude *Life* (1882) I xv 256 His pap-spoons and his hippings 1825 Brockett, *Hipping*, cloths for infants 1892 *Northumbld Gloss, Hippin*, a napkin for the hips of an infant Also often applied to the custom of a theatre
Hippish (hi pĭʃ), *a colloq* [f Hip *sb*.3 + -ish More etymologically Hypish q v] Somewhat hypochondriacal, low spirited
1796 Hannah *Collect* (1811) I 51 1803 He is an Hippish Man, and of Low Church as to Principles 1824 Mary D'Arblay *Wanderer* III 79 Staying within doors gives one a hippish turn 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xxii
Hence **Hippishness** (Ash, 1775)
Hipple (hi pl), *Obs exc dial* Forms 4 **huple, hupil, hipil, yll, heepil, 5 hepple, 9 dial hipple** [dim of Heap —Ole type **hlepel, *hipel* of Ger *haufel*, MHG *hnufel*] A little heap † *Hippillmetium* = **hipplemetal*, in heaps, by heaps see -meal
1382 Wyclif 2 *Chron* xxxi 5 Why the heepils schulden so lyen — *Isa* xvii 2 Damaskis shal be as an hupil [1388 heepl of stones — *Hosea* xii 12 Whan forsothe now hippillmeium thei hadden fallen dead, either vp on other 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii lxxii (Tollem MS) [Harl 3] gadered and made of heples into cockes 1480 Caxton *Descr Brit* 1 xxii (1527) 19 b, Hepes and hupples of stones and of grauell 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh* Gloss (E D S), *Hipples*, cocklets, or small bundles of hay set up to dry
Hippo (hi po) Colloq abbrev Hippopotamus
1872 Baker *Nile Tributar* II 30 The hippo had been hauled to shore by ropes 1893 Selous *Trav S. & Africa* 65 Our

unde now wished me to remain here that I might look for ve hippos

b *attrab* and *Comb*

1882 Gosnon *Khartoum Trials* 25 Sept (1885) 38 Cavam ave him a wipe over the head with his Hippo-whip 1897 Indne *Congo Arabs* 40 My first experience of hippo tossing

Hippo, obs f Hypo, abbrev of *hypochondria*

Hippo- (hipe), before a vowel **hipp-**, combining form of Gr *Ἵππος* horse, in words of Greek erivation, most of which will be found in their lphabetical places, the following are of rare ccurrence, chiefly *nonce wds* **Hippa nthropy** *f boanthropy*], a form of madness in which man believes himself to be a horse **Hippocrama tia** *a*, of dramatic nature or character n connexion with a circus **Hippogastrology,** the art of cooking and eating horseflesh **Hippo gony** [Gr *-γονία* a begetting, *cf cosmogony*], pedigree or origin of a horse' (Davies') **Hippo'machy** (-mākt) [Gr *μαχία* fighting], a ght on horseback **Hippomani acally** *adv*., like mad horse **Hippo nomy** [after *economy*], the anagement of horses **Hipponoso logy, Hippopatho logy,** 'the doctrine of the diseases of the orse' (*Syd Soc Lex*), hence **Hipponosolo gal, Hippopathological** *adjs*, **Hippophil(e** fil) [Gr *φίλος* loving], a lover of horses **Hippophō bia** [Gr *-φοβία*, fear, after *Hydrophobia*, c.], fear of or aversion to horses **Hippo sandal** see quots') **Hipposteo logy,** the description of e bones of the horse

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hippanthropia* 'hippanthropy 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hippanthropy* 1811 Kelway *Gallic* ew Dialogues, in French and English ... with familiar onversations on the Opera, singing, "Hippodramatic erformances [etc.] 1879 Sala *Dutch Pictures* Again I n 291 The grandest of hippodramatic spectacles 1860 *ll Year Round* No 74 575 Our French friends' late xperiments in "hippogastronomy 1898 Southey *Doctor* ctv V 88 There was nothing supernatural in Nobs His ippogony would upon his theory have been in the ature of nature 1894 Cockerell, **Hippomachy*, a lusting horseback 1658 Phillips, *Hippomachia*, a fighting on rs back 1876 G Merridith *Beauch Career* III xiv 16 As if an insane youngster's canon were gallop g straight on end "hippomanically through the Psalms 818 M Barry (*title*) An "Hipponomic, or the Vineyard of lorsemanship 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hipponosocient* "hipponosological *Ibid*, *Hipponosology* "hip nnology *Ibid*, *Hippopathological* "hippopathological 34 W Percival (*title*) "Hippology 1887 "Systematic reative on the Disorders and Lameness of the Horse 58 *Fraser's Mag* XIV 535 [that sympathy with the orses felt by the English "hippophile 1841 *Punch Life* (1892) I 404 You know he has the "hippophobia 86 *Times* 1 Feb 6/4 Known in society for his extra linary hatred of horses. This aversion amounted to a al hippophobia 1886 *Pall Mall G* 5 Feb 4/1 Major rucy Clarke introduced a "hippo-sandal—a sort of iron ded boot to resist the wear and tear of civilized roadhich was fastened by straps and buckles on the outside f the hoof 1897 *Archæol Jrnl* LIV 309 Chancellor erguson, F S A, exhibited a hippo sandal ... Owing it is undoubtedly a horse shoe, and probably used to protect broken or injured hoof ... Two other hippo sandals of archaic date were also exhibited. Both were formed on large the surface of the tread, so as to prevent the horse nking into the soft mosses 1847 Craig, **Hippotheology*

Hippocamp (hi pokæmp) [ad late L *hippocampus*] (see below) [= Hippocampus 1.

1613–26 W Browne *Brit Past* II 1 (R), Fair silver footed hetis Coasting from rockes her chariot a hippocamps 1811 C Newton in Rankin *Stone Fen* I App xvi 420 Like a monsters who draw these chariots are called Hippocamps, imposed of the tail of a fish and the fore part of a horse

Hippocampal (hipokæ mpăl), *a Anat* [f Hippocampus + -al.] Belonging to the hippocampus in the brain: see Hippocampus 3

1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 294/2 The hippocampal immissure of the Wombat 1881 Mivart *Cat* 269 The ulterior end of the hippocampal gyrus.

Hippocampus (hipekæ mpŭs). Pl -i. [a ite L *hippocampus*, a Gr *ἱππόκαμπος*, f *ἵππος* orse + *κάμπος* sea-monster]

1. *Mythol* A sea-horse, having two fore feet, and ne body ending in a dolphin's or fish's tail, repreented as drawing the car of Neptune and other a deities

1606 Drumm of Hawth *Let* Wks (1711) 232 Stately igeants that of Cheapside was of Neptune on a hippo ampus, with his Tritons and Nereides 1840 Hood *All aunage, Marriage* xxvii, Hearty as hippocampus

2 *Ichthyol*. A genus of small fishes, having a ead shaped somewhat like that of a horse, the ea-horse

1856 Fleming *Panopl Expst* 353 The fishe called Hippo ampus, is a present and sovereigne remedie, against the ytting of a maddie dogge 1863 Miss Sewell *Chr Names* I 279 The quaint little horny hippocampus

3 *Anat* Each of two elongated eminences (*hippocampus major* and *minor*) on the floor of each lateral ventricle of the brain, so called from their supposed resemblance to the fish (sense 2)

1798 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hippocampus* in Anatomy se Processes or Channels of the upper or foremost Ventricles f the Brain 1863 *Sat. Rev* 606/2 A purely unscientific person capable of going to his grave without the remotest notion whether he had a hippocampus or not, if Mr Owen and Mr Huxley had never discussed the subject

Hippocaust (hi pokŏst) [f Gr *ἵππος* horse + *καυστός* burnt, after Holocaust, rendering Skr *aśvamedha*] The burning of a horse in sacrifice

1858 F Hall in *Jrnl Asiat Soc Bengal* 249 Not even by a hundred hippocausts 1866 — in *Ind Ant* II 180 note, To this a Yajurvedee Brahman ... offers a hippocaust, accompanied by remuneration, agreeably to rule

Hippocentaur (hipose ntaur) [ad L *hippocentaurus*, a Gr *ἱππόκενταυρος*] *hippos centaurus*, a Gr *ἱππόκενταυρος* (*ἵππος* horse + *κένταυρος* Centaur), horse centaur, app to *ὑβρὶς κένταυρος* fish centaur] A fabulous creature combining the forms of a man and a horse, a centaur

[1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii lxxiii (1495) 812 Ipocentaurus is a beest wonderly shape, in whom is seemyd the lyknes of man and of an horse] 1533 Lloyd *Conf Helthe* (1539) 37 ij, He affirmeth, that he did see an Hippocentaure 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 17 In Thessalie there was borne a monster called an Hippocentaure 1674 Dryden *State Innocence* Apol, But how are poetical fictions, how are hippocentaurs and chimeras to be imagin'd 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* III § 97 If one stipulate for something that can have no existence, such as a happy centaur, the stipulation is equally useless

Hence **Hippocentau ric** *a*, of the nature of a hippocentaur

1614 Jackson *Creed* III v § 15 A monstrous Hippocentaurique combination

Hippocras (hi pokras). Obs exc. *Hist* or *arch* Forms 4 ỳpocraas, 5 ỳpocrate\, 6–7 ipocras, hipocras, 6–7 (9 *arch*) ippocras, hypocras, 7– hippocras, -crass, (6 ypo-, ipo-, hypo-, -crase(e, -crase, crace, -crase, 7ippocrass, e, hypocras) [a OF *spocras*, *ypocras* (a 1400), forms of the proper name *Hippocrates*, in sense 1, after the used in *Compositiones Hippocratis* (see quot 1600). Hippocrates', app given to it because it was filtered through 'Hippocrates' sleeve' or 'bag' see next See Skeat *Chaucer* V 361

c 1369 Chaucer *Deths Blanche* 571 Nel hele me myn nose physicien, Ypocras, Galyen, ne Serapion

1 A cordial drank made of wine flavoured with spices, formerly much in vogue

c 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 1565 He drynketh Ypocras Clarree and Vernage of Spayne, And wyn of Oseye, and Reule 1466 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 277 The same day my mastyr paid fore ypocras to the Ryalle x *d* 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III Prol 39 The quene ... hath fill'd full of the rych Ypocras 1570 Levins *Manip* 7/23 *Hypocraue*, vinum myrrhatum 1600 Heywood *1st Pt I also* II Wks 1874 I to the Cardinals from the conduit cocks To fill with ypocras and drinke carouse 1613 in *Cal & Times Jas I* (1890) I 285 The king and queen were both present, and tasted wafers and hippocras at ordinary weddings 1709 Steele *Ann Reg* I xv 196 After the christening were brought wafers, comfits and hypocras and muscadine wine 1805 *Forster Lect Jas* VI vi, Now there appeared the attendants, with hippocras, syrups, and comfits

†2 **Hippocras bag** A conical bag of cotton, linen, or flannel, used as a filter or strainer *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 153 The wholesomest wine be such as haue run through a strainer or Ipocras bag, and thereby lost some part of their strength 1643 Parkes *Visitat* 1656 123 Wine ... would be as good as any other Liquor to be very clear, you may use the triple Hypocras bag 1674 Josselyn *Voy Ameriq* 190 Put them in an Hippocras bag and let it drain out of self

Hippocrates (hipp krătiz) Name of a famous ancient Greek physician born about 460 B.C.

†**Hippocrates' bag, Hippocrates' sleeve** (u L *manica Hippocratis*) = prec 2 *Obs*

1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 6 Passum, is [Hippocrasse] through a Woollen Bagge, which they call *Hippocrates Sleeve* 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Hippocrates Bag*, a Bag made of white Cotton, like a Sugar Loaf, pointed at Bottom. 1775 Adams *Herodot* I 137 It is then put into the form of Hippocrates's Sleeve to drain it from all superfluous humidity

Hippocratic (hipokræ tik, *a* [ad med L *Hippocratic us*, f *Hippocrates*: see prec]

1 Of or belonging to Hippocrates, following the method, or made according to the receipt of Hippocrates + *Hippocratic wine*, spiced wine, hippocras

c 1620 Bacon *Wks* (1867) III 831 Astringents: Hippocratic wine 1859 B. A. Parkes *Domest Hygiene* (ed 2) 308 The Hippocratic rule, that the amount of food and exercise must be balanced 1874 Mahaffy *Soc Life Greece* ix 279 These enquiries belong to the history of medicine, and must be passed on the Hippocratic writings

2 Applied to the shrunken and livid aspect of the countenance immediately before death, or in a case of exhaustion threatening death so called because described by Hippocrates

1713 Sharpe (*title*) *Discourse on Pleurit Ivanc* XXVIII 120 Succeeded by Lethargy, a dismal Hippocratic Face, staring Eyes 1770 Hanley *Ibid* I XI 132 With a sharp pointed nose, hollow countenance, Hippocratic 1881 *Century Mag* XXIII 300/1 The lines of the face Hippocratic

fig 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III viii, A terrible Hippocratic look reveals itself 1880 *Internat Rev* VIII 372 The absolutist régime there shows a Hippocratic visage

So **Hippocratism** (-krăt ĭzm), **Hippocra tical** *adjs* = prec **Hippo cratism,** the doctrine of Hippocrates **Hippo cratize** *v intr*, to follow or imitate Hippocrates

a 1849 Poe *Fons Breath* Wks 1864 IV 307 The "Hippocratian pathology 1876 W Newman *Calliste* 222 She thinks with Hart *Ant Ut* I iii 32 With an "Hippocratical face—death tronistic messenger 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 561 A physician truly Hippocratic, and quoted Sydenham 1828 Fraser *"Hippocratism* (*title* of chambers) 1869 in *Hugo's Sayings, Command* I 1 The "Hippocratised and he Prudhon ed

Hippocrene (hi pokrēn) [a Gr *Ἱπποκρήνη* fountain of the horse', so called because it was fabled to have been produced by a stroke of Pegasus' hoof. Cf L *Hippocrene* (16th c in Littré)]

Name of a fountain on Mount Helicon, sacred to the Muses, hence used allusively in reference to poetic or literary inspiration

1634 Habine *Castara* Arb 64 My sacke will inspire so high a rage, That Hippocrene shall henceforth Poets licke 1638–48 G. Daniel *Eccles* 269 And Hippocrene it selfe is but a lake. To contemne a dull brutish who drinke not Ale 1693 Congreve in *Dryden's Prologues* (1697) 400 This Hippocrene, which from a Rock did flow 1820 Keats *Ode to Nightingale* 16 O for a beaker ... full of the true, the blushful Hippocrene 1841 Longf *Goblet of Life* ii, Mad drama, daughter of Hippocrene

Hence **Hippocre nian** *a*, pertaining to Hippocrene

a 1679 Earl of Orrery *Guzman* I, There's no more Hippocrenian Moisture in my Brain

Hippocrepian (hipokri pian), *a* (*sb*) *Zool* and *Bot* [f Hippo- + Gr *κρηπίς* shoe + -(i)an]

Resembling a horseshoe; *spec* applied to the lophophore of certain polyzoans and so to these polyzoans themselves: also as *sb* A hippocrepian polyzoan

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* xiii 461 The lophophore resembles that of the hippocrepian Phylactolæmata in being produced into two arms fringed with a double series of tentacula 1888 Dawson *Fossil Plants in Ages of Stones* of the hippocrepian mark characteristic of *Dictyoxylon*

Hippocre'piform, *a Bot* [f as prec + -form] Shaped like a horse shoe

1864 Webster cites Gray

+Hippodame *Obs* [ad Gr *Ἱπποδάμεια* horsetamer, both in sense 1, app confused with *hippotame*, Hippopotamus]

1 *erron* used by Spenser for Hippodamy

1590 Spenser *F Q* II iv 5 Infernall Hags, Centaures, brethes, Hippodames 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX iv 474 His [Neptune's] swift charet Which foure great Hippodames did draw

2 A horse tamer

1623 Cockeram, *Hippodame*, a Horse breaker

Hence **Hippo damist,** a horse tamer, **Hippodamous** *a*, horse taming, horse breaking

1841 S Warren *Ten Thous a Year* II x 293 The present famous hippodamist at Windsor, by touching a nerve in the mouth of a horse, reduces him to helpless docility 1894 *Athenæum* 3 Sept 284/1 The hippodamous gentry who receive more or less attention from him [See Hippogogue]

Hippodamy (hi pŏdămi), *sb* [n. f. *hippodrome* + -amy in Hist-Darm, in form *pyodremie*], or ad I *hippodamos*, Gr *Ἱπποδάμους* race course for chariots, f *ἵππος* horse + *δρόμος* race, course]

1 In *Gr* and *Rom Antiq* A course or circus for horse races and chariot-races Sometimes used as a high-sounding name for a modern circus

[1599 Thomas *Hist Italie* (1561) 56 b Senza, there is a faire grene anciently called *Hippodromus*] 1585 I Wagington tr *Nicholay's Lyt* II xxi 50 Of the noble and quaint feasts of Constantinople, and the Hippodame 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 74 The swift hoofe beats the drie Hippodrome 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* II xii 518 The glorious procession of the Late of the hippodrome 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* IX viii (1864) II 380 Drowned amid the shouts of the rabble round the Hippodrome and then put to death 1886 *Pall Mall G* 14 Sept 1/1 Olympia is to open on Boxing Day [with] the famous Hippodrome which has just arrived from Paris

2 *Us Sporting slang* A fraudulent race, or other athletic contest, in which it is arranged beforehand which of the contestants shall win (*Cent Dict*)

Hence **Hi ppodrome** *v* (*U S Sporting slang*) to conduct races or other contests in which the result is prearranged by collusion (see 2 above) **Hippodro mic,** and *erron* **Hippodroma tic** (confused with *hippodramatic* see Hippo-) *adjs*, of or belonging to a hippodrome or circus **Hippo dromist,** a trainer or rider of a horse in a circus

1840 Mrs Shelley in *Shelley's Lett* I Pref 19 Well versed in nautical, "hippodromic, and other arts 1893 *Nation* N Y 18 May 396/1 Like the Talleman in the painful extent melodramatic and hippodromic 1886 *Daily News* 14 Dec 5/1 The Hippodromists confess that they have to get their clever ponies from Scotland and Wales

Hippogriff, -gryph (hi pogrif) [a f. *hippocrife* (16th c. in Hatz-Darm), ad It *ippogrifo* (Ariosto), f Gr *ἵππος* horse + It *grifo* late L *gryphus* Griffin]

A fabulous creature, like a griffin, but with body and hind quarters resembling those of a horse

1696 Blount *Glossogr*. *Hippogryph*, a kind of feigned beast, in part horse, in part Griffin 1659 Cleveland *Poems Upon Maggots* I tell us no more of Races Of Hippogryph, or Pegasus 1671 Milton *P R* IV 542 He caught him up, and without wing Of hippogriff, bore through the air sublime 1790 Gibbon *Mis Wks* (1814) III 487 The African magician sends him to wander through the air on a hippogriff 1856 J H Newman *Callista* 222 She thinks

hereof a Christian, when she is put to much a hippogriff, or a chimæra

b *tranf* and *fig*

1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. iii. 3 Woe the day when they mounted their ... on that wild Hippogriff of a Democracy, which no yet known Art-Apho could have ridden! **1854** VAUGHAN *Days Centr.* I. xvi. 363 I was obliged, in order to tug a long time at the reins, before I could induce my lofty-crested hippogriff to change his bolting career.

Also † **Hippogri·mo**, **-gri·fin**, **-on**, **-gry phon**

1654 CANTON *Hunt. Antic.* in *Ath.* I. 127 Dr Hackett ... Bredamantes, or Hippo-Gryphon. **1656** EARL MONM. *Theat. Insectorum* 368 Poets in their writings had mentioned Furies, Sirens, Hippogriffes, Phœnix. **1798** W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XXVI. 217 Ariosto, who ... hippogrifon so few have since been able to ... **1848** C. CLIFT in *Ornithol. Lodge* in Nat. Hippogriffines are ... very rare.

Hippoid (hi·poid) *Zool* [f Gr *ἵππος* a horse + *-OID* : cf. *anthropoid*.] An animal resembling, or allied to, the horse

1880 HUXLEY in *Times* 29 Dec. 4/1 *A permd facie* probability that the primordial hippoid had 4 or 5 toes on all

Hippolith (hi·polith) [ad med L. *hippolithus*, f Gr *ἵππος* horse + *λίθος* stone. cf. F *hippolithe*.] A concretion or calculus found in the stomach or intestines of a horse

[**1661** LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 81 The stone found in the stomach is called *hippolithus*.] **1828** WEBSTER cites QUINCY

Hippology (hipp·lŏlĭ) *rare.* [f. HIPPO- + *-OLOGY*.] The study of horses. So **Hippolo·gical** *a.*, relating to hippology, **Hippologist**, one versed in hippology

1854 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Hippology* ... hippology. **1885** in *Bickerd's Hand Bk. Anim.* 424 The celebrated treatises and hippologist. **1887** F. H. HUTH *Title* Bibliographia of Record of Hippology, or Works on Horses and Equitation **1894** *Athenæum* 5 Sept. (Cat. Hayes) an author of renown in the field of hippodamous and hippological literature

‖ **Hippomanes** (hipp·mănĭz) [Gr *ἱπποµανές* (see below), neut of *ἱπποµανής*, f *ἵππος* horse + *µαίνεσθαι* rage.] **a** 'A small black fleshy substance said to occur on the forehead of a new-born foal' **b** 'A mucous humour that runs from mares a-horsing' (Liddell and Scott) (Both reputed aphrodisiacs.)

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 222 These foles verily, by report, have growing on their forehead a lute black lump of the bignesse of a fig, called *Hippomanes*. **a 1661** HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 132 Canus the wife of Caligula ... whom she drenched with the love-corrupter of the hippomanes, a terrible piece of flesh taken from the brow of a young foal. **1697** DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. (1844) 141 **1758** *Gentl. Magaz.* XXVIII. 170 The Hippomanes has been distinguished under two species, the one a liquor distilling, from a mare, during the time of her heat. **1831** BREWSTER *Newton* (1860) IV. 9 Poison was compounded, according to the declaration of the wizard, of adders, skins, toads skins, and the hippomanes in the head of a young foal.

† **Hipponesse** *Obs rare* A name of some fur-bearing animal

1619 MIDDLETON *Lord Hating* 72 The names of those Beasts, bearing Furr now in use ... Martin Budger, Beare Lunerie, Budge, Otter, Hipponesse, and Hare

Hippophagy (hipp·fădʒi) [f Gr *ἵππος* + *φαγεῖν* eating.] The practice of eating horseflesh

1828 WEBSTER cites *Q. Rev.* **1860** MAYHEW *Paved. Lond.* iv. 61 *Hippophagy in Paris* II. 115 (Denmark) is perhaps the only country where prisoners are condemned to hippophagy. **1870** *Lancet Certificate* XCV. 103 Hippophagy has long been a recognized cult at Paris

So **Hippo phagism** = prec., **Hippophagist**, an eater of horseflesh, **Hippophagistical** *a.*, relating to hippophagy, **Hippophagous** *a.*, eating horseflesh

1828 WEBSTER, *Hippophagous*, feeding on horses, as the Tartars. **1856** *Nat. Rev.* II. 485/2 It is of little use that last winter's horses sell at hippophagists. **1869** PHILLIPS *Vesuvius* 108 Hippophagistical tendencies of the Tartar and ancient Northman sprung up from the harvest ... of a natural life. **1881** *Graphic* 11 Sept. 286 Cannibal makers of hippophagistical tendencies

Hippopotamic (hipopŏtæ·mik, -pŏtæ·mik) *a* [f HIPPOPOTAMUS + *-IC*.] Belonging to like or suggesting a hippopotamus, huge unwieldly.

1785 J. DOUGLAS *Antiq. Earth* 9 These hippopotamic remains being discovered perished **1865** DARWIN in *Gardener's Chron.* 926 They were with peculiar stolid habit of hippopotamic surprise. **1884** *Punch* 15 Nov 240/1 Rather hippopotamic in his humour

So **Hippopota·mian**, **Hippopo tamine** *adj.* prec., **Hippopo tamoid** *Zool*, an animal of the family *Hippopotamidæ*, **Hippopo tamoid** *a.*, resembling a hippopotamus

1834 *Athen.* 6 Apr. 241 Also of such hippopotamian proportions. **1866** P. C. RAY *Birth Instinct* 56 The heavy hippotamian and *Saltus callus*. **1871** HUXLEY *Anat. Vert. Anim.* iii. 378 Mere quantity may appear to have been a hippopotamoid. **1883** *Nature* XXVII. 249 About thirty years is the extreme limit of Hippopotamine existence

Hippopotamus (hipppŏtæ·mŭs) [f. **-muses**, **mi** Forms **a** 4 **ypotame**, **tamos**, **-tanos**, **tanus**, 6 **ypotam**, **ipotayne** (*pl* **ypotamy**), 7 **hippotame**, (6 **hyppotame**, **hippotamon** 9 6-7 **hippopotame**, (7 **hippopotom**, **-potamy**, **hyppopotamus**), 7- **hippopotamus**, (8-9 **os**) a late L. *hippopotamus*, a late Gr *ἱπποπόταµος* Gr(ecus), f *ἵππος* horse + *ποτα µός* river. (The earlier writers used *ὁ ἵππος ὁ ποταµιος* the riverine horse.) The earlier Eng forms were a *OF. ypotame* (13th c. in Hist. Trans. of med L *ypotamus* (corruption of *hippopotamus*. The mod L is *hippopotamus*.]

A pachydermatous quadruped, the African river-horse, *Hippopotamus amphibius*, a very large beast with a thick heavy hairless body, large muzzle and tusks, and short legs, inhabiting the African rivers, lakes, and estuaries

a 13 *Ars* 5166 Ypotames comen flyngynge Geste Hy tes and gaseth h. *Hist.* 154 Ypotame a wonder beest in Nyne thinges in oldtyme, I wis. *Hist.* 1544 He sloth ypotames, and lok abrid. **1340-70** *Alex. & Dind.* 1137 Dreddul dra gun ... Ypotames and ypotamus, and vgure ille wormus. **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. xxxvi (1495) 460 Some Ypotame ride they meete oonly in water and some by nyghte vpon the londe, is Ypotamus the water horse. **1400** MAUNDEV. (Egerton) 268 In al Cotthe ben many Ipotaynes [*Roxb.* ypotynes] **1563** *Hist. Arth. Gaw.* (1839) 26 The hide of the riner Hor e, named Hippotamon. **1572** BOSWELL *Lyon Herald.* (1870) 1. 81 The water Horse of the Sea is called an Hippotame **1658** W. SANDERSON *Graphice* 22 Monsters, Chimæras Hippotames, and others such which Heraulds understand to bestow upon Coats men Buryings.

β **1563** MARBECK *Herb. Vex.* II. 28 b (Stanf.) A kinde of a Hippopotamus. **1600** J. PORY tr. *Leos Afrikan* (1) The Hippopotamus or water horse is somewhat rownde. **1602** HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 301 Amphibii ... the river Bimbotus full of Crocodiles and Hippotamuses. **1696** DAVIES *Hydrographia* 47 *Sea Horses* 248-274 We thought a mighty hippopotamus, from Nilus floating, thrusts into the maine **1630** J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Navy Hispanica* Wks. II. 61/1 The Rios, Crocodile at Cat, a Dog, the Hippopotamy, beetles, or a frog **1774** GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* IV. x. 292 The hippopotamus is an animal as large, and much less formidable than the Rhinoceros. **1833** TAIT *Edinr. Coll. Mus.* II. 221 The tusks of hippopotamuses often appear on the surface. **1856** EMERSON *Conduct* iii. 81 A crocodile or hippopotamus of bitter water containing leeches crocodiles and hippopotami

attrib. **1589** MARPRELATE *Hornes* 14 The handle of a mirror in hippopotamus ivory **1897** *Daily News* 6 Dec 3/3 A fun dred dishes with the hippopotamus hide whip

Hippotomy (hipp·tŏmi) [f HIPPO- + Gr *τοµία* cutting.] 'The anatomy or dissection of the horse' Mayne *Expos. Lex* 1854) So **Hippoto mical** *a.*, pertaining to hippotomy, **Hippo tomist**, one versed in hippotomy

1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1756) I 203 Divided by two Sections ... they are named by Hippotomists **1847-9** TODD *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 716/1 Called by hippotomists the *os zygomaticum* **1854** MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, Hippotomical

Hippurate (hipp·rĕt) *Chem* [f HIPPURIC + *-ATE* 4.] A salt of hippuric acid

1836 in MARSH *Expos. Lex.* **1857** G. BIRD *Urin. Deposits* (ed. 3) 206 Delicate feathers of hippurate of ammonia

‖ **Hippuria** (hipiū·riă) *Bot.* [mod L., f HIPPURIC, HIPPURATE.] 'Bouchardat's term for the presence in excess of hippuric acid or hippurates in the urine' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*)

1859 G. BIRD *Urin. Deposits* 43 1116 When an abnormally large proportion of this acid is present, as in hippuria

Hippuric (hipiū·rik), *a* [f Gr *ἵππος* horse + *οὖρον* urine + *-IC*.] *Chem* In *Hippuric acid*, an acid ($C_9H_9NO_3$) found in the urine of horses and other herbivora

1838 J. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 46 Of Hippuric Acid Rouelle was the first person who discovered the existence of benzoic acid in the urine of the horse **1847-9** E. DAVIES *Symon's Anim. Chem* II. 1137 Hippuric acid is regarded by Liebig as an invariable constituent of ordinary human urine

Hippurid (hipiū·rid) *Bot* [f mod L. *Hippuridaceæ*, f *Hippuris* (1813), a genus of plants, + Gr *ἴσπουρις*, f *ἵππος* horse + *οὐρά* tail.] A plant of N.O. *Hippuridæ* or *Haloragaceæ*, of which the typical genus is *Hippuris* or Mare's tail

Hippurite (hipiūrait) *Palæont* [ad mod L. *Hippurites*, f Gr *ἵππουρις* horse-tail + -*ites*.] An extinct sessile, saltwater fish (*Coryphæna hippurus*), and a kind of insect [1]

1 A fossil bivalve mollusc of the genus *Hippurites* or family *Hippuritidæ*

1814 J. PARKINSON in *Geol. Trans.* II. 277 Observations on the Organic Remains of Strata from North Wales **1824** H. MILLER *Brit. Sandst.* viii. (ed. 2) 187 An entirely new field among the hippurite, spirorbites and ammonites of the same formation **1835** R. WILLIAMS *Mineral. Geol.* 142 The hippurite is distinguished by a conical tube

b attrib. or *adj.* = HIPPURITIC

1865 J. PHILLIPS *Mem. Geol.* I. 174 These caves are situated in rocks of hippurite limestone

2 'A kind of fossil cup coral (*pathophyllum centrites* of Goldfuss)' (*Cent. Dict.*

Hence **Hippuri tic**, pertaining to, or containing, hippurites & (sense 1)

Hippy, *a colloq* [f HIP *sb.*[1] + HIPPISH **1891** *Pall Mall Mag.* Aug 478 (title) Ish him such an awful hippy. No wonder he was happy

Hip-roof *Arch* [f HIP *sb.*[1] A roof having hips or sloping edges (see HIP *sb.*[1] 3), the ends being inclined as well as the sides, a hipped roof

1727 *et* CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. A hip-roof has rafters as long and with the angles at the foot the, at the ends of buildings, as it has at the sides. **1770** *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 43 A lofty building, with a pointed hip roof **1886** BUNNER *Zadoc* xxvi. 238 A wooden structure with a hip roof

Hence **Hip-roofed** *a.*, having a hip roof

a 1834 W. WIRT *Life* in J. P. Kennedy *Life* (1860) II. vii. 116 A small, red, hip-roofed, one storied old house

Hip-shot, *a* (*sb.*) Also **hip-shotten** [f HIP *sb.*[1] + *shot*, pa. pple of SHOOT *v.*]

1 Having a dislocated hip-joint, having the hip out of joint

1639 J. DE GREY *Compl. Horseman* 240 How doe you cure a horse that is hip-shot? **1799** *Sporting Mag.* XIV. 184 To be hipped or hip-shot is to have one hip lower than the other **1877** *Ohio State Journ.* 16 May 4, A hipshot, windbroken horse

2 *fig.* Lame, clumsy, disabled, 'out of joint'

1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* iv 86 He has not spunt enough left him so far to look to his syntax as to avoid nonsense ... His hipshot grammarian **1661** NALTHAM *Anat. Pasq. Reb.* 70 Reformation thus stalking horse of our hip shotten state

B *sb* Dislocation of the hip joint

c 1700 W. CLOSE *Farriery Improv.* xiv (1731) 277 For a Hipshot, or Dislocation **1797** BRADLEY *Fam. Dict. Hip Shot* befals these Animals many Ways, sometimes by the Wrench or Streak of another Horse, and at other Times by a Slip, Strain, Sliding or Falling.

Hipt, VAR. of HIPPED.

Hipwort (hi·pwœt) [f HIP *sb.*[1] ; so called from the resemblance of the hollow round leaf to the socket of the hip-joint.] cf. COTYLEDON 2]

A name for Navelwort, *Cotyledon Umbilicus*.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. xxiii. § 3. 424 Nauelwort is called in English Pennywoort, Wall Pennywoort, Ladies nauell, and Hipwoort. **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Hipwort*, a kind of Herb **1883** PRIOR *Plant n.*

Hir, obs MF form of HER *pron*

Hirable, see HIREABLE.

Hirachun, obs form of HERACLEUM.

Hircarra,-ah,hurcaru (hɜ·rkā·rā) *E Ind* Forms 8 **hircara**, **hurcurrah**, **hircar**, **harcar**, 8-9 **harcarra(h**, **-cara**, 9 **harcar:r)ah**, **halcarrah**, **hurkorah**, **hurkaru** [Hindī, Urdū, etc *harkara* messenger, courier.] An East Indian spy, messenger, or courier

1747 *Exp. Paymaster Fort St. David* (MS.) Jan (V Suppl.) Given to the Hircaras for bringing news of the Engagement 4 3 0. **1748** in *Long Chapters* (1869) 4 (V.) They were as far as Sundra Colly when met driven by their Hurcurrahs **1757** in F. Ives *Journ. to India* (1773) 161 (V.) Hircara or spies **1781** M. WILLIAMS in *Gentl. Mag.* Ixxxi. (1869) 266 (V.) He had hancar returned and told me this as well as several other secrets very useful to me **1773** *Gentl. Mag.* XLIII. 89/2 As the hurcarah came in a private manner, disguised, the President refused him an audience **1803** WELLINGTON in Owen *Wellesley's Desp.* 286 We depended for our intelligence upon the enemy's own spies and the common hir arahs of the country **1827** D. JOHNSON *Ind. Field Sports* (ed. 2) 37, I took with me an Hircarrah, two guns and a spear. **1828** *Asiat. Journ.* XXV. 128 The Hurkaru announced Nuwab Yoosuf Alee Khan Bahadoor **1862** BUCHANAN & *Hist. India* II. 61 Two friendly letters, the first brought by a native, and the latter by hircarrahs

Hirchen, **-on**, **-oun**, obs. forms of URCHIN

Hircine (hɜ·sain), *a.* [f L. *hirc-us* he goat + *-INE*.] Of or pertaining to a goat. *Hircic acid*, a liquid fatty substance believed by its discoverer to be the odorous principle of mutton suet now held to be a mixture of fatty acids

1836-9 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* II. 111 A tasteless volatile oil which Chevreul terms hircic acid **1846** C. P. DAVIS *Symon's Anim. Chem* II. 65 Goat's milk is a very rich white fluid with a peculiar disagreeable odour arising from the hircic acid which is pre ent in the butter.

Hircin (hɜ·sin) *Chem* [f as prec. + *-IN*] A peculiar substance existing in the fat of the goat (and, in a less degree, in that of the sheep) on which the strong odour depends.

1836-9 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* II. 233/1 A distinct fatty matter which Chevreul has called hircin **1842** BRANDE *Dict. Sci. Lit. Hircine* when opposed to the above hircin and **1865** J. THOMSON in *Cyc. Sc.* I. 94/1 *Tallow* contains a few other fats as hircine, butyrine, etc.

Hircine (hɜ·sain), *a* and *sb* [ad L *hircinus* (*hirquinus*) of a goat, having a goatish smell.]

A *adj.* Of, belonging to, or resembling a goat, *spec* having a goatish smell, or Lustful.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Hircine*, goatish of a Goat **1704** MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxiv. 338 The whole herb has a strong hircine smell **1800** SIR J. SMITH in *Mem.* (1832) II. 154 *Orchis latifolia* has, occasionally, a very disagreeable hircine scent **1822** SOUTHEY in *Theol. Inq.* V. And beyond the limits of either Drove the hircine host obscene **1859-63** WOOD *Illustr. Nat. Hist.* I. 656 Goat like in aspect, and very hircine in its odour **1879** *Encycl. Britannica* in *19th Cent.* Oct. 520 Satyrs, or hircine conditions of thought

B *sb* Also A fossil amorphous resin which burns with a strong animal odour Also called **Hiraite** (Dana *Min.* (1868) 747)

Hircinous (hɜ·sinəs), *a* [f Bot and *Zool* [f L. *hircin-us* + *-OUS*.] Having a hircine odour

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 592/2 *Hircinous*, smelling like a goat

‖ **Hircocervus** (hɜ·kŏsē·rvŭs) [med L., f *hirc-us* he goat + *cervus* stag.] A fabulous creature, half goat, half stag

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. cxxxix. (MS. Bodl.), Tragelaphus is aleped Hircocervus also and hap but name tragelaphus of tragus pat is a gotte hacke & elephus bat is an herte. **1661** K. W. *Conf. Charist., Informer* (1860) 47 Here a clubfooted large lugg'd eagle cry'd hircocervus [*printed* rous] a meere chimera, one of the devils he's boys **1701** NORRIS *Ideal World* I. iii. 130 An Hircocervus or any other fictitious being is true and real with respect to the simple essences or natures. **1706** PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) **1839-41** HOWITT *Rur. & Rem. Places* (1882) 201 A large painting on the wall, a hircocervus or man and animal

† Hiroo·se, *a Obs rare* [ad L *hircōs-us* goat-like, f *hircus*] ·Goatish, smelling like a goat, rammish' (Bailey, vol II 1727

Hircosity (hɜːkɒ·sɪti) [f L *hircōs-us* + -ITY] Goatishness, lewdness

1873 SYMONDS *Greek Poets* VII 245 About the audacious scene there is no Aretine hircosity It is merely comic

+ Hircula tion. *Obs rare* ° [? f L *hirculus* little goat] (See quots)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Circulation*, a disease in the Vine, when it bears no fruit at all 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Hirculation* (with Gardiners), a Disease in Vines, when they run out into Branches and Wood, and bear no Fruit

† Hird, hired *Obs* Forms 1 hired, hiered, hyred, héored, héorad, 2–3 hired, 2–4 hird, (3 (*Orm*) also hirrd), 3–4 hyrd, 4 hyrt, 4–5 herd(e [OE *hired*, *hird-es* household family, shortened from **hīwriedd* (cf, in same sense, *hiwrædenu* fem) ·OHG, MHG *hīrāt* marriage, setting up of a household (mod Get *heirat*, also *hurrat*), from **hīwrād*, **hīwrēd*, Goth type **hewwarda*, f *hīwan* members of a household, Goth *hewa*- household + *rēd*, condition, state, ·RED]

1 A household, family, a company of servants or retainers, a retinue, a king's court, also, ·a monastic household

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxvi § 1 On sumes gemynges hiorde c 893 ·*Orm* VI xxx § 7 Lucinius lebeadd þatt nan cristen mon ne come on his hiwrenge c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxiv 45 Hwæt þone fetwitte hlaford his ofci hiorad his c 975 *Rushw Coop* Matt xix 27 Cumende to fadre þas heordes c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 54 Se hiwa hyrde c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt x 25 Gyf hi þæs hiredes fedder belzebuh clypedon [c 1160 *Hatton G*, þas hyrdes fader] 1205 *Wild Thurstan in Hickes Thesaur* 152 ·se hiwa up beynt Eadmundsbur a 1200 *Ags Ps* (in Wr Wülcker 508 *Famulus*, hiwræden oððe hird] a 1200 *O I Chron* an 1085 se cyng bedyhð þæt his hird se dæzes c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Dat halic hired crestes apostles c 1200 ORMIN 19296 Patt Crstenes hirrd, Cristenne folk *Ibid* 15899 Hemm driffenþ crist sitt off hiss hirrd c 1205 *Lay* 6153 Forð wende þat hired swa þu king hahte c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1001 Of is hird suerek wapman wurð ureinnen c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1120 He dede him on hiss bolyly wiþ all his herde þat he a semlede a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1008 Ffolke frouchen in fere, In herd ȝe not to hyde

2 *Comb* (only in OE and early ME) **hired-child,** child of the house, **hirdonave, hirdonnaht, hirdswain,** a household attendant, retainer, menial, **hirdfolc,** household servants, followers, **hired-gome,** man of the court, **hirdifere,** attendants, **hiredpleste,** courtly amusement Also HIRDMAN

c 1205 LAY 16553 þes þrie, hired childeren þrie men þeuen hunde *Ibid* 3604 Ne neuer nenne ·hird reuue c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom* I 374 Des cnihtes ðegnas and hired mahtas c 1205 LAY 24 Alle þa hird cuhe he hauede 24163 Þa halhte he al his ·hird folc faren to ure burge *Ibid* 12289 Aure aðene ·hired gume feine heo þeatten *Ibid* 16611 Per he hundede on somdeh Wiþ his ·hird feren *Ibid* 14481 Mid haueken & mid hunden ·hired plæze hunen *Ibid* 3662 Þet he nǽaue nenne ·hird weren

Hird, -e, obs ff HIRD sb 1 and 4, HERD *v* 2, obs pa t HIRE

+ Hirdman, hiredman *Obs* Also 4 hired, hirde- [f HIRD + MAN] A member of a household, a domestic, a household servant, a retainer

c 993 *Battle of Maldon* 261 Ongunnon ða hiredmenn hyrdlice feohtan c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* I 7 Þhar wæron þdestan hiredmen c 1205 LAY 2150 Ah he nom his enne ·hired mon [c 1275 hired man] þe he wel trowede on c 1230 *Hali Meid* 32 Habbe mine under þe hurdmen mi halle c 1350 *Will Palerne* 2139 I ake þat hirde men wel kepe þe comune passage 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 302 Alle þe hired men in halle, þe hyȝ & þe loȝ c 1425 *Chronicon* in *Pol Poems* (1874) 697 Of swilke an hird mane wolde I here Þat couth me telle of swilke ferly

Hirds, obs form of HARDS, HURDS

Hi rdum-di rdum, *sc* and *north dial* [Reduppl of DIRDUM] Uproar, tumultuous noise

1754 *Moorland Willie* in Ramsay *Tea t. Misc.* (1724) 18 Sick Hirdum, Dirdum, and sick Din We'll ne'er hear and she ne'er him 1869 *Lonsdale Glass*, *Hirdum dirdum* an uproar

Hirdy-gurdy, *sb* and *adv Sc* and *north dial* [Cf prec , and HIRDUM GIRDUM]

† A *sb* Uproar, confusion, disorder *Obs*

a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 1 184 (Jam) Wi sic a din and a dirdy, A garray and hirdy girdy, The folis all affered wer 1686 in STUART *Spalding Club Misc* 4 What Hirdy gurdy this ye keep I canna get a wink of sleep 1893 *Northumbld Glass*, *Hirdy girdy*, a disorderly noise, a disturbance (Obs.)

B *adv.* In or into disorder, in confusion

in Glanvill *Sadducismus* (1726) 199 They all ran hirdie girdie 1819 W TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 50 ·hae to the crows o Anster ran Hirdie-girdie, woman and man 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let. II, he ventured back into the parlour, where a' was ǩaun hirdie girdie

Hire (haɪə), *sb* Forms 1 hýr, hir, 3–4 huire, 3–5 huyre, hure, 4 hur, hujre, 4–5 here, 4–7 hyre, 5 huyr, hyr, 6 hyire, 6–7 hier, hyer, 3 hire [Ob *hýr* str fem , corresp to OFris *hêre* (WFris *hiere*), OLG *·hûria* (MLG , MDu *hûre*, LG *hure*, *hur*, Du *huur*, Ger *heuer*, Da *hyre*, Sw *hyra*, all from LG) .–OTeut type **hûrjō-*, not known in OHG , ON , or Gothic.]

1 Payment contracted to be made for the temporary use of anything (In OE , esp for money lent, usury, interest) *To be at hire on hire, to let* (*+ put, set*) *to hire*, i e at the service of another in consideration of payment made by him

c 1000 *Ælfric Deut* xxiii 19 Ne lǽne þone lytlan þe þu him þonc to hire *Lev* xxv 37 Ne syle þu him feoh to hyre c 1000 *Sherborne Pontif* in Piosen *Anglia* 1 300 *Cwæðe* VI 6578 Ellcs noght Þese to hire for un mede c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 507 He sette nat his benefice to hyre [·*to lure*, huyre] 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III v 53 I longe in me hyre ye hyres youre tonges to hyre, ye witnesses of falshede 1483 *Cath Angl* 186/2 To let to Hire, *locare* 1495-7 *Acc Ald Liv* III 189 Payed to Richard Yolesale of Portesmouth for the hire of hys bote 1497 *Ibid* 270 Freight & hyre of a craier 1526 TINDALE *Mark* xii 1 A certayne man planted a vyne yarde and lett it out to hyre to husbandmen 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 93 Of him that in streate keepeth horses to hier 1587 J JAMES in *Collect* (1) II 511 109 Bote hyre from London 1609 DAIMBER *Corp* III 113 The hire is pretty reasonable both for the Vessels, and the Men 1727 ? *Decorum* I 60 109 Paying him the King's Duty out of the Hire of the Mill 1870 W M RANSOM *Text Gunsburg* (Cant) To keep one's conscience, too, on hire, as it's drunken Isham at the livery stable does a horse *Mod* Bicycles on hire

2 Pay for work contracted to be made for personal service , wages

a 1225 *Ancr R* 208 I holden oðres hire ouer his rihte reome nis hit strong, reflas? c 1290 *Lyric of E* 542 He is holde þere þat ȝyle is huyre 13 *Sir Tristrem* (A) 2072 And of pe meistri schum sire, sif he wile gilde min hure 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* x 7 Forsothe a workman is worthi his hyre 1472-3 *Rolls of Parl* VI 72/2 The sole hope they wold bringe hym in thyder without any freight or huyre 1502 *Pryc Soules Pt Purg* (1866) 76 For the sede hyre of the same Edward every quarter vnto 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 61 What seke you for your hyer? I will contente my self with a small hire 1598 MARSTON *Satires* I 277 Their testimony against preaching for hire 1888 *Quida Maremma* I 4 They had other thoughts besides those of their hire and wages

3 *fig* Reward, recompense, payment (for work or service of any kind)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 428 Hore hire schal beon þe eche blisse of heouene 1340 *Ayenb* 147 Þet is þe uirste hire þet ssel habbe in e stunt and stang o fire , þar sal be yolden him his hire 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* vi 22 Treuli the fyris of synne deeth 1382 — *Ecclus* xxxviii 16 Ne þou ne schalt not ȝeue þes reward to them their hyre c 1500 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) xxxvii To schort plesour, lang displesour, Repent is nocht the hyre 1568 J *Bass Jeph* 1 This is nothing that thinke the very disturbance of things established, a sufficient hyre to set them on worke 1841 JAMES *Isegard* v And make him pay the hire of his folly

4 The action of hiring or fact of being hired

1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* 189 The dispersed hire of acquaintance 1868 H COLERIDGE *Northumbld Words* I 213 *Annuz i ny*, Ay, it is the duty of thy hire 1883 Mrs C CLARKE *Shaks Char* xiv 357 A savage hire and the wages he receives are as disputeous *Mod* To arrange for the hire of a horse

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hire-payer*, *wage*, **hire-system,** a system by which a hired article becomes, by virtue of a stipulated number of payments, the property of the hirer , also **hire-purchase** Also HIRELING, MAN, WOMAN

1483 *Cath Angl* 186/2 An Hire payer, *mercedarius* 1548 *Udall Erasm Par Luke* xvi 134 b To digge in the field for hire-wages from thence to dyne 1882 *Daily News* 24 Jan 7/6 Mr Moore was the inventor of the now widely adopted hire purchase system 1898 *Illustr Lond. News* 31 Jan 151/2 I could not hire purchase, it seem is wicked

Hire (haɪə), *v* Forms 1 hýrian, hýran, 3 hure n, 3, 4 huyre, 4–7 hyre, 6 hiare, hyer, 6–7 hier, 4 hire [OL *hýrian* corresp to OFris *hêria*, OLG *·hûrian* (MLG , MDu *hûren*, LG *huren*, Du *huren*, Ger *heuern*, Da *hyre*, Sw *hyra*, from LG , the sb see HIRE *sb*]

1 *trans* To engage the services of a person for a stipulated reward, to employ for wages

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 72 Sefre wolde hyrian wyrhtan into his wingearde c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xx 8 Cum hlafurd his wingeardes & cwæð to ·hys ðeowe 1160 *Hatton G* 20 Se ðe ded wel garsume þro þet he ·hyred him, nu me ded mid garsume þro þet he hyred him 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 80 Þe bissshop Hured ek a nauy 1440 *Prompt Parv* 241 ·Hyrun, or ·hyre 1535 COVERDALE *1 Esdr* xxvi 10 Who so hyreth a people hireth an harlot, he wyl take no bede 1550 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* III 43 b, They also hier folkes to saȝ, the Pallers speedily 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Fan*, *Ode on Hired Men* Ah! he hir'd the workers by the day 1742 PITT *Vi Æn Comt* to Dec in *Aneid* v *Sir Fearl'ssbathim* (1717) I v 116 They have already been informed that it was no necessary for hiring auxiliary troops 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 282 Chinamen are in the country and can be hired cheaply

b To engage or induce to do something by a payment or reward , to bribe

c 1400 *Gamelyn* 786 He wyn fest about bothe day and other, For to hyre the quest to hingen his brother 1529 More *Dyalogue* III xx 240 A man could not hyre a Jewe to sit down vpon his bylle of the olde testament 1632 GOUGE *Gods Arrowes* III xiii 167 Cullen was hired by English run-agates in the Low Countries to kill the Queene 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Æneid* II 42 Thymœtes first (tis doubtful whether hired, Or so the Trojan destiny required) Moved that the ramparts might be broken down 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 159 A popish priest was hired with the promise of the mitre of Waterford to preach at Saint James's against the Act of Settlement

2 To procure the temporary use of (any thing) for stipulated payment

c 1205 LAY 30041 Þa seiden heo gunnen hure mid alten swiðe deore c 1290 *Beket* 1161 in S *Eng Leg* I 114/181 Þuyrde hun a mere For an Englishs pein, with an haltre, þes hulk mi to here c 1450 *Mk Exposition* in *Bodl* 11 *Mk* 130 For a cunge ȝe porter Þat ȝe schalle hyre 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 57 He lied hired in Colme street the 1598 STRANG *Conc Ass* in *Ord A Ship* you sent me too to hier withall 1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Abbé Conti* 13 July I hired in use that I might go some miles into the country 1863 MRS BRAY *Hartmoor* I 161 (1878) I m 24 He hired a villa by the Lake of Como

3 To grant the temporary use of for stipulated payment, to let *out* on hire , to lease

1382 WYCLIF *Mark* xii 1 A man planted a vyneyerd and hirede it to erthe tilieris 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* (1889) 5 (He) demaunded of the poure yong man that he wold hyre to hym a parte of his hows 1589 PUTTENHAM in *Lett Eliz Illustr* (Camden) 80 That no man should hier out horse or beast to ane Englishman 1611 BIBLE *Transl* 1 5 They that were full hire hired out themselues for bread 1668 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 462 Having skill in gelding and mustering [he] hired himself to get there for that employment 1721 *Pub Rec Ireland* (1864) 238 That the said money should be hired out at five pounds per cent to such persons as shall give sufficient security for the same 1842 [EMERSON *Dom* 56 He left his father's house And hired himself to work within the fields

b *intr* (*for refl*) *To hire out*, to engage oneself as a servant for payment *U S* and *Colonial*

1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 83 Poor white girls never hired out to do servants' work 1884 *Harper's Mag* May 882/1 They hire out to the farmers

Hire, early form of HER *pron*

Hireable (haɪərəbl), *a* Also **hirable** [f HIRE *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being hired , obtainable for hire

1864 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XII xi IV 259 Four pretty Sovereignties There or two of these he'll try gold if it is to be hoped 1868 *Daily Tel* 11 July 5 4 Prices of all purchasable or hirable things are high

Hired (haɪəd), *ppl a* [f HIRE *v* + -ED] Engaged or employed for payment, let out on hire , mercenary Also with adverbs as *hired out*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 29 Em druhel þe his oðer em hured hine 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xv 19 Make me as one of thy hyred men [1388 thin hired men] 1388 — *Tobit* xi 14 The hired hyne fleeth, for he is an hired hyne c 1440 *Promp Parv* 241/1 Hyred, or seruaunte, or seruaunt, *mercenarius* 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 271 I have cheered house 1597 DANIEL *Civ Wars* V lix With mercenarie breth and hyred tongue 1721 STUART *Spec* No 12 (1744) 1 Nothing together in the same hired Coach 1769 CUMBERLAND *Suetn* 4 1840 1857 An independent stranger in a hired lodging 1868 SCOTT *Fire Dyke* III, Landlords of course take leaves to avenge his personal quarrel 1893 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I 1 9 He has a crowd of hired courtiers at his side

b In *Obs* the terms *hired man, woman, girl people*, etc commonly applied to free men or women engaged as servants (the latter word being formerly used to include slaves)

1639 *Dunwich Corl Rec* (1868) I 122 Roberte Eldred the servant of Nicholas Symkins for the terme of three yeares 1714 in *Jones & Va Sailor's Trust* 2 Hired People and Workmen of all Sorts, requisite for making of a Set thement 1715 *Laws of Maryland* (1766) c 44 § 10 No Person whatsoever, shall trade with any Servant whether hired, or indented or Slave without Leave or Licence 1737 *Plymouth* (Mass) *Town Rec* I 18 Mrs Hagbut 21 Yshired man with me on a fishing voyage 1751 FRANKLIN *Wks Interest Mankind* Wks 1887 II 244 Slaves may be kept as long as man pleases while hired men are continually leaving their masters often in the midst of business 1790 in *Pa Archives* 2 *Ser* I 500 They [Quakers] have no slaves, they employ negroes as hired servants 1818 J FENN *Lett Amer* (1828) 289 *Masters* is not a word in the vocabulary of hired people in America, one of similar import is substituted The former is used by Negroes, and is by five people considered as synonymous with slave keeper 1820 *Hall Jrnl* I 241 Hired Africans 1833 Hired Girl for Servant Girl Hired Man for Servant Man 1842 J F WATSON *Ann Philad* (1877) I 176 Now all hired girls appear dressed in the same style of dress as their ladies 1877 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 4), *Hired man*, a man servant *Hired woman* a servant girl Many servants dislike to be called such, and think it more respectable to say 'help or 'hired woman 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 19 Jan 43/2 Where are the farms on which there is room for the hired man or the hired girl ?

Hired, HIREDMAN see HIRD, HIREDMAN

Hiree (haɪəri·) [SEE -EE] One who is hired

1821 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 75 Would either hirer or hiree disgrace themselves so much?

+ Hiregang *Sc Obs* Also 6 hyre- [f HIRE *sb* + GANG *sb*] Hire, leave

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII xv 30 His fader eyert and sea ane peice of feild, I hald in fee bailȝe, keild to me his hyregang 1535 *Acts Mod Sess* Nov 1513 1546 324/1 Proficuum [xxvi] libr] a mensa Julii 1515 per 17 annos, vir cumbidet bona annuum extenden in li hiregang et l horderes ad 6 fiolos Farme

Hireless (haɪəlɛs), *a* [f HIRE *sb* + -LESS] Without hire or pay, unhired

1652 DAVENANT *Gondibert* II xxvi, This fam'd Philosopher in Nature's Spae, And hireless gives th intelligence to Art 1796 COLERIDGE *Sonn Lyrical* An hireless Priest before th insulted shrine 1817 — *Biog Lit* II Preaching by the way in most of the great towns, as an hireless volunteer, in a blue coat and white waistcoat

Hireling (haɪə·lɪŋ), *sb* and *a* [OL *hýrling* (rare , f *hýr* HIRE + -LING Not known in ME , and app formed anew in 16th c]

A *sb* 1 One who serves for hire or wages , a hired servant , a mercenary (soldier) (Now usually somewhat contemptuous cf 2)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark 1 20 Hi heora feder rebeiedo on scype forleton mid hyrlingum [c 1160 *Hatton* 7 hyrlingen] 1535 COVERDALE *Tobit* v 11 Axest thou after the kynred of yi hyrelinge? 1547 J HARRISON *Exhort Scottes* (1548) To bee ex common hirlyngs, to a forrein nacion 1584 N N (Rhem) *John* x 13 The hireling fleeth because he is a hireling [WYCLIF hired hyne, TINDALE heyred servaunt] 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IX 380, I dispatched my Dragoman, and the other Barbarian hireling 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* The loss he had sustained by the robbery of his hireling 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 238 (1880) I 57 Hirelings whom want and idleness had induced to enlist

b A hired horse *nonce use*

1893 SIR G CORNEWAY *Leaders* III II XII 23 Lionel on his hireling was the only one up with the hounds at the last

2 One who makes reward or material remuneration the motive of his actions, a mercenary (Opprobrious)

1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 32 Least in sted of faithfull shepherds, they set hyrelings or rather wolues ouer the flocke of Christe 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I II § 5 As an hireling, that loves the work for the wages 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 193 So some into his Church lawd Hirelings climbe 1721 POPE *Ep to Earl of Oxford* 36 No hireling she, no prostitute to praise 1821 BYRON *Sardan* II 1, Base Hirelings, who live by lies on good men's lives 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV I 456 James had now, in becoming King of England, become also a hireling and vassal of Lewis.

B *adj* Characteristic of or pertaining to a hireling, serving for hire or wages, to be had for hire, mercenary (Usually opprobrious)

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXIII 510 What find we in al the writings of the Heathen but hireling vertue? 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I IX § 1 (R) The factious and hireling historians of all ages 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 9.2 The plot by hireling witnesses improv'd 1720 *Lett to Lond Jrnl* (1721) 47 Here are also hireling Chairs 1738 JOHNSON *London* 205 Some hireling senators 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV, With all the hireling chivalry of Gondelaurier and Almayne 1894 *Law Times* XCVII 384/1 [To] earn for itself the name of a profession of hireling suborners of perjury

Hence **Hi relingship**, the condition of a hireling

1827 POLLOK *Let in Life* (1843) 3.7 Wherever you send him during the above specified hirelingship

Hireman (həi·rmăn) *Obs or dial* [OE *hýrmann*, f HIRE *sb* + MAN] A hired man, hired servant, retainer

c975 *Rushw Gosp* Mark I 20 Forlet feder his zebeodes in scipe mid hyrmannum. a1100 *Gen & Ex* (Gr) *Exodus* IX 260 Symle he sent his hyrmen scyrpon mid mannige. 12.. *Bryan Offices* (Comm in W. Walker 55) *Ne Mercenarius*, harmon ær[ende] Wright *Lyric P* xv 24 Alle ys harmon halt in hous 17.. *Herman Chel* in Child *Ballads* (1861) VIII 334 He has put on the hiremans coat. To keep him fra cold 1876 *Statist Acc Scotl, Forfars* IV 15 (Jam) The wages of a hireman, that is, a man servant hired for the half year . . now are £3.10 & £4.10

†Hiren (həi·rĕn) *Obs* [A corruption of the female name *Irene*, F *Irène*] The name of a female character in Peele's play of 'The Turkish Mahumet and Hyrin the fair Greek' (a1594), used allusively by Shakspere and early 17th century writers as meaning 'a seductive woman', a harlot.

1597 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* III iv 33 Downe downe Dogges, downe Fates haue wee not Hiren here? 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bart* II II III 35 Of charming'sin the deep in haunting Syrens, The snar's of verse, the valour softning Hyrens 1611 CHAPMAN, etc *Iratino Hor in O Pl* IV 218 (N) Sfoot, lend me some money Hot-shot not Hyren here 1615 J ADAMS *Spec Navigation* (Wks 1630) 402 There be Syrens in the sea of this world. Sirens? Hirens, as they are now called. What a number of these Sirens Hirens, Cockatrices, to pl[ease] English, Hirlots, swimme amongst vs

Hiren, obs form of HERN, HIRE

Hirer (həi·rəɹ) [f HIRE *v* + -ER1]

1 One who engages the services of a person or obtains the use of a thing for payment

a1500 in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 72 If the said hirer in gret duelle not in any parte therof but lete it out ageyn 1592 WEST 1st *Pt Symbol* I § 25 B, The lessee or hirer 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II XXII 453 By this mutual contract the hirer, or borrower, gains a temporary property in the thing hired 1885 *Law Rep* 14 Q Bench Div 892 The relation between hirers and letters of private carriages.

2 One who lets out something on hire *Obs* or Sc (esp in *coach hirer, carriage-hirer*)

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict, Arrendador*, a lettor, a hirer 1598 FLORIO, *Noliatore*, a hyrer, a hackney man 1755 JOHNSON, *Hirer* 2 In Scotland it denotes one who keeps small horses to let. 1766 BEATTIE *Ep to Hon. C B* 27 The wondrous hard, to act the Hirer, yet preserve the Bard

†Hire-woman *Sc & Obs* [Cf HIREMAN] A hired woman, a woman servant

1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 112 Thow sall nocht cowet thi neychbours house, nor his croft or his land, nor his seruand nor his hyre woman

Hirio-harle, variant of HIRSUTE HARRIE

Hiring, *vbl sb* [f HIRE *v* + -ING1]

1 The action of the vb HIRE, engaging a person or thing for hire, letting out on hire

c1400 *Three Angus Colegne* 24 Pe lordys of pe grounde haue ayrie toll of hyyng of pes hestes 1675 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 42 The hireing of workmen may be intrusted to the Vicechancellour 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II XXII 453 Hiring is always for a price, or stipend or additional recompence, borrowing is merely gratuitous 1868 *Pall Mall G* 12 Dec 3 Hiring is an agreement for the continuous performance of certain tasks for current wages.

2 *local* (See quot 1825) (Also *Statute hiring*)

1825 BROCKETT *Hire*, *sb*, a fair or market at which country servants are hired 1826 in Hone *Every day Bk* II 668 The 'lumings for farmers' servants half yearly at Whitsuntide and Martinmas 1885 R LUCHANAN *Annan Water* V, A couple of female farm servants had come in to the spring 'hiring.

3 *attrib*, as *hiring agreement, time*, etc, **hiring-fair** = 2, **† hiring man**, a man to be hired

c1405 *Eng Conq Irel* 22 We come not yn to thys land vn to hyyng men 1883 T HARDY in *Longman Mag* July 257 Attending a wet brisk fair at Candlemas in search of a new hiring man 1892 *Antiquary* Jan 14 The annual agricultural hiring fairs 1897 *Daily Chron* 8 Oct 8/2 The largest hiring fair in Berkshire was held at Newbury yesterday

Hirk, **Hirkful**, obs ff IRK, IRKFUL **Hirkle**, obs f HURDLE *v* **Hirling**, var of HERDING **Hirmon**, obs f HARMAN **Hirn(e**, obs ff HERN *sb*, corner

Hirondelle hirondɛ·l) *Obs* CAS in *Heraldry* Forms 7 **arrondell**, **arundell**, 8 **hyrondell**, 9 **hirondelle**, [f. *hirondelle*] A swallow

c1600 *Juriet's Diary* in J Watson *Coll Poems* (1706) II 62, I am the Arrondell so swift of flight 1661 MORGAN *Sph Comics* v x 158 More swift, than Bird hight Arundell 1886 *Ir Cycle in Peace & War* XI 203/1 The Swallow, or hirondelle forms the very early coat of the Arundelle

Hirple (hɜ·pl), *v* Chiefly Sc and *north dial* [Origin unknown (Its coincidence, in sound and sense with *hirp* or *hurp* is remarkable)]

intr To move with a gait between walking and crawling, to walk lamely, to drag a limb, to hobble In early use, said of the hare

c1450 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 32 The hard back Hurtchen, and the hurpland hare 1865 MORTIMER *Cheerv* 11 Nor Nute (and version) 30 in *Poems* (1889) 286, I saw the hur chinon and the hare In hidlings hirpling here and thear 1768 *Instr Clerks* 20 Ane old man . . hirpling lured and wearie, hurpled down the braie 1781 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves Globes, Hirples*, to limp in walking 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstrel* II 173 Hirpling round from time to time 1821 SCOTT *Pirate* VII Neil Ronaldson, that cannie walk a mile to hear the minister, but he will hirple ten if he hears of a ship arrived 1866 J *Lyon Mark Abbey* II 96 An old man and his wife came hirpling out

Reg 1790 BURNS *On Birth Posth Child* II, November hirples o'er his path (Child on his father's back) 1822 GALT *Sticklit Minister* 17 It [the speech] ran or rather hirpled somewhat as follows

Hence **Hirpling** *ppl a*, **Hirple** *sb*, a crawling or limping gait

1822 SCOTT *Pirate* XXVII, They will be waiting for him, hirpling, useless body 1821–30 LD COCKBURN *Mem* II (1856) 170 With a slow unsteady hirpling between a walk and a hurple 1830 GALT *Entwise J* VII 1 (1849) 363 Whose gallop was never better than a hirple

† Hirpoint, -**ild**, *ppl a* Obs Also **a harpild** [Origin obscure, cf ON *herpa* cramp, contraction, *herpa st* to be contracted as with cramp See also the forms of HURDLE *v*] Contracted, wrinkled

a1300 *Cursor M* 8085 Pair armes hari wit harpild [*v r* harpilt, harpild] hid

† Hirquita lliency *Obs nonce wd* [f L *hirquitallir* (of infants) to acquire a strong voice + *lliency* as in QUALLIENCY]

1652 UBQUHART *Jesuit* 125 To speak of her hirquitalliency

Hirrie, obs form of HURRY

Hirrie-harrie (hi·rĭhɑ·rĭ), *int* (*sb*) Sc Also 6 **hiry hary**, 9 **hirie harie** An utterance expressive of rapid and tumultuous movement

c1580 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 324 Hiry, hary, hubbil schow! Some man is mis som how! 1808–82 JAMIESON *Hirrie-harrie*, 1 An outcry after a thief 2 A broil, a tumult 1819 W LENNART *Paisley Storm'd* (1827) 86 The hirrie harrie folks did rush

Hirrient (hi·rĭĕnt), *a* and *sb rare* [f L *hurrient-em*, pr ppl of *hirrire* to snarl] *a* *adj* 'Snarling', trilled *b sb* A trilled sound (Cf *Histrionina* Lat name for *r*)

1832 J RENNIE in *Phil Museum* I 618 The peculiar barbarism of the burr, which consisted in the frequent use of the hirrient *b* 1850 FARRAR *Orig Lang* 1st In the hirrients and the gutturals, the burr and roughness of the Northern tongue

† Hirse (hɜ·s) *Obs* Also 6 *erron* hirst [a Ger *hirse*, MHG *hirse*, *hirs*, OHG *hirsi*, *hirso*, orig a High German word, which in later times has spread into LG and Scand (Da *hirse* Sw *hirs*, as well as Eng, where app introduced by the 16th). Hirsutaies See Skeat] Millet

[1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 57 Milium is named in Greke kegchros A piston, in Duche hirss, in French the Millet] 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III XX 365 Des Millet [Milium] so called in English Mill, Millet, and Hirse 1579 *Bp* NORTH *Platform* (1676) 77 A Vessell or Pan wherein they did fry millet or hirse 1589 HANMER *Eccles Hist* 218 Corne for Hirse comes yearly care and pane 1611 COTGR, *Millet*, Millet, Mill, Hirse 1658 PHILLIPS, *Hirse*, a kind of pulse otherwise call'd Millet

Hirsel (hi·rsĕl), *sb* Sc and *north dial* Forms 4 **hirsell**, **hyrsel**, **hersale**, 5 **hyrsale**, 8- **hirsel**, (8 **hirdsell**, **hirsle**, 9 **her-**, **hirsell**) [ad ON *hirzla* from *hirðsla* custody, safe keeping, *hirða* to herd, tend (sheep, etc.), but the north. Eng and Sc word has always become concrete, and intimately connected in sense with *herd*, HERD2]

1 The flock of sheep under the charge of a shepherd, the entire stock of sheep on one farm

1366 *Durham Halm Rolls* (Surtees) 55 Ordinatum est quod quilibet eorum teneat hirsell et quod custodiant porcos cum[m]unes quos eorum teneat porcos absque hirsell' 1378 *Ibid* 148 Quilibet teneat hirsell cum porcis 1398 RAMSAY *Robert Bruce* 63 4 Tenting his hirsle on the moorland green 1737 — *Sc Prov* (1776) 60 (Jam) Ae scabbed sheep will smit the haile hirsell 1823 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Borde* I 95 A hirsel of sheep animates the moor above 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Hirsel*, the general sheep stock belonging to a hill stock farmer

b *fig* A spiritual flock, a church

c1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Ietus* (C) Hyrde of goddis her sale all 1801 *Ibid*, *Jacobus Minor* 848 Pat mene ine pis hole world sal se Bot a hyrde & a hyrsel 1890 MRS A SIDGWICK *Anthony* 26, I had an easy hirsel and never wearied

2 *transf* A company or number to look after, a 'lot' of persons or things of one kind

c1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xl 73 Thy chowcht for thi mare honestè to sla thame [prisoners] in mellè, Than swilke ane hyrsale for till hald 1808 BE JAMIESON *S W*, It is common to speak of a hirsell of folk, a hirsell of bairns, etc 1818 HOGG *Jacobite of B* I 166 (Jam) Ye reap not till ing a hirsel o' cauldwarm lees 1845 *Hogg on Sh* in *North mithld Gloss* s v, A great hirsel of wooden or corn stacks

Hence **Hirsel** *v* (Sc and *north*) *trans* to arrange in hirsels, form a hirsel of

1794 *Statist Acc Scotl, Dumfries* XIII 573 (Jam) In these farms these is room to hirsel or keep separate different kinds of sheep 1808 C FINLAYER *Agric Stock Peebles* 193 (Jam) The principles of hirseling are, to class into separate flocks such sheep as are suited with different abilities 1805 A SCOTT *Poems* 14 (Jam) When a the rout gat hirsel'd right

Hirsle (hɜ·sl), *v* Sc and *north dial* Forms 6 **hirsill**, **hirssill**, 8-9 **hirsle**, 9 **sell**, **scl** [Possibly from an earlier *hirstle*, cf ON *hirsta* to shake Da *rysle* to shake, stir, rustle]

1 *intr* To move or slide with grazing or friction Also *To hirsle one's seat*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III x 87 On bind stanis and rolles hirsillit we 1796 MRS CALDWOOD *Journey* (1842) 159 A very droll man there . . just the body of a coach hirseling on its bare drap, and drawn by one horse yoked with rope 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xli, So he sat himself down and hir selled down into the bog 1866 J JAMIESON *S W* One hirsills down a hill when he to prevent guidnes, moves downwards sitting 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, s v Hirsel ing—now also the seat *Mod Sc* Hirsle, *v*

2 *trans* To move (something) with much friction or effort

1721 RAMSAY *Elegy Maggy Johnston* 67 I hand up my dusty pow Time inding teeth 1895 *Cornh Mag* Nov 502 *Months of Meadrige* 154 We are hirsled out of mess and moor as the devil drives

Hirst, *Sc Obs* [Origin unknown] A threshold, or path in early use a ridge

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII xi 97 The hessin durris stude in the middle hirst *Ibid* VII ix 87 Thai waird portis, jaigand on the hirst [*v r edentes cardinef*] Waipit wp hand *Ibid* VII xi 13 Wythin that jargand hirst [*v r commun*] also sald he Pronunce the new weirs, lestit tle, and melle 1819 HOGG *Pilgrims of Sun* II in *Tales & Sketches* (1837) 290 Full of self or Saxon cane, He cursed Murdo's hunt nae mair]

Hirst, obs form of HURST

Hirsute (hɔ·sĭūt), *a* Also **7 hersute** [ad L *hirsutus* rough, shaggy, bristly f **hirsus*, byform of *hirtus* in same sense]

1 Having rough or shaggy hair, hairy, shaggy

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II III XIV (1651) 125 A rugged attire, hirsute head, horrid beard 1681 H MORE *Apol* 18 Dan So Jhet hirsute or lion, faced God 1825 SOUTHEY *Nelson* II, The wild and hirsute appearance of the individual 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Repub* III VI (1866) 463 Wearing his hair and beard uniform 1870 *Nature* Hirsute and savage corsair seemed an embodiment of vengeance

2 *Bot* and *Zool* Covered with long and stiffish hairs

1646 BACON *Nat Hist* § 616 There are Bulbous Roots, Fibrous Roots, and Hirsute Roots 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* 125 Caterpillars . . those that are hirsute Palmer worm, Bear worm 1776–96 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 424 The stems more or less hirsute 1846–8 WORCESTER *Hist Hereen's Zool* I 404 Caterpillars . . sometimes prickle or hirsute 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 122 Styles free or nearly so, hirsute

3 Of or pertaining to hair, of the nature of or consisting of hair

1823 BROWN *Journ* IX Ibn Ussal hirsute seasons which destroy, With beard and whiskers the fond Parisian aspect which upset old Troy 1840 H AINSWORTH *Tower Lond* (1864) 208 The giant clapped his hand to his chin—too late, however, to save the hirsute appendage 1880 MAY CROMMELIN *Irrem Eyes* xi (1884) 92 A broad though kindly face, totally devoid of hirsute ornament

4 *transf* and *fig* Rough, shaggy, untrimmed

1861 BURTON *Anat Mel* III II VI III (1651) 458 Dressed in some old hirsute attires out of fashion 1849 H COLERIDGE *Poems* (1850) II 106 Garden plots hirsute and weedy

b Of manners or style Rough, unpolished

1658 WOOD *Life* 5 Apr (O H S) I 243 He look'd elderly and was cynical and hirsute in his behavior 1894 GILFILLAN *Life Blair* B 1 Wks (1854) 125 The tone and style of his poem are somewhat hirsute and unpolished

So **Hirsu ted** *a rare* = prec 2

1797 SCOBIE *Jamaica* I 113 Having neither hirsuted, spotted, nor undulated leaves

Hirsuteness. [f prec + -NESS] The state or quality of being hirsute, hairiness.

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I III II 1 (1651) 208 Baldness comes from excess of drines, hirsuteness from a dry temperature 1864 H SPENCER *Illustr Univ Progr* 62 Red republicanism has always been distinguished by its hirsuteness

‖ **Hirsuties** (həɪsiū·tiˌīz). [L., f. *hirsūt-us* HIRSUTE.] **a.** *Bot.* and *Entom.* Hairiness, a thick covering of hair. **b.** (See quot. 1854-67.)

1847 JOHNSTON in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* III. No. 5. 229 Body ovate..clothed with a white appressed hirsuties. **1854-67** C. A. HARRIS *Dict. Med. Terminol.*, *Hirsuties*, hairiness. The growth of hair in unusual situations, or in greater abundance than usual.

Hirsuto- (həɪsiū·to), comb. form of L. *hirsūtus* HIRSUTE, prefixed to adjs. of colour, etc., as *hirsuto-atrous*, with black hairs, *hirsuto rufous*, etc.

Hirt, obs. f. HEART *v.*, HURT *v.* and *sb.* **Hirtle, Hirtleberry**, var. HURTLE, HURTLEBERRY.

† **Hirudinal** (hirū·dinăl), *a.* *Obs.* [f. L. *hirūdo*, *hirūdin-em* leech + -AL.] Of or pertaining to a leech. So **Hiru·dinid**, a member of the *Hirudinidæ* or Leech family. **Hirudi·nean**, a member of the *Hirudinea* or order of annelids containing the leeches. **Hiru·dinicu·lture**, the artificial propagation of leeches. † **Hiru·dinous** *a.*, leech like, blood-sucking (*fig.*).

1651 BIGGS *New Disp.* P 192 Exhausted by..hirudinall blood suckings. **1654** GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* IV. ii. 181 Such an hirudinous and exacting Lady as Dulcinea. **1835** KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I. xii. 334 His fourth Order [of Invertebrate Animals] he names Hirudineans. **1861** HULME tr. *Moquin Tandon* II. III. iv. 147 Hirudiniculture has for some years been an important branch of commerce. **1865** *Reader* 30 Sept. 368/1 Pisciculture, hirudi[ni]culture, pearlculture.

Hirundine (hirʊ·ndəin), *a.* [f. L. *hirundo* swallow + -INE.] Of or pertaining to a swallow.

1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. ii, Swallows..swashing to and fro with..activity almost super hirundine.

† **Hiru·ndinous**, *a.* *Obs. rare*⁻⁰. [f. L. *hirundo*, *-inem* + -OUS.] Of or pertaining to a swallow (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656).

His (hiz, -iz), *poss. pron.*, *3rd sing. masc.* and † *neut.* [OE. *his* (*hys*), genitive of personal pron. HE and *hit*, IT. The cognate langs. have only the parallel forms without *h*, Goth. and OS. *is*, OHG. *is*, *es*, in later stages supplanted by the originally reflexive *sīn*, *sein*, *zīn*, *zijn*. In OE., on the contrary, the refl. possessive *sīn* was already obsolescent, and usually replaced by *his*, *hire*, *hira*. About the 11th c., the genitive *his* began, after the earlier analogy of *mīn*, *ðīn*, *ūre*, *eower*, to be treated as an adj. (with pl. *hise*, occurring till the 15th c.). Like the other possessive pronouns also, *his* tended to develop absolute derivative forms, of which *hisis*, *hysen* (like *hiris*, *hiren*), occur in ME. The former did not take root (see next word), and the latter is only dialectal (see HISN).]

A. Forms.

1. *Sing.* 1– **his**; 1–6 **hys**, (2–7 **is**, 3 **ys**, **hise**, 3–4 **hiss**, **hesse**, 4 **hes**, **heys**, **hisse**, **hijs**, **hus**, 4–5 **heso**, 5 **hyse**, **heis**, 6 **ys**), 6–7 **'s**.

a **855**– His [see B *passim*]. *a* **1000** *Hymns* ii. 11 (Gr.) Se byð eadiᵹ se..a hys willan wyrcð. *c* **1200** ORMIN 84 He sennde uss sone hiss word, hiss witt, Hiss Sune, hiss mihht, hiss kinde. *c* **1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 2713 A modi stiward he ðor fond Betende a man wid hise wond. *Ibid.* 2851 He bar hise ȝerde forð in is hond. **1297** R. GLOUC. (1724) 59 He let a mone'y of þe ȝer clepye aftur ys owne name. *a* **1300** *Christ on Cross* 5 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 20 Bihold to is brest nakid, and is blodi side. *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 62 (Gött.) Hijs fal is neist at hand. *Ibid.* 12085 (Cott.) Hes knes war bolnd sua. *Ibid.* 17890 (Gött.) All mighti godd es fader hiss. **13**.. *E. E. Psalter* cxlviii. 8 (Matz.) Blaste of stormes, þat makes worde hisse [*verbum ejus*]. *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 347 He..tristiþ not to hijs treuthe. *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb.* 881 Attes nauel þe dent a stod. **1393** LANGL. *P. Pl.* C. xix. 267 Thus haue ich beo hus heraude. **1556** *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 68 He was dyschargyd ys byschoprygе and all hys londes. *c* **1592** MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* IV. iii, Look how his brains drop out on's nose. **1609** SIR R. SHIRLEY in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) III. 88 Man can receiue is birth but from one place. **1611** SHAKS. *Cymb.* V. v. 294, I cut off 's head. **1647** WARD *Simp. Cobler* 85 He..must lift up's head.

† **2.** *Plural.* 2–5 **hise**, 5 **hese**. *Obs.*

a **1100** *O. E. Chron.* an. 1070 Abbot Turolde..wæs cumen mid ealle hise Frencisce menn. *a* **1131** *Ibid.* an. 1123 Se kyng..bed hise biscopes, and hise abbates, and hise þeiȝnes ealle þet hi scolden cumen to his ᵹewitene mot. *Ibid.* an. 1124 He sende..to hise casteles. *c* **1200** *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 93 Þe holie procession þe he wile maken a domes dai mid hise chosene. *c* **1200** ORMIN 14343 To shæwenn hise mahhtess..þurrh hiss goddcunnde kinde. *a* **1225** *Leg. Kath.* 406 An of hise [*v.r.* his] men. **1258** *Proclam. Hen. III*, Henr'..Send igretinge to alle hise holde ilærde and ilæwede. *c* **1380** WYCLIF *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II. 1 Men shulden trowe bi hise wordis þat þei ben soþe. *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 6892 Henex, with hese men.

B. Signification.

† **1.** as *gen. case* of *pers. pron.* **a.** *masc.* Of him, of the male being or thing in question, L. *ejus*. **b.** *neut.* of it. **c.** *refl.* of himself, of itself, L. *sui*.

c **897** K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* lviii. 443 Hwæt maᵹon we his nu don? *a* **1000** *Cædmon's Gen.* 616 (Gr.) Nu þu his [*i.e.* þæs leohtes] hrinan meaht. *c* **1000** *Sax. Leechd.* I. 74 Gedrinc his..þreo ful fulle. *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 3874 Bisid lya al night he lai, His vnwitand. *Ibid.* 4305 And, maugre his, he dos him lute. *c* **1340** *Ibid.* 4373 (Fairf.) His hit ware no resoun Tille our lorde do suche tresoun. *c* **1400** MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) iv. 12 Þe dragoun..bare him maugree his til a cragg of þe see.

2. *Poss. adj. pron. masc.* (orig. *poss. gen.*, and then, like L. *ejus*, often following its sb.). **a.** Referring to a person. Of or belonging to him, that man's, the male being's; also *refl.* of or belonging to himself, his own (L. *suus*).

This includes the simple possessive relation as in 'his money, his lands', the subjective genitive as 'his defence of his doings', and the objective genitive as in 'his defeat, his murder, his murderer'. No special provision exists in the language for the distinction of the latter two, except by context (cf. 'his dismissal of the envoys was blamed: he received his (own) dismissal soon after'), but in some cases the objective genitive is expressed periphrastically by *of him* (e.g. 'his defence, I mean your defence of him, was well conducted'). But the periphrastic form occurs also for the possessive genitive, as 'for the life of him'.

a **855** *O. E. Chron.* an. 787 On his daᵹum cuomon ærest iii scipu. *c* **1000** *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) xxxix. [xl.] 4 Se wer þe his to hopa byð to swylcum Drihtne. *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gen.* vii. 7 Hwæt þa Noe eode into þam arce and his þri suna and his wif and his suna wif. *a* **1123** *O. E. Chron.* an. 1101 Se cyng..sende his broðer. *c* **1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 1737 Wið is wiues he takeð red. **1382** WYCLIF *Matt.* i. 25 He..clepide his name Jhesus. *c* **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 241/2 Hyse, or hys, *suus*. **1477** MARG. PASTON in *P. Lett.* No. 809 III. 215 The Holy Trenyte hav yow in Hese kepyng. **1605** SHAKS. *Macb.* I. vii. 15 His Host, Who should against his Murtherer shut the doore. **1643** ANGIER *Lanc. Vall. Achor* 36 Which God forbid for his Christs sake. **1671** MILTON *P. R.* I. 92 Man he seems In all his lineaments, though in his face The glimpses of his Father's glory shine. **1714** ROWE *Jane Shore* III. i, His bold defence of me. **1832** TENNYSON *To J. S.* 49 His memory long will live alone In all our hearts. **1835-7** SOUTHEY in *Cowper's Wks.* III. 220 Cowper manifested no pleasure at his sight. **1847** GROTE *Greece* II. xlv. (1862) IV. 79 His friends retained his panoply.

b. Also used with objects which are not one's property, but which one ought to have, or has specially to deal with (e.g. to kill *his man*, to gain *his blue*), or which are the common possession of a class, in which every one is assumed to have his share (e.g. he knows *his Bible*, *his Homer*, *his Hudibras*, he has forgotten *his Greek*, *his arithmetic*, etc.).

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 33 P 36 A good Marksman will be sure to hit his Man at 20 Yards Distance. **1827** LD. ELDON in S. Walpole *Hist. Eng.* I. 158 A sportsman was thought nothing of unless he could kill his thousand birds a day. **1863** KINGSLEY *Water-bab.* iii. 132 He knows his Bewick. **1870** H. SMART *Race for Wife* vi, He'd like to see him well through 'his smalls', to begin with. **1882-4** [see BLUE *sb.* 6]. **1884** FREEMAN *Methods Hist. Study* (1880) 33 The historian of Teutonic nations..cannot afford wholly to shut up his Tacitus, his Strabo, and his Caesar.

c. In reference to inferior animals *his* (or *her*) now varies with *its*, according to the nominative pronoun used: see HE, IT.

c **1000** *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xvii. 27 Nim þone ærestan fisc and hys muþ ᵹeopena [*Rushw.* Ontyn muð his]. *c* **1220** *Bestiary* 3 De leun stant on hille And he man hunten here, Oðer ðurȝ his nese smel. *Ibid.* 58 His [an eagle's] bec is al to wrong. *a* **1250** *Owl & Night.* 779 Ne mai his [a horse's] strenthe hit ishilde. *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb.* 794 Set me be-for þe on is [the horse's] bak. **1535** COVERD. *Lev.* xi. 29 The Wesell, the Mouse, the Tode, euery one with his kynde. **1623** COCKERAM III. Gvj, It hath cruell teeth and scaly back, with very sharpe clawes on his feete. **1653** WALTON *Angler* xi. 196 The Barbell is so called..from or by reason of his beard, or wattles at his mouth, his mouth being under his nose or chaps. **1697** DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 418 The fearful Stag dares for his Hind engage. **1733** POPE *Ess. Man* III. 32 Is it for thee the lark ascends and sings? Joy tunes his voice, joy elevates his wings. **1820** KEATS *St. Agnes* i, The owl, for all his feathers, was a-cold.

e. Examples of *his* for *hir*, *her*, are app. errors, scribal or typographical.

c **1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 248 That ilk ȝere the quene died in Lindseie At Westminster, I wene his [*i.e.* her] body did thei leie. **1577** HELLOWES tr. *Guevara's Chron.* 115 Secretly he gaue poyson vnto his wife Sabina, whereby she finished his life.

3. Referring to neuter nouns or things inanimate.

Here are to be distinguished four groups. **a.** Names of inanimate things of *masculine* gender in OE. **b.** Nouns of *neuter* gender in OE. Both these had *his* in OE., resulting in ME. in a general use of *his* (**c**) for all names of inanimate things, exc. in those instances where *her* was used, either traditionally from OE., or under the influence of translation (the sb. being fem. in Latin, etc.), or by personification. In this use, *his* was often exchanged for *thereof* in 16th c., and was gradually superseded by ITS from *c* 1600 onwards, though the historical *his* lingered in some writers till late in the 17th c. **d.** In modern use, esp. since 1700, the use of *his* with things implies personification.

a. *c* **1000** *Treat. Astron.* in *Sax. Leechd.* III. 248 Þis is þæs monan ᵹear, ac his monað is mare. *Ibid.* 274 Se þridda heafod wind hatte zephirus: þurh his blæd acuciað ealle eorðlice blædu.

b. *c* **1000** *Treat. Astron.* in *Sax. Leechd.* III. 246 Ælc ðæra twelf tacna hylt his monað. *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gen.* i. 11 Æppelbære treow wæstm wircende æfter his cinne.

c. *c* **1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 327 Is fruit sired mannes mood, To witen boðen iwel and good. *c* **1325** *Prose Psalter* ciii[i]. 19 Þe sonne knewe hys going doun. **1382** WYCLIF *Matt.* vi. 34 It suffiseth to the day his malice. *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Prol.* 1 Aprille with hise shoures soote. *c* **1405** *Bidding Prayer* in *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* 65 That the erthe may bring forthe his fruyt. *c* **1449** PECOCK *Repr.* I. ii. 10 It longith not to Holi Scripture, neither it is his office. **1523** LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccx. 251 Euery batayle had his vawarde. **1526** TINDALE *John* iii. 8 And thou hearest his sounde [**1539** Great Bible, the sounde therof]. **1561** DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 47 b, It seemeth to haue kept his olde wonte. **1563** *Homilies* II. *Whitsunday* I. (1859) 454 This feast hath his name to be called Pentecost. **1611** BIBLE *Exod.* xxxix. 33 The tent, and all his furniture, his taches, his boards, his barres, and his pillars and his sockets. **1612** BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit.* 13 The Preposition must be ioined with his case. **1634** W. WOOD *New Eng. Prosp.* (1865) 41 Boston is two miles North east from Roxberry: His situation is very pleasant. **1644** NYE *Gunnery* Contents, How to renew and make good any sort of Gun powder that hath lost his strength. **1670** J. SMITH *Eng. Improv. Reviv'd* 225 Goutwort..easeth the pains of the Gout and..had not his Name for nothing.

d. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* x. 652 The Sun Had first his precept so to move. **1725** POPE *Odyss.* XI. 195 The wide sea with all his billows raves. *Ibid.* XVII. 688 The sun obliquely shot his dewy ray. **1808** J. BARLOW *Columb.* I. 437 Saw proud Potosi lift his glittering head. **1818** JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. V. v. 530 Famine now raged in all his horrors.

4. After a sb., used instead of the genitive inflexion. Cf. the similar use of HER, THEIR. Chiefly with proper nouns, but also with others.

Found already in OE., but most prevalent from *c* 1400 to 1750; sometimes identified with the genitive inflexion *-es*, *-is*, *-ys*, esp. in 16–17th c., when it was chiefly (but not exclusively) used with names ending in *-s*, or when the inflexional genitive would have been awkward. Archaically retained in Book keeping and for some other technical purposes.

c **1000** *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) xcviii[i]. 6 Þa Gode his naman neode cīgdan. *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Num.* xiii. 29 We ᵹesawon Enac his cynryn. *c* **1275** LAY. 24589 Amang þe king his cnihtes. *Ibid.* 11296 Þo was in Norweie his crþ. *Ibid.* 19630 Ine Winchestre his toun. *c* **1380** *Sir Ferumb.* 3130 Þay kemen atte laste to Amyral ys pauyloun. **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III. 203 To fore Noe is flood. *c* **1420** *Chron. Vilod.* 3944 To by reue holy chirche his possessione. **1426** AUDELAY *Poems* 11 To forsake syr Sathanas his werkus everychon. *a* **1460** *Gregory's Chron.* in *Hist. Coll. Citizen Lond.* (Camden) 203 Beyng at Wynchester in Wycham ys college. **1551** ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* Ep., The twoo principall secretaries to the kyng his moste excellente maiestie. *c* **1555** HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 178 Since Christ his birth. **1568** R. FRANCK *North. Mem.* (1821) 31 Job his patience, Moses his meekness, Abraham's faith. **1579** E. K. *Gloss. Spenser's Sheph. Cal.* Jan. 60 Julia, themperor Augustus his daughter. **1583** STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. (188.) 3 When Pharao the king of Egypt his sinne was ripe. **1594** T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II. 425 Epicures and Atheists..who place Nature in God his stead. **1599** THYNNE *Animadv.* (1875) 64 Wordes are curteyled for the verse his cause. **1648** GAGE *West Ind.* i. (1655) 2 Fit mates for the Horseleech his two daughters, crying Give, give. **1662** *Bk. Com. Prayer*, *Pr. for all Conditions of Men*, And this we beg for Jesus Christ his sake. **1667** PEPYS *Diary* 12 Aug., Do hear Mr. Cowly mightily lamented his death, by Dr. Ward..as the best poet of our nation. **1671** H. M. tr. *Colloq. Erasm.* 377 Whether of the two his death seemed to be more Christian? **1712** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 409 P 7 In examining Æneas his Voyage by the Map. **1746** *Rep. Cond. Sir J. Cope* 13 The Orders contained in 'the Marquis his letter'. **1767** H. WALPOLE *Historic Doubts* etc. (1768) 66 King Edward the Fourth his death. **1843** CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* IV. i, It were better for you..to keep out of Pandarus his neighbourhood.

¶ Sometimes an erroneous expansion of *'s*.

1607 HARINGTON in Park *Nug. Antiq.* (1804) II. 138 Mr. Sands his maid.

5. *His one*, Sc. *his lane*, for earlier *him one*: see ONE, LONE. *His own*: see OWN. *His self*: see HIMSELF IV and SELF.

Hence **His** *v. trans. nonce-wd.*, to use *his* of, to qualify with *his*.

1621 BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* I. 167 Yet Colossus was no man nor woman that you His it. [Referring to Selden's..upon a Colossus his backe.]

His (hiz), *absolute poss. pron.* [The 3rd pers. sing. masc. member of the series *mine*, *thine*, *his*, *hers*, *its*, *ours*, *yours*, *theirs*, formed or differentiated in various ways from the adjective possessives *my*, *thy*, *his*, *her*, *its*, *our*, *your*, *their*. In OE. and early ME., no such distinction existed; the simple possessive prons. *mīn*, *þīn*, *ūre*, *ēower*, and the genitive cases *hir*, *hire*, *hira* (with ME. *þeȝȝre*) were used in both constructions. The differentiation app. began about 1300, but was not complete till much later. In *mīn*, *þīn* (*mine*, *thine*) the original forms remained when used absolutely; when followed by a sb., they were gradually reduced to *mi*, *thi*, now *my*, *thy*. In *her*, *our*, *your*, *their*, an absolute pron. was formed by the addition of *-is*, *-es*, *-s*, *-s* (see HERS, etc.). In *his*, which already ended in *s*, although a form HISIS was tried in ME., the additional *-is*, *-es*, *-'s*, did not take root, and the absolute *his* (= *le sien*, *il suo*, *der seinige*), (although it may perhaps be considered as standing for *his's*, *his'*, as in possessives like *Jesus'*, *Moses'*), remains identical in form with the simple or adjective possessive. The more recent *its*, also ending in *s*, has followed the example of *his*. For another type of the absolute pronoun see HISN.]

The absolute form of prec., used when no noun follows = His one, his ones.

c **1000** *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) xcix. 2 [c. 3] We his syndon. *a* **1175** *Cott. Hom.* 231 Þa cweð se hlaford to his. *a* **1225** *Leg. Kath.* 1392 As he het hise. **1297** R. GLOUC. (1724) 451 He..ladde ost gret ynou aȝe þe kyng & hys. *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 1058 For þi was he wit his for lorn. *Ibid.* 6479 Þi neghbur wijf ȝerne noght at haue, Ne aght of his. *c* **1300** *Beket* 1578 And strivede for holi churche aȝen the King and his. *c* **1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 57 Edward him granted..Þat neuer þe Danes..for ne non of hise, Suld be chalenged for man of Danes lond. **1388** WYCLIF *Job* xxxix. 16 He [the ostriche] is maad hard to hise briddis, as if thei ben not hise [**1382** She..hir..hiris]. **1460** CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 146 Philip

sold his prisoneres Richard hung his *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lv 185 All y domages that thou hast done him & his 1611 BIBLE *Song Sol* ii 16 My beloued is mine, and I am his 1784 COWPER *Task* v 343 He is ours We are his 1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* Introd Wks 1870 IX 49 Blood shed without command of his 1864 TENNYSON *En Ard* 736 [He] saw the babe, Hers, yet not his, upon the father's knee

† **His, hise,** *pers pron*, 3rd *sing fem acc* *Obs* Forms 3 **hes, es,** 3–4 **his, is, as,** 4 **hys, ys, hise, hyse** [This and the next are identical in form, and are intimately associated in their history, as well as in the obscurity of their origin They appear together in south and s e of England before 1200, and continue in use there for about 200 years They each take the place of an OE *hí hý* acc (HI¹ and ⁴), when this was being displaced elsewhere by the dative *hire* and *heom*, they each answer to OS *sia, sea sie,* OFris *se,* MDu *si, se,* MLG *se,* OHG *sia, sie,* MHG *sie, si, si,* Ger *sie* 'her' and 'them', to which they appear to be in some way related They are also enclitically combined as *-es, -s,* with a vb or another pronoun e g *dide s, calde s, sette s, warp es, he-s, me s, we s*

Morsbach (*Anglia* Mar 1897 331) founding on the fact that OFris and MDu *se* 'her, them', is an unemphatic form, often enclitic, and then in OFris reduced to *s* in combination with the vb, e g *bunden s, bifuchten s* (for *bunden + se* etc), suggests a like origin for these ME pronouns He would find the earliest extant form in the enclitic *s* of *calde s, sette s, he s, me s,* etc, which he takes to represent, as in OFris, an earlier *se*, an unemphatic form from the pronominal base *se, seo*, this, after its origin was forgotten, is conjectured to have been expanded, as a separate word, to *es, is, hes, his* on the analogy of such combinations as *madim* = *made him, torndem* = *tornde hem* The form *hise* of the Ayenbite might be explained as similarly developed from the enclitic *se* But it is doubtful whether the chronology of the forms, as preserved to us, supports this development]

HER, it, *refl* herself (See also AS, ES *prons*)

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 55 (Trin Coll Hom) Se þe ulite wile holde wel þe while hes muȝe welden ȝieue hes for godes luue þanne doð hes wel ihealden *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 159 An edie meiden he hes fette hom *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 107 He is isali ðe hes [temperantia] halt 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6595 He is kinges croune nom & sette is vpe þe rode heued *a* 1300 *Fragm Pop Sc* (Wright) 363 Þulke soule nymeþ his in, and bilevеþ i wis In þe childes brayn an heȝ *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 77 Thaȝ he by hyre ne ligge nouȝt Other halt hys me hys house *Ibid* 136 The erthe hys hevy Ho halt ys op 1340 *Ayenb* 179 Ase deþ þe cat mid þe mous þanne he his heþ ynome, and huanne he heþ mid hire longe yplayd, þanne he his eteþ *Ibid* 191 Þe pre t hi [i e a cow] nom blebeliche, and hise zente to þe obren

† **His, hise,** *pers pron*, 3rd *pl acc* *Obs* Forms 2–3 **hes,** 3 **es,** 2–4 **his,** 3–4 **is, hys, ys, as,** 4 **hise** [See prec This took the place of OE *hí hý* plural, and was equivalent in sense to ME *hem*] THEM (See also AS, ES *prons*)

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 237 Fter gate me his scyft, and þer me hi to ȝesceoded *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 55 Þa bodes he beoded þer inne, Bute weo hes halden we doð sunne, and uwile mon hes undernim to hald n wel *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 23 Nu ðurh godes grace þu hes hafst forsaken *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 145 Hie his fet Iuede and wipede his þer after mid hire faire here *c* 1200 *Moral Od* 259 *Ibid* 2–8 Þe waren swo lease men þat mes ne mihte leuen *c* 1220 *Bestiary* 786 Alle wes oȝen to hauen in mode *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 133, He sette in ðe firmament *Ibid* 943 Vndelt hes leide quu so hes tok *Ibid* 1700 Bala two childre bar bi him, Rachel calde dan neptalim *Ibid* 1702 Iacalde is Gad and asser *Ibid* 3 25 Moyses askes up nam And warpes vt til heuene ward *c* 1250 *Old Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 34 Þu his make bel ghes to us 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 9163 Þe bones hii bere And yburede ys þere vayre ynou *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1174 He ys hire yaf, and she astok *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 92 In ston ich wot that he hys wrot 1340 *Ayenb* 71 Þe dyaþ hise heþ and neuremo his nele þe yelde *Ibid* 103 He his byat and his chasteþ 13 *K Alis* 4088 Darie hyght Remuwe his tentis And setten his bysyde Estrage

His, obs spelling of *is* see BE *v*

Hish (hiʃ), *v*¹ *dial* [Echoic cf HISS With sense 2 cf also MDu *hissen hisscen*, in Kilian also *hisschen*, to hound on a dog, to instigate, MLG *hissen, hitsen*, Du *hitsen*]

1 *intr* A by form of HISS

1388 WYCLIF 2 *Chron* xxix 8 [The Lord] gaf hem in to tuyng, and in to perischyng, and in to hisshing [1382 whistlyng, *Vulg* in sibilum] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xviii xxvi (1495) 458 The grekes tell that this fisshe conceyuyth of the serpent and therfore fisshars calle it wyth hysshynge and whystlyng 1530 TINDALE *Answ* Prol Wks (Parker Soc) I 132 So manifestly proved that they cannot once hish against it

2 To make a hissing noise to hound on a dog

1860 GEO ELIOT *Mill on Fl* v ii, I might hish at him by th' hour together, before he'd fly at a real gentlewoman like you

Hish, *sb* [Echoic] The rushing or whishing noise made by a scythe cutting grass, etc

1893 M GRAY *Last Sentence* III iii xviii 251 The hish of falling swathes *Ibid* 252 'Hish hish' went the scythes

Hence **Hish** *v*² *intr*, to make this sound

1893 M GRAY *Last Sentence* III iii xiv 188 The gardener's scythe hishing through the grass

Hisingerite (hi siŋgərait), *Min* [Named 1828 after W Hisinger, a Swedish chemist see -ITE (The name had been previously proposed for *gillingite*)] A hydrous silicate of iron of somewhat uncertain composition

1823 H J BROOKE *Introd Crystallogr* 469 Hisingerit [= *gillingite*] 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 195 Cleve's analysis makes the scotiolite essentially hisingerite

† **Hisis,** *absolute poss pron* *Obs* [f HIS *poss pron*, in the same way as *Hir is, hir es, hers, Ouris, oures, ours,* etc were formed from *her, our,* etc As the simple possessive itself ended in *s*, it appears to have been generally felt to be unnecessary to add another *-is* or *'s*] = next

c 1380 WYCLIF *Three Treatises* (Todd 1851) i 59 Þat þe pope may do no symonye for alle beneficis ben hisis [*Bodley MS* hise]

Hisn, his'n (hi z'n), *absolute poss pron* *dial* Also 5 **hysone,** 6 **hissen** [f HIS *poss pron*, analogous to *hern, ourn, yourn, theirn*, apparently by form association with *My, mine, Thy, thine*, earlier *mi, min, thi, thin*, in which the *n* distinguishes the absolute from the adjective form These forms in *-n* are midland and southern] = HIS *absol poss pron*

c 1410 LOVE *Bonavent Mirr* lxii 119 (Gibbs MS) Bote þat was oure ioye and nought hysone 1575 LANEHAM *Lett* (1871) 15 With humbl subiection of him and hizzen 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* xxxii I 219 [Anthony Harlow, a gentleman of family and fortune, writes] When you are hisn *a* 1845 HOOD *Huggins & Duggins*, I often wish my lot was hisn [*Provincial Adage* 'Him as prigs what isn't hisn, When he's cotch'd he goes to prison]

Hisop, obs form of HYSSOP

† **Hispanian** (hispēi niăn), *a* *Obs* *rare* [f L *Hispania*, in 16th c Eng *Hispanie* Spain] Of or belonging to Spain, Spanish

[1580 in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 4. Trading [to] Hispanie and Portingale] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Hispanian*, of or belonging to Spain, born in Spain

Hispanic (hispæ nik), *a* *rare* [f L *Hispanicus* Spanish (f *Hispānia*) see -IC] Pertaining to Spain or its people, esp pertaining to ancient Spain So † **Hispanical** *a* (*obs*), **Hispanically** *adv*, in the Spanish manner, **Hispanicism** (hispæ nisiz'm), a Spanish idiom or mode of expression, **Hispanicize** *v* *trans*, to render Spanish

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* iii vii (1886) 38 *marg*, Confession compulsorie, as by Hispanicall inquisition 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* i 19 In this Hispanicall proverbe 1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 613 A gentleman so Hispanically cognominated 1836 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Temple* (1887) 460 A style superficially deformed indeed by Gallicisms and Hispanicisms 1878 H A WEBSTER in *Encycl Brit* VI 125/2 Others [tribes] have been in large measure Hispanicized both in language and in habits 1889 *Sat Rev* 12 Jan 27/2 The Hispanicisms and generally uncultivated character of the style

Hispaniolate (hispæ niŏlĕ't), *v* *rare* [f Sp *españolar* to make Spanish, f *español* Spanish, f *España* — L *Hispānia* Spain see -ATE³] *trans* To make Spanish, imbue with Spanish notions

1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* xxxiii (1860) III 454 The Hispaniolated counsellors of Duke John

Hispaniolize, *v* [f as prec + -IZE] = prec

1583 STOCKER *Hist Civ Warres Lowe C* 1 a ij a Certaine other Hispaniolized low Countrey men 1600 O E *Repl to Libel* Pref 10 This rinegued English, and Hispaniolized fugitiue 1619 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) II 192 A privy councillor wished that fenestration were the reward of such that had their tongues so Hispaniolised 1823 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXIX 191 The favour with which he had been received at Madrid had completely hispaniolized him

Hispanize (hi spānəiz), *v* [f L *Hispānus* Spanish Spaniard + -IZE] *trans* = prec

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 230, I was informed by an Hyspanized politician's meanes 1612 T JAMES *Jesuits Downf* 50 [Parsons] a Zoilus, a Timon, an hispanized Gamelcon, like Proteus, wretched seed of Cain, and sonne of Belial 1824 *New Monthly Mag* XI 190 He selected that only which was adapted for representation in Spain, hispanizing (if we may be allowed the term) whatever he found it convenient to transport with him

Hispano-, combining form of L *Hispān us* Spanish, prefixed to another gentile adj, which it either qualifies or is coupled with, as in **Hispano-Gallican,** belonging in common to Spain and Gaul (or France), so **Hispano-German, Hispano Italian Hispano-Moresque,** belonging to the Moors of Spain, Spanish-Moorish

1824 *Westm Rev* II 449 Spain, Austria, the Hispano-Italian States 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* III 12 The Hispano German army had conquered Rome 1897 *Westm Gaz* 24 Dec 3/2 Hispano-Moresque [ware] is treated at greater length.

Hispid (hi spid), *a* [ad L *hispid us* in same sense Cf F *hispide* (14th c in Hatz Darm)] Rough with stiff hair or bristles, shaggy, bristly in *Bot* and *Invert Zool* Clothed with short stiff hairs or bristles, rough with minute spines

1646 H MORE in *J Hall's Poems* To yng Authour, John of the wildernes? the hairy child? The hispid Thisbite? or what satyr wild? 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *To J Weare* 24 Sooner the in side of thy hand shall grow Hisped, and hairie 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf*, Hispid Leaf one whose surface is covered with more thick and rigid hairs than the pilose leaf 1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I xi 323 The Hispid Worms of Lamarck 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* ii 212 The herbage of Boragineæ is often very coarse and hispid 1877 COUES & ALLEN *N Amer Rodentia* 31 Pelage hispid, from abundance of large bristly hairs *fig* 1848 J HAMILTON *Happy Home* ii (1871) 37 The harsh and hispid law

Hence **Hispidity**, **Hispidly** *adv*

1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* iii vi § 5 The hispidity, or hairiness of skin 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hispiditas* hispidity 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 228 Sheep's-bit his pidly pubescent

Hispidulate, *a* [f as next see -ATE²] = next 1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

Hispidulous (hispi diuləs), *a* [f L type *hispidul us (cf *acidulus*) + -OUS] Slightly hispid

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 198 Leaves hispidulous lanceolate entire or distantly lobed

Hiss (his), *v* [A word imitating or exemplifying the sound to which it is applied, app not recorded before the close of the 14th c, and not known in the earlier stage of any Teutonic lang (An alleged OE *hysian* is an error) Kilian has in early mod Flem (1599 '*hisschen, hissen*, sibilare, Ang *hisse*', but this word is not in MDu nor in mod Du, where 'to hiss' is *sissen*, Ger *zischen* Cf HISH, HIZZ]

1 *intr* To make the sharp spirant sound emitted by certain animals, as geese and serpents, or caused (e g) by the escape of steam through a narrow aperture, or uttered in the pronunciation of '*s*' (L *sibilāre*)

1388 WYCLIF *Isa* v 26 He schal hisse [1382 whistlen] to hym fro the endis of erthe *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xviii 196 Þei speken nought, but þei hissen, as serpentes don *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 107 As a chylde þat dare nouȝt passe, for þe goos hysseth at him *c* 1532 DEWES *Introd Fr* in *Palsgr* 917 The serpentes hysses *a* 1637 B JONSON *Eng Gram* Wks (Rtldg) 774/2 S is a most easy and gentle letter, and softly hisseth against the teeth in the prolation 1656 BP HALL *Occas Medit* (1851) 54 Hark how that iron, quenched in the water, hisseth 1715 *20* POPE *Iliad* i 68 He twang'd his deadly bow And hissing fly the feather'd fates below 1843 LEVER *J Hinton* xl The little tea kettle was hissing on the hob 1872 BAKER *Nile Tribut* xxi 362 A few drops of water thrown on the surface will hiss and evaporate as though cast upon molten metal

2 Of a person To make this sound as an expression of disapproval or derision (Usually const *at*, with *indirect passive*)

1388 WYCLIF *Jer* xix 8 Ech that passith bi it, schal wondre, and hisse [1382 whistlen] on al the veniaunce thereof 1535 COVERDALE *Lam* ii 15 Hissinge and wagginge their heades vpon the doughter Ierusalem *c* 1566 J ALDAY tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* I vj, Subject as in a playe to be hissed at, and chased awaye with shame 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* iii Ad § 15 105 Thou art disgraced and hissed at 1683 DRYDEN *Vind Dk of Guise* Wks 1725 V 329 To Clap and Hiss are the Privileges of a Free born Subject in a Play House 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv, Those who had hissed when the subject was introduced

3 *trans* To express disapproval of (a person or thing) by making this sound

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* i iv 190 Would not some freshman Hisse and deride such blockish foolery? 1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* 292 When hee heares his play hissed 1720 PRIOR *Prol to 'The Orphan'* 4 Hireling actors Whom you may clap or hiss for half a crown 1833 LAMB *Elia* (1860) 274 They have hissed me

4 To drive or send away with or by means of hissing Chiefly with advbs, as *to hiss out, away, down*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 137 He was hyssed out of the place 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* Pref 12 The poetes doe hisse the olde goddes out of place 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* i iv 459 He Is to be hist from learned Disputations 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* iv xi 290 They had rather be hiss'd down then not come upon the stage 1655 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* xix (1669) 240/2 Thus faith hisseth Satan away with this his argument 1779 JOHNSON *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 28 Oct, I always hissed away the charge 1895 R H SHEPARD in *Bookman* Oct 17/2 The first performance of 'Faust', which was hissed off the stage on that occasion

5 To utter or express by hissing or with a hiss, esp as expressive of intense anger or hate

1775 JOHNSON *Tax no Tyr* 78 One of the threats hissed out by the Congress 1850 LYNCH *Theo Trin* vii 135, I sat down to the piano whilst the kettle was hissing preparation 1884 PAE *Eustace* 66 'You shall yet repent this', he hissed

Hence **Hissed** (hist) *ppl a* **Hisser,** one who hisses

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxv 137 (Harl MS) In that other side is an hisser or a siblatour, and he hissithe so swetlye 1589 NASHE *Pref to Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 13 Whose heroicall poetry recalled to life what euer hissed [*ed* 1616 histed] Barbarisme hath been buried this C yeere 1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 164 He uncompelled, runs back to hissed out elementary distemperatures 1819 *Sporting Mag* IV 20 A rhapsody addressed to the clappers, hissers and damners, attending the theatres *Mod* 'S' is a hissed consonant

Hiss (his), *sb* Also 6 **hys, hysse** [f HISS *v*]

1 A sharp continuous spirant sound such as is emitted by geese and serpents, and in the pronunciation of 's'

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* xii xiii 176 Scho [an owl] soundis so with mony hys and how, And in hys scheild can with hyr wyngis smyte 1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* ii i 17 The alarme is sometimes done with a whistle or hysse, for not to disturbe the Campe 1667 MILTON *P L* i 768 Brusht with the hiss of russling wings 1791 COWPER *Iliad* xvi 435 The hiss of flying shafts 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* iii (1894) 80 A layer [of snow] slid smoothly down with a low ominous hiss 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* v 278 Some snake throat lifted to dart Hiss upon hiss

b *Phonetics* A consonant pronounced with a hiss, a sibilant Also *attrib*

1890 SWEET *Primer Spoken & Fr.* 70 Buzzes (voiced hisses) when final begin with voice and end in whisper 1892 — *Short Hist. Eng. Grammar* § 305 Words ending in a hiss consonant

2 This sound uttered in disapproval or scorn

1600 DEKKER *Satiro-Mastix* 10 Rde A iv b, To beholde this short Comedy of Pitties and whote the greatest enter, to give them instead of a hisse a gentle correction 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x 508 A dismal universal hiss the sound Of public scorn 1711 POPE *Temp. Fame* 405 Scornful hisses run thro all the crowd 1879 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 70 The applauses and hisses of the theatre

†**Hissa,** *int Obs* [Cf. *hissan*, under HISSE *v.*, quot 1449] Also Sp. *hiza*, 'hoise, as mariners hoise up sayle' (Minsheu), *Sp. iza* INT., a term used by seamen in hauling a rope see HOISE] A cry used on ship board in hauling or hoisting

c 1450 *Liber Nat. Loy.* 13 in *Stac. Rome* etc. 37 With 'howe! hissa' then they (the sailor-) cry, 'What, howe, mate' thow standyst to my. Hy fellow may nat halte the by'

Hissation, humorous for *hissing* see -ATION

His-self (dial *hissel, hisseln*) see HIMSELF IV.

Hissiness (hi sinės) [f an assumed adj **hissy* + -NESS] Hissing manner or character

1848 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIII 484 Owing to the prating pertness of the parrot . . adds the hissiness of the bill pointing gander

Hissing (hi sing), *vbl sb* [f HISS *v.* + -ING¹] **1** The action of the verb HISS, the production of a sibilant sound, sibilation With *a* and *pl* An instance of this, a hiss

1388 WYCLIF *Judges* v 16 That thou here the hissyngis of flockis 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Kings* xix 12 After the fyre came there a styll softe hyssynge [1388 WYCLIF 1534] 1656 T. HOBBES *Elem. Philos.* (1839) 489 The breath blown with violence from the mouth makes a hissing, because in going out it rakes the superficies of the lips whose motion against the force of the breath is not sensible 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No 135 ¶ 7 That hissing in our Language which is taken so much notice of by Foreigners. 1820 SHELLEY *Prometheus* xiii, The wind whispered in low hissings among the withered shrubs

2 The utterance of a hiss or hisses as a sign of disapproval or dictestation

1382 WYCLIF *Micah* vi 16 Y shulde yeue thee in to per dicioun, and men dwellynge in it in to hyssyng 1597 MINSHEU *Institutes of Valentine* 15, I rather look for cluping than for hissing *a* 1710 ADDISON *Playhouse* (R.), Thundering claps and dreadful hissings rise

3 *concr* An occasion or object of expressed opprobrium, *arch*

1388 WYCLIF *Jer* li 37 Babilonye schal be the dwellyng of dragoun s wondryng and hissyng [1382 whistling] 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Jer* xix 8, I will make this cite desolate and an hissing 1873 H ROGERS *Orig. Bible* i 51 That the Jews would at last become a hissing and a by word among the nations

4 *Comb* **hissing-stock** (after *laughing stock*), an object of expressed opprobrium or scorn

1648 *Petit Pastors Ass* 4 To make our selves an hissing stocke to Papists.

Hi ssing, *ppl a.* [f HISS *v.* + -ING.²] That hisses (in the senses of the verb)

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II (R.), Whoes waltring tongs did lick their hissing mouthes 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I ix 19 For her he hated as the hissing snake 1597 DANIEL *Civil Wars* *Georg.* II 250 Others to quench the hissing Mass prepare 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 38 While the bubbling and loud hissing urn Throws up a steamy column 1834 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVI 484/2 The hissing iron became of a dull red

b Of sounds sibilant, sibilated

1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* XI 820 He drowned One hissing letter in a softer sound 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. xxxiv 289 Methinks there is such a hissing sound in the word *sister*, that I cannot abide it 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int.* III v § 15 The hissing sound of *s*, the burring of the *r*, the hum of the *m*, are well marked models of producing variety of effect

c adverb in phr *hissing hot*

1771 *Contemplative Man* I 50 He sent them both hissing hot into the other World

Hence **Hi ssingly** *adv*

1611 COTGR., *Sifflamment*, hissingly, with a whistling sound

Hist (hist), *int* [A natural exclamation (also more exactly written *ht*!) enjoining silence (which seems to be suggested by the abrupt stoppage of the sibilant by the mute) Cf. HST, ST, WHIST.]

1 A sibilant exclamation used to enjoin silence, or call on people to listen

1617 MINSHEU *Ductor*, Hist, *nota silentij* 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort.* v 1, Dutch thou hear nothing? Hist, Dutch 1707-54 THOMYNTON tr *Phaedrus Discow* (R.), Hist! silence be of good heart 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* III iv 203 'Hist,' said the old man, 'there be vi'

2 A similar sound made to urge on a dog or other animal *Hist a boy*, an exclamation used to incite or urge on *U's*

1841 EMERSON *Addr., Constructive Wks* (Bohn) II 276 He must cry 'Hist a boy' and urge the game on 1860 — *Conduct, Illusions* (ed 4) 43 To cry *Hist a boy!* to every good dog [Cf *he hist a cat!, st a cat!*, used in hounding a dog after a cat]

Hist (hist), *v* Now *poetic* [f HIST *int*]

1 †**1** *trans* To summon with the exclamation 'hist!', to summon in silence or without noise *Obs*

1632 MILTON *Penseroso* 55 The cherub Contemplation, And the mute Silence hist along, Less Philomel will deign a song 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II iii, Which he to me with earnest countenance show'd Histing me nearer 1798 R LOVELL *Iranil Isa* v 26 He will hist every one of them from the ends of the earth *Ibid* viii 18 Jehovah shall hist the fly And the bee And they shall come

2 *intr* To be silent

1867 J COMBINATION *Love Pursuit* 237 (ed 2) Then shall some man of worth appear Whose stillness virtue ill reserve They hush, they hist [ed 1 hist), his clear voice rules Their rebel wills, their anger cools

II 3 *trans* To incite or urge on with the exclamation 'hist', hence, generally, to incite

1604 MIDDLETON *Father Hubbard's Tales* Wks 1886 VIII 106 Let they should be out, or faint, or cold Their innocent dame hist them on with gold

Histic (hi stik), *a* [f Gr *ἱστός* tissue + -IC] Of or pertaining to tissues *Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

Hi stin, [f as prec + -IN] A name for fibrin 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Histiod (hi stiod), *a Phys* and *Path* [f Gr *ἱστίον*, dim of *ἱστός* web, tissue + -OID] = HISTOID

1854 JONES & SIEV. *Pathol Anat* (1874) 134 Those new growths which we enable the simple tissues of the body may be called them Histoid Tumours 1858 R. MARGET *Cyc Pathol* 145 Virchow calls tumors which are composed of only one tissue, tissue like, or Histoid

Histogeny (hist ɒdʒĭnĭ) [f as prec + -OGY] Cf F *histogénie*] = HISTOLOGY

1857 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Histogeny*, Volkmann's term for a description of the tissues.

Hence **Histogenical** *a* = HISTOLOGICAL

1857 in DUNGLISON *Med Lex*

Histo-, combining form of Gr *ἱστός* web tissue, occurring with sense 'tissue' in various biological terms, as **Histoblast** [Gr *βλαστός* cell], the primary element or unit of a tissue. (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) **Histoche mical** *a*, relating to **Histochemistry**, the chemistry of organic tissues **Histolia lysis** [see DIALYSIS], 'term for a resolution of an organic texture' (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854), hence **Histolaiy tic** *a*, 'of or belonging to histolaiysis' (*ibid.*) **Histogra phic, -ical** *adjs*, belonging to **Histo graphy**, description of the tissues (Craig 1847) **Histohæ matin** (*chem*) [see HÆMATIN], name for a kind of colouring matter existing in animal tissues **Histogo nic** *a* [Gr *ἀνοιν* loosening], disintegration or dissolution of organic tissue, hence **Histoly tic** *a*, belonging to histolysis. **Hi stomorpho gical** *a*, relating to **Histomorpho logy**, the morphology of the tissues **Histomorpho tic** *a* [Gr *μορφωτικός*, f *μορφόω* to form, shape], relating to the formation of tissue **Histo nomy** [Gr *τομή* cutting], the subject of the formation and arrangement of organic tissues (Craig 1847 **Histo phyly** [Gr *φυλή* tribe], the history of tissues within the limits of a particular tribe of organisms **Histophy sics**, the subject of physics as related to the tissues **Hi stophysiolo gical** *a*, relating to **Histophysiology**, the physiology of the tissues (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886), **Histo tomy** [Gr *τομή* cutting], 'the dissection of the organic tissues' (Mayne 1854) **Histotro phic** *a* [Gr *τροφη* nourishment], relating to the formation and nourishment of the tissues **Hi stoxyme** [Gr *ξυμη* leaven], Schmiedeberg's term for a substance that causes fermentation in the tissues

1874-6 HERBERT *Ivey's Histol & Histochem* § 48 The chemical constitution of the animal cell . . a field of much chemical inquiry of which little is known 1881 *Syd Soc Year Bk. Zoology* and 'Histochemistry of man' 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Histographic*, of or belonging to histography 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Histographia*, Histographical 1885 A. MACALISTER in *Proc R Soc* Nov 248 Observations made on the spectra of the organs and tissues have brought to light the presence of a series of animal colouring matters . . the name 'histohæmatin' is proposed for this 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex*, **Histolysis* 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Histolysis* the retrograde metamorphosis of the tissues 1854 JONES & SIEV. *Pathol Anat* (1874) 134 Those new growths which we enable the simple tissues of the body produce 1883 GOULD in *Alien & Neurol* July 387 Other histotomorphological particulars 1857 *Hinchin Mag.* I XXII 16 Is there in albumen a mysterious 'histotrophic power' in virtue of which it transmutes itself from the liquid into the solid condition? 1879 tr *Hueck's Anat Man* I 24 Histoid tissue cells 'histotrophy' is proposed for this 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Histotrophy* the retrograde metamorphosis of the tissues

Histoid (hi stoid) *a Phys* and *Path* [f Gr *ἱστός* web + OID] Like or of the nature of tissue, esp connective tissue spec. used of tumours

1872 PEASLEE *Ovar. Tumours* 25 A variety of histoid tumor

Histoire, early form of HISTORY

Histologic (hɪstɒlɒ̆dʒĭk) *a* = next

1855 H SPENCER *Princ. Psychol* (1855) I II 25 Nerve tubes and nerve cells are the histologic elements of which the nervous system is built up

Histolo gical, *a* [f HISTOLOGY + -IC + -AL] Belonging to histology, relating to organic tissues

1842-6 OWEN *Teet Comp Anat* V 274 The cavity pursues an intermediate histological change between the primitive membranous and ultimate osseous state 1863 H SPENCER *Princ. Biol* I § 63 In the hydra the histological differentiation that has been established is extremely slight 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 172 The skins, skeletons sport and histological peculiarities should be carefully noted into one series

Hence **Histolo gically** *adv*, in relation to histology

1859 LORD *Civil Instr* V 372/2 The matters thus excreted may be divided histologically into two chief constituents

Histo logist [f next + -IST] One versed in histology

1859 JONES *Dental Surg* 289 Few subjects have engaged the attention of histologists more frequently than the development of dentine 1881 F R JASSEFFEN in *Nature* No 628 The individual histologist cannot adequately interpret that he must not confine himself to the field

Histology (hɪstɒ̆lŏdʒĭ) [f Gr *ἱστός* web + -LOGY Cf F *histologie*] The science of organic tissues, that branch of anatomy or of biology which is concerned with the minute structure of the tissues of animals and plants

1847 CRAIG, *Histology*, the doctrine of the organic tissues 1858 CARPENTER *Phys Regist* § 79 These parts are called the elementary tissues, and a knowledge of their structure forms the science of vegetable histology 1885 H W ARTAND in *Publ Medl* 6 Mar 602 The assistant appointed for histology, that is to say, minute microscopical observations

†**Historial,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [f I *historial* (1291 in Hatz Darm.), ad late l. *historialis* Sidonius c 475), f *historia* HISTORY] Belonging to or of the nature of history, historical, historic

1580 WATSON *Sella Gandi* Pref Proph The utterest of Moses Lawe and Gellen historial bookes schalen be wel lokid *a* 1586 CHALLONER *Treat Purg* 156 This is no fable But known for historial thing not like 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xiii 66 The historial partis, of the Olde Testament 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 172 To write and reduce in verita Historiall, the great siege of Rhodes 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis to Bible* 8, Direct historiall Narrations.

B *sb* History, record

1595 B BARNES in FARR *S. P. Elis.* (1845) I 42 That historiall Of my simple vnhappiness, in deepe distresse

Historian (histōu rĭăn), *sb* (*a*) Also 6 *hen* [a F *historien* (in OF also adj.), f *historia* HISTORY SEE AN]

1 A writer or author of a history, esp one who produces a work of history in the highest sense as distinguished from the simple annalist or chronicler of events, or from the mere compiler of a historical narrative

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xxiii, Quintus Fabius for this qualitie is sometimes reckoned among historians 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetry* (Arb) 28 His Historian is onely what men have done 1589 J SANFORD tr *Ripa's Im Vertes* 15 There are other amongst the Historians, giftes of exceeding loue 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess.* (R.), And never did Fortune better yet Th Historian to the Story fit 1760 *Annual Reg* xiii 3 It is the Historian's office to punish though he cannot correct 1872 YEATS *Growth Arch* 241 Sir W. Scott & Gibbon is before all things the historian of the transition from the Roman world to the world of modern Europe 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* v § 4 p 186 Bede was at once the founder of mediæval history and the first English historian 1879 GARDINER *Early Chron. Eng* II 77 The [William of Malmes.] is a genuine historian, not a dry compiler of annals like the writers who pre ceded him 1884 FREEMAN *Method & Hist Study* (1886) 33 The man [Polybius] who looked at his own age with the eyes of an historian of all ages

2 One who relates a narrative or tale, a storyteller, in quot 1603 rendering Gr *παραγγελτης* local guide, cicerone' *Obs*

1586 YOUNGE tr *Gonzalus Cit Conv* iv 202 b, You are but a simple Historian for misnaming of mirth 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1194 Our discouring Historians and expositours shewed us the place, which sometimes stood the obelisckes of iron 1667 MILTON *P. L* viii 7 What thinks sufficient have I to render thee, Divine Hystórian

3 One versed in history *rare*

c 1649 HOWELL *Lett* (1655) IV xi 29 Not to be mean Historian,

that is, not to know what Forren Nations and our Forefathers did *Hac est umbratica Lucri*, as Cicero hath it 1665 *Fortesc. Corr.* 22 *June* What your Lordship's curiosity will desire to dip into, I cannot be a compleat historian

+**B** *adj* Relating to or founded on history

historical *Obs rare*

1632 Lithgow *Trav* Author to Bk B iv b, Go lively charg'd with stout Historian Faith, And trample downe brve Centuries in the Dust

Hence **Histo rianess**, a female historian *rare*

1837 *New Monthly Mag.* XLIX 297 Mrs. Mountney, the historianess, married her husband . . . 1839 J. Sterling *Life* I. Blunt hard *Life* (1855) I 48 She is a great historianess, a most charming delightful woman

Historia ster. *rare* [f L *historia* History + -ster] A petty or contemptible historian

1887 *Blackw Mag* Nov 715 An historianster (as dista guished from an historian) 1894 *Westm Gaz* 23 Apr 3/2 Our modern historianster neglected them

Historiated (histō·rieted), *ppl a* [f med L *historiat us*, pa pple of *historiare* (see History *v*) + -ED] Decorated with figures of men or animals (or, sometimes, flowers see Storiated), as illuminated or ornamental initial letters, etc

1886 *Athenæum* 29 May 711/3 Illuminated and initial letters historiated with figures 1895 M. R. James *Abbey St. Edmund's* 121 At Amiens four portions of a like historiated screen remain

Historic (histo·rik), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *historic us* adj (and sb 'historian'), or Gr *ἱστορικός*, f *ἱστορία* History Cf F *historique* (1480 in Hatz.-Darm.), an OF also 'historian']

1 Of or belonging to history, of the nature of history, historical, esp of the nature of history as opposed to fiction or legend

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I. II viii. 112 Evident from sacred Historic Observation 1700 Prior *Carmen Seculare* 15 With equal Justice and Historic Care Their Laws and Lods their Arms with his compare 1847 Tennyson *Princ.* Prol. 30 A board of tales that dealt with knights. Half legend, half historic 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* Pref. 11 to make myself better acquainted with the historic aspect of the question 1871 Freeman *Hist Ess* Ser. I. 19 The sort of difficulty as one which in simple historic truth has to be struggled 1873 H. Rogers *Orig Bible* (1875) 36 the miracles imputed to the historic Christ

2 *esp* Forming an important part or item of history, noted or celebrated in history, having an interest or importance due to connexion with historical events (The prevailing current sense)

a 1794 (Gibbon *Autobiog & Corr* (1869) 22 My first introduction to the historic scenes, which have since engaged so many years of my life 1851 H. Watson *Pech* 1866) II iv. 219 That historic ground and the most grown sculptures with which it is paved 1876 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 3) I. v. 322 A Norman castle and a Norman minster rose and fell on that historic spot

3 Conveying or dealing with history, recording past events, = Historical (which is the usual prose equivalent)

1675 Otway *Best* 28 That Eminent Piece of Historick Poetry, Poly ohion 1725 Pope *Odyss* 1. 306 I hen grateful Greece with streaming eyes would raise Historic Marbles, to record his praise 1762-71 H. Walpole *Hist. Paint. Paint* (1786) III. 12 John Freeman An historic painter, was a rival of Fuller 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* v. (1849) 193 The true subjects for the historic pen 1849 Lockhart *Hist Ling* Prelim Notice (1850) 9 The stately and dignified march of the historic muse 1871 Freeman *Hist Ess* Ser. I. xi. 314 The possession of real historic power

4 Applied, in Latin and Greek Grammar, to those tenses of the verb which are used in narration of past events (opposed to *primary* or *principal*), also, in Latin, to the infinitive mood when used instead of the indicative, and, generally, to the present tense, when used instead of the past in vivid narration

The term *historic tenses* has been variously used, they answer partly to the *secondary tenses* of some grammarians

1845 Joy *Adams Latin Gr* (1851) II 98 The relative tenses are divided into Principal (Present, Perfect, and Future) and Historic Tenses (Imperfect, Pluperfect, and Future exactum) 1871 *Whitley Sch. Lat. Primer* § 48 Tenses are Primary or Historic The Present and Futures are Primary Tenses, the Imperfect and Pluperfect are Historic. The Perfect is Primary when Present Past (*I have learnt*), but Historic when Simple Past (*I learnt*). *Ibid* § 117 *note*, The Infinitive used predicatively for a Finite Verb, and called the Historic Infinitive 1879 Rowe *Lat Grammar* § 147 The Present tense expresses An action in past time, but rhetorically assumed to be present This is frequent in vivid narrations (Historic present)

B *sb rare* +1 A historian *Obs*

1651 Brochton *Keynote Age em* 25 Eusebius, being the common Historiane for the Church, telleth the common opinion for his time

2. *ellipt* A historic work, picture, subject, etc

1830 H. Angelo *Reminis* I 203 He had tried all branches and attempted all styles, historics, landscape, familiar subjects

Historical (histo·rikăl), *a* (*sb*) [f L *historic us* (see prec) + -al]

1 Of or pertaining to history, of the nature or character of history, constituting history, following or in accordance with history

1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 101 b, The corporall [restorying of Israel] may be called historicall, and was performed by Cyrus 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. lxvii § 2 Nothing drawne with historicall breuitie what was spoken 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* III. ii. § 3 (R) The bulk and gross of his narration was founded upon mere historical truth 1743 J. Morris *Serm* iii 86 Historical and moral evidence is not indeed of the same nature with mathematical demonstration 1816 Keatinge *Travels* (1817) I. 300 It is not consistent with historical dignity to notice such a trifle as a massacre of unbelievers 1884 (*title*) A New English Dictionary on Historical Principles

b *spec* Of, pertaining to, of the nature of history as opposed to fiction or legend

1849 Kemble *Saxons* I. v. 117 The notion that nothing ought to be presented upon the stage but what is an historical fact 1871 Freeman *Hist Ess* Ser. I. v. 229 The fact that his [Roland's] famous legendary death is a very easy perversion of this historical death 1873 J. Spencer Calthrop in *Inquir. Spirit* II. 251/2 The scepticism as to the existence of an historical Arthur 1879 Dowden *Puritan & Anglic* vi. 215 Of this historical Oldcastle is better known as Lord Cobham

2 Relating to or concerned with history or historical events

Historical faith that concerned only with historical facts, intellectual belief or a sent as distinct from faith that is practically operative on conduct *cf* Faith 3 *b*

c 1513 *Dyalogue betwene Salem & Bedome* (1528) Bvb, Whan I shal come to xx yeres more I will Reduce in cronicles with history all ayght 1530 Lyndsay *Mon Ane* (R.) The historicall truth bringeth of the truth and honestie of the teller, or of the common fame and consent of many 1532 — *Papyn Pardon* (1535) 42 The first is called an historicall faith and lacketh charitie 1545 Howell *Lett* (1655) II. 239 The Prince of darkness himself and all the cloud mans by an historicall faith believe there is a God *a* 1599 W. Rankin *Dr. Dodypoll* (1600) Sonnets 3 Historicall knowledge, yet because they are not united to Christ, they receive no benefit 1865 Morell *Mosaic* 2 By the historic dungeon is not meant the blot of reading up in time, of putting history before ourselves in such a light that the persons and events are seen as one living persons and once present events

+**b** *popular* Characterized by historical truth

1649 J. Pettiver *Schismes Up* 29 There may be many honest hearts among them but many of them are onely Historicall Christians 1718 Penn *Life Wks* I. 838 Of the Carnal, Fleshly, and Historical Christian of the Outward Courts

c *Hermetical Method*, a method of investigation in which the history of the object is studied

1843 Mill *Logic* II. vi. x (1856) 498 Of the Inverse Deductive, or Historical Method *Ibid* 519 His [Comte's] work is hitherto only known to readers of Mr. Lewes's Life of phenomena according to this conception of the Historical Method 1889 Fowler *Induct Log* 2nd ed 520 A very important application of the Method of Concomitant Variations which is now commonly known as the *Historical Method* 1891 *Independent Pulpit* I 533 The historical method defined by Prof. Ashley as 'direct observation and generalization from facts past or present'

3 Dealing with history, treating of history, as a *historical treatise* or *writer*, using history as its basis, as a historical play, novel, etc

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* The Historicall Part of Poet historical is not such, as of an Historiographer 1615 J. Stephens *Satyr Ess* 135 Considering our negligence of history in all Poems 1786 Von Troil *Iceland* II. viii, The grossest errors that ever disgraced the historical page 1887 Lytton *Eltham* II. She had read all the historical romances of the day 1872 Bowden *Life Schiller* I. 200 IV. 48 The most perfect English history which exists is to be found in the historical plays of Shakespeare 1876 Stopf. Brooke *Primer Eng Lit* viii. 1. 8 Of historical novels tales as Aytoun's *Queen Dunstard*, he [Scott] created the Historical Novel *Ibid* § 225 533 In our own day a critical historical school has visited and purified the Historical Drama as well as the leaders 1881 *Athenæum* 30 July 147/1 The veteran historical writer Scott-Siddons 1886 Freeman *Methods Hist Study* 82 It is against this use of the word historical that Professor Huxley in Oxford has to fight *Mod* The author of numerous historical works

b Of or relating to the work of art Representing history, depicting or describing historical events

1658 W. Sanderson *Graphice* 1 Three sorts of Painting Prospective (or Landskip) Historic ll, and Life 1715 J. Richardson *Theory Paint* 56 Every Historical Picture is a Representation of one single point of Time 1768 W. Chilton *Sir Isumbras* 60 The best of his historical prints 1790 Reynolds *Discourses* N. xiii. The function of historical painting is to record of man what has been best in his acts and way of life, and fairest in his form

c Celebrated or noted in history, = Historic 2 (which is now the usual word)

1834 Mrs. Mercer *Angler in Wales* I. 25 It has become an historical fact that 'Childe Harold' and the 'Bard of Hope' were born at Pisa 1844 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I. 10 It is the old historical lands of Europe that the future of history longs to explore 1857 Miss Yonge *Landmarks Hist.* (1861) 88 Having [it was scarcely three years] been a feeble, and cautious decade, it can be said, a historical administration' 1858 Lowell *Among My Manifold Notes* 132 Thus historical ground is called in Italy the [the May Flower] returned to England in the month of April, 1620

5 *Gram* = Historic *a* 4

1867 W. Smith tr *Curtius' Gr Gram* (ed 2) 8 225 Two classes of Tenses A Primary, viz —1 Present 2 Perfect 3 Future B Historical viz —1 Imperfect 2 Pluperfect 3 Aorist *Ibid* § 487 By a lively apprehension a past action may be represented as present hence the use, very frequent in Greek, of the Historical Present, which frequently alternates with past tenses

6 *Phil* Relating to the life-history of an organism or race of organisms

1875 Pennett & Dyer tr *Sachs' Bot* III iv 695 The internal and external conditions of growth may therefore be distinguished as the historical and the physical but those properties of a plant which have been obtained historically are generally termed hereditary *Ibid* 697 So far as the definition given above of historical properties concerns the inherited specific peculiarities of plants, the term is not metaphorical from the point of view of the Theory of Descent, but must be taken in its literal signification

B *sb* (*ellipt*) A historical statement, work, etc

1666 Wettis in *Phil Trans* I 286 Granting his [Vossius'] Historicals to be all true 1694 *Daily Acres* 28 Nov 3/4 Historicals show signs of a rise, and politicals signs of a heading fall

Historically (histo·rikăli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a historical manner, in the way of history, according to, or in relation to, history

1550 Bale *Apol* 38 (R.) Now will I behave historically of the fame and fashion of that popish vow 1598 Harington *Orl Fur* (1634) 1. *note*, Rather in fabulous and in Allegorie ill sence, then plainelie and historicallie 1673 O. Walker *Educ* (1677) 51 Then every night at his going to bed recollect historically what he hath done and said that day 1798 Burke *Corr* VI. 187 The fact is so historically, and it agrees well with the speculation 1878 Gladstone *Trim Homer* 6 When we use the word Homer we do not mean a person historically known to us, like Pope or Milton

Comb 1879 Gardiner *Early Chron Line* vii 319 The most historically minded of English poets

Historicalness [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being historical, historical character

1664 H. More *Myst Iniq*, *Ipol* 289 Correspondent to the rest of the Historicalness of the Creation 1886-3 Schaff *Encycl. Relig Knowl* II 1094 Its historicalness was defended by De Wette

Historica ster [f *historic us* Historic + -aster] = Historianster

1861 F. Hall in *Trans Philolog Soc Bengal* 204 *note*, However reluctantly we receive the word of such as Sallustaraan, or his historicaster

Historicism. *Obs* [f as Historic + -ism Cf *rhetoricism*.] A writer of history, Historian

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I. p. xxii, The Romane historicians and Ptolome callit the hail ile, Pictane 1564 Haward *Astrologia* III. 25 As follows the historicans 1608 report 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremo* I vi 19 A learned Historicism, observeth of the ancient Councels, that there were in them reasonings, discussions, etc

Historicity (histŏrĭ·sĭti) [f L *historic us*, Historic + -ity] Historic quality or character (opposed to legendary or fictitious see Historic 1)

1880 J. Fiston *Early Hebrew Life* 9 These stories are of doubtful historicity 1884 Parker in *Contemporary Mar* 446 Turning from the question of the genuineness of the gospel to its historicity

Historicize (histŏ·rĭsaiz), *v* [f as prec + -ize] 1 *trans* To make, or represent as, historic

1846 Grote *Greece* I iv (1869) I 77 Here again he historicizes various features of the old legend

2 *intr* To account historical events (*nonce use*, after *moralize*)

1889 *St James's Gaz* 24 Dec. 7 2 The author moralizes and historicizes, so to say

Hence **Histo ricizing** *ppl sb* and *ppl a*

1846 Grote *Greece* I. (1869) I 56 Another statement, formed in more historicising times 1888 Rhys *Hibbert Lect* 651 The historicizing of the myth

Histo rico-, combining form of Gr *ἱστορικός* Historic, Historical — historically, historical and , as in *historico cabbalistical, critical dogmatic(al), ethical, geographical, philosophical, physical, prophetic religious* adjs

a 1652 J. Smith *Sel Disc* vi 290 A historico-cabbalistical way 1738 tr *Wachtmeister* 1738 tr *Wachtmeister* (*title*) Historico Geographical Description of the North and Eastern Parts of Europe and Asia 1746 Berkeley *Thoughts & Inquiries* 3 July Wks 1871 IV 309 Deeming that I would become a member of the Historico physical Society 1846 Lincoln *Sermons* (1862) 81 The last assault upon the miracles is that which may be not unfitly termed the historico critical 1864 J. H. Newman *Apol* 155 This historico dogmatic work employed me for years 1881 *Athenæum* 8 Oct 465 Somewhat in the line of historico-philosophical thought, or, to use his own words, in historonomical ideas

Historied (histŏrid), *a* rare [f History *sb* and *v* + -ed]

1 Adorned with figures representing historical incidents see History *v* 2

2 Having a history (esp of a specified kind), recorded or celebrated in history, storied

1818 Todd, *Historied*, recorded in history, containing history See *Storied* 1849 M. Arnold *Antigone*, He sees, in some great historied hall A ruler of the people stand *a* 1861 T. Winthrop *Cecil D* xvii (Cent.) Richly historied Italy

+**Historier** *Obs* Also 6 ar [ad OF *historeur* (15th c. in Godef.), f *historier* History *v*] A historian

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* iii xiii 366 Suthen historiers dwelling in thilke same contree kouthen knowe better the treuthe of the deede than others men 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* vi 24 Wrytynges and dytes of olde and auncyente comyle or historyers 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 351 Aulus Cellius, that noble historier 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 58 b, Which al writers, Poets historiers, cosmographers do confesse

‖ **Historiette** (histŏrie·t) Also 8 etto [ɸ, f *historie* History + *ette*, dim suffix after L *historia*), Cf It *istoretta*] A short history or story, an anecdote

a 1704 J. Brown *Works* (1760) II 268 (D.) She thus continued her magical historietto 1786 Mad. D'Arblay *Let to F. Twining* 10 July, My head is full of the charming little historiette in your father's letter 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVII 351, I wrote what I conceived was a very original and amusing historiette

Historify (histŏrifai), *v* [f L *historia* History + -fy]

1 *trans.* To relate the history of, to record or celebrate in history

c1386 Chron Pembroke *Pr* lxxxi n, Thy conquest meete to be historiid 1646 Sir J Brown *Pseud Ep* vi 205 The third time wherein matters have been more truly historified, and may therefore be believed 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Tombs in Abbey* That Church which you have so worthily historified 1884 A T Pitman in *Essex Incog* Judge v 28 In one of the ten which this volume historifies

2 *absol* To write history, to narrate, relate

1614 Earl Stirling *Domes-day* II (R), I must historifie, and not divine 1635 Heywood *Hierarch* ii 75 As th' author doth of him historifies 1802 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 201, I have been historifying successfully

†**3** *trans* To decorate with figures of Historiated *Obs*

1633 Wotton in *Reliq Wotton* (1672) 465 Some fine historified Table Cloth for a Banquet

†**Historic gnomer.** *Obs rare* [f Gr *ἱστορία* History, app after *physiognomer*] One learned in history

1593 R Harvey *Philad* 13 In the best historie all Methode that I could make out of the best Historiographers

†**Histo rriograph.** *Obs* [a F *historiographe*, (14th c in Littre), ad late L *historiographus*, a Gr *ἱστοριογράφος*, f *ἱστορία* History + *-γράφος* writing, writer]

1474 Caxton *Chesse* 23 Poule the historiograph of the lombardes 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* 6 As wayte that auncuant historiograph Josephus 1664 Sylvester *Du Bartas Arch* II i. 88 He was Architect himself who knew best the Historiograph of this new kind of Hi tory 1734 North *Examen* II v 8 378 (1740) 397 One might expect from an Historiograph a plain, honest, and full Narration of the Fact

Hence **Historiographal** *a*, of the nature of a historiograph, or historian, historical.

1824 G S Faber *Provinc Lett* (1854) I 249 We may cite Mr Palmer himself as our historiographal witness

Historiographer (histō·rǐgrăfə) (Also 6 graphier) [f prec or late L *historiographus* + -er Cf Of *historiographeur*]

1 A writer or compiler of a history, a chronicler or historian

1496 Parson *Chron* vi cxciv 199 Henricus, the histo rial grapher, made of hym [the king] thys verses c1540 tr *Vol Voc Eng Hist* (Camden) 102 Thus wre this sall made if wee beleeve Gildas, Britysche historiographer 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 160b, Valerius Maximus, and the other Historiographiers 1669 Gale *Crt of Gentiles* i Introd 2 Poets call'd Mythologers so common among the ancient Poets, and Historiographers 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II iv 290 Why should these circumstances be mentioned by a Historiographer of such Gravity? 1824 Lamb *Elia to Londoniensibus* (J), Inspire my spirit, spirit of Defoe, Historiographer Boniface, Caxton

2 *spec* An official historian appointed in connexion with a court, or some public institution

1495 Trevisa *Barth* xii cxciv 199 Henricus, the histo rial grapher, made of hym [the king] thyse verses c1540 tr *Vol Voc Eng Hist* (Camden) 102 Thus wre this sall made if wee beleeve Gildas, Britysche historiographer 1544 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 160b, Valerius Maximus, and the other Historiographiers 1669 Gale *Crt of Gentiles* i Introd 2 Poets call'd Mythologers so common among the ancient Poets, and Historiographers 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II iv 290 Why should these circumstances be mentioned by a Historiographer of such Gravity? 1824 Lamb *Elia to Londoniensibus* (J), Inspire my spirit, spirit of Defoe, Historiographer Boniface, Caxton

2 *spec* An official historian appointed in connexion with a court, or some public institution

1595 Edw *Dr. adv* 144 Johannes Anora is broker to the kynges historiographer 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 905 James Howell was made the Kings Historiographer, being the first in England that bore that title 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 659 Rev Dr William Robertson historiographer to his majesty for Scotland 1861 *Fraser's Mag* July 122-3 The reign of William and Mary when the office of 'Historiographer' Royal was conferred Thomas Rymer

trans 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* v (1875) 206 Scott became the historiographer-royal of Feudalism 1877 Stephen *Playgr Europe* viii (1894) 171, I felt myself at liberty to accompany my friends in the humble character of historiographer

3 One who describes or gives a systematic account of some natural object or objects (cf History *sb* 5), a writer of natural history

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 1 The Historiographers which do set forth the Description of the Earth in figure 1600 J Pory tr *Leos Afric* I ii 239 The Historiographers affirme, that this kinde of wilde, horses ranging up and downe the Arabian deserts 1632 Sherwood *Nov Pl* in 82 (1643) 67 Their tops are above the clouds (as Historiographers do report it) 1816 Kirby & W *Entomol* (1843) II 41 The great historians of nature as M P Huber

Hence **Historio graphership**, the office of historiographer.

1814 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 429 I am heartily glad you [Southey] get the laureateship and wish you had also the historiographer-ship 1881 Saintsbury *Dryden* iii 67 The late holder of the historiographership

Historiographic histō·rǐŏgrăfĭk, *a* [f Historiography + -ic, after Gr *ἱστοριογραφικός*] Pertaining to the writing of history, or to the delineation of historic scenes

1807 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* V 292 Worthy of historiographic sanction 1823 H M Kennedy in *Ann Biog & Crit Lit* 122 The historiographic ascendency of this city [Winchester] was now past

Historiographical, *a* [Sce-al] = prec.

1859 J Taylor (Water P) *Taylor's Feast* Wks in 76 Dedicated—To the Cosmographical, Geographical Historiographicall, Chilographicall Reader and Writer Jur Thomas Coriat 1876 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 178 Into f other gentile English couple of Historiographical Scholars [Fuller and Strype] 1891 Dryden *Introd Life O I* (1892) 28 *note*, Expressions such as might be used by any writer of the best historiographical style

Hence **Historiogra phically** *adv*

1878 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb* III i 8 The historian graphically gifted Ferdinand had found fresh and worthy subjects for his pen

Historiography (histōrĭ·grăfi) [ad Gr *ἱστοριογραφία*, f *ἱστορία* History + *-γραφία* writing] The writing of history, written history

1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 148, Many that impudently and shamefully auaunt themselues to pos sesse Historiographie 1597 Bacon *Wks* (Spedding) Wks (1859) 13 (D) Haue you not been a little red in his historiographie 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 267 An important work beginning with A Pictman to learn their Judges v 28 In one of the ten which this volume historifies

2 *absol* To write history, to narrate, relate

1614 Earl Stirling *Domes-day* II (R), I must historifie, and not divine 1635 Heywood *Hierarch* ii 75 As th' author doth of him historifies 1802 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 201, I have been historifying successfully

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1593 R Harvey *Philad* 13 In the best historie all Methode that I could make out of the best Historiographers

†**Histo rriograph.** *Obs* [a F *historiographe*, (14th c in Littre), ad late L *historiographus*, a Gr *ἱστοριογράφος*, f *ἱστορία* History + *-γράφος* writing, writer]

1474 Caxton *Chesse* 23 Poule the historiograph of the lombardes 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* 6 As wayte that auncuant historiograph Josephus 1664 Sylvester *Du Bartas Arch* II i. 88 He was Architect himself who knew best the Historiograph of this new kind of Hi tory 1734 North *Examen* II v 8 378 (1740) 397 One might expect from an Historiograph a plain, honest, and full Narration of the Fact

Hence **Historiographal** *a*, of the nature of a historiograph, or historian, historical.

1824 G S Faber *Provinc Lett* (1854) I 249 We may cite Mr Palmer himself as our historiographal witness

Historiographer (histō·rǐgrăfə) (Also 6 graphier) [f prec or late L *historiographus* + -er Cf Of *historiographeur*]

1 A writer or compiler of a history, a chronicler or historian

1496 Parson *Chron* vi cxciv 199 Henricus, the histo rial grapher, made of hym [the king] thyse verses c1540 tr *Vol Voc Eng Hist* (Camden) 102 Thus wre this sall made if wee beleeve Gildas, Britysche historiographer 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 160b, Valerius Maximus, and the other Historiographiers 1669 Gale *Crt of Gentiles* i Introd 2 Poets call'd Mythologers so common among the ancient Poets, and Historiographers 1728 Morgan *Algiers* II iv 290 Why should these circumstances be mentioned by a Historiographer of such Gravity? 1824 Lamb *Elia to Londoniensibus* (J), Inspire my spirit, spirit of Defoe, Historiographer Boniface, Caxton

2 *spec* An official historian appointed in connexion with a court, or some public institution

1595 Edw *Dr. adv* 144 Johannes Anora is broker to the kynges historiographer 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 905 James Howell was made the Kings Historiographer, being the first in England that bore that title 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 659 Rev Dr William Robertson historiographer to his majesty for Scotland 1861 *Fraser's Mag* July 122-3 The reign of William and Mary when the office of 'Historiographer' Royal was conferred Thomas Rymer

trans 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* v (1875) 206 Scott became the historiographer-royal of Feudalism 1877 Stephen *Playgr Europe* viii (1894) 171, I felt myself at liberty to accompany my friends in the humble character of historiographer

3 One who describes or gives a systematic account of some natural object or objects (cf History *sb* 5), a writer of natural history

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 1 The Historiographers which do set forth the Description of the Earth in figure 1600 J Pory tr *Leos Afric* I ii 239 The Historiographers affirme, that this kinde of wilde, horses ranging up and downe the Arabian deserts 1632 Sherwood *Nov Pl* in 82 (1643) 67 Their tops are above the clouds (as Historiographers do report it) 1816 Kirby & W *Entomol* (1843) II 41 The great historians of nature as M P Huber

Hence **Historio graphership**, the office of historiographer.

1814 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 429 I am heartily glad you [Southey] get the laureateship and wish you had also the historiographer-ship 1881 Saintsbury *Dryden* iii 67 The late holder of the historiographership

Historiographic histō·rǐŏgrăfĭk, *a* [f Historiography + -ic, after Gr *ἱστοριογραφικός*] Pertaining to the writing of history, or to the delineation of historic scenes

1807 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* V 292 Worthy of historiographic sanction 1823 H M Kennedy in *Ann Biog & Crit Lit* 122 The historiographic ascendency of this city [Winchester] was now past

Historiographical, *a* [Sce-al] = prec.

1859 J Taylor (Water P) *Taylor's Feast* Wks in 76 Dedicated—To the Cosmographicall, Geographicall Historiographicall, Chilographicall Reader and Writer Jur Thomas Coriat 1876 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 178 Into f other gentile English couple of Historiographical Scholars [Fuller and Strype] 1891 Dryden *Introd Life O I* (1892) 28 *note*, Expressions such as might be used by any writer of the best historiographical style

Hence **Historiogra phically** *adv*

1878 Besant & Rice *Celia's Arb* III i 8 The historian graphically gifted Ferdinand had found fresh and worthy subjects for his pen

Historiography (histōrĭ·grăfi) [ad Gr *ἱστοριογραφία*, f *ἱστορία* History + *-γραφία* writing] The writing of history, written history

1569 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 148, Many that impudently and shamefully auaunt themselues to pos sesse Historiographie 1597 Bacon *Wks* (Spedding) Wks (1859) 13 (D) Haue you not been a little red in his historiographie 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 267 An important work beginning with A Pictman to learn their Judges v 28 In one of the ten which this volume historifies

Historiology (histōrĭ·ŏlŏdʒi) [f as prec + -logy] The knowledge or study of old Histories 1585 Bunman *Holy War* Introduction, Its strange to me that they that do excel their equal in historiology speak not of Mausolus wars, but let them be Dædalicke old Fables 1823 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXX 285 Erudition has been divided by a Germ in professor into glossology, bibliology, and historiology

Hence **Historiolo gical** *a*, pertaining to his historiology.

1726 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 17, Where that eminent Pirate Dampier ill Historiological I multonates with an unbecoming Gravity

Historionomer. *nonce-wd* [f Gr *ἱστορία* History after *astronomer*] One versed in the principles which regulate the course of history

So **Historiono mical** *a*

1864 Tomlin *Pearl in Bath* Prose Wks 1890 I 21 By melody in plains, historiomers will have measured accurately the sclereal years of races 1881 [see Historio].

†**Histo rions,** *a Obs rare* [= Of *historieus*, ad L type **historiosus*, f *historia* History sec ous] = Historial

1583 Stubbes *Gard Laurel* 145 There Titus Lyvius hymselfe doth witnesse, With decades historious, whiche I let be unspoken 1592 *P Sparrow* 749 A thousand new and old Of these historious tales

Historize (hi·stŏrĭz), *v* Now *rare or Obs* [f Historic *sb* + *-ize*] *cf botanize*, etc.]

1 *trans* To tell the history of, to narrate or relate as history *? Obs*

1599 Sandys *Europe Spec* (1632) 8 Euen those I excuse of Saints and tales of which children smile, are thus chemically historized in the Temple of Pallas 1845 Howitt *Lett to Imm* (1847) 89 Sir W Rawleigh who first historized in long rusty with that great World which he was to gallantly 1857-83 Helps *Essay Relig* (1870) II 220 *note*

†**2** To represent, display *Obs rare*

1645 Lovell *Diary & May*, A long and spacious wall full of fountaines under which is historized the whole Ovidian Metamorphosis in rarely sculptur'd *mosaic relievo*

3 *intr or absol* To compose history or narrative to act the historian

1852 [see Historizing below] 1640 Howell *Ped mas Cr* Introd Verses, While Druid like Under their blooming shade I historize 1858 H Conyers *Guiz* 220 To have attempted to historize to this time is unpardonable

Hence **Hi storizing** *ppl a* and *ppl a*

1632 J Hayward tr *Jonius Demonia* To Rde A in time and Rome began all way of Portraying, or Poetical manner of historizing or displaying of the famed adventures and acts us of persons reall 1647 Josselin *Diary* 8 *Hist mons Calend* in *Chron Ireland* 1846 Hieronimus his torizing of the Psalms 1852 Cath *Magazine* I 1 In use among the historizing or exemplifying ister idges

Historiology (hi·stŏrĭ·ŏlŏdʒi) [f Historic *sb* + -logy] = Historic *sb* 8

Historye, 5, 6 historye, 6-7 histoire [ad F *histoire* narrative of past events, account, tale, story, etc] Or *ἱστορία* a learning or knowing by inquiry, an account of one's inquiries, narrative, history, f *ἱστωρ, ιστορ-* knowing, learned, wise man, judge, *—Fibrap*, f *Fib-*, *ib-* to know (The form *historye* was from F *histoire*, the complete form *historie* from L)

†**1** A relation of incidents (in early use, either true or imaginary, later only of those professedly true), a narrative, tale, story *Obs* (exc as applied to a story or tale so long and full of detail, as to resemble a history in sense 2)

1390 Gower *Conf* III 344 Iason in a boke compiled To this intente an olde historie The which comth now to my memore 1484 Caxton *Fables of Esop* I xiii, The Cat prette Wadd Wherin he fableyes 1551 Wilson *Rhetor* (1580) 77 We read a notable historie of a young childe in Rome, called Pyramus 1563 W Fulke *Meth* 12 Which ye in the life of Hannibus reporteth 1632 Lithgow *Trav* II 248 Heere Dives the rich Glutton dwelt This I suspend for all that is heere Parable and not History 1700 J Brown tr *Erasm's Immort Soul* 140 A Mountebank on the Stage gives them a History of his Cures 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 185 Byron had some excellent pairs of pistols, about most of which there were histories

2 *spec* A written narrative constituting a continuous methodical record, in order of time of important or public events, esp those connected with a particular country, people, individual etc

Chronicles, Annals are simpler or more rudimentary forms of history, in which the events of each year or other limited period, are recorded before passing on to those of the next year or period, the year or period being the primary division, whereas in a *history*, as thus so called, each movement, action, or chain of events is dealt with as a whole, and pursued to its natural termination, or to a convenient halting point, without regard to these divisions of time.

Drum and trumpet history a contemptuous term for a history that gives undue prominence to battles and wars

1485 Caxton *Paris & V* (1868) 206 He leaue des book ch our ne estoire accomplished I have undertaken to draw the hi tory for you 1557 *More & the Battle* (Arb) In his story of king Richard the thirde 1563 Wright *Hist Hen IV* 1 Quhow worschipfull wes he, the historis declares, quhilks schowis that the mother of Alex under the Empriour did him in her companie 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* The Historie of Scotland, conteining the Beginning, Increase, Proceedings, Continuance Acts and Gouernement of the Scottish Nation in the aforesaid Realme 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 1580 *Euphues Anatomy* V 1, *Matt* 1 The genealogie & hi tory of Christ, with the Genealogy set & shapen of his Ancestors 1588 Shakspere *Tit Andron* I Wks 17 D 24 How can the Muses in a sadder Historie, when we seem Main living, to addict I write truly the History of the last Week? 1753 W Smith *Hist Jul* 1 R 1 Thucydides an Athenian both compiled the history of the war between the Peloponnesians and the Athenians 1803 *Med Jrnl* X 257 Some important and curious strictures towards the history of the Influenza 1820 Miss S. Mangnall *Hist & Mis Quest* Pref 5 Opportunities of perusing the best English, French, and Roman hi tories 1823 Miss Markham (Lady Penrhyn) *Hist Eng* Advt To putting a History of England into the hands of their children 1857 Buckle *Civ* II 1 Am 228 Majority would be the first who use that a history to be of value should be a hi tory not only of kings, but of nations 1872 Maudsley *Physiol & Path* vi (1874) 177 Dicy profe sor to Histories —that is, records of the actual growth and modification of a particular nation 1874 Stubbs (title) The Constitutional History of England in its Origin and Development 1874 Green *Short Hist* Pref 5 Whatever be the worth of the present work may be, I have striven throughout that it should never sink into a dime and trumpet history

3 Without a or pl. Historical knowledge, which deals with past events as recorded in writings or otherwise ascertained the formal record of the past, esp of human affairs or actions, the study of the formation and growth of communities and nations

In this sense often divided for practical convenience into *Ancient* and *Modern*, or *Ancient*, *Mediæval*, and *Modern History*. These have no very definite chronological limits, but Ancient History is usually reckoned to end with the fall of the Western Roman Empire in A.D. 476. Mediæval when separated from Modern History, is usually brought down to the period of the Ocean discoveries, or to the fall of Constantinople. The phrase *English History* is also humorously used in the sense of matters which are out of date, or which no longer form part of practical politics.

The *Muse of History* One one of the Nine Muses supposed as the patroness of History, also often put for a personification of History.

1482 Caxton *Higden's Polychronicon* Prayer Some ability techyth to be but history is pleasaunte to the lusyngers, & into the wordes subtracte & lyte vnto fruyte & profyte 1611 Shaks *Cymb* I iv 70 To think that man who knows By History, all the conclusions past Which were to warn us, to be free hearted 1703 Pope *Vertumnus* 8 For wasted knowledge 1823 M Carpenter *Geog Hist* II 1 (1826) 1.6 Where History is uncertain, there the connexion of knowledge ceases 1851 Robertson *Serm* ii 1 v 29 The key-note of the whole of Paul is called History 1735 Burn in Burke *Lett Newly Hist* iv (1914) 14 Have it all somewhere, and that history is philosophy teaching, by examples 1798 Jane Austen *Northanger Abbey* (1870) I xiv 8, I can read poetry and plays, and things of solemn history But I cannot understand it 1816 Keatings *Narr* (1827) I 241 We study find in classical history any parallel 1828 Macaulay *Ess, Hallam* I 1 History at best is unsatisfactory, for it is a compound of poetry and philosophy 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I vii 1 Home were not an accident and History a derivation of Rousseau 1843 Macaulay *Ess* (1865) II 8 2 There is a vile phrase of which hi tori ans are exceedingly fond 'the dignity of history' 1855 Pain *Nature & Art* 1 1 1 The sole succession of events and transactions in human life, remembered and related make History 1865 M Arnold *Ess Crit* v 75 The huge Mississippi of falsehood called history 1876 Stubbs *Const Hist* I ch 1 vii 131 History was ruled into the rank of literature in the latter half of the eighteenth century by three men (Hume, Robertson, Gibbon) 1886 Bryce *Holy Rom Empire* iii 117 I shall be most inclined to say that history in the science of man in his character as a political being

4 1595 Shakespeare *Lucrece* Arg Ancus Marcius 1735 Bolingbroke *Lett Study Hist* ii 17 136 Modern hist ry shows the cause, when experience presents the effects alone and ancient history exhibits instances of the effects when experience presents the causes alone 1773 Mrs Chapone *Improvement* xiv 289 Only inform us in any one supreme instance, in what history with me differ 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I Pref 4 The subversion of the western empire is manifestly the natural termination of ancient history 1823 Mrs Sherwood *Lonsdales & Their Mad Ages* I i (1850) 1 It is in effect impossible to draw any detailed line between the periods of Ancient and Medieval history We have chosen to commence the latter from the battle of Issus [A.D. 732] 1884 Freeman *Meth Hist Study* (1886) 20, I need hardly say that I do not make any such distinction as that which is implied in the word ancient and modern history, I have never been able to find out by my own use what 'ancient history' means or which 'modern history' begins *Ibid* 12 Each time that I was appointed Examiner, I had to learn my trade afresh my experience from the former time had already become a matter of ancient history

5 1708 Butler *Minster* ii xxxiii, The Muse of History stands her page Read 1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 976 Already for each I see History preparing the statue and the be. 1892 Edith Thompson *York Myst* 137 History can hardly be said to know aught of the fate of his two young nephews

4 *transf* †**a** A series of events of which the story is or may be told *Obs*

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay* (title) A nuguations Peregrinations, and Voyages made into Turkie with diuers faire and memorable histories happened in our times. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 601 As may appear by this succeeding dve ourse, of a true history done in England, in the house of a wor hipful Gentleman 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's*

Tyne I 186 Many Figures in Bass Relief representing several sacred Histories

b The whole train of events connected with a particular country society, person, thing, etc, and forming the subject of his or its history (in sense 2), course of existence or life, career Also in pregnant sense, An eventful career, a course of existence worthy of record (See also LIFE-HISTORY.)

1608 SHARP *Per* v i 119 If I should tell my history, it would seem I like hers disdained in the reporting 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 200 For every one to turn over a new leafe in his own History, and amend his own Errata 1715 J RICHARDSON *Theory Paint* 98 If there be any thing particular in the History of the Person which is proper to be expressed 1852 LYNCH *Brief Medit* in *Life to Nest Introd* etc 255 Every man has a moral history 1860 GEO ELIOT *Mill on Fl* II iii, The happiest women like the happiest nations have no history 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 93 Travelling by sea was a task for which their previous history had not prepared them 1875 JOWETT *Plato* ed 2 IV 272 Our idea of space like our other ideas has a history 1895 PEARSON *Life of Liberty* v 209, I know what it is to live and to be putted 1, too, have a history

c Without *a* or *pl* The aggregate of past events in general, the course of events or human affairs

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 36 Take a turn in the Temple of History And there meet with instructive Lectures of Providence 1845 MRS FAY II 221 It was Lessing by whom the course of history was styled 'the education of the human race' 1871 SMITH *Conc* I 22 History is but a continuous humanity influenced by men of character 1874 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* III viii 311 The great tragi-comedy which we call human history

5 A systematic account (without reference to time) of a set of natural phenomena, as those connected with a country, some division of nature or group of natural objects, a species of animals or plants, etc Now rare in NATURAL HISTORY

[In this sense following the similar use of *περιοδος* by Aristotle and other Greek writers, and of *historia* by Pliny] 1567 J MAPLET (*title*) A Greene Forest or a natural History, wherein may bee seene the most sufferaigne vertues in all the whole kinde of Stones and Metalls, of Bruite Beastes, Fowles, Fishes, Herbes 1608 J POTTER (*title*) The Antiquities A Geographicall Historie of Africa 1608 TOPSELL (*title*) The History of Serpents 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 370 Aristotle in his Bookes of the History and Generation of Creatures doubtfet 1676 RAY *Corr* (1848) 229 In his 'History of the Fero Islands' I find no more species of birds than what I have already use red 1779 GRIFFITH (*title*) Histoire of the Earth and Animated Nature 1790 BURNEY (*title*) General History of British Quadrupeds 1797 — (*title*) History of British Birds 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 39 The many fly I am curious to know something of the history of this little creature

6 †**a** A story represented dramatically, a drama *Obs* **b** *spec* A drama representing historical events, a historical play

1596 SHAKES *Tam Shr* Induct ii 144 Your Honors Players Are come to play a pleasant Comedie It is a kinde of history 1598 — (*title*) The Historie of Henrie the Fourth 1600 — *1 2 H* IV iii 164 Last Scene of all, That ends this strange eventfull historie 1600 — *Ham* II ii 426 The best Actors in the world either for Pastorall Comedie, Historie, Pastorall 1623 (*title*) Mr William Shakespeares Comedies, Histories, and Tragedies 1664 KING *Chast Bride* I iii 23 She was entertained with 'Histories'—a kind of dramatic representation 1877 DOWDEN *Primer Shakes* vi § 15 97 Both parts of *Henry IV* consist of a comedy and a history tied together

†**7** A pictorial representation of an event or series of incidents, in 18th c a historical picture

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Ojudycyon* (Percy Soc) p lxx, All the welles within of Pyte Clothe with noble histoys & pictures manyfolde 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xvi 50 b, A great columne, in ye which are carved by lustorres the things memorable which have been done in this Hippodrome 1670–98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 70 In the Sacristy we were shown the curious book of an Altar of Ivory cut into Histories after a rare manner 1715 J RICHARDSON *Theory Paint* 138 When a Painter intends to make a History 1776 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* viii (1876) 150 A landscape of Claude I presume may be preferred to a history by Luca Giordano

8 *Eccl* = L *historia*, liturgically applied *a)* to a series of lessons from Scripture, named from the first words of the Respond to the first lesson, *(b)* to the general order of a particular Office

Misunderstood and erroneously explained in Rock *Ch of Fathers* IV xii 124 see PROCTOR & Wordsworth *Sarum Brev* intr, Index to Hist, etc

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *history monger* *-professor, -writer*, † **history** faith, 'historical' faith (see HISTORICAL 2), **history maker**, (*a*) a writer of a history, (*b*) one who 'makes history', i e performs important actions which shape the course of history, so **history-making** *a*, **history-painter**, one who paints 'histories' (sense 7) so **history painting**, History piece

1531 TINDALE *Expos & Notes* (1849) 114 Let this therefore be an undoubted article of thy faith not of a 'history faith, as thou believest a gest of Alexander 1805 LD WOODHOUSELEE *Dec 1 of Napoleon* 1 1 The sayings dooings, aspirations, even the villanies of this great 'history maker 1845 W CORY *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 57, I could get a sure living as a journeyman history monger 1658 W SANDERSON *Graphice* 18 Excellent 'History Painters 1721 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) III 287 In a real history painter, the same knowledge, the same study, and views, are requir'd, as in a real poet 1686 AGLIONBY *Painting Illustr* Explan Terms, 'History Painting is an Assembling of many Figures in one Piece, to Represent any Action of Life, whether True or Fabulous, accompanied with all its Ornaments of Land skip and Perspective 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian* No 49 P 8 As I can not go to the price of history painting, I have purchased at easy rates several beautifully designed pieces of landskip and perspective 1726 *Art of Painting* (1744) 345 He painted several history pieces 1773 JOHNSON in Boswell 30 Apr, Robertson paints minds as Sir Joshua paints faces in a history piece 1791 WALLIS in *Collect* (O H S) I 329 An 'history professor 1871 GOLDING *Calvin on Is* Ix 4 He sheweth an 'historywriter, that his enemies were overthrown 1587 — *De Mornay* 197 Justine the 'Historywriter witne-seth, that the Kings afore Ninus were but pettie-petties Iudges of Controuersies 1770 ARMSTRONG *Misc* II 279 (OED) Superior in candour and impartiality to many at least of our modern history writers

†History, *v Obs* [ad F *historier* (14th c in Hatz-Darm), ad med L *historiare* (in both senses), f *historia* HISTORY]

1 *trans* To relate in a history or narrative, to record, narrate, recount

1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 13 As in the 30 chapitre of the Acts of the said King Philip more plainly is historied 1502 *Ord Crayton* (Rox Lp) (W de W 1526) 4 6 Newely historyed and translated out of French-she into Englysshe 1597 SHAKES *2 Hen IV*, iii 1 803 And keepe no Tell-tale to his Memorie That may repeat, and Historie his losse, To new mintage

2 To inscribe or adorn with historics or historical scenes

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xxi 50 b, I saw Calistus the fifte beside after the manner of Bronze Tantamentes and Adrian at Rome 1670–98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 127 These doors are all of brass historied into figures containing the remarkable histories of both the Testaments *Ibid* 148 Its three brazen doors are historied with a fine basso relievo

Histolony, -trophic, -tyme see HISTO

History (in stage-play) [= F *histrio, histrion* en stage-player (In Holland only as L)] = next

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 950 (R) Heereupon our owne countrie actors and artificall professours of this feate were called Histriones 1618 ROWLANDS, A lincane word, which is both a player or dauncer] 1658 PHILLIPS, *Histrio*, a Player of Farces, a Buffoon 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph* iv 6 Negroes, as much 'History Histrions and Mr Forrest 1887 *Pall Mall G* 6 July 1/2 A poor histrio, a stagey pedant

Histrion (in stage) Also 6 *etron* -an, -on [a F *histrion* (1579 in Hatz-Darm), ad L *his trion-em* see prec] A stage-player, actor (Now usually contemptuous)

c1566 J ALDAY tr *Isaiyshuan's Theat World* Siv, His trains that we have seene in our time flie on a rope in ye ayre 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* 1 xix (Arb) 70 Amongst the best Histrion or buffon that it was in his dayes to be found 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xxxvii (1632) 426 Let Histrions and Players of Enterludes, to Histrions and to Rhetoricke Masters 1862 MERIVALE *Rom Imp* (1865) VI lii 292 It was found necessary to expel the histrions, or panto mime dancers 1889 *Evening News* 2/6 When it is the fashion for histrions to air themselves in print

+Histrion man, *a Obs rare* [-IAN] = next

1609 R BARNARD *Faithf Sheph* 85 I live in a foleweaving of the spring, and too histrionian like

Histrionic (histrip nik), *a* and *sb* [ad late L *histrionic-us*, f *histrion-em*, cf F *histrionique* (1769 in Littré)]

A *adj* 1 Of or belonging to stage-players, or to play acting, theatrical dramatic

1623 COCKERAM *Dict* 91 The favourite passion of the histrionic tribe 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* iii 111 285 In consequence of his love and his knowledge of the histrionick art, he built the theatres over which he presided 1827 *Blackw Mag* Jan 31 He can also boast decent histrionic talents

2 Of or pertaining to character or style, 'stagey', also *fig* 'acting a part', hypocritical, deceitful

1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* xx (R), The crisp'd, perfum'd, haled'd, befooled Wights Jetting in histrionick pride 1691 ROBERT LEIGHTON (title) Sir, The Presbyterian preachers by a long practised histrionic faculty, prevailed up the rebellion powerfully 1784 COWPER *Task* II 563 Pulpit drum ecclesiastic, with a full bass Adown the pipe to the level of the stage 1889 *Globe* 7 Mar Yesterday's histrionic proceedings

3 *Path Histrionism paralysis* (see quot) *His trionic spasm* spasm of the facial muscles

1886 *Syd Soc Lex Histrionic spasm* 1893 *Ibid Paralysis, histrionic*, Bell's Facial palsy, so named because the power of facial expression is lost

B *sb* **1** A stage-player, actor Also *fig*

1859 SALA *Two around Clock* (1861) 256 Costumes ready for the histrionics who are to wear them 1860 *All Year Round* No 71 Continental men-of-the-mask-less histrionic!

2 *pl* Play-acting, theatricals, theatrical arts, acting (of a part), pretence

1864 *Sat Rev* XVII 515 1 We have theatres in London and Paris more than the special school histrionics 1884 A W WARD *Dickens* I 11 He loved the theatre and everything which savoured of histrionics 1890 *Times* 20 Mar 9/1 As a matter of common decorum or of satisfactory histrionics

Histrionical, *a* [f as prec + -AL]

1 = prec adj 2.

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* xxiii vii 127 In lieu of histrionicall actours and players 1787 SIR J HAWKINS *Life Johnson* 74 This supposed abuse of histrionical liberty 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III iii § 3 In the Saxon canons A D 960, it is ordered that no priest shall exercise the mimical or histrionical art

2 = prec adj 2.

1850 BECON *New Catech* Wks 1844 II 300 It was become deadly sin to minister the holy communion without these scenical, histrionical, and huke-scorner like garments 1866 BP ANDREWES *Serm* (1856) I 414 This scenical, theatrical, histrionical godliness 1870 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 102 They [the Inquisition] are no histrionical in their ceremonies, as if they made a sport of barbarousness, that they cite the dead men three several days to appear

Histrionically, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a histrionic manner, in relation to, or in the style of, actors or acting, theatrically

1647 TRAPP *Milit Theol in Comm Ep* 637 They did all theatrically, histrionically, hypocritically 1857 W MORICE *Lewis quart Rev* I Dec 111 To translate the Stage into the Church, making some Histrionically to personate that which they are not 1864 *Realm* 25 May 7 Signor Graham is now a very fair Valentine considered histrionically

Histrionicism (histrip nisiz'm) [f. HISTRIONIC + -ISM] Histrionic action, = next

1870 *Daily News* 13 Dec, His vanity, his half conscious histrionicism have been the subject of good humoured laughter 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* vi 89 How could this girl have taught herself, in the solitude of a savage island, a species of histrionicism which women in London circles strove for years to acquire?

Histrionism (histrip nizm) [f HISTRION or I *histrio, -onem* + -ISM] Theatrical practice, action, or style, 'acting'

1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* III § 24 When personations shall cease, and Histrionism of happiness be over 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 540 Something to wash down his lord ship's dose of histrionism 1864 *Cornhill Irish* IV iv 111 The Cathedral Church,—where high Prince Bishops delivered *palliums*, did histrionism

Histrionize, *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *intr* To act, as a stage-player, to play a part (In quot , *to histrionize at*)

1662 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 229 During the five hours spruce that he was pleased to histrionize it, he shewed himself so natural a representative that [etc]

Hit (hit), *v* Pa t and pa pple **hit.** Forms **1 hyttan, 3–6 hitte, hytte, 4 hutte, hete, 4–5 hyt, 4–7 hitt, 5 (3,d sing) hit, 4– hit** *Pa t* **1 hytte, 3–4 hutte, 3–5 hitte, (4 hite), 4– hit, (4–5 hitt, 5 hyt(te, 6–7 hot, 6–9 *Sc* and *north* has, *f* hatt) *Pa pple* **hitten, 4–5 hytte, 5 hyt, 5–6 hitt, (*dial* 5 *Sc* hittin, 6– hitten, hutten, 6 hot)** [? late OE *hyttan* = ON *hitta* to hit upon, light upon, meet with, *sw hitta*, Da *hitte* to hit, find, App from Norse cf Branch II, but the senses under I seem to have been developed at an early date in Eng from the notion 'get at, reach']

I. To get at or reach with a blow, to strike

1 *trans* To reach or get at with a blow or a missile, to give a blow to (something aimed at), to strike with aim or intent When the object of the actor is the prominent notion, its opposite is *to miss*, when the effect upon the object is prominent, the meaning tends to be 'to strike sensibly, so as to be felt', cf sense 8

c1205 LAY 26 60 þe eotend smat after hulue & nohit hine ne hutte *Ibid* 27680 He bene admetael mid mochelere ane dunte 13 *A Alis* 2155 Ac Alsaundre hutte him, certe, þorugh hirre, and longe, and heorte c 1350 *Will Palerne* 3641 No man þat he hit ouþir him smyte 1387 TREVISA *Higden* VI xxix, Atte laste Harold was þyrl wyþ an arewe & loste hys oo ye 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) v 101 Fayre ne foule he ne hitte 1530 PALSGR 586/1, I hytte a thyng that I throwe at 1553 [WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 1 Phavorinus the Philosopher did hit a yong man over the Thumbes with his disputing, by using over strunge woordes c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) 11 36 Sym sald he sett nocht by his foirs, Bot hecht he sowld be hittit 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* XII xv (1886) 206 A viper smitten or hot with a reed is astonied 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II v 57 O for a stone bow to hit him in the eye 1658 MIDDLETON *Mus Poems* xxxiii 17 He shot and hat me on the breist 1743 *Broughton's Rules Boxing* in Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* § 1221 No person is to hit his adversary when he is down 1828 *Sporting Dial*, *Hat*, print of hit 1879 F POLLOK *Sport Brit Burmah* I 193 I had hit the tigress hard as she sprang up 1885 *Law Times* 9 May 29/2 The plaintiff fired at him, but did not hit him

fig 1622 MIDDLETON & D *Roaring G* Epil, Some displeased the haire Some hit her o'er the lippes, much ill their colour

b *Cricket* (*a*) To strike (the ball) with the bat hence with the bowler as object (*b*) *To hit off*, to make up (a number of runs) by hitting

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* II viii, When 30 or 40 Raggles hit a ball hard away for six 1883 *Daily Tel* 15 May 2/7 Dr Grace hit Hill square for 4 1884 *Pall Mall G* 14 Aug 9/1 Mr Hornby hit each bowler twice for 4 1888 *Daily News* 15 Sept 3/4 The Englishmen had only 13 to get to win and this was hit off in twenty five minutes for the loss of one wicket 1892 *Ibid* 1 Sept 4/5 Yorkshire in the time remaining hit off 56 of these for the loss of two batsmen

2 *absol* or *intr* To give a blow or blows, to strike with something in hand or with a missile

To 1400 *Morte Arth* 3149 Arthure hitter ever in the hulke up to be hilte 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVIII (1887) 178 Who so shootes at the like, in hope to hit, may sooner misse 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* V 57 Take aim to the Mark you would shoot to, and that is the way to hit 1700 S L tr *Tyrhe's Loy p Ir Ind* 25 Throw a Dart or long Stick, with which they'll hit within the compass of a furthing a mighty distance 1850 S G OSBORNE *Gleanings* 122 There were lads hitting at stones with hammers. 1870 BLAINE *Encycl Rur Sports* § 4038 (*Boxing*) He was

an excellent 'stopper', hitting with his right and stopping with his left

3 *trans* Of a missile or moving body To come upon with forcible impact, to strike

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Cristofore* 581 Sowne ane crow in þe ee hyme hit 1628 Digby *Voy Medit* (1868) 77 He shott 7 peeces att my pinnace, all which hatt her 1694 A de la Pryme *Diary* (Surtees) 40 In at the window [it] was flung and had like to have hitten Mr Walker on the head 1700 S L tr *Fryke's Voy E Ind* 354 With an Elligar that sticks in the Fish it hits 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xi, My pellet I trust, it did not hit your eye
fig 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v iii 90 The meikle hillis Bemys agane, hit with the brute so schill is 1847 Tennyson *Princ* v 44 The sun, that now hit the Northern hills

4 *absol* or *intr* To come with forcible impact (*against*, *upon*, etc)

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xiii 58 Þe whilk brand efter wardes hitt on þe erthe and stakk still þerin 1530 Palsgr 585/2, I went darkeling and dyd hytte agaynst a doore 1659 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 137 When we endeavour to shun one Sand bank, we hit against another a 1704 Locke (J), If bodies be extension alone, how can they move and hit one against another? 1860 Tyndall *Glac* i xxv 190 The little snow granules hit spitefully against the skin *Mod* The shot hit in front of the head high up

5 *trans* To deliver (a blow, stroke, etc)

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 3687 Archers of Inglande Hittis thourghe þe harde stele fulle hertly dynnttis c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5937 He Hit on his hede a full hard dynt 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 1631 Ayder yn other scheld hytte Strokes grymly greete 1879 F Pollok *Sport Brit B* I 122, I lifted the stick and pretended to hit at it a back handed blow

6 *With two objectives* *To hit any one a blow* to strike him with a blow, to give him a blow

1597 T Beard *Theatre God's Judgem* I xxi (1631) 122 One of his seruants hot him such a knock with a pistol that he killed him therewith 1599 J Minsheu *Dial Span & Eng* (1623) 18, I hit my selfe a blow in this shin bone 1763 C Johnston *Reverie* I 135 Hitting him a plump in the bread basket 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 23 Hitting the poor Venus another blow

7 *trans* To knock (a part of the body) *against* or *on* something

1639 T Brugis tr *Camus' Mor Relat* 249 [He] hit his nose so hard against the ground, that he lay quite stund with the fall 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 178 It would swim to and fro but would often hit itself against the rocks or stones *Mod* In the dark he hit his foot against the step

8 *fig* To affect the conscience, feelings, comfort, prosperity, etc of (any one) in a way analogous to physical hitting, to affect sensibly, painfully, or injuriously, to smite, wound, hurt *To hit home* cf Home *adv* 5

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints George* 110 Sad sorow sa cane hyme hit 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv xi 22 Now art thou hit with frawart weirdis vnkynd 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 138 A merie man can want no matter to hitte hym home c 1565 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) 234 (Jam) The chancellour hearing the grose and ruid speach thought he hat thame ovir near 1680 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) I 142 Christ hitteth him home, and presseth upon his particular corruption 1678 R Barclay *Apol Quakers* x § 17 307 This Objection hitteth not us at all 1735 Pope *Donne Sat* iv 232 Dear Countess! you have charms all hearts to hit! 1861 Bright *Sp India* 19 Mar, The noble Lord felt himself hit 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II xliii 134 There is always a desire to hit companies

b *To be hard* (sometimes *heavily*, *badly*) *hit* to be severely or deeply affected by something, esp to be seriously smitten by some adversity (Cf sense 1, quot 1879)

1854 Lever *Dodd Fam Abr* xiv 110, I got 'hit hard' at the Brussels races, lost twelve hundred at *écarté* 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* III xc 229 Stocks had now fallen, and everybody was hard hit 1891 N Gould *Doub Event* 3 A friend of his had been hit heavily over a certain race 1893 *L'pool Daily Post* 1 Jan, Liverpool was badly hit last year by the fall in cotton

9 To cast, throw *Obs* exc *dial*

1362 Langl *P Pl* A v 172 Þenne Clement þe Cobelere caste of his cloke, And Hikke þe Ostiler hutte his hod aftur 1862 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* xliii (D), Everything past use was hit, as they say in Berkshire, out into the street

10 *Backgammon* To 'take up' (a man) *To hit a blot* to throw a number which enables the player to take up an unguarded man, that is, one left single and alone on any point in his adversary's tables Hence *fig* to discover a failing or a weak point (See Blot *sb* 2)

1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd* in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 276 *Mrs Gour* Look ye, mistress, now I hit ye *Mrs Bar* Why, ay, you never use to miss a blot, Especially when it stands so fair to hit I hot your man 1691 T H[ale] *Acc New Invent* p xxxviii, And he there hits a blot in the Papal Tenets that was never hit before 1778 C Jones *Hoyle's Games Impr* 173 Suppose I leave two Blots, either of which cannot be hit but by double Dice 1870 Hardy & Ware *Mod Hoyle* 144 If you are obliged to leave a blot by having recourse to the Calculations for hitting it, you will find the chances for and against you Never fail spreading your men, either to take a new point in your table, or to hit a man your adversary may happen to enter 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 832 Mr Morley has hit a blot in our policy

II To come upon, light upon, meet with, get at, attain to, reach one's aim, succeed, and the like

This is the ON sense, but with the exception of the single late OE instance in 11, its exemplification in English as a whole is later

11 *trans* To come upon, light upon, meet with, get at, reach, find, esp something aimed at **a** with material object

a 1075 *OE Chron* (MS D) an 1066 Ðe com Harold ... on unwær on þa Normenn, and hytte hi begeondan Loforwic, æt Steinford brygge 1527 R Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 256 Sayling Northwarde we shall hitte those Islandes c 1532 Dewes *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 908 To hitte or ouertake *attaindre* 1621 T Williamson tr *Goulart's Wise Vieillard* 25 So farre out of the way that they can hardly hit the right way againe to the citie of God 1704 Addison *Italy* (1733) 56 The Entrance is so difficult to hit 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* ii 138 Egad, I can't hit the Joint 1797 Capt Troubridge 25 July in Nicolas *Nelson's Disp* (1845) II 426 *note*, From the darkness of the night I did not immediately hit the Mole, the spot appointed to land at 1852 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 195 As soon as I knew where to hit you with a letter

b with immaterial object

1555 Eden *Decades* 409 To consyder howe they hytte the truthe sumtyme 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* ii (1586) 68 You have hit my meaning right 1685 Lady Russell *Lett* I xxi 57, I cannot hit the names of the rest 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I ii 272 Other persons were able to hit the happy medium 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* iii (1878) 37, I never could hit his way of talking to his parishioners

12 *intr* With *upon*, *on* († *of*), in same sense as 11 (With *indirect passive*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7152 I wat noght hu he on þam hitte c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Clement* 836 Bot one þat place mycht nane of þame hyt 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 146 In readyng he hit at length upon himself and the More 1568 V Skinner tr *Montanus Inquis* 17 b, So he can hit of the matter 1609 B Jonson *Sil Wom* iv ii, No, but I could hit of some things that thou wilt miss 1705 Bosman *Guinea* 34 The Means which they chiefly hit upon, and practised 1715 Vanbrugh *Country Ho* ii Wks (Rtldg) 464/1 Sure I shall hit of some way to get rid of this crew 1764 Reid *Inquiry* vi § 12 Like other facts, they are not to be hit upon by a happy conjecture 1807 P Gass *Jrnl* 132 We crossed a large mountain and hit on the creek and small valley, which were wished for by our guide 1874 Sayce *Compar Philol* ii 69 Hypothesis after hypothesis until the right one is at length hit upon

†**13** *intr* To attain the object aimed at or end intended, to 'hit the mark' Of events, etc To come to the desired end, to succeed, to come off as intended *Obs* or *dial*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2071 Thow se not þat sothely said is of olde, And ofte happes to hit, qwo so hede tas 1596 Shaks *Merch V* iii ii 270 Hath all his ventures faild, what not one hit? 1668 Sedley *Mulb Card* Prol, The cruel critic and malicious wit, Who think themselves undone if a play hit 1744-50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* II ii 127 (E D S) This pirky wheat is often sown after turneps and generally hits well 1842 Akerman *Wilts Gloss* (E D S) s.v, The apples hit well t'year

14 *trans* To attain to an exact imitation or representation of, to imitate exactly or to a nicety Cf *hit off*, 24 c

1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 484 Harke how Jumball hitts it [a cry] right 1611 Shaks *Wint T* v i 127 Your Fathers Image is so hit in you 1623 B Jonson in *Shakspere's Wks* To Rdr, O, could he but haue drawne his wit As well in brasse, as he hath hit His face c 1633 Milton *Arcades* 77 If my inferior hand or voice could hit Inimitable sounds 1712 Addison *Spect* No 418 ¶ 3 It is pleasant to look on the Picture of any Face, where the Resemblance is hit 1808 Wolcott (P Pindar) *One more Peep at R Acad* Wks 1812 V 356 How dares thy hand, that cannot hit The features of a poor Tom tit, Attempt the Eagle's fury in its flight? 1842 Motley *Corr* (1889) I iv 119 One of the most difficult things in painting is to hit the exact colour of the human face

15 To fall in with exactly, to suit, fit, be agreeable to

c 1580 Sidney *Ps* xi iv, [I] sought with deedes thy will to hitt 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 506 The dry marle, sorteth well with a moist soile and the fatty, hitteth that which is dry and lean 1632 Milton *Penseroso* 14 Hail, divinest Melancholy, Whose saintly visage is too bright To hit the sense of human sight 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* ix 327 All the Characters must hit and correspond one to another 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xvi, We did not immediately recollect an historical subject to hit us 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xlvii, What vaster dream can hit the mood Of Love on earth? 1884 Church *Bacon* i 20 In the hope of hitting her taste on some lucky occasion

†**16** *intr* To fall in suitably or exactly, to coincide, to square *with*, agree *with* *Obs*

1607 Shaks *Timon* iii i 6 A Guift I warrant Why this hits right I dreampt of a Siluer Bason and Ewre to night 1699 Bentley *Phal* xi 274 Plutarch would never balk a good story though it did not exactly hit with Chronology 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* ii i, The Scheme hit so exactly with my Temper 1722 — *Col Jack* (1840) 133 Was there nothing in his case that hit with your own?

17 *intr* To agree together *Obs* or *dial*

1605 Shaks *Lear* i i 308 Pray you let vs sit [*Qos* hit] together 1758 T Nevile *Imit Hor Ep* i xviii 131 Believe me, contraries will never hit The fop avoid the clown, the dunce the wit 1828 *Craven Dial* Hit to agree 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'We hit about it', agreed 'Hae ye hitten on yet?', come to an agreement

III To aim, direct one's aim or course

†**18** *intr* To aim, seek, strive *Obs rare*

13 *E E Allit P* A 132 Þe wyȝ Hittez to haue ay more & more

19 *intr* To direct one's course, be directed, to pass, turn, to 'strike' *out*, *in*, in a particular direction ?Now *dial*

13 *E E Allit P* C 380 Of a hepe of askes he hitte in þe myddez a 1400-50 *Alexander* 445 He sall hit with his hede in to þe heghe est c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4671 Þai comyn to the cost and þere hyt into hauyn *Ibid* 7242 Achilles also afterward rose, Hit on his horse, hurlit into fight ?a 1500 *Chester Pl* x 275 Into Egypte till we hitte [*v r* S hytt] The Angel will us leade 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 119 The Atoms of Fire, or Heat which penetrate into the Bladder, Why could they not hit out, as well as in, through the same pores? 1713 Pope *Guardian* No 40 ¶ 1 Both Spenser and Philips have hit into the same road with this old West Country Bard of ours 1895 T Hardy in *Harper's Mag* Mar 568 I've seen her hit in and steer down the long slide on yonder pond

IV Phrases

20 *To hit it* **a** To hit the mark, to guess the right thing, to make a correct conjecture

1588 Shaks *L L L* iv i 127 Thou canst not hit it my good man 1591 Florio *2nd Frutes* 5 C That is stake money under the line, is it not so? *T* Yea sir, you hitt it right 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* iii 199 Guess again A Girl then You have hit it 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 134 You've just hit it there

b (Now usually *to hit it off*) To agree

1634 Strafford *Lett* I 239 Would to God our master could hit it with that crown! 1668 Sedley *Mulb Card* i i Wks 1722 II 9 You and I shall never hit it 1780 Mme D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II 291 How do you and the great Mrs Montague hit it off? 1844 Alb Smith *Adv Mr Ledbury* xxii (1886) 66 The respective wives of these gentlemen never hit it exactly 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xi, Tom did not venture to inquire for a day or two how the two hit it off together

c To attain exactly to the point wanted, to strike the scent in hunting (also *hit it off*)

1704 Steele *Lying Lover* i (1747) 16 Not every open handed Fellow hits it neither 1710 Prideaux *Orig Tithes* ii 52 To look through every circumstance necessary to be considered in the adjusting of this point so as exactly to hit it 18.. *Acc N Devon Staghounds* 62 (W Som Word bk) The hounds then hit it up the river *Ibid* 68 The hounds came to a check, and could never hit it off again

21 *To hit the mark*, *the nail*, *the needle*, *the pin*, *the nail upon the head*, usually *fig*

c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 138 Now be myn trowthe ȝe hytte the pynne 1530 *Proper Dialog* (1863) 11, Thou hyttest the nayle upon the head For that is the thinge that they dreed 1580 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 305 Indeede she had hit the needle in that deuise 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 75 That we commonly call *hitting the eight on the face*, when we come to an eight and skip vp from it agayne to another perfect concord a 1613 Overbury *Charac*, *Amorist* Wks (1856) 57 To keep Cupid from hitting the blacke 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 54 This Bowman hit the mark when the Emperour Constantine turned Christian 1866 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Dau* (Tauchn) I 69 He was rash hitting the nail on the head sometimes

b *To hit one in the teeth* to reproach one (*with* a thing), throw it in one's teeth (see Tooth)

22 *Hit or miss* Whether one hits or misses, at random, at haphazard, happy-go-lucky (Cf Hitty missy) Also *attrib* and *subst*

1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* i iii 384 But hit or misse Our projects life this shape of sence assumes 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 115 Whose practise in Physick is nothing but the Countrey dance, call'd Hit or Misse 1705 Hickeringill *Priest cr* i (1721) 14 Do we all march towards Heaven hit or miss, and by guess? 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* II 42 It is not the happy go lucky hit or miss sort of thing that you may fancy

V With adverbs in specialized senses

23 **Hit in** †**a** *trans* To thrust in, push in with a stroke *Obs*

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 51 Þan wendis þar out a litill worm & wald it eft enter, And or scho hit in hire hede a hard deth suffirs

b *intr* To strike in see 19

24 **Hit off** **a** *trans* To produce or throw off with success

1700 Congreve *Way of World* iii xiii, We hit off a little wit now and then but no animosity 1822 Mary A Kelty *Osmond* I 87 You used to be rather au fait at hitting off a sonnet

b To succeed in attaining or getting at or upon (Said esp of striking the scent in hunting)

1678 Dryden *Limberham* iv i, You have hit it off it seems a 1698 Temple (J) What prince soever can hit off this great secret, need know no more 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x vi, It happens to this sort of men as to bad hounds who never hit off a fault themselves 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLV 209 The hounds again hit off the scent 1879 F Pollok *Sport Brit Burmah* I 69 We started at daybreak and soon hit off a trail

c To describe, represent, or reproduce successfully or to a nicety

1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 81 He has very well hit off the Sense 1831 Macaulay in *Life & Lett* (1883) I 2.., I never saw a character so thoroughly hit off 1871 Smiles *Charac* x (1876) 275 Sometimes he hits off an individual trait by an anecdote

d See also senses 1 b and 20 b, c

25 **Hit out** †**a** *trans* To knock out *Obs*

1393 Langl *P Pl* C xxi 386 And ho so hitteþ out a mannes eye oþer elles his for teþ 1704 J Pitts *Acc Mahometans* 98, I have hit out the Devils Eyes already

†**b** To bring out, come out with *Obs rare*

1579 E K *Ep Ded Spenser's Sheph Cal*, He mought needes in singing hit out some of theyr tunes

c To strike out, elicit

1838 Keble *Occas Pap & Rev* (1877) 31 [She] hit out the spark which has now become such an orb of poetical fame

d *intr* To strike out with the fist Also *fig* to deal heavy blows *at*, to attack vigorously

1856 Reade *It is never too late* xv, No! give me a chap that hits out straight from the shoulder 1873 *Punch* 10 May 190/1 Mr Torrens hit out at Mr Lowe a 1895

Ln C E Paget *Introduc* xi *1856* 188 A member [of Parliament] should hit out seldom but hit hard

VI 28 *Comb* **hit-wicket** (*Cricket*), the act of hitting the wicket with the bat or a part of the person, by which the batsman is 'out'.

1773 in *Q Rev* No 356 269 (We find) 'hat wicket [s cord for the first time in a match between Hambledon and Eng. land in 177] 1850 'Bat *Cricket Man* 47 The batter is given out as hit his wicket' **1897** Kanitshaw *Cricket* xiii The umpire at the bowler's end is the proper person to be appealed to in all cases except those of stumping, hit wicket and run out

Hit, *sb* Also 5 hote, 6 8 hitt [f Hit *v*]

1 A blow given to something aimed at, a stroke (at cricket, billiards, etc), the collision or impact of one body with another

Hist off in *Hockey*, the first stroke, which begins the game c **1440** *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 185 to hym wyl I gyg, and geve hym suche an hote That alle the lechis of the londe his lyf nul never restore **1598** Florio, *Colpo*, a blow, a stroke, a hit **1602** Shaks *Ham* v ii 293 A hit, a very palpable hit **1681** Cotton *Wond Leak* 72 How deep By tumbling down toues Till the hit that strikes the antonist e ar Like Thunder smites the ground **1810** *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 193 The navigator could plant but few hits **1811** *Ibid* XXXVII 98 He can only be denied by a hit down **1850** 'Bat *Cricket Man* 40 Whatever leyes result from the hit go to the hit **1879** Pollock *Sport Burmah* I 229 We made some very distractful misses, and again some very pretty hits **1893** *Field* 11 Feb 179/2 The annual encounter at hockey Hit off will be at half past two

2 A stroke of sarcasm, censure, rebuke, etc

c **1668** *Wit & Mirth* (1874) VIII 381 'Tis Wit for Wit, and Hit for Hit **1673** [R Lucas] *Examp Rich* 149 His snap-sn pwit, hit for hit **1800** *Sporting Mag* XV 266 We have received a number of hits at the above two lords since **1873** Helps *Anim & Mast* iv (1879) 102 In Hudibras there is a sly hit at the sayings of the philosophers

3 A stroke of good luck which one hits upon or meets with; a fortunate chance

1666 Pepys *Diary* 2 June, I lament the loss of the opportunity of the last years, which all might have been such a hit as will never come again in this age **1684** J Boreel *Th Earth* 294 A lucky hit indeed for chance to frame a world **1704** Churchill *Collect Voy* III 98 One of these Hits is enough to Enrich a Family **1875** Whitney *Life Lang* vii 120 Such words which only by a lucky hit gain life and a career

b *To last to* (or *mind one's hits* to look to one's chances

1699 Bentley *Phal* 190 He should have minded his hits better, when he was minded to act the Tyrant **a 1700** H *Dict Cant Crew* s v *To last to* To look to the main Chance, or look to your Hits **1760** C Johnston *Chrysal* (1821) II 248 If I mind my hits this trip, I shall be as rich as the best of them **1848** J F Pennie *Byeways Holland* xxxi, You had better mind your hits between manma and me

4 A successful stroke made in action or performance of any kind

1815 W H Ireland *Scribblerom ania* 157 *note*, One of Mr Lane's most fortunate hits **1829** *Black Mag* XXV 399 Mr Peel seems to have made a hit in the chief character of Shiel's play **1847** Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole* xxiv (1879) 217 His general effect was pronounced to be a hit

b A saying that goes to the point, a striking and effective expression; a telling phrase

1836 T Hook *Cr Curate* (1840) I 118 He suggested the introduction of two or three jokes— hits, I re collect he called them—into the speech with a promise *Curate's Love* ii, *Ibid* 25 Sept 904/1 The public speaker had made the hit of the evening **1885** *Law Times* LXX 10/1 One of his happiest hits is to brand wire pullers as the *chiffonniers* of politics

c A successful guess

1852 Gladstone *Glean* IV 1 1 A knack of lucky conjecture resembling, that which solves conundrums, often seems to be more successful in its hits than comprehensive mental grasp or the closest logical continuity

d *Hit off*, the act of hitting off Hit *v* 24 c), a clever representation or imitation

1809 J Badcock in *Boote's Hol* p. Pl The pleasants which would accompany a successful hit off of the subject under treatment

5 *Backgammon* **a** A game won by a player after his opponent has thrown off one or more men from the board, as distinguished from a *gammon* or a *backgammon* see quot 1888 **b** The act of hitting a 'blot' see Hit *v* 19

1766 Cotton *Ln H* in Backgammon, at which my old friend and I sometimes took a twopenny hit **1778** C Jones *Hoyle's Games Impr* 172 Two of your Adversary's Men in your Tables are better than three greater Numbers provided your Game is forwardest **1865** Fryer *Martins of Ur* II 18 A hardly contested hit' of backgammon was been, fought out **1888** *Encycl Sp Sports & Past* 186 There are three different kinds of wins, viz, the *hit*, the *gammon*, and the *backgammon* The player who has played all his men round into his own inner table, and by fortunate throws of the dice has *borne* all his men wins the *hit*

6 An abundant crop of fruit (i e one that turns out a success) *west Amer*

1800 *Trans Soc Arts* XVIII 301 What in the Cider countries is called a hit This superabundance of fruit, is very destructive to the trees, for so great a crop weakens them very much **1850** *Gloucestersh Glean, Hist*, an abundant crop of fruit

Hit, obs f Height v Height, obs and dial f It

Hitch (hɪtʃ), *v* Forms 5–6 **hyche, hytche, hich,** 6– hitch [In *Prompt Parv*, 1440, *hytche-n*, in 16–17th c also without *h*, see Itch *v*[2], app identical in sense with early ME Icchen If these are in origin the same word, it is equally difficult to explain the loss of *h* in the one, and its addition in the other form In some uses *hitch* is equivalent in sense to 9c and north *hotch*, with which, if the *h* is original, it may be radically cognate No related word appears in the cognate langs The connexion of branches I and II is also uncertain

(There does not appear to be any ground for connecting it with *hick* in *to let hick up*)

I To move jerkily

1 *trans* To move (anything as with a jerk, or in an abrupt or discontinuous manner, to shift (a thing) a little this way or aside

c **1440** *Prompt Parv* 239/2 Hytchyn, or remeyyn (A hychyn, *P* hytchen, *Y*, *W* hythen), *amoveo, moveo, removeo* in **1509** Skelton *Ware Hawe* 401 Another thrn dyd hy he her And brought a pottel pyther **1639** Fuller *Holy War* v xxiii (1840) 38 Jerusalem hath somewhat altered her situation, having hitched herself more north westward **1674** N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 122 That the spring of the Watch should by its bear or elasticity hitch it forward **1849** C Bronte *Shirley* iv, Hitching his chair nearer the fire **1884** Gilmour *Mongols* 256 Hitching him self round looking at me

b *esp* To raise or lift with a jerk Usually with *up*, *off*, *out*, *in*, *aside*

1833 Marryat *Simple* lx, So saying, Swanburne hitched up his trowsers and went down below **1840** Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser 1 *Vicar Marcate* xix, And then he hitch'd his spectacles across Untold, there use **1861** Mrs Lirr *Path Thankful* xxiii (1866) 38 Over prominent shoulderblades which she had not given over hitching awkwardly **1865** Dickens *Our Mut* II iii She hitched this chair up **1869** Blackmore *Lorna D* iii She hitched her dress

2 *fig* To move or lift as by a jerk into some position, *spec* to put (as by an effort) into a story, into verse, or the like, to insert or mention in a literary work, esp by way of exposure or ridicule Sometimes app associated with sense 5

1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii x, Hitch him in distich **1779** Sheridan *Critic* i, Now we must suppose leaving and entrances, and then we will hitch in your speech **1779** J Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 355, If the letter should be caught and hitched into a newspaper the world would say I was not to be trusted **1819** Shelley *Peter Bell* Dedic iii xxiii 196 The most exalted persons cruelly hitched in a rhyme, and thrown out to the vulgar **1805** W Taylor in *Mon Rev* II 448 Our endowed free schools require discarding barristers, clerks may not be thought out of place

b *intr for passive*

1733 Pope *Sat* iii 278 While o'offends at some unlucky time Slides into verse, and hitches in a rhyme Sacred to Ridicule his whole life long **a 1797** Mason *Dean & Squire* (R) Lard has pardon'd All the time He dared to hitch into my rhyme **1805** Foster *Ess* iv v 185 *note*, Names that may more commodiously hitch into verse

3 *intr* To shift one's position a little, to move with a jerky succession of jerks

1620 T Adams *Comm Rev* vi 166 With the place of their hope, became an Hum I, he now they hitch up higher to the toppes of the tallest trees **1658** Butler *Ch Hist* II iv 8 52 I could see Cheselden a little, but him I could not place **18** W Taylor in *Ann Reg*, The Bulgæ were hitching westward to make room for the Gothic **1865** Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xvii xii VIII 5 Now Hermod began hitching southward, southward gradually to Posen

b To jerk the body up and down, to Hotch **1510–80** *Compl on late enclosured* (1892) 8 Mo gallants, run After a wentche and lepe and hytche Than dogges do about a farowoyne hytche **1571** *Satir Poems Reform* xxix Quhat mervell than thou hite chaist fortell Hitht on ye hure so opponly *f*

4 To walk unevenly or lamely, to hobble, also (*dial*) to hop

1552 Huloet, *Hytche*, or go lame, *claudico* He hytcht on forth with slow pace lyke ane trat **a 1605** Montgomerie *Flyting w Polwart* 395 Era the how to the hight some bethes, some hitches, *Verron fo* hitches, *trouss* bethes, hitches *J* With their mouthes to the moue marrigoes they maid **1755** Johnson, *Hobble*, to walk lamely or awkwardly, as if one leg was shorter than the other, to hitch **1787** Grose *Prov Gloss* *Hitch*, to move one way *Scott* **1827** Carlyle *Jr Ac* II v 9 Surely also Punishment hitches, and the sinful Brotherhood limps with frightful shoes of swiftness! **1868** Atkinson *Cleveland Chron Tradit*, to move a short distance in any direction to hop **1874** Mrs Whyte-Melville *Kate Coven* xi, She began to hitch along, for walk she wouldn't, and she didn't

II To fasten by something that catches

5 *trans* To catch as with a loop, noose, or hook, to fasten, esp in a temporary way (and against force acting in one direction) Also *fig*

1697 *Lett North Seaman's Grant* in 30 Parl Hen VIII, to catch hold of any thing with a rope to hold it fast, or with a hooke, as hitch the fish hooke to the Anchors flooke, or the Tackles into the Garnets of the Slings **1726** Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 14/1 Little knobs against which the ropes were hitcheel, to prevent their slipping **1806** J Berkeley *Minor Hints* 246 (1826) III xxxiii, Hitching your knife in the gritty flaws of a black lead pencil **1844** Miss Mitford *Village Ser* 1 (1863) 75 Hitching our shawls in a bramble **1855** W Irvine *Tour Pyrenees* xix 169 The hunter hitches the running noose of the lariat over his [the wild horse's] head by means of the forked stick **1844** *Regul & Ord Army* 351 The tackle is to be hitched on, and the horse run up quickly **1852** Owen *Intertebr Anim* xiv (1855) 393 Sometimes the crab hitches one of its claws into some crack or fissure **1864** Robson *Sessions of Chance* 18801 269 A stone under a glacier may be hitched in suspension in the ice itself for long spaces **1870** Gordon *Bush Ball, Il off & Hound* 35, I hitched my mare to a tree **1872** Ella Cyrne *Belle Tyson, Belle* ch 31 217 Belle are sometimes chimed by hitching the rope round the flight or tail of the clapper **1893** Q (Couch) *Delect Duchy* 286 He hitched this hat upon a peg in the wall

b *fig* To catch, arrest (attention, etc) *rare*

c **1764** Lloyd *Kneff Poet Wks* 1774 I 171 As gaudy signs, which hang before The tavern or the alehouse door, Hitch every passer's observation **1822** Hazlitt *Table Talk* Ser II xvi (1869) 317 As if the mind were equally hitched in diffi culties and distracted with doubts

c with *up* To harness, yoke, *absol* 'To harness a horse to a vehicle, make ready for driving' (*Cent Dict*) *U S* So *hitch to Austral*

1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit, Civilia* ii Wks (Bohn) III 12 Now that is the wisdom of a man — to hitch his waggon to a star **1870** F E Hall *Ten Times One* iv (Cent), He would hitch up at one and drive over to Elyria **1880** Fair Dunraven in *19th Cent* Oct 606 There was nothing for us to do but hitch up our teams and drive back to settle ments **1890** Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 127 The three leaders was hitched to, and away we went

d *To hitch horses together*, also short, *to hitch* to agree, get on well together, act in harmony *U S colloq*

1837 *Jo Halliburton Clockm* (1862) 117 They [man and wife] don't hitch them horses together worth a cent **1864** Mrs Cleaves *Forest Life* I 210 (Bartlett), I have come to drive myself for this old fellow, but I guess we shan t hitch long **a 1870** *JPC Church & Clergy* (Bartlett) After he pulled his hat in my face, one election, we never hitched horses together **1886** Lowell *Bigelow P* Poems 180 II 283 An' so we firmly made it up, concluded to hitch hosses

e *pass* To be yoked, *fig* to be married *U S*

1857 Holland *Bay Path* xv 172 Now and then a feller gets hitched to a hedge hog (of a wife) **1864** A Ward *His Ms* x, If you mean gettin hitched, I'm in

6 *intr* To become fastened or caught esp by hooking on, to be caught or stopped by some obstruction, to catch on something Also *fig*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii 328 The leaues ende with clasping tendrelles, whereby it hitcheth fast and taketh sure hold **1633** T James *Voy* 55 The Anker hitcht against, and upon the hanging of the Anker the nute broke the Cap sting **1793** Smeaton *Edystone L* § 167 *note*, We have had instances of the boat's gunnel but ling under a stone in the tackle **1830** W Irving *Tour Prairies* 1 The latter hitched on one of his ears, and he shook it off **1897** Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 583 My dessent being arrested by a collection of brushwood and rubbish which had hitched far down in the shaft

fig 1781 Cowper *Conversation* 108 Set your opinion at whatever pitch, Knots and contentions sometimes ensuing hitch **1828** Scott *Jrnl* 18 Feb, Despatched all my sheriff processes save one, which hitches for want of some papers **1864** Bat ston in *Nat Ant New Zeal* I Her memory is quick, but forgot them, for they hitched on to nothing, and we could not classify them **1891** *Newcastle Daily Jrnl* 2 May 5/4 They want marriage to be dissolved when one party tires of the other or desires to hitch on elsewhere

7 Of a horse To strike the feet together in going, to interfere (Perh related to 4 Cf Hitch *sb* 3)

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2376/4 Stolen or Strayed ... a Sorrel Gelding all his paces, and hitches a little in his pace **1706** Phillips (ed Kersey), *To Hitch*, to knock the Legs in going as a Horse does.

Hence **Hitching** *vbl sb* (also *attrib* as in *hitching-bar, -clamp, -post, strap, weight*, i e one used in tethering a horse), **Hitching** *ppl a*

c **1440** *Prompt Parv* 239/2 Hytchyng, or remeyyng (*P* ?) hitchyng, hytchynge, *amocio, removio* **1698** Fryer *Welcome to Jesus in Pilgr* (Virtue) 179 The desire of his mind is not to be judged by the slow pace of the dull beast he rides, as by his hitching kicking and spurring **1832** *Examiner* 790/1 Nothing lets down a smart hit so lament ably as a hitching verse or hobbling rhyme **1880** Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 130 In the sail to bend the yard with hitching turns **1884** *Harper's Mag* Dec 96/2 Every avail able hitching post [for horses] in sight was taken

Hitch (hɪtʃ), *sb* [f prec, vb]

1 A short abrupt movement, pull, or push, a jerk

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 122 Some minute or minutes more to bear on towards a second hitch **1835** Marryat *Jac Faithful* xii, Ben gives his trousers one hitch, and calls for a quarter **1847** Ansted *Anc World* xvi 401 One more great movement of elevation acting by successive and repeated hitches **1861** Dickens *Great Expect* xxxvi (1862) 318 At xi 111 186 Noailles manœuvres him hitch after hitch out of the subject

b *colloq* A little lift or push up, 'temporary assistance, help through a difficulty' (Ogilvie)

2 *Mining* A slight fault or dislocation of strata

1708 J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 39 Sometimes a Pit may happen to have a Hitch or Dipping of the Hall or Bottom of the way **1789** Brand *Hist Newcastle* II 699 *note*, A hitch is only a dike or fissure of a smaller degree **1837** *Lonsy Gaz* VII 98/2 The dykes, if not large, are locally called troubles, dips, or hitches.

3 A limp, a hobble, an interference in a horse's pace Cf Hitch *v* 7

1664 Pitsbrigge *Com Acct* 1 iii, I will as soon undertake to reclaim a horse from a hitch he has learned in his pace **1682** *Lond Gaz* No 1748/4 A bay Mare and hath a hitch in her Pace **1794** Sibelle *Lying Lover* 1, With a port Jirk forward, and little Hitch in my Gate like a Scholastick Beau **1750** Chesterf *Lett* (1774) III 42 There is still a considerable hitch or hobble in your enunciation

4 *dial* The act of hopping, a hop Cf Hitch *sb* 2 3

1799 J Jefferson *Let to J Boucher* 24 Jan (MS), I remember, when a boy, the playing at 'hitch, step and jump **1807** J Stagg *Poems* 11 Hitch step an loup some try d

5 The action of catching or fastening in a temporary way, as on a hook, etc.
1828 in WEBSTER

6 \ contrivance for fastening something, a catch
1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss., Hitch* 2 A hole cut in the side rock, when this is solid enough, to hold the cap of a set of timbers, permitting the leg to be dispensed with

b (Chiefly *Naut.*) Applied to a noose or knot of various kinds, by which a rope is caught round or temporarily made fast to some object See CLOVE HITCH, HALF HITCH, etc.
1769 [see CLOVE HITCH] 1832 MARRYAT *P. Simple* XII, The monkey of a boy who made her fast had made a *slippery hitch*, so away she went 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech.* 1 What is an admiralty hitch used for? For setting up lower rigging, or bracing turns taut with a marling spike 1869 P FRANCIS *Angling* II 188/1 65 The float is fastened on with two half hitches 1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVI 202/2 An expert packer, versed in the mysteries of the 'diamond hitch', the only arrangement of the ropes that will insure a load staying in its place 1894 PHILLIPPS WOLLEY *Gold in Cariboo* 61 The diamond hitch had no mystery for him, the loops flew out and settled to an inch where he wanted them

7 *fig.* An accidental or temporary stoppage, such as is caused by something suddenly getting caught or entangled, an impediment, obstruction
1748 H WALPOLE *Lett. H. Mann* (1834) II clxxviii 229 There seems to be some hitch in Legge's Embassy I believe we were overhasty 1794 D MALMESBURY in *14th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* V 137 There was some hitch in the execution of our treaty 1821 J W CROKER *Diary* 3 June in *C. Papers* (1884), There may be some hitch in the arrangement 1872 BAGEHOT *Physics & Pol.* (1896) 172 When any hitch has arisen in the moral system of the human world 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 15 May 5/3 A hitch has occurred in regard to the Afghan boundary arrangement

Hitchcock, var of HICKOCK *Obs*, hiccup

Hitchel, obs and dial form of HATCHEL

Hitcher hi·tʃəɹ) [f HITCH *v.* + -ER1] One who or that which hitches
1 A hook for catching hold, a boat-hook
1630 J TAYLOR *Water Worke* Wks. I 64/2 One of them tooke a Hitcher or long Boate hooke, and hitched in the sicke mans Breeches, drawing him backward 1797 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 6 Having taken the hitcher in the boat, I stepped along for sure footing 1857 P CUNNINGHAM *Dartmouth's Guide* 17 The boat should be brought in by the hitcher

2 *Coal-mining* A hanger on' See quot 1891 1890 *Daily News* 7 Feb 5 6 It has surprised everybody to find that John Beard the hitcher in the pit, should have escaped so marvellously 1891 *Labour Commission* Gloss., *Hitchers* the men who put the trams of coal on the carriage at the pit bottom

Hitch-pin, [f HITCH *v.* + PIN] In a pantofore, the pin to which each string is attached at its fixed end, opposite to the *tunning* or *worst pin*. Also *attrib.*, as *hitch-pin block*
1878 A J HIPKINS in *Grove Dict. Music* I 468 A hitch-pin block for the attachment of the other ends of the strings 1881 *Ibid* III 194 The merit of Mr Broadwood's was his boldly attaching the strings to hitch-pins on the soundboard

Hitchy (hi·tʃi) *a rare* [f HITCH *sb* or *v.* + -Y1] Characterized by hitches or hitching, jerky
HENCE **Hitchily** *adv.*, **Hitchiness**
1872 HOLLYER *World of Tunes.* (1884) 46 Things go more lightly the first year than ever they do afterwards *Ibid* 47 The great object is not to have any hitchiness

Hithe see HYTHE

Hithe, hythe (hoɪð) [OE *hȳð* fem —O Teut type **hūþjō* not found in any of the other Teut langs] A port or haven, *esp* a small haven or landing place on a river Now obsolete except in historical use, and in place-names, as *Hythe, Rotherhithe, Lambeth* (OE *Lamb hathe*), *Hythe Bridge* at Oxford, *Bablock Hythe* on the Thames above Oxford
c795 Corpus Glos 643 *Deceptaxione, statione*, hythae. *a1000 Boeth Metr* XXI 11 (Gr) Þæt hi sio an hyð *a1000 Prose Life St Guthlac* xi (1848) 54 Common þær hy men to þare hythe *c1000 Ags Ps* (Th) cvi(cvii) 30 And he hi on hæfne hyþe geladde *c1440 Promp Parv.* 249/1 Hythe, where bootys yse to lande or stonde, *statio* 1538 BALE *Thre Lawes* 1345 In an oyster hole, a little beyonde queene hythe 1723 *Ranff burgh Rec* in Cramond *Ann Banff* (1893) II 219 [The shipmasters crave] the further reparation to be made one Cuthbeus Hythe 1790 PENNANT *London* 471 R) When the hythe fell into the hands of King Stephen, he bestowed it on William de Ypres 1851 M ARNOLD *Scholar-Gipsy* viii Crossing the stripling Thames at Bablock hithe 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* I Introd 11 The different hythes or landing places along the river bank 1892 F W MAITLAND *Domesday & beyond* 189 Hythes out side the walls

Hipen, var HYTHEN *adv Obs*, hence

Hither (hi·ðəɹ), *adv* and *adj* Forms *a* 1–5 **hider**, 3–6 **hyder**, 4 **hidir**, 4–5 **hidre**, -ur, 5 **hydir**, -ur, -yr, 4–6 **hidder**, -ur, -yr, 4 **hyper**, 5–6 **hyther**, 5– **hither** *β* 3 **hidere**, 4–5 **hidre** *γ* 4–5 **heder**, -ir(e, -ur, -yr, 6 **hedder**, 4 **heþer**, 4–5 **hethir**, 5–7 **hether** [OE *hider* corresp to ON *heðra*, Goth *hidrē*, f demonstr. stem *hi* (see HE, HERE) + suffix appearing also in *L ce-tro* on this side Not known in WGer exc. in OE, but it has been suggested that OS *herod*, OHG *her-ōt*, in same sense, are of similar origin For the later change of *d* to *th* (8, et note to FATHER)]

A *adv*

1 With verbs of motion (or cognate nouns) To or towards this place (Now only literary, in ordinary speech supplanted by HERE (1 v, sense 7)
c725 Corpus Gl 1358 *Istuc*, hider *c885 Ags Ps* Þaet to *c1000 Ælfric Gram* xxxviii (Z) 223 *Huc*, hider *a1123 D Chron* an tiht Þe mid unfriðe hider to lande fundode *c1205 Lay* 26733 We þeoð hidere fe 1275 *Inden* hidere *c1300 Cursor M* 10435 Na am i hider to be send 1388 WYCLIF *John* xx 27 Putte hider thin hond *c1440 Gesta* 108 Of my comyng hider *c1450 Merlin* 19 Brenge hether the clerkes 1550 COOPER *Thesaurus* 63 Come hither unto me 1600 SHAKS *A. Y. L.* II v 5 Vnder the greene wood tree, who loues to lye with mee. Come hither, come hither, come hither 1691 MILTON *Samson* 1445 My inducement hither 1706 GRAY in *Corr. w. Nicholls* (1843) 63 I till my return hither yesterday 1849 MACAULAY *Hist.* I 84 Hither came news that the frigate had forced a passage

†**b** (Of the direction of feeling) *Obs rare*
1579 J STUBBS *Gaping Gulf* Evj, That false Scot prelate knoweth nothing hither of Olmutz

†**c** With redundant *to* or *unto* (north *till*) (C f *from hence*) *Obs*
1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Cons.* 3746 Swa many myle Fra heven to hyder 1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* xli 11 Vnto hider thou schalt come, and no ferther gon

2 To or on this side (*of*) *rare*
1864 CARLYLE *Fredk* IX xii IV 209 At Stenberg some thousand miles hither of Olmutz

†**3** Up to this point (of time, or of discourse, etc), till now, thus far, hitherto Also with redundant *to* (north *till*) *Obs*
a1300 Cursor M 581 Now hab i sceud yow hither (*Gött* hiþer) þurh mi wit 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc.* 959 Ai fra Fourth time hider, the Sowdan clepethe him self Calyffe 1466 PAST *Lett* in *Paston Lett* No 552 II 282 Sithen the Conquest, mortall enmyes hither to 1548 HALL *Chron.* 1 Hither of causes and sickness in general Now it is also meet, that we speak of signes whereby sickness is known

†**4** To this end, aim or result, to this subject, etc, for category; hereto *Obs*
1538 STARKEY *England* I 17 Hyther tendyth al prudence and pollycy 1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* Pref (1573) 15 b Some hath hyther borrowed all things out of the Scriptures to confirme his imaginations 1576 PETTIE *Guazzo* 1608 D *Yet a Pol & Mor* 118 Hither may that speech be well applied 1634 TRAHERON *Serm* (1743) I v 137 Hither belong all those texts which [etc.]

5 Phr **Hither and thither** To this place and that, in this direction and in that (alternately), to and fro, in various directions [In OE, also with gen endings *hidres hidres*] *So hither and von (yond), hither and thence, D.S.*
c725 Corpus Gl 2318 *Ultroque citroque* hider and Þider [MS hidre] *c888 K ÆLFRED Boeth* xl § 5 Ac ic ondsæde Þæt ic Þe hider inlædes Þurhes on Þa þinges of þonum wege *c897 tr Augustine's Pastoral* lx 59 Det sup Druften hider and Þider *c1000 tr Beda's Hist* v xiii [1890] 428 Da ahof mine caxan upp & locade hider & geond *c1300 Cursor M* 16697 Þat neuis feld Bath hider & Þider 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) v (1859) 69, I sawe hym fle hyder and thyder 1621 SANDYS *Ovid's Met* XI 56,66) Hither and thither still the Spirit strives 1787 *Winchester Prov Glass, Hither and von*, here and there, backwards and forwards *North* 1821 GALT *Sir J Wylie* II 20 I am I'm thin that I'm hither and yont fear anither 1871 R H HUTTON *Ess* (1877) I 34 A Power that moves us hither and thither through the ordinary courses of our lives

B *adj* Situated on this side, or in this direction, the nearer (of two things, or ends or parts of something) Also *fig* of time [Cf *ulter, ulterior*]
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 209 Pere beep twoye Spaynes, Þat ben bygrunde from þe playnes and hilles of Pirenens þe ponder Spayne contenÞ þe west partye. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 949/2 On this hither side of the same 1605 BACON *Pl* II 392 That child, whose hither side With light reflected, shines 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 51 I lay the Mold flat upon the hither end of the using Box 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* (1821) I xiii 148 In the wildest districts of the Hither Province 1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* 177 On the hither bank a fisherman was hauling his boat 1871 BLACKIE *Philol Ess. Iongue* v 219 A widening divergence separates them at their hither end

b *esp* **Hitherest** nearest *Obs exc dial*
1462 *Manip & Hounsh Exp* (Roxb) 562 My master lyeth in his hedcrest pouke at Sprottes And lets out oute alle his hither ende 1483 *Cath Angl* 180/1 Hyther ende *Antelym* 1514 BRET in R K RUSH *Hemingstone* 83 The custumes of our Monyshe hetherlowandes ayed *a1825* Lonsd *Dial. Inglish, Hitherest yand*, towards this time, or place

Hitherunto, -u nto, *adv arch* [f HITHER + UNTO *prep*] HITHERTO
1505 F MORYSON, etc, in *Wm Hen VIII* 1858 215, I have served the said queen hitherunto truly, but yeas, a little child hitherunto 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 955 I hitherunto have done nothing worthy of my self 1625 (tit) *New Fashion* in *Old Plays* (1870) III 1 Hitherunto 1657 CROMWELL *Sp* 21 Apr in *Carlyle*, To consider the Lord done of God how He hath led us hitherunto

Hitherward hi·ðəɹwəɹd), *adv* and *A* Forms see HITHER [OE *hiderweard*, f *hider* HITHER + *weard* -WARD (In OE also *adj*.)]
1 Towards this place in this direction, hither
†**b** *Hitherward and thitherward* SEE HITHER 5
a1100 D & Chron (Laud MS) an 1088 Menn sædan Þæt Count cyning of Denemarcon hæfde mycle here-weard and wolde xe winnan þis land *1205 LAY* 30780 Þa an hine putte hiderward And he oðer hine putte geondwiÞ ward 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 456 For the barons Wa Tune him bigate hiderward 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XVII 1 (1495) 552 That reeryth partyes therof hytherwarde and thytherwarde *1450 tr De Imitatione* I xxii 14 A ship wyboute gouernaunce is stired hiderwarde & hiderwarde 1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, v 3 Marching hitherward 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 794 Some infernal Spirit seen Hitherward bent 1709

Lond Gaz No 4561/3 They could discern five or six Sail more plying hitherward **1860** HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* I xvi It flows hitherward through old subterranean aqueducts *attrib* **1831** LYTTON *Godolph* lxi Their hitherward career

2 On this side (*of*) Also *fig*

1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 51 Submerging them to the hair's breadth hitherward of the drowning point **1864** CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* xx xii IV 181 Hitherward of Sohr

† **3** Up to this time, until now, hitherto *Obs*

1297 R GLOUC (1724) 150 For Gyneman was for þe Ston henge hiderward ȝet wroþ *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 21 A grete Daneis felde Þat euer siþen hiderward Kampe dene men kalle *a* **1450** *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 136 The mischeef that is befalle sin hedirwarde **1513** MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 768 From that time hetherward

Hitherwards, *adv arch* [f as prec + -WARDS] = prec

c **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 55 Side and winter com hiderwardes *c* **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xiv 154 Fro that tyme hiderwardes **1596** SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, iv i 89 The Earle of Westmoreland Is marching hither wards *a* **1626** BP ANDREWES in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps lxxxv 10 It is told here that she [righteousness] but looked down hitherwards from heaven **1896** SIR T MARTIN *Virg Friend* vi 230 I was thy sad image, That drove me hitherwards to make my way

Hithte, obs form of HEIGHT

Hittable (hi tăb'l), *a* [f HIT *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being hit

Mod Cricket Match Report, He lays on the wood with power when a hittable ball comes his way

Hitter (hi təɹ) [f HIT *v* + -ER[1]] One who hits or strikes, as in boxing, cricket, etc Also *fig*

1813 *Sporting Mag* XLI 33 The advantage of being the more effective hitter **1824** MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser I (1863) 172 Your blacksmiths are capital hitters **1884** *Times* (weekly ed) 7 Nov 8/4 Writers equally remarkable as 'good haters' and 'hard hitters'

Hitter, -ur, var HETER *a Obs*, rough, fierce

Hitting (hi tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f HIT *v* + -ING[1]] The action of HIT *v* in various senses, striking impact, collision, also *fig*

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 24 1 Hyttynge or towchynge, *tactus* **1687** A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* 1 283 There was no hitting of them *a* **1742** BENTLEY *Serm* ii (R) Tis the hitting and collision of them that must make them strike fire **1891** J MORLEY in *Daily News* 27 Oct 6/3 A hitting below the belt, for which I will venture to say you won t find a parallel in the worst times of our political history

Hitting, *ppl a* That hits or strikes, striking (*lit* and *fig*)

1632 SHERWOOD, Violent hitting, *heurtant* **1691** tr *Emilianne's Frauds Romish Monks* 148 It was not any hitting or pinching Raillery **1861** READE *Cloister & H* I 202 Men will shoot at their enemies with the hittingest arm

Hittique, obs form of HECTIC

1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I viii (1668) 48 The Quartan, the Continual, the Hittique

Hitty-missy (hi ti mi si), *adv* (*a* Also 6 7 hittie-missie, hit-I misse I [app from *hit he, miss he*, or *hit I, miss I* cf WILLY-NILLY] Hit or miss see HIT *v* 22, at random, at haphazard

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 47 b Young boyes whiche showte in the open and plaine feldes at all aventures hittie missie **1565** GOLDING *Ovid's Met* viii (1593) 195 The hand of prince Meleager Plaid hittiemissie **1602** WARNER *Alb Eng* xiii lxxvii (1612) 319 Howbeit hit I misse I, when was Speculation weake **1611** COTGR, *Tombant levant*, well or ill, hittie missie, here or there, one way or other **1705** HICKERINGILL *Priest cr* iv (1721) 238 Hittee Missee, happy go lucky, as the blind Man kill d the Crow *a* **1825** FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Hitty missy*, at random, hit or miss. **1897** F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) LXIV 357/3

B *adj* Random, haphazard

1885 *Pall Mall G* 28 May 3 This hitty missy, ready go lucky fashion **1894** STEAD *If Christ came to Chicago* 338 The hitty missy, hugger mugger fashion

Hitwaw see HICKWALL

† **Hity-tity**. *Obs* [Cf HIGHTY-TIGHTY but there is no obvious connexion of sense] Bo-peep

1609 B JONSON *Case is altered* iv iv If Rachel stand now, and play hity tity through the keyhole, to behold the equipage of thy person?

Hiulcity *rare* [ad L type **hiulcitas*, f *hiulcus* gaping, split, cleft, f *hiāre* to gape] A gaping, opening, cleft

a **1681** WHARTON *Eclipses* Wks (1683) 103 That the Mountains of the Earth are not to be compared to the bigness thereof the equal roundness of the Shadow tells us Wherein we observe no Hiulcity or Cleft, by reason of the Vallies, nor yet any part extended because of the Mountains

Hive (həiv), *sb* Forms 1 hýf, 2 hive, (4 huive, 4 7 hyve, heve, 5 hyfe) [OE *hýf* — OTeut type **hūfi-z*, not preserved elsewhere in Teutonic, prob related to ON *húfr* hull of a ship, and to L *cūpa* tub, cask The form *hēve* is Kentish]

1 An artificial receptacle for the habitation of a swarm of bees, a beehive

Originally made, in a conical or dome like form, of straw or the like, but now often a square box, constructed with movable compartments or other arrangements for the removal of the honey

c **725** *Corpus Gloss* 133 *Alvearia*, hyfi *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 123/16 *Canistrum, uel aluearium*, hyf *c* **1000** *Sax Leechd* I 98 Wiþ ðæt beon æt ne fleon, ȝenim þas ylcan wyrte and ȝehoh hy to ðære hyfe *a* **1132** *O E Chron* an 1127 He wunede eall riht swa drane doð on hiue **13** *Sir Beues* (A.) 1408 So faste hii gonne aboute him scheue Ase don ben aboute þe heue *c* **1325** *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 172 *Rusche*, hyve [*Cambr MS* huive] *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 142 Þe bee delyteth myche in hony, and þer fore he goth to an heve, to a swarm of been, & lycketh awey here hony *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 286 Honey takyn of a hyfe **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 179 Some make their Hives of Lanterne horne, or Glasse that they may viewe the maner of their working **1605** CAMDEN *Rem*, *Poems* 7 Out of the heues came swarmes of Bees **1741** *Compl Fam Piece* III 515 Any sort of Hive, whether of Straw, Board, or Glass **1881** T W COWAN *Brit bee kpr's Guide bk* ix (1889) 46 No hive can be considered complete unless it has some arrangement for securing pure honey in the comb

2 *fig* A storehouse of sweet things

1633 G HERBERT *Temple, Home* iv, Must he leave that nest, That hive of sweetnesse **1670** *Devout Commun* (1688) 143 Whose bosom is the hive and centre of all goodness **1798** S ROGERS *Ep to a Friend* 14 London hails thee to its splendid mart, Its hives of sweets and cabinets of art

3 *transf* **a** A place swarming with busy occupants

1634 S R *Noble Soldier* v iii in Bullen *O Pl* I 331 Religious houses are those hyves where Bees Make honey for mens soules **1647** COWLEY *Mistr*, *Wish* i, The Crowd and Buz, and Murmurings Of this great Hive the City **1784** COWPER *Tiroc* 458 Our public hives of puerile resort **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* ii I 200 A busy and populous hive, in which new wealth was every day created **1863** P BARRY *Dockyard Econ* 2 A private shipyard is a hive of industry

b A place whence swarms of people issue, the nursery of a teeming race

1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* v lviii 457 They no longer send forth those swarms of people which made them be called the northern hive **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) I 2 Both the Danes and Saxons were undoubtedly swarms from the northern hive **1835** THIRLWALL *Greece* I ii 54 The hive whence the Pelasgian people issued

c The abode of any gregarious domestic animal

1641 BAKER *Chron* (1660) 31 Hens, Peacocks, Geese, and Ducks bred in and accustomed to houses forsook their wonted hives, and turned wilde **1875** 'STONEHENGE' *Brit Sports* I I i § 3 The old hen of each hive or nide is always anxious to retain her old nest

d *spec* A breeding place for oysters

1882 *Daily Tel* 18 Aug 5/1 The ostriculturist has designed what is termed a hive made of limed tiles, to which the spat can readily affix itself

4 A hiveful of bees, a hived swarm

c **1430** LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 154 Foo unto hevys and enemy is the drane **1593** SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, iii ii 125 The Commons like an angry Hiue of Bees That want their Leader, scatter vp and downe **1711** SWIFT *Lett* (1767) III 219 [They] seemed to me to be just like a hive of bees working and labouring under huge weights of cares

b *transf* A swarming or teeming multitude

1832 4 DE QUINCEY *Cæsars* Wks 1859 X 168 Those Gothic, Vandal, and Frankish hives, who were as yet hidden behind a cloud of years **1839** YEOWELL *Anc Brit Ch* i (1847) 2 It was here that the great hive of mankind was gathered together **1864** TENNYSON *Boadicea* 19 There the hive of Roman liars worship a gluttonous emperor idiot

5 Something of the shape or structure of a beehive **a** A head covering of platted straw **b** A capsule or case containing many cells

1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 8 Upon her head a platted hive of straw **1665** HOOKE *Microgr* 155 Microscopical seeds For first, though they grow in a Case or Hive often times bigger then one of these being not above ⅓ part of an Inch in Diameter, whereas the Diameter of the Hive of them oftentimes exceeds two Inches *Ibid* 188 Whether the seed of certain Bees, sinking to the bottom, might there naturally form itself that vegetable hive, and take root **1758** CH LENNOX *Henrietta* (1761) I 73 The shepherdess with a straw hive on her head, and a tatter d garment on

† **6** ? A contrivance of wickerwork, resembling a beehive, used for catching fish *Obs*

1533-4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII*, c 7 No person shal take in any net lepe, hiue, crele or any other engine the yonge frie of any kinde of salmon **1558** *Act* 1 *Eliz* c 17 § 3 No person shall take Fishe withe any maner of Nett, Tramell Keppe, Wore, Hyvy, Crele, or by any other Engyne

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **hive bee**, the common honey bee, † **hive cot**, a beehive, † **hive-dross**, bee-glue, propolis, **hive evil**, a sickness to which bees are liable, **hive honey**, honey from a hive, **hive nest**, a structure consisting of an aggregation of many nests constructed and occupied by a colony of birds, such as those of the republican grosbeak and republican swallow, **hive-vine**, 'the partridge berry or squaw-vine, *Mitchella repens*' (*Cent Dict*)

1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) II 103 The instincts that actuate the common *hive bee **1859** DARWIN *Orig Spec* xix (1860) 411 The admirable architectural powers of the hive bee **1583** STANYHURST *Æneis* i (Arb) 31 Lyke bees Feaze away thee droane bees with sting, from maunger, or *hiuecot **1658** ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 916 Propolis the Arabians call Kur the English, *Hive-dross **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Hive dross* or *Bee glue*, a kind of Wax which Bees make at the Mouth of their Hive to keep out the Cold **1607** TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 650 If they be too many, they bring a sicknesse called the *Hive evill **1653** WALTON *Angler* vi 140 Take the stinking oil and *Hive honey, and anoint your bait therewith

Hence **Hiveless** *a*, destitute of a hive **Hiveward** *adv*, towards the hive

1575 GASCOIGNE *Herbs*, *Fruit Reconciliation* Wks. II 130 Like hiueless Bees they wander here and there **1847** TENNYSON *Princess* iv 181, I less from Indian craft Than beelike instinct hiveward, found at length The garden portals

Hive (həiv), *v* [f HIVE *sb*]

1 *trans* To gather (bees) into a hive, to locate (a swarm) in a hive

1611 COTGR, *Rucher*, to hiue, make hiues **1615** W LAWSON *Orch & Gard* (1626) 2 Your Gardner must watch his Bees, and hive them **1796** PEGGE *Anonym* (1809) 265 Two swarms of Bees from different hives united and were hived together **1844** GOSSE in *Zoologist* II 607 A 'gum' or square box to hive the swarm for domestication

2 *transf* and *fig* To shelter as in a hive, to afford shelter to, as a hive does, to house snugly

c **1586** C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* lxii 1, Lord Hide me, hive me as thine owne Till those blasts be overblown **1610** B JONSON *Alch* iii ii, So hive him In the swan skin coverlid and cambric sheets, Till he work honey and wax **1812** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXVII 529 The successive swarms of sharpers, which that city has hived, are notorious

3 To hoard or store *up*, as honey, in the hive

1580 GOLDING in *Baret's Alv* To Rdr A v a, Of fower Lungs the flowers hyued bee, In one sweete iuice to serue the turne of thee *a* **1659** CLEVELAND (J), He at Fuscara s sleeve arriv d Where all delicious sweets are hiv'd **1816** BYRON *Ch Har* iii cvii, The other, deep and slow, exhausting thought, And hiving wisdom with each studious year **1821** — *Sardan* iv i 312 Happier than the bee, Which hives not but from wholesome flowers **1868** G DUFF *Pol Surv* 7 It pleased M Marc Monnier to hive up an enormous mass of information

4 *intr* To enter the hive, take to the hive, as bees **b** To live together as bees in a hive, also *transf* to lodge together

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* ii v 48 Drones hiue not with me, Therefore I part with him **1655** H VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* I *Man* (1858) 128 Where bees at night get home and hive **1725** POPE *Let to Blount* 13 Sept, We are forc d to get into warmer houses and hive together in cities **1871** J MILLER *Songs Italy* (1878) 81 Then I should hive within your hair, And I should bide in glory there

5 *intr* *Hive off* To swarm off like bees

a **1856** in Olmsted *Slave States* ii (1861) 38 This way, gentlemen—this way' and the company immediately hived off to the second establishment **1864** *Cornh Mag* Nov 621 These emigrants are part of the swarm which annually hives off from the west

Hence **Hiving** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*), **Hiver**, one who hives (bees)

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 185 b, For commonly in the tenth yeere after their first hiving, the whole stocke dieth **1627** W SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 265 The Church of no time may affoord hiuing for drones **1707-12** MORTIMER *Husb* (J), Let the hiver drink a cup of good beer and wash his hands and face therewith **1844** TUPPER *Crock of G* xxiii, With all her hiding and hiving propensities **1876** MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* v 25 All my hiving up of what I am to gather

Hives (həivz), *sb pl* Also **hyves** [Origin uncertain Usually connected with HEAVE *v*, 'because hives appear above the skin' (Jamieson), but this derivation is difficult phonologically]

'Any eruption on the skin, when the disorder is supposed to proceed from an internal cause' (Jam), applied to red gum or *Strophulus*, chicken-pox, nettle rash, also, inflammation of the bowels or *Enteritis* (*Bowel hives*) and inflammation of the larynx, croup, or *Laryngitis*

c **1500** *Roull's Cursing* 47 in Laing *Sel Rem Pop Poetry Scot*, Fluxis, hyvis, or huttit ill, Hoist, heidwark or fawin ill **1715** Bowel hyve [see BOWEL *sb* 6] **1754 64** SMELLIE *Midwif*, A child struck out all over the body with small red eruptions which in London the nurses call the red gum, but in Scotland is termed the hives **1825** BROCKETT, *Hives*, water blebs, an eruption in the skin **1886** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hives*, a popular name for the globular species of Varicella, or chicken pox also, any skin eruption, also, a synonym of Urticaria, also, a name for Croup **1893** *Northumbld Gloss*, *Hive* an inward feeling of enlargement There are 'chest hives', 'bowel hives', etc, descriptive of an inward heaving or swelling Hives are not usually outward eruptions, but when so they are commonly called het hives—hot heaves or hot spots

† **Hivie-skivy**, ? *adv Obs rare*[−1] ? = Hurry-scurry, helter-skelter (Or ? *sb* see quot)

1646 BUTCHER *Surv Stamford* x (1717) 76-7 The bull is turned out of the alderman s house, and then hivie skivy, tag and rag men, women and children with all the dogs in the town, promiscuously running after him with their bull clubs

Hizz (hiz), *v* Now *rare* [Echoic cf *hiss*, *whizz*] *intr* To make a hissing or whizzing noise Hence **Hizzing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* etc (Arb) 137 Three watrye clowds shymring toe the craft they rampyred hizing **1598** BARRET *Theor Warres* v v 167 To passe amid the hizzing bullets **1605** SHAKS *Lear* iii vi 17 To haue a thousand with red burning spits Come hizzing in vpon 'em **1655-87** H MORE *Antid Ath* App (1712) 221 If we spit upon metals heated they will make the spittle hizze and bubble *a* **1716** SOUTH *Serm* (1717) VI 307 Hearing Bullets hizzing about his Ears **1876** SMILES *Sc Natur* ix (ed 4) 110 The otter, polecat, stoat and weasel have a knack of blowing or hizzing when suddenly come upon

† **Hizzle**, *v Obs* In 6 hizle [f prec with dim suffix -LE] *intr* = prec

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* iii 81 A prosperus hizling Of south blast, puffing on sayles dooth summon vs onward

Hizzy, Sc and north dial form of HUSSY.

H'm, hm, *int* See HEM *int*, HUM *int*

1854 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* x, See it be done, or else, —h'm !—ha !—h m ! mind thine own eyes !

† **Ho**, *sb*[1] *Obs* Also 1 hóh, pl hós [OE. *hóh*, *hó* —**hanho-*, not found in the cognate langs, but recognized as the primitive of which *heel* —**hôhil* —**hanhil* is a deriv see HEEL also HOE *sb*[1], HEUGH, HOUGH *sbs.*] The heel.

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* III 14 Heo tolysz þa heafod and þa syrwet ongean hyre ho *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelman) lv 6 Hos mine [*Vesp Ja* helsparan mine, *Hunspe* halun mine] *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xiii 18 Se þe yt hlaf myd me ahefþ hys ho [*Lind* hel] ongean me *c* 1300 *St Margherete* 160 Hengenede & gan his owere cheoke þare hevued do, & his nyþere cheoke lyneþe at hire ho, & fornaȝt so þus made

Ho (hō), *int*[1] and *sb*[1] Also 4–6 hoo, (6 hoe, hoha), 6–7 hoh, 6 9 hoa [A natural exclamation Not recorded in OE, cf ON *hó* int, also a shepherd's call ']

A *int*

1 An exclamation expressing, according to intonation, surprise, admiration, exultation (often ironical), triumph, taunting

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12259 'Ho' (*Gött* O ho') all þan cun þai cri, 'Quat herd euer sua gret ferli 1599 Shake *Much Ado* II i 205 Ho now you strike like the blindman *a* 1625 — *Fast, Penit, Confess* in Aubrey *Lives*, 'Hoh!' quoth the Devil, 'Tis my John o Combe' 1786 Burns *Jolly Beggars* Air iv, Sang, ho, my brow John Highland man! 1808 Scott *Marm* II xxix, 'Ho! shifts she thus?' King Henry cried 1830 Tennyson *Poems, Supp Song*, Shout for England! Ho! for England! Long live for England!

2 An exclamation to attract attention

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 107 Then hyed I me to Belyngesgate And one cryed, 'hoo! go we hence!' 1575 Gamm de Ts *Pleas Acastus* Poems 1865 II 210 Echo, Echo, ho, where art thou Fecho, where? 1583 Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 327 Hoe hoe, where is your father? 1596 Shake *Merch* I ii 88 Ho, who's within? 1611 Bible *Isa* lv 1 Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye to the waters 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* I 85 Then said Christian aloud, Ho, ho, ho; stay and I will be your Companion At that Faithful looked behind him 1788 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VI 303 Ho! Art thou one who readest these words? 1820 Shelley *Prometh* II ii 116 Hoa! hoa! tallyho! tallyho! ho! ho! Come, let us hunt these subtle badgers down 1832 Macaulay *Armada* 28 Ho! gunners, fire a loud salute ho! gallants, draw your blades 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* (1859) 44 'Ho, the ship, ahoy!' 'Hollo!' was the reply 1864 Hall and Nye *Lifeboat* (ed 9) 61 I remember, look ahead, and guess the lifeboat!

b After the name of a thing or place to which attention is called used by boatmen, etc, to call attention to the place for which they are starting, hence, generally, with a sense of destination

1593 Peele *Chron Edw I, Old* Wks (1861) I 264 *cry of* 'Westward, ho!' *Q Elinor* 'Woman, what noise is this I hear?' *Potter's Wife* 'It is the watermen th it call for passengers to go westward now' 1595 Shake *John* III iv 71 On town ward Calliee, ho! 1601 *Fuvel N* III i 146 Then Westward hoe Grace and good disposition attend your Ladyship 1747 *Gentl Mag* A Race for Canterbury hath been both, Ho! 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* (1874) 9 Thou too shalt forth, and westward ho, beyond thy wildest dreams 1881 Huxley *Crest Lond* 102 Each night round Temple Bar she plies, With Diddle Dumplings, ho!

3 As a call to animals, with various senses

1598 *Cumbld Glass, Ho*, a word used in guiding horses to the left, come hither. *Ho Ho*, stand out of the way. 1881 *Oxfordsh Glass, Ho! ho!* a word used to call sheep to their food

4 Repented, *ho! ho! or ho! ho! ho!*, it expresses derision or derisive laughter

[*c* 1250 ? *via St Godrici* (Surtees) 354 Quibus ille, Ho! Ho! Si veritate tam pulchra fruisses, quam exterius appares! 1594 Hudson, Ho, ho, ho, voice of one scorning or disdainfully, *huc* 1597 ? Shirley *Emin Gurton* II iii in *Hazlitt Dodsley* III 205 Did not the devil cry, ho, ho, ho? 1599 Shake *Much Ado* II iii 42 Ho! no, no, no, not I; believe me not 1607 Dekker *Nymphidia* Wks 1753 II 461 Hob hob, quoth Hob, God save thy grace 1763 Buckinham *Shrew* I *Hilaria* vi, Serve him right, master, ho, ho, I pry the king, That's enough for me Ho ho, ho! 1820 Scott *Monast* v, 'Ho! ho! ho!' said he should his purply sides at his own jest 1895 M Pemberton *Daughter of Empire* 109 Ho ho! I wenty two—did you ever hear o' such a tale?

5 With other interjections

See also Gee *ho!* Hip ho! Hi's ho! Holla *ho!* Holloa *ho!* O ho! Oh ho! So ho! Wa ho! What ho! Wo ho! Yo ho! etc

1798 Cn Smith *Desmond* II 43 Hohoop, hohoop, Newmarster, it is time to go, my lad—come let us be off 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 1 *Ho, ho!* is chiefly a summer cry of gipsies Some of the party conceal themselves, and when in their hiding places call out these words to their companions 1879 Marzials *Song, Jack-a-thum Fever* O ho ye ho, Ho ye ho, who's for the Derby? 1881 *Daily News* 26 May 5/2 Five more explosions followed 'Fault time the miner uttered his warning, 'Ho—Ho—Ho—Ho' and each time it fell as if the knockers of rock shook and trembled with each successive explosion

¶ 6 Cockney for *O, Oh*

1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* III 205 'Ho's master, ho mum' cried Miggs. 'Ho what a Turn you have took, sir!'

B *sb* A cry of 'ho', in any of the prec senses (Some instances may belong to the next)

c 1386 Chaucer *Anel* 1 1075 An heraud on a Scaffold made an O [*q MSS* hoo] Til al the noyse of people was ydo *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* II 268 Atour the wattir [they] led him with great hoo Till hyr awin hous with mery hoo *c* 1480 *Cri of Love* 270 A messenger from the king, which let command anon, Through out the court to make an ho and cry 1533 Bellenden *Livy* I (1822) 50 Quhen the serjandis had, with thair hoyis and hobas, warnit the Albanis to here the kingis conclusion 1600 Shake *A Y L* v iii 18 With a hey, and a ho, and a hey nonino

Hoe, *int*[2] and *sb*[2] Also 4 hoo, 6 hoa, 6–7 hoe [A Of *ho* brʰlt! stop!]

†A *int* A call to stop or to cease what one is doing *To say or cry ho* to stay, cease, check oneself *Obs* (It is often impossible to separate the interj from the imperative of Ho v[2])

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt*. 2330 Per fore, hende, now hoo I

c 1386 Chaucer *Anel & F* 848 Thus duc pulled out a sword and cride hoo, Namoore yp on peyne of lesynge of youre heed 1390 Gower *Conf* II 201 Of golde he shulde such plente Receive, till he saide ho 1408 in Rymer *Fœdera* VIII 540 Emisso per Nos Salentii Vocabulo consueto, scilicet, *Ho, Ho, Ho* (quod est) Cessate, Cessate Cessate *c* 1510 Barclay *Mirr Good Manners* (1570) F 3b, The vicke without bottome which neuer can say hoo (*from* kape for moo) 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxx 15 There be three things that are neuer satisfied, and the fourth neuer hoo 1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in Holinshed (1587) II 26/2 They would not cese hoa here but sent in post some of their Covert to the Kinge 1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* xiii § 1 175 To satisfie this all devouring Monoturne, till it cry Hoe, or enough

B As call to an animal to stop or stand still

1828 Webster, *Ho*, a word used by teamsters in stopping their teams This word is pronounced also *who*, or *hoa* 1894 A J Stuart Worsley *Gossip* 111 Many a one [dog] is spoilt by being so used to the sign and the ejaculation of 'Ho!' that he does not believe in the necessity of standing still unless he hears it *Ibid* 112 The keeper sees the dog drawing on the scent, and immediately up goes his hand and 'Ho!' he shouts

B *sb* Cessation, halt, pause, intermission, limit

II whoeuen ho, without stopping, straight on, *no ho*, no cessation, end, or limit, *out of all ho*, out of all bounds of moderation *Obs* or *dial*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troilus* II 1034 (1083) Pan gan he telle his wo, But þat was endeles with outen ho [*c* 1400 *Test de Love* 1766-8 II 1 When I write, I write and runs, there's no ho with you 1818 Todd s v, Mr Malone (*c* 1815) says it is yet common in Ireland as, there is no ho with him, i e, he will not stop 1850 Tennyson *In Memoriam* xii 71 There is no ho with him', he is not to be restrained

Ho, *int*[3] A sailor's cry in heaving or hauling see Heave Ho, also How *int*

Ho, *sb*[2] *obs* Also 4 hoo[1] cf ON *hár* to shun ho? how? hoy?! (Vigf)] *intr* To cry 'ho'

1377 Langl *P Pl* B x 61 But hoen [*r* ne heun, howen] on hym as an hounde and hoten hym go gaines 1644 Qu of Scots *Lett* (1850) IV 80, Shepheard, ho [*Pamphlet* leave thy mone

†Ho, *v*[4] *Obs* Also 5–6 hoo [f Ho *int*–, taken as the imperative of a v] *intr* To cease, stop, pause

1390 Gower *Conf* III 103 Till that men comen to the gates of Troie walls, and there ho *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 835 For þi ho woo in þi haunte & þine vnhemed wittes 14 in *Archæol* LIII 1 1892 Here of herdys wyll ye ho 1430 *Pol Poems* I 240 Now ho, ye that put þat þou schuldist hoo Of sweeryng *c* 1500 *Maid Emlyn* 421 in *Hazl Dodsley* IV 96 Nyye there do ho

Ho (hōu), *v*[1] *dial* [A recent spelling of the Ob vb *hogian*, MF *haye*, *hoye* see How, Howl v, Of Hof *vb* 3] *intr* To care be anxious, long

1787 Grose *Prov Glass*, *Ho* To ho for anything, to long for anything *Ho ho*, to care or be anxious, to long for anything, to be careful and anxious *Hoit* 1874 H Hardy *Madding Crowd* II 289 To ho and hanker after this woman 1881 *Leeds Mercury Suppl* 20 Dec 1888 *Berksh Glass*, *Ho*, to long for, to care greatly for

Ho, obs f He *pron*, How, Who, var Heo, Hi *pron*s *Obs*, *o Adv*, ever, see also Hoo

Hoactsin, hoatsin (hōæ, c kɪsɪn, hōʷe tsɪn) Also hoatsin, Tsuid to be the native name, derived from the 'harsh grating hiss', which is the voice of the bird] A remarkable bird, *Opisthocomus hoazin*, of O *cristatus*, native of tropical America, considered to be the type and sole member of a group named by Huxley *Hoatzinornithes*

1601 Holland *Pliny* x *Mon* Introd 5 Buds which are exotick, are outlandish, chiefly the American and they are terrestriall, as hoactsin hoachy, headstoll 1658 Ray *Willughby's Ornith* 289 He saw in Peru or rather mends the bird Hoactzin, that utters a sound like its name 1765 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Hoa-tzin*, a Bird of the Bigness of a Hen, which feeds chiefly on Serpents, and is therefore called by our Sea men, the Snake eater of America 1885 *Athenæum* 2 Mar 284/2 Mr Sclater exhibited specimens of an Egg, and Chicks of the hoazin, from Demerara 1893 *Ibis* Gen 27 Nov 7/1 Dr Bowdler Sharpe mentioned the hoatzin or reptilian bird which builds its nest and whose chicks have claws or hooks on the end of their unfledged wings, with which they can climb up out of the flood if it threatens the security of their nest

Hoage, obs f *hoga*, Knoll, a teacher **Hoaky**, var of Hockey[1], harvest home **Hoald**, dial f Hold. **Hoale**, obs f Hole, Whole **Hoam**, dial var. of Home

†Hoaming, *ppl a Obs* or *dial* Origin and meaning uncertain

The word in Dryden though so in all the early edd e g 1670, 1674, 1690, 1701, etc) has been conjectured by many to be a misprint or error, and was altered by Scott in his 2nd ed (1821) to *foaming*, others conjecture *coaming* for *combing* But *hoaming* is supported by the Richard quot (unless the expression was merely taken from Dryden) Identity with the reputed Whitby use is for many reasons doubtful cf Horne v Richardson understands it as 'a *humping* or *booming* sea' Cf also Loom v (to move)

1670 Dryden & Davenant *Tempest* I v, I am What a Sea comes in *Amat* A storming Sea! we shall have foul weather 1694 Richard *Plantus, Rudens* 164 Now us such a hoaming Sea, we see little hopes o Sport, and except we light o some Shell Fish [etc] *Ibid* 1696 *Hoaky Glass* s v, 'The tide comes hoaming in flowing in See *Heaming*, (*Heaming* or *Hamming*, *vanning* homeward)]

Hoan, -o, Hoape, obs ff Hone *sb* and *v*, Hope

Hoar (hōəɹ), *a* and *sb* Forms *a* 1 hár, 3–5 hor, (3–4 hoor, 4 hoer) 4–5 hoor, 4–7 hore, 6 *Sc* hoir, 6 7 hoare, (whore), 6 hoar *B* north and *Sc* 4–6 har, hare 5 hoer, -o, 6 hayr, 7 3 haer, 4–5 heor [Of *hár* = OHG *hêr* old', hence 'venerable, august' MDu *hêre* august state]), ON *hárr* hoary, old —O Icel **hárra* usually referred to an O Icel **hárar*, pret Icel *hôra* to shine]

A *adj* 1 Grey-haired with age, venerable

a beowulf (Z) 1783 Þa was eald cyning hyr bilde-rum, on houm mode 1297 *R Brunne Handl Synne* 164 *Vmb Ida* 1 226 A fur old man and swipe hor 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvi 173 Panne mette I with a man As hore [*r* ne hoor hoer, hoor] as an hawethorne 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 9 I feele me nouthere hote ne cold Of May ne Januarie hoor 1470 85 Malory *Arthur* II xvii, An old hore gentylman 1500 Dunbar *Poems* (Q) lx 3 Through wodenese of mature grace and hore 1725 Pope *Odyss* VIII 122 A countless throng, Youth and hoar age 1847 Tennyson *In Mem* A Prel 4 Immerging pines, and the hoarse brook that hums Beneath the hoary branches that receive in their bosoms 1881 Jefferies *Wood Magic* II iv 108 A very old hare, quite hoar with age

B 1400–50 *Alexander* 4956 Hoore hede, quod he, hare man 1526 Rolland *Cr Venus* iv 661, I was so auld ane man and hair

2 Of color Grey, greyish white

a 1538 Of the hair, head or beard Grey or white with age

a c 1290 *Vsk I* 2 *f* 38 66 His berd is long and sid i noug, and sum del hor i noug *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1380 Al for elde ys hor hyn her 1382 Wyclif *Isa* xlvi 4 Vnto old age I am hoor 1384 *Jer* Hoorehedid 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix xlvi 1245 Þe hed haue soone hoore heeres 1481 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 73 The here of his hed was white 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* (1882) 43 Their old age then boare hoares, their blindnesse 1611 Bible *Isa* xlvi 4 Even to hoare hares will I carry you 1632 J Hooker *Hooker's Hexod* 1 2 His hoare head bring thou down to the grave with blood 1798 Cullerne's *Am Mar* III xxii, Whose head with age is hoar 1820 Keats *Isabella* xlvii, No—he kissed her with his locks all hoar 1840 *Cursor M* 5413 (Fairf) His berde was side, his heued hare 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX x 52 The sleyth helmys war hoyre on hedis hyis

b Of the frost which feathers objects with white, and objects so whitened see Hoar frost

a a 1000 *Ambrose* 1260 (Gr) Hrim and frost hare hild stapan 1497 Norton *Ord Alch* v in Ashm 1679) 55 As it sheweth in Ice and Frosts hore 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (Arb) 101 His beard with frosti haire is hardned 1596 Shake *K John* III iv 21 46 Like to the hoar Congealed little drops which fall in the morne autumn 1785 Burns *Epist* II xiv, When the North his fleecy store Drove thro' the sky, I saw grim Nature's visage hoar Struck thro' my soul 1830 *Ib* 1850 Hervison *Jessy Lea* 58 Both hill and holt hailled with frosties hair 1853 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 42 With frosti haue onfret the fuhles stanis

c Of colour simply

a 900 Cynewulf *Jude* lx 18 Helmas and hupseax hare hyrnon *a* 1000 *Wanderer* 82 In *Exeter Bk*, Somne se harn wulf de de sceldeb, *a* 1000 *Boeth Metres* xxvi 6 Of þife hrumn 13 *A Alis* 5031 He hen bore al so wolf 1552 Huloet, Hoare or white grayes, *canus* 1570 Bossewell *Armorie* II 65b Hoare, is the Pellyone feuriently hayred her byrdes, yet when they bene haughtie, and leginne to wave here they smite her in the face 1797 *Encycl Londinen* Shannon (her Island of Inis) all seasons Baffling, with hoar their cliffs the loud sea wave 1818 J Wilson *Isle of Palms* iii 369 Voided up with blossoms hoar 1890 R Bridges *Shorter Poems* I 39 Her leaves are glaucous green and hoar

†3 Used frequently as an attribute of various objects named in ancient charters as marking a boundary line *Obs* Hence in many place-names See also Hoar-stone

The meaning may have been 'grey simply, or ash leaven, and so 'grey with age' The latter may have been conjectured however (see *Archæologia* XXV 311 that *hoar* by itself expresses fruition or perennial station

994 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 272 Of Ham þæran heole on cumbyle middeweardu 1095 *Hist Ely* (Camden Soc) 20 Inning hyrun wihte 1005 in Dugdale *Monast Angl* III 11 From Hacanleye to Ham hanun wihte *a* 1079 (? *Chron* (MS D) an 1066 [He] com him to xenes æt þære hyran quldan 1298 in *Richard* XXV 35 Extende usque ad Horsepeltre [Cf the place names *Horsepeltre Down*, Somersetsh, *Hoar Cross*, Staffordsh, *Hoar Grounds*, *Hoar Park* Warwicksh, *Hoarmead*, *Herts*, *Horridge*, Gloucester sh, *Horstones*, *Hasterel*, *Harewood*, *Harwood* Scotl, etc See *Archæologia* XXV 36 ff]

4 Of trees, woods, or the like Grey from advance of foliage, showing the bare grey stems

In later use a more or less traditional epithet as in the alliterative phrase *holts hoar*, which referred perhaps to the grey lichen with which aged tree trunks are clad, and thus combined the notion of old, ancient When wold of mountains the primary reference is to colour, which in later use is sometimes lost

a 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 743 Of hase oker ful hoge a hun dreth to geder *a* 1400 *Ywaine* 167 The floures of the thorne, Up one those holtes hore 1430 Lydg *Compl Bl Knt* 129 In the parke, and in the holtes hore 1555 Eden *Decades* 139 The herbes wase withered and the medowes become hore 1590 Spenser *F Q* I iii 10 Under the steepe foot of a mountaine hore 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 55 From the side of some hoar hill, Through the high wood echoing shrill *a* 1650 *Bladen P* 214 in *Percy Folio* I 302 Under neath the holtes so whore

fl *a* 1400 *Sir Perc.* 2181 Thou wynter and wrake He shuellede in those holtes hare. c 1425 Wynton's *Cron.* xiii xxvi 228 Dat samyd and hare Wode for to be. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v. xiv 142 Thir Frenche prince . . Intil hys stedwar telyt schedl, stekand out lykc a bryr wod the dartis hoar and stout. a 1549 *Wyatt the Maiden* 26 And walk among the holtes hoar, Within the sodden yld

Ty c 1805 Lay 16472 Sauile hit weoren an hare wude *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 776 De helet of be heer wode

b Of things. Grey with age, venerable, ancient

1592 Spenser *F. Q.* II. xii. Arg. Guyon findes Mamon in a delve Sauning his threasure hoor *a* 1756 Cleiland *Pop. Superstit. Highlands* 142 To that hoar pile, which still its ruins shows 1768 Blackstone *Wendy* 1. 3 Which, handed by tradition hoar 1865 H. C. Adams *Wood of Dean* 186 To trace legends back to yet more hoar antiquity

5 White or grey with mould, mouldy, musty

Also *fig.* Obs. exc. *dial.*

1544 Phaer *Regim. Life* (1550) 5v Let them so stande, vntil dayes to purifye, & all it be more then tryed then out 1598 Sylvester *Bartas* 1. *Vocation* 311 An old Hive hoare and an old Hive boare is very seldome in Kent But 1 Hive that is hoare is too much for two ores, when it hoares are at be spent 1600 Shakes. *Twel. N.* 1. v. 58 *Cap.* I am *Cap.* 421 But the long Tunny, we have some hath turn'd our ox tarels hoar *Pl.* 1611 Cotgr. in Somerset-Ho. Bill well 1847-50 1

†6 From the use in *hair front* sense 2 b) comes prob that of Cold, nipping' [Jam.] Sc *Obs.*

c 1450 Henryson in *Bannatyne Poems* 134 Thair I fell hoar weddir, and fleit mair nor I wald 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. xii 73 By 3on tyr pikes, wele he wate myst and hoar *Ibid.* VIII. i 50 The morning, bis wan and hor

†b *fig.* Keen, biting, severe' [Jam.] Sc. *Obs.*

a 1605 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* 61 Without 3e thank my hart and3 methung har

†7 'Harsh, ungrateful to the ear' Jam. Sc.

c 1450 Henryson *Test. Cres.* 138 Thy sone was cleir an pleasand hour and fayre *Ibid.* 445 My cleir sone . . I tuik as rank full baldeous hair and lak

8 *Comb.*, chiefly parasynthetic, as *hoar-haired*, *-locked*, HOAR-HEADED, also hoar-leprosy, white leprosy, elephantiasis, **hoar-rime** = HOAR-FROST, **hoar withy**, the White beam, *Pyrus Aria*

c 1205 Lay 25545 Hoer lockede wif he 1275 *Poor Robert* 1540 *Compl. God* xv 59 The hoyr rym & mete cold den the quhilk falles in maner of snaw, and syne it fres on the eird 1580 Hollyband *Treat. Fr. Tong.* 11 b, Hoare leprosie 1607 Shakes. *Timon* IV. iii 95 Thou yellow Mars Will shake and fever thee with hoare Leprosie, adord 1879 Britten & H. *Plant-n.*, Hoar Withy, *Pyrus Aria* Hunts, fr. the white under surface of the leaves

†9 *sb.* †1 A grey colour

Ingenuity (1730) 298 Hares hyrste hyge luc hoorn 13 A *Hir* 1750 Sey me a w, ye olde hore! (Many dial.) to scothe ye worde hoare

2 Hoariness from age

(But in first quot perh *for hore* see F. & H. 10)

Ha c 1366 Chaucer *Anel. Rom.* 256 His heed for hoor *Legend* for hoerl was whyt 1 Hour 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv 59 Quhill stowe and hore my 3outh devore 1706 Hobbes *Lev. Noble Lel.* 62 His grants are engrossed on the public law of Europe, covered with the ancient hoar of immemorable ages 1872 J. G. Murphy *Com. Lev.* Introd., Now that it is touched with the hoar of a more elaborate antiquity

3 A white or hoary coating or appearance; esp hoar frost, rime

1567 Turberv. *Epit & Sonn.* Wks. (1837) 305 The hilles be oures helmde with hoare 1733 H. *Baker's Thoughts on Cattle* 103 (*Cent. Comb. to Cattle* vol. 2) 9 Mornings when we perceive a white Hoar and Cobwebs up in the Grass 1886 J. Hardy *Manor Cattle Sale* 1. 1 In the thick hoar of frost which had so unsuited on their shoes and garments

†b Canescent hairiness *Obs.*

1551 Turner *Herbal* 1. Hyph Most gentle full of hoare and softe, with whyte flowres and whit seedes

†c Mould *Obs.*

1548-67 Thomas *Fal. Dict.*, *Mucha*, the hoare that ryseth in old cheese 1597-8 Bp. Hall *Sat.* II. v. 13 Has olden free e'ergiown with mouldy hoar 1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 15 Into pieces'd with a white hoar or vnew much like that in mouldy bread

d A fog a thick mist (? Error for Haar)

1846 Worcester, *Hoar* . . a thick mist *London*

†**Hoar,** *v* *Obs* Forms 1 hārian, 4-6 hore, 5 hoore, 6-8 hoar [OE *hārian*, ? *hār* HOAR *a.*]

1 *intr.* To become hoary or grey haired

a 1000 *Maldhut in Shrein* (Cockayne) 39 Þætte þa seoddle we an scrud on hanendum healde *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxvi (*Z.*) 134 *Canus*, se hare . . *a* 1320 in Wright *Lyric P.* 60 Help me Lord, er eben ich hore 12 *Alex* 1907 His lord schal hare his folk schal sterue 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* R. v. xlvi. (1495) 184 The hest of the temples hoory th sooner than the other here

b fig. To grow old, to become inveterate

a 1400 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prin.* 3938 Correcte it while þat it is yonge For eld it hore, this londe is but loste

2 To become mouldy

1573 *Art of Husbandry* 7 To have your yoke to continue long, and not to hore, put therein bay-tle 1598 See Hoar *v.* 3] 1750 W. Ellis *Country Housewife* 22 If the Meal is kept in too moist a Place too long, it will ripe or hoar or mould

3 *trans.* To make hoary or white, to whiten In quot 1607, To smite with hoar leprosy

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iii 344 Hils hoord with eternall Snowes 1598 *Ibid.* II. iii. 11 *Thetis* 76 Heaven hoars her head with Snowes 1607 Shakes. *Timon* IV. iii 155 Hoare the Flamen That scolds it against the quality of flesh. 1747 *Contl. Mag.* 242 Hoard with stiff ring frosts

Hoard hōəd), *sb.*1 Forms a 1-4 hord, 4-6 horde, 5 ? 8 Sc.), hoord, 6 hoorde, 7- hoard,

8 north 4 Sc hwrde, 4-5 (6 *Sc.*) hurd, 4-7 hurde, 7 Sc hurd. *Hord* = OS *hord* treasure, hidden inmost place, OHG, MHG *hort*, ON *hoddi*, Goth *huzd* treasure. –O Teut **hozdo-*, pre Teut **kuzdhó* , path from **kudhto* pple, concealed, hidden Kluge) The usual 16–17th c forms *hoard*, *hurde*, Sc. *hurd* (*i*) imply an early lengthening of OE *a* to *ā* as in *board*, *ford*, *hoard* is rare before 1450]

1 An accumulation or collection of anything valuable hidden away or laid by for preservation or future use, a stock, store, esp of money, a treasure

Beowulf (*T.*) 84 Dā was hord reord onboren hearra hord *Ibid.* 3053 Se hyrt in-wlonc hord gestāh *c* 937 *Proc. in Æthelstan* to ID *Cnut* Hi et campe land eahgodun, hord and hamas *c* 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Matt. xii 29 Ne hydeb eow nānes hordes þer-on and mobbe it eft *a* 1200 *Ancr. Riwle* in W. Walker 17 *Nu beoannes, hord* . . *a* 1200 Orrmin 6733 Rihhtt all swa summ hord off godd Mann mezzn nan bezzre dezzst *a* 1225 *Juliana* 8 Ne þu gederest hord *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 2 179 For all he hordes [*Gött* hurde] þat he had Sal hidi in his time he kid . . 1375 *Sir Isumbr.*, *Ywain & Gaw.* 1278 Þer was ioly Ywain & Gaw[ain] Þat þe hord wan 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* VII. iv. 101 Na part of lyme made na hurde . . 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 46 A Hoord, treasoure 1500 Shakes. *Merch. V.* II. ii. 98 A wasteful and ridiculous hoard 1530 Palsgr. 288/2 I seke the spurrell hoorde 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj.* Table 65b, The fourtiall con eiking of one hund or threscore 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* 1. (1726) 265 This Hoard that was stowed in the Strata underneath 1764 Goldsm. *Ess.* 195 While his hoard partner, to enlal of her hoard, Displays her dearly purchas'd store 1852 R. Bigton *Lect. Jas.* 1861) II. iii. 262 A large hoard of coins was discovered 1859 Tennyson *Idyll* 352 Our hoard is little but our wits are great

b *fig.* Said of intangible things treasured or durable, things concealed or kept secret, now *esp.* an amassed stock (of facts etc.)

a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 1055 in *Exeter Bk.*, Se mæra deer hordes fæcne bord locude gesceaftes sceal 883 *tr.* Boeth. *Consolation* xxxv. 1662 Oð þet hie sta hord 3ðm, gaman seoðde to godes dome *a* 1000 in Monr. *Gl.* 417 *Arcana*, hord in hord 1600 *Pantheus* 1. 1. 18 Ah! Hesperus, the hoard selfe contende *c* 1200 Orrmin 19296 Sipt sothnessess hord Þatt all manannsh barp sekenn *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 19714 Vte o þair hard [*Gött* hurde] wit þair hord 1340 *Ayenb.* 263 Hous in huyche he vader of houre wonep, be hord of vuttnesse[de]. 1440 Cath. Angl. *Life of Ruth* in 1901 Vol. de Rolle, of vayle be hord 1852 R. Bigton *Cent. Hft. Conc.* iv. 20 A heavenly hoard of grace, good conscience, Gods favour 1764 Goldsm. *Ess.* 58 To see the hoard of human wisdom so small 1893 Wilson *Huguenots* II. 271 A hoard of grievances 1847-8 H. Miller *Test. Rocks* xiii (1857) 333 He accumulates much larger hoards of facts

†2 The place in which anything is hidden, hoarded or stored up, a repository, a hiding-place, store, a treasury Also *fig.* Obs

In the phrase *in (or on) hoard* the sense fluctuates between the idea of a repository in which it is stored up, and the state or condition of being hoarded (sense 3)

a 1200 *Moral Ode* 299 Þe wreche mon lussum his ehte and londe leue to hoorde 1258 *Proc. late Hen. III*, We seisinen þew þat vpen þeonel wiþ vre seel to halden a manges þew mehordi[*r*] ine hord *c* 1375 *Sc. Legends*, *Johannes* 4 Hirde þe hord of his goddis word Þat he had gedirit in-to þe hurd 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 316 Wulnesse of þis Bible is in hord to hyde sumes 1386 Chaucer *Pard. T.* 9 747 Ful many a florin coude she bar hid in hir hoord 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 11493 All my gold . . but I getyn hate, kept in hord, holdyn still long. 1577 Holinshed *Graeuara Cron.* 29/1 He had the hoord of all the goodes 1611 Cotgr., *Munie*, a secrets or inner private hoord, hiding hole 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 22 If the building cannot suffer the Chimnies to be made, except with the open fire of the wall, both sides may be made up to serve for hoords [1837 Kightly *Hist. Hug.* I. 29 The Cambrian princes had . . to pay yearly twenty pounds weight of gold and two hundred of silver into the hoard or treasury of the 'King of London'] 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* V. xxiv 381 The sums which went into that hoard, when it was needed, came out of the hoard of the English King 1883 *Inventory Cong. Eng.* 403 *note*, The 'Hoord not yet the 'Exchequer') in Edward's time was settled at Winchester]

†3 Hoarding up *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* [*Trin.*] I no horde he hate ne hyd 1340 *Ayenb.* 152 Þe vyfte zenne is hord-burg (mod archaism, for OE *hordburg*), treasure city, †hoard-house, treasure-house, treasury (*obs.*), hoard-ward (for OE *hordweard*), guardian of a hoard, treasurer

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 50/1 Treasowre, *erarium* . . in hoordhowse 1892 Stafford Brooke *Dan. & Jer.* iii 75 The hoard was knee-deep in corn 1895 Morris *Beowulf* 17 The gem-rich hoard bury of the heroes

Hoard, *sb.*2 Also 8 hoord, 9 hord Now *rare* or *Obs* [app a modern ad Anglo-Fr *hurdis* (see Hurdis, Hurdle) mistaken for a plural of **hurd* = see the quot from *Ashen Allus* But cf also obs F *hourd* scaffold (? otgr.), in OF *hurt*, *hourt*, *hourd*, palisade, of which *hourdis*, Hurdis was a deriv] = Hoarding *sb*

[1429 *Ashen Allus* (1859) I. 477 Item, qe nulle hurdys, ne pals, mature cloyssure, sott fait devaunt nulle tenement en les hautes rewes ou venelles en la citee] *Rubys many note* Hoards or palings not to be erected before houses] 1757 *Act* 31 *Geo II.*, c. 17 § 3 No Builder or other Person, shall erect or set up, in any of the public Streets any Hoard or Fence 1810 *Build Improv Act* 51 Hords or fences to be erected where buildings are taken down 1858 Smart, *Hoard*, a fence enclosing a house and materials while builders are at work 1858 F. W. Simms *Pub Wks 1st Brit* 5 The hoard is to consist of uprights six inches by four inches standing

Hoard (hōəd), *v* Forms a 1 hordian, 3 (*Orm*) hordenn, 4 horde, 4-6 hoorde, (6 whord), 6-7 hourd(e, (hord), 6-7 (8 *Sc.*) hoord, 7- hoard, *β* *Sc.* and *north* 6 hurde, 6- hurd [OE *hordian*, i. *hord* Hoard *sb.*1 (Cf Goth *huzdjan*, OHG *ghurtin*, MHG *gehurten*, MG *gehorden*, which belong to a different conjugation)]

1 *trans* To amass and put away (anything valuable) for preservation, security, or future use, to treasure up esp money or wealth

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 104 Hordað eowerne goldhord on heofonum *c* 1200 Orrmin 12981 Þerrfrizhh to sammenn all & hordenn pritt tu winnesst 1526 *Tyndr Pent* (W. & W. 1534) 98 b, To helpe other with them, and not ihordy natel, to hoorde & kepe them 1530 Palsgr. 588/2, I hourde, *je amasse* Declared in 'I hoorde' 1535 Coverdale *Prov.* xi. 26 Who so hoordeth vp his corne, shalbe cursed amonge the people 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* v. 36 Whorded and heaped up 1550 in *Pinkar's Poems* (1869) 396 God thow hes a benefice, Preves nocht to hurde the kirkis gude 1577 B. Harlay *Theorik* (Lambeth) 8 He did not wel to hoard it up 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 68 Eheere I retain treasure in handed. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 236 The Grunaries of Joseph . . were by him hoorded vp 1853 A. Stafford *Fem. Glory* (1880) 124 Whereof the Rich hoarde and hoard up their wealth 1702 Anon. or *Dial. Medals* 1907) 25 Hoarding up as much treasure of money as they can *Kilmainstke, Moral* Gould ! Gold ! Gold ! Hoarded, harter'd, bought and sold 1858 Jevons *Prim. Pol Econ* 22 If the rich man actually hoards up his money in the form of gold or silver, he pays no advantage from it

†b *absol*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 66 Se ðe hordað, and nat hwom he hit gegaderað *a* 1300 *E. Deolet* xxxviii 7 (Index 6) He hordes and he wate noght To whom þat he sammes ogbt 1500 Spenser *F. Q.* II. x. 38 He can not to hoord for those whom he shall 1598 Barckham *Corus* 5 A savage race, that hoord, and sleep, and feast, and know not me 1860 Emerson *Cond. Life, Wealth* Wks. (Bohn) II. 149 They should own who can administer, not they who hoard and conceal

2 *fig* and *transf* To keep in store, cherish, treasure up, conceal (e g in the heart)

1300 *Cursor* 182 Þet god hordes he3 and wyrkes wyt 1340 *Ayenb.* 182 Þet god hordeb and wyrkeb wyt 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (1495) I. 43 The goodly Barow which doth hoord Great heapes of salmons in his deepe bosome 1609 Daniel *Lp to Q. Prudon* 117 Who hoords not health for your own private use, But on the public spend the rich produce 1789 Burke *Corr.* (1844) III. 119 Revenge will be smothered and hoarded 1821 H. Cockburn *Memorials* (1856) 48 All of the ills we hoard within our hearts Are ills because we hoard them 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II. 130

†3 *intr.* in INFINITIVE or PRESENTIVE sense To be treasured up, be hid *Obs rare*

1567 Turberv. *Epit & Sonn* Wks. (1837) 300 In common wealths wt hoares a greater sway Than hidden hate that hoardes in haughte breast

Hoarded (hōə-ded), *ppl a* [f Hoard *v* + -ed] Stored up treasured up see the verb

1596 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. ix 12 Great store of hoarded threasure 1607 Shakes. *Cor.* II. iii 111 Th hoorded plague o th' Gods requit your love ! 1693 N. Harvey in *Dryden's Juvenal* (1697) 232 Say, from whom thy hoarded Bags in silence sleep? 1752 Gray *Odes on Spring* 6, No more that thou of hoarded wealth art sure 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* V. 259 The hoarded ill humour of six months was at liberty to explode. 1889 *Spectator* 21 May 684/1 Modern theorie as to the hoarded wealth of India

Hoarded, *a* [f Hoard *sb.*2 + -ed2] Provided with a hoard or hoarding

1898 *Daily News* 29 Mar 5/1 The large hoarded enclosure before the Royal Exchange

Hoarder (hōə-dəɹ) Forms 1 hordere, 2 -are, 4 hordyer, 6 hoorder, 8c hurdar, 6-7 hoorder, 7- hoarder [f Hoard *v* + -er1]

†1 The keeper of the hoard or treasure, a treasurer, a steward Also *fig* Obs

944 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* III. 281 Dis dom-bec ward wæs mid Ordric hordere *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 178 Dis het he his hordere þæt gla sene fæt xylian Sam liddendan sah dryssne 1138 *O. Chron* an 1131 Sum þet he scolde setten iuet prior of Clunni & cuerewed, & hordere, & reil pon 1340 *Ayenb.* 121 Þet is þe hordyer þet lokeþ þe herte 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* V. xxiv 434 The King's Hoarder was as old as the King's Hoard

2 (in mod use) One who hoards or stores up copy (Also with *up*)

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxv 59 Mud pykes, hurd ers, and gaddarers 1550 Skelton *Image Hypocr* Wks. 1843 II 417.2 And yet ye be questors, And hoorders vpon of testers 1558 If. Goldg, Horder of treasure, *abditor* 1594 (*title*) in *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser III 1 God's justice shewed upon a cruelle horder of coine 1691 Locke *Lower Interest* Wks 1727 II. 80 Nobody else, but these Hoarders, can get a Farthing by this proposed change of our Coin 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I. 66 Successors of unrevenged grievances 1875 *Jowett Plato* (ed 2) III 102 He is mean, saving . . a skinflint, a hoarder

Hoarding (hōə-ding), *sb* [f Hoard *sb.*2]

1 A temporary fence made of boards inclosing a building while in course of erection or repair, often used for posting bills and advertisements, hence, any boarding on which bills are posted.

1843 P. Nicholson *Pract Builder* 225 *Hoarding*, an in

closure of wood about a building, while erecting or repairing **1880** W COLLINS *Wom Il hate* III xi 413 A rough hoarding of boards had been knocked up before the vestry doorway **1884** *Realm* 23 Mar 6 He rents a hoarding, or a wall, or the side of a house, and woe to that man who, being unauthorised, sticks anything thereupon **1898** *Print Trades Jrnl* No 21 14 A poster now to be seen on most of the London street hoardings

2 *Mil* See quot 1875

1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* II iv 146 They had thrown up doubtless overhanging hoardings or scaffolds **1875** PARKER *Glost Archit, Hoard, Hoard, Hoarding*, boarding used for protection A term in military architecture for the wooden gallery, protected by boarding in front, which was thrown out from the surface of the wall in time of war, to enable the defenders to protect the foot of the wall

Hoarding (hōə·rdiŋ), *vbl sb* [f HOARD *v*]

1 The action of the verb HOARD, esp the accumulation and hiding of money (Also with *up*)

1593 SHAKE 3 *Hen VI*, II ii 48 And happy always was it for that Sonne Whose father for his hoarding went to hell *a* **1639** W WHATELY *Prototypes* III XXXIX (1640) 16 Such hoarding is no oppression but good husbandry **1845** FORD *Handbk Spain* I 5 In self defence they are much addicted to hoarding

2 *concr* (*pl*) That which is hoarded, money laid up

1715 SOUTH *Serm* IV 450 All a Man's Gettings and Hoardings up, during his Youth **1870** STURGEON *Treas Dan* Pa xlix 10 Their hoardings are no longer theirs

Hoarding, *ppl a* [f HOARD *v* + ING 2] That hoards See the verb

1595 SHAKE *John* III iii 8 Shake the bags Of hoarding Abbots **1641** BROME *Jovinall Crew* I, Wks 1873 III 356 The hoarding Usurer **1887** HOOD *Heron's Lavender* Introd, And with concealing clay, Like hoarding Avarice locks up his eyes

Hoare, obs form of WHORE

†Hoared (hōə·d), *ppl a Obs* [f HOAR *v*] 1 Made or grown hoary

1557 NORTH *Guevara's Dial Pr* 120 a/2 My whyte heares, and hoared bearde **1568** F HOWETT *Arb Intitie* (1870) 25 Now hoard age with siluling steps creepes in *a* **1643** W CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* III i in Hazl *Dodsley* XII 253, I no where hourt yfeel but on mine head [cf HOAR *a* 1, quot 1386]

2 Grown mouldy

1496 *Dives & Poup* II xi, They toke hored bredde in theyr scryppes **1552** HULOET (Matthew) *York* IX 5 All their prouysyon of bredde was dried vp and hored

3 *Comb*, as *hoared head-ed*, hoar-headed

1590 SHAKE *Mids N* III i 127 Weese The seasons alter, hoirie headed frosts Fall in the fresh lap of the crimson Rose

Hoar-frost. Formerly, and still often, two words [See HOAR *a* and FROST *sb* 2] The white deposit formed by the freezing of dew, frozn dew, white frost

c **1250** *St Michael* 653 in *S Eng Leg* I 317 Pe hore forst (*pr* + hor forst) cometh swane it is so cold pat it freseth a nyst, And pe Dey freose a doneward **1340** *Ayenb* 108 I the sonne wastep pe fleisch and pe hore moysture pe morjen **1535** COVERDALE *Ps* cxlvii 16 He geueth snowe like woll, & scatereth y horefrost like ashes **1544** *J* HOOD *Gard Loue* 60 [Sun] Sweet Maiuels, round, small as the haire frost **1730-46** THOMSON *Autumn* 1160 The right hoar frost melts before his beam **1880** MISS BRADDON *Just as I am* xii, All the trees were fairy trees wreathed with hoar frost. *Ilg* **1852** BADGER *Nestorians* I 44 The hoar frost of care was prematurely sitting upon his locks

Attrib **1804** ANNA SEWARD *Mem Darwin* 323 A fine picture of an hoar frost landscape

Hence **Hoa r-frosty** *a*

1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) I 39 A cold hoarfrosty morning

Hoa·rhead. [f HOAR *a* + HEAD *sb*] A hoary head, hence, an old grey-haired man Also *attrib*

1382 WYCLIF *Lev* XIX 32 Before the hoor head aryse **1560** BIBLE (Geneva) *Ibid*, Thou shalt rise vp before the horehed **1574** HELOWES *Gueuara's Fam Ep* (1577) 125, I do not beleeue that the wisdome liyeth in horehe ads, but in olde bookes **1830** TENNYSON *Dream Fair* 113 The hoarhead winter paving earth With sheeny white

Hoar-headed, *a* (Parasynthetic f *hoar head* + -ED 2) Having the head hoary with age

1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* II M vb, Horeheaded and toothlesse *a* **1693** URQUHART *Rabelais* III XXVIII 229, I see thee waxing a little hoar headed **1880** *Emerson Battle of Brunanburh* 16, Hoar headed hero!

Hence **Hoar-hes-dedness**

1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 22 Holy and reuerend Hore headednesse pretendeth wisedome gotten by long experience

Hoarhound, another spelling of HOREHOUND

Hoa·rily, *adv* [f HOARY *a* + -LY 2] With a hoary appearance, with a grey or whitish hue

1890 W C RUSSELL *Ocean Frog* II xxi 184 Clouds of foam whirling hoarily over the black vapour

Hoariness (hōə·rines) [f HOARY *a* + NESS] The quality of being hoary See the adj

1573-80 BARET *Alv* H 492 Hoarinesse, whitenesse of haires, canitudo *Ibid* 494 Hoarinesse or whitenesse or canitude, nesse, coming of moisture, for lake of cleansing **1598** MASSINGER, etc *Old Law* III ii, His white hairs, they'll betray his hoariness. **1647** HALL *Comm Matt* XXVII 15 Custom without truth is but hoariness or mouldiness of error **1705** C PURSHALL *Mech Mauvoeum* 37 These Fronts seldom last long, that come with a Fourth Page, or Hoariness. **1880** LOUDON *Encycl Plants* 1001 The stem under the shelter of long grass, is covered with a white hoariness which is easily rubbed off **1885** CUNDALL *Archit & Dr* II i 144 Legends sacred with the hoariness of time

†Hoarish (hōə·riʃ), *a Obs* [f HOAR *a* + ISH] Somewhat hoary

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1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII XII (1495) 610 That one wormode is grene, that other sondeale horesshe and lesse hyttir. *a* **1547** SURREY in *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 31 The white and horish hearres, the messengers of age

†Hoarness. *Obs* [f HOAR *a* + NESS] The quality of being hoar or hoary, hoariness

a **900** *Lent Glosa* in Wr Wülcker 761.21 *Canicies*, harnes **1382** WYCLIF *Prov* XX 29 The dignete of olde men horinesse **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX IV (1495) 862 Herne is whyte colour gendryd as it faryth in snowe in moore froste and in hoernes of heere *a* **14..** *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 570.15 *Canicies*, hoernesse *c* **1450** *E Glamorgan's Chron* 127-42 481/2 *note* (MS Coll Arms) A tittelle hareness, hathe a longged somewhat like vnto **1562** BULLEIN *Dial agst Pestilence*, *Compounds* 17 b, It kepeth the hedde from hoarnes **1564** BRETON *Dum Hors Script* Prayers, etc (1841) 867 HAVING, in token of mature authority, and high knowledge. **1565-73** COOPER *Thesaurus, Minor*, haore nesse, such as is in hreade or in ate long kept

b A close growth of white hair or grey hairs.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I iv 70 The haues hauing a certaine fine hoernesse upon them like veluet

Hoarse (hōəs), *a* Forms *a* 1 hās, 3-4 hos, 4-6 hose, hoos, hoose, (4 hoos), 5 hooce, hoce, hoos(e), 5-*pa*lsi hoast, *north* and 5-6 hase, 6 hayse, 5-6 hac hace, 6 hays, hais, (hess) *β* 4-5 hors, -e, hoors, 5-6 hoorse, 6 horce, hourse), 6 7 hoarce, (7 hoars), 6 hoarse, *Sc* 8 hers, 8- hearse, 9 herse, hairce, hairse, *dial* hairsh, hearsh [A word of which the stem varies, not only in ing, but in the other Teut langs The recorded OE type was *hās* (MS *hás*, *hás*), corresp to OHG *HEIS*, MHG *HEIS*, OLG *hēs*, ON *hás*, MDu *hes*, LG *hēs* —OTcut **hasso* But beside this ME had *hörs hoors*, now *hoarse*, *Sc. hairse, hairsh, hearsh* Although written evidence for the *r* forms goes back only to *c* 1400, the correspondence of mod Eng *hoarse* and *Sc hairse* implies a backed form of the same word, viz **hasrso*, **hasrsi*]

The ON normal repr of OEut **hæse* would be **hæss*, instead of which ON had *hás*, app to be explained as for **hēse*, *hæsse* sing of *hēr* here e gave *á* (ON *á*) The OE *hersett*, res ordet by Kilian *hoarse hersch*, appears to go back similarly to an OLG **hersi* For these and other reasons it is now generally held that **hæse* was the sing of OEut *hēr* and that the *r* subseq disappeared at different times in most of the dialects The southern Scotch *hairsh, hearsh* appears exceptionally to be intermediate between *rs* and *rsh*, seen e g in *farcet, farsch, scarce, scairsh, Fras, Frash*, etc.

1 Rough and deep-sounding, as the voice when affected with a cold, or the voice of a raven or frog, harsh and low in pitch, not clear and smooth like a pure musical note, husky, croaking, raucous

Of the voice (of persons or animals)

a **c 1000** ÆLFRIC *Gram* XXX (Z) 190 *Raucus* and *ranca*, hās **c 1200** *Ormin* 9348 Wip an hās stemm **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX IV (1495) 862 Hoorse is mose Mid colerynge mid stefne hose *c* **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* IV 1119 (1417) With brokyn vois al hos (*Campsall MS*, hoorse *MS*) **1440** *Promp Parv* 248/1 *Hoorse* (*K* hors, *P* hoorse), *raucus* **1450** HENRYSON *Test Cres* 338 Thy voice vnpleasand, hoir, and hace **1458** *Rolls of Parlt* V 350/2 Ane hace, & vnmeit hoorst **1483** *Cath Angl* 177/1 Have (+ Hayse), *raucus* **1876** *Mod North. Glos*, *Hoast*, hoarse

β **1440** *Promp Parv* 248/2 Hoorse, or hoorsyd hoorid of pat he herke, his voys is ful hors *c* **1450** *Peregrinus Barth De P* I X xii xviii (MS Bodl), An henne clokinge wip an horse voys **1530** PALSGR 246/2 *Hoorse* (*Skelton* hors) **1598** FLORIO *Ital Dict* To Rob Anyb, An vnluckie hoarce voice **1688** HOLME *Armoury* III 61/2 The Hoarce or Hoarse Dove **1725** POPE *Odyss* XII 52 Hoarse murmurs echoing from the hollow caves **1820** KEATS *Lamia* II 230 Hoarse or shrill the flatt'ring wind did call **1847** TENNYSON *Princess* III 317 Hoarse with inward storm she howl'd **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 307 Hoarse cries of triumph and defiance resounded from the ranks of the Puritans **1859** TENNYSON *Geraint* 1 Hoarse as the roarer of the wave-worn horn **1865** SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1 Hoarse with blasts of northern air and foam **1887** BOWEN *Virgil* VI 347 The hoarse voiced torrents of doom

Hence **Hoa rse-headed**, hoarse-voiced

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 248/2 Hoorsheds, or hoorsesse (A hoarsed, *P* hoorshede), *raucitas*

Hoarse, *v* [f prec] *a intr* To be or become hoarse *b trans* To make hoarse *Obs* exc. with *up* (*dial* and *U S*)

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gram* XXX (Z) 190 *Rauco*, ic hæsize, *ranci, ranxum* **1483** *Cath Angl* 177/2 Hyse, *rauco* **1620** J ADAMS *Simon's Training Bell Wks* 1861-2 I 355 When his voice is hoarsed **1877** BARTLETT *Amer Dict Eng* 287 He's got a bad cold and is all hoarsed up **1886** S *Lincolnsh* 8 v, I'm hoarsed on my chest—hoarst up, a most **1897** *Lancet* (N Y) 21 Dec 537 My voice seems good when I begin, but I very soon 'hoarse up'

Hoarsely (hōə·rsli), *adv* [f HOARSE *a* + -LY 2] With a hoarse voice or sound

a **1529** SKELTON *Prince Scotland* 1 Thus the woodhacke, that syngeth clur Hordy as he had the mur **1580** SIDNEY *Arcadia* III 1590 28 His words slowly and hoarsely pronounced **1610** G FLETCHER *Christ's Victorie Death* lii, The waters hoarsely at his feet **1780** BICKLEY *Instr Prophe Nereus* 44 While hoarsely he demands the fight **1821** SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 11 I heard the mountains hoarsely laugh **1883** MRS OLIPHANT *Ladies Lindores* II 300 'Sir down,' he said, hoarsely, 'and I will tell you

Hoarsen (hōə·sn), *v* [f HOARSE *a* + -EN 5] 1 *trans* To make hoarse

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V vii 79, I shall be obliged to hoarsen my voice and roughen my character **1881** PALGRAVE *Visits Eng, Times of Doom* iii, Hoarsening the cry Of those who watch'd **1886** BARING GOULD *Gold Feather* I, The sore throat hoarsened her voice.

2 *intr* To become hoarse, to sound hoarsely

1798 LANDOR *Gebir* I 148 The brazen clarion hoarsens **1804** HALL CAINE *Manxman* 415 His voice had hoarsened

Hence **Hoa rsened** *ppl a.*

1798 LANDOR *Gebir* I 135 To tune afresh the hoarsened reed **1876** GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* V xl, The last words had a pen epitable irony in their hoarsened tone

Hoarseness (hōə·rsnes) [f as prec + NESS] The quality or condition of being hoarse

a c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gen* in Wr Wülcker 111/1 *Raucedo*, hwæs **1389** TREVISA *Higden* VI 121 My barenes I spee be, hoarses and smokehinge **1440** *Promp Parv* 248/2 Hoorsheede or hoorsesse [**1499** *Pynson*, hoorsnesse] **1483** *Cath Angl* 177/2 An Hasenes, *raucedo*, *rancitas*

8 **1498** TREVISAN *Barth De P R* XVIII 54 Hoorsnes of voyce **1611** COTGR s v *Enrouement*, Hoarsenesse of voyce **1626** COCKAM *Haven Health* (1636) 247 Red wine hindreth the belly and maketh hoarsenesse **1642** *Humble, of Poor* 10 They (even to hoarsenesse) cried aloud the Common Prayer book **1732** ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 247 Figs are useful in Hoarseness and Coughs **1885** *Manch Exam* 29 Feb 5/3 Mr Reeves sang without the slightest trace of hoarseness

†Hoarsey, *a Obs rare* [f HOARSE *a* + -Y cf *hoary*] = HOARSE

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 108/25 Hoors, *raucus*

Hoar-stone. Forms 1 hār stān, 3 hor ston 6-8 hore-, 7 hoore-, 9 hoar stone hair stane [In OE two words see HOAR *a* and STONE]

1 *lit* A hoar, i e grey or ancient stone ? An ancient stone grey with lichen

Beowulf 2787 He under harne stan æpelinges bearn *Ibid* 2745 Nu hi hingre stonn, hond scoenan under hrinan stan 971 *Blickl Hom* 209 He þar sceeah ofer hæn wætere sumne harne stan

2 *spec* & A stone (ancient or grey with lichen), frequently mentioned in charters as marking a boundary line, an ancient boundary stone, metastone (see HOAR *a* 3)

847 *Charter of Ethelwulf* in *O E Texts* 434 Donon on Sone healdan ut x wæl huitan stanes. Donon to Sæm beorge Se mon hateb æt Sæme hare stane. Donon in hoan stan **a 1000** in *Hemming's Chartulary* (1723) 348 Of xyttinges cwylme on nordlene on fone grein ut west, þanl on pane hare stan at Sanbaran stane andlang greues west on ane stan **1538** BALE in *Archæol* (1832) XXV 55 Un an scilicet subtle Haroston **1598** *Ibid*, Et sic directe usque le Horeston in Jaycheyslie Cenic. **1230** *Ibid* Et sic directe usque ad Ad Harestanes **1608** *Ibid* dale **1503** in Hearne *Johannis Glastonensis Chron* 1726) 303 Inter Dominum de Andresey & Dominum de Stoke seu Devyse, usque ad le Hore Stone **a 1832** W Hearne in *Archæol* (1832) XXV 50 The Hoar stone is consequently nothing more than the stone of memorial or land mark, describing the boundary of property **1849** KEMBLE *Sax* in *Eng* I 52 *note*, Artificial or natural stone posts are implied by the constantly recurring hoar stone, grat an stan, hoary or grey stones **1851** D WILSON *Archæol Ann* (1863) II vii 375 Hoare stones, or landmarks of the fifth century

b An ancient stone, associated with some event or tradition, a stone of memorial, a standing stone

40

1666 in Hearne *R. Brunne's Chron.* (1810) 472 A stone of 8 foot high above ground It is now called, in the full of the moath, hoore stone according to the dialect of somerset set. 1808 Scott *Marm.* IV xxv *note* The royal standard is traditionally said to have been displayed from the Hare Stane, a high stone, now built into the wall, on the left hand of the high way leading towards Braid. 1812 *Archæol.* XVI 361 The largest stone, at the east end, has been long known in that County, by the name of the Hoar Stone. a 1831 W Hamper in *Archæol.* (1832) XXV 25 In many parts of Great Britain are to be seen upright rude Pillars or massive blocks of stone which in England are called *Hoar Stones* in Scotland *Hoare Stane*. 1851 D Wilson *Preh. Ann.* 92 The Hare Stane on the Borough Moor of Edinburgh. *Ibid* (1863) I v 137 A hoare stone or Stone of Memorial

c Hence very frequent as a place name

See a list in *Archæological* (1830) XXIV 52

Hoary (hō·ri), *a* Also 6–7 hory, (6 hoory, hoore, heory) [A late form of the 13–16th c] from Hoar *a* or *sb* + -y cf *dusky, haughty, vasty*

1 Of the hair, head, or beard Grey or white with age

1530 Palsgr 315/2 Hoory as a man or beestes heare is, *chanen.* a 1547 Surrey *Carelus, man in Tottel's Mis.* (Arb) 26 What will she do, when hory heares ar powdred In her bedde? 1611 Bible *Lev* xix 32 Thou shalt rise vp before the hoary head 1814 Scott *Ld of Isles* IV xix, Veterans Whose helmets press'd their hoary hair 1889 R Buchanan *Annan Water* v, With bushy hoary eyebrows.

b Having white or grey hair, grey-haired

1573-80 Baret *Alv* H 486 To waxe Hoarie, or white headed *incanesco* 1588 Marprel. *Mar. Epist.* (1906) 10 Your hoary prince in majesty appeared 1738 Glover *Leonidas* i 55 Her sons, her matrons and her hoary sires 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II viii 381 Men like the hoary sinner in sinetively saw in him the destined enemy of his kind

c Ancient, venerable from age, time-honoured

1609 Dekker *Gull's Horne bk* (1812) 25 Venerable father of ancient, and therefore hoary customs 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin* 238 Hoarie English Antiquities 1781 Cowper *Expost* 506 Windsor's hoary towers 1852 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xviii 232 A hoary and much-to-be-reverenced antiquity 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 1 Born on Pelion height, so legend hoary relateth

2 Of colour Grey, greyish white

1573-80 Baret *Alv* H 493 A hunte roote, *cana prunia* 1579 Spenser *Sheph. Cal* Feb 70 Clothed with cold, and hoary with frost 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 828 The vapour of the hoarie deep 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 168 With Ethiops hoary Trees and woolly Wood 1784 Cowper *Task* III 830 Winter's hoary morning sings 1808 Jamieson *Scots Dict* The hoary poplars wave 1898 Macdonald *Phantastes* I 22 Below lay a sea, still as death and hoary in the moon

†3 Mouldy, musty, corrupt *Obs*

Perh in some instances connected with *Awry*, filthy

1530 Palsgr 315/2 Hoory is meate that is kepte to longe, *Heury* 1567 tr *Alfric's Let to Sp Wulstane in Brady Clavis Cal* (1813) I 281 Some preists keepe the Sacrament all the Yere for Syke Men,—But they do greatlye myssse, by cause it waxeth Heorye 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 624 Hoare, mouldie bread 1693 Evelyn *Fr. & Quint Compl. Gard* Dict Musty, Mouldy, or Hoary Dung

4 *Bot* and *Entom* Covered with short dense white or whitish hairs, canescent

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I vii § 1 8 Soft and downie, and somewhat hoarie 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II iv § 6 112 That whose leaves are bigger, and hoary all over 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 725 Whole plant hoary with a dense cottony substance 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 28 Perennial hoary herbs

b Hence used to designate species of plants and animals so clothed, often rendering L *canus, incanus*, etc as *Hoary Alder, Creeper, Mullein, Stock*, etc

1812 Shaw *Zool* VIII 261 Hoary Creeper, *Certhia canes cens* bill short and thick 1829 Sir J Richardson *Canes Bot Amer* I 150 Hoary marmot, with long coarse fur, particularly on the chest and shoulders, where it is hoary 1841 W Spalding *Italy & Ital Islands* I 84 The white willow, and the common and hoary alder, form thickets

5 *Comb* a parasynthetic, as *hoary dated, -fea-thered, -haired, -headed, he haged, -netted*, etc, b with another adj, as *hoary-pubescent*, etc

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* IV viii, This hoarie-headed letcher, this old goat 1771 Wesley *Wks* (1872) V 61 When he is old and hoary haired 1797 T Park *Sonn* 8 Classic Ilion's hoary vested towers 1831 Dow *Card Dict* I xvii, *Hoary pubescent*, covered with white down which is pressed to the surface *Ibid, Hoary trifoliate*, covered with white wool 1847 W F Sinnett *Field Bot* 53 Leaves hoary white beneath 1859 Tennyson *Pand* 205 There musing sat the hoary headed Earl 1876 Black *Green Past* v 78 It is A hoary dated Patriarch pedigree

Hoase, obs form of Hoarse, Hose

Hoast (hōust), *sb* Chiefly *north dial* Forms [1 hwósta], 5–9 host, 5, 9 *dial* hoost, (6–9 hoste, hoist), 7–hoast, (haust, 9 hoarst) [The Ob. *hwósta* is not known to have survived in ME. the extant words (from Each c was app the cognate ON *hósta* cough = Ol Gr **hósto* (MLG *hôste*, MDu *hoeste, horst*, LG *hoost, hôst*, Du *hoest*), OHG *huosto* (MHG *huoste*, Ger *husten*) —OTeut **hwôston-*, f a root **hwôs-* (whence Ol *hwósan* —**hwôsyan* to wheeze), pre-Teut. **kwos-, kat*, cf Skr *kás* to cough

It is possible that OE *hwósta* may have survived dialectally some writers refer to a dial form, *whoost*, which would be its representative, and thus, as in *who, whoop*, might become *hoost*, whence mod Shropshire *'oost*]

A cough In some Eng dialects used only of cattle

[c 1000 * Voc in* Wr Wülcker 277/27 *Tussis*, hwosta] a 1300 *Cursor M* 534 Als sand with host in brest is spred c 1440 *Promp Parv* 248/2 Hoose, or cowghe *other* MS host hoost, *tussis* 14.. *Sow in* Wr Wülcker 598/4 *In tussi*, de the host c 1500 [see Hives] a 1510 Douglas *A Hart* ii 455 Heidwerk, Hoist and Parlasy, mand grit pay 1568 Turner *Herbal* II 14 Mynik is good for an old host or coughe a 1605 Montgomerie *Poems in Pitscottie* 302 The hunger, the hart ill, and the hoast still thee hald 1628 *Lowse Compromise* 117 (Jam) He that can vse allow & cause with out an hoast a 1651 Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (1678) 60 (Jam) From the thirteenth of November he became so ill with a hoast 1674 Ray *C Words* 96/1 *In Essex, or Hosts*, a Dry Cough 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 174/1 The Cough, or Cold, and Shortness of Breath, or Hoasts, an Hard Disease in Cows 1773 *Epitaph in Spectator* (1884) 6 Sept 1173 Of a cauld and a sair host He died upon the Yorkshire coast 1803 *Wed Tent* X 217 A great number of cats in shrewsbury became vexed with what is commonly called the *Hoost* 1821 Galt *Ann Parish* II (D), I gave them a sign by a loud hoast a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Hoast*, a cough 1865 Mrs Cashel Byron's *Profession* I xxiv, I'll make him a treacle posset, it's a famous thing for keeping off hoasts 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh Word-bk, Hoast* [coast], a cough; said of cattle 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss, Hoast Hoost*, a cough

Hoast, *v* Chiefly *north dial* Forms [1 hwóstan], 5–9 host, (6 hoyst, 9 hoist), 8– hoast, (*dial* hoist) [OE *hwóstan* = OLG **hôstôn* (MLG *hôsten*, MDu *hoesten*), OHG *huostôn* (MHG *huosten*, Ger *husten*), ON *hósta* (Sw *hosta*, Da *hoste*), f the sb see prec The extant northern word (known only from 14th c) appears to be the ON word Beside *hoast*, Sc has also the form *haust*, going back to *hóst*]

1 *intr* To cough

[c 1000 *Ælf Hom* II 318, & hwostað [*MS* hwosað] se lome] c 1440 *Promp Parv* 249/1 Hostyn, or rowhyn or cowghyn, *tussio* 1483 *Cath Angl* 190/1 To Host, *tussire* 1519 *Horman Vulg* 284/1 Hoyst he hoyst he hoyst incessantly to his death c 1750 in Ritson *Scot Songs* (1794) II 280 He hosts and he hirples the weary day long 1752 A Mc Aulay in *Gents Mag* (1752) 484 Allan Breck came behind him, and hoasted 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Hoast*, to cough. 1885 *Queen* 31 Jan 111 That troublesome old woman who asks for human charity

2 *trans* To cough up or out Also *fig*

1598 Dunbar *Tua Marvit Women* 272 Ane hair hingeart, that hoyst out flewme 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XIII 1 to The Vnsyn thocht out full deyr, Dyng from the bowellis the hard sorow smart 1583 *Leg Bp St Andrews* 146 in *Stat Prudens Kirk* xiv, He hoisted thair a hude full fra him 1786 Burns *Willie Chalmers* v, And host up some privater Hoast, obs form of Host

Hoastman (hōu stmăn) Also 6 host-e, ost, 7 oast-, 7–8 host- [If *host, oste*, in sense 'stranger, guest', the seal of the corporation shows a member in his act receiving a stranger with the words 'Welcome my oste']

A member of a corporation or merchant-guild in Newcastle upon-Tyne, who had originally the functions of receiving strangers (called 'hosts' or onsts') who came to buy coal and certain other commodities, and of conducting their purchases, on which business he received a certain duty; later, they controlled the selling and exportation of coal, now, the ymerely form the premier civic corporation

1518 *Merch Adv Newcastle* (Surtees) 51 The act for the ostmen that byes any merchaundyse of ther hosts, or it be presentyd to the Maister of the Felowship 1633 *Act* 21 *Jas I*, c 3 § 19 Any Priviledge heretofore claymed by the auncient Fellowshipp Guild or Fraternitie commonlie called Hoastmen 1649 The selling, carrying forth, vending or trading of or for any Seacoles, Stonecoales or Pit coales forth or out of the Haven and River Tyne 1739 *Empt Hoastmen* 4 The Hoastmen of the Fellowship of Newcastle are an incorporated Company 1789 Brand *Hist Newcastle* I 269 A society of ostmen or hostmen had existed as a guild or fraternity in the town of Newcastle long before time immemorial 1864 *Reader* 697 Jack Stott, the Newcastle hoastman's son, who ran away with Bessy Surtees, and was afterwards Baron and Lord Eldon 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, The term hoastman has long ceased to describe the profession of coal-shipper or 'ten keeper' of the Newcastle Corporation, but the name of the Incorporation of the Company of Hoastmen remains simply the premier Incorporated Company of Newcastle, and elects to its membership a number of the leading coalowners

Hoastrie, var of Hostry *Obs* **Hoat**, obs form of Hot. **Hoatsin** see Hoactzin

Hoax (hōuks), *v* [Appears shortly before 1800, supposed to be a contracted form of Hocus *v*

This origin suits sense and form, but there is no direct evidence of connexion, and the quotations for Hocus *v* are wanting see that word]

trans To deceive or take in by inducing to believe an amusing or mischievous fabrication or fiction, to play a trick on, the credulity of

1765 Grose *Dict Vulg T*, Hoaxing, bantering, ridiculing. Hoaxing a quiz, joking an odd fellow University wit 1800 *Ann Reg* I xx 197 *Hoax, Hocus*, or *Gammon*, a word much in vogue in polite circles It signifies to make any person the object of ridicule by a species of exclamation The word is borrowed from the kennel 1805 *Sporting Mag* XXVI 128 He would not be hoaxed any more 1809 W Leigh *Let to Lt Townsend* 87 Either the statesman was hoaxing you, or the easie the statesman 1869 Trollope *He Knew* etc xviii (1878) 100 The people who bring you news have probably hoaxed you

absol 1884 Mrs Walford *Baby's Grandmother* II 119 My word! Bertha, you are hoaxing.

Hoax *Hoaxing vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1808 J P Malcolm *Manr & Cust Lond* 213 Contriving wonderful stories for the publick This waggery has recently received the elegant term of *hoaxing* 1813 *Sixteen & Sixty* II iii, Out of my presence, you hoaxing young rake hell! 1834 Lytton *Pilgr Rhine* xii 143 You know hoaxing is a fashionable amusement among the great

Hoaxer (hōuksə), *sb.* [f prec vb] An act of hoaxing; a humorous or mischievous deception, usually taking the form of a fabrication of something fictitious or erroneous, told in such a manner as to impose upon the credulity of the victim

1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXI 104 The hoax was indeed most successful 1814 *Stock Exch Jour* 20 The day on which the hoax was practised on the Stock Exchange 1815 *Sixteen & Sixty* III, In spite of your hoax of the Bath Doctor 1817 *Edin Rev* XXVIII 382 Having amused himself with a mystification (or what is in England vulgarly called a hoax) on the Mayor 1825 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 613 It is difficult to believe that a Prince would have been scared by so silly a hoax 1876 Holland *Sev Oaks* xiv 201 A paper which manufactured hoaxes and vended them for news.

b *concretely* One who is a deception, 'a fraud' 1809 Mrs H B Stowe *Oldtown* xxiv (1870) 263 After all, the beautiful little hoax had nothing for it but her attractive soul-case

Hoaxee (hōuksē') [f Hoax *v* + -ee] One who is hoaxed, the victim of a hoax

1820 *New Monthly Mag* LIII 277 Lynchpayne was enjoying the miseries of the hoaxee immensely 1866 *Macm Mag* I 219 Perhaps a hoax must be a deception supported by evidence such as the hoaxee thinks he can appreciate, or wishes to appear to understand.

Hoaxer (hōu ksəɹ). [f Hoax *v* + -er 1.] One who hoaxes

1814 *Stock Exch Land Oper* 20 All the profit the hoaxers got 1889 *Spectator* 16 Nov Spite of his mercilessness as a hoaxer Sothern was personally a very kind hearted man

Hoa xical, *a* [f Hoax *sb* + -ic + -al] Of the nature of a hoax

1819 *Blackw Mag* IV 564 Its want of unity, and there fore use its hoaxical hodge podge.

Hoay, int see Hoy **Hoasin** see Hoactzin.

Hob (hŏb), *sb* 1 Also 4–6 hobbe [A familiar by-form of *Hob* a lob, Robert; cf the parallel *Hodge, Hick*, for Roger, Richard, with H for K, also *Dob, Dobbin*, and *Dick* with initial D]

1 A familiar or rustic variation of the Christian name *Robert* or *Robin* Hence formerly a generic name for a rustic, a clown Cf Hobbe

c 1325 *Poet Songs* (Camden) 218 Colkynswod was Kyng Hobbe [= Sire Robert the Bruyt] in the rimes longeth For te come to tounse nout him ne longeth 1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* I 90 Ober Hobbis or Hakkis Hurlewaye hymne 1549 Chaloner *Erasm on Folly* D ij b, The rudest hobbe that maie be piked from the plough 1573 Tusser *Husb* ix (1878) 19 To fatue bestowes the husbande, both seruing Hob and Margerie. 1597 Shaks. *Cor* II iii 81 To begge of Hob and Dicke, that does appeare their needlesse Vouches 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxii (1632) 1000 Hob, Dobbe, and Hic (meaning the Rustickes) 1662 *New News fr Bedlam* 11 More liter for the Country Hobs 1778 *Saints* 5 And Priests wash Hob 30 hundreds and when the Pixie 1825 Brockett, *Hob* also a clown, contracted from Robin

2 = Robin Goodfellow or Puck, a hobgoblin, sprite, elf (See also Hob-thrush)

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (E E 1) i 17 Why, who is that hob ouer the wall? we! who was that that piped so small? 1559 *Mirr Mag, Owen Glendour* viii, Merlyn Delyered by an Hob Spryte 1580 J Jeffere *Prophets* in m in *Archiv Stud Neo Spr* (1897), Puckes, pigsneeds, hob howlard and Robin Good fellow a 1625 Fletcher *Mons Thomas* III v, From elves, hags, and fairies, That trouble our di urnes Defend us, good Heaven! 1640 Dekkar *Nyamphetes* Wks (1873) 462 Yet much they doubted there to stay, Least Hob Hol should hap to find them 1891 Atkinson *Moorland Par* 65 If there was a "wirrikow" of work' craving to be done Hob would come unasked, un warned to the rescue

b Phr *To play hob* to 'play the devil', work mischief

1853 Kane *Grunnell Exp* xxvi (1856) 213, I need not say that the cold metal played hob with the tinkers

3 A name for the Kite *Falco hob ferret*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 136/1 The male Ferret [is] the *Hob* 1882 *Ibis Ser* IV 206 *Falco, Hob ferret*, a male ferret. [In Staffordshire the male of a ferret is called 'the hob', the female 'the gill']

4 *attrib* and *Comb* †hob-olunch, a rustic, boor, **Hob Collingwood** (see quot), **hob-ferret** (see 3), **hob-lantern** (also *hobby-lantern*), a Will-o'-the-wisp, **hob like** a, rustic, clownish, boorish, †**hoblob**, a rustic, clown see Lob

1578 Whetstone *2nd Pt Promos & Cass* III ii, *Rapax* What, byfest thou, 'hobclunch? *John* Yea, that chull and punch 1849 Dickinson, *Hob Collingwood*, the fiend of hearts at whist, considered by old ladies an unlucky card 1825-80 Jamieson, *Hob Collinwood*, the name given to the four of Hearts at whist *Perwickshire* 1847-78 Halliwell, *Hobby lanthorn*, an ignis fatuus Also termed a 'Hob lantern' *Var dial* 1611 Cotgr, *Rude*, rude *hobbike, lumpish, jobbike 1883 Dickinsonian *Athenæum* IV (Arb) 99 Foorth with thee rustical *hoblobs 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 8 The draffe of the carterly Hublobs

Hob, *sb* 2 [Origin obscure perhaps more words than one. Cf Hub.]

1 (Formerly also *hub*) In a fire place, the part of the casing having a surface level with the top of the grate

In its simplest form it appears to have been a loose or iron of clay behind the fire, the 'back of the chimney' or 'grate', afterwards the back or stone back and sides of a grate; now, usually, the iron plated sides of a small grate, on which things may be set to warm

1521 *Nottingham Rec* III 332 Mr.king of an hubbe in the ketchyn 1602 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* 1. xii. 54 Soot taken off from the hub of the chimney 1674 RAY *N. Words to Hab*, the back of the Chimney 1779 in *Brand Pop. Antiq* (1813) II 243 *note*, Ordering that cupboards to be placed on the Hob of the Grate 1801 *Trans Soc Arts* XIX 295 The hobbs project two inches and a half before the fire grate 1825 Jenny *Dict. E. Anglian*, *Hob, Hobb*, s. The flat ends of a kitchen range, or of a Bath stove, not the back Saucepans, tea kettles, etc are set upon the hob 1830 PRED *Poems* (1864) II 201 If he puts up his feet on the hob 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I xxvi 422 In the master houses and still more in the cottages of the poor, the fire was made against a hob of clay

2 A (rounded) peg or pin used as a mark or target in various games, *esp* one of the iron pins used in quoits. Also, A game in which these are used

1589 NASHE *Martins Months Minde* 20 Leauing the obscurer hobbs that first they began with, to shoote a mume for the vpshot, at the fairest markes of all 1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl. Dealer* I Wks (1893) 105/2 To tell your honour the truth, we were at hob in the hall, and whilst my brother and I were quarrelling about a cast, he slunk by us 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III 71 Stand at one of the iron marks and throw an equal number of quoits to the other, and the nearest of them to the hob are reckoned towards the game 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Hob*, a small piece of wood of a cylindrical form, used by boys to set up in end, to put half pence on to throw at pitch at with another half penny 1885 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* (1890) I 70 The Game [Quoits] is played by driving two hobs into the ground at the distance agreed upon [etc.] 1889 *Dorsetshire Gloss*, *Hob*, the iron of a stone used in various games, such as 'cots and twys', for placing the stakes upon, or in 'duk-stone'

3. (Also *hub*) ? A hardened, threaded spindle, by which a comb or chasing-tool may be cut' (Knight *Dict Mech*)

1873 C P B SHELLEY *Workshop Appliances* III (1883) 100 Instruments, known as *Hobs*, are also employed in forming the cutting ends of screw chasing tools for use in the lathe

4 The shoe of a sledge

1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh Gloss* (E D S), *Hob*, the shoe or soal [sole] of a sledge 1852 G H ANDREWS *Agric Engin* III 41 A long thick log of wood, which slides upon the ground as the hob or shoe of a sledge

5 Short for HOBNAIL. Also dial *hob pr.ick*.

1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hob pricks*, a wooden peg driven into the heels of shoes 1874 J HARDY *Madding Crowd* II xix 224 He now wears shining boots with hardly a hob in em

Hob, *v*.1 *dial* [Origin unknown] *trans*. To bung *up* (a young animal) by hand

1793 A YOUNG *Agric Lincs* 196 Beasts are changed while nothing is done and the sooner it is hobbed the better 1863 MORTON *Cycl Agric* II Gloss (E D S), *Hobbing* a pig, mowing the high parts in a pasture 1888 HOLLOWAY *Sheffield Gloss*, *Hob*, to cut pieces of grass left untouched in hedge bottoms etc.; by a mowing machine, or by the odd scythe. A farmer will say 'I'll hob the hedg', bottoms

Hob, *v*.2 *dial* [Origin unknown] *trans*. To bung *up* (a young animal) by hand

1793 A YOUNG *Agric Sussex* 75 When they are a fortnight old, the calf is hobbed upon lean milk 1851 PARISH *Sussex Gloss* s.v., Two little pigs which she was hobbing up

b *Comb* **hob-lamb**, a lamb reared by hand

1847 in HALLIWELL 1875 PARISH *Sussex Gloss*, *Hob lamb*, a pet lamb, brought up by hand 1881 in *Sussex Gloss*

Hob, *v*.3 *dial* [f HOB *sb*.2] *trans* To furnish with hobnails

1874 T HARDY *Madding Crowd* II iv 38, I went into Casflin's to have my boots hobbed

Hob, in the phrases *hob a nob*, *hob and nob*, *hob or nob* SEE HOB NOB, in *Hob Monday*, *Tuesday*, *-tide*, corrupt or erron forms (perh only scribal) of *hob-* or HOCK MONDAY, etc, of HOB-

†Hoball. *Obs.* Forms **6** hoball, howball, hobbel, hobbil, **9** hobbil, hob-ball. [perh f HOB *sb*.1 ; but this does not explain *hoteball* ?] A clown, fool, idiot

a 1553 UDALL *Respond D* III 111 (Arb) 44 Ye are such a calfe, such an asse, such a blocke, such a lilburne, such a hobell [*v.r.* hobbil, such a lobcocke 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 55/34 A Cobbel, dullard, *Arbs Tardus* An Hobbel, *idem* ; 1570 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 48 The worst of them no how fail, ne no foule 1828 (*cf. rare*) *Dial. Hobbil*, a fool 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Hob hald*, a foolish clown *North*

Hobbadehoy, hobbedehoy, etc SEE HOB-DEHOY

Hobbed (hɒbd), *a dial* [f HOB *sb*.1] Having a hard inflamed lump

a 1728 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 352 Sometimes a cow's udder will be hobbed after she has calved

Hobber-nob, -nobber. [Corruption of *hob or nob*] = HOB-NOB

1800 in *Sprat Pub Trials* (1801) IV 265 They never will go hobber-nob at the fount! 1829 D CONWAY *Vermeys* I 18 Such as the hobbernobbering—touching with 3 jours the rim of the person's glass with whom you drink wine

Hobbesian (hɒbsiăn), *a* [f the name of Thomas Hobbes (1588–1679), an English philosopher SEE -IAN.] Of or relating to Hobbes or his philosophy Hence **Hobbesianism** = HOBBISM

1776 G CAMPBELL *Philos. Rhet* (1801) I I. II 76 Any admirer of the Hobbesian Philosophy *a* 1866 J CONWAY *Roam Visitat Phil* (1870) 158 Mr Mill tries to fit above his Hobbesianism 1888 HARDY in *Nineteenth Cent* XXIII 166 The Hobbist man war of each against all was the normal state of existence

Hobbet, *v*.1 *local* [? erh a phonetic var of HOPPER.]

1 A seed-basket SEE HOPPER *sb*.1 1

2 A local measure = 2½ bushels

1863 MORTON *Cycl Agric* Gloss (E D S), *Hobbet* (N Wales) of wheat weighs 168 lbs., of beans, peas, or barley, 196 lbs., and contains 2½ bushels imperial 1895 *Daily News* 8 Oct. 5/5 Potatoes are rotting in the ground and can be had for a hobbet

Hobbet, *v*.2 *dial* [? erh a phonetic var of HOPPER.] = HOBBLE

†Ho bbian, *a* and *sb Obs* [f *Hobb(es* SEE prec and -IAN.] A *adj* HOBBESIAN

1687 *Death's Vis* 214 Id e make the Sceptic and the Hobbian Schools Reunite their Maxims and Confound their Rules 1696 J PORTAL in *Dunmore Lett Coll* I 9 Dell 4 The vanity and inconsistency of the Hobbian creed

B *sb* HOBBIST

a 1661 BAXTER *Chorus Vate* in *Chambers' Cycl Eng Lit*., The Hobbians and other infidels 1754 *Connoisseur* No 15 P 13 Bob Booty was a strict Hobbian, and main tained, that men were in a natural state of war with each other 1897 [see HOBBIST]

Hence **Ho bbianism** = HOBBISM

a 1691 H MORE in R Ward *Life* (1710) 287 But the Point is a kind of Theological Hobbianism 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* II Appx (1852) 218 Any Governour that knew Hobbianism can easily contrive ways enough to wreak a spite, where he owes it

† **Hobbididance, hoberdidance.** *Obs* [The first element seems to be *Hobby* or *Hobert*, perh in some sense as HOBBI 2, 4 (cf *Hobby lantern*), but perh associated with HOBBERDEHOY.] The first name is a kind of Theological Hobbianism 1702 C MATHER *Magn Chr* II Appx (1852) 218 Any Governour that knew Hobbianism can easily contrive ways enough to wreak a spite, where he owes it

† **Hobbididance, hoberdidance.** *Obs* [The first element seems to be *Hobby* or *Hobert*, perh in some sense as HOBBI 2, 4 (cf *Hobby lantern*), but perh associated with HOBBERDEHOY.] A *adj* Idle, hobbledehoyish

1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* x 40 Puritetto, Hiberdidibbidibidance, Hocktides were some duals of the round, or Morrice. 1608 SHARP *Pear* iii 162 Five fiends have been in Poor Tom at once of lust as Obidicut, Hob Hobbidance, Dr Hoberdidence, prince of dumbness Flibbertigibbet of mopping and mowing

† **Hobbinoll, bobinoll.** *Obs* Also hobbinol, allu. bobinol, bobynoll, bobinol (app f *Hob*, *Hobby*, or *Hobbin* see prec) app with reference to the sense 'rustic' of HOB *sb*.1 + NOLL head, pate, noddle (or? *Noll* = Oliver): cf also HOBNAIL ? The name of a shepherd in Spenser's *Shepherd's Calendar*, hence, A country man, rustic, boor

[1579 SPENSER *Shep Cal Apr* 1 Hobbinol, the bredegrome he Hobbinoll and Thenot, two shepherdes. 1598 *Skialetheia* 'Clowe *viid* Jan, *Hobbinol* is a tuned country name, which, I weneth to be hidden the person of some heavy spec.d and simple man.] 1600 *Weed's Verone* 15 in Bullen *O Pl* I 149 So Hobinoll the plowm in calls his dame 1636 HEYWOOD *Love's Mistress* Wks 1874 V 215 This habiliment, this rustic key, these clowne 1652 BROME *Queen & Conc* IV v Wks 1873 II 9 Indeed I do not like the countenances of these Hobbinols 1880 *Antiq Fort* XI 101/1 To the student of Spenser he [Gabriel Harvey] is familiar as the Hobbinol who wrote the poem pre fixed to the 'Faerie Queen'.]

Hobbish (hɒ·bĭʃ), *a*.1 *rare* [f HOB *sb*.1 + ISH] Of the nature of a 'hob' or rustic, clownish

1823 in Kennedy *Anna Rosa* (1839) 91 To associate with their rude hobbish boys

† **Ho bbish,** *a*.2 *Obs rare* [f *Hobb(es* + ISH] = HOBBESIAN

1702 F WARD *Present Hyphen* 12 Their Notions Muchish villain, Hobbish, Machiavelish, he says they're Mischish

Hobbism (hɒ·bĭzm) [f *Hobb(es* (see HOBBESIAN) + ISM.] The philosophy or principles of Thomas Hobbes

1691 W NICHOLLS *Answ Naked Gospel* 90 A mixture of Platonism, Hobbism, and Sabellianism 1706 HEARNE *Coll Lect* 26 Apr (O H S) I 253 Ve Scheme savours of Hobbism 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iv § 1 602 Hobbism became a power, when Hobbes died, the popular synonym for irreligion and immorality

So Ho bbist, an advocate or adherent of Hobbism, a disciple of Hobbes, *attrib* HOBBESIAN

1678 *Cudworth* 1. v 811 Hobbists 1706 HEARNE *Coll Lect* 26 Apr (O H S) I 253 Ve Scheme savours of Hobbism 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* iv § 1 602 Hobbism became a power, when Hobbes died, the popular synonym for irreligion and immorality

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Hobbists, var HOWITT *Obs*, a howitzer

Hobble (hɒ·b'l), *v* Also **4** hobelen, **4–8** hoble, **5** hobyll, **6** hobbil, **-yll** [Recorded from 14th c app cognate with Du *hobbelen* 'to toss, rock from side to side, ride on a hobby horse, halt, stammer, stutter', which appears in *Teuthonista* 1475 as a synonym of *wyntelen*, 'hoblen, volutare, volvere', and is taken as dim of *hobben* to toss or rock (as a boat on the billows) cf sense 1.

HOBBLE

Of also High Germ dial *hoppeln*, in Bavaria to move up and down like a bad rider on a trotting horse, in Swiz to make clown h pumps also, to push, as a cart over stones (iterative f *hoppen* to hop, referred by some to an original **hobben* by form of *hoppen* to hop (Stall & Fr *haste* IV 163) But both form and sense history offer many obscurities, in particular, it may be doubted whether some of the transitive senses really belong to the same word]

1 *intr* To move unsteadily up and down in riding, floating, etc , to rise and fall on the surge, as a boat , to rock from side to side, to wabble

13 *Sir Tristr* 1761 Tristrames ship was gare Pe hauen he gan outfare Nigen weekes and more He hobled up and doun , A wind to wil him hider or doun Kepte in land 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* iv 447 That held thame thair so lang hobland, That of thre bate drowyt was 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* (Arb) 123 If the shafte be light, it will hoble, if it be heuie, it will hoble 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 279 On Allhallow eauin, We nocht sood misbehoues doe rydd Some hobland on ane hobbie hobleis, Some and to the hight 1813–27 COBAN *Ith Quest* Note B (K) His hoop If it hobbles in its motion, upon perfectly level ground, it cannot be a perfect circle

2 To walk with an unsteady rising and falling gait, as one whose limbs give way under him, to walk lamely and with difficulty, to limp

1362 LANGL *P Pl A* I 113 Out of heuene in to helle hobbiden faste. *c* 1390 *Pl Cr Creat* 106 We haunten none raueines ne hobelen aboute, At markettes & miracles we mollen ne trauaile 1460 *Towneley Myst* (S S) I 8 Lo I so I hobyll all on held, That vnethes may I walk for ell 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 212 Vpoun thy beinges hobland hard as horne 1530 PALSGR 565/2, I hoble, or halte or lomber as a horse dothe 1602 T MARSTON *Dutch & Antho* 1 136 Some old lobbane hobbling on my cause 1666 *Mod Intel* 1 (1751) 5/1, Many cripples were seen hobbling about not knowing which way to go 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I iv 99 In stony ways the poor creatures [camels] hobble very much 1814 J & H D AIRELAY *Lett* 15 May, I now hobble about the garden with a stick 1871 I STEPHEN *Lang, Literat* 201, The old gentleman now hobbles about on tremendous gouts

b To dance, to bob (with an implication of clumsiness or imperfection) Also *trans*

(Cf he Germ dial equivalents above)

1535 JOSCELYN *Voy Scotl* (Arb) 24 Mendwell blaw vp ane brawll of France, I et se quha hobbils best 1718 DURFEY *Wit & Mirth* No 50 P 1 The same Nolly makes Clodius who was a celebrated Dancer at two and twenty will live to hobble in 93 Minuet, tho he is but Threescore 1753 FOOTE *Taste in Town* Wks 1799 I 48 I'll just hobble over a minuet by way of exercise 1762 *Public Ledger* 18 Jan 1/2 Sixty [she] shall hobble a rigadoon when she can scarcely hobble out without a crutch

3 *fig* To proceed irregularly and haltingly in action or speech, (of verse) to have an irregular or halting rhythm, to 'limp' Also *trans* to utter haltingly

1520 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 523 His I ayne tone dothe hobbyll, He doth but clere and vphill In duffs fouhte *a* 1568 ASCHAM *School* III Arb) 146 Cumpen Eymetum doth rather trotte A hobble, in that tune smoothly in our English tong 1645 MILTON *Colas Rep* Wks 1847 I 351 His first Argument, all but what hobbles to no purpos is this 1727 PRIOR *Alma* I 162 While you Pindaric truths rehearse, She hobbles an alternate verse 1824 *Literary Lett* II 82 (1827) 45 When his speeches hobble widely, What 'Hear hims burst from brother Hisby 1833 HOWITT *Year Jubilee* (ed 2) 230 The Camm was compelled to speak to the Ambassador, but hobbled repeatedly, and was prompted by the grand Vizier *Ibid* 1001 The Camacan can beg, in hobbling another speech

4 *trans* To embarrass, perplex, foil, nonplus in Sc *hobble*

1762 GIBSON *Crt H* exxix, I could give no account of myself (that was the thing that always hobbled me) 1823 in Lyon *Joan* XI xix *note* Youll be hobbled in making a Choice 1893 JAMIESON *Hobble*, to confuse, or reduce to a state of perplexity, *Keith hobbled*, to be perplexed or nonplussed, to be foiled in any undertaking, *ibid*

5 *slang* To take into custody, 'nab'

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Hobbled*, taken up, or in custody

6 To cause to hobble or limp *lit* and *fig*

1870 LOWELL *Among My Books* (1890) 1 Sometimes they thru t in a word or words that hobble the verse 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 109 On his feet are a pair of ammunition boots that fairly hobble him

7 To tie or fasten together the legs of (a horse or other beast) to prevent it from straying, kicking, etc [In this sense HOPPLE occurs earlier]

1831 R COX *Sal Columb Rec* I 1 3 *note*, Their two fore legs were tied together 1855 *Chamb Journ* 1 1 So called *hobbling* 1895 W IRVINE *Craig-a-Mus*, *Tour Pyrenees* xi (1896) 61 The horses were now hobbled, that is to say, their fore legs were fettered with cords or leathern straps 1895 J P KNIGHTLEY *Horse Shoe & Anvil* (1896) 206 The horses were hobbled, by a cord from the fore to the hind foot 1899 R. REDYARD *Home-tired Jones* 211 Hundreds of cattle lying down, their fore legs hobbled with rope

Hence **Hobbled** *ppl a* (in sense 7)

1860 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* xx, What called *hobbling* 1895 MISS BRADDON *Open Land* xiv 302 [she] had hung upon him like a log on a hobbled donkey

Hobble (hɒ·b'l), *sb* [f prec vb]

1 The action of hobbling, an uneven, clumsy, infirm gait, with sinking and rising of the body Also *fig* of utterance

1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* I iv, We can plainly discover one of his heels higher than the other, which gives him a hobble in his gait 1750 CHESTER *Lett* (1774) III 42 There is still a considerable hitch or hobble in your enunciation 1871 C GIBBON *Lack of old's* His pace was a species of

hobble 1874 Wigan *Nat. Trans.* The walk of the Orang outan is little better than an awkward hobble

2 *fig.* An awkward or perplexing situation from which extrication is difficult. *Obs.* and *colloq.* In St. *Bubble*, difficulty, a perplexity

1775 Ash, *Hobble*, a kind of blunder 1776 Foote *Capt. Cheap* ii, Take care what you say! you see what a hobble we had like to have got into 1799 G. Washington *Lett.* Writ. 1833 XIV 193, I think you Wise men of the East, have got yourselves in a hobble 1807 Lancaster *Improvements* (ed. 3) 1, I like the hero of our fable. We'll oft be plunged in a hobble 1820 Byron *Blues* 64 Pray get out of this hobble as fast as you can 1868 *Ref. Ref.* 20 Nov. 575 We had got into such a hobble, there really seemed no way out of it save by betaking ourselves to spiritual weapons

3 A rope, strap, clog, or other apparatus used for hobbling a horse or other beast (see HOBBLE *v.* 7), *transf.* a fetter. = HOBBLE *sb.*1 Usually in *pl.*) 1832 Youatt *Horse* xii 183, I think you Wise men of the East, have got yourselves in a hobble 1867 Lancaster *Improvements* (ed. 3) 1, I like the hero of our fable, We'll oft be plunged in a hobble 1820 Byron *Blues* 64 Pray get out of this hobble as fast as you can 1868 *Ref. Ref.* 20 Nov. 575 We had got into such a hobble, there really seemed no way out of it save by betaking ourselves to spiritual weapons

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Hobble-bush The North American Wayfaring-tree, *Viburnum lantanoides*, a small shrub with cymes of white flowers and purple berries

1842 Emerson *Compl. Treat. Horse* 520 1858 Thoreau *Maine Wds.* (1864) 116 The mountain ash was now very handsome as also the wayfarer's tree or hobble bush, with its ripe purple berries mixed with red

Hobbledehoy (hp bldhɔi), hobbledehoy (hp bl-), *colloq.* Forms: a 6 hobbledehoye, 8–9 hobble-de-hoy, hobblede-, 9 hobbledyhoy, 8 9 hob(b)letehoy, hobblety-hoy 8 6 hobbard de hoy, habber de hoy, 7 hab(b)erdehoy, haberdihoye, hobberdy-hoy, hober-de-hoy(e, hubber de hoy, 9 hobberdehoy y 7 hobst-a-hoy, hobodyhoys, 8 hobedehoy, hoby de hoy, 9 hobby-dehoy, 9 hobby-de-hoy, hobide, hobada-, hobbydy ,hobbade-, hobbady-, hobbede-, hobbedyhoy, hobbety , hobbity hoy [A colloquial word of unsettled form and uncertain origin. One instance in *hoble* occurs in 1543; otherwise *hober-, hobber*, are the prevailing forms both for 1700, these, with the forms in *hobe, hobby*, suggest that the word is analogous in structure to *Hober-dickance, Hobdidance*, and *Hobdy hoby*, q.v. cf also Hobbard Some of the variants are evidently due to the effort of popular etymology to put some sense into an odd and absurd-looking word. It is now perh. most frequently associated with *hobble*, and taken to have ludicrous reference to an awkward and clumsy gait

The word has been often discussed: see Ray, *Jamieson, Forby, Skeat in Philol. Trans.* 1883–6, 392] The form has naturally suggested a Teutonic origin. Jamieson tells us that *Hobbledehoy* has been undoubtedly borrowed from the French,' and suggested for it the pseudo-French *habecam* hobby (the hawk), or a pretended compound *habe-de-hoy* (I attempt according to *Dict. Trévoux*' also suggested to those who are 'apprentices or novices in the world.' But no confirmatory evidence has been found in French or even in Anglo-French]

1 A youth at the age between boyhood and manhood, a stripling, *esp.* a clumsy or awkward youth

a. 1540 [see c. below] 1593 Shirley *Conn. Travell.* i, I was then a Hobble de hoy and was a pretty little lad 1738 *Swift Lett. Corr.* 21 Wks. 1760 XI 158 Why he's more hobbledehoy, neither a man nor a boy 1821 *Blackw. Mag.* X 577/1 A pert, saucy nose and his good lady fed lowed by a dozen hobdehoys and hobbletehoys 1841 *Hone Year-Book* 1569/2 I was then a little hobbledehoy 1874 J. Stephen *Hours in Library* (ed. 2) I. v 172 His awkward hobbledehoy of a son offends as much 1878 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 25 June 3/2 Every one knows what is meant by the public of hobbledehoys—of all ages—and there are even men of culture and critical capacity who take a perverse pleasure in affecting hobbledehoyhood

b 1573 Tusser *Husb.* lix (1878) 138 The first sucn years bring up as a childe, The next to learning, for wanton, too wilde. The next keepe under or husband the boy, the next a man no longer a boy 1611 Davies *Sec. Folly* Wks. 1878 II 32/2 Perceiuing low babe, iubberly hobberdy boy 1637 Brian *Pierce Penilesse* (1639) 48 His Hobber de hoy, which is his man boy, or half a man, and half a boy 1648 Hexham *Dutch Dict., Een jong mannken*, a young Boy, a Halsberdehoy, or a Stripling

c 1638 Ford *Fancies* iv i Wks. 1869 II 293 This gelded hobert a boy is a corrupted pander 1750 W. Ellis *Mod. Husbandm.* VI i 149 What we call in the Country a *Hobby de Hoy*, between a Man and a Boy *a* 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Hobbledehoy*, a lad approaching to manhood 1828 *Craven Dial.*, Hobdey Hoy, Mon. Baccalaureate 1847–78 Halliwell, *Hober-hole*, the hinder hole at a boy's game

b transf. A person that vacillates or 'wabbles'

1575 Gascoigne *Glasse Corr.* 1 1 Poems 1870 II 22 Shall I be cast vp for a hobbler then? I am sure I was neuer yet vntrusty to any of you both

3 An unlicensed pilot, on some parts of the coast of England = Hovveller 1 *b* A man who undertakes the moving or transporting of vessels in and out of dock, a man employed in towing vessels by a rope on land *local* 6 A casual labourer employed at quays, docks, etc. *local*

1838 Holloway *Port. Provinc.*, *Hobblers*, men employed in towing vessels by a rope on the land *Somerset* 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxvi, Those pilots who ply in the Channel are called Hobblers 1851 in *Minute Lond. Assoc.* (1854) 5 Aug. 118 Occupations of the people, Hobbler, lumper 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Hobbler*, an unlicensed pilot Also, a man on land employed in towing a vessel by a rope 1883 *Howe Post Bag*, The men were all paid off, and four hobblers were engaged to perform the necessary work while the vessel remained in port 1886 *Life H. S. Brewin* (1887) 5 An Irishman, who was a hobbler on the quay

Hobbleshaw, -shew, -show: see Hubble-show

Hobbling (hɒ blŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f Hobble *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Hobble, q.v.

1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 4428 With hobbing of your lippes 1754 Richardson *Grandison* VI xxxvi 179 The hobbling it will cause in the reading will make it worse 1869 Gabfield in *Century Mag.* (1884) IV 417/2 That distressful hobbling which marks the mien of Parliamentary speakers

Hobbling, *ppl. a.*1 [f as prec. + -ing 2] That hobbles, characterized by hobbling: see the verb

1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* (1571) 226 That shafte whiche one yeare for a man to playe and scuddinges, for the same selfe man the next yeare may chance be to heuy and hobblyng 1613 Heywood *Golden Age* v, *Amphitrio* Oh, A kind of rotte Poems, or hobbling kind of verse 1658 W. Rowland *Pol. Decalogue* 11 Wks. (Ridg.) 18/1 Thou withered, hobbling, distorted cripple 1717 Prior *Alma* iii 144 In smooth and coherent, or hobbling prose 1777 Sheridan *Lett. to Dutton* 13 Justice is an old, lame, hobbling beldam 1826 Scott *Woodst.* xxxviii, A stiff, rheumatic, hobbling gait

Hence **Hobblingly** *adv.*, with a hobbling pace or movement, lamely

1697 R. C. tr. *Estiennes's World Wond.* 238 They neither cared for fame nor reason, neither reg orded they how hobblingly they (their verses) went 1868 H. Spencer *Data Ethics* II 282, 147 1833 *Fraser's Mag.* VIII 64 He walks hobblingly upon three legs

Hobbling, *ppl. a.*2 [Related to Hobbler 2] In *Hobbling Pilot* = Hobbler 2 3a, Hovveller 1

So *hobbling boat* = Hovveller 2

1891 *Labour Commission* Glass, *Hobbling Pilot*, a pilot who has the necessary marine knowledge but no licence from the Board of Trade 1891 *Manch. Examiner & Rep.* 8/4 The officer hailed a hobbling boat and went ashore.

Hobbly (hp bli), *a. dial* [f Hobble *sb.* or *vb.* + -y. Cf Du *hobbelig* knobby, craggy, rugged, *een hobbelige weg* a rugged road] Rough, uneven

a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia, Hobbly*, roughly uneven, full of hobbles. 1825 Brockett *N. C.*, A hobbly road

Hoby (hp bi), *sb.*1 Forms 4 hobyn, 5–7 hoby, 6 hobye, hobbie, 7 hobbey, 6– hoby [MS. *hobyn, hoby*, in Dr. *Hobm, hobi, haubby*, whence mod. *dauhin*, It. *ubino*

The OE was adopted from I nglish, where the word was popular native In all probability it is the by name *Hobin, Hoby*, var. of *Robin Redbreast* see Hob *sb.*1 According to Rip Kennett (1695) *Glass to Parock Antiq. xv Hobelers*, 'Our plough,men to some one of their cart horses generally give the name of *Hobin*, the very same word which the Romans (*a* 1000) used, *Hisi* vi vii' Another by form of the same name, *Dobbin*, has become a generic name for a cart horse Cf also *Dicky, Donkey Neddy, Cuddy*, names for an ass]

1 A small or middle sized horse, an ambling or pacing horse, a pony Now *Hist.*; *arch.*, or *dial*

In early times *hobbies* are chiefly referred to as of Irish breed, in later times, also, as Welsh or Scotch

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiv 68 Hobynys, that war stekit thar, Rerit and flang And kest thame that upon thame rad 1400 *Rel. Ant.* II 23 An Ireyssh man, Upponn his hoby 1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* in (1870) 131, I am an Irysshe man I can kepe a Hoby 1600 *And it. Return fr. Parnassus* iii 1 in 1606 Sat, I will buy an ambling hoby for my fayre *Ibid.* v 775 Hath the groome saddled my hunting hobby? 1621 Cotgr., *Hobin*, a Hobbie, a little ambling (and feminine) nag 1652–60 Evelyn *Diary* (1827) II 200 Hobbies afterwards became a common name for all Nags or Geldings 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2340/4 Stolen a black Welsh Hobby, near a hand high 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Scotch hobby*, a little Sorry, scrubbed, low Horse of that Country *c* 1730 R. in *Lett. N. Scott.* (1760) II xvi 70 The little Highland hobbies, when they find themselves jogged, will lie still 1732 *Gentlem. Guide to Cattle* (ed. 2) 264 A Turk for the sure, a Scotch Powny, or the Irish Hobby, for Dan 1804 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 308/2 Sir William Keap Bart was riding on a hobby from which he fell and expired on the spot 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) II xxii 193 The chiefs and lairds both Irish and Anglo Irish, had small light horses called hobbies

†2 = Hobby horse 2 *Obs* or *Hist*

1760 Tollett in *Shaks. Jahrb.* (1873) XI 149 Our Hobby is a spirited horse of unbroken mettle, though the master dances and displays tricks of legerdemain 1820 Scott *Abbot* xv Prance, hobby—hiss, dragon, and halloo boys

3 = Hobby horse 4 (in quot 1860 with play on sense 5)

1860 Punch *Pocket-bk.* 30 But leap *pro lubitu*, and scout On horse called Hobby, or without 1748 Shenstone *Odes Memory* viii, Hung the hobby I bestrode, When plesa'd, in many a sportive ring Around the room I jovial rode 1860 *Punch* XXXIX 95 *Master John Russell* "Please, Pam, find room for this [a rocking-horse] in the big loft of the school) 'No, certainly not. You must leave that old hobby of yours behind'

4 A kind of velocipede, introduced in 1818, on which the rider propelled himself by pushing the ground with the point of each foot alternately = Dandy-horse *Obs* exc *Hist*

1819 *Caricature in Mitt Millard's Catal* (1896) Jan 19 The News Long Back'd Hobby made to carry three with out Kicking 1819 *Morning Chron.* 13 May *Advt.*, The Velocinanapede,or Ladies Hobby a Machine to carry One, Two, or Three Persons

5 A favourite occupation or topic, pursued merely for the amusement or interest that it affords, and which is computed to be the riding of a toy horse (sense 3), or individual pursuit to which a person is devoted (in the speaker's opinion) out of proportion to its real importance Formerly HOBBY-HORSE (sense 6)

1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xi, I quarrel with no man's hobby. 1823 — *Peveril* x, The pleasure of being allowed to ride one's hobby in peace and quiet 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown at O.* II ii, He's on one of his pet hobbies. 1874 SAYCE *Compar. Philol* viii 312 Transgress the boundaries of scientific evidence, and incur the charge of ridin, a hobby too hard 1880 I STEPHEN *Pope* vi 139 His [Lord Oxford's] famous library was one of his special hobbies

6 *alli sb* and *Comb.*, as *hobby-groom -monger, -rider, riding*, †**hobby-headed** *a*, explained by Weber 'shag-headed, as an Irish hobby'

1737 *Lest Lord Officers in Chamberlayne's St Gt Brit* II 245, 3 †Hobby Grooms 1836 MRS PARSONAGE *Cat & Charlotte* (1887) II 194 The Hobby groom was sent off to London 1823 BRAUM & FL *Coxcomb* II iii, Oh, you †hobby headed Rascal, I le have you flead 1866 WHITELE *Char & Charac. Men* 45 The †hobby monger is the only perfect bore 1883 *Athenæum* 9/2 The whole tribe of crotchet mongers and †hobby riders.

Hence **Hobbyism**, pursuit of or devotion to hobbies (see 5) **Hobbyist**, a person devoted to a hobby **Ho bbyless** *a*, having no hobby

1848 *Ecclesiologist* VI 176 (Brass rubbing) burdens Ecclesiology with the †hobbyism of an amusing title 1871 NAUNEYS *Prov. & Curr. Tite* iii 255 The pernicious counsel of some †hobbyists 1892 *Daily News* 17 Feb 3/1 The philatelists or collectors of postage stamps, like nearly all other hobbyists, have long had their association 1870 *Sat. Rev.* 4 June 730/2 How many †hobbyless wretches are still crawling about the world!

Hobby (hɒ·bi), *sb.*[1] Forms 5 hoby(e, 5–7 hoby, 6 hobie, 6–7 hobbie, hobbey, 5– hobby. [= OF *hobé, hobet*, med.L *hobitus*, dim of *hobe* the same bird, other diminutives were OF *hobel, hobert, hoberet*, mod.F *hobereau*. According to Darmesteter, perh. derived from OF *hober* to move, stir, be stir-about: cf Du *hobben* under HOBBLE *v.*]

A small species of falcon, *Falco subbuteo*, formerly flown at larks and other small birds

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 240/1 Hoby, hawke, *alaudarius alietus* 1486 *Bk St Albans* Diva Hawkys in Hoby And that hauke is for a yong man 1588 GREENE *Planitis* (1907) 28 No bastard Hawke wou'd euer be high in the Hobby 1642 *Fuller Anim Treate* iv Rob a Bc not like a Tarke dared into the net by a painted Hobby of pretended Consequence 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* 22 as ridiculous as for a Larke to dare the Hobby 1828 SIR J. S. WARREN *Observ. Hawking* 45 The merlin and the hobby both breed in England

b *Comb.*, as *hobby-like* adj. or adv., **hobby-bird** *dial.*, name for the wryneck (Swainson), **hobby-hawk**, same as *hobby*, **hobby owl** *dial.*, name for the barn owl (Swainson)

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 44/33 An Hobbyhauke, *alaudarius* 1668 WILLUGHBY *Ornithol.* Pref 124 She does not only, Hobby like, make wing At Doves and Butterflyes

†**Hobby,** *v. Obs* [f HOBBY *sb.*[1] *intr* To hawk with a hobby

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 203 On hobying wh in she lyst to fare 1526 SKELTON *Magnyf.* Wks (Dyce) I 176, I wolde haue why[s]t my hede dyd warke, So my[s]t hobby for such a lure to take

Hobby-horse. [f HOBBY *sb.*[1] + HORSE]

†**1** A kind of horse = HOBBY *sb.*[1] *Obs*

1598 FLORIO, *Ubano*, a hobbie horse, such as Ireland breedeth 1609 DEKKER *Gul's Horne-bk* v (1812) 10 At the doors, with their masters' hobby horses, to ride to the play 1614 B JONSON *Barth. Fair* iii iv Wks (Rtldg.) 321/1 A Canterb. with four-pwd hobby horses

2 In the morris dance, and on the stage (in burlesques, pantommes, etc.), a figure of a horse, made of wicker-work or other light material, furnished with a deep housing, and fastened about the waist of one of the performers, who executed various antics in imitation of the movements of a skittish or spirited horse, also, the name of this performer in a morris dance Hence, *To play (the) hobby horse* also *transf* and *fig*

1557 *Churchw. Acc St Mary's in* Coates *Hist Reading* (1802) 130 Item, payed to the Mynstrels and the Hobby horse on May Day 3*s* 1569 *Coventman Leet* IV 1931 (1935) to tow mynstreles, and to them that did play with ye hoby horse, xiiid 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* i (1879) 147 Then haue they their Hobby horses, dragons and other Antiques 1599 B JONSON *Tr Man out of Hum* ii i Wks (Rtldg.) 376/1 Silence! I you shall turn morrice dancer in it, and get him bells, a good suit, and a hobby horse 1645 MILTON *Colast* Wks (1851) 365 The word Politician is not us'd to this maw, and thereupon he plaies the most notorious hobbyhorse, jesting and frisking in the midst of his numerous 1661 DENHAM *Poet Univ. Oxford* 14 Your delight W's there to see two hobby horses fight 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xiv, He performed the celebrated part of the hobby horse 1841 — *Kenilw.* xxxix, Captain Coxe executed a gambade, the like where of had never been practised by two-legged hobbyhorse

†**b** Prov. *The hobby horse is forgot* a phrase app taken from some old ballad *Obs*

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* iii i 30 *Brag* But O, but O *Boy* The Hobbie horse is forgot 1600 KEMP *Nine Daies Wond* B ij b, With hey and ho, through thicke and thin, the hobby horse quite forgotten 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* iii ii 142 Lisa shall be suffer not thinking on, with the Hobby-horse, whose Epitaph is, For O For O the Hobby horse is forgot 1603 B JONSON *Satyr* Wks (Rtldg.) 538/2 But see, the hobby horse is forgot. Look, it must be you Le, to supply his want with farce, And some other buffoon scene. 1609 *Old Meeting-of Hasleyorish for a Mayd Marian* in H illis *Shakes Hist* (1874) 386 But loose you, who here comes John Hunt the hobby horse, wanting but three of a hundred, 'twere time for him to forget himselfe, and sing, *but O, nothing, but O, the hobby horse is forgot, &c.* 1625 FLETCHER *Woman I teased* iv i, Shall the hobby horse be forgot then? 1632 DEKK *Dutch of Suff* Cxvii (N.), O! knows it, Belgrade, Middlesex, which way could he ? *Tom.* Who do you speake to, sir? We have forg t the hobbihorse

†**c** A hobby horse dance *Obs*

1570–98 I ARKIN *Very Mean* I 68 Women like those that danced about the Hobby horse in country Mummings 1779 in Brand *Pop Antiq* (1870) I 285 We are come over the Mure and Moss, We dance as Hobby Horse, A Dragon you shall see, And a Wonder for to flee

†**3** *transf* A A person who plays ridiculous antics, a frivolous or foolish fellow jester, buffoon

b A lustful person, a louse woman, prostitute

1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* iii i 31 Cal st thou my loue Hobbihorse? 1600 *Look about you* 1775 *I have indeed eight or nine wise words to speake to you, which these hobby horses must not heare* 1604 — *Oth* iv i, 160 1609 B JONSON *Sil. Woman* iv Wks (Rtldg.) 292/2 What a laughing Hobby horse is this! *a* 1616 BEAUM & FL *Little Fr Lawyer* v i, Make em tame fools and hobby horses

4 A stick with a horse's head which children ride on, a hobby-horse.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III xxiv (Arb.) 286 King Agesilaus hauing a great sort of little children rode a little hobby horse 1592 *Daily News* 17 Feb 3/1 Included in the play 1614 B JONSON *Barth. Fair* i Wks (Rtldg.) 310/2 Did you all think that I had changed it in the fur, for hobby horse? 1632 SHERWOOD, A (child's) hobbie horse, *baston, un cheual de bois d'vn enfant* 1691 *Lett. Verney Fam.* III 115 *It's* A Parcel of Hobby Horses, Rattles and Penny Fiddles 1758 JOHNSON *Idler* No 17 She was lately Fondled a eldest son ride over a carpet with his hobby horse all mne 1827 HONE *Table bk* I 685 A street seller of hobby horses—toys for the children of a hundred years ago

b A wooden horse fixed on a 'merry go-round' at a fair

1741 GRAY *Lett* Poems (1775) 114 A Fair here is not a place where one eats gingerbread or rules upon hobby horses 1842 H. MAYHEW *Ireland* II 340 Dolls, toys, tea-trays, and hobby horses 'crammed 1894 T. HARDY *Life's Little Ironies* vi The gyrating personages and hobby horses

†**B** = HOBBY *sb.*[2] *Obs exc dial*

1819 *Gentl Mag.* Feb, A machine denominated the Pedestrian Hobby horse, invented by a Baron von Drais, has been introduced into the country by Mr. Denning, Cornhill, Acre 1819 (17 Apr) *Tatler & Plain* Johnson's Pedestrian Hobby horse Riding School, at 377 Strand 1819 *The Handy & the Hobby-horse* For Pedestrians 1821 *Sporting Mag* XVII 1 The hobby horse And D'ondy spride 1880 *Scribner's Mag.* Feb 483 An old farmer narrated how he had seen the bow 'hobby horse' of fifty years ago, and how he had taught it rouds by thust of the toes on the ground 1887 *Baden Life, Customs* 59 The bicycle of the present day is a development of the light line of the dandy or 'hobby horse of 1819 1892 [see DANDY HORSE]

6 A favourite pursuit or pastime, = HOBBY *sb.*[1] 5 Now *rare*

1676 HOBBES *Iliad* 201 Almost every person hath some h obby horse or other wherein he puts himself 1768 MAD D ARBLAY *Early Diary* 17 July, I never pretend to Sentiment, knowing and indolig, a Hobby Horse I leave to my WESTLY NUN [=Miss Burney] 1 Wks 1841 IV 434 Every one has (to use the cant term of the day) *his hobby horse!* Sometimes it is the gratification of a boy for a favourite dish 1827 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* 43 Metaphysics and psychology have long been my hobby horse 1867 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 134 I will not make so much of my hobby horse as I thought I could

7 *alli sb* and *Comb.*, as **hobby-horse dance** (see sense 2), **hobby horse man, hobyhorsman** (*obs*) a man who sells hobby horses, (*b*) a man who plays a 'hobby horse' in a morris dance (see 2), (*c*) a man who 'rides a hobby' (see 6)

1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 434 They had a sort of sport call d the 'Hobby horse dance, from a person that carried the image, dress'd between his legges, mside of this habit 1614 B JONSON *Barth Fair* iv i, I cannot find my match! bred wife nor my 'hobby horse man in all the Fair now 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 47 Mr Ellis's many allusions to the privileges of the hobbyhorsman 1894 *Athen* 27 Oct 563 Taken up by small sectarians and hobbyhorsmen

Hence **to hobby-horse** *v. intr.*, to play the hobby-horse **Hobby-ho rsical** *a* (*humorous*) belonging or devoted to a 'hobby horse' or hobby, crotchety, whimsical, whence **Hobby-ho rsically** *adv.* **Hobby-ho rsiness**, devotion to a 'hobby'

1656 SAMPSON *Vow Breaker* I iii, Shall the Mayor put me beside the bobby horse? he'l not do't 1730 BAILEY (folio) **Hobbyhorsical** 1830 SAVAGE *Hist Carhampton* 583 A singular custom, called 'Hobby horsing, prevails here [Minehead] on every first day of May 1837 A number of young men [assume] some grotesque figures rudely resembling men and horses with long tails, permit us the town performing, a variety of antics 1876 HOWELLS *Undiscov Country* III xxii The generous (tho 'hobby horse) all unfry of my uncle 1883 BLACKIE *in Hellas* (ed 2) 11 Hear us We quarrel a bit: he is so hobby horsical, you can't avoid it 1779 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II v, What he gained *Hobby Horsically* as a body servant 1791 G. BURNS in *Burns Wks* (1845) 184 *note*, Having become most hobby horsically attached to the study of medicine 1881 *Nature* XXIV 161 Practical, and also gather free from 'hobby horsiness

Hobbyism, -ist, -less see after HOBBY *sb.*[1]

Hobby-lantern = *Hob lantern*, Hob *sb.*[1] 4

HOB-MAN

Hobeler, -beller, etc, obs ff HOBBLER[1]

†**Hobord** [? OF *hobert* hobby, hawk, or by form f. *Robert* — cf HOB *sb.*[1]] A term of reproach *c* 1450 *Cr Myst* (Shaks Soc) 129 Do lawlest bowtyn hobord and hoyt *Hud* 445 Your thrust, sese hoberd, for to stake, I wil and galle here I the take

Hoberdehoy, obs var of HOBBLEDEHOY

Hobgoblin (hɒ·bgo·blin, *sb.* (*a.*) Also 6–8 **gobling** [f HOB *sb.*[2] + GOBLIN]

1 A mischievous tricksy imp or sprite, another name for Puck or Robin Goodfellow, hence, a tormenting apparition, a bogy

1530 PALSGR 231/2 Hobgoblyng, *gobelin, mauffe* 1567 DRANT *Horace Art Poetry* B j An ould wyues tale, or tale Of wiches, bugs, and hobgoblins. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov Witchcr* xiv ii (1886) 205 Robin goodfellow and Hob gob lin were as terrible as bugs and witches be now 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II i 40 Those that Hobgolin call you, and sweet Puckc, You do their worke, and they shall have good lucke 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 81 Now he saw the Hobgoblins, and Satyrs, and Dragons of the Pit, but after break of day they came *not* nigh 1794 J. BROWN *Private Thanksgiving* Wks 1730 I 34 No hobgoblinings or dancing fairies 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* iii, Stories of ghosts and hobgoblins have always been admired and cherished by the vulgar 1850 W. IRVING *Goldsmith* I 20 A huge misshapen hobgoblin used to bestride the house every evening with an immense pair of pack boots

2 *fig.* An object which inspires superstitious dread or apprehension, a bogy bugbear

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 218 P 1 Some of the Deceased, who I thought had been laid quietly in their Graves, are such Hobgoblins in publick Assemblies 1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 277 Puttm, an extinguisher upon this hobgoblin may have the various good effect of calming a mass of disquietude 1842-4 EMERSON *Lect., Self-rel* Wks (Bohn) I 24 A foolish consistency is the hob gu blin of little minds.

3 *humorous* An animal that causes terror

1776 GRAY in *Corr* w *Dr Ancholt* (1814) 123 Here is Mr Polyambe, has got a flying hobgoblin from the East Indies

4 *attrib* and *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or connected with hobgoblins, like a hobgoblin

1622 S. WARD *Life Faith Death* (1773) 71 Phylosophie hath taught them not to fear any such Hobgoblin spirits 1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* iii 777 These hobgoblin terrors of the grave 1679 DRYDEN *Troilus Pref.* B, His language is as hobgoblin as his person 1801 MAR TOOD WORTH *Gif French Governess* (1832) 153 The sorrows of Werter, or some of those hobgoblin stories 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 386 Frightening us like children with hobgoblin terrors.

Hence, (*nonce wds.*) **Hobgo blin** *v. trans.*, to terrify or pursue as a hobgoblin **Hobgo·blinet,** a little hobgoblin **Hobgo blinism,** belief in hob goblins **Hobgo blinry,** hobgoblin business

1625 SIR L. HOBY *Curry-comb* iv 153 Agonies, the feare whereof the Popes peculiarly in Hell admire: and after words 1796 1713 DANIEL *Geraldine Master* II 21 (ed 5) 22 We have been Hobgoblin'd too long, into Religion 1799 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 92 They believe the difference between heaven and earth and at times hobgoblinns his relations till they perform it for him 1856 *Blackw Mag* XI 159 The lower classes of Welch are notorious for their faith in these local hobgoblinnets 1843 BORROW *Bible in Spain* I 1 What do you mean by this foolish hobgoblinry? 1853 F. W. NEWMAN *Odes of Horace* 56 Some regard this as a piece of hobgoblinry

Hobhouchin *Obs or dial* Also **howchin** [f HOB *sb.*[2] + HOUCHIN] An owl

1682 N. O *Bustard's Entrin* iii 196 If poor Hobhouchin puts you in this fearing 1790 W. HAYS *Mod Husbandm* V ii 100 With us the Owl is called Hobhouchin and makes a great hooping Noise or cry, many times in the Night

Hobidy-boidy. *Obs* var of *Hoity, hoidy*, as in *bobbe dercy, bobbi dundance* (see BOOBY)

Hobnail (hɒ·bnēl), *sb.* and *a.* Also 6 **hob-nayle** [? A scarce low

1520 *Nam Breach Isl in* (N.), His legs are distorted so that he looks like a hobnly booby, propd up with 2 couple of crooked billets.

Hobie, obs f HOBBY **Hobbler,** var of HOBBLER[1]

Hobinoll, var HOBBINOLL *Obs*

Hobits, Hobitzer, var HOWITT, HOWITZER

Ho·b-job, *sb. dial* and *slang* [*cf* HOB *sb.*[1] + JOB] *prop.* A clumsy unskilled job, hence app a job of unskilled work, an odd job Hence

Hob-job *v.*, **Hob-jobber, Hob-jobbing**

1857 WRIGHT *Hom. Dict. Hob job*, a clumsy job 1873 H. WOOD *Castle Castle* 123 'Hob jobbing', to use the vividly descriptive phrase of his class in life, through thirteen months the lad somehow managed to appease the cravings of nature 1878 *Hob*, They came in which there was a hob jobber's famine, no hobs to be had, no barrels to carry *Hud* 133 Every day not less than seventy thousand boys and girls are actually 'hob jobbing, about, utterly helpless, until they hob job into goads, peas-stranes, tefor-matores

†**Hoble,** *v. Obs rare*[−1] [? error for *hobte, holey, Hobby v.*] *intr* To use a trammel net

1530 PALSGR 586 I hoble I trammell for bukes, *je tremaille* (*Cf* Dupin 5. *maille à rets*)

Hoble, obs f HOBBLE **Hobleshew,** var of HUBBLESHOW **Hobbles hole** see HOBBLER[1] 2

†**Hoblin** *Obs nonce wd* A factitious variant of *goblin, hobgoblin*

1795 [ANDREW MARVELL (1769) II 61 Be they hoblins or goblins, fairies or gnni

Hoblob see HOB *sb.*[1] 4

†**Ho b-man** *Obs* In *Hob man blind*, the same as *hodman*- or HODMAN *blind*, blind man's-buff

1599 PORTER *Angry Is in Arbugd* in Hazl *Dodsley* VII

864 'Tis Christmas sport Of Hob-nailean blind, all blind, all sick to catch. All mess 1609 ARMIN *Ital Taylr's* (1880) 181 The Doctor now at his main change, Begins to cast about 1638 HEYWOOD *Wise Wom Hogsdon* I. Wks 1874 V 310 Why should I play it Hob-man blinde?

Hobnail (hǫ́bnēil), *sb* [f. HOB *sb*.2 + NAIL.]

1 A nail with massive head and short tang used for protecting the soles of heavy boots and shoes.

1594 *1st Pt. Content.* xxiii. (1843) 65, I beseech God the nutmeg fall into some smiths hand and be turn'd to hob-nailes. 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* I. iv. Wks. (Rtldg.) 6/1 Old iron, and rusty proverbs . . . good commodity for some smith to make hob-nails of. 1607 HYDE 50 *How Satisfie w. Andro* Wks. 1874 II 95 They trede heavy, where their Hob nailes fall. c 1700 BP. KENNETT in *Lansd. MS.* 1033 ff. 184 [yqs] *Hob nail*, small short nail with a round head, used for the bottom of Plough Men's shoes. 1804 ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs.* 50 The sensation as if he was lying on a number of hobnails.

2 *transf.* A man who wears hobnailed shoes; a rustic, clodhopper, clown. So *Hobnails*, as generic proper name.

1595 MILTON *Claut.* Wks. (1851) 165 No antic, hobnaile a Morris, but is more humanly facetious. 1684 OTWAY *Atheist* I. i, I hou'm sons o'notable Hobnail. 1705 HERBERT *Cit. Pretend.* (1711) 17 Then, replied *Hob-nails*, how is it possible that there could be either Night or Day, when there was neither Sun, Moon, nor Stars? 1859 THACKERAY *Virginn.* I. xxi. troops of hobnails clumping to church

3 *attrib.* or *adj.* Hobnailed, rustic, boorish.

1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* in Somers *Tracts* (1810) III 76 The first question that an hob naile spectator made, before he would pay his penny . . was, Whether there le a devil and a feole in the play? 1628 HABIT *Honest man's Country Fellow* (Arb.) 51 Here has some thrifte Hobnayl Prouerbes to Clout his discourse. 1658 J. ROBINSON *Pandr. a Prof.* 3 Barbarous and hobnail phrases.

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *hobnail shoe*, *hobnail proof* adj., **hobnail liver** see quot

1697 ROWLANDS *Dr. Merrie man* (1609) 4 Their Shooes were Hob nale proofe, soundly pegg'd and thick. 1850 ROBSON *Bough & Diamond's*, How I used to kick you in my hob nail shoes! 1886 QUAIN *Dict. Med., Hobnail Liver*, a name given to a cirrhotic liver, when it presents on all prominences on its surface resembling hobnails

Ho bnail, *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *trans.* To furnish or set with hobnails.

1604 *Eng. Mans medle* 62 He hob nale my shoes with a couple of old thones

2 To trample down, as with hobnailed shoes

1875 [B. JOWETT] *Mary* II. ii, Your rights and charters hobnail'd into slush

Hence **Ho bnailer,** a machine for putting hob nails into the soles of boots; (*Labour Commission Gloss* 1892)

Hobnailed (hǫ́bnēild) *a.* [f. as prec. + -ED.]

1 Furnished or set with hobnails, having the marks of hobnails

1603 B. JONSON *Satir Wks.* (Rtldg.) 538/2 Come on, clowns beate your hobnaild stomp. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal's Sat.* III. 299 Some rogue with hobnail'd shoes, with his hob nail'd shoes, Indents his legs behind in bloody rows. 1871 T. SHERMAN *Plays & Parsons* 118 (1894) 175 The vocal music played on the planks by a pair of sturdy hobnailed boots

b *Hobnailed liver* = CIRRHOTIC liver, studded with projections like nail heads.

1847-9 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 721 [The liver] presents what is termed a hobnailed appearance. 1886 *Standard* 19 Jan. 5/6 He found a large patch of cirrhosis, commonly known as hobnailed liver

2 *transf.* Rustic, boorish, clownish

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 62 In the hobnayled houses of there certeinly ancestrie. 1683 KENNETT *Treason on Politics* (Reeves) 31 The hob-nailed sutler put it from the milk-maid before any of my lady's shallops. 1850 ALEX. SMITH *Summer in Skye* II. 115 Our national proverbs—the unusual and wide measure of 'hobnailed' philosophy

Ho b-no b, *phrase* and *adv.* [In origin app. a variant of *hab nab*, *hab or nab* s.v. HAB *adv.*]

1 Phrase. *Hob, nob* have or have not, used by hobnailers to say the sense 'give or take'

1601 SHAKS. *Jul. C.* III. iv. 262 His inconsequent is so unalterable, that satisfaction can be none, but by pangs of death. 1606 SHAKS. *Ham.* III. ii. 60 Hob, nob, is his word: give it or take it. 1

2 *adv.* = *Hab nab* (HAB *adv.* 1), hit or miss, however it may turn out, at random

1660 FISHER *Rustick's Hurra* Wks. (1679) 105 [He] quotes so many of them, as he judges, is to puzzle, nay, to nonplus a Jury, and so Hob Nob, as they say, without mittering much what they are, so they Concord all in one in the bare naming of the Words. 1787 GROSE *Prov. Gl.*, *Hob and nob* sometimes pronounced hob n'dob, at a venture, rashly. 1887 S. *Chesh. Gloss.* s.v., We go on at hob nob at a venture

3 **Rob or nob, hob n, hob and nob** (prob. = give or take, give and take) used by two persons drinking to each other. *To drink hob or nob, hob a nob* to drink to each other alternately, to take wine with each other with clinking of glasses

1756 FOOTE *Int. for Lawrel* Wks. 1798 I. 116 Then they proceed to demolish the substantials with perhaps, not one second interruption, of 'Here's to you friends.' 'Hob or nob' 'Your love and mine' 1760 GOLDSM. *Cit. W.* lxiii, 'Hob and nob, Doctor, which do you choose, white or red?' 1770 GRAVES *Spir. Quix.* xiii. xxi. (1865) 366 Having drunk hob or nob with a young lady in whose eyes he wished to appear a man of consequence. 1825 W. H. IRELAND *Neptune's Triumphs* 213 With whig or with tory he'll drink hob a nob. 1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* v, 'Have another glass.' 'With you. Hob and nob, returned the sergeant.' 'The top of mine to the foot of yours—the foot of yours to the top of mine. Ring once ring twice—the best tune on the Musical Glasses.' 'Your health.'

b quasi *adj.* On intimate terms of good fellowship, in close companionship

1829 D. JERROLD *St. Giles* v. 149 In those very good old times, hob and nob with the housebreaker. 1859 THACKERAY *Virginn.* xlvi, I might be hob and nob with you now in your dungeon. 1871 *Daily News* 17 Nov., To make things pleasant after a pleasant yet practical hob and nob fashion.

Ho b-nob, *v.* [At first *hob or nob*, *hob a nob*, *hob and nob*, *hab-and nob* (one or both ybs inflected), from the adv. phrase: see prec. 3.]

1 *intr.* To drink to each other, drink together

a 1763 *Brit. Mag.* IV. 117 Do I go to hob or nob in white wine, I am probably told red is better for my nerves. 1794 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Acad. Dyotees* Wks. 1812 III 278 Deserts for common serving, men, the room, And hobs or nobs with Ladies of the Presson. 1802 M. G. LEWIS *Tales Wonder, Love Jealousy* I. A Doctor so prim and a sempstress so tight Hobs nobbd in some right marsquinn. 1805 *Sporting Mag.* XXVI. 148 Watch the eye of him who wishes to hob or nob. 1823 W. H. PYNE *Wine & Walnuts* II. 342 If x. 163 'Here's my hearty service to you, and let us hob and nob.' 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk. Bk.* (1869) 12 We hobbed and nobbed with the celebrated bailiff of Chancery Lane. 1840 — *Catherine* VII. The gallant Dupin might have hobbed and nobbed with Mrs. 1882 MISS DIXIE DON *All Around the Wrekin* I. will hob and nob with her over one glass of cowslip

β 1828 *Craven Dial.* s.v., I have frequently heard one gentleman, in company, say to another, well you hob nob with me? When this phrase was re-quoted, the answer was invariably filled, and then they made the glasses touch or kiss each other. This gentle striking of the drinking vessels I always supposed to be called the term hob nob. 1832 J. JENNINGS *Country Jan.* (1894) 267 At a supper he hobnobbed with Lady Dudley Stuart. 1844 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., 1st Series* Monal, Dont Hobnob wi' Sacks and Salivation. 1862 SALA *Seven Sons of Mammon* I. 13 [She] insisted on the Captain hobnobbing with her

2 To hold familiar intercourse, be on familiar terms *with.*

a 1848 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett. Mar.* (1894) II. 17 It can not be her interest to hob and nob with Lord Ellesmere. 1844 THACKERAY *Little Trav.* ii, An honest groom jokes and hobs and nobs with the Kitchen maids. 1882 J. SHAW *Dorothy* III. 187 What a curious joy to hob a nob for a season with the pigmies of the Mexocene. 1893 VIZETELLY *Glass of Time* II. 303 The chairman had eat and nobbed unreservedly with his immediate neighbours.

β 1866 *Sat. Rev.* 20 Jan. 76/1 Looking at the maid Clara, I found myself hobnobbing with herself as the table, and was prepared to *hobnob* it with me. 1871 DIXON *Tower* III. xvii. 191 Elliot, now hob-nobbing with the pirate in pre tended friendship. 1879 J. MACDONALD *Prophet* III. 28 He hob nobbed with Death and Corruption

Hence **Ho b-no bbing** *vbl. sb.*, also **Ho b no bber,** one who hob nobs, **Ho b-no bby** *a.*, characterized by or characteristic of hob-nobbing or familiar intercourse

1795 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Sermons Sunday* Wks. 1812 III. 370 May he have tea and rolls and hob and nobbing. 1812 *Universal Mag.* May 378/2 Diffusing a genial, hobnobby expression over the severest countenance. 1855 MISS DOWIE *Gallia* II. 123 Upon an omnibus, too, that very hob nobby word finds favour.

Ho b-no b, *sb* [I as prec. As a sb. more usual in the condensed form]

†**1** A 'scantinent' or phrase used in hob-nobbing

1761 *Idler* The Masque . . a new and select collection of the best English songs . . to which is prefixed a dictionary and a complete collection of the various toasts, Sentiments, and Hob-Nobs . . 1770 *Hilly* Toasts, Sentiments, Hob nobs and Songs. The Company keeper's Assistant

2 A drinking to each other or together

a 1834 I. RITSON *Wand. by Seine* 72 At the end of the repast, a general Bumper, or *Hob or nob* took place. 1888 J. RANKIN *Scott Sk. Coast* II. viii. 139 When *hob or nob* was first introduced, on a young gentleman calling for wine a second time during dinner, George whispered him, 'Sir, you have had a glass already.'

β 1825 POOLBROOK *Tonjol. Antiq.* 5/7 Prid and wril was an ancient form of hob nob

3 A familiar conversation, a *tête à tête*

1876 BLACK *Madcap* I. xviii. Sitting on a fence, having a quiet hob-nob among themselves

Hobnol (HAR. HOBNOLL) *Obs.* = **Hobs** (hǫbz) *Western Dial.* 'An idle shiftless wandering workman, ranking scarcely above the tramp.' (Funk)

1891 [ELSLEY in *Contemp. Rev.* Aug., The tramp's name for himself and his fellows is Hobo, plural Hoboes. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Dec. 3/3 They will be regarded as the streets and hobos of the night. 1896 *Daily Nevs Jrnl.* 1 Feb. The tramp can scarcely be distinguished from the dead in the wood hobos. 1896 *All Monthly* Jan. 58 By the 'Ambulance' it is called forto lese Keste figure a ke on hem.

Hoboes, hoboy see HEUCHOY

Hobson's choice see CHOICE *sb.* 2c

Hob-thrush, Hob-thrust. *Obs.* exc. *dial.* Also 7– Hob-thurst [f. HOB *sb.*1 + (prob.) THURSH, ON. *þrʉ́s* giant goblin]

1 A goblin: see quots. Now *dial.*

1590 TARLTON *News Purgat.* (Shaks. Soc.) 55 One of those *Lamiolanarij Fauni* . . is Hob Thrust, Robin Goodfellow and such like spirites famoted in every olde wives chronicle for their mad merrye prankes. 1611 COTGR., *Loup garou*, also, a Hobgoblin, Hob-thrush, Robin good fellow. 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No. 30 P 4 Our own rustical superstition of hob thrushes, fairies, goblins, and witches. 1825 BROCKETT, *Hobthrust*, a local spirit, famous for whimsical pranks. 1865 *Murray's Handbk. Yorksh.* 328 Hob Thrush, or 'Hob o' th' Hurst' was a woodland and mountain spirit. 1877 *Holderness Gloss., Hob thrust* a good natured goblin who assists weak minds in their early morning work, but in a state of nudity.

† b ? Lycanthropy. *Obs.* (App an erron transl. of F. *loup garou* lycanthrope, through a misunderstanding of Cotgrave's definition.)

1658 [T. BECON] *Sacrif. Satyrs* 47, I cure sick Persons of the Hob-thrush, by giving them a blow with a forke just between the two eyes.

c Applied opprobriously to a rustic *dial.*

1682 H. MORE *Annot. Glanvill's Lux O.* 91 That any ignorant rural Hobthurst should call the Spirit of Nature a prodigious Hobgoblin. 1854 BRADFORD *Dial. S. Lanc.* 188 (Lanc. Gloss.) Theau great hobthurst

2 (In full *hob-thrush leaver.*) A wood louse *dial.*

1828 *Craven Dial., Hob thrush louse*, Millepes. 1873 *Swainshake Gloss., Hobthrush*, a wood louse.

Hobub, Hoby, obs. forms of HUBBUB, HOBBY

Hoc, hock (hɒk), *sb. Obs. exc. Hist.* [A F. *hoc* (1642 in Hatz. Darm.), app. ad. L. *hoc* 'this' (Not the same as *hoc*, F. *hoca*).] Name of an old card game, 'in which certain privileged cards give to the person who plays them the right of attributing to them whatever value he wishes' (Hatzfeld).

1730-6 BAILEY (folio) *Hock*, *Hocca*, a Game at Cards. 1838 SOUTHEY *Doctor* cxiii. V. 46 The Game of Hoc, the Reverse, the Boast, the Lurch, and the Comet. 1887 *All Year Round* 5 Feb. 66 Hoc was the favourite game of Cardinal Mazarin, which he introduced from Italy

Hoc, Hocca more, obs. ff. HOCK *sb.*4, HOOK, HOCKAMORE

‖ **Hocco** (hɒ́ko) [Said to be the native name in Guiana. Used in French by Barrère 1745 and Brisson 1760.] A name given to several birds of the family *Cracidæ* or Curassows

1834 MACILVRAITH *Curtis's Guana Voyage* 140 The Hoccos are large gallinaceæ of America, which resemble turkeys, with a broad rounded tail, formed of large and stiff quills. 1852 TH. ROSS *Humboldt's Trav.* II. xviii. 154 The hocco, with its black plumage and tufted head, was slowly walking among the sauvos

Hoce, obs. f. HOARSE. **Hoch,** obs. Sc. f. HOUGH. **Hoche,** obs. f. HITCH. **Hochepot, hochpoch, -pot,** obs. ff. HOTCHPOT, HOTCHPOTCH

Hochheimer see HOCKAMORE

† **Hock** (hɒk), *sb.*1 *Obs.* (exc. in HOLLYHOCK) [O. *hoce* of unknown origin (The pl. *hockes* has been adopted in Welsh as *hocys*, *hocs*.)] A general name for various malvaceous plants, esp. the Common and Marsh Mallow and the Holyhock

c 725 *Corpus Gloss.* 1288 *Malva* hocc, cotlæc, *vel* hocmealu leaf . c 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* II. 340 Hoces leaf wyl on ealoþ. c 1265 *Voc. Names Plants* in Wr.-Wülcker 559/3 *Malva*, hoc. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. 101 (Tollem. MS.), Mallow, þe hocke is a ner che herbe. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* v. xxxii. 581 Flowers in figure like to the common Mallow or Hocke. 1611 COTGR., *Mauve, ou mauve*, the garden Mallow, called Hocks, and Holyhocks

Hock (hɒk), *sb.*2 [As southern by-form of *hox*, *hawk*, HOUGH, which it has largely superseded.]

1 The joint in the hinder leg of a quadruped between the true knee and the fetlock, the angle of which points backward

1450 *MS. Acc. St. John's Hosp., Canterb.*, For tar to ye cowse fote & mendyng a hocke *pd* c 1720 W. GIBSON *Farriery Improv.* (1751) 137 [The bending of the Hock] is in a manner the same with those in the Knee. 1854 R. OWEN *Skel. & Teeth in Cyc. Organ. Nat.* I. 234 The heel bone, or calcaneum, forms what is called the 'hock.' 1897 SIR J. WOOD *Achievem Cavalry* v. 92 Your horses cannot charge in mud up to their hocks

2 The knuckle end of a gammon of bacon, the hock-end

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. KERSEY), *Hock*, the small end of a Gammon of Bacon. 1825 *Sporting Mag.* XLVI. 13 A nice hock of ham which I hunt John Isaac for you.

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *hock action, bone, end, joint*, etc., *hock deep* adj.

1642 PAYNE *Antip.* 2 Odo apprehends her the second time, and cuts off her sinnues at the hock bone. 1865 H. DIXON *Field & Farm* I. 72 Sir Wal er had forgotten none of his beautiful hock action. 1868 OLIVER *Ancestrix* (1877) I. 75 The horses of the wagon . . were hock deep in the untrodden rushes. 1874 A. WARD *Outl. Lect.* 42 The hock joint, containing six bones, viz., astragalus, os calcis, cuboid, and three cuneiform, corresponds to our ankle joint

† **Hock,** *sb.*3 *Obs.*? [? tymology unknown.] A caterpillar

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 882 Brenne hoor and ther the heedles garlek stelke, The stynke of hit for hockes [*contra* *cancros*] hurtyng hed and hele is. *Ibid.* 948 And other als seyn hockis [*erucas*] forto lese Keste figure a ke on hem.

Hock (hɒk), *sb.*4 Also ? **hocke, hoc.** [Short ened from HOCKAMORE.] The wine called in German *Hochheimer*, produced at Hochheim on the Main, hence, commercially extended to other white German wines

a 1625 FLETCHER *Chances* v. iii, *John.* What wine is it? *Fred.* Hock. 1676 D. URFEY *Mad Fickle* I. (1677) 4 Prithee's a glass of excellent old Hock. *Tilt.* Old Hock! what a Dickins is that? Wine was never good since it has been corrupted with such barbarous notions. 1755 *Mem. Capt. P. Drake* II. 128, I requested him to go and take a Whet

of Old Hock before Dinner 1864 I TAYLOR *Words & Places* (1882) 289 It would be curious to trace the progress of the perversion whereby the wines which in the fifteenth century used to be correctly designated 'wines of Rhin' have come to be called Hocks. Hockum lies on the Main and not on the Rhein.

b attrib, as in hock-bottle, hock glass, a bottle, or wine-glass, made of coloured glass, used for hock or other white wine

1892 BURTON *Mod Photogr* (ed 10) 176 Hock bottles from their deep red or orange colour, are useful for various parts of the work

Hock, *sb* 5 [? shortened from *hâtl*, HOOK] A od, stick, or chain, with a hook at the end

1530 PALSGR 238/1 Hocke, *crocq* 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Orange Pref* 13 As to the Removing and Transporting Cases and Boxes of the Middle and smaller Size, very body knows to be done by strong Coul Staves, which with good Hocks like hold on the Bottom of the Cases at both sides 1886 *Daily News* 16 Sept 7/1 Passing a butcher's hop he caught up a 'hock', used for handing down joints of meat, and made several more blows at him

Hock, *sb* 6 [perh related to Hoc] 'In the ame of fato, the last card remaining in the box after all the others have been dealt' (*Cent. Dict*)

Hock, *v* 1 [f HOCK *sb* 2 cf HOUGH *v*] *trans* To diable by cutting the tendons of the ham or iock, in man or beast, to hough, hamstring

1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1743/2 Those holie martyrs, whom the emperor Maximus had put out the right eie, and ocki their left legs 1658 W BURTON *Itin Anton* 16 His on to escape Severus . . who pursued him, hockt after hose horses he left behind him 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *To Hock*, to cut Beasts in the Hock or Hoof

Hence **Ho`cking** *vbl sb*, **Ho`cker**, a houghter

1892 R KIPLING *Barrack-r Ballads, Cleared* v, They ully paid the Moonlighter his cattle hocking price

Hock, *v* 2 [f *hock-* in HOCK-DAY] *a intr* To observe Hocktide *b trans* To bind or otherwise eset (persons) in the way practised at Hocktide

1406 (see below) 1792 *Gentl's Interpr* 1 Amongst the accounts of Magdalen College in Oxford there is yearly an llowance *pro Mulieribus Hockantibus*, in some manors of xeter in Hampshire, where the Men hock the Women on Monday, and e contra on Tuesday 1843 *Fosbrooke's Encycl Intiq* 649 On Monday and Tuesday men and women reciprocally hocked each other, i. stopped the way with ropes, nd pulled the passengers towards them desiring a donation Hence **Ho`cking** *vbl sb* Also in *comb*, as **hock-ag-ale**, ale brewed for the festival at Hocktide, he festival itself, at which collections were made or parochial purposes

1406 *Proclam* in *Letterbk* I Guild Hall Lond., If xlix b f Riley *Mem Lond* 565] Iata proclamatio facta fuit die enenis proximo ante quindenam Pasche . . Que null persone i ceste Citee . . teygne, ou contreyne ascun persone eine menson ou de hors pur hokkyng lundy ne mardy roschens appelles Hokkedayes . . Pour le Comune profit ne qe qe voyt fesaunt ou usaunt taell hokkyng 1466 *Rawn & Howlett Rec* (Roxb) 211 Item, the same day my wastyr gaffe the women to the hokkyngs xx *d* 1484 in Glascock *Rec St Michael's, Bp Stortford* (1882) 26 Item d for brewyng of the hokyng ale xvpf 1618 in Brand *Pop Antiq* (1870) I 159 taunted with hocking at Whitsuntide, 16 12 3*d* 1854 TOULM SMITH *Parish* (1857) 504 Then here was the Hocking, Ale, one of great im ance, and he thorough kindly Bid Ale.

† **Hock-ale** *Obs* = *hocking ale* BCL piece

1484 in Glascock *Rec St Michael's* (1882) 26 Item pd ar ta h malte to the hoke ale vpf mjd

† **Hockamore** [by kămŏr] *Obs* Also 7 **hoo-amore** [Anglicized form of *Hochheimer*, from *Iochheim* on the Main] = HOCK *sb* 4

1673 SHADWELL *Epsom Wells* iii 40 (Stanf), I am very ell, and drink much Hockamore 1747 *Gentl Mag* 28 I uppose, by keeping cyder royal too long, it should become npleasant, and as unfit to bottle as old hockamore

Hock-cart. *Obs* exc *Hist* [f HOCKET 1] he cart or wagon which carried home the last oad of the harvest

1648 HERRICK *Hesper* Argt, I sing of may poles, hock arts, wassails, wakes, Of bride grooms, brides, and of their ridall cakes. *Ibid* 114 The Harvest Swaines, and Wenches bound For joy, to see the Hock cart crown'd 1648 FAIRE WESTMORELAND *Otia Sacra* (1879) 175 How the Iock Cart with all its gear Should be tricked up *hambers' Bk of Days* II 377/1 The grain last cut was rought home in its wagon, called the hock cart, surmounted y a figure formed of a bundle of gay clothes

Hock-day. Now only *Hist* Also (2 **hoce-tei**), 3 **hokedey**, 3–4 (7–9 *Hist*) **hoke-, hoke-, hokke-**, 4–6 **hoo-**, 5 **hok-, dai, -day**

[Few words have received so much etymological and his orical investigation as *hock day*, *hocktide*, *hock tuesday*, *ock Monday* But the origin has not yet been ascertained arly evidence shows that the first element was originally syllabic, *hoke*, but the *o* was long or short is not etermined, it was evidently short when subsequently spelt *ocke*, *hokke* *Hock day*, which is the earliest of the group *Hock Tuesday* apparently next) has not been found before he 12th c, no trace of it appears in OE or any Germanic ng Skinner's conjecture that *hock-tide* might be the IDu *hogetijde*, *hoochtijde*, 'high time, festival, wedding', is at of the question, and Lambarde's explanation of *hock* s for OE *hocor*, 'mockery, scorn, derision (repeated by pped, Blount, Phillips, Bailey, etc.), is on many grounds ntenable (H Grotefend, *Handb Hist Chronol* (1872) 1/9, cites from a Vienna document, 'der prieff ist geben er mentags nach dem Goychtentag am newnten tag nach stern 1377', where *Goychtentag* coincides in date with *lock day*, but it is difficult to see any connexion between ie names.]

The second Tuesday after Easter Sunday, Hock Tuesday in former times an important term day, on which rents were paid, and the like, Hock day and Michaelmas dividing the rural year into its summer and winter halves It was also, from the 14th c, and probably earlier, a popular festival, signalized by the collection of money for parish purposes by roughly humorous methods see HOCK-TIDE, HOCK-MONEY The plural, *hock days*, includes also the preceding day, Hock Monday, which was similarly celebrated

The date is sometimes given as the second Monday and Tuesday *after Easter* etc this appears to originate in different ways of reckoning the *quindena Paschæ* as the fortnight following Easter, or the two weeks before and after Easter Statements going back to the 15th or 16th c assert that *Hock-day* commenced earlier the measure of the Danes on 13 Nov 1002, or the death of Hardiknut on 8 June, 1042 From the dates of these events it is difficult to understand how either was associated with Hock tide]

c 1175 *Cupar Cartulary* (*MS Harris, Inhl Nat, Lat* 5650) f 64 b (Du C), Omnes hubuke . . A Hoedeie usque ad Augustum habeant de indentibus lac inter duos Dominos 1219 *Feet of Fines Michaelm 3 Hen III*, File III No 30 Quod ipse homines venient bis in anno scilicet ad Hoke dey et iterum ad festum sancti Martini 1258 *Accretion Gloston* (Camd) 82 Ita quod ipsi . . ad festum sci Michaelis quatuor denarios 1330 *Annal Lond* an 1269 in *Chron Edw I & II* (Rolls) I 80 Item Martis, qui vocatur Hokedai, Pasche. Circa idem tempus statutum in quindena Paschæ, quæ vulgariter Hokedai appellatur *Ibid* anno 1258 (V 676) It post diem Martis, quæ vulgariter *Hokedai* appellatur, factum est Parlamentum Londini *c* 1360 *Dead Grantina, Hastings in Glastonbury Abbey* Rex W E. Daniell, Octo denarios annuales in festo sancti Michaelis . . Item de quatuor denariis, et ad festum sci Michaelis quatuor denarios 1330 *Annal Lond* an 1269 in *Chron Edw I & II* (Rolls) I 80 Item Martis, qui vocatur Hokedai, Pasche. Circa idem tempus statutum in quindena Paschæ, quæ vulgariter Hokedai appellatur *Ibid* anno 1258 (V 676) It post diem Martis, quæ vulgariter *Hokedai* appellatur, factum est Parlamentum Londini *c* 1360 *Dead Grantina, Hastings in Glastonbury Abbey* Rex W E. Daniell, Octo denarios annuales in festo sancti Michaelis . . Item de quatuor denariis, et ad festum sci Michaelis quatuor denarios 1512 *Patton Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 230 [Recd] of Richard for his tavern of Ale at Hokday xxxvj*d* 1697 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 209, I cannot thought they might anciently, as well as now, observe two Hock days, one for the women and another for the men It is most certain that we observe two of them, the former, on Monday for the women, which is much the more solemn, and Tuesday for the men, which is very inconsiderable 1777 BRAND *Pop Antiq* (1849) I 185 Hoke Day was an annual festival, said to have been instituted in memory of the almost total destruction of the Danes in England by Ethelred 1826 KITLINN *Winchester* (1827) 161 Here were usually two assemblies of the community in each year, one on Hockaday (the Tuesday week after Easter), the other at Michaelmas

Hockelty-card. = HOCK *sb* 6 (*Cent Dict*)

Hocker mocker, obs f HUGGER-MUGGER

Hockerye, var of HUCKERY, *Obs*

† **Hocket.** *Obs* Also 4–5 **hoket, 7 hoquet** [A F *hoquet*, OF also *hoquet* a shock, sudden interruption, hitch, hiccup see Hatz-Darm]

1 Hitch, obstacle, interruption, chicane, trick [1276 see HOCKETTOR] 13 *K Hts* 7000 Mony hoket is in manours, Stesteth seldom ben holoures *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xx 93 Here be the keye of mony hoket, Of alle Gaston and castelles, hethlyng and hoket *Ibid* 312 Hym thynke it no hoket to his tayle when he Wyngys

2 = HICCUP, HICCUP

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xx xvii, The troublesome yex or hoquet *Ibid* II 50 Against the Hocquet or Yex, there is a receit likewise made with it 1617 MINSHEU *Pro Dictionarie* s v *Hocke*, It is good to helpe the Hocket or Hicket

3 *Mediæval Mus* An interruption of a voice-part (usually of two or more parts alternately) by rests, so as to produce a broken or spasmodic effect, used as a contrapuntal device

[1326 ROTE *de* HANDLO *Regule* xii § 5 Hoketus]

1776 HAWKINS *Hist Mus* iii II 191 De Handlo says, that Hockettus are formed by the combination of notes and pauses. 1875 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Musical Terms Hocket, Hoket, Ochetus* was the same as *truncatio cantus* often set upon record books 1880 GROVE *Dict Music, Hocket*, a term which occurs in old English writers on music, and beginning with De Handlo (1326), for passages which were truncated or mangled, or a combination of notes and pauses

Hence **Ho`cketer** *Obs*, a hacker, a skimper

[1276 *Acta Edw I, Stat Roxeman in Stat Realm* I 44/2 Par hoketours ou baretours [*v r* par hoketter ne par baretti] 1472-1767 *Compot Dec Petrib* (Camd) 80 *Hoquetur*, is an old French word for a Knight of the Post, a decayed man, a Basket carrier

Hockey [*hŏ*kĭ], **hawkey** (*hŏ*kĭ), **horkey.** Also 6 **hooky, 7 hoocky, hoky.** 8 **hoaky, 9 hockay, hawkie** [Origin and etymological form unknown cf HOCK CART]

1 The old name in the eastern counties of England for the feast at harvest home

1555 [see 2] 1600 NASHE *Summer's Last Will & Test* in *Harl Dodsley* VIII 43 Hooky, hooky, we have shorn, And we have bound, And we have brought Harvest Home to town 1676 *Four Robins Alm* Aug in *N & Q* 1st Ser (1850) I 457/2 Huncky is brought Home with hallowing Boys with plum-cake The Cart following 1806 BLOOMFIELD *Horkey* Advt, The man who goes foremost through the harvest with the scythe or the sickle, is honoured with the title of *Lord*, and at the Horkey, or harvest home feast, collects what he can 1812 F D CLARKE *Prov Var Countries* II 294 *note*, At the Hawkie, as it is called, or Harvest Home I have seen a clown dressed in woman's clothes having his face painted, his head decorated with corn-ears 1822 [? *Gaelic Hist Hereford* 6 6 The hockey or harvest home . . begins to fall into disuse 1825 LORD TEIGNMOUTH *Hockey*, the feast of harvest home 1826 G H I in Hone's *Every Day Bk* II 1168 This health drinking . . finishes the hockey

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hockey cry, load, night*, **hockey cake,** the seed cake distributed at a harvest home, **hockey cart** = HOCK-CART

1555 ANE PARKER *Pr contra* 376 He hes no returnes with hocky cry, With shuttes full hale aband ony 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* xii (1612) 296 Hee daily dyd delight R ck Monday, and the Wake, Hawe Shrouing, Christmas gambols, with the Hoke and Seed-cake 1661 OWEN in *Chorea Gigantum* (1663) 150 Rockie Munday, Christmas Eve, the hoky, or seed cake, these he yearly keepes yet he kids them no reliques of popery 1728 *Vox Rustica* N Harvest is done, therefore, wife, make Ale Brown, and a lusty cake 1733 N SALMON *New Surv Eng, Herts* II 425 *Hockey Lade* is that which is distributed at the Feast of Harvest Home The *Hockey Cart* is that which brings the last Corn and the Children rejoycing with Boughs in their Hands, with which the Horses also are stirred 1806 BLOOMFIELD *Horkey* IV, Twas Farmer Cheerlove's *Horkey night Ibid* 228 Came the jovial Horkey load, Last of all the whole years crop, And now to smuggle the green boughs rode Right plump upon the top *Ibid* xvi, Farmer Cheerlove went And brooch'd the Horkey Cake 1825 BRAND *Pop Antiq* (ed Ellis) II 116 Hockey, or Horkey load (as it is here [Norfolk] called) is decorated with flags and streamers

Hockey[2] (*hŏ*kĭ) Also 6 **ie, 9 hawky, key.** [Origin uncertain but the usual spelling in many games makes it likely that the name originally belonged to the hooked stick Cf *hoquet* shepherd's staff, crook, suits form and sense, but corresponding names are wanting The isolated occurrence of the word in 1547 in very remarkable It is not certain that Cowper's 'sport' was the same]

1 An outdoor game of ball played with sticks or clubs hooked or curved at one end, with which the players of each side drive the ball towards the goal at the other end of the ground. Also called *bandy* and *shinty*

1547 *Golfaay Stat* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 652 The horlinge with ball bullis with hokie stickes or staves 1785 COWPER *Let* 5 Nov The boys at Olney have likewise a very entertaining sport, which commences annually upon the 5th of November, and call it Hockey; and it consists in dashing each other with mud, and the windows also 1838 W HOTHWAY *Dict Poetical Hawkey*, the name of a game, played by several boys on each side with sticks, called hawkey bats, and a ball *N Sussex* 1842 VICAR *East Anglian* (1844) II 289 At Shighar I first saw the game of the Ball and Hockey Sticks 1849 *Ibid* Hockey Stick The ball is called in Ely, 'Pulu' 1857 *Chambers Inform* II 703 Shinty in Scotland, Hockey in England, and Hurling in Ireland seem to be very much the same sort of door sport 1865 LUMSDEN *Perth Hunt* xxiv (1869) 408 I saw saw the children in Smith's Sound playing hockey on the ice

2 (1) The stick or club used in this game cf *bandy, shinty*

1839 JACOB ABBOTT *Caleb in Town* ii *The Hawkins* 38 Now, a hawkey is a small, round stick, about as long as a man's cane, with a crook in the lower end, so that you can hit balls and little stones with it, when lying upon the ground A good hawkey is a great prize to a Boston boy. 1866 *Harland Marg Verney* 7 Sometimes, I remember him as yesterday, full of fun and courage, with his hockey in hand 1868 MISS ALCOTT *Let Women Vote* 117 Laura lying flat [on the ice] held Amy up by her arm and hockey

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hockey-ball, bat, club, -match, stick, tournament*

1838 Hawkey bat [see 1] 1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* iii A little wretch whom he had cut over the back with a hockey stick 1854 *Bath Jrnl* 16 Feb 2 The festivities of the week include a hockey tournament 1869 *John bull* 2 Mar 126 3 Hockey clubs now abound in the neighbourhood of London, while a Hockey Association has drawn up an admirable code of rules.

Hocking see HOCK *vb*[2] 1 and 2,

† **Hockle,** *v* 1 *Obs* [app deriv of HOCK *sb* 4, or intensive of HOCK *v* 1] 1 *trans* To pull, perhaps only an error of Skinner's, perpetuated in Dictionaries] To hough, to hamstring Hence **Hockler**

1668-73 SKINNER *Lynn Ling Angl*, To Hockle, *Poplites seu Suffragines succidere Ibid* Hocklers of Horse *qui equis suffragines succidunt* 1698 FRYER *Acct East* 1701 BAILEY, *Hockle*, to hamstring or cut the Joints towards the hough. 1755 in JOHNSON. Thence in mod Dicts

Hockle, *v* 2 *local Obs* To take up (pickle) 1746 *Compl Farmer* xv *Farm*, Hockling, or cutting up and raking haulm, as *Sol* per acre 1785 in A YOUNG *Ann Agric* IV 108 W. [near Hardelow, Worcestersh] pay about 4*s* per acre for reaping wheat, and diet, if they set it up and hockle it

Hockle-bone, obs form of HUCKLE-BONE

Hockly (*hŏ*klĭ) *sb* [Cf Hock *sb* 6] A term in the game of bets see quot 1850

1805 *Sporting Mag* XXVI 203 The banker now claims the chance of hockly The advantage of hockly is reimbursed by some backers 1850 *Robin Hood & Comic* 337 *Hockly* a Certainty, signifies the last card but one the chance of which the banker claims, and may refuse to let any punter withdraw a card when eight or less remain to be dealt

† **Hockly,** *a Obs rare* Cf HUCKLE-BACKED

1707 F WARD *Hind Let* II v 52 Next to this hockly greasy Beast, stood a young, lean, most nicely dress'

Hock Monday. *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 5 hoc

hok, 6 hoke, hocke [f *hock* in HOCK DAY + MONDAY] The Monday in HOCKTIDE

1481 90 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb) 202 Item to women on Hoc Monday iiijd 1485 *Churchw Acc St Mary Hill, Lond* (Nichols 1797) 102 For bred and ale to the wyvys yn the parish that gathered on Hokmonday, ijs ijd 1516 in Lysons *Envir Lond* (1810) I 1 222 Recd of the gaderynge of the churchwardens weyffes on Hoke Monday 8s 3d 1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II viii 169 The kyng cometh to hunting accompaigned with a rable of women, in as good ordre as ours ware wonte to be vp in Hocke mondaie 1578 *Church w Acc Kingston upon Thames* in Lysons *Envir Lond* (181) I 1 227 Recd of the women upon Hoc Monday, 5s 2d 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 201 1826 HONE *Every day Bk* I 176 Hock Monday was for the men, and Hock Tuesday for the women

Hock money *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 5 **hocke**, 5 6 **hok**, 6 **hoke, oke, hoxce** [f *hock* in HOCK-DAY + MONEY] The money collected by the men and the women at HOCKTIDE

1484-5 *Churchw Acc St Dunstan's Canterb*, Ress by vs the seyde Wardeynes of Hockemoneye at Ester ixs xd 1499 in C. Coates *Hist Reading* 214 It rec of hok money gaderyd of women xxs It rec of hok money gaderyd of men iiijs 1515 6 in *Archæol* VII 251 Received of the men for oke money vs viijd Item of the wyffs of oke money xvs id 1556 7 *Ibid* 252 For Hoxce money by them received to the use of the Church, xijs 1826 HONE *Every day Bk* I 475 At Hock tide collections of Hock money were made in various parishes until the Reformation

Hockorn, obs form of ACORN

Hocks, var of HOX *v* *Obs*

† **Hockshin** *Obs* or *dial* In 4 **hokschyne**, 7 **huckson**, 8 **huckshoen** [app repr OE *hōhsinu*, pl *hōhsina*, HOUGH-SINEW, with the *ō* shortened by position, and the second element associated with *shin*] The under side of the thigh, the hough

c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 426 His hosen ouerhongen his hokschynes on euerichē a side 1648 HERRICK *Hesperides, Beggar to Mab*, Commend a ricket-ship Or his huckson to my scrip 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 154 (E D S) Thy Hozen muxy up zo vurs thy Gammerels to tha very Huckshéens o tha 1778 *Ibid* Gloss , *The Huckshéens* the Legs up to the Hams, or Hocks 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk*, *Huckshins* the hock shins, under side of the thighs just above the bend of the knee

Hocktide. *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 5 **hoke-**, 6 **hok-**, 6–7 **hoc-**, 7 **hocks-, hucx-, hocke , huck-** [f *hock* in HOCK DAY + TIDE time, season]

The time or season of the hock days Hock Monday and Tuesday (the second Monday and Tuesday after Easter day), on which in pre Reformation times money was collected for church and parish purposes, with various festive and sportive customs, after the Reformation kept for some time as a festive season with various traditional customs, some of which survived into the 19th c

The earlier custom seems to have been the seizing and binding (by women on Monday, and by men on Tuesday) of persons of the opposite sex, who released themselves by a small payment After this was prohibited (see 1406 in HOCK *v* ¹, 1450 in HOCK DAY) recourse was had to the plan of stretching ropes or chains across the streets and ways, to stop passers for the same purpose (See 1777 in HOCK TUESDAY)

1484 in Glasscock *Rec St Michael's, Bp Stortford* (1882) 26 Item pd for bakyng of the brede at hoketyde vd 1509 *Churchw Acc Kingston upon Thames* in Lysons *Env in Lond* (1810) I 1 168 Rec⁴ for the gaderyng at Hoctyde o 14 o 1510 *Churchw Acc St Mary's* in Peshall *Hist Oxford* 67 Recepts Recd atte Hoctyde of the wyfes gaderynge, xvs ijd 1546 *Churchw Acc St Dunstan's, Canterb*, Recevyd of the wyvys yᵗ thev did gether at Hoktyd iijs ixd 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* viii v § 11 392 The day of his [Hardicnut's] death is annually celebrated with open pas times which time is now called Hoctide or Hucktide, signifying a time of scorning or contempt, which fell vpon the Danes by his death 1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* III 621 *margin*, Hocktide I haue seene kept with publike feasting in the street the women also binding men or compelling them to some ransome, the Tuesday fortnight after Easter 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Hocktyde* or *Hockstyde* in some parts of this Nation not yet out of memory, but observed the week after Easter 1663 *Churchw Acc St Peter's in East* in Peshall *Hist Oxford* 83 Hocktide brought in this year £6 1772 3 *Ibid* 83 This parish of St Peter in the East gained by the Hocktide and Whitsuntide, anno 1664, the sum of 14*l* 1777 BRAND *Pop Antiq* (1849) I 187 1826 HONE *Every day Bk* I 476 1898 *L'pool Echo* 19 Apr (2nd Tuesday after Easter) 4/3 'Kissing Day' at Hungerford —Hungerford is once more celebrating Hock tide, with all its quaint customs and ancient ceremonies

b *attrib*, as *hocktide festival, -money, -pastime*

c 1505 *Churchw Acc St Dunstan's, Canterb*, Receyvid of Hoktyde money for iij yere xxiijs viijd 1613 WITHER *Abuses Stript* (1618) 232 Because that, for the Churches good, They in defence of Hocktide custome stood 1636 J TRUSSELL in *Ann Dubrensia* (1877) 7 The Hocktide pastimes are Declind, if not diserted 1884 SYMONDS *Shaks Predecess* iv 176 They were acted at hock tide festivals

Hock Tuesday. *Obs* exc *Hist* Also 5 6 **hoke** The Tuesday in HOCKTIDE, HOCK DAY Also called *binding Tuesday* (*dies Martis ligatoria*) see BINDING *vbl sb* 6

c 1250 *Reg Salop Abbey* No 179 Unum denarium ei quinque prænominati conventus die qui vulgariter dicitur Hoketysday persolvere *Ibid* No 178 B, In die Hoketisdiy 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxliv (1482) 301 On saynt Markes day that was that tyme hoketewysday, he toke his leue 1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 26 *margin*, Hok Tuisday by the Couentree men 1607 COWELL *Interpr*, *Hoke day*, otherwise called Hock Tuesday 1656 DUGDALE *Warwicksh* (1730) 240/2 Hither came the Coventre men [in 1575], and acted the antient Play long since used in that City, called Hocks tuesday, setting forth the destruction of the Danes in King Ethelred's time 1777 BRAND *Pop Antiq* (1870) I 105 *note*, Hoke Monday was for the men, and Hock Tuesday for the women On both days the men and women, alternately, with great merriment intercepted the public roads with ropes, and pulled passengers to them, from whom they exacted money to be laid out in pious uses

Hocle-bone, obs f HUCKLEBONE **Hocour, -owre**, var HOKER *Obs* **Hocqueton, Hocton**, obs var HAQUETON, ACTON **Hocster**, obs f HUCKSTER

Hocus (hōᵘ kəs), *sb* Also 7 **hocas** [Short for *Hocus Pocus*, HOCUS POCUS]

†1 A conjuror, juggler *Obs*

1640 G H *Witts Recreat* in *Facetiæ* (1817) II 237 Epitaph On Hocas Pocas Here Hocas lyes with his tricks and his knocks, Whom death hath made sure as his Juglers box 1647 CLEVELAND *Poems, Rebell Scot* 36 Before a Scot can properly be curst I must (like Hocus) swallow daggers first 1675 *Coffee Houses Vind* in *Harl Misc* VI 473 Our pamphlet monger (that spitters out senseless characters faster, than any hocus can vomit inkle) 1694 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* xciv (1714) 109 These Ordinary Hocusses have been made use of in all ages 1699 — *Colloq Erasm* (1711) 37 Running mad after Buffoons, Fortune tellers and Hocus s

†b *transf* A cheat, impostor, pretender *Obs*

c 1685 SOUTH *Serm Will for Deed* Serm (1715) 411 Just like that old formal Hocus who denied a Beggar a Farthing, and put him off with his Blessing

2 Jugglery trickery, deception *Obs* or *arch*

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 41, I must not believe there was any Hocas in this 1693 R GOULD *Corrupt Times* 3 (Stanf) A quick Eye may all their Hocus see. 1854 SYD. DOBELL *Balder* xxiv 164 Here With neither gold nor tinsel, cap nor crown, Hocus nor title nor conjuring rod nor sceptre To be here thus

3 Drugged liquor cf HOCUS *v* 2
In mod Dicts

4 *Comb* as **hocus trick** juggling trick

c 1680 *Roxb Ball* (1885) V 595 Three Kingdoms now at stake do lie, And Rooks all Hocus tricks do try, That ye may be undone a 1683 OLDHAM *Poet Wks* (1686) 78 Such Holy Cheats, such Hocus Tricks, these, For Miracles amongst the Rabble pass.

Hocus (hōᵘ kəs), *v* [f HOCUS *sb*
Supposed to be the source of the later HOAX *v*, though the want of instances for the 18th c makes this less certain Apparently revived in 19th c, perh under the influence of *hoax*]

1 *trans* To play a trick upon, 'take in', hoax

1675 R HEAD *Proteus Rediv* 322 The Mercer cries, Was ever Man so Hocuss'd? however, I have enough to maintain me here a 1686 NALSON (T), One of the greatest pieces of legerdemain, with which these jugglers hocus the vulgar and the credulous of the present age 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* vi v, There is nothing I so revel in as hocussing Guizot and Aberdeen 1883 LD R GOWER *My Remin* I 361 These people have been hocussed and cheated by the Government

2 To stupefy with drugs, esp for a criminal purpose, hence, to drug (liquor)

1831 in *Ann Reg Law Cases* (1832) 321 2 [A witness] saw May put some gin into Bishop's tea He said, 'Are you going to hocus (or Burke) me? 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xiii, What do you mean by 'hocussing' brandy and water? 'Puttin' laudanum in it', replied Sam 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* lxiv It was at her house at Lausanne that he was hocussed at supper and lost eight hundred pounds to Major Loder 1885 JAS GRANT *Royal Highlanders* (Rtldg) 154 By unfair play he had rooked many he had hocussed horses 1887 BESANT *The World went* etc xviii 146 You shall hocus his drink and put him on board

Hence **Hocussed** *ppl a*, **Hocussing** *vbl sb*, also **Hocusser**, one who hocusses

1827 39 DE QUINCEY *Murder* Postscr Wks IV 107 The landlord they intended to disable by a trick then newly introduced amongst robbers, and termed hocussing 1862 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* IV 31 The 'Drummer plunders by stupefaction as the hocusser 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II xii, I will not try a hocussed wine 1892 MIDDLETON *Rome* II 53 The bribing of jockeys and the 'hocussing' of horses and their drivers were familiar to the ancient Romans

Hocus-pocus (hōᵘ kəs pōᵘ kəs), *sb* (*a*, *adv*) Also 7 **hocas pocas, hokos pokos, hokus pokus** [Appears early in 17th c, as the appellation of a juggler (and, apparently, as the assumed name of a particular conjuror) derived from the sham Latin formula employed by him see below, and cf Grimm, *Hokuspokus*

The notion that *hocus pocus* was a parody of the Latin words used in the Eucharist, rests merely on a conjecture thrown out by Tillotson see below

1655 ADY *Candle in Dark* 29, I will speak of one man that went about in King James his time who called himself, The Kings Majesties most excellent Hocus Pocus, and so was called, because that at the playing of every Trick, he used to say, *Hocus pocus, tontus ta ontus, vade celeriter jubeo*, a dark composure of words, to blinde the eyes of the beholders to make his Trick pass the more currantly without discovery a 1694 TILLOTSON *Serm* xxvi (1742) II 237 In all probability those common juggling words of *hocus pocus* are nothing else but a corruption of *hoc est corpus*, by way of ridiculous imitation of the priests of the Church of Rome in their trick of Transubstantiation]

†1 A conjuror, juggler (In 17th c freq as proper name or nickname of a conjuror) Also *transf* a trickster *Obs*

1624 GEE *New Shreds Old Snare* 21, I alwayes thought they had their rudiments from some ingling Hocas Pocas in a quart pot 1625 B JONSON *Staple of N* II Wks (Rtldg) 388/2 Iniquity came in like Hokos Pokos, in a Juglers jerkin, with false skirts 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 55 A Persian Hocus pocus performed rare trickes with hands and feet 1648 C WALKER *Relat & Obser* 12 This labyrinth into which these unpolitick *Hocas Pocasses* have brought us 1650 H MORE *Observ Anima Magica* in *Enthus Tri* (1656) 117 He opens as Hokus Pokus does his fists, where we see that here is nothing and there is nothing 1680 HICKERINGILL *Meros* 26 He shall now play as many tricks as Hocus Pocus at a fair 17 TOLLET in Johnson *Shaks Plays*, 1 *Hen IV*, v v (Jod), I incline to call him hocus-pocus or some juggler, or attendant upon the master of the hobby horse

†b *To play hocus pocus*, to play the juggler, to juggle *Obs*

1659 *Lend Chanticl* ix in Hazl *Dodsley* XII 343 Thou hast played hocus pocus with me I think 1737 BENTLEY *Free Thinking* § 12 (R) Our author is playing hocus pocus in the very similitude he takes from that juggler

2 Used as a formula of conjuring or magical incantation (Sometimes with allusion to an assumed derivation from *hoc est corpus* see etymology above)

1632 RANDOLPH *Jealous Lov* 1 x, Hocus pocus, here you shall have me and there you shall have me! 1656 HOBBES *Lib Necess & Chance* (1841) 384 This term of *insufficient* cause is not intelligible, but a word devised like *hocus pocus*, to juggle a difficulty out of sight 1772 FLETCHER *Logica Genev* 201 The *hocus pocus* of a popish priest cannot turn bread into flesh 1851 LONGF *Gold Leg* 1 *Court yard*, The Priests begin to mutter their *hocus pocus* 1886 MATLOCK *Old Order Changes* II 47 This man, who only an hour ago was muttering hocus pocus, in the dress of a mediæval conjuror

3 A juggler's trick, conjuring, jugglery, sleight of hand, a method of bringing something about as if by magic, trickery, deception

1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* 1 lxiv (1739) 135 Thus this Statute became like a Hocus Pocus a thing to still the people for the present, and serve the King's turn 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* 28 The same opportunitie that others had of practising the Hocus Pocus of the Face of Playing the French Scaramuccie 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 447/1 The Art of Leger De Main or Jugling otherwise called *Hocus Pocus* 1774 *Westm Mag* II 440 There hath been a mystery, a hocus pocus, in all Religions since the days of the Egyptians to those of the American Indians 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* xii, The vagabond arts of sleight of hand, and hocus pocus 1843 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1866) III 300 These insurgent legions which, by the sudden hocus pocus of political affairs, are transformed into loyal soldiers

†4 A bag or 'poke' used by jugglers *Obs rare*

c 1640 [SHIRLEY] *Capt Underwit* II ii in Bullen *O Pl* II 342 His very fingers cryed 'give me the gold!' which he put in his hocas pocas, a little dormer under his right skirt

B 1. *attrib* or *adj* Juggling, cheating, tricky

1668 R L'ESTRANGE *Vis Quev* (1708) 117 Hocus Pocus Tricks are call d Slight of Hand 1698–1700 E WARD *Lond Spy* in Ashton *Soc Life Q Anne* (1882) II 94 By virtue of this Hocus Pocus Stratagem he had conjur d all the ill blood out of my Body 1773 MACKLIN *Love à la Mode* II 1, The law is a sort of hocus pocus science 1785 *Span Rivals* 9 He looks rather hocus pocus, as a body may say 1841 E MIALL in *Nonconf* I 305 A sort of hocus pocus use of the word 'church'

2 as *adv*

1815 W H IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 24 To joke us, Great Southey performs all his flights Hocus Pocus

Hocus-pocus, *v* [f prec]

1 *intr* To act the conjuror, juggle, to play tricks, practise deception

1687 R L'ESTRANGE *Answ Diss* 18, I never lov'd the Hocus Pocussing of *Hoc est Corpus Meum* a 1704 — (J), This gift of hocus pocussing, and of disguising matters, is surprizing 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 157 So Talleyrand hocus pocused in politics nothing but political legerdemain 1855 MISS MANNING *Old Chelsea Bun ho* xiii 212, I showed them some simple Hocus pocussing

2 *trans* To play tricks upon, to transform as if by jugglery

1774 *Westm Mag* II 375 But, hocus'd pocus'd All, with so much art! 1808 *Miss led General* 30 Before Frederic was two years old he was hocus pocus d, alias, metamorphosed, into a Bishop 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 28 Apr 317/1 So commonly is the law hocus pocussed by the local boards before whom the new voters are made

Hocus po·cusly, *adv* [f HOCUS-POCUS *a* + -LY ²] In a 'hocus pocus' manner, by jugglery

1791 LACKINGTON *Mem* (1792) 107 Many of their hearers are not only methodistically convinced, or alarmed, but are also *hocus pocusly* converted

Hod (hǫd), *sb* [Not in evidence before 16th c app a modification of HOT *sb* ¹ in same sense see esp quot 1300 there]

1 An open receptacle for carrying mortar, and sometimes bricks or stones, to supply builders at work, also the quantity carried in it, a hodful

Formerly a sort of tray; now, as in quot 1688

1573 TUSSER *Hush* xvii (1878) 37 A lath hammer, trowel, a hod, or a traie 1611 COTGR, *Oiseau* also, a Hodd, the Tray wherein Masons, &c carrie their Mortar 1636 *MS Acc St John's Hosp*, *Canterb*, For 4 hodes of lime and sand, 3 s 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 395/2 The Hod is a kind of three square trough made up at one end and open at the other, haveing a staffe fixed to its bottom 1800 B RUSH in *Med Jrnl* III 185, I have done but little more than carry the hod to assist in completing part of a fabric 1848 MRS JAMESON *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 297 Ascending a ladder with a hod full of bricks.

2 A receptacle for carrying or holding coal Formerly *dial* and *U S*, but now generally applied to a pail shaped coal scuttle, having one

upper edge prolonged in a scoop-like form, for throwing coal on the fire.

1825 etc. Coal-hod [see COAL 16]. **1854** MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss.*, *Hod*, a trough or scope, made of wood or metal, for carrying coals or cinders. A coal-hod or cinder-hod. **1870** MISS ALCOTT *Old-fash. Girl* ii. 26 Tom, resenting the insult, had forcibly seated her in the coal-hod. **1884** *Tradesman's Price List*, French Repoussé Coal Hod. Waterloo Coal Hods.

3 (See quot.)

1883 GRESLEY *Gloss. Coal Mining*, *Hod*, a cart or sled for conveying coals in the stalls of thin seams.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.* (from 1), as *hod-bearing*, *-elevator*, *-tool*; **hod-bearer**, **-carrier** = HODMAN (q.v.); **hod-woman**, a woman acting as a hod-bearer; **hod-work**, unskilled labour, mere mechanical drudgery.

1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. iii, Till the Hodman is discharged or reduced to hod-bearing. **1771** SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 9 May, The hod-carrier, the low mechanic, the tapster, the publican. **1866** A. L. PERRY *Elem. Pol. Econ.* (1873) 95 Why class the brick-maker as a productive laborer, and refuse the epithet to the hod-carrier? **1875** KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Hod-elevator*, a hoisting device to raise hods loaded with bricks or mortar to the ... building. **1891** R. H. BUSK in *N. & Q.* 31 Oct. 351/2 Hodmen and hodwomen always display the former quality. **1837** CARLYLE *Mirabeau* in *Misc. Ess.* (1888) V. 211 To do hodwork and even skilful handwork.

Hence **Ho·dded** *a.*, *nonce-wd.*, bearing a hod; **Ho·dful**, the quantity that a hod will contain.

1801 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XII. 598 With hodfuls of allusion to familiar national nature. **1812** H. & J. SMITH *Rej. Addr.* 78 Workmen in elder times would mount a ladder With hodded heads.

Hod, *v.* *Sc.* [? Onomatopoeic.] *intr.* To bob up and down in riding; to jog.

1785 BURNS *Holy Fair* vii, Here farmers gash in ridin graith Gaed hoddin by their cotters. **1889** STEVENSON *Master of B.* ... The smoking horses and the hodding post-boy.

Hod, early ME. f. HAD, HOOD, condition, etc.; dial. f. HOLD; obs. f. HOOD *sb.* and *v.*

Hodde, obs. form of HOOD.

Hodden (hǫ·d'n). *Sc.* Also 8 **hoddan**, 8–9 **hoddin**, 9 **huddin**. [Origin unknown.]

1 Woollen cloth of a coarse quality such as used to be made by country weavers on their hand-looms.

1792 SINCLAIR in *Statist. Acc. Scotl.*, *Forfar* IV. 249 Of the wool is manufactured almost every kind of cloth worn in the parish; hodden, which is most used for herds cloaks, and is sold at 1s. 8*d.* the yard; plaiding [etc.]. *c* **1800** *Bonnie Lizzie Lindsay* xxx. in Child *Ballads* VIII. cccxxvi (1892) 262/2 And make us a bed o green rashes, And cover wi huddins sae grey. **1837** CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. III. iv, Behold how their Peasants in mere russet and hodden ... dash at us like a dark whirlwind.

b *attrib.* or *adj.* **c** *Comb.*, as *hodden-clad* adj.

1812 W. TENNANT *Anster F.* II. xxi, Tenant and laird and hedger hodden-clad. **1837** CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. i. vi, The hodden or russet individuals are ... customary.

2 **Hodden grey**: Grey hodden, made without dyeing 'by mingling one black fleece with a dozen white ones' (*Gloss. to Burns*, Paterson 1877). Applied to the 'cloth worn by the peasantry, which has the natural colour of the wool' (Jam.). Hence often taken as the typical garb of homely rusticity.

A poetic inversion of *grey hodden*, used for rime's sake by Ramsay in a well-known passage, whence also in Burns, which has thence become a stock phrase, the two words being often hyphened as if 'hodden' were a qualification of 'grey', or 'hodden-grey' were a colour.

1724 RAMSAY *Gent. Sheph.* v. ii, Put Meg, poor Meg! a man with the shepherds stay, And tak what God will send in hodden grey. **1795** BURNS *A man's a man* i. (*Scots Mus.* 174 (1)) What tho' on hamely fare we dine, Wear hoddin grey, and a' that [ed. Currie 1800, though hoddin]. **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort.* viii, An old woman ... supported by a stout stupid-looking fellow in hodden-grey. **1837** R. NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 17, His coat o' hame-spun hodden-gray. **1851** JONES *Gold. Leg. of Cornwall* ... He went ... Clothed in a cloak of hodden grey.

attrib. **1820** SCOTT *Abbot* xvii, From the hodden-grey coat to the cloak of scarlet and gold. **1843** JAMES *Forest Days* I. ii, Plain hodden-grey cloth of a coarse fabric.

b *fig.*

1866 CHR. ROSSETTI *Prince's Progr.* etc. xvii, And he even put off it hodden grey For mother-o'-pearl. *a* **1882** WHITTIER *Garrison Cape Ann* ix, Golden threaded fancies weaving in a web of hodden gray.

Ho·dding-spade. *local.* (See quot.)

a **1825** FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Hodding-spade*, a sort of spade principally used in the fens, so shaped as to take up a considerable portion of earth entire, somewhat like a *hod*. **1863** MORTON *Cycl. Agric.* II. Gloss. (E. D. S.)

Hoddy, hoddie (hǫ·di), *a. dial.* [? f. ME. *hod*, *hode* state, condition: see HAD *sb.*] In good condition physically or mentally, healthy; in good spirits, pleasant, cheerful.

1664 J. WILSON *Cheats* v. v, O my Child, my Child!—Thy father is prettie hoddie again, but this will break his heart quite. **1674** RAY *S. & E. C. Words* 68 *Hoddy*, well, pleasant, in good tune or humour. *c* **1700** KENNETT in *Lansd. MS.* 1033 lf. 184 *Hoddy*, well, in good health. 'Pretty hoddy.' *Kent.* **1785** SARAH FIELDING *Ophelia* II. i, I love a hoddy girl. *a* **1825** FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Hoddy*, pretty well in health and spirits; in tolerably good case. **1890** *Gloucestersh. Gloss.*, *Hoddy pretty*, pretty well.

†**Hoddy-dod, hoddidod**. *Obs.* [The element *dod* is evidently the same as in DODMAN a shell-snail; *hoddy-dod*, *hoddy-doddy*, *hodmandod* are perhaps in origin nursery reduplications; but the element *hoddy* appears itself to have come to be associated with or to mean 'snail' (or ? horned) as in several words that follow.] A shell-snail.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 308 So doth the ashes of shell snailes or hoddidods. *Ibid.* 539 Hoddy dods or shell Snailes sticking hard thereto, and eating it. **1611** FLORIO, *Chiocciola*, also a hoddydod, a shel snaile, a periwinkle.

Hoddy-doddy, *sb.* and *a.* *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [See prec. In sense 3, with reference to the 'horns' of a cuckold; cf. sense 1.)]

A. *sb.* **1.** A small shell-snail. *dial.*

†**2.** A short and dumpy person. cf. B. *Obs.*

a **1553** UDALL *Royster D.* I. i. (Arb.) 11 Sometime Hanykyn Hoddydodies sleeue. **1702** *Burlesque R. L'Estrange's Vis. Quev.* 76 Some thick and short like Hoddy Doddies. **1723** SWIFT *Cok Marls Let.* ... A person able man, and not a spindle-shank'd hoddy-doddy.

†**3.** A cuckold; a hen-pecked man; a noodle, a simpleton. *Obs.*

1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* iv. viii. Wks. (Rtldg.) 27/1 You. That make your husband such a hoddie doddie. **1656** S. HOLLAND *Zara* 116 Where shall I bath this vexed body, Tormented to a Hoddy Doddy?

4. *dial.* (See quot.)

1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Hoddy-doddy* ... a revolving light. *Devon.*

B. *adj.* **1.** Short and dumpy or clumsy.

1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher.* lxxviii, Shoals of hoddy doddy white-haired blubbered boys and girls. **1854** MISS BAKER *Northampt. Gloss.* 329 *Hoddy Doddy*, disproportionately stout. A short, lusty, squat-looking person is said to be 'all hoddy doddy'... with us it is restricted to females.

2. *dial.* Confused; in a whirl.

a **1809** J. PALMER *Like Master Like Man* (1811) I. 177 I ... up all hoddy-doddy, and ... out to see what were matter.

†**Hoddy-noddy**. *Obs. rare.* [Reduplicated from NODDY.] A fool, simpleton, noodle.

1600 O. E. *Reply to Libel* ... vii. 181 If this hoddy Noddy thinke otherwise, let him bring forth his proofe.

†**Ho·ddypeak**. *Obs.* Forms: 6 **hody hodi-**, **hodie-**, **hoddy-**, **huddi-**; **peke**, **peeke**, **-peak(e**, **peck**. [f. *hoddy* (see HODDY-DOD) + PEAK *sb.*[1] or *v.*, but the sense is obscure.] A fool, simpleton, noodle, blockhead.

c **1500** in *Furniv. Ball. fr. MSS.* I. 254 Who dwelleth here wyll no man speke? Is there no fole nor hody peke? **1549** LATIMER *3rd Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 84 What ye brain-sycke fooles, ye hoddy peckes, ye doddye poulles, ye huddes, do ye beleue hym? are you seduced also? **1554** CHRISTOPHERSON *Exhort. agst. Rebel.* (N.) They cannot perceive to be cause of ydelnes, and that it maketh men hodipekes and cowardes. **1563–87** FOXE *A. & M.* (1684) II. 547 O most idiot hudderpeaks and blockish condemners. **1589** NASHE *Anat. Absurd.* 13 A Pun ... under her husband, that hoddy peekes nose.

†**Ho·ddypoll**. *Obs.* In 6 **-poule**, **-peele**. [f. *hoddy* as in prec. + POLL head: cf. DODDYPOLL in same sense.] A fool, simpleton; a cuckold.

1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 670 Moche I wonder How suche a hoddypoule So boldely dare controule. **1589** NASHE *Almond for Parrat* 4 ... to make hodi-peele of your husbands, and leade them vp and downe the streetes by the hornes.

†**Hode**, var. HADE *v.*[1] *Obs.* *trans.* To ordain, consecrate; in quot. 1275, to admit to a religious order.

[900, 1340: see HADE *v.*[1]] *c* **1275** LAY. 28474 Þare me hire hodede and munne hene makede. *c* **1425** *Eng. Conq. Irel.* ... of the clergye ... by on acorde I chose, & of the pope ... therafter I hodet & I sacred.

Hode, obs. form of HOOD.

†**Hodelnesse**. *Obs. rare.* [perh. for *hoderness* or from the same root as HODER *v.*, *hoder-moder*.] Concealment, secrecy.

c **1475** *Partenay* 4021 His knyghtly entent Stilled ne put sholde be in hodelnesse.

Hode-man, obs. f. HOODMAN.

†**Hoder**, *v.* *Obs.* Also 5 **hodur**. [ME. *hoder*, of which a modern form would be *hudder*: an iterative from same stem as *huddle*. Cf. LG. *hudern* to cherish, shelter, as a hen her chickens, iterative of MLG. *huden* to hide, conceal, cover up.]

1. *trans.* To huddle together.

c **1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 273 Scatered er þe Scottis, & hodred in þer hottes, neuer þei ne the. [*Pol. Songs* 296 ... hodered, hodird, hodred.]

2. To cover or wrap up tenderly; to 'cuddle'.

c **1440** *Gen. Flor.* 11... Sche schall me bothe hodur and happe And in hur lovely armes me lappe.

Hoder-moder: see HUDDER-MUDDER *adv.* *Obs.*

Hodge (hǫdʒ). Also 4 **Hogge**, 5 **Hoge**, 6 **Hodg**. [Abbreviated and altered from *Roger*, like *Hob* from *Robert*, *Hick* from *Richard*.]

1. A familiar by-form and abbreviation of the name *Roger*, used as a typical name for the English agricultural labourer or rustic.

c **1386** CHAUCER *Cook's Prol.* 12 Ever sithe I highte hogge of ware. [*Ibid.* 21 Oure host seyde, I graunt it thee, Now telle on, Roger.] **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 187/1 Hoge, *Rogerus*, nomen proprium. **1589** GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 58 The ... Arcadians are giuen to take the benefit of euerie Hodge. *a* **1700** B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Hodge*, a Country Clown, also *Roger*. **1794** WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Wks.* III. 350 No more shall Hodge's prong and shovel start. **1826** in Hone *Every-day Bk.* II. ... You seem to think that with the name I retain all the characteristics of a *hodge*. **1885** *Observer* 13 Dec. 5/3 The conduct of Hodge in the recent election.

2. (See quots.) Cf. *haggis*.

1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk.*, *Hodge*, the large paunch of a pig. **1884** *Cheshire Gloss.*, *Hodge*, the stomach of a pig cleaned out and eaten as tripe.

3. *Jolly Hodge*, also *Jolly Roger*: the pirate's flag bearing the Death's Head and Cross-bones.

1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xl, Up goes the Jolly Hodge, the old black flag with the death's head and hour-glass.

4. *Comb.*, as **Hodge-razor**, a razor made to sell to Hodge (see Peter Pindar's *Wks.* 1794 I. 151); hence (in Carlyle), anything made to sell; a sham.

1843 CARLYLE *Dr. Francia* in *Misc. Ess.* (1872) VII. 16 Hodge-razors in all conceivable kinds were openly marketed, which were never meant to have but only to be sold!

Hodgee, -gia, obs. ff. *hoja*, KHOJA, a teacher.

Hodge-podge (hǫ·dʒ,pǫdʒ), *sb.* Forms: 5 **hogpoch**, 6 **hogepotche**, 6–7 **hodge potch**, 7 **hodg podge**, **poge**, **hogg podg**, **hodge bodge**, 7–8 **hodg-podg**, 7– **hodge podge**. [A corruption of HOTCHPOTCH, prob. assimilated to the familiar personal name HODGE.]

1. A dish made of a mixture of various kinds of meat, vegetables, etc. stewed together; a haricot; esp. in Sc. = HOTCHPOTCH 1.

1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 275 A hodge-podge of boyled mutton, that was nothing but mammockes. **1641** *Newes fr. Hell, Rome* etc. in *Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) IV. 308 This covered me ... is a gallimawfry, or, as the Flemings call it, a hodge-podge, wherein are sundry meats stewed together. **1658** PHILLIPS, *Hotchpot* or *Hodgepodge*, ... or flesh cut to pieces and sodden together with Herbs [**1706** (ed. Kersey) Also any kind of cold mixture of Things]. **1699** DAMPIER *Voy.* II. ii. 8 The little Pieces of Beef were like Plums in our Hodg-podg. **1769** MRS. RAFFALD *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 141 A hodge-podge of Mutton. **1843** LEFEVRE *Life Trav. Phys.* III. iii. xiv. 285 A bowl of scum pea-soup, as thick as hodge-podge.

2. *contemptuous.* A clumsy mixture of ingredients.

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 65 Hodgpodges made of flower, milke, and hony. **1673** *Charac. Coffee-Ho.* in *Harl. Misc.* (1808) VI. 467 As you have a hodge-podge of drink, such too is your company. **1694** WESTMACOTT *Script. Herb.* ... The Oyntment commonly sold in the shops ... generally a sophisticated hodg podge. **1803** *Med. Jrnl.* X. 215 Who place greater confidence in the unknown hodge-podge of a stone-mason or a gingerbread baker than in the skill of an honest and able regular practitioner.

3. A heterogeneous mass or agglomeration; a medley, farrago, gallimaufrey.

[As to the origin of this sense cf. HOTCHPOT 1.]

1426 AUDELAY *Poems* ... Cut ham in a hogpoch to serue him fore to dynne. **1561** DAUS tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 30 Many at this day make an hogepotche of papistrie and the Gospell. **1579** E. K. *Ded. to Spenser's Sheph. Cal.*, They haue made our English tongue a gallimaufray or hodge-podge of al other speches. **1653** WALTON *Angler* xi. 216 His hodg-podge of business, And money, and care. **1762** KAMES *Elem. Crit.* (1763) I. viii. 289 A perfect hodge-podge of cheerful and melancholy representation. **1864** LOWELL *Fireside Trav.* ... *Italy* 102 He [a horse] treated me to a hodge-podge of all his several gaits at once.

†**b.** See quot. and cf. *hodge-podge act* in 5. *Obs.*

1793 J. PEARSON *Pol. Dict.* ... *Hodge Podge*, the name of a bill passed at the end of the Session to lick up every little thing forgot through the negligence of the Secretary of the Treasury, or the hurry of business.

4. *quasi-adv.* In confusion, promiscuously.

1848 LOWELL *Fable for Critics* 44 Root, wood, bark, and leaves, clapt hodge-podge together, they don't make a tree.

5. *attrib.* or as *adj.* Of the composition of hodge-podge or a heterogeneous mixture; **hodge-podge act**, a name for a legislative act embracing a number of incongruous matters: cf. also 3 b.

1602 *Life T. Cromwell* I. ii. 85 Time who doth abuse the cheated world, And fill it full of hodge-podge bastardy. **1705** HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr.* II. v. 47 Like warning that they make no more Hodge-podge Divinity. **1766** BARRINGTON *Observ. Stat.* (1796) 410 Thrown together in that very strange confusion which hath now obtained the name of a hodge-podge act. **1796** *Rep. Ho. Com.* (1803) XIV. ... *Hodge-Podge Acts*: these have been discontinued of late years, but the statute-book abounds with them. **1842** *Penny Cycl.* ... III. 16 What is called a hodge-podge sea—that is, a sea which is met on the cross by a cross-wind, with a cross tide, according to nautical explanation. **1861** *Macm. Mag.* May ... The 23 Geo. III. c. 26 is quoted by the commissioners as a specimen of what is familiar to lawyers as a Hodge-Podge Act. **1878** S. WALPOLE *Hist. Eng.* II. 66 A hodge-podge committee on penal law, prisons, Botany Bay, and forgery.

Hodge-podge, *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1. *trans.* To make a hodge-podge of; to mix up in disorder.

1769 MRS. RAFFALD *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 137 To hodge-podge a Hare. **1814** MAD. D'ARBLAY *Wanderer* ... I. 12 Lest it should ... be hodge-podged into a conspiracy. **1883** *Scotsman* 5 Feb. 8/1 A collection of other writers' views mingled with scraps of hymns hodge-podged together.

2. *intr.* To form a hodge-podge. Hence **Hodge-podging** *ppl. a.*, heterogeneous.

1772 *Cott. Mag.* XIII. ... A hodge-podging habit 'twixt fidler and beau.

†**Ho·dge-poker**. *Obs.* Also **-pocher**. [app. f. HODGE + POKER, bugbear, the devil.] A bugbear or hobgoblin.

1598 Florio, *Fatolo*, a hobgoblin, a hag, a sprite, a robin goodfellow, a hodge pot her *Ibid*, *Folletto*, a hobgoblin, a robin goodfellow, a hodgepoker, an elfe

†Hodgepot *Obs* Also 5 **hogge pot**, **hoge potte** [corruption of HOTCHPOT *q* HODGE-PODGE]

1 *Cookery* HOTCHPOT 1, HODGE-PODGE 2 1 1440 *Promp Parvulorum* (1862) 32 Gose in a Hogge pot 1430 *Two Cookery-Bks* 18 A goos in hogepott 1550 *Crose Reg. & Vis. Hereford* § 101 (1897) 84 The rest seke they lyvynges of heibes, rotes, wurmose, hodgpottes fruyte, & such other leggery 1616 Bacon *Of Masks & Triumphs* (1) As for men my water, and other presents, they might be fit for tarts, which is a kind of hodge pd 1897 *Chetham Soc* 99 May, Sample cooked in Dutch fashion like buttepot or hodgepot, with salt beef or pork and potatoes and other roots, such as carrots and turnips]

2. *Law* = HOTCHPOT 2

1791 Paulet, *Hodg. Act* 31 *Geo.* 3, is the putting together of Funds of several Farms, for the more equal dividing of them

†Hodge-pudding *Obs. rare* [cf HODGE-PODGE] A pudding made of a medley of ingredients Also *fig*

1598 Shake. *Merry W.* v. v. 159 *Ford* Wht, a hodge pudding? a bag of flax? *Mist. Page* A puft man?

Hodgkin's disease called from Dr Thomas Hodgkin (1798–1866), who first described it] A disease marked by enlargement of the lymphatic glands and spleen, with progressive anæmia also called *lymphadenoma*

1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) II 285 Simple Hypertrophy constitutes the prominent anatomical character of what is known as Hodgkin's disease

Hodid, obs form of HOODED

†Hodiern (hɒ·diən), *a Obs* [ad L *hodiernus*, f *hodie* to-day + *-ernus*] = next

1500 *Dunbar Poems* lxxxv 5 Hodiern, modern sempiterne, Angelicall regne 1666 Bowle *Hydrost Considerations* Wks 1772 II 254 Contrary to the common opinion of divers hodiern mathematicians 1770 Akenside *Virtuoso* vi. Hodiern and antique furnace

Hodiernal (hɒdəɪ·nəl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] *Of or belonging to the present day*

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Hodiernal*, of to day, or at this time 1725 M Daniel *Alten Brit* I 191 Monks of the more modern Accuracy, vod hodiernal Improvement 1879 J S Brewer *Rose Mund* (1881) 267 The commonest events of hodiernal life

Hodja, var Khoja, a Turkish teacher

Hodman (hɒ·dmăn) [f HOD sb 1 + MAN]

1 A man who carries on his shoulder the hod supplying builders with mortar (which he also prepares, bricks, or stones, a' bricklayer's labourer' (Now very rarely used in the trade)

1589 Fleming *Contra Holinshed* III 1541/2 They were only good dikers and hodmen 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hod-man*, a Labourer that bears a Hod 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III I v, One of them said, He was as weary as a hodman that had been tramping plaister 1848 Mill *Pol Econ* I iv § 3 (1876) 56 The stupidest hodman, who repeats from day to day the mechanical act of climbing a ladder

2 *fig* a One who more or less mechanically supplies material to a constructive worker b A mechanical worker in literature, a literary hack

1829 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) II 79 [they [political economists] are the hodmen of the intellectual edifice, who have got upon the wall and tossed out building stuff as they were the mason 1849 Miss Mutock *Ogilvies* xxv (1857) 185 A son of literary hodman 1887 Sir J D Hooker in *Darwin's Life & Lett* I 347 [his generous appreciation of the hod men of science, and their labours

3 A term of contempt applied by undergraduates of Christ Church Oxford, who were King's Scholars of Westminster School, to those who were not, and hence to men of other colleges

1677 Littleton *Lat Dict*, *A Hodman*, in Christchurch at Oxford Advena, alienigena (quippe quod Alumni Regii e Schola Westmonasteriensi eo adsciti se pro Indigenis habeant) 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil* No 1 The men [of Christ Church] gave themselves out those of other Colleges were 'mush'-headed hodmen

4 Variously misexplained in dicts see quots 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hodman*, a young School admitted from Westminster-School to be a Student in Christ's Church College in Oxford [Followed by Chambers 1727, Rees (1819), etc.] 1847 78 Halliwell, *Hodman*, a nickname for a person of Christ Church, Oxford

Hod man blind, obs f HOODMAN BLIND

Hodmandod (hɒ·dmăndɒd), *sb* (*a*) [A reduplicated variation of Dodman Hoddy-dod, applied influenced in form by *hodman* it has the dial variants *hodmadod*, *hodmedod*, *hodman Hob*, *hod mandon*]

1 A shell-snail, a dodman

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 732 The Crab, the Crafish, the Hodmandod or Dodman, the Tortoise a 1654 Webster *Apprus & Virg* III iv, I am an Asse, a Gnat, a worm a Hodmandod amongst flies 1694–98 Ray *S & N C Words* 190 *A Hodmandod*, a shell-snail 1766 [Anstey] *Bath Guide* vi 27 As small as a Hod'mandod rides in his Shell 1858 Sidney *Suppl. Forby* in *E. Anglia*, *Hodman Hob*, a snail shell 1893 *Wiltsh. Glass*, *Hodmedod*, a snail

b *fig* Applied to a deformed person

1663 Killigrew *Parson's Wed* v iv in Hart *Dodsley* XIV 525 1807 *Hibernia Lit* 178 His head was three broader than his body, which accident had made such a hodmandod one of the greatest philosophers of this age

†2 An early corruption of the name Hottentot.

1637 Daniell *Voy* 17–9 I 556 The Natural Inhabitants of the Cape are the Hodmodods as they are commonly called, which is a corruption of the word Hottantot 1670 J. Ward *Voyage Brasil* 130 So *Hodmodods*, because their Beasts Chiefly consist of Gutts of Beasts 1750 *Coventry Voy in collect Voy* IV 11 35 The Hodmandods are born white, but white themselves like Ash with Sun

3 Any strange creature, a scarecrow *dial*

1881 *Isle of Wight Obs. Hodmandod*, any strange animal, a monkey, etc 1888 *Bucks. Glass*, *Hodmedod*, a scarecrow, usually a figure with a hat on, holding a stick to represent a gun

B *adj* Short and clumsy, = HODDY DODDY B 1

1894 *Times Weekly Suppl.* 16 Mar 11/1 Gloss (E. H. Sy), *Hodmandod*, *hodmedod*, short and clumsy 1895 *Wiltsh Glass*

Hodograph (hɒ·dəgraf) [f Gr ὁδος way + γράφειν to write] = HODOGRAPH 1

1 *Math* A curve, invented by Sir W R Hamilton, of which the radius vector represents in magnitude and direction the velocity of a moving particle Also *attrib*

1846 *Proc Irish Acad* III 347 The Newtonian law [of attraction] may be thus enunciated as being the Law of the Circular Hodograph 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I § 31 If from any fixed point lines be drawn at every instant representing in magnitude and direction the velocity of a point describing any path in any manner the extremities of these lines form a curve which is called the Hodograph 1881 *Nature* XXIII 241/2 Another application of the idea of the hodograph radius signifies the square of the material point's velocity, or its directed actual energy

2 A machine invented by Prof Muirk for registering the pace of a horse etc Commonly, but unetymologically, spelt *odograph*)

1883 *Mag of Art* VI 199 Some years ago one of the horses in Rosebank Mews Roll Call was severely attacked, and proved no creet by scientific men, odographs in hand

Hence **Hodogra phic** *a*, of the nature of, or pertaining to, a hodograph, **Hodogra phically** *adv*, by means of a hodograph

1846 *Proc Irish Acad* III 345 This hodographic curve 1847 *Ibid* 447 Note by Sir W R Hamilton on naming a theorem of hodographic isochronism *Ibid* The times of hodographic ally describing the intercepted arcs will be equal

Hodometer (hɒdɒ·mĭtəɹ) **odometer.** [f Gr ὁδός way + μέτρον measure, cf F *odomètre* (1724 in Hatz Darm), whence the more frequent spelling without *h*]

An instrument for measuring the distance traversed by a wheeled vehicle, consisting of a clockwork arrangement attached to the wheel or bearing, which records the number of revolutions of the wheel, also, an instrument for measuring distances in surveying, consisting of a large light wheel, having such a recording apparatus in the centre, and trundled along by a handle Also applied to an instrument for measuring distances otherwise traversed, e g a pedometer

1792 Jefferson in *Harper's Mag* (1886) Mar 536/1 Pd Leslie for odometer to Holland 1804 *Mechanic's Mag* No 34 9 An odometer is a machine by which the steps of a person who walks may be counted 1848 Sir J Herschel *Pol* (1851) 218 In each of these cases a hodometer, in which the distance is travelled was attached 1888 J Bipton in *Harper's Mag* Mar 536/1 The number of revolutions of the wheels of its station were registered by the odometer 1885 *Tradesman's Price List*, Patent Odometer to accurately registers the distance travelled by Bicycle or Tricycle

Hodometrical (hɒdɒme·trĭkăl), *a* [f as prec + Gr -μετρικός belonging to measuring]

1 Relating to the measurement of a ship's 'way', i e the distance traversed by it

1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Hodometrical* is the Method of Computation of the Measure of the Way of a Ship between Place and Place, and what Way she has made 1753 in Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Hodometrical*, [applied to] a method of finding the longitude at sea by dead reckoning

2 (Also *odometrical*) Belonging to a hodometer

1847 Craig, *Odometrical* 1882 Ogilvie, *Hodometrical*, 1. Belonging to a hodometer *Ibid*, *Odometrical*

Hodometry, odo metry [f as Hodometer, after Gr *μετρία* -METRY] Measurement, as by a hodometer, of distances traversed

1846 Worcester, *Odometry*, the measurement of distances

Hodon, obs f HUDDEN, a kind of whistle

Ho dondn, rare var Hoddin, in quot *fig*

1863 Batte *Nat Amazon* viii (1864) 228 The little hodonden soon have as much as they can carry

Hodur(e, var Hodrer *Obs*, obs f Odour

†Hodynoke *Obs rare* ? Concealment

c 1450 *Merlin* 292 Haydn hyt not in hodynoke, fete other mo rede bya boke

Hoe (hōu), *sb* 1 *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 hōh, hō, (3–6 hogh), 5– howe, 7–8 haw(e, 6– hoe, hoow, hoo 1 OE *hōh*, *hōg*, str masc (gen *hōs*, dat *hōge*, *hō*, pl *hōs*) the same word as the northern Hipuh (as dapp the same as Hoxh i hcel) = Oleut type **hanho-*, from ablaut stem of Hang *v*]

'A projecting ridge of land, a promontory' (Sweet), 'originally a point of land, formed like a heel, and stretching into the plain, perhaps even into the sea' (Kemble), a height ending abruptly or steeply cf Hipuh Now only in the names of particular places, as *The Hoe* at Plymouth, *The Hooe* near Chipping Landon, *Hoe* in Kent, Bedfordshire, etc, and frequent as a second element in place names, as *Martinhoe*, *Mothoe*, *Pinhoe*, *Thornthoe*, in Devonshire, *Aynho*, *Ivinghoe*, *Stanhoe Plvenho*, elsewhere

[OE *hō* would normally give *hoo* (*hōo*), which it has given in some of these cases The *hoe* (*hōw*) in other parts, may be derived from the OF dative *hōge*, giving ME *hoge*, *howe*, *how*, pronounced like *grow*, *stow* Of this *howe* may have been a dialectal form of the phonology of Hor *sb*², where we have also *hewe*, *howe* In the north of England, there is sometimes confusion between *hoe* and *how* from ON *haugr* see How *sb*²]

1700 *Chorter* (1718) 1 copy in Kemble *Cod Dipl* I 45 al terre illius mansuetus ubi Hengi nuncupatur I Hoe, co Kent) 1850 *Munster Glossct* (Kluge *Alt Lieb* 9) *Domnonia sub*, hoeh 970 *Charter* in Kemble III 79 Of hrischelle to ham to 988 *Ibid* 2 6 Banun to Aclfishe ho 1000 in Cockayne *Narrat Angl Conver* 24 Pes hean hoe and dene and gaswerg bone æthopas we sæs swon 14 *Liber Vitæ Dunelm* in Ingelram *Coll Eng*, I dwinus muenit quendam collem et hoqum petrosum, & ibi unipsat adhuc ere quendam villum, & vocauit illum Stainhoquam, quæ postea vocabatur Stanhoe [Stanhoe] 1590 Spenser *F Q* II x 10 The westerne Hogh, be paneled with the gose Of mighty Goemot 1602 Carew *Cornwall* (1811) 4 Upon the Hawe at Plymouth is a Pauion in the ground the portraiture of two men, with clubs in their hands, whom they term Gog and Magog 1622 Drayton *Polyolb* x 133 That loftie cliffe at Plimmouth Hoe, which Hoe (*sonne* qu) 1707 Powhitt *Hist Dunstab* I 46 The hill between the town of Plymouth and the sea, that we call the Hoe

Hoe (hōu) *sb* 2 Forms 3–9 howe, 5 howwe, 6 houe, 7 haw, 7–8 haugh, 7–9 how, 8–9 hoe [a F *houe* (1286 e in Hatz Darm *houe* in Cotgr) = OCOTG *houwel* (in MHG *houwe* mod G *hauel*), hoe, mattock, pick-axe, f *houwen* to Hew The spelling *hoe* (due to the failing together of *-we*, *-oe*, in pronunciation, as in *flotw*, *floe*) appeared in 17th c, and became the ordinary form c 1725 *Howe*, *hough* are still dialectal, the Sc is *howe* (hʌu, hou), rming with Sc pron of *grow*, *know*, etc]

1 An agricultural and gardening tool, consisting of a thin iron blade fixed transversely at the end of a long handle, used for breaking up or loosening the surface of the ground, hoeing up weeds, covering plants with soil and the like

(c 1284 *Hist in Cart Mon Gloucest* (Rolls III 219 Quod sint mensa, bench a, hoa et stalling in Bristolle) 1295 Liberate Cross le made his howwe and his pikoy e Pikoye was le-shape ende and howwe was le-brokede ende c 1440 *Promp Parv* 247/1 A howe, *Sarculum* 1523 Inventory of Jse how o cu pek ex wherwith ye moste vse to grownd 1573 Tusser *Hush* xlvi (1878) 98 A house and a paire to put away grasse and to rake up the roote 1626 Dekkett *Cur Lib* 66 Which to cut downe or roote vp many vthes and howes would scarce suffice 1664 Pepys *Kal Hort* Apr (R), Remember to weed them well and after to thin them with a small hough 1674 Ray *N & C Words* 68 A *Howe* pronounced as now and throw a narrow iron axe without handle, to cut off thistles from weeds 1678 Anne Bradstreet *Poems* 6 In husbandmen your coulters made by me, Your houghs, your mattocks too 1694 Worlidge *Systema Agric* 61 It may be the better weeded with a Haw 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 132 With my haugh, or hoe, in my hand 1733 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II xxxiv 89 A gardener came to me with a hough at him 1764 Grainger *Sugar Cane* II (R), Let the hoe uproot Th infected cane-piece 1884 Par *Instructo* Busy with hoe and rake amongst the flowers

b With qualifications, indicating the shape, the mode of use, etc In respect of the latter, the chief distinction is that of *draw hoes* (the original type) and *thrust hoes* (as in the *Dutch hoe*) The name is also extended, as in *horse hoe*, to machines of various kinds which do the work of several hoes in stirring up the soil between plants, etc

Bayonet hoe, a form of draw hoe, with the blade narrow and pointed much in the form of a trowel bayonet (*Cent Dict*) **Dutch hoe**, **Scuffle hoe**, kinds of thrust hoes **Spanish hoe**, **Vernon hoe** see quots 1855.

1744 46 [see Handspike, Horse hoe] 1744–50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandry* IV 16 The *Dutch hoe*, is an instrument differing from the common Pick axe or Mattock, only by having its two Ends about four Inches broad *Ibid* 17 This common Hough (the hand hough with which we hough all our Turneps, etc, and the Dutch Hough, to hough between the close Rows of drilled Wheat, are of prodigious Value to the Farmer *Ibid* II 92 The Dutch Hoe is most conveniently fitted to hoe the Weeds up between the Drills of Wheat, Barley, etc 1822 Loudon *Encycl Gard* (1824) 550 Hoes are of two species, the draw hoe and the thrust hoe, of each of which there are several varieties [The Spanish hoe Pronged hoes (etc.)] 1854 D Low *Elem Pract Agric* (1849) 190 The mattock has of the countries of the East 1855 C M'Intosh *Bk of Carl* II 38 The best hoe, when deep stirring the soil between drilled crops is performed, is the Spanish hoe or the Vernon hoe

2 A dentist's excavating instrument, shaped like a miniature hoe (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hoe-handle*, *hoe-work*, *hoe armed* adj ; **†hoe break** = Horse hoe Also Hoe plough

50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm.* IV 1 8 There are sorts of Hough Horse hraks, actually in use *Mod* 9 fough break is light in itself 1764 Grainger *Sugar* 288 Might not the plough that rolls on rapid wheels, to small labour to the hoe arm d gang? 1817 Scott *Southey* 9 May All sort of spade work and hoe-work

8, *sb* 3 *Obs exc dial* [Later form of Old ME *hoje, howe*, How *sb*1, q v Cf Ho v 1] anxiety, trouble

Tusser tr *Omel's Hp* 155 b, Though there be said cares that hoape my hoe 1798 Cit Smith I no 195 Him that this gentlewoman is in such a hoe 1875 Parish *Sussex Gloss* s v, I doant see as you've ll to putt yourself in no such terrible hurt hoe over it

8, *sb* 4 *local* [a ON *há* r (Da *haa*) dog-back] The name, in Orkney and Shetland, Pecked Dog-fish, *Squalus acanthias*

s G Barry *Hist Orkney Isl* (1805) 296 The Picked sh known by the name of the hoe, frequently visits 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* II 400 The Picked sh among the Scotch islands is called Hoe

Comb **hoe-mother** (contracted *homer*), the ng Shark, *Selachus maximus*, **hoe-tusk**, the sh Hounfish, *Mustelus hinnulus*

s G Barry *Hist Orkney Isl* (1805) 296 The Basking has been got the name of the *hoe mother*, or *homer*, the mother of the dog fish 1809 A Edmonston *Zetland Isl* II 324 *squalus Mustelus* Hoe tusk, Hound —frequently met with in the bays

h, *v* Forms see Hoe *sb*2 [f Hoe *sb*1] *ter* To use a hoe, to work with a hoe

Piper Lift Husbandr iii vii (1860) 140 He sigh lk towardes and dolues about the thestle 1664 *Kal Hort* (1729) 193 Weed and haugh betimes ARRYAT *Forester* xiv, The slaves were at work 1804 R Burns *Feast of Bacchus* 19 Here ou, digging, hoeing

ans To weed (crops) with a hoe, to thin (nats) with a hoe, to 'cultivate' with a hoe

Evelyn *Del n Quint Compl Gard* vi II 255 And it must be carefully hoed, or cleared of Weeds 1798 *Hoy* in ix 393 Chinese who had been hoeing rice toughh out he 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* II 251 Ps, properly dibbled, and carefully hoed 1858 *Gard Every day Bk* 81/1 Spinach is time when it to sow inch distances

o break or stir up (the ground) with a hoe, lo loosen in the surface and destroy weeds, to with a hoe

f James II *La Blond's Gardening* 44 Walks that take up too much Time to hough and rake 1746 (wonder) *Hum Forest* I 11 (Jod) To hough the land spring time 1858 Gosse *Gard Every day Bk* Jne the ground between the young evergreens and ius plants

th adv To dig *up*, *trace up*, take *away*, cut cover *in*, with a hoe

evelyn *Kal Hort* (ed 9) 16 Rake away what you pull gh up 1707 Stoney *Tamaca* I p [say, Which the s are full grown, they hough up the roots 1788 Sir *A Lee* VI 93, I hoe'd them in at the last hoeing, he middle of May 1849 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* II 339 Exposed to the frosts during the winter, from th being hoed away from them 1885 *Gardening* 13 8 | Dig them (sow thickly) you can fan out in my e them down 1886 *Cassell's Fam Mag* May 337 nes, may be sold between the rows

e Hoed (hōēd) *ppl a* Also **Hoe able** *a* Tull *Horse hoe Husb* xi (1822) 138 The wheat not be loeable before the winter is past 1744–50 ull *Mod Husbandry* III 27 There is no such ity for deep Houghing, but the hough'd lumps up grow again

), var Hpo, Hi *prons*, Ho **Hoeboy, Hoe-**, obs var of Hautboy, Hawbuck

-cake (hōē-kēk) *Obs* [Orig cake baked broad thin blade of a cotton-field hoe (*cf cut*] Coarse bread, made of Indian meal, water, lt, and usually in the form of a thin cake

J Barlow *Hasty Pudding* 3, Some talk of Hoe cakes, rginia's pride 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1861) 138 toasted, much given to revel on hoe cake and buckwheat *Mass Journ* 4 Sept 2/4 Perhaps American ames inter national the power and elegance of hoe-cake led bis

g-down. *U S* A noisy, riotous dance, KIDOWN 2

In Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 3) 1885 *Isle Man*) Julit x They [negroes] danced their vigorous hoeigs

ful (hōē-fŭl) [f Hoe *sb*2 + -ful] As as can be lifted on a hoe

Livingstone *Last Jrnls* (1873) I v 129 The final ation effected by men digging passing each hoe-l the left hand

ing (hōē-ĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Hoe *v* + -ing1] ction of the vb Hoe, stirring up the ground, ig, weeding, etc, with a hoe

Worlidge *Cydar* (1691) 37, They require your care ing 1699 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (ed 9) 87 Begin the d Haughing 1709 Wisten *Agat Husb* 211 Hoeing breaking or dividing of the soil by plows or other ments, while the corn or plants are growing thereon rand *Dict Sci* etc v v, Hoeing is sometimes performed on surfaces which are without weeds, for the purpose ing the soil

Comb, *as hoeing instrument, machine, time*

50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandry* IV iii 27 If the Ground ish at Houghing time 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *r Machine* for tending drilled or dibbled crops

Hoe-plough, *sb* ? *Obs* = Horse-hoe

1733 Tull *Horse hoeing Husb* xvi 112 The Plow, which is almost the same with the Ho Plow 1773 Rowland *Horselo* 120 In a large field these hoeings are most commodiously performed by the hoe plough drawn by one horse

Hence **Hoe-plough** *v* *trans*, to hoe with a hoe-plough, **Hoe-ploughing** *vbl sb*

1733 Tull *Horse hoeing Husb* x 45 You may Ho plow then 1770–4 A Hunter *Georg Calendar* (1803) I 432 Hoe ploughings necessary for compleating the crops are three. 1790 Castles in *Phil Trans* LXXX 356 The land should then be ploughed or hoe ploughed twice

Hoer (hōē·ər) Also 8 **hougher** [f Hoe *v* + -er1] One who hoes or uses a hoe

1744–50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandry* V 186 Turnips may be houghed ill, if the houghers stabs them, as we call it, if he only cut off the heads, and leave the roots in the ground 1893 Baume *Gooch's Crop Jack* II 117 The wheat had to be hoed, and the hoers were women

‖ **Hoey.** [Chinese (Mandarin dial) *hüy* (hŭi, society, club, guild] A society of Chinese esp a secret society formed by them in English-speaking countries or colonies

1865 *Sat Rev* 25 Mar 351 The people [Chinese] from every province form a secret society or 'hoey' bound to gether by solemn oaths, and imposing the most implicit obedience to the chief 1883 *Spectator* 24 Nov 1504/2 The terrible law making entrance into a Hoey or Secret Society a crime punishable with death 1889 *Q Rev* Oct (of) 411 The most potent society of the Chinese into which the members are initiated

Hof, early f Hoy **Hof**, *hofen* = *hove, hoven*, pa t and pa pple of Heave v **Hofe**, obs f Hoof

Hoff, obs 8c † Hove, dial f Hoth *sb* and *v*

1885 Brockett, *Hoff* hough to throw any thing under the high 1888 *Craven Dial*, *Hoff*, the hock In the plural *hoffs*, a hobgoblin or fairy

† **Ho fles**, *a Obs* [f Mh *hóf*, Hove *sb*2 + *-les*, -less cf ON *hófleysis* unmoderate] Immoderate, excessive, unreasonable, intemperate *Att hofles* (quot 1200), immoderately

† Hoff Orrm 6254 Swa þatt sett nohht att hofless Ne nedc begun to wanenn 1285 *Lincs Ass* 108 Michel hofles is pet cumen into ancre huse, vorte schon eise penne 1230 *Ayenb Inwyt* 43 Soge so þet banched hoffes & hoker of ewel þet man sseþ be ofte 3 ytte

† **Hofte** *Obs* [app MDu *hooft*, *hoeft* Head] 1546 Skelton *Magnyf* 759 Decke your hofte and cover your face

† **Hoful**, *a Obs* [f Hof form of Ofe *hof*, *hofol*, ME *hofful hofful* Howeful cf Hof *sb* 1] Careful 1565 I Stapleton *Forte Faith* 97 b, Euer hofull of his saluation and behauiour

Hence † **Ho fully** *adv*, carefully, † **Ho fulness**, carefulness, care, solicitude

1565 I Stapleton *Forte Faith* 86 b, The army kepth watche and ward hofullye 1611 Bp Warner *Sermons* God hofully and chiefly 1656 — *Key Unto Truth* 61 The hofulness of all Churches

Hog (hŏg), *sb*1 Also 4(7)–6 **hogge**, 6–9 **hogg** (*hogh-, hoh-, hough-*) [? Also 4 *hoh*, but the derivative Hoggester occurs c 1175 origin unknown

The word may possibly be contained in the OF place names *Hogastan* (Hogston) and *Hocsetwatle*, but this is hardly likely, and it is doubtful whether ME *hog* represented Cornish *hoch*, Welsh *hoch*, swine, is improbable on phonetic and other grounds The evidence afforded by the word itself and by its derivatives *hoggaster*, *hoggish*, *hoggerel* (the first of which, applied to sheep, offers our earliest example of the word group), makes it probable that the word stood in close reference to the age or condition of the animal, rather than to either pig or sheep distinctively Hence some have thought *hog* possibly related to Hack v, with the notion of castration But the notion of castration runs through most of the uses of *sb*1, 4, 5 & 13 b In this uncertainty, the order of senses followed is merely one of practical convenience

I 1 A swine reared for slaughter, *spec* a castrated male swine, a barrow-pig or barrow-hog (see Barrow *sb*2 1 b), hence, a domestic swine generally (Not used in Scotland)

The original application may either refer to the age, swine in the first purpose of slaughter being seldom allowed to exceed much more than one year in age, or to the fact that the male intended for this purpose are usually castrated see 6 in note)

1340 *Ayenb* 89 Of hare maner be erbe, bet berb and nouȝt wyþ-oute hoge, zee by-cluȝ be kinges 1382 Wyclif *Matt* viii 30 Ther was a greet droue of many hogis feedynge 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xviii lxxxvii (1495) 837 Hogges bothe male and female haue lykynge to ete Akernes for it tempreth theyr flesshe c 1440 *Promp Parv* 249/1 Hogge, *verres*, *porcus*, *scrofa*, *nonalis* 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 83 Wh en he wold haue buryed the body he founde hat an hogge or a swyne and not a man 1483 *Cath Angl* 189/1 An Hogge, *verres*, *et eunus porcus seu testiculis* 1530 Palsgr 231/2 Hogge, *pore*, *porcau* 1558 Huloet, Hogge called a barrow hogge or gase, *mannus* Hogge ungelt, *verres* 1564 Bullein *Dial* 30 Sage, A dish of nettles, an earth nut, found out by an hogg train'd to it 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1708) 186 The Males must be gelt and the Sows spay'd, the spay'd Gelts they esteem the most profitable because of the great Quantity of Fat that they have upon their Inwards more than the Hogs 1756–7 tr *Duhamel's Husb* (1762) I 433 It is remarkable, that in the Milanese all the hogs are black 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 190 Hogs will thrive very fast when fed on it (parsnip), and will leave any other food to attack it

b *Bacon-hog*, a hog fattened for making bacon 1612 J Taylor (Water P) *Feast* Wks (1872) 25 For most of them are as full of humanity as a bacon hog 1860 J Donaldson *Instr Agric* 490 Two lots of bacon hogs may be fattened during the autumn season from October to April

c *U S* The flesh of the pig, pork, in allusive phr *hog and hominy*, pork and Indian corn

a 1860 Thorpe *Big Bear Arkansas* (Bartlett), I can give you plenty to eat for yourself and hominy, you can have bar [bear] ham and the sausages 1870 *Daily Acws* 22 Oct, From abound ant hog and hominy down to the last lean nuble

2 Used as the name of the species, and so including the wild boar and sow = Swine b formerly spec a wild boar of the second year cf Hoggaster c 1483 in Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* (1548) 18 The Rat, the Catte and Lovell our dog [ac Rule of England under the hogge 1548 Hall *Comm ntr*, Meanynge by the hogge, the dre adfull sylde bore which was the kinges cognisaunce 1586 *Bk St Albans* Engin, The boore is the seconde yere an hogge 1660 Howell *Lexicon* in A wild Bore the first year a Pigg, the 2 a Hogg, the 3 a Hog, sower, the 4 a Boare, the 5 a Cimbalus 1766 Pennant *Zool* I 41 The hog is certainly the most impure and filthy of all quadrupeds 1807 I Wilkinson *Oriental Field Sports* (1808) I 34 In grass covers a hog is often of great, tusked, and killed, without being seen till he is dead 1835 Swain son *Quadrup* 44 It is generally supposed that the wild hog, or boar, is the origin of our domestic swine

3 Applied, with distinguishing epithet, to different species of the family *Suidæ* See also Guinea-, Rivier-, Sea-, Water-hog

1738 *Gentlem Mag* VIII 688 Animals and Birds The Banian Hogs, and the African Hogs with wens those of Hartford shire are derived 1781 J Wesley in *Letters* Nat *Hist* (1901) VII 48 The Babyroussa or Indian Hog 1788 *Chambers Cycl* s v, Of this genus are the common hog, the Guinea hog, or *Tetracle unicornis*, the Mexican musk hog, or *Tajacu*, the Babyroussa or Indian hog, and the Babyroussa 1856 Knight *Cycl Nat Hist* IV 304 Acharas Wart Hog, is a native of the North of Africa 1860 *Chambers Journ*, *Ladysmith* Mountain-sickness called the Horned Hog, *Hodsoni* The Bush Hog of South Africa is about two feet six inches high, covered with long bristles

II 4 A name, given to a sheep up to certain age

a In Scotland and many parts of Engl a young sheep from the time it ceases to be a lamb till its first shearing see quot 1842–4

1350 *Inv Hatfield's Surv* (Surtees) 226 Hogs et Jeres Ude de x hogs et jeres de Cranmesthun 1577 Harrison *Descr Britain* xiii 268 And of fetlyn hogs stond I bet none ewe 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 66 Bowis and lammes and mouy hornest hog 1606 *Dekker Gul's Hornbk* (1812) 17 The Sheepheard he would take of his Rammes and his Weathers, of his Ewes and his Lambs his hogs and his Sheeling 1694 *Salmon Bk Arts* 1 (1710) 1 A Sheep of a year old, used also in Northumption and Leicester shires, where they also call it a Hogged 1732 *Gentlem Course to Cattle* (ed 2) 12 Those we in this Country call Hogs, or Hoggets bring Lambs 1842–4 Stephens *Bk of Farm* (1851) 9 4 After a lamb has been weaned, until the first fleece is shorn from its back it is called by the name of hog 1867 *Cambridgesh Agric* 3 Mar 2/2 Ewes and in lamb ewes and gimmers, so he hogs 140 she hogs

b With distinguishing epithets as *chitter-* or *eanling*, *tup-hog*, *weather-hog*, etc

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 295 The first year we call it in English a Lamb so the second year a Hog, Tup hog, or Eig if it be a Male, the third year a Weather or Theives 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* (1623) 108 The first year a male Lambe is called a weather Hog, and a female Lambe, an Ewe Hog 1618 in *Archæologia* XXIX 204 An old Milton man presented for stealing a gimmer hogge & shue 1794 J Davis *Agric Wilts* in *Gerard Lee* (1808) Mult Sheep, weather hogs, chiefly from Michaelmas Christmas till shearing 1806 Brands & Cox *Dict Sci* etc II 138 A lamb becomes a teg in its first winter, and then wears a hog, ewe, and on being sent to a shearing 1882 *Somerset Co Gaz* 18 Mar, 12 good ewe and wether hogs, warranted sound

c Short for *hog fleece*, *wool*

1804 Miss Baker *Northampt Gloss* *Hog*, a yearling sheep which has only been shorn once Applied equally to the animal and to the fleece 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 295/1 The fleeces shorn from sheep which have not previously been shorn in lambs, are called hogs or tegs hog, applies properly to the first shorn fleece of any long wooled wool 1884 *York Herald* 26 Aug 7 The trade in wool remains firm all hog made from 11s to 12s 3d per stone

III 5 Applied (chiefly in comb to various domestic animals of a year old See *hog fruit*, *wall*, etc in 13 b)

1775 Ash, *Hog* a bullock of 1 year old a 1893 *Wilts Tech Mag* XVII 303 (Wilts Glos) The word hog is now applied to any animal of a year old, such as a hog bull, a heifer hog sheep

6 Short for *hog fruit*

1623 Whitbourne *Newfoundland* 9 The Sea likewise all along that Coast doe plentifully abound in other sorts of fish, as Whales Herring, Hogs, Porpoises

IV 7 *pg* Applied opprobriously to a person

a A coarse, self indulgent, gluttonous, or filthy person

1526 *Libel in Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 171 Thus am they hogges, and drynkyn wele astuart flare wel, Hemynge! 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 76 Ye haue bene so vermie a hog to my threpes 1594 Shaks *Rich III* I iii 228 Thou elvish mark'd abortive rooting Hogge 1737 Gay *Molly Mog* 101 Who follows all ladies of pleasure, In pleasure is thought but a hog 1890 Henley *Pomonæ* in *Poems* I am a hog! I am a hog!" he said "I made no resistance, I thank because I was thirsty

b A nickname for the members of St John's College, Cambridge

1590 Dr La Primr *Diary* (Surtees) 20 For us Johnians are called classically hogges 1795 *Gentl Mag* LXV 1 22/1 The

I human b. as even originally remarkable on account of the spotted figures and low habits of the students 1890 C. Women's Sphere (1891) xxxvii. Perhaps Johnnies were only called Hogs, because they were fond of good living.

8 *slang.* A shilling. In *U S.*, a ten cent piece. 1673 K. Head *Canting Lad*, Shilling, *Bird* or *Hog*. 1725 *New Canting Dict.*, A Bull or a Hog. Six Pence. 1809 Moll Dorworthy *Dunces* 183, 274. Thou shalt only see half a Hog. Ay, that is a thirteen-penee piece you honour all its ancestors in English shilling. 1850 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I. 20 A ten cent piece. 1875 Lee Mansion 2 *Centuries A. D.* xxv. 292 What shall I receive with a shilling.? A bull and a hog.

9 A name given to various contrivances. a A sort of broom or scrubbing brush for cleaning a ship's bottom.

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780) Hog, or large bristle brush to scrub the ship's bottom under water. 1867 *South Sea Herald* II. 4 A kind of rough, *Hog* scrubbing brush from scraping to coppr a ship's bottom and to clean

b *Paper-making.* A revolving stirrer in a chest of paper pulp which agitates the pulp so as to keep it of uniform consistence.

1807 *Spirit Gt Brit. Peerodicals* 5 Agitators or hogs are put into the vats and set to keep the pulp duly suspended

c *Hop-drying*, see quot

1848 *Trial Jos. Nash* 57 To dry hops in any good proportion it is necessary to have them on these places, setting up rough hurdle work on rails to set the fire when there is other than the same space for the hogs.

10 *Comb.* **hog-back** which has not sufficient impetus to carry it over the hog scate or driving line.

1772 *Compl. Gamester* 48 His opponent is glad Not fears a mile for him who easily mounts Cits, Oft the hog-back Scrimmages *Ency. Londinensis* (1810) Every stone is to be placed edge, which does not clear a square placed up on the edge.

V 11 *Phrases* and *locutions* (chiefly belonging to sense 1

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 46 Let not your pearles before hogges 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1562) E. Hony is not sweeter to the Bee, Than Pudle is unto hollsome Hogge he lyketh best. 1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle* (1627) 270 Where for the comm in seasoning as the hog is more acceptable when he is in the deep 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat. Insects* 1088 Hogs in the mire. 1680 Baxter *Def. Nonconformity* 1 Have brought my hogges to a fairer market. 1685 Marvell *Answ. Bp. Parker* 151 Hogs in a string, yields to be led. 1690 Locke *Educ.* § 59 I have put into their hands what they will like, and that is their own Spirit and Reason in which business the spoil'd child is as ready to play the fool, as the best natur'd. 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-craft* I. (1721) 64 He truly setting the Trail on another Hog, after had the good King off the Fresh 1738 Swift *Polite Conversation* Wks. 1755 IV. 1 He's a sad wizard, that we thought he was driving his hogs to market. 1748 Smollett *Rod. Random* ch. 7 I should have found myself the dirt of a hog, as his own apple 1882 *Garden* 29 Oct. 710 What can you expect of a hog, but his trough?

b *To go the whole hog.* To go all the way to do the thing thoroughly (*slang*), hence, in deterrative uses

[May conjectural explanations have been offered. Partial Country *Hogs* or *Swine* (1790) 12 [by J. Nicol] But if your poor they thrive but ill and I'm the whole hog to be debarred. And set their wit at work to find What point the prophet had an mind *Hotel* 1. 1820 Disconcerted Hood (1826) 7 We never fully know what it was the whole hog was till then 1830 *Times* 11 Apr. He's let him in the whole hog, in and out. 1840 *Farm. Mag.* XVII. June. Mr Yorke would have been just the man for the Post in which he resigns. 1853 *Life's Mar.* XX. 224 Stage morality, moreover, from Mr. Burke's whole hog to Sandet. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II. Yes he's a whole hog, big man is Tom 1876 Kinglake *Hist. Inv. Nat.* V. 253 Russia has, as the whole hog, and his now produced two crucial months as

VI 12 General comb. a attributive, is *hog, butcher, -farm, fat, grunt -hunt market, -merchant, -pear yard*, etc. Also, in sense 1. like that of hog hoe (q.v.), as *hog-camp, -hutch* etc.

1707 A Man Turn'd into a Hog *Hist. Jonah* XVII 144, I discussed a Hog, Butcher to fatten me three Tongues of Hogs. 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. (1729) 60 Another Canoe of Hogs, from Tonqua. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* viii. v. One would have thought that I had been in the great hog merchant in England. 1679 *Lond. Gaz.* No 1464/4 Mary Hog Maid with a Hog rump. 1807 J. Watts *Essays Oriental Field Sports* (1808) 142 Duck (bamboo) serve as bufts to mount the spear. 1657 W. Coles *Adam in Eden*, In such places where is the cattle commanding, abundance of this plant (bonbanc) is worth a *Hog*, yards

b objective and obj genitive, as *hog driver, feeder, hunter, hog fattening & dein hunting, raising, scraping, shooting*

1704 J. Pitt *Hog-Driver* [see *Drover Collect* (1721) 138] Let me die if I would not sooner marry my daughter to a hog driver 1552 Huloet *Hogge feder Pecuidator* 1790 Sir M. Hunter *Journ* (1794) 79 Wholly ignorant we had the finest Hog hunting that ever was 1661 W. Cole *Chirm.* (1686) 88 She to hog, scrum, to hack hog, to spunging. 1662 Martin *Lett.* 93 The Hoggeries or of Hogs steaming where we have a great deal of noise and no Wood

c genitive, as *hog butts leaf, faced, necked* adjs., also Hog BACKED

1692 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2731/4 A thin Horse. *Hog*, but tucked 1840 (title) A certain Relation of the Hog, Faced Gentlewoman called Mistress Dunnikin Skunker 1793 *Hog Constable's Diary* 31 22 Horses are divided into the sea on marked, the stag necked and the hog necked

d The possessive case *hog's* in also language in quasi combinations, as *hog's bristle, dung, foot, hair, lard* etc. (hyphened when attrib.)

1693 L. Mascall *Govt Tame Beasts* (1627) 277 Several Peppers made up of Rags and *Hogs* bristles 1611 Cotgr., *Onglons de pourceau* "hogs feet singed, then sodden until they be very tender then broyled for [1879 Hotten *Slang Dict.* (ed. 5) *Lard Tantrum*, With a hog's bum brush 1688 Boyer *Wits* (1777) V. 57 I dare run with Moy or other unsubstantial butter of it's with hog's fat. 1865 Lubbock *Origin Civ.* 3, 194 Hog's lard is fluid at 81

13 Special comb. a **hog-babe**, a sucking-pig, **hog-cholera** the swine fever, **hog-cistern**, †**hog loom**, a receptacle for pigwash, **hog constable** = Hog-reeve, **hog feast** see quot., **hog-fish** (*U S.*) a spiny fish, *Lachnolaimus maximus*, an inferior or small potato used to feed swine. **hog-ring** a ring or bent wire put into the snout of a pig to prevent grubbing, **hog ringer**, one who fastens rings in pigs' snouts. a I and of pincers used for the purpose, | **hog-rubber**, one who rubs hogs, hence, a term of opprobrium. | **hog's-pea**, a pea with a pea like shape, q. v. | **hog's-pudding**, a term of opprobrium, **hog tied** a (see quot 1), **hog-wallow**, a hollow or ditch in which pigs wallow, also, *spec* in U S., a natural depression having this appearance, **hog-ward**, a keeper of hogs, a swineherd, **hog 'wash**, a name of wood put round a hog's neck to prevent its getting through hedges

1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat. Insects* 1088 Hogs-lice Pease and make the *Hogs* lusty. 1881 *Chamb. Times* 16 Apr. Days of hog, in the time in so-called "hog Latin" 1806 Forsyth *Beauties Scotl.* IV. 60 Hog-reeve, or hog-constable, is a name of office, which, in some districts, is now unknown. In the language of the West it is a two-penny dollar hog house 1723 *Pract. Gen. No Surveyor* 1 Hogs-Head Hogshead 1738 *Public Mind* II. 78 He had a great deal of hog-lard 1605 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4054/4 A convenient Hall house to rely fitted with Stalls Cupper Hoggings 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 18 Apr. 560/1 Upon the one we refuse to listen, is infectious pecuniary comfort

Above all we must never 1796 Stedman *Surinam* II. xxxvi. 4 Hog-lice but these I found to be of a quite harmless nature, they are only used by the negroes, long, inferior to the high price now in Surinam 1888 Rolfe in *Encycl. Britannica* XXI. 3 Hog-louse, pinkish or brownish, common on sea-beach 1574 Hoghouse Sheldon *Hist Deerhills, Mass* 1893 I. 267 The hogs rangers shall have 6d. per head for every hog's eare 1808 *Sporting Mag.* XXXI. 208 Scratch the hog-house has served the office of clerk, or station or lock magor 1614 Jackson *Iustif. Faith* XXX. 1. Wks. (1673) 1. 38 As a swine-man *Hog-thinker of Pickthorn* 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* III. 111. 1. 1. (1651) 376 The very tuckes and hog rubbers of whose they must of him Hogge his nose as in pretty an account 1630 *Inq. Rich. II.* (1731) 21 Hectors of fair hog on an his sunset Hogs, And yet may spend it both years, the third of which the Hogs are owes 1 Hog *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 1 Away we ran, caught thrown down, and Hog tied, which in an all four feet together 1840 *Penn. Inquirer* XXIX. 132 From the effluvia of tallow, soil, and the like upon the premises, a great diversity in the size depth, and general appearance of the hog wallows 1893 *Nation* 28 Dec. 440 Clyde Hog wallow, a low, level ditch in and open receptacle of sewage and filth 1883 *Rep. Comp. Law.* 130 The hog ward who drove the swine to the dines in the wood land parish 1888 *Rolfe in Encycl. Britannica* XXI. 3 *Hyale Hook* 1878 *Bards* "Hog-yokes, and a twicher, and rings for a hog. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 383 We are to Yoke them in Hogs-yoke 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1708) 250 Hog, Yokes and Rings.

b From senses 4 and 5 **hog bull**, a yearling bull, **hog-colt**, a yearling colt, **hog-fence**, pasture fenced off for feeding young sheep or "hogs" during the winter, **hog fleece**, the fleece obtained from a "hog", **hog fold**, a fold for young sheep (Isle *Rush* a 1722), **hog gap** (see quots), so **hog-hole**, **hog lamb**, a castrated wether lamb, **hog pox** (see quot), **hog sheep** = sense 5, **hog-wool** sense 5.

1794 J. Davis *Agric. Wiltsh.* in *Lord Ker* (1868) Mar. At the time it is used in a more extended sense for any animal of a year old, as a hog bull, a shilver hog sheep 1891 Pubcraft *Sp. Pict., Interior*, a "hog colt 1796 W. Marshall *Yorksh.* I. Gloss (E. D. S.) *Hog colts*, yearling colts 1802 Finchater *Agric. Surv. Perths.* 192 some better and lower lying pasture is saved for them (lambs), for their Winter's provision, what is thus hained, is called the "*hog fence* 1885 H. H. Dixon *Field & Farm* IV. 61 The weight of the "hog, fleece depends so entirely on their keep 1878 *Cundell's Disp.* 104/2 A covered opening in a hill for sheep to pass through 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* xxxvii, The hams nine ays, the wool short but of the borrowing days confess kill the three with poor hog, lambs 1842 J. Stephens *Bk. of Farm* (1851) 93 When made up top lumb, and this fast is changed to hogg, lamb when it under goes an operation 1749 W. Ellis *Sheph. Guide* 14 This Disease by many Farmers is called the Hog Pox in Sheep proceeding from Foulness of blood and as some think is somewhat of the Nature of the Small Pox in the human Body 1667 *Commons Jrnl* 484 They did also pull off the fleeces of hog sheep without now of years shearing 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 49 Hog sheep, or lambs, with the preceding year's hog sheep, are brought down from the forests in the beginning of November 1813 Sir J. Cullum *Hist Hawsted Suffolk* ed. 2. 274 Their Hogsrels) first fleece is called Hog wool

c In names of animals as emd into the hog or intesting swine, as **hog ape** (al to *hog faced ape*), the mandrill baboon, *Simia porcaria*, † **hog badger** see quot 1741), **hog-beetle**, a beetle of the family *Curculionidæ*, **hog caterpillar**, the larva of a Sphinx moth, *Darapa myron* so called from the swollen thoracic joints (*Cent Pict*), **hog choke, -choker** *U S.* see quots 1867 [1883] **hog-mollY**, a name in U S of two fishes (*at = Bo, Sciæna, &c*) **Hog-nosed bat**, **hog nosed snake**, **hog-mouse**, the shrew mouse, **hog-mullet** = *hog-sucker* **hog perch**, the hog fish, *Percina caprodes*, **hog rabbit hog rat** (see quots), **hog sucker**, a North American fish, the Hammer head, *Hyperthelum mysinum*, **hog tapir**, the Mexican tapir **hog tick**, a tick or louse parasitic on swine *Hæmatopinus suis*

1808 Lesueur *Serpents* (in Mem.) The snout like that of a Hog, or the dog's nose. 1793 Pennant *Hist Quadrup* I. 267 Hog faced Ape, *Simia porcaria* 1811 Cuvier, *Simia porcaria* the Hog Baboon, is footed and is called the swine 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. 209 There are two Sorts of Badgers or the Hog Badger and sembling the Dog, in his Feet and Head, Hogs, is to sembling a Hog, in his clown Hoofs 1836-9 Todd *Cyc. Anat.* II. 597/2 Similar change in the form and relative size of parts of the skull occurs in the Hog, Beetle 1857 *Harper's Mag.* XIV. 44. The odious fish commonly taken on North Carolina are tarpon, sea bass, sea bream, hog suckers, jumpers, and common eels 1888 King's Hand *Nat. Hist* III. 280 The largest American relatives of the ole *Schizostomatidæ* are the worthless, small, scaly fishes of pulpit fishes—Hog-lockers—suggest 1744-50 W. Ellis *Mod. Husbandm* III. 136 But it happened that good Part of his Pasture was spoiled by Hogs, or Sheep mice 1845 *Rural Sports* XVI. 1. The Hog, or Pig, mouse, or mouse called Hog, Rabbits and are natives of Israel 1847 Cincinnati *Misc.* I. 147 Let us now look with the Mann tells reminds mind of larger size, the Capromys or Hutia which inhabit Cuba. This is a climbing not a burrowing animal and feeds entirely on fruit and herbs.

d In names of plant devoured by, fit for, or left to hogs or swine, as **hog apple** (see quot **hog bed** (*U S.* the Ground Pine, *Teucrium canadense*, **hog('s)-grass** Swine's Cress *Senebiera Coronopus* Britton & H.), **hog's mean** *Antirhinum canadense* (*Britton & H.*), **hog's mushroom** field pea **hog peanut**, a twining plant of U S *Amphicarpæa monoica* (NO *Leguminosæ*) having purplish flowers and fleshy pea-shaped fruits, **hog's bane** Groundsel or Sowthistle, **hog's bread** Sowbread *Cyclamen*, also *hog meat* | And see Acre Wash, | **hog's eye** (see quots), **hog's garlic** *Allium canadense*, Britton & Brown, **hog slip** (see quot), **hog's madder**, Rag wort, *Senecio jacobæa*, † **hog's snout** (see quot), **hog succory**, a species of *Hyoseris*, **hog wort** *Heptalon graveolens* (NO *Euphorbiaceæ*) of U S. And see Ant 1886)

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Hog, *sb.*[2] *local.* [Origin obscure. It varies locally with *hag*[1].] A heap of potatoes or turnips covered with straw and soil, a "clamp', "pit'

Winter's provision, what is thus hained, is called the "*hog fence* 1885 H. H. Dixon *Field & Farm* IV. 61 The weight of the "hog, fleece depends so entirely on their keep 1878 *Cundell's Disp.* 104/2 A covered opening in a hill for sheep to pass through 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl* xxxvii, The hams nine ays, the wool short but of the borrowing days confess kill the three with poor hog, lambs 1842 J. Stephens *Bk. of Farm* (1851) 93 When made up top lumb, and this fast is changed to hogg, lamb when it under goes an operation 1749 W. Ellis *Sheph. Guide* 14 This Disease by many Farmers is called the Hog Pox in Sheep proceeding from Foulness of blood and as some think is somewhat of the Nature of the Small Pox in the human Body 1667 *Commons Jrnl* 484 They did also pull off the fleeces of hog sheep without now of years shearing 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 49 Hog sheep, or lambs, with the preceding year's hog sheep, are brought down from the forests in the beginning of November 1813 Sir J. Cullum *Hist Hawsted Suffolk* ed. 2. 274 Their Hogsrels) first fleece is called Hog wool

c In names of animals as emd into the hog or intesting swine, as **hog ape** (al to *hog faced ape*), the mandrill baboon, *Simia porcaria*, † **hog badger** see quot 1741), **hog-beetle**, a beetle of the family *Curculionidæ*, **hog caterpillar**, the larva of a Sphinx moth, *Darapa myron* so called from the swollen thoracic joints (*Cent Pict*), **hog choke, -choker** *U S.* see quots 1867 [1883] **hog-mollY**, a name in U S of two fishes (*at = Bo, Sciæna, &c*) **Hog-nosed bat**, **hog nosed snake**, **hog-mouse**, the shrew mouse, **hog-mullet** = *hog-sucker* **hog perch**, the hog fish, *Percina caprodes*, **hog rabbit hog rat** (see quots), **hog sucker**, a North American fish, the Hammer head, *Hyperthelum mysinum*, **hog tapir**, the Mexican tapir **hog tick**, a tick or louse parasitic on swine *Hæmatopinus suis*

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1790–1804 A Young *Ann. Agric* XXXII 213 The usual mode of preserving potatoes in this country is in hogs, as they are called 1857 *Trial & Exp.* 306 XVIII 108 he potatoes are brought out of the 'hogs,' or 'graves,' or pits' all of which are provincial terms for the same mode f covering them with straw and earth

Hog (hɒg), *n*.[1] [f. Hog *sb*.[1], in various senses unconnected with each other.]

I 1 *trans.* a To arch (the back) upward like that of a hog b To cause (a ship, her keel, a plank, etc.) to droop at the ends and rise in the middle, as the result of a strain

1798 Worcester (P. Pindar) *Lyric Odes of Horace* 1815 IV 437 very kind world indeed in some parts—hogg'd the moment was launch'd, a number of rotten timbers 1802 *Naval Chron* VIII 257 The Mars received some damages, which is hogged her a little 1803 Wellington *Let. to Lieut.-n Stuart* in Gurw *Disp.* (1837) II 28 *note* The caught bullocks always suffer by exposure. They sink in or mud, hog, their backs droop their hips and ribs are 1832 *Bell's Newspaper*, The planks were hogged amidships

2 *intr* To rise arch-wise in the centre, as a ship when the ends droop on sand.

1818 R Southey *Hist. Brazil* 3 She hogged, or broke or sheer one foot two inches 1850 *Kirkman Voyage to Cochin-China* 1875 *Nat. Dairy J.* 662 In still water they usually increase of weight towards the ends, and in excess of buoyancy amidships tending to make the ship hog or arch upwards *Mod.* In rough water, there is a tendency to hog, and to sag, alternately

II 3 *trans.* To cut (a horse's mane) short, so that it stands up like the bristles of a hog

1769 *Public Register* 4 Sept 13 A horrel Horse, his mane hogged last May 1880 W Day *Racehorse in Train* 14 Some, perhaps, would wish to plait or shave the tail and crimp or hog the mane to complete the picture.

III 4 To make a 'hog' of (a lamb), to keep (a lamb) over winter for sale in the following year

1853 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* XIV 298 A good many of Leland's lambs sold for three times hogged, and kept on the soil when the *Hog* [sic] to be the highest breed shall be lambs many tumors first seen so hogged the lambs.

1865 H H Dixon *Field & Farm* IV 81 Hundreds of the tenants shall be compelled to hurry off the stock unripe

IV 5 To appropriate greedily or selfishly

Slang

1880 *Daily Tel.* 16 Apr 1 *Inner Temple* The cock is obstinate enough, I hear, to kill all the hens, and to hog all the corn 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 13 Feb 3/1 Mr Gladstone thought that was in the case of the members themselves 1896 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispt.* July, would give them a chance to stop I was hogging everything and saving no one else a chance

V 6 To clean a ship's bottom with a 'hog'

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* 1780 *Carolina* to hog a ves. To apply the hog to the bottom 1862 Lucas *Nav. Artif.* 34 *To hog across* To scrub her bottom

VI 7 *Curling.* To play (a stone) with so little force, that it does not clear the hog score' (Jamieson) Also *fig.*

1822 *Edin. Mag.* XII 17 There no merchant among us that's no hoved out or less

VII 8 To carry on the back *dial.*

1781 Peculiar *Lore Devonshire* 183 *s.v.* to carry on a back

Hence **Hogging** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1772 Ash (ed. 2) 1780 V 1776 Remaining part some but re-sodded the rest of their cups, or that which in res-mances is called hogging. 1813 *Ann. Reg.* VIII 49 The commodore was launched without his skiff, a hogging, as it is sometimes called, the lower part of much 1852 *Rep. Trans. Publ. Soc. Dec.* IV 64 *Hogging or Hogging*, the term used by workmen for the curved form given to the construction of a trough or to throw off the surface water 1884 *Illustr. Mag. Oct.* 177 The hogging of the mainmasts style from the Irish 1893 *Rhetorician* 2 Aug 253/2 ingenious at stems, or hogging backs, as often these are called when a long heavily timbered curved built ship

Hog, *v.*[2] [f Hog *sb.*[2]] *trans* To store (potatoes etc.) in a heap, covered with straw and earth

1730 Pascall Watts (*Devon*) [Earthenhouse.] Put off at least long things, hogging up some of my potatoes 1884 *Jackson Glossary, Hog*, to earth up potatoes in a heap, or to trim compost into a heap

Hogan Mogan, obs form of Hugh en Mogen

Hogarthian (hogɑ·ɹ|dhiăn), *a.* [f name of William Hogarth, a satirical painter and caricaturist (the initial + IAN.] Of or pertaining to Hogarth, or characteristic of his style of painting

1798 Ewan *Lett.* (1888) I 91 Your old description of nasty in hell, which was in the true Hogarthian style 1818 *Ibid.* II 251 In true broad Hogarthian fun 1837 Wright *Wonderful Tales* 185 V 230 In one respect the view there is nothing more Hogarthian come 1886 Athenæum 19 *Feb Cent.* Jan 241 If Michelangelo Pennis is excellent Hogarthian comedy, full of spirit and vivid invention of pleasant or indignant humour

Hog back, hog-back Also hog's back

1 A back like that of a hog

1661 Watson *Ind.* 151 viii (ed 2) 177 Note that a hog back of a little he salt is very fish rather I trout salmon or other sh is easily that that fish is in season 1758 *Descr. Thames* 30 The Beam chaws hump Hogback

2 Something shaped like a hog's back a. A ridge crested hill-ridge, steep on each side and coping gradually at each end, a steep ridge of pheasal

1834 Sir W Natier *Pninsu War* xii 11 (Ridge) II 229 ranged hill, joined by a hog's back ridge to the mountain spine 1862 H Marryat *Last in Sweden* II 388 Our ay runs along (hogback) till we reach the lake of Fur 1863 G F Lowth *Rambl in the East Frances* 215 There is a long elevated line of hill, a hog's back, running from south to north 1896 *Athenæum* (Chicago) 1 Oct 433 The dry knolls, or hog backs, where the prairie breaks down to the streams (G) The *Hog's Back*, a hill near Godalming.]

b (*coal mining* (See quots.)

1867 W W Smyth *Coal & Coal mining*, 7 Another sort of thinning is where the floor rises abruptly in a long back or saddle 1883 Greenly *Glossa Coal Mining, Hog back*, sharply rising of the floor of a coal seam

3 A hog backed tombstone

1880 R Parr Lowe *Cumberland* 54 The coped tombstones commonly called Saxon hogbacks

4 — Hog-frame

1886 *Athenæum* (Comm) *American* App. (Cent) The strength of her hull and the solidity of her hog back

Hog-backed, *a* [f prec + ED-]

1 Having a back like a hog

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iv m 186 Being you were hog backt, you must needs have more of them (broiled about you 1673 *Found out* No 3/84 I hewise one night from grey Gobbins, with strong limbs, a little Hog backed 1758 *Descr. Thames* 30 The Peach is Hog backed 1884 *West Daily Press* 26 Jan 3/5 This elephant is hog backed

2 Having a rise in the middle, like a hog's back

1852-61 *Artist Instr. Sec. Dict* IV 64 *Hog backed*, the term used by common people for the rise purposely made in the centre of any very long line, such as the ridge of a barn roof 1862 Rawlinson *Ins. Mon.* I 129 In front of the platform hog backed 1863 C Hoskyns *Autiquary* Jan 11 The class of early grave covers, known as 'hog backed stones

Hog bush, var of Hag-bush

1872 *Daily News* 4 Aug, On came the hog, beat full sail, and with the water spurting up at her bows

Hog-brace = Hog-frame

Hog-chain. A device serving the same purpose, to draw the frame, chain in the nature of a tension rod passing from stem to stern of a vessel, and over posts near amidships, designed to prevent the vessel from drooping at the ends'

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*

Hog-cote *Obs.* Also hog's cote A hog or pigsty

1401-2 *Durham MS. Terr. Roll*, Pro reparacione del Hogcote quod Hobbe nuper edificavit c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 241 Hog cote, *porcarium* 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 183 A denne of swyne. 1573 Tusser *Hush.* (1878) 98 A stie for a bore, and a hogscote for hog. 1707 Mortimer *Husb.* (1721) II 48 A small hogcote sixty or eighty feet of dung, hath been raised

Hog-deer

1 The common name of two small Indian deer, *Hyelaphus porcinus* and *I. maculatus*

1771 Pennant *Indian Zoology* 4 Genome Deer called, from the thickness of their body, Hog Deer 1843 Sir W Jardine *Natur. Libr* XI 170 1893 R Lydekker *Horns & Hoofs* 211 The hog deer differs from the sambur by the absence of a mane on the neck and throat

2 The Babirousset or Indian hog

1777 Forster in *Phil. Trans.* LXVII 171 Porcupines, and the small hog deer 1835 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Animals* I 148 The *Tuberosus* or *babee rousa*, a name which the hog deer, seen by us, has retained probably on account of its longer legs and shorter form

Hoge, obs f Hodge **Hoge, Hogge,** obs ff Hog *n.*[1] **Hogo,** var How *sb.* and *v.*, *Obs.*

†Hogen, hogan (hōu·gĕn), *a.* and *sb. Obs.* [Abbreviation of Hugen Mogen.]

A *adj.* Irish and majorly; superlatively fine

a 1656 Featham *Poems Ballad* (1674) 110 Twas I set the world a gaping, When once they tasted of this Hogan Fish 1733 *Bk. of Pets* 181 111 It was so provided by a hogan, a cabinet of State given in his *Hogan* Hand, called his Mem. Ticket

2 Dutch

1710 Shadwell *Fair Hud* III 155 So the proud Hogen State we see

B *sb* **1** A Dutchman, *pl.* the Dutch, the States General

a 1657 R Loveday *Lett.* (1908) 5 The Hogens, I confess, they have behaved themselves unmannerly against 1672 W in Letters *Dutch Court* 3 Ded. The Hogans then my Masters Pow should feed

2 Strong drink see Hugen Mogen B 3

1727 Gay *Molly Mog* 111, Those who toast ill the family boy'd, In bumpers of Hogan and Nog 1737 Gay *Let in Mason Mem* (1907) I 158 For your reputation we keep to ourselves your not hunting nor drinking, hogan

Hogen Mogen (hōu·gen mou·gĕn), *sb* and *a* Forms **7 Hoghan Moghan, (Hogin Mogin). 7–8 Hoghen-Moghen, 7 8 Hogan Mogan, Hogon Mogon** [A popular corruption or perversion of the Dutch *Hoogmogenthenden*, High Mightinesses', the title of the States-General

Obsolete in all senses, see perhaps A 2 B 1 and these are rare. In transf senses sometimes with small initial letters]

A *sb* **1** 'Their High Mightinesses', the States General of the United Provinces of the Netherlands

C Mightiness *Obs.*

1645 Howell *Lett.* (1655) II xiv 26 The Hoghen Moghen have not only cast in their polemic government 1657 — *Londinop.* 344 The Hogen subsists by the residence of the Hoghen Moghen, the Council of State 1698 Bertie *Diary* 140 I have sent him for a token to your Low Country Hogen Mogen 1884 *Macleod Edwin* 4 The Hoghen Moghen seem'd to accept of any thing

2 Hence, the Dutch, a Dutchman contemptuous

1672 W de Britaine *Dutch Usurp* 25 The Hogan Mogans did warm their hands at those unhappy flames

1758 J Macsabrab *Some Dissected* 1753 to King Charles the Second sent Sir Robert Carr who soon subdued Hogan Mogan, and wrested this Country (New York) out of the Hollanders' hands 1893 *Cornwall Weekly Post* 4 Jan Then we see thy whinyard at the throat of a Hogan mogan—a Netherlander we mean

†3 *transf.* Any grandee or high and mighty person used humorously or contemptuously of a person in power or who arrogates or affects authority

1638 Penn *Lake's Arraign. Lau. Canterbe* 60 Are we bards too we take it *Ibid.* The Hogan or other hogen mogen vanden Shipcrikes or choriues. 1690 C Walker *Hist. Independ.* Whitchall where our Hogens Mogens of Council of State 1698 *Bp. Burnet in Burnet* IV 87 He [Earl of Arthur Herbert] that was before that only contented to make himself and Sir Henry Vane the great Hogen Mogens to rule the Commonwealth 1713 Dunton *Letter to Locke* in 394 The Temple and Grays Inn are but a dull mare quite like Penny to the Hogben Mogben's and in the Low

B *attrib* and *adj* **1** Dutch *contemptuous*

a 1658 Cleveland *Char. London-rio* (1677) 30 A kind of Dutch Hitch Potch, the Hogan Mogan Committee man 1704 T Brown *Wks* 1760 IV 24 (D) As our mind is commanded by hogan mogan, as sacred as that our mind is 1753 Smart in *Universal Visitor* VI 2 A mill is said to fat mutton, Of the true hogan mogan, in kind. 1824 *United Service Mag.* I 1 That hogen mogen admiralty—*Ich dien* to *Teles*

†2 High and mighty Often *contemptuous*

1648 Nethwich *Mystical Dragon* No 3 (61) Lest our Commonwealth, the High and Mighty Hogen Mogen 1686 Baker in Rog. and *Corr. Sir Martin Mar-All* I 3 Yet that I not impose, that I am Mynheer title I Magnus Apollonius 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-craft* I 20 Let the Hogen Mogen States of Venice

†3 Strong heady of drink of Hogan *n.*, *Hogan mogan ning*, a strong drink see Ken *Obs.* 1653 J Ken in Water Poets *Jests Sport Mirth* (1874) 231 There was a high and mighty drink called Hogh Hogen Mogen Ken, great influence I expect keep 1663 Dunton *Ball Gallantry* 1 Hogh Mogh dominably drunk with ale, great hogh mogh can't decently of

Hogeous, obs form of Huge

Hoge, hoggepotte, obs forms of Hodge-pot

Hog-fish. [f Hog *sb.*[1] + Fish *sb.*] Cat *maculatum* also H *pennsylvanicum* Also H *porcinum* Ord *porcus* (—) *porcum piscem*, Linnæus]

†1 The Porpoise Also called *Sea-hog. Obs.*

1611 Florio *Dict. it. en* the Mediouch by the Spanish the Sea-swine the Porpus, the Hog-fish or Sea-hog 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 388 The Hog-fish, or Sea-hog 1802 Hogfish are very small in their motion 1850 Holt *Salmon Nets*, I did not know that I supplied me out his hog-fish

†2 The West African Manatee *Obs.*

1597 Hakluyt *Voyages* II 650 Their canoas came half full of water, with fish, and with hogges, which are much like unto that which we call *manati*, or sea-hogge 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 1614 697 A fish of the genus *Scorpæna* brown bristles on the head and circular tags on the head and body

1808 Turton *Linn. Syst.* I 7 The Cuvierians divide all fishes into the Sea-hogges and Sea-hedgehogs or Porcupine fishes all about his head 1847 Goodrich *Pict. Nat.* The *Scorpæna* or Hog-fish has the head flattened sideways 1889 Parker *Zool.* 440 The *Scorpæna* or Sea-hog, body, native of the European seas, and is said to be very good eating.

4 Also applied to other kinds of fish, esp the West Indian *Tachinotus maximus*, *T. similis* having 14 dorsal spines and the hog mullet or hog perch, *Pseudupeneus capriodes* of North American rivers

1734 Mortimer in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVIII 17 *Tachinotus* the Hog-fish *Scorpæna* the Hog-fish 1756 P Brown *Jamaica* 449 The Hog-fish. The two species are generally confounded under the same appellation in the markets 1775 Bowen *Travels* App. 3 We may with duty eat of all fish caught on the Florida shoal, and it should be of the hog-fish taken on the very outer reef 1840 *Penny Cycl. New York Mirr. Hist. Jamaica* The most common species found in the Bay is called dunn-fish, by others the Hog-fish 1843 *Penny Cycl.*

Hog-frame *Shipbuilding*, etc. A fore and aft frame usually above deck and fastening together with the heads of the beams for the purpose of hogging used esp in light draught river steamers Also called *hog brace*, *hog chain*, *frame*

1864 in Webster 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* The term 'hog-frame' has been adopted into carpentry and engineering in some forms of trusses for roofs and bridges

Hoggard, obs form of Hoggerd or *Hogg-ard*

1655 in *Par. Chron. Pamphlets* 9 Our Regent who had in him no more humanity than a Hoggard

†Hoggaster *Obs* Also 5 **hogaster** 4 **hoggestere, 6 hogsteere 7 hogstar** 4 9 **hogsteer** (all in sense 1), 9 **hogster** in sense 2 [med L *hogastre*, dim from Eng *hog*; also in AFr form *hogastre*. The forms *hogster* etc. appear to be due to folk-etymology.]

1 A boar in its third year, cf How *sb.*[2] 2 b

c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 241 *Hogaster*, *verres* 1 The boar first but is yppe gas hog, is chese with his dam the yp yes he is called in hogg-aster 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* I m 3 And an hogg-aster when he is of yere 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 100 A swindge I hog-aster, Or three brawne hoo-mel I slea from the mirey wasshe-ds 1598 Manwood *Lawes Forest* iv § (1615) 4 The third yeare he is a Hogsteare 1831 in Johnson *Sportsman's Cyc*

2 A young sheep, a hog or hogget

[c1175 *Cura Curthbert* (MS Paris, Bibl Nat, Lat 567,)

If 43 b, Septem viginti octo matres · & 60. & 12 inter gerces & Hogastres, medietatem gerces & medietatem Hogastres · 1290 *Pleita* ii lxxix, Tertium [ovile] pro hogastris annatis & juvenibus. 1338-3 in Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I 679 Fewer Hoggasters [sercions Lambs.] 1706 Phillipps (ed Kersey) *Hogaccust, or Hoggaster* (in old Latin Records), a young Sheep of the second Year. 1894 *Statutes Imp. Hen VI*, II 478 The farmers threatened with this grant upon their beasts and hoggesters

Hoggeras, var of Howgaras *Obs*, in what way?

Hogged (hȫgd), *ppl a* [f Hog *sb*[1] + -ED[1]]

1 a Of a ship Drooping at stem and stern, hog-backed b Of a road Raised in the centre 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Hogged*, broken backed or hogged, drooping at the stem and stern 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Hogging*, an action at sea derived from the animal, it implies that the two ends of a ship decks droop lower than the mid-ship part, consequently, that their keel and bottom are so strained as to arch upwards. The term is therefore in opposition to that of sagging. 1896 *Lyt Mod Trnl* 5 July, If the road be 'hogged' the wheel slides away from under him (a cyclist), and he falls sideways without the slightest warning

2 Of a horse's mane Cut off short 1564 G Lovar *Vanne Nov Obs* (1587) II 238 Hogged manes and hogged toupees, one in together 1867 Miss Broughton *Cometh up as a Flower* v 44 A sedate colt, with docked tail and hogged mane

+ Hoggener. *Obs local* Also hogner, -ener, -oner, hodgener App the same as Hoggler, q v 1558 *Lathe bks Acc St Thomas Launceston* in Peter *Hist Launceston* ed. 1888 371 11 Hoggeners mowyng 1568 *Ibid* 373 Hodgener bread 1620 *Ibid* 377 Hognor bread

Hogger (hȫ·gəɹ) *Sc* and *north dial* Also **+ hoge, ȳ hog(e)ar, ȝ. hugge-** [Origin obscure. Compare *Op hoggins* armour for the thighs and legs, but this would naturally give rise to Sc.]

1 A coarse stocking without the foot used as a gaiter (cf Cocker *sb*[1] 2

1681 Glanvill *Saducismus* II 295 He observed that he (this Devil) had Hoggers on his Legs without Shoes 1708 Ross *Helenore* 137 A pair of grey hoggers well clinket benew 1809 Brockett *Hogg-pot*, upper stockings without feet, used by gutter-scrapers in stocking 1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 30 *Hoggers*, stockings without feet, chiefly used by the barrowmen

2 A short piece of pipe of metal, indiarubber, etc used as a connexion Hence *hogger-pipe, -pump*

1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 30 *Hogger-pump*, the top pump of a set, with a short pipe cast on to it at right angles near the top. The hogger is attached to the short pipe 1882 Raymond *Mining Gloss Hogger-pipe*, the upper terminal pipe of the mining pump 1898 *Newcastle Courant*, 4 June 'hugger' is applied to rubber connexions for pneumatic brakes between carriages, as well as to the indiarubber pipe that connects the tender feed with the engine delivery pipe for feeding the boiler

Hoggerel, hogrel (hȫ·gərĕl, hȫ·grĕl) Forms **6 hogrell, -ele, hoggerell, 6–8 hogrel, 7 hoggrel, 8 hoggeril, 9 -erel, -rel, hogerell** [dim of Hog *sb*[1] cf *cockerel*.]

1. A young sheep of the second year (cf Hog *sb*[1] 4) with some, a sheep of the third year

1530 Palsgr 231/2 Hoggerell, a young sheepe 1538 [see Hogrel 2] a 1547 Surrey *Transl* iv 72 By sacrifice for grace, with Hogrells of two yeares [*bidentes*] 1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 495 The first year we call it in English a Lamb, so the second year a Hog, Lam hog, or Leg if it be a female, the third year Hoggrils and Hirlers. 1786 A Young *Tour Irel* I 264 Generally buy near old wethers, hoggerils in May at 8s to 10s 1809 Gloyer *Hist. Derby* I 21 Three ram hoggerells were weighed

+ 2 = Hog *sb*[1] 1 (see quot 1706) *Obs*

Hoggery (hȫ·gəri) [f Hog *sb*[1] + -ery]

1 A place where hogs are kept; a hog yard

1819 Rees *Cycl* s v *Hog Sty*, The building of a hoggery

2 Hogs or swine collectively

1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* vii 265 Crime and shame And all their hoggery trample your smooth world, Nor leave more footmarks than Apollo's kine

3 Hoggishness, swinishness, brutishness *rare*.

1864 in Webster

Hoggester,e, var Hoggaster; obs f Huckster

Hogget (hȫ·gĕt) Also tt. [f Hog *sb*[1] + -et]

1 A young boar of the second year *Obs*

[1338 3 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* I 679 Sows. Porci. Hoggetti 1440 in *Annal Præmonst* II 591 (Du C) De porcis triginta tres, de Hogettis centum viginti sex et porcellis octoginta novem] 1706 *Chambers's Cycl*, *Hoggett*, or *Hogrel*, a young boar of the second year

2. A yearling sheep, cf Hog *sb*[1] 4

1570 *Worn Ayton* (Surt) I 130 Fiftie yeeres hoggettes multon' oves matrices agnos.] 1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Bi dentes* sheepe with a teth, called in some place hogrelles or hoggettes. 1706 Phillipps (ed Kersey) *Hoggett*, or *Hogrel*, a Country Word for such a sheep [Hogrel] 1732 *Gentlem Guide to Cattle* (ed 2) 34, I have explained that at a year old they are called Hogs, Hoggets or Hogrels 1834 J Low *Elem Pract Agric* (1842) 723 In ten days after shearing, the wether hoggets, now diminents, and such of the ewe hoggets, now gimmers, as are not to be retained on the farm for breeding, may be sold *Ibid* 794 From this time [weaning] forward the lambs, now termed hogs or hoggets, are kept separate from the [ewes] *Hoggets and Ewes* 1851 Morton *Cycl Agric* II Gloss (E) Ds, *Hoggett* or *Lambhog*, a young sheep before the first shearing, a one year old sheep 1884 F J Lloyd *Sec Agric* Careful management should enable the hoggets to be sold when ten months old, weighing from 80 to 90 lbs 1886 *Daily News* 14 June 2/8 Hoggets (Hampshire) in their wool brought 45s to 55s

3. A year-old colt *dial*

1787 Grose *Prov Glose*, *Hoggrets*, hog colts, colts of a year old *Hants*

4 *attrib.*

1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 358/1 The hogget wool is finer than the other long wools, and is applicable to many new and valuable purposes 1849 Bischoff *Woollen Manuf* (1862) II 154 When the lamb has not been shorn, the fleece taken off the succeeding summer is called hogget, or lag wool

Hoggett, var *hoghead*, obs. f. Hogshead.

Hoggin, sb. dim of Hog, obs f *hoga*, Khoja

Hoggin, [perh the same as *hogging* v Hog *v*[1] (quot 1852 b)] Screened or sifted gravel

1852 *Archit Publ Soc Dict* IV 64 Hoggin is the term applied to the siftings or screenings separated from the stones of rough pit gravel, and used for footpaths, while the stone or 'ballast' is used for the carriage ways 1886 *Times* 24 Jan 4 A coat of binding material, usually hoggin, is spread over the surface of road 1892 *Pall Mall G* 9 Sept 2/1 There is [on a filter bed] a foot of coarse gravel, six inches of fine hoggin, and three feet of sand

Hogging *vbl sb* and *ppl a* see under Hog *v*[1]

Hogging-frame. The same as Hod-frame 1886 in Webster

Hoggish (hȫ·gĭsh, *a* [f Hog *sb*[1] + -ish] Of, belonging to, or characteristic of a hog or pig; swinish, piggish, coarsely self indulgent or gluttonous, filthy, mean, selfish

1567 *Satir Poems Reform* (1567), *Cuscu*, an hoggysh or slouenly man 1552 Huloet, Hoggish, or of a hogge, *porcinus, porcinus* 1581 Pettie tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* ii (1586) 63 b Those shew themselues most hoggish and rude to strangers 1590 Shenstone *Q* ii 86 Grylle did him mise ill that had from hoggish forme him brought to naturall 1602 Holland *Camden's Brit* 375 Folke would thinke many of one unmanerly after an Hoggish kind, that he was borne at Hockneton 1712 Smalridge *Charac* (1724) III 238 In such hoggish Life the height of some Men's Wishes? 1844 Jennison *M Sam Slyck* 174 With colt like whinny and with hoggish whine they burst my prayer

Hoggishly *adv* **+ hoggishness**

1576 Gascoigne *Dan Dunghearkes Repl* (1870) They are all eyther hoggishly drunke or else they become Asses. 1622 Mabbe tr *Alemon's Guzman d'Alf* II 90 This hoggish sense of his, this swill-sinke, this sinke of much trouble me 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* Let to Lewis 28 Apr, Well! there is no nation that drinks so hoggishly as the English 1864 Lowell *Fireside Trave* 259 *Sancti diavoli!* but what hoggishness!

Hogism. *nonce-wd* Hoggish condition

1708 Wolcott [F Pindar] *Instrs & Pranks* II 63 At Corra chats hey in hogsism sunk, I got with punch, alas! con founded drunk

† Hog'gler, hogler. *Obs local* Of uncertain origin and meaning

Occurs in Customs Churchwardens' Accts in the s w of England Bp Hobhouse, Editor of the Crowcombe Accts, in which the word occurs constantly, explains it as 'A field labourer of husbandry' 1454 *Churchw Acc Crowcombe* 3 Comes the Webers and bryng in their stoke *xiiid* Comes the Webers and bryngs in their stoke *xiiid* Comes Hoglers and bryngs in there stoke *ijs*, and more encrece xvi summa *iijs xd* 1476 *Ibid* 4 Comes the Hogglers, and presents in of old and new *iiijs xd* and they receyved ayen for a stoke *iijs* Comes the Webbes and bryng in of newe encrece *xiiijd* 1477 *Ibid* 34 The maidens, young men, hoglers, tokers, and the pysshe xxxvjd *ijd*

So **Ho galing** (also **hokelyng**), the practice or action of the hogglers, also *attrib* **hoggling-money**, the contribution of the hogglers to the parish chest, **hoggling-light**, app a light (in the church) maintained by the hogglers cf quot 1465 above

1498 *Churchw Acc Pitton* (Som Rec Soc) 65 Item receyved of hoglyng money of our lady wardens *vjs* 1520 *Ibid* 57 Item for Iwabell Man for hokelyng lyghte *iijd* *Ibid* 59 The Duties that remayneth the said yere Item John Elys for hokelyng a yere and a half *vs* *Ibid* 63 Item John Elyns for hogselyng lyght *iijs* 1516 *Churchw Acc St Michael's, Bath* (1901) 229 Vendito et incrementum tum Gum sectus die in Hogeling. 1601 *Churchw Acc Cheddar in N & Q* 3rd Ser III 423 Received for the Hogling money, xx*s* Unto supr 1626 *Churchw Acc Doverdey, Gloucest* 28 In Scott *Archæ* (1890) June 40 For hogeling 19*s* 5*d*

Hoggotton, obs form of Haqueton, Acton

1591 *Lib Intell* 5 Pieces of Buffen *Crim Trnals* I 265* *note*, Blak vellous to be hoggottonnis

Hog gum. [f Hog *sb*[1] + Gum *sb*[1]] A kind of gum or resin obtained from various trees in the West Indies, etc. Hence Hog gum tree.

Among the trees which so yield the gum are *Moronobea coccinea*, *Rhus Metopium*, and *Clusia flava* of Jamaica, *Hedwig in balsamifera* of San Domingo, and, according to some, *Symphonia globulifera* of British Guiana.

1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 177 The Hog gum tree This tree is well known for its medicinal gum, to which the very hogs are said to have recourse when wounded in the woods 1828 Hogg *Winter Evng Tales* (1836) I 265 The Balsam Tree, is a native of Jamaica This too yields a resinous juice, which is sometimes used among the negroes as a vulnerary, and was considered to be the Hog Gum *Ibid* 241 *Rhus] Metopium* yields a great quantity of gummy resin and this it is which is considered by some the Doctor's Gum, or Hog gum of Jamaica. *Ibid* 254 *Hedwigia balsamifera* is found in the woods and mountains of St Domingo, and there called *Bois de cochon* or *Wild Boar's Tree*, because, it is said, these animals, when wounded, strip off the bark and heal their wounds by rubbing against the gum which exudes from it, and hence it may be regarded as another source of the Hog Gum 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Moronobea coccinea*, the Hog Gum tree, is a lofty straight stemmed tree

Hogh, -**o,** Hog, early ff Heugh, Hoh *sb*[1], Hough **Hoghe, Hoge,** ME. form of Ho *sb*[3], to care **Hoghefull,** var of Hohful, careful *Obs*

† Hoghenhine, Hogenhine, Agenhine, barbarous forms, handed down in the Law books, of early ME. *ogen hine*, lit own domestic (hind), member of one's own family (see Hind *sb*[2] 2)

12 *Leges & Inst* 23 (Schmid) Habeat eum ad rectum tanquam de propria familia, quod Anglı dicunt 'tuun nete geste be þriddе neten ayen hine.' *Hoxhdean MS* 'tuo nihi gest be þridde oyen hine. *Hoxedon*, 'tuun nithes gest thnd nith hawan man, *Tambard*, 'twa myht yest, þrid nyht ayen hine.] c 1250 Bracton iii f x. Prima nocte dita potest *wenchi*, secunda vero *gust*, tertia nocte *Rag henehyne* 1607 Cowell *Interpr*, *Hoghenhine*, is he that commeth guest wise to a house, and lieth there the third night After which time he is accounted of his familie in whose house he lieth 1619 Dalton *Country Just*, The 3rd night is called an *Hoghenine* or *Agenhine* and if he offend the King's Peace his Host must be answerable for him 1848 Wharton *Law Lex* 662/2 The third night, an agenhinde, a domestic

† Hogherd (hȫ·ghaɹd) *Obs* [f Hog *sb*[1] + Herd *sb*[2]] A swineherd

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 140 Po ne sit to an hogherds office 1382 *Prol Poems* (Rolls) I 269 As it were an hog herd hyred to tum 1552 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 214 Where hogs be parishioners, hogherd must be best a 1704 J Brown *Disord Schol Wks.* 1730 I 9 A wonderful encouragement indeed for a man to turn Country Parson! May I rather be a Hogherd

Hoghood. The condition of a hog

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i vi, Many a Circe Island, with temporary conversion into beachhood and hoghood

Hogi, gia, obs ff *hoja*, Khoja, a teacher

Hog in armour

1 An awkward or clumsy person, stiff and ill at ease in his attire (Hence Thackeray's 'Count Hoggintoffski' in *Read and Sting* xiv)

1660 Howell *Lwe Pros* 19 He looketh like a Hogg in armour 1774 *Westm Mag* II 457, I never see Alderman —— on horseback, but he reminds me of an hog in armour, and yet I acknowledge that he is the only man I have met all his life aiming to acquire 1897 Ingoldsby *Three Clerks* (1860) 289 But he did not carry his finery like a hog in armour, as an Englishman so often does when an English man stoops to be fine

b An unwieldy iron clad ship

1864 *Punch* 1 Oct 141/1 Mr Mur 1865 These vessels are made as proposed, to combine the greatest speed with the most efficient armament, they will be far superior to the slugs with iron skins, and big guns, which are called hogs in armour

2 The nine-banded armadillo, *Dasypus or Tatusia novemcinctus*, of Central and N America

1789 *Collect Voy* IV iv 96 Here is a little Animal that calls what live than a Land Turtle, having a pointed shell on his Back the Spaniards call it a *Hog in Armour* 1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXVI 405 Why, they have two monkeys on board, and a kangaroo, and a hog in armour

Hog-like, *a* Like or resembling a hog

1800 G Shaw *Zool* I 21 Short tailed brown Baboon with black naked hog like face 1849 *Sk Nat Hist Mammalia* III 64 This animal is hog like in appearance

Hogling (hȫ·glĭng) [f Hog *sb*[1] + -ling]

1 A young or little pig

a 1440 *Sir Eglam* 548 My lytylle spote hoglyn, Dere knight thy dethe schalle be! 1540 Chaloner tr *Erasm on Folly* Biv, Shake and smothe skinned lyke hoglynges of Acarnania. 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb) 83 A strang sow dog dusting her wylckwhat bigg hoglyngs

2 A young hog (sheep), hoggerel, or hogget

1890 *Scott Antiq* June 40 'Hogling' is a well known term for a lamb, as 'hog' is for a young sheep

3 'An apple turn over' (Halliwell 1847–78)

a 1825 Forby *Voglin*, a homely kind of pastry

+ 4 *attrib* or *adj* (?) Hogglish, hog like *Obs* (Perh does not belong here)

c 1645 Howell *Lett* iv xxxi (1655) I 78 Yet I am sorry that Marquis Spinola should in a hogling way, change his Master for the time

Hog-louse. [f Hog *sb*[1] (in reference to its shape) + Louse.] The woodlouse, *Oniscus asellus*

1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle* (1627) 15 A small red worme, round, and full of legges, much like a hogge lowse 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* v iii, Or like the Prodigall, that seeks hogs-lice, to fat them with 1743 T Lord in *Phil Trans* XLII 522 A few of one Sort, which rolled themselves up like Millepedes, or Hoglice 1805 Misc Wakefield *Dom Recreat* I (1806) 19 Hog lice are used as medicine

† Hog'mace. *Obs* A name given (at Sandwich, Kent) to the staff of office of that servant-at-mace, who was hog warden, also to the officer himself

1792 W Boys *Hist Sandwich* 689, 1559 The hogmace to have one yard [of cloth] for his coat. *Ibid* 785 (he hog mace, or sergeant at brazen mace, is first mentioned in 1417 He bears a stout staff, with a brazen head 1881 Jewitt in *Arx Trnl* 105 In 1452 an overseer of the streets was appointed 'who is to have a gown and a salary of xxx *s* year, he is to bear the Hog Mace, to wait upon the mayor, &c.'

† Hogman. *Obs* A name given in the Household Book of Edw. IV to the bread for the king's horses made from the bran of a bushel of flour

a 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 69 Office of Bakehouse hathe a Sergeaunt yett myght there be made alweyes of a bussheil xxiii loves The sergeaunt of thys office to make continually of every bussheil xxiii loves Memorand', that the other twene loves be called under the name of Hogman, whiche moughte be made according to service to be delyvered for the Kinges horses.

Hogmanay (hɒgmănē′, -ne′) *Sc.* and *north.* Forms: 7 **hogmynne**, 8 **hagmane**, -**menai**, 9 **hagmena**, -**menay**, (**hagman helgh**, **hogmanay**, (9 **hogmena**, -**menay**, -**maney**, -**maney**, **hanganay**) [Of obscure history, noted only from 17th c. pp of French origin: see note below.]

The name given in Scotland (and some parts of the north of England) to the last day of the year, so called ('Cake-day'), the gift of an oatmeal cake, the like, which children expect, and in some parts systematically solicit, on that day, the word shouted by children calling at friends' houses and soliciting its customary gift.

1680 [see b] 1693 *Scotch Presbyt Eloq* (1738) 120 It is thuany among some Plebeians in the South of Scotland, go about from Door to Door upon New-Years Eve, ying Hagmane 1790 *Genl Mag* LX. i. 499/1 Concerning e origin of the expression "Hogmanay Heigh." *Ibid.* In otland, and in the North of England, till very lately, it was stom-cry for every body to make and receive presents ongst their friends on the eve of the new year, which esent was called an *Hagmenay*. *Ibid* II 616/2 On the t night of the old year (peculiarly called *Hagmenai*) ge *Caledonian Mercury* 3 Jan. The 1st of *Hogmanay Trololay* is of usage immemorial in this country 25] Nicol. *Poems* I 17 (Jam.) The cottar weanes ul an gray Sing at the doors for Hagmanay 1785 OCKETT 2 v *Hagmena*, The poor children in New stle, in expectation of their hogmena, go about from use to house knocking at the doors, singing their carols, d [saying] 'Please will you give us wor hogmena 26-42 R CHAMBERS *Pop Rhymes Scot* (1858) 295 The ildren on coming to the door, cry 'Hogmanay!' which is itself a sufficient announcement of their demands *Ibid* 6 Cries appropriate to the morning of Hogmanay "Get y goodwife, and shake your feathers, And dinna think at we are beggars, For we are bairns come out to play, t up and gie's our hogmanay." 1829 HONE *Table Bk* p 156 *Hagmena Heigh!* is an old custom observed in Yorkshire on new year's eve 1830 SCOTT *Troil* II 360 We ent our Hogmanay pleasantly enough 1844 *St James's* ette 27 Dec 6/1 Serviceable mummery was reserved for ogmanay 1890 *Scott Antiq* June 40 This is the sort of ing they used to sing at their 'Hagmen's Song' in York re 1893 HEMP *Norfolk Gloss* s.v., In North Northumberland the *hagmanay* is a small cake given to children Old Year's Day, or the spice bread and cheese, with ue, given away on the same day 1897 F W B NICHOL *n Golspie* 100–108

b attrib and *Comb.*, as *Hogmanay cake*, *day*, *ght*, *concert*, *song*, *etc.*

1680 in *Law Mem* 1818 *note* [Protest of the Gibbites] They emnly renounce Pasch Sunday, Hallow even, Hog ane night, Valentine's even [etc.] 1826-41 R CHAMBERS *Pop Rhymes Scot* (1842) 8 A pretext or excuse which has frequently resolved two bolls of [oat]meal into hogmanay cakes 1864 BURTON *Scot Abr* I v 207 The eve at wishers in the new year is called in Scotland *Hogmanay* ight 1897 *Westm Gaz* 21 Dec 6/3 On New Year's Eve ne is to be a grand Hogmanay concert for the special nefit of patriotic Scots in London

Note *Hogmanay* corresponds exactly in sense and use Old *Aguillanneuf* the last day of the year, new year's , the festival at which new year's gifts were given and ked with the shout of *Aguillanneuf*. Of this Godefroy cites any dialect variants and by forms, as *aane*, *aguillanne*, *uillonen*, *aguilanle*, *haguilenef*, *haguilenen*, *haguenon*, etc.; in mod Fr dialects it survives as *aguilanneu* in *Aunis*, *guilanneau*, in Normandy *haguignettes*, *haguignettes*, in Guernsey *hagonnon*, it is found in 9th before *then aguilanles*, now *aguilanles*, hainbel, Christmas, of which spouts examples are given by Godefroy of the phrases demander l'aguillanneuf, 'donner l'aguilanneu, 'porter flanis qui demandoient aguillenles pour le feu de Caresme iller querant aguillennen le dernier jour de decembre,', nsme jeunes gens ont accoutumé à faire pour querir leur illenles', which require only to be translated, with the bstitution of *hogmanay* to be vernacular be expressions. lthough the phonetic difference between *aguillanneuf* and e Sc. word is great, the form in *hogm-* between *hogmanay* n oser to *hagmané*, *hogmanay*, and it cannot be doubted at both the custom and the term are from the French The French term is explained by Cotgrave, 1611, as *wargn au nuef* ["o the mistletoe the new year"] the voyce of mistry people begging small presents, or new yeares-gifts, Christmas an ancient name of rejoycing, derived from e Druides, who were woont, the first of Januarie, to goe to the woods, where hauing searched they gathered (selesow', etc.) And according to Scotcher's 16 (1611 edn. 109): 'With us (in Beauce) people go on new year's day to eir relatives' and friends' houses, to solicit gifts, vulgarly alled *Aguelanels*, *pour le gay l'an neuf* (for the mistletoe le new year), for that on this day they distribute mistletoe e handsel and as a form of good augury' But these exanations, with the reference to the *gui* or mistletoe, are ow rejected by French scholars as merely 'popular etymology' The alleged Fr *cry* '*An gui menez, tirez les, mais du blanc et point du bis*', cited second hand in unreson, is not to be found in the French author from hom it professes to be quoted, and appears to be a fragment schubert's (*Romania* IV. 253) suggests that Sp *aguilando*, *aguilanlet*, *guilanil*, etc, are corruptions of L *calendæ*, also Koerting *Lateinisch romanisches Wbch.* art 3941

Hog mane. [See HOG *n*.1 3.] (See quots.)

Hog-maned *a*

1804 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Conversations* I 137 Your poney with his new bridle and his hog mane 1823 CRABB *echnol Dict*, *Hogmane*, the mane of a horse when cut sort 1883 Miss BRADDON *Phantom Fort* II 201 A fine isplay of hog maned ponies 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 29 ug 14/3 The hog maned, crop tailed little Kerry nag 1888 *imes* 22 Aug 14/4, I did not bring the strawberry roan ere, all I brought was one with a hog mane

Hog-money. [From the figure of a hog borne n the obverse.] The coinage in circulation in the Somers Isles (now Bermudas) in the beginning of the 17th c. It consisted of copper pieces silvered, of the value of 2*d*., 3*d*., 6*d*., and 12.

[1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* 183 they had for a time a certaine kinde of brasse money with a hogge on the one side, in memory of the abundance of hogges was found at their first landing.] 1883 *Numism Chron* Ser III 117 The peculiar currency known as hog money, struck for circulation in the plantation of the Somers Isles under their Charter granted to the Bermuda Company by James I in 1609 1898 Miss RANKIN *Bert Conn* 204 It is inferred that these pieces date from some time between 1616 and 1624, and if this inference is correct the hog money has the honour of being the first coinage of the North American colonies

†**Hognel, hognail** *Obs. local*. In *hognel money*, of obscure origin and meaning: cf. *hag*, *hug money*, under HOG n.1

1546 *Inv Ch Goods Surrey in Surrey Archæol Colls* I (1860) IV 101 Receivd of the hogniel money at the fleest of the Nativite of our lord God *Wight* xxiij *viſ* 1784 in X 4/2 4th Ser II 271 Mrs. Wright indebted to Richard Bassett for hognail, 12 m. for four weeks for work, 5*s*. 6*d*., by the Hogg'd money 1897 *Ibid* 2nd Ser IV 441 *Hognell* money seems connected with *hog* money

Hog-nose. A name given to some N. American species of ugly but harmless snakes of the genus *Heterodon*.

1736 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XXXIX 257 *Ingens capite planiore*. The Hog Nose Snake 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 219 The Green Snake with a red belly and the Viper or Hognose, Snake *Ibid* 220 *Heterodon nasicornis*. 1804 DR. KAY *Zool N. York* III *Reptiles* 52–3. The Hog nose Snake, *Heterodon platirhinos*. This well known species has venomous aspect. It is also called *Hog nose*

So **Hog-nosed** *a.* *Hog nosed boa*, *snake*

1802 SHAW *Zoology* III 461 Hog-nosed Boa *Boa Contortrix* 1813 *Trans of* North America 1842 [see above]

Hog-nut

1 *Obs.* The fruit of the Broom Hickory, *Carya porcina*, also the tree

1689 LAWSON *Tropical Plants* 731 The American pignuts grow generally in white sandy soils, having white thin narrow ships the very tough wood of *Juglans glabra* which is called pignut hog, nut, the broom hickory 1866 *Treas Bot* 228/1 The Pig or Pignut Hickory, Broom Hickory, (*Carya*) *porcina*, is a noble tree seventy or eighty feet high

2 The Earth-nut or Pig-nut, *Bunium flexuosum* 1771 WARE *Treat Husbandries* I 20 Hawk nut, or rather Hog nut 1879 in PRIOR *Plant n*

†**Hogo** (hō·gō) *Obs.* Also 7 **hough goe**, **how go**, **hogow**, **hogou**, **huggo**, 7–8 **hogoe**, **hogoo** See also HAUT GOUT [prop. *hogo*, augh used spelling of *haut gout* high or tainted flavour.]

1 A high or piquant flavour, a relish. HAUT GOUT 1

1653 WALTON *Angler* xii 159 To give the sawce a hogoe, let the dish (into which you let the Pike fall) be rubbed with it (garlick) 1662 *Merry Drollery* (1670) 79 A greater Hough goe is not in the world 1666 M GRIFFITH *Lear of Husbandry* 216 The hogo of his delicious meats and drinks 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 80/1 They please the Pallet with a delicate Hogoo

b A thigh or puttock-end flavour, an offensive taste or smell. Also attrib. = rancid, stinking.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV iii 92 His Arme puts forth a stronger Hogo 1669 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 145 In sulphur are ferments, hogo's smells 1670 *Hist Acts Scotl in Harl Misc* (1809) VI 586 Here also, there are tits tempered pit-dies, without having a thunder-bolt 1744 –50 WESLEY *Mod Husbandm* IV iii 36 It is mixed with fresh Oil to correct its Hogo, or stinking Scent 1882 MOORE *Cam Libri* iv, To keep the sulphurous hogo under

2 *fig*

1685 J. EDWARD *Sir C. Nice* iv 34 Look up the women till they'r musty, better they should have a Hogo, than their reputations 1729 D URFEY *Pills* III 177 That her Honesty wills for 's Hogo of Flattery

2 A highly flavoured dish. = HAUT-GOUT 3

1649 C. WALKER *Hist Independ* II 80 Ridr 31 It must be a mixture, a Hogo of all Relishes 1656 *Choice Drollery* 48 N Wilkinson will have never been in the hogo 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Hogo* (in Cookery), a Mess so called from its high savour or relish

Hog-plum. The fruit of species of *Spondias*, esp. *S. lutea*, found in the West Indies and Brazil, where it is a common food for hogs. Also the tree, more fully called *Hog plum tree*.

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 123 They have abundance of large Hog-plums growing in them 1707 HOUSTOUN in SLOANE *Jamaica* II 127 Hog plum.—The wood is soft and used for cork 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 229 The Hog Plumb Tree, or *Spondias* 1789 EDWARDS *Hist Hayti* 72 The fruit of the wild hogs in the season 1858 *Hooker Frey Kingsl* 247 The Hog Plums (*Spondias*) of the West Indies and South America, produce fruit which is eatable

b In North America applied to several other fruits and the trees that bear them, as the wild lime of Florida (*Ximenia*), the Chickasaw plum (*Prunus angustifolia*), etc.

1889 FARMER *Americanisms*, *Hog Plum* (*Ximenia*) a tall growing bush found in South Florida, the fruit of which is in size and shape like a plum, and pleasant to the palate

Hogpoch, -pot, obs. ff HODGE PODGE, POT

Hog-reeve. *Obs.* [f. HOG *sb.*1 + REEVE.] An officer charged with the prevention or appraising of damages by stray swine, a field driver. For merly a town officer in New England, the office is now merely nominal

1759 *Amherst Rec* (1884) 211 Joseph Clark John Petty sworn Hog Riffs 1780 *Ibid* 77/2 Voted—Israel Dickinson Benjamin Smith Hogreeves 1837–40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 138 I wonder, says he, if there's an hogreave here, because if there be I require a turn of his office 1888 BRICE *Ohio* 227 (Glossary) In which 229 Hog reeves (now usually called field drivers)

Hogrel, var. of HOGGREL

Hog's bean, hog-bean. *Herb.* a The Sea SEALWORT, *Aster Tripolium*. b An old name for *Galeobdolon*? Mills *Flowers in Field* 1884

c A rendering of the word *Hyoscyamus*.

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II lxxxviii. 1 About Hereuick it [*Aster Tripolium*] is called Hogs beanes, for that the same doe greatly delight to feede thereon as also for that the knobs about the roots do somwhat resemble the Codan Peare 1611 COTGR., *Iusquiame*, sen Stinking-weed, like Dock or Cammell, Hogs beanes 1796 [WITHERING] tr. *Bergius' Botanic Mat Med* I 504, and *Hog's fennel*, several sorts of Hellebore 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Hyoscyamus*, this name is the Latinised version of the ancient Greek name for the common Henbane, and in it fully signifies hog bean

Hog-score *Curling* Also **hog's score** [f. HOG *sb.*1 10 + SCORE.] A distance line drawn across the rink at about one sixth of the rink's length from the tee, which the stone must cross in order to count in the game. Also *fig.*

1787 BURNS *Tam Samson* v, He wins the Hog, or Tee, can tell, Or guards, or draws with a broom besom But now he's gien up to the Muses 1804 MACNEILL *Scotch Drink* 20 *Mag* N s 1857 *Chambers Journ* II 681/2 No sweeping, to be allowed by any party till the stone has passed the hog-score

Hog's fennel. A name given to some weeds with fennel-like leaves: a Sow fennel *Peucedanum officinale*. b Mayweed, *Anthemis Cotula*

1585 BURNS tr *Lyndsay's Monarche* I 1 *Of Fame* 21 Hog's fennel or henbane 1591 PERCIVALL in *Voc Eliz Treatise*, maidenweede, hogsfennell, *Pseudoninum* 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 628 Hogs eat it not, but feed chiefly upon Sowthistle 1614 MARKHAM *Country Content* 1 (1668) 6 Fennel Worts, Myth 2 v Weed that grows among corn, and is called of some Hogs fennel 1763 WATSON in *Phil Trans* LIII 23 He directs the patient to be rubbed with the juice of *Peucedanum* or hogs fennel 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 352 A composition of arsenic, sulphur, hogs fennel and cows lard

Hogshead (hp·gzhed) Forms 4–6 **hoggeshed**, (4 **hoogeshed**, 5 **hoggishede**, **hoggys hed**, **hogges heed**, **hoggesyde**), 6 **hoggesheed**, **hogsis head**, **hogsahed**, 6–7 **hoggeshead**, 6– **hogshead**, (6 **hogs(h ed**, -**heed**, 7 **hogs-head**, **hogs-hede**), also 8 (6 **hoggett**), 7 **hoghead**, *Sc* 6–7 **hoggheid**, 7 **hodg head** [? *half* pron. of HOG *sb.*1 + HEAD. The reason of the name is uncertain. The English word was taken later, in a disguised form, into most of the Teutonic languages viz. early mod Dutch and Du. *okshoofd* (from an unattested Old English **oxhēafod* 1475 *Jacktshoofd*, *okshoofd*, *ochshoofd* dialism, *ims* *hoogsheds* hoofd (Kilian 1599) mod Du *okshoofd*, *ochshoofd* (Hexham, 1978) MDu. *hokshoofden*, *hoxhoofden*, *hoxhoofd*, Da *okshoved*, *sw. oxehufvud*. In Sw and Da this is equivalent to 'ox-head' and the first element in Du also takes the form of ox, but in D and Du where the word has come to *os*, formerly *oss*, *oshoofd* is now unknown as a native formation, while the early variants *hokshoet*, *hoxshoot*, *hood*, more closely approach the English form. Old *hogsette* 'quot tonne ou 'cuue' by Godefroy from a charter of Henry V of Engl; has upp no standing or origin in Fr. of the Eng variant *hoghead*. See also *Hogget*, *Hoggit*, *Hogget* in 1882.]

1 A large cask for liquids, etc., *spec* one of a definite capacity, which varied for different liquids and commodities. See sense 2.

1290 *Lord Denbigh MS* I 46 Omded xx Clarro panetrie per manus Fyscher pro 9 hardels et j hogesshed vacuus per ipsum pro floure imponendo xvnij*d* 1392 *Ibid* 156 Duuersis hominibus de Lunn pro uno vesselo vocato vnius j pipes, v hoggesshedes dolium xij*d* ij ob. pipa xxd. dolium hogesshede xij*d* 1443 *Rolls Lavth* IV 568/1 Tonnes, Pipes fertaines, Hogsheades, Tyrces et Garcons 1481 Shillings filld with Furth serve to make Brenst works, to cover the Men 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* III xxiii 726 Innumerable casks, and hogsheads of wine, were broken open, and plundered on each other 1868 EDWARDS *Ralegh* I vii 97 Some of his trees were excellently fitted to make hogsheads

8 1577 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 82 Item he ressaved ten hogsheds, blewin and tothir 'and to paye two schil lings for be stalling of ilk ane pund 1644 Z BOYD *Last Expr in Zion's Flowers* (1855) App 210 Which Heawes up the bung, or doth the Hodghead rent 1687 WOOD *Life* 1 Sept (O H S III) 228 The conduit had a hogshead or vessell of claret in it

2 Hence Such a cask, ful of liquor, a liquid measure containing 63 old wine-gallons (equal to 52½ imperial gallons) Abbreviated hhd

This content was prescribed by a statute of 1423 see quot in 1 The London hogshead of beer contained 54 gallons, that of ale 48 gallons, elsewhere the hogshead of ale or beer contained 51 gallons. Other wines used of beer but almost invariably of cider *Tryal Dict*

1483 *Act 1 Rich III* c 13 Every hogshead to containe xxxj gallons. And euery barrell to containe xxxij gallons and an halfe 1500 *Chron Calais* (Camden) 50 Diuerse sortes of wyne, and 9 hogsheds of ypocras 1510 *Ld Clifford's Howerk. Bk* (in *Cravan Pap*) 1828, I im payd at Lound to John Browne for a tonne of wyne, vj*l* 3*s* to say v hog

heeds of white and two of clared v h **1587** HARRISON *England* II vi (1877) 1 15, Hereof we make three hogges heads of good beere **1599** NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 47 Hauing a drop or two of pitty left of the huge hogshead of teares they spent for Hero and Leander **1713** STEELE *Englishm* No 3 I sell it by the Gallon as cheap as you can buy it any where by the Hogshead **1749** REYNARDSON in *Phil Trans* XLVI 65 The liquid Bushel is not 64 but 63 Pound or Pints eight whereof make the Hog head equal to 63 Gallon **1825** J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 54 By means of pumps a horse can raise 250 hog head of water 10 feet high, in an hour **1862** ANSTED *Channel Isl* iv App A (ed 2) 566 The hogshead of cider in Jersey contains sixty gallons **1897** *Whitaker's Alm* 424 Of wines imported in casks the following are the usual measurements Hogshead of Clar t 46 Port 57 Sherry 54 Madeira 46 gallons.

β **1499** **1500** *Durham MS Burs Roll*, In v doliis et uno hoggett vini rubij **1634** in *Glasgow burgh Rec* (Rec Soc) I 3 Twa hogheidis of wine to the Bischope

b Of other commodities A cask of capacity varying according to the contents and locality

In later use varying from 100 to 140 gallons the hogshead of molasses was in 1713 fixed at 100 gallons

1491 *Act* 7 *Hen* VII c (W de W 1493) i cxxiv 142 bb, He sente a thousande hogge heedes of beenes & peesen to make potage wyth **1569** *Irish Stat* Eliz Sess iii c 10 in Bolton *Stat Irel* (1621) 336 Shall pay for every such hogshead of beefe fortie shilling sterling **1745** *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* iii (1841) I Two carts loaded with about a hogsheads a tuck of molasses **1776** ADAM SMITH *W N* IV vii (1869) I 178 About ninety six thousand hogsheads of tobacco are annually purchased in Virginia and Maryland **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* s v, The hogshead is at present a large cask used for transporting various articles for sugar ranging from 14 to 18 cwt in weight

β **1588** in *Glasgow burgh Rec* (Rec Soc) I 123 An hogheid of beiff

fig **1773** in Powell *Tour to Wales* 21 Oct, This man is just a hogshead of sense

3 Applied to a person with allusion to the animal *Couch a hogshead* see COUCH *v* [1] 1 c

c **1515** etc [see COUCH 1 c] **1586** A DAY *Eng Secretary* (1625) 11 If you delight in a Pigs me you may by receiving of him be sure of a Hogshead **1619** R HARRIS *Drunkard's Cup* 22 Their Parish Priests (as those hogsheads terme him) **1645** MILTON *Colast* Wks (1851) 373 His jabberment in Law, the flashiest and the fustiest that ever corrupted in such an unswill'd hogshead

4 Humorously applied to the head or lid of a pig shaped vessel used as a drinking cup

1884 *Mag of Art* Jan 102 The vessel [a Sussex pig] is filled with liquor and the head being taken off and filled each guest is invited to drink a hog's head of beer to the health of the bride

5 *attrib*, as *hogshead stave*, also **hogshead weight** (see quot)

1600 HYLL *Arith* xiii 66, 112 Poundes weight maketh 1 hundred weight 5 of those hundreds 1 Hogshead weight **1772** *Ann Reg* 230 That a bounty of six pounds be allowed for every 180 such hundred of hogshead staves

Hogship The personality of a hog

1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 295 Sacrifices were offered to his hog hip [a half hog deity]

Hog-skin, hogskin

1 The skin of a hog, leather made of this, pig skin chiefly *attrib*

1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4178/4 An Hogskin Saddle and curb Bridle **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trad*, *Hogskin Saddle*, a superior kind of saddle made from tanned hogskin

2 The skin of a hog used as a wine-bottle

a **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *boracho*, a But, a Drunkard, an l a Hogskin **1711** E WARD *Quix* I 372 Till they had drunk one Hogskin out

Hog's pudding The entrail of a hog variously stuffed according to locality, with a mixture of oatmeal, suet, tripe, etc, or of flour, currants, and spice

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 72 As ridiculous a denomination is Lucanica signifying a kind of Hogs pudding **1712** ADDISON *Spect* No 269 ⁋ 8 He had sent a string of Hogs puddings to every poor Family in the Parish **1833** H MARTINEAU *Brooke Farm* vii 87 Bacon in plenty and hog's puddings and lard for the children

Hog-stag. *Zool* The male of the HOG-DEER (sense 1)

1781 5 W SMELLIE tr *Buffon's Nat Hist* (1791) IV 111

Hogsteer, -ster see HOGGASTER

Hogsty. Also **hog's sty** A pigsty

c **1475** *Pict Voc* in Wr Wulcker 803 44 *Hec porcatorium*, a hogstye a **1529** SKELTON *Merie T* xiii in *Shaks Jest* *Bk* (1864) II 5 He wente & charged one of hys boyes, in an euenyng to sette fyre in one of hys hogges sties **1669** WOODHEAD *St Teresa* II xvii 118 He replied, He would dwell not only there, but even in a Hog stie **1797** W JOHNSTON tr *Beckmann's Hist Invent* II 41 Hog sties were erected in the street, sometimes even under the windows **1821** *Blackw Mag* IX 157 Loud was the grumph and grumble from hog stye

Hogton(e, var of *hocton hocqueton*, ACTON

1535 *Aberdeen Reg* V 15 (Jam) H t, bonet gowne, hogton **1538** *Ibid* 16

Hog-trough (hǫ g|trǫ̆f) Also **hog's trough** A trough for hogs to feed out of, a pig-trough

1530 PALSGR 231 2 Hogges troughe *auge à pourceaux* **1592** NASHE *P Penilesse* (1842) 26 He falls like a hog's trough that is set on one end **1679** OLDHAM *Sat Jesuits* iv 4 Once I was common Wood, a shapeless Log The Workman yet in doubt, what course to take, Whether I d best a Saint or Hog trough make **1800** COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 323 A Scotch Hog trough

b A trough-like hollow = *hog wallow* (see HOG *sb*[1] 13 a)

1807 A YOUNG *Agric Essex* (1813) I 200, I did not see one false furrow or any tendency to a hog trough upon his whole farm

Hog-wash. Also **hog's wash** [See WASH *sb*] The swill of a brewery or kitchen given to hogs, pig's wash

c **1440** *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 81 Þey am þe kechyn for rape, pouryd on here hefd hoggyswasch **1611** COTGR, *Lavailles*, Swillings, Hogs wash, washings for Swine **1708** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v xv (1737) 58 Ten Sows could swill Hogwash **1844** COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 247 Wine little better than hogwash

b Contemptuously applied to weak inferior liquor or any worthless stuff

1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I x Your butler purloins your liquor, and the brewer sells you hogwash **1882** B HARTE *Flip* ii, That's the sort of hog wash the old man serves out to you **1883** *In Carquinez Woods* 155 He had 'had enough of that sort of hog wash ladled out to him for genuine liquor'

Hogweed. *Herb* A name given to various herbs of which hogs are fond, or which are thought fit only for hogs

1 In England Cow-parsnip, *Heracleum Sphondylium*, Knotgrass *Polygonum aviculare*, Sow-thistle, *Sonchus*, Coltsfoot *Tussilago Farfara*, Hedge Parsley *Torilis Anthriscus*

1744-50 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* III I 45 Hogweed, *Heracleum Sphondylium* **1771** BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 260 My experiment of the cultivation of that species of the wild parsnip which they call *hog weed*, did not answer **1807** A YOUNG *Agric Essex* (1813) II 87 Hogweed, *Polygonum aviculare* this weed is a great plague on the bean stubbles **1858** HOGG *Veg Kingd* 379 *Heracleum sphondylium* or Common Cow Parsnip The whole plant is a wholesome and nourishing food for cattle, and is gathered in Sussex for fattening hogs, and hence called *Hog weed*

2 In the West Indies, species of *Boerhaavia*, in U S *Ambrosia artemisiifolia*

1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I 210 Hogweed Hogs feed on this herb with much delight **1756** P BROWNE *Jamaica* 123 Hogweed is frequently gathered for the hogs, and thought to be a very fattening and wholesome food for them **1884** MILLER *Plant n*, Hog weed, American, *Ambrosia artemisiifolia Boerhaavia erecta*, and other species

3 *Poisonous Hogweed* see quot

1858 HOGG *Veg Kingd* 643 *A*[*ristolochia*] *grandiflora* a native of the West Indies The roots are bitter and are said to be destructive to swine hence the plant is called Poisonous Hog weed

Hoh, hoha, obs ff HO, *int* [1] and *sb* [2]

Hohl-flute (hōu lflūt) [ad Ger *hohlflote*, lit hollow flute] An open 8 ft flute-stop on an organ, having a soft hollow tone resembling that of the Stopped Diapason

1660 *Specif Organ Banqueting Room, Whitehall* in Grove *Dict Mus* II 591/1 Great Organ 1 Open Diapason 2 Holflute **1852** SEIDEL *Organ* 21 In 1515 an organ in St Mary's, at Danzic contained stop diapason, flute hohl flute, gems horn [etc] **1880** E J HOPKINS in Grove *Dict Mus* II 591/1 'Hol flute' was the name which Father Smith attached to a metal Stopped Diapason with chimneys

Hoi *int* see HOY

Hoicks (hoiks), **hoick** (hoik), *int* (*sb*) Also 8 **hoics**, 8- **hoix**, 8- **hoic**, 7 **hoika** [Origin unknown it has also the form YOICK, -S] A call used in hunting to incite the hounds Also *transf*

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 212 Speaking to his dogs by name, saying 'Now A !' then 'B !' 'Hoika C !' and such like words of art **1756** FOOTE *Eng fr Paris* II Wks 1799 I 110 Hoic a boy, hoic a boy Hey boy, hoix, my little Buck **1773** GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* Epil 13 Then hoiks to jigs and pastimes ev'ry night **1859** *Art Taming Horses* xii 199 Cover hoick ! i e Hark into cover ! And to a particular hound — Hoick, Rector ! Hoick, Bonny Lass !

b *sb* A cry of 'hoicks !'

1797 MRS A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 52 A smacking of whips, coarse laughs, and loud hoic hoics, with shrill hollos

Hence **Hoicks** (**hoick** *v* **a** *trans* to incite or salute with 'hoicks !', **b** *intr* to 'hark back'

1762 SMOLLETT *Sir L Greaves* Misc Wks 1806 V 88 The fox hunters hoicksed the speaker, exclaiming, 'Well opened Jowler to un again, Sweetlips !' **1823** SCOTT *Fam Lett* 11 May 1894) II 172 Come to Abbotsford with him and we will hoicks back with you again to Rokeby **1897** *Punch* CXIII 121/2 Huntsman getting warm, and 'Hoicing'

Hoida, obs form of HEY DAY *int*

Hoiden, -on, var spellings of HOYDEN

Hoie, hoigh, obs forms of HOY *sb* [1]

Hoif, Hoige, obs forms of HOVE, HUGE

† **Hoigh.** *Obs* [f *hoigh*, HOY *int* cf 'on the *qui vive*'] Excitement, chiefly in phr *on* (*o'*) *the hoigh* eager, excited, excitedly, riotously

1576 GOSSON *Spec Humanum* iv in *Sch Abuse* (Arb) Notes 77 To set our heartes on hoygh for aye **1598** R BERNARD tr *Terence* (1607) 127 There comes running vpon the hoigh together to meete me, all the hucksters, fish mongers, butchers **1607** MIDDLETON *Fam of Love* III ii, Young wenches now are all o the hoigh **1641** BROME *Jovial Crew* i Wks 1873 III 363 I left the merry Griggs in such a Hoigh yonder ! such a frolic !

Hoighce, obs f HOISE **Hoighdagh**, obs f HEY-DAY *int* **Hoighty-toighty**, var HOITY-TOITY **Hoika** see HOICKS **Hoil(e, hoill**, obs Sc ff HOLE, HOLL *sb*, WHOLE

† **Hoine, hoyne**, *v* *Obs* or *dial* [a OF *hoigner*, *hogner* (13th c in Hatz -Darm) to whine cf Palsgr '*Je hoigne*, I whyne as a chylde dothe, or a dogge'] *intr* To whine, to grunt, to murmur to mutter, = HONE *v* [2]

c **1440** *York Myst* xxx 209 Yone lordyngis to lose þe Lull longe haue thei hoyned [*printed* heyned *rime* encresed] a **1529** SKELTON *Agst Venom Tongues* 4 Hoyning like hogges, that groyns and wrotes **1847 78** HALLIWELL *Hoine*, to whine *Linc*

Hence † **Hoinish** *a* grunting

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* ii 14 Worldlings are swine insatiable in devouring, hoinish and grunting

Hoip, obs Sc spelling of HOPE

Hoir, obs form of HEIR, HOAR, WHORE

Hoise (hoiz), *v* *Obs* exc *dial* Pa t and pple **hoised, hoist** Forms α 5 **hysse**, 6 **hyce**, **hyse** β 5- **hoise** (6 **hoighce**, 6 7 **hoyse**, **hoisse**, 7 **hoiss**) [In 15-16th c *hysse, hyce*, which corresponds with Icel *hisa*, Norw, Sw *hissa*, Da *hisse* LG *hiesen hissen* (Chytraus 1582, whence Ger *hissen*), Du *hijschen* (*het zeyl ophijsen* to hoise the sail, Hexham 1678), also F *hisser* (16th c *hinser inser*, 1611 Cotgr *yser*), It *issare* (Diez), Sp *izar* 1599 Minsheu *hizar*), Pg *içar* It is not yet known in which language this nautical word arose, the English examples are earlier than any cited elsewhere The β forms *hoighce, hoisse, hoise*, appear to arise from a broad pronunciation of *hyce, hysse, hyse* (the mod repr of which appears to be the northern HEEZE), they are earlier than the interchange of *oi, i*, in *oil, ile boil, bile*, etc Otherwise, Engl *oi, oy*, is usually of foreign origin, French or Dutch cf *rejoice boil, toy*, etc.

It is to be noticed that the word appears early as an interjection, being the actual cry of sailors in hauling Eng *hisse* (c 14 c) Sc *heisau* (*Compl of Scot* 1549) Sp *hiza* (Minsheu 1599, now *iza*, Pg *iça* F *inse ! inse !* (Rabelais c 1550) These Romanic forms have the appearance of the imperative of the vb *hizar izar inser*, but whether this is historically so, or whether the vb was subseq formed from the cry, is not clear]

1 *trans* To raise aloft by means of a rope or pulley and tackle, or by other mechanical appliance **a** Orig *nautical*, and chiefly *to hoise sail*, often with *up*

α [c **1450** *Pilgr Seal Voy* 13 in *Sta Rome* etc 37 With 'howe ! hissa !' then they [shipmen] cry What howe mate ! thow stondy t to ny, Thy felow may nat hale [= haul] the by' Cf also *heisau* in HEEZE 7 quot 1549] **1490** CAXTON *Eneydos* xxxi 117 They made the saylles to be hyssed vppe **1517** H WATSON *Ship of Fools* Aij a I tourne and hyse the cordes of the shyppe **1530** PALSGR 585/1 I hyse up the sayle as shypmen do, *je hinde* **1547** SALESBURY *Welsh Dict*, *Kodi ancor i tyny*, hyce up an ancre **1549**, etc [see HEEZE]

β **1509** HAWES *Past Pleas* (1555) 53 Hoyse up thy sayle *Ibid* 191 Then their anker they weyed in haste, And hoyst their sayle a **1537** *Batayle Egyngecourte* (printed by J Skot) A ij b, They hoysed their sayles sadly a lofte A goodly syght it was to se **1589** GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 58 Eurilochus willed his men perforce to hoyse him a shipboord **1610** SHAKS *Temp* I ii 148 They prepared A rotten carkasse of a butt There they hoyst vs To cry to th' Sea **1615** G SANDYS *Trav* 2 7 We hoissed sailes for Sidon **1715-20** POPE *Iliad* I 623 Then launch, and hoise the mast **1791** COWPER *Odyss* xv 353 They straining at the halyards, hoised the sail

absol **1685** *Roxb Ball* (1885) V 544 We hoised and hast ned up into the Straits

† **b** *To hoise out* (*forth*) to launch, lower (a boat) *Obs*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 179 To hoise out their skiffe **1628** *World Encomp by Sir F Drake* 18 A boat being therefore hoised forth **1697-9** DAMPIER *Voy* an 1688 (R) We hoysed out our boat, and took up some of them

c In other than nautical use

1561 DAUS tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 148 b, Hoy ing them horribly vp to a gibet **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* IV xvi 370 Hoising them up and down by the armes with a cord **1699** DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) II I 48 There stands a Flag Staff, purposely for the hoysing up the English Colours **1710** SWIFT *Baucis & Philemon* 57 The kettle to the top was hoist, And there stood fasten d to a joist

2 To raise aloft, lift up usually with the notion of exertion, cf HEEZE *v*

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xxiv 175 Beyng hoyghced vp vpon the crosse **1570** B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* I 5 b, From the bottom deepe He hoyseth up the weeping soules, in blessed ioyes to sleepe **1645** MILTON *Colast* Wks (1851) 374 The shame of all honest Attorneys, why doe they not hoiss him over the barre, and blanket him ? **1690** W WALKER *Idiomat Anglo Lat* 36 Hoise this fellow on thy back and carry him in a **1763** SHENSTONE *Colemira* 5) When with nice airs she hoist the pancake round **1830** J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 II 343 Gin I could get a clerk o the bane I might hoise it gently up and then pu it out o his mouth **1842** S LOVER *Handy Andy* xv 142 'Remember, you won't tell we hoised you

b *Hoist with his own petard* (Shaks) Blown into the air by his own bomb hence, injured or destroyed by his own device for the ruin of others

1604 SHAKS *Ham* III iv 207 (Qo) Tis the sport to haue the enginer Hoist with his owne petar **1826** SCOTT *Woodst* xxxiii, Tis sport to have the engineer Hoist with his own petard, as our immortal Shakspeare has it **1847** DE QUINCEY *Protestantism* Ess (1858) 138 To see the cruel bibliolater, in Hamlet's words, 'hoist by his own petard' **1866** GEO ELIOT *F Holt* ii (1868) 30 They shall be hoist with their own petard **1882** *Nature* XXVI 146 The criticism of practical men was disarmed, these found themselves hoist with their own petard

†3 To raise in position, degree, or quality, to exalt, elevate, to rise in amount or price *Obs*

1581 W Stafford *Exam Compl* in 1863) 82 His rackinge and hoysinge, vp of Rentes 1583 Stanyhurst *Descr i* (Arb) 18 Shee, pouts, that cunninglie lune too skatop in hoysed 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 488 To her hoysed vp with such a spirit of freedom 1679 Crowne *Ambit Statesm* v 80 I've torn my bowels out To hoyse my self into this Tyrant's favour 1730 I Boston *Mem* vii 100, I was somewhat hoised above it

†4 To lift and move, to remove *Obs*

1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, i. 169 Wee'l quickly hoyse Duke Humfrey from his seat 1671 Crew *Anat Plants* i iii App 57 The Brushes of the Winds would injuriously hoyse them to and fro 1730 *Arb Apoll* in Child *Ballads* vii cxxxv 248/1 He hoised her out among his crew, And i rowd her in his pladdie

†5 *intr* (for *pass*) To be raised, to rise *Obs*

1565 (golding *Ovid's Met* ii (1593) 32 The waine for want of weight Did hoise aloft, and scaule, and reele to though it empte were 1590 B Goose *Pop Kingd* 2 b, And with a wordle he hoyseth up, unto the starry vaigne

Hence **Hoised** *ppl a*, **Hoising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

Hoi ser, one who or that which hoises Also **Hoise** *sb* a lift, Hoist 1

1568 I Howell *Arbor Amitie* (1879) 119 With hoysinge waues and windes so hardly tost 1576 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 30 Nets 1578 the prime of youth, whose greene vanitie, is hoysed vp by Wit hoysed head doth checke the loftie skies 1611 Cotgr, *Le cur* a rayser or hoyser, or heauer vp of 1615 J Adams *Il here Dei tell 60* For the hoysching of *Corne* and hoysching of *Bullocks* 1616 Sherwood, A hoising instrument (to lift vp stones) 1786 Burns *Ordination* xiii, They'll gie her on a rape a hoyse.

Hoise, hoits, *sb*, obs Sc forms of Hoop

†**Hoisen**, *v rare* In 6 hoysen = Hoise 1

1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 29 Hoysenynge vp his sayles.

Hoist (hoist), *v* Also 6 **hoiste**, 6–7 **hoyst** [orig a corruption of *hoise*, Hoise *v*, perh through taking the pa t and pple as the stem of *graff graft*, also *amidst*, *whilst wont* = *once*]

1 *trans* To raise aloft, to set or put up, to place on high (Also with *up*)

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xxiv 182 b, His owne sonne they hoysted vp and set on the crosse 1573–80 Baret *Alv* H 531 Hoist me this fellow on thy backe Drono and carrie him in 1606 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* iv 12 Let him take thee, And hoist thee vp to the shouting Plebeians 1607 Hey wood *Worn kilde w Kindn* Wks 1874 II 93 This marriage muscike hoists me from the ground 1678 Huxley *Physiogr* xii 281 Beds of Sandstone were hoisted ten feet above high water mark 1883 Miss Braddon *Phantom Fort* III 206 Lesbia mounted lightly to the box seat, and Lady Kirkstall was hoisted up to her

b esp A flag, colours, or the like Here the sense is often the same as in 2

1567 (see Flag *sb* 8 *c*) 1748 *Anson's Voy* iv 40 We saw the two forts hoist their colours 1838 W Irving *Astoria* I 201 The drums beat to arms, the colours were hoisted 1874 Griffin *Short Hist* vii § 6. 406 English vessels hoisted the flag of the States for a desh at the Spanish traders

c spec To lift up on the back of another in order to receive a flogging Cf Hoister *b*

c 1730 *Lett fr Virg Trav* (1922) I. 183 I have been hoisted many a time for rendering a Piece of Service while he had been hunting Bird nests 1835 Marryat *Jac Faithf* vi, He was hoisted his mother garments descended and then the birch descended in all the vigour of the Dominie's muscular arm 1862 Mrs. H Wood *Channings* vii 55 Seniors have been hoisted afore now

d fig

1814 Cary *Dante, Par* xvi 124 Modern Shepherds (of the Church) need From behind, Others to hoist them 1822 W Irving *Bracebr Hall* vii 60 Having been hoisted to the rank of general

2 To raise by means of tackle or other mechanical appliance (Also with *up*) *To hoist down* to lower *To hoist out* (a boat) to launch, lower See Hoisting 2

1578 I N tr *Conq W Indies* Pref 9 But hoysted saile to search the golden vaine 1596 tr *Linschoten's Voy* in *Arb Garner* III 20 They which haue vp the mayne yard by a wheel 1698 Sloane *Journ* 14 Apr (1878) I 477 A Lad was kill'd by a hoyshe of ye sugar falling on him as it was hoysting into a Boat 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i xviii, We saw them by the help of my gr eyes) hoist another boat out 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* ii 101 The boats then hoisted in are fixd on board 1794 *Sullivan's Naturalist's Lib, Deron hawks*, a rope which hoists down the sea vals 1876 Routledge *Discov* 20 Engines of this kind are also much used by contractors, for hoisting stones.

†**3** To lift and remove, to bear *away Obs*

c 1550 *Lyfe & Ab Wom* 16 in Hol *E P P* IV 212 But theyr prayse and cloke will not serue, But hoyst them to the deuyll of hell 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 47 She saw her mistris mounted a cock horse, and hoysted away to hell or to heauen 1762 More in *Hall Times* LII 452 The stream had hoisted us out into the ocean

†**4** To overtax, surcharge *Obs*

1607 Middleton *Michaelmas T* iv 1 Gulb, Tis for you worships to haue land, thst keepe great houses, I should be hoysted 1611 Cotgr, *Surtaxer*, an ouer-seeuing, ouerrating, hoysting, surcharging, in the Subsidie booke *Hoist*, *Surtaxé*, ouer sessed, hoisted, surcharged

†**5** *intr* (for *pass*) To be raised, to rise *Obs*

1647 H More *Song of Soul* iii App. iv, Thus drunk th Assembly, had Hoyst up into the Air, fly home through clammy shade c 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* x It will allow the yard to hoist close up to the block 1892 *N Y Weekly Witn* 13 Jan 7/5 He marches toward hosannas that ever hoist and hallelujahs that ever roll

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Hence **Hoi sted** *ppl a*

c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* xvii 256 Down fell Lethaeides, and the body's hoisted foot 1897 *Daily News* 21 Dec 8/4 The hoisted board 1 House Full is a common occurrence

Hoist, *sb* [f Hoist *v*]

1 An act of hoisting, a lift, a shove up

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv xxv 286 He is upon his second hoyst into the Cart 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 1 p 116 To be lifted up by the Hoist of Inch 1823 Scott *Pirate* i 9 Mar (1894) I ix 274, I wish you would give the raw author a hoist to notice by speaking of him now and then 1894 Crockett *Raiders* xii 211 At one gets to the edge of a wall when a comrade gives a hoist up

2 Something hoisted, *Naut* a number of flags hoisted together as a signal

1805 W Pasco in *Duncan Navy* (1806) 21 Oct 5/6 As the last hoist was handed down Nelson turned to Capt an Blackwood with 'Now I can do no more'

3 A thing by which something is hoisted, a machine for conveying persons and things from one level to another, in mines, factories, hotels etc, an elevator, a lift

1835 Ure *Philos Manuf* 46 The teagle or hoist consists of three principal parts. 1854–61 *Archit Publ Soc Dict* IV 64/1 *Hoist*, the name given to the machinery that has lately been introduced into building operations for the purpose of raising materials to the heights required in the construction 1876 *Harper's Mag* Dec 46 Lifts were known as vulgar things in common hotels and warehouses for conveying ordinary people, such as land cakes to upper stories

4 *Naut* = Hoise. The middle part of a mast **b** The perpendicular height of a sail or a flag **c** The extent to which a sail or yard is hoisted (*Cent Dict*) **d** The fore edge of a staysail

1769 Veight in *Phil Trans* LIX 288 Each of these parts of the mast are dwelled to its length, and have their proper names the middle part, which rests here from a little below the upper trussel-trees, is called the lowermost part begins is often called the hoist, or hoisting part 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Guindant*, the hoist or height of an ensign or flag 1794 *Rigging Seamanship* I 89, *Stay Sails*, holes made through stay sails, at certain distances along the hoist 1841–62 Totten *Naval Text Bk* 340 The hoist of a sail or flag is its perpendicular height, applied to stay sails or ensigns, it means the foremost leech. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *Leeches*, the sails which are hoist obliquely on the masts have their leeches named from their situation with regard to the ships length, as the hoist or luff, or fore leech of the mizen, the after leech of the jib, &c

Hoist-, in combination **hoistaway** (*U S*), a mechanical lift or elevator, **hoist-bridge** (*sec cpd*), **hoist-hole**, an opening through which things are hoisted, **hoistman** (*sec cpd*), **hoist-rope**, the rope by which a sail, goods, etc are hoisted, **hoist-way** (*U S*) = *hoist-hole*, the shaft of a lift or elevator

1881 Worcester *Suppl*, *Hoistor*, a mechanical contrivance for raising persons and goods from the lower story of a building to the higher stories called also lift and 'hoistaway 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Hoist-bridge*, a form of drawbridge, in which the leaf or platform is raised 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Hoist Man*, men attending the hydraulic cranes or steam winches used for hoisting, the term, however, is applied to quay men employed in working the hoists or lifts in the yard 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 128 The 'hoist rope is put through the holes in the head sails 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 563 Twelve sailors shd down a hot rope through the flukes

Hoist, pret and pple of Hoise, obs Sc form of Hoost, var Hoast

Hoister (hoi stə) [f Hoist *v* + -er1] One who or that which hoists, raises, or elevates.

1862 Geo P Thompson in *Bradford Advertr* 1 Nov 6/1 The hoister of the black flag 1862 *Acct to Hon Sec. Proc Met Ry* 408 New shaft house containing the 40-horse power engine and hoister

b The person on whose back a pupil was hoisted to receive a flogging (See Hoist *v* 1 c)

1836 F. Howard *R Rochfort* xiv, The two school men servants came in and acted as the schoolmaster

Hoisting (hoi stiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1] The action of the verb Hoist raising, lifting, elevation *lit* and *fig*

1642 Milton *Reform* ii (1851) 40 He was the subversion and fall of Moses by a like way as was the hoisting of him 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* i Wks VIII 189 The lowering, or the hoisting of a sail 1865 Mulman *Lat Ch* V 200 The crushing of the Sage of the Judges was hastened by such a sinful wrench, and then violently let fall to the ground Thus was it called, in the common phrase, hoisting.

b *attrib* and *comb* as *hoisting apparatus*, *bridge*, *crab*, *engine*, *jack line*, *machine*, *rope*, *stage*, *tackle* etc

1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* xiv 64 A hoisting-in for Pennant 1752 Labelye *Westm Br* 84 The Centers and hoisting Screws were erected 1852–61 *Archit Publ Soc Dict* IV 63 *Hoisting-bridge* lately employed in canal and railway works, where the platform is required to be raised so as to allow a barge or tram to pass under neath 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Hoisting-jack*, a contrivance by which hand power is applied to lift an object by working a screw or lever 1878 *Engineering* XXI 389 The hoisting rope is led to a drum on the second shaft, which we shall call the hoisting shaft 1889 F Matthews *And Bk Engyn Enterpr* (ed 2) 725 An ordinary hoisting crab or winch for working by hand

Hoistings, obs form of Hustings

†**Hoit**, *v Obs* or *dial* Also hoyt [Origin obscure senses 1 and 2 are perh unconnected

There seems to be connexion or association of sense with Hoyden *sb* q.v. esp *hoitting* ppl a.]

1 *intr* To indulge in riotous and noisy mirth (Nares), to act the hoyden, to romp indecently

c 1600 *Dux Inaud Gen* in Hall 1881 27 There you'll be hoyting and kissing, the wan bes you 1611 Beum & Fl *Knt Burn Pestle* i iii Hark my Husband he's singing, and hoiting, *Host* in Hark he sings, and hoyts and revels among his drunken companions 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* iii vi 211 Let none condemn them [girls] for Rigs, because thus hoiting with boys 1868 Atkinson *Cleve Lond Gloss*, *Hoit*, to play the fool to engage in some exploit dangerous

2 To move clumsily and with difficulty, to limp

1786 Burns *To Auld Mare*, Tho' now ye dow but hoyte and hobble An wintle like a saumont-gilt

Hence (in sense 1) **Hoiting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* [with the latter, cf Hoyden *a*] Also **Hoit-ish** *north dial*, a spoilt child, a simpleton, an awkward silly girl a hoyden

1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 87 [If hoyting, wanton or a tribe Of hoises my body haue abandoned 1601 Dekker *Fortn Sonl* Wks, Did two worse than hoiting gambols

To make his Mistress merry 1612 *Bonian & Whot Dan Seruer* (N), The court is not a market place for hoyes hoytings, and hoytes 1699 Dunsarm *Love by Hum in Dr* on Wks 1873 III 144 Young enough, I'll give you much to hoyting, and to barley break 1696 Lady Fanshaw in *Mem* (1829) 33 I was not much above fifteen at my hoyting girl 1687 Mrs Pilk *Lady Chance* ii 30 One of those hoiting, ladies that love nothing, like fool and fiddle.

Hoit, obs Sc f Hoot *v*

Hoity-toity (hoi ti toi), *adv*, *adj*, *adv*, *int* Sec also Highty-tighty [app a dim of Hoit *v*, with reduplication, logically the adj ought to precede the sb The sense seems in later times to have gradually been influenced by *high*, *height* and their family, thus becomes explicit in the spelling Hey-ty-tey]

A *sb*

1 Boisterous or giddy behaviour, romping, frolic, rash haste 'rumpus', flightiness Also, b As assumption of superiority, 'airs', huffiness

1668 R L Estrange *Fab Obs* (1708) 100 The widows Tolsery'd Chanting and Jigging to every Tune they heard and all upon the Hoity-toity, like most Girls of Fifteen 1784 O Keefe *Fontainbleau* iii iii (1798) My mother was a fine lady, all upon the hoity toities and so, good for nothing 1837 Lockhart *Scott* V xv 111 In this Dunton were to burst your mesh work' what a hoity toity were there, Justice and Culpit changing places 1875 Browning *Ixion* 1858 I'll not be hoity-toitied 1885 Punch Dunton were to burst your mesh work' what a hoity toity were there, Justice and Culpit changing places 1875 Browning *Ixion* 1858 I'll not be hoity-toitied 1885 Punch hoity toity), great men with long words, And s o forth

2 A giddy or romping girl, a hoyden, romp *dial* Cf Highty-tighty *sb*

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* I 245 The Fe wsy Browzy Hoyty Toyty Covent Garden Hurridan 1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, a hoity toity wench, a giddy, thoughtless, romping girl

B *adj* Frolicsome romping, giddy, flighty Also, b Assuming, haughty, petulant, huffy

1690 Dryden *Amphit* iii ii, And that haughty toughty business ought, in consequence, to be over 1733 Swift *Guardian* No 10 P 5 If any hoity toity things make a fuss, they are sure to be taken to peces the next week 1769 Mrs Boscawen *Lett Mrs Montagu* (1926) I 71 Mrs Pilk is generally a certain hoity toity melegame of form and manner at seventeen 1820 Keats *Cap & Bells* lxxiv, See what hoity toity airs she took 1851 Hughes *Scouring White Hor* (1872) 127 A good girl and not hoity toity 1896 Sir W Harcourt *Sp Ho Com* 13 Feb It is not to be got rid of by the use of, if I may use the phrase of the House, the hoity toity language of the hon and gallant member

†**C** *adv* In a frolicsome or giddy manner *Obs*

1714 Arbuthnot *Harmony in Upear* Misc Wks 1751 II 11 All of a sudden we see him hoity toity and hoity toity away went we 1763 Beckersdale *Love in Village* ii 18 Sir, Hoity, toity, Whisking, frisking,

D *int* An exclamation expressing surprise with some degree of contempt, esp at words or actions considered to show flightiness or undue assumption

1695 Congreve *Love for L* i 15 Hoity toity what have I to do with his Diversions or his Divinations? 1709 Farquhar *Sir Harry Wildair* iii, Hoity toity! madam is in her airs I protest 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxix, Why he don't mean to say he's sorry Hoity toity 1. Nonsense 1885 Miss Alexander *Ascher* II 91 Hoity toity! cried Mr Hudson, a little surprised 'Well, you'll think better of it

Hence **Hoity-toityism**, **Hoity-toityness**, flightiness, huffiness, petulance **Hoity-toityish** *adv*, to act in a hoity toity manner, to romp in elegantly, to hoyden

1709 Tobs Teach fm *Hist Goody Goosecap* 21 Miss Sally Scramble minded nothing but hoity toitying about, and had nothing but play in her head 1820 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* (1870) II 106 A person whose hoity toityness in depressing beyond conception 1888 E Wats in *Athenæum* 3 Sept 3 8/2 The talk gets naturally upon fonds in general gentility, nonsense and hoity toityism in the canker at the heart of modern civilization

Hoix, var sp of Hoise

Hoja'h, var of Khoja

Hok, hoke, obs f Hook, Hook, Oak

Hoke, var of Hoik, Howk *v*, Hokeday, etc, early f Hocktide, etc

†**Hoker**, *sb Obs* Forms 1 hocor, hocer, 3–4 hoker, 4–5 hokir, 5 hocowre, hocour [OE *hocor*, not found in the cognate langs, the o is of doubtful length, but prob short, possibly

related to OI *huva huss* 'mockery' root *huer-, hus-* (Not related to OHG *huoh*, MHG *hôch, huoch* contempt, scorn, derision as in the second *h* is Germanic, requiring OE *h*.) Mockery, derision, scorn contempt, abuse reviling

1014 WULFSTAN *Serm ad Anglos in Hom* XXVII (1883) 129 Ic de mun mid hocre & ide dædy hyran 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 163 Inde word, hoker and scorn 1205 LAY. 9790 Pruttoser chokes. Him seiden hi kores 1386 CHAUCER *Rec. Cl.* I 45 She was redinge vers out in hoke As ful of skies and of ly nesse 14 *Cas. C.* 1 (Hallw 711 Alle the foules hulyn hoowise That non should wonyn in the hir evil honour. 1481-2 HOCCLEVE *Dial.*, 741 My wyf myghte have leiser & eese & ese to hoker

b *Comb* **hoker word** mocking word, gibe.

1014 WULFSTAN *Serm ad Anglos in Hom* XXVIII (1883) 164 He sceop de dyngle 1205 LAY. 19565 Hit me stawede mid heore hokere worden

† Hoker, *v. Obs* [f HOKER *sb*.] *trans* To mock, scorn revile

a1225 *Leg. Kath* 478 Þu ure godes hokerest 1275 *Passion Our Lord* 450 in *O. E. Misc.* 56 He gon him hokeri 1425 *Wyn. Cron. Trit* 140 Thay weren shame fully reuyed & lothly hokered

b *intr* To pour scorn (*upon*)

c1205 LAY. 14370 Almes hit nan þat him ne hokerede on 1275 *Passion our Lord* 449 in *O. E. Misc.* 56 Pe princes and þet cyper volk hokerede him vpon

Hence **Ho kering** *vbl sb* mockery, scorn

a1225 *Ancr. A.* 188 Þeo on hokeringe þeiden so lude a1240 *Hali Meidenhad* (Cott *Hom.* 28) Þe rod sende þut te wes þuo to on hokeringe

Hokerere *var* of OKERER *Obs*, usurer

† Ho kerful, *a. Obs* [f HOKER *sb* + -FUL] Scornful Hence **Ho kerfully** *adv* scornfully

a1275 *Love Rib. Old Fr. Misc* 127 He wok liþen and hokerful ben 1325 *Fan le Prestre* 74 I prouide dame and in envieous, Hokerfulle he mesgan.

Ho kerly, *adv. Obs* [f as prec + -LY²]

1 Scornfully, mockingly, contemptuously

c1205 LAY. 14412 And letten walke hokerliche of Tute buri cole. 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 417 Pe kyng wel hoker lyche by helt he fole þat here stod c1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr. Prol.* Thanne wole he speke hym ful hokerly and mokely.

2 In a way worthy of scorn contemptibly ridiculously

a1225 *Ancr. A.* 140 Þis is wunder ouer alle wunders, & hokerliche wunder 1230 *Hali Meid.* 15 Swa muchel þe hokerluher hun þunched to been ouercumen

Hoker moker, obs f HUGGER-MUGGER

Hoket see HOCKET

Hokey, hoaky (hōʊki) In *by Hokey, by the Hokey* a petty oath, or asseveration

[*Hoaky* in Ayrshire according to Jamieson means 'a hut that is soon covered up with cinders, when all the fuel has been consumed. Hence it is likely to be the source of the petty oath, which seems to be substituted for some other word.]

1825 JAMIESON *s.v.* Used also in a petty oath, *By the hoaky.* 1842 BARHAM *Ingol. Le.*, Sec. II *Dead Drummer*, What sound mingles with the hoky—a Drum! 1842 S. LOVER *Handy Andy* xxi Bless Hilloa by the Hokey I have him! 1867 F. H. LEWIS *Little Brother* 64 Then, by hokey, I'll take you very much indeed old fellow!

Hokey-pokey (hōʊki pōʊki) *slang or colloq* Also hoky poky [In sense 1, altered from *hocus pocus*, in sense 2, perh of distinct origin]

1 (cf HOCUS POCUS 2) Deception, chicanery, underhand work

1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Hoky poky*, hocus pocus. *New Ir.* 1893 FARMER *Slang Hokey pokey* 1 A cheat, a swindle nonsense From *Hocus pocus*.

2 A cheap kind of ice cream, sold by street vendors

1884 *Sunday Mag.* Nov. 711/1 Hokey pokey, poky he's not a curiously compounded brewage. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 1 *Pall Mall Gazette* 58 Hokey Pokey is of a firmer make and probably stiffer material than the penny ice of the Italians. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Sept. 3/2 The street origin of the term Hokey Pokey, a penny a lump [An incident is related as tending to identify the term with the It *Ecco pocco!* 'Oh how little!']

3 Cf HOKEY, and *poky holy* in Spurdens *Supp to Looby*

1883 *Fraud Unmasked* 21 By the great hokey pokey! they couldn't keep it up much longer, it never could have done

Hokster, hokester, obs ff HUCKSTER

Hoky, variant of HOCKEY 1, harvest home

Hol, *sc* HOLE, HOLL, WHOLE **Hola,** obs f HOLLA **Holacouer,** obs f HALACOR **Holagoue,** etc *sc* HOLO- **Holand, -er,** obs ff HOLLAND, FR

Holarctic (holā·ktik), *a* [f Gr ὅλος whole (HOLO-) + ARCTIC] In the Geographical Distribution of Animals Of or pertaining to the entire northern or arctic region as the Holarctic region, or Holarctic family of birds

Mr P. Sclater divided the surface of the globe into six great zoological Regions, two of which the *Intratropic* and *Antarctic*, comprised the Old and the New World respectively north of the Tropic of Cancer (nearly). It has since been proposed to unite these into one, region, to which Prof A Newton has applied the term *Holarctic*. It corresponds essentially to Huxley's *Arctogæal*

1883 A. HEILPRIN in *Nature* 26 Apr 606 As regards the name 'Tritotic', by which I intended to designate the combined Neogæic and Palæarctic regions. I beg to state that at the suggestion of Prof Alfred Newton it has been replaced by Holarctic 1887 NEWTON in *Rep. Brit. Assoc* 1886 713 The great northern or 'Holarctic' fauna.

† Holard, *Obs* [A by-form of HOLOUR, with suffix ARD.] A whoremonger

a1460 *Towneley Myst* (P. F. T. S. XXII) 258 Haue at thy tabard, harlot and holard! Thou shalte not be sparde!

Holbard, -beard, -ber(d(e, -bert, obs ff HALBERD **Holbarder** etc, obs ff HALBERDIER

Holcodont (hɒ·lkɒdɒnt) *a Ornith* [f Gr ὅλκος furrow + ὀδοντ- tooth] Having teeth closely and separately socketed in a long continuous groove, as the *Odontolcæ*? (Cent Dict.)

Hold (hōʊld), *v* Pa t **held** pa pple **held** *arch* (hĕ·ld) Forms see below [A Com Teut reflexl str vb OE *haldan, healdan*, pa t *held, pple halden, healden*, corresp to OFris *halda, helt, haldin*, OS *haldan, held, gehaldan* (MDu *houden*), OHG *halten, hialt, gehaltan* (OGr *haltein, hielt, gehalten*), ON *halda, hel, haldi, haldinn* Goth *haldan, haihald, haldans* The Anglian form *healdan* remained in the north as *hald, hauld, haud*, but regularly gave in midl and general Eng *hold*, the WSax *healdan* gave in the south a pres stem *heald*, *hald hyald, held* in NE *haldn, hadn* and in pert sing form *heldes* umlaut and contraction in OE and early ME The pa t OE *heold* (=eldpl **held*) became *held, held, held, held, hyld, hild* (OE), rarely, with weak ending, *hulde, holde* in ME The pa pple became *halden* north *halden* (*hauden, hadden*) south *healden, holden*, also, with loss of suffix, *hald, yolde, holde*, etc, in midl e *holde* began to be displaced by *held* from the pa t, and is now archaic, but preserved by its use in legal and formal language, weak forms *holded, holdit*, are frequent from 16th c in dial or individual use.]

A Inflexional Forms

1 Present stem *a Anglian* and *north* 1–7 hald, (4 salde), 6–9 ♿ hauld, (6 hawd ♿ hauld, hald), 9 *north-Eng* hadd

c900 *Oros.* (Cotton MS) 87 Mid þy ilcan geare Marcena rice to healdanne c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark v 4 Nemig monn maehte hine halden c1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 Halde ðȝ broþerrædene eow betweenen *a* 1240 *Ancrene Wisse* 42 Hu deorst tu halde me? *a*1300 *Cursor M* 4034 Aiper mught þam sald *Hud* 2815 I þat euth na messe hald 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 514 To hald þat þai forgeten had 1440 *Promptor Parvo* 133 God ald houshold oponly 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xlix 40 Micht non him hawd *Hall* lxxx 27 Quhy wald thow hald that wald fle? 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 13 Ane penny worth to hald 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 209 Saw good pecles The tane to hald the grote The tother to hald the meat 1777-89 J. MAYNE *Siller Gun* in Chambers *Pop Hum Scot Poems* (1869) 129 Nought could hauld them 1781 BURNS *My Nanie, O*, 'tis I'm as blythe that hauds his pleugh

B 3– hold, (5 hould, old 5–7 hould)

c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 161 Hie sullen weie holden 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 183 Hyn holde ich for 1340 *Ayenb* 17 *Troy* 11648 Hold hit onone 1460 POTTESR *Abs & Hon Man* v (1888) 129 We most holde 1485 *Digby* 145 (1882) Hold hit for vnquested 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 62 Who mule holde that will awaie?

γ WSax and *south* 1–4 hald, 3 held, 3–5 held-, (4 *Kent* hyald- hye ald-)

977 *Blickl Hom* 45 Pære heorde þe hi ær Gode healdan sceoldan *c* 1000 *ÆLFRIC Gen* iv 9 Sceolde se mann þrohor healdan? *Ibid* XXXVII 13 Pone gehorsiað healdað sceop on Sichima *c* 1100 *Hom I* 89 Se hi lyt healdeð *Ibid* 82a Þa Israhelas healdon þæs ewearternes dura *c* 1050 *Lamb of Cnut* I *c* 20 (Schmid) Þe he men mihtice healde *a* 1200 *O. E. Chron* an 1154 Gif he his rihtes healdan wolde *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 He hult mid his mihte hefenne and eorðe

+b To guard, defend, preserve (from hurt)

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Thl) cxxx 4 Se þe sceal healdan his leoniad folc utan wið feondum (*qui custodit Israel*). 13 *Gen Hexam* (A.-S.) 1225 'God', he seyd, 'fader almyȝt Þat helded Daniel fram þe lyoun, Sauue me fram þis foule dragoun'

2 To keep from getting away, to keep fast, grasp

Often with adv extension, as *hold fast*, see also IV *to hold one's own* etc To press the hands against the sides, as in excessive laughter

c 1000 *ÆLFRIC Hom* I 120 Iroh heold hone ȝrdran breoðer Eaan be Þam heafde 1205 LAY. 23258 Hi mud his honde heold his mere 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* V xviii (1495) 123 Iorh helde the chynne of Amasa as though he wold kysse hym 1550 I. THOMAS *Vig. Meldreum* 378 Ane quarf of gold to hald his hair 1576 LYTE *Dodoens* I viii 85 The same decoction, holden and kept in the mouth 1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* v iii 59 Lay hold vpon him Priam, hold him fast 1632 MILTON *I Allegro* 32 Laughter holding both his sides 1788 STEARNE *Sent Journ* (1787) I 43 (*In the Street*), I continued holding her hand 1850

Church Times 3 Sept 561/2 A boy rushed up to hold the rector's horse

b *cricket* To catch (a ball), implying a difficult or skilful catch

1880 *Daily Tel* 24 June, Hornby drove Giffen hard to mid on, where Bannerman held the ball cleverly

c *Sporting colloq* To prove a match for, hold one's own against

1883 *Times* 22 Oct 10/2 It seems likely that while this and the horses that ran in the Cesarewitch safe enough 1892 *Nat Asso to Oct* 412/1 On the more level slope he begins to hold his pursuer 1893 *Sat Rev* 29 Mar 323/1 Oxford rowed a slower stroke than their opponents, and yet appeared to hold them fairly easily from post to finish

3 To keep from falling, to sustain or support in or with the hand, arms, etc applicable to any degree of exertion, from that involved in *holding up* (see sense 44) a heavy object, to that which does not differ from *having in the hand*, except by the mere implication of muscular action

c 1000 *Sax Leech* I 338 Hafelende palm twicu on bora handum [Cf I 90 Habbende bocra palm twigu on hunda] c 1290 *St Dunstan* 13 in *Lay Leg* I 10 Sent Dunstones moder taper put heo hald on hire hond c 1300 *Florice & Bl* 746 His sword fel of his hond ... he might he it holde c 1320 *Sowdone Sorg* (W) 2009 Another syngs, I hat held a mirrour in his hond 1340 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 539 Ten brode arowes holde he there 1383 HOLCOT *Comm in Wisd* 25 Hold the basin high as you give water to once hander 1484 CAXTON *Fables Esop* V 91/4 Holding in hys hande a long staffe of syluer 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 371 Muttering their prayers, holding a bundle of small Lumber-sticks in their hands 1879 GASKELL *Cranford* I 21 My partner held good trumps 1889 *Times* (weekly ed) 2 Sept 14/3 Holding a brief for the National League 1889 BOWEN *King Edward* II 674 My wife Holds our little Julius before his father to see *Mod* Hold my book while I run back The girl was holding the baby for her mother

+d *fig* To uphold, support, maintain *Obs*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 25 Dauides cumenge cyn hladd hold hec healdan 1340 *Hyenh* 35 Þe heye man Þet heyalded and sostenep Þewes and Þe caorsuns

e In pregnant sense. To hold so as to keep in position, guide, control, or manage, as *to hold the sceptre, the reins, the plough*

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 86 The custom ally used himselfe to hold the Plow 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iv 41 Enraged wight, who at the stroke threw forth the rains to hold Of reasons rule 1621 I WITHAMSON *Countess Nat to Scotland* 493 I was wrote see Pilots hold on, the Rudder 1631 GOUGE *God's Terrours* V 402 Must it to handle a mattocke then to hold a musket

+d To sustain, bear, endure, 'stand' (some treatment) *Obs*

1592 GREENE *Upt Courtier* (1881) 17 The shoemaker cares not if his shooes hold the drawing on 1606 W CRAWSHAW *Romish Forgeries* A 3 b, If the matter will not hold ply, and if my proofes be not substantiall 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III iii 80 Now humble as the ripest Mulberry, That will not hold the handling 1664 WALLER *Poems, To Sir T Hanmer*, Their small gallies in my not hold compare With our tall ships

4 To keep (the body, or a member) in a particular position or attitude, to 'carry', sustain, bear

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4196 Godd hald ouer him his hali hand! 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 229 A man stiffnyp þerun hyt his rist hand as bouȝ he spake to þe people 1595 SHAKS *Love's Labour's Lost* I i 180 Let him hold his fingers thus 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* V iii 4 Holding thy face close to the hollow mouth 1603 SHAKS *Meas for Meas* III ii 50 Now humble as the ripest Mulberry, That will not hold the handling 1604 WALKER *Poems, To Sir T Hanmer*, Their small gallies in my not hold compare With our tall ships

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6 To have or keep as one's own absolutely or temporarily, to own, have as property, to be the owner, possessor, or tenant of, to be in possession or enjoyment of

To have and to hold see HAVE v 21

a 855 *O L Chron* an 611 Hi Cynegils kinge ⁊ eall heold xxxi wintra c 897 [see **3** a] c 1000 *Ælf Lives* (Skeat) I 322 Þe beoþon humas healdest and us alcdest [*Basil tas in cælo*] a 1200 *Moral Ode* 55 in *Trin Coll Hom* Se þe ahte wile he hold 1460 OWAIN *Conc* 2... Þat alle kinesaete Þatt Dauiþþ king hiss faderr held 1530 JS BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 14 If any Breton were fonden hold not lond 1562 JANGE *Pl Pol* A iii 38 Sir Simonye is of vse to assealc þe Charires, þat Fals ohur Famuel by eny fe to holden c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13697 Pirrus Weddit þat worthi, & as wif held c 1400 MANDEV (Roxb) 1 4 Þe kyng haldes grete and mykell land For he haldes þe land of Hungary, Sauoy, Comyn [etc] 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* xx ii, Syr Launcelot holdeth your quene and hath done longe. 1576 T *Littleton's Tenures* 15 b, If an house be let to holde at will 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvi 148 By which he acquireth and holdeth a propriety in land or goods 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II xxxvii, My Sovereign holds in ward my land 1844 *Jrnl A. Agric Soc* V i 177 Farms are held on a variety of tenure 1881 GARDINER & MACKINTOSH *Vaughan Hist* I xii 238 No man who taught the contrary was to be allowed to hold a benefice

b To possess, have, occupy (a position, office, quality, etc)

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Cons* 814 If endeles any end might hald, Þan war it endeles unproperly called 1400 *Apol Lollt* 1 In dede þei hald not, ne do his office. c 1430 *Two Wm Pilgr* (Roxb) 174 Whereseeuere I hold house holden residence 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 104 They may also lawfully hold superiorities ouer their brethren 1631 WEEVER *Fun Mon* 344 He was the well house holden place with the worthiest 1757 BURKE *Wolf & Sheph* 10 Ons With whom wit holds the place of reason 1809 KENDALL *Trav* I 340 Their priests, whether they are privately holden duing good behaviour 1827 SCOTT *Surg Dan* I Doctor Grieve might hold the title by diploma for what I know 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mod Hist* 167 1689 17 Catholics could hold rank up to that of colonel

c Const *of* or *from* (the superior from whom the title to an estate or office is derived) Also *fig*

c 1290 *St Dunstan* 7 And ariht hoom sende al þe reume I hold to holdenne c 1290 *Ixket* 2200 in *Eng Leg* I 163 þe baronie al so, Þat þou halst of him in chef 1405 *Rolls* 111 *Hen IV* 3 88 1 The same Estates he holden of the said Hughues in Chief as of yours Crowne 1604 SHAKS *Oth* III 228 The Turke, the Office, I do hold of you 1636 MASSINGER *Bashful Lover* III 1, I hold my dukedom from you, as you'r a vassal 1703 ROWE *Ulysses* II 1 I have learnt to hold My life from none, but from the Gods who gave it 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) I 61 It has been contended that the word *freedom* signifies land holden of a superior lord, by military or other services

d Of land: to hold forcibly against an adversary, defend, to keep possession of, occupy

1154 *O L Chron* an 1135 And þæ held I wece tu cnihtes him 1573 J SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 171 They looke after the Hill, which the Romish Shaxes 1578 *Lanc & Chesh Wills* I 18 Bristow Castle, which they say is held by Bushe, Bacot and their Complices 1640 TAYLOR (*Water P*) *Jack a Lent* Wks 1630/1 He is a man I hold not worthy to be spoken of 1706 J *Lamb Hist Anc Britons* 4 Caswallon held the Crown of Britain 1708 *Lond Gazette* No 4436/4 The Star that holds the shipherd field Now this top of heaven doth hold 1704 J *Lamb Hist Anc Britons* 4 Caswallon held the Crown of Britain 1885 MRS. PIOZZI *Early Recoll* II xxii 1 For the non-residents holden by him 1892 *Illustr Lond News* 7 May 5/3 Where they had been long held the lands

f *fig* Of disease, error, etc To have in its power, possess, affect, occupy

c 1300 *Cursor M* 11804 Adrepol held him stil in þir 1420 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 438 Þe Kyng of Englond hath sent, and I ther-with haldeth with diuers Sekenesse 1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 241 The dicte table beside Aman which had long remained of long time 1620 SHELTON *Quix* II 116 Th affliction of my minde encreases with which I feare a madnesse held me 1721 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) II 98 Mr Dodwell says that Hell for about a Fortnight 1888 STEELE *Short Hist Napoleon I, IV* 84 2 1781 The intervention of the Muscovite campaign still held him

7 To keep, preserve, retain, not to lose let go, part with, or emit; to detain, to arrest, rivet the attention of

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt IX 17 Hig dá ðonne wín on niwe bytta, and ámbóra hyra begá healdon [*Lindisf* healdaþ] c 1000 *Sax Leech* II 246 Gif þu wille þæt heo [milc] wel healde, bi eldende of ælum 1225 *Ancr R* 390 Þe bilde cheo holt his hoch heorte 1258 *Durham Hen III* We wenden ȝew þe wile þet ȝe holden a mon ine ȝoure prisun 1340 *Cursor M* 13409 Quarfor, said he, þus has þou Hidden þe, god wate, to now?! 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P A* xv (1495) 378 Oile take in eeres holdeth and kepeth 1586 *Ibe M Thomas Cath* I, If she holde it past the seuenth day after, she shall be hole 1597 J GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb* (1586) 81 But I holde you too long, with my discourse of that I pray you let us go thinder 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 343 We dine in a Inne, where they could hold the bounds 1861 *Temple Law Mag* III 355 Consent changes of scene and method hold the attention 1886 J H ROSE *Pitt and Napoleon* II i xxiv 130 She found her ill held by her eyes

b With extension or complement To keep in a specified place, state condition, or relation, to oblige to adhere *to* (a promise or the like of) to)

971 *Blickl Hom* 29 Se helid Drihten ure Hælend on londdum healdon c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 179 He did me þe wruhe c 1205 *Lay* 16446 Se haldeð me mon hunde 1300 *Cursor M* 3181 Abraham hald still þai ann And i þe sun do þou no harm *Hist* 14405 Pharaon þat þou in seruise held long c 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & F* 81 Thus holdeth me, my destenye a wrecche. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 8083 To hold hym in hope & hett hym the better 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 26 Beyng holde in a certeyn suspour and wondyr of mynde 1545 ASCHAM *Toxophil* I (Arb) 81 Suche a table of shoters as wolde holde vs talkyng, why les tomorowe 1607 SHAKS *Cor* II iii 202 His greatness Promise, which you might have held him to 1756 KIRCHMAYER *Candidus* (1820) II 286 He captain is desirous to hold you to it 1872 C P MACRAE *Stephen Langton* in 13 John's army is to be held in check 1892 *Temple Law Mag* Nov 360 He was held at bay

c *refl* To keep oneself to adhere, remain keep c 1230 *Hali Meid* 25 Mon halt him til an maȝe 1297 R GLOUC (1724) 370 Perkyn, the scolde, of Englelond halt hym to hys bodde 1300 *Cursor M* 11603 Moyses him hild swa *Hist* 10413 Quan þat he held him fra hame 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XX 240 Holde þou no tryste 1475 *Bk Curtasye* 373 For thy, hold þow it the Coutt 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxiii 240 Lucy may prayed greatly Huon that he holde hym selfe secretely 1535 COVERDALE *Job* xxxvi 2 Holde the still a litle 1571 CAMDEN *Rem Hist* (1636) 240 Richard held himselfe in Ireland 1861 *Temple Law Mag* I 330 They held themselves aloof from the popular current

+d To continue to occupy, to remain in a place, not to move from or leave, to 'keep' *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawes T* 623 She shall have chambre 1450 *Aut de la Cure* (1868) 64 Had they holde the highe wyse 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III iii 84 The schippis haldand the deip see 1547 BOORDE *First Bk Introd* Prol (1870) 131 Holding alway the chief street of the town 1795 OLDMIXON *Hist Spotsvam* 4 If it be true, that the bats will hold the bounds more than at any other season

8 To keep together, to keep in being existence or operation, to carry on, to convoke and preside over (a meeting, assembly, council, or the like; to go through formally (a ceremony, ceremonial, or function'; to keep observe celebrate (a festival), to carry on, sustain, or have communication, intelligence, conversation) to keep (company) silence etc, to use (language habitually or constantly, HAVE v 11

a 1200 *O L Chron* an 1 Þa hie dóð tun mon ȝefe hi holde a wel Willelm cinges *Hist* an 1 He let assemble both seculary and holy his first 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 89 Seoueti nichtes he fastede 1300 *Cursor M* 14805 Þai war 1366 Pelin in Lucknow hald o cleric husting. a 1225 *Ancr R* 390 Þeos þet efter Preoue o holden stalke 1300 *Cursor M* 11425 Þai hild þar-in a counsail 1320 *Hali Meid* 13 Ich holde wið hire on Þolke 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 240 The king Edward came to streythyn Her hilth alsone as he was chosyn 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* xxii 1 Kynge Arthur held a grete counsaill 1485 CAXTON *Faytes A* 8 I wyll holde you company vntyll 1535 MORE *Dial* I (1542) 3 The Pelitonians holden their diuersyties of opinions, in the South 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* July 23 To holden chat with ech in phrases gay 1654 H *Stubbe Cornu Brit* 41 Hed he held intelligence with the Saxons 1726 *Swift Gulliv* III v 1 [They] can hold conversation in both tongues 1769 BURKE *Sp Comm* IV 269 Any country, where the assizes are held 1814 *Quar Rev*, *Tax* XXII 94 I pray they hold Converse with me 1840 J OLIVER *Hist Wesleyan Meth* I 92 The first meeting of the Corporation was holden on the 14th of the ensuing June 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 167 Never if opulent gentlemen were accused of holden conviticle

b *Hist* 1400 To holden (a particular part in concerted music) 1830 TENNYSON *Ode Oby* (*b*) To sustain (a note, etc) in one part while the other parts move)

1889 'RITA' *Pole Diana* I xxxviii 180 The vocal thunder, waxing, remained at the full height of the wall 1 and followed by loud applause 1889 P PEACOCK *Manor* xxvii 88 Such a suspension may be very simply defined as a note of one chord held over another of which it forms no part

+9 To keep in subjection or immobility, to subjugate, abide by (a command, vow promise faith, etc), the opposite of *to break* or *violate* *Obs*

971 *Blickl Hom* 25 We scolon þe ece Drihten healdan 1340 *Ayenb* 14 Þet hi ne holde nouȝt hire Oreisuns 1378 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 89 We ne moten holden mi speche 1388 *Pat Rich II*, *Pat* 1 m 8 Þat þei shulde stable holde and sweren to holden þe ordenaunce 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 87 Þei wolde nouȝt holde Þe Sonnedai for mariage 1396 CHAUCER *Anel & F* 206 Forth in trouth holdith she To wende me, allone 1400 *Wycliffite Bible* (1850) 2 Tim 3 Lesse now of the Iewis comen out in this cursidnesse 1475 *Bk Curtasye* 449, I will hold that I haue hecht 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III iii 2 Master Brooke, you cannot and shall hold your word 1625 LETCHMAN *Women Hanged* 11 Wks (Rhlg) II 200 Is it not you hold your word, sir

10 To obtain, hold, constrain, in later use, chiefly in pa pple *holden Obs* or *arch*

c 1205 *Lay* 9490 Þe to fehte heom scolde halden 1382 WYCLIF *2 Kings* IV 8 The wyf was there a ryche woman that holde hym, that he eete breede 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1443 *Rhyme*, I thanne were I holde to quyte thy labour 1400 *Trans of Hygdenus in Hark Misc* 1810 VI 111 And thus ye my brethren I holde to done to me 14 HOCCLEVE *Compl Virgin* 118 Thou art as mochte or more, holde him to hyde Thin Sone, if he held his Lore Nor 1582 *Bible Thess I* 4 13 4/2 He brother should not be holden to unswere one Luther in that matter 1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 243 They could not view them selves as holden to submit

b *To be holden* to be obliged, under obligation *to* (any one) to be BEHOLDEN *Obs* or *arch*

1350 *Will Palerne* 117 Ys mon A his meke wif mest ȝ am holde. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 374 MS Hrl 1900 Wherof to him in special above all other I am most holde. 1485 CAXTON *Faytes A* 34 We be mochi holden to you 1529 *Interl Peter Edmonds in Hart Dodsley* I 215 Greatly am I now holden unto thee. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 9 Apr, So we turned back, being holden to the gentleman

c *To hold to bail* to bind or constrain by bail, see BAIL sb.1, esp the note after sense 6

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxv, Pickwick and Tupman he had already held to bail 1890 *Times* (weekly ed) 28 Feb 2/3 [He] was wrongfully held to bail to be of good behaviour

11 To keep back from action, hinder, prevent, restrain, *refl* to restrain oneself, refrain, forbear *Obs* or *arch* exc in special phrases, *spec* **b** To keep in, refrain from speech, noise, etc see also HOLD *sb.*1 **13**

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xxviii 221/2 As se wise hilt his sprece and hitt þam 971 *Blickl Hom* 17 Þæt we us behálan wið þa herefeldlican leahteras *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 13647 He allan þat do his will, And hakels him fra dedis ill. 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xxiv 16 Soþlik hir ȝiȝen weren holdun, lest thei knewen him 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* III iii, Who holdeth now me that wyth my foote I breke not thyn hede? 1542 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 281 I beseche poynte that thou maiest not hold vomityng. 1566 GASCOIGNE *Supposes* I, Holde thy talking, nourse, and harken to me 1842–3 FARR *Anc Chron Diet Rustic Hist Coll* 1721) V 137 Let them call them what they will, so they would hold their fingers from them 1774 J. DENNISON *Antidote*, App Wks 1869 I 338 The only restraining motive which may hold the hand of a tyrant 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xxxv, I wish you'd hold your noise! 1891 *Graphic* Christm No 20/3 He had reluctantly held his fire determined to wait till he could make secure **d**

12 To have or keep in the mind, entertain a feeling, etc.) *Obs or arch*

a 1000 *In modiſſd* (1) 1451/1 Se holdd heah hafun wiþ hefe þa breȝe *c* 1205 *Lay* 30078 And for i þere muchele hune þe holde hroue ridden 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Jun 62 She of my rurall mone holdeth scorne. 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* III iii 17 Protheus, the good conceit I hold of thee 1595 — *John* II iv 90 You hold too heynous a respect of greefe 1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 17 Grace, If they hold a Reverend esteeme of those who [etc.] 1802 IRVING *Mermaid* xiv, That he art. Coulton hold no sympathy with mine 1846 H. TOOKE *Pyrr Minist* I 17 He is the first who acknowledged the critical theory and held a great account of those who practised it

b (a belief, opinion, doctrine, etc.) To accept and entertain as true, believe

1340 *Ayenb* 134 We þet þe rigte leyve ne holdeþ 1485 CAXTON *Chas I* I 224, I holde the cristen faythe 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 65 Let me holde the same proportion still 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 134 All the Ægyptians holde opinion, that the Crocodile is a Diuinatour 1667 EARL OF CHESTERFIELD in *12th Rep HMC* (1891) *Camden Mss* 5 The Church of England holds the three creeds as well as we 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* Contents 1 in § 36 It appeares, that Aristotle also held the world eternall 1890 I. TODD *Hist Ireland* 1 iv 1689 102 Those who held most strongly the diuine right of the people to choose their own Governors 1892 *Month* II 202 Justified in holding this view

c With obj clause To be of opinion, think, consider, believe (*that*)

a 1300 *Sarmun xiii* in *O E P* (1866) 2 He holt o fole þat he le *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 2503 (Trin) Þis holde here was ie lond 1413 *Jrnl Soc Antiq* (Caxton) I v (1859) 5 I holde nought that al be trewe that he seyth 1535 COVERDALE *Matt* xxi 23 By what authorite holde ye that ye haue no resurrection 1607 SHAKS *Cor* II iii 89 It is held, That valour is the chiefe Vertue. 1771 JOHNSON *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 3 July, She holds that both Religion and its Morals are much improved 1871 FREEMAN *Hist Fed Sch* I i 13, I hold that the details are altogether unhistorical

d With obj and complement or extension To think, consider, esteem, regard as Const with simple compl or (*arch*) with *as*, *for*, or with *min*

a 1200 *Lives S Ivetres* 62 And hilt him schon for kene. *c* 1205 *Lay* 8282 His heælden him for hælinge, gold *a* 1225 *Juliana* 19, Holde hit alle þine motte mihtes in þeo holde of þes fondunges. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27135 Þou holdes þan min gult but light. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 141 And ech hem holden digne of remembraunce. *a* 1425 *Prose Merlin* 11 Who thus I pre to hald am this day, I sal been holde a clad cokeny 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 62, I require you that ye holde me for excused 1483 in BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) 40 Wyth, they were holden and reputed as goddes after their death 1641 I. JACKSON *Pro Iesus*, *Jud* 19 I hold mine own backsyde nothing so much as to stretch lasters from the diuyne of another 1779 I. MOORE *Travels Ld Peterb* I xviii 150 The very tiles of resist ance, that hold is bound 1843 MACAULAY *Hist* I 11 The 11 ing for their ab sence the king was held responsible. 1855 *Hist* VII 181 He held the lives of other men to be as his own 1864 J. H. NEWMAN *Apol* 429 If you would not scruple in holding Paley for an honest man

e Of a judge or court To state as an authoritative opinion, to lay down as a point of law, to decide

1642 tr *Perkins' Prof* 14 v § 2 115 It hath been holden in the time of King Henry the third that [etc.] 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV iv 49 It is clearly held, that one acquitted as principal may be indicted as an accessory after the fact 1818 CRUISE *Digest* ed 2 III 380 The Master of the Rolls held that the renewed lease was a new acquisition, which vested in the daughter as a purchaser 1863 H. COX *Institt* I vi 47 The Court held that the plea to its jurisdiction was insufficient

f To have in a specified relation to the mind or thought, to entertain a specified feeling towards, in such phrases as to *hold in esteem*, *contempt*, *memory* etc

For the ellipses, transitive verbs may usually be substituted, thus *to hold in esteem* = to esteem, *to hold in contempt* to despise, *to hold in memory* = to remember

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2610 Vone lasce Als in despit sco haldes me *Ibid* 4445 Pulter held ioseph in mensk and are *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold. Bk M Aurel* (1546) Biv b, In so hyghe estimation it holdeth the virtuous 1584 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* III xxi 211 The temple of Solomon which they holde in great reuerence 1611 BIBLE *Phil* ii 29 Hold such in reputation 1718 *Freethinker* I 29 To quote Charta with Us is justly held in the greatest Veneration 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 304 The wise and mighty one who is to be held in honour

†13 To offer as a wager, to wager, bet, 'lay' *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (E E T S) xvi 328, I hold here a grote she lyys me not wyell 1530 PALSGR 691/2, I holde the a penye I tell the where thou shalt fynde it 1596 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glasse* Wks (Rtldg) 126/1, I hold my cap to a noble that the Usurer hath given him some gold 1598 *Yong Knavels Darl Wks* II 3, I hold you a crowne you gaine 1 you don't make her tell it you *Sir John* I'll hold you a guinea I do. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* II 54 I'll hold 'ye five Guineas to four 1768 CHATTERTON *Goddwyn* Wks I 182 (Globe) 618/2 I'll hold you a guinea of that, my dear.

†b To accept as a wager *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 580/2 Lay downe your money I holde it, *ses tenez cestuy argent, je le tiens* 1595 GREENE *Jas Comment* (1598) 7 With the Connie, I durst laie xii d more I holde it saith the barnacle 1626 *Negot's Tetts in Shaks Jest Bk* (1864) 109 Yes, I'll hold you a crown but I will lay twenty pound I hold it said the knight lay downe the Money

¶ 14 *Billiards* — HOLE *v.*1 **6** [A corruption of *hole* by association of *holed* and *hold* of 2, 5.]

1839 *Bell's Life and Sporting* 1 A player is contentedly said to have held a ball when he drives it into a pocket 1877 BARCLAY *Dict Games* (ed 4) 283 Billiard players say, 'I hold it' instead of 'I aimed it'

II Intransitive and absolute uses

15 To do the act of holding, to keep hold, to maintain one's grasp, to cling Also with *by* (*+upon*, *to*)

(App by its instrumental of 'the hold the pig by the ears' with the hold of a gown or Bridge's hold fast by the Rail

c 1305 *M Dunstan* 8 in *E I P* (1862) 36 Pe deuel with kede her and per he (Dunst) hulde euere faste 1549 *Compl Scotl* xiv (Arb) 59 He take sanctuary, and held hey the hornes of the aultare 1551 I. WILSON *Logicke* (1580) 36 b, Some hold fast on the sayde of sense, Some reason, and build wonders upon that text 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 171 Holde fast when ye haue it *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table T* (Arb) 29 Do as if you were going over a Bridge hold fast by the Rail 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* XIV (1813) 10 If the plants hold tight to the pots 1842 TENNYSON *Ypc* 21 There was no anchor, none, To hold by.

†b In the imperative, used in offering or pressing. — Here' take it! [F *tiens*, Sc *hae*]

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* VI 154 Holde here, worthy knyghte, take this gyft 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 52 Hald, and spouse. 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 49 Holde, here is a couple of penise for thee. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* I iv 166 Hold, there's money for thee 1605 — *Mach* II i 4 Hold, take my sword

c *Commerce* To retain goods, etc, not to sell

1890 *Times Weekly Ed* 26 *Sept/1* Buyers [in Wis] will not take for that cattle station — No use holding, you know 1892 *Standard* 7 Nov 6/6 Spinners are holding tenaciously for full rates

d Of a female animal To retain the seed, to conceive Also *to hold to* (the male)

1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I iii (1668) 34 To know whether your Mare will hold to the Horse or no 1617 — *Country* I 40 If you are doubtfull that she holdeth 1851 *Youatt Horse* Sec XII i 64 A disposition in cows to conceive for bull to the bull 1891 *Field* 28 Nov 805/2 The chances are against their holding

16 Of things To maintain connexion, to remain fast or unbroken, not to give way or become loose

c 1398 CHAUCER *Fortune* 28 Yit hilt thin anure and ye throw mast out anoon 1440 *Lay Folks Catech* 142 And be nose were kutt al away but it held faste at bobe be cendis of be wounde 1506 GUILFORDE *Pilgr* (Camden Soc) They that holde, Shyppes, barges, and lodemen 1611 BIBLE *Heb* iii 14 We be made partakers of Christ, if we hold the beginning stedfast 1611 SHAKS *Wint I* iv iii 36 For the springe hold, the Cockes crowne 1648 *Iron Cupp in Hart Mss* (1870) VI 1 Let him take glue for the joints, of boards, and shall hold faster than the boards themselves. 1795 OSBALDISTON *Jrnl Sporting* 259 One of them will hold better than two of the same sort for want of bottom 1814 *Lond Mag* 1 *News* 31 Jan 140/3 The helm was perfectly sound, and the lashings held bravely 1893 *Longm Mag* Apr 552 The lock it held

17 To maintain one's attachment, to remain faithful or attached, to adhere, keep, 'stick' *to*, to abide *by* (Sometimes approaching sense 21)

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 60 We lubeten him for-þithe þat we wolden cumen to him holden 1300 *Havelok* 1271 And þat she sholde til him holde. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 355 For he hath set me for-fruit vnde the point, whiche that I shall holde 1511 *Statut Mat* 14 He will hold holde to the one, and despise the other 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I iii 77 If they hold to their Principles 1865 *Trollope Belton* II 123 Herefordshire has held steadily by its native breed 1879 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser II xxviii 299 The Queen held to her purpose

18 To have capacity of contents, *spec* in *Hunting*, said of a covert To contain game

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xl (1887) 205 I wishe the roome large to holde, and conuenient to holde hand-somely 1582 *Bible Jerem* xxxii 34 It is couered that not hold to dwy, and we went on to Bourkes Crosse 1893 *Ibid* 11 Feb 150 Leslie's Gorse did not hold

19 To hold property of some tenure, to derive title to something (*of* or *from* a superior)

c 1275 *Lane Kon* 102 in *O E Misc* 96 Henri king of engelonde, of hym he hult, and to hym hulp 1530 R. BRUNNE *Crom* (1810) 42 He com vnto Caynesburgh, of Suane forte halde 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII, He made alle lordes that helde of the croune to come in 1550 CROWLEY *Last Trumpe* 1234 As thou doest hold of thy kyng, so doth thy tenaunt holde of the 1647 N. BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I iv (1739) 98 A second sort of men that made the King unapable to hold by Conquest, was the Clergy 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I Pref 9 Not holding of a superior power 1868 *Jrnl Agric Soc* IV ii 264 Mr Swinton holds under a 21 years leave 1869 W. LONGMAN *Hist Edw III*, I xi 91 Some of the lands held of the Church

†b Of a possession or right To be held (*of* or *from*) *Obs*

1648 CROMWELL in *Carlyle* (1872) II 106 A House which holds of your College 1654 SELDEN *Table T* (Arb) 64 *Allodium* signifies Land that holds of nobody we have no such Land in England 1665 DRYDEN *Ind Emp* I ii, My crown is absolute, and holds of none

20 To depend, to belong or pertain Const *of*, *+on*, *at* Now only as *fig* from 19

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* in Iwn (1869) 171 It holt not of hire but of yowe, Helpeth me! 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 23 What cayll woldest thou doo—if hit holde at no man but at the 1485 — *Paris & V* 63 It holdeth not on me 1589 PUTTENHAM *Lang Poesie* III xxiv [xxv] (Arb) 294 Yet are generally all rare things and such as breede marueil and admiration somewhat holding of the vnlearnt 1604 DAVIES *Real Irelande* in. Iolas goes first, Conuals o hange on her, And Angelina holds upon Gonsalvo, as I on Angelina 1889 W. BATES *Century Revol* 146 No wonder, for genius holds of the moment

21 *To hold with* (arch *of*, *+on*, *for*) to maintain allegiance to, to side with, be of the party of, *mod colleg* to agree with or approve of (cf 17)

1534 *O E Chron* an 1130 P 6 But he neure ma mid te king his heaðle wolde halden 1300 *Cursor M* 10468 He swore, þat he sholde with him halde Bope ageynes stille and bolde *c* 1386 CHAUCER *C's T* 428 Prey anglete rathere wil I hem for to holde 1483 *Somerset Myst* (F E T S) xiv 47 Any That wyll not hold holly on me [Herod], And on m howne 1485 CAXTON *Chas GI* 224, I am a pryuey gode, And wyll holdeun with 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par 1 Cor* 1 Therof rose three sedicious wordes, I holde of Apollo, I holde of Cephas, I hold of Iesus 1567 *Gude & Godly Ball* (1868) 14 Some there were, that held with both sides 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 4 It was not with the orthodox that he usually held 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I iv 1 Somebody and what holds of these may pray,—to Beelzebub, or whoever will hear them 1895 *Cornh Mag* Nov 502, I don't hold with him buying flowers when his children haven't got enough to eat

22 To maintain one's position (against an adversary), of a place, to be held or occupied, to hold out (cf 41)

a 1132 *O E Chron* an 1123 P 7 So king held strandlice hom to Xr ches *c* 1305 *M Edmund* 491 in *E I P* (1862) 84 Pe Counsel ek of Canterbury 3ein seint Edmund bulde Pese 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 14 Alle þise vnskilfulle Goddes Þighe will halde 14 *Sonn* 6 *Carols* 15th C (Percy Soc) 17 Her husbondes ageyns hem durn not holde 1523 in Hallwell *Lett Kings* I 94 To the vnstanding Berwick . . it hath ere this holden ageinst great puissance 1608 SHAKS *Ant* V ii 1 Oh! wish you Our foes well, Hath Nobly held 1640 YORKE *Union Hon* 40 Berwick, downe such holds as held against him *a* 1713 ELLWOOD *Autobiog* (1765) 3 He betook himself to London, that City then holding for the Parliament

fig 1776 *Maiden Aunt* I 145 Do you not hold for continuity of soul in friendship, as well as love?

23 To continue, remain, or 'keep' in a state or course, to last, endure

c 1200 ORMIN 3253 Us hafepp beginnenn god to don, & haldenn þarinne 13 *Cœur de L* 2419 To another town he went and held the state 1456 J. PASTON in *Lett* No 514 II 209 If the werr hold 1573 TUSSER *Husb* xxiii (1878) 62 The housing of cattel while winter doth hold 1611 SHAKS *Wint I* iv iii 36 Your solicitors cannot hold 1684 *Scandalous Reform* vi 132 He entred into a treaty with the Czar of Muscovy, which held a long time 1719 D'URF *Pills* II 54 (1872) 61 The Dog's head, held two Hours 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I v 18 The bloom of beauty holds but a very few years 1856 KANE *Arct Explor* II xxii 211 I was only too glad, however, to see that their acquaintance held 1888 'FIDUS' WATSON *Woman's Face* II xiii 55 The frost still held

b With *compl* or *extension*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* (E E T S) A, ha' I old still there! 1535 COVERDALE *2 Kings* v 9 So Naaman came . . and held still at the dore of Eliseus house — *Luke* vi 4, Holde stylle Brethren, I will speake out of your pulpet 1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* I i 91 I will hold friends with you Lady 1703 J. N. *City & Purchaser* 242 Smugles seldom hold to be all a Year 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz Horizon* 1 Hold still, horse! 1893 BURTON *Hist Scot* V iii 180 They held at him in this fashion to the very end 1899 MISTER *Office* x 161 Editor of journals How about from him 1890 W. C. RUSSELL *Ocean Trag* III xxvii 54 The weather held phenomenally silent

c To be or remain valid, to subsist, to be in force, to apply Also *to hold good*, *to hold true*

1375 SHORHAM 64 That treuthynge darf naut healde 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* III (1586) 127 b, My rule holdeth not 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, *A* iv 4 The same reason holds of good king Edwards death! 1596 — 1 *Hen IV*, I ii 34 Thou say'st well, and it holds well too 1607 — *Timon* V i 4 Does the Rumour hold for true, that he's so full of Gold? 1674 PLAYFORD *Musick Mus* iii 4 This Rule likewise holds, if the Notes descend a second 1680 H. STUBBE *Serm* 7 Pref 11 The same reason holds good also as to the sacrament of the Lord's supper 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 31 The Logick will hold true of him which is applied to the great Judge of all the earth 1829 M'CULLOCH *Pol Econ* I 15 It will hold good in nineteen out of twenty instances. 1841 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* II ii 192 The same reason holds with regard to corn 1871 SMILES *Charac* II (1876) 33 The saying of the poet holds true in a large degree 1896 H. R. MILL *Realm Nat* VII. 201 This law does not hold for gases

24 To continue to go, keep going, go on, move

on, proceed, continue, or make one's way Now esp *to hold on one's way or course*
c1450 Holland *Howlat* 945 And ilk fowle take the flicht Held hame to thar hant, and thar herbery 1450-70 *Colegrove & Gome* 126 The kynge knight at his hasst held to the towne. 1576 Gamelyne *Philomene* (Arb) 114 But if they hold on head, And worne to be ar my yoke 1627 J. Carter *Plaine & Compend. Expos* 194 Ilyeth us in hand to hold on our way 1743 J. Morris *Serm* vii 183 He held on his way from the city 1793 Burns *Wandering Willie*, Here awa, there awa, wand awa home 1892 R. G. Cumming *Hunter's Life S. Afr* (ed 2) I 242 We proceeded in a westerly course, and held up the lovely valley of Inkata 1889 Doyle *Uncle Charles* xxxiv 356 I held on my course when better men than I in you have asked me to veil topsails 1891 *Field* 24 Oct 633/1 Instead of holding, to Oakhill Wood, the pack bore to the right 1892 *Ibid* 30 Jan 153/1 The merry chase held forward up the hill

† **25** To avail, profit b of use in interrogative or negative sentences *Obs*
c1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 Hwet halt he wrældlic seondfun bos god almihtan huset thaten? *Ibid* 13 Ne halt nawiht þet scrift 1297 R. Glouc (1724) 105 Bo was þis lond kyngles, wat halt yt to telle longe? c1300 *Sir Ferumb* 918 What halt it long to strive? Me lese ȝe take it 1 c1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1602 What halt hit muche her of to telle, to dreechen out of our tale?

26 To take place, be held, to occur, prevail
1461 *Paston Lett* No 420 II 60 The gayle delyverys holdeth not this daye 1593 Shaks *Rich II* v ii 62 What newes from Oxford? Hold those lusts & triumphs? 1689 Pavnne *New Power Parl* (ed 2) 215 The States and Parliament generall of France met and held but twice in the yeare only 1692 *Lett* 29 Mar 404/1 Stormy weather again holds in north of Scotland

27 (for *refl*) To restrain oneself, refrain, forbear, to cease, stop, give over Often in *imper* as an exclamation = Stop! *arch*
1580 *Pr Parv Ho Ditties* (Camd) *Lusty Warres* 265 If a thief doe crie hould, to the intent to parte them 1605 Shaks *Mach* v vii 34 Lay on, Macduffe, And damn'd be him, that first cries hold, enough 1632 J. Hawkins tr *Mathieu's Holy Prov* 121 She could not hold from saying this 1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* vi 19 Hold fast Gunner, do not fire till we bid them 1672 Villiers (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* v i Ayl. Well, I could no longer there's no enduring of him 1775 Sheridan *Duenna* i iv, Hold, I thought has struck me? 1818 Shelley *Rosalind* 297 Hold, hold! He cried, "I tell thee 'tis a snare!

28 In shooting To take aim, to aim
Hold on, to aim directly at the game *Hold ahead* to aim ahead of it
1881 Long *Nat* 488 It is much disputed point among all who use the gun whether the shooter should hold on or ahead

III Phrases *To h. the plough, the reins, one's oath*, see 2 and 3 c, *to h. to bail* see 10 c, *to h. good, h. to it*, see 23 c *To h. at bay* (vb 4 3 *to h. one's* Breath, *to h.* a Candle *to, to* Have *and to h. to h. the* Field, *to h. one's* Ground, *to h. with the* Hare *and run with the hounds, to h. one's* Jaw, *to h. one's* Nose, *to h. one's* Peace, *to h. (in)* Play, *to h.* Short, *to h.* Tack, *to h. one's* Tongue, etc rhese words \

29 **Hold (**) **hand**
a *To hold one's hand* to stay or arrest one's hand in the act of doing something, hence *gen* to refrain, forbear
c1460 *Towneley Myst* iv 6 I bad the hold thi hand 1535 Coverdale tr *Ghron* xxiii 12 It is ynough, holde now thy hande 1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 654 Dorastus, hold thy hvndes, for I am slume 1699 Dampier *Voy* II iii 61 I called for an Axe to cut the Main-shrouds. He had hunhold his hand a little. 1768 Ross *Helenore* 90 (Jam) She hads her hand 1889 J. S. White *Mex Bob* vii 116 She knew when to hold her hand and when to pile on all her strength

† b *To hold hand* to bear a hand, to contribute help or support, co operate, concur, (*b*) to be on sympathy terms, to be quiet (*c*) *to hold hand*
1582 *8 Hist Jas VI* (1804) 237 The queene of England directit Sr Johnne Forster, warden of the middle marche to mak sum mr sessons against the borderers on the syde of Scotland, and she should hald hand upon hir syde, that they should not eys qr hurt, qttonyte or punishment
1595 Shaks *John* iv 1 494 Nay, an thou will not stand, Hold'st hand with any Fiend of the world 1616 *Arch Cabinet* N 8, Curtesie and courtte doe commonly hold hands together 1717 *Hebrew Conf* (1824) II 218, I hope you'll hold hand to this History of the Sufferings, since you have it so much at heart

† c *To hold in hand* to assure (one), to maintain (*that*) To pay attention to, to keep in expectation or suspense (see Hand b 29 c, e) *Obs*
1530 Palsgr 587/1 He holdeth me in hande that he wyll ryde out of towne 1658 W. Burton *Itin Anton* 127 They who hold in hand that this Chester was so named from a Cyant the builder thereof

30 **Hold head.**
a. *To hold one's head high* to behave proudly or arrogantly b *To hold up one's head* (tg) To maintain one's dignity, self respect, or cheerfulness
1553 J. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 58 None can holde up their heddes, or dare shewe their faces that are not thought honest. 1598 Shaks *Merry W* i iv 30 Do's he not hold vp his head (as it were) and strut in his gate? 1707 Norris *Treat Humility* viii 339 The proud man holds up his head too high to see his way 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x II 585 He had never held up his head since the Chancellor had been dragged into the justice room in the garb of a coiner 1867 J. Rolfofd *Chron Barnet* II lvi 131, I have dreamed that they should be able to hold their heads high in the world

31 **Hold one's own** To maintain one's position against a competitor or an opposing force of any kind, to stand one's ground
c1330 R. Brunne *Chron* 1810/31 Sir Harald Fulle well his awen sold hild, if he had kept his treuth 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 98 Never was *Vncle* but holde thyne owne 1608 Shaks *Lr* v i 70 Now Alar hold thine owne 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* xvi (1840) 181 Frightful superstitions still hold their own over two thirds of the inhabited globe 1885 Lanyon *Camp Henry Benedict* 11 But he swayed his sabre, and held his own Like an Englishman there and then

† b To hold good *Obs rare*
1632 Rowlfy *Wom never vex* II iii Conin *Donald's Dirge* (1818) V 318 Deer that mews hold his own still, that our ships are on the Downs with such a wealthy fraught

32 **Hold water** a To stop a boat by holding the blades of the oars flat against the boat's way
a1618 Raleigh *Interest Shipping* 61 The Pomeranders used a kind of Boate with the prowe at both ends, so as they need not to wand or hold water 1626 Capt Smith *Sea'd Ing Seamen* 30 To row 3 spell, hold water, turn the boate 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) Hold, Pull the starboard oars, and hold water with the larboard ones 1805 Nelson *Disp* 7 *Sept* in *Nav Chron* II 8 Holding water is necessary when the boat is to be suddenly stopped

b To retain water, not to let water through or out (cf sense 5) hence, *fig* To be sound, valid, or tenable, to bear a test or examination, to hold good when put to the test
a1300 1388 [see B 5] 1535 Coverdale *Ier* ii 13 Vile and broken pattes, that holde no water 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* (1623) 1 Your tale will hold water nor doe we think good wee thought 1652 French *Distill Spa* ii 81 To this produce a more rational account of my Theory then will hold water 1748 Anson's *Voy* iii ii 388 The mast doth 1755 Smollett *Quix* (1803) IV 251 'Brothers, said he, 'the down-end of Log-a-bed will not hold water' 1889 C. Allen *Colony Mashon* III ii 231, I think these documents will hold water

33 **Hold wind** *Naut* To keep in the wind in sailing without making leeway, to keep well to windward usually *to hold a good wind*
1751 J. Dunn *Mariner's Guide* (1805) III 360 To be down in the fore part of the boat, to bring her more by the head, in order to make her hold a better wind 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s *wales* 2 *wt*, to hold a good wind to claw or eat to windward 1839 Marryat *Phant Ship* xiii, The vessels could hold no wind 1891 *Longm Mag* Oct 587 Like Duke ... signalled to the whole fleet to brace round their yards and hold the wind between the two English divisions

IV With adverbs

34 **Hold back** a *trans* To keep back, to restrain, to restrain from disclosure, to retain
1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxvi 9 He holdeth back his stode thinge from them 1607 Shaks *Timon* III vi 110 No Many thoms and Reasons hold me backe 1665 David's *Def Temp* ii 2, Sure thou bear'st no charm, Or some divinity holds back mine arm 1841 R. Owen in *Lect Paleont* I 370 Man .79 Is useful to hold back the truth

b *intr* (for *refl*) To restrain oneself, to refrain, to hesitate
1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* (Arb) 117 Hold backe bothe, for I saw you catch a fall 1844 H. H. Wilson *Ar Inst Indus* III 274 Holding back when the Natives assumed a warlike attitude 1891 *Blackw Mag* Jan 104/1 *Hous Hath will* II vi 16 I have held back from asking you

35 **Hold down** a *trans* To keep down (*lit* and *fig*), to keep under, keep in subjection, repress, oppress
1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxix 133 The sinne and mischief was holden down among the Ammis 1606 Marston *Iasons* iv Wks 1856 II 78 The more hold down, they swell 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxxvi, Hold him holding, down my head 1881 N. Hawthorne *Doms* 18 Men who hold down the truth in unrighteousness 1883 *Daily N.* 2 Feb 5/5 Plunging, head-foremost, holding it all starved or 'holden down, as have sometimes been

b *Mining* (*Cornish and Australia*) *To hold down a claim* (also *shaft*) *to hold do.n* to reside on a section or tract of land long enough to establish a claim to subsequently purchase it on favourable terms
1888 *Harper's Mag* July 181/1 A boat and unpacked I found holding down a claim 1893 *Ing Illustr Mag* 1 342 In mining slang, Pollard told me 'hold down', and the phrase is usually understood in Cornwall

36 **Hold forth** † a *trans* To keep up, maintain, continue, go on with *Obs*
1250 *Gen & Ex* 165 Swilc dede ich hold forð ðes fiue 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat* 2 Thus shall we forth ken thu hold 1420 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 417 He held forthe his oppynyoun dymdelle 1547 Surrey *Eneid* iv 496 Hold forth the sly sp of his dith

† b *intr* To continue one's course, to go on, proceed *Obs*
1300 *Prov Coll Hom* 85 Iohan baptist becom enemie and held forð penance 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 349 Thai held forth soyn till England 1523 Doctr Stud *Prerys* iv vi *headm*, Forth halde Nynus and Pamilius hath sway

† c *trans* To offer, proffer, propound, set forth, exhibit ? *Obs*
1560 Bible (Geneva) *Phil* i 16 Holding forthe [*margin*] the worde of life 1648 *Eng Way to Estall in Hard Mas* (1810) VI 442 Now Heaven holds forth power and opportunity far more liberally than ever heretofore 1704 *Swift Mech Operat Spirit Misc* (1711) 277 This Animal by whom I take human Nature to be most admirably held forth in all its Qualities 1736 Lediard *Life Marlborough* I 69 A chappel, where Mass was publickly held forth every Day 1814 *Bathe & Sons* tr *The prodigy* that impelled you to hold forth that language to me.

d *intr* [from Phil ii 16 see prec] To preach, to speak publicly, discourse, harangue (Usually somewhat contemptuous)
[1694 J. Wallis *Def Chr Sabb* ii 47 The Phrase of *Holding forth* was rife up by Non conformists about the year 1642 or 1643 as I remember in contradistinction to the word *Preaching*]
1695 Dryden *Medall Queen's* Lord! what a fustune it was that the gentleman could not hold forth to you
1693 Lediard *Life Marlb* (1738) II 244 This week Walton from the pulpit held forth at the full and Month in this city 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 14, 2 Pa Is it like to hold forth upon Cranes longer than upon any one Subject in the World 1881 Miss C. M. Clive *Nathalie* II iv 67 Sorry was he long forth with the utmost eloquence 1889 Doyle *Micah Clarke* xxii 228 Nature is evident preacher which is like forth up a week days as on Sabbaths

37 **Hold hard** *intr* (orig a sporting phrase To pull hard at the reins in order to stop the horse, hence *gen* to 'pull up', halt, stop Usually in *imper colloq*)
1761 Colman *Jealous Wife* v Wks 1777 I 130 Farmer! Hold hard! hold hard! you are all on a wrong scent 1829 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 5 But I must 'hold hard here, as was my custom in the field 1834 Mrs. Sherwood *Lady Lee* (1835) 4 7 The 'Hold hard!' of the conductor being sufficient to bring them [the cars] to a stop 1860 *Temple Bar Mag* VI 250 Hold hard, shipmates

38 **Hold in** a *trans* To keep in confine, return, to restrain keep in check
a1300 *Cursor M* 55 7 Wit hird wreches þat [Lucyphir] is hold þam in 1300 *Cursor M Hatching's* Mss much like in wordes time 1599 Minsheu *Vive Voce* (*Comment*) 1 Put thou it out hold in an outcry and smile 1611 Bible *Ps* xxxix 9 As the house of the mute who openeth not his mouth 1848 Lever *Con Cregan* xxxvi 245 Now I'll hold in with bit and bridle 1854 Mrs. Gore *Lady Dacre* ii 30 Was not such a lover of liberty that I could scarce be let him in 1888 L. Stuart *Poor Ireland* 1 Nor shall the people of Ireland be held in the bonds, with that they recognized a strong hand

b *intr* To 'keep in', continue in some position or condition understood or indicated by context, to restrain oneself, refrain, keep silence, to 'keep in' *with*
c1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxi 14 If a man ... be rides himself with a thef, he will hold in quiik a wyl fourth
1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* II i 175 Such as can hold in
1641 Brief *Disc Troubles Ireland* 1 To hold in with Irishe and greate ones 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3837/1 He held in pretty near the French Town of Lisle 1845 J. A. Carlyle tr *Dante's Inferno* 168 Although he held in no longer, and in opposition to the others said [etc]

39 **Hold off** a *trans* To keep off, away or at a distance, to put off, delay
c1440 *Partenay* 1808 I ask no boot but, that wayed that will of mine, Let holde of 1580 Hey *Euphues* (Arb) 107 Thou holde me off with many delayes 1602 Shaks *Ham* II ii 71 Hold off the vnkind habit awhile 1611 (Wb) 87 *Im con Complamentall Mans* Reason to hold off still at the time, that now you are now 1725 Pope *Let to Swift* 10 Dec, Absence does but hold off a little longer to make one see him the more truly 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk Hold off* the keepsay, the bowe in part of a cable or hawser clear of the capston

b *intr* To keep oneself or remain off, away, or at a distance, to refrain from action to delay
1602 Shaks *Ham* II ii 17 If you do not hold it off 1790 J. Davidson *Will* 25 Hill (Holding off there from my three in all) 1861 *Temple Bar Mag* I 119 The only pears in which it will hold off from rotting 1887 *Spectr* 2 Oct 1312 Rain storms may therefore hold off 1892 *Longm Mag* Oct 587 The public should have observed to hold off 1893 *Daily N* 30 Apr 5/5 The frost holds off

c *mostly fig* (*hold off!*) Given to holding off, distant
1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 86 I saw I must be extremely hold off in my relations

40 **Hold on** a *trans* To keep (something) on, to retain in its place on something
c1529 Skelton *Why come ye* Wks (Dyce) I 118 Why holde ye on yet your hat? 1721 Hearne *Collect* (O H S) III 146 Henry VIII's Charter to Stephen Tucker for holding on his Hat before the King *Ibid* I cant keep on a bruch unless somebody holds me on

† b To continue keeping or carry on *Obs*
1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxv 44 Hold on thy intent
1596 H. Hart *Orth Math* (1614) 7 This holdeth bountiful house keepers hold on their set ordinary provision 1757 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* (1862) III 68, I am pleased to find that you still hold on a correspondence with her 1800 K. Cumberland *John de Lancaster* (1809) I 190 In order to hold it the Avenger [*sic*] on

c *intr* To keep on one's hold or grasp on something, to cling on, also *fig*
1830 N. S. Whitson *Print* 508 The rolling, and to sins, if the lupobligee is to 'hold on' 1861 *Temple Bar Mag* III 350 I found myself holding on to a piece of rock 1877 Stockton *Scrib* XXIII 368 As though he held on by his teeth

d To maintain a course of action or movement, to keep on, continue go on (rarely *refl*)
a1225 *Leg Kath* 414 He holdeð on to betten in þe oðere manere 1405 *Indict Trailer* in *Eng Gilds* Wars 162 Os for thaim that hest began and langest holdis on 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii iii 41 Now holdis on 1630 Sanderson *Serm* II 264 If we hold on as we do in pampering every man his own flesh 1667 Milton *P L* xi 693 But still I see the tenor of Mans woe Holds on the same 1725 De Foe *Eng Tradesman* II xlviii 314 The cask held still on 1822 Shelley *Hours in no work* 7 O Man! hold thee on in

courage of sad 1889 Froude *Caesar Dunbop* xv 218 He held on till they were less than a mile apart

e *imper* Stop! wait! (*colloq*) Cf 27, 37

1860 Barlett *Dict Amer* 198 ‘Hold on a minute, originally a sea phrase 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* ‘*Hold on a minute*, wait or stop 1883 *Bread Winners* 62 ‘Hold on’, he burst out, ‘Don't talk to me that way I can't stand it

f In shooting see 28

41 Hold out a *trans* To stretch forth, extend (the hand or other limb, or something held in the hand)

1535 Coverdale *Esther* iv 11 Except the kynge holde out the golden septer vnto him 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, ii 2, I dare not light, but I will wake and holde out mine vron 1761 Sterne *Tr Shandy* III xii, We want a cava her, said she, holding out both her hands, as if to offer them 1848 Thackeray *Van Tarr* v, Hold out your hand, Sir! Down came the stump with a heavy thump on the child's hand 1879 M'Carthy *Donna Quix* xxxii, Throwing away the pitiful olive branch of peace he had been pretending to hold out

b To exhibit to hold up (44 c) *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 16 They held out to us the light of Scripture themselves walking in darkenesse 1799 Mrs Jane West *Tale of Times* III 131 She felt the cruelty of thus holding her out to general ridicule

c *fig* To offer, proffer, present

a 1630 B Jonson (J) Fortune hath not thee to vse, as rewards 1796 *Hist in Ann Reg* 77 The French held out language promissory of equitable conditions 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii 1 Hopes were held out to him that his life would be spared 1890 I I Tout *Hist Mag* iv 1689 46 The inducement held out was the wonder ful profits to be won

d To represent

1889 Sir J Parker in Barnew & Cresw *Rep* v 140 The defendant had held himself out to be a partner to the plaintiff 1898 Sir N Pringle *Contempts* (ed 4) 1 8-9 A person may hold himself out or permit himself to be held out as a partner, and yet conceal his name

e To keep out, exclude Now *rare* In *Cards* see Hold out

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 37 Almost none of their leather will holde out water 1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* II ii 67 Stony limits cannot hold Love out 1598 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 43 As an enemy holden out at the posts of our city 1890 Lo Lytton *King Arnaut's Wife* xii The dot [the head] will not found that it would hold out the water 1894 [see Hold out]

f To keep up, continue or maintain to the end

1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, ii iv 44 No way to flye, nor strength to hold out flight 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* Ihinged in Hast *Dodsley* VII 338 ‘Is not time of night to hold out chat With such a scold as thou art 1618 Bolton *Florus* 50 Stiffer in holding out a rebellion 1893 *Field* 11 Mar 354/3 The way he holds his stroke out is very good

g To bear or sustain to the end *Obs*

1595 Shaks *John* II iii 148 Now happy he, whose cloake and center can Hold out this tempest 1736 Bedard *Life Marlborough* II 456 The Place was ill provided to hold out a siege 1771 Goldsm *Hist Eng* I 181

h To occupy or defend to the end (against an adversary)

1569 Golding *Rom Hist* (1586) 13 He had conceived a resolution of holding out the town 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* II I will hold out the old house, and it will not be the first time I have held it against ten times the strength 1879 Miss Yonge *Cameos* II xxxiii 259 The burghers who had held out the city were put to death

i With *obj* clause To maintain *rare*

1848 Thackeray *Van Tarr* xiii, Holding out that the lady was a Duchess

j *intr* To maintain resistance, remain unsubdued, to continue, endure, persist, last (Also formerly *+to hold it out* in same sense)

1585 I Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xxx 23 In despaire of succour, and not able to holde out any longer 1598 Shaks *John* v i 30 All Kent hath yeelded nothing, there holds out But Douer Castle 1680 Burnet *Aschenhi's Hist* 12 He was not able to hold out long in discourse 1707 Watts *Hymns* I lxxxviii 1, And while the lamp holds out to burn The vilest sinner may return 1708 Newton *Chronol Amended* iv 370 Salisbury held out, until the heat (ear was taken 1840 H Martin *Helen of Glenross* IV 32 Miss Wansbrae is so robust, she holds out to dance with all who ask her 1852 *Hist Prot* VIII 422 Her constitution shattered by the frequent attacks it endured, could not long hold out 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xii III 434 By no art could the provisions be made to hold out two days more 1858 Shaks *Merry W* iv ii 141 Well said Brazen face hold it out 1713 Addison *Cato* II iii, We ought to hold it out till terms arrive 1764 Garrick *Columna Fourth Lett* (1820) 53 I cannot hold it out so long

k To preach *+to hold forth* (36) *Obs rare*

1689 *Wood Life* 28 Feb III 299 His old dawning school they have made a preaching place Mr Gornish holds out

42 Hold over a *intr* (*Law*) To remain in occupation or in office beyond the regular term

1647 N Bacon *Disc Gont Iang* I xix (1739) 125 If the Lord fail, he loses his Tenure, and the Tenant might themselforth disclaim, and hold over for ever 1880 A Brown *New Law Dict* (ed 2), *Holding over* this is the phrase commonly used to denote that a tenant remains in possession of lands or houses after the determination of his term thereof

b *trans* To retain or reserve till a later time to keep for future consideration or action, to postpone

1852 Dickens *Bleak House* xxviii, I will hold the matter over with him for any reasonable time 1861 *Temple Bar* May III 121 Comes down a telegraphic message to us to hold over all our warrants against him 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I vii, You needn't be afraid of my disposing of you I'll hold you over That's a promise 1885 *Manch Exam* 8 July 5/6 The Sixpenny Telegrams Bill is to be held over till next year 1891 *Illustr Lond News* 10 Jan 54/1 Not to sell any sealskins but to hold over till next winter

43 Hold together a. *trans* To keep together, retain in union or connexion *lit* and *fig*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1268 Porphire & alle hise heolden ham togederes 1573 J Sanford *Hours Recreat* 85b Dol (1576) 60 Hee [Chee, who is the best knot in this Garden, that holdeth Englishmen together 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 433 Two men held the ends together 1786 Cowper *Task* II 687 The sacred band That holds man kind together 1850 Lyell *and Visit U S* I 171 The strata also of trees were very effective formerly in holding the soil together

b *intr* To continue in union or connexion, to remain entire, to cohere *lit* and *fig*

a 1330 *Amis & Amil* 151 That thau schuld frely fond, fo hold togider at euer mede 1362 Langl *P Pl A* I 55 Husbondrie and he holden to gedere 1533 Haywood *Johan & Iupit* Bvi, The pasyle is so rotten and olde, That it wyll not skant together holde 1692 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 494 It was then commonly reported that if they hung him, his body would not hold together because of its corpulency, he comes aloft for him But holds up his Malignant leg at Fym 1697-98 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 157 Four great pillars of Porphyry hold up the back of this altar 1844 *Tent A Lxvii* 500 XV 149 The river is held up in levels by 34 locks 1894 *Daily News* 26 May 2/8 Four men sailing before the Mast and the clerks to hold up their hands under threats of death, seized a sum of 2,500 dollars

c To support, sustain maintain, keep up

c 1390 *Sir Isenbras* in *S Eng Leg* I 213 Swyfte wel he can Jpe Jrenbrace his chinche he bede, And stiffliche heold up hire rute 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 6 To holde vp & meyntene be poynes c 1465 *Paston Lett* No 536 II 254 As the ij men be holde vp in her wikkednesse 1611 Speed *Hist* ix ix 1 Something to hold vp the sweete neat vp 1666 Pepys *Diary* 28 Jan, He tells me all holds up its pace still 1890 I I Tout *Hist Mag* iv 1689 147 Austin whose arms alone held up the petty despots

c To offer or present to notice, to exhibit, display, to put on at a particular aspect, to put up as a candidate (*rare*)

1602 Shaks *Ham* III ii 24 To hold as ‘twer the Mirrour vp to Nature 1612 — *Wint T* I ii 97 Were I but forty I would beleeue as you doe, and swear 1828 Mrs Trollope in *Brit Theatre* XIV 4 To hold up to detestation views now no longer to be tolerated 1813 W Irving *Knickerbocker* (1894) I 293 Which was built up for a town, and lost his election 1860 *Temple Bar* May I 130 Bacon has been held up to opprobrium 1892 *Nat Rev* Apr 49/1 [He] held up the Government to hatred and contempt

d To let alone, resign, give up (quot 1529), to keep back, withhold, in *Cards*, to keep in one's hand, refrain from playing

a 1529 *Skelton Replycacion* 60 Come & Holde vp the helme, lofe eyes, and lete God stere 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* v 7, The Heithin in the londe holde vp the bushinge from them 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxi 11 (1638) IV 7 Watch, hold vp until we know the result of the instructions of February the 3rd 1879 Cavendish *Card Ess* 111 You may make a trumpet of nothing, but *Obs* it is soon holden up as a flush

e (*U S*) To stop by force and rob on the high way (from the robbers' practice of commanding their victims to hold up their hands on pain of being shot) — Australian *to stick up*)

1889 A A Hayes *Trans Andes* 228 Any man could hold up a waggon 1894 *Times* 2 Oct 5/4 At noon yesterday four unmasked men held up a Texas Pacific train near Dallas

f *intr* *for* 18) To keep up, not to fall usually addressed to a horse

1860 Whyte Melville *Holmby House* xvii 266 ‘Hold up!’ exclaimed Humphrey, as the word clouted a bay well, with a double thong 1890 Doyle *Round Red Lion Christmas* xxxiii 264 Hold up, will ye? ‘The last remark was addressed to the horse, which had stumbled

g To continue in possession of, to endure, hold out, in *Hunting*, to keep up the pace

1582 N [Rhem] *Testam annot*, Let no Catholike man be scandalized that this heresie holdeth vp for a time a 1694 Tillotson (J) Some few stout and obstinate minds, which, without the assistance of philosophy, could have hold up pretty well of themselves 1708 Ockley *Saracens* (1848) 219 The Saracens made shift to hold up till night parted them 1864 Tennyson *Sylmer's F* 733 ‘O pray God that he hold up’, she thought, ‘Or surely I shall shame my self and him’ 1888 Mrs Norton *Power of Head* I xii 144 If this wind holds up we shall catch the coast in six hours 1892 *Field* 23 July 124/1 Having arrived at the starting point Prince is told to ‘hold up —an order which he obeys with alacrity

h To give in, submit, surrender *obs*), to check oneself, to frain, ‘pull up’ (*U S colloq*)

1598 Dallington *Farlie's Stat* xxii 125 How lang thair lyfe was in, the nixtt held vp 1843 Maury in *Mrs Corbin Life* (1888) 46 The doctor said I was destroying myself with over much hr ul work, and I have had to hold up somewhat 1879 Howells *Z Aroostook* (1882) I xii 230, I see your difficulty plainly enough, and I think you're quite right in proposing to hold up

1 To keep from raining (when there is a threatening of rain), rarely, to cease raining, clear up (said of the weather, the day, also of the rain)

1692 Deacon & Walker *Spirits & Divels* 213 I hey may then cause it to hold vp, when it should raine, and to raine, when it should hold vp 1805 S Sewall *Diary* 17 May (1879) II 14 It rains hard Holds up about 5 p m 1798 Jane Austen *Northanger Abb* (1833) I xi 63 Perhaps it [the weather] may hold up 1848 Thackeray *Van Tarr* xxxiv 1891 *Field* 21 Nov 791/2 The day held up wonderfully, in spite of lowering clouds

Hold, *ab* Forms 1 **heald**, 1–3 (4–8 *north*) **hald**, 4–7 **holde**, 3– **hold**, also 4–5 *north* **halde**, 4– *Sc* and *north* **hould**(e, 6–7 **hould**(e, 9 *Sc* **haud**, *dial* **hod** See also Holt [† **Hold v**, Obs had *heald* in senses 1 and 7, but in other senses the word is only ME. or later]

I The action or fact of holding

†1 The action or fact of having in charge, keeping, guarding, possessing, etc ; keeping, occupation, possession, defence, protection, rule *Obs*

a 1200 *O & Chron* an 1036 Godwun Harold to healdes ealles Engla landes c 1200 Ormin 5026 Forr all þin helpe & all þin hald Is uppo Godess wisse c 1325 *Leg Kath, Petrus* 730 He ȝalde þe spirit, of god in to þe halde c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 68 All ȝreland rewme was in hyr halde 1489 *Acts Hen VII*, c 16 Many Dwellers have of late time been used to be taken in one Man's Hold and Handa 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* I 1560 to Pynnar by reason he my thynges, and eyther by vnle ou vnpayne and holde or els that he got by victorye 1586 D Rowland tr *Lanez de Sorraz* (1692) Ded 9 They gave me the hold and possession of the Hunting

b Tenure Cf Copyhold, Freehold, etc

a 1645 Harington *Sinit Wors in Hore Inst Sec Prob* II 188 For this parsohe was as they saye of St Peters holde. 1774 J Work *Monck Mason* (1805) 52 For the fyns and customs of the holds, as well of the copyholders as of the customary tenants. 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, He has his land under a good hold ; an easy tenure

2 The action or an act of keeping in hand, or grasping by some physical means, grasp, cap in *to catch, get, lay, lose, seize, take hold* (see also these verbs) Also, in opportunity of holding, sometimes almost *=power* something to hold by (the main current sense)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24441 To climb had i na hald a 1350 *Childh Jesus* 652 He tolde, How Jesues pu her with outen holde Haudande on be somne hand 1400 *Destr Troy* 1440 And qua se leddirs had name Wald gett þam hald with barr heid & on loft clyme 1537, etc [see Catch v 45] 1585 J Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* I x 38 Wherein [mounted with oyle to the intent to give or to take the lesse hold the one of the other 1605 Shaks *Lear* II iv 73 Let go thy hold 1813 Pinkerton *Hist Scotland* I 21 A lance men drowning, that get hold on every twig 1653 Walton *Angler* v 53 I eather mouth'd fishes, of which a hook does scarce ever lose his hold 1884 Harrison *Autumn Pict* II 11 As the stepping of children when they begin to go by hold 1724 De Foe *Wom Cavalier* (1840) 157 The officers were land hold on 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 239 notc, I very force exsited to drive the wad out tends to make it take the stronger hold 1816 Scott *Antiq* vii, Like hand or my arm, my winsome leddy! 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* ii vvi, The hand suddenly quits hold 1872 L Stephen *Hours Library* iv (1894) 101 The hold was generally firm when the hooves were not filled with ice

b, in *Wrestling* and *Boxing* *In holds*, at grips

1713 Sir J Pakington *Leonard Hyde* A *Wrestler* (1727) 14 Thorough pu'd Weather, Pocket and Quick in breaking, and taking all Holds *Ibid* 43 Hand Hold *Ibid* 46 Gull in Hold *Ibid* 50 Under Hold 50 Upper Hold 1870 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* (ed 2) § 469 Some advantage such as catching his heel, mending his hold *Sports mans* 8 July 6/3 Then they closed and, and were still in holds when time was called

3 *fig* A grasp on which is not physical

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9350 It tok neuer in þer hertes hald 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 241 How lyttell hold or surety man hath by these 1551 Wilson *Logike* (1580) 60 b, That consiante holde of any thinge which he is in the middes 1596 Shaks *Merch V* iv i 347 Tarry few, The Law hath yet another hold on you 1611 Bible *Heb* vi 18 (Rev Ed 1881) 134 They are small things of no hold 1697 Milton *P L* v 406 On your joynt vigor now My hold of this new Kingdom all depends. 1793 N Wilson *Law Physics* 292 When the Diseases has taken any Hold of the Patient 1860 Tyndall *Glaciers* I iv, The Alps had obtained a wonder hold over Auburn 1889 Barrie *Window* xviii, It was there where he could most easily keep his hold of the country 1894 J T Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 17 Their old religion had no great hold on the common people.

b *Naut* (See quots)

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine, Hold*, in navigation, is generally understood to signify a particular situation of the ship with regard to the shore To keep a good hold of the land implying to keep near or in sight of the land 1840 Young & Brisbane *Naut Dict* 127 *Keep a good hold of the land*, to keep as near it as can be done with safety

4 Confinement, custody, imprisonment (chiefly in phr *in hold* († *in holds, at, to hold*) *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17320-1 Pat Jsam do him up at hald, In a hald in prisun state c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 120 Maid at be last kyng Ysenes to take, & led him to Bristow, & did him per in hold 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xxii 4 Byndinge to gidere and drawinge into holdis men and wymmen c 1400 *Melayne* 583 We were taken in to holde c 1521 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 33/1 They hadde put in prysone or in holde the great kynge 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1224/1 She said Stone hauing beene a while detemed in prison, at the last brake foorth of hold 1698 Brakwall *Conjuror Bps* v 139 Father Oldcorne being in hold for the powder treason 1879 Salaam *Daily Tel* 26

June, Where earcrept Prynne and Bastwick by in cruel hold for daring to assert the liberty of free writing

†5 Restraint, restraint *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 74 Per is mest neod hold hwon be ispune *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyfede* 3240 There was non hold but to go 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 401 Na hold agayn, na boo is at thy hate 1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 225 And this is a good hold to the Church from relapsing into the ethenism again

†6 Contention, struggle, pulling opposite ways, opposition, resistance, chiefly in *hard hold*, strong or tough struggle

1583 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 I 220 Sithens the beginning of the Parliamente there hathe bene the grettiste and sorest hold in the lower House for the paysemente of *q*te of the h that ever was sene in any parliamente 1595 Jas I, *Repl Harding* (1612) 273 As touching Plato, it seemeth there was hard hold, when a Naturall Philosophir must stand foorth, to proove Christs Mysteries 1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* (1807–8) II 132 There was hard hold about it in that court 1580 I Vele *Lusphaes* (Arb) 127 Great holde there hath beene who shoulde proue his loue best 1600 Holland *Livy* xlii xxxii 1128 1618 Bolton *Florus* II xvii (1636) 141 But the hardest hold of all was with the Lucitanians and Numantines 1654 F Johnson *Wond-working Providence* 126 Great hold and keepe there was about choice of Magistrates this yeare

II conc That which holds or is held

†7 That which holds up or supports, a support, a defence *Obs*

1048 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 73 Wit synd Sixta landes hold and mund into Sanct haltan mynstre ða hwile he unlyt lifiað *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 23050 (Cott) Leuedi þat es nu mi hope he þan mi hald, Ogun þat brem þat es na hald *c* 1350 *Ibid* 24095 (Laud) Allone he was my hope & hald 1530 *Lett Hen VIII*, *c* 13 § 14 No maner person shall receive or take in ferme ... above the numbre of two suche holdes or tenementes 1580 W Stevenson *Gram Comph* 11 (1876) 35 1590 Greene *Pr Bacon* x ii, I am the lands lord, Keeper, of thy holds, By copy all thy living hes in me

9 A place of refuge, shelter, or temporary abode ; a lurking place (of animals)

c 1205 *Lay* 3861 Buten wolde we eeche swa euse cuhte to holde *c* 1320 *Sir Tristr* 2807 Pe geaunt hem gan leide, Til he fond an hold *c* 1450 *Cuckhert* (Skeat) 6 Sir Jarow stode walles side, Whare some tyme was ye abbot's olde 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii vi 55 The auctor rite of god Apollyne, Has ordanyt to duell in this hold 1611 Shaks *Cymb* III iii 20 And often shall we houle the shrieked Beetle in a safer hold Then is the full wing'd Eagle 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 324/1 A Beare when Lodged Coucheth in his Den or Hold 1787 Bisset *Angling* (ed 2) 37 His hold is usually under the roots of trees, and in hollow banks or the clayey parts of rivers 1815 Scott *Guy M* xii, Now they re out of house and hould 1867 F Francis *Angling* iv (1880) 104 Reed or rush beds, all of which are favourite holds

10 A fortified place of defence, a fort or fortress, a Stronghold *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17343 Pat ledd ioseph To prison in a stalworth hald [*Land Fair* a strong hold] *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 19773 Pe wode pey tok, Pat was betwext hem & Arthures hold *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9712 All his staf to destroy, and his stith hold 1461 *Paston Lett* No 416 II 32 All the castelles and holdes in Wales ar gyfen and yelden up into the Kynges hand 1552 *Act 5 & 6 Edw VI*, *c* 11 § 5 Castelle, Fortresses, Fortilesses or Holdes 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* v (1628) 128 In seruice in the field, and in Garrisons in the holdes 1697 Woods *Athen* II 293 He dayly contemplateth with them to have the Tower, Windsore Castle, and other Holds delivered to them 1800 Stuart in *Owen Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 52 When defeated there, it may be necessary to retire to the interior holds 1848 Tytler *Harold* III ii A rude fortress out of the wrecks of some greater Roman hold.

11 Something which is laid hold of, or by or with which anything is grasped or laid hold of

1578 Banister *Hist Man* IV 53 [The muscle] inserted by the stay of sinewy holdes, to stil the ribbes 1595 Shaks *John* III iv 138 He that stands vpon a slippry place, Makes nice of no vilde hold to stay him vp 1663 J Sun-ger *Prodigies* (1668) 166 To conclude it a falling Cause which catcheth at such weak and unfruitful holds. 1848 Marryat *II Savage* xxxvi, Shrubs forming a semi circle round me, watched with anxiety the swinging of the fruit that hold that supported me upon the rock 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Hod*, a huddle ' A cannie hod ', a candle stick

b A thing that holds something, as, a mortise, a lock in a river, a receptacle, etc.

1517 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 43 The very hold or mortays heyen [=whence] owt of the stone Rooke wherin the Crosse stode 1607 Plot *Oxfordsh* lv § 46 234 Locks, or Holds for water, made to let down flashes. 1886 *Manch Exam* 15 May 5/7 The first class compartments are converted into 'boots' or holds only fit as receptacles for luggage

†12 *Mus* The sign now called a pause *Obs*

1674 Playford *Skill Mus* I xi 36 A Hold is placed over the Note which the Author intends should be held to a longer Measure than the Note contains 1896 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms*, *Hold*, an old English name for the sign of a pause

13 A prison cell. = Hold *sb* 2 b.

1727 *Hist Press Yard* 2 I was conducted to the door leading out of the lodge into the Condemn'd Hold 1728 *Gay Begg Op* II x 1899 Dickens *J Duncombe* I You were put into a species of Condemned Hold at the back

Hold (hōld), *sb*[2] Also ? holt, hould, howld (Corruption of earlier Hole, Hoit, prob by association with Hold *sb*[1] Cf also Mdn and Du *hol* (a 1500) in same sense]

The interior cavity in a ship or vessel below the deck (or lower deck), where the cargo is stowed

1470–1508 see Hole *sb*[2] 1483–1882 see Hole *sb*[1] 6. 1592 Raleigh *Last Fight Revenge* (Arb) 22 Then the shippe had six foote water in hold 1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 73 As a man falls in a shippe from the orelooppe into the hold 1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV* II iv 70 You haue not seene a Hulke better stuffe in the Hold *a* 1618 Raleigh *Royal Navy* 25 If many had not been stricken downe into Hold in many voyages 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grammar* 11 The Cooke roome may bee placed in the Hould 1678 Phillips (ed 4), *The Hould* [1706 *hold*] *of a Ship*, the Room between the Keelson and lower Decks 1796 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 2 That I might have room to strike down some of my guns into the Hold 1819 Byron *Don* II cxiii, Again blew A gale, and in the fore and after hold Water appear'd

b *Comb* **hold beam, stanchion** (see quot 1867), **hold-book**, a book containing an account of the cargo of a vessel, **hold stringer**, a stringer or shelf piece for receiving the end of a hold beam

1800 *Asiat Ann Reg*, *Chron* 6/1 The hold beams had shrunk so considerably, that where there was room before to stand easily upright, you could now only crawl on hands and knees 1803 W Ramsay in *Naval Chron* IX 26, That a hold hook be kept to ascertain the stowage 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Hold beams* the lowest range of beams in a mers hantm an In a man of war they support the orlop deck *Ibid*, *Hold stanchions*, those which support the hold beams and beam-shelves, and rest on the keelson 1869 Sir E Reed *Shipbuild* viii 138 The heels of the stanchions are formed differently in different ships ... to connect them with the keelsons or hold stringers 1874 Brassey *Naval Annual* 118 Hold stringers sometimes consist of plates and angle irons, and at others, of angle irons only

Holde, *sb*[3] Obs *rare*[—1] = ON *hjalti* (in early MSS *haulðr*, *hauldr*), identified by Bugge with OE *hyldo*, Ger *huld*, in Norse law 'a kind of higher yeoman, the owner of allodial land, *poet* a 'man] In OE times, the title of an officer of high rank in the Danelaw, corresponding to the High Steward amongst the English

c 950 *O Cheron* xxxv (Bosw) Hi þanon forð þeowena heafde wearð ofslægen Yspa hold & Osgytel hold *c* 1000 *Ilfgifu's Gifu* c 2 § 4 in Schmid *Gesetze* 306 Holdes and cyninges hond 1890 *Thorpe's Diplomatarium Anglicum Ævi Saxonici* 225 Archbishops, Bordes, Bishops, Ealdormen, Holdes, Hehgerefas, Messethegnes, and Weriddthegnes. 1919 *Rhys's Celtic Britain* 202 Ealdes, Baldfs of a Town or City 1892 F W Robert on *Hist Ess* 177 In later times, the Fort and Hold seem to have answ ered amongst the Danish Settlers in Northumbria, to the Ealdormen and Heah gerefa amongst the Angles

†**Hold**, *sb*[4] *Obs* [OE *hold*, cogn with ON *hold* (Da *huld*, Sw *hull*), flesh] A carcase, dead body, corpse

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiv 28 Swa hwær swa hold bỳð, þæder beoð earnas gegaderode 12 *Ibid* in Wulcker 551/24 (*Lindisfarne*, lic, *sic*) hold *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 151 Awende þe to þan hold þet ich auere was to þe and to þine 1297 R Gloucester (Rolls) 1 Hi woren of þe hold þet ich nuere was to þe and to þine

†**Hold**, *sb*[5] *Obs* [? Hold *sb*[4] Of hold *hyldo* in the same sense – Os, Olds, *huldi*, Ger *huld*, n of quality from Hold *a*] Allegiance, fidelity

13 *Ilis* 1912 Alle swore heom holde, and lewte

†**Hold**, *a* *Obs* Also 3 heold, 4 hould, hold, old [OE *hold* = OFris, Os *hold* (MDn *hout*, *houd*, Du *hou*), OHG *holt* (MHG *holt*, *hold*, Ger *hold*), ON *hollr* (Da, Sw *huld*), Goth *hulps*, favourably inclined, gracious, merciful cf Goth *ushahjan* favour, promise, and *ushjan* to be inclined prob f same root as Hipfid *v*]

1 Gracious, kind, friendly

Beowulf (Z) 267 Þurh holdne hige 1893 K Ælfred *Oros* vi xiii, He wearð cristnum monnum swiþe hold *a* 1122 *Peterb* 1121 To shrifte gæs wel, & þe bidde sylue nice hun wes frend oder fend, hold oder fa *c* 1250 *Owl & Nt* 1389 For kindes lune he wes ure hold *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15464 Les he þan he hald [*Gött* hauld] Ne asked noper siluer ne gold *c* 1475 *Partenay* 2146 And of Auoys the noble kyng he hild

2 Loyal, faithful, true

a 1000 *Oaths* c 11 in Schmid *Gesetze* 404 Se wille beon N hold and getrywe *c* 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 552 Donne hafð se holda beowa great ofer manegum godum *c* 1200 Orm 10274 To wunenn shtle to þe king þatt he hemm hollde & trowwe *c* 1275 *Duty Christ* 20 in *O E Misc* 141 He wile wone king, we oubte beon hym holde *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 20843 Pat hyf ne ded ne wil ne wo, Mai neuer turn mi hert þe fra, Bot hald it hold in þi seruis *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 5031 Lor hee es trew & holde

b Of things, esp in *holde ze ores*, *open holde*, late Of *hold idas*, for earlier *hyld-idas*, oaths of fealty

In OE *hold*, *hold*, are in comb, but in later use *hold* is treated as adj

a 1000 *Oaths* c 1 in Schmid *Gesetze* 404 Þus mun seeal swerizean hyldaðas] *a* 1100 *O E Chron* in 1085 Falle he him þeah alðas *a* 1122 *Peterb* 1121 Falle he him heafod men ælcum mædun and hold aðas his sunu Willelme *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 161 Ordinges and lorspelles, and on holde bedes 1297 R Gloucester (1724) 481 Me swor hym holde oþes *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 22118 All war þur wakes old [*Gött* hold] *a* 1300 *A Horn* 1249 His sworen o[=e] holde

Holdable, *a* [? Hold *v* + -able] Capable of being held tenable

a 1649 Drum *in* Hawth *Lives Fr Wks* (1711) 146 A fortress holdable and impregnable against the greatest assaults of his enemies

Hold-all [? Hold *v* + All] A portable case for holding clothes and miscellaneous articles required by soldiers, marines, travellers, etc

1851 *Ord & Regul R. Engineers* xxix 119 The Knapsack is to contain the Great Coat one Shirt one pair of Stockings Cloth and Worsted Braces Pipe-clay and Hold-all complete 1859 F A Critchton *Dict Camp* (1860) 164 In other cantonments, it held all 1883 C J White *Land of Lion & Sun* 55 An Indian rubber soldier's hold all 1885 *Athenæum* 17 Aug 210/1 To spend a fortnight at sea and in riding habits with holdalls hanging like saddle-bags over the saddles

Hold-back [? *Hold* (*sb*[1] see Hold *v*. 34)]

1 Something that holds one back, a hindrance

1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 9 I get the parlaud by breaking in sunder the r hookes and hold backs 1640 Hammond *Serm Love Jas Fishing Wks* 1068/1 IV 555 If the only holdback is the affection and passionate love, that we bear to our wealth 1863 Mrs Whitney *Faith Gartney* xix 168 (?) Other females had similar holdbacks that is the word, for they were not in quite unsparables

2 The iron or strap on the shaft of a vehicle to which the breeching of the harness is attached Also *hold back hook*

1866 in Webster 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Hold back Hook* a projection on a carriage shaft, to which the breeching, strap of a horse is connected to enable the animal to hold back the vehicle

†**Holde, hold**, *adv* *Obs* [OI *holde* f Hold *a*] Graciously, kindly, loyally, faithfully

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxviii 17 Alyh me holde, & ic healde mid dome *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2941 Deq balaac king me gone hold His hus ful of siluer and of gold 13 *Cast & Fl Ant* 1279 Heldi þou it me truer so holde

Holde, *v* abbreviated from Behold

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 9350 As he [Belshazzar] sey þe hande logan to holde Hys herte fyqun to tremle and colde

†**Holdely**, *adv* [OI *holdelice*, f Holde *a* + -ly] Graciously, kindly Faithfully, loyally

a 1300 Leg Hom 11 468 He cwæð: vnde holdelice he us *c* 1050 *Nycpol R Orosius* in W Wulker 102 *Affectuose, vel devote*, holdlice *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1546 He him blesede holdelike and wel 13 *Cast & Fl Ant* 1875 Lays vp he hir lure, Bet lych hym neuer I hild hir ful holdely 1er he hir eft fonde *Hod* 2016 He spec him ys pat holdely wat keped

Holden, *archaic* pp ppl of Hold

Holder[1] (hōl·dəɹ) [f Hold *v* + -er[1]]

1 One who or that which holds or takes hold

1 One who holds or grasps

14 *Nom in* W Wulker 687/14 *Hic attenatus*, a holder 1552 Huloet Holder, or he that holdeth 1706 W Fodrincham *Art of Surveying* vii 136 Hooks runne flutter ing, after the shape of the same hooks of the holder 1756 I Hall *Compl Body Arts* II 111 The Hand and Wrist may also make some alteration in the going of the Plow by the Holder 1899 Dickens *J Duncombe* II 1 The holder of a horse at a fellow's door, who made off with it 1863 A J Howson *Crambs* 30 § 31 *Edit Pref* 37 The rope I rake not by reason of the holders moving or jerking it

b with *prep*

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I vi Bigoted holders by established fonts and customs

2 One who holds occupies, possesses or owns, a tenant or occupier possessor, owner Often in Comb as *freeholder*, *lands-holders*, *annuitie loan-holder*, *shareholder* etc

c 1350 in *Ing Chron* 360 After he doth of euerych holdere in fee *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* (1860) 141 The holders of the ar quoun 1609 Holland *Livy* III xxi 71 Not being now a landed man and a holder of possessions there 1858 Dr Morgan *Tax Freehold* 218 Suppose that the holder of the policy wishes to sell his interest 1875 Knight *Dict* (ed 6) 488 The holder of a bill of exchange is the person who is legally in the possession of it either by endorsement or delivery or both 1880 *Daily News* 27 Sept 2/1 Contents 3 The present holder of the farm

3 A contrivance for holding, containing or supporting something often preceded by a word denoting what is held, as *bouquet-*, *cigar-*, *cigarette-*, *whip-holder*, etc see the first element

1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 130 The tool for cutting, &c is fixed in the two holders by their screws 1842–4 H Stephens *Bk Farm* (1851) I 908 If the thimble (*sic*) is known to have a fractious temper, it is better to put a holder in her nose 1865 J Waller in *Circ Sc* I 631 In using small holders, each tube may be emptied of all 1876 G Rosian *Coc Electric Dentistr* 60 A small Quaker shaped bonnet hung on a holder in the wall 1882 *Worlds* 29 Oct 19 Long steamers of the brigade ribbon were tied round the bouquet holders

4 & 5 A canine tooth

1672 *Lond Gaz* No 686/4 His [a dog's] Holders broke 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Cyc Sc Organ Nat* I 79 The large conical teeth situated behind the incisors are called holders, tearers, lanariens or more commonly canine teeth

b A prehensile organ in some animals

1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I 231 The insects have feelers and the worms holders 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 321 [Long tape worm] with a terminal mouth surrounded by two rows of radiate hooks or holders

5 With adverbs, as **holder-forth** one who holds forth, a preacher orator *contemptuous*) **holder-on**, one who holds on in quot one who shoots direct at the game see Hold *v* 28), **holder-out** one who holds out see Hold *v* 41), **holder up** one who holds up or sustains, a sup

porter, mountaineer, *spec* A workman who supports a rivet with a hand anvil or sledge hammer in riveting

1661 *Trial of Time* in Howell *St Trials* (1816) VI 71 By this time John Jones was brought into the meeting place, and the Lieutenant said to the women, What have you no better a holder forth than he? *a* 1704 J BROWN *Old School* Wks 1730 I 21, I shall receive a call to be a Pastor or Holder forth in some Congregation or other *a* 1754 HEPBURN *New Way to Keep Bees* 11 Thou art a fine promising holder forth and dost begin to preach in a most orthodox manner 1881 *Graphic Christ* 26 A hard crossing was fired at by one of the "holder on" 1643 J UDALL *Serm* (1645) 21 Constant "holders out in righteousness to the end" 1774 CRADOCK *Zeal without Innovation* 295 Our Holders comely his brother, "holders up of Troye" 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* I (1551) 225 The sturdy holders up of their snoute, he hath eat downe 1869 SIM J. REID *Sheep Build* xiii 340 Each set of rafters consists of two rafters "a holder up", and one or two ties

II That of which hold is taken

6 The strap by which a carriage window is drawn up, also, the strap on the back of a carriage by which footmen hold

1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 137 By holders and straps, are meant those for the purpose of holding, by or drawing up the glasses with *Ibid*, Every modern holder takes a hand of lace, and every footman holder a hand and a half 1845 J COOKE *Footman's Directr* 211 Hold fast with the holders on the left side with your left hand

Holder ², [f HOLD *sb*² + -ER¹] A workman employed in a ship's hold

1495 *Act 11 Hen VII, c* 22 § 2 An holder by the day 8*d* with mete and drinke 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* IV 179 Holders are persons who unstow the Cargo during the discharge 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Holders*, the people employed in the hold duties of a ship

Holdfast (hōu ldfast), *a* and *sb* [*f hold fast* see HOLD v 21 FAST *adv*] A *adj*

1 That holds fast, *lit* and *fig*, having a firm hold or grasp, persistent

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 74 The Pine tree is called hold fast or pitche tree 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 455 In his hold fast foot the weak mouse panteth 1612 J DAVIES *Wks* (Grosart) I 2 With hold fast sinewes of overflowing, bone 1884 TENNYSON *Rc Arth* 11 Only the golden hoop and pointed in it which held fast chaos

† **2** Licentious of what one has *Obs*

1560 BIBLE *New Test* 1 *Tim* Wks 1844 II 9 So hold fast and wedded to the world, that whatsoever they can get, they so hoard it up

B *sb* 1 The action or fact of holding fast, firm or sure grasp *lit* and *fig*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I bon 84 The Strawberrie creepeth alongst the ground and taketh roots and holdefast 1628 PRYNNE *Fort Invect* 3 They serve but to give the Lords holdfast to draw us by them into Hell 1691 I HEATH *In New Jerusal* 119 The Nature of Ground as to the hold fast of Anchors 1861 A JOHNS *Sacr Vocation* 29 Secure of its holdfast, it allows its victim no chance of escape

2 Something to which one may hold fast or which affords a secure hold or support (In some of the figs uses perh to be referred to sense 4)

1566 J STAFFORD *Ant Unity Pref* 8 We will the further what sure holdefast he hath to stay him self the soon 1588 BOLD *Lord Causes Not Things* iv 183 Nature hath furnished the several sorts of teeth with holdfasts suitable to the stuffe they may be put to 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 171 We should then have lost their rock as a Holdfast and Buttress against the great South west seas 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* vi (1880) 211 The sedge and alder being great holdfasts

3 One that holds fast † a A stingy or hard-fisted person, a miser *Obs*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 370, I may sooner wring Hecates box chubbe purse out of his fist then get his owne owne out of the hands of this ingurious holdfast 1660 R. *Amyraldus' Treat con Relig* I v 60 A great Miser and hold fast 1708 BOHUN *Diss Lapland* Acct 16 He is also commonly taken for a griping covetous Wretch

b As name for a dog that holds tenaciously

1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II iii 54 Hold fast is the only Dogge 1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 177 P 1 When I took of the finery of my self my neighbours (my mother) told me that I dog was a good dog but Holdfast was a better 1861 DICKENS *Cr Expect* xxvi 310

4 Something that holds fast, binds, supports, or keeps together, *spec* a staple, hook, clamp, or bolt securing a part of a building or other structure

1576 LUPTON *Lawrey* 196 You may take them out when with your holdfasts and clampes 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XIV xi 27 The insoluble bond and hold fast of necessarie, binding the parts of mortall men 1620–55 I JONES *Mem Hosp* (1798) 46 They united the Stones together, by certain Fastnes or Holdfasts 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 64 The Hold fast is to keep the Work fast upon the Bench, while you either Saw, Levnut, Mortese, or sometimes Plain upon it 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Holdfast*, an Iron Hook in shape of the Letter S fixed in a Wall to support it, also a Joyners Tool 1781 *Phil Trans* LXXII 367 This hip pole was supported by an iron strap, or holdfast 1803 *Encyc Lond* XVI 740 The pole passes through the strong holdfasts in the brace 1824–69 GWILT *Archit Gloss*, *Holdfast* a long nail, with a flat short head for securing objects to a wall 1877 W THOMSON *Lop Challenger* I 14 The Microscopes are secured to the table by brass holdfasts like those in common use on carpenters' benches

Hence **Ho·ldfastness**, tenacity, persistency

1865 S BOWLES *Our New West* 466 A healthy copartnership of American enterprise and enthusiasm and English solidity and holdfastness 1897 *Harper's Mag* Apr 7 4 The Britons combating, the tenacity and quick wit of the Latin races with a sturdy energy and holdfastness

Holding (hōu ldiŋ), *vbl sb* [1 HOLD v]

I 1 The action of HOLD v, in various senses

1225 *Ancr A* 176 Þet ha beo euer stihnd and loun holdinge of hire sulhen 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 5954 All wrang holdinge of gudes vnre 1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W. de W. 1494) I lxv The holdyng ne in be lesynge 1539 BIBLE *Matthew* viii. 16(a) How wittily help in holdyn off the right 1545 ASCHAM *Toxophil* II (Arb) 149 Holdinge must not be longe, for it putteth a bowe in reuersy 1662 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 145 They would almost in kindnesse hurt, with hard but kindest holdings *a* 1774 W PEARCE *Verse* (1778) II 91 This is the unity of the Christian Church, the holding of Christ for the head 1855 MORTON *Cycl Agric* I 848 To obtain a holding, they are twisted round the stakes

b *spec* The tenure or occupation of land

1420 *Marchers Verdicts in Surtees Misc* (1888) 16 A tenement of Sir John of Langton Knyght in the holdyng of John Rumly 1480 CAXTON *Chron Engl* clvi 145 That he should come to parlement for his Inde and for his holdynge in walys 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj*, *Stat Robt III*, 50 To schaw his clayme (or maner of halding to his overlord) 1774 J JEFFERSON *Autobiog* App Wks 1854 I 138 In the earlier ages of the Saxon settlement of land holdings were certainly unknown 1828 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) I 284 Such a holding now operated as a treason from year to year 1875 MAINE *Hist Inst* iv 102 That the holding in question should be not forms of property but modes of occupation

c Consistently *Obs* rare (*Cf hold together*, HOLD v 43 b)

1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II ii 27 This have no holding To swear by him whom I protest to love That I will worke against him

3 With adverbs see HOLD v IV

1581 BILNEY *Penitence* xv (1889) 69 The holding in of the breath 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 110 The cause of this holding of out delay 1611 BIBLE *Jer* xv 11, I am weary with holding in 1659 BEVERLEY *Adam* (1750) I 9 Where a full sentence, and a moral Fable Do more, than all our Holdings forth are able 1685 EASTERN *Diary* 25 Aug, I condescend, Where I see a brave and faithful holding out 1712 MARY ASTELL (*title*) Quaker's Sermon or a Holding Forth concerning Hat abbis

2 Hindrance or lays hold, an attachment a means of laying hold or influencing

1770 PERSY *First Discont Wks* 1840 I 140 This is one of the principal holdings of that destructive system, which tends universally to unhinge all the virtues, honourable, and useful connexions in the kingdom *a* 1797 — *Hist* (1840) I introd 21 If I have assisted to loosen the foreign holdings which the citizens, and their wives, have on the protection to the laws of his country 1806 R CUMBERLAND *Mem* (1809) I 242 I had a holding on Lord Halifax, founded on my father's merits 1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster Introd* I 40 The block in some manner stopped from the holdings, and fell he wily into the river

II That which is held

3 Land held by legal right, esp of a superior, a tenement

1640 W BOSWELL *Let to Laud* 12 June in Usher *Presb* (1687) 5 All evil Contrivances here and in France and in other Popish Holdings *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Poems* (1846) 87 John and me were married Our hading wss but sma' 1856 LHOUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I 1 89 Capitalists were not allowed to raise the labourers from their holdings

b Property held, esp stocks or shares

1573 in Gross *Gild Records* (1890) II 76 The sayde wars does shall have for their paynes double holdinges of all the bargaines 1872 H SPENCER *Descr Sociology* fol (1874) 5 515 ff 584 Documents representing holdings in foreign government debts 1892 *Daily News* 19 Apr 2/3 As the pressing sellers have disposed of their holdings, prices are now sound

† **4** An opinion held, a tenet *Obs*

1548 HALL *Chron* 1 *Hen VI* 2 Were trowynges holdinges or opinions 1450–5 *bk of Faith* 3 § 2 (1688) 1 To follow the Determinations and the Holdings of the Church he is sure 1851 J H NEWMAN *Diff Ang* Miss Hopkins *Life* v (1895) 84 A train of thought that has almost revolutionised my holdings

† **5** The burden of a song *Obs*

1598 FLORIO *Worlde Conif* Ca A song, is to be song, the vnderson or holding whereof is, Its merrie in Hull when Beades walkes all 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* II iii 117 I heard say of late in Asia, that the Cappadocians made their greatest mirth when they sung and reveled all night, but their holding notes are odly

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb* Of or for holding

1593 SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, V iv 4 The Cable broke, the holding Anchor lost 1731 J POPE *Horse having Head Awry* (1733) 153 This Holding Screw has a pretty broad Head 1898 *Daily News* 15 Feb 8 1 The car with its adjuncts was composed of holding-down bolts

b **Holding ground**, a bottom in which an anchor will hold, anchorage, also *fig*, **holding-note** (*Mus*), a note sustained in one part while the others are in motion Stainer & Barrett)

1540 WORTHINGTON in Hamper *Life* (1856) I lix 271 There is three fathoms water, and a good holding ground 1774 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) I v 58 Euclid tells us that sounds may be sustained in the same tone which we call a holding note 1839 MARRYAT *Hunt Ship* xxiii, The anchor dragged, from bad holding ground 1849 CROWE *Greece* II VII 334 The sea-wall, and the dikasterv were Aleous theatre and holding ground

Holding, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²]

1 That holds, in various senses (see the verb), retentive, grasping, tenacious

a 1400 in *Neville Invent*, *Cov Lordsh* (F P L S) 70 Neds s but he take first a holdynge mete yn be ground of be stomake 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 49 He was free and liberall to strangers, and heard and holdyng from his

HOLE

famulers and servauntes 1588 CHEKHAM *Anglers Lade* iv § 13 (1689) 42 It is the most holding Bait of all other 1891 *Field* 19 Dec 957 1 Pellock dog in holding clay

2 *Farming* Applied to animals held or kept for breeding Also *attrib* as in *holding pig*, et [In origin, attrib use of vbl sb]

1547 *Boke of Husb* (Somerset Ho), My blacke sow with v holdinge pigges 1615 MARKHAM *Eng Husbandm* (1668) 177 Holding swine, which are to be kept for nurse in good flesh 1851 *Rural Rides* xx XII 3 Pasture, which is graced by the breeding cattle, or 'holding stock' 1893 *Ibid* XIII 1 Not to go from Virgin rates holding lambs, many farmers last season hogged the lamb

Hence **Ho·ldingly** *adv* rare

1375 *Barbour* in *Hal Anglia* I 8 *Fenassier*, holdyngly 1611 COTGR, *Tenassement*, finely, cleauingly, holdingly

Hold-out. [see HOLD v 41 e] (See quot

1893 in FARMER *Slang* 1894 MARRYATT *Sharps & Flats* v 73 The term 'Holdout' is the name given to a mechanical contrivance, constructed with the object of enabling the card sharper to 'hold out', or conceal one or more cards until he finds that they will be useful to him

Ho·ld-over [see HOLD v 42] **a** An authorization granted by a bench of magistrates for the transfer of a publican's licence to another person for the unexpired term till the next annual licensing session **b** U S A call for the retention of prisoners awaiting trial **c** One who continues to hold an office after his term has expired

1888 *Nation*, 26 *Nov* 8 Mar 1748 The license became void, and being advised not to ask for a hold over, the Company now applied to Special Sessions 1888 *Season Republican* 24 Feb (Farmer) Wilson was released from the hold over, where he has been held since Irwin's death 1893 *Cent Dictionary* N A Suppl, The obnoxious Republican hold over still hold over

Ho·ld-up. *U S slang* [see HOLD v 44 e **a** One who robs by 'holding up' a traveller, train etc see HOLD v 44 c **b** An instance of 'holding up', a robbery committed in this manner

1885 *Harper's Mag* Apr 696/2 Darkness into which one ventured with grave misgivings lest a 'hold up' might be in waiting for him 1888 in Farmer *Amer* [He] was normally shot by hold ups, Tuesday night 1891 *Boston* (*Mass*) *Sund* 29 Dec 2 1 The prisoner confesses to a hold up 1897 *Ibid* 11 Jan 5/5 We read of robberies in our papers nothing but hold ups and killings

Holdur, etron f HELDER *adv*, rather

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 5919 Holdur þou holpnes wappes of then

Hole (hōul), *sb* Forms 1–5 hol, 4– hole also 5–6 hoole, 5c hoill, hoil(e, 6 hoold(e whole, 6–7 hoale, 8–9 *York dial* hoil [OE *hol* (*Ger hohl*), only nearer to MDu *hol*, HOLT, hollow Also app rep OE *holh*, HOLLOW *sb*, in ff inflected forms *hol e*, *hol es*, (?) *hol u*, which fa together with the corresp forms of *hol* (the OE *hole holu holum*, usually referred to *hol* ma equally well belong to *holh* see SWEET *Anglo Germ* vol x) § 142, Anm 3, 4, and cf inflexion of *health*, *sealth*, *wealth*)

The unmodified *hol* retained short *o* in ME, and was normally written HOLL (cf OE *steal*, *stoal*, ME *shall*, *shall*), but in the inflected forms *hol e*, *hol es*, etc (which from *hol* or *holh*, *holl* or *holh*, *o* in syllable not until lengthened, giving ME and mod *hole*, *holes* (In mod Eng, short *o* is further lengthened before *l*, giving mod dn *hall* (not distinguishable from *hall*, *n* be *all* become *now*, *cow* giving *how*, HOWL, 'hollow') Of *holh* his other words in *-lh*, was susceptible of twofold inflexion, (1) with loss of *h*, *holr*, etc, (2) with consonantal diph *holgh*, *holwe*, etc The former, as said above, fell together with the inflected forms of *hol*, the latter gave rise to ME *holwe*, *holowe*, HOLLOW *sb* and *a* The development may be thus shown

OE *hol* [unmil *hol*, ME *holl*, mod (dial) *hôll*, *hoole* *hole* [unmil *hol e*] " *hole* " *hole*

" *holh* [unmil *holwe* " *holwe*, *hollow*

The senses, to a great extent, coincide or overlap, *holl* a and *sb*, *See howle*, are in use, the northern equivalents o *hollow*, *hole* sb has all the senses of *holl* (home) sb and *hollow* sb, with a fuller development in sense 3 In the 15–16th c St spelling *hoill*, *oi* is merely the graphic form o *ô*, but in mod Yorkshire *hoil*, the *oi* is diphthong *oi*

I A hollow place, cavity, or the like

1 A hollow place or cavity in a solid body, a pit cave, den, hiding place in the earth, a deep l place in a stream, pond, etc

c 968 *Charter Edmund* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 423 Þam eallan hole, of Sam hole *a* 1000 *Beo th Metr* 11 21 Me þas worold sæleþa on þis domme hol dyssne forfat eldon *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lx 29 [x 9] And settab his digilitos in swa feo deß of þa hola *c* 1225 *St Marher* 15 Þe wrenes for to beoren me in to his wiclfule hole *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 84 75 In þe north side of þe toun in one olde rouhe he was He lai and slepede out of þe hole 13 *E E Allit P* C 306 Out of be hole þou me herde *a* 1400–50 *Alexanders* 4060 Haue 30 na houses ne na hames, ne holis in to bery *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 243/1 Hoole, or pit yn an hylle, or eithyr lyke (5 hole, or eyth, *caverna* 14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 722/15 *Hec caverna*, a hol in the erthe 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 191 Whiche had themselfes and lurked in dennes and wholes *Ibid*, *Hen VIII*, 134 b, With their swordes dagged holes in the banke to clyme up 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxvi 23 Your fais wat nat in what hoil yame to byde *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn* xxii 11 Þe tail nor haif ane hoill 30ur heid to hyde 1653 WALTON *Angler* 11 59 Go to the same hole, where you will finde floting neer the top of the water,

at least a dozen or twenty Clubs 1652 R Lyon *Barbadoes* (1657) 41 Great Rocks so soft, as with your finger you may bore a hole into it 1796 J. Hay *Compl. Body Hud.* III. xix. 122 Digging a Hole in the Ground 1806 Sporting Mag. XXVII. The lead . . dinted a hole in the soil of six inches in depth 1883 J. G. Wood in *Sunday Mag.* Nov. 676/2 All rivers have some portions deeper than others . . holes as we call them

b An excavation made in the ground for habitation by an animal, as the fox or badger, a burrow 1566 *Trevisa's Higden* (Rolls) II. 81 Foxes bolis habbith (*Ashmole* 6: Foxes habe holdnes) 1570 Levins *Manipulus Vocab.* 6 Foxe his holde 1600 *Holland's Livy* I. 1 Foxes had their holes 1800 *Hatchett's Journ.* IV. 181 Rynard . . was found . . in a hole, for malepertuys was full of holes, but one hood and there an other 1899 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III. 815 The Viper dead within her Hole is found 1799 Southey *Let. to Bedingfeld* 21 Mar., To have done with the world . . if I could get into a shelter . . and not die here in a rage, like a passionate rat in a hole 1902 Annandale *Brit. Vertebrates* 48 If you intend to dig the badger out of his hole 1885 *Lincoln. Mayor* June 20 A snake charmer's music induces a timid cobra to leave its hole

c A deep hollow or cavity in the surface of the body, e.g. an eye socket Cf. Arm hole

c 1300 *Harrowing* 183 Pat ilk eye Vt of pe hole mouh he bi3e 14 *Voc.* in W. Wulcker 598/2 *Auricula*, the hole of the polle 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 187/2 An Hole in ye neck *fouramella* 1532 Barnes *Introd. to Pathos* in *Pathos* 9 The holes under the armes, *lo cauallier* 1638 Sanderson *Serm.* (1681) II. 10 We might have wished all our eyes had sunk in their holes 1798 J. Nott *Cookery* 200 Turn . . that Part vulgarly called the Hole of the Neck

2 *transf.* **a** A secret place a hiding place, a secret room in which an unlawful occupation is pursued, a place where unlicensed printing was carried on

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 187/2 An Hole, *latebra, latibulum* 1660 Pepys *Diary* 23 May, At a Catholique house, he was fain to lie in the priest's hole a good while 1683 Mayow *Tract. Five* 180 Many Prisoners for Debt or Crime have gone into Holes and then their chief care is to get a Hole Privy and Watchful Friends and among, to conceal the Hole and themselves 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 136/1 The Art of Printing divided is a place where printing is used viz the printing of indicensed Books or other Men's Copyes

b A dungeon or prison-cell, *spec.* the name of one of the worst apartments in the Counter prison in Wood street, London Cf. Black Hole *Obs.* (ex. as a verse of ⁊)

1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 1017 Wee haue gart land ham with ane poill, And send him to the theifis hoill 1607 Hevwood *If vnknowne Acad. Armada* Wks. 1874 II. 125 He's dead in the freedome of the prison, And in the hole is laide with men cond mand 1607 Webster *White Devil* II. 1 But if ever wee clutch him againe, the Counter shall clap him in *Ant.* His hole shall rotte him 1666 *Pepys Diary* 3 July, The wife was clapped up in the Hole 1678 *Condemned hole* (see Condemned 3) 1822 Nares s.v., We still hear of the *condemned hole* in Newgate

c A small dingy lodging or abode, a small or mean habitation, an unpleasant place of abode, a term of contempt or deprecation for one's place

1646 W. Hage *Let. 4 Aug.* in J. Rous *Diary* (Camden) 156 Being innocent, it is a pity to smother me in this loath some hole 1730 Dryden (J.), How much more happy thou, that not content to live within thine little hole in the Wild Fig, Who after empire, that vain quiry, By 1726 I. Ivie *Dances* Pref. 2 You expect a stately Palace where you find nothing but an ill-contrived Hole 1826 J. Fenimore *Cooper* III. 237 His house . . to me the horrid'st hole I ever was in 1896 Geo. Eliot *Dan. D.* II. xxx. 67 Confound pronounced that resort of fashion . . a beastly hole, as you call it 1900 Baden-Powell *Scouting for Boys* 14 Suppose you had a year or a little hole I could not get my piano into

3 *fig.* A position from which it is difficult to escape, a fix, scrape, mess

1760 C. Johnston *Chrysal* (1764) I. ii. 131, I should take great pleasure in seeing you, and getting you out of this hole 1762 Sheridan *Let. Connoisseur* 4 Indeed I am in a deadly hole myself, if all my customers should take it as their heads to drink nothing but wine 1825 Fonblanque *Eng. under Eight Admin.* (1837) I. 1 A man gets himself into a hole by taking a wrong step 1888 Oliphant *Under Two Flags* (1890) 6 To run a hole no end of a hole, and I thought you'd help me

4 *technical* **a** A hemispherical cavity into which a ball or marbles are to be got in various games, esp one of those into which the ball is driven at golf, hence, a point scored by the player who drives his ball from one hole to another with the fewest strokes

1583 Hotybrand *Campeds Lore* 10 We will play at pitt hole for nuttes. We will make a pitte hole, and thrie cast our nuttes 1808-18 Jamieson, *Golf, caff, caif*, a game in Scotland, in which hooked clubs are used for striking a ball stuffed very hard with feathers, from one hole to another 1890 Robinson *Golf* (Badm. Libr.) 17 You are playing a match of, say, eighteen holes, and have reached the putting green of the last hole 1896 Parr *Golf* 5 The size of the holes, as fixed by the laws of the game, is four and a quarter inches in diameter

b *Billiards* Pocket

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 262/1 The Holes in the four corners and sides of the Billiard Table 1725 *Cotton's Compl. Gamester* (ed. 5) 155 At the four Corners of the [Billiard] Table there are Holes, and at each side exactly in the Middle, one, which are called Hazards 1778 C. Jones *Hoyle's Games Impr.* 191 He that stops either Ball when running loses one, and if he hits the Hole, loses two

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5 † **a** The narrow closed part or leg at the lower end of a trunk hose or stocking 1530 Palsgr. 224/1 *Hole of a hose, fourchure* 1630 in *Dover Charters* (1958) 72 The third I cut which the Hole of God, Inch and Quarter wet and dry

b *local* **1 a** An indentation or opening in the coast, a small bay, a cove

1639 in *Virginia Hist. Mag.* (1895) III. 11 Yf the Shipps be permitted to goe at his leasure and ride in every hole as I desyred them 1748 Letter *Anderson's Hay* 129 The [flag] was to be raised at a good an hunting place called Long Fathom Hole 1807 C. W. Janson *Stranger in America* 102 Hudson is connected from down the river to Hobbs Hole where ships in this place in safety may receive their cargo

b A grassy valley surrounded by mountains

6 = Hoy Hoh (*obs.*) or halo

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 187/2 An Hole, *colonel in ed. minus* 1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* 11 The Hole of Sumatra Amsterdam Fly boat 1759 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1776) Hooly, The pannels are fixed across the hole through all 1884 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 97 Put in the main hole

II A perforation, and connected senses

7 An aperture passing through anything, a perforation opening

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 187/2 *Spraunastrum* hol 1300 *Iron Coll. Hum.* 91 We cannot be done, be haued of hole, narewe, but is his hole ful wonde 1300 *Rolls* 1444 in *Arch.* LVIII. 140 Pur les Conduch, le made en lun, lautre a le Tes Saints, Amen sur une table closse de fumle, put many holes in it and 1400 *Destr. Troy* 4561 Hit thurgh pers the hole of the helde fote to fild of the knave 1440 in W. Wulcker *Lexica* 598 Hoc *spiraculum*, *anglice* a pynpyn, *anglice* a pynhole 1530 Skelton *Merry I. in Shakspeare Soc.* 1843 I. 1 What shall those holes serve for? holes to hide out eyes thy cunnyes 1674 tr. *Nuttonius's Ven. Sect.* 6 Ch. A top the House there is a hole or window left for light to come in 1687 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2284/4 A Mare . . hath a small star, some gold frost Pattons and gold Hobbs 1773 *Ode Lee on* Hawkeswath Pattons II. 93 A musket was fired, which instantly took the heart out of the cannon's touch-hole 1895 *Times* 16 Dec. 5 The service bullet was found to have drilled clean through the head . . the hole of exit was little, if anything, larger than the hole of entry

fig. 1611 Bible *Isaiah* Lvi. 11 Hee is a dumme dog . . he cannot looke

8 The noise of any organ or part of the body 1340 *Ayenb.* 17/2 (Stanz.) Soeche hol schal me mouhe be i meind 1400 Mor. Sent. (Roxb.) 100 Pus pe folk in iseid of pare mouhe pe hole ich 1425 *Pol. Poems* II. 120 W. Wode 240 *Ille audivit* the hole of the thost 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* B.b. The Hoole in the hawkes beke bene called the Nere 1542 Phaer *Regim. Health* A.iv. Medicines comelie out at 201 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 36 b, There is seven crosse tides in his neck, and seven from his veins to his hole 1650 Culpeper *Hyst. of Man* 1. A Muscle an hole with the houle of the eare is stopped 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 117 The hole of the Nostril full round 1727 A. Shaw, Fault, great hole in the Nostrils 1894 in phr. *to pick a hole or holes in* something, formerly also to find (*pick, make*) *a hole in a person's coat*

1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 98 The Lawyers lacke no cases . . to finde knowe . . Them vpō hee let me alone with it I will find a hole in it 1590 Shaks. *Mids. N.* III. 2. 18 If I finde a hole in his Coat, I will tell him my minde 1648 Wotton *Reliq.* (ed. 3) 155 Ambitious popular persons would be ready to pick holes in their Governours doings, then into disfavour of the People 1682 Wood *Life* in *Ath. Ox.* (1721) I. 478 This did not appear, there might some hole be picked in their shutter 1789 Bentham *Def. Usury* Pref. 3 If there's a hole in your coat I pick you out directly 1818 *Mitchell's Classical Journ.* I. 1 We do not go to visit a neighbour, in order to pick a hole in him, or his establishment 1894 *Sporting Life* 31 Oct. 3 Any one can pick holes in the University system of teaching, and examination

†**10 a** An old game in which balls were rolled through little cavities or arches, called also *Pigeon hole*, *Troll-madam*, *Trunks* (*cf.* Nine Holes)

b An old game of quoits

1611 Cotgr. *Trou Madame* the Game called Trunkes, or the Hole 1621 J. Taylor (W. P.) *Motto* Wks. (1630) 305/2 Sailes, Oares, Tiring readily, with a hole Sout New-cut 1816 *Sporting Mag.* XLVIII. 137 Another game called holes is occasionally played

III Phrases *to make a hole in* anything) to use up, cause the loss of, a considerable amount of anything, to create a loss; *a round peg (or man in a square hole* (and *vice versa*) one whose situation does not fit his special aptitudes *To pick a hole or holes in* see sense 9 *To take* (something) *a hole lower* to take down, humiliate, humble Cf. Button-hole 1 b

1591 Lyly *Endymion* III. iii. He hath taken him thought a hole lower and swith he will ask honest Dustie 1611 Cotgr., *Humilié*, humbled taken a hole lower 1617 Moryson *Itin.* II. 183 I dyd not humble of my best man on the earth which loose shall make a great hole in my Armes 1695 Burnet *Own Time* (1857) II. 118 He made a great hole in my estate, but it is in mine estate, by parting with it 1706 Mrs. Ray in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 2 Mr. Ray did not leave £300 a year out of which two sons to put and apprentice and a great hole 1887 *Spectator* 26 Mar. 414 An average daily consumption of fuel . . makes a hole in the purse of the working class 1895 Lucas *Port. Doctor* III. xxiv. 252 The Admirals would not mess and their orders, or we were a round man in a square hole, and vice versa

IV 12 *attrib.* and *comb.* **a** attrib. case **41** *hole game*, *play*, **b** objective, as *hole cutter*, *digger*, *shaving*, *pulling*, *piercing*, *stopper*, **c** locative, as *hole breeder*, *builder*, *creeping* adj. and sb., *hole creeper*, **d** sucking thief, **d** *hole board man*, *stitch* (see quots.)

a 1874 Knt. *Pict. Mech. Compact. and the* b l. l. n. of the loom for two weaving 1882 in Syn. to Suppl. to 1 of the loom the nob which pass the neck tenons 1889 J. A. Knight *Ivy Diary* 15, The knight here, mother hole breeder 1891 *Daily News* 24 Jan. 2/1 Hen's eggs . . white, like the usual soft hole-laiders 1462 in *Stat. Hist. Castle Combe* 238 The appointed sum of 13^s hole creeping, after his neighbour 1891 *Daily News* 17 Jan. 2/1 Mr. Pell's Drillers and hole cutters 1896 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 7 Nov. 1/1 Sentence to be cumulative in the event of the mules having been imposed *Hole* 18, Hole shaking, for a telegraph 1898 *Field* 26 Mar. 505/2 There is still the difference between the tools and the shale game (at 5 diff. and 1d.) in a game of men have some chance 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* xxvii. 447 The boldsman, who goes into the cave 1801 *Commissions* 7 *Adams Wks.* (1854) IX. 1 That the public actions may be judged of without any captious hole picking 1885 *Pall Mall Budget* 11 Dec. 1/1 The hole play . . which involves playing a succession of mall strokes from hole to hole round the links three is about as difficult a scoring play 1886 *Cornish Mag.* Nov. 1/2 Hole-pricking . . *Hole Stitch*, a stitch used in Pillow Lace making, to form holes or small round spots in the centre of the thick parts of a pattern 1794 Sullivan *View Nat. Hist.* I. 25 A roughhorse is now thought best to be their taker their hole stopper

Hole (hōl), *v.*[1] Forms: 1 holian, 3 holien 4 hoolen, 7 hoale (= hoale *v.*[2]), 4 hole (Ol *Volsan* to hollow out excavate = Ollo *hoan*, Goth *hulon* 1 *hol* Host 1 a]

I To make a hole

1 *trans* To hollow out to make a hole or cavity in, to perforate pierce

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* II. 18 Se scrudwyrc gemette pone scaf pa he wæxende wæs pa he hwilwenes holodon 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6538 Pe hil was holde 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 231 Holyn, or make hoolen, or make hoolys, *cavo, foveo, forfice* 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv. 540 Before they be boiled let pem be holed 1648 Maxwell *Medela* 52 And . . put . . a tent . . made of wood 1864 *Standard* 19 Nov. 2 She [the ship] has bored her bottom in 1890 *Law* 1 Dec. 6/2 Some miles of the route also will be found to be holed

b To make holes in (the earth) in agriculture, to dibble, to dig trenches for planting sugar canes

1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 120 You begin to hole and continue to open in the ground, 4 inches deep 1824 *Edinb. Encycl.* IX. 680 Occasionally Jholus has two holous fields 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 25 Aug. 8/2 Preliminary to the all important progressive step in the cane culture, that of transplanting, is holing

2 To sink (a shaft) down (a tunnel) through

1798 J. C. Hawkins *Rep. Archit.* 20 We began to hole our Pit 1816 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 124 The former shaft, after thirteen years incessant labour holed with great success 1870 *Daily News* 15 Dec. 2/6 Next week this shaft will be holed to the 120 fathom level

3 *Mining* To undercut the coal in a seam so as to release it from the other strata

1849 *Rep. 11th Ann. Meet. Nat. Assoc.* 148 A set of colliers called holers who began in the night and hole or undermine all the bank or face of the coal 1861 *Temple Bar Mag.* III. 178 The collier's method for undermining, which is called holing, is very laborious . . Next week this shaft will be holed to the 120 fathom level

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4 *intr.* To make a hole or holes, to dig Esp. in *Mining* to make a hole *through* from one working to another

a 1225 *Ancr.* A. 130 Pe mus pet hous pet tes me holad mout adrahen wel ne deð pe deouel pe mouses 1340 *Ayenb.* 17/2 (Stanz.) Py mouue . . wolde ich pah pe hole were holed pyl 1708 J. Mortimer *Husbandry* (1721) II. 60 The Ingroth hole or cut through from one Bridge to another 1850 *Mellonian Mag.* 27 May 93/1 From the Lott in Pitt-work may they sink 5^fm and holed through to the crosscut

II To put or go into a hole

5 *trans* To put into a hole, to put in prison, to plant sugar canes) in holes or trenches

1608 Middleton *Mad World* III. i. She could not endure the sight of a man in forsooth but run and hole her off presently 1618 J. Taylor (W. P.) *Pleasant Discourse Wks.* (1630) 14 So their prodigal sons are holed in some lewth some pit 1808 *Farmer's Jrnl.* 100 A hole every way to stand him to 6^d 1866 *Morning Star* 27 Sept. 4/3 To be well hand in holing canes or in throwing out trenches

6 spec. in *Golf*, *Billiards*, *Bagatelle*. To drive the ball into a hole or pocket

1803 Mary Chapone *Hist. Masters* I. 264 He continued to hole both white and red ball at the next stroke 1819 Rees *Cyc.* s.v. *Pyrbolus* If the striker hole his adversary's ball or forces it over the table, or out of bounds he loses two points 1857 *Chambers Inf. Soc. Golf* The best club for holing out the ball 1880 *Ann. Cricket* 633 Big stelle . . The object is to hole the balls 1883 *Standard* 16 Nov. 2/4 The number of strokes he requires to take before holing the ball 1898 *Daily Coll Rules* No. 15 in Fun Hall *Off* consist of the ball rest on, must the ball stuck when in the hole the player shall be entitled to remove the stick and that the ball fell in, it shall be considered as holed out in the previous stroke

b absol. *Golf* To drive the ball into a hole

1867 *Cornh. Mag.* Apr. 472 The deadly accuracy with which they approach the hole and 'hole out', as it is called 1886 Stonehenge *Brit. Sports* 764/1 He who succeeds in holing in fewer strokes than his opponent wins the hole

c *Golf* To drive the ball into (a hole)

1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Sept. 7/1 Mr. W. I. Griffin holed the eighth hole of the links—109 yards in one

7 *intr* To go into a hole *Hole up*, to retire to a hole for hibernation

1614 B JONSON *Sarah Fair* IV iv, Let him hole there 1625 — *Mag. of Wom.* V iii, We your woonting braine Which I shall see you hole with very shortly A fine round hole when the rose two laps on't To trundle through a pillory 1688 SHADWELL *Syr Ambitious* I, The rogue is hol'd some where 1848 *Curtis's Bot. Mag.* XV 3178 The fox ... has run to earth at 1 where he holes 1890 C. C. DOBIE *Notch's Tr.* It was getting time for the bears to hole up

†**III 8** *intr* To become full of holes *Obs*

1611 COTGR. *Se Trouer*, to hole, to grow full of holes

+Hole, *v.*[2] *Obs* Forms: 1 hōlan, 3 holen [OF *hōlan*, cogn. with Goth *hōlōn* to treat with violence; cf. OHG *hudan* to deceive] A *trans* To oppress B *intr* To commit oppression

c1000 *Lamb. Hex.* (Assmann) 121 (Bosw.) Se sele ðu me holiendum me (Vulg. *calumniantibus mihi*) c1200 ORMIN 9439 Þatt holepp o þe laghe leod & uppehh hemm & rafeþ

Hole, -ful, -ly, -some, etc., the common early and etymological) spelling of WHOLE, etc.

Hole see HOAL *a.*, HOLE[2], HOLT

Hole-and-corner, *adv. phr.* Done or happening in a 'hole and corner', or place which is not public, secret, private, clandestine, under hand Contemptuously opposed to 'public' or 'open'

1835 HALLAM *Const. Hist. and Pr. Admiral* (1870) II 206 If ... hole-and-corner meetings are not to speak the voice of the nation 1839 STOCKMAR *Life* II 270 Any manufacturer of the hole and corner political petitions of the present day 1864 H. REEVE tr. *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III 456 Let me at once what this hole and corner work means 1878 S. WATSON *Hist. Ire.* I. 60 The Queen's friends declared that the King's supporters were 'hole and corner' men 1883 BLACK *Shandon Bells* I

Hence **Hole-and-corneriam,** hole-and-corner action; a system of secret procedure

1873 *Daily News* 5 Nov. 5/4 The real conduct of French politics at the present moment is by hole and cornerism

Holed hōld), *ppl. a.* [f HOLE[2] or *sb.* + ED] Having a hole or holes, pierced, perforated

1488 CAXTON *Dialogues* (W. de W. n.d.) 150 Reward the upholster can well acquite a mantel I holed 1548 *27 Vis. Saxt* 14 (1886) 74 Every Spondel is holed on every side. 1811 CRAPMAN *Hadrian* I. 168 His men yet pic'ed their hearts With throwing of the holed stone 1845 RICHARDSON *Trad. & Anec. North Country* 228 Hacked and holed and torn body 1886 *Garden* 29 Oct. 367/2 Holed pinch leaves

b Hole I stone a perforated stone considered to be a monument of prehistoric times

1769 BORLASE *Antiq. Cornw.* III 178 The middle stone ... has a large hole whence it is called the Men an Tol (in Cornish holed stone) 1851 BLIGHT *Rev. of Anc. Inscr. Cornw.* Holed-stone 11 1879 TYLOR *Early Hist. Mankind* (ed. 2) 360 *Trad. Lutho p. Instit.* IV. 155, I every heard of lubations being poured through the ... Cornish holed stones

†Holeless (hō·lles) [f HOLE *sb.* + -LESS] Without a hole or holes

1887 *Boys' Acton* 17 Sept. 187/2 The week's washing hung in spotless but not holeless purity

Holely, erron. f HOLY *a.*

Holer (hō·lər) [f HOLE *v.*[1] + -ER[1]] One who makes a hole, *spec.* the collier who 'holes' or undercuts a coal seam

1829 [see HOLE *v.*[1] 4] 1873 *Echo* 22 Sept. 3/6 The Holers, chiefly boys of about seventeen or eighteen, can earn from 5s. to 6s. per day 1891 *Labour Commission Rep., Hist. & Dur. or Mont.* the measure of undercutting, undermining, or carving a length of seam

Holer, var. of HOLIER *a.*

+Holet. *Obs* [f HOLE *sb.* + -ET Cf OF *roslet* a little grove, *Jouet* thicket]

1 A little hole; a small cave

c1386 WYCLIF in *Hall. Rel.* (1886) 122 Suche places of newe ordre shulden be fled as fendis holetis a1440 *Ire Life Mrs Ann Line* in *Hall. Rel.* (1841) 11 In hur holetes she dwelle we alwayes, and in thir caves 1440 *Hunt. Cotton Child* 910 Thou eelder ... tornyng be hyder and thyder by a thous.and holettes and holes

2 A hut, cot, tenement, shelter, HUT

c1380 WYCLIF *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II 282 Bishops of be olde lawe entreden in to Crist holi3 pat was be west part of be tabernacle 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 83 Hirdes holetis (*Pastorum tuguria* (Bede)) sowe he þire

Holethnic, Holetrous see HOLO

Holewe, obs form of HOLLOW

Holewort (hō·lwŭrt), [Ytes's ad. Gr. *holo wortz*] = HOLLOWORT, extended by Ytes to another species of *Corydalis*

1578 Ytes *Dodoens* II 416 The roote whiche is hollowe within is called in Germanie Hlwurtz, that is to say, in English Hollowe roote, or Holewort 1863 [see HOLLOWORT] 1866 *Treas. bot.*, Holewort, *Corydalis bulbosa*

Holey (hō·li, -ĭ), *a.* Forms: 4 **holy, holhe, y,** 5–6 **hooly,** (6 *erron* **holely**), 7 **holey** [f HOLE *sb.* + -Y[1] (The *e* is retained to distinguish it to the eye from HOLY *a.*)] Full of holes

1398 TREVISA *Barth. D. R.* XVIII. xxi (Bodl. MS.) Þei [sea] beþ round in substaunce noust holoyn oþer holy, to be vtter parte 1551–8 *Act 5 & 6 Edw. VI* c. 6 § 6 Clothe ... happen to be full of holes mylbuck or to be holhe [*Bodleian* holely] 1598 FLOR. *Diaboria* II. xxxi. 177 Lesues holy, as though they had beene eaten with Locustes Psalmers or Snayles 1637 RUTHERFORD *Let to Ld Cardoun* 10 Sept., An old hollie and thread bare garment 1818 J. BROWN *Psyche* 127 To put as holey as a crumpet 1875 JOWETT *Plato Gorgias* Introd. II 287 Fools are supposed to be carrying water to this vessel in a holey sieve

b *Holey (*erron *holy) dollar,* a Spanish dollar out of which a dump had been punched (see DUMP *sb.*[1] b) formerly current in parts of Australia

1857 D. BUNCE *Austral. Annu.* 59 Our next change for a pound consisted of two dumps, two holy dollars, one Spanish dollar and one French coin [ed.] 1883 *Illustrated Sydney News* 11 Dec. 119 These coins popularly called 'holey dollars' are extremely scarce

Holgh, holg, holh, obs. ff HOLLOW

Holi, holie, obs. ff HOLY *a.* **Holibut** see HALIBUT **Holick,** obs. form of WHOLLY

Holidame(, early form of HALIDOM, still used in *oddsfish*

Holiday hŏ·lidē), *sb.* Forms: *a* 1 **hālidæg,** hāli dæiz, 3 **halidei,** *pl* **helidawes,** 4–5 **halidai, dale, -day, -daye,** *pl* **halydawes,** 4 6 **halyday** 5 **haleday**), 4–6 **hallida, -day** *B* 4 **holidai, -holiday,** (also 5–9 **holyday,** 6 **holie, holli-dae, holydaie, holy dale, daye,** 6–7 **holliday, -e, holyday, daie, holy-day, holy day,** 7 **holedaye holidate** [OE *hālidæg* (dat. pl. *hālegdagum*), found beside the uncom pounded *halig dæg* in two words (dat. pl *hālgum dagum*) in the combined form OE *a* instead of being rounded to ME *ā*, was shortened to ME *ă*, and finally became ME *ĭ*, took the place of the earlier *haliday*, which however remained in the northern dialects, where also (esp in Scotland) the uncombined form was also (esp in Scotland) the

It is thus difficult to divide *holiday* and *holy day* in sense 1. Under this article are included the combined forms *halidai-holiday, holiday-time, holiday-week*, etc., in which as a rule the modification shows that the word was analyzed as treated under HOLY DAY. But the habits of mediæval scribes in regard to abbreviation render the division of compounds were so irregular, and the treatment of the matter by modern editors is so uncertain, that many MI instances might be placed under either article.

1 A consecrated day, a religious festival Now usually written HOLY-DAY, q.v.

a c950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark iii. 2 Hæfdon on halgedæme (Rushw.) halidæge (Ags. Gosp. halegumdæge). a1035 *Laws of Cnut* ii. c. 45 (Schmid) Be halidagum frioð a for þa dominicalan dagas ... ealswelce for þa halgan tida. 18 Sif hit is healdet sigged Pater Noster *Ibid.* 24 Ihc werkedawes healdet & incomi Pater Nosters ... on holidawes forti ane 1200 *Ormin* 2879 Hall þatt wel þatt holidai 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* VIII. 2. Pi holidȝe not bowe holy dayȝ 15.. *Babees Book* (1868) 15 A holy churche [*Balliol* churche C holy] bodi to help 1388 CHAUCER *Wife's T.* 154 Hus Ab olon Cooth with a Sewer on the haliday 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 6 In clinnes kepe your holiday 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 232/1 Halyday (K holiday), *Festivitas* c1450 *Merl.* 203 Aske the banns thre holydawes 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 98 Gon to churche feste and kepe your holydayes 1490 PAYNELL *Salerne's Regim.* (1528) *B* ij, 1575 *Cursor M.* 11996 (Cott. Hyt falle vpon an holiday Pat fest had ben hewis by ... 1593 LANGE. *Lett. Gower* 56 Hold wel þy holy dayes [*Ashm.* 1048 or 1900] halt þin holihal 1. 1475 *Ord. Low.* in Wr. Wülcker 778 1 Also ... þey were chosen[n] into Christen holdays 1535 the ester holidayes 1551–2 *Inv. St. Mary's Hosp. Bath*, An Acte for the keping of Holly dayes and Fry dayes 1561 [see HOLIDAY-KEEPER] 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 1 Ordeined for the Lords day, and every holyday to be done by every rector 1582 PARSONS *Corrupt Clse* I. iv. 58 Pope Gregorie ... were chaunged into Christian holidays 1844 DICKENS *Uncle Nat.* Ch. (1848) I. viii. 278 In Sundays came round weekly other holidays came yearly 1873 SIR R. PHILLIMORE *Eccl. Law* I. 237 In harvest ... shall be allowed to pass on Sundays or holidays

2 A day on which ordinary occupations of an individual or a community) are suspended, a day of exemption from labour, a day of festivity, recreation, or amusement In early use not separable from 1

a a1300 *Cursor M.* 12076 Jesus went him for to pla Wat childir on an holiday 1298 W. PAGULA, *Fest. & Pref.* No. 824 III. 37 One for the holydayes and a nother for the working days 1405 *Test. Ebor.* III. 228 § That noe werkis be werking but the hall day like no wages but for the halfe day and nothing for holyday

B 1540 HYRDE tr. *Three Dials Chr. Homely* (R) On some working days also ... especially if there be any long space betweene the holly dayes 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbachius' Husb.* III. (1586) 111b, Doo you not knowe that it is holliday to day, and made merie at the Alehouse? 1601 COMMARTIN *Chas. Bruit Epitaph Amiet* III. 88 I doome thought that I may hid been idle, and had made a holiday of this day from the first

b collect pl or *sing* A time or period of cessation from work, or of festivity or recreation, a vacation (See also BLIND MAN'S HOLIDAY)

a 13 *Cas. & Dut.* 149 In be holidayes holly were holet out of toun 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 1, Necessite nath neuere halyday 1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* 79 In the holidaies he tooke a iourn into the countrie

B 1539 TAVERNER *Postils Post.* (1552) 40 With slugge or unhardy persons, it is always holy daye 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Dial.* (1867) 81 I tyghtly be lyde he hath for holy dayes 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* V. § 102 The Christmas holiday giving more leave and license to all kinds of people 1767 BRUNTON *Quaker's Pocket* 114 Wks. 1873 III. 469 To make my rest of life all holidays 1806-7 J. BEES *Sacred Minstrelsy Hum. Life* (1826) III. v. My youngest boy, Tom now home, for the holidays 1845 SOUTHEY *Life* (1849) I. iv. Phat spent one summer holidays with his mother Lad Mary, in Spa 1865 MISS THACKERAY *Elizabeth* (1867) 18 Their manner went year by year to scramble his holiday away up and down mountain sides.

c Cessation from work, festivity, recreation *To make holiday*, to cease from work, to take a day's recreation

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 72 We shall rest ... make holyday for this tyme 1598 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VII. xiii. (1612) 164 Ill therefore might it hooke at her to make our Holly day 1600 DEKKER *Cent. Craft* Wks. 1873 47 *Ham* Lets play, *Jane* I cannot but keep holyday 1778 FANNY BURNEY *Jour.* 28 Jan. (1889) I. 89 My supposition was made a little holy-day 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Aug. 1/1 Men of business seat themselves in the railway carriage bent on holiday

†**d** Phr *To speak holiday*, to use choice language, different from that of ordinary life *Cf holiday English, holiday terms* in 4 *Obs*

1598 SHAKES. *Merry W.* II. iii. 69 He writes verses, he speakes holiday, he smels Latin and Ma

3 *colloq Naut* A spot carelessly left uncoated in tarring or painting, see also quot 1882

1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* A holiday is any part of a ship's bottom, left uncoated in paying 1882 R. H. DANA *Jnr. Mast* xiii 78 He only thinks of leaving no holidays places not tarred 1886 *Jrnl. Prod. Comm. Holidays* parts left unpitched in dusting "Don't leave any holidays

4 *attrib and Comb.* **a** *attrib* or as *adj.* Of holiday time, or used on a holiday; befitting holiday, festive, gay, sportive, superior to the ordinary workaday sort, as *holiday clothes, terms English* Sometimes (esp formerly of persons) Suited only to a holiday, not engaged in, or not fitted for, serious action, dainty, idle, trifling, *Comb.* **+holidayman,** one's man, a man or woman having a holiday, an idler or trifler

c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 232/1 Halydaye, or holyday, or holydaye, or holydaywerkeyn, or such other, *Festivus* 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 178/30 Holydaye man, *Otiosus* 1598 FLORIO *Diaboria* II. xxxi. 177 Lesues holy, as though they had beene eaten with Locustes Psalmers or Snayles 1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* (1844) 20 Put on your cap, and your holiday English 1594 CHAPMAN & TODD *Iliad Homer* Wks. (Rtldg.) 253/1 She will call me rascal, rogue, runagate, &c.] and those be but holiday terms 1599 SHAKES. *Much Ado* II. i. 374 What, sad and full of sighs, the holly day time of my beauty, and in love 1600 — *As You Like It* III. ii. 14 They are but holy-throwne vpon them in holiday foolerie 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* 817 More fit for holiday men, milke sops and cowards 1610 SHAKES. *Temp.* II. ii. 30 Not a holiday fooles there but would giue a piece of siluer 1611 — *Wint. T. Prologue* iii. 3 Thither, dont look like one of our Holyday Captains now a dayes 1695 *Pres. Reform. Abus.* in *Harl. Misc.* (1809) III. 4 Holy dayes are spent in play and no work. 1701 ADDISON *Narbo Grand* Wks. 1721 II. 173 Their holy day thanks go from Father to Son and are seldom worn out 1705 STEPNEY *Coronation Ode* 1709 II. 29 Them holiday terms would not pass in my ship 1800 W. TAYLOR tr. *Burger's Lenore* I. 226 Put on holiday looks and pretend to be merry 1836 J. HOWISON *Sketches* I. 140 (E.D.D.) Many a one is not always took at an holiday time 1838 [see HOLIDAY-KEEPER] 1844 DICKENS *Uncle Nat.* I. 1 I must give you a holiday look to learn what I am to say.

b objective, as *holiday keeper, keeping -maker making, -making*, as *holiday rejoicing* adj

1807 S. W. IRVING *Salmag.* (1824) 259 Holiday bowing tones 1850 *Blackw. Mag.* LXVII. 16 My friend the holiday maker and his partner 1890 *Daily News* 8 Aug. 6/4 The streets were thronged with holiday keepers 1891 *Ibid.* 1 Feb. 5/4 Every nothing of the best from holiday keeping

Hence **Holiday** *vb.*, to take a holiday, to go on a pleasure excursion whence **Holidayer** a holiday maker **Holidayish** *a.* of a character befitting a holiday, festive **Holidayism,** the practice of making holiday, devotion to holidays

1869 *Contemp. Rev.* XII. 699 The here meets an anti-holidayer holidaying 1871 CARLYLE in *Mrs. A. Ireland* (ed. 5) 296 Prof. Masson here holidaying 1889 *Labour Gazette* 9 Dec. 5 The prospective freedom holidays in St. Ouen for three weeks 1886 *Birmingham Weekly Post* 7 Aug. 5/6 We hear that many holidayers spend their time in suburban public houses 1886 *Cornh. Herald* 247 Some men or be a "holidayish kind of walk 1886 LAWSON *Pop. Sec. Months* XXIX. 708 Under the working of the civil law Sunday has tended and must tend to holidayism

Holidayly, *a.* form of HOLY, WHOLLY

†Holidede *Obs* Forms see HOLY *a.* [f HOLY *a.* + *hede,* -HEAD]

Holiness

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1149 No moght I an help na hali bred [v.r. hali hede, halihede, holy hede] *Ibid.* 2330 Fild of trouth[] and haly hede 1340 *Ayenb.* 247 Vnode men pet ledeþ lif of angel an eyþe be hire holyhede

Holihock, obs. form of HOLLYHOCK

Holily hō·lilĭ), *adv.* Forms see HOLY *a.* [f HOLY *a.* + -LY[2]]

1 In a holy manner; with sanctity or devoutness.

c 1200 Ormin 15920 Forr all þatt tatt tegȝ haliȝ & dafftiȝ like hemm ledenn. Ibid. 17282 To spellenn haliȝlike and ec To wirrkenn hallȝhe tacness. 1340 Ayenb. 74 Þo þet lokeþ holyliche hare herten. 1382 Wyclif 1 Thess. ii. 10 How hoolily, and iustli, and withouten querel we weren. c 1386 Chaucer Merch. T. 211 And lyue in chastitee ful holily. c 1450 Mirour Saluacioun 777 Hire sawle with inne woke than fulle halily. 1526 Pilgr. Perf. (W. de W. 1531) 58 b, As longe as a persone is holyly occupyed, so longe he prayeth. 1605 Shaks. Macb. i. v. 22 What thou would'st highly, That would'st thou holily. 1754 Edwards Freed. Will iv. xii. 236 To act holily and wisely in the highest possible Degree. 1894 Athenæum 3 Mar. 276/3 With an eloquent impulsiveness becoming their holily emotional themes.

2 Sacredly, scrupulously, inviolably; solemnly. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer Boeth. iii. pr. x. 70 (Camb. MS.) See now how þou mayst proeuen holyly and with owte corupcion this þat I haue seyd. 1548 Udall, etc. Erasm. Par. Matt. v. (R.), But I wil haue matrimony obserued more holyly & vndefyledly among them that professe the new lawe. 1577–87 Holinshed Chron. Scotl. (1805) II. 237 If the Scots would most holilie and handfastlie promise. 1651 Life Father Sarpi (1676) 41 And those that had lived intimately with him, do most holily attest, that they were never able to observe any such defects in him.

Holimonth (hǫ·liˌmʊnþ). [Nonce-formation after *holiday*.] A month of recreation or abstinence from work; a month's holiday.

[OE. had *háliȝmónað*, Holy month, as the name of September (app. of heathen origin), but this did not survive.]

1862 Temple Bar Mag. VI. 189 (heading), The Englishman's Holimonth. Ibid. 194 On every days and on holidays, in working months and in Holimonths. 1896 Advance (Chicago) 4 June 822/2 A country holimonth with bicycle and kodak.

Holin, obs. form of Hollin, holly.

Holiness (hōu·linės). Forms: see Holy *a.* [OE. *háliȝnes, -nys* (= OHG. *heilagnissa*), f. *háliȝ* Holy + -ness.]

1 The quality of being holy; spiritual perfection or purity; sanctity, saintliness; sacredness.

971 Blickl. Hom. 31 Þa þe him þeowiaþ on rihtwisnesse & on haliȝnesse. c 1000 Ags. Ps. (Spelm.) xcv[i]. 6 (Bosw.) Haliȝnys on haliȝnysse. c 1175 Lamb. Hom. 99 Godes gast wisseð efre to haliȝnesse. c 1230 Hali Meid. 31 Wið halinesse of heorte. 1297 R. Glouc. (1724) 331 Þe betere hym were in holynesse to nyme hyr to wyue. a 1300 E. E. Psalter xcv[i]. 6 Halinesses and mikelhed in his halines. c 1386 Chaucer Man of Law's T. 69 Hir herte is verray chambre of hoolynesse. a 1400 Relig. Pieces fr. Thornton MS. 23 Slouthe .. makes mane to yrke in prayere or halynes. c 1532 Dewes Introd. Fr. in Palsgr. 927 By my holynesse, *par ma sainctete*. 1651 Hobbes Leviath. iii. xxxv. 220 Of Holinesse there be degrees. 1766 Fordyce Serm. Yng. Wom. (1767) II. viii. 8 There rise up to view nameless beauties in holiness. 1850 Lynch Theo. Trin. ii. 28 Holiness is innocence made perfect. 1885 E. Temple Relat. Relig. & Sc. ii. 49 Holiness consists in the subjection of the whole being .. to the authority of conscience. 1896 Daily News 13 Jan. 6/4 One of the most interesting of Mr. Granger's chapters is that in which he explains primitive 'holiness' as obedience to the public recognition of the rights of ghosts and gods.

2 With possessive, as a title of the Pope, and formerly of other high ecclesiastical dignitaries.

A transl. of L. *sanctitas*, given orig. to all bishops, then (600) limited to patriarchs, and since the 14th c. to the Pope. The same title was also given to the Byzantine Emperors, and sometimes to other sovereigns; it was addressed by John of Salisbury to Henry II of England. (See Du Cange.)

[1169 Becket Let. to Card. Hyacinth in Mat. Hist. Becket (Rolls) VII. 125 Omnes ad .. sanctitatis vestræ confugimus pedes. 1170 Hen. II Let. to Pope Alexander Ibid. 419 Si devotionis meæ, pater, erga sanctitatem vestram experimentum quæritis.] 1450 Holland Howlat 75 I will appele to the Pape .. For happin that his halynace Throw prayer may purchace To reforme my foule face. 1502 Hen. VII in Ellis Orig. Lett. Ser. i. I. 40 The Popes Holynesse hath named certeyn Legats to be sent to all Cristen Princes. 1579 Fulke Confut. Sanders 559 Your holines is heade of all holy churches. 1590 Shaks. Com. Err. v. i. 110 Ill it doth beseeme your holinesse [a Lady Abbess] To separate the husband and the wife. 1689 Let. fr. Pope to Pr. Orange in Harl. Misc. (1808) I. 368 Great Prince, Although the semicircle of your Highness be .. elevated above the full orb of my Holiness. 1756–7 tr. Keysler's Trav. (1760) III. 8 With the permission of his holiness Clement IX. 1858 Carlyle Fredk. Gt. iii. iv. I. 223, 'I could help you to repay it!' said his Holiness [Pope Leo].

†3 *concr.* A holy place, sanctuary; a holy thing, an object of religious devotion. *Obs.*

c 897 K. Ælfred Gregory's Past. xv. 93 Inngongende and utgongende beforan Gode to ðam haliȝnessum. 1014 Wulfstan Serm. ad Anglos in Hom. xxxiii. (1883) 158 And haliȝnessa syndon to griðlease wide. c 1175 Lamb. Hom. 27 Þenne cumeð drihtenes engel and binimeð þa haline mid him toward heouene riche. a 1300 E. E. Psalter lxxxix[i]. 1 In entige Goddes halines heigh we. [1526 Tindale Heb. ix. 1 And worldly holynes.]

†b Holy rites, worship, devotion. *Obs.*

c 1205 Lay. 1820 Brutus & his duȝeðe makeden halinesse [c 1275 holynisse]. Ibid. 8049.

4 *attrib.*, as **holiness convention, meeting**, a gathering or meeting for the promotion of holiness (in some religious communities).

1892 Daily News 21 July 6/4 In the evening a holiness meeting was held.

Holing (hōu·liŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Hole *v.* + -ing[1].]

1 The action of making a hole or holes.

1398 Trevisa Barth. De P. R. xiii. v. (1495) 443 The Erthe .. neyther maye be departed by thyrlynge and holynge of a nother body. c 1440 Gesta Rom. iv. 10 (Harl. MS.) Some tyme is suche holiyng and perforacion goode. 1807 Vancouver Agric. Devon (1813) 126 The holeing, digging, gripping, ditching, hacking and hand beating. *attrib.* 1846 J. Baxter Libr. Pract. Agric. (ed. 4) II. .. The slit or holing in method of planting is used.

b The action of undercutting a coal seam.

1841 Collieries & Coal Trade (ed. 2) 249 When the workman has been for some time engaged in what is termed holing, under. 1877 Encycl. Brit. VI. 66/2 The process of holing in coal is one of the severest kinds of human labour.

2 *concr.* The stuff underlying a coal (or other) seam picked out to undermine it.

1882 Nature 7 July 209 The bottom bed, 7 inches thick, together with a bed of soft shale 10 inches thick, serve as a holing. 1890 Coldfields Victoria 15 Soft black clay (holing) 1 inch.

3 *attrib.*, as **holing-ax, stuff**: see quots.

1819 Rees Cycl., *Holing stuff*, the small earth or coals which are cut or picked out from under the coal in a pit. 1828 Webster, *Holing ax*, a narrow ax for cutting holes in posts. 1829 Glover Hist. Derby I. 58 Pecking out the holeing stuff with a light and sharp tool.

Holinight (hǫ·liˌnəit). [f. Holy *a.* + Night.]

†1 After Holiday 1, Holy day: A night that is kept holy, as the eve of a festival. *Obs.*

a 1225 Ancr. R. .. Ȝif hit beo helinihte vor þe feste. a 1300 Cursor M. 7104 On fest and on holi night.

2 *nonce-use* after Holiday 2: A night of festivity or pleasure.

a 1821 Keats Day is Gone 13 The dusk holiday or holinight Of fragrant-curtain'd love. 1884 Century Mag. XXVIII. 508 (heading) A Summer Holinight.

Holioke, obs. form of Hollyhock.

Holiship: see Holyship.

†**Holite**. *Obs. rare*[−1]. [f. Holy *a.* + -ite; ? or an error for *iolite*, Jollity.] Holiness.

14.. Passio Domini in MS. Cantab. Ff. v. 48 lf. 45 b, In heuen shal þi wone wt me Wtouten pyne wt holite.

†**Holk**, *sb. Obs.* [OE. *holca* or **holc*, deriv. of *hol* Hole *a.*: cf. EG. *holke*, *holke* small hole, Sw. *hålk*.] ? A hollow, cavity.

c 1000 Sax. Leechd. II. 148 On þam holcum þæs lichoman. Ibid. 160 On þam holcum þære lifre. a 1240 Sawles Warde 251 Ed chnen, ant ed neuele, ant ed te brote holke.

Holk, howk (hōuk, hauk), *v.* Now *dial.* Forms: 4–6 **holk(e**, 7–9 **hoke**, **huck**, *Sc.* 7–9 **howk**, 9 **houk**. [Northern ME. *holk*, cognate with MLG. *holken*, LG. *hollen*, *hollen*, to hollow, Sw. *hålka*; f. root of Hole *a.* with dim. formative *-k*: cf. *talk*.]

1 *trans.* To hollow out by digging; to excavate; to dig out or up. With various spec. local senses: see quots.

13.. E. E. Allit. P. B. 1222 [He] holkked out his auen yen heterly boþe. 1483 Cath. Angl. 187/2 To Holke, *palare*. 1513 Douglas Æneis vii. Prol. 18 3onder wther sum the new havin holkis. 1552 Lyndesay Monarche 170 Sum holkit claye, sum brynt the tylde. 1573 Sempill in Satir. Poems Reform. xxxix. 71 Hes scho not helpit to holk out 3one Tod? 1686 G. Stuart Joco-ser. Disc. 47 Who howks a hole for any other His sel' fau in were he my brother. 1780 A. Young Tour Irel. I. 61 They bring up their children to hoking potatoes. 1798 J. Jefferson Let. to T. Boucher 19 Mar. (MS.), *Huck*, to pick out any thing with an instrument, as to huck a thorn out of the finger. 1805 Sporting Mag. XXVI. 75 I'll away up to the kirk yard and howk a few graves. 1880 Antrim & Down Gloss., *Hoke*, to hollow out anything, .. as a dog hokes out the earth from a rabbit hole. 1891 Hall Caine Scapegoat xviii, To howk out her grave with his own hands.

2 *intr.* To dig, make excavation; turn things up.

1513 Douglas Æneis xi. ix. 10 Vnder his cote holkand in weill law. 1825 Brockett, *Howk*, to dig, to scoop. 1834 Blackw. Mag. XXXV. 874 He will .. upon his master's grave, and .. howk wi' his paws. 1893 Crockett Stickit Minister 118 He was howkin' up in the garret twa efternoons last week.

Hence **Holked**, **-et**, **-it** *ppl. a.* a Excavated, dug out or up; †b Sunken, depressed, hollow. **Holking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, excavating, burrowing.

c 1420 Anturs of Arth. 116 (Thornton) Hir eghne were holkede fulle holle. a 1500 P. Johnston Thre Deid Powis in Fullfuthly thus all ly thy lusty heid Holkit and how. 1508 Dunbar Flyting w. Kennedie 164 Ffor hiddowis, haw, and holkit is thyne ee. 1552 Lyndesay Monarche 1528 Holkit Glennis and hie montanis. 1785 Burns Addr. to Deil ix. They .. in kirk-yard renew their leagues Owre howkit dead. 1850 W. Allingham Poems 116 In thy bed of clay the howking mole bores no tunnel thorough.

Holk, obs. form of Hulk *sb.*

Holks, *sb. pl. Sc.* and *north. dial.* Also 9 **howks**. [App. plural of Holk *sb.*] A disease of the eyes or face.

1513 Douglas Æneis iii. Prol. 7 Suppose the holkis be all ourgrowin the face. 1570 Satir. Poems Reform. xxi. 31 I thinke the holkis ouergangis 3our ene. a 1843 Southey Doctor cxlii. (1848) 357 He [horse] had neither the howks nor the haw. 1893 Northumbld. Gloss., *Howks* or *Hooks*, a disease of the eye.

Holl (hǫl), *a. Obs.* or *dial.* Forms: 1–5 **hol** (and **holo**), 4–9 **holl** (5 **holle**, *dial.* 5–9 **hole**, 9 **howl(e**): see also Howe *a. Sc.* [OE. *hol* hollow = OFris., OS., OHG. (MLG., MDu., Du., MHG.) *hol* (Ger. *hohl*), ON. *holr* (Sw. *hol*, Da. *hul*) hollow, concave; cf. Goth. *hulundi* cave, *ushulon* to hollow out; OTeut. stem **hulo*, pre-Teut. **kulo*, perh. related to *helan* to cover, Hele *v.*[1], or with suffixal *l*, from root **ku*, **kaw*, of L. *cavus* hollow; cf. Gr. *κυαρ* hole, orifice. As shown under Hole *sb.* (q.v.), OE. *hol* had *o* short, retained in ME., in which the *l* was normally doubled, while in *hole*, which represents the inflected cases, the *o* was lengthened. Subsequently, short *o* before *ll* has also been lengthened: cf. *boll*, *roll*, *poll*; and in Sc. has become *ow(e*, so that *holl* is in Sc. *how*, Howe.]

1 Hollow, concave; having a void space within, empty.

c 1000 Sax. Leechd. I. 360 Do wyrte .. on middan hol. Ibid. 316 And hy beoð innan hole. c 1375 Sc. Leg. Saints II. St. Justin 102 In holl cowe .. a stane. c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) ix. 35 Þai faded in þaire hertes and become holle within. c 1440 Promp. Parv. 242/2 Hol, as pypys, or peryd thyngys (or hole, hollowe), *cavus*. 1483 Cath. Angl. 188/1 Holle, *cavus natura, concauus arte, cauatus utroque intelligitur, inanis*. a 1500 Deguileville's Pilgr. 84 b (MS. St. John's, Camb.) in Cath. Angl. 188 note, Many a willowe is .. hol with in and fulle of wormys. 1513 Douglas Æneis vii. ii. 85 Of the holl grave law A gret eddir slydand gan furth thraw. a 1825 Forby Voc. E. Anglia, *Holl*, adj. hollow. 1847–78 Halliwell, *Hole* (5) Hollow, deep, concave. *North.* Metaphorically, hungry, cheerless or comfortless. 1874 Waugh Jannock iv. 30 (Lanc. Gloss.) He must be varra howle when he's hungry. .. 'Howle?' said Adam, 'why he'll be like a two-legged drum, about th' middle o' th' face on.'

2 Deeply excavated or depressed, as a valley or ditch; lying in a hollow.

c 897 K. Ælfred Gregory's Past. xxxiii. 217 Ȝif se weall ufan hol nære. a 1000 Charter of Æthelbert in Kemble Cod. Dipl. V. 124 On done holan weg. a 1000 Martyrol. 1 On anum holum stanscræfe. 1375 Barbour Bruce xi. 78 He saw the brayis hye standand The watter holl throu slike rynand. Ibid. xiii. 176 Sa holl & hye the dykis war. c 1420 Anturs of Arth. 116 (Douce) Withe eighen holked ful holle [*other texts* cholle, polle]. 1691 Ray N. C. Words 37 *Hole*, hollow, deep; as *hol dish*, opposed to shallow. 1828 Craven Dial. s.v. *Howl*, A howl dish, opposed to shallow. 1855 Robinson Whitby Gloss., *Holl*, *Hool time* or *Hollow time*, The holl of winter, the depth of winter.

†3 In specific uses: **holbasin**, a deep basin; **holcress** (only OE. *holcerse*), Field Gentian; **holrush** (*holrysche*), a bulrush; **holtile**, a concave tile such as those used for the ridges of a roof; **holleway**, hollow way, an excavated lane; **holwork**, the making of 'holtiles'; *concr.* a quantity of such tiles. Also Hollerk.

c 1000 Sax. Leechd. II. 24 Wiþ wenne on eagon ȝenim þa holan cersan. 1323 in Rogers Agric. & Prices II. 436 Holwork. 1362 Ibid. 438 Holtiles. c 1440 Promp. Parv. 244/2 Holryshe, or bulrysche [*v.r.* hool ryschyn, holryschyne], *papirus*. 1463 Bury Wills (Camden) 23, I wille she haue .. the grettere hol basyn of ij smale basynes. 1471 Ibid. 42, ij pelueis Iaton voc. .. holl .. ij peluem Iaton voc. .. a flathbasyn. c 1475 Pict. Voc. in Wr.-Wülcker 798/20 *Hic traco*, a hollewey.

Holl, *sb. Obs.* exc. *dial.* Forms: 1 **hol**, 1–9 **holl** (5 **holle, houle**, 5–9 **howle**, 9 *dial.* **houl, howl**). [OE. *hol*, late OE. and ME. *holl*, neuter of prec. adj. used subst.; retained chiefly in the north (*pronounced* hǭul, houl); in Sc., *holl* has regularly become *how*, Howe *sb.*]

1 A hollow place; a cave, den; a Hole.

c 1050 Voc. in Wr.-Wülcker 187/1 *Lustra*, wilddeora holl and denn. c 1205 Lay. 2864 [Þe fox] i þan holle wendeð. c 1352 Pol. Poems (Rolls) I. 88 In holl gan that it hide. c 1400 Destr. Troy 1362 Mony wyues .. Hyd hom in houles and hyrnys aboute. Ibid. 11191 He .. Hid hir in a howle vnder a heigh towre. c 1470 Henry Wallace v. 1.. With a knyff he stekit him to dede. In a dyrk holl kest him doun in that sted. 1500–20 Dunbar Poems xxxii. 47 All the hollis wes stoppit hard. c 1600 Norden Spec. Brit., Cornw. (1728) 40 A holl or deepe vaute in the grounde, whereinto the sea floweth at high water.

b A surface hollow, excavation, or deep depression in the ground; a ditch.

1701 MS. relating to Suffolk Manors, One little piece of ground extending beyond the holl of him the sd S. H. a 1825 Forby Voc. E. Anglia, *Holl*, a ditch, particularly a dry one. 1825 Brockett, *Howl*, a hollow or low place. Wherever there's a hill, there's sure to be a howl. 1855 Robinson Whitby Gloss., *Holl*, a deep hollow valley. 1888 Rider Haggard Col. Quaritch I. vi. 96 To be kicked through every holl on the place.

†2 The Hold of a ship. Cf. Hole *sb.* 6. *Obs.*

c 1470 Henry Wallace ix. 112 Bathe schip maister and the sterman also, In the holl but baid, he gert thaim go. Ibid. x. 836 Out off the holl thai tuk skynnys gud speid. c 1475 Pict. Voc. in Wr.-Wülcker 804/43 *Hec carina*, a holle. Ibid. 805/30 *Hoc columbar*, the holle of the schyp. c 1490 Promp. Parv. 243/1 (Pynson & MS. K) Holle [c 1440 hoole] of a shyppe, *carina*. 1508 Kennedy Flyting w. Dunbar 458 Foul brow in holl thow preposit for to pis. 1627 Capt. Smith Seaman's Gram. vii. 33 When you let anything downe into the Howle, lowering it by degrees, they say, Amaine.

3 The middle or depth (of winter, night). *north.*

c 1375 Barbour Troy-bk. ii. 1615 In to þe holl of wyntir nicht. 1828 Craven Dial., *Hol*, *Houl*, middle. 'T' hole o' winter.' Sc. *how*, as 'how o' the nicht', midnight. 1868 Atkinson Cleveland Gloss., *Holl*, the depth of winter, sometimes applied also to the dead time of night.

Holl, obs. form of Hull, Whole.

Holla (hǫ·la, *rarely* holā·), *int.* and *sb.* Also 6–8 **hola**. [a. F. *hola* (15th c. in Littré) 'stop', 'cease'; also a call to excite attention: 'hoe there, enough, soft soft, no more of that; also, heare you me, or come hither' (Cotgr.)]

†1 An exclamation meaning Stop! cease! Hence *to cry holla*, *to give the holla to*, to stop or check by this call *Obs*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cccxlv 597 Than therle of Buckyngham sayd, holla cease for it is late **1566** GASCOIGNE *Supposes* III I Holla! no more of this **1600** SHAKS *A Y L* III II 257 Cry holla, to the tongue I prethee it curuettes vnseasonably **1622** J TAYLOR (Water P) *Farew Tower bottl s* Wks (1872) 11 But holla, holla Muse come back come back **1630** LENNARD tr *Charron's Wisd* II Pref (1670) 207 No man stays us or cryes hola unto it **1675** HOBBES *Odyss* XVIII 253 Telemachus and the good servants two, When they had to the dancers said Hola! Unto their beds within the palace go **1681** COTTON *Wond Peak* (ed 4) 86, I must give my Muse the Hola, here

2 A shout to excite attention cf HOLLO

1588 SHAKS *L L L* V II 900 Holla approach **1599** MINSHEU *Span Dial* 25/2 Hola Lucé, bring Cards, let vs passe away the time **1668** R L'ESTRANGE *Vis Quev* (1708) 63 Hola! Grannum, quoth I, good lovely in her Ear what's your pleasure with me? **1756** FOOTE *Eng fr France* II Wks 1799 I 111 Holá, Sir Toby stole away! **1855** KINGSLEY *Heroes* III (1856) 175 Then Theseus shouted to him 'Holla thou valiant pine-bender hast thou two fir trees left for me

3 A shout of exultation cf HOLLO

1727 SWIFT *Wom Mind* 64 So, holla, boys, God save the king *Ca* **1800** in Hone *Every-day Bk* I 1431 Holla boys! holla boys! huzza-a-a!

4 Also *holla ho!* [F *hola ho!*]

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV I 12 Holla hoa, Curtis **1796** SCOTT *Wild Huntsman* xlix, Behind him hound and horse and horn And, 'Hark away, and holla, ho!' **1871** B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I v 84 With open throat sing chorus, drink and roar! Up! Holla! Ho!

B *sb* A shout of *holla!*

1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 284 What recketh he his riders angry stir, His flattering 'Holla' or his 'Stand I say'? **1672** VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* V I (Arb) 113 He's here with a whoop and gone with a holla [cf **1714** holloe] **1810** *Sporting Mag* XXXV 93 Reynard was unfortunately lost by a false holla from a man **1833** M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* (1859) 9 At the moment I thought I heard a holla

Holla, *v* see HOLLO *v*

Hollabaloo see HULLABALOO

Holland (hǫ·lǎnd) [Du *Holland*, in earliest sources *Holtlant*, f *holt* wood + *lant* land, a name whereby was designated 'locus quidam silvis et paludibus inhabitabilis ubi videlicet Mosa et Wal fluvius conveniuntur', i e the district about Dordrecht, the nucleus of the original county of Holland

This derivation, which though it has been impugned, appears to be finally established (see W F Combault in *Taal en Lett* van VIII 197 April 1898) separates the name from that of Holland in South Lincolnshire the physical conformation of which has often caused it to be associated with Dutch Holland The English name seems to be f *hol*, HOLL *a* sense 2 + LAND but there is the difficulty that it appears in Domesday Book as *Hoiland*, a form not easy to account for]

I 1 The name of a province of the Northern Netherlands, formerly a county or 'graafschap', *comitatus*, of the German Empire, now usually extended by Englishmen and other foreigners to the kingdom of the Netherlands

?a **1400** *Morte Arth* 35 Holaund and Henawde they helde of hyme bothe **1436** *Libel* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 183 But they of Holonde, at Caleyse byene oure felles And oure wolles **1449** *Paston Lett* No 68 I 86 The cheff chyppys of Ducheland, Holond, Selend, and Flaundrys **1647** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 145 He went amb assador into Holland to the State General **1655** SIR W LOWER tr *De Cerisiers Inn Lord* 67 All those effeminates whom the Cloth of Holland hurteth

fig **1866** HOWELLS *Venet Life* 26 The vegetable and fruit market where whole Hollands of cabbage and Spains of onions opened on the view

b *attrib* esp in names of products received from Holland see quots **Holland toad**, a small Dutch herring boat **Holland-cloth** see 2

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 147 Next are commended the Holland Cheese the Cheese of Normandy, and the English Cheese **1614** *Eng Way to Wealth* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) III 237 Vessels of divers fashion for herrings and they are called Holland toads **1684** tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* 4 Lime mixed with Holland soap cut deep enough into the flesh **1807** VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 58 A slate formerly taken up at East Alwington and exported under the name of Holland blue

2 A linen fabric, originally called from the province of Holland in the Netherlands *Holland cloth* When unbleached called *brown Holland*

1427 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 77 Unum super pellicium novum de holand cloth *c* **1450** *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 241 A sherte of feyn Holond **1502** ARNOLDE *Chron* (1811) 206 Item a pece Holland or ony other lynnen cloth **1542** *Nottingham Rec* III 25 Thre elnes of Holand cloth **1551–2** *Househ Ex Princess Eliz* in *Camden Misc* II 51 For vj ellnes of hollande for towelles **1596** SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, III III 82 Holland of eight shillings an Ell **1617** MORYSON *Itin* III 169 Women cover their heads with a coyfe of fine holland linen cloth **1661** in J Russell *Haigs* (1881) 47 Holland to make bands of **1666** DRYDEN *Ann Mirab* cevi Some Ev folded turbans fine Holland bear **1673–4** GREW *Anat Trunks* II vii § 13 All our fine Hollands are made of Flax **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Holland* or *Holland Cloth*, a kind of Linnen Cloth made in that Country **1848** DICKENS *Dombey* III Every chandelier or lustre muffled in Holland **1852** R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 134 He had the house put away in brown Holland, the carpets rolled up, the pictures covered the statue shrouded in muslin **1884** *Times* (weekly ed) 12 Sept 7/1 Frocks of neat brown holland embroidered with scarlet

b *attrib* or in *Comb* of Holland (cloth)

1554 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 146 Oon paier of holland shetes **1660** in *Harl Misc* (1811) VII 198 Six dozen of large fine Holland handkerchiefs **1712** STEELE *Spect* No 518 ℙ 9 An open breast, with an audacious display of the Holland shirt **1879** EDNA LYALL *Won by Waiting* xxvi, Looking cool and countrified in their brown holland suits

3 *Comb* (in sense 2), as *holland weaver*, *holland lined* adj

1895 *Westm Gaz* 13 Sept 3/1 Ancient holland lined barouches

Hollander [f HOLLAND + -ER¹] A native of Holland a Dutchman, also a Dutch ship

1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* IX (1870) 148 And I am a Hollander good cloth I do make **1604** SHAKS *Oth* II III 83 Your Dane your Germaine, and your swag belly'd Hollander (drinke hoa) are nothing to your English **1708** J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II I II (1737) 326 There has been at one Time in Brassey Sound, 1500 Sail of Hollanders **1777** FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1887 VI 82 Those supplies were openly furnished by Hollanders at St Eustatia **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XXII IV 3 It was said Whenever the dignity of the English flag was concerned, he forgot that he was a Hollander

Hollandish, *a* Now *rare* [f as prec + -ISH] Of or belonging to Holland (province or country), Dutch

1611 CORYAT *Crudities* 65 The rest of the Zelandish and Hollandish cities **1626** in *Crt & Times Chas I* (1848) I 113 A Hollandish pirate who in a short time hath taken 15 sail of ships **1846** WORCESTER cites *Inn Rec*

Hollands (hǫ·lǎndz), *sb* [ad Du *hollandsch* (*ch* mute), Hollandish, Dutch, in *hollandsch genever* Hollands gin] A grain spirit manufactured in Holland more fully *Hollands gin*, formerly *Hollands geneva*

[**1714** W WAGSTAFFE *Let fr Bath* 17 By all Means, you must renounce Holland Geneva, and Brunswick Mum] **1788** J MAY *Jrnl & Lett* (1873) 76 A case bottle filled with Hollands, of which each of us took a sling **1812** *Examiner* 3 Nov 739/1 He ordered a glass of Hollands and water **1832** *Veg Subst Food* 53 The grain spirit known as Hollands Geneva **1862** *Chambers Encycl* IV 755 The Dutch call the Hollands gin (which is their national spirit), *inter a* **1894** CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed 3) 138 A square bottle of Hollands

Hollantide, short for *All hollantide*, All hallowtide see ALLHALLOW(S

1573 TUSSER *Husb* xxi (1878) 55 At Hollontide, slaughter time entereth in **1580** R HITCHCOCK *Politic Plat* in *Arb Garner* II 158 Continuing very good until Hollentide **1607** MIDDLETON *Fam of Love* IV I At what time wert thou bound, Club? at Guttide, Hollantide, or Candletide? **1731** SWIFT *Mem Creichton* Wks 1763 X 195 The Hollantide after I arrived in Ireland **1795** D WALLER *Lyric Sur-Herts* 28 From harvest to Hollandtide **1870** *Dublin Even Mail* 1 Nov Great Hollantide Fair of Drogheda

†**Hollbarowe.** *Obs* [f HOLL *a* + BARROW *sb*³] A barrow having a body of the form of a shallow box

1453–4 *Durham MS Hostill Roll*, j Holl Barowe **1480–1** *Durham MS Cell Roll*, Pro factura unius hollbarowe et ij stan Barowe, vjd

Holle, obs form of HOLL, HULL, WHOLE

†**Holleke** *Obs* [OE *hollēac*, f *hol*, HOLL *a* + *lēac*, LEEK, cf Ger *hohllauch*] A species of *Allium* or onion according to 16th c writers, the Chibol, Cibol, or Welsh onion, *Allium fistulosum*, earlier writers appear to apply it to the Scallion or Shallot (*A ascalonicum*)

c **1000** *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 270 *Pumorium*, holleac **14** *Nom* Ibid [711] 28 *Hec hinnula*, a scalyone] 711/31 *Hec ascolonia*, a holleke **1483** *Cath Angl* 187/2 An holleke, *hinula* [cf John de Garlande (*c* 1225) *Dictionarius* (Wright *Vocab* 136), muli Gallice dicitur *eschaloignes*] **1548** TURNER *Names of Herbes* 25 s v *Cepa* Hole leke **1551** — *Herbal* I I ij b, A herbe which is called of hym [Pliny] *cepa fissilis* is it that we call in englysh hollekes the duche men call *Sere* or *Sur* and in fresland *Sucrley Uul*, The onyons that we call hollekes are of this nature, that if one be set alone that then wil a greate sorte within a shorte space growe of that same roote [**1611** COTGR, *Ciboule*, a Chiboll, or hollow Leeke]

Hollen, obs form of HALLAN

1674–91 RAY *N C Words* 135 The *Hollen*, is a wall about 2½ yards high, used in dwelling houses to secure the family from the blasts of wind rushing in when the heck is open

Hollen obs f HOLLIN, holly **Holli, holliche** obs f WHOLLY **Hollibut,** obs f *holibut*, HALIBUT **Hollidam e, -dome,** obs ff HALIDOM

Hollie-, in comb [HOLY with shortened vowel cf *holiday*, etc] In *hollie point*, *hollie stitch* see quots

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Hollie Point*, a needle lace much worked in the Middle Ages The word is a corruption of Holy Point and was used to denote Church Laces *Ibid*, *Hollie Stitch*, the Stitch used in making Hollie Point is a description of Buttonhole

†**Holliglass** *Obs* Also 6 holi-, holyglasse [A corruption of *howleglas*, *owliglasse*, OWLEGLASS, f Ger *Eulenspiegel*] An Owlglass, a buffoon

1583 *Leg Bp St Androis* 51 in *Satir Poems Reform* xlv, Now Holyglass, returning hame, To play the sophist thought no schame **1596** BLAKE *Serm* in G Hickes *Spirit of Popery* (1680) 53 The Privy Council were Holliglasses, Cormorants, and men of no Religion *a* **1639** SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scotl* VI (1677) 425

Hollihocke, -oke, etc, obs ff HOLLYHOCK

Hollin, hollen (hǫ·lin, -ěn) Now *arch* or *dial* Forms 1 **holen, holeȝn,** 3–6 **holin, -yn,** 5 **holing, holyng(e,** 5–6 **holyne,** 6– **hollen** (6 **holine, holene, hollynne,** 7 **hollyn, hollinge),** 7–9 **hollin** [OE *holen*, *holeȝn*, radically related to OHG *hulis*, *huls*, Ger and Du *hulst* (also, from OHG, F *houx*), the OE form appears to be cognate with Welsh *celyn*, Corn *celin*, Bret *kelen*, Ir *cuilean* holly] HOLLY (Still a common form in Scotland)

c **725** *Corpus Gloss* 53 *Acrifolus*, holeȝn *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 138 38 *Acrifolius*, holen *c* **1325** *Gloss W de Biblesw* in Wright *Voc* 163 *La hous*, holyn *c* **1450** *Bk Curtasye* 309 in *Babees Bk* 311 Þer browȝt schalle be a holyn kene Þat sett schalle be in erber grene **1450** HOLLAND *Howlat* 48, I sawe ane Howlat vndir ane holyne **1501** *Presentm Juries* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 32 Thomas Ternour has pylled hollynnes in diverse places *a* **1650** *Marr Sir Gaw* 55 in *Furniv Percy Folio* I 109 Betwixt an oke & a greene hollen **1816** SCOTT *Antiq* xxxiii, Make your merry men gather the thorn, and the brier, and the green hollin **1858** KINGSLEY *Poems*, *Red King* 8, I saw thee lie under the hollins green

b *attrib* and *Comb* **Hollin cock, hollin stick** see quots

c **1000** *Sax Leechd* II 78 Wyl on wætere holen rinde *Ibid* 356 ȝenim holen leafa **13** *Gaw & Gr Knt* 206 In his on honde he hade a holyn bobbe *c* **1325** *Gloss W de Biblesw* in Wright *Voc* 163 *La hous*, holin tree **1483** *Cath Angl* 187/2 An Holyn bery *hussum* **1560** ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I 88 His Spainȝe cloik was of the Holine hew **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* III 340/2 Hollin Sticks used by Cordwainers, not that they are made of Hollin Wood, but a peculiar name so given them, with them they burnish and polish the upper Leather, and sides of the Sole Leather also by the sharp ends they run Rigget and score the Leather with what Devises they please **1848** *Zoologist* VI 2090 The missel thrush a 'hollin cock

†**Hollness, holness.** *Obs* [f HOLL *a* + -NESS Cf HOWNESS] Hollowness, cavity

1483 *Cath Angl* 188/1 An Hollnes, *cauitas* *c* **1490** *Promp Parv* 244 2 (MS K) Holnes, *concavitas*

Hollo, hollow (hǫ·lō), *int* and *sb* [Akin to *holla* and *hallo*]

A *int* A call to excite attention, also a shout of encouragement or exultation = HOLLA 2, 3

1588 SHAKS *Tit A* II I 25 Hollo, what storme is this? **1589** *Pappe w Hatchet* C b, Hollow there, giue me the beard I wore yesterday **1697** W CLELAND *Poems*, *Hollow my Fancie* 79 Hollow my Fancie, hollow Stay thou at home with me **1710** *Acc Last Distemp T Whigg* I 10 Hellow Hollow Boys, replied the staring Populace **1761** STERNE *Tr Shandy* VII xiii Hollo! Ho!—the whole world asleep! bring out the horses **1796** SCOTT *William & Helen* I Hollo! thou felon follow here **1815** *Sc ravard* II iii Holo! there! (Enter Servant) Give me a goblet **1885** BAILLIE HAMILTON *Mr Montenello* I 176 Hollo! Thornton, is that you?

B *sb* A shout of *hollo!* a loud shout, *esp* a cry in hunting, cf HALLOO *sb*, HALLOW *sb*²

1598 FLORIO *Illa* (1880) 79 But when th acquainted Hollow he doth heare He leaues his flight and backward turnes againe **1670** *Caveat to Conventiclers* 4 He was no sooner seated, but he gave a lowd Hollow through the Air **1697** tr *C'tess D'Aunoy's Trav* (1706) 9 They set forth lowder Hollows than before and wished me a good Journey **1798** COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* I xviii, The Albatross every day for food or play, Came to the Mariners' hollo! **1823** BYRON *Age Bronze* xiii, The hounds will gather to their huntsman's hollo

attrib **1766** GOLDSM *Vic W* xxii, The deep mouthed watch dog at hollow distance

Hollo, hollow (hǫ·lō), **holla** (hǫ·lǎ), *v* Forms 6–9 **hollow, holla,** 7–9 **hollo, holloa** (6 **holow,** 7 **holo, holloe,** 8 **holloo,** 9 **holler**) [Connected with HOLLA *int*, HOLLO *int*, also with HALLO *int* and HALLOW *v*²]

1 *intr* To cry out loud, to shout, vociferate, to halloo

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xxxii (1870) 295 Vocyferacyon, holowynge, cryenge **1599** PORTER *Angry Wom Abingd* (Percy Soc) 65 Why, hollow to me, and I will answere thee **1642** FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II xiv 122 Its madness to holloe in the ears of sleeping temptation **1647** H MORE *Song of Soul* II App lxvi, If one hollowed from highest Heaven above **1654** H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 19 Houting and hollowing, not only to the disturbance of that duty, but scorn of our Religion **1675** HOBBES *Odyss* VI 286 As far as one that Holla's heard can be **1727** SWIFT *Gulliver* II I I was going to holla after them **1737** FIELDING *Tumble Down Dick* III Song, Then to some hollow tree she flies, To hollow hoot, and howl **1748** F SMITH *Voy Disc* I 24 They Hollo'ed at Times, as they approached **1842** GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* I 3 The more the boys hollo'd [**1829** hallooed], and called out 'Whip behind' **1865** KINGSLEY *Herew* III, Dont holla till you are out of the wood **1883** BARING GOULD *John Herring* I 17 Cobbledick said, If you holler I'll smash your head **1885** BONNAR *Life F Buckland* 244 They all rushed after me shouting and holloing

b To call to the hounds in hunting

1612 *Two Noble K* II II, To our Theban hounds No more now must we hollo **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 432 As we use here in England to hollow whoope or shout at Houndes **1674** N COX *Gentl Recreat* I (1677) 75 Blowing and hollowing until the Hounds are come in **1735** SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 63 He levels every Fence, Joins in the common Cry, and hollows loud **1884** *Punch* 18 Oct, They hunted an' they hollo'd and they blew their horns also

2 *trans* **a** with the thing shouted as object

1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, IV i 54 As many lies As may be holloa'd in thy treacherous ear **1596** — 1 *Hen IV*, I iii 222 And in his eare, Ile holla Mortimer **1654** GATAKER *Disc Apol* 85 The Independents may cry and hollow it up to the Pygmies on the tops of their Towres **1701** ROWE *Amb Step Moth* v ii, I will pursue thee And hollow Vengeance in thy guilty Ears **1788** V KNOX *Winter Even* xli (R), The hostlers hollo to the three footmen Who is it? who is it? **1855** BROWNING *Transcendentalism* 11 Speak prose and hollo it till Europe hears!

b To call after (in hunting), to call or shout to

1605 SHAKS *Lear* III i 55 He that first lights on him, Holla the other **1607** — *Cor* I viii 7 If I flye Martius, hollow me like a Hare **1633** P FLETCHER *Poet Misc* 59 Th' unlucky Parrat, and death boding Owl Hollow their mates

3 With *adv* *Hollo away*, to drive away by holloing, *hollo in, off* to call in or off (dogs, etc) by shouting, *hollo out*, to shout out

1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 478 Hollowe in the hind doggs *a* **1625** BEAUM & FL *Thierry* II ii, Lets to horse And hollow in the troop **1648** HERRICK *Hesper*, *Parson Beanes*, Six dayes he hollows so much breath away, That on the seventh, he can nor preach or pray **1655** FULLER *Ch Hist* III iv § 20 Such hounds are easier laid on, then either rated or hollowed off **1683** KENNETT tr *Erasm on Folly* 111 They l sometimes mutter their words inwardly and then of a sudden hollow them out **1748** *Anson's Voy* III iii 328 He hollowed out with great extasy, *The ship, the ship*

Hence **Holloing** *vbl sb*, also *attrib*

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* v i 43 Leaue hollowing man heere **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 235 No voice, crie hollaing and houting affrighted this kind of fish **1767** CARTERET in *Phil Trans* LX 1 With a great hollowing noise **1860** GEN P THOMPSON *Audi Alt* III cxix 61 War, after all, is not settled by hollaing, any more than horse racing

Holloa (hǫlō̆), *int*, *sb*, *v* A form of HOLLO leading on to HALLOA, q v

A *int* (See quots)

[**1726** G ROBERTS *Four Years Voy* 30 So I answered him Holo] **1769** FALCONER *Dict Marine*, *Holloa* an exclamation of answer, to any person, who calls to another to ask some question, or to give a particular order The master calls Main top, hoay! To which they answer Holloa **1866** CRAVEN *Meg's Diversion* II 40 Holloa! Meg, frolicksome Meg here! **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Holloa*, or *holla* an answer to any person calling from a distance, to show they hear **1883** MRS OLIPHANT *Ladies Lindores* I 247 'Hollo!' he cried, Gone are they!

B *sb* A shout of 'holloa!'

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII iii, The same holloa which attends the departure of a hare, when she is first started **1861** HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* vi It was an uncommon bad night for running by holloas

C *vb* To call 'holloa!', to shout so as to call attention express surprise, etc

1666 BUNYAN *Grace Ab* ¶ 173 Then would the text cry if it did holloa after me **1858** R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* lxiv 87 He holloaed out to the grooms **1885** *Badm Libr*, *Hunting* 144 The result of holloaing immediately a fox has crossed a ride often is to make him pop back again

† **Hollock.** *Obs* Also **hallocke, hullock, ok** [a Sp *aloque* (in Minsheu *haloque*) adj, light red, sb, a species of wine of fine red colour, a Arab حلوق *halūqi*, adj from حلوق *halūq*, an aromatic of clear red colour (Dozy) Notwithstanding the identification by Florio, it is not related to It *aleatico*, L *aglencos*, Pliny)] A Spanish wine of a fine red colour

1576 GASCOIGNE *Dict Dronkardes* (1789) 18 We must have Sack, Hollocke, Canarie wine **1598** in *Aberdeen Burgh Rec* (1844-8) II 176 Thrie quartis of the best wyne to wit hullok, and wyne tent **1599** MINSHEU *Span Dial* 18, Wines Hallocke claret, candie **1611** FLORIO *Aglénco* fine weet hollocke wine **1620** J TAYLOR (Water P) *Trav Hampsted* Wks (1630) 6 Hollock and Tent would be of small repute **1660** Act 12 Chas *II* c 4 *Sched* Sacke Canaryes, Malegaes, Maderaes, Romneys, Hollocks, Bastards, Tents & Allicants

Hollocore, obs form of HALACOOR

Holloo, var of HALLOO *int* and *v*

1671 EACHARD *Obs Answ Cont Clergy* (1705) 4 Claps his Hands, and cries *Holloo* to the Armies that are drawing up **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 19 ¶ 2 To all that ride mad after Foxes, that holloo when they see an hare **1735** SWIFT *Legion Club* 67 At the parsons, Tom, holloo, boy

Hollop, a sailor's corruption of ORLOP

1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* lxxxvi, Several feet of under water logging in her hold and hollop

Hollow (hǫ lo͞u), *sb* Forms 1 2 **holh**, 3 **holȝ** 6 **holow, hollow** [OE *holh* cf OHG *hulı* or *hulwa*, MHG *hulwe*, pool, puddle, slough — OTeut *holhwo, app radically related to OE *hol*, HOLE *a*, HOLE *sb*, and *hole*, HOLK, cavity, but the nature of the formation is obscure As shown under HOLE *sb* (q v), *hollow* represents an inflexion of *holh*, *holwe *holwes, etc, whence ME *holwe*, *holewe*, *holowe*, while the inflexional type *hole, *holes, etc, fell together with HOLE *sb*

OE *holh* was only sb it was perh from association with *hol*, which was both adj and sb, that *holh* was also made an adj in early ME see next word But the history is peculiar, for while the sb came down to 1205 in ME only the adjective occurs, the sb reappears 1550 app formed anew from the adj, from which time both sb and adj have been in common use]

1 A hollow or concave formation or place, which has been dug out, or has the form of having so been † **a** a hole, cave, den, burrow (*obs*), † **b** a hole running through the length or thickness of anything, a bore (*obs*), **c** a surface concavity, more or less deep, an excavation, a depression on any surface, **d** an internal cavity (with or without an orifice), a void space

c **897** K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xxxiii 218 Holh wæs beboden ðæt sceolde beon on ðæm weobude uppan, forðæm ðæt wind ne meahte ða lac tostencean *Ibid* xxxv 240 Ðæt se ne hæfde his holh *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 23 Þah an cutel beo wel bemoned and monne and mid wepne and þet beo analpi holh þet an mon mei crepan in *c* **1205** LAY 20848 [The fox] holȝes [*c* **1275** holes] him wurcheð

β *In modern English*

1560 BIBLE (Genev) *Gen* xxxii 25 He touched the holow of his thigh, and the holow of Iaakobs thigh was losed **1592** SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III v 3 It was the Nightingale, and not the Larke, That pierst the fearefull hollow of thine eare **1605** — *Lear* II iii 2 By the happy hollow of a Tree **1611** BIBLE *Isa* xl 12 Who hath measured the waters in the hollow of his hand? **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 774 The Indians had one and some both of their teeth bored thorow, in the hollow whereof they wear a Reed **1658** A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* III viii 245 If congealed bloud be in the body, and that within the hollow of it **1687** A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 165 We rested in the hollow of a Rock where we spent the Night **1691** RAY *Creation* II (1692) 67 The hollow of the Bones serves to contain the Marrow **1703** MOXON *Mech Exerc* 18 An Hollow on the Tooth [of a tool] makes a Round upon the Work and a Round upon the Tooth makes an Hollow on the Work **1707** *Curios in Husb & Gard* 253 A like Iron Pipe, whose hollow were very small *c* **1850** *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 124 Sometimes the lock sweep which forms the upper part of the top timber is called the *top timber hollow* **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Hollow*, the bore of a rocket **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Hollow* the empty portion of a bottom The depression in an anvil face or fullering **1884** A R PENNINGTON *Wiclif* ix 296 Such place as the hollow of an oak **1884** BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 201 Completely closed hollows or cavities

fig **1853** ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III xxi 271 The empty hollow of an unsatisfied heart

2 *spec* A depression on the earth's surface a place or tract below the general level or surrounded by heights, a valley, a basin

1553 BRENDE *Q Curtius* 170 All the holowes and valeys there aboutrebounding with the voice of so many thousandes **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 96 Within the inner compasse and hollow of Affricke **1649** *Ev idence* R I'dk (189) II His 6 acre lot runneth all along on the brow or top of that Hollow **1725** DE FOE *Voy round World* (184) A very narrow but deep holow **1846** H BUCKLEY *Hist Fremont* 55 The valleys and hollows interspersed among the mountains and hills are generally very fertile **1878** HUXLEY *Physiogr* 16 The river then does really occupy a hollow inclosed on three sides by high ground **1885** MISS THACKERAY *Mrs Dymond* 18 Can you make out the Susy? Look there it is hiding in the hollow

3 The middle or depth (of night or of winter — *Sc howe*

1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XV ix VI These were Fried richs last general orders given in the hollow of the night

4 Short for *hollow meat hollow moulding*, *hollow plane hollow square* see HOLLOW *a* 7

1726 NEVE *Builder's Dict*, *Holow* a Term in Architecture by which is meant a Concave Molding being about a Quadrant of a Circle, by some it is called a *Casement* by others an *Abacus* **1764** FOOTE *Mayor of G* (1783) 13, I learnt to form lines, and hollows and squares **1883** EVANS *Leices Dict Folk*, *Hollow* among epicures meaning poultry Nothing but hollow for dinner **1850** HOLTZAPFFEL *Turning* II 492 Concave and convex planes called *hollows* and *rounds*

5 *Bookbinding* A strip of thick paper or pasteboard, cut to the height and thickness of the book for which the boards and cloth are intended and which acts as a gauge for the guidance of the case makers and as a stiffener for the cloth at the back of the book (*Ure's Dict Arts* 1875) I 421

Hollow (hǫ lo͞u), *a* and *adv* Forms 3 **holh**, **holeh, holouh, holu** 3 4 **holȝ, holewe** 3–5 **holwȝe** 4 **holou -ouȝ ough** 4–5 **holowȝ** 4 6 **holow(e 5 holgh holuȝe** 6 **hollowe** 6– **hollow** [ME *holȝ*, *holeh* also *holu*, inflected *holwe*, *holewe* identical in form with *holh*, *holȝ* pl *holȝes*, *holwes* sb see prec The development of *lowe*, *low* from *-lȝe*, *-lȝ* is normal cf *follow*, *hallow*, *sallow*, etc]

A *adj*

1 Having a hole or cavity inside, having an empty space in the interior, opp to *solid*

a **1250** *Owl & Night* 1113 An holȝ [*v r* holeh] stoc hwar þu þe miht hude *c* **1290** *S Eng Leg* I 20/96 In one holewe were onder eorþe **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 251 And made kynges fourme of bras al holu wyþinne **13** *Coer de L* 2182 Al watz holȝ in with, no bot an olde cave *c* **1350** *Will Palerne* 295 Vnder an holw ok **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 395 A ȝerde of fir holowȝ wiþ ynne as a pipe **1398** — *Barth De P R* XVII xvi (1495) The stones ben rounde and ben sadde and sounde, not holough nother hooly in the vtter party **1530** PALSGR 324 Holowe spere, *bourdon* **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 190 b, The juice thrust into a hollow tooth asswageth the paine **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 567 This was hollow, the other solid *Ibid* 833 Blow it thorow hollow canes **1674** tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 84 In trunks of trees made hollow either by fire or age **1748** *Anson's Voy* I III 3 Orellana placed his hands hollow to his mouth and bellowed out the war cry used by those Indians **1817** J BRADBURY *Trav Amer* 286 *note*, Although many species of trees are liable to become hollow, yet none are so perfectly hollowed as the gum tree [**1848** LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser I iv A marciful Providunce fashioned us holler O purpose thet we might our principles swaller]

b Having an empty or vacant space beneath

1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 43, I would raise my foundation three foot above ground leaving it hollow underneath for Ventiducts **1687** A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 124 Alexandria is all hollow under being an entire Cistern **1703** T N *City & C Purchaser* 136 They dry and season their boards laying them hollow for the Air to play between them **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I iii 28 The floor was snow, which I knew to be hollow beneath

† **c** Porous or open in texture or composition the opposite of close compact or solid *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III xv (1495) The tonge towchinge the complexion of the substaunce therof is holowe and full of holes **1733** TULL *Horse Hoeing Husb* xi 4 Roots and Plants which otherwise require the lightest and hollowest Mould *Ibid* *note* In order to imitate the Artificial Dust in hollow than in strong Land

2 Having a hole depression or groove on the surface, depressed below the surrounding surface sunken indented excavated concave

c **1205** LAY 761 Wes þe wei holh & long *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 643 Mi nest is holȝ [*v r* holeuh] *c* **1385** CHAUCER *L G W* 2103 *Ariadne*, The holwe rokk an werden hire ayein *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 42 Holow as vesellys, concavus **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 44 Then must the grounde neither lye hollowe, nor on hill **1674** tr *Scheffer's Lapland* 8 The snows continue unmelted in hollow places between the hill **1703** MOXON *Mech Exerc* 155 If any part of the Floor prove hollow they lay a Chip upon that hollow place to bear up the board *Ibid* 187 The hollow edge of the Hook **1854** HAWTHORNE *Eng Note bks* (1879) I 151 Our way to it is up a hollow lane

b Of the eyes cheeks etc

13 *E E Allit P* B 1695 Holȝe were his yȝen **1509** HAWES *Past Pleas* xxix (Percy Soc) Hys eyen hol and his nose croked **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 117 A horse when he beginnes to be olde hath temple waxe hollowe **1726** *Adv Capt R Boyle* 114 With hollow Cheeks and Eye black **1858** MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 358 Pess was rather thinner and her eyes hollower **1873** LOWELL *Challenger* ix Hollow and haggard faces look into the lighted hall

c Of the sea Having the troughs between the crests of the waves very deep

1726 G ROBERTS 4 *Years Voy* 13 With a very hard Gal of Wind and a very deep hollow Sea **1748** *Anson's Voy* I x 104 The ship laboured very much in a hollow sea **1805** *Naval Chron* XIII 469 The sea was running very hollow **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Hollow Sea*, the undulation of the waves after a gale long hollow jawed seas ground swell

3 Empty, vacant void, hence, having an empty stomach hungry, lean starved looking

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A v 1 So hungri and so holewe **1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 289 He nas nat right fat I vndertake But looked holwe and therto sobrely *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* 10 I will fayn a full ther oure bestis ar, to loke if thay be holgh or full **1597** SHAKS *Hen IV* III 75 His Coffers sound With hollow Pouerty and Emptinesse **1598** *Merry W* IV ii 171 A iealous foole that searched a hollow Wall nut for his wiues Lemman **1858** CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IV ii I 332 That also is gone and the hollow Eternities have swallowed it **1878** I TAYLOR *Dentalion* 2 1 The trans dissolve into the hollow air *Mod* It must be getting towards dinner time I'm feeling pretty hollow

4 *transf* Of sound Wanting body not full toned, sepulchral

1563 SACKVILLE in *Mirr Mag*, *Induct* xlix With broken and hollow playnt **1583** EARL NORTHAMPTON *Defensatiue* Ep Ded Like young Fabie they regarde Rattle that can make a kind of hollow sound **1633** I JAMES *Voy* It made a hollow noyse like an euer fall of water **1798** W NARES in *Anti Jacobin* xxii (1852) 6 My voice is hollow as a ghosts **1881** PROUDHOUSE *Mus Acoust* It only the uneven partial are present the quality of the tone is hollow **1887** BOWEN *Virg Æneid* II 54 On the brass of the buckler it smote with a hollow ring

5 *fig* Of persons and things Wanting soundness solidity or substance, empty vain, not answering inwardly to outward appearance, insincere false

a **1529** SKELTON *Sp Parrot* 515 So many holowe hartes and so dowbyll faces **1579** LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 11 Too holy a profession for so hollow a person **1593** SHAKS *Hen VI* III ii 66 It is knowne we were but hollow Friends **1593** *Rich II*, I iv 7 **1655** FULLER *Ch Hist* IX iv § 14 The Kings Army was hollow at the heart **1769** *Junius Lett* xxiv 131 A false or hollow friendship **1781** COWPER *Del* v 3 *H* II slim Flattering and hollow words **1832** LANDER *Adv Niger* I x 209 The governor's pretensions are as hollow as they are improbable **1855** MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* v iii (1866) 696 The hollow truce with the Huguenots in France had been again succeeded by war

6 [f the adv cf B 2] Complete thorough out and out *colloq*

1750 COVENTRY *Pompey Litt* I xvi (1785) 41 It was quite a *hollow thing* Goliath won the day **1761** COLMAN *Jealous Wife* v (D) So my lord, you and I are both distanced a hollow thing damme **1852** DICKENS *Bleak Ho* lxiv, Which, in the opinion of my friends is a hollow bargain **1894** *Times* 1 July 11 The Princess cutter steadily left her opponent and gained a very hollow victory

7 In various collocations, chiefly technical **hollow-adz -auger**, tools with concave instead of flat face, for curved work (Knight *Dict Mech*), **hollow bastion** (see quot), **hollow fire** (see quot) **hollow fowl meat** 'poultry, rabbits etc, any meat not sold by butchers' (Halliwell), **hollow spar** [tr Ger *hohlspat*], a

name for CHIASTOLITE (Ure *Dict Chem* 1823), **hollow-stock**, name of the plants *Leonotis nepetæfolia* and *Malvastrum spicatum* (Cent Dict), **hollow tower** (see quot), **hollow turner**, a mechanic who turns hollow or concave vessels, funnels etc, hence *hollow turnery*, † **hollow vein**, the *vena cava*, **hollow way**, a way, road, or path, through a defile or cutting, also extended, as in quot 1882 *Hollow* MONTH, MOULD, PLANE, SQUARE HOLLOW-WARE see these words

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) s v *bastion*, *Hollow or Void Bastion* is that which has only a Rampart and a Parapet ranging about its Flanks and Faces so that a void Space is left towards the Center or Middle 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Hollow-fire*, a kind of hearth with blast used for reheating the stumps produced in the South Welsh process of hoing or the bars of blister steel in the manufacture of shear steel 1885 L M ZIEN *Kevin Lavens* etc I 80 People had then to be content with hollow fowl, as poultry ducks and rabbits were alike called 1828 *Craven Dial* *Hollow meat* fowls 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) s v *Tower*, *Hollow Tower* (in Fortif), a Rounding made of the remainder of two Brisures to join the Courtin to the Orillon where the Small Shot are plac'd that they may not be too much expos'd to the Enemies View 1887 T HARDY *Woodlanders* II 43 Peeping out she saw the hollow turner loading his wares—wooden bowls dishes spigots, spoons cheese vats funnels and so on *Ibid* I 6 A neighbour engaged in the hollow turnery trade 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I vi 719 Through branching pipes of the great Hollow vein 1625 HART *Anat Ur* II viii 15 Through the mesaraicke veines into the great porter veine, and from thence into the great hollow veine 1761 STERNE *Tr Shandy* (1802) III 147 Acquainted intimately with every country the roads and hollow ways which lead up to them 1882 D GARDNER *Quatre Bras*, etc 1st note The term hollow way is employed by English writers on this battle [Waterloo] to designate any means of passage from a footpath to a boulevard which is enclosed on the sides to a considerable height, whether by wall fences hedges, houses, or embankments

8 *Comb* (parasynthetic) as *hollow backed, billed -cheeked, footed, horned toned, jawed vaulted, voiced* adjs Also HOLLOW-EYED, HEARTED

1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 78 The nyne propertyes of an asse the vii to be rounde foted the viii to be holowe foted 1603 J DAVIES *Microcosm* Wks 1878 I 17/2 Breath'd out with grones, like hollow voiced windes 1791 COWPER *Yardley Oak* 4 A shattered veteran hollow trunked perhaps 1831 YOUATT *Horse* 31 (U K S) Some persons prefer a hollow backed horse 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sc*, *Organ Nat* I 239 The ruminants called hollow horned

B *adv*

1 In a hollow manner, with a hollow sound or voice, insincerely *Obs* exc in comb (see 3)

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 101 Lo, how hollow the fiend speakes within him 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 91 Then he will cough more hollow

2 Thoroughly, completely out and out, also (*U S*) *all hollow* *colloq*

[The origin of this is obscure, and has excited conjecture from its first appearance in literature]

1668 71 SKINNER *Etymol Ling Angl* s v He carried it Hollow *Ex aliente Vict el Super c it* credo dictum quasi 'he carried it *wholy*' 1762 FOOTE *Orators* I Wks 1799 I 193 *Foote* You succeeded? *Suds* Yes yes I got it all hollow 1767 CHESTERF *Lett* (1774) IV cccxxi 67 He set up for the County of Middlesex, and carried it hollow as the jockeys say 1786 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Lar o Odes* xiv Wks 1794 I 185 I'm greatly pleas'd To see the foreigners beat hollow 1824 W IRVING *T Trav* II ... Her blood carried it all hollow 1839 *Times* 17 Oct In the article of hypocrisy ... is in beer impudence Minto beat it hollow 1851 J H NEWMAN *Cath in Eng* 367 I ... d opinion would carry it hollow against popular opinion 1859 GEO ELIOT *A Bede* 47 She beat us younger people hollow

3 In Comb, qualifying ppl adjs to which *hollow* is hyphened mostly in sense 'with a hollow sound', as *hollow bellowing, blustering, -ringing, sounding, whispering*, etc, also 'with a hollow foundation' as *hollow grounded*

1611 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv ... *Decay* 557 O feeble ray! O hollow grounded hope! 1726-46 THOMSON *Winter* 77 The hollow sounding plain Shake from afar *Ibid* 96) Muttering, the winds blow hollow blust'ring from the south 1728 46 — *Spring* 918 The hollow whispering breeze, the plaint of rills 1864 TENNYSON *En Ard* 599 The hollower bellowing ocean

Hollow (hǫ·lou), *v*.[1] [f HOLLOW *a*]

1 *trans* To render hollow or concave, to make a hollow in, to excavate Also with *out*

c 1450 *K Chron* ... *Chron* (1724) 41 ... *note* (MS Coll Arm) Suche a stroke cam doune that hit holwed the stonene walle to a mannes grettnesse c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 1 b, How well the stone is myned and hollowed by continuell droppyng of water 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 55 b, Hollowing it cunninglie with an Aulle or a Bodking 1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 46 A rock hollowed out like the entrance to a church 1784 COWPER *Task* vi 11 Some lonely elm That age or injury has hollowed deep 1860 TYNDALL *Glaciers* I xviii 125 The wall of one [fissure] was hollowed out longitudinally

fig 1842 TENNYSON *Love & Duty* 60 The want that hollow'd all the heart

b To bend into a hollow or concave shape

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I iv, Hollow your body more sir thus 1832 TENNYSON *Pal of Art* 129 Hollowing one hand against his ear, To list a footfall 1889 *Macm Mag* Aug 464, I hollowed my hand into the form of a binocular glass

2 To form by making a hollow (*in* something), to excavate Often with *out*

1648 HERRICK *Hesper* *The Cruell Maid* Next hollow out a tomb to cover Me 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 19 Who led us into a Grotto hollowed in the Rock 1796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 338 Amphitrite intreated the Nereids to hollow out that little bay 1817 C WOLFE *Burial Sir J Moore* v, As we hollowed his narrow bed, And smoothed down his lonely pillow

3 To make hollow in tone

1772 NUGENT tr *Hist Fr Gerund* I 96 Hollowing his voice, and snuffling with much sedate confidence

4 *intr* To become hollow or concave

c 1860 FABER *Hymn*, *The Length of Death* viii, How suddenly earth seems to hollow 1892 *Harper's Mag* ... 80/2 Her cheeks seemed to hollow in, and her chin shook

Hence **Hollowed** (hǫ·loud), *ppl a*, made hollow, excavated, **Hollowing** *vbl sb*, a making hollow, excavation, also *attrib*, as in *hollowing iron, knife, machine* etc

1607 MARKHAM *Caval* vi (1617) 64 Make it by a little hollowing to bear from the false quarter 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 643 In boats made of a hollowed tree (like the Indian Canoas) 1641 in *T Lechford Note B* (1885) 48 One hollowing iron one rabbetting iron 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I ... Then first on Seas the hollow'd Alder swam 1714 ADDISON *Spectator* No 584 ▸ 6 The digging of Trenches and the hollowing of Trees for the better Distribution of Water 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Hollowing knife* (Coopering), a drawing knife for working on concave surfaces 1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX 191 When the child was made to bend the body, this lumbar hollowing did not disappear 1884 J PAYN *Lit Recoll* 217 His hollowed hand and smiling attentive face 1889 *Daily News* 12 Oct ... Wooden pipes and hollowed trunks of trees

Hollow, *v*.[2] see HOLLO *v*

† **Ho·llowed**, *a* *Obs* see quot

a 1734 R WODROW *Analecta* (1842) I 104 Being of a hardy frolic temper, or a little hollowed, as we call it

Ho·llow-eyed, *a* Having hollow eyes, having the eyes deep sunk in their orbits

a 1529 SKELTON *Uppon Dedman's Hed* 11 No man may him hyde From Deth holow eyed 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* V i 240 A needy hollow ey'd sharpe looking wretch 1781 COWPER *Hope* 58 Hollow eyed abstinence, and lean despair 1870 P'CESS ALICE *Mem* 31 Jan (1884) 239 Victoria looks very hollow eyed, pale and wretched

Ho·llow-hea·rted, *a* Having a hollow heart insincere, false

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Eph* Prol (R) Holowe herted flatterye and craftye deceauyng 1648 GAGE *West Ind* xii (1655) 43 Inwardly false and hollow hearted 1830 TENNYSON *Poems* 44 Hollowhearted apathy, The cruellest form of perfect scorn

Hence **Ho·llow-hea·rtedness**, insincerity

1549 COVERDALE etc *Erasm Par 1 John* 44 Except al holowhartednes be also plucked quite out of y[e] mind 1678 J BROWN *Life of Faith* (1824) I ii 44 The Lord discovereth the hollow heartedness of many 1816 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XV 539 They are haughty toward strangers, suspicious, and full of hollow heartednes

Hollowly (hǫ·loli), *adv* [f HOLLOW *a*. + -LY[2]] In a hollow manner, with a hollow sound, insincerely

a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 72 Wherewith the caves gan hollowly resound 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* II iii 23 Ile try you in penitence if it be sound, Or hollowly put on 1607 MARKHAM *Caval* vi (1617) 63 It may couer all the hoofe hollowly that it may not touch the soale 1814 *Mermaid* ii 1 How strange and hollowly his accents sound! 1881 J HAWTHORNE *Fort Fool* I v, The sound echoed hollowly through the house

Hollowness (hǫ·lonės) [f as prec + -NESS]

1 The quality or condition of being hollow, concavity, internal emptiness, sunken condition

14.. *Voc* in Wr Wulcker 571/42 *Cavitas* holwnesse c 1440 *Promp Parv* 244 1 Holownesse of a vesselle *concavitas* 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* 9 b The matrix a strong bladder, hauyng in it but one vniuersal holone se 1593 SHAKS *Rich II* I ii 59 Greefe boundeth where it falls, Not with the emptie hollownes, but weight 1664 EVELYN *Pomona* iii (R), Old trees (quite decayed with inward hollowness) c 1822 SHELLEY *Moth & Son* iii 9 Within her ghastly hollowness of eye

†2 *concr* and *semi concr* A hollow formation or place, a hollow, cavity or concavity *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 1809 His lighte gost ful blysfully is went Vp to þe holwghnesse of þe seuenþe spere 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 6 Atte chedhoke there is a grete holownes vnder erthe 1611 MARKHAM *Countr Content* I xii 65 The Perch abideth most in Creeks and hollownesses, which are about the bank 1715 MOLYNEUX in *Phil Trans* XXIX 375 There are Nine of these Hollownesses and as many Eminences, undulated as they paint Sea Wave

3 Of a sound or voice see HOLLOW *a* 4

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VII xxvii (1495) 242 Of holownesse comyth of drynesse it is knowen by drye coughe 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I i 156 Whose low sounds Reuerbe no hollownesse 1884 MRS C PRAED *Zero* II 64 Helena was shocked at the hollowness of her voice

4 Emptiness, vanity, insincerity, falseness

1608-33 BP HALL *Medit & Vows* (1851) 202 Dissect this close heart of mine and if thou findest any hollowness fill it up 1790 G WALKER *Serm* II xxi 118 A thorough man of the world, who knows it in all its hollownesses 1886 *Manch Exam* 13 Jan 5 7 The hollowness of his professions

Ho·llow-root *Herb* [A 16th c transl of G *holwurt*, *hohlwurtz*, applied to *Aristolochia*, also to *Corydalis tuberosa* see Grimm] **a** A name for *Corydalis tuberosa* (*C cava*), also called *hole-wort* and *hollowwort*, extended by Gerarde to other species of *Corydalis* **b** *erroneously*, A name for *Adoxa Moschatellina*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III li 316 Of Holewort The roote whiche is holowe within is called in Germanie Holwurtz that is to say in English Holowe roote, or Holewurt 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cccclvi (1633) 1092 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* App, *Hollow root* a name sometimes given to the fumitory 1788 *Chambers' Cycl*, *Moschatellina*, hollow root, or tuberose moschatel a little plant common under our hedges, in spring 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, *Holewort*, Hollow wort, or Hollow root *Corydalis tuberosa* and *Adoxa Moschatellina*

Ho·llow-ware. Bowl- or tube-shaped ware of earthenware, wood, or metal now especially the last

1682 [see b] 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 74 All hollow Ware, (as they call Ridge tyles, Corner, Gutter, and Dormar tyles) 1744 50 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* VII II 79 Maple is approved of by the turner for making hollow ware 1880 *Statist Manuf U S* 1059 A coarse, greenish glass, often termed bottle glass It is called in this country hollow ware 1891 *Daily News* 9 Feb 2/4 Cast iron hollow ware is selling very slowly

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hollow ware maker, making, manufacturer*, † *pewterer, trade, utensil*

1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1717/8 Francis Seagood Hollow Wear Pewterer, hath Molds and Stocks to Sell 1881 *Porcelain Works, Worcester* 21 The manufacture of soup tureens covered dishes, ewers and basins, &c is called Hollow Ware Pressing These objects are all made in moulds 1888 A N PALMER *Hist Old Nonconf Wrexham* 76 A hollow ware manufacturer at Bewdley

Hollowwort (hǫ·loˌwɒɹt) = HOLLOW-ROOT *a*

1863 PRIOR *Plant n*, Hollow wort, or Hole wort, from its hollow root, *Corydalis tuberosa*

† **Ho·llowy, ho·l(o)wy**, deriv or by forms of HOLLOW *a* and *adv*

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 78 (MS B), þere ben sixe maneres of þese Vlcus Venemy & holwy [*MS A* holowʒ] *Ibid* 93 þe Ulcus ys foule & stynkynge þe lippes alle aboute ueryde & holwy [*MS A* holowe], & þis is þe dyfference bytwene cancre & a foule Ulcus & an hory 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* v xliii 160 The reynes ben flesshly poores and holowy rounde and couerd wyth fatnesse

Holly (hǫ·li) Forms 2 5 holi, 3-6 holie, 4 holiȝ, 5 hoolly, 5 6 holy, 6 holee, 7- holly [Shortened from OE *holeȝn*, *holen* see HOLLIN]

1 A plant of the genus *Ilex*, *orig* and *esp* the common European holly, *I Aquifolium*, an evergreen shrub or small tree with dark green tough glossy leaves, having indented edges set with sharp stiff prickles at the points, and bearing clusters of small green flowers succeeded by bright red berries, much used for decorating houses and churches at Christmas The American holly, *I opaca*, is an evergreen tree similar to this, found in the United States from Massachusetts southward

c 1150 *Voc* in Wr Wulcker 545/23 *Ulcia*, holi a 1225 *Ancr R* 418 Ne mid holie [*MS T* holin], ne mid breres ne in bilodge hire sulf 14.. *Songs & Carols 15th C* (Percy Soc) 84 Here commys holly, that is so gent 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* IV xxvi, He sawe hym sytte vnder a tree of hoolly 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* II (Arb) 127 Peecynge of a shafte with brasell and holie, or other heauy woodes 1562 *Ludlow Church Acc* (Camden) 108 Paid for holy and evy ... 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III vii (1611) 108 There is a kinde of Holly that is void of these prickles and there fore called free holly 1805 6 COLERIDGE 3 *Graves* iv xxiii Tone hollies marked the spot 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xxx With trembling fingers did we weave The holly round the Christmas hearth

2 Applied, with or without defining word, to other plants (mostly shrubs) resembling the common holly, e g (in mod Dicts) to the holm oak, *Quercus Ilex*, in Australia to species of *Hakea* and *Lomatia* **Californian Holly**, *Heteromeles arbutifolia* (Cent Dict), **Cape Holly**, *Crocoxylon excelsum*, **Ground Holly**, *Chimaphila umbellata*, **Mountain Holly**, *Nemopanthes canadensis* **New Zealand Holly**, *Olearia ilicifolia* (Treas Bot and Miller *Plant n*) See also *box holly* (BOX *sb*[1] 3 b), KNEE HOLLY, SEA-HOLLY

1846 J L STOKES *Disc Australia* II iv 132 Holly Hakea Sandy Soil – produces gum

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** Of or belonging to the holly, as *holly-bark, berry, -bough, bush, leaf, tree, wood* consisting or made of holly, or its wood, as *holly hedge, staff, wand* **b** Special Combs **holly boy**, an effigy of a boy made of holly, which (together with an *ivy girl*) figured in certain village sports in East Kent on Shrove Tuesday, **holly fern** *Aspidium* (or *Polystichum*) *Lonchitis*, so named from its stiff prickly fronds, **holly laurel**, 'the islay *Prunus ilicifolia*, of California' (*Cent Dict*), **holly leaved** *a* having leaves resembling those of the holly, **holly oak**, the holm-oak or evergreen oak, *Quercus Ilex*, **holly-rose**, † (*a*) an old name for some species of *Cistus*, (*b*) a name for *Turnera ulmifolia*, a West Indian shrub with yellow flowers, **holly set** *a*, set with holly, *sb* a hedge made of holly (cf *quickset*)

1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Bird lime*, Made from *holly bark boiled ten or twelve hours 1818 *La Belle Assemblée* XVII 8/1 Cambridge hat edged with holly berry red 1785 BURNS *Vision* I ix Green, slender, leaf clad holly boughs 1779 *Gentl Mag* XLIX 137 The girls were assembled in a crowd and burning an uncouth effigy, which they called an *Holly Boy, and which it seems they had stolen from the boys 1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 218 Guard it *with a Furse or *Holly branch 1506 in Kerry

St Lawrence, Reading (1883) 52 It payed for sysis to the *holy bush at Christmas ixd 1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* III 65 To take a Taverne and get a Hollibush 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* VI 172 Rough Alpine Fern, or *Holly Fern 1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 635 Some to the holly hedge Nestling repair 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 470 The Holly leaues and all the kindes of Holme be set with sharpe prickes 1777 COOK *2nd Voy* IV III (R) The holly leaved barbary 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III xxx 1159 Holme Oke Hulver Oke, or Holly Oke *Ibid* III III 1092 Of *Hollie Roses, or Cistus 1700 tr *Cowley's 6 Bks Plants* IV 91 Why Holly Rose, dost thou, of slender frame And without scent, assume a Rose's Name? 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* xxi (1812) I 274 Let every fifth or sixth be a *Holly set, they will grow up infallibly with your Quick 1787-9 WORDSW *Even Walk* 10 Mid clustering isles, and *holly sprinkled steeps. 1538 TURNER *Libellus* C ja, Anglis an *holy tre & in Hulvir tre nominant 1854 SYME *Eng Bot* (ed 3) II 222 There are records of Holly trees of great size growing in some of the counties of England 1573 TUSSER *Husb* lxxvii (1878) 169 Let hollie wand threate Let fisgig be beate 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 47/2 The Hone is Hollywood converted into stone 1864 SYME *Eng Bot* (ed 3) II 222 To the turner Holly wood is very valuable

Holly, obs form of WHOLLY

Hollybut(t, -dame, obs var HALIBUT, DOM

Hollyhock (hǫ·lihǫk) Forms 3 **holihoc** 4 7 **holihocke, 5 holyhokke, holy hokke, 6 holioke, hollihoke, holyoke, ocke, hollyhocke, hollyoke, 6 7 hollihocke, hollioke, holyhocke, 7 holliock, oak, holyhock hollyoak, 7 8 holy hock, 8 holyoak, holy oak, 79 holly-oak, 7 holly-hock, 8- hollyhock** [f HOLY *a* + HOCK *sb*1 mallow evidently of hagiological origin, cf the Welsh name *hocys bendigaid*, which appears to translate a med L **malva benedicta* Another name was *caulis Sancti Cuthberti*, 'Seynt Cutberts cole' cc *Alphita* 61 s v *Fuiseus*, 110 s v *Malua*

The guess that 'the hollyhock was doubtless so called from being brought from the Holy Land' has been offered in ignorance of the history of the word]

†**1** *orig* The Marsh Mallow, *Althæa officinalis* in med L *ibiscum malva, bis malva*, OF *vie mauve*, F *guimauve*, Sp *malvavisco* *Obs*

c 1265 *Voc Names Plants* in Wr Wülcker 556 24 *Althea*, ymalue, holihoc a 1387 *Sinon barthol* (Anecd Oxon) 10 *Altea* i holihocke *Ibid* 43 *Ibiscus*, i holi hocke c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 56 Take malowe leues & pe rote of holihocke [*v* holy hokke] c 1440 *Promp Parv* 243 2 Holy hokke, or wylde malowe, *altea, malviscus* c 1465 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 4 *Altea malua* gall wymalue, *anglice* holyhokke 1538 TURNER *Libellus* A iij a, Altheam aliqui ebiscum, siue ibiscum nominant, officinæ maluam, bis maluam, nostrates Holy oke 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* II clxxiii 489 An oyntment made of holy hoxe, or sea mallowes 1614 — *Cheap Husb* II xxv 119 Annoint her feet with the iuyce of the Hearb Holyhocke

2 Now, The plant *Althæa rosea*, of the same genus as the prec, a native of China and southern Europe, having a very tall and stout stem bearing numerous large flowers on very short stalks, many varieties, with flowers of different tints of red, purple, yellow, and white are cultivated in gardens

1548 TURNER *Names Herbes* s v *Malua*, Malua hortensis is of two kindes The one is called in greeke Malache in englishe Holyoke and of thys sort is the ragged mallowe [He distinguishes it from 'Althea and Hibiscus in englishe marrishe Mallowe'] 1551 — *Herbal* I viij a, by thys description it is playne that our comon holy ke is not Althea 1573 TUSSER *Husb* xliii (1878) 96 Holiokes, red white and carnations 1625 B JONSON *Pan's Anniv* 29 Bright crowne imperiall, kings speare holy hocke 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 510 This Experiment of seuerall Colours, comming vp from one Seed, would bee tried also in Poppy and Hollyoke [1677 Hollyoak] 1641 *True Char Untrue Bishop* 10 Who wearethe a fine hollioek for the knot of his girdle 1700 tr *Cowley's 6 Bks Plants* IV 89 The Holihock disdains the common size Of Herbs and like a Tree do's proudly rise 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II III 377 Sow Pinks Holyoaks annual Stocks 1766 ANSTEY *Bath Guide* XI 106 Like a Holy Hock, noble, majestic and tall 1830 TENNYSON *Song* 'A spirit haunts', Heavily hangs the hollyhock, Heavily hangs the tiger lily *fig* 1897 VIOLET HUNT *Unkist, Unkind!* II (ed 2) 24 It takes a great bouncing hollyhock of a woman to look well here, not a white lily, as they call me in town

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hollyhock blossom, root*, **hollyhock rose** an American species of club-moss, *Selaginella lepidophylla*, also called *resurrection-plant*, **hollyhock tree**, a malvaceous tree, *Hibiscus splendens* found in Australia

1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 145 The decoction of hollihocke roots

Holm, holme1 (hōum) Also Sc **howm** [In sense 1, OE *holm* sea, ocean wave (only in poetic lang), in sense 2, a ON *holmr* islet in a bay, creek, lake, or river, meadow on the shore, corresp to OS, LG *holm* hill

These are generally held to be the same word the sense 'hill (not recorded in OE, though used by Layamon) being taken as the original (related to the stem of HILL *sb* and so to L *collis culmen*), thence it is supposed arose the sense 'islet, and fig that of 'billow', 'wave', 'sea' but this last is obscure (Med L *holmus hulmus* are from Eng)]

†**I 1** The sea, the wave (Only in OE)

a 1000 *Beowulf* (Z) 240 Hider ofer holmas *Ibid* 1593 þa ðe mid hroð-gare on holm wliton [1892 STOPF BROOKE *E E Lit* III 59 The one who is killed swims in the holm]

II 2 A small island an islet, esp in a river estuary, or lake, or near the mainland

(Frequent in place names as *Steep Holme* in the Severn *Priestholm* near Anglesea *Kampsholm* and *Lingholm* in Derwentwater, *Willow Holme* near Carlisle, but as a living word applied only to the small grassy islet in Orkney and Shetland, and (as a foreign word) to those of Norway, Iceland etc)

?c 1050 *O E Chron* (MS C) an 1042 þy ilcan geare wæs þæt gefeoht æt þam Holme Cantwara & þæra Deniscra a 1100 *Ibid* (Laud MS) an 1 Her for Cnut cyng to Denmearcon mid scipon to þam holme æt ea þere halgan c 1440 *Promp Parv* 243 1 Holm of a sonde yn the see (*K* holme of sownde in þe see, *Harl* holm or sond of the see), *ititalassum*, *ul hulmus* 1556 W TOWRSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 11 The 13 daye we came betwext the flat Holmes and the steepe Holme 1693 J WALLACE *Orkney* 02 *Holm* a little Isle for the most part desert and only employed for pasturage 1706 MARTIN *Hist Facts* in *Misc Scot* (1818) I 103 Some times they stand in little holms in the midst of Lochs 1839 STONEHOUSE *Axholme* 151 The monks of the Priory of Thornholme built a convenient house on a holme or small island between Owston and Gulnethorpe 1846 McCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 315 In Orkney Some of the islets or holms appear like gigantic pillars, rising perpendicularly from the sea these are the resort of vast numbers of sea fowl 1886 PURTON *Dial Wks* I 120 An islet, a mere holm, gut on all sides by the sea

‖**b** (In Sw and Da) A dockyard, shipyard

1654 WHITELOCKE *Jrnl Swed Emb* (1772) II 49 White locke came to the holme where the ship was to be launched

3 A piece of flat low lying ground by a river or stream, submerged or surrounded in time of flood

In living use in the south of Scotland (*howm*) and north of England and extending far south in place names a flat pasture in Romney Marsh (Kent) is yet called *the Holmes* (Way)

12 *Newminster Cartul* (Surtees) 229 Item in le Sutherholme, duas acras in le Northerholme tres rodas ab australi fine del holme usque ad aquilonalem finem ejusdem holmi c 1440 *Promp Parv* 243 2 Holm place besyde a water, *hulmus* 1531 *Nottingham Rec* III 169 For the holm bytwen the Grey Frere walle and Leen 1799-1805 WORDSW *Prelude* I 275 O Derwent! winding among grassy holms 1803 — *Yarrow Unvis* v, 'Oh! green' said I 'are Yarrow's holms 1806 *Carlisle Scott* (ed 2) s v *Dreghorn*, The holms on the banks of the rivers Annock and Irvine are a fine deep loam 1864 TENNYSON *North Farmer* (O S) xiii, Wi' auf the cows to cauve an Thornaby holm to plow! 1865 LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* xiii 264 On the holmes herds of buff does and waterbucks daily graze

†**III 4** A hill *Obs rare*

c 1205 LAY 71 Into þan hige wude, in to þan hege holme *Ibid* For He [be vox] ulih to þan holme, & hi hol iseched

IV 5 *attrib* and *Comb* (in sense 2 or 3)

1744 W STUKELEY in *Mem* (Surtees) III 17 The Roman money found here in great abundance they call them Holm pennys 1865 H H DIXON *Field & Fern* v 58 Half bred lambs are on the holme land near the river

Holm2 (hōum) Also 4- **holme** [A phonetic corruption of *holn* from OE *holen* HOLLIN, holly]

1 The common holly *Obs exc dial*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 2063 Ook, firre, birch, Aspe, Alder, holm, popeler c 1440 *Promp Parv* 243/1 Holme, or holy *ulmus, huscus* 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* II (1586) 108 b, Holme, or Holly is continually greene 1598 STOW *Surv* xl (1603) 98 Nayled full of Holme and Iuie 1598 FLORIO *Agrifoglio* [also *Agrifoglo*] the Holly, the Holme, or Hulner tree 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 470 All the kindes of Holme be set with sharpe prickes 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I II v, 5 Feeding on holm, elder trees and brambles 1859 *All Y Round* No 16 5 Still called holme in Devonshire in Norfolk it is called hulver 1893 *Westm Gaz* 21 June 3/1 (New Forest) He rattles like a bou in a holme is still a familiar saying

2 The HOLM OAK

1552 COOPER *Thes s v Dict* s v *Ilex*, A tree called of some Holme 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 4 Sometime I list to rest me under an old Holme 1591 SPENSER *Virg Gnat* 215 The Holme that loves the watrie vale, And the sweete Cypresse signe of deadly bale 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I There is an Holme growing in the Vatican, elder than Rome it selfe a 1701 SEDLEY *Vnc Past* Wks 1722 I Often from a holl w Holm the Crow Did on the left the coming Mischief bow 1726 FROST *Alberti's Archit* I The Holm and all other Sorts of Oaks 1814 CARY *Dante* (Chand) st a A sturdy holm, Rent from its fibres by a blast

3 *Comb*, as *holm berry* (dial) -*dish* (made of holly wood), *wood*, **holm cock, screech thrush**, local names of the missel thrush, from its feeding on holly berries See also HOLM OAK, TREE

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 467 Stakes and posts of Holme wood 1758 BORLASE *Cornwall* 44 The missel bird which we call in Cornwall the holm thrush 1771 *Gentl Mag* XLI 480 Holm dishe held our rustic cheer 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 1 Missel Thrush Holm thrush Holm cock, Holm screech (Cornwall Devon Dorset) 1891 T HARDY *Tess* I Let me put one little kiss on those holmberry lips

†**Holme**, obs form of HAME 2 HAULM

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 244/1 Holme or halm 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 15 They must haue hombers or colles holme withed about theyr neckes 1552 HULOET Thacke couer holme, or strawe *stipula* 1565 73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Casa Stramentitia* casa, made of holme

†**Holmen**, *a Obs* [f HOLM2 + -EN4, cf *oaken*] Of holm or holly, made of holly wood

13 *A Alis* 4045 Her garnement of holmen leues a 1618 SYLVESTER *Maydens Blush* 41 Hee makes a shaft to cut an holmen pole *Ibid* 1782 The Lad here lead the Asse with Holmen sprayes

†**Holmes.** *Obs* Also 5 **holmess, 7 hollmes** [A corruption of Ulmes (Ulm)] A fustian made at Ulm in Germany, more fully *Holmes fustian*

1474 in Dunney *Anc Scot Melodies* (1838) Item x elne of blak holme fustian to the trumpits doublet 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xiv 158 ouer Veyte called Ulme where fusty an slaues is made that we call holme 1551 ASCHAM *Let* Wks I 65 Ulm the city is enriched by making of fustian called in England barbarische holme fustian 1624 *Nat Wealth Eng* (Surtees) 13 and of white hollme mp 1633 *Ibid* 3 secondes of holmes fustian xij

‖**Holmgang** [mod ad ON *holm ganga* going to the holm' or islet on which a duel was fought] A duel to the death

1847 I A BLACKWELL in Mallet *North Antiq* 283 The question at issue was decided with sword and battle axe by a holmgang 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* I iv 14 Me happier the Valkyrs shall hail from the holmgang 1891 RIDER HAGGARD *Eric* xii 115 The two who shall stand against me in holmgang

Holm-oak (hōu mǫōk) [f HOLM2 + OAK] The evergreen oak (*Quercus Ilex*) a native of Italy and other Mediterranean countries so called from the resemblance of its dark evergreen foliage to that of the holly

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III xxx 1159 The Ilex might be called Holme Oke, Hulver Oke or Holly Oke for difference from the shrub or hedge tree *Aquifolium*, which is simply called Holme, Holly, and Hulver 1599 LYTE *Dodoens* (1578) 47 The Cerrus Tree, the tree whiche we commonly call the holmeoke (Cooper all exp undeth the Ilex to be that which we call holme) 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 8/1 Fregus gave a scarlet all dyed with the juice of the flower of a very flourishing holm oak 1837 LYTTON *Ernest Maltravers* 13 A table of holm oak polished and white, as of steel

attrib 1830 tr *Aristoph Acharn* 9 The sparks leap aloft from the holm oak embers

Holm-tree. [f HOLM2]

1 The holly, HOLM2 1 *Obs exc dial*

c 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 61 He restet him vndere an holme tre 1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 8 Holte of holme tree 1778 *Tim Cartier* ed s v *Flatt* Near the ca pel called Holmstone which abounds with holm tree 1887 T HARDY *Woodlanders* III They had arranged that their meeting should be at the holm tree

2 The holm oak, HOLM2 2

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Ilignus* A branch of holme tree 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 77, In the Hand Capreæ the boughes of a very old holmetre became fresh againe at his comming thither 1802 *A Tucker's Cruel* (ed 3) s v *Lande*, The holm tree, of the bark of which corks are made

Holn, pa pple of HELE *v*1 *Obs*

Holnes, obs form of WHOLENESS

Holo- (hǫlo), before a vowel **hol-**, combining form of Gr ὅλος 'whole, entire' occurring in various scientific and technical terms, for the more important of which see their alphabetical places sometimes opposed to *hemi* or *mero* In *Crystallography*, denoting that a crystal or crystalline form has the full number of faces (HOLOHEDRAL HOLOSYMMETRICAL) or the full number of normals (HOLOSYSTEMATIC belonging to its system

†**Holagogue** *Med Obs* [Gr ἀγωγός leading], *sb* a medicine reputed to expel all morbid humours, *adj* having this property **Holarthritic** *a* [ARTHRITIC], affected with gout in all the joints ‖**Holethnos** [Gr ἔθνος nation, race] an undivided primitive stock or race, hence **Holethnic** *a* less correctly *holo ethnic* pertaining or relating to a holethnos **Holetrous** (ī trəs) *a Zool* [Gr ἦτρον abdomen] of or pertaining to the *Holetra* a division of Arachnids in which the abdomen is closely joined to the thorax (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854 **Holobaptist,** one who baptizes by immersion **Holobranchiate** (-bræŋkiět) **-ious** (-əs) *adjs Ichthyol* [Gr βράγχια gills], having complete gills or branchial apparatus opp to *hemibranchiate* **Holocephalous** (se fălə s) *a* [Gr κεφαλή head], having an entire or undivided skull as the group *Holocephali* of fishes, in which the hyomandibular bone is continuous with the cranium, so **Holocephal,** a fish belonging to this group **Holochlamydate** (klæ midět) **-chlamydic** (klămi dik) *adjs Zool* [Gr χλαμύς mantle], having the margin of the pallium entire, as the suborder *Holochlamyda* of gastropods **Holochrone** (krōun) *Math* [Gr χρόνος time] a curve such that the times of descent of a heavy particle through different portions of it are a given function of the arcs described **Holocryptic** (kri ptik) *a* [CRYPTIC] wholly hidden or secret, *spec* of a cipher incapable of being read except by those who have the key (Webster 1864 **Holocrystalline** *a* wholly crystalline in texture, opp to *hemicrystalline* **Holodactylic** *a Pros*, consisting entirely of dactyls except the last foot as a hexameter ‖**Hologastrula** *Embryol* the gastrula of a holoblastic ovum (opp to *merogastrula*), hence **Hologastrular** *a* of the nature of a hologastrula **Holognathous** (holǫ gnăþəs) *a Zool* [Gr γνάθος jaw] having the jaw in one piece, as the section *Holognatha* of gastropods **Holohemihedral** *a Cryst* having the full number of

planes in half the octants, sometimes said of the inclined hemihedral forms of the isometric system **Holohexa gonal** *a Cryst*, having the full number of normals belonging to the hexagonal system **Holophanerous** (-fæneras) *a Entom* [Gr φανερος manifest], wholly discernible, applied after Latreille to the metamorphosis of insects when complete (Craig 1847) **Holophytic** (-fitik) *a Biol* [Gr φυτόν plant], wholly plant like, used in reference to the nutrition of certain Protozoa ‖ **Holople xia** *nonce wd* [as if mod L, after *apoplexia* Apoplexy], general or total paralysis (cf Hemiplegia) **Holo ptic** *a* see quot) **Holorhi nal** *a Ornith* [Gr ῥιν- nose] having the nasal bones slightly or not at all cleft **Holosericeous** (-serifəs) *a Bot* [L *sericum* silk] wholly covered with silky pubescence **Holosiderite** (-sidərait) [Gr σίδηρος iron see -ite] a meteorite consisting entirely or almost entirely of iron **Holosiphonate** (-səifonet) *a Zool*, having a completely tubular siphon, as the order *Holosiphona* or *Dibranchiata* of cephalopods **Holosponda ic** *a Pros*, consisting wholly of spondees, as a hexameter **Holostean** (holǫ stĭăn) [Gr ὀστεον bone] *a*, entirely bony, having a wholly osseous skeleton, as the group *Holostei* of ganoid fishes, *sb* a fish belonging to this group, so **Holo steous** *a* = prec **Holosteric** (-sterik) *a* [irreg f Gr στερεός solid], wholly solid, applied to a barometric instrument in which no liquid is employed, as an aneroid **Holote sseral, Holotetra gonal** *adjs Cryst*, having the full number of normals belonging to the tesseral, or the tetragonal, system **Holothecal** (-pikal) *a Ornith* [Gr θήκη case envelope], having the tarsal envelope entire or undivided **Holotrichous** (holǫ trikəs) *a Biol* [Gr θρίξ, τριχ- hair], belonging to the order *Holotricha* of infusorians, which have similar cilia all over the body **Holotrochous** (holǫ trǫkəs) *a Biol* [Gr τροχός wheel], belonging to the division *Holotrocha* of Rotifers, which have one entire trochal disk **Holozoic** (-zǫu ik) *a Biol* [Gr ζῷον animal], wholly like an animal in mode of nutrition said of certain Protozoa, in opposition to *holophytic*

1683 SALMON *Doron Med* I 38 Hologogues or Panhymagogues 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Holagogus* applied to medicines that evacuate or empty holagogue *Holarthritic* of or belonging to *Holarthritis* holarthritic 1876 DOUSE *Grimm's L* § 7 note I shall venture for brevity to call the primitive undivided Indo European people the 'Holethnos' whence the adjective 'Holethnic' by correct derivation 1890 *Athenæum* 7 June 7/2 The germ from which the Aryan 'holethnic' language was developed a 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 109 These hypocrites were not onely Hemerobaptists, but Horobaptists, and Holobaptists, washing almost every houre in the day if not their whole body yet some parts of the body 1885 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Holobranchiat* 1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, 'Holobranchious 1886 *Athenæum* 1 June 7° 2 *Callorhynchus* is the southern representative of the northern holocephalous *Chimæra* 1884 *Q Jrnl Geol Soc* XL 446 The ground mass is holocrystalline 1891 *Athenæum* 19 Sept 391/1 He describes the principal igneous rocks in groups under the three heads A Holocrystalline B Hemicrystalline, and C Highly Glassy Rock 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* § 35 [Hexagonal system] Holosystematic haplohedral forms or holohexagonal haplohedra *Ibid* § 237 Holohexagonal merosymmetry 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 8 In some instances where chlorophyl is present, nutrition appears to take place as in plants in other words the Protozoon is 'holophytic' But the presence of chlorophyl need not necessarily lead to holophytic nutrition 1801 SYD SMITH in *Mem* (1855) I 36 Why this holoplexia on sacred occasions alone? Why call in the aid of paralysis to piety? 1893 F A BUTLER *Household Ins* ix 180 The eyes of the males come completely into contact on the forehead Flies whose eyes meet in this way are said to be 'holoptic' (whole-eyed) 1872 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* (1884) 11 A bird having the [nasal] bone with moderate fork in so that the angle of the fork bounding the nostrils behind does not reach so far back as the fronto-premaxillary suture, is termed holorhinal 1892 GADOW *Classif Birds* in *Proc Zool Soc*, 5 *Chionomorphæ* Cosmopolitan Holorhinal Nasal hyptery, ... process 1831 DON *Gard Dict* I p xviii *Holosericeous* covered all over with silky down 1881 LENNOX *Tr ... Idio Brit Assoc* in *Nature* No 618 4 ... The whole class of meteorites, consisting of iron generally alloyed with nickel which Daubrée terms Holosiderites 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 274 Holosiphonata 1870 *N & Q* 4th Ser VI 414 *Holosteric* has appeared of late years as the distinguishing name of a particular form of barometer, resembling an aneroid 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s v, The *aneroid* of Vidi and the bent tube of Bourdon are examples of *holosteric* barometers 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* § 176 Holosystematic haplohedral forms, or holotesseral hemihedra *Ibid* § 207 Holosystematic haplohedral forms holotetragonal hemihedra 1872 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* ... A booted or holothecal tarsus chiefly occurs in the higher *Oscines* 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* iii 114 In the holotrichous *Paramoecium* there is a very distinct cortical layer 1885 E R LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XIX 861/2 All [the Ciliata] are 'holozoic in their nutrition though some are said to combine with this saprophytic and holophytic nutrition 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 8 The food material consists of living or dead animal or plant, and the Protozoon is then said to be holozoic

Holoblastic (hǫlǫblæ stik) *a Biol* [f Holo- + Gr βλαστος germ, -BLAST + -IC] Of an ovum Wholly germinal, undergoing total segmentation as in most mammals Opp to *meroblastic*

1872 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* (1884) 20 Supposing it already fertilized, the whole of its contents would develop into the body of the embryo It would therefore be holoblastic 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 15 Such animal eggs have long been called holoblastic by Remak, because in them the cleavage into cells extends to the whole mass

So **Ho loblast**, a holoblastic ovum (*Cent Dict*)

Holocaust (hǫ lǫkǭst), *sb* [a F *holocauste* (12th c), ad late L *holocaustum*, a Gr ὁλόκαυστον neut of ὁλοκαυστος (by form of ὁλοκαυτος) f ὁλο-s whole + καυστός, καυτος burnt]

1 A sacrifice wholly consumed by fire, a whole burnt offering

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1316 Ysaac was led ðat auter on, So men ald n holocaust don 1526 TINDALE *Mark* xii 33 A greater thynge then all holocaustes and sacrifises 1680 H MORE *Apocal Apoc* 101 In the latter part thereof stands the altar of Holocausts 1738 BERKELEY *Hiphr* ... Those Druids would have sacrificed many a holocaust of free thinkers 1847 GROTE *Greece* II xxxiii (1862) III 16 A holocaust of the most munificent character

2 *transf* and *fig* **a** A complete sacrifice or offering **b** A sacrifice on a large scale

1497 BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* C iij a Very true obedyence ... in holocauste of martyrdom made to Cryste 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* xxiv cxciv (R), The perfect holocaust of generous love 1688 in *Lond Gaz* No 2411/1 We humbly offer our Lives and Fortunes which is that true Holocaust which all true honest hearted Scotsmen will give to so good a Prince a 1711 KEN *Anodynus Poet Wks* 1721 III 477 While I thy Holocaust remain 1868 M PATTISON *Academ Org* v 139 By another grand holocaust of fellowships we might perhaps purchase another respite

c Complete consumption by fire, or that which is so consumed, complete destruction, esp of a large number of persons, a great slaughter or massacre

1671 MILTON *Samson* 1702 Like that self begotten bird In the Arabian woods embost That no second knows nor third, And lay erewhile a Holocaust a 1711 KEN *Christophil Poet Wks* 1721 I 442 Should general Flame this World consume An Holocaust for Fontal Sin 1833 L RITCHIE *Wand by Loire* 104 Louis VII once made a holocaust of thirteen hundred persons in a church 1883 MRS CROKER *Pretty Miss Neville* III 174 When Major Percival has made a holocaust of your letters

Hence **Ho locaust** *v trans*, to offer as a holocaust **Holocau stal, Holocau stic** *adjs*, belonging to or of the nature of a holocaust

1651 CLEVELAND *Poems* 52 Where you might have seen His conscience holocausted to his spleen 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 550 The retainers ... and riving at holocaustal sheep 1871 R B VAUGHAN *St Thomas of Aquin* II 9 The first principles of holocaustic sacrifice

Holograph (hǫ lǫgraf), *a* and *sb* [a F *holographe* (also *olographe*) or ad late L *holographus*, a Gr ὁλόγραφ os, f ὁλο s whole + -γραφος written]

A *adj* Of a deed, letter, or document Wholly written by the person in whose name it appears

1753 *Stewart's Trial* 4 Principal holograph letter, by Allan Stewart addressed to Duncan Stewart of Glenbucky 1754 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 298 Holograph deeds written by the granter himself) are effectual without witnesses 1897 *15th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App viii 15 These letters are all holograph of the Duke 1898 *Daily News* 26 Jan 7/6 According to the law of Belgium, a man might make his testament in two or three different ways, and one of those was by a holograph will

B *sb* **1** A letter or other document written wholly by the person in whose name it appears

1623 COCKERAM, *Holograph*, a Testament all written by the Testators hands a 1834 LAMB *Let to Manning*, (I) I have got your holograph 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Holograph*, a deed written entirely by the grantor himself which is held by the Scotch law valid without witnesses 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I Poem 1857 VI ... A palimpsest, a prophet's holograph Defiled, erased and covered by a monk's

2 *In holograph* wholly in the author's handwriting

c 1817 HOGG *Tales & Sk* II 255 Two short codicils in his own holograph 1873 BROWNING *Red Cott Nt cap* iv 650 bequeathed by testament In holograph

Hence **Hologra phic, Hologra phical** *adjs* = A, **Holo graphy**, writing wholly by one s own hand

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Holographical*, wholly written with his own hand, from whom it is sent 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Holographum*, The Romans did not approve of holographic testaments 1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) II 451 Autography or holography 1895 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 1 July 1 Heirs under the holographic will

Holohedral (hǫlǫhī drăl, -he drăl) *a Cryst* [f HOLO- + Gr ἕδρα seat, base + -AL] Of a crystal Having the full number of planes required by the highest degree of symmetry belonging to its system

1837 DANA *Min* 1 (1844) 38 The holohedral and hemihedral forms may be separately considered 1855 W A MILLER *Chem* 113 Hemihedral forms may be derived from a holohedral form as the tetrahedron is from the octahedron

So **Holohe drism**, the condition or quality of being holohedral, crystallization in holohedral forms **Holohe dron** [cf F *holoèdre*], a holohedral crystal or form (In mod Dicts)

‖ **Holometabola** (hǫ lǫmĭtæ bǫlă), *sb pl* *Entom* [mod L, neut pl (sc *insecta*), f Gr ὁλο- HOLO + μεταβολος changeable] The insects which undergo complete metamorphosis (More usually called simply *Metabola*) Hence **Holometabo lic, Holometa bolous** *adjs*, undergoing complete metamorphosis **Holometa bolism, Holometa boly**, complete metamorphosis

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 113 A period of quiescence as 'pupæ' gives the Holometabolous orders of Insects an advantage as regards their distribution over the colder regions 1875 BLAKE *Zool* 281 In the 3rd or holometabolic sub class, the insect passes through 3 stages

Holometer (holǫ mĭtəɹ) [f HOLO- + -METER Cf F *holomètre* (1690 Furetière), ad mod L *holometrum*, f Gr ὁλο HOLO- + μέτρον measure] A mathematical instrument for making all kinds of measurements, a pantometer

1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Holometer*, a Mathematical Instrument for the easie measuring of any thing whatever invented by Abel Full 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The holometer is the same with what is otherwise denominated *pantometer* 1830 *Mech Mag* XIV 42 To determine how far the holometer be entitled to supersede the sector in point of expense, accuracy or expedition

Holomorphic (hǫlǫmǭ ɹfik), *a* [f HOLO + Gr μορφ-ή shape, form + -IC]

1 *Cryst* The same as HOLOHEDRAL or HOLOSYMMETRICAL, esp as distinguished from HEMIMORPHIC

2 *Math* Said of a function which is monogenic, uniform, and continuous

1880 G S CARR *Synops Math* Index 856 Holomorphic functions 1893 FORSYTH *Theory of Functions* 15 When a function is called holomorphic without any limitation, the usual implication is that the character is preserved over the whole of the plane which is not at infinity

So **Ho lomorphy**, 'the character of being holomorphic' (*Cent Dict*)

Holophote (hǫ lofǫut) [f HOLO + Gr φῶς, φωτ ός light (The adj *holophotal* was first formed see below)] An optical apparatus, used in light houses, etc, by which the whole or nearly the whole, of the light from a lamp or other source is made available for illumination by means of reflective or refractive media or both

1859 T STEVENSON *Lighthouse Illumination* 25 The optical arrangement which produces this result may be termed a Holophote 1852 *Rep Juries Internat Exhib* xiii 2° All rays coming from the back of the flame are directed through the holophote 1882 *Athenæum* No 2828 21 Mr J H A Macdonald, Q C, the late Solicitor General for Scotland, has constructed an electric holophote course indicator' 1884 *Globe* 8 July, It is the Holophote that reflects the red white, and blue colours on the cascade, also the particolours on the fountains themselves

So **Holopho tal** *a*, of the nature of or belonging to a holophote, reflecting or refracting all, or nearly all, the light Hence **Holopho tally** *adv* **Holophoto meter**, an apparatus for measuring the whole light emitted from a source

1850 T STEVENSON in *Trans Scott Soc Arts* IV 5 Such a light I have called the 'holophotal', or light of maximum intensity 1851 *Rep Juries Gt Exhib* 531 An arrangement of apparatus has been suggested by Mr Thomas Stevenson He has termed it a holophotal system 1871 R L STEVENSON in *Trans Scott Soc Arts* VIII 274 Another mode of holophotally producing the intermittent light 1875 BEDFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* v (ed 2) 132 The power of a reflector is much increased by what is termed the holophotal arrangement, where an annular lens is placed in front of the flame, while all the back rays of light which are otherwise lost, are thrown back into the flame by a hemispherical mirror 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 11 May 7/2 The holophotometer is a marvellous apparatus, of great ingenuity, for measuring, by a careful adjustment of mirrors, the intensity of light all round

Holophrasis (holǫ frăsis) *Philol* [f HOLO- + Gr φρασις speech, PHRASE] The expression of a whole phrase or combination of ideas by one word

1869 FARRAR *Fam Speech* iv (1873) 130 *Holophrasis*, is the reduction of whole sentences into words

Holophrastic (hǫlofræ stik), *a* *Philol* [f HOLO- + Gr φραστικ-ός, f φραζειν to indicate tell, express (cf F *holophrastique* (Littré)] Of the nature of holophrasis expressing a whole phrase or combination of ideas by a single word

1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* viii 174 Many ancient languages are holophrastic 1862 D WILSON *Preh Man* I i 12 With their peculiar holophrastic power of inflecting complex word sentences 1865 *Athenæum* No 1960 6 8/1 Holophrastic polysynthetic languages 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* x 2 9 The holophrastic utterances of a primitive time

Holoric see under HOLOUR

Holostomatous (hǫlǫstǫ matəs), *a* *Zool* [f HOLO- + Gr στομα, στοματ mouth + -OUS] Having the mouth entire, as the division *Holostomata* of gastropod molluscs, having shells of which the mouth is not notched or prolonged into a siphon, or the group *Holostomi* of eel like fishes, which have all the bones of the mouth fully developed

1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 244 The shells in which the mouth has this form are termed holostomatous 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 127 These two varieties of aperture are known respectively as holostomatous and 'siphonostomatous'

So **Holostomate** (holǫ stǭmĕt), **Holo stomous**

adjs = prec **Holostome** (hp'lostəum), one of the *Holostomata* or of the *Holostoma* (see above)
1864 Webster, *Holostom*, a univalve mollusk having the aperture of the shell entire or without a terminating canal. *Dana* 1885 Kingsley *Stand. Nat. Hist.* I. 138 We will first consider the holostome (entire mouthed) forms

Holosymmetry (hɒləʊ'sɪmɪtɪ) *Cryst.* [f Holo- + Symmetry.] Same as Holohedrism, opp to *merosymmetry*
So **Holosymme trical** *adjs* = Holohedral.
1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr.* § 147 A holo sym metrical form in any system will be the form applied to a form in which all the faces required to complete the sym metry of the system are present, and are physically as well as geometrically similar. *Ibid.* § 140 Holo-symmetry, where a form is of once holo-systematic and diplohedral. *Ibid.* § 267 The holo symmetrical type of the Hexagonal system

Holosystematic (hɒləʊsɪstə'mætɪk), *a Cryst.* [f Holo- + Systematic.] Having the full number of normals required by the complete symmetry of its system. Opp to *merosystematic*
1878 Gurney *Crystallogr.* 54 A holosystematic form is one in which all the normals required by the Law of Sym metry are present. 1895 Story Maskelyne *Crystallogr.* § 149

Holothurian (hɒlɒ'θjʊərɪăn), *a* and *sb Zool.* [f mod Gr. genetic name *Holothūria* + *holothūrian* (Pliny), a neuter pl of Gr. ὁλοθούριον, a kind of zoophyte.]
A. adj Of or pertaining to the genus *Holothūria* or division *Holothurioidea* of Echinoderms: see B
1878 Bell *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 68 Organs found on the Holothurian type 1886 *Rhesaena* I. 181 For two years a holothurian industry was mentioned on the coast of Florida, but the export to China was not, apparently, very profitable

B. sb An animal belonging to the division of Echinoderms, of which *Holothūria* is the typical genus, they have an elongated form a tough leathery integument, and a ring of tentacles round the mouth, a sea-slug, sea-cucumber, or trepang
1842 Brande, *Dict Sci, etc. Holothurians* 1872 Nicholson *Paleont* 148 The last order is that of the Holothurians or Sea cucumbers 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 13 July 21 As soon as collected, the holothurians are boiled for a short time, split open, gutted, and smoked

So **Holothure** (hɒ'lɒpjʊə), a holothurian (Webster 1864) **Holothu rid, Holotha rioid,** *adjs* belonging to the *Holothurida* or *Holothurioidea* among Echinoderms, holothurian, *sbs* a holothurian
1859 Agassiz *Sea Classif* 162 It was not until the present period, that the highest Echinoderms, the Holothuroids, gained a prominent position in their class 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animals* 592 The tentacula are developed around the mouth the ciliated bands disappear and the Holothurid Echinoderm is complete 1887 *Athenæum* 5 Feb 194 2 Non-turbinated shells, the echinoids, ophiuroids, and holothurids have sprung from a common primitive form

Holou(g)-, -ough, -ow, -ow3, obs ff **Hollow**
†Holour. *Obs* Forms 3 huler, 3-4 holer 4 holyer, houllourre, 4-5 houlour(e, houlore 5 -or, hullour owre, -ur, -ar, hulour [a Ol *holur, holer, huler* (later also *houlleur*, var of *horer, hourer, hurer*, ad OHG *huorari, huarari* (MHG *huorer*, Ger *hurer*), whence, from Romance. The first 2 inclose *l* in Ol by dissimilation to *r*: *peregrinus, pelegrin*, Pilgrim.] A fornicator whom monger A debauchee, ribald
c 1230 *Hali Meid* 21 [He] takeð þe to husmece as holy hi is te 1297 R Glouc (1724) 98 Alle the lither lokers wer y-sented so, Me schulde fynde þe les such spouse bruche 1340 *Ayenb* 91 Prute be becomþ ribaud holyer and hyerl 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Mary* 226 Pe presydent gert hyme hang Sere houlouris 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol.* 91 Thou seyst that ouery holour [so Thynne: Tyrwhitt conj houlere] and ouery hostiler makes holours [so Thynne: Tyrwhitt conj houlers] 1440 *Promp Parv* 251 Hullowe, idem quod *Horel* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 200 Thise dyuers and thise hullur Thise cokkers and thise bullys, And alle pursuyttur

Hence **†Holoury** *holour-* formation
13 *Minot Poems to Edward III* xxvi 92 Pe pridels to kepe Holoure

Holp(e, holpen, obs or arch pa t and pple of Help v **Holrysche,** see Hoarse **Holscipe** see Wholesh-

†Holsom *Aunt. Obs* (See quot.)
1888 R Hoath *Botanical Names* 16 Holsom *Horsham*, is when a Ship will hull, try and ride well at Anchor, without rowling and tumbling, and labouring much Hence 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Holsom* 1727 41 in Cowper Supp 1867 Smith *Sailor's Word-bk*

Holsom(e, obs form of Wholesom

†Holste An old name of some bird
14 *Prol Voc* in Wr Wülcker 762 25 *Hic tadandola* a holste

Holster (hɒ'ls:stə) Also 7 **hulster, 8 houlster** [Corresponds to mod Du *holster* (1678 in Hexham) in same sense of also Icel *hulstr* case, sheath, sw *hölster*, Da *hylster*. sheath, holster, Goth *hulstr* veil, also Ol *hcolster* hiding place, concealment, all from ablaut stem *hel-, hul-* to cover The Ger *holfter, hulfter* holster, MHG *hulfter* quiver, OHG *hul(u)ft* covering, appear to be from a different root The history of mod Eng and Du *holster*, before 17th c, does not appear]

1 A leather case for a pistol fixed to the pommel of a horseman's saddle or worn on the belt
1663 Butler *Hud* I i 301 In his Holster, at his Saddle bow Two good Pistols he did stow 1677 *Land Ga.* No 1163/4 His furniture was a gilt velvet Saddle with silver Lace with a pair of Holsters answerable and Horse Pistols 1711 *Ibid.* No 4830/3 A Pad-Saddle, made in for Holsters 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxiv, The arrival of a ranger and a servant in black which sent on the holsters on his saddle bow and a cornet upon the bolsters 1827 Jones *Travels, Spain* II 61 I felt that my pistols were in my holsters

2 *attrib* and *Comb* as *holster cap, case, pistol*
holster gall, a gall caused by the chafing of a holster, **holster-pipe,** †that part of a holster which projects downward and receives the barrel of the pistol? *Cent Dict*
1688 *Land Gaz* No 2374/4 A black Velvet Saddle with silver Lace and new Holster Cases 1845 *Hunt Rec 3rd Light Dragoons* 39 The holster Caps and housings having a border of Royal blue 1849 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii, A pair of pistols in the holster-pipes 1689 *Land Gaz* No 2443/4 A black Mare with a Holster Gall 1879 *Lincolnsh. Topics* (Camden) III 'Acute of the Lincolnshire Militia' all of 98 had 'holster-pistols' 1898 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* V vii I 545 A pair of military boots or a holster pistol of superior excellence

Hence **Ho lstered** *a*, bearing holsters
1821 Byron *Don Juan* I li, The holster'd steed beneath the shed of thatch

Holt1 (hoult) Also 4 **7 holte** 5 **halte,** 6 **hault,** 6- **hoult** (= Obsts, Os **holt** MDu, Du *hout* wood (as material), OHG, MHG Ger *holz* wood, a wood, ON *holt* wood, copse, now in Icel 'a rough stony hill or ridge' —Ol cut **hulto* —pre-Icel **Hldo* of Oshv *klada* beam rafter, stump, timber Gr κλάδος twig, Ol *call, cull* (**Hcln*) id) wood]

1 A wood, timber (Ol only, and doubtful
a 900 Cynewulf *Juliana* 577 in *Exeter Bk* He bremen fyr bewyx in het wundor creftre wirtes womum and wuldr bearum þam hálgfreman

2 A wood, a copse Now *poet* and *dial* (Occurs in many place-names and derived surnames)
Peterb Inv (Camden) 258 Hy on holt buxon 1000 Thorpe *Diplom* 563 *Wenne, holt* 1209 Liber Winton in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 124 Nine trees in the holt 1395 *Orpheo* 79 Now wol I ga, And wonne there in holtys hore 1374 Chaucer *Troy* iii 1411 Thise holtes and these forestes, that been so wyde and dede and dreye 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 3202 Achappelle he lette make By twene two hye holtis hore 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii Prol Wodbynd, hawthorn wyld rewis blount stok and rute, Ouergrawyn þat wer in every hoult 1600 Lodge *Tasso* iii xii 7 As the winde in hoult and shade gives a murmure as it moues, enough to make vs leaue 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 220 In the fresher hot-toms and sides of hilly holts and in hedge rows 1695 Du Fresne *Comm Gen* 241 Holt or Grove of Oakes 1796 Scott *Will Huntsman* xxii, The timorous parry Scours moss and moor and holt and hill 1864 Tennyson *In Mem* xcv, Some lovely glade haunt by some high cliff with grassy holt or tuft or pasture-gay 1887 *Aunt Close, Holt,* a wood

b A plantation, esp of osiers *local*
1611 Cotgr *Islaie* . . a holt or plot whereon Osiers or such like shrubs grow 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* XIII 140 What has been done to rods in making these plantations or holts 1823 *Trans Highl Soc* II 81 Ivy, *Hedera helix*, climbing by the trees, many holts on them are prematurely cut down plantations of osiers are called 1825 Jones *Trav Angria, Holl*, a small grove or plantation We have a holt of beech, a holt of hollies, and a holt of holts &c

3 A wooded hill
This sense may have arisen from a misunderstanding of the Du. phrase *hout en bosch* (= Ger *holz und busch*), a wood and bush, i e a wooded country
1557 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 71 Yee that frequent the hills, And highest holtes of all 1757 *Duke Disco* in Wilson *Orkney* 150 Of heath and craigs, holts & moss displayd 1825 Brockett *Holt* a peaked hill set with wood 1848 Linton *Hareshaw* in Ballads II 1 Thrush-haunted holt and knowe

4 [See quot *Obs*
1611 Cotgr, *Holt* all holt, or little list cut out of the land of purpose to be sufficiently fenced-in by the set that of the earth thereof salt may be made

5 *Comb* as *holt side*, †**holt folster,** i e holt fellow a woodcutter, †**holt wood,** a wood
Promp Parv 251 *Peter bl* Dew he hume lyen on holt wodis 1440 *Ibid* 251 *Holt wode* Nemus 1475 Bk *Noblesse* 74 He, hatter on ache, & halt wode wedes 1490 *Pr. Parv* 255 Forster, Dyscher in fest . . holt-wode 1618 Bolton *Hist Hen III* 238 But most the hewels wonders are, Who here hit the holtfel tree's care

Holt2 [An unexplained phonetic variant of Hold sb] which is still so pronounced in the mid land and some southern) counties]

1 Hold, grasp, grip, support, sustenance *dial*
c 1375 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 241 Alle helle me hath in holt in myde, Ded in pine, for wikkes pride 1410 *Love Remedy* Mar bk of olde MS of Tit De strengeste holt and comforte þat ley myghten haue 1579 R Harris *Drunkard's Cup* 131 Yet would hee not leaue his holte 1881 *Leicester Gloss* s v, When they'n wanst took holt *Mod mid dial* keith'll on mi't

†2 A stronghold, = **Hold** sb 1 10 *Obs*
1586 J Hooker *Gerald Irel in Holinshed* II 111 Building a holt or castell vpon a certeine rocke hill 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxi xxv 791 Our ancestors inhabited those small holts [*castellis*] *Ibid* xl xlii 1075 They

HOLY.

3 A place of refuge or abode, a lurking-place, an inner lair or den, esp that of an otter = Hold sb 9
1590 Shak *Comedy Errors* i i 70 Where I will goe to mine holt, where he keeps him 1766 Pennant *Zool* I 10 The Otter . . frequents holts or caves at the top of such rocky banks 1885 *Field & Farm* 16 Nov 11 The otter . . was found in a strong holt 1890 *Chambers's Journal* 1 *Journal* 1 The otter . . frightens the trout from their holt Edited Stone

Holus-bolus (hɒlʊs bɒ'lʊs) *adv* [Of dial origin app a mock humanization of whole bolus, or of an assumed Greek ὅλος βῶλος 'whole lump'] All at a gulp, all in a lump, all at once
1847 78 Halliwell *Hobart Jas* all at once *Line* 1857 Hodgson *Barbadoes* 15 As we say in the Vale here, *by the post* at once 1866 *Rock Ch Dict* 1 Holus-bolus, of the soul was rolled up in a lump and thrown into the hitherto hollow bodies 1868 W Collins *Moonst* (1876) 180 She, making a sudden stretch at the bowl of silver put it back, holus bolus, in her pocket 1892 J Morley *Speech on Irish Bill* 12 Aug 8/1 So all being, every proposal that is made is holus bolus 1897 *Nat Ref* 29 Mar 28/2 Mr Balfour simply decided that the Bill must pass through holus bolus

Holvar, obs form of Hetver, holly
Holw,e, obs forms of Hollow
†Holwort *Herb Obs* The name of a plant of Hollowwort, Hulwort
c 1350 *Med MS* 134 in Archæol XXX 386 Yf he is most like to hal worte þat name
Holy *hou li, adj* Forms 1 hálix hálex 2-3 halig, *dial* halge, *Orm* hallȝhe), 4-6 Se hali (3 alig 4 (5- Se haly (5- 5 haily 5-6 halye 6 7 halie, *dial* haly (5- 5 hooly 3-6 holy 3-7 holie holye, 4 hooli hoolie, 4 6 hooly, 4 7 holy, 5 wholy [Of *halig*, -ȝ an inflexion contracted to *hal*,] also Northumb *helig* (whence northern Ml *heli* Ol rs *helech* Os *helag*, -ȝ, MDu *heilich* Du *heilig* OHG *heilag*, MHG *heil*, Ger *heilig* ON *heilagr* Sw *helig*, Da *hellig*, —Ol cut type **halagaz* the sense of which is expressed in the Gothic of Ulfilas by *weihs* (adj *hatrdags*, app 'consecrated, dedicated' as a rend on a basis, in scription generally held to be Gothic) Verm of the adj **halo* Ol *hál* free from injury whole hale, or of the deriv sb **halo* *halō, in OHG *heil*, ON *heill* health happiness, good luck, in ON also omen auspice see -y
The sense developments of the word do not clear here as the passive participle Christian ones in particular it is with some probability assumed to have been 'inviolate inviolable that must be preserved from contact that cannot be injured with impunity,' a sense preserved in ON hence the old would naturally be applied to the gods and all things specially connected therewith and with the introduction of Christianity it would be a ready word to render L *sanctus, sacer* But it might also come from *hēil* in the sense 'omen auspice augury' as in connected with the sense 'good omen auspice augury' as in of a sd augury f OHG *Isarnon* Ol *hēilan* f Heil augur, divine, exorcist in the latter sense it must have therefore merged and became one in Ol per behind Christian use in which *holy* equated with L *sanctus, sacer*]

1 Kept or regarded as inviolable from ordinary use, and appropriated or set apart for religious use or observance, consecrated, dedicated (sacred
(This sense blends externally with 2)
c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Grein) lxxxviii 8 Eal engla heap hálgra gemearcod 1050 *Leofric's Missal* in *Anc Liturgies* VIII 1 Holy, holy, holy Lord God of Sabaoth 1175 *Lamb Hom* 73 And in this holy stowe 1340 *Cursor M* 26884 Pe thral day þat he was put in 1382 Wyclif *Matt* vi 6 Wel ȝe mow holy thing, to houndis 1548 Hall *Chron* 203 b The Emperour sent the Table and the shewe bread which is called holy 1549 Compl *etc Treasn Lan Pref* Ne yet the other holy things, which vse hath made to the vse of man to be holden & vsed in one thing or other 1559 W Cuninghame *Cosmo Glass* 184 Helicon the holy Hill of the Muses 1568 Lord Vaux *Aeneid* viii 63 The holy kinde of Asses they call *Hermanni* 1613 Jeremy *Pol virtuosi* (1615) 54 What by they began vse in workes they afterwards held holy 1651 Hobbes *Le viath* iii xlv 310 The word *Holy* implies a new Relation by Appropriation to God 1713 Watson *Letter* 1 The palm trembling Yet when he beholds the holy flame expiring 1836 O W Holmes *Poems* 11 89 All is holy where devotion kneels
2 Applied to deities the development of meaning has probably been as in 1 Held in religious regard or veneration kept reverently sacred from human profanation or defilement hence, Of a character that evokes human veneration and reverence, and thus, in Christian use, free from all contamination of sin and evil morally and spiritually perfect and unsullied, possessing the infinite moral perfection which Christianity attributes to the Divine character (f sense 4
Its earlier application to heathen deities is found in ON but app not in OE in later use (see but it renders L *numen, sacer*, so applied
c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xcviii[i] 9 Halyx is dryhten god ur
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xxi 11 Buhhig Leder, zehield Sa on Sumnonna Jeches seabs me 1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 Alswa is þeo halge þrouunesse an god 1382 Wyclif *Lev* xx 26 Ȝe shulen be holi to me, for I þe Lord am holy

Lift in 30 Signes and wonders for to be maid by the name of thin holy sone Jhesu ! *Art iv* 8 Holy, holy, holy, the Lord God almighty 1533 J Frith *Pard & Tr* 165 The holy Trynyte Preserve all that nowe here be 1611 Prayer *Jos* xxiii 3 But thou not holy that thou mit not the praises of Israel 1799 W Gilpin *Serm I* xxi 287 The holy sufferer bowing his head, and crying It is finished, gave up the ghost 1827 Hymns *Devot* Only Thou art holy, there is none beside Thee [etc.] 1857 Bonar *Hymns*, Holy Father I hear my cry, Holy Saviour I bend I tune ear, Holy Spirit I come than nigh

b 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* iv viii 29 Like holy Phœbus Carre 1608 — *Per* iii iv 7 Delivered, by the holy gods 1850 Buckley *Sonnets & Hymns* 65 Sweetening holy Nature

3 Hence, a Of persons Specially belonging to, commissioned by, or devoted to God (or so regarded) e g angels, the Virgin Mary prophets, apostles, martyrs, saints, popes bishops etc

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark viii 38 [He] cymeð on wuldre fadores his mið englum halgum c 1000 Ælfric *Saints Lives* 18/90 II 142 Sio cwæð se holya Gaiis 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 142 Pat holie men on helde i-holde i-maket 1340 *Hampole Pr Consc* 1 Yor al þet eure þoleden þe holy martires 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 20/9 Pe pope wole be clepid 'moost holy fadir' 1535 Coverdale *Hampole's Psalter* Title 2 A worthy holy man called Richard Hampole 1592 Shaks *1 Hen VI* i iv 19 The Dolphin with one boast of Pucel 1596 — *Merch* iii ii 282 Confirm'd, coz, in the holy Church 1628 T H *Counsels Holy Cert* 483 The holy Bishops began to declare the cause of their voyage 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 177 The Victim by the holy Hand is burnt If he fell Th inspected Entrails could no Fates foretel 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* III 62 On the summit of a lofty mount in the holy land not consecrated with the own bonds, an humble cell 1885 Mrs. Macquoid *Louise* III vii 115 Ah, may the Holy Virgin keep her from all evil!

b Of things Pertaining to God or the Divine Persons having their origin or sanction from God, or partaking of a Divine quality or character

c 1000 *Sax Lch* (Th) xcv [xv] 6 He hine gehyrð ofer þa holigan heofone c 1000 *Ælfric Homs* II 4/6 Halige men mawlaca sæfene 1175 *Lamb Hom* 149 Ne durhtuden halie þa sunn ne þa mon *Trin Coll Hom* 143 Halt hoc ureimed hie worold se 1250 *Gen & Ex* 51 Dat hali hune Sat wise wil 1315 *Shoreham* (Thorn) 89 Holy doth Holy Ol sennes he was leche c 1400 Maundev (1839) xii 139 Strangeres fro the holy and verry Beleeve 1521 Fisher *H Ps* (1876) 123 This holy gospel graciously offereth vnto vs foure goodly instrucciones 1534 Tyndale *Doctrinall Prelates* Any booke, holy scripture excepted 1700 Dryden *Fables Cenfor* Thrice holy Queen, thrice holy throne, to hear hearts with heavenly love inspire 1866 Ray Palmer *Hymn, Jesus, I run joy of loving hearts* v, Shed o'er the world Thy holy light

c More generally Of high and reverend excellence, formerly said of things highly esteemed for their qualities or 'virtues'

1599 H Buttes *Diets dry Dinner* B ij, Many do much extoll Sage, calling it an holy Herbe, marrying that to a peeuenteth all aboutment in women 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 37 Paint their faces, and put Rice vpon the paint, a holy remedy for such disgraces 1864 Browning *Ch Hunter* (1863) 399 There is a propensity to believe that whatever is old must have something holy and mysterious about it

4 Conformed to the will of God, entirely devoted to God in earlier times often connoting the practice of asceticism and religious observances, now usually Morally and spiritually unstained, free from sinful affection, of godly character and life sanctified, saintly, sinless a Of persons

c 897 K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xxvii 434 He wilnað Ant he mon hebbe for ða betstan and ða hiltestan c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark vi 20 Herodes wiste hine wer soðfæst & halig c 1000 Ælfric *Saints Lives* 18/90 Se apostol sanctus Paulus hatlihe wreox fullenge c 1300 *Cursor M* 10618 Par was may of man oxspring Halier, naper ald no yun, 1382 Wyclif *Ps* i 1 Sothli, but holy, contynent 1440 Audley *Poems* 15 Thrid the prayere of a good prest an hole and an hynd that kepys his ordre 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 452 Sa, wil I pubblie ly, and all the halt scharpe 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* iv iii 41 Holy, fair, and wise is she 1842 Alford *Serm Chr Life* (1849) 29 For a moment it must seem overwhelming to the holiest 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* xv 436 A just man fulfils the law, and gives to every man his due, a holy man is specially united with God

b Of actions feelings, etc

c 1200 *Ives & Veritas* 13 And seððen mid halige wordes me wiede 1225 *Ancr R* 142 Heo owen to beon of holi hiue c 1230 *Ord Crer* 874 Pe meddled bryde Bisshop hire holy chaste 1486 in *Archæl Misc* (1888) 12 For the werke of the holy church 1548 Hall *Chron Hen V*, 60 *And collect at Evensong*, O God, from whom all holy desyres do procede 1600 Shaks *A Y L* iii v 99 So holy, and so perfect is my love 1681 Cotton *Scotch Hist* A deme mour holy and unspecked 1813 Byron *Hymn* *There is a power deep and broad* iv, With holy joy their breast expands

5 In special collocations

Holy Alliance an alliance formed in 1815, after the fall of Napoleon between the sovereigns of Russia, Austria, and Prussia, with the professed object of uniting their respective governments in a Christian brotherhood

†**Holy bone** [L *sacrum*, cf Ger *das heilige bein*] the Sacrum

Holy brotherhood (or up *Sancta Fraternitas*) Hermandad

Holy doors in the Greek Church the doors in the screen which separates the altar and sanctuary from the main body of the church

†**Holy oak** an oak marking a parish boundary, at which a stoppage was made for the reading of the Gospel for the day in the 'beating of the bounds' during the Rogation days, called also *gospel oak*, *gospel tree*

Holy One (holy person, used as a title of God or Christ, one dedicated to or consecrated by God

Holy seed the seed of some species of *Artemisia*, also called Wormseed Also *Holy Ghost* (cf Spirit 23, 11 City 15f), *H Family* (a), *H Father* (a, b), *H Ghost*, *H Grail*, *H Inquisition*, *H Island*, *H Office*, *H Oil*, *H Order*, *H Passion*, *H Rood*, *H Saturday*, *H See*, *H Spectacles*, *H Spirit*, *H Synod*, *H Table*, *H Thursday*, *H War* see these words, See also main words below

1823 F Moore (*title*) Fables of the Holy Alliance 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 207 Apprehensions resembling those which, in our age, induced the Holy Alliance to interfere in the internal troubles of Naples and Spain 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 899 Out of the marrow concluded within the rukes of the Holy Ghost grow sue comuga thus of Vertue 1834 T Burgess *Paul's Hymns* 574 Th Teatime of the Holy bone 1742 Jarvis *Don* xxii (1897) 10 The fugitives would give notice of the fact to the 'Holy Brotherhood who would sally out in quest of the delinquents 1895 Stanley Weyman *Minister of France* 49 You have been in the hands of the Holy Brotherhood? 1772 J G King *Greek Ch* 363 In the holy, royal, or beautiful doors 1849 Beatty Hook in *Ecclesiologist* IX 29 In the chancel is separated fi on the nave by a rood screen of oak with holy doors traced on the head 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *To Anthea*, Dearest, bury me Under that 'holy oke, or gospel tree 1535 Coverdale *Jer* li 5 Of the holie Goddes, of the 'halyman of Israel 1611 Bible *Josh* v 14 I knowe that thou art euen 'holy one of God 1560 Bible (Genev) *Ps* xvi 10 Neither wilt thou suffer thine holie one to se corruption 1567 Mutton *Ps* lxxxvi 2 Kepe my soule, for I am holy: O thou my God saue thy seruant, that putteth his trust in thee 1880 J H Gill *Gold Chain Praise* iv, Holy One, who unbeginn Holy One, our sun who knowest Holy One, who hast been sorrow When we touch the thing abhorred 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ccccxxxv 904 The seede is called euery where *Semen sanctum*, 'Holie seede or Lughals, Hallowes seede

b In names of plants **holy grass**, a grass of genus *Hierochloe*, esp *Northern H g*, *H borealis* (quot 1842), also, rarely = *holy hay*, holy hay Sainfoin, applied both to *Onobrychis sativa* and *Medicago sativa* see Lucerne, Sainfoin, †**holy hemp**, 'an old name for *Galeopsis Ladanum* (Miller), †**holy herb** [transl of *Herba Sperana*] a name in the Herbals for Vervain, †**holy rope**, an old name for Hemp agrimony (*Eupatorium cannabinum*), **holy tree**, an Indian tree *Melia Azedarach*, also called Pride of India, †**holy wood**, name of the West Indian *Guaiacum sanctum* See also Holy Ghost, Holy Thistle

1578 T Lyte *Dodoens* III xxxvi 369 Holy grasse is a dry and barren parts haue been greatly improued by sowing that called saint foin, and 'holy grass, from its having been first brought into Europe from Palestine 1842 C W Johnson *Farmer's Encycl* 636 Holy Grass Northern (*Hierochloe borealis*) This grass is said to be used at high festivals, for strewing the churches in Prussia 1879 Syme *Eng Bot* xi (ed 3) 16 Northern Holy Grass This grass, dedicated to the Virgin Mary on account of its sweetness, is strewn about Catholic churches on festivals 1548 Elyot *Dictionary* (1580) II 123 Saint foin or 'Holy hay 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 26 What annually yields its increase without the trouble of sowing in Pensilania and Sowing, as we find in the Clover grass or great Trefoyl, St Foyn or Holy Hay, La Luern, Ray grass, &c 1884 Miller *Plant-n Holy Wood* (*Guaiacum officinale*) 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 64 Veruen, of some after their language is called *Holy herbe* 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 194/1 Vervain of some called the Holy Herb 1585 Lyte *Dodoens Herbal* III Gloss 332 *Holi rope 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* App, *Holy rope* is wild Hemp 1866 *Treas Bot* 731 *Melia Azedarach*, vulgarly known as the Pride of India, also Syringa, more *Holy tree 1728 tr *Lemet's Hist Drugs* I 65 Holy Wood grows plentifully in the West Indies

B *absol* or as *sb*

1 That is holy, a holy thing

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vii 6 Nellas ze sella halig hundum 1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par Acts* 45 That it was not lawfull to giue to dogges the holy 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 747 The Priests were one day with their conjuring and conjured holies, the Cosse, Stole, Holy water 1668 Culpeper *Satall Astrol* 130 He only only Inventor of the Natural Holy 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* v, Clothes anystuc grove encircled shrine for the Holy to man

†2 A holy place, sanctuary *Obs* (exc as in 5) 1388 Wyclif *Ps* lxxiii 3 So in holi 3 perceite to mine 1 23 Wyclif *Ps* lxxiii 3 So in holi 3 perceite to mine 1 23 Wyclif *Ps* lxxiii 3 So in holi 3 perceite to mine 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Acts* 10 Neither wilte thou suffre thine holy, to see corruption 1612 I Sheuton *Chr Sacrif* iv 114 As well pleasing are the Lords holies vnto him 1648 Herrick *Hesper* 24 *To Sycamore* Canonized here, Among which holies, be thou ever known

†3 *pl* Sacred rites devotions *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 270 In their holies they most vse the Arabike by reason of the Alcoran written in that language *Ibid* 542 their Imagines in the Holies, and also their Idoles

5 **Holy of holies** [A Hebraism, קֹדֶשׁ הַקָּדָשִׁים, *qōdeṣh haqqŏdāshīm*, rendered in Exod xxvi 34 'most holy place', but literally reproduced in LXX and Vulgate τὸν ἅγιον τῶν ἁγίων, *sanctum sanctorum*, whence in Wyclif, etc] a The 'most holy place', the inner chamber of the sanctuary in the Jewish tabernacle and temple, separated by a veil from the outer chamber or 'holy place' b *transf* The inner part of any temple, the sanctuary or bema of a Christian church, esp in the Greek Church, a small recess containing a cross at the east end of a Nestorian church c *fig* A place of special sacredness, an innermost shrine

[1388 Wyclif *Exod* xxvi 34 The part of the tabernacle that is clepid holi of halowes c 1400 Maundev (1839) viii 85 Tha Place the fewes calles *Sancta Sanctorum*, that is to seye, holy of halewes] 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* i v, The type of Christ in some one particular, as of entering yearly into the holy of holies rested upon the high priest only 1725 J Henley tr *Montfaucon's Antiq Italy* 108 At Priest opend the Doors of the Sanctuary, which the Greek call the Holy of Holies 1778 *Phil Caveliers* (ed 2) 81 *Stonehenge*, The space within it has been called the *adytum*, or the Holy of Holies 1876 Quinn *Hunters Cty Vt* 155 Self-engrossed, entirely shut in a Holy of Holies of culture and of criticism

6 up *Holiest*, used *absol* As a title of God or Christ

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9337 Quen he pat haliest es cumen 1866 J H Newman *Hymn*, Praise to the Holiest in the height

b = Holy of holies see 5

1611 Bible *Neh* x 19 Hanniug therefore boldnesse to enter into the holiest by the blood of Jesus

C *Comb* a adverbial, with other adjs, as *holy-eyed*, *-proud*, *-wise* b parasynthetic, as *holy-minded*, *-tempered*, *-thoughted* adjs, *hence holy-mindedness*, etc c †**holy maker**, sanctifier, †**holy making**, sanctification

1601 Shaks *All's Well* iv 3 2 Be not so holy-cruel Love is holie c 1546 Joye in Gardiner *Declar Art Sacr* (1546) 14 b The only mightyest wyse welcome, 'holy maker and satisfaction sufficient for al that beleue in hym 1535 Coverdale 2 *Esdras* viii 39, I will remember also the pil grimage, the 'holy making, and the reuelacion 1611 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XII 43 Religion, or 'holymended mess, mas, with obvious advantage, be substituted 1600 Carew *Cornwall* (1769) 71 Their ancient Saints, 'holy-proud 60 people Roche's cell 1836 J H Newman in *Tyro Apost* (1849) 363 Like 'holy tempered Nazarite 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI* v iii 184 Which gentle sweet & restful temperes 1611 *Jas* iii 17 But shee 'holy wise and too precise for me a 1660 Brumm of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 15 Goodness by thee The holy wise is thought a fool to be

†**Holy**, *v Obs* [f Holy *a*, instead of the historical Hallow *v*] *trans* To make holy, sanctify consecrate, to make a saint of, canonize

1578 *Almanack* in *Liturg Serv* (Parker Soc) 446 The Temple of Jerusalem was finished and holied 1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* iv viii (1886) 65 Written in virgine parchment, celebrated and holied by a popish priest 1622 Mabbe *Aleman* F Decker *Leg Lant* ii 11, Did I but thee *I'heeph* Both hig and holy me

Holy, var Holey, obs f Holly, Wholly, early f Hold *a* and *adv* **Holyander**, obs f Oleander

Holy bread. Forms see Holy, also 6–7 **hally-**, **halli-**, **7 halle-** The (ordinary leavened) bread which was blessed after the Eucharist and distributed to those who had not communicated corresponding to the eulogia of the Greek Church and the French *pain bénit* In Post Reformation times, In bread provided for the Eucharist

a 1300 *Sat People Kildare* x in *E E P* (1862) 154 Hul bo 3e, presis wib-3ip holyd hobreds, siue me botte a hal 1393 *R Bucon Holy Medit Symb* 838 Pis mayde bro hauz holy brede c 1405 *Visions Tundale* in *Anglia* 1881 *Holy Loaves* Mak 66 for them that holybred gaf to this kirk to day 1548-9 Mar *Use Cow Pr Communion* (1844) In suche Chapelles annexed where y people hath not bene accustomed to pay any holy bread, there they must make prouision for the bringing of it 1560 Bible (Genev) 1 *Sam* 1599 *Sandys Europæ Spec* (1632) 179 As in their Holy bread on Sondays or for them that doe not communie 1600 Shaks *A Y L* iii v 15 His kissing is as full of sanctity As the touch of holy bread 1619 *Verney Hist* (Surtees) 175 Pd for holye brede for the whole yeare for the Communion, xvjd 1782 Pegge *Life Card Wolsey* (1893) 13 In those churches substituted what they called eulogies, or holy bread for the bread of the Lord's Supper 1866 Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* 86 note, The holy bread or holy loaf, which was ordinary leavened bread blessed by the priest after mass, cut up into small pieces and given to the people

c *altarb* and *comb*, as *holy bread cake*, *cantle*, *cloth*, *loaf*, *stone*, *tub* e

1558 Hilsey, Holy bread le loofe, *stones* 1575-6 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 278 The said inhabitors every 7 yere paid halfe bread a silver, viz of euery tenn[t] in the hole yere *Ibid* 281 Halfe bread cake *Ibid* The said clerk cut off a part of the said cake, called the halfe bread cantle, to giue to ther next neighbour 1600 *Survey Bp* (Surtees) 101 Item this yere, 1600, the churchwardens received of the parish for holly bread silver but only 3*s* 6*d*

†**Holychurche, holicherche, halykirk, etc.** Mid. ways of writing *Holy church*, Church 1357 *Lay Folks Catech* 27 The lawe and be pese pat langes till halikirke c 1450 *Merlin* 14 In the mercy and ordenaun e of god and holicherche

Holy cross. Forms see Holy, also Cross Chief sufferd death 1548-9 [see Cross *sb* 2 3 and *note*] Hence in derived senses (cf Cross *sb* 3, 8, and 9)

c 1290 *S Leg Lamb* 1548-9 [see Cross *sb* 2 9 3] 13 *Coer de L* 1304 Thus, thorugh treoun of the Peri Jojs, Surry was born and the holy croys 1490-85 *Malory Arthur* xviii 81 Thenne he took her by the brydel and sayd, by the holy crosse ye shalle not escape me 1583 Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 51 Blesse thee with the signe of the holie crosse 1826 Hone *Every-day Bk* I 1291 A Romish catholic festival in honour of the holy cross, or, as our ancestors called it, the holy rood

b In the titles of certain religious societies or communities.

[1440 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 246 *note*, Willelmus Rydware, magister Gilde sancte Crucis de Bermyngeham] 1597 *Rep Commissioners* ibid 548 The guilde of holye Crosse in brymyncham 1870 Shipley *Glos Eccl Terms*, *Holy Cross*, an order of Augustinian canons, suppressed in the 17th cent 1884 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, *Holy cross*, a society consisting of clerical members of the ritualistic school of the English Church It was founded in 1855

c *attrib* **Holy Cross day**, the festival of the Exaltation of the Cross, September 14th
1662 *Bk Com Prayer, Calendar*, Holy Cross Day 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Travels* I 232 And the four and twentieth, which is Holy Cross Day, according to the Calender of the Greeks. 1883 R Sinker in *Prayer Bk. Comment* (S P C K) 34 Holy Cross Day in our Calendar, or, more strictly speaking, the 'Exaltation of the Cross' probably celebrates primarily the consecration of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem in 335 A D; but its renown is specially due to the victory of Heraclius over the Persians and his restoration of the Cross to its shrine at Jerusalem

Holydam, -dome, var of Halidom

Holy-day (hōu·lidēi) Forms see Holiday [OE *hālig dæg*, two words, with the adj subject to inflexion, ME early and northern *halij, haly day*, midland and southern *holy day*, mod *holy day*, **holyday** In early times, more usually a compound, OE *hāligdæg*, ME *haliday*, later Holiday, q v Since the 16th c the habit has more and more prevailed to use the analytical form, whether written *holy day, holy-day*, or *holyday*, in the original sense, and to restrict *holiday* (by lidel) to the sense 'day of recreation' (although the spelling *holiday*, in the sense of *holy day*, has not become quite obsolete) See Holiday 1]

A day consecrated or set apart for religious observance, usually in commemoration of some sacred person or event, a religious festival

a 1000 *Laws of Athelred* II c 22 (Schmid) Wordhwata weoria on þam halgan dæge zeswice man zeorne *a* 1200 Ormin 4350 For Saterrdæzz was halis dæz 13 *I I* 1 *Hist P P* B 134 Hit watz not for a haly day honestly stayed 1466 in Fllacombe *Ch Bells Devon, Bells* Ch 12 (1872) 469 Every Sondaye and holy day 1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Communion* (Rubric), Any holye dayes or fasting dates 1603 Knolles *Hist Turkes* (J), They kept that day as one of their solemn holydays for many years after 1693 Butler *Hud* I 1 213 A Sect That with more care keep Holy day The wrong than others the right way 1846 J Mearns *Inglis Ant Ch* (1858) II App A 331 The days of St Augustine and St Boniface were ordered to be kept as holydays 1872 *Daily News* 7 Apr, Of late years Good Friday has become a popular holy day 1882 *Daily News* 1 May 1876 Miss G Cumming *In Hebrides* (1883) 2 We soon found that they were keeping holy day or holiday, as the case might be

attrib 1549 Latimer *5th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 141 It is a holy day e work to vysyt the prisoners 1552 Huloet, Holy daye euen or halfe, *Vigilia* 1611 Cotgr, *Vendredy bouleux* Lenten or yolke euils for's Holy day Apparell

Holyer, var of Holofer *Obs*

Holy fire, *arch* [transl L *sacer ignis* 'sacred fire' (Celsus, Veriil), cf Gr *δαν hαλήσ πυρ*] Erysipelas, St Anthony's fire See Fire *sb* 12

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xxii xxii (Bodl MS) Þuel þat hatte Ignis salutatus and sweer ignis the holy fuyre 1607 Topsell *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 218 The holy fire is a disease of Sheep almost incurable, because if any remedy do but touch them, they fall mad *Ibid* 470 Of the Holy fire which the Shepherds call the Pox, or the Blisters, or Saint Anthonies fire 1813 T Bury *Transylvania* 304 Observe the Holy Fire I at as it creeps, and through the flame its dire, It flies from whate'er

Holy Ghost (hōu·li gōst) [Properly two words (see Holy *a*, Ghost 6), and so always treated in OL, **se hālga gāst**, **hālig gāst** but in ME very generally as a combination, **haligast, holigost**, since 1500 again usually written as two words, but treated as a proper name or individual designation, and as such, taken as a whole in the transferred and derivative uses]

1 The Divine Spirit, the Third Person of the Godhead, the Holy Spirit

a 900 *Hatkum Ps* cxlii 6 (Surtees) 114 Se eowhiz sie on feder inman, and se sunu inman and on Þa halgan gaste *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt i 20 Hyt is of þam halgan gaste *c* 1180 *Hatton G* Ibid, Hyt is of þan halgen gaste *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 Þer þe halie gastes cume *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 109 Þus he segen þe holi gost on lungene cumne *a* 1225 *Juliana* 2 Oh his deore wurðe sunne, ant o þes þrie gastes *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 24-8 Quuor ali gast stille hadde seid Quuor non crist wulde ben boren *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19040 Wit haligast he has us sent *c* 1300 *Lud Lore* 369 Þrow God þe Holi gostes mizt *a* 1340 *Hampole Psalter* xxxi 13 Þe holy gast put us makere of holy wit 1377 *Piers P C* B xix 141 For he bethe holigoste is Lord and louyeth wel þat seyd to cleue *c* 1394 *P Ploughmans Creede* 8 Amen þat myzte wiþ his goode hiʒ þat Holy Gost fongen *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii 42 Þe holigost be comfortour 1483 *Cath Angl* 172/2 Þe Halygaste *consolator, para. ius.* 1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 46 The holigost shal be þere wyth euerlastinge power 1568-9 *Ch Com Prayer, Ordering of Priests*, Receiue the holy ghoste 1611 Bible (Authorized) *Acts* xix 2 We haue not so much as heard whether there be any holy Ghost 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* (1877) 1 The Holy Ghost is the love of the Father and the Son 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* Dedic 1 Now *Nisi* 216 For by this warning of the Holy Ghost I prophesy that I shall die to night 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* i 1 The Spirit of the Lord is God the Holy Ghost, and the Holy Ghost fills the whole world

b *Order of the Holy Ghost* a French order of Knighthood (*ordre du Saint-Esprit*, instituted by Henry III in 1578 So *Knight of the Holy Ghost*, *Cross of the Holy Ghost* see quot 1727-41

1686 J Sergeant *Hist Monast Convent* 98 The Order of the Holy Ghost in France was Instituted by Henry the Third, in memory of his Nativity, Election to the Polonian Kingdom, and his coming to the Crown of France, all which happed on Whitsunday 1696 *Land Gaz* No 3183/3 Paris, Dec 3 There is to be a Promotion of the Knights of the Holy Ghost very suddenly 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Before they receive the order of the holy Ghost that of S Michael is conferred, as a necessary step for which reason their arms are surrounded with a double collar *Hist Cross of the Holy Ghost*, consists of a knot in the middle, and on it the holy Ghost in figure of a dove the four arms are drawn narrow from the centre, and widening to the ends This is the cross worn by the Knights of the order

2 a The figure of a dove as a symbol of the Holy Spirit b The cross of the Order of the Holy Ghost See 1b

1500 *Mem Hosp* (Surtees) III 180 Pro nova lectrina cupiudum nebule pro lee Holy Goost 1558 *Will of R Hylles* (Somerset Ho), Kynge of golde set a Holy goste in yt 1795 *Lond Gaz* No 64/4 His Star and Holy Ghost were of Diamonds

3 Also *Holy Ghost's Knot* The plant Angelica, *Archangelica officinalis* (I ironcously taken as *Angelica sylvestris*)

1585 J Higinste *Junius' Nomenclator* 136/2 *Sphondylium* the holye ghostes roote Angelica 1863 Pereira *Plants Holy Scripture* 61 The angelical virtues compare the Shamrock to the Holy Ghost flower of the Spaniards 1885 Lady Brassey *The Trades* 158 Specimens of the 'Holy Ghost' orchid with the dove brooding in the centre 1889 *Cent Dict*, *Holy Ghost pea*

Holyhock, holyoak, etc obs ff Hollyhock

Holy Land, [transl med L (1110 c) *terra sancta*, *terre sante*]

The country, or, more particularly, Judæa so called as being the scene of the life and death of Jesus Christ, and (with reference to the Crusades) as containing the Holy Sepulchre, sometimes, in later use, as being the scene of the development of the Jewish and Christian religions

1297 R Gloucester (Rolls) 2 Of so mochel folc nyme þe crouy ne to be holy londe go, Me ne sey no tyme by none ne suþlene naþemo 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 9 We shal iuyen for þe holy lond 1400 Maundev (Roxb) Prol I þe lond of repromission, þat men calles þe Holy Lond 1593 Shaks *Rich II* I iii 29 He make a voyage to the Holy Land 1680 Sergeant *Hist Monast Convent* 98 To restore the Possessions of the Christians in the Holy Land 1758 Soc Hist Eccles I 1 Those who went to Jerusalem 1 and his wife gone to the Holy Land To fight the Saracen

2 *slang* The parish of St Giles's, London

1821 *Pin Fancy* 250 (Farmer) The Holy Land, as St Giles's has been termed in compliment to the superior purity of its fresh population 1892 *Illustrated Pol Ca* 1 Apr 252/1 (title) Whitechapel the Jerusalem of the Holy Land or the Richer scum of Petticoat Lane

Holy loaf. Holy bread Also *attrib holy loaf money*

1499 *Church-w Inv Croscombe* (Som Rec Soc) 24 Paid for buying of the light and the holy loffe xvij 1548-9 *Mat Bk Com Prayer Communion* (Rubric), The Parish priests of every Parishe shall offer every Sunday, at the time of the Offertory, the holy loaues and wyne of the holy lofe to the use of theyr Pastours and Curates 1615 in H Littlehales *Medl Service Books* (1898) 249 The parishioners are accustomed to pay an ancient duty called Holy loaf money 1849 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III 1 The Holy loaf or eulogia was sent to be an emblem of brotherly love

Holyn(e, holynge(r, etc obs ff Holly, holly

Holy place. A place that is holy, a sanctuary *spec* a The outer chamber of the sanctuary in the Jewish tabernacle and temple, separated by a veil from the 'most holy place' or 'holy of holies' b *pl* (see quot 1826

1526 Tindale *Heb* ix 8 The holye ghost meaneth in the holy place every yeare with straunge bloud 1611 Bible (Authorized) 33 The vaile shalbe vnto you betweene the holy place and the most holy 1758 *Reliq Hearnian* (1869) I 231 Turkey Spain and the Holy Land con cerning A Description of Of the Holy Land particularly of Jerusalem and the Holy Places 1826 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* 431 What are technically called 'the Holy Places' By this term are meant not the scenes of sacred events, but certain spots, of which no other claim is that such or such Church, or both conjointly, have selected as objects of pilgrimage

Holyship *Obs* - Holiness 2

1680 Heylin *Hist Rts* I 63 The King sent his Holyship all manner of Vessels belonging to a Chamber

Holystone, holy-stone, v [Origin of name uncertain, it may be from the *holy stone*]

1 A soft sandstone used by sailors for scouring the decks of ships

1823 in Crabb *Tech Dict* 1837 *Olla Podrida* I 174 Wet swabbing and dry holy stone will set it all to rights 1840 R H Dana *Jrl Mast* xxiii 96 The decks were white as snow from constant use of holystones 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Holy stone*, a sandstone for scrubbing decks so called from being originally used for Sunday cleaning, or obtained by plundering church yards of their tomb stones or by use the common law right on their knee 1890 *Spectator* 5 Apr I believe you will find the street-sprinkling to be, like the stones in ed by part from here, full of Jewish poetry, and that any of inventions of the name 'holy' were simply inventions to account for what sounded a remarkable name

2 A stone with a natural hole in it, used as an amulet or charm

1825 Jennings, *Holy stones* hold stones are hung over the heads of horses as a charm against diseases 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss* s v, Holy-stone, a flint or pebble with a natural state with a hole through it numbers of which are found on our coast They are also called lucky stones

Holystone, v [1 prec sb] *trans* To scour with a holystone

1828 F Cunningham *Y Sailor's Help* 17 Scrubbed an oldish sort of, or dry holy-stoned 1830 Marryat *King's Own* ix No sail to set and no holy stoning, the d l 1840 R H Dana *Jrl Mast* iii 8 Six days spent in shifting ballast and holystoning the decks 1886 H W Feilden *Gold Coast* 10 Floors rubbed and sanded like well holy-stoned ship decks

Holy tide, holy-tide. A holy time or season, a day or season of religious observance

a 1035 *Laws of Cnut* c 17 § 2 (Schmid) And hee þam halgum tidum eal swa hit riht is *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 5 De bohe tid þat me clepeð uhtsong *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2720 In halitide or festim dai 1613 R Cobbe *Joseph Iranee* in Poems (1637-41) 9 Much like John Dory in the song Upon a holy tide 1810 Scott *Lay* iv *Conclusion* 1 Now, holy tide and holy men, Pray for the parted soul! *attrib* 1828 Scott *Jrl* 7 March in Now by thy week, Jess find it holytide eve, and it become us to go to the evening service

Holy water Forms see Holy and Water, also 5-6 holly holle [OE *hālga wæter*, a true compound, whence in ME *haly-water*, subsequently analyzed as two words]

1 Water dedicated to holy uses and used for ritual purification of persons and things, water blessed by a priest and used in various rites and devotional acts

c 900 *Lorica Hunt* 9 (1905) 96 Sumne dæl þes halig wæteres *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 44 Confiteor, & halwi[ge], & Fodder & halie þinges 1388 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) III 452 Was chen awey wiþ preeres of Pater noster wiþ holi watir, wiþ pardon 1389 — *Wore* v 17 He [the priest] hadde take the holy water in a litil vessel *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 221/1 Holy wat[er], *aqua benedicta* 1570 R Cooke *Pope Joan* 15 a 7 b, I then followeth good sir Priest, who dyd vse to sprinkle Cundell sanc And holy water to his mate 1608 Fenner *Treat Canduc* 53 The Popes holy water *a* 1724 Boston *Hist Man* (1796) II 56 Jesus also at confession, prayers, and holy water, and the other ceremonies of the church 1885 *Catholic Dict* 861 Before the High Mass on Sundays the celebrant sprinkles the people with holy water

b Prov *In the end of lates holy water is not* at all, or rather with violent dislike

1570-6 1738 Selden *Table Talk* (1847) 87 Holy water in Italien & Holy bread in France Yes, as the dey'll dislike no holy water

†c *pl* = Holy water basons but empty promises q v

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *holy water basin bearer, brush, can, casting, font, pail, pot, sprinkle, stand, stoup*, † **holy-water clerk**, one who carried the vessel containing holy water often spoken of with contempt as holding a mean office, **holy water sprinkle, sprinkler,** (*a*) a kind of brush used to sprinkle holy water, an aspergillum, (*b*) a kind of club armed on all sides with spikes, (*c*) a fox's brush, † **holy water stock** *holy water sprinkler* (*a*), † **holy-water stone**, a basin for holy water or basin, † **holy-water stone** a stone vessel for holding holy water, † **holy water strinkle**, (*a*) = *holy water sprinkle* (*a*, (*b* the plant Fennel

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 221/1 Holy-water bessyn *aquaria* 1538 Cranmer *Lett* (Parker Soc) 140 Holy water basons 1548 Coverdale *Erasm Paraph* I 141 Holy water stockes, with holy water sprinkles, images of 3 or 4 saintes 1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) VII 147 Holy water stone, to receyue holie water 1570 Levins *Manip* 111/30 *Holy water stone* 1598 Barckley *Felicity Man* 111 Holy water stone 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* II 2 The Turkish Priest standing by with both a Holy water stock 1604 in *Archæol* LIX 2 Sutton Small coin in holy water font 1606 in *Soc Ca Antiq Newsletter* (Periods) 1 Holy water stock 1623 in Chesnock *Anc St Michael's, St Mary* 25 23 Ild for mending of the Holywater potte in[d] 1640 *Liturgy Lord Jesus* 241 * Holy water-sprinckle, *Aspersorium* 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 11 The Priest must dresh the house with a holy water sprinkle 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Holy Bell or Vessel*, a Utensil used by Papists for the Use of it 1888 Jefferies *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 48 The spiked ball of holy water sprinkle, such as once used in the wars 1846 Scott *Jrl* 19 Another churchman in his vestments bore a holy water sprinkle 1846 Parker *Costume Eng*, 28 The Morning star a ball of wood encircled by bands of iron in which spike are inserted was sometimes termed poetically a holy water sprinkler the way in which it entered being suggestive a similarity to the sprinkling of holy water 1419 *Will of Mardeston* (Somerset Ho), Vno holwatirstoppe argent 1552 Huloet, Holy water stocke or sprinkle *aspersorium* 1590 Payne *Exhort* 28 Holywaterstocke, *Lenticula* 1566 in *Eng Ch Furniture* (Peacock) 24 One holly water stock of stone broken in peces *Ibid* 52 One holie water stone broken in peces and defaced 1419 *Will of Mardeston* (Somerset Ho), Vno vase argent vocat holiwaterstoup 1483

Eccl. Hist. II. 8 N Merchant Strangers shall bring into this Realm Candlesticks, Holy water Stops 1872 O Smith's *Class. Dict. Terms, Holy Water Stoup* the stone, stoop, stock, vat or other receptacle for holy water, placed near the entrance of churches **c 1440** *Promp. Parv.* 229/1 Holy water stronke *aspersorium* 1538 Elyot *Dictionar* Rup, *Holy water stynke* Hence **Holy-watered** *a*, sprinkled with holy water (in quot. *fig.*)

1608 Iocosior *Rec. Eng.* in iv Wk 1878 II 1 Farewell one dryed, now holy watred Mode

Holy Week The week immediately preceding Easter Sunday, also called *Passion Week* In modern use only from 1 with c chiefly in reference to its observance at Rome

c 1060 *Charter of Edward* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 93 Hinc Lyterne und none Ar hah wuce **1710** *Lond. Gaz.* No 4685/1 The Pope ... is to officiate at some of the Functions of the Holy Week **1727–41** Chambers *Cycl. Holy Week*, is the first week of Lent ... also *passion week* **1812** Booth *Collect.* I 77 The week was called the *Great Week* ... the *Holy Week* from the extraordinary solemnities practised throughout its continuance ... and *Passion Week* **1885** *Guide to Durham* 30 Holy Week the Church commemorates Christ Passion

Holy well. [See Well *sb* A combined form, as in *holywell*, in reference to the proper names *Halywell*, *Hallywall* (by loss of *l*), *Hallowell*, a spring reputed to possess miraculous healing properties ... is being a channel of divine influence

854 *Charter* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* V 100 Donec ... upp on þa dene, þer on hálig in welle **1672** Petty *Pol. Anat.* 69 They [the Irish] have a great opinion of holy wells ... such endowed **1793** in *Archæol* XI 127 The bath mentioned ... the church of St Cuthbert at Durham in Norfolk was in richly, to have been a holy well **1846** R Hunt *Brit. Antiq.* 61

‖ Holy wells do occasionally found in churchyards **1871** *Hymns Ancient & Mod.* 119 Cornish folk shall drop into the old holy wells offerings of pins, buttons, and rags

Holyworkfolk see Hallowerfolk

Holy Writ [See Holy *a* and Writ] Holy writings collectively, *spec* the Bible or Holy Scriptures In earlier times, sometimes including other writings dealing with sacred subjects

900 to *Bede's Hist.* (Sweet) 130 þa ys Lyfe ... þæt þu hi mæge sprecan **c 1200** *Ormulum* 15 Wiþ Inndh3m hallwrite **a 1225** *Ancr. R.* 238 Ich wot wel þeos ... þe þe speche is cumene **1395** *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I 371 Þese ... þe Pope nas holi writ **a 1375** *Leg. Folks Mass-bk* App 15 90 Wiþoutten witnesse of holi writ Wiscd in woon lut mon **c 1400** Melayne (Rolls) 4040 I þe Holi Writ ... þe gospelis and the Prophecyes and the Byble written in here Langage Whereffore þei conne me be of Holy Writt **1604** Shaks. *Oth.* III 3 4 Confirmations strong As proofs of holy Writ **1700** Dryden *Cock & Fox* 360 Of Daniel you may read in holy writ **1714** *Post Boy* 18–20 Feb 3/2 And close the sermon ... he seem'd in his wit, Which ... was scarce out of wholly writ **1805** Coleridge in *Lamb Lett.* (1818) VIII 481 Writ ... in cities sometimes drawn from the Vedas illustrations of moral maxims, and quote from their holy writ passages at full length, in support of ethical precepts **1817** Coleridge *Sybil. Leaves* (1818) 245 To Nature and to Holy Writ Most dear God the best my comfort

Hom (hɒm) Also **home** [Perh = *Obs. hôm*, *Zend haoma*, = Skr *sóma*] The sacred plant of the ancient Persians and Parsees ... also its juice originally the same as the Soma of the Vedas

1865 Bailey *Mystic* 35 And hom sweet herblet of immortal life Sipped till it mounts to stood **1882** I Haug in *Encycl. Brit.* Nov 844 Under the name of *homa*, the plant which is held in just the place of the *soma* or wild sacrificial plant in the offerings of the Parseeism, does not only conspicuously **1870** Rogers *Lect. Addr.* 208 In the Persian ... ornament seems to fill a literary form of the Persians' hom **1878** Mrs Parr *Story of Dunmaiden's Dau. Furniture* 68 Hom or sacred tree depicted up on Persian textile **1886** *Times Rev.* July 151 A shrub of homa on an enamelled gold vase

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1882 L W West *Pahlavi Texts* II 165 *nāh*, This twig a small fragment of which is pounded with the Hom twigs when preparing the Hom juice

Hom, obs f Home, var Hem *pron*, *Obs*, them

Homacanth see Homo

Homage (hɒ·mĕj, *sb* Also 3–5 **omage**, 5–6 **homage**, 6 **omadge**, **homadge**, **umage**, **umadge**) [A Of *omunage*, *homage*, *humage* (13th c) mod F *homma* ... formerly *ommage* = Pr *homenatge* Sp *homenaje* —Late L *hominaticum* (in Du Cange), f *homo*, *homin-* man + -age] The late OE equivalent was *mann rædan* see Manred]

I In *feudal Law*, Formal and public acknowledgement of allegiance, wherein a tenant or vassal declared himself the man of the king or the lord of whom he held and bound himself to his service.

Phrases *To do (make, render homage*, *to assign homage*, formally to renounce allegiance

c 1290 *Britt.* I 60 (1865) 1 *Nec* Le ... Homage he schulde don to him **1297** R Glouc (Rolls) 7917 Subject his Macolom ... Bude king willum on age & þeonne i mad of out 23 *Cap. Harow* 81 1294 Mone men ... bi-þe-k to me wroun Omage se schal me þer fore **c 1400** *Brunne's Chron.* 20 And cverm ar to be hir frende, Umage mote he to þat frende **1470** Henry *Wallace* I 126 King I daured ... þar he gat vmage of Scotland swne **1548** Hall *Chron., Hen. II* 8 To resigne to hym all the homages and fealtues due to him as kyng **1597** Shakes. *Rich. II*, III 2 87, Wee men make no homage, but onely fidelitie Homage concerns service ... especially in warfare, to the quhilk weemen ar nocht subject **1670** Milton *Hist. Eng.* I (1851) 23 He gave them that Land to hold of him as in Homage **1843** Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II iii Coming to do homage for his fiefs and land **1867** Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I iii 90 Homage was there for the relation of every man to his lord was a relation of homage

b *Homage ancestral* (see quot 1695) *Homage feudal*, *liege* (see quot 1856) *New homage*, *phrase* by an alliance or his suite sons as distinguished from homage ancestral *Plain homage* (see quot 1727–41 *Simple homage* = feudal homage

[c 1187 Liddiard *Eng. in Making* (1956) 189, I restore per homage ... [see text] **1595** *Kastell's Exposit. Homo, ancestrell* is where a man and his ancestors of time out of mind, did hold their land of their lord by homage **1628** Coke *On Litt.* 100b, I think there is little or no land at all at this day holden by homage ancestrel **1727–41** Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Plain homage*, or homage of a fee, where no oath of fidelity is taken **1851** Robert *Lane Dict.* 575 Simple homage that kind of homage which was merely in acknowledgment of tenure, with a saving of the rights of other lords **1856** *Bow. Jurn Law Dict* (ed 5) I 588 Homage was liege and feudal The former was paid to the king, the latter to the lord

c An act of homage, a render or money payment made as an acknowledgement of vassalage

[1432–50 transl *Higden* (Rolls) II 85 In ... times were wonte to yelde thre sceptres for an homage in the first commynge ... and [see Index] **1599** Nashe *Jacke Wilton* 3 Twenty yeare about I rent vnto the sheriffes of Norwich the accustomed homage pens ... and I haue not yet payd it **1694** Howell *Lett.* (1726) 68 He is contented with a white Mule and Purse of Pistoles about the Neck which he receives every year for an Homage **1861** in Hale & Shaw *Cartul. Windsor* (1858) II 392 To indeavour to take off the sume of 5*li* 6*s* charged in a homage due to his Mast **1774** T West *Antig. Furness* (1805) 119 Services, services, homages

2 The body of persons owning allegiance, *spec* in *Eng Law*, the body of tenants attending a manorial court, or the jury at such a court

a 1300 A Hom 1497 Pe king and his homage Swun tiwaldin, þat is, þe lawes **c 1350** *Will. Palerne* 3111 Þe wyf 65 Hir a manoir his tenantes þeng swerne make a lurie which is not called the enquest, but the homage **1620** J Wilkinson *Courts Baron* 14 You shall secure that you as Foreman of this Homage shall duely inquire and true presentment make. *Ibid.*, Then call the rest of the Homage and swear them **1804** Lofft *Rep.* 80 Ct. of B. Court of Pedipoudre Before the steward of Bartholomew fair and a special homage *Ibid.*, The homage returned a verdict for the plaintiff **1865** *Pall Mall Gaz.* 7/2 With the consent of the Homage ... of his copyholders

3 *fig* Acknowledgement of superiority in respect of rank, worth, beauty, etc , reverence, dutiful respect or honour shown

1390 Gower *Conf.* III 344 The yonge ladie was forth fet, To whome the lordes done homage **1450** 70 *Coligny & Darc* 283 I bar it he name none For ... þat I ne wold do þat homage **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 97 b Do homage and honour to almyghty god **1590** Shaks *Com. Err.* III 1 43 Your weeping sister is no wife of mine, Nor to her bed no homage she doth owe **1594** Drayton *Idea* 136 In all these ... Sparts of air, and woods, and springs, Thy gentle nimphes, who come to pay Their homage, and acknowledge Their thrall **1785** Burns *Letter to Lapraik* (1) The present purchaser ... homage pay **1803** Mackintosh *Def. Peltier* Wks 1846 III 372 They are compelled to pay ... reluctant homage to the statues of Jupiter and Apollo **1813** Chalmers *Scots Peerage* I 417, I offer them the homage of my respectful congratulations **1856** Froude *Eng. Hist.* II *xviii* 81 Homage to the genius of English politics **1863** Kingsley *Water-bab.* 1 Homage to the beauty of the world

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *homage bondsman*, *fee*

Affi, pump, *homage donne* adj , **homage-jury**, **-lawe**, **-pump**, **-roll**, **-tenant**

c 1586 Cites Dunmow *Fl.* xxiii iv The Homes of Thaxsted homage oath shall send **1623** Lisle *Tibtie on Lat.* 1 *Tenant* ... If after him ... be under him in such homage Acts found **1650** Bail *Canon Apol.* v 62 If you shall offer up a cake As an homage pay, as acknowledging that the Lord of all **1686–10** in Hale & Shaw *Cartul. Windsor* (1858) II 42 Paid to Sr Thomas Duppa the homage fee 16 06 8 **1729** Jacob *Law Dict., Homage Jury*, is a Jury in a Court Baron, consisting of Tenants that do Homage to the Lord of the Fee **1804** Reeves *Anal. Abr.* I 19 [He] called this homage doom, King his vassal

Ho mage, *v* [f prec sb , or ad I *hommager* (Cotgr), f *hommage* see prec]

1 † *trans* To render or pay as a token of homage

a 1592 H Smith *Wks* (1866) I 112 Every man must homage his heart **1662** Cowley *Ess. Waller* (1) Ev'n Neptune homag'd all his streams, And all the wide stretch'd ocean was but Thine

†2 *intr* To pay homage **1850** *Woods & Forests* 290 in Simpson *Sch. Shakes* (1878) I 280 Servants homaging And saying To **1856** Hentsner *Travels in Manors* in Wks 1874 V 105 To whom love sometimes bends Mens homaging, and Phebus will submit

3 *trans* To do homage or allegiance to

1631 Lithgow *Trav.* iv 160 To Court I ... and homag'd Royall James **1677** Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 378 How he was homaged by fowls and fishes **1773** J Ross *Fortunate Sailor* (MS) I 47 Then the Governor and all Captains ought To homage without ceasing **1862** Carlyle *Frede. Gt* IX iii 116 Poor Cubes ... styles himself 'King of the two Sicilies' ... whom Sicilies willingly homage as such

†Homageable, *a* Obs [f Homage *sb* + -able Cf obs F *hommageable*] Bound to render homage

c 1645 Howell *Lett.* I xiv (1650) 85 He of Holland being ... homageable to none ... was the more potent *Ibid.* I vi 41 The Dutchy of Bar, for which he is homnageable to the Crown of France, as he is to the Emperor for Lorain **1764** *Antiq in Inn Rts* 169 Great and small lords ... are homageable

†Ho magely, *adv* Obs *rare* —1 In a homageable manner [f Homage + -ly 2] By way of homage

c 1440 *Chron Vilod* 31 210 And he homagelyche to hym by dedon so abeyȝe

Homager (hɒ·mădʒəɹ) Also 5 **omager**, **homegere**, **homager**, 6 **homagier** [a OF *homagier*, *-ier*, f *homnage* Homage see -er-]

One who owes homage or fealty, one who holds lands by homage

Comm homager, the crown of a vassal king. *Liege homager* = Homager *sb* 1b

[1400 *Arthur* 133 Kynges Pat were to hym Omager **a 1529** Skelton *Lett. the Scottes* 122 Pirdy, ye were his homager And auter to him pensioner **1601** Holland *Camd* I 63 The Camuni did serue as homagers to them **1608** D I *Fac. Ed & Mon* 71 They would acknowledge them selues liege homagers for it to the Crowns of France **1610** Guillim *Heraldry* iv I (1660) 269 This Kind of Crown some have given it the name of a Crown Homager **1769** *De Foes Tour Gt Brit* (ed 3) IV 263 The Isle of Man for several Generations, has belonged to Families, who have been Homagers to the Crown of England for it **1867** Freeman *Norm Conq* I ii 121 Before long we find him again the faithful homager of King Edward

b *spec* in *Eng Law*, A manorial tenant

1598 Kitchin *Courts Leet* (1675) 7 Homagers of Court ought to inquire in this Court **1640** *Jacob in Dict. Yorkshire* (1888) I 282 All of them homagers to the Castle of Berkeley **1714** Scroggs *Courts Leet* (ed 3) 189 The Oath of a Stranger in the Lord's Court and his Homagers **1889** Jessopp *Coming of Friars* v 225 The homagers were afraid to give a verdict against the steward

c *fig* = Homage *sb* 3

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3288 Whanne thou were mand the omager Of God of Love to hestily **1606** Shakes *Ant. & Cl.* I 1 31 How blushest Anthony, and that blood of time Betwixt his cheeks homager? **1673** *Lady Cook Lett.* V 8 31 41 I hope I should render her an homager to that omnipotent power

1897 Mrs Crowne *All Mysterious Wedding* III 101 The newspapers were zealous homagers and hangers

+Homagy *Obs rare*—1 [ad med L *homāgium*, f I *hommage* Homage] Allegiance, rendering of homage

1810 Holland *Cumberland Dict* II 71 We have given also into him for his homagy and service, the Cottred

Homalogonatous (hɒ|mălŏgŏ·nătəs), *a Ornith* [f med L *Homalogonatæ* (see below), f Gr *ὁμαλός* even, level, ordinary + *γόνυ*, *γονατ-* knee see -ous] Belonging to Sundevall's division *Homalogonatæ* of birds, comprising those which have a *tarsus femoris ex ambiens* muscle in the leg

1872 Coues *Key N. Amer Birds* (1884) 105 Passeres have no subcaecals Birds having it are homalogonatous or anomalously kneed

Homalographic (hɒ|mălŏgræ·fik), *a* [f Gr *ὁμαλός* see prec + Graphic cf L *homalographus*]

1 *Geog* Delineating in equal proportion, applied to a method of projection in which equal areas on the earth's surface are represented by equal areas on the map or chart

1864 Webster, *Homolographic projection* **1866** Proctor *Handbk. Stars* 22 The problem proposed by Babinet and solved by Couch ... of the homalographic chart I prefer to call it, the equiangular projection of maps that is of the construction of maps in which all areas shall be correctly given — *Intell Observ* No 54 4-9 The homolographic projection of the globe

2 *Anat* (See quot 1886)

1886 Sym *Sch. Anat. Homolographic method*, I e formula = name for a mode of exhibiting or representing the anatomical structures by making plans sections of possible, on chosen body **1889** J M Dow *Text Book Histology* (ed 2) 20 He has shown it in a thoroughly satisfactory manner on a woman recently delivered

Ho maloid *Geom* [f Gr *ὁμαλός* see Homalo- + -oid] A homaloidal space of any number of dimensions, a "flat"

1876 Clifford in *Proc. Lond Math Soc* VII 69 On the free motion under no forces of a rigid system in an *n*-fold homaloid

Homaloidal (hɒmălōi·dăl) *a Geom* [f as prec + -al] Of the nature of a plane, flat see quots

1875 Proctor *Lum. Sci. Mod* (1882) 21 I personally have often found relief from the dreary infinities of Homaloidal space (that is space where straight lines are straight and planes plane) in the consoling thought that, after all, this other may be the true state of things **1885** C I Monro *Springs of Conduct* II 89 It may be that space is practically homaloidal It is possible that it may not be theoretically homaloidal—that is to say, it is possible that the shortest path between two points may not be an absolutely straight line, but a very, very little curved

‖ Homaloptera (hɒmălŏ·ptĕɹă) *sb pl I mom* [mod L Gr *ὁμαλός* (see above) + *πτέρυγα* wing] A division of dipterous insects in Latreille's classification Hence **Homaloptera pterous** *a* belonging to the *Homaloptera*

1817 Leach *Zool Misc* III 69 Order 10 Omalopteræ **1835** Kirby *Hab & Inst* II xx 117 The *Homaloptera* (that is they are called the *Diaperæ*) **1874** *Darwin Descent* v 83 All the Homalopterous Diptera

Homaloste rnal, *a Ornith* [f as prec + *sternum* breast bone + -al] Having a flat keel less sternum or breast bone, unlike

Homarine (hɒ·mărəin, *a* and *sb* [f mod L *Homarus*, generic name of the lobster, f Gr *homard*

(formerly *hamm*, a ON *humarr*, Da *hummer*) lobster] **a** *adj* Related to or having the characteristics of a lobster **b** *sb* A crustacean of the genus *Homarus*, a lobster

1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* 326 Whether a given crustacean is belonged to the Astacine, or to the closely allied Homarine group *Ibid.*, Whether the crustacean in question was a marine Astacine, or a true Homarine

Homatomie, Homaxonal see HOMO

Hombober, obs var HAMBASKIN

1411 *Vestigenium Rec.* II 88 Ad faciendum homber *ibid.*, Ad unum de hombermaker **1523** [see HOLME]

Hombloke, obs form of HUMBLOCK

1578 I VER *Dodoens* II xxv 238 It is good for them that haue taken excessiuely of the iuyce of Hombloke

Hombre, var OMBRE

Home (hōm), *sb*1 and *a* Forms 1–2 hām, 3–5 ? hom, (3–4 hoom, 4 hoome), 4 home, 5 ? howme, (6 whom), *north* and Sc 3–5 ham, 4– hame, 5 hame, ? hayme, 6 homm, 6, 9 heame, 7 haim, 9 haam] [Com Teut OE *ham* = OFris *hēm*, OS *hēm* (MDu, Du *heem* OHG *heim* (MHG, Ger *heim*), ON *heimr* dwelling, world (Sw *hem*, Da *hjem*), Goth *haims* fem, village Cf Lith *kaimas*, village, home, stead; OPruss *caymis* village, Skt *kṣēmas* safe dwelling, ? *kṣi* to dwell secure

In the earlier stages of Teutonic, the adj case was used without a preposition (accusative of direction) like *I domum* with the sense 'to one's house, to home'; and the dat (=locative), OHG *heimi*, *haime*, MHG *haime*, Du *tehuis*, in the sense 'at home'] *domi* The former usage survives in 'go home', where Hom is now treated as *adv*.]

A *sb* **1** (Only in OE and early ME.) A village or town, a collection of dwellings, a wall with its cottages *Obs*

c 900 tr *Beda* II xiv [xvi] 180/1 He rad betweoh his hāmm ofþe be tunum, þæt is betweoh his tūne and his ceastre, þæt is betweoh þæm hām and þæm mynstre þe hine to geborton **1205** LAY 19455 Þa wes Verolam i swiðe kinc wrðe hom i þo An ancient share a possession *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxi 24 Wæs fadon hi hlaford monigra hoomis *vel* ahtn [*possessiones*] c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xlvii 22 Þa hig captun eallę hira hamas for þæs hun gres macunysse c **1205** LAY 19537 Nę leten þe neauere þas hi ðeme hraken eaure hames

2 A dwelling place, house, abode, the fixed residence of a family or household, the seat of domestic life and interests; also, a house, the dwelling in which one habitually lives, or which one regards as one's proper abode Sometimes including the members of a family collectively; the home circle or household

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxi 3 In hus fadores mines ham o mentys sint [*Lk* 1 56 mynia eardingstowa, *Rushw* mi in stones 971 *Blickl Hom* 15 Se hus is gefylled mid heofon licum lustum c 1000 *Ælfric Hom I Pentheliteis* 326 himalp Gif cyning ætt mynstre hi on drincaþ c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 49 Riche men þe habbeð fæire huses and feire hames c **1275** in *O. E. Misc* 170 At hut wille agon His kind and his hus and he hom c **1300** *Cursor M* 3019 Ogain for to gain kinges hame **1393** LANGL. *P. Pl. C* xii 46 God is nat in hat hom c **1440** *Promp Parv* 244/1 *Home*, *mansio* c **1485** *Digby Mysteries* (*Jacob*) xxviii 588 All the whe resonure to their home in goode heithe **1605** SHAKS. *Lear* II i 126, I beset thy heart to hate thee from thy home c **1690** COWLEY *Elegy on Mrs Lucy* (1681) VII 61 There lies a Dwelling, and a Hame, and a Rich men be habbes fæire huses and feire hames c **1275** in *O. E. Misc* 170 At hut wille agon His kind and his hus and he hom c **1300** *Cursor M* 3019 Ogain for to gain kinges hame **1393** LANGL. *P. Pl. C* xii 46 God is nat in hat hom c **1440** *Promp Parv* 244/1 *Home*, *mansio* c **1485** *Digby Mysteries* (*Jacob*) xxviii 588 All the whe resonure to their home in goode heithe **1605** SHAKS. *Lear* II i 126, I beset thy heart to hate thee from thy home c **1690** COWLEY *Elegy on Mrs Lucy* (1681) VII 61 There lies a Dwelling, and a Hame, and a Rich **a 1835** MRS. HEMANS *Homes of Eng* i, The stately homes of England! How beautiful they stand **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II I 351 That attachment which in every man naturally feels for his home **1871** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xvii 81 He] returned to the home which, almost alone among prime ministers, rejected a model for lower homes to follow **1894** H DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 390 Sacred and happy homes are the surest guarantees for the moral progress of a nation

b *transf* Applied to the dwelling or resting place of animals or things

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* II vi 13 *Squirrels*, In summer, for some hours at a distance from home, until the alarm is past away **1821** BYRON *Heaven & Earth* I i 155 Form Which the leviathan hath found His unfathomable home **1864** WEBB *Objects* 1 Home without Hinds, being a Description of the Habitations of Animals **1893** SIR R. HALL *Story of Sun* 295 To rend this stone from the home where it was originally placed

c The usual contents of a house, household

1887 *Charity Organiz Rev* III No 14 369 The creditor relies on the power of selling up the home **1888** *Lancet*, 16 Oct, 3/2 He emigrated to America, leaving his wife and children with a home of furniture

3 (Without qualifying word or plural) The place of one's dwelling or nurturing, with the conditions, circumstances, and feelings which naturally and properly attach to it, and are associated with it

The absence of the article is probably connected historically with the constructions *at home*, *to go home* (both in OE.) *from home* (1 type), but it appears also to be connected with the generalized or purely abstract sense, which includes not merely 'place but also 'state', and is thus construed like *youth*, *freedom*, *health*, and other names of states.

c **1460** *Towneley Myst* xiv 223 In euery place he shall haue hame **1546** J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 9 Home is homely, though it be poore in wight **1611** COTGR. s.v. *Pouvoir*, When all is done home is homelie **1616** S. WARD *Coale fr. Altar* (16.7), True zeale loues to keepe home **1813** BYRON *Corsair* III xvii, Oh! what can vanquish the joys of home? **1822** J. H. PAYNE *Song, Home, Sweet Home*, Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home **1858** HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 51 This life of wandering makes a

three days residence in one place seem like home **1882** A. W. WARD *Dickens* 111 223 He was not English in that love of home to which his wife never weary of testifying.

4 *fig* In various connexions, referring to the grave, or future state, the 'long' or 'last' home.

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 9092 In þ long home shulle þou wende c **1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints* Prol 32 Quhare he sal come til his lang hame **1535** COVERDALE *Eccl* xii 5 Man goeth to his long home **1598** SHAKS. *1 & 2 H. IV*, These that I bring vnto their latest home **1638** SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 304 A deadly flux brought that righteous Gentleman to the vigour of his days, to an immortall home **1782** WOLCOTT *Lyric Ode* iv 16 Preparing for our immortal home to our long home **1833** I. TAYLOR *Fanat* iii 90 Whenever a sepulchre is marked the deadly for oblivion, and moves on to its home

5 A place, region, or state to which one properly belongs, in which one's affections centre, or where one finds refuge, rest, or satisfaction

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen I* 38 b He subdewed Wales and brought the it surely paste to his obedyence and annexte it vnto the Crowne of England, to be a perpetuall home **1580** *Hist Scot* (1804) III 270 They [the Hamiltons] recount but the little lang betwixt them and home, whom my de **1589** WARNER *Alb. Eng* xi xxxii (1612) 280 His Brothers waine his Nephewes twain, and Neeces three did stand Betwixt himselfe and home **1596** SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II i 57 A Redeuous, a Home to flye vnto **1667** MILTON *P. L.* III 106 Till we end In dust our final rest and native home **1873** TYTLER *Scottish Chiefly* II xx, Wherever woman is a stranger, Mrs. Grierson's home **1884** *Good Words* A Mute 315 In the Church of England he found a satisfying home

6 One's own country, one's native land Used by Britons abroad, by inhabitants of the British colonies and formerly by those of British descent in the U. S., for Great Britain = the mother country, the 'old country' (Cf *at home* 11 b)

1595 SHAKS. *John* II i 31 Tell thou fare boy Will I not thinke of home, but follow Armes **1601** — *All's Well* II v 71 How greenly you take your way for home **1755** WASHINGTON *Let to Mrs. Washington* Apr Barbuda My comm and was reduced, under a pretence of an order from home **1776** BURKE *Sp. Dep. Clerk Pet.* Whether in consequence of orders from home, or of the views entertained by the local governments **1837** *Lett fr. Madras* (1843) 2, Home visitors, Englishmen nobody calls Indians home **1886** FROUDE *Oceana* (ed 2) 78 The Controller had many questions to ask about home and what was going there

7 The country, or native locality, the place or region where a thing is native, indigenous, or most common

1706 PRIOR *Ode to Queen* 115 Flanders, by plenty made the home of War **1871** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xvii 125 The return of the Conqueror was followed by the destruction of the ecclesiastical home of the nation **1874** GREEN *Short Hist* vii § 5 386 The South and the West still remained the peaceful homes of mining and manufacturing activity **1886** PENNETT *Camp Life* II 58 Sicily then, was the real home of bucolic poesy

8 An institution providing refuge or rest for the destitute, the afflicted, the infirm, etc., or for those who either have no home of their own, or are obliged by their vocation to live at a distance from the home of their family

1852–61 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 81 (Hoppe) These words are written over the door of the London Home *Chron Lond* 43 The Home for Confirmed Invalids *Ibid* Index 21, Home, for Aged Governesses **1897** *Whitaker's Year Bk* 317 Barnardo's Homes **1898** *Daily Mail 1 Feb* 5/5 Homes for Working Girls in London

9 In games The place in which one is free from attack, the point which one tries to reach the goal

1845 HOYLE *Games* II 9 The prison children whooped and ran, and played at hide and seek and made the bars of the inner gateway 'Home' **1870** HOLMES & WARE *Mod Wrestling* 20 The object of the game is to bring the men round to your own home, or inner table **1897** *Daily News* 28 June, 7/1 At the time Watts kept Personnam in waiting, and not till the line for home did he let the girl horse go

10 The accusative returns its original use after a verb of motion, as in *to go* or *come home* = *ire* or *venire domum*, but is this construction in other wise obsolete in the language. *home* so used is treated historically as an adverb, and is also developed purely adverbial uses See HOME *adv*

11 At home **a** At or in one's own house, or place of abode (In OE often in the house as distinct from outside)

805 ST. *Charters* (*O. Texts* 444 Of þæm wynnum þe wæron æt Burh æt hām c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Gram* xxiii 253 Þeh æt hām [*Lindisf* at hus] wæron —I ilke dæi I cum cyst hē sylf þām þe sett hām [*Lindisf* ed hām *Rushw* at hus] eft cum c **1205** LAY 24481 Þa wes Gurgiun i swiðe hom 13 *Cov. Myst* 256 At home he dwelly I wot now, On forbesyne on hyll and londe **1484** CAXTON *Fables of Alian* (1880) 224 Myn vncle which she holde at home **1504** ANONYMOUS *De Imitatione* I xx (1893) 168 To hold at whome 1573 J. SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) Wife at the Cattes is not at home the Myse dannce **1616–1798** [see CHARITY 9] **a 1631** DONNE *Poems* (1650) 44 Nine till and inthorn chusty beginning at home **1712** SWIFT *Jrnl* 8 Aug 1 p, I had not been long at home with him **1880** W. IRVING *Sketch bk* I 19 There is still a little world of love at home, of which he is the monarch

Be c **1440** *York Myst* xlvii 360 Se herde þem noght youre cris þe bidde, Youre helpe to hame was nogt at hame. **1706** BUTLER *Wks Mutatis* I 70 A sure sign that your head is at home

b In one's own neighbourhood, town country, etc., in one's native land (Opp to *abroad*) In the mother country, in England (Cf sense 5)

The application is gradually widened from uses in which it is hardly distinguishable from the prec.

c **1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 252 He dwelleth at hoom and keepeth wel his hous c **1400** *Destr. Troy* 9337 Oure bournes but might haue leuit in hor land, as lordes at home **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI* 198b That he then might doe at his pleasure, both at home and in his outward partes **1698** WESTLEY *Hom Tr. Baddely* 8 **1851** *Gentl Magazine* Mar 282 Unfortunate in Wars at home and abroad **1752** in J. B. Higgins *Hist Dominica* (1897) 59 The administration of his Excellency has been duly and accurately represented to the ministry at home **1893** C. ROBINSON *N. Whales* 13 To all who are studying, to know it at home and yet can hardly keep their heads above the water we say come out to this Land of Plenty

c At one's ease, as if in one's own home, in one's element Hence, Unconstrained, unembarrassed, familiar or conversant *with* well versed *in*

1513 MORE in *Grafton Chron* I 766 He [a man] is to vnlearned, which he might recon himselfe at home **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI More* 57 The mayde was at home also in her only pleasures **1767** G. GARRARD *Lord Bateman* 19 I suppose you are now at home enough to ride out alone **1816** KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) I 24 The complete manner in which they appear to be at home at the ball **1860** W. COMBE *Dr. Syntax Tour in Italy* make your selves at home, gentlemen **1878** ROSE-SMITH *Confidence* 37 In politics he does not seem to have been at home **1886** H. SWAN *Scientist* 171 More at home on the hills than in the counting house

Hence *at home, ish at homeness* see AT HOME

d Conventionally understood to = Accessible to callers, prepared to receive visitors Hence used as a formula inviting company to an informal reception See also AT HOME 3b

1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* I v 117 If it be a suit from the Count, I am sicke, or not at home What you will to dismisse it **1710–13** SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* 6 Feb The Minister is not at home, which I know to be a lie **1760** C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* II xii 7 Turning to the footman, 'Is my lord at home?' said she 'Yes, my lord is at home this evening' *Ibid* 11 'You know your company always welcome I am always at home to you' **1782** COWPER *Progr Err* 168 He that would visit me To find me *at home* **1849** THACKERAY *Pendennis* xli, The Marchioness of Steyne would be at home to Mr Arthur Pendennis upon Saturday night **1850** *Household Words* I 265 Yes At home first and third Mondays **1898** *Court Mrs M.*— At Home & Rudolph Assembly Rooms Monday 1 February 21st, 10 to 1 o'clock R. S. V. P. Dancing by request Evening dress will not be worn

Hence, *not at home*, the intimation or arrangement that one is not accessible to visitors

1874 T. HOOD *Maddypore Court* I ix 127 A number of houses were hardly naturalized in Weatherbury farm houses

12 From home Away from one's house or place of abode, not at home, abroad *fig* Ill at ease, out of one's element (Now also quot 1573.)

c **1300** *Cursor M* 4360 Ysaac was not fra hame **1573** J. SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 1 I come from home that is, I neither write nor love **1611** FLORIO (*Worlde*) *Lunatico Padre* 1388 Ay? Her husband knowes it not **1737** BRACKEN *Farriery Improv* (1757) II 77 You are never from Home, if you have such a Horse **1886** [see TRIER] **1893** JEROME *Sentim Journ* 4 Stop your wife, before she runs from home **1886** MRS. HUGH CLIFFORD *Green Pleasure & Grey Grief* III 211 Having run away from home

13 ATTRIB and COMB Nouns denoting one's own dwelling place or country b *fig* In or into closer relation or connexion with oneself so that one is more closely touched or intimately affected

1577 HARRISON *England* III iii 187/8 If it be said, that it was neuer heard, that one meere Denizon **1709** *Brit Apollo* (1718) *Answ* — The Dr ought to look nearer home **1712** ADDISON *Spect* No 415 P 10/2 In Christ is no Countries nor any home **1878** JOWETT *Thucyd* 2nd ED I 3 There are whole countries too such as India or nearer home Ireland

14 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** Simple attrib, appositive, etc, as *home address*, *breeding*, *-haven*, *island*, *-town* mans *-ness* (cf *Ger heimisch*) *-seat* *-ship*, *-stuff* Also, home *-bred*, *-coming*, *-keeping*, *-sick*, *-spun* Also, home, homeward as *home bred*, *-correspondent*, *-letter*, *-mission*, *-road* cf HOME *adv* 8 a

1886 MISS HUNTINGDON *Lady Lil's Diamonds* xiii (1888) 126 If you will give me his home address **1864** H. DAVID *Soldier's Fate* 10 Their home breeding, to any great extent **1825** J. NEAL *Brother Jonathan* II 61 Fish will scorn the home breeze possibly **1888** ERNEST *Early Days* 1 Mr. A. Symonds, the late, home comfort dictionary **1840** LONGF. in *Life* (1891) I 169 I have built me a better home correspondent than I have been hitherto for **1852** SUSAN WARNER *Queechy* (1854) I 27 Without one softening or home like touch from any homefeeling within **1618** BOLTON *Florentius* 298 *Florentius* 7 As here was his ship her home-haven **1887** *Athenæum* 17 Sept 353/3 Miss P. has opened a "home by-path in Weymouth Street **1825** *Literary Souvenir* 1 Of home, home-sick days, my heart could tell a tale, were it worth it **1894** H. NISBET *Bush Life's Home* 12 Have you got your home letter ready? **1822–34** GOOD *Study Med* (ed 4) II 509 "Home longings, when not a remote disease from one's friends and country **1886** *Illustr Lond News* 7 Nov 569 Her home name is the Princess Mary **1602** C. DAVID *Jeremiah's Hon Ex.* (1620) 50 Sins Publicke and in her, shall not be as Home whisperings **1855** SCOTT *Hum* iv 231 Rules shall you be of the home world **1892** R. KIPLING *Barrack-r Ballads*, *Fan Tan* 2 The Last Wind roared Me men call the Home Wind I'll bring the English home **1879** F. W. ROBINSON *Coward Conscience* I ii, "Home work and I could cut out it

b In same sense as B 1.

1597 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* III. 81 In ayde, home dis-deth one would afford 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* II (1811) 234 Affections by home neighbours 1621-33 T. GOUGE *Serm.* (1637) 86 He may have leisure from home-cares 1641 BROOKE *To call Church* 114 Have no objection against a Home Education 1802 *Edin. Rev.* I 80 The home group, in which his infancy was spent 1853 MRS. SHELLEY *Lodore* III. 10 Admonishments, presents of purity, kindness, and home-like attention 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II. viii 83, Boreall and Kane took the entire home work on themselves 1869 MRS. MOSES *Faithful Joe* II. iii 78 All fell into the home-steed drew. And noted how a homeman there Turned round into the hillside bare 1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXVII. 354 Some few feeble efforts in home life 1883 *Trans. Mag.* Aug. 149 The dictating of a letter to the home circle 1886 RUSKIN *Pr. retorted* I. 371 Both despised me, as a home boy, to begin with 1888 F. W. ROBINSON *Courting Mrs. Smith* II. xv 101, I was too much of a home bird to be satisfied with the change

c In same sense as B 2.

1774 *Gentl. Mag.* XLIV. 481 All the home steads burnt out, and ancient mansions 1859 GEO. ELIOT *Adam B.* xxii, The cabins are like strips from the home croft 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* II. iii 486 Over the homestead low on the wall they drew 1890 BALDWIN BROWN *Col. Reformer* (1891) 250 They were early on the sandy home station track

d In same sense as B 3.

1597 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* VII. (1717) 3 The glory I set which Home Broils hinder might 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 137 Rich region so furnished sufficiently, as well for physicke of their owne 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 230 To set prices by Statute upon our Home-Commodities 1642 GAUL *Englic Dales for Homes* 2 July 52 For the home defence of the Kingdome 1713 in *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5150 Neither do we fear any Foreign Rivalship to our Home Manufactures 1766 W. MASON *New Creation* 8 Whether foreigner or home trader 1799 J. KOMPTON *Corn. Perils* 351 The home market price was raised 1804 LADY LANGHAM *Poems* (1810) 174 In the home circle 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Home Service*, the Channel service, any force stationed in and about the United Kingdom 1889 *Spectator* 2 Nov. What may be called the home missionary spirit

e In same sense as B 4 γ.

f In same sense as B 5.

1658 BOATE *Ireland* 13, I bought a home-wood for my old bachelor lord 1664 CROWNE *Married Beau* Ep., A more blunt expression when they would make a home proof of such transgression 1783 M'WARD *Gard. Calendar* 198 In a Home-place of confidence makes plain and home dealing, with you necessary 1811, 1881 Home truth see B 5 f

g Of, pertaining to, or concerning oneself, intimate, private, personal *Obs.*

1711 SHEFFIELD *Christ.* (1737) I 170 Such confidence they had in this home-talk it of soldiery 1726 BUTLER *Serm. Rolls* v. 138 If this were the case, Self Enjoyment and Home Satisfaction be thought desirable

h objective and obj gen., as *home-builder, lover, maker, -making, -seeker*, HOME-KEEPER, KEEPING, *home building -laying adjs*

1884 J. HALL *Chr. Home* Recollection will prevent the young home-builders from being paralyzed with surprise 1885 CHURTON *Aids N. T. Apph.* xxxvi (1848) I 86 These "home buildings," Oxford and Hyvernites 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Result Wks.* (Bohn) II 133 Truth in private life, untruth in public marks these "home loving men 1876 SMITH *Bible Dict.* III. 1 Kindness to home people 1886 *All Mall's* 26 Oct. 5/2 Teaching girls how to become good housekeepers and "home makers

i locative, in sense as home, with ppl adjs. and vbl. nouns of action, agent nouns, as *home-baked -built -fed, formed, grown left -raised, reared, woven*, HOME-BREWED -MADE, SPUN, *home abiding, growing sitting, -staying tour ing washing, home circulation, stay, home baker, -brewer dweller, patient, stayer, -stayer* etc.

1886 MRS. HAIGH in *Life & Lab.* I. 3 Home-made shoddy, poet Whittier 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind.* 251 The home-baked Saxon loaf 1490 *Caxton's Eneydos* Ep., Robertus Debytyngton, "homebakt" 1832 DAVENPORT *Hall* III. 206 (Jod) "Home begotten hate 1676 *Kep's Cyprian* 4 Aug. in Marvell *Growth Popery* (1678) 53 With their own home built ships 1903 Q. REV. *Jan.* 80 He is no 9·5 Home dweller in thy country 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Ph.* Prol., By foraigne, or home-dwelling, enemies 1573 TUSSER *Hush* xxxiii (1878) 74 A home fed sow is good in a house 1845 J. PAXTON *Fire Proof Agents* (ed. 4) 11 Assent The independent production of "home grown wood 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VII. xxxiii, Why you should home left love forget 1801 *Mod. Trav.* V. 5 A home patient of the Manchester Infirmary 1807 *Medical Journal* 383 Persons residing at Lincoln . . . unable to attend at the dispensary, shall be deemed home-patients 1866 *Knight's Mech.* I. 1091 Everything was either home made or "home-used 1886 *Industrious Fam., Vocation*, 4 Home reared lards 1630 TOMS *Banian* I. p. Ded., In forme the "home residers with the Manners and Customes of the People 1728 SAUNDERS *Bastard* 36 The guilt of "homeshed blood 1649 tr. DANIEL *Trimarchi, Bk.* 1., cccxiii, Enflame "home strifes by long Pedigrees of their Atchievments. 1659 GURNALL *Chr. in Arm.* Ded., Even their Will rarely made, and their worldly interests set at "home stay 1655 F. WATERHOUSE tr. J. Terry *Voy. to E. Indies* xviii. 81 In the great of home-stays 1579 NORTH *Plutarch* 190 The "home turners and house doues that kept Rome still 1868 *Hearth Gaz.* 7 Apr. 3/2 A recipe for the "home wisdom, of late 1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVI 769/1 "Home woven hats, or knitted caps

j distal, instrumental and other relations, as *home bound, -fraught, -sheltered, -tied* adjs. **k** simulative as *home-sweet* adj

1882 MRS. CROMMELIN *Brown Jessie* (1884) 69 Why should the Maiden men be so "home-bound? 1893 ATHOLL DE *Cas Istria* II. 88 We left our one hour of "home fraught comfort 1823 HOGG *Pilgrimage* (1838) 196 Its clear shew and "home sweet bulls 1897 *Daily News* 29 Mar. 8/4 Work amongst the home and bed-ridden children of London

B *attrib.* passing into *adj*

These uses do not differ essentially from those treated under 1a, but *home*, being here written separately, functions as an adjective used attributively, in sense 5 it is even used predicatively, and qualified by adverbs *more, most, so, etc.*; like an ordinary adjective

1 Of, relating to, or connected with home or one's home, reared, fostered, or carried on at home, proceeding from home, domestic, 'family'

[c 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* II. 244 Ham [wild] henna.] 1552 HULOET, Home supper, *domus manne* 1573 TUSSER *Hush* (1878) 129 Home wants to supplie 1641 BROME *Jovial Crew* III. Wks 1873 III 380 Home came I in my home Cloathes 1840 HACKWOOD *Penitentes* (1871) 624 But this was only a home pastime, and the young school boy was not fond of home sports. 1871 SMILES *Character*, (1876) 49 Its citizens had no true family or home life. 1883 P. BEALE *Fruits of Toil & Rest Rebecca* xii. 91 Home comforts [had gone] to make way for home necessities. 1883 MRS. CRAIK *Head. Hoseyne* II. A room that had the real genuine "home look" about it 1890 *Pall Mall Budget* 30 The home attractions were so home made and home fashioned

b In the neighbourhood of or surrounding one's home, or the mansion or an estate. He set, belong to head-quarters principal, as *home station*

1566 *Freedome* B I b (1842) 11 The high way where John and Thomas did walk and his home shore 1599 *Life Faiton Ken.* (1889) VII. 256 A great White Oake standing not by Mr Benj. White's home mo slow 1804 JANE WEST *Infidel Father* II. 178 Mr. Hamilton's home from at Donwell 1864 TROLLOPE *Small Ho. Allington* (1878) I. 7 An inner gate leading from the home paddock, through the home garden 1868 *Woodall* II. 80 The home lovers were shot on Friday 1887 *Spectator* 9 Apr. 495/1 The two home farms brought in a gross revenue of £2500

b *Home counties*, the counties nearest to London (Middlesex, Surrey, Kent, and Essex), some times with the addition of Hertford and Sussex

Home circuit, the assize circuit which has London as its centre. its area has been repeatedly changed, at present 1898) it includes the counties of Hertford, Essex, Sussex, Kent, Surrey Huntingdon, Cambridge, Norfolk, and Suffolk See CIRCUIT 3b 5

1737 *Pr. Councils Papers N. Of. Brit. & Hanover* 26 Lists of the Assize of the Home Circuit 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII. 198 The Home Circuit comprehends the counties of Hertford Kent, Sussex and Surrey 1861 *Times* 30 Oct. *Daily Tel.* (1868) 67 Mr Parnival practised at the common law bar, and early in life had attached himself to the home circuit 1881 H. F. SMITH *Cross Exam.* 251 *Home Circuit or South Eastern Circuit*, Norfolk, Suffolk, Essex Herts Surrey, Kent, Sussex

c Belonging to the county or locality in which sporting or other match takes place. *Home and home* applied to two matches, one of which is played at the home or locality of each side

1886 *Times* 1 June 10/5 Cricket, Gentlemen of England v. Australians The home fielding did not realize expectation 1888 *Weekly Notes* 24 The home team was not always with the lead but the visitors speedily joined company with them 1890 *Sporting Life* 2 July 2/4 A draw, greatly in favour of the home team 1891 *Daily News* 25 July, Somersetshire have arranged home and home matches with Surrey, Lancashire, Yorkshire, Kent &c.

2 Relating to, produced, or carried on in or proceeding from one's own country or nation, domestic opp. to foreign

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I. 4 Diuers other, both forraine, and home writers] 1591 SPENSER *Virgil's Gnat* Ep. Ded. To the Counte of Some Matters 1634 SIR HERBERT *Trav.* 153 They are not very inquisitive about foreigne affaires, they are content with home occurrent 1794 *Mem. Lord Auckland* (1861) I. 382 I am grieved at the loss of our agricultural products 1844 *Blackwood's Mag.* (1860) II. 171, I consider the home trade the safest but I think the foreign trade the most lucrative. 1866 A. PERRY *Class. Lit. Lat.* (1871) 168 A duty laid on foreign hats to encourage the home manufacture 1885 *Manch. Examiner* 9 June 5/1 We have, too, had to ease our home politics 1886 *Globe* 25 Mar. 1/4 The home producer complained of foreign goods being carried at a cheaper rate than home goods

b Treating of domestic affairs, dealing with matters concerning one's own country, as contrasted with foreign countries, or to the mother country as distinguished from the colonies *Home Office* in Great Britain, the department of the Secretary of State for Home Affairs (abbrev. *Home Secretary*), the building in which its business is carried on

1707 *Jacobite's Last Dub.* iv *Secretary*, Secretaries of State for the Home Department, for Foreign Affairs, the Colonies, and for Scotland 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII. 198 Secretary of State for the Home Department 1856 *Stitle* Home and Colonial School Association 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* I. 314 The Home authorities can only recommend to the Indian Governments the immediate [etc.] 1863 *S. Town Chant. Fund* 53 The societies may be closed either under Home Mis. nonary or Foreign Missionary 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. iii A recommendation to the Home Office to offer a reward for the solution of the mystery

4 In games Of, pertaining to, or situated at or near 'home' (see A 9), reaching or enabling a player to reach 'home' (Also hyphened.)

1857 *Chambers' Journ.* II. 689 2 keep on your ground, and smother these balls by the home block, rather than risk your wicket by stepping in to hit them 1886 MRS. BURNETT *Lit. Lowtherys* (1888) 122 But Mr. Hobbs took me several times to see base ball Here is the first base and that's the second, and that's the third, and that's the home base *Ibid.*, Once round the field is a home run and counts one 1895 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Oct. 9/1 (Golf) In the new order of things this first hole has become the last or home hole 1897 *Boston* (Mass.) *Pilot* 16/3 The home team had thus dented down the home stretch with a finish so close as to cause the judges to wrangle among themselves.

5 That strikes home, that comes home to one, searching, poignant, pointed, effective, appropriate, to the point, close, direct Now chiefly in *home question, home truth*, which are often hyphened: see also HOME-THRUST

Home was here originally adverbial (*home speaking* = speaking home, *home thrust* a thrust home): see HOME *adv.* 4, 5, separation from the verb-sb has led to its use almost as an adj., and its extension to other sbs as in *home truth* at 1845 FISHLAKE *Fourth Reply Phelps* 10 But why do I resolve to grieve, and not to die? Happy had been the stroke thou gavest, if home 1625 BP. MOUNTAGU *App. Caesar* 34 This is plaine and home enough 1642 JER. TAYLOR *Epist.* (1647) 139 An instance may be given, full, and home to this purpose 1643 HOWEL *Dodona Grin* 14 The full and home testimony of Forteclue 1664 H. [? THOS.] *Chas. I* (1655) 45 The Earl of Bristow returned so home an answer, as the House was amply satisfied with it 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 31 P 9 The other, with whom I was, says home things enough 1721 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1737) III. 328 If he has indirectly spoken some home truth 1783 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 9 Dec., I have sent a home-stroke to her sure 1785 *Ibid* 16 Dec., It is, I own, a very home question 1788 H. WALPOLE *Remin* in *Lett.* (1857) I. 15 p xxiii, That ingenuous not unskilful, but home-stroke, the Duke made home push 1843 LEPEVRE *Life Fear Phys* I. xiii 16 People who pique themselves upon telling home truths 1844 ANN SMITH *Life Mr. Dealtry* xxvi (1876) 278 There was a very home question 1881 MARY A. I. WIRS *Thirty Cents* III 267 What a nice word 'home is, and everything connected with it All except home truths 1882 *Temple Bar Mag.* LXV. *Mem.* II. 95 That curious feeling of victory already won seems to be the prevailing sentiment in a good home charge

Home, *sb.* [ME HOME]

1256 YARMUTH *Best Fisher* II 429 *The Homelyn Ray*, The Home, Soud Ray, and Spotted Ray

Home (hōm) *adv.* Forms see HOME *sb.*1 [Originally the accusative case of HOME *sb.*, as in primary sense 1a, the use of destination after a verb of motion cf. I. *Be domum* to go home But at length treated as simple adv., and, in senses 4, 5 formally compared *homer homest*.]

1 To one's home, house or abode, to one's dwelling place, own or third, or country

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp. John* xvi. 32 Hwa hig ateowe ealle hám 1070 *O. Chron.* (MS C) 1049 Se cing lyfde eallon Myccum ham. c 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 51 King cluvs let hem faren hom in to heore kinelonde 1230 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 69 Now gos he home. c 1450 *Cov. Myst.* 30, I knew hem to my stynking stalle c 1450 *How God Wrought his Daughter* 165 in Hyll (1914) 1 Borowed thinge wole home, my leue challe 1578 *Nottingham Rec.* IV. 287 Or fetche anne wayre whome vpon the Whoche Daye 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. iii. 74 Let us haue cheare Or else good night. Not fore'd him wander, but confirm'd him home 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. xiii I lugged the money home 1820 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Mem. Dr. Burney* II. 49 In their way home 1831 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Corr.* II. 208 The value of the ship and cargo, going out and coming home 1849 KINGSLEY *Yeast. South of Downs* 20 Many go and call the cattle home 1885 W. C. SMITH *Aldrostan* 30 I'll see Miss Ina home

fig. 1581 W. LAMBARDE in *Conser* IV (1584) A 2 b, How ever you labour to auoyde the direct course of disputation I must call you home by and by 1629 H. BURTON *Babel no Bethel* 21 This comes home to my warning of the question 1686 W. OL. BRITAINS *Hum. Prud* I p. 1 Ded., If the World would spend that time in active Philosophy and come home to business 1709 E. HOWARD *Ch. Bells Dear. Bells Ch.* iii. 225 This is continued till the end of the peal, when the bells are brought 'home' to their respective places

b To the home- or mother-country from a colony or foreign possession

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 523 *note*, A letter which was brought home by the Indian Fleet 1760 in R. Petrie *Hist. Ramsay* and (1833) 278 The person who sent for it will make application for it home by another Packet 1891 GARDINER & *Lancaster & York* viii (1875) 131 The Regent Bedford wrote home to the government in England

c To the place of final rest, to the 'long home', to the grave, to 'the place appointed for all living' *To go home* to die (common dialectally)

1598 *Will of T. Buckingham*, My wiffe to bryng me home and to pay my dettes 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xxxii, But you are sure your mother, the Lady Countess, is gane hame! c 1855 HARRIET PARR *Hymns, Hear my prayer, O heavenly Father* v, Guide and guard me with Thy blessing, till I thine angels bid me home

d With ellipsis of *go*

1585 STOCKER *Hist. Civ. Wars, Low C.* I. 113 b, The fugitiues had made them reckoning, that they should home to their houses 1850 G. MEREDITH *A. Peverel* xxi, "Shall we home?" Adrian inquired

2 It sometimes expresses the result of motion (which is not expressed by the verb) = Come home, arrived at home at home after absence

1587 HARRISON *England* II. xvii (1877) I. 293 I they [ships] will be there in thirtie or fortie daies, and home againe in Cotsewall in other eight weekes 1726 *Adv. Capt. R. Boyle*, 349 The Secretary would have me home with him 1848 FAULK. DICKINSON *Lett.* (1894) I. 72 Only twenty two weeks more, and then home again you will be to stay 1870 E.

Peacock *Knff Skirl* I 273 My son will be home soon **1885** Howells *S Lapham* II i 20 I like people who have been home from Europe three years

3 Technical. **a** *Naut.* Towards or into the ship. Hence, of an anchor, away from its hold, so as to drag *cf* Anchor *sb* 6e

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 724 Her ankars came home, and she driven upon the flats, was cast away **1711** W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 165 Tumbling home **1748** *Anson's Voy* III v 354 A sudden gust of wind brought home our anchor **1813** *Sporting Mag* XLII 128 He was sorry to inform him that the anchors came home **1833** I Richardson *Mem Mar Archit* 13 Giving only six inches tumble home of the topside **1874** Herbert *Naval Archit* 40 *Here* is a considerable 'fall home' to the ship's side

b In games, sport, etc. To the 'home' or goal, arrived at the 'home' see Home *sb* 9

1778 C Jones *Hoyle's Games Improv* 188 In order to prevent *B* from getting his Man home *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 184 The ball did not reach half home **1855** Smedley *H Coverdale* xlvi, I beg to enter a horse of mine in order to discover whether Brolt of a bay sow shue from the way home **1897** *Whitaker's Alm* 634/1 G Mantin, 1 saex Beaglas, was the first man home

4 Of physical actions. To the point or mark aimed at; to its ultimate position, as far as it will go, so as to reach, touch, or penetrate effectually, into or in close contact, closely, directly

1548 Bradford *Lett to Traves* 12 May in Foxe 1 v 1 (1838) VII 281 You hit me home, and give me thru I lok for **1586** A Day *Eng Secretary* I 117 God when he striketh, striketh home **1603** Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 8 Resolutely shaking them home, put them to flight **1697** T Feltham *Resolves* I xlv 72 An arrow aimed right, is not the worse for being drawn home **1669** Stubbe *Marines Mag* 16 Hawl home the Top-sail Sheets **1677** Earl of Orrery *Art of War* 17 Those will charge the honest, who find they are strongest, at the grapple **1686** Good *Cabal Babel* iii 403 Strike the Nail home yet **1692** *Capt Smith's Seamans Grammar* 134 Put the Cable home with the Rammer **1769** Falconer *Dict Marine* s v, In the stowage of the hold of a vessel, hale, or cause to be *home*, when it is set against, or lies close to some other object, without leaving any interval between **1801** Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) II 330 Every one is precious, strike quick and home **1863** Wylie *Militia Gladiators* iii (1864) 83 She could see that her thrust had told home **1872-6** Yonge *Pillars Earth* I 9 Is the shot well home? **1897** Sir F Wood *Infection Curative* 226 That the squadrons should ride home on the enemy as far as possible

b *Naut* Full in (from the sea), full to the shore **1793** Smeaton *Edystone L* 193 Nothing to hinder the Ground Swells from coming home upon the Edystone Rocks uncontrouled **1840** R Hall *Sp Aug* II 81 *Disp Nelson* (1845) I 476 note The wind not blowing home to the bore with so much violence **1894** *Daily Nevs* 6 Sept 5/8 It is one of those harbours where, even in fine weather, a sea rolls home, as it will is apt to come home —especially with a north easterly wind

5 *fig* To the very heart or root of a matter, into close and effective contact, so as to touch, reach or affect intimately, closely, directly, effectively, thoroughly, out and out *To bring a charge home to* a person to fix it upon him, convict him of it

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 218 To be pared home yests for free **1596** Clvs *Vindicte Pa* in Ir 1 103 Thou home, who thus stands against me light **1588** J Udall *Demophthes* (Arb) 25 If they happen to speake home now and then **1611** Shaks *Cymb* III v 52 No farther halting while one home, What is become of her? **1641** M Frank *Serm Ob sim* 1 (1672) 49 To drive that lesson home **1650** J B *Investors Magh* 43 To bring the similitude a little homer **1688** Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 430 He puts the case very home to the court **1697** S Sheffield *Lett Tst Men* (Camden) 255 Would enough to forge old writers, and to charge this home upon the Monks **1722** De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 190 I he witnesses were so home against you **1785** Parry *Lex & Anglia* 115, The meet is home done **1858** Hawthorne *Fr & It Pnls* II 114 One who cannot get closely home to his sorrow **1859** Feltham *New Comp* (1876) III an 308 The charge not brought home to William **1895** F Hall *Two Trifles* To He professes to bring home to me what amounts to portentous folly

b To *keep (go) home to* to touch, affect, or move intimately

1625 Bacon *Ess* Ded Dk Buckhm (Arb) 408 I doe now publish my Essayes, which, of all my other workes, have beene most Current: For that, as it seemes, they goe nearest to Mens Businesse, and Bosomes **1660** Hickeringill *New Disp Phys Mach* Pref 16 He has already provided that this piece shall be done into French and Latin, that it may come to divers worthy Persons **1723** Steele *Englishman* No 48 313 Applause must never come quite home to them **1759** *Journal Lett* xxv 31 There is no precedent, in all the proceedings which comes entirely home to the present case. **1823** *New Monthly Mag* IX 106/2 It comes home to the heart with a refreshing and harmonizing power **1864** Lan tvle *Fredk Gt* xii xb IV 274 That Walpole will probably be lost, goes much home to the Royal bosom **1877** Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 211 Whose tale comes more deeply home to us than anything else in the local history

6 To 'oneself', hence, = to one's normal condition, to consciousness, sense, self control, self possession *obs*

1596 *Dyce Peele* (W de W 1531) 269 Whiche may not longe beare such cheuaryons of the soule, but muste calleth it home **1596** Flemin *Panopl Epist* I 31 Ibid P 1131, Having called home my wandering wits **1614** Be Hall *Recoll Treat, Heaven upon Earth* § 21 131 That great King now comming home to himself complaines, that [etc] **1660** Fuller *Wrt contempt* (1841) 249 Manasseh came home to himself, and destroyed the profane altars he had erected **1665** Quarles *Sol Recant* vii 43 Call home thy selfe Inspect thy selfe anew

7 Phrases. **a** *To bring oneself, home, to be brought home, come, get home* to recover oneself (financially), recoup oneself, regain one's position

1760 C Johnston *Cheysal* II i 11 9 Her patroness having lost every rubber, and, what was still worse several by bets which she made to bring herself home **1854** Mrs Burney *Cecilia* viii vii, He has taken a very good road to bring himself home again **1806** R Cumberland *Mem* (1807) I 266, I believe he got home pretty well upon the side of it **1831** Scott *Abbot* Introd, The book-seller is at once, to use a technical phrase, 'brought home', all his outlay being repaid **1886** *So Lagoria* (N Y) 174 They determined to let this particular race lie their getting home stakes. **1895** Miss Braddon in *Westm Gaz* 6 Nov 1/3 The publisher has to consider whether he can 'come home' upon the publication of a book by a new writer

b *To call home* to publish the banns of marriage of, to 'ask in church' *obs*

1562 J Heywood *Epigr* (1867) 90 You was not called home this morning **1892** P Stow *Within Clos*

†c *To come short home* to fail to reach home as the aim or goal of effort), to come to grief, so *to come home by misfortune, etc Obs*

1598 Hall *Sat* IV iii 3 Lyth, the city of Warwicke, had come to short home to tel these Iudgnes, if the duke might have had his aswre will **1596** Harington *Tr Ar Orl* (1634) 56 An hundred thousand (that) came home by weeping cross **1600** Holland *Livy* xxxii 40 Many of his enemies were caught up and come short home **1610** Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 154 He either came home or misapplyeth it, comes home by unhappinesse and ruine **1655** Stanley *Hist Philos* iii (1701) 87/2 Like head your Herd come not short home **1720** De Foe *Col Jack* (1854) 230 They very often came short home for the Germans had the better of them

8 Comb. In sense 'to one's home, homewards', with nouns of action (esp vbl sbs), agent nouns, verbs, and participles, as *home-arrival, bringing, calling, fares, going, -march, -return, sailing, writing, home bring, -invoke vbs, home bone, -bound, -bought, -faring, -seeking, -taking* adjs Also Home comp, comins

1592 Wyrley *Armorie* 114 Home-bringing **1890** W Pitman in Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* xlv Introd, The home bringing of Christ's elect **1897** Moore *Nevis fr Northern* 9 As the homeward-bound ships sight of it

b In senses 4 and 5 with ppl adjs, as *home charged, -directed, -driven, -hunted* vbl, *thunsted*, with nouns of action as *home charge, push, speaking*

1894 Barnard *Guilty Sheph* 71 This home-speaking as the sharp edge of the sword **1612** B Hall *Serm* xxxiv Wks 1837 V 462 The Canon is fully and home charged **1657** Austen *Fruit Trees* (1676) 82 Like a Mountain-cannon'd, With one home charge lets fly at all **1683** Dryden *Pref Ps* (1695) 4 That its each home-set thirst thou'dst slake **1798** Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV 1 My aunt was displeased at this home push **1755** J N Scott *Rev Found Home* 18 Such is the Spirit with which you send home your Letters **1894** *Nation* 22 May XLIX 147 The most ingenious home directed cuts

Home homm, *sb* [1 Home *sb* 1]

1 *intr* To go home Cf elliptical use of Home *adv* 1 *c*

1795 [see Homing *vbl sb* 2] **1851** [see Homin *ppl a*] **1865** *Pall Mall G* 24 Aug 6 One lord [was] slow [to] home from Paris in twenty minutes **1893** *Nat Observer* 14 Oct 553/1 Your cab is homing to you

2 To hive one's home or dwelling-place, dwell **1838** J Birkbeck *Herberts Isle* etc 160 He homed where man had unmurrd'd ground **1890** R Bridges *Montez Dames* 1 13 Did therefore homing in our cabins

3 *trans* To establish in or furnish with a home **1820** Southey in C C Southey *Life* (1850) I 195 Which I am thankful at last to have homed **1851** Mrs Jameson *Legends Monast Orders* 1 (1852) 204 Homed and heavened within the embrace of God **1864** *T Hood's Poems* 76 As colonists or as settlers [they] have homed themselves all the world over

Home-born, *a* Born or produced at home, of domestic or native origin, native

1587 Harrison *England* II xx (1877) 1 239 Homeborne and Citizen simples **1598** *Dyed Dolors in Aetnea Nem Q Eliz* (Parker Soc) 287 Foreign rebels, and homebornen unloyal and dow-contented runagates **1611** Speed *Hist Gt Brit* v m 33 Besides our ancientest home borne writers **1734** Watts *Relig Tow* (1789) 106 This wicked pride is a home-born and domestic enemy **1871** Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* § 242 Even in the home born words

†b *fig* Homely, uncultured, = next 2 *Obs*

1589 Nashe *Dedic to Greenes Menaphon* (Arb) 10 Though their home born mediocritie be such in this matter

Home-bred, *a* [Home *sb* 14] 1

1 Bred or reared at home, often synonymous with *home born* native, indigenous, domestic

1587 Harrison *England* II vi (1877) 1 148 Conserues of old fruits forren and home bred **1592** Shaks *Ven & Ad* 764 A mischief worse than civil home bred strife **1609** Bible (Douay) *Ecclus* 12 As wel the homebred shal be cruelly vsed, as he bought seruant **1662** Stillfleet *Orig Sacr* III iv § 3 The native and home bred Greeks such as Aristotle and Plutarch **1797** Mackintosh *Vind Gall* v *Nat* 247 Have it no home bred agents **1869** Lathbury *Norm Conq* (1876) III xiii 308 Foreign invaders or home bred rebels

2 Of homely breeding, lacking breadth of culture and experience, unpolished, unsophisticated

1602 Carew *Cornwall* (1811) 172 Not only the homebred multitude but even persons of the better calling **1692** Norris *Treat Humility* 39 The young, Home-bred Heir that thinks his Fathers Mannour a considerable part of the World, is sent abroad to see more of it **1758** Johnson *Idler* No 49 P 2 A son, who is still stroke, a home bred citizen **1827-48** Hare *Guesses Sci* II 1874) 320 Homebred wits are like home made wines, sweet, but in the spirit less, without body and ill to keep

Home-brew, [f Home *sb* + Brew *sb*] Home brewed ale, beer, or other beverage Also *fig*

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlvi 1856) 242 A strong and manly home brew of the best ingredients in the world **1874** Lowell *Cassic Poet Wks* 1890 IV 110 The color of the bodies was Rose hearted homebrew **1886** J Harden *Mary Cadwallader* I 119 You can have some home brew if you want to you know

Home-brewed, *a* [f Home *sb* 14] Brewed at home or for home consumption *also fig* Home-brewed ale *etc* Also *fig*

1754 *Connoisseur* No 26 P 2 Every hedge ale house that promises good home brewed **1772** Sentiment of *Humph Cl* 7 June, The sparkling beverage home brewed **1818** Cobbett *My own making* **1825** Scott *Talis of My* xxiv, Home brewed ale of excellent quality **1883** J Payn *Lost Ch* 207 What he called a good old Pagan home brewed

fig **1808** C Hoe [P S Barrett] *Miscellaneous* 182 One Whitepot, a very good sort of a home brewed general **1829** *Lond Mag* NCH 387 Sir Richard Malins displeased a home brewed equity of his own

†Home-come. *Obs* = Home coming *sb*

c1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 80 After the warfare was home come **1230** *Hali Meid* 21 Vpp[i] þisse worlde is þin ham cume sar-eðe **1375** W Scots *Troy* 7 hamecu[m] he quhilis [scho] tarrayt his hame com in be land **1440** *Jacob's Well* 174 Ayhtwhere, whan thou hast mad his ham cume **1513** Douglas *Eneados* xi 14 His home-cum thay dyspert him

Home-comer. One who comes home **1637** Rich in Haslewood *Lett & Matters Stuart Lucie* (1697) 353 My blessing be on the home comer

Home-coming, *sb* [f Home *adv* 1 c] A coming home, arrival at home

c 1274 Chron *Dunstable* 299 Pat may fynde at myn homcoming, Cri sende comyn! **1586** A Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 7, I let them rest until he be coming **1772** Mackenzie *Lounger* No 97 P 2 The inn-keeper had sent up to wait their home coming **1820** Scott *Ivan* Let first to welcome my home coming **1894** *Daily News* 10 Nov 5/7 The home-comings of the Queen's Regiment and his bride to the ancestral home of the Alexon family

Home-coming, *a* [f Home *adv* 2 *b*] Hurt comes home to one, effective, impressive

1867 A Thomson *Sel Sermons* 13 The most undoubtable and home-coming of all evidences

Home-felt, *a* [f Home *adv* 5] Felt at home, intimately or in one's heart

1634 Milton *Comus* 259 A sacred and home felt delight **1728** Pope *Chorus Tasso Prol* 124 What home felt raptures move **1822** W Irving *Bracebr Hall* (1845) 97 Whatever must be such a rough and tumble life **1860** I Taylor *Spir Hebr* II xv 172 Worship is only homelike instead of home-felt in the worshipper

Homeish see Homish

Home-keeping, *a* [Home *sb* 14 *b* and 1] That keeps or likes to stay at home, that keeps or remains at home, home-staying

1592 Shaks *Taming* I i 1 Home keeping youth, have ever homely wits **1826** Miss Mitford *Village Ser* II 256 / 258 An elder sister a home keeping, Martha Nutch **1888** *Daily News* 26 Sept 6/1 The sum of an Indian summer —no home keeping, I ack Ironsides knows what that means

So **Home-keeping** *adv* **Home-keeper,** the keeper or guardian of a home

1598 Florio, *Mansionario*, a housekeeper a home bing **1846** Goode *Grace* I 1 1 1852) I 47 We find ascribed to her attributes of modesty, home keeping, and piety **1858** *Sat Monthly* III 1 Obliged from its Greek derivation, includes also family life or housekeeping **1898** *Chicago Inlander* 20 Jan 3/2 Home keeping and home keepers

Homeland (hōm mlænd), *sb* [f Home *sb* + Land] 1 Having no home or permanent abode Usually of persons, hence *transf* of their condition, etc (In quot 1615 quasi *adv* in comb)

1615 Chapman *Odyss* I 14 His drught ter 'us, who holds this homeless drinch Still mourning with her, **1782** W Knox *Extra* (R), Friendless, homeless, unbeloved, unregarded **1793** Cowper *Table talk* 28 Or was the merchant charged to bring The homeless birds a nest? **1820** Wordsw *Sonn*, *Sonnet at from Calais*, A homeless sound of joy was in the sky **1872** R Ellis *Catullus* lxiii 58 Shall a homeless Attis his him to the groves uninhabited?

2 Affording no home or dwelling place
1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* vi, Going forth into a new and homeless world 1818 J. Wilson *Isle of Palms* v 455 Thus left by herself on the homeless sea

Hence **Homelessly** *adv.*, in a homeless condition, without a home.

Homelessness, homeless condition
1829 *Italy & Mod. Greece* (1830) 192 In the hilly portion may any homeless of post ages still stand

† **Homelihede.** In a homelyhed [f Homely *a.* + *hede*, -head.] Homeliness, familiarity
c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 247/1 Homelyhede, familiaritas

Homelike, *a* [f Home *sb.* + Like *a.*] Like or resembling home, suggestive of home, homely. Hence **Homelikeness**
1827 Coleridge *Aids to Ref.* (1848) 98 A more home like acquaintance with the Language 1858 Mrs. Oliphant *Laird of Norlaw* II. 209 An unexplainable something of familiarity, and homelikeness 1886 Mrs. Alexander *Ivy Gower* III. 1 It is not too fine for use, and supremely homelike 1887 Ford Vane *Knight Errant* II. x. 215 In air of comfort and homelikeness.

Homelily (hōm·mlili), *adv.* [f as next + -ly.] In a homely manner
1689 *Gardiner's Image* xvii 4 (MS. E) He resumt them familyly [Dr. Cracherode, *c.* 1806 reindeerly]. 1756 J. Heywood *Spider & F.* xxxv 7 To talke lowly and homely 1687 Shadwell *Juvenal* 53 A People who lived plainly homelily, and virtuously 1755 Johnson *Homilly*, ludicrously.

Homeliness (hōm·mlinės) [f Homely *a.* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being homely
† Familiarity, intimacy, *obs.* (-) Kindliness. Kindliness, *obs.* (-) simplicity, plainness; lack of beauty
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Prol., Fostrand names with handlyes *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 146 Crist bihiyte, tonge and pore in tokenes of homlynesse. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De Propr. R.* vii. 270 Ouer greet hoomlynesse engendreth di pryse *c* 1440 Pecock *Repr.* 244 For to chese to a thing, and sit for to haue noon homelyness with the same thing, were an vncherefull thing. 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 309 With homelines of style and looseness of phrase 1656 Br. Hall *Hear. Medit. Christ* xi Homeliness makes a brew and bath be a dainger 1764 Hurd *Dial. Poet. & of Law* (R.), I have never heard that the lowliness of her form is impaired, or even disguised, by the homeliness of her habit. 1837 Howitt *Anc. Life* II. iii. (1860) 197 Life in the country presenting a picture of simplicity, homeliness, and quiet 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 218 So they will knew that she was not handsome, and be pleased freely on her own homeliness

† **Homeling,** *sb.* [f Home *sb.* + -ling.] A home born inhabitant, a native. b *attrib.* or *adj.* = Indigenous, native
1577 Harrison *Descr. Brit.* in (1877) I. 189 So long as our homelings had the dominion of this Ile 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxii. 360 The homeling inhabitants of it [Achaia] dromon *a* 1649 Drummond of Hawth. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 37 Which thoughtless from this little world we ruine

Home-lot (hōm·m-lŏt) [f Home *sb.* + Lot *sb.*] 1638 *Dedham Rec.* (1892) II. 51 Abraham Shawe selleth one portion of Ground called an half lot & Half an acre & yeth to his home lott 1714 in *Boston Rec. Misc. in Mass. Hist. Soc. Collect.* (1825) I. 4 The first of said home lots fence shall have one half of said fence to be accounted as Public Fence 1873 Lewis & Newton *Hist. Lincoln* 57 The first comers for the first and second Settlements received in addition to a home lot a share of these interval lands. 1895 *Winsor Boston* 191 In the families were soon picking out their home lots, doing as banks

Homelty-jomelty see Hemlety-.

Homely (hōm·mli, *a* Forms: see Home [f Home *sb.* + -ly.] Not recorded in OE., but the cognate word exists in Orm's *hemmlich*, ME. *hemelich*, ON *hemmligr* (Da *hemmelig*)
† **1** Of or belonging to the home or household, domestic, 'family' *Obs*
13 *I Alit. P.* A. 1210 He gef vus to be his homly hyne *c* 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 1273 Many homly trees ther were That pic hes, coynes, and apples bere 1388 Wyclif *Gen.* xli. 10 To the men, that were of his homly meyne 1460 Capgrave *Chron.* (1858) 20 That he [Mortimer] was of homely with the queen *a* 1533 Tp. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) H. ij, The goode emperoure was homely with euery man 1636 Rutherford *Let. to Barkstoun* 6 July, Ye see your father is homely with you

b Familiar, that one is 'at home' with *rare*
1889 Rider Haggard *Cleopatra* I. When the matter [she had heard] had become homely in her mind and her fear had fallen from her, she spoke of the prophecy

3 Characteristic of home as the place where one receives kind treatment, kind, kindly. Now *rare* or *Obs*
c 1375 Barbour *Troy bk.* 331 And with suete wordys hamlly Reconfortit hame ryght hertly 1470 Henry *Wallace* viii. 1660 He agayn, with homyll hamly cher, Resauit him 1869 C. Macdonald *Poems* 90 Whom gentler, homelier feelings stir

4 Such as belongs to home or is produced or practised at home (esp. a humble home), unsophisticated, simple, plain, unadorned, not fine, everyday, commonplace, unpolished, rough, rude (Sometimes approaching, as connoting the absence of artificial embellishment, but often apologetic or precautive, or even as a euphemism for 'wanting, refinement, polish or grace'.) a Of things
c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn. T.* 135 Hunne hadde I with yow homly vitaille I am a man of litel sustenaunce 1475 *Bk. Knt. Calatrave* 112 Her is but hamelie fare 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* 1 Some gentylmen desired me to vse olde and homely termes in my translacyons 1533 Tp. Berners *Huon* (1540) 164 Who can tell if sothe men are with the grooms, when their apparell is so homely? 1573 Tusser *Hund. Point.* (1878) 104 Though home be but homely, yet home hath no fellow 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 96 The Buzzu in this Towne is but homely 1722 Addison *Spect.* No. 119 ¶ 5 The Gibson clothed his Ideas in those plain homely Terms that are the most obvious and natural 1795 *Gent. Mag.* 607/2 The unfortunate King of Poland lives in a very homely manner 1813 Scott *Corsair* I. iii, Each coarsest bread, the garden's homeliest roots

b Of persons
1399 Langl. *Rich. Redeles* II. 36 myssed an whome Of homelike gestes 1446 Alcock *Parens.* 15 If a homely husbondmen here hertys than arysse 1504 Atkynson tr. *De Imitatione* I. iii. (1893) 154 A pore homely labryng man 1548 Gardiner *Obed. Subj.* 19 Not of homely and lowe degree 1579 Fenton *Guicc.* 1 His persuasions he is very whoorlie 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* II. iv. 68 If you will take a homely manes aduice, Be not found Nere Seyton 1611 Monins in *De Hat.* 1st Addit. 371 I beg excuse for being thus homely and plain 1863 Mrs. Oliphant *Salem Chapel* III. 154 A dear little homely woman

5 Of persons etc. Of commonplace appearance or features, not beautiful, plain, uncomely (Said also of the features themselves.)
1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* II. i. 85 Hath homelie age th'alluring beauty took From my poore cheeke? 1649 Feltham *Resolves* I. lxxiii. 149 Fortune my *Athenæ* II. 811 [1692] 132 Some parts of Man be comely, some homely 1634 Milton *Comus* 748 It is so homely features to keep home 1669 Penn *No Cross* vi. 81 Nothing is Homely in God's Sight but Sin 1702 Phillips, *Homely*, ugly, disagreeable, course, mean *a* 1797 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) III. 144 She was extremely deformed and homely. 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* II. 161 To take them elses of homelier and humbler clay 1886 Mrs. Alexander *Valentina* I. 1 Two homely children running through her own four daughters, of whom not one was really pretty and some were really plain

6 *comb.*, as *homely-featured, -looking* adjs.; also † **homely-mouthed** = **homely-spoken**, q. v.
c 1490 *Promp. Parv.* 245/1 (MS. K) Homliman, or woman *Tom. stowe, Tom. stua* 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 252 Like homely featured Night 1884 A. McKay *Hist. Kincardine* 99 Our farmers were then more homely looking individuals than at present

† **Homely,** *adv. Obs* [f Home *sb.* + -ly.] Of MIG. *hemelike(lîche)*
1 Familiarly, intimately
13 *Sowdone Say.* (W.) 928 Down he broght hur til his hows, Hamely als who wat his spows *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* 100 (Rolls) 1 Hamely and priuely. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* (Rolls) I. 471 His brudes comeb homelicbe to mans house *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 245 Homly or so homly *Tom. familiariter, familiarissime* 1533 Eden *Decades* Reyster D ii. (Arb.) 27 What A nourse talke so homely with her fyue yeare old? 1560 Daus *Sleidan's Comm.* 1 xxxiii 34 Presumyng that summers deal is homely with the dear mens of Almighty God

2 Kindly
1375 Barbour *Bruce* xviii. 546 His frendis thus gart entirly He vschyt in Ingwane, and hamely 1508 Dunbar *Tua Married Wemen & Widow* 1 Hom beddis hamely with bestly swyving. 1556 Aurelio & Isab. (1871) 170 There he was welcomed of that honest wife, And of his aged lady mo homely well

3 Plainly, simply, unpretentiously without adornment or polish, without refinement, rudely roughly
c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 128 He rood but hoomly in a medlee cote 1549 Latimer *2nd Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (Arb.) 60 Hamely and rudely, as I haue called for, they are homely handled 1592 Fenton *Hom.* (1612) 1 Homely, or plaine and rudelie *operate* 1593 Fove *A. & V.* 1073 Of these yeomen of the garde the fourth (whose name was Homely) vsed his wits homely, rankinally, and grossely 1598 Florio *Dict. Ital. & Eng.* *Alla dozzina* By, it was very homely and rudely distilled not in a limbeck 1607 Dekker & Webster *Sir Thos. Wyatt* Wks. (1873) III. 208 Homely and simply, without adornment or polish

4 ✠ Without reserve or circumlocution, directly 'home', straight to the point, plainly
c 1374 Chaucer *Troilus* II. 1510 (1550) Sche nolde feyne But ye his suete hoom sydo to seyne 1465 *Paston Lett.* No. 551 II. 283 For yet ne me that I write thus boldly and homly to you 1681 Essex *Debates Ho. Lords* (Camden) 107 If he can answer left him alone 3d homely 1688 H. Care *King Jas. Right Interest* 28 They spoke homely of the Clergy, why assisted the Popes proceedings, crying out upon those shrivelled Rabbinists

Homelyn (hōm·mlin). Also **hommelin, hom-lin, homerling** [O Ign unascertained: there is no all ed name in the cognate langs
(The suggestion of Jamieson that it is a deriv of ON *hamla* 'to *hamlian* to Hamble, mutilate, appears to have no base other than the similarity of sound.)]
A fish, the Spotted Ray, *Raia maculata*
1666 Nomencl. *Piscat. Known Yet Rest* (1667) 18 *Raia lævis*, a Homelyn or Cornubia a Gmth head 1808 F. Donovan *Brit. Fishes* I. 21, It perfectly agrees with the Homerling, Ray 1812 P. Neill *Tour Orkn.* 228 Jam.) *Raia rubus*, Rough ray Hommelin 1836 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* II. 431 The Homelyn and the Thornback are the two species most common in the London market

Home-made, *a* [f Home *sb.* + made *adv.* 8b.] Made at home or for home consumption, of domestic manufacture Also *absol.*
a 1659 Cleveland *Poems, Anthology* 25 Loaves of Home made Bread 1768 Boswell *Corsica* iii (ed. 2) 193 None but the very peasants wear home made cloth 1823 J. Gooch *Domest.* iii. (1826) 47 The thick coat of home 'home made' 1886 Lowell *Hist.* (1890) VI. 173 An old weeping confidence in itself and its home made methods

† **2** Sent home, home delivered *Obs. rare*
1665 Butler *Hud.* II. iii. 852 Seconding With home made thrust the hewsy swing, She laid him flat upon his side.

Homeness [f Home *sb.* + -ness.] The quality or condition associated with home
1840 Macaulay *Lays* 63 In the cold emmons of wonder now give place to a sense of exhilaration and homeness 1879 G. Macdonald *Under the Hill* 128 Not the less was the air around them the air of homeness

Homeo see Homoeo

Homer[1] (hōm·mər) [f Home *v.* + -er[1].] A homing pigeon
1880 *Times* 24 Nov. 10 The homer bird is sometimes called the Antwerp 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Aug. 2 2 Country doctors often employ homers to return with prescriptions to their surgeries in special cases. 1890 *Cassell's Nat. Hist.* 13 Aug. 1124 1 During Mr. Gladstone's Midlothian campaign by means of homers, the reporters despatched messages from running villages to Edinburgh

Homer[2] (hōm·mər) Also **chomer** [ml Heb חֹמֶר *chomer*, lit 'heap'.] A Hebrew measure of capacity, the same that in later times was called the Cor, containing 10 ephahs, or 10 baths liquid measure Its content has been very variously calculated, but was probably about 80 gallons
(Not to be confounded with the omer = $\frac{1}{10}$th of an ephah.)
1535 Coverdale *Lev.* xix. 14 Ien Battes make one Homer 1611 Bible *Ezek.* v. 10 The seed of an Homer shall yeeld an Ephah 1728 Lowth *Introd. Prov.* v. 10 A chomer of seed shall produce an ephah 1876 *Helps Study Bible* 240, 10 ephahs = 1 cor, or homer

¶ Also erroneously used for Omer, q. v.

Homer, contr of *hoc-mother* see Hob *sb.*[4]

Homerian (hōmī·rĭăn), *a* [f I. *Homerus*, f *Homerus* Homer + -ian.] = Homeric.
1796 Burney *Wm. Metastasio* II. 419 The Homerian institution of Alexander forming himself from Lycurgus in 1814 J. Richman *Remains Two Architects Lang.* 46 The true Homerian and Virgilian structure

Home-reached, *a* [f Home *adv.* 8b.] Well ribbed up see quot 1720
1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2319/4 A grey Nag, his Ears crept close home ribbed 1720 W. Gibson *Dict. Horses* (1731) 16 When the short Ribs advance pretty near the Haunch Bone a Horse is then said to be home ribbed (*Reached* rid) and well coupled 1815 *Sporting Mag.* 114 We do not quite agree as to the preference due to the home reached mare

Homeric (home·rik) *a* [ad. L. *Homēricus*, f. Gr. *Omēros*, *Omēros Homer*, the traditional name of the author of the two Greek epic poems the *Iliad* and the *Odyssey* In F. *Homérique*.]
Of, pertaining to or characteristic of Homer, the poems ascribed to him, or the age with which they deal, like, or of the style of, Homer
The Homeric question the question of the authorship, date, and construction of the Homeric poems.
a 1771 R. Wood *Ess. Original Genius of Homer* The whole Homeric history 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I. 159 The Homeric world is at once poetical and real 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 177/1 The Hymn to Apollo The Hymn to Hermes The Hymn to Aphrodite and that to Demeter are the principal of the Homeric hymns These, with the 'Battle of the Frogs and Mice,' make up the sum of the Homeric poems, genuine and spurious 1858 Gladstone (*title*) Studies in Homer and the Homeric age 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Mar. 7/2 A great Homeric laugh showed that the joke had gone home

† **Homerical,** *a. Obs* [f as prec. + -al.] = Homeric *Homerical medicines* see quot 1584
1598 in Nichols *Progr. Q. Eliz.* (1823) III. 1 The Homeri call Jupiter 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* xii. xiii. (1886) 191 Of these Homericall medicines he saith there are foure sorts, hereof amulets, charmes, and charmers are some 1598 Barret his sooth, consisteth in illusions, which he more properlie calleth strategems (*Ibid.* xii. Forasmuch saith that also called *Homerical medicine*, because Homer is covered the blood of the word suppressed, and the infections healed by or in mysteries) 1779-81 Johnson *L. Pope* (Webster) IV. 146 It has been objected by some that Pope's version of Homer is not Homerical

Homerically (home·rikăli), *adv.* [f Homeric + -al + -ly[2].] In a Homeric manner, in the style of Homer or the Homeric poems
1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 252 Chapman often caught the ideas of Homer, and went on writing Homerically 1892 *Athenæum* 29 Nov. 698/2 The more Homerically the great fundamental passions of man's nature are treated the more powerful is the effect

† **Homerican,** *a. Obs* [f as Homeric + -an.] = Homeric
1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 16. 490 The Third in the Persian Trinity as it was in the Homerican 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* Contents, A battle sung by the muse in the Homerican style 1820 W. Tooke tr. *Lucian* I. 301 *note*, Parody of an homerican verse.

Homerid (hōu·mĕrid) [ad. Gr. Ὁμηρίδ-ης, isu in pl. Ὁμηρίδαι, Lat. *Homēridæ*, a guild of octs in Chios who claimed descent from Homer and a hereditary property in the Homeric poems, which they recited publicly. In ℍ *Homēride*.]

1 One of the *Homerids* (see above), a Homeric rhapsodist

1846 Grote *Greece* II. 137 The Homerids were still conspicuous in the days of Akusilaus, Pindar and Plato.

2 A Homeric scholar

1866 Blackie *Homer & Iliad* I. 141 The greatest modern homerid, Wolf.

Hence **Homeridian** (hōmĕrĭ·dĭăn) *a.*, of or pertaining to the Homerids.

1852 Bristed *Eng. Univ.* 315 The Homeridian Hymns.

Homerist (hōu·mĕrist) [ad. L. *Homēristæ*, pl. of Ὁμηριστής.] A an imitator of Homer b A Homeric rhapsodist c A Homeric scholar

1599 *Broughton's Let.* iv. 15 You will be the Homerist of our time. *a* 1711 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 202 The Homerists sat singing to base waits. 1886 *Athenæum* 1 Sept. 331/2 The copious literature poured forth by the new school of Homerists.

So **Homerize** *v.* [cf. late Gr. Ὁμηρίζειν *intr.*, to practise the style of Homer.

1764 *Acc. Bks.* in *Ann. Reg.* 272/2 Phidias and Apelles may be said to have homerized.

Homerite (hōu·mĕrait) [a Gr. Ὁμήρεια *pl.* + -ITE.] = HIMYARITE.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 665 This Hellisthaus had carried against the Homerites for quarrell of Religion. 1708 Joseph Nemeni (1848) 136 Homerites, a warlike tribe of the Arabs. 1842 Prichard *Nat. Hist. Man* 143 The dialect of the Himyarite Arabs, the *Homerites* of the Greeks.

Hence **Homeritic** *a.*, Himyaritic.

1801 J. Holt in *Babylon Inscr.* 18 The Homeritic alphabet, be oldest which the Arabians possessed.

† **Homerkin.** *Obs.* [Cf. *firkin*, *kilderkin*.] A liquid measure.

1664-3 in H. F. Swayne *Churches in St. Thomas, arum* (1896) 315 One Homerkin of Beere 12.

Homerology (hōmĕrɒ·lŏdʒi) [f. *Homer* (see HOMERIC) + -(O)LOGY.] The study of Homer and of the Homeric poems, their authorship, date, etc.

1876 Gladstone *Homer* I. 1 It is pleasant to see that in Germany, and even in this country, Homerology does not cease to flourish. 1878 *Prim. Homer* 1 To focus this circle of studies, this inadequate conception, and to lay the ground for a true idea of them I have proposed to term them Homerology. 1887 *Athenæum* 17 Sept. 357/1 Orthodox homerology.

Hence **Homerologist**, one versed in Homerology.

1890 *Athenæum* 29 Nov. 729/1 Among those whom Mr. Gladstone calls Homerologists.

Home Rule. [Home *sb.* B 3.] Government of a country, colony, province, etc., by its own citizens, the political principle or theory, according to which a country or province manages its own affairs, used *spec.* in British politics with reference to the movement, begun about 1870, to obtain for Ireland self-government through the agency of a national parliament.

The phrase Home Rule had been used incidentally in 1860. But at the meeting for the local autonomy of Ireland held on 19 May, 1870, the phrase "Home Government" was adopted, though "Home Rule" is said to have been suggested, and became almost immediately the popular phrase.

1860 A. M. Sullivan *Nation* (Dublin) 28 July, (Heading of National Petition to the Queen) The National Petition of the Kingdom of Ireland at her word. The Vote for Home Rule. 1870 in *Connor Journal of Morgan* (1886) 225 On May 19, 1870 A new organisation was founded "The Home Government Association of Ireland." Ireland to be exclusively masters of Irish affairs. 1871 Parnell in *Manchester Mag.* May 42 Beyond this I am not prepared to go in the direction of what is called "Home rule" in Ireland. 1871 F. Magrath *Sp. Ho Com.* 16 June in Harvard CC VII. 34 There is at present a wonderful amount of misconception in the minds of Englishmen with respect to what is termed "Home Rule." I am myself a Nationalist, and in favour of Home Rule, but at the same time I am a loyal subject of Her Majesty. 1871 *Punch* 29 July 45/1 What need to be called Repeal "a now denounced "Home Rule." 1872 *Examiner* Oct. 5/5 Home Rule is still the topic of the day. The country rings with the cry. 1886 *Observer* 28 Feb. 4/4 Home Rule for London, then, rather than police reform, ought to have been the chief question. 1890 *Echo* 6 Dec. 4 Prof. Galbraith was present at the first meeting which was held at Bilton's Hotel, Dublin, on the 19th May, 1870, and was chosen one of the hon. secretaries. He it was who coined the expression Home Rule.

b *attrib.* (also **home-rule**)

1872 *Times* 9 Oct. 5/6 Home Rule Association. 1880 *Cartwright Own Times* I. xiv. IV. 380 Home Rule agitation. 1886 *Morn. Post* 17 Apr. 3/3 The Home Rule members speak confidently as to the prospect of legislation. 1886 Arnegie *Triumph. Democ.* 16 The Republic has solved the problem by adopting the federal, or home rule system. 1893 Tennyson in A. Tennyson *Mem.* (1897) II. 462, I love Gladstone, but I hate his Home rule policy.

Hence **Home-ru'ler**, one who advocates or practises Home Rule. Also **Home-ru'le** *trans.*, to govern by Home Rule. **Home-ru'ling** *ppl. a.*, advocating or practising Home Rule.

1886 McCarthy *Own Times* I. xiv. 382 Several Irish electors were fought out on the question for or against Home Rule, and the Home Rulers were successful. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 9 June 9/1 To detach from Home Ruled Ireland the counties of Down and Antrim. 1891 Sir C. G. Duffy *Bird* 7 Apr. 2/1 An eminent English Home Ruler last year said to an Irish friend that the greatest impediment to Home Rule was the Home Rulers. 1894 *Nation* (Cork) 11 June 1/2 "We have changed all that now, the Home Ruling Liberals will say."

+ **Home, a** *Obs. rare.* [Cf. Home *adv.* 6.] Carried on with oneself, private.

1650 W. Brough *Sacr. Princ.* (1656) 364 Wholsome Home self Conferences.

Home-sick, homesick (hōu·msik), *a.* [f. Home *sb.* + Sick *a.*; after next.] Depressed in consequence of a longing for home during absence from it, affected with homesickness.

c 1798 [see Homesickness]. 1827 Keble *Chr. Y.* Prayer at Sea iii, The homesick seaman. *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxiv. V. 287 A servant of the true God banished, homesick, and living on the bounty of strangers. 1867 Trollope *Chron. Barset* II. lix. 168 I am homesick. I'm not ashamed to be away from mamma for so long.

Home-sickness, homesickness. [f. Home *sb.* + Sickness.] app. as first a rendering of Ger. (Swiss: *heimweh*.) A depressed state of mind and body caused by a longing for home during absence from it; nostalgia.

1758 *Reynolds's Trav.* (1760) I. 174 The *heimweh*, i.e. Home-sickness with which those of Bern are especially afflicted. 1779-85 Jamieson *Hist. Journ.* (1846) 242 Cases of indisposition caused by absence from home, called by Dr. Cullen Nostalgia or home sickness. 1798 Coleridge *Home Sickness*, Written in Germany. Home sickness is a wasting pain. 1802 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* II. 235 As it is subject as a mountaineer to the home sickness. 18 Wordsw. *Peter Bell* I. (D.) I have continually the true heimweh, home sickness of the Swiss and Highlanders. 1871 L. Stephen *Playg. Fancy* I. (1892) 7 Symptomatic of the proverbial homesickness of mountaineers.

Homesoken, rare form of Hamesoken.

Homespun (hōu·mspun, *a.*, *sb.* [Home *sb.* 14.]

A *adj.* 1 Spun at home, of home manufacture, made of the material mentioned in B 1.

1592 Florio *2nd Frutes* A iv, One being onely clad in home spun cloth. 1598 R. C. *Hist. Portugall* 6 b, His wife kept his wife in a course homespun gowne. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 451 The farmers are mostly clothed in plain, decent, homespun cloth. 1840 *Penny Cyclop. Manuf.* II. 304 In the form of plush or homespun thread.

2 *fig.* Of domestic origin or quality; simple, unsophisticated, unvarnished, plain; homely, unpolished, rude.

1600 Dekker *Fortunatus* Wks. 1873 I. 130 His wooing is plume home spun stuffe. 1618 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Penni-less Pilgr.* Wks. (1888) 62 Yet this plum home spun fellow keeps twenty, fifty or a hundred men. 1765 Brooke *Serv. Eng. Hum.* (1767) I. iv. 123 Sobriety is void of show, substantial, home spun, and hardy. 1874 Mahaffy *Soc. Life Greece* iv. 96 The plainest homespun morality. 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II. ii. 40 Crabbe was one of those simple, homespun characters.

B *sb.* 1 Cloth made of yarn spun at home, holden, also, a coarse and loosely woven material made in imitation of home made cloth.

1609 Rowlands *Guy, Earl of Warw.* 59 Homely Countrey gray, Such as the poor plain people home spun. *a* 1667 Wither in Southey *Comm. pl. Bk.* Sect. ii (1849) 266 Clad in home spun grey. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* I. 550 Most of the families are clothed in strong decent home spun. 1858 Longf. *Miles Standish* iii. 53 She, the Puritan girl. Making the humble house and the modest apparel of homespun and homely thoughts. 1883 *Manch. Fam. Mag.* Oct. 607/1 Homespuns are still much worn.

b Anything of plain, homely, or rude texture.

1845 *Athenæum* 4 Jan. 17 The elusive yet uniform texture, instead of homely woollen, superfine cloth, or velvet, and current home spun in another. 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* viii. 44 The young rogue, who spoke the home spun to the life. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Dec. 3/1 Nor is the style contemptible in any way with the classic homespun of Gilpin.

2. *transf.* One who wears homespun; hence, a rustic, a clown.

1590 *Shakes. Mids. N.* III. i. 79 What hempen home spun have we swaggering here? 1604 *Fr. Bacons Ireph.* in *Holl. & Fr.* II. 28 All sheep-s Russet to home spunne.

3 = *Cumb. & Northern Gaz.* 27 May 2/2 Pejocks.

1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie V.* (1880) 4 Some of our most illustrious public men have come direct from the homespun. 1861 *Times* 25 Dec. 5/5 Yet in this style of composition in any way with the classic homespun of Gellini.

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Homestall (hōu·mstŏl [Obs. *hamstealf* homestead, f. *hām* Home + *steall* position, place.]

†1 = Homestead. *Obs.*

900 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* III. 295 Ane hide on Cumtune on his hamstealle. 12.. *Ibid.* IV. 133 Det he ude Christes circe to Christes cirican & ane homstal & he on set. 1277 *Charter in Council Antiqu. Lincoln.* (1906) 1 De uno messuagio quod dicit versus Homstale. 1598 Kitchin *Courts Leet* (1675) 214 If a Cottage or a House is decayed, it is called a Home stall. 1655 *Surv. Peng. Fair & Gen. Ag.* (1865) XIX. 42 A Home stall of 6 acres, with a dwelling house, barne and orchard vppon it, £3 5. 1703 *Perquisites* (R.) 1 An (1894) IV. 237 John Whitehead shall have the home stall, or yard the Dwelling house. 1767 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 4 A property was soon established in every man's house and home stall, which seem to have been originally mere temporary huts or moveable cabins.

2 A farm-yard *dial.*

1661 *Worc. Inq.* 5 Nov. (O. H. S.) I. 419 That house hath a fair homestall and six yard land belonging to it. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh.* 359 Manure from the Home stall or from the Meads in the field. 1733 Somerville *Chace* III. 154 Thro ev'ry Homestall, and thro ev'ry Yard, His Midnight walks, panting, forlorn, he flies. 1845 Alb. Smith *Pott Scattery Jann.* xi. (1857) 40 At one of the gates belonging to the home stall at the back of the house.

Hence **Homestalled** *a.*, having a homestall.

1814 Land *Tett* (1837) II. 18 Our rosy cheeked, home stalled dames.

Homestead (hōu·msted), *sb.* [Of *hamstede* f. *hām* Home + *stede* place, Stead. Cf. Ofris *hāmsted*, ON. *heimstaðr*.]

1 *gen.* The place of one's dwelling or home + a. The place (town, village, etc. in which one's dwelling is. *Obs.* b A home or dwelling.

972 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* III. 77 Of hamstede on ropleah [Stat. 1618-15 Bk. Hall *Contempt.*, V. i. 30, I do not see ther led into thy homestead of Search, but into the vast wilderness. 1799 W. Tooke *Law Russian Emp.* I. 435 The Orenburg Kozaks. At present they have their homestead about the Simara. 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* II. (1856) 25 The cabin, which made the homestead of four human beings. *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxiv. V. 9 To play the men for their own homesteads.

2 A house with its dependent buildings and offices, esp. a farm stead.

a 1700 Dryden (J.), Both house and homestead into seas are borne. 1818 Cobbett *Pol. Reg.* XXXIII. 41. A most beautiful country, studded with farm houses, barns and homesteads. 1834 *Brit. Husb.* I. 59 We now present a collective plan of a homestead for farm steading upon a compact and very moderate scale. 1839 Stone-house *Tichborne* 285 After the fire many of the old homesteads were never rebuilt. 1847 Lowell *Poems* I. 116 Twilight descending Brought back the herds to the homestead.

3 *U. S.* A lot of land adequate for the residence and maintenance of a family, a farm occupied by the owner and his family; esp. the lot of 160 acres granted to a settler by the Homestead Act of Congress, 1862.

Hence *homestead grant law, policy* etc. *homestead exemption* the exemption by law from forced sale under execution for general debts of a certain amount of real estate occupied by the owner as a homestead. Chunk

1693 *Providence* (R. I.) Rec. (1894) IV. 92 We have sold all the remaining part of our home stead or house lott. 1706 *Prop. for Cambr., Mass.* (1896) 227 The said pieces of land be and shall be from time to time improved by him for a house Lott or home Stead to Build upon. 1876 *Johnson's New Univ. Cycl.* II. 972 A home and shelter for a family under the name of a homestead which was to be held exempt from the ordinary incidents of ownership. 1879 *Cong. to California* C. 17 § 1 The Legislature shall protect, by law, from forced sale, a certain portion of the homestead and other property of all heads of families. 1884 Michael *Pub. Statist.* 231 *Homestead Grants.* In 1862 the United States have passed most encouraging settlers from Europe, whereby lots of 1 square miles or 160 acres are given to immigrants on condition of 5 years occupation. 1886 *Times* 9 Oct. 10/3 The Homestead Law and policy is a more favourable one than that of the United States.

4 *attrib.* (see also 3)

1845 R. W. Hamilton *Life Fidus* viii. (ed. 2) 178 The scattered population, to which homestead virtues were once supposed to find their favourite abode.

Hence **Homesteadless** *a.*, without a homestead

1887 W. G. Palgrave *Ulysses* 301 Left houseless and homesteadless on a desolated land.

Ho mestead, *v. U. S.* [f. prec. *sb.*] *trans.* To take up and occupy as a homestead (sense 3).

Also *absol.*

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 26 Aug. 5/1 Can a man of he chooses homestead a hundred and sixty acres of land, free of purchase money? 1888 *Ibid.* 20 Mar. 3/1 He homesteaded his two acres. 1888 *Chicago Tribune* 3 Apr. One person who homesteaded on a Nebraska prairie twenty years ago.

Homesteader (hōu·msteːdəɹ [f. Homestead *sb.* + -er1.] The holder of a homestead, *spec.* in *U. S.*, one who holds lands acquired under the Homestead Act of 1862.

1879 *Scribner's Mag.* Nov. 136/1 The random cabins of the homesteaders. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Jan. 7/2 He has four grown sons, who will soon become homestead houses, on each homestead, to comply with Government regulations.

Ho mestaging, *a.* homestead, a farm stead

1850 James *Old Oak Chest* III. 80 A small house with a very tolerable homesteading

Homester (hōu·mstəɹ) [f. Home *sb.* + -ster.] A contestant in a sporting match who belongs to the locality, one of the home team.

1891 *Ask to Ask Times* 24 Oct. 16/2 In the second half the homesters were seen to much better advantage but the defence of the visitors was so good that nothing, definite was scored. 1893 *Bristol Gaz.* 16 June, The homesters winning the toss put together the capital score of 205, whilst their visitors before the call of time lost three good wickets for 41 runs.

Ho me-thrust, *sb.* [f. Home *adv.* 4, 5.] *fencing* A thrust which goes home to the party against whom it is directed, hence *fig.* and *transf.* 1820 Maginn in *Memoirs Gunman & Ill. Life* To gain a slash on the arme, and to receive a home thrust, and full 50 wounds in his owne bosome. 1774 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) XIII. 406 This is a home thrust at the Mosaic law. 1881 Tupper *Hist. India* VII. vi. III. 479 This home thrust his lordship appears to have had some difficulty in parrying.

So **Ho methrust** *a.*, that is thrust home, that reaches its mark. **Ho methrust** *v.* to thrust home, to deliver a homethrust. **Ho methruster,** one who thrusts home

c 1680 Hickeringill *Wks.* (1716) I. 165 God bless me from you, and from Home Thrusters. 1856 J. Hadley in Arnot *Life* (1892) 75 A weak and rather impudent effort at homethrusting. 1866 R. A. Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. 268

Hospitum homebrust speech had wrought the multitude to what he would

Homeward (hōm·wĝd), *adv* and *a* Forms see HOME *sb* [OE. *hāmweard* (= OHG *heim·wart*), f. *hām*, HOME *sb*¹ + *-weard*, -WARD In OE a true comb., hence in ME. the *-d* of the first syllable remained (shortened) in some southern dialects, in others the comb was analysed as *hām-ward*, or with the ME shortening *homward*.]

A *adv* Towards home, in the direction of one's home, dwelling place, or native land

855 *O. Chron.* Æþelwulf þa him hām weard for *a* 1100 *Hal. Meid.* 20 Þæt Jewrende þa homeward *c* 1205 LAY. 16941 Þa turnde hoomward *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 576 He hab hem rapen ham homeward saide *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Makhar* 137 His wayag hamewart tuke he *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L. C. W.* 1652 *Troilus*, Homward sayleth he *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xl. 162 So soone wepton, bookede hym homwarde to ley *c* 1450 *Mirk* 1276 But then myght hym ward wende 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 1.6 Returning ageyn homeward 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 10 b Ete one homwarde dothe *c* 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxxv. 1 Returne the hort homeart quene 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II. (Arb.) 67 Hector shall I timelis homeward 1750 GRAY *Lett.* The ploughman homeward plods his weary way 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 532 The mariner Bound homeward, and in hope already there.

b *Comb.*, as *homeward-going, -veering, -wind* adjs. Also HOMEWARD BOUND

1813 BYRON *Canto* 4 The homeward veering kiss 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Jan. 1/1 The homeward going trains

B *adj* Directed or tending homeward, lying, home. Primarily with such sbs as *march, way*; hence of things moving home

1566 DRANT *Horace Sat.* II. I. K.vj, Which in their essreame daues Well part from lyke to goe: they homes warde wayes. 1606 LATE & BRIDGE *Ess.* 126 Till I be past to find my home ward way 1799 WORDSW. *Ruth* Sh. At evening, in his homeward walk 1816 J. WILSON *City of Plague* I. i. 133 Upon our homeward voyage 1817 W. STEWART *Rose Farm* 241 pt II. 69 Surnam, which she had taken in her homeward journey.

Homeward-bound, *a* [See BOUND *ppl. a.*] Bound homeward, preparing to go home, directing one's course homeward Said esp of a ship returning home from a foreign port

1602 CARLOW *Compl.* (1618) 9 Which either outward or homeward bound they are checked by, as out ward 1702 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3876/3 With 6 homeward bound Merchant Ships 1832 MARRYAT *Jacob Faithful* I. 1 The crew were picked up by a homeward bound ship 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 8 July 1/1 There is no precaution taken against outward bounds meeting homeward bounds

Hence **Homeward-bounder** *colloq.*, a homeward bound vessel

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *Homeward bounder*, a ship on her course home 1897 *Daily News* 2 June 8/6 What time the homeward bounders were bawling for the white cliffs of opposite Albion

Ho mewardly, *adv* and *a* [f HOMEWARD *a* + -LY.] In a homeward direction

1799 SOUTHEY *Joan, Hannah* 13 Has it been so We then home wardly I went

Homewards hōm·wĝdz), *adv* Forms see HOME *sb.* [OE. *hāmweardes* (*hāmweardis*), with adverbial genitive -es, OHG *heimwartes*] = HOMEWARD *adv*

898 *O. Chron.* an hund scip Se ilcan forð wes hamwardes 1375 PAUDON *Bruce* xv. 492 Þan hamwardis baskit he to fair 1481 *Rolls Parl.* VI. 472/2 Owen kes Sone 1514 For custom of 3 kell at Keddyfell hyll, inwardy and whomwardys 1586 WEBSTER *Ath. Fun.* in ARB. The fourth turns homewards 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 341 Its high time to look homewards 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. xx. 152 We turned our faces homewards

Ho mewort. *Herb. rare* [OE. *hāmwyrt*, f. *hām* HOME *sb.*¹ + *wyrt* WORT.] The house leek

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 265 Wip þæt adle onred hamwyrt 1884 MILLER *Plant n. Sanger-n.um tectorum*, Comm in House leek, Fleet Home wort

Homey, variant of HOMY *a*

Homichlin (hə·mikliˌn) *Min.* [mod (Brit haupt 1848) f. Gr ὁμιχλη mist, dimness (in reference to the tarnishing of the surface) + -IN.] A sulphide of copper and iron, akin to Bornhardite

1849 *Lond. Jrnl.* N. Ser. II. XXVIII. 13 Under the name Homichlin Breithaupt has described an ore from Plauen 1865 DANA *Min.* 111 161

Homicidal (hɒmisəi·dăl), *a* [f HOMICIDE + -AL.] 1 = next 2 *homicidal life* Of, pertaining to, or characterized by homicide, manslaughter, resulting in homicide, man slaying murderous Of persons and their acts, or of things personified *Homicidal insanity, mania* see QUOT 1883

1725 POPE *Odyss.* IX. 318 The troop forthwith ranging from the dark recess, With homicidal rage the king oppress 1797 COWPER *Odyss.* XIII. 139 In spect dread of homicidal Mars 1847 EMERSON *Poem.* Plod ing Sons, great Princes, six feet high Grand, epic homicidal 1851 LYNCH in *Life* (1896) II. 225 The firing of those homicidal guns 1862 TAYLOR *St. Mary* II. 8 No unfrequent illusion of homicidal mania 1883 A. S. TAYLOR *Princ. Med. Jurisprud.* (ed. 3) II. 21 Homicidal mania or monomania is commonly defined to be a state of partial insanity, accompanied by an impulse to the perpetration of murder, hence it is sometimes called impulsive or paroxysmal mania

Hence **Homici dally** *adv.*, in a homicidal manner

1893 *Daily News* 29 Nov. 4/8 A verdict that the wound was homicidally inflicted was returned

Homicide (hɒ·misəid), *sb.*¹ [= F *homicide*, 12th c. in Littré, f. L. *homicida*, f. shortened stem of *homo, hominis* man + *-cidium, -cidere* to kill see CIDE 1.] One who kills a human being, a man-slayer, in earlier use often = murderer

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Mathou* 563 Of hunt, homycyd & auoter bak 1421 *Rolls Parl.* IV. 132/2 Homicides & Felons *Fatal Destroyer* II. I have lost a son, I require his blood from his accused homicide 1791 COWPER *Iliad* v. 38 Gore tainted homicide town battering Mars 1821 HOGG *Nor. Antiquary* I. 180 And her the husband and husband killer *Pr.* 1635 [H. CALTHROP.] *Lady Moth* 1. 1 in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV. 40 O despare, Genuine homicide of soules.

b *Self homicide*, a suicide *Obs*

1681 NAIRN *Hist. Kirke* 212 So that for the Parliament to seek to take from him such Authority, were to be *Self-homicide* as we call it *self-Homicide*

c *attrib* Man killing, homicidal

1382 WYCLIF *Acts* 14 5 Þe assaut a man homycide or homycidal for to be drawen by assaultynge 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 119 This homicide and homicide Government 1825 J. BEDDOE *Autobiog.* Wks. 1859 I. 94 Then unholy and homicide alliance

Ho micide, *sb.*² [= F *homicide* (12th c.), f. L. *homicidium* see prec and -CIDE 2.] The action, by a human being, of killing a human being

In Law usually classed as *justifiable, excusable*, or *felonious homicide*; *justifiable homicide*, the killing of a man in obedience to law, or by unavoidable necessity or for the prevention of an atrocious crime *Excusable homicide* homicide committed by misadventure (*homicidium per infortunium*) or self defence, where the resultant did not originally intend murder rape or robbery but the distinction between *justifiable* and *excusable homicide* does not always command assent *Felonious homicide* comprehends the wilful killing of a man through malice aforethought (murder) the unlawful killing, not of malice aforethought, of a man in a sudden heat, or involuntarily while committing an unlawful action not an unlawful act (manslaughter, in Scots law called *culpable homicide*) also, the killing of one's own life, self murder suicide The degrees of culpable homicide have been declared by statute in divers colonial and American jurisdictions as part of a systematic criminal code or otherwise see *Manslaughter, Murder*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* 498 Another homycide is that whan he murdreth a man in his bedde 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 180/2 Homycida, homicidium 1484 CAXTON *Fables Alphons.* (1889) I. This man slyt not the homycide 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxxvi. 8 I will not dekkine me quyll I haue Rome schedding, blude and homyside 1612 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 90 It [suicide] is not onely Homicide, but Murder 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. 177 In some cases homicide is justifiable rather by the permission, than by the absolute command of the law 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1866) 141 [He] was acquitted of the charge of homicide, or rather, of murder, for it was justifiable homicide 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits*, Race Wks (Bohn) II. 26 These Northmen are excellent seconds in the main But they have a singular taste for homicide

b *Self homicide* self murder suicide *Obs*

a 1618 DANIEL *Hist.* (1644) 6 Of such the condition is this Self-Homicide 1650 *Trans. Hammond's Addr.* § 12 12. Self homicide is evill, and forbidden by God

Ho micide, *v.* (Also pa. pple. in † homycied) [f HOMICIDE *sb.*¹] *trans.* To kill or murder

1382 WYCLIF *Acts Chron.* xxxvi. 5 The pilot of hire that was mad and shee were homycidid 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* II. xix. Her ancestor was Husband to an Aunt of that Man homicided

Homicidal (hɒmisəi·dăl), *a rare* [f as next + -AL.] = HOMICIDAL

1808 HELEN ST. VICTOR *Kaan & Gonda* III. 168 The wretch had been homicidal either

Homicidous (hɒmi·sidəs) *a rare* [f L. *homicidi-um* HOMICIDE *sb.*² + -OUS.] HOMICIDAL

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* IX. 397 An inhumane and homicidal nation 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Oct. 1/1 Lust, inhuman and homicidous Dutchess and Opportunes of the Blood Royall 1808 J. PARTON *Crumbs* II. 535 Dread Zamor is also homicidous enough

† Homicy, *sb.* *Obs* [ad L. *homicida* HOMICIDE *sb.*²] = HOMICIDE *sb.*²

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* 499 (Hnl MS) Understonde wel þat homicide þat is man slen hitself is in thilke wise 1440 *Jacob's Well* 208/2 Þe seuenþe synne is homycide, þat is to sey, manquellynge & destruccion of þis creatur[e] mankynde

Homiculture (hɒ·mikəlĭuˌr) Hrton homo [f L. *homo homi-nis* man + CULTURE.] The physical cultivation or development of mankind

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 7 Jan. 3/2 A gift of £1,000 to Sir George Campbell for grappling so boldly at the British Association with the question of Homiculture

Homiform (hɒ·mifɔˌm) *Myth.* Murray, made on Homo, which, if not those that the laws of homiculture would by dawn, are at least not dramatic ally opposed to them

Homiformic, erroneous f HOMINIFORM

Homilete (hɒ·milət) [ad Gr ὁμιλητικός disciple, scholar, f. ὁμίλεειν to hold converse with, to attend the lectures of.] A preacher, a HOMILIST

1875 *Presbyt. Quarterly Jan* 120 (Cent.) The pulpit wants above all else enthusiastic homilete. 1891 J. HUNTER in *Class. Rev.* V. 27 1 Affect ill holds true that the province of the exegete is distinct from that of the homilete

Homiletic (hɒmilə·tik), *a* and *sb* Also 7 homilitick [ad Gr ὁμιλητικός affable, conversable, f. ὁμιλητός, vbl adj of ὁμίλεειν to consort with, hold converse with, f. ὁμῖλος assembled crowd, throng Cf F *homilétique*]

A *adj* Of the nature of or characteristic of a homily, in way of a homily *Homiletic divinity* or *theology* = HOMILETICS

1644 SIR P. DERING *Prop. Sacr. Civ.* Polemick and Homiletick Divinity 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* xxx (1862) 432 Many admirable homiletic applications of this portion of the history have been made 1884 D. HUNTER'S *Annot. Hist Canon* v. 76 The homiletic use of the apostles' writings

B *sb* usually in pl Homilетics [see -ICS, and cf Gr ἡ ὁμιλητικὴ the art of conversation, also GR *homiletikē*]

1 The art of preaching, sacred rhetoric

1830 *Edin. Christian Instructor* II. 176 If the teaching of Homilists were confined to the multiplication of methods for laying out discourse [etc.] 1846 WORCESTER cites *Brit. Crit.* for Homiletics 1858 *Sat. Rev.* V. 288/1 We proceed to an analysis of this remarkable specimen of Christian homiletics 1865 D. P. KIDDER (*title*) Treatise on Homiletics. Designed to illustrate the true Theory and Practice of Preaching the Gospel 1882 3 STUART *Exeget. Lectur. Annot.* 103 His [Hyperius'] work *De Formandis Concionibus Sacris* distinguishes him as the founder of the science of homiletics

2 *pl* Homiletical works homilies *rare*

1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d. Pamph.* VII. (1872) 221 Reading its liturgies, homiletics, and excellent old moral bom books

Homile tical, *a* [f as prec + -AL.] = O or pertaining to familiar intercourse or discourse, conversable, sociable *Obs*

1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* III. 66 Conversations, or the right Demeanour of our selves consider'd as Members of Society, in our converse with others; the due managing of the common Affairs and Businesses of life These are commonly called Homiletic al Vertues 1687 AUBREY *Misc.* (1857) 83 His virtues were chiefly moral and homiletical not those very sullen ones of the cloister 1691 NORRIS *Pract. Discourses* To yield some compliance and conformity with the Humours and Dispositions of those with whom we Converse, for this is necessary part of Homiletical Virtue

2 = HOMILETIC *a*

1838 J. HALIFAX *Real Life* IV. 111 § 7 155 A less homiletical form, and a comparative disuse of Scripture quotation, are the chief distinctions 1849 SIR J. STEPHEN *Eccl. Biog.* (1850) II. 74 Whitefield's homiletical labours, during each of his next five and thirty years

Hence **Homile tically** *adv.*, after the manner of a homily or sermon

1867 DELITZSCH *Talmud* in *C. Ref.* Oct 497 The it might be explained homiletically or otherwise in innumerable new ways

† Homi lian. *Obs rare* [f Gr ὁμῖλία homily + -AN.] = HOMILIST

a 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 509 Hippolytus and other Homilians

Homiliary (hɒmi·liări) [ad med L. *homiliarium, homiliarius-us (-ius)*, f. *homilia* HOMILY.] A collection of homilies or sermons to be used in Church-service, a book of homilies

1844 S. R. MAITLAND *Dark Ages* 64 *note*, I cannot help thinking, that the Codex might be that service book which was then more properly and exclusively termed, or, if not exclusively called a Homiliary 1888–9 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III. 1733 A kind of homiliary destined to be used at the celebration of the respective saints' days

Homilist (hɒ·milist) [f HOMILY + -IST.] One who writes or delivers homilies, or hortatory sermons, a preacher

1616 BEDELL & FELL *Second Lady* 11, To this good homilist I have been ever stubborn, which God forgive me for and mend my manners 1642 HALES *Schism* 7 What if the Homilist have Preached or delivered any Doctrine, or the Faith of which we are not well persuaded? 1849 ROSE *Ch. of Fathers* I. 1. 22 We have the testimony of the homilist Ephrem 1888 HARPER in *Contemp. Rev.* LIII. 837 Amon, the chief homilist of the English Church

Hence **Homili stical** *a*, characteristic of a homilist

1859 HALDEN *Years Ch. Eng.* 620 Aimed solely for the purchase of Homiletical flourishes of a Pulpit

Homilite (hɒ·miləit) *Min.* [f Gr ὁμῖλος association, ὁμίλειν to be in company + ITE] A borosilicate of iron and calcium, allied to datolite

1881 *Watts' Dict. Chem.* VIII. 1058 *Homilite*, a mineral occurring, together with erdmannite and melinophane, at Stockon near Brevig in Norway

Homilize (hɒ·milaiz), *v.* [f HOMILY + -IZE.] *trans.* To discourse, to preach, sermonize (In quot 1847 perh *trans.* To preach to)

1624 BP. MOUNTAGU *Immed Addresse* 169 Basil excelled in that popular kind of Homilizing *a* 1662 HAYLIN *Land* (1668) 9 Not long them with ordinary Preaching, or Homilizing 1683 O. U. *Parish Ch no Conventicle* 21 Must the Parochial Ministers be bound to preach or homilize every Holy Day? 1857 *Prairie* v. May, IV. 496 He stones at our fect can homilize and humanize us

Homill, *obs* Sc. f HUMBLE

Homily (hɒ·mili) Forms 4–6 omelie, -y(e, 6 homilye, 6 omylie, omille, 6–7 homely, 6– homily [a F. *omélie* (12th c. in Hatz Darm.), mod F *homélie* ad eccl. L. *homilia*, a familiar intercourse converse, discourse, (eccl.) sermon, homily, f. ὁμῖλος crowd, throng, f. ὁμοῦ together + ἴλη crowd, band, troop.]

A religious discourse addressed to a congregation, a sermon esp a practical discourse with a view to the spiritual edification of the hearers, rather than for the development of a doctrine or theme see quot. 1883 . In the Church of England spec

applied to the discourses contained in the *Books of Homilies* published in 1547 and 1563 for use in parish churches

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T.* 1014 Of Omelies and moralitee and of doctrine 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 191 Here are upon his Omelie Ayein the slouthe of prelates Complegneinth him *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* IX 25 (Add MS.) Seynte Austyn seithe in an Omelie 1534 MORE *On the Passion* Wks 1307/1 The omely or lecture vpon the seconde chapter 1548-9 (Mar.) *Bk Com Prayer, Common* Rubric, After the Crede ended shall followe the Sermon or Homely, or some porcion of one of the Homelyes as the shulbe hereafter deuided 1562 *Homilies* Pref (1859) 4 [The Queen] hath caused a Book of Homilies which heretofore was set forth by her most lowing brother to be printed anew 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* I Ad § 8 115 The good example of the Preacher is alwayes the most prevailing Homily, his life is his best Sermon 1844 *Stabb* [title] The Homilies of the Anglo-Saxon Church Part I The Homilies of Ælfric 1883 SURAT *Gaspel Relig Introd* 161 In the Western Church the terms 'sermon and 'homily' were at first used interchangeably, but in time each came to designate a special kind of discourse The sermon was a discourse developing a definite theme The homily paused the analysis at each, and expounded a paragraph or verse of Scripture 1886 HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* II xvi, The service was soon done, and then the parson delivered a homily

b *transf* A serious admonition, exhortation or counsel, a lecture, a tedious moralizing discourse

1600 SHAKE *A V I* III iii 164 O most gentle Iupiter what tedious homilie of Loue haue you wearied your parishioners withall 1824 W IRVING *I Irav* I 252 There are homilies in nature's works worth all the wisdom of the schools 1838 JANES *Robber* VI 7 Now and protest you have read them a homily as fair as any in the book 1848 LYTTON *Harold* V 3 Edith, after a long homily from the king, returned to Hilda.

Hominal (hǫ·mĭnăl), *a* [f L *hominal* f I *homo, homin-em*, man see -AL] Of or relating to man (in Natural History), human

1861 HOLME tr *Moquin Tandon* I xv 4 Voltaire seems to have been the first who looked upon Man as constituting a separate kingdom Most naturalists and ethnologists of the present day have adopted this moral, human, or hominal kingdom Amongst living beings, or in the organic world, there are therefore three kingdoms the vegetable, the animal, and the hominal 1892 *Daily News* 14 Jan 5/3 The most remarkable skull of M Quatrefages's series of marine animals and on the human or 'hominal' kingdom

† Homine ity. *Obs* [f L *homo, homin-em*, man, after *deity*] The essential quality of mankind, that which constitutes man

1650 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 448/1 Many Individual Men are such by participation of the Idea of Man, (as if we should say Humanity) *Ibid* 449/1

Hominess see under HOMY a

Homing (hǫ·mĭng, *vbl sb* [f HOME *v*]

†1 *Naut* (with *in*) The curving inwards of the sides of a vessel above its extreme breadth, 'falling' or 'tumbling home' *Obs*

1622 R HAWKINS *Voy* (1847) 270 This fine build ing, first came in by overmuch homing in of our shippes

2 The action of going home, return home, the faculty possessed by animals of returning home from a distance Also *attrib* esp in reference to pigeons

1764 *Encyl Dom Economy* 88 When they cease to be trained for the homing, part 1875 *Live Stock Journ* 16 Apr 178/1 I have always admired the homing faculty in the pigeon 1880 J. STRAIN in *Cassell's Mag* XXII 52 The much discussed question of the homing of the pigeon, or, as she, French term it, *orientation* 1894 A Mounsey *Mod Mess* 249 Mrs Hegular homing time for the pigeons

Homing, *ppl a* [f HOME *v* + -ING²] That goes home, spec applied to pigeons that are trained to fly home from a distance

1862 HUXLEY *Lect Work*, 190 Not the so-called 'homing' birds having enormous flying powers 1886 *Daily Tel* 7 Sept, Now-adays, the 'homing pigeon' is so much better understood than of yore that no other agency than electricity would be capable of outstripping him

Hominid (hǫ·mĭnĭd) [ad mod L *Hominid-æ*] a family of mammals represented by the single genus *Homo* (man), f L *homo, homin-em*, man see -ID f pl *hominidæ*] A member of the *Hominidæ* (see above), a man, zoologically considered 1889 *Cent Dict*

† Hominiform, *a Obs* [f L *homin-em* man + -FORM] Of human shape

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 675, Man from shapes mystly Bootfom and Hominiform

Hominify (hǫ·mĭnĭfəi, *v* [f as prec + -FY] *trans* To make a man of, to render human

1579 J. JONES *Preserv bodie & Soule* 181 b Damnable teachers, that they make men Deified and God in stead Hominified 1633 T ADAMS *Diff Lukewarm* 16 Mankind had not been redeemed, unless the Word of God had been hominified 1892 S HALL in *Nation* (N Y) LIII 38 A work of the celebrated historian Wulf of Iming, thus hominified and accorded royal rank

Hominine (hǫ·mĭnəin), *a* [f L *homin-em* man + -INE (1) *assumed*] Of or belonging to man zoologically, of the human species

1883 *American* V 205 If the footprints are really those of a hominine species. *Ibid* 267 The most distinctively human and consequently least hominine, characteristic

Ho minise ction. *rare* [f L *homin-em* man + SECTION] Human anatomy

1888 COUES in *Auk* V 105 If the author is correct in identifying the muscle with the myon of that name in hominisection

Hominivorous (hǫmĭnĭ·vŏrĭəs *a* [f L *homin-em* man + *-vor-a* to devouring + -OUS] Devouring or feeding upon human beings

1859 63 WISEMAN *Illustr Nat Hist* (1876) 4 There are man eaters among the Hyænas and these hominivorous animals are greatly dreaded 1861 HUXLEY tr *Vogt's Lectures* II x 237 The Hominivorous fly inhabits Cayenne 1868 P M DUNCAN tr *Figuier's Insect World* 19 The Tsetse absorbs the whole hominivorous fly is not, properly speaking, a parasite of man

Hominy (hǫ·mĭnĭ) [corrup f homini, hominy, omine, ? & hominie, ? & hom'm on o'y & hommany (ny, & hominy [Of American Indian origin see the early quots

The actual origin seems unsettled J H Trumbull, in Notes to Roger Williams's *Key into Lang of America* (1643) Norton ed Club ed, 1866, has? *Uppaminsmash* "parched corn From *oppăm*, *upaum*, he bakes or roasts and *mp pl minnuash*, fruit grain, berry" In this and other compounds *-minnu-ash* is also seen the origin of the much corrupted modern name *hominy* But see a different suggestion in *Trans American Philol Assoc* 1872

Maize or Indian corn hulled and ground more or less coarsely and prepared for food by being boiled with water or milk

1699 CALE SMITH *Contn Hist Virginia* (1630) 4 Their servants commonly feed upon Milke Homini, which is Indian Corne parched, and beaten, and made thick, and milke for the same 1634 *Relat 1st Indwellers of Plantat* 1865 17 Their ordinary diet is Pease, and Omine, both made of Corne 1672 JOHNSON *Wonder-w Providence* 1867 I. 80 The corn in a mortar and sift the flower out of it the remainder they call *Hommine* 1685 PENN *Wks* (1782) IV 106 Then dress it in the same manner as hulled wheat with water, which they call homine 1699 I DICKINSON *2nd Journ* 30 Our chief Diet was Hominey 1751 *Pattons Voyage* 22 Their ordinary Food, is Beans of Indian corn soop or thin hominy 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 30 June Let. Our entertainment was but mean but that a dish of hominy was made, by the padding, he had ever eat 1827 J F COOPER *Prairie* I 40 The dish was hominy prepared by his skilful spouse 1836 WHEELER *Nicaragua* II 160 Offering up at eve, to the, Thy brecken dish of hominy

b attrib and *Comb*

1687 J CLAYTON in *Phil Trans* XLIII 259 At all Hour of the Day, and Night they smoke, they eat the Hominy pot 1775 ADAIR *Hist Ind* 407 The second sort is yellow and finely, which they call "hommony corn" 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Supp* 1 *Hominy mill*, a machine in which shelled corn is subjected to a grating or beating action which removes the cuticle and the germ

Homish (hǫ·mĭʃ) *a* Also **homeish** [f HOME *sb* + -ISH]

† 1 Belonging to or suited for home, domestic

1561 ROTHWELL (*title*) A most Excellent and Perfect Homish Apothecary or Homely Physick Booke 1577 DALTON *Country Vse* To Not homish Subject or wanting casual duest privily muster to Rebellion

2 Resembling or suggestive of home, homelike

1785 WM. HOOD *Poems* 1 *Farmer* 117 The gables look a homeish and Bath like look 1838 PRESCOTT in *Hickson Life* (1894) 124 The complexion of Anna's sentiments looked rather homish

Hence **Ho mishness,** homish quality

1835 *New Monthly Mag* XLIII 15 (Pictou) I add a homeishness to the rooms 1889 *Spectator* 14 Sept A for the squalor of the streets there is, in short room to perceive it, or even detect, from it excess of homishness

Hommack, var HUMMOCK **Hommage,** obs f HOMAGE **Hommany, -iny,** etc, var HOMINY **Hommel,** obs f HUMBLE HUMMEL

‖ Homo (hǫ·mo) The Latin word for *man* 1 From its use in Latin works on logic, frequently employed, in quasi logical or scholastic language, in the sense 'human being' **b** *Zool* The genus of which Man is the single species, having many geographical races and varieties

1596 NASH *Unf* II 211 *Homines* common name to all men 1649 *Modern Intelligencer* No 221 10 (Scud) You have made the word Mankind of that latitude that it shews more homage than it deals as *Homo* 1849 SOUTHEY *Comm Pl* IX (1849) IV 409 One of these homines had seen the skull of some in his Order 1861 DARWIN *Descent Man* 1889 I 203 Not being *homo* and hobbled ever 1886 BESANT *Children of Gibeon* III 185 A Homo in the shadow, mark or female

Homo-, before a vowel **hom-,** combining form of Gr ὁμός same, a formative of many scientific and other terms, often in opposition to *hetero-* The more important of these, with their derivatives, will be found in their alphabetical places, others of less importance or frequency, follow here

The pronunciation of the first syllable, with primary or secondary accent, varies in analogy with that in short up and is so usually pronounced by scholars of HOMO-, but popularly it is often (ō), when stress less it may (though somewhat rarely)

Homacanth (hǫ·măkănθ) *a* [Gr ἄκανθα thorn spine], having the spines of the dorsal and anal fins symmetrical, opp to *heteracanth*

Homatomic (hǫmătǫ·mĭk) *a*, consisting of like atoms, opp to *heteratomic* **Homaxonial** (hǫ·măksōnĭăl), **Homaxonic** (hǫmăksǫ·nĭk) *adjs*, in *Morphology*, having all the axes equal **Homobaric** (hǫ·măbărĭk) *a* [Gr βάρος weight], of uniform weight **Homoblastic** (hǫmoblă·stĭk) *a Biol* [Gr βλαστός germ] having from cells of the same kind opp to *heteroblastic* **Homobranchiate** (hǫ·mobrăŋkĭĕt) *a Zool* [Gr βραγχια gills], having gills of uniform structure applied to decapod crustaceans, opp to *heterobranchiate* **Homocarpous** (hǫ·mŏkā·rpŏs) *a bot* [Gr καρπος fruit], applied to composite plants in which all the fruits arising from a flower head are alike, opp to *heterocarpous* **Homocategoric** (hǫ·mŏkătĭgŏ·rĭk) *a* [see CATEGORIC], belonging to the same category **Homochiral** (hǫmŏkəi·răl) *a* [Gr χειρ hand], of identical form and turned in the same direction, as two right or two left hands opp to *heterochiral*, hence **Homochi rality** *sb* + **Homochre sious** (erron -**cromious** *a Obs* [Gr χρῶσις use], relating to the same commodities in use opp to *heterochreosis* **Homochromic** (hǫmŏkrǫ·mĭk **chromous** (hǫmǫ·kromŏs *adjs* [Gr χρῶμα colour], of the same colour, as the florets of most *Compositæ*, opp to *heterochromous* see also quot 1876 **Homochronous** (hǫmǫ·krŏnəs) *a* [Gr χρόνος time], occurring at the same time, or at corresponding times cf HETEROCHRONOUS **Homodemic** (hǫ·mŏdĕ·mĭk) *a* [Gr δῆμος people, district] = *homophyletic* **Homodromous** (hǫmǫ·drŏmŏs) *adj* [Gr δρόμος course], having the skin or integument of uniform structure, as certain serpents, opp to *heterodermatous* **Homode rmic** *a Biol* [as prec], derived from or relating to derivation from the same primary blastoderm membrane, as the skin, or external integument of the embryo **Homodynamous** (hǫmŏdǐ·nămŏs) *a Comp Anat* [Gr δυναμις power force], having the same force or value applied (after Gegenbaur to parts serially homologous so **Homodynamy** (hǫmŏdǐ·nămĭ), the condition of being homodynamous **Homogangliate** (hǫmŏgă·ŋglĭĕt) *a Zool* having the ganglia of the nervous system symmetrically arranged, as in the *Articulata*, opp to *heteroganglionic* **Homoglot** (hǫ·mŏglŏt) *a* [Gr γλωττα tongued, cf *poly glot*] having the same language **Homohe dral** *a* [Gr ἕδρα seat, base], (properly) having like or corresponding faces, but used by Miller as = HOMOEDRAL **Homolanes** (hǫmŏlā·nēz) *a Bot* [Gr ὁμαλός even, level], applied to leaves or branches (esp of mosses) which turn in the same direction opp to *heteromalous* **Homo meral, o merous** *adjs* [Gr μερος part], having like or corresponding parts (*Cent Dict*) **Homome trical** *a* in the same metre, hence **Homome trically** *adv* **Homoneuous** (hǫmnū·nĭəs) *a bot* [Gr νῆμα thread filament], applied (after Le Maout) to leaves and fruits in which the filaments in germination produce a homogeneous body, opp to *heteronemous* (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854) **Homo-organ** *Biol* = HOMOLANE 2 **Homopathy** (hǫmŏ·pəthĭ) [Gr ὁμοιοπάθεια, f παθος suffering] synonym of feeling, sympathy (cf HOMŒOPATHY) **Homopetalic** *a*, agreeing in having the same petals **Homopetalous** (hǫmŏpe·tălŏs) *a Bot*, having the petals alike, opp to *heteropetalous* (Mayne 1854) **Homophagic** (hǫmŏfă·jĭk) *a bot* [late Gr φυσ φυσᾶ- shoot, sucker], producing only one kind of stem, as some species of *Equisetum*, opp to *heterophyadic* **Homophylic** (hǫmŏfĭ·lĭk *a bot* [cf Gr ὁμόφυλος of the same race, one's own kind] belonging to the same race, relating to homophyly **Homophyllous** (hǫmŏfĭ·lŏs) *a bot* [Gr φύλλον leaf], having leaves or leaflets all alike (Mayne 1854, opp to *heterophyllous* **Homophyly** (hǫ·mŏfĭlĭ) [Gr ὁμοφυλία], the condition of being of the same race **Homopolar** (hǫmŏlă·r, **polic** (hǫmŏlĭ·k *adjs*, having equal poles, as in the *Articulata* Mayne 1854 **Homopolar** (hǫmŏlă·r) *a Zool* [f *prōra* prow], having equal or similar parts, as a pterocymba in sponges, opp to *heteropolar* **Homo rgan** *Biol* = *homo-organ* **Homorgo nic** *a* in *Botany* having the same, or a uniform, organization, applied to plants (*Syd Soc Lex*), in *Phonetics* produced by the same vocal organ **Homosaimal** (hǫmsēmăl *a* and *sb*, **Homosei mic** *a* [Gr σεισμος earthquake], proposed substitutes for CONSEMAL, CONSEMIC **Homosporous** (hǫmŏspō·rŏs) *a bot* [Gr σπόρος seed] producing only one kind of spores, opp to *heterosporous* **Homostaurad** (hǫmŏstō·răd *a* [Gr σταυρος cross], having a regular polygon as the base of the pyramid and of a homopolar staurad rational figure, opp to *heterostaurad* **Homosystemic** (hǫmŏsĭstē·mĭk *a*, belonging to the same system **Homotatic** (hǫmŏtă·tĭk) *a Dynamics* [Gr τατος vbl adj of τεινειν to stretch], τάσις stretch

ing, tension], 'pertaining to a homogeneous stress' (Cent Dict) **Homoteleutic** (-tĭliū·tik) *a* [cf HOMŒOTELEUTIC], having the same ending **Homothermous** (-þɜ·ɹməs) *a Biol* [Gr θερμός hot], having a uniform temperature, which does not vary with that of the surroundings, as warm-blooded animals, opp to *heterothermal* **Homothetic** (-þe·tik) *a Geom* [Gr θετικός, f τιθέναι to place], similar and similarly placed, also extended to any figures in homology with reference to the line at infinity as axis of homology †**Homo·timous** *a Obs* [Gr ὁμότιμος, f τιμή honour], held in equal honour **Homotonous** (hǫmǫ·tŏnəs) *a* [Gr τόνος tone], having the same tone or sound, hence **Homo·tonously** *adv*, so **Homo·tony**, sameness of tone **Homotopic** (-tǫ·pik) *a* [Gr τόπος place], relating to the same place or part, or corresponding places or parts

1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 41 If in the depressed position the spines cover one another completely, their points lying in the same line, the fish is called *homacanth **1883** P GEDDES in *Encycl Brit* XVI 845/1 Questions of symmetry, for which Haeckel's nomenclature of **homaxonial, homopolic* etc is distinctly preferable **1885** E R LANKESTER *Ibid* XIX 849/2 A spherical (*homaxonic) perforated shell of membranous consistence *a* **1889** *V Y Herald* (Worcester Suppl), A homobaric cargo **1888** *Homoblastic [see *heteroblastic* s v HETERO-] **1854** MAYNE *Expos Lex* s v *Homobranchiatus*, Crustacea, including such as have gills pyramidal and composed of layers piled one upon another *homobranchiate *Ibid*, *Homocarpus*, homocarpous **1866** *Treas Bot*, *Homocarpous*, having all the fruits of a flower head exactly alike **1883** P GEDDES in *Encycl Brit* XVI 845/1 Whether two organisms are of the same category of individuality are *homocategoric **1879** *Homochiral [see *heterochiral* s v HETERO-] **1889** SIR W THOMSON *Math & Phys Papers* (1890) III 410 *note*, Two men of exactly equal and similar external figures would be *homochirally similar if each holds out his right hand, or each his left **1893** — in *Academy* (1894) 1 Sept 150 Two equal and similar right hands are homochirally similar **1612** STURTEVANT *Metallica* (1854) 70 *Homocresious inuentions are such which produce emporeuticall workes for the same use So a horse milne, a water milne, a wind milne are Homocresious, because they all grinde flowes **1876** tr *Haeckel's Hist Creat* I xi 263 Darwin's *homochromic selection of animals, or the so-called 'sympathetic selection of colours **1842** BRANDE *Dict Sci* etc, **Homochromous* **1850** HOOKER & ARNOTT *Brit Flora* (ed 6) 199 *Tanacetum* Heads discoid, homochromous **1876** tr *Haeckel's Hist Creat* I 217 The law of contemporaneous or *homochronous transmission, which Darwin calls the law of 'transmission in corresponding periods of life **1883** P GEDDES in *Encycl Brit* XVI 845/1 The parts and units thus recognized by ontogenetic research, respectively or successively homodermic, homosystemic, and 'homodemic may be termed either specially homologous', 'homogenous', 'homophylic', or homogenetic in the language of phylogenetic theory **1854** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Homodermatous **1883** *Homodermic [see *homodemic*] **1886** VINES in *Encycl Brit* XX 421/1 This correspondence, which is of high importance in determining homologies may be termed homodermic **1886** *Syd Soc Lex*, **Homodermous*, applied to those snakes which have the scales equal in size over the body **1878** BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 415 They appear to be *homodynamous organs, which gradually get to vary greatly in form in correlation with their great variety of function *Ibid* 446 Nerves homodynamous with the spinal nerves *Ibid* 64 *Homodynamy subsists between parts of the body which are affected by a general morphological phenomenon serially expressed in the organism **1835-6** TODD *Cycl Anat* I 245/1 This *homoganglate disposition of the nervous system **1841-71** T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 291 The jointed legs developed in more highly organized forms of homoganglate beings **1859** *Life F Henderson* 123 The inhabitants of Scania and those of Zealand may have been *homoglot **1877** W A MILLER *Elem Chem* (ed 6) I § 82 143 **Homohedral* or *Holohedral* forms, are those which possess the highest degree of symmetry of which the system admits **1854** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Homomallus*, *homomallous **1864** WEBSTER, *Homomalous* **1881** WEST in *Jrnl Bot* X No 220 115 In *Limnia austriaca* they [the leaves] seem to have a homomallous tendency **1854** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Homomeris*, those in which the rings of the body are like each other *homomerous **1877** C B CAYLEY (*title*) The Iliad of Homer, *Homometrically translated **1883** P GEDDES in *Encycl Brit* XVI 842/2 The idorgan is defined as a morphological unit consisting of two or more plastids, which does not possess the positive character of the person or stock These are distinguished into *homoplasts* or **homo organs* and *alloplasts* or *alloeorgans* **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 826 That Συμπάθεια, or Ὁμοπάθεια, That Sympathy, or *Homopathy which is in all Animals It being One and the Same thing in them, which Perceives Pain, in the most distant Extremities of the Body and which moves one Part to succour and relieve another labouring under it **1893** FORSYTH *Th Functions* § 116 224 Two functions which are doubly periodic in the same period [*Note* Such functions will be called *homoperiodic] *Ibid* 226 Homoperiodic functions of the same class are equivalent to one another if they have the same infinities **1889** BENNETT & MURRAY *Cryptog Bot* 113 The classification of the species into two distinct groups of 'homophyadic' and 'heterophyadic' is not a natural one **1883** *Homophylic [see *homodemic*] **1883** P GEDDES in *Encycl Brit* XVI 845/1 Haeckel proposed to term *homophyly* the truly phylogenetic homology in opposition to *homomorphy*, to which genealogic basis is wanting **1883** Homopolic [see *homaxonial*] **1887** *Homoproral [see *heteroproral* s v HETERO-] **1854** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Homorganus*, *homorganic homorganous **1864** MAX MÜLLER *Sc Lang* Ser II iii (1868) 148 The hard aspirates are the hard letters, *k*, *t*, *p*, together with the corresponding winds or homorganic winds **1880** SAYCE *Introd Sc Lang* I 289 Wherever homorganic sounds are produced, the vocal organs pass at once from the position required for the first to that required for the second **1887** GOEBEL *Morphol Plants* 228 The heterosporous [family] Salvineaceæ comes very near to the *homosporous Ferns **1883** *Homosystemic [see *homodemic*] **1821** *Blackw Mag* X 384 They are merely *homoteleutic, and do not rhyme any more than *correct* with *direct* **1881** T C ROSSE *Cruise Corwin* 12 Such homothermous animals as whales, seals, walrus [etc]. **1880** G S CARR *Synops Math* Index, *Homothetic conics **1892** ROUTH *Analyt Statics* II § 182 A shell bounded by two similar and similarly situated surfaces has been called a *homothetic shell* by Chasles (1837) This is a convenient term when the surfaces are either not concentric or not ellipsoids **1658** J ROBINSON *Endoxa* v 36 We speak of Homotimous persons, level in the same degree of honour **1775** ASH, **Homotonous* **1785** COWPER in *Life & Wks* (1835-7) II 195 To discover homotonous words in a language abounding with them like ours, is a task that would puzzle no man competently acquainted with it **1855** BAGEHOT *Lit Stud* (1895) I 141 Closing every couplet with sounds homotonous **1822-34** *Homotonously [see *heterotonously* s v HETERO-] **1763** LANGHORNE *Effus Friendsh* (I), Thomson has often fallen into the *homotony of the couplet **1876** tr *Haeckel's Hist Creat* I 217 The laws of homotopic transmission which might be called the law of transmission in corresponding parts of the body

b In *Chemistry*, denoting a compound homologous with that whose name follows see HOMOLOGOUS 3, as in *homatropine*, *homocuminic*, *homolactic*, *homosalycilic acids*, *homocinchonine*, *homofluoresceine*, *homopyrocatechin*, *homoquinine*

1865-72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 163 *Homocuminic Acid*, an acid homologous with cuminic acid *Ibid*, *Homolactic Acid*, name given by Cloez to an acid isomeric if not identical with glycollic acid **1880** *W A Miller's Chem* (ed 6) III 1 684 Creosol or Homocatechol Monomethylin **1881** *Athenæum* 15 Jan 99/3 Homo-fluoresceine, a new Colouring Matter from Orcine and its Derivatives *Ibid* 24 Dec 856/3 The authors have extracted from the bark of the China Cupræa an alkaloid closely resembling quinine in its general properties They have named it homoquinine

Homocentric (hǫmose·ntrik), *a* and *sb* [ad mod L *homocentricus* (1535 Fracastoro *Homocentricorum*), f Gr ὁμο HOMO- + κεντρικ ός CENTRIC, cf F *homocentrique* (1690 Furetière), *homocentricalement* (*a* 1553 Rabelais)]

A *adj* Having the same centre, concentric

1696 in PHILLIPS (ed 5) **1834** *Nat Philos*, *Hist Astron* vi 30/1 (U K S) A circle homocentric with the ecliptic

†**B** *sb* (In old Astronomy) A sphere or circle concentric with another or with the earth opp to ECCENTRIC B 1 *Obs*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II ii III (1651) 251 Maginus makes eleven Heavens Fracastorius 72 Homocentricks

So †**Ho·mocentre** = B, †**Homoce·ntrical** *a* = A, hence **Homoce·ntrically** *adv*

1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I i 4 The Luminaries [are] far from being Homocentrical as possible the Infancy of the World, with Fracastorius since might imagine **1690** LEYBOURN *Curs Math* 735 I call that Circle an Homocentre, which has the same Centre that the Earth has *a* **1693** URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxii 178 Homocentrically poysed

Homocerc (hǫ·mosɜɹk), *sb* and *a* *Ichthyol* Also -cerque [f HOMO + Gr κέρκ ος tail] **a** *sb* A homocercal fish **b** *adj* = next

1876 PAGE *Adv Text-bk Geol* xvii 308 The homocerque or equally lobed, and the undivided tails become the normal forms

Homocercal (hǫmosɜ·ɹkăl), *a* *Ichthyol* [f as prec + -AL] Having the lobes of the tail equal, having a symmetrical tail Also said of the tail Opp to *heterocercal*

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 101/1 In and above that [oolitic] system Homocercal forms appear **1849** MURCHISON *Siluria* viii 342 All other species now living have homocercal tails **1880** *Nature* XXI 430 The diphycercal tail is a more primitive form than the heterocercal, of which the modern homocercal is a further specialisation

So **Ho·mocercy** (-sɜɹsi), homocercal condition

1881 in WORCESTER Suppl

Homock, obs var HUMMOCK

Homodont (hǫ·modǫnt), *a* and *sb* *Zool* [mod f HOM O- + Gr ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth]

a *adj* Having teeth all of the same kind Also said of the teeth Opp to *heterodont* **b** *sb* A homodont animal

1877 TURNER in *Encycl Brit* VII 434/1 A few mammals, as the toothed whales, have the teeth uniform in size, shape, and structure, and are named Homodont **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 363 In homodont dentitions the number [of teeth] is often great, e g 100 in *Priodon*

†**Homodox** (hǫ·modǫks), *a* *Obs* [ad Gr ὁμόδοξ os of the same opinion, f ὁμο HOMO + δόξα opinion cf HETERODOX] Of the same opinion So †**Homodo·xian** *a* = prec, *sb* a person of the same opinion

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Homodox*, that is of the same opinion with another **1716** M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II To Rdr 14 The Homodox Idolatry of the Cacodox Arians and Socinians *Ibid* 244 The Orthodox Territories and Hereditaments of Homodox Antiquity *Ibid* II 238 Homodoxian Witnesses to the Arian Law

Homodromous (hǫmǫ·drŏməs), *a* [f mod L *homodrom-us*, f Gr ὁμο- HOMO- + -δρομος running + -OUS In mod F *homodrome*] Running in the same direction opp to *heterodromous* †**a** *Mech* Applied to levers of the second and third orders, in which the power and the weight move in the same direction **b** *Bot.* Turning in the same direction, as two generating spirals of a phyllotaxis (e g on the main stem and on a branch)

1710 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* II s v *Homodromus*, Of this Homodrom[o]us kind of Leavers are the Rudders and Oars of Ships and Boats **1870** [see HETERODROMOUS] **1878** MASTERS *Henfrey's Bot* 273 An inflorescence homodromous with the principal axis

So **Homo·dromal**, **Ho·modrome** *adjs* = prec b, **Homo·dromy**, homodromous condition

1849 J H WILSON tr *Jussieu's Elem Bot* 192 This series of axes is either homodrome or heterodrome **1866** *Treas Bot*, *Homodromal*, having all the spires turned the same way **1875** BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 171 Two spirals are constructed the two are homodromal, running in the same direction round the stem **1880** GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 415/2 Homodromy

Homœo-, combining form of Gr ὅμοιος of the same kind, like, similar (also occasionally written **homoio**, and, in fully anglicized words, esp in U S, **homeo**), occurring in various terms, chiefly scientific or technical, sometimes in opposition to *hetero* The more important of these, see in their alphabetical places

The etymological pronunciation would be hǫmĭ o, as in hǫmoi o-, but usage favours hǫ mĭǫ-, or in popular use hō mĭǫ-, the last esp in *homœopathy* and its family (the only really popular members of the group)

Homœoarchy (hǫmĭ ǫ,ā̆ɹki) [Gr ἀρχή beginning], similarity of the beginnings of two words occurring near each other, as a cause of mistakes in copying (distinguished from *homœotel*) **Homœocephalic** (hǫmĭ o, hǫ mĭǫ,sĭfæ lik) *a* [Gr κεφαλή head], pertaining to skulls of similar form and structure **Homœocry·stalline** *a* (see quot) **Homœ·odont** *a* (see quot) **Homœogeneous** (hǫ mĭǫ,dʒī nĭəs *a* [after *homogeneous*], of a similar kind **Homœogenesis** (hǫ mĭo,dʒe nĭsis) *Biol* [Gr γένεσις generation], degree of relationship or similarity of the races from which individuals are descended **Homœophony** (hǫ mĭ,ǫ fǫni) [Gr φωνή voice, sound], similarity of sound **Homœosemant** (-sī mănt) [Gr σημαντός adj, f σημαίνειν to signify], a word of similar meaning **Homœotel** (hǫmĭ ǫtel) [Gr τέλος end], the similar ending of two words or clauses near each other, as a cause of a mistake in copying = HOMŒOTELEUTON 2 **Homœothermal** (-þɜ ɹmăl) *a Biol* [Gr θερμός hot] = HOMOTHERMOUS, opp to *heterothermal* **Homœotopy** (hǫmĭ,ǫ tǫpi) [Gr τόπος place] similarity of words or parts of words, as a cause of mistakes in copying **Homœozoic** (hǫ mĭo,zō¹ ik) *a* [Gr ζωή life], containing similar forms of life

1883 A WATTS in *Expositor* Jan 68 This is another term which I have ventured to coin homœotel is a confusion of the word or letter with which, upon turning from copy to transcript, the copyist actually broke off, *homœoarchy is a mistaking of the one which, upon thus breaking off, he accidentally observed to follow next **1866** J A MEIGS *Obs Cranial Forms Amer Aborig* 18 In the *homoiocephalic comparison of the old and new worlds, these Arickaree skulls may be fairly regarded as the American representatives of the Swedish crania **1888** TEALL *Brit Petrogr* Gloss 434 **Homœocrystalline*, a term applied by some authors to a granitic structure when the minerals are developed in equal proportions **1888** *Amer Naturalist* 834 He [Rütimeyer] divides the molar teeth of Mammalia into three categories, the simply conic '*Homœodont', the vertically plicate 'Plasmodont' and the cross crested by junction of four tubercles, the 'Zygodont' **1890** J MARTINEAU *Seat Author Relig* IV ii 394 The imitation being not homogeneous but *homœogeneous with the original **1864** *Reader* No 94 477/1 The lowest degree of human hybridity, in which the *homœogenesis is so feeble as to render the fecundity of the first crossing uncertain **1827** HARE *Guesses* Ser I (1873) 105 In such expressions as my father and myself we are misled by *homœophony **1873** F HALL *Mod Eng* 172 What we have long and loosely called synonyms *Note*, The exact technicality is **homœosemants* **1883** A WATTS in *Expositor* Jan 67-8 There is a most unmistakeable mental effect of *homœotel which operates in leading the copyist to think that he has reached a certain word when he has only reached another that resembles it **1870** ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 49 The warm bloodedness or *homoeothermal character of Birds **1883** A WATTS in *Expositor* Jan 67 **Homœotopy* the way in which two like places in the copy may affect the copyist whether they are like words, like terminations, like prefixes [etc] *Ibid* 68 It very frequently happens that in printing *homœotopy* occasions a double instead of an omission **1852** E FORBES in *Trans Brit Assoc* 73 On a New Map of the Geological Distribution of Marine Life, and on the *Homoiozoic Belts **1866** BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci* etc, *Homœozoic Belts*

Homœoid (hǫ mĭ,oid) *Math* [f Gr ὅμοι os like + -OID] A shell bounded by two surfaces similar and similarly situated with regard to each other, a homothetic shell, sometimes restricted to such a shell bounded by concentric ellipsoids Hence **Homœoi·dal** *a*, belonging to a homœoid

1883 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* (new ed) I II § 494 g 42 In every case the thickness of the homœoid is directly proportional to the perpendicular from the centre to the tangent plane at any point *Ibid*, The one point which is situated similarly relative to the two similar surfaces of a homœoid is called the homœoidal centre

Homœomeral (hǫmĭǫ meral), *a* *Pros* [f HOMŒO- + Gr μέρ-os part + -AL] Consisting of (metrically) similar parts

Homœomerian (*hymœme rian*) [f I *homœomeria*, Gr *ὁμοιομέρεια* HOMŒOMERY + AN] A holder of the theory of homœomery

Homœome'rianism
1847 LEWES *Hist Philos* (1867) II 101 Atomism is homœomerianism stripped of qualities It is therefore the system of Anaxagoras greatly improved

Homœomeric *hymœme rik*, *a* [f HOMŒO- + Gr *μέρος* + -IC] **a** Relating to homœomery of the nature of homœomeries **b** Consisting of similar parts, homogeneous
1836 in SMART 1864 GROTE *Plato* I 1 53 The Homœomeric particles congregated together, each to its like 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* XXXII 267 This homœomeric work, so deep and so broad in its results.

So **Homœome'rical** *a* = prec a
1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Homœomerical Principles*, certain Principles which, according to Anaxagoras are in all mixt Bodies So that when they become Parts of the Body of a living Creature, they then make such Masses and Combinations as are agreeable to their Nature

†Homœome'rious, *a Obs rare* In 7 erron homio- = HOMŒOMEROUS 2
1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 253/1 From these are thus denominated, Homœomerous mixt Bodies, as Metals, Gold, Brass, Silver, Stone and the like.

Homœomerous (*hymœ mĕrəs*), *a* [f Gr *ὁμοιος* like + *μέρος* part + -OUS] Having or consisting of similar parts

1. *Bot* Applied to bushes in which the gonidia and hypha are distributed uniformly through the thallus opp to *heteromerous*
1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 65 1882 VINES *Sachs Bot* 330 The disposition of the gonidia and hyphæ in a thallus may be such that these two structures appear about equally mingled and the thallus is in this case called *homœomerous*

2 = HOMŒOMERIAN *a*
1892 *Athenæum* 30 July 154/1 In the chapter on Anaxagoras Mr Burnet understands the 'everything in every thing' to refer to the oppos ite qualities hot and cold, and so forth, not to the 'homœomerous' seeds of things

Homœomery (*hymœ mĕri*) Also homœo, and in I. form homœomeria [ad I *homœomeria* (Lucretius), ad Gr *ὁμοιομέρεια*, n of quality f *ὁμοιομερής* consisting of like parts, f *ὁμοιος* like + *μέρος* part] **a** The theory propounded by Anaxagoras) that the ultimate particles of matter are homogeneous or of the same kind **b** *fig* The ultimate particles of matter, regarded, according to this theory, as homogeneous
1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* IX (1701) 401/1 They who assert Homœomeries, and bulks, and leasts, and indivisibles, to be elements, conceive their substance eternal 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v § 20 380 Anaxagoras supposed Two Substantial Self-existent Principles of the Universe, one an Infinite Mind or God, the other an Infinite Homœomery of Matter, or Infinite Atoms *Ibid* v 741 (see ATOMOLOGY) 1766-68 CRANZ *Hist Labrador* III 206 Of Anaxagoras why the scheme reject, And flaws in Homœomery detect? 1865 *Pioneer Mag* I 152 Particles of the same sort he [Anaxagoras] called Homœomeries the tiny grass, tea of which form the bodies of like parts.

Homœomorphous (*hymœmo rfŏs*, *a* [f HOMŒO- + Gr *μορφη* shape + -OUS Cf I *homœomorphic*] Of similar form or structure *spec* in *Cryst* Having similar crystalline forms said of substances differing in chemical composition or atomic proportions **b** *Path* (see quot 1834)
1834 JOHNSTON in *Ass Brit Rep* 419 The differences under discussion have given rise in Germany to another term *homœomorphism*, by which together is signified bodies differing widely in their angles, provided they belong to the same system of crystallization 1854 MANSEL *Metaph Ref Homœomorphist*, homœomorphous Applied to humours containing those elements which are found in a normal state of the organism 1865-73 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 411 Many substances commonly regarded as isomorphous are in reality only homœomorphous, inasmuch as their atomic volumes differ considerably

So **Homœomorph** (*hymœmŏrf*), *sb* substance exhibiting homœomorphism ' (*Cent Dict*) , **Homœomorphism**, homœomorphous constitution
1854 DANA in *Amer Jrnl Sc* XVIII 35 (*title*) On the Homœomorphism of the Mineral Species of the Trimetric System 1865-73 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 432 An interesting example of homœomorphism is afforded by nitrate of potassium, which is dimorphous, having a rhombohedral form similar to that of calcspar, and a trimetric form like that of aragonite

Homœopath (*hy mœ-, hŏ mœopath*) Also **homeo** [Mod (= Ger *homœopath* 1824, f *homœopathie*, 1827 in Hahn Darm), f HOMŒOPATHY Cf ALLOPATH] One who practises or advocates homœopathy
1830 *Edin Rev* L 513 Over a great part of the continent the dispensers of health and longevity are now known as Homœopaths or Allopaths 1861 BIRKBECK *Fen Dis* (1879) 817 According to the homœopaths, gold is of great value in many tertiary lesions 1883 *Nation* (N Y) XXXVI 549 The case needed surgical care, which the allopath could give, and the homœopath could not

Homœopathic *hym-, hŏmœopa pik*), *a* (*sb* [f HOMŒOPATHY + -IC Cf F *homœopathique* (1827)] and Ger *homœopathisch* (1824)]
1. Belonging to or of the nature of homœopathy, practising or advocating homœopathy
1824 HAHNEMANN *Organon der Heilkunst* (ed 3) 1 Diesen homœopathischen Heilweg lehrte bisher niemand 1830 *Edin Rev* L 511 First stands the homœopathic then the allopathic, or heteropathic, (method) 1845 HOOD *Hahnemann* 10 Thanks to that soothing homœopathic balm 1896 H ROSS BOWDEN in *Hare Life* (1899) II 267, I am resolutely homœopathic

2 *fig* Very small or minute, like the doses usually given in homœopathy (Often *humorous*)
1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xlii Mr Claypole taking cold beef from the dish, and porter from the pot, and administering homœopathic doses of both to Charlotte 1841 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I iv 70 Prussia is a mild despotism to be sure. On the homœopathic tyranny—small doses, constantly administered, and strict diet and regimen 1876 C M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 307 The chapel was homœopathic in its dimensions

B *sb* Anything homœopathic drug or medicine
1854 W HOUSE in *Life & Lett* (1864) IV 179 You ask me whether the homœopathics still keep me quite well

Homœopathically, *adv* [f prec + -AL + -LY] In a homœopathic manner, in accordance with homœopathy as its principle
1837 I HOOK *Jack Brag* xx, The application of a remedy homœopathically 1842-1895 [see ALLOPATHICALLY] 1855 I D HOOKER in *Life* (1886) I xv 304 The Burns main are very ably acted on me homœopathically I went to it with a bad headache, and have none this morning.

Homœopathicity (*hymœ* [As prec + -ITY] Homœopathic quality or character
1842 B BLACK *Homœop* 1 Ordinary practice owes much of its success to the homœopathicity of the means 1887 *Homœop World* 1 Nov 492 The homœopathicity of the cure of the child

Homœopathism *rare* HOMŒOPATHY
1834 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I 36 He spoke of Cooper, Irving, Sumner, Channing, homœopathism, clyssotism, with Shakespeare and the musical glass.

Homœopathist (*hymœ-, hŏmœ-p* pəthist) [f HOMŒOPATHY + -IST] = HOMŒOPATH
1830 *Edin Rev* L 517 Calaspe has what so many things, without suspecting it, was among the rest, a Homœopathist 1881 *Nineteenth Cent* IX 1 95 He did put it, as the homœopathist a 'quack', and the latter it, as the former as a 'butcher'

Homœopathy (*hym-, hŏmœ-p* pəth) Also **homeo**, and formerly erron **homœo** [Mod first used in Ger *homœopathie*] by Hahnemann, f *ὁμοιος* like + *-πάθεια*, f *πάσχειν* suffering Gr *ὁμοιοπάθεια* meant 'sympathy, (also) likeness of affection or condition, homogeneousness', Cf F *homéopathie* (1827 in H D) and ALLOPATHY]
A system of medical practice founded by Hahnemann of Leipsic about 1796, according to which diseases are treated by the administration (usually in very small doses) of drugs which would produce in a healthy person symptoms closely resembling those of the disease treated
The fundamental doctrine of homœopathy is expressed in the Latin adage 'Similia similibus curantur', 'Likes are cured by likes'
1826 *Lancet* 14 Oct 5 A new medical doctrine had sprung up in the German universities It originated with a Dr Hahnemann, a physician of Leipsic, about 30 years ago, and is called Homœopathy 1830 *Edin Rev* L 525 *Homœopathie* which for the last twenty years has caused so little excitement among our learned neighbours, though its very name has not yet succeeded pouch into our insular regions 1838 *Penny Cycl* VII 277 a *Homœopathy* 1847 CRAIG, *Homœopathy* 1899 DAWIS *Stiff Author Stuff Opin* in § 72 51 Mesmerism, homœopathy, and phrenology, have now been before the world a sufficient time to be fairly and fully examined by competent judges.

Homœoplastic (*hymœopla stik*), *a Path* [f Gr *ὁμοιος* like + *πλαστικός* PLASTIC] Said of a tumour or growth similar in structure to the tissue in which it occurs opp to *heteroplastic*
1876 in *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 563 Transformation of homœoplastic into heteroplastic forms 1901 *Lancet* 26 Oct 1202 Degeneration 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 95 Lobstein is among those tumours homœoplastic which were similar in structure to the natural constituents of the body

Homœoptoton (*homœ-ptoton* tŏn) Also homoio [Late L, a Gr *ὁμοιόπτωτον* (sc *ῥῆμα*), f *ὁμοιο-s* like + *πτωτός*, vbl adj of *πίπτειν* to fall] A decline (cf *πτῶσις* fall, inflexion, case) A figure of speech consisting in the use of a series of words in the same case or with the same inflexion
1658 in PHILLIPS (ed 4) 1721 in BAILEY 1883 H P SMITH *Class Terms* etc 253

†Homœoteleuton (*homœ-o,Mŏ-tə* tŏn) Also homoio [Late L, a Gr *ὁμοιοτέλευτον* (sc *ῥῆμα*), f *ὁμοιο-s* like + *τελευτή* end, ending]
1 A rhetorical figure consisting in the use of a series of words with the same or similar endings
1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 86 *Omœoteleuton* when diuers and sundry sentences in one sort doe finish together, as thus Weeping, wailing, and her hands wringing, she moued all to pitie 1678 in PHILLIPS 1721 in BAILEY

2 The occurrence of similar endings in two neighbouring words, clauses, or lines of writing, as a source of error in copying
1861 SCRIVENER *Crit* V 7 (1883) 9 Of a genuine clause is lost by means of what is technically called Homœoteleuton when the clause ends in the same word as closed the preceding sentence, and the transcribers eye has wandered from the one to the other, to the entire omission of the whole passage lying between them 1896 *J Mrs Hist Assn* Apr 9 It [clause] fell out owing to one of the commonest causes of such omissions in manuscript viz homœoteleuton

†Homœoteleuteleft (*tor teleut*), a word having a similar ending to another (*obs*) **Homœoteleu tic**, *a* having similar endings, **b** resulting, as an error, from homœoteleuton
1652 URQUHART *Rabelais* III 18 (1834) 211 Would wish prescribing very well of empty vessels in homœoteleft History 1880 MUIR-MAN *Upton* xxx 304 *note*, Most editors admit that the *now* should be deleted. The sentence is by some thought to be a homœoteleuton 1890 *Ubi supra*, Any *thief* A half mythical rhyming history of the Norman duke written in homœoteleutic lines

Homogamous (*homo găməs*), *a bot* [f Gr *ὁμο-* HOMO- + *γαμος* married, *γαμ-ος* marriage + -OUS] Having all the florets of a spikelet or capitulum) hermaphrodite, or all of the same sex said of certain grasses and composites opp to HETEROGAMOUS 1 b, c **b** Applied to flowers in which the stamens and pistils ripen together
a 1822 in FRANCIS *Amat Lit* (1867) 182 HOOKER & ARNOTT *Brit Flora* (ed 6) 229 Heads homog enous (all the florets perfect and fertile) 1870 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 197 If all the florets of a flower-head be perfect, the flower heads are homog enous (Dandelion)
b 1854 MANSEL *Lects Past Homogamous Homogamia*, applied to Spurgel *Homogamous* to those in which the male and female organs of a plant arrive together at maturity 1870 [see HOMOGAMOUS 1] MILLER in *Nature* XVII 137 In the hermaphrodite flowers the homos, stamens and short styles like SYMPHYTUM, etc

So **Homo gamy**, homogamous condition, fertilization of a flower by its own pollen or by that of another flower on the same plant (cf *b* above)
1874 in BROWN *Dict* 1883 in *Cent Dict* Term *Homogamy* has prior claim over Bennetts *Synonymy*

Homogen (*hy mŏdʒən* [f HOMO- + -GEN] **+1** *Biol* (See quot) *Obs*
1866 *Treas Bot* I *Homogens*, a name given by Lindley to a division of Exogens characterised by the wood being arranged in the form of wedges, and not in concentric circles

2 *Biol* A part or organ homogenetic with another = SEC HOMOGENETIC 1
1870 RAY LANKESTER in *Ann & Mag Nat Hist* VI 4 The homochyle or blood lymph system of Vertebrata has no homogen or but a very rudimentary one in the other groups of animals 1895 *Contemp Rev* LXVII 496

b A race of organized beings, descended from a common ancestor
1888 *Pop Sci Monthly* Dec 172 We can consider the different races as forming a relative homogen a species a M de Quatrefages contends

Homogene *hy mŏdʒin*, *a* and *sb* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad Gr *ὁμογενης ὁμογεν-ε*, of the same kind, f *ὁμο* HOMO- + *γένος*, *γεν-ε-σ* kind Cf I *homogène*] = HOMOGENEOUS
1607 *Schol Disc against Antichrist* 112 Homogene to the bread and to the wine 1610 1709 [see HETEROGENE] 1704 SETTLE *Disc Nat* II 93 An uniform and homogene liquor

B *sb* That which is homogeneous
1725 SAUNDERSON *Algebra* 53 Jan, I affirm that cold and rain congeals the homogenes, or like bodies together you and your crew, at whist, punch and chest 1874 *Good Things of Life* 27 Making their also bute and homogene A shaded relative

Homogeneal (*hymœdʒē nĭəl*), *a* and *sb* Now *rare* Also ? **Nonsense** ial [f Scholastic L *homogeneus* (f Gr *ὁμογενες-* see prec) + -AL]
A *adj* = HOMOGENEOUS
Homogeneal words occur 1706 now called *the words* 1803 SIR C HOLLAND *Trans Med Soc* III 1 Such bodies as are concreted . . . hueth after the same manner, an Homogeneal kinde of life . . . annexed unto his [the mother] as a part of his selfe 1645 N CARTWRIGHT *Cur Diet* 11 1656 4 The water is an uniforme and homogeneall body 1666 CHESNUT *Chr in Arm* verse 17 in XXIV § 5 (1669) 318/2 Truth is one, it is Homogeneal, and not Heterogeneal 1706 *Homogeneal words*, such as have one common Radical Sign 1805 [see HETEROGENEAL] 1877 W BARCLAY *Common Acc* 31, God ness and truth are homogeneal and undistinguishable each other

B *sb* A homogeneous substance or person
1651 [see HETEROGENEAL B] 1686 GOAD *Cel et Scholas* 49 There may be a communion between Homogeneals.

Hence **Homoge neaness**, homogeneity
1755 in JOHNSON

† Homoge nean, *a Obs* = HOMOGENEOUS
a 1656 [see HETEROGENEAN]

Homoge neate, *v rare* [f as prec + -ATE3] *trans* To make homogeneous, to unite into one body of uniform composition
a 1648 DU VAL *Exact Open* (1677) 130 Curse that the rise or barley be well homogeneated with the Milk 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 283 Homogene ated by natural attion 1848 C CHALMERS *Illan Ramsay's Wks* III Appeal 33, Now was society, in any part so homogeneated

Homogeneity (*hymœdʒĭnē ĭti*, [ad Scholastic L *homogeneitas*, f *homogeneus* (see next and -ITY) Cf F *homogénéité* (16th c)] The quality or condition of being homogeneous **a** Identity of kind with something else, **b** Composition from parts or elements of the same kind, uniformity of composition or nature
1649 N CARTWRIGHT (*tr*) *Del Jew* (1663) 88 A Harmony and Communion . . . Homogeneity of the Forme and Nature 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq*, *Apol* 404 The Homogeneity and Unitymoreliness of the Heavenly Body 1674 [see

HETEROGENEITY] 1779 *Phil Trans* LXIX. 422. The homogeneity of the air 1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLIX. 1 There is a homogeneity between the men or the subject of their communications 1864 [see HETEROGENEITY]

c *concr* Something homogeneous

1658 RAWLEY tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* (1661) 58 All things in the Body do dissolve, and return to their Homogeneities or Elements 1867 † ROBINSON *New Reign Mother* 73 He is regarded ... as a homogeneity

d *Law of Homogeneity* Logic] see quot

1854 BOWEN *Logic* iv. 90 The Law of Homogeneity affirms that things, the most dissimilar must, in some respects be similar or homogeneous, and consequently any two Concepts how unlike soever may still both be subordinated under some higher Concept

Homogeneous hŏmədʒi·nĭəs, *a* [f. Scholastic L *homogen-us* (see HOMO- and GENIAL) + -OUS] The opposite of *heterogeneous*

In early use *homog, nal* is more frequent, esp. in technical expressions

1 Of one thing in respect of another or of various things in respect of each other Of the same kind, nature, or character; alike, similar, congruous.

1642 MILTON *Ch Govt* I. 10 Of such a councell ... every parochiall Congregation is a right homogeneous and constituting part 1664 H. MORE *Myst Iniq* 381 It may be homogeneous enough to the carnall Sense of our last Rule 1779 *Ib* JOHNSON *Lives Poets, Cowley* Wks IV. 14 Of all homogeneous truths at least of all truths respecting the general end 1855 ROBINSON *Greek & Eng Lex* s. v. The words and mind there is no comparison, the things are not homogeneous 1879 LOUDON *Roots Fr Accid.* 147 To secure a development homogeneous with that of the North

†**b** *loosely* Congruous, befitting *Obs*

1708 S. SEWALL *Diary* 20 Aug. (1879) II. 230 They visited me to Pray, I was loth, and advis'd them to send for Mr Williams, as most natural, homogeneous

2 Of a thing in respect of its constitution Consisting of parts or elements all of the same kind, of uniform nature or character throughout

1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 105, I let it be considered that this Vessel was used to France for oil: one observe the rocks of the one, and the cliffes of the other, he will judge them to be one homogeneous piece 1748 SIR F. HOME *Essay* §. 11 Ice is a similary body, and homogeneous concretion 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. Chr.* I. v. 45 Man is no homogeneous being 1796 PEARSON *Phil. Trans* LXXXVI. 4. It was of a perfectly homogeneous texture 1863 KIRK *Chast. Isaiah* I. 444 Here the population was homogeneous without any foreign intermixture 1869 TYNDALL *Notes Lect. Light* 23 In the air thus shifting of the rays is often a source of grievous annoyance to the astronomer who needs a homogeneous atmosphere

3 *Math* & Of the same kind, so as to be commensurable **b** Of the same degree or dimensions, consisting of terms of the same dimensions

1695 ATTORAM *Geom Fort* 14 All Homogeneous Magnitudes ... Magnitudes of the same kind, have a Proportion or Relation one to another 1818 HUTTON *Math Dict* (ed. 2) *Homogeneous Equations* ... in which the sum of the dimensions of each term is the same degree in all the terms 1859 BARNARD *Higher Arith* (ed. 6) 241 The terms ... said to be of the same Dimensions or Homogeneous, when the sum of the indices in each term is the same

Hence **Homoge neously** *adv.*, in a homogeneous manner **Homoge neousness**, the quality or condition of being homogeneous, homogeneity

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* 154 Which cannot be so wholly homogeneously resolved 1658 J. ROBINSON *Enthusia* 66 An Homogeneousness in the derivation of the matter 1834 SOUTHEY *Pilg Compost* II. 183 Homogeneousness of substance is an indication of low organization 1854 J. SCOTT *Christian in Own Cities* v. 56 The cooling mass does not cohere homogeneously 1873 HUXLEY & DARWIN *Phys Lect* 45 Dilute solution of potash ... dissolves protoplasm and makes it homogeneously transparent

Homogeneous hŏmədʒē·nĭəs) *Biol* [f. HOMO- + GENESIS]

†**1** Applied to sexual reproduction see quot (Opp to HETEROGENESIS 2) *Obs*

1858 CARPENTER *Phys* § 135 This kind of multiplication of the same parts by a simple process of growth which may be called homogeneous

2 The ordinary form of sexual reproduction, in which the offspring resembles the parent and passes through the same course of development (Opp to HETEROGENESIS 3)

Homogenetic (dʒĕne·tik), *a Biol* [f. HOMO- + GENETIC.]

1 Having a common descent or origin, applied by Ray Lankester to organs or parts of different organisms which however variously modified, show a correspondence of structure due to derivation from a common ancestor Nearly synonymous with HOMOLOGOUS 2 and opp to HOMOPLASTIC

1870 RAY LANKESTER in *Nat Nat Hist* VI. 18 We merely are not to understand that those muscles are homogenetic, that the common ancestor of Mammalia and Sauropsida possessed all these muscles 1874 *Blakiston Pop Transl. Homology*, p. It has been proposed to distinguish those homologies where community of descent is obvious as homogenetic

2 Relating to ordinary reproduction or HOMOGENESIS SENSE 2] 1889 in *Cent Dict*

So **Homogene tical** *a*, of, relating to or having reference to, homogeny or community of descent

1870 RAY LANKESTER in *Ann Nat Hist* VI. 7 The homogenetical agreement can be one of no greater detail than is made out by the condition of this region in the supposed common ancestor of Mammalia and Sauropsida

Homogenist (hŏmo·dʒĕnist) [f. HOMOGEN + -IST] One who maintains the theory of a common descent

1874 SAVEY *Compar. Phil.* iii. 109 To overthrow the arguments of the homogenists

Homogenize (hŏmo·dʒĕnaiz), *v. rare* [f. HOMOGENE + -IZE.] *trans* To render homogeneous Hence **Homo genizer**, one who or that which 'homogenizes'

1886 *Encyc. Sci.* VI. 81 The whole island [Ireland] would have become homogenized by the action of strong centripetal force 1886 *Nat. Times* 11 Dec. 171 The mixture is thoroughly amalgamated and ground together in an apparatus called by the inventors a 'homogenizer'

Homogenous (hŏmo·dʒĕnŏs, *a Biol* [f. HOMO- + GR *γένος* race + -OUS] = HOMOGENETIC 1

1870 RAY LANKESTER in *Ann Nat Hist* VI. 36 Structures which we genetically related, in so far as they have a single representative in a common ancestor may be called *homogenous* ... We may term an *homogeny* between them and speak of one as the *homogen* of the other Thus the fore limbs of Man malis, Sauropsida, Batrachia and Ichthyes, may be called *homogenous*, but only so far as relates to general structure 1879 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* (ed. 6) xiv. 385

Homogeny (hŏmo·dʒĕni) [Ultimately, ad Gr *ὁμογένεια* community of origin, f. *ὁμογενε-ὁς* of the same race or same kind see HOMOGENE]

†**1** Uniformity of nature, homogeneity *Obs*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 333 The Debasing or Drawing backe of the principall Spirits, which preserue the Consistence of the Body So that when their Gouernment is Dissolued euery Part returneth to his Nature or Homogeny

2 *Biol* The quality of being homogenous, correspondence of structure due to common descent

1870 RAY LANKESTER in *Ann Nat Hist* VI. 36 If, how ever we compare the fore limb of Sauropsida and Mammalia, it is possible to go a step further with the homogeny 1872 NICHOLSON *Introd* 49 Mr Ray Lankester has recently proposed to supersede the term 'homology' and to substitute for it the terms 'homogeny' and 'homoplasy'

Homogone (hŏ·mŏgŏn), *a Biol* [f. HOMO- + GR *γονος* generating]

HOMOGONOUS 1

1877 GRAY in *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III. XIII. 82 The counter part homogone (or homogonous) would designate the alsence of this kind of differentiation

Homogonous (hŏmo·gŏnŏs) *a* [f. HOMO- + GR *γονος* generating or *γόνος* offspring + -OUS]

1 *Biol* Having similar reproductive organs, applied by Asa Gray to flowers in which there is no difference of length in the stamens and pistils of different individuals, opp to HETEROGONOUS 1

1877 [see prec.] 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* VI. § 4. 225 Those with homogonous and those with Heterogonous flowers

2 *Zool* Same as HOMOGENOUS 1

Homograph (hŏ·mŏgrăf [f HOMO- + GR *γραφειν* written, GRAPH]

†**1** Same quot 1823] *Obs*

1810 [SERAN in *Jr Sch Lett* XXV. 325 (*title*) Invention of a Homograph, or Method of Communicating by Signals on Sea or Land 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict* *Homograph*, a short of telegraphs, signals performed by means of a white pocket handkerchief

2 *Philol* A word of the same spelling as another, but of different origin and meaning

1872 H. HALL *Mod Eng* 190 Homographs, identical to the eye, *wbas, bore, dun fair* in their various senses

Homographic hŏmŏgra·fĭk, *a* [mod f. GR *ὁμο* HOMO- + *γραφικὸς* GRAPHIC cf f. *homographize*, (hastes

1 *Geom* Having the same anharmonic ratio or system of anharmonic ratios as two figures of the same thing in different perspective, belonging or relating to such figures see quot *Homographic substitution* see SUBSTITUTION

1859 CAYLEY *North Man Quantics* in *Phil Trans* CXLIX. 77 Any figure in the first plane gives rise to a corresponding figure in the second plane, and the two figures are said to be homographic to each other To a point of the first figure there corresponds in the second figure a point, to a line a line to a range of points or pencil of lines, a homographic range of points or pencil of lines 1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sc, etc. Homographic* a term of modern geometry, introduced by Chasles

2 *Gram* Said of spelling in which each sound is always represented by the same character, which stands for that sound and no other, strictly phonetic, opp to *heterographic*

1864 in WEBSTER 1870 CORNWELL *Teet & Pop Langel* 1. 160

3 *Philol* Of, belonging to, or consisting of homographs

1880 *Pocket Sub Editors* V. 1 *Dict* A Your ships are now in homographic groups, i.e. groups of words identical in spelling but perhaps totally consisting of several distinct parts of speech, or even of words having no connexion

Homography (hŏmpgrăfi) [f HOMO + GR *γραφια* writing, -GRAPHY]

1 *Geom* The relation between homographic figures, = HOMOLOGY 4

1859 CAYLEY *North Man Quantics* in *Phil Trans* CXLIX. 77 The theory of homography in geometry of two dimensions may be made to depend upon the homography of ranges or pencils

2 *Gram* That method of spelling in which every sound is expressed by a single character, which represents that sound and no other' (Webster 1864)

Homoio- see HOMOO-

Homoiousian hŏmoiū·sĭən, -ō·sĭən), *a* and *sb Theol* [f GR *ὁμοιουσι-ος* of like essence (f *ὁμοιος* like similar + *οὐσια* essence) + -AN]

A *adj* & Of like essence or substance **b** Relating to or maintaining likeness (as distinct from *identity* and from *difference*) of substance between the Father and the Son see B (Distinguished from *heteroousian* and *homoousian*)

1854 BADHAM *Halieut* 178 As important and difficult as the homoousian and homoiousian controversy 1866 PALEY *Anc & Mod Cr* II. iii. 320 The questions whether the Son was homoousian with the Father, whether he was homoiousian [etc.]

B *sb* One who held the Father and the Son, in the Godhead, to be of like, but not the same, essence or substance, a Semi-Arian

1738 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VII. § 12 What was the intention of those venerable Fathers the Homoousians and Homoiousians? 1776 [see HOMOUSIAN B] 1876 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 333 Probably since the era of the homoousian and the homoiousian so great a difference has not turned on a single syllable

†**Homo logal**, *a Math Obs* [f mod *homolog-us*, a Gr *ὁμόλογος* agreeing, HOMOLOGOUS + AL] Corresponding, as the two antecedents or the two consequents in a proportion = HOMOLOGOUS 1 (Opp to *heterological*)

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 3. After the proportion of the Pyramidal or Conik homologall lines. 1656 tr. *Hobbes Elem Philos.* iii. 20 Like figures are alike placed, when in both of them the homologall straight lines are parallel 1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 48 Multiplication of these new Homologal terms.

Homologate (hŏmp·lŏgēt), *v* Chiefly *Sc* [f mod L *homologare* (1268 in Du Cange), after Gr *ὁμολογεῖν* to confess, acknowledge + -ATE 3 Cf F *homologuer* (1539 in H Estienne)]

1 *trans* To express agreement with or approval of, to assent to acknowledge, to countenance, to ratify, confirm

1644 BP MAXWELL *Prerog Chr Kings* VIII. 9. Saint Paul homologates this doctrine 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I. 140 To accuse a minister before a bishop an act homologating his jurisdiction or, to use a hard word much in use among them, it was homologating his power 1819 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* II. While I was altogether unwilling to homologate by my presence 1876 GRANT *Burgh Sch Scotl* II. 105 Sometimes one body of patrons elected the teacher, the others afterwards homologating the appointment 1879 M PATTISON *Milton* xiii. 190 It could hardly but be that one or two of the incidents which Milton has supplied, the popular imagination has been unable to homologate

b *spec* in *Sc Law* To ratify or render valid (a deed in itself defective or informal) by some subsequent act which expresses or implies assent to it

a 1765 ERSKINE *Inst Laws Scot* (1773) 465 A marriage contract, though defective in the legal solemnities, was held to be homologated by the subsequent marriage of the parties 1790 in Dallas *Amer Law Rep* (1798) I. 366 The agreement being homologated, that is say received and confirmed by the Court of Parliament, became obligatory

2 *intr* or *absol* To agree, accord, to express agreement or assent

a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Skiamachia* Wks (1711) 191 It did homologate both in the end and means with their commission, and the matter of their present deliberations 1658 R. BARCLAY *Apol Quakers* x. 189 The Bible clearly homologates, or confesses to the sentence of Peter

3 *trans* To represent as agreeing (*with* some thing else), to identify *rare*

1794 [HUTTON *Philos Inquiries* 53 While it homologates this irradiated substance or modification of matter with that of light, it also excludes it from being any species of heat

Homologation (hŏmplŏgē·ʃən) Chiefly *Sc* [ad med L *homologation-em*, n of action f *homologare* see prec] Cf F *homologation* (16th c.)

The action of homologating, assent, ratification, confirmation Mostly in legal use, *spec* in *Sc Law* see prec 1)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Homologation*, an admission allowance, or approbation, a consent unto 1754 ERSKINE *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 318 One's subscribing a witness to a deed, does not infer homologation 1818 COLEBROOKE *Treat Obligat* I. 128 A ratification, confirming, and ratifying an obligation, to which an exception might be opposed, or for the rescission of which an action might be sustained is termed *homologation* It is *approval*, or *assent subsequent* 1849 *Jurist's Mag* XVI. 422 A distinct categorical homologation of our principle 1861 W. BELL *Dict Law Scotl. Homologation*, in its technical expression, signifying an act by which a person approves of a deed, the effect of such approbatory act, being to render that deed, though itself defective, binding upon the person by whom it is homologated All deeds, informal or defective, may be homologated

Homologen (hŏmp·lŏdʒen) *Chem* [f HOMOLOGOUS + -GEN] A proposed name for the group of atoms by which each of the compounds in a homologous series differs from the preceding

e g the group H_2C in the hydrocarbons of formula CnH_{2n+2}, etc So **Homologe** *n a*, sand of the molecule or group to which the 'homologen' is successively added

1876 *Johnson's Amer Univ Cycl* II 979

Homologic (hɒmǝlɒ·dʒik), *a* [f HOMOLOGY (or its source) + -IC In ‖ *homologique*] = next

1880 *Nature* XXI 311 The studied philosopher chuses by essential affinities homologic characteristics

Homological (hɒmǝlɒ·dʒikǎl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] Involving or characterized by homology, homologous, relating to homology

1849 OWEN *Brit Nat Hymeln* 79 Whatever higher homological proposition may be demonstrated of the one must apply to the other 1850 H MILLER *Footpr Creat* viii (1874) 154 What may be termed homological symmetry of organization 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* 202 *Sp Organ Nat* I 211 The homological characters of bones 1885 THOMPSON *Cuneiform Persep Assem* II Consider two homological figures let *O* be their centre, *r* their axis of homology,

Hence **Homolo gically** *adv*, in a homological manner; in relation to homology

1864 WEBSTER cites DANA 1866 DE ARGYLL *Reign Law* iv (1867) 208 I infer which are homologically the same are not the most diverse ones 1868 (last ed) *Atom Chem* 137 The most oxidised of known carbon uric acid produces homologically the representatives of the least oxidised carbon products

Homologist (hɒmǝ·lǝdʒist) *rare* [f HOMOLOGY + -IST] One versed in homologies

1849 OWEN *Brit Nat Hymeln* 68 Which the homologist is ready to give to the determination of the special character of the parts 1854 *Athenæum* 30 Dec 1565/1 Those poor labourers homologists from whom his lukewarm contempt is so thinly veiled

Homologize *hɒmǝ·lǝdʒəiz*, *v* [f as prec + -IZE]

1 *intr* To be homologous, to correspond

1733 CHEYNE *Engl Malady* I ii § 4 (1734) 94 The Self motive, Self active, and living Principle exists with, and homologises to Mechanism in the animal Functions 1886 *Nature* 4 Feb 333 1 Two tentacles which homologise with the lateral tentacles in the cerebrum of Mammalia

2 *trans* To make, or show to be, homologous

1811 J JEFFERSON *Phil* (1830) IV 156 To homologize our constitution with that of England 1880 *Nature* XXI 9 This incarnation in no some cases difficult to homologize with that of existing forms

Hence **Homo logizer**, one who homologizes

1716 M DAVY *Athen* III *Duo Patres Anglicanos* to What Thorndike Heylin Hicks with all our present Saxon Homologizers do unanimously maintain

‖ **Homologon** (hɒmǝ·lǝgɒn) [f Gr ὁμόλογον agreeing, consonant, f. ὁμός same + λόγος ratio, proportion, analogy] A thing correspondent to another, a homologue

1877 J F CLARKE *10 Cr Relig* I iv § 1 145 One of the curious homologons of history is this repetition in Europe of the course of events in Asia

Homologous (hɒmǝ·lǝgǝs), *a* [f med L *homologus* or Gr ὁμολογ-ος agreeing (see prec) + -OUS] Having the same relation, proportion relative position, etc, corresponding Specifically

1 *Math* Having the same ratio or relative value as the two antecedents or the two consequents in a proportion, or the corresponding sides in similar figures

1660 BARROW *Euclid's* def 11, *B* and *D* are homologous or magnitudes of a like ratio 1750 *Phil Trans* XLVII 11 24 Comparing the homologous terms 1883 H SIDGWICK *Prim Psychol* (1892) II xi 118 The quantitative relation between any two sides of the one, is equal to that between the homologous sides of the other

b *Mod Geom* Having a relation of homology, as two plane figures, homological, homographic and in the same plane (See HOMOLOGY 4)

1879 SALMON *Conics* 59 Two triangles are said to be homologous, when the intersections of the corresponding sides lie on the same right line called the axis of homology prove that the lines joining corresponding vertices meet in a point

2 *Biol* Having the same relation to an original or fundamental type, corresponding in type of structure (but not necessarily in function), said of parts or organs in different animals or plants, or of different parts or organs in the same animal or plant (Distinguished from *analogous* see quot 1854 s v ANALOGOUS 3 b)

1846 OWEN in *Rep Brit Assn* 174 There exists doubtless a close general resemblance in the mode of development of homologous parts. 1868 DARWIN *Anim & Pl* II 322 In the vertebrata the front and hind limbs are homologous 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 1 6 The name of leaves has been extended from the green expansions which constitute foliage to other forms under which appendages occur

The latter are homologous with leaves or the homologue of leaves.

b *Path* Of the same formation as the normal tissue of the part said of morbid growths (Opp to HETEROLOGOUS)

1871 T H GREEN *Introd Pathol* (1873) 106 A growth primarily homologous may subsequently become hetero logous 1878 I BAYANT *Lancet* Aug 1 97 The cartilaginous tumour is homologous if it springs from cartilage

3 *Chem* Applied to series of compounds differing in composition successively by a constant amount of certain constituents, and showing a gradation of chemical and physical properties; *esp* to series of organic compounds differing by multiples of CH_2, as the alcohols, aldehydes, ethers, etc

1850 DAUBENY *Atom Theory* (ed 2) 262 Four classes of homologous bodies, to adopt the term which Gerhardt has proposed, namely, alcohols ethers, aldehydes, and acids 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 202 These homologous series of mono-, di-, tri-, and higher carbon groups 1876 FOSTER *Phys* (1879) App 673 The Acetic Acid Series one of the most complete homologous series of organic chemistry

4 In other applications = CORresponding

1837 BREWSTER *Magnet* 22 Making the homologous poles of two magnetized wires repel each other 1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1872) II ix 120 A symmetrical figure is that in which the homologous parts on opposite sides are equal in magnitude 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* § 82 Two poles or planes thus symmetrically disposed in regard to an organ plane will be termed homologous to each other in respect to that plane of symmetry

Homolographic see HOMALOGRAPHIC

Homologue (hɒ·mǝlɒg [a F *homologue*, ad Gr ὁμόλογον (HOMOLOGON)] that which is homologous, a homologous organ, etc see prec

1842 G F YOUNG *Elements Mod Math* 1 Homologues used by geometricians as signifying the sides of similar figures which are opposite to equal and corresponding angles or to parallel, and the same proportions 1857 *Gosse's Aquar Inform* I Index 802 The arms of a man, the pectoral fin of a fish and the wings of a bird, are homologues of one another 1871 H J SLACK *Fossil Fauna* 1882 (1894) 1 very Christian is a homologue of the Great Archetype

Homology (hɒmɒ·lǝdʒi) [ad late L *homologia*, a Gr ὁμολογία agreement, assent, f ὁμόλογος HOMOLOGOUS Cf F *homologie*] Homologous quality or condition, sameness of relation, correspondence

1 In general sense (Often quite or only in Dicts)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Homology* an agreement 1721 BAILEY, *Homology* Proportion Accordance 1871 DARWIN *Descent* I vi 194 We find in distinct languages striking homologies due to community of descent 1875 C W HOTHAM *Comp to Lutcon in Child at Life* (1890) 252 The plum has no homology, which declares that like must be compared with like

2 *Biol* Correspondence in type of structure of parts or organs), see HOMOTAXIS 2 Distinguished from ANALOGY 9 Also, that branch of Biology or Comparative Anatomy which deals with such correspondences

General homology, the relation of an organ or organism to the general type *Lateral homology*, the relation of correspondence of parts on the two sides of the body *Serial homology*, the relation of corresponding parts forming a series in the same organism (e g legs, vertebræ) *Special homology*, the correspondence of parts or organs in one organism with the homologous parts in another (e g of a horse's knee with the human wrist)

1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 5-5/2 In cephalic processes have no real homology with the locomotive extremities of the Vertebrata 1846 OWEN in *Rep Brit Assn* 174 The correspondence of a part or organ with a part or organ in a different animal (Special homology *Ibid* Absolute relation of homology is that in which a part stands to the fundamental or general type 1847 *Ibid* Homologies 1855 THOMAS *Syd Lindley* II 228 The homologies of the two sexes imply a wide range of similarities 1869 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 344 Homology and Embryology 1871 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* 63 From the field of the floral organs are developed, and to it all parts are reducible by homology 1877 NICHOLSON *Invert* 42 Metal homology consists in the structural identity of the parts on the two sides of the body 1878 BELL *Comparative Anat* 1 Homology, Vis, distinguished, secondly, physiological likeness or Analogy, from morphological likeness or Homology)

b *Path* Of a morbid growth see HOMOLOGOUS 2 b

1871 T H GREEN *Introd Pathol* (1873) 106 A knowledge of the homology or heterology of a growth 1878 (see HETEROLOGY)

3 Of the relation of the compounds forming a homologous series see HOMOLOGOUS 3

1876 *Johnson's New Univ Cycl* II 979 *Homologue* a term expressing a principle in the chemistry of organic compounds. (Kolbe and Gerhardt) 1879 SALMON *Conics* (ed 4) 59 Analogy, from morphological likeness or Homology)

4 *Mod Geom* The relation of two figures in the same plane, such that every point in each corresponds to a point in the other, and collinear points in one correspond to collinear points in the other, every straight line joining a pair of corresponding points passes through a fixed point called the *centre of homology* and every pair of corresponding straight lines in the two figures intersect on a fixed straight line called the *axis of homology*

1879 [see HOMOLOGOUS 3] 1885 JOHNSTON *Commerce Prof* 1 one of two corresponding straight lines therefore always intersect on a fixed straight line, which we may call 3 thus the given figures are in homology, *O* being the centre, and the axis of homology

Homomorph (hɒ·mǝmɒf) [f Gr ὁμο Homo- + μορφή form] A thing of the same form as another, applied to letters or characters having the same form (as Russian И = *n*, Greek H = *e*, Roman H), and to different words having the same spelling

1886 [see MATTERS *Photogr* V 4 *Ind* 249 Characters substantially the same or homomorphs, made by one set of people, have a different signification among others 1895 HOFFMAN *Begin Writing* 176 Writing by such a method demands a thorough command of the language, as homomorphs and homophones

Homomorphic (*hɒmǝmɒ·fik*), *a* [f as prec + -IC] Of the same or similar form = *spec* in *Entom* Said of insects in which the larva more or less resembles the imago (*Homomorphic metamorphosis* or *ametabolism*) Opp to *Anomorphic* Applied to flowers or plants in which there is no difference in the relative length of the stamens and pistils, also to the self fertilization of such flowers c *Biol* Applied to organs or organisms showing an external resemblance, but not really related in structure or origin In senses 2 and 3 opp to *heteromorphic*, in sense c to *homologous*

1872 NICHOLSON *Zool* 51 Many examples are known both in the animal and the vegetable kingdom in which combined by removal from one another in their fundamental structure, nevertheless present a close resemblance For this phenomenon the term 'homomorphism' has been proposed, and such forms are said to be homomorphic 1873 HOOKER in *Nat Sci* 154 Heteromorphic unions in plants are generally more capsules and seed seeds than homomorphic unions 1874 SIR JOHN LUBBOCK *Origin Civilis* 1875 BLAKE *Zool* 172 The intestine stands all resemble each other or they are homomorphic 1876 HUXLEY *Hist Crayfish* 80 Every flower had become homomorphic or self fertilizing

So **Homomo rphism**, **Homo rphy**, the condition of being homomorphic, resemblance of form, *esp* without real structural affinity

1869 NICHOLSON *Zool* 51 The homomorphism subsists between the Polyzoa and the Hydroida 1870 [see Homomorphic] 1874 R BROWN *Man Vat Odess Hemomorphy* 1883 [see *homophile* s v HOMO-]

Homomorphous, *a* [f as prec + -OUS] = prec

1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Homomorphus*, *fol* having the same form homomorphous 1855 [see HOMOLOGOUS 2 b] 1864 *Reader* 7 Apr 444/3 Step higher than the simple homomorphous organization of Amœba 1874 HUXLEY *Oyst & Pol Ind* iii 43 The Orthoptera and other Homomorphous insects 1881 *Encycl Brit* XIII 1 *Planes* 283 [It] has homomorphous leaves in many rows

Homonomous *hɒmɒ·nɒmǝs*, *a* [f Gr ὁμο *νομ-ος* (ὁμος same + *νομος* law + -OUS) Subject to the same or a constant law, *spec* in *Biol* Having the same law or mode of growth said of homologous parts or organs (opp to *heteronomous*)

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 112 The great number of homonomous segments in Myriopods 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* iv 96 Among the individual limbs and bones are homonomous structures

Homonymy (*hɒnɒ·nimi*) [f as prec + Y after Gr derivatives in *νομια*] Homonomous condition *Spec* in *Biol* see prec

1882 SIR J BURDON *Dan Rep* (1884) 1 7 The key hereof is the homonymy of the Greek made use of in the Danish 1890 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* introd 114 In the homonymy and number of their segments and appendages the Myriopods resemble certain of the Crustacea 1898 *Brit Cyclopædia Comp Anat* 64 Human anatomy describes the relation to one another of those parts which are arranged along a transverse axis of the body 1888 ROBERTSON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 147 The latter body is somewhat symmetrical, apparently owing to the great homonymy or similarity of the remaining somites

Homony, obs form of HOMONY

Homonym *hɒ·mǝnim* Also **homonyme** and late ‖ *homonymum* (Quintilian, = Gr *ὁμώνυμα*, neut pl of *ὁμώνυμος* HOMONYMOUS Cf F *homonyme* 'an equivocation or word of diuers significations (COTGR)

1 a The same name or word used to denote different things b *Philol* Applied to words having the same sound but differing in meaning opp to *heteronym* and *synonym*

1607 tr *Burgersdicius his Logick* bk I xv 20 These [words] that differ not in termination as grammarians the artificiall grammars and grammatists say when one not impolites but homonymes 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* I xiv 164 Duning, the later parts of the Empire there are so many homonyms as to confuse the most inventive memorizer 1856 DE QUINCEY *Style* Wks 1890 X 260 Modern language indeed like the Chinese is but as it were a cluster of homonyms

2 A person or thing having the same name as another, a namesake

1851 F HALL in *Lounger's Mag* V 37 It is to the Mushrat that Mumbal Ds alludes and not to his totally-born man of Arundel as some authors imagine 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* III 118 He beat out the Derby spin his Either's homonym Robert the Younger 1865 W F PADWICK *Intell* II 148 The house of Arthur twice or three times the size of a northern homonym

Hence † **Homo nymal** *a*, agreeing in name

1641 H L'ESTRANGE *Alliance Div Offices* 1 Infidel thieves disses in homonymall with saints in England is derived from the same idoles

Homony mic, *a* [f as next + IC] Of or relating to homonyms or homonymy So **Homony mical** *a* (in mod Dicts)

1852 F HALL in *Trans Philol Soc* in *Lingual* 10 The *Lanca pratishta* in homonymic lexicon written in the year 1111 1867 WHITNEY *Mod Lang* 20 1870 [see A] The homonymic description of a thing, by something which called to the mind the sounds of which its name was composed

Homonymous (*hɒnɒ·nimǝs*), *a* [f late L *homonymus* a Gr *ὁμώνυμος* of the same name sb = namesake, pl *τὰ ὁμώνυμα* (Aristotle) equi-

vocal nouns, ambiguous words, f ὁμός same + ὄνομα Attic ὄνυμα, name see -ONYM]

†1 Denoting different things by the same name said of the same word used in different senses; equivocal, ambiguous *Obs*

1622 W. SCLATER *Lydia* (1629) 115 Your Minor is every whit homonymous 1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* VI. (1701) 244/2 Terms are of three kinds, *Homonymous*, *Vox nimica*, and *Paronymous*. *Homonymous* whose name only is common, their Essence differs. a 1662 FULLER *Worthies Essex*, (John Smith) became Fellow and Professor of the University [of Cambridge] when past sixty years of age, when the Praxis on them gave him this Homonymous Salute, Vos Pulvis 1787 WATTS *Logick* I. iv. § 6 Equivocal words, or those which signify several things are called homonymous or ambiguous. 1821 COLERIDGE in *Table Talk* (1836) VII. 16 A list of homonymous indecencies is subjoined.

b *Philol.* Of the nature of homonyms said of words identical in sound but different in sense.

1876 DOUSE *Grimm's L.* § 17. 44 The meanings of the several primitives are so far widely different that the homonymous derivatives remain to all time clearly distinguished in sense.

2 Having, or called by, the same name

1658 PHILLIPS *Homonymous*, things of several kindes, having the same denomination 1 Term in Logick 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. 1. 99 The homonymous terms *good* and *evil* left Sides 1881 *Athenæum* 26 Feb. 276/2 There seems to have been a single spirit, homonymous with the subject

b *Optics.* Applied to the two images of one object seen in looking at a point nearer than the object, when the right image is that seen by the right eye and the left by the left: opp to HETERONYMOUS 2

1881 J. LOVER *Sight* II. 1. 95 When we look at the farther finger the nearer one is seen doubled that the left image belongs to the right eye and the right image to the left eye when we look at the near finger the farther one is so doubled that the right image belongs to the right eye and the left image to the left eye In the former case the images are said to be *heteronymous*, i.e. of different name, and in the latter case they are said to be *homonymous*, i.e. of the same name, is the eye.

Hence Homonymously *adv.*

1731 HARRIS *Hermes* III. iii. (1786) 242 One Word may be not homonymously but truly and essentially common to many Particulars past, present and future 1881 [see HETERONYMOUSLY]

Homonymy (homp'nimi) Also 7 erron imie, -omie [ad late L *homonymia*, τ Gr ὁμωνυμία, f ὁμώνυμος (see prec.) Cf F *homonymie* (1606 in Hatz. Darm.)] The quality of being homonymous, the use of the same name for different things, †equivocation, ambiguity, *obs.*; sameness of name with difference of sense

[1551 T. WILSON *Logike* (1580) 65 *Homonymia*, which maie be called in English the doubtfulnesse of one woorde when it signifieth diverse.] 1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* I. (1611) 100 You play upon the Homonymie of the word Tome 1616 BULLOKAR, *Homonimie*, a terme in Logicke, when one word signifieth diuers things, so that we may be deceiued, and a principall member of the body 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* (1841) 181 Proper names often fall into homonymie that is different persons often go by the same name 1847 CRAIG (cites LAW 1840) II. 24 These existed certain homonymies and certain affinities of religious worship, between parts of Boetia and parts of Thessaly

†**Homoousian, a** *Obs. rare* = HOMOOUSIAN *a*

1695 HOWE *Works* (1810) IV. 51 Those three Divine Persons all homoousial, or consubstantial to one another 1834 COLERIDGE *Lett. Rem. Lit.* (1836) IV. 24 Why not rest on the same term in all languages? Why not *unio* and *homoiusial*, as well as *hypostasis* and the like?

Homoousian, homousian (hɒmǫ·ūsiăn, homiū·siăn, -ziăn, *a* and *sb. Theol.* [ad med L. *homoüsian us*, f *homoüsius* (Gregory), τ Gr ὁμο-ούσιος, ὁμοούσιος, f ὁμο- same + οὐσία essence, substance see -AN In mod F *homoousien* Opp to *heteroousian* and *homoiousian*

The form *homousian* is normal, according to the regular equivalents of Roman ti, Greek ου, but Engl. writers have mostly thought of the Gr letters.]

A *adj.* a Of the same essence or substance; co essential, consubstantial b Relating to or maintaining the consubstantiality of the persons of the Trinity see B

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 36. 597 The Genuine Platonists would doubtless acknowledge also, all the Three Hypostases of their Trinity to be Homoousian, Co Essential or Consubstantial 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. *Cent. Hist.* 46 The first Father of the Homoousian Orthodoxy 1744 J. GROVE *Treatise Comp. Hist.* I. I. 87 V. viii. The council of Nice established the homoousian or consubstantial doctrine 1864 DOWLING *Apostolic Fathers* 38 So homoousian both in look and sound, so indiscernibly a single whole [see HOMOOUSIAN 1]

B *sb. Eccl. Hist.* One who holds the three persons of the Trinity to be of the same essence or substance, an orthodox Trinitarian

1595 J. STAFFTON *Civil Lawfor Faith* 3 b, The Arians called the Catholikes Homoousians. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 36 Tho The Arians call us Homoousians, because we defend the Father, Son and Holy Ghost, to be in the language of the Greeks Homoousians, that is of One and the same Substance 1748 LARDNER *Credit Gosp. Hist.* I. bk. I. ch. 49 These measures incommoded by turns the Homoousians and the Arians 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* (1848) I. 477 The profane of every age have derided the furious contests which the difference of a single diphthong excited between the Homoousians and the Homoiousians 1885 S. S. FERGUSON *Prim. Councils* 162 The Acacians, long afterwards condemned the Homoousians, the Homoousians and the Anomeans in one b †

Hence **Homoousianism, homousianism** = HOMOOUSIAN B So also **Homoousiast** = HOMOOUSIAN B

Homoousious *a.*, consubstantial **Homousiate** [cf Gr (τό) ὁμοούσιον, neut of ὁμοούσιος, used subst.], consubstantiality

1876 CH. WORDSWORTH *Church & Ashes* in *Old Lett. Life* (1891) 244 A very worthy professor but thought by certain experts to be a little questionable in the matter of homoousianism 1878 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. *Cent. Hist.* 46 The term Homousian or 'Homousianist', such names invented by the Blasphaming Arians 1620 BP. MOUNTAGU in *Cosin's Corr.* (1869) I. 59 for the 'Homoousiats, they are all upon God and neglected means 1835 *Penny Cycl.* III. 276 Gregory of Cappadocia committed many acts of violence against the Homoousians 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 36. 606 It is full of divine things, by reason of its being cognate or consubstantial and homoousious with them 1708 *Lett. Eccl. Controversy* II. 1886 *Encyc. Rel.* Oct. 475 As a substitute for the absent homousie or identity of being with God

Homophene (hɒ·mofin) [irreg f HOMO- + Gr φαίνειν to show, to appear (The Gr formation would be *ὁμοφανής*, giving Eng *homophane*)] A word having the same form to the eye as another, used esp. in reference to the reading of deaf-mutes who recognize words only by sight Hence **Homophe nous** (more correctly **-phanous**), *a*

1883 A. BELL in *Ann. Deaf & Dumb* (1884) Jan. 44 Homophenous words, or words that have the same appearance to the eye. *Ibid.* 59 A knowledge of homophenes that is of those words that present the same appearance to the eye. 1884 A. J. ELLIS in *Trans. Philol. Soc.* 1882-4 The word *homophene* is usually appearing, on the model of *homophone*, and I formerly used it, but suggested to Prof. Graham Bell some years ago by Mr. Homer, late Principal of the Providence (Rhode Island) School for Deaf Mutes, and has since been generally adopted *Ibid.* Hence every word in the sentence is homophenous with the correspondent word in the list

Homophone (hɒ·mofōn), *a* and *sb.* Also phon [ad Gr ὁμόφωνος of the same sound, f ὁμο- HOMO- + φωνή sound Cf F *homophone*]

A *adj* Having the same sound *rare*

1623 COCKERAM *Homophon*, of one sound 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 796 Ten homophone letters were added

B *sb* 1 *Philol* (Usually in *pl*) Applied to words having the same sound, but differing in meaning or derivation, also to different symbols denoting the same sound or group of sounds.

1843 TRENCH *Study Words* (1852) 62 An alphabet composed of homophones; for each of which there was a number more or less great of homophones—i.e. symbols differing in figure though identical in sound 1866 FELTON *Anc. & Mod. Gr.* I. iii. 45 Each syllable or word (in Chinese) has a considerable number of characters made up originally of different elements Practically each of these homophones may be used for any other whatever sense that word may be employed 1873 R. HALE *Med. Lang. 17th note*, Homophones, identical to the ear only, as *ad* and *add*, *rite*, *write*, *right*, and *wright* 1881 *Athenæum* 26 Feb. 276/2 The letters existed certain homophones and certain affinities of religious worship, between parts of Boetia and parts of Thessaly

2 *Mus.* = HOMOPHONIST 1 *rare*

1879 GROVE *Dict. Mus.* I. 746 *Homophone* voices or instruments sounding alike—unison passages equaled in music written in what was formerly called the Monodic style now ordinarily employed for music in plain harmony as opposed to the Polyphonic or strict

Homophonic (hɒmofo·nik), *a Mus* [f as prec + -IC.] 1 Producing, or consisting of, sounds of the same pitch, unisonous, in unison Said of ancient music, opp to *antiphonic*

1881 BROADHOUSE *Mus. Scientifica* 142 Helmholtz in his chapter on The Identity of Homophonic Music. Enumerates five scales which differ more or less from our modern major scale

2 *Popularly* Said of music characterized by the predominance of one part or melody, to which the rest merely furnish harmonies, more correctly called *monophonic* or *monodic* Opp to *polyphonic*

1879 F. PROUT in *Grove Dict. Mus.* I. 55 The homophonic rather than the polyphonic style predominates in the music [Allemande], which frequently consists of a highly figurate melody, with a comparatively simple accompaniment 1880 *Athenæum* 1 Mar. 292/2 Bach's compositions are polyphonic rather than homophonic

Homophonous (hɒmo·fŏnŏs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS.] 1 *Mus* = HOMOPHONIC 1

1753 in CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* 1872 E. HUTTER in *Fortn. Rev.* Mar. 272 The homophonous innocence of the Doric and Mixolydic scales

2 Having the same sound, of the character of homophones See HOMOPHONE B 1

1882 *John Bee* XIV. 145 Fach sound may be represented by several homophonous signs 1892 *Athenæum* 16 Apr. 501/1 The 'Scott Library' is sure to be confounded with the 'Scott Library', so homophonous are they.

Homophony (hɒmo·fŏni) [ad Gr ὁμοφωνία unison, f ὁμόφωνος (see HOMOPHONE)]

1 *Mus* Homophonic music or style a Unison, or music performed in unison opp to *antiphony* b *loosely* Monophony, monody opp to *polyphony* (see HOMOPHONIC)

1776 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* I. 137 Antiphony is more agreeable than homophony 1879 *Grove's Dict. Mus.* I. 111 The leading feature in the 17th century is the development of homophony with its melodious character and orchestral harmony, in contradistinction to the old strict polyphony

2 *Philol* The quality of being homophonous, identity of sound (of words or characters)

1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci. etc.* s. v. In French, which is peculiarly a dialect of Latin abounding in contractions, homophones are numerous 1892 *Spectator* 13 Aug. 233/1 Evident corruptions of the texts especially favoured by the homophonies of the characters

Ho moplasmy = HOMOTAXIS

1874 R. BROWN *Mem. Bot.* 158 Cases of homoplasmy in plants are referable to two distinct classes, resemblances in general habit, and resemblances of particular organs

Homoplast (hɒ·mŏplæst) *Biol* [f as prec + Gr πλαστός moulded] *cf bioplast*]

1 An organ or part homoplastic with another (see next), opp to HOMOGEN 2

1870 RAY LANKESTER in *Ann. Nat. Hist.* VI. 39 Such details of agreement we must set down to the fact that they are to a great degree homoplasts, similar forces or requirements operating on similar materials in the two stocks having produced results in the way of structure which have a certain agreement

2 An aggregate or division of plastids all of the same structure opp to *alloplast*

1883 [see *homogeneous* 5 b HOMO]

Homoplastic (-plæ·stik), *a Biol* [f as prec + Gr πλαστικός fit for moulding] Having a similarity of structure without community of origin said of parts or organs of different animals or plants Opp to HOMOGENETIC

Nearly synonymous with HOMOMORPHIC c, and with ANALOGOUS 2 b; but implying that the similarities are due to similarity of environment

1870 RAY LANKESTER in *Ann. Nat. Hist.* VI. 40 The right ventricle of the bird's heart is not homogenous with the left ventricle of the mammal's heart, but is with the left but the two cavities in each case are homoplastic 1872 DARWIN *Origin Spec.* (ed. 6) xiv. 386 Homoplastic structures are the same with those which have classed as analogous modifications or resemblances

Homoplastide (-plæ·stid) *Biol* [f as prec + Gr πλαστός moulded + IDE.] An organism consisting of a number of cells all of the same kind Opp to *heteroplastide* and *monoplastide*

1889 VINES in *Nature* 24 Oct. 624 The body of multicellular organisms (monoplastides), as also that of undifferentiated multicellular organisms (homoplastides) *Ibid.* 622 [see HETEROPLASTIDE]

Homoplasy (hɒmp·plăsi) *Biol** [f as prec + Gr -πλασία, f πλάσις moulding, formation] Homoplastic condition, similarity of structure produced independently by the operation of similar external circumstances Opp to HOMOGENY 2

1870 RAY LANKESTER in *Ann. Nat. Hist.* VI. 39 When identical or nearly similar forces or environments act on two or more parts of an organism which are exactly or nearly alike [or] parts in two organisms which parts are exactly or nearly alike and sometimes homogenetic, the resulting correspondences called forth in the several parts in the two organisms will be nearly or exactly alike I propose to call this kind of agreement *homoplasy* or *homoplasy Ibid.* 40 What, exactly, is to be ascribed to homogeny, and what to homoplasy, in the relations of this series of structures, is a matter for careful consideration 1886 *Nat. Sci.* 161, *Homoplasy*, the assumption by organisms of externally similar forms when exposed to similar external conditions. A good example is seen in the similarity of the American aloe, which is an Agave, to the true aloe

Homopter (hɒ·mŏptĕr), *sb pl Entom* [mod L. (Latreille 1817), f Gr ὁμο- HOMO- + πτερόν wing cf Gr ὁμόπτερος with the same plumage] A suborder of HEMIPTERA, comprising insects of very various forms, with wings of uniform texture contrasted with HETEROPTERA

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xlvii (1828) II. 385 He denominated the last of these orders Homoptera. 1835 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Animals* II. xx. 319 The Homoptera have four dissilked wings often of a substance between coriaceous and membranous 1874 LUBBOCK *Orig. & Met.* I. v. 125 The Homoptera agree with the Heteroptera in the structure of the mouth, and in the metamorphoses

Hence **Homo pter** [f *homopter*, f atreille] **Homo pteran**, a member of the *Homoptera* **Homo pterous** *a*, belonging to or having the characters of the *Homoptera*

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* xlvii (1828) IV. 385 Very considerable differences take place in the economy of Homopterous insects 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sci. etc.*, *Homoptera*, *Homopterans*, the name of an order of insects, distinguished from the *Heteroptera* of Latreille by including those in which the wing covers are of an uniform semimembranous consistency 1864 WEBSTER, *Homopter*

Homostyled (hɒ·mostȳld), *a Bot* [f HOMOSTYLE + -ED².] Having the styles or pistils in different individual plants of the same length relatively to the stamens (= HOMOGONOUS 1, HOMOMORPHIC b) opp to *heterostyled* Also **Homostylic** (hɒmostī·lik), **Homostylous** (-stəi·lŏs), *adjs* in same sense, **Homostyly** (hɒ·mostăili), the condition of being homostyled

1877 [see HETEROSTYLED] 1883 THOMPSON in *Muller's Fertil. Flowers* 20 Homostylic plants with irregular flowers. 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Homostylous*. 1887 GOEBEL *Morphol. Plants* 481 *Homostyly*, same as homogony

Homotaxeous (ˌhɒmə(ʊ)tˈaksɪəs), *a Geol* [f HOMO- + Gr *-τάξια* (f *τάξις*) arrangement + -AL] Applied to strata in different regions, having the same relative position with respect to those underlying and overlying them, but not necessarily contemporaneous cf HOMOTAXIS, also to the fossil remains (usually of similar character) found in such strata

1870 HUXLEY *Anniv Addr Geol Soc* in *Q Jrnl* XXVI p xlii, Certain forms of life in one locality occur in the same general order of succession as, or are *homotaxial* with, similar forms in the other locality 1888 J PRESTWICH *Geol* II 4 The homotaxial relations of the groups

Hence **Homota xially** *adv*, in the way of or in relation to homotaxy Also **Homota xeous**, **Homota xic** *adjs* = HOMOTAXIAL

1866 *Intell Observ* No 56 97 As homotaxeous, and not as contemporaneous 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* (1879) I 44 The Silurian rocks of Europe North America, South America, Australia, &c, contain very similar fossils, and are undoubtedly 'homotaxeous' 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Invert* 1702 28 The species which constitute the corresponding or homotaxic terms in the series in different localities, are not identical 1880 DAWKINS *Early Man* 22 *note*, If we look at them, homotaxially, from the point of view offered by the European Miocene, they are Meiocene.

Homotaxis (ɛtɛksɪs) *Geol* [irreg f Gr *ὁμο-* HOMO- + *τάξις* arrangement The Gr formation would be **ὁμοταξία* homotaxy] The conception of being homotaxial, the relation of strata having the same relative position in the geological series, or of the similar forms of life occurring in such strata

1862 HUXLEY *Anniv Addr Geol Soc* in *Q Jrnl* XVIII p xlii, For Geology (which after all is only the anatomy and physiology of the earth) it might be well to invent some single word (such as 'homotaxis', similarity of order), in order to express an essentially similar idea (as to homology in anatomy) *Ibid* p xlvi, The mischief of confounding that 'homotaxis' or 'similarity of arrangement' which can be demonstrated, with 'synchrony or identity of date, for which there is not a shadow of a proof, under the one common term of 'contemporaneity' 1870 *Ibid* XXVI p xliii The use of the term 'homotaxis' instead of 'succession' has not, so far as I know, found much favour in the eyes of geologists 1883 *Nature* 18 Jan 262 It cautions the student against the confusion of geological synchrony with stratigraphical homotaxis

Homotaxy (-tăksɪ) I symol regular f for prec

1873 F HALL *Mod Eng* 295 *note*, *Homotaxis* is impossible *homotaxia*, *homotaxy*, is the eligible form 1889 in *Cent Dict*

Homotropal (hɒmˌtrōpăl), *a Bot* [f as next + -AL] = next

1844 in HOBSON *Dict Med* (ed 2) 148 1855 BALFOUR *Bot* (ed 3) 302 In an anatropal seed, where the micropyle is close to the hilum, and the chalaza at the opposite extremity, the embryo is erect or homotropal

Homotropous (-ɒ trōpəs), *a Bot* [f Gr *ὁμο-* HOMO- + *-τροπος* turning + -OUS (after *heterotropous*, A Richard 1819) cf Gr *ὁμότροπος* of like disposition] Of the embryo of a seed Having the radicle directed towards the hilum Opp to *antitropous* or *heterotropous*

1829 P CUNDALL *Richard's Flem Bot* (ed 4) 398 The embryo is said to be homotropous when it has the same direction with the seed, that is to say, when its radicle corresponds to the hilum 1870 BENTLEY *Bot* (ed 2) 342 The embryo is said to be *erect* or *homotropous*

Homotype (hɒˌmōtaip) *Biol* [f Gr *ὁμο-* HOMO- + TYPE] A part or organ having the same type of structure as another, a homologue, applied *esp* to serially or laterally homologous parts in the same organism

1840 J A G BALFOUR *Typ Char Nat* (1860) 64 A general likeness is sufficient in nature to constitute in the eyes of naturalists a type, and hence they speak of such as homologies or homotypes. 1849 OWEN *Nat Limbs* 19 The former, the homotype of the fore-limb 1857 *Mod & Teeth* in *Circ Sc, Organic Nat* I 170 So far as each segment is a repetition or homotype of every other segment 1878 MIVART *Elem Anat* 224 The successive vertebræ are serial homologues, or homotypes

Hence **Homotypal** (hɒ mōtəpăl), **Homotypic** (hɒmōtɒ pik), **-ical** *adjs*, of the character of, or relating to, a homotype, homologous **Homotypy** (hɒ mōtəpi, hɒmə tīpi), relation of homotypes, homology, *esp* serial or lateral homology

1849 OWEN *Nat Limbs* 29 To discern their 'homotypal relations and their classification 1857 H MACMILLAN *Trip Tone* iii (1872) 108 The one presents a repetition both of homotypal parts and of homotypal arrangement of parts. 1858 *Syd Soc Lex*, '*Homotypic*' 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 93 The large pincers of the scorpion are 'homotypical with the large pincers of the crayfish 1874 *Pop Encycl* s v, '*Homotypy*', another term for serial homology 1878 HALL *Cuyahoga's Comp Anat* 64 Homotypical organs are often so changed that their homotypy cannot be recognised, and has to be worked out

Homouisian see HOMOUSIAN

† Homple. *Obs* ? Some kind of linen fabric

c1450 in *Rel Ant* I 27 Loke well your lawne, your homple, and your lake Ye washe cleyn [1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Hompel*, a kind of jacket *North*.]

Homple, var of HUMPLE *v*

‖ Homuncio (hɒmp nsiō) [Latin dim of *homo*, *homin-*, man] = HOMUNCULE

1843 PAYNE *Sons Pioneer Purit* App 153 An hundred Homuncions more or leese 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 253 Such an Homencio was Mr Jefferies the late Queens Dwarfe 1753 *Scots Cal Sup* 64 Producing an homuncio by the laws of matter and motion 1802 BENTHAM *Hist* (1838–43) XI 129 But it is something for an Homuncio like myself to put all these potentates into perplexity

Homuncule, -uncle (hɒmpŭnkl *v* ŭpkl) [ad L *homunculus*, (also in Eng use) dim of *homo* man Cf F *homuncule* (1th c in Littré)] A little or diminutive man, a manikin

1656 H MORE *Luthat Tor* 46 That there is an artificial way of making an Homuncion, and that the Fairies of the woods, Nymphs and Giants themselves had some such ongindi 1696 J EDWARDS *Demonstr Exist God* in 104 For celsius's artificial homuncule 1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* I iii Homunculus 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVI 25 The door opened suddenly, and admitted an homuncule, of about four feet three

Hence **Homun ncular** *a*, diminutive, pigmy

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 13 Deliquims not only save these homuncular tadpoles, but precluded their one of them bursting through the tunic by which it was swaddled

Honey, homey (hŭn mi), *a colloq* [f HOME *sb* + -Y] For analogical spelling, cf *bony*, *limy* Resembling or suggestive of home, home like, having the feeling of home, homish

1856 KINGSLEY *in Life* (1877) I 488, I like to feel 'honey' wherever I be 1864 *Ibid* II 204, I saw plenty of our dear English 'lady's smock' in the wet meadows near here (Hayonne), which looked very homy 1874 MRS WHITNEY *We Girls* I 1 What a beautiful old homey house it is! 'And what a homey family'

Hence **Ho nieness**, homy quality or character, homelikeness

1885 *Sat Rev* 20 Nov 680/1 Edn 69 Some of the spirit, quiet comfort and hominess 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 Apr 1/1, 2 the 'Homeness' of the French Character

Honeygen, obs form of HONEGEN

Honeymble, shortened form of ABROMINABLE 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* III xvii 208 It is an honymable horreur

Hond, -e, obs ff HAND, HOUND **Hondel, hondle**, obs ff HANDLE *v* **Honderyd, -yth, hondre, -ed, -eth**, obs ff HUNDRED, -EDTH **Hondhabend, -habbing**, var HAND-HABEND

Hone (hōn), *sb*1 Forms 1 hān, 4 honne, 5 hoone, 7 hoan(e, 5– hone [OE *hán* str fem ON *hein* str fem (Sw dial *hen*, Da *heen*)]

†**1** A stone, = TOLE (OE) *Obs*

Frequently applied to a stone serving as a landmark

930 in Birch *Cartul Sax* I 458 Þonne norþ fram stele to nelles stede to þere hane 966 *Ibid* III 495 Of þare grægan hane to þare Lang twyddan 1042 *Ibid* III 482 Ponon on þa readan hane, of þere hane on þone herpaþ

2 A whetstone used for giving a fine edge to cutting tools, esp razors

c 1395 *Sir Gawayne & Grene Knyght* II, 86 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 327 He put in his pautener an honne and a komb *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 245/1 Hoone, barbarys instrument, *cos* 1545 RAYNALD *Birth Mankynde* II vi 122 Rub it on a Barbers Whetstone, called a Hone 1618 WOODALL *Surg Mate*, Wks (1653) 2 Take in his Chest a good Hoane 1746 SIMSON in *Phil Trans* XLIV 323 The Whetstones are sold for Lough Neagh Stones, are none of these, but of a soft gritty kind, and found near Drogheda 1807 P GASS *Mem* 59 Part of a log quite petrified, of which good whet stones or hones could be made 1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 358 After a few hours set it on a hone

3 Stone of which whetstones are made

hone-stone (Several kinds of stone varying greatly in mineral composition are used for this purpose)

1793 HELY *O'Flaherty's Oggeia* II 138 Lough Neach abounds with a remarkably compact hone 1808 *Edin Gazetteer Scotl* (ed 2) 163/2 In the parish of Ratho is found a species of whetstone or hone, of the finest sub stance 1813 *Edinburgh Encycl Mech* s v Whetstone, differing greatly in texture and hardness, are employed Norway ragstone, water of Ayr, bluestone, German hone, and many other species.

4 *attrib* and *Comb* **hone-pavement** see quot 1788, **hone-stone**, = senses 2 and 3, *spec* a very siliceous clay slate having a conchoidal fracture across the grain of the rock, also called *novaculite*

1788 *Chambers's Cycl* s v, Bed of hones, or hone pavement, one of the tools used in the operation of grinding specula for telescopes, formed of pieces of the finest blue hone stone, compacted 1790 JAMES *Nat Arr Limestone* 288 Hone pavement has uniformly taken out all the emery strokes 1855 *Trans Highland Agric Soc* 25 Hone stone, a compact, fine-grained siliceous limestone 1882 GEIKIE *Textbk Geol* II ii § 6 122 Whet slate, novaculite, hone stone, an exceedingly hard fine grained siliceous rock.

Hone, *sb*2 *north dial* Also 4 hon, honn, 4–5 hoyn(e, 4–9 hune [ME *hún*, app derived from HONE *adj*] **1** Delay, tarrying, in the phrases *but*, *without hone*, often a convenient metrical tag

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5975 Sipen sal þou wit outen hon Wend to king pharaon *Ibid* 8413 Curtasli, wit vten hone, He yarin for frels al hir bone *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Paules* 804 Bad bame Set fyre at anis but ony howne *c* 1400 *Rowland & O* 342 Send owre Rowlande withouten hone [*rime* tone] *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXII 228 Without any hoyn [*rime* soyne = soon] 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* III 434 For to deyvis without[in] ony hune, Richt wysse than quhat best wes to be done 1566 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* iv 699 I hat thay suld pas but hone 1820 *Edin Mag* May 492/2 The trauchil't stag t' the wan waves lap, But hulness or hone

†**Hone**, *sb*3 *Obs dial* A swelling or tumour. [See HONKWORT, quot 1633, the sole authority for this]

Hone, *v*1 *north dial* Forms 4 hon(e, 5–6 hoyne [Cogn with HONE *sb*2 (the vb being app the SOURCE) origin obscure The times show that it had ME close *o* giving SC *o*, *u*, *ui*, its most ling form would be *oo*, *u*, and it is thus distinct from HONE *v*2 The *oy* in some texts is northern spelling of *ui*] *intr* To delay, tarry, hesitate

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6 Wes he alle halsted, wit staf in hand Hones noght quils yis at cumd 1375 *Barbour Bruce* [see hoyning below] *c* 1400 *Melayne* 829 In no place wolde it hone [*rime* done] *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 19 He shall be done full sone brether holpe me thiderr Shall I not hoyne to do my dewis *Ibid* 301 It may not help to hoyne me In no tyme hone-hand 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 256/20 To Hoyne, *hæsare*

Hone, *v*2 *dial* and *U S* Also 8 hoan [f OE *hogor*, *hogner*, Norman dial *honer*, (13th c in Littré) to grumble, mutter, murmure to repine, also, to whyne as a child, and dogge Cogn app f *hon*, a cry of discontent (cf '*Hon*, *ner*, ou *hogner*, faire hon hon, et criailler comme font les enfants quand ils voudraient bien avoir quelque chose'. Duez *Dict* 1664, in Cotgr] *intr* To grumble, murmur, whine, moan

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III ii iii 164 Admiring, and commending her still, and lamenting, honing [1638 1651 cooing moaning] wishing him elf any thing for her sake 1657 *Tomkins Hethmore's Ind* 243, I know that the Cattel of Tribe will whine and hone pitifully rather than look to be repaired Chymists 1885 *Lond Figaro* 8 *Com tits and* He fore pitying himself honing, and moaning about it 1888 SCOTT *& Teeth* v Thou awakest to hone and pine and moan, as of She had drawn a hot iron across thy lips

b To whine, or pine, *for*, to hunker after

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I vii 6 Some of the Oxen missed their fellows behind, and honing after them hallowed as their nature is 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 36 93 When in Wilton its gone, For another I hone 1713 PETWOOD *Antiolog* (1731) 64, I had no Money nor never honed after it 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* XXXV (1781) I 264 She brought a servant up with her who honed after the country 1883 C F SMITH in *Trans Amer Philol Ass* 55 *Home*, to pine *or* long for *anything*, is not yet obsolete in the South though it may have gone out of use in Mass Oct 800 I'll m just honin after food is another ex emple of the Lunnon natives

Hence **Ho ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1802 I *Cant Tragam* iv Poems 119 (1877) 43 What weeping, sighing, sorrowing, honing friends relatives 1878 SKEAT *Notes* II 293 When I had heard his honing and moaning about Mrs Chow

Hone, *v*3 ‖ [f HONE *sb*1] *trans* To sharpen on a hone Hence **Honed** *ppl a*, **Honer**

1846 CRUISE *Journ Battle Hastings* III 20 Honed and fun any grinder or honer whatever 1828 WEBSTER s v, To hone a razor 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XV 268 A well honed knife 1856 *Frasers Hone* V 238 Honing and strapping his stock of razors

Hone in *O hone* see OHONE, alas!

Honement, obs form of ONEMENT, ointment

Honer, honerable, obs ff HONOUR, -ABLE

Honest (*pr* ɒnɪst), *a* Also 4–5 **onest**(e, 4–6 **honeste** [a OF *honeste* (12th c in Littré, mod F *honnête* (= It *onesto*, Sp, Pg *honesto*), ad L *honestus* honourable, respectable, decent, fine, handsome, f *honos*, *-or*, *honōr-*, HONOUR]

†**1** Of persons Held in honour, holding an honourable position, respected, noble *Obs*

c 1385 *Mer Hom* 260 A widow com this Candelmesse feste, And scho wald haf alle wif honeste Hir messe 13 *K Alex* 158 Olimpias Wolde make a riche feste Of knightis and ladies honeste 1388 WYCLIF *Acts* xiii 50 It is esy in the ten of God, sudeynli to make onest a pore man *c* 1400 *Beryn* 1709 1471 A woman Onest & schrill & Fonde she hight 1548 HALL *Edw IV* 176b, The honest and substancial persons arrested or indited 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* II 121 Houses, wherein lived the honester sort of people, as Farmers in England 1687 A LOVELL *Tr Thevenot's Trav* III 57 He told me That that Country is pleasant enough, and that the Good men of People 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2751/4 The Purchaser to take a honest Man, and the Seller 2 more, for all such Goods

b *To make an honest woman of* to marry a woman (*a*) after seduction *obs* or *vulgar* (*b*) The sense may have been associated with 3 b 'chaste,')

1629 EARLE *Microcosm Servingman* (Arb) 84 The best worke he does is his marying, for it makes an honest woman 1795 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVIII iii, Unless you will, in vulgar language, soon made an honest woman 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xxv, My right honourable father nourished some thoughts of making me an honest woman of me &c Martin, 1825 JAMIESON s v, If he marries her he is said to 'make an honest woman of her', i e he does all in his power to cover her dishonour, and to rest re her to her place in society 1887 MISS BRADDON *Like & Unlike* III v 64, I wish he had been free to make your sister an honest woman

c As a vague epithet of appreciation or praise esp as used in a patronizing way to an inferior (Cf *worthy*)

1551 T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 83 I had goo[d] cheare in such a manners house *Forgo* he is an honest man 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 309 Honest man, is this the way to Bolonia? 1590 SHAKS *Mids* V iii 1 189 Your name honest Gentleman? 1682 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 508 These were for laying honest David by On principles of pure good husbandry 1709 *Tatler* No 45 ¶ 2 Let Mr Bickerstaff always take care of the Honest Fellows], when he's in a good Humour, he's as good Company as any Man in England 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* ii, Cannot he sing his song like Collector small honest man, that never lashes any body? 1846 BROCKETT (ed 3) s v, A North em baronet chairman

of quarter se ions w customed when he sentenced a prisoner, to begin Now, my honest man, you have been convicted of felony

†**2** Of things, conditions, actions, etc *Obs*

a Worthy of honour, honourable, commendable, bringing honour, creditable

13 *Coer de L* 1773 Christmas is a time full honest, Kyng Richard it honoured with gret feste **1340** *Ayenb* 224 Þet stat of spoushod is zuo holy and suo honeste **c 1386** CHAUCER *Merch T* 780 In honeste wyse as longeth to a knyght **1477** EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 2 Alle vertuouse and honest thynges **1526** TINDALE *Rom* xii 17 Prouyde afore honde thynges honest in the sight of all men **1533** BELLENDEN *Livy* II 153 Thare wes na batall mair honest, than this last rehersit **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* 223 b, Kyng Henry founded a solempne schoole at Eton an honest Colege of sad Priestes with a greate nombre of children **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* I i II xi (1651) 23 That respects onely things delectable and pleasant, this honest **1700** DRYDEN tr *Ovid's Met* xiii 408 Many a manly wound All honest, all before **1715–20** POPE *Iliad* v 312 Know, tis not honest in my soul to fear, Nor was Tydides born to tremble here

b Free from disgrace or reproach, respectable, decent seemly, befitting, becoming

1340 *Ayenb* 229 Loke þe uram uoule worder þet ne byeþ nazt honeste **c 1350** *Leg Rood* (1871) 76 To plant þa wandes in honest place Forto be keped honestly, And wirschipd als þat war worthy **c 1440** *Gesta Rom* xvii 60 (Add MS) It were more honest that I shuld have such a wyf, and my felaw to have suche a wyf as I have **1514** *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 52, I will that, the day of my buryall, she mak an honest dynner to my frendes and neybours **1633** EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* (1636) 37 Honest sepulture is a blessing **1653** WALTON *Angler* ii 44 Now lets go to an honest Ale house and sing Old Rose **1674** PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* i 61 Corants, Sarabands, and Jigs, used for honest mirth and delight at Feasts

c Decent or respectable in appearance, without blemish, comely 'fair' neat, tidy

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10850 (Cott) All maner crepand beist Þan þat er noght tald honest **c 1340** *Ibid* 6007 (Trin) A clene lomb þat is honest **1388** WYCLIF *Ruth* iii 3 Be thou waischun and anoyntid, and be thou clothid with onestere clothis **1493** *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 31 The people wolde clyppe theyr berdes & polle theyr heedes & so make them honest ayenst eester day **1526** TINDALE *1 Cor* xii 23 Apon those members of the body Which we thynke lest honest put we most honestie on **c 1566** J ALDAY tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* R iv, [He] hath created the chin after so honest a forme, and hath enriched it with a bearde

3 Of persons Having honourable motives or principles, marked by uprightness or probity

†**a** In early use in a wide sense Of good moral character, virtuous, upright, well-disposed

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 110 A king wise and honest in alle thing *Ibid* III 136 So hulde he be the more honest To whom god yif so worthy a yifte **1535** COVERDALE *1 Kings* i 52 Yf he wil be an honest man there shall not one heer fall from him vpon the earth **1585** T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xxii 28 Beying a good Pilot and a very honest man **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 393 For the credit of this honest and loyall Societie **1672** CAVE *Prim Chr* I i (1673) 10 The honester and severer Romans were ashamed on t **1702** ROWE *Tamerl* Ded It were to be wish'd that the World were honest to such a degree, and that there were not that scandalous defect of common morality

b *spec* Chaste, 'virtuous', usually of a woman *arch*

c 1400 *Cato's Mor* 57 in *Cursor M* App iv 1670 Fle to take wife bot ho be honest ne halde hir for na drurt if ho be vnchest **1428** *E E Wills* (1882) 79 The mariage of onest and poure maidens **1535** COVERDALE *2 Esdras* xvi 49 Like as an whore enuyeth an honest woman **1598** SHAKS *Merry W* iv ii 103 Wives may be merry and yet honest too **1661** PEPYS *Diary* 11 Aug, Colonel Dillon comes to church with them, which makes me think they are not honest **1669** SHADWELL *R Shepherdess* I i You marry'd me to keep me honest, did you? **1711** STEELE *Spect* No 118 ¶ 2 The Maid is honest, and the Man dares not be otherwise

c That deals fairly and uprightly in speech and act, sincere truthful, candid, that will not lie cheat, or steal (The prevailing modern sense, the 'honest man' being the 'good citizen', the law abiding man, as opposed to the rogue, thief, or enemy of society)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 48 Ouyde and othir þat onest were ay Thes dampnet his dedys **c 1500** *Piety Cd Seruaunts* in *Inc Poet Tracts* (Percy Soc) 8 Ye seruauntes Be ye honest and dylygent **1581** PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 42 He, which plainly telleth the truth, sheweth him selfe to be an honest man **1674** BREVINT *Saul at Endor* 282 The honestest Monks we know are sometimes tempted to say strange things **1734** POPE *Ess Man* iv 248 An honest man's the noblest work of God **1751** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 189 ¶ 12 She was at last convinced that she had been flattered, and that her glass was honester than her maid **1791** 'G GAMBADO' *Ann Horsem* iv (1809) 83 A dealer in Moorfields (who is no honester than he ought to be) **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vii II 177 Though often misled by prejudice and passion, he was emphatically an honest man **1897** W RALEIGH *Style* 125 The pillory and the stocks are hardly educational agents, but they make it easier for honest men to enjoy their own *Proverb* 'When thieves [or rogues] fall out, honest men come by their own'

d Ingenuous, without disguise open, frank, not concealing one's real character (good or bad)

1634 FORD *P Warbeck* II i Bless the young man! Our nation would be laugh'd at For honest soul through Christendom **1680** OTWAY *Orphan* II v, I am a doating honest Slave **1701** ROWE *Amb Step Moth* I i 171 Dull heavy things! Whom Nature has left honest In meer frugality **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iv I 437 The honest monk was so illiterate that he did not know what he ought to say on an occasion of such importance **1866** HOWELLS *Venet Life* ii 23 He beheld the honest swindling countenance of a hotel porter

4 Of actions, feelings, etc Showing uprightness or sincerity of character or intention, fair, straight forward, free from fraud

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22924 Sant gregor gaf ansuer honest **13** *K Alis* 4011 He no dude no treson, His dede was bote honest **1508** DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 166 Fairefull Company, and Honest Besynes **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 382 Their honest and reasonable excuses could not be heard **1617** MORYSON *Itin* II 68 A quiet harvest that might arise out of their own honest labour **1658** BRAMHALL *Consecr Bps* ix 218 It is none of the honestest Pleas, Neither fit them, to deny such publick Acts as these **a 1732** GAY *Fables* II vi 10 Unbribed, unawed, he dares impart The honest dictates of his heart **1848** THACKERAY *Van Fair* lii, The very best and honestest feelings of the man came out in these artless outpourings of paternal feeling **1883** *Law Times* 20 Oct 4 8 1 The object of a bankruptcy law should be the economical and honest distribution of a bankrupt's estate

b Of money, gain, etc Gained or earned by fair means, without cheating or stealing, legitimate

[**1676** WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* III Wks (Rldg) 125/2 You must call usury and extortion God's blessing, or the honest turning of the penny] **1700** T BROWN tr *Fresny's Amusem Ser & Com* 25 Some call Trade Honest Gain, and have Lackerd it with the Name of Godliness **1825** MRS CAMERON *Houlston Tracts* I 10 (*title*) An Honest Penny is worth a Silver Shilling **1873** *Slang Dict* 194 Instructions to earn an honest shilling **1887** JESSOPP *Arcady* vii 210 He turn an honest penny by horse hire

c Of a thing Not seeming other than it is, genuine, unadulterated, unsophisticated

1598 SHAKS *Merry W* iv ii 126 Behold what honest clothes you send forth to bleaching **1674** tr *Martiniere's Voy N Countries* 31 We were glad to betake ourselves to the provisions we had brought which was honest Bisket and salt Beef **1812** CRABBE *Tales* vi xiv, His Conscience never checks him when he swears The fat he sells is honest fat of bears **1838** *Penny Cycl* XII 307/2 The honest mouth of a three year old horse should be thus formed [etc] **1884** CHILD *Ballads* II xxxvii 322/2 Bringing some honest bread and wine with her

5 as *adv* = Honestly, or (*poet*) in comb with another adj, expressing union of the two qualities denoted

a 1592 GREENE *Jas IV*, II i, Yet would I might I choose be honest poor **1596** SHAKS *Merch V* III iv 46 As I have ever found thee honest true **1654** GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV iv 176 And why slay him if that he honest meant? **1671** F PHILLIPS *Reg Necess* 430 Wares and Commodities, honester made

6 *Comb*, as *honest hearted*, *looking* -*minded*, *natured* adjs

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1637) 206 An honest hearted desire but no probable dessein **1600** HAKLUYT *Voy* III 174 (R) Worshipful, honest minded, and well disposed merchants **1607** SHAKS *Timon* v i 89 My honest Natur'd friends **1783** BURNS *Song*, *My father was a farmer* ix, A cheerful honest hearted clown **1895** J SMITH *Ferman Mess Lord* xix 304 Jethro brings in his honest heartedness **1897** *Mag of Art* Sept 251 Honest looking enough

† **Honest**, *v Obs* [ad L *honestāre* to honour, dignify, adorn, embellish, f *honest us* HONEST Cf obs F *honester*]

1 *trans* To confer honour upon, to honour

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xi 23 It is for othe in the eyen of God, sodeynly to honesten [**1388** to make onest, Vulg *honestare*] the pore **a 1575** ABP PARKER *Corr* (Parker Soc) 411 For his more estimation I have honested him with a room in the arches **1609** B JONSON *Sil Wom* I iv, You have very much honested my lodging with your presence **a 1613** OVERBURY *A Wife* (1638) 27) To honest it with the title of clemency

2 To cause to appear honest or honourable, to justify, defend, excuse

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 396 It stood him vpon to honest his actions **1651** CHARLETON *Eph & Cimm Matrons* II Pref, That learned and pious Divine, who was willing to honest the poor womans lapse **1654** H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 186 Specious pretences they wanted not to honest, to justifie the enterprize

3 To 'make an honest woman of' see HONEST *a* 3 b

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* ix xii §117 Honested by lawfull matrimony **a 1652** BROME *Covent Gard* v iii I ask no further satisfaction of you, then to be honested by marriage

¶ **4** *nonce use*, from the adj

1669 SHADWELL *R Shepherdess* I i You marry'd me to keep me honest, did you? I'll honest you, I will go in stantly and meet 'em all three

† **Honestate**, *v Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f L *honestāt*-, ppl stem of *honestare* see prec] 'To honour' (Cockeram 1623

† **Honestation**. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L type **honestātiōn em*, f *honestāre* to HONEST] The action of making honourable, something that does honour to one, an honourable quality or attribute

1648 W MONTAGUE *Devout Ess* I x § 6 118 By which virtuous qualities and honestations they have been more happy than others in their applications to move the mindes of men

† **Honestete** *Obs* Also **onestete**(**e** [a OF *honestete* (mod F *honnêteté*, = Pr *honestetat*, Sp *honestidad*, Pg *honestidade*) —Com Rom type **honestitāt em*, for L *honestāt em*] = HONESTY

c 1315 SHOREHAM 69 Ȝet scholdy naugt Honestete soȝwene **1340** *Ayenb* 53 Þe uerste libbeþ be þe ulesse, þe oþer be hi roliuete þe uerþe be his onestete **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B xv 90 As holynesse and honestete [*v r* honeste] oute of holicherche spredeth **c 1386** CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 366 Wedded with fortunat honestetee

† **Honestify**, *v Obs nonce wd* [f L *honest us* honest + -FY] *trans* = HONEST *v* 3

a 1652 BROME *Mad Couple* v ii He marry, and honestifie her

Honestly (*ǫ* nestli), *adv* [f HONEST *a* + -LY²] In an honest manner

†**1** In an honourable or respectful manner honourably, worthily, respectably, in a seemly or becoming manner, decently *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 47 Ofte hy sseaweþ and diȝteþ ham þe more quayntelche and þe more honestelche **c 1386** CHAUCER *Merch T* 782 His housynge, his array as honestly To his degree was maked as a kynges **c 1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) vi 20 He gers þam be keped honestly and wirschipfully **1504** *Bury Wills* (Camden) 104 Yf yt be so yt I fall to pouerte and may not leue honestly **1559** *Ibid* 153 To bringe my bodie honestly to the grounde **1645** USSHER *Body Div* (1647) 275 Friends and Neighbours should see that his body be honestly buried, and Funerals decently performed

2 With honourable or upright conduct, esp without fraud or falsehood, with honest intention or by honest means, sincerely, fairly, frankly, without disguise

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 342 For he hath first his love founded Honestelich as for to wedde **1428** *E E Wills* (1882) 78 That he gouerne hym goodly and onestly **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 48 b, A man that hath a good crafte wherby he myght lyue honestly **1597** MORLEY *Introd Mus* Ded, A nomber of honest poore men, who liue (and that honestly) vpon teaching **1625** HART *Anat Ur* II ix 110 He dealt honesther then the Parson **1735** BERKELEY *Reasons not repl to Walton* § 7, I can honestly say, the more he explains the more I am puzzled **1738** SWIFT *Pol Conversat* 185, I came honestly by it **1788** V KNOX *Winter Even* lxxvi (R), The stripling is often sent to the banks of the Ganges, there to heap up enormous riches, honestly if he can, but at all events to fulfil the ultimate end of his mission **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 99 He does not like honestly to confess that he is talking nonsense

†**3** Chastely, 'virtuously' *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 705 Fller þay moȝt honestly ayþer oþer welde **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 824 The married Women live honestly **1691** WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 56 Whether the Females lived honestly, tis not for me to dispute it

Honestness *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being honest †**a** Comeliness, ornament *Obs* **b** Virtuousness, honesty

c 1420 *Chron Vilod* st 569 Abouȝt þe tombe for honestnas, Hit was y sowed **1556** J HEYWOOD *Spid & F* xxxix 16 Honestnes is vertousnes and woorshipfulnes

Honesty (*ǫ* nesti) Forms 4 5 **oneste**, **-ty**, 4–6 **honeste**, 5–6 **tee**, 5 7 **-tie**, 6 **-tye**, 6 **honesty** [a OF (*h*)*oneste* (12th c in Littré, earlier (*h*)*onestet* = It *onestà*, Sp *honestad*, Pg *honestat*), ad L *honestas*, *ātem*, n of quality f *honestus* HONEST, or ? *honos* honour]

I The quality of being honest

†**1** Honourable position or estate, high rank, respectability *Obs*

1509 FISHER *Fun Serm C'tess Richmond* Wks (1876) 296 The straungers of honeste whiche resorteth for to vysyte the souereyne must be consydered **1520** *Caxton's Chron Eng* III 19 2 He [Daniel] was made a man of greate honeste

†**b** Honour conferred or done, respect *Obs*

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 151 He sent his sister Jone with mykelle honeste **1382** WYCLIF *1 Cor* xii 23 The membris that ben vnhonest, han more honeste **c 1400** *Destr Troy* 2861 Þe fell gentils, þat Venus the worthy worshippit for god And most honouret of other with oneste þere **1531** ELYOT *Gov* I xx, Refuse nat to doe me that honestie in your presence **a 1553** UDALL *Royster D* IV iii (Arb) 63 More shame and harme Then all thy life days thou canst do me honestie **1613** J DUNSTER in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps lxxiv 2 There is an honesty which belongeth to the dead body of a man

†**c** Honour gained by action or conduct, reputation, credit, good name *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* vii 11 Vnnoumbrable honeste [is] by the hondis of it **1513** MORE *Rich III* (1883) 56 Doctour Shaa by his sermon loste hys honestie, and sone after his life **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 173 b, He hath sclaundred me before many, & so I haue lost myne honesty **1548** UDALL *Erasm Par* (?) Pref 15 Defence of their owne poore honesties

†**d** *conc* (*collect*) Honourable or respectable people (Cf *the quality* *Obs rare*

1563 ABP PARKER *Articles*, That vseth delay to make any accompte in the presence of the honestye in the parish **1575** J STILL *Gamm Gurton* IV ii in Hazl *Dodsley* III 228 If such a toy be used oft among the honesty, It may [not] beseem a simple man of your and my degree

†**2** The quality of what is becoming or befitting, decency, decorum comeliness *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 548 Hys Fyn with his hand closit he, For to dey with mar honeste **c 1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xx 221 The ordynance ne the honestee ne the clennesse is not so arrayed there, as it is here **1538** STARKEY *England* I i 2 [They] lyuyd lyke wylde bestys in the woodys, wythout lawys and rulys of honesty **1547** *Homilies* I *Gd Wks* III (1859) 59 How their profession of chastity was kept, it is more honesty to pass over in silence **1652** NEEDHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 36 For honestie sake, and for the friendship which the Republick had with the hous of Austria

• **3** Honourable character

†**a** Formerly in a wide general sense, including all kinds of moral excellence worthy of honour

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 5829 'A gude castelle' he says 'kepes he þat his body kepes in honeste **1390** GOWER *Conf* III 272 Nought only upon chastete, But upon alle honeste c **1430** *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 1856, I shal be glad him forto see, Mi worship to kepe with honestie **1548** UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* ii 26 Encreased in all kynde of honestie, and heuenlye giftes **1611** B JONSON *Catiline* iii ii, Let not wicked friendship force What honesty and vertue cannot work

†**b** *spec* Chastity, the honour or virtue of a woman *Obs*

c **1385** CHAUCER *L G W* 1673 *Hypsip*, Why lyked me thy yelow heer to see More then the boundes of myn honestee c **1400** *Destr Troy* 2965 Hit were sittyng for sothe, & semly for women ouer all, þere onesty attell to saue **1573** J SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 158 A poore manne proude, a woman without honestie **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* III iii II i (1651) 612 It was commonly practised in Diana's temple, for women to go barefoot over hot coals to try their honesties **1634** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 52 A Venus like in honestie, though not in beautie)

†**c** Generosity, liberality, hospitality *Obs*

c **1400** *Cato's Mor* 152 in *Cursor M* App iv 1671 Þat þou has gitin to þe vse hit in honeste & be noȝt calde niþing **1551** RECORDE *Cast Knowl* (1556) 138 A manne not onlye of greate learning, but also of as great honesty in seekinge to profite all men by his trauaill **1607** SHAKS *Timon* III i 29 A Noble Gentleman tis, if he would not keep so good a house euery man has his fault, and honesty is his

d. Uprightness of disposition and conduct, integrity, truthfulness, straightforwardness the quality opposed to lying, cheating, or stealing (The prevailing modern sense)

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 197 Yet hath he shown him self as far from honestie as he is from age, and is full of craft, as he is of courage **1599** SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 102 Our grosse conceipts, who think honestie the best policie **1601** SHAKS *Jul C* II i 127 What other Oath, Then Honesty to Honesty ingag'd, That this shall be, or we will fall for it **1657** R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 121 The Say'ers will as certainly take it, as you trust it to their honesties **1727** DE FOE *Syst Magic* I i (1840) 18 Honesty shall be praised and starved to be high and great, is to be wise and good **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vii II 21 Either of the two suppositions was fatal to the King's character for honesty

e *transf* of things Cf HONEST *a* 4 c

1842 BISCHOFF *Woollen Manuf* (1862) II 95 The German, or rather the Polish cloth cannot be depended upon for honesty, in either the breadth or the length of the cloth

II 4 a The popular name of *Lunaria biennis*, a cruciferous plant with large purple (sometimes white) flowers and flat round semi transparent pods (whence the name), commonly cultivated in gardens Also applied to other species of *Lunaria*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxxii 378 We call this herb in English Pennie flower in Northfolk, Sattin, and white Sattin, and among our women it is called Honestie **1794** MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* ii 31 The second class contains those whose seed vessel is a silicle as honesty **1868** C MACDONALD *R Falconer* II 44 Purple black heartsease, and thin filmed silver pods of honesty **1884** MILLER *Plant n*, *Lunaria biennis*, Bolbonac, Common Honesty

b (In full, *Maiden's Honesty*) A local name of wild Clematis or Virgin's Bower (*C Vitalba*)

1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 384 The Italians call it *Vitalba* and in English of most country people where it groweth Honestie a **1697** AUBREY *Wilts* (R Soc MS) 120 (Britten & H) About Michaelmass all the hedges about Thickwood are as it were hung with maydens honesty which looks very fine **1888** *Berks Gloss*, *Honesty*, the wild clematis is always so called

†**c** *Small Honesty* an old name for various species of Pink (*Dianthus*) *Obs*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II vii 156 Called in Englishe by diuers names, as Pynkes, Soppes in wine, feathered Gillofers, and small Honesties. **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* II clxxiii 478

Honewort (hōu nwɒɹt) [See quot 1633] A name for Corn Parsley (*Petroselinum segetum*), also erroneously extended to other umbelliferous plants, as *Sison Amomum*, *Trinia vulgaris*, and *Cryptotænia canadensis*

1633 JOHNSON *Gerarde's Herbal* 1018 Of Corne Parsley or Honewort About the yeere 1625 I saw Mistriss Ursula Leigh gather it in the wheate ershes about Mapledurham who told me it was called Honewort, and that her Mother taught her to use it for a swelling which shee had in her left cheeke This swelling her Mother called by the name of a Hone but asking whether such tumors were in the said Isle [of Wight where the mother lived] usually called Hones she could not tell **1711** J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XXVII 382 Its lower Leaves like Honewort, but deeper cut **1879** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*

Honey (hɒ ni), *sb* (*a*) Forms α 1 **hunig**, **hunæg** 3 **huniȝ**, 3–4 **huni**, (**uni**), 4 5 **huny**, (4 **houny**, 5 *Sc* **hwnie**, **ny**), 6–7 **hunny** β 4–7 **honi**, (5 **ony**, **hoony**), 4–8 **hony**, 5–6 **honye**, 5– **honey**, (6–7 **honie**, **honnie**, **honny**) γ *Sc* and *north* 7 **hinny**, **-ie**, **-ey** [OE *hunig* OFris *hunig* (mod Fris dial *hunig*, *-ing*, *huynig*, *honning*, *-ig*), OS *honeg*, *-ig* (MDu *honich*, *-inc*, Du *honig*, *-ing*, MLG *honnich*, LG *honnig*), OHG *honag*, *honang* MHG *honec*, *-ic*, *-ich*, G *honig*), ON *hunang* (OSw *hunagh*, *honag*, Sw *honung*, Da *honning*) —OTeut ****huna(n)go***m neut, not recorded in Gothic, which has instead *miliþ* = Gr μελιτ-

The β forms are mainly graphic, in accordance with the usual ME writing of *o* instead of *u* before *n*, but there may have been a northern form **hōni*, to which mod Sc *hinnie* goes back (like *brither*, *mither*) through *u*, *o*, to *ō*]

1 A sweet viscid fluid, of various shades from nearly white to deep golden, being the nectar of flowers collected and worked up for food by certain insects, esp the honey bee

c **825** *Vesp Psalter* xviii 11 [xix 10] Swoetran ofer huniȝ and biobread c **893** K ÆLFRED *Oros* I i § 23 Þær [Estland] bið swyðe mycel huniȝ & fisc[n]að c **1200** ORMIN 9225 Itt wass huniȝ off þe feld c **1230** *Hali Meid* 9 Hit licked hunt of þornes **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 4, Hony & mylk þer ys muche a **1300** *Cursor M* 21296 Þe tide o matheu, water it was And john hom suet als mulk c **1394** *P Pl Crede* 726 Dranes doþ nouȝt but drynkeþ vp þe huny **1422** tr *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Priv* (E E T S) 247 Hote drynke makyd wyth Hony **1483** *Cath Angl* 19/1 To make Huny, *mellifacere* **1508** FISHER *7 Penit Ps* cxxx Wks (1876) 227 O swete wordes, more sweter than hony and suger **1563** WINȜET *Wks* (1890) II 48 Quhais speche wes nocht wordis sa mekle as certane hwnie **1582** T WATSON *Centurie of Love* xii Poems (Arb) 48 Hunny mixt with gall **1590** SPENSER *F Q* II iii 24 Sweete wordes, like dropping honny she did shed **1611** BIBLE *Exod* iii 8 A lande flowing with milke and hony **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 612 There be three things in vse for Sweetnesse, Sugar, Honey Manna **1794** BURNS *My Tocher's the Jewel*, It's a' for the hiney he'll cherish the bee **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* xxxvii V 21 His body, immersed in honey, was carried home for a royal burial

b With qualifications

Honey of borax, Borax h, a mixture of clarified honey and borax used as a remedy in aphthous diseases (Hoblyn *Dict Med Terms*, 1834) †**Corn h**, **Stone h** (see quot 1648) **Clarified h**, honey melted in a water bath and freed from scum **Clover h**, **Heather h**, that gathered from these flowers respectively †**Live h** (see quot 1609) **Unripe h** (see quot 1884) **Virgin h**, **White h**, honey that flows from the cell spontaneously without pressure, being that made by bees that have not swarmed **Wild h**, †**Wood h**, that made by wild bees

c **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt iii 4 Hys mete wæs wudu huniȝ c **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 139 Moren and wilde uni was his mete c **1430** *Two Cookery bks* 23 Do þer to hwyte Hony or Sugre *Ibid* 35 Take wyne & pouder Cyngere Canelle & a lytil claryfyid hony **1526** TINDALE *Matt* iii 4 Hys meate was wylde hony **1607** TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 165 This powder with Hony Attick, taketh away the spots in the face **1609** C BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1634) 108 While it continueth liquid, and will run of it self, it is called Live honey when it is turned white and hard it is called Corn honey, or Stone honey a **1648** DIGBY *Closet Open* (1677) 4 It is of three sorts, Virgin honey, Life honey, and Stock honey **1727** 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, We have two kinds of honey, white and yellow —The white, *mel album*, called also virgin honey trickles out spontaneously from the comb, by turning it up **1884** PHIN *Dict Apicult* 73 *Unripe Honey*, honey from which the water has not been sufficiently evaporated

2 Applied to products of the nature of, or resembling honey esp **a** the nectar of flowers, **b** a preparation consisting of the expressed juice of dates or other fruit of palm trees

1732 POPE *Ess Man* II 90 Like the honey, and not wound the flower **1737** WHISTON *Josephus Wars* 7 i as iv viii § 3 The better sort of them [palm trees], when they are pressed, yield an excellent kind of honey **1836** MACGILLIVRAY tr *Humboldt's Trav* xxv 387 This juice or honey has an agreeable acid taste **1855** TENNYSON *Maud* I iv x, The honey of poison flowers **1883** V STUART *Egypt* 71 The treacle which drains from the sugar is called black honey, and is much used by the natives **1885** GRAY *Bot Text bk* II 451 The nectar is the sweetish liquid commonly called the 'honey' of the flower, secreted by certain specialized organs known as nectar glands

3 (? Short for *honey cake*) *Singing hinny*, a currant cake baked on a girdle *north*

1832 W STEPHENSON *Local Poems* 27 Ma canny bairns come get your tea I've made a singing hinny **1855** *Cornwall* 283 The Cornish cottage has no 'singing hinnies', or rich girdle cakes

4 *fig* Sweetness

1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* v iii 92 Death that hath suckt the honey of thy breath **1613** — *Hen VIII*, III ii 22 Matter that for euer marres The Hony of his Language **1738** POPE *Epil Sat* I 67 The Honey dropping from Favonio's tongue **1855** THACKERAY *Newcomes* I 216 Mr Mack was not all honey **1893** STEVENSON *Catriona* 365 He said it with a serious heat of admiration that was honey to the girl

5 A term of endearment Sweet one, sweetheart, darling (Now chiefly Irish and, in form *hinnie*, *hinny*, Sc and Northumbr)

c **1350** *Will Palerne* 1655 William seide, 'mi hony, mi hert al hol þou me makest c **1386** CHAUCER *Miller's T* 431 Alisoun his hony deere **1500 20** DUNBAR *Poems* lxxv 3 My hwny [*or* hunny] my hart, my hoip, my heill c **1600** *Timon* II i (Shaks. Soc) 24 My sparrow, my hony my duck, my cony **1607** TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* II ii Hunny how's this? **1712** ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III vi, Our affairs Honey, are in a bad condition **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII vi, Follow her boy, follow her, run in, run in, that's it, honeys **1809 12** MAR EDGEWORTH *Ennui* viii Wks 1832–3 VI 74 Have done being wild honey dear, and be a credit to your family **1818** SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xvi, Where did he change his clothes again hinny? a **1825** Song in Brockett s v *Hinney*, Where hest thou been, maw canny hinny? **1832** MRS TROLLOPE *Dom Mann Amer* (1894) I 140 My children she always addressed by their Christian names, excepting when she substituted the word 'honey

6 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** Of, for, pertaining to, or connected with honey, as *honey bike*, *brake* (see BRAKE *sb*[6] 1), *cake*, *colour* *crock*, *cup*, *drink*, *harvest*, *-knife*, *mead*, *pore*, *scale* *shop* *time* *wine*, etc

c **1460** *Towneley Myst* v 4 The smell of my son is lyke to a feld with flours, or *hony bike **1542** UDALL tr *Erasm Apoph* 118 b/2 [11,] Fair and smoothe speakyng Diogenes customably vsed to call an hony brake or a snare of honey **1710** ADDISON *Tatler* No 258 ᴘ 2 It was usual for the Priest to feast upon the Sacrifice, nay the Honey Cake **1853** HICKIE tr *Aristoph* (1872) II 418 I will now knead you a honey cake **1611** FLORIO, *Melichlorone* a stone partly yellow and partly of an *hony colour **1596** SPENSER *F Q* v ii 33 Like foolish flies about an *hony crocke **1833** TENNYSON *Poems* 70 Like to the dainty bird Draining the *honeycups a **1648** DIGBY *Closet Open* (1669) 97 To make Honey drink To two quarts of water take one pound of Honey a **1700** DRYDEN *Ovid* (J) Bees bring Their honey harvest home **1843** *Zoologist* I 28 An abundant honey harvest **1884** PHIN *Dict Apicult*, *Honey knife*, 1 A long thin knife used for separating the combs from the sides of a box hive 2 A knife used for cutting-off the cap of the honey cells a **1735** ARBUTHNOT *Congress of Bees* Misc Wks 1751 II 141 The first Foundation of their Work the skilful *Honey Masters call *Commosis* **1845** LINDLEY *Sch Bot* iv (1858) 26 Petals numerous small with a *honey pore at the back **1831** DON *Gard Dict* Gloss, *Honey scales* the scales in flowers which secrete honey **1658** ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 936 The Bees do frequently resort thither their nest or *Honey shop is not far off **1552** HULOET *Hony tyme when it is rypely gathered

b objective and obj gen, as *honey dresser*, *farmer* *gatherer*, *hunter*, *maker*, *worker*, *honey-bearing* *dropping* *eating* *gathering*, *making* *secreting* *storing* *yielding*, etc sbs and adjs Also HONEY EATER

1611 FLORIO, *Melifero*, hone bearing **1552** HULOET, *Hony dressers, *mellisones* **1596** FITZGEFFREY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 82 Home dropping Aganippes fount **1679** M RUSDEN *Further Discov Bees* 53 Hony gathering being past the Bees have no more need of them [drones] **1853** LYNCH *Self Improv* ii 40 The continued honey gathering of the bee **1608** TOPSELL *Serpents* 65 There are none Idle, although they be not all *Hony makers **1881** *Encycl Brit* XII 136/1 *Honey secreting glands are to be met with on the leaves

c parasynthetic as *honey-coloured*, *hearted*, etc, adjs Also HONEY LIPPED, MOUTHED etc **d** similative, etc, as *honey brown*, *dun* *pale* *tasting*, *-yellow*, *honey like* adjs Also HONEY SWEET **e** instrumental as *honey bubbling*, *flowing*, *heavy*, *laden*, *loaded*, *steeped* *stored* etc adjs

1596 FITZGEFFRAY *Sir F Drake* (1881) 89 Aganippes hony bubling fountaine **1879** BROWNING *Ivan Ivan* 62 The bush of *honey coloured beard a **1000** *Guthlac* 1276 in *Exeter Bk* Wyrta geblowene huniȝ flowende **1580** SIDNEY *Arcadia* I Wks 1725 I, The honey flowing speech that breath doth carry **1884** MISS GORDON CUMMING in *Cent Mag* XXVII 926 *Honey laden blossoms **1698** J PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XX 323 The bottom of each Flower contains a *Hony like Liquor **1611** FLORIO *Melino*, home sweete, *home tasting **1838** T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 524 It is *honey yellow transparent brittle

7 Special Combinations **honey ant**, an ant of the genus *Myrmecocystus*, the workers of which in summer have the abdomen distended with honey, which the others feed upon when food becomes scarce, †**honey apple**, (*a*) in OE, a lozenge or pastille containing honey, (*b*) tr L *melimēlum*, Gr μελίμηλον 'a sweet apple, an apple grafted on a quince' (Liddell and Sc), **honey badger** = HONEY RATEL, **honey-bag** the enlargement of the alimentary canal in which the bee carries its honey, **honey basket**, the corbiculum of the bee cf quot s v BASKET *sb* 7, **honey bearer** a honey-ant which stores up in its distensible abdomen the honey collected by the workers, †**honey-beer**, ? mead, **honey cell**, a cell of a honeycomb, **honey-creeper** a bird of the Neo tropical family *Cærebidæ* or *Dacnididæ* **honey-extractor** (see quots), **honey fall** HONEY DEW 1, also fig, †**honey fly** = HONEY BEE, **honey-gate** (see quot), **honey gland**, a gland secreting honey, a nectary, **honey-holder** = *honey bearer*, **honey-kite** = HONEY BUZZARD, **honey man**, a man who sells honey or has charge of bees **honey-mark** *honey spot* **honey-moth**, the honeycomb moth, †**honey-people**, fancifully applied to honey bees, †**honey rore** HONEY DEW 2, **honey soap** (see quot), †**honey sop**, a sop made with honey, also, a term of endearment, †**honey spot** a mole on the flesh, **honey-stomach** *honey bag* **honey sucker**, one that sucks honey *spec* applied to birds of the family *Meliphagidæ* and popularly to various other small birds, as the *Cærebidæ*, *Nectariniidæ* (sun birds), etc cf HONEY-EATER, †**honey-tear** (OE *hunigtear* ME *huniter*, *-ter*), virgin honey, nectar, sweet wine, **honey tube**, one of the two setiform tubes on the upper side of the abdomen of an aphis, which secrete a sweet fluid, **honey water**, water with honey dissolved in it, **honey week** (*nonce wd*), a honeymoon lasting only a week, †**honey wooled** *a*, having wool

of a honey colour, **honey-words**, words of sweetness, honeyed words. *Ill.*

1884 Proctor *Nature Stud* 27 The *honey ants are a nocturnal species. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 27 Feb 1/3 Our human specialists are never quite so utterly sacrificed to their kind as the honey ants. *a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 830 *Pastellus*, "hunnægæpil . . *a 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 379/25 *Pastellus*, hunigæpel. 1678 Lyttleton *Lat Dict*, A honey apple, *melimelum*. 1884 J. B. Kinghan *Manual Nat Hist* V 392 The ratels or 'honey badgers' surpass the skunk in burrowing activity. 1500 Sparks *Mods & Tenses* 171 The 'honie bags' speak loud in the humble Bees. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) II iv 318 The honey bag when filled, appears like an oblong bladder. 1884 Proctor *Nature Stud* 26 Has species (honey ants) possesses, apparently at least a fourth caste, that of the *honey bearers, whose abdomen is distended till it is almost spherical. 1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape G Hope* II 57 They owe not their liveliness a little to the simplicity of their drink, which is only water, milk and honey. 1885 J. B. Kingsley *Natural Nat Hist* IV 540 The 'honey creepers in the New World 'represent' the sun birds. 1884 Proctor *Duct Ipsiet*, *Honey-extractor*, a machine by means of which the honey is thrown out of the cells by centrifugal force. 1597-8 Bp Hall *Sat* III v. 26 They lurke like beares besett with honey fall. 1894 *Daily Chron*, *Honeyfall*, a befallment of good things. "They have had a brave honeyfall lately. 1483 Caxton *Cato* D iij b, The poure men hyd in hym grete plenty of honey flees or bees. 1591 Spenser *Du Bartas's* 1st Sol. Prince and People, 'tise And run to School among the Honey Flies. *a 1000 in Fabricius *Bibl Gr* VIII 673 Ic eom swa þeah burthend honey fly. 1884 Prin *Pict Spelt* 44 Since thick honey does not flow freely through the ordinary flour cut, beekeepers have made the 'honey-gate as it is called. When used for honey it is properly called a 'honey gate. 1874 Tuddow *Bird Classes* iii 54 The 'honey suckers are restricted to Australia and the adjacent islands. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 27 Feb 1/3 The specialised 'honey holders are fed by the workers till they are contain no more without danger of an explosion. 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 250 The Honey Kite inhabits the greater part of Europe. 1552 Huloet, Hony moun, or eller of hony *mixtania*. 1876-8 B. D Walsh *Amer Knights* 11 'Honeymoons besides, Prepared to join his business. *a 1803 *Jung Benjamin* in Child *Ballads* (1882) lxxxvii II 282/2 O how shall we be kind? 'There's honey in the comb an' butter in basin. J. Ronnd *Butterfly & Moths* 211 Invade Galleria The Honey [moth](*G. alvearia*). 1855 Mrs Gatty *Parables fr Nat* Ser 1 xiii 239 The bees have no honey moth to hatch her eggs in our comb. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i. *Imrie* 336 Never did the king Of 'honey people Lead to the field More busie troops. 1852 Vicars *Parish Work* (N), He felt loves 'honey tore Sook in. 1878 H. Beasley *Drop Cast & Angl Life* (ed 8) 249 The 'honey soap usually sold, consists of fine yellow soap pertumed with honey or otto of rose. 1500 *Dunbar *Poems* lxxiv 30 My 'hwny soppis, my sauce possaldr. 1591 Percivale *Sp Dict*, *Golosina*, hony sopp made of bread. 1611 Cotgr, *Hydromel*, *Wily Legualed in Hart Prodely* IX 269 Ha, my sweet honey sops! how dost thou? 1547 Salesbury *Welsh Dict*, *Mon gwin* Mde honey sopps. 1598 Florio, *Sopa*, Wilkes' 47/3 *Carne, cervese, cebe* 'hunnyteares *a 1175 *Cott Hom* 217 Ah word of him swete, al swa an hun tiar felle ure sure herte. *a 1340 *Hampole Psalter* xviii 11 Thees swete ne bisi Min hunter. 1884 Sedgwick & Cunningham *Lect* 569 Many of them [*Ophiuri*] possess, on the dorsal surface of the antepenultimate segment, two 'honey tubes, from which is secreted a sweet fluid—the honey dew—which is eagerly sought for by ants. 1597 A M tr *Gualtheruchi's Tr Chirurg* 23/1 He must wash his mouthe with 'honye water, to the purifynge of the disease. 1709 Nelson *Feasts* in Nichols *Poems* (1845) I 292 To tell her whose honey water is sold in Norwich. 1833 I. Hone *Widow & Marjorie* x (1842) 143 The happy couple left town to pass the 'honey week—for they had not time to take a moon of it. 1807 Spirit *Fam Classics* 298 Their best sheep . . near the Alpes, they are gray or 'hony wolled. 1595 Barnfield *Cassandra* xxi in *Poems* (Arb) 70 Scarce were these 'honyweeds breath'd from her lips. 1818 Keats *Endym* III 420 Tears, and smiles, and honey words.

b In names of plants and fruits **honey-apple** (see 7), **honey balm**, a labiate plant, *Melittis Melissophyllum*, **honey-berry**, the sweet berry of a West Indian tree, *Melicoca bijuca*, also, that of the Nettle-tree of Southern Europe, *Celtis australis*, **honey-blob** (hinny-) *Sc*, a sweet yellow gooseberry, **honey-bloom**, the lily trip of North America, *Apocynum androsæmifolium*, **honey-bun**, **honey-bottle** (*local*, the bloom of *Erica Tetralix*, **honey-bread**, the Carob (*Ceratonia Siliqua*), **honey-cherry**, a sweet variety of cherry, **honey garlic**, a name of *Allium sicilum* (*Nectaroscordum*), **honey-locust**, name of the thorny leguminous trees of the North American genus *Gleditschia*, esp *G. triacanthos*, also applied to the mesquit, *Prosopis juliflora*, a similar tree found in the South western States, **honey lotus**, a local name of the White Melilot, *Melilotus alba*, † **honey meal** [tr L *melimilum*] *honey apple* (see 7), **honey-mesquit**, *Prosopis juliflora* (see *honey locust*), **honey pear**, a sweet variety of pear, **honey plant**, a plant yielding nectar, the genus *Hoya* (Miller), *Mehanthus* (*Trees Bot*), in Tasmania, *Ruchea soparia* (Morris *Austral Eng*), **honey pod** *honey mesquit* (Cent Dict), **honey stalks** *sb pl*, applied by Shakspere to the stalks or flowers of clover, **honey-wood**, the Tasmanian tree *Reifordia salicina* (Morris) see also Honeysuckle, Honeyword.

1884 J. Smith *Dict Econ Pl*, *Honey berry of Guiana* where it forms large forests. 1796 H. Walpole *Lett* (1820) I 144 He stopped to buy 'honey blobs, as the Scotch call gooseberries. 1852 Thackeray *Newcomes* xxiii, Confessing that she preferred it to the rasps and hunyblobs in her grandmama's garden. 1880 Jefferies *Gt Estate* 6 Wild moor like lands, beautiful with heaths and 'honey bottle. 1757 A. Cooper *Distiller* II in (1760) 221 The black Heart Cherry, the common red Cherry, the black Cherry, the Merry or 'Honey Cherry. 1884 Miller *Plant-n. Necta tarearium*, 'Honey garlic. 1768 *Chambers' Cycl*, *'Honey locust*. 1812 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 104 Beautiful woods of tall oak, walnut, mulberry, sassafras, honey locust. 1621 Cotgr, *Pomme de paradis*, an excellent sweet apple . . some also call so our 'Hunnymeale, or Johns apple. 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 240 Apples 'Pearmain, Pear apple, Honey meal. 1845 *Statist Acc Scotl* IV 60 The 'honey pears which were produced in the orchard. 1880 Jefferies *Gt Estate* II 25 She watched the bees busy at the sweet 'honey plant. 1588 *Shaks 1st Pt* II iv 91 Words more sweet, and yet more dangerous Then baites to fish, or 'hony stalkes to sheepe

B *adj* [from the attrib use, in 7, and fig senses 4 and 5.]

1 Resembling or of the nature of, honey, sweet, honeyed, lovable dear *lit* and *fig*.

c 1450 Lydg *Secrees* 178 Omeruse with the hony mouth *c* 1570 Gascoigne *Fruites M wren* (1821) 110 Rethorike that honnam banquetting . . 1595 Shaks *Tam Shr* I ii 28 A thousand honie secrets shall thou know. 1596 — *1 Hen IV*, I iii 170, My good sweet Honey Lord, ride with vs to morrow. 1609 *Bible* (Douay) *Ps* cxviii 103 How sweet [*quam dulcia*] are thy words to my throat. 1631 Weever *Ane Fun Mon* (J.) And to bring you this honie example. *a 1700 Dryden (J.) Why honey lord I bought him my passage? 1822 Hogg *Poems, Hyndman* 162 As if sweet music a honeiest heart did break!

2 *Comb* (*paratynthetic* see A 6 c

Honey, *v arch* [f prec. sb]

1 *trans* To make sweet with or as with honey; to sweeten dulcify *lit* and *fig*. *Obs*

13 *Augustin* 496 in Horstmann *Alleng Leg* (1878) I 70 Wib hony of heuene shonnel swete. *c* 1450 Lydg *Secrees* 892 Sugred with honey. 1579 Spenser *Shep Cal*, *Nouember* 1. *Hobb. Iesu* pardon my default, with which I honied so fond a thought. 1596 — *Faerie Q* IV. The lemmie whereof shee hath cunningly hunmed with faire pretences of seeming pietie. 1645 Quarles *Sion's Sighs* (1655) 164 The law of God, honeyed with the love of Christ

† **2** To address as 'honey', to use endearing terms to *Obs*

1604 Marston *Antonio's Revenge* I i Wks 1856 I 75 Canst thou not hony me with fluent speech? 1631 Chester *Hoffman* (N.), If he be no worse, that is doe worse, And honny me in my Mistresse Armes to night.

b *absol* or *intr* To use honeyed or endearing words, to talk fondly or sweetly *arch* and *U.S*

1602 Shaks *Ham* III iv 93 Honying and making loue Ouer the nasty Stye. 1847 Tennyson *Princess* Prol 115 Two Doctors of his tutor, tough in argument Not less than honey in the whisper of a bird. 1884 — *Becket* Prol, The King came, honeying about her.

† **3** *trans* To coax flatter, tickle, delight *Obs*

1604 Marston & Webster *Malcontent* III iii, O unpeer able' invention! rare! Thou goal of policy! it honeys me. 1607 Dekker & Webster *Famous Whore* III Wks (Rimbault) I 251 Was euer Rascall honnied so with poison? 1622 Fletcher *Sp Curate* II i I am honyed with the project

Honey-bear

1 A small quadruped, somewhat larger than a polecat, the potto or kinkajou, *Cercoleptes caudivolvulus*, a native of tropical America

1838 Swainson *Anim in Menag* 77 Biron Humboldt affirms that the Natural makes use of its long tongue to suck honey, and hence is a great destroyer of the nests of bees. this habit has procured for it the names of the Honey Bear and Honey-pig. 1839 Bees *Th Travels* 452 From Colon one of the officers had brought back a honey bear—an interlight brute, about the size of a mongoose

2 The sloth-bear, *Melursus labiatus*, of India

1875 *Encycl Brit* III 46/1 There is but one species, the Sloth or Honey Bear. It inhabits the mountainous regions of India. 1886 A. R. Wallace *Isl Life* ii 44 The great features of the Indian region are, the horned Rhinoceros, the ounau, tapirs, the tiger, the sun bears and honey bears

Honey-bee

A bee that gathers and stores honey, esp the common hive bee.

† 1568 Grafton *Chron II* 1 *Apert World Newes*, Athenar writeth that honie Bees and other flies closed out of a towne all the inhabitantes thereof. 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II vi (1634) 85 Some Bees in Peru (which were fed by Hom Bees. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 8 b, Your Honey bee like disposition. 1835 W. Irving *Tour Prairies* (C. Some of the ancient settlers . . pretend to give the very year when the honey bee first crossed the Mississippi

Honey-bird.

† **1** A fanciful name for a bee *Obs*

1609 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv *Colloanes* 1143 Quoth [have] but One Chief, the Honey birds but One, One Master Bee

2 A bird that feeds on honey or the nectar of flowers, as those of the family *Meliphagidæ* Cf Honey-eater, sun-bird

1870 Wilson *Austral Songs* 99 Honey birds loitered to suck at the wattle. 1898 Morris *Austral Eng* s.v *Honey-bird*, The Australian honey birds.

3 = Honey-guide 1

1850 R. G Cumming *Hunter's Life S Afr* (ed 2) I 41, I saw to-day for the first time the honey bird. This extra ordinary little bird will invariably lead a person following it to a wild bees' nest. 1893 Selous *Trav S E Afr* 455 Two of our Kafirs had gone in pursuit of a honey bird

Honey-buzzard. A bird of prey of the genus *Pernis*, esp the European species *P. apivorus*, which feeds chiefly on the larvæ of bees and wasps.

1676 Ray *Words, Eng Birds* 82 In 1hese Buzzard, *Buteo asperorum* 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) I 146 As he [Mr Willughby] found the combs of wasps in the nest, he gave this species the name of the honey buzard 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 289 Crows and Rooks mob the Honey Buzzard with almost the same eagerness as they chase the Eagle Owl

Honeycomb (hʌ·nikōm), *sb* Forms see Honey and Comb [Of *honycombe*, f *hunig* Honey + *camb* Comb *sb*[1] (sense 8).]

1 A structure of wax containing two series of hexagonal cells separated by thin partitions, formed by bees for the reception of honey and their eggs

The shape and arrangement of the cells secures the greatest possible economy at once of space and of material

*a 1050 *Ider Scintil* x (1889) 50 Sawl scéylfed tyrri hunigcamle [*faucum*]. *c* 1275 *Lust Our Lord* 626 in *O. E. Misc.* 54 Hi hym brouhten of one visse thred And ek enne huny comb. *a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xviii 11 Swetter abouen huny and huny kambe. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 245/1 Hony coom, *favus* 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxiii 39 Merchandis hampert in ane hony came. 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 191 b, Blewe knoppes, or tuffes, like Homcoames. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xxxvi 230 The fault that Jonathan had committed, in eating a honey comb. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 100 The honeycomb of the bee is edgeways with respect to the hive. 1857 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 314 Tea, eggs, brown bread and honey comb

fig. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* P 147 He saith that wordes pat been spoken discreetly by ordinaunce been honeycombes, for they yeuen sweetnesse to the soule. 1604 E. G. [Dekker] *Lanthorne* The Honey combe of free Justification by Christ alone 1842 Irenæus *R. Morrell* 26 Was he not A full-cell'd honeycomb of eloquence Stored from all flowers?

† **2** A term of endearment. Cf Honey 5 *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 512 What do ye honey comb sweete Alisoun? 1552 Huloet, Harlynge, a wanton terme as be these honycombe, pygysnye, sweetehert, truelone

3 A cavernous flaw in metal work, esp in guns

1530 Palsgr 232/1 Honey combe, *marq* 1588 Lucar *Colley Artis Shooting* App 4 Whether or no any honey combes flawes or cracks are in the peece. 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Honey-comb*, a Flaw in the Metal of a Piece of Ordnance 1763 J. Duc *Prod & Dict*, *Excavations*, what gunners call honey comb, that is, holes in the metal 1848 J. M Spearman *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 239 Efforts to force the water through any honey-combed part, which there may be in the bore 1881 Greener *Gun* 146 A scratch or spot of honey comb in the grooves renders the rifle completely useless for much experience.

4 The reticulum or second stomach of ruminants, so called from the appearance of its inner surface

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v *Ruminant*, The reticulum, which we call the honey comb. 1774 Goldsmith *Nat Hist* II ii 1 1859 Todd *Cycl Anat* V 30/2 The second cavity, the honeycomb is so called from the appearance of its mucous membrane.

5 Honeycomb work (see 6)

1838 H. G Knight *Norm in Vestry* 276 The whole is ornamented with the Moorish honeycomb. 1882 *Daily Tel* 23 Nov, A large white quilt, real honeycomb

6 *attrib* and *Comb* Of or pertaining to a honey comb, like, or arranged in the form of, a honey comb, having a surface hexagonally marked, as *honeycomb cell*, *decoration*, *flannel*, *groining*, *stone*, *ornament*, *pattern*, *sponge*, *work*, **honeycomb bag** = sense 4, honeycomb coral, a coral of the genus Favosites, **honeycomb moth**, a tineid moth of the genus *Galleria* which infests beehives, **honeycomb ringworm**, **scall**, species of the disease Favus, honeycomb stitch (see quot.), **honeycomb stomach** = sense 4, **honeycomb tripe**, **honeycomb-stone**, fossil honeycomb coral

1865 *Chambers' Encycl* VIII 369 The stomach consists of four distinct bags or cavities The second cavity is the *Honeycomb bag 1893 Dawson *Acorn & Pine* 92 The Favosites or 'honeycomb coral, presenting regular hexagonal cells with transverse floors or tabulæ 1884 *Adler*, *Honeycomb Flannel* for Petticoats and Skirts 1732 Mrs Bradshaw in *Lett Ctess Suffolk* I 75 There is one [edging], of a honeycomb ground 1813 Barnard *Infernal Geol* (1839) 456, I mention here another kind of marble which conveys a tolerably correct idea of its appearance 1864 S Wood *Homes without H* VIII (1868) 192 The last of our burrowers is the honeycomb moth, belonging to the genus Galleria. 1838 H. G Knight *Norm in Vestry* 272 *note*, The *honeycomb ornament is common in the alcoves, and vaulted apartments of the Arabians. 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, **Honeycomb Pattern*, cast on any number of stitches that divide by six First row—Knit. Second row—Purl (etc.) This completes one Honeycomb 1867 J. Hogg *Microsc* II 296 The Favus fungus is commonly called the capped ringworm or 'honeycomb scall 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, **Honeycomb Stitch*, this consists of a variety is called *honeycomb sponge 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework*, **Honeycomb Stitch*, this stitch is used to draw together in an ornamental pattern the gathers upon the neck and sleeves of smock frocks, and also for all kinds of decorative gathering 1861 Hulme tr *Mayhew London* II i 43 The reticulum or 'honey comb stomach 1733 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, **Honeycomb Stone* 1874 J. Hardy *Fern Fl. Madding Crowd* I ix 129 Snow white smock frocks marked on the wrists, breast, backs, and sleeves with 'honeycomb work 1892 *Pratt & Jmit Brit Archit* 14 Mar 348 A richly fretted ceiling of Arabian honeycomb work

Honeycomb, *v* [f prec. sb.]

1 *trans* To fill like a honeycomb with cells, cavities, or perforations, to render cavernous, hollow, or insubstantial in this way, to undermine

1574 Gouge *Nat Hist* (1576) VII 67 If it had been honey-combed by worms in the quarry. 1834 Medwin

Angler in Wales I 163 I have known tents completely honeycombed in a very few weeks. **1860** *All Year Round* No 78 30 The drains may honeycomb the basement and not remove the refuse passed into them

b *intr* for *pass* To become cavernous

1851 *Trnl R. Agric. Soc.* XII II 382 Peat land is subject to 'honey-comb', or contract when dried by frost

2 fig. To penetrate through and through so as to render hollow, rotten, etc ; to undermine.

1855 H. ROGERS *Ess.* II vii 332 This great empire is rotten, honey combed as it were **1875** MCLAREN *Serm.* Ser. II vii 113 The small continuous holes, which root underground and honey-comb the soil **1876** BAYNE *Puritan Rev.* xi 477 His theory is here again honeycombed by his own averments of fact

b *absol.*, and *intr* for *pass*

1868 LORD STRANGFORD *Self Writings* (1869) I 338 The very same man who has been honeycombing away at the cranky old Ottoman empire **1879** BARING GOULD *Germany* II 179 Floating dogmas . . all imperceptibly, yet certainly, honeycombing and melting away

3 trans. To mark with a honeycomb pattern

1888 *Daily News* 28 Nov 7/6 Velveteens, plain, shaded and honeycombed, in light shades **1889** *Ibid* 25 Nov 6/1 The bodices are honeycombed, after the most approved fashion, across the chest and shoulders

Hence **Ho neycombing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1889 *Daily News* 22 Nov 6/1 Liberty frocks, with their many folds upon the chest, held in by honeycombing

F H BARRAN *Wand by South Waters* 277 The honeycombing action of water

Honeycombed (hu nikoumd), *a* [f prec vb or sb + -ED1 or -ED2] *a.* Having perforations, excavations, or cavernous parts, like a honeycomb ; esp abounding in little cells, as cast metal when not sound b. Marked with a honeycomb-like pattern

1607 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* xiv 65 Honeycombed is when shot is ill cast or melted, much worse than will be rugged within **1676** WINDHAM *Surg* (J.), A mariner having discharged his gun, which was honeycombed, and loading, it suddenly acting, he received his bane **1820** *Med. Trnl* VIII 421 The head of the tibia . . quite spongy or honey combed in its texture **1866** *Gauckler Nat.* red 23 *Cornwall*, Coarse grained and honeycombed granite, mixed with honey-combed lava **1897** ALLBUTT *Syst. Med* III 16 Its free surface, owing to the movements of the heart, becomes rumpled in a peculiar manner, presenting a shaggy or honey combed appearance

Ho ney-dew.

1 A sweet sticky substance found on the leaves and stems of trees and plants, held to be excreted by aphides formerly imagined to be in origin akin to dew

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 180 b, The leaves bedewed with Hony In the morning, our common people call it Manna, or Hony dewe, cleaving, to the leaves before the rising of the sunne **1588** SHAKS. *Tit.* I iii 102 Fresh teares Stood on her cheekes, as doth the honydew Vpon a gathred Lillie almost with'red **1589** T. PENNON *Pol. Phyn. Ins* 133 Phiny affirmed the Hony dew to be, either the sweat of the heaven, or the sliver or spittle of the starrs, or the moisture of the ayre purgin, of self **1789** G. WHITE *Selborne* lxix (1825) 309 In the sultry season of 1783 honeydews were so frequent as to deface and destroy the beauties of my garden **1883** J. G. WOOD in *Cornh. Mag.* Dec. 763/1 The sweet juice which is exuded by the aphides is popularly known as 'honey dew'

2 An ideally sweet or delicious substance, often like dew, represented as falling sometimes applied to the nectar of flowers or to honey itself

1608 TOFSELL *Serpents* 65 Their stomach wherein they [bees] keepe their Honny dew which they haue gathered **1646** G. DANIEL *Poems Wks* 1878 I 52 Sweet, as the Honie dew, which Hybla hath **1695** BLACKMORE *Dr Arth.* II 247 Hony Dews fall in delicious Showers **1797** COLERIDGE *Nobla Khan* 53 **1798** —*Anc Mar* v xxvi, The other was a softer voice, As soft as honey dew **1871** B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I xxii 197 Little step and lofty leap Through honey dew and fragrance

fig. **1835** MRS. HEMANS *Poems, Haunt Obliv.*, The cool honey-dews of dreamless rest **1878** SYMONDS *Sonn. of Angelo* 2 On bitter honey dews of tears

3 A kind of tobacco sweetened with molasses

1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y. Ago* VII, I say, how do you sell honeydew? **1894** *Daily News* 12 Mar 6/4, I took up a paper containing a oz of sunflaked honeydew

So **Ho ney dewed** *a.*, **a.** bedewed with honey, b covered with honey-dew

1596 R. LINCHE *Diella* (1877) 34 Thy honey dewed tongue exceeds, for fit in sweete discourse **1798** SOUTHEY *Poems. Oak of Feathers*, The bees o'er its honey dew'd foliage play'd **1868** DARWIN *Anim & Pl* II xxiv 79 Horses injured by eating mildewed and honeydewed vetches

Ho ney-drop.

1 A drop of honey sometimes taken as a type of what is sweet and delicious (Cf *honey dew* 2

1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xv xxxvi, The honey-drops from hollow oaks distill **1610** SHAKS. *Temp.* IV i 79 **1641** I. REALFE *Theologia Theologiæ* 359 The Promises are the honey-drops of Christs mouth **1721** KEW *Peyton* 21 Poet Wks 1721 IV 97 Jonathan from his pointed Spear Suck'd Honey-drops and his Eyesight Grew quick and bright **1854** JAMES *Agnes Sorrel* (1860) I 115 To moisten the cup of pain with the wild honey drops of pleasure

2 A mole on the skin Cf *honey-mark, spot* 5 b

1820 *Hone's Ev. Mastery* v in Child *Ballads* IV lxxxii (1886) 283 I Here she is, my sister Mallory, W' the honey drops on her chin

Ho ney-eater.

An animal that feeds on honey, *spec.* a bird that feeds on honey or nectar = HONEYSUCKER. (In quot **1731** = HONEY-GUIDE 1)

In MORTON *Austral. English*, 56 Australian species of Honey-eaters are named, e.g. *banded, black, bridled, Brown Honey-eater*, etc.

1731 MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape* I. 195 These Cuculi, snappers, or Honey-eaters are a sort of guides to the Hottentots in the search of honey **1861** WOOD *Illustr. Nat. Hist* II 212 The true Honey Eaters form a very numerous group of birds **1864** § — *Homes without H.* xxv (1868) 470 In Australia there is a large group of rather pretty birds, popularly called honey-eaters, because they feed largely on the sweet juices of many flowers **1882** PRESTON *Native Stud.* 26 I like many other ants, these little honey-eaters are divided into different castes or classes **1884** J. S. KING SLEY *Stand Nat. Hist* V 392 The birds belong to the genus Meliphaga the Honey Eaters

Honeyed, honied (hu nid), *a.* Forms as in HONEY *sb.*, + -ED2 **hownyd** [f HONEY *sb* + -ED-]

1 Abounding in or laden with honey, sweetened with honey, consisting of or containing honey

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II metr II 54 (Camb MS) Al thowh that the pleynyoge bysynesse of men passeth hem honyed wordes and large metes **1551** TURNER *Herbal* Hvjb, Wyne lyke vnto honyed wyne **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 422 Of Hydromel and Oxymel 1 Honied water, and Honied vinegre **1657** W. COLES *Adam in Eden* lviii, The remedy is to drink honyed water **1791** COWPER *Odyss* XII 139 The honied fig, and unctuous olive crush'd **1805** *Metr. Trnl* I. 180 Honied muse, marked by a saccharine or honied taste **1812** BYRON *Ch. Har.* II lxxxvii, Still his honied wrath Hymn'st **1845** J. LEDLIE *Annus Mundi* (ed. 4) 329 Honeyed fluids from the flowers

2 fig Sweet, sweet-sounding, dulcet, mellifluous

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* II v 79 Pe sweete honyd mynde of Ihesu **1580** SIR DUNBAR *Tree Love* 13 With gallis in hart, and hwnyt hals **1599** SHAKS. *Hen V*, I i 50 His sweet and honeyed Sentences **1639** J. BALCANQUAL *Comm. More on Psalms* Wilson Soc. will call it by the name of Meth, for the honeyed sweetnesse of her disposition **a 1839** PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 321 Conviction hung On soft Persuasion's honied tide **1840** M. ARNOLD *Empedocles & Etcetil* II 47 Silken couriers whispering honied nothings

Hence **Ho neyedly** *adv*, sweetly, in dulcet tones

Ho neyedness, sweetness as of honey

1811 J. *Hamilton Poems* 1869 I 9 Thy honiedness **1849** COLERIDGE *Phrynichus* 11 vi 46, I too can speak not honiedly of love and beauty But sternly of a woman thou must be like unto Miss Mas. REALF *Child's Will* I xiv 266 'I'll be your chaperon, if I may,' honeyedly

Ho ney-flower

1 A flowering shrub of the Cape of Good Hope, of the genus *Melianthus*

1731 MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape* I. 242 Great Cape Honey Flower **1732** MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape* II 243 These Honey flowers contain a great deal of sweet juice **1811** *Pantologia Dict Low Li, Honey flower*, a soft wooded shrub The flowers are of a dark brown colour

b An Australian flower, *Lambertia formosa*

1820 HOOKER *Exot. Bot.* I 61 The flowers are returned dreadfully exhausted, having existed chiefly by suckers, the wild honey flower and shrubs **1889** J. H. MAIDEN *Useful Pl. Australia* 47 Honey flower, or honey sucker' This plant is well known to small boys about Sydney as to birds and insects [Named on account of the large quantity of delicious honey that haunts the flowers Cent un

c A local name of the bee Orchis

1879 IRITEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.*, Honey flower (Kent)

2 gen A flower yielding honey

1887 J. W. JAMES *Rambles Fl.* 111 Of all sort of honey flowers, marigolds, pansies, roses, clover

Ho neyful, *a Obs* [f HONEY *sb* + -FUL] Full of honey, filling in honey or sweetness

c 1340 *Alexander & Dindimus* 1 His bones . . in y months honyfull were founde *Ibid* 1 His bones . . in y months honyfull were founde **1620** HEALEY *St. Aug. Citie of God* 65 Hony full Clydus

Honey-guide

A small African bird of the genus *Indicator* which guides men and animals to the nests of bees (Also *honey guide cuckoo*)

1786 *Chambers Cycl., Cuculus indicator*, a species of cuckow found in the interior parts of Africa called by the Dutch soekonghaai or *honey guide* **1798** *Europ. Mag.* XXXIII 89 A remarkable bird called the Honeyguide **1843** *Penny Cycl* XXII 59 2 The Honey Guide Cuckoo **1864** LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* I. 2 A small bird . . has an extraordinary bird, how it is that every member of its family has learned, that all men, white or black, are fond of honey.'

2 A kind of bee, which serves to insects as a guide to the position of the honey

1879 LUBBOCK *Sci Lect* 6 The lines and bands by which so many flowers are ornamented have reference to the position of the honey . these honey guides are absent in night flowers, where they of course would not show

† Ho neyish, *a Obs rare* [f HONEY *sb* + -ISH] Somewhat honey like

1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* lxxx A sweet honeyish moisture **1693** BRADLEY *Phys. Dict* 1386 A honeyish kind of Substance

Honeyless (hu nilés) *a* Destitute of honey

1821 SHARP *Trnl* C VII 3 Your words, they rob the Hibla Bees, And leave them Honyleese **1609** C. BUTLER *Fem Mon* (1634) 134 Many Hives are left Honnibees **1874** HUXLEY *Introd. Class. Anim.* 68 The inner honeyless stomach

Honey-lipped (lipt), *a.* = HONEY MOUTHED **1828** *blackw Mag* XXIV 705 He is as honey lipped as a bee how in spring **1855** TENNYSON *Lotos Eaters* (1868) 201 Honey lipped gentlemen who would gladly keep entire a Hebrew patched with borrowings from the Gospels

† Honey-month. *Obs* [After HONEYMOON] The first month after marriage, the honeymoon

1656 C. TATTON *Snake in Grass* (1697) 31 In their Haste and in their Honey Month while they were New fingl'd **1670** STEELE *Letter* No 192 P 2 Sometimes the Parties grow cool in the very Honey Month

Honeymoon (hu nimū n), *sb* 1 The first month after marriage, when there is nothing but tenderness and pleasure' (Johnson), originally having no reference to the period of a month, but comprising the mutual affection of newly-married persons to the changing moon which is no sooner full than it begins to wane, now, usually, the holiday spent together by a newly married couple, before settling down at home

1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 14 It was yet but hony mone **1552** HULOET, Hony mone, a terme prouerbially applied to such as be newe married, whiche wyll not fall out at the fyrste, but thone loueth the other at the beginnyng exceedyngly, the likelyhode of theyr exceadyng loue appearing to aswage, yr which time the vulgar people cal the hony mone, *Aphroditeia, feree, hymene* **1616** BRETON *Cornucopia* (1), And now their honey moon, that like was cle.r, Doth pale, obscure, and tenebrous appear **1651** N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II xxxv (1739) 161 The first year of her Marriage was Honey moon with her she thought nothing too dear for the King **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Honey moon* applyed to those married persons that live well at first, and decline in affection afterwards, it is hony now, but it will change in the Moon **1693** *Oxford Act* 3 Brisk and Bonny, As Bride, room's self, in Moon-call'd Hony **1801** MAR I DGEWORTH *Out of Debt* Wks 1832 I 156 Mr and Mrs Ludgate were down in the Isle of Wight, to spend the honey moon in style **1880** DIXON *Windsor* III ix 85 They kept their honey moon for a year *after* the **1865** LOCKHART *Spanish Gypsy* After their honey moon trip **1882** MISS BRADDON *Mt Royal* II vii 134 It was a dreary departure for a honeymoon tour

b *transf* The first warmth of newly established friendly relations

1580 LILY *Euphues* (Arb) 268 It being now but Honnie Moone, I emie moued to counte it with a grace **1655** FULLER *Ch. Hist* II v 88 Kingdoms have their honey moon, when new Princes are married unto them **1735-8** BOLINGBROKE *Dis. Patriot* 2 In the Honey moon of Accession **1798** BURKE *Regic. Peace* iv 166 Spain in the honey moon of her new servitude. **1867** GOLDW. SMITH *Three Eng. Statesmen* (1882) 7 The brief honey moon of the new king, and his parliament

Hence *nonce words*, chiefly *humorous*) **Ho ney-moo nish** *a*, **Ho ney-moo nlight, -moo nshine**, **Ho ney-moo n-struck** *a*

1741 H. WALPOLE *Lett. H. Mann* (1833) I viii 21 Quite bridal together, quite honey moonish **1809** J. TUCKER Lawrson in Ld Tennyson *Tennyson* (1897) II iii 76 Lovers steeped in honey moonshine **1872** *Punch* 4 May 191/1 There was not a suspicion of honey moonshine about us *Ibid* 197, I wanted to know whether you seemed honey moon struck **1888** *Chicago Advance* 26 May 332 The effects are ascribed to the peculiar refractive power of honey moonlight

Ho neymoon, *v* [f prec sb] *intr* To spend the honeymoon

1821 MISS MITFORD in L Estrange *Life* (1870) II 135 How did I know but you were tour ists, or honey mooning ? **1828** in JEANIE CAMPBELL *Haddo* (1891) 82 The Speaker and his bride are honey mooning at Hastings **1891** MRS CLIFFORD *Love Letr Worldly Man* 244 Some one offered us a country seat to honeymoon in, but we declined

Hence **Ho neymoo ner, Ho neymoo ning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1861 HOOD'S *Own Internat. & Oxf. ed.*, As soon as I can get his dockyard, and he has done honeymooning, he will start **1873** *Daily News* 24 Aug, Some miserable honeymooner glad to get a reasonable berth to talk to **1873** M COUSINS *Mercantile Hl* 247 A honeymooning couple **Ho ney-mouthed,** *a* Sweet or soft in speech often implying insincerity (Cf *mealy mouthed*)

1539 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (Parker Soc) 423 I like not these honey mouthed men, when I do see no acts nor deeds according to their words **1611** SPEED *Hist. G. Brit.* IX 1 If I prove honey mouth'd, let my tongue blister

Ho ney-pot

1 A pot in which honey is stored **b** A receptacle, of wax or other substance, in which many species of wild bees store their honey (*Cent Pract*)

1483 *Cath Angl.* 179/1 An Hony pot or hony wesselle *mellarium* **1589** *Pappe w Hatchet* B ib, The Martin mongers so stand in a hedge like bee hyues or honey pots **1694** DRYDEN *Love Triumph* iv 1, Hand to have a lick at the honey pot your self

2 *fig* A children's game Also *attrib* in reference to the posture

One of the players called a honey pot sits with his hands locked under his knees, while the honey merchants hit him by the arms pots to handles, pretend to carry him to market, and shake him, with the aim of making him let go his hold. Also called in Scotland *honey pig*.

1820 *Jacobs Voc.* 56/2 Common games as the Skippan, rope and Honey pots **1854** B. MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 52 A game at marbles, or honey pots, or by spy **1860** LADY CAVENDISH in Hare *Notes Life* (1884) III 111 It was an easy prize I could not resist a 'honey pot' device **1886** *Daily Tel* 10 Apr 5/2 To squat how down on his hunches, like a political 'honey pot'

Honey-ratel (hu nimrā tel) A name of the ratel, from its fondness for honey

1816 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1842) I 258 The honey ratel has a parity of instinct enabling it to discover bees. **1835** KIRBY *Hab & Instinct* II xxiii 463 Bee cuckows indicating to the honey ratel the subterranean nests of certain bees

Ho neysome, *a rare* [f HONEY *sb* + -SOME] Sweet, like honey

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* 64 Murke how sweete and honny some they are **1877** BLACKMORE *Cripps* (1887) 348 He should rather speak honeysome words

Ho ney-stone.

† **1** A stone said to have a sweet smell or taste

1567 Maplet *Gr. Forest* 15 The Melanite is a Stone, which distilleth that mee which is verie sweete and honie like wherfore it may well be called Melanite, as you would say, Honistone. **1659** Lovelace, *Melite*, a kind of yellow stone which broken and put into water, smelleth of honey, called the sweet or Honey stone

3 A synonym of Mellite, called by Werner, 1789 *honigstein*, from its colour

1795 Schmeisser *Min* I 209 Honey stone was first discovered by Mr Werner **1884** Bauerman *Min* 393 Honey stone is a mellitate of aluminum

Honey-suck. Now only *local* Forms **1 hunisuge, hunisuge, suge,** 4-5 **honysouke,** 7- **honey-suck** [OE *hunigsūge, sūce* f *hunig* honey + *sūgan, sūcan* to suck, the ME form represents the second of these]

1 An earlier equivalent of the name Honeysuckle (senses 1 and 2) used with the same Ixxity of application

c**725** *Corpus Gloss.* 1234 *Tragetum*, hunisuge *a* **1200** *Aelf. Voc.* in Wr.-Wülcker 138 21 *Tragetum* hunisuce **14** Lay Med. 172/12 *Aristolochia*, honysouke *Prompt. Parv.* *Serpillum* peletorr (Thomas) honysuke. **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* II ccccl.xxiii 1018 Medow Trefoile is called of some Suckles and Honisuckle. **1879** Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, Honey suck (2) Flower of *Trifolium pratense* (2) *Lonicera Periclymenum*

+ **b** = Honeysuckle 1 b *Obs*

1388 Wyclif *Matt* iii. 4 his mete wex honysoukes, and hony of the wode **14** Voc in Wr.-Wülcker 593 24 *Caprifolia*, hony suke

† 2 Honey 'sucked' or gathered by bees *Obs*

1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 645 Then they [Bees] flye not far from their own homes, but sustain themselves with their own Honey suck already provided

Honeyan ckea. An animal that feeds on honey, *spec* applied to numerous small birds that feed on honey and the nectar of flowers, esp the *Meliphagidæ*, also the *Nectarinidæ*, *Carebidæ*, etc, a nectar-bird, a Honey-eater.

1772 Cook *Voy.* (1790) VI 204 There are four species that seem to belong, to the Sucker, or honey suckers of Linnæus **1837** Swainson *Birds* II 144 The *Meliphagidæ*, or honeysuckers, are distinguished by their notched bill **1883** G. Allen in *Longman Mag.* July 208 Butterflies will further up mountain heights than the bees and other mellow honey-suckers

Honeysuckle (hʌ·nisŏk'l) [MI *hunisuckle*, *sukkil*, app extended from *hunisuce*, *honysouke*, see Honey suck]

1 A name for the flowers of clover, esp the common red clover, also applied to other flowers yielding honey *Obs* exc *dial*

c**1265** [see *Nonnes Prestes Tale* in Wr.-Wülcker 58 15 *Tragetum*, *trifolium* hunisuckles **1387-8** T. Usk *Test. To Love* ii (Skeat) I 6 If thou shalt hunte Honie soukels, thou hauest the fruit of the soure Dokke **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 245/1 Hony sucle, *aprade* **1530** Palsgr. 252/1 Honysuckell, *cet Vostre Dame*. **1603** Dekker *Lanthorskeh* (1842) 72 Fine grass full of the sweet flower called *Trifolium*, and of the Countrie people home suckles both white and red **1606** Bacon *Sylva* § 496 Flowers that have deepe Sockets doe gather in the Bottome a Kinde of Honey, As Hony Suckles (both the Woodbine, and the Trifoile) **1697** Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv 87 Then Melfoil be tied, and Honey suckles pound With these allurins, Serpents shun the Ground **1879** Britten & Holland *Plant n.*, Honeysuckle (2) *Trifolium comosulum* Ches. (4) *Trifolium pratense* Mr H. worthy-suckle is the name in use in Scotland to the flowers of *T. pratense* (5) *Ichnanthus viridis* *Guilf*

† b A rendering of *Iberis* taken as the name of some plant, hence used by confusion where the real sense was 'locust' (the insect) *Obs*

1380 Wyclif *Sermons* III 84 Sum men seen þat Ihesus is a litil beest good to eete ... Sum men seen þat it is an herbe þat eederuyh myn hous, but it is leþ þat it is an herbe þat man may be wery, but þe clepen hony sokkil **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 151 Sum beeþ cullid in by honysokels [*vulg locustis*] *sutilliqui* wip smoke oþer wiþ be somne **1430-40** Lydg. *Lockar* 111 (1840) 1723, Hopiseles his mortefie fedyng. This seyd I wote **1483** Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 318/1 Eaking onely for her refection honysuckles in the watres. **1493** *Festyual* (W. de W. 1516) 106 Iohan the Baptist sucked honey of flowres that he called honysuckes that poure people gadereth and fryeth them in oyle to their vse

2 The common name of *Lonicera Periclymenum*, also called Woodbine, a climbing shrub with fragrant yellowish trumpet-shaped flowers, frequent in woods, thence extended to the whole genus *Lonicera*, the species *L. Xylosteum* and *L. ciliata* see also *Trumpet* or *Coral Honeysuckle*, a North American species, *L. sempervirens*, with evergreen foliage and scarlet flowers

1548 [see 1] **1562** Turner *Herbal* II 8 Woodbynde or Honysuckle windeth it self about bushes. **1590** Shaks. *Mids. N.* III 1 42 So doth the woodbine, the sweet Honisuckle, gently entwist **a 1721** Ker *Hymnothea* Poet Wks 1727 III 20 Sweet Honeysuckles round the Branches twind **1753** Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. The Virginian scarlet honeysuckle, called the trumpet honeysuckle **1796** Withering *Brit. Plants* ed. 3 III 477 *Lonicera Periclymenum* Common Honeysuckle or Woodbine Honeysuckle / *Xylosteum*, Upright Honeysuckle **1890** *Chambers's Encycl.* V 761 The Fly Honeysuckle, *Lonicera Xylosteum*, is an erect shrub common in shrubberies

b The flower of the woodbine

1573-80 Baret *Alv.* W 368 Woodbine that beareth the Honisuckle **1640** *Sighs & Naples* (1) A honey suckle The amorous woodbine's offspring

3 Applied, with or without qualifying word, to various shrubs or plants of other genera, in some way resembling the common honeysuckle

a Applied in Australia to species of *Banksia*, the flowers of which contain a sweet honey like liquid, easily sucked out by the aborigines, also in N. Wales to the Honey flowering v., in New Zealand to *Knightia excelsa*, in New England to species of Columbine, esp the native species *Aquilegia canadensis*, in Jamaica to *Passiflora laurifolia*

b Bush honeysuckle, name for the shrubs of the genus *Diervilla*, usually allied to the common honey suckle, natives of N. America and Japan **Dwarf Honeysuckle,** a species of Cornel, *Cornus suecica*, having berries like those of the honeysuckle **False Honeysuckle,** the genus *Azalea* (Miller *Plant n.*) **Fly honeysuckle,** a South American shrub of the genus *Hallesia* N.O. *Scrophulariaceæ*, see also **c** and **fly honeysuckle** **French Honeysuckle,** name given to *Hedysarum coronarium*, a native of Italy, a leguminous plant, with flowers resembling those of the red clover (cf 1) **Ground Honeysuckle,** a name for birds-foot trefoil, *Lotus corniculatus* **Heath honeysuckle,** a name for *Rhododendron maximum* (Azalea maxima), also white clover (see 2)

1596 Gerard *Gift Countrie* Boy A little dapper flower, called Honisuckle Honisuckle called them **1629** Parkinson *Paradisus* (1656) 340 The red Sutton flower, although some foolishly call it the red or French Honysuckle **1756** P. Browne *Jamaica* 247 *Passiflora foliis oblongis* Long leaved Jamaica Honeysuckle cultivated in many parts of America for the sake of its fruit it is a climber **1788** *Chambers Cycl. Addenda* is called by some gardeners the African fly honeysuckle, from its resemblance to the upright or fly honeysuckle **1794** Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxv 366 French Honeysuckle which is distinguished by its pinnate prickly naked, straight legumes, its pinnate leaves **1796** Withering *Brit. Pl.* ed. 3 II 201 *Comus herbacea* dwarf honeysuckle dwarf cornel **1834** Ross *Lon. Dispensat.* 1 Honeysuckle (Morin *Internal Use*) Some scattered honeysuckles, as they are called **1861** Mrs. Meredith *Over the Straits* III 78 A very pretty and handsome species of Fly honeysuckle, usually termed Honeysuckle) **1873** *Gard. Chron.* 26 Apr 570/3 Virgin Mary's Honeysuckle

4 A figure or ornament somewhat resembling a sprig or flower of honeysuckle, *esp* in *Irish*

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 88b, The apparell was blacke velvet, covered all over with braunches of hony suckle of gold **1598** Shaks. *Merry W.* III iii 68 Fairies, well fare you! Honie, sweete fairies! **1600** Shaks. *A. V.* III iv 48 We have in the exhibit monuments of Nineveh, that is reuelationem, commonly called the honey suckle, which was so excellently vsed in Ierusalem **1850** St. *Irish Soc. Dict* VI 27 *Laimeite* In England, by some authors and most wakners the name Honeysuckle is given to it **1** is a common ornament, one of those called twining ornaments, and appears to be a diminutive of the Palm

5 The colour of the flowers of the common honeysuckle, see sense 2

1890 *Daily News* 20 Nov 2/6 A rich, soft silk of the colour known as honeysuckle, being a combination of pale pink and even paler yellow

† 6 *fig.* Applied to a person as a term of praise or endearment (Cf Honeybee 2 c) *Obs*

1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* III iii 46 Who would not thinke him perfect cuttesie? Or the honny suckle of humilitie? **1638** Ford *Fancies* II v, Yes, honny suckle, and do as much for me **1639** Massinger *Unnat. Combat* III ii, Honeysuckle, you are welcome

† 7 Honey 'sucked' or gathered by bees, = Honey suck 2 *Obs rare*—[

1607 Walkington *Opt. Glass* xi (1664) 82 Like an industrious Bee ... can gather such Honey-suckle from the sweetest flowers

8 *attrib* and *Comb* as *honeysuckle arbour, colour*, **honeysuckle apple** in New England, a fungus, *Clavaria botrys*, **honeysuckle bee** = Honey bee, **honeysuckle-bird,** name for various Australian trees and shrubs of the genus *Banksia*, **honeysuckle-fungus,** name for *Rhododendron maximum* (*Azalea maximum*), and eaten by children (*Cent. Dict.*), **honeysuckle clover honeysuckle grass,** names for white clover (Britten and H.), **honeysuckle ornament** = sense 4, **honeysuckle tree,** (a) the common honeysuckle, (b) name for various Australian trees and shrubs of the genus *Banksia*, **honeysuckle-trefoil,** name for *Lotus corniculatus*

1796 Withering *Brit. Pl.* ed. 3 III 652 Purple-leafed, Honeysuckle Trefoil, Cow Clover **1852** Mrs. Meredith *Notes & Sketches* I 169 (Morin) The honeysuckle tree (*Banksia latifolia*) the blossoms form cones, the size and shape of a large English teazel, and are of a greenish yellow colour, honeysuckle tree, grow to about fifteen feet in height **1862** *Chambers Journ.* V 621 The Honeysuckle ornament, so much used in Iona as interlace, is one of the features in the Celtic style of its early origin **1892** *Daily News* 29 Sept 6/5 Honeysuckle colours **1893** *Ibid* 14 Feb 8/3 A Louis XIII dress in English made honeysuckle brocade

Honeysuckled (hʌ·nisŏk'ld), *a* [f prec + -ED2] Overgrown, or scented, with honeysuckle

c**1845** Howitt *Pelt* (1856) I xxiv 356 Those Beams that mantlet only, and guild your Honey suckled fields. **1882** W. Irving *Bracebr. Hall* (1849) II 167 Dwelled by honey suckled hedges into sheltered fields **1895** R. P. Wards *Fee marne* III v 56 Having slept in a pure honey suckled air

Honey-sweet, *a.* (*obs.*) Sweet as honey often a term of endearment

c**1000** in Thorpe *Anal Anglo Sax* 45 (Bosw) Mid hunix swettre þrotan **c1386** Chaucer *Merch T.* 252 The lusty lyf, þat is in mariage hony sweete **1575** G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 92 Not sick After so honysweete a chike **1599** Shaks. *Hen. V*, III iii 4 Honey sweet Husband **1633** Ford *Lady's It.* IV, Most dainty and honey sweet mistress **1865** M. Arnold *Ess. Crit* vi (1875) 238 Oh, honey sweet Proserpina

B *sb* Local name for the Meadowsweet Ll-worthy *W. Somerset Word-bk*

Honey-tongued, *a* Speaking sweetly, softly, or winningly, mellifluous, using honeyed discourses

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v ii 334 Pay him the dutie of honie tongued Boyet **1598** F. Meres *Pallad Tamia* II 281 b, The sweete witte sonne of Ouid lines in mellifluous and hony tongued Shakespeare **1861** J. Ruffini *Dr Antonio* vi, I hate honey tongued people

Honeywort (hʌ·nɪwɒt) [See Wort]

1 The English name of the genus *Cerinthe* of boraginaceous plants, cultivated in gardens, and much frequented by bees for their honey

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cxlix §§ 431 Cerinthe or Honie wort, riseth fourth of the grounde after the sowing of his seede **1668** Wilkins *Real Char.* II iv § 3 p. 80 **1845** Singleton *Virgil* I 188 Bruised balm, and honeywort's humble herb **1866** *Treas. Bot.* 1057 Honeywort, an appellation due to the abundance of honey secreted by their blossoms, which are much resorted to by bees

2 Locally applied to Fosswort (*Galium cruciatum*), from its strong sweet scent

1863 Marg. Plues *Rambles Search Wild Fl* (1892) 158

3 *attrib*, as in **Honeywort Hawkweed,** a book-name for *Hieracium cymbodonta*

1881 Mem. Pratt *Lowy. Fl.* III 115 **1884** Miller *Plant n.*, Honeywort Hawkweed

‖ Hong (hɒŋ) Also 8 **haung** [ad Chinese *hang* row, rank] In China, a series of rooms or buildings used as a warehouse, factory, etc, *spec* (*a*) one of the foreign factories formerly maintained at Canton, (*b*) the corporation of Chinese merchants at Canton who (before the treaty of Nanking in 1842) had the monopoly of trade with Europeans, (*c*) a foreign trading establishment in China or Japan

1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* 468 The English have no settled Factory at Canton, and are only permitted to hire large Houses or Hongs, near the water side **1727** A. Hamilton *New Acc. East Ind.* II 227 (*V.*) When I arrived at Canton the Papas ordered me lodgings in a Haung or Inn belonging to one of his Merchants. **1797** Sir G. Staunton *Embassy China* II 565 (*V.*) A Society of Hong, or united merchants who are answerable for one another both to the Government and to the foreign nations **1836** J. J. Davis *Chinese* I 10 (Stanf.) Some Hong merchants. **1844** H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* I 110 The Chinese Government confined the trade to a certain number of native merchants of Canton as exported under the designation of Hong. **1888** A. J. Evans *Through Portia* 220 A hong consists of a series of lofty one storied buildings, situated one behind the other, and separated by inter vening courtyards

Hong(e, obs and sndpa t and pple of Hang v

Honger, -ir, -ur, etc, obs ff Hunger

Honied see Honeyed

† Honily, *a Obs rare* [f Mf *honi*, Honey *sb* + -ly1] Like honey, as of honey Hence **Honily-like** *adv*

1435 Misyn *Fire of Lone* I xxv 55 With swettyst sound of heuyn homly lyke. Ita synge *Ibid* xxvm 60 Homily swetnes

Honily (hʌ·nɪlɪ) *adv rare* Like or as honey

1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* xxix 4 Dear one a kiss I stole Sweet ambrosia, love, never so homily sweet

† Honish, *a Obs* [perh = honyse, honeasche, hunnysche, honysh, 5 *pple* honost [f Of *honus*, extended stem of *honor* (mod *f honnêt*), al OHG *hônen* (mod Ger *hohnen*) to scoff at, scorn] *trans* To bring to disgrace or ruin, to dishonour, insult, to destroy, put an end to

13 *E. Allit P.* B 636 He hathe honysed þese oþer of his owne Reme **1362** Langl. *P. Pl. A* xi 48 Homeschen him is an hound, and hoten him so Jennes! **a 1400-50** *Alexander* 3099 Hys hors it honyshyd for ever *Ibid* 1791 Sum in paine haue hes honest for euer

Honk (hɒŋk), *sb* U S and *Canada* [Echoic] The cry of the wild goose Hence **Honk** *v intr*, to utter this cry, **Honker,** a name for the wild goose

1854 Thorpau *Walden* xiii (1886) 247 The faint honk or speak of their leader *Ibid* 248 The first sentinel bird's loud honking of a goose *Ibid*, their commodore honking all the while with a regular beat **1888** Roosevelt *Nursery* (U S) 11 *Branta canadensis*, [termed] Honker or Old Honker in recognition of its hoarse notes or 'honking'

Honne, obs f Hone, var of Han *adv* hence

Honor, Honorable, etc see Honour, etc

+ Honorance, *Obs* [aphetic f honour- + -ance] = Honorance, *usance, † honorer, honurer* to Honour see -ance] The action of honouring or doing homage, honour Chiefly in phr *in (the) honorance of*

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 8896 þis ilk tre þat man mad til sli honurance *c* **1330** *Assump. Virg.* (B. M. MS.) 11 In honorance of þese cryst 13 *Coer de L.* 5870 In syg nifyynce, Off Jesu Cris wys honorance **1367-89** in *Eng. Gilds* 89 In yre honurance of þese ymet of heuene **a 1716** South *Serm.* (1744) VIII 244 As honour is in honourance, in him that honours rather than in him that is honoured

+ Honorant, *Her Obs* [a f *honorant*, pr pple of *honorer* to Honour] see -ant] **a.** One who honours **b** See quots

1602 Segar *Honour Mil. & Civil* iv xxi 236-7 These diuers degrees were in the Emperiall Court called *Admissi tranies, Vacantes*, and *Honorary* The same course is to

be kept among the Honorants or servants extraordinary *J Anstey* in Guillim *Heraldry*, Male Honour only by the Honour int. 1661 More an Apk Centuries iii 115 Among the Honorants or servants extraordinary

Honorarily (*o*·nŏrărĭlĭ), *adv.* [f Honorary + -ly 2] In an honorary manner, by way of honour

1842 J Christie in tr *Henry's Feel Hist* I 203 *note*, St Cyril of Alexandria ascribes πρωτοκαθεδρία to the martyrs but relatively and honorarily

Honorarium (*hŏn-, pŏnŏrē·rĭŭm*) Pl **-ums, -a** [Late l *honōrārium* gift made on being admitted to a post of honour, doucur, fee, neut sing of *honōrārius* Honorary In f *honorarie*] An honorary reward, a fee for services rendered, esp by a professional person

1658 Phillips *Gore* s Now, What equipage and *honorarium* my Lord doe allow? 1669 *Boston Rec* (1881) VII 151 He said John Woodmansey doth hereby binde and engage himself to pay one peper corne for ever as an honor unto to the towne of Boston 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Honorary*, *Honorarium*, is also used substantively for a lawyer's fee, or a salary given to public professors of any art or science 1852 W Jordan *Autobiog* II xi 242, I am afraid the architect of the monument never received the proposed honorarium 1895 W Munk *Sir H Halford* 42 The emoluments and honoraria of physicians

Honorary (*o*·nŏrărĭ), *sb* Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad L *honōrārium* neut pres] prec, also, a gift, an honouring distinction

1615 Chapman *Odyss* xviii 25 An honorary given to ag 1650 Hale *Comment Numb* iii 9 The ministers of the Gospell are called gifts I ph 4 11, honourables, such as Christ bestowed upon his Church 1776 Adam Smith *W N* v i ii (1869) II 145 In some universities, the salary makes but a small part of the emoluments of the teacher, of which the greater part arises from the honoraries or fees of his pupils 1845 Lo Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) III liv 68 The usual amount of honor arises to eighteen

Honorary (*o*·nŏrărĭ) *a* Also 8-9 honourary [ad L *honōrārĭ-us*, f *honor* Honour see -ary In f *honorarie*]

1 Denoting or bringing honour, conferred or rendered in honour

1624 Sir Iohn *Fitz Hum* 22 Her exalted Honorary title to be set in the right out of the letters 1658 Phyn *Acc f Indicts* P 287 The wonderful Works of the Creation should be brought as Honorary Presents 1793 Anderson *Hortus* (), Honorary arches erected to emperors 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* I 319 It was an honorary term It signified a loud or prime 1841 Elphinstone *Hist India* II 477 Without receiving the honorary dress usual on such occasions 1847 Grote *Greece* II xxvii (1869) III 48 The simple crown of olive, an honorary reward

2 *spec* Conferred or rendered merely for the sake of honour, without the usual requirements, functions privileges, or other adjuncts

1661 Brabhall *Just Imd* iv 196 Some few honorary privileges which signify not much 1738 Hutchinson *Nation* II x 409 The assembly of the young prince had already chang'd this honorary title into that one 1813 J Hodgson *Lect England* 27 The prince joined it which the different universities in Europe first bestow on to confer honorary titles or degrees is not well ascertained 1897 *Westm Gaz* 14 Dec 6/2 The honorary colonelcy

b *Honorary member*, a cenotaph

1658 Sir I Hoskins *Hesperid* in 41 Beside them real Tombs many have found honorary and empty monuments 1782 W Cole in Wallis & Clark *Cantabrig* (1886) I 86 There is but one Monument wch is only an Honorary one & Cenotaph 1850 P Cunningham *Handbk Lond* 538 Honorary monument to Shakspeare *Note*, The word honorary, is here used, is meant to imply that the person to whom the monument is erected is buried elsewhere

3 Holding a title or position conferred as an honour, without emolument, or without the usual duties, obligations, privileges, etc, titulary Also, giving services (as secretary, treasurer, etc) without emolument

1795 Hearne *Collect* 17 Nov (O H S I 81) An Honorary Freemen having Right to vote 1797 *Gt Cham Rest* (1815) V 1 In the college of physicians London, are honorary fellows 1827 *Pantologia* s v 511 The Emperor intends to appoint the King honorary colonel of the 13th Infantry Regiment 1878 Ross Smith *Carthage* 21 The sufetes had gradually become little more than an honorary magistracy

4 Depending on honour, said of an obligation which one is bound by honour to discharge, but which cannot be formally or legally enforced

1784 Geoff Monson in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1834) II 405 The United States will be under a kind of honorary obligation to discharge the debt 1848 Arnould *Mar Insur* I iv (1866) I 152 Merely an honorary engagement, of which the Courts will take no notice.

5 In law *Honorary feud, service* see quots

1670 Blount *Law Dict Honorary Services* are such as are incident to the Tenure of Grand Serjeanty, and annexed commonly to some Honor or Grand Seignory 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II xiv 214 The emperors began to create honorary feuds or titles of nobility 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict*, *Honorary feuds* are titles of nobility descendible to the eldest son 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii (1866) I 121 Those honorary services which are still, at a coronation, rendered to the person of the sovereign by some lords of manors

[**Honorate**, etron form of Onprate ?]

† Honoration. *Obs rare*—[ad l *honōration-em*, n of action f *honōrare* to honour] The action of honouring

1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) i xii 46/1 Worshyp that is called honoracyon, & veneracyon

Honorific (*pŏn-*fĭk), *a* (*sb*) [ad l *honōrific-us*, f *honor* Honour + *-fic* f *facere* making, cf f *honorifique* 1507 in Hatz Darm.]

Doing or conferring honour, imparting honour or respect, *spec* applied to phrases, words, or forms of speech, used, esp in certain Oriental languages, to express respect, *e g* certain adjectives meaning 'august', 'eminent', 'venerable', etc, substituted in Chinese and Japanese for the possessive pronouns of the second and third person, forms of the verb used in respectful address, etc

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* vii 83 They had no other Nurses these honorifique then Eunuchs 1816 Keating's *Heart* (1817) I 259 The epithet Abu, father in honorific 1846 J Lanson *Turks* (1868) I 396 Generous to the robber honorific to the possessor and assassin 1861 F Hall in *Trod Trust Soc Inquiries* 1 The Sanskrit to be regarded as honorific 1879 Cust in *Trans Philol Soc* 617 The word jin Kore) has a simple affirmative form unconditional, an interrogatory, an honorific, a causative and several others 1888 *Times* 8 Oct 5/4 A solemn proposal that the honorific title of Worshipful should be bestowed by the government on its president

b sb An honorific phrase or word see above

1879 Bailey in H Spencer *Prine Sociol* § 398 II 135, They have some of the honorifics so profusely common in Sanghalese, the pronoun *tu*, thou, being alone used 1889 *Athenæum* 4 Mar 293/1 Where these honorifics occur (in Japan) they always be evidently used to express, as to give, their significance, which is often of a merely pronominal character, the honorific indicating a reference to the person addressed or forming the subject of the thought

So † **Honori fical** *a* = prec, hence **Honori fically** *adv*, in an honorific manner

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Honorifical*, that brings or causeth honor 1656 Kersey *Dict* 1st edit (1817) 344 A very brave people, honorifically, or nicknamed by the Moors, the Sons of Lions 1878 Bosch *Am Hist fr Mon* Introd n (S P C K) Queens were honourifically styled wives or handmaids of the Sun of Assur

† **Honorificabilitudo nity** *Obs rare*—[ad med L *honōrificabilitudinitas* (Musaeus c 1300 in Du Cange), a grandiose extension of *honorificabilitudo* honourableness, a chestnut in 1187, Hist Langu, 1 *honorificabilitas* honourableness Cf *Complaynt of Scotland* (1548-9), Prolog ii 14 b Shaks *1 I L* v i 44, and Marston *Dutch Courtezan* v (1605) H, where the l abl pl *honorificabilitudinitatibus* is cited as a typical long word, as *honorificabilitudinitatibus* had been previously by Dante *De vulg Eloq* ii vi] Honourableness

1598 Florio *Iohn* 170 Honorificabilitudinitas he serues with the Honorific dubitudinitatibus of their heauenly Punchers, their some signe & vnicum] 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Honorificabilitudinity* Hence in Bailey, Ash &c 1800 *Spirit Pub Trnls* (1801) IV 147 The two longest monosyllables in our language are strength, and straight, and the very longest word, honorificabilitudinity

† **Honori ficence.** *Obs rare* [ad L *honōrificentia*, f *honōrificent*, collateral stem of *honorific-us* Honorific see -ence Cf obs F *honorificence*] A doing of honour So † **Honori ficent** *a* = Honorific

1640 Sir H Vane *Hist* iv 238 There is *Honorificentia statûs*, the honorificence of dignity 1681 H Moore *Pap Dan* 11 Notes 118 That honorificent little pretext to it

† Honorifically *adv* *Obs rare*—[ad med L *honōrificāl-is*, f *honor* Honour see -ic Cf obs F *honorifical*] trans To do honour to, to honour

1606 Foxe *Lamb's Memor* xcvii, Making large statues to honorifie thy name

† Honoroua, honoroue, honorous, *a Obs* [a Of type **honoros*, *-eus*, AF *-eus* = type **honōrōsus*, f Honour see -ous] Honourable

c 1475 *Partenay* 1321 Hyr honorous fader *Ibid* 3236 We will, lord honorous 1560 Daniel *Homers Iliads* (1585) 2 Of his descending, and descending, from honorous race

Honour, honor (*pŏ·nə*), *sb* Forms 3-4 onur, honur(e, 4 onure, 4-6 honure -owre, (5 onnere, 5-6 honnour(e, 6 honnor), 3- honour, 4- honor [A Of *onor*, *-ur honos*, *ur* (11th), AF (*h*)*onour*, mod F *honneur* (-r It *onore* Sp, Pg *honor*) — *honos* ens reputa, esteem, official dignity, honorary gift, ornament, grace, virtue]

The oldest Fr forms were *onos*, *onur*, later and AF *onour* (Latin *h* having disappeared in Romanic and *o*, *u* on being accented resolved by fast Old F vowel-development from *l*, *r*, which passed through a very close *ô* to *eû*; these varied with *our*, *ours*, *ur*, *eur*, whence the early ME *onur*, *onour* see Anour, Anur &c; but the influence of L spelling brought back into Fr at an early date the non-phonetic *h*, giving *honor honour honneur* which were also prevalent in ME; spellings *Honour* and *honour* continue to be equally frequent down to the 19th c In the Shakspere Folio 1623 it *Honor* is about twice as frequent as *Honour* The two forms appear indiscriminately in the 19th c, the latter more, but *honour* was favoured by Phillips, Kersey, Bailey, Johnson Ash, 1775, adopted *Honoria* in modern but correct spelling), and this is said to have been fashionable at the time (see quots) Nevertheless *honour* carried the majority of English suffrages eventually, while *honor* was (under the lead of Noah Webster) generally accepted in U S As to derivatives, Bailey, 1731, considered *honorable*, *honorary* the best spelling, but referred them to *honourable*, *honourary*, as the more usual Phillips, in his various edd, had *honorary*, Kersey (1706) *honourary* or *honorary*, Chambers (1727-41) *honourary* Johnson, 1755, has *honour*, *honourable*, *honorary*

1758 J Ibbetson *Sketches* 21 In Our Reformers in the Art of Spelling, at present write Honor Favor Labor 1790 Webster *Dict* (1828) VIII 117 Avoid the fo hon ible impropriety of leaving out the *u* in many words, *u h nour*, *favor* etc This is mere childish affectation 1872 R F Watson in *Eagle* 6 the clause 'they hang that are in honour' escapes the suspicion that Lake would separate the *h* in *honour* and it entirely, which is confirmed by our finding elsewhere *an obolsome* balanced against *unhonest*, and *honourable* against *honesty*]

1 High respect, esteem, or reverence, accorded to exalted worth or rank, deferential admiration or approbation **a** As felt or entertained in the mind for some person or thing

c 1375 *Leg Rood* 243 Mensuldi shal be holy tre In honure *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* Surtees 69 Fadis nocht him to hun or bad 1611 Shaks *Wint T* v v 42 God Pronina, Who hast the memorie of Hermon I Know in honor 1664 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 164 Despair of shewing the like in our Shepherdess and disrobed City Maydes 1732 Steele *Grandison* No 1 p 3 To shew my humble duty 1809 to Courtney *Trav* (1820) III 70 Honor implies a reverence for the man like and super annuated in our nature 1885 Ruskin *Fors Clav* Intr 2 True wealth I hold in great honour

b As rendered or shown The expression of high estimation (See also 9 c, e)

c 1275 *Lay Folks Mass* 89 Bede hume and honure Hege in hun toure *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4226 (Fairf) Wit-oute ani creature Sal ber pam wassip and honur *c* 1400 *Beryn* 6 Cax 7 35 Late the honour and service 1535 Coverdale *Ezra* iii 13 Soo that the noyse was heard afarre of for very great honour 1732 Steele *Grandison* No 1 p 3 To shew my humble duty 1809 to Courtney *Trav* (1820) III 70 Honor implies a reverence for the man like and super annuated in our nature 1885 Ruskin *Fors Clav* Intr 2 True wealth I hold in great honour

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c As received, gained, held or enjoyed Glory renown fame, credit, reputation good name The opposite of *dishonour dis, -ure*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 83 He nom hire eleme. e ober for onur to hauen, oder to meoi elles for shame 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8276 Dede we rapet wip onour 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 26 The hope and trust that I conceive on another day, onnere and fortune 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 234 The duchesse of Bedford myslyng also to marye, rather for honure then for welthe 1593 Shaks *3 Hen VI*, i i 246 But thou preferst thy life before thine Honor 1617 F Moryson *Itin* II 164 Wounds are badges of honour, as they may be the cowards assoone as the valiant man 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xvii 467 The honour of originally inventing the political constitutions entirely belongs to the Romans 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* II iv 1 Although the Swedes have left with safety and honour 1878 Lothrop Motley *Hist Netherl* II i 85 To that honour, the patriot nobles did not take thought for themselves alone 1896 J Bryce in *Nineteenth Cent* July 74 A country feels that its honour is affected when it yields to threats, seems to give way on any disputed point through fear, and incurs the humiliation of a rebuff

2 Personal title to high respect or esteem, honourableness, elevation of character, 'nobleness of mind, scorn of meanness, magnanimity' (J), a fine sense of and strict allegiance to what is due or right (also, to what is due according to some conventional or fashionable standard) Cf *point of honour*

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 253b, The king of England had so great trust in the honor and prouisse of the French king 1649 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 27, I could not love thee, dear, so much, Lov'd I not Honour more *a* 1677 Barrow *Theol Works* (1683) I 8 Is a man of honour, surely is the best man next to a man of conscience 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 111 The Japonese make a point of honour to breed Merchants 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 94 What is Honour, but a greatness of mind which scorns to do evil to an ill and low thing? 1754-62 Hume *Edw II*, *Hen III*, 178 The idea of honour is some thing distinct from mere probity, and which supposes in gentlemen a stronger abhorrence of perfidy, falsehood or cowardice, and a more elevated and delicate sense of the dignity of virtue, than are usually found in vulgar minds 1809 Webster *Note* Spy xxiii, Honor is the finest sense Of justice which the human mind can frame 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xv, Honour is sometimes found among thieves 1880 W Gill *Myths* 182 The sentiment of Honour is a lofty thing, it is a trial of the sentiment of manliness

b A statement or promise made on one's honour, word of honour *arch*

1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 6 You took the honour of a Lord the other day You may well take the word of a gentleman now 1798 Miss Lloyd in *Lamb Lett* (1905) 92 He had given her his Honour, that he never would Undertake to know her till she gave him leave 1825 Bough in *Sir w* (1) 39 Having first made the proper vows and all the rest give him reason that they would not [etc.]

3 Of a woman) Chastity, purity, as a virtue of the highest consideration, reputation for this virtue, good name

1390 Gower *Conf* III 54 So as she may Her honour and her name save 1596 Spenser *F Q* iv i 6 Nathlesse her honor, deare, then her life, She sought to save, in trying to save all from stealth 1622 Mabbe *Guzman* I 298 Till thou didst seeke to violate The honor of my childe 1675 Wycherley *Country Wife* (1683) 57 . . I neglect her own honour, and defame her own noble person with little inconsiderable fellows 1747 Hoadley *Suspicious* i, And yet I'll answer for her Honour 1896 Bouvier *Law Dict* I 583 To deprive a woman of her honour is, in some cases, punished as a public wrong

† b *concretely* Of Her *its* charm *Obs*

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 94/1 The 6 Bunches of Ivekeep

the Belly down, then it reaches to the Honor 1794 *Weekly Jrnl* No 276 Her What, in Heroicks we call Honour

4 I xalted rank or position, dignity, distinction
a 1300 *Cursor M* 487 And pus he [Lucifer] lese his gret honur *Hid* 24711 Chamberlain o great honur 1440 *Sir Degrev* 281 Knyghtus Lordus off honore 1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1260/2 Coyning to a poore man Lands with the honour of a shkedome also 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 150 They would not disgrade him from the honor of Knighthood 1595 Shaks. *John* I 1 182 A foot of Honor better then I was, But many a many foot of Land the worse 1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 185 His affect of honour being somewhat akin to that of gold wherof the more one hath the more he covets 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xii (1809) 271 The king, is likewise the fountain of honour 1857 Miss Mulock *Nothing, Pam in Id* 6, It is the apex of feminine honour to be a bride

b With possessive pronoun, 'honourable personality' formerly (and still in rustic speech) given to any person of rank or quality, now a formal title for the holders of certain offices, esp County Court judges
1553 Grafham in Burgon *Life* (1839) I 98, I received your honnor a letter of the 24th of this present 1577 J Lane tr Filia *Eccl Lett* Ser II III 51 My dutie humblye remembred to your Honor 1581 J. Sparkey] 1897 Sharp *Lyndon* I II 184 I beseech your Honor, vouchsafe me a word 1612 Harington *Let to Lady Russell in Metam Ajax* (1814) II xv, Your honours most bownde John Harington 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 29 What greater honour can your Honors desire? 1723 Steele *Conscious Lovers* IV i Ah! says I, be your Honours pleased to joke with me 1755 Johnson, *Honour* 3 The title of a man of rank Not now used 1785 Burns *Earnest Cry* xxiv, God bless your honours a your days 1796 G. M. Woodward *Eccentric Pictures* 83 Indeed the title of Your Honor is bandied about and indiscriminately used 1827 Jarman *Powell's Devises* II 179 That part of his honor's decision which gave the estate to the trustees 1832 Ht Martineau *Hamlet* III 38 Indeed, but they have your honour 1833 Marryat *Snarleyow* xiii, (Irishman) Please your honour, all and any of mine 1885 Tennyson *Tomorrow* 1866 *Law Times* 31 July 262/2 At Bow County Court on the 6th inst. before Judge French, Mr Sharman applied to his Honour to direct [etc.]. *Mod (beggar)* Has your honour a copper to spare for a poor man?

5 (Usually in *pl*.) Something conferred or done as a token of respect or distinction, a mark or manifestation of high regard, *esp* a position or title of rank a degree of nobility, a dignity
13 *K Alis* 1388 (1391) He 3af vche lordyng grete honoure And parted wele his fadir treoure c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xiv 176 (Harl MS) He yede forthe to bataile, and had he victorye and after took hope honoures and dolours, as is sede before 1509 Skene *Reg Maj* 85 b Knicht is fellow, And weare it for an Honor in thy Cappe 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 48 The English Agents receive costume of all strangers, that honour being granted them from the Persian King 1663 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872 5 II 90 A clause to be entered against buying and selling of honours 1701 W Wotton *Hist Rome, Mann* xv 56 Divine Honours were payd him 1806 Wordsw *Char Happy Warrior* 44 Who does not stoop, nor lie in wait For wealth, or honours, or for worldly state 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 140 Papists were admitted in crowds to offices and honors

6 An obeisance, a bow or curtsy *Obs*
1532 Fitzh *Gov* I xxii, The best meuyng in euery dounse is called honour, whiche is a reuerent inclination or curtasye, with a longe deliberation or pause 1605 Chapman *Ill Fooles* Plays 1874 I 136, I plant my selfe of one legg I draw backe the tother with a deep fet honour 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) II 171 Make your Honour Miss, Now to me Child 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 360 They made their Honours very prettily, as they passed by us 1892 F. W. Acton *Annis of Desert* I 113 He walked onward, with out deigning to make a departing honour

7 *pl* Civilities or courtesies ordered, as at an entertainment in phr *to do the honours*
1659 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 177 Received with respect at Amsterdam, where that illustrious Magistracy performed the honours of the Republick 1715 Vanbrugh *Country Ho* I Wks. (Rtldg) 462/1 This man of a whore does the honours of my house to a miracle 1737 Pope, *Hor Epist* I vi 100 Then here a Slave, or (if you will) a Lord, To do the Honours, and to give the Word 1768 in *Prov Lett Ed Malmesbury* I 168 The Duchess did the honours of the table, or rather received them, as ladies here never interfere with carving 1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* vi, the Prince did the honours of the castle to Vivian with great courtesy 1837 Dickens *Pick* xv Sept., The mayor called this morning to do the honours of the town

8 *Last, funeral honours* the observances of respect usual at the burial of the dead *Military honours* the external marks of respect paid by troops to royalty, high military or civil officials, at the burial of an officer, etc *Honours of war* the privileges granted by a victorious commander to a capitulating force, as of marching out under arms with colours flying and drums beating, also formerly = military honours
1513 More *Rich III* (1883) 1 This noble Prince with great funerall honours was entered at Windsor 1674 tr *Hartmirere's Voy N Countrys* 57 Doing him his last honour 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl, Funeral honours*, are the ceremonies performed at the interments of great men; as hangings, hearses, funeral harangues, etc 1756-7 [see Funeral A 1] 1790 Bruce *Trav* II iv 401 As soon as the prince Facilidas had paid the last honours to his father 1813 in Gurw *Wellington's Desp* XI 101 *note*, The French troops shall file out tomorrow with all the honors of war with arms and baggage, and drums beating, to the outside, where they will lay down their arms 1853 Stocqueler *Mil Diet* s v In another sense, the 'honours of war' signify th compliments which are paid to great personages, military ch racters, etc, when they appear before any armed body of men, or such as are given to the remains of a deceased officer *—Military Honours* are salutations to crowned he ds and officers of rank, by dropping colours and stand ards, officers saluting, bands playing, artillery discharging, vil leys, etc. 1855 Trollope *Warden* xi, She capitulated, or rather marched out with the honours of war

9 *pl* Special distinction gained, in a University or other examination, for proficiency in scholarship beyond that required to pass the examination
1780 V Knox *Ess* in C. Wordsw *School Acad* 232 If he accomplish'd himself for the honours of the Bar 1803 Ld Auckland *Corr* IV 20 Kept a very capital Act indeed, and had a very splendid Honor 1820 6 Geo *Acad Oxford* 49 Several shy men of first rate scholarship shrunk from challenging the Honours (as the phrase is) 1829 (*Oxford Appeal*) 4 xxi, A man, who gains the highest honours 1846 M Cullen *Sc Brit Empire* (1848) II 348 A private tutor's fee, an expense which is seldom incurred except by those who are preparing for honours 1847 James *Convict* I, You had taken high honours at this university 1858 Lytton *Martinet* ix *Pl* 86 There were eleven men reading for honours 1880 Trollope *Duke's Children* I iii 33 He had gone out in honours, having been a second class man 1883 *Oxford* The Honours Register of the University of Oxford A Record of University Honours and Distinctions

10 Appropriate action, or attribute, that confers honour, a source or cause of honour, one who or that which does honour or credit (*to*)
(a 1330 *Otuel* 473 It badde be more honour to be, For sobe to hab taken hym to me) 1450 *Merlin* 380 So that it myght be to the honour of the knyghtes 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen V* 59 Whose honour is to shewe mercy to them that submyt them selfe 1568 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 62 Erasmus the honor of learning of all oure time 1652 Benlowes *Theoph Argt* 1 11 Wks 1878 I 9 Nephew, you are the honour of our blood 1798 Fenelon *Hilaire Starenwitz* 176 It is an honour to think like great men 1804 Ian Maclaren *Bonnie Brier Bush* 111 ii 265 You are an honour to our profession

b Usually in *pl*.) An adjunct or part of anything which gives it distinction, a decoration, adornment, ornament *(poetic)*
1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 111, iv 154 He beares his blush ing Honors thicke vpon him 1625 Fletcher *Noble Gent* v Wks (Rtldg) II 278/2 With the whisking of my sword about, I shall have thy honours off 1729 Pope *Dunc* iv 235 The autumn The leafy honours scattering on the ground *Ibid* xviii 189 He shook the gra eful honours of his head 1784 Cowper *Task* i 321 The woods, in scarlet honours bright

7 *Law* A seignory of several manors held under one baron or lord paramount
1439 Rolls *Parl* V 11 The Honour and Castell of oure Lorde the Kynge, as of his Castell and Honure of Tutbury, pertell of his Duche of Lancaster 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* x (1539) 15 The lorde of the honour or manour 1641 *Termes de la Ley, Honour* is used specially for the most noble sort of Lordships, whereof other inferiour Lordships or Manors doe depend by fealty, suit, attendance of Courtes, and such like Dicgs *Compl Imbroke* 17 Given under our signet at our Honour of Hampton Court 1708 *Lond Gaz.* No 4424/4 The Honour of Hampton Court 1725 Bailey *Dict* Honours and Courts of Cockermouth, in the County of Cumberland 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) I 215 If several of these manors were held of some great baron or lord paramount, his seignory over them was termed an *honor*

8 *a Cards* (Chiefly *pl*.) In Whist, the four highest trumps (ace, king, queen, and knave) the relative proportion in which they are held by the players having an element in counting the points in some forms of the game of Cassino, Loo, Ombre, Piquet, Quadrille, The aces of spades and clubs, and the lowest card of the trump suit
1674 Cotton *Compl Gamester* x (1680) 82 The four Honours are the Ace, King, Queen, and Knave 1708 Richardson *Pamela* II 259 We cast in, and I had all four Honours the first time 1778 C. Jones *Hoyle's Games Impr* 47 It being a Rule in Whist, that an Honour in the Dust *a* 1839 Praed *Poems* (1864) II 61 Well—four by honours, and the trick! 1878 H H Gibbs *Ombre* 12 The Ace of Clubs called *Basto* both in English and Spanish, is the Third Honour even though another suit may be trumps *Ibid* 14 The Matadores when used in the same hand may be either Honours or Point cards 1890 *Daily News* 21 Oct 6/3 The honours were divided, but the state, as by this time is habit was, took the odd trick

b (Only in quot.)
1856 *Park Games of Golf* 6 His privilege of play ng first from the Tee is called the honour'

9 Phrases a *Comm Pro (the) honour of* (*one*) and of the acceptance or payment of a bill of exchange (which has been refused by the drawer and duly protested) by a third party, with the object of preserving the mercantile honour or credit of the drawer or indorser *Act of honour*, an instrument drawn by a notary public by which such payment or acceptance is formally agreed upon
1852-3 M'Culloch *Commerce Dict* 58 When the drawee refuses to accept [a bill of exchange], any third party, after protesting, may accept for the honour of the bill generally, or for the drawer, or for the indorser 1882 *Act* 45 & 46 Vict c 61 § 65 Where an acceptance for honour does not expressly state for whose honour it is made, it is deemed to be an acceptance for the honour of the drawer

b *In honour* in allegiance to the moral principles which are imperative in one's position, or to some conventional standard of conduct (see 2), as a moral bounden duty sometimes implying that there is no legal obligation (cf. *sight of honour*)
1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl* 150 Finding myself in honour so forbid 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 40 His Master esteemed himselfe obliged in honour to requite the injury 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* xxxvi, Young Ladies under twenty being in Honour obliged to blush 1883 *H Harton's Law Ser* 388/2 Honorary Trustees are bound, in honour only, to decide on the most proper and prudential course

c *In honour of* (= *in or to the honour of, in honour to*) as an expression of respect or reverence for, for the sake of honouring, in celebration of
c 1300 *St Margarete* 179 If eni man in honour of me en chapel dob rere 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 81 Ye see it dey yt in the honour Of love 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 1 Dwydeld in to thre bokes, in the honour of the Trinite 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 834 The Duel in honour of whom these sacrifice their Captiues 1634 Milton *Christmasque* (1646) 17 A goodly Temple erected to the honor of St Thomas the Apostle 1788 Clara Reeve *Castles* II 138 To keep every thing in good repair, in honour to the memory of the noble benefactors. 1897 Hall Caine *Christian* x I believe this rout to night is expressly in honour of the event

d *On or upon one's honour* a phrase by which the speaker stakes his personal title to credit and estimation on the truth of his statement, used formally by members of the House of Lords in their judicial capacity, hence, an expression of strong assurance of it *To set upon (his) honour, to put a person upon his honour*, to under honour able obligation
a 1460 *Treasury's Chron in Hist Coll Lond Cit* (Camden) 139 I be fore sayde captayns have sworne vpon hy honowre that [etc.] 1483 *Rolls Parl* VI 288 § 16 I shall swere, that I vpon youre Honour and Worship 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen V* 71 Assuryng hym on his honour that if [etc.] 1658-7 *Rec Scotl Jas* (1848) II 335 Promissing, upon her honour, to return within six weeks 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xii (1800) 402 A peer sitting in judgment, gives not his verdict upon oath, like an ordinary juryman, but upon his honour 1796 Boswell *Johnson* I 389 In courts of justice, indeed, the lords of parliament, answer on their honor only 1861 Thackeray *Hoss* (1879) X 194 This declares upon my honour *Ibid* They were upon their honour not to play

e *To do honour to* (*a*, to treat with honour, show or pay due respect to, confer honour upon, to honour, (*b*) to do credit to, bring respect to
a 1300 If the saw *Medef* 1131 We onely haue grace and do hym onoure 1400 *Destr Troy* 4693 Agamynon To Dyna full direly did his honowre 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 541 How shoot thy selfe lyfil honour, For to suffre thy sone by slaw 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen V* 75 To se his estate and doo hym honour 1691 Boyle *First Ess* (1692) 189 His late Majesty encouraging me one day the Honour to discourse about several marine observations 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* lxxxii, Mr Colly Cibber, who does too much Honour to the Laurel Crown he deservedly wears 1898 F. P. Hatch in *Chr World* 19 May 7 4 He did me the honour to say that this was precisely true.

f *To do the honours, last honours*, etc see 5 c, d

g *Honour bright* (colloq) used as a protestation of (or interrogatively as an appeal to) one's honour or sincerity
1819 Moore *Lond Corr* 56 (Farmer: At morning meet, and honour bright.—Agree to share the limits and tattoos 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* viii, 'I do said the 'prentice, 'Honour bright. No chaff, you know' 1852 Geo Eliot in Cross *Life* (1885) I 330 It is not so, honor bright! 1896 Emerson *Eng Traits* viii Wks (Bohn) II 52 The phrase of the lowest of the people is 'honour bright,' and their vulgar praise 'his word is as good as his bond'

h *Code or laws of honour* the set of rules and customs which regulate the conduct of some particular class of persons according to a conventional standard of honour see 2
1785 Paley *Mor Philos* I iii (1830) 2 The Law of Honour is a system of rules constructed by persons of fashion, and calculated to facilitate their intercourse with one another, and for no other purpose 1843 Lever *J Hinton* xviii (1858) 226 They know how imperative is the code of honour as regards a bet 1887 Fowler *Prince Mor* II iv, Similarly, lawyers, doctors, clergymen, bankers are said to have a code of honour, or, what comes to the same thing, to observe certain rules of professional etiquette.

i *Court of honour* a court or tribunal for determining questions concerning the laws or principles of honour, as the courts of chivalry which formerly existed in Europe
1687 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 413 His majestie having required the duke of Norfolk, earl marshall of England, to hold a court of honour, the said duke appointed the 9th of Octob next to keep it 1768 Black stone *Comm* III vii (1800) 104 This court of chivalry is a court of honour, it is to give satisfaction to all affronts as are aggrieved in that point 1802 *Med Jrnl* V 4 Your valuable Journal serves, among other useful purposes, as a Court of Honour, to which any Member of the Faculty may appeal, respecting the misconduct of another

For other phrases, as Affair, Bed, Debt, Legion, Maid, Point, Word *of honour*, etc, see these words

10 *Comb*, as *honour gavel, stroke*, *honour-fired, -flawed, giving, -owing, -splitted, -struck, worthy* adjs, also honour-court, a court held within an honour or seignory (sense 7), honour-man (also *honours-man*), one who has taken, or is studying for, academical honours (sense 5 e), honour-point (*Her*), the point just above the fess-point of an escutcheon, honour-policy see quot
1870 Blowet *Law Dict*, *Honor Courts*, are Courts held within the Honors aforesaid 1822 Shaks *Wint T* II 1 143 Be she 'honor flaw'd 1905 — *John* I 53 The 'Honor giuing hand Of Cordelion 1880 *Times* 12 Nov 8 It repre

sents to the *honour* man, whose attainments are not classical, the goal of his studies in that direction **1891** *Daily News* 26 Sept 7/5 A Cambridge honourmen will read with pupils **1870** GRIFFIN *Herakleitos* vii (1876) 41 The 'Honour Point **1661** MORGAN *Sph Century* I. 2 The middle point of an escutcheon is called the Honour point **1895** SIR W. R. KANSOME in *Lond. Times Rep.* LXXII 861/1 All these 'disbursements' policies were p. p. t. or "honour 'policies—policies, that is to say, wherein it was stipulated that the policy should be cleared sufficient proof of interest **a 1871** GROTE *Pl. Protagr* v (1876) 141 Aristotle admits (into his catalogue of pleasurable pursuits) the life of the "honour seeker **1580** HENRY *Arnadine & Zelia* 486 *b* Honour thirstie minds **1535** COVERDALE *Song 3 Child* 22 That thou only art the Lorde God, & *honoure* worthy thorow out all the worlde **1609** J. RAWLINSON *Fishermen Fishers of Men* Ep Ded, Your most honoured and honour worthy Father

Honoure, honor (*ɒnəɹ*), *v* Forms 3–4 **onure(n, honure'n, onoure(n,** 3–6 **honoure, honore, honor(e,** 4 5 **onee,** 5 **honnoure, honer,** (*pa t* **honret**), 5–6 **honowre,** 4– **honour,** 6– **honor** See also ANOURE, an early by-form [a OF *(a)onorer, urer, ourer*, etc (mod F *honorer*)

Pr *honorar, (h)onurar*, Sp *honrar*, It *onorare* —L *honōrāre, f. honōr-em*: HONOUR.]

†1 *trans* To do honour to, pay worthy respect to (by some outward action), to worship, perform one's devotions to, to do obeisance or homage to, to celebrate *Obs* (or merged in 2 or 3)

c **1290** *Beket* 2423 in S. Eng. Leg. I 156 Ine to honoure his holi man þere cam folk i nom **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 9729 Bot an allan he honired o þaa *c* **1300** *St Margarete* 82 Such a fole god to onoure **1382** WYCLIF *Gen.* xxiv 26 The man bowede hym self and onoured the **1388** worschipide. Vulg *adorauit* the Lord **1393** LANGL. *Pl. C.* VI 105 Ich be kirke gan ich go god to honoure **c 1400** *Destr. Troy* 3003 Pere honestly sho offert, honourit her goddes **1559** W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 201 They do honour the Sonne, Mone, and Starres **1593** SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* Dedi I shall haue honoured you with some greater labour **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 458 Heere also they beginne to honor the Crosse **1691** DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* IV. 544 they honour with full Bowls their friendly Guest

b To address with 'your honour' *nonce-use*

1726 *Adv. Capt. A. Boile* 25 To convince your Honour (for I vouch'd him honourd in both) here's the Letter

2 To hold in honour, respect highly, to reverence, worship, to regard or treat with honour or respect

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 14336 (Cott.) Honurd be þou fader, euer and oft, Wit angels þine yr op sloft *c* **1300** *Ibid.* 15231 (Cott Galba) Pat we tak neuer þi name in vayn bot honore it als es worthy **1382** WYCLIF *Ecclus* xx 12 Honour thi father and thi mother *c* **1440** *York Myst.* xx 147 Pou honnoure god oonre all thing **1538** STARKEY *England* I iv 139 Only for theyr vertue they [priests] schold be honowryd. **1548** J. (Mar.) *Bk Com. Prayer Baptism* Wilt thou loue her, coumforte her honor, and kepe her in sickenesse and in health? **1589** R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc* 13 Honor gray heares **1611** BIBLE *Levitic* xix 32 Thou shalt honour those another honoure is to Honour him **1723** STRALE *Tugiohm* No. 4 26 There is no Man whom I so highly honour as the Merchant **1743** J. MORRIS *Serm* 12 205 We should love and honor our parents. **a 1873** LYTTON *Pausanias* 35 Yes, I honour Sparta, but I love Athens.

3 To confer honour or dignity upon, to do honour or credit to, to grace

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxiv 9 Pai sall be honoured with aungels **1382** WYCLIF *Ecclus* v 3 Thus shal hen honoured, whom euere the king wole to honoure **c 1400** *Destr. Troy* 12945 Pan honered hym þat od kyng with ordur of knight **1598** SHAKS. *Merch. I.* III ii 214 Our feast shall be much honored in your marriage **1620** — *Hen. VIII* v 76 It is a Custome More honour'd in the breach, then the obseruance **1677** I. LAW CHANCOTH *Vind. Bk Irish Hist. Pref.* 1 Honour App v. 36, I beg to know if your Lordship intends to honour my poore house with being heere **1730** PULTENEY *Let to Sandys* Feb 5 « I sett 1756 II 121 To one gaven a great pleasure, than the kind letter you honoured me with **1786–7** tr *Xenophon's Travels* 1760 IV 443 Such persons as he honours with the title of Excellency **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* xiii V 291 Chyridemus had been honoured with a crown, and other marks of popular favour **1859** MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1885) III iv 76 A nation honours herself by honouring her sons

†b To decorate, adorn, ornament, embellish [Cf ANOURE.] *Obs.*

1598 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* 1886 I 486 The new churche which I have honored att myne owne propre costes and charge **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 83 The continuance of this Daphnean grove, honored with Buildings and spectacles

4 *Comm* To accept or pay (a bill of exchange, etc.) when due Also *fig*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *To Honour a Bill of Exchange* (among Bankers), to pay it on due time **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No. 57 P 2 They jest by the Pound, and make Answers as they honour Bills **1750** FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks. 1887 VI 444 I shall pay it all in honoring their drafts and supporting their credit **1809** R. LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 19 The utmost punctuality should be observed in honouring Bills **1838** D. JERROLD *Man of Character* I ix 109 'With great pleasure'—and Saffron honoured a challenge to wine **1856** THACKERAY *Virginn.* xxi, Nature has written a letter of credit upon some men's faces, which is honoured almost wherever presented

Honourability, honor- (*ɒnərəbɪlɪti*) *rare* In 5 **honurablyte, honurabilite** [a OF *honorablete* (13th c.) from *honorable* subseq conformed in Fr and Eng to the ordinary type of abs from L *-bilitās* see -ABILITY] The quality of being honourable, honourableness, *pl* things that are honourable, honours

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c **1400** tr *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh* (E. E. T. S.) 11 Pat he be of greet corage yn purpos, and louynge honour i blithe *Ibid* 109 Wyt and willyng, honourablyte vnder mondynge, and eschewyd vpper fleand all vnlawe and blame **1708** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV (1737) V 233 What Honorabilities it offers **1895** *Pall Mall Mag* VII 279 To appreciate Lowe's profound honourability, as Dr Richard Congreve calls it

Honourable, honorable (*ɒnərəbl*), *a* (*sb, adv*) Also 4–6 onour, oner-, honur-, honor-, honner-, abil(-abyll [a OF *honorable, honnorable* = Pr, Sp, and archaic It *onorabile* = Pg *honrabil* ts, *f honōrāre* to HONOUR see -BLE.]

1 Worthy of being honoured, entitled to honour respect, esteem, or reverence **a** Of persons

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* viii 6 He [Crist] is honurable till all **1382** WYCLIF *Dan* xiii 4 [Susanna a] Jewis cumen to gidre to hym, for that he was more honorable of alle *c* **1397** CHAUCER *Lak Stoffe* 22 O prime e desire for to ben honourable **1560** HYRDE tr *Vives' Instr. Chr. Woman* I vi (R.) Three thinges made Pallas honorable, virginite, strength, and wisedome **1589** R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc* (1590) 13 Men honorable for their calling **a 1593** SYMONDS in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav. Ps* lxxxix 6 The ancientest, the honourablest house of the creation **1675** tr *Machiavelli's Hist.* 4 Their remain honourable and happy

b Of things

1300 *Gowth Cur* III 225 His name is good and honour able **1598** SHAKS. *Merry W.* I iv 2 *Host* Why thou honourable kinge of Bohemia **1611** — *Cymb.* I iv 16 Who with made my most honourablest members to sight, and the foule placed out of sight **a 1619** FOTHERBY *Atheom.* II xiii (1622) 182 The very name of Philosophie, is both honourable, and holy **1632** *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 233 There is noe tyme fitter for it then this honourable day [the Sabbath day] **1738** WESLEY *Phil. Contrast* 83 Marriage is honourable but House keeping is a Shrew **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 71 The soul which came from heaven is more honourable than the body which is earth born

†c Respectable in quality or amount, considerable, decent *Obs*

1600 *Fuller Chron* (1810) 374 Per wilde breeke Edward Pat he mot him gelde title him in a forward Pat were honorable to kepe wod or beste **1598** SHAKS. *1 & 2 Hen. IV* Induct. 15 Rumour is a Pipe, That blows these Pipes. thrice the rate, That some three Ells, doubt the Dice In honorable tearmes. **1590** SIR J. SMYTH *Disc. Weapons* 7 b, To reduce all the great and honorable Companies, into little bands of a hundred **1666** EVELYN *Diary* 24 May, Dined with Lord Cornbury who kept a very honorable table

2 Holding a position of honour, of distinguished rank, noble, illustrious

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxxvii 27 He honorablest of all and highe bifore kyngis *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 3073 Penna, þat honorable queene **1577** *Hanc. Sarum's Quadrol* (MS Univ Coll 85) 1 The right honourable magnifi cence of nobles *c* **1450** *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6909 Alfred, his honorable sone, was king **1548** HALL *Chron.* 183 Manye of them far more honorable part of kin then his mothers side **1596** SHAKS. *Merch. I.* III iv 70 Tell quaint lyes How honorable Ladies sought my loue **1689** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi II 61 This man, named Edward Petre, was descended from an honorable family

b Applied to an official or courtesy title of honour or distinction

The prefix 'Honourable' (Hon) is given to sons and daughters of peers below the rank of Marquess, to all present or past Members of Parliament, all Justices of the Court (not being *Lords* Justices nor Lords of Appeal), to Lords of Session, the Lord Provost of Glasgow (during office), and to Peers created by modern Governments or by Executive Councils in India and the Colonies (Whitaker *Titled Persons*) In the U S it is given to members of both Houses of Congress, and of State Legislatures, and to some justices, etc *Honourable* is also applied to the House of Commons collectively, 'honourable member' or 'gentleman' is applied to members individually, also formerly to the East India Company, etc

Most Honourable is applied to Marquesses; also to the Order of the Bath and H M Privy Council (collective) *Obs*

Right Honourable is applied to peers below the rank of Marquess, to Privy Councillors, and to certain civil function ries, as the Lord Mayors of London, and some other cities, the Lord Provost of Edinburgh, sometimes, also, in courtesy, to the sons and daughters of peers holding courtesy titles 'See further, *Whitaker Titled Persons* (1898) 444)

a **1450** *Paston Lett* No 75 I 96 To my right honnabull and right worshipful Lord, my Lord Viscont Beaumont *c* **1490** *Ibid* No 318 I 264 Honorabyll and well be loved Knythe **1538** STARKEY *Will in Lett* (1878) 8 *note*, Item I geve to the veray honorable and my singuler good lorde, my lorde Montacute **1538** in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser III I 256 Mooste humbly besechith your honorable Lordship **1583** STUBBES *Anat. Abus* II (1882) 8 Hir royall Maiestie & hir most honorable Counsel **1593** SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad* Ded, To the Right Honorable Henrie Wriothesley, Earle of Southampton, and Baron of Tichfield **1598** — *1 Hen. IV* II iv 3 *Orig. Lett* Ser III IV 172 Honorable Sir, You have beene pleased **1643** *Lat from Irish Council* 28 Oct in Clarendon *Hist Reb* VIII § 34 Your very good lord, the lord Speaker of the right honourable the Lords' House of Parliament and to our very loving friend, William Lenthall, esq., Speaker of the honourable Commons House in Parliament **1674** *Gerv Anal Plants, Lat Mixtures* 1 iv (1688) 229 Agreeable to the Doctrine of the Honourable Mr. Boyle **1698** FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 58 In pay for the Honourable East India Company **1709** *Post Boy Oct* 588 Fear most to tax an Honourable Fool, Whose right it is, an censur'd, to be dull **1727** POPE, etc. *Art of Sinking* 192 The honourable the directors of the academy **1744** (*title*) A Treaty Held in the Town of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, by the Honourable the Lieutenant Governor of the Province, and the Honourable the Commissioners for the Provinces of Virginia and Maryland, with the Indians of the Six Nations. **1783** SHERIDAN *Sp. Hr. Com.* in Moore *Life* (1825) II I 508 An Honourable friend of mine, who is now I believe, near me That Honourable gentleman has told you

that [etc] **1827** *Lord Dek* 232 The Chancellor of the Exchequer expressed his anxiety to consult the wishes of honourable gentlemen on the subject **1880** in Bischoff *Woollen Manuf* (1892) II 9 Your petitioners humbly pray that they may be heard by their counsel at the bar of your Honourable House **1879–6** VOULE & STEVENSON *Mutiny Act* (ed 3) *Honourable Artillery Company*, a volunteer force and the oldest military body in England

3 Of things Characterized by or accompanied with honour, bringing or fraught with honour to the possessor

c **1374** CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr VI 109 (Camb MS) Many outhre folk han bowht honourable renoun of this world by the pryx of the gloryous deth **1540** *Act 32 Hen VIII* c 48 The castell of Dover is a very honorable strong, & defencible fortresse **1548** HALL *Chron. Hen. I* 1 It is more honorable to bee praised of his enemies, than to be extolled of his frendes **1581** SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* I lxxxvii (1591) 50 Good hope of hon urable reuince here after **1591** SHAKS. *Two Gent* III i 68 Sure the Match Were rich and honourable **1640** MILTON *Apol. Smect* (1851) 270 A composition and patterne of the best and honourablest things. **1830** THIRLWALL *Greece* VI 27 Areopagus deprived of the chief of his honourable offices

b Consistent with honour or reputation

1548 HALL *Chron., John IV* 230 The French kynge offered me honorable honeste and honest promises of peace **1632** J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 186 To yeeld it up upon honorable conditions **1667** DAVDEN *Ling. Verses* 10 176 Such is the Love of Peace, an Honourable Mind **1791** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* I, And withheld him from honourable retreat while it was yet in his power **1809** LYTTON *Devereux* I iv 41 Let us effect an honourable peace **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii III 149 To extricate on honourable and advantageous terms

4. Showing or implying honouring

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter*, *Cant* 508 Frouth and luf hild apostils and holy men as honurabill clathyge **1390** GOWER *Conf* III 348 He wolde an honourable feste make, I **1500** *Destr. Gd Servaunte in Pol. Poems* (Rolls) V 344 Seruaunte ought to be honorable I call men seruy able **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 252 She made him honorable chere **a 1598** H. SMITH *Wks* (1866) I 441 There be many names of honour, but this is the honourablest name **1595** SHAKS. *John* I i 29 An honourable conduct let him haue **1703** POCOCKE *Descr. Egypt* I 17 The Cadhi shew'd me great civility, which was more honourable than if I had plaid myself Lord at the table **1791** BOSWELL *Johnson* Advt, An honourable monument to his memory

5 Characterized by principles of honour, probity, or rectitude, upright, honest the reverse of base

a Of persons

1601 SHAKS. *Twel C* III ii 87–8 For Brutus is an Honour able man, So are they all, all Honourable men **1602** — *All's Well* V iii 239 So please y ur Maiesty my master hath but an honourable Gentleman **1764** CHARLOTTE *Family* 738 A wretch whom The world accounts an honourable man **1838** JAMES *Soldier* IV, I have always found you honourable and generous

b Of things

1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II i 141 If that thy bent of Loue be Honourable, Thy purpose marriage, send me word to morrow **1614** RALEIGH *Hist World* II vii § 18 442 This was thought the best, and most honourable course **1769** *Junius Lett* xxxv 177 Only your past words, I trust that every thing was honourable and sincere. **1825** LYTTON *Encl* 24 Honourable and generous love may even now work out your happiness

B *sb* **a** An honourable or distinguished person

b One who has the title of Honourable So *right honourable (colloq)*

c **1400** *Destr. Troy* 6708 Ector fall onestly pat oneratle lanket **1695** CONGREVE *Love for L.* I ii Well, Won't a baronet's lady pass? *Nean* No, nothing under a right honourable **1800** MRS. HERVEY *Mourning Fam* I 229 My poor brain will not let me remember all the honours required by your Honourables and Right Honourables **1880** *Warden Book plates* VII 95 Six bear courtesy titles or are Honourables.

Hence **Honourable** *v. trans.*, †(*a*) to honour, (*b*) to address with the title 'Honourable'

1455 *Paston Lett* No 239 I 328 Please it your highe Majeste to be honurabled and worshepped as mowe a faithfull Kyng and oure governour **1877** LOWELL *Lett* (1894) II viii 230 It is altogether a bore to be honorabled at every turn

†C *adv* Honourably *Obs rare* [Verb only misprints]

1503 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI* III ii 123 Widow goe you along Lords use her honourable **1654** tr *Sanderus's Contn Pol* 71, I have not done lesse honorable

Honourableness, honor-. [f prec adj + -NESS.] The state or quality of being honourable (in various senses see the adj)

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 58 Fortitude Of this vertue there are fower braunches, Honourableness, Stoutenesse Sufferaunce, Continuaunce **1639** FULLER *Holy War* I vii (1647) 11 The equitie and honourableness of the cause **1728** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III xxiv 105 The honourableness of my intentions to your dear self **1872** *Cassell's Mag* 13 Jan 109 The payment and receipt of wages so far from detracting from the honourableness of the labour places both master and servant on a footing of plain justice.

Honourableship. *nonce wd* The rank of one who has the title 'Honourable', used with *your, his* as a mode of title

1825 KNAPP & BALDW *Newgate Cal* IV 294 To be crowned by their Honourableships **1859** *Tait's Mag* XXVI 36 The Honourable takes the lead of the cause in deference to his honourableship.

Honourably, honorably (*ɒnərəbli*), *adv* [f as prec. + -LY2.] In an honourable manner, with honour or respect, consistently with honour, creditably, reputably see the adj

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b The ornamental piece attached to the back of a cope and shaped like and used as a hood

a 1225 *Ancr R* 38 Sif he haued enne wulne hod & one riukene cope 1509 *Barclay Ship of Fools* (Camden) 122, I wole have in the whole theroff to cope the solutacion off our Lady 1885 *Catholic Dict* 561 *Cope* a wide vestment open in front and fastened by a clasp, and with a hood at the back 1890 *Lifeboat Mag* July 73 A gorgeous cope of crimson silk and gold thread damask The coronation of the Virgin was figured in colored silks on the hood

†**3** The part of a suit of armour that covers the head, applied to the helmet itself, or to a flexible head-covering inside the helmet *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 27630 [He] smat þare king a þene helm and a3 þere burne hod *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10297 þai hurlit of his helme Hymyt the hode, hurlit of hard mayle 1860 Fairholt *Costume* 126 The hood of chain mail drawn over and enveloping the head 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* vii 110 This basinet is known as the hood, from its resemblance with itself , and over this hood, as a second defence for the head, the close fitting, iron helm was worn

4 A covering of leather put over the head of a hawk to blind her until the time for pursuing game

c 1575 *Prof Bk Keeping Sparhawkes* (1886) 15 Put on an easy hoode in the dark & suer the hoode be eas. 1619 *Leather* 30 Sheath makers. Hawke Hoode makers. Scabbard makers 1826 Sir J. S. Sebright *Obs Hawking* (1828) 9 1852 R F. Burton *Lakonia Valley Indus* iv 17 *nati.*, In the use of hoods we keep the hawk quiet. In the field the hood prevents the hawk fluttering upon the first every time that a bird rises

5 Applied to various things serving for a covering, capping, or protection, or resembling a hood in shape or use

a The straw covering of a beehive **b** A roof like and often curved projection, e g over a window, door, bed, passage, etc, the hood over a carriage, the cover of a pump, *Naut* 'a covering for a companion hatch, skylight, etc' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867) **c** A dome shaped projection or casing for exchanging or carrying off steam in a structure, as of a fireplace, chimney, or ventilator' (Knight *Dict Mech*), the 'cowl' of a chimney **d** *Hydraulics* 'The capping of the piles of locks, etc' (Weale) **e** 'The leathern sheath in front of a wooden stirrup, which serves to protect the foot of the rider' (Ibid) **f** *Ship building* (*Obs*) The forecastle and after-deck planks, within and without, of a ship's bottom **g** In plants, any hood like part serving as a covering, esp the vaulted upper part of the corolla or calyx of flowers **h** In Crystallography, conformation of parts (as in the cobra and the hooded seal), or arrangement of colors about the head or neck, resembling or suggesting a hood *Ibid* (Knight) **i** *Hood sheaves* (*Naut*)

1658 Phillips *Pr Card* (1675) 68 You shall make the hood with fine cards and buy 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 387 A straw hood to keep the wax and honey from melting in the Summer 1750 Blanckley *Naval Expos*, *Hood* to go on the Top of the Chimney and to shift as the Wind does, that it (the smoke) may always fly out to the Leeward 1769 *Treat Tigones* 115 (In the jacobine) the upper part of this range of feathers is called the hood 1790 W Marshall *Midland Co* Glass (E D S) *Sp Hoods*, the coverlets or sheaves of shocks, hood sheaves 1803 R Percival *Acc Ceylon* in *Pinny Cyc I* (1840) XVI 62/1 [The Cobra Capella] distends from the head a membrane in the form of a hood, from which it receives its name When the hood is erected it completely alters the appearance of the head 1815 W Burney *Unif Dict Marine* s v, *Naut* 'A hood, *Hawse Bolsters*, large pieces of plank, or thick stuff, wrought above and below the hawse holes 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* I 201 Cuckoo flowers just creeping From their sheaves 1826 in Hone *Every Day Bk* II 683 The hood of the chasse struck against the projecting branch of a tree 1868 Wise *Flora Nat Hist* I 363 Hepatica Nuttallii Nuttall has hood-like sepals, poisonous fangs in the upper jaw 1832 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 321 This operation must be performed under the hood of a smith's forge hearth 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXI 164/2 (Seals) That the connection of the nostrils with the hood indicate(s) its importance as ancillary to the sense of smell 1867 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 124 *Hood*, a covering to shelter the mortar in bomb-vessels In merchant ships it is the berthing round the ladder *way* 1869 Jeaffreson *Brittany* 89 Tiers of slated hoods protecting the windows *c* 1880 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 61 What is the rabbet in the stem for? To receive the ends of the outside planks, which are called 'fore hoods' 1882 Darwin *Fertil Orchids* 29 The upper sepal and two upper petals form a hood 1897 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Hood of a pump*, a frame covering the upper wheel of a chain pump 1874 Theaker *Naval Archit* 15 Inner posts for securing the after ends, or hoods, of the outside plank 1883 W H Flower in *Encycl Brit* XV 444/1 *Cystophora* Beneath the skin over the face of the male is a sac capable of inflation, when it forms a kind of hood covering the upper part of the head 1887 *Check Glass* s v, The two end sheaves of the hat took are used as hoods for the remaining six 1889 Hall Caine *Deemster* xii 77 There was no hood above the bed 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 32 He took me to two newly dug graves, each covered with wooden hoods in a most business like way

6 The hooded seal, = Hood-cap 3
1854 *Chamb Jrnl* 1 76 Four varieties of seal the young *harp* and young *hood*, the old *harp* and the *bedlamer*, or old *hood*
7 Proverbs and proverbial phrases (See also Ape *sb* 4, Bush *sb* 9)
[c 1400 *Rom Rose* 7388 With so gret devotion They made her confession, That they had ofte, for the nones, Two hodes in one hood at ones] c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xix (1869) 185 Alle bilke | but hauen here hoodes wrong sittende, and pat prosperiteet hath blindfelled 1475-1580 [*Two faces under one hood*: see Face *sb* 2] c 1510 *Lydg Hood* VII in Child *Ballads* (1888) V cxvii, That he ne shall lese his hede, That is the best ball in his hode 1550 Leyer *Serm* (Arb) 69 These I latterers be wonders perilous fe lowes, hauynge two faces vnder one hoode 1580 H Gifford *Gallfounders* (1853) 71 Fortune a flattering sowes, Who in one hoode a double face doth beare 1623 Shaks *Hen VIII*, iii 1 23 All Hoods make not Monkes 1700 H I *Dict Cant Crewm*, *Two Faces under one Hood*, a Double Dealer
8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hood box*, *-fillet*, *-hole*, *maker*, *hood-like* adj, **hood cover, hood fend**, a protecting covering over a carriage, an opening, etc see sense 5, **hood-end** (Shipbuilding) see quot, **hood gastrula**, a form of secondary gastrula resulting from unequal segmentation, an amphigastrula, **hood-jelly**, one of the *Hydra medusæ* or scalephs proper, **hood-sheaf**, each of two sheaves placed slantwise on the top of a shock of corn so as to carry off the rain, **hood shy** *a* (see quot), **hood-skull** see sense 3
1604 Middleton *Father Hubbard's Tr* Wks (Bullen) VIII 102 All my pack contained in less than a little "hood box 1865 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Hood ends*, the ends of the planks which fit into the rabbets of the stem and stern posts 1804 *Naval Chron* XII 474 Several of the *hood fends opened 1894 H Speight *Nidderdale* 208 The "hood fillet is plain 1879 *Encyc Sanitary* 1 Vii 221 As is common with Mammals, these animals exhibit unequal cleavage, and form a *Hood gastrula 1847 Ward *Vamp Colter* 27 Women peering out of their "hood holes 1861 J R Greene *Man Anim Kingd*, *Cuterol* 124 A *hood-like, crescentic fold of the ectoderm 1530 Palsgr 251/1 *Hode maker, *faiseur de chaperons* 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 159 The two *hood sheaves are laid on in opposite directions, as a covering 1848 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IX 11 501 The wheat is carefully covered with *hood sheaves' 1886 Sallyn & Brodrick *Salamy Inst Isles* Gloss 151 "*Hood shy*, a term used for Hawks that have been spoilt to the hood 1537 *Ld Treas Acc* in Pitcairn *Crem Trials* I *288 To the Kings grace, aue Pursue of Maiste and ane *Hudskin
Hood (hud), *sb*2 Also 6 hudde [f prec. *sb*]
trans To cover with or as with a hood: sometimes with the intention of protection or concealment
c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 717 With eley & moose here hedys hyde & hyde 1458-9 *Proc Privy Purse Expens Eliz* 1 *suppl* 1579 *to* North *Plutarch* (1676) 84 Valerius and his company hudded them with their cowns over their heads. 1593 Bishop *Christ's Ch* 20 This is a shift that humble some mens eies 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xvii 141 She began to hood her self with her Apron 1810 Crabbe *Borough* x Their head the gown has hooded 1826 Sebright *Obs Hawking* (1828) 9 To hood a hawk, requires a degree of manual dexterity that is not easily acquired 1850 *Week Nat Hist* (1874) 43 When a Chick is taken out for the purpose of hunting game, he is hooded
b To cap a shock of corn with two hood-sheaves (see Hood *sb* 8)
1824-80 in Jamieson 1886 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XVII ii 480 Hooding or capping the sheaves is common in some parts
Hood see also Hud.
-hood (hud), *suffix* [ME. *-hod* (*-hode*) —OE. *hād* = OS. *-hēd*, OHG. *-heit*.] Orig a distinct n., meaning 'person, personality, condition, quality, rank' (see Had *sb*), which being freely combined with nouns, as in OE. *cild hād* child-condition, *mægð-hād* virgin state, *pāpan hād* papal dignity, ceased at length to be used as a separate word, and survived as a mere suffix, and is thus noteworthy as a late example of the process by which suffixes arose The ME. form was regularly *-hōd*, with open *ō*, as still in Chaucer, but in the 15th c it had become close *ō* (rhyming in Hokenham's *Sevntyn* with *gōd* 'good'), and this duly gave mod. Eng *hood*.
A parallel suffix, from same root and in same sense, is -head, ME. *hed*, *-hede*, *-es* *heid*
A considerable number of derivatives in *-hood* go back to OE *hād*, e g *bishophood*, *childhood*, *priesthood*; many are of later origin, either with *hood* substituted for the cognate *-hede*, *-head*, e g *falsehood*, *likelihood*, or as analogical formations, in some of which *hood* has displaced earlier suffixes Being a living suffix, *hood* can be affixed at will to almost any word denoting a concrete thing, and to many adjectives to express condition or state, so that the number of these derivatives is indefinite None formations are numerous
1599 Nashe *Jenten Stuffe* 46 Their heavenly hoods in theyr synode thus decende *a* 1639 W Whately *Prototypes* I iv (1640) 45 It is not man hood, it is dog hood, or I may terme it beare hood 1666 Sparrow tr *Behme's Apol Wks*, *Apol conc Perf* 117 Man in his self hood and I hood 1898 W Barnicale *Pulp Things of God* 11 Acquainted with the great reality of their Soulhood 1883 *Daily News* 3 Oct 2/5 Believing in the white Aylesburys as the final expression of duckhood
Hood-cap (hu dkap) [f Hood *sb* + Cap *sb*]
1 A close cap or bonnet covering the sides of the face, worn by women in the early part of the 16th c.
1848 Agnes Strickland *Queens Eng* IV 116 The oil painting [of Katherine of Aragon] at Versailles The hood cap of five corners is bordered with rich gems
2 The hooded or bladder nosed seal, *Cystophora cristata*, so called from having a piece of loose skin over its head, which it inflates when menaced
1864 in Webster
Hooded (hu dėd), *a.* [f Hood *sb* and *v*]
1 Wearing or covered with a hood, having a hood on
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 242/1 Hodyd, *capicatus* 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 358 (R) He went hooded, as it were with his robe cast over his head 1681 Prideaux *Pt Herrey & Lloyd* v ii, He can sleep no more than a hooded hawk 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* iii 1024 And sister Partlet with her hooded head, Was hooted hence 1734 Pope *Ess Man* iv 198 The fear hooded, and the monsters crown'd 1873 Ouida *Pascarel* I 146 A little laughing group of sightseers, cloaked and hooded
†**b** *Hooded man* (*a*) a blindfold sec quot 1460, (*b*) a native Irishman see quot 1596 *Obs* 1460 *Cath Rawl f Ihon* (Rolls) 244 Hodid men were cleped then those Islandis, that wold nevir avale here hood in presens of the Sacrament [1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 631/2 For a theif it [the Irish mantle] is soe hand some he can in his mantell pass through any towne or com pany, but is not knowen for an Irish man from knowledge of any to whom he is endangered] 1621 Bolton *Stat Irel* (Camd) 181 That no Irish shall bring, or cause to be brought, Hobbies, Kearnes, or hooded men 1641 *Ireland's Sworn Fast Sol* 8 Let The Kings owne Soulders ... could in no condition bee called Irish Rebells, English Enemies, or Hooded men
c Of a garment Having a hood attached to or forming part of it
1590 Marlowe *Edw II*, I iv, He wears a short Italian hooded cloak 1816 Wordsw *French Army in Russia* 5 Humanity Hath painted Winter In hooded mantle, limping o'er the plain 1866 Thomson *Poems, Naked Children* 13 Veil shades a hooded gown
2 Of animals Having a conformation of parts or an arrangement of colour resembling or suggesting a hood, **hooded crow**, *Corvus cornix* (see also quot 1839), **hooded seal**, see above, **hooded serpent** or **snake**, the snake of the family *Elapidæ* or *Naja*, having the power of distending the elastic skin of the neck, so as to resemble a hood or cowl esp the Indian cobra, *Naja tripudians*
1500 *Do* Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 75 The hudit crawis his hair furth 1555 Eden *Decades Newe Worlde* 15 The hudded serpent 1598 Barckley *Felicity Man* 11 Hooded or Spectacle Snake. When it is not tied or preparing to bite, this animal seems, as it were, hooded by the expanded skin of the neck hence its name of *Cobra de Capello*, or Hooded serpent 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* I 511 The Hooded Seal is common near Spitzbergen 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 62/2 We owe to Cuvier the introduction of a new genus of hooded snakes, *Hamadryas* 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 117 The so called "Hooded Crow of India, (*Corvus splendens*) is very closely allied to its European namesake
3 Of a corolla or other part Hood shaped, cucullate, hence, of a flower or plant Having a hood shaped corolla, calyx, etc, as *Hooded Willow herb*, *Hooded Milfoil* etc
1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I xxiii § 2 18 Hooded Mat weede 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 128 Round and uniform heads, very much resembling the form of hooded Mush rooms 1838 Wallace *Anal Nat* 30 Having Hooded flowers 1834 Mary Howitt *Sk Vol Hist* (1851) 83 Here too the spotted Arum grew, A hooded mystery, is seen 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers* II iv 205 Common Skull-cap is also called Hooded Willow herb
4 Having a hood or protective covering
1847 Disraeli *Tancred* II iii, The porter rose from his hooded chair 1859 Reade *Brittany* 236 A curious hooded house 1868 Hume Lee & *Godfrey* IV 19 The Cheap Jack's hooded cart
5 *transf* and *fig* **a** Covered, enveloped **b** Blindfolded, hoodwinked **c** Covered up, concealed
1652 Peyton *Catastr Ho Stuarts* (1731) 36 We are hooded, and shall see that God hath done more wonders Works 1653 G Daniel *Idyll* in 90 The Lust of Tyrants (over hooded still By hooded Law) camells the world at Will 1659 Stanley *Anthrop* (1834) 127, I came into the world hooded (as they call it) with the after birth upon my head 1866 H Taylor *Poems*, *The Neophyte*, Beneath the cloaked and hooded sky
Hood-end see Hood *sb* 8 and Hud *sb*2 3
Hooder (hu dər) *local* [f Hood *v* + -er1]
A hood-sheaf see Hood *sb* 8
1892 R W Dickson *Pract Agric* (1899) II 280 These top sheaves, from the manner in which they cover the others are termed *hooders* 1894 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XXIII 256 1896 *Chesh Glos*, *Hooders*
Hoodie, hoody (hu·di) Also 8 huddy, huddie [f as Hooded 2, with denominative -y or Hawkfy] The Hooded or Royston Crow, *Corvus Cornix* **Also hoodie crow**
1789 Davidson *Seasons* (Jam) Upon an ash above the lin A hoody has her nest 1797 *Statist Acc Scott Perths* XIX 498 There are also some crows (hoodies, as they are called here) 1816 Scott *Antiq* xiii, They are sitting like hoodie crows in a mist 1863 Kingsley *Water Babies* (1886) 256 On the rabbit burrowes on the shore she gathered hundreds and hundreds of hoodie crows, such as you see in Cambridge-shire *Hoody* 1898 Ibid, But they are true republicans, these hoodies, who do every one just what he likes
Hooding (hu·ding) [f Hood *v* or *sb* + -ing1]
1 The wearing or putting on of a hood
c 1575 *Pore Bk Keeping Yonkers Acc* (1886) 14 Hooding is a singuler poynt in hawking,
†**2** The making of, or material for hoods *Obs*
c 1450 *Stratford MSS* (Wright *Hous Ord*), Also the mayor schalle every yere ordeyn cloth for dyng
3 *Naut* (*pl*) = Hood *sb* 5 1
1627 Capt Smith *Seamans Gram* II 4 The planks that are fastened into the chips stem are called hooding. 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Hoods*, or *Hoodings*, the foremost and aftermost planks of the bottom, within and without
4 *attrib* **hooding end** *hood end*, **hooding sheaf** = *hood sheaf* see Hood *sb* 8
1721 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 161 Hooding, ends the flat ends in the Rabbet of the Stem and Stern post, which are more hid by the Rabbets than the other flat ends are 1802 Accord *Trans* I 30 The sheaves of corn are covered with one hooding sheaf expanded at the end, for warding off the rain
Hoodless (hu·dlės), *a* [f Hood *sb* + -less]
Without a hood, not having or wearing a hood
13 *P L Addit* I B 64 Absalom, all hodles with unnez yp folden, Myn3ynd nett-lokes fro hor no mor 1869 Chaucer *Death Blaunche* 1026 But he cio hoodlesse into the dire see 1892 *Athenæum* XI 135 An Eucharistic vestment which is practically a hoodless cope
Hoodlum (hu·dlŭm) *U S slang*
[The name originated in San Francisco about 1870 and began to excite attention elsewhere in the U S about 1877 by which time its origin was lost and many fictitious stories, concocted to account for it, were current in the newspapers See a selection of these in *Manchester* (N H) *Mirror & Q* Sept 1883]
A youthful street rowdy, a loafing youth of mischievous proclivities', a dangerous rough
1872 *San Francisco Bull* 20 Sept 1 (Farmer) All the boys to be trained as scriveners clerks pettifoggers, polite loafers, street hounds, hoodlums and hummers 1877 *Boston Post* 26 Oct (Cent Dict) Not one of these but little idea of the hoodlums of this city [San Francisco] They compose a class of criminals of both sexes travel in gangs and are a terror to the community 1878 *Petition of my crime* 1882 *Chicago Inter-Ocean* 6 Apr 2/2 Let our legislature pass a law to take away the hoodlum's pistol and he will become tame kittens 1886 *Pall Mall G* 8 Feb 8 A most ellaborous assortment of hoodlums and corner men, anxious to profit by the excitement generated in Trafalgar square 1888 *Rhode Island Agric Exper Stat Bull* II 8 The term 'hoodlums' denotes those who are called in Australia 'larrikins', loafing youths of mischievous propensities
Hence **Hoo dluming** *vbl sb*, **Hoo dlumish** *a*, **Hoo dlumism**
1883 *Penn Educ* XVIII 295 There is nothing that is sweeter than to see a bull grown hoodlumish pull that to smoke and baffle the teacher 1885 *Pall Mall G* 24 Aug 6/1 Children are brought up in the school of hoodlumism and utterly lost 1888 *Chicago Sat Eve Journ* 31 Mar, It is too near hoodlumming to be worthy of notice
†**Hoo dman** *Obs* A hooded man, the blind folded player in the game of Hoodman Blind
1565-73 Jmplied in quot 1601 Shaks *All's Well* II iii 136 *Let* a pilgrim, upon him muffled, be an say nothing, of me hush, hush *Cap G* Hoodman comes
Hoo dman-bli nd. An old name for Blindman's buff
1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Myia* a childish play called hoodman blind 1602 Shaks *Ham* III iv 77 What should I say? But this hath cousen'd you't hoodman blinde? 1609 Anon *Works of Mercie* (1881) 14 Was I beguiled, That thus at hoodman blind I dallied? 1611 Cotgr *Clignemusset* the childish play called Hodman blind, Harrie racket, or, see you all but 1790 *Pegge Anec Eng* (1844) 102 In Twine Sketch bk *Christm* I 7, Here were kept up the old games of hoodman blind shoe the wild mare &c 1850 Dyce *Skelton Merie Tales* (Camd) 1 Other merie games had place And dance and song, and hoodman blind
Hood-mould. A moulding over the head of a window, door, etc, a label or dripstone, cf Hood *sb* 4 *b* So **Hood-moulding**
1841 76 *Gwilt Archit* III 888 971 In most cases, especially to windows, a string course forms a real drip or weathering thus becoming what is termed hood moulding, 1849 50 Weale *Dict Terms*, *Hood mould* A moulding over the head of a door, window, or other moulding, in an ancient building, so called from its enclosing, within a hood, the interior mouldings and the opening itself 1878 M Vitte *Christ Church Cathedral* 59 A hood mould over the arch of each bay terminating in masks
Hoodoo (hū·dū), *sb U S* [App an alteration of Voodoo]
1 The same as Voodoo (Cent Dict)
1885 Stevenson *Dynamiter* xi 148 [A mulatto sorceress] exercising, among her amount matters the slaves of Cuba, an influence as unbounded as it was serious in its mysterious Horrible rites, it is supposed, cement her empire the rites of Hoodoo *Ibid* 174 To swear to them on the authority of Hoodoo or whatever his name may be
2 An occult cause of bad luck, a person or thing whose presence is supposed to bring bad luck
1889 *N Y Sun* 20 Mar (Cent Dict) The prospect of pleasing his party and at the same time escaping a hoodoo must be irresistibly attractive 1892 *Pall Mall G* 28 Dec 3/3

This year I am a tramp, a dead beat, a hoodoo! **1894** *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 18 Sept, Superstitious persons are likely to think that T J starts in his race against B with a heavy handicap or 'hoodoo', in the language of the street **1896** *Montreal Gazetteer* 21 Nov 12/4 The Hoodooed Texas Means to exorcise the hoodoo which makes so much trouble for the battle ship Texas

Hence **Hoodoo** *v* *trans*, to exercise occult influence over, to bewitch, to bring bad luck to

1895 *Chicago Advance* 25 July 117/1 Like the Mississippi, it [the St Laurence] hoodoos whoever once touches it You return again and again, and go away regretfully **1896** *Watertown* (Wis) *Daily Times* 9 Nov 2/1 The coterie of democrats that hoodooed the Wilson bill

† **Hood-pick.** *Sc Obs* Also 6 **huid-, hude-, hud-, hudipyk** [app f Hood *sb* + Pick *v*, but the analysis is not clear] A miser, a skinflint

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xvi 23 Sum gevis to litill full wretchitly, That his giftis ar not set by, And for a huidpyk [*v rr* hudipyk hudepyk] haldin is he *Ibid* xxvi 59 Hudpykis, huirdaris and gadderaris, All with that warlo went **a 1605** Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 213 Alace! poore hood piks hunger bitten

Hoodwink (hu dwiŋk), *v* [f Hood *sb* + Wink *v*]

1 *trans* To cover the eyes with a hood or other covering so as to prevent vision, to blindfold

1562 *Apol Priv Masse* (1850) 10 Will you enforce women to hoodwink themselves in the church? **1631** *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 62 Hawthorne s face was hoodwinked with a cloake or coate **1690** W Edmundson *Jrnl* (1715) 127 Then they hood winkt my Sons to hang them **a 1691** Flavel *Sea Deliv* (1754) 157 The fog hoodwinked our eyes **1752** Carte *Hist Eng* III 342 Several gentlemen were taken up and carried to the Tower, hoodwinked and muffled that they might not be known **1801** Strutt *Sports & Past* I ii 28 When the hawk was not flying at her game she was usually hood winked with a cap or hood provided for that purpose **1836** W Irving *Astoria* II 302 One of the savages attempted to hoodwink him with his buffalo robe with one hand, and to stab him with the other

2 *fig* To cover up from sight

a 1600 Hooker *Eccl Pol* vi vi § 10 Had it pleased him not to hoodwink his own knowledge, I nothing doubt but he fully saw how to answer himself **1610** Shaks *Temp* iv i 206 For the prize Ile bring thee too Shall hudwinke this mischance. **1674** R Godfrey *Inj & Ab Physic* 187 The Necessary Ingredients are so hood winkt by the Adjuncts, that they are unable to peep out of the mixture

3 *fig* To blindfold mentally, to prevent (any one) from seeing the truth or fact, to 'throw dust in the eyes' of, deceive, humbug

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 648 Let not the faith lesse therefore hood winck them selves in the knowledge of nature **a 1619** Fotherby *Atheom* i xii § 5 (1622) 134 Some men may so hoodwinke their conscience **1756** C Lucas *Ess Waters* III 246 The public is easily hood winked **1852** Dickens *Bleak Ho* II viii 115 A man of business who is not to be hoodwinked **1874** L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) II vi 180 A professor trying to hoodwink me by a bit of technical platitude

† **4** *intr* To shut one s eyes, to wink *Obs rare*

1641 Milton *Animadv* Wks (1851) 198 Wherfore have you sat still and comply'd and hoodwinkt, till the generall complaints of the Land have squeez'd you to a hollow hearted confession

Hence **Hoodwinking** *vbl sb* Also **Hoodwinkable** *a*, capable of being hoodwinked, **Hoodwinker**, one who hoodwinks

1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xiv vii 17 There was nothing so rife as the hangman, sequestring of pillage hood wincking [*obductio capitum*] **1858** Greener *Gunnery* 383 The 'hoodwinking' of the public by not disclosing the fact **1884** *Harper's Mag* Dec 93/1 Hypocrisy the hoodwinker of communities **1889** *Poet Lore* Aug 387 The hoodwinkable stupidity of the public

Hoodwink, *sb* [f prec vb]

† **1** The act of hoodwinking, the game of hoodman blind or blind-man's-buff *Obs*

1573 80 Baret *Alv* H 597 The Hoodwinke play, or hoodmanblinde, in some places called the blindmanbuf **1622** Drayton *Poly olb* xxx 134 By Moone shine giue each other chase, At Hood winke, Barley breake [etc]

2 A concealment from view, a blind

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 100 Too mask her Phansye with hudwinck **1586** J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 86 1 Where are the tokens of my wilfull hud winke? **1732** Gay *Distr Wife* i, Flattery fondness and tears hood winks that wives have ready **1894** Blackmore *Perlycross* 417 Hood winks of nature, when she does not wish man to know everything about her

† **3** One who hoodwinks, a deceiver *Obs*

1638 in Maidment *Bk Scot Pasquils* (1868) 66 These hoodwinks now ar stolne Lyke thieves to court

† **Hoodwink,** *a* *Obs* [? for *hoodwinkt*] = Hoodwinked, blindfold

1580 Sidney *Ps* x vi, God sleepes His farr of sight now hud winck is **1647** H More *Song of Soul* ii i i x, Some uncouth might them hoodwink hither drave **1652** Earl Monm tr *Bentivoglio's Hist Relat* 106 What hoodwink and untimely wisdome is it?

Hoodwinked (hu dwiŋkt), *ppl a* [f Hoodwink *v* + -ed[1]] Blindfolded, blinded *lit* and *fig*

1640 Bp Hall *Chr Moder* (Ward) 26/2 If an hood winked man had reeled upon him heedlessly in his way **a 1643** W Cartwright *Lady Errant* i iii, Wear the day out in a hoodwinkt room **1643** Milton *Soveraigne Salve* 1 To unblind the hoodwinkt world **1837** *Morisoniana* 100 The hood winked person at the play of 'blind man s buff'

Hoodwort (hu dwɒɪt) [f Hood *sb* + Wort] An American species of *Scutellaria* or Skull cap, *S lateriflora*

Hoody see Hoodie

Hoof (hūf), *sb* Pl **hoofs**, sometimes **hooves** Forms 1 **hóf**, 4 **houf**, 4–6 *north* **hufe**, (5 **huyfe**), 5–7 **hoofe**, (5 **howue**), 6– **hoof**, (6 **hofe**, **houfe**, **houe**, 7 **hoove**, **hooff**, **huff(e)** [Com Teut OE *hóf* OFris, OS *hof* (MLG, LG *hôf*, MDu, Du *hoef*), OHG, MHG *huof* (Ger *huf*), ON *hófr* (Sw *hof*, Da *hov*), Goth not recorded — OTeut type **hofo-z* —pre-Teut **kō-pos*]

1 The massive horny growth which sheathes the ends of the digits or incases the foot of quadrupeds forming the order *Ungulata*, primarily that of the horse and other equine animals, it corresponds to the nails or claws of other quadrupeds

False or *spurious hoof* see quot 1854 *On the hoof* (a butcher s phrase), alive. *Cloven hoof* see Cloven 1 c

c **1000** *Runic Poem* xix (Gr), Hors hofum wlanc **a 1100** *Ags Voc* Ibid 307 in Wr Wulcker *Ungula*, hof, oððe clawu **1340** Hampole *Pr Consc* 4179 Þe nedder sal byte þe hors by þe hufe harde **1382** Wyclif *2 Kings* ix 33 The hors houes [**1388** howues] that treden hyre **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P R* xiii xii (MS Bodl), Hooues and clees of beestes **1531** Elyot *Gov* i xvii, Discrepant in figure from other horsis, hauing his fore hoeues like to the feete of a man **1535** Coverdale *Lev* xi 3 What so euer hath hoffe [Wyclif clee] and deuydeth it in to two clawes **1553** Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 16 Theyr fete hauing fyue toes like hoeues vndeuided **1570** Levins *Manip* 157 20 Y Hoof of a foote, *ungula* **1621** Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) 64 His proud Steed removes The hopeful fallows with his horned hoves **1635** J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 20 A short pasterne with a hard, high, concavous, and round huffe **1686** Plot *Staffordsh* 372 The hoove, and horns of Cattle **1747** *Gentl Mag* 208 He [the rhinoceros] has three hoofs on each foot forwards **1832** Tennyson *Dream Fair Wom* 21 Clattering flints batter'd with clanging hoofs. **1854** Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sc*, *Organ Nat* II 244 In the horse the rudiments of the two stunted toes were their upper ends or metatarsal bones, in the ox they consist of their lower ends or phalanges, these form the 'spurious hoofs', and are parts of the second and fifth toes. **1881** Stevenson *Virg Puerisque* (1895) 265 The hooves of many horses, beating the wide pastures in alarm

b In allusion to the cloven hoof attributed to the Devil cf Cloven 1 c, also, to the hoof of 'the Beast', i e Antichrist

1638 A Cant *Serm* in Kerr *Coven & Covenanters* (1895) 77 In their [the English] reformation something of the beast was reserved in ours not so much as a hoof **1658** Wood *Life* 24 July (O H S) I 257 Wilson did, after his humour, one way stoop downe to Baltzar s feet, to see whether he had a huff on, that is to say, to see, whether he was a devil, or not, because he acted beyond the parts of man **1788** T Jefferson *Wks* (1859) II 485 Here the cloven hoof begins to appear **1863** Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* vii 171 He has nowhere given to virtue the hoof of a fiend **1885** J Payn *Luck of Darrells* xxxi, [It] had caused him to show the cloven hoof too soon

2 a *transf* Hard or callous skin on the hands (cf *horny-handed*) *dial* **b** *fig* A callous sheath or covering, as insensible as a hoof

1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* xx 7 Such an hoof they have over their hearts, that scarce any thing will affect them *Ibid*, *Acts* xxviii 27 It is a heavy case when men have got a kind of hoof over their hearts **1888** *Sheffield Gloss*, *Hoof* or *Hoove*, hard skin on the hands made by working

3 In certain phrases, put for a hoofed animal, as the smallest unit of a herd or drove

1535 Coverdale *Exod* x 26 There shal not one hooffe be left behynde **a 1592** Greene *George a Greene* Wks (Rtldg) 254 Sirrah, you get no victuals here, Not if a hoof of beef would save your lives **a 1799** Washington (Webster 1828), He had not a single hoof of any kind to slaughter **1851** Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xxxii, We should lose every hoof of them [the buffaloes] **1859** Tennyson *Enid* 1334 'Horse and man', he said, 'All of one mind, Not a hoof left

† **b** *fig* A fragment or particle *Obs*

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* i i § 10 Yet we will not willingly leave an hoofe of the British Honour behind

4 Applied humorously or derogatively to the human foot esp in phrases *to plod away on* (obs), *beat pad, be upon the hoof*, to go on foot, to be on the move *To see a person s hoof in anything*, to trace or detect his influence or interference in a matter

1598 Shaks *Merry W* i iii 92 Goe, Trudge, plod away ith' hoofe seeke shelter, packe **c 1645** Howell *Lett* i i xvii (1655) I 25 A mischance befell the horse insomuch that the Secretary was put to beat the hoof himself, and Foot it home **a 1687** Cotton *Epistles* vi Poems (Chalmers) 736 (Farmer) Being then on foot away I go And bang the hoof incognito **1687** T Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 78 We beat the hoof as pilgrims **1713** Darrell *Gentlem Instr* (ed 5) ii vii 167 A Man that is thus upon the Hoof can scarce find leasure for Diversion **1750** Warburton *Doctr Grace* xii Wks 1811 VIII 399 The good man was forced to beat it on the hoof as far as Hernhuth in Germany **1794** J Wolcott (P Pindar) *Poor Sold Tilbury* Wks 1812 III 241 Thus Poverty and Merit beat the hoof **1834** M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 300 Contriving to tread heavily on my toes with his own hoofs. **1838** Dickens *O Twist* ix, Charley Bates expressed his opinion that it was time to pad the hoof **1860** Thackeray *Round Papers*, *Screens Dining Rooms* (1863) 87, I once said to a literary gentleman, 'Ah! I thought I recognised your hoof in it'

b *Under the hoof* trampled, downtrodden, under the oppression *of*

1841 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) VI 25 He taunted the unfortunate Canadians while they were under the hoof **1852** Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xxxv 312 'I'd rather ten thousand times', said the woman, 'live in the dirtiest hole at the quarters than be under your hoof!' 'But you are under my hoof, for all that', said he

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** Simple attrib, as *hoof-beat, -clang, -mark, print, -stroke, -track, tramp, -tread*, **b** locative, as *hoof brittle, -cast, loosened*, adjs, instrumental, as *hoof pitted, -plod, ploughed, -printed* adjs., similative, as *hoof button*, *hoof-footed, -shaped* adjs, also *hoof-like* adj

1847 Longf *Ev* ii ii 43 The *hoof beats of fate **1881** *Century Mag* XXIII 937/1 The hoofbeats came nearer over the sandy road **1727** Bradley *Fam Dict* s v, The Horse will at last grow to be Hoof bound, which distemper in the Hoofs as well as *Hoof brittle, *Hoof cast, malt Hug, &c, you may consult under their respective heads **1705** *Lond Gaz* No 4179/4 A great Coat with black *Hoof Buttons **1808** Scott *Marm* ii Introd 50 *Hoof-clang, hound, and hunters cry **1802** Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) I 119 *note*, Their feet are armed with strong, blunt, and *hoof like nails **1727-41** Chambers *Cycl*, **Hoof loosened*, is a dissolution or dividing of the horn or coffin of a horse's hoof from the flesh, at the setting on of the coronet **1812** Byron *Ch Har* i xlix, Wide scatter'd *hoof marks dint the wounded ground **1821** Clare *Vill Minstr* I 204 Narrow *hoof plod lanes **1612** Drayton *Poly olb* xv 243 In sacred Tempe about the *hoofe plow'd Spring **1804** J Grahame *Sabbath* 636 *Hoof prints fill'd with gore **1818** Scott *Hrt Midl* xxix, Avoid the soft ground, my lad, leave no *hoof track behind you

c Special comb **hoof and mouth disease** *foot and-mouth disease*, **hoof-binding** = Hoof-bound *sb*, **hoof cushion** = *hoof pad*, **hoof footed** *a*, having hoofs on the feet, **hoof pad**, a pad or cushion to prevent a horse's foot or shoe from striking or cutting the fellow foot, **hoof-paring knife**, a farrier's knife with a recurved blade, for paring the hoofs of horses, **hoof-pick**, a hooked instrument for picking stones out of a horse's hoof, **hoof-spreader** (see quot)

1887 Lowell *Democr* 11 Would it account for the phylloxera, and *hoof and mouth disease, and bad harvests and the German bands? **1727-41** Chambers *Cycl* s v *Horse shoe*, Panton, or Pantable shoe, which opens the heels and helps *hoof binding **1721** Bradley *Philos Acc Wks Nat* 88 The general Heads are, the Tallon footed, the Claw footed the *Hoof footed, and the double Hoof or Cloven footed **1890** *19th Cent* Nov 845 His comrades will borrow the tools of daily use, such as brushes, *hoof picks, dusters **1875** Knight *Dict Mech*, **Hoof spreader*, a device for expanding mechanically the hoof of a horse suffering from contraction of the foot

Hence **Hoofish** *a*, resembling that of a hoof, hoof like, **Hoofless** *a*, without a hoof or hoofs

1728 Morgan *Algiers* I iv 99 After a Rain their [Camels] soft hoofless Feet being extremely apt to slip **1862** Mrs. Crosland *Mrs Blake* II 245 Beneath the hard, brute heel Whose hoofish tread yet leaves you leal **1897** *Naturalist* 206 The hoofless reindeer with a prodigality of horn

Hoof (hūf), *v* [f Hoof *sb*]

1 *intr* (Also *to hoof it*) To go on foot, to foot it

1641 [see *hoofing*, below] **1685** Crowne *Sir C Nice* II Dram Wks 1874 III 283, I am growing a woman s ass and I must hoof it away with her load of folly upon my back **1728** Morgan *Algiers* I iv 98 Neither are their women and children (many of which hoof it over those Desarts) very apt to lag behind **a 1852** Moore *Case of Libel* v, And so my gentleman [the devil] hoofed about

2 *trans* To strike with the hoof

1864 Bushnell *Christ & His Salvat* i (1865) 15 All horning or hoofing each other, as hungry beasts in their stall

3 *colloq South U S* 'To kill (game) by shooting it on the ground' (*Cent Dict*)

Hence **Hoofing** *vbl sb*, going on foot, provision of hoofs

1641 Brome *Jovall Crew* iii Wks 1873 III 395, I am sorely surbated with the hoofing already **1654** Whitlock *Zootomia* 479 As much as Riding differs from Hoofing **1872** Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. lxix 31 The horning and hoofing are nothing to him, though to Jewish ritualists these were great points

Hoof-bound, *a* (*sb*) *Farriery* Affected with a painful dryness and contraction of the hoof, having the shoe put on too tight, causing the horse to go lame Also *sb* as a name of the affection

1598 Florio, *Incastellare*, a horse to haue his hoofe dride vp, to be hoofe bound **1610** Markham *Masterp* ii c 382 The hoofe bound is nothing else but a shrinking in of the whole hoofe in the vpper part thereof, making the skinne to stare aboue the hoofe, and to grow ouer the same **1727 41** Chambers *Cycl* s v *Hoof*, If the heel be narrow and tender, the horse will in time grow hoof bound

Hoofed (hūft, hū fed), *a* and *ppl a* Also **hooved** (hūvd) [f Hoof *sb* and *v* + -ed]

1 Having hoofs, ungulate, often in *comb*, as *broad-, flat-, solid hoofed*

1513 Douglas *Æneis* vii xiii 179 From the tempil of Diane euermo Thir horny hovit horssis bene debarrit **1586** Ferne *Blas Gentrie*, *Lacies Nobil* 24 A deere and all hooued thinges of that nature **1607** Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 225 Greece therefore yeeldeth choice Horses, and well hoofed **1663** Butler *Hud* i i 435 Cæsar's Horse Was not by half so tender hooft **1766** Pennant *Zool* (1768) I 8 Most of the hoofed quadrupeds are domestic **1838-9** Hallam *Hist Lit* IV viii iv § 16 346 Quadrupeds he was the first to divide into ungulate and unguiculate, hoofed and clawed **1883** E. Arnold *Pearls Faith* 64 Hooved like a mule he was

2 Beaten with hoofs

1860 Dobell in *Macm Mag* Aug 327 Peace From hoofed and trampled sod She leaps transfigured to a god

3 *dial* Callous or horny like a hoof
1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hoved*, callous, horny, as the hands of labouring people, made hard or horny, like a hoof
Hoofish, Hoofiess see under HOOF *sb*
Hoofset (*hū fset*) [f HOOF *sb* + -SET] A small hoof, one of the divisions of a cloven hoof
1834 MACGILLIVRAY *Zoologists* 211 A crackling noise is produced by the hoofsets striking against each other 1880 HALGHTON *Phys Geog* vi 283 Phohippus, which has lost the small hoofsets, and is otherwise very equine
Hoofy (*hū fi*), *a* [f HOOF *sb* + -Y] Having or characterized by a hoof or hoofs
a 1574 HERRICK *Hesper*., *Farrets Poetry* 84 And soffets so With numerous feets to Hoofy Helicon 1880 G MERRITT *Trag Conn* in (1881) 30 In the semblance of the hairy, hoofy, snouty evil one
HENCE **Hoo finess** [After *handiness*]
1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* III v, Its handiness mere *hoof* mess 1857 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* i 27 the horse, with its inferior brains and its awkward hoofiness, instead of handiness
Hoo (huk), *sb* Forms 1 hōo (hooo), 2–4 hoo, 3 5 hok, ? 3, 4–6 hoke, 4 *Sc* houk, howk, 4–6 *Sc* huke, 5–7 hooke, (6 hoowke, 7 *Sc* hwick), 7 hook (OE *hōc* = MLG *hōk*, MDu *hoec*, Du *hoek*, MLG *hōk* corner, angle, nook, point of land. In ablaut relation with OE *hōc*, *hōcas* 'pesulus', a (? hooked) bolt, and app also with MDu *hake* (? *hāke*), Du *haak*, OHG *hāko*, *hākko* (also *hāgco*), mod Ger *haken*, ON *hakr*, Sw *hake*, Da. *hage* book see HAKE *sb* 2]
1 A length of metal, or piece of wood or other material, bent back, or fashioned with a sharp angle, often forming a part of something, as a pole, chain, etc, adapted for catching hold, dragging, sustaining suspended objects, or the like (frequently with a qualification indicating shape or use, as *boat hook*, *chain hook*, *chimney hook*, *clip-hook*, *fire hook*, *flesh hook*, *gaff hook*, *hat hook*, *meat hook*, *pot-hook*, *tenter-hook*, etc.)
c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* I 15 [xvi (1890) 46 Pa worhton him boras, and mid þam tuzan hi earmlice adon of þam walle *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr-Wülcker 107/9 *Arpaga*, *uel fulcrum*, hooc *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 148/21 *Uncinus*, hoc *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 195/97 Hokes and withenne he let nime and faste to hire breoste bende *c* 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright's Vis *Piers Ploughm* (1842) 2 *Crure*, lacche and hok *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Katerine* 852 Quhelis of pe quhilks pe felyys all with scharpe hookis hurt he sall *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 249/1 Hoke [or hoke], *hamus*, *uncus* 1485 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 49 Hokes to fish the Ankre with 1496 *Dict* 198 Hokes to hange the keyches with a chayne of yron to the same 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 213 [They had great hookes and grapples of Iron to cast out of one Ship into another 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* xl 28 There needs no more of Hooks and Crooks to make the Latter to stick and hold together 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 20 The Avosetta is chiefly found in Italy, the bill turns up like a hook, in an opposite direction to that of the hawk or the parrot 1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 69 *note*, The eye-anchor is a large iron hook, nearly of the shape of the letter S 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* III 51 Some times, this axe has an edge on one side only, when on the other side it has either a hook or a hammer
fig 1581 PETTIE tr *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I (1586) 9 When assailed with the temptation of pleasures breaking in sunder those hookes 1818 J MILL *Brit India* II v v 564 The hooks and bindles, which the enslaving system of law, administered by them, afforded in such abundance
b *Zool* and *Anat* A recurved and pointed organ or appendage of an animal or plant
1666 J DAVIES *Hist Caribby Isls* 84 His mouth is arm'd with two hard hooks extreamly sharp 1838 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 376 All the plants of the land are enter., and the hooks of the last present one or two indents, tions beneath 1841-71 I R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 129 Jaws armed with strong and penetrating hooks for seizing and securing active and struggling prey 1866 *Treas Bot* 515/2 The hooks of the Teazels come in contact with the surface of the skin, and thus cause the nap 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 657 Chitinoid hooks are present in some *Taeniadae*
2 A slender bent piece of wire, usually armed with a barb, which is attached to a fishing-line and carries the bait, a fish-hook, an angle
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xvii 27 Gewite to see and sendo engul þæ hooc *c* 1000 in Cockayne *Narrat Angl Conqu* 40 Is sum swa swa þes hooc *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 123 Alswa deð manhge fisc-þe ne iuhþ na þene hoc þe stucke on þan ese *c* 1300 *Havelok* 752 Mani god fish ther inne he tok, Bothe with neth, and with hok *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 59 As the fyssche that takithe his bayte upon an hoke 1573–80 HARE *Alv* H 610 The fish runneth to the hooke hidden with the baite 1657 MORTON *Nat* III 37 No man will fish with a golden hooke for a halfe penny fish 1697 R HOOK *Barbadoes* (1693) 5 The Engine we took this great Shark with, was a large Hook, baited with a piece of Beef 1708–46 THOMSON *Spring* 412 Then fix, with gentle twitch, the barbed hook 1840 F D BENNETT *Whaling Voy* I. 10 Birds we captured by hook and line, baited with fat meat 1867 F FRANCIS *Angling* xii (1880) 263 The angler might see fish rising but be unable to bring them to hook
b. *fig* That by which any one is attracted or ensnared and caught, a snare, a catch
1450–60 LYDG *Bochas* VI 1 (1554) 146 b, Martin, Lyd out hoke and lyne As I haue told, Metellus to confound *a* 1542 WYATT *Poems*, *Renouncing of love*, Farewell, Love
Thy bayted hokes shall tangle me no more. *a* 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 36, I am to seek wherefore he suffered Parry to play so long on the hook, before he hoysed him up 1730 BOLINGBROKE *Hist Eng* XXIII (R), This Solomon catched at the bait which was thrown out to him, and hung fast on the hook for seven years together 1859 J ASHBY-*Slang*, *Hook*, A catch, an advantage, an imposture
1899 *Daily News* 2 Jan 5/1 We often have a perfectly visible hook offered to us, in a young lady, a speculation or what not
3 A curved instrument with a cutting edge
a An agricultural implement with a crescent-shaped blade and sharp inner edge for lopping or cutting, as a *reaping hook* or *reaping hook*
A hook used to be distinguished from a sickle by having the edge finely serrated
a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 887 *Sarculum*, uuædhoc 1370 in Wright *Lyric P* 41 He sende hem thider [to the vineyard] fol son, to helpen hem with hoc *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Nostan* 64 Gyf he in vse corne cuth set hoke 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xx xv (1495) 356 Iulius is painted with an hoke reyenge corne. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 249/1 Hoke to hewe wode, *sarculus* 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII iv 67 The crukit huik quhilk he wes wont held be 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 49 Pees and benes be reped or mowen of diuers maners, some with sickles, some with hokes, and some with scythe hokes. 1643 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1814) VI 1 251, 3000 hwckis and 100 scythes for shearing and mawing 1744–50 WH ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* IV iii 42 Here [Sandwich] they cut their grafted peas with what they call Hook-knives 1788 BIRNEY *Instr Mus* (ed 2) II iv 303 [Called] crotchets a name given by the French with more propriety, from the hook or crook at the end of the tail, to the quaver 1880 W S ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* I 476/2 The semiquaver was subdivided into Demisemiquavers, with three Hooks and Half Demisemiquavers, with four
11 A projecting corner, point, or spit of land
[1591 A Du *hoek*, as in *Hoek van Holland* Hook of Holland; cf also Fris *hōk*, point or tongue of land]
1854 MOTLEY *Dutch Repub* I 21 The innumerable hook of land, destined, in future ages to be the cradle of a considerable empire 1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 3), Hook
This name is given in New York, to the most salient points in the North and East Rivers, as, Corlear's Hook Rowles Hook, Sandy Hook 1860 DANA *Man Geol* 31 664 The coasts of the outlying islands, surrounds the position of the channels and sand bars, and causes the prolongation of hooks off prominent capes.
†**12** Applied with certain qualifications to a person *unhappy hook*, unhappy wight *Obs*
1550 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1390 All hokes unhappy to me haue resorte 1556 HEYWOOD *Spider & F* xvi Why hast thou thou unhappie hooke, to my mischiefe come 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 1956 *Jack Tayler* (1820) 26 Loo you under countie thi wife wippe hooke
13 *Cricket* The act of hooking see HOOK *v* 8 c
1897 LANG in *Longm Mag* Oct 501 Playing on the leg in all its variety of glances, varied by the 'pull' and 'hook to the undefended area of the ground
II Phrases
14 *by hook or (and) by crook*, *† with h or c* by all or any means, fair or foul, by one device or another Usually implying difficulty in attaining the thing sought, which may necessitate the use of special or extraordinary means
As to the origin of the phrase there is no evidence, although invention has not been wanting of explanatory stories, most of them at variance with chronology. The Wycliffite spoils are of somewhat doubtful date, and it is later than that from Gower, which has HEAD (q v) for 'hook
c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 250 Per schulle lue hem wip pese unrewmis goodis wip hook or crok *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Tale* III 331 To pillen sacramentis and conseruacioun and man to lue alle his wiþ hok or crok [1390 GOWER *Conf* II 223 What with hepe and what with croke I bye (false Witeles and Perjure) make her in court to swere] *a* 1450 SKELTON *Col Cloute* 1243 Nor will suffre this boke By hoke or by croke Be not presented for to be. 1552 ROBINSON *More's Utop* (Arb) 41 By one meanes, therefore, or by other, either by hooke or crooke, they must needes departe away 1561 *Scholde-he Hous* 857 in Hazl-W Inedited Tracts (1868) 3 Lerne, by hook or by cruck, Lesse or more, cure they cranc, Until thy hand be in thy pouch 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii iii 1 xv (1651) 137 Some care not how they come by it, so they get riches, hooke or crooke, we say 1651 N BACON *Hist. Gott Eng* II xiii (1739) 63 Till enough for a great Man that resolved to have it by hook, and by crook 1778 POOLE *Trip Calais* I Wks 1791 II 348 If you could put us in a way, by hook or by crook, to get her out of the convent 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xxxvii, I cannot grant it by hook, you must by crook 1842 CHD PEACOCK in *Life* (1885) I 11 Do come by hook or by crook
15 *Off the hooks* (Cf *off the hinges*, HINGE *sb* 4) †**a** Out of proper condition, out of order, in a bad way †**b** Out of ordinary bounds, to excess †**c** Out of humour or spirits, 'put out', 'not quite right' *Obs* **d** Straight off, at once summarily **e** *To drop (die*, *off the hooks*, to die (*slang*)
a ? 1516 *Songs Lond Prentices* (Percy Soc) 63 In all this long season they were off o the hooke *a* 1659 CLEVELAND *Fr Poem* 22 My Doublet looks Like him that weares it quite off o the Hooks 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniquity* 549 But the application to our thinks, much off the Hooks
b 1612 *Northn Antiquarie* 111 Akoptuma began to flye off the hookes and coming to Nero himself the meate to take his Empire from him 1621 MORTON *Cameron Fun Luke* III vi 169 In time of prosperitie proudly flie off the hookes 1658 D DRAKE *Mod Phlebot* I (1676) 73 My Brothers a little off the Hooks, but its only the over flow of Wit
c 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Apr One thing that hath put me Wilhin vexing off the hooks 1668 *Ibid* 26 May, The Duke of Albemarle mightily off the hooks, that the ships are not gone out of the River 1779 *Sylva* II 58 The Baronet is cursedly off the hooks, from the idea of its transpiring

1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xxx, Everybody is a little off the hooks in plain words, a little crazy, or so

d **1860** TROLLOPE *Castle Richmond* (Tauchn) II 350 (Hoppe) Baronets with twelve thousand a year cannot be married off the hooks

e **1842** BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Blk Mousquet* ii, Our friend has popp'd off the hooks' **1862** TROLLOPE *Orley F* (Tauchn) II 192 (Hoppe) If he fatigues himself so much as that often, he'll soon be off the hooks **1886** MRS LYNN LINTON *Paston Carew* iii, He was not far from eighty when he slipped off the hooks without an ache or pain **1894** BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 293 Is it true that old Fox is dropping off the hooks?

16 *On one's own hook* in dependence on oneself or one's own efforts, on one's own account, at one's own risk *colloq*

1845 *N Y Herald* Oct (Bartlett), The time is fast approaching when we shall have our American Pope and American Catholic every thing, on our own hook **1849** THACKERAY *Pendennis* lxix, Do we come out as Liberal Conservative or as Government men or on our own hook? **1852** MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's C* xiv, 'I'm a thinkin, that every man'll have to hang on his own hook, in them ar quarters **1861** HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* ii, I thought to-day I would go on my own hook, and see if I couldn't make a better hand of it

III Attributive uses and combinations

17 **a** *attrib* (or *adj*) Shaped like or resembling a hook, hook-like, hooked, as *hook head*, *-shoulder*, *tool*, HOOK BILL, NOSE, furnished with a hook, as *hook block bolt*, *ladder*, *rope*, *tackle*, parasynthetic, *hook backed*, *beaked*, *-handed*, †*-nebbed*, *shouldered* adjs , also HOOK-NOSED

1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Hook backed, hump-backed, crooked **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Hook-block, a pulley block strapped with a hook, in contradistinction to one with an eye or a tail *a* **1637** B JONSON *Underwoods*, *Epigr to Counsellor*, *Hook handed harpies **1756** ROLT *Dict Trade*, *Hook pins*, in architecture, are taper iron pins, only with a *hook head to pin the frame of a roof or floor together **1519** *Churchw Acc St Giles*, *Reading* 5 For sixes pynnes and *hoke nayles ?*a* **1400** *Morte Arth* 1082 *Huke nebbyde as a hawke **1495-7** *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 271 *Hoke ropes for fyssyng of ankers **1801** NELSON 15 Aug in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) IV 460 To be furnished with stout hook ropes to be the more ready to take them in tow *a* **1678** MARVELL *Poems*, *On hill at Billborow*, Ye mountains Which do with your *hook shouldered height The earth deform, and heaven fright

b objective and obj gen , as *hook bearer*, *bender*, **c** similative, etc , as *hook-crooked*, *-shaped* adjs , *hook like* adj , **d** instrumental and locative, as *hook armed* adj , *hook-swinging*

1627 MAY *Lucan* I 456 The Belgæ *hooke arm'd Chariots expert guiders **1883** *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 363 Various Tools for manufacturing Fishing Tackle and Gear, such as *Hook benders [etc] *c* **1611** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv iv *Decay* 883 With *hook crookt hands upon the smoothest crawling **1616-61** HOLYDAY *Persius* 323 A *hook like bearded dart **1874** BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* vi 91 Project ing hook like barbs **1834** MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 317 Hook shaped prickles **1891** *Pall Mall G* 18 Nov 2/2 The horrible ceremony of '*hook swinging', the swinging aloft at the end of a long pole, for over an hour, of a man by means of two iron hooks embedded in the muscles of his back **1894** *Daily News* 15 Nov 5/3 The Government of Madras has passed orders giving Magistrates power to prevent hook swinging in the Southern Presidency

18 Special combs **hook and butt**, **hook-butt**, 'a mode of scarfing timber so that the parts resist tensile strain to part them' (Knight), **hook-book**, a book with flannel or parchment leaves in which anglers keep their hooks, **hook-climber**, a plant that climbs by means of its own hooklets, as members of the genera *Galium* and *Rubus*, **hook-heal**, a name for Self heal, *Prunella vulgaris*, †**hook-land**, land ploughed and sown every year, †**hookman**, a manufacturer of fish-hooks, **hook-money**, a currency formerly in vogue in Ceylon, consisting of pieces of silver twisted into the form of fish hooks, **hook-penny** (*Sc*), a penny received by reapers every week in addition to the ordinary wages, **hook-pin**, a taper iron pin with a hooked head to pin the frame of a roof or floor together, a draw-pin, **hook-scarf**, **hook scarf-joint** = *hook butt*, **hook seam** (see quot), **hook squid**, a decapodous cephalopod of the family *Onychoteuthidæ*, having long tentacles armed with hooks, the bases of which are furnished with suckers, **hook sucker**, a fish that takes a hook or bait with a sucking motion (*Cent Dict*), **hook swivel**, the swivel of a gorge-hook, **hook-tip**, a moth of the genus *Platypteryx*, having the tips of the wings hook shaped, **hook-ward**, a ward of a lock having the shape of the letter L, †**hook-ware**, tools used in reaping, **hook-weed**, same as *hook-heal*, **hookwise** *adv* , after the fashion, or in the manner of a hook, **hook wrench**, a spanner with a bent end adapted to grasp and turn a nut or coupling piece

1859 SALA *Gas light & D* x 118 The parchment *hook books of the gentlemen fishermen **1897** WILLIS *Flow Pl* I 177 In the tropics many *hook climbers grow to a great size and have stem or leaf structures modified into hooks **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* I xx 133 The second kinde is also called in English Prunell *Hooke heale **1727** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Cut*, Take some Prunel or Hook heal **1669** WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 56 That Land which is so often tilled, which they call *Hook land **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Hook land*, or *Op land* **1658** ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 946 We have some bold bragging *hookmen that ascribe it to their own invention **1801** C. KEITH *Harst Rig* cxxi *note*, *Hook penny, which each shearer is in use to ask and receive weekly over and above their pay **1637 8** in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 94 Ashpoles for levers and *hookepinnes. **1703** MOXON *Mech Exerc* 123 The Hook Pin is to pin the Frame of a Floor, or Frame of a Roof together, whilst it is framing **1793** SMEATON *Edystone L* § 268 To be united to each other by *Hook Scarf Joints, so as to compose, in effect, one stone **1828** *Craven Dial*, *Hook seams, hooks or paniers to carry turf, lead, etc , now nearly extinct, since the improvement of roads **1819** G SAMOUELLE *Entomol Compend* 254 *Hooktip moths **1869** E NEWMAN *Brit Moths* 205 The boundary line between the two colours is straight in the Hook tips *Ibid* 206 The Scalloped Hook tip **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* III 301/2 *Hookward, any cross Ward that cometh out from it [the Key] **1541** *Aberdeen Reg* V 17 (Jam) Tar, pik, hemp, irn, & *huik wair **1861** MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* IV 205 Carpenter's Herb, Sickle wort and *Hookweed **1597** A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 16 b/2 A Spatula, may be vsede in place of a privet and the same being *hoockwise, is called Agrimeles

Hook (huk), *v* [f prec sb]

1. *trans* To make hook like or hooked; to bend, crook, incurve *rare*

a **1250** *Owl & Night* 377 ȝif hundes urneþ to him ward He hokeþ paþes swiþe narewe **1483** *Cath Angl* 191/2 To Huke, *hamare* **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 159/32 To Hooke, *incurvare* **1598** FLORIO, *Vncinare*, to hooke, to crooke

2 *intr* To bend or curve sharply; to have a hooked shape

c **1420** *Pallad on Husb* IV 202 It is so ferd of oiles, that therfro Hit hoketh, yf me sette it nygh thervnder **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* xix v, Melons cannot abide oile let oile stand the like distance from them, shrink they wil from it, and hook upward **1665** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 383 Her bill hooks and bends downwards **1704**, **1774** [see HOOKING *ppl a* 2].

3 *intr* To move with a sudden turn or twist Now *slang* or *dial* To make off Also *hook it*

c **1400** *Destr Troy* 4621 All the company enclinet, cairyn to ship Hokit out of hauyn, all the hepe somyn **1824** W IRVING *T Trav* II 243 He was always hooking about on mysterious voyages. **1851** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) II 137 (Farmer) He slipped from her and hooked it **1862** H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* III xi 184 When the experienced hunter sees him doing that, he, so to speak 'hooks it **1886** BARING GOULD *Crt Royal* I iii 37 Hook up the steps, if you please **1886** — *Gold Feath* viii 20 Anything does to burn human creatures as well, if they don't hook out of the windows

4 *trans* To lay hold of or grasp with a hook, to make fast, attach, or secure with a hook or hooks, or in the manner of a hook, to connect or fasten together with hooks, or hooks and eyes

1611 COTGR , *Haver*, to hooke, or grapple with a hooke *c* **1626** *Dick of Devon* IV i in Bullen *O Pl* II 63 Now the word is 'Come, hooke me the needle lance knights put so many hookes and eyes to every hose and dubblet **1634** HEYWOOD *Maydenh Well Lost* I Wks 1874 IV 112 At last we came to hooke our ladders, and lly them to skale **1682** N O *Boileau's Lutrin* IV 222 A third Had not due time to hook his dropping Breeches' **1710** J CLARKE *Rohault's Nat Phil* (1729) I xxii 135 Their Particles are so hooked together, that they may be bent any way **1820** SCORESBY *Acc Arctic Reg* II 287 When the harpoon slipped out it luckily hooked the lines belonging to another boat **1895** *The Season* Mar 84 Stuff put plain or pleated over lining hooked down the middle in front *Ibid* 95 Cape hooked over at the side

b *To hook on*, *in*, *up*, to attach by means of a hook, e g a horse to a vehicle, etc

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 428 There are many other ways by which the hooking up of the yarns may be effected **1835** MARRYAT *Jac Faithf* xxxvii, Maintop, there, hook on your stays **1844** MRS HOUSTON *Yacht Voy Texas* I 5 After being hooked on to a steamer, we were tugged rapidly down the river **1875** W S HAYWARD *Love agst World* 16 They saw a horse hooked up to the post of the inn **1883** *Chicago Advance* 23 Aug , The livery man hooked up for us as fine a team **1897** *Cavalry Tactics* xvi 112 The breast harness horses in the cavalry ranks should be hooked in

5 *intr* (for *refl*) To attach oneself or be attached with or as with a hook, to be coupled *Hook on* (fig) to join on , to be consequent or continuous

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, II i 175 Go with her, with her hooke on, hooke on **1774** C J PHIPPS *Voy N Pole* 181 Two small steel rods hook into the ends of this board **1777** SHERIDAN *Trip Scarb* I ii, If it had been tighter, 'twould neither have hooked nor buttoned **1847** THACKERAY *Brighton in 1847* i, He hooked on to my arm as if he had been the Old Man of the Sea **1885** T A GUTHRIE *Tinted Venus* viii 93 Haven't you missed out a lot, sir? because it don't seem to me to hook on quite

6 *trans* To snatch with a hook, to seize by stealth, to steal, pilfer Cf HOOKER[1] 1

1615 TOMKIS *Albumazar* III iii in Hazl *Dodsley* XI 359 Picking of locks, or hooking clothes at windows. **1627-77** FELTHAM *Resolves* I x 14 Like Thieues, that hooking for clothes in the dark, they draw the Owner which takes them **1631** WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 47 To hooke or draw any thing from thence, is a sinne **1785** BURNS *Jolly Beggars* Recitat iv, Monie a pursie she had hooked **1857** *N Y Tribune* (Bartlett), A maid hooked one of her mistress's dresses the other day **1884** MARK TWAIN *Huckleb Finn* xxx 312 (Farmer) To hook the money and hide it

7. To catch (a fish) with a hook applied both to the external use of a large hook, and to that of the baited hook which is swallowed

[**1700** WALLIS in *Collect* (O H S) I 326 This bait is to hook in somewhat else] **1771** MRS. GRIFFITH tr *Viaud's Shipwreck* 178 A few small flounders, which are hooked up out of the water, with a sort of harpoon **1772-84** COOK *Voy* (1790) V 1831 This day we hooked plenty of fine cod **1885** W C. SMITH *Kildrostan* I i 227 It is not every fish you hook that comes to the creel

b *fig.* To catch, secure, *e g* as a husband, etc

a **1800** T BELLAMY *Beggar Boy* (1801) II 97 He was anticipating . the young spendthrifts whom he hoped to hook at the gaming table **1848** THACKERAY *Van Fair* iv, The first woman who fishes for him, hooks him **1893** F J FURNIVALL *Child Marriages* Pref 49 A man trying to hook a well off widow

8 *transf.* and *fig* **a** To catch hold of and draw as with a hook, to drag **b** To attach as with a hook

1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* i (R), Neighbourhood bred acquaintance, acquaintance waffed in the Irish toong, the Irish hooked with it attire **1611** SHAKS *Wint T* II iii 7 The harlot King Is quite beyond mine Arme but shee, I can hooke to me *a* **1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 560 A Dictionary, or Vocabulary, hooking all words within the compass thereof *a* **1677** BARROW *Pope's Suprem* (R), There is nothing which each of these powers will not hook within the verge of its cognizance and jurisdiction **1764** WESLEY *Wks* (1872) III 199 He hooked me, unawares, into a little dispute **1842** TENNYSON *Day dream*, *Moral* ii, If I Should hook it to some useful end

c In *Golf*, To drive (the ball) widely to the left hand In *Cricket*, To play (the ball) round from the 'off' to the 'on' side without hitting it at the pitch = DRAW *v.* 14

1857 *Chambers' Inform* II 695 (Golf) When standing too far, the ball is apt to be 'drawn' or 'hooked' that is to say, struck with the point or 'toe' of the club, in which case the ball flies in to the left **1897** A LANG in *Longman's Mag* Oct 503, I remember Mr Fry returning a simple ball as a yet simpler catch to bowler in his first over, all because he tried to hook it **1898** C B FRY in *Windsor Mag* June 26/1 His cutting and hooking are second only to Ranji's

9 *Hook in* to draw in with or as with a hook, *fig* to get hold of as best one may; to secure by hook or by crook, to bring or drag (a person) in unwillingly or against his judgement

1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* I (Arb) 56 An other aduiseth to hooke in the kynge of Castell **1617** MORYSON *Itin* I 62 Mils having an iron wheele, which doeth not onely drive the saw but hooketh in, and turneth the boords to the saw **1658** GURNALL *Chr in Arm* verse 14 III xiii (1669) 107/2 Servants standing at the door to hook in customers **1683** KENNETT tr *Erasm on Folly* 114 Hooking in a larger revenue to their own Exchequer **1772** BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 396 If they can hook in any job or patronage they will **1836** J HALLEY in Arnot *Life* (1842) 77, I have been hooked in for an essay

10 To link by a hook or bent part

1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 116 Holding the other extremity in your hand, or hooked over the arm **1847** TENNYSON *Princ* IV 249 At last I hook'd my ankle in a vine **1861** HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xv, He hooked his arm into Tom's and led the way into the town

11 To catch on the horns, attack with the horns, as a cow Also *absol* *U S*

1837-40 HALIBURTON *Clockm* (1862) 225 As a hookin cow does [carry] a board over her eyes to keep her from makin right at you **1865** WHITTIER *Snowbound* 86 The oxen lashed their tails and hooked

12 To furnish with a hook (see HOOK *sb* 10 a)

1867 PITMAN *Man Phonogr* (ed 12) 30 The downward *r* and *s* do not require to be hooked for *rr*, *sr*

‖**Hookah** (hu kā) Also **hooker, houka, hooka, huk(k)ah, hooqqa** [a Arab (Pers , Urdū) حقّه *huqqah* casket, vase, cup, 'the bottle through which the fumes pass in smoking tobacco', extended in Urdū to the whole apparatus] A pipe for smoking, of Eastern origin, having a long flexible tube, the smoke being drawn through water contained in a vase, to which the tube and the bowl are attached, the narghile of India

1763 SCRAFTON *Indostan* III (1770) 86 A fellow entered and carried off the gold top of the hookah he was smoaking **1803** *Ann Rev* I 209/2 It is a ceremony of friendship for the master of the house to offer the visitor his hookah **1804** W TENNANT *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) I 67 Smoking their hookers **1820** T S HUGHES *Trav Sicily* I vi 185 (Stanf) He was seated smoking his houka **1893** EARL DUNMORE *Pamirs* I 338 The hukkah is brought in

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1763 SCRAFTON *Indostan* (1770) 31 His Hookah, or pipe bearer **1872** F BRADDON *Life India* I 4 (Stanf) A luxurious idler, whose life is spent in hookah smoking

Hook and eye, hook-and-eye, *sb* [HOOK *sb* 5] A metallic fastening, esp for a dress, consisting of a hook, usually of flattened wire, and an eye or wire loop on which the hook catches, one of the two being fixed to each of the parts to be held together

c **1626** [see HOOK *v* 4] *a* **1697** AUBREY *Lives* (1898) I 205 Then their breeches were fastened to the doubletts with points—then came in hookes and eies. **1812-16** J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 330 The ends are united by a small steel hook and eye **1838** DICKENS *Nich Nick* xvii, Now and then tying a string, or fastening a hook and eye **1862** READE *Hard Cash* 9 My ladies did not care a hook and eye about it

fig **1809-10** COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) I 20 All the hooks and eyes of the memory **1860** EMERSON *Cond Life*, *Worship* Wks (Bohn) II 394 The whole creation is made of hooks and eyes

attrib **1850** *Beck's Florist* Apr 95 The lid attached by hook and-eye hinges

Hence **Hook-and-eye** *v* *trans*, to fasten with or as with a hook and eye, *fig* to connect, link

1827 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 82 That any combination of chances should hook and eye me with any near connection of absolute wisdom! *a* 1843 — *Comm pl Bk* Ser II (1849) 230 A multitude of stories hooked and eyed together clumsily 1855 J LEECH *Pict Life & Char* II (Heading) Hooking and Eyeing

Hook-bill. [See BILL *sb* [1] and [2]]

1 A bill with a hook, a billhook

1613 T CAMPION *Entertainm Ld Knowles* Wks (Bullen) 178 One of them in his hand bearing a hook bill

2 'The curved beak of a bird' (Ogilvie) Cf HOOK-NOSE

3 'A spent male salmon whose jaws have become hooked' (*Cent Dict*)

So **Hoo k-billed** *a*, having a curved bill

1695 *Lond Gaz* No 3080/4 Hookbil d Ducks

Hooke, obs form of OAK

Hooked (hukt, hu kėd), *a* [f HOOK *sb* or *v*]

1. Bent like a hook, hook-shaped, hamate

c 1000 In Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 434 Oð ðat hit cymþ to ðan hokedan garan *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1675 For þeo þe haveþ bile ihoked, And clivres scharpe and wel i-croked 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) II xlv (1859) 51 Somme hadden longe hoked clawes 1552 HULOET, Hooked nose 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 149 He holds a Sword not so hooked as the Damasco 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1812) I 218 The bill is strong short, and very much hooked 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 291 *note*, The nose being larger and more hooked

2 Having or furnished with a hook or hooks

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A Prol 50 Eremytes on an hep wiþ hokide staues. 1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* I xiv (1554) 28 a, One sleeth the dere with an hoked arowe *c* 1586 C'TESS PEMBROKE *Ps* LXVIII vi, Twice ten thousand Of hooked charriotts, clad in warrs array 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 65 One of them with a hooked stick, took hold of my Horses bridle and stopt him 1867 PITMAN *Man Phonogr* (ed 12) 30 A series of curved hooked letters

3 [f HOOK *v*] See the verb

1611 COTGR, *Accroché*, hooked, clasped, grapled *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Hookt*, over reached 1821 BYRON *Vis Judgm* xv, To bring to land a late hook d fish

Hence **Hoo kedness** (hu kėdnės)

1530 PALSGR 231/2 Hokednesse, *crochuseté* 1623 COCKERAM, *Aduncitie*, hookednesse

Hooker [1] (hu kəɹ) [f HOOK *v* + -ER [1]] One who or that which hooks.

1 A thief who snatched away articles with a hook; a pilferer, thief, (*mod slang*) a watch stealer

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (1869) 35 These hokers, or Angglers, be peryllous and most wicked knaues 1592 GREENE *Art Conny catch* II 24 The Courber, which the common people call the Hooker with a Curb or hook, doth pul out of a window any loose linnen cloth, apparell, or els any other houshold stuffe 1672 WORTHINGTON in *Mede's Wks* Life 42 The Hooker once began to draw away his Bed cloaths whiles he lay awake 1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III v, No strange Abram, Ruffler crack—Hooker of another pack 1888 *Tit Bits* 17 Nov 82/2 (Farmer) The hooker, having got a hold of the desired prize, detaches it from the chain by breaking the ring and passes it to number two

2 One who fastens his clothes with hooks see quot

1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* IX 700 The Amish Mennonites are sometimes called Hookers, because they substitute hooks for buttons on their clothes

3 *Hooker-on* (*Coal mining*) A 'hanger on' or hitcher

1883 *Times* 9 Nov, These men found the fire beater acting as hooker-on for the uninjured men, who were brought up with great rapidity

Hooker [2] (hu kəɹ) Also **howker, hawker** [App orig a Du *hoeker*, in Hexham '*hoecker-schip* a dogger-boat', in Kilian *hoeck-boot* 'a fishing-boat, so called from *hoeck* hook']

1. A two-masted Dutch coasting or fishing vessel

1641 S SMITH *Royal Fishings* 4 A Hooker or Wellboat 1781 *Westm Mag* IX 555 There were also two large Hookers, which I could not conveniently bring away 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 237 *Howker*, a vessel of burthen with two masts (main and mizen) used by the Dutch and Northern nations 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Howker*, a two-masted Dutch vessel

2 A one masted fishing smack on the Irish coast and south-west of England, similar to a hoy in build Also *attrib*

1801 *Naval Chron* VI 432 He was in a Cork hawker, which shipped a sea 1807 SIR R HOARE *Tour Irel* 84 The whole morning was spent on board Mr Newenham's hooker 1813 *Q Rev* July 289 The cost of one of these hookers is from £130 to £150, the mode of fishing is by the hook and line 1884 *West Morn News* 28 July 1/4 Hookers belonging to the Port of Plymouth 1894 *Daily News* 15 June 5/6 The number of hooker boats in Achill is very limited

3 Applied depreciatively or fondly to a ship

1823 J F COOPER *Pioneer* xxiii, Where away did 'ee ever fall in with such a hooker? 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 50/2 You've the easiest birth in the hooker 1865 *Daily Tel* 6 Dec 4/4 The voyage—fair or foul—has been made, people shake hands with one another, giving the 'old hooker' a hearty cheer before they leave her 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Hooker*, or *Howker* Also, Jack's name for his vessel, the favourite 'old hooker' 1883 *Century Mag* Oct 945/1 The old hooker actually made two and a half knots, and answered her helm tolerably well

Hence **Hoo kerman.**

1894 *Daily News* 15 June 5/6 The hookerman should have lowered her sail before jibing

† **Hooker** [3] *Obs* (See quots)

1594 PLAT *Jewell ho* II 30 Great stone pottes such as the Golde finers call their Hookers 1602 — *Delightes for Ladies* Receipt III, An earthen potte hauing a narrow mouth, and being well leaded within (the Refiners of gold and siluer call these pottes *hookers*)

Hooker, var of HOOKAH

Hoo king, *vbl sb* [f HOOK *v* + -ING [1]] The action of the vb HOOK; catching, fastening, or attachment by means of a hook or hooks

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV viii (1869) 179 Sathan dooth al his entente to haue alle þilke þat ben in þe see by his fysshinge and bi his hookinge 1658 R WHITE tr *Digby's Powd Symp* (1660) 72 The continuity of bodies results from some small hookings or claspings *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 124 *Hooking*, the act of working the edge of one plank, &c into that of another, in such a manner that they cannot be drawn asunder endways

Hoo king, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING [2]] That hooks

1 That snatches, catches, or grasps as with a hook

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II I III *Furies* 708 Avarise, all armed in hooking Tenters And clad in Bird lime 1621 MOLLE *Camerar Liv Libr* IV III 229 To saue it from the hooking hands of the Spaniards. 1837 40 [see HOOK *v* 11].

2 That bends or curves into a hook, hooked

1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4011/4 His Nose somewhat hooking 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) V 109 Beak straight in the beginning, but hooking at the point

Hookish (hu kiʃ), *a* [f HOOK *sb* + -ISH] Somewhat hook like or hooked

1597 A M tr *Guilleman's Fr Chirurg* 13 b/2 He is also hookishe and recurvated 1712 *Lond Gaz* No 5053/3 Full Eyes hookish Nose

Hookless (hu klės), *a* [f as prec. + -LESS] Without a hook

1776 R GRAVES *Euphrosyne* II 173 Thus round the hookless bait the Pike will play 1854 *Fraser's Mag* L 397 Your line springs into the air, hookless, and of course fishless

Hooklet (hu klėt) [f as prec + -LET] A small or minute hook, esp in *Nat Hist*

1836-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 127/1 Hard transparent horny hooklets around the oral proboscis. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 314 The spines or hooklets, or denticles of Naked Molluscs and Annelides 1897 ALLBUTT *Syst Med* II 1007 The suckers and hooklets serve to attach the parasite to the mucous membrane of the alimentary canal of the host.

Hook-nose. A nose of a hooked shape with a downward curve, an aquiline nose

1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2307/4 A tall black Man, with a Hook Nose 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl* 21 Oct, Figures, with black eyes and hook noses

Hook-nosed, *a* Having a hook nose

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 31 They that be hookenosed theyr spectacles shall nat lightly fal fro them 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* IV III 45, I may iustly say with the hooke nosed fellow of Rome, I came, saw, and ouer came 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1708/4 A raw bon d Man squint Eyed, hook Nosed [1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* III IV 34 Thin cheeked, hooked nosed, e en as might be An ancient erne]

Hookster, obs form of HUCKSTER

Hooky (hu ki), *a* [f HOOK *sb* + -Y] Having a hook or hooks, hook-shaped, hooked

1552 HULOET, Hooky, or full of hookes, *hamosus* 1611 COTGR, *Racrocher*, to make of a hookie forme 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I V 687 Strato derided Democritus his Rough and Smooth, Crooked and Hooky Atoms as meer Dreams and Dotages 1855–9 SINGLETON *Virgil* II 171 Holding a hooky bill below his bust

Hoo ky-croo·ky, *a* and *sb* [Cf HOOK *sb* 14]

a *adj* Not straightforward, perverse, dishonest

b *sb* An underhand act or practice

1830 GALT *Lawrie T* V IV 205 He was coming round me with one of his hooky crookies 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 201 [They] manage to keep themselves by hookey crookey gambling ways, as brother Jonathan would say

Hool, -e, obs forms of HOLE, HULL, WHOLE

Hoold, obs form of HOLD

‖ **Hoolee, holi** (hū lī, hōu lī) *E Indies* Also 7 **houly,** 7 9 **hooly,** 8–9 **huli,** 9 **hooley, hohlee** [Hindī *hōlī*] The great festival or carnival of the Hindoos, held at the approach of the vernal equinox, in honour of Krishna and the Gopīs or milkmaids

1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 67 That once in his life he might be present at the Feast of Houly 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 180 In their Hooly, which is at their other Seed time 1789 PEARCE in *Asiat Res* II 333 During the *Hūlī*, when mirth and festivity reign among Hindus of every class. *Ibid* 334 The late Shujául Daulah was very fond of making *Hūlī* fools. 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg*, *Misc Tr* 280/1 The hooly, or saturnalia of India, when liberty of speech and action towards superiors are allowed to as great an extent as among the ancient Romans. 1809 T D BROUGHTON *Lett* (1813) 87 (Y) We paid the Muha Raj the customary visit at the Hohlee 1825 HEBER *Narr Journ* (1828) II 524 During all the time of Hoolee, drunkenness is common among the Hindoos.

Hooli, hoolly, obs. forms of WHOLLY

‖ **Hoolock** (hū lǫk) Also **hulluk, hooluck, -ack, huluq** [a *hulluk*, the native name] The Black Gibbon, *Hylobates Hoolock*, native of Assam

c 1809 BUCHANAN *Rungpoor* in *E Ind* III 563 (Y) The Hulluks live in considerable herds 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 407/2 Three individuals of the species called the Hoolock 1868 in T LEWIN *Fly on Wheel* (1885) 374 (Y) A huluq monkey, a shy little beast

Hooly, huly (hū li, *Sc* hu li), *adv* and *a* *Sc* and *north* Also 4 **holy,** 6 **hulie, hully,** 7 **hewly** [ME *hōly*, app of Norse origin cf ON *hófl gr* moderate, *hófliga* with moderation, fitly, justly, f *hóf* measure, moderation, HOVE *sb* [2], also, ON *hógl gr* adj easy, gentle, *hógliga* adv gently, calmly, meekly, fitly, f *hóg* in comb easy, gentle, soft]

A *adv* Gently softly, cautiously, tardily Often in phr *hooly and fairly*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXIX 24 My god cum not holy [Vulg *ne tardaueris*] *Ibid*, God come ouer huly til oure bihofe 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI V 127 Huly and fair on to the cost I swam 1598 FERGUSON *Scott Prov* (1785) 13 (Jam) Hooly and fairly men ride far journies 1728 RAMSAY *To R Yarde* 114 Yet love is kittle and unruly, And should move tentily and hooly 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl* 10 June, Cash difficulties, etc all provided for so that we go on hooly and fairly 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* VI I (1849) 253 'Hooly, hooly, Mr Bradshaw', cried I

B *adj* Gentle, cautious, slow, tardy

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX XIII 45 Turnus Steppys abak wyth huly pays full styll 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1283 Fulis hast cums huly speid *a* 1810 TANNAHILL *Poet Wks* (1846) 55 In judging, let us be right hooly

Hence **Hoo liness, hu liness,** tardiness, delay

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXIX 24 Þat hulynes þat he will not bifell 1820 *Edin Mag* May 422/2 The trauchl t stag i the wan waves lap But huliness or hune

Hooly, obs. f WHOLLY **Hoom(e,** obs ff HOME **Hoom(m)ock(e,** obs ff HUMMOCK **Hoond(e,** obs ff HAND **Hoon(e,** obs ff HONE **Hoong,** obs f *hung*, pa t of HANG *v*

Hoop (hūp), *sb* [1] Forms 2 **hóp,** 2–5 **hop,** 4–6 **hope,** 5 *north* **hupe,** 5–7 **hoope,** 6– **hoop,** (6 **howp(e, howpp, whop(e, whoope,** 6–7 **houpe)** [Late OE *hóp* OFris *hôp*, MDu *hoop*, *houp*, *hoep*, Du *hoep* —OTeut type **hopo-z*, but not known outside the Low German Frisian group]

1 A circular band or ring of metal, wood, or other stiff material, esp a circle of wood or flattened metal for binding together the staves of casks, tubs, etc

a 1175 *Hist Holy Rood* (E E T S) 22 Da het he wurcean ænne seolfrene hop of þrittige pundon swa fela seolfrenæ hopæ 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII clxxiv (1495) 716 Bendes and knyttynges made to bynde vp vynes and hopes for tonnes 1427 *Durham MS Almoner's Roll*, In j pari molarum cum hopys et ryndspindellis *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 245 2 Hoope vesselle byndynge (*K* hope) 1485 *Ripon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 373 ij hupes pro rota plaustri 1522 *Churchw Acc St Giles, Reading* 17 Paid for a whope of Iron to the shafts of the churche gate iijd 1555 EDEN *Decades* 28 The hoopes of his barrels cracked and brake. 1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* VIII xlii (1612) 202 A Stoole halfe backed with a houpe 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 174 This cap is hollow being borne up by little hoopes, and so cooles the head 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 51 P 12 A vessel of gooseberry wine had burst the hoops 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 971 Model of a hoop for a mast, for the boom to work in, instead of a 'goose neck 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 244 The pieces of buhr stones are bound with iron hoops into large millstones. 1885 *Act* 48 & 49 *Vict* c 70 § 9 Barrels made with such hoops as may be approved by the Fishery Board *fig* 1602 SHAKS *Ham* I III 63 The friends thou hast, and their adoption tride, Grapple them to thy Soule, with hoopes of Steele 1606 — *Ant & Cl* II II 117 What Hoope should hold vs staunch from edge to edge A th world

b In tavern signs see COCK A-HOOP, *note*

1403 *Add Charter* 5313 Br Mus, [A messuage called] the belle on the hoop 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 31 The hert of the hop [sign of inn at Bury] 1631 *Deed* (in *J Coleman's Bk Catal* 1889), Two Inns in Shoreditch one called the Cock and Hoope, the other the Holy Lambe

2 Applied to rings, bands, or loops, having similar uses (see quots), also to other contrivances for binding or confining, as 'the enclosing case of a run of stones' in a mill (Knight *Dict Mech*)

1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Hoops*, the strong iron bindings of the anchor stock to the shank though square, are called hoops 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Hoop* one of the rings to which the weather leach of a fore and aft sail is bent, and by which it slides on the mast or stay as the sail is hoisted or lowered

3 A circle of wood or iron (orig a barrel hoop), which is trundled along as a plaything by children

1792 MARY WOLLSTONECR *Rights Wom* IV 150 When they ought to have been spinning a top, or twirling a hoop 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* IV IV § 4 Trundling the hoop is a pastime of uncertain origin, but much in practice at present 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* xviii, The rosy children run past with hoops

†4 One of the bands at equal intervals on a quart pot, hence, the quantity of liquor contained between two of these *Obs*

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 23 b, I beleeue hoopes in quart pots were inuented to that ende, that euery man should take his hoope, and no more 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, IV II 72 The three hoop d pot shall haue ten hoopes, and I wil make it Fellony to drink small Beere 1609 DEKKER *Gull's Horne bk* 28 (N) The Englishman's healths, his hoops, cans, half cans [etc.]

5 A measure of corn, etc of varying capacity Now *local*

1520 WHITINTON *Vulg* (1527) 12 b, A mette or an hoope of oote mele 1548 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 35 A busshelle and a whop of lyme 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton Annot.* 4 *Denosmodios*, in round reckoning may goe for ten peckes or hoopes with us 1654 *Manch Crt Leet Rec* (1887) IV 129 The Jury Amerce John Maulton for a halfe hoope and a Peck vnd^r measure 1674 RAY *N C Words* 26 *A Hoop*, a Measure containing a Peck or Quarter of

a Strike Yorksh 1810 W Davies *Agric N Wales* xvii § 2 466 In Montgomeryshire, a cylindrical vessel, containing 2 quarts, is called a hoop, two of such hoops make a strike or measure 1845 Petrie *Eccl Archit Irel* 222 A hoop [i e a quarter of a peck] was sold for no less than five groates

b A short metal cylinder used as a shape for a cake

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* I ii 193 Butter your Hoop, and let it stand 3 Hours in a moderate Oven

6. A circle of flexible elastic material, as whalebone or steel, used to expand the skirt of a woman's dress, hence, the structure consisting of such hoops connected by some material, worn under a petticoat or skirt, a hoop-petticoat or -skirt.

Such a structure has appeared, with modifications, in the farthingale of the 16th-17th c, the extravagant hoop-skirt of the 18th, and the crinoline of the 19th

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 67 b, Eight ladies in blacke velvet bordred about with gold, with hoopes from the wast downeward, and sleves ruffed 1550 Crowley *Epigr* 1318 Wyth whoopes at the skyrte 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 168 Women weare long fardingales like hoopes, which our Women used of olde 1717 Prior *Alma* II 277 The swelling hoop sustains The rich brocade. 1738-9 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 25 The fashionable hoops are made of the richest damask, trimmed with gold and silver, fourteen guineas a hoop 1754 *Connoisseur* No 36 P 3 The hoop At present it is nearly of an oval form, and scarce measures from end to end above twice the length of the wearer 1800 Mar Edgeworth *Belinda* (1832) I v 98 Everybody wears hoops, but tis a melancholy consideration—how very few can manage them 1812 Byron *Waltz* xiii, Hoops are no more, and petticoats not much 1842 Tennyson *Talking Oak* xvi, In teacup-times of hood and hoop, Or while the patch was worn 1878 Mrs Oliphant *Dress* iv 54 The hoop proper was not so abrupt as the farthingale, and the crinoline was greatly softened from the hoop

7 A finger-ring

1507 *Will of Oppy* (Somerset Ho), My hoope of gold made like a crown of thorn 1580 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 117 My howpe of golde that I were on my finger 1530 Palsgr 233/1 Houpe a greate ryng, *signet* 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* v i 147 A hoope of Gold, a paltry Ring 1668 Davenant *Man's the Master* II i Wks 1874 V 41, I know but one hoop in the world can bind us close together. A wedding ring

8 Any hoop like or circular structure, conformation, or figure, a circle, ring, arc

1530 Palsgr 233/1 Houpe of a beestes fote *corne* 1570 B Googe *Pop Kingd* II 25 b, Scarce in yche brode hoope of heare, about their pate appeares 1684 T Burnet *Th Earth* I 169 Saturn is remarkable for his hoop or ring, which seems to stand off from his body 1719 D Urfey *Pills* (1872) III 315 His Knights around his Table in a Circle sate, d ye see, And altogether made up one large Hoop of Chivalry 1893 McCarthy *Red Diamonds* II 41 Specimens of almost every herb under the hoop of heaven

b *Bot* Applied to the overlapping edge of one of the valves of the frustule of the *Diatomaceæ*, called also the 'girdle'

1884 *Challenger Reports, Botany* II 3 These walls are formed by two distinct plates or valves, each possessing its own hoop This hoop, connecting zone or belt, may be single, double, or of complex structure

9 A hoop or ring net

1882 *Standard* 26 Sept 2/2 They [whelks] are also caught in nets called 'hoops' or 'rings'

10 One of the iron arches used in croquet

1872 R C A Prior *Croquet* 56 *Hoop* is now an established term, but is a wrong name for the arches set up on a croquet lawn 1874 J D Heath *Croquet Player* 17 The setting or arrangement of the hoops.

†11 The semicircular part of the spur which clasps the boot *Obs*

1620 Shelton *Quix* (1746) III xiv 93 Jagging his Spurs into his Horse to the very Hoops

†12 *pl* A canopy stretched upon hoops *Obs*

c 1580 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 206 Item pro howpps pro sacrament ad summum altare, 15*d*

13 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** General, as *hoop-bender*, *dancer*, *girdle*, *maker*, *mill*, *roller*, *stuff*, *hoop-crimping*, *dressing*, *-fellied*, *horned*, *ribbed*, *-riving*, *spined*, *-splaying*, etc, adjs Also Hoop petticoat, stick

1858 Greener *Gunnery* 99 In the *hoop and stave wrought iron gun 1812 *Examiner* 7 Dec 777/1 W Rumsey, *hoop bender 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Hoop crimping Machine*, one for giving the bend to hoop stuff to render the hoops tractable in fitting to barrels and casks 1800 *Sporting Mag* XV 28 His most Christian Majesty was attended by several devils, *hoop-dancers and banner bearers 1799 *Ibid* XIV 28 *Hoop fellied wheels 1607 Dekker *Knt's Conjur* (1842) 74 A streame claspts it round about like a *hoope girdle of christall 1626 *Canterb Marriage Licences* (MS), Robert Claringbole of Barham *hoopemaker 1832 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 366 Beautiful cattle *hoop ribbed, square hipped 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 339 The *hoop-rollers are represented in fig 351, the bar rollers in fig 352 1884 *B'ham Daily Post* 28 July 3/4 Wanted, a thoroughly experienced Hoop Roller 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, **Hoop Splaying and Bending Machine*, a machine for spreading hoop iron on one side so as to enable it to set snugly on the bilge

b Special combs hoop ash, (*a*) a species of ash, *Fraxinus sambucifolia*, the flexible stems of which are used for making hoops, (*b*) the American Hackberry, *Celtis occidentalis* (Craig 1847), **hoop-bee**, a burrowing bee of the genus *Eucera*, **† hoop-caul**, the chorion or outermost membrane enveloping the fœtus before birth, **† hoop-coat**, = Hoop petticoat, **hoop-cramp**, 'a ring-clutch for holding the ends of a hoop which are lapped over each other' (Knight *Dict Mech*), **hoop driver**, a tool or machine by which the hoops of a cask are driven on, **hoop iron**, (*a*) flat thin bar-iron of which hoops are made, (*b*) the iron rod with which a child's hoop is trundled, **hoop-lock**, a mode of connecting the ends of a wooden hoop by inter-locking notches, also one of the notches themselves, **† hoop man**, an acrobat who performs with hoops, **hoop-net**, a fishing-net, butterfly-net, etc. held open by a hoop or ring at its mouth, **hoop pine**, the Moreton Bay Pine (*Araucaria Cunninghamii*) of eastern Australia (Morris), **hoop pole**, a smooth straight sapling of green wood for making hoops, **hoop ring**, a ring consisting of a plain band, also, a finger ring encircled with stones in a cut-down setting, **hoop-shave**, a kind of spoke-shave for dressing hoop-stuff, **hoop-shaver**, (*a*) one who dresses wood for hoops, (*b*) a name given to a species of wood-boring bees, **hoop-shell**, a shell of the genus *Trochus*, a top-shell, **hoop skirt** = Hoop-petticoat; **† hoop-sleeve**, a wide full sleeve, as though expanded by hoops, **hoop snake**, a snake fabled to take its tail in its mouth and roll along like a hoop, *spec* the harmless *Abastor erythrogrammus* of U S, **hoop tree**, a semi-tropical low tree, *Melia sempervirens* (Miller 1884), **† hoop-wheel**, the detent-wheel of a clock, **hoop-withe, -withy**, a plant of the genus *Rivina* (Craig 1847), also *Colubrina asiatica* (Miller 1884), **hoop wood**, a tree yielding wood suitable for making hoops, in Jamaica *Calliandra latifolia*, in U S the Hoop-ash

1864 *Chambers Encycl* VI 727 Another American species, *Celtis crassifolia*, often called Hackberry or Hagberry, and *Hoop Ash 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) 34 b, Chorion or the *hoope cal 1820 Scoresby *Acc Arctic Reg* II 511 A quantity of *hoop-iron and rivets. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Hoop-iron*, a child's toy for trundling a hoop a 1668 Davenant *Play House* i Dram Wks 1873 IV 24 Rich jugglers *hoop men, And so many tom tumblers. 1481-90 *Howard Househ Bks* (Roxb) 192 [The] netter had sent home ij *hopenettes, prise viij *d* 1880 Huxley *Crayfish* i 11 Hoop nets baited with frogs are let down into the water 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 247 Used for hop poles, *hoop poles, hurdles, faggots, and charcoal 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* 39 It is compassed with this wrapper, as with a broode *hoope-ryng 1629 Massinger *Picture* II ii, Good madam, what shall he do with a hoopring, And a spark of diamond in it? 1798 Jane Austen *Northang Abb* (1833) I xv 99 She saw herself with a brilliant exhibition of hoop rings on her finger 1885 *St James's Gaz* 2 Jan 6/2 The long bladed *hoop shave with the double handle 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2318/4 A Man of about 30 years old by Trade a *Hoop-shaver, or Lathrender 1771 G White *Obs Insects* in *Selborne* (1875) 348 It strips off the pubes, shaving it bare with the dexterity of a hoop-shaver 1864-5 Wood *Homes without H* viii (1868) 180 One of the wood boring bees We will call it the Hoop shaver 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1118/2 The modern *hoop skirt is formed of braid-covered flat steel wire hoops, united by tapes and shaped upon a former 1892 A F Lee *Hist Columbus* (Ohio) I 735 The hoop skirt gradually waned until the opposite extreme was reached a 1613 Overbury *Char*, *Lawyer* Wks (1856) 85 Next tearme he walkes his *hoopsleeve gowne to the hall 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn*, *Detent Wheel*, or **Hoop Wheel* in a Clock, is that which has a Hoop almost round it, wherein there is a Vacancy at which the Clock locks. 1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 279 Horse wood, or *Hoop wood, the wood is pretty tough, and sometimes cut for hoops 1770 G Washington *Writ* (1889) II 302, I marked two maples, an elm, and hoop wood tree I also marked an ash and hoop wood

Hoop, *sb*[2] Also 4 **houp**, 6 **howp** [f Hoop *v*[2] Cf Hoop *int*, Whoop *sb* and *int*, F *houp* int]

1 A cry or call of 'hoop', a whoop

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 167 Whan þei hurden [h]is houp, hastiliche aftur A lud to a litil boot lepus in haste 1673 S Parker *Reproof Rehears Transp* 26 (R You have run them all down with hoops and holas 1791 'G Gambado' *Ann Horsem* xvii (1809) 135 His shouts much resembled the war hoops of the Indians 1879 R H Elliot *Writ on Foreheads* II 6 The hoop hoop-hoop of the large black bodied, grey bearded monkey

2 The sonorous inspiration characteristic of hooping cough (Quot 1538 is uncertain)

[1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 195 For noyaunce of the howp, For easement of your toth] 1811 Hooper *Med Dict* s v *Pertussis*, The cough is attended with a peculiar sound, which has been called a hoop 1871 Naphrys *Prev & Cure Dis* II i 370 The long, jerking cough, interspersed with a loud, sucking, drawing in of the air, known as the 'hoop', is known to every mother

Hoop, *sb*[3] Forms 5 **huppe**, 6 **hupe**, **houupe**, 6 7 **houpe**, **hoope**, 7 **oope**, **whoope**, 7-8 **houp**, 7- **hoop** [a F *huppe* (12th c in Hatz-Darm), in Cotgr *hupe*, *upe* 'a little woollen thread, or tuft in the top of a cap, also, the crest, or cop on the head of a bird, also, the Whoope or dunghill Cocke' —pop L *upupa*, for *upupa* Hoopoe]

† 1 The Hoopoe (Formerly identified or confused with the lapwing on account of its crest) *Obs*

1481 Caxton *Myrr* II xvi 102 The huppe or lapwynche is a byrd crested, whiche is moche in marcys & fylthes 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Hupe* a bird called a Houpe. 1599 Minsheu *Sp Dict*, *Abubilla*, a bird called a Hoope. Some thinke it to be the Lapwing 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 287 The Houpe or Vpupa is a nasty and filthy bird but a goodly faire crest or comb it hath 1607 *Barley Breake* (1877) 32 Rookes, Pies, and Oopes. 1666 J Davies *Hist Caribby Isls* 92 That Bird which the Latines call *Upupa*, the English a *Whoope* a 1682 Sir T Browne *Tracts* (1684) 106 When Tereus was turned into an *Upupa*, or Hoopebird 1708 Ockley *Saracens* (1848) 495 Solomon and the Queen of Sheba had a bird called Hudhud (that is, the 'houp') who was the messenger of their amours.

2 A local name for the Bullfinch

[It is not certain that this is the same word cf the names Alp[2], Olph, Nope (= an ope)]

1798 F Leighton *MS Let to J Boucher* 11 May (Shropsh Words), A Bullfinch—near Bath it is called a Hoop in Norfolk an Olph 1845 *P Parley's Ann* VI 36 [The bullfinch] in some places is called the Thickbill, the nope, and the hoop It has a wild hooping note 1848 *Zoologist* VI 2290 The bullfinch is in G[loucestershire] a 'hoop'

Hoop, *v*[1] [f Hoop *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To bind or fasten round with a hoop or hoops, to confine with hoops

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 245/2 Hoopyn, or settyn hoopys on a vessell 1531-2 *Act* 23 *Hen VIII*, c 4 § 10 Euery bere brewer may kepe coupers, to hoope and amende his barrelles 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* v Wks. 1856 I 65 And twere not hoopt with steele, my brest wold break 1674 tr *Martiniere's Voy N Countries* 18 A Tub of Wood, hoop'd about with Iron in which we were let down into the Mine 1693 R Gould *Corrupt Times by Money* 26 Tho your Tomb be hoop'd with Lead 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* vi iii (1849) 327 The music of a cooper hooping a flour barrel 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxx 195 The smith was hooping a cart wheel

2 *transf* and *fig* To surround or confine as with a hoop, to encircle, embrace, to bind together or unite, as the staves of a tub

a 1541 Wyatt *Of meane Estate* 77 in *Tottell's Misc* (Arb) 87 Although thy head were hoopt with golde 1611 Shaks. *Wint T* iv iv 450 If euer henceforth, thou hope his body more, with thy embraces. 1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 457 An Island is a part of the Earth hoopt as it were with a watery Girdle 1821 T Jefferson *Autobiog* Writ 1892 I 107 During the war of Independence, while the pressure of an external enemy hooped us together

Hoop, *v*[2] Also 4 **howpe**, **hope**, 4-7 **houpe**, 6 **hoope** [a F *houper* (in 12th c *huper*), f *houp*, imitative of the cry see Hoop *sb*[2] ?Cf OE *hwopan* to threaten, OHG, Goth *hwōpan* to boast, from which some derive the Fr vb Whoop (q v) is a later spelling, after *who* cf *whole*]

1 *intr* To utter a hoop, to whoop.

1362 Langl *P Pl* A vii 159 Pers hoped [B vi 174 houped, *v r* howpede] aftur hunger þo þat herde him atte furste. c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr T* 580 Ther with al they shriked and they howped a 1553 Udall *Royster D* ii i (Arb) 32 The howlet out of an yuie bushe should hoope 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 21 Ecchoes, answering one another when a man doth holla or houpe among them 1664 Etheredge *Love in Tub* i ii, You hoop'd and hollow'd like madmen, and roar'd out in the streets 1771 Mrs Griffith tr *Viaud's Shipwreck* 226, I intreated them to hoop and halloo in hopes she might be able to hear 1845 Mrs S C Hall *Whiteboy* iv 30 [He was] hooping and jumping like a half maniac

† b *Hoop and hide* the game hide and-seek

1710-11 Swift *Tatler* 27 Jan P 6 You played at Hoope and Hide with my Brother in the Garret

† 2 To shout with astonishment *Obs*

1599 Shaks *Hen V*, II ii 108 Working so grossely That admiration did not hoope at them 1600 — *A Y L* III ii 203 O wonderfull, and most wonderfull wonderfull, and yet againe wonderful, and after that out of all hooping

3 To make the sonorous inspiration characteristic of hooping cough.

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 452 *note*, Dr Gregory knew a lady who never hooped in the disease, but instead of doing so always fainted

† 4 *trans* To greet with a 'hoop' *Obs rare*

1781 W Blane *Ess Hunting* (1788) 122 Having met and hooped her, she [the hare] has redoubled back and leaped off into some hedge.

b *Hoop out* to drive out with derisive cries

1607 Shaks *Cor* iv v 84 By th' voyce of Slaues to be Hoop'd out of Rome

Hoop, *int* [Cf Hoop *v*[2]] = Whoop

1709 Steele *Tatler* No 2 P 2 Hey! Hoop! d'ye hear my damn'd obstrep'rous Spouse! 1798 Hohoop [see Ho *int*[1] 5]

† Hoopage. *Obs* [f Hoop *sb*[1]] (See quot)

1611 Cotgr, *Droict de Liage*, hoopage, or a fee due vnto some Lords vpon euerie hooped vessell of wine which their vassalls haue, or sell

Hoop(e, obs ff Hope, var Hoppf, boll of flax

Hooped (hūpt), *a* [f Hoop *sb*[1] + -ed[2]]

1 Having a hoop or hoops, made with a hoop

1552 Huloet, Houped, *functus* 1630 in *Descr Thames* (1758) 66 No Fisherman shall use or exercise any hooped Net. 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5464/4 One hoop'd Diamond Ring, with 19 Brilliants. 1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1801) I 111 There are three descriptions of wheels, viz the straked, the hooped, and the patent rim 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxvi 648 Hooped wooden goblets.

b *Hooped petticoat* = Hoop-petticoat I

1712 *Spect* No 292 P 11, I wear the hooped Petticoat 1861 Besant & Rice *Chapl Fleet* I 203 Skirts extended like a woman's hooped petticoat

2 Wearing a hoop (sense 6)

1821-30 Ld Cockburn *Mem* i 63 They had both shone as hooped beauties in the minuets. 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 10 June, Are the stalls of the opera big enough to hold their hooped occupants?

Hooper[1] (hū·pəɹ) [f. Hoop *v* 1 + -er[1].] A craftsman who fits hoops on casks, barrels, etc, a cooper. Also, a maker of hoops

1552 Huloet, Howper, *vietor* 1554 T. Martin *Priests Marr.* Lij b, Kurrye, tinker, tallour, hooper 1765 J. Brown *Cat. Trad.* (1814) 55 Here stands the hooper just now he set up the staves of his vessel 1851 H. Russell in *Times* 12 July, A few of the Creole population engaged as hoopers and stave makers.

Hoo·per[2]. [f. Hoop *v* 2 + -er[1].]

1 One who hoops or cries 'hoop' only in *hooper's hide*, an old name of hide-and-seek, cf Hoop *v* 2 b.

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* I 278 His Wife with Willy, Was playing at Hoopers-hide.

2. The Whooping, Whistling, or Wild Swan, *Cygnus musicus* (*ferus*) so called from its cry.

1678 Withals *Dict* (1568) 18/1 A hooper or wilde swanne, *onocrotalus* 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 328 Hoopers or wild Swans whose feet are not black, but of a dusky yellow 1750 R. Pococke *Trav* (1888) 91 A sort of swan call'd a hooper 1851 J. Colquhoun *Moor & Loch* (1880) I 77 Four hoopers were discovered close to the shore

Hoo·pering, obs f. *hoop ning* (Hoop *sb*[1] 13 b)

Hooping (hū·piŋ), *vbl. sb*[1]. [f. Hoop *v*[1]]

1. The action of the verb Hoop[1], the putting of hoops on casks, barrels, etc. Also *fig*

1463 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb.) 193 Payd to Peter Garn for hopyng and hedyng and settyng in of hedys of pypys and barells 1580 *Hay any Worke for Cooper* 5 A deceitful workeman, and if you commit the hooping of your blabpricks vnto him, they will leake 1664 Butler *Hud* II iii 590 Kettle drums, whose sullen dub Sounds like the hooping of a tub 1803 *Naval Chron* X 477 The hooping of masts

2 *concr.* Hoop-iron.

1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 36 A coarse piece of iron hooping, the substitute for a razor 1831 J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* I 145 Some of the old hooping properly straightened and cut into lengths

†b Something that girds like a hoop. *Obs rare*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb.) 50 His midil embracing with wig wag circuled hooping

3 Trundling a hoop *nonce use*

1844 *P. Parley's Ann.* V 68 We had sober, steady, ashen hoops and instead of hooping about in public thorough fares we used to take a range round greens, commons.

Hooping, *vbl. sb*[2] [f. Hoop *v*[2] + -ing[1].] The action of Hoop *v*[2], crying 'hoop'

1557 F. Seager *Sch Vertue* 257 in *Babees Bk.* 341 Hoop yngs and hallowynge as a man were wode 1600 Holland *Livy* VII x 255 Without any pursuing, singing, and joyous vaunting of himselfe 1811 Hoopers *Med. Diet.* s.v. *Pertussis*, A convulsive straining, ending with hooping

Hooping, *ppl. a*[1] [f. Hoop *v*[1] + -ing[2].] That secures with or as with a hoop

1794 W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) II Glass, *Hooping Piece*, a strong timber, which unites the perch to the fore end of the carriage *Hooping Wings*, two extending timbers, which unite the perch to the fore end

Hooping, *ppl. a*[2] [f. Hoop *v*[2] + -ing[2].] That hoops or whoops

†**Hooping bird**, the Hoopoe

Hooping-crane, *Grus americana*

Hooping turtle, the Hawk's-bill Turtle

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 177 The Upupa, the Hoopoe, or Hooping bird 1718 W. Rose *Fish* 136 The very large hooping or logger head Turtle 1731 Mortimer in *Phil. Trans* XXXVII 177 *Grus Americana alba*, The Hooping Crane 1857 M. Donovan *Dom. Econ.* II 139 The brown crane and hooping crane are both edible species.

Hoo·ping-cough. A contagious disease chiefly affecting children, and characterized by short, violent, and convulsive coughs, followed by a long sonorous inspiration called the hoop (whoop), the chincough Also Whooping-cough.

1747 Wesley *Prim. Physic* (1762) 43 Chin Cough or Hooping-Cough 1758 Mas. Delany in *Life & Corr.* 475 The Duchess of Portland's receipt for a hooping, or any nervous cough 1802 *Med. Jrnl* VIII 426 Treatment to be adopted in the latter stages of the Hooping Cough 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med.* (ed. 3) I 179 Hooping Cough is generally regarded as an infectious disease, depending upon a specific poison

Hoopoe (hū·pōō). Also 7 hoopo, 7–8 hoopoop, 7– hoopoo [app an alteration of the earlier Hoop (*sb*[3]), with partial assimilation to I *upupa*, formed on the cry (*up up*) of the bird cf the form *hoopoop*.] A bird of the family *Upupidæ*, esp the typical *Upupa epops*, a south European species, which occasionally visits England, conspicuous by its variegated plumage and its large erectile crest, formerly called Hoop (*sb* 3)

1668 Charleton *Onomasticon Zoicon* 92 *Upupa*, vernacule an Hoopoop 1675 Ray *Duct Trelingvæ* 27 This bird [the lapwing] by a great mistake hath been generally taken to be the *upupa* of the Latines; by all acknowledged to be the *Hoopo* 1677 [see Hooping *ppl. a.*[2]] 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II 254/2 A Upupa is in our country speech called a Whoopboo, or Whoppe, or Hoopoo, and Hoopo 1750 tr. *Leonardus Mors' Stones* 222 *Quæritur*, is a juggling Stone, found in the Nest of the Hoopoop 1789 G. White *Selborne* II 31 The most unusual birds I ever observed in these parts were a pair of hoopoes 1852 W. Smith *Smaller Class Dict.* (1874) 417 Procne, accordingly, became a nightingale . Tereus a hoopoo 1892 *Daily News* 2 Oct 6/2 I saw to-day a pair of hoopoes on the road . I could see the beautiful orange crest of the male, with its black up going up and down as he walked, and after he flew into the tree he continued his cry of 'oup, oup'

Vol V

Hoo·pe·ttticoated.

1 A petticoat or skirt stiffened and expanded by hoops of whalebone, cane, hoop-steel, or the like (See Hoop *sb*[1] 6)

1711 Addison *Spect* No. 127 ¶ 5 There are Men of Super stitious Tempers, who look upon the Hoop Petticoat as a kind of Prodigy 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6391/6 John Lee, Hoop Petticoat Maker 1770 Gray in *Corr. with A. Nicholls* (1843) 112 With what grace can she conduct her hoop petticoat through this narrow hole, and up the dark windings of the grand escalier? 1837 I. Hunt *Ben, Young & P.* II (1856) 310 We perceive a rustling of hoop petticoats

2 A name for plants of the genus *Corbularia*, sometimes reckoned as a sub-genus of *Narcissus*, so called from the shape of the flower

1856 in Craig 1866 *Treas. Bot., Corbularia*, a genus of am aryllids, commonly called Hoop petticoats . *C. Bulbocodium*, the common Hoop petticoat 1869 J. Habberton in *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 369/1 The daffodil the 'phenant eye', and the 'hoop petticoat' are all narcissuses

Hence **Hoo·p-pe·tticoated** *a.*, wearing a hoop-petticoat, having a flower of this shape (see quots.)

1837 J. Habberton *Twice Told I.* (1851) II iv 79 A hoop petticoated phantom of Esther Dudley 1893 *Daily News* 28 Mar 2/4 Hoop petticoated daffodils

Hoop-stick.

1 A thin pliable stick or sapling such as is used for making cask-hoops

1703 Moxon *Mech. Exer.* 12 Your Punch fixed at the end of a Hoop stick, or some such Wood 1704 tr. *J. Collins's Method* 45 For many blows I have received with Cudgels and Hoopsticks

2. One of the arched rails forming the frame work of a carriage-head

1794 W. Felton *Carriages* (1801) I 16 The compass rails, called hoopsticks, five or six in number, are shaped to the intended form of the roof *Ibid* 31 The flats and hoop sticks, or the timber work for a square head to support the leather

3 A stick for driving a toy hoop

1824 W. Hone *Every-day Bk.* III 1574 A woman, bowling a hoop round the walks, with a hoop-stick in one hand and a book in the other

Hoop, obs and dial f. Whore **Hoora, hooray**, var Hurrah **Hoord**, -e, obs ff Hoard, Horde **Hqore**, obs f. Hour, Whore; var Ore *adv*, before **Hoorle**, obs f. Hurl **Hoors, -e, hoos, -e**, obs ff Hoarse **Hoose**, obs f Hose, Sc f House

Hoose, hoose (*hūz*), *sb. local* [app related to Scottish *hoast*, *hoist* to wheeze, or to root of Hoast cough] A cough or wheeze said of cattle Cf Hoast

1797 Downing *Disord. Horned Cattle* 15 The symptoms are a great difficulty in breathing, attended with a cough or hoose 1800 Anderson *Cow-land Glass, Hoose*, to wheeze or breathe with difficulty and noise

Hoost, obs form of Hoast, Host

Hoosyl, obs form of Housel

Hoot (hūt), *sb.*[1] Forms 3 huten, (4 huut), 4–5 houte, n, howte(n, hot(eu, 6–7 howt, hout, 7–hoot, (7–9 whoot) [MD *hûten* is found *c* 1200 perh echoic, representing an inarticulate sound like the hooting of owls or the 'toot' of a horn or pipe, of which the characteristic vowel is *u* (being that heard at the greatest distance, whence its use to distract owls, as in Norwegian and Swedish *huta ut* 'to take one up sharply', MHG *huzen hulzen* to call to the pursuit, also Da *huse* to shout, cry, halloo, Fr *huer* to hoot, and the exclamations mentioned under Hoot *int* But the phonology presents difficulties beside *hûten*, ME had *hôten*, north and Sc *huut*, *huite* (perhaps a different word MD *hûiten* naturally rather *hout*, *hoet*), down to 17th c., when its place appears to have been taken by *hoot*, which might either be the descendant of Ob *hoten*, or an alteration of *hout* under the influence of the natural sounds (cf Cuckoo) The late spelling *whoot* was due to the influence of *who, whom, whose*]

1 A shout, call out, make an inarticulate vocal noise, to toot with a horn, now, esp, to utter loud sounds of disapproval or obloquy

a 1225 [see Hooting *vbl. sb.*] *c* 1330 *Will. Palerne* 2387 Pei went after be werwolf · hoteid out wib hornes · 3 hoten 3erne 3325 Panne by kynne pay to grede & houte *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 253/2 Howtyn, or cryyn, *boo Ibid.*, Howtyn, or cryen as shepmenn, *celamo* *c* 1450 *Cov. Mist.* (Shaks. Soc.) 282 Upon my speris, A gerle I ben; I dare welle weere I ett moderes howte 1602 Shaks. *Twel. N.* II iii 245 And still as bee refuse it, the rabblement howted, and clapp'd their chopt hands. 1620 Rowlands *Martin Mark all* 5 As this newes the whole fraternity of Vagabonds whooted for joy 1634 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 89 Records frequently passed through the Churches in time of Divine Service howting and holo ing 1666 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) II 76 They houted and hun d all the way from the Scooles to Xt Ch 1721 Addison *Spect* No 131 ¶ 7, I do not hoot and hollow and make a Noise *Mod* The crowd began to hoot

b To call out or shout opprobriously *at* (†*on*) or *after* any one (With *indirect passive*)

a 1300 *Curtor Mundi* 18813 Pai houted on him wiliker pan he had ben a hund 1565 T. Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 118 What is more houted at, scoffed and scouted in Englande now 1592 Nashe *P. Penilesse* (ed 2) 28 b, Young children houted at her as a strumpet 1610 Shaks. *Winter's T.* IV iii 116 [It] should be houted at Like an old Tale 1664 Grey *Pool out of Severe* 27 All who meet with their modern books, may hoot at them 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 67, I cannot stir these good things without being whooted at 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* I 78 A troop of strange children ran at his heels, hooting after him

2 *trans* To assail with shouts or sounds of disapproval, contempt, or derision

c 1200 Ormin 2034 Þȝff mann wollde tælenn þatt, & hutenn hire & þutenn *Ibid* 4894 Wherrse icc annm bitweenn menn Icc hitedd annm & hiteddd 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. A* II 218 He was nawhere welcome Out al showed and whote trusse 1508 Dunbar *Tua mariit Wemen* 465 Ȝe ȝe but ! Hunt be the halok 1611 *Bible* Jonson *Catiline* III ii, The Owle of Rome, whom boyes and girles will hoot! 1728 *Young Lov. Last* II (1757) 90 Her head whooted by the pointing crowd 1740 C. Pitt *Lucy, Exmeid* xii (R. How will the Latians hoot their hero's flight ! 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 132 They will not listen to him, but laugh at him, and hoot him

b To drive (a person) *out*, *away*, or in any direction, (a play) *off* or *from* (the stage), by shouts and sounds of disapproval

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C* xii 228 He was Quer al houted out and yhote trusse 1624 Fletcher *Rule a Wife* I 1, I would give the Boys leave to whoot me out o th Parish 1683 Kennett tr. *Erasmus on Folly* 29 [He] could never recover himself but was houted and hissed home again 1728 Steele *Spect* No 441 ¶ 7 There is neither Mirth nor Good humour in hooting a young Fellow out of Conversation 1843 Macaulay *Ess, Mad. D'Arblay* (1887) 743 His play had not been hooted from the boards 1895 *19th Cent* Aug 177 They can tell the public that work which they elect to hoot off the stage is first rate in quality

3 *intr* Applied to the cry of some birds, *spec* of the owl

c 1500 *Cuckow & Night* 185 Thou shalt be as other that been forsake, And thou shalt hoten as do I [the Cuckoo] 1601 Shaks. *Twel C* I iii 28 The Bird of Night did sit vpon the Mirket Crosse, Howting, and Whooting. 1618 Wither *Motto, Abs Carro* Wks. (1633) 531 No more Then doth the Moone [fear] when dogs and birds of night Doe howling at and whooting at her light 1750 *Gent. Barbadoes* 153 Even doves will not whoot! deprived of these and hen pepper 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk* (1859) 131 The owl shall hoot from the ivied tower

b *trans* To utter or express by hooting

a 1687 Cotton *Bubble* (R.), Patched on Parnassus all night long, He (an owl) hoots a sonnet out of tune

4 Applied to certain sounds mechanically produced, esp that of a steam siren or 'hooter', used as a signal to workmen for beginning or ceasing work, a fog-signal, etc *To hoot her way* (of a ship) to make her way (as in a fog) with continuous hooting

1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq.* (1886) 84 A cuckoo clock hooted at intervals 1890 *Daily News* 29 Sept 6/6 It was not a dangerous fog, but one which had to find its way for some distance down 1896 R. Kipling *Seven Seas* 3 Through the yelling Channel tempest when the siren hoots and roars

Hoot (hūt), *sb.*[2] Forms 6 hute, 6–7 houte, 7 whoot, whoote, 7– hoot [f. Hoot *v*]

1 A loud inarticulate exclamation, a shout, outcry

1600 Holland *Livy* XXIII xix 589 Annibali made a hoot as it he talamarett), and cried aloud What ! shall we sit here about Casilinum so long ? 1610 Healey *Epictetus' Manu* (1616) 70 But for the whootes, and cryes and other turbulent motions avoide them utterly 1892 G. Bowen in Mrs Cole *Lady's Tour Round Ireland* 395 A marmot scampered rapidly away among the rocks at the hoot of our guides

2 *spec* A shout of disapprobation or obloquy

1612 I. James *Jesuits Downf* 53 He was hissed out the College with whoutes and hobatts 1660 Fisher *Asserth. Alarm* Wks (1679) 104 For all the then Hout, and the still stout standing of thy Knot of mutinous Adherents, I still say the same 1893 Ireland *Mem* I 238, I heard cert ain mutterings and hoots among the students.

3 The cry or call of an owl (Sometimes imitated as *to hoot, too-hoot, to-hoo*)

1795 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Lousiad* in Wks 1812 I 248 To-hoot of Owls amid the dusky vales 1852 Wood *Nat Hist* (1892) 281 The voice of the Tawny Owl is a loud monotonous hoot 1863 Kingsley *Water bab* iv (1886) 146 He listened to the owls hoot

4 Hoot owl, the Tawny Owl, *Syrnium aluco*

1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 129 Tawny owl *Syrnium aluco*, Hoot owl (Craven) 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* 84 The tawny owl (*Syrnium aluco*) is called brown owl, hoot owl and Jenny hoolet

Hoot (hut), *int.* Sc and *north dial* Also hout (huut), hut (hut) [App a natural utterance of objection or repulsion, there being parallel forms in many langs. e. g. Sw *hut* begone, used in taking one up sharply, Welsh *hwt* off ! away !, Irish *at out* ! pshaw ! Gael *u t' ut* ! utter of disapprobation or dislike Possibly connected in origin with Hoot *v*]

An ejaculation expressing dissatisfaction with, or impatient and somewhat contemptuous dismissal of, a statement or notion nearly synonymous with

tut!, with which also it appears to be combined in the more emphatic *hoot toot* (*hout tout, hut tut*)

1681 OTWAY *Souldiers Fort* I i, Hout ye Caterpillars, ye Locusts of the Nation 1762 FOOTE *Orator* II Wks 1799 I 216 Hut, hut, not spake, what should ail me? 1795 MACNEILL *Will & Jean* I, ('Wha can this new comer be?) 'Hoot!' quo' Jam 'there's drouth in thinking—Let's in, Will, and syne we'll see 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xxiii, Hout tout man! I would never be making a hum dudgeon about a scart on the pow 1825–80 JAMIESON, *Hoot, hout, howts*, equivalent to Eng *fy* *Hoot toot*, of the same meaning, but stronger, and expressing greater dissatisfaction, contempt, or disbelief 1879 MRS. WALFORD *Cousins* x 133 'Hut, Emily! who said you were a tyrant?' 1883 MRS OLIPHANT *Ladies Lindores* II 130 'Hoot, mem, we'll just manage fine' 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Hoot! hoots! howt! hout! hut! huts!* an expression of impatience Sometimes *hoot-toot*, or otherwise varied

So **Hoots** (houts, huts), *int* [with advb *-s*]

1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl*, *Howts*, huts as 'howts—nonsense', 'howts—ay' 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 240 Hoots! You're no serious in sayin you're gaun to smoke already 1832 W STEPHENSON *Gateshead Local Poems* 59 One with feelings cried, 'Hoots, hoots, Let's roll him up in wool 1871 C GIBBON *Lack of Gold* v, Hoots, not so bad as that 1893 [see above]

Hoot, e, obs forms of HOT

Hootation, humorous for *hooting* see -ATION

Hooter (hū·təɹ) [f HOOT *v* + -ER [1]] One who or that which hoots

a A person or animal that hoots esp an owl

1674, 1828 [see GILL-HOOTER] 1856 F E PAGET *Owlet of Owlst* 12 Though he [an owl] was esteemed a good hooter in his youth, then hootings beat his hollow 1884 *Chesh Gloss*, *Hooter*, an owl *Mod* A few hooters tried to disturb the meeting

b A steam whistle or siren, esp one at large works, sounded as a signal for beginning or ceasing work

1878 C J H FLETCHER in *Oxford Chron* 19 Oct, The conditions under which these 'hooters' or 'buzzers' are used in our northern manufacturing towns 1881 *Daily News* 24 Feb 5/3 Behind this apparent boiler stands the driver with brake, regulator and 'hooter' within easy reach 1894 *Westm Gaz* 30 June 5/2 The accompaniment of indescribable din and noise from the sirens and hooters of all the steamers down below 1897 BLACKMORE *Dariel* lv 485 The Osset tongue sounds like a hooter at the junction

Hooting (hū·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f HOOT *v* + -ING [1]] The action of the verb HOOT in various senses

a Shouting, calling out, clamour, *spec* calling out in execration or derision

a 1225 *Juliana* 52 Ne make þu me nawt men to huting ant to hokere *Ibid*, Ant heo leac him efter hire endelong þe cheping chepmenne huting [*MS. B* þe cheping chapmen to huting] *a* 1330 *Syr Degarre* 577 Than was ther long houting and cri 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* ccxliv (1482) 298 The frensshmen made moche reuel with houting and showtyng 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 68, I stoutly raysed an howting 1588 SHAKS *L L L* iv ii 61 (1623) The people fall a hooting *a* 1611 BEAUM & FL *Philaster* II iv, Your whootings and your clamours Can no more vex my soul, than this base carriage 1756 FOOTE *Eng fr Paris* I Wks 1799 I 102 The hideous hootings of that *canaille* 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII lxvi 447 They were obliged to retire amidst the jeers and hootings of the multitude

b The cry or call of an owl

1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 143 The hooting of large owls, and the screeching of the small ones. 1856 [see HOOTER]

Hooting (hū·tiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING [2]] That hoots, spec of certain species of owls

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* viii 75 [Let] hooting Owls contend with Swans in Skill 1708 ROWE *Tamerl* iii ii Like an idle Madman That wanders with a Train of hooting boys 1819 CRABBE *T of Hall* xiv 398 The night wolf answer'd to the whooting owl 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 71 Cracking whips, and shepherd's hooting cries

Hoouel, obs. f HOVEL **Hoouer**, obs. f HOVER **Hoouge**, obs f HUGE **Hoove** see HOOF, HOUVE, HOVE **Hooze** see HOOSE

Hoove (hūv) [f OE *hōf-*, ablaut-stem of HEAVE *v*, perh representing ME *hove*, for *hoven* pa pple] A disease of cattle, characterized by an inflation of the stomach, usually due to eating too much green fodder

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 81/2 At other times an unnatural fermentation commences, and the stomach is inflated with gas This is termed hoove 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 141 If there is hoove, this will combine with the extricated gas, and prevent the continued formation of it

Hop (hǫp), *sb* [1] Also 5-6 **hoope, hopp**, 5 7 **hoppe** 6 **hope** [In 15th c *hoppe*, a MDu *hoppe*, Du *hop* late OHG *hopfo* (MHG *hopfe*, Ger *hopfen*), med L *hupa* (for **huppa*), ulterior origin obscure]

1 (Usually in *pl*) The ripened cones of the female hop-plant (see 2), used for giving a bitter flavour to malt liquors, and as a tonic and soporific

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 245/2 Hoppe, sede for beyre *hummulus secundum extraneos* 1500 1600 *Chester Pl* (Shaks Soc) II 82 When I was a brewer longe With hoopes I made my ale stronge 1502, 1542 [see BEER *sb* [1] 1] 1545 *Nottingham Rec* III 224 Duas libras hoppes pro vd 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 147 The English Beere is famous in Netherland made of Barley and Hops, for England yeelds plenty of Hops 1654 TRAPP *Comm Job* xxxix 13 They were wont to say here, that Peacocks, Hops, and Heresie, came first into England in one and the same ship 1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4848/1 An Act for laying a Duty upon Hops 1881 WHITEHEAD *Hops* 61 The hops are picked into bins, long, light, wooden frames, with sacking bottoms

2 A climbing perennial diœcious plant (*Humulus Lupulus*, N O *Urticaceæ*, suborder *Cannabineæ*), with rough lobed leaves shaped like those of the vine; the male plant bears pentamerous flowers which grow in drooping panicles; the female bears green cones or catkins consisting of broad scales each with two flowers at the base The plant is a native of Europe, and is much cultivated for its cones, esp in Bavaria, Belgium, England, and the United States see 1.

The plant is believed to have been introduced into the south of England from Flanders between 1520 and 1524

1538 TURNER *Libellus* B ij b, *Lupus salictarius*, hoppes 1562 — *Herbal* II 42 b, I can fynd no mention of hoppes in any olde autor, sauing only in Pliny 1578 MASCALL *Plant & Graff* (1592) 81 To choose your Hoppe. Ye shall choose your rootes best for your Hop, in the Sommer before ye shall plant them 1647 SANDERSON *Serm* II 197 A hop, for want of a strong pole, will wind it self about a thistle or nettle or any sorry weed 1754 HUME *Hist Eng*, *Jas I*, App (R), The planting of hops increased much in England during this reign 1872 OLIVER *Elem Bot* II 232 The Hop is remarkable amongst the Nettle Family for its twining stem

b Locally applied to *Medicago lupulina* and *Bryonia dioica*, in Australia to species of *Dodonæa* and *Daviesia* *Bog hop*, a local name for Buckbean (*Menyanthes trifoliata*)

1866 *Treas Bot* 727 2 *M[edicago] lupulina* generally known by farmers as the Hop Trefoil, or Hop 1876 *Ibid* Suppl, *Hop, Native*, the seed vessels of *Dodonæa* which are used in the same manner as the common hop in the manufacture of beer 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, Hop, Bog In allusion to its well known bitter properties and place of growth

3 Phr *As thick as hops* (? referring to the plants when grown in rows, or to the crowded catkins of flowers), also *as fast as hops, as mad as hops* (? with play on HOP *sb* [2])

1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Apol* I C, They must be throwne ouer the Pulpit as thicke as hoppes 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wks* (N), At the bake houses, as thicke as hops The tatling women thy fourefold praises knead 1677 NEEDHAM *2nd Packet Adv* 54 'Tis to be answer'd too as fast as Hops now 1700 T BROWN tr *Fresny's Amusem Ser & Com* 110 Other Amusements presented themselves as thick as Hops 1884 *Harper's Mag* Oct 695/2 Such a grin! It made me mad as hops

4 *Comb* **a** General Combs, as *hop-bud, -cone, dealer, -drier, -duty, -frame, growing, -harrow, harvest, -plantation, -prop, -setter, -top*

1812 *Hop dealer [see *hop porter* in b] 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Hop dryer, a chamber in which hops are artificially dried Also called *oast* or *hop kiln* 1891 *Daily News* 12 Sept 3/6 Hop dryers earn about 7s per day 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Hop-duty, a tax of about two pence per pound, levied on hops 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 206 The valley in which are these *hop-plantations, is formed by sharp hills rising very abruptly from the plain below 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* xvii § 6 The Timber [of the poplar] is incomparable for Vine, and *Hop props, and divers viminious works

b Special Combs **hop-back** [BACK *sb* [2]], a vessel with a perforated bottom for straining off the hops from the liquor in the manufacture of beer, **hop-bag**, a large bag of coarse cloth for packing hops, hence **hop-bagging**, the cloth of which this is made, **hop-bind, -bine**, the climbing stem of the hop-plant, **hop bitters**, a kind of unfermented liquor flavoured with hops, † **hop-boll**, the seed-vessel of the hop, **hop-bush**, an Australian shrub belonging to the genus *Dodonæa*, **hop-clover** = *hop-trefoil*, **hop-cushion** = *hop-pillow*, **hop-dresser**, one who cultivates hops, a hop grower, **hop-factor**, a dealer in hops (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858), **hop-flea**, a very small beetle (*Phyllotreta* or *Haltica concinna*), destructive to the hop-plant, **hop-fly**, a species of aphis (*Phorodon humuli*), destructive to the hop-plant, **hop frog-fly, hop froth-fly**, a species of froth-fly (*Aphrophora interrupta* or *Amblycephalus interruptus*), destructive to the hop-plant, **hop-grower**, one who grows hops as a crop, **hop-hill** (see HILL *sb* 3 b), **hop hornbeam** (see HORNBEAM), **hop-jack** = *hop-back*, **hop-kiln**, a kiln for drying hops, an oast, **hop marjoram, medick**, species of MARJORAM, MEDICK, **hop-mildew**, a parasitic fungus of genus *Sphærotheca*, infesting the hop, **hop-nidget** (see NIDGET), **hop-oast**, a kiln for drying hops (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858), **hop-oil**, an acrid oil obtained from hops, **hop-pillow**, a pillow stuffed with hops to produce sleep, **hop-plant**, = sense 2, also applied to species of *Origanum*, **hop-planter** = *hop grower*, **hop-pocket** (see POCKET), **hop-porter**, a man employed to carry sacks of hops, **hop-press**, a machine for expressing the liquid from hops after boiling, **hop shim**, a horse-hoe used in hop cultivation, **hop-tier**, a person employed to tie the hop-bines to the poles, **hop-tree**, a North American shrub or small tree (*Ptelea trifoliata*), N.O. *Rutaceæ*, with bitter fruit which has been used as a substitute for hops; **hop-trefoil**, a name for yellow clover (*Trifolium procumbens*), from the resemblance of its withered flower-heads to the cones of the hop, also applied to the hop medick, *Medicago lupulina*, **hop-vine**, the trailing stem or bine of the hop-plant, or the whole plant, **hop yeast, yeast** prepared from an infusion of hops Also HOP-DOG, GARDEN, etc

1604 T M *Black Bk* Middleton's Wks (Bullen) VIII 22 Apparelled in a wicked suit of coarse *hop-bags 1733 P MILLER *Gard Dict* (ed 2) s v *Lupulus*, Two or three times in a Day the Binn must be emptied into a Hop-bag made of coarse Linen Cloth 1705 *Wakes Colne* (Essex) *Overseers Acc* (MS), Paid for *hop baginge for Clarke and Woodward 1845 *Encycl Metrop* VI 58 Light wooden frames called *binges* are clothed with hop-bagging, into which the hops are picked off the poles. 1733 *Act 6 Geo II*, c 37 § 6 If any Person maliciously cut any *Hop binds growing on Poles in any Plantation of Hops [etc] 1813 *Examiner* 3 May 279/2 The *hop bine said to come up very strong 1846 SIR J TYLDEN in J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 33 Using the old hop-bines in the hop garden, instead of burning or otherwise wasting them 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov 1054 Other preparations affording excellent malt liquor substitutes are the *hop bitters and hop stout 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1652) 179 It may do best if all of the *hop-bowl or husk be but cut and shattered as aforesayd 1883 F M BAILEY *Queensland Flora* 82 (Morris) The capsules of many Dodonaeas are used for hops, and thus the shrubs are known as *hop-bushes. 1679 *Lond Gaz* No 1383/4 A way to cleanse Trefoil or *Hopclover Seed from their husk 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* III 421 Hop clover, Trefoil, or three leav'd Grass, are both finer and sweeter than the great Clover grass. 1685 in *Canterb Marr Licences* (ed Cowper) Ser IV 397 Robert Rye of Barham, *hop dresser May 21 1880 *Chambers' Encycl*, *Hop flea does much mischief in hop plantations in spring 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 156/2 We may refer to the *hop fly 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 404 On the 13th of May, 1845, the hop fly made its appearance in my grounds 1868 *Chambers Encycl* Suppl, **Hop Froth fly*, or **Hop Frog fly* sometimes appears in great numbers in hop grounds, and does considerable mischief 1880 *Times* 10 Sept 9/4 Our *hop growers have continued to hold their own *Ibid*, It would be cause for general regret were English *hop growing to languish and die out 1707–12 J MORTIMER *Husb* 145 Dissolved dung to enrich your *Hop-hills 1848 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX 549 It will be wrong to attempt to grow any other crop between the rows of hop hills 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* I 515 A shallow vessel or cooler, over which is placed the *hop-jack or sieve for straining out the spent hops 1784 *Lett to Honoria & Marianne* II 75 By the way, he stopped to cheapen two hundred of hop-poles, and to inspect his new *hop kiln 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 205 The hop kiln is occasionally otherwise employed than in drying hops 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 294/1 The **Hop-mildew* is a parasitic disease of the hop 1818 TODD, **Hop oast*, in Kent, a kiln for drying hops *a* 1887 JEFFERIES *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 106 The shapely cone of the hop oast rises at the end 1889 *Watts' Dict Chem* s v, At the base of the membranous cones of the hop there is a bitter yellow powder called lupulin When distilled with steam it yields *hop oil, which consists of a terpene $C_{10}H_{16}$, and various compounds containing oxygen 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* I 9 Lettuces, cowslip wine, poppy syrup, *hop-pillows, spiders web pills 1884 MARY WILKINS in *Harper's Mag* Oct 792/1 There was a hop pillow in a little linen case 1817 J BRADBURY *Trav Amer* 43 On the sides of the hills I noticed abundance of the *hop plant 1866 *Treas Bot* 842/2 These last [*Origanum Dictamnus*, and *O sipyleum*] are popularly called Hop plants, and are often seen in cottage windows 1663–4 *Canterb Marriage Licences* (MS), Johes Dodd, civitatis Cant., *hopplanter 1848 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX 538, I would advise every young hop-planter never to stick a plough in his hop-ground 1812 *Examiner* 5 Oct 636/2 A *hop porter made oath that he hired himself to Mr G S, a hop dealer 1805 R W DICKSON *Pract Agric* (1807) I 44 **Hop shim*, this implement is constructed with a frame, somewhat in the manner of the common wheel-barrow 1848 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX 555 It is not necessary for the *hop tiers to wait until there are three bines for every pole long enough to tie 1877 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 4), **Hop tree*, the fruit, a wafer like seed, grows in clusters. 1890 *Chambers Encycl*, *Hop tree* also called Shrubby Trefoil, is planted as an ornamental plant 1855 *Loudon's Encycl Plants* 648 *Hop trefoil is cultivated along with the perennial clover 1866 *Treas Bot* 1170/1 The Procumbent or Hop Trefoil of the botanist must not be confounded with the Hop Trefoil of the farmer, which is the *Medicago lupulina* 1707–12 J MORTIMER *Husb* (J), Have the poles without forks, otherwise it will be trouble some to part the *hop vines and the poles 1884 *Harper's Mag* Aug 440/1 The cultivation of the hop vine 1884 MARY WILKINS *Ibid* Oct 790/1 She made *hop yeast.

Hop (hǫp), *sb* [2] [f HOP *v* [1]]

1 An act, or the action, of hopping, a short spring or leap, esp on one foot

1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 19 For mirth of May, wyth skippis and wyth hoppis 1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farme* II I 323 [He] is lead by the hops and skips, turnings and windings of his braine 1611 COTGR, *Cahot*, the iumpe, hop, or iog of a coach, etc, in a rugged, or uneven, way 1834 BECKFORD *Italy* I 125 All of a hop with toads and locusts 1888 *Longm Mag* XI 453, I thought I'd take the ball on the hop

b *humorously*, A leap or step in dancing: cf 2.

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 33 He gaue Dauncers great stipends for selling their hopps 1812 W TENNANT *Anster F* IV xiv, And scour with majesty of hop the ground

2 *slang* or *colloq* A dance, a dancing-party, esp of an informal or unceremonious kind

1731 *Read's Weekly Jrnl* 9 Jan, Near an hundred people of both sexes dancing to the musick of two sorry fiddles it was called a three penny hop 1744–5 MRS. DELANY in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 335 Our little hop was appointed

for Wednesday 1777 Smollett *Humph Cl* 1 June, The vulgar now thrust themselves into all assemblies from a rebuke at St. James to a hop at Rotherhithe. 1797 *Sporting Mag* X 73 The most famous Dancing Assembly, or, as it is vulgarly called, the genteelest Hop, that ever was known in London 1832 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) II 98 On Friday, at my hop, it was known that there was a majority against us 1880 *Scribner's Mag* XX 917/2 A party of youths and maidens dressed for a hop

3 **Hop, step, and jump** (also *hop, skip, and jump*, *hop, step and leap*, etc.) **a** as *sb* The action of making these three movements in succession, an athletic exercise in which the players try who can cover most ground with this sequence of movements Also *transf* and *fig*

a 1719 Addison (J.) When my wings are on, I can go above a hundred yards at a hop, step and jump 1788 Burns *Holy Fair* iii The third cam up, hap step-an'-loup, As light as ony lambie 1810 Scott *Lett to Lambe* 20 May in *Lockhart*, I omitted no opportunity of converting my dog toot into a hop-step and jump 1816 Mad D'Arblay *Lett* x Apr, Your kind father has given my son distance with a hop, skip, and a jump 1819 *Idalina Mag* V 61 A match at hop step and jump between Tickler and Dr. Scott 1858 Mayhew *Upp, Mid & Low* I 82 (title) 1876 It seems literally but a hop, skip, and a jump, from one sheet of crags to the other

b *attrib* or as *adj* Of the nature of, or characterized by, such a solitary motion Also *fig*

1783 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Odes to K* 7 2/1 Wks 1812 I 82 A hop and step and jump mode of imbibing 1808 Scott *Antiquary* in *Lockhart* (1839) I 114 Surprise him, with such a hop step and jump perusal, I knew as much of the book 1869 Mrs. Prosser *Birthday* 248 The dancers walk round in a kind of hop-skip and a jump-step 1895 *Cabinet Gaun Nebraska* 233 It is not designed to give a hop skip and jump star lecture course

c as *vb* *intr* To make this movement, to proceed with irregular solitary action Also *fig*

1815 Southey *Let to Mrs Sheridan* 27 Apr, Mind I don't hop, skip, and jump through a book as some cert on people do 1892 Mrs Molesworth *Cuckoo Clock* III 171 We pay the porter and hop skip and jump into the train

Hop (hɒp) *vb*1 Pa t and pple **hopped**, hopt (hɒpt) Also 2 oppe, 3–6 hoppe, 6– *sc* hap [O.E. *hoppian*, corresp to ON., Sw *hoppa*, Da *hoppe*, also Middle Du. *hoppen*, early mod Du *hoppen* (Kilian) —OTeut **hupp̄janan*, of reduplicative with **huppjan*, (see Hip *vb*1), also with High Ger *dial hoppen* (—**hoppōn*—**hubbōn*) and Ol. *hoppētan* to jump about The O t ut stem *hupp-*, prob represented a pre Teut *hupn* from root *kup-* of Oslav *kopati* to hop, leap]

1 *intr* To spring, a short way upon the ground or any surface with an elastic or bounding movement, or a succession of such movements said of persons, animals, and things I ormerly a general synonym of *leap*, now implying a short or undignified leap (perh by association with b)

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 202 Da blewade min cild on mmum unnyhte, and hoppede ymbe pone wæter 1230–40 *Hali Meid* 37 And to deoueles hoppun 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 289 Panne Lutel ink hopped for joye 1398 — *De P. R.* xviii 71 (1495) Whan the lambe hoppith and lepeth tofore the folke *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxi 164 Of my birth, hoppis for joie 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xxxv 16 Thy lyther shall sprynge hoppinge like vnto a hert ye vse vnto do — *Jer* lxxiii[i] 16 Why hoppe ye so, ye grene hilles? 1590 Nashe *Pref to Greene* 4 If my dogge Of huntinge hould set in her teeth, she'l say, I saw the hutcheon and the hunt Wee happing to and fro 1632 J. Hayward *Bonduca Romans* 181 He fawne that shall hopping and hopping runne about him. 1738 Gray *Let in Poems* (1775) 266 Mr. Shuckborow goes hopping along his own gravel walk, and never deviates from the beaten path 1798 Jn Dorrn *Mem & Memoirs* 1870 II 118 Count Lorenzi hopped in, in the evening 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* I ix 91 Bullets hopped aff his buff coat like hailstones from a hearth

b *spec.* Of animals To move by leaps with both or all the feet at once, as opposed to walking or running said esp of small birds, frogs, grasshoppers, sand hoppers, fleas, and the like

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 246/1 Hoppyn as flees, or froschys or other lyke, *saltio* 1590 Shaks *Mids N* v 1 402 Hop as light as bird from brier 1697 R. Lyon *Barbadoes* (1657) 60 They are a kind of Shrew fly they walk, and do not hop as other birds 1813 A. Wilson *Discons Birds* Wks (1876) 98 But lynely, lanely aye I'll hap, Mang auld stane dykes and brees 1824 Hood *Mermaid Margate* ix, She hopt like a Kangaroo! 1850 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 405 The bird flew upon the table hopping from dish to dish 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* iii 3 The sparrow Hopping round her, about her, hence or hither

c Of a person To spring or leap on one foot, or move onwards by a succession of such leaps

1700 J. Brown tr *Ferney's Amarous Sp & Lover* 57 They [women] Hop always upright with one Foot upon the Ground 1721 Speke *Spect* No 6 p 2 A Man hopping instead of walking 1870 Rolfe *Phys* vi 116 The whole bone of the leg is bent up towards the body and not used, in the action of hopping

2 To dance (for which if is now only a playful expression), also with cognate obj

c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's Prol* 22 We hoppen ay, whil that the world wol ppye *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 246/1 Hoppyn, or skyppyn *saltio* 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lii 25 He hoppet lyk a pillie wantoun 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 21 Where all thy pleasure is, hop foore, pipe thoefe 1791 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Magpie & Robin* Wks. 1812 II 127 And hops like modern Beaus in Country dances 1806 *Morn Herald* in *Spirit Pul Trials* (1807) X 266 She stopped the small hour, of her night lest in hopping a reel in Lord Ship 1825 Brockett, *Hop*, to dance

3 To limp

1700 Dryden *Hind* i 769 The limping Smith hopping here and there himself i spel) 1784 Da Fox *Hum Caralter* (1840) 235 Away he hops with his crutch 1824 D. H. Gibian *Captive & Escape* 46, I insisted upon their leaving me in the rear, to hop on and struggle for myself I limped on with the assistance of my club

4 *trans* To hop about (a place) **b** To hop or jump over

1791 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Rights of Kings* Wks 1812 II 272 Poor Bull, whom fate oft cruelly assails To hop a garden, and hunt snails *Mod* I could hop that easily

5 To cause to hop

1860 To Dodonaid *Autobiog Seamen* I xv 266 These runs were got on board by means of hawsers carried from the fore, ue to the cliff, one end being made fast to the mainhead By the application of the capstan and tackles the guns were thus hopped on board

6 Phrases. **a** *Hop the twig* (slang) to depart, go off, or be dismissed suddenly, (also simply *hop*, *hop off*) to die.

1797 Mary Robinson *Walsingham* II 229 Must look in vain that evening for Mrs. Belle, before she has hopt the twig 1836 [Hel kept his bed three days, and hopped the twig on the fourth 1840 *Craven Dial*, *Hop*, to die *Hud*, *Hop*, to hop the twig 1841 Punch in *Lloyd* 250 Miss Bertha Ann A Lynne II xiv 289 If old Campbell hops the twig

b *Hop headless* see Headless 1 b **c** *Hop step (skip) and jump* see Hop *sb* 2 c

7 **Comb** hop about, (a) the action of hopping about, a dance, (b) one of the apple dumpling; **hop ball**, some game with a ball, **hop-crease** — Hop scotch, **hop-frog** = Harp Frog, † **hop-legged** *a*, lame in the leg (cf 3), † **hop-my fool**, some gambling game Also Hop-o'-My Thumb

1593 *Jonahs Bountie* in *Hart Misc* (Malh) II 275 The poor dumbe soule spy the old Hop about commonly called Sellinger's Round 1820 *Sporting Mag* (N S) VI 95 She made four and twenty hop boys apple dumplings out of one pound of flour 1811 *Hist* XXXVI 111 a Particular game denominated "Hop Ball 1803 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev* II 354 Flying kites, knucking marbles, chuck half penny and hop scotch 1785 Burney *Lett* I *Amelia Hop crease*, the game among boys more commonly called *hop scotch* 1790 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v, Leeschard *Indep Whig* No 39 2/2 He bows and duckshis Head, as if he was playing at Hop frog 1714 Savage *Art Providence* 257 "Hop-leg'd, Hump-back'd never did any thing that were either Good or Honest 1824 Scott *Rothelan* II iii 48 He slouched and the slovenly wriggled at skittles and toss-my luck, and bent eagerly over the Hop my fool tables

Hop (hɒp), *sb*1 [f Hop *vb*1]

1 *trans* To impregnate or flavour with hops (Chiefly used in *passive*)

1577 Harrison *Descr England* II xi (1877) 160 The drinke being well hopped & tunned 1697 Evelyn *Acetaria* 17 Ale is an old word-ship, whose beere was better hopped then mulled 1738 Swift *Lett Convers* 165, I never taste Malt Liquor but they have a love bitterness, and become powerfully sold

2 *spec* Of the hop-plant In twining stems, hops, 1848 *Trial R Ages* 80 IX 11 554 They climb the poles first but do not hop so well *Ibid* 557 The Goldings do not hop down generally so low as many other sorts.

3 Top, chief or pith, hops 1597 Hopping *vbl sb* 2

Hop, obs form of Hap *sb* 2 Hope

Hop- in *Hop Monday*, *-tide*, erron form of Hock-, of Hob-

1548 *Chinchon Acc St Dunstan's, Canterb*, Item the keepe of Hopmonday of strangers and the parysshe xiid 1558 *Ibid*, Money gathyd att Hoppyd de last past

Hop-p-dog. [f Hop *vb*1 + Dog]

1 A tool for drawing hop poles out of the ground

1796 J. Boys *Agric Kent* (1813) 56 A boring to wrench up the poles, costs 5*s* 1880 C. M. Mason *Agric* 397 The cutter with his hop dog (which has a hook on one side and a handle on the other) is now in the rear

2 A green caterpillar which infests the hop-bine

1887 in *Kent Gloss*

Hop p-dog. (hɒp), *sb*1 Forms 1 hopa, 2– hope, also 4 hoppe, ope, 5 hape, 4–6 hop, 4 hoppe, howpe, 5–6 hoop(e, 6 hoppe 7– hoop house, 6– *sc* houp, howp (hump [Late I.E. *hopa*, earlier *tō-hopa*, wk masc, corresp to OLG. *tōhopa*, MLG and MDu (m and f) *hope*, Du *hoop* not in OHG, MHG, Ger *hoffe*, Sw *hopp* Da *haab* (from LG) This word, with its cognate wk (OE *hopian*, MDu etc *hopen*), is recorded first in Ob, and seems to have belonged originally to the Saxon and Low Dutch domain, and thence to have spread into HG and Scandinavian]

1 Expectation of something desired, desire combined with expectation

c 1000 *Ivn Coll Hom* 103 Habbes þrine bilcue to brunne and hope to helene *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 78 Ine silence & me hope schal beon over strencõe. 1382 Wyclif *Rom* iv 18 The which Abraham agens hope bileuede in to hope 1435 *Misw Pore of Lone* ii v 78 Hope my sawle chastise 1504 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* iv vii 269 Humble hope *c* 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S T S) xxv 3 Art thow not wondir, hault, and bauld hope 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 925/2 When the Churche was in bondage, and vtterly out of hope 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 464 Luik quhair to I did set my hoop, and slup na certainty for Hoop 1600 Locke *Hum Conf* ii xxi § 9 (R) Hope is that delight that is in the mind, which every one finds in himself upon the thought of a probable future enjoyment of a thing, which is apt to delight him 1732 Lord Pet. *Mun* i 55 If a spring-tide fall in the hunt on Sunday 1784 Cowper *Hope* 103 Hope, is an anchor firm and sure holds fast The Christian vessel, and defies the blast 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* xliii V 103 While the public mind was this-ways tossed between hope and fear 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lx, I call To wait I feel as Lord of all, And faintly trust the larger hope 1868 Bain *Mind & Mor* iv iii § 5 Hope is the emotion of Hope, which is the duty coupled with belief

b Const of (that which is hoped for), or with clause introduced by *that* or *as* (*c*) with *infin*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 368 No hope ne is to us mid heuum hopan, þæt God eow ahreddie 1297 R. Gloucr (1724) 456 Yor hope þat ber bep me a 1300 *Cursor M* 28355 In hope of forgiuenesse 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 84 I hailff gret hop he sall be kingk *c* 1375 Sc. *Legends Lamentinc* 216 Men sall hafe nu hope til vndirstande *c* 1380 Chaucer *Pard* 88 In hope to stonden in lyby grace 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* 68 b, Beyng in good hope that al his affaires should prosperously succede 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III i 4, I haue hope to liue, and am prepar'd to die 1653 Milton *Hirelings* (1659) 10 In hope that preaching would prove gainful 1781 Cowper *Charity* 411 It was in vain, a field of battle that he could assert his innocence with any hope of success 1844 Emerson *Lect Comic* viii, And still we follow! In hope to gain upon her flight

c In plural, often in singular sense, esp in phr *in hopes* Const as in b

1615 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 523 We will be rowe of them to pay your wages, by bills, but into dutchmen spended 1659 B. Harris *Parival's Iron Age* 225, I they continued still upon their guard in hopes of better times 1660–1 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 44 God be praised there is all good hopes of her recovery 1702 J. Logan in *Pennsylv Hist Soc Mem* IX 94 Returning, with small hopes 1 went to visit them the day before he died 1732 Addison *Pral Medals* ii Misc Wks 17 7 III 126 I was no hopes you would have shewn us the least mark 1849 Macaulay *Hist* I 662 Great hopes were entertained at Whitehall that Comish would appear to have been concerned but these hopes were disappointed 1864 Tennyson *En Arden* 620 His hopes to see his own Not yet had perish'd

d Personified, esp as one of the three heavenly Graces (1 Cor xiii 13)

1382 Wyclif *Cor* xiii 13 Now for the dwellen feith hope, and charite, thise thre 1782 Hay Morse *Da Wks* Last Hope, with smiling face but lasting, fled 1799 Camden *Elizabeth* 1 Hope, Faith, and Charity, the three graces, ceased a while, And Hope, they sister ceased with thee to smile 28 Chr Wordsw *Hymns Occasions Spirit* v Faith and hope and love we see Reigning in all climates

2 Feeling of trust or confidence *Obs* exc as biblical archaism, with mixture of sense 1

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 330 Geleaffulum mannum is hyra hiht and hyra hope to Þæs ecan rimes 1340 *Ayenb* 14 Þe vertu of hope 1382 Wyclif *Ps* xxiii[i] 9 He hase put in hope to golde me to selfare 1382 Wyclif *Ps* xxiii[i] 9 His hope is put in the Lord his God *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1859 No sadly sorwe, but he set meure his hope 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxi 07 The formest hope ay thist I have Is in your grace 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 49 b, To the which promises the freer perceiued hope to be geuen 1576 Fenner *Convpt Popt* 99 Our priuate frendship vpon hope and affiance whereof, I presume to be your petitioner 1611 Speed *Pictishroma Conq* vi 174 My hopes then are all in you 1867 G. Macdonald *Disciple* xxi, Though the sky be dim, My hope is in the sky

†3 Expectation (without implication of desire, or of a thing not desired), prospect *Obs*

13 *E E Allit P* B 713 Penne sayd Abraham For hope of pe hauke is pe lyst hyre lorde 1535 Coverdale *Holy Saints, Chimenti* 191 Gret hope had he, Pat his mode in pe se Was drowyst *c* 1440 Caxton *Life St Katk* iii 419 I to hem pat be in dowte, For hope to be hange and drawe 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 26 In hap ag.ine that thu sould neun ment

4 *transf* Ground of hope promise

c 1275 *Lay Folks Catech* (1357) 69 Oyther chese for clennes sere Oaf hop and hit 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxvi 12 There is more hope in a fode then in him 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 80 He shall haue all one hope in Christ as we 1633 Ford *Broken Heart* ii Never liued gentlem in of greater merit Hope or abitment to steer a kingdom 1676 tr *Coulon's Rules Warre* 180 A Child of great hopes 1847 Tennyson *Princess* i 167 Hills that look'd across a land of hope

b A person or thing that gives hope or promise for the future, or in which hopes are centred

a 1225 *Juliana* 65 Þu art hope of heale Þu art nihtes es woole *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 14326 Iesus þat es mi hope 1382 Wyclif *1 Tim* i 1 Ihesu Crist oure hope 1526 Pilgrim *Col* i 27 Christ in you, the hope of glory 1702 Pope *Dispute* 9 Her tender mother's only hope and pride 1816 J. Milton *Preach* viii 190 If the selfish passions are the despair of the priests the children are their hope

c An object of hope that which is hoped for

1382 Wyclif *Prov* xiii 12 The hope that is deferred torment eth the soule — *Rom* viii 24 Hope that is seyn is not hope 1526 Tindale *Tit* ii 13 Lokinge for that blessed hope, and glorious apperynge of the mighty god 1600 Shaks *Sonn* cxliv If thou catch thy hope turn back to me. 1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 122 The Prince thus frustrated of his first hope came running 1816 Shelley *Alastor* 32 Stalking his very life on some dark hope

¶ See also Forlorn hope

5 *Comb.* chiefly objective and instrumental

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* iii (1724) II 477 Hope giving phrases 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii *Lawe* 362 Then hope-cheer'd Noah sends forth the Crow 1817 Shelley

fr. Heban 1 tr. Puffed with blast. fig. consuming shame 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1. *Decay* 1 essays The cheerful and hope stirring recital of the poet-scholar 1892 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* 260 The hope forbidding testimony of Psyche

Hope (hōp), *sb.*¹ Forms 1 hop 4 hopp', 6 hoppe, 8 hoop, 8 houp, 3 hope [OE *hop* app recorded only in combination (e.g. *fulhop*, *mishop* see sense 1)] 1. It is doubtful whether all the senses belong org to one word. With sense 3 of OE *hop* a small land locked bay or inlet, salt at flood tide and fresh at ebb (Aug.)

1 A piece of enclosed land; e.g. in the midst of fens or marshes or of waste land generally

a 1000 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* VI 24 Mid dy gatan pæt is tosumed of Sone þreo dic . . a 1200 *Hen. of Cobham* No. 129 (Lond. Univ. Inn Library) 1 Thomas de Wellis herie, quae hopa ruet in extremo parcum meum uel in australem quae versus Tanilly . . extenditur uel in australem hopa Leuenoth 1323 *Hist. Not.* I 60 These Unam hopam meam cum omnibus eius attinentiis quam nemus situat subtus antiquum molendinum 1568 *Hist. Chichester* (Sussex Rec. Soc.) 1 Mesuagium vocat le Rikhows cum quodam domo vocat le stable & uno hope & uno Wallys 1590 *Hist. N. Texas* (1841) 1 Cattle finds in ditches, hoops & walles 1607 Norden *Surv. Dial.* 205 I have planted in Oxner hop (for so they call it in Essex) and in some places in Oxner hoo which is surrounded with a ditch and fence for the tame cattle and overflowing of it

2 A small enclosed valley, esp. in a small or open ing branching out from the main dale, and running up to the mountain ranges, the upland part of a mountain valley; a blind valley. Chiefly in south of Scotl and north east of England, where it is used largely into local nomenclature, as in *Hopdale*, *Hopetoun*, *Hope head*, *Dryhope*, *Greenhope*, *Kames hope*, *Kidlees Hope*, etc.

1378 *Durh. Halm. Rolls* (Surtees) 143 Quod mallus eorum sic datur bene infra le hoop sine licencia . . *for hope Rolls* 1678 2653 Thorowe hopes and hyndrawb hilly and oder a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4992 So þid come till crane The twene twa hillis in a hope, and herberd vill nane 1542 *Newcastle Cantul.* (Surt.) Indred 18 Such inhabyted in one of those hoopes valyes or greynes amost hur on the fyre entreyse, or exclamac. of such as dwell in one of the hope or valley upon the other syde of the said mountayne 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II 203 Quhit hill and hoop, bank and burt 1607 Norden *Surv. Surrey* (1719) IV 164 A long *Hope* (so calling, to Virgil *Ductus Valles*) in the most pleasant and delightfull situation. 1805 Forsyth *Beauties Scot.* III 1 Hills and valleys every where intersected by small streams called *burns* . . The following is a deep bed form given to flows by small valleys called *hopes*. 1893 *Northumbrian Gloss. Hope*, the much ordinary map of Northumberland gives county this place names having this termination. In the county of Durham forty such occur . . 1895 Inverness *Weekly Mail* 6 Aug. 11 07 Wide green hollows and deep blind 'hopes' or hollows among the mountains

3 An inlet, small bay, haven

a 1425 Wyntoun *Chron.* (1872) V 2499 And in Sanct Mungeys Hope belyve Off prowse neide thare full wrayse 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II 67 Thai take land nocht far vpoun Forth, fute ane place Sanct Mungo nemis hope is callit at this day 1585 Ramsay *Canto Helenshed* III 1 273 Reand by countrie wonds drum to the mouth Frith at Inane end, in Tullorie hope 1750 *Hist. Dr. Terr. Hope*, a station for ship in the mouth of the river Thames fell w Gravesend 1818 Scott *Br. Lamm.* xix, A little hamlet which straggled along the side of a creek form the last discharge of a small brook that ran into it. It was called Wolf's Hope or Wolf's Haven 1887 *Kent Chas. Hope*, a place of no use for ships

Hope (hōup), *v.* Forms see Hope, *sb.*² [OE *hopian*, ME. *hopien*, *hopen* corresp. to MLG. MDu. Du. *hopen*, =OLG. **hopôn*. Not known in OHG., in MHG. *hoffen* is rare, and chiefly MG., not the regular word for 'to hope'. The close correspondence with the sb. suggests to have belonged sing to the English and Saxon Frankish down in and thence to have spread in later times over Germany and Scandinavia.]

1 *intr.* To entertain expectation of something desired, to look (mentally) with expectation. Const. to, after, of, obs. for, also with indirect passive

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 87 We to þinum liofe ane hopeð on Þ hyhtan 1205 Lay. 19756 Ah we hope þat to rede cheoun þat hæfden dede 1250 *Owl & Night.* 1247 Ne hi ich nouȝt here for . . 1400 *Cato Major* 1 þat I may wiue & Ioye in hope Quon þou art alle dessc. hi-ger after bettres 1553 Lord *Stourton* in *Cal. Addit.* 17 His trust and hope was not in sight to the cause hoped for 1598 I. Bereblock tr. *Stephanides Florentius Hist.* 190 The Turke shut himselfe vp in Peppe in hopes of any aide 1600 *My Ladys Looking Glasse* in *Harl. Misc.* V 1 Some (1682) 73 Hopping as any ill hoop 1659 B. Harris *Parl. Ass. Dom Age* 29, I can hope for no support in the country of my cause 1726 *Adv. Capt. Barker* 16 Come, hope for the best, and I. 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* cxx Hope could never hope too much In watching the hope from hour to hour *Mod.* I hoped for better things from him

+ **b** With *to for* To look for (without implication of desire). – 4 *Obs. rare*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6958 Hys iuges fauerlay And to dethe he hopede weyl 1399 R. Glouc. *Peter's Dirt. Dunnes* Fp. Ded. A vij, Neither can I hope for, at either of your hands, any ungentle or discourteous censure

2 *intr.* To trust, have confidence. Const. to, † on (obs.), in (obs. exc. as biblical archaism, now only a strong case of sense 1)

a 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xiii, Hit nys no mengt Ac we hopiað ofer eall 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 564 Ne hine hopian on his unrihtum sumes cræftes 1000 *Martha* in *Thorpe Anal. Hom.* 31 Þæt hi þam wel to hiora dæge mosten his wunn a 1325 *Prose Psalter* (Bdl.) 72 He hoped in se, multe ado of his riche 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 136 The borders, specially at Calys, hoping in their frendes within the realme 1605 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* 13 But I hoop in the gudes Hevenne 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxvi 49 The word upon which thou causest me to hope 1884 Cath. Wonder in *Harper's Mag.* Lxvi 6 God to order all thy ways, And hope in Him whate'er betide

3 *trans.* To look for with desire, or to desire with expectation, to look forward to (something desired a with simple object (= *hope for*, sense 1)

Now chiefly *poetic*.

a 1000 Exeter *Riddl.* 1 260 We be sybbæ sæcc & we to hopiað 1240 *Lambeth Homilies* 61 Þat is þet ich hope 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxvi 6 And hope be saviry þi to his help 1374 Chaucer *Troilus* IV 50 His wife he lette I am wel to hym hoped the freedom of home 1567 Gude & Godly Ball. (S.T.S.) 124, I sall not I hald it for wrang, Nocht hoped help of the 1603 P. Holland tr. *Livy* I. xxxix. 137 Do it in hope of time to redeeme thy crimes 1676 Dryden *Aureng.-Zeb.* I. Strange to come, how would live past yet to win, Yet still he hoped 1700 — *Fables* (1713) 1 Hoping to find Peace there 1730 With looks that asked yet dared not hope to find 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* I. the conviction that he had nothing to hope from his friend 1872 Kingsley *Yeast* 210 Can't you trust me to ask Mr. Sullivan's permission but hope for pardon for assuming it

b With obj. clause. (In modern colloq. use often in weakened sense expressing little more than a desire that the event may happen, or (with clause in pres. or past) that the fact may turn out to be as stated.)

a 1050 *Durrow Gospels Matthew* in *Anglia* VIII 295 Is hopiað Ic hiene gesecge 1340 Ayenb. 30 Ich hope þet he ne beo nouȝt þer 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3 97 I hope to heuene king, mi help to haue 1449 Pecock *Repr.* III 521 I do not hope that þei schulen no longer so 1590 Shaks. *Com. Errors* I. 64 Yonder is one Antipholus . . I hope he be 1600 — *As You Like It* I. 1 I have in mine nature strange eyes and pity, and I hope it is no common strange thing 1738 Pope *Epist.* II. 1 Hurry'd to court to-day, I hope to-morrow the minister will be there 1774 Chesterfield *Lett.* to *Mrs. Mary Chenevix* 4 Dec., I hope to come before the king 1859 P. Hamilton *Lectures* I. 22 I ordered Wellesley to hope to come to-day, I pretty much considering of the Emperor 1878 Bosworth Smith *Carthage* 198 Hannibal . . hoped to secure a retreat 1887 Besant *Celia* I. vi. 42 You'll not mind . . If I think Dr. King hoped to talk the old man

4 To expect or anticipate (without implication of desire), to suppose, think, suspect. *Obs.*

a 1330 R. Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 41 I hope Iulyus had drawn in that story *Ibid.* 1950 Now hoped it non was so 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1 Hopes þat þe hethen hunde þe wrake haue he had nought sayed sare 1586 Thynne *Animadv.* 4 1 no One Mancipale I hope he will be deed 1600 *Sir Thomas Smith* (1648) 1 I hope you would be like to have hither Lessons 15 *Famous Tamer in Tottenham Ct. & Cockhill* 1 Thou I shall be hang'd in a rope 1571 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxx 13 Quhill men did hope Of cuntra now dois appeir 1605 Bacon *Advt. touching Holy Warre* 1632 Massinger *Bashful Lover* III. iii. H'ill *Dobell* (N.) I hope thou'lt excuse I shall not attend the Duke

5 *Intr.* To long by hoping. *nonce-use.*

1700 *Tale of a Tub* Ded. 3 Those who hope them solve into Clutter, but few into their Wishes

Hope, obs. form of Hoop

Hopeful (hōu·pfŭl), *a.* [f. Hope *v.* + -ful.] That may be hoped for

1611 Cotgr., *Espoirable*, hopefull, to be hoped for

Hoped (hōu·pt, *ppl. a.* [f. Hope *v.* + -ed.] Expected with desire. See Hope *v.* 3

1573 Tusser *Husb.* (1878) 196 This is when both Coal and hoped Sea Bowes bee hopt Hang 1579 Spenser *Shep. Cal. Dec.* 110 All my hoped gaine is turned to cathe 1625 *Bacon Ess.* (1862) 1. 81 All my hoped joyes be defeated in a moment 1667 Milton *Paradise Regained* 190 Which are the hoped conquests of a God

b Now usually *hyphened* see Hope *v.* 1

1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, I. iv. 111 Cold biting Winter mars our hoped-for Hay 1604 Shaks. *Lear* I. iv. 305 Dead (1711) Asp. This book, which the vnsanctified Hungary, cannot go without my hoped-for Effects 1860 Pusey *Min. Prophets* 565 Two births only of the hoped for produce was yielded

† **2** Vowed or contemplated with hope, about which hopes are entertained. *Obs.*

1582 Mulcaster *Positions* xli (1887) 241 His most honored prince and his best hoped pupill

3 Possessed of or imbued with hope *dial.*

1896 Banks *Mary, Queen o. Jannies* 31 The Doctor says this morning, that he is better hoped now but at present we can say no more, but only he is dive

Hopeful (hōu·pfŭl), *a.* (*sb.* [f. Hope *sb.*¹ + -ful.]

1 Full of hope, feeling or entertaining hope, expectant of that which is desired

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, I. iv. 24 Child. Whose ruby and unmoulded Aspect May fright the hopeful Mother at the view 1605 Sir J. Hubert *Pract.* (1677) 144 Hopeful of some rest and 1822 Jeffrey *Lett.* Lxxxiv in Cockburn *Life* II, The happiest, hopefulest, creature that ever set fortune at defiance 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I. viii. 220 A time of active and hopeful contentment for both the young people

b Expressive of hope

1607 Rowlands *Cuy Last Hearse* 81 The comfort of a hopeful word bestowing. 1805 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I. ii, It is likely enough that ten thousand other young men inade the same hopeful remark in the course of the same evening

2 Causing or inspiring hope, giving promise of success or future good; promising; said of a person or thing on which one's hope is set, or concerning which hope is entertained, sometimes ironically, of a young person who is likely to disappoint hopes

1568 Pitcairn in *Ist to Cecil* in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. ccx, That she would show honor unto us unto the unite and hopeful youth, for their maintenance in their studies 1592 Shaks. *Rom. & Jul.* I. iii. 78 Earth hath swallowed all my hopes but she, Shees the hopefull lady of my earth 1647 in *Woods Life* (O. H. S.) I. 301 *note*, Money to maintain hopeful students at the University 1732 Short *Vegetable Lect. Wks.* 1761 III. 294 Which of the two is in the hopefullest Condition to run the Church 1768 Corbyn *Comical Mem.* I. Wks. (1780) 161/1 Here comes his hopefull nephew, strange, accomplished, high spirited 1865-6 H. Phillips *Times Paper Curr.* II. 9 Teams now seemed to afford a hopeful prospect of relief

b *with qualifying* A hopeful boy or girl. Chiefly ironical (Sometimes = *a quaint* people name.)

1720 Dicenus Osmond *Let.* 18 Apr. in *Swifts Wks.* (1841) XII. 363 Else young Hopeful might have been in danger 1821 Byron *Heaven & Earth* II. ii, Those hoary-browed diminish'd by young Hopefuls' deaths 1842 C. Whitehead *Arthur's Seat* 1. 1845) III. 388 Some of the young hopefuls in the church-yard seem to be of the latter hue.

Hopefully (hōu·pfŭlĭ, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly².] In a hopeful manner, with a feeling of hope, with ground for hope, promisingly

a 1639 Wotton *Life Dr. Buckle* in *Reliq.* (1672) 237 He left the Lands intended rather to be divided with peeces of the 10 due annually, or hopefully with exile' sons and heirs 1846 H. Rogers *Fox* (1860) I. 171 The limits within which the human intellect might, can hopefully speculate *Mod.* He set to work hopefully

Hopefulness (hōu·pfŭlnes) [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or state of being hopeful

1 The state of a person having hope

1628 Wither *Brit. Remembr.* III. 170 I surely hold it worth my hopefulness 1858 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* II. 11, Perhaps he exaggerated his own hopefulness, in order to rouse his boys 1886 Hall Caine *Shadow of Dan*, In my Greenways even full of a radiant hopefulness

2 The quality of inspiring hope, promisingness.

1651 *Hobbes Hum. Nat.* xiii. 76 Children . . in his youth shewing some testimonies of his future hopefulness 1698 Sinclair *Hist. Sev. Witchcraft* (R.), While he was thus a studied how to improve his hopefulness to the full 1855 *Mod.* The hopefulness of the political situation

Hopeite, hopeite (hōu·pĭait) *Min.* [Named 1823, after Dr. C. Hope of Edinburgh see -ite 1.] Zinc phosphate, of zinc and in grey ish-white crystals, more accurately analyzed

1824 *Trans. Roy. Soc. Edinb.* X. 197 Description of Hopeite, a New Mineral 1834 J. Allan *Min.* 294 Sir David Brewster . . distinguished it by the name of Hopeite

Hopeless (hōu·plĕs, *a.* [f. Hope *sb.*¹ + -less.]

1 Destitute of hope, having or feeling no hope, despairing

1590 Shaks. *Com. Err.* I. i. 158 Hopeless and helpeless doth Egeon wend 1612 — *Cymb.* II. iv. 27 Hopeless to have the courtesie your Cruell mynde to 1659 Hammond *On Fest.* 61, I am as destitute and hopeless of it as the most solitary Hermit 1823 Southey *Bank. Fisher* 160 On this (reflect) they spent a dismal and hopeless night 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* May 659 But surprising that the great army of the hopeless should forget the day to church!

2 Of or concerning which there is no hope, despaired of, desperate

1596 Dekker *Horace, Sat.* II. iii (R.), He keeps it well, and a style to helpe in hopeless cases 1598 — *Satiro-mastix* (Arb.) 50 I saw one all hopeles Her sences were 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 89 ¶ 2 A sign of hopeless depravity, that though I used advice with success, it brought no imitation 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* VII. 385 He recovered from maladies which seemed hopeless 1867 Ingelow *Story Gentle* I. v. 195 To overcome the inveterateness is hopeless

† **3** Unhoped-for, unexpected. *Obs.*

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* IV. v. 34 His wintry eies He up can lift toward the azure skies From whence descend all hopeless remedies 1624 Gee *Foot Out of Snare* 10 Going thanks to God for so hopelesse a deliverance

Hopelessly (hōu·plĕslĭ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly².] In a hopeless manner, without or beyond hope, so that there is no hope, desperately

1616 Pilkam & Fl. *Scornf. Lady* I. i, I'll to Brother, is your last hope past? I. To hopelessly past 1646 Sir I. Browne *Lands' End* I. iii. 8 Hopelessly continuing in malice they live and dye in their sins 1818 Jane Austen *Mans. Park* You are hopelessly in love with Miss Crawford 1873 Black *Pr. Thule* viii, Never was I so sorry sung so hopelessly, without spirit

Hopelessness (hōu·plĕsnĕs) [f. as prec. + -ness.] Hopeless condition, want of hope, despair, state of being despaired of, desperateness

1829 Hare Mons. *Conscience* II. 129 (Jod) That discouraging supervisory, which others might be deterred from imitating through hopelessness to reach 1853 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II. 113 A message which well illustrates the

hopelessness of going to war with them 1880 Ouida *Moths* II 187 The old heavy burden of hopelessness and apathy had fallen on her again

† **Hopelost** (hōuˑp‚lǫst), *a* and *sb* *Obs* [f Hope *sb* 1 + Lost *ppl a*] **a** *adj* That has lost hope, despairing, lost to hope, desperate **b** *sb* One who has lost hope

1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* xxii 70 Fretting with fear in Inward conscience, As hoplost wichtis without all pacience 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1548/2 His two grace lesse hopelost sonnes Shane and Alike Bourke 1648 Symmons *Vind Chas I* 148 Like a Company of poore Hope losts look up to that place of Honour, where erst they sat

† **Hopely,** *a* *Obs* *rare* [f Hope *sb* 1 + -ly 1] Of the nature of hope, fraught with hope

1653 H Whistler *Upshot Inf Baptisme* 62 A noble instance of hopely probability by divine Providence

Hoper (hōuˑpəɹ), [f Hope *v* + -er 1] One who hopes

1382 Wyclif 2 *Sam* xxii 31 God is a shelde is of alle the hopers [Vulg *sperantium*] in hym 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 733/1 Such hopers and such louers are yet no lesse begiled then are the beggers that dreme they finde great heapes of gold *a* 1684 Leighton *Comm 1 Pet* Wks (1868) 296 Then shall these hopers be in eternal possession 1788 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 23 Nov She is no hoper she sees nothing before us but despair and horror 1889 W Ward *W G Ward & Oxf Movem* 379 It would take a very enthusiastic hoper to look for success now

Hoper, obs form of Hooper

Hop-garden. [f Hop *sb* 1] A field or piece of land devoted to the cultivation of hops

1573 R Scot (*title*) A Perfite Platforme of a Hoppe Garden, and necessarie Instructions for the making and mayntenance thereof 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 100 In the Winter, when little else can be done to the Hop garden 1766 Gray *Let* in *Poems* (1775) 322 Orchards, cherry grounds, hop gardens, intermixed with corn and frequent villages

Hop-ground [f Hop *sb* 1] = prec , also, ground suited to the cultivation of hops

1679 *Essex's Excell* 3 Coll Mildmay came from his house to the place near the Hop ground 1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5326/3 Four Acres of Hop Ground 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xv III 611 The hopgrounds of Kent would be as the vineyards of the Neckar

Hop-harlot, var Hap harlot, *Obs*

Hoping (hōuˑpiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Hope *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Hope , hope , † trust

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27016 Again þe toþer hoping þat es in werldes welth *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4518 3e haue na hoping in þat hathill at on hize sittis 1818 *Black w Mag* III 62 A few years of confident hopings and unreserved trustings

Hoping, *ppl a* [-ing 2] That hopes, hopeful Hence **Hopingly** *adv* , hopefully

1602 Warner *Alb Eng* x lvi (1612) 247 Contrarie to it that all did hopingly affect 1842 Manning *Serm* (1848) I 374 Out of a hoping timidity 1883 Von Bunsen in *Harper's Mag* Aug 367/2 Hopingly yet gravely did he ride into Versailles

Hopkinsian (hǫpkiˑnziăn) *a* and *sb* [f the name of the New England theologian Samuel Hopkins 1721-1803) see -ian] **a** *adj* Belonging to or adhering to the theological system of Samuel Hopkins, a modification of Calvinism **b** *sb* An adherent of this system Hence **Hopkiˑnsianism,** the theological system of Samuel Hopkins

1850 Whittier *Pr Wks* (1889) II 132 Hopkinsianism held that guilt could not be hereditary 1860 J Gardner *Faiths World* II 64/1 Some Christians called from their leader Hopkinsians, though they prefer to be called Hopkinsian Calvinists *Ibid* 65/1 The Hopkinsian controversy is but little known in Britain 1886 *Encycl Amer* III 339 The founder of 'Hopkinsian divinity'

Hoplite (hǫˑplait) [ad Gr ὁπλίτης, f ὅπλον weapon, piece of armour, heavy shield, pl ὅπλα arms see -ite] A heavy armed foot-soldier of ancient Greece

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v , A painting which represented two hoplites 1846 Grote *Greece* I xx (1849) II 143 The hoplites, or heavy armed infantry of historical Greece, maintained a close order and well dressed line 1857 Birch *Anc Pottery* (1858) I 408 Ares appears as a hoplite

Hence **Hoplitic** (hǫpliˑtik) *a* , belonging to or resembling a hoplite , **Hopliˑtics** (*nonce wd*) the drilling of hoplites

1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIII 251 The heavy armed Hoplitic angler as he may be called, returns generally from his expedition laden only with disappointment 1886 Sidgwick *Hist Ethics* ii 21 New pedantries of 'tactics and hoplitics'

Hoplo- (hǫplo), before a vowel **hopl-,** combining form of Gr ὅπλον weapon, piece of armour, or of ὁπλή hoof, as in **Hoˑplarchy** (aɹki), *nonce wd* [after *hierarchy*] (see quot) † **Hoˑplochrism** [see Chrism] (see quot 1656) , so † **Hoplochriˑstical** *a* **Hoplognathous** (ρ gnăþəs) *a* [Gr γνάθος jaw], 'having the jaw armed' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) **Hoplology** (-ρ lŏdʒi) [see -logy], the science of weapons or armour **Hoplomachic** (mæˑkik) *a* [ad Gr ὁπλομαχικός, f ὁπλομάχος fighting in heavy arms (cf Hoplite)], fighting in heavy armour (in quot *fig*) , so **Hoplomachist** (-ρ măkist), one who fights in heavy armour **Hoplonemertean** (-nī-mə rtīăn), **Hoplonemertine** (-nīmə ɹtəin) *Zool* , *a* belonging to those nemertean worms in which the proboscis is armed with a stylet , *sb* one of these worms **Hoplophorous** (-ρ forəs) *a* [Gr ὁπλοφόρος bearing arms], 'bearing armour , protected' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Hoplopleurid** (plūˑrid *Zool* [Gr πλευρά rib, side], a fish of the extinct family *Hoplopleuridæ*, having the body provided with four rows of sub triangular scutes **Hoplopodous** (ρ pŏdəs) *a* *Zool* [Gr ὁπλή hoof, πούς, ποδ- foot], having the feet protected by hoofs

a 1843 Southey *Doctor* (1847) VII 408 The chiefs of the Hierarchy, the Iatrarchy, the Nomarchy, and the *Hoplarchy (under which title both sciences, naval and military were comprised) 1650 Charleton *Paradoxes* Proleg , b Our disquisition of the Scorn, or Casualties [of Causalties] of *Hoplochrisme *Ibid* c, Objection to the dignity of Hoplochristicall Remedies 1656 Blount *Glossogr* , *Hoplochrism* an anointing of Armes or weapons , as they do in the use of the weapon salve 1884 R F Burton *Bk of Sword* i The imperious interest of Hoplology 1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 696 That most pugnacious, or, to use the old term, *hoplomachic of universities 1793 *Misc* in *Ann Reg* 308 Dempster, the last of the formidable sect of *Hoplomachists, who fought every day either with sword or fist, in defence of his doctrines in *omni scibili* 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex* , *Hoplopodus*, applied by Goldfuss to an Order (*Hoplopoda*) including those [mammals] which have their feet protected by hooves *hoplopodous

Hop-merchant. [f Hop *sb* 1]

1 A merchant who deals in hops

1639 *Canterb Marriage Licences* 14 Nov , Henry Sumner sole of the city of London, hopmerchant 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iii (1889) I 156 He made bargains over a tankard with drovers and hop merchants

2 *slang* [with play on Hop *sb* 2] A dancing-master a dancer

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* *Hop Merchant*, a Dancing master 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv xxxviii, Imitated by your Hop Merchants in their Country Dances

Hopnyt, obs pa t of Open *v*

Hopoland, obs f Houppelande, a garment

Hop-o'-my-thumb (hǫ pǫmipɒm) Also 6 hopthumb 9 hop me-thumb [In 16th c *hop on my thombe*, from Hop *v* 1 (in imperative mood), applied to a person so small that he may be hyperbolically told to hop on one's thumb cf *stick in the mud, pick me up*] A dwarf, a pygmy the name of a pygmy hero of nursery lore Cf *Tom Thumb*

1530 Palsgr 232/1 Hoppe upon my thombe *fretillon* 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 25 It is a small hop on my thombe And Christ wot It is wood at a woorde 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 106 A cockney dandiprat hop thumb 1594 *Taming of Shrew* (N) Plaine friend hop of my thum, know you who we are ? 1681 Otway *Soldiers Fort* iv i You little Hop o' my thumb come hither 1827 Hone *Every day Bk* II 17 He was a hop o my thumb no higher than the window locker 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* II 35 This hop o my thumb of a creature has begun to give herself airs since her marriage and her carriage

attrib 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* (1812) I 59 You pitiful hop o' my thumb coxcomb 1819 *Sporting Mag* IV 272, I cannot help laughing at such hop me thumb fellows 1889 *Pall Mall G* 25 June 1/2 Austria is a mere Hop o my Thumb Power excepting so far as he is backed by Germany

† **Hoppe** *Obs* Also 5 hoopˑpe [Cf OE *hoppe*, pl *hoppan*, 'ornament small bell' (Sweet) (Senses 1 and 2 are perhaps distinct words]

1 The seed vessel of flax

c 1325 *Gloss W de Bibl* in Wright *Voc* 156 *Le bocaus* [*du lin*] (*Gloss* hoppen [*Camb MS* flaxbolles] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvii xcvii (1495) 663 Floures of flex ben blewe, and after comyth hoppys and therin is the seed And whan the hoppe begynnyth to wexe theune the flex is drawe vp *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 246/1 Hoope [*or* hooppe], sede of flax 1552 Huloet, Hoppes of flaxe or hemp *linodulum*

2 The cornel tree, and its fruit

1499 *Garlandia's Liber Equiv* Voc (W de W), *Corna*, *fructus corni*, hoppe *cornus quidam arbor* hoppe tre *ut quidam dicunt*

Hopped (hǫpt), *a* [f Hop *sb* 1 or *v* 2 + -ed] Furnished, mixed, or flavoured with hops

1669 Boyle *Contn New Exp* ii (1682) 174 A Receiver filled with hopped and fermented Beer 1830 M Donovan *Dom Econ* I 203 Thirty five barrels of hopped wort 1897 *Daily News* 6 Sept 7 3 The bines being lightly hopped without any 'tail , and the fruit all being within sight

Hopper 1 (hǫˑpəɹ) [f Hop *v* 1 + -er 1 OE type *hoppere, implied in the feminine *hoppestre*

Sense 3 is naturally accounted for but the origin of sense 5 is not clear, unless derived from resemblance to the mill hopper which is not favoured by the chronology of existing quotations]

1 One who hops , a leaper, dancer

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Baptist* 442 Þat fore a hoppere can hym sla 1598 Florio, *Saltrino*, a iumper a hopper 1744-5 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* (1861) II 335 The dancers are to be fete] These are the rest of the hoppers 1775-8 Tyrwhitt *Notes on Chaucer's Cant T* , I conceive, a female hopper or dancer was called an hoppester 1829 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 21/1 A great hopper and runner

b *pl* 'A kind of play in which the actor hops on one leg' (J) see Scotch-hoppers, Hopscotch

2 An animal characterized by hopping, esp an insect or insect larva that hops

Applied more or less spec to a locust or grasshopper a saltatorial beetle as the turnip flea, a saltatorial homopterous insect as a froth hopper a flea, the cheese hopper or maggot of the cheese fly , also dial to a samlet , in New foundland to a seal of the second year Also as a second element, in *cheese hopper, grasshopper, sandhopper*, etc

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3066 On wind cam fro westen, and ðo opperes nam, And warpes ouer in to ðe se 1797 Polwhele *Hist Devon* I 120 The Samlet of Mr Pennant, called here the hopper 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 278 *M[usca] putris* the larvæ of which are known to the house wife by the name of hoppers as those of all of them by the name of maggots 1877 Mrs Fleming *Life Ugnot* (1879) 192 The armies of barbarous inhuman black hoppers are not greatly diminished 1897 *Chamb Jrnl* XIV 766/2 The locusts were attacked while still in the 'hopper' stage

3 In a corn or other grinding mill, a receiver like an inverted pyramid or cone, through which grain or anything to be ground passes into the mill , so called because it had originally a hopping or shaking motion which is now usually transferred to the shaking shoe, where that is present

c 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 110 Yet saugh I neuere How that the hopur wagges til and fra *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I lxxiii (1869) 43 In the hoper of the mille he was grounden broken and brused *c* 1585 *Faire Em* I ii 175 in Simp on *Sch Shaks* II 414 Now let me alone to pick the mill to fill the hopper, to take the toll 1786 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbook* The hempet hopper's ebbing still And still the clap plays clatter 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 158 The hopper is agitated by two iron pins on the axis that alternately raise the vessel containing the grain, which again sink by its own weight 1858 Thoreau *Maine W* (1894) 264 A boy collecting the long edgings of boards as fast as cut off and thrusting them down a hopper, where they were ground up beneath the mill 1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* II xl 151 Modern developments have shaken up the classes like peas in a hopper

4 Applied to similar contrivances for feeding any material to a machine and, generally to articles resembling a mill hopper in shape or use

1763 W Lewis *Commerc Phil techn* 277 The space included between the pipes, at their lower end under the bason is a kind of hopper *Ibid* 278 The water issuing from the hopper is necessarily reduced into drops 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* iii (ed 3) 28 To make the engine supply the fire with small quantities of fuel at regular intervals by means of a hopper 1873 *Spon's Dict Engin* III 2253 Receiving and weighing hoppers *Ibid* 2254 The sheet iron funnel in which the grain is received before passing up into the weighing hopper 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Hopper* 1 a chute for feeding any material to a machine 2 The basin of a water closet 3 (*Glass*) A conical vessel suspended from the ceiling, containing sand and water for the use of the glass cutter 1878 F S Williams *Midl Railw* 626 The tickets are placed in a kind of tube or hopper down which they descend, and are drawn one by one across a printing machine 1883 *Daily News* 27 July 2/1 The new twelve barrel Nordenfeldt gun Hoppers to fit on the feeders keep them constantly replenished and so incessant is the fire that in half a minute 600 shots were discharged

5 A basket, esp a basket or other vessel in which the sower carries his seed Now *dial*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxx 7 [lxxxi 6] His hend in hoper served þai 1362 Langl *P Pl* A vii 57 He heng an Hoper on his Hals In stude of a Scrippe *c* 1420 *Pallad on Husb* x 4, Thyn hopur clothe thenys skyn , and throwe Thy sede therynne 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 10 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (1652) 179 Be sure ever and anon to stir up the bottom of your Hopper, or Seed Lip 1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 106 What once were kernels from his hopper sown, Now browning wheat ears

6 A barge in attendance on a dredging machine, which carries the mud or gravel out to sea and discharges it through an opening in its bottom Also *hopper barge*

1759 in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) II 588 A person invented a machine called a Hopper to take ballast out of ships convey the same to the sea and there drop it 1887 *Daily News* 14 Dec 2/6 New steamer Gwaldis, when off Claxheugh, river Wear, came into collision with a laden hopper 1894 *Ibid* 8 Oct 6/7 The men who were working the marine dredger and its attendant hoppers in the outer port of Port Said

7 = *hopper car* see 10

1862 *N Y Tribune* 13 June (Bartlett) Of the fifty seven hoppers thrown over Opequan bridge, one half can be put into serviceable order again

8 A funnel-shaped or hopper like hollow

1838 T L Mitchell , *Exp E Austral* (1839) II 312 We find among the features on these lofty river bank many remarkable hollows not unaptly termed hoppers from the water sinking into them, as grain subsides in the hopper of a mill 1847 D A Wells & S H Davis *Sk Williams Coll* 88 You find yourself on the edge of a gulf at least a thousand feet deep, the four sides of which apparently converge to a point at the bottom This place, from its peculiar form, is called the Hopper

9 *Pianoforte* A piece attached at the back part of a key to raise the hammer and regulate the distance to which it falls back from the string after striking it Also called *grasshopper*

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 140/1 The action of the square piano forte on its first introduction consisted of a key, a lifter, a hammer, and a damper Longman and Broderip brought out a patented invention having two additional parts in the action, namely the hopper and the under hammer 1896 Hipkins *Pianoforte* 37 The key, hopper, spring and set off

10 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** appositive as (sense 6) *hopper barge, punt* **b** Of or belonging to a hopper, as (sense 3) *hopper feed, form, head mouth* , (sense 9) *hopper button, lever spring* **c** Shaped like or resembling the hopper of a mill, as *hopper casement, closet, hip, pan, roof, ventilator.*

d parasynthetic as . . . cases . . . cf. quot. 1787 s.v. HOPPET¹ 1: hopper arsed, hipped, rumped adjs.
e. Special combs.: **hopper axis**, a contrivance for grinding apples, something like a coffee mill; **hopper boy**, 'a name given in mills to a rake which moves in a circle, drawing the meal over an opening through which it falls' (Craig 1847); **hopper-car**, a kind of car or truck for carrying coal, gravel, etc., shaped like a hopper, and emptying through an opening at the bottom; **hopper cock**, a valve for water closets, etc. (Knight Dict. Mech.); † **hopper crow**, ? a crow that follows a seed hopper during sowing; **hopper eared, -free** *adjs.* (see quots.); **hopper hood**, a hooded seal in its second year.

a 1700 B. E. Dict. Cant. Crew, Hopper-arst, when the Breech sticks out. 1787 [see HOPPET¹ 1]. 1807 VANCOUVER Agric. Devon (1813) 134 It perform all the operations of thrashing, winnowing, grinding, and bolting, together with an iron *hopper axis for grinding apples. 1895 Westm. Gaz. 10 Oct. 3/2 The Admiralty hopper barge . . . for use at the Gibraltar new Dry Dock and Extension Works had an adventurous voyage. 1840 Penny Cycl. XVIII. 141 Hopper spring, Hopper lever . . . *Hopper button . . . Sustaining spring . . . fixed in the front end of the hopper lever. 1862 N. Y. Tribune . . . June (Bartlett), There were one hundred and eighty three iron *hopper cars recovered in a condition to be restored. 1844 Catholic Weekly Instr. . . . *Hopper casements . . . should be inserted in almost all the windows in order to secure due ventilation. a 1592 GREENE Jas. IV . . . To gather feathers like to a *hopper crow, And lose them in the height of all my pomp? 1744-50 W. ELLIS Mod. Husbandm. III. i. 13 (E. D. S.) Such land would return an *hopper-eared crop at harvest, or an plumer English, a little ear with a few kernels. 1887 Pall Mall G. . . . Mr. Maxim's next effort was also a 3-pounder using a long cartridge, but having a very short case and a hopper feed. 1829 J. HUNTER Hallamsh. Gloss. 51 When the tenant of the manor of Sheffield . . . and then corn at the lord's mill, some of them were called *hopper frees, being privileged. 1898 Edin. R. . . . Apr. . . . The hopper free tenant . . . at Eccles . . . had their corn grinded immediately upon the emptying of the hopper, though there were never so many attending. 1500-20 DUNBAR Poems lx. 55 With hoppir hippis and henches narow. 1672 WYCHERLEY Love in Wood III. ii, She is bow legg'd, hopper hipp'd. 1793 SMEATON Edystone L. . . . 8 The large square wooden pipe terminates in a hopper mouth proper for receiving in the burthen. 1884 Health Exhib. Catal. . . . Flushing Water Closet, with *Hopper Pan. 1867 SMYTH Sailor's Word-bk., Hopper-punt, a flat-floored lighter for carrying soil or mud, with a hopper or receptacle in its centre to contain the lading. 1626 MIDDLETON Wom. beware Wom. . . . Her body straight, not *hopper-rump'd. 1840 Hopper spring [see hopper button]. 1896 HILKIN Loom Gloss., Hopper Spring, the wire spring that regulates the angle of the stick or hopper, and accelerates its return under the notch or roller.

Hence **Hoppered** *a.*, cf. *hopper hipped* (above).

1704 D'URFEY Hell beyond Hell 54 Holland, up to the ankle fin . . . But hoppered still about the chine.

Hopper² (hǫ·pəɹ). [f. HOP *v.*² + -ER¹.]

1. One engaged in picking hops, a hop picker.

1719 in Cowper Canterb. Reg. St. Geo. (1891) . . . Edward Even and Alice his pretended wife hoppers and wayfaring persons. 1751 SMOLLETT Per. Pic. lxxxvii, The venerable Society of weeders, pedlers, and hoppers. 1860 DICKENS Uncomm. Trav. xi, Many of the . . . hoppers are Irish, but many come from London.

2. A brewer's vat in which the infusion of hops is prepared to be added to the wort (*Cent. Dict.*).

3. *attrib.*, as *hopper house*.

1883 J. Y. STRATTON Hops & Hop-pick. . . . 45 The hopper house is generally a long low pitched building. 1884 Daily News 21 Sept. 3/. Great efforts have been made . . . to provide suitable lodgings for the hoppers, and *hopper houses catch the eye at every turn of the road.

Hopper, error. form of HOOPER² wild swan.

‖ **Hoppestere.** *Obs.* [OE. *hoppystre* f. *hoppian* to hop: see -STER. The mod. form would be *hopster*, cf. Chaucer's *tappestere*, now *tapster*.] A female dancer, a danceress. In the quot. from Chaucer app. used attrib. 'dancing'.

'Schippes hoppesteres' answers to *navi bellatrici* = warlike ships in Boccaccio's *Teseide*, which it is supposed that Chaucer misread as *ballatrici* 'dancing' . . . Speght (followed by Bullokar and Cockeram) erroneously explained hoppesteres as 'pilots'. See Skeat Chaucer V. 86.

c 1000 ÆLFRIC Hom. I. 484 He . . . ðas mærran wite in . . . hoppystran . . . c 1386 CHAUCER Kn. T. 1159 Yet saugh I brent the shippes hoppesteres [Camb. MS. hoppesteris].

Hoppet¹ (hǫ·pėt). Chiefly *north. dial.* Also 7 hobbet, 9 hoppott, -itt. [? f. HOPPER¹ with dim. suffix. Cf. also HOBBET.]

1. A basket, esp. a small hand basket.

1671 SKINNER Etym. Angl., Hoppet, vox . . . Lincoln . . . significat autem Corbem . . . Calathum quo fructus circumferunt. 1674 RAY N. C. Words 26 A Hoppet, a little Handbasket. 1688 R. HOLME Armoury III. . . . An Hoppet or Hobbet . . . is a Vessel of wood to carry corn in by him that soweth the same. 1787 GROSE Prov. Gloss., Hoppet, a little basket, chiefly for holding seed corn, worn by the husbandmen in sowing, at their backs, whence a man with protuberant buttocks is compared to a man accoutered with a hoppet, and stiled hoppet arsed, vulgarly hopper arsed. 1828 Craven Dial., Hoppit, a little basket. 1847-78 HALLIWELL, Hoppet, . . . the dish used by miners to measure their ore in. 1886 S. W. Linc. Gloss., Hoppet, a small hand basket with lids. 'She has ta'en a hoppet with her lunch.'

2. A large bucket, used for lowering and raising men and materials in the shaft of a mine or other excavation.

1865 Intell. Reg. . . . The engineer was astonished to find that the hoppet containing the men stopped in the shaft. 1888 Times 9 Apr. . . . The hoppet is a large iron bucket fastened by the chocks and chains to the rope. 1890 Pall Mall G. 8 Sept. 3/1 The workmen are raised by means of a hoppett, which a steam engine lifts or lowers as required. 1897 Times 10 Mar. . . . One hoppit came up with debris showing slight dampness.

3. A bee hive, also . . . hoppet . . . dial.

Hoppet². *local.* [? dim. of HOPE *sb.*²]

1. An enclosure, a yard, paddock, or the like.

1701 Deed [relating to properties called] a Barn and Hoppett. 1864 . . . Words . . . There is a hoppet big enough for the run of a pony. 1867 Crim. Chronol. York Castle . . . Crowther and Hoyle were interred in the hoppet at the back of the Castle.

2. A gaol or prison. [May perh. belong to prec. word; cf. *cage*, *coop* similarly used.]

1855 ROBINSON Whitby Gloss., Hoppet, the jail. 'They were putten i' t' hoppet', imprisoned.

Hoppet³. *north. dial.* [dim. from HOP *v.*¹] An infant in arms.

1695 KENNETT Par. Antiq. II. Gloss. s.v. Tremuta, A young child danced in the arms is by metaphor called a little hoppet. 1828 Craven Dial., Hoppit, an infant.

Hop-picker. A labourer employed to pick the ripe hops from the bines, usually one of a large body who annually migrate to the hop growing districts to do this work; also, a mechanical contrivance for picking, cleaning, and sorting hops. So **Hop-picking**, the work of picking hops, which annually gives temporary employment in the country to large bodies of the poor.

1760 Engraving of picture by C. Smith The Hop Pickers. 1777 BRAND Pop. Antiq. (1870) II. . . . To the festivities of Harvest Home must be referred the following popular custom among the hop pickers in Kent. 1875 KNIGHT Dict. Mech., Hop-picker, a machine for picking hops. 1812 Examiner, Oct. 6 . . . Hop picking completed.

Hoppill, see HOPPLE *v.*

Hoppiness (hǫ·pinės). [f. assumed adj. *hoppy f. HOP *sb.*² + -NESS.] Hopping manner or quality.

1860 J. WHITE Hist. France (ed. . . .) 3 Animals [frogs] . . . the exercising of himself in hoppiness of motion.

Hopping (hǫ·piŋ), *vbl. sb.*¹ [f. HOP *v.*¹ + -ING¹.]

1. The action of the verb HOP in various senses.

c 1290 S. Eng. Leg. I. 270/79 At his bruydale was plenty inough, song and gret hoppingue. a 1340 HAMPOLE Psalter xxxiv. 6 Hoppynge & daunsynge of tumblers & herlotis. 1576 NEWTON Lemnie's Compl. . . . 106, Undecent hopping and dauncing. 1879 H. SPENCER Data Ethics x. § 66 . . . The perpetual hoppings of the canary from bar to bar of its cage.

2. A dance, a rural festival of which dancing forms a principal part.

c 1330 . . . Morte 3 . . . Men made song and hopping . . . Of in the come of this Kinges. c 1570 Durham Depos. (Surtees) 102 The day that one John Fletcher of Chester made a hopping. 1686 G. STUART Joco-ser. Disc. . . . To Horse race, Fair, or Hoppin go. 1843 HARDY in Proc. Berw. Nat. Club II. No. 11 . . . The feasts or . . . they are called elsewhere in Northumberland hoppings are held on the festival day of the patron Saint. 1889 . . . Rev. XIII. 32 At Newburn . . . the hopping is held about the feast of St. Margaret of Antioch.

Hopping, *vbl. sb.*² [f. HOP *sb.*¹ or *v.*² + -ING¹.]

1. The gathering of hops; hop picking.

1717 Canterb. Parish Reg. St. Geo. (ed. Cowper) 26 One Robert Northborn, a stranger came hopping [. . . hop-ping]. 1751 SMOLLETT Per. Pic. lxxxvii, The profession of hopping. 1880 Times 10 Sept. 9/4 The return of the hopping season . . . A labourer, with his wife and children, may make from £6 to £8 by the hopping.

2. The flavouring of malt liquor with hops.

1816 J. SMITH Panorama Sc. & Art II. . . . Of Boiling and Hopping. 1890 Daily News 14 Oct. . . . English hops suitable for fine delicate wine or dry hopping must prove to be in limited supply. 1894 Times 6 Mar. 4/1 When German hops were used for hopping down.

Hopping, *ppl. a.*¹ [f. HOP *v.*¹ + -ING².]

1. That hops: see the verb.

1785 BURNS Winter Night iv, Ilk happing bird. 1790 BURKE Fr. Rev. 127 The little shrivelled meagre hopping, though loud and troublesome insects of the hour. 1799 COLERIDGE Lett. (1895) 300 A little hopping, over civil sort of thing.

2. *Comb.* **Hopping dick**, local name for a species of thrush, *Merula leucogenys*, common in Jamaica, resembling the blackbird in appearance and song (*Maunder's Treas. Nat. Hist.* (1874) 325); **hopping John** (*Southern U.S.*), a stew of bacon with peas or pease and rice seasoned with red pepper; **hopping-mad** *a.* (*dial.* and *U.S.*), violently angry, so as to dance with rage.

1856 OLMSTED Slave States 96 The greatest luxury with which they are acquainted is a stew of bacon and peas with red pepper which they call 'Hopping John'. 1675 COTTON Scoffer Scoft 52 I used to make him *hopping mad. a 1860 Widow Bedott Papers 275 (Bartlett) Miss Fustick said Liddy Ann was too old to wear plumes . . . which made Liddy hoppin' mad, and led to an awful quarrel.

Hence **Ho·ppingly** *adv.*

1598 FLORIO, Saltellone, hoppingly, skippingly.

Hopping, *ppl. a.*² [f. HOP *v.*² + -ING².] Engaged in hop picking.

1860 DICKENS Uncomm. Trav. xi, The whole country side . . . will swarm with hopping tramps.

Ho·ppity. [f. HOP *v.*¹] Another name for HALMA.

1894 F. B. SPERRY Contd. Fill snith Eng. Mon. xvii. 164 Games of all sorts, base ball, foot ball, . . . checkers, hoppity.

Hopple (hǫ·p'l), *v.* [Origin obscure; it is exemplified earlier than HOBBLE *v.* in same sense, and can hardly be a later variant of that word; rather does the corresp. sense of *hobble* seem to be taken from *hopple*. But Kilian has early mod. Fl. *hoppelen* = MDu. *hobelen* to jump, dance; and cf. the German forms mentioned under HOBBLE *v.*]

trans. To fasten together the legs of (a horse or other beast) to prevent it from straying; also *transf.* to fetter (a human being); = HOBBLE *v.* 7.

1586 in Scott's Manor Rec. (N. H. Tim. Class.) That noe man hoppell noe cattell in the Forthe. 1630 Ibid., That no man shall leave his horse or beaste loose in the fall wefelde but to hoppill tether or bringe him home at night. 1660 H. MORE Myst. Godl. ix. vii. § 6 Superstitiously hoppled in the Toils and Nets of superfluous Opinions. a 1749 CHESTERF. Wks. (1760) . . . 38, I think then he ought to be muzzled and hoppled too. 1807 P. GASS Jrnl. 223 We caught all our horses and hoppled them. 1876 MORRIS Sigurd . . . 26 What of men so hoppled should be the tale to tell?

Hopple (hǫ·p'l), *sb.* [f. HOPPLE *v.*]

1. An apparatus for hoppling horses, etc. (see prec.); also *transf.* a fetter; = HOBBLE *sb.* 3.

a 1825 FORBY Voc. E. Anglia, Hopple. 1886 Cornhill . . . Agric. 18 June . . . A pattern hopple for sheep . . . was submitted. 1888 W. MORRIS Dream J. Ball iv. 34, I went up and down my prison what I could for my hopples. 1892 M. C. F. MORRIS Yorksh. Folk-Talk 11, When they are milking a cow they tie her hind legs with a hopple.

2. ? Hobble bush.

1856 BRYANT Poems, . . . Tale vii, A pebbly brook where rustling winds among the hopples sweep.

‖ **Hoppo** (hǫ·po). [See quot. 1882.] In China: The board of revenue or customs. Also (short for **hoppo man**) an officer of the customs.

1711 C. LOCKYER Trade in India . . . The Hoppo, who lock on Europe Ships as a great branch of their Profit, will give you all the fair Words imaginable. 1726 SHELVOCKE Voy. round World 436 We should have met with great trouble from the Hoppo men or Custom house Officers. Ibid. 44 The Boat was . . . pursued by the Hoppo or Custom house boat. 1748 Anson's Voy. III. vii. 355 The Hoppo or Chinese Custom house officer at Macao. 1882 Fan Kwae at Canton . . . The Hoppo (as he was incorrectly styled) filled an office especially created for the foreign trade at Canton . . . The Board of Revenue is in Chinese Hoo-poo, and the office was locally misapplied to the officer in question.

Ho·p-pole. [f. HOP *sb.*¹] A tall pole on which hop plants are trained.

1573-4 in Willis & Clark Cambridge (1886) III. 585 For setting up the hop poles . . . a 1687 COTTON . . . Trav. . . . Like hop poles in a hop yard round. 1784 [see hop kiln s.v. HOP *sb.*¹ . . . b]. 1898 Spectator 2 Jan. 11/2 Alder for charcoal, chestnut for hop poles.

Hoppyne, obs. form of OPEN.

Hop-sack, hopsack (hǫ·psæk). [f. HOP *sb.*¹]

1. A sack in which hops are packed.

1481-90 Howard Househ. Bks. (Roxb.) . . . Item, mending of the hop sake . . . 1612 ROWLANDS Knave of Harts . . . Great large abhominable breech . . . Fewer Hop-sacke. 1753 World of Man . . . 8 Vi . . . may be said to get admittance . . . inhabited in velvet, but comes from . . . a Hop-sack. 1869 Punch 17 July . . . He would come in a hop-sack with a cabbage leaf on his head.

2. = next, b.

1892 Daily News 15 Oct. . . . Every variety of surface is applied, from the hearty faced cloth to the rough hop-sack. 1893 Ibid. 2 Mar. . . . Hopsack, the 'hop-sack' and other similar kinds of material which are only coarse in appearance, being really made of the finest wool.

Hop-sacking. a. The material of which hop sacks are made, a coarse fabric composed of hemp and jute. b. Applied to a woollen dress fabric made with a roughened surface.

1884 Girl's Own Paper Feb. . . . I give the preference to unbleached linen and hop sacking. 1893 Daily News 17 July 6/3 A gown of hop sacking, heliotrope, mauve, and grey.

Ho·p-score. *local.* = HOPSCOTCH.

1829 J. HUNTER Hallamsh. Gloss., Hop-score, a child's game. 1890 N. & Q. 7th Ser. IX. 107 The game has always I believe been called in Yorkshire and the Northern counties 'hop score'.

† **Hop-scot.** *Obs. rare.* = HOPSCOTCH.

1789 Pickwl. IX. 16 (D.) A very common game at every school called hop-scot.

Hopscotch (hǫ·pskǫtʃ). [f. HOP *v.*¹ + SCOTCH *sb.* an incised line or scratch: a formation like *catchpenny*, *heal all*, etc.] A children's game, consisting in hopping on one foot and driving forward with it a flat stone, fragment of a tile or tile, etc., from one compartment to another of an oblong figure traced out on the ground, so as always to hop over or clear each scotch or line. Also called *Hop score*, *Hop scot*, and (earlier) *Scotch hoppers*.

1801 STRUTT Sports & Past. iv. iv. . . . Among the school boys in my memory there was a pastime called Hop Scotch. 1840 R. H. DANA Bef. Mast xxiii. 72 Playing hopscotch and other games on the hard sand. 1886 American XII. 14. It would seem that the well known boys' game of 'hop scotch' dates back to the beginning of the Christian era.

attrib. 1897 Pop. Sci. Monthly Nov. 64 Streets and lanes cross and recross in delightfully hopskotch fashion.

Hopshackle, *sb Obs exc dial* [The second element is app SHACKLE, the first is obscure cf HOBBLE, HAMSHACKLE] 'A ligament for confining a horse or cow' (Jam), a hopple or hobble

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* ii (Arb) 128 S ch runners … in the end … com behind other … and deserue but the hop shakles, if the Masters of the game be right iudgers

So **Hopshackle** (in 6 *Sc* hap) *v trans*, to hopple or hobble *Obs exc dial*

1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxi 12 He stackerit lyk ane strummall awer [*i e* aver old horse] That hap schackellit war abone the kne 1879 WAUGH *Chimney Corner* 17 Thou walks as if thou were hop shackle't

Hopthumb see HOP O'-MY-THUMB

Hop-yard. [f HOP *sb*[1]] = HOP GARDEN

1533 4 *Acc strange Househ Ch* in *Archæol* XXV 536 For trymyng of the hopp yerd 1552 HULOET Hoppe yarde, *arbustum* 1587 HARRISON *England* ii xiii (1877) I 25) There be now no houses at all but hopyards 1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* ii 28 They hill it about like a hop yard *a* 1687 [see HOPSTOLE] 1881 WHITEHEAD *Hops* 22 The hop yards in Worcestershire are … situated upon the better and richer clays and marls

Hopyn, Hoqueton, obs ff OPEN, HAQUETON

Hor, var HER *poss pron Obs*, their, ME var of HAIR, obs f HOUR var HORE *Obs* filth

‖ **Horabaptist** *Obs rare* [irreg f Gr ὥρα or L *hōra* hour] One who baptizes every hour

a 1641 [see *Holobaptist* s v HOLO]

Horal (hōᵊ·răl), *a* [f L *hōra* hour + -AL Late L had *hōrālis*] Of or pertaining to an hour or hours, horary, hourly

1717 PRIOR *Alma* iii 268 If the horal orbit ceases, The whole [watch] stands still 1808 F BALFOUR in *Asiat Res* VIII 27 A column for the horal variations of … lunar power 1896 *Daily News* 13 Nov 7 7 The same rectification of the horal system that has already taken place in all Europe with the exception of France Spain, and Portugal

Hence **Horally** *adv* hourly, in relation to hours

1623 COCKERAM *Horally*, hourely

Horarious (horeᵊ·riəs), *a rare* [f late L *hōrāri us* HORARY + -OUS] = next, 3

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Horarious*, enduring for an hour or two only as the petals of *Cistus*

Horary (hō·rari) *a* [ad med L *horari us*, f *hora* HOUR see -ARY and cf F *horaire*]

1 Of, relating to, or indicating the hours *Horary angle* = HOUR-ANGLE *Horary circle* see CIRCLE *sb* 2 13 a, also, the circle of hours on a dial plate

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* iii 193 Under to do no more of Nature than a rude Countrey fellow does of the Internal Fabrick of a Watch, that onely sees the Index and Horary Circle 1688 BOYLE *Final Causes Nat Things* i 19 Furnished with a stile, with horary lines and numbers … and all the requisites of a sun dial 1767 *Phil Trans* LVII 390 The horary spaces or angular distance of the hours on the dial 1798 tr *Perouse's Voy round World* III 35- M de Langle himself took the distances and horary angle 1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* II 1, The angle which the meridian of a star makes with the meridian of the place of observation is called the star's Horary Angle 1853 *Ch Remembr* Jan 71 The general horary arrangement of time.

2 Occurring every hour hourly

1632 P JONSON *Magn Lady* i vi Horary shifts Of shirts and waistcoats 1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* ii 152 A daily horary momently breaking of that great Evangelicall precept 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* s v The Horary motion of the earth on her axis is 15 1881 *Nature* No 620 180 The horary average [of meteors] increased rapidly between the evening and morning hours

†**3** Lasting only for an hour, or for a short time, applied to fruits that will not keep *Obs*

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vii 114 These and such like horarie and quickly perishing fruites 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 293 Melons, Cucumbers, and other Horary Fruit

4 *Astrol* *Horary question* a question, the answer to which is obtained by erecting a figure of the heavens for the moment at which it is propounded Hence, Relating to such questions, as *horary astrology*, *prediction*

1647 NEEDHAM *Levellers Lev* … To perswade the Lady Arrabella to come to me, to be resolved about some horary question 1664 BUTLER *Hud* ii iii 75 Draw a Figure that shall tell you What you perhaps forget, befell you, By way of Horary inspection 1790 SIBLY *Astrol* (1792) I 107 Calculating nativities or resolving horary questions 1819 J WILSON *Dict Astrol* s v, The figure for a horary question is erected in the same manner as for a nativity

Horary, *sb rare* [ad late L *hōrāri um* dial, book of hours, neut sing of *hōrāri us* see prec]

†**1** *Eccl* A book containing the offices for the canonical hours *Obs*

1631 HEYLIN *St George* i v § 11 93 So was it in our Ladies *Horarie* or *horarium* according to the use of Sarum 1789 BURNEY *Hist Mus* III i 9 This year [1549] all breviaries, offices horaries were called in and destroyed

2 An hourly account or narrative (Cf *diary*)

1864 *Sat Rev* 31 Dec 817/1 Todleben tells us that Canrobert deployed on the height by two o'clock, Kinglake that Bosquet crossed by the ford at 2 10, and so on through the horary of the battle

Horatian (horeᵊ·ʃian), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *Horātiān us*, f *Horāti us* gentile name of the poet Horace] Belonging to or characteristic of the Latin poet Horace (Quintus Horatius Flaccus, B C 65–8), or his poetry **b** as *sb* The language of Horace

1851 TENNYSON in *Life* (1897) I 341 A fire of … of the Horatian Alcaic 1891 S MOSTYN *Curatica* 10 He capped my verse instantaneously, and for the next half hour we conversed in Horatian

Horce, obs form of HOARSE

†**Horcop, horecop** *Obs* Also 6 *dial* hoorecup chup [ME f *hōr* whore + ? Cf or *sb*-, but the analytical sense is not clear] A bastard Also is a term of abuse

c 1430 *Syr Tryam* 2 4 Hyt were not feyre, A horcop to be yowre heyre *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 247/1 Horcop, bastarde *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxvii 84 (Add MS), I gafe souke and norysshed my ij horcoppis 14.. *Nom* in Wr Wulcker 694/9 *Hic pelinguis* a horcoppe 1578 WHETSTONE *Promos* ii iv, I wyll teache the hoorecup wyt

Hord, obs f HOARD, HORDE, var ORD *Obs*

†**Hord** *Obs* [ad L *horda* in same sense]

1623 COCKERAM, *Hord*, a Cow great with Calfe 1658 in PHILLIPS

Hordarian. *rare* [f med L *hordari-us*, ad OE *hordere* treasurer HOARDER] See quot

1892 G W KITCHIN *Comp Rolls* … The Hordarian, who had charge of the *home* or material resources of the Convent, providing bread and beer meat and fish, for the Refectory *Ibid* 436 *Hordarius*, a Hordarian officer in charge of the hoard or collection of property belonging to the Monastery [at Winchester]

So **Hordary** [ad med L *hordaria*] the department of the monastery under the hordarian

1892 G W KITCHIN *Comp Rolls* Ind s v Hordary, Chaplain of the

Horde (hōᵊ·ɹd), *sb* Forms 6 8 **horda, hord, 7 hordia 7 8 hoord, 7 horde** [Ultimately ad Turki *ordā*, also *ordī ordu urdū* camp (see URDU) whence Russ *orda* horde, clan, crowd, troop, Pol *horda*, Ger Du *horde* Sw *hord*, It *orda* Sp, Pg *horda*, F *horde* (1559 in Hatz Darm) The initial *h* appears in Polish, and thence in the Western European languages The various forms *horda, horde hord* were due to the various channels through which the word came into Eng]

1 A tribe or troop of Tartar or kindred Asiatic nomads dwelling in tents or wagons, and migrating from place to place for pasturage, or for war or plunder **b** Also applied to other nomadic tribes

Golden Horde, name for a tribe who possessed the khanate of Kiptchak in Eastern Russia and western and central Asia from the 13th century till 1480

1555 EDEN *Decades* 305 Tartars are diuided by companies which they caule Hordas they consiste of innumerable Hordes 1560 JENKINSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1599) III 225 The Nagayans were diuided into diuers companies called Hords 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* v (ed 7) 671 The Tartarians are divided into certaine commonalties, and Colonies called of them Hordes 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xvii xxi, As the Scythian Hordes stray 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 421 Stayed with him in his hord (which consisted of about … households of a kindred) 1740 THOMSON & HOOKE in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I iv iii 23 They are divided into three hordas under the government of a *khan* 1799 W TOOKE *View Russian Emp* II 78 The Kirghises have always been divided into three hordes the great the middle and the little hordes 1863 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) I i 3 Nations trembled at the coming of the Golden Horde

b 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 74, (Greenland) In which Tents they lived by hoords 1695 TEMPLE *Hist Eng* Introd Such were the Hords among the Goths the Clans in Scotland, and Septs in Ireland 1838 42 ARNOLD *Hist Rome* (1846) II xxxiii 325 Of the Gauls, new hordes had lately arrived from beyond the Alps 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* v iv I am sprung from a horde of Baltic pirates

2 *transf* A great company, esp of the savage, uncivilized or uncultivated a gang troop crew

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 406 Pillars of Stone, which sometime were Hoords of Men and Beasts feeding transformed 1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* i Wks VIII 94 I hardly shall allow that with the horde of regicides we could obtain any thing at all deserving the name of peace 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* II 165 Freed to be out of the vicinity of such a piratical horde 1883 *19th Cent* May 901 In all our large cities there are hordes of little ragged urchins who live on the streets 1888 H E SCUDDER in *Atlantic Monthly* Aug 257/1 This great horde of young readers in America has created a large number of special writers for the young

b Of animals A moving swarm or pack

1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* iv … The grass still moved to the stir of the insect horde 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 62 Wolves in a wolfish horde

Hence **Horde** *v intr*, to form a horde, to congregate or live as in a horde

1821 BYRON *Sardan* v i 229 My fathers house shall never be a cave For wolves to horde and howl in

Horde, obs form of HOARD

Hordeaceous (hǭədiˌeᵊ·ʃəs), *a* [f L *hordeāce-us*, f *hordeum* barley see -ACEOUS] Of the nature of barley, related to or resembling barley

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

‖ **Hordeate.** *Obs* [ad med L *hordeāt-um*, f *hordeum* barley Cf F *orgeat*] A drink made of barley, a decoction of barley

1639 J W tr *Guibert's Char Phys* i 28 To make a Hordeat or mundified Barly 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 162 They may be used instead of ptisans and Hordeates 1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg Treat* vii 60 I prescribed him that night a barly cream We repeated the hordeat that night

Horden, Hordere, obs ff ORDAIN ORDER

Hordein (hǭ·ədiˌin) *Chem* [f L *horde um* barley + -IN] A pulverulent substance obtained from barley meal see quots

1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* II 259 In this grain, Proust has discovered a peculiar substance to which he has given the name of hordein 1830 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 73 Dr Thomson is of opinion that the hordein is merely starch in a particular state 1865 72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 167 Barley starch obtained by kneading barley meal in water and leaving the liquid to settle leaves a pulverulent substance to which Proust gave the name *hordein* It appears however to be not a definite substance, but a mixture of starch, cellular tissue, and an azotised body

†**Hore, hor** *Obs* Also 4 hoore [Com Teut OE *horh hor-* masc and neut clammy humour, phlegm, also *horu, horw-* m, dirt filth foulness = OFris *hore* OS *horu* OHG *horo* (*horw- horow-, horew*), MHG *hor* (*hor e*) n, dirt, LG *hor, har*, dirt ON *horr* m mucus from the nose –OTeut *horwo –pre-Teut *korwo, *korw, cf OIr *corbaid* pollution] Dirt, filth, defilement, foulness

c 700 *Epinal Gloss* 414 *Flegmata* horh *a* 1000 *Elene* 297 … mid horu sceowd … and whitum *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II … Dracontjan wiþ fule hore on men *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II … *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 4… 1305 … So clene he com from his moder wiþoute eni hore *c* 1305 *Land Cokayne* … 1340 *Ayenb* … 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* … Fylthe and hore of … *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 83 …

Hore, ME north midl form of HAIR, obs f HOAR, HOUR, OAR, WHORE, var HER *pron Obs*, their ORE *Obs* mercy **Horecop** see HORCOP

Horehound, hoarhound (hōᵊ·ɹhaund) Forms 1 **hāre hūne, hāran hunan, 3 horehune 4 houne, 5 horho wne, haarhounde, 5 6 horehounde 6 horehound 8- hoarhound** [OE *hāre hūne* f *hār* hoar hoary + *hūne* name of a plant of uncertain origin, thence ME *horhowne* altered by popular etymology to *horehound* which puts some appearance of meaning into the second element The analogical spelling is *hoar-*, but this is much less usual in England than *hore-*]

1 A labiate herb, *Marrubium vulgare* having stem and leaves covered with white cottony pubescence, its aromatic bitter juice is much used as a remedy for coughs etc Hence extended to several allied herbs (see b) horehound proper being then distinguished as *Common* or *White Horehound*

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II … Genim þa haran hunan *a* 1100 *Gloss* in Wr Wulcker 296 *Marubium* hare hune *c* 1265 *Voc Names Pl* … *Marrubium* … horehune *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 53 … *c* 1425 … 1440 *Promp Parv* 247 Horehune herbe *marubium* 1486 *Bk St Albans* … Take the Juce of horehounde 1530 PALSGR … Horehounde herbe, *langue de chien* 1742 *Lond & Country Brew* … That wholesome Herb Horehound, which, indeed is a fine Bitter 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxiii … Common White Horehound 1897 WILLIS *Flower Pl* II 242 *Marrubium vulgare* white horehound

b With qualifying words **Base Horehound** White Dead nettle *Lamium album*, **Black Fetid** or **Stinking H**, *Ballota nigra* a common weed with dull purple flowers, **Water H** species of *Lycopus* particularly *L Europæus*

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes* … Ballote is named in englishe stynkyng Horehound or blacke Horehound *Ibid* 77 Stachys maye be named in englishe litle Horehounde or strayte Horehounde 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* ii lxxxi There be foure kindes of Horehounde in fashion one like to another The first kinde is our white Horehounde the seconde is the blacke stinking Horehounde The third is Stachys or field Horehounde The fourth is water or Marrish Horehounde *Ibid* 256 Stachys or wilde Horehounde 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* ii ccxxi 564 *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Faith Sheph* ii i The Clote And this black Hore hound both are very good 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* ii iii 354 Perennial shrubby Lamium or base Horehound 1897 WILLIS *Flower Pl* II 59 *Ballota Nigra* the foetid horehound

2 An extract or confection of the plant *Marrubium vulgare* used as a remedy for coughs

1562 TURNER *Herbal* ii 51 b, Horehounde is good to be geuen with hony vnto them that syghe much 1859 SALA *Tw round Clock* (1861) 55 The relative merits of almond rock and candied horehound 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 475 Horehound an aromatic stimulant

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *horehound candy drop lozenge*, etc, **horehound beer** a fermented beverage containing horehound juice

1855 MRS GASKELL *North & S* v She took the horehound drop that Margaret offered her 1861 DELAMER *Kitch Gard* 127 Horehound lozenges are sold by most dispensing chemists, as expectorant medicine

†**Horel** *Obs rare*⁻⁰ Also 6 **horrel(l** [app a var of *ho'ow*, assimilated to *hore*, cf next] A fornicator adulterer

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 246/2 Horel, or hullowre (S hollowr,

I holowe, formator formatrix 1550 HULOET, Horrell, or whoremonger, *concubitor, libidinarius* 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 56/31 An Horrel, *libidinosus*

+Horeling, horling. *Obs* [f ME *hore*, WHORE + -LING.] A fornicator, whoremonger, an adulterer, a paramour

c 1000 *Moral Ods.* 10/31 *Iron Coll Hom* 223 What sullen horlinges don? *c* 1205 *Poem Jos. Exeter II.* 45 in *Lat Sonn* (Camden) 324 If there be in counter an horlinge, a shrewe, Let him come to the court 1340 *Ayenb.* 56 Ne be drunkere ne be horling 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 197 Horlynges and strompettes 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* III. 16 Quod lure horling in the bede

+Ho remint *Obs.* Some horny species of mint, or perhaps horehound

1533 TURNER *Catt Hellbe* (1538) 60 Dyge tuues of fleume Horemint

+Ho reness. *Obs* In 4 hoornesse [f HORE filth + -NESS.] Foulness, filth, muck

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XIX. 1 (1495) Helpe dryeth suppurlyuesses and clensyth filthe and hoornesse

Horestrong var of HARESTRANG

+Ho rewort *Obs. Herb.* [f *hore* HOAR *a* + WORT, in reference to its white downy covering] An old name of Ladwesil, *Filago Germanica*

c 1400 *Alph. Macer* MS. Ashmole 1396 (Bodl.) 146 *Filago* horswort *Iterior for* horwort] *c* 1485 *Mirk Festiall* 156 If 17 Filago albell erbe did fell wonte of hit so wonte And he grow in white 1597 GERARD *Herbal* II. 229 Horse-wort *Idem*

Hori, filth, filthy sec HORE *sb*, HORY *a*

Horison, obs form of ORISON, prayer

Horizon (horai:zon, -rij, *sb* Forms *a* 4 **orisonte,** 4-5 **orisont(e,** 6 **orisunt,** 6-7 **horisont** *β* 4 **orisoun,** 5 **oryson** 5-6 **orizon(te,** 6 **horyson** 6- **horizon.** [a OF *orisonte* (14th c. in Hatz Darm.), *orizon* (14th c.), mod F *horizon* (= It *+orizonte, orizonte*, Sp, Pg, *horizonte*), ad late L *horizont-em (horī zn-)*, a Gr *ὁρίζων* (sc. *κύκλος*) the bounding circle, horizon, pres pple of *ὁρίζειν* to bound, f *ὅρος* boundary, limit In later OF and Eng, conformed to the L form, but at first stressed *horizon*. Passenger, Shakspere, Sylvester); *horizon* appears in Cowley, 1647.]

1 The boundary line of that part of the earth's surface visible from a given point of view, the line at which the earth and sky appear to meet In strict use, the circle bounding that part of the earth's surface which would be visible if no irregularities or obstructions were present (called the *apparent, natural, sensible, physical,* or *visible horizon*, as distinguished from *§*, being the circle of contact with the earth's surface of a cone whose vertex is at the observer's eye On the open sea or a great plain these coincide

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v. 276 And whiten gan the Orisonte shene *c* 1386 *Parnell & Emily* 80 The Horizonte hath eft the sonne his light 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 298 Hy thorisont is to his seemth 1551 ROBINSON *Cast Androl* (1556) 21 The Horizonte is a cyrcle which beareth that parte of the worlde that wee see from that which we see not *Ibid* 137 The other horizont whiche I thinke moste aptlye to bee called the Celestiall horizond, by vnse it reacheth not into the skie his semidiameter exceedeth not 4 myles and a halfe 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 143 Which in the Mone shall shew her selfe above the Horizont

§ 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. A.* VIII. vi (Fellem MS.) The circle to be whiche be sayte sheweth and endeth aside Orizon as it were be ende of be sayte 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (CAXTON) v. vi. (1859) 81 The sonne hastyd hym vpwarde toward the east ayen to honge ageyne the day *c* 1550 *Myds Nyght Mad.* (1604) Contents xxxv, Of the rising and descending of the signes in the horyson 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 632 Middle-tree Reding, doth in the furthest Horizon or kenning of their sight 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IV 595 Night-Hemisphere had veild the Horizon round 1728 *Montgomerie Spring* 1. 1 Like far clouds that skirt the blue horizon 1812 S. ROGERS *Columbus* I. 47 Stays rose and set, and new horizons glowed 1887 BOWEN *Virg. Æneid* VIII. 282 Æneas explores meanwhile with his glance All the horizon of waters

†b *transf.* The part of the earth's surface bounded by this line the region visible from any point *Obs.*

1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 139 The townes and Villages, about you aliuent in your Horizont 1771 MRS. CHAPONE *Hannah's Soliloquies* 23 To open to the bound ye object of a bounded horizon and a deserving sex

†c The bounding limits, the compass *Obs*

1620 MILTON *Introduc* 9 If the Man lies eyther within the Horizon of England, Province Spaine, Italy, or the Low Countries, I will undertake to shew you him

2 *fig.* **†a** A boundary, the frontier or dividing line between two regions of being *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) II. 163 Mannis soule is ycleped resoun, as it were be next to vnto kynde bytwene bodily and goostly Iunges

b The boundary or limit of any 'circle' or 'sphere' of view, thought, action, etc (often with direct reference to sense 1), that which bounds one's mental vision or perception, limit or range of one's knowledge, experience, or interest, formerly, sometimes = the region so bounded

1607 TOPSELL *Fours F. Beasts* Ep Ded, The Right Noble Earl of Surry, long ago departed out of this earthly Horizon 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 261 Now it the second sunne years the heate begins to gather strength and to rule in the Horizon of the body 1639 I. BRUSH *Cannes' Mar. Relat* 179 Noe sooner did the new star appeare on the Horizon of Tournine but her eyes strooke into the eyes of diuers Suitors 1659 B. HARRIS *Parival's Iron* 80/2 Sir Mathew Meister, who then began to climb the Horizon of Favour 1681 I. TAYLOR *Meth. Grace* III 148, I see no hope within the whole horizon of sense 1865 I. TAYLOR *New Hist.* (1883) IV 424 The present lowering aspect of our political horizon 1849 KENRICK *New Theophr.* 3 The range necessarily includes the entire horizon of man's action 1879 JEBB *Attic Orat* II. 192 The danger of subjectivation, the delusion and intellectual fog for the true but dim outline which is the horizon of him in knowledge

3 *Astron.* A great circle of the celestial sphere, the plane of which passes through the centre of the Earth and is parallel to that of the sensible horizon of a given place distinguished as the *astronomical, celestial mathematical, rational, real,* or *true h.*

Right horizon the celestial horizon of a place on the equator, the plane of which is perpendicular to that of the equinoctial *oppo to oblyqu horizon* that of any place between the equator and either pole. *Conjugation horizon*, the great circle on the earth's surface in the plane of the extended axis of a mural horizon

c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol.* Prol. A sufficient astrolabie as for oure conclusions compowned after the latitude of Oxenford *Ibid* II. 8. 26 His forseid rule ymade thereafter the equinoxial in to thilke Angles 1549 *Compl. Scot.* xi. 49 Thair is xxiv. partis of orizon, ane abufe the sycht cercle, the tothir is callit the oblique orizone 1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 19 The vij. great circles of the Sphere are, as the Horizont, the Meridian, the Equinoctiall, the Zodiak, the I quinoctiall and solsticiall Colures 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed 2) 60 For the Equator is Horizon to both Poles 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. *The Rational, Real* or *True Horizon*, is a Circle which incompasses the Earth exactly in the Middle, and whose Poles are the Zenith and Nadir

b *Barraf.* The celestial hemisphere within the horizon of any place.

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Hearties Prayse of Countesse* v. 243 Dan Phœbus sat in midst in chiefe, And sh mates to shine within their Horizon 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I. i. 81 When the Morning Sunne shall rayse his Care Above the Border of this Horizon 1600 F. WALKER *Sp. Vanity* 181 b, Henry Peronia, and Dorothea, in an Orizon, which is that part of Heauen which they discouer in circling or compassing it about with their sight 1642 MILTON *Epist. Damet* 111 If I leave you and your fellow scars (as you term them) of either horizon, me mine, I suppose, either hemisphere 1650 TRAHERON *Vanity* 141 No more then a man doth of the Sun, when it shines, and his own Horizon 1815 SCOTT *Talisman* 3, The barmaid, sun of Syria had not yet advanced its highest point in the horizon

4 a A boarding (usually of wood) in which an artificial globe is fixed, the upper surface of which represents the plane of the rational horizon

1550 DEE *Compend Rehears.* The theorick of the eighth sphere, the myath and tenth, with an horizon and meridian of copper and for urithes Mem that his stone standeth

BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* iv. Introd (ed. 7) 437 To the Globe belongeth another Circle called the *Horizon*, which is thrust Circle of a wide Mouing Frame *Astron Instrum* 1 § 1 (ed 3) 6 The use of the upper Plain of the Horizon is to distinguish the Day from the Night, the rising and setting of the Sun, Moon, or Stars, etc 1796 H. CLARKE *Dict Math., Horizon of the Globe*, a broad wooden circle

b *Artificial* or *false horizon* a level reflecting surface, usually of mercury, used in taking altitudes

1774 WOODHOUSE *Astron* xi 593 A *False Horizon* in its simplest state, is a basin either of water or of quicksilver 1800 SOUTHEY *Lr. to Butter Ass.* 142 Where the seven smooth stars Of the artificial horizon may be used with tolerable accuracy, even upon a sharp deck

5 *Geol.* A plane or level of stratification assumed to have been once horizontal and continuous, a stratum or set of strata characterized by a particular set of fossils, an individual formation

1856 WOODWARD *Mollusca* iii 411 Inch species is most abundant in one horizon and becomes gradually less frequent in the beds above and below 1865 PR. CLERGY *Rep. Cong.* (1878) 81 The passage of species from lower to higher geological horizons 1890 *Builder* 11 VIII 130/2 A horizon that may give a bad stone in one quarry may improve

6 *Zool* and *Anat* A level or horizontal line or surface, as the horizon of the teeth, the horizon of the diaphragm *Retinal horizon*, Helmholtz's term for the horizontal plane which passes through the transverse axis of the globe of the eye (*Syd Soc Lex*)

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *horizon-bounded* adj., *horizon line*, horizon-glass, a small mirror of plate glass fixed on the frame of a quadrant or sextant, having one half unsilvered so that the horizon line or other object can be observed directly through it, and the reflected image of a heavenly body brought into optical coincidence with such object

1822 BYRON *Ch. Har.* I. xxxi, Immense "horizon bounded plains succeed 1827 MOIR *Poems Lay Dead Englishm.*, Outstretched, "horizon'd tent, the impiike earth 1774 M. MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv.* iv 15 How to adjust the Horizon glass for Observation, by a horizontal Line 1880 SCOTSMAN *Art. Arctic Exp.* 268 Viewed through the horizon glass of a sextant 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* v, At the far "horizon line

Hence **Horizonless** *a*, having no definite horizon, unusually boundless

a 1839 GALT *Demon Destiny* xi (1840) 38, I that horizonless scene surveyed 1892 *Chicago Advance* 7 July, The horizonless prairies of the West

Horizon, v. [f prec sb.] *trans* To furnish or bound with a horizon chiefly in *pa pple* **Horizoned**

1791 E. DARWIN *Bot Gard* I. 124 A thousand realms horizon'd in his arms 1859 CORNWALLIS *New World* I. 108 Far away to the west and south the view is bounded by a chain of rolling hills 1863 MRS. WHITNEY *Faith Gartney* xxxi. 245 Her eyes swam away off over the lake, and thoughts horizoned yet more distantly

Horizontal (hɒrizɒntăl), *a* (*sb*) [f I type **horizontal* is, f *horizon, horizont-* (see prec sb) Cf F *horizontal* (1545 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 Of or belonging to the horizon, situated on or occurring at the horizon Now chiefly in special collocations, as *horizontal parallax*, the geocentric parallax of a heavenly body when on the horizon

1555 EDEN *Decades* 9 The elevation of the pole from the horizontall line 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 236 The Astronomers who have calculated the distance of the Planets from their Horizontal Parallax 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 595 As when the Sun new risn'n Looks through the Horizontal misty Air 1709 BERKELEY *Th. Vision* § 72 He will not know the horizontal moon shall appear greater than the meridional 1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat. Phil* II 74 The parallax at any given altitude is to the horizontal parallax as the cosine of the altitude to the radius

2 Parallel to the plane of the horizon, at right angles to the vertical line, level, flat, measured in a line or plane parallel to the horizon

Horizontal Dimension, in Perspective, a plane at the level of the eye, intersecting the perspective plane at right angles, the line of intersection being the *horizontal line Horizontal plane of compass* = *horizontal card* the circular card carrying the centre of the external car holes and the inferior nasal spine, the intersection of this with the median plane of the head is the *horizontal line of Camper*)

1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 158 The Horyzontall plane which is discovered from thirty rising Turrets there, yeelds most pleasure (to look on) 1665 HOOKE *Microgr.* 151 The bended part or Index of it lay horizontal 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Horizontal Projection*, a Projection of the Sphere in Arches of Circles, called *Stereographick*, when the Sphere is pressed into the plain of the Horizon and the Meridians and Parallels of the Sphere projected thereon 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I. *Horizontal Sailing*, from an Horizontal to an Erect Position 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Horizontal Kanne* (in Cornish), the Level range of a piece of Ordinance, being the Line it describes parallel to the Horizon 1834 MCCULLOCH *Taylor on Whales* II 210 The heads stand in its horizontal section 1886 R. C. LEHMANN *Sea-painter's Log* 192 This strange family of fish which commencing life on edge change that position at an early age for a horizontal one *Mod* The strata are nearly, but not quite, horizontal

b Applied to various mechanical contrivances, or artificial structures, of which the whole or the main part works or lies in a horizontal direction

Horizontal bar, a round bar fixed horizontally at some distance above the ground for gymnastic exercise *Horizontal dial*, a dial with the face, or surface on which the hours are marked, horizontal *Horizontal (steam) engine*, one in which the piston moves horizontally *Horizontal escapement* (in a watch), one in which the impulse is given by the teeth of a horizontal wheel acting on a hollow cylinder on the axis of the balance-wheel (explained by Goldsmith 1790) (Knight *Dict Mech.*) *Horizontal watch*, one having a horizontal escapement *Horizontal wheel*, a wheel the plane of which is horizontal (often, being vertical, in a carriage, the wheel plane or 'fifth wheel')

1674 MOXON *Tutor Astron* v. Prob. iii (ed 3) 150 I would make an Horizontal Dyal for London 1727 BRADLEY & R. HOOKE *Armoury* III 172/2 A Horizontal Dial is a Dial for a Pillar or top of a Post 1758 *Specif. Bailey's Patent* No 698 The sculpture of the balance of these my horizontal watches 1788 *Specif. Tyrer's Patent* No 1811 [Fig 2] Horizontal sweeps for a Watch 1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1796) 448 When the carriage is intended for a whole or horizontal wheel, the perch has no hooping piece, but is bolted by the plates at each end to the inside of the transoms *Ibid* 458 According to the out circumference of the horizontal half wheel 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 139 Horizontal and vertical windmills 1895 MACLEAN *Med. Electricity* 254 It is essential that every gymnasium should contain two forms of horizontal bar

c *Bot* Applied to parts or organs having a position at right angles to the stem or axis. *Cf Leaf* and *Anat* Applied to parts, organs, or markings parallel to a plane supposed to extend from end to end and from side to side of the body

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl.* s.v. *Leaf, Patent Leaf*, when it forms perfectly right angles it is called *horizontal* 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* vi. § 277 Ovules we horizontal, when borne on one or more sides of the cell and not directed either upward or downward 1881 MIVART *Cat* 77 The rest is named the horizontal stratum

B *sb* (ellipt use of the *adj*)

+1 = HORIZON *Obs*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 10 They had euer the northe pole eleuate in sight aboue the Horizontall *Ibid* 185 It can not bee seene, by reason it is vnder the horizontall

2 *ellipt* A horizontal line, bar, member, etc.

Cranmorphy 'The line drawn from the lower edge of the orbital cavity to the middle of the ear cavity (*Cent Dict*)

1674 MOXON *Tutor Astron* v Prob iv (ed 3) 154 You may redoue all Verticals into Horizontals (in dialling) 1753 JOHN *Centaur* V 180 1757 IV 224 To confess, that though we we not quite horizontals, yet neither are we quite upright 1816 KEATINGE *Tour* (1817) I 162 The geology of Spain is an alternation of edges and horizontals 1890 HOLDEN WOOD *Col Reformer* (1892) 295 The 'cap', or uppermost horizontal of rounded timber

Horizontalism, [f prec + -ISM.] The quality of being, or of having some part, horizontal.

1848 B. WEBB *Continent Ecclesiol* 19 At York the buttresses are too prominent, there is an over great horizontalism apparent **1853** KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xlvii (1856) 449 Their slopes became less sudden, their horizontalism more diffused

Horizontality (hɒrizɒnta·liti) [f as prec. + -ITY.] The condition or quality of being horizontal (in sense 2), Horizontal position

1750 SHORT in *Phil. Trans.* XLVII 359 The cause of this horizontality **1797** *Ibid.* LXXXVII 507 The whole instrument may be moved round without disturbing its horizontality **1881** A. GRAHAM in *Nature* No. 623 Mile after mile they can be followed always keeping their horizontality.

Horizontalize, *v.* [f as prec. + -IZE.] *trans.* To place in a horizontal position **b** *To horizontalize oneself* (humorous) to lie down flat

1837 T. HOOK *Jack Brag* xxii, With his little legs horizontalised on his lodging house sofa **1843** *Fraser's Mag.* XXVIII 39 My friend . . was still horizontalising it on the church

Hence **Horizontalization**, the action of making horizontal, *spec.* in *Craniometry*, the placing of the skull with the datum plane truly horizontal

Horizontally (hɒrizɒ·ntăli), *adv.* [f as prec. + -LY².] In a horizontal position or direction

1640 SIR J. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* 259 An obelisk erected, & golden figures placed horizontally about it **1731** DESCARTES *Rules Impr.* 80 The Wind . . blows horizontally **1776** WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (1796) II 143 Panicle spreading horizontally **1871** TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) II. iv. 96 A glass tube . . supported horizontally on two stands

Horizontalness. [f as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being horizontal, horizontality

1865 in *Hoyt's Ry Acct's Command* II. 158 The horizontalness of the blasts.

† Horizontic, *a. Obs. rare* [f I *horizon*, *hori zont-* HORIZON + -IC.] Of or pertaining to the horizon, = HORIZONTAL I. Hence **† Horizontically** *adv.* HORIZONTALLY

1651 OLDHAM *Ascop* (1666) 169 The Four Winds mustered From all their Horizontick Seats in Heaven **1665** BOYLE *Hist. Air* xvii (1692) 100 Being placed on one of the Scales as Horizontically as we could

Horkey, var. of HOCKEY¹

Horl(e, obs. ff. HURL. **Horlege,** obs. f. HORLOGE **Horly-borly,** obs. f. HURLY-BURLY

† Horne-tio, *a. Obs. rare* [ad. Gr. *ὁρμητικός*, f. *ὁρμά-ειν* (v.)] adj. *hyper* (6) to urge on, impel

1666 J. SMITH *Old Age* (1676) 62 [The muscles] By their hornetick power and contraction into their own bodies . . can readily perform what ever motion the Organs require

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iii. § 18 The plastick nature, acting neither by knowledge nor by animal fancy, neither electively nor hornetically

Hormogone (hɔ̄·mɔgəun), **-gon** (-gɒn) *Bot.* [ad. mod. L. *hormogonium*, f. Gr. *ὁρμος* chain, necklace, after *archegonium*, etc.] A special reproductive body in the Nostocs, consisting of a chain of roundish cells Hence **Hormogonous** *hɔrmɒ·gŏnəs*, having or resembling a hormogone

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Hormogene*, in Nostocs, the portion of the filament included between two consecutive heterocysts

Horn (hɔ̄n), *sb.* Forms I- horn, also 3 horns, 5 horun, 4-7 horne [Com. Teut. *OF horn* masc. = OFris. *OS horn* masc., OHG., ON. *horn* neut., Goth. *haurn* neut. —O.Teut. **horno-*, cognate with L. *cornu*, Celtic *corn* 'horn' in ablaut relation with Gr. *κέρ-as*, *κερ-ατ-*, cf. also Skr. *çṛn-gá-* 'horn.']

I As an animal organ or appendage

1 A non-deciduous excrescence, often curved and pointed, consisting of an epidermal sheath growing about a bony core, on the head of certain mammals, as cattle, sheep, goats, antelopes, etc., and serving as a weapon of offence or defence

(True horns are common to male and female animals. They are usually produced in pairs, right and left, sometimes in two, or in some extinct animals even in three. Horns also occur singly, or one in front of the other, as in species of rhinoceros.)

c **1000** *Ælfric Gen.* xxii 13 Þæne ramm hine læfde þurh hremelum þe hym hornum behelt *c* **1225** * Withdr.* 7 *Matthr.* 7 Klose mi meoke mildeshupe. of þe unhurnde hornes *c* **1300** *Havelok* 500 Ship wit wolle, mulk wit horn **1382** WYCLIF *Acts* xiii 43 A beest hauynge seuen heedis and ten hornes *c* **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 247/1 Horne, *cornu* **1556** STANYHURST *Æneis* IV. 47 A salvage Bull whose croull hornes shed threat Desper-ate daunger **1646** BACON *Sylva* § 761 No Beast that hath Horns hath upper Teeth **1774** GOLDSMITH *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV 287 The elephant is often found dead in the forests, pierced with the horn of a rhinoceros. **1894** OWEN *Skel. & Teeth* in *Circ. Sc. Organ. Nat.* I 253 The term 'horn is too basically restricted to the weapon which is composed of a bony base, covered by a sheath of true horny matter. Such horns are never shed. *Ibid.* 240 The horn of the rhinoceros consists wholly of fibrous horny matter

b *fig.*

a **1659** OSBORN *Char.* etc. Wks. (1673) 632 Were You thrown upon it, by the Iron Horns of an unavoidable Compulsion **1827** POLLOK *Course I.* v. The Church, Who with a double horn the people pushed

c That horne by the Ram (Aries) and Bull (Taurus) as figured among the constellations and zodiacal signs, the stars situated in those parts of the constellations † also the constellation Urси Minor [cf. *It. Il Carro e l'Corno* the Wain and the Horn]

1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 119 This bulle is eke with stories set, Through which like both his hornes knet **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. Prol. 154 The sun, the seven steirnis, and the Charll wane The horne and the hund staff, Prster John and Port Jole **a 1605** MONTGOMERY *Flyting w. Polwart* 419 Be the hornes, the hundis aff, and the kingis ell **1726** tr. *Ces. rip's Astron.* I 370 Copernicus and others reckon from the first of the Head of Aries in the Ecliptic towards the East from the preceding, of the two in the Horn of Aries

d Put for 'horned animal' Cf. SHORTHORN

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. i. 123 My Lady goes to kill hornes **1845** BARKER *Parl. Poach. Aspect* 11 179 The property is almost peculiar to the improved short horn **1890** T. DOLBY *Notches* 85 They are fit to be reared the drifting 'Boots'

2 Phrases and proverbs

† a *Horn and corn* used symbolically for cattle and provisions in general **b** *Another bow to your horn* (*obs.*) a taunt or vaunt **c** *Horn with horn* see quots. **d** *All h. and hide* nothing but skin and bone **e** *In a horn* (slang) 'a general qualification implying refusal or disbelief, over the left' (Farmer) [Cf. *In an horn* as a negative] **f** *To be stymied through a h.*, *to come out at the little end of the horn*, to come off badly in an affray, esp. to fail conspicuously in a great or pretentious undertaking **g.** Other phrases of obvious meaning. Also *To take the bull by the horns*, etc. (see BULL¹ 2 *b*) *To carry his point with his Hall* 1 3

a 1633 STAFFORD *Pac. Hib.* III xv 357 Their Troupes left neither Corne nor horne, nor house unburnt, between Dublin and Rosse **1819** *Sporting Mag.* IV 274 Horn and corn were both up at a pretty vitty price **b** 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* 568 There is not any one horn or hoof of the whole christranism left in our Church **c** 1276 *Contr. Wol Dunelm* in Spelman *Concil.* (1640) 2 Vnet in vnum presbyterij. Horn with horne, ve vndum Anglu in linguam pesaus quesiuit **1400** in *Trans. Durh. Archæol. Soc.* IV 294 He saith that all way the Prioure bestes and the tenantes have the pasture all, horne with horne **1535** LINDESAY *Dial.* 5 The commoning of cattle horn with horn, was properly when the inhabitants of several parishes let their common herds runne in the same open ground in common **d** 1890 BOLDREWOOD *Col. Reformer* (1891) 219 The cattle were . . mostly old savage devils, all horn and hide **e** 1847-78 HALLIWELL *s.v.*, *In a horn when the devil is blind*, spoken ironically of a thing never likely to happen *Devon* **1898** *Allingham Lymn Sur* 26 Aug (Bartlett), I have assumed before the general public . . that you were one of the old White Sulphur Springs **f** 1605 CHAPMAN etc. *Eastw. Ho* i. You all know the deuse of the Horne, where the young fellow that comes to the Dittie last, is commonly squeez'd out at the Buckall **1684** FLETCHER *Wife for Month* III. iii, The prodigal fool That was squeez'd through with the Vpper Crust of the Age (Farmer) How did you make it? You didn't come out at the little end of the horn, did you? **g** 1560 ROB. WISDOME *Blasphemer* 358 If your Bishoppes be sent shrewed cowes short hornes **c** 1640 *Day Parson's Wed.* (1881) 43 A Butcher sweares by the horne and the hoofe, to put the cattle to proper enough to the trade **1660** HOWELL *Lett.* 16 You will make a horn as soon of an Ass's tail **1869** HAZLITT *Eng. Prov.* 208 Horns and grey hairs do not come by years

3 Each of the two branched appendages on the head of a deer

(These differ from a true horn in being osseous, deciduous and (usually) borne only by the male.)

c **1000** *Ælfric Gen.* xxii 13 Hreoh hornum þrim *c* **1000** SAX. *Leechd.* I. 334 Wip he sod vare, heortes hornes axan dinne *c* **1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 1933 In Ane heste Betwene is hornes be leuyth ane cros schane bright *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Pard. Prol.* 461 Ther anugh he hetes with hir horns hye **1486** *Bk. St. Albans* F. The hornys that ben vpon the hede ben bonys **1607** TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 98 Every year in the month of April they [harts] loose their horns. These new horns come up like bunches at the first **1892** *Daily Chronicle* 2 Aug. 3/3 The Prince of Wales's stag . . has cast his horns for the second time this year

4 In the tusk of an elephant (*obs.*), the tusk of a narwhal

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 165 That there was nothing in an Elephant good for meat, except the trunck the lips, and the marrow of his horns, or teeth **1611** BIBLE *Ezek.* xxvii 15 They brought thee for a present, horns of Ivorie, and Ebene **1613** PURCHAS *Pilg. Remarks* (1614) 739 The Island has great deale of Fish: twelve foote long, having a Horne of two yards long, growing out of the Snout, straight, and straight, like a Wyer **1847** CRAVEN-HALL *Fauna* I. 4 The Monodon, or Narwhal, commonly known as the Sea Unicorn has been known to drive its horn, or rather tusk, deep into the thick oak timbers of a ship

5 A projection or process on the head of other animals (not the cranial prominence on the beak of the HORNBILL), the antennæ or feelers of insects and crustaceans, the tentacles of gastropods, esp. of the snail and slug, also, loosely, a crest of feathers, a plumicorn, as in the horned owl, etc

1340 *Ayenb.* 13 [He] het ne dar naut spon une he pebe ner Jour smeggen & Jour horne **1398** TREVISA *Barth. De P.* xviii. 1 (Bodl. MS.), Snailes haue certayne hornes ine the end glymyner, but pei bep nouzt proprelich hornes but pynges. Ine to snailes be pinge and soucre **1588** SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. iii. 338 The tender hornes of Cockled Snayles **1657** R. LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 65 Flyes (from two inches long with the great hornes, which we keep in boxes, and are shewed by John Tredcsan amongst his rarities) **1665** HOOKE *Microgr.* 194 Resembling the long horns of Lobsters **1774** GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 208 It [the Hornbill] has a kind of horn standing out from the top, which looks somewhat like a second bill **1834** MEADOWS *Anc. Ser. in Italy* II. 47 The beetle being somewhat restless, they pinioned down his horns to the ground

b *To draw in* (*or shrink, pluck, pull in*) *one's horns* to restrain one's ardour, to repress one's pride, to lower one's pretensions: in allusion to the snail's habit of drawing in its retractile tentacles (which bear the eyes), when disturbed

13 *Cur. Mund.* 3585 They gunne to drawen in her horne As a snayl among the thornes **1430-40** LYDG. *Bochas* I. xx (Bodl. MS.) f. 8/2 Who is knowen ontrewe Shrynkith his hornes whan men preise of falsheede **c 1566** J. ALDAY tr. *Theatrum Theat. Worldl.* Wvb, As soone as man thinketh to preesd out his horne, or rise against his god **1589** *Hay any Work* 18 Marlick we I hope made the bishops to pull in their horns **1658** WHOLE *Jus. Divin.* II 424 When the Lyon nowe . . is crowded & plucked in his horns **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. 115 So I began to pull in my horns as they say **1824** *Examiner* 434/1 We are to creep into our shells and draw in our horns **1891** *Sat. Rev.* 19 Dec. 687 . . They are impotent, the Council to draw in its horns

6 Horns (like those of quadrupeds) have been attributed to deities, demons, to Moses, etc., and are represented in images, pictures, etc. Cf. SENSE 15.

a **1200** *Sat. Grammar* 239 *Pes* πεσσῆς *God.* How he is mekest & made is meuable to meayn With two little hornes *c* **1590** MARLOWE *Faust.* iv. 58 All he deuels hornes **1603** SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* II. iv. 16 Let's send Good Angell on the Deuills horne **a 1618** SIR J. DAVIES *Hymn* 3 His horns were concealed by a *Beats Chapeau* **1832** GEO. P. UPHAM tr. *Faust* (1840) II 64 Horns and cloven would not be more decisive to a frightened child at night **1895** I. TWOMEY *Trip Eye* vi. 186 *note* The belief that Moses had actual solid horns must have been firmly held in the Middle Ages **1897** *Punch* 1 July 4 Was exhibited in idol, with two large horns on its head carved in wood

† 7 Cuckolds were fancifully said to wear horns on the brow *To give horns to, to graft, plant horns on* to cuckold *Obs*

(The origin of this, which appears in so many European langs., and commonly, even in the Latin phrase *cornua ponere* (Aristophanes, *Thesmoph.* 111 ff.) to cuckold, Dunger (*Germania* XXIX. 2) to the practice formerly prevalent of planting, or engrafting, the spurs of a cock on the head of the excised comb when the spurs grew and became horns, sometimes of several inches long. He shows that cyer *habuerit ex hibinis* (*cuckold*), originally meant capon.)

1430-40 LYDG. *Bochas* III xxiii (Bodl. MS.) ff. 128 *b* A certeyn knight vpon callid . . Lucius plesed hym a maide **1509** BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) I. 111 Of Cuckoldry to speke . . in Englysshe language I holde ha shall how that he lyueth, he is to be blamed, and that he is worthy to call . . *Hicks corner* in *Hist. Holdeby* I. 185 My mother was a lady of the stews blood born, And my father ware an horne in his head **1537** *Heyde. Invis. Warre* C iv b Oh that I knowe this Husband, which you say, must change his Hornes with Orlando **1700** DRYDEN *Epil. to Maid. Assize* London's founded on Cuckolds Fame No plentiful a crop of horns before **1728** VANBR. *Esq. Journ.* 70 And the bold cuckold . . glories in his gilded horn **a 1756** BUCKE *Cooper & Church.* On this know shes planted a horn **1822** SCOTT *Nigel* xxxvi, O what a generous creature is your true London husband! Horns hath he but he scorneth not

† b *To make horns at* [= *faire les cornes à*] *To fair le cornu a*] to hold the fist with two fingers extended like a pair of horns, as an insulting posture

[Cf. **c 1530** *Cert. Love* 1390 This foloth doth, will gave us all an horn!] **1607** DEKKER & WEBST. *Northw. Ho* I. D. Wkes 1873 III 9 If a man be doubtful whether may he have an action of no, against those that make horns at him? **1627** DRAYTON *Agincourt* 174 Those made mouthes at him, others as in scorne With their forkt fingers pointed him the horne **1652** HEXTON *Counsir Stuarts* 12 The Danmark was so disgusted at it, as he would have lain with the Countess of Nottingham making Horns in Derision at her Husband the High Admiral of England

8 In Biblical and derived usage. An emblem of power and might, a means of defence or resistance, hence *horn of salvation* (= *health*) is used of God or Christ *To lift up the horn* to exalt oneself, to offer resistance, 'show its might'

(Representing well known uses of Heb. קֶרֶן *qeren* horn found also in Syriac, Arabic and the Semitic langs. generally. Though the horn is a symbol of might, see also Jer. li 27, and Lam. ii 3, and on the mod. usages of *Horn of Africa*, *Cornu* would explain it from sense 15.)

c **825** *Lamb. Psalter* lxxv [lxxvi] 5 Nyllað upheff an horn . . *a* **1300** *Cursor* 2 Mi schelder and of mi hals horne *Hatt* lxxiv 11 All horns of sinful breke. *Ibid.* lxxxviii 25 And vp bowen ben hornes of rightwys ma **1382** WYCLIF *Luke* i. He hab reised to us a horn of helbe in þe hous of dauid his child **1570** *Levins Manip. Vocab.* 208/2 *Hebron* a. 30 Hath sent forth lyft vp a horn to hir **1611** BIBLE 2 *Sam.* xxii 3 Her is my buckl, and of horne of my saluation **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 6 Hearing then to his horne of defence in time of distresse **a 1703** BURKITT *On N. T., Luke* 17 The horn in Scripture signifies glory and dignity, strength and power **1806** WORCESTER (*Pseud.*) *Letters Wks.* 1828 V 240 On Homes birth place, proud Israel's horn **1844** I. ROBINSON tr. *Gesenius' Heb. Lex.* 984/2 [N] Metaph. *horn* is put as the symbol of strength, main power, the image being drawn from the bull and other animals which push with the horns **1886** MRS. LYNN LINTON *Paston Carew* I. 161 Ends, when it has lowered its horn as it skirted by ram, in a rusty at again as at touches success

II As a substance, or an article made of it

9 The substance of which the horns of animals consist, as a material for manufacturing purposes or the like *Gate of horn* see GATE *sb.* 1 *b*

1545 Ascham *Toxoph* II (Arb) 113 Many countreys bothe of olde time and now use to abes of horne 1575 Lanham *Lett* (1871) 13 Horn substaunce neither so churlish in weight as ye metall nor enough to the lips as wood 1577 Harrison *England* II xii. (1877) 236 Here be women... did make panels of horne in stead of glasse 1590 Spenser *Virgils Gnat* 1. 106 Darke was the shade, and stiff more restrained than one intire with horn 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II III xx. A lamp armed with pellucid horn 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 315 Neatly vers'd from being cold or torn Beside the spoon of thin translucent horn Is called a beak, though but a single page 1843 J A Smith *Prodr. Entomol.* (ed 2) 132 Horn is a still more pure chitine than the horn called testa, it contains a greater proportion of animal animal matter

10 A structure of the nature of horn, the hardened and thickened epidermis or cuticle of which hoofs, nails, cores, the callosities on the camel's legs, etc consist (+Formerly also hoof)

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II. 815 (Vatican) With bolich horn hugh y hoof 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 198 b He kirkid with his teeth the horn that was left in his hoofs as the horne of a camel 1599 Shakes *Hen V*, III. iii. 17 The lowest horne of his hoofe, is more Musk then the Pipe of Hennes. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 287 Of the horns or hard knobs growing under the Saddle side. 1763 Wesley *Nat Philos* (1784) I. iii. § 150 From these years old, [she] had Horns growing on various parts of her body ... they are fix'd to the skin like warts ... but toward the end are more slender 1764 Foster etc *Dict Arts & Sc.* *Tanning*, When the skin has not been kept long enough in the lime, or in the tan pit, upon cutting it in the middle there appears a whitish streak, called the horn or crudity of the skin 1868 *R Ingr Norway* 111 The cross-irons on the foot, from 1867 *Trnl R Agric Soc* III II. 246 The straw in wet weather offens the horns of sheep's feet

11 An article manufactured from, or made of a lantern, a thimble, cap one used by cutpurses to catch the edge of the knife in cutting the purse-strings, a horn spoon, a SHOP HORN

1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c. 12 § 2 That no merchant Stranger ... bryng into this Realme Lanterne horines 1540 Preston *Cambyses* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV. 136 A horn on your thumb, A quick eye, a sharp knife, it hand a rule. 1557 *Rec Bazar* (Arb) 87 Shoinge horne 1570 *Levins Manip vocabulorum* 1607 Topsell *Four-f. beasts* (1658) 86 To make baths for knives, or else horns for spectacles 1683 Wilkins in *Collect* (O H S) I. 348 For a horne in my Lanterne 00 00 00 1810 Crabbe *Borough* I. xviii How she, all patient, bath at eve and morn Her needle pointed at the window horn 1875 Knight *Dict Mech Horn*, a spoon or scoop of horn, in which washings are tested in prospecting

III The hollow horn of an animal (without the core) used as a vessel or a musical instrument, with senses thence developed

12 A vessel formed from the horn of a cow or other beast, or in later times shaped after this, for holding liquid (as drink, oil, or ink), powder, etc; a drinking-horn, a powder-flask, also, a similarly shaped vessel for cupping Hence a hornful, a draught of ale or other liquor

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II. 126 Sete horn on þa openan sweræ þæs 1073 *Charter in Dipl Angl* I. 1 Sax. (Th.) 428, 11 30 honede hnappas, and tue hornes *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 3493 þou fill þi horn Wit oile, and wend þe forth *a* 1300 *K Horn* 1153 Hem fulle þan horn wip wyn, And drank to be pikeyn. 1382 Wyclif *1 Sam* xvi 13 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xviii xxi (Bodl MS.), Men shall ... soake it out oþer drawe it out of þe horne oþer a cuppe, cuppe 1583 Hollybrand *Campo de Flore* 133 Cure me a pesme and mk horne 1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle* (1627) 216 Sume it the beast in the mouth with a horne 1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* xii iv (1678) 205 Their bals you supply (cupping glasses or Horns 1682 Wood *Life* (O Hist) 11 May. He went to Joseph Godwin's and had a horn of beere 1759 *Pop Tea Cookery* 11 I took out a horn of powder 1804 Worcest *Pl Pandect Pat Dict Manor* Wks 1812 V 206 My best dog of mine to cause their glory, lo, I'll shed it 1851 H Johnson *St Cities* xviii 230 Take another horn of de 1868 G Stephens *Runic Horn* I. 321 The Runic Horn, so called from its shape, is hardly imaginificent, altogether unique a splendid and mystic relic.

b *Horn of plenty or abundance* = Cornucopia

c 1586 Clyfe Pembroke *Pr* (1888) II. they see their horne of plenty freshly flowing still 1597 Shakes *2 Hen IV*, IV. iii 52 He hath the horne of Abundance 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 133 Holding in his left Hand a Reed, and in his Right a Horn of Plenty 1851 *Illustr Catal Of Exhib* 826 Wood carving, consisting of ... flowers and two horns of plenty 1886 Besant *Childr Gideon* II. xxvii. Nature, very oddly, makes the Horn of Plenty a quite empty alway fills it with babes

c *Horn of Plenty grass* see quot

1866 *Treas Bot* I. 533/1 *Cynosurus cristatus* ... the Horn of Plenty Grass a native of Europe and Asia Minor frequently cultivated in gardens amongst curious annuals

13 A wind instrument more or less resembling a horn in shape, and originally formed of the horn of some beast, now made of brass or other material Also with qualifying words, as *bugle horn*, *hunting-horn*, *post-horn*, *tan horn valve horn*, etc.

c 885 *Lexp Psalter* lxxx 4 [lxxi 3] Sugað in frumun monðes horne *a* 1000 *Cædm Gen & Ilymn* 28 (Schmid) He þonne nymeð on hyrne to his huðe 1200 Trin 25787 Hi sle munc godne horn ... and blawe hine and mwine *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 15021 Wit harp and pipe, and horn and trump *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 2520 That blewen hornes of bras *c* 1430 *Anturs of Arth* xxxiv (Thornton MS.) We hunte at the herdis with hundes and with bone 1596 Shaks *Merch V* v. 49 There's a Post come from my Master, with his horne full of good newes 1617 Morvson *Itin* III. 367 The Vry blow a horne of a wild Bull: but those of Lucerna use a horne of brasse 1733 Somerville *Chase* II. 186 The clanging Horns swell their sweet winding Notes 1794 Mrs Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* III. The hunter's horn hung from his belt

b *To wind the horn* to blow a blast on the horn to sound the horn, also *fig* of insects making a piping or humming sound

1611 Heywood *Gold Age* II Wks 1874 III 72 (*Stage directions*) Homes winded ... Winde homes 1617 Morvson *Itin* I. 7 Neither may the Citizens winde a Horne in their night watches. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 28 Whilst time the grey fly winds her sultry horn 1756 Collins *Odes, To Evening* 10 Or where the beetle winds [Small still but solemn horn 1783 *94* Blake *Songs Innoc*, *School boy* 3 The distant huntsman winds his horn 1810 Scott *Lady of I* I xxvi, But since we left the Scottish ground We have not winded horn

c (More fully *French horn*) An orchestral wind instrument of the trumpet class, developed from the hunting-horn, and consisting of a continuous tube some 17 feet in length, curved for convenience in holding, and having a wide bell and a conoidal mouthpiece

1728 *Pope Dunc* II. 278 The voice was drown'd By the French horn, or by the op'ning hound 1753 *Scots Mag* Sept 450/1 A band of French horns 1806 Mrs. C. Clarke *Treatise. Instrument* 179 All horns with the exception of the horn in C are transposing instruments 1879 W H Stone *Gram Mus* I. 48/2 *English horn*, the tenor oboe in F, intermediate between the ordinary oboe and the bassoon

d An 8 foot reed-stop on an organ

1728-4 *Specif Organ St Dionis Backchurch* in *Grove Dict Mus* II 856 Great Organ to Trumpet 11 French Horn to treble 11 Pt. 1852 *Specif Organ Ely Cathedral* 12 The organ to contain a "French Horn" stop 1 1854 *Specif Organ Leeds Minster* Dul 600 Swell Organ 42 Horn 1 Trumpet

14 The wind instrument as used in forms of legal process, e g in the Scotch ceremony of proclaiming an outlaw, when three blasts were blown on a horn by the king's messenger, hence *to put denounce) to the horn*, to proclaim an outlaw, to outlaw, + *to eat the horn*, to be out of the protection of the law, proclaimed an outlaw

1397 *St Acts Rec III* 1 274/1 (red) Qwhasa cumes nocht within be said termes ... be at be kyngis horne and bair gudis and landis escheit to be kyng 1535 *Pat* 27 H VIII (1824) II. 22 1 He officiar of be kingis is mure or kingis seriande sal mak pres in be cuntre na be bouin seruande in be bunay bot schereff and bailzeis 1536 Balfour in *Pow Scot* xii 13 (Jam.), Makbeth ... syne cumand at Makduffis guddis, & put him to the horn 1567 *Guide & Godlie B* (S T S) 76 For be wer all ordanit Gosties 1599 Shakes *Jul Cæs* IV. iii 200 § 2 Am I one man findes ane theif with the fang in continent he sould rase the blast of ane horne vpon him, and gif he fled to the Kirk, he sould haue the horn with his mouth and cry lowdly that his neighbours may heare 1610 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (1735) 307 Such as were denounced rebels to the horn 1756 Ilderton in *Ann Reg* II. 836 (1777) 46 The messenger must read the letters, also with an audible voice, and afterwards blow three blasts with an horn, by which the delator understood the person declared rebel to the King Hence the letters of disjunce are called *letters of horning* and the debtor is said to be denounced at the horn 1895 Acts *Parl Scot Mary* 1551 Ath of its were put to the horn and declared outlaw

†b = Horning *sb* 4 *Obs rare*

1491 *Acts Dom Conc* 205 Jam 1 He lordis prolongyis the execucion of the horne in the toyme ... 1670 Nicolson *Trouh Chas I* (1890) II He compeirs before the council, and upon his compeirance he is releas'd from the horn

15 A horn shaped or horn-like projection, one of two or more such, a corner, an angle

15 A horn like appendage or ornament worn on the head (Cf sense 6)

Actual horns or antlers of beasts have been and are sometimes worn by savages, horns of metal have been from time immemorial worn by women in some eastern countries: the name was also given to part of the whole of head dresses worn in the 14th and 15th c

c 1340 *Gawayn & Gr Knt* 1206 Þe hed makeþ non greatte horne of hure here oþer non þynne þat he semblep ani fole wyþoute 1450 *Merl in Linc* 21 1868-6 Ladyes and gentilwomen, that were mervelously arrayed ... and hadde highe hornes 1605 Camden *Remn* (1870) 214 Queen Anne, wife to King Richard the second ... brought in high head attire called with horns 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 456 About her fore head a haire bound with two knots ... The horned fashione still muttereth certaine wordes 1617 Morvson *Itin* III. 29 A hooke or vale which hath a kinde of horne rising over the forehead 1802 *Ibid* 132 Women of Venice ... raise up their hair on the forehead in two knotted hornes. 1809 Hobson *Travels & Bk* I. xi (1872) 74 The princesses of Lahoreen and Hamoun sported gold horns, decked with jewels 1864 *Rittle's Old Ishl Words*, The women among the Druses on Mount Lebanon wear on their heads silver horns of native make which are the distinguishing badge of wifehood

16 A projection, like a horn, at each corner of the altar in the Jewish temple, one of the two outer corners of the altar in some churches

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm) cxvii[i] 27 Oð horn wibedes [*Thorpe* oð wiþ bedes hornas] *a* 1300 *I E Psalter* [þat Settes mari daie in thicknesse, Unto horn þat of wicked ese 1382 Wyclif *1 Kings* i 51 Adonyas dredy nge kyng Salomon, holdith the hoon of the auter 1611 Bible *1 Sam* xxvi 2 I þou shalt make an Alter of Shittim wood And thou shalt make the hornes of it vpon the foure corners thereof 1816 Keating *Narr* (1817) I 49 Dehuguery ... kattoon quah to attain first things to the horns of the altar 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 196 At the right horn of the Altar

17 Each of the pointed extremities of the moon as he appears in her first and last quarters (or of Mercury or Venus in a similar phase), each end of a crescent, a cusp

a 1000 *Riddles* xxx (Gr) 3, ic wæt xesenh hornum bi twemum hafe leolin *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 5340 He shadowe maketh her hornes merke, And her hornes to shewe derke 1617 Morvson *Itin* I. 5 The Idol has, bearing two hornes of the Moone *Ibid* 27 This City is of the forme of an half Moone and imbraceth betweene the two hornes the lesser City 1667 Milton *P L* x 433 From the hornes Of Turkish Crescent 1726-46 Thomson *Winter* 125 The moon wears a wan circle round her blunted horns 1813 Scott *Trierm* III. xii, I'll The moon renew'd her silver horn 1816 Playfair *Nat Phil* II 179 Certain periodical inequalities, observed in the Horns of the Lake [of Meroe] ... seem to indicate a revolution on its axis 1869 Huxley *Phy siol* xi. 286 This grey substance (of the spinal cord) is so disposed that it looks something like a crescent, the two ends of the crescent are called its *horns* or *cornua*

b Each tip or end of a bow

1621 Cotgr *Vs cornette*, *Les cornettes d'un arc*, the hornes, or horne tips of a bow 1699 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 524 After which Iris from the Rainbow drinks the Flood

c *Pundit* IX 814 He drew, And almost joined the horns of the tough yew 1778 Cook *3rd Voy* I. viii. 184 Their bows shaped exactly like a bow The horns, or extremities of the bow, were two large tufts of cocoa nut fibres 1879 J Arnold *N Asia* 34 Drew the twisted string till the horns kissed

18 Each of the two wings of an army, = I 10 *arms*

1533 Betterden *Livy* V (1822) 457 The left horne of Romanes fled to the bryys of Tiber 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III. iv. 70 Seuring for hornes or wings vnto the battell 1636 P Darcie in *Misc Antiquar Ir Hist* I 526 Quintius seeing one of the hornes of his Army beginning to fayle 1834 Mudie *Indian Hist* I 206 [I] perceived the two hornes, or wings, of the troop, making to outflank, and then enclose us

19 Each of two (or more) lateral projections, arms, or branches

a The two arms of a cross (late L *cornua crucis*) **b** The two projecting divisions of the uterus (*cornua uteri*) **c** The branches of a river or cuny, the narrow arms of a bay (*L cornua*)

b 13 *Minor Poems for Vernon MS* xxxiii 621 *In cornua cruelus a sudis testum* Pat on þe hornes of þe Croys Knees þerwiþ on outen lee 1400 Lanfranc *Cirurgia* xxiii 30 On the hornes of the cross **b** 1597 A M tr *Gulielmeau's De Chirurg*, Of the Testicles or Hornes of the Wombe 1889 *Jml Sc Industr Educ* I. 58 The figure 143 The fœtus developed in a uterine horn **c** 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III. 499 With wev'n fold Horns mysterious Nile Surrounds the Skirts of Egypt's fruitful Isle **c** 1800 R. Fitzgerald *Lett* (1889) I 61, I remember a ravine on the horn of the bay opposite the town where the sea rushes up 1890 *Monro Lairthly Par* I. 50 Within the long horns of a sandy bay

20 *pl* **a** The awns of barley *dial* **b** *fig* Rigid branches of leafless trees

a. *a* 1825 Forby *E. Anglia* (*Horns*), the awns of barley 1851 *Illustr Catal Of Exhib* 386 A barley weeller for rubbing the horns or awels off barley 1893 *Trnl R Agric Soc* 646 The Hunsdon barley which has the most horns to the flowering glume **b** 1850 Jennison *In Man* xxii, The wood which grides and clings Its leafless limbs and iron horns

21 A pointed or tapering projection

a The beak of an ancient galley (*obs*), of an anvil, the end of an ancient roll of law, of Cor *horn* It *cornuto* "a kind of bodkin or small beak-iron" **b** Name of the projections or crutches on a side saddle, which support or are grasped between the rider's knees, also the high pommel of a Spanish or half Spanish saddle **c** A piece of land projecting into the sea, etc, a promontory **d** A mountain peak sometimes *fig*, sometimes = Swiss *Ger Horn* **e** A part of a plough like a horn, beak, or spur **f** The minute apex of a Hebrew letter, as at the top of ד or ך

a 1205 Lay 2538 Scip zerne to þen seip horn a þen horne *c* 1300 *Havelok* 819 For horn he brouhte fele sipe Westels, unneiis with þe horn 1826 Scott *Diary* 10 Feb in *Lockhart*, When I was a young man, I was able at times to lift a small anvil with one hand, by what I called the 'horn' **c** 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 135 Medi cyning forth a crooked and winding horne in the west toward the West, seemeth to make a kind of semicircle, both the said relines 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* i 505 The conquering Brute, on Cornwall's bounds His horne of land (Corna-all) bestow'd 1865 *Athenæum* No 1947 2/2 I think the extreme western horn of Brittany **d** 1820 Keats *Hyper* II 12 Rocks that Poets did to heaven build their monstrous horns 1846 Miss Costello *Jour to & fr France* 189 Strange pointed rocks, piercing the skies, the *horns* of the dolomite mountains 1880 Symonds in *Brog* (1893) I 156 The Bernese Alps ... and their snow-capped horns 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Sept 5/1 The highest point of the Cuchullins is Scur Dearg, the 'Red Peak', a square shaped mountain, topped with a vertical, looking horn of red rock **e** 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 414 Capsule when ripe lengthened out into a straight horn 1804 in Chapl Smith *Country* I 240 Into the woodlins ... hounted horn 1819 *Pantologia*, Horn or Spur in Botany The hinder hollow part of the nectary in some flowers, extended in a conical form as in Orchis, Larkspur, etc **f** 1879 Farrar *St Paul* ix (1883) 103 They remembered what He had said about the perm inence of every *jod* and horn of a letter in the Law

22 *Arch* † In Ob a pinnacle or gable (*obs*),

each of the Ionic volutes : likened to ram's horns , the projections of an abacus, etc see quots.

1000 *Innsbruck* 4 (Cr) Ne plusse heile hornas ne hyrn-a 8
1847 Craig, *Horn*, a name sometimes given to the Ionic volute 1852-61 *Archit Publ* 80 *Dict* 19, In general the word *Horn* (*Fr corne*) is employed to express each of the four projecting portions of any abacus which has its faces carved on a plan The terms *horn* or *arch arm* are also applied to the portions which project beyond the rest of a piece of framed work, as in the head of a solid door frame

23 *Naut* Sea-quotes (In quot. 1887 tr *l cornua* the ends of the sail-yards (cf Antenna)

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 167 *Horns*, the jaws or semi-circular ends of booms and gaffs 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Horn*, the arm of a cleat or level 1887 Knight, the points of the jaws of the booms Also the outer ends of the cross trees *Horns of the Saddle* = *Saddle-horns Horn of the tiller*, the jaws or the extremity 1888 Norie *Navig manship* (ed 6) 76 The foremost horn of the topm st treshtree. 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* III 548 Windward pointing the horns of the sail-slackened yards of the fleet

24 *Fortif* = Hornwork

1709 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 447 One of our bombs fell into a magazine in the horn, blew it up, and ruin d great part of the wall

25 In various other technical applications

1875 R F Marshall *Horses, Breeding, Mark &c* It is to be feared that the rope makers slip down between its main coil and the horns of the rope rolls 1875 Knight *Pict Mech*, *Horn* 8 *Milling*, One of the points of a driver on the summit of a millstone spindle, which project into the coffins of the runner to convey the motion of the pandle thereto 9 One of the prongs or cruthes of an elevating screw or jack 10 A cam-wheel, the equivalent of a plane 1884 *Bit Suppl*, *Horn* (*Saddlery*) 1 , One of the projecting parts of a pedestal, between which the journal boxes work *Horn-block*

V 26 Each of the alternatives of a dilemma (in Scholastic) at *argumentum cornutum*) on which one is figured as liable to be caught or impaled

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xx 28 (R) Which forked question , which the sophisters call an horned question because that to whether of both parties a body e shall resist, there answere, he shall receave on the sharpe point of the horne. 1647 Cowley *Mistr*, *Ipse Hopk* 1, Until both the Houses of Lies Dilemma wound 1668 H More *Div Dial* 1 xxvii (1713) 58 This Dilemma is not Diabolus at first yet I think neither Horn strong enough to push us off from our belief of the Existence of God 1755 Young *Centaur* v 181 That horn of the dilemma wounds more than the former 1853 W Jerdan *Autobio* III v 137 [He] placed the King in a dilemma, from the horns of which he could not extricate himself 1887 Lucas *Diplom* v 121 In disputation the adversary who is refuted by a dilemma is said to be 'fixed on the horns of a dilemma

VI *attrib* and *comb*

27 a. Simple attrib. of horn or horns, as *horn colour*, *measurement*, *shavings*

1632 B Jon on *Mag Lady* v 1 They burnt old shoes, rose feathers, and stinkards, & w horn-shavings And shee is well again 1848 Ward *How Not Cast Net* II 221 A yellowish horn colour 1855 Morton *Cycl Agric* II 70 Horn shavings, from the large proportion of nitrogen in them are a powerful manure 1896 *Daily News* 13 Nov 6/6 Records of horn measurements

b objective and obj gen, as *horn bearer*, *blower*, *-blowing*, *player* c similative, as *horn shaped* adj d instrument and locative, as *horn hand* vb, *horn-circled pushing*, *-yoked* adjs

1483 *Cath Angl* 188/2 An Horne berer, *cornigir* 1679 *Trot conformist* 4 How they have horn bound for several years past the Bavarian Duke 1725 *Corpus Poet* 4 *Cornacus*, horn blowers 1483 *Cath Angl* 188 , An Horne blower, *cornicen* 1830 Tait's *Edinb Mag* IV 241/2 1 The horn blower's office as power in the field 1870 *Echo* 3 Nov, Value not to say unsatisfactory piece of bombdowing 1848 C Cattlow *Bridoon* 1 (R) 'Horn-visted Pan 1887 W H Stow in *Trans Phys Med* I 71 1 Rosin, the son of a horn player 1776 Withering *Bot Arrangem* IV 848 *Agaricus* mentum 5 Horn hyped 1852 *Ht Beecher Pub Ses Doctrs* 231 A horn shaped bee of so often seen in English medieval work

28 *attrib* passing into *adj* Made of horn, as *horn bow*, *cup*, *lantern*, *rings*, *spoon*, *teats* , horned naturally of horn, as *horn foot*, *sheath* Hence pertaining to the combs , as *horn fooled*, *toothed* adjs

c1440 *Lord Mayor* 122 Vn horn spone 1575 Lanham *Gard* (1871) 11 Wee must not in deeds, that honny bee so pleasie honnywee I beleeue would bee, more set by than in wordes 1585 Sparke *Bank Lett* 31 b For Not Ribbon Shoo tye Bracket, Horne Ring, 1611 Cotgr, *Corne pied*, hoofed, horne footed 1665 Dryden *Ind Emp* III v, The frightful vetter, horn foot pig 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 167 They draw their Bows with the Thumb armed with an Horn Ring 1843 Jones *Forest Pict* 21 The horn cup is also much set down by the rude and 1844 W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scotl* iv (1855) 93 The ptarmich must be taken with a horn spoon 1847 Youatt *Horse* II 143 Horn handed breakers of the glebe 1854 Oliver *Mel & Verth in Circ Organ Nat* I 276 This edentulous and horn sheathed condition of the jaws 1857 D Chapman *Diet Worship* 251 Horn Chalices were forbidden 1879 G Macdonald *Parker* (1883) 209 If it is a horn lantern you've got 1885 *Bishop Heads & Hearts* I 48 Horn bows were used as well as those of yew 1885 Tennyson *Tiresias* 50 Trump of the hornfooted horse

29 Special combs **† horn back** Hornfish, **horn-band**, a band of muscrums that play horns , **horn-bar**, the cross bar of a carriage, or the gearing supporting the fore-spring stays , **† horn battle**, an army in battle array having horns or wings , **† horn-beast**, a horned beast, as an ox , **† horn beaten** *a* , cuckolded , **horn-booch**

= Hornbeam , **horn-bug**, a North American beetle, *Passalus cornutus*, having its head armed with a stout curved horn, **horn-card**, a transparent plate of horn bearing a graduated scale , or the like : Knight *Dict Mech* 1874) , **horn-cattle** -horned cattle see Cattle 6 , **horn-centre**, a mathematical instrument see quot , **† horn-cod**, a carob , **† horn-coot** = Hornpout , **horn-core**, the central bony part of the horn of quadrupeds, a process of the frontal bone , **horn-distemper**, a disease of cattle, affecting the internal substance of the horn ' (Craig 1847), **horn drum** (*Hydraulics*), a water-raising wheel divided into sections by curved partitions (Knight *Dict Mech*), **horn eyed** *a*, having a horny film over the eye, dull eyed , **† horn face**. A stupid face, such as a cuckold might have , **† horn-fair**, ' a fair formerly held at Charlton in Kent' (Nares) for the sale of horn goods, used allusively by 17th and 18th c writers with reference to cuckoldry , **horn flint**, flint of a horn like appearance and translucency , **horn-fly**, a dipterous insect, *Hæmatobia cornuta*, so called from its habit of clustering on the horns of cattle , **† horn foot**, **feet** *a*, having feet of horn, as horses , horn footed , **horn frog**, the horned frog see Horned , **horn grass**, ' grass of the genus *Ceratophilum* Craig 1847) , **horn hard** *a*, as hard as horn , also **hard-horn**, **-head**, a horn headed being , a cuckold , **horn-hipped** *a* (see quot), **horn-lead**, a name given by the old chemists to chloride of lead, because it assumes a horny appearance on fusing cf Cornsour , **horn machine** a shoe soling machine, so called because the shoe is placed on a horn like projection , **horn maker**, a maker of horns , **† horn-mad**, mad as a cuckold , **horn man**, a man with a horn , **horn mercury**, chloride of mercury cf *horn lead* , **† horn mouth** *a*, having a horn in the mouth , **† horn nose**, a rhinoceros , **horn nut**, the horned fruit of plants of the genus *Trapa* , horn ore ' a species of silver ore of a pearl grey colour, tenacious on white' (Craig) , **† horn-pouncing**, **-punching** *vbl sbs* , **horn-press**, a form of stamping machine for cleaning the side seams of tin cans and boxes (*Cent Dict*) , **† horn putter** (tr Vulgate *cornupeta*), an animal that butts or gores with the horn , **horn-quicksilver**, same as *horn mercury* , **horn-schist** = Hornstate , **horn shell** see quot) , **† horn sickness** humorous for 'jealousy due to being cuckolded' , horn snake (*a*) the Lime snake or Hill snake, *Coluber micklenhalenus* (*b*) the hoodwinked or Mumpum snake, *Farancia abacura* and *Abeia Holbrookii* , **horn tail**, the whip-tailed family *Crocritida*, having a prominent horn on the anal segment of the male , **† horn thumb**, a thumb protected by a thimble of horn such as was used by cutpurses , **†** jackpocket, horn tip, the tip of a horn, a button or knob fixed on the point of a horn for a guard or ornament , **horn-weed** (*a*) same as Horse-tail , horn wheat see *Spelt-wheat* , **† horn wood** = Hornbeam , **horn-worm** a kind of caterpillar that injures the tobacco plant

1598 Florio, *Icorni*, a horn-fish or shoemaker 1879 *Cassell's Fam Educ* IV 275 1 The shoemaker which finds its food at the top level 1825 Bennett *Wild Beasts* Intr (1892) 27 The Horse Bittern may be for the time, ocean-cast and sea 1600 Shak *Ado* II iii 55 Not I, unless the world were sensibly hid 'horne be-set 1852 Peyton *Catiline His Accusers* (1731) 77 Silly Men, being Horn-beaten 1771 R Warner *Gent Husbandm* 114 *Carpinus Ostrya Ulmus suaveolens* the Horn or Hard beam Tree, called in some place the Hee-beech or Horn beech, from some likeness of the wood to Beech 1846 Worcestershire *Provinc Lexicol Hornbeam* 1793 Mrs Seward *Lett* (1810) III 57 Beauties of Horn-cattle 1879 *Cassell's Family Educ* I 2 Horn-centres, the small conical processes of bone with three needle points fixed in Horns 1882 Wheeler *Bonn Queen* (1900) 40 The Horned Ox or *Aurochs* 1892 *Nat Science* I 1 *Small's Hand-c Cattle* 96 To make lodging for Owles, and to put their habitations for Horn Coots 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Horn*, *salt ammoniac* given by Boyle to the term Horn-salt 1872 Nicholson *Zoology* 444 In neither case are the horns supported by bony horn cores 1838 Lytton *Alice* III xiii Scratch on all horn-eyed 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III Mr by flunky-hood and horn-eyed dinner 1668 Davenant *Man the Mast* Wks (1673) 334 Dog! what will she say of thy 'horn face? 1599 Shak *Much Ado* v iv 124 Horn-mad 1872 Nicholson *Zoology* 444 In neither case are the horns supported by bony horn cores 1838 Lytton *Alice* III xiii Scratch on all horn-eyed 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III Mr by flunky-hood and horn-eyed dinner 1668 Davenant *Man the Mast* Wks (1673) 334 Dog! what will she say of thy 'horn face? 1599 Shak *Much Ado* v iv 124 Horn-mad 1872 Nicholson *Zoology* 444 In neither case are the horns supported by bony horn cores 1838 Lytton *Alice* III xiii Scratch on all horn-eyed 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III Mr by flunky-hood and horn-eyed dinner 1668 Davenant *Man the Mast* Wks (1673) 334 Dog! what will she say of thy 'horn face? 1599 Shak *Much Ado* v iv 124 Horn-mad

HORNBEAK

1896 W H Hudson *Hist Herefordsh* I 140 Horn fair was held in the town recently as the time of Henry III, and was continued annually until abolished in 1872 1802-3 tr *Pallas's Trav* (1812) II 108 Its spawn can with difficulty be perceived, and the whole is similar to horn flint 1708 Kennett, *Horn-fly*, in American Insect 1897 Bailey *New Tract Farming* 25 A company tively harmless in size in France becomes the dreaded horn fly in America 1795 Dickinson *Math Compl* (1818) 81 The 'horn-fly' kills goats with all the progeny round 1627 Hakewill *Apol* (1630) 279 Horn fools, horses 1807 Pinkerton *Modern* (1809) II 158 n 1 Have seen the Welsh bestow the title snake, the horn frog, and a bird for none all these refuge in the same hole 1768 Ross *Fadmor* 15 (Jam) For now the Lads are sleeping, horn hard 1818 Scott *Tr Lamm* xxvi The hearty shake of Mr Jenkins's horn hard palm 1625 Hieron *Three sermons* 1 And val can clumping horn head, for Venus his wife was so Stronged 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, A horse is said to be Horn hipped when the tops of the two haunch bones appear too high 1782 Kennan in *Phil Trans* LXXII 1 1 1 1 of Sheat leaf, formed by precipitation, count 2 — 4 of lead, 18 of marine acid and 100 of water 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 197 Called horn lead by the old chemist 1600 Surflet *Countr Farme* (1616) Vertumnus no horne nor any hoss shod is vertuous 1844 *Camp Kirtley* I 127 The Horn men blew might and main 1776 Watson in *Phil Trans* LXVI 209 The Horn meter was supported with minute globules of quick silver 1645 Quarles *Sol Recant* xii 58 The Moon mouth Bellona shall affright thy shinsters 1598 Florio, *Ramarro* 1 a Lizard, or lesser one mained 1 horne nose 1320 in *Gesta Abbatum Monast de Whitbi* (1903) I 91 Et vocant domus omnia predicte ecclesie worshipen hevedinga, hornbeame, et de omnibus scrubbibus 1757 W Thomas & A *Iohn* 46 He will find the Cows Shoes and Horn Pye of cotton packed into Shift Cakes 1822 34 *Sinclair Hortus Gramin* 46 The Waverly crystalline and hornpox 1877 Kennedy *Bramble-Mat Club* 135, Horn pock or Wart pock is a mild and slighter form in which the pox is round and dry up on the 9th or 11th day 1795 Knowles *Hum Mag* (ed 2) 249 Jocke in his voyage through Siam very often call him Horn-Pipe 1806 *Sporting Mag* XXVII 1 Horses *Phil Trans* (1887) 26 Pond well stocked with horn pouts 1889 Lowell *Among my Books* Ser II 218, 17 Memoirs of Count Grammont, after pond lilies, or horn pouts 1388 Wyclif *Lord* xxi 9 If ye see be an horn putter 1800 *Mon Mag* VIII 8 Hornpuke deer Chloride of Mercury 1799 W Hooper *Rat Rhetor Impl* I 1 Cumnus 'horn chest and pipe are here to be found 1887 Cassell's *Nat Hist* III 68 Great horned owl the 'Horn-shell has extracted, many worked shell 1613 tr of *Acosta Jos Indian* I 28 Langley is falsely dead of the 'horn sickness 1688 R Holme in *Acad Armory* XVIII 234 The 'Horn Snake is as they say, another sort of deadly Snake 1705 R Peverett *Pregnant* (1722) 60 They have likewise a Horn tail, much like that which is called by the Sea Boys 1504 Cotton *Vocab* in *Wright Anecd* Wks (1810) I 127 Thou hast a man married with by the helpe of a hornmaul and knife 1884 Mayne *Cabin* Horn worter Horn used *Cent phrases Lancashire* 1732 *Lancashire Mod Dialect* (1828) 137 Horn mal ing, an Angle and rumpus 1858 Carlyle *Frederick* Horn wood tree 1676 I Cotton *Pisc Trans* VI 2 A Worm that devour the leef called a 'Horn worm 1763 J Pugh in M Cocks *Diss* 33 The globules on the suckers and clear them of the Horn worm twice a week

Horn (hɔ:n) [f Horn *sb*]

1 *trans* To furnish with horns

1694 R L Compass *Dialling* (1737) 9 Jupiter most of all Horning, the Camel, indeed thinks he's 131

b To tip, point, cover, etc with horn

1421-2 In Husbdy 8 1 1605 *Tilt to Stat of Cert Monasteries* (1836) 8 Ech Hall to be horned Hat must support the pointes thereof made pointes

†2 To 'give horns to' : to cuckold *Obs.*

1550 *Crowley Pleas Petit Wks* (1872) 11 Some will not stick to horne their neighbours wife 1608 Rowlands *Humors Ordin Clubs* 1 Long, married to cuckoos nest, He vowes he horns him 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 3 This Wedlock I know to be play'd the fool horn'd me my Goblets 1823 *New Monthly Mag* VIII 32 Milk and water in hands—horned, hen pecked, and shaved by wags wives

3 To butt or gore with the horns

1599 Minsheu *Span Dict* *Cornear*, to horne to push with the horne 1788 *Gentl Mag* LVIII 1 1 The cattle horn each other 1891 *Field* (*Lond*) 20 Dec 879/2 A vicious animal on the road would be shot

4 *Shipbuilding* To adjust the frame of a ship so as to be at right angles to the line of the keel

1850 *Audsley Naval Arch* 147 Symbolical convenient to horn or square the frame *Ibid* 151 To *square*, *i e* to set or form with right angle 1869 Sir J Kay-Shuttleworth *Ess* I 1 To form, to bend and plumb-line in order to ensure the correctness of its position

†5 *St Laze* To put to the horn, to pronounce rebel, to outlaw cf Horning *vbl sb* *Obs.*

1592 *St Tr Ed I* (1734) 91 [I have] by virtue of your charge, horn, pound, hurt or kill the said Thomas Schaw 1702 J Cumming *Account Excom* 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Condemn'd, out lawed and Horned 1705 Hickeringill *Enemies* I 1 They proclaim you to be lockt to or God Horn you, as in Scotland

†Hornage *Obs rare*—0 [f Horn *sb* + age, after *Feudalism*.] Cuckoldry, horn chit

1611 Cotgr, *Cornage*, horne; any such duty or custome exacted vpon cuckolds. Or that kinde of custome exacted vpon tenants in the Mannor-court of Greenland

Hornbeak by mistl Now *dial* The garfish or houndfish *Belone vulgaris* which has extremely long and slender tapering jaws

1565 T[*Cooper Thesaurus Ianua*, a fish of some called

chamber &c. 1598 *Jonson* of apple to watch the Hour. 1611 Cotgr. Heb. 1866 *Times* 19 Nov. 4/6 The Hour Hooks or Needle-fishes. Below these within the Eye-socket, that these words end in, and opposite where they should lay them. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Horn* I. *sb.* a kind of Fish. 1836 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* I. 442

Hornbeam *hō·nbēm* [f. HORN *sb.* + BEAM]

1 A small tree, *Carpinus Betulus*, much grown in England and often planted in hedges: so called from its hard, tough, close grained wood. Also the cognate American species, *C. Americana*, the Blue Beech. (An earlier name was *hardbeam*.)

1577 B. Googe *Heresbachius Husb.* II. (1586) 131 Upon the plaine ground shall grow the Hornbeame. 1664 *Evelyn Sylva* (ed. 2) 129 The Horn-beame in Latine the *Carpinus*, is plinted of Sets. 1766 J. Pratt *Gen. Pract. Gard.* in *Stock Trade Gard.* (1884) 8 Hornbeam, Beech, and Birch are usually sold by the hundred. 1897 Watts *Dict. Arts* II. 71 The hornbeam is very like the beech in habit, but the trees are not large.

b Hop Hornbeam, the name of the genus *Ostrya*, closely allied to the Common Hornbeam, so called from the hop-like appearance of the ripe catkins; it has two species, *O. vulgaris* of Southern Europe, and *O. virginiana* of America.

1794 Mavor *Brit. Sylvan.* (ed. 2) xxxiii. 441 In the common Hornbeam the scales of the catkin are flat, and in the Hop-Hornbeam they are inflated. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 628/2 *Ostrya* ... is the Common Hop Hornbeam, is a native of the south of Europe and extends into the south of England. 1884 Miller *Plant-n. Botany* 120 Hop-hornbeam, wood N. America.

c *attrib.* | **Hornbeam pellenger** see quot.

1597 Lisle *Husbandrie* xxvi. 93 Satchells or the Horn-beame pellenger. 1706 [Phillips (ed. Kersey)] *Horn-beam Chests*, trees of about twenty Years Growth, that have been often lopped, and upon that Account not tall.

Hornbill *hō·nbil* [f. HORN *sb.* + BILL *sb.*]

1 A bird of the family *Bucerotidæ*, so called from the horn like excrescence surmounting the bill. Formerly called *Horn-bird* or *Horn-Pie*.

1773 Pennant *Genera of Birds* (ed. 2) 8 The Hornbill or Calao. *Syn. sp. Latham* I. 241. 1802 Bewick *Hornbill* (title) II. 9/2 Of the Hornbills in general. Though all have frequently a protuberance somewhat resembling an horn or bill on the upper mandible. 1854 Owen *Skel. Archetype* 70 *Hydrocorax*. 1867 Hornbill. 1867 Hornbill of the hornbill forms one enormous article. 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds* 464 The Hornbill, of which more than 60 species have been described, is a very natural and in some respects an ill-defined group.

2 *Comb.* Hornbill cuckoo the keel billed cuckoo, *Crotophaga*, or N. America.

Hornblende *hō·nblĕnd* *Min.* Also **-blend** [f. Ger. *hornblende*, f. *horn* horn + BLEND.]

A mineral closely allied to augite, and having as its chief constituents silica, magnesia, and lime. It is a constituent of many rocks, as granite, syenite, and diorite, and has numerous varieties, aluminous and non-aluminous, as tremolite, anthite, asbestos, diallogite, pyroxene, hypersthene, tremolite etc., which in sometimes all included under the name Amphibole, and is usually of a dark brown black, or greenish black colour.

1770 Fougeroux de Bondaroy *Min.* 93 The hornblende of the Swedes. 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 243 Its coat weight of the 3 was called *horn-blende* made the mistake at first imagine it contained some metal but finding it to except in the only alkali found. 1847 Emerson *Encyc.* 14 Hornblende, many varieties of. Of dark hornblende, tra and trap, and basalt, found and to dyke. 1876 *Geol.* 1878 Hornblende is of dark or greenish-black colour, and is a constituent of many rocks.

2 *attrib.* Of hornblende, as *hornblende basalt*, etc. containing or having hornblende as a chief constituent, hornblendic, as *hornblende basalt, granite, porphyry granite*, **hornblende andesite** see quot. 1884, **hornblende gabbro**, a variety of gabbro in which the diallage is more or less replaced by hornblende, **hornblende rock**, a green stone consisting chiefly of hornblende, **hornblende schist, slate**, hornblende rock of a schistose nature.

1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 14 Hornblende Lamprey. 1807 *Jrnl.* Hornblende-Slate penetrated with Lib. of Mica. 1821 J. Mackenzie *Coast Rocks* 28 Wherever hornblende is to occur, it is only a portion of these beds of which the greater part present the same characters as hornblende-slate. 1822 R. Taylor *Geol. Trans.* 2nd Ser. I. 1 Through hornblende boulders where the decomposing. 1886 Bristow *Brit. Isl.* II. 4 Jackson Hornblende slate, or schist from which the magnesia iron has been the manufacture of Parma enamel is still obtained. 1895 Green *Text-bk. Geol.* 109 Hornblende, micaceous, and other varieties, felspar with hornblende, mica or one. ... Hornblende andesite is a volcanic rock of Tertiary and post-Tertiary date.

Hornblendic *hō·nblĕndik* *adj.* *Min.* [f. prec. + -IC.] Of the nature of hornblende, containing hornblende, **hornblendic rock**, schist, slate = hornblende rock, etc. see prec. 2.

1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 234 I obtained specimens of rocks ... hornblendic micaceous. 1858 Geikie *Hist. Boulder Clay* 29 Mineralogically they are hornblendic, which the angles is replaced by hornblende. 1864 Tennyson *Channel Life* 1. 126 Quarries of remarkably fine, tough, hornblendic granite. 1865 Lubbock *Prehistoric Times* (1878) 82 At the hornblendic extreme of the trap rocks we find the basalt, of which also cells were made.

Horn-book *hō·nbuk* | A leaf of paper containing the alphabet (often with the addition of the ten digits), some elements of spelling, and the Lord's Prayer) protected by a thin plate of translucent horn, and mounted on a tablet of wood with a projecting piece for a handle. A simpler and later form of this, consisting of the tablet without the horn covering, or a piece of stiff cardboard varnished, was also called a BATTLEDORE (q.v.). For an exhaustive account see A. W. Tuer, *History of the Horn Book*. 1896

1588 Shirley *Parl. Cecil* 140 Yes, yes, he teaches boyes the Horne booke. What is Ab spelt backward with the Horne booke? 1589 *Pappe with Hatchet* Gvj, Some haue nam me the knaues must bee set againe to them A B C. and learne to spell *Our Father* in a Horne booke. 1639 *Horn Work* (title) Horn-Work, or the Use of the Horn-Book, of hoary bookes and primers to be given to poore children. 1681 N. O. *Bathsua Instruct. Ladies* 81 Scarce any Book sole of the Horn Book, like Dragon-skins, to Hornet. Scorn book. 1717 *Proteus Anon.* I. 463 Master John the English mad A horn book gave of gingerbread, And that the child might learn the better, he chew'd it too with the letter. 1763 *Instr. Mus.* IV. 111 Being ambitious to commence author, I was composing a new horn book. 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* (1847) 1. 1 *The Horn-Book* I. 17 A large wholesale dealer in school requisites recollects that the 1st order he received for Horn books came from the county of Devon, and that they were all black and wholly coated. In the course of sixty years, he and his predecessors in business had executed orders for several millions of Horn books. 1851 D. Jerrold *Story of Nat.* 15 A child at the horn book might spell it. 1864 *Chambers's Jrnl.* II. 251 The Horn book gradually gave way to the Primer and the Primer.

b *transf.* A treatise on the rudiments of a subject, a primer.

1609 Dekker *Guls* The Gulls Horn-book. 1757 *Gentleman's Mag.* 81/1 Have I not the rules of the Kalendar, Pilgrim, or Poetasters Horn Book. 1790 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Lyr. Inf. Tales* II. 111 Wks. 1812. II. 107 To find Politics in a Horn book. 1827 H. Pepys *Serjeant's Inn* 1. 1 The Horn Book of Words for Infants and China Seas. 1848 Lever *Harold* xx. 311 I come not here to learn the A B in book of Mercy. 1874 Morley *Diderot* II. 20 So much for this very humble art of diplomacy.

c *attrib.* & *in book lore, school*

1681 W. Robinson *Theor. Theol.* (1694) 295 A Batch dozen Boy or Horn-book Boy. 1766 J. Nicol *London* IV. 6 As the dunce hold the horn-book chief, when children are taught by the mistress. 1832 Lord St. *Hughes Diary* (1857) 1. 191 The horn book has hardly knew.

Horned *hō·rnd*, *hornd* *a.*

1 [f. HORN *sb.* + ED-] OE. had *hyrned*, from *hyrnan* = **hurnjan* (cf. OHG. *gihurnit*.)

1. Having horns or antlers: contrasted with *hornless*.

1400 *Destr. Troy* 1769 Hald we not hens, ne to horned eate. 1483 *Cath. Angel.* 188/1 Horned, or with hornes. Cornutus. 1530 Palsgr. 230/2 Horned, as beastes be. *Cornu*. 1535 Coverdale *Isaiah* xxxiv. 7 The horned shall be slayne with them. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 1. 1 Horned Beasts ... and Hoofs. 1756 *Trans. Acadia-Crit. Soc.* (1760) III. 17 The horned cattle brought from Europe. 1847 Emerson *Encyc.* 13 Bull to the horned head and the cow to fourfold gain.

b *Her.* *Horned syllogism argument, etc.* the dilemma.

1548 Hall *Chron.* 91 b. Hooks of 6. 1551 Recorde *Pathway Knowl.* (1596) 58 Dilemma otherwise called a horned argument. 1620 T. Granger *Div. Logick* 290 Dilemma. A forked or horned Syllogisme. 1827 T. Shaw Hamilton *Logic* xxvi. 188 An Inquisitor to put the sanctive syllogism called the dilemma or horned syllogism.

2 Having bearings, or wearing an appendage, ornament, etc., called a horn, having horn-like projections on the head.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6555 (Gött.) Ysaac bot bought he bigh I am thoght him bond upon four. 1382 Wyclif *Josh.* viii. 13 He wole that his face was hornid of the compasse of the wal of ai. 1450 *Mirk's Festial* (1905) 61 He ask that the women that were so horned was by-hete to be horned with two horns and vnmanne. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 1. 1. An Inquisitor to put the sanctive syllogism called the dilemma or horned syllogism. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvi. 40 Those that were horned with Moss horned. 1695 J. Mitchell *Jrnl. Bot.* (1884) 6 In the middle of the bee from the nectaries and swarming work. 1850 H. W. Lowell *Jrnl. Boat Soc. Bengal* II. 3 A peculiar horned or crested bubal. 1896 Bryant *Poems*, *Autumn of Years*, The horned cows are shining. 1867 J. B. Rose *Tropical Fruit* 11 Screened By the horned chir. 1884 Mrs. Brassey *Voy. Aurora* I. 14 The horned coast is said to have been first known to Cornwall.

b **Horned crow** or **pie**, old name of the Hornbill. **Horned frog**, (*a*), the bull-trout: see Horn *sb.* 13. + (*b*) a kind of fish with a horn on its head (*obs.*) **Horned horse**, the Unicorn. † **Horned-snout**, the rhinoceros (*obs.*) Also *Horned* Lark, Owl, Poppy, etc.

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 79 Horned-snout Rhinoceros. 1708 *Collect Voy.* (1729) III. 413 The Horned Hog

A small flat Fish, with a Horn on his Head, not but on one Side only. 1841 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* (1844) II. xlvi. 78 The horned frog specimens with the horns of half and three fourths of an inch in length and very sharp at the points. 1847 Ruxton *Life Mexico* 256 The camoleon is the 'horned frog' of the prairies of America. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 706/1, I put my horned toad in his cage out in the sun.

3 Having crescent horns, crescent shaped.

a 1400 Lydg. *Flour Curtesye* 2 In Egypte, when the frosty moon Was horned. 1580 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxv. 3 Hornit Dyane, with hir pale gleams. 1824 Massinger *Renegado* v. 1 Those knights of Malta with their crosses Struck pale your horned moons. 1870 Wiese *Rom. Nations* viii. 89 Venus and Mercury appear, but fewer.

† **4** Of a cuckold: see Horn *sb.* 7. *Obs.*

1526 Middleton *Anything for Quiet Life* iv. 1 Thou art a bo'st, a horned beast in 108. 1710 D. Urfey *Pills* I. 349 The horn'd Herd within you City Wall. 1830 in *Roxb. Ball.* (1890) VII. 195 You horned fumbling Cuckolds, in city, court, or town.

† **5** Applied to bishops with reference to the shape of the mitre. *Obs.*

a 1705 Ths. Pike *Vis. Archdeacon* 1663 Ye that have an unbecoming Pepin under your prelaque. Though ye be horned to sixth [sight] outward [etc.] 1558 Knox *Serm. in Sel. Bird* (1845) 26 Our horned and mitred bishops. a 1653 Cartwright *Heat Reformation* I. 172 To the set vants of the devil, to your dumbe doggies, and horned bishops.

8 Armed or furnished with horn or horny substance.

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. x. 45 All day they [Satyrs] daunced And with their horned feet the ground gan to wore.

7 Provided, fitted, or ornamented with horn

1801 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Lyrics & Smiles* Wks. 1812 V. 4 Of sport'es lies that rode his nose. He wink'd through each horn'd glass. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Oct. 2/1 Only 92 Spanish mules of horns mounted on silver and horned goods generally

II [f. HORN *v.* + -ED1.]

† **8** *Sc. Law* 'Put to the horn', proclaimed a rebel. *Obs.*

1579 Reg. Privy Coun. Scot. I. 127/2 He horn'd Man his to Remedy but to fly out of the Kingdom of Scotland

Hence **Hornedness**, horned condition.

1777 Brand *Pop. Antiq.* (1849) III. 241 The hornedness of the moon. 1854 J. Martineau *Rel. Progress* II. 417 The pretties coexistence of horniedness and rumination in our conception

† **Hornen**, *a.* *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [f. HORN *sb.* + -EN4 OE. had *hyrnen* = OTeut. **hurnino*.] Made of horn

1382 Wyclif *Pet.* xcviij. 6 In vses of the horne trumpe. a 1825 Forby *Voc. E. Anglia* s.v., A horsen spoon.

Horner *hō·rnər* [f. HORN *sb.* or *v.* + -ER1.]

1. A worker in horn, a maker of horn spoons, combs, etc.

1421-2 [see Horning *vbl. sb.* 1.] 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 247 Hornere or horne make[r] *cornutarius*. 1464 *Rolls Parl.* V. 552/1 The mistery of the Craft of Horners ordeyned in the Cite of London. 1484 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 346 George[s] Hoton horner. 1607 Dekker *Knt.'s Conjur.* (1842) 18 The head warden of the honorable Society of Horners of *London* IV. 199 The most reputable inhabitants are the horners who prepare horn for petty in outlandishes. 1896 A. W. Tuer *Hist. Horn Bk.* I. 231 The Horners Exhibition held in London in 1882.

† **b** One who makes musical horns. *Obs.*

1530 Palsgr. 230/2 Horner maker of hornes, *cornifex*. 1552 *Huloet Abced.* (Scolar 1859) 53 Horner for blowing hornes, tuner for diggers.

2 One who blows or winds a horn

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 156/25 *Cornu cornuum*, an horner. 1611 Cotgr. *Cornuer*, a Hunter, a winder of a Horne. 1677 N. Cox *Gentlem. Recreat.* (ed. 2) Vivb, Mr Michael Wish Horner ... who is also to blow the Horn. 1827 in Hone *Every-day Bk.* II. 1 The keeper blow'the death of the buck ... and the hunters in waited him. 1894 R. Stockton *Lonesome Inn* 23 As the horner blew his horn until his eyes seemed bursting.

+3 One who cuckolds, a cuckold maker. *Obs.*

1598 Florio, *Cornuto* a horner. 1600 D. Dyer *Collect. Talk* 111 (D'Ye). Till he be very well known to be a horner abroad, Not to the horner, but the horned. 1717 Butler *Hudibras Addit.* 1. A counted cuckoo, that could not smell his Horner from his best cock.

+4 A person who has been 'put to the horn' or declared a rebel. *Sc.*

1590 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III. 525/1 That names shall be delet out of the catalogue, and that they shall not be harder troubled for that hanning in tyme comin. 1598 *Ibid.* IV. 174/2 To the effect the haill hornours registrat thairin may remayne, vnrelaxit, quhill they satisfie and ...

Hence **† Horneress**, a female worker in horn or maker of horns

1530 Palsgr. 231/1 Hornerese, a woman, *cornifica*.

Hornet (*hō·rnet*) Forms: 1 *hyrnetu*, *hyrnet*, 5 *hernet*, *hirnet*, *hornett*, 6- *hornet*, (6 *otto*, 7 *-ett*) [OE. *hyrnetu*, *hyrnet*, earlier *hurnitu*, *hurnit*, from Teut. stems to MDu. *hörnte*, *horne* MLG. *hornte*, LG. *hornt*, *hornke*, Ebris *hornetje*, *hornty*, OHG. *hornuz*, *-oz*, *-az*, mass., MHG. *hornuz*, *-es*, etc., Get. *hornisse* (with many variants: see Grimm)

These words have the appearance of being derivatives of *horn*, a presumption strengthened by the OS. *hornobero* and early mod. Du. *hornaer* (Kilian), which mean both 'hornet or horn blower' and 'hornet', also by Kilian's *hornet* as a var. of *hornisse*, mod. Du. *hoornet*. My scholars however incline to the opinion that the latter contains the original root, and that *hornet* represents an original *horn*

wul, formed, like MD *horsle*, from a radical **hors* pe-Teut **hrs* found in OSlav *srsnl*, Lith *s trsk* wasp, and perh in L *crabro* for **crasbro*. If this were so the association with *horn* would be later and due to popular etymology See Klluge's *Hornisse*, Francke's *Hornet*]

1 An insect of the wasp family, esp the European *Vespa crabro* and the American *V maculata*, much larger and stronger than other wasps, and inflicting a more serious sting

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 603 *Crabro, waefs vel* hurnita a 800 *Epinal Gloss* 275 *Crabro*, hurnita a 1000 *Ags Ps* in W Wülcker 21253 *Crabro*, hyrnetu c 1000 *Ags Leechd* I 221/1 *Crabro, hyrnut* 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) H 211 Of oules i rooted comeb lees, and of rotted comeb hurnettes 14 [see W Wülcker 610/5 *vespa*, a wasp *vel est vespa major illa*, an hornet] 1535 Coverdale *Deut* xx 20 The Lorde thy God also shal sende hornettes among e them 1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus Crabro*, a great wasp called an hornet 1620 *Narcissus* (1893) 647 Thou huge and humming-e bumblebee, thou hornett 1709 Sewel *Jestical Ser* Wks 1755 II 144 Jaws are like cobwebs, which may catch small flies, but let wasps and hornets break through 1802 Bingley *Anim Biog* (1813) III 261 It is chiefly in the hollow trunks of decayed trees that the Hornets form their nest 1855 Lowell *Hosea* xvii 10 Words of anger and resentment, Hot and humming like a hornet

b In early glosses and vocabularies (continental as well as Eng see Verwijs and Verdam, *Mnl-deldnl Wrtb*), there is some confusion between the hornet and hornet-fly or large gadfly, due app to uncertain use of L. *asilus*

c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in W Wülcker 122/12 *Asilum, beaw nel* hyrnetse 1530 Palsgr 245/1 Hornet a flye 1658 Phillips, *A Hornet*, a kinde of Insect called in Latin Crabro, which useth to infest horses and other creatures, and is ingendred of the carcases of dead horses

2 *transf* and *fig* An enemy that attacks persistently and with virulence, esp in phr *hornets' nest, nest of hornets To bring a hornets' nest about one's ears, arouse a nest of hornets* to stir up a host of enemies around one

1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 1 Cij, They are no better then the Prophets, which dwelt in wast in a nest of Hornets 1751-73 Johnson *Lett Hist* (R), He dared not speak out, and provoked hornets 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown's Schooldays* I xiv, But Proudie, as he is, knows the world too well to get such a hornets' nest about his ears

+3 The horned beetle of stag-beetle *Obs*

1585 Higins tr *Junius' Nomenclator* 72*l. Cerf-volant*, a horned beetle a bullifke, or hornet 1598 Florio, *Bmca rame*, a beetle, a horn

4 An artificial fly for salmon fishing

1867 F Francis *Angling* xii (1880) 434 The Hornets have fat bodies dressed after the fashion of the 'bumble' trout fly

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hornet host, sting', hornet-haunted* adj, **hornet clearwing, -hawk, -moth**, names for certain moths of the genus *Sesia* (see quots), **hornet fly**, a dipterous insect of the family *Asilidæ*, a hawk-fly or robber fly, **† hornet worm**, the larva of the hornet

1865 B. Newman *Brit Moths* 170 The 'Hornet Clearwing of the Outer (*Sesia Bembeciformis*) The Hornet Clear wing of the Poplar (*Sesia Sphegiformis*) 1730 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 31 The 'Hornet Fly This is one of the largest of the fly kind, it equals the hornet in size 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) II 295, I have often been amused in my walks with the motions of the hornet fly (*Asilus crabroniformis*) 1895 K Grahame *Golden Age* 43, I scrambled through the hedge, avoiding the 'hornet haunted side 1832 J Rennie *Conspectus Butterfl & Moths* 47 The 'Hornet Hawk (*Apocalypsis*) *Crabroniformis*) appears in July 1834 Humphreys & Nev *Nat Hist, Hornet* (1851) 185 The 'hornet moth is retiring, to its den 1450 *Lydgate in anale* (1881) 45 In Juyll the wyse dooke leyf warne by the 'hornet worme

Hornet *nonce wd* [f Horn *sb* + -et] A diminutive horn

1825 Jamieson *Hornes* Mins. Wks (1871) 381 It was the head little horn of a horn that could be framed

Horn-fish.

1 The garfish, *Belone vulgaris*, so called from its long projecting beak

a 1000 *Andreas* 370 (Gr) Hornfixa pleyssil, glad synnod swimeð 1599 Minsheu *Ym Dict*, Hornfish, *acus vulgaris sarrano* 1611 Florio, *Cornuto* Also the Hornefish 1758 Nib *Hist Anim* 223 We call it the Gar fish, and, in some places, the Horn fish

2 The sauger or sand-pike, *Stizostedium canadense*

1805 J S Kingsley *Natural Nat Hist* III 229 Sauger, sand pike, gray pike, blue pike, and horn fish, &c. &c. are terms of a smaller pike perch, the *Stizostedion canadense*

3 A fish of the family *Syngnathidæ*, a pipe fish so called from the horny texture of the exo-skeleton

Hornful (hɔ·rnful) [f Horn *sb* + -ful] As much as a (drinking) horn holds, or will hold

1610 Markham *Masters* 1 xh 86 One is the horse to drinke, one horne ful at his mouth, and another at his nostrels 1868 Baker *Cast up by Sea* II 48 He poured out a large hornful for the lad

† Hornged. *Old Law Obs* [f Horn *sb* + -ed 2 & 3] A feudal 'service', being a form of rent fixed according to the number of horned cattle, corruage

c 1170 *Newenwaster Cartul* (Surtees) 107 Et geldit et danegeldit, et hornegeldit. c 1250 Bkd for *York Ch Mun* (Lond, 1887) No 1270 Quia dedit comugnum quod anglice dicitur hornegeldd 1579 Rastell *Expos*, Hornegeld 1598 Kitchin *Courts Leet* (1675) 415 If he hold to give to the King Hornegeld it is great Serjeanty 1608 Cord *On Lett* 109 a Corugna is called in old books Hornegeld

Hornify (hɔ·rnifəi), *v* [f. Horn *sb* + -fy] *trans* To make horny or horn-like in texture

1676-7 *Court Diary* (Hakluyt Soc) 215 Of a dryed fish, or skin hornifyed 1859 *Spicil Sumnus Patent* No 2 53 in J Dredge, *Electr Illumin* (1882) I App 82 2 Of vulcanite, or hornified india rubber

† 2 To make hounded, 'give horns to', to cuckold

Hence **Ho rnified** *ppl a*, **Ho rnifying** *vbl sb*, also **Ho rnifier**, **Hornifaction**, cuckoldry *Obs*

1609 *Il ordr of Cuckoldry* 28 They hornifie their husbands. 1611 Cotgr, *Hyrsuter*, to hornify, or giue the blow that smarts not a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* iv xlvi 373 Horn fyer *Hort*, Hornified and cornuted 1698 J Gee *Mus conq* 52 Opportunity of hornifying their Husbands 1709 *Pub Advertiser* 18 May 4/1 My hornified Situation 1819 W Rowlands *Maddock & Helena* 63 Sad and vile hornification

Hornily (hɔ·rnili), *adv* [f Horny *a* + -ly 2] In a horny fashion, in a manner like horn

1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* I 280, I am now becoming hornily hard

Horniness (hɔ·rninės) [f as prec + -ness] Horny quality or character

1888 *Athenæum* 7 Feb 190/1 Ice (the painting) has none of the yellow hornieness common in flows 1894 *Ibid* 5 May 587/2 A certain horniness impairs the coloration

Horning (hɔ·rnin), *vbl sb* [f Horn *sb* or *v*] **†1** Bleeding with a horn *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix (1495) Mydl, Letting of blood under the tunge coppyng or hornyng in be sickker and in be schuldres

† 2 Covering or furnishing with horn *Obs*

1441 *Pork Minutes Cutrs*, &c (Surtees) 46 The Hose Hornar to be hornyd, et hanllyng superstruram liburum

† 3 Cuckolding, cuckoldry *Obs*

1575 Chetham *Lett* (1871) 40 I doo assure that many in horrest man hath had his horns by horning, well upholden 1588 *Marl Epit* 11 in 67 Its ought you haue a goodly gift in Horning 1768 J H Stevenson *Cra y Tales* 5 An hour convenient for horning

† *Sc Law* Putting to the horn' (see Horn *sb* 14) *Letters of horning* a process of execution issued under the signet directing a messenger to charge a debtor to pay or perform in terms of the letters, under pain of being 'put to the horn', i e declared rebel (Now largely superseded by the simpler forms of diligence introduced by 1 & 2 Vict c 114, but not obsolete.)

1536 *Acts Jas V*, c 38 (1814) II 353/1 Paine put vpoun sik process of horning ayne and day as said is 1608 *Skene Reg Maj* 1 xxxiv § 1 Letters of horning are sand letters of horning, to direct letters to officers of armes to vptake the exhents of the persones denounced and put to the horne 1733 *Stat Sederunt* II 31 Who were charged with letters of Horning, for their disobedience 1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* (1809) 57 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VI lxxi 166 The Government relaxed the hornings,—that is to say, restored the men for the time to the protection of the law

† 5 The fact of becoming a crescent *Obs*

a 1646 J Gregory *Latth* (1650) 168 (J) They account from the horning [of the moon]

6 *Shipbuilding* See Horn *sb* 4

Hornline (hɔ·rnlain) [f Horn *sb* + Line *sb*] A line or batten is stretched from some point in the middle line of the keel to the corresponding heads or sternarks on the opposite sides, and the two measurements must be equal when the timbers are in place, this operation is termed 'horning

7 *attrib* **Horning-tackle** see quot 1850

1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 147 Horning Tackle, most convenient to hook or support the frame as wanted 1895 Cassell's *Book of Mech Handyman* (), This is not a horning, but a hanging job

Hornung, *ppl a* [f Horn *sb* + -ing 2] That horns or 'puts to the horn' see prec, 4

1705 Hickeringill *Priestcr* iii 36 In no Nation in the World, but the poor, rigid, horning Scots

+ Horning, *app* a corruption of Hornwra *Obs*

1620 W Hawkins *Apol Trad* 11 Hunes, the boast of Bumb, brunkesse horning, look from whence young, Scholler their first learning took 1632 Hannay *Satyr Known* 1 May 45 A Dutch Dame, Her Horning and silken braide Does me in good request with the parsons wife

Hornish (hɔ·rnish), *a* [f Horn *sb* + -ish] Of or pertaining to a horn, of the nature of horn

1634 W Sanson *Pindarus* 1 (T) Temperance is of it wees of a hornish complexion, too hard for the flesh

a 1638 Mede *Apost Takes Times* (1641) 71 This Hornish sect ought to be the conclusion of the fourth beast *Ibid* Daniels horn hath 10 heads

Ho rnist. [f Horn *sb* + -ist] One who plays a horn, a performer on the (French) horn

1865 tr *Spohr's Autobiog* I 5 The hornist Born use and others 1867 *Cornh Mag* Jan 48 Hornists or trumpeters

‖ Hornito (hɔrnī·tō) [sp, dim of *horno* (–L *furnus*) oven, furnace] A low oven-shaped mound of volcanic origin, usually emitting smoke and vapour from its sides and summit frequent in South American volcanoes

1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 398 The small conical mounds called 'hornitos or ovens' at Jorullo] 1853 Hooker *Pop Lect Sc* I § 43 (1873) 53 Out of which sprang thousands of little volcanic cones called *Hornitos* or ovens. 1877 J Coats *Chem Geol* 1879 83 These subordinate cones about the base and upon the slopes of the principal cone, are called *monticules* or *hornitos*

† Hornkeck. *Obs* [f Horn *sb* the second element is obscure, and it have originated in a scribal error for *beck, beke*, Beak, copied by succeeding compilers?] The garfish or hornbeak

c 1425 *Lat in* W Wülcker 642/19 *Hic gamorus*, hornbeck c 1440 *Promp Parv* 247/1 Horn bekke, fysche *Ic* horn bek, or longe shot 1475 *Ibid Lat* in W Wülcker 764/12-13 *Hic rupella, hoc rostrum*, a hornbeke 1530 Palsgr 222 a Hornbeke, a fysshe whyche is crooked 1611 Cotgr *Orphie*, the Hornebeake, Hornbeake, Garre fish

Hornless (hɔ·rnlės), *a* [f Horn *sb* + -less] Without horns, destitute of horns

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xviii 121 Pedi Mynges camel bowge be he hornless 1611 Cotgr, *Inconne* a hornelesse wild beast in Peru 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1776) I 20 The cattle of the highlands of Scotland are exceeding small and many of them are hornless 1812 W Pennant *Indian* I xii, The hornless moon among her brilliant host

Hence **Ho rnlessness**, hornless condition

1887 *Inner Naturalist* XXI 859 Hrodotus's opinion as to the cause of hornlessness has been accepted by many writers down to the present times

Hornlet (hɔ·rnlet) [f Horn + -let] A little horn

a 1700 See W Jones *Welsh Grammar* (1771) 18 Hornlets, oblate cartilages, the keel and the hornlets of the antlers 1804 R I Sharpe *Birds Lost* (1896) 1 The horned larks are distinguished by little tufts of black feathers, or hornlets, on each side of the hinder crown

Ho rn-like, *a* Resembling horn or a horn

1579 J Jones *Theater Poltic & Souldr* xi 87 Swordlike bandles, hornelike, and such other 1582 Bond *Expositor Imum & Nobil Book* 1 97 His horn like Silver did dissolue neather 1835 & 1880 Horn *Cycl Anat* I 1/2/1 The Hornbills have upon the cranium a horn like prominence 1885 *Pall Mall G* 4 Certain notes full hornlike which no horn or violoncello ever equalled in timbre

Horn-mad, *a arch* App orig of horned beasts enraged so as to be ready to horn any one. Hence of persons Stark mad, mad with rage, furious Cf the earlier Horn wood

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 574 With it must we fight against these horned-e beasts 1596 Nashe *Strange Newes* 32 b Bulls bellowing and running horn-mad at every one in his way 1607 Watkinson *Oft Glass* 47 We must not drinke our selues horne madde. 1608 Torshell *Serpents* (1658) 660 He pushed and tossed and, stinging of those he found not Hornets 1695 Congreve *Love for Love* iii, She's mad for a Husband, and he's horn mad, I think on the t'other side 1708 Swift *Sentim* in 1773 in *Hone Every day Bk* (1825) I 127 They push'm mad to go to law 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 20 Miss Grant would be driven for horns mad if she continued it

† b Sometimes by word play Mad with rage at having been made a cuckold *Obs*

1590 Shaks *Com Err* III i 87 *I Dro* Why Mistresse see my Master's horns in mad *Adri* Away vnpatient wilfull! *I. Dro* I meane not Cuckold mad but sure he is stark mad 1598 J Jones *Quint Horat* 1 v A Lover who makes her his head horn mad and beast 1600 *Ibid Dint Cand Cocu, Horn mad*, stark stung Mad because a Cuckold 1822 Scott *Nigel*, The man is mad, horn mad, to boot

Hence **+ Ho rn ma dded** *ppl a*, driven horn-mad, **Horn ma dness**, horn mad condition

1661 Newton *Hist Lang Kal in Hebel Nun* (Park H) 54 The House knows not what to think, the Cats horn maddest be 1868 Prowning *Ring & Bk* II 8, Sunset dy counts your wife, Count! Where and when? How and why? More horn madness have I seen

Horn-owl. A horned owl or one having plumicorns on the head, as some species of *Asio* and *Otus*, formerly, a name for the Eagle owl

1602 Holland *Pliny* II 107 The fat of the bird call'd Horn owle is very good 1674 Ray *Ornithol*, *Asio*. The Horn Owl *Otus sive Natus aurita* 1678 Ray *Willoughby's Ornith* 43 The great Horn Owl or Eare Owl 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 140 The Horn Owl is often seen to prowl along the hedges by day

Hornpipe (hɔ·rnpaip)

1 An obsolete wind instrument Said to have been so called from having the bell and mouth piece made of horn See *Archæol* XLII 1857

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 4 515 Of notebe wode and fonk fuyl With hornpipe of Cornewayle 14 *Lay* in W Wülcker 575/2 *Cornuhium*, a hornpipe 1579 Spenser *Shep Cal* May 51 A Dudley I trow, I heard him play Vpon a hornpipe 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 181 Cornet *Cornetto* 1727 in Bailey 1755 Johnson, *Hornpipe*, a country dance danced commonly to horn 1833 Hr Martineau *Manch Strike* iii 80 It appeared from the heavy tread and shuffling of feet that some were dancing hornpipes

fig 1798 Wordsw (P Pindar) *Lyr Ball* Pref (D) 169 1 The true heart dances no hornpipes on the tongue

1849 LYTTON *Caxtons* xii My father could conjure wonder fully, make a bunch of keys dance a hornpipe.

3 A piece of music for such a dance

1789 BURNEY *Hist. Mus.* III. vii. 197 Harry Carey called it a slower kind of hornpipe. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 258/2 That the dance tunes still called *Hornpipes* were originally composed for the instrument 1879 GROVE *Dict. Mus.* I. 353/1 Hornpipes were much written in the last century. The airs 'My love is but a lassie yet' and 'The Beautiful Gravedigger', and the hymn tune 'Helmsley', are hornpipes

4 *attrib.*, as *hornpipe dancer, dancing*

1797 *Monthly Mag.* III. 62 The hornpipe movement seems to 'Whirl on the sworn as particularly pleasing. 1845 J. I. SMITH *Ink for Kanny Doo* 6 Nancy Dawson, the famous hornpipe dancer, died this year [1767].

Hence **Horn-piping**, playing or dancing a horn pipe

1864 *Realm* 13 Mar. 8 When we had seen Miss Lydia Thompson's lively hornpiping.

Horn-plate. An iron frame attached to the lower part of a railway carriage or truck and having two guide-sockets in which the journal-box of the axle moves in axle guard, pedestal

1856 C. BURTT *Railway Terms* 30 Axle Guard or Horn plate. 1861 *Illus. Exh.* 53 The cause of the disaster was the breaking of one of the horn-plates of the engine. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 12 Dec. Adopting the old device of a system of rollers fixed on a shaft or axle, which revolves with them in hole pieces, or what are now termed horn-plates.

Horn-silver. *Min.* [cf. Ger *hornsilber*.] Native chloride of silver, so called from its horny appearance, cerargyrite

1770 FORSTER *Cornubia's Min.* 138 The author quotes the horn silver ore as proof of his opinion. 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 21 It appears that muriatic acid gas is formed when horn silver is blackened by light. 1875 *Lardner's Chem. Light* 14 In the mines of Lyburn, now and then found various colours, dull shining, silver ore which on account of its appearance, is called *horn silver*.

+ Hornslate *hŏ·nslēt*. *Min. Obs.* [f. Ger *hornschiefer*.] A schistous form of hornstone

1792 BRONGNIART *Hist. Nat. Foss.* XXXI. 60 The Siberian basalt, near Kongsbuch, consists of a stone which Mr. De Luc knows not whether to call hornstone, or common porphyry. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 79 Horn Slate. Schistus Porphyry of Werner. 1799 W. HOOPER *Rudim. Mineral.* 110 Pebble of hornslate.

Hornsman *hŏ·nzmăn* [*f. horn* gloss cask of *townsman*, etc.]

1 A man who plays a horn

1897 *Q. Acc. Apr.* 2/2 The hornsman has cut his coat down, and the famous horn is captured.

2 The horned adder or planed viper of Africa, *Clotho cornuta*

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

+ Horn-stock *Obs.*

1 The genitals or hornstock

a 1485 *Promp. Parv.* 247 (MS. S.) Horne stoke [c 1440 Horn kele, *Pynson*, or jufyssle]

2 A cuckold

1611 CHAPMAN *May Day* I. (1873) II. 133 My prayse hornstocke, he thinks her to be no fool.

Hornstone *hŏ·nstōun*. *Min.* [tr. Ger *horn stein* from its appearance.] A compact siliceous rock, resembling flint but more brittle; chert

1728 WOODWARD *Catal. Foss.* II. 61 Rother River stein. 1762, Red Hornstone. 1795 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) I. 305 Hornstones of two species, often by the splintery fracture. 1816 KEATINGE *Trav.* (1817) II. 15 Here the sand tone approaches to horn stone, that is, seems the chamberd conformation. 1833 *Penny Cycl.* III. 370 *a* 1862 THOREAU *Maine Woods* (1892) 110 This variety of hornstone I have seen in New England in the form of Indian tomahawks, butcher-knives, &c.

b attrib., as *hornstone basalt, porphyry*

1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) II. 18 Hornstone porphyry. *Ibid.* 368 (II) has for its ground a horn stone base.

+ Horn-wood *d.*, *Obs.* [f. HORN *sb.* + WOOD *a.* and] = HORN-MAD

1500 *Chester Pl.* (Shaks. Soc.) II. 63 Though Cyphe's or horne wood they be. 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Dial. to Epig.* Shr. Wks. (Sp. Soc.) horne wood. 1581 MULCASTER *Elem.* xxxvi. 145 A bull of his horne-wood and middle nature is not when he is well hunted. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxxi. xxiii. 784 This King, amazed and astonied to see them thus horne wood, stryed the bloudie hand of his own soulditure.

Hornwork *hŏ·nwŏ·k*. [f. HORN*sb.* + WORK.]

1 *Fortif.* A single-fronted outwork, the head of which consists of two demi-bastions connected by a curtain and joined to the main body of the work by two parallel wings. Its thrown out to occupy advantageous ground which it would have been inconvenient to include in the original enceinte

1641 ELLYOT *Diary* 6 Aug. I watched on a horne work, in my own quarters. 1750 SIMSON *Fr. Sherard* II. 20 The horn work is formed by two equal sides in an ideal hexagon. 1823 WELTON *Journ. Guide Pyr.* N. *Introd.* Ammunition exploded in the left angle of the counter scarp of the horn work, which did great damage.

2 Work done in horn, articles made of horn

1642 MILTON *Apol. Smect.* Wks. No helmet of salvation but the meere mettle, and horn work of Papisti pure chest in. 1777 W. DARYMPLE *Trav. Sp. & Port.* xxxvii. 181 The Indians form horn work. 1887 DOUGLASS *Suppl. to Trans. Sandw. Hornw.* A few of the samples of finished horn work are still followed by tinkers and gipsies

+3 Cuckoldry *Obs.*

1738 *Common Sense* I. 144 1759 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* II. xii. 1813 MOORE *Poems, Reformation for Duke*

Hornwort (*hɔ̄*·nwœrt) [f. HORN *sb.* + WORT, after Ger. *negenkruidkruid*, i. e. horn leaf from the appearance of the branched stem.] A book name of *Ceratophyllum demersum*, an aquatic plant with dense whorls of finely-divided leaves, also called *Horned Pondweed*

1805 J. LIGHTFOOT *Brit. Bot.* (1806) 99 1857 HENFREY & *Jackson Vasc. Cellulifloræ*, the Hornwort Order 1885 CYRIL *Text-bk. Coal* (ed. 2) 880 Cones of Scotch fir and pine-, hornwort blackthorn bog bean

Horn-work (*hɔ̄*·nwœrk) [f. HORN *sb.* + WORK; scrweed cast ashore.] Polyzoon of the genus *Flustra*, resembling a seaweed in appearance, and of somewhat horny consistency

1813 *Dandelion, Flustra*, horn work 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 234 Incrusted Hornwork (*Flustra foliacea*)

Horny (*hɔ̄*·rni), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. HORN *sb.* + -Y.]

1 Consisting of horn, of a texture resembling that of horn; corneous

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* V. v. (Bodl. MS.) Þe nose [webbes] ben in þe formest partyes [of þe eye] þe rhedde & þe cornay, horny. 1530 PALSGR. 209/1 Horny, made or tored of horne, *corné*. 1615 G. MARKHAM *Surv. & Instr.* 10 With a kind of horne made. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* II. 367 Him thought he saw the Ravens with their horny beaks Food to Elijah bringing. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn. Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 253 These eggs [of the tortoise] are covered with strong, tho' not very hard, horny shells. 1864 H. SPENCER *Essays* (1891) I. 298 Such [fishes] as have horny teeth. Do they not in time wear each other's teeth down?

†b *Horny coat* (*part*), the gate of horn see *Gate sb.*1 *Obs.*

1598 YONG *Diana* Prol. He dubs this man a knave a horning, knaves say know a horny cornuto.

2 *Transf.* Callous or hardened so as to be horn-like in texture

1693 LEE in *Dryden's Juvenal* (1697) 230 Who, wanting Wisdom, yet is valiant, Fears Fools. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 172 Till his hard horny lungs with labour fail. 1875 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* x. ii. 177 It is observed that horny hands with calluses, act gold into them sooner than white ones. 1884 W. SMITH *Kitchen-gard.* 118 Rub dressed with wax and horny of hand

3 Semi-opaque like horn

1650 BULWER *Anthropom.* 118 The Eye-lids do not, as we mentalls are wont look through the dun and horny pellicle of sinews. 1830 M. DONOVAN *Dom. Econ.* I. 75 So affected that it is horny, and not in a fit state for nutriment. 1859 TODD & BOWMAN *Anat. & Phenom.* 1 The medium afforded by expressed oils become horny or emi-opaque.

4 Resembling, having, or abounding in horns or horn like projections

1530 PALSGR. 213 Horny, *Pelcornu* 1614 BP. HALL *Apol.* 30 Upon which he hath horny hand 1825 BABBAGE *Econ. Manuf.* (1835) 200 Horny, or bounding inhorns. It is spoken of a sun like of barley, from which the awn have not been properly separated in the process of winnowing.

5 Consisting of hoarse horns

a 1732 GAY *Fable of Sparrow* 17 The horny pests that crack the sky all

6 Of sounds Like that of a horn

1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 172 (quoted) When they open their full lips out streams the tuneful horn.

7 *Comb.*, pris-yanthetic, as *horny-eyed, -faced, -handed, -hoofed, -knuckled, -nibbed* etc.

1551 TURNER *Herbal* (1568) 109 From the temple of Dyane ouerun Thur horny-hoofed satyres delighted. 1818 W. TENNANT *Thistle* I. ii. xxxvii. The horny-knuckled kited Highlandman. 1859 J. PHILLIPS *Ashby* 78 But horny-handed, swift, persuasive little man. 1880 TENNYSON *Battle of Innismarsh* xiv. The horny-nibbed reed. 1892 *Sir Walter's Post-bag* 178 Horny-eyed [were employed indirectly] tens of thousands of the horny-handed

B. *sb.* Usually *Auld Hornie* A name for the devil

1786 BURNS *Address to Deil*, v. O thou! whatever title suit thee, Auld Hornie, Satan, Nick, or Clootie. 1806 J. TAYLOR *Table of Gods* 15 I'm sure I wish them a merry time with Auld Hornie, their old father there to dwell. 1840 CARLYLE *Hero-Worship* (1841) V. 44 Auld Hornie, or something, I took for him, once and for all.

+ Horodix. *Obs. rare*—0. [f. Gr *ὥρα* hour + *δείκνυμι* exhibition, f. *δείκ-* to show.] A kind of dial, an instrument to show how the hours pass away' (Phillips 1658, thence in Bailey 1721, etc.)

Horograph (*hɒ*·rŏgrăf). *Math.* [f. Gr *ὡρο-* boundary + -GRAPH.] (See quot.)

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I. § 196 The *curvatura summa* of any given portion of a curved surface, is the area enclosed on a spherical surface of unit radius by a straight line drawn from its centre, parallel to a normal to the surface, the normal being carried round the boundary of the given portion. The curve thus traced on the sphere is called the *Horograph* of the given portion of curved surface.

Horography (*hɒrɒ*·grăfi). [f. *horo-*, *sphere* (1644 in Hist. Dictn.) + *ὥρα* time, season + *-γραφία* writing.] (See quot.)

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.*, *Horography* the art of making or constructing dials; called also horological sphy. 1755 JOHNSON, *Horography*, an account of the hours. 1798 CROSBY *Dict. Horol.* 85 Horography, the art of making dials, or of constructing instruments for showing the hours. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1 Horography, the art of measuring time.

Horologe (*hɒ*·rŏlŏdʒ) [ad. L. *horologium*, a. Gr *ὡρολόγιον*, f. *ὥρα* hour + *λέγειν* telling.] = HOROLOGE

1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 127 Seven points after the ninth hours. Solar or according to the Sun, and not horological or according to the Dial or Clock

Horological (*hɒrŏlɒ*·dʒĭkăl), *a.* [ad. L. *horologic-us*, a. Gr *ὡρολογικός*, f. *ὥρα* HOUR + *λόγος* telling see -IC.] Of or pertaining to horology

1665 SIR H. BLUNDEN *Lent* (1677) 177 Horologick knowledge they want as much as he supposeth by that King who upon first view of Clocks believed it a living creature 1850 TENNANT *Cat. Modern Am. Arts* § 153 (ed. 3) 128 The octagonal horologic building, of Andromeda Cyrrhese 1859 WRIGHTSON *Ann. Random* 21 Blois, a town which has long excelled in the horologic art

Horologe (*hɒ*·rŏlŏdʒ) Forms *o* 4 orologe, 4 oriloge, 4 orloge, 4–7 -loge, 5-logge, 5-lege, horlege, (6 orlache, horleige) *β* 4 orologe, 4 5 orloge, 5 oro-, oryloge, orrelogge, (horologe, 6 hora-, horyloge, horrelage), 5- horologe [Of. *orloge*, *oriloge*, mod. *horloge* (. It. *orolo*, *-ogio*, Sp. *relox*, Pg. *relogio*, Pr. *relotge*) —L. *horologium*, a. Gr. *ὡρολόγιον* instrument for telling the hour or time, dim. of *ὡρολόγος* hour-teller, f. *ὥρα* time + *λογος* telling The initial *h* in Fr and Prg., and the medial *o* in Eng are owing to later conformation to L.]

1 An instrument for telling the hour, a time-piece, a dial, hour-glass, or clock

1382 WYCLIF *Isa.* xxxviii 8 The shadewe of lynes in the whiche it hadde go down in the orloge [1388 orologi of Ahaz] 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr. T.* 342 Been Mr.s Wyl skeeter wis this crowing in his logge Hath a Clokke or an abbey Orloge. 1413 *Pilgr. Soule* (Caxton 1483) v. xiv. 85 And by this tyme the Horologe had fully performed his fyf and sixe cours. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 248/2 Orlage, or clokke schewing the houres of the day & schadew made by the sunne in a stook. 1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* III. xx. 182 By hym were founden first the sylles of the clokkes and of the sonne the houres of the dayes & of the nyghtes. *a* 1535 MORE *Vth Excellent Treat. Passion* Wks. 1308/2 whom thou sentest with horyloges in hande. Illustrated Lyte 58 *Medicines Myst.* V. 16 (Jam.) He tolleth horrelage 1687 in J. Irving *Hist. Dumbarton* (1860) 478 The painting and cullaring of the orlage. *a* 1852 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* v. 142 His world resembles in a great horologe in itself, and is continually numbering out its own age. 1853 G. JOHNSTON *Nat. Hist. Rural Ins.* The flower affords a horologe of primitive sort 1884 JENNISON *Ballads* 11 Always in suspense, like the tail of this horologe, to and fro—tick-tock.

b *transf.* and *fig.* Applied to the cock, chanticleer, and in other applications *Horologe of Flora*, *Flora's Horologe*, *Horologium Floræ*, *Linnæus Philos. Bot.* (1770) § 335. See quot 1789

a 1382 CHAUCER *Parl. Foules* 190 The kok, that orloge ys of thropes lyte 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. Prol. 141 Quhil venerable Chaucer, principall poet but pair, Hevinlie trum pet horlege, [1553 orlege] and noble orateur 1604 DRAYTON *Moses* in Ep. The cock, the lusty country horologe, that rings The cheerful waking to the sun awake. 1659 J. PEARSE *Farewell Lect.* 88 The Country Horologe, first claps his wing, before he Sounds upon that Day that brings. 1691 I. TAYLOR *Palmonis Philos.* 366 This Soul, the Horologe of Nature. 1789 J. DARWIN *Ext. Garden* 62 note, Many other flowers close and open their petals very nearly hours of the day, and thus constitute what I have called the Horologe or Watch of Flora. 1798 CROSBY *Young Philos. Horol.* 85 Notes on the horologe of the Seasons, or Oeconomy of Vegetation. 1817 SOUTHEY *Roy.* (1831) II. 15 The hind of the poland horologe cannot go back 1837 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Merch. & Friar* (1844) 99 Make your government horologe go right 1845 *Poet's Old Clock on Stairs* iv. The horologe of Infinity Sayeth this

2 2 Phrase. *The chicken in the horologe*, the devil in the clock playing pranks with its works and making chaos of its time-keeping, a type of the confusion and disorder caused by a mischievous agent in any orderly system *Obs.*

1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 128b Some for a tryfull pley the deuyll in the orloge. *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D.* I. (1847) 43 *Chat* What will we do? *Ph.* Play the deuill in the horologe. 1562 J. HEYWOOD *Dow & Pane* (1867) 109 The deuill is in horologe, the houres to ten, and nine, and eight, In the sunne, the deuyll is all wyll by. 1589 R. HARVEY *Pl. Perc.* (1590) 16 Minions clocke goes true, though the Deuil be in the horologe.

3 *attrib*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 188/2 An Horloge loker, *horarius*.

Horologer (*hɒrɒ*·lŏdʒăr) Forms 5–6 orlogeur, 6 orlia-, orligier, 6, 7 orlogeer, 7 horlogeer, 9 horologer [Mk. and Eng. from *horologe*.—Of. *orlogeur*, 1 *orloge* see prec. and -ER.] The mod word is a new formation from *horologe*]

1 A clock maker, horologist

1368 *Pat. Roll* 42 *Edw. III*, 1 pars RYMER *Fœdera* (1830) III. 845 Johannem Vynam, Willelmum Vynemon, et Thomam Lukyn de Delft, orologiers, vocatos horlogeurs nostrum [1495 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) VIII. 5/2 Thou mayst not know the houre what tyme the clocke is yll set it 1828 SCOTT *Nigel* vi. The young lord instantly addressed himself next to the old horologer, very pretty daughter 1865 *Daily News* 8 Nov. 5/6 We advise that Exeter horologer to offer to take down his clocks

2 A proclaimer of the hours

a 1420 LYDG. *Story of Thebes* Prol., I will myself be your Orlogeer 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. Prol. 139 Phebus crounit byrd, the nychtis orlogeir [1553 orlageir] 1616 J. LANE *Cont. Sqr's Tale* 1 Chauntecleer, the sadd nights hor logeer, whyrhild he pore child that backbeckes schoolemaister

+ Horolo·gial, *a. Obs* = HOROLOGICAL

1662 J. CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 127 seven points after the ninth hours. Solar or according to the Sun, and not horological or according to the Dial or Clock

Horology (*hɒrɒ*·lŏdʒi), *a.* [ad. L. *horologi-um*, a. Gr *ὡρολογιον*, f. *ὥρα* HOUR + *λογος* telling see -IC.] Of or pertaining to horology

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b *Bot* Of a flower Opening and closing at certain hours

1882 in *Ocmulgee*, and later Dicts

Horological (*hɒrəlɒ·dʒikəl*), *a* [f as prec. + -AL] Of or pertaining to a horologe or to horology, measuring or recording time

1593 PAUL *Dialling* A vjb The making of the Horologe ill Cylinde we have presently omitted 1633 W OUGHTRED (*title*) Description and Use of the General Horological Ring, and the Double Horizontal Dial 1858 *Penny Cycl.* XII 297/2 In the middle of the fourteenth century seems to be the time which affords the first certain evidence of the existence of what would be now called a clock, or regulated horological machine 1867 A BARRY *Nat. Theory* vi 177 Mechanical ingenuity, and horological knowledge

Hence **Horologically** *adv.*, in a horological manner

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1851 *Sart's Mag.* XVIII 469 Chronologically, or rather horologically, the most convenient course

†**Horologiography** (*hɒrɒlɒdʒi·grăfi*) *Obs* [f Gr *ὡρολόγιον* HOROLOGE + -GRAPHY] = A description of horologes or timepieces b The art of constructing horologes, dialling

[1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* 61, Horometrie called of late *Horologiographia*] 1659 WILKINS (*title*) Mathematical Magick: or the Wonders that may be performed by Mechanical Geometry. Lib. II. Horologiographe 1663 W OUGHTRED (*title*) Mathematical Recreations, a collection of problems, its secrets and experiments in Arithmetick, Geometry, Musick, Opticks, Dialling, &c. 1696 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Horologiography*, the Art of making, or treating of the Properties of Dials, Clocks [etc.]

Hence † **Horologiographian**, † **Horologiographer**, a maker of timepieces, a horologist

† **Horologiographia** *a*, pertaining to dialling

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 197/1 An Horologiography in [sic] a Sun Dial maker 1725–32 BAILEY vol II, *Horologiographer*, a maker of Dials [ed. 17 CHAMBERS] The Gnomonick projection is also called the horologiographick projection, because it is the foundation of dialling

Horologist (*hɒrɒ·lădʒist*) [modf. f HOROLOGE or HOROLOGY + -IST] One who is skilled in horology, a maker of timepieces, a clock- or watch-maker

1708 J GREENHILL in *Lond. Rev.* V 86 The grand horologist himself is about to inform them, but now he is dumb

a 1857 J HUTCHINSON *Addr. etc.* 24 (T.) In the time of Mr H I Vulliamy is one well known as connected with the highest eminence in his profession as an horologist 1884 *Spectator* 19 July 930 The advice was to your new man horologist

‖ **Horologium** (*hɒrɒ·lĭ,ŏm, hɒrɒdʒĭ·ŏm*) Also (in sense 3) -on [l *horologium*, Gr *ὡρολόγιον* see HOROLOGE.]

1 = HOROLOGE 1, a dial, clock, or chronometer

Horologium Florentinum see HOROLOGE 3b

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* II (1662) 72 He presented King Henry the 8 with a Horologium observing the shadow of the sun 1846 J TIPTAFT *Pleas. Math.* 129 The horologium, or water clock 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Horologium Florae* a time paper of flowers, a cloth, explaining the time at which the same flowers expand in different latitudes

2. *Astral* One of the southern constellations

1819 *Pantalogia*, *Horologium* a new southern constellation 1858 *Penny Cycl.* XII 297/1 *Horologium*, the Clock, a southern constellation of Lacaille It is cut by a line passing through Canopus to the southern pole of Ptolemy

3 *Gr Ch* A clock containing the offices for the canonical hours, corresponding to a certain extent with the Western breviary

1794 WAKEFIELD *Athan Creed* vi 56 This Horologion belong'd to a monk of Constantinople 1797–41 CYPRIAN *Cycle of Horologium, Horologion*, is also a name the Greeks give to their liturgy, or breviary 1875 *Smith's Dict. Christ.* I 784 The contents of the *Great Horologion*, which is the fullest form *Ibid* The *Horologion* is often prefaced by the calendar of the Menologium, which begins with September

Horology[1] (*hɒrɒ·lŏdʒi*) Also 4 orologie, 6 horologie [ad l *horologi-um*, ad Gr *ὡρολόγιον*]

†**1.** = HOROLOGE 1, a dial, clock, or timepiece

1388 (see HOROLOGE 1) 1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XIII 11 In his left hande he had an horology 1594 BUNDY tr *Lavaterus* II 1 About (ed 7) 363 The most part of Horologies or clocks in the East country 1639 DU VERDUS *Health Conned to Parish* (1511) 10 That are in horologies of towns be reformed according to the small sun dials 1798 J GREENHILL in *Lond. Rev.* V 87 By simple male horology, described above with us, the Asiatics in general 1858 J TAYLOR *Phys. Th. Another Life* 29 This stupendous machinery [nature] is a vast horology to register of duration to all rational tribes.

2 A rendering of HOROLOGIUM 3

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Horology[2], [f Gr *ὥρα* time, HOUR + -O- + -LOGY, after Gr type **ὡρολογία*] The art or science of measuring time, the construction of horologes

1819 *Pantalogia* s v, the term horology is at present most particularly confined to the principles upon which the art of making clocks and watches is established 1848 CARPENTER (*title*) Mechanical Philosophy, Horology, and Astronomy 1872 YEATS *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 381 About this time horology was first applied to astronomical purposes

Horometer (*hɒrɒ·mĭtəɹ*) [f Gr *ὥρα* time + METER] An instrument for measuring the time

1775 in ASH Hence in MAUNDER, WORCESTER, etc

Horometrical (*hɒromɛ·trikăl*), *a* [f as prec. + -IC + -AL] Of or pertaining to horometry relating to the measurement of time

1691 T [HALE] *Acc. New Invent.* 119 Magnetical, Horometrical and Optical Instruments 1694 W LEYBOURN (*title*) Pleasure and Profit, consisting of Recreations of divers kinds, viz. Numerical, Geometrical Astronomical, Horometrical, Optical, Cryptical, &c. Part I Containing a Treatise of Dialling 1848 SIR I BROMLEY *Treat. Indian Instruments* V 84 The Indian horometrical system

Horometry (*hɒrɒ·mĭtri*) [f Gr *ὥρα* time, HOUR + -METRY, Gr *-μετρια* measurement] The measurement of time, also, the determination of the exact error of a timepiece by observation

1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* 61, Horometrie, is an Arte Mathematicall, which demonstrateth, how the precise quantitie or summation of time, may be knowen. Some parte of this Arte, may be termed Dialling. 1648 SIR I BROOME *Jewel* 136 A new device to cast wonder how the horometry of Antiquity discovered not that Artifice 1708 J GREENHILL in *Lond. Rev.* V 82 Account of the Hindustanee Horometry 1819 H BEASLEY *Entered in* 8 a Pile of old horometricians and sages foretell fortunes to those

Horometz, obs. form of HORDOMETZ

Horopter (*hɒrɒ·ptəɹ*) *Optics* [modf Gr *ὁρο-* a boundary, limit + *-οπτηρ* one who looks (f *ὁροπτεύειν* (1694 in Hatz.-Darm.)] A line or surface containing all those points in space, of which images fall on corresponding points of the two retinæ, the aggregate of points which are seen single by any given position of the eyes

1704 J HARRIS *Lex. Techn., Horopter*, in Opticks, is a Right Line drawn thro' the Point of Concourse parallel to the Horizon 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Horopter* 1858 *Penny Cycl.* XII 145 The imaginary plane in space, in which all points are seen single is called the *Horopter* 1876 HELMHOLTZ *Phys. Optics* III 1870 Let any given position of the eyes then exists in the field of vision a certain line or surface of such a kind that the images of the points in it all fall upon corresponding points of the retinæ. A line or surface having this property is called a Horopter

Hence **Horopteric** (*hɒrɒptĕ·rik*), **Horo ptery** *adjs.*, pertaining to or forming a horopter, *horopteric circle*, the horopter

1858 *Penny Cycl.* XII 145 The other points in each of the eye emphatically Horopteric figures have been constructed 1881 *Fr. Lovell Night* 99 This circle has been called the horopteric circle 1881 *Nature* 24 *Mar.* 494 Determining the situation of the horopteric line with more exactness in cases of this point of sight

Horoscopal (*hɒrɒ·skŏpăl*, *a* [f f *horoscope* + -AL] Of or pertaining to a horoscope

a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 39/1 The Speech at the horoscopal Present by the Princes. 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot.* v 71 Despergation, Rites Funeral, Inhumation and Judgement of himself. a 1693 T URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxxvii 320 Constellated and Horo-scopal Rod 1873 MACKENZIE *Star Lore* 10 Horoscopal Hour

†**Horoscopate**, *v Obs* [f l *horoscopare* to draw a horoscope to cast the nativity of] *intr* = HOROSCOPE *v*, to be in the ascendant

1647 HUNT *Chr. Letter* (1662) 747 Fortune and Stature Hereby compendiously from the Sector horoscopating, viz. V]

Horoscope (*hɒ·rɒskōp*, *sb* [In current form f l *horoscope* (= Sp *horoscopo*, It *oroscopo*, ad l *hōroscopus*, a Gr *ὡροσκόπος* nativity horoscope, (also observer of the hour of nativity, caster of nativities), f *ὥρα* hour, HOUR + *σκοπος* observer, watcher] In early use the l form also occurs]

1 *Astrol* An observation of the sky and the configuration of the planets at a certain moment, as at the instant of a person's birth, hence, a plan or scheme of the twelve houses or twelve signs of the zodiac showing the disposition of the heavens at a particular moment In early use, spec = *Nativity*, or *hour of the ascendant*

To cast a horoscope see CAST 39b, to calculate the degree of the ecliptic which is on the eastern horizon at a given moment, e g at the birth of a child, and thence to see in astrological figure of the heavens, so as to discover the influence of the planets upon his life and fortunes

c 1290 *S. Dyvyne Pr. Homilly*, in *Anglia* III 268 An orcalyes be ashwran hatas astlaces odde horoscopus 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 3 To know by nyght or by day the degrees ascendent but nowhere in this Tretys ne in noon other that is eleped communly the ascendent or elles oroscupum *Ibid* § 4 Yif but any planet assaute at that same tyme in his terme or in his eleigne of his terme, than seyn the childe planete is in *horoscopo* 1568 GRAFTON *Chron I* 45 The Horoscope of the beginning of the said worke first entered 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* III (1636) 491 This word Horoscope doth not only signifie the degree of the Ecliptique, otherwise called the ascendent but also sometime the whole figure of the twelve celestiall houses, and doth shew the very secrets of nature 1602 HEYDON and *PT Parnell* 60 The Horoscope in Astronomy is it be formally taken is nothing els but *horæ inspectio*, for like maturally taken, it is that part of the Zodiacke which ascendeth upon our hemisphere 1698 BISHOP *Bath. Lands* III 107 Drawing Schemes of their own Horoscope 1828 SCOTT *Woodst.* I, I have a strong horoscope and shall live for fifty years to come 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Inductive Sci.* (1858) I 84 The most important part of the sky in the astrologers consideration, was that sign of the Zodiac which rose at the moment of the child's birth, this was, properly speaking, the horoscope, the word first occurs in the house 1886 *Fall Mall Gaz.* 7 July 4/2 This able and gifted lady also makes horoscopes, but only to order, price 1 os 6 pos

fig 1642 MILTON *Ch. Gov.* I vii, A lordly ascendent in the horoscope of the Church from Primate to Patriarch, and so to Pope 1858 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* III 81 I by 1509 Catholics and protestants had alike their horoscope of the impending changes 1867 LOWELL *Ball over Chimney* vi, These are prophets, bards, and seers, In the horoscope of nations They control the coming years 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 26 July 1 If we were to cast the horoscope of the new excitement solely from the signs all edged in rays or quarters

† **2** A figure or table on which the hours is marked = *sq dial* b A table showing the length of the days and nights at different places and seasons c A kind of planisphere, invented by John of Padua *Obs*

1623 COCKERAM *Horoscope*, whom hours be marked, as in a dyall 1656 BLOUNT *Jocose Tenure* 146 *Bp* 58 He also invented the Horoscope, or instrument whereby to observe the Equinoctiall, and the Ecliptick, or the Summer and winter Solstice 1658 PHILLIPS (ed. 3), *Horoscope*, in a Mathematical Instrument made in the form of a planisphere, invented by John Padovane

Horoscope, *v* [f prec. sb] **a** *intr* To form a horoscope to inquire into futurity **b** *trans* To cast the nativity of

1673 MARVELL *Rich. Transp* II 77 He spent a considerable time in creeping into all Courts and Companies. Horoscoping and seldom coming, the date and the Effect of one mistook 1888 *Daily News* 10 Feb 4 2 It would be a good deal of money coming if, instead of horoscoping people dead and gone he would prophesy about the living.

Hence **Horoscoper** (*hɒ·rɒskōpəɹ*), one who casts horoscopes, an astrologer

1561 EDEN *Arte Navig.* Pref., The super-stitious Horoscopers (astrologers) 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 100 Such horoscopers 1850 KEITH *Daily Life Illustr.* xxxiii 10 (1851) 31 Under color of human horoscope and astrological aspects

Horoscopist (*hɒrɒ·skŏpist*) [f † *horoscope* + -IST] = HOROSCOPER

1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 3 He would not gave the lie to it soon to planetary horoscopists and monthly prognosticators 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* Sep 149 Her astronomical writings and tables of the ancient horoscopists are lost

Horoscopy (*hɒrɒ·skŏpi*) [f HOROSCOPE (or its source) + -Y cf l *horoscopium*, *apium*, Gr *ὡροσκόπιον*, *ωπιον*, a horoscopic instrument] = HOROSCOPE 1 a Also, casting of horoscopes b The aspect of the heavens at a given moment, esp at that of nativity

1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I xii 76 Sometimes in the aspect of the Starres (these which were called Horoscopi) 1664 BUTLER *Hudibras* III iii 709 Had been long versed in Mathematicks Magick, Horoscopy, Astrologie, And was old dog at Physiology 1823 *Lond. Mag.* New Ser. VIII 1/2 *Coming of age*, Good Days, which have been long twisted together to the confusion of all sober horoscopy

Horow, var HARROW *int*, or HARROO *v Obs* c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxi 202 Vengeance for this! that pent, out! I cry and horow!

Horowe, var HORY *Obs*, filthy

Horpyd, var ORPED *a Obs*, bold

† **Horre**, *v Obs* [ad l *horrire* to stand on end (as hair), to bristle, to be rough, to shake, to tremble, shiver, shudder quake, to shudder at, dread, loathe] = *Horror* [f *Horre* to abhor

c 1430 *Pr. Sk. Kath* (1884) 31 Pys horne not be foule vnmete Foule mysschap long *Ibid* 47 Hold it courteis, horred be sect of erroni ayde 1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 1 When thou holdest take vpon the maydynde for the delyuerance of man thou horydest not the vyrgyns wombe

† **Horre nd**, *a Obs rare* [ad l *horrend-us* dreadful, horrible, primitive of *horrere* see prec.] Of *horrend-* in same sense] = HORRENT

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* I 1135 Ne ther ys noo propelle Ha rends odour of lauriers, bayes, ashen

Horrendous (*hɒre·ndəs*, *a rare* [f as prec. + -OUS cf *tremendous*, *stupendous*] Fitted to excite horror, terrible, dreadful, horrible

1659 HOWELL *Londin. Ivrat* (1661) 39 Your horrendous Sacrilledges shall be shortly answered 1660 *Trenchard* 1683 HOOKER *Prof. Ecclesiast. Music* Pr. 2, Dunmow, most dreadfull Over-throws horrendous, like phlemish Inundations 1704 MATTHEW *Hagar Ch.* 1 App 185 I see the present doom of the town from horrendous earthquakes. 1807 *Hackl. Mag.* May 67 A man alone could compass so horrendous a feat

Horrent (*hɒ·rĕnt*), = *Chiefly poet* [ad l *horrent-em*, pres pple of *horrere* see HORRE-] **1** Bristling, standing up as bristles, rough with bristling points or projections

1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 513 Indeed With bright imblazonrie and horrent Arms 1744 AKEN *Hymn to Hum.* in 69 Tritons sky hand Smites their distorted limb and horrent hair 1809 CAMPBELL *Pilgrim's Wives* 1 Still as while horrent with asperities and dryness 1827 SHELLEY *Prom. Unbound* IV, The snakes of the Furies under brimhoods their horrent tresses round my head 1847 W F STANSBY *Child Bot* 55 Excessively hirsute, chin horrent leaves pugged 1878 R S WILSON *Sp. Ballads* 15 The horrent peak of the first Matterhorn

2 Shuddering, feeling or expressing horror

1721 BAILEY *Horrent* shivering 1799 CAMPBELL *Last Hope* 173 There shall he pause with horrent brow, to rate What millions died—that Cæsar might be great 1825 SOUTHEY *Tale Paraguay* II xxii, Horrent they heard, and with her hands the Maid Prest her eyes close as if the stone to blot The hateful image which her mind portray'd

1876 *J. Payn A Canon in Pepto* 145 Then went a shout of flame, a horrent cry.

Horrescent (hɒrˈsɛnt), *a rare* [ad L. *horrescent-em*, pres. pple of *horrescĕre*, inchoative of *horrēre* (see prec.)] Shuddering, expressive of horror.

1865 De Morgan in *Athenæum* 14 Oct. 504/2, I agree in the main with A. B., but can make none but horrescent reference to his treatment of the smaller philosopher.

Horribility (hɒrɪbɪlɪtɪ) *Now rare.* [ME. *h orribilite*, etc., a OF *horribilité*, *horribilité* f. *horrible* (see next), in mod use f. HORRIBLE, after such words as *possibility*, etc.]

1 The quality of being horrible, horribleness, something horrible or to be abhorred *obs.*

1393 *W. Langland* (Skeat) *Piers Plowman* (C) xxi. 298 Somme wymen haue more horrybelyte of synne than men doo.

Horrible (hɒrɪbl), *a.* (*adv.*) Forms 4–6 or 7–, hor(r)i-, h'or(r)ɪ-, -bel(l, -bil(l, ble, bull(e, -byl(le, (4 orebil, orble, 5 arrable, horrebyl, horebyl, 6 horreable, -bul, 6 orrebill), 4– horrible [A OF. (*h*)*orrible* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) ad L. *horribilis*, f. L. *horrēre* see HORRE and -BLE.] Exciting or fitted to excite horror, tending to make one shudder, extremely repulsive to the senses or feelings, dreadful, hideous, shocking, frightful, awful.

1393 R. Rolle *Hamdl. Synne* 4472 So grete hyt was and horyble. 1340 *Ayenb.* 43 Ane greate zenne dy alliche, and orrebile. c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* (Jos. of A.) *Mar.* 217 Ybelsi wormes devoured hem pere. c1386 Chaucer *Pard. T.* 282 Thanne moot I dye of sodeyn death horrible [*v.r.* orrible]. 14.. *MS. Cantab.* Ff. v. 48 ff. 45 (Halliw.) Tendes hel for with smoke sume. 1483–4 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 197 a/1 He made the horryblest crye that ye myght be herde. 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxvii. 5 It geueth an horrible sownde, when God sendeth out his voyce. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 152 That orabil wes to eneme Cristin man. 1568 Turner *Herbal* iii. 3, Bitter and horrible thinges destroye the appetite. 1604 Jas. I *Counterblaſt* (Arb.) 12 The horrible Stigian smoke of the pit that is bottomeleſse. 1667 Milton *P. L.* i. 61 A Dungeon horrible on all sides round As one great Furnace flam'd. 1727 De Foe *Hist. Apparitions* 180 A horrible apparition and a horrible monster in the night. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xxvi. 343 It is horrible—yes that is the word—to look forward to another year of disconsolate darkness. 1870 Swinburne *Ess. & Stud.* (1874) 321 Superb instances of terrible beauty undeformed by horrible detail.

b as a strong intensive (now *colloq.*). Excessive, immoderate. (Primarily of things objectionable, but often without such qualification. Cf. *awful*, *dreadful*, *frightful*, *tremendous*.)

1460 Capgrave *Chron.* 195 The kyng of Fraunce [was] toke possessyon be the Southe and reuyuyed to a horrible summe. 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* viii. 28 Suche an horrybly and hydous ordre a strok. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 16 (Salomon) multiplyed wyues to an horrible number. 1638 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 178 [He] rune his head in the wall with such a horrible force as he threw with violence out his braines. 1695 Lady Chaworth in *Nth. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 32, I cannot get rid of my horrible cold heare. 1870 Temple *Let to Chas. II. Wks.* 1731 II. 423 They had a horrible mind to the Peace. 1718 Farm. W. Monitor *Let to Ctess. Bristol* to Apr., This letter is of a horrible length.

c In combination (*quasi-synthetic*).

1552 Huloet Horrible, sownd or voyce, *horrisonus*, *horrisonus*. 1719 *De Foe Crusoe* II. xi, Horrible shaped animals.

B as *sb.* A horrible person or thing; †a living inspiring awe or dread (*quot.* 1400), a horrible attribute or characteristic; a story of horrible crime or the like (cf. Dreadful B. C.).

c1400 *Destr. Troy* 13060 An old temple I founde Of Pallas, but with gastes so ugly horrybles I nat recoūte, Nor nyghtly mychs, Of dethe & of slayte as to every wyhte. 1726 De Foe *Hist. Devil* II. vi. (1840) 242 Among all the horribles that we dress up Satan in. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Sept. 2/2 Those children of the world, the writers of penny dreadfuls and 'shilpenny horribles.'

C as *adv.* Horribly, horribly, usually as a mere intensive (exactly = Horribly).

c1400 *Nyt Coll.* 24 Pei cure some oures & horrebelyer hem pat be[h] vnkynde. 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiii. 298 By cause of the grete stroke that was at his hede, whe he was horrybly hevy. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. 13 Aug. in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. I. 284, I am horrible besy with making standards, banner, and badges. 1605 Shaks. *Lear* III. vi. 3 *Glou.* Me thinkes the ground is eeuen. *Edg.* Horrible steepe. 1611 Middleton & Dekker *Roaring Girle* D 3 Wks. 1873 III. 182 She has a horrible high colour indeed. 1623 Webster *Duch. Malfi* Con. in I am horrible angry. 1708 Ozell tr. *Boileau's Lutrin* 74 Her Den, round the horrible. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. vi, A far horribler composed Cant.

Horribleness (hɒrɪblˈnɛs) [f prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being horrible, shocking, repulsiveness, dreadfulness, hideousness

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* III. xx. (1495), As it fayth in the tyme of an aloe and other that ben passynge bytter, for by her horybleness therof the taast is sore greuyd. a 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 69 None might endure to loke theron for orrebelenesse. 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxv. (1617) 426 I o make him know the horrible nesse of his sin. 1683 Cave *Ecclesiastica* 409 You do not rightly apprehend the horribleness of the Massacre. 1807 T. Johnson *Ind. Field Sports* 198 A late from a mad dog is more dreaded from the horribleness of the disease.

+2 *subjectively* A feeling of horror or repulsion *Obs.* (Cf. Hideousness 2.)

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* viii. xxxi (Bodl. MS.), [An elephant] smyt[b]in men and beestes many maner feere and horybleynesse. 1600 *Timme's & Harrison's Ed. Hist.* (1877) 93 Nyght & sylfe greuous in horribleness and feare. 1598 Munday *Ivan Iust Iohn* 21 98 By horribleness of sprite, and by trouble of mynde. 1597 Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 11. (1596) 108 Although it be taken, it maketh not any horribleness, as the other Balsame doeth.

Horribly (hɒrɪblɪ), *adv.* [f as prec. + -LY2.] In a horrible manner, or to a horrible degree, so as to make one shudder or tremble, dreadfully, awfully, frightfully sometimes as a strong intensive. Exceedingly (properly before an adj. having an objectionable sense).

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 2340 Foule deeds of helle horribly shal be shewed. 1381 Wyclif *Ps. lxxi.* vi. 6 Orribli [1388 Hidously] and soone he shal spare to sou. c1386 Chaucer *Monk's T.* 697 He stank horribly That noon of all his issynge hym by myghte Ne myghte for stynk of hym endure. c1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4864 He cryed orryblly and coufest clene. 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccxlvi. 241 Sorry he lyue & dye horryblye. 1535 Coverdale *Esther* (Apoc.) xvi. 24 All cities and londes that do not this shal horribly perish. 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* III. iii. 43, I will be horribly in love with her. 1671 Milton *Samson* 1510 What hideous noise was that? Horribly loud, unlike the former shout. 1711 Swift *Tatler* (1786) I. 60 I am horribly out of pocket. 1818 Byron *Ch. Har.* IV. lxxii, A matchless cataract Horribly beautiful. 1884 F. M. Crawford *Rom. Singer* I. 8 Suddenly his voice croaked horribly.

Horrid (hɒrɪd), *a.* (*adv.*) Also 7 horred, horride [ad L. *horrid-us* bristling, rough, shaggy, rude, savage, unpolished, terrible, frightful, f. *horrēre* see HORRE and -ID. It *orrido*.]

1 Bristling, shaggy, rough (chiefly *poetic*).

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I. vii. 31 His haughtie Helmet, horrid all with gold. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. xiv. (1651) 125 A rugged nature, hirsute head, horrid beard. 1654 Evelyn *Diary* 4 June, There is also on the side of this horrid Alp a very romantic scene. a 1700 Dryden (J.), Horrid with fern, and intricate with thorn. 1717 Pope *Eloisa* to *Ab.* 54 Grots, where glitt'ring sands trickle with horrid shells. 1740 Gray *Let. to Poems* (1775) 52 They [Apennines] are not so horrid as the Alps, though pretty near as high. 1772 *Ess. Ireland* II. 235 Nothing can be more horrid than the rude, more horrid appearance than the rugged mountains that form Table Bay. 1797 Encycl. Brit. *Field Sports* I. 84/2 Dirty hair (1849) II. 70 The Romans called wax horrid with sylvan thickets. *fig.* 1731 Bucksall *Sacr. Class* II. 142 Let him weave the sable and horrid mantle.

2 Causing horror or aversion; revolting to sight, hearing, or contemplation; terrible, dreadful, frightful; abominable, detestable.

In earlier use nearly synonymous with *horrible*, in modern use somewhat less strong, and tending to pass into the weakened colloquial sense (3).

1602 Shaks. *Twel. N.* III. iv. 270, I will meditate the while upon some horrid message for a challenge. 1604 Marston *Ant. & Mel.* I. Wks. 1856 I. 16 We might descry a horrid spectacle. 1616 Buttokar, *Horrific*, terrible, fearefull to looke on. 1646 Howell *Lett.* (1650) III. 2 Within the two twelve years there have the strangest revolutions, and horrid things happen'd. 1668 Dryden *Ind. Emp. Aerlers* I. An horrid sullen sea wrinkles the face, And in that silence we the storm present fear. 1678 Lady Chaworth in 12th Rep. *Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 51 The horrid murther of Sr Edmondbury Godfrey. 1680 Otway *Orphan* III. Wks. 1757 I. 297 Confusion in my brain. 1697 Dryden *Virg.* Past. viii. 64 Thy self the horridest yell. 1751 *Johnson's Life*, A Act for better preventing the horrid crime of Murder. 1762 H. Johnson *Ind. Field Sports* 1. 1. The fierce horrid look of the tiger. 1827–39 *Dr. Quincey's Murder* Wks. 1862 IV. 105 Stupefied with the horrid narcotic which he had taken.

3 *colloq.* in weakened sense. Offensive, disagreeable, detested, very bad or objectionable.

Especially frequent as a feminine term of strong aversion.

1666 J. Wilkins *Gift of Tongues* 161 Making horrid complaints that treated them ill. 1668 Pepys *Diary* 23 Oct., My Lord Chief Justice Keeling hath had the confidence to put his son to be a horrid waiter. 1696 Whatcherely *Pl. Dealer* II. Wks. (Rtldge) 109/2 O horrid! marriage! I nauseate it of all things. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I. 96 We had a horrid Storm. Ships bottom, which we found very much eaten with the Worm. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 97 ¶ Every one knows the nature of a horrid word. Ace to a book without citing the author a like idea of. Miss Pebody *Recollections* II. He said he supposed we were only talking, some of us would, and so we had better go home, and employ ourselves in working for the poor. Only think how horrid! 1858 Trollope *Dr. Thorne* II. I should not be without horrid fear. 1884 Punch *Ann. in Advt.* (1884) 78 The horrid weather has kept me in these three days. 1885 *Harper's Mag.* LXX. 866/1 She's so horrid, you know.

B as *adv.* Horridly, abominably, very objectionably. *colloq.* or *slang*.

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 410 All things become horred wanne and pale. 1697 in *Cases in Chancery* I. 240 (1760) 274 His Father in the time of his horrid profuse rate. 1753 *Scots Mag.* XV. 17/2 Went to bed horrid soon. *Hood* (*Cockney*) It's horrid of.

Horridity (hɒrɪdɪtɪ) [ad med. L. *horriditās*, f. *horridus* Horrid.] Of obs. F. *horriditē*.] †**a.** The quality of being horrid, horribleness, *concr.* something horrid

1623 Cockeram, *Horriditie*, a fearefull trembling. a 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 288 Most of them dyed in the Iornentors hands upon the rack, with horridity of paine. 1892 *Hunter Sporting & Drama Scrap Bk.* Aug. 8/1 A taste for beetles, butterflies in fact, horridities of all kinds.

Horridly (hɒrɪdlɪ), *adv.* [f Horrid + -ly2.] In a horrid manner, or to a horrid degree, dreadfully, frightfully, abominably, often *colloq* as a strong intensive before adjectives denoting qualities that are disliked.

1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. iv. 55 That thou dead Corse Reuisits thus the glimpses of the Moone. So horridly to shake our disposition. 1660 F. Hawkins tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 88 Idols strangely and horridly shap'd. 1740 H. Walpole *Lett. to Mann* (1834) I. 8 100 Lord, I am horridly tired of that rum title love and correspondence. 1798 Lady Chatham in G. Rose *Diaries* (1860) I. 208 The weather is horridly bad. 1857 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* II. 309, I was horridly sick and uncomfortable.

Horridness (hɒrɪdnɛs) [f as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being horrid. See adj.

a 1618 Dodsy *Bonaventure* (1640) 24 Disorderly long haire which bewrs pride and wantonnesse in Absolon, and squalidor and horridnes in Nebuchodonozor. 1638 F. Junius *Paint of Ant.* 350 In old pictures, we are most of all affected with their decaying horridnesse. 1649 Br. Hall *Cases Conc.* 177 Conscience of the horridnesse of a crime done. 1659 J. Pell *Impr. Sea* 270 [The Alps] the difficulty of their ascent is admirable, the horridness of their steepe is wonderful. a 1791 Wesley *Serm.* lxxv III. 4 Wks. 1811 IX. 199 The horridness of their appearance, the deformity of their aspect will soon be gone. 1818 Miss Carpenter *Scotch-Irish mother* 160 His not having come for so untold a time formed part of the general horridness.

† Horri fecerus, *a Obs rare* [f. L. *horrifer*, stem of *horrēre* (see Horre) + *-fer* bearing see -Ferous.] Bringing or inducing horror. Hence **Horri ferously** *adv.*, in a way that induces horror, horribly.

c1666 *Duch of Devon* in 11th Rep. *Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. I. 65, I heard one of you talkes most sigmatically in his sleepe: most horriferously. 1797 Bailey, *Horriferous*, bringing horror.

Horrific (hɒrɪfɪk), *a* [a F. *horrifique* (1532 Rabelais) or ad L. *horrific-us*, causing tremor or terror, frightful, f. *horrificāre* (see Horre) + -fic.] Causing horror, horrifying.

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II. xxxiv. 219 Now (my Masters) you have heard a beginning of the horrifick history. 1730–46 Thomson *Autumn* 981 In the rude, romantic solitude Of woods. 1799 Jane West *Tale of Times* I. 5 The lover of the wonderful and the admirer of the horrific. 1817 Colr. *Biog. Lit.* II. xxxiii. 7/2 Images of the most horrific kind. 1856 Mr. von Ess, *Three Deaths* 81 The horrific plays which less important part in human experience than it once did. 1879 G. Macdonald *Cobbe* I. xvii. 243 A thrill of horrific wonder and delight.

Hence **Horri fically** *adv.*, in a horrific manner. a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* II. xxiii. 143 Mars did cruse his Voice horrifically loud. 1830 *Retros. Rev.* XIII. 164 Something horrifically picturesque.

Horrification (hɒrɪfɪkˈʃən) [n of action f. *horrificāre* to Horrify; see -ation.] The action of horrifying or condition of being horrified, *outer* something horrifying

1800 Mar. Edgeworth *Belinda* (1832) I. iii. 60, I could almost have thought of 'her Betrand', or of some German horrification. 1827 F. Cooper *Last of Mohicans* I. 11 Among the horrifications and circumventions of Indian warfare. 1891 G. Meredith *One of our Conq.* I. viii. 139 The horrification at this point.

Horrify (hɒrɪfaɪ), *v.* [ad L. *horrificāre* to cause horror, f. *horrific-us* Horrific see -fy.

Not in Johnson, Ash, Todd, Richardson, nor in Webster 1828. The first is by no means common.]

trans. To cause or excite horror in, to move to horror. Hence **Ho rrified**, **Ho rrifying** *ppl. adjs.*

1791 W. Bartram *Carolina* 190 The thundering alligator has ended his horrifying roar. 1838 T. Hook *G. Gurney* (L.), I was horrified at the notion. 1866 J. Martineau *Ess.* I. 7 In a way horrifying to Quakers. 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed. 3 III. 360 We start back horrified from the Pythian oracle. *Mod.* He horrified me by playing cards on Sunday. I looked at him with a horrified air.

† Horring, *vbl. sb. Obs. rare* [f Horre *v.* + -ing1.] Abhorring, horror = Abhorrence 1. 1598 in H. Campbell *Love Let. Mary Q. Scots* App. (1824) 25, I hnaf horning thairat

† Horrious, *a. Obs. rare* [irreg. f. *horrēre* in L. *horrifĭcus* + -ous.] Causing horror, horrible. 1590 Barclay *Legarth* 484 Some speak of the armoure and horrious strokes mounted to the ayre

Horripilation (hɒrɪpɪlˈʃən) [ad late L. *horripilātio* (Vulgate), n. of action f. *horripilāre*, f. stem of *horrēre* to bristle (see Horre *v.*) + *pilus* hair.] Erection of the hairs on the skin by contraction of the cutaneous muscles (caused by cold, fear or other emotion, or nervous affection), producing the condition known as 'goose-flesh', 'creeping of the flesh'

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Horripilation*, the standing up of the hair for fear. a sudden quaking, shuddering or shiver ing. 1699 R. Grell *Ess. Amendm. Vessel Bath.* 291 That formidable doctrine which causeth horripilation, and makes the hair stand on end through fear. 1778 Cullen *1st Lines Pract. Phys.* I. Wks. 1827 I. 480 The horripilatio is con fined to diseases from internal causes. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* ed. 4 II. 617 When the shivering or horripilation produced by the cold water has not been followed by a stimulant effect. 1896 *Times* 18 Dec. 6/3, I never in my life felt more keenly that uncomfortable sense known as

'horripilation' **1898** J HUTCHINSON in *Archives Surg* IX No 34 133 Spasmodic contraction of the muscular coats of the blood vessels is probably the essential cause of true shivering whilst spasm of the *arrectores pili* is that of horripilation

So **Horri plant** *a* , causing horripilation ; **Horri pilate** *v. vnlr* to undergo horripilation; *trans* to cause horripilation in, make (the flesh) to creep **1663** COCKERAM, *Horripilate*, to grow rough with hair **1825** *40* J M WILSON *Tales Borders* (1891) XX 298 Rendered the sight appalling and horripilant **1887** T HEARN *Some Chemical Theories* 149 Flesh made to creep by the utterance of such words as 'poets utter—flesh moved by an idea, flesh horripilated by a thought'

Horrisonant, (hŏri sŏnănt), *a* [f stem of L. *horrire* (see prec) + *sonulnt* ns sounding, f *sonāre* to sound] Sounding horribly, of terrible sound **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Horrisonant*, roaring, having a terrible sound **1709** *Brit Apollo* II No 64 *n/c* A Multiplicity of Horisonant Phrases **1778** NEWTON tr *Ilist & Germnd* II 97 The horrisonant bam, bim, bom, of the bombs resounded throughout all the fields **1835** SOUTHEY *Doctor* lxxxvi III 109 To exact implicit and profound belief by mysterious and horrisonant terms

† Horri·sonous, *a Obs* [f L *horrisson us* (f. st m of *horrire* + *-sonus* sounding) + -OUS] = prec. **1623** *Celestina* VI 84 Words of most horrisonous sounding

Horror (hŏ rə), *sb* Forms 4–5 **orrour**, 5 **orrowre**, horrur, 6 horrure, 4 9 **horrour**, 6- **horror** [a OF. *orrour*, (*h*)*orrour* (mod F *horreur*) –Pr and Sp *horror*, It *orrore* –L. *horrōr-em*, f *horrēre* to bristle, shudder, etc (see HORRE *v*) For the spelling cf FAVOR]

1. Roughness, ruggedness. (In 1382 a literalism of translation, now *poet* or *rhet* (cf HORRID 1) **1382** WYCLIF *Deut* xxxii 10 The Lord found hym in a desert loond, in place of orrour [1388 either hidousnesse] and of waast wilderne. **1697** DRYDEN *Virgil* 141 Which thick with Shades, and a brown Horror, stood **1774** PENNANT *Tour Scotl in 1772* 29 The horror of precipice, bulk it rag or overhanging rock

† b *transf* Roughness or nauseousness of taste, such as to cause a shudder or thrill *Obs*

1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* v in Ashm. (1652) 73 Over sharpe, too bitter, or of greate horrure

2 A shuddering or shivering, now *esp* (*Med*) as a symptom of disease

1533 PYNSON *Cast Helthe* (1541) 58 b, Horrour or shrovelynge of the body myxt with heate **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 700 Squeaking or Shriching Noise, make a Shuddring or Horrour in the Body, and set the Teeth on edge *a* **1693** AUBREY *Lives, Hentzner* (1898) I 80 His way was to rose out of his bed and wilke about his chamber in his shirt till he was pretty cool, i e, till he begin to have a horror **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Horror*, Among Physicians is taken for a shivering and trembling of the Skin over the whole Body, with a Chilness after it **1743** tr *Hensler's Surg* 142 It generally ends in a Patient with a Horror or Shivering **1882–3** *Gould's Study Med* (ed 4) I 615 The first attack generally commences with a horror

† b Ruffling of surface, rippling *Obs* (Cf 1) *a* **1654** CELPHAM *Winkel* (1866) 58 Which feeds horror as you see driven through the wrinkled waves. **1765** *Antiq in Ann Reg* 181 I A gentle horror glides over its (the sea's) smooth surface

3 A painful emotion compounded of loathing and fear, a shuddering with terror and repugnance, strong aversion mingled with dread, the feeling excited by something shocking or frightful Also in the prevalent use at all times)

(**1375** *Sc. Leg Saints, Matthias* 47 Gret horroure had hat also, For sic dremynge **1382** WYCLIF *Ezek* xxxii 10 The kyngis with ful myche orrour shulen be aȝast vpon thee) **1386** CHAUCER *Pars T* P 149 Ther shul horrour and grisly drede dwellen with outen ende *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 231/1 Orrowre, *horror* **1596** *Nicke Perr* (W de W 1531) 91 b, Affeccyon & loue to this present worlde, horrour & despeccyon of the worlde to come **1602** MARSTON *Ant & Mel* IV Wks 1856 I 54 A sodden horror doth invade my blood **1632** J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 30 Foure bodies whereof (to their great horror) they knew at the first sight Ochine Mistresse and Maid **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 451 Deep Horrour seizes ev'ry Humane Breast **1795** DR. FOX *Voy round World* (1800) 192 The mountains of Andes so frightful for their height, that it is not to be thought of without some horror. **1796** BURKE *Lond Nat Soc* Wks. 1842 I 11 On the return of reason he began to conceive a horrour suitable to the guilt of such a murder **1833** N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) I 349 What was called nature's horror of a vacuum **1866** G MACDONALD *One of Twelve* II ix (1878) 74, I had a horror of becoming a moral policeman as much as of doing church **1872** DARWIN *Emotions* xii 304 He who dreads, as well as hates a man, will feel, as Milton uses the word, a horror of him

b pl *The horrors* (colloq) a fit of horror or extreme depression , *spec* such as occurs in delirium tremens

1768 GOLDSM *Good n Man* IV Wks (Globe) 631/2 He is coming this way all in the horrors. **1780** J ADAMS in *Fam Lett* (1876) 382 London is in the horrors Governor Hutchinson fell down dead at the first appearance of mobs **1818** MISS FERRIER *Marriage* III (D), As you promise our stay shall be short, if I don't die of the horrors, I shall certainly try to make the agreeable **1889** ROLLESTON *Robbery under Arms* (1890) 3 He does drink, of course the worst of it is that too much of it brings on the horrors **1893** C G LELAND *Wem* II 20 To be regarded as a real Bohemian vagabond would have given me the horrors

† 4 A feeling of awe or reverent fear (without any suggestion of repugnance), a thrill of awe, or of imaginative fear *Obs*

1579 BULLEK *Heskins' Parl* 129 That sacrifice most full of horror and reuerence, where the vnmersall Loode of all thinges lay daily fat with bandes **a 1650** *Hist Sir Wm Wallace* (1702) II 56 (D) That super-celestial food in the Lord's Supper which a Christian ought not once to think of without a sacred kind of horror and reverence **1715–20** POPE *Iliad* VII 36 A reverend horror silenced all the sky **1820** HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 321 The interest will be instantly heightened to a sort of pleasing horror]

5 *transf* The quality of exciting repugnance and dread, horribleness, a quality or condition, and *concr* a thing, or person, which excites these feelings , something horrifying

Chamber of Horrors, the name given to a room in Madame Tussaud's waxwork exhibition, containing effigies of noted criminals and the like , hence *transf* a place full of horrors

(**1375** *Sc Leg Saints, Jacobus Minor* 695 To be thefys horroure alway **1413** *Pilgr Lewde* (Caxton 1483) II x 56 The grete horrour therof may not be lykened **1489** LAXTON *Pastes of A* III xvii 208 Saynt Jame in an euyl place and contrayne by somerthynges is an homynable horrour **1594** DANIEL *Cleopatra* III ii, The solitary Horror where I hide **1605** SHAKS *Macb* II iii 85 As their eyes were fix'd, and like Sprights, To countenance this horror *Ibid* v v 13, I have supt full with horrors **1748** *Anson's Voy* III viii 357 The *Centurion*, the first ship that was the horror of these shards **1831** PRAED *Poems* II *Here is Miss Myrtle* in, I brought her, one morning, a rose for her brow She told me such horrors were never seen now **1856** *Kane Arctic* I 26, I went to see the Chamber of Horrors It is full of wax models of the most wicked people that ever liv d **1861** DICKENS *Great Expect* xli (ed 2) 244 I dreamed of serpents that dwelt in they are my horror **1895** R L DOUGLAS in *Bookman* Oct 29/2 Louis was in a large measure responsible for the horrors of the Reign of Terror *Mod* Let us ride Chamber of Horrors.

6 *Comb* , as *horror monger*, *mongering*, *hotsor crowned*, *-fraught*, *-inspiring*, *-loving*, *-stricken*, *-struck adjs* , *horror strike vb* (*rare*)

1589 C L. SMITH *Venus & Adon* (Arb) 47 Forget with steel, and horror crowned **1818** G COLMAN *Br Grins, Lady of Week* I xvii, A moment horror fraught **1797** MRS BENNET *Beggar Girl* I 125 Nothing might have been the best 'horror monger of the age at a distance **1887** SAINTE BEUVE *Essays I st xx* (1890) 435 A specimen of 'horror mongering' **1818** SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xxxvi, Of Deaver I s The 'horror strickenwitnesses. **1818** COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 41 She seemed horror struck even when some of her own agents took the body away **1819** *Blackw Mag* V 866 BLACK of Cambro-Hibern Anglo Scotus ! **1821** J W CROKER in *Diary* 14 Aug (1884), He looked 'horrorstruck and stopped **1824** C L SMITH *Venus & Adon Art* 20 We should be utterly horror struck at the idea.

Hence **† Ho rror**, **Ho rrorise** *vbs tr ans* , to affect with horror, horrify, **Ho rrorful**, **Ho rrorish**, **Ho rrorous**, **Ho rrorsome** *adjs* , full of, characterized by, or producing horror , **† Horrorix**, horror

1649 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 2 Which I hasten me to thinke of this **1600** TOURNEUR *Transf Metamorph* Prol to The eschoured sounds of horrorie **1847** J MACKINTOSH *Diary* in *Life* (1850) I 393 Macbeth is horrible but not 'horrorish **1820** SOUTHEY in *Life* (1850) V 19 In my next letter I shall probably horrorize you about these wild scenes **1611** COTGRAVE *Lang* Cotogne, Horrifique, horrifie, horrifiant, horrifiable, horrorsome **1711** ADDISON *Spect* XXVI 154 I think I should call a reckning wonderful and produce horrorous effects **1793** NASHE *Christ s T* (1613) 77 Some part of thy description would I borrow, to make it more 'horrorsome

Horrs, (hŏrz, *adv* and *prep*) [= a doublet of *forrs* —L. *forrs* out of doors, abroad] Out, out of in the following phrases]

‖ **Horrs de combat** (hŏr dẽ kŏnba) *adv* , out of fight, disabled from fighting , also *fig* and *transf*

1755 CHESTERF *Lett* II cxli Misc Wks 1777 II 431 The King of Prussia is now, I fear, *hors de combat* **1767** *Ibid* (1774) II cxiii 525 Lord C— is *hors de combat* as a Minister **1776** FRANKLIN *Lett* Wks 1889 VI 2 An arrow striking in any part of a man puts him *hors de combat* till it is extracted **1834** *Blackw Mag* XXXVI 185/1 Colonists turning tail flings out savagely, and puts him *hors de combat* in my opinion **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* 48 It will be generally found that out of a stud of four [hunters], one will be *hors de combat*

‖ **Horrs de oeuvre** hordöv', *a'v* and *sb* [F, lit 'outside (the) work']

A *adv* Out of the ordinary course of things.

1774 ADDISON *Spect* No 576 P 5 The frenzy of one who is given up for a Fanatick is a very *hors d'oeuvre* some thing which is singular in its Kind

B *sb* [The pl , which remains unchanged in F , usually has *-s* in Eng]

1 Something out of the ordinary course

1783 J WALKER *Lett to Mason* 1 June (1958) VIII 379 This is a *hors d'oeuvre*, nor do I know a word of news

2 An extra dish served as a relish to whet the appetite between the courses of a meal or (more generally) at its commencement

1792 POPE *Dunc* iv 317 He . . Try'd all *hors-d-oeuvres*, all *liqueurs* deep'd, Judicious drank, and greatly daring din'd **1771** SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 8 Aug , I have seen turnips make their appearance, not as a dessert, but by way of *hors d'oeuvres*, or whets **1898** *Pall Mall Mag* Jan 85 The more unpalatable is an *hors d'oeuvre* (to him) the more fashionable is the dinner which it precedes

fig **1877** L M W LOCKHART *Mime it Thime* xiii Art and literature were for him the *hors d'auvres* of life

† Horsage, *Obs rare* [f next + AGE] Provision or supply of horses

1586 EARL LEICESTER *Corr* (Camden) 243 I shall neither haue the allowance for horsage nor fier my self

Horse (hŏrs), *sb* Forms *sing* 1–6 **hors**, (3 *Orm* **horrs**, 4 horce, **ors**, 5 **orse**, 6 **horsse**). 4– **horse**, *pl* 1–6 **hors**, 4 **horse**, 3 **horsen** [Com Teut OE *hors* = OFris *hors*, *hars*, *hers* (PRIS *hoars*), OS *hros* (MLG **hors**, *ors* MDu *ors*, LG and Du *ros*), OHG *hros*, *ros*, MHG *ros*, *ors*, G *ross*, all neuter, ON *hross* masc , not recorded in Goth The affinities of the word outside Teutonic are uncertain the conjecture that OIcel **hors-a*, pre Icel **kurs-a* was from the root **kers* of L *curs-ere* 'to run' is favoured by many, but other derivations have also been suggested Like several other names of animals (*sheep*, *swine*, *mat deer*), this was originally neuter, applicable to the male and female alike, and like these words and other neuters in a long syllable, the nom plural was the same as the singular The plural *horses*, and the tendency to restrict the name to the male came in later see 2 b, c]

1 The animal, and senses immediately related

1 Solid hoofed perissodactyl quadruped *Equus caballus*), having a flowing mane and tail, whose voice is a neigh It is well known in the domestic state as a beast of burden and draught, and esp as used for riding upon

(**825** *Lept Psalter* xxxii[i] 9 Nyllaþ ben swe swe hors & mul in þæm nis ondȝet **1205** *Lay* 21 54 Þe king his hors he gon spurie **1290** *Ayenb* 20 Þe vifte hors I 339 Hors ne habbe he non **1300** *Ha ddok* 16 Mi doubter Ȝif scholo coupe on horse ride **1380** WYCLIF *Wks* III 331 A beest þat haþeþ a wiket bak wiche beest whan he is ouþt, not trouble **c 1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xxxii 272 I shal presenten the white Hors to the Emperour **1569** *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 139 Nor on his mule or yit his hors **1584** POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 288 Falling off his horse **1594** SHAKS *Rich III*, v iv 7 A Horse, a Horse, my Kingdome for a Horse. **1654** WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 142 I believe Rankin his Horse was taught in better language then some would have Christians taught **1782** CRABBE *Library* 45 John Gilpin on his horse side, Seem'd for the flowing mane **1848** W H BARTLETT *Egypt to Pal* v (1850) 116 Not a horse appears on the monuments prior to Thothmes III, who clearly in his conquests brought them from Asia.

b *Plural*

The plural was in OE the same as the sing , *horse* plural was in general use down to 17th c, and is still frequent dialectally but *horses* appears as early as Lay 21054 (c 1205), and its use increased in 16th c, when *horse* was the usual plural in the literary language, sometimes *horses* appears as the collective and *horses* as the individual plural, which explains the retention of *horse* in military language as in 'a troop of horse' The OF dat pl *horsoun* appears in early ME as *horsen*, *horse*

a 1300 in *O E Texts* 177 Fowrer) wilde hors *Ibid* 178 Da cwom Codes engel and gestilde ðam horsum **c 1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 179 Hundes & huskes and hors and wepnes **c 1205** LAY 21054 He wolde beate mid horse [1275 horse] to drawen **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII 441 Sone thame I-vp Apon their hors **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 121 Two gentil hors **1488** *Inv Sir T Cumbe* (F F I) 270 Wemen that knyghtis knowith the goodnys of horsis **1480** CAXTON *Chron* Eng ccxxxix 269 Of whens the peuple ete also the horses & nolde eke hors and cattes **a 1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* lxii 221 Gerames bought hors and mules to ryde on **1588** SHAKS *Tit & A* III i 28 Some on their horses as the Chiefe is to haue **1708** *Lond Gaz* No 3787/3 We brought away above 500 Horse bel nging to their Cavalry and Artillery **1818** BYRON *Mazeppa* xii A thousand horse, and none to ride! **1832** LANDER *Trav Niger* I iv 177 A few rough rugged looking, poor sure the only horse of which he has the superintendence

B c 1205 LAY 3561 Hundes & hauekes & durewunde her & ȝeres [1275 hors] **1297** R GLOUC (1724) 54 Hii fulle ben liken & here hauek [1338 horse] **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr Conscience* 1 Ilk hors in *Rev xix* 14 The hoostis sueden him in whijte hors [*c* 1 horse] **1434** *Pur Purs R Ph & Ant* (1868) 62 Ther other be 3 hors **1511** BRANT (1570) *Ship of Fools* xxxiii 332 They huse horseys as great as a great asse **1584** POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 111 They were driuen to eat their own horses **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* I 708 Sold Thirtie mus with their wives and children **1775** HARRISON *Estim Man* 182 2 116 The ride and spare horse will be on the left when pickett'd to the out horses, on the right

c *spec* The adult male of the horse kind, as distinguished from a mare or colt a stallion or gelding *To take the horse* (of the mare) to conceive

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 1 19 He was nother hors nor mare, but yet I tokyd yow **1549** *Compl Scot* vi 39 Hethy horse & meyris dul fast nor & the fyly nedyr **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb* III iii 186 117 What day doe you thinke best for the Mare to go to the horse *Ibid* 117 b, To put the Mare to the Horse **1606** SHAKS *Ant & Cl* III vii 7 **1617** MORYSON *Itin* III 186 They have goodly Mares to draw the new Waggons, using Horses for the purpose in their Army **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 223 **1854** OMAN *Mod & Ant Horsem* 5, *Belgian Art* I 252 Upon the roan, of the third permanent mixture of colour happy

the 'colt' becomes a 'horse', and the 'filly' a mare **1870** BEAME *Invinc Amer Sports* I 11 Having taken the horse, i e being castrated is therefore a matter of uncertainty usually from three or four months, particularly in pastured mares

d. In *Zool* sometimes extended to all species of the genus *Equus*, or even of the family *Equidæ*

e With qualifications denoting origin, variety, or use, as *Arabian, Barbary, Flemish, wild horse* Cf also CART, DRAY-, SADDLE-, WAR-HORSE, etc

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 119/33 *Equifer*, wilde cynnes hors *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3230 Pe multitude was sa mekill Of wees & of wild horss [*v r* horse] 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 13, I have an other stable for my Horses of service, and Hackneyes 1607 TOPSELL *Tourf Beasts* (1658) 252 Single horses, which therefore they called Coursers and now draws Horse for Saddle 1889 *Spectator* 21 Sept, As good, if not better, than the shire or cart horse 1890 HERAST *Demoniac* xv 179 To have his flesh wrenched off with red hot pincers and to be torn to pieces by wild horses

2 A representation, figure, or model of a horse Cf also HOBBY-HORSE, ROCKING-HORSE

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 12548 He gredes Prayd to Pnam ffor to bide in a horse hastely of bras, Paladee to ples with a 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 44 Astonied some the wathfull gift beheld All wondring, at the hugeneese of the horse *c* 1600 *Fames* I 15, Dost thou know where Are any wooden horses to be sould, That needs noe spurre nor haye? 1639 DU VERDIER *Causins Admir Events* Lo Rdr Alvb, The horse of Troy, out of which came armed soulders 1738 F WISE *Lett Antiq Books* 26 No one can be ignorant, that the Horse was the Standard which the Saxons used, both before and after their coming hitherto 1860 TYRTEUS in *Mods Tilyst* (1813) XI 439 Our Hobby is a spirited horse of pasteboard *Mod Advt*, Pole Horses, well made, 9s 6d

b = The constellation of Pegasus cf *Flying-horse* (sense 19) Also the equine part of Sagittarius (represented as a centaur)

[1565-73 see 7c.] 1697 CREECH *Manilius* v 69 When this Centaur hath advanced his Fore Thrice Ten Degrees, and shews his Horse entire, The Swan displays his Wings *Ibid* 80 With Pisces twenty first Degree to fly The Horse begins, and beats the yielding Sky

3 *Mil* A horse and his rider, hence a cavalry soldier †**a** In sing, with pl *horses Obs rare*

1548 HALL *Chron, Edw II* 232 The Duke came in no small haste onely accompanied with sixtene horses. *Ibid, Hen VIII* 32 The king continually sent fourth his light horses to seke the country

b Collective pl *horse* Horse soldiers, cavalry *Light horse* see quot 1853, and LIGHT-HORSE

1548 HALL *Chron, Hen IV* 53 King Henry with a fewe horse in the night, came to the Tower of London 1590 *Compl Vot* xi 83 He fleeted out ten hundreths by horse 1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, II i 186 Fifteene hundred foot, fiue hundred Horse Are march'd vp 1598 *Lond Gaz* No 3345/1 First marched an Alta Berge with about 50 Horse 1779 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1788) I 257 The body consisted only of two hundred foot, twenty horse, and twenty Indians. 1853 STOCQUELER *Milit Encycl Light horse*, all mounted soldiers that are lightly armed and accoutred, for active and desultory service. Thus light dragoons, fencible cavalry, mounted yeomanry, etc are, correctly speaking, light horse

c *Horse and foot* both divisions of an army, hence, whole forces, †*adverb* with all one's might

c 1600 I *Grim* iv in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 448, I made a dangerous thrust at him, and violently overthrew him horse and foot 1607 MIDDLETON *Phœnix* v 166, I hope I shall overthrow him horse and foot 1740 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1840) I 87 (D) She pharaohs him horse and foot three times at Princess Craon's, where she cheats horse and foot

4 *fig* Applied contemptuously or playfully to a man, with reference to various qualities of the quadruped

1590-96 DUNBAR *Poems* lxi 68 Tak in thus gray horse, Auld Dunbar 1596 SHAKS 1 *Hen IV*, II iv 215 If I tell thee a Lye, spit in my face, call me Horse 1606 — *Tr & Cr* III iii 126 The whirlpoole and the flame Threaten the numerous'st horse that ere I saw, Troy, Thee I call by name, Troyan horse 1648 *Brit Bellman* 20 Your Manor (a very Horse, and a Traitour to our City) 1806 SIR R WILSON *Narr* 17 June in *Life* (1862) I v 302 His wife somewhat pretty and amiable his eldest daughter good looking, but his youngest a *third horse* 1847 ROSE *Yeoman's Life & Duties* 11 None of your stuck up imported chaps from the shady states, but a real genuine westerner—in short, a hoss! 1857 T H GLADSTONE *Englishm in Kansas* v 41 Step up this way, old hoss, and liquor 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Horse* is a term of derision where an officer assumes the grandioso, demanding honour where honour is his due Also, a stock disciplinarian, in nautical parlance

5 Applied to other animals **a.** = BLUE-FISH **b** See SEA-HORSE **c** *Horned horse*, an appellation of the GNU, a species of antelope

1891 JOSEPHUS *New Facts* 1 Blew Fish, or Horse, I did never see any of them in England, they are as big usually as the Salmon, and better Meat by far

II Things resembling the quadruped in shape, use, or some characteristic real or fancied

6 A contrivance on which a man rides, sits astride, or is carried, as on horseback

a. *gen* and *fig* esp with qualification, as *iron* or *steam horse*, the locomotive engine, †a *beer*, *spec* **b** An ancient instrument of torture, a wooden frame on which soldiers were made to ride as a punishment, also called *timber-mare* **c** A vaulting block in a gymnasium **d** A wooden block on which, sitting astride, a man is lowered down a shaft **e** A low wooden stool or board on which a workman sits in various occupations

a 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 10 To think often on the wodden horse or foure foted bere, so sodaynly comminge from other mens doores to theires to caire them a waye for ever 1606 *Chance, Chance* etc (1881) 9, I saw how woodden horses went with the wind, which carried men and Mer chandize, over the water 1699 D PELL *Impr Sea* 20 He got his foot into the stirrup of a Wooden Horse, and rid as proudly over the waves as any Commander 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1812) IV 299 (D) A kind of horse, as it is called with you, with two poles like those of chairmen, was the vehicle on which we honored a sort of elbow chair in which the traveller sits 1874 LONG *Monte Cassino* xxi, I saw the iron horses of the steam Tess to the morning air their plumes of smoke 1898 *Daily Chron* 26 May 7/7 It [a locomotive] was a powerful and quick moving horse, only the run to London was not done under any sort of pressure

b 1548 *Lanc Palatine Rolls* xxiii 33 A wooden horse Memorandy Souldiers is no living creature 1703 FARQUHAR *Recruiting Officer* v iv 1708 GEORGE *Milit Antiq* II 200 The remains of a wooden horse was standing on the parade at Portsmouth, about the year 1760 1895 J J RAVEN *Hist Suffolk* 37 If they were suspected of falsifying their accounts, they might be tortured by a kind of rack called the horse

d 1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict* Kyb, *Horse*, a strong thick piece of Wood, with a Hole bored in the middle of it, and the Rope being put through the Hole the Miner places between his Legs and sits on it and so rides down and up the Shafts 1894 *Times* 10 Jan 12/3 He was seated on the "horse" and the engineman heard him give the signal to "lower"

e 1885 J F TURNER *State Quarries* 14 These sheets of slate are then passed to the 'dresser', or cutters seated on a wooden 'horse' The 'horse' is a low wooden stool, on one end of which the cutter sits astride

7 A frame or structure on which something is mounted or supported (Often having Eqks.)

a. A horizontal board or beam resting upon two or four vertical legs, and used as a support **b** A sawyer's frame or trestle; also, a clothes horse, a frame on which washed linen, etc is dried, a frame on which towels are hung **d** A frame, board, block, or plank, used in various trades, to support the material or article which is being operated on (See quots)

a. 1703 I N *City & C Purchaser* 3, Horses, or Trussels to lay the Poles on which they are framed 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Horse* is also used in carpentry for a piece of wood jointed to rest two other perpendicular ones to sustain the floor, planks, etc which make bridges for small rivers. 1874 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* 82 The horses are placed one on each side of the shaft, about 5 or 6 feet apart, the upper face of the space between being in line with the span beam of the whim 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Horse*, 6 That on which the mooring of a flying bridge rides and traverses, and which consists of two masts with horizontal beams at their heads

b 1728 *Law French Dict* (ed 2) s v, A horse to saw wood *obs* 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780), *Bandet*, a sawyer's frame, horse, or trestle

c [1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Pegasus*, A winged horse A signe of the Bell Sauage, and the Barrell in the Horse whereon garments and other things be hanged] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Horse*, also a wooden Frame to dry wash'd Linnen upon 1865 H CLEBURNE *Vet Notes* 171 Converted into drying horses for their clothes. 1892 MRS SMYTHIES *Bride Elect* xxiii, She wrung out the stretched sheet and hung it on an old horse to dry

d 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The horse used by tanners and skinners upon which they pare their skins 1750 HANCKWITZ *Naval Archit* 160 Also a piece of Wood the Riggers make use of to wood Ships Masts, which hath a Rowl head in it, wherein several Turns are taken for the lashing of the Mast about 1790 in MOSS *Hamilton Bothellet's Dyeing*, II II iv 107 Passing the piece successively from the winch to the horse or board 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict*, *Horse*, the horse, or bench, on which the pressmen set the heaps of paper, also the pressmen themselves were so jocosely so called because they worked at the horse 1874 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* 82 The bibbler being cut up into thin pieces upon blocks called 'horses' 1892 W H CLARKE *Wreck Fairwrite* 31 The 'horse', used for supporting the blubber whilst it is being cut into the tubs, consists of a piece of board, about one foot wide by one foot and a half long, having a ledge on each side 1893 G MANVILLE-FENN *Diary of Mere* 199 The working and slicing of the hides upon the horse, or beam *Ibid* 447 (in parchment manufacture) A horse, or stout wooden frame

e 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Shingles, which are fastened together by tenons and mortises 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s v, *A shaving horse* is a beam supported by legs, and having a jaw to hold a shingle, axe handle, spoke, or other article while being shaved by a drawing knife *Ibid*, *Horse*, 4 A slanting board at the end of the bank or table, to hold a number of paper for a press 1882 J *Watt Watch & Clockm* 122 [A] Horse [is] a wooden standard for supporting a small clock movement while it is being brought to time

8 An instrument, appliance, or device, for some service suggesting or taken to suggest that of a horse

†**a.** A wedge passed through the pin which holds pieces together to tighten their contact = *gib* **b** A clamp or hook by which anything is held **c** A hook shaped tool used in making embossed or hammered work **d.** A cooper's tool used in driving the staves of a cask closely together †**e** A kind of battering ram *Obs* **f** In a malt kiln see quot. 1848. **g** A wooden faucet (Jam)

1727 CHAMBERS *Method* 1 ¶ 4 Thorw wich pyn ther goth a litel wegge which jut is clepid the hors, but streyneth alle thise parties to hepe 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 289 The engine to batter wals (called sometime the horse, and now is named the ram) 1620 W FOULKES *Art of Surveyor* I xiii 45 Engines are Militarie, as Battering Rams, Sowes, Horses, Tortoises 1651 COTGR, *Sergeant de lamenlier*, the Coopers horse, an yron tooth which he vseth in the bowging of Casks 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 153 In the midst of this room on the Floor, must the Fire place be made with a round hearth of Flints, and is commonly made in Mault Kilns. 1848 *Trnl R Agric Soc* IX II 570 It is a very good precaution to have horses or hogs (as these plates, resting upon open brickwork, are called) over the fires, when there are three to the same space

9 *Nautical*

a. A rope stretched under a yard, on which sailors stand in handing sails, a foot rope **b** A rope for a sail to travel on, also called *traverse horse* **c** A jack stay on which a sail is hauled out **d** Applied to various other ropes used to support or to guide **e** A horizontal bar of iron or wood used as a traveller for the sheet block of a fore and aft sail **f** Applied to various other bars used as protections, etc (See quots and Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867)

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 14 The fore top sayle hallyard the hore, the maine sheats 1627 — *Sea man's Grism* v 21 A Horse is a rope made fast to the formast shrouds, and the Spretsaile sheats, to keepe those sheats cleare of the anchor flookes 1692 *Ibid* I xiv 6 The Horse for the main Topsail yard *Ibid* The Main Horse and Tackle. *Ibid*. 65 The Horse on the Bowsprit 1706 PHILLIPS, *Horse*, also a Rope made fast to the Shrowds, to preserve him that heaves out the Sail and lifter from falling into the Sea *Ibid* s v *Wapp*, Those hitt short Wapps which are seized to the Top-mast and Top gallant mast stay, wherein the Bowlinge of the Top sail and Top-gallant sail are let thro, are also call'd Horses 1712 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 124 Horses for the Yards, a Convenience for the Men to tread on, in going out to furl the Sails 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Horse* also a rope in a ship, made fast to one of the foremast shrouds, having a deal man's eye at its end, through which the pennant of the sprit sail sheets is reeved 1794 *Riggin & Seamanship* I 16 *Horse*, a thick iron rod, fastened at the ends to the inside of the stern of vessels that carry a fore and aft main sail, for the main sheet to travel on *Ibid* 16 *Bonaprt horses* serve as rails for the men to hold by when out upon the bowsprit *Ibid* 18 *Horses* are small horses under the yards without the cleats *Jib-horse* has under the jib-boom *Transom horses* are of rope, or iron for sails to travel on 1867 W BOSWELL *Fore & Aft Seaw*, *Flemish Horse* placed at the top sail yard arms, on which the main who passes the earing usually stands *Ibid Iron Horse*, in ship building, the name given to a long round bar of iron, fixed in the heads of ships, with stanchions and netting 1889 *Admin Navy* (Weale) 125 *Horse*, the round bar of iron which is fixed to the main sail and lad of the figure in the head, with stanchions, and to which is attached a netting for the safety of the men who have occasion to be in the head 1894 H. MELVILLE *Adv A. Harr* (1858) 15, I was stationed a head on the out look beside the *foresail horse* 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 1 What is the name of the rope rigging for jib and flying jibbooms? Foot ropes or horses, inner and outer jib guys, flying jib foot ropes or horses 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk* s v, Horses are also called jackstays, on which sails are hauled out, as gaff sails

†**10 a** A lottery ticket hired out by the day

b A day rule *legal slang*

1736 *Hore's Bucks Pocket Jrnl* 142 Let 2's computed that 600 Tickets, called Horses, are hired every Day in Exchange Alley 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Horse* To determine the value of a horse when the amount of the prizes in the lottery by the time the horse is hired for (viz) 173 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I, Does not your worship let horses, Sir I have a little money, and I intend to try it in the lottery 1825 C M WESTMACOTT *Eng Sty* I 317 King Bench rulers with needy habituents, and lingering look sighing for term time and a house [*Note*] A day rule so called

11 A mass of rock or earthy matter enclosed within a lode or vein (usually part of the rock through which the lode runs), a fault or obstruction in the course of a vein, *hence to take horse* 1709 MILES in *Phil Trans* IXXX 74 Examining the cliffs at Ballycastle, I found the horses (or faults) of which there are several had been that cause, were mostly a laystanding vertically 1868 *Cornwall Ann*, Horse, an obstruction of a vein or stratum, called also a rider 1895 *Cornwall* 88 When a lode divides into branches, the miners say it has *taken horse* 1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 50 One vein, which is divided into two parts by an intervening horse of ground 1874 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* 27 [see quot]

1871 *Trans Amer Inst Mining Engineers* I 112 Metallic iron, not finding heat enough in a lead furnace to keep it sufficiently fluid to run out with the slag, remains in the hearth, and forms what smelters term "sows", "bears" "horses" or "salamanders"

13 A name common to other illegitimate and fo students in preparing their work, a 'crib' *U S*

14 *slang* Among workmen, work charged for before it is executed See *dead horse* (SENSE 18)

1823 CRABB *Technol Dict*, *Horse*, is the surplusage of work which a journeyman printer sets down in his bill on Saturday night above what he has done, which he salutes in his next bill This was formerly called *Horse flesh*

III Phrases * *With governing prep*

15 On horse (In horseback **a** *On horse of ten toes* (humorous), on foot, so *on foot's horse* (Foot sb 29, quot 1883)

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3217 On horse fiftí thousent men **a** 1300 *Cursor M* 6262 He faluȝ wat out on hors and fote **a** 1586 FULLER *Worthies, Somerset* (1662) 31 Mounted on an horse with ten toes

16 To horse a To horseback, to mounting horse, used absolutely as an order to mount

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 1947 When he gonnes of groce were alle to horse, arsied wel redi *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 77, Ilk a hathill to hors *i*[*Idol*] to hye horsi hiss him be hyne 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I 299 To horse, to horse, urge doubts to them yt fear 1627 MORYSON *Itin* I 106 As soone as the mules are gone, they must to horse againe, every man 1847 TENNYSON *Prince* vii 148 'To horse' said Ida 'home' to horse!' 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VIII 288 His trumpets had been heard sounding to horse through those quiet cloisters

b. Of a mare To the stallion See I c, quot 1577

17 *With governing verb*

17. *To change horses*, to substitute a fresh horse for that which has been ridden or driven up to this point. — *To hitch, set, or stable horses together*, to agree, combine, get on with each other *To take*

horse, to mount, start, or proceed, on horseback see also 1 c and 11 *To talk horse*, to talk the language of 'the turf', to talk big or boastfully

1617 Moryson *Itin* III 12 Being ready to take Horse 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 29 They rode all night, having twise changed horse 1651 *Ep Ded to Donne's Lett*, The Cavaliers and They (that were at such enmity here) set their horses together there a 1704 T Brown *Wks* (1760) III 198 (D) Faith and reason, which can never be brought to set their horses together c 1800 R Cumberland *John de Lancaster* (1809) I 258 They'll never set their horses up together 1821 Scott *Kenilw* vii, The earl and his retinue took horse soon after 1837 1862 [see Hitch v 5 d] 1891 *Melbourne Argus* 7 Nov 13/2 In the stand [at a race] I was privileged to hear the ladies talk horse 1891 R Kipling *Life's Handicap* 209 Half a-dozen planters were talking 'horse' to the biggest liar in Asia, who was trying to cap all their stories.

*** *With qualifying adjective or attribute* (Dark, Salt, Willing *horse*, etc see the adjs)

18 Dead horse Taken as the type of that which has ceased to be of use, and which it is vain to attempt to revive

To work, etc *for a dead horse*, or *to work the dead horse* to do work which has been paid for in advance, and so brings no further profit cf sense 14 and Horseflesh 3 b *To flog* (also *to mount on*) *a dead horse* to attempt to revive a feeling or interest which has died out, to engage in fruitless effort

1638 Bromk *Antipodes* i Wks 1873 III 234 His land twas sold to pay his debts, All went That way, for a dead horse, as one would say 1668 *Nuker Nuked* in *Harl Misc* (Park) II 110 Sir Humphry Foster had lost the greatest part of his estate, and then (playing, as it is said, for a dead horse) did, by happy fortune recover it again 1830 Gen P Thompson *Exerc* (1842) I 271 What can have led any sensible man to mount on a dead horse like this? 1857 *N & Q* 2nd Ser IV 192/1 When he charges for more work than he has really done he has so much unprofitable work to get through in the ensuing week, which is called 'dead horse' 1887 Morley in *Dict Nat Biog* XI 151 2 In parliament he again pressed the necessity of reducing expenditure Friends warned him [R Cobden] that he was flogging a dead horse

19 Flying horse. The mythical winged horse of the Muses, Pegasus; hence, *Astron* the constellation Pegasus, see also Flying *ppl a* 1 d

1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 265 Harde by him is the Flying horse, named Pegasus and doth consiste of 20 starres 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 54 To have shewid me the fleng Horse, mightie Orion [etc]

20 Gift horse (Earlier *given horse*) A horse bestowed as a gift *To look a gift* (†*given*) *horse in the mouth*, to criticize and find fault with a gift

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 11 No man ought to looke a geuen hors in the mouth 1616 B R *Withals Dict* 578 1663 Butler *Hud* I i 490 He ne'er consider'd it, as loth To look a Gift Horse in the mouth 1707 J Stevens tr *Quevedo's Com Wks* (1709) 334 It is a madness to look a gift Horse in the Mouth 1888 J Payn *Myst Mirbridge* xxxii, He would be a fool to look such a gift horse in the mouth

21 Great horse The horse used in battle and tournament, the war-horse or charger [= F *grand cheval*] *fig* (quot 1800) = *high horse*, 22 b

1466 Clement Paston in *P Lett* No 540 II 259 The Kyng is nowther horsyd nor harneysyd, for his grett hors is lykly to dye 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 13, I maie commende hym for plaiyng at weapons, for runnyng uppon a greate horse 1615 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) I 383 The king hath sent for some of his great horses to Newmarket, and for St Anthony, the rider 1623 Massinger *Bondman* I iii, His singing, dancing, riding of great horses 1700 Wallis in *Collect* (O H S) I 319 Here was, Not many years since, one Mr in Oxford, to teach riding the great horse 1771 R Berenger *Horsemanship* I 170 Those persons who professed the science of arms were obliged to learn the art of managing their horses, in conformity to certain rules and principles, and hence came the expression of learning to 'ride the great Horse' 1800 I Milner in *Life* xii (1842) 204, I hope our people will not ride the great horse a 1817 R L Edgeworth *Mem* (1844) 166 To compel his antigallican limbs to dance, and fence, and manage the *great horse* 1858 *Sat Rev* V 421/2 They learned fencing, or rode the great horse, with a skill unknown to the vulgar

22 High horse a *lit* = *great horse*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 475 Þe emperour made hym & his cardenals ride in reed on hye ors a 1400-50 *Alexander* 883 Heraudis on heȝe hors hendly arayed

b. *To mount* or *ride the high horse* (colloq): said of a person affecting airs of superiority, or behaving pretentiously or arrogantly So *on the high horse* Cf *high-horsed* in High *a* 22 b

1803 F Ames *Wks* I 339, I expect reverses and disasters, and that Great Britain, now on the high horse, will dismount again 1831 Ld Granville *Let to Palmerston* 4 Feb in Bulwer *Palmerston* (1870) II viii 38 *note*, At one o'clock he [Sebastiani] was warm, warlike, and mounted on his highest horse 1833 Longf *Outre Mer* Prose Wks 1886 I 118 My radical had got upon his high horse again 1848 C Bronte *J Eyre* xvii, She appeared to be on her high horse to night 1869 Lowell *Wks* (1890) III 213 To be sure Châteaubriand was apt to mount the high horse

23 White Horse The figure of a white horse, reputed (by later writers) as the ensign of the Saxons when they invaded Britain, and the heraldic ensign of Brunswick, Hanover, and Kent; also, the figure of a horse cut on the face of chalk downs in England, and popularly supposed to represent the 'white horse' of the Saxons, notably that near Uffington in Berkshire

[c 1171 *Cartul Abbey Abingdon* in Hughes *Scouring White Horse* (1859) App I 215 Juxta locum qui vulgo mons Albi Equi nuncupatur] 1368-9 *Close Roll* 42 *Edw III* (ibid) En la vale de White Horse 1607 Camden *Brit* 202 In vallem quam a nescio qua albi equi forma, in candicanti colle imaginata, The Vale of Whitehorse vocant 1720 *Magna Britania et Hibernia* I 171/1 Some fancy it to be the Monument of Uter Pen Dragon, with as much Reason as others imagine Hengist to have made the White Horse on the Edge of the Hill 1738 F Wise (*title*) A Letter to Dr Mead shewing that the White Horse is a monument of the West Saxons 1780 *Reading Mercury* 22 May in Hughes *Scouring White Horse* (1859) v 93 The ceremony of scowering and cleansing the White Horse, was celebrated on Whit Monday 1814 Scott *Wav* xi, May the white horse [of Hanover] break his neck over a mound of his making! 1856 Knight *Pop Hist Eng* I vii 98 [On] the chalk hills about Wantage the White Horse of the Saxon race has been held to be a monument of the Saxon victory *Ibid* 100 The banner of the White Horse floated triumphantly over the Danish raven 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 1784 As now Men weed the white horse on the Berkshire hills To keep him bright and clean — *Guinevere* 16 He [Modred] tamper'd with the Lords of the White Horse 1869 Freeman *Old Eng Hist for Childr* v 33, viii 1-4

b A high white crested racing wave

1833 Mrs Opie in *Mem* (1854) xix 298 The sea a succession of foaming billows, and the white horses galloping towards us 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 174, I like to see the pool full of what the Genevese call 'moutons' and the Irish 'white horses' 1848 C A Johns *Week at Lizard* 10 As mariners say the sea is covered with 'white horses' 1849 Arnold *Forsaken Merman* 6 The wild white horses play, Champ and chafe and toss in the spray

†**24 Wooden horse.** The scaffold, the gallows (cf *a horse foaled of an acorn* 25 b), an instrument of torture See also 6 b *Obs*

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iv ii 247 He becomes Mordecai's Herauld and Page (who he hoped by this time should have mounted the wooden horse) *Ibid* v xv 419 The wooden horse hath told strange secrets

**** **25** *Proverbial phrases and locutions* **a** In comparisons *As holy*, *as sick*, *as strong as a horse*, *to eat*, or *work like a horse* *A horse of another* (*the same*, etc) *colour*, a thing or matter of a different (etc) complexion

1530 Palsgr 620/1 He maketh is thoughe he were a holy as a horse, *il preient la sainctetê dung cheual* 1601 Shaks *Twel N* ii iii 181 My purpose is indeed a horse of that colour 1707 Ld Raby in Hearne *Collect* 14 Sept (O H S) II 43 He eats like a Horse. 1860 O W Holmes *Prof Breakf t* vii (Paterson) 143 It is a common saying of a jockey that he is 'all horse' 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* I xxiv 216 What did you think of his wife? That's a horse of another colour altogether

b *A horse that was foaled of an acorn*, the scaffold, the gibbet †*To come for horse and harness*, i e for one's own ends †*To run before one's horse to market*, to count one's gains prematurely *Horse and foot* see 3 c

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* E viij, [She] dyde come thyder only for hors and harnois, that is to wete to accomplisshe her fowle delyte 1594 Shaks *Rich III*, i i 160 But yet I run before my horse to Market Clarence still breathes, Edward still lives and raignes, When they are gone, then must I count my gaines 1678 Ray *Prov* 253 You'll ride on a horse that was foal'd of an acorn That is the gallows 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v xxviii (1737) 128 May I ride on a Horse that was foal'd of an Acorn 1828 Lytton *Pelham* III xviii 296 As pretty a Tyburn blossom as ever was brought up to ride a horse foaled by an acorn

c Other phrases and proverbs

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 9 Hwa is þet mei þet hors wettrien þe him self nule drinken? c 1300 *Prov Hending* xxvii, He is fre of hors þat ner nade non quoþ Hendyng 1390 Gower *Conf* II 392 What man hath hors men yiven him hors 1541 *Schole ho Wom* 1013 in Hazl *E P P* IV 145 Rub a scald horse vpon the gall, and he wil bite 1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 27 A man maie well bring a horse to the water, But he can not make him drinke without he will *Ibid* 75 That some man maie steale a hors better Than some other maie stande and looke vpone *Ibid* 81 For it is A proude horse that will not beare his own prouander 1573 J Sanford *Hours Recreat* (1576) 208 He that can not beate the Horsse, beateth the saddle 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 16 b, The weather being faire you bring a Horse to the Feelde (as they say) when you speake to me of going abrode. 1611 Cotgr s v *Cheval*, The best shod horse doth slip sometimes. 1640 Herbert *Outland Prov* Wks (Warne) 383 Choose a horse made and a wife to make 1659-60 Pepys *Diary* 2 Feb, After this we went to a sport called, *selling of a horse for a dish of eggs and herrings*, and sat talking there till almost twelve at night 1672 W Walker *Paremiol* 37 It is a good horse that never stumbles 1869 Hazlitt *Eng Prov* 215 I'll not hang my bells on one horse That is, give all to one son 1897 Marq Salisbury in *Ho Lords* 19 Jan, Many members of this House will keenly feel the nature of the mistake that was made when I say that we put all our money upon the wrong horse

IV *attrib* and *Comb.*

26 a appositive, as *horse beast*, *-foal*, etc

1573 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 347 Every beast as well *horsebeast as other 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1543/1 They wrought altogether with horsbeasts 1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* xxiii 30 A yonge *horse foale 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser i *Decay Beggars* He was as the main part of a centaur, from which the *horse half had been cloven in some dire Lapithan controversy

b Of, pertaining or relating to, or connected with a horse or horses, as *horse beef*, *body*, *-craft*, † *crag* (= neck), *dentist*, *-dropping*, *factor*, *hide*, *kick*, *-length*, *-mane*, *-market*, *-merchant*, *-muck*, *-piss*, *side*, *-supply*, *-tread*, *-trick*, etc , etc.

1716 B Church *Hist Philip's War* (1865) I 161 They fell to roasting their *Horse beaf 1817 *Edin Rev* XXVII 306 Half a dozen prime joints of horse beef 1767 Young *Farmer's Lett to People* 106 It has been objected, that oxen are not proper for all work—and in the *horse counties there is quite an abhorrence against their use 1832 J P Kennedy *Swallow B* ii (1860) 36 The mystery of horsecraft c 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 368 Sper and *horscrag in till sondyr he drave 1796 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 124 The serrefiles place themselves in rank behind their squadrons, at half a *horse distance 1871 Smiles *Charact* iv (1876) 111 De Foe was by turns *horse factor brick and tile maker, shopkeeper 1887 *Daily News* 27 July 6/3 He had complained to the *horse foreman that the animal he drove was vicious a 1300 *Cursor M* 251 Bath wit hor and camel hide 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII 292 With the force of a *horse kick 1673 *Providence* (R I) *Rec* (1893) III 248 Vntill the Comon be divided to say Cow kind or *horse kind and sum swine 1880 Browning *Muleykeh* 89 A horse length off c 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 638 28 *Hec juba*, *horsemane 1894 *Westm Ga* 13 Sept 1/3 Of palpable material advantage to this country the *horse market of the nations 1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4849/4 Thomas Skutt of Newport *Horse Merchant 1607 Markham *Caval* i (1617) 24 Some out of curiositie would become *Horse midwiues 1727 S Switzer *Pract Gard* ii vii 55 The water that proceeds from a horse mixen is reckoned some of the best for a melonry 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 507 They prefer it before *hors muck, and such like 1610 Shaks *Temp* iv i 199 Monster I do smell all horse pisse 1596 Spenser *F Q* vi ii 10 His Ladie by his *horse side did pas 1570 *Tragedie* 340 in *Satir Poems Reform* x, Sum saw him weill, and followit his *hors tred 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xli It [the sound] was the horse tread of the approaching Navajoes! 1599 Massinger, etc *Old Law* iv ii, Look you, here's your worship's *horse trick sir (Gives a spring) 1608 *Merry Devil Edmonton* in Hazl *Dodsley* X 221 Make her leap caper, jerk, and laugh, and sing, And play me horse tricks

c For a horse, for the use pasturage, accoutrement, housing, transport etc of horses, as *horse ball*, *-bell*, *bin*, *blister*, *close*, *-corn*, *feed ferry*, *fleam*, † *garth*, *girth*, *grass*, *hames*, *harness*, *-hook*, *lighter*, *-manger measure medicine*, *net*, *-paddock*, *-path*, *-road*, *rod rug*, *ship track*, *-transport*, *trappings*, *-trough*, *yard*, etc

1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser ii (1863) 4 1 Think of giving a *horse ball to my May! 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 1238 4 It had a Coller and *Horse Bell about his Neck 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 497 *Horse blankets of various qualities 1701 C Wolley *Jrnl N York* (1860) 59 A Curry Comb and *Horse brush c 1440 *Durham MS Hostillar's Roll*, In clausura cencale *horsclose 1577 Harrison *England* ii vi (1877) i 153 The poore laboring man is driuen to content himselfe with *horssecorne I meane beanes otes [etc] 1785 J Phillips *Treat Inland Navig* 11 Land now occupied to grow horse corn only 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 29 They must have taken them up behind them on their *horse croppers 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* i 444 Tenements were demised with a spurre, or horse cury combe 1682 *Lond Gaz* No 1784 4 At the White Hart Inn by the Horse Ferry in Westminster 1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) II 312 On the Thames shore, over against Lambeth palace and above the horse ferry 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 4 Oct Let iv, Pulling out a *horse fleam [he] let him blood in the farrier style 14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 727/37 *Hec singula*, a *horsgarthe a 1000 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 414 Onbutan ðone *horsgaerstun 1493 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 164 Pro j hors gresse in parva prato apud Topclyf 1887 Rogers *Agric & Prices* V 304 The charges for a horse grass are common in the accounts c 1325 *Gloss W de Biblesw* in Wright *Voc* 171 Hors-hames, *hesteles de cheval* 1483 *Act 1 Rich III* c 2 Sadeles, sadel trees, *hors harnes 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* iii (1586) 119 Bridles and other horse harneics 1400-1 *Durham MS Almoner's Roll* Pro uno *Horshek et seme vectorio a 1656 Ussher *Ann* vi (1658) 258 How far every barge how far every *horse lighter how far every ship of war should steer off from each other 1457-8 *Durham MS Bursar's Roll*, Pro emendacione le *horsmaunger in stabulo 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), **Horse measures*, a Rod of Box divided into Hands and Inches to measure the Height of Horses 1784 Cowper *Lett* 19 July, Some geese were in the *horse path and in danger of being run over 1847 James *Convict* xvii A narrow horse path across the downs 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* ix, The *horse road which winded down the valley 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* II xlii 570 Trees had been blazed all the way for a *horse road 1869 C Gibbon *R Gray* xxxi, With a coarse horse rug rolled in a bundle on his shoulder 1625 in *Crt & Times Chas I* (1848) I 63 You must add five victuallers, and as many *horse-ships 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 225 1 There is a horse track across the well known pass of Sty Head to Wasdale 1836-48 B D Walsh *Aristoph* 191 *note*, 200 cavalry in *horse transports 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* (1520) 23 a/2 Theyr cote theyr armure, sheldes, *hors trappure all was whyte hertes 1837 Dickens *Pickw* lii, Immersing Mr Stiggins's head in a *horse trough full of water

d Carried, drawn, or worked by a horse or by horse-power, as *horse barge*, *broom*, *burden*, *capstan*, *cart*, *drill*, *-gin*, *-harrow*, *-pack*, *railroad*, *-rake* (hence *horse rake* vb , *horse raking*), *roller*, *shaft*, *-sled*, *-tram*, *-wain*, *whim*, etc

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, **Horse barge*, one towed by horses on a canal or narrow river 1892 J Lucas tr *Kalm's England* 412 The *horsebreak is much used here to plough and clean away the weeds a 1400 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 353 Euerych *horse burdene of fresh fysh 1774 Abigail Adams in *J Adams' Fam Lett* (1876) 34 About two hundred men, preceded by a *horsecart 1756 in *N Eng Hist & Gen Register* (1869) XXIII 159 My Saddle horse which I usually Ride, and my part of the *Horse Chair, and Tackling 1770 J R Forster tr *Kalm's Trav N Amer* (1772) II 3-7 The governor general and a few of the chief people in town have coaches, the rest make use of horse chairs 1886 T Hardy *Mayor Casterbr* xxiv, The new fashioned agricultural implement called a *horse drill 1881 Raymond *Mining*

Also **Horse gin* gearing for hoysing by horse power 1523 PITCHFORK *Husb* § 15 The harrowe is good to breake the greatte clottes and then the *horse harowes to come after, to make the clottes small 1792 *Gentl Mag* I XI ii 719 Capt Lloyd, of Killigrew invented, about eight years ago a horse harrow 1796 *Lond Gaz* No 3228/4 A *Horse Pick of Goods but or mislaid 1898 O W HOLMES *Auto Breakf T* vii (1891) 165 Busy Cambridge Street with its iron river of the *horse railroad 1892 *Aberdeen* (S Dakota) *Nor* 24 Nov 6/5 The longest horse railroad in the world runs from Buenos Ayres to San Martin the distance being about fifty miles 1822 J FLINT *Lett Amer* 17 A *horse rake has been recently invented 1887 R *Lady's Kaeche Life Montana* 95 If people tried *horse raking, when they are ordered carriage exercise, they would get a little of the latter 1848 J HORFAU *Manor & Neighb* (1894) 37 A *horse sled made of saplings 1895 *Daily Argus* 9 Oct. 2/7 The lessees of the present *horse trams. *c* 1000 *Aelfric Glos* in Wr-Wülcker 140/4 *carpentum, carrus*, *herewæn 1858 SOMMER *Ingelo Sax Ch* (ed 2) 283 To travel about in a horse wain

c Mounted upon a horse or horses, used by or for the service of mounted soldiers, as *horse-armoury, -arms, -artillery, -barrack, -bowman, -camp, -dragoon, forces, -grenadier, lancer, -officer, +-petrel, -quarters, -soldier, -troop, -trooper*, etc; performed on horseback, as *horse exercise*

1706 ENTICK *London* IV 343 The *horse armoury is a little square and of the White Tower 1888 J HISLEE *Rough Rid* (1897) I 457 The Dutch are getting ready saddles and *horse armes 1894 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 510/1 Should the enemy's line become disordered, the horse artillery gallops up to within range of grape shot, and completes the victory 1822 in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 92 I he first thing you see, in a splendid *horse barrack, on one side of the road 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* lix VII 20 Alexander sent the *horse bowmen forward to reconnoitre 1772 *Lond Gaz* No 1090/2 Hereof are *Horse Officers 1807 CHARLOTTE *Tell to Dany* II Sept (1895) 315, I have received such manifest benefit from horse exercise 1832 *Tait's Edinb Mag* I 38 Their *horse forces are raised both from among the peasantry and the common people 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3807/1 First a Troop of *Horse Grandiers, Knight Marshal's Men, Kettle Drum 1779 *Ann Reg* 63 The trial of the husband grenadier for imprisoning Mr Rainsford 1811 *Hist Europe in Ann Reg* 108/1 A body of Polish *Horse lancers 1716 *Lond Gaz* No 5429/1 In the Westminster Troop of Horse Militia 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 17 P 2 The same Man pretended to see in the Style, that it was an *Horse Officer 1823 *Sporting Mag* XII 12/2 A very heavy horseman on the road with the *horse patrol swampered after him 1844 IN BROUGHAM *Brit Const* XII § 3 (1862) 325 The horse patrol put an end to highway robbery near London 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Pourtraid de Cheual*, a *Horse petrell 1641 EVELYN *Diary* 8 Aug, I din'd in the *Horse quarters with Sir Rob. Stone, and his Lady 1676 CRAVEN *Inson Hist Reb* vi § 141 It [Hoobstraedt] is always a Horse quarter in the Winter Season, who use great licence 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iv 494 The dragoon has become a mere *horse soldier 1600 DYMMOK *Ireland* (1843) 32 The rest of the *horse troopes fell in before the rearwarde 1661 *Rawlinson MSS Parish Clerks* I, Instructions for the exercising of the Cavalry of *Horse Troopers

f objective and objective genitive, as *horse-breeder, -catcher, -dealer, -feeder, -rider, -robber, -painter, -seller, -stealer, -tamer, -trader, -tutorer*, etc, *horse-breaking, -breeding, -clipping, -docking, -duffing, -hatching, -owning, -slaughtering, taming*, etc; also and adjs

1898 *Westm Gaz* 2 Jan 7/2 Horse slaughtering and *horse-boiling establishments 1897 BRAMHAM *Cattle* (1617) 54 Advising all *Horsebreeders and Horsemen whatsoever 1890 *Horse World Col Reformer* (1893) 260, I should begin to think there was something in *horse breeding, after all 1889 *The Country* XXII, Mr. Hall does a good bit of *horse broking, in a quiet way 1740 *Hist Jamaica* vii 170 No common *Horse catcher shall ride or drive in any Savannah, without having [*sic*] Bell 1761 J HUNTSMAN (*title*) The Compleat *Horse dealer, or, Farriery made plain and easy 1865 W G PALGRAVE *Arabia* I 36 Their trade is a little in the *horse-dealing line 1895 *Daily News* 22 Oct 6/4 Fined for *Horse Docking 1888 BOURENOD *Address under Arms* 8 Poaching must be something like cattle and *horse duffing 1552 HULOET, *Horse feder, *hippobota* 1750 *Hist Jamaica* VI VII 81 The phenomenon surprized the *horse flayer who attended me 1593 *Westm Gen Rec* IV 2 William Yates, *horse-goeder 1795 *Sporting Mag* V 49 A number of *horse jobbers were there 1890 BOURENOD *Col Reformer* (1893) 259 Breaking forth uncommons from *horse loving Colonial heads *Sporting Mag* VI 157 Stubbs, the private of *horse painters 1558 HUTCHINSON, *Horse seller, *hippopharus Ibid*, *Horse seller, *hippopolus* 1890 SHARP *Ad L* in 25 Sept I think he is not a jockey purse, nor a horse stealer 1530 PALSGR 242/2 *Horse tamer, *dompteur de cheual* 1859 *Art Taming Horses* Pr Rarey ... an unconquerable Horse Tamer 1836-48 B U WALSH *Aristoph* 365 *note*, Pallas, the *horse-taming goddess of frowns 1872 *Daily News* 2 Aug, Goodwood, as a *horse-tester phrased it, is a 'quality meeting

g instrumental, as *horse built, drawn, nobbled, reared* adjs, *horse race, shoeing*

1697 *Lond Gaz* No 3238/4 The leather shoulder full of spots, having been *Horse butten 1858 48 *Dickens' House* v 108 *Horse rasp and Hypocrite 1783 *Rules for Farriers' masters* etc 9 No such *horse shoes shall take, for the towing of any barge, more than the usual price 1795 *Act* 35 *Geo III, c.* 108 *Preamble*, In making *Horse Towing Paths

h *attrib* Like a horse, or like that of a horse; horse like, a hence coarse, unrefined in construction; sometimes approaching an adj, as *horse face* (hence *horse faced* adj), *horse yoke, language, mouth, smile, vein* See also HORSE LAUGH, HORSE-PLAY

1630 DAVENANT *Just Ital* in Dram Wks 1872 I 227 See his *horse veins, th' ore large as conduit pipes 1872 JOSSELYN *New Eng Rarities* 99 The Men are somewhat Horse Fac'd 1682 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* v 1, With a *Horse face, a great ugly head 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III lxii 356 *he prins up her horse mouth 1844 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 213 Here he [Ladopole] broke into a horse smile 1866 *Pall Mall G* No 208. 3/1 A vulgar, insolent horse joke

27 Special combs a **horse aloes** (see quot), **horse arm** (*Mining*), that part of a horse-whim to which horses are attached (Cassell), **horse-billiards**, a game played on board ship with wooden disks, on a diagram chalked on the deck, **horse boot**, a leather covering for the hoof and pastern of a horse designed to protect them against over-reaching or interfering, **horse-bridge**, a bridge for horses to pass over, **horse-bucket** (see quot), **horse-butcher**, a man who kills horses, esp for food, so **horse-butchery**, **horse-cadger** a horse-coper, **horse-chanter** = CHANTER *sb* 1 73 so **horse-chanting**, **horse-clipper**, a man who clips horses, a pair of shears used in clipping horses, †**horse-coal** (see quot), **horse-doctor**, one who treats the diseases of horses, so **horse-doctoring**, **horse-drench**, a draught of medicine administered to a horse, also, a horn or other vessel by which it is administered, **horse-fettler**, a man who 'fettles' or attends to horses in a coalmine (Heslop *Northumb Gloss* 1893), **horse-fight**, (*a*) a fight on horseback, (*b*) a fight between horses, **horse-furniture**, the trappings of horses, **horse gang** = *horse-walk* (Heslop *Northumb Gloss* 1893), **horse-gentle** (*Angling*), a horse-hair worm, **horse holder**, a slanging frame for holding unruly horses while being shod, or for supporting sick or disabled horses (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), †**horse-holy** *a* (cf 'as holy as a horse' 25 *a*), **horse hook**, an iron hook on a railway carriage or truck by which a horse may be attached to it, **horse-iron** (see quot), **horse-jockey**, one who buys up old or worn-out horses, and slaughters them for their commercial products, †**horse knave** = HORSE BOY, **horse-lease** = HORSE-GATE 2, †**horse-lede**, horsemen, †**horse marshal**, one who has the charge or care of horses, a horse-doctor, †**horse match**, a race between two horses, †**horse-meal**, a day spent on horseback, **horse-milliner** (*quasi-arch*), one who supplies ornamental trappings for horses, †**horse-mithridate**, an antidotal medicine for horses, **horse-monger**, a dealer in horses, †**horse-nest** = MARE'S NEST, **horse-nightcap**, grimly humorous for a hangman's halter, **horse pew**, a large pew with high sides, see HORSE-BOX 2, **horse-picker**, a hooked instrument, sometimes forming part of a pocket knife, used for removing a stone from a horse's foot, **horse-piece**, a large piece of whale's blubber, esp a tough piece put under the pieces to be cut in order to protect the edge of the knife, **horse pistol**, a large pistol carried at the pommel of the saddle when on horseback, †**horse-play**, a sort of special play for delaying the cause and carrying it over the term, **horse-post**, a letter-carrier who travels on horseback, postal delivery by means of such carriers, **horse-protector**, a spiral spring for reducing the strain upon a horse in starting a vehicle, **horse-rough**, a calk fitted to a horse's shoe to prevent slipping on frozen ground, **horse run** (see quot), **horse-running** HORSE-RACING, **horse-sickness**, a diathemper incident to horses in tropical countries, †**horse-smith**, a farrier, **horse steps** = HORSE BLOCK 1, **horse-towel**, a coarse towel, hung on a roller, for general use, a jack-towel, **horse-tree** (see quots 1787 and 1828), **horse-trot** (*U S*), a trotting match, †**horse twitcher** (see quot), **horse-walk**, the path which a horse follows in working a machine, as a gin, whim, etc, **horse watcher** (*Horse-racing*), one who watches the performances of racing horses and calculates their chances for particular races, **horse-wrangler**, in the Western U S a herder having charge of a string of ponies

1562 *Sup Voc Lex*, *Mulo cabalLina*, caballine, *horse, or fetid aloes An inferior variety at one time used in veterinary medicine It is black, opaque, dull in fracture, and very nauseous 1872 *MARK TWAIN *Innoc Abr* iv, *Horse billiards is a fine game 1897 — *More Tramps Abr* iv 1837 in *N Ashley Rec* IV 69 Not repairing the *horse bridge one or by Button Oak 1849 *Mass Colony Rec* (1854) III 113 I here shall be a sufficyent horsebridge made on the river neere Watertowne Mill 1791 R MYLNE *Rep Thames & Isis* 50 Towing path on South side requires two horse bridges 1867 SMITH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Horse buckets, covered buckets for carrying sprats or water in 1825 *Sporting Mag* XI VI 19 A *horse butcher's cart drove up 1896 *Westm Gaz* 28 July 10/1 There are at least 200 horse butcher shops in Paris 1892 *Daily News* 2 Mar. 5/4 In the year 1866 the then Prefect of the Seine authorised the first *horse butchery in Paris 1886 *Westm Rev* April 380 A combination of a Yorkshire *horse cadger and a Whitechapel bully 1835 SIR G STEPHEN *Adv Search Lords* v 70 Mr. Hall ... was employed as a professional horse chaunter is at fault to hide it. 1841 J T HEWLETT *Parish Clerk* II 7 The mysteries of horse-couping, *horse-chanting 1552 *Will of R Turke* (Somerset House) Cooles which are brought to London on horsback called *Horse cooles 1672 J LACY *Dumb Lady* 1 Dram Wks (1873) 25, I understand myself to be a great *horse doctor, sir 1733 *Lond Gaz* No 6139/3 Rope Dancers, Horse Doctors, Poppet shewers 1697 SHARP *Gen Ir* II 129 The most soueraigne Prescription of no better report then a *Horse-drench 1621 R CRAVEN *Ansugal & Common* (1650) 58 The Persians have some time prevailed in *horse-fights 1897 *Edin Rev* Oct 304 Savage horse fights, and somber legends of Lapland witchwomen 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 654 All his *horse furniture were of Gold 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xxvii, They strip the animals, and bring away their horse furniture 1889 HISSEY *Tour in Phaeton* 140 Over a house we read the inscription 'horse gentler' 1899 NASBIE *Almond for Parrot* 182, This *hors baly father preaching 1750 BLANCKLEY *Natural Essays*, *Horse Irons, used by the Caulkers, when they cannot come at a Seam with their common Irons. *c* 1890 *Lee Shropshire* 113, *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1019 It ne was non *horse knaue 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 48, I must nedes sue her route And am but as her horse knave 1887 E GILIAT *Forest Outlaws* xxxvi, Mr. Arnold, mostly from Alan her horse knave 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 5930/3 A Fishpond and *Horse Lease in the Common 1709 LEY 2201 The unpaid and his wife's *horse leden 1598 KENNEDIE *Flyting w Dunbar* 475 A *horse marshall thou call the at the mute 1670 RAY *Prov*, *Scott Prov* 206 Unskilful masters and horse-masters 1632 SANDYSON *Serm* I 299 Who can reasonably say, that *hors matches are in themselves wholly unlawful? 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4321/4 Two Horse Matches to be run for on Wakefield out wood for Two Plates 1760 C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* II i 11 *Horse meals are enough to choak human ears stuns I 1750 ANSTEY *Pleader* 1 *Contention Rowley Powns* (1778) 207 The *horse nullanare his head with roses dighte 1889 W IRVING *Cony Granada* Revis (1890) 247 Visited stables and harness-makers and horse millners, also, were there 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I 1 (1668) 7 Give him 2 spoonfuls of Diapenie, or such like, which is called *Horse Medicine 1598 *Inventories* 156 What theinkest dow he an "horsmonger? *c* 1445 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 650/18 *Hic mango*, a horsemwynger 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I 60 Rob Arb a *horn grammatical pullet would stand clocking aga yist mee, as though hee had found an *horse nest 1630 HEYWOOD *Sick Man* iv (1637) 63 I'll laugh at him, and whun neighs like a hoy 1593 *Bacchus Bountie in Harl Misc* (Park) II 304 His very lyd so heauie, as if it had beene harnessed in an *horse nightcap 1688 *Dial Coll Lond Prent* II 48 The better de seaves to go up Holborn in a Wooden Chariot, and have a Horse Night Cap put on at the farthir end 1778 *Lavinia, or a Lass* II 24 *Horse nailing his I've known it with his *Horse picker as if it had been the Hoof of the Animal 1840 D BERNARD *Beadle* I 97 II 211 The blubbers cut with spades into pieces called *horse pieces 1888 *Pall Mall G* 1 Sept 1/1 After they have been 'minced' upon an elevated block of wood, termed the 'horse' [etc.] 1874 C M SCAMMON *Marin Mammals* 119 The elephant seal ... is cut into 'horse pieces', about eight inches wide, and twelve to fifteen long 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4055/4 One Pair of *Horse Pistols 1824 SCOTT *Red Gaunt* xxxii, Disburying one of their horse pistols at the battlements 1796 J ANSTEY *Pleader* 2 *Guide* (1803) 116 Of *Horse-pleas, traverses, demurrers, Jeofails, imparlances and Rejoinders 1598 *Inventories* 156 A new *Horse Post is setled, to carry Letters twise every week between Exeter and Lawnston 1722 *Ibid* No 4866/1 Any Offender that shall presume to employ any such Post, Horse Post, or Packet Boat 1889 *Pall Mall G* 3 Sept 3/1 The "Horse Protector", only just introduced into this country consists of a steel spring coil of 3 feet in length connecting the vehicle with the traces of the horses 1842-67 C WILL *Artful Gloss*, *Horse rein*, a contrivance for drawing up indicted witnesses to the bar, from the dock 1865 [by the help of a horse, which goes backwards and forwards instead of round, as in a horse gin 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 290 Horse-stones they were, which we call Mares 1504 *Ld Treas Acc Scott* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I *121 He was fra Jee King on *hors cummyng, XXVIIJ.s 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 222 The *horse tree, who had been in the horse running at Yeal 1885 *Manch Exam* 11 June 5/1 "Horse sickness is one of the drawbacks of those fat plains 1897 *Westm Gaz* 17 Nov 3/2 *African Horses* The sickness and nurse fly ... occur as soon as you get into the forest behind the littoral region 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Fer à cheual*, a horse shoe 1888 *Daily News* 28 *Curzon Dial*, **Horse steps*, steps for the convenience of mounting a horse, a horse block 1861 J G SHEPPARD *Pall Mall Mag* 744 The rough *horse towel was hung on a roller before the door 1787 W MARSHALL *Norfolk Gloss* (E D S), **Horse tree*, whippin, or swingletree 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Horse tree*, the bar to which traces are placed previous to sawing 1882 BURDETTE *Life of W Penn* viii 134 The agricultural *horse trot of the country 1888 O W HOLMES *Auto Breakf T* vii (1891) 165 Horse racing is not a republican institution, *horse trotting is 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *New Barnacle*, Among Farriers, *Barnacles*, **Horse twitches*, or *Brakes*, are Tools put on the Nostrils of Horses, when they will not stand quietly to be Shoo'd, Blooded, or Dress'd of any sore 1897 VANDOVER *Agric Devon* (1851) 124 Lord Clifford has erected a threshing machine the *horse walk of which is 28 feet in diameter 1894 ASTLEY *50 Years Life* II 303 Meeting any of the numerous touts and *horse watchers 1894 *Daily News* 10 Sept 3/3 The Horse watchers were there, however, and the trial spin was decided on Friday 1888 *Century Mag* Apr 853/2 There are two herders, always known as "horse wranglers"—one for the day and one for the night

b In names of animals (sometimes denoting a large or coarse kind, sometimes with the sense of 'infesting horses') **horse-ant**, a large species of ant, **horse-bot**, the larva of the horse-bee or botfly (*Œstrus equus*) see BOT 1, **horse-conch**, a large shell fish (*Strombus gigas*), **horse-crab** = HORSE-

shoe *crab*, + **horse-sel** = HORSE-LEECH; **horse-semmet** = *horse-ant*, **horse-finch**, a local name of the chaffinch (Swainson *Prov. Names Birds*), **horse-lark**, name in Cornwall for the corn bunting (Swainson), + **horse-marten**, 'a kind of large bee' (Johnson, citing Ainsworth), **horse-masher**, **-musher** = next (*a*), **horse-match**, **matcher**, local names for two different birds (*a*) the Stonechat or Wheatear (*Saxicola ananthe*), (*b*) the Red-backed Shrike (*Lanius collurio*); **horse mussel**, a large and coarse kind of mussel of the genus *Modiola*, also a freshwater mussel, *Unio* or *Anodonta*, **horse-smatch** = *horse match* (*a*), **horse-sponge**, the commercial bath-sponge (*Spongia equina*), found in the Mediterranean, **horse-stinger**, a popular name for the Dragon-fly, **horse thrush**, local name for the missel thrush (Swainson); **horse-tick** = HORSE-FLY, + **horse-whale**, the walrus, **horse-winkle**, the common periwinkle (*Littorina littorea*), **horse-worm**, a 'worm' or maggot infesting horses, as the larva of the common bot-fly

1721 BAILEY *Philos Acc Wkr Nat* 139 There are several sorts of Ants, some of which are larger than our common House Flies, these are call'd 'Horse Ants 1747 GOULD *Eng Ants* 2 note, They (Hill Ants) are also called Horse Ants, or Hippommyrmaces probably on Account of their being superior in Size to the other species 1825 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* I vii 230 Ants will sometimes plant their colonies in our kitchens if have known the horse-ant, *Formica rufa*, do this) 1744–50 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* IV i 138 (E. D. S.) If the fly, &c, or 'horse-ant' should happen to blow your sheep 1884 C. F HOLDER *Marvels Anim Life* 85 The hermit crab that hauled about a shell of the 'horse conch 1 1726 *Ainsworth* (Rich) 1st ed 98 Perch or in be lough 'hora ties of wonderfull greteness 1483 *Cath Angl* 189/2 An Horse cle [r r eylle] *zangnus unge* 1755 JOHNSON, *Horse-mussel*, a sort of a large kind 1884 SWAIN *non Prov Names Birds* 9 Wheatear (*Saxicola ananthe*)

Horse smatch, or Horse musher *Ibid* Index, 'Horse masher 1736–50 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict*, The 'horse match (bird), *anantha* 1848 *Zoologist* VI 2290 The red backed shrike is in Gloucestershire] a 'French magpie or a 'horse matcher' 1879 *Times Hist Suff* 116 In 1559 'Horse matchers or stonechats also in summer often visit the rickyard 1886 — *Berks* III vi 85 The horse matcher is the bold hedge-hawk 1884 [see 1846] BALCH *Sybva* I 875 The great 'horse Mussle, with the fine shell, that breedeth in Ponds, do gape and shut as the 1792 *Statist Acc Scotl* XVII 170 (Jam) The 'horse bivalvular shell fish known here by the name of the horse mussle in some of them are found small pearls 1772 *Gent Mag* 207 Large insects, about the size of a 'horse stinger 1893 K. *Reverdy Obsp* 11 8 15 For them 'horse hwalum, for them hue hybbad swype ajbele ban on horn lopum 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 5 For the more commodity of fishing of horsewhales. 1863 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* vii 275 Right whales and horse whales.

c In names of plants, fruits, etc. often denoting a large, strong, or coarse kind of similars of *Rss.* in German, in *Aesterlehen*, etc.): **horse-balm**, a strong-scented labiate plant of the North American genus *Collinsonia*, with yellowish flowers (Webster 1864), **horse-bane**, name for species of *Œnanthe*, esp (*E Phellandrium*, supposed to cause palsy in horses, **horse-bean**, a coarse variety of the common bean, used for feeding horses and cattle, **horse-beech**, the Hornbeam (BERGE II 2), **horse-bean**, a local name of the Marsh Marigold (*Caltha palustris*), **horse-bramble**, local name of the wild rose (W. Marshall *Norfolk* II Gloss 1787), **horse-brier**, 'the common greenbrier or cat brier of N America, *Smilax rotundifolia*' (*Cent Dict*), **horse-cane**, the Great Ragweed of N America, *Ambrosia trifida* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1856), **horse cassia**, a leguminous tree (*Cassia marginata* or *Cathartocarpus marginatus*), bearing long pods containing a purgative pulp used in the East Indies as a medicine for horses (Webster 1864), + **horse chire**, an old name for Germander (*Teucrium Chamædrys*), **horse-cress**, local name for Brooklime (*Veronica Beccabunga*), **horse-cucumber** (see QUOT), **horse-daisy**, the Ox-eye Daisy (see DAISY 2); **horse elder**, corrupt form of HORSEHEAL, Elecampane, **horse-eye**, **horse-eye bean**, the seed of the Cowage (*Mucuna pruriens*), a West Indian leguminous plant, also that of *Dolichos Lablab*, **horse-fennel** (see FENNEL), + **horse-flower**, a species of Cow-wheat (*Melampyrum arvense*), + **horse-gall**, an old name for *Erythræa Centaurium*, **horse-gentian**, -**gunseng**, a North American caprifoliaceous plant of the genus *Triosteum*, having a bitter root, **horse gog**, local name for different varieties of plum, having a harsh taste, **horse gowan**, name given in Scotland to the Ox-eye Daisy and other large composites with similar flowers, **horse-gram**, a leguminous plant (*Dolichos biflorus*) grown in India as food for horses, **horse-jug**, **-jug** (*dial*) = HORSE-PLUM 1, **horse-knob**, **knop**, **-knot** (*dial*), the head of the Knapweed, also the plant itself, **horse-nettle**, a North American weed of the nightshade family (*Solanum carolinense*), **horse-parsley**, a large-leaved umbelliferous plant, *Smyrnium Olusatrum* (Prior *Plant-n* 1879), + **horse-pear**, ? a large or coarse variety of pear, **horse-pipe**, local name for several species of *Equisetum* or horsetail; **horse-poppy** = *horse fennel*, **horse-purslane**, a West Indian plant, *Trianthema monogyna* (Webster 1828), **horse-sorrel**, the Water-dock, *Rumex Hydrolapathum*, **horse-sugar**, a shrub (*Symplocos tinctoria*) found in the southern United States, also called *sweetleaf*, the leaves of which are used as fodder (Webster 1864); **horse thistle**, ? (*a*) an old name for 'Wild Endive' or Succory (*Cichorium Intybus*), and for Wild Lettuce (*Lactuca virosa*); (*b*) a thistle of the genus *Cirsium* (sometimes reckoned a subgenus of *Cnicus*) (Miller *Plant-n* 1884), + **horse-thyme**, Turner's name for Wild Basil (*Calamintha Clinopodium*), **horse-tongue**, (*a*) the shrub *Ruscus Hypoglossum* (= DOUBLE-TONGUE 2), (*b*) the Hart's-tongue Fern (Miller *Gardeners Dict*), **horse-vetch**, Heath Horse-vetch (Webster 1828), **horse-violet**, local name for the Dog violet, in Essex, etc, **horse-weed**, name for two North American plants, *Erigeron canadensis* (N O *Compositæ*), also called *butter-weed* (now frequent in England), and *Collinsonia canadensis* (N O *Labiatæ*), also called *horse-mint* (Miller *Plant-n*), + **horse-wellgrass** (q.) = *horse-tail* (*Equisetum*), **horse-whelk** (Johnson), **horse-willow** = HORSETAIL 2, **horse-wood**, name for various West Indian shrubs or trees of the genus *Callandra*

1894 *Harper's Mag* Mar 562, I passed a luxuriant clump of 'horse balm 1818 *Hortus Jam* 82 *Collinsonia Pl* 663 *Willdenowia quamquinum* Water Hemlock, or 'Horsebane 1707–12 MORTIMER *Husb* (J.), Only the small 'horsebean is propagated in the plains 1776 WITHERING *Arr Brit Pl* (1796) 1 A bushel of horse beans weighed sixty four pounds. 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII 137 A fricassee of horse beans 1859 GRAY in *Proc Bost Nat Hist Soc* XVII 38 In that *Salix* Wood they call 'Horse Beech 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* II 190 The 'horse blob swells its golden ball. 1597 GERARD *Herbal* III xlvi 1084 The Greater 'Horse-Bryttein 1633 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, 'Horse Cress, *Veronica Beccabunga*—E Yks One of its French names is *Cresson de cheval* 1597 GERARD *Herbal* III xlvi 1084 The 'Horse cucumber is the large green cucumber, and the best for the table, green out of the garden 1597 GERARD *Herbal* App, 'Horse-daisie is Ox-eye 1796 MARTYN *Rousseau's Botanic* 23 The Second sort of Bean is called the 'Horse Eye Bean, for its resemblance to the Eye of that Beast by reason of a Hilus almost surrounding it. 1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I 279 Horse-eye Bean of a light brown colour, with a black Iel,e or hilus almost round them, looks, something like a horses eye, whence the name 1707 J. HUGHES *Barbadoes* 235 A large downy pod inclosing from one to three beans, called Horse Eyes 1578 I VIR *Dodoens* II xxv 165 Of 'Horse flower or Cowe wheate. They call this herbe in Brabant Peersbloemen that is to say Horse flowre a 1500 *Gl Sloane* 5 in *Sax Leechd* III 233/1 'Horsegale, *centaurea minor* 1864 WEBSTER, *Horse gentian* called also fever wort 1842 HARDY in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 10 16 The corn feverfew the ground-pine, and the corn chamomile have been seen, in Berwick-shire, denominated 'horse gowans, and in Northumberland white gowlons. 1886 A. H CHURCH *Food Grains India* 208 'Horse Gram, this name is also known as cricket subcrect or twining in habit 1886 *Cheshire Gloss*, 'Horse *gog*, or *horse plum*, a small red plum 1730 *Bailey* (folio), 'Horse knobs, Heads of Knap-weed 1796 *H Kirby Gloss*, *Horse knobs*, knob weed, or black knapweed, *Centaurea nigra* 1674 tr. RAY *N C Words* 30 'Horseknops, Heads of Knap-weed so called. 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Horse knops*, the plant black knapweed Also called Hurd heads 1880 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 5), *Horse-Nettle*, a plant with leaves armed with prickles 1857 BEALE in *Phil Trans* XLIII 317 The croft Crab and white or red 'Horse-pear do excel them and all others (for cider) 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xxv 165 Of the 'Horse and the red of several kinds, yield abundance of plesant liquor 1598 *Ann Agric* IV 431, *Stuff*, 'Horse pipe, *Equisetum arvense* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xxv 165 Called in English, Great Sorrel, Water Sorrel, and 'Horse Sorrel 1450 *Herbal* in *MS Pomp* 290 If 149 Endive is an herbe that men called 'hors bedel 1597 GERARD *Herbal* App, Horse Thistle is wild Lettuce 1548 TURNER *Names of Herbes*, *Clinopodium* may be called in english 'horse thyme because it is like greate Thyme 1562 — *Herbal* II 15 a, A Garland made of the leaues of 'hors tong 1736–52 AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (1783) II, *Hippoglossum*, the herb horse tongue, or tongue-wort 1811 SYLVESTER *Journ de cheval*, Shaue grasse, 'Horse willow, horse tatle 1756 P. BROWNE *Jamaica* 279 'Horse wood or Hoop-wood

Horse, *v* If prec sb)

1. *trans* To provide with a horse or horses, to set on horseback

a 1100 *O E Chron* an 881 Per he wæfre ute bereed æfter hym Scobbe 1 *Ibid* an 1091 Wes Wesse hamelice 1 horsodon þone here 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10755 Of pem alle pat horsed he was 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* I xxv, Syre kay had his hors vnto syr gryflet a. horsed hym ageyne 1580–8 *Hist James I* (1804) 250 He sudd unlye horsit himselff for saiffitie of his lyffe, and came forth of the villagie 1611 COTGR *Cruditées* 80 Maron of Turin, who horsed oure Company from Lyons to Turin 1688 in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 429 He horst a servant, and sent him with a Letter to the Bishop. 1799 SHERIDAN *Pizarro* Prol, Horsed in Cheapside 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v 324 The Danes horsed themselves and ravaged the whole western part of the shire

b To furnish (a vehicle) with horses, esp to provide horses for carriages and coaches on a given length of road Also *transf*, to provide the engine for a railway train

1755 WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1889 I 167 We set out with less than thirty carriages all of them strongly horsed 1809 LAWTON *Cases in Comm Pl* 60 On the road the separate Defendants horsed the separate stages 1812 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 47 One Kitty Lockey, who horses the mail 1842 *P Parkes Journ* III 83 He commended very gently that his carriage should be horsed 1888 *Lall Mall G* 23 July 6/2 Twelve 16 pounder guns, horsed for service 1897 *Westm Gaz* 30 Dec 3/2 The North Eastern again took up the 'horsing —as the original agreement terms it—of the northern portion of the East Coast trun urate

2 *intr* To mount or go on horseback

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11094 Polidamas Horsit in hast 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 234 King Loth than hard syne horsit his agane. 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 19 Sept, Then we all horsed away to Cambridge 1670–98 LASSELS *Voy Italy* I 52 We dined, horsed, and went that night to Siena 1853 C JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Bord* I 90 He had to horse it with guides, and carry all necessaries

+ 3 *trans* To raise or hoist up *Obs*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxiii 108 Stand here, fellows, and let se how we can hors ourc kyng, so fre 1542 *Inderw Churche &c* (Camden) 11 Item, for vj peces of tymbere to horse the belles iijd 1623 PEACHAM *Compleat Gent* (1634) 849 Three of them stole a horse but were therefore horsed on a Gibbet 1637 J MORTON *New Engl Canaan* (1883) 200 If hee tread on the traps he is horsed vp by the heels, by meanes of a pole that starts up and catcheth him

b *Salt making* (see quot

1886 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Horse*, to set the lumps of salt upon the top of each other in the hothouse

4 To carry on a man's back or shoulders

c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) v 48 Madynis hes ther myngions on the wiues to horse, quhat the gait is ruch a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 93 Horsing the deer on his own Back, and making off 1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* II 290 they send to the fair one's cabin to inform her that on the Sunday following 'she is to be horsed ; that is carried on men's backs. a 1843 SOUTHEY *Comm pl Bk* IV 363 [The] Irish carry home a girl, and then hurling for her, that the winner may marry her

b To elevate on a man's back, in order to be flogged, hence, to flog

1563–87 FOXE (J) *A M* (1596) 81 (R) The executor commanded the child to be horsed up and scourged 1647 NEEDHAM *Lestellers Leo* 15 He make the House of Lord horse one another, when he hath first horsed them 1767 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1859) I 232 (D) Andrew was ordered to horse, and Frank to flog the criminal 1820 *New Monthly Mag* V 462 Boys, when known to have compelled to punish a wicked boy, horses him on the phrase on the back of a dunce 1863 HALIBURTON *Partal Inq* ii, The biggest boy horsed me—and I was flogged

+ 5 *Naut* Of a current, tide, etc To carry with force a ship or its crew *Obs*

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 284 The Tides horsed us to the Northward 1726 C. ROBERTS *Jrnl* (1815) 43 A strong, I ee Current, which we perceiv'd to horse us down to Leward apace 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round B orld* 208 We were in eminent danger of being horsed by the current upon two rocks

6 Of a stallion To cover (a mare)

c 1400 (see HORSED 3) 1530 PALSGR 588/1 Your genet hath horsed my mare 1605 S WILLET *Genesis* 319 The Stallions in Spaine to set before the mares, when they are horsed, the most goodly beasts 1850 BROWNE *Anthropomet* 209 Mares, which they would not have horsed

7 To set astride, bestride *rare*

1607 SHAKS *Cor* II 1 227 Windowes are smothed vp Leades fill'd, and Ridges horst d With variable Complexions

8 *Naut* To drive or urge at work unfairly or tyrannically, also *transf* and *fig*, 'to work to death', to out work

1867 *All Year Round* 13 July 59 (Farmer) To horse a man, is for one of two masters to put more on him than properly similar pieces of work to make extraordinary exertions in order to work down the other man

9 *Hop-growing* (see quot.)

1889 *Kent Gloss Horse*, to tie the upper branches of the hop plant to the pole

+ 10 *Horse away* to spend in a lottery *Obs* See HORSE sb 10 c

1731 FIELDING *Lottery* Prol., Should we behold poor wretches horse away The labour of a twelve month in a day

11 *Horse up* to drive (an oaken) between the planks of a ship

c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 125 *Horse up*, to run wedges in a bundle, and used with a beetle by caulkers, to *horse up* or harden in the oakum

12 *Horse it* to charge for work before it is done cf HORSE sb 14 and 18

1857 V & Q 2nd ser IV 192/1 A workman 'horses it' when he charges for more work than he has really done

Horse, obs f HOARSE, error f HUNSE

Horse-back, horseback, *sb* (*adv*)

+ 1 (*by dat*) = Back 1 The back of a horse *Obs*

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* iv, He sawe a fayr yong man on a horsback 1589 *Marprel Epit* Epub, They are no sooner on their horse backes, then the horse tires 1595 SHAKS *John* II 1 289 Saint George that swindg'd the Dragon, And ere since sits on's horseblacke at mine Hostesse dore 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III xiii 294/2 Water Bagg, with the Leather under it which covers the Horse Back 1704 N N tr *Bocalini's Advts fr Parnass* II 219 So soon as he had alighted of his Horse Back

2 (hp.slsak) *esp.* in Phrases. *On horsback* (†*a non ecbak*) **a** Sitting or riding on a horse, **b** of motion (Mounting) upon a horse. So *from, off horseback*

a 1390 Gower *Conf* I 60 This knight, whiche hoved out shode I mbussshed upon horseback c1400 Destr Troy (1869) v. 58 Be this Dessent, my Mon myȝ go on Hors ba'k 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I xvii 18 They are all a hors backe 1535 Coverdale *Esther* vi 11 Anon broughte him on horsbacke thorowe the strete of the cite 1611 Cotgr. s.v. *Malador*, Diseases come a horsebacke, and returne on foot 1697 *Damden's Cal.* ii 21 Many of the chiefe courtiers were alwayes backe 1697 Evelyn *Numismata* (1754) 75 That such a beggar should ride on horse back, and such a prince run after it on foot! 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 26 June, A couple of robbers a horseback suddenly appeared 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III I 351 In an age when even princesses performed their journeys on horseback

b c1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* vii 28 The knyght mounted hastely on horsbake 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) 874 They had the king with his company ryde to leape on horsebacke 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 420 Counterfeit shapes of men set on horsebacke 1704 N N tr *Boileau's Lutrin* iv 113 Acesto on Great Kim, fell off Horse back 1784 *Dr Poe Mem Camdler* (1840) 269 The clergeons get a horseback 1740 tr *Du Monde's Foot Country Man* (1742) II 3 Why? A Man just alighted from Horseback 1809 Corbett *Pol Reg* XV 811 420 to a beggar on horse back, and he lit rode to the devil *Mod* He had some difficulty in climbing on horseback

† **o** *To horseback*, (to mount) upon horseback ; to horse *Obs*

c 1435 *Torr Portugal* 2466 To hors back went thyy in fere c1500 *Melusine* lv. 331 He made to go to horsback bys brother and his x knightes 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 202 Then must she to horsbacke 1594 R Ashley tr *Sforza di Bologna's Warfare Diverse things* 108 A stool to help him to horsback 1607 Topsell *Fowr-footed beasts* (1658) 240 Before you go to Horseback first stroke your Horse

d Short for Riding on horseback

1678 Gio Hist in Life (1885) III 332 Mr Lewes did once try horsback, some years ago

3 *Geol* (hɔ̄ɹsbɹk) A low and somewhat sharp ridge of gravel or sand ; a hog back *U S*

1857 Thoreau *Maine W* (1894) 390 There were singular long ridges here, knowns, called 'horsebacks', covered with ferns 1884 G Nash in *Amherst (Mass.) Coll. Quarterly* 368 The sharp, linear hills, called horse backs or kames

4 *Coal Mining* (*Newc*) ' A portion of the roof or floor which bulges or intrudes into the coal '

1881 in Rhymers' Horse Collery 1886 G Elliot *Jas* (1888) 45 What miners call a 'horse's back', which is an upheaving of the strata which underlie the coal

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *horzebak-bi-caker, ride, -rating, -barback, fashion* adjs

Horseback ride, riding, are expressions used chiefly in U S ; in England, *ride, riding* are understood to be on horseback, unless otherwise expressed or implied, as 'a ride in a wagon ', 'a bicycle ride ' See Ride, Drive.

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, II iv 266 I thus hack beside, this huge Hill of Flesh 1821 Cor. Tumble in *Peter Simple* VI 245 A horseback ride over the country 1843 Marryat *M i Valet* xxxii, Seated, horseback fashion, upon parallel low benches 1878 G Durant *Upsh-Horseback Riding* from a Medical Point of View 1886 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* s.v., The American use is to speak of the latter [*i e* driving in a carriage or riding on an omnibus] as riding, distinguishing the former as horseback riding

B *adv* Short for *on horseback*

1707 S Wesley in Phil Clarke *Susanna Wesley* (1886) 152 We can neither go afoot or horseback 1758 Frances Brooke *Old Maid* No 26 P 11 Upon the Champion's entry horseback, he burst into an immoderate fit of laughter 1892 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) I 9, I rode horse back to the next stage

† **Horse-belly.** *Obs* An old name for a retort or alembic of some kind

1666 tr *Duncelius's Alchymist* I ix 53 Let this be put in a Horse belly to distil off all the moisture

† **Horse-bier.** *Obs* [Of *hors(he)-, -bɛr*, † *hors* Horse + *bɛr, -bɛ*, Bier.] A horse-litter

c900 tr *Beda's Hist* iv iv (xl) (1890) 282 His horsebere, þe hine mon untrumne ber 1205 Lay 19598 Ich wes here iled mine horse bure 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3400 Puiter he sede he wolde 3ef eny horsbere him wolde bere 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 413 Pe Kyng was ylede on an horsbere 1440 *Promp Parv* 247/2 Horse bere, *lectica, lapisium* 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* iv xii, When Accolon saw this, he lete sende him on a horsbere vnto Camelot 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* (1480) 289 Thens he [the deceased knight] was brought to london vpon a hors bere with moche torche light

Horse-block.

1 A small platform, usually of stone, ascended by 3 or 4 steps, for convenience in mounting a horse, also a portable structure of wood, or the like, for the same purpose.

1553 Chambers *Cyf Supp, Horse Block*, in the margin 1798 *Sporting Mag* XI 79 Near the gate a horse block, for the convenience of mounting 1854 Jephson *Left & Sc Sketch Tour & Image Worl* (Dublin) II 14 The old horse block in the yard 1889 Constance F Woolson *Jupiter Lights* I 9 A horse block with a flight of steps attached was brought and placed in position for the visitor's descent

2 ' A square frame of strong boards, used by excavators to elevate the ends of their wheeling-planks' (Gwilt *Archit* 1842–76)

1895 J Neal *bro Jonathan* II 12 Lolling about over the horse blocks, timber, and shingles

3. *Ship-building* ' A grating or platform elevated above the deck at the height of the rail, for the use of the officers of the deck' (*Cent Dict*)

Horse-boat.

1 A ferry boat for conveying horses or carriages

1598 Barckley *Felic Bk*, *Taborea*, a horse boate, *Phyl pagium* 1665 Evelyn *Diary* 31 July, The horse boat could not get off on the other side the river to bring away the coach 1755 Johnson *Horse-boat* a boat used in ferrying horses 1849 J H Patrick *Day Journ* 92 In another boat, I embarked my horses My horse boat (etc)

2 (*U S*) A boat drawn by a horse or horses

1828 Webster, *Horse-boat* a boat moved by horses, a new species of ferry boat

Horse-box.

1 A closed carriage or vehicle for transporting horses by railway, an enclosure for a horse to be slung into or conveyed in a vessel

1829 *Repos Arts* xxvii 122 1849 New P Head *Modern Times* II (1850) 41 Embarking in carriages, horse boxes, and trucks *Mod Railw Time Table*, Horse Boxes and Carriages Trucks are not conveyed by these Trains

2 Humorously applied to large pews with high sides, formerly common, esp in country churches

1884 *Sat Act* 16 Aug, The interior is encumbered with huge horse boxes lined with moth eaten baize 1891 P G Stone *Lantern Lect* II 128 In 1744 the pewing was re arranged on the horse box' principle

Horse-boy. A boy employed to attend to horses ; a stable boy (often contemptuous)

1561 *Pilkington Confut three Quest* Iwan Wks 1888 I 122 Except he will entyl lady in the Lind to be subdeint to his awen cuik or huisbois 1627 Morrison *Itin* II 122 I though thereby that some beer, with some horse boys 1868 Scott *Marm* II xxvii, For three long years I bowed my pate, A horse boy in his train to ride 1887 Emerson *Lett Mem Alcott* (1888) II 173 Lively horse boy and powder monkey in the army

Horse-bread. Bread made of beans, bran, etc. for the food of horses

Horse bread is still in use in many parts of Europe

1467 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 406 That non Baker that shulle bake eny horsebreed, kepe eny hostre 1540 *Act 32 Hen I VIII*, c 42 Vij Wayne full of horsbredd 1578 Lyte *Dodoens MS Almonere's Roll*, Item I horsbread 1584 R Scot *Discow Witchcr* xiii xiv (1886) 197 Horsecombs and suckles that have so many teeth 1694 Boldon *Journeys* 46 A certain Horse-comb or Curry comb 1866 Rogers *Agrics & Prices* I xxi 532 Among other stable implements *Mangers*, which I conceive to be horsebread

Horse-copper (kɔ̄ɹs pɑɹ), **-cowper** (-kɑu pɑɹ) Also 7 **cooper**, 8 **-koper**, 9 *dial* **-oowper** [† Horse + Copper, Cowper. Practically, *horse-cowper* is treated as a northern variant of *horse-coper*.] A horse-dealer

a 1682 Colvil *Whig's Supplic* (1692) 25 Some turn'd Horse Coupers, some pedlers 1734 *North Lives* I 287 There were horsecoopers amongst them 1748 *Dr Boes Tour Gt Brit* (ed 4) II 397 (D) There were not less than an hundred jockeys or horse koopers, as they call them there (Penkridge, Staffs) from London, to buy horses for sale 1886 *Pall Mall G* 2 June 4/2 Horse-copers are singularly at one with regard to outside appearances

β 1755 Johnson's s *Horse-courser*, The word now used in Scotland is *horsecowper*, to denote a jockey, seller, or rather changer of horses 1812 Sporting Mag XXXIX 3 We bred a horse coupler, sir 1847 Wilson *Chr North* (1857) II 25 Newcastle horse cowpers, who laid their money thick 1859 Thackeray *Virginians* xl Moping at the taverns with horse-coupers and idle company

So **Horse-coping**, **-couping** *sb* and *adj*, horse-dealing.

1841 J T Hewitt *Parish Clerk* II 7 The mysteries of horse couping, horse-chanting, 1861 White Melville *Mkt Harb* II, the stables of a certain horse-coping worthy 1882 *Pall Mall G* 8 June 4/2 Three horses carried south by a horse-coping gang

† **Horse-corser, -courser.** *Obs* Also 6 **-coarser, -scorser**, 7 **-scourser**, 9 **-oorser** [See Corser, Scorser, Scourer, in *Trans Phil Soc* (1888–9), where *AF cassour* (1310), *corsour* (1372) broker = L *cocsatōr-em*, is cited.] A jobbing dealer in horses.

1558 Hudert, Horsecorser, which let horse to hyre, *vetturinarius* 1567 Thomas *Ital Gram*, *Cassone*, an horsecorser, or the rider that tames horses 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb) 79 When horsscorsers beguile no friends with lades 1585 Higins tr *Junius' Nomencl* 524/1 *Mango equorum*, a horse corser, he that buyeth horses, and putteth them away apayre by chopping and changing 1605 *Nottingham Rec* IV 277 Horsecorsers and diuers other that do buy and sell horses. a 1613 Overbury *A Wife* (1638) 136 Which were as strange a thing to doubt, as whether there be knavery in Horse coursers 1617 Minshеu *Doctor*, a horse Courser, or horse scourser *mango equorum* 1706 *Diet Rust* s.v. *Horse*, This manner of making a Horse to look Young, is called by Horse coursers, Dishoping 1801 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII

101 *Horse Coser*, a dealer in horses, vulgarly and corruptly called horse-courser 1808 SCOTT *Marm* VI xvi, Thou sworn horse-courser, holy the peace 1818 W H SCOTT *Brit Field Sports*, No credit to the discernment of those practical Horse Coursers

† Horse-corsing, -coursing. *Obs* [See CORSE *v* and prec] Horse-jobbing Applied also to dishonest modes of 'raising the wind' by means of a horse see context of quot 1602

1602 ROWLANDS *Greenes Ghost* 24 There is a certain kind of cosonage called horse coursing 1607 MARKHAM *Cavtel* VIII 1 This deceit or cosonage vpon the face of Horse manshippe which we call Horse-coursing 1611 COTGR, *Maquignonnage*, deceitfull brokage also the trade of horse scoursing 1644 HULWER *Chirol* 195 Wil not set forth the art of Hors coursing 1673 R HEAD *Canting Acad* 192 If they catch him horse-coursing he's noozed

Horse-courser. 1 A horse-race

1715 I FONT *Palladio's Archit* (1720) II 83 The Hippodromus for Horse courses 1727 SWIFT *Art Polit Lying*, Wks 1755 III 1 121 Foot-chases, horse courses, feats of activity in driving of coaches 1750 GOUGH *Hist Brit* (1854) II 68 The ambition of being foremost at a horse course

2 A place for horse RACES, a race-course

1708 PENNANT *Lond* (1768) I 5 Croydon in the south, and Garterly in Yorkshire, were then famous horse courses 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) I *v Nottingham*, Here is a fine plain on the north side of the town for a horse course 1841 LANE *Arab Life* I 86 [He] directed him to repair to the horse course

Horse-courser's, -coursing's see HORSE-CORSER, -CORSING

Horse-courser[2] [See COURSER 1

(It appears first in Johnson, identified with HORSE CORSER, of which it is put down as the primary sense, without quot, but the sense is perh only conjectural)

1755 JOHNSON, *Horse-courser*, one that runs horses, or keeps horses for the race Hence in later Dicts

† Horse-coursing *v. Obs* [See CORSING *obl sb*[1]] Horse race

1764 J KIRBY *Suffolk Trav* (ed 2) 190 There [New market] are many good modern Houses built by Noblemen and Gentlemen who delight in Horse coursing

Horsed (hɔ̄st), *ppl a* [f. HORSE *v* + -ED[1]]

1 Mounted on horseback

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6470 All horsed but he *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 795 Horsyd archaris schot fast 1533 TINDALE *Jhason* Iviii Thy leagure shall be horsebacks, armed, well horsed 1612 ROWLANDS *More Knaves*) *ef* 42 I he seuen deadly Sins all Horst and ruling to Hell 1697 WORDSW *White Doe* II 82 All horsed and harnessed with him to ride 1865 KING SLEY *Hereto* vii, Footpad churls who fancy they can face horsed knight.

b Furnished with or drawn by a horse

1884 *Times* (weekly ed) 19 Sept 5/2 A number of well horsed cars. 1898 *Daily News* 27 July 2/5 A horsed am balance was speedily brought to the court

2 Propped, supported.

1745 tr *Columella's Husb* v iv, Those which leaning upon props are placed upon single frames These the peasants call *under-propped* or *horsed* vines

3 Of a mare. Covered by a horse

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* 1 984 An horsid asse or mare

† Horse de frise, partial trans of CHEVAL DE FRISE

1688 J S *Sorts* 190, *Horse de Freese*, or Turnpikes 1708 *Milit Dict* (Stanf), *Chevaux de Frise*, or *Horse de Frize*, the same as Turnpikes.

Horse-dung. The excrement of horses

1460–70 *Bk Quintlescence* 1 6 Distillid in hors dounge contynualy digest 1606 FRACHAM *Genii Exarc* 1 XXII (1612) 73 Let it rot in hot horse dung 1708 H HUNTER *tr St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 41 His last insect takes delight in a hillock of horse dung 1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 91 A hiting of clay and horse-dung

Horse-fair. A fair or annual market for the sale of horses. **b** Hence the name of the square, place, or street where such a fair is or was held (C f *Mayfair*, *Haymarket*, *Cornmarket*, etc, as place names)

1305 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) II 127 In le Horsefaire 1504 *Ripon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 321 In le horsffayr, aliter dicto horstreyt gayit al dicto horsgaurstreyt 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2324/4 The Horse Fairs at Ripon in Yorkshire, will be holden 1689–90 LEMPRIERE *Ess Trade Irel* (Jod) There may be set up both a horsefair and races. 1846 CARLYLE *Mirab, Voltaire* (1858) II 101 Figure Mahomet, in his youthful years, 'travelling to the horse fairs of Syria' *Mod* Barnet is celebrated for its annual horse fair

c attrib Such as is used in a horse-fair dishonest, equivocating

1606 *Sir G Goosecappe* IV 1 In Bullen *O Pl* III 58 Away with these same horse faire allegations, will you answer the letter?

Horse-fish. A name given to various fishes with heads more or less like that of a horse **a** The carangoid fish *Vomer setipinnis* (also called *dollar-fish* or *moonfish*), and the allied *Selene vomer* **b.** 'The sauger, *Stizostedion canadense* (Western U S)' (*Cent Dict*). **c** The *Hippocampus* or sea-horse

1793 S MORLAND *Spec Lac Dict* 7 Here I shall beg leave to show the difference between the Sea horse and Horse fish, i e the Hippocampus. 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal.* (ed. 4) 58 The tufted gilled fishes, represented by the pipe and horse-fishes.

Horsefoot-weed, var of HORSE-FLY *weed*

Horse-flesh, horseflesh.

1 The flesh of a horse, esp as an article of food

c 1532 DEWES *Introd Pr.* in *Palsgr* 921 Horse flesshe, *cher de cheual* 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 421 They preferre horse flesh before other meats, esteeming it stronger nourishment 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II 1 II 31 The Horsefleth comes to Market at Cachao very frequently, and is much esteemed as Beef 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 59 P 6 They were reduced to eat Horse Flesh 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii III 228 So severely by the twelfth of June horseflesh was almost the only meat which could be purchased

2 Living horses collectively, usually with reference to riding, driving, or racing

c 1400–50 *Alexander* 2168 What ayler yow nowe? Wheper euer your hertes for horse fleshe adwere? 1492 W PASTON in *P Lett* No 929 III 376 Hors fleshe is of suche a price here that purce is white aule to buy 1 one hors 1588 HALL *Chron, Edw II* 202 b, Hersildes spared no horsefleth in riding betweene the kyng, and the erle 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 614 As for horse fleth I have allwaies heard That the breed of Italy passeth all others 1725 STEELE *Spect* No 157 P 7 A Person pretty foundly learned in Horse flesh 1792 C GARDNER *Ton Horsem* iv (1809) 85 As honest a man as any that deals in horse flesh 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxf* xl, Anything that horse flesh is capable of, except good Oxford hack will do

†3 In technical uses **a** *Surgery* (see quot)

1658 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* II xxxi 275 The flesh holds the lips of the ulcer together [Scurvy] being together, for that reason is it called Horse flesh, because it is harder then other flesh

b = *Dead horse* SEE HORSE *sb* 14

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III iii 122/1 (Printing) If any Journeyman set down in his Bill more Work then he hath done that Week, that surpluseage is call'd Horse flesh.

c (In full *horse flesh wood, mahogany*) The sabicu tree, *Lysiloma Sabicu*, a native of Bahama (So called from its colour)

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 195 Horseflesh wood Rio Janeiro 1853 HOOKER *Bk Trees* 813 Horse flesh, or Bahama mahogany Nassau 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* (ed 4) 160 The timbers being of native hard wood (horse flesh)

4 *attrib*, usually in reference to the colour, a peculiar reddish brown **Horse flesh ore,** an ore of copper, bornite

1530 PALSGR 232/2 Horse flesshe colour 1552 *Inv Ch Goods Surrey in Surrey Archæol Collect* (1896) IV 97 Item xij olde cusshyns of blew mocket of greene and the other of horse flesh color 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II clxxii 472 Some are called Cornations, others Close Gilloflowers, Horse flesh, Marble, Flaguies 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 536 Purple, white Gilloflowers 1787 BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 101 April The Horsefleth Fly Thus fly is taken all the month two hours before sun set till twilight 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 45 Crystalline varieties [of bornite] are found in Cornwall called by the miners 'horse flesh ore.'

Horse fly. [f HORSE + FLY] One of various dipterous insects troublesome to horses, as the horse tick (family *Hippoboscidæ*), the breeze or gadfly (*Tabanidæ*), the bot fly (*Œstridæ*)

1380 WYCLIF *Josh* XXIV 12, I sente before 30u hors fleeps [Vulg *crabrones*] 1556 WITTMAN *Decades* (1885) 377 A horse flie, *cantharus thrax* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II lvi 221 The third [*Serapias Orchis*] hath small floures like to a kinde of Horsefly 1601 HOLLAND *Camden's Britaine* (1853) 377 Infested, sometimes at his face, with doers and horsflies 1820 JOHNSON *Inspect Gazed* II iv (L), The horse flies cause much distress to horses in the vicinity of the New Forest 1861 HUGHES *tr Moquin-Tandon* II ix 227 The Horse Fly (*Hippobosca Equina*) of a brown colour mottled with yellow and white

b *attrib* **Horse-fly-weed,** a North American leguminous plant, *Baptisia tinctoria*, called also *wild indigo*

1884 in MILLER *Plant n*

† Horse-fly [f FLY *sb*[2]] A covered carriage drawn by a horse (Now simply *fly*)

1826 *Mirror* VIII 1 Hackney coaches (1836) 155 A much more dignified conveyance than any of the rest of the[se] is the horse fly or man fly 1830 I HOOK *Maxwell* II ii 53 [Lo] go and get a fly not to bring a horse fly

Horse-foot

†1 A horse's foot *Obs*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* iv 319 Knychtis Wndyr horss feyt defoulyt thar 1400 *Destr Troy* 5834 The Troyens Harlet hym fro horsfeet, had hym vp 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cclxxxii 666 *Trifolago* or Fulefoote hath many great broad leaues fashioned like an horse foote

b *attrib* (see HYPOCRENIAN)

1591 SPENSER *Tears Muses* 271 The sacred springs of horsefoot Helicon

2 The plant Coltsfoot (*Tussilago Farfara*), also applied to *T alpuna* (Mountain Horse-foot)

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cclxxvii 666 Of Coltes foote, or Horse foote 1633 JOHNSON *Gerarde's Herbal* II cclxii 815 Also plead I have thought good to name in English Horsefoot, for that the leaues exactly Colts foot in bignesse, yet are like them in shape

3 A crustacean of the genus *Limulus*, also called *horseshoe crab* or *king crab* **b** A fossil mollusean shell (*Hippopodium ponderosum*) found in the Lias, so called from its shape

1678 JOSSELYN *New Eng Rarities* 13 They feed upon a shell fish called a Horse foot 1880 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 3), *Horse Foot*, a crustacean found in our waters from Massachusetts to Virginia, and in some places so abundant as to be used for manure 1883 *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 12/1 [The eels] are fed regularly every day on 'horse feet,' a peculiar shell fish

Ho resfully, *adv nonce-wd* [After *manfully*, *cf dogfully*] As becomes a horse

1837 *New Monthly Mag* L 535 Brown George had stepped out manfully, or rather horsefully 1864 G DYCE *Bella Donna* I 163 Both horses were fresh, and went over hedges and ditches, and smooth field, horsefully

Horsegate[1] [f GATE *sb*[1]] A gate for the passage of horses

1535 COVERDALE *Ner* XXXI 40 From thence vnto the corner of the horse gate 1894 *Daily News* 15 Feb 6/6 The crew then proceeded on to Guildford, and paddled to the horsegate

Horsegate[2] [f GATE *sb*[2], going, walk] A right of pasturage for a horse, cow, etc, in a common field Cf COW-GATE

1619 *N Kalmg Ex* (1894) I 17 Whether any tenante hath sold anie Oxecrates Cowgates, horsegates or the like 1776 *Laxton Inclos* 4/2 The Reverend Joseph Sommer is entitled to a horse, tie in the car

Horse-gear.

1 Harness or trappings for horses

1653 H More *Antid Ath* II xiv (1712) 60 Resty for the horse-gears to pull by 1894 H SWAN in *Nidderdale Mag* Bits and other metal work required for horse gear

2 A mechanism by which horse power is applied to drive machinery

Mod Manufacturer's Catal, Very Powerful two-horse Gear, with covered Driving Wheel and pole and fitting for two horses Light One Horse Gear, 33/- in Driving Wheel, speed 66 to one

Horse-go dumbler *dial* and *vulgar* A large coarse, looking woman

1869–70 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 92 In causa duff we that she was a horse goodmother wider wych 1895 LUCAS *Dict Leeds &c*, *Horse-Godmother*, a big, masculine woman 1899 MARKIN *Cal Blas* I v, A kitchen girl, a great bloated horse god mother 1848 THACKERAY *I am Jon* xxxiii, You am like that old horse godmother your mother

Horse guard (hɔ̄s gā rd)

1 One of a body of picked cavalry for special service as a guard, formerly also *collective*

1647 SIR CE *Anglia Rediv* (1834) 104 Sallied out in a full career, and came upon our horseguards 1670 COTTON *Espernon* II 157 They furiously set upon the Duke's Horse Guard, who were all presently cut to pieces 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IX § 37 In the Reserve were the King's life Guard with the King's horse Guards 1815 R IWIDDELL in *T Insolidell's Rem* 207 note, Potemkin was an ensign in the horseguards 1827 *Monthly Trav* (1828) II 62 His [King of Oude's] horse guards are fine tall men, and well mounted

b *pl* The cavalry brigade of the English Household troops, *spec* the third regiment of this body, the *Royal Horse Guards* (formerly the *Oxford Blues*)

1661 in Sir S D Scott *Brit Army* (1880) 82 His Majesty's Regiment of Horse Guards under the command of Aubrey Earl of Oxford, was mustered this day [16 Feb] in Tuthill Fields 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 9 Nov Drums beat and trumpets, and the Horse Guards every where upon the running, up and down the street 1709 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II xiv 183 Of the Troops of the Houshold And first of the Horse Guards . . . *Officers* 1740 (title) 25 First Troop of Horse guards Second Troop of the Guards. Third Troop of the Guards. *Ibid* 50 Regiment of Royal Horse Guards 1797–1 CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Britain* The English horse guards are distinguished by troops, first, second, third, and fourth troop of horse guards 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xlix, The horse guards came riding in among the crowd

2 *pl* The barracks, head quarters or guard house of such cavalry, *spec* a building in London, opposite Whitehall, bearing this name

The building in London org served as the guard house of the palace of Whitehall until the establishment of the Horse Guards, as their guard house and barracks. Later while remaining a guard house it became the head-quarters of the whole army organization, and subsequently that of the Commander in Chief and the military authorities, as distinct from the Secretary of State for War and the civil authorities (whence the use in 3) The building, since 1890 is offices for some of the departments of the War Office, the head-quarters of several regiments of the Guards, and the fact that soldiers of the Household cavalry still perform the duties of the guard helps to keep the name in popular use

1648 EVELYN *Diary* 12 Dec Next to this is the Inquiry into house. To this joins his Holiness's Horse guards 1669 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 212 An order is fixt on the horse guards for 30 thousand 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5105/2 The Lords and other Commissioners of Her Majesty's Royal Hospital near Chelsea will meet at the Horse Guards on Tuesday next 1763 *Lett Mac Apr* 342/1 I heard a hunter at the Horse guards swear she would not venture into the Park 1842 GEN THOMPSON *Exer Brit* I Like the mounted sentries at the Horse Guards

3 *pl* The personnel of the office of the Commander-in-Chief and the military authorities at the head of the army, esp as distinct from the Secretary of State for War and the civil authorities

1826 WELLINGTON in *Croker Papers* (1884) I xx 340, I can't say that I owe my successes to any favour or confidence from the Horse Guards 1867 GOLDW SMITH *Three Eng Statesmen* (1882) 31 [The question who shall control the army] does partly present itself whenever an attempt is made to bring the Horse Guards under constitutional control 1880 *Chambers' Encycl* X 7, The word Horse guards is used conventionally to signify the military authorities at the head of army affairs, in contradistinction to the civil chief, the Secretary of State for War

4 A sentinel in charge of a horse or horses 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* xix, The horse-guard stood leaning upon his rifle silent and watchful

Hence **Horse-gua rdsman**, a man of the Royal Horse Guards

1827 J Scott *Paris Revis* (ed 4) 147 A Horse guardsman was left upon the ground wounded in a charge

Horsehair (*hɔ̄ɪshēɹ*) **a** A hair from the mane or tail of a horse

Animated horsehair = horsehair worm see c

1587 Hevsha *Herdes* (Roll) II 233/1 A brist sword and a sharp eueue above his heued by an hors here 1628 *Prince's Secret, Prov Prov* (E E T S) 155 Nothynge the swerde bidde, Saue oonne here 1681 Sparks *Cymb* iv iii 33 A voyce in her eares which Horse haires, and Calues guts can neuer amend 1679 *Phil Trans* VII 5084 (*heading*) Extract of a letter concerning animated horse hairs, rectifying a Vulgar Error 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v., *Animated Horse Hairs*, a sort of long and slender water-worm generally supposed to be the hair fallen from a Horse's mane into the water 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 655 Fruit stalks hardly thicker than horse hair 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 82 Suspended by means of a horse hair

b A mass or collection of such hair

In quot. 1850 legal verbiage, horsehair being used to make barrister's wigs *Vegetable horsehair*, see quot 1897

c1309 Edmund Conf 158 in *E E P* (1862) 75 Sente Edmund werede stronge here . . Of hard hors her ymaked 1400 *Act 11 Hen IV, c* 19 Preamb., Cussions stuffed with horse here 1658 Sir J Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 338 The Chymes . . they write with pencills made of horse hayres 1812 J Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1821) 203 The Hair cut from the manes and tails of Horses is considered and passed in London as Horse Hair, and no other 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph.* ii (1872) 67 In spite of all this blotting-out of Heaven's sunlight by mountains of horsehair and officiality 1897 Willis *Pioneer IV* II 37 *Villandias nanoides*, L. (long moss, old man's beard, vegetable horsehair)

c *attrib* and *comb*, as *hoc schair crest, -crested* adj., *-dress, gloves, plume*, etc. in sense 1 covered with a fabric woven of horsehair1, as *horsehair chair, cushion, sofa*, etc., **horsehair-lichen** = *hoc setael lichen*, **horsehair worm**, a hairworm or Gordius

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp, Horse Hair Worms* 1802–3 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) 276 The Gordius . . is the *Ascaris equina* or horse hair worm of the old writers 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxvii The very horse hair seats of the chairs 1852 Miss Sewell *Experf Life* xiv (1858) 65 A set of black horsehair chairs and a horsehair sofa 1853 Hickie tr *Aristoph* (1872) II 527 Strife of horse hair-crested words 1864 Earl Derby tr *Iliad* vi 516 Scar'd by the brazen helm and horse hair plume 1875 H Meadows *Chin Ocean* 61 Friction with horse hair gloves. 1897 *Daily News* 30 Apr 3/3 The slaughter of a horsehair dresser

So **Ho rse-haired** *a*, covered or furnished with horsehair, in quot = bewigged

1887 *Pall Mall G* 4 Mar 1/1 Glozing phrases which horse haired pedants of Attorney Generals in every age have employed

Horse-head

1 The head of a horse **b** A head like that of a horse **c** The representation of a horse's head

1400 *Arthur* 304 His hors . . was white & so gret, More than any Horse heed 1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 91 b, What shoulde knoweth not except he had a Horse heade, that here the sence is altered 1601 Holland tr *Pliny* II 230 The haire which is curried from the horsehead or buttock 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii xiii (1611) 196 He beareth gules a Horsehead couped argent 1897 Mark Twain *More Tramps Abr* lxvii, The long horse heads and very sharp chins of the negroes of the picture-books

2 *Racing* The length of a horse's head Of Head 2 b c

1623 Massinger *Dk Milan* ii Wks. (Rtldg) 55/2 A devil of this size, Should they run for a wager to be spiteful, Gets not a horse head of her

3 The stony inner cast of the fossil Trigonia 1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 78 The Horse head This is only the Kernel or Stone included in the Wry neb 1851–6 Woodward *Mollusca* 301 Casts of the interior are called 'horse heads' by the Portland quarry men

4 *Zool* A name of various fishes whose heads more or less resemble that of a horse, as the monkfish, *Selene vomer*, and the *Hippocampidæ*

†**5** *Mining* A kind of ventilator: see quots

1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* K iij, *Horse-head*, a large kind of Trunk standing on the Top of the Rest it is made broad and wide in the Top and open on one side, and conveniently made to catch the Wind 1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 193 Thus the horse head drives the wheel to the right or left 1802 J Mawe *Min Derbysh* Gloss (E D S), *Horsehead*, a large opening made of wood, to turn and put on to a fang or trunk, to convey wind from day light

†**Horsehead, -heel** (*hɔ̄ɪshɛl*) *Obs* or *dial* Forms **1** horselene, horshelene, 3–5 horseline, 5 horshelne, horshelyn, horselle, horshalle, 6, 7 horsheln(e), 6 horshele, horsheal, 6–9 horseheale, 7– horseheal, 9 horsheel [OE *horselene, horsh-lene*, f. *hors* Horse + *elene, helene*, the latter of which appears by itself as a name of the same plant, also in form *eolone*, representing med l *elena, helena*, given, along with *ynula, enula, enela, elna, elenus, ellenium*, as names of this plant in *Alphita* and other med L. lists Some of these go back immediately to ancient L. *inula*, whence others are formed by metathesis, and by influence of another L. name *helenium* = Gr *ἑλένιον* The prefix *hors-* prob means 'wild' or 'coarse', as in other plant names in *horse* The later phonetic history of the word is somewhat parallel to that of ELL, but there was prob association with *hele*, HEAL *sb*]

A tall strong composite plant, with very large yellow flowers, Elecampane (*Inula Helenium*)

a 1000 *Prov. Glass* in Wr Wülcker 536/29 *Helena*, horshelene a 1100 *Voc* in ibid 323/8 *Helena*, horselene *c* 1265 *Anc Names* in ibid 557/5 *Enula*, [by] alne, [Eng] horselene *c* 1440 *Alphita* (Anecd Oxon) 73/1 *Enula alne bona* uel *enula* [*vt enula*], horsheline [*vt horsheal*] ibid 163/2 Helene vel *Ena* Ena in Wr Wülcker 581/12 *Enula campana*, horshyn 14 *Nom* ibid 919/19 *Hec elena campana*, horshalle 1483 *Cath Angl* 180/2 Horselle, *herba, enula campana c* 1526 *Gerth Herball* cl 1 v b/b *De Enula Campana*, Horse, horsheal, *helychrosum* 1548 Lyte *Dodoens* iii xiv 336 This herbe is called in Englishe Ele campane and Horsheele. 1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* v lxxxiii 1655 I has been vse[d] Helecampane generally, yet in some countries of this kingdome Scabwort and Horsheale

Horse-herd, [† Herd *sb*2] One who herds or tends horses (In quot 1175, tr L *stabularius* hostler, innkeeper; cf Horse-house)

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* ix (Z) 35 *Stabularius*, horsbyrde *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 (He) bat shte hine þe hors horde to witene *c* 1475 *Vul* i 9 in Wr Wülcker 814/15 *Hic equisarius*, a horse herde 1530 Lyndesay Horse herd, *Papyngoman* 1598 Florio *Mozzo* a horse herd appeared inside the door

Horse-hire. The hire of a horse, payment for the use of a horse

1481–90 *Rochester Rec* II 375 For his horshire the said 13 tymes vijd 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* iii xv (Arb) 183 The Sergeant, for sparing of hors hire, said he would goe with the Captaine 1800 Lond Chron 1 Jan 11 In *Monthly Mag* (1800) X 240 For victuals, drink, and horse hire 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* vii 216 He turns an honest penny by horse hire

Horse-hoe, *sb* [f. Horse *sb* + Hoe *sb*] A frame mounted on wheels and furnished with ranges of shares at such intervals as to work in the spaces between drills or rows of plants, in which each acts like a hoe in stirring up the soil, footing up weeds, etc.

1731 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb* xviii (1733) 121 Proper for the regular operation of the Horse-Hoe 1789 *Ann Reg* 64 Of the utility of the horse hoe I am inclined to entertain a very high opinion 1826 Loudon *Encycl Agric* (1831) 405 Of horse-hoes there is a great variety almost every implement maker having his favourite form

Horse-hoe, *v* [f. Horse *sb* + Hoe *v*] *trans* or *absol* To hoe (or stir up the earth as in hoeing with an implement drawn by a horse, to work with a horse hoe Hence **Horse hoed** *ppl a*, **Horse hoeing** *vbl sb*, also **Horse-hoer** 1731 J Tull (*title*) Specimen of a Work on Horse Hoeing Husbandry 1732 W Ellis *Pract Farmer* Gloss (E D S), *Horse houghing* is so called by reason it saves man's houghing, not that a hough is used by horses, but their drawing a plough in a peculiar manner answers the use of a hough 1780 A Young *Tour Irel* I 74 Horse hoeing universally practised 1808 J Walker *Hist Hebrides* I 245 All horse hoed grain should be avoided for seed corn 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 24 As the two plants get about three inches high, the intervals should be horse hoed

Ho rsehood The quality proper to a horse

1656 Cayton *Pleas Notes* iii 1 65

Horse-hoof Also (in sense 2) **-howve**, 6 **-hove** [f Horse *sb* + Hoof]

1 The hoof of a horse

1530 Bible (Great) *Judg* v 22 Then were the horse hoffes smytten asunder 1636–48 G Daniel *Eclog* iii 273 The true Countriman which The Muses Love . . The Horse hoofs never rais'd [cf Hippokempt] 1843 Macaulay *Lays Anc Rome, Battle Aegillus* xxxvii, To listen for the rushing Of horse-hoofs from the east 1898 *Blackw Mag* CLXIV 210 It is called Pole foote, Horse houe, Coltes foote 1893 *Notth umbld Class, Horse hoof*, the colt's foot, *Tussilago farfara*.

2 = Horse-foot 3 a

1699 Dampier *Voy* II ii 40 Horse hoof fish *Ibid* 41 By the shore, you find abundance of Shell fish, called by the English, Horse hoofs . . the shell is thin and brittle, like a Lobster's, and very much like it

†**Ho rse-house** 1, [f Horse 1,] A stable in quot tr L *stabulum* stable, hostelry, inn

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 (He) brohte him to an hors huse *Ibid* 81 Ne wes he nout her-uten bet þen hali Cherche in hors hule bolt ele and cleuer

†**Horse-house** 2, *Obs* [f House *sb*2] Housings or trappings for a horse

1326 *Durham Mr Cell Roll*, In 9 Horsehous', 9 capiteris empt 1480 *Wardr Acc Eliz* (1830) 125 For the making and garnyshing of x hors houses. 1483 in Grose *Antiq Repert* (1807) I 50 To the queen for her use, xvj horshou-es, made of rede clothe engreyled

Horse-jo ckey. One hired to ride a horse in a race (Now usually simply *jockey*)

1786 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Odes R Acad* 1 Wks. 1812 I 13 My Cousin Pindar in his Odes Applauded Horse jockeys and Gods. 1822 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 66 The parties were both horse jockeys. 1898 in Hughes *Tom Brown* Pref to ed 6, Horse jockeys have learnt to be wiser

attrib 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* lxiv, His horse jockey jokes and prize ring slang

Horse-keeper. One who has the care of horses in various shades of meaning

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 249/2 Horskeepare, *equarius* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy Soc) 14 Carryers, carters, and hors-keepers. 1581 Savile *Tacitus Hist* ii lxxxvii (1591) 104 Of lackeyes and horsekeepers a greater number 1673 R Head *Canting Acad* Kij, The fates which his Horse-keepers had given his Horses 1789 Madan *Persius* (1795) 132 *note*, A horse keeper, a groom that looks after his master's horses 1892 St C Sandys *Our Fields & Cities* 160 Ploughmen who want to 'get on' by being thought able horse keepers 1893 *Northumbld Class, Horse-keeper*, the person in a (coal) pit who attends to the feeding and grooming of the horses and ponies

So **Ho rse-keeping**.

1777 Angas Adams in *J Adams' Fam Lett* (1876) 262 By your accounts of board, horsekeeping, etc., I fancy you are not better off than we are here

Horse latitudes, *sb pl* [Origin of the name uncertain see the quots for statements and conjectures] The belt of calms and light airs which borders the northern edge of the N E trade winds.

1779 G Forster *Voy round World* II 581 The latitudes where these calms chiefly reign, are named the horse latitudes by mariners because they are fatal to horses and other cattle which are transported to the east mentioned continent [America] 1846 J N Cooper *Sea Lions* I 230 A dead calm for five days in the horse latitudes 1850 Maury *Notices to Mariners* (ed 9) 10. 1851 — *Winds & Currents* 58 1862 — *Phys Geogr Sea* (Low) § 454 1883 R H Scott *Elem Meteorol* xiv 368 The Horse Latitudes, a title which Mr Laughton derives from the Spanish *El Golfo de las Yeguas*, the Mares' Sea, from the frequent and boisterous nature in contradistinction to the Trade wind zone, *El Golfo de las Damas*, so called from the pleasant weather to be met with there

Horse-laugh (*hɔ̄ɪslaf*) [See Horse *sb* 26 h] A loud coarse laugh.

1713 Steele *Guardian* No 29 P 5 Several kinds of laughers . . I distinguish characteristick of the horse-laugh 1751 J Avington *Enthus Method & Paptists* (1754) II 46 Treating the holy Men with Derision, Scoffs, Taunts, Horse Laughs 1847 Alb Smith *Chr Tadpole* xiv (1879) 110 Mr Bunt into a loud horse laugh in his face. 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I x 353 Jovial squires laughed horse laughs at this municipal dandy

So (*nonce wds*) **Horse-laugh** *v intr*, to give vent to a horse-laugh or a series of horse laughs, hence **Horse-laugher** Also **Horse-laughter**

1713 Steele *Guardian* No 29 P 5 Several kinds of laughers . . The Dimplers The Horse-laughers 1763 *Brit Mag* IV 660 For ministers had done the like before, And like him horse laugh'd at the nation 1810 *Blackw Mag* X 529/2 While Sir Walter was horse-laughing, and I horse laughter, and loud guffaws

Horse-leech (*hɔ̄ɪslitʃ*, *sb* [f Horse + Leech *sb*—OE *læce, lǽce*, physician]

1 A horse doctor, farrier, veterinary surgeon

1493 *Mem Repon* (Surtees) III 165 Item Johanni Hore leych pro medicacone j equo magistri Langton, *7d c* 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* (Percy Soc.) 9 Bokell smythes, horse leches, and gold beters. 1590 More *Dyalogue* ii x 52 b, To Sayn Loy we make an horsleche, and must let our horse rather renne vnshodde and marre hys hoofe than to shoo him on hys daye 1653 Bogan *Mirth Chr Life* 234 The horse will not endure the hand of the horseleech

2 An aquatic annelid worm (*Hæmopsis sanguisorba*) differing from the common leech in its larger size, and in the formation of the jaws

(In some early quots. it seems to mean the common medicinal leech)

14 *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 706/46 *Hec sanguissuga*, a horsleche 1530 Palsr R 239/2 Horse leche, a worme *ban* 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxx 15 This generacion (which is like an horsleches hath two daughters [1611 Two] 1578 Watte leche hath twei daughtris] ye one is called, fetch hither the other, bryngе hither 1593 *Bo* Barki *Anat H* 665 An Horse leach, the bloudsucker 1601 Holland tr *Pliny* II 581 Marbuck *Bk of Notes* 503 The Horse leach hath two daughters that is, two forks in her tongue, which he hevre calleth her two daughters, that sucketh the bloud, and is neuer saciate 1605 Hart *Anat Ur* i ii 15 Horse leaches were wont to taste of the horses dung 1820 Bingley *Anim Biogr* (1841) I 180 The Horse leech is much larger than the medicinal species but its teeth are comparatively blunt, and it is little of a blood-sucker — not withstanding the popular notion It feeds principally on earth-worms

3 *fig* A rapacious, insatiable person

1596 *Suppl Four Consumers* (1871) 61 Besides the infinit number of purgatory leeches 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii iv *IV Decay* 190 I bou life of strife, thou Horse leach sent from hell 1705 Hickeringill *Priest* v (1721) 18 Of all Priests, the Popish have been in several Ages the great Horse leaches and Blood suckers 1836–48 H D Walsh *Aristoph, Clouds* i, He has disregarded my advice, and stuck horse leeches on to my estate

Hence † **Horse-leech,** *v trans* to stick insatiably (as reputed of the horse-leech), † **Horse-lee chery, -leechcraft**, veterinary medicine.

1659 *Prest Conformist* They have thereby Horse leach'd a great deal of the best blood in Europe 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 149/2 Horse Leachery, or Leach craft, is the Art of curing Horses Diseases

Horseless (*hɔ̄ɪslĕs*), *a* Without a horse

1671 H M tr *Prosus Coblog* 499 The horseless Horseman 1790 Cowper *Let to Bull* 8 Sept, We rejoice that though unhorsed, or rather horseless, you are come

safe home again 1878 *Lond Rev* Jan 338 It is from the apparently horseless Continent of America that the finest geological evidence of the pedigree of the horse is to be traced 1895 *Chamb Jrnl* XII 693/1 Horseless carriages threaten to give a new aspect to road traffic

Ho rse-like, *a* Like or resembling a horse.

1530 PALSG 256/1 Horselyke belongynge to an horse *chevalin* 1598 STEVENTER *Du Bartas* II II III *Colonies* 434 Bunch backed Calves, with Horse like manes

Horse-li tter. Forms: see LITTER.

A litter hung on poles, carried between two horses, one in front and the other behind

1388 WYCLIF 2 *Macc* III 27 Putte in a pakke sadil [*A.lose*] ether hors litir c 1466 *Pop Chron* (Camden 1856) 46 He was brought in a horse-litter to Westmynstre 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXI XXIX 630 Scarce able to endure the shogging and shaking of the horselitter for pain and greefe of his wounds 1773 R. IRWIN *Iran Travl* 4 58 49 Chairs and horse litters are used here in bad weather 1851 DICKENS *Child's Hist Eng* xvi. The King, now weak and sick, followed in a horse litter

b Sometimes on wheels, esp as a funeral car

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict, Carro con andas, a* horselitter, *Arca* 1665 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 479 Then the wain or hors litter on four wheeles

2 A bed of straw or hay for horses to rest upon

b The manure consisting of such straw mixed with the excrements of horses

1644 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II II vii. 146 Oldest monuments and bookes, made horse litter, or burned like straw 1721 HEADLEY *Coffee* 33 A bed prepared with horse litter — *Philip Arr Wks* 1842 II 11 must be covered like Top and Sides with Horse litter to lie upon it undisturb'd

Ho rse-load. A load for a horse, sometimes, a determinate weight: LOAD

c 1390 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 358 Iannes and barelles þt comeþ in carte, sholde custome a peny, an horselode an halpeny *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXXIV 253, 11cm hors lade of corne and als many of gynger 1483 *Cath Angl* 189/2 An Horse lade, *citellia* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong, Somme ou charge, a chariton* a horse lode of coles 1641 VICARS *Jehovah Jireh* 60 His Souldiers took horse loads of Provision, Basket, Meal and other necessaries. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 4 *Dec* (1880) 6 Some [lead] Oare yeild 1ng l hurry sackfulings 4 l horse loadfulls within an hour, as they compute, weighing about Four hundred and l fifty pounds 1790 IRELAND *Hist Eng* II 977 A Horse load of Corn was sold for Ten Shillings 1776 PENNANT *Zool* III 63 If a Purpose should be too big for a horse load, allow once should be made to the purpose

b *loosely or fig.* A large load or quantity

c 1500 *How Phisonun learned Pater Noster* 116 in Hazl *E P P* II 213 They thought to longe that they shode, yet echo of them had an horselode 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* 1 Pref, They have had ye down thur horseload of cit stons and fathers at your door 1681 OTWAY *Soldier's Fort* I 1, A Horse load of Dissenters 1753 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1851) I v 75 Toiling through the difficult woods, each with a horseload of iron armour to burden his footsteps

Ho rse-loaf. *Obs* A loaf of HORSE-BREAD

c 1468 in *Stones Statutes* (ed Strype 1720) v 341 The horse lof shal wey two halfpeny white lofes. 1483 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 357 Hath all Rokers make halfe a horseloffe for a peny, and of clene beanys 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* VII lxii (N.) Her stature w ant three horse loaves did exceed 1611 COTGR., *Nain*, a dwarfe, one that is no higher then three horse loaues 1681 *Ranch Cvt Leet Rec* (1888) VI 126 James Smith, 1 horse loafe 4 ounce too light

+ Ho rse-lock. *Obs* A shackle for a horse's FEET + FETTLOCK *sb* 2, hence, app any hanging lock, a padlock

1486 *Nottingham Rec* III 255 For a horse lok *vjd* 1530 *Vatton Chuwchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc 1913) Payd for a horselocke to yer + herdes yate, *vjd* 1573 I Tusser *Husb* xvii (1878) 38 Soles, fetters, and shackles, with horselock and pad 1823 FIELDER & ROWLEY *Manl of Mill* III 1 Horse-locks nor chains shd be[ ] from use 1884 *Lond Gaz No* 1569/4 A little Nag a Horse lock on his near foot before 1736 V *Penny Archaeol* (1894) XLI 483 He [one escaped from prison] had a Necklace on one of his Legs & a

+ Ho rsely, *a. Obs* Also horsly/e (+ HORSE + -LY1, cf *manly*] Of or pertaining to a horse, of the nature of a good horse

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sq T* 1 (F) 183 Thus hore so horsly fr + horsely] and so quyk of eye 1552 HULOET, Horsly, or parteynynge to a horse, *equinus*

Ho rse-ma ckerel. A name for several fishes allied to the mackerel, *esp* the Cavally or Saad (*Caranx vulgaris*)

Also in various parts of U S the common Tunny, the Jurel (*Caranx pinguitus*) the Bluefish (*Pomatomus saltatrix*), the Black Candlefish (*Anaphiopsus fimbriatus*), the Californian Hake (*Merluccius productus*), and the Ten pounder (*Elops saurus*) (*Cent Dict*)

a 1598 RAY *Synopsis Pisc* (1713) 92 *Trachurus* A Scad or Horse Mackrell 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* I 126 Serpents, mullets, horse mackrel and many other sorts 1858 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 6 171 The Scad or Horse Mackerel 1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* (ed 3) *Blue fish*, on the Jersey coast called Horse Mackerel 1862 ARNTED *Channel Isl* II xx (ed 3) 212 The horse mackarel also is considered poor and dry

Horseman (hɔ̄ɹsmăn) Pl -men.

I One who rides on horseback, a rider, one skilled in riding and managing a horse

c 1400 *Yowaine & Gaw* 401 Another no3t than herd i some, Als it war of horsmen. 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 277 O there is a good horseman O brave rider 1673 C *Art of Complaisance* 131 To pass simply for a good horseman, or a fine dancer 1780 HARRIS *Philol Enq* Wks (1841) 542 These Spanish Arabians were great horsemen, and particularly fond of horses 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VII 349 These letters were sent by horsemen to the nearest country post towns on the different roads

†b *spec* A mounted soldier *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 26641 Heo letten alle þa horsmen i þan wude alniten *c* 1300 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 183 Seuene hundred of horsmen assemblede o the gras 1382 WYCLIF *Num* xvi 16 The nombre of the hoost of horsemen twenty thou and 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII* 28 Among the Frenchmen were cert ain light horsmen called Stradiotes 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VII (1701) 281/1 Notwithstanding he had also a Horseman's Cuirass 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XII (1880) II 329 A horseman in the uniform of the fourth spurred through the City, announcing that the King had been killed

c A knight (*transl L eques, Gr Innevs*)

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 13 In following ar horsmen, Barrones, and vthiris noble men mony 1607 ROBINSON *Diehard transl* in II 137 both at Athens and Sparta, were horsmen, only exempted the second order in the commonwealth 1849 GROTE *Greece* II xxii 186 VI 147 The Knights or Horsemen, the body of richest proprietors at Athens, serving in the military of the Thirty

d. *Horseman's bed* (in Ireland, a tenement of a certain size *Horseman's hammer*, a hammer-shaped mace, a mediæval weapon *Horseman's rewlth*, the weight by which a jockey is weighed, applied to the legal stone, of fourteen pounds

1672 PETTY *Pol Anat* (1691) 107 As to these town lands, plough lands, colps, greeves, horsemans beds, etc., they are at this day only imagin ary 1728 J. M *Gentleman's Jrnl Gunner* 413 Also, 14 pounds in the 1 stone, horseman's weight, and 8 pounds 1 stone in the London markets

2 A man who attends to horses

1882 HOWELLS in *Century Mag* XXIV 15 I heard myself indicted in a whisper as 'one of the horse men 1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* (ed 3), *Horseman*, the man who attends upon horses, as groom with a stallion 1898 R. HAGGARD in *Daily News* 28 Sept. 6/5 The agricultural labourer works from six to ten hours more and cultivates work longer

3 A workman employed in the coal trade 1677

1735 J. MOORE *Columb* 31 The oftener it is thus laid (from a Carrier) the stouter the Horseman becomes 1741 *Compl Farmer* II 1 Horsemen in the Northern Counties 1779 In many of the older treatises an inferior variety of the Carrier was described under the name of the *Horseman*

4 *Ichthyol* A salmonoid fish of the genus *Equis* found on the coasts of Central America

5 See also HIGHT-HORSEMAN

Light and *Heavy Horsemen*, long names for certain Thames thieves

1849 MAYHEW *Waterm* XVIII, 'There's a lighter adrift, said I. 'The Light Horsemen have cut her adrift *Ibid*, Light Horsemen—that's a name for one set of people who live by plundering. There are two, the Heavy Horsemen they do their work in the daytime, when they go on board as lumpers to clear the ships

Horsemanship (hɔ̄ɹsmănʃip) [f HORSE + -SHIP] The art of riding on horseback, skill or expertness in riding, equestrian performance Formerly including the breeding, rearing, and manage ment of horses, the duties of the *manège*

1589 MARTIN *Pasquil* (1844) 11 Some Offices belonging to Horsemanshippe, that is to say, The Office of the Breeder, of the Rider, of the Keeper, and of the Tamer 1597 A. HOOKE *Juvenile* (1881) 19 Where we enter art of horsemanship and breaking of horses. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 95 The nature of the Commons is not litle for horsemenshipp 1727 *Gentleman's Cyclo, Horsemanship*, in its Latitude, includes what relates to the make, colour, age, temper, and qualities of horses 1798 HOLCROFT *Hugh Trevor* II xiii 180 There are other horsemanship from their infancy they seldom appear on foot 1818 KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) II 102 The slow exhibited Grand horsemanship 1823 *New Monthly Mag* (ed 2) V 375 Gymnastic and horsemanship are as suitable to women as to men *attrib* 1825 SCOTT *Fam Lett* (1870) I xxv 294 I hope Lord Scott will not be ill Jan's neck with your horsemanship experiments

+ Horse-marine.1 *Her Obs* [f HORSE *sb* + MARINE *a*] A sea horse.

1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4164/4 On a Horse a Demy Horse Marine

Horse-marine2 (hɔ̄ɹsmărīn) [f HORSE *sb* + MARINE *sb*]

1 A marine mounted on horseback, or a cavalryman doing a marine's work

1898 *Daily News* 28 Sept. 6/6 The Admiralty are organizing a body of horse marines to patrol the shore 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* Apr 3/1 The 17th Lancers were once christened the 'Horse marines' Two troops of the school corps were employed as marines on board the Hermione frigate during some severe fighting in the West Indies

2 *Horse-navy* (*fig*) An imaginary corps of mounted marine soldiers, considered as a type of men out of their element, hence, *sing* a man doing work for which he is not fitted, a 'land lubber' on shipboard

1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xxi, 'What the devil has a ship to do with horse's furniture?—Do you think we belong to the horse marines?' 1860 O. W HOLMES *Sun Dial* 44 Jolsey y'r jaw y' swash y' hoss marine! 1892 *Harper's Mag* CXXXV 1 (Farm) You'd better tell that to the horse marines, I've lived a sight too long in Shoreditch to take that in

3 'A man or youth who is engaged in leading and attending to the horse drawing a canal boat' (*Leeds Comm Glass* 1894)

c 1850 [Correspt writes 'In general use on Regent's Canal] *c* 1860 [Used by a witness at the Lindsey Sessions, Lincoln.] 1881 *Census returns in Brit Mus Comp* (1888) 96

Ho rse-master. One who owns or manages horses, also, a horse-breaker

1593 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 120 A Horse maystor is he, that

hath wylde horses or colles, and breaketh them, and selleth them as yong wylde, or bre aketh parte of them, and meaketh them tame and then selleth them 1597 *Thrift Treas* (1875) 302 Such horse masters will make colts quickly tame 1607 DEKKER *Four Prentis* (1638) 19 Of the Guild of Horsemasters and warushers of House 1766 W. SMITH tr *Complete Vermin* 118 4, I am diviuous of good horses each conducted by a horse master 1807 *Carlisle Patriot* II 8 The good horse masters and stables is much more likely to be found here than in many more populous towns

Ho rse-meat [See MEAT.] Food or provender for horses

1404 *Durham MS Sacr Roll*, payde pour meate fill and 1475 *Ak Addenda* 20 Item, bodie le Bowyer and maketh meate to youre soudeours ridinge be the contre 1528 SIR I TUKE in *Hills Orig Lett* Ser I I 28, I sent a gloss in pennyworth of meat by this bearer and it is more 1677 PEPYS *Oxfordsh* 250 Oats, and all mixed Corn called Horse meat, the Harvest Customers with the Corn books 1742 FIELDING *Joseph Andr* II, His sum due for horsemeat was twelve shillings

Ho rse-mill A mill driven by a horse, usually, by one walking in a circle or in a wheel

1530 PALSGR 232/2 Horse mylle, *moulin a cheual* 1559 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 738 The water must be conveyed away with horse mylles 1769 PRIESTLEY *Inst Nature* (1772) I 11, I like the machinery of a horse-mill best. If Cranes may be made to move by a horse's weight, and two hundred weight be lifted to a height of 5 horses, I can work mill enough with two

b *fig* A monotonous round

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II III xi (1651) 112 Death hath no rest and is driven in a circle castle c, and is one of the perpetu al tracks or horse mill ' till going round as in a ring

Ho rse-mint. [See HORSE 28c.]

1 A name applied generally to the wild mints (British and Holland), esp *Mentha sylvestris* and *M aquatica*

c 1265 in *Names Pl* in We Walker 396/5 *Mentastrum*, hors mynte *a* 1387 *Synon Bartlem* (Addit Oxon) *Mentastrum*, horsmynte, in hertsmynte 1440 *Promp Parv* 341/1 Horsmynte, herbe, *balsamita mentastrum* 1516 *Pept Herbal* clxxv Pub. Against colds cough bathe dry bylles with horsmynt in wyne, and use it. 1646 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 102 So to this they deceived in the name of Horse-radish, Horse mint, Bull thistle and many more that grow not in Italy 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* (ed 4) in great 1787 WINTER *Syst Husb* 97 Carse grass, or horse horse mints general productions of lands overcharged with moisture 1861 MISS PRATT *Flow Pl* II 2

2 Applied in North America to other aromatic labiates, as various species of *Monarda*, *Collinsonia canadensis*, and *Cunila Mariana* (Sweet Horse mint, also called *dittany* (See Miller *Planter*, and *Cent Dict*)

+ Ho rsen, *a Obs rare* [See -EN4.] Of or belonging to horses

1558 WARDYN *Hist Scot* I 13 (1596) 18 Let hym put the beasts onely, the Hove, and the Horsen doung

Ho rse-nail.

1 A horseshoe nail

1598 BARRET *Theor Warres* 173 Horse nayles and horse shoes of all sizes. 1695 CONGREVE *Love for Love* I iii 8 Poins upon the Ground for a crooked Eye or an old Horse. 1818 GREEN *Gunnery* 118 The inferior iron of which we make horse nails

2 A tadpole *local*

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 719 The heads of these young Gyrini, which we call in English Horse-nails, because they resemble a Horse nail in that condition of the head is great and the other part small 1887 in *Nares*

Ho rseness *nonce wd* The abstract qualities of a horse (tr *Innotyn*)

1864 *Ch Ref* July 77, 'I see a horse', said Antisthenes to Plato, but I do not see horseness'

Ho rse-play

†1 Play in which a horse is used or takes part, theatrical horsemanship Also *transf Obs*

1599 NASHE *Summers Last Will* in Hazl *Dodsley* V 211 Your score is not so ready *a* 1627 MIDDLETON *Women Beware Women* v i, *Second Play* We have a play wherein we use a horse 1660 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 1 Dryden's best comic attempts were but heavy horse play 1871 STEPHEN *Pilgr Sk* (1911) 140 Psyche is one of unmeaning horse play such as is in Dryden's best comic attempts were but heavy horse play 1871 STEPHEN *Pilgr Sk* (1911) 140 Psyche is one of unmeaning horse play such as is in Dryden's best

Hence **Horse-playish** *a* given to horse play

1882 *Daily News* 22 Sept 2/6 The younger men were somewhat horse playish in their behaviour

Horse-plum.

1 A small red variety of plum

1530 PALSGR 232/2 Horse plume, fruite *prunne* 1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 40 Here cherries ripe purple ruddie like a horse plumme. 1648 *Gerv Herbal* 1265 A great black kernell as big as our horse Plums 1886 BARTLETT & HOLLAND *Hand* v. *Horse Plum* a small red plum

2 (U S) The common wild plum of North America, *Prunus Americana*)

Ho rse-pond, *sb* A pond for watering and washing horses, proverbial as a ducking place for OBNOXIOUS PERSONS

1701 Cibber *Love Makes Man* I. I han't much Land to spare, but I have an admirable Horse Pond—I'll settle that upon him, if you will 1713 Addison *Guardian* No 156 ¶ 1 Led into a horse-pond by a Will of the Whisp 1726 *Bee Mag.* 121 If old Bettesworth had ordered him to have been dragg'd through a Horse pond 1843 Bentley's *Miscellany* 60 He intended to take a third individual to a horse pond and duck him head and ears three times

Horse-pond, *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To duck in or drag through a horse pond

1757 Carrick *Male Coquette* I. 158 I go to—no Sir, may I be cursed kicked, and horse-pond'd for my pains 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* II. 8, Not only horsewhipt, but horse-ponded 1884 *Church Reformer* III. 73 [They] will not readily forget his suggestion of horse-ponding their leaders as a substitute for redressing their grievances

Horse-power.

1. The power or rate of work of a horse in drawing; hence, in *Mech.*, a conventional unit for measuring the rate of work of a prime motor, commonly taken (after Watt) as = 550 foot pounds per second (which is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the actual power of a horse). Abbreviated H P

1805 Gregory *Mech.* (1807) II. 357 The usual method of estimating the effects of engines by what are called 'horse powers' must inevitably be very fallacious. 1881 *Knight Bk. Mech.* 278 Nominal horse power is a purely conventional term adopted by makers of steam engines, and has no fixed relation to indicated horse power 1891 *Electrician* Sept. 551 A new and also kindly unscientific unit, the electrical horse power, is insensibly coming into use 1897 *Pall Mall & St. James's Budget* 6 Feb. 3/5 The term 'horse power' has probably seen its best days As a scientific term it has been much abused, and as a commercial term it conveys no meaning

b With prefixed numeral, expressing the power or rate of work of an engine, etc.; as 'an engine of 40 horse power', or 'a 40 horse-power engine'.

Properly the numeral + 'horse' form an attrib. phrase, qualifying 'power' (as in 'four horse coach' *cf. two foot rule, half mile race*), but the whole phrase (esp. when used *attrib.*) is often analysed as numeral + 'horse power'

1823 Byron *Juan* x. xxxiv *note.* A met-phor taken from the 'forty horse power' of a steam engine 1834 Marryat *Olla Podr.* iv. 58 he preferred the three horse power of the schuyt to the hundred horse power of the steam packet 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Ind. Exhib.* 314 On all the steam engine, of 10-horse power 1872 R. B. Smith *Mining Statist.* 50 One 25 horse power engine, 16-inch cylinder

2. *Transf.* Power or rate of work as estimated by this unit, number of horse-powers. Also *fig.*

1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* iv. ¶ 468 What is the horse power of the Niagara? 1867 *Emerson Lett. & Soc. Aims, Poet. Culture* Wks. (Bohn) III. 235 Enthusiasm is the keeping lightning, not to be measured by the horse power of the understanding 1871 Tyndall *Fragm. Sc.* I. xx. [He] calculates the equivalent of that heat in horse power

3. The power or rights of a horse or horses as employed in driving machinery, hence, a machine by which the pull or weight of a horse is converted into power for driving other machinery

1853 *Catal. R. Agric. Soc. Show Gloucester* 50 A One Horse Power Portable Horse Gear *Ibid.* 51 A useful and economical thrashing machine to be either worked by hand or horse power 1854 Webster, *Horse power* 3 A machine operated by one or more horses. a horse engine. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* xv., An ordinary horse power, such as is used for thrashing machines, drag saws, clover hullers

Horse-pox. [See Pox.]

†**1** A severe or virulent pox (Used in coarse execrations.) *Obs.*

1656 S. Holland *Zeal* (1719) 115 With a Horse pox and a Murrain 1667 Dk. Newcastle & Dryden *Sir Martin Mar-all* iv. 1, I feel all your sinking and your pulses, with a horse pox t'ye. 1694 Echard *Plautus* Pref. A'n I'll fetch ye out with a Horse pox for a damnable, pitiful, nine eyed Witch

2 A pustular disease of horses, said, when communicated to cows, to produce cow-pox

1804 *N. J. Med. Trnl.* 15 Nov. 548 An outbreak of casual 'horse pox' among the wild asses 1897 Allbutt's *Syst. Med.* II. 636 He explained the failure on the part of many experimenters to transmit horse pox to the cow

Horser [f. Horse *v.* + -er1.] One who provides horses for a conch, a postmaster

1851 'Nimrod' *Land* 15 The horser's profits depend upon the luck he has with his stock

Horse-race A race by horses (with riders)

1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 46 Philip of Macedon reckoned a horse-race woonne at Olimpus among hys three fearfull felicities 1617 Moryson *Itin.* I. 108 No meane Lordes and Gentlemen in our Court had in their race-put out money upon a horse-race, or speedie course of a horse, under themselves 1626 Bacon (J.), In horse-races men are curious that there be not the least weight upon one horse more than upon another 1712 Steele *Spect.* No. 262 ¶ 2 To glory in being the first Man at Cock matches, Horse-races 1821 Byron *Juan* III. lxxvi, Purdon sang horse-races *attrib.* 1629 J. Maxwell tr. *Herodian* (1635) 426 Circus (*margin*), Or Horse-race yard, able to hold above 20000

Horse-racer. [f. Horse-race + -er1, after *race, racer.*] One who takes part in horse racing, one who rides horses in races, a jockey

c 1618 J. Brown in Hinde *Life xi.* (1641) 38 A good rule for our horse racers, rank riders, and hot spurre hunters 1733 *Weekly Rec.* 8 Dec., Song singers, horse racers, violetde chambre 1888 *Athenæum* 22 Sept. 381/1 The first Lord Godolphin was a horse racer as well as gambler undoubtedly

Horse-racing, *sb.* [f. Horse + Racing *vbl. sb.*, after *horse race.*] The practice or sport of running horses in competition of speed.

c 1654 (? Fox *Trial* (1827) I. 250 Each taking his horse and so go to horse racing 1780 F. Dayes *Gazetteer* (1781) I. xxvi. 297 The wretched attachment of our young nobility and gentry to horse racing 1837 W. Irving *Capt. Bonneville* III. 221 [He] ardently addicted to gambling and horse racing. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 13 Sept. 1/3 Horse racing is a sport which gives more employment to more thousands of deserving persons than can be claimed for any other

b Comb. Horseracing board, a board used for a gambling game played with figures of horses

1883 *Tait Valk.* 13 Mar. 74 Charged with gambling with a horseracing board and figures, and carrying on a system of swindling.

So **Horse-racing** *a.* addicted to horse-racing

1814 *Tait Jrnl.* VI. 11, A bold, dashing, horse racing, fox hunting heroine

Horse-radish. [See Horse *sb.* 27 c.]

1 A cruciferous plant (*Cochlearia Armoracia*), with white flowers and broad rough leaves, a native of middle Europe and western Asia commonly cultivated for its root (see 2)

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. iii. 186 Horse Radish bringeth fourth great leaues 1738 Arbuthnot *Aliments Diet* 263 Vegetables which abound with a pungent volatile Salt and Oil; as Horse Radish, Cresses. 1876 Hartley *Mat. Med.* 102 Horse Radish is a Native of most fully situated in Europe, flowering in May

2 The thick rootstock of this plant, which has a very pungent flavour, and is scraped or grated down as a condiment

1625 Hart *Anat. Ur.* Pref. B b, The Germanes in diuerse places vse to eate raw horse radishes with their beefe 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng. Housekpr.* (1778) 251 Pour it on your parsley, with two or three slices of horse radish. 1881 Henry & Rye *Handy Bk. Bird Fan.* 130 His prejudices as a gentleman and a scholar were offended by the absence of horse-radish

Fig. 1830 Galt *Laurie T.* iii. 38 With a plentiful garnishing of the horse radish of their petulance

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *horse radish root*, † *horse radish ale*, ale flavoured with horse radish, **horse-radish tree,** (*a*) a tree (*Moringa pterygosperma*), a native of India, cultivated in tropical countries for its pod like capsules, which are often fresh or pickled, and for its winged seeds (*ben nuts*), from which oil of ben is obtained; the root resembles horse radish in flavour, (*b*) in Australia, a name for *Codonocarpus cotinifolius* (N. O. *Phytolaccaceæ*), see quot.

1664 Pepys *Diary* 16 Sept., He would needs have me drink a cup of hors radish ale. 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispt.* 1710/2 1576 The cleansed Herbs are to be boil'd in Oil of Turnip, drawn off from Horse radish roots. 1859 *All Year Round* No. 32 127/1 Horse radish trees, giving performers and watchmen their names. 1882 Bentham *Australia* 485 Rarely ever be obtained pure 1883 J. H. Maiden *Usef. Nat. Plants Australia* 164 Called also 'Horse radish Tree', owing to the taste of the leaves.

Horse-rider. One who rides a horse, a professional performer on horseback, a circus-rider

So **Horse-riding** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (to Gentlem. Rdrs (Arb.) 223 The debauched Gentlemen of our time, that when the Horse went into the stable to cutte the saddle *c* 1610 Sir J. Melvil *Mem.* (1735) 317 His Pastimes of Hunting, Hawking and Horse-riding. 1654 *Trans. Van't Lett.* I. 118 The clashing and banging hand attached to the horse-riding establishment A dog proclaimed that it was Skuys's horse-riding. *Ibid.* 11, I do horse-riders never mind, for what they say, sir, they're famous for it 1885 *Hekin's Wand. IV. & Swim* 48 Those north-western branches as far as the right of history reaches, we found a horse-riding race.

Horse-scorser, -scourser see Horse-corser

Horse-se nse. *l.'s colloq.* Strong common sense, 'a coarse, robust and conspicuous form of shrewdness often found in ignorant and rude persons, plain practical good sense' (*Cent. Dict.*)

1870 *Nation* (N. Y.) 18 Aug. 105 The more pleasing people in the West we believe of 'horse-sense', which is applied to the intellectual ability of men who exceed others in practical wisdom 1883 D. Wasson *Backlog Studies* 18 He was a plain man: he had what is roughly known as 'horse sense', and he was homely 1884 *New York Tribune* 30 Nov. 3/3 Without 'horse sense' and plain common people may be relied on, in the end, to abate this nuisance

Horseshoe, horse-shoe (hɔ̄·ʃʃū), *sb.*

1 A shoe for a horse, now usually formed of a narrow iron plate bent to the outline of the horse's hoof and nailed to the animal's foot

Widely employed by the superstitious as an amulet, a protection from witchcraft, omen of good luck, etc.

1382 Wyclif *Matth.* xxiii. 24 (Rolls) 1. 292 Qwiche schoon 1485 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 245 Item for a hors shoo 3d ob 1596 Dekker & Chettle *Tinkers Nest* sig. My Maidonald with horse shoe in hand his wife, and set thame on her sols with it side 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* IV. v. 123 To be throwne into the Thames and coold, glowing hot, like a Horse-shoe 1669 Boyle *Occas. Reff.* (1848) 348 The ordinary People of this Country have a Tradition, that 'tis a lucky thing to find a Horse-shoe 1751 *Univ. Mag.* in *Horse Fancy Apr.* II. 1455 No horseshoe nor nail-pye will shall baffle our skill 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch. xi, Your wife's a witch, man, you should nail a horse shoe on your chamber door 1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) II. iii. iv. 124 One of the ancient horse shoes is described as consisting of a solid piece of iron 1894 Elworthy *Evil Eye* vi. 227 Here in Somerset, horseshoes are nailed on stable doors, hung up to the ceilings above the horses, or fastened to the walls of the cow house, 'to keep off the pixies'

b *Horse-shoes,* the game of quoits *dial.*

1893 in Brockett 1896 *Ibid.* (ed. 3) I. 228 The game of quoits is called 'horse shoes' in the North because some times played with horse shoes

2 Applied to things shaped like a horseshoe, or a circular arc, larger than a semi circle **a** generally

1486 Caxton *Arte of A.* I. xxiv. 73 The shoulde ought to be then ordred and made in maniere of a hors shoo 1725 De Foe *Voy. round Ireland* (1840) 130 The river making a kind of a double horse shoe 1770 Washington *Writ.* (1889) II. 398 The Ohio running round it in the manner of a horse shoe 1799 Kirwan *Geol. Ess.* 337 When the dip forms what is called a horse shoe descending from one mountain or hill, and ascending on the opposite 1866 Rock *Text. Fabrics* I. xx. 507 The horseshoe which lies between the wooded knolls of Maidenhead, Wycombe and Marlow

b *Fortification* (see Quot. 1704.)

1698 Fryer *Voy.* 108 Three pieces of Fortification call'd Horse Shoes 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn., Horn-Work*, in Fortification, is a Work sometimes of a round, and some times of an Oval figure, raised in the Ditch of a Marshy Place, or in low Grounds, and border'd with a Parapet 1717 tr. *Frezier's Voy.* 322 That Fortress has no other Out works, besides a Horse shoe next the Port, and a little Cover d'wo

c *Ship building* = *Horseshoe clamp* in 5 d.

1850 *Boston Navig.* (Webb) 12, *Horse shoes* Thick straps of iron or copper shaped like a horse shoe and let into the stem and grapc on opposite sides, through which they are bolted together to secure the cable to the stem

d *Turning lathe* (see quot.)

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech., Horseshoe.* 2 A movable support for steadying the work, and the velocity of the screw which moves the slide

3 *Hot* the same as *horseshoe-vetch* see 5 d

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv. xxxi. 490 The thirde kinde is called in English Horse shoe 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I. xxxvi. 1057 Horse shoe commeth vp in certaine vntilled and sunny places of Italy and Languedoc. 1731 J. Petiver in *Phil. Trans.* XXXII. 389 *Hedysarum*, the Horse shoe of this elegant Plant resemble a Half moon, or Horse shoe

4 *Zool* a A horseshoe crab see 5 d b An American name of a bivalve mollusc, *Lutraria elliptica*, the oval otter shell

1775 Romans *Florida* 302 A Crab called in the southern province a king crab, and to the northward a horse shoe 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L.* xv. (1883) 213 She seized a live horseshoe by the tail

5 *attrib* and *Comb.* a Simple attrib 'of a horseshoe', as in *horseshoe fashion, form, shape*

1712 J. Jones tr. *Le Blond's Gardening* 26 Great Stairs made House shape 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* 1. 63 Nosebordered by a wide crest of a horseshoe shape 1874 Parker *Goth. Architt.* 116 Norman arches are not unfrequently of the horse shoe form

b *attrib* passing into *adj* 'Of the form of a horseshoe, or arc larger than a semicircle', as *horseshoe arch, bend, brooch, door, table*

1796 Combe *Boydell's Thames* II. 71 The horseshoe bend that begins at Monkey Island 1813 T. Smith *Panorama* II. 4 *Arch* 131 A horse shoe arch has its centre above the spring 1873 Havn in Upstream *Monk* 375 Arches distinctly horse shoe 1884 *Graphic* 22 Nov. 509/1 The dredgers fill their places to the right and left of him at a horseshoe table 1893 I. B. Forman *Trip to Spain* etc 64 Through the usual horse shoe door, we enter an open court

c similative, parasynthetic, etc., as *horseshoe shaped, horseshoe like,* adjs

1775 Pennant *Zool.* IV. 48 A horse shoe shaped mark of deep purple 1892 F. Reeves *Fourscore Days* 476 A small room entered by a horse shoe like arch 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Sept. 3/1 The tunnel is 21 ft. high and 19 ft. broad, and is horse-shoe shaped

d Special combs. **horseshoe anvil** (see quot.), **horseshoe-bat,** any species of bat having a nose-leaf more or less horseshoe-shaped, esp. *Rhinolophus ferrum-equinum*, *R. hipposideros*, and *Phyllorhina armigera*, **horseshoe clamp** (see quot.), **horseshoe-crab** the crab like animal of the genus *Limulus*, so called from the shape of its shell, a king-crab, **horseshoe-fern,** (in New Zealand) *Marattia fraxinea*, called in Australia *potato-fern* (Morris *Austral Eng.* 1898), **horseshoe goose, head, kidney, magnet** (see quots.), **horseshoe-nail,** a nail of soft iron for fastening on horseshoes, hence **horseshoe nail maker,** *rare*, **horseshoe-vetch,** a leguminous plant (*Hippocrepis comosa*) bearing umbels of yellow flowers, and jointed pods each division of which resembles a horseshoe

1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Horseshoe anvil*,* one which corresponds in shape and size to the head of a horse and has shanks which permit its adjustment in the socket hole of the anvil, in either a mutual or a reversed position 1774 Latham *Nat. Hist. IV.* 169 The Horse shoe bat, with an odd protuberance round its upper lip somewhat in the form of an horse shoe 1849 Carpenter *Zool.* § 169 Two species are known in England under the names of the Greater and Lesser Horse shoe Bats 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, **Horseshoe clamp** *Ship building*, an iron strap by which the grape and fore foot are held 1865 Parkman *Champlain* in (1873) 231 The *horseshoe crab* awakened his especial curiosity. 1849 *Zoologist* VII. 2393 The Egyptian goose is the 'horse-shoe goose' 1797-1811 Cuvier *Anim. Kingd.*, **Horse shoe Head*,* a disease in infants, wherein the sutures of the skull are too open, or too great a vacuity is left between them 1887 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, **Horse shoe kidney** a variety of the kidneys in man in which they are connected by their lower ends, so as to make one horseshoe shaped organ 1822 Imison *Sc. & Art* I. 499 A magnet, bent so that the two ends almost meet, is called a "horse shoe magnet 1872 Tyndall *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) II. xvi. 441 He bent it into a continuous ring, which he caused to rotate

rapidly close to the poles of a horse shoe magnet 1418-26 *Durham MS. Mar. Roll*, It in furfure et 'horseshoo nayle, xiiij xij 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem.* II 97 "hir parts of iron in small fragments, as points of horse shoe nails 1888 *Law Rep.* 13 App. Cas. 401 A patent for the manufacture of horse shoe nails 1895 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, *Horse shoe Nail machine* one in which rods of iron are shaped into nails for the purpose stated 1894 *Daily News* 22 Jan. 7/4 Rolled horseshoe nail rods (charcoal) are priced at £16 10*s.* 1900 J. IVES *Introd. Bot.* (1788) 282 *Hippocrepis*, "Horseshoe Vetch

Horseshoe, *v.* [f. prec. sb.] cf. SHOE *v.*]

1 *trans.* To provide with horseshoes

2 *Arch.* To make (an arch) horseshoe shaped

1874 J. FERGUSSON *Stud. Archit.* (ed. 2) I. iv. vi. 191 A Saxonized arch . . horse shoed to the extent of one tenth of its diameter

So **Horse-shoer** (*-ſhōəɹ*), one who makes horse-shoes, or shoes horses; **Ho rse-shoeing**, the art or craft of shoeing horses

1591 SHARPE tr. *Catton's Cosmanchia* 76 Craftsmen working by yron, as horse shoorers, locke smiths and such like 1860 G. FLEMING (*title*) Horse Shoes and Horse Shoeing 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Sept. 11/1 The horse shoers wore new russet leather aprons, with blood red horseshoe stamped in the centre

Ho rse-skin. The skin of a horse, leather made of a horse's skin. Also *attrib*

*c*1340 *Cursor M.* 2230 (Vsurf.) Pat dight ham wip hors skynnes and camel hide 1864 tr. *Mantegazza's Chem.* 35 Their Boots of Horse skin very neatly dress'd 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* v. The soft clinging sand already overtopped my horse skin boots

Horse-tail, horsetail.

1 A Horse's tail

*c*1400 *Destr. Troy* 10931 He Festnyt hym by his fete twyn, Hard by the here of his horse tayle 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxxxi. 251, I say and nage that Gerarde be drawen at noue tyelles, and then hongyd 1596 SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* IV. i. 96 Let them not presume to touch a hare of my Masters horse taile, till they kisse their hands. 1737 POPE *Hor. Epist.* II. i. 63 Then by the rule that made the Horse tail bare, I pluck out year by year, as hair by hair 1846 H. TORRENS *Ken. Midl. Hist.* I. 162 The Turk made his standard of a horse tail

b Used in Turkey as an ornament, as a military standard, the symbol of war, and as an ensign denoting the rank of a pasha (see PAIT, hence, † the office of a pasha (*obs.*) Anciently used also by the Bulgarians

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage*, (1614) 605 Horse tailes are great jewels, and two sauces will be given for one taile 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1860/3 The King of Poland has taken two Horse Tails (which are the Turks Signals of War) 1793 MACDONELL *Travels* (1922) 127 Some days after brought the Bassa's two Horse Tails 1711 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) VI. 709 The sultan has resolved to renew the war against Muscovy, having for that end caused the horse tail (their signal of war) to be placed again before the seraglio 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 5 June, The day will make you a horse tail 1820 *Blackw. Mag.* XLVII. 210 While all Christendom trembled at the sight of the hor e tails, Soliman died 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* VI. x. 285 MURAT *Let. Chev.* III. 423 They [the Bulgarians] were to 40 to battle no longer under their old national ensign the horse tail, but under the banner of the cross

2 The common name in the genus *Equisetum*, consisting of cryptogamous plants with hollow jointed stems, and whorls of slender branches at the joints, the whole having some resemblance to a horse's tail

1538 TURNER *Libellus, Hippuris*, latinis dicitur equinum, aut cauda equina, aliquibus dicitur Horc tayle, non nullis Haily Water strynche, Dysshewswashynges 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* I. (1586) 41 For Pasture or Meddowe the worst is Pinne saith, is Rushes, Fearne, and Horsetayle 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 31 The Water spider, hath two hairy gems plated horns, knotted or jointed at several divisions like . . Horsetayl 1794 MARSH *Rousseau's Bot.* xxxii. 488 Wood Horsetail has the leaves compound or divided, and the spoke at the end of the same stems 1873 MRS. KING *Dataplies, Ugo Isaac iv* (1877) 146 Brushing past the rigid arms Of hideous giant horsetails

b † **Female Horse-tail,** an old name for *Hippuris* or MARE'S-TAIL, a genus of monocotyledonous somewhat resembling *Equisetum* in habit **Shrubby Horse tail**, name for shrubs of the genus *Ephedra* (N. O. *Gnetaceæ*), having small scale like leaves resembling the branches of *Equisetum*. **Tree Horse-tail** = *horsetail-tree* SEC 5

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. cccxlvii. 967 *Cauda equina Arborea*, the female taile 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot.* xi. 116 In the books it [Hippuris] is called Female Horsetail or Mare's tail 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, Horse tail, Great Shrubby, *Ephedra distachya* . . *Bird's-tongue, equisetifolia*, Swamp Oak of Australia, Tree Horse tail

3 'A lappurrite' (*Cent. Dict.*)

4 *Anat.* The leash of nerves in which the spinal cord ends: called in mod. L. *cauda equina*

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *horsetail like adj.*, *horse tail standard* (see I b), resembling a horse's tail, as *horse-tail cloud*, *lock*, also **horsetail lichen**, name for various species of *Alectoria*, esp. *A. jubata*, having a slender pendulous thallus, **horsetail-tree,** a tree of the genus *Casuarina*, esp. the Australian *C. equisetifolia*, so called from the resemblance of the leafless jointed branches to those of *Equisetum*.

1600 ROWLANDS *Lett. Humours Blood* C, Aske Humors, why a Feather he doth weare? Or what he doth with such a Horse taile locke? 1612 *Pasquil's Night-Cap* (1877) 7, His sweet worship with his horse taile locke 1832 HOWITT *Visitans* (1837) 228 The vault of heaven was strewn with what are called horse tail clouds 1891 *Lit. Mallock* 23 Oct. 3/2 [A yucca with] enormous horsetail like panicles of white flowers

Horseward, *orig to horse ward* see -WARD

1612 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xviii. (1632) 901 Giuing command to make themselues shortly ready, for their Lords were to horse ward

Ho rse-way. A road by which a horse may pass, a bridle road, sometimes = cart-road

*c*985 *Charter of Athelred* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* III. 229 To horswezes healf 1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr.* (1884) 66 With owt the Citys xx an horse wey vnder neth a mown 1535 1538-3 *St. 24 Hen. VIII, c.* 5 Any common high way carteway horseway or footeway 1695 SHADWELL *Epsom Wells* I. 58 Glow. Know'st thou the way to Dover? *Lfy.* Both by sea and land, Horseway and foot path 1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* x. I therefore walked back by the horse-way, which was five miles round, though the footway was but two 1875 POSTE *Gaius* II. § 3 A right of horse way or carriage way through his land

Horsewhip (*hɔ̄ɹsˌhwip*), *sb.* A whip for driving or controlling a horse.

1694 D. FOX *Tyrol* (1827) I. 108 Then they put me into the stocks, and they brought dog whips and horse whips, threatening to whip me 1766 SMOLLETT *Peregr.* I. xv. 204 (*Jod.*) Ruling out with his horsewhip in his hand 1809 MALKIN *Gil. Perry* 373 Those unpunishable miscreants, beings on whom good example good advice, and a good horsewhip, are equally thrown away

Ho rsewhip, *v.* [f. prec., cf. WHIP *v.*] *trans.* To chastise with a horsewhip

1768 BICKERSTAFF *Lionel & Clarissa* III. ii. If you are a gentleman, you shall fight me, if you are a scrub I'll horsewhip you 1809 TYTLER *Dr. Prideaux* V. 81 I will fulfil your errand and horsewhip him soundly. 1877 BLACK *Green Past.* viii. If I were a man I would horsewhip him

Hence **Ho rsewhipped** *ppl. a.*, **Ho rsewhipping** *vbl. sb.* Also **Ho rsewhipper, Ho rsewhipship**

*c*1774 J. ERSKINE in *Spirit Pub. Journ.* (1790) III. 322 To save thy horse whipp'd back from daily fears 1808 *Edin. Rev.* XII. 460 (*Jod.*) The horsewhipper of corpses. 1829 TYTLER *Dewisetes* V. v. If ever you meet here, give him a good horse whipping on my account 1842 *Tait's Mag.* IX. 81 Horsewhipsadoe, where this person performed his feat of horsewhipship 1875 W. S. HAYWARD *Time aged World* 20 If he tamely submits to a horsewhipping, he must be more or less than man

Horsewoman (*hɔ̄ɹsˌwu·măn*) A woman who rides on horseback, a female equestrian Usually with qualifying adj.

1584-8 BEES *Sea Deal. Rec. Trial* (1868) 58 Your mother was a good horsewoman, and loued riding well as any gentlewoman that euer I knewe in my life. 1626 MIDDLE. *Game at Chesse* III. i. Yld. Shee could be a good horsewoman, and sat first 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf. Park* vii. His comments on Miss Crawford's great clever nerve as a horsewoman 1887 *Field* 16 *Saturday* XLI. 279 Miss Oliver was a most accomplished horsewoman

Hence **Ho rsewomanship**

1857 *Laits Mag.* XXIV. 332 Her excellent and bold horsewomanship attracted admiration 1882 *Academy* 30 Thomas Ulerton Towers II. vi. 105 A severe critic upon horsewomanship

Horsiness (*hɔ̄ɹsinĕs*) [f. HORSY *a.* + -NESS] The quality of being horsy, esp. in sense 2

1864 *Daily Tel.* 19 July, There is a certain degree of "horsiness" and the horsey 1875 TENNYSON (*J. Mary II*) V. 3 Shall I ride hastily for one hour To lose one minute my horsiness, Before I dare to glance upon your Grace 1882 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* III. vi. 113 The Mr. Aubyns with their unmistakable sporting horsiness and dogs.) news took him at once into their confidence

Ho rsing, *vbl. sb.* [f. HORSE *v.* + -ING.]

1 Provision of horses, or cavalry

1382 WYCLIF *Isaiah* xxi. 16 In number of horsyngc aiered (Vulg. *equitatus numero subiectus*) *c*1400 *Rom. Rose* (O) 389 I have horsinge at my will *c*1650 *Du Bellaus* 72 Much hill of your men . . Along with them of horsing, that when we arrive we may find fresh horses 1898 *Y. & Daily Mail* 17 June 4 The ordinary expenses for horsing, staffing, and management [of a trainee 93]

2 The 'covering' of a mare

1586 HOLOF. Horsyng of a mare 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Caballicatio*, the deare the male . . to go to rutter to horsing or blowsing 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 125 b, She is taken to be barren 31 takes not at 5 first horsing 1727 POPE, etc. *Mart. Scribl.* I. vi. 3 A mounting as on a horse; a begging inflicted while on another's back see HORSE *v.* 4 b

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 209/1 *Horsing*, of Beers, is the setting of one Barrel upon two 1824 W. IRVING *Tour* I. 261, I felt as indignant at the ignominious horsing I had incurred

4 *Cookery trade* (See quot.)

1851 JEWRY *Manuf. Alcohol* 292 What is technically called the *horsing*, being in fact the seat or saddle upon which the grinder sits astride while at work 1870 READE [see. second quot. in 3]

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **horsing-block, stone** = HORSE BLOCK 1 and 2, **horsing-chain,** the chain that fastens a grinder's seat to the framework of the grindstone

1861 *Hansh. Court Lect Rec.* (1887) IV. 300 For a Horseing stone att Hyde Crowse 1862 GURNALL *Chr. in Armr* verse 18 vii. § 3 (1669) 452/2 [He] makes his seeming piety to God but as a horsing-block to get into the Creatures Saddle 1708 HOWE *Diary* (Hunter) II. 13 We met with a great number of horsing stones, each of three steps, but cut out of one entire stone 1856 C. BRONTË *Jane Eyre*, *Horsing-block*, a square timber framing, used in forming ex cavations for raising the ends of the wheeling planks 1870 [see KNIFE *Knife Mach.* II. 23 A stone horsing block stood near the doorway 1870 READE *Put yourself in his place* I. 20 The stone went like a pistol shot, and snapped the horsing chains like thread . . the grinder had fallen forward on his broken horsing

Ho rsing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING2, but in sense 1, app. for phrase *a horsing*.]

1 Of a mare. Desiring the horse, in heat

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 126 b, When you perceive yt she is Horsing, put to your stallion 1870 BLAINE *Encycl. Rur. Sports* (ed. 3) 1108 Mares come into season about February, and continue to be horsing, as it is called, until the end of June or middle of July

† 2 Riding on or having to do with horses, horsy *c*1613 MIDDLETON *No Wit like a Woman's* II. iii, A young, horsing, gentleman

Horsly, obs. f. HOARSELY, HORSELY **Horson,** obs. f. WHORESON **Horst,** dial. f. HURST

Horsy (*hɔ̄ɹsi*), *a.* Also -ey [f. HORSE *sb.* + -Y.]

1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of a horse or horses

1591 SPENSER *Virg. Gnat* 41 Th' halfe horsy people Centures haight 1864 *Daily Tel.* 13 Oct., His flesh is of decidedly horsey species of a mare

2 Having to do with horses, addicted or devoted to horses, horse racing and matters of the stable, affecting the dress and language of a groom or jockey

1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* 31 [His] roomy coat and horsey propensities 1858 *Blackw. Mag.* LXXXIII. 180 The horsy individual then related an incident. 1881 *Athenæum* 19 Mar. 374/1 In Uncle Wood's horsy days 1883 *Harper's Mag.* LXVI. 913 story. 1888 MISS BRADDON *Mt. Royal* II. vi. 111 They were both horsey and dogs.), and plain spoken to brusqueness

3 Of the mare: Desiring the horse

1870 BLAINE *Encycl. Rur. Sports* § 1102 Separated from other mares, which, becoming horsy, will kick them

4 *Comb.*, as *horsy looking, minded*

1888 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* [see 1]. He's a horsey lookin sort o man 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 13 Nov. 681/1 Horsey minded road trustees and sheriffs

Hence **Ho rsiness,** horsey quality and practice, **Ho rsily** *adv.*, in a horsey manner

1888 *Daily News* 31 Jan. 5/7 Horsyism is a word that has been coined to express that inexplicable affinity which equine pursuits sometimes have for gentlemen with rough manners and loud oaths 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 30 Nov. 614, If he be horsily inclined

Hort, obs. form of HURT

† Hortal, *a. Obs. rare* [f. *hort* orchard + -AL cf. med.L *hortal. alis* Inf. Cange.] Growing in a garden, cultivated

*c*1790 A. DE LA PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 316 Flowers, a well hortal is wild

Hortation (*hɔɹtē·ʃən*) [ad. L. *hortation-em*, n. of action f. *hortāri* to encourage, exhort] The action of exhorting or inciting, exhortation

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 98 The Albanys, in plumit be this hortation come forthward well eneuch on thaim 1620 GRANGER *Div. Log.* 4 Propounded in forme of a commandement counsell, hortation 1721 STREET *Fiel. Law* 20 1548 (R.) That he should by his hortation excite the commons to unst the nobility and gentlemen

Hortative (*hɔ̄ɹtătiv*), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *hortātīv-us*, f. *hortāri* to exhort see -ATIVE.]

A *adj.* Characterized by exhortation, serving or tending to exhort

1623 COCKERAM, *Hortative*, belonging to exhortation 1651 HOWELL *Vocal.* 63 Hercupon I pe Vulcan came, and in mole this hortative Oration 1842 *Blackw. Mag.* LXXI. 604 The narrative is vastly more interesting, than the dull ethical or hortative. 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* I. 445 More hortative and illustrative digressions

B. *sb* A hortatory speech, an address intended to exhort or encourage

1607-12 BACON *Ess. Marriage & Single* I. (Arb.) 208 To use his counsels often, and in matters of importance. Men in minde of theire wives and Children 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1650) I. 79 Others insisted him to it and many other hortative they told him [etc.] 1884 *Pall Mall Budg.* 253 So encouraging [were] the hortatives of Kinnoch

Hence **Ho rtatively** *adv.* in a hortative manner by way of exhortation

1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* II. 44 Are we to understand this phrase hortatively?

Hortator (*hɔɹtē·tɔɹ*) [n. I *hortator*, agent n. f. *hortāri* to exhort] One who exhorts or encourages, an exhorter

1880 I. WALLACE *Ben Hur* 140 With an angry crash, down fell the jewel of the hortator

Hortatory (*hɔ̄ɹtătəɹi*) *a.* [ad. late L. *hortātōri-us*, f. *hortāri* to exhort see -ORY.] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by exhortation or encouragement, hortative, exhortatory

1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* I. (1625) 50 Hortatorie and Dehortatorie 1612 J. TAYLOR *Comm. Prayer* 9 After the declaration of the Lords Prayer, follow the hortatorie 1784 JOHNSON in *Boswell* (1831) I. 481 I was a serious Call (he said) was the finest piece of hortatory theology in any language 1878 W. C. SMITH *Hallt's Daughter* 173 That night he went on, ceaseless, in his hortatory tone

Horte nsial, *a.* ? *Obs.* [f. I *hortensius*, -*us*, of or belonging to a garden (f. *hortus* garden)]

+ -AL] Of or belonging to a garden, growing or cultivated in a garden.

1655 W How *Lect. Nosc.* (1661) 1 *Hortensian* or Garden Herbs (1948) III 257 Were shall adde our experiments, to this, *How well* to that *no damnify* 1664 LATTON *Synop. Natural* 8 b, Such [trees] as are wilde and hortensie]

Hortensian, *a* † *Obs* [f as prec + -AN] = prec

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 229 Mallows is either Hortensian or Sylvestrian 1809 ROBINSON *Archaeol. Graeca* III 138 Venus was named *epanoia*, the celestial, pure *summa*, the hortensian

Hortor, obs form of HUTTER *sb*

Horteyard see HORTYARD

Horticolous (hɑːtɪ·kŏləs), *a rare* [f l *hortus* garden + *col·ere* to inhabit + -OUS Cf mod F *horticole*] 'Inhabiting or growing in the garden' (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854)

† **Horti cultst** *Obs rare* [mod L *horti culto, -atus* (Du Cange) 'gardener' + *for* L **hortulus*, like *agricola*, L *hortus* garden + *col·ere* to cultivate + -IST (Cf *agriculist* in same poem]

A horticulturist

1754 DODSLEY *Ind. Virtue* 297 Horti cultst 11 135 On Culture's kind Alms all the Horticultists daily 1

† **Horticulor** *Obs rare* [mod L type **horticultor* f *hortus* garden + *cultor* cultivator Cf mod L *horticultura*] = HORTICULTURIST

1760 B HILDESLEY in W Faulkner's *Chartres Church Lang.* 1 (1767) 114 To have paid my respects to the renowned horticultor at Church Langton

Horticultural (hɔːtɪkʌ·ltĭurăl), *a* [f as next + -AL] Of or pertaining to horticulture, connected with the cultivation of a garden

1778 J V KNOX *Essays* (R.), I should not be irate to all the first place in an estimate of horticultural excellence, the weeping willow 1805 J A KNIGHT *Orchis* Report of 11 months of the Horticultural Society of London 1820 SHUTTLEWORTH *Mem.* 111 xxxii, Like an horticultural object Stole strange seed, and wrapt it up in mould 1872 LEWIS *Church Lament* 141 [Hazlitt] early celebrated for its horticultural produce

Horticulture (hɔ·ɪtĭkʌlĭtĭur tʃʊr [vd l type **hortus ultra* a cultivation of a garden, f *hortus* garden + *cultura* CULTURE after *agriculture*. Cf mod F *horticulture*, adopted by Acad 1835.]

The cultivation of a garden, the art or science of cultivating or managing gardens, including the growing of flowers, fruits, and vegetables

1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4 *App.*, *Horticultura*, the tillage, dressing or improvement of Gardens, or Agriculture of other Grounds 1699 EVELYN *Sylva* Epistle 13 b, The Produce of Horticulture, and the Field 1713 A YARRANTON *Improves Kew.* Hall Horticulture is superior Now, I discover the Hour for which we long 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III 325 Temple, in his intervals of leisure, had tried many experiments in horticulture

Horticulturist (hɔːtɪkʌ·ltĭurĭst [f prec + -IST] One who practises the art of horticulture, a gardener, esp one who practises gardening scientifically as a profession

1818 Lindley *Hortus Britannicus* one who is fond of, or skilled in the art of cultivating gardens 1820 SHUTTLEWORTH *Mem.* 1836 PRICHARD *Phys. Hist. Man* I 8 § 139 Hybrid plants are continually produced in gardens by a process well known to horticulturists

Hortle, obs form of HURTLE

Hortolan, hurtolan e, obs ff ORTOLAN

Hortour, obs form of HUNTER *sb* 1

Hortulan (hɔ·ɪtĭulăn), *a* (*sb*) Also 7-9 **hortulane** 8 **hortuline** [ad L *hortulanus* of or belonging to a garden, *sb* a gardener, f *hortul-us* dim of *hort-us* garden In earlier form ORTOLAN, from It *ortolano*] Of or belonging to a garden or gardening, garden

1664 BARTON *Anal Hort* Ep Ded This Hortulan Kalendar is yours 1669 HOLE *Pract. Lang. and Tract.* All things which concern his hortulan employments 1783 W P MARTIN *Gen. Mag.* II 236 Fruits and other hortulane productions are drawn by dogs, round the trees 1817 J DRAPER *Tr. New Pamp.* (1820) II 341 The hortulan vegetables, common to other parts of New England 1822 NEAL *Wreath Nat.* IV 83 A rare display of architectural and hortulan splendour

† **B** *sb* A gardener *Obs rare*

1526 [see ORTOLAN]

+ **Hortula nary,** *a Obs rare* = HORTULAN *a* 1715 PRICE *Tri Do Kalliffe.* 24 His Doctor's servants made such a Hortulanary Curiosities

‖ **Hortus siccus** (hɔ·ɪtŭs sĭkŭs) [Lat, = dry garden] An arranged collection of dried plants, a herbarium

1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav.* Pref Bij It is a Collection of all the Plants of those Countries, which in Indian is term'd a *Hortus Siccus* 1750 JOHNSON *Idler* No 64 P 5 I bought a *Hortus Siccus* of inestimable value 1824 MISS MITFORD *Village Sk.* Ser 1 (1830) 38 I was in the court looking, at for a *hortus siccus* 1852 HARRIS *Compend Nat Hist* 38 48 (Strutt) The furs were packed in my kitchen, and wet *hortus siccus* [mosses, etc] properly combined, and so turned to use

1863 CAIN *Let to Wharton* 5 Aug., [At Cumbrdale] white narcissus grow, though we practise those of former days, by way of *Hortus Siccus* in our libraries 1890 BOASE *Fr. Ant. Soc.* (1915) 15 The ample collection of known cheese ferment and so [which at present beautify the *hortus siccus* of the cot

† **Hortyard** *Obs* Also 6-7 **hortayard** hortyard [Alse affected alteration of *orchard*, frequent in 16-17th c, influenced by I *hortus* garden The earliest OE form was *ort-geard*, whence later *orcard*, ME *orchard* (from *c* 1200), in 16th c this was written by some *ortyard*, after med L *ortus* or It *orto* garden, and still later *hortyard*] A garden of fruit trees, an ORCHARD, sometimes a garden in general

1555 W WATELMAN *Fardle Facions* App 323 He that planteth an hortey nale 1568 TURNER *Herbal* II 60 b, The hortyard of Ambrose Hall in Cambridge 1579 *Spec. Serm. Iudaica* (1851) I 20 Petty thefts, as robbing mens horte yards and gardens of fruite 1627 PEACHAM *Of Antiquity* 15 Any one that suspect the Echo to be really in the Horty and and not in the Orchard, let him but enter 1699 EVELYN *Acetaria* Prin, Of the Herb Orach and Purslaen, and what Fruit Trees may be planted into a Garden

Horwed see HORD *v*

Horwe, hory e, hith see HORE *sb*

Hory, horry, *a Obs* exc *dial* Forms *a* 1 horix, 3-4 hori, hore, 4 horie, 4-5 hory, hoory, 8 horry, *dial* howry, *β* 4 horowe(n, (7 horrow [OI *horg, horh, horw-, ho* , HORE *sb* + -Y The ordinary OE *horig* naturally gives ME *hory, hory* In twice-written cited by Bulliker and Cockeram as *horsey*) attaches itself app to the inflexional *horg* in *horg um*, etc of HORE, HALLOW]

Foul dirty filthy, slanderous

a c1000 *Ancrene* 1 *Hrn* 82 an l hope *Lamb* 11 360 Dat his ruf me bon hore 1205 *Lay.* 1908 *Brut Hore* I 128 Mid homun re ofl 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 141 Clensunge pat is pat lamb bon to clene *a* 1300 *Sir Amad.*, *Trin.* 13 in *F. J. S.* 1889 Hi mis bote a-ben folk 1388 WYCLIF *Lev* xxi 5 He that shal touche eny vnclene, whos touchyng is horey [1388 foul] shal be vnclen vnto the euen *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 6782 Hit horp wonde shal be hidde in remenyng pere awey be crust oftene slype pat is vn-hun *c* 1420 *Chron Vilod* 1870 pis 3ifulle worlde pat sothery is 1746 *Lamon. Sonds* ii. DS 1455 He wexeted all hory 1886 TENNYSON *Village Wife* vii, A howry owd book 1881 *W Cumb. Gloss. Howry*, dusty, dirty

β [c 1000 *Ælfric's Hom.* (1) 142 Mid horligum sweate] *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Compl. Mars* 206 Somtyme cuppes ben folle with tunges horowe departen hem atwo *Ib* 1400 *Flemmaun's Prol.* 197 They were mouldy, foule, and horowe 1618 BOLTON *Hor. Sion*, bewilde base, slanderous

Hence † **Horyness** *Obs*

c 1405 PRK *Cong Test* xxvii 66 Mych horynesse [*Kant MS* filthe] of alle synnes, pat me ne sghul nat speke of

† **Hory,** *v Obs* Forms 2-3 horeg-en, hory en, 4 horow-en, horw-en [OI type **horgian*, f *horg* (see prec) + *-ejan*, HARRY] *Trans* To make horry, foul, or filthy, to defile, pollute

c 1200 *Ormin* 1 *Hrn* 82 Wipp hore3 pohhtess he schilt, munn he horeghe alle *c* 1275 in *O. E. Misc.* 94 Let he schulde his saule horegen and schidi 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1171 Pe lyppez pat ne vnsely lyuande enclose senen in mirke of vche horwed, mirk & lible bot a payre

Horydest, and sing pr t of HORRE *v Obs*

Hos, obs form of HOSE

Hosanna (hoʊzæ·nă), *int*, *sb* and *v* Forms 1 osanna, 4 osannna, 4-7 osanna, 6 hosnanna, hosnannah, 6 hosanna [vd late] *osanna, hosanna* (Vulg, ad Gr *ὡσαννα, ωσαννά*, repr the Heb הוֹשִׁיעָה נָּא *hôshiʿa nā*, abbreviated form of *hôshiʿâh nnâ* save, pray! Cf Ps cxviii 25, lxxxvi 2 In Rabbinical literature the phrase occurs as a word in הוֹשַׁעְנָא *yôm hôshaʿna*, 'hosanna-day', the seventh day of the Feast of Booths, when the people carry the palm (or willow) branches carried in procession]

A *int* An exclamation, meaning 'Save now!' or 'Save pray!', occurring in Ps cxviii 25, which forms part of the Hallel at the Passover, and was in frequent liturgical use with the Jews, as an appeal for deliverance, and an acclamation or invitation of praise to God As the entry of Jesus into Jerusalem was shouted by the Galilean pilgrims in recognition of His Messiahship (Matt xxi 9, 15, Mark xi 9, 10, John xii 13), and it has been used from early times in the Christian Church as an acclamation of praise to God and Christ

c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark xi 9, 10 Osanna [*Lindisf* la hal wesa] 3 Sæliglesid se pe com on drihtnes naman Osanna on he dmesum *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 14913 Osanna Hanel welcum pou be, Our king pou ben so kingli 1611 *Bible* Nu save she nu anna! 1377 LANGL *P. Pl. B* XVIII 9 How osanna by organye [? organe] olde folke songen 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xxi 9 The compaynes that wenten before, and that sueden, cryeden, seyinge, Osanna to the sone of Dauid, saued, to the sone of Dauith Osanna in the heyest thingis 1526 TINDALE, 1535 COVERD hosanna, 1534 TIN HOLY BIBLE [vd] 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* 1589 pat for gude men in heauin it is reqd. Quhair Angellis singis euer Osan 1625 SANDYS *Serm.* I 117 The abridgment which some have made of the whole book of Psalms, but into two words, Ho sanah and Hallelujah 1718 WATTS *Ps* cxviii 8 v, Hosanna in the highest strains The church on earth can join 1821 HOGG *Hymns*, Hosanna to the hymn, Lord To Christ, Creator, Saviour, King, Let earth, let heaven, Hosanna sing

B *sb* A cry or shout of 'hosanna' a shout of praise or adoration

1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* II 111, All men with loud hosannas will confess her greatness 1673 *Ladys Call* I iv § 11 29 The acclamations and hosannahs of the multitude 1717 POPE *Iliad* 353 When loud Hosannas rose 1866 BUTLER *Erewhon, Death Sentence* 71, Our rivers toll exulting, and their banks send up hosanna's to the firm mount!

C *vb trans* To address, applaud, or escort with shouts of 'hosanna'

1697 C LESLIE *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 46 Thus James Naylor suffer'd himself to be Hosanna'd into Bristol, to Christ was into Jerusalem 1775 P OLIVA in *J. Hutchinson's Diary* 31 Oct (1880) II 102 Has not this man who was known to be infamous in all views 1851 H ANGUS *Sermon* (1860) 143 The act of him who has been much hosan nas'd as if he were a Saviour

Hosband, -bond, obs ff HUSBAND

Hosch, obs form of HUSH

Hose (hoʊz), *sb* Forms *Sing and collect pl* 1 hosa, 3-hoze, 3-6 hosse, 4-7 hose, 5 hoyse, 5-6 hos, hoys, *pl* hose, hosis, hoyss, hosys, 6-hosse, 7 hoas, 8 hoase, *Sc sing* ho *Pl* 4 3- hosen, (4 hoosen, hausyn, hosin, 5 6 -yn, 6 one, hosen), *β* 4-7 hoses, (4 hoosis, 4-6 hosis, 5 hossys, 6 hosys) [OE. *hosa* (? *hose hosu*) — OHG *hosa* (MDu, MLG, MHG, GER *hose* hose, trousers, Du *hoos* stocking, waist-hose), ON *hosa*, Da *hose* stocking, app — OTeut **hosôn* Of German origin are the Romanic forms, med l *hosa, osa*, OF *hose, hosa*, It *mosa*, OSp *huesa*, OPg *osa*, Pr *oza* legging, Welsh and Corn *hos* are from Eng]

1 An article of clothing for the leg, sometimes reaching down only to the ankle as a legging or gaiter, sometimes also covering the foot like a long stocking + *a pair of hose*

a 1100 *Leg. Kath.* (Einenk) 1300 Wulker 2275 *Cadoc*, *wel ecsed hosa* 1205 LAY 15216 Pat eiȝ nome a long sax & leiden it his sonke wid mine his hose 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 49 The feste in my hose that he mette with in hose on that one foot and none on that other 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 180/2 An Hose 1 Hoyse, *caligo, calida* 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxix 89 Dydo beyng the first pryson with one fote bare and the other hose on 1573 *Sc Bann. Acts* II 564 An Hose, or nether stocke, *crusida* 1582 N DAY *Bullein's Dialogue* 218 One Chanon ran With one hose off, the other stocky on

β pl hosen, *arch* or *dial* , hoses, *obs* Sc hose as in 1

a 1225 *Juar R* 420 Ine sumer ȝe habbeð ine uuoto gon and uitten hunted , and hosen wulleð o sumper, and hafe me hun hosse liked 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) II 13 Pe chiuelereun hun bisette Anneis nor to hosen ne to hosen pe hose [hose] of scarlet 1300 *Havelok* 876 Hi mai lok Hauoc nesper ho en es shon, Ne none hines clop] write 1388 WYCLIF *Acts* xii 8 Be thou gurd bifore, and vndo thi hosen [Vulg *calciamenta*] 1486 CHAUCER *Bad* 456 His hosen weren of fyn scarlet red *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) 49 Quhire bird sayde he Moyses, Do of pin hosen and pu schon for pe place pat pou standest on is lond holy and blessed 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* in (1885) 124 Hair hosen both of lyes colours, and pe upon not thair kne, wher fore thei both kattered and thei thers hose 1530 PALSGR 251/2 A Hosyn and shosse, *chaussure* 1557 NORTH *Gt Dannets Dodl* Ps 190/1 Wearing their hosen very close 1738 *Cas Last* (ed 3), Will she thy hosen wash, or hosen dry? 1882 *Ref. Words* 602 With their spruce knee breeches, hosen and buckles

γ *collect pl* hoso In mod use = Stockings reaching to the knee *Half hose*, short stockings or socks

From *hoses* (as if *hose*), a false sing *hoa*, stocking, is found in

1297 [see 8] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Rawl) viii 31 Pat putte off paire hose and paire schone 1538 *Howlets Rec. V* 16 (Tim) To pay him 4 sh. for the wrist part of a pair of hoyss. 1553 [? WILSON *Rhet* (1567) 82 b, Some go with their hose out at holes 1579 *Inv. R. Wards* (1612) 282 Ten hoses sewet with red silk, green silk and blak silk 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II 1 Item he keepes in loue, could not see to garter his hose 1660 *Acts Council Antrim Assizes* in *Dr Reeves's Eccles. Antiq.* (1847) 96 Item for shoes and hoise 1715 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* II xxi, Her left leg bo was flung 1776-81 Gilbert *Bell's Rev* (R), He bees and feet were clothed in long hose and open wrists 1807 HOGG *Mount. Bard* 193 His shoon was four pound weight a piece, On siller leg a tho hed he 1851 *Hants Coast. Lect Ashf.* 388 Mercers hose, half hose, and socks 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss.* s v, *It wought hose*, a very elastic class of hosiery made wholly upon a hand machine

δ *pl* 1679 PRIDEAUX *Conf. Clergy* 59 We must put on the hose of faith

b *pl* Coverings for the legs forming part of a suit of armour, greaves

1505 LAY 28178 His sonken he helede, and hosen of stele 13 *Coer D'arm* (A) 3851 Hosen of iren he halpen drawe 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 235 Wip is hu on of mayle he by kon *c* 1440 *Partonope* 1907 Armed wele Wyth hosyn of mayle made of stele

c *Ones heart in one's hose* see HEART 54 a

† **2** Sometimes an article of clothing for the legs and loins, = breeches, drawers, esp in phrase DOUBLET *and hose*, as the typical male apparel It Usually in *pl*, hosen, hose, hoos, also (with reference to its original divided state) *a pair of hose*

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 895 ? Then drawe on his sokkes & hoyn Strike his hosyn vppewarde. Pen truse ye them vp streyte to his pleasure *Ibid* 961 His shon, sokkes, & hoyn to draw of be ye holde *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 502 My doblet and my hosys cuer together a hyde 1535 COVERDALE *Dan* III 21 So these men

were bounde in their ... hosen, hues 1611 in their coates, their hosen, and their hats] 1642 *Inv. A. Warde* 181 3 93 One pair of hos of cramasy velvott, all the thes I did out with small freniges of guild 1683 *4 Wills Pardt* 1 905/2 Nor that any of the same sorts under nor I aborers use or were any Close Hoses, nor any Hoses whereof the peyre shall exceede in price xiiis.d. 1706 B. Young tr. *Gaudon's Eire Court* 71 227 Not knowing how to put on a paire of hoge, made his wife bind them with both her hands afterwards and then staying on the bed, leapt downe into his breeches. 1756 SHARP *Hen. II*, II iv 230 *Talbot* Their Points bent, broken *Pain* Downe fell his Hose 1847 WARD *Yong Lodger* 180 They have carried away with them all that was in the pockets of those Holliday hose 1856 BUTLER *Pizzaro* II vi 11 109 By *Jove* we understand not stockings, but breeches. [1849 JAMES *Woodman* xxxii, You have got a new coat and hosen, I see.]

†**4b** app sometimes = *stang* with same sense

1465 [PASTON in *P. Lett* No. 526 II 213, I have not an hole hose for to doon. 1560 J. HOOKER tr. *Polyd. Virg. Hist.* (1587) 134 A hurt in a treble hose, can neuer do weele

†**c** *Shipman's hose*, wide trousers worn by sailors (contrasted with the tight hosing here shown)

1553 [WILSON *Rhet.* (1567) 53 b, Not vnlike as a shipman in times hose, to serue for euery leage 1565 *Jewel Def. Apol.* (1611) 416 Hereunto they adde a similitude, not very agreeable, how the Scriptures be like to a Nose of Wax, or a Shipmans Hose: how they may serue all manner turnes 1585 *Ibid.* (1609-30) 414 Making the Scriptures like a shipmans hose to cover their own lewd & filthie humours

3 A flexible tube or pipe for the conveyance of water or other liquid to a place where it is wanted

1495 *7 Natul. Acc. Hen. VII* 22 Item, Half an Hose bydde spent about the mykyng of horses for the pompes of the seid ship 1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Building*, A Parish Engine compleat, with Sucket, Hose and Leather Pipe 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II iii The casks may be filled in the long boat with an hose 1788 *Chambers's Cycl. Home* IV 81 Lastly, is a long flexible tube, formed of leather or tarred canvis to conduct the fresh water into the casks 1805 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 272 That if any of the hoses burst, the water may not escape from the receiver at the node 1854 *Hull Improvem. Act* 36 Fire plugs, hose and all necessary works in case of fire 1868 *Daily Tel.* 28 July, If it were watered every evening by a hose

4 A sheath or sheathing part, *spec.* the sheath inclosing the ear or straw of corn, the sheath or spathe of an Arum

(In Halliwell, *sheath* is erron printed *sheaf*, which is copied by other Dicts)

a 1450 *Pyrgham. math. an. Aug.* (1888) 15 Ibrunne put your thredis in at the hose, two or thres & lete it soke at the tyme rounde about the yerde of your hoke. Ibrunne, wete the hose & drawe it tyll that it be fuste 1495 *Treveris's Barth. De P. R.* xvii 1 (W. de W.) Stobble is properly that straw with knees and hosen that is lefte in the felde after that repers haue repen the corn 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III v 313 (Arum) smale cornyng long, colde, husky, or hose 1620 *Thomas Tat. Tatlo tales*, passing the greene huskes or hose of wheate, or any other graine being vnripe, and beginning to ripe 1668 [see Hosed *ppl. a.*] 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* xxvii 65 *Arum*] Of the top standeth a long hollow Hose or Husk, close at the bottom, but open from the middle upwards, ending in a point 1744 *50* W[ILLIS] *Mod. Husbandm.* II i 2 The Honey dews will then so close and skew up the tender Hose of the Ear, that the unripe Wheat kernels cannot escape and themselves 1813 BRADLEY *Acct. New Forfarsh.* 209 The diseases of smut is found in the ears before they have burst from the hose or sheath leaves 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Hoss*, the sheath or spathe of an ear of corn

5 A socket *spec.* a The socket of any metal tool (as a spade or rake) which receives the handle or shaft b In a printing press of the old type A square wooden frame inclosing part of the spindle and serving as a support for keeping the platen level

1611 COTGR., *Planche*, the Iull of a Printers Presse or the sheife that compasseth the Hose 1743 MAXWELL *Sc. Exam.* 96 (Jam.) With a hose or socket made for holding of a pole or shaft, which being fixed into the hose it may be thrust down into the earth 1765 COCKER, etc. *Duct. Arith.* II v 4 *Printing*, At each corner of the hose, there is an iron hook fastened with pack thread to those at each corner of the platten

†**6** The bag at the lower end of a trawl-net or other fishing net = COD *sb.*1 5 *Obs*

1630 *Orders in Privy Thames* (1758) 72 The Hose not to exceed eleven feet in length, and in compass sixty Meshes *Ibid.* 73 To have the Hose or Cod of his Net full inch and half

III 7 *attrib* and (*comb.* as SCREW-HOSE and) *hose-cloth, -factor, -garter, -heeler, -maker, -yarn*, (*screw*) *hose carriage, -carrier, -cart, coupling maker, -making, -man, -pipe, -reel, -tender, -trough, -van*, **hose bridge**, jumper, **-protector**, **-shield**, devices for the protection of firemen's hose, lying across a street or road, **hose grass**, a local name for *Holcus lanatus*, **hose-hook**, (*a*) a hook for raising the hose of a fire-engine, + (*b*) a hook by which the platen was attached to the hose (see sense 5 b), **hose husk**, a husk resembling a hose or stocking, **hose-ring** (*humorous*) a fetter

1893 *Daily News* 12 Jan 5/4 The bodies were conveyed on two "hose carriages, on each of which were twelve firemen in their helmets and uniforms 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 9 Oct 5/2 As the "hose-carrier was crossing the market place the wheels skidded and the carrier turned over 1887 *Times* 19 Sept 7 The firemen had run out the telescopic escape and the "hose-cart, and were on the scene 1478 [PASTON in *P. Lett* No 824 III 237 Also I beseche you to sende me a "hose clothe 1543-4 *Old Cote Acc. Bk.* in *Archæol. Journ.* XLIII, 80 for xiij yerds of hosse cloth 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No 3879 4/4 He for many years was a "Hose Factor in Freeman's Yard 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Sept 8/2, He [Dodge] did not consider himself a "hoser, that is, one who stood behind the counter selling hosiery, but a hose factor 1913 waschusetsman in *N. & Q.* 11 ser. VII 497 1563 W. BULLEIN *Meteors* (1640) 30 b, Her hose garters untyed 1812 W. ATTON *Agric. Surv. Ayrsh.* 287 (Jam.) "Hose grass or York rye grass 1808 *Medical Journal* XIX 82 (Jam.) Some of the most durable grass 1625 LITCHFORD *Martial Maid* II ii, Him woollen-witted "hose heeler 1797 ST. CHAMBERS *Cycl. Appendix*, "hose jumper, a long round hook, with pinks, pulpwasers &c. 1483 CAXTON *Cato* C ij, Vreden of two "hosemeders 1865 [? BARNE *Dockyard Econ.* 111] Twenty-three in order said the hosemakers shops 18 *Hist. Barr* (U.S.) XI 2 (Cent.) The "hosemen in managing the apparatus 1872 RAYMOND *Statist. Mineral. Mines*, 64 The water of which or eight ordinary hose pipes 1884 *Lalla Malla* 15 Aug 2/2 A friendly hand turned the hose pipe upon them 1837 W. BARNETT in *Mech. Mag.* XXVI 34 A little invention which I have termed a "hose reel c1530 *Huchowne* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I 172, I will go give them these "hose tyngs. 1851 J. MACALTAY *Field Inn of 1917* 181 These troughs are small wooden tunnels in which the powder hose intended to communicate the fire to the charge is placed 1581 *Ist 23 Eliz.* c 9 § 1 Woods, Cottons, Hose Yarn

Hose (hōz), *v.* Also 3 OSE, 6 HOOSE, HOASE [f. HOSE *sb.*]

1 *trans* To furnish or provide with hose

1300 *Harl. Ch.* 57 I How in hewe clothed, osed, and shod 1397 [HOLLAND *Huntclo*] 67 Bidde I hosed and shod c1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II xxxii (1869) 57 Thou wolt hose him and take him noble robes 1530 PALSG. 568/1 It costeth me more to hose me than to hose and shoe my seruantes 1599 THYNNE *Animadv.* (1875) 13 The name of Chaucer (being fenche, in English signifyinge one who shuld be hosed in time) 1610 W. FOUNTAINE *Myst. Nativ.* To Ride, 3 shillings, which now will scarce hose a Footman 1634 *Fraser Mag.* X 426 The men discerne the shirts, clothed, and hosed

2 To water or drench with a hose (HOSE *sb.* 3) 1886 *Lady Brassey's Last Voy.* 92 In the morning, we go on deck to have a early hour Then we must be hosed 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb 11/3 All the animals able to stand the application of water were repeatedly hosed

Hose see HOARSE HUSBF, HUSE

Hosebald, -bond, obs forms of HUSBAND

Hosed (hōzd), *a.* [f. HOSE *sb.* + -ED]

1 Provided with hose, wearing hose

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* xxxiii 111 Huge forth Hubert, hosede pye 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* (1502) 136/1 With a sworde gyrde aboute hym, the Hose is hosed 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Calgatus*, hosed 1825 SCOTT *St. Ronan's*, The scarlet hosed Gillian

2 Of hose: Having the lower parts of the legs covered with white fur so as to present the appearance of wearing white stockings

1720 W. LINDSAY *Dict. Heraldry* 61 *a/5* When the White Hose is to be on all the four feet or only before, or behind, resp. and no other Beast bears it so 1824 *Heraldry* 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II 5 When a Horse is what we call hosed, it is a Sign he is of a wanky Constitution

3 Inclosed in a sheath or glume

1656 W. D. tr. *Commenius Gate Unl.* § 91 53 Corn hanging in ears, which is hosed, is rard, in ears, the husked in hosen, the coddled in codds

Hose-in-hose, *a.* and *sb.* [See HOSE *sb.* 4] Said of flowers which appear to have one corolla within another, esp. a well known variety of *Primula* or *Polyanthus*

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II iv 67 2 Another kind [of Thom Apple] having the Flower Ingemmated or Hose in hose, that is one coming out of another 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Flos in Flore* signifies one flos within another as in the polyanthos 1879 PRITZEL & JESSEN *Plant.*, *Hose-in-hose*, a popular name of garden florists, where the calyx becomes petaloid, forms the appearance of one corolla within another 1882 *Garden* 20 May 341 1 Hose-in-Hose Polyanthuses

Hosel see HASEL, HASE forms of HOUSEL

Hoseless (hōz-lĕs), *a.* [f. HOSE *sb.* + -LESS] Without hose, wearing no hose

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* xi (1596) 156 A hoser if without hose and shoes he hunt, must send him away hoseless 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustic. Rampe* Wks (1687) 416 Among such hoseless Kibaulds 1823 *New Monthly* XVII 397 The shoeless hoseless, shirtless, and houseless peasantry

Ho se-net. Chiefly Sc A small net resembling a stocking affixed to a pole (JAM.), *fig.* a position from which it is difficult to escape

1558 [WINGFIELD *Memoirs* 62] they with their hose net dryfe drives to Rome, The must fine gold, that is in Christendome 1589 R. BRUCE *Serm. Sacrament* Misb. Sc. yee haue drawen your selues in a hose net, and entrushed your messe 1743 PITT in *Inscr. Earl Chatham* (1838) I v. 149 If the French had not caught our army in a hose net, from which it could not have escaped 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let xiii, I had him in a hose net

Hosere, obs f WHOSOEVER **Hosewif,** obs f HOUSEWIFE **Hoshen,** var HUSHION

Hosier (hōʒ-ĭər, hōz-zĭər) Forms 5 **hoseer, hoseare, hosegere, hosiare, hoser, (hosyrer),** 5–6 **hosyer,** 8 **hosiier,** 6– **hosier** [f. HOSE *sb.* + -IER] One who makes or deals in hose (stockings and socks) and frame knitted or woven under clothing generally

[1403 in *York Mystt* Introd 90 *note*, Toug hosyers que vendront chauuces ou facent chauuces a vendre] c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 247 Hosyere, or he pat makythe hosyne (A. hosegere, V. hosiare, I. hoser) 1465 [PASTON in *P. Lett* No. 526 II 214, 9 peyr hose ... bely made for me at the hosyers 1552 [DE LA *Lett. Late Mart.* (1908) 38 Vnlaw, obscure persons, as bochers and tanners 1732 SWIFT *Lett.* to Sept., You are as arrant a cockney as any hoser in Cheapside 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV 571 It had been necessary for the Chancellor of the Exchequer to go, hat in hand, to the wives of hosiers a hundred pounds from his house, and two hundred pounds from that of a mercer

Hosiery (hōʒ-ĭərĭ, hōz-zĭərĭ) [f. prec. + -ERY]

1 Hose collectively, extended to other frame knitted articles of apparel and hence to the whole class of goods in which a hosier deals

1790-1826 Fleecy Hosiery (see FLEECY *a.*) 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I 269 Hosiery of wool, cotton and thread 1839 [E. PERRINS *Habitations & Hosiery* (1) 12 Socks and stockings legitimately constitute Hosiery, but caps, waistcoats, drawers, and petticoats, being made of the same materials ... are now included under the term "Hosiery" 1855 *Circ. Dist. Agricult.* 181 There are many different fabrics of stocking stitch for various kinds of ornamental hosiery *Ibid.* The first kind of frame is that for knitting plain hosiery, or the common stocking frame

2 The business or trade of a hosier

1789 [PERRINS *Fancy Dervish* II 51 The business of hosiery is carried on extensively in that part of the county

3 A factory where hose are woven

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*

1803 *Mech. Jrnl* IX 250 I adopted the use of fleecy hosiery stockings. *Ibid.* X 283 The patient flicks loosely pickets sold in the hosiery shops 1827 *Mirror* IX 241 A Manager in the hosiery department. *Ibid.*, The question had never been previously raised in the hosiery trade]

Hosing (hōʒ-ĭŋ, hōz-zĭŋ) [f. HOSE *v.* + -ING1] The providing with hose, *concr.* material for hose

1340 *Ayenb.* 154 Ine mete and ine drunke and ine clothinge and ine hosynge and ine sunge. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII xiv 23 Hys hosing schon of wark of Ilyary 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong., Chaussure*, hosing.

Hospetes, obs f *hostess* see HOSPITE

Hospice (hŏ-spĭs, [= F *hospice*, ad. I *hospitium* hospitality, entertainment, a lodging, inn, f *hospit-em* see HOST *sb.*2]

1 A house of rest and entertainment for pilgrims, travellers, or strangers, esp. one belonging to a religious order, as those of the monks of St Bernard and St Gothard on the Alps, also, generally, a 'home' for the destitute or the sick

1818 *Edinb. Mag.* III 3 The Hospice of Mount Cenis 1832 G. DOWNES *Lett. Conf. Continent* 107, Beyond this spot are the *Hospital* an ancient hospice and a new but unfinished one called *Napoleon* 1865 *Macmillan's Mag. Lond. Hosp.* (1866) VI 1 Visit to the establishment of a hospice in the wilderness of snows 1894 *Times* 19 Dec 13/4 The hospice provides its beds, sheets, and coals to families, and penny dinners to small which men

2 A hostel for students, = HOSTEL *sb.*2

1895 RAINBAUD *Eng. Univ.* I x 8 § 497 There was more choice of hostels, or halls, enforced by collegiate bond in the 13th the Hospice

Hospitable (hŏ-spĭtăb) *a.* [a obs f. *hospitable* (Cotgr 1611), or ad. I type **hospitabilis*, f. *hospita* see HOSTESS + -ABLE]

1 Offering or affording welcome and entertainment to strangers, extending a generous hospitality to guests and visitors a *Of things*, feelings, qualities, etc.

1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 128 Hospitable, *hospitalis* 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed 2) 341 They are not hospitable one to another 1816 KEATING *Narr.* I 390 The houses in Amoin are extremely hospitable 1850 C. PARKER *Sons Toil* I 34 A big, warm-hearted welcoming to travellers

b Of things, feelings, qualities, etc.

1595 SHAKS. *John* II i 444 Then the constant oath of hospitable shade In the releefe of this oppressed child 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-Olb.* II 183 His hospitable Gate, his Larder and the pooré stood open to receive 1727 SWIFT *Lett.* I iv 11, Entertained in a most hospitable manner 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III vi 82 Cleon would have inherited his father's hospitable relation to Sparta

2 *transf.* Disposed to receive or welcome kindly, open and generous in mind or in position

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* III iv 18 Being a room so hospitable to our shipmen as Bret hath been 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* (1675) 134 We must make our faultiness as hospitable to it [Good Style] as we can 1887 *Inner Temple Library* VIII 86 The religion of the Greeks was hospitable to novelties and was composite in character

Hence **Ho spitableness,** hospitable quality or character

1612 tr. B. HALL *Contempl.* V i 71 Such are Charity and hospitableness 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Refl.* (1848) 7 Such a consonant kindness and hospitableness to such as those, they will use it were come to the land without calling 1827 BARROW *Serm. Wks.* 1687 I xxxi 2 His humanity to strangers, and hospitableness to travellers

Hospitably (hŏ-spĭtăblĭ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY2] In a hospitable manner with hospitality

a 1721 PRIOR *Ladle* 119 Ye thus hospitably live And strangers with good cheer receive 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV 297 He makes a visit, is courteously and hospitably rows him to shore 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* V 450 They received him most hospitably

Hospitage (hŏ-spĭtăʒ) *Obs or arch* [ad. med.L. *hospitaticum*, f. *hospit-em* see HOST *sb.*2 and -AGE]

†**1** The position of a guest, guestship *Obs*

1500 SPENSER *Q. Mus.* 6 That his vngentile hoste n'ote him appeach Of vile vngentilnesse, or hospitages breach

†2. Lodging, entertainment as a guest *Obs.*
1611 Speed *Hist. Gt Brit.* (1632) ix § 27 No where continuing himself with his dyet and hospitaue

3 A place of hospitality
1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 312 That a hospitage Didnot be doubtfull

Hospital (*hɒ·spităl*), *sb.* Also 4 -ayle, 4 6 **hospyt-**, 4-7 **alle**, 5-7 **-alle**, 5 8 **-all** [? *Obs.* *hospital*, mod F. *hospital*, ad med L. *hospitāle* place of reception for guests, neut. sing. of *hospitalis* (see next). Of this word, HOSPICE and HOTEL are doublets, and SPITAL an aphetized form.]

1 A house or hostel for the reception and entertainment of pilgrims, travellers, and strangers; a hospice. Hence, one of the establishments of the Knights Hospitallers.

c 1300 *Beket* 84 He is nouth an ho pital nierd of Seint Thomas. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 152 To temples in Acres he quath tuse hous ord marke & tuse thousend to be hospitale. *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) x 43 Before he kirke is a gret hospitale, of whilk be hospitalliers have feire first fundyson. *c* 1500 *Melusine* xxi 322 How they chased two galleys of the hospital of Rodes. 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII*, c. 24 § 2 The said William Weston is one of his brethrine or confreers of the said Hospitall or house of Saunct John of Hierusalem in England. 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I 102 (R.) The Castle of Prussey, which belonged to the knights of the order of Saint Marxes hospit ile of Jerusalem house of late wholly conquered and subdued. 1765 H. WALPOLE *Otranto* iii (1825) 58 An ancient hospital founded by the princess Hippolita for the reception of pilgrims.

2 A charitable institution for the housing and maintenance of the needy, an asylum for the destitute, infirm, or aged. (Now rare in Eng. legal use, and in proper names like *Greenwich Hospital*, orig. a home for superannuated seamen.)

1418 *Pol. Poems* II 181 It bequethe to be pore hospitalle to euery che hospitall to parte 1 mongе pore folk there as. 1548 *Hall's Chron., Edw. II* 200 An olde and rude Hospitall, dedicated to Saint Leonarde in the wiche Almose house, the poore and indigente people were harbored. 1581 W. STAFFORD *Exam. Complts* (1876) 18 You know the hospitall at the townes ende, wherin the freemen deceased are harbored. 1657 R. LIGON *Barbados* (1673) 44 Send into England for rug & cotton for the poor people were in Hospitals. *c* 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 38 We go by St. Cross (Winchester) a large hospitall for old men and I thinke must be for 30 or 40 scholars. 1849 *Penny Cycl.* XII 316/2 Hospitals intended merely for the relief of poor and indigent persons in England are peculiarly called Alms-houses.

†b A house for the corporate lodging of students in a university, a hostel or hall. *Obs.*
1536 *St. at Hen. VIII*, c. 28 § 8 Halles Hostelles Hospitalles. 1589 NASHE *Pref. Greene's Menaphon* Ab 1 Saint Johns in Cambridge, that at that time was shining so farre above all other Houses, Halls, and Hospitalls. 1708 J. KEILL *Exam. Th. Burnet's Th.* ii, England, instead of being the Hospital of Fools would be an entire College of Learned Men.

c A charitable institution for the education and maintenance of the young. Now only in so legal use and in names of ancient institutions such as Christ's Hospital, London, and Heriot's Hospital, Edinburgh.

1552 HULOET, Hospitall for children to be brought up, *hospitotrophium*. 1598 B. JONSON *Every Man in* I. I took him of a child, up at my doore gave him name, owne name Thomas. Since bred him at the hospitall. 1692 WOOD *Life* (Oxf. Hist. Soc.) I 164 Among the blew coats in Christ Hospital. 1837 *Penny Cycl.* VII 347/2 An hospital is sometimes a place of learning, as Christ's Hospital London *Ibid.* IX 275/1 Edinburgh has some noble hospitals and charitable institutions. Among these are Heriot's Hospital. Watson's Hospitals, Merchant Maiden and Trades Maiden Hospitals Orphan Hospital and Gallowgate Hospital. 1870 RAMSAY *Reminisc.* (ed. 18) 118 She was brought up in one of the hospitals here. 1880 *Chambers's Encycl.* *Hospital* in Law in Scotland, more generally signifies a mortification or endowment for the education as well as support of children.

3 *spec.* An institution or establishment for the care of the sick or wounded, or of those who require medical treatment. (The current sense.)

Such institutions are either public or private, free or paying, or both combined,—general or special with respect to the diseases treated.

[c 1425 *Cust. St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) xlm, Oure hoely fadres, callyd the Priory of seynt Bartholomew ys yn Smythfeld, and the hospital of hy olde tyme longyng to the same.] 1549 *Ordo script. St Bartholom. Harvei Instit.* (1888) App. m. 137 For the better sustentation and comforte of the diseased and impotent persons within the said hospitall. 1553 *Ordre Hosp. St Bartholom.* Pref. As, this Hospital where there haue bene holded of the poores, festules, filthie blaynes and sores to number of xxx hundred. 1573-80 BARET *Alv.* H 868 An Hospital, or spittle for poore folkes diseased. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 299 The money is sent to the Hospitals of the diseased. 1789 W. BUCHAN *Dom. Med.* (1790) 81 Physicians, surgeons, and others who attend hospitals ought for their own safety, to take care that they be properly ventilated. 1869 TREVOR-ROPER *Mor. Hist.* I 85 A Roman Lady founded at Rome in an act of penance the first public hospital.

transf. and *fig.* 1643 SIR J. BERKENHEAD *Relig. Mediat.* 8 If for the world, I count it not an Inne, but an Hospitall and a place, not to live, but to die in. 1681 PLAVFR *Th. th. Choice* 217 The world is a great hospital full of sick and dying souls, all wounded by one and the same mortal weapon sin.

b A similar establishment for the treatment of sick or injured animals

1615 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1624) 489 The publike Hospitall, which the Citizens had founded for all kindes of Birds to cure them in their sickne se. 1884 *Daily News* 23 July 7 The Great Northern Railway has just set up a hospital for their sick or injured horses

c Short for *hospital ship*

1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4582/2 Her Majesty's Ships the Dover, Pembroke Hospital and Carnaby Bomb. 1793 *Ibid.* No. 6141/3 Serpent Bomb, Smirna Factor Hospital.

d *In* (*into*) *hospital*: under medical treatment in a hospital. In quot. 1885, *transf.* of vessels.

1844 H. MARTINEAU *Dead Hand* III 153 More than half the survivors were in hospital. 1885 U. S. GRANT *Pers. Mem.* xxii I 396 I saw the absolute necessity of his gun boats going into hospital

†4 A house of entertainment, 'open house.' *c* 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 11 Ne concelous of full wyming, but to holde hospital. 1590 GREENE *Groat's-h. Wit* (1619) 9 The house where Lamilia (for so we call the Curtezan) kept her Hospital

†5 A place of lodging. In first quot. *fig.* *Obs.*
1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxv. 77 (To the Virgin Mary) Hospitall will the lord of all thy schout did include. 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* 21 An unclene spirite hauinge his habitacion and hospital in. 1552 HULOET, Hospitall, to the Spede, a goodly castle. Which chaunce, for that evening, hospitaled. They thither made it.

6 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *hospital assistant, man, ship, mate, practice, surgeon, etc., hospital treated* adj., **hospital-boy**, a boy brought up at a hospital, a charity-boy, **hospital fever**, a kind of typhus fever arising in crowded hospitals from the poisonous condition of the atmosphere due to exhalations from diseased bodies, **hospital gangrene**, a spreading, sloughing, gangrenous inflammation starting from a wound and arising in crowded hospitals, also called *sloughing phagedæna*, **hospital man, mate**, an assistant in a hospital on board ship, **Hospital Saturday**, a particular Saturday in the year on which collections of money for the local hospitals are organized in workshops, in the streets, and elsewhere, **hospital ship**, a vessel fitted up for the reception and treatment of sick and wounded seamen, *hospital bath, cabin, hulk, vessel*, **hospital steward**, (*a*) a non commissioned staff-officer in the U.S. army who makes up prescriptions, administers medicine, and has general charge, under the direction of an army surgeon, of the sick and of hospital property, (*b*) in the navy, the designation given to the Purser's assistant (*Navy Dict.*), **Hospital Sunday**, a particular Sunday in the year on which collections of money are made in the places of worship of a town or district for the local hospitals, **hospital ulcer** = *hospital gangrene*

1846 A. CHEYNE *Pract. Obs. Surg.* 168 To unmanned durm, the night by the nurse of the ward, or by in "hospital assistant. 1758 I. BLAKE *Plan Man. Navy* 53 That the hospital mate should be appointed to mess with dockyard. 1677 HOBBES *Gt. Turks Council* iv. (1704) 210 A thing only fit for almsmen and hospital boys. 1750 PRINGLE (*title*) *Observations* on the Nature and Cure of Hospital and Jail Fevers. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I 690 Hospital fever[possesses the additional names of Jail, Camp and Ship fever. 1825 J. JOHNSON *Tour of Hebrides* 206 A particular ulcer, to which surgeons now give the name of malignant ulcer or hospital gangrene. 1828 P. CUNNING *Hist. Gt. Plague* 30 Hospital boys to follow each carriage of the dock and "hospital man two pounds of tobacco for use on the voyage. 1809 WELLINGTON *Let. to Lord Liverpool* 31 Dec. in *Gurw. Disp.* (1838) V 341, I also hope, your Lordship will "send us out "Hospital Mates. 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1877/4 The Swallow is arrived in the Downs in likewise the Hospital Ship, with old and sick Seamen. 1758 J. BLAKE *Plan Man. Navy* 52 It is proposed, that an hospital ship be appointed. 1888 J. MACNEILL *Sea and Shore* 48 Numbers of poor fellows came to us from the first opportunity of boarding the hospital ship. 1873 *Punch* I Feb 43/2 Mansfield once to medical charities upon "Hospital Sunday. 1878 R. M. BALLANTYNE *Two Lives* Suppl. 16 (Jam.) The first "Hospital Sunday' held in London, above 27,000 collected in connection with the different services. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I 689 One reason why nurses and perhaps hospital surgeons, escape so often with out injury. 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* I 430 Ulcers, which are known by the name of "hospital ulcers. 1897 *Daily Mail* 8 Sept. 5/5 *Hospital Ship Assistance*. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Dec. 1/1 The Hospital Ship *Assistance* has been fitted up as a floating hospital for the Coast would be a useful vessel attached to each district.

[Hence **Ho·spitalful** *a. rare*, (pl.) place in a hospital. 1840 *Tait's Mag.* XVII 183 Like old decaying pensioner, hospitalled in the comfort of food protection

†**Ho·spital,** *a. Obs.* [ad. I. *hospitalis* hospitable, *hospes, hospit-em* host, guest: see HOST & -AL.] = HOSPITABLE 2.

1570 TURNER *Memp.* 34/8 Hospitall, *hospitalis*. 1600 ABP. ABBOT *Exp. Jonah* 3 It should seem that a Bishop should be hospitall, that is an entertainer of strangers. 1616 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1624) 482 For Men they held not in Hospitall, that were thus Hospitall to Fowles. 1680 MORDEN *Geog. Rect., Wales* (1685) 7 Their Country brave and Hospital

b Of things, qualities, feelings, etc.

1600 HOLLAND *Liv.* XXII xl 1138 Hospitall and friendly courtesies. 1638 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* Wks. 1874 V 324 Her kinds hospitall grace. 1697 POTTER *Antiq. Greece* IV xvi (1715) 416 He had contemn'd the Salt, and overturn'd the Hospital Table

HOSPITALLER

2 In phr. *hospital Jove, Jupiter*, or *God*, a translation of L. *hospitalis* or *Gr. ξένιος* protector of the rights of hospitality; also of *Gr. ξενικός*.

1382 WYCLIF *Macc.* vi 2 They weren, that enhabitiden the place, of Ioue hospitaler (Vulg. *Iouis hospitalis*). 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XXV ix 280 In the very sight of the Hospitall God. 1698 ROWLAND tr. *Monfet's Theat. Ins.* 1052 They are sacred to hospital Jupiter. 1697 POTTER *Antiq. Greece* III xiv (1715) 416 Out of a prison, reard to the Hospital Alliance. 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol. Græca* I xv 93 Ξενίους ἕκτους, hospital crowns.

Hospitaler, *obs. rare* [f. med L. *hospitalitare* + -ER.] = HOSPITALLER 1.

1745 A. BUTLER *Lives Saints* (1836) I 40 Dedicated under the name of St. Julian the hospitalarian and martyr.

†**Hospitalary** *Obs. rare* [ad. med L. *hospitalārius*.] = HOSPITALLER 1.

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I 144 The Order of the Dutch knights, commonly called the Hospitalaries of Jerusalem. *Ibid.* 150 Sibrandus Wigandi de Rassenheim, chiefe hospitalary or maunder in Liburg.

Hospita·lious, *a. Obs. rare* [irreg. f. *hospitalis* + -OUS.] = HOSPITABLE.

1600 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* IX lii (1612) 238 He hospitalious, Churchmen liked. *Ibid.* XII lxxvi 311 Less hospitalious too.

Hospitalism (*hɒ·spitălĭz'm*). [f. HOSPITAL *sb.* + -ISM.] The hospital system as used esp. with reference to the hygiene evils incident to old, crowded, and carelessly conducted hospitals.

1869 SIR J. SIMPSON (*title*) Hospitalism: its effects on the results of surgical operations. *Our existing System of Hospitalism* 4 We cannot hope for adequate progress in the healing art, till our system of hospitalism be more or less changed and revolutionized. 1897 ALLBUTT's *Syst. Med.* II 246 But unknown conjunction of wards influences known as Hospitalism.

Hospitality (*hɒspĭtæ·lĭtĭ*) [? OF. *hospitalité* (12-13th c. in Hatz. Darm.), ad. L. *hospitalitas*, f. *hospitalis*, f. *hospitalis* + -ITY.]

1 The act or practice of being hospitable, the reception and entertainment of guests, visitors, or strangers, with liberality and goodwill.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Thomas* 424 [He] vsche wel mas be, for to bi hospitalyte. 1388 WYCLIF *Rom.* xii 13 Hospitalite, that is, herbergynge of pore men. 1460 LYDGATE *Life St. Edm. Mon.* xxii (1895) 153 Many abbeys priory and oper howses founded vpon hospitalite. 1550 CROWLEY *Last Trumpe* 705, I can keepe hospitalitye. And gene so much vnto the poore. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III 158 That the old English Hospitality was a meere vice. I have formerly shewed. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 491 Keeping good Hospitality in the Christmas at Bromley. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 26 June, Living in the country and maintaining, old English hospitality. 1841 — *Gil Blas* (1882) 1 much used by the English themselves, both in words and writing, but I never heard of it out of the island, except by way of irony and sarcasm. 1880 SCOTT *Lady of L.* I xxiii, Every courteous rite was paid, That hospitality could claim. 1895 LYTTON STONE *Cumbers* xxvii 580 We accepted his hospitality after the weather had moderated

b with *pl.* An instance of this

1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits, Aristocr.* Wks. (Bohn) II 8 In matters of state, and of expense in convivial and domestic hospitalities. 1890 *Spectator* 4 June 794/1 Making various hospitalities to offer, and may treat its guests with acquiescence cannot wholly over reach

†2 Hospitableness. *Obs.*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Hospitality* a being well disposed to entertain. 1712 SHAFTESB. *Char.* II II § 3 (1737) I 166 The noble Affection, which, in antient Language, was term'd Hospitality, viz. extensive Love of Mankind, and Relief of Strangers.

†3 A hospitable institution or foundation, a hospital (sense 3). In quot. 1571, *Hospitable* institutions generally. *Obs. rare*

1571 *Act 13 Eliz.* c. 10 § 2 The Dispositions and the Decaye of all Spyrituall Lyvynges and Hospytalytie of the Hoste *Hist. Eng.* II xxii 45 The Hospitality of St Leonards neare York

Hospitaller, **-aller** [? OF. *hospitaler* (12-13th c. in Hatz. Darm.), ad. med L. *hospitalarius* hospitaller (senses 1 and 2), f. *hospitale* (see HOSPITAL *sb.*)] = HOSPITALER, OSPITLER are doublets.]

1 In a religious house or hospital, the person whose office it is to receive and attend upon visitors, pilgrims, and strangers; = HOSPITALER 1.

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 190/1 An Hospytaller, *cenodochiarius, cenodochiarum*. 1745 A. BUTLER *Lives Saints* (1836) I 67 St. Isidore, Priest and Hospitaller of Alexandria. 1864 GRELENSIFFEN *Ann. Lexnebagowe* 13 The hospitaller received strangers and the wayfaring, poor

2 *spec.* A member of a religious order, brotherhood, or sisterhood, formed for charitable purposes, esp. for the care of the sick and infirm in hospitals. Many such have existed from the 13th c. or earlier. Such were originally the *Knights Hospitallers* (see 3).

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* P 817 Folk that been entred in to ordre as subdekne or preest or hospitalers. *c* 1430 LYDG. *Pilgrims Mass* I 9 In *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 304 To all the holy fraternite and Confrary of the same brotherhede.

And to alle hospyt(e)ris and Relygyous yat spirityl nor mad foul wyth no crime 1686 J. REGNART *Hist Monast Convent* 52 the Hospitalers of the Holy Ghost took their beginning at Rome, about 1201 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. The appellation is chiefly given to certain communities of religious, as the hospitalers of Basford in Essex, instituted to take care of lepers, hospit. dies of S. John Baptist of Coventry, hospitalers of S. Julian, hospitalers of S. Leonard at York, etc. 1746 in *Acc. French Settlem. N. Amer.* 24 This house is serv'd by the nuns hospitalers of St. Augustine of the congrég. nun of the mercy of Jesus 1880 *Chambers's Encycl.* s.v. The hospitallers of Our Lady of Christian Charity were founded near Cadiz, in the end of the 16th c. by Guy de Jouville . . and the hospitallers of Our Lady Della Scala about the same time at Siena

3 More fully, *Knights Hospitallers*, an order of military monks, following chiefly the rule of St Augustine, which took its origin from a hospital founded at Jerusalem, *c* 1048, by merchants of Amalfi, for the succour and protection of poor pilgrims visiting the Holy Land, but subsequently grew to be a wealthy fraternity, received a military organization, and became one of the chief bulwarks of Christendom in the East, besides having dependent 'hospitals' and possessions throughout Christian lands (see COMMANDERY) *Grand Hospitaller*, the third in dignity of the order, after the Grand Commander and Grand Marshal, also an other in some other orders

After the taking of Jerusalem by Saladin in 1187 the chief seat of the order was established at Margat in Phœnicia; Acre 1193, Cyprus 1291, Rhodes 1310, Malta 1530 to 1798 Their possessions were confiscated in England in 1544, and the order was suppressed and many Hospitaller knights slain after 1797 They were known at various times and in their various capacities as *Brothers of the Hospital of St John the Baptist, Knights of the Hospital of St John of Jerusalem, Knights of Rhodes, Knights of Malta*, etc. (This is the earliest sense of the word in English)

1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 198 He take it wikkedly out of be Hospitelers hond 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) iv 13 be ile of Rodes, be whilk be Hospitelers holdes and governes *Ibid.* x 40 be Hospitelers 1532-47 *Dial. Thos Lupset* iii Ahi (1638) 136 The Hospitalers and Templiers be prohibit they shall hold no plee that belongs to the Kings Courts 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1638) 13 He entred into a deepe discourse thereof with the master of the Hospit(e)lers. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journey Jerusa.* (1721) 55 The Convent of the Knights Hospitallers 1786 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) 52 (1790) I 274 As to the order of St. Maurice, it has the king for grand master . The marquis de Morna chancellor of the order . The count de Priocca grand hospitaller 1776-81 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* lvii 1858 W. FORSTER *Knights Malta* I i 13 Such was the original establishment of the Hospitallers of Jerusalem, deservedly justly be considered as the cradle of the Order of St. John

4 In some of the London hospitals, which were orig religious foundations (and thus a direct development of sense 1) The title of the chief resident official whose office included that of religious superintendent, hence it is retained in some cases, e.g. St Bartholomew's Hospital and St Thomas's Hospital, as the title of the chaplain

1552 *Ordre Hosp. St Bartholl* Ding The office of the Hospitaller 1557 *Order of Hospitall* 24b, Your name to be sending, any [sick folk] to the Hospitalls shalbe sufficient to the Hospitaller for the receaving of the same. 1626 in *Treas. Anat.* (1880) 140 [I] was a governour of the Hospitallers place of Saint Bartholomewes 1726 FIORI *Alberti's Archit.* I 86/1 Such St augustes distributed regularly to inferior Hospitlers, to be looked after 1737 CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gr Brit* 248 (St Thomas's Hospital Southwark) in the same court are the houses of the Treasurer, Hospitaller, Steward Butler and Cook. 1798 PENNANT *London* IV 382 An hospitaller or chaplain, 4 physicians. 1898 *St Bartholl Hosp., Charge of the Visitor and Hospitaller* 1898 *St Thomas's Hosp. Charge* The Hospitaller . . shall enjoin the Sisters to send for you, or the Assistant Hospitaller, whenever any Patients shall desire such freemasonal Minister to them

5 An inmate of a hospital *rare*

1854 HAWTHORNE *Lime Note Bks* (1879) II 195 There is an old man a hospital. I like take rides might be written on the experiences of these Hospitallers

6 *attrib.* + *Hospitaller Knight* 3 *Obs rare*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 5-1 It was the Seat of the Hospitaller knights, which now reside in Malta

‖ **Ho spitary,** *a Obs rare* [ad med L *hospitārius*, f. *hospit-*, *hospes* see HOST *sb.*1 + -ARY.] Connected or having to do with entertainment or housing

1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 900 Untill the publick overseers and hospitary Bees have found out place for the Swarm to settle in

Hospitate (*he* spit(ə)l), *a rare* [ad med L *hospitāl-is* see DU CANGE.] Devoted to the purposes of a hospice

1869 R. WHITE *Hist Monast Christ Ch Canterb* 1 (*heading*), Hospitate and private buildings of the priory *Ibid* Index, Hospitate buildings of the Monastery

Hospitate (*he* spit(ə)l), *v rare* [f. L *hospitāt-*, ppl stem of *hospitārī* to be a guest, med L. *hospitāre* to receive as a guest, f. *hospit-em* guest, HOST *sb.*2]

†**1** *trans* To lodge or entertain *Obs rare*—0

1623 COCKERAM, *Hospitate*, to lodge one

†**2** *intr* To lodge, take up one's abode *Obs*

1681 GROVE *Mountain* (J.) His hospitates with the living vomit of the sea bull

3 Rep. for *hospitaleer*, To attend university lectures as an occasional student

1886 W. B. ROBERTSON *Martin Luther* 18 (1892) 114 You may *hospitate*, as it is called, though you are not a Bursch

So **Hospita tion,** reception as a guest hospitable entertainment **Ho spitator** (*he* spitətə(r)), one who receives or entertains hospitably

1851 *Illustr. Cabinet Lngl Ch* 251 From his great liberality to travellers and wayfarers, he [Saint Julian] is called Hospitator, and is considered the patron saint of travellers, ferrymen, and winding minstrels 1863 J. R. WARBURTON *Mem Lanercost Priory* (Surtees) 288 He was admitted by the grace and favour of Queen Mary erect to her household and hospitation 1894 J. A. MORTIMER *Hosp. and a Nuns Sandhurst* 23 The Edmondsbury life of St. Julian Hospitator

Hospiteide *rare* " [ad rare] *hospitalida*, *f hospes*, *hospit-* guest + *-cida*, -CIDE 1] One who kills his guest or host (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

†**Hospitous** (hɒspi·təs), *a Obs* [f. *hospitium* see HOSPICE + -OUS cf. *auspitious*, *officious*.] Hospitable (Sometimes prp. f. *hospitāre* see HOSPITATE *v* 2.)

1388 GOWER *Romaunts* I 22 Where I shall hope his patious friends to find 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 740 We keep in the hospitous cities our guests and command 1628 DUCHESS *Lofty.* xxi (1746) 341 She shows how hospitous town 1784 in Sir L. Banks' *Trans Linn Soc* II (1806) 316 He got the name of Nicolette, of the hospitous.

†**Hospitous** (hɒspi·təs) [L. see HOSPICE.] **1** HOSPICE 1

1630 LIGHT *Comm Cant* 9-10 God will not fail to provide us an *hospitium*, a place to reside in, when cast out of all. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* IX 406 *Castle Longo* in Lithuania (*Vol* (1814) XVI 156 (*Stuff*) Attended by this crowd we proceeded to our *hospitium* or house for our reception 1830 SOUTHEY *Doctor* xxx. Inform me why you will not approach our more pleasant and better furnished *hospitium* 1878 MACRAE *Celt at Home* The Church at Iona, as well as the hospitium, was built of stone like the mode of castles

2 A place of residence for students in a university, a hall or hostel

1895 RASHDALL *Univ. Europe* I. 6 § 5. The Oriental Hospitium at Bologna was specially called an Oxford; a democratic, self governing Society. *Ibid* 482 The College was, in its origin, nothing but an endowed Hospitium or Hall. *Ibid* II. 2 § 9 558 At Cambridge . . the more usual name was Hospitium or Hostel—but the only instance in which a Patron's name has been preserved more than fully is Cambridge Hall, or Oxford

Hospitize (hɒ spitəiz), *v rare* [f. *hospitem* + -IZE.]

1 *trans* To lodge or entertain with hospitality

1895 *Ch Chron* (N. Zealand) May 107 His Lordship was hospitized at Mr. Mitchell's, where they were hospitized till the following evening

2 *intr* = HOSPITATE 2

1895 A. STODDART *Through Scotland* II. 14 By the rule of the Hospitium, Students in the University be found him effice to visit the Classe under Hunsman (etc.)

‖ **Hospodar** (hɒ spɒ·də) [? Roumanian *hospodar*, Slavonic origin possibly from Little Russ *hospodárŭ* = Russ *gospodárĭ* (in South Russian 'master of a house'), deriv of *gospodi* lord Another Russian form of the word is *gosudarĭ* sovereign, king, lord, sir]

A word meaning 'lord', formerly borne as a title of dignity by the governors appointed by the Ottoman Porte for the provinces of Wallachia and Moldavia

1630 R. *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 476 (Russia) And all this for the honour of Hospodyn, viz the Prince.]

1684 *Scanderbeg Redivivus* 56 The Hospodar of Wallachia and Moldavia revolted from the Turks 1796 MORSE *Amer Geogr* II 460 (*Stuff*) The Hospodars or princes of Wallachia and Moldavia pay very large sums to the Grand Signior for their dignities. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII 317/1 These Hospodars or governors assumed the title of princes, and were addressed as Most Serene Highness

1886 DOWSON *Medley* II 19 20. His father, for a time hospodar of Wallachia, had retired into private life.

Hence **Hospoda riat,** -**late** (GIBBON 1808, hospodar), office of a hospodar, the territory governed by a hospodar

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Hospray, obs form of OSPREY

†**Hospte,** a variant of Host, assimilated to L *hospit-em* So †**Hospetes** for HOSTESS

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm Par. 2 Tim* 25 Salute Priscilla and Aquilas my hospes and myne helpers

Hospyt-, obs form of HOSTH-

†**Hoss,** *v Obs rare*—0 [An onomatopoeic form akin to HUFF.] *intr* To buzz

1530 PALSG. 588/1, I hosse, as a bee or flye dothe It is a very lowde wyne, to here a bee hosse in a hyve

Hoss, dial f. HORSE

Hoss, -e, Hossell, obs ff HOSE *sb*, HOUSEL

Host (hɒst), *sb.*1 Forms a 3–6 ost(e, 4–5 oost, 4–6 oste, 6 oast, 6–7 & oyst *B* 4 6 hoost, 4–7 hoste, 5–6 hooste, 6–7 hoast, & hoist, 4– host [A OF *ost, host, oost, hoast* army, (to be c Godef.) – It *oste*, Sp *hueste*. Pg *hoste* – L *hostis* (*hostes*) stranger, enemy, in med L army, warlike expedition The Latin *h*, lost in romance, was gradually restored in OF and ME spelling, and hence in mod Eng pronunciation]

1 An armed company or multitude of men, an army Now *arch* and *poet*

a 1290 V. *Edw. I* (Rolls) 4 He sende word yat Sarpin prince with his host he wende a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6060 Of egipte godis to *Farao* he [Jethro] sent 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14 [Godefrid] gadrild fik Knyghtes bald 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A* IX 22 Wend I bider with pe to Truþe? 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XX xxxviii (Bodl. MS.) per was no comer of pe weste coost but he fecte pe sweet of pe host of Rome. 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxvii 16 A the chefe captayne of the host . . a 1555 LANGET *Geneadlia* (1611) 11 Pere came to Troies Duke Lion an host 1598 H. SMITH *Serm.* (1637) 70 Samuel would not add to a host to Saul so wisdome will not add to the wicked 1605 SHAKS. *Mach.* V iv 9 Thereby shall we shadow the numbers of our Host 1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* V *Murthd* 208 (*heading*) Quhen comes to the host 1700 DRYDEN *Fables Ovid* 284 While better men succeed in their Host he who wins Assistes to your Interest 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* IV 1 Haste, goddess, haste the flying host detain 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. 211 She was not admitted to the sight of the armed host which surrounded her 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xvii 20 The leaders of the host were exhorted to gentleness and moderation

b *fig* and *transf* and *figurative*

1315 SHOREHAM *Poems* cf. Wicl. 50 Schel do the confessynge Noon leger, Therfore hit muste be ydo 1390 HYWOOD *Dyvers Goostly Gostly* 4 God, and His angelik hostes. But þe host of antecrist 1400 *Rom. Rose* 5389 Bonds She alowne to hymne With alle her host evils and late 1573 SANSOVINO *Venice Marr* 1599 56 That in the host of Turkes is more to be feared that is ruled by a Lyon, than in hoste of Lyons ruled by an Hart 1629 MILTON *Penit. Poems* 28 All the while the Sceptre rule in squadrons bright 1773 TUKE *Gent* 28 (1) I. 417 He was a host of debtors in himself 1862 STANLEY *Jew. Ch* (1877) I xxv 374 It is toward which the whole host of piety and doctrine in itself 1866 G. MACDONALD *Ann Q. Neighb.* xxvii (1878) 420 Autumn and his host

†**2** = Warlike gathering, cf. HOSTING *sb.* *Obs*

1809 GODSCROFT *Tribute* 24 Vchuus banding, the latter to attend and protect the former in all rodes and hoists

3 *transf* Any company, a multitude, a large number

1440 *Gesta Rom* xx 58 (Harl MS.) The king made him ryde to come to pe Emperour, with a gret oost for to wedde his dowter! 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 769 The three Hosts or companies of Gentiles under a King. 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* 21 Attend the lady to my poor host of Monk 1840 MR. HOOD *Miss Kilmansegg* 11 The examination of a host of Monks and Nuns arrived from France 1845 M. PATTISON *Casaubon* 31 He will at least of them his and images that one more or 1875 JOWETT *Dialogs* III 488 A very prudent choice of book written by Mr. Lewis and Orpheus

†**b** A name for a company of sparrows *Obs*

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* I 4b, An oost of sparowes

3 In Biblical and ecclesiastical use. **a** *Lord of hosts* (Heb יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת *Yahwèh ṣĕbā'ôth*) is applied to (*a*) the multitude of angels that attend upon God and (*b*) the sun, moon, and stars

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* xxii 19 I saw the Lord upon his seet sittynge, and all the oost of heuen standynge nexte him 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* ii 1 Thus was heuen and earth fynished with all their hoste 1611 BIBLE *Jer* xxxiii 22 As the hoast of heauen cannot be numbred, neither the sand of the sea measured 1667 MILTON *P. L.* vi 866 Heavens that led His stately Host 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 230 Till constant time shall usher in the third part of Heaven's host 1859 TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* (1873) 1 The war hup of the Lord is even

b *Lord (God of hosts Jehovah Yahweh* a frequent title of Jehovah in certain books of the Old Testament, reflecting ideas referring to the heavenly hosts (see *a*), sometimes to the armies of Israel, and hence in modern use with the sense 'God of armies' or 'of battles'

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Sam* xvii 45 I come to thee in the name of the Lord of oostis, the God of the batels of Israel 1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam* xxiii 5 He constituted to me with the God of hosts 1535 COVERDALE *Josh* xxiv 32 All the kynges in Jerusalem and Iuda, shulde holy be the Lorde of hoostes 1656 in *Q. Eliz. Ladys* 148 App v (1840) 255 Omo unadvisedly of the Lords of hosts the only getter of all victories 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph* 328 The Lord of hosts, the Almighty, the visible, and invisible of all things, numerate and innumerate which in the history of Creation are called, the host of heaven and earth 1881 REV. *Ch. Eng.* 1 Hosts was rendered in *Coverdale's Bible* by *Captains* and *Armies* 1897 R. KNOX *Acts* xxxvii 7 God God of Hosts, be with us yet, lest we be slain—lest we forget

Host (houst) *sb.*2 Forms a 3–7 oste 4 5 oot 5 6 ooste, 6 8 oast *B* 4 host also 4 hooste 4 7 hoste, 6 8 hoast, 6 7 houst [? OF *oste* (12th c. in Littré, mod *hôte*) host guest Lat *ostis* —L *hostī-em* *hospes* host, guest strangers longuer For resumption of *h* cf. HOSE]

1 A man who lodges and entertains another in his house the correlative of *guest*

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 301 And yat shall he make sum robbery, Or elleys hyre it to be hot hyde 1388 WYCLIF *Acts* xxi 7 Whan we weren hostis [1382 my hoo hargere, 1526 TINDALE myne host] 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* xxxviii 20 We will 1532 TINDALE *Luke* 7 *Acts* (1537) 98 Iames whome Paule calleth hys ooste and the ooste of all the congregacion 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1633) 171 A tedious guest to a liberall host 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* I vii 15 Could not to mine Host, we dare

him highly 1700 Dryden *Bouch & Phil.* 118 But the kind hosts their entertainment grace, With hearty welcome, and an open face 1708 E. Cook *Sot weed Factor* (1865) 10 Pleas'd with the Treatment I did find, I took my leave of Oast so kind 1870 Dickens *E. Drood* viii, You are almost in the position of host to-night

2 *spec.* A man who lodges and entertains for payment, a man who keeps a public place of lodging or entertainment, the landlord of an inn Often in archaic phr *mine (my) host* = the landlord of such and such an inn

c 1290 *Beket* 2178 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I 140 At one gode mannes house his In a toun he nam : at his oste mete wel god seme how heo heom alle here *c* 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 747 Greet cheere made oure hoost [*v.r.* ost, oste, hooste] vs everichon 1400 *Romaunt of Rose* 1810 After supper, sayd myne oste, That he cowth noght tel the day That ant knight are with him lay 1573 J. Sanford *Hours Recreat* (1576) 145 Lodged in my Inne Whereunpon the Hoste asked him payment 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II i 200 Mine Host of the Garter 1633 Walton *Angler* ii 45 Tell me freely how you like my Host, and the company ? we not mine Hoste a witty man ? 1809 Worsw *Waggoners* 1 90 Who does not know the famous Swan ? Object uncouth ! and yet our boast, For it was painted by the Host 1898 *Murray's Handbk N Germ* 58 The two daughters of mine host are both fair and graceful in their national costume 1860 Tyndall *Glac* i xvii 121, I was informed by my host that [etc]

b Prov *To reckon* (†*count*) *without* (†*before*) *one's host* to calculate one's bill or score without consulting one's host or landlord, to come to conclusions without taking into consideration some important circumstance of the case.

c 1480 Caxton *Blanchardyn* lii. 202 It ys sayd in comyn that ' who soonor reckenth wythoute his hoste, he reckenth twys for one' 1532 More *Debell Salem* Wks 950/2 He fareth lo lyke a geste, that maketh hys rekening himselfe without hys hoste 1548 Hall *Chron., Iben VI* 131 b, I has reckened before their host, and so paied more then their shotte came to 1597 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 649 He that counts without his oist, Oft tymes he counts twyse 1698 Vanbrugh *and Cib Relap* iii, But here, alas ! he found to's cost, He had reckon'd long without his host 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xv Hot hostess as she was herself, she reckoned without her host in the present instance 1877 [see Count pt 7] 1886 Symonds *Catholic React* ii 174 He [Bruno] reckoned strangely in this matter, without the murderous thirst for blood of his host Philip

3 *Bot.* An animal or plant having a parasite or commensal habitually living in or upon it.

1857 Lankester in *Kichenmeister's Anim Paras* I Introd 4 They usually situate once into the external world, generally with the excrements of the hosts of their parents. *Note* Host is a literal translation of the German ' Wirth ', and although not perhaps previously used in the above sense in the English language, I have adopted it to prevent a somewhat tedious circumlocution 1862 *Intell Observ* I 115 The mode in which the liver flukes get access to their hosts, or in other words to the bodies of the her hiverous animals they frequent 1872 Bennett & Dyer *Sach Bot* 733 Cuscuta is nourished exclusively by the nutritive matter which penetrate into the tissue of the host. 1892 Braby *Addr Lyme-use Field Club* 9 To complete the life-cycle of any one of these creatures (*Stagg worm*), successive residence is necessary in the bodies of two distinct species of animal, thus called the ' intermediate host ' and the ' final host '

attrib. 1888 *Athenæum* 28 Jan 119/1 Preparations showing the entrance of the potato fungus into the host plant 1889 *Scot Leader* 19 June 7 The part played by the blastemy as a ' host plant ' in producing mildew.

+4. A guest Cf Hoastman *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 205 How he[Lichanor] His hostes slough and into mete He made her bodies to ben ete 1400 Caxton *Rawdon* xxvii 88 An hoste that lightly forgeteth his lodgynge and departeth luyously wythout to haue any rewthe 1518 *Merch Adv Newcastle* (Surtees) 51 The ostmen that lyes an merchandyze of ther hostes 1570 *Mirr Mag., Jas I*, vii, They took me prisoner, not as oste.

+ Host, *sb.*3 *Obs* Forms 4 ooste, hooste, 6, 5 oast(e, hoast(e [? ad. OF *hoste, oste*, var of *hostel, ostel* Hostel. The pl of the latter was often *oftes, ostes*, whence by reaction the sing *oste*, mod F dialects have *hôte, tôt* For the loss of final -*e* in Eng. cf. *assign* sb, *avowe* sb] A place of lodging or entertainment, a hostel, inn.

1380 Wyclif *Acts* xxviii, 23 Mo camen to him in to the hoost, or herbore [1388 the inn] 1400 —*Philem* 22 Make redy to me an ooste [*gloss* or hous for to dwelle inne.] *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxiv 89 (Harl MS) Then two yong knyghtes yede to her oost in pe cite 1548 Hall 237 His squier soste an host, for swiche a worthi knyst to be esids ynne 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xxxv 26 An old vavasour that kepte an host, & was A Man of honour

b Phr *To be* (or *lie*) *at host* to be lodged or entertained ; to be put up at an inn, *fig* to be on familiar terms or at home *with*

c 1480 *Merlin* 171 This mayden was at hoste with a riche burgeys 1554 H. Weston in *Lattimer's Serm & Rem* (Parker Soc.) 264, I will be at host with you anon 1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Diuerti ad aliquem in hospitium*, to be at host with one 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* 35 Cowes and Rauens are at hoste with euery kind of fruite in the Orchard 1590 Shake. *Com Err* v i 410 Your goods that lay at host in the Centaur.

Host (hōst), *sb*.4 Forms α 4 oyst, 4–5 oost, 4–7 ost(e, 6 oast, 6–8 hoost(e, hoste, 6–7 hoast(e, 5– hoast [a. OF *oiste, hoiste* — *L. hostia* victim, sacrifice At an early stage the Eng word became assimilated in form to the prec sbs, of which *ost, oost, hoast*, etc were the normal etymological forms. See also Hostie]

+1. A victim for sacrifice, a sacrifice (*lit.* and *fig.*) often sand of Christ. *Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxvi. 11, I offrid in his tabernakle be hoste of heghynge of voice. 1382 Wyclif *Phil* iv 18 A couenable oost (*gloss* or sacrifice), pleysynge to God —1 *Pet* ii 5 To offre spiritual hoostes [*gloss* or offrynges] acceptable to God bi Jhesu Crist *c* 1430 *Life St Anne* (1882) 44 Pat myght offre self a couenable oost to hym 1565 *Homilies* iii *Sacrum* ii (1859) 448 Let us offer alwayes to God the host or sacrifice of praise by Christ 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii *Fathers* 287 Aaron said Isaac

But where s your Hoste ? 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxiii vi 232 To goe unto the altars, or to handle an ost or sacrifice 1653 H. Vaughan *Silex Scint.* I *Paul* 150 Apt Christ having once offered the Host of His body, is seated at the right hand of God

2 The bread consecrated in the Eucharist, regarded as the body of Christ sacrificially offered, or a consecrated wafer

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 8849 He stode and heylde pe oste 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V. 9 He ordeyned pat pe oyst schulde be of pe best breede *c* 1440 *Apol Lollt* (Introd ? The sacred oost is no maner breed, but either nowst, or accident withouten ony subiect 1546 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 74 b, The sone beholdeth the body of Christ 1583 Stubbes *Crystal Glasse* (1843) 46 If a little mouse get an host, he will crave no more meat to his dinner 1687 A. Lovell *Bernard's Rule* ii 284 Pope Pius makes their Hosts of Flower kned with Wine and Oil 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Travels* (1760) IV 98 Such as scruple to kneel at the host 1802 *Mar. Kundert & Ps* II 50 Omitting the words which convey the idea of a sacrifice, and the ceremony of the elevation of the host 1881 Shorthouse *J Inglesant* I x 150 Confession, who also was useful to the Catholics, making ' Hosts ' for them

3 *alttrib*, as (sense 2) *host-bearer, -cup*

1608 Hoare *Armoury* iii 465/1 Host cup 1890 O. Crawfurd *Round Calend.* 48 The solemn chant of the Host Bearers

Host, *v*.1 *Obs* [f Host *sb*.1]

1 *trans.* To gather into a host ; to assemble in battle array, to encamp (Cf Hosting *vbl sb*.)

1299 R. Glouc (Rolls) 1150 Betere hom adde ile at rome, pan houested [*MS B* yosted] pere *c* 1425 *Eng Chron Irel* 15 De whiche host com to Dyuelyn ; pese twey[n, as he] wore was, weren both I hosted to gedderes

2 *intr* To be assembled or gather in a host

1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* II i (1554) 42 b, As they lay hosting Not farre whose dwelt, was he laid by wayes 1513 Douglas *Æneis Columbine* vi 173 With scanty force, where should he lift the steel, While hosting foes immeasurably wheel ?

+ Host, *sb*.2 *Obs* = Hoast *sb*.1

+1. *trans.* To receive (any one) into one's house and entertain as a guest *Obs*

1485 *Act 1 Hen VII, c* 10 § 3 That no Stranger shall oste or take to sojourne with hym within the Realme of England and that euery Marchaunt straunger [see Exeter xii, Fulmins caused him to be hosted with a worshipfull man 1596 Spenser *F Q* viii 27 Such was that Hag, unmeet to host such guests 1623 T. Middleton *Mayor Queenb* iii, Ile host a Mayor 1628 T. Mead *Times* I 20/2 Nowhere should he account himself a right a Stranger, or to be Hosted [1894 R. Lemon *Words Gotham Poet* 61 They [fishing smacks] were ' hosted ' by Lowestoft merchants, to whom they sold their fish]

2 *intr* To play the host *nonce-use*

1868 Br Wilberforce in *Collect & Recoll* xv (1898) 202 The great power of charming and pleasant host ing possessed by Sallust

+2 *intr.* To be a guest, to lodge, put up. *Obs*

c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1398 He ostyd at haly eland 1546 Heywood *Prov* (1867) 30 Great host and small route, Meseth vnlasse ye mouthes, where ever men oste 1590 Shaks *Com Err* i ii 9 Goe beare it to the Centaure, where we host *a* 1656 Ussher *Ann.* vi (1658) 386 Antiochus, feigning to have cast the daughter of Cleopatelemus, where he hosted

Host, var Hoast *sb* and *v*, cough

Hostage (hɒ·stɛdʒ), *sb*.1 Also 4–7 ostage [a OF *ostage* (11th c.), *hostage* (16th c. in Littré : *ostage* 1611, *hostage* and *ostage*), mod F *otage*, = Pr *ostatge*, OCat *hostatge*, Osp *hostage*, It *ostaggio*, going back through **obstātāticum*, to a late pop L. type **obstātāticum*, f. L. *obstātis* condition of a hostage, hostageship, f. *obses, obsid-em* hostage The intial *h* appears to have been added in OF., etc., through association with the family of *hospitem* see Host *sb*.2 In Eng. often *ostentation, hostāticum* in sense 1, *hostāticus, ostagius, hostagnus*, in sense 2 (Du Cange)]

+1 Pledge or security given to enemies or allies for the fulfilment of any undertaking by the handing over of one or more persons into their power, the standing, state, or condition of the persons thus handed over, chiefly in phrases *in, into, to hostage.* (No plural.) *Obs*

c 1275 Lay 5317 Hit wollep habbe hure children to hostage [*c* 1205 3isle]. *c* 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I 399/231 Heo and manie oper in ostage weren stake *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1087 pis oper ten. Duel in ostage her wit me. *a* 1340 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 3680 Here was a maide sent hym into hostage 1375 *Barbour Bruce Ledg* 458/1 He was ledde north by two brethren in ostage or pledge for the delyuerance of the sayd kyng theye fader *a* 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lxv 223 Your brother layd hostage, promysynge that he wolde neuer retourne without he brought with hym y^ admyrall Gandys berde 1556 Eden *Decades* 80 Violatinge the lawe of hostage 1588 Shakes. *Tit A* iv v 105 If he stand in Hostage for his safety 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 6 [They] desired one or two of our men to goe ashoare, leaving hostage in our ship for their safe returne 1726–31 Tindal *Rapin's Hist England* (1743) II xvii 97 To give the young King in Hostage to the Queen

2 (with *pl*.) A person thus given and held in pledge Cf Hostager

c 1295 Law 20055 Four and twenti hostages [*c* 1205 gisles] Chidrich par bitahte *c* 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 78 William graf ageyn po fees, of whulk he toke ostages 1390 *Gawain's Chron Eng* v 46 b/2 Upon assurance of this same thynge they gave him good hostages 1399 Fabyan *Gaucelard* iii, (1559) 101 He laboured secretly that the Genowoys should not deliuer us their ostages to the King 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Warres* 85 He kept the Prince of Auranges's Son as an Hostage for his Fathers Actions 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* III 225 Ambassadors to solicit the exchange of hostages 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii 135 [At the siege of Exeter in 1068] one of the hostages was brought close to the East Gate, and his eyes were put out in the sight of both armies 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xvi 254 They had given hostages for their good be haviour

3 *generally* A pledge or security.

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 7312 Though ye borowes take of me, The sikerer shal yo never be For ostages, ne sikirnesse, Or chartres 1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* ii xxix, Let the cost of Christ, an ostage for his troth 1606 Shaks. *Tr & Cr* III ii 115 You know now your hostages your Vncles word and my fame both 1697–12 Bacon *Ess.*, *Marriage* (Arb) 264 He that hath wife and children, hath given hostages to fortune, for they are impedimentes to great enterprises, either of vertue, or of mischief 1865 Whyte-Melville *Interpreter* 483 One who wisely schemed, And hostage from the future took In trained thought and lore of book

+4. A treaty to which hostages are pledged *rare* 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* x xxx, And there with alle was made hostage on bothe partyes, and made hit as sure as hit ryyghte be

Hence **Ho stage** *v. tr. ans.*, to give as a hostage

1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* iv 158 Nor is it likely now they would have so hostaged their men had they intended any villany

+ Ho stage, *sb*.2 *Obs* [a OF (*h*)*ostage* —*late* L type **hospitāticum*, f *hospes, hospit-em* Hostsb.2 see -age (Med L had *hospitagium* and *hostāgium*, from Fr)] A hostel, hostelry, inn Also *attrib*

c 1440 *Jacob* 1209 His owne mayde, that was so bryghte, Io his ostage she went vpon, — 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 346 Whiche gaue to the lorde of heuen the hostell of her moste holy body 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 495 That this Island is an Hostell of Charity, an harbour of honesty

2 *spec* A public house of lodging and entertainment for strangers and travellers ; an inn, a hotel

Obs after 16th c till revived in 19th c.

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II 514 Seynt Iulyane loo bon hostele Se her the house of fame ! to 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xiv 64 As vncle passe as the messager and as some at hus hostil. 1530 Lyndesay *Serm* 14 Dec (Arb) 121 One hundred also of an other sorte dyd lyue of theym selues in Oules and Innes. 1808 Scott *Marm* iii (*heading*), The hostel, or inn 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* (1853) 264 As is the usage of hostels, a pair of hoots stood outside the door, to be cleaned betimes in the morning 1882 Watson *Prelacy's Quest* (1892) 25 But, being wearied sore in every limb Sought out a goodly hostel, where he might Rest him and eat and tarry for the night.

3. A house of residence for students at a university or elsewhere; esp (in recent times) for students connected with a non-resident college, = HALL 4 a

The term was never in official use at Oxford, though 'Halls' have been spoken of as 'hostels'; at Cambridge it has a recognized standing

1526 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c. 49 § 1 Provostshippe Maister shippe Halles Hostelles, 1849 *Act 2 Edw VI*, c. 24 § 15 Any of the Colleges Hostelles or Halles being in the same Universities. 1579 HARRISON *Englands* II. iii (1877) I. 87 There is mention and record of diuerse other haluor hostels, that haue beene there (as Oxford) in times past, as Beefe hall, Mutton hall [etc.] 1869 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 41 The cleaning of the ground was begun in May 1628, by taking down the 'Ilde Ostle'. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 456 Bred in some of the hostels afterwards united themselves [Trinity College, Cambridge] 1894 *Times* (weekly ed.) 2 Feb. 98/3 (St. Dennis's Library, Hawarden) These [readers] are expected to reside in the hostel belonging to the library. 1895 RAMSHALL *Univ. Europæ* I v ¶ 1 196 The Provost of Paris at the head of an armed band of citizens in return attacked a Hall or Hostel (*hospitium*) of students. 1898 *Cambridge Calendar* 256 Selwyn College . was recognised as a Public Hostel of the University by Grace of the Senate, Feb 8, 1883

†4. A town mansion. = HOSTEL 1 *Obs*

1387 FLEMING *Comm Helishaei* III 1381/8 The said duke de Monspensier met the earle of Derbie and the English traine and did accompanie him vnto hostell de Longueuille, sometime called the hostell d'Arlois. a 1548 LD. BERNERS *Life* (1886) 205, I went sometimes also to the court of Queen Margaret at the Hostel, called by her name. 1662 MORGAN *Sph. Century* III vi 62 Both belong to Serjeants Inns in Fleet street and as they were anciently called *Hostels* by being Houses of Nobles. 1670 COTTON *Aspernon* I ii 61 His Hostel at Paris was then the fairest house next to the Queen Mothers, now call'd *l'Hotel de Soissons*

† 5. Lodging, entertainment; esp in *to take hostel*, to lodge, put up. *Obs.*

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1397 Laban . fond good grið and good hostel, Him, and hise men, and hise kamel 1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 12479 Whan synne yn shrywe ande clene seke deyl pare vyl bode halde hys hostele 1400 *Yvaine & Gaw.* 3904 Syr Vwayn and his damysell In the town toke thaire hostell 1456 *Merlin* 606 For his love shull ye haue hostell at youre volunte

6. *attrib*

c 1620 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II. 13 A barrel of Hostel Ale 1848 SCOTT *Marm* III xxvi, Slumbering on the hostel floor

† Hostel, *sb*[2] *Obs rare*[—1]. A dyslogistic diminutive of HOST *sb*[4]

1604 DARCIE *Birth of Heresies* xv 62 Your round hostel, which you cause to be ador'd.

Hostal, v. *Obs* exc. *dial.* Also 5 **hostyl,** 9 **hostle** [f. HOSTEL *sb*[1]]

+1 *trans* To lodge, put up *Obs*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 5557 In Wynchestre were bey hostyl todey 1379 LANGL. *P. Pl* B xvii 145 Hope shal lede heuy forth And hostel hem and hele. a 1400 *Sir. Rome* 548 Bope pei weoren hostelled here.

2. *intr* To lodge. Now *dial*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxviii 263 Ther hostyld that all thre 1895 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s.v., 'Where do you hostle at?' lodge at

Hostelar. Also -ilar, -illar Sc form of *hostellary*, HOSTELRY

(The 15th c. instances may be plurals of *hostelarie*.)

1424 *Acts Jas. I* § 25 (1814) II 6/1 þ[e] in all burrowis townys . þar be ordanyt hostilaris and resettis haifande stabillis and chawmeris to ridaris and gangaris. 1425 *Ibid* § 31 (1814) II 10/1 þe king forbeds þat ony liege man herbery or lugy þaim in ony vthir place bot in þe hostelaris forsaide 1819 W. TENNANT *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 125 Spare'd about in search o' beds Throu' houses, hostillars, and sheds.

Hostaler (hɒ·stələr) Now *arch* or *Hist* Forms: a. 3–5 (9) **hostiler,** 4- **hosteler,** (4 **hostyller,** 4–5 **hostelere,** 5–6 **iller,** -eler, 5–6 (9) **-ilar,** 7 (9) **-eller,** also 5–8 **hostler** *β.* 4–5 **stiller,** 4–6 **ostelar,** 5–6 **-ere,** 5–7 **ostler,** 6 **ostelar** [a OF *ostelier* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), *hostelher*, mod F. *hôtelier*; *hostel*: see -ER. Cf. med.L. *hospitālārius, hostalārius, hostel(l)ārius* See also HOSTLER, OSTLER, variants of this word]

†1. One who receives, lodges, or entertains guests and strangers, *spec.*, in a monastery or religious house, one whose office was to attend to guests and strangers. *Obs exc. Hist*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 361/61 Pe Abbot sende him out to one of heore calles, hosiller he was pere : mad gistes to ondo-fonge. c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* I lxi (1869) 37 I am norishe of orphanynes, osteleer of pilgrimes. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 149 b/2 Thabbot sente hym to be hostelar for to receyue there gheestes. 1579 J. KAYE in Smith & Wace *Dict Chr. Biog* I 725, in this establishment Cuthbert was the hostilar 1897 J. W. CLARK *Priory Barnwell* p. lx, It was the duty of the Hostellar to enter into the guests who sought the hospitality of the monastery

2. A keeper of a hostelry or inn, an innkeeper *arch*

1363 *Winton. Gilds. Lond.* (Rolls) III 422 Ricardus le Vyngo, hostyller. 1388 WYCLIF *Luke* x 35 He brouȝte forth tweyn panes, and ȝaf to the ostiler. c 1400 *York Myst.* xlvii *Sending*, The Ostelere. Alias Inholdere. 1531 *Dial on Laws Eng.* II xlii (1638) 138 If a man desire to lodge with one that is no common Hostelar 1598 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (ed. 2) 52 b, An Hostler that had built a goodly Inne. a 1635 CORBET *Iter Bor.* 174 The inne-keeper was old, fourescore allmost .. God and Time decree To honour thrifty osliers,

such as hee a 1670 SPALDING *Irish Chiefs* I (1830) 12 [They] crossed the water, and breakfasted in William Stewart's, ostler 1822 J. GRANT *Capt of Guard* xxv, Gray had been repeatedly warned by the friendly hostiller to beware of travelling in the dusk.

3 A stableman, see HOSTLER, OSTLER.

† 4 A student who lives in a hostel (sense 3) *Obs*

1577 HARRISON *Englands* II xi (1877) I 87 The students also that remaine in them, are called hostelers or halliers Hereof it came of late to passe, that . I homas late arch bishop of Cantuburie, being brought vp at such an house at Cambridge, was of the ignorant sort of Londoners called an 'hosteler', supposing that he had serued .in the stable 1592 FLEMING *Hist Camb* 29 We infer .them to be no Collegiates, but Hostelers, not in that sense which the spitefull Papists charged Dr Cranmer to be one (an ateen hostler, I meane, but such as liued in a learned Inn or Hostle not endowed with reuenues

5 *attrib*, as *hosteler-house* [= OF *maison hostelliere*, cf med L. *hospitālāria* (sc *domus*) hostelry], **hostelar** wife, the mistress of an inn

1424 *Rolls Parl.* IV 251/1 Ale, and tren Scot, vshith hostler house thair held 1800 SCOTT *Abbot* xviii, The hostler-wives, are like to be the only losers by their miscarriage

Hostelar, [f. HOSTELER, female student in hostel

1850 *Fraser's Mag.* XLII 251 The female college, with its professoresses and hostleresses, and other Utopian nonsense.

† Hostelity. *Obs rare* Also -illity [? *hostel* = hospital + -ITY] Hospitality

1393 *Jacke Upland* 111 in Hazl *Dodsley* V 398 Defacinge houses of hostelrie called *cop, hostilitez*

Hostelry (hɒ·stəlri) Now *arch* Also 4–5 **ostelrie,** (h)**ostellerie, -elerie, -ye, 4–6 ostelerye, -ie, 5 hostillary, 7 hostilerie,** 4–7, 9 (*arch*) **hostelrie** [a OF (*h*)*ostelerie* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), mod F *hôtellerie*, f. (*h*)*ostelier* HOSTELER[1] see -ERY 3, -RY The word is sparsely exemplified before the 19th c. when it was taken up by Scott, and then became common in literary style

1 A house where lodging and entertainment are provided, an inn, a hostel Also, the place in a convent for the reception of strangers

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 718 In Southwerk at this gentil hostelrye [v.r. ostelrye, *Petw* hostrye, *Lansd* hostelrie] That highte the Tabard — *Knt's T* 1163 In the hostelryes [v.r. ostelleryis, hostelleries, *Lansd* hostries] al shold ben holden 1393 *Piers Plowman* (C) xvii 160 (1895) To be osteliye i wente at pe fyrste, thinking to herberwe me pere 1597-8 B. HALL *Sat* III i 73 In the under groome of the ostelrye 1599 B. JONSON *Every in* II i, A bashful child, homely brought up, In a rude hostelrie 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* II ii *note*, The accommodations of a Scottish hostelrie were, in the fourteenth century, so little collected from the Friars of Berwick 1823— *Peveril* xxi, Peveril entered the kitchen, which indeed was also the parlour and hall of the hostillary 1879 DICKENS *Uncl Chop's* xviii, Codlin diminished the distance between himself and the hostelry 1886 RUSKIN *Præterita* I vi 188 Dining at any nice village hostelry

2. Hostel business *nonce-use*

1845 FLAGLERAY *Newcomes* I x 101 A gay sight was the road in those days, before steam-engines arose and flung its hostelry and chivalry over

Hence **Ho·stelric** *a nonce wd*, pertaining to a hostelry or inn

1860 *All Year Round* IV 78 He looks at things in an eminently hostelric view

+ Hoster[1]. *Obs rare* [f. HOST *v*.[2]] A hosteler or innkeeper

c 1390 in *Arnolde's Chron* Index (1811) 5 That commen hosers be pursuers of all charges so as fres hosters. 1598 FLORIO, *Hosteriero*, an hoste, an hoster, an inholder

Hoster[2] (hō·stər) *rare* [f. HOST *sb*[1]] One who serves in a host or army

1890 DOYLE *White C.* I. *Lit* viii 183 The hosters grim Sent the showers of arrows

Hosteria, obs. f. OSTERIA, (Italian) hostelry

Hostery, var HOSTRY

Hostess (hō·stĕs). Forms: a 3–7 **ostesse,** (5 **oostesse**) *β* 4 **hoostesse,** 4–6 **hostes,** 4–7 **hostesse,** 6–7 **hostis,** 7– **hostess** [a OF *ostesse* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), mod F *hôtesse*, f. (*h*)*ote* HOST *sb*[3] see -ESS]

1 A woman that lodges and entertains guests

c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2496 *Phyllis*, Ostesse [*v.r.* hostesse, *Gg.* hayn quod she O damoiselle, wyl ben Phillis whiche that is so wo begon 1589 *Hay any Work* 48 He has also a charge to prouide for, his hostesse and cosin 1592 WYRLEY *Armorie* VIII xlii 57 Thanks, and well some too, he sayd Unto his Oste and Ostesse 1598 BARN FIELD *Pecunia* xxi, Your Hostis presently will step in Print. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* I vi 10 See, see, our honor'd Hostesse 1632 T. DELONEY *Thomas of Reading* xi (ed 6) H j b, Beholding his Oast and Ostesse earnestly 1808 PINK *Gen. Armory* 215 Of damchdon we bid adieu to our friendly hostess 1880 MRS. FORRESTER *Roy & V* I 28 Come and look at the conservatory', smiled his hostess. 1892 MRS HOUSTON *Letter of Cupid* 161 A woman that of wertu art hostesse

2 *spec* A woman who keeps a public place of lodging and entertainment; the mistress of an inn

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 325/96 Pare-with heo fedde hire swiþe wel and hire ostesse al so c 1305 *Edmund Conf* 98 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 73 His ostesse had a dowyter per he was at inne 1378 BARBOUR *Bruce* IV 633 His hostes com rycht till hym that 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 115 Al tho thynges that ben delyuered to kepe to the hoste or hostesis they ought to be sauf. 1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II. iv 307 Hostesse, clap to the doores: watch to night. 1823 WALTON *Angler* iii. 83 Come Hostis, give us more Ale. 1726 SWIFT *Phillis* 98 John 18 landlord, Phillis hostess. They keep at Staines the Old Blue Boar 1832 W. IRVING *Alhambra* I 30 [He] had a good understanding with the brother of mine hostess

† 3 A female guest cf. HOST *sb*[3] 4. *Obs. rare*

1388 WYCLIF *I tod* iii 22 A womman schal axe of hir neiȝboresse and of her hoostesse [1382 gest] siluerne vessels

4 *Comb*

c 1774 GOLDSM. *St. Stratton's Comic Rom* (1775) II 199 She spoke with so grave and hostess like a tone

Hence **Ho·stessship,** the office of hostess

1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* IV iv 360 Fathers will, I should take on mee The Hostesseship o'th day you're welcome sir

† Ho·stey, *v Obs* Also **hostaye, hostaye,** (hostie) [a OF (*h*)*osteer* ?,-*ater*, -*oter* —L type **hostĭcare*, f. *hostis* (med L.) army, warlike expedition see HOST *sb*[1]] *intr* To wage war, make a warlike expedition

1424 *Rolls Parl.* IV 255, I cityzle my selfene, To hostaye in Almayne with myne knyghtes 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 250 For he ys in this empire Ostnyande in this oryente with awfulle knyghtes. 1430–60 LYDG. *Bochas* III ix (1554) 80 b, Neuer prince Hostyed at once with such a multitude c 1450 *Merlin* 70 Arayed for to ostaye 1475 *Bk Noblesse* 23 Full noble rule of lordly hauyng rule in the duchie of Guyen, hostied the saul ty me and myne

Host-house Now *dial* [Cf Ger *gasthaus*] A house for the reception of guests or strangers, a hostelry, an inn

1389–89 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 350 To go with him to the free Osthouses amongst the English Merchants 1634 W. TIRWHITT tr. *Balinus's Lett* (vol I) 252 One night in a bad Host-house 1893 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss. Host house*, a farmer's inn at market 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* s.v. *Hoast hoos*, The inns where farmers put up have *oast houses* attached They are the waiting rooms used by wife and daughters, and the reception place for parcels or goods

Hostiary, obs form of OSTIARY

† Hosticide. *Obs rare*[—0] [ad L. **hosticida* f. *hostis* enemy + *cæd-ĕre* to kill] One that kills his enemy (Hoolet *Glossogr* 1656)

1848 in WHARTON *Law Lex*

Hostie (hɒ·sti) *Obs* or *arch* Also 4–5 **hostye,** 5 **hoostye** [a F *hostie* (14th c. in Littré), ad L. *hostia* victim, HOST *sb*[4]]

1 = HOST *sb*[4] 1.

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 57 b/1 Moyses saide we shal take with us suche hosties & sacrefyces as we shal offre. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P.* A IX xxxvii (W. de W.) 363 The feest was worshypped with specyall hostes [*Bodl. MS.* hostes] and offryynges 1681 R. FLEMING *Fulfill Script* (1801) II 287 There is no necessity to offer daily Hosties for the sins of the people

2 = HOST *sb*[4] 2

1641 R. BAILLIE *Parall Liturgy with Mass bk* 32 The Papists improve all the relickes of the Host and wine to be gathered together 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 11 Some of his seamen went ashore and met the Hostie carried about 1837 LABELYE *Pr Ser* III vi, Saint Just 'carries his head as if it were a *Saint Sacrement*', ador able Hostie, or divine Real Presence!

Hostile, rare var. HOSTEY *v*., *Obs*

Hostile (hɒ·stail, -til), *a* (*sb*) Also **7 hostill.** [ad I. *hostilis*, f. *hostis* enemy (-ILE), perh through F *hostile* (15–16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of an enemy, pertaining to or engaged in actual hostilities.

1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, IV iv 436 Qua. My vnnaturall attempt of hostile armies. 1596 — *1 Hen IV*, I 3 9 Nor brushe her Flowrets with the Armed hoofes Of hostile paces. 1599 B. HARRIS *Portnall's Iron Age* 18 The King of Denmarke who entred Germany in an hostile manner 1608 *Reven Ace Englis Ship* 337 By these Bars the Hostile Arms of the Turkes have been put to a stop 1725 POPE *Odyss* XI 656 Thus, great in glory, from the din of war, Safe he return'd without one hostile scar 1810 WELLINGTON In Gurw. *Desp* (1838) VI 114 The operations of hostile armies 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Napoleon* (Bohn) I. 371 On a hostile position [he] rained a torrent of iron

b Of the nature or disposition of an enemy, unfriendly

1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I Pref 4 They all came in from a foreign and hostile quarter 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr Leg. Lady T & H*, The dame held first the hostile door 1840 F. D. BENNETT *Whaling Voy* II 88 A second hostile rajah was for some time kept as a state prisoner 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxiv 392 Men of different and hostile races

2 *transf* and *fig* Unfriendly in feeling, action, nature, or character, contrary, adverse, antagonistic

1792 ROBERTSON *Charles V* 1748 The natives of North Britain, to whom he is supposed to have been so hostile 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 114 The principal of putrefaction, or azote, the element hostile to life 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 235 A long succession of princes, hostile to the established faith, might sit on the English throne a 1860 BUCKLE *Civilis* (1869) III v 473 It is possible for two hostile principles to flourish side by side, without ever coming into collision

3 *sb* A hostile person, *spec* (*U.S.*) a North American Indian unfriendly to the Whites.

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer., Hostiles*, enemies. *Western* 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* X 431 They were formerly hostiles, but . at present peaceable and industrious. 1885 *Milner* (Dakota) *Yeller* 24 Apr 5/3 Saturday a scouting party captured three hostiles 1890 *Pall Mall G* 18 Dec. 5/2 A courier has just arrived, and reports that the hostiles are fighting with the friendly Indians on the Grand River

Hence **† Hostile** *v. Obs*, *in to hostile it*, to be hostile, engage in warlike hostilities

1656 S H *Cold Law* 8 Why may not Clients clearly injured by their Lawyer, or their Adversary, hostile it, and gather an Army? *Ibid* 96 Had you just cause to invade and hostile it against us

Hostilely (hɒ·stɪlɪ), *adv* Also 7 **hostilly**, **hostily** [f HOSTILE *a* + -LY²] In a hostile manner, as or in the manner of an enemy b With opposition or antagonism

1609 Bp W HARLOW *Answ Nameless Cath* 298 Hostily to invade another Kings Land 1611 SPEED *Hist G Brit* IX xvi (1632) 856 The Scots hostilly entred into Northumberland 1649 *Bounds Publ Obed* (1650) 52 D Hamilton entred Englund hostilly 1702 W *Paperi in Ann* A 5 198 ‘To act hostilely against Great Britain 1876 GEO ELIOT *Hum Der* IV XXX, He could not shake her nor touch her hostilely

Hostil(e)ment, var HUSTILMENT

Hostility (hɒstɪ·lɪtɪ) [ad late L *hostilitās*, f. *hostilis* HOSTILE, perh through F *hostilité* (15–16th c in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 The state or fact of being hostile, hostile action exercised by one community, state, or power against another, *esp* such as involves war

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I XXIV, With outwarde hostilitie or martiall businesse 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI* 132 Ye feare of outward hostilitie and forein invasion 1607 MARLEY *Coriun Tow C Warrest* 101 Now these private Quarrels were broke out into open Hostility 1706 E. GIBSON *Reasons Serm Cyrenius* 15 Open acts of sedition and hostility 1876 MATHEWS *Cottage* II 16 Prussia dared the hostility of the Romans by giving a shelter at his Court to Hannibal

b *pl* Hostile acts, as of warfare, war

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 837 Howsoever they exercise hostilities, and mutuall disagreements 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* 488 Da Da'ld no War nor committed the least Hostilities 1781 LD CORNWALLIS *Let Wilmington* 17 Oct, I propose a cessation of hostilities for twenty four hours 1852 DISRAELI *Lett Ld H*, VII (1857) 141 A suspension of hostilities was agreed on

2 *transf* and *fig* Opposition or antagonism in action, thought, or principle

1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Iromena* 63 There being not betweene us any cause of hostility 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn* s.v. *Deadlost*, Explicate all the Phænomena of Nature from the Doctrine of Alkali and Acid, and the supposed Hostility that there is between them 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 1 400 The hostility excited by a grotesque imitation of virtue did not spare virtue herself

Hostilize, *v* [f HOSTILE *a* + IZE, cf Sp, Pg *hostilizar*] *trans.* To render hostile, to cause to be an enemy

1794 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) III 376 The powers already hostilized against us

Hosting (hɒ·stɪŋ), *vbl sb* Obs exc *Hist* [f HOST *v*.¹] The raising of a host or armed multitude, hostile encounter or array, formerly, esp in Ireland, a military expedition

1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Prol* (E E T S) 204 His Pile vnlikfaore the thousand hostynge rode Thomon xl dayes, the wyche is the moste fuly Streynth of Iryash of al the lond 1537 *Act 28 Hen VIII in Stat Irel* (1621) 130 Going riding or aiding in any hostings, journey, or rode 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 673/2 I have often herode, that when the Lord Deputy hath raysed any generall hostinges, the noblemen have claymed the leading of them 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 202 The foresaid generall hosting is a rising out of certaine foote and horse, found by the subject to assist the Queenes Forces 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 91 Strunge to us it seemd At first, that Angel should with Angel war, And in fierce hosting meet 1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* (1807) 38 Brass'n helm, Two branches, that in hosting, long contind For so now reign sway 1775 *Ash in Gen I* Stat 11 c 34 § 10 The annual value of the services, commonly called personal Attendance, such as the leading, watching and warding, due by virtue of any Charter shall be paid in Money annually instead of them 1884 Low & PULLING *Dict Eng Lang* s.v. *Pale*, The small English freeholders were forced to follow the Lord Deputy in his hostings. Then abandoned farmsteads were robbed and burnt by English and Irish alike

b *attrib*

1575 MAITLAND *Scot Poems* 318 My hors, my harnes, and my spere, And vill uther, my hosting geir, Now may be sald 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron* II 97/1 The Prince advanced forwarde towarde his enimies, an hosting pace 1620 *Statutes Irel*, *Jas* (1786) 1 Hosting-horse.

Hostis, obs form of HOSTESS

Hostler. Forms 4–5 **hosteler** (-eller, -sler, -iller), 5–hostler Sees also OSTLER [A syncopated form of *hosteler*, found also in the sense ‘keeper of a hostelry, innkeeper’ (HOSTELER 2), but from 16th c usually appropriated as below, in this popular sense it has always varied with the form OSTLER (q.v.), now more prevalent. The Shakspere Folio of 1621 has *hostler* once, *ostler* six times

As a variant spelling of *ostler*, ordinarily pronounced like the latter, with *h* and *r* mute, but, if used in the sense of *hosteller*, both letters would now usually be sounded]

A man who attends to horses at an inn, a stableman, a groom.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* P 366 Thilke that holden hostel nes, vnderynge the theffe of hire hostilers [VAR hostelers, hostelleris, osteleis, ostilers] *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 23 Jus was a comune custome to diuers hostlers to bring her hors to pat place. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 84 How, hostelar, how, a peck of otys and a botell of hye 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 73/46 Hostler, *caupo*, *stabularius* 1851 C WALKER *Hist Independ* III 10 To make Religion but a stalking horse and the Ministers thereof but hostlers, to rub down, curry and dresse it for their riding *a* 1713 T. WOOD *Autobiog* (1765) 50 Having ordered the Hostler to take Care of my Dog 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice Told I* (1851) II x 139 The landlord himself, or his loutish hostler 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* VII, Where hostlers were continually accompanying themselves with effervescent noises

b *U S* (See quot)

1890 COOLEY, etc. *Author Amer* 230 The compartments in the round houses for sheltering locomotives are termed the stalls, and the keeper of the round house is called the hostler

Hence **Ho·stlership**, the function of a hostler, or the discharge of such function

1606 W WARNER *Pan's Syrinx* (1629) 123 To hold his stirrop, and beare the cheeke for ill hostlership

Hostler, Hostleress SEE HOSTELER

Hostless (hɒ·stlɛs), *a rare* [f HOST *sb*² + -LESS] Destitute of a host, without a host

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III xi 3 Forth pyding from Malbecco hostlesse hous 1891 *St James's Gaz* 19 Mar 6/1 A Frisco millionaire, who apparently prefers his friends to dine host less

Hostly (hɒ·ustlɪ), *a* [f HOST *sb*² + -LY¹] Belonging or proper to a host, host-like

1893 *Star* 6 June 1/7 To resume their hostly functions 1897 *Bedford Times* 2 June 2/4 A hostly host and trusty citizen

†**Hostry** (hɒ·stri) *Obs* or *arch* Forms *a* 4 **ostrye**, 5 **oostre**, 5–7 **ostry**, -ie, 5–8 **ostery**, 6 **ostrey** *B* 4–6 **hostrye**, 5–6 **hostre**, 5–7 **hostrie**, 5–8 **hostery**, 6 **-trey**, 6–8 **-terie**, 8 **-try** **hostess** [= OF *hosterie*, *hostrie* = Pr *osteria*, Sp *hosteria*, *f. hoste* (mod F *hôte*) HOST *sb*.– see PRY, -RY.]

= HOSTELERY

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XVII 73 He Herberwed hym at an hostrye *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) XXV 119 Pus pai do fra ostrye to ostrie till pai comme at pe emperour *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* III 329, I was neuer bard ere In such an oostre as this 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 210/1 a Thirwenche went to another that lyued by the same hostery 1526 TINDALE *Luke* II 7 There was no roume for them with in, in the hostrey 1598 STOW *Surv* XXVII (1603) 350 Nowes common ostrey for receipt of trauellers 1630 R *Johnson's Nugæ* & *Commw* 88 The Princes sit at meat like Carriers in an Hostry 1632 PEYTON *Catastr Ho Stanley* (1732) 31 She was accompanied to some Hostery 1756 CHINNOCK *Voy Ind Old Pl* 165 Five inns or common osteries 1790 PENNANT *London* 458 (R.) In Mows time it was altered to a common hostery 1823 SCOTT *Quentin* xxx, A kill for a cagon

b *attrib*, as *hostry bottle*, *court*, *house*, *press*, *roof* (h)ostry **faggot**, a faggot used to light hostelry fires, so **hostry-wood** see quot 1769

1509–8 *Durham Mis Vestry Bolt*, Le hostre house shalbe 1594 TURBERV & TOOKE *Looking Glasse* (c 1 a Wks (Rtldg.) 133/1 Hunk, mistress, what a thing love is: why, it is like to an ostry faggot, that, once set on fire, is as hardly quenched 1607 *Ibid* Cupid's Assises 16 Let her rost 1814 QUARLES *Sheph Orac* II, It must be served in locks And ostry bottles 1691–2 *Overseers' Acc Holy-rood, Canterb*, For two ostery faggs 0 0 6d 1769 *Dr Lee's Court Irel* (ed 7) I 139 Here they make those Faggots, which the Vulgar call Ostry wood, and in particular those small light Furze which are used in Families in London to light their Faggots. *a* 1779 CHATTERTON *Eclogue* 1 26 in *Rowley's* (1778) I The joyous dunneyenge yun the hostrie courte 1881 J WATTS in *Athenæum* 10 Sept 332/1 To have the grass for his bed and the sky for his hostry roof

Hostryche, -yge, obs forms of OSTRICH

† **Ho strynge.** *Obs* [f HOSTRE] Lodging, entertainment

c 1470 HARDING *Chron* ccxl *note* (Harl MS), All this cuntrey is goode hostrynge and full of vitaille

Hostship (hɒ·stʃɪp) [f HOST *sb*² + -SHIP] The function of a host, entertainment of guests

1874 *Mod Quart Jas* 2 Mr Jas's hospitality was genuine, whose excellence in hostship was to be attributed to his wife

Hosyl, obs form of HOUSEL

Hot, **hott** (hɒt), *sb* *Obs* exc *dial* [a OF *hotte* a pannier or vessel, supposed to be of Ger origin cf Ger *hotte*, Swiss *hutte* a vintager's dorser, a tub or basket carried on the back (see also HOD *sb*¹)] Sense 3 is possibly a different word]

1 A kind of basket or pannier for carrying earth, sand, lime, manure, etc *north dial*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5574 Apon per neckes sal pai here Hott wid sand wid stanes to bere 1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* XII 4 Thi Hottes Twigges Swiche as men maken of these paniers, Or elles hottes or dossers 1434–5 *Durham Mis Almoners Roll*, I par de hottes pro salsis et luto carand 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 109 n/2 And bare on hys shulders vii hottis or baskettis fulle of erthe 1662 *Wit & Drollery* 74 Ise lay down my hot 1781 J BELL *Tour to Grand Cairo* (R. D S), *Hots*, a sort of panniers to carry turf or slate in 1825 BROCKETT, *Hod*, a sort of square basket formerly used for taking manure into fields of steep ascent 1878 *Cumberld Gloss*, *Muck hots* panniers for conveying manure on horseback

2 A small heap (e g of dung, dust, sand, etc.). *Sc* and *north dial*

a 1800 *Song in Edmt Month Mag* (1817) June 398 There was An hunder hotts o' muck to spread 1822 HOGG *Perils of Man* II vii 255 Will then laid his arm over the boy and the hott o claes, and fell sound asleep 1841 *Tyrol & Agric* 80 II 1 126 The field was left by the cattle in tufts or hots not even regularly off 1878 *Cumberld Gloss*, *Muck hots*, (N P) heaps of muck or lime in the field

†**3** (Also hut(t).) A padded sheath for the spur of a fighting cock *Obs*

1633 MARKHAM *Pleas Princes* (1635) 48 Hots are soft lumbarded roules of Leather, covering their Spurs, so that they cannot hurt or bruise one another 1649 G. DANIEL *Trinarch* 10 Rdr 32 Hee without Cloake is a Watch in Hutts, a pretty spurrynge Cocke 1668 R HOLME *Armoury* II xi 259/2 *Hotts* or *Hutts*, are the Pounces or round Balls of Leather stuffed and clapped or tied on the sharp end of the Spurs, to keep Cocks that they shall not hurt one another in sparing, or breathing themselves 1806 *Sporting Mag* XXVII 140 Cover your Cock's heels with hots made of leather

Hot, *sb*² see HOT *a* 10

Hot (hɒt), *a* (*sb*) Forms *a* 1 **hāt**, 2–4 **hat**, (4–5 *north* **hatt**(e, **hate**), 5 **hayt**, 5–6 **hait**, 6 **haet**, **heit**. *B* 2– **hot**, 4–6 **hoot**, -e, 4–7 **hote**, 6 **hoat** e, 6–7 **hott**(e 7 5–6 **whote**, **whoot**(e, 6 **whot**, **whott**(e, **whoit**(e, **woght**. *Comp* 1 **hattre**, 2–3 **hattre**, **hatere**, 3 **hattere**, 3–4 **hattere**, 4– **hotter** *Sup* 1 **hattost**, 3 7 **hotest**, 4– **hottest** [Com Teut. OE. *hāt*, corresp to OFris, OS *hēt* (MDu, Du *heet*, I G *hēt*), OHG (MHG) *heiz* (Ger *heiss*), ON *heitr* –OTeut. ***hatto-s*, f **ablaut-stem** *hat-*, *hāt-*, *haut-*, whence also (with *breath* fever, and *hāta* HEAT The normal phonetic representatives of OE *hāt* were ME. northern *hāt* (*hate*, *haut*), southern *hāt* (*hote*, *hoot*, *hoat*), the former came down to 16th, the latter to 17th c, but as early as 1550 we find the shortened *hot*, *hott* This was app taken from the inflected comparative, OE *hāttra*, later *hattre*, found as late as 1400 as *hatter*, beside which *hotter* shortened from *hotter* is found in 14th c (cf *out*, *utter*, *late*, *latter*) The forms in *-oh* are parallel to those of WHOLE The phonology of *hot* in the dialects presents many points of difficulty cf HEAT]

1 The proper adjective expressing a well known quality or condition of material bodies, due to a high degree of the molecular energy known as *heat* (HEAT *sb* 1, 2), and producing one of the primary sensations (HEAT *sb*. 1b), having or communicating much heat, of or at a high temperature the opposite of *cold* (Distinguished from *warm* by the high degree of this quality) a Of the sun, the air, and atmospheric conditions

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 228 Deos wyrt byb cenned neah se ea and on hatum stowum *Ibid* III 280 Swa hattra sumor, swa mara flowend and lizer 1340 *Ayenb Inwyt* 170 *Ine Mey* 35 At middas wanne þo dai is al per hotteste 1397 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10960 Pat somer so druye & so hot, Pat none hatture me not 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 1 It was hate *Iuter Mvs* hat, hoot, a pon a tide Abram sat his bus be side *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Ninian* 564 It wes hate *Iesme* gaist 1440 *Promp Parv* 249/1 Hoote or whote and longe 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 34 b, The wether was hoat 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 331 In an hote scorching season 1693 WALTON *Angler* 118 In a hot day, but especially in the evening of a hot day 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* III 1, The sun so hot, that I was forced to turn my face from it 1823 SHARP *Austrod* II 111 66 The hot winds in the interior

b Of fire, or anything burning or glowing

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 124 Stæppe on hat col, cele mid wætre, stæppe on wos hat ge hatost mage *c* 1000 *Ags Ps Virtues* 63 On þe wallende brene of þe hote fere *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 402 The fir was quyk hoot [VAR hot, hote] 1483 CAXTON *Vocab of Johannes* 136 Whan the yron is well hoote, hit werketh the better 1598 *Barckas to Bk* Bjb, Almonds scorched on whote emel-ers 1791 B BARKER *Authentic* (R.) The Sun [in Greenland] consume with hotter fire 1819 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 532 I rose from the furnace, white and hot

c Of material objects in general (as affected by the sun, fire, chemical action, the vital heat of animals, subterranean heat, etc.)

a 1000 *Guthlac* 1055 in *Exeter Bk*, He hate let torn þolfende tearas geotan *c* 1000 *Vin Coll Hom* 83 Ne wæped none hote teares *c* 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 369/53 Seodeh it to gadere and leie it al hot þar to *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2243 Hote bathe he dude make 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* XIX vii (1495) 696 Hote is hotter in the ryght syde strengthe of hote blode is in the ryght syde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 249/1 Hoott bathe, *muretetum* 1496 [? HEYWOOD (1566) 23] Hath potte some what a hoter 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XIV § 105 This place is famous for its hot baths 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 221 A body heated so hot as to emit light 1866 ROGERS *Pol Econ* xxiii 351 When the water is as hot as the hand can bear

d Of food or drink prepared with the aid of fire, and served before it becomes cool *Cf hot and hot* 11 b

a 1300 *Land Cokayne* 104 in *E E P* (1862) 159 ‘Gees al hote, al hot’ 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* Prol 104 Cookes and heore knaues cryen ‘hote pies, hote!’ *c* 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 12 Serue forth alle hote as tostes. 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 4 To take no more drynke neither hote nor colde 1687 WOOD *Life* 5 Sept (O H S) III 235 Three hot dishes, which he fed upon 1853 SURTEES *Pantropik* 190 A kind of cake designated hot cross bun 1866 *Daily News* 2 Jan 5/7 Nothing is eaten as hot as it is boiled

2 Of a person or animal Having the sensation of heat (in a high degree) Usually in predicate

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 2396 Thou shalt no while be in oo state, But whilom colde & whilom hate 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 15 There must be beede taken, that they drinke not when they be hote 1595 SHAKS *John* IV iii 74 Lords, I am hot with haste, in seeking you 1698 FRYER *Voy* 10 ‘Tis very pleasant to drink when one is hot. 1880 A RALEIGH *Way to City* 105 He is weary like other men and hungry and hot

b. Of bodily conditions or affections producing or accompanied by this sensation, as fevers, etc

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) M vij, He was vexed with hote feuers 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* I 52 Taken with an hot and a cold fit of an ague 1708 J PURCELL *Cholick* (1714) 101 Violent Hot Pains in the Lower Belly 1882 *Century Mag* XXV 103/2 The girl acknowledged his salute by a hot blush

3 *transf* Having to do with things that are hot, associated with heat *rare*

1658 J JONES *Ovid's Ibis* 34 Brewers, Bakers, Smiths, and such hot artificers 1876 L. MORRIS *Epic Hades* I 3 The hot noise of bees

†4 In the physiology of the Middle Ages, expressing one of the fundamental qualities of humours, elements, planets, and bodies in general see COLD *a* 6 *Obs* (Often passing into 5)

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 284 Deos wyrt hys зecynde is swiþe hat 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 53 Norþeren men, in þe whiche colde makeþ hem fatter, gretter, and whitter and hatter with inne. 1398 — *Barth De P R* XIX xxvi [xxxviii] (Bodl MS), Alle þinges wiþ odoure is acounted hote amonge Auctours as vinegre, caumfer and rose 1460-70 *Bk Quintessence* 2 Oure quinta essencia is not hoot and drie wiþ fier, ne coold and moist wiþ watir ne hoot and moist with eyr, ne coold and drie wiþ erþe 1551 TURNER *Herbal* I A v a, Pontike Wormwoode is hote in the first degree and drye in the thirde. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI lxxxiii 765 The liquor Cedria is almost whotte in the fourth degree 1599 H BUTTES *Dyets drie Dinner* N vij b, Pepper Hurtful to hot constitutions 1670 W CLARKE *Nitre* 52 It is controverted whether Nitre be cold or hot

5 Producing an effect as of heat or burning, esp on the nerves of taste or the mucous membrane, pungent, acrid, biting, corrosive, heating, ardent

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 18 The Englishemen dranke hote wynes in the hote wether, and did eate all the hote frutes that there fell sick-[etc] 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV iii 25 The Mustard is too hot a little 1600 *A Y L* II iii 49, I neuer did apply Hot and rebellious liquors in my bloud 1708 J PURCELL *Cholick* (1714) 171 We may give Hotter Remedies in this, than in any other Cholicks 1806 A HUNTER *Culina* (ed 3) 166 The dish is too hot of pepper 1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 488 Camphor [has] a strong hot acrid taste

b Affected with this sensation *rare*

1870 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (ed 2) § 45 While the palate is still hot with a curry, an unflavoured dish seems insipid

6 *transf* Excited (this being naturally accompanied by a sensible increase of temperature) **a** Having or showing intensity of feeling, fervent, ardent, passionate, enthusiastic, eager, keen, zealous (Of persons, their affections, actions, etc)

971 *Blickl Hom* 225 Wæs him seo Godes lufu toðæs hat and toðæs beorht on his heortan *c* 1200 ORMIN 15580 Hat lufe towarrd Godess hus *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 119 He makede hem hattere on soðe luue to gode and to men *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 400 Forði þet tu ert nouðer cold ne hot ich chulle speouwen þe ut, bute зif þu ne wurðe hattre *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 956 (1012) Hotter wex his loue *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* V 834 Hardy and hat contenyt the fell melle *a* 1553 UDALL *Royster D* I i (Arb) 12 In all the hotte haste must she be hys wife 1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 14, I was then whottist at mi book when the rest were hardist at their cards. *c* 1620 A HUME *Brit Tongue* (1865) 18 Ther rease a hoat disputation betuene him and me 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 12 July, The Duke of York is hot for it 1779-81 JOHNSON *L P*, *Pope* Wks IV 15 Her desires were too hot for delay 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VI ii In the days of his hot youth 1870 BRYANT *Iliad* II xv 107 The foe poured after them In hot pursuit 1897 *Bookman* Jan 119/1 He was a hot patriot in '70.

b Excited with anger, angry, wrathful, 'in a passion', *rarely*, of a wrathful disposition, violent-tempered, passionate

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 2147 He het, on hat heorte, unhendeliche neomen hire 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 148 Whan he was hottest in his ire *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 19 The eldest chidde with the knight that plaied with her, and gaue hym angri, hasti, and hote langage 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* xxxi 36 What haue I trespassed or offended yt thou art so whote upon me? 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* I ii 47 She is so hot because the meate is colde 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 112 Come man be not so hot, here is none but Friends 1784 COWPER *Task* II 179 God proclaims His hot displeasure 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 113 Men of hot temper and strong prejudices. *a* 1863 THACKERAY *D Duval* i, He had parted, after some hot words from his mother 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* I 23 Donati was a hot and arrogant noble

c Excited with sexual desire, lustful, of animals, 'in heat' (see HEAT *sb* 13)

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* XIII 52 Thair cumis зung monkis And in the courte thair hait flesche dantis. *c* 1511 *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 27 Very hoote and dysposed to lecherdnes. 1604 SHAKS *Oth* III iii 403 Were they as prime as Goates, as hot as Monkeyes 1797 *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 199, I took a female rabbit, hot, (as the feeders term it) that is, ready to be impregnated

7 Attended with feverish or violent exertion, suffering, discomfort, or danger, intense, violent, raging, severe, sharp, keen (Chiefly of conflict or the like, formerly also of pestilence or epidemics

a 1000 *Guthlac* 979 in *Exeter Bk* 57 Wæs seo adl þearl, hat, and heoro-grim. *a* 1000 *Phœnix* 613 ibid 64 b, Hungor se hata. *c* 1000 *Andreas* 1544 (Grein) Hatan heaðowælme *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1601 (1650), I hadde it neuere half so hote as now *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9377 Hongur full hote harmyt hom þen 1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par John* 21 b, The feast was at the hottest 1581 PETTIE *Guazzo's Civ Conv* I. (1586) 7 Vices, which began to growe hot in the Cities 1590 SIR J SMYTH *Disc Weapons* 19 Great skirmishes and encounters that have been verie hot 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 587 The Plague is sometime so hotte at Cairo, that there die twelve thousand Persons dayly 1683 WOOD *Life* (O H S) III 67 Small pox hot and frequent in Oxon 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 80 ¶ 9 The Fire of Bombs and Grenades was so hot, that the Enemy quitted their Post 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 161 The Plague grows hot in the City 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 381 In the hottest of the fight

b *transf* Said of a place, position, etc in which intense action of some kind is going on, or in which one suffers severe discomfort

1855 *Cornwall* 250 As to the 'hot lode' at the United Mines the discovery of which sent up shares from £40 to £450 each- both the heat of the lode and the ardour of the shareholders have considerably declined, and so have the shares 1872 W F BUTLER *Gt Lone Land* xx (1878) 318, I have been compelled to seek my sport in hot climates instead of in hot corners 1890 *Daily News* 15 Feb 6/. I have seen many roaring camps, they are hot places, when men lose their money at the gambling tables and when the bullets begin to fly about 1896 *Tablet* 22 Feb 291 We got into as hot a corner as a lot of men ever got into

8 Technical uses **a** *Hunting* Of the scent Strong, intense, opp to COLD *a* 12

Hence, in nursery and parlour games which involve searching or guessing on the part of some of the players, *hot* means close on the track of the object hidden or the solution to be guessed

1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* (1650) 60 Hungrie Church wolves following the hot sent of double Livings 1781 W BLANE *Ess Hunt* (1788) 111 The scent lying hotter, and encreasing 1875 W S HAYWARD *Love agst World* 5 He could halloo them off the hottest scent that ever lay on Warwickshire grass 1879 TOURGEE *Fool's Err* xliv 326 A pack of hounds running on a hot trail

b Of colour Unpleasantly intense or vivid

1896 SIR E M THOMPSON in *Proc Soc Antiq* 221 The colours employed are vivid, sometimes even rather hot

c Dry and absorbent of moisture

1883 in Spon *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 252/2 If the ceiling is 'hot'—*i e* porous, and soaks in the moisture very quickly

d In constant use or action, figured as heated by friction, etc

1888 *Harper's Mag* Oct 679/2 The New York and Washington wire is kept 'hot' for eight hours every night

e *Racing slang* Said of a 'favourite' on which the betting is specially keen

1894 *Daily News* 4 June 4/1 The possessor of one of the hottest favourites on record

9 That has not had time to cool down or grow stale or unexciting, fresh, recent said *esp* of acts, also of a person fresh from such an act

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8627 Wyþ þe dom al hot, Hengistes heued of he smot 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XIII iv 45 Turnus be his hait and recent deid [- death] Had wyth his blude littit the grond al reid 1659 H HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 246 Which murther being discovered, whilest it was hot, made the Citizens take Arms 1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster* xxii 142 The horrible thought that he was going, hot and unprepared, to an everlasting hell

†10 *absol* as *sb* Hot condition, heat *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 3734 Wiþþ hat & kald, wiþþ nesshe & harrd 1340 *Ayenb* 139 He softreþ and honger an þorst, and chald and hot 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V iii (Bodl MS), Hoote and colde greueþ suche one 1667 MILTON *P L* II 898 Hot, cold moist, and dry, four Champions fierce Strive here [in Chaos] for Maistrie

11 Phrases **a.** † *Hot and cold* (also *in hot and cold*) in all conditions and circumstances (*obs*) *To blow hot and cold* see BLOW *v*[1] 2 b

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1844 Euer in hot and colde To be your trwe seruaunt *c* 1430 *Denelis Ferlt* 161 in *Hymns Virg* 46 Neiþer in hoot ne coolde I may not make him stumble 1650 B *Discolliminium* 30 He that pleadeth for a generall Toleration, hot and cold, I meane constantly and deliberately shall finde himselfe a very Atheist

b *Hot and hot* said of dishes of meat, etc served in succession as soon as cooked, also *absol* as *sb* food thus served Also *fig*

1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 4 Oct Let. iv I will give you them like a beef steak at Dolly's, *hot* and *hot* 1842 TENNYSON *Will Waterproof* xxix, Thy care is under polish'd tins, To serve the hot and hot 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* viii, Mutton-chops, which were brought in hot and hot, between two plates

† c *Hot of the spur* very eager about something Cf HOTSPUR) *Obs* (*Hot at hand* see HAND *sb* 25 c)

1652 SHIRLEY *Doubtf Heir* V 62 (N) Speed, an you be so hot o' the spur

d. *To give it (a person) hot* to administer a severe chastisement So *to get* or *catch it hot* (Cf 7) *colloq*

1679 *Hist Jetzer* 24 St Catherine gave him as hot as he brought 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl* 26 Feb, I would give it them hot 1877 *5 Yrs' Penal Servit* IV 287 He got it hot' for such a crime

e *To make it hot for* to make the position decidedly uncomfortable for *Too hot for* or *too hot to hold* (a person): said of a place etc which is made, through persecution or the like, too disagreeable for him to continue in

1618 BOLTON *Florus* IV xii (1636) 322 Cæsar Augustus thought good to make that practice too hot for them 1648 NEEDHAM *Plea for King* Ep A ij, They will make your House too hot to hold you 1660 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* (1661) 43 Ere they make the Island too hot for the English 1771 FOOTE *Maid of B* I i, The share he had in your honour's intrigue soon made this city too hot for poor Ned 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser III xiii 110 She made St Albans too hot to hold her 1890 'BOLDREWOOD' *Col Reformer* (1891) 296 A pocket Derringer which had a trick of going off unexpectedly, and had once made it hot' for a friend

f With qualifying word prefixed, denoting the degree of heat, as BOILING *hot*, BROILING *hot*, PIPING *hot*, RED HOT, WHITE HOT, etc see these words

12 *Comb* **a** Parasynthetic, as *hot breathed -hearted, -mettled, spirited, stomached, tempered* adjs **b** With another adj expressing a union of qualities (*poet*), as *hot bright cold, dry, humid, moist* adjs **c** Special combinations and collocations **hot-ache** (*dial*), a pain felt in the hands when warmed after being very cold, **hot-air** *a*, of hot air, or in which hot air is used, **† hot backed** *a*, lustful, **hot closet** see quot), **hot coppers** (see COPPER *sb*[1] 8), **hot drawn** *a*, drawn or extracted with the application of heat (opp to *cold drawn*, COLD *a* 18), **hot-flue**, a heated chamber for drying cloth or other articles, **hot-gilding**, 'a name applied to amalgam gilding, in which the mercury is driven off by heat' (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **hot hoof** *adv*, with haste or rapid progress (of horses or cattle cf HOT FOOT), **† hot-livered** *a*, hot tempered, excitable, irascible, **† hot mouthed** *a*, restive or ungovernable, as a horse whose mouth is irritated by the bit, **hot pint**, a drink consisting of ale sweetened, spiced, and heated so called in Scotland, **† hot piss** – CHAUDPISSE, **hot plate**, a heated flat surface on a stove, etc, for cooking or similar purposes, **† hot reined** *a*, 'fiery, high-spirited' (Jodrell), **hot saw**, a buzz saw for cutting up hot bar-iron into pieces to be re heated, and re rolled (Knight), **hot-skull** – HOT HEAD, **hot stopping** (*slang*), hot spirits and water, **hot trode**, fresh or recent trail, **hot wall**, 'a wall with included flues to assist in ripening the fruit of trees trained against it' (Knight), **hot with** (*colloq*), hot spirits and water with sugar (cf *cold without*), in quot 1862 *fig*

1697 LISTER in *Phil Trans* XIX 379 The tops of my Fingers did boaken and ake, as when after extream cold, one has the *hot ach in them 1791 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* I 131 *note*, The pain called the hot-ach after the hands have been immersed in snow 1854 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 233 No fear of smoke being mingled with the *hot air current A hot air stove 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* I ii Wks 1878 II 21 A hot back'd Diuill 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iv 301 Orion Eridanus and *hot breath'd Sirius *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 33 Night neither here is fair, nor day *hot bright 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Hot closet 1 One attached to a stove to keep victuals or plates warm 2 (*Candle making*) A chamber in which candle molds are kept at a heat of 150 Fah, previous to pouring, to prevent the chilling of the stearic acid 1597 MIDDLETON *Wisd Solomon* ix v, Behold his poore state his *hot cold fire 1614 SYLVESTER *Little Bartas* 456 The Fits of th hot cold cruell Fever 1605 — *Du Bartas* II iii III *Law* 1107 Some *hot dry Exhaling Or Blazing Star 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* II 820 *Hot flue is an apartment heated by stoves or steam pipes in which calicoes are dried hard 1897 *Blackw Mag* Dec 722 To take a hundred head of bestial *hot hoof over hill and moor *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 284 The Angell found her out in a hot humid Cell 1599 *Broughton's Let* ix 29 Ignorant *hotliuered fellowes of an vnseasoned zeale 1641 MILTON *Animadv* (1851) 188 A capricious Pedantie of hot liver'd Grammarians. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 34 Their Horses are small and hot mettled 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii 261 The cold dry Earth to *hot moist Aire returns not 1645 QUARLES *Sol Recant* vii 9 Let not thy *hot mouth'd spirit entertain Too sudden passion with too slack a rain 1681 DRYDEN *Sp Friar* III iii, That hot mouthed beast, that bears against the curb 1863 *Chambers Bk of Days* I 98 On the approach of twelve o'clock, a *hot pint was prepared—that is, a kettle or flagon full of warm spiced and sweetened ale, with an infusion of spirits. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III lxvii 408 Good against the strangurie the *hoote pisse the stone in the bladder 1639 MASSINGER *Unnat Combat* IV ii, Like a *hot rein'd horse 1608 DAY *Hum out of Br* IV i Wks (1881) 53 *Hot sprighted youthes 1549 COVERDALE etc *Erasm Par Phil* 5 Peace and concorde can not continue among them, that are *hote stomaked and hyghe mynded 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Mkt Harb* II (ed 12) 13 No man can drink *hot stopping the last thing at night, and get up in the morning without remembering that he has done so 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* VII 196 Oedipus the *hot tempered king 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl in* 1772, 68 Persons who were aggrieved were allowed to pursue the *hot trode with hound and horn 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* V xxix *note*, The pursuit of Border marauders was followed with bloodhounds and bugle horn and was called the *hot trod* 1777 W WILSON *title* The Forcing of Early Fruits and the Management of *Hot Walls 1871 'DINGO' *Austral Rhymes* 18 The dust and the *hot windy weather 1862 THACKERAY *Wks* (1872) X 211 How do you like your novels? I like mine strong, *hot with

Hot, *adv* [OE *hate*—OS *hêto* OHG *heizo*, afterwards levelled with the adj] In a hot manner, hotly (Usually hyphened to a following adj or pple used attrib)

1 With great heat, at a high temperature, pungently

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 424 Isenan clutas hate glowende

13 *K Alex* 272 Boil Mix'd be leath some as hoste sho m 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 6572 With melles of yren hote glowand 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I vi 185 Ane hundreth sithyis Hait birning full of wicknes 1593 Shaks *1 Hen IV* iii 101 Go like some shines hot 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 438 Adhesive to the touch Hot steaming 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxiv 292 With hot tingling fingers.

2 *fig* Ardently eagerly, violently, severely, angrily, etc see the adj

1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 693 De Fell was handlyt prur sa hat 1388 Chaucer *L G W Prol* 59 Ther loved no wight hotter in his lyve 1456 *Foorthe Mylk* xiii 228 A sekenes I feyll that holdys me full hayth 1551 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 83b, He tooke the matter very hote 1593 Shaks *Tam Shr* 147 I seem frozen conscience and hot burning will 1795 Nelson 27 Aug in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 25 The French cruisky tried so hot on our Boats 1826 Heber *Hedg Ox* xi, East and hot Against them pour'd the ceaseless shot

Hot (hɒt), *v* [OE *hatian*, f *hāt* Hot *a* cf OHG *heizōn* to be hot In later use formed afresh from the adj]

†**1** *intr* To be or become hot (Only in OE.)

c885 *Lesp Psalter* xxxvii 4 [xxxix 3] Hatade heorte min binnon me

2 *trans* To heat (Now *colloq* or *vulgar*)

1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 72 b, Take two tyles that shal be hoted 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 680 Pele thronum Lapithis gave the hot And hotted rings 1847-78 Halliwell, *Hot*, to heat, or make hot *Devon* 1878 Miss Braddon *Open Verdict* xxix 239 I'll go and get things hotted up for you 1881 *Society* 6 Feb, Water hotted and a steaming bowl of punch prepared

Hot, obs pa t and pple of Hit, see also Hit HIT

Ho-tbed, hot-bed.

1 A bed of earth heated by fermenting manure, and usually covered with glass, for raising or forcing plants.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 401 The Bed we call a Hot Bed 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* 64 Fine and tender Seeds that require the Hot bed 1732 Lofting & Ware *Compl Gard* 237 The bright curled Lettuces do well upon Hot Beds, and especially under Bell Glasses, or Glass Frames 1870 D J Hill *Phys Botany* 117 Numerous hotbeds assist the tender plants in spring

2 *fig* A place that favours the rapid growth or development of any condition, esp of something evil

1768 Beckersteff *Hypocrite* 1 4, The seeds of wickedness sprout up every where too fast, but a play house is the devil's hot bed 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 8 Aug Let it, I intreat, be a hot bed of virtue 1847-48 Hare *Guesses* II 187(3) 559 Those hotbeds of spurious, morbid feelings, sentimental novels 1851 Kingsley *Yeast* iii These pursuit-suits villages are generally hotbeds of typhus fever and ague 1883 *Q C Hall Retrospect* II 397 Both Houses of Parliament were hot beds of corruption

3. 'A platform in a hot bed, small oak bath rolled bars he to cool' (Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881)

4 *attrib* (in senses 1 and 2)

1810 Crabbe *Borough Relig Sects* (1)1, First comes the hotbed heat, and while it glows, The plants spring up 1848 Kingsley *Saints Tragedy* Notes 250 Hot bed imaginations

Hence **Hotbed** *v* (*nonce wd*) *trans* , to force as in a hotbed

1892 *Sat Rev* 9 Apr 411/2 Men forced and hot bedded into honours without any genius for study

Hot blast. A blast of heated air forced into a furnace Also *attrib* , and short for *hot blast process*, etc

1836 J B Neilson in *Trans Inst Civ Engin* I 87 Were the Hot Blast generally adopted the saving in coal would be immense 1860 W Fairbairn *Coal etc* 113 Neilson distinguished for his invention of the hot blast 'hot blast Iron' is familiar all over the country

Hot-blooded (hɒtblōded), *a* Having hot blood, ardent or excitable, passionate

1598 Shaks *Merry W* v 2 Now the hot blooded Gods assist me 1837 Macaulay *Ess*, *Bacon* (1887) 171 The proud and hot blooded Tudors 1870 Froude *Croker* xiv 259 The Germans, being undisciplined and hot blooded, were less easy to be restrained

Hot-brain. A person of a hot or excitable brain , = Hot Head

1605 *Play Stucley* 2010 in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 238 This English hot brain 1625 Jackson *Creed* x § 6 A proud tall head skillfull in humoring such an hot brain 1829 D Daniel *Sybilla* 38 It is all unversed in these wild paths, and is a hot brain, too

Hot-brained (hɒtbrēnd), *a* Having a 'hot' or excitable brain , = Hot headed 2

1593 Greneside *Cheese* (1598) 56 Drunkenous and hotebrained diseases 1867 Swinburne *Tournaments* 51 Run o're the rugged Alps, thou hot brand Lod' 1708 Row *Lamont* 1 131 Furious rash impar d by hot brain d Priests 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I ii, Hot brained Scotists

Hotch (hɒtʃ), *v* S and *north dial* [Corresponds to Du *hotsen*, *hutsen*, to jog, jolt MHG and Ger dial *hotzen* to move up and down , also in form to F *hocher* (12th c. *hocher* in Littre) to shake , but the original relations between these words are obscure]

1 *intr* To move up with a short jerk and sink back by one's own weight , to make a succession of such movements, to jog , to move or leap forward in a sitting position , to fidget, to move uneasily or with impatience

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 3688 Archers of Ingl unde fulle egerly schotes Sonne hotchene in holle the hepenne knyghtes 1585 Jas I *Fra Poesie* (Arb) 68 Quhen our gude nichtbors ly the Some hotcheand on a hemp tak, bownd on a lencht 1604 Mevte ombre Sonn Ixvi, With old bogo gers, hotching on a speed 1746 Cotton *Tim Bobbin' Lancs Dial* Glossary (1750) 88 *Hotching*, to limp, to go by jumps, as toads 1790 Burns *Tam o' Shanter* 186 Kirn Sarah glowr'd, and fidg'd fu fain And hotch'd and blew wi mighty and main 1825-80 Jamieson, *Hotch*, 2 To move by short heavy leaps as a frog or toad does 1847-78 Halliwell s v, The old woman said, 'I hustled through the crowd, and she hotched after me' 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 144 Here am I, fair hotching to be off

2 *trans* To cause to move in this way , to shake up with a jerky motion , to jog, hitch

1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xv, Are ye sure ye hae room enough sir? I wad fain hotch my self farther yet 1847-78 Halliwell s v, When they shake potatoes in a bag, so that they may be the closer, they are said to hotch them 1866 *Thirlmere Lead or Lump, Hotch*, to shake with a sharp jerk a trough with a grated bottom suspended in water, at the end of a long lever, and containing crushed lead ore

Hotchin, obs Form of Hitch *sb*

Hotchpot, hotch-pot (hɒtʃpɒt) Forms 3–6 **hochepot**, 5 **pote, hoche pote**, 6 **hoch-, hotch-, e)pote**, 6 7 **hochpot, hotch pot**, (8 **hotch-pot**), 6– **hotchpot, hotch-pot** [*a F hochepot*, f *hoches* to shake, shake together + *pot* Pot Used in 1292 as an AF law term, as a term of Cookery it is known in 14th c, but my le cuiller, *Ouchepot* as a personal subrique to cuisines in 1265 (Hatz -Darm) Its precise original application is thus uncertain, since it may have had reference to the shaking together of things in a pot for other than a culinary purpose Cf also Du *hutspot* hodge podge Corruptions of this are Hotchpotch, Hodgepot, Hodge-podge]

1 *Cookery* A dish containing a mixture of many ingredients , a mutton broth thickened with young vegetables of all sorts stewed together

1383 Golding *Calvin on Deut* lxxii. 443 We make a hotchpotch of halfe figges and half reysons as they say 1592 Dryden *Ess* Sat Lus (1882) 44 A kind of olla, or hoti-hpotch, made of several sorts of meats 1797 *Sporting Mag* IX 327 [She] had got ready what is there [Scotland] called hotchpotch, for dinner 1891 Mrs. Oliphant *Railway Man* I xi 178 The hotch potch was excellent It is a soup made with lamb and all the fresh young vegetables *attrib* 1881 *Illustr Central Gl Exhib* 1060 Large tureen, or hotch potch dish, with lid

2 *fig* A mixture of heterogeneous things, a confused assemblage, a medley, jumble, farrago

14 [see quot 1386 in prec 3] 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 98 They make a mynghe mangle and a hotchpotch of it partely popery & partelye true religion mingeled together 1605 *Ironicall Aere* in I in Bullen *O P* III 306 Hang the hotch pott up in a fathom or two of smoke 1650-8 Heylin *Cosmogr* II (1682) 32 A hotch potch of all sorts of men 1728 *Modern Cent* (1843) III 357 A hotch potch of errors 1783 Lyndon *Eng Exposit Pref* 4 The English language, which, say they, is only a hotch potch, composed of all others 1890 Huxley in *19th Cent* Nov 761 That wonderful ethnological hotch potch miscalled the Latin race

3 *Eng Law* = Hotchpot 2

1802 *2nd Fl Advice for Parmast* iv II 1586 If that fee simple, and the fee taile be put together in it, it is called hotch potch 1846 Sir J Temple *Irish Rebell* 9 *note* He assembled the whole Septs, and having put all their possessions together in hotch potch, made a new partition among them *a* 1856 Ussher *Ann* VI (1658) 180

fig 1858 Southey *Lett* (1856) IV 360 I browing all the collections into hotch potch, and then re arranging the materials according to the subjects.

4 ?*a adj* Like a hotchpotch or medley, confused

1599 Manwood *Anc Vellanne* iii x 219 What kinde of path in gibersidge doth the Poet bring in Phœbus *Tril germaux* (1624) 87 Of those Druisan Robbers and of this hotch potch Religion 1765 T Bancroft *Panama* 287 The hotch potch official constitutions of Spanish Pharmacy

Hence **Hotch-potch** *v trans* , to make a hotchpotch of, to jumble *up* , **Ho tchpotchly** *a* , of the nature of a hotch-potch, confusedly mingled

1593 Nashe *Christ T* (1613) 132 Scripture we hotch potch together 1596 — *Saffron Walden* 2 He can hotch potch whole Decades vp of nothing 1674 R Godfrey *Inj & Ab Physic* 181 Unmasked and singled from their hotch potchly adjuncts

Hot cockles *Obs* exc *Hist.* [f Hot *a* + Cockle *sb*? , origin of the name unknown (The F *hautes coquilles*, alleged by Skinner, is a figment)]

A rustic game in which one player lay face down wards, or knelt down with his eyes coverd, and being struck on the back by the others in turn, guessed who struck him Also *attrib*

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1629) 224 How shepheards spend their dayes, At blow punt, hot cockles, or such like 1676 Marvell *Mr Smirke* 113 They leave men, as if it were at Hot Cockles, to guesse blind fold who it is that hit them *a* 1708 Heckeringill *Hist* (1851) 168 Hot cockles, a game of Hot-cockles sport, or a Christmas-game 1714 Gay *Sabb Day* 106 Monday 99 As at Hot-cockles once I laid me down, And felt the weighty hand of many a clown 1843 H Kalkbrenner 93 Former Hamborough over his tankard and his daughters at hot-cockles upon the floor

†**b** *To sit upon hot cockles* to be very impatient, to 'sit on pins and needles'. *Obs rare*

1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 90 He sits vpon hote cockles till at he blard abroade

Hence (app) †**Hot-cockled** *a* , ? pesembling a game of hot-cockles, as involving the infliction of strokes or buffets

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Phil* 3 In case throughe they e eatnest hoote cockled ghospellying, they coulde haue broughte vs in to more hapyous disdayne

†**Hote** *Obs* forms 1 *hāt*, 2–3 (*a nooth*) hat, 3–4 hot, 4–5 hote [OE *hāt*, also *gehāt* = OHG, *gahei*, MHG *heiz*, ON *heitr*, f stem *hait-* of *haitan*, OE *hātan* see Hight *v* 1] A promise, a vow = Hight *sb* 2

c950 *Lindisf Gosp* I uke xxiv 49 Ic sendo hat fadores mines in uih c1200 Ormin 13822 Þiss hat tatt wass Nathanael Bibatenn and Filippe c1250 (*in A F*) 936 Abram leuede his hot in spel c1300 *K Alisaunder* 2134 (Matz) Yelde til Hegheste þi hates c1340 *Cursor M* 2349 (Fairf) For þis hote (*Cott* hight, *Edinburgh* Þis biheest) mai he na falsli fail 1340 *Ayenbite* 146 Lord of heuen, that all wote, hore to the I make a hote

Hote, obs f Hor, Oat see also Hight *v* †

Hotel (hōtel, otel), [a. F *hôtel*, later form of *hostel* (see Hostel 2 3)]

1 (In French use) **a.** A large private residence, a town mansion ‖ **b** A public official residence, *Hôtel de Ville*, the mansion house of a *mairé*, a town hall ‖ **c** *Hôtel Dieu*, a hospital

1644 Evelyn *Diary* 4 Feb, Above all is the Hôtel Dieu for men and women, near Notre Dame 1684 *Parement's Gard Magnors Verag* 36 (Stanf) Ceremonies of their march from the Hôtel, or great House of Perm. 1706 in *Acc for Settlem M Amer* 24 (The Hotel Dieu, or hospital, of Quebec has two great halls 1749 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) II cxcix 249, I hope I have domesticated you at his *hotel* there 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 48 (*Versailles*,) I le Fleur enquire for the Count's hotel 1807 *Scotsm Church of Canong* Introd vi, She inhabited, when in Edinburgh one of those old hotels 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III 1 356 A few great men still possess their hereditary hotels between the Strand and the river 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1883) 35 We stood a few moments on the steps of the Hôtel Dieu

+2 A Hostel in a university *Obs*

1748 Salmon *Compl Gazetteer Univ* 18 Hugh de Balsham purchased two Halls or Hotels near St Peter's Church

3 A house for the entertainment of strangers and travellers, an inn , *esp.* one that is, or claims to be, of a superior kind

1763 Smollett *Trav* xxxix (1766) II 235 The expence

of living at an hotel is enormous 1775 Ash, *Hotel*, an inn, an hotel 1776 K King in *Life & Corr.* (1894) I 20 By a Gentlemen who lately came out of Boston I was informed that they have two lake houses constantly employed in baking for their hotels. 1783 *Lit.* in H. Arnot *Hist Edinburgh* App 512 In 1763 there was no such place as an Hotel the word indeed was not known, or only intelligible to French scholars 1808 *J.* Berresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) xiv 1 Groping your way to the inn—I beg pardon—hotel! 1837 Walker, *Hotel, Hotel*, a genteel inn this word is now universally pronounced and written without the *s* 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 118, I returned slowly to my hotel

4. *attrib* and *comb*

1837 Ht Martineau *Soc Amer* III 89 The celerity at hotel tables is remarkable. 1838 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls* (1879) I 47 A crowd of cab-drivers, hotel runners, and commissionaires 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* (U.S.), *Hotel car*, one arranged for affording meals to passengers on board while on a journey

Hence **Hote** I 2 *v*, to put up or lodge at an hotel (*intr* and *trans* ; also *to hotel it*) **Hote lhood**, the state of an hotel **Hote lify**, **Hote lize** *vbs*, *trans* to make into, or like, an hotel, also *intr.* for *pass* **Hote lless** *a*, without an hotel **Hote lish** *a*, like an hotel **Hote lward** *adv*, towards the hotel (All more or less *nonce words*)

1883 Burton & Cameron *Gold Coast* I 11 49, I was "hotelled at the 'Royal Edinburgh 1894 Howells in *Cosmopolitan* XVII 52 We were hotelized in Europe *Blackw Mag* XXXV 178 It was, for luck of a better word, to coin one, "hotelified 1886 II Murray in *Temple Bar Mag* LXXVI 514 A fine old palace of the kind which "hotelize so well 1891 *Nat Rev* 29 Aug 744/2 Most of the smaller towns were "hotelless. 1851 Newland *Three* 252 Rooms of a towny and "hotellish character

† **Hoten**, *ppl a Obs* [pa pple of Hight *v* I q *v*] Promised

c1250 *Gen & Ex* 2508 He sal 3u leden Heßen to ßat hotene lond

Hot-foot, *adv* Also 6 Sc **hait-fute** [f Hot *a* + Foot *sb* See also Hoot-hot] With eager or rapid pace ; in hot haste, hastily

a1300 *Body & Soul* in *Map's Poems* (Camden) 339 Sum the fendes hot for come to fette me away 1536 Belfn *trans Scot* (1821) II 139 King Athelstane followit, hait-fute, on the Pichtis 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* VII 12 An evil conscience follows him up like a blood hound, hot foot 1819 Jas. Hamilton *Vers Sketches* I 134 If your honour's in a hurry, I can run on hot foot and tell the squire your honour's galloping after me 1823 Southey *Nelson Letters* 4 To go to him hot foot from Aquila's agent

Hot-head, hothead (*hp* thed) A hot-headed person see next, 2

1660 *Vauderdale Papers* (Camden) I 57 Which will daunt the rest of the hotheads 1895 Bryant *Westminster* VII 177 Certain English sailors—young hotheads

Hot-headed (*hp* t,he ded), *a*

1 Having a hot head (in *1st* sense), in quot 1712, having the head heated, as with liquor *rare*

a1693 Aubrey *Lives, Harvey* (1898) I 301 He was hot headed, and his thoughts working would many times keep him from sleepinge 1712 E Cooke *Voy. S Sea* 77 The women do not dance till they are a little hot headed

2 *fig* Of an unduly excitable nature or temperament, impetuous, headstrong, fiery, rash

1641 Milton *Reform* I (1851) 20 The blasphemous Jesuits presum'd to give their judgement of S. Paul, as of a hot headed person 1688 In Dalrymple *Mem.* (1864) 17 A hot headed or rash action 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 12 June, The hot headed boy is more than ever incensed against Wilson 1887 *Spectator* 26 Mar 413/2 Too hot headed and violent for a diplomatist

Hence **Hot-he dedly** *adv*, **Hot he dedness**

1872 Black *Adv Phaeton* xxvi The hotheddedness of boys in love 1895 *Boy's Own Paper* 13 Dec 189/2 The workmen did throw themselves hot heededly into the fray

Hot-house, hothouse (*hp* thaus), *sb*

† **1** A bathing-house with hot baths, vapour-baths, etc ; = Bagnio 1 *Obs*

1511 *Church of ywell Men* A iv, Boteliers tauernes, sellers, and hote houses dissolute, there as is commytted many horryble synnes 1544 Phaer *Regim I* (1560) Cvj, The patient must sweate in hote houses, or whote houses 1550 Huloet & v *Annoynting*, A place nighe unto a hote house, or stewsse wherin men be annoynted 1605 Hart *Anat Ur* II 15 The sweate was rubbed off the bodie in the hotehouses 1664-5 Pepys *Diary* 21 Feb, My Wife busy in going to a hot house to bathe herself 1759 Johnson *Idler* No 61 P 6 He could not endure a hothouse

† **2** A brothel (*Cf* Bagnio 3, Stews) *Obs*

1512 [see 1] 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* I II 257 He cannot swagger it well in a tauerne, nor domineere in a hot house 1603 Shake *Meas for M* III 1 66 Now shee professes a hot house, which, I thinke is a very ill house too 1609 Garth *Dispensary* II 22 A Hot house he prefers to Julia's Charms.

3 A structure, usually with glass roof and sides, kept artificially heated for the growth of plants belonging naturally to warmer climates, or of native flowers and fruits out of season

1749 Lady Luxborough *Lett to Shenstone* 29 Aug, A Menagerie, and as well as I love pine apples, would prefer it to a hot house 1838 Lytton *Alice* II v, The hothouses yielded their early strawberries

attrib 1771 W Malcolm (*title*) A Catalogue of Hot house and Greenhouse Plants. 1826 *Lett fr Madeira* (1843) 26 English hot house flowers, growing wild 1882 *Printing Times* 15 Feb, 37/1 Hothouse forcing by the aid of outside subsidies 1889 J K Jerome *Three Men in Boat* 84 Hot house grapes

4 *fig.* (*Cf* Hotbed) 2

1806-16 Iremthan *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 121 The technical system is a hot house of mendacity 1811 Byron *Farew Malta* 46 Thou little military hothouse 1851 Robertson *Serm* Ser II x (1864) 133 Men nurtured in the hothouse of religious advantages

4 A heated chamber or building for drying some thing

1555 Eden *Decades* 259 Theyr corne and other grayne doo seldome waxe ripe on the ground by reason wherof they are sumtimes inforced to ripe and dry them in theyr stooues and hotes houses 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xxi 58 A furnace like unto the hotte houses of Germanye serving too dry the shyrtes and other linnen 1654 tr Ray *V C Words, Making Salt* 205 The Hot House where they set their Salt to dry 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Hot house* 1 (*Pottery*) A room where strong heat completes the drying of green ware, previously to firing in a kiln

† **5** Among the North American Indians, a separate hut kept heated for winter residence *Obs*

1766 H Timberlake *Mem* 35, I retired to Nanagattowa's hot house *Note* This Hot house is a little hut joined to the house, in which a fire is continually kept. 1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 367 Each substantial house has besides a little conical house, covered with dirt, which is called the winter or hot house

6 In the Indies, A hospital

1808 *Life Plantr Jamaica* 19 He went to the hot house or hospital *Ibid* 253 Several of the negroes complained of sickness, and in consequence were sent to the hot house

Hence **Hot-house** *v trans*, to place or cultivate in a hothouse Also *fig*

1833 Fonblanque *Fng under 3 Administ* (1837) II 355 Hot housing and the manure of Mammon 1892 *Standard* 23 Dec 3/2 The very trivial incident had been hot housed, gloated over and treated as a dainty dish 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr 464 No fretful orchid hot housed from the dew, But bale and liberty as the Island heather

‖ **Hoti** (*hp* ti) **Pil hoties** (*hp* tiz) *Obs* [*Gr* ὅτι conj, that, because] **a** A statement introduced by 'because', or the fact denoted by such a statement, a cause, reason (= Dioti), a piece of reasoning or inference **b** A statement introduced by 'that', an assertion, or fact asserted (*Cp* Dioti 2)

1638 *tr* G Daniel *Eclog* v 44 T'insert our Interests, or wand'ring be In Selfe borne Hoti's; from the Historie 1654 Howell *Lexil* III 110 (1655) 5 Poor scholars who scarce know the Notes of Diogenes, Hoti & Dioti 1 Brown *Pseud Ep* I vii 34 Unto him that deserveth Hotes, or to replenish his head with varieties. 1656 Blount *Glossogr Hoti and Dioti* (for I cannot find them used in Logick the one the thing it self, and the other the cause or reason of it 1734 Watts *Relig Tem* (1789) 70 He shewed the *Hoti* and the *Dioti* (*i e* the fact, and the reason why it was so)

Hoting, var *highting*, see Hight *v* I

Hotly (*hp* tli), *adv* Forms see Hot *a* [f Hot *a* + -ly 2] In a hot manner or degree

1 With great heat, at a high temperature, so as to be 'hot' or pungent

1598 Shake *Ven & Ad* 178 The shadow had forsook them, And Titan With burning eye did hotly overlook them *Ibid* 362 An oxen that is stopped Burned more hotly 1809 *Philos Trans.* II 349 Gunpowder thus hotly spiced 1872 R Lewis *Catullus* xxiv 9 Flame blazed hotly within her, in all her marrow abiding

2 *fig* With 'heat' or fervour, ardently, fervently, eagerly, passionately, keenly, angrily, excitedly

1595 Lo Berners *Froiss* II xxxiv 101 They wolde huye you hotely to sette on your enemyes 1546 Heywood *Prov* (1867) 84 Saying he can hotely be sped 1611 Rowlands *Ding Tauth* 32 They hotly fell to wordes, And out in choller brake 1727 De Foe *Appr Magn* in (1840) 85 If the Act be so hotly pursued, he should certainly be discovered 1874 Green *Short Hist* iii § 7 148 The King hotly retorted that he was bound by no promise to a false tenure 1895 Sir Wemyss *Reid* xxth 1276 Whom his own crime tracks hotlier than a hound

Hotness (*hp* tnés) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being hot ; heat

1531 Elyot *Gov* I xiii, Hotenesse, *Calor* 1586 Bright *Melanch* i 2 The blood which by immoderate hotenesse is surcharged the bodie 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 135 The hotteness of the Liver 1652 N Culpeper *Astrol Judg* 11, The day in his hotness *Mod* The hotness of the pepper The hotness of his temper contrasts remarkably with the coolness of his judgement

Hot-pot, hot pot.

1 A hot drink composed of ale and spirits, or ale sweetened and spiced *local*

a1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Hot I* Ale and Brandy boyl'd together 1730 *Kentish Remembr* 49 All of them in a loving Way, over a Hot Pot 1825 Brockett, *Hot I* or warmed ale with spirit in it 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glean, Hot Pot*, pots of hot ale sweetened and spiced, with which the friends of a bridal party meet them on the road from church after the marriage ceremony

2 A dish composed of mutton or beef with potatoes, or potatoes and onions, cooked in an oven in an earthenware pot with a tight fitting cover Also *attrib*

1854 Mrs Gaskell *North & S* xiii, Master, there's hot pot for dinner to-day 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I xvi 176 The Colonel was great at making hash mutton, hot pot, curry and pillau 1889 *Daily News* 26 Dec 2 7 Yesterday over 30,000 poor people in Liverpool were provided with "hot pot dinners Each "hot pot" weighed ten pounds There were used 13 000 lbs. of beef, 15 tons of potatoes, and a ton and a half of onions

Hot-press, *sb* A contrivance for pressing paper or cloth between glazed boards and hot metal plates, to make the surface smooth and glossy Also *attrib* — *hot pressed*

1681 I Powell *Law of Trades* 163 Hot Presses for Cloth 1718 H Neale in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 253 He writing a flat Stone to make him a Hot press for so to do, who went an Iron Plate to Press their Cloth out 1798 T Johnson in *Harpers Mag* (1885) Mar 543/2 A hot press table 1821 Byron *Journ* 20 Jan, A dull room stained, a foolish up, hot press darling. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech Hot press*, a means of calendering, and smoothing paper by subjecting it to pressure between glazed boards, a hot iron plate is placed at every 20 sheets or so to heat the pile

Hot-press, *v trans* To subject to pressure in a hot-press, to make paper or cloth smooth and glossy by pressure between hot plates Usually in pa pple (ppl adj) hot pressed, or vbl sb hot pressing

1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* xx (1841) I 191 Every false gloss put upon our woollen manufactures by hotpressing, folding, dressing [etc] 1794 Mathias *Pursuits* (1798) 223 In one glazed plate of iron, vermion, pamphlets are And hot press'd nonsense claims a dignity 1858 *Ecclesiologist* XIX 1866 (1866) 191 The serge is to be hot pressed 1874 R Hamilton *Math Gaz* 17 I wish you would all use hot pressed paper

Hot-presser. One whose occupation is the hot-pressing of paper or cloth Also *fig*

1646 Jeanes *Sermon* 24 A few strait, press'd legalists hot pressers of uniformity 1706 *Lond Gaz* No 4292/4 Thomas Freeman, of London, Hot-presser 1808 *Lady's Mag* 3 June 278 If I take the woollen thread from the manufacturer deducting only from his price the cost of foreman, hot presser, and lure of the distributing room

Hot-short, *a* [f Hot *a* + Short, after the earlier Red-short *a*] also Cold-short] Of iron Brittle in its hot state, opp to *cold short*

1798 D Mushet in *Phil Mag* II 166 Hot short iron is possessed of an extreme degree of brittleness 1805 *Edin Dict Arts* II 956 The tendency of the sulphur is to make the metal what is called hot short, so that it cannot be worked while hot under the hammer 1877 M Reynolds *Lesson Engine Driving* (ed 3) 230 Cracks on the edges of bars sign of hot short iron

† **Hot-shot** *Obs* (see Shot *sb*)

1 One who shoots (with a fire arm) 'hotly' or eagerly, a reckless or hot-headed fellow

1604 Middleton *Father Hubbard's* I (Wks (Bullen) VIII 50 To the wars I betook me, ranked myself amongst desperate hot shots 1611 Beaum & Fl *Woman Hater* III Bullen O *iij* V, He railes against women like a whot shot 1626 *Dr & st Dream* 11 in Ibid II A company of hott shotts are alwayes in the Vanne *Hls* (1876) 110 Straight to the Wharf requires the Hot shot

2 (also *hot shoot*) See quots

1823 Ray *Journ Low C* 58 They use also for Fuel a sort of round balls made of Culm mixed with a certain proportion of coal which they call Hotshots 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Hot Shoots, or Hot-balls*, a sort of factitious or compound fuel, made of a third part of my coal mixed with two thirds of lown

Hots-potch, obs form of Hotchpotch

Hotspur (*hp* tspəɹ)

1 One whose spur is hot with impetuous or constant riding ; hence, one who spurs or pushes on recklessly, a heady or rash person (First occurring, and best known, as surname of Sir Henry Percy, son of the Earl of Northumberland, who fell in the rebellion against Henry IV, in 1403.)

1460 Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) 243 Henry Percy the yonger whom the Scottis called Henry Hotspure 1586 J Rider *Gouldl Stel in Holinshed* II 417/2 He was in matters of importance an headlong, hotspur 1596 Shake *1 Hen IV*, v ii 19 A hare hearted Hotspurre, as red as a spleene. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxxi vi 9. Some hot spurres gave councell to goe against them with all their forces 1726 De Foe *Hist Duel* (1852) 187 Some hot and rash spurs who rode post, they ship the post boy 1895 *Daily News* 19 Apr 5 5 The 'Vossische Zeitung' says 'Perhaps this sudden coolness on the part of Russia gives certain Hot spurs in our own Fatherland something to think about

† **2** Name for a very early kind of pea also *hotspur peace* (*Cf* Hasting B 1) *Obs*

a1500 [? *Lydg*] *Cant Crec, Hot Spur* also early or forward Peas 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4357/4 To be sold Rogue Pease and Hotspur Pease 1707 12 Mortimer *Husb* (T.) The hotspur is the speediest of any in growth

3 *attrib* or *adj* Rich spirited, hasty, rash

1595 Shakse *K John* II i 35 The hot spurre of youth so scorning to be crost 1618 [see Hoss 1 2a] 1660 Hickeringill *Jamaica* (1661) 71 Very plodding Fellows signifying more then a hot Spur Marcellus 1883 *Harper's Mag* Feb 423/1 After the union of the States the political conduct of South Carolina was so impetuous that she was not uncommonly known as the 'Hot-spur State

So **Hot spurred** (*hp* tspɜɹd) *a* = 3

1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* 60 Such a hotspurd phlsme as hath not bin heard of 1683 Chamberl *Pharonn* 4 Ch 41 (N) A hot spurr'd youth height Hylas

Hott e, obs forms of Hot

Hotte *Obs* (14th c) Of uncertain meaning

(Although the sense is obscure, it is prob the same word as Hot *sb* 1 'pannier, creel' The suggestion that it is a variant of Hutch from the basket-cloth at will is unlikely)

c 1300 *Langtoft's Chron* (Rolls) II 236 Skatered he the Scottes, Hodred in thar hottes, Never thay no the bet 1. Brunne (1810) 273 For scatted er he Scottes A hodred in her hottes, neuer ne the bet c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 282 Pou wabbed Scotte þi nek, þi hotte pe deuelat it breke, it sale be hard to bete Edward, ageyn he speke

Hottentot (*hp* tntɒt) Also 7 **hatten tote**, **hottantot** see also Hodmandod 2 [a Du

Hottentot (also *Ottentot*, *Hottentoo*, Riebeck's [our nal], Jan 1664), according to Dapper, *Beschryvynghe der Afrikaansche Gewesten*, 1670, a word meaning 'stutterer' or 'stammerer', applied to the people in question on account of their clucking speech see *Trans Philol Soc* 1866, 6–25]

1 A member of a native South African race of low stature and dark yellowish-brown complexion, who formerly occupied the region near the Cape of Good Hope

Tribes of substantially identical race still survive in Namaqualand

1677 Ser I Herbert *Trav* 17 While these Hottentotes were in our company 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 536 The word *Hottentot* is the Name by which they call to one another as if every one of them had this for his Name 1719 Bewet *Hist of Ind* III Instead of Would these Men reduce us to be a Sort of Hottentots? 1766 Wesley *Wks* (1872) III 278, I found by every account of the nature of religion is an Hottentot 1886 Mayo Salisbury *Sp* 15 May, You would not confide free representative institutions to the Hottentots, for instance 1897 Bryce *Ilyria* 76 The second native race was that which the Dutch called Hottentot *Ibid* 78 In the settled parts of the Colony, the Hottentot has vanished more completely than has the Red Indian from the Atlantic States of North America

b transf A person of inferior intellect or culture, one degraded in the scale of civilization, or ignorant of the usages of civilized society

1726 Amherst *Terræ Fil* xxxv 190 Surprized to find a place, which he had heard so much renown'd for learning, filled with such grey headed novices and reverend hottentots 1751 Chesterf *Lett to Son* 28 Feb, The utmost I can do for him is to consider him a respectable Hottentot 1763 *Lett Mag* July 328 In England yet abounded greatly with such kinds of Hottentots

2 *attrib* or as *adj* Of or belonging to this race

1718 *Inhabitant* No 28 167 The Spiritual is reduc'd to a Hottentot Way of Government 1732 Mortis *Ant hens Cape* I *Pref* 2 By the Hottentot stammering or clashing of the tongue in speaking 1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 193/1 The latter [the Hottentots] are one of the few Hottentot tribes that have retained their independence 1846 Mayo *Eng Char* (1852) 104 In what Hottentot [, now that we are civilized,] shall we be treated 1865 Watkinson in *Trans Philol Soc* (1866) 17 The Hottentot national name is Khoikhoan, plural Khoikhoin and is still current among the Namaquas 1897 Bryce *Ilyria* 77 From unions between Hottentot women and the Dutch sprung the mixed race whom the Dutch called Bastards and the English Griquas

3 Special comb chiefly names of South African plants **Hottentot('s) bread**, *Testudinaria elephantipes*, formerly, also, the root of *Richardia* (*Calla*) *æthiopica*, **Hottentot cherry**, *Cassine maurocenia*, **Hottentot 's fig**, *Mesembryanthemum edule*, **Hottentot's head**, *Stangeria paradoxa*, a cycad with a thick trunk like a turnip, †**Hottentot pie**, a kind of meat pie see Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekp* (1778) 154], **Hottentot rice** see quot, **Hottentot's tea**, *Helichrysum serpyllifolium*

1731 Miller *Bollæus Cafe Hyfop* II 223 The root of the Arum is ordinarily called "Hottentot Bread. They boil out its acrimony in two or three fresh waters and then dry it in the sun 1858 Hooker *Icon Plant* 715 The root stock of *Testudinaria elephantipes* called Elephant's Foot or Hottentot's Bread, forms a large, fleshy mass covered with a rough and cracked bark 1818 Loudon *Arboretum* for "Hottentot Cherry 1880 *Vegetable Kd* 3 Hottentot Cherry is the fruit of *Mauracenia Capensis* a shrub growing in the ravines of Table Mountain 1731 Miller *Bollæus Cape Gr Hyfop* I 141 Some women ran into the field to gather the stalks of what they call "Hottentot figs 1880 *Gardeu* 4 Feb 75, The Hottentot Fig sometimes used as a substitute for Spinach 1884 Miller *Plantæ* 1, Hottentot-bread, *Myrianthus paradoxa* 1775 Masson in *Phil Trans* LXVI 413 They also eat the eggs of a large species of ant They are commonly called "Hottentot's rice

Hence **Ho tentot** *v intr*, to become, or live as, a Hottentot, **Hottentote se**, the speech of the Hottentots, **Hottentote-like**, **Ho tententish** *adj*, of, pertaining, or relating to Hottentots, or to live in a similar condition, after the manner of a Hottentot **Ho ttentotism**, a practice characteristic of Hottentots, a species of stammering

1787 Mar Fitzgerald *Lemora* (1878) 172 It is lost labour to endue him, for soon will he be all "Hottentot again 1873 E Hale *Mod Ire* 39 They might as well address Roger in "Hottentotese or Kaffirese 1884 J Taylor in *Academy* 26 Jan 63/1 A method of explaining myths, which may be properly enough designated as the "Hottentotic heresy *Ibid* 16 Feb 115/3 Interpreted by the Hottentotic process 1795 in Polwhele *Trad & Incidents* (1826) II 427 The survey of a "Hottentotish pitch'd cellar 1817 Colebrooke *Oxon Times* (1850) III 958 Some Hottentots were converted from "Hottentotism through the pious labours of the Missionary Society 1871 Tylor *Prim Culture* I v 146 The term Hottentotism has been thence adopted as a medical description of one of the varieties of stammering

Hotter (hɒ·tər), *v* St and *north dial* Also **hatter**, **hutter** [Has an iterative ending as in *batter*, *totter*, *stagger*, perh related to Mid *hotten*, in Flemish also *hotteren* to shake up, also *hotten* to cluster or run together, to coagulate, as milk]

1 *intr* To move up and down with vibration, to clatter, to shake, tremble, as water in boiling, or a person in rage, fever, etc

1813 W Beattie *Tales* 5 (Jam) Twa pots Forby ane hott'rin in the crook 1824 Dickens *Hard Times* iii, Haply, but for her, I should be gone hottering mad 1897 J Nicholson *Tannd to Lee Queen* 28 Ilk ane, Gloss, How wur lays hotterin wi' vexashun

2 To move along with vertical vibration as over a rough surface, to run totteringly

1796 W Marshall *Yorksh* (ed 2) Gloss (E D S), *Hotter*, to shake, as a carriage on a long stoney road 1804 Tarras *Poems* 73 (Jam) The age now gars me hotter 1805 J Nicol *Poems* II 102 (Jam) I was a muir hen, an' monie 'a pout Was rinnin, hotterin round about 1880 Gordon *St Chrom Keith* 148 The primitive mill hottered away at the rate of six bolls of meal ground in a week

3 a To make a clattering noise, to rattle. b To speak insistently or stammeringly

a 1825 *Forms of Gallowa* in A Lang *Pickle Scott* 13 Athin set the lyft the thunner rurd, Wi' awfu' hottrin din 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hutter*, to speak confusedly

4 In cluster in a conflict of mass, to swarm

1808–18 Jamieson, To *hotter*, to crowd together, expressive of individual motion 1891 Mrs. Watford *Mischief of Nanda* xxxiii, If we had been huttering over the fire in this wretched little Album Street on this Christmas Eve!

Hotter, *sb* St and *north dial* Also **hatter** [f prec vb] **a** Vibratory or shaky motion as over a rough road, vertical shaking **b** The confused motion of a crowd or swarm of small things **c** A large number of things crowded irregularly together, a clustered mass or heap

1825–80 in Jamieson 1836 J Struthers *Dychmont* II 448 Ah me! a perfect hatter 1891 W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* xliii, Then the sun's money took hotter afore noon the wye o' duty, as ye ken brawly, Mes.

Hence **Ho tterу** *a*, inducing so to coause vibration

1796 W Marshall *Yorksh* (ed 2) Gloss (E D S), *Hattery*, wilful, in ruts 1876 *Whitby Gloss* in *N & Q* 5 hottery journey', and of a course over uneven tracks.

†**Hottie tottie** *Obs* Variant of Hoddy doddy

c 1580 J Jeffrie *Bugbeares* III ii in *Archiv Stud Neu Spr* 1898, I though the hottie tottie be old, yet he wooeth a young wyfe

Hottish (hɒ·tiʃ), *a* [f Hot *a* + -ish] Somewhat hot, rather hot

1593 *Lodge Wks* (1883) II 111 met A 65 Or Indian dwelling nere to hottishe Circle 1870 H Smart *Race for Wife* iii, It will be a hottish Monday for some of them

Hot water.

1 With *a* high temperature, either naturally as in a hot spring, or artificially heated for cookery, washing, or other purposes.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 42 Hot watir bouȝ it sawige ikke, to be prickes of wenewes is most greuaunce c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 31 Nethe hem in hot water 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 524 A certaine herb called Chin of which they drinke with hot water 1858 Lardner *Handbk Nat Phil*, *Hydrost* 211, 277 If cold water be poured into a vessel and hot water be carefully poured over it the hot water will float on the cold

attrib 1845 Dickinson *Operat Mechanic* 271 The hot water system 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 733 A hot water bottle placed at his feet *Mod* The hot water pipes have burst

†2 *Hot waters* ardent spirits, spirituous liquors 1643 *Pet* 28 Oct in Clarendon *Hist Reb* xii § 151 Selling, Hot waters 1660 *Rec Oxford Univ*, in *Howorth Obd* (1890) 58 Tents, boothes employed for tipling houses, selling, or retailing to[ut]s, hott waters [etc.]

3 *fig* (from 1) A state of ferment, trouble, or great discomfort; a "pickle." *colloq*

1537 *Title Papers* XI 100 (P R O) If they be to be had, I will have them or it shall cost me hot water 1765 in *Fam Lett Hist Hanmer Mss* (1930) I 125 We are kept, to use the modern phrase, in hot water 1820 R Dunn *Jrn Mount Sinai* 32 This poor fellow was always getting into hot water 1857 Dickens *Dorrit* i, *Lett*, In everlasting hot water, as the most incorrigible scapegrace for ten miles round

Hot well, hot-well.

1 A spring of naturally hot water, a hot spring

c 1400 Maundev (Rawl) xiv 64 De cite of Phenice, where er 2 hote welles, bathe bothe 1615 Crashaw in *Lady Irene* VIII 203 The hot well near Bristol, the water of which raised the thermometer to 76 1793 J Nott (*title*) A treatise on the Bath Well Waters, near Bristol

2 A reservoir in a condensing steam-engine, into which the heated water passes from the condenser, and from which it is drawn to supply the boiler

1796 *Proc of Bachers Patent* No 864 2 The water hastens through the sinking, flue, into the hotwell 1847 Farey *Steam Eng* 354 The hot well is a part of the condensing cistern for the reception of the hot water which is discharged by the air pump

Hotys, obs form of Oats

Hou see Howe, How, Howf **Houce**, obs f Houpe *sb*2 **Houch**, *Sc* f Hough. **Houche**, obs f Hutch

Houchan (hau·tʃin) *local* An owl cf Hoohoo

1744–50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* V ii 101 In our Church steeple a Nest of Houchans Eggs, to the Number of two large whitish ones, has been found

Houck, var *Hauck*, *hawk*, Hour v, to dig

1681 in *Archæol Æliana* XIX 211 He was houcking for coales

Houd, rare obs f Hood **Houdah** see Howdah **Houdge**, obs f Huge **Houdle**: see Huddle **House**, obs f Hoe, Howf, var How *sb*2 **Houene**, obs f Heaven, Oven **Houff** see Howf, Howff **Hougat(e** see Howgate **Houge, -ly**, obs ff Huge, Hugely

Hough (hɒk), *sb* Forms 4–5 hoȝ, houȝ, 5 howh, howgh, how, 5–7 houghe, 5–6 hogh, see also Hock *sb*2, *Sc* 5–6 hoch, houh, 6– howch, *pl* 6 howis, 6– howes see also Houx [Known from 1481 as *hoȝ*, *hogh* In Scotland still pronounced (hɒx, hoχ·, pl also (houz), in some parts of England the local pronunciation appears to be (hɒf, hɒf, hou, or *hɒu*). The now usual (hɒk) appears to be an anglicizing of *hoch* (hoχ) cf *loch*, *lough*, *slough* Its general prevalence appears to have given origin to the parallel spelling *hock* see Hock *sb*2 Apparently identical with Of *hōh*, Ho *sb* 1, 'heel', as to diffculties of sense and phonology, see Note below]

1 The joint in the hind leg of a quadruped between the tibia and the metatarsus or cannon-bone, the angle of which points backward, the hock.

(This joint, though elevated high in the leg of ruminants and perissodactyls, with the bones of the tibia, fibula and ankle, the cannon bone being the homogen of the bones of the instep in man)

13 *Gatte & Ger Kut* 1357 Pau henged benne atylber in hoȝes of be fourches 1450 70 *Golagros & Gaw* 674 Thair hors with thair hoches sic harmis couth hunt 1486 *Bk St Albans* I viij a, Shk (the hock is also spun for boughs) 1587 Mascall *Govt Cattle* (1600) 228 Put a small cord about the boughs of both the lambs feete 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist* V 91 The Scots vse to hough their cattell, vse to slow their hockes and to pase through mony partes. a 1605 Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 704 Thou puts the spaniell in the forder spauld, That vses in the hinder hough to bee 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 309 Griefs in the shoulders, legs, hips, boughes, joynts and hoofs, causing the Horse most commonly to halt 1611 Bible *Ezekiel* xlvii 36 Doung of men vnto the camels hough 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III i 106 The hough or suffraginous flexure behinde 1796 W Marshall *Yorksh* (ed 2) Gloss (E D S), *Hoff*, the hough, hock, grumbrel, or hind knee 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xvii, We kettle ye t' and cut the houghs of the creature wh'we destroy ye instant 1822 Hogg *Tales & Sketches* I 139 The quarters long and full with the mutton quite down to the hough

2 The hollow part behind the knee-joint in man, the adjacent back part of the thigh Chiefly *Sc*.

1508 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 190 His cure is all to clenge thy cabroch howis 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX xii 82 Off quhim the howchys bath he smate on two 1590 *Christie Kirke Gr* xix, Syn traytourlie behind his back Hey hewit him on the howsis Behind *Jrnnes* mowis powis, howis] 1850 Lyell *Second Visit U S* I 200 Said Hackit on his hochis and theis 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* XXVI xi 398 The hindmost resting upon their houghes or hammes, made a shew of an arched building. 1681 Cotton *Il Iago Supplic* (1751) 59 After a pause and a cough, And sundry clawings of his hough 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* x, That any one should ever dare to crook a hough in Lizzie's Vicel v, Clap your mule between your houghs and god den to you

3 A joint of beef, venison, etc, consisting of the part extending from the hough (sense 1) some distance up the leg also technically called 'leg' of beef, it corresponds to the knuckle of veal, the knuckle-end or hock end of a gammon of bacon, and the shank end of a leg of mutton, cf. Hock *sb*2 2

c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 25 Howis of Beef 37 An howe of vele. 1611 Sir H Hughes of Venyson 1612 Cotgr, *Iumeau de bœuf*, a knuckle, hough, or leg, of Beefe 1826 Scott *Woodst* xviii, When hough's in the pot, they will have share on't

†4 *Hough and ham* ? with thin and thick ends laid side by side alternately *Obs*

1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 55 The thorough Foundation is laid down with large Stones, Hough and Ham, and some pitched upon their Ends

5 *Comb*, as *hough bone*, *string*, †**hough-bony** (*Sc*, Bunyt) Also Hough band, sinew

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xii 391 The lore rede hym [Sir Lancelot] on the brawne of the thyȝ vp to the "houghbone [*ed* 1529 huckle bone] 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 319 Therefore I thought good to show being in poor Jouissance to the knee of man, and often popularly called the 'hind knee' As to the phonology, Of *hōh* would regularly give *Sc Aench*, Hough (hiʌχ), as in *mean*, *teach*, *pleach*, etc, while *Sc hoch*, *howch* (hoχ·) goes back to a form with short *o*, as in *cough*, *trough*, *thocht*, etc The words can then be identical only if the *ō* in Of *hōh* was shortened early enough to give *hough*, and not *heuch*, in Sc The only apparent solution of this is that, as the compound *hōhsinu* (Hough sinew) was evidently shortened to *hohsin*, *hosen*, *hokshin*, *hochsin*, *hoxsin*, *hoxin* before the consonant-group becoming *ō*, this reacted in some way upon the simple word, so as to give early ME *hoh*, *hoȝ*, *hoch*, with short *o*, whence in later times *Sc hoch*, long *hoch* Perhaps the compound, with its derived verb, was in more general use than the simple word

Hough (hɒk), *v*[1] Forms see prec [f prec sb cf also HOCK *v*[3], HOX *v*] *trans* To disable by cutting the sinew or tendons of the hough (see HOUGH-SINEW), to hamstring

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 251 2 Howghyn (*A*' howghyn, *H* howwhyn), *subarro* 1548 W PATTEN *Exped Scotl* in *Arb Garner* III 123 Some [corpses] with their legs off, some but hought and left lying half dead 1551 BULLEIN *Fever* xi 68 b Thou shalt hough their horses, and burne their charettes with fyre 1580 *Acts Privy Council in Life of Melville* I 537 (Jam.) He would hoch and slay him 1592 NASHE *P' Penilesse* (1840) 25 They account of no more than hath not a buttle acre at his girdle to hough dogs with 1607 HEYWOOD *Wom Kilde with Kindn* Wks 1874 II 113 Hath he not ham strings that thou must hough? 1681 COTTON *Il logg Vulpicide* (1734) 18 Some sythes had men and horse to hough 1851 H MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* IV 18771 III 98 His cattle were houghed in the night

Hence **Roughing** *vbl sb*

1581 St. *Tets Pat VI* (1597) § 110 *heading*, Against the schamefull oppression of slaying and houching of Oxen 1611 COTG s. *Jarretiere*, A houghing, and ish out the hammes 1678 J ECKY *Diary* in 18th C II 393 We have seen how the houghing in 1711 and 1712 was attributed by many to a Jacobite source

† **Hough**, *v*[2] *Obs* [Echoic] *intr* To clear the throat

1600 W VAUGHAN *Direct Health* (1634) 81 (misp 79 After long houghing hauking, and hacking, burning [*sic*] throats well wrashed with dreggish drinke 1670-1710 GIBON (J) Neither could we hough or spit from us, much less could we unease or cough 1755 JOHNSON, *To hough*, to hawk (This orthography is uncommon)

† **Hough**, *int* obs spelling of Ho *int*[1]

*a*1553 UDALL *Royster D* i 11 Arh. 13 Hough, Mother Mery crieke, my friend, is worde with thee 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* I iv, I think this bee the house: what, hough!

Hough see HOE *sb*[4] and *v*, HOW, HOWE

Hough-band, *sb* In Sc also hoch ban' 'A band which confines one of the legs of a restless animal, it passes round the neck and one of the legs' (*Gallovid Encycl* 1824)

1598 *Satir Poems Reformn* xlvi 12 Gar heise hir quhill hir howbandis skaill 1886 G STUART *Yesterer Day* 14 Nae hough bands now for Godly helpin.

Hence **Rough-band** *v*, *trans* 'to tie a band round the hough of a cow, or horse, to prevent it from straying' (Jam), *fig* to confine, put restraint upon, coerce

1687-8 D GRANVILLE *Let to Mr Dunster* in Mar in *Mem* (Surtees 1858) 228 Nor will I hough band or so much as hamper or fetter my Sovereign, God a deguy)

Roughel, *north dial* Also hoffle (See quots)

*c*1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 264 He cut 4 kidgells or houghells to hange salmon netts upon 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Hoffle*, a stake on which salmon nets are dried 'It is a row of hoffle stakes one is higher than the others, and is called the bosom hoffle.

Roughey (hɒ·kəi) [f Hough *v*[1] + EB[1]]

1. One who roughs or hamstrings, in Ireland, a member of an association of law-breakers who arose in 1711, and practised the houghing of cattle, afterwards identified with the Whiteboys

1581 *St. tets Pat VI* (1597) § 110 *heading*, Sir slyperie and houcherie of Horses and Oxen 1712 SWIFT *Tritl to Stella* 26 Mar, Your houghers of cattle 1845 S C HALL *Ireland* II 129 In the course of twenty days the Rapparees were succeeded by the Houghers 1858 LECKY *Eng* in 18*th C* II 354 Large rewards were offered for the apprehension of houghers

2 In Newcastle-upon-Tyne, the name of an inferior officer appointed by the Corporation, called also *Whipper* and *Hougher*

1789 BRAND *Hist Newcastle* II 365 He is called hougher from the power that he is said to have had formerly of cutting the sinews of the houghs of swine that were found infesting the streets 1827 BROCKETT *n v* The houghers in the public whipper of criminals, the executioner of felons, in Newcastle still a regular officer of the town, with a yearly salary of £4 6*s* 8*d*

Hough goe, obs form of HOGO

Houghite (hu·fəit) *Min* [Named in 1851 after F B Hough] A variety of hydrotalcite, derived from an alteration of spinel

1851 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II XII 210 Some of his specimens are spinel crystals, in one part, and true Houghite in another 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 179 Houghite occurs in flattened nodules.

† **Hough-sinew**, *sb* Obs [OE. *hōhsinu*, *hōh* (see HOUGH *sb*) + *sinu* SINEW

Ob. *Adhæsive* corresponds with formations to OFris *hāsem-howne*, ON *hāsin*, OHG **hāhsina*, *hāhsna*, MDu *haesseue*, Du *haassen*, later *haatsse*, *haas* in same sense (O Leet 1392 **hoghe zinne*) The analytical meaning in OE is 'heel sinew', but the quots show it applied to the hamstrings of horses. The original long *ō* was shortened before the consonant group, so that it gave the later *haasen* (HOOK, HOSSEN, *haa·sen*, HUXEN The uncontracted form in late ME and Sc may be a new formation from the elements]

The sinew of the hough or hock, applied, in man, to the popliteal tendons, or hamstrings, at the back of the knee, in a quadruped, to the tendon of Achilles

*c*1000 ÆTHELWOLD *Josh* xi 6 Þu sohlice forcirfst heora horsa hohsina *Ibid* 9 He forcearf þa hohsina ealra þæra horsa. *c* 1000 SAX *Leechd* II 146 Gif hoh sinu forslæ ne *a* 1250 *Wycliff's Bible* 1 Chron. xviii 4 (MS Corpus Coll, Camb) He oxide, *that is* he kitte asonder the houg senues of alle the horsis *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* 1 322 His houch [*sic*] 1570 hoch] senons that cuttyt in that prees, On knyss his faucht 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x xii 29 Palmus hough sen nonis [he] smayt in tuay

† **Hough-sinew**, *v* Obs [f prec cf OHG *hāhsnūdn* to hamstring, f **hāhsina*, *hāhsna* sec prec), also HOXEN *v*] *trans* To hough, to hamstring

1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1033/2 The rebelles when they were thrust through the bodies or thighs and some of them hough sinewed, would yet seeke revenge in striking at their adversaries 1590 COGAINE *Trust Hunt* (1591) D, Your Huntsmen must be carefull to houghsnew with their swoords 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Tesh* xi 6 Their horses thou shalt houghsinew

Hougio, -y, var of HUGH *Obs*, huge **Hougly**, obs f UGLY **Houhful**, var HOWFUL *Obs*, careful, anxious.

Houir, obs Sc form of HOVER

Houk, obs f HOOK, dial f HOLK *v* **Houka**, var of HOOKAH **Houkel**, obs f HUCKLE **Houkester**, obs f HUCKSTER **Hould**, obs f HOLD **Houldbeard**, obs f HALBARD **Houle**, obs f HOLE *sb*, HOWL, OWL **Houlet**, obs f HOWLET **Houlour**, var of HOOLOR *Obs* **Houlse**, rare obs f HAWSE *sb* **Hoult**, var HOLT

Hounce (haons) *East dial* [Origin obscure. (It has been conjectured to be a mis-direct form of *Fr housse* see HOUSE *sb*[4], but this does not give the sense)] An ornament on the collar of a horse

1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* II 168, The chrysolites and gemmes that stood upon the collars, trace and hounces in their harnesse 1674 RAY *S & E Words* (E D S), *Hounces*, that part of the furniture of a cart horse, which lies spread upon his collar *Ibid* in 1825 PEGGE *Anecd Anglica*, (2nd ser) The ornaments of red and yellow worsted spread over the collars of horses in a team 1840 STURDIS *Suppl Forby* (E D S) *Hounsings*, housings, *phalerae*

Hound (haund), *sb*[1] forms 1-6 hund, 1-5 hond, 4-6 hunde, hounde, 5-7 hownd, -e, 5 howne, 6 hownd, -e, huin), 3 houud [Com Teut OE *hund* = OFris *hund*, *hond*, OS *hund* (LG *hund*, MDu *hont* (*d*·), Du *hond*), OHG *hunt* (*d*·), (MHG *hunt*, G *hund*), ON *hundr* (Sw, Da *hund*), Goth *hunds* —OTeut **hundo* z, generally held to be a derivative of base **hun-* [see Teut **kun-*, in OE *cnawan*, ON *kná* can, Lith *száuti* OE *cu* dog, cf Skt *śvā* dog]

For the *d* (*th*) of Teut *hund*, the suggestion has been made of association with the vb *hinþan* to seize, as if the word were formed to mean 'the seizer'

1 A dog, generally (Now only *arch* or *poetic*)

To make a sheping hound cf Dog 14 *b*

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xv 89 Dumbe hundes ne magon beorcan 1154 *Lincoln A* Gode hund is ihar se he hunt hit open *Ibid* 124 Mone hundes halsbed buet me *c* 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 59/448 Houndes al sholden ete *c* 1325 *E E Allit Poems* iii 73/474 He is nought good 'a slepyng hound to wake Ne yeue a wyght a cause to deuyne 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xvi 21 Houndis camen, and licchiden his boilis 1400 *Rom Rose* (Caxt) 5790 Ne Pat eie cattes and hundes, ratouns and myese 1508 DUNBAR *Thrie Mariit Wemen* 273, I hant him like a hund 1841 LOVER *Handy Andy* xxxiii, He's the faithful hound, Hal! hurried in the snow was found

2 *Obs* A dog kept or used for the chase, usually one hunting by scent Now esp applied to a foxhound, also to a harrier, (*the*) *hounds*, a pack of foxhounds

To rule to hounds, *To follow the hounds*, to follow on horseback the hounds in the chase *To hold with the hare and run with the hounds*, etc see HARE

c 1000 *Vices & Virtues* 69 Hundes and hunekes, and alle þo þing þe þeu hier gladien mai *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6857 þe hund ne hunnand noght be hare *a* 1440 *Sir Degore* 541 He made hondes of houndes 1506 *Ayenb* 172 (1531) 149 A kenel of houndes folwynge theyr kame 1576 FLEMMING *Contn Dogs* in *Arb Garner* III 264 Hound signifieth such as commonly we call hounds 1611 *Trans Soc Indirect* I 65 Another tell him of his Hounds and Horse *c* 1710 C *Mather Mag Christ* II 7 MONTAGU *Lett to Mrs Hewet* (1887) I 48 Their mornings are spent among hounds and horses 1814 *Sir Walter Scott* xvii, They all ride to hounds 1877 *Times's Hunt Sup* 130/1 The Dalmatian Dog is a remarkably handsome animal, apparently intermediate between harrier and pointer 1881 BLACK *Sunrise* xxi, He would like to have a good looking wife to go riding to hounds with him

b Preceded by defining word See BLOOD-, BUCK-, DEER, FOX-, GREY, STAG HOUND, etc

3 *fig* and *transf* Often in phrases, as *the hound of hell*, Cerberus, *Orion's hound*, the constellation of the Greater Dog, the dog star, *winged hound*, an eagle, *Gabriel's hounds*, see GABRIEL

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxv § 6 Þa sceolde cuman þurre helle hund, þæs nama wæs Cerberus 1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Oct 30 His muscles might the hellish hound dad tame 1587 *Mirr Mag*, *Farrex* v, Barking like two hounds of hell 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iii 31 Scorching flames of fierce Orions hound 1798 COWPER *Let to Hayley* 29 July I am hunted by spiritual hounds in the night season 1818 BYRON *Columb* v 378 War's hottest hounds shall havoc earth no more 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb* I 324 Heaven's winged hound, tears up My heart. 1866 H TAYLOR *Poems The bath* 49 Press on, ye hounds of life 1871 H KING *Orrd's Met* IV 534 The Hound of Hell reared his triple head, and thrice at once Howled greeting

4 Transferred, in various senses, to persons

a Applied opprobriously or contemptuously to a man cf DOG 8 a, a detested, mean or despicable man, a low, greedy, or drunken fellow

c 1000 *Judith* x (Thwaites) 23 Donch þeman hund *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 11/163, [Þou] þikere hound þo obur scade *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 16676 (Trin) Þo spitten on his louely face þo houndes dic of helle *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 2155 Þys wonder day at morymond, comaunded for sake wos here, With a bef a carreion hound, but no man dide hit see *c* 1400 *Sowdone Bab* 164 From thus cursed hethen hounde 1607 SHAKS *Cor* v iv 111 Boy, False Hound If you'd trust so your Ancestors time, to whining [etc] 1843 PROWSE *South Trag* I 297 Miserable hound! This comes of temporising I said

b *Cambridge slang* see quot 1879 C T S One of an organized gang of ruffians in San Francisco, in 1849 also called Regulators'

1859 J W PALMER *New & Old* I 20 Frank Sam Roberts mustered his hounds, parading them in MEXICAN and Chinese costume 1879 E WHYMPER *N Y Q* viii Ser XII 88 In the Anecdotes of Bowyer we are told that a Hundred of King's College, in an undergraduate not on the foundation nearly the same as 'sizar'

d *transf* A player who follows the 'scent' laid down by the 'hare' in the sport *hare and hounds* or paper-chase cf HARE 3 *b*

1850 Hughes *Tom Brown* I vi, The hounds clustered round Thorne, who explained shortly, They're to have six minutes' law 1883 W H RUSSELL in *Harper's Mag* July 197/2 Whole little Chiswick bounds past the house, and the paper scent in his course and followed a quarter of an hour afterward by the panting and baffled hounds

5 Short for HOUND'S-TONGUE Also called *Hound's Rough* and *Smooth Hound* Large and small Spotted Dogfish *Scyllium stellare* and *S canicula* (Day) *Local Names*, the Penny or Millers Dog, *Valentianus*

1803 OWEN *Intr Conchol* (1808) 132 (List of Irish) Rough& hounds, smothe hounds, 1874 RAY *Collect Words Sea Fishes* 98 Rough Hounds, *Mustelus in Jocat persons Salvianus* 1758 *Descr Thames* 125 Hounds Dog, Fish called the smooth, or unprickly Hound 1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* 1841 II 487, 493 and 512 1861 COUCH *Fishes* I 11, 12, 45 and 47

6 A name in Newfoundland for the long tailed duck, *Harelda glacialis*, so called from its gabble, likened to the cry of a pack of hounds' *Cent Dict*

1693 N H in Whitbourne *Newfoundland* 114 The Fowles and Birds of the Sea are Ducks, Snipes Penguins, Murres, Hounds and others

7 *attrib* and *comb* a simple attrib (mostly in sense 2), *hound collar*, *hunger that maws*, *shows*, objective, *hound keeping*, *poisoning*, similative, etc, *hound hungry likes*, *shaped* adjs

1483 *Cath Angl* 192/1 A Hunde collar, *copularium*, *collarium*, *millinus* 1791 WORCESTER (Pomfret) *Local Odes* viii 14, Hounds, mounted like Assassins from Hell 1819 Sweeny seasoned dish so hungry stuffs. 1825 BRANDE, *Hunting*, the ravenous appetite of a dog or hound *Ibid*, *Hunt hungry* synonimous with *dog hungry* 1889 Pall Mall Gaz 8 July 4/1 Twenty-one couples were represented in the hound kennel when Mr Peterson left

b Special comb **hound bitch**, † **brach**, a bitch-hound, † **hound-fennel**, **finkle**, a plant, ? = DOG FENNEL, **hound-grass** (see quot, **hound-meat**, meal prepared as dog's food, **hound shark**, *US*, a small species of shark, *Galeus canis* common on the Atlantic coast of North America, † **hound's head**, applied opprobriously to a person, † **hound's swain**, a man in charge of hounds, † **hound's thorn**, ? the dog rose, or some species of bramble, † **hound stone** (see quot) Also HOUND-FISH etc.

1697 N COX *Gentl Recreat* (ed 2) 28 A Brach is a masterly name for all Hound bitches 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II iii 284/2 The Brache is the Bitch to all hunting dogs, they are also called, but Bitches but a Hound Brache. *a* 1387 *Joun Barthol* (Anecd Oxon) 19 *Fumet*, hounde fenel 1483 *Cath Angl* 192 *Hunds fenkle, *fenella* 1585-93 TOMKIS *Albumazar* (Arber) 41, Thou'rt a knave whet with dogs prouder comitt 1892 *Pall Mall G* 27 Nov 6/1 The animals get exercise and good food dog biscuits and *hound meat mixed and steamed 1852 HOLLAND *Bk Fam* II 241 I eat thy throat out Son of a cur, all looking *hounds head *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 251 The hunter and the *hownddes sqwyr 1886 *Pall Mall G* 20 Feb 4/1 Lord Alfred Bremhil seed and seed of *hounds thorn 1585 LUPTON *Thous Notabl Th* 162, 28 An Herb called Hound-stone being sowed to the neck of a dog, that he cannot get it away, you shall see him turn about so long, that he will fall down

Hound (haund), *sb*[2] [app a corruption of an earlier **houn*, early ME. *hūn*, a ON *hūnn* knob, esp 'the knob at the top of the mast head' Cf the synon *hun*, HUNE from French (The final *-d* is excrescent, as in *hoc chound sound*, etc, assisted by assimilation to HOUND *sb*[1], which conversely was sometimes made *hūnn*, *houne*)

Hound is less likely to be from the French *hune* since *au* represents a ME *ā* not *ū*]

1 *Naut* A projection or cheek, of which one or more are fayed to the sides of the masthead to serve as supports for the trestle trees, see also quot 1627

[*c* 1295 LAYAMON 28978 Seil heo drojen to hune] 1495

Naval Acc. Hen VII (1896) 190 Shevers of Brasse in the bownde of the forestaffe 1539 *Current Gd Barbe* 6 Oct (MS Coll. App xxvii ff 1) Item, a new mayne mast of spruce with a newe staye houndsyd and sk'eyd with the same wood, whiche mast is of length from the Hunise to the step 25 yards 1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grammar* 16 At the top of the fore Mast and maine Mast are spliced cheeks or thicke clamps of wood, thorow which are in each two holes called the Hounds, wherein the Tyes doe runne, to hoise the yards, but the top Mast hath but one hole or hound, and one tye 1749 Chalmers in *Phil Trans* XLVI 367 the Head of the Mast above the Hounds was not splintered 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxxiii 127 The sct in the tops and round the heads of the lower masts

2 One of the wooden bars, of which there are two or more, connecting the fore-carriage of a springless wagon, the limber of a field-gun, etc., with the splinter bar or shaft, also occasionally applied to supports of the timbers of the body or perch with the hind carriage. *U S* and *local Eng*

1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer. Hounds*, the portions of a wagon which projecting from the forward axle, form a support for the tongue or pole. The term is borrowed from nautical language 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* s.v., In wagons the hounds of the fore axle pass forward and on each side of the tongue to which they are secured by the tongue bolt The hounds of the hind axle unite and are fastened to the coupling pole by the coupling pin 1875 Ware's *Glass., Hounds*, the part of a wagon to which the fore wheels and shafts are attached 1886 Timothy H. *Somerset Husb'd.* s.v. *Wagon*, In front the hounds support and connect the shaft bar to which the shafts are hung.

the hounds bear all the pull or draught

b *Comb* hound plate, a bracing plate for the hounds of a carriage

Hound (hound), *v* [f Hound *sb* 1]

1 *trans* To hunt, chase, or pursue with hounds, or as a dog does *Also absol*

1598 Lyndsay *Dreme* 902 Gentle the wolfis cumis Thame [the flokis] to deuore, tha ar thay put to flycht, Houndit and chist be thare wardanis of fold dogis 1617 Markham *Feuil* (4th ed.) 37, I hounded and killed 1 hatch fox 1676 Cotton *Mem. Affairs Scott* (1748) 26 To direct them to hound fair, and encourage them to go on 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *To Hound a Stag* (among Hunters), to cast the Dogs at him 1840 Cambrit *Trip'ram Lexicon* 65 Thus Lamb [a sheep dog], hounding to them fold the flock 1873 *Field* 8 Aug 125 Sept 112 Pollux hounded or killed by jack light 15 or 18 deer

2 *fig* and *transf* To pursue, chase, or track like a hound, or as if with a hound; esp to pursue harassingly, to drive as the hounds do

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II § 4 It is by following and as it were, hounding nature in her windings to bee able to leade her afterwards to some place Again, 1609 Worthington *Pref. to Medc's Herb.* 41 As God began to punish it [sacrilege] very early, even in Pharaoh itself, so hath he continually and hounded this sin 1790 Burt *Lett. to Scotl.* (1876) II xxiii 233 They are hounded (as they phrase it) into the Hounds of an other chief 1897 Farrar *W. Faref.* I xii The wicked would have been given to hound the fugitives from place to place

3 To set (a hound, etc.) *at* a quarry, to incite or urge *on* to attack or chase anything

1652 Nat. Mowe *tr. Bonfe-galeo Hist Relat* 503 Some times she will Hound her Hawk, and Govern the Chase 1696 Bramhall in Hobbes *Tith., Nature & Chance* 94 He who only lets loose a Greyhound out of the slip, & will to hound him at the Hare 1826 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* 1855 I. 206 Why should he suffer one o his yelpin curs to bite the heels o the Shepherd—perhaps hound him on wi his ain gle, voice and e'e?

4 *transf* To incite or set (a person) *at* or *on* another, to incite or urge *on*

1570 Buchanan *Detection* (Wks. 1892) 25 Nor is it of hundit forth proud young men to betry, slay [etc.] 1608 Bacon & Bp. *Bancroft* III iii, Hold good sword, but this day, And hate hard where I hound thee 1679 *Lond Gaz.* No 1406/2 Who shall discover his Retreat, and such as hounded them out 1833 Mrs. Browning *Proserpina Pound* Poems 1850 I 143 Will hound thee at this quarry! 1866 Morley *Voltaire* (1886) II vi 224 It was idle to hound the rabble upon them as tyrants and mischief-makers. 1876 Green *Short Hist* viii § 2 472 The Ecclesiastical Commission was hounded on to persecution

Hence **Hound ed**, **Hound ing** *ppl adjs* Also **Houn der**, one who hounds, incites, or urges

1573 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxiv 216 Doun fra that Craig Kirkcaldy sall retter With schame and sandter like ane hundit fox 1597 R. Bruce in Wodrow *Life* (1843) 178 If we were the hounders, then, I ask, who stayed it? 1848 Lytton *Harold* x. 11 The Frenches expect from the hounding furies. 1866 (*A Times* 10 Feb.) A hounder on of popular clamour against the self-same law in England.

Hound-fish, **houndfish**

†**1** A name given to various small sharks, = Dog-fish *Obs*

c1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 481 With thilke brustles of his berd unsofte I sk to the skyn of houndfyssh sharpe as breere Yet 1450 *Merlin* 268 Harske = a hunde fisch So was he hyde of but hulke hally al over 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 250/2 Houndde fysshe, *canis marinus* 1513 *Bk Kerrying* in *Bab. & Bk* (1868) 282 Mortrus & houndes fysshe 1608 Wilkins *Real Char.* II v § 3 132 The Greater and the Lesser Hound Fish 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp., Hound-fish*, two different fish of the squalus kind, the one called the smooth, and the other the prickly Hound 18 H. Miller *Test. on Herring Fish*, The hun fish a voracious animal of the shark species.

b *attrib*, as *houndfish-skin*

1449 50 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 402, 3 hownd fissch skyn ad officium carpentariorum 1545 Ascham *Toxoph.* II (Arb.) 161 A Hundfysh skin and a cloth

2 Applied to other species of fish a Species of goosefish of genus *Lophius*, as in the *St. Jones* (Bermuda) and *Mount. Island*, b *Blue hound fish*, a former name in Massachusetts of *Pomatomus saltatrix*, now called the Bluefish, c *Speckled hound-fish*, a former name of the Spanish mackerel

1672 Josselyn *New Eng. Rarities* 24 Blew Fish or Hound Fish, two kinds, speckled Hound Fish, and blew Hound Fish called Hoer e Fish

†**Hound-fly.** *Obs* Also hound's fly A fly troublesome to dogs (cf Dog-fly)

c1000 *Ags. Ps* (Th.) lxxvii[i] 45 Sette him heard wite hundes fleoge 1230 *Cursor M.* 5605 Bath bat clang on man and best, To hund flee (*Fairf* fleys of hounde) war pai lest 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 192/1 An Hundefleo *canomia* 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xii 818 (W de W.) Cynomia, a houndes flye, is the werste kynde of flyes wyth gretter body and bolder wombes than other flyes and lesse flyghte

Hound-ish, *adj.* see Hunnish.

†**Hounding**, *sb*[1] *Obs* [f Hound *sb*[1] + -ing]

A fabulous animal, partly dog and partly man, a cynocephalus

13 *A. Alis* 4048 (4963) (Bodl. MS.) Amoder folk there is beside, Houndinges men cleped here side, from pe brest to pe grounde Men hy ben, abouen houndes

Hound ing, *sb*[2] *Naut* [f Hound *sb*[2]] The lower part of the mast, below the hounds

1626 H. Manwaring *Seaman's Catech.* 3 From deck to the hounds it is called hounding 1880 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 8 *Hounding*, from the upper deck, to where the rigging is placed

Hounding (hau nding), *vbl sb* [f Hound *v.*]

1 The action or practice of pursuing, driving or tracking game with hounds, *spec* the tracking and driving of a deer etc, by a hound or hounds, until it is brought under the hunter's gun

1854 Thoreau *Walden* xv (1865) 209 The old hound burst into view with muzzle to the ground, and, flying the devil for she suddenly caved her hounding 1869 *Tinsman* 22 June 786/3 Philippe Wolley says that hounding is the universal form of sport in the Adirondacks. 1894 *Century Mag* Jan 349/1 When they [hunters] introduced hounding, the moose simply left the country

2 *Jig* Pursuit, persecution

1887 in *Pall Mall* 13 Jun 12/1 When we reflect on the harrying and hounding to which this distinguished son of our country has been exposed

Hound ish, *a* [f Hound *sb*[1] + -ish] Of the nature of, pertaining to, or characteristic of a hound, doggish, canine

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix (1495) Two of the teeth beside be called hounde tethe by the lykenesse of houndes teeth 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* ii 22 The houndish servility of base minds 1830 *Examiner* 565/1 They have houndish instincts, and no human feelings 1894 *Century Mag.* Jan 349/1 When they [hunters] employed snaky, houndish, and dragon like animals for ornaments upon their crosses

Hound's-berry. *Obs* Also hound-berry

1 The Black Bryony, *Tamus communis*

c1265 *Voc. in Names Pl.* in Wr Wulcker 558/16 *Labrusca*, houndesberien

2 The Black Nightshade, *Solanum nigrum*

c1450 *MS. Bodl.* 546 *Morella* i morell or houndesberry a1500 *Gloss Sloane* 5 If &c. in Sax *Lechd* III 333 *Morella media*, Nyghtshade oper patty morell oder hound berry 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* (1633) 370 Houndberrie is *Solanum*

3 The Wild Cornel or Dogwood

1598 Tyre *Dodoens's Herb.* 326 *Cornus fœmina*, in English, the female Cornell tree, Houndes tree, and Houndberie herie, or Dogge berie tree. [1858 Hoog *Engl. Words* 366]

Hound sfoot *Obs* Also hounsfoot [ad Du *hondsvoet*, Ger *hundsfott*, scoundrel, rascal, lit *cunnus canis* see Grimm, Kluge and Franck]

A scoundrel, a rascal, a worthless fellow

1720 *Ld. Stanhope Let. Walpole* 1 16 O post! It is that Houndsfoot Tom Wingf 1728 Arbuthnot *John bull* iii ix What houndsfoot is it that puts these whims in thy head? 1728 Morgan *Algiers Hist* 4 What, if you play any of your hounds foot tricks

Hound's-tongue. [trans Gr κυνόγλωσσον, I *cynoglossum*] The genus *Cynoglossum* of boraginaceous plants, esp the species *C officinale*, also called Dog's-tongue

c1000 *Sax. Leechd* I 144 Deos wyrt pe engle glowyrt, & ohrum naman hundes tunge hatad c1265 *Voc.* in Wr Wulcker 557/37 *Lingua canis*, hundes-tunge 1544 Phaer *Regim. Life* (1553) B vij b It verye good to laye vpon them [wounds] the herbe called houndstonge stamped with a litle hony 1578 Phillips (ed. 4) *Hounds tongue* an Herb whose Leaves are like the Tongue, and smell like the Pess of an Hound 1858 Hoog *Engl. Words* 542 *Cynoglossum officinale*, or Hounds tongue, grows in some parts of Britain. The whole plant has a disagreeable odour

Hound's-tree. *Herb Obs* A name in the herbalists for the Common Dogwood

1578 [see Hound's berry 1] 1598 Florio, *Cornio* Houndes tree 1778 Withering *Brit. Pl.* (1780) II 198 *Cornus sanguinea*. Dogberry tree, Hounds tree, Hounds berry [1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl.* III 109]

Hound y (hau ndi), *a* [f Hound *sb*[1] + -y] Of the nature or character of a hound

1850 *Field* 8 Mar 155/1 I must [a pointer] is inclined to be houndy in character 1893 *Kennel Gaz* Aug 222/2 I oo short in head and flaky in ear a good houndy coat

Houngo, obs f *Hungo* pa t of Hang v

Hounger, **Hoongrie**, obs ff Hunger, Gry

†**Hounsyd**, *a Obs rare*, ? Furnished with hounds

1532 [see Hound *sb*[1] 1]

Hount, obs f Hunt **Hountage**, **Hountee**: see Hont-

Houpland. *Obs* exc *Hist* in Fr form Also 4 houpeland, 5 hopoland [ad F *houppelande* (1281, *happelande*, in Hatz.-Darm.) of unknown origin see Littré Cf Sp *hopalanda* tunic with a train attached] A tunic with a long skirt

1392-3 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 285 Pro factura j houpeland longe et j jupe pro domino 1415 in Nicolas *Test Vetust* (1826) I 187, I will that all my houpelandes hukes not furred, be divided among the servants 1614 Camden *Rem* 231 1824 Planché *Brit Costume* 172 The lords wore a long tunic called a *houppelande*, of scarlet]

Hour (hu:r) Forms 3–4 ure, (hure), 3–5 oure, 4 ore, vure, hor 4–5 owre, 4–6 our, hore, 4–7 howr(e, houre, 5 owar, heure, 6 ower(e, howere, 6–7 howar, 7 houre, 4– hour [a Of *ure, ore*, later *hure, here, h ure*, AF *houre*, mod F *heure*, = Pr *hora*, It *ora*, Sp, Pg *hora* —L *hora* hour, a Gr ὥρα season, time of day, hour The *h* became mute in Romanic, and though since written in F, Sp, and Eng has never been pronounced (the Oe was *tol*, in some uses *stund*)]

1 A space of time containing sixty minutes; the twenty-fourth part of a civil day

Formerly the hours were commonly reckoned as each equal to one twelfth of the natural day or night, whatever its length called *planetary, temporal*, or *unequal* hours), the *equal* hours were sometimes distinguished as *æquinoctial*, being each equal to a *temporary* hour at the equinoxes *sidereal, solar, lunar*, 24th part of a sidereal, or solar, day

As with other names of time, the genitive is freely used e g *an hour's space, time, work, wages, sermon, notice*, etc

c1250 *Old Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 34 Pus laste on ure halleþ i travaled 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (Rolls) 93 Pe foure & twenty houres he spended in holy life 1382 Wyclif *John* xi 9 Whether ben not twelue oures of the dey? [*Lat Cant* ben not ye wel tuelf tidis of the dai?] c1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 37 Late hym ben stepid ij or iij owrys in clene Water 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen I* 50 Thus this battaile continued the long space of an hour 1611 Bible *Rev.* iii 10 What number they were able to make within an houres warnynge 1561 Pilkington *Aggeus* 11 xiv 40 The houre is not like to the houre of the day in travail The artificial or temperall houre, is a twelfth parte of the dayes arcke or the nyght arcke 1601 Shaks. *Twel C.* II iii 122, I haue an hour's talke in me 1607–12 Bacon *Ess., Youth & Age* (Arb.) 256 A man that is young in yeares maie be old in howres, if he have lost noe time 1879 Muyor *Aldine Poets* IV (ed 2) Shakespeare did not divide the Antient day be it long or short) into 12 equal parts, and the Night into 12 equal parts these parts they call Planetary Hours 1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand.* II ii, She's six and fifty if she's an hour! 1793 Smeaton *Eddystone L.* § 139 It might be applied on an hour's notice 1887 Rider Haggard *Jess* xv, On he went, hour after hour

†**b** In *pl* (rarely *sing*) with numeral, expressing the number of hours since midnight or noon, and thus denoting a particular time of the day (sense 3) as *ten hours* = ten o'clock *Obs* (chiefly *Sc*)

1297 R. *Acts Pat.* 218 Ten howres ou tweuen none c1470 Henry *Wallace* iv 122 Schyr Ranald come by x houris of the day 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* iii 1 To Dinbuik about vj houris at morne, As I was passand c1600 A. Hume *Brit. Tongue* (1865) 32 At four houres I was wryting 1634–8 Bulkeley *Jrnl* (Chetham Soc.) 138 There is a sermon every sabbath at 9 and 2 houres 1658 *Kirk Sess Rec.* in *Scott Antiq* (1808) June 15 The first Bell shall ring at half hour to seven hours on the week dayes, the second Bell shall at ten houres 1710 *Ld. Stair's Suppl.* I 17210) 74 He sees what hours it is in France

2 Used somewhat indefinitely for a short or limited space of time, more or less than an hour

a1320 in Wright *Lyric Poetry* 71 This hour wo to dryuke so, That hes ashiche lust be al for-do 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 310 If we looke to live, till our last day and houre come, we must prepare 1590 Shake. *Rom & Jul* I i 167 Sad houres seeme long 1597 *Sacraments of Jonson* 52 I haue yet made Loue to be the but passion of an houre 1789 E. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* I, In Estuaria, we cannot compare them with our previous knowledge of things, as we do in our waking hours 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V 345 In a convivial hour, when they were all conversing on the subject 1841 Lyndon *Love & Duty* 267 They allow sweet hours that bring us all things good, The slow and sour hour that brings us all things ill 1884 Browning *Ad Vogler* x, When eternity affirms the conception of an hour

b *pl* Stated time of occupation or duty.

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I iii, But the school hours were long and I am a patience shot 1865 Mill *Pol. Econ* (ed 6) V xi § 12 A reduction of hours without any diminution of wages 1878 Jevons *Prim Pol Econ* 63 The employer would generally prefer long hours 1898 T. Falconer *Mills' Act* II (1892) 35 Extra lessons had to be learnt, play hours were curtailed *Mod* After office hours he goes for a ride

3 Each of those points of time at which the twelve successive divisions after noon or midnight, as shown by a dial or time piece, are completed, by extension, any definite point or 'time of day' *The eleventh hour* see Eleventh

a1300 *Cursor M* 8034 Ilk dai a certain hore, pe lighted dun of heuen tune Angels 1312 Shoreham *By* At eve sanges oure 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xx 6 About the elleuenthe houre [1388 ours] he wente out, and foond other stondynge c1391 Chaucer *Astrol Prol.* A table of the verray Moevyng of the Mone from howre to howre. c1465 *Chron Chaus* xxix in *Percy Reliq.* It drewe to the owure off none 1506 Lindale *John* iv 6 Hit was about the sixte houre 1559

W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 158 By this Compasse (the Sonne shyninge) men shall perfitly know the houre of the day 1663 Butler *Hud* 1 i 128 What hour o' th day The clock does strike 1731 Mrs Raisteit *Rom Forest* II, She awoke at an early hour 1871 Macdonald *Paradise Lost's Ordeal* 1 The little clock rung out the hour of ten 1882 Sir Jt Ballantine *Experi* I II 24 Watch men called the hours of the night

b *Small hours* the early hours after midnight denoted by the small numbers, one, two, etc

1836-7 Dickens *Sk Boz* vii (1883) 36 He invited friends home, who used to come at ten o'clock, and begin to get happy about the small hours ib 1839 Barham *Ingoldsby Misc* (1880) 1 Often beguiled by his studies into the 'wee, small' hours of night 1865 W C Palgrave *Arabia* II 335 Convers tion is prolonged to midnight or even to the small hours

c *pl* Habitual time of getting up and going to bed, esp the latter, usually with such adjs as *good regular, early, bad, late*, etc.

1601 Shaks *Twel N* v 66 You must come in earlier a nights your Coan, my Lady, takes great exceptions to your ill hours. a 1744 Pope (J) *Arb* I Unlike the family very ill, and keep bad hours 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xi iii, The Sun keeps very good hours at this time of year 1775 Sheridan *Rivals* I ii, Their regular hours stupify me—not a fiddle nor a card after eleven! 1830 J Hunt *Sir R Esher* (1850) 81, I was nearly killed with his Grace's hours 1834 *Ir Indus Sketch Bk* I 18 The fat, the lit tle hours of the preceding night 1890 Mrs L Thomas *Secret of Priest* II xvi 195, I keep early hour

4 A definite time in general, an appointed time; an occasion *spec Of the hour* of the present hour, of the very time that is now with us, as in 'the question of the hour'.

a 1300 *Curs M* 4665 His nam þa chrunged fin þat ou a 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks II 222 Seiþ Poul here þat oure is now to rise fro sleep 1400 Caxton *Troyebook* ii 147 The Iudyes cursed tirnus and the owre in whiche he hym first the hataylle 1526 Tindale *John* ii 4 Myne houre is not yett come 1548-9 Hall *Chron Supp Henry* I 1 In the houre of death, in the dyse of iudgement Good lorde deliuer us 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 159 So Thomas More whose writen even at this houre was a wonder to all the worlde 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* II iii 30 Shee's very neere her houre 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 373 Twelve Ships were sent to the Bottom, in a very short houre 1750 Gray *Elegy* iv, The boast of heraldry, the pomp of power And all the inevitable houre 1840 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 1 123 To this moment the whole of his own return 1887 Jessopp *Trag* v 136 The subject of the hour [of the housing of the working classes

b The *hour of good chappy*, etc.) *hour* [prattly = F *à la bonne heure*] at a fortunate time, happily, fortunately, so *in an evil tilt*, etc.) *hour* = *In good hous* [F *de bonne heure*] in good time, early, so *to rin dis hour* (obs)

c 1450 *Merlin* 136 Arthur thought that in goode houre were he born that it myght conquere. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 38 In an euyll oure was he put to deth 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1204 As if a man should say, In good houre and happily may this or that come 1620 Shelton *Quix* IV xvi II 198 He resumes his Musick In a good Hour, quoth Donn Clara, and then because she herself would not hear him, she stopp'd her Ears with her Fingers 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 326 In a happy houre, the king took notice of him 1685 Baxter *Paters* 17 Sept, The next morning (wel) set out for Cuuldfeet where we arriv'd in good hour 1689 — *Tel to Pepys* 12 Aug, Returning in dis hour 1739 *Do Jour Cromie* 1, In an ill hour I went on board 1800 *Do* I Ran soon *Maurice Hum Life* (1826) ii Introd, In an evil hour I changed my lodgings

5 *Eccl* (*pl*) a The seven stated times of the day appointed for prayer (*canonical hours* see Canonical 1 b) b The prayers or offices appointed to be said at these times; a book containing these Rare in *sing* (The earliest recorded use, = L *horæ*, *Officium*, in Salt (*Salford*) *Hist*)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 6 Sum is ehrc-gesse, & sum nis nout & mot te more wurchen, & an oker wise sigged hire ures 1377 Langl *P Pl* B Prol 97 Hure messe and hure matynes and many hure of seintes Arn doon vndelyuered 1400 *St Alexius* (Laud 622) 30 Forto seruen god almigth thy tides and thy houres c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1407 When he oure of terce was done 1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 164 Complyn ys the seuenthe and the laste houre of dyuyne seruyce in the ende thereof the seuen howres of dyuyne seruyce ar fulfylled 1669 Worthington *Ment & Vocal Prayer* II xviii 121 They recited their Canonical Hours 1873 Dixon *Two Queens* I iii 139 Illuminated hours, and golden missals 1894 Baring Gould *Deserts of France* II 130 A nun saying her hours

6 *Mythol* (*pl*, with capital H, = L *Horæ*, Gr *Ὧραι*.) Female divinities supposed to preside over the changes of the seasons

1634 Milton *Comus* 986 The Graces and the rosy hoomed Hours 1751 Gray *Odes, Spring* i, Lo! where the rosy bosomed Hours, Fair Venus train, appear 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* vi I 221 The goddesses who preside over them [the seasons] the Hours—were originally three in number 1851 *Hoare Guide Isle of Wight* 126 Hours bringing the horses to the chariot of the Sun, from the bas-o relievo by John Gibson, R A

7 *Astr* and *Geog* An angular measure of right ascension or longitude, being the 24th part of a great circle of the sphere, or 15 degrees

[1727-42 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Fifteen degrees of the equator answer to an hour] 1777 Robertson *Hist America* (1783) I 316 If the longitude is seven hours, or one hundred and fifteen degrees from the meridian of the Canary Islands 1877 G P Chambers *Astron* v iii (ed 3) 460 Right Ascension is reckoned either in angular measure or in time, of hours, minutes, and seconds

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8 *Comb* **hour angle**, *Astr* the angular distance between the meridian and the declination circle passing through a heavenly body, which is the measure of the sidereal time elapsed since its culmination, **hour bell**, a bell tung every hour, that sounds the hours, **hour book**, *Eccl* a book of hours (sense 5 b), **hour-cup**, a cup in a clepsydra that empties itself hourly, **hour-figure**, a figure denoting the hour, esp on a dial plate, **hour hand**, the short hand of a clock or watch which indicates the hours, **hour-index**, an index or pointer which can be turned to any hour marked on the hour-circle of an artificial globe, **hour line**, a line on a dial indicating the hour by the passage of the shadow across it, **hour-long** *a*, lasting for an hour, **hour-plate**, the dial plate of a clock or watch, inscribed with figures denoting the hours, **hour stroke**, one of the strokes or marks on a dial plate, indicating the hours, **hour-watch**, a watch indicating only the hours, **hour-wheel**, (*a*) = Hour circle 2, (*b*) that wheel in a clock which carries the hour hand

1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 488 (s v *Equation of*) The differ ence between the observed 'hour angle and the true hour angle 1704 Cowper *Lady's Log* 10 I found the 'hour bell and expect no change 1891 *Pall Mall G* 15 Jan 3/1 The hour bell in Big Ben 1806 *Hoare Modern Wilts* Amesbury 166 An Hour book illustrated with richly painted minia tures 1799 J Gough in *Archæologia* V 87 The wheel gradually lifts the cup, and makes it, in the space [of time] in which the hour-cup or *Infirmi* has previously been ad justed 1690 Leybourn *Curs Math* 703 Prefer you can calculate the Hour-distances for these Plains, then are three Requisites to be first enquired 1675 *Trad Cab* No 105/4 The hour of the day pointed at by an Arrow en graved on the Plate within the hour figures 1669 *Phil Trans* IV 944 In case the Hour-hand hath passed that hour 1893 *Q Rev* July 72 The two failures just back the hour-hand for exercise 1674 Edw Jones *Instr Astron* iii (ed 2) 21 Turn the Globe Westwards till the 'Hour Index points at the Hour of the Night 1593 Fale *Horology* 1 From the Centre C lay the 9 minutes, then the line must be drawne 1767 Fiske *Comm Phil Trans* LVII 399 The four hour lines I shortened alike 1803 Pearson *Night Alarm* 19 Beginning no hour long but minutes 1774 Cooke (J) The Characters of the 'Hourplate 1674 N Fairbank *Dialls & Sun-rings* 122 The Head or Index on the Dial plate creeping from 'hour stroke to hour stroke 1697 *Phil Trans* No 235/4 A plain 'hour Watch 1594 Plusdemus *Theor* in Introd (ed 3) 49 Upon this branch Meridian is placed at the North-side another little Circle called the 'houre wheele 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* s v *Lathen*, The Hour Wheel [of a clock]

Hour (au·ə), *sb*.[1] Forms 4-6 hore, 4 hoore, 4-5 houre, 4-7 houre, 5 hoore, 6 hoare, 4- hour. [ME *hore* = OF *hore* (*ore*) = Pr *ora*, Sp *hora*, Pg *hora*, It *ora*, L *hora*, Gr *ὥρα* time, season, hour, = Skr *yárah* year, season.]

1 Any great circle of the celestial sphere passing through the poles; a meridian or declination circle Twenty four of these are commonly marked on the globe, each distant from the next by one hour of right ascension

1650 Leybourn *Curs Math* 369 Through either of the Poles there are drawn 12 Meridians or hour Circles 1812 Sir J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 528 Twenty four of the circles of declination are called hour circles

2 A small brass circle at the north pole of an artificial globe, graduated into hours and divisions of an hour

1674 Jones *Instr Astron* (ed 2) 16 The Hour Circle is made to Revolve Parallel, fitted on the Meridian whose Center is the Pole of the world *Ibid* 21 Turn about the Globe till the Index of the Hour Circle point to the Hour of the Day or Night

3 A graduated circle upon an equatorial telescope, parallel to the plane of the equator, by means of which the hour-angle of a star is observed

1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 488 (s v *Equation of*) The hour circle is made to read off when the telescope is in the meridian of the place 1877 C I Chambers *Astron* viii (ed 3) 69 The hour circle has a fixed screw on one of its arms, and a clamp and tangent screw, by means of which we can give a slow motion in Right Ascension

Hourd (au, obs form of Hoard)

Houre, obs form of Our, Whore

Hourer (au·ərəɹ), *a* and *sb*. [ME]

1 Defined by a particular hour, definite *Obs*

c 1475 *Partenay* 528 A wilde swine chasing at that houred tyde *Ibid* 2695 His goth well at thys houred hunt aid

2 (in *comb*) Of a specified number of hours

1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 3) 208 Running the four hour'd glass 1890 *Pall Mall G* 2 Apr 3/2 In a 5 good 'shot hounted hunt in nine runs the hounds compares very favour ably with that of many a stalker

Hour-glass A contrivance for measuring time, consisting of a glass vessel with obconical ends connected by a constricted neck, through which a quantity of sand (or sometimes mercury) runs in exactly an hour, a sand glass that runs for an hour

1558 *Cocke Lorelles B* Percy Soc I 12 One kepte ye compas, and watched ye our glasse 1591 *Churchyde Sir M Hubert, Ibmydon* (Nichols 1797) 144 Paid for an houre glas for the pulpitt, *ad* 1596 Shaks *Merch V* I i 25 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xxi 139 America is not unlyke to resemble to an Hour glasse, which hath a narrow neck of land betwixt the parts thereof 1721 Addison *Spect* No 83 P 4 The figure of Time with an Hour glass in one hand, and a Scythe in the other 1852 Hook *Ch Dict* (1887) 325 I or the measurement of the time of sermon, hour glasses were frequently attached to pulpits

b Often *fig* or *allusively*, in reference to the passage of time, sometimes = an hour's space, a strictly finite space of time

1588 Lodge *Catharos Diog* 1 iv 31 If I preach'd should talke out the hour glas in discouering of Bell the dragon 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II Ded § 15 Those things must be done in succession of ages though not within the hour glass of one mans life 1648 Gage *West Indies* x 76 What meanes the three stout reformers thus to spend their hour glasse? 1714 Gay *Sh ph Week Poems* 132 He poke the hour-glass in her face;—quite out 1846 Trench *Mirac* xi (1856) 218 While all was shaking the last few sands in the hour-glass of his mortality

c *attrib*, referring to the shape of an hour glass

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) V 173 The urethra should contract from very slow to form what is been called an Hour-glass contraction 1866 G Eliot *Felix Holt* I xxvi, I used to think that the Tower built them hour-glass fashion to prevent the soul enemy climbing into them

Hourish (au·ərɪʃ), [v 1 *hours* 1624 in Hart Dictn], a Pers حوری *hūrī*, 1 Arabic حور *hūr* pl of حوراء *hauraʾ* fem, in حور العين *hūr al-ʿayn* (eyed) gazelle like in the eyes, f حوراء *hauraʾa* to be black eyed like a gazelle.] A nymph of the Mohammedan Paradise. Hence applied allusively to a voluptuously beautiful woman

1737 Johnson *Rambler* No 44 P 2 Suspend thy pursuits to the study of bliss, Nor wish for houries in heaven 1745 H Walpole *Let* (1857) I 3 Such a hourish as I am out of the hours 1816 Lyron *Siege Corinth*, Secure in her obdurate heart, Nor houri nor houris part 1820 Scott *Landlord Wh Hall* xv, Do I look like a houri? or do you think that Reuben hourly prays that those locks may be turned under the mould? 1827 Lyron *Adieu* [to Malta] The sky is as blue as what solicited the unclosed Houris of Mahomet's Paradise

Hourless (au·əlɛs) *a* Without hours having no reckoning of time

1855 Carlyle *Misc* (1872) V 1 The hourless moments of the dead

Hourly (au·əli), *a* [Hour *sb* + -ly¹]

1 Of or belonging to an hour, of an hour's space or duration, very recent or brief *rare*

1513 More *Rich III* (1931) 81 That an hourly knock or unruly custom, as they call it, before should be open'd then a long accustomed in the many years noted 1821 Pasco *Hand Inv* 1 176 For the present, I can see it is but an hourly regard

2 Occurring or performed every hour, done reckoned etc. hour by hour, frequent continual

1638 *Coll of Lett* 133 With hourly Labour and sore sufferance 1656 *Trans Mich Camden* 91 Hourly Sighs an accident of hourly proofe 1669 H Harris *Lex Tech* s v *Sea-Affairs* 189 An hourly expectation of the Hungarian 1797 *Gentl's Magazine* LXVII 1 The hourly sighs and tears 1808 Mudford in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 1 An hourly supply of 1,500 cubic feet of the gas 1883 *Illustr Sporting & Dram News* 3/3 Whether he will not only daily or weekly wager

b = 18 (*U S*) A public conveyance that runs every hour

1877 Pacific *Rail Mar* 203 It will formally open and shut on Boston for an omnibus 1881 *Harper's Mag* Feb 327 The terrors of the 'hourly' coach

Hourly (au·əli), *adv* [Hour *sb* + -ly².]

1 Every hour, hour by hour, from hour to hour, continually, very frequently

1470-85 Lilly *Cony Fair* Sec II 136 As duly and hourely as you prayed 1509 Barclay *Ship Fools* (1874) I 68 Hourely Wks (1736) 466 Hourely his mynystres multiplie while dayly & hourly myght home hypped 1611 Shaks *Cymb* III i 4 A Mother hourly coining plots 1776 Adam Smith *Wealth N* I iii 39 The herdsmen were hourly expected in the town of Rome 1812 Lyron *Lara* i *Waltz*, Two specialties hourly

2 For the space of an hour, for a short time, quickly, cursorily *Obs*

1509 More *Pyllow* Wks 1 1 Parties vnder the scrutiner neck to be attentyfly redde and aduised, than to hourely and pas out ouer 1532 *Confut Tindal* Introd 1 1549 Compleynte etc *Jesus Lyon* Wks (1931) 1 Death y^t no perdon tane will I dispite for y^e whyle But I would not see you my hourely & my pas ouer

†**Hourisch**, *adv* = [? —Of *hyrcanus* (strudere) *into* + -ly¹] To rattle make a din

1400 *Morte Arth* 2100 Be hathelotis on hy, hyghtus and ofer All hounches ouer hat hundis to wyke

Hourly, obs form of Hurly

Housage (hau·zɛj) [f House *sb*¹ + -age] A fee paid for housing goods

1617 Minsheu *Dict*, *Housage* is a fee that one payes for setting up my stuffe in house rather then I should carry it with me or with like [House in Dutch]

2 The action of housing, or condition of being housed

1803 Coleridge *Lett* (1836) 430 The former carries in safe housage

†**Housal**, *a Obs* In 7 housall, -ell **houseall** [app irreg f House *sb*¹ + -al, but possibly worn down from *household*.] Belonging to the house, domestic, domestic-used, household-

1611 Cotgr, *Iddomestiqué* inward, familiar, housall *Ibid*, *Iehnemmon*, the Egyptian Rat vsually tamed and made housall, by the people of Egypt 1617 Moryson Neill *Virginia Carolorum* (1886) 404 note, Goods more dle or housell stuffe or chattels 1668 *Wilkins Real Ch* VI 226 Her goods and house-ell stuff

Housband, etc., obs form of Husband, etc

House (hauz), *sb*[1] Pl houses (hau·zɛz) Forms 1 hus, 2 ȝ (6 sc) hus, 3, 5 hows, 3-6 hous, 4- house, (4 hus, house, hus, huss, 5

howse, 4–6 S. house, 7 howse, 6 owse, S hwse, houseo Fair the plural forms we 1 B (Com 1cut OF hûs=OFrik., OS hûs (Du huis, I G. huus), OHG, MHG hûs (Ger haus), ON Sw, Da hus (huus)), Goth -hûs (known only in gudhûs temple, the usual word being razn The ulterior etymology is uncertain it has been with some probability referred to the verbal root hud, hûd- of hýdan to Hide, Aryan bendh, OIcut hûsa, from hûssa, going back to hápto, but other suggestions have also been offered]

I The simple word

1 A building for human habitation, esp a building that is the ordinary dwelling-place of a family *Beowulf* 1 286 On hash stede hwa sæcst ~ *Gosp Matt* vii 27 Pat hus feoll and hys hrync was myccl c1250 *Gen & Ex* 2010 Purfar luneðe joseph wel, þi tatte him his hus esterik del c1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 117/548 A rede he hadde in ys house 1362 LANGL *P. Pl A* II 40 Pe mys lille ne hous þat mihte hirborwe þe pepie 1483 *Cath Angl* 190/2 To make an House, *domifacere* 1530 TAVERNER *Erasm Prow* (1552) 66 A lytle house wel fylled A lytle grounde well tylled And a lytle wife wel willed is best 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion* (Cambr.), When the holy Communion is celebrate in private howses. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xl (1887) 222 His house is his castle 1596 LADY CHARNWITH in *Ellis Orig Lett Ser* III 4 So I be quit of it I confine myself to the house 1710 M. HENRY *Comm, Luke* xxii 10 Whether it was a friends house or a public house does not appear 1858 TENNYSON *Maud* I vi 8 Living alone in an empty house

B The plural was in OE *hîs*, in 12th c *hûsen*, *huses*, from 14th c *houses*, also in various writers from c 1550, and still dialectally, *housn* which is sometimes collective

c 1000 *Sax Leech* Mark v 30 Pe hund feold ne onfo hus& hrôðu & swustru [*Cmdiff* husu, *Arundel* huse, WYCLIF houses, LINDISF hus es] c 1123 *O. E. Chron* an 1116 Barnde ealle þa husas c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 49 Riche men þe bulded feire huses c 1205 LAY 1917 Pa ut keden heo hus an 1300 *Cursor M* 7229 And sua[h] þair fedren hus houses, *Cott* houses] all þa dede 1529 WOLSEY in *Four C. Doc* 78 Lett no Mylhowys ther be in dec 15 1557 NORTH tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* 194 Ye shall not be howsen wherein ye have 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 218 Sacking, rifling and flinging the goods out of their enemies howses 1605 *Lond Prodigals* iv. 1 Iwo honsen furnished well in Colchin Street 1615 *St Ch Hen & Con Reg* (1849) III 82 After the death of my wife I gave unto the building of Heathe John ill my houses and lands 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Houses*, houses, property in bricks and mortar

b The portion of a building, consisting of one or more rooms, occupied by one tenant or family

c 1000 *Ælfr & Beow* (Logeman) 54 Candel reðe on ðam þkan huse byrnð on merien 1589 *Will* in Harding *Hist Ye Lyon* (1842) II 41 I very one of them shall have in the [alms] house a syver ill house and chamber by himself 1600 in Benet *Fox Hist Leeds* v (1871) 17 At the last, his Majesty passing through there or from visiting his howses, and all the doors locked behind him his Majesty entered into a little study 1885 *2nd Rep A Comm Housing Work-people* 3 The working classes in London have an attachment so consistent with urban life among the working classes in Scotland, even in modern legislation the word 'house,' is used for any separately occupied portion of a building, while the word tenement represents the whole edifice the English use of the term being reversed

c The living room in a farmhouse, etc, that which the family usually occupy, as distinguished from the parlour, bedrooms, etc *dial*

1674 RAY N C *Words & Hw Anglia*, *House*, the Room called the Hall 1895 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *House*, the family sitting room as distinguished from the kitchen and parlour 1848 *Craven Dial*, *Howse*, the principal room in a farm house 1893 S. O'NEILL *Hall Walthoof* 152 In this is upholstered (Sheffield) the kitchen of a small house is known as the house

2 A building for human occupation, for some purpose other than that of an ordinary dwelling (Usually with defining prefix see ALMSHOUSE, BAKEHOUSE, BREWHOUSE, LIT HOUSE, SUMMER HOUSE, WORKHOUSE, etc, etc.) *The House*, a popular euphemism for the workhouse

1552 in *Priory's Anal* (1888) App iii 151 The house for the relief and socour of the poore, called the house of worke 1598 in *Antiquary* (1888) IV 272 To Constables of the hundred for the house of the hospitall vjs viijd 1720 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 47, I went to a boiling house, and got a mess of broth 1781 R. KING *Med Lond* 290 63 Here once were many of these poor Creatures [Rickets] in the Marsh-gate House 1788 J. MURRAY *New Situat Poor* title-p, A Plan for the Institution of House of Recovery for Persons affected with Fever 1839-40 MRS F. TROLLOPE *M Armstrong* I 10 Not the quietest of situations, unless you'll come into the house 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I xvi, He was brought up in the —with a shower of reprimands —the House

b A place of worship (considered as the abode of the deity), a temple, a church (Usually *house of God*, *the Lord's house*, *house of prayer*, etc.)

c 1000 *Sax Gosp* Matt xxi 13 Hyt is awriten min hus sy gehâl hus, — Luke vi 4 He code into godes hus c 1000 *Ælfc Hom* (Th.) lxxxiii(1) 11 Ic wel cuoe þat ic hean gange on his Godes c 1000 *Vers & Versions* 33 Alle hem &e on Godes huse wunien a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxiii 9 Put I won in þe hows of lord in lenght of dayes 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Kings* v 18 If I worshippe in the house of Rimmon, wha my lorde gueth there in ye house to worshippe 1585 T. WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* iii xxi 210 b The first house of prayer whiche Abraham buylded 1708 BEVER IDGE *Thes Theol* (1720) II 291 Where God is pleased to reveal Him self most, is called His house 1811 HOOK *Hymn, 'Hosanna to the living Lord'* iii, O Saviour! with protecting care Return to this thy house of prayer 1842 TENNYSON *Twel vncs* 409 On to God's house the people prest

c A building for the entertainment of travellers or of the public generally, an inn, tavern (see also ALEHOUSE, COFFEE-HOUSE, EATING-HOUSE, PUBLIC HOUSE, etc) † *House!* an exclamation to summon the landlord or waiter (*obs*)

1550 CROWLEY *Epigr* 285 In taverns and typlyng houses 1558-9 Sc. Leg. Reform in *Pitcairn Crim Trials* I ii 82 The house is a house of good fellowship in the Coho house they also mebriate their brames with Arace and Tobacco 1668 EUTHERAPER in *The World of John Could* 11, He has engaged to dine with Mr Courtal at the French house 1696 DOGGET *Country Humours*, House! house! (beating on the Table) What, are you all dead here? house! 1773 GOLDSM *She Stoops to Conq* II. Wks (1806) 068/2 Were you not told to drink freely, and call for what you thought fit, for the good of the house? 1849 MACAULAY *Eng Hist* III 242 It was a great thing for the house 1891 *Times* 12 Sept 10/3 A tied house is one owned by a brewer for the sale of his goods

3 A building for the keeping of cattle, birds, plants, goods, etc (See also COW HOUSE, DOVE HOUSE, GREENHOUSE, HEN HOUSE, HOTHOUSE, OUT-HOUSE, STORE-HOUSE, WAREHOUSE, etc, etc)

1503-4 *Act 19 Hen VII*, c 37 § 5 Noo Cottages or Meses with Herthes or Curtelages to theym belonging 1523 *Surv* xx (1539) 41 An ovle house, a hey howse 1577 B *Googe's Heresbach's Husb* i (1586) 15 These be Barnes to keep Corne in, the same pl es they use also to keep their cattell in, but the houses are a great deal better *Ibid*, Next vnto houses for my sheepe, and next them for Kine, Oxen, and Heifers. 1592 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI* I v 24 No Houses but nay some stench Are from their Houses driven away 1669 W. SIMPSON *Hybrid Chym* 276 Garden houses built at convenient distances. 1796 *Hull & Cockpit Guide* 38 A little House, meant for a Green house *Mod* The gardener who has charge of the houses.

4 a. In the place of abode of a religious fraternity, a religious house (cf *house of religion*, sense 15). b. A convent, *transf* the religious fraternity itself

c1375 *Sc Leg Saints, I ugenia* 265 Quhen he abbot wes dede, Pe hous gaf Iohannes, Pat wes a wele gouernyt he howse c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6652 Houses that han propreté As templers and hospitalers, And as these chanoures reguliers 1502 *Pilgrim's Sale-Bk* (Camden) 1 I bequeithe to the howes of fryeryes in Cambredge, Lynne, Norweche, Thetford, Clare, Sudbury, to echo of thes howses xijs viijd 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (Camden) 57 The xxvij day of Marche John Forrest was consulted to preche at Powlles crosse the sonday after 1631 WEEVER *Fun Mon* 811 A famous religious house C. Dunstan's Priory. 1894 *Pollock & Wright II*, ix vi (1897) 259 The abbots were indebted for their election to the religious house over which they presided

b A college in a university (i e either the building, or the fellows and students collectively) Chiefly in traditional phrases and uses, esp in *the House*, familiar name for Christ Church, Oxford, and *Peterhouse*, for St Peter's College, Cambridge

1536 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c 42 § 1 Colleges, Houses, Hostes, Halles 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 160 When I was in Cambrige and a student in the kynges College the Provost of that house (etc.) 1576 *Gentl Exerc* 56 Chief Rulers of the Colledge Cathedrall Church, Halles or Howses of Learninge 1583, 1780 [see HEAD *sb* 25b] Heads of houses 1642 in Quincy *Hist Harvard* (1840) I 517 If any scholler of the Colledge, who is not of the house, or the House after twice admonition, he shall be liable to correction 1748 J. BEECHER in *J Mude in Hist Coll V Soc* (1899) I 137 If, finally, money cannot be raised in the House the thing must be given up 1856 *Oxf Univ Cal* 161 *List of Officers*) The Hebdomadal Council Official Heads of Houses Professors Members of Convocation 1868 [see HOUSEMAN 1] 1894 in *Westm Gaz* 5 July 2/2 The indignation felt by the present undergraduates of Christ Church, at the fact that the authorities had actually introduced outsiders for the express purpose of wrecking the house

c A boarding house attached to and forming a portion of a public school, the company of boys lodged in such a house

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I vi, I'm as proud of the house as any one I believe it's the best house in the school, and one of the best fellows 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 6 Oct 1/2 The first unit in most of the large public schools is the 'house,' and it is the house rather than the school that has the most powerful influence over his pupils *Mod* A football match between two houses

d The building in which a legislative or deliberative assembly meets, *transf* the assembly itself, a quorum of such an assembly, esp in the phrases *House of Lords*, *House of Commons* (See also *House of* COMMONS, *of* DELEGATES, *of* LORDS, *of* REPRESENTATIVES, *Houses of* PARLIAMENT, etc, under these words)

1545 BRINKLOW *Complt* 3 b, All the degrees of men in the Parliament howse 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI* 156 The commons of the lower house, not forgetting their olde gentlee 1559 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I App vi 399 Which Gentlemen otherwise can thus have gone unto her high ness, then she hath already 1 a 1577 SIR I SMITH in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III v 55 Do you remember then the motion of the Speaker and the request of the Commons in house? 1624 in *Cal S Dom's Jas* I (1849) II 450 Sir Edward Coke is of the house a 1635 NAUNTON *Frag m Reg* (Arb) 59 Sir Henry Norris whom she called up at a Parliament, to sit with the Peers in the higher House, as Lord Norris of Rycot 1648 DE HAMILTON in *H Papers* (Camden) 160 By his submission to the 2 Houses 1648 HERRICK *Hesp* (1869) 326 As when the disagreeing Commons throw About their House, their clamorous I, or No 1716 B CHURCH *Hist Philip's War* (1867) II 93 Mal Church being at Boston, and belonging to the House of Repre sentatives 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II vi 485 Cicero made the petition so ridiculous that the house rejected it 1775 J ADAMS *Fam Lett* (1876) 99 There had not been members enough to make a House, several colonies being absent 1789 *Constit U S* I § 2 A Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and a House of Representatives 1829 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) II x 296 The greatest part of the people of England were not yet satisfied whether the King levied war first against the houses, or the houses against him 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 164 'Are you going down to the house, Egerton?' inquired Mr Berners at Brooks, of a brother M P 1888 *Manch Exam* 21 May 6/1 A House had hardly been made, and Mr Speaker was scarcely in his chair 1891 *Daily News* 30 Oct 5/8 Not only must the Government Whips keep a house, but they must keep a majority 1892 *Chamb Jrnl* no 850 Feb 114/2 Those who remain for the sake of 'keeping a house'

e Applied also to the deliberative assemblies of the Convocation of an ecclesiastical province, of the Convocation and Congregation of a University, etc, formerly also to a municipal corporation,

1562 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 293 At the same Counsell yt is ordered that Thomas Furres be dismyssed this howse [City Corporation] 1576 *Ibid* 360 Every suche person being of thys worshipfull house shalbe also charged of the same howse 1666 WOOD *Life* 20 Oct (O H S) II 90 The maior, bayliffes[], and some of the house after him 1705 HEARNE *Collect* 31 Oct (O H S) II 211 There was a full House [of Convocation]. 1831 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss* (1853) 407 In Oxford it is believed that the regents constituted the House, and the non-regents the Body; which, every measure should pass, before it could be submitted to the House of Convocation 1871 G. R. CUTTING *Student Life Amherst* 150 Former term of office of the House of Legislative body was formed in college, known as the 'House of Students.' Its object was to enact such laws as the good of a college community seemed to require

f A place of business, *transf* a business establishment, a mercantile firm *The House* (college) the Stock Exchange (See also CLEARING HOUSE, COUNTING-HOUSE, CUSTOM-HOUSE, INDIA HOUSE, etc)

1588 N LICHFIELD in *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* xvi 41 Treasurer of the house of the Indias 1736 ROLT *Dict Trade*, *House*, particularly applied, in partnerships of trade, to that house where the business is carried on 1824 *Stock Exchange Laws Open* 11 Now for the House itself, that is, the Stock Exchange 1844 JOHNSON *Voyage* II iii 27 Hurrying works through the press with a rapidity unknown among a variety of houses 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 42 Some of the large German houses in London and various large towns 1875 *Daily News* 5 Feb 3/3 Business in the 'House' does not improve much

g A theatre, PLAYHOUSE, *transf* the audience or attendance at a theatre, or other place of entertainment

1666-3 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Jan, The famous new play acted 'The Adventures of Five Hours' at the Duke's house We were forced to sit at the end of the lowest bench, so full was the house The house, by its frequent plaudits, did show their sufficient approbation 1739 CIBBER *Apol* (1756) II 111 Acted every day for a month to constantly crowded houses 1756 *Connoisseur* No 133 P 4 He seldom or never misses appearing at one house or the other, in the green boxes 1813 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) I 344 In consequence of acting so often before indifferent houses 1891 *Daily News* 3 Oct 5/6 The familiar London theatre legend, 'House full,' might have been hung outside the door

5 The persons living in one dwelling, the inmates of a house collectively, a household, family

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John iv 53 Gelyfde & ðæt hlæ & hus his [*Rush* eall his hiw eadem] c 1230 *Hali Meid* 37 Loquit lo folk & hine fader hus 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* xvi 31 And þu is baptysid, and al hus þyn anoon 1386 CHAUCER *Nun's Pr & T* 16 Ire Armes dewisen As any Bachiler of his hous 1535 COVERDALE *2 Kings* viii 15 He ate & he also, and hir house a certayne season 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* iii 1 56 Commend me to thy Lady, And bid her hasten all the house to bed 1788 JOHNSON *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 23 May, I count the friendship of your house among the felicities of life 1894 *Contemporary Review*, *Feb* 167 To-morrow is young porker day, And let thine house make holiday *Mod* The whole house was down with influenza

6 A family including ancestors and descendants, in lineage, a race esp one having continuity of residence, of exalted rank, or high renown

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxvi 21 [cxv 12] Þu zeþeahtadest he an Israhela, Aarones hus c 1340 *Cursor M* 10863 (Trin) In nacions hous regne shal he lede 1377 *Ibid* 11 4 He was of the hous and meyne of Dauith c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 53 Honour and worship to me and of our house 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI* 156 The house of Burgoun loved better the house of Lancastre, then the house of Yorke. 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* iii 1 112 A plague a both your houses! 1600 — *A. Y. L.* iii v 82 My Subject to the house of Austria 1789 BEDMAN *Ess* I iii 51 The right of blood clearly rested in the house of Stuart 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I 69 Not for all sheep-walks and oxpasture of the great house of Howard 1872 RUSKIN *Eagle's N* § 171 To read the shields, and remember the stories, of the great houses of England

7 *transf* and *fig* (from 1) a *fig* Dwelling-place, place of abode, rest, deposit, etc

a 1000 *Hene* 137 (Gr) Þus it frod and fus þurh þes[]enne lus, worhte it wæl wundrum lus 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 *Iclanger bein* (1890) 11 Durckcas is þet hus 1205 LAY 32155 Pe pape hatte Seruius, he wæs6 Peteres hus a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 73 For sunful folk, suete Jesus, I hou þitest from the heye hous 1382 WYCLIF *Job* xxx 23 For thou shalt take me to deth, wher is sett an hous to alle liuende 1600-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxi 67 Quhen na house is bot hell and hevin 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii Wks 1724 II 420 The house of death had so many doors, as she would easily fly into it 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* ii 1, Like a pestilence, it doth infect The houses of the brain c 1610 *Women Saints* 135 Breathing out as much as my poor little breath

could afforde from my house of hay [cf 'All flesh is grass'] **1784** COWPER *Task* II 458 A heavenly mind May be indifferent to her house of clay **1814** SCOTT *Ld of Isles* IV IV, The peaceful house of death **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem* XXXV Yet if some voice that man could trust Should murmur from the narrow house

b *transf* The habitation of any animal, a den, burrow, nest, the shell of a snail, tortoise, etc, in which the animal lives or into which it retires

a **1000** *Phœnix* 202 in *Exeter Bk*, Þær se wilda fugel ofer heanne beam hus ʒetimbreð *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 623 Hwane min hus stont briht and grene Of þine nis nowiht isene **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII CVII (Bodl MS), The snaile hatte testudo and haþ þat name, for he is heled in his hous in a chambre *c* **1566** J ALDAY tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* B vij, Snayles beare with them their houses easely on their backes **1638** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 25 The Sea Tortoise is not much differing from those at land, her house or shell is only flatter **1728–46** THOMSON *Spring* 654 The swallow to build his hanging house Intent **1748** H ELLIS *Hudson's Bay* 160 The Constructions of these Creatures [Beavers] Dens, Burroughs, or, as they are commonly called, Houses are built of Wood, Stone, and Clay

c A receptacle of any kind

1610 T GODWIN *Moses & Aaron* I x 43 They did put them into one skin in which there was the proportion of four housen or receptacles, and not into four skins **1881** RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *House of water*, a cavity or space filled with water *Cornwall*

8 *Astrol* **a** A twelfth part of the heavens as divided by great circles through the north and south points of the horizon, the whole sky, excluding those parts that never rise and that never set, being thus divided into twelve houses, numbered eastwards, beginning with the *house of the ascendant* (see ASCENDANT B 1), and each having some special signification attached to it **b** A sign of the zodiac considered as the seat of the greatest influence of a particular planet, each of the seven planets, except the sun and moon, having two such houses, a *day house* and a *night house*

c **1391** CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 4 The hows of the assendent, þat is to seyn, the firste hous or the est Angle, is a thing more brod & large **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII IX (1495), Amonge triplycytees of howses those that ben in the Est ben stronger in theyr werkynge **1477** EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 5 b, Whan the planetes entre in to their houses **1583** STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 58 The houses, aspects, and locall places of the signes and planets **1594** BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* IV XXXVI (1636) 494 A generall figure of the 12 houses of Heauen, according to the Iudiciall of Astrology **1632** MASSINGER *City Madam* II II Venus, in the west angle, the house of marriage the seventh house, in trine of Mars, in conjunction of Luna **1695** CONGREVE *Love for L* II III, This is the effect of the malicious conjunctions and oppositions in the third house of my nativity **1819** WILSON *Compl Dict Astrol* s v, There are two kinds of houses mundane and planetary **1897** *Zadkiel's Almanac* 57 When Saturn and Uranus are in the first house

†**9** Each square of a chess-board *Obs*

1656 BEALE *Chess*, His [the king's] draught is but one house at a time **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* III 263/2 (Chess) House is every one of the squares, whether they be white or black **1889** A JAMIESON *Dict Mech Science* s v *Chess*, A board divided into 64 squares or houses

II Phrases * With nouns (See also *house of* CORRECTION, *house of* DETENTION, *house of* EASE, etc, under these words)

10 *House of call* **a** a house where journeymen of a particular trade assemble, where carriers call for commissions, or where various persons in request may be heard of, **b** *gen* a house at which one is wont to call or pay a visit

a **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *House of Call*, the usual lodging Place of Journey men Tailers **1756** ROLT *Dict Trade*, *House of Call* a house where journeymen taylors, shoemakers, and all other artificers meet, and may be heard of **1844** DICKENS *Mart Chuz* XIII, This poor waggoner's house of call **1845** DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 345, I shall feel a lost man in London without my morning 'house of call' at Hart Street

11 *House of ill* (*evil*) *fame* (*repute*) a disreputable house, *esp* a brothel

a **1726** VANBRUGH *Journ London* I, He was kidnapped into a house of ill repute **1756–7** tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) II 76 A particular part of the city, noted for houses of ill fame **1790** J B MORETON *Mann W Ind* 187 Should business call you into a Grog shop, or other house of ill fame **1821** COMBE *Dr Syntax*, *Wife* (1869) 317 This is a house of evil fame **1886** N H DOLE tr *Tolstoi's Anna Karénina* XXV, She wanted to escape from the house of ill fame where she was

12 *House and home* an alliterative strengthening of 'home', usually in phr *to cast, drive, hunt*, etc *out of house and home*, see also EAT *v* 4 a So *house and harbour*

c **1200** *Vices & Virtues* 35 Wif and children hus and ham **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 7702 He caste out of house & hom of men a gret route **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 229 Men of þe lond were i dryve out of hir hous and hir home **1527** TINDALE *Doct Treat* (1848) 122 The prayers of them that eat the poor out of house and harbour **1576** FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 204 Hunted out of house and home **1597–1832** [see EAT *v* 4 a] **1885** *Scribner's Mag* XXX 394/1 To keep the friends of the deceased from eating and drinking his widow and orphans out of house and home

13 *House to house* attrib phr (usually with a noun of action, as *visitation*, etc) Performed or carried on from house to house in succession

1859 KINGSLEY in *Life* (1879) II 96 (D) Unless you had a complete house-to-house visitation of a government officer **1879** FARRAR *St Paul* II 27 An earnest, incessant laborious, house to house ministry **1893** *Times* 27 Apr 7/2 A house to house canvass by the registrar would be far cheaper

14 *House of office* †**a** a building or apartment for some domestic purpose, e g, a pantry (*obs*), **b** a privy

c **1460** *Towneley Myst* III 134 Make in thi ship also parloures oone or two, And houses of offyce mo **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 161 All houses of office belonging to the same Abbey, were cleane brent **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 292 They goe first to the house of office, and there purge their bodie **1652** *Boston Rec* (1877) II 109 It is ordered that noe house of Office shall stand within twentie foot of any high way **1823** BYRON *Juan* XI xl, The very clerks—those somewhat dirty springs Of office, or the house of office

†**15** *House of religion* (also *house of piety*) a religious house, a convent *Obs*

1419 EARL OF SHREWSBURY in *Excerpta Historica* (1831) 42 No Hous of religion, ne non other place having saufgarde **1517** TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 5 A howse of Religion of Chanons reguler, and ffryers Austyns **1599** SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 22 Another thing very memorable and imitable in Italy, is the exceeding good provision of Hospitalls and houses of Pietie

** With verbs (*Break up house* see BREAK *v* 56 d *Bring down the house* see BRING 15 f *Set up house* see SET)

†**16** *Hold house* = keep house, 17 a *Obs*

c **1325** *Metr Hom* 107 Thar als houswif held scho house *c* **1394** *P Pl Crede* 51 And þerwiþ holden her hous in harlotes werkes **1563–7** BUCHANAN *Reform St Andros* (Wks) 1892 6 And he be maryit, or hald hous out of the college

17 *Keep house* **a** To maintain and preside over a household, also (usually *to keep one's house*), to have one's abode reside (*in* a place), also *fig*

1535 COVERDALE *Is* cxiii[i] 9 Which maketh the baren woman to kepe house **1548** HALL *Chron Rich III* 52 Kynge Rycharde at this ceason kepynge his howse in the Castell of Notyngham **1608** DAY *Hum out of Br* I I (1881) 8 When the fiery spirit of hot youth Kept house within me **1702** LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) V 172 Her majestie will not begin to keep house as queen till the 1st of July **1864** TENNYSON *En Ard* 24 In this the children play'd at keeping house **1890** *Temple Bar Mag* Sept 43 The pair began to keep house upon love and hope

b With qualifying words To provide (well, liberally, etc) for the household, or (esp) for visitors or guests, esp *to keep open house*, to provide hospitality for visitors generally

1530 PALSGR 597/1 The kyng is determyned to kepe house or open house this Christemas **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 65 b, He kept a liberall hous to all commers **1608** SHAKS *Timon* III I 24 Alas, good Lord a Noble Gentleman 'tis, if he would not keep so good a house **1662** GURNALL *Chr in Arm* verse 18 xiv § 2 (1669) 461/2 If the Trade fails in the Shop, there is but a poor house kept within **1712** ADDISON *Spect* No 269 ¶ 8 Sir Roger always keeps open House at Christmas **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III I 366 The King kept open house every day, and all day long, for the good society of London

c To manage the affairs of a household, to take charge of the house, and perform or direct domestic duties or work (See also HOUSEKEEPER, -KEEPING)

c **1386** CHAUCER *Merch T* 138 Ther nys no wyf the hous to kepe **1598** SHAKS *Merry W* I IV 101, I may call him my Master for I keepe his house, and I wash, ring, make the beds, and doe all my selfe **1796** JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* IV (1813) 11 Miss Bingley is to live with her brother, and keep his house **1891** *Cornh Mag* July 57 She meant to keep house for her father

d (Usually *to keep one's house* or *the house*) To stay indoors, to be confined to the house as by illness, also *fig*, to stay in the house for the purpose of guarding it

1542–3 *Act 34 & 35 Hen VIII*, c 4 Sundrie persons kepe their houses not mindinge to paie their debts **1553** T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 146 Beyng sicke, and therefore kepyng his house **1608** BP HALL *Char Virtues & V* I 6 Both his eyes are never at once from home, but one keeps house while the other roves abroad for intelligence **1794** MRS A M BENNETT *Ellen* II 62 Sure, there is no necessity for us to keep house till she arrives **1822** SIR C ABBOTT in Barnewall & Cr *Rep* I 61 Did not the bankrupt begin to keep house as a mode of absconting himself with an intent to delay his creditors? **1864** TENNYSON *En Ard* 82 We ikening the man, till he could do no more, But kept the house, his chair and last his bed

e *To keep a house* see 4 d

18 Proverbial Phrases (All *colloq*) † *To pull* (*bring*) *an old house on one's head* to get oneself into trouble (*obs*) † *Atop of the house* in a state of excitement or passion (*obs*), cf *up in the house roof* (sense 19) † *To throw* (*fling*) *the house out of the windows* (= Fr *jeter la maison par les fenêtres*) to put everything into confusion (*obs*) *Like a house on fire* (*afire*) as fast as a house would burn, very fast or vigorously *As safe as houses* perfectly safe

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 658 You shall pull an old house over your own head by a further provocation **1611** BEAUM & FL *Knt Burn Pestle* III v, We are at home now, where, I warrant you, you shall find the house flung out of the windows **1673** S C *Art of Complaisance* 130 If any trick or foul play be offered, we are not to be presently a top on the house **1739** J HILDROP *Regul Freethinking* 7 He will have good luck if he does not pull an old House upon his Head **1809** W IRVING *Knickerb* (1824) 291 At it they went like five hundred houses on fire **1837** DICKENS in Forster *Life* I VI 127, I am getting on like a house on fire, and think the next Pickwick will bang all the other **1844** W H MAXWELL *Sport & Adv Scotl* XI (1855) 77 Would not Stubbs throw the house out of the windows! **1859** CORNWALLIS *New World* I 73 The owner of the weapon assured him that he was as safe as houses

III Attributive uses and Combinations

19 *attrib* Of or belonging to a house **a** Forming part of, or an adjunct to, a house, as †*house cop* (HOUSE-TOP), *drain eaves eaving end, front gate gutter, flat plot roof, side, wall, window*, †*wough* (= wall), HOUSE DOOR **b** Used or kept in a house, as *house broom, clock cloth, -flannel, -plant sand* worn in the house, as *house dress, gown, -shoe* **c** Belonging to or connected with a house or household, performed or carried on in the house, domestic, as *house affairs business education, expense fire, game*, †*hire life rent, service, sport talk, work* **d** Of persons Belonging to the household, dwelling in or employed in or about, a house, as *house chaplain, child, -folk, -priest, servant, steward*, also HOUSE FATHER etc

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I III 147 Still the *house Affaires would draw her hence **1823** J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 168 Lime wash applied with a brush or house broom **1669** WOODHEAD *St Teresa* II XXX 189 Humble and desirous of doing all the *House business **1690** *Lond Gaz* No 2578 4 A Large *House Clock is now in the hands of Jonathan Puller **1388** WYCLIF *Is* XXXVIII[I] 6 Be thei maid as the hey of *hous coppis **1897 8** *Rawlinson's Inst Brit Archit* 278 Ventilation of house drains **1382** WYCLIF *Is* xi[I] 7 As a nyȝt rauen in the hous euese **1603** SHAKS *Meas for M* III II 186 Sparrowes must not build in his house eeues **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* XXX 49 With him me thocht all the *houshend [? = hous end] he towk **1682** BUNYAN *Holy War* (Cassell) XI 248 Nor had he stood long under the house end **1595** SPENSER *Epithal* 34 Ne let housefyres Fray us *c* **1250** *Gen & Ex* 3130 Fourtie *hus fole ðe mai it ðenen **1838** DICKENS *O Twist* I *House fronts projecting over the pavement **1896** *Westm Gaz* 23 Apr 3/3 Alpaca makes a practical and pretty house gown *c* **1475** *Pict Voc* in Wr Wülcker 800/20 *Hoc stelicidium*, a *howsegoter *c* **1325** *Poem Times Edw II* in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 330 For hous hire ne for clothes he ne carez noht **1850** MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 135 My *house money is utterly done **1889** *Boston Mass Jrnl* 19 Jan 2/4 On the cultivation of *house plants **1636** *Boston Rec* (1877) II 12 William Hudson hath sould an housplott and garden **1531** *MS Acc St John's Hosp Canterb*, Rec for *house rent **1776** ADAM SMITH *W N* I x I (1869) I 123 There is no city in Europe I believe in which house rent is dearer than in London *c* **1220** *Bestiary* 463 De spinnere fested atte *hus rof **1546** J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 54 He is at three woordis vp in the house roufe **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I XVIII 126 An edge like the ridge of a house roof **1791** BOSWELL *Johnson* 31 Apr an 1773 Our female *house servants work much harder than the male **1881** BESANT & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* I II (1883) 10 *House service is no disgrace to a gentlewoman **1892** *Pall Mall G* 2 Aug 1 3 Ladies in their *house shoe and light dresses **1600** J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* I 52 Vines planted by an house side **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* I IV Steep as a house side **1607** MARKHAM *Caval* III (1617) 1 What *House sport is it which hath not from it [Hunting] some imitation? **1758** JOHNSON *Idler* No 23 ¶ 8 The house steward used to employ me **1854** EMERSON *Soc Aims* Wks (Bohn) III 174 In their games and in their house talk **1856** W L LINDSAY *Brit Lichens* 35 In a scale like or *house tile like manner **1836–48** B D WALSH *Aristoph*, *Acharn* I iv, Scribbling on the *house walls **1580** SIDNEY *Arcadia* I Wks 1725 I 41 With hot from corners of streets, and *house windows *Mod Advt*, A young girl to do general *housework *c* **1325** *Femina* (MS Trin Coll Cambr B 14 39) lf 122 b, *Houswoghes makyn hous sur

20 Applied to animals kept in or about a house (= domestic, tame), as *house bee, cat, cock, -hen, pigeon, weasel*, or frequenting or infesting houses as *house ant, -finch, lizard, -wren* see also 23, (cf FIELD *sb* 19) Also HOUSE DOG, -DOVE LAMB

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 320 Of domestical and tame house Bees, there are two sorts **1726** SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* (1757) 69 They are in size and colour exactly the same with our *house cats **1577** B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* IV (1586) 166 b, Of the house Cocke and the Hen **1399** LANGL *Rich Redeles* II 14, Kith is þe hous henne hicchen And cherichen her chekonys **1599** H BUTTES *Dyets drie Dinner* K vij The house or tame Pigeon *c* **1613** MIDDLETON *No Wit like a Woman's* V I, Not toy nor bill, and imitate house pigeons

21 Objective and obj genitive as *house bearing* adj, *burner, burning, furnisher furnishing, house hunt* vb (HUNT *v* 3) *house hunter, hunting, -letting owner, robbing sweeper* etc

1708 J PHILIPS *Cyder* I 26 Large Sholes of slow *House bearing Snails *c* **1250** *Old Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 30 Manslechtes *Husberners Bakbiteres, and alle oþre euele deden **1876** BANCROFT *Hist U S* VI xlvii 20, Among the captives there were house burners and assassins *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 26215 Mans slaghter and hus brening **1651** G W tr *Cowel's Inst* 27 House burning doth not onely extend to Houses and Barnes wherein Corn is laid up, but also to those heaps which we call Mowes Stacks, or Reeks, if they be near unto Houses **1880** H C ST JOHN *Wild Coasts Nip* II 224 Their younger sisters go about their duties of house caring and nursing **1812** BYRON *Ch Har* II xiv (Orig Draft) *House furnisher withal, one Thomas hight **1896** *Daily News* 21 May 8/1 The Lares the *house haunting spirits of ancestors **1888** *Athenæum* 15 Dec 807/1 Mrs Austin at this time *house hunted for the Carlyles **1821** SHELLEY *Let to Mrs S* 1 Aug, That which is necessary for house hunting **1831** A A WATTS

Sporting Sketches Hare Hunting A tolerable insight into the mysteries of House hunting. **1898** *Pall Mall Mag.* Apr. 437 He wrote for cultivated House owners **1670** *Present State Ireland* House robbing, or House breaking **1580** Holinshed *Descr. Ireland in Hooker Holinshed's Chron.* II. 5/1 A house sworper **1897** *Daily News* 12 May 6/7 If there are any mild toffs there, I have some very desirable ones. None more so, I should fancy, than that of the house sweeper

22 Locative, instrumental, etc., as *house hunted, -wear, house bred, fed, feeding, going* adjs.; *house accompanied, -proud* adjs.; *house fed* ab.

1898 Knowsley Sunday *Times* 11 Sept. 11/1 The best breed for the adder in our bosoms **1891** *Pall Mall* 12 Sept. 437 The tradition of House hunted secrets maintained in other ways **1895** *Daily News* 20 Dec. 7/8 House fed lambs and Dick shire pigs are here in abundance **1846** Warnes in J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 175 One acre well house fed thus includes what in it will require three acres to graze them in the field **1804** W. Iremonger *Ind. Assistant* 50 All at Tunips, cabbages, clovers, and all the attacks of House Lambs **1882** *Graphic* (weekly ed.) 10 Oct. 15/1 A house-going clergyman would make a church going people **1898** *Daily News* 19 Jan. 6/5 For 'housewear it is admirable

23 Special Combinations **house agent**, an agent employed (by the landlord or owner) in the sale and letting of houses, the collection of rents, etc.; **house ball**, a boys' game in which one player throws a ball against the wall of a house, and the other strikes it with a bat when it rebounds; **house-barge** = *House-boat*; † **house-bird** = *House-dove*; **house book**, a book for household accounts; **house bound** *a.*, confined to the house; **house boy**, a boy employed as servant in a house; **house car** (*U. S.*), "a box-car, a closed railroad car for carrying freight"; **house carpenter**, a tradesman who does the wood work of a house; **house caucus** (*see quot.*); **house chambermaid**, a servant combining the functions of housemaid and chambermaid; **house club**, a club (athletic or other) in a house of business; **house coal** sort suitable for house fires; **house cricket**, the common species of cricket, *Acheta domestica*; frequenting houses (so distinguished from the *field cricket*); **house duty**, a tax imposed on inhabited houses in England; **house engine** *Mech.*, a steam engine, structurally dependent on the building in which it is contained; **house factor** = *house agent*; **house farmer** (*see quot.*), so *house farming*; **house-fast** *a.* (*dial.*) = *house bound*; **house flag**, the distinguishing flag of a shipping or other business house; **house fly**, the commonly (*Musca domestica*); **house god**, a household god; pl. Household Gods; **house-green**, a name for the houseleek; † **house head** House-top; **house help** (*U. S.*), a domestic servant or 'help'; see Help ab. 3 c); **house jobber**, **knacker** = *house farmer*; † **house lady**, lady or mistress of the house; † **house lewe** OE. *hus-hlēow*, ML. *hus leue*, sb., sewth, shelter of a house; **house lighter** (see quot.); **house-line** = *House-leek*; **house line** *Naut.*, a small line of three strands used for seizings etc. also called *housing*; † **house loom** = Heirloom; † **house lord** OE *hūs hlaford*, lord or master of the house; **house martin**, the common martin (*Chelidon urbica*); **house monger**, a dealer in houses (*opprobrious*); **house painter**, an artificer who paints houses, etc.; also house's = *house painter*; **house-parlour maid** (*cf. house chambermaid*), **house-party**, the guests staying in a house, as distinguished from those invited for the day or less; † **house-pentice**, a 'pentice' or penthouse; **house physician**, a resident physician in a hospital or other public institution; **house raiser**, one who raises or builds a house; **house raising** *U. S.*, a gathering of the inhabitants in a thinly settled district to assist a neighbor in raising the frame of his house' (*Cent. Dict.*); **house ridden** *a.*, confined to the house (after *bedridden*), † **house shouldered** *a.*, having shoulders sloping on each side like the roof of a house; **house shrew** the common shrew mouse (*Sorex vulgaris*); † **house sin**, a private or secret sin; † **house-snail**, a shell snail (*cf.* 7 b); **house snake**, a large harmless snake (*Ophibolus getulus*) found in North America, also called *chain snake*; **house sparrow**, the common sparrow (*Passer domesticus*, which builds in the eaves and roofs of houses, **house-spider**, any species of spider infesting houses, as *Tegenaria domestica* or *Pardosa amentata*; **house surgeon**, a resident surgeon in a hospital; **house swallow**, the common swallow (*Hirundo rustica*); **house tablemaid** (*cf. house chambermaid*), **house-tax**, a tax levied on houses (*cf. house duty*), house urn, a mercury urn of the form of a round cabin with a conical roof, also called *hut urn*, **house wagon**, a wagon serving as a house for a company of travellers, a caravan; **house-waiting maid** (*cf. house chambermaid*); † **house-wood**, wood for house bote

1823 Miss Edgeworth *Bl. Ey.* (1901) I. 362 He had begun life as "House waiting agent **1884** *Times* (weekly ed.) 19 Sept. 124 A crumpet must have minded the charms of solitude and social facilities. A house large could so nicely be better **1623** in *Farmer's Ingat Hou* I. vi. 50 They were reputed no other than "hous birds or housling **1768** Wilkes *Corr.* (1805) III. 286, I beg my dear girl to buy a House-book, and to set down all expences **1688** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2380/4 William Bowell of Brightchelston "House Carpenter **1888** Rock *Time Economy* II. in Trans. 59 When the Americans call "House churches, the meetings of a party in the larger House of the legislature are not uncommon in England **1708** *Mod. Argt.* An House chamberman in Holt's Commercial preferred **1867** W. W. Smyth *Coal & Coal mining* 69 The uppermost notable seam is the well known "house coal **1774** Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII. 249 The "House cricket, whose voice is so well known behind a country inn in a winter's evening **1851** Hr. Martineau *Hist. Peace* (1877) II. 81 As the "Householdry—that is to say, the best use we have **1885** 12 *Sept. A Commonsense Book Garden* 21 The system of middlemen, of whose jobbers "house farmers, or house knackers, for by all the entities are designated those per ons who stand between the fee holder and the occupier **1887** *Daily News* 16 Mar. 5/1 It is, indeed, within the last ten years of a building era that houses in London come into the hands of the house farmer, who lets them out in tenements and sells the materials piecemeal, while doing the minimum of repairs **1858** "House farming is admittedly a trade **1855** Robinson *Whitby's Stray Hour-Leaf*, confined by illness or otherwise to the house **1891** Arrowsmith *Christopher Jobson* 1. 1 "...was still house first or middle to leave the house **1884** W. C. Russell *Ta'k a Courtship* II. iv. 64 [It] turned my eye sideways to the "house flag, was rattling at the main top of masthead **1450** *Lydgate & Burgh* (1883) 29 Ye mayde ingle for hym with an house flye **1831** Brewster *Nat. Magic* x. (1833) 299 The house fly is well known to have the power of walking in an inverted position upon the ceilings of rooms **1600** Holland *Livy* II. xl. 50 There is no "house gods, my mother, nor yet Vesta, my children **1634** Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 54 These Nomades wander with their House god, day and night **1688** R. Holme *Armoury* II. 242/2 House locke is called plainly with a key by the name of "House green **1513** Douglas *Æneis* II. xii. 51/9 Syne to the hous hal ascendis anone **1885** Lo. W. Cecil *Old Times* (1909) 6 Ay, ay, I'll show them a level eye, its of the middle man or "house knacker's system **1225** *Ancr. R.* 414 Marthe mester is horto iweden & schrudden mare then te Meidefolk **1599** *Jul. Cæs.* III. ii. 260 Thope *Lazus* II. 282 Cafe his hus hlow and mete, and mundebure he is to burfe **a 1240** *Wohunge on ure Hlauerd* 77 Ihc hauð ihaten ure "hus-hlēowe & fedderen & fostren ham **1380** *Wyclif Wks.* (1880) 211 He wolde not se gretter houshelth at pore men **1891** A. J. Foster *Diary* 190 The house-help so called that part of the day's work done for the men **1769** Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1780), *Moraline*, a small line somewhat like a thin "house line **1815** *Sporting Mag.* V. 83/1 Any honest young man may get a place in my **1867** [see House sb.¹ 4] **1697** Lupton *Numisma* III. 66 They fet them in House loaves to the Inheritance **1000** *Cod. Exon.* 104, 2 Ar And seoppa Hus **1825** Household *Words* **a 1240** *Sawles Warde in Cott. Hom.* 245, I þis hus is þe huse lauerd **1796** G. White *Selborne* x. (1875) 31 The willow and House martin **1789** *Phil. Trans.* LXXIX. 181 House martins are distinguished by having their legs covered with soft downy feathers down to their toes **1604** Rowlands *Land's Leaks* 10 House mongers, that can neither let nor sell a dwelling Grinding the poore, to their distresses shoe **1884** *Pall Mall G.* 9 Mar. 1/1 The purchase of fee simple of leases by speculating "house jobbers **1889** *Daily News* 26 Nov. 2/6 William Thop of Reading, "House Painter **1756** Rob. *Pilot Trade xv Painter, House painter*, one who paints things with paint colours, as wainscots, sashes, windows, frames. *Mod. Advt.*, "House painter must be united. Must work well at table **1886** Oliver *Method* 1. 168 Anybody who is in the house, house party with your 48 **1894** M. Corelli *Sorrows Satan* xxx. Invitations to our dinners and house parties **1613** J. Gough *Rem. Antiq.* (1638) 36 Sheltred from the rain by the help of boards, upheld with the walls in manner of hou e pentices **1753** N. Torriano *Gaius Vere Hostel* 6 The Fever increasing, every Moment, they were in the House running for the House Physician **a 1859** Wotton *Fur hill* (J. & V.) *House keepers*, We know the people are apt to supplant housekeepers in the housewarers **1857** J. Smith *Tufton Tufton* 28 Conferences held at log rollings, house raisings, or corn huskings **1895** *N. & Q.* 8th Ser. VIII. 468/2 A poor "house ridden octogenarian **1552** Huloet, "House shoulded, *humeratus* with broad shoulders **1611** Cotgr. *Dict.* Rustrebord *Tryal & Iri. Faith xv* (1845) 162 Kept from the warm sun of a house-sin, and a home bred corruption **1610** Guillim *Heraldry* (1660) 300 Of the Ancient Word "House rules either bee use they so carrie their houses upon their backe or because usually they breed about old houses **1600** Holland *Livy* II. xl. 50 Thope *Lazus* II. 282 A great gray House Snail (as they call it) **1674** Ray *Collect. Words, Eng. Words* 88 The "House sparrow **1807** *Jones Naturalist's Preceptor* 192 The House sparrow **1721** Bradley *Philos. Ac. Wks. Nat.* 115 The black "House Spider whose Antennæ are scarcely pointed with Diamonds **1883** J. G. Wood in *Ld. World Dec.* 564/1 The common House spider sometimes grows to an enormous size **1895** J. Morison in *Mormonism* (1832) 240 The "house stood having neglected to turn the house **1818-9** Dickens *Ms. Boz* (1850) 196/2 A certificate was read from the house surgeon of a neighbouring hospital **1674** Ray *Collect. Words, Eng. Words* 86 The common House swallow, *Hirundo domestica* **1766** Pennant *Zool* (1776) I. 393 The house swallow is distinguished by the superior forkiness of its tail, and by the red spot on the throat, and under the chin *Mod. Advt.*, "House tablemaid wanted at once **1844** H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* I. 469 The "house tax exacted the discontent of its inhabitants **1868** Rogers *Pol. Econ.* xxii (1876) 201 In the case of the poor, a house tax has special disadvantages **1891** *Pall Mall G.* 12 Sept. 437 To bring the Italian and German "house urns into direct connection **1886** *Pall Mall G.* 12 Oct. 4/1 The hydrogen is blocked for miles with "house waggons' *Mod. Advt.*, Wanted, a "House waitingmaid, with good references **1602** Fulbecke *2nd Pt Parall* 52 The termor hath "house wood five woode belonging to his tearme of common right

House (hauz), *sb.*² Forms (3 huce), 4 hous, **house**, 4–7 howse, 5 howse, 6 howss, 6, 7 house, 7 housse, houche, 5– house [ə t Auche (1200 in Littrél), *hauce* (1338 *ib.*, in Hatz.-Darm.), mod. *housse* (mod. *hucia, houcia, hussia, housia*]

According to Darmesteter (Romania, pub. adopted during the Crusades from Arabic غَشِيَة *ghāshiah*, 'regumentum, velum' See other suggestions in Diez, Littré etc.]

A covering of textile material, esp. and usually, a covering attached to a saddle, so as to cover the back and flanks of the horse, a housing

c 1283 Gravesend in *Script. Brev* (Suttees) 64 Ex eo [panno] paleriolus tres coopertorii quæ huces nuncupantur fecit **1311-13** *Durham Mr's Cell Roll*, 3 House and prop 3 quilts **1333** *4 Durham Mr's Rent Roll* In panno empt pro houres equorum, pro 3 house ad paleir nimium Reg. **1391** *Pat. Roll* 3 Ric. II. pt. 2 m. 7 Pro 3 hous pro le hunt *Ibid.* 247 Pro 1 house pro selle domini de coreo **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 190/1 A House of a horse, *sandalium, andrasium* **1680** Hunter *Journ.* 24 With nine more houses I waited upon the sheriff and forbade it any man house, herbery or resett him **a 1440** *Ivonyl Fart.* 5514 Howsyn, or puttyn vp a howse, *domificare* **1598** Florio, *Gualdrappa* a Cloth or house **1686** Bacon *Nat. Hist.* § 421 As wee House Hot Countrey Plants to save them, So wee may House our owne Countrey Plants to save them **1798** G. White *Selborne* (1875) 50 A neighbour housed an oat rick lately **1773** Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* I. iii. Wks. (Globe) 672/1 Where did you leave your fellow travellers? Are they in safety? Are they housed? **1832** Hi. Martineau *Hall & Hr.* I. i. There were nine children to be housed **1885** *Manch. Exam.* 2 May 5/2 The arrangements for housing the art collection of the Museum Committee at Queen's Park

† *to ryff* To enter a house, to take refuge or shelter in a house

1240 *Ure Lefdi* 142 (MS C.) Thereabuue ye shalle yow howe. And some after that shalt be hur spowse **1589** R. Hickey *Fl. Pax* (1590) Aiij, Howse your selues in the next house, least you be found **1685** Heavenly Alphabet 14 The rest of the Turks housing themselves **1848** J. Grant *Rifle & camp* xxxiv, Each person housed himself where he could

† **2** To drive or pursue into a house *Obs*

1250 Stokes *Saint Life* v. 188 Fram now wende I hun in the Abbey hreue. **1694** Penn *Irish Holland* etc. 214 The Priest run away, they followed him till they housed him **1701** Steele *Aylmer* (R.) Yet the said Bishop, as he understood, by single man housed them all

3 To receive, as a house does, to give shelter to **1610** G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict.* II. xxv, From the silent wilderness did house **a 1652** J. Smith *Sel. Disc.* I. 2 When we have broken through the outward shell of words and phrases that house it (really) up **1773** *3 Durham Mr's Rent Roll* (R.), When the place Now being but house **1832** Tennyson *Œnone* 36 O Love, that house the cold crowned snake! **1877** J. A. Froude *Prof. Behind Scenes* xi. 140 The building was capable of comfortably housing a very much larger number

3 *Transf.* and *fig.* To place or enclose as in a house, to cover as with a roof, shelter, lodge

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* II. (1586) 65 b, Some use to house it with Straw and Horse doung, and so leave it in the Garden **1599** B. Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum.* III. i. Wks. (Rtldg.) 49/1 Nay, good sir, house your head **1623** Milton *Divorce* To Parl. Eng., The piety, the learning, and the prudence which is housed in this place **1791** *1823* D'Israeli *Curios. Lit., Pink & Green*, Novels and romances, houses the foliom fiction—and at entes into literary history **1841** Emerson *Meth. Nat.* Wks. (Bohn) II. 2.6 The universal does not attend to be housed in any individual

4 a *Naut.* To place in a secure or unexposed position *e.g.* a gun, by running it in on deck and fastening it by tackle, muzzle-lashing, and breeching; a topmast or topgallant mast, by partly lowering it and fastening its heel to the mast below it

1769 Falconer *Dict. Marine* (1789), *Canon à la serre*, a gun housed athwart, with the top of its muzzle bearing against the upper edge of the port **1838** Marryat *Pirate* vii, In bad weather it [the gun] can be lowered down and housed **1840** R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xv 41 A large ship, with her top gall ant masts housed **1874** Hibarie *Naval Archit* 77 Provision is made for housing the screw shaft by giving a swell to the post, as in a wood ship

b *Naut.* To cover or protect with a roof

1821 A. Fisher *Voy. Arctic Reg.* 151 As the ships are now housed and secured, and the days getting so short **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.* s. v. *Housed*, Ships in ordinary, not in commission, are housed over by a substantial roofing

c *Hop growing* (See quot.) Cf Hoveling
1875 *Misc. Gloss.*, When hops have a great deal of lane, and the poles are thickly covered over the top, so as almost to shut out the light and sun they are said to be 'housed'.
d. *Carpentry* To fix in a socket, mortice, or the like of Housing *sb*[1] 5
1856 S C Bayes *Glass Termin. Housings*, The steps of a staircase are housed into the string-board, and the ends of a pair of rafters are sometimes housed into the head of a king post 1884 F. J. Horsley *Stair building* 12 Wall strings are the supporters of the ends of the treads and risers that are against the wall They may be 'housed' or left solid
†5 To build (transl. *l. ædificare*) *Obs. rare*
a 1400 *Prymer* (1891) 15 Þis castel 3ij þerwiþalen þat is housed as a cite, whos dyching is in þe sonne self
II Intransitive senses
†6 To erect a house or houses, to build *Obs.*
1297 R. Gloucr. (Rolls) 492 He housede & bulde vele & hardi & wise. c 1450 [*Life Jos. Hamhale*, 1 alle þat[t] to þe carpentere with his ex to housen, and to hewe 1496 *Dives & Paup.* v. viii. (W. de W.) 383[2] Thou shalt house & other shall dwelle therin
7 To dwell or take shelter in (or as in) a house, to harbour
1591 Spenser *M. Hubberd* 828 He would it drive away, Ne suffer it to house there. 1592 Nashe *Pierce Pen.* (R.) 170 Grass where you will, you shall not house with me. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* i. 460 Observe the starry signs, Where Saturn houses, and where Hermes runs. 1803 S. Rt. Lee *Canterb.* II. 142, I again housed with my parents. 1828 *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV. 41, Surely the Devil houses here! 1880 Watson *Primr's Quest* (1892) 3, It unbuckled House in my heart
†8 *House in* (also in *pass.*) said of a ship of which the upper works have built narrower than the lower (Cf Homing *sbl* 2.) *Obs.*
1627 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Grammar* xi. 6 Thus is when she is a little bowsing in meet the water 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* s. v. *Housed*, She is Housed in, or Pinched in too much 1711 W. Sutherland *Shipbuild. Assist.* 165 Tumbling home, when the Ship side declines from a Perpendicular upwards or to some, till it houses in
House (hauz), *v.*[2] [? House *sb.*[1] Cf *to bouser* (Of *Natchez* 1[1] in Hatt Dictn.)] *Trans.* To cover (a horse) with a house or housing
1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxv. 71 I ik in this gray house, Auld Dunbar, for howss him now is, nane bot I. 1580 Hudson in *Hist. Monmouth*, *Hist. Mem.* (1904) 11 Horses would be housed in Summer season with canvas to deck off the flies, and in Winter with a thicke woollen housing cloth to keepe them warme. 1598 Florio, *Bardare*, to Horse, to Arme, to Cloth, to Saddle, to Bard, to Trap, to Couer, to Arch, to Bed of state drawn by six horses, housed with y same. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Vision & Verse* vi, And the steed it shall be shod All in silver, housed in azure
House *v.*[3], var of Hoise *v.* Cf House
c 1515 *Cocks Lordl's B.* (Percy Soc.) 14 Cocke wayed ankor, and housed his sayle
Housel, -all obs. forms of Housel, Houseling
Housebond, obs. form of Husband
Hou se-boat A boat roofed over and fitted up as a house, for living in permanently or temporarily
1790 G. White *Let. in Selborne* (1877) II. 175 To enquire what sort of craft they were in the Rhine, and what a many hou e-boat s. 1887 Miss Bradden *Lilith's Lover* I. 1 The summer days we spent together on his lordship's house boat at Henley. 1887 *Spectator* 9 July 926/2 Summer life in a house boat on the Thames
Hou sebote. *Law* Forms 2 3 husbote, 6- housebote, (6-8 boot, 7 -boote) [OF **hüsbôt*, f. *hûs* House *sb*[1] + *bôt* Boot *sb*[1] 5.] The repair of a house, wood for this purpose, the right of a tenant to take this from the landlord's estate
1279 *Antiq. in Hen. VIII* (1890) VI. 1. 263 (Husbote et heybote an adsuhciatum in hoc meo 1235-52 *Ann. Tabia Eduham* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 83 De bot habere husbote, ad tam scum de bosco domini 1292 *Year Bk.* 20-21 *Edw. I* (Rolls) 121 Willem Chandler granta a lye outsote e heybote en son boys 1565, 1594 [see Heybote]. Hayward) 1641 *Termes de la Ley, Housebote.* 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 506 If a man cuts Trees for Housebote, Hedgebote Carbote, Ploughbote and Fireboat, Tithes shall not be paid of them 1818 *Cruise Digest* (ed. 2) I. 323 It was resolved in 8 Ja. I that every copyholder in my of common right take housebote, hedgebote and ploughbote
†**Hou sebreach.** *Obs. rare.* In 2 husebreche [OE *hûsbrec*, f. *hûs* House *sb*[1] + *brec* Breach = Obris *husbrecz*.] Housebreaking
c 1025 *Cnut's Secular Laws* c. 64 [to] (Schmid) Hus-bryce [= *r* brec] and bærnet after would þæ is bote is c 1250 *Laws Hen. I*, 5 § 1 (Schmid) Pe hus þi wrecche quædam non possunt emendari husbrecche et bernet 1678 Phillips (ed. 4) App., Housebreach, or House breaking.
House-break (hau sbrēk), *v.* [Back-formation from next or *house-breaking*, *cf. housebreak*.] *intr.* To break into a house with felonious intent
1820 Shelley *Hymn Mercury* xlix The lord of those Who swindle, house break, sheep-steal and ship slat 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 22 Oct. 3/1 To housebreak in his own humorous fashion
Housebreaker (hau sbrēkər)
1 One who breaks open and enters a house with intent to commit robbery or other felony
c 1300 *Cursor M.* 6747 (Laud) Þiefe, houshreker [v. r. mynde 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 190/2 An Howse breker *effractarius* 1664 J. Davies of *Okeswa Ley Indians* 81 A House breaker coming one night into his House 1797 Swift *What passed in London*, Highway men, house breakers, and common pick pockets 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xix. IV 295 During the autumn of 1692 and the follow ing winter, the capital was kept in constant terror by housebreakers
2 One whose business it is to demolish houses
1825 [Remembered in use by a correspt.] 1892 *Times* 6 Dec. 11/4 The whole of the block of houses is in process of demolition 'the house-breaker is being already at work 1898 *Daily News* 22 July 6/5 The house-breaker—the man of the pick, not the jemmy—is hard at work
Hou sebreaking [Of Housebreach.] The crime of breaking open and entering a house with intent to commit robbery or other felony (See quots.) Also *attrib*
1617 Minsheu *Dict. Ang. Lat.*, The Common Law restraines it to robbing of a house by night The like offence committed by due the; all house breaking, or robbing, 1650 Bulwer *Anthropom.* 396 In various Countries (Wise xii. (1896) 24) Burglary, or nocturnal housebreaking, has always been looked upon as a very heinous offence 1838 Dickens *Oliver Twist* I. ix. 82 Housebreaking, thieving, and such like 1897 *Daily News* 29 Dec. 7/7 Housebreaking, which in no county before runs so thick at night, is commoner with the less retired districts for burglary
Hou se-builder. One who builds a house, one whose business is the building of houses, a builder
1769 *Journal Lett.* xxxiv 152 [He] descends to apply to his house-builder for assistance. 1895 *Daily News* 6 Feb. 2/6 Sept. 1858 A house builder is not likely to excel as an architect.
†**Hou sebuilding** House builder Moth see quots
1861-5 Wood *Homes without H.* xiv (1868) 23 This is the House Builder Moth (*Celechena Sambesana*) an insect which is common in many parts of the West Indies
Hou se-building The building of houses
1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 268 Lumber is employed in house building, instead of bricks, stones and tiles
Housecarl (hou skārl) *Hist.* Forms: 1 hus-carl, -cafl, 7-9 hus-, housecarle, 9 hus-, housecarl [Late OE *huscarl*, ? ON *húskarl* man servant, pl. king's men, body guard, ? ON *hús* house + *karl* man SEE CARL]
A member of the body guard or household troops of a (Danish or late Old English) king or noble
a 1000 *Chronicon Roseæ* (Rolls) 299 Pat Higalo Hrdcenutus modor, sette on Winceastre and þes cyninges hus orlum hyrer sunu. a 1066 *Charter of Edward* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 202 Swi Ourstan mun husfcafl hit furmest of me huald. a 1122 O. E. *Chron.* (Laud MS.) an. 1070 Pa comon into Lilix Kyneston þa Denise biscop and Huscarlas and manie þusend manna. 1620 Hotman *Franco-Gallia* 81 1 576 they had shaue his Hus aries. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* vi. Wks. (1851) 270 Hardecnute sending his Housecarles so they called his Guard, to gather the Tribute imposed. 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* I. App. 1. 97 He summoned from all parts his hus ries or housecarles and his ordinary militia. 1805 Scott *Lay* I. vii. 61 Last night now organized a regular band force. These were the famous Thingmen, the Housecarls. *Ibid.* 441 The Housecarls were in fact a standing army. 1893 Green *Conq. Engl.* iii. 141 The vie 26 the thanes and house carls were slaughtered almo t to a man round their fallen standard
Housed (haust), *ppl. a.*[1] [? House *v.*[1] or *sb.*[1]]
1 Lodged, enclosed, or shut up in or as in a house, provided with a house or houses
1549 Compl. *Heat Scotl.* (1940) 14 Which haue fled from housed conspiracies to ren amped robberies 1577 F. Coxe *Arth. Husb.* (1878) 1. 31 Such as be housed much of latter sheepe 1664 Evelyn *Kal. Hort.* (1729) 194 Air 3 our housed Carnations 1829 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVI. 2 4 The richly lit and well heated society 1862 *Times* 31 Oct. (1869) III. 4/1 A badly fed, badly housed, and not over cleanly people
2 *Naut.* (See House *v.*[3] 4.)
1893 *Nation Co.* 23 Oct. 5/1 It would have been better if both boats had sailed under bare poles and housed
Housed (haust), *ppl. a.*[2] [? House *v.*[2 or 3]] Covered with a house or housing
1560 Bible *Geneva Ch.* Wks. (1580) II. 323 In the north of Dupettes standing in every corner of the Church some holding in their handes 2 swoords, one a Scepter som housed, without
House-dog A dog kept to guard the house, a watch dog, a domestic dog
1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 7 ¶ 4 She was almost frighted out of her Wits by the growling of a House-dog. 1792 Mrs. Wollstonecraft *Rights Woman* (1891) 200 To love with reasonable subordination their whole family, from their husband to the house dog. 1882 in *Pall Mall Mag.* I. 24 Of a fox never can you make a house dog.
fig. 1848 Thackeray *Van Tair* xl, Briggs was the house dog, whose duty it had provided is guardian of her innocence and reputation
House-door. The door of a house, the main or front door
1666 *Pepys Diary* 25 Sept. To the Parliament House and there delivered (in letter) at the House door. 1848 Dickens *Pombey* iii. The butler, beg in to stand at the house door in the twilight *attrib.* 1879 Browning *Hal last & Hob* 40 A yard from the house door sill
House-dove.
1 A dove kept in a dove house, a tame dove or pigeon
1530 Palsgr. 231/1 Housedoue, *coulomb.* 1625 Bacon *Ess. Gardens* (Arb.) 518 Cockes, Hennes, House-doues.
2. *fig.* Formerly commonly applied to a person esp a woman) that stays in the house, a stay-at-home
1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 242 Then the home tarrier and house doues that kept home still began to repent them that it was not their hap to go with him 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 85 You are proude such a house doue of late, or rather so good a Huswife, that no man may see you vnder a couple of Cupids. 1639 Du Verdus tr. *Camus Admir. Lady* 20 Take me not for a House Dove to empl y my self in spinning, sowing and keeping the chimney corner
Hou se father [transl. of L. *pater familias*, or of Gr. *οἰκοδεσπότης*.] The father of a household or family, the male head of a community or collection of persons living together as a family
1554 Latimer *Serm. Lincoln* 1 65 When I costly dyshe the housefather hath ordeyned at the wedding, &c. 1859 Thackeray *Virginians* xxxiii. He was dining after the fashion of honest house-fathers. 1879 W. J. Hughes *Temp. Hands* II. 33 The simple mind of uncultured man is unhesitatingly believed that the part of the departed House father hovered round the place he lived in life. 1884 *Table Talk* 28 Feb. 1 Arranging the pre cent building, for the residence of the Chaplain of either sex, and also for the institution [a theological seminary]. 1887 *Lill Mallet* 7 Dec. 1/2 There were in those place no house fathers for the girls though there were. Rare in the for both girls and boys
Houseful hau sful) [See -ful.] As much or as many as a house will hold
1610 B. Hall *Apol. Treatise* § 71 The unfortunate Discipline of the refined house full at Amsterdam 1665 Pepys *Diary* 23 Sept., The whole house full that it can't 1842 Brightwell *Life Mrs. Opie* 188 A houseful of the most delightful fun. 1867 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) II. 7 Hayne, my animal houseful, I have as yet seen nothing
Hou se-heating [Cf. the heating of a house Also *attrib*
1887 *Western Mech.* June 3/2 Those who have furnaces are not to be commended. 1895 *Daily News* 2 Sept. 7 It is applicable to heating, to lighting, to cooking, to baking, oven ; to steamers, locomotive, and other steam engine
2 *fig.* = House warming 2
1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V. 632 The celebrated master piece of Hogarth's House-heating. 1884 *Century Mag.* XXVII. 245/2 A grand House-heating, or Lit Dinner
Household hau sshould) Forms: 4-7 hous holde, household, 4-5 houshold, 5 houshold, housold, 5-6 howsold e, householde, *north* hous- howsshold(e, 5-7 howsholde, 6 housh sold, howsehoulde, howsehould, 5 household [? House *sb.*[1] + Hold *sb.*[1] Cf Mdn *husshond hus*hold Gut *haushalt* housekeeping, Sw. *hushåll* household, family, also Ger *haushalten*, in senses 1, 2, 3.]
1 †1 The holding or maintaining of a house or family ; household keeping, domestic economy (In quot. 1485, Dwelling, residence) *Obs.*
1485 Caxton *Fayttes of A.* I. 60 To pynche on the dish & scoupe them in thynge of hous hold 1549 Wodeham *Lawe Tract.* (1641) 55 Every thynge, more or less is called properlye and famylyarly Household Dwellyng 1562 *Acts* 24 That he ha, no hou eh olde 1576 Newton *Lemni Complex.* (1633) 30 The pleasant and delightfull fountain in every point for household wonderfully serueth 1585 J. Washington *Nobility* 1 b, Nor is it any thing base, the place of birth and hour hold to 1 ad
†2 The contents or appurtenances of a house collectively, household goods, chattels, or furniture, household stuff *Obs*
1382 Wyclif *1 Sam.* xxxvii 11 And take pertenaunce of houshold and sub stance 1440 *Paston Lett.* I. 11 I will but my wyfe house all my household body. 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æ.* (1828) 1 Dyshes, potes, pannes, and such other household 1548 Hall's *Chronicle*, Edw. IV. 205 b, strings hum he would be stows some of my howshelde of my brother Necke. 1709 J. W. *Donna Kranz* 111 Do not Sout have sent their Beds hither and some other Household
3 The inmates of a house collectively, a group mized family including servants or attendants, dwelling in a house a domestic establishment
1387-8 T. Usk *Test. Love* III. 1 Ne to no mans houshalde hastyly, I will that thou come 1400 *Wars Scots* (1902) xxv. 259 In which was men to the nombre of 13 Houshold 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 250/1 Hows hold, *familia* 1589 More in *Pappe w. Hatch.* Ep. Ded. Sheafes, and take all the household with you 1598 Florio, *Famiglia*, a Family, a household 1678 Wycherley *Plain Dealer* iv. 1, I have children and household to be maintained 1684 Scarborough *Surgery* (1693) 11. To give to every one of the household apparel answerable to the appointed seasons 1719 Young *Busiris* I. i. The gods are heard, And all the houshold is compos'd to rest 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Lit.* II. 87 The character of the married household was no small addition to the other natural burdens 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 63 The interest of the household should be equally and before all his citizens.
fig. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 90 b Certainly they be y^e houshold of Sathan and ye sonys of pryde 1526 Tindale *1 Cor.* xvi. 15 Ye knowe which was the houshelde of Ystth 1548 *Gen. Table Comm. Prayer* Col. 1 and Sund after Epiph. To kepe thy houshelde the churche in continuall godlines
b spec. *The Household* = the royal or imperial household
c 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxiii 108 To kepe þat mare entre in to be dure, but þou I ete, emperour will eke þou be not of þe household 1647 Cleveland *Hist. Kirk* iii. 8 213 The Earl of Pembroke Lord Chamberlain of the household 1707 *Quarrel against Ps. Of Taf* in xxv. (*Ib. ultim.*) Of the Troop of the Household. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xviii. IV. 1 The household was filled with good players on the lu, treasury, the other in the household *Ibid.* xxii. IV 776 Returning his place of Comptroller of the Household 1880 Disraeli *Endymion* lxx Gentlemen speaking high praises of the household, and under secretary bips of state
4 *Techn.* Elliptically for *household bread, coal*, etc. sec 8
1638 Penkethman *Artach* Cyph. The 2d household (being Bread made of common wheat) ought to weigh two

penny white of the same course Cocket 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem. Technol* I Pref 8 (Coal) Household 19 000 000, Iron Works 13,000,000 1863 *Life in London* I xv 261 Such a display of 'household' and 'kitchen', in coloured prints are called 1875 *Urc's Dict. Arts* I 477 Batch bread is made of best flour and of households, or flour of second quality 1886 Fallon's *Suppl. Dict., Households*, a technical name among millers for the best flour made from red wheat, with a small portion of white wheat mixed.

†5 Phrases. *To hold or keep (a, one's) house hold* to 'keep house'. *to keep open house, hold* = to keep open house. (see House *sb*1 17 a, b *In or of household with* in or of the same household with, familiar with *Obs*

c 1430 *Hymns Virg.* 61 Pauns, conclude xij dredfi synnes With be wicked angel houshold to hold. 1483 *Paston Lett.* No 469 II 129 Ther to dwelle and abide and kepe howsold. 1489 *Ord. Worcester* 13 in *Eng. Guilds* (1870) 389 Fray craftesmen, artificer or other, dwellyng or holdyng howsold in Cites, Boroughes. 1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* vi 11 Desyre bread in houshold with them, man, &c. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II 215 At Christ masse, at which time she promissed to keepe open house hold. 1581 Pettie *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* ii (1586) 52 Those that be of householde with us.

II *attrib* and *Comb*

6 *attrib* passing into *adj.* Of or belonging to a household, domestic.

1382 Wyclif *Matt.* v 15 Alle men ben clepid the husbondmen Relygious bou myche more his houshold meyneé. 1535 Coverdale *Jacobus* vi 11 Dwele faithfully with thy household folke. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* 301 Alwaies with his householdeman, fell upon their enemies. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 524 All that most precious household furniture. 1643 Milton *Divorce* Ep. to Parl. Eng. This household unhappiness. 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 338 A Lease of Household-goods or Furniture. 1738 Wesley *Ess.* xxx. 111. Our bitter Household Foes should be. W. Stanford, *Italy & It. Isl.* I 299 Statues, movies, house hold utensils, and other antique treasures 1847 Emerson *Poems*, *Woodnotes* 176 That loosed gods in servile masks Plied for the tiny household tasks

b Of or belonging to the royal household, as *household appointment, office*, etc, **household troops**, troops specially employed to guard the person of the sovereign in Great Britain the 1st and 2nd Life Guards, the Royal Horse Guards, and the Grenadier, Coldstream, and Scots Guards, so *household brigade, cavalry, infantry*, etc

1711 *Lond. Gaz.* No 4843/2 The Household Troops are under the Gates of Limbray. 1841 Elphinstone *Hist. Ind.* II 483 In most Asiatic dynasties the king draws his troops for the army against the people, and then to a body of foreign household troops or Mamluks against the rest of the army. 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iv I 295 The household infantry consisted of two regiments.

c *fig.* Familiar, intimate, homely *arch*

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III xxiv 95 Pore Familirs & houschold men. 1592 R. D. *Hypercritica* 39b, Grow to, into some household Familaritie. 1761 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* III 94 Good plain household pathos, not 1860 Dr Quincey *Style* ix (1860) 291 More household, more natural, less elaborate. 1872 Hawthorne *Tanglew. Tales*, *Circe's P.* (1879) 285 What a domestic, household, homelike scene!

7 Objective Combs, as *household keeper, -keeping* see 5, *orderer, ordering*,

1479 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 51 Buery howsold keper in the town that I dwelle inne. 1552 Huloet, Housholde kepynge, *familiam familiæ præf.*, Housholde orderer, or gouernour, *œconomus*. *Ibid.*, Houshold orderyng, *œconomia*

8 Special Combs. **household beer**, beer of ordinary quality for household use, **household bread**, bread for ordinary household use the qualification has changed several times, between the 16th c. when it was brown bread, and the end of the 19th, when it is white bread made of a second or third quality of flour, **household franchise, suffrage**, the right of voting in parliamentary or other elections, consequent upon being a house holder within an electoral division see House HOLDER, **household gods** (*Rom. Antiq.*) the *Lares* and *Penates*, divinities supposed to preside over the household, whose images were kept in the *atrium* or central room of the house, *fig.* the essentials of home life, **household loaf**, a loaf of *household bread* + **household man**, a domestic male servant or attendant, **household servant**, a servant belonging to the household, a domestic servant, **household word**, a word or saying in familiar use, a name familiar to everybody

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* I (1586) 11b, Two Ovens, one serving for houshoulde bread, the other for manchet for myne owne table. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* 18 A browne houshold bread is credible enough for labourers. 1737 Ozell *Rabelais* I 258 A Loaf of Houshold (or Brown) Bread. 1818 Pantr. *Domestic Bread* 3rd ed. not of the finest quality see *Cheat bread*. 1859 Go *Urc's Dict. Arts* v. *bread* (1.), Our household bread is made, of the whole substance of the grain without the separation either of the fine flour or coarse bran. 1866 Bright *Sp. Ho. Com* 13 Mar. If he approved a 20*l* household franchise in boroughs he must do so also in the counties. 1884 Gladstone *Sp. Ho. Com* 28 Feb, The household franchise now the principal franchise of the cities and towns of the country. 1614 T. Adams *Devil's Banquet* 32 Those (*Lares et Penates*) household Gods, or rather household Goblins and Deuils. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 535 And with him all his Patrimony bears His House and Household Gods.' 1818 Byron *Lett.* 19 Sept., The deliberate desolation piled upon me, when I stood alone upon my hearth, with my household gods shivered around me. 1904 Crompton *Forsaken Inheritance* 261, A penne wheten loafe, and halfe penne "household loafe. 1720 *Ibid. Lett. & Trans.* I 19 in *Lond. Gaz.* No 4681 1 The White Loaves are One Half, and the Wheaten Three Qu. mens of the Weight of Household Loaves 1477 Norton *Ord. Alch.* in *Ashm.* (1652) 49 Take never thereto no 'Household man, That he soone we cry us I tell eam. 1901 Lambkin *Archives* (1634) 195 The like [penalties] upon the taker of any Liverie, except he were his Household man. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xvii 111 b, Whan he wole haue his dyner he calleth his seruyture and his vsshers and his other household seruauntes. 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII 335 He sent back his brother Manlius together with his private baggage, and household servants. 1866 Bright *Sp. at Manchester* 29 Nov., "Household or rating suffrage has existed for centuries in our parishes. 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, v ii 52 Our Names, Farther his ensuing post to Household words. 1833 L. Reeves *Wand. by Leave* 157 The children of gentlemen, whose names are as house hold words in the months of their fellow men. 1888 Bible in *Ch. Times Lect. Man* I ix 378 A household word wherever the English language is spoken

Hence *-nomed* (-nōd) *a* **†Hou seholdment**, *a* piece of household furniture **Hou seholdness** (see 6 c), domestic quality **+Hou seholdy** *a* (? early mod Du *huyshoudijck* (Kilian)), belonging to or befitting a household

1557 Tusser 100 *Points Husb* v, At no time to much, but haue alway enough in houshoulds fare, and the guyse of the plough. 1599 *A Yorkshire Tragedy* Ep. VIII 129 One such clean, one arm chair with some other odd householdments within the Township 1833 Lytton *England* IV ii, Wordsworth is, I trust, free from the vulgarities of feeling

Householder (hou sɦōldəɹ) 1 orms see House SHOLD [MF, f. House *sb*1 + Holder 2 cf Du *huishouder* (Kilian *huyshouder*), LG. *hushölder*, MHG., Ger *haushalter*, Du *huisholder*, *huishalter*, also Gr *οἰκονόμος*]

1 One person who holds or occupies a house as his own dwelling and that of his household, esp in the law on parliamentary elections in the United Kingdom, one qualified to exercise the franchise by the occupancy, as legally defined, of a house or tenement

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 339 An householdere and that a greet was he, Seint Iulian was he in his contree. 1434 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 101 Selle bite & yeue to pore householders in coles 1547 in *Bucon's Annal* (1888) App iii 161 Thei deuise what cause coeyre householder of their essential wardes to [etc.]. 1679 *Establ. Test* 23 His Majesty has commanded all Papists who are not Householders Travel'ers, &c. to depart from the City 1731 Macaulay in *Life & Lett.* (1886) I 253 With your head full of ten pound householders. 1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Practical Agric.* (ed 4) II 395 The Poor Law Amendment Act (4 & 5 Will. IV) has put of domestic economy. 1884 Law & Pulling *Dict. Eng. Hist.* 444/1 By the Reform Bill of 1867 the franchise was extended to all resident householders, and to occupants of dwelling houses, after payment of one year's rates

b Hence, The head of a household or family

c 1440 *Gesta Rom.* (Harl. MS.) xxxiii 89 Whan a kynge, *pater familias nomynus* 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 194 If no householder will deale justly with his seruantes. 1588 J. Lyly *Pappowit* Epist. Ded. Arb. I 387 Every king, clome or household, must be governed onely by the laws of the king, or orderes of the household. 1645 Parl. Harangue (1660) 13 Let the Apostles go alone to inquire both the house holders themselves that believed, and their households also 1870 Schaff *Comm. Rom.* xvi 23–6 Wishes and wonders—Another good householder and friend, Gaius.

c *fig.* of God in reference to His providence

1577 Gouge *Calvin on Ps.* lxxiii 10 A most loving and carefull householder, who leaue he always sent them repte to prepare them food. 1870 Schaff *Comm. Rom.* xv 5–6 Who by so Blessed be the great Householder, he does not suffer the harvest to fail

Hence **Hou seho ldership**, the position or status of a householder

1827 Bentham *Plan Parl Reform* Introd 106note, I evidence of Householdership. 1872 *Daily News* 30 Sept., His householdership is rather in a peculiar position In the house which he inhabits he pays no rent, but he is allowed the use of it in addition to his money wage.

Household (hou sɦōldəɹ), *sb.* [f House *sb*1 + Holding *vbl. sb.* cf Ger *haushaltung*, Du *huishouding* (Kilian *huyshoudinghe*) The other Teut. langs have the vb, Ger *haushalten*, Du *huishouden*, Sw *hushålla* to keep house]

†a Management of a household, housekeeping *Obs* **b** Occupation of a house Also *attrib*

Tr. 1386 Chaucer *Knt. Tale* 1113 A yong man fulle of semely heele His bed was made in houshalinge. 1565 *Cooper Thesaurus* s.v. *Consuetudo* Custom or vsance. Also phrase booke of housholding, into the latine tongue. 1569 J. Sandford tr. *Hyrtzphyl's Law Arbs* 107 Economie, or housholdinge, a most truely be termed neether Art nor Science. 1805 *Daily Lett* 25 Oct 6/3 Champions of Piney franchises and those who resisted upon the householding test. 1884 Gladstone *Sp. Ho. Com* 28 Feb., There will be a fourfold occupation franchise, or householding franchise

Housekeeping, *a* [f as prec. + Holding *ppl. a.*] That occupies, or manages, a house

1866 Dickens *Mut. Friend* 129 The householding popula tion of our wretched place. 1871 G. Macdonald *Story Year Manx in Hist. Fancy & Study* II 4 Householding Nature, from her treasures brought things old and new

Householdry (hou sɦōldri) [f House-hold sce -ery, 8] 1 The management of a household, housekeeping, domestic economy or occupations

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* v (1887) 35 Writing and reading do minister much helpe to traffique, to householdrie to le arning, and all publicke dealinges. 1832 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXII 645, I told him to mind her householdry. 1865 P. Burnett *Walk Land's End* 406 Pre historic prototypes or models of human householdry

+2 *conc.* Household-stuff *Obs*

1573 Tusser *Heath* viii (1878) 16 So houshold and hous holdine I doe define, for folke and the goodes that in house be of thine. *Ibid* ix 17 To furnish house with housholdry

Household-stuff, *arch* The goods, utensils, vessels, etc. belonging to a household, the furniture, of a house

c 1551 *1st Lng. Bk. Amer* (Arb.) Introd. 28/2 The women here there children & theyr households stuffe 1553 Eden *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 124 Their household stuffe is of golde and syluer 1676 Temple *Lett. to Sir J. Williamson* Wks 1731 II 479, I have given Order for shipping away the best Part of my Household stuff tomorrow 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II i Household stuff particularly kitchen utensils 1865 Perkman *Norm. Conq.* III xii 211 Horses, arms, household stuff of the Normans were found in plenty

Housekeep (hou sɨkɨp), *v* [Back formation from next or Housekeeping *cf. housebreak*] *intr* To act as housekeeper, keep house

1841 Mrs. Pearson in *N. Hawthorne & Wife* (1885) I 251, I housekeep, paint, sew, study Latin, read 1892 *Blackw. Mag.* CI I 84/2 Kate shall come as housekeeper

Housekeeper (hou sɨkɨpəɹ) [f House *sb*1 + Keeper, i.e keeper of a house]

1 = Householder Now *rare or Obs*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 241 Howse-kepere, *edituus, editua* 1536 Stanyhurst in *Lett. 4 Lyf Hen. VIII* (1850) XII 189 At the request of honest men, he, being a house keeper, was suffered to go unmolested 1609 *Lond. Proclamat.* 11 Jl. She hath refused seven of the worshipfull'st And worthiest housekeepers this day in Kent 1685 in Picton *Liverpool Munic. Rec.* (1886) I 329 Never but housekeepers shall vott in the seate on y^north side and none but the wives and widdows of housekeepers 'That the bayliffes wives and y' first 1766 Pettie *Francion* III 128 A handsome street, inhabited by private housekeepers. 1833 Hr. Martineau *Brooke Farm* II 21 A piece of ground will be given to every housekeeper in return for his right of common

fig. 1645 Be Hall *Remedy Discontents* 38 The great Housekeeper of the world knows how to fit every palate with that which either is, or should be wanting

+2 (With qualifying adj.) One who 'keeps a (good), bountiful, etc.) house' (see House *sb*1 17 b), a hospitable person *Obs*

1538 Latimer *Serm. 4 Ken* (1845) 411 The man is a good housekeeper, feeleth many, and that daily 1588 J. Lyly *Gerardi Tert. in Holinshed* II 137 2 Bountifull and liberall a great housekeeper, and of great hospitalitie. a 1661 Fuller *Worthies Norfolk* (1840) 181 Sir Thomas was a liberal housekeeper 1709 B. Patrick *Antiobus, v* (1839) 71 Her grandmother, being a person of quality, a great housekeeper and very religious.

3 A person in charge of a house, office, place of business, etc.

1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 6 The day following came to court the housekeeper of Pogolo 1709 Tryal *Sam Kef* I xv 191 Norwich, another of her houses, of which the noble earl of Arundel seems to be now house keeper 1714 *Lond. Gaz.* No 5274/8 Matthew Hewett, to be Housekeeper of His Majesty's Royal Palace of Greenwich Park 1768 Eden in *Phil. Trans.* LVIII 78 Mr Robertson, housekeeper to the Society *Mod.* The Bank occupies the three floors, the housekeeper and his family live in the attics

†b A dog kept to guard the house, a watch dog *Obs*

1609 Shaks. *Meas.* iii. 1 97 The valued file Distinguishes the swift, the slow, the subtile, The House keeper, the Hunter 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II iii. 186/1 The Village Dog, or House-keeper logly barking, so as to terrifie Rogues and Thieves

4 A woman engaged in housekeeping or domestic occupations (see House *sb*1 17 c), a woman who manages or superintends the affairs of a house hold, esp the woman in control of the female servants of a household

1607 Shaks. *Cor.* I iii 55 How do you both? You are manifest house keepers. What are you sewing [sewing] here? 1724 Swift *Vill. Verthumb.* 9 Merry folks Call the old house keeper, and get her To fill a place 1766 Foreign *Spect.* No. 3 *Wom.* (1767) I vi 226 Mistresses that leave all to housekeepers and other servants. 1834 Hr Martineau *Demerara* xii 140 The little pining thing that was kept in the house keeper's room 1859 Dickens *Tale* (1880) II 89 My eldest daughter is a capital housekeeper

5 One who 'keeps the house', or stays at home (see House *sb*1 17 d)

c 1710 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 75 They seldom ever go 2 miles from them[ie especially the women, so may be termed good housekeepers. 1826 Scott *Jrnl.* 12 June, Grief makes me a housekeeper, and to labour is my only resource

Hence (in sense 4) **Hou sekeeper-like, Hou sekee perly** *adjs*, like or characteristic of a housekeeper **Hou sekee pership**, the position or office of a housekeeper

1839 *Lett. fr Madras* xxvii (1843) 294 A sort of good natured, housekeeper like bodies, who talk only of ayahs and amahs 1883 Howitt *Woman's Reason* II i 60 Marian turned to her mother with an air of house keeperly pre-occupation like bodies, who talk only of ayahs 1896 *Daily News* 2 May 7 2 Her grandson wrote to contradict the story of the housekeepership

Housekeeping (hou sɨkɨpiŋ), *sb* [f House *sb*1 + Keeping *vbl. sb*]

1 The maintenance of a household, the management of household affairs. *cf.* House *sb*1 17 a, d.
1550 Crowley *Last Trumpe* 1316 In thine housekeeping and thy chere 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 274 Demosthas being weare of house keeping 1640 in *Hamone Papers* Ser. II (1888) IV 192 It was Reported that your honnor had guien ouer housekiping 1791 Miss Radcliffe *Rom Forest* iii. At my mother's death my father gave up house keeping 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II xxii 217 They had learned house keeping *Mod.* He has married a scholar like himself, and the censorious ask 'Who is to do the house keeping?'

†2. The keeping of a good (or other) table, hospitality (Usually with qualifying adj.) Cf House *sb*1 17 b *Obs*
1538 Latimer *Serm. & Rem* (Parker Soc.) 411 To maintain good housekeeping, for to the virtue of hospitality he hath been greatly inclined from his beginning 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VI* 167 b He cleerned greate love by his abundant liberalitie, and plentifull house kepynge 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, I. i. 191 Thy deeds, thy plainnesse, and thy house keeping, Hath wonne thy greatest fauour of the Commons 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I 32 It is never heard in Turkie, that a man hath undone himself by Housekeeping 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* viii. I. 905 A banquet worthy of the fame which his splendid house keeping had won for him

†b *concr.* Provisions for household use *Obs* (*cf. pseudo arch.*)
1826 Scott *Woodst.* iii, 'I tell me softly and hastily, what is in the pantry?' 'Small housekeeping enough,' said Phœbe.

Hou sekeeping, *a* [f. House *sb*1 + *keeping*, pr. pple. of Keep *v.*] That 'keeps house'
1552 Huloet, House kepynge, *iarum foemus* 1808-12 Hutchins *Ration Dorset. Pref.* (1827) I 16 A parcel of housekeeping tradesmen 1892 *Daily News* 18 Feb. 5/3 [The price] that housekeeping consumers pay for their coal

Housel (hau·z'l), *sb Obs* exc *Hist* Forms: **1 hûsel, hûsl, hûsl, 2 husul,** 3 (*Orm.*) **husel,** 3–6 **husel, hosel,** 4–5 **hous-, hows-, hosele,** 4–6 **hou-, how-, ho-, husl(-, -sil(-,** 5 **housell, howsul, housell,** 5–7 **howsel(l,** 6 **housele, housel, huswyll, -el, huahel,** 6–7 **housell, 7 housle)** [OE. *hûsl, -ul, -el* = ON *hûsl*, Goth *hunsl* sacrifice, offering prob from a Teut stem ***hunp-*, pre-Teut ***kunt-*, whence Irish *cess-bias* holy, devoted to God, Lat *sentis*, Oprus. *swents*, Oslav *svętu* = Skr. *śvāntá* tranquil]

†1 A sacrifice *rare*—1 *Obs*
c950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xii 7 Miltheortnisse ic wilo and nn husul
2 The consecrated elements at the Communion, the Mass or Eucharist, the administration or receiving of the Eucharist
c900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* iv xxv [xxiv] (1891) 348 He fræcn, hwæðer heo æenig husl mine hæfdon 1000 *Canons of Ælfric* c. 16 in Thorpe *Laws* II 360 Ðæt hiest sie Cristes lichama na lichamlice ac gastlice, na se lichama ðe he on browode ac se lichama ðe he embe sprece ðæ ðe he hletsode hlaf and win to husle 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 25 Þe ilke lichame ȝefe husul 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 61 Þer after isen ileid of pine þurh þat husl þurh þe preoste 1297 R. Gloucester (Rolls) 9601 He dede wyboute speche Wipoute vorht & hoost 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (B) 235, I trow þat housel es bobe flesche & blode 1450 I tr. *Mon. Germ.* Percy Soc. 1 198 Contricion, shrift, hoosl at thy partyng 1449 Pecock *Repr.* 461 An ordynaunce þat þei schulde not take her hoost (that is to seie the holi Paskun) at nyȝt tyme after her soper 1534 *Bible, Treat. on Passion* Wks. 1573/1 Holy men haue in their writinges called this blessed holy houseil by the name of a sacrament, a signe, a memorial and a figure 1550 Crowley *Informa* (1872) 155 I to be put money to paye for their housel, is they call it. 1564 Bp. Cox *Comp. Lord's Supper & Mass* Wks. (1560-) iii 113 To celebrate the Lordes supper, or as the Papistes terme it, to take their Hushel, or to receaue their maker 1625 Ussher *Answ. Jesuit* 79 Christ hallowed bread and wine to housel before his suffering 1824 Lingard *Angl-Sax Ch.* (1858) I vii 298 From the arrival of Augustine till the Reformation, the English name for the sacrament was the *hosuel* 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 146 So the stately queen abode nor sought, Wrapt in her grief, for housel or for shrift
3 *Comb.* **†housel-box,** a box containing the consecrated host, **†housel-bread,** the host
c1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk.* (MS B) 180 We praye þes mesve vs stande in stede of shrift, & als of housel brede 1598 Harleyt *Voy.* I 115 Like vnto a deacon carying the houssel boxe in time of fest

Housel (hau·z'l), *v Obs* exc *Hist* Forms: **1 hûsilan, 3 6 husel, hosel,** etc. see prec. [Oe. *hûsilan* (= ON *hûsla*), f. *hûsil* Housel *sb*]
1 *trans* To administer the Communion or Eucharist to, = Communicate 7
c1000 *Canons of Edgar* c. 65 in Thorpe *Laws* II 258 We ierað þæt ælc preosta seoce men husliȝe þonne heom þearf sī 1200 *Ormin* 6129 He sh all shufenn þe ȝe husleun ec 1290 *Mirkelof* 96 in *Ann. Lit.* I. 208 Þat folk he dude hosele al 1400 *Rom. Rou.* 6138 He shold housel me anoun 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 104 To housel her or she valde dy 1548 tr. *Luther's Sol. Faith* B.j One would pretend to housel or Communicate himself 1590 Greenwood *Collect. Sclaund. Art* C, Your popish and Idolatrous hawking the sick with this Sacrament 1616 Bullokar, *Houseil*, to minister Sacraments to a sicke man in danger of death 1869 *Sir Aldingar* xlvi in Child *Ballads* (1882) iii 362/2 'A priest, a priest,' says Aldingar, 'Me for to housle and shrive!' 1877 J. D. Chambers *Div. Worship* 395 In England, the Deacon might baptize and housel the people

fig. 1619 Beaum. & Fl. *Wit without M.* iii. 2, May zealous saints So housel all our Hackneys, that they may feel Compunction in their feet
b *pass.* (and *refl.*) To receive the Communion, = Communicate 8
c1000 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 101 Danne we bruken ure sunnes forleten and hreuseð and lat and lun husclod 1300 *Cursor M.* 28455 Þat þai husild was 1390 Chaucer *Pars. T.* P 931 Ouhen a yeere atte leste wey it is lawe ful for to been housled 1400 Maundev. (1839) xxv 261 Þei schryuen hem & howselen hem euermore ones or twyes in the weke. And þese ben manye of hem þat howselen hem euery day 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 176 He was howselyd & anelyd, & dyed, & sapered to oon of his frendys in pykes of a dessyl, & seyde, he was dampnyd 1541 Barnes *Works* (1573) 302 2 In the beginning of the church, all Christen men were housseled vnder both kyndes. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II i. 336 And then being housselled, did he eat and drink
c *intr or absol.* To administer the Communion
1500-20 *Dunbar Poems* xxiii (Surtees) 295, I write unto the abbot to serve on Pasch to howsell with, on twell towel 1516 in P. A. Allen *St George's Combland, Norwich* (1891) 40 A towel of plen cloth for to howsel with of my or wyffys
†2 *trans.* To purify by ceremonial expiation or lustration *Obs*
1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 527 The Athenians, when they housled their army did it with Hogs, Sheep or Bulls and at last slew and offered them to Mars.

House-lamb.
1 A lamb kept in or near the house, a pet lamb; a lamb kept and fattened for the table
1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* (1584) 141 So quiet and so gentle, as if it had been a house lambe brought up by hand 1826 in Cobbett *Rur. Rides* (1885) II 193 The house lambs and the early Exeter lambs 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxii, Mild and placid as a house lamb.
2 The flesh of such a lamb used as food
1797 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 30 It eat as delicious as house lamb 1887 Mrs. Rundell *Dom. Cookery* ii. 32 House lamb may be had at a great loss almost all the year

Houseleek (hau·sl̩ĭk) Forms see House and Leek also 6–7 **houselike, 7 houslicke** [OE. type ***hûslâc,** f. *hûs* House *sb*1 + *lâc* Leek = Mdu. *hunslook*, MLG. *hûslôk*, Du. *huislook*, MHG. *hauslouch*, Ger. *hauslauch*. In *hunslog*, 'sw. *hunlof*. The plant *Sempervivum tectorum*, a succulent herb with pink flowers and thick stem and leaves, the latter forming a dense rosette close to the root, which grows commonly on walls and the roofs of houses. Hence extended to all species of the genus *Sempervivum*, N. O. *Crassulaceæ*
1440 *Promp. Parv.* 251/1 Houslek, herbe, or sengreene, *herba Jovis, semper vivus, jubarbium* 1538 Turner *Libellus, sedum*, houseleke 1562 *Herbal* ii 133 b, *Hous leke* groweth in mountaynes and by hilly places, & may be set at vpon their house 1617 Markham *Cavel.* iii 39 Two spoonefull of the iuyce of houslicke 1656 Ridgley *Pract. Physick* 151 Houslek or hens and chickens is of the greatest heat 1832 Lyton *Eugene A.* I ii, Roofs green with mosses and house leek
attrib. 1597 *Country Contt.* (1888) App. iii 227 Lake of ruglish-tile leaues, houseleeke leaues, plantaigne leaues 1694 Salmon *Iatria Dog.* (1713) 644/1 Drink after it a Decoction of Houseleek Slimy
b Tree Houseleek, or Houseleek-tree a shrubby plant with yellow flowers (*Sempervivum* or *Aonium arboreum*), allied to the Common Houseleek. See Houseleek sec quot 1611
1611 Cotgr. *Joubarb arborée*, Tree Houseleeke *Joubarbe mineur*, Tree Houseleek, Sea Aygreen, he ah Aloes. 1866 *Treas Bot* 593 *Sonnum arboreum* is well known to gardeners as the tree houseleek its loose panicles with a profusion of dainty yellow blossoms, are very elegant
1884 Miller *Plant n.*, House leek Tree

Houseless (hau·slĕs), *a* [f. House *sb*1 + -less.]
1 Not having or dwelling in a house, having no shelter or place of refuge, homeless
c1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2900 *Adam* þare-to þe[n] Herbeuwe he housles 1605 Shakes. *Lear* iii. iv. 30 Your House less heads, and rotted edes 1764 Goldsm. *Trav.* 4 Where the rude Carinthian boor Against the houseless stranger shuts the door 1838 H. Brunt *Ch. Aisus* 77 We all feel for the houseless and destitute 1886 *American* XIII. 21 The homeless and houseless poor
2 Destitute of houses and the shelter they yield
c1586 C. Tyrs Pembroke *Ps.* cvi. 5, In a tent, in a house lesse harbour 1798 Wolcot, *Tinteen Sh.* 29 Vagrant dwellers in the houseless woods 1819 Lytton *Desmond* ii. 8 Our home is the houseless sward
†b Inhospitable *Obs rare*—1
1587 Lewins *Hyglen* (Rollo I. 351 Men of no land beeh houseles, and greete ffsteres [= *gens inhospita, bellicosa*]
Hence Hou selessness, houseless condition
1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V. 229 The night—the storms, the houselessness 1862 Dickens *Uncomm. Trav.* xxii, A city of loneliness and houselessness

Houselet (hau·slĕt) *nonce-wd* [f. House *sb*1 + -let.] A very small house
1892 Tennyson Robbers *Mem.* I. 410 The squeezed cabin parlours houselets of Dover

†Housel·ing, (hau·sl̩ĭŋ), *sb Obs* or *dial* [f. House *sb*1 + -ing.] One that stays in the house, a stay-at-home **b** (See quot 1847–78.)
1598 Florio, *Manionaria*, a housekeeper, a housling 1862 housekling, one that seldome goes abroad 1847–78 Halliwell, *Houselings*, tame animals, or rather animals bred up by hand *North*

Housel·ing, -ling (hau·z'l̩ĭŋ, *vill sh* (*N. dial.* hŭ·sl̩ĭŋ) [f. Housel *v.* + -ing1.]
1 The action of the verb Housel, administration of the Eucharist, communion
c1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II 518 Nyte þere huslunge 1315 Shoreham 95 Alle tiden þat ȝyt hody Hyse men at hure houselynge 1450 Myrc 2 After þat holy howslynge 1548 *Canons Twelfe Ch. Somerstead in Hudson Sel. Mon.* (1894) I. 28 Ther is to yeu whache are named in the Churche of God Sacramentes, Baptyme, and Howslyng 1642 Jer. Taylor *Pract.* (1647) 255 Housling of people is the office meant, communion stog them at home 1886 M. K. Macmillan *Pageant the Passion* 21 When all the housel ling was done, the chaplain led me in, out to the bed
2 *attrib.* **a** Used at the celebration of the Eucharist, sacramental (in quot 1630 *transf.*)
1474 *Will of Selby* (manuscript H.). Howsling towell 1532 *Litton Churches* &c. (Som. Rec. Soc.) 147 Payd for xxvij yards of Holy cloth for a howsylling cloth 1566 in Peacock *Eccl. Ch. Furniture* 86 One howsling towell 1590 Sussex *Wills* (Q. I. xii. 37 His owne two howsle towels. The howsling towell knowle and prouide, And holy water thereon sprinckled wele 1872 *N. & Q.* 4th Ser. IX. 218 It is not assuredly known that housling cloths are still used (in the Church of England), but only in one place that I know of in England viz., in Wimborne Minster
b Housling people communicants, or people of age to receive the Communion (Cf. Ob. *Hist. barn, wer*)
1549 in *Pleadings Duchy Lancast.* (1846) 83 A great parcell and hath seven thousand howsling people and more 1568 *Reg. Parish Chamb. Kent* (MS.), Her are householders in the said parish xiij Her are housling people 165. 1805 W. Pagg *Parish Chantry Surrey* Surtees Soc. II. 67 Every one over 14 would be accounted a housling person, or one who received the sacrament
Housell, var Housel, Housel, *Obs*
House-lot. *U.S.* A lot or portion of land sufficient for building a house on, a building plot, cf. Home lot and Homestead 3
1661 in C. Butler *Hist. Groton, Mass* (1848) 16 That these lands and meadows be so divided that none have less than ten acres for their howslots and five acres of meadow 1693, 1706 [see Homestead 4] 1842 Emerson *Lect., Conservatism* Wks. (Bohn) II. 288 Such duty wood, or field, or house lot, on your peril. cry all the gentlemen of this world 1844 — *Dial.* 295 The selection of a fit houselot.
Housemaid (hau·smēd) A female domestic servant, having charge especially of the reception-rooms and bed rooms
1694 *Buxton's Ladies Dict.* 283 *House Maids*, Your principal Office is to make clean the Lower part of the House . . so that you suffer no room to be foul. 1731 *Swift Direct. Servants* Wks. 1814 VII. 399 The housemaid may put out her candle before it goes out, looking glass 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. viii. iv, The House maid with early broom
b *attrib.*
1833 Lady Granville *Lett.* (1894) II. 144 There is a vulgar, housemaid common look in her features. 1884 *Girl Online Anger* Nov. 58/1 The housemaid skirt, with its straight folds, lack of gores, and flounces or tucks at the edge, seems to be worn by all the young girls.
c *Housemaid's knee* an inflammation of the bursa over the knee cap, induced by kneeling on hard floors (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1888)

Hence (chiefly *nonce wds*) **Hou semaid-denhood** (after *maidenhood*), the personality or honour of a housemaid **Hou semai denly** *a* (after *maidenly*), of or belonging to a housemaid **Hou semaiding,** housemaid's work
1859 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III. 17, I had a deal of house maiding to execute during the week. 1876 Mrs. Oliphant *Curate in Charge* (ed. 3) I. iii. 62 That's why the girls have so much housemaiding to do. 1878 Besant & Rice *By Cella Arb* II. xii. 202 His domestic mop used to be . . open for the defence of housemaidenhood 1893 B. Andrews *Sch. Log.* A housemaid without the housemaidenly cap

House-man, houseman (hau·smăn)
1 (See quot.)
1798 Matthias *Pursuits* iv. 1 (1807) 1. 1. The Norway farms have in general a certain number of married labourers employed upon them, who are called housemen *Hist Agric.* A houseman's place becomes vacant
2 A man who lives habitually in a house
1843 F. Jones *Poems, Sons & Lyrics* 38 Where the rich hedges sleep so still and sunnily That housemen long to go and lie beside them
3 (*How se,man*) = Husband 11. A member of the college of Christ Church, Oxford. sec House *sb*1 4 b
1868 *Oxford Spect* (1869) 102 While their dwellings, called Christ Church by strangers, by others still called the House, and they themselves Housemen 1895 *Daily News* 20 Sept. 4/7 Lord Rosebery himself a Houseman)

Housemaster (hau·smăstəɹ)
1 The master of a house or household *rare*
1878 W. E. Hearn *Aryan Household* iii. § 5. 289 The Aryan House master was the member of the group, named in Sanscrit under the presidency of a chief 1882 *Owen's Prehistoric Bible Antds* Gloss. s.v. *Coadman* The goodman of Provan 19 was the house master of his land
2 (*How se ma ster*) The master of one of the boarding houses at a public school (House *sb*1 4 c)
1884 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Sept. 4/2 It is to be wondered whether parents ever realize the multifarious duties of a house master 1891 *Ibid.* 6 Oct. 2/1 The real unit in most of the large public schools is the house, and it is the house master who has the most powerful influence over his pupils

Hence (in sense 2) **Hou sema stering**, the work or functions of a housemaster. **Hou sema ster-ship**, the position or office of a housemaster.

1884 *Fall Mall Gz* 4 Sept 5/2 With other duties to perform besides housemastering. 1886 *Athenæum* 17 July 87/1 The unfelt cardinal pressure of this system, that is no spur to make of a housemastership what fellowships have been and to be 'the grave of learning', and of other things beside. Learning which all be spurned.

Housemate (hou sɪmēt) One who lives in the same house with another, a household companion. Also *fig*

1809 in Combe *Tour of Syntax* (1837) III 125 Knowledge is to be gained from books, children, housemates and neighbours. 1847 Emerson *Repr Men, Uses of Mr* Wk (Bohn) I 34 It is observed in old couples or in persons who have been in chosen ties for a course of years, that they grow alike. 1861 Lowell *Fireside Travels* Mr Wks 1890 V 74 Peace is a blessing that will not long be the housemate of cowardice.

Hence **Hou semating**, living together in a house. 1881 Hall Caine *Dr Cheviot* 273 Remaining in the same mind relative to our mutual housemating.

Hou se-mi stress the mistress of a house. 1875 Ruskin *Fors Clav* V lvii 293 Permitted to the house mistress on set occasions. 1887 *Pall Mall G* 23 May 1/2/1 This is the sign that she the bride) may go home from and regard herself as the true housemistress. She can see the threshold, and the whole party follows.

Hou se-mother. [Cf. *Mater familias*.] The mother of a household or family, the female head of a community living together as a family.

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I xii 10 Men know not what the poetry is, when it grows simply, only house mothers know. 1860 Hackaday *Round Pulpit* xxiv (D) The house mother comes down to her family with a sad face. 1882 *Standard* 16 Nov 1/6 The Managers require a woman to take charge of and act as House Mother of a House containing from 20 to 25 Girls and Infants, at their Separate Home School

Hence **Hou se-mo therly** *a*, belonging to or characteristic of a house mother

1880 Miss Broughton *Nec Tib* I 9, Gillian, wrapping with house motherly care, a woolly shawl round Portia.

Hou se-place, houseplace. The name in many parts of England for the common living room in a farm house or cottage. = House *pl* 1 b

1812 *Examiner* 5 Sept 564/1 His mistress met him in the house place. 1859 Geo Eliot *Adam Bede* xvii, I left Dinah and the baby in the house-place. 1865 Miss Mulock *John Halifax* ii, Dinah had run into Cuddon's cottage, as she often did when any trouble was in the house-place or kitchen. 1894 *Athenæum* 6 Oct 459/1 I can take him into a farmhouse-house or to my residence, where he will find a very picturesque old 'houseplace' (always spoken of as such) that is, half low kitchen and half sitting room, where the family live and sit at nights

Houser ¹ (hau zər) *rare* [f House *v* 1 + -er¹]

†**1** One who erects a house. 'a builder' *Obs*

a 1400 *Pryomr* (1890) 128 Pis vpon trip is pe hous-makers pe houses repoueden her hit is mynd in to the heued of the corner

2 One who 'houses' or makes his habitation somewhere, a dweller, an inhabitant

1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiii 74 To be with the snows, the wild beasts in a wintery domicile, to be near each savage houser that vainly fury provokes.

†**Houser** ² (hau zər) *Obs* Also 6 howsour, houssour [A. OF *houseure, -eure*, *i houser* to cover, House *v* 2.] A covering, housing

1513 Douglas *Æneis* III v 72 The king With purpure howsouris had our cumyn bring. 1585 R Cawdrey *Observer* No 83 P 2 He loaded and primed his pistols, and carefully looked them in the houses of his saddle.

Hou se-room. Room or accommodation in a house for a person or thing, lodging

1596 Nenser *I Q* II xi 41 Here is a knight an errant knight, That house some crave. 1601 *Death Earl Huntingt* in *Harl Misc Dodsley* VIII 98 And that loud at house room in this country 1658 Evelyn *Sylva Indica* P 170 They dare hardly give it him a room, or afford it a place in their Libraries. 1711 Wotton *Battle Books* II ix 193, I must trouble you to give this man house-room for a few days *Mod* The amount of rubbish for which he finds house room is incredible

fig. 1586 *Praise of Mus* 29 A precious stone may be set in ledde, and (etc.) in which cases we pitie their unfortunate housrome. 1618 Raleigh *Advice* 10 Nov Rem (1661) 216 Being turned both out of service and house-room of this wicked world. 1852 A B Buckle *Hobgoblins* Introd 1 25 His flowing silver beard is strong give house room to ideas and tendencies not easily accorded

†**Hou se-roomth.** *Obs rare* prec

1579 Lyme *Phisicke stuff Lord* in *Ashm* 2293, the first 3 inc three house romth the space of a few munches.

†**House-row** (hou sərō) *Obs* A row or series of houses *Fig in phr* **in house row** according to the order or succession of houses, house by house

c 1586 in *Rel Ant* I 255 The parishe by howserow to fynde every sundaye in the yeare 1 peny-e white lofe for halfye bread 1676 *N Riding Rec* VI 261 That due watch and ward be kept by persons bt and of able body by house row *a* 1792 Wesley *Wks* (1830) VIII 340 Take a regular catalogue of your societies, as they live in house row [1806 I Bickerstaff *Sutton in Holderness* 186 For more important objects, collections were sometimes made by 'house row']

†**Hou seship** *Obs* In 3 husshipe [f House *sb*¹ + -ship Cf OE *hūsgescipe*.] Household, family

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 197 His seuen sunes and þrie dochtres and al þat muchele husshipe þe him sholde herien

Housestead (hau sɛ̄stĕd) Also 7 housted [OE *hūs-stede*, f *hūs* House *sb*¹ + *stede* Station Cf Ons *hūs-stedi*, Offris *hūs-stede*, OHG *hūs-stat*.]

A place or piece of ground on which a house stands, the site of a house, *cf* Homestead 3

c 1000 Sax *Leechd* I 154 Dos wyll hyp cumed on eahlum hus stedum *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Anth* 18 The 89 thousand Families of Paris stand upon the equivalent of 65 thousand London Housteds

Hou se-top The top or roof of a house

1526 Tindale *Matt* xxiv 17 Let him which is on the house toppe not come doune to take ony thinge out of his house. 1530 Palsgr 233/1 Housetoppe or tyle toppe, *cest le dessus la maison*. 1582 N [Rheim.] *Luke* xii 3 That which you have spoken into the eare in the chambers shal be preached in the house toppes. 1828 Carlyle *Misc* (1857) I 238 Mounting, to the house top to reach the skies. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx III 1 The streets, the balconies, and the very housetops were crowded with gazers.

Houseward hou swĕd, *adv* [See -ward.] Towards the house. Formerly *to (the) housewards*

1535 Coverdale 2 *Chron* iii 13 Their faue was turned to the house warde. 1876 I Smith *Poems, Psalm of West* 134 Setwile upon his housward sit shaue. 1889 Stevenson *Master of Ballantrae* 157 As we went housward.

House - warm, *v* [Back-formation from House warming.] *intr* To give, or take part in, a house warming (sense 2), *trans* to entertain at a house warming (*rare*)

1666 Pepys *Diary* 2 Nov. A very noble cake, which I presently resolved to have my wife go with to day, and soms wine and house-warm my Betty Michell *c* 1810 I Burt *Dancing Rec* 164 I visited shale of magnificent house warming Guelph

Hou se-warming

1 *lit* The warming or heating of a house, in quot 1 in order for warming a house

a 1250 in *Kaluza Manuel de l'ancien français* (1890) 81 Concessit, etiam nobis hudsete et hebote et huswerninges.

2 The action of celebrating the entrance into the occupation of a new house or home with a feast or entertainment **b** The entertainment given on such an occasion

1577 Fleetwood in Ellis *Orig Lett* Sec II III 56 The Shomakers of London having builded a newe Hall made vnto vs request for theire house warming. 1661 Pepys *Diary* 28 Nov Edward at Chilham's house warming, in St James's Park. 1678 Dryden *Cong Granada* v 1 Your house-warming, Sir? 1827 Scott *Talis* 322 I will not make the present entertainment like a feast of in-house warmings out of such presents as have been sent me by my friends 1880 Mrs Riddell *Palace Card* iii (1881) 51 We shall have to give a house warming, I suppose

attrib 1844 J T Hewlett *Parsons & W* xxxiv, He had given a house warming present to his friend.

Housewife (hau swaif, *hu zwif*, *hu zif*, *sb* [f Houswives (hau swaivz, *hu zwivz*) Forms *a* 3 husewif, 4 huswif, huswif, wijf, house-, houswif, wyf, hoswif, wyf, (*pl* -wyves), 4–5 houswif, wijf, wyff, 6 howswyfe, housewyfe, (-wyfes, wyves), 6–8 housewife, 6–housewife, (-wives) *β* 4–6 hūswif, wijf, -wyf(e, 5–6 huswyfe, 6–8 -wif in sense 3) huswife, 7 wiffo, also (in sense 3) 8 hussive, 9 hussif hussif, *pl* hussives See also Hussy (MF *huis(e wif, f huis* House *sb*¹ + *wif* woman, Wife) Cf Ger *hauswesb*, early mod Du *huyswyf* (+ matrimonium) (Kilian), but the sense in Ger and Du is usually expressed by *hausfrau, huisvrouw*

In early ME., usually with a connective *e*, as in *husebond*, Husband, which is not found in OE compounds of *hūs*, and has not been clearly explained When this was absent, in the form *huswif*, the *u* tended to be shortened by position, as in *husband*, giving the form *hiswife*, in literary use about the 13–14 c., and still common in trans sense and dialectally Fusion of *w* (cf *Chiswick, Keswick*), and (dialectally) of final *f*, *v*, gave the forms *huzzif, hussive, huz-y*, Hussy *q v* But the analytical form with long vowel, *hūswif, hūswif, hous wif, housewyf*, continued in use, and became fre quent in sense 1 in the 16th c., esp when the shortened *hŭswif* began to lose e, through its dependence on sense in sense 3 (Hussy) But many still pronounce *hu zwif, huz-if* in sense 1, even when they write *housewife*

1 A woman (usually, a married woman) who manages or directs the affairs of her household, the mistress of a family, the wife of a householder Often (with qualifying words), A woman who manages her household with skill and thrift, a domestic economist

a 1225 *Ancr A* 416 Hed ms nout husewif, ah is a chirche ancre *a* 1240 *Sawles Warde* in *Cott Hom* 247 To ben wel hed be husewif 1320 *Sir Beues* M 14688 Maiden was buswif [*c Ir* hou wif, hoswif, hoswif] o þat hus *c* 1325 *Gloss W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 156 *Mesonnere*, house wyf 1382 Wyclif *1 Tim* v 14 I wole ȝongere fol to be weddid for to be housewyues 1393 Langl *P Pl C* xvii 9 By nom hym ys housewif, and heeld here hym self 1465 Marg Paston in *P Lett* No 506 II 198 Ely your fayre housewyff at thys tyme. 1535 Coverdale *Prov* xxx 21 The earth is disquieted thorow an ydle housewife 1600 Shaks *A Y L* iii 33 Let vs sit and mocke the good housewife Fortune from her wheele 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 91 2/2 There is but An Hour in one whole Day between A Housewife and a Slut 1830 W Irving *Alhambra* II 85 Inviting housewives and idle maid servants 1857 Ruskin *Pol Econ Art* i (1868) 13 You will see the good housewife taking pride in her pretty table cloth, and her glistening shelves.

β c 1440 *Promp Parv* 255/1 Huswyfe, *matrisfamilias* 1540 More *Comf agst Trib* ii Wks 1184/1, I laying home a loose to not out of the pulters shoppe but out of the hus wifes house, at the first hand 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 162 Take housewife from husband, and what is he than? 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 111 As good a huswife as euer had a happy wife *a* 1590 H Smith *Wks* (1866–7) I 29 We call the wife huswife, that is, house wife 1607 Shaks *Timon* III iv 93 The bounteous Housewife Nature 1832 Brons *Spiritual Cord* iii vi Wks 1873 III 166 We would be much better huswifes 1718–44 Bond *Rape Lock* 2 vi Who would not scorn what huswife cares on trifles 1768 [see 3]

†*b Housewife's cloth* sec quot 1727 *Obs*

1577 in Bk *Drapr's Dict* s v, In yeardes and half of howswyff cloithe xij *yd* 1625 Hart *Anat Ur* I iv 44 Diuerse meaths called wooll, flaxe, hose knowings cloth 1727 *Cyclopædia* (Curl), House wife's Cloth is a middle sort of linnen cloth between fine and course for family uses

†**2** A light, worthless, or pert woman or girl *Obs*

1562 Ussually *housewyf*, now Hussy, *q v*

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 20 Ye housewife, what wynde blowth ye hyther thus early? 1599 *Jrnm Antons Tale* pt ii Sampsons beyfore wes his wife, a skittish housewife 1613 R C *Table Alph* (ed 3), *Concubine*, harlot or light huswife 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II i § 4 Some giglting Housewives, Light Leaves will be a wag'd with Light Men 1668 Dryden *Sr Martin* I i Some housewife will be married to him. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 163 After words he married a light Huswife 1705 Vanbrugh & *Cibber* I ii, Impudent housewife!

3 (Usually hu zif) A pocket-case for needles, pins, thread, scissors, etc (In this sense still often spelt *huswife husvife*.)

1740 [Somerville] *Chase Revealed* viii (J) Women spending their time in knitting, or making an housewife 1768 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V xxi To bring whatever he had to say, into so small a compass, that it might be rolled up in my mother's housewife 1796 — *Sent Journ* (1778) I 112 (*Temptation*) [She] without saying a word, took out her little housye threaded a small needle, and sewed it up 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* xv 162 He placed a little Arabian huswife in her trembling hand 1868 Holme Lee *H Godfrey* v 56 She drew a thread of silk from the housewife 1872 Carlyle *in Mrs C A Lit Life* She tried anxiously all her housewife's boxes, drawers

†**4** A local name of some kind of fish *Obs*

c 1640] Smith *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 49 The Dory, the huswife, the Gurnard, the Plaice.

†**5** *attrib* and *Comb* a appositive, b of or belonging to a housewife, *c* **housewife-case** = sense 3, **housewife cloth** (see 1 b)

1562 Cooper *Answ Admon* 11 It was the Hour, when Huswife Morn, With Purl and Linen bangs each thorn 1866 Bryant *Tone in* The housewife bee and hummeth not 1892 Shaw *Acct Bath* II xxii 90 Here [at Bath] the housewives real housewife fashion to make us comfortable. 1899 Sala *Gas Light & D* xviii 204 Walking sticks, house wife cases, knives.

Housewife (see prec.), *v* Now *rare* Also 7 wive [f prec sb.]

1 *intr* (also *to housewife it*) To act the housewife, to manage a household with skill and thrift, to practise economy

1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* I A 9 b, She [the nut] huswyfes it right well 1603 Breton *Dignity or Indig Man* 15 She Huswifeth at home for their owne profit and their Children comfort 1766 Mrs Griffith *Life Henry & Frances* III 54 She neither resigns cares, works, visits, house wifes, coquets, intrigues, nor prays 1894 *Westm Gaz* 28 June 1/1 All her daily shining and careful housewifing.

2 *trans* To manage as a good housewife, or with skill and thrift, to economize, be sparing of, make the most of (Cf *to husband*)

1632 Brome *North Lass* III ii Wks 1873 III 57 If you housewife the entertainment to make it brave for my sake 1649 G Daniel *Trinarch Hen* A iv, If, Canaan, be the best Hearth, and the all house wif'd roome I ay all on hope 1721 De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 168, I must housewife the money 1798 F Lewis *Stolen Mistr Bill* III 55 In order to housewife the money we possessed we resolved to buy a lord

Housewifely (hau swaifli, *hu zwifli*), *a* Also 6–7 hus [f as prec + -ly¹]

1 Of the character of a housewife, skilful and thrifty in the management of household affairs

1526 Tindale *Titus* ii 5 to be of honest behaviore, chast, housyfly 1579 Gosson *Schoole of Abuse* (1596) 1 Sarah was huswifely in her house 1677 *Compl Servant Maid* 2 Be neat, cleanly, and housewifely, in your clothes 1741–70 Gray *Corr* Pref (1818) 10 Whether let's machin like a notable housewifely young man as he was) hung his cloaths upon a peg 1864 Miss Yonge *Trial* I vi 77 Be homely housewifely mother

2 Belonging to or befitting a housewife, relating to or showing skill in domestic economy

1560 *Nice Wanton* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 165 Learn to spin and sew, And other honest housewifely points to know 1624 Chapman *Homer's Hymns to Vesta*, Cerace this house with thy housewifely repair 1755 *Connoisseur* No 60 P 2 Housewifely accomplishments are now quite out of date among the polite world 1848 C Bronte *J Eyre* xi, She produced from her pocket a most housewifely bunch of keys. 1869 Miss Lynn Linton *Girl of Period* I xv 288 § 4 The snobbish half of the middle classes holds housewifely work as degrading

Hou sewifeliness, housewifely character 1581 Becon *Sick Man's Salve* Wks II 245 Her quietnes,

honestie, housewiuelines, and such other frutes of Godes spirit 1589 *Daily News* 8 Oct , One signal merit of do mestic statesmanship in Prussia is its housewifeliness 1898 *Verdict's Mag* XVI 731/2 There was a quiet air of housewifeliness about her

How'sewifely, *adv* ? *Obs* [f as prec + -LY²] In a manner befitting a housewife

c 1430 *How Good Wyf* 153 in *Anecd Bk* (1868) 43 How wyfli þou schalt goon or be worke day 1551 I WILSON *Logike* (1580) 98 She handleth all thinges housewifely 1573 TUSSER *Husb* lxxxii (1878) 164 That all things in season be huswifele fed 1693 SOUTHERNE *Maid's Last Prayer* v i, You were more housewifely employ'd

Housewifery (hau sɪwɪfri, hʊ zɪ(w)ɪfri) Forms see HOUSEWIFE, also 6-7 **-wivery**, etc, 6-8 **-wifry**, etc, 7 **huafrey** [f as prec + -RY]

1 The function or province of a housewife, management of household affairs, domestic economy, housekeeping

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 254 Huswyfrey, *yconomia* 1481-90 P PASTON in *P Lett* No 859 III 279, I deme her mynde hythe ben other ways occupyed than as to huswyfry 1550 CROWLEY *Way to Wealth* (1872) 139 Womanishe behauiour and motherlike housewifry 1570 I USSER (*title*) A hundreth good pointes of husbandry, lately married unto a hundreth good pointes of huswifrye 1612 CHAPMAN *Iliad* xviii 242 Skilled in housewiferies Of all kinds fitting 1694 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* lxxxvii 104 The very Point of Manage and Housewifry 1707 *Curios Husbandry & Gardn* 49 Women of great Figure look upon Huswifery as a City Virtue 1886 RUSKIN *Pretcrita* I vii 208 My mother learned severely right principles of truth, charity, and housewifery

† **b** *fig.* Thrift, economy, making the most of something *Obs*

1658 BROWN *Antipathies* III vi Wks 1873 III 288 In cense your husbandry and housewifry The Play at length thus 1775 MAD D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) II 17 Trying on a coat she was altering in a fit of housewifery

2 *concr* Things pertaining to housekeeping, articles of household use, in quot 1673-4, economic product ? *Obs*

1552 HULOET, Huswiferye, *lana et tela* c 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* 1 79 Amongst the cream boles did she shine, As Ida-flowers in fresh Parnesy housewifries 1598 SYLVESTER Maiden Country Farme 156 Your Hedge which shall part your Garden of Huswifrie and Pulse 1673-4 CREW *Legal Proceds* VI 8 Scotch Cloath, is only the House wifery of the same parts of the Barque of Nettle 1822 I HUNT *Indicator, Old Lady*, She is a great connoisseur in butcher's meat and all sorts of house wifery

3 *attrib*

1580 TUSSER *Husb* Introd (1878) 2 More lessons Than Huswifery book doth teach, or schoole can 1599 *Grene's Ork* IV 58/1 Housewifery schools were established

Hou sewifeship. Forms see HOUSEWIFE, also 5c **hussyfskap, hussyskep, hussinskip, housewifeskop** [f as prec + SHIP in north dial after ON *-skapr*] = prec

a 1225 *Ancr R* 414 Hiswelchipe is Marthe dole, and Marie dole is stilnesse c 1440 PECOK *Repr* II xiv 230 Sche schulde make bodie housyschip a 1568 *Il fit Anachermacthy* in 3rd Pt of the play we will husyskep ken, First ye will salt and synne sall knead 17 *Barring o' the Door* iii in Ritson *Sc Songs* (1794) I 227 My hand is in my housyfskap Loodman, as ye may see 1805-80 JAMIESON *N Yorkshp* Maar by chance than goud housieskip 1854 MRS OLIPHANT *Magd Hepburn* III 78 'Naething less than my mantle and my housewifeskap a' to change wi' your jack and bonnet'

Housewifish (hau sɪwɪfɪʃ), *a* [f as prec + -ISH] Appertaining to, like, or partaking of the character of, a housewife

1835 MOLLEY *Let of Jolly* (Cor 1889 I 60), I thought the whole scene at first too full too housewifish 1855 BRADDON *Lost Sir Mssd* (1879) I 287 By tact and instinct motherly and housewifish 1877 MRS OLIPHANT *Makers Flor* vi 167 Foolish housewifish cares

Housewright (hau sɪraɪt) Now *rare* [f HOUSE *sb* ¹ + WRIGHT] A builder of houses (esp of timber), a house-carpenter

1549 CHALONER *Fruyte of Folye* b iv b, Whyt housewright by Geometrie found out suche manner buildyng as they [bees] commen use of? c 1575 *Durham Depos* (surtees) 289 William Gelson, of auchesteer, housewright a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II i § 8 (1622) 103 Some, Housewrights, some, Cartwrights 1890 A W MOORE *Surnames Isle Man* 289 William Gelwash, ad church builder by trade

Housey see HOUSY

Housing (hau zɪŋ), *sb* ¹ [f HOUSE *sb* ¹ or *sb* ² + -ING ¹]

1 The action of the verb HOUSE, in various senses † building of houses (*obs*), putting or enclosing in a house, furnishing or provision of houses, dwelling or lodging in a house

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xv 76 Freres folkish spenen In housyng, in hateryng, and in to heigh clergye shewyng 1568 BACON *Sylva* § 422 Housing of Plants will Accelerate Germination 1681 R KEPPELL *Serm Fun Sir A Broderick* 6 Noah's housing in the Ark 1698 ERVEN in *Phil Trans* XX 346 Their Constitutions, and Customs, Housing, Cloathing

2 a Shelter of a house, or such as that of a house, house accommodation, lodging

a 1300 *Cursor M* 8891 Pai had husyng nan to wale c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1703 Of wode and water, hey and gres, Of housyng c 1489 CAXTON *blanchardyn* liii 204 No housyng nor no retrayt was nyghe where they myght be lodged 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I ix (Arb) 39 The shepheardes tente or pauilion, the best housing 1890 LOCKE *Govt* II xii (Rildg) 157 Scarce so much housing as a sheepcote 1790 C MATHER *Magn Chr* in III (1852) 158 Their housing is nothing but a few mats tyed about poles fastened in the earth 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* iv § 5 98 The soft housing of the lamb's nest

b Houses or buildings collectively, house property, *spec* a collection of outhouses or adjoining buildings attached to a house (distl some times confused with *housen*, pl of HOUSE)

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1284 Those hende Pechelde þe howsyng fulle hye of Hatholme kynges 1446 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 149 Housyng sufficient as well for stables and hrayhouses as for other of his tenents to be eased in c 1550 PAGE in Strype *Mem Eccl* (1721) II ii xxiv 449 It is the common Custom with owelous Landlords, to let their Housing so decay, that the Farmer shall be fain to save up his Lease 1688 WOOD *Life & Now* (O H S) III 28 These stations belong to Arthur Tyllyard by vertue of a lease from One! 1716 B CHURCH *Hist Philips War* (1867) II 107 He coming there found several Housing and small Fields of Corn 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* III ix (1872) I 465 Our housing is valued at 7,000,000 ducats, its annual rental at 500,000

c A house or building

1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* iii 217 He wondrid þat he hue housynge herborowe ne myghte Haifdell be houshould 1483 CATON *Cold Tog* 424 Ne he must make his hyely tatyon or housing more spacious 1688-9 ACT in *Pitt Rivers Mus Cat* I 72 Nor convent anye Buyldinge or Howsinge as a Cottage for habitacion 1832 LANDOR *Misc Wks* (1846) II 1 Above the housings of the village flames

+3 *Arch* A canopied niche for a statue, a tabernacle, also *collect* tabernacle-work *Obs*

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 37 An ymage of our lady, standyng vnder an hy housyng, of free stone 1515 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 243 A Rodcloft with Imagery and howsynge 1521 in C Welch *Pewter Heritage* 66 [Now stations and] Ymages of freestone [1889 S WAYPTON *Pictas Mariana* 262 Tabernacles were cano pied niches In ancient contracts they were also called *mansiones*, habitacles, and howsings]

4 *Naut* a. A covering or roofing for a ship when laid up, or under stress of weather b The part of a lower mast between the heel and the upper deck, or of the bowsprit between the stem and the knight heads c = *hause hole* see HOUSE *sb* ¹ 23 † d *Housing in* see HOUSE *sb* ¹ 8 (*obs*)

1867 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Cram* xi 52 The housing in of a Ship is when shee is past the breith of her bearing she is broad, and cannot be drawn through 1820 R HAVEN *Voy Arctic Reg* 142 We have now got the housing over the ships 1823 KANE *Gunnell* I 58, xxvm (1856) 93 A housing of boards was drawn over the companion 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 74 From the heel to the upper deck is called housing From the step to the stem-head is called housing 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Housing*, or *House line*, a small line formed of three fine strands, smaller than rope yarn

5 *Carpentry* (See quot)

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* Gloss 586 *Housing*, the space excavated out of every board for the insertion of some part of the extremity of another in order to unite or fasten the same together 1898 *Meyer's Builders' Pocket* (ed 48) 57 Housings under four inches per

6 *Mech* a One of the plates or guards on the railway-chair or track, which form a lateral support for the axle-boxes b 'The framing holding a journal-box' c 'The uprights supporting the cross slide of a planer' (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

1880 *Engineer* 24 Feb 153/1 The screw in each housing is turned to reduce the space between the rolls

7 *attrib* and *Comb* as *housing reform*, *housing bearer*, *frame*, the frame in which the rollers of an iron-rolling mill are set, *housing bolt*, a bolt used in housing a gun on deck, **housing box** = JOURNAL-BOX, **housing-ring** (see quot 1867), **housing-sail**, a sail used for housing a ship

1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xi 42 The housing sails have been blown off by the storm 1859 F A CAMPBELL *Artic Manu* 208 No 1 sees the joint that supports between the housing bolts. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Housing rings*, ring bolts over the lower deck ports, through the beam clamps, to which the muzzle lashings of the guns are passed when housed

Housing (hau zɪŋ), *sb* ² Forms 5 **hows synge, husynge,** 7 **howsen,** 7-9 **howsing,** 7- **housing** [f HOUSE *sb* ² and *v* ² + -ING ¹]

1 A covering, esp of cloth or the like (Often in *pl*) Earth in gen sense

c 1400 *Rowland & O* 749 Rialle howssynges þay by gon Of pauys youns proudly pyghte 1483 *Cath Angl* 193/2 An Huynge of a mule, *pellicium* 1584 LUTON *Anon Notable Th* N, We sure you cover them with warm howsings of straw 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* (1810) I 209 A pair of silver mounted pistols with rich housings 1898 HOLLAND *Intended Let* 1 92 [They] will see you, and not your housings and trappings 1871 R LEE *Abridgt Info* 234 See that on each sought yard down droop their funeral housings 1890 W H SMITH *Low Horse in Arabia* LII 692 Interesting from preserving the true original use of housing

2 *spec* A cloth covering put on a horse or other beast for defence or ornament, caparison, trappings

1565 EVERYN *Diary* May, The cattle used for draught are cover'd with housings of linnen fring'd at the bottome, that dangle about them, preserving them from flyes 1782 J ADAMS *Diary* 14 Sept Wks 1851 III 274 He was mounted upon a noble English horse, with an embroidered housing, and a white silk net 1828 SCOTT *Alarm* II vii, From his steed's shoulder, loin, and breast, Silk housings sweet the ground 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 92 A horse or two making a fine figure with their Mexican housings

b 'A small square pad, which lies on the horse's back, to which most of the harness is fixed' (Lelton *Carriages*, Gloss)

1794 W FELTHAM *Jornies* (1861) II 112 The housing or pad is a small saddle cut in different shape but mostly of a long square

c 'The leather fastened at a horse's collar to turn over the back when it runs' (Halliwell)

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **housing cloth,** a cloth used for a housing

1607 TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 287 Lay a housing cloth upon the same to keep it back 1611 COTGR s v *Housse* 1617 ASSHETON *Jrnl* (Chetham Soc) 34 My housing cloth stolen out of the stable 1794 W FELTHAM *Journies* (1818) II 135 The Newmarket strap is strapt with a buckle and loop, by which the collar is tune, to the housing, at a proper distance, it is placed round the collar buckle and housing bridge *Ibid* Gloss, *Housing Cushion*, the soft stuffed under part of the housing

Housing (hau zɪŋ), *ppl a* [f HOUSE *sb* ¹ + -ING ²] That houses sequents and HOUSE *sb* ¹

1622 [see HOUSE *sb* ¹ 8] 1703 I N *City & Purchase* 18, When a pile, or Brick is warped, or is not crooked or hollow in burning, they are sayd to be Brack, or Like to Housing; they are apt to be housing on the stock side 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* VI xxxix, Hum of housing bee

Housling, *vbl sb* (Error for *housing*), from HOUSE *sb* ¹ 4 + -LING ¹ A covering for drying hop-bine into a dense mass at the top of the poles

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* viii § 1 128 Let the Poles lean outward the one from the other to prevent housling as they term it that is, they will grow so entangled another, and cause so great a shade that you will have more Hawm than Hops Hence 1707 MORTIMER *Husb* 1737 I 277 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl*, *Housling*

Housling see HOUSELING, **Houss,** var HOUSE *sb* ² **Houssour,** obs f HOUSIER ² **Houstled,** obs f HOUSTLE

‖ Houstonia (hʊstōnɪă) *Bot* [mod L, named after Dr William Houston, botanist (died 1733)] A North American genus of plants (N O *Rubiacee*), with delicate four parted flowers of various colours, by some botanists included in the genus *Hedyotis*: or *Oldenlandia*

About 20 species are known, the best known being *H cærulea* the Bluet

1838 MRS HAWTHORNE in V *Hawthorne & Wife* (1871) I 187 Mother brought me some Houstonia in their own bit of earth 1843-4 LINDLEY & PAXTON *Flow Gard* (Bohn) I 225 The mimic waving of acres of houstonia, whose immunierable florets whiten and ripple before the eye

† Houtay pseudonym *Search to what* [O E HOAST] 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho* xv (1861) 255 Lady Grenville always sent for her if one of the children had a houtay, a wet shroud

Houtay (hau tɪ), *a local* Also **houtey** [f HOUSE *sb* ¹ or *v* ¹ + -Y] Said of hop-bines when growing thickly at the top so as to form a kind of roof or covering (cf HOUSE *v* ¹ 4 c)

1848 *Jrnl R Agric* IX 1 544 The hop growing and flourishing more under what is called houtay bines than any other variety *Ibid* 553 Prevent the bine from being too rough and houtay at the top 1894 *Times* 30 July 11/1 The bine is very thick and houtay

Hout, var of HOOT *sb*, *v*, *int*

Houting (hau tɪŋ) A species of whitefish, *Coregonus oxyrhynchus*, found in some fresh-water lakes 1880-84 DAY *Fishes Gt Brit* II 126.

† Houve, hoove, *Obs* or Sc Forms 1 hûfe 3-4 **houue, 4 howue, howue, houe,** 4-8 Sc **hou, how,** 5 **houfe, howfe, huve,** 6 **hove, houoe,** 8 9 Sc **hoo** [OE *hûfe* = MLG., MDu *hûve* Du *huif*, OHG *hûba* (MHG *hûbe*, Ger *haube*), ON *hûfa* (Sw *huf-va*, Da *hue*) —OTeut **hubōn* wk fem] A covering for the head, a turban, a coif, a cap a skull-cap, the upper part of the helmet under a helmet, in Sc (*horse, hoo*) a night-cap Jam)

To close one's houve = *give him a house or close of close houve* to mock, delude, cajole See Skeat *Chaucer, Notes to C T* II 217

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 152/24 *Cidaris, uel mitra, hufe* c 1050 *Suppl Ælfric's Colloq* ibid 188 20 *Filamentum uel Mapparium* [*Mappa* = napkin] *huue* *Byrht & Nomt* 246 in *Map Poems* (Camden) 337 Lou madest me an houue of gles 1368 LANGL *P Pl* A Prol 84 Pey hoxen an Hundred In Houues of silk, Sykes of selure and to seruen atte Barre c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 726 (775) To holde in love a man in houne, And him his lyf vnbynde c 1400 *Destr Troy* 4660 Fortune hys howue entendeth but to glaze c 1375 Sc *Leg Saints, Adrian* 228 Pu dist nocht elles, I se now, But to a gud chesone [= cheese] hoo 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV xiv 71 þen I saw þe fals Dido with howe and helm wes thrystit down 1535 COVERDALE *Bible* III 18 Bracelettes and houues — *Judith* xvi 8 She anoynted hir face and bounde vp hir hayre in an houue 1721 KELLY *Scott Prov* 61 Break my head, and put on my hoo

b A child's caul

1530 PALSGR 233/1 Howe that a chylde is borne in, *taye* 1616 ROBERTS *Treas Hidden Witch* r 66 (Jam) That natural coular wherewith some children use borne, and is called by many

women the ylhe how 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v xxi 269. 1710 Reidman *Anst Douglas' Æneis* xv *How* In Scotland the women call a hilly or ugly How the high or fortunate cap or hood; a thin or membranaceous sheath over the heads of Children new born

Houve see Hoof

†Houx, *sb pl* obs var pl of Hoth or Hock

1555 Lyon *Decades* 260 Alex. with longe legges without any lowinge of theyr hous or posteriors 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxv ii 264 Our light armed companies charging them behind, lyed vp the houx and hamme sinews of the beasts as the Persians themselves, and all to cut and hacked them

Houyhnhnm (hwi hn'm, hwi nm) [A combination of letters as app intended to suggest the neigh of a horse.] The name given by Swift in *Gulliver's Travels* to one of a race of beings described as horses endowed with reason and bearing rule over a degraded brutish race of men, called the Yahoos Hence *transf* A horse having, or considered as having human characteristics

1727 Swift *Gulliver* IV ii Then the bay tried me with a second word, much harder to be pronounced, but reducing it to the English orthography, may be spelt thus, Houyhnhnm *Ibid* iii, The word Houyhnhnm, in their tongue signifies a horse, and, in its etymology, the perfection of nature *Ibid* xii, The two Yahoos, said to have been seen many years ago upon a mountain in Houyhnhnmland 1773 Pratt (*title*) To Mr Emmet Gulliver, the grateful address of the unhappy Houyhnhnms, now in slavery and bondage in England *Ibid* 3 Accept our humble lays And let each grateful Houyhnhnm neigh thy praise — *Mary Lillitur to Capt Lemuel Gulliver* 1917 I do call thee Houyhnhnm, that high sounding name 1773 Miss Grant *Lett fr Mount* (1809) I 1 30, I should be very sorry to have my poor houyhnhnms where I could neither hear them neigh nor see them shake their necks 1831 J Ritchie *Walk by Tweed* 30 'Cet on you Houyhnhnm!' exclaimed we The animal coughed bantering

Housle, housel, obs forms of Housel

Hov, obs form of How *adv*

†Hovable, shortened form of Behovable *a*, advantageous, suitable

1508 Lisle *Pleust Ps* Wks (1870) 46 When tyme was hovable and convenyent *Ibid* 51 A convenyent and hovable remedy

† Hove, *sb*[1] *Obs* [OE *hófe*, also in the comb *túnhófe* ? garden hove', and in MF *heshove* Hawkins, and *ale hove* Alphop, names of grounds.] The name of some plant, considered in early glossator to be a 'viola' or violet, in the Promptorium identified with *hayhove*, Ground Ivy

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 20 Wib heafod vee xenim hofon and win and eced *Ibid* 34 Wib exema vee, xenim þa readan hofon c 1000 *Ælfric Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 142 *Viola* hofe c 1440 *Promp Parv* 250/1 Hove, or ground ivy

† Hove, hof, *sb*[2] *Obs* [A ON *hóf* moderation, measure, f *hefja, hóf*, to take up, lift, raise, exalt, etc] Measure, moderation, temperateness.

c 1200 Ormin 2472 Ayȝ sitt riȝhtt time, and ȝiȝ itt hof, Forr þatt tes Drihhtin vorrenn 1300 *Cursor M* 11273 Jesus þat wex fulfild o hour, He moder mode wald he noght drour *Ibid* 21 91 Pai sal be helt wit vten hour *Ibid* 26990 Hee es god at hald wit hour, Bot til vinskil not worth a flour

† Hove, *sb*[3] *Sc Obs* Forms 4–6 hove, 6 huyfo, hufe, host, 6–7 hoff e [perh f Hove v[1], or from Ob. *hof*, hall, dwelling, ON *hof* temple, cf *er*, Du *hof* court] In *Arthur & Merlin*, *Julius' hove* names applied by various authors to the remarkable round edifice which formerly stood near Carron in Stirlingshire see Jamieson, s v *Hoff*

The local name appears to have been *Arthur's Oon* (town), it is called *Vortimer's Oon* in the Scottish Chart 1903

c 1377 Fordun *Scotichron* iii xxi (1759) I 51 Quum rum Arthurus rex regionis gratia invisere soleret, a plebeis proceres Arthuros Hove appellabant 1440 Buchanan *Vita Hist* iii iv (Jam), Hunque Iulii Hoff, id est, Iulii aulam seu curiam quod nomen ad nos deverit ab incolis quinde appellatum 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 193 The Inf He gart lat stand and wrut vpoun the wall 'Arthurs hufe,' quhilk is to say, his hall 1536 Bel. Lanion *Cron Scot* xvi vii (Jam), That put away the vmes of Julius Cesar, and ingraut the armis of King Arthour, commanding it to be call Arthouris hoif 1659 Spottiswoode *Hist Dis* (MS) s v *Arthur's Oon* (Jam), As to K Edward giving it the name of Arthur's Hoff or house, it had the name of Arthur's Oon or Kiln long before 1679 Urquhart *De Ivrid Laid Pyramord* xv 586 Arthurs Oven et Julius hoff appell ont hodie

b See Arthur's huve

† Hove, *sb*[4] Also hofe [f Hove v[1]] The action of tarrying or lingering, in phr *on hove*, in waiting, in suspense.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 12699 Held hom on hofe in the high sey

† Hove, *sb*[5] *Obs rare*[−1]

(A doubtful form, perh a verbal error for *here* = MDu *here*, *heer*, *hare*, yeast, barm (see, dregs (f also OE *hefe* (= *hefe*) yeast, leaven, f root of *hebwan*, Heave v[1])

Lees, dregs, sediment (of oil, ale, etc.)

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 250/1 Hove of yole, as barme, and ale *ammera*

† Hove, *v*[1] *Obs* Forms 3–6 houe, (5 hofe), 4– hove, (6 hoove), *Sc* (and *north*) 4 houffe, 4–5 huf,e 4–6 huve, 5 huwe, hue, 5–6 huf, 6 huff [OI great frequency in ME from 13th c, in 16th c largely superseded by Heave Derivation unknown

The usual rimes with *move*, *greve*, *leve*, the 16th c spelling *hoove*, and above all the Sc forms *huve*, *huve*, show that the early ME was *hóven*, = OF **hóffan* with long *ó* This is found from the family of Ob. *hof*, hall, dwelling, to which it has sometimes been referred]

1 *intr* To remain in a suspended or floating condition, as a bird in the air or a boat on water, to be poised, to Hover

c 1200 *Ormin* 2472 Ayȝ sitt riȝhtt time, and ȝiȝ itt hof, Forr þatt tes Drihhtin vorrenn 1300 *K Jng Tay* 1 269/298 Ladys houede þis clere lijt ouer hire fure and here c 1350 *Minot Poems* (Hall) iii 10 Pe flote þat houed on þe se 1400 *Destr Troy* (Laing) *Lumbby Gods* 1608 Ouer her heede houyd a culuer faire & whyte c 1440 *Promp Parv* 251/2 Hovyn yn watur, or oþer lyccure, *suspendo* 1530 Huthesone *Image of God* vii (1561) 26 Khas making the Iren which is heuy to houe aboue the waters 1590 Spenser *F Q* iii xii 27 A little hote fay houing her before

b To lie at anchor

c 1540 *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 52 Aboute the myth houer of the nexte daye hee [Cæsar] houed bee fore Brittaine

2 To wait, tarry, linger, stay, remain, often *spec* to remain on horseback

c 1220 *Bestiary* 525 [He] sturð up and houeð stille. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 4468 Moroud erl of gloucestre mid is ost bi syde In an valeye houede he endinge uor to abyde 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 299 The hufe in till ane embusche ment 1390 *Sir Isumbras* (Roxb) 1302 She houed on hir palfraj To wit what he wold say c 1440 *Promp Parv* 251/1 Hovyn, or byde, and abydyn, *exspecto* 1508 Dunbar *Poems* iii 4 Quharof I houp, in dout 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x 59 All redy huf and thar courss for to tak 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 245 On to this erle cumbar he was huifand by 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 288 Syr Geoffrey hoved still in the fields prively with his Banner before him 1577–87 *Holinshed Chron* III 241/1 Bung intercepted by them that laie hooving in ambush 1588 Jas I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 57 That ȝe make not *prose* and *reprose* ty me together, nor keep him hoveing on horse and *whoase* 1598 Spenser *F Q* iii x 20 A couple Which houed close under a forest side, As if they lay in wait, or els them selves did hide 1595 *Coll Cloun* 866 The which in court continually hooved [*prise* prooved]

b *fig* To linger or dwell *on*

c 1440 Cant Rule *Life St Anth* ii 915 Fly on þo herres but euer ouerchi þing houe

3 To come or go floating or soaring, to be borne (as on horseback), move, or pass away, to pass *on*, pass *by*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 321 Hove out of my sowne And lete it shine into my toune c 1400 *Melayne* 1490 He came come hounde ouer a felle M ony a brade Banere 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxiv 1 Images and galles whiche with the wynde aye moved Amonst the towres in sundry wyse they hoved 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 234 Þan pert Pechtis and Scottis hoveit by 1650 *Hudibras* I 581 Like Furies *Perry Tobie* I 130 The hind Rassall hoved on fast

4 *trans* To brood over, as a bird = Hover v[1] 5

1390 Lamb. *Kath Kalendars* 146 þe ȝaste Hasteth him at ȝhine vnto my herþliðe *Ibid* 91 So knoweð houed patriche houeth he eyren þat he hue laide And with hir corps kenneth hem

† Hove, *v*[2] *Obs* or *that* Also ? houve, hoove, hoave [app a derivative of Heave v[2] pa t *hove*, pa pple *hoven*)]

1 *trans* To raise, lift

1460 *Towneley Myst* 155 I ke unto bladders puft up and hooved with wind *Ibid* 156 Their bread is lighter and more hooved vp then any other 1639 Horn & Ros *Early Inquisitions* 8 Ane crum light and heaved (puffed) within 1785 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbook* xxviii, Some ill brewn drink had hov'd her wame 1795 *Gentl Mag* 1 82 Cattle that we hoved or swelled 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hoven*, to well, to puff up

3 *intr* (for *refl*) To rise, to swell up

1590 Spenser *F Q* i ix 31 Adoun he stoup'd, and his hart-blood loud Forth gushed 1611 Cotgr Enflé, swelled, hoved forth swelleth and houeth as it were with a leauen 1811 Aiton *Agric Ayrsh* 456 Hoving or fire forging is so seldom met with in the west parts of this county

Hove, *v*[3] Abbreviated for Behove

c 1450 Lyd *Secrees* 1184 *heading*, How a kyng houyth to haue a wyf to kepe his body 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 252/b 2 hat we myght make thyn exequyes conuenable as it houeth and is dygne and worthy 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 9 A man how great, of how thy charge houses thee to heare

Hove, pa t and pple of Heave (see also Hoven), var Houve

† Hove-dance, *Obs* [cf MDu *hof-dans*, lit court dance, 'a dance usual at the court, the dance that is in fashion' (Verwijs and Verdam), 'saltatio numerosa, chorea aulica, circularis' (Kilian) = MHG *hovetanz*] A 'court dance', app a particular dance of a lively character

1390 Gower *Conf* III 6 Where as I muste daunce and singe The hove daunce and carolinge 1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 54 Ther was daunsed the houedaunce with shalmouse trompettus and alle maner of menestralyse 1483 *Caxton's H Fame* (Caxton) iii 145 To lerne houe daunces (*Faerie Ms* love Daunces) sprynges Reyes [1894 P S *Ellis Reynard* 168 In the merry hovedance See the Elephant prance As lissom and light as a fawn.]

Hovel (hp'vl, hv'l), *sb*[1] Also 5 -yl, 5–7 -ell, 6 -elle [Known from 15th c origin uncertain

A conjectured derivation from OE *hof* court, chamber, with Romanic suffix *-el*, is etymologically and chronologically inadmissible Heyne, MF Grimm, favours a connexion with MHG *hovel* 'cover, covering, lid' if this word occurred in E, its form would be **hovel*, but it does not seem to be known, so that the connexion is not made out Another conjecture is an AF **hovel*, where Of *hutelet* 'petit toit en saillie (Godef)']

1 An open shed, an outhouse used as a shelter for cattle, a receptacle for grain or tools

1438 *Nottingham Rec* II 157 Also a garthyn with a hovell on it c 1440 *Promp Parv* 250/2 Hovyl for swyne, or oþer beestys, *cortabulum* 1555 W Waterman *Fardle Facions* Pref 7 Eche man passed his dales vnder the open heauen, the coueryte of some shadowe 3 trees or slender houelle 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 116 Make drie ouer heed, both houell and shed 1580–95 J Jones *Vane Hemp* (1725) 8 They raise Cabbins and Cottages for themselves, and Hovels for their Cattel 1796 *Trans Soc Arts* XIV 300 It may be used as a stable, or shed, hovel, or cart house 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 72 § 1 Barns, hovels, or other like structures of wood

2 A shed used as a human habitation, a rude or miserable dwelling-place, a wretched cabin

a 1565 Fletcher *Tower Cure* v iii, No town in Spain, from our metropolis Unto the rudest hovel 1598 Ryther *Ace F Indies* & *P* 91 Then their Houses are little Hovels or Hogstyes, the best of them scarce worthy the name of a Booth 1721 Addison *Spect* No 217 P 5 Her Hovel, which stood in a solitary Corner under the side of a Mountain 1806 *Gentlem Scotch* xv *Jamieson*, It is entirely composed of turf-covered hovels 1865 W G Palgrave *Arabia* II 132 In a very descripton of dwelling is to be seen for high and low, palace or hovel

3 In various technical uses

†a *Arch* A canopied niche for an image Also *hovel house*, *-housing* Obs

1465 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 19, I wil that the ymage of oure lady be set vp ageyn the peleer and a hovel with pleyn ydes comyng down to the base 1875 Parker *Gloss Archit*, *Hovel*, sometimes used in the sense of tabernacle for images 1879 F Waterton *Pietas Mariana* 262 Tabernacles were canopied niches In ancient contracts they were also called mansions, hallas, hovels, and housings 1888 *Archit Jrnl* 241 Thirty six 'weepers' standing in niches under simple canopies, or, as they were called, 'hovels

†b A structure of reeds, broom, etc on which brine is concentrated by natural evaporation Obs

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* ii 95 Were the brine laved on hovels cover'd with Mats, made of reeds, straw or flaggs.

c The hood of a smith's forge

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xii 323/2 The Hovel or Covel of the Hearth [of a smith's Forge] which ends in a Chimney to carry the Smoak away 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 2

d The conical building enclosing a porcelain oven or kiln

1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 468 Most ovens are surrounded by a high conical building, called a hovel, large enough to allow the man to wheel coals to the requisite places, and to pass along to supply each mouth with fuel 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 224 The hovels in which the ovens are built form a very striking feature of the pottery towns resembling a succession of gigantic bee hive cases

4 A stack of corn, etc Hence *hovel-frame*.

1591 Percivall S[p] *Dict*, *Cauilla*, a stacke of corne, a hoile of corne, a bauen, *fascinilus* 1599 Minsheu *Sp Dict*, *Cauilla* or *Garuilla*, a stacke or couert of corne, a bauen or fagot 1722 *Act* 9 *Geo* I *c* 22 § 1 If any Person set Fire to any Hovel, Cock, Mow, or Stack of Corn, Straw, Hay or Wood 1780 Bankier in *Phil Trans* LXXII 282 Some of the pease, which were either not got in, or the hovels not thatched, when the great rain came September 2 1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Hovel frame*, a 'stack frame', the wooden frame or platform on which stacks or ricks are built up

Hovel, *sb*[2] [ad Du *hevel*, MDu *hovel*, in Kilian *hovel* 'hill', also 'hump, boss, knob'] The bump on the top of a whale's head

1694 *Ac Sev Late Voy* II 226 He hath also an Hoffel [*printed* Hoveel] or Head-piece, like a Helmet *Ibid* 234 Upon his Head is the Hovel or Bump before the Eyes and Fins 1882 R Turner *Arct Sc Sc* (ed 18) 203 Its head is about one third part of the length, and on the top is what they call the hovel or bump; in this we have its blow-hole

Hovel, *v*[1] [f Hovel *sb*[1]]

a *trans* To shelter as in a hovel or shed

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb) 98 Shall he in darckines al hooveld 1605 Shaks *Lear* iv vii 39 To houell thee with Swine and Rogues forlorne

b To provide with a roof or covering

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III iv 400/2 Round Towers, Hoveled or Roofed

c *Archit* To form like an open hovel or shed, as, 'to hovel a chimney'

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* Gloss 586/2 *Hoveling*, carrying up the sides of a chimney, so that when the wind rushes over the mouth, the smoke may escape below the current or against any one side of it 1858 *Mayrant Builders' Price* (ed 48) 71 Chimney pots Hovelled second size 7*s*

d *intr* To stack corn in a 'hovel' *dial*

1744–50 W Ellis *Mod Husbandm* V 5 (E D S) Be sure never to waste a hand that can hovel, that is, a man who is capable of placing wheat sheaves or other corn on a hovel, so as to lie in that advantageous position as is necessary to prevent the damage of weather

Hovel, *v*[2] [Etymology uncertain perh a back-formation from Hoveller, q v] a *intr* To pursue the occupation of a hoveller b *trans* To bring (a vessel) into harbour, moor and unload it, etc Hence *Hovelling vbl sb*, the business of a hoveller, piloting

1880 *Chambers Encycl* III 243/2 xiv *Naval*, The chief branches of industry are boat building, sail making, pilotage or hovelling [etc.] 1891 J Simson *Historic Thanet* 110 Hovelling and Foying are to a great extent synonymous terms. The latter has been described as 'going off to ships with provisions, and assisting them when in distress', the same definition may with some amplification be applied to hovelling 1892 P Howship *Let to Editor* 8 May, To *kevel* or *hobble* a vessel is to do the rough work of helping to bring her into harbour– mooring and unloading, &c It is very unskilled labour

Hoveller (*hɒ*·vlə, *hɒ*·vlɔ) Also -eler [Of obscure origin, it has been suggested that they were so called 'from their use of hovels on shore for shelter', but cf Hoveler 2, Huffler.]

1 An unlicensed pilot or boatman, especially on the Kentish coast, frequently applied to a boatman who goes out to wrecks, sometimes with a view of plunder Cf Hoveler 2 3 †

1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *Vagans*, vagrants or hovellers, who infest the sea coast in a tempest, in expectation of plunder from some ship wrecked vessel 1800 *Naval Chron* XXIV 105 Pilots, boatmen, hovellers 1864 R M Ballantyne *Lifeboat* (ed 2) 87 In some parts the owners of these nautical huts dwelt in them, hence the name 'hoveller' which is used at the present day 1866 *Daily Tel* 3 Nov, The vessel must go to pieces, and the hoveller's instinct is to clutch as much as he can from it 1884 *Daily News* 23 Sept 3/1 The Deal boatman is often called a hoveller, and his most profitable work seems to be in knocking about at sea ready to afford aid to ships needing it 1886 *N & Q* 7th Ser II 476/1

2 The craft used by these boatmen

1880 Clark Russell *Sailor's Sweetheart* I iii 97 There'll be a whole fleet of hovelers around em before another hour's gone 1881 *Daily Tel* 24 Feb, I made the journey in a hoveller, and reached the lightship half an hour before sunset

Hoven (*hō*·vn), *ppl a* Now *dial* Also hoove [pa pple of Heave *v*, q v] Swollen, bloated, puffed out, esp applied to cattle when swollen with over-feeding cf Hove *v* Also *fig*

1555 *Ill of Tythe* (Somerset Ho), A brown hove cow, 1573 Tusser *Husb* xlix (1878) 108 Turn Piper hath hoven and puffed vp cheekes, If cheese so hoven, awke Cowe soone to seeke cheekes 1599 *Jests to Make You Merie* (Shaks Soc) 11 Your hoven imaginations 1674 tr Ray *N C Words* 143 Hoven bread, *pannis tumidus* 1688 Holme *Armoury* III v 249/1 Bad Cheese is full of Eyes, not well prest but hoven and swelling 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 419 Veterinary stomach pump for hoven cattle 1854 H Dixon *Field & Farm* V iii 38 Sometimes a whole lot will get hoven with clover

Hover (*hɒ*·və(r), *hʌ*·və(r), *sb* [f Hover *v* 1]

1 An act of hovering, as of a bird or other winged creature

1803 G D Ilsley *Lett to Marjorum* 105 A circular sort of hover *Mod Autographer*, The hover of a hawk swing is dimly sighted far away upon the horizon

b A hovering host (of birds)

1826 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) II 328 A mile square hover of crows darkens air and earth

2 The action or condition of remaining in suspense

1813 Douglas *Æneis* XII xiv 129 Abyland laug in hovir quhat he suld do 1856 J Imeray (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1728) I 131 Jam I They stood in hover, and tuik counsum quhat was best to be done 1727 E Hasking *Xerxes* Wks 1871 I 295 They are in a hover and suspense 1883 F Pennell Pembrit *Comm Leicestershire* 136 Without even a hover of hesitation

3 Any overhanging stone or bank under which a fish can hide, also any kind of overhanging shelter, especially a hollow in the side of a hedge (Isleworthy *W Som Word bk*) Chiefly *south dial*

1802 Carew *Cornwall* 104 (R) Boughs of trees were cast in thither to serue as a houer for the fish 1898 F W T Dakyns in *Dartmoor Days* (1899) I 17 Every hold and hover which could harbour a fox or an otter 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* iii 116 Dark hovers under swirling banks, from which great trout rushed out 1886 R G Leslie *Sea painter's Log* 207 The confidence of the trout in the security of his haunt or hover

4 *Comb* **Hover-fly**, a dipterous insect of the order *Homalocerata*, which hovers over flowers without settling

a 1887 Jefferies *Field & Hedgerow* (1889) 14 Countless hosts of the yellow barred hover flies come to them.

Hover (*hɒ* və(r), *a* (*sb*) *dial* [perh related to Hoke *v*?] Of loose texture or composition, in Kent, said of hops loosely packed b as *sb* Light loose soil

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 127 *Hover ground*, light ground. 1674 in Ray 3 *& C Words* 68 1703 J N *City & C Purchaser* 189 To draw all the loose and hover Sand into the empty part of the Mold 1848 Rutlam in *Trans R Agric Soc* IX ii 547 The hops were generally small, loose, and hover 1851 *Ibid* XII ii 487 Black light mould (provincially *black hover*) 1887 *Kent Gloss*, *Hover*, light, puffy, raised, shivery, hunched up Hence, poorly, unwell

Hover (*hɒ* və(r), *hʌ* və), *v* 1 Also 6 hoover [Not known bef 1400, and app not much used bef 16th c, when it took, in sense 1, the place of Hove *v* 1 Of this it may have been an iterative derivative (cf *flutter*, *shatter*, *stutter*, etc, esp if the his torical pronunciation is (*hʌ* və)]

1 *intr* 1 Of a winged creature To hang or remain suspended in the air *over* or *about* a particular spot, as by flapping the wings (to which action the word is sometimes restricted by natural ists cf 4), esp when preparing to dart or swoop in some direction Also with *indirect passive*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxiv 151 Fowles commune þider and honers aboue þam 1530 Palsgr 688/1, I hover, as fyshers do whan they wayte to lounge above, she is not disposed to stoupe 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* Eg Ded 83 b, At one time or other it is meete to hoouer with the winges. 1597 Shaks *Lover's Compl* 209 The tempter like a cherubin aboue them hoover'd [*prima coverd*] 1665 Boyle *Occas Reflc* iii (1848) 174 Birds hovering and singing a while over our Heads 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* (1841) II ii 237 Like bees unhived, they hovered about 1847 Taylor *Eastern* I ii 31 The dragon fly darted and hovered in the air 1871 R Taylor *Tamil* (1875) I xxi 180 Nearer hover Joy and screen bowl, and the plover 1889 Stevenson *Dynamiter's Wife* Lucky lately, hovered about by an innumerable cloud of sea fowl 1894 [see Hovering *vbl sb* a]

b Said of clouds, etc, that float or remain suspended in or on the air

1598 Barnfield *Hist Man* I 30 Nature caused the vnmoyst Processe of the vnmoyst, to hang, and hover inwardly like a seeled vaulte 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* I 18 Flowers alwaies growing about the tops thereof 1666 Pepys *Diary Philos* III 161 The smallest Mote or Atom, which we see to hover and play in the Sun's beams 1718 Prior *Solomon* No 10 The Fowl would stop in the Current, and hover over the Dead Body 1818 M G Lewis *Tyrol* II *Ind* (1834) 207 The waves hovering for a while over the ship 1868 Then coming down upon us *Gentl Instruct Inst* xli, I have schooners hovering in the white light

2 *trans* and *fig* To keep hanging or lingering *about* (a person or place, to or from) one; hang around, and fro near or round, as if waiting to land or alight, also said of things intangible (where the idea is sometimes nearer to 1)

1581 Sauile *Tacitus Hist* II xiv (1591) 60 The fleete lay houering and readie to land 1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI* I iv 40 Hoouering o'er the Walles 1836 J *Mill in* Wks 1856 I 44 His spirit hovers in Pietro's court 1886 Lutterell *Brief Ref* (1857) I 326 The French he hovering before Dover 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 1 Hover the Spirits of Vengeance on the Western wave 1863 Amy Porter *Huddersw* 111 (1871) 76 His thoughts continually hovered about his mother 1878 Tennyson *Queen* III 197 Some small part of their force to hover on the rear of the Greeks 1883 Geo Eliot *Armgola* II x, Pestilence was hovering in the track of famine

3 †a. To remain waiting, to tarry, linger, to hesitate before taking action *Obs* b To continue in a state of suspense or indecision, to waver as in an indeterminate or irresolute state, hence, to hang or remain *on the verge of* (a condition etc.)

c 1440 *Jacob Mast* ix 252 A twelmaþliche boat 20 weke Have we ben vnderstand here. *Ibid* xi 252 He was bodyn to hover na more 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 417 He hunt and he houent quhill midmorne and mait 1573 *Sc Poems* 1 II 634 Ane hoverar is ane thing to ma it, *confusus timens* 1620 A Hall *Jesu Triumphe* (1865) 1 Quhil I thus hovered betueen hope and despare 1651 Cleveland *Poems, Speech Captain Hamilton* Bashes hunt and victory hovers: I want the cast of fluttering Lovers 1711 Addison *Spect* No 441 ¶ 3 When the Soul is hovering on the last Moments of its Separation 1872 Black *Ad Thanet* II xi 152 He could hardly see the verge of ruderess 1874 Morris *Odyssey* xiv 75 Sweet music hovering Twixt pain and twixt pleasure *Ibid* xxiii 251 Hovering on the verge of madness

II *trans* †4 Of a bird, etc To flap or flutter (the wings) so as to maintain itself in the air *Obs*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v 502 Sometimes her wings she hovers 1597 Shaks *1 Hen IV* I iii 201 Hotspur's Horse He seems to worm me and make me hover my flaggon wings

5 To brood over, to cover the young) with wings and body cf Hovering *vbl sb* b

1776 G White *Selborne* xxxiii (1875) 230 Capons hover chickens like hens 1895 in *Daily News* 3 July 6/1 Cholera, that foe we have so often to face in India, hovered by indigo

Hover, *v* 2 [f Hover *a*] *dial* (See quots)

1847 78 Halliwell, *Hover*, to pack hops lightly in order to increase the measure 1887 *Kent Gloss* s v, One of the packers then comes to hover the hops, this is done by putting both hands down to the bottom of the pocket and so raising the hops nearly to the top, they are quickly shot out into the green bag before they have time to sag or sink, however, is nothing more than a rough-and-ready way of packing 1897 *Trnd & Agric* 20 Mar 61 The practice of hovering and turning is most objectionable

†**Hovered**, *a Obs* [Ob, *hofede* (=OHG *ho. arebt*), MHG *hovebt*, *hoft* hump, swelling OHG *hovar*, *hover*] Hump backed

c 897 K Alfred *Gregory's Past* xi 66 Se ðonne bið hofrede se þe wo bydeð of ryccð stose corðlicast tewð 1000 Ags Ps cxxviii 3 *Cacabant* III 144 *Fabricauerunt* super dorsum meum, þæt þæt þat cild bið hoforede and heahede 1100 *Ælc Lex* in W Wülcker *Wülfcke Grammar* 201 *Curuatus*, hoforede 1225 *Ancr* 1 *Harbour* 20 Þe ilke halt ne houeret 1225 *Leg Katth* 1063 Þe dumbe, & te deaue halte & houerede

Hoverer (*hɒ* vərə(r), *hʌ* vərə(r)) [f Hover *v* 1] An animal or thing that hovers, esp in the air

1615 Chapman *Odyss* XI (R), Hurling round his frowne, At those next hoverers, aiming at them still 1821 Keats *Hyperion* I 107 Like two fierce foamers of the silver deep 1862 *Ibis* Unser Amerel X 496 Cheetah mon [of bird-]by Cuvier Swimmers 4, Divers, 6 Hoverers, 1 Waddler. 1879 B Robinson in *Cassinga Ann Mar* 195 Like the hoverers with the big eyes and the blue bottle

Hovering *hɒ* v, *hʌ* vərıŋ), *vbl sb* [f Hover *v* 1 + ing 1] The action of the vb Hover

a Suspension or pausing in the air on fluttering or outstretched wings, lingering about or around, moving to and fro about a person or place

1597 *De Boo Hist Thrace* iv 178 The hovering or wandering in the air 1802 Bp Watson *Collect Tracts* I 82 Liable to Forfeiture for hovering, or being found or discovered to have been, within Four Leagues of the Coast 1886 R Lydekker *Sportsman's Lore* 11 The hovering, in the sun of those bright coloured two winged flies we sometimes call drones 1894 J D Cooper in *Trans Nat Hist Norfolk* VIII 265 *Hovering*, always refers to a motion more or less of a body in one position in the air — either by vigorous flapping of the wings, or else with no motion of the wings at all I shall confine the term *hovering* to the former

†b Brooding meditation *Obs*

1671 Gouge *Anat Plants* II 13 What the Heb by Bocr Bara or Hovering, is to the Lat by Ovo Chick 1677 Boyle *Exam Oxig Man* III vi 280 Many Birds sit and mix'd of the hovering of their Dams Wings after they are hatched

c Hesitation, wavering, suspense

1679 Oates *Narr Popish Plot* Ded A The Arts and Hoverings used in vain to suppress and reduce the Evidence 1829 Lytton *Eldonn* I v A town play had just been acted, and the concessions, after a few preliminary hoverings, settled upon it

Hovering, *ppl a* [f Hover *v* 1 + ing 2] That hovers a That flings poised in the air, that flutters or hangs about a particular spot

1630 Drayton *Noah's Flood* (R), The soaring kite to the ok the hovering raven bringe 1756 Mason *Obit* vii (R), He has, perch'd on his own branches, etc land Will hover one tuneful sigh and sooth my hovering shade 1865 Lowell *Dante Comm* in, The hovering vibrant fly from tomb to tomb 1873 Sharp *Wom Chr Art* 8 Hovering and protecting wings

b Hesitating, wavering, uncertain

1612 Sharp *Bank Lect* ii 20 A hovering, Temporizing 1635 Sir H Wotton in *Reliq* (1651) 11 (L) They stoode in a kinde of hovering, conceyt that their Lordship would be shortly here in person

Hence **Ho·veringly** *adv*

1818 Keats *Endym* ii 819 Let the sounds Of our own voices marry at their birth; Let us entwine hoveringly! 1892 *Athenæum* 4 May 611/1 Her little white feet skim hoveringly over the floor

†**Hoverly**, *adv* (*a*) *Obs* [? f Hover *a* + -ly 1] Lightly, slightly

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par Rom* (R) My myndе was but hoverly and lightly assured to stynt 1555 Harpsfield *Process Hen VIII* (Camden) 179 I so other special points the one which the said patrons of the Universitye hoverly touched 1587 Harrison tr *Munst's Treat on Lunacy* M v, Wks 1758/2 Not with reuerence attendantly to prayse to hym, but like carles and sleppy wretches hoverly to talke with him 1640 W Fenner *2nd Lt Christ's Alarm* (1671) 3, They do it hoverly and hovedy, even so, they do not do it roundly and thoroughly

b *adj* Light, slight touching the surface

1633 Rogers *Treat Sacrum* II 23 It must be very inquisitive and narrow, not hoverly and superficial

+**How**, *howe*, *sb* 1 *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 hoxu, 3-4 hoȝo, howe, 4 5 how, 6 9 (see Hoe *sb* 1) [OE *hoga* str f a parallel formation to OHG *hugu*, *hugi* (MHG *huge*), Du *hui*, (MDu *hoghe*, Du *hoog*), ON *hugr*, Goth *hugs*, thought –pre- Teut *kuk-*, of Skr *guh*, whence *guhati*, sorrow, grief] Care, anxiety, trouble, discomfort, sorrow 1000 *Ælfric Homil* I 142 He nefð nan unðyht ne hi xx Godes behaldum 1 *Ibid* 446 Habbon hi hoxe 1150 (?) *Night & Night* 701 Ihc nihtes de ihc bure hoȝe Mai reste 1340 *Ayenb* 140 Þe hoȝe þet þe mon hedeþ vor þe batelle wes ido & hit were al out of howe [*rime* of brestowe] 13 *Sir Beues* 4507 (MS A) What for care and for howe, He nuste to his saddelbowe 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2180 So for þat tuck had he non hope [*rime* tope] 1420 *Chron Vilod* xi 2 And haue zet how bothe day and nyzt How þey myzt best bryng hit to myndе 1567 Satir Poems Reform 1

How (hau), *sb* 4 *northern* Also 7 hough, 7–9 howe, 9 houe [a ON *haugr* mound, cairn, app related to OLeut *kaulh-* high]

1 A hill, hillock now only in some local names in the north of England, as Great How, Silver How, Brant How, High How Hill (in N Riding) Also, in 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxv 3 Howys (*montes*) take pees til pe folke and hilles, tidynes 1658 *Instr* 1135 In þe shadow of a conyard [*sic*] and howe [*sic*] and tre[e] 1688 of sold at 1400–50 *Testandes* 486 Be hap hulles & bowes & be houge dounes 1628 Coke *On Litt* I 4 b How also signifieth a Hill 1846 Worcester *Webst* 4 to the top of Great How did it please them to climb

2 An artificial mound, tumulus or barrow

(Also in local names as *Wrabam*, at Sutton (Orkney))

1699 W Sawyer in *Phil Trans* XXI 299 Among some tumes did work in an Hough (as the country people call it) of Blwonoore, for some supposed treasure deeply lodged in the earth 1848 Martin *Lincolnsh Top & Bot* (E D S) *Howe*, a round hillock, perhaps sometimes a natural knoll, but generally of factitious origin The Moreland swells abound with howes 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glean Howe or Barr* 1, the tumuli which abound in the neighbourhood of Whitby is the burial mounds of the ancient Britons 1866 Treasurer's *Mag Oldest Inhabs* 1 A mound a tumulus, a knoll 1877 [see Howe 1 *Derbyshire* 2 They are known as howes, barrows and cairns and popularly in some parts of the land as hows, or hills and hummocks

How *sb* and 4 see also How *adv* and *int*

How, howe, *v* 1 *Obs* Forms 1 hexian, hyxian) 2 3 hoȝo, 3 heoȝe, 4 howe, 5 9 see

Ho ʊ ʊ) [OE *hogian*, a later modification of *hycgan* = OS *huggian*, OHG *hucken*, ON *hyggja*, Goth *huggan*, to think, f Goth *hugs* thought see How *sb* 1 Cf Du *heugen* to remember] *intr* To be anxious, think, consider, purpose, intend

Beowulf (*C*) 611 Is þat hogode þæt ic ænnga eowra leoda will in sɔwiðe 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xi 4 Ne þencʒe na hogiende ymb þe morgendlican mæde 1175 *Lamb Hom* 113 Sif he hit bet un mei, and umbe þe bocʒ þuhʒ holdi 1205 Lay 25435 Al þa king bihefde swa Fortiger hogede 1250 *Owl & Night* 456 Hwanne mon hogeþ of his scheve Ich fule hem 1250 *Pol Poems* I 235 *Pe Wisc* 110 Nis wilde neuer wonien howsen to swiʒe 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 21 His hap he deth ful harde on hete 1393 nr he howeth þenne

How, howe, *v*.² *Obs or dial* [I *How int*]

1 To cry *how*! to shout as sailors

1508-16 *Flyt wp Carts* 218 (Add I Notyng and W de W) Howen, *celamio* 1440 Howtyn, or cryen and howyn]

2 To cry *how* ! with pain or grief

1750 *Mary Hamilton* viii in *Child Ballads* (1889) III 392 What need ye hech and how, ladies? What need ye how for me?

How (hou) *adv* (*sb*⁵) Forms **hů, 2–4 hu**, (3 *hw*, **hwu, wu, quhu, quu**)**ow, heu, ou, heou**, 3–4 *hw*, 4 **qwhou, whou, hoou**, *w Kent* **huo**, 3–6 **ho, u**, 4 **how**, (4–5 **hoy**, 4–6 **whow**, 5 **quhou, quhow**, 5 **howghe, owe, whowe**, (6 **who**, 5–7 **howe**, 6 **whoe**) [OI *hū* = *hwuō*, corresp to OI rss *hū*, *hō*, ON *hvað*, *hvaða*, *svá* (Mūs *hoe* (*ho*, *hou*)), Du *hoe*, MI G *wie*), OHG (Tatian) *tuuo* = Cfleut **hwō*, an adverbial formation from the interrog pron stem *hwa*- who? Parallel to MDu *hū*, and to Goth *hwaiwa*, OHG *hweo*, *weo*, *wio* G *wie*, with different suffixes]

An adverb primarily interrogative, used also in exclamations, and in conjunctive and relative constructions *cf* WHEN, WHERE, WHY

I In direct questions

1 Qualifying a verb In what way or manner? By what means?

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 802 Hu sculon wit nu hibban? 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xii 29 Hu mæg man mannes in stranges hus? 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 9 Hwi wulle we þu þiderward? 1300 *Havelok* 2751 How mihte he don him shame more? 1325 *Stockholm* 16 Hou has hit þur lathe so fele? 1382 Wyclif *Luke* iv 34 How schulen þese men ryȝte ageȝ? 1394 *P Pl Crede* 24 Whoos schulde þes techen þe God þat con not hemselue? *Ibid* 141 Whow myȝt ou in thine bodye bere moni tokenes? 1440 *Promp Parv* 240/1 Howe [*S* howȝ or qwow], *quomodo*, *qualiter* 1500 Skenser *F Q* iii 25 How shall she know, how shall she finde the man? 1611 Shaks *Temp* iii 1 59 How came we a shore? 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* Pref (1686) 2 How is it possible to please them all? 1776 *Trial Needlewoman* 124 How can I tell what his reason was? 1848 J H Newman *Par Sermn* (1857) III x 149 This must vellous benefit how was it to be attained?

b With intensive additions, as *the dvil a fire*, *in the world*, etc (see the substs, etc)

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xix 468 How the devyl dure ye thus speke? 1694 Congr *Plautus* 19 How a fire could he see all this? 1772 Fletcher *Logica Genev* 165 How in the world can he tell whether he is in the faith or not? 1889 Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* xlix, How in the world did ever she get there?

c In pregnant use = How is it that? How comes it that? Why? *Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 47 Hue is hit uuel dude zeȝbe hit is kende luȝ? a 1380 Wyclif *Serm* Sel Wks I 66 Hou shulde wib vnese be sauyd in mys? a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4351 How þat ze kȝ xe kete, gud dame? *Ibid* 4145 Howe shuse ay be so bold to bikmyche þe þrid werke of þat hape gede? 1606 Bunny *Answ Parsons' Apol* 11 How be it þe Altar how were it not þan a Priest to say thy soule Masse? 1611 Bible *Gen* xxvi 9 How saidst thou, She is my sister?

d *ellipt* (*a*) With ellipsis of the rest of the question, which, if expressed in full, would refer to the form of a previous statement or quotation; also *Is how?* sc As *adv* 30 (*b*) In '*How if* . . ?' 'How will would) it be if ?'

1579 1636 [see As *adv* 30] 1590 Shaks *Com Err* iii 1 30 How if your husband start some other where? 1590 – *How ? Pol* iv 111 30 How, if when I am laid into the Tombe, I wake before the time? 1762 Foote *Lyar* i 1, This negative practice not many resources. As how? Why, at a pinch, Sir, I must offer a tender of coupons, or a dance, in answer 1875 Jowett *Plato* III 355 Is such an order of things possible, and how, if at all?

2 In what condition or state? *How are you? How do you do?* formerly *How do you?*) common phrases used in inquiring as to a person's health see also How do-ye, How do-you do

a 1300 *Cursor M* 20089 'Alas,' alas,'' said sco, 'How man i live, how man i die?' 1460 *Towneley Myst* viii 333 How do thay in wessen? c 1481 Caxton *Dialogues* (E E T S) 4/36 What do ȝe? how is it with you? 1583 Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 75 How dyest thou my boye? 1598 Shaks *Yohn* & *Ad* 249 How doth she now for wits? 1603 – *Meas for M* ii 11 75 How would you be, If he should But nudge you, as you are? a 1822 Shelley *Magn Lady* v, How feel you now? 1837 Dickens *Pickw* vii, Never ill dozen of How are you s? hailed the old gentleman s arrival 1849 Marryat *Mid N Forest* xi, Well, Master Andrew how fare you? 1848 Thackeray *I an Fair* xiv How's hattie Miss Sharp? 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* iv, O heart, how fares it with thee now?

b *How's that?* in *Cricket*, an appeal to the umpire to give his decision whether a batsman is 'out' or not

1851 Grace *Cricket* 21 179 How's that, umpire? 'Not out,' said he

3 To what effect? With what meaning? Also, By what name? *arch* (The mod Eng equivalent is 'What?')

1382 Wyclif *Luke* x 26 What is written in the lawe? how redist thou? c 1460 *Towneley Myst* viii 398 c 1566 J Alday *Fourscore thyngs worth a Wife* C iv, How is they manner when they would cove? 1582 N Lichefield tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* v 133b, How say you sir? how mean you? say you, how? 1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV* i 73 How art thou call'd? 1596 – *Tam Shr* iv iii 20 How say you to it? I hope finely broyl'd? 1605 – *Mach* iii iv 110 How now, you secret, black, and Midnight dennes his person At our great bidding? 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* iii iii, *Sir O* Is there nothing you could dispose of? *Ch* How do you mean? 1800 Mrs Inchbald *Nature & Art* iii, How shall I ever thank you, Peter Aymer? 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* lxxiv, 'Will you join us in a little conspiracy?' 'How do you mean conspiracy, young man?'

4 *ellipt* for 'How is it?' or 'How say you?' and used interjectionally, the mod equivalent being 'What?' or 'What!'(= *I quot?*) *arch* (exc in *how about* ?) In US colloq speech 'How?' is used in asking for the repetition of something not quite understood (= *I comment* 2)

In OE it was prefixed to a question to express surprise

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 26 Hu ne synt ȝe sɔ̊ma bonne hit? c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1277 Hu! þuhte ȝe wrong 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* (1860) 16 How? Is there no law to disgrace thee? 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* iii 1 71 *Ill* My wife Sir? whom I detest before heaven, and your honour *Duke* How! wrong thy wife? *Ib* I say wrong Dr *Lee Cor Task* (1840) 306 How! slumber have you not authority? 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xii, 'How!' cried I, 'relapsed! Is this the course of truth?' 1846 G W Thornbury *Rhymed Fr* 306 Don't ask 'How?' for 'What?' 1858 – *Aut Breakf Tab* I vi, I was thinking,—he said mistakenly How? 1861 – *Round our Sofa* 1 118 Farmer in *Harper's Mag* (1884) Feb 460 1 How about Matthew Arnold?

b *How how?* ellipt for 'How is it now?' Often used interjectionally *arch*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1779 'What how now' 'Hah Children mis cussyn selawe þ' man? 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* cclxxiii 250 How how marche ȝe wyf? 1610 Shaks *Temp* i ii 244, How how? moodie? c 1704 Prior *Merry Andrew* to Why how now, Andrew? To day's Carnival 1715 Pope *Iliad* xiii 1 How how is this? 1821 Dickens *Barn Andyc* xlviii, How how? he cried When? where have you been hiding, 1878 Browning *Poets Croisic* xli, How now? Why Duke what would you?

5 (chiefly qualifying an adj or adv To what extent? In what degree? (Also with the *vb like*, or an equivalent)

1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii 17 Hu lange for þeȝe ic eow? *Ibid* 1 Luke xv 4 Hu micel sceall þa menn habbaþ? a 1300 *Cursor M* 10437 Hu lang sal þou þis gyt be wroth? 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xi 21 How long is it sith this hath falle to hym? 1513 More *Rich III* (1641) 4 How old, or what age are you? 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* v ii 38 How likes Gremio these quicke witted folkes? 1602 *2nd pt Return from Parnassus* iv iii, How many miles is it from Waltham to London? 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 147 Well, Colonel, how do you like that Wine? 1798 Wordsw *Ilse seen* 1 Now, Sisters and Brothers, how many may you be? 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* ii viii, How many runs?

6 At what rate or price?

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV* iii ii 54 *Shal* How a score of ewes now? *Sil* A score of good Ewes may be worth twenty pounds 1606 *Ir Gard* iii 23 How now, how now? how goe maiden heads? *Mod* How did things go at the sale? How did the lambs make?

II In direct exclamations

7 In what a way! to what an extent or degree!

a 900 *Cynewulf Christ* 216 Crist al mihtig, hu þu ar ware eallum ȝeworhtest and bunne wuldor faster eld aceenned þurh his cræft and his mihte! c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) Lxxxiii 1 Hu god is ce God! 1340 *Ayenb* 89 Hou hy lyeþ ver uram þe chepnesse 1382 Wyclif *Num* i 1 How sitteth alone the cite ful of puple! 1450–1530 *Merlin* 1 vii 28 O how sodie a lif hast þan holy, feste, how riche how mysty, how blyse he is! 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 555 A! how I trowyl and trott for yese tydynges! 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv Prol 231 How fled 1553 (subscr) schort quhile dois his fals pleasure remane! 1583 Hollyband *Campo de Flor* 307 O how swete a smelleth, 1611 Bible 2 *Sam* i 19 How are the mighte fallen! 1707 Watts *Hymns*, My God, how endless is thy love! 1808 Scott *Marm* iii vi, How pale he looked by the dying flame! how bright! *Mod colloq* How you do like to tease one!

III In dependent questions and exclamations

8 Qualifying a verb In what way, manner, condition, etc, by what means (Formerly often followed by *that*) a In dependence on verbs of telling, asking thinking perceiving, etc

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 431 Hyrde ic þa ze hu beswicen c 1000 *Pericic Hom* II 310 þa sende se cwæne þone arnne preost þæt he him sume ȝeleafulle wif ȝeræhte in *Anglia*. VHL 312 Hwanon he cume and hu he byfl 1225 *Ancr R* 218 Nimeð nu ȝeme hwu hit fareð c 1325 *Metrical H Lincoln Thomas* 119 Now herkne how it wes c 1440 *Gesta Rom* lxv 284 (Harl MS) He tolde his wife, How þat he stiwarde saide 1458 Acts Parlon IV *Estf* No 311 I ȝeue and ordane wour wod whoi clement Paston hath do husdeverin lernynge 1535 Coverdale *Ecclesiastes* iii 18 þe might knowe how How Hester dyd 1556 Lauder *Tractate* 277 Attend herfor, quhow ye suld chuse your Presidets 1600 F Holme tr *Conestaggio* 117 About ten of the clocke hee dcm sunded howe the time went 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xvi, How we all came to disregard so material a point is inconceivable.

1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 147 Shakespeare has taught us how great men should speak and act

b In dependence on substs like *heed*, *caution*, and adjs of kindred meaning

c 1200 *Ags Gosp* Luke viii 18 Warniað hu ze ȝe hyran] 1526 Tindale *Ibid*, Take hede therfore how ye heare 1573 Tusser *Husb* lxxxi (1878) 172 Take heede how thou latest the knaue for the nvts 1708 *Lethbridge* No 24 P 6 Let us be cautious how we innovate too much 1848 Hackeray *I an Fair* xvii, Be wary how you engage 1861 Mayhew *Lond Labour* (1865) II 62/1 The hawkers are wary how they buy in animal suspected to be stolen

c In dependence on a preposition

1849 Southey *Hist Penins War* II 100 (Hey) began to think only of how to secure the booty 1884 Church *Bacon* ix 214 The force and clearness of what was said depended so much on how it was said

9 Followed by an infinitive In what way, by what means. *How to do* – the way in which one should (or may) do

a 1300 *Cursor M* 3751 Consail me, fader, how to liue [*Gött* hu i sal liue] 1390 Gower *Conf* II 369 (He) wiste nought how for to rise 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 56 Thomas Wolsey studyed daye and night how to be a Cardinal 1553 Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 160 What should a meane doe with a meane, that knoweth not how to doe it? 1698 I ady Chaworth in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 46 the House is consulting how to raise this vast some of monies 1733 Johnson *Rambler* No 174 P 5 A set of companions who knew how to laugh 1847-9 Helps *Friends in C* Ser I 118 51 If I have is something I wanted to say but I did not see how to bring it in 1880 R Markham *Fenny Bank* 272, I am at a loss how to express my feeling of admiration 1895 *Law Times* XCIX 548/1 What book to read, and how to read it 1896 *Weekly Tactus* Introd 3 There is no better lesson how not to do it

10 With weakened meaning, introducing an indirect statement, after verbs of saying, perceiving, and the like = That formerly freq *how that*, and in mod dialect speech *as how* (see *As adv* 28)

See how still more or less calls attention to the manner

c 1000 *Ælfric Josh* ii 10 We zehyrdon hu ze zeþurhion Seon and Og 1390 Gower *Conf* I 273 We write how sad is bi tid, Quoun jister dai was slaȝen and hid 13 *K Alis* 1565 He sande to the kyng, How his fadir hette help 1588 Cavendish *Anc Cr* I 526 Hym thought how that the wynde god Mercurie Bifore hym stood 1598 Hall *Chron*, *Hen IIII* 57 A letter was brought certefying him how he was elected to be a Cardinall 1599 *Satir Poems Reform* xxix 3 Sum quhow all erdly thingis wor subiect to muta tioun 1611 Bible *Ruth* i 6 She had heard how that the Lord had visited his people 1888 Wills (*Jones*), *Prov or a tune of lofty praise*, Sing how he left the worlds of light 1748 Smollett *And Rand* iii, He was well informed as how Rory was the first projector of his age 1861 *Mornhly Rev* XXXV 358 'If people knew as how they could talk, they would be obliged to work also' 1844 Dickens *Christ mas Carols*, Bob Cratchit told them how he had a situation in his eye for Master Peter

11 Chiefly qualifying an adv or adv (also with verb *like*, etc.) To what extent, in what degree

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvii 23 Ne xehyrst þu hu fela sæȝena hi ongean be secgaþ? a 1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 Se hi hered hu mucheel edmodnesce ure drihten dude for us c 1300 *Havelok* 289 Quanne the Erl herde hw wel she ferde, Hw wis she was, w chaste, hw fayr c 1400 *Morte Arth* (Roxb) xxxiv 153 Seez how gude a man was 1563 Winget *Werk* (1890) II 22 It is furthschawin, quhoumekle calumnie is inbrocht 1611 Lanier *Salve* in Arber *Garner* I xi (1642) 21 All which declareth upon how fickle ground all their Religion standeth 1892 E Peacock *N Brendon* I 11 You know how small my estate is *Mod* I do not know how she will take it

12 With ellipsis of the rest of the clause introduced by *how*, or of part of it

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 13 I taseð nu hwo hire ledde and wu and hwider 1390 Gower *Conf* I 47 Say forth, quod she, and telle me how 1472 Sir J Paston in *P Lett* No 675 II 13 He wrote me word that he was right sped well, but howghe, that wot I not 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 52 Borowed golde and sylver, but howe must he I am not sure 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 208 Man was as white as snow, but how caused I am ignorant 1821 Byron *Sardan* iii 1 178 He has wound About my heart, I know not how nor why 1848 Thackeray *I an Fair* xiv, Nobody writes moral alk.anical tales now, because nobody knows how

IV Introducing a relative clause

13 In what way, manner, condition, etc, by what means, in the way that, however, as (Formerly also *how that*) + *How were it*, pa t of Howbeit (Cf However)

a 1400 *Pistill of Swan* 202 We schul presenten his plent, how þou euer be pined 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* (Add) How were it, þat it be not bought, þat any such þing wetynyȝt proceded of your entent c 1475 *Partenay* 3203 How were it that soy of hys fader had, And of Melusyne his modere welfare 1566 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, v ii 12 Looke how we can Interpret vtson will misquote our looks 1663 Butler *Hud* i iii 955 That what she had vttered She should dispose of how she pleas'd 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* i (1723) 61 Be that how it will 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* ii xiii, He would go as a merchant, or how I pleased to order him 1837 J H Newman *Proph Office Ch* 105 He left them to gather the great truth for themselves how they could 1869 Farrar *Seekers Gnod* Cliff 1 176 Others strove to escape how they might among the ditches

+14 Qualifying an adj or adv To what extent, in what degree (that), However *How well* (*that*) although, albeit, cf *Do however Obs*

1481 Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 38 How well that he had supposed that he had made ol faste I was not so moche a fool but that I fonde the hole wel 1485 – *Paris & V* 45 How cruel that he be hys hert shal not suffre to do you

ony harme ‹ 1300 *Minstrelsy* ANN 182 Lo ... acquere thordre of knyghthode, as our bretheren haue don, how wel we be nat worthy to receyue it so nobly as they haue doo Te 1330 *Cast of Love* 202 After this shall be myne hole entent To serve and please, how dere that love be bought 1600 *Narcissus* (1893) 687 How deepe I dive, yet thee I cannot find.

† b = As as, *how soon (that)* = as soon as (= *assoilzié quoi*) *Obs* Chiefly Sc

c 1440 PECOCK *Repr* III xvii 194 Thei ben stalah and wyk how stidnesse or vnstidnesse of mannis wille is endewed 1580 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 299 That howsoone he espyit Sir James to be remouit from the house, he then immediately approached with his soulgiours ‹ 1630 WISHART *Montrose Mal* 208 I cannot find Alleine, how deepe I dive, yet thee I cannot find.

how (hou) *int* (*sb*) *Obs* or *dial* Also 6 howe, 7 whowe [A natural utterance, and probable that the different uses are independent in origin, and properly different words.]

1 An exclamation to attract attention, etc, = *Ho int*! Also *sb*, as name for this

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* XVIII 128 [They] halpen eu his hull out, and seiden 'how? truth hollt'. 1530 PALSGR 246/1 I go how, go I depe, how Alisun! how John! Be myne for the flood wol passe anon ‹ 1600 *Sir Eglo* 661 He cryed, 'How, mate on the mucke, flying aquaye the kynges kee'. 14 ARTHUR in *Ms Douce* 92 If 54/1 That I blowed here howsoyes with how, In holtes hoth I never sacke how ‹ 1685 *Duke Yest* (1882) II 85 How, hostelier, how, I pick of otys and a thistell of haye 1535 LYNDS SAY *Satyre* 605 Mak reasone, sirs, howsoever that I mow rune 1579 *Lyt* in Miller *Hist Dumfries*, Howe, Howe, who is he that I? Robin of Dumcastere and Margaret my feare. 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1870) 167 With hil how, with dale how, with how! with howsoyes, with howes, howes. 1804 *Bob Cranley's Nice Sunday* (Northumbld Glossy) Ki Geordy, how, where are ye kaunn? ‹ 1825 BROCKETT, *How* 'hoy', come away 'to call common in Newcastle.

2 A cry of sailors in heaving the anchor up, etc usually with *hale*, *haste* (cf HEAVE HO, HEY HO), Also *sb*, as name for this

c 1450 *Pilg Sawle* 23 in *Stc Reams* ed. 37 To dreose hem with sleuthe, and heuy to lyftynge, and to make with 'howe howsa'! 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VII xv, Mariners moyse with hale and how 1471, 1475, etc (see HEAVE HO) 1513 DOUGLAS *Eneas* III xii 31 Mony mariyaner Besy in thair werk with mony hes and how ‹ 1550 SKELTON *Ware Hawe* 89 Wyth, Hey and howe, Sut we down anow 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I x (1739) 18 Like a great Hoe in a ship and at the stirring of a little Jog. 1867 MORRIS *Jason* x 587 And so drew Argo up, with halt and how, the ship was.

3 A cry of pain or grief In S (hou)

1575 *Sc Jrnl Depos* (Surtees) 71 (He) was so sore vexed with sickne that he raved and howyed, cryinge 'howe'. 1721 *Presbyterian Eloq* in Child *Ballads* (1894) III 89 Monie a lady fair sighing and crying, Och how!

How see HOUGH, HOUVE HOWE **How**, obs or dial f WHO **Howball** see HOBALL

Howbet (houbi·t), *adv* and *conj* [Orig n phr 'how wonda *how be it* with pron *how were it* however it were] see *How adv* 13]

A *adv* However it may be, be that as it may, nevertheless, however *arch*

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* V ii, How be hit I wyl not fayle you 1511 DAVID LINDSAY *Salet Rem Complaynt* How belyt hit was not my desyre ‹ 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xlviii 162 How be it, he was wery by cause one of them wolyd not assente 1621 DALTON *Hyp Ireland* (etc. 1747) How-beat in the meanetime, the english adventurers did wisne much ground 1850 MRS BROWNING *Prometh bound* 1, How-beit, I know the sorrows of mortality 1897 *Outing* That I must darre it 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 78 How-bett, afterwards, the coins of Crossus became intelligible to me as to his

†**B** *conj* or *conj adv* ...ong with *that*, which was the actual conjunctive element). Though, although *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A 1 (1495) 6 How be it that this dyet ...ynge be moste ...ynge in somer, howeuer yet there is not ony mortall persone but that he wolle coffecte them in a pot 1503 *Hcl Gyldhalle* III c 5 Half Groats ... How-beit the chronicles they be enacted shall in likewise ad and be current 1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* x 108 But than, allace, he did sum thing without vs, Howbeit that all hes lyfyng, it was neuir to purpois 1581 J HOLLAND *Hus* 206 They say the vertue of the Adamant was first by them discovered, how-beit to this day they have but eight points unto their compasse 1634 RUTHVEN *Mid Apol* (1911) 311, I would fain have access and presence to The King even howbeit I should break up iron doors

Howbub, how-bub, obs ff HUBBUB

Howdah (houda). *East Indies* Also **houda, howda, houdan, -er** [Hindustani and Urdū *hawdah*, modified from Arab *هودج haudaj*, a litter carried by a camel or an elephant]

A seat to contain two or more persons, usually fitted with a railing and a canopy, erected on the back of an elephant

1774 *Ann Reg* 211 Where proudly pl'd the regal Howdah stands 1773–6 CARMICHAEL *Life Clive* III xii (V) Colonel Smith reviewed his troops from the howder of his elephant. 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg*, *Misc Tr* 195/1 two elephants caparisoned with scarlet howders 1816 QUIN *Grand Master* II 4 A gorgeous howda deck'd the best 1882 B D W RAMSAY *Recoll Mil Serv* I v 103, I sat in the same howdah with the Resident on his elephant

Hence **How wdahed** *a*, bearing a howdah, **How dahful**, as many as a howdah will hold

1804 W TENNANT *Ind Recreat* (ed 3) II 383 Howdahed elephants. 1892 *Strand Mag* IV 15 [An elephant] with a howdahful of children

How-do-ye, how-d'ye, howdy, *phr* and *sb* Now *obs* or *dial* Forms 6 howdyde, how dee, 6–9 how do-you, 7 how d'oe, 7–8 how-do-ye, 8 how(-)dee, 7– howdy, 8– how d'ye

1 The phrase *how do ye*, *? how do you* (cf next), = how are you? how fare you? see DO v 19

1565–87 How do you how [see DO v 19] 1887 F FOLLIOTT *Grayson* I. (1888) 3 'Howdy, Rachel!' said Harry Miller and Howdy! Howdy' came from the two sisters to which Rachel answered with cordial 'Howdy! Come in'

2 *sb* A inessive or salutation containing an inquiry as to the health of a person, = next 2

1575 HAWKEY *Yorks* (Camden) 50 To require your gentle rule of a fellow. I hope you 'pattle of howdyes. a 1652 BROME *Jovial Crew* II 1 Wks 1873 II 117 My great Lords Howdies or upon the ends 1670 COTTON *Scarronn* iii x 317 Had the Bishop sent to him the way of a simple How-dee only. 1697 VANBRUGH & *Jofas* II Wks (Bell) 1893 I He has also only sent a boy to all the town 1743 *Jun Sch Lyt Jour* in Hewitt *St Andrews* (1883) XVII 1266 He was met with no sooner and how do yous, to know how that I disliked 1892 *Daily News* 25 Apr 8/3 A mission ary meeting, at Kins, for which the collected children sent their howdie which was short for how do you do to the white children of Britain

3 *attrib* or *adj*

c 1600 NORTON & SACK. *Bird Come* (1877) 26 The next day this potentate he cometh 'How dee my lightbour, syrra' 1654 CAVENDISH *Hum Nature* (1872) 31 How d'ye sons do comes every day to know how I slept last night. 1797 Mrs A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1878) II 122 The howdy visits of all the lords and ladies in the land 1806 WORDSW *Ib* (1812) V 97 No how d'ye visits my cool Neighbours make

How-do-you-do, how-d'ye-do, *phr* and *sb* Also 7 howdee do, 9 how d'y do, how do do

1 A phrase inquiring after the health or welfare of the person addressed, = *How do you*

1697 VANBRUGH *Trip* II 1 How how d've do now? 1708 SWIFT *Bick Controversy* I How do you do. 1711 *Spect* No 131 ¶ 2 Every Day I received, I looked in to say how d'ye do, but it was a serious Call

2 *sb* Used as a name for the inquiry (which is often used as a mere greeting or salutation), pract *attrib* (In quot 1632 applied to the inquirer

1632 HOCKER *North Country Wks* (1872) III 13 The Howdee do I mean with a visit down to put in appeard and make my Countrimans Dee 1797 BURR *Jrnl Jane in Wks* VIII 1 The parish he never came to see me, only a does 1824 MR. MEDDLER *Village Sc* (1866) 173 Well comes and how d'ye-does were pouring, both at once on either side

3 A business', an embarrassing or awkward state of things (cf *To do*, *to do sb* (*Dict* 33b)

1835 HALIBURTON *Clockm Sec* I xxvi 187 & Think I, here's a pretty how do you do, I'm in for it now that's a fact 1885 [HALIBURTON] *Midnight in Ore Comp Obs* 188 Oh! here's a pretty state of things! Here's a pretty how do do! 1890 *Harper's Weekly* 4 May 406/2 Here was a pretty how d'ye do! Teams, all with a silver spoon in his pocket

Hence **How-d'ye do** *vt*, to say 'How d'ye do?' to 1797 *Mem C Cowan Trial*, *Aut* 20 Mrs Cowan ... says She met them every day 'Good morning, sir,' and 'how d'ye doing' 1811 W SCOTT *Journ* 145 One half in How-d'ye doing goes 1831 LADY MORGAN *Dramatic Scenes* II 85 [John] Bull pooh-poos and how d'ye does all the visitors much more audibly and busily than I do myself

Howdy, -ie (houdi) [? and *north dial*, *tudgy* (Origin uncertain)]

1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Shepherd* III, When Mungo's mare stood still and swat wi' fright, When he brought east the howdy under night 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* I The land-service rude expose by him, which the humble Dominie and Howdie *Antiquary* I iv (1849) 404 She was determined to have at the occasion a howdie instead of an accoucheur 1832 *Black Mag* XXXII 84/1 The midwife, or howdie, as she is called

(*Note* The conjectured derivation from the phrase *how d'ye*? is impossible since the Sc form would then have been *howdy*. On the analogy of *wyndie* = *window*, *bendy* = *bough*, *gabrick* to *holdit* = appellative *thee*, *tree*, etc from *hold*, formerly, benoculent, kind of *sb* = *gay femme*!)

Howdy see HOW-DO-YE

Howe, how (hou, hou), *sb* Sc and *north dial* [Sc repr of ME HOLH *sb* Cf *hoe*, *knowe*, *pow*, *rowle*, *to row* = *holl*, *knoll*, *poll*, *roll*, *to roll*]

1 A hole *Obs rare*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VI 153 Howis in hall cluth sall be mait

2 The hold of a ship *Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Eneas* XII 93 The hull fyre consumis fast the how, Our cabill ... Thus ship and takyll, all is brynt 1555 EDEN *Com Sect* 18 ii 18 b The vore wes hard at the woman, in the how of the schip 1570 *Levins Manip* 85 To lay in mete into the hole of a ship, or hollow place in how [= *hole*] hollt how 5

3 A hollow place or depression, esp a hollow on the surface of the earth, a basin or valley

Frequent in place names in Scotland, as *Halbie's How*, *the How of the Mearns of the Mearns* etc

1585 JAS I *Ps Lauds* Arb 170 Thy thundring, wyss soun, mak the hills, Quhair baldnes hills and howis ar 1596 DARYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* VI 30 Burchis how by and vnder how in the Hilandis 1724 RAMSAY *Tea Misc* (1871) I 90 Bobbie Thirsk man in the how of the hill 1795 BURNS *Duncan Davidson* 8 Sook it in the how-gate, it sheltis best frae bowes and boughs, Where linties sing and lambkins play'd 1886 STEVENSON *Ashantifield* xiii, We sat down in a how of the hill side till the mist should have risen 1893 *North'mbld. Gloss*, *How*, a hollow, adepression The how of the neck

4 The depth or middle (of winter, night etc) 1818 HOGG *Brownie of B* I 9 Am I to sit here all night, gudeman, ye cannot mak the how o' the night yourse! 1825 JAMIESON *How o' Hyste* the middle or depth of winter 1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* xxxii I sat down in their hall in the 'how of the night'. *Mod Sc* In the how o the year

Howe, how (hou, hou), *a* (*adv*) Sc and *north dial* Also hoo, hough [Sc form of HOLLOW] see How *sb*] Hollow, concave, deep low In quot 1536 *how tide* = low tide

a 1450 Rawlinson *Leat Cust* 157 His ene droupit, how, soukin in his head a 1500 P. Johnston *Hert Heid Pearis* m, I till huthly thus sall ly thy lusty head, Holkit and how 1536 *Acc. Wks.* Yk 1851-1946 No 1098 Dewendentes ad unum de Annand, et ab unia de Annand ad aquam de Edin in le howtide 1552 Lindesay *Monarch.* 5401 I expand forth of howe Cauerins 1 6 *Confess* in Glasvil *Witchcrafts* (1718) 294 (Jun) The black man's sonne was rough and grosslie 1888 *Cran en Dial. Howegant* a hollow cast or way *Ibid., How rush*, a hollow rush 1893 *N. Yrkshrdsh. Gloss., Howe, hough* A.S. hollow deep *Hen. Heidl*, the hollow between two drifts in a field

b (*comb.*, as *howe'd bicked ad*)

1786 Burns *To auld mare* 15 Thou thou's howe backit an knaggie 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.* s.v. *Hott How-backed*, sunken in the back

c *adv.*

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II 395 Ane gret horne that bout wes all throw Ouhairfra thy spak nicht hidenlie and how 1785 Burns *Death & Dr Hornbook* 11, It spak right howe. "My name is Death"

Hence **Howness**, hollowness, concavity, depth

1665 Moxon *Mech. Exercises* 147 Be the height of the breasts and be the howness of the bell

† **Howe**, *a.*[1] *Obs.* Forms 1 hoga, 3–4 *hoȝe, 4 howe [Of *hoga*, f. root of How *sb.*[1], q.v.] Prudent

1050 *Durham Ritual* (Surtees) 103/1 Hoga bihuinne *Lord ou mederiah* 1250 *Gen. & Exod. Camb.* Matt xxiv 45 How is gode alfal þegn and hogat 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 38 His howe wif anon it fett

Howe obs. f. How's How, Hue, Owe

Howeid see How *v.*

Howel (hou·el) *sb.* [prob. of Lr. derivation of MHG. *hovel*, Ger. *hobel*, dial. *hofel*, MLG. *hovel*, Du. *hovel*, Sw. *hyfvel* a plane.] A plane with a convex sole, used by coopers for smoothing the insides of casks, etc.

1846 Worcester (Dict.), Howel, a cooper's plane 1864 in Webster 1875 in Knight *Dict. Mech.* I 1138

Howel (hou·el), *v.* [f. prec. cf. Ger. *hobeln*, Du. *hovelen*, Sw. *hyfla* to plane, smooth, polish] *trans.* To plane or smooth with a howel

1864 in Webster 1875 in Knight *Dict. Mech.* Machine for chimes, crozing, and howelling casks

Hower obs. forms of Hour

Howes, -ys, howse, var. of House *v.*, to hoist

1515 *Cooke Parl. Bk.* (Percy Soc.) 3 Some howsed the mayne sayle *Ibid.*, Some to howse the topp sayle the entre

However (hauevə·r), contr. **howe'er** (hue·ĕr) *adv.* [f. How *adv.* + Ever *adv.* 8 e.]

In senses 2 and 3 *however* is the relic of an original sub ordinate clause like those of sense 1; such as 'however this may be'.]

1 Introducing a subordinate clause, sometimes with *yet* in the principal clause = qualifying a verb. In whatever manner, by whatever means

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 230 How euer ynkeresi gliuer, he letteþ not god to do his wille. a 1440 *Sir Degr.* 864 I shal yeue with that dake, Or I gete a reklue, However that hit be 1605 Shaks. *Mach.* II i 51, I consure you (How ere you come to know it) how true 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 110 P 1, I am still in Doubt whether it pased in my sleeping or waking Thoughts. However it was, I recited that my good Genius stood at my Bed's-Head 1851 Longfellow *Plain-song* 21 However much of Chaos, Thurn, or however and whatever your old yearseleve

b qualifying an adj. (or pt. pple.) or adv. To whatever extent. Hence often used elliptt with an adj. or adv. alone.

c 1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 7 A bodily þing of how euer litil price howsip not to be bout, but wip his wrsdom 1586 Chr. Pemberoke *Pr. Tasso* iii. The most trayefull thou, how ever furious shalt out rest mine 1605 Shaks. *Lear* II i 118 I shall serue you so truely, how euer else 1707 Furetiere's *Dictionary* (ed. 3) 1/2 The word yet emphatique, how ever on circumstances seem'd desperate to secure the kingdom of Valencia 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xi However dark the habitation of the mole to our eyes, yet the animal itself finds the apartment sufficiently lightsome. 1845 M. Pattison *Pas.* (1889) I 23, His innocence, however manifest, could not save him 1885 *Times* 5 May 9 Leaders will of course protest against any interference however slight

c However much, notwithstanding that, although *Obs.* or *arch.*

1501 Skelton *Garl. Maner* 5–3 How ever yet they medespise and spight, I fede on sweet contentment of my thought 1605 Shaks. *Lear* II iv 67 How ere thou art a head, A woman's shape doth shield thee 1650 Lovat *Hum. Und.* II viii 84 The Idea of Black is no less positive in his Mind, than that of White however the Cause of that Colour in the external Object may be only a Privation 1755 Johnson *A. Walker* No. 17, P 4 However those who have passed through half the life of man may now wonder for 1846 Trench *Hulsh. Lect.* Ser. II. 189 Him only, however it craved a God for its deliverer, yet never used as eminently a man

† **2** In any case, at all events, at any rate. *Obs.* (Now merged in 3.)

1501 Shaks. *Two Gent.* I i 34 If haply won, perhaps a haplesse gaine, If lost, why then a grieuous labour won, How euer, but a folly bought with wit 1616 Bullokar *Expos.*, *Condonat* v. m, Child that must haue died however 1736 Butler *Anal.* I iv 109 Till we know the Whole, or, how ever much more of the Case 1790 Paley *Hor. Paul.* Rom. II xi At the same time with, or soon however following, the contribution made in Achaia

3 Qualifying a sentence or clause as a whole. For all that, nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, = *but* at the beginning of the sentence

1613 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, v. i 106 All the Land knowes that How euer yet there is no great breach 1692 Milton *Samson* 1345 Yet there lives great hope of Samson's timely cure 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* x Their curiosity of theirs, however, was attended with very serious effects 1790 Burke *Fr. Aff.* 27 However they did not think such bold changes within their commission 1861 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I 47 It has been even said that this church was built by the Germans, which however was not the case 1865 Lincoln *Fred. Times* 19 Houses arrow, however, are not very common in Northern Europe

† **4** In any way whatsoever, at all *Obs.*

1673 Marvell *Rch. Transp.* II 139 All I can however see but Probationers of time 1790 J. Clarke *Educ.* (ed. 2) 60 I cannot but be much of Mr Locke's Mind with respect to versifying however

5 Interrogative and conjunctive. How, in any circumstances or way whatever? (See Ever *adv.* 8 d.) *colloq.*

(1607 R. C.) *Estiennes's World Wonders* 240, I shal desire him to consider how euer it was possible 1891 H. James *Tenants* (1892) I viii 147 However it is, such a book should and know so much? *Mod.* However do you manage that?

Howff (hauf, houf) *sb.* Also houf, f. howf, hauf [Known from 16th c.; origin uncertain. *Hoveff* is one of the chief burial grounds of Dundee, originally the garden or orchard of the Franciscan Friary, which was granted to the town in a burrel ground by Queen Mary in 1564; the name, and why also for more modern ones, it burns the meeting place of the Trades. The name *Howff* appears as early as 1505, but it is not certain whether this arose from the use as a place of resort, or was the origin. name, connected with Du. and Ger. *hof*, court, yard. In the latter case the general notion use has to be accounted for 1565 [see *Howff* Trades in Maxwell *Old Dundee* 278 Ordained that what person that ever bees apprehendit lounging in our the dykes of the Houff sal pay eight shillings 1824 Maxwell *Sc. Old Dundee* 208 In 1611 the word was adopted in the Council register, and the gathering place of the crafts is subsequently denominated 'the Howff' instead of 'the common burial']

A place of resort, a haunt, a resort

1721 Ramsay *Maggy Johnstoun* vii, When we were weary'd at the Howff, Then Maggy Johnstoun was our Howff 1776 C. Keith *Farmer's Ha'* in Chambers *Pop. Hum. Sott. Poems* (1862) 34 This is the houff of ane and a' 1796 Burns *Lett. to Thomson Apr.* (Globe ed.) 376 The Globe Tavern here for these many years has been my howff 1813 Hogg *Queen's Wake, Kilmeny* xxiv, The corby left her howff but the nicht 1816 Burton *Bk. Hunter* (1865) 60 Those who frequented this howff, being gener ally elderly men

Hence **Howff** *v. intr.*, to have one's haunt

1808-18 Jamieson, *To howff*, to take shelter 1821 Scott *Dal. Manor* xxvi, Where was't that Robertson and you were used to howff thegither?

Howfing *vbl. sb.* A clumsy, awkward, senseless person (Jun.) Also *attrib*

1500-20 Dunbar *Lament* lxxv 24 My new spunt howffing [*Bannatyne MS.* howphyn] fra the sowk 1583 *Leg. St. Andrew* 886 Alace! that Scotland had no schame, To send sic howfing wrtches from hame! 1871 *St. Andrews Johnny Gibb* xii, I hat sail', greedy, sneeshine howffin

† **Howful, houghful,** *a. Obs.* Forms 1 hoxful 1–3 hoful, 3 hoghefull, houhful, howful, 3–4 houful, 4 houghful, howful, hoghful, care, How *sb.*[1] + -ful.] Careful, anxious, sorrowful

c 970 in Thorpe *Dipl. Angl.* Lat. 240 Hohful embe þæt hu is his sel ar ure 1050 *Lindisf. Gospels* iv (1889) 43 Þmiu ne sie hoxful in hohdlist 1200 Ormin 8211 Þatt me burrh leon hoghefull Abutan hiss þonges 1250 *Owl & Night* 1092 Þe mihtegh sat and sihte And hohfull wis 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat.* 6 What is more howfully to be sought for, more chirely to be kept?

† **Howgate, -s,** *adv. Obs.* [f. How *adv.* + Gate *sb.*[2] + -s (with genitival *s*).] In direct and indirect questions. In what way, how

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 6547 (Cott.) Hugat dede yee now! *Ibid.* 7118 Noght he did him vnderstand Hugat fr er hon it, how, hugat he þat hony Gaffe 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 106 And gaid him als how gate I be Giffyrd held his heritage c 1375 *Sc. Saints, George* 587 Pans dacyane wrst nocht how gat to ga

Howgate *v.* 1300 *Cursor M.* 5589 (Gott.) I sal tell you hougatis he cam first in place. c 1440 *York Myst.* xxxi. 227 How gatis hought he hit? 1575 *Gude & Godly Ballatis* (1868) 145 Hogg gois how I quamoddo? Howgatis, sirrah

Howge, obs. f. Huge **How(g)h,** obs. ff. Hough **Howghe,** obs. f. How *adv.* **How go,** obs. f. Hoo **Howine, -yn,** obs. ff. *hoven*, pt. ppple of Heave *v.*

† **Howish** (hau·iʃ), *a. colloq. Obs.* [f. How *adv.* + Ish.] Perh. short for the earlier *I don't know howish, how. howish* Having a vague sense of illness or indisposition, 'all over-ish'

1694 Dunton *Love Triumph* 2 Wks. 1884 VIII 362, I am I know not how well 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* iv Ian (1737) 257 We were off the Hinges, and I don't know howish 1746 in *Lismore Hour.* 1880) 119 He is a little how howish to-day, occasioned by a merry making 1787 *Weary'd* (Sibl.) feels, as she says, quite howish and vapourish 1802 Burdon's *Hyp.* 24 Cachectic, or, as some familiar term it, I don't know howish

† **Howits, haubits.** *Obs.* Forms 8 hau-, hawbits, hob(b)its *β* 7 howitts, 8 hau-, howitz [a Ger. *haubitze*, in 15th c. *haufnitz*, *haufenitz*: as Bohemian *houfnice* stone sling, catapult (Introduced into Germany during the Hussite wars). From the Ger., also 17th c. it *obizza*, *obice*, F. *obus* bomb shell.] = next. (Usually with pl. the same as the sing. cf. Cannon *sb.*[1] 2 b.)

a 1700 S. L. in *Peyhes's Exp. Fool* 61 Small Vessels which fetch'd us some Haubitzes (which is a kind of Field Piece to load with small shot) 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4500/4 Haubitz for sixteen Pound Ball, two Mortars, and Handy *Lex. Techn.* II, *Howitz* are a sort of small Mortars from 6 to 8 Inches Diameter their Carriages are like those of Guns, only much shorter 1759 Simpson & *Artillery* v 377 Little Hobbits charged with the various kinds of Fire balls 1743-5 Lindal *Contin. Ingram* xxxi 1 (1745) III 362 Sixty two cannon, eight mortars and twelve howitz

β 1687 J. Richards *Trnl. Siege Buda* 17 These Howitts are mounted on Carriages somwhat resembling those of Cannon 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4556/1 Four Mortars, and sixty Howitz 1781 in Sparks *Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) III 488 Two held pieces, some howitz, and perhaps a mortar

Howitzer (hou·itsəɹ) Forms *a* 8 hau-, haw-, hobitzer *β* 7 hauwitzer, 8 hawitzer, 8 howitzer [A dariv of prec., the same suffix appears in Du. *houwitzer* (in 1663 *houwetser*), Fr. *obusier* for earlier *obus* (see Hatz-Darm.).]

A short piece of ordinance, usually of light weight, specially designed for the horizontal firing of shells with small charges, and adapted for use in a mountainous country

a 1703 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3941/2 A Battery of two Mortars and 4 Haubitzers 1736 Lediard *Life Marlborough* III 138, 12 Hawbitzers, or little Mortars 1760 *Hist. Europe in Ann. Reg.* 147 The signal was given by four haubitzers fired in the air

β 1695 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3106/3, 40 Mortars and Hauwitzers 1704 *Ibid.* No. 4050/4, 4 Hauwitzers, and 100 Hand Mortars 1812 *Examiner* 14 Sept. 581/1 We drove the enemy from the town by howitzers 1824 J. Colborne *Hints Pointo* 138 At each corner were placed the rifled howitzers.

† **b** The shell thrown by this piece of ordnance

1761 *Brit. Mag.* II 442 A body of Russians had begun to throw some howitzers into that town, with an intention to set the magazines on fire

c *Comb.*, as *howitzer boat* (cf. *gunboat*)

1801 Nelson 15 Aug. in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) IV 463 Captain Conn who commands the Division of Howitzer Boats is to open his fire from the Howitzers upon the batteries and camp 1824 W. Nicholson *Waterfall* x 386 (Stand.) Major Bull's British howitzer bore battery

Howk, obs. f. Hook, var. form of Holk

Howker, var. Hookker[2], a sailing vessel

Howl (haul) *v.* Forms (? 3 hulen), 4–6 houle, (5 whoule), 5–7 howle, (6 owle), 6– howl [Mid. *Houlen, houlen* = Du. *huilen*, MHG. *hiulen, hiulen*, Ger. *heulen* of echoic origin. Cf. Gr. ὑλᾱ *ulu*, I, *ululare*, It. *urlare*, Fr. *ulller, urler*, F. *hurler* to howl.]

1 *intr.* To utter a prolonged, loud, and doleful cry, in which the sound of *u* (*oo*) prevails. Said of dogs, wolves, and various wild animals, formerly also of the owl (now said to *screech* or *hoot*)

1390 Gower *Conf.* II 265 The horned Ram, by which men here on nightes houle 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 250/1 Howlyn as beestys, *ululo* 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* xii, The dogges heard the voys of the wulf wherfore they beganne to barke and to howle 1540-62 Sternhold & H. *Ps.* lix (1566) 130 As houndes they houle and greene 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 1 They heard the Wolues howle 1700 Berkeley *Cure Diamore* Wks. 1871 IV 507 Iwo or three dogs set themselves to howl with all their might 1842 Prichard *Nat. Hist. Man* 56 Like other uncultivated breeds of dogs they only howl

2 Of a human being. To utter a similar sound, to utter loud and doleful inarticulate cries, to wail, lament, esp. with pain In modern use often some what contemptuously applied to any cry of pain or distress

(Quot. 1220 is very uncertain, the word may be corrupt.)

[c 1220 *Bestiary* 396 Man hine (be fox) bateð, hunten and huiten hoh, men and engles 1 c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 1959 Shrighte Emelye, and howleth Palamon 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* i xxiv 53 Be envyouse shul whoule for sorwe as wode hounden 1566 Drant *Horace Sat.* v C ij, Who to mase ye Ryche men Wepe and howle on youre wretchednes that shall come upon you 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, II iv 374 There is another Dozen of Whites for the which I thinke thou wilt howle 1680 N. O. *Bonham's Lutrin* 140 My Angry Ghost shall haunt thy Conscious Soul, He bring thee such a Peal, shall make thee Howle 1837 *Sect. Let. to ballantyne* 12 Apr in *Lockhart*, He still howls about the expense of printing, but I think we shall finally settle 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 May 4/2 Under these circumstances it will do the Conservatives very little good to howl

b *Howl at, howl upon*, to assail or address with howling. With *indirect pass.*

1647 A. Ross *Myst. Loel* viii (1679) 152 She [Hec ate] was howled or called upon in the night by her Priests

c *trans.* To drive into a state by howling *Howl down*, to reduce to silence by howls of disapproval

1879 Bastian *Physics & Fol.* (1896) 164 Any one who hears anything he does not like, tries to howl it down 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 20 May 4/7 Mr. Gladstone was almost howled down in attempting to reply 1890 *Argosy* Oct. 315 They have whirled or howled themselves into a mad delirium

3 *trans.* To utter with howling. Also *howl out* 1530 Palsgr. *Lesclarc. Notes* (1849) 286 But the blind owls care not what they howl, seeing that no man can spy them 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* IV iii 194 But I have words That would be howl'd out in the desert ayre, Where hearing should not latch them 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 307 Singling, or rather howling certaine Psalmes or Prayers 1700 T. Brown tr. *Fresny's Amusem. Serv. & Com.* 21 And

Howls out, Buy my Flawders 1886 J. Wilson *City of Plague* II iii 198 To howl my dying curses in his ear

4 *intr* Of inanimate agents, esp the wind or a storm To make a prolonged wailing noise Of an organ To cipher

1687 [see Howling *vbl sb* 1] **1708** Pope *Dun.* I 35 Keen, hollow winds howl thro' the bleak recess, Emblem of Music caused by Emptiness. **1742** R. Blair *Grave* 32 The wind is up hark! how it howls! **1819** Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* I 434 How fearfully God's thunder howls behind! **1852** Seidel *Organ* 46 Hints is a very good contrivance if one of the reed pipes should howl. **1875** J. H. Basset *Winter Medit* I 2 (ed 3) 323 The wind was howling in the mountains **1886** R. C. Leslie *Sea painters I Log* 148 Dozens of great steamers go howling through the Downs every day

5 (See quot)

1709 J. Harris *Lex Techn* s.v.? When the Foot hooks of a Ship are scarfed into the Ground Timbers, and bolted and then the Plank laid on them up to the Orlop, the Carpenters say, they begin to make the Ship Howle

Howl (haul), *sb* [f. Howl *v.*]

1 The prolonged and mournful cry of a dog, wolf, etc., which dwells upon the vowel *o* or sound, kindred sound, the similar sound of the wind or other inanimate agent

1698 Shake *Mach* II i 54 The Wolfe, Whose howle's his Watch *c* **1605** Minsheu *Dict Ded* III iii 11 No howls of wolves, no yelps of hounds **1784** Swift *Dropiers Lett* IV Wks 1778 II 412 The last howls of a dog divested clive **1814** Scott *Lad of Isles* III xxvi, Full sung his matchless hymn the owl, Answer'd the dog fox with his howl **1865** Kingsley *Hereto* xiii, She expected him at every howl of the wind

2 A loud wail or outcry of pain or anguish; a savage yell of rage or disappointment (Often used contemptuously)

1599 Shake *Hen V*, IV iii 29 Your naked Infants spitted vpon Pykes, Whiles the mad Mothers, with their howles confus'd, Doe breake the Clouds **1697** Dryden *Eneid* VI 547 She fills with horrid howls the publick place **1776** Lives *Lond Ded* 131 The Irish howl, which was made by the bellowing of a herd of men, women, and children, who attended the burial **1833** J. Ritchie *Wand by Lare* 100 I could not utter a howl of despair **1858** Baigent & Hay *Jerico* 21 Dec (1868) 307/2 You remember the howl of astonishment which arose **1860** D. Brougham *Beit Const Appn* II 421 His sufferings have are exacerbated by the howl of popular execration or scorn

Howl, *-o*, var Howl.

† Howle. *Obs* A variant of Owl, perh influenced by Howler or by Howl *v*

c **1430** Lydg *Chorle & Byrde, Min Poems* (1840) 192 As goode an howle as a popinge ye **1500** 20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxiii 74 Wend he had bene the boirne the howle

Howler (haŭ·lər) [f. Howl *v.* + -er1]

1 An animal that howls

1859 Thomson *Land & Bk* I viii (1872) 94 To be torn and dragged about by these hideous howlers [jacks'ds]

b *spec* A South American Monkey of the genus *Mycetes*

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 378/1 The species are, as the name [Mycetes] implies, Howlers, and the horrible yells sent forth by these animals are described as surpassingly dreadful and unearthly **1865** *Pall Mall G* 20 Oct 457/1 Numerous spider monkeys, the red howlers **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 5 The chief monkey fors imported are those obtained from the howlers

2 a A person hired to wail at a funeral on the bedside of the dying b A wassailer (see quot 1875) *dial*

1844 Kinglake *Eothen* xviii (1878) 249 The funerals are attended by howlers **1875** *Sussex Gloss*, *Howlers*, boys who in former times went round wassailing the orchards **1883** *Pall Mall G* 25 July 2/1 When a man was dying (if his means allowed) professional howlers were employed

3 *slang* Something 'crying', 'clamant', or excessive, *spec* a glaring blunder, esp in an examination, etc. (= Howling *ppl a* 3)

1872 W. F. Butler *Life Lord Gough* xix (1878) 300 If the hood was fastened down by frozen breath to the openings then it must be a howler outside **1873** *Punch* 2 Oct 136/1 John having come a howler over the Leger, exclaimed **1880** H. C. Merivale *Points of B* II ii 161 It's quite a howler **1890** *Athenæum* 1 Mar 275/1 In no examination papers I have any examiner met with more monstrous 'howlers' than occur in these pages **1894** *Month* Apr 464 The specimens of schoolboy blunders which, under the head of 'Howlers', are so popular in our journals

Howlet (haŭ·lĕt, -ət, -lĭt) Forms 5 **howlott, -lat, 6- howlet** (Also 6 hulet, 7 houlet, 9 *dial* **hoolet, hulote, hullat, ot, ullet**) See also Owlet [app a *h hulotte*, in 16th *c hulote*, a word of diminutive form, of which the stem appears to be the same as in Cer *eule*, M.L.G. *ûle*, perh altered under the influence of *huer* to hoot of the synonym *huette*] An owl, owlet

c **1450** Holland *Howlat* 48, I sawe ane Howlitt, in hanst, vndir ane holyne. *c* **1450** *Cov Myst* (Shaks Soc) 170 Do howlott howtyn hobord and heyn, Whan here barnys blede undyr credyl bende **1513** Douglas *Æneis* XII xiii 168 Quhilk we a hall howlet cleip, or owle **1549** Chekie *Hurt Sedit* (1641) 5 Why, be yee Howlets and Bats, that yee cannot look on the light? **1570** Levins *Manip* 88/15 An Hulet or oule, *ulula* **1601** Holland *Pliny* I 156 Eies they haue red like the howlets **1684** Bunyan *Pilgr* II 189 I am also as poor as a Howlet **1820** Scott *Ivanhoe* xxvii, That bit Withold's of Burton is a howlet's nest worth the harrying **1850** *Craven Dial*, *Hullet*, *Hullat*, an owl.

Howliglasse, obs. var of Owl glass

Howling (haŭ·ling), *vbl sb* [f. Howl *v.* + -ing1]

1 The uttering of a prolonged wailing cry, as by the dog, wolf, or other animal, the production of a similar sound by the wind or other inanimate agent, the ciphering of an organ

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 250/1 Howlynge of dogges **1495** *Trevisa's Barth De P. R.* xviii xxx (W. de W.), Hills Valmus hounde abode with the dead body with dolorfull and sorowfull noyse and howlyng. (*Bodl MS* 3ellong) **1598** Hakluyt *Voy* I 142 Two or three hundred faces, which make a marueilous wawling or howling. **1687** A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 2 The Isle of Stromboli I was told that they who were near it heard great howlings, which proceed not from Hell but from the violence of the Winds **1735** Somerville *Chase* II 295 His frail nurserd He drops, and with hands broken howlings rends The person tainted Air **1852** Seidel *Organ* 45 To remedy the so called *howling*, or *sounding on* of certain pipes when their respective keys are not pressed down **1875** [see Cipherer *vbl sb* 2]

2 A prolonged wailing outcry of human beings

c **1489** Caxton *Blanchardyn* xliii 167 Cryes, noyse, and howlyng made the company **1592** Shakes *Rom & Jul* III iii 48 Banished? O Frier, the damned vse that word in hell Howlings attends it **1665** Sir J. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 328 But for the greater solemnity, for seven days a general howling was made **1725** De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 87 A sad lamentation and howling **1887** A Mission Work 215, I believe you mean the howling Quakers, as uncivil as they are **1769** B. Bancroft *Guiana* 133 the Howling Baboons, as they are here called **1839** T. Hood *Up the Rhine* xxii, The howling of the thunder followed by a howling blast of wind **1847** Carleton *Trail* I 159 The Mycets, or Howling Monkeys. **1877** [see Howling *ppl a* 2]

3 (And hence, by full effect, howling, as of wild beasts or of the wind, dreary In the Biblical *howling wilderness*, and derived phrases, the word tends to become merely intensive

1611 Bible *Deut* xxxii 10 He found him in a desert land, and in the waste howling wilderness **1698** *Fryer India & Persia* 1 *Voy Levant* 292 The very Sight of these howling Deserts deterr me. **1728-46** Thomson *Spring* 134 His blasts obey, and quit the howling hill **1847** Emerson *Poems* (1857) 22 Wks (Bohn) I 435 But the bleak and howling place For gardens of a finer race **1848** Dickens *Dombey* xx (C. D. ed.) 247 Nobody shall go to sea with a howling madman from the lodgers **1857** Thoreau *Maine Wds* (1894) 90 Generally speaking a howling wilderness does not howl it is the imagination of the traveller that does the howling.

3 *fig* (chiefly *slang*) Glaring, very pronounced, 'screaming' cf Howler 3

1865 Sala in *Daily Tel* 25 Nov 6/6 To rush away vulgar phrase, a Newism is 'a howling swell' in the East **1884** *Somerset & Dorset* 7 Aug 266/2 Those mistakes which are sometimes called 'howling blunders'

Hence **Howlingly** *adv*

1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* (1613) 52 The Owle on the house top, euer more howlingly, calls for some Corse

Howlk, -e, obs ff Hulk. **Howlsom,** var Holsom **Howm,** sc f Holm1

† Howne, *sb or? a Obs rare* (Meaning unknown)

c **1374** Chaucer *Troylus* II 182 (Ito) But Antenor, he shal com hom to towne, And she shal out, Ihs seyden here and howne. [*MS Ca* 4 -y homne]

Hownyd, obs f Honeyed **Howp,** obs f Hoop, Sc f Hope **Howr,e,** obs ff Hour, Ouh, Whore **Howsband,** obs f Husband **Hows(e, Howsel,** obs ff House, Housel

Howsoever (hau sōu·e·vəi) *archaic* [f. How *adv* + So *adv* + Ever *adv* In the same sense the simple *how so* goes back to *c* 1200, *howsomever* to the beginning of the 14th c. *Howsoever* appears to have been a later formation from *how* or *however*, modelled on *howsomever*]

1 In what manner soever, = However1 (Sometimes with ellipsis) *arch*

c **1430** *Pistell of Susan* 202 (MS Cott Calig) We schulle present be pleynte, how so euer pou be pryde. **1534** Bp Fisher *Poetr Princes* 4 Then thinke it better to live in my other maner, how so ever it be **1592** Greene *Upt Courtier* in *Misc Mod Quot* (1880) 138 Howsoeuer it be, the night carries away the verdict **1741** Middleton *Cicero* I v 149 Howsoever this may color, it cannot justify Cæsar's conduct **1882-3** Schaff-Herzog *Encycl Relig* I 1 As a mere rival to Rome, Constantinople has been of my doubtable service to the Christian Church, howsoever her direct influence may be considered

† b Notwithstanding that, albeit, = However1 c *Obs*

1599 H. Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* I viij, It is a most innocent Animall, howsoever nature hath armed it more magnificently **1674** Playford *Skill Mus* III 1 The Parts of Musick are in all but four, howsoever some skilful Musicians have composed songs of twenty parts.

2 With adj or adv To what extent or in what degree soever a With timeis *how soever*

1597 North *Gwevara's Dial Pr.* (1619) 218/1 How great a friend or meere kinsman soever he be to them **1588** Shake *L L L* I i 194 How low soever the matter, I hope in God for high words. **1647** Clarendon *Hist Reb* I ¶ 25 The Treaty how well soever received, and how much soever desired by the King **1795** Robertson *Chas I*, III viii 103 [they] durst not refuse their consent, how unwilling soever to grant it **1861** Mayne *Inn Law* xii (1870) 386 A right how long, soever neglected **1874** Carpenter *Ment Phys* I vi § (1879) 262 A summary expression of the entire process how simple or how complex soever

b Also without timeis

1696 Tate & Brady *Ps* xc 6 But howsoever for he and fair **1751** Boyse *Deity* I 21 (R.) Howsoever well instructed he might be in them himself but how exact useful to government he might think them

† 3 In any case at any rate Howbeit 2 *Obs*

1526 A. Barclay *Eclogues* (1570) 242 But howsoeuer and whensoeuer, yet howsoever honourably **1590** Shake *Mids N* v i 27 Something, of great constancie, But howsoeuer, strange, and admirable **1633** Quarles *A Iliv* (1638) 79 My Muse is bound to admire him howsoever **1663** *Hen Oldham, or O Crown ell* (1672) 48 If the Scots as was hoped how soever, would have proved honest

† 4 Nevertheless, yet = However 3 *Obs*

1602 R. Dolman tr. *Primaudaye's Fr Acad* (1618) II ii 77 But howsoeuer, it is certaine that paleis doe direct [etc.] **1631** Heywood *Eng Edw* (1641) 83 It bred in her howsoever no small amazement **1709** Steele *Tim Ind* I xxxiv 404 But this passage, howsoever, was ill taken by some of the Ommiads

Howsomever (haŭ sŏme vəi), *adv* Now *dial* or *vulgar* Also, *south dial* **howsomdever** [A parallel formation to *howsoever* of earlier appearance, with the long *sum*, *som* (= Da, Sw *som*, ON *sem* as, that) instead of *so*]

† 1 Introducing a subordinate clause In whatever manner, = Howsoever 1 b Although, = However 1 c *Obs*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 1319 Na at he erth mu nu pe hit, or hu somever [*v r* hou som euer, how som euer] pou will be soft *a* **1400** *Alex & Dind* 1008 Then to gedire I wente, Howe someuere hit cheune *c* **1450** Caxton *Knyghte Tournay* x 270 How somever the game goeth **1560** Daus *Sleid Amer Comm* 293 How somever it was **1601** Shake *All's Well* I iii 56 How somere their hearts are seuer'd in Religion, their heads are both one

2 Nevertheless, yet Howbeit 3

1561 Turner *Herbal* I 50 b, It is plain that he had Dioscorides howsomever **1728** Vanbr & Cib *Pro Rudd* II ii 77 But howsomdever, we'st to the best care we can **1741** Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I 194 How somever, I shall do you no good to make this known **1822** Scott *Pirate* xxxiv Howsomdever I object nothing to Cspt un Lecell and **1852** C. W. Heaviside *Jottings* 135 I shall keep to your promise, so howsomever **1861** Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xlix Howsomdever, as your countrymen say I shall have to try at him

Howsour, obs f Houser2, var of Hous sour & Obs

† Howster, *v Obs rare*—1 ? To oust

1642 Rogers *Naaman* 248 Howster out such vermin (O ye Church robbers, if ye serve for oughts) out of their kennells!

Howt, obs form of Hoot

Howve Sc f Howe **Howylle,** obs f Owl

Howyne, Sc f *hotvin*, obs pt pple of Heave

Hox, Hoxter, obs ff Ox, Huckster

† Hox, *sb Obs rare* [app shortened from a fuller form **hoxen* (returned in Hocksbin, *huckson*, Hoxen), repr OE *hōhsinu*, pl *hōhsinna*, Hough sinew, and corresp to ON *hásin*, Ofris *hásne*, *hosne*, OHG **hâhsinna*, *hâhsina* MDu *haesen*, *hasen* (Kilian *haesen*) Du *haasen*, *haasje*, *haas*, in Groningen *haaks*, in same sense Cf Hoxen ?]

The final *-n* of *hox en* may have been taken in ME as appl ending the OE pl *hōhsinna* would give ME *hox in hoxen*, and a sing *hox* deduced from it (Cmm-s)]

A hamstring

c **1440** *Wyllf's Bible* 2 Sam viii 4 Dauid kitte the hoxes of alle the beestis of ouryne

† Hox, *v Obs* = Hough, 2–3 hocks [shortened from Hoxen *v* under influence of Hox *sb* Cf Ger dial *hachen*, *hexen*, *haxen* = Ger *hachsen*, in same sense] *trans* To hough, to hamstring

1388 Wyclif *Josh* xi 6 Thou schalt hoxe the hoxes of hem *c* **1400** *Chron vilod* 4 He hoxide alle the hoxes of charis **1582** Rheims (at the knee sinewes). **1594** Lyly *Math Bomb* III iv 111, I thrust my hand into my pocket for a knife, thinking to hox him **1611** Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix 544 His art a Coward, Which hoxes honestie behind, restraining, from Course required **1699** Damper *Voy round* II ii 47 Neither he nor any other Spaniard of those parts ever used to hocks Cattle **1718** *Entertainer* 280 They not only fired his Stacks of Corn and Hay, but hoxed and stabb'd his Cattle **1756** Photh *Pr. Pr.* I 202 *Hox*, to hocks or Hocks the Hock.

Hence **† Hoxing, hocksing** *vbl sb* = *hox ante sb*

also **† Ho cksen,** one who houghs or hamstrings.

1598 Manwood *Forest* (1615) 81 b, 20 oxen Hee the old Foresters were wont to call *Hunting*, or *Hoxing*, and of some *Hocksynenus*. **1699** Damper *Voy* II ii 97 The Hocksen is mounted on a good Horse, fixed up to the spot *Ibid*, His Arms is a Hocksing Iron which is made in the shape of a Half Moon *Ibid* 98 The right Ear of the Hocksing Horse, by the weight of the Pole hangs down always.

† Hoxen, *v Obs rare* [f *hoxen*, Hox *sb*, corresp to OHG *hâhsnôn*, MHG *hahsenen*, mod G *hachsnen*, *hechsnen*, MDu *haesen-en*, *hesen-en* in same sense (f OHG. **hâhsina*, MDu

haesene hough-sinew] *trans* To hough, to hamstring Hoth in hough v. (More frequently shortened to How v., q.v.)

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 139 Sche putte hir mirri for to fight agenst pe acciuer whiche boru Goddes grace pe hamme-i kut and hoxened, overcome pe accusour

Hoy (hoi, *sb*.1 Also 6–7 hoie, hoye, 7 hoigh, huy [app. ad MDu *hoei*, pl *hoeyen* (verwijs and Verdam), var of *hoede*, *heude*, *huide* mod Du + *heude*, *hui*, whence also obs + *hui* (Jal) Ulterior origin unknown] 'A small vessel, usually rigged as a sloop, and employed in carrying passengers and goods, particularly in short distances on the sea-coast' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*.)

1495 *Paston Lett* No 937 III 388 An hoye of Dorderyght 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 95 An hoy of Andwarpe 1588 *Acts Eliz*. c 5 § 8 Englishe Hoys and Pinks may cross the Seas as far as Caen 1604 B. Jonson *Volpone* IV 1 Your Hough Carries but three men in her, and a boy 1624 Capt. Smith *Virginia* 208 Holland and Zeland hath twenty thousand saile of Ships and Hoies 1661 Pepys *Diary* 16 June, To hire a Musatt. Hoy. *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III iii 429 Cockboats, Hoys, Catches, Capers, and other Vessels 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 227 *Hoys and Lighters* are vessels with one mast, and sometimes a bowsprit, abaft the mast is a gaff mainsail, before it a foresail, and a jib upon the bowsprit 1805–7 Robinson *Western Hem Tels* (1826) XIII xxiii 177 A coach as long and as wide as the Margate Hoy 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*. s.v., In the naval service there are gun-boat, powder boy, provision boy, anchor boy, all rigged sloop fashion

+**b** *jocularly* A heavy or clumsy person *Obs*

1607 Dekker & Webster *North-ward Hoe* II i, I heare trampling 'tis my Flemish Hoy

c *Comb*. (See also Hoy-man.)

1612 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks 1873 III 138 A whole Hoy full are Landed *a* 1618 Raleigh *Observ* in *Arte* (1661) 169 They [the Island Hoys] are Ships called Bayers, Hoybirks, Hoyes and others 1714 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1725) I 341 Low conversation in hoy boats and stage coaches 1757 W Thompson A *Voice* 48 A Hoy Load of Flags was sent

Hoy (hoi), *int* (*sb*.2) Also 6 hoyghe, 7– hoi, 8– hoy+ [A natural exclamation] A cry used to call attention, also to incite or drive beasts, esp hogs In mixed imitative (also written *hoay*) used in hailing or calling aloft (Cf Ahoy)

1393 Langl *P. Pl C* IX 123 And holpen to crie pis hilf ure with 'hoy' 'troly' lolly ! (A xii 109 Hey! trolly lolly ! *B* XII 128 how ! trolli lolli !) 1553 T. Wilson *Rhet* 1580 176 Wordes derived from the nature of thynges As when one would sweare galant, to one hough, whereby al is declared courage 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* Ayeare, To hoyghe, hurson, to hell 1617 Minsheu *Pinctor, Hou a* wood used in druning hogges 1620 Be Hall *Hon Mar Clergy* II iii Wks 1608 718 Away, away! transformed by Circe! Hoy! back to her Styes yee thine! 1769 Falck *Fr. Dict. Mariners Medley* If the master intends to cry under to the people, he says, Hoy, all the Cable, Main-top, hoay! To which they answer Hollo! 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 233 He hallooed, hoy, stop! 1852 Dublin *Varsity Lett Bk* (N.) 130 *Hoay*, an exclamation to call attention, as 'Ship hoay!'

B as *sb* A call of 'hoy!'

1641 Brome *Joviall Crew* IV iii, Here's a Wedding with a witnesse, and a Hoh! hay with a hough 1850 W. Jamb *Stray Feus* 76 The fisher's 'Hoy' was heard afar 1865 Dickens *Mut. Fr.* I vii, I see your young man chopping at the flies on the window sill and I give him a Hoy!

Hoy, *v* [f Hoy *int*]

1 *trans* To urge on or incite with cries of 'hoy!', to drive or convoy with shouts

c 1536 Lyndesay *Compl Bagbie* 144, I gat none other recompence But hoyit, & hounit of their toun 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 120 Hoy out (or cattell the hog for the whole *c* 1590 D. Moore *Mem Hours* (1878) 18 He was oppunhe unbesett by a rowde of the toun and howled out of the toun by dingins, of stones at him *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Poems* v 71 The hevy swine in subtilheun, The light, dance, ar hoyit in hell 1788 Burns *Halloween* xxiii, They hoyt out Will, wi' sair advice

2 *intr* To call 'hoy!'

1856 g Dickens *Sk. Boz, Mr. Watkins Tottle* 11 Quite hoarse with hooting and imprecating

Hoy, obs form of Hut

‖ **Hoya** (hoi·ă) *Bot* [mod Bot L, from the name of Thomas Hoy, an English gardener (died 1821).] A large genus of climbing herbaceous plants (N O *Asclepiadaceæ*), bearing dense umbels of fleshy or waxen flowers, pink, white, or yellow; commonly known as *honey plants*, *wax plants*, or *wax-flowers* They are natives of southern Asia, the Malay archipelago, and Australia, and are cultivated in greenhouses for their beauty

[1816 J. Mayer in *Trans. Horti. Soc* II 199 (*heading*) On a remarkable property of the Hoya Carnosa] 1852 *Hustr Catal Gt Exhib* 472 Hoya or wax flower 1881 Mrs. C. Peard *Paleys & I* 111 Native jessamine and waxen hoya shed their fragrance in the air 1894 Black-more *Perlycross* 446, I have almost spoiled that truss of Hoya.

Hoybuck, corrupt form of Hautboy, Hoboy

1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* (1854) II 47 The instruments which they commonly do vse are hoybuckes, cornets, trompets, luttes

Hoyda, -day, obs forms of Hey-day *int*

+**Hoyde.** *Obs* Abbrev of, or error for, Hoyden

1636 Heywood *Love's Mistr* II Wks 1874 V 212 Harken oh you hoydes, and listen oh you Illiterates.

Hoyden (hoi·dĕn), *sb* (*a*) Also 6-8 hoyden, 7–9 hoiden [Found *c* 1600 (not in Shaks.), origin uncertain ? Connected with Hoit v

Skinner's conjectured derivation from Ger and Du *heute* heath, Du *heiden*, in Kilian '*heyden*, homo agrestis et inscitus, is perh unquestionable, but evidence is wanting]

+**1** A rude, ignorant, or awkward fellow, a clown, boor *Obs*

1593 Nashe *4 Lett Confut* 58 The hoyden and pointing stock of recreation of Trinitie hall 1597 *1st Pt Return fr Parnass* II 1 833 He makes every hoyden bestowe a furbuge on his dore, his wall, his windowe *c* 1600 *Day Regge Bird worke* Gr 11 (1881) 40 A sort of Mortes and Hoydens that know not chalke from cheese 1611 Cotgr., *Badault*, a foole, dolt or gaping hoyden 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks (1851) 384 Shall I engage my conversation with this hoyd? 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* IV. xlvi The poor Devil was made a common Laughing Stock by the gaping Hoydens

2 As a pouble, of, bird girl (or woman), a boisterous romping girl, a tomboy

1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* II Wks (Ridge) 113/2 Then Mrs Hoyden, that calls all People by their surnames 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hoiden*, a clownish ill bred Wench 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 13 ¶ 1 She was so exquisitely in her Behaviour, and such a laughing Hoyden 1744 Mrs. Delany in *Life & Corr* 321 She is daughter to my lord Lyons, such another slattern and romping hoyden I never saw 1809 Pinkney *Trav. in France* 183 An elegant fashion when a girl, as far removed from a romp and a hoyden as it is possible to conceive 1876 Gaffn Young *Stud* 170 Hoydens covered with sand and seaweed

B *attrib* or *adj* Belonging to, of the character of, or resembling a hoyden, inelegant in deportment, roysteringly hoydenish

1728 Young *Love Fame* v 477 They throw their persons with a hoyden air Across the room, and toss into the chair 1732 Mary Wortley Montagu *Play Wom* 109 Hoydenish tricks and hoaden tricks which knots of young women indulged themselves in 1861 Hutton *Eng Purit* II 253 The pitiful and hoyden behaviour of their mother

Hence **Hoy denhood,** the condition of a hoyden, **Hoy denism,** the character or manners of a hoyden, hoydenishness

1824 Scott *St Ronan's* vi, In her maiden state of hoyden hood 1886 Mrs. Hungerford *Green Pleas & Grey Conf* I iv 71 A fatal tendency towards hoydenism

Hoy den, *v* [f prec *sb*] *intr* To play the hoyden Hence **Hoydening** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1709 *Orig Lett Ladies* I 74 A Strong Gossiping Black some Queen, Who Hoidons over Purse's Green 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV 111 Did she never from girlhood to womanhood 1758 Gray *Let to Stonhewer* in Mason *Mem* (1807) II 124 Primness and affectation has turned to hoydening and rude fumiliarity 1806–7 J. Bees *in Min Agric* (1811) XXIII. 189 Hoydening debauchees

Hoydenish (hoi·dĕnĭʃ), *a* [f as prec + -ish1] Having the character or manners of a hoyden, belonging to, or characteristic of a hoyden

1780 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* Apr The young lady half bold, half hoydenish, half timid 1838 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) I 343 Mrs Mordyn vulgar without humor, and hoydenish without real whim and vivacity 1851 Wintr Mirror *Mod Times* (1853) xxii, 189 Very somewhat hoydenish manner had acquired repose and dignity

Hence **Hoy denishness**

1858 Mrs. Nelson *Ida at Home* 22 Tritely suggestive of hoydenishness 1863 Hoppus Tayl *Watleigh* III 53 Her Mamma quite openly deplored her hoydenishness

Hoyfer, obs 3c f Over **Hoyffer,** obs f Heifer **Hoyke,** obs f Hoke

+**Hoyle.** *Archery Obs* A mark made use of by archers when shooting at Rovers

1614 C Brooke *Ghost Rich III*, F vb, Gold-sets vp markes, Hoyles, pricks for any Ayme 1620 Dekker *Pedl's Prof* xvi Some [of the boys] stood shall to shoot, and some to hoyles, each one could cleave the pin 1801 J Roberts *Tour Bowman* 226 *Hoyle* 1845 *Sheff Archery*, Glossary 388 *Hoyle* a short-strong mark

Hence **Hoyling** *vbl sb* or *ppl a*

1590 *Lane Mills* (Chetham Soc) III 68 My weve bowe with the oxell is nulle and all my hoyling is vnsure

Hoylle, obs form of Hoole

Hoyman (hoi·măn) [f Hoy *sb*1 + Man] A man in charge of a hoy, the master of a hoy

1666 Pepys *Diary* 13 June, A hoymans daughter 1782 Sir W Jones *Speeches* Wks 1799 VI 665 It soon became necessary for the Courts to declare, as they did in the reign of James I, that a common hoyman, like a common wag or waterman, was incapable of being put upon his custody 1885 *Law Times* LXXX 128/2 The defendant was simply a hoyman, unprotected by bill of lading or charter party

Hoyrar Hoar *sb* and *a*, obs 3c f Oyer

Hoys, obs f Whose **Hoyse,** hoyses, obs ff Hose **Hoyst,** rare obs var Hoast **Hoystings,** obs f Hastings **Hoystyr,** obs f Oyster **Hoyt,** var Hoit

Hoze, Hozier, obs ff Hose, Hosier.

Hr-. a frequent consonant combination in OE. [–Otut *Ar*– –Aryan *kr*.] In initial *hr*, the *h* was lost in the transition to ME, in which and in modern Eng the words begin with R e g OE *hræfn*, *hrēod*, *hring*, *hrīf*, *hrung*, *hryċg*, now Raven, Reed, Ring, Roof, Rung, Ridge

Hu, obs. f. How, Hue **Hua,** obs f Who

Huam, obs f Whom **Huanaco,** var Guanaco **Huas,** obs f Whose

Hub (hub) Forms 6 hubbe, 8 hubb, 7– hub. [Origin unascertained

Skeat would identify with Hob *sb*.2 If the various senses belong to the same word, the common notion would appear to be 'boss,' (rounded) protuberance]

+**1** The Hob of a fire-place *Obs*

1511, 1600, *a* 1825 [see Hob *sb*.1 1]

2 The central solid part of a wheel from which the spokes radiate, and which rotates on (or with) the axle, the nave

Although used by Blithe in 1649, and (from him) by several 19th-c writers, and in Bradley's *Farm Dict* 1742–61 s.v. *Wood*, this word appears to have been merely dialectal, being unrecognized by the Dictionaries till the 19th c., when it appears first in the American Webster (1828) and Worcester (1846). It has received literary currency mainly from O W Holmes, and has recently become generally known in connexion with bicycles. Forby gives under *Nab*, *nub* (besides the entry cited below) the alleged meaning 'the hilt or guard of a weapon, with which he connects *wip to the knob*,' so far as possible, this phrase is in American use associated with the hub of a wheel, as implying 'deeply, to a great extent, inextricably involved'

1649 Blithe *Eng. Improver Improv'd* (1652) 167 [The Elm] the best wood in England, for Wheelwrights Nathes or Hubs for wheels 1675 Grew *Anat Plants* (1682) 389 The particles of wall stick in them, as the Spokes do in the Hub of a Wheel, or as the Quills in the Skin of a Porcupine *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Hob*, *Hub*, the nave of a wheel 1828 Webster, *Hub*, the middle part of a wheel (up to Washington) 1832 in *Harper's Mag* (1884) July 277/1 [They] talked of being 'up to the hub' for General Jackson 1854 Caroline Thomas *Provincialisms Gale Ba* The mud up to the hubs in some spots 1870 *Eng Mech* 7 Jan 414/1, I do not see what prevents the whole head, sails, hub, tail and all from being blown off [the windmill] 1882 *Bazaar Exch & M* 15 Feb 174 Spokes, rim, and hub are all one 1897 *Westm Gaz* 22 Nov 7/3 It prevents the back wheel from getting out of line, as so frequently happens with most of the hubs now in use

+**b** The centre or boss of a target, *fig* a mark *a* 1667 R Loveday *Lett* (1663) 221 The Proverb sayes, The blind man sometimes hits a Crow, but *aut vincere aut tuisse scubant labor & ender*, and that's the hubbe I aim at

3 *transf* and *fig* That which occupies a position analogous to the hub of a wheel, a central point of revolution, activity, life, interest, etc

Applied to Boston, U S, and play fully to other places

1858 O W Holmes *Aut breakf t* vi, Boston State House is the hub of the solar system. You couldn't pry that out of a Boston man, if you had the tire of Creation stretched out for a crow bar 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* viii 299 Next he rose to the centre of creation (the *hub*, they call it there), which is, in latitude 42 north, and longitude 108 56 east 1865 *Boston Herald* Dec (Farmer) He is to have a quintette club of amateurs with him, from the Hub 1878 *Daily News* 18 Jan (Cassell) Carolina swaggers as if it were the hub of the universe 1884 J Cotgrave *Hicks Pasha* 9 This is the hub, so to speak, of what Canon Farrar calls the three great centres of religion—Sinai, Jerusalem and Mecca 1894 *Westm Gaz* 19 Oct 3/2 Hull is the hub of the piece 1897 *Normal Mag* Sept 29/1 The speaker was unconcerned but watchful in the centre or hub of her snare

4 Technical and local uses

a Die-sinking A cylindrical piece of steel on which the design for a coin is engraved in relief *b Plumbing* A short piece of pipe with a bell at each end, used for joining pipes in line or at an angle *c* An almost raised piece of ground, a stumbling block *d* A thick wad *e* A block for stopping the wheel of a vehicle [A small stock of lag (*Gaz. Jersey, Hub*, a block of wood

a 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 528 The making of a 'hub' or copy of the die in steel used for the correction of duplicate copies of the die 1894 Knight *Dict Mech, Hub* 2 (*Die sinking*) After hardening, the hub is used to make matrices, from which are made punches which impress the dies used in coining 1899 *Illustr Lond Mail Notes Coins* 1 Upon the hub the portrait is cut in alto relievo by a machine

c 1665 Rowland *Holy City* (ed Offor) III 421 There shall be a smooth face upon the whole earth, all hubs, and hills, and holes, shall now be taken away 1882 *Craven Dial, Hub*, an uneven piece of ground in a wood 1884 Webster, *Hub* a rough protuberance or projecting obstruction, as, a hub in the road (*U S*.)

d 1882 *Craven Dial, Hub*, a square sod, pared off the surface of a peat bog, when digging for peats This is sometimes dried for fuel, but it is inferior to the peat

e 1898 S. Hicks *Gaz. Jersey, Hub*, a block of wood of great service upon railways, and employed to stop the wheels of carriages

b attrib and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *hub end*, (sense 2) *hub bore*, *flange*, *-spoke*, etc, *hub-dog* adj, *adv*, *hub-hand*, a metal band to reinforce a wooden hub of a wheel

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1458 The rims of the hub-hands represent a wreath in silver 1895 *Cassell's Techn Educ* V 190/1 Bronze hub-bands with screw-bolts were used by the Romans 1897 H Porter *Campaigning with Grant* xxvi 415 The mud was nearly hub deep 1870 *Unabridged Lexic*, *Hub-end*, the bolt at the end of a fire place 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* s.v., The inner ends of the spokes are secured in a mortised flange ring, between which and the hub flanges are anti-friction rollers 1895 *Daily News* 23 Nov 3/6 These studs play no part in driving the enlarged 'hubsprocket, at which point they run smoothly over an inner grooved pulley.

Hence (with ref to Boston, U S) see 3, quot 1858) **Hu bbite, Hubbo polis, Hubbo polite,** etc *nonce words*

1868 W Boyd in *Cambridge* (Mass) *Press*, Expressive as the face of a Hubbopolitan graduate mander 1877 *Congregationalist* (U S) 198 Apr (Cent), As wide awake as a veritable New Englander, and as a native born Hubbite

Hub-b, A playful abbreviation of *husband* of Hubby

1812 Combe *Dr Syntax* IX All that's passing, and has past, Since your dear Hub behold it last *a* 1849 Hood *Clubs* I, My female friends they all agree They hardly know their hubs

Hub a dub. [Echoic. Cf *dub-a-dub*, *rub a-dub*.] The noise made by the beating of a drum

1777 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* I Apr, There was an immense hub a dub, with drums and trumpets to proclaim his approach

Hubbaboo see Hubbuboo **Hubber de hoy**, obs var Hubbledehoy

Hubble-bubble (*hu·b'l-bu·b'l*). [Reduplicated from Bubble, as suggestive of the sound]

1 A rudimentary form of the oriental hookah in which the smoke bubbles through a coco-nut shell half-filled with water

Also applied to similar pipes, made of clay, glass, silver, etc

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 264 They esteeme much of Tobacco, and drinke it in long canes or pipes, called *hubble bubbles* 1697 in J. Wheeler *Madeira in Old Time* (1861) I 318 Each of whom sent two bottles of Rose water, and a glass Hubble bubble, with a compliment 1840 *New Monthly Mag* LX 59 The use of an hubble bubble, which, for continuance and monotony, comes as near to human garrulity as can be expected of anything mechanical 1879 R. H. Elliot *Written on Horseback* I 160 The hubble bubble passed from mouth to mouth

2 A representation of a bubbling sound, also of confused talk

1740 Dyche & Pardon *Dict*, (ed 3), *Hubble Bubble*, a confused noise made by a talkative person, who speaks so quick that it is difficult to understand what he says or means 1852 *Edin Rev* XXV 533 Reprinting the whole of that hubble bubble of words. 1853 De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks. I 68 My brother's wrath had boiled over in such a hubble bubble of epithets. 1885 Lady Brassey *In a Trades*. 290 There was a considerable roll and hubble bubble of the tides as we rounded the point **1890** ? Payn *Mod Writting-ton* I 13 The monotonous hubble bubble of the instrument [the water receptacle of the hookah]

†3 A piece of empty tattle *Obs*

1720 J. Gordon *Tett Awk Indep Whig* or *Cordial for low Spirits* (1745) II 48 We may very well rank it among the Arts of Dr's Hubble Bubbles, as no one will deny him the amiable Character of a Publisher of Scandal

4 Turmoil, confusion (Grose *Dict Vulg T* 1796)

5 *attrib*

1796 Grose *Dict Vulg T* s v, A hubble bubble fellow; a man of confused ideas, or one thick of speech 1827 Bentham *Wks* (1838–43) V 323 A very hubble bubble trumpery creature 1861 *Illust Catal Gt Exhib* 1862 Figures of a hubble bubble smoker, and a fugur 1893 W. B. Harris *Tavern Tavern* II 149 A group of Arabs chatting over a hubble bubble pipe

Hubbleshow, -shew, -shoo (*hu·b'lʃəu, -ʃū*) *Sc* and *north Eng* Also 6 **hoble-shew**, 8–9 **hobbleshow, -shaw** [Etymology obscure

The first element and its sense as a whole suggest those of early mod Flem *hobbel tobbel* or *hobbel sobbel*, explained by Kilian (1599) as 'tumultuously, confusedly, in an uproar, promiscuously', and *hobbelen-stobbelen* 'to be in uproar, rouse a tumult'. *Hubble* is also given by Jamieson, as used in some parts of Scotland in the sense 'uproar, tumult ; but we have no evidence carrying this back to 1515, when *hubbleis show* is found]

A tumult, disturbance, commotion, uproar, hubbub

a 1515 *Interlud of Drunkis* in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 314 Hirry, hurry, hubbleschow! Se ye not quhat a cum now 1570 Levins *Manip* 180/23 An Hubblehowe, *tumultus* 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xiii 254 Quhat hubbleschow that maist haue bene for to displacing of ane Pope 1583 *Inquisition* in T West *Antiq Furness* xvii (1805) 227 That no assaulte, nor hubleshow, be made, nub penu nur nuff 1598 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* v 1, That gars me think this hobleshew that a past Will end in nothing but a joke at last 1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 568 The coachman was so vociferonate, that another hobbleshaw arose. 1824 Miss Ferrier *Inher* xl, What a pleasant thing for a few friends to meet this way, instead of these great hubblehows of people one sits down with 1893 *Northumbrld Words* *Hubbyshew, shew*, a tumult, a crowd of disorderly persons

† Hubbie-shubble. *Obs rare* = prec

1550 *Doctour Doubtfull Ane* 178 in Hvsl *I & II* 332 All was on a hubble shubble : There was drawing and dr ugging, There was lugging and lsching

Hubbub (*hu·bəb*) Forms 6 **hoobooube**, -**boobe**, **hoeboube**, 6–7 **who-**, **hu-**, **hobub**, **7 whoo-bub, whoopubb, hoobub, howbub, how-bub, hub hub,** 7– hubbub. [In 16th c *hoobouhe*, *-boobe*, often referred to as an Irish outcry, and prob representing some Irish expression Cf Gaelic *ubl ubl ubub !* an interj of aversion or contempt, *abu!* the war cry of the ancient Irish

Connexion with *hoop*, *whoop*, has been suggested by Richardson, but this was app. only a later association]

1 A confused noise of a multitude shouting or yelling, esp the confused shouting of a battle-cry or 'hue and cry' by world or savage races

1586 Wm Waterman *Fardle Facions* I vi 103 [Hel (Ichthiophagy of Africk) ioyned together to go drincke, shouting as they go with an yrishe whobub 1581 ? Rich *Haddon's Answ Osor* 36 b, Mightier is the force of the Veritie then that it can be dasht out of countenance with Irishe hoobobubes 1586 ? Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II. 156 According to the custome of the countrie, the hobub or the hue and cree was raised 1590 Spenser *F Q* III x 43 They heard a noyse of many bagpipes shrill, And shrieking hubbubs them approaching nere 1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* IX viii (1602) 397 With hallowes and howbubs, with whowbes, whowes, and outcries against all, 1611 Shaks *Wint T* IV iv 629 Had not the old man come in with a Whoo-bub against his Daughter 1612 ? James *Jerusts Deliv* 63 Hisard out the College with whoots and hobubs 1622 Speidman *Relat Virginia* in *Capt J. Smith's Wks* (Arb) p cv, A great number Indians began with an oules and whoopubb 1622 R. Hawkins *Voy S. Sea* xxvii 48 Wee gaue them the Hubbub, after the manner of the Indians, and assaulted them 1645 *Mercurius Civicus* 28 Aug, Whereupon an hubbub is raised, and 5000 together by the next morning [in Glamorganshire] 1667 Milton *P L* II 951 A universal hubbub wilde Of stunning sounds and voices all confus'd 1680 *Ifs Ifes If in Hurl Mag* I 5 Out of their own vanity, like a Welch hubbub, had quickly overtaken the willing ears of the displeased Commons 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr Europe* i (1894) 19 There issued a confused hubbub as of human voices.

b In milder sense The mingled din of a crowd, or of a multitude of speakers heard at once

1779 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* Jan, I felt myself already in Drury Lane [Theatre], amidst the hubbub of a first night 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IX II 315 Its Exchange resounding with the endless hubbub of all the languages spoken by civilised men 1858 Sydney Smith II 458 The hubbub, so new in Prussia, of Parliamentary discussion

2 Noisy turmoil, confusion, disturbance, an instance of this, a tumultuous assembly or demonstration 1598 ? Florio

1619 Fletcher *M Thomas* IV ii, All the chambermaids in such a whobub 1659 D. Pell *Impr Sea* 181 *note*, Diogenes in his Tub tumbled it up and down when the greatest hubbub of the Citizens were in an Hubbub 1678 Burnet *Buchanan Hist Reform* 11 Such a hubbub, so new in Prussia, of Parliamentary discussion

2 Noisy turmoil, confusion, disturbance, an instance of this, a tumultuous assembly or demonstration 1598 ? Florio

1619 Fletcher *M Thomas* IV ii, All the chambermaids in such a whobub 1659 D. Pell *Impr Sea* 181 *note*, Diogenes in his Tub tumbled it up and down when the greatest hubbub of the Citizens were in an Hubbub 1678 Burnet *Buchanan Hist Reform* 11 They asked the reason of the hubbub and what it meant 1756 *Annual Register* I 14 A sudden uproar and hubbub ensued that defies description 1874 Miss Braddon *Taken at Flood* I 15 The place will be in a fine hubbub, I suppose

3 As name given by the New England colonists to a noisy game of the Indians

It was played with a platter and five small bones, with loud cries of *hub, hub, hub* See *N & Q* Ser 7, III 479

1634 W. Wood *New Engl Prospect* II xv 85 (1865) 1 Huttchinson *Hist Mass Bay* v (ed 2) 470 Another game they called hubbub, which the French called jeu de plat, the game of the dish among the Hurons.

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1646 *Nero Tetanus* (B M), From Irish Rebells, and Welsh hubbub men, from Independents and their Vbmen 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* XI 1193 There follows noise enough from hubbub mouths

Hubbub, Hubbubian, -ubbubish *a nonce-wds*

1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej Addr*, *Rebuilding*, Better remain by rubish guarded, Than thus hubbubish groan placarded 1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX 881 Huddled and hubbubbed into one chaos of sense

Hubbuboo, -aboo (*hə bə̆bū*) Forms 6 **hubba-**, **hubbobowe**, 9– hubbub(b)oo, hub b)a boo, also 8 **ho-bo bo boo**, 9 **hubbubbubboo** [App of same origin as prec cf Irish *abu!* 'the war cry of the ancient Irish' A confused crying or yelling, esp as a savage war-cry, hence, a tumult, turmoil

1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 632/1 They come running with a terrible yell and hubbabowe, as yf heaven and earth would have gone together, which is the very vnyge of the Irish hubbabowe, which theyr kerne use at theyr first encounter 1730 Bury *Lett N Scott* xxxii (1754) II 270 Every one and then [they] break out into a hideous Howl and Ho bo-bo boo. 1830 *Examiner* 353/1 The speech is like an Irish row It is a hubaboo, an affair of noise and blows 1894 Julie Sutter *Wof Cowgrass* III 211 What a hubbuboo there was! 1892 E. Lawless *Grania* II viii 151 Och, Mary Queen of Heaven, but that was a hubbuboo !

Hub, hubby (*hu·b, -i*) *slang* = *abby*] A familiar colloquialism for Husband

1688 E. Ravenscroft *London Cuckolds* 28 Oh my hubby, dear, dear, dear hubby 1798 Morton *Way wards knowing* Fudge (Farmer), My wife, poor thing Scarce knows again her lover in her hubby. 1803 *True Briton* in *Spirit Pub Journ* (1804) VII 274 My dear Hubbey, thus can I make me sick 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 July 11 In disputes between a hubby and his better half

Hubby, *a U.S* [f Hub *sb.*1 4 c + -y] 'Full of hubs or projecting protuberances, as, a road that has been frozen while muddy is hubby' (Webster 1864)

Hubcap (*hu·bkæp*) 1880 in Bartlett *Dict Amer*

Huberate, -ertie, obs ff Uberate, Uberity

Hübnerite (*hu·bnərəit*) *Min* [Named 1865, after Hubner, who analysed it] Tungstate of manganese, found in reddish-brown bladed crystals.

1869 *Amer Jrnl. Sc* Ser II. XLIII 123 1868 *Dana Min* 5 611

Hubristic (*hiubri·stik*), *a rare* [irreg (for *hybristic*) and Gr *ὑβριστικός* insolent, wanton, f *ὕβρις* outrage, contempt] Insolent, contemptuous

1831 *Let in Russell Gladstone* (1891) I 81 The hubristic qualities of the tufted race. 1893 *National Observer* 30 Sept 508/2 If it is contemptuous to ignore the spoken word, why is it less hubristic to turn your back on the formal composition?

Huc(o)h(e, Huchette, obs ff Hutch, -ET

Huck (*hŭk*), *sb.*1 *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 5 **hoke**(**bone**), 6 **huc**(**bone**), **huke**(**bane**), 7 **hauck**-(**bone**), **8 huke**, 9 *dial* **hug**, **heuk**, **huck** [Etymology uncertain, see *Note* below] The hip, the haunch

1788 W. Marshall *Yorksh* Gloss, *Huke*, the huckle, or hip 1877 *N & Q Line, Gloss* s.v., I was wounded i' th' huck 1880 Tennyson *Northern Cobbler* IV, Once of a frosty night I slither d an' hurted my huck

b Huck bone (*hŭkbəun*), the hip-bone or haunch-bone. Huckey bone

c 1440 *Partonop* 4166 The lyons That fleschi and skyn of hys hokebone Wyth hys paule dud arase 1508 Dunbar *Flyting w Kennedie* 161 Thy haunchis harkles, with bukebanis harth and haw 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 57 Se that they [fatte oxen] be soft vpon the hindermost rybbe, and vpon the huckone and the nache by the tayle 1634 W. Cotes *Adam in Eden* 101 Good for the paine in the Hipps or Huck bones, called the Hip gout 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hug bean*, the hip bone 1870 *Yorksh Dials*, *Heuck bean*, the hip joint

c *Comb* **Huck backed** (+ *huckt back*), **huck shouldered** *adjs*, hump backed, crump shouldered 1632 Heywood *1st Pt Fair Maid of West* II 124 A little wee man, and somewhat huckt backt 1847–78 Halliwell, *Huck-shouldered*, hump-backed

[*Note* The origin of *huck* is obscure, and the chronological evidence leaves its historical relation to *hook bone*, *huck back*, *huckle*, *huckle bone*, *buckle back*, (so from dial ex For, while the compound *huck bone* is found in 1440, *huck* itself is not cited till late in the 18th c on the other hand, the apparent diminutive *huckle*, and its compound *huckle bone*, are found soon after 1500. The two earliest examples, MP *hoki bone* and Sc *huke bane*, answer exactly in form to *hook bone*, but identity of *huck* with Hook *sb.*1 though not impossible, is not greatly favoured by the sense or phonology of the group as a whole It is possible that the origin is to be sought in the Teutonic root *hŭk*, *hŭk*, *hukk*, to be bent, whence MDu *hucken* and *hukken*, MLG *hucken*, *hoken*, to crouch, sit bent, sit on the haunches When the body is bent, the hipjoints play the chief part]

Huck, *sb.*2 A commercial shortening of Huckaback, q v

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 531 Various samples of huck, dowlas, ticks, draper, huck and twill diasters [etc]

Huck (*hŭk*), *v dial* and *colloq* = **huk**, **hukke**, 6–7 **huck**e, 6– **huck** [In form, the base of Huckster (q v), but the chronological evidence makes their actual relations difficult to determine *Huck* has iterative derivatives Hucker and Hucks which favours its being an old word , it agrees also in form and sense with Ger dial *hocken*, *hökern*, *hucken* to huckster see Grimm]

intr To higgle in trading, to haggle over a bargain, to chaffer, bargain Also *fig* To haggle over terms, to stickle

14 *Vic* in Wr Wülcker 566/36 *Auccionor*, to hukke 1468 *Medulla* in *Promp Parv* 252 *note*, *Auccionor*, to merchaunt, and huk 1530 Palsgr 515/1 Huckster, to vse chaffers as huckesters they hucke and they stycke 1550 Pasqe 588/1, I love nat to sell my ware to you, 500 hucke so sore 1586 Lane Lancelvan *Lord* (Camden) 51 It is now reason for me to stand hucking with them for myself a 1592 H Smith *Serm* (1637) 128 As Christ said to the woman of Samaria, when she hukt to give him drink 1611 Bible *Isaiah's Lett* 17 Thus men huck, and stand upon abatements with Christ in the Barg ine of Salvation 1658 Manton *Exp Jude's* As Pharisees huckt about with Rich and Aaron 1895 *Gloucestersh Gloss*, *Huck*, to barg an, chaffer

b quasi *trans*

1606 Warner *Alb Engl* XV xcvii (1612) 388 Whose holy Nones ouer hang st Markets, Stsules, and Sacks, There hucking cheapth here herckening dearth to set abroach their Stocks

Hence **Hu cking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1551 in Tyler *Hist Scot* (1864) VII 385 Marry the hucking is about nothing 1599 Shakespeare *Much Ado*, *Actalon*, a pinching or hucking fellow in buying or selling 1698 Hales *Gold* (1673) 20 A man, and hard, and hucking chapman, but still never buy good Bullion

Huckaback (*hŭ·kəbæk*) Also 8 **hucca-**, **huk ka-**, **hugaback**, **hag-a-bag**, **hagabag**, **9 hugga back**, **huck-a-back** [Origin unknown

Prof Skeat has pointed out the close resemblance of the word to G *hukkeback*, Du *hukepack* adv, in *hukepack reagen* to carry on the back, to carry (a child) pick a back, suggesting that it may have originally meant goods carried on the back, 'pedlar's ware' But there is no trace of the English sense in German, nor of the continental origin of the material, which was in 1718 a local product of the North of England, so that connexion cannot at present be assumed]

A stout linen fabric, with the weft threads thrown alternately up so as to form a rough surface, used for towelling and the like

1690 J. F *Merchant's Ware ho* 12 A sort of Draper made in England, and is very strong, called Huckaback 1721 *New General Atlas* 230 Darlington has a considerable Manufacture in Linen and the best Hugabacks 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph* I ii, Clean hag a bag I'll spread upon his board 1758 Jonnson *Idler* 31 That they may spin hukkaback for the servants table 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* III 162 Darlington particularly excels in Huckaback of ten Quarters wide, which are made no where else in England 1778 *Ing Cassetter* (ed 2), *Harrington* has a particular market every week for the linen called huck-back, the manufacture of the neighbourhood 1795 J. Aikin *Manchester* 149 The weaving of sheeting, hucaback, window sash and curtain line 1876 Miss Braddon *Y Jim, and a Dog* I 6 With the fine smarting from the vigorous application of mottled soap and coarse huckaback

b attrib

1797 *Lond Gaz* No 13794/1 One Huckaback Table Cloth 1823 *Scott Peveril* XXI, The table was covered with a fine huckaback napkin 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 512 Tape and damask bordered huckaback towels

c as *adj fig* That will stand wear and tear

1759 H Walpole *Let to Mr Strafford* 30 Oct, All their good qualities are huckaback 1765— *Let to Cole* 9 May As that furniture will not last above a fortnight I shall prefer something more huckshack

Huck-backed, -bone: see Huck *sb.*1 b and c

†Hucker, *sb Obs rare* In 5 **hukker** [f HUCK *v* + -ER1], or hack formation from HUCKSTER, q.v. (Perh. only a glossarist's word.) A petty dealer, one who bargains or haggles.

1474 *Lay in My Wulkes* 566/37 *Auctionator et hucconarius*, an hukker & an hukkester.

†Hucker, *v Obs rare* [Iterative of HUCK *v*] *intr.* To chaffer.

1548 Hoddesdon *Phisic Poesye* 87 For his pryuate wealthe so dyslyst to hucker.

Hucker-mucker, var f HUGGER-MUGGER.

Huckery, *obs.* In 4 **hukkerye, hookkerye, hokkerye, hukrie** [f HUCKER *sb* or HUCK *v* see -ERY. Cf also HUCKSTERY.] The business of a huckster.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. v. 227 She hath holden hokkerye [C. hukkerye, hukrie, hookerye, *alsc* huckerstrye, *l.* 6 strye] al hire lyf tyme.

Huckle (hʌ·k'l), *sb* Forms 6 **hokyll-, hocle-, hokkel-, huckel, hockle-(bone), houkel, 6- huckle.** [In form, a dim. of HUCK *sb*1. Cf. the combinations *huckle back, HUCKLE-BONE*, with the synonymous *hulk back, hulk bone*.]

1 The hip or haunch. (See also quot. 1855.)

a 1529 STOCKTON *Kammynge* 45 The bones of her huckles (He saythey were with hockels) together made fast 1540 R. COPLAND *Copton's Quest Cherry* (1817) 10 How many bones or in y huckles? Answere After the veryte there is but one, howbeit after dyuers partyes of it there are three 1561 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Ipoth.* 138 The thre bones were in other of the houkels or shoulders. 1663 BUTLER *Hud.* I. ii. 925 Cutting up on Stump and Huckle, He with the Paw he, or to huckle. 1708 *Ladd Cant. Dict.* No. 440/4 A black Mare, branded IM below the Huckle on the near Side. 1711 B. WARD *Quer.* I. 295 Tho he hurt her Haunch and Huckle. 1785 BOSWELL *Life* 7 *Johnson, Hockles*, the hips. 1855 RAMSBOTHAM *Obstetr. Med.* To the COCCYX is called very inadvisably the huckle or coccinic.

†2 The huckle of a quadruped. *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 4 In the middle of the horns there is saittle branch standeth out like a knob, or wen like to the hinder part of a deers leg.

3 *Comb* **Huckle back,** a hump back, **huckle-backed** *a*, hump backed.

a 1652 BROME *Fug. Maid* III. iii. Wks. 1873 II. 48 Of all Creatures and shapes from the huckle backed Bunch-creper To the streight spiny Shoe-maker in St Martins. 1764 *Ld. Bute* in *Rose Travest.* (1797) I. 72 Ulysses drove his broomstick with a bowwow. Upon Thersites' huckle back. 1851 N. *Jones Margaret* xxvi. (1871) 293 Perversity, that gives a wavy huckle backed character to the entire field.

†Huckle, *v*1 *Obs* [f HUCK *v* + ITERATIVE suffix.] *intr.* To haggle in bargaining.

1600 Z. BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1850) 51 They will him sell, and chop and huckling stand. 1644 BULWER *Chirol.* 161 After much base huckling and rising by little and little. 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 1030 Wilt thou stand [still] huckle with him for a penny?

Huckle, *v*2 *dial* [f HUCKLE *sb*] To bend the body, to stoop: see quots.

1840 SHROPSH. *Word-bk. Gloss.* (E. D. S.), *Huckle*, to bend down with pain. 1854 W. GASKELL *Lect. Dial.* 13 In Lancashire, a person who stoops is said to huckle.

Huckleberry (hʌ·k'lbĕ·rĭ). *U. S.* [conjectured to be a corruption of HURTLEBERRY, WHORTLEBERRY.] The fruit and plant of species of *Gaylussacia* (ORD. NAT. ERICACEÆ), low berry-bearing shrubs, common in North America. Also applied to N. American species of the closely allied *Vaccinium*, more properly called *blueberry*.

1650 D. DENTON *Brief Descr. New York* (1845) 3 The fruits natural to the Island are Mulberries, Posmons, Grapes, great and small, Huckleberries. 1796 *Med. Trans.* II. 118 The chief dish is hrath made of beans, beef, hogs, and huckleberries. 1837 HAWTHORNE *Twice-told T.* (1851) I. xvi. 249 To peddle out a lot of huckleberries. 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. Breakf. T.* 357 A small bowl of solemn black huckleberries. 1897 WILKINS *Jerome* IV. ii. 184 The *Vaccinium pennsylvanicum* is called the blue huckleberry.

b attrib and *Comb*

1751 J. BARTRAM *Observ. Trav. Journeys* (1761) 13 The land here abounds in middling white oak and huckleberry land. 1851 THOREAU *Autumn* (1894) 8 The huckleberry bushes on Conantum are all turned red. 1894 HOWELLS *Cambridge* 33 I was to be Dr. Wes-bleys I. 70 The greenest part of what is now Cambridgeport was then (in the native dialect) a "huckleberry pasture." 1861 HOLBROOK *Cape Cod* vii. (1894) 155 That kind of gall called Huckleberry apple. 1865 WHITTIER *Snow-bound* 270 Dread Olympus at his will Became a huckleberry hill.

Hence **Hu·ckleberrying** *vbl. sb.*, gathering huckleberries.

1721-2 in Temple & Sheldon *Hist. Northfield, Mass.* (1875) 169 By horse to 30 huckle berrying 20/0. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* July 202/2 I have joined children in huckleberrying, thimbleberrying and bilberrying.

Huckle-bone (hʌ·k'lbōn). [See HUCKLE *sb*.]

1 The hip- or haunch-bone of man or beast, the ischium or whole *os innominatum*. (Rarely the head of the thigh-bone which turns in the hip-joint.)

1530 *Malory's Arthur* XII. iii. (W. de W.), The bore roue hym on the brawne of the thyghe vp to the huckle bone (*c* 1485 hough bone). 1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* (1654) 44 The knitting togeather of the hocle bone with the lowest turning ioynt of the loynes. 1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* CCXXV. 109 b Thus infirmitie [Sciatica] doth come of hard lyenge on the hokyll bones. 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Ischiadus*, the hollownesse wherein the huckle bone turneth. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong. I. a boute de os*, the pan wherein the huckle bone falleth. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 807 The Thigh is that part which is betwixt the ioynt of the huckle bone and the knee. 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* (1677) 69 Iphidius, hit him on the huckle bone, where him into the thigh-joint receives the thigh. *a* 1720 LYDE *Iliad* (17 ?) 264 A lance should be wide between both huckle bones. 1846 BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Instr.* (ed. 4) II. 506 The hip or huckle bones should be wide apart, coming upon a level with the chine.

2 The astragalus or small bone which points with the tibia, in the hock joint of a quadruped; the knuckle bone.

1548 UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 163 b, Ἀστραγαλος is in Latin *talus*, and it is the little square huckle bone in the ankle place of the hinder legge in all beastes, sauing man. 1613 T. GODWIN *Rom. Antiq.* (1625) 213 *Talus*, an huckle bone, such wherewith children play Cockall. 1692 A. ROSS *Virgil Worlds* II. 6 The King presents him with some golden dice, or huckle bones to play withall. 1871 TYLOR *Prim. Cult.* I. 74 Huckle-bones or astragali were used in divination in ancient Rome. 1877 *N. & Lon. I. Huckle bone*, the astragalus, a small bone of a sheep used for playing. ¶ He called "dibs." The flours of summer [sheets cut and frequently] to be paved with huckle bones.

Hence **Huckle boned** *a* [see -ED2.]

1683 *Trad. Gaz.* No. 1890/8 A black Gelding high Huckle boned.

Huckled (hʌ·k'ld), *a* [cf HUCKLE *sb*] + *a* (*f.*) Jointed. *Obs*

1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb.* II. i (1668) 70 They [bulls] are long round, and well huckled together in every member.

b Hunched, having outstanding shoulders.

1893 *National Observer* 25 Mar. 468/1 The looseness [of the gown] made her shoulders seem huckled.

†Huckler. *Obs* Name of a kind of dance.

1651 *Country Dancing Master* (Cheltnm. Soc.) 45 A medley of noblemen, knights, gentlemen, and courtiers adore the king dancing the Huckler, Tom Bedlo, and the Comp Jaskie of Peas.

Huckmuck, *local* Also 5 **huk-, 6-mook** ·A strainer used in brewing. It consists of a bundle of twigs, generally part of an old broom, placed at the bottom of the mashing keeve or vat, to prevent the grains running out when the wort is drawn off.

(Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk.* 1886)

1470 in *Rolls of Parliament* VI. 60/2 Sek. For my hukmuckes vjd. for hopping *and* 1517 *Ibid.* 135 Paid for hukmocks vjd. 1825 BRITTON *Hist. Glost.* (E. D. S.), *Huckmuck*, a kind of strainer used in brewing.

Hucksheen, -shin, -son, var. of HOCKSHIN, HUXEN.

Huckster (hu·kstəɹ), *sb* Forms 3 *Orm* **hucc-ster,** 4–5 **hukstar,** 4– **huckster** also 4–5 **hok(e)-ster(e, hoxter, 5 howkster, huksterc, hukkester, hoch, hostaen, (hoggester),** 5–6 **hukster,** 5–7 **huxter,** 5– **huckster, houkester, huckestar,** *y dial* **huk ster** [See HUCK *v*. Although the series *huk, hucker, huckster*, corresponds formally with *bak, baker, baxter, brew, brewer, brewster*, etc., in which the verb is the starting point, the late date of *huck* as compared with *huckster*, and the continental parallels of the latter, like Dutch *heuker*, Dan *hud hekster, hockster*, early mod Du *heukster*, 'huckster' fem., also MDu *hoker*, early mod Du *heuker* masc. = MLG *höker*, mod Ger *höker*, 'higgler, hawker, retailer, market-man, coster-monger', none of these, however, appear to be known as early as our *huckster*.

The origin of the Du and Ger. words themselves is unsettled, Ger., besides *höker*, has *hoke, hocke*, MHG *huche*, MLG *hoke*, to be referred according to Kluge, prob. to *hocken* to squat, sit on the hams (cf. Norw. dial. Verbum and Verdam state grounds for connecting MDu *hoker huckster* rather with Du *hoek* a corner. The history is thus altogether obscure.]

1 A retailer of small goods, in a petty shop or booth, or at a stall, a pedlar, a hawker. Applied to a woman.

a 1300 *Sat. Poyple Kelaboue* xxiii in *P. P.* (1860) 75 Hall ye be hokesters dun bi be lithe He is sert of his bi fat is fast to such a wif 14 *Nom in* W. Wülcker 692/4 *Hic auxiatrix*, a huxter. 1475 *Pict. Voc.* Ibid 793/9 *Hic auxiatrix*, a hoxter [MS. *Harl.* 2257 REID *Scottish Hawk* iv. 70 The women, light hearted huxsters.

b Without distinction of sex. (The ordinary use.) *locally* in specific senses: see quots. 1858–77.

1340 *Ayenb.* 144 Ouer-ofte ssel þet lutel hokester þet ssel þe lutsill huccestress bobe. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* I. lx (Rolls) II. 173 Pey beeþ in gaderyng of catel hokesters (*v. r.* hucksters) and huxteres. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 249/1 Hwkstare *auxionator, auxionatrix*. 1483 *Cath. Anglicum* 180 A *xeter in bag Gilds* 117 To make sen-he sett all bos, gesters houses with in ye Iurisdiction of the said Cite. 1534 *More Treat on Passion* Wks. 1309/1 A substancyall merchaunt and not an huckster. 1593 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict., Aportonar* to sell by pedlers ware, to play the huckster. 1641 *Best Farm. Bk.* (Surtees) 89 Wee buy our molten tallowe of the huckster and tripe wives. 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr.* II. 95 To throwing down all Huckesters-Apples by a Fisher Boy. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Huckster*, an inferior dealer or minor trader, a hawker or itinerant vendor of goods with a pack, box, or tray. 1877 *Holderness Gloss. Hucksters* dealers in farm produce, who attend the markets to purchase from the producers for the purpose of retailing it out again to small customers. 1889 *Spectator* 28 Dec., From the great shops in Regent Street and Bond Street to the smallest huxters' in the slums, there are Christmas presents in the windows.

c As term of reproach. A regrater, an engrosser of corn, etc., a broker, a middleman.

a 1400 *Iwain & Gaw.* 1811 Sir Kay I. 3486 Þat Hukstaris þat lys and sellis agane to wynning sal nocht by ony thing before þat nyghtes be rungyn in wynter and mydsomre in somer.

1573–80 HARVEY *Lett.* (Camden) 71 An Huckster a regrater a seller by retaile, a miller, *propola*. 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr. Tong., Daudaueur*, an ouerlader, or chief of a carre. 1582 CHIMALIE *Curtius Offices* (1598) 18 No hunters of warre wirtsmen as we see. 1645 MILTON *Colast.* Wks. (1851) 310 We have it engraft now in my hunster as law, neuer set up: it possibly afford. 1673 *Iain Insolency Asses* 5 With what craft, and artifice, the Romish Huckesters endeavour to seduce the people of our Church of England to the Communion of Rome. 1842 ROGERS *Introd. Burke's Wks.* (1842) I. 9 Mr. Hamilton, who managed the whole matter in the true spirit of a pushing huckster, had the meanness to accept this offer. 1868 MISS BRADDON *Charlotte's Inher.* I. i. 7, I am no huckster, to sell my daughter to the highest bidder.

†3 Phrase *In huckster's hands* (*handling*, etc.) in position in which it is likely to be roughly used or lost, beyond the likelihood of recovery. *Obs*

1581 RICH *Farewell* D iv b, We will returne to his wife, who was lefte in hustars handling (as we vse to say). 1592 GREENE *Alphonsus* I. (Bridg.) 226/2 The crown is lost, and now in huckster's hands. 1687 R. L'ESTRANGE *Interc. Disc.* 22 Things are kept much safer, when they are not there. No coming off without a Scratch'd Face. *a* 1700 H. *Dict. Cant Crew* s.v., *In Huckster's Hands*, at a desperate Pass, or Condition, on the way to be lost. 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* 68 Madam, he shall never have it in Hucksters hand again. (5 in Huckster's Hands.)

3 *Comb*, as *huckster-bench, huckster-shop*, adv.

1591 SPENSER *M. Hubberd* 926 The Ape wanting his huckster mate, That wont provide his necessaries. 1665 GERARD *Herbal* Sig. Ss2 Peter (Ed.), Not only the huckster-like dew-drift and mists want, to recommend mine own. 1866 BLACKIE *Homer & Iliad* I. 101 The huckster booths of the Lawson street. 1882 *Athenæum* 11 Mar. 317/1 Small-minded nations, and did not huckster-like owe every little open town he came across.

Hence **Hucksterdom,** *nonce-wd* [see -DOM.]

1888 *Pall Mall Budget* 8 July 28/2 From the huckstérdom of his environment.

Hu·ckster, *v* [f HUCKSTER *sb*.]

1 *intr.* To bargain, haggle *lit* and *fig*.

1592 [see HUCKSTERING *vbl. sb.*]. 1599 *Sir Thomas Moore* I. *i lited to the Sport* (1867) 319 Be ingenuous and noble towards God, and not stand picking and huckstering with your hearts to know how you must do to serue hell the best. 1775 BURKE *Sp. Conc. Amer.* Wks. III. 57 Despotism itself is obliged to truck and huckster. 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep.* II. III. 52 The cities intrigued the Prince against him by huckstering about subsidies. 1861 SALA *Dutch Pict* xvi 336 A dunghill of vanity for chapmen to huckster over.

2 *trans* To traffic in, in a petty way, to retail or expose for sale (esp. in small quantities), to bargain over. Also, to adulterate *lit* and *fig*.

1642 I. HUET *Trade of Truth* 37 This gradiuall Huckster ing up the purity of truth. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* III. Wks. (1847) 9/2 Some who had been called from shops and ware houses to sit in supreme councils and committees, fell to huckster the commonwealth. 1677 GALE *Cl. Gentiles* III. 19 Such as hucstered and made merchandize of christ. 1770 BURKE *Pres. Discont* Wks. 1842 I. 129 The sordid fountain of rog dynasty, which had been intimately monopolized and huckstered. 1879 FARRAR *Early Chr.* (1882) II. 89 Doubtful workers who had huckstered and adulterated the word of God. 1898 *Humanitarian* XI. 357 A man huckstering cheap lollypops to little small fry at the Board Schools.

†Hu·cksterage. *Obs rare*—1 [see -AGE.] Huckstering, bargaining, trafficking.

1641 MILTON *Reform* in Pr. (1851) 68 The gentle and benevolent medicable of Church endurance, without the ig noble Hucstearage of pulling Tithes.

Hu·cksterer [f HUCKSTER *v* + -ER1.] One who huckster, a retail dealer, a petty trafficker.

1794 SULLY *Comfort* I. xiii. 167 (1795) 161 Those Huckesterers, or Money jobbers, will be found more sary if they Bless Money is made current. 1862 I. COLLIER *Pen Portr. Pict. Hist.* 1. They level the highest forms of wit the retail dealers in a commodity for which there are few wholesale houses. 1874 MOTLEY *Barneveld* II. xvi 192 A venal huckstérer of his country's liberties.

Hu·cksteress, -tress. [f HUCKSTER *sb* + -ESS.] A female huckster or petty trafficker.

1611 COTGR. *Regratiere*, an Hucksteresse, also a Regratresse. 1811 *Hermonax Poet* 30 Aug in *Spirit Publ. Jrnls* (1812) XV. 312 The huckstress threw one arm frantically over Mr B's head. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho. See Gables* II. (1883) 56 The unsentimental lady reduced now, in that very house, to be the huckstress of the neighbourhood.

Huckstering (hu·kstĭŋ), *vbl. sb* [f HUCKSTER *v* + -ING1.] The action of the verb HUCKSTER, petty trafficking, sordid dealing, haggling.

1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matt.* xxi. 13 Base huckstering of holy things. 1797 BURKE *Regic. Peace* III. Wks. VIII. 315 The spirit of huckstering and barter. 1858 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* III. iii. 89 From the wholesale purchases of the cornfactor to the huckstering of the wandering pedlar. 1883 *Manch. Exam.* 27 Nov. 5/2 The process of diplomatic huckstering by correspondence.

Hu ckstering, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That hucksters, trafficking, hawking, haggling

1592 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* 175 A broking and huckstering penne a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Northumbld* II 308 Huckstering Husbandmen, who properly may be termed Knaves in grain 1808 COBBETT *Pol Reg* XIII vi 202 We know you to be a huckstering nation 1858 HUGHES *Scouring White Horse* 106 Half way up I found an old huckstering woman and a boy in great trouble

† **Hu cksterize,** *v Obs rare* [f HUCKSTER *sb* + -IZE] **a** *trans* To deal with as a huckster, to adulterate **b** *intr* To play the huckster

1646 S BOLTON *Arraignm Err* 21 There are such who hucksterise the word, adulterate, sophisticate the word 1660 FISHER *Rusticks Alarm* Wks (1679) 614 Hirelings that hucksterize and deal deceitfully about the Word of God

Huckstery (hɒkstəri) Forms see HUCKSTER [f HUCKSTER *sb* + -Y]

1. The trade or business of a huckster, the place in which he carries on his trade; *plur* the goods dealt in by him (cf *groceries*)

1362 LANGL *P Pl* A v 141 Heo haþ holden hoxterye [C vii 233 huckustrye] þis Elleuene wynter 1611 COTGR, *Regratement*, a mending, or tricking vp of old things for sale, huckstrie 1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX Pref 20 In the very shops and huxteries of our remotest towns and villages 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 280 A dealer in various articles, which we shall call huxteries

2 Petty bargaining, haggling; stickling

1662 J CHANDLER *Van Helmont's Oriat* 243 A more slow and delicate digestion doth loath all things, as it were with much huckstery *Ibid* 308 Great eaters, and those who are brought up with dainty huckstery, are notably lean

3 *attrib*

1824 GALT *Roth lan* I I vi 55 Under the pent house of a huxtry shop 1897 *Westm Gaz* 12 June 4/3 The huckstery scheme of the Indian Government, spoken of as the Durand Treaty

Huckt-backt see HUCK *sb*¹

Hud (hɒd), *sb*¹ *Obs exc dial* Also 5 6 ?**hudd(e,** pl **huddes** [Origin uncertain

It has been conjectured to be a dial form of HOOD, corresp to the current pronunc of *blood, flood*, and Sc *wud = wood*, but against this there are many considerations, connected with the age, use, and locality of the word, its non interchange with *hood* in other senses, etc If it was an (unrecorded) old word, it might be a deriv of the Teut root *hud, hūd*, to cover, whence *hide* vb, *hut*, and perh *house, husk* In sense *hud* is identical with MDu *houde* 'tunica, concha, cortex, siliqua, calyx, et spica', cf *boon houde* bean hull (Kilian), but this is a deriv of *houden*, to HOLD]

The husk or sheath of a seed, the hull or shell of a fruit, a pod or seed-vessel, † *fig* an empty person who has 'nothing in him' (See also quot 1893)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii lxv (Tollem MS), Þe stalke [of wheat] is bileppid with leues and huddes [ed 1535 hulles] 1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 84 Ye hoddy peckes, Ye doddye poulles, ye huddes, do ye beleue hym? 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* vi xli 711 Almondes blanched or made cleane from their skinnes or huddes 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* (1847) 87 They have hudds as our beans a 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 126 (E D S) *Hood*, the outer coat of a seed 1790 GROSE *Provinc Gloss* (ed 2), *Hud*, the husk of a nut or walnut *Glouc* 1876 *Oxfordsh Gloss*, *Hud*, a pea shell 1882 JAGO *Cornish Gloss*, *Hud*, or *hull*, a shell, as of a nut 1893 *Wiltsh Gloss*, *Hud* (1) The husk of a walnut, skin of a gooseberry, shell of a pea or bean, etc (3) A finger stall or finger of a glove

Hence **Hud** *v dial trans*, to shell

1790 GROSE *Provinc Gloss* (ed 2), *To hud*, to take off the husk *Glou* 1890 *Berksh Gloss* s v, Get them warnuts hudded 1893 *S E Worc Gloss* s v, I a bin a 'uddin some bannits.

Hud, hood (hɒd, hud), *sb*² *north dial* Also 7 **hudd(e,** 8 **hod** [Of uncertain origin and history It is not certain that senses 1 and 2 are the same word

Evidently distinct from HUD *sb*¹ *Hude*, in sense 1, quot 1483, might be, as to form, northern for HOOD, with which also Kennett and *Craven Dial* identify sense 2, but it is difficult to see any connexion of sense]

† **1** A log placed at the back of the fire-place to keep the fire in by night, = HEAD-BLOCK 1. *Obs*

1483 *Cath Angl* 191/1 An Hude *repofocilium* a 1500 *Ortus Voc*, *Repofocilium, id est quod tegit ignem in nocte*, a hudde

2 The place behind, or at the back of, a fire-place of the old fashion, the back of the chimney or grate, also = *hud-end* (see 3)

1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 122 [To beck or dry osiers] they take the stickes and sette them up an ende, slantinge them against the hudde, and keepe a good fire under them 1658 *Burgery Sheffield* (1898) 168 For making two hudds and materialls therto 2s 6d a 1728 KENNETT in *Land MS* 1033 If 190 [184] Ye Hod or hood, the back of the Chimney Box called the Hob in Chesh 1791 *Statist Acc Scotl* II 289 (Jam) A species of clay of which the country people make what they call, Hudds, to set in their chimnies behind their fires 1825 BROCKETT, *Hud*, the side of the fire place within the chimney 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hood, Hud*, the place behind the fire

3. *Comb* **Hud-end (hood-end),** each of the two raised flat surfaces of stone or iron at the sides of an old-fashioned fire-place, a hob, **hud stone,** the stone of which the hud-end is the upper surface, the hob stone.

1828 *Craven Dial*, **Hood-end*, corners near the fire, either of stone or iron 1863 MRS TOOGOOD *Yorks Dial*, Take the kettle off the fire and put it on the hood end 1697 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 343 For setting up barrs and *hudstones in the vestery 1825 BROCKETT s v *Hud*, Pans not in use are placed on the 'hud stane 1883 *Almondbury Gloss*, *Hudstone*, the hob, or hobstone, of the fireplace

Hud(de, obs pa t and pple of HIDE *v*¹, obs f HOOD

† **Hudder-mudder,** *sb Obs* Also 5 6 **hoder moder,** 6 **hudder-mother, hudther-mudther, hudder-mutter, hutter mutter, huther muther** [A reduplicated compound of which the first element appears to be related to HODER *v* to huddle, the second is obscure, but in part, at least, onomatopœic cf HUGGER MUGGER] Concealment, secrecy, privacy, chiefly in phr *in hudder mudder*

1461 J PASTON in *P Lett* No 402 II 28 He and hy wyfe and other have blaveryd here of my kynred in hoder moder [*printed* hedermoder] a 1529 SKELTON *Col Clout* 69 Alas, they make me shoder! For in hoder moder The Churche is put in faute 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* 1 (Arb) 36 It hydes it not, it lurkes not in corners and hudder mother 1563 87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 245/2 These things thus in hudder mutter among themselues concluded 1579 GOSSON *Apol Sch Abuse* (Arb) 74, I know not yet because it is done in hudder mudder 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* vii 39 The miracles were not darksome nor done in hudther mudther, but so openly and apparantly

Hence † **Hudder-mudder, Huther-muther** *v trans*, to huddle up, conceal, keep close *Obs*

1544 PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1560) A iij What reason is it yt we shulde huther muther here amonge a fewe, the thing that was made to be common unto al?

Huddle (hɒ d'l), *v* Also 6 **huddel, 6–7 hudle, 8 hudell** [*Huddle* vb and sb are known only from the second half of the 16th c, the vb, which prob preceded the sb, has the form of a diminutive and iterative, perh ultimately from the Teut root *hud, hūd-* to cover (see HUD *sb*¹), cf HODER *v*, HUDDER MUDDER, also LG *hudern* to cherish, shelter, as a hen her chickens, iterative of LG *hüden* to hide Senses 4 b, c, come close to dialectal senses of Ger *hudeln* to do (work) hastily and carelessly, to scamp, cf *hudelei* slovenly work, scamping But no satisfactory theory of relationship with these words can at present be offered

The history and order of the senses is in many respects obscure, see esp the early quots under HUDDLE *adv* and HUDDLING *ppl a*]

I *trans* † **1** To put or keep out of sight, to conceal or hide, as among a crowd or under a heap, to hush *up* *Obs*

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 12 b, To chop of the head of the sentence, and slyly huddle the rest [*orig* qui sententiæ caput abscindens astute reliqua subtices] 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxvi (1887) 103 They neither can of them selues, neither ought at my hand to be hudled vp in silence 1591 HARINGTON *Orl Fur* xxxv xix, Time there doth all in dark oblivion huddle 1653 A WILSON *Jas I* 285 (N) The matter was hudled up, and little spoken of it 1680 OTWAY *Orphan* III I, I do not like this marriage, Huddled i' the dark, and done at too much venture 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 2 ⁋ 15 His merit may pass without notice, huddled in the variety of things 1795 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Wks* (1812) III 329 Huddle up the News

2 To pile or heap up confusedly, to crowd together closely and unceremoniously (In earlier use the sense was sometimes simply, To jumble, mix up in confusion)

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* II I 252 Shee told mee that I was duller then a great thaw, hudling iest vpon iest 1623 tr *Favine's Theat Hon* vii xi 252 This Genealogie is in this partie much hudled 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *To Huddle*, to confound or mingle things together after a confused manner 1897 HALL CAINE *Christian* x, The furniture was huddled about in disorder

b Also with *together, up*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 63/1 That matters might not be huddeled and scuffled vppe together confusedly, and without order 1581 W CHARKE in *Confer* IV (1584) Fe iij b, You confound and huddle them together 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* I vi 15 A heap of wildernesses hudled up together 1658 W BURTON *Itin Anton* 74 Those Writers huddle together what ever they meet with in former Authors 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* I v 376 The matter would seem to be huddled up in this manner merely to suppress discoveries 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 122 A bullet might easily reach them, if huddled together in a flock 1875 McLAREN *Serm* Ser II xii 211 Huddling together in grotesque chaos things which are utterly diverse

c To contract or draw (oneself) together 'all of a heap', to coil *up* unceremoniously

1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) IV 204 He chose his ground on which he huddled himself up, and enjoyed a most profound sleep 1861 PEARSON *Early & Mid Ages Eng* 104 That at least he might not die huddled up like a cow 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* iv, He lay as he had fallen, all huddled

3 To push or thrust in a disorderly mass or heap, *into, out of* (etc) some place

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IV II § 20 The obscurity of his burial (huddled into his grave at Langley) 1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 367 To whitewash my room and put things in order, a phrase which means little else than huddling every thing into holes and corners 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* xix, We were huddled out like a flock of sheep, by a file of soldiers with loaded muskets 1840 THACKERAY *Paris Sk bk* (1869) 206 They huddled the king's body into a postchaise 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 47 Reform bills are huddled or juggled through a House of fretful or feverish senators.

b with *on* To put on (clothes) hurriedly and 'all of a heap'.

1697 VANBRUGH *Relapse* II Wks (Rtldg) 19/1 I huddle on my clothes and get dressed by one 1709 PRIOR *Hans Carvel* 34 At Twelve She rose with much ado Her Cloaths were huddl'd on by Two 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxxiii The Friar had huddled a friar's frock over his green cassock 1824 — *St Ronan's* xxii You must positively go back into your dressing room and huddle your things on as fast as you can 1868 HELPS *Realmah* xv (1876) 395 His clothes seem to be huddled on anyhow

4 To drive or push hurriedly, and without order or ceremony, to hurry (a person or thing) ? *Obs*

1649 MILTON *Eikon* xxiv, I shall huddle him as he does Prayers a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I xxv 101 You have huddled your book too soon to the press 1685 ROCHESTER *Valentin* III III, Trembling through Terror lest he come too late They huddle his Dispatch while at the Gate 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 353 Let him forecast his Work with timely care, Which else is huddled, when the Skies are fair

b with *over, through* To hurry through, run over, or perform in a hurried slovenly way

1648 GAGE *West Ind* 102 To continue in the Church while a Masse is briefly hudled over 1696 tr *Duquesne's Voy E Ind* 167 We presently huddled over a few prayers according to custom 1799 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 261, I have suffered the post hour to come so nearly on me that I must huddle over what I have more than appears in the public papers 1885 *Manch Exam* 6 Mar 5/4 The solemnities had to be huddled through at express speed

c with *up* To hurry the completion of, to work up, finish up, or compile, in haste and without proper care, to botch up hastily

1579 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 59 They were hudlid and as you know bunglid upp in more haste then good speede 1581 SAVILE *Tacitus Hist* III lv (1591) 147 Himselfe [Vitellius] hudled up the election of officers [*Festinare comitia*] 1692 RAY *Dissol World* Pref (1732) 15 Too hasty in huddling up and tumbling out of Books 1721 SWIFT *Corr* Wks 1841 II 556 I was in fear lest the post should be gone, and so huddled up without thinking of the date 1784 COWPER *Task* II 412 And reading Just fifteen minutes, huddle up their work, And with a well bred whisper close the scene 1839 MACAULAY *Ess, Clarist n* (1860) II 442 She sprang from a compromise huddled up between the eager zeal of reformers and the selfishness of greedy, ambitious, and time serving politicians

5 To hug Now *dial*

a 1650 *Ld Barnard & Litt Musgrave* 24 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 121 But he still, he still, litle Musgreue and huddle me from the cold c 1665 *Roxb Ball* (1891) VII 366 but huddle and cuddle, wee'l toy and wee'll kiss 1811 WILLAN *W Riding Gloss* (E D S), *Huttle*, to embrace 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Huddle*, (1) to embrace, to squeeze, to hug, to cuddle

II *intr* **6** To gather or flock in a congested mass, to crowd together unceremoniously, to nestle closely in a heap Also with *together up*

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* IV I 28 Glancing an eye of pitty on his losses That haue of late so hudled on his backe 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI v 27 Different sections would have hudled upon each other a 1656 USSHER *Ann* (1658) 515 The people came huddling out of the severall Cities to salute him 1821 BYRON *Vis Judgm* xxvi, The very cherubs huddled all together 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xv The cattle huddled on the lea 1854 MARY HOWITT *Nat Calendar* 528 The owl sits huddling by himself, The cold has pierced his body through 1883 *Century Mag* Aug 487/2 Cozily huddling up to one another

† **7** To hurry in disorder or confusion *Obs*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xviii 152 They will runne against things, and hudling forwards fall from high places 1667 DRYDEN & NEWCASTLE *Sir Martin Mar-all* Epil, As country vicars, when the sermon's done, Run huddling to the benediction 1707 ROWE *Gold Verses Pythag* (R), Fools huddle on, and always are in haste, Act without thought, and thoughtless words they waste a 1734 NORTH *Examen* III vii (1740) 522 That the Judges might huddle in giving their Judgments, and so the Cause look more foul on their Side 1766 [ANSTEY] *Bath Guide* xiii 45 How the Misses did huddle, and scuddle, and run

† **8** Formerly, in the University of Cambridge, To go through in a hurried and slovenly way certain formal exercises in lieu of those regularly required for a degree *Obs*

1798 A WALL *Senate ho Cerem* 112 If he has not kept the requisite exercises, (viz two acts and two opponencies) he goes to the sophs schools, and huddles for that part which he has not kept At the huddleing the father of the college, a bachelor, and a soph, attend 1841 G PEACOCK *Stat Cambridge* 73 The term *huddling* not unhappily expressed the indecent accumulation of the exercises which the candidates were anciently required to perform

Huddle (hɒ d'l), *sb* [app f HUDDLE *v*]

1 A mass of things crowded together in hurried confusion, a conglomeration

1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 24/1 Ill haps come by heapes and by huddels. 1633 ROWLEY *Match Midnt* IV in Hazl *Dodsley* XIII 73 Randals fortunes comes tumbling in like lawyers fees, huddle upon huddle 1714 MACKY *Journ thro Eng* (1723) (N) The famous Stone henge, one of the wonders of England is a great huddle of large stones, placed in a circular form 1841 *Blackw Mag* L 156 A mere huddle and conglomeration of chances. 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II I It gradually grew from a huddle of booths to a town

b A confused crowd of persons or animals

1642 *Lond Kingd* p v, A seditious huddle of indigent people a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* XVI § 132 In such a huddle and mixture of loose People of all conditions 1742 FIELDING *J Andrews* IV xi, It frighted the women, who were all got in a huddle together, out of their wits. 1820 L HUNT *Indicator* No 64 (1822) II 94 The Walruses which lie in gigantic huddles upon the ice fields.

2. a Confusion, disorder, confused utterance **b.** Disorderly or indecent haste, hurry, bustle

1606 CHAPMAN *Gentlem Usher* Plays 1873 I 271 O noble Crone, Now such a huddle and kettle neuer was. *Ibid* 288 Nay he speakes huddles still, lets slit his tongue 1692 tr *Sallust* 149 The next day, the opinions of the Council being demanded in a huddle, and over rul d by the Consul a 1734 NORTH *Lives* I 296 The service was performed with more harmony and less huddle than I have known it 1840 THACKERAY *Crit Rev* Wks 1886 XXIII 160 Introduced not for mere picturesque effect or ornamental huddle

†c A term at shovel board see quot *Obs*

1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 87/1 When the lieutenant and he [the earl] for their disport were plaieng at slidgrote or shoofleboord By saint Bride lieutenant (quoth he) there is some mad game in that scroll, but fall how it will, this throw is for an huddle

†3 A miserly old person, a hunks *Obs*

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 44 So these old huddles hauing ouercharged their gorges with fancie, accompt al honest recreation meere folly *Ibid* 106 Though Curio be olde huddle and twang, ipse *Ibid* 133 God shield aunswered this olde huddle I can haue two seruaunts of yat price 1604 MARSTON *Malcontent* (Mason), How does thy young wife, old huddle?

† **Huddle,** *a* and *adv* *Obs* [f HUDDLE *sb* or *v*] A *adj* Huddled, confused, congested

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 162 Mowing with his mouth when hee spake, in his huddle and thicke speech 1698 *Revengeful Queen* (N), A suddain, huddle, indigested thought Rowls in my brain 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No 21 ¶ 6 The huddle group of those who stand most distant

B *adv* Confusedly, in a crowding mass, in disorderly haste

1564 COVERDALE *Lett Martyrs* 77 Al that was tumultuously spoken, and obiected of so many, whiche spake oftentimes hudle, so that one could not well heare an other 1566 DRANT *Horace Sat* iv B vij b, He woulde not move his foote withall, but huddle he would roule c 1580 J JEFFERIE *Bugbears* I ii in *Archiv Stud Neu Spr* (1897) 308 Old men speake hudell many times on that note [cuckold] 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXVII xl 658 All dangers come huddle together 1601 — *Pliny* 81 Then no order forward can be kept the rest thereof shall be set downe huddle by heapes 1606 *Wily Beguiled* E ij b, I have suitors come huddle, twoes upon twoes

Huddled (hʊ·d'ld), *ppl a* [f HUDDLE *v*] Crowded together without order, all in a heap

1643 MILTON *Divorce* II xv (1851) 99 The extreme shift of a huddl d exposition 1683 T HOY *Agathocles* 6 A numerous huddled Concourse fill d the place 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 302 ¶ 11 That huddled Oeconomy of Dress which passes under the general Name of a Mob 1809 PINKNEY *Trav France* 141 The streets are very narrow, and the houses mean low, and huddled 1870-4 J THOMSON *City Dreadf Nt* II ii, The huddled stones of grave and tomb Some old God's acre 1888 TH WATTS in *Athenæum* 18 Aug 225 2 He drives the wing a huddled throng—Pack on the centre ships, that steer for flight

† **Huddle-duddle.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [Cf HUDDLE *sb* 3] A decrepit old man

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 3 Those gray beard huddle duddles and crusty cum twangs were strooke with such stinging remorse

Huddlement. [f HUDDLE *v* + -MENT] Huddled condition, huddling

1859 *Out of the Depths* 188 Writhing about in the close huddlement in which they had lain all night 1898 *Echo* 5 Jan 2/3 Their rule means the grinding of the faces of the poor, and huddlement in slumdom

Huddler *rare* [f HUDDLE *v* + -ER¹] One who huddles.

1611 COTGR, *Trouilleur*, a confounder, tumbler, hudler, disorderly shuffler, or mingler of things together

Huddling, *vbl sb* [f HUDDLE *v* + -ING¹] The action of the vb HUDDLE, in various senses esp a confused or disorderly crowding together

1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* I ix (1602) 41 By the vntoward huddeling of things together, which were at strife the one with the other of them 1638 WILKINS *New World* II (1707) 12 What a huddling and confusion must there be, if there were two Places of Gravity 1841 [see HUDDLE *v* 8] 1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Huddlin(g)*, an embracing, a cuddling

Hu·ddling, *ppl a* [f HUDDLE *v* + -ING²] That huddles in various senses of the verb

(Drant's use is perh founded on the literal sense assigned to L *satira* of 'hotch potch, medley')

1566 DRANT *Horace Sat* A, Next hudling Horace braue in Satyres grace 1583 BABINGTON *Commandm* III (1637) 26 It should be an offence very fearefull if Judges, Justices, &c should minister oaths in such hudling, posting and unreverent manner, as that a man can scarce tell what he saith 1634 MILTON *Comus* 495 Thyrsis! whose artful strains have oft delayed The huddling brook to hear his madrigal 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xvii, The lake discharged itself into the huddling and tumultuous brook 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiii 28 On a sudden yell d in huddling agitation every tongue

Hence **Huddlingly** *adv*, in confused haste

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 42 The property of heate, is to confound and make a medley of all things, shuffling in one thing hudlingly vpon another

† **Huddon.** *Sc* and *north Obs* Also 4 hodon A whale, or large kind of whale

? c 1370 *John of Bridlington* in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 196 Et grandia cete, Anglice hodones [*printed* hodoves] 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III vi 137 Hir hynd partis ar als grete, wele nere, As bene ane heiddyous huddoun or a quhale *Ibid* x iv 132 The remanent straucht like a fischis taill, In similitude of huddoun or a quhaill

† **Huddron.** *Sc Obs* Also 7 hudderon According to Jamieson, A young heifer, in quot app the skin of one

1592 *Sc Acts Jas VI*, c 155 Transporting and carrying foorth of this Realme, of Calue-skinnes, huddrounes, and Kid skinnes [Skene 1609 quotes as 'Hudderons'].

Huddroun, *a* *Sc* ? *Obs* Also 8 huderon According to Jamieson, Slovenly Hence perh *belly huddroun*, 'slow-belly', sluggard, in Dunbar

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvi 70 Mony sweir bumbard belly huddroun *Ibid* lxxv 38 My belly huddrun, my swete hurle bawsy 1721 KELLY *Sc Prov* 14 (Jam) A morning sleep is worth a foldful of sheep to a huderon duderon Daw

Huddypeke, var HODDYPEAK, *Obs*

Hude, obs form of HIDE, HOOD, HUED

Hudegeld, var of HIDEGILD², *Obs*

c 1290 FLETA I xlvii § 20 Hudegeld [significat] quietantiam transgressionis illatæ in servum transgredientem

Huder, Hudge, obs ff HITHER, HUGE

Hudibrastic (hiūdibræ·stik), *a* (*sb*) [f *Hudibras*, after such words as *fantastic*, *periphrastic*] In the metre or after the manner of *Hudibras*, the celebrated mock heroic satirical poem of Samuel Butler published in 1663 78, burlesque-heroic

1712 *Lond Gaz* No 4939/3 Merrily translated into Hudibrastick Verse 1833 COLERIDGE *Table t* 1 July, There is great Hudibrastic vigour in these lines. 1879 B TAYLOR *Stud Germ Lit* 147 A didactic poem of a Hudibrastic character full of shrewd and pithy phrases

b *absol* or as *sb* Hudibrastic language, verse, or style

1758 J ELLIS (*title*) The canto added by Maphæus To Virgil's twelve books of Æneas Done in English Hudibrastic 1775 J JEKYLL *Corr* (1894) 56 He must indite Hudibrastics to Onslow

Hence **Hudibra·stically** *adv*

1873 MASSON *Drumm of Hawth* xvii 388 The Anti Covenanters or Malignants are described, Hudibrastically

Hudous, obs form of HIDEOUS

Hu·dsonite. *Min* [Named, 1842, from the Hudson River, near which it is found] A black variety of pyroxene, containing much iron

1842 BECK *Min N York* 405 Hudsonite was found by Dr Horton in a vein of quartz 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 216 Aluminous Iron Lime Pyroxene Hudsonite

Hue (hiū), *sb*¹ Forms 1 híew, híw, 1–2 híow, héo, 1–3 hiu, heow, (2–3 hou), 3 heou, heouwe, heuwe, hiev, (howe, ewe, euhe), 3 6 hewe, 3–7 hew, (heu), 4 hu, 4 heuh, heuȝ, huee, hywe, 4–5 hwe, hye, 4–6 hiewe, (5 huwe, whew), 6 7 hiew, (7 hieu, heiw), 6– hue [OE *híew*, *híw*, dial *híow*, *híu*, *héo* (infl *híewes*, etc) — WGer *hiuwj-* = Goth *hiwi* form, appearance, show, Sw *hy* skin, complexion (–*hiuj*) —OTeut **hiwjo*ᵐ Cf Skr *chawi* hide, skin, complexion, colour, beauty, splendour]

†1 Form, shape, figure, appearance, aspect, species *Obs*

a 900 CYNEWULF *Crist* 721 in *Exeter Bk*, He þer men nse hiw onfeng 971 *Blickl Hom* 197 Heo [the church of St Michael] is eac on onsyne utan ȝfeles heowes c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* I 12 Æfter his hiwe [*secundum speciem suam*] c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xvi 3 Nu cunne ȝe tocnawan heofones hiw a 1100 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 317/37 *Forma*, hiw a 1175 *Cott Hom* 223 He com þa a nedren hiwe c 1200 ORMIN 12605 Godess Gast Inn aness cullfress heowe a 1300 *Cursor M* 4225 For þi suettnes and þi fair heu c 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T* 93 (Harl) Thus put I out my venym vnder hiewe Of holynes 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* VIII xv (Tollem MS), A fayre persone, fayre ȝȝen, fayre face and semely hye c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 398 [He] Hynt out his suerd, that was of nobill hew 1590 GREENE *Orl Fur* Wks (Rtldg) 106/2 Thrice hath Cynthia chang d her hue 1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* Wks (1713) 187 In that squallid and horrid hew he sets out this Hyle or First Matter, in the First Day's Creation

†b *concretely* An apparition, a phantasm *Obs*

a 1000 *Ags Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 236/8 *Fantasia*, *fantasma*, scinlac, *uel* hiw c 1420 LYDG *Assembly Gods* 2049 When I sy hit hit was but a whew, A dreme, a fantasy, and a thing of nought 1603 *Philotus* cxxii E ij b, I conjure the Be Sanctis of Heuin and hewis of Hell

2 External appearance of the face and skin, complexion Also *transf* (In late use passing into 3) *Hide and (or) hue* see HIDE *sb*¹ 2 b

c 1205 LAY 24644 Wimmen wunliche on heowen c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3051 Wimmen Fayer on siȝte And briȝte on hewe ? a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1213 She was not broun ne dun of hewe c 1440 *Generydes* 1677 How fayre of hewe and womanly she was c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) vii 33 Ȝe laders cleir of hew 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* II 5 The women contenting themselves only with their naturall hew 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* Portrait 104 The tender hue of female doubt 1836 HOR SMITH *Tin Trump* (1876) 78 Our mental hue depends as completely on the social atmosphere in which we move as our complexion upon the climate in which we live

3 Colour

Down to the 16th c app exactly synonymous with 'colour', but it appears to have become archaic in prose use about 1600, for it is included by Bullokar, Cockeram, etc, in their collections of 'Hard Words', and explained as —'colour' In modern use it is either a poetic and rhetorical synonym of colour, or a vaguer term, including quality, shade, or tinge of colour, tint, and applicable to any mixture of colours as well as to a primary or simple colour

971 *Blickl Hom* 73 Sco [smerenes] is brunes heowes & godes stences c 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handboc* in *Anglia* VIII 322 Hyt sceal beon hwites hiwes a 1225 *Ancr R* 150 Grene ouer alle heowes froureð mest eien c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Bertholomeus* 56 Sete with stanis of purpure hew c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 431 The colour of asure, ane hevinliche hewe 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* Ded ¶ iij, With leaves and blossoms of glorious hewe 1616 BULLOKAR, *Hew*, colour 1694 ADDISON *Poems*, *Virgil*, The flower it self is of a golden hue 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* ii, In the east, the hues became more vivid 1808 SCOTT *Marm* vi xiv, On the Earl's cheek the flush of rage O'ercame the ashen hue of age 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* I 169 Wild flowers of every hue 1844–57 G BIRD *Urin Deposits* (ed 5) 233 The urine is of a fine amber hue, often darker than in health 1859 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1866) 23 The autumnal hues of the Beech are rich and glowing in the extreme 1880 *Daily News* 7 Dec 5/2 The hue of health will instantly revisit his sunburnt cheek

b. *Chromatics* Variety of any colour, caused by approach to or slight admixture of another, tint or quality of a particular colour

1857 WILLMOTT *Pleas Lit* xi 43 A phrase or an epithet in a book is a particular hue or shade of a picture 1861 *Chem News* IV 187 Crimson and scarlet The first is a red with a violet hue, and the second is a red with an orange hue 1874 R TYRWHITT *Sketch Club* 32 Hue [means] variety of colour 1891 HELEN B HARRIS *Apol Aristides* ii 19 The green of its garden with the contrasted hues of the almond and the cypress. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 19 May 3/2 Between tone and hue there is sometimes confusion, a colour has both tones and hues There are, for example, a turquoise hue of blue and a cornflower hue of blue the first having been influenced by the addition of green, and the second by that of white or black There may be many hues of a colour and many tones of each hue

† **Hue,** *sb*² Also 4–5 hu, 4–6 hew, 4, 7 heu, 5 hewe, hui(e, 6 7 huy, (6 *Sc* hoy) [a OF *hu*, *hui*, *huy*, *heu*, outcry, noise, war cry, hunting cry, n. of action to *huer* to hoot, cry, shout, HUE *v*²] Outcry, shouting, clamour, esp. that raised by a multitude in war or the chase *Obs* exc in HUE AND CRY, q v

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 6089 Þe Wa[l]ssche and Scottes wyþal þer here Comen wyþ gret noise & hew [*v r* hu] *Ibid* 11984 Þey tok þer weye toward Moungu Wyþ mykel noyse & cry & heu [*v r* hu] 13 *E E Allit P* A 872 A hue fro heuen I herde þoo 1423 *Rolls Parlt* IV 198/2 Wyth outen hewe or cry 1565–73 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Acclamatio*, an hue or crie 1576 TURBERV *Venerie* 136 Why dost thou me pursue with cry of hounds, with blast of horne, with hallow, and with hue? 1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* II lm, Like as a Heard of over heated Deere With Hues and Hounds recou red eu ry where 1779 *Gentl Mag* XLIX 253 As soon as M Lally appeared a hue was set up by the whole assembly, hisses, pointing, threats and every abusive name

Hue (hiū), *v*¹ [OE *híwian*, f *híw*, HUE *sb*.¹] 1 *trans* To form, fashion, figure, give an external appearance to, esp (in later use) to colour † In early use sometimes, To fashion falsely, feign, pretend Chiefly in pa pple see HUED *ppl a*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 484 Herodes hiwode hine sylfne unrotne c 1050 *Supp Ælfric's Voc* in Wr Wülcker 178/39 *Colorare*, hiwian c 1050 *Ags Gloss* Ibid 408/26 *Fingo*, ic hiwige a 1300 *Cursor M* 28013 Yee leuedis studis hu your hare to heu, hu to dub and hu to paynt 1830 TENNYSON *Poems* 39 All that blue heaven which hues and paves The other 1839 J E READE *Deluge* etc 4 We watched The sunset hueing the rich clouds.

b *fig* To tinge

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 315 My mynde being surprised with sorrow, and hewed with heavinesse

†2 To depict, describe vividly *Obs*

c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 424 Part of the principale I sall haist me to hewe harthe but hyre

†3 *intr* To take a colour, to become coloured

1682 J COLLINS *Salt & Fishery* 51 The Liquor begins to hew, and is ready to kern or granulate

Hue, *v*² Now *local* Also 4 huw, 6 hew(e [app a F *huer* to shout as in war or the chase, to hoot app of onomatopoeic origin The Cornish use may be an independent onomatopoeia]

1 *intr* To shout, make an outcry, *spec* in hunting, and now in the Cornish sea fisheries Cf HUER

a 1250 [see HUING *vbl sb*] 13 *Guy Warw* (A) 6728 Þe wisest hunt folweþ fast, Huweþ & gredeþ wiþ gret blast 1799 *Naval Chron* I 475 By the 1st of James I c 23, fishermen are empowered to go on the grounds of others to *hue* 1864 MRS PLOYD *Ladies Fole* 39 Do ee 'hue' to the ladies for the life of ee Look to that ground swell

2 *trans* To assail, drive, or guide with shouts

1590 COKAINE *Treat Hunting* B ij b, Euery Huntsman is to hew him or backe him into the Couert againe *Ibid*, To hewe the Roe bucke in, both with voyce and horne 1603–4 *Act 1 James I*, c 23 § 1 It shall be lawfull for euery such Watchmen, Balcors, Huors, Condors, Directors and Guidors to enter any Landes and there to watch and to Balke, Hue, Conde, Direct and Guide the Fishermen which shall be vpon the said Sea and Sea Coasts 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* (1677) 163 As when a lion, coming from the wood Is hu d by dogs and pesants in the night *Ibid* 259 Dogs and herds-men looking on And hueing him

Hue, var HEO, HI *pron.* she, they

Hue, var HOEY, society of Chinese

1882 DE WINDT *Equator* 29 Members of a 'Hue', or Chinese secret society

Hue and cry, *sb* Also 6–7 hu(e) on-cry, 7 huoncry, 8 hewing cry. (Often hyphened) [Anglo-Norman *hu e cri*, the two words HUE *sb*² and CRY *sb*, combined in a legal phrase, which was sometimes even treated as one word

(There is some ground to think that *hue* as distinct from *cry* originally meant inarticulate sound, including that of a horn or trumpet as well as of the voice cf quot 1769 in 2, and Du Cange s v *Huesium*, also HORNING)]

1 *Law* Outcry calling for the pursuit of a felon, raised by the party aggrieved, by a constable, etc

[1292 *Year bk* 20–21 *Edw I* (Rolls) 339 Les presentors de

la vyle de Hulle avyst conclue Hu e cry e sanck espandu
1292 Britton I vi § 4 Ou homme serra trovè ocyus ne heu ne cri ne averra leve] 1300 Arnold *Chron* (1811) 90 Ony persone that wyll not helpe constable, sergeauntis and other officers when hue and crye is made 1555 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III xxvii 213 For keeping the statutes of hue and cry 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 322 The finder sall raise the hoy and cry 1580 *Pappe vp Hatchet* (1844) 29 Martin, wee are now following after thee with hue and cry, and are hard at thy heeles 1598 Shakespeare *Tw. Bartas* II i 1 *Imposture* 345 He flies, And still looks back for fear of Hu on-cryes. 1609 Skene tr. *Sr. Acts Mal. IV* c. 15 § 1 [To be] followed, by hue and cry 1668 *Land Gaz* No 324/3 That Hue and Cry be immediately raised and pursued with diligence. a 1686 Butler *Ram* (1759) II 454 He flies beyond Persian of Huon cries 1784 Cowper *Gilpin* 236 Six gentlemen upon the road They raised the hue and cry — "Stop thief! stop thief!—a highwayman"! 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* x, But the old gentleman was not the only person who raised the hue and cry

b A proclamation for the capture of a criminal or the finding of stolen goods.

1621 *Nottingham Rec.* IV 256 Searchinge for suspected persons vpon huy and crye 1657 W Morice *Coena quasi* Κοινη Dei xxi 180 If a hue and cry should issue for such persons as carry the marks of blasphemies 1685 *Cal. Rec. Pennsylv.* I 147 Wm Haigue Requests yᵉ Secrtry that a hue and Cry from East Jersie might have some force and authority to pass this Province, the Secretary Ordered it and Sealed it with yᵉ Seal of yᵉ Province 1720 in *Rutland Gloss* (E. D. S.) *v. Heuung cry*, For a hewing cry, *ad* 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 151 No Hue-and-Cry was published, no means taken for my re apprehension

c An official gazette in which particulars about offences committed, offenders 'wanted', etc are published for the information of the authorities

In the English *Police Gazette* the phrase ceased to form part of the title on March 30, 1859, but it is still (1898) so used in that of the Royal Irish Constabulary

1803 J. Wilson *Vind. Londin.* Wks. (1865) I 279 Men liter ally without a name, except it be recorded in the *Hue and Cry* 1838 Dickens *O. Twist* xv, Deeply absorbed in the interesting pages of the *Hue and Cry* (*Police Gazette*). The Police Gazette, or Hue and Cry Published (by Authority) for Ireland on every Tuesday and Friday

2 The pursuit of a thief with such outcry

1648 Mayn. *Amorous Warr* 1 A Hue and Crye of fourty thousand 1722 De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 326 I the hue and cry was stopped, and the bulk constable went back again 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xxi (1800) 293 An hue, and cry, *hutesium et clamor*, is the old common law pro cess of pursuing, with horse and with voice, all felons.

3 *generally* A clamour or shout of pursuit or assault, a cry of alarm or opposition, outcry

1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 152 Set vpon them with great hew and crie 1619 Fortescue *Inducem.* in *Harl. Misc.* I 4 (1622) 105 Whom the Heathens haue pursued with such an Hue and Crie for most damnable Atheists 1697 Collier *Ess. Moral. Subj.* II i. Prosecuted by Apparitions, and pursued by Hue and Cry's from the other World 1846 Ruskin *Mod. Paint.* I i 1 (1848) 1 *note*, The public took up the hue and cry contemptuously enough 1851 Mayhew *Character* v (1870) 126 When the 'Novum Organon' appeared, a hue and cry was raised against it

attrib. 1890 Rawlinson *Sk. of Sinai* iv 60 With its hue and cry style of harangue

Hence **Hue-and-cry** *v*, to raise the hue and cry, make an outcry, to pursue with hue and cry

a 1726 North *Exam.* (1740) 131 We may hue and cry all over his Book, and be at no Pains of them 1830 (*cent*) *Mag.* Nov 432/1 The Hedge-Hog, hue and cried, like a felon

Hued (hiūd), *ppl a* Forms 1 (36)hiwed, 3–5 hewed, 4–7 hewed, (5 hiued), 7 hued [f Hue *v* or *sb* + -ed] Having a hue, coloured † In early use in a wider sense Figured, formed, fashioned in outward appearance, including but not confined to colour; also sometimes, falsely fashioned, feigned, simulated, apparent

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom.* II 242 Swa micel is betwux þære ycliwoman and þyssre and ham soðan fruge *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 25 He bitæcnað wæs sa engel þeowet, he bið wið uten fenn and fakel wið innan 1340 Chaucer *Ken. Prol.* 213 So grene is ony leek, so yelwe hewed was hir colour 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1899 Here huet on his hede as hayus of sulke 1549 Wright *Chron. Vilod.* 192 (Jam) Chanowys quhyt, for ȝa hewed is thyre habyt 1598 Dunbar *Lyttyne to Kennedie* 171 Skin, hewd lyk ane saffrone bag 1615 Markham *Eng. Housew.* (1660) 31 Malady, may be full Water, pleasant, well hewed and fine 1877 J. Morris *Life Henfrey* I 28 Till all the sordid Earth Was hued like heaven 1890 *Spectator* 15 Mar., What richly hued birds.

Hued, obs † *hewed*, pt. pple of Hew

Hued-holl see Hickwall

Huel, obs pa t of Hold *v*

Hueless (hiū·lĕs), *a* [f Hue *sb* † + -less] † 1 (In Or. and Myth.) Formless, shapeless

a 1100 *Aage Voc* in Wr.-Wülcker 318/24 *Deformis*, hiw leas *a* 1200 Ibid 538/1 *Deformis*, heowleas

2 Colourless, pallid

c 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II 244 Hu hiwleast he beoð *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 923 Olyuer þa hewles was of semblant, for he bar many a wounde 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 05 The Empire resembled a bloodlesse, yea a hueless bodie 1827 Cottrridge *Sybyll Leaves* Poems 1828 II 325 I hun and hueless as a ghost

Hence **Hue lessness**, absence of colour

1861 W. Barnes in *Macm Mag* June 130/2 Huelessness, which is called black

Huelp, obs pa t of Help *v*

Huer (hiū·ər) Now *local* [f Hue *v* 2 + -er 1 cf F. *huer*.]

1 *Hunting* One who is employed to rouse or drive deer with noise and shouting. *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 231/1 Hewar that fetteth the wyndelesse in huntyng. *Averur* 1674 N Cox *Gentl Recreat* (1677) 145 Hewers set round the Coverts to make a noise on every side

2 *Fishing* One who directs seine fishing from high ground by the sea. Chiefly used in the Cornish pilchard fishery Cf Balker.²

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 32 b, They are directed in their worke, by a Balker or Huer, who standeth on the Cliffside, and from thence discerneth the course of the pilchard 1603 [see Hue *v.* 2] 1616 Sir R. Hoyle *Diary* in *Trans more Papers* (1886) 135 Agreed with yong davies to be our huer, there the next season, if God send us with a plentefull fyshing he is to be further considered 1774 Gordon *Nat Hist* (1809) II iii 313 Men called *huers*, who, with brooms in their hands, gave signals where the nets were to be extended 1864 Mrs Lloyd *Tadices Pob.* 7 Watching the movements of the 'Huer who was signalling, with green branches in his hands, to the off shore fleet of boats 1883 *Times* 18 May 7 Another relic is an ancient horn blown by the 'huers' when the pil chards were first sighted

Huer, obs f Where **Huerds** see Hurds

Huere, var Her *pron Obs*, their

Huermyde, var Wherewhile *Obs*, wherewith

Huer oppe, var Wherupp *Obs*

Huet, obs f What

Huff, Huffe, see Hoof, Hove

Huff (hŏf), *v* [*Huff* vb and sb appear late in the 16th c, the vb being somewhat the earlier The formation was evidently imitative of the sound of a blast of air through an orifice cf the earlier use of Huff *int*, and the parallel *puff*

In Preston's *Cambyses* (*c* 1570), *Huff, Ruff*, and *Snuff* are the names of three ruffians; combined probably with sense 4 of the vb, 3, 4 of the sb See also Huff-snuff Huff-snuff appears to be an early derivative

† **1.** *trans* To blow, puff *Obs* rare—*1*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 86 Foo se in what quarter yē hufflth How standis they wind but marked 1598 Whyte *Sir Thomas*, *Tr. Lambeth* 40 Æolus huffe, wo bollowes bag wise 1644 Middleton *Game at Chess* iv ii, My conscience is bealdm rather I'm sure there's a damned huffs in me 1648 Herrick *To Dean Bourne* 1 9 His stormy Godship [Eolus] Huffs about the Skies With Two and Thirty pointed Dozen blasts *Isle of Dogs Gloss. Hough*, to breathe hard 'Gwine up hill makes me huff'

† **2** *trans* To blow, esp to blow or puff up, to inflate, cause to swell, to raise or elate by inflating or the like Also *fig* Obs Cf Huff-up

1604 Dekker & Webster *Sir Thomas Wyatt* Wks. (Rhys) 39 Then sand we made within the earth, able to huffe vp the ground 1613 Sylvester *Elegie on Sr. H. Neill* 138 Lest I, too puft with knowledge, should forget Humility 1614 Jonson *Epigram. Treasurer* 1, Cerevisii, Barmye Brams huffs vp the rotten Past Made apt to mould 1650 Cook *Diary* (Halliwell Soc. 1856) 58 A Sheet of beer, with the Froth huffed up 1681 Hughes's gust of wind 1697 Gibbon *Demonol* (1867) 77 Huffing them up with a confidence that they are above the temptation 1718 R. Seymour *Farriery Improved* 2 Their nostrils and their bellies, that they may seem much swell'd 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* V 269, I will that Butchers Huff their Meat

† **3** *intr* To swell, swell up *Obs* and *dial*

1596 W. D *Gate I and Unl* xxiii § 283 A wart, a wen a bunch huffing up 1670–98 Ray *N. Words* 117 A word of short huffing about the wrist 1788 Burns *Address* (1793) I 168 They huff and swell, Like Pilferers full of what they steal 1693 Sir J. Blount *Anat Hist* 79 Cochineel, being held in the Flame of a Candle, huffs and swells. 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss.*, *Huff*, to become swollen and puffy, as the flesh where a blow has been received

† **b** To effervesce *Obs*

1597 Shakespeare *Hen IV* iv xxvii, Sugar, Beer and Ale do not keep well here, they huff and fly in this strange climate

† **4** *intr* To puff or swell with pride or arrogance, to speak arrogantly or insolently, to storm, bluster, 'talk big', to 'bluff' Also *to huff it To huff and dung* see Dung *v* 5 *Obs*

1591 Horsey *Iliad* (Halliw Soc.) 218 His burgen-shielde huffed, and his sworde waved 1598 Shakespeare *Merry W.* I iii, Why then have I scaped cozenages, baffling, huffing 1600 Holland *Livy* 109 He refused, and huffed as well as he could, but in heart he was afraid 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 4 Huff it out, and you'll be rotten at last, And sunk his Measure was good 1734 North *Examen* III iv (1740) 264 He walked about well dressed, huffing and swaggering.

† **5** *intr* To swell with anger or irritation, to get out of temper, take offence Also *to huff up Obs*

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* I ii, And still you huffe it, with a kind of carriage As void of wit, as of humanity 1611 *Cotgr. Countries Passages* Verson, For which let not our carping Criticks huff 1678 Ryder *Tragedies* 12 Did ever man huff with such a punctilious[t] air? 1693 Dryden *Ov. N. Arts* viii 31 Some would have huffed at it as a rude affront 1850 Marryat *Olla Podr.* (Riddg.) 323 The woman has huffed, and won't trust me

6 *trans* To hector, bully, to scold, chide, storm at (Formed colloq † to blow up')

1674 S. Vincent *Thy Calltown Acad* 79 If he cannot have as much as he demands, presently huffs the good natured man his Father 1742 Richardson *Pamela* I 144 And she has huffed poor Mr Williams all to pieces for pleading for me *a* 1764 Mrs Piozzi in Boswell *Johnson* (1848) 1609 *note*, I asked him, if he ever huffed his wife about his dinner? 1822 W. Irving *Bracebr Hall* (1845) 60 Quarrelling with his bread and butter and huffing the waiter 1864 Sir S. Sewell *Patience Hart* xxii. 151 It seemed no use to huff him, he only got the bolder

b To drive *to, into, off*, do *out of*, etc by huffing or hectoring

1681 in *Select Tr Hart Mss* (1793) 461 They can huff and over awe him to things most opposite to his judgment 1685 H. More *Paralip Prophet* 370 As for that gross Artaxias it was huffe off the Stage betimes. 1692 Sir J. P. Blount *Inst* 130 No man dares to be Huff'd and Hector'd out of it. 1709 Mrs Manley *New Atal* (1736) IV 215 If Cæsar [was to be] huffed into Complaisance

c To treat with arrogance or contempt

1696 D'Urfey *Mad Lady* v ii You shall be huffit and cuff, and flipt and kick'd, and turn'd out of Rooms. 1786 Burns *Tam Samson* 88 How huff'd, and cuff'd, and disrespected! 1859 J. C. Earl-view *Hymns & Poems* 92 Alumnus son advanced this head in scorn Huffed the uplifted club and brandished spear 1882 Nicholson *Serm* xxviii 123 Pilate had huffed it off with the pert question [etc.]

7 To offend the dignity of, as by discourtesy or want of attention, to cause to take offence, put into a huff Chiefly in passive

1814 Mad. D'Arblay *Wanderer* III 190 When huffed me a little, I own 1845 Bogert, *Huff*, to offend "She's easily huffed 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV x 1 49, Serene Highness of Heidelberg was much huffed, Kaiser peradilly so 1864 Mary Ewer *Ladys Maids* I 11 (1865) 103 She felt huffed at my supposing anything so vulgar 1887 *Times* 31 Aug 5/6 The Prince contrived to huff M. Stumbleuff in his second interview with him

8 *Draughts* To remove (an opponent's man) from the board as a forfeit for deliberately or neglect fully failing to take with it a piece that is *en prise* The removal was (and is still sometimes) marked by blowing on the board Called also *to blow* or *blowe*, in Old *blasen*, F *souffler une dame*)

R Holme uses 'huff' for the taking, of the men at draughts in the ordinary progress of the game. Halliwell has also 'To Chess, to remove a conquered man from the board.' Evidence for these uses has not been found, but Du Bois *to blow* is used in chess, draughts and backgammon

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II iii 24 He [at draughts] may leap over his Adversaries Man's Head to a Void square, that Man is Huffed, that is he is taken up as a slain Man 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *s.v.* At Draughts to Huff is to take up and blow off a Man, that the Adver sary by overnight let slip from taking another 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 74 You may decline huffing an adversary's piece 1857 *Chambers Inform People* II 710/2 If a player omit to take a man when it is in his power to do so, his adversary may huff or blow him; that is, either take the man, or insist upon his own being taken

9 *slang* (See quot.)

1832 *Examiner* 845/1 Johnson huffed, as it is called, the murdered man: that is, threw his arms over his victim's shoulders, and took the money from his pockets Johnson huffed and Bare was indicted for the deed

† **10** To scare, *away* by calling *huff!* [Huff *int*]

1621 Ainsworth *Innot Cen* (1658) 58 The fowles came downe upon the carkesses and Abrahim huffed them away 1650 Trapp *Comm* v 10 Such as the fowls that came down upon them Abrams huffing, of them away 13

Hence **Huffed** *ppl a*

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I vi 1060 His huff'd, puff'd, painted cur'd, purl'd, wanton Pride 1871 *Daily News* 21 Sept., The Generals who blunder should be scored off and put aside, like the huffed pieces of the draftboard

Huff (hŏf), *v.*² See Hiff *v.*

† **1.** A puff of wind, a slight blast *Obs*

1600 *Maides Metam* in Bullen *O. P.* I 126 This takes fire like touch powder, and goes off with a huffe 1668 H. More *Div Dial* III xxxvi (1713) 284 Like a blast, which ignorant giddy Men may call the Spirit 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Pigeon* The little huff of wind thrown in from the Powder [passes] goes them best and mirth

fig. 1679 Dryden *Limberh Duel*, If they be in a calm to us vain for him to be in a huff

2 A gust or sudden swell of anger or arrogance

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 47 Some of the ministers of State in the huffe of their pride have not been able to hold in *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1727) VII xii 18 Is Anger but a huff as the spleen of a wasp, a short plenter and huff of passion 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IV xiii 18, Lastly in the Spring, a difficult huff of quarrel had fallen out with his neighbour of Saxony

3 A fit of petulance or offended dignity caused by an affront, real or supposed, esp in phr *in a huff to take huff*

(The quots before 1757 are doubtful and may belong to prec this sense is not in J.)

[1684 *Acad. Instit* (1886) VI 171 Jockey he vomited at Mogges's strange huff, But Mogg was jealous, and that was enough 1694 De la Pryme *Diary* (Surtees) 47 I can which, in a great huff, he left the college 1757 Wanstead *Tom Tell Wrist* 1889 I 496 Every petty person must be caressed or otherwise takes huff, thinks his merit and used in slighted 1798 Miss Burney *Camilla* III 1 He went out of the room quite in a huff 1836 J. Hook *Cormet I* 4 Sir Charles having taken huff at my not being invited him 1855 Browning *Fra Lippo* 348 You'll not take in mile word Spoke in a huff by a poor monk 1869 C. Collins *A Gray* xxxi, I wish Thelma been see ready to take the huff at him on Saturday

† **c** (*f*) A hectoring, a bullying *Obs*

1773 N Brown *Life* etc. 13 May's soon Took from my Uncle, and many a Huff and Bluff from his Wife

† **3** Inflated opinion of oneself, and its display, arrogance, bluster, boutine bragg *Obs*

1611 Cotgr., *Palmerie Actions des orgueilleux*, to puff or abate, the huffe of the proud 1698 J. Harrington *Prerog Pop Tract* (1700) 231 Away with this huff of Wisdom maintained by making faces 1694 R. L'Estrange *Fables* cxvii (1714) 138 A Spaniard was Wonderfully upon the Huff about his Extraction 1697 Creech *Manilius*

it 73 The School's simplicity, the Court's Address, The Soubriet's Huff

+4 One pulled up with conceit of his own import ance, valour, etc ; one who blusters or swaggers ; a hector, a bully *Obs*

1665 Sir G Sedley *Nero* (1824) I 374 A company of lewd, shallow bran'd huffs 1674 S Vincent *Pug Gallants* 1 1 of 91 Now in my Vibanter than our Huffin ten Company, and where he thinks to shine, may come off in it 1678 *Hist. to Sotlice* in *Harl Misc* I 479 To receive the Laws of honour from the hectors and huffs of the town 1700 J Brown *Terence's Eunuch* Ep 4 Come up for Sir Huffy Huff (so call'd) a Captain 1713 Darrell *Gentlem Instructed* Suppl to 1st Pt xvi § 6 91 This young Huff commanded a Sergeant to pay him Respect

+5 A puffing up or artificial raising *Obs*

1630 A *Johnson's Kingd & C* 51 A better purchase than the Rush in huffe of the shoulder [cf *huff shoulders* sb 9]

9 *local* (See quots.)

1787 Grose *Prov Gloss*, *Huff*, light pastry made in a mould, front or back whole or open, so called from its huffing or puffing up in the operation. Generally made with yeast *Glouc* 1890 *Gloucester Glass*, *Huff*, light pastry, or pie crust

7 *Draughts* An act of 'huffing' see prec 8

1870 Hayes & Ware *Mod Hoyle*, *Draughts* 110 The act of huffing, is not reckoned as a move, a huff and a move go together *Ibid* It is called 'sending the huff' when a player instead of taking the man which is *en prise*, makes some other move 1893 *Northumb Gloss* N S, A huff is still accompanied by a blow on the breese

8 = Huff cap B 1 *dial*

1790 Grose *Provinc Gloss* (ed 2), *Huff*, in Wiltshire it signifies strong beer 1866 R H Mansfield *School Life, Winchester Coll* 180 (Farmer) Washed down by libations of huff 1891 Warner *Winchester Word Bk*, *Huff*, the strong beer brewed in College

9 *Comb* **+huff-cod**, a kind of pea, *rone* with a swollen pod, **+huff-gale**, a strong wind, **+huff-shoulders**, elevated shoulders (cf 5), so **+huff-shouldered** *adj* having such shoulders

1680 *Empiremes* 2 2 The Rose Pye, the Horn Pye, large Huffcods 1883 Stanyhurst *Æneis* IV (Arb) 110 Too easy for a better passadge, for a prosperis "huff, ale 1650 Butler *Anthropomet* xxv 162 In the Vitall Sapobania High 'huff-shoulders are in fashion 1890 [Tarleton] *Vents Puys et* (1842) 119 "Huffe shouldred and of a wrinckled visage 1898 Hackney *Pict* 8 Huff-shouldered

+Huff, *a rare* [perh for *huft*, *huffed*, f Huff *v*] Offended, out of temper, huffed

1714 C Johnson *Country Lasses* v, His little huff blust Hector will let no body be with your family but himself 1787-38 Gay *Fables* II 1 87 Reynard grew huff Says he, This sober Dame you 1 little thought to hear

+Huff, *int Obs* Of imit origin as Huff *v* 1

1 A sound to scare away birds, etc *=shoo!*

1486 *bk St Albans* D b, Cry huff, huff, huff, and make the fowle to spring

2 An exclamation attributed to a swaggerer or bully, esp when introduced on the stage

1488 *Dighy Myst* (1882) II 491 Her sal entyre a galavnt bus wyght, Hof hof hof, a fresch new Galvant 1530 *Huloet* in Harl *Miscell* I 188 Huff, huff, huff who sent after me? I am Imagination, full of jollity 1586 R W *Ladies Iond* 11 in Harl *Dodsley* VI 254 Huff huff who shall end? I may be in the right vein

Huff, *obs* form of Hoff *v* 1 and 2

+Huffa, *int Obs* = Huff *int* 2

1519 *Interl 4 Elem* B3, Make rome syrs and let vs be merry Wyth fumbyll gambyll sysse tyrll on the bery 1546 Skelton *Magnyf* 754 *Hic in, redeuntur Courtly Abusyon cantando* Huffa, huffa, taunderum, taunderum, tayne; huffa, huffa, *Cet* Ibid 1560 Rowland *Sonne Marcell Invit* 2 Ho, huffa puffes of stoutness and pride 1735 Pope *Dunc* Sat II 202 Huffing, braggart, puff'd Nobility 1832 *Hatchet Mag* XXX 506 The huffing bouncing, bullet lulled adventurer 1866 Whyte-Melv *Char & Charm Men* 186 The bluff, huffing, swearing imperiousness of Thurlow

Huffingly, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a huffing manner **a** Arrogantly **b** In an offended way, pantingly

1611 Cotgr, *Cuinguois*, *de guinguan*, huffingly, swaggeringly, sawcily 1693 *Apol Clergy Scot* 54 He would treat us very huffingly 1851 I Taylor *Wesley* (1852) 30 When we dined together I usually took huffingly and disrespectfully 1864 Cassell's *Fr Dict* 61 *vet* IV 323 Leave was at once granted him, almost huffingly

Huffish (hu·fiʃ), *a* [f Huff *sb* + -ish] **a** Arrogant, insolent **b** Petulant

1755 Johnson, *Huffish*, arrogant insolent, hectoring 1796 Mrs Mary Robinson *Angelina* II 61 If any body has a right to be huffish, I have 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser II 230 to return a huffish answer 1885 *Punch* 13 June, It is no use to turn huffish or moody

Huffish *adv* = **Huffishness**

1755 Johnson, *Huffishly*, with arrogant petulance, with bullying bluster *Huffishness*, petulance, arrogance, noisy bluster 1845 Moore *Mem* III 80 (1853) IV 340 "Is she indeed? answered Prince huffishly, 'then pray tell her I can be as indifferent as she', and walked away 1841 *Tait's Mag* VIII 275 The heady huffishness and shifting, desperation of foiled conclusiveness

Huffle (hʌ·fl), *v Obs exc dial* [dim and freq of Huff *v* see -le]

1 *trans* To blow, to fan (a fire), to inflate

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 19 Whereby hee with gyfts myght cutrye the Princesse Too traymesh loonelits, to her boans fire smouldered huffling 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 91 Jerkin Beef, which is huffled, and dashed through, hung up and dryed in the Sun

+b To raise in relief, emboss *Obs*

1638 *Patent* No 118 17 July, Embroidering or huffing of guilded leather fitt for hangings

+2 *trans* To puff up, inflate, or elevate with pride **b** *intr* To puff, bluster, *Obs*

a 1662 Brome *Damoiselle* II Wks 1873 I 426 Let not your fine French Frippery Huffle you up to Sovereignty 1673 De Laune Marr in *A Propers* (Camden) III xii 14 Another who is about you who you know hath long huffled at me *Ibid* 17 But now he is huffled up that he must appeare a considerable man

Hence **Huffing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, blowing, blustering, swelling

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 19 Auctority Too weigh soon suffyce, or tryme by blusterus huffling *Ibid* III 93 Scaped from rough tempestuus huffling *a* 1657 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 225 When to our huffling Henry there complaind A grieved rat 1689 *State Protestants* in *Harl Misc* I 200 Her huffing and prosperous condition may be rendered languishing enough 1847 C A Johns *Forest Trees of Scot* I 357 The huffing winds which we often experience in summer

Huffer (hʌ·fəɹ) *obs* (Dogin obscure cf Hollyeer) (See quots)

1703 J Lewis *Hist Thanet* 23 *Huffers*, one that carrys off fresh provisions and refreshments to Ships 1808 *Athenæum* III 115 Until very lately the huffers, or pilots of Helgoland were under no sort of subordination

+Huff-muff, *adv* [f Huff *v* + Muff] ?A bunggart, a blusterer Also *attrib*

1600 Watson *Decacordon* IX v (1602) 307 Austrian Netherlandian, and such like Germaine bred huff muff forces *Ibid* IX viii 328 Munge all the Jesses spannards and huff muffes in the world

+Huf-fo-sed *Obs rare* [app f Huff *int*, *v*, or *sb* + None] That turns up the nose, scornful

?a 1550 Bryon *Nosegay* Wks (1560-3) I 103 The proude Phrames the galiaunt Bysshops, the huffe nosed priestes

+Huf-puff, *a nonce word* [f Huff + Puff] Moved with easy puff of wind

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 115 A wind fane chasing thal huf puffe Always is a woomman

+Huf-puff, *a Obs* Inflated, puffed up

1608 Sir Geo Buc *His Richard III* v *Bartlet* 13 Huff puft Ambition, I under box of War 1618 *Barnevelt's Apol* B 3 b, A matter of import no doubt, Which huff puft lungs this belches out 1800 *Lond Chron* 6 Nov 1855 St Huff puft some are thus in their proud ambition

+Huff-snuff, *sb* (*a*) *Obs* [f Huff *v* + Snuff, in the sense 'offence, resentment', but largely suggested by the rhyming of the two words, as in reduplicated formations see Huff-Snuff]

A conceited fellow who gives himself airs and is quick to take offence, a braggart, hector

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* etc (Arb) 143 A lofty e Thrasoni caf huf snuffe In gate al on typtus e stalking 1591 Greene *Disc Coosenage* (1859) 41 Such a terrible huffe snuffe, swering with his dagger in his hand 1598 Florio, *Risentito*, a huffe snuffe, one that will soone take pepper in the nose 1611 Cotgr s v *Ferrot*, *Mangeur de chairettes ferrées*, a terrible huffesnuffe, scarce crow, braggadocio 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* II iv 12 Part of the Heavens, which the Philosophers call *via lactea*, and the Huffsnuffs, St James his way

b *attrib* or *adj* Arrogant, hectoring, vapouring

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xlv 349 The huff, snuff, hooter spounder, swash buckling High Germans

Huffy (hʌ·fi), *a* [f Huff *sb* + -y]

+1 Windy, effervescent, puffy *Obs or dial*

1765 Brownrigg in *Phil Trans* LV 227 Lake the air of beer, cyder, champaign, and other huffy liquors 1890 *Gloucester Gloss*, *Huffy*, puffy, not firm

+2 *fig* Airy, unsubstantial *Obs*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I 8 844 53 The way of physio logizing by matter, forms, and qualities, is a most huffie and phantasti thing 1681 H More *Exp Dan* Pref 74 This Spirit of Charity being an huffy blast of crude Enthusiasm

+3 Puffed up with pride, conceit, or self esteem, haughty, blustering *Obs*

1677 *Govt Venice* 259 Those, who before the danger are most huffy and high, as were the Venetians 1678 Earl Murray in *Lauderdale Papers* (Camden) III lxxxvii 151 Lord Cochrane and his brother Sr Johne talked mor huffey then the rest 1691 in *Fountainhall's Transls Rom Monks* 19 Whether the Church of Rome has reason to be so huffy and proud of her Pilgrims and Hospitals

4 **+a** Arrogant, choleric **b** Ready to take 'huff' or offence, touchy, pettish

1682 Bunyan *Life Badman* (ed Virtue) 324 His natural temper was to be surly, huffy, and rugged, and worse 1693 *Apol Clergy Scot* 35 There is no necessity to appear huffy and out of humour 1818 Hogg *Three Perils of Man* (1832) 133 It does not become a person in your situation to be so huffy 1890 Jessopp *Trials Country Parson* II 79 He is apt to be stuck up, and he is very apt to be huffy

Huffil, dial name of the Green Woodpecker see Hickwall

+Huffy, *Obs or dial* [Cf next and Huff *sb*] **a** Swagger, = next B 3 (?) A swaggerer

1620 Melton *Astrologaster* 52 (N) Cut their meat after an Italian fashion, weare their hat and feather after a Germane huffy 1847 76 Hallim, *Huffy*, a swaggerer, *Yorksh*

+Huffy-tu-fty, *a* and *sb Obs* [Arming com pound, f Huff *sb* and Tuft *sb* (perh in reference to tufts of feathers worn as 'bravery' or finery) + -y]

A *adj* Swaggering bragging

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Liv b, Gabriell came ruffling it out huffty tuffty in his suite of velure 1599 — *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 32 Huffy tuffy youthful ruffling com rades, wearing every one three yards of feather in his cap for his mistress's favour

B *sb* **a** Swagger **b** 'Bravery', finery
1803 Hutton *Pocket Mod I ett* I xxii, Master Wyldgoose, it is not your hufflie tuffie can make mee afraid of your hugge lookes **a 1652** Brome *Damoiselle* III ii, Thus is my Wife You have lost yours, you say Perhaps for want Of Huffs tuffics [*printed* tustics], and of torgets gay

Hug (hʉg), *v* Also 6–7 **hugge.** [Appears late in 16th c origin unknown

Not to be confounded with Hugger v to dread shudder, shrink with fear or cold Not connected with sw *hukta*, Da *tukke fast hak* to squat In some shades of meaning it approaches *Get kept in a corner*, cherish, orig to enclose or encompass with a hedge, but it is difficult to see how they can be connected]

1 *trans* To clasp or squeeze tightly in the arms usually with affection **a** embrace, but also said of a bear squeezing a man, dog, etc, between its forelegs

1567 Drant *Horace, Art Poetry* (R), And hugge, and huyse, and culle, and vse thy darling vp-so-fruite **1580** *Pappe w Hatchet* (1844) 39 Like an olde Ape, hugges the victim so in his Concipit [etc] **1594** Shaks *Rich III*, I iv 252 He bewept my Fortune, And hugg'd me in his armes **1601** Lovell *Hist Anim* Introd, The love of apes is such towards their young, that they often kill them by hugging them **c 1795** Burr *Jun & May* 83 He hugg'd her close, and kiss'd her cruel and oft **1786** Cowper *Lett* 4–5 June, I could have hugged him for his liberality and freedom from bigotry **1841** Dickens *Barn Rudge* xxvi, Dolly threw her arms round her old father's neck and hugged him tight **1865** Ravine Gould *Heresiarchs* x 165 Bruin turned suddenly on him and hugged him to death

b *transf* and *fig* *To huge one's chaines*, to delight in bondage

1588 Shaks *Tit A* III i 214 Stanne the Sun with fogge or sometime cloudes, When they do hug him in their melting bosomes **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies* II *Yorkshire* (1840) I iii 8 Were many English plants as rare as they are useful, we would hug in our hands what we now trample under our feet **1719** Young *Busiris* v i, Now from my soul, I hug these welcome chains Which shew you all Busiris **1769** Gray *Obs for Music* 6 Servitude that hugs her chain **1835** Willis *Melanie* 60 As the miser hugs his treasure

c *fig* To exhibit fondness for, *spec* to caress or court, in order to get favour or patronage

1620 Massinger & Dekker *Virgin Mart* III i, D'ye Wish, 1873 IV 93, I do hug thee, For strilling thy quick brains in this rich plot **1634** Milton *Comus* 164, I Wind me into the easy hearted man, And hug him into snares **1712** Anstruther *John Bull* in, He hugged the authors as his bosom friends **1832** Austin *Jurisp* (1879) I v 191 The general opinion of barristers condemns the sordid practice of hugging or courting attorneys **1836** Marryat in Lrcelyan *Life* I 451 Mr Longueville Clarke refused to fight, on the ground that his opponent had been guilty of hugging attorneys [cf Hugger]

d *fig* To cherish or cling to (an opinion, belief, etc) with fervour or fondness

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Pref 2 While all strive for truth, they hug their own opinions dive-red up in her imagery **a 1718** Rowe (J), Mark with what joy he hugs the dear discovery! **1827** Moore *Fudge Fam, Exiled Prophet*, Faith, fanatic Faith, once wedded fast To some dear false hood, hugs it to the last **1856** Emerson *Eng Traits, Race* Wks (Bohn) II 23 The Briton in the blood hugs the home stead still **1862** Goldwin Smith *Three Eng Statesmen* 84 Here are some, who hug a sort of spiritual selfishness

2 *refl* **†a** To cherish oneself, to keep or make oneself snug **Obs**

1624 Fletcher *Rule A Prof* v xviii 499 Here Andronius hugg'd himself in his privacie **1745** *Pray Manning Navy* 10 We hug our Selves over a Glass of Wine, and a good Fire, in a Tavern **1757** W Thompson *R Actor*, 13 With a Salary of 150*l* per Ann to hug himself comfortably at Night in his own House with his Bottle

b *fig* To congratulate or felicitate oneself

1622 Massinger & Dekker *Virgt Mart* v i, Ha Wks 1873 IV 77 As a curious Painter, When he has made some admirable piece, stands off and then hugs Himself for his true workmanship **1650** Fuller *Pisgah* II v 201 Yet Herod hugges himself that he had fitted their new King with a short reign **1732** Swift *On his Death* 115 They hug themselves, and reason thus, It is not yet so bad with us **1843** Ik Reverie *Life Fran Phys* I i x 238 We hugged ourselves with the idea that we had done right **1863** Miss Clarke *Sheridan's Court* xiii 206 He hugs himself upon his power over her **1898** F Hall *Two Treatises* 32 You hug yourself as a good patriot for holding it in detestation

3 *absol* (also in reciprocal sense) **b** *intr.* To lie, close, cuddle

1595 Shaks *John* v ii 142 To hug with swine to seeke sweet safety out In vaults and prisons **1687** *Good Advice* 39 Now Rudy and Hooper hug, and are the dearest Brethren in the World **1695** Congreve *Love for L* II v, I love to see 'em hug and cotton together like down upon a thistle **1733** Pope *Her Sat* II 87 In a Bear's talent not to kick but hug

4 *trans* (*orig Naut*) To keep as close as possible to (the shore, etc), to 'stick to'

1824 Herne *Narr Journ* (1828) I 167 The naval tactics of Bengal always incline to hug the shore as much as possible **1829** Marryat *F Mildmay* v, Hugging the Spanish coast **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* II xv 155 It was a lofty headland, and the land which hugged its base was covered with rocks **1861** Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* II, He was hugging the Berkshire side himself, as the other skiff passed him **1873** Brassey *Red Cett Nt* 240 Be sure I keep the path that hugs the wall **1882** B D W Ramsay *Arnall Mil Serv* II xiii 24 We hugged the land as we rounded, and dropped anchor outside the bay **1898** *Daily News* 27 June 4/6 There was no panic, no hugging of cover, such as overtook the troops at Bull Run.

II *north dial.* [It is not clear that this is the same word] **5** *trans* To carry

1728 W Marshall *Yorksh* II Gloss (B. D S), *Hug*, to carry, especially a cumbrous load **1829** Brockett, *Hug*, to carry, especially if difficult **1891** Atkinson *Past and Present Cleveland* 60 Pokes big enough to hold two or three pigs each, to 'hug them in **1893** Swainson *Folk-Lore & Folk-Stories* 115, I hugged her box up to Cranham

[In most dialect glossaries from Northumberland to Lincolnshire, not in Sc.]

Hence **Hugged, Hug-ging** *ppl adjs*, also **Hug-gingly** *adv*

1841 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lix, Who could look on and not desire to be either the hugging or the hugged? **1870** W Morris *Earthly Par* IV 25 Into a hugging bear He turned him **1879** S Lanier *Poems* (1884) 41 The hugged delusion threat **1891** G Meredith *One of our Conq* I xii 234 There was no obstacle to his being hug giggly genial, even cuddly genial with her

Hug (hug), *sb* [f prec vb]

1 A strong clasp with the arms, an embrace of affection, also, a close or tough grasp, the clasp or squeeze of a bear

1639 *Judy Alimony* in Pearl Ballads XIV 258 As for a spousal hug **1707** Bailey vol II, *Hug*, in Mthmcs **a 1738** Gay (J), Why those close hugs? I owe my shame to him **1773** Goldsm in Boswell *Johnson* Apr, I have given you a double hug, and shakes laughter out of you with their 30th will or no **1828** Scott *F M Perth* xxxiii, Arm caught, then I will have no more close hugs **1839–40** W Irving *Hubert's A* (1855) 201 Bruin raised one arm, and gave the dog a hug that crushed his ribs **1880** Miss Braddon *Just as I am* xxxi, She gave his hand-ship a hug

2 A squeezing grip in wrestling, esp *Cornish* (*+Devonshire*) *hug*, a special 'lock' of Cornish wrestlers, hence *fig* (see quot 1661)

1661 Lovell in Marshall *Rev Words* (1868) XI 20 Its St Mark's Muse has given the French troops a Cornish hug and flung them all upon their backs **1754** Logie *Analysis* Wks 1799 I 89 We wrestle after your fashion We all know those close hugs or the flying mare **1887** Hone *Every day bk* II 1109 In the 'Cornish hug,' Mr Polwhele perceived the weak point immediately

Huge (hiūdʒ), *a* (*adv*) I orms 3– huge, also 4–5 hoge, heug(e, 5–6 houge, 5–7 hudge, (4 hogge, hug, hughe, 5 hugge, howge, hogh(e, hoege, 6 houdge, hewge, hooge) [ME *huge, hoge*, app aphetic f OF *ahuge, ahoge, ahoege*, in same sense, of unknown origin

It is, however, noteworthy that no connecting link in the form of *huge* in OF, or *ahuge* in early ME, has as yet been found]

1 Very great, large, or big, immense, enormous, vast **a** Of things material or of spatial extent

a 1375 *Pore Jellesd* 299 in *O E Misc* 138 Purs ful lore and gold is to amendat hous o mpanie **c 1330** R Brunne *Chron Wace* 6 He lieuatt with him a full huge feeaunt **13** *Cant Ant* 741 Of houe oker ful hoge a hundreth to gedir **1390** Gower *Conf* I 55 He made vs hoge Castles **1481** Caxton *Myrr* III xi 202 A ful houge and boystous mayne of dyuerse nacions **1581** Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 343 The wanes of the hudge Bonde **1634** Milton *Comus* 84 Through the hudge flaggie beare here here **1791** Cowper *Iliad* VII 256 So moued huge Ayax to the fight **1832** G Downes *Lett Lost Countries* I 233 Of quiet houses huge, and populous **1890** Swinburne *Mod Prose & Poetry* 221 The huge fireplace with its den on like dogs

b Of persons, immature (rare)

13 *I & Alisaunder* 1869 He hade so huge an mysgit to his name dedes **c 1375** S *Leg Saints, Margaret* 671 A gret hog thourn com but he **1377** Langl *P Pl* B xx 342 Births and Mayde maydelynes in huge pleyne sho made **c 1450** *Mirour Saluacioun* 346 For hoege luf ye he shuld noght **1513** Douglas *Æneis* VIII Prol 30 Quhen Wyck and Hyrne bowndis full hoge and gret Alone sparnis til hir oxin like doys **1680** Allen *Feats Undert* Pref 3 The Pope of the Church is a matter of that huge moment, that [etc.] **1834** Dickens *Sayings in Wales* I 143 Hell have a huge fancy to the wench **1877** Dobson *Shaks Tryst* vi 135 His affliction serves as a measure of the huge affliction of the King

c *transf* Of persons in reference to their actions or attributes Of very great power, rank, possessions, capabilities, etc

c 1200 *Ormin* 14992 Roger of hurt and of her wille, He dennisst well his in mesyc, he mesnte wroghht **1430–40** Lydg *Bochas* VI iii (1554) 150 b, The great Duke so mighte and so huge **1470** Harding *Chron* xcii 208 Gloysyter that huge lord and bo **1858** Carlyle *Frederick* II xi I 116 An only child, the last of a line huge Heroes now gone

†2 Very great in number, very numerous *rare* **1570** *Satis Poems Reform* xix 89 Hudge is your fais within this fals Kingdom

3 Pin *In large* hugely, vastly, extensively (*Cf at large*) *Obs rare*

1584 Hudson *Du Bartas' Judith* 111 101 More than euer Rome could comprehend, In huge of learned books that they spend

4 *Comb* Parasynthetic, as *huge-armed, bellied, bodied, boned, -built, -grown, horned, -limbed, -proportioned, -tongued*, etc adjs.

1599 Marston *No Villanie* II vii 202 Huge tongu'd Pigmy brats **1612** Drayton *Poly olbion* xiii (R.), Many a huge grown wood **1624** Milton *Paraphr Ps* cxiv 31 The high hue-shelled mountains skip like rams **1808** Scott *Marmion* v xv, Huge-boned, tall and grim, and grant **1877** Bryant *Fr Tr Pic of Snow* 12 Huge-limbed men

†B *adv* Hugely, immensely *Obs*

1450–70 *Gayton Scan* 498 Yong house is sa hugg hie **1631** Weever *Ane Eng Mart* 81 Troilees are made huge great, that they vnkeep the Church **1674** N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 120 Rider, I weening of them, who brew done huge well **1679** Petyt *Rights Ch Eng* (1848) 499 Many are huge concerned to shift off the conuiction of this truth

†Hugeful, *a Obs* [f prec + -ful] Huge **1423** *Jacob's Well* (Caxton) 1(1839) 65 Hugeful peyne, and laboure

Hugely (hiūdʒlɪ), *adv* [f Huge *a* + -ly]

In a huge manner, very greatly, extremely, immensely, vastly, enormously

1580 *Antisocrat* in Todd *Three Treat Wedlock* (1850) 131 But weren hugely comfortid whom Crist come into **1382** Wyclif *Ezek* xxvii 2, I shal multiply ther ful huge **1422** *Jacob's Well* (Caxton) 1 (1839) 59 The Mattle is huge pleasant to god **1530** Rastell *Bk Purgat* II xxiii When any member of the body is vehemently and hugely stirred **1562** Jer Taylor *Serm for Easter* I 219 The man was hugely rich **1710** Steele *Tatler* No 266 P 1 They love one another hugely **a 1839** Praed *Poems* (1864) II 122, I like him hugely **1848** Carlyle *Latter Day Pamph* I 13 A hugely ingenious old gentleman **1871** R Ellis *Catullus* x 31 Our pastor could hugely Mulct his company **Hugeness** (hiūdʒnĕs). [f Huge + -ness] The quality or condition of being huge, extra ordinary greatness of bulk, immensity, vastness

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 52 Of such anoþer herde ȝe more nowar þar ne han, none, Of Strenþhe, of schap of hugenys **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P* R xviii xxi (Bodl MS) A whole wylde ped Cets for hugeines of his bodie **1579** L K *Spenser's Sheph Cal* Apr (Publem), The hugeuesse of his magnification **1616** Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 1023 It was the oake accounted the King of the forrest in respect of his largenesse and hudgenesse **1753** Hogarth *Anal Beauty* xi 79 The hugeness of its few small parts strikes the eye with uncommon grandeur **1818** Keats *Endymion* iii 346 A broad waterspout had reared aloft Its hungry hugeness

Hugeous (hiūdʒəs, *a* (*adv*· [f Huge *a* + -ous] Huge

a 1529 Skelton *Ware the Hawke* 48 He made his hawk to fly With hugeous shoute and cry **1558** Phaer *Boeddes* Ix Rdr (Arb) 149 The hugeous heapes of stones of the Pyramides of Egypt **1656** Daltant *Yong Admin* 1 (1671) 27 Then their hugeous great Bank Came to make no more work **1754** Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VI iii 34, They should all have taken it as a hugeous favour **1806** Scott *Will water Fray* xv My master is choke by some hugeous cole **1889** Dobson *Sign of Lyre* 125 The Squire in transport stopped his knife at this most hugeous pleasantry

†D *adv* = *prec* Hugely, immensely *Obs*

1673 Wycherley *Country Dancing Master* iv Wks (Ridg) 56, I am hugeous glad

Hence **Hugeously** *adv*, hugely, **Hugeousness,** hugeness

a 1643 W Cartwright *Ordinary* III v I love these ballads hugeously **1752** Fielding *Amelia* Wks 1775 X 75 My maid misgaves the hugeousness **1785** Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* II vi He will have hugeousness of Mannerly Behaviour **A Trevelyan** xxi, His hugeousness seemed to increase

[Hugesome, *a*, erroneous alteration of Ugsome, horrible, dreadful [Cf Huge *a* 1 c] **a 1568** Coverdale *Hope Healthf* xxxi (Parker Soc II 263) No tongue is able to express the terrible and hugesome sorrow of opened pain and punishment thereof]

Huggaback, *adv* form of Huckaback

†Hugge, *v Obs* [A variant of Ucge] *a intr* To shudder, shrink, shiver, or shake with fear or with cold **b** *trans* To abhor, abominate

1483 *Cath Angl* 191/1 To Hugge *abhominare detestari* [etc] **1530** Palsgr 588/2 I hugge, I shrinke me in my bed It is a good sporte to see this lytle boye huggge in his bedde for colde **1570** Levins *Manip* 184, To Hugge, *horrescere*

Hence **†Hugged** *ppl a*, abhorred, abominable ugly

c 1530 In Pearsons *Early Inst Print* (1904) 138 The stroke lyght on the cleric deuyll, soo that hys hugged end foule herd flowe to the earth

Hugger, *sb*, also form of Huge

Hugger (hu·gəɹ), *sb*1 [f Hug *v* + -er1] One who hugs **b** *absol* A porter or carrier (*Whitby Gloss* 1876)

1682 Otway *Cains Prec* II ii, *Sedamore*. Pierre! I must embrace him My heart bursts to see him so. If it knew him *Arnault* I never lov'd these Huggers! **1804** *Nation* (N Y) 13 Sept 204/3 Not only we, they [serpents] carried in such a way as to prevent their striking, but the Indians, as the attendant priest is called, is always present with his whip to guard against an accident

†Hugger, *sb*2 *Obs* [Cf Hugger *v*] Confinement, = Hugger-mugger *sb* 1

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 160 Hees counselleth to keepe them no longer in hugger, but to let them shewe themselves abroade

Hugger, *sb*3 Var Hogger, a footless stocking **1791** Nares *Voc Ing*, S *Scot* so Others wear what they call huggers, and in the Northern parts of Scotland hugger muggans, that is, stockings with the feet either worn away by long and hard service, or cut from them on purpose. **1827** J Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 287 A lassie frae Yarrow or Fittock in worsted huggers

Hugger (hu·gəɹ, *v Obs* exc *dial* [prob short for Hugger-mugger *v* (But possibly the source of the first element of the compound)]

†1 *intr* To be concealed, to lie in ambush *Obs*
1567 Hannah *Certayne Causes* (1856) 137 Such as owe they saw there lyeinge and huggerenge two houres before

2 *trans* To conceal, keep secret; to wrap *up*
1600 Bretton *Passquil's Message* (1626) F, Tell Truieth for Shame and Hugger up no ill **1676** *Wiltshire Glossa* s v. Hugger t up only hoo, I's clash'd for time, wrap it up in my shape, I am in a hurry

†3 *refl* To become confused or disorderly, to get into confusion *Obs*
c 1520 Skelton *Ware Pepelt* 603 By Godes blessed mother, Or then beygnne to hugger, For Godes sake looke aboute

†Hugger-mug *Obs* = next A. 1
1654 P. Johnson *Wonder working Providence* 206 They have taken up a desolate Wilderness to be their habitation, and not deluded any by keeping their possession in huggermug

Hugger-mugger (hu·gəɹmu·gəɹ), *sb*, *a*, and *adv* Forms **6** hukermoker, hoker moker, hooker-mooker, (6 *dial*) huckermucker, hugger mucker, 6, 7 hucker mucker, 6-hugger mugger, hugg'r-mugger, huggermugger [This is the commonest of a group of reduplicated words of parallel forms and nearly synonymous meaning, including *huddle-muddle*, Sc *hudge-mudge*, and obs *hudy-mudy* Nothing dentate appears as to their derivation or origin, and it is not unlikely that they came from different sources, and influenced each other An early form, more usual in 16th c, was *hucker-mucker* (*hoker moker*), the second element of which may have been the ME vb *muker*, *mokere* = to hoard up, conceal, whence *mukrere*, *mokerere* hoarder, miser (cf sense 1 b) Whether *hucker* had an independent existence (cf the prec words), or was merely a riming variation, cannot at present be determined The change to *hugger-mugger* was phonetically easy and natural, but may have been helped by the influence of *huddle* *muddler*, which was app of different origin]

A *sb*

1 Concealment, secrecy, *esp* in phr *in hugger-mugger* in secret, secretly, clandestinely Formerly in ordinary literary use, now archaic or vulgar
1529 More *Dyalogue* II 52 b/2 He wolde hyue hys faythe vtuniged and vprebbe alwaye wauerynge, and neuer agreed in hukermoker *Ibid* iv 122 b/2 Suche thyngys these here tymes teche in hucker mucker **1539** Taverner *Gard Wysed* 1 26a It shal be done moche better in this cuntre, and in the face of al the world, then in hugger mugger **1553** Brcon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 129 The workes of the Lordes supper were not wrought in hocker mocker but playnely, openlye and distinctly *c* 1590 in *Acc & Papers relating to Mary Q of Scots* (Camden) 114 Secreatlie demeryned, or handled in hugger mu ker, or ruffled up in hast **1601** Holland *Pliny* II 563 Say that this is done in secret and hucker mucker **1606** Shake *Ham* IV iv 84 **1633** Ford *Lo Tryth* III i There is no way but to clap up the matrimge in hugger mugger **1678** Butler *Hud* III iii 123 In Hugger mugger had **a 1734** North *Exam* III 314 The good old lady Dash him into hugger mugger in her closet, where she usually had some good pye or plumb cake **1856** F. W. Thompson *Poems* (1890) IV 97 The resolution that the voting in Committee shall take place in hugger mugger **1874** Motley *Barneveld* I iv 226 The trial was all mystery, hugger mugger, horror

b One who keeps things hidden or in secret; a hoarder or miser (? *erroneous use*)
1861 Hollope *N Amer* I 289 Nor is the New Yorker a hugger mugger with his money He does not hide up his dollars in old stockings, and keep rolls of gold in hidden pots

2 Disorder, confusion, a medley, muddle
1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 74 An hugger mugger of meddlesom beings all at pars **1847** Carlyle *Remin* II 174 Huggermugger was the type of it Hunt's and my affairs **1871** Smith *Carlyle* II (1876) 54 Muddle flies before it, and hugger mugger becomes a thing unknown **1887** *S Check Advocate* 5 Dec My pleasures are such a hugger mugger that I'm subjected to annybody goon' in em

B *adj* **1** Secret, clandestine
1691 tr *Wallenst* 330 What hugger mugger Funerals of Citizens, what sudden Massacres committed in the very Arms of Parents and Children **1754** Richardson *Grandison* xliv (1781) VI 280 No hugger mugger doings! Let private weddings be for doubtful happiness! **1796** Mrs M Robinson *Angelina* II 127 No hugger mugger doings for me!

2 Rough and disorderly, confused, makeshift
1840 Mrs F Trollope *Widow Married* xiii 148 Here, then, was over, live hugger mugger fashion, as we are now **1853** Jerdan *Autobiog* IV xii 213 You find matters so thinnly set out, that you fare in the style called hugger mugger **1866** Carlyle *Remin* (1881) I 203 In a kindly and polite yet very huggermugger cottage **1883** S C Hall *Retrospect* II 115 The household was supplied in a hugger mugger fashion

C *adv*.

1 Secretly, clandestinely, 'in hugger-mugger' **1526** Skelton *Magnyf* 393 Thus is the talkyng of one and of oder As men dare speke It hugger mugger **a 1590** B B *Dut Cant Crew, Hugger mugger*, Closely or by Stealth, Under board

2 In rough disorder or confusion, in a muddle
1880 Tennyson *Village Wife* xviii, Hugger mugger they lived, but they wash t that easy to pleise **1894** *Daily Graphic* 3 May 7 The Reformation left our Church system, as regards the appointment of the clergy, all hugger mugger

Hugger-mugger, *v* [f prec]
1 *trans* To keep secret or concealed; to hush *up*.
1803 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* IV 25 His uncle, had saved a mort of money and behold, it was all hugger mugged away **1862** *N Y Tribune* 1 June (Bartlett), That is a venial offence, to be hugger muggered up **1892** Atkinson *Last Giant-killers* 205 That plunder which you keep hugger muggered up in your cave **1898** *Daily News* 5 Apr 3/6 For two years the City Corporation tried to hug ger mugger this nasty little incident out of sight

2 *intr* a To proceed in a secret or clandestine manner, *esp* to meet or assemble, in this manner
b To go on in a confused or muddled way
1808 *Morn Herald* in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1808) IX 356 It's a shame to hugger mugger on without making a little figure here and there **1860** *N Y Tribune* 25 Feb (Bartlett), I listening to key hole revelations, and hugger muggering with disappointed politicians **1879** McCarthy *Donna Quixote* III vii, She won't stand much more of you and me hugger muggering together **1887** M Betham Edwards *Next of Kin* II *visited* I viii 110 Let the whole lot hugger mugger together—old maids, lesuits, saints, sinners.

Huggery (hu·gəɹi [f Hug *v*, Hugger *sb*] see -ery] The action or practice of hugging, *esp* the practice of courting an attorney, etc with the view of obtaining professional employment
1804 J Trusler *Pract Chamb Law* (ed 2) I 65 The barrier [of etiquette] is now removed by the eagerness of barristers to become busy Puffering and courting attorneys who have the distinction of it—this is distinguished by the curious appellation of huggery **1820** Lo Campbell in *Life* (1881) I 249 We lived together very amicably, not withstanding a few jealousies and rumours of huggery **1827** *Blackw Mag* XXII 511 With the most ludicrous exultation and self huggery **1854** *Fraser's Mag* L 269 Though huggery and undue familiarity with attorneys are forbidden by the etiquette of the Bar, yet there is no canon of the profession against huggery of parliamentary agents

Hu gun. *dial* Also **hugun**, **-on**. [f Huck *sb*1, Huck *v* Obs] The hip-bone, esp of a horse or cow
1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 28 His Ribs elevate and round near the Hu,gon or Haunch Bones **1829** *Glos & Hereford Dvrdy* I 90 Cut his huggin or hip bone to the root of his tail, 2 ft 2 in **1865** *Lincolnsh Tales*, *Huggens*, the hipbone of a horse or cow **1877** *Holderness Gloss*, *Huggon*, the hip bone of a horse **1888** *S W Line Gloss*, *Huggin*, the hip I was always a poor shortwasted thing, my huggins come up so high

Hugging (hu·gĭŋ), *vbl sb*. [f Hug *v*, + -ing1] The action of the verb Hug
1615 Chapman *Odyss* XXII (R), They pour'd a flame Of love, about their lord with welcomes home, With huggings of his hands. **1659** Du Verger tr *Camus' Admir Events* 55 They were likewise huggings which smothered with their imbracings. **1810** *Sporting Mag* XXXV 193 After a hugging battle of forty minutes **1827** W H Houston *Memo Texas* 17 Congratulations were high There was no huggings of children, no hand shaking with friends

Hugging *ppl a*, **Huggingly** *adv* see Hug *v*

Huggle (hu·gl), *v* Now *dial* [Iterative of Hug *v*] To hug
1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1879) 97 So he haue his prette pusse to huggle withall it foreth not **1603** Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1 (R) Let us go into her armes, she hugleth it in her bosome, and kisseth it **1673** Lassels *Voyage Italy* (1852) 10 The women hugging the water men about the neck **1787** *Gentl Mag* II 911 Setting out his arms to huggle the old lady round the neck **1881** *Westmorld Gloss*, *Huggle*, to hug, embrace. **1886** in *S W Line Gloss*

Hence **†Huggle-my-buff,** cant name of some drink **†Huggle-my-dudgeon** = prec
1756 W Toldervy *Two Orphans* IV 79 Dry gin in every dose of huggle my buff, or hot pot

Huggo, obs f Hugo. **Hughe, Hughely,** obs ff Hugh, Ugly **Huginess:** see under Hugy.

Hugmatee. *Obs* [? from phrase *hug-me-tight*] Cant name of a kind of ale
1699 Bentley *Phal* Pref 33 He is better skill'd in the Catalogues of Ales, his Humly Dumty, Hugmatee, Three Threads, and the rest of their generous Kinds in their Cat logues of MSS **a 1704** T Brown *Wks* (1760) IV 218 (D) No hugmatee nor flip my grief can smother

Hugonism. Cant term for Hugonism

Hugonot (hiū·gĕnŏt, *sb* (*a*) Also (6 huge-, 7 hague-, hugunot), 7 8 hugonet(t, 7–9 hugonot [a F *Huguenot*, a word of disputed origin, according to Hatz Darm (who cites the form *eiguenots* from *chron de Genève* of 1550), a popular alteration of Ger *eidgenoss* (Du *eedgenoot*), confederate, under the influence of the personal name Hugues, Hugh] A member of the Calvinistic or Reformed communion of France in the 16th and 17th c, a French Protestant In French, orig a nickname, said to have been imported from Geneva; in English, chiefly a historical term
1565 I Stapleton *Poore Faith* 72 Except a number of rebellious hugonots **c 1592** Marlowe *Massacre Paris* Wks (Rtldg) 232/2 There are a hundred Huguenots and more Which in the woods do hold their synagogue **1630** *R Yorkshire Lad among Monks* I 40 The French King had latterly obtained advantages over the Hugonots **1845** M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 12 The Huguenots had pillaged the shrine, the Revolution swept it away altogether **1846** Hare *Mission Comf* (1850) 359 Some took part in the massacre of the Hugonots **1867** Smiles *Huguenots Eng* I. (1880) 21 Mahn gives no fewer than fifteen supposed derivations of the word Huguenot

B *adj* (or *attrib*) Of or belonging to the Huguenots.
1682 *News fr France* 10 The King is resolved to make his Hugonot Subjects grow weary either of their lives, or of their Religion **1683** Locke in Lf King *Life* (1830) II 202 A man may be saved in the Presbyterian, Independent, or Hugonot Church **1873** Smiles *Huguenots Fr* Pref (1881) 5 A Huguenot engineer directed the operations at the siege of Namur **1896** *Prospectus of Huguenot Society of London*, founded in 1885 Objects 2 To form a bond of fellowship among some of those who desire to perpetuate the memory of their Huguenot ancestors.

Hence **Huguenotic** (-ŏ·tĭk) *a*, of or pertaining to the Huguenots, **Hu guenotism**, the religious system or doctrine of the Huguenots, Calvinism
1621 Coton, *Huguenottisme*, Huguenotisme, Caluinisme **1892** tr *Lamartine's Mary Stuart* App 150 Huguenotism was drowned in blood **1897** *Sagas Ire's Long Ltd* Jan 272 He questioned whether some of the brachycephalic skulls [in Denmark] were not Huguenotic

† Hu gy, *a Obs* Forms 5 hogy, 5–7 hugy, 6 7 -ie, 6 houguy, 10, hudgy, 8 hugey [f Huge + -y Cf *dush, dusky, murk, murky*] = Huge
c 1440 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 1093 An hogy mysty boost **1488** tr *Secreta Secretorum* (*Fierce Tetter* E E T S) 174 An hugy ryuer rennynge by the Cite wallis **1579** Lyly *Euphues* 296 *Parl* 1 lxxxvii 1698, Whence this roaring of the hugey waues? **1597** Drayton *Legends* 133 His hugy bulk on sev n high volumes roll'd **1728** Vanbr & Cib *Prov Husb* I 1, He has hugey business wth you.

Hence **† Hu giness,** hugeness
1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 169 The houguenesse of the labor **1608** Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv IV *Schism* 2016 His mighty Flesh, of Whale like hugeness

Huh (hə), *int* A natural utterance, expressing some suppressed feeling
1608 Middleton *Mad World* III ii, There's gold for thee! huh, let her want for nothing, master doctor **1738** Fielding *Mock* IV iii, Huh! who would suspect her? think them selves very unhappy **1814** *Monumenting* I 1, Married! huh—is it marriage you're talking of?

‖ Huia (hū·ĭă) Also huii (hūī) [Native Maori name derived from the bird's peculiar whistle] A New Zealand bird, *Heteralocha acutirostra*, the tail feathers of which are highly prized by the Maoris as ornaments
1845 E J Wakefield *Adv New Zealand* I 91 (Morris) The huia is a black bird about as large as a thrush, with long thin legs and a slender semi circular beak **1883** Ren wick *Betrayed* 36 One snow tipped hui feather graced his hat **1898** *Daily News* 29 Mar 5/2 The 'ad' stamp of New Zealand) bears specimens of the great huia, a bird whose feathers are worn by Maori chiefs, as a sign of rank

Huid, Sc f Hood **Huide,** obs f Hide *v* 1
Huif, Sc f Hoof, obs pa t of Heave, obs f Hove *v* 1

† Huik, *v Sc Obs.* [Used in Sc. bef 1600 The phonology is somewhat difficult, but the sense appears to connect it with the family of OE *hygan*, Goth *huggan*, ON *hugra*, to employ the mind, take thought, consider] *trans* (with *amang*, *on*, or *obj clause*) To regard, consider, give thought to
1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xviii 99 Huking na harme sa they may be possest in warldlie welth **Ibid** xxi 13 Suni sluter ben na langer huikit **1573** Davidson *Conmend Ignichtnes*, *Dun Fortastis* (Jam.), Lament sen he is gone, That huikit nathing for thy health **1597** Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 419 Quha huikit not, nor luikis not Quhat efturward may cum *Ibid* 1132 Promuting, unwuting, Sour heehts you neur huiked

Huikstaw, var Huckstery

Huill, obs Sc f Hull.

Huing (hiū·ĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Hue *v* 2 + -ing1] Shouting, hooting; *spec* the rousing of a deer from its lair, or driving it with shouts towards the huntsman or a net Also the directing of fishermen See Hue
a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1964 Huan ich min huing to beom sende **1530** Palsgr 253/1 Hewyng of a dere, *brere* **1575** Lanham *Lett* (1871) 13 The galloping of horses, the blast ing of horne, the hallowing and the hewing of dogges **1616** Sir R Boyle *Diary in Lismore Papers* (1886) I 151 Of his pol for this seasons hewing he is paid viijli ster

Huird, Sc f Whurr **Huird,** Sc var Hoard **Huire,** obs f Hire.

† Huisher, husher, now as Fr. ‖ **huissier** (wisyē), *sb* Forms 4–5 huscher, 5 hoschere, 5 6 huisher(e, husher(o, 6–7 husher, huisher, 7 hushier, 7– huissier See also Usher. [a Ob *huissier*, *huscier*, mod *huissier*, (*Littré*) *huis* door + *-ier*, *Latinus ostiarius* door]
a Sir *Trist* 638 pe huscher had him fle *c* 1400 *Apol Lolt* 36 pes schal be huscheris & portars **1406** Lydg *Pilgr Life Man* (E E T S) 2809 That I myghte ben an huischer, Or at the gate a porter **1464** *Mann & Household Exp* (Roxb) 277 To ij of the gentlemen hoscheres **1500** *Percy Poems Rel Ant & Lyric* (1830) 71 Arnolde Chollerton yemman hulsherre. **1571** *Lett Lord Mem* (Camden) 65 Rye' Marlow will not tary here as husher and teache wrytinge **1600** Holland *Livy* xxiv xliv 539 His sergeants or hushers (*lictores*) marching before **1618** Brium & Fl. 4 *Plays in One* Induct, Prologues are hushers bare before the wise **1647** R Ashley *Almanzor* 10 An Huissier of his Chamber **1649** Jer Taylor *Gt Exempl* I v 153 When hatred of idolatry is the husher of Sacrilege **1653** H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xliv 173 Four Hushers with Battoons banded with iron went before him **1837** J F Cooper *Europe* II 185 (Stanf) The *huissier* announced the wife of an ambassador **1849** J. A Carlyle *Dante, Inferno* 70 *note*, The Hussiers which Ben venuto Cellini heard.

Hence **† Huisher** *v trans*, to usher, precede
1606 Holland *Sueton* 8 A public officer called Accensus

should huisher him before and the Serjeants or Pretours follow after behinde

†Huisht, *a* Obs var of HUSHT or WHISHT, silent (Cf HUSHT *int'l*)

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 248 He y^t might by au thoritie, commaunde al men to be hursht and silent

Hence **†Huishtly** *adv.*

1548 UDALL, etc. *Jerasm Par John* xvi (R), I shal then speake vnto you hurhtes and without wourdes

Huit, obs form of HOOT, WHITE.

‖ **Huitain** (wi'tɛ̃n) Also 6 **huitaine** [a F *huitain* (15–16th c. in Hatz Darm.), *huit* eight] A set or series of eight lines of verse

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xiii (Arb) 102 In a huiteine he that putteth foure verses in one concord and foure in another concord [etc.] 1881 SAINTSBURY in *Acad Henry* 15 Jan 40 The tendency of a sonnet is to split into a huitain and a sixain

Huk(k ah, var of HOOKAH

Huke (hiuk), *sb Obs* ex. *Hist* Forms 5 **huyke,** 5–6 **hewk** *e* 5 **huik,** 5–6 **huke,** also 6–7 **hulk,** 7 **huicke, huyck, hoyke,** 9 *Hist* **huque** [a OF *huque, heuque* a kind of cape with a hood, in med L *huca* (13th c. in Du Cange), MDu *hûke, hôke, heuke,* Du *huik,* MLG *hoike, heuke, heke, hêke, hoke, hôk,* LG *hoike, heuke, hêke, hokke, hok,* E Fris *heike, hêk', haike, hoike* Ulterior origin obscure. See also HAIK 1]

A kind of cape or cloak with a hood; 'an outer garment or mantle worn by women and afterwards by men; also subsequently applied to a tight fitting dress worn by both sexes' (Fairholt *Costume*)

1415 in Nicolas *Test Vetust* I 189, I will that all my huyolands [*sic*] huykes that I ered, be divided among the servants. 1418 *F & Wills* (1882) 37 Also a Hewk of grene and other meilly parted 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* xlvii, An huke sche had vpon hir new quhite 1449 [see HAIK *sb* 1] 1529 SKELTON *A Rummyng* 36 Her huke of Lyncole grene 1530 PALSGR 231/1 Hewke a garment for a woman, *surpenne, froc Ibid* 233/1 Huke a garment, *houppelande* 1626 BOLTON *Hist Hulcs*, a Dutch attire couering the head, face, and all the body. 1626 BACON *New Atl* (1627) 24 A messenger, in a rich Huke . . a 1697 LOVELACE *Poems* (1864) 321/1 Like dames i' th land of Luyck, He wears his everlasting huyck 1694 *Dunton's Ladies Dict* (N.), the German virgins put on a straight or plain garment, much a one as they in some places call a huk 1834 PLANCHE *Brit Costume* 281 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* (1877) II xxxvi 370 When not in armour, she wore a huque, or close fitting gown

b Applied to the Arab *haik* see HAIK 2

1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* (N.), The richer sort [of women] doe weare a hucke, which is a rob of cloth or stuffe plaited, and the vpper part of it is gathered and sowed to gether in the forme of an English potld, with a tawell on the top 1696 ? Boston *Le Blanc's Trav* 269 (1727) They (ladies) go all as tvere masked and covered with an Huke that hides their face

Hence **† Huke** *v trans*, to cover with or as with a huke; to veil, cloak

1613 H King *Haile pennyes* II 1 ed 3) Ded (N.), I will throw some light valle of spotlesse pretended well meaning ouer it, to huke and mask it from publicke shame

Huke, obs form of HOOK, HUKE

Hul, obs form of HILL, HULL

Hulan, obs var of UHLAN, a (Polish) lancer

†Hulch, *sb* and *a Obs.* [Origin obscure The identity of meaning between *hulch, hulch back, hulch backed,* and *hunch, hunchback, hunchbacked,* suggests that the two groups are connected, but the relations between them are at present undetermined That they are mere phonetic variants seems to be negatived by the chronology, for while all the members of the *hulch* group are in Cotgr 1611, only *hunch-backed* is known to be possibly of similar age, *hunch-back* being of the 18th, and *hunch* of the 19th c (See HUNCH 2) Cf also *hulch-backed, s v* HUCK *sb*[1], *hulch backed, s v* HUCKLE *sb*, *hulch-backed* below]

A *sb* A hump Hence **Hulched** *a*, humped

1611 COTGR, *Bossé*, also, a hulch in the backe *Bossé*, swollen, risen, bunchie, hulched, puffed vp *Ibid, Cabbassé* a great bunch, or hulch like swelling *Gobbe*, a bunch, hulch, or lump, any thing that stands poking out

B *adj* or *attrib* Hunched Also in comb

Hulch-backed *a*, hunch backed, hump-backed; also *transf* of round backed tools

1611 COTGR, *Gibbet*, a kind of slender, and long nosed Whale, that hath a hulch backe *Ibid, Gibbeux*, hulch, bunched, much swelling, imbossed *Ibid s v Pacquet, Il porte son pacquet* 'tis of one that is hulch backt 1653 UNQUHART *Rabelais* I xxvii 130 Little hulchbacke demi knaves 1685 COTTON tr *Montaigne* III 243 A man with a hulch back 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 318/1 The sheer [is] an Hulch or round Backed Cleaver 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V Prol (1737) p lxx, Little hulch back'd Æsop

SCENCE **†Hulch** *v trans*, to make 'hulch' or humped, to 'humble' *pp*

1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* III iii, I hate to be hulched up in a coach, walking is much better

† Hulchy, *a. Obs* or *dial* Also 8 **hulgy.** [f HULCH *sb* + -Y] Humpy, hump-backed

1652 SHERWOOD, Hulchie, *gibbeux* a 1693 UNQUHART *Rabelais* III xvii 149 The uneven shrugging of her hulchy shoulders 1708 ROSS *Helenore* 15 (Jam.) An ugly hulgie backed, cankered wasp *Ibid* 78 And of a worldly hulgy back get free

† Hulck-backed, *a Obs rare*[−1] [perh an error for *hulch backed*, but cf *huck backed, s v* HUCK *sb*[1], also HULK *sb*[2] 4] = HULCH-BACKED

1656 W D tr *Comenius' Gate Unl* § 285 79 They that are bottle nosed also the hulck backed, swoln throated

VOL V.

Huld(e &c HILD *v*, HOLD *a* and *v*

‖ **Huldee, huldi** (hu'ldi) *East Ind* [Hindi, etc] The name in various East Indian vernaculars of the plant *Curcuma longa*, the tubers of which yield turmeric, also of the powdered turmeric itself

1832 G A HEBERDEN tr *Customs Mooristonna Indian* 97 A day or two before the application of *huldee* to the bride groom 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 335 Hindus, who besmear their persons and clothes with a red dye called Huldee 1852 *Hindu Land & Relig* 905 A compound made with huldee soap, etc

†Hulder, *Obs rare* Gr †*hulder, holder* in 'elder', but Ascham mentions *elder* as another tree, it is possible then fore that *hulder* is a misprint for *hulver* holly, others suggest *alder*, dial *aller*

1545 ASCHAM *Toxophilus* II (Arb) 125 Hulder, black thorne, Serues tree, Beche, Elder, Aspe, and Sallowe, either for theyr weekenes or lightenesse, make hollow, starting, stud ding, gadding vse shaftes

Hule, ME dial f HILL *sb*[2], to cover, hide

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 97 How horribly the birdes waf bules þat child *c* 1450 *Myre* 1872 With þe towayles and no lasse Hule þyn outer at thy masse

Hulet, -our, variants of HOLOT, **Hulfor,** obs f HILLFOR, holly **Hulgy,** var HUTCHY

† Hulk (hulk), *sb*[1] *Obs* or *dial* Forms 1 **hulc,** 4– **hulk,** also 4 **helk,** 4–6 **hulke,** 5 **holke** [OE *hulc* but, prob going back to an earlier †*hulue*, a dim formation from ablaut stem *hulf* of *helan* to cover, cf HULL *sb*[1], HOLE, HOLE]

1 A hut, shed, hovel *Obs* or *dial*

c 1000 *Ælfric Hexateuch* I 38 Þa hebbe odðon hulc seworhte, oððon zeteld geslagen *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 336 He wolde zeneald on his hulce *c* 1050 *Voc* 448/1 *Tigurium* hulc 1388 WYCLIF *Isa* i 8 As an hulke in a place where gourds weren 1388 — *Baruch* xi 2 Thei maden litle hussis [= houses, other hulkis, hous, other hulkis] in diuerse places 1391 in *Foss Ed* VI (1870) 559/1 In a chappel not hallowed, but accursed shepeards hulke. 14.. *Nom* in Wr Wülcker 716/31 *Hic tigurium*, hulck 1820 *Clare Sheph Cal* 31 Shepherds, that within their hulks remain

†2 A hiding-place, or 7 hiding, concealment

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8288 Ecgrist had dede hem hulke in wodes, in hilles, to crepe in holes

3 A hull or husk (of fruit, grain, etc), an outer covering or shell *Obs* or *dial*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A xvii cxxxv (Bodl MS.) pe se hulle [of an acorn] wrip pe kernel and pe hulke 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 85/1 The Hulk hull, or pill is any covering of fruit that is thin skinned or easily cut 1707 J SPRAT *Sea-Affairs Com Wks* (1750) 223 Blown Head ders, nothing but Hulk and Air *a* 1796 PEGGE *Derbicisms*, *Hulk*, a hull, or husk

Hulk, *sb*[2] Forms 1 hulc, 5–7 hulke, 6 *Sc* houk), 7– hulk, (7 hulck, *q dial* helk) [OE *hulc*, corresp to mod I *hulcus, um* a, Mr *hulk*, corresp to OF *hulke, hulque, houlque, hurque, houque* (fem), a flat-bottomed transport ship with prow and poop rounded (Godef), MDu *hulc, hulke*, mod Du *hulk*, MHG *hulch, hulk, holke*, OHG *hulcha*, MHG *holch*, *holk* mod G *hulk*, *hulk, hulke* a word of early diffusion among the maritime peoples of Western Europe, of uncertain origin, conjecturally referred to Gr ὁλκάς a ship that is towed, hence a ship of burthen, a trading vessel, merchantman]

1 A ship In an OE glossary = L *liburna*, a light, fast sailing vessel but usually, in ME and later, A large ship of burden or transport, often associated with the carrack Now *arch* and in vague sense = 'big, unwieldy vessel'

?*c* 1000 *Ælfric Lives of Bishops, De Iust Iudæ* 52 (title) In hulcum Gode se Halga wæs gelæd mid hælum *c* 1050 *Voc* 448/1 *Liburna* hulc 1388 WYCLIF *Isa* xxxiii 21 Nether a myghti ship with ores schal go ther ynne 1388 — *Wisd* xiv 2 Or what hulke hath not ben sonken of vnquyte *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1848 Þe hulkes & þe helkes of Hellandis & Flandris 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI viii 71 He mekle houk hym bayr was Tryton callit 1558 W TOWSSEN in Halkluyt *Voy* (1589) 120 Two hulkes of Dantzick, the one the skipper of was Tamme 1611 COTGR, *Hourque*, a Hulke, or huge Fly boat *Ibid, Coque* a Hulke *c* 1620 *Pepys Lives Painters* (1861) 20 Fiue persons were in North hulk together 1679 COTTON *Espernon* III iv 448 One might . . have called these prodigious Hulks which were each of them of two thousand Tun floating Cities, rather than Ships 1730–46 BAILEY (folio) *Hulck* 1760 The vessels hulk & heavy sluggish on 1885 RUNCIMAN *Skippers & Sh* 91 A vast gloomy hulk loave up on his port bow

Eg 1888 *Pall Mall Budget Eng Fleet Autumn* Ep A few these are the best wares which the bigge hulke of Conformity hath imported amongst us

†2 The HULL of a ship *Obs*

1631 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 39 The Galley her hulke painted over with sparkling vermilion 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 110 These Saiques are like the Brook Barks, having a round hulk 1829 *Nat Hist Prelim Treat* 38 (U K S) The back of its shell resembles the hulk of a ship

3 The body of a dismantled ship (worn out and unfit for sea service) retained in use as a storevessel, for the temporary housing of crews, for quarantine or other purposes, also applied to vessels specially built for such purposes. (See also SHEER HULK)

HULKING.

1671 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* Pref., The hulk of Sir Francis Drake 1681 COTTON *Wond Peak* 75 Moor'd up with a Chain, like Drakes old Hulk at Deptford 1688 *Pond Nav* No 137 6/2 The Hulk rides very securely tho' thin and is employed in Careening one of His Majesties Ships 1704 *Ibid* No 3017 5 Yesterday was Launched a new Hulk named the Chatham Hulk, which exceeds all that has been before built of that kind 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Hulks*, are large vessels having their gun decks from 113 to 150 feet long, and from 40 to 50 feet broad These chief use is for setting masts into ships, and the like 1776 J MILSTOUN in Sparks *Corr Amer* IV 1850) 163 We sunk a hulk in the channel 1817 J DUNCAN *Travels Windsor* etc. 467 These vast pondrous Hulks devoted to the purposes of quarantine

fig 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* I viii, I'm a poor old hulk on a lee shore

b A vessel of this kind formerly used as a prison Usually *pl* (See quot 1864.)

1797 *Sporting Mag* IX 284 Major Semple . . and another convict were lodged on board the hulks at Portsmouth 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 152 The sentence of death would be commuted for seven years hulks 1864 *Comforts Life of Days* II 67 2 It was as a means of deterring a severe mode of punishment short of death that the Hulks on the Thames were introduced in 1776 These prison ships have sometimes been constructed for this special purpose, and yet the term hulk remains in use as such at under-sea depôts 1887 *Times* 26 Aug 7/5 From life . . as very un like what it now is the hulks were ranks of iniquity

attrib 1807 P WRIGHT *Old Regime* 60 In the moment which succeeded the hulk widow's cries . . *Ibid* Achieving a very bad hulk report for himself

4 *transf* and *fig* A big unwieldy person

1597 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* I ii 192 Harry Monmouth's Brawne the Hulke Sir John 1766 BP HURD *Rem Hist Wks* 1 2 The hulk of a tall Trabanter behinde whom I stood shadowed me from notice 1828 *Fraser's Mag* I 6/2 a large, heavy person 1859 MERIVALE *Fall Rom Rep* II, There is something impressive in a great hulk in bulk 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 18 Hunk-and-hulk, great hulk and bulk

b A bulky or unwieldy mass (of anything)

1818 SCOTT *Rom Lett* 37 Jan (1894 II xiv 21) The wind has not stirred a stone of the 1815 hulk of tone and line 1828 *Fraser's Mag* I 6/2 Large chunks of the substance of a thunder storm 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* (1856) 54 These huge ice hulks

Hulk, *sb*[3] *Local Mining* [Goes with HULK *v*.] An excavation made in removing the 'gouge' etc

1847–78 HALLIW., *Hulk*, an old excavated working 1881 *Print* **†Hulk,** *v*[1] *Obs rare* [? HULK *sb*[1] 2] *intr* to hide, lie concealed

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8288 Al þat ilke day he sulked Among, þe yonge men he hulked

Hulk hulk) *v*[2] [app a variant of HOLK *v*. to hollow out]

†1 *trans* To disembowel *Obs or dial*

1611 BLUM & PE *Diabetics* II, And with this swash ing blow I could hulk your Guyse and hang you up cross legd, like a Hare at a Poulters. 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 185/1 [of *Hulls*, or *Lamb's*, to open the Heart and take out her Cribage 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 792 Take up the Heart and hulk her 1825 POOLEY *Eng Salmo* 1854 MRS BAKER *Nor'humph Glass Words*, to take out the entrail of a hare or rabbit

2 *Mining* To remove the 'gouge' or softer part of a hole before blasting or breaking down the harder part

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss Dicho*, to cut ahead on one side of a face, so as to increase the efficacy of blasting, on the remainder Also called *to hulk*

Hulk hulk), *v*[3] [f HULK *sb*[2]]

I 1 *trans* To condemn to the hulks' see HULK *sb*[2] 3 b To lodge sailors, etc temporarily in a hulk

1827 *Blackw Mag* XXII 455 The poacher was taken, and hulked 1828 *Ibid* XXIII 820/2 Many sailors were hulked on board of the Pegasus 1859 *Ibid Year's Intl* No 17 320 2 The Cherbourg authorities don't hulk their seamen as we do in narrow and badly old-fashioned hulks

II 2 *intr* To act, hang about, or go in a clumsy manner, also of inanimate things

c 1793 *Sporting Mag* (1794) I 76 Before he did dance attend one minute you will find me down in the after room, while you be hulking in bed *a* 1825 POOLEY *Eng Salmo* 59, It is said of a lazy lout who is nothing to do and desires to have nothing, that he goes about from place to place, seemingly watching for opportunities to pilfer

3 With *up* To rise lullkily or massively

1880 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* I xi 65 This is the chump of the spine of the Wolds, which hulks up at last into Hamborough Head 1892 *Daily News* 17 Sept 5/4 The working man is getting his body back again into good condition He is hulking up, as we say

Hulkago, *dial* [? HULK *sb*[2] + -AGE] Hulks, hull or hulk collectively, bran

1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna Doone* xxvii She pointed to the great hock of wash and riddlings and brown bollards that we ground our own corn always)

Hulking (hu'lkiŋ), *a rolling* [f HULK *sb*[2] + -ING[2]] Bulky, unwieldy, clumsy or ungainly on account of great bulk

1698 E WARD *Lond Spy* xiv 324 I mount Up in the Chimney Corner and in a Hulking Fellow 1750 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1859) II 163, You are grown a huge hulking fellow since I saw you last 1806–7 J HERD 1000 *Historical Hum Life* (1808) xvi 57 Rummaging over the two hulking volumes 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* xvi (1857) 451 He could scarce make himself heard over half the area of his huge, hulking chapel 1895 JOWETT *Plato ed* 2) III 108 A great hulking son ought not to be a burden on his parents

Hulkish, *a rare* [f HULK *sb*2 + -ISH1] Pertaining to the hulks. SEE HULK *sb*2 3 b

1860 *Morn Chron* in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1861) IV 14 By his pla felons may be moralized better, than by the hulkish scheme of reformation so long practised

Hulky (he'lki), *a colloq* [f HULK *sb*2 + -Y1] Like or of the nature of a hulk, bulky, unwieldy, sulking

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg Tongue*, A great bulky fellow, an overgrown clumsey lout. 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 789 That e may place his huge hulky heath on your forehead. 1872 BEE FLINT *Mad Idem* IV I want to go first and have a stand with that hulky fellow who seemed to challenge me

Hull (hʌl), *sb*1 Forms α 1 hulu, 2-3 *hule, 3 4-6 hul, 4- hull, (4 hulle, 5 holl) β 4-5 hole, 5 hoole, 8- hool, 8- 9 hule (*n*) OE *hulu* husk, from ablaut grade *hul* of *helan* o cover of OHG *hulla*, GOT *hulle* covering, husk, etc. —**hulpa*, and OHG *hulta*, GOT *hulstr* —**hulstra*, **hulstra*, hull of beans or peas. The ominal ing descendant of OE *hulu* is *hull*, but infectally the *u* was lengthened in ME to *ū* (see uick *Engl Lautgesch* § 56, 536) giving *houle*, nod dial *hool*, *See hull, hule* (*n*)

1 The shell, pod, or husk of pease and beans, ic outer covering or rind of any fruit or seed

a 1000 *Rituale Gotum* in *Wright-Wülcker* 327/38 *ullula*, houtehulu *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 72 I'm covetip to be fild wib pes hulis (FOR hulu) 1495 *Vocab Barth De P R* XVII bxv (W de W) Beenys sette ȳth the hulles [*Bodl MS* holes] ben harde to defye, but han the hull is aweye it clenseth. 1589 GOGAN *Haven Health* x 1636 34 Take Jordan Almonds and beate them i a Morter with the hulls and all on. *a* 1693 URQUHART *Abelam* III xxvi 145 The Bean is not seen till its weader be all shaled. 1840 RANSAY *Reliq Pal Gothica* Wks VI 17 The mere hull without the kernel. 1853 MOZLEY *Tanning Currying*, 75 The horse-chestnut The hulls, as well as young fruit, also contain tannin

β *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 69 Pes sone coveteb to fille his boli wib pe holes. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII bxv (1495) Spices ben ingendred in coddes and holes as it fareb in benes 1440 *Promp Parv* 243/1 Hoole, or huske (*S* hule *P* idl, *subpunct* 1794 RANDOLPH *Merry Devil* (1872) I 115 Ink and of corn it has it's hool. *Mod S.* Pea hulls, bean hulls, osel hulls

b *collectively* The cuticle of grain, bran

1450 *Two Cookery Bks* 105 Take white and bray it in morter, that al be hole holl be awey 1598 *Florio Ital* s *te* XVI 206, I take all the hull or bran out of the flour

2 *a* The core of an apple b The encompassing calyx of certain fruits

1883 MRS HOLLAND *New Eng Rhymes* 180 Others [apples], old and fine grained were relishable close up to the hulls

3 *fig* Any thing worthless or valueless; that which is vile which is seen on turning a raspberry upside down ter pulling at from its' hull

3 *transf* and *fig* Something that encases or closes, a covering, envelope, the case of a rysalis, *pl* clothes, garments

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Resi* I ix What hadst thou been thout thy blankets, and bibs, and other nameless hulls? 45 — *Cromwell* (1871) I vii 307 No hulls, feathers or her can entirely hide it. 1850 — *Latter-d Pamph* iii 592 do they screen such hulls of abject ignorance leave en into the heart of the matter? 1878 BROWNING *Aeneidos* *Theo* in *Inner Life* CXXVI 406 The poor gruh ets its filthy hull, expands into a beautiful form with mbow wings.

† 1718 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* IV xvi, I se nive frae ye e hips the hool *Mod Sc* (Mother undressing child) ow, out o' you hulls!

b The encompassing membrane of the heart, e pericardium

1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* xxviii 18 Hope my ie heart out of his hull 1795 BURNS *Scottish Sheph* k, My heart out of its hool was like to loup 1785 BURNS *alloween* xxvi, Poor Leezie's heart maist lap the hool

4 † A hut or hovel *Obs* b A sty or pen r animals *north dial* (Cf HULK *sb*1 †)

1295 *Ancr A* 100 I ewne pine tichenes bi heordnemone ion of pis K of kaues. 1570 LAMBE *Manip* 185/19 An ll for hogs *porcile* 1637 in *Sheffield Glass* xv, Two ottley holdeth a cottage at will and a swine hull neat the urch lane. *a* 1804 J MATHER *Songs* 1805/42 (Jamieson) ys there 40 up to his hull 1825 JAMIESON *Suppl* s *v*, A ne in which fowls etc are confined for the purpose of tening. 1888 *Shefld Gloss* s *v*, *Pig hull*, rabbit *hull*.

5 The house or building of a grinding wheel.' *heffield Glossr*)

832 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 289 Internally the ilding is divided into hulls, and these into troughs 1884 *ports Illus* June 772/1 To the door of a 'hull' of grind ' troughs 1885 *W James Cutl Jam* 6/1 Many dentive 'hulls' are necessary to the handicraft

Hull (hʌl), *sb*2 [OE obscure origin not known fore *c* 1150, possibly the same word as HULL 1, but decisive evidence is wanting

has been conjectured by some to be identical with the 10th c HULK *sb* 2), corrupted as early as 1591 to HOLD 2, but, beside the phonetic difficulty this supposition really ves to mean the internal cavity of the ship (so In *cyclopedia*, of HULK *sb* 6), and not to be applied like *hull* the external framework. There is an equivalent word HULK *sb*1, which, however, is not known before 1611, thus does not help the explanation of *hull* The follow is app the only quot which favours the connexion of the id with *hold*, *hole*, *hold*

1440 *Promp Parv* 243/1 Hoole of a schyppe (*A*, *P* lel, *carina*)

1 The body or frame of a ship, apart from the masts, sails, and rigging

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* I xii G ja, Till suche time as ye can see the shippe, or rather the very hull next to the water. 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* ii 4 By the hull is meant, the full bulke or body of a ship without masts or any rigging from the stem to the sterne. 1676 tr *Gmillaterre's Un Athens* 14 We discovered by her Hull she was a Christian Frigot. 1742 WOODWARD in Hanway *Journ* (1762) I ii xvii 77 The russian government build hulls after the dutch manner fit for shoal water. 1869 SIR F REPD *Our Iron Clad Navy* 14 Models of it, disposing the armour upon the hulls of our iron-clad ships

† b A dismantled vessel, = HULK *sb*2 1 *Obs*

1580 W LEIGHTON tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* bxxv 154 A certaine ship Afterward that he had taken the spoyle of the same, hee lefte the Hull in keepinge 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 99/3 We saw the Admiral made a Hull, and three of the Enemy were fired

2 Phrases *a To lie at* (+ *a*, *on*, *to*) *hull* (cf A-HULL) — HULL *sb*2 1 Also *to lie hull, try a hull, strike (a) hull*, in kindred sense *To Hull down* so far away that the hull is invisible, having below the horizon So *hull out* with the hull above the horizon c *Hull to* = A HULL

a 1556 W LOWSON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 98 We lay at hull about an hour after 1580 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* xxxv 81 All the rest of the shippes laye a hull 1597 J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 33 The ship on hull, the helme on lee 1634 BERKELEY *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 12 In stormy weather they lie a hull their masts, and fish, the vessel lying at hull 1635 *Voy Iour & James to N West* (Hakluyt Soc) I 181 He strooke all his sailes, and lay a hull all night. 1678 *Yr All Masters Pract Navig* (ed 20) 184 When she lies hull that is, with all her sails furled. 1867 SMYTH *Sailors Word-bk*, *To strike hull* or *strike hull*, is to take in her sails and lash the helm on the lee side of the ship, which is termed *to lie a hull*

b 1778 LESCARBOT in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 395 The vessel was hull down when they came about 1804 *Naval Chron* XII 318 As soon as she was hull out of musket-shot 1839 J BEAT *Yarn Hands* 283 I exclaimed, "she is hull down meaning that the convexity of the sea between us and the ship was greater than the height of the body of the vessel. 1883 STEVENSON *Treasure Isl* 180 They were hull down for us behind the cocoanuts and we hauled their topsails on the line

c 1594 *Locrine* iii 1 Some of the Weathermost Ships were, at Night, Hull to 1794 *Rigging & Seaman ship* II 252* *Hull to*, the situation of a ship when she lies with the helm a-lee, and all her sails aback, as in trying

† Hull, *sb*3 *Obs* [cf HULVER] Holly

1557 TUSSER 100 *Points Husb* xlii, Get bayes and hull, woman deck vp thyne house 1573 — *Husb* (1878) 46 Ad ivie to plees hull wil bermitole and hull 1586 W WRIGHT *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 74 Oft did a left hand crow foretell the fearefull chances in her hull tree

Hull (hʌl), *v*1 Forms see HULL *sb*1 [f HULL *sb*1] *trans* To remove the hull, shell, or husk of, to strip of the outer covering

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII lxvii (Bodl MS), Pelletis ben pese vnshe peled and holed [*cf* 1495 hulled] and pesheled wip frotinge of handes *c* 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 13 Take White Peyin, and hoole hem in be maner as men don Chegers 1440 *Promp Parv* 236/2 (MED) Dwyl To eate barly hulled 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 346 Take good B ly berries, hulled well 1686 H STONHAM *Ind Nectar* 114 Some have not suffered to pack or hull Coffee 1788-9 I ATHAN GRAY *Synopsis Birds* I 320 (I) The male will hull the seeds for his consort with his bill 1880 *Jamieson's Pict Sc Encycl* To hulle peas 1882 *Garden* Nov 1 Two contrivances, one for irritating, the other for hulling rice

b *transf* † *a*) To shed (teeth) (*b*) To pick (fruit) from the encompassing calyx

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4412/2 A yellow Dun Stone horse now hulling Teeth 1884 *Rur Anecd Ser Story* VIII, He brought the strawberries to Amy and stood near while she hulled them

† c *trans* (for *refl*) To lose the hulls *Obs*

c 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 7 Take white an stampe with a pestel tyl it hole

Hence **Hulling** *vbl sb*, also (*comb* in *hulling machine*)

Hull (hʌl), *v*2 [f HULL *sb*2]

† 1 *intr Naut* Of a ship To float or be driven by the force of the wind or current on the hull alone, to drift to the wind with sails furled, to lie a hull *Obs*

1598 W LEIGHTON in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 230 We lost our maine saile, foresaile and spreets'ule, and were forced to lye a hulling 1594 SHAKS *Rich III* IV iv 438 There they hull, expecting but the aide Of Buckingham, to welcome them ashore 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Gram* ix 40 If that a ship will hull, which is to be are no sailes Hull, they call it hulling also in a calme swelling Sea, which is commonly little before a storme, when they strike their sailes lest she should beat them in peeces against the mast by Rowling 1687 H RAMSDEN *Archipelago* 100 We were forced to hull it with our head to the wind without any saile) 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xxi (1737) 92 What a devilish Sea there Runs! She'll neither try, nor hull

† b *transf* and *fig* *Obs*

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* II iii Wks (Rldg) 45/2 He may hull up and down in the humorous World a little longer 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II xxiii 239 The fish hulled too and fro with the waves, as if it had beene haile dead

2 *trans* To strike (a ship) in the hull with cannon shot

1776 SHELVOCKE *Voy round it orld* (1757) 203 We had not a man killed or wounded, although the enemy often hulled us. 1776 W HEATH in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 396 The Phœnix was thrice hulled by our ships 1842 CLARK RUSSELL *Good Ship Mohock* II 128, I did not know but that the Mohock had been hulled and was sinking 1898 *Westm Gaz* 23 May 5/3 The Spaniards say that the hulling of the vessel was accidental

Hull, obs form of HILL *v* 1, to cover

Hullabaloo (hʌ'ləbəlū), *sb* (*int*) Also 8 hollo-ballo, 9 halloo-, halla-, hollo-, hulla-balloo, -bolloo, hallibilli, hillo-, hilli-, hally-, hurla-, hulabaloo, hillebalow [Of recent appearance in print, and of still unsettled form, it appears first in Sc and north Eng writers and vocabularies

It is app the interj *hallod, hullo, hilloo*, with rimng re duplication, thus, *hallo-hallod-oo!* The question has been made, but without any evidence, that it was orig a wolf hunting cry, and contained the French words *bas le loup!* (Cf BALOW, BALOO!)

1 unultuous noise or clamour, uproar, clamorous confusion Also *fig*

1762 SMOLLETT *Sir L Greaves* viii, I would there was a blister on this plaguy tongue of mine for making such a hollo-ballo 1800 SOUTHEY in C C Southey *Life* II 81 One day there was a hullabaloo (I never saw what word in a dictionary to join the wables with) 1804 — *Lett* (1856) I 260 You must come as soon as our hullabaloo is over 1818 COBBETT *Jrl Reg* XXXIII 597 Those 'Cheap Publications', about which they have made such a hallobaloo 1824 *Sir* JAMES *Hallod-ballo, hallie ballo* a great noise and uproar *Kenfr*, *Hillebalow* Roxb., *Hillie ballo* Angus, *Hillie Billo* Fife 1825 BROCKETT, *Hullabaloo*, *Hillabaloo*, a noise, an uproar 1841 R OASTLER *Fleet Papers* I xiii 100 What a halloo-bo-loo the hunters sometimes caused! 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VIII vi, The truth of all this hullaballoo was that Rigby had a bet 1862 MRS H WOOD *Mrs Hallib* II xxii (1888) 265 There's no knowing what hullabaloo they might make! 1898 J AYTON *Story of Life* xiii 312 When the movement started, there was a terrible hullabaloo

b as *int*

a 1845 [SEE HUTTOO] 1887 R ARKAY *It hits Mare It hits stonecliff* 247 That I say crew Would sleep till the potter cried "Hullabaloo, Hullaballoo, The abbot is waiting in chapel for you"

Hence **Hullabaloo** *v intr*, to make a hullabaloo

1865 MRS BROUGHTON *Cometh up as a fl* IV v 54 When I die there'll be a great shout of tears and hullaballooing

Hullar, var HOLOUR *Obs*

Hulled (hʌld), *a* [f HULL *sb*1 and 2 + -ED2]

1 Having a hull or husk (of a particular kind)

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 28 b, Barley Oate Winter seede is harder to hulled

2 Of a ship Having a hull or body (of a particular kind)

1893 *Daily News* 1 May 4/4 The gracefully hulled three and four masted schooners

Hulled (hʌld), *ppl a.* [f HULL *v*1] Stripped of the hull or husk

1388 WYCLIF *Prov* xxvii 22 If thou bete togidere a fool in a morter, as hoolid barli smytende there vp on the pestel 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr* 258 Decoction of hulled barley 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1224 Oats and barley decorticated of their husk, and known under the name of groats and of hulled barley

Huller (hʌ'lər) [f HULL *v*1 + -ER1] One who or that which hulls, *spec* a machine for separating the hulls from seeds

1864 in WEBSTER. 1875 in SIMPSON *Dict Mech*

Hulling (hʌ'liŋ)' [f HULL *sb*1 + -ING1] Outer covering, an outer garment (cf HILLING)

1434 in *Prov Purse Ky Eliz of York* (1830) 249/2 Her hylyng of black, red and green 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v xvi, The Husks and Hullings 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Hullings*, husks, or shells, chaff Also, hillings or coverlets

Hullo, hullos (hʊlō'), (*int* HALLO, HILLO, HOLLO] A call used to hail a person or to excite his attention

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I ix, Hullo, who's there? 1888 MRS RIDDELL *Daisies & B* III 57 Hullos, you sir!

† Hullock (hʊ'lək) *Naut Obs* [Origin unascertained] A small part of a sail let out in a gale to keep the ship's head to the sea

1553 WILLOUGHBY in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 269 Then we spred an hullocke of our foresaile, and bare roome with her 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* xi 40 Seeing the storm decreaseth, let me see if she will endure the Hullocke of a Saile, which sometimes is a peece of the mizen saile or some other little saile, part opned to keepe her head to the sea 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xxi (1737) 94 She'll bear the Hullock of a Sail

Hullok, obs form of HILLOCK

1450 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ii xxiv (1869) 133 Toward an hullok

Hulloo (hʊlū'), *sint* A variant of HALLOO

1707 HICKERINGILL *Priest-cr* II v 53 Hulloo then, go on, run on, Hulloo! See who cares first, you or I *a* 1845 HOOD *Forge* II xxiii, Hulloo! Hulloo! And Hullabaloo!

Hull(o)ur, -owre, var HOLOUR *Obs*

Hully (hʌ'li), *a rare*— [f HULL *sb*1 + -Y1] Having or abounding in hulls or husks.

1797 HAILEY *Vol* II, *Hully*, full of hulls. In AINSWORTH, JOHNSON, and in mod Dicts

Huloist, Hulotheism, see HYLOIST, THEISM

Hulpe, obs 3pl t and pple. of HELP *v*

† Hulse, *v Obs rare*—1, ?

c 1440 Pallad on Husb vii 56 And eiuyty pule, Ther lond is cold, is herucst now to hule [*cum strepitu metet*]

Hulster (hʊ lstə), *sb dial* Also holster [Cf OE *healstor*, f. *hel an* to cover, conceal, and see HOLSTER.] A hiding-place, a retreat.

[*a 1200 Vatan* 101 Nagan we þæs healstres þet we us þehydan magon.] 1880 *W Cornwall Gloss*, *Hulster*, a hold or retreat. 'This rubbish is only a hulster for snails.' T Q Couch 1882 Jago *Cornwall Gloss*, *Holt, or Holster*, a lurking place, a place of concealment

† Hulster, *v Obs* [f prec.] *trans* To hide *c 1400 Rom Rose* 6146 There I hope best to hulstered be And certeynly sikered hulying A vndirneth humblest clothing [1616 BULLOKAR, *Hulstered*, hidden]

Hult, obs form of HILT *sb*

† Hulve, *Obs* (see quot.)

1764 *G Jacob's Compl. Cert Keeper* (ed 6) 114 The Trunk or Hulve [to] convey the Water in the Common Sewer

Hulver (hʊ lvəɹ) *Obs* ex. *dial* Also 5 holvyr, hulfere, wur, uyr, 6 wur [In late ME. *hulfere*, app. the same as ON *hulfr*, which is explained by Vigf as 'dogwood' The ulterior history of the word, and the question of its relation to *holly* or *holm*, are undetermined.]

Holly *Acne hulver*, Butcher's Broom, *Ruscus aculeatus* Sea holver, Sea Holly, Eryngo

c 1450 Lydg *Compl. Black Knt* 39 Bethir an hulfere and a wodebinde 14 *Songs & Carols* (Percy Soc) xl, Holvyr and Heyvy mad a gret party, Ho sald have the mayster *c 1440 Promp Parv* 253/1 Hulwer tre (A. *P* holuer), *Aulnus* 1598 YTE *Dodoens* IV lviii 519 Sea Holme, or Hulwer, and Sea Holly *Ibid* VI xxxiv 701 In English it is called Holme, Holly, and Hulver 1829 H BUSK *Festread* IV 719 The skirt of hulver and the screen of spruce *a 1825* FORBY *Voc E. Anglia*, *Hulver*, holly 1850 *All Year Round* No 56 255/1 The holly in Norfolk is called hulver

b attrib and *Comb*, as *hulver bush*, *tree*, hulver-head, -headed *a* (see quots), hulver oak, the holm-oak

1538 TURNER *Libellus, Rascus*, an Hulwar tre 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* III xxi 1159 The Ilex tree might be called Holme Oke, Hulver Oke, or Holly Oke. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XVII. xiii (R.), touching the Holly, or Hulver tree *a 1700* B F *Dict Cant Crew*, *Hulver-head*, a silly foolish Fellow 1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T*, *Hulver headed*, silly, puzzle-pated *a 1825* FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Hulver headed*, stupid, muddled, confused, as if the head were enveloped in a hulver bush

† Hulwort, *Herb Obs* The name of a plant *c 1265 Voc Names* in W Wr-Wülcker 555/1 *Pulegium* puhol, hulwurt 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App, Hulwort is *Polium* 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, *Teucrium Polium*, Cat Thyme, Hull wort, Poly Germander

Hulv, var HOOLY, &c, gently, tardily

Hum (hʊm), *v*[1] Also 4–7 humme, 5 home, 6 homme [Known from end of 14th c, echoic, cf MHG *hummen*, mod G dial *hummen*, *hommen*, early mod Du (Kilian) *hummen* = *hemmen* to hem, emit voice, also Du *brommen*, expressing the same or similar sounds, all with the characteristic labial-nasal *m* See also HUMBLE *v*[2]]

1 *intr* To make a low continuous murmuring sound or note, as a bee or other insect, also said of a top or wheel in rapid rotation, a bell vibrating after being struck, etc

c 1420 Pallad on Husb VII 1124 Yf that they [bees] humme 1573–80 BARET *Alv* H 717 To Hummε like a Bee, *bombilo* 1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* XXVIII (1645) 320 Trembling bells hum a great while longer then others 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 157 The gnat is sometimes heard to hum about our beds at night 1783 CRABBE *Village* I, The dull wheel hums doleful through the day 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneig* VII 13 Bees cluster and hum.

2 *intr* To make a low inarticulate vocal sound, *esp* to utter such a sound in expression of dissent or dissatisfaction, or † of approbation or applause

13 *Erkenwald* 281 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg* (1881) 27 Pen hummed he bere-by. And gefe a grenge. *c 1532* DUNBAR *Petition in Palace* 91 A chorle hummeth or grudgeth 1605 SHAKS *Mach* III vi 42 The clowdy Messenger turnes, & who should say, you rue the time Humes clogges me with this Answer 1687 *Magd Coll q Jas II* (O Hist Soc) VI 149 Upon which the Rabble hummed 1787–8 JOHNSON *L. P. Sprat* Wks III 11 When the preacher touched any favourite topick in a manner that delighted his audience, their approbation was expressed by a loud hum, continued in proportion to the pleasure received When Burnet preached, part of his congregation hummed so loudly and so long, that he sat down to enjoy it 1893 J S WHITE *Aunt Johanna* II 93 He hum d at the cuticls and he pshaw'd at the salad

b To sing with closed lips without articulation

c 1485 Digby Myst (1882) III 1226, I home and I hast, I do hat I may, With merry lest trebyll to synge *c 1640* F HAWKINS *Youth's Behav* (1663) 1 Sing not within thy mouth, humming to thy self, unless thou be alone *Mod* She was singing, or rather humming, in a low tone

c. To make an inarticulate murmur in a pause of speaking, from hesitation, embarrassment, etc Usually in phr *to hum and ha* (*haw*) see HA *v*, HAW *v*

c 1394 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1150 (1199) Al rosy hewed tho wexe she, And gan to hum 1530 PALSGR 588/2 He hum meth and haeth and wyll nat come out withall. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 165 Hum and stroke thy Beard 1698 MASHINGER & FIELD *Fatal Dowry* IV i, Do you stand Humming and hahing now? 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII xi, Don't stand humming and hawing but speak out 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XIII II V 30 Robinson apologetic ally hums and hahs.

trans 1598 BUTLER *Hud* III ii 1161 [You] never hum'd and hah'd Sedition *a 1680* — *Rem* (1759) II 103 A fifth monarchy man hums and hahs high Treason

3 To give forth an indistinct sound by the blending of many voices, etc. hence (*colloq*) to be in a condition of busy activity, to be all astir

1726–46 THOMSON *Winter* 632 The city swarms intense The public haunt warm with mixed discourse, Hums in the hollow Theatre III 1771, The haven hums with many a cheering sound 1844 EMERSON *N Stow Sept* 37 The house can hear the people hum About the column's base 1889 *Pall Mall G* 15 July 1/3 [In] the expressive nomenclature of the Far West, Hum, long 'just hums' all the time 1893 K KELLAR, *Money Interest* 29 The whole country was humming with dacoits 1898 *Daily News* 11 Jan 5/1 The report that he had plenty of money, and would make things hum at the club

4. *trans* To utter with humming, to sing with closed lips and without articulation

1600 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* v viii, One gives nods and hums what he would speake. 1710 ADDISON *Letter* No 157 F Then [she] would hum over Two or Three Notes 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I ii, Low humming Some ancient Border gathering song 1892 DICEY *Vic Chap* xv, The bees hummed with their drowsy satisfaction

b To hum and ha see after 2 c

† 5 To greet with a hum, to *hum up*, *down*, to express approval or disapproval of, by humming

1640 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II xxxvi 240 He was hummed and applauded there 1682 *New News fr Bedlam* 43 By canting and ranting I le hum all their Gigs. 1692 tr *Saltoni* 42 All hum'd him down with all the Enemy and Parricide 1733 *Revolution Politicks* iii 55 Here the whole Council hum'd him up, and approved of the same

6 To bring (into a specified state) by humming

1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxxiii, The busy bee hath humm'd herself to rest 1871 J C JEAFFRESON *Ann Clifford* II iv 24 Such 'hummers', as those who hummed James the First into good contentment with himself

Hence **Hummed** (hʊmd), *ppl a.* (in sense 4)

1849 H MAYO *Pop Superst* (1851) 156 Singing the words to Mr Buyspace's mentally hummed air 1858 *Blackw Mag* Mar 258/2 A hummed song of the country

Hum, *v*[2] *arch* [Short for HUMBUG, *v*] *trans* To impose upon, hoax, take in, humbug (*slang* or *colloq*)

1750 *Student* II 288 How were people of learning and good understanding *hum'd* out of their money and judgment *Ibid* 290 Pray let them be *hum'd* if you please. 1765 *Hermippus Redivivus* 56 She hums Mother, WHITEHEAD, the Fop 1782 MAD D'ARBLAY *Lett to Mrs Crisp* Aug, You and I know better than to hum or be hummed in that manner 1805 W SOUTHEY *Chron to Nat Chron* XIII 24 Admiral Saunders had *hummed* me about my promotion *a 1845* HOOD *Spring's*, How couldst thou thus poor human nature hum?

Hence **Humming** *vbl sb*

1807 M PENNINGTON *Life Elin Carter* I 32 That species of false wit which is now called quizzing and was formerly known by the equally barbarous term of humming

Hum (hʊm), *v*[3] Also 6–7 humme, 7 humm [Cognate with HUM *v*[1] It is doubtful whether sense 3 belongs here]

I 1 A low continuous sound made by a bee or other insect, also, by a spinning top, machinery in motion, etc. (Distinguished from a *buzz* by not being sibilant)

c 1420 Pallad on Husb VII 1124 Yf that they [bees] raseth all the rest with two or three big hums or hurres 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 180 The Mosquito not only wheads, but hums and stings 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 44 The sullen hum of those nocturnal insects 1865 EMERSON *Eng Traits*, *Resig* Wks (Bohn) I 320 The hum of the mill 1897 PARKINSON *Valley* 156 The busy hum of the spinning wheel

b The indistinct sound produced by the blending of distant voices or noises, a murmur, in quot 1626, a 'buzz' of rumour

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* I ii 8 From Compton Campe The Humme of eyther Army stilly sounds 1625 B JONSON *Staple of N* v 1, The last hum that it made was, that your Father, Sir Paul, had married a Chambermaid 1711 ADDISON *Italian* XXVI, A busy hum of voices from the tribunal 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I iii 189 The hum of expectation sounding louder and louder

2 a An inarticulate vocal murmur uttered with closed lips in a pause of speaking, from hesitation, embarrassment, or affectation (Usually in phr *hums and ha's* (*haws*) see HA *sb*[2], HAW *sb*[4])

1465 J PASTON in *P Lett* No 657 II 349 He wold have gon in it awey a by hums & and by ye, but I wold not so be answeryd. 1611 SHAKS *Wint T* II i 74 These Shrugs, these Hums, and Ha's 1778 STEVEN *Spect* No 32 P 1 There were many very proper Hums and Pauses in his Harangue 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII v, After some hesitation, and many hums and haws 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 241 After sundry 'hums,' 'ins deeds,' 'sos,' etc.

b A similar sound uttered as an expression of applause or approbation, or of mild surprise or dissent

1653 *Nocles Hiberna* 1 8 The greatest praise unto the Preacher comes From the Attentive Hearer's tears, not hummes 1687 *Magd Coll q Jas II* (Oxf Hist S) VI 134 Whereupon there was a tumultuous hum, or acclamation, made by the bystanders. *a 1859* MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii (1871) II 642 The hum with which William's speech had been received, and the hiss which had drowned the voice of Seymour 1877 T A TROLLOPE *A Peep behind Scenes* xix 277 There arose a little hum of approbation from all present

c A singing in a low tone with the lips closed, without articulation, an indistinct murmur

1630 B JONSON *New Inn* III iii, *Prud* Would I could charm her! *Host* Trundle will do it with his hum 1721 J WARD *Diary* I 181 No sooner did the Coast herds find Antonio by his Hum imitated to sing a Song 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Tinhaust* An echo, which returns a hum, or clap with the hand 10 or 12 times

II † 3 A kind of liquor, strong or double ale *Obs* (Cf HUMMING *ppl a* 2 b)

1616 B JONSON *Devil an Ass* I i, Strong waters, Hum, Meath, and Oliarm *a 1662* FULLER *Worthies Comb*, *Chester* II 111, Would I had some hum 1699 COTTON *Loyd Lett* The best Cheshire hum he ever drank in his life *a 1700* B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Hum*, or *Hummum*, *Liquor* Double Ale, Stout, Pharsah 1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) I 311 To get us stout hum, when Christmas is come

attrib 1609 SHIRLEY *Wedding* III (1633) Sol for physic in hum glasses and thimbles.

III *Comb* † **hum-cap** = sense 3 (cf HUFF CAP), **hum note,** a musical note of the character of a hum

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Hum cap*, old mellow and very strong Beer 1860 *All Year Round* 164 The hum note of this great bell was too deep for a scientific test

Hum, *sb*[2] [Short for HUMBUG *sb*] A piece of humbug, an imposition, a hoax (*slang* or *colloq*)

1751 *Student* II 288 What a delightful *Hum* had we about a poor man's getting into a quiet bottle 1753 GARRICK in *Scots Mag* Oct 1753 I was all a hum 1894 *Cornh Mag* *Lett* (1895) 270 The Pistol Library is a hum, and will do us little service 1841 *Blackw Mag* L 415 Homer a hum, and the Iliad a hum! 1885 *Punch* 5 Sept 114/2 Political honesty's all a big hum

Hum (hʊm), *int* An inarticulate exclamation uttered with the lips closed, either in a pause of hesitation or embarrassment, or as expressing slight dissatisfaction, distaste, etc (Cf HEM, HUH, UH)

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, III i 158, I cry'd hum Prut mark'd him not a word 1598 — *Merry W* II iii 141 Hum ha! Is this a vision? 1847 TENNYSON *Princess* I Prol, Hum! do you still miss your mother? 1855 DICKENS *Dorrit* I xxxi, I have a— hum— a spirit, sir, that will not endure it

Human (hiū măn), *a* (*sb*) Forms 5–6 humayn(e, 5–7 humain(e, 6–8 humane, 6– human [*a 1 humain* (12th c in Hatz Darm) = It *umano*, Sp, Pg *humano* —L. *hūmān-us* of or belonging to man, human, a derivative of the same root as *homo*, *homin-em* man, mankind. The spelling as in OF on the last syllable, but, in accordance with Eng usage, was at an early date shifted to the first The spelling *humane* (removed, however, down to the beginning of the 18th c (in Dicts to *c* 1730), when *human* (of which isolated examples occur in 17th c) was substituted in the senses following leaving *humane* with its present pronunciation as a distinct word Cf the history of DIVERS, DIVERSE]

1 Of, belonging to, or characteristic of man

a 1398 TREVISA *Earth De P. R* I 149/16 This creature thenne, made man, and nature humayne, was *c 1475 Jacob's Ladder* 955 Natur humain es saw to forgett 1566 J ADAM tr *Bonstetten's Hunt World* B, Others have ben ledd the humaine calamities 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 762 They thinke that all the gods are of humane shape 1657 W COOKE *Idam in Eden* To Rdr, Our humane frailties 1720 STEELE *Tatler* No 220 P 1 The Contemplation of Humane Life 1758 S HAYWARD *Serm* xiii 330 The devil knows humane nature

2 1692 DAVDEN *Virg Georg* IV 604 Conceal'd from Human Eyes 1735 BUTLER *Analog* Introd 5 The Structure of the human Body 1799 WORDSW *Two April* iii, Beside a human door 1814 BYRON *Lara* II xvii, Nor knew the growth of human will? 1878 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser I *Carlyle* 202 Human nature is not led for so long, by lies

3 Of the nature of man, that is a man, consisting of men

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* xi 40, Inputer loued the humayn lygnage. 1500 *Morall Fables* 15 Thou shalt obey as a natural & humayn woman 1535 COVERDALE *Numbers* *That Bestes* xxvi, All humaine creatures 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 560 Humane Sacrifices were offered to Diana 1708–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 1146 The ripened vigorous, The human blossom blows 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 340 The calamities of the human race 1807 *Ibid* XVII 553 To make a mere experiment on a human subject 1878 MORLEY *Lett* 1878) II 54 Wherever human beings are concerned

b *Astrol* Applied to those signs of the zodiac, or constellations in general, which are figured in the form of men or women

1658 in PHILLIPS 1679 MOXON *Math Dict*, *Humane Signs*, those Signs of the Zodiack, which have, as it were, the form of Man as Gemini, Virgo Aquarius and the first half of Sagittarius, also such Asterisms without the Zodiack, as are usually represented in humane shape as Perseus, Andromeda, Cassiopeia, Cepheus, Orion, etc Ptolomy [says] Whoever has neither the Lords of his Nativity, nor the Ascendent, in Humane Signs will himself be a stranger to Humanity, or of churlish savage behaviour 1819 WILSON *Compl Dict Astrol* s v, The lord of an eclipse being, in any human sign, its evil effects will fall on mankind

3 Belonging or relative to man as distinguished from God or superhuman beings, pertaining to the sphere or faculties of man (with implication of limitation or inferiority), mundane, secular (Often opposed to *divine*)

a a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B vj b, 56 – 2

I haue vsed in this wrytyng, the whiche is humayne, that that diuers tymes hath bene vsed in diuinitie 1590 Shaks *Com Err* v i 189 Past thought of humane reason 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* ii 392 There are two natures in Christ one divine the other humane 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 3.0 Humane and Divine learning 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 527 To err is humane, to forgive divine

β 1639 I Bruges tr *Camus Mor Relat* 183 The divine disposings agree not alwayes with human purposes 1712 W Rogers *Voy* 255 In all human probability 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I i 1 An authority which seemed more than human 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 134 To Pass off human lisp as echo of the Sphere song out of reach

4 Having or showing the qualities or attributes proper to or distinctive of man (In quot 1727 = Humane)

1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* II lii 260 He was very human, and sent the poor Seamen Presents 1837 Ht Martineau *Soc Amer* III 184 Every prison visitor has been conscious, on first conversing privately with a criminal, of a feeling of surprise at finding him so human 1855 Longf *Hiaw* Introd 91 Ye Who believe, that in all ages Every human heart is human 1883 Fairbairn *City of God* ii v (1886) 140 The coming of a diviner faith made worship humaner and more spiritual *Ibid* iii i 230 The ideal of manhood He [Christ] created remains the regnant ideal of man, the humanest men being the men who realize it

5 *Comb* **a** with another adj denoting a combination of qualities, as *human angelic* (of the nature of a human 'angel') **b** parasynthetic, as *human bounded, figured, -headed, -hearted* (sense 4), hence *-heartedness*, *sized* adjs

a1711 Ken *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 256 No Human bounded Mind Can comprehend Love unconfin d 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* ix ii, The human angelic species 1768 *Woman of Honor* III 196 A human figured stick 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xiii The human hearted man I loved 1857 Birch *Anc Pottery* (1858) I 143 Human headed birds 1870 W Graham *Lect Ephes* 46 The humanheartedness of the Father 1880 Vern Lee *Belcaro* ii 33 This Niobe group, twice human sized

B *sb* A human being, a man Formerly much used, now chiefly *humorous* or *affected*)

a1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Gg vij b, No man among men, nor humain amonge the humains 1611 Chapman *Iliad* v 441 Mars smear'd with the dust and bloud Of humanes, and their ruin d walls 1652 Kirkman *Clerio & Lozia* 83 Among you earthly humanes 1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser i II 211 Of all the humans you're the one I most wish to see 1878 Besant & Rice *Celias Arb* I iii 31 They [rooks] are not mere theorists, like poor humans but simply investigators of fact 1879 G Macdonald *Sir Gibbie* ix 54 Gibbie fell to hugging him [the dog] as if he had been a human

† **Hu manate,** *a* *Obs* *rare* [ad med L *hūmānāt us*, pa pple of *hūmānāre* to make human f *hūmān us* Human] Made human, converted into human flesh

1551 Cranmer *Answ Gardiner* 369 That the breade is humanate or incarnate

So † **Humana tion,** incarnation

1651 Howell *Venice* 185* The humanation of our Saviour 1659 H L'Estrange *Alliance Div Off* 179

Humane (hiumēⁱ n), *a* [A common earlier spelling of Human, which became restricted after 1700 to a particular group of senses, the form and mod stress seem to show more immediate association with L *humanus* cf *germane*]

1 Characterized by such behaviour or disposition towards others as befits a man † **a** Gentle or kindly in demeanour or action, civil, courteous, friendly obliging *Obs* (passing gradually into b)

c1500 *Melusine* xx 111 Be meke, humble, swete, curtoys & humayne, both vnto grete & lesse 1530 Palsgr 316/1 Humayne, courtoyse or belongyng to the nature of a man humayn 1555 Eden *Decades* 149 Thinhabitauntes enterteined them very frendly [*margin* Humane people] 1632 Lithgow *Trav* ix 387 The people are very humane, ingenious, eloquent and pleasant 1675 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 489 Humane civility 1784 Cowper *Task* 469 That humane address And sweetness

b Marked by sympathy with and consideration for the needs and distresses of others, feeling or showing compassion and tenderness towards human beings and the lower animals, kind, benevolent (In early use not clearly distinguishable from a)

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1270 As his martiall valour is humane [φιλάνθρωποι] so his humanitie is valorous a1774 Pearce *Serm* IV xiv (R), Christianity (the most compassionate and humane religion in the world) 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* I xv 124 The humane spirit of the law, which supposes every man innocent till proved guilty 1814 D H O'Brian *Capt & Escape* 79 The jailer here was the most humane man in that situation I ever knew 1841 Trench *Parables* viii (1877) 159 It is just in man to be merciful to be humane is human 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I viii 480 The humane and enlightened measures of Henry IV

c *Humane Society* title of a society for the rescue of drowning persons

The Royal Humane Society was founded in 1774

1776 *Minutes Soc Recov Persons app drown d* 6 May That this Society in future be distinguished by the name of The Humane Society' 1782 R A Bromley (*title*) Sermon for the benefit of the Humane Society, on Luke viii 52 1784-5 W Hawes (*title*) The Transactions of the Royal Humane Society from 1774 to 1784 with an Appendix 1819 Byron *Juan* ii cxxx, The apparatus Of the Humane Society's beginning 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 219 The men of the Humane Society came hurrying, with their apparatus for resuscitation 1896 Violet Hunt in *Cosmopolis* Sept 617, 'I chose the darkest place farthest from the Humane Society's drags'

2 Applied to those branches of study or literature (*literæ humaniores*) which tend to humanize or refine, as the ancient classics, rhetoric, and poetry, hence, elegant, polite (See Humanity 4)

1691 Wood *Ath. Oxon* I 269 Edward Grant the most noted Latinist and Grecian of his time He was well skill'd in all kind of humane literature 1701 tr *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* (1702) 174 To learn Humane Learning, that is to say, to understand the Greek Poets and Orators and to write well in that Tongue 1712 Henley *Spect* No 396 ¶ 2 An uncommon Mystery in the more humane and polite Part of Letters 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* iv v, Thou art acquainted, doubtless with the Humaner Letters 1877 Symonds *Renaiss in Italy, Reviv Learning* ii 71 *note*, The word Humanism has a German sound, and is in fact modern Yet the generic phrase *umanità* for humanistic culture, and the name *umanista* for a professor of humane studies, are both pure Italian

Humanely (hiumēⁱ nli), *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In a humane manner, † courteously (*obs*), kindly, compassionately, benevolently

1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* viii 139 The king humainlie receives him and honorablie sendis him hame 1607 Shaks *Cor* ii i 19 If they would yeelde vs but the superfluitie wee might guesse they releeued vs humanely a1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1686 III xxviii 313 We shall herein act humanely and like good friends 1725 Pope *Odyss* xxiv 311 Humanely hear, and answer my demand 1828 *Life Planter Jamaica* (ed 2) 287 Show the British people that you are equally humanely disposed with themselves

(See also Humanly)

Humaneness (hiumēⁱ nnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being humane

1809 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXVII 455 So much forbearance and humaneness. 1878 Morley *Crit Misc*, *Vauvenargues* 25 The large and rational humaneness of the new time

Hu manhood. *rare* [See -hood] Human character or position in the scale of being

1847 W Maccall *Elem Individualism* ix 90 To benefit humanity by being faithful to his humanhood 1894 *Church Union* (N Y) Mar, Oh, for a Christly humanhood that will relegate sexhood to its legitimate sphere

Huma nics. *rare* [irreg f Human + -ics pl suffix] The subject or study of human affairs

a1864 Collins is cited by Webster

Humaniform (hiumæ nifǭrm), *a* [ad L type **hūmāniform is*, f *hūmānus* Human see form] Of human form, anthropomorphous, in quot Attributing human form to the Deity, anthropomorphic So † **Humanifo rmian,** one who attributes human form to God, an anthropomorphite

1550 Hutchinson *Wks* (Parker Soc) 164 This image is in our souls, not in our bodies as I have proved in my confutation of the Anthropomorphites or humaniformians 1624 F White *Reply Fisher* 277 The errour of the Humaniformians 1889 *Amer Antiquarian* Jan 11 All religion being more or less anthropomorphic, or humaniform

Humanify (hiumæ nifəi), *v* [f Human *a* + -fy] *trans* To make human Hence **Huma nifica tion,** a making, or representing as, human

1649 I Adams *Medit Creed* Pract Wks 1861-2 III 211 For His own Son to be humanified and being man to be crucified 1860 H B Wilson in *Ess & Rev* 186 The humanifying of the Divine Word 1874 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* viii 490 The humanification of the physical forces

Hu'manish, *a* *rare* [f as prec + -ish] Somewhat human or human looking

1837 L Hunt in *New Monthly Mag* XLIX 511 It had a humanish kind of head and body a1843 Southey *Comm pl Bk* IV 490 Cæsar's horse with humanish feet

Humanism (hiū mǎniz'm) [f Human *a* + -ism, after *humanist* Cf Ger *humanismus*]

† **1** Belief in the mere humanity of Christ cf Humanitarian *sb* 1 a *Obs*

1812 Coleridge *Omniana* in *Lit Rem* (1836) I 377 A man who has passed from orthodoxy to the loosest Arminianism, and thence to Arianism, and thence to direct Humanism

2 The character or quality of being human, devotion to human interests

1836 Hor Smith *Tin Trump* (1876) 241 More consonant to truth, as well as to an enlightened spirit of humanism 1850 Gladstone *Homer* II 742 The Homeric Mercury exceeds in humanism the other Olympian gods 1875 Browning *Aristoph Apol* 119 With kindly humanism they countenanced Our emulation of divine escapes Thro sense and soul 1888 *Amer Anthropol* Jan 12 According as he [man] raises his intellectual and moral nature to the levels of a higher and higher humanism

3 Any system of thought or action which is concerned with merely human interests (as distinguished from divine), or with those of the human race in general (as distinguished from individual), the 'Religion of Humanity'

1860 J Gardner *Faiths World* II 76 2 The Philanthropic Humanism soon gave place to a higher Humanism, which began to spring out of the ardent study of the ancient classics 1876 Gladstone in *Contemp Rev* June 25 Comtism or Positivism, or, as it might be called, Humanism 1877 W K Clifford *Lect* (1879) II 249, I neither admit the moral influence of theism in the past, nor look forward to the moral influence of humanism in the future 1883 A Barratt *Phys Metempiric* 128 Altruism overshadows the Egoism on which rests the morality of individual men, and already shows occasional symptoms of fading into a higher Humanism 1887 *Spectator* 25 June 853/1 From the strictest Roman Catholicism to the nakedest humanism

4 Devotion to those studies which promote human culture, literary culture, *esp* the system of the Humanists, the study of the Roman and Greek classics which came into vogue at the Renascence

1832 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1853) 276 *note*, *Die Gelehrten Schulen*, etc, i e Learned Schools, according to the principles of a genuine humanism 1877 J E Carpenter tr *Tiele's Hist Relig* 91 Greek humanism and Greek philosophy 1881 Gardiner & Mullinger *Introd Eng Hist* vii 105 When the Middle Ages drew to a close with the humanism of Italy 1882 M Arnold in *19th Cent* Aug 220 We talk of knowing Greek and Roman antiquity which is what people have called humanism 1885 Symonds in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 709/2 Petrarch was even less eminent as an Italian poet than as the founder of Humanism, the inaugurator of the Renaissance in Italy 1885 *Academy* 5 Sept 144/1 The humanism of Erasmus and More, once planted in England, grew there as it did abroad 1897 Dowden *Fr Lit* i iii § 2 46 The early humanism of France was clouded and lost in the tempests of the Hundred Years' War

Humanist (hiū mǎnist) [ad F *humaniste* (1539 in Hatz -Darm), ad It *umanista* (Ariosto *Sat* vii) see Human and -ist]

1 A student of human affairs, or of human nature, formerly, sometimes, † a secular writer (as distinguished from a *divine*)

1617 Moryson *Itin* iii ii The Humanist, I meane him that affects the knowledge of State affaires, Histories [etc] a1734 North *Exam* iii vi § 36 (1740) 449 What a Discovery is it that Vice raged at Court? Is it not the Hackney Observation of all Humanists? 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* ix 215 The ample wisdom and bland morality of such a humanist as Shakespeare.

2 One devoted to or versed in the literary studies called 'the humanities', a classical scholar, esp a Latinist, a professor or teacher of Latin *arch* (Sometimes by early writers opposed to 'divine')

1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* To Rdr, Considering the expositors drift to consist in deliuering a direct order of construction for the releefe of weake Grammatists, not in attempting by curious deuise and disposition, to content courtly Humanists 1596 Harington *Metam Ajax* 74, I might repute him as a good humanist, but I should ever doubt him for a good devine. 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* ii x § 2 Antiquaries, Poets, Humanists, States men, Merchants, Diuines 1610 Healey *Lives Comm St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 512 The humanists cannot agree about the first city founder 1676 W Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* xii (1848) 397 One Mr Andrew Bruce, humanist in the Old College 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 283 Jeremy Taylor was a rare Humanist 1755 Johnson, *Humanist*, a philologer, a grammarian a term used in the schools of Scotland 1817 J Brown *Gospel Truth Stated* (1831) 70 What he was for a humanist his translation of his own work into good Roman Latin will abundantly testify 1876 Grant *Burgh Sch Scotl* ii xiii 366 In 1620 he [the Master of the grammar School] was nominated grammarian or humanist in King's college

3 *Literary Hist* One of the scholars who, at the Revival of Learning in the fourteenth, fifteenth, and sixteenth centuries, devoted themselves to the study of the language, literature, and antiquities of Rome, and afterwards of Greece, hence, applied to later disciples of the same culture

1670 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 361 Of this town was Cælius Rhodiginus and Bonifacius Bonifacii, another learned humanist 1764 Gibbon *Misc Wks* (1814) V 455 The humanists of the fifteenth century revived the knowledge of the ancients 1870 Seeley *Lect & Ess* 135 Milton lived in antiquity as much as any fifteenth century humanist 1876 Fairbairn *Strauss* ii in *Contemp Rev* June 140 Hutten had united in him the culture of the humanist and the energy of the enthusiast 1879 M Arnold *Mixed Ess*, *Equality* 80 Milton was born a humanist, but the Puritan temper mastered him 1895 *Dublin Rev* Oct 318 A society of heathen minded Humanists under the presidency of Pomponius Laetus.

attrib 1881 G W Kitchin in *Encycl Brit* XII 412/2 Italy, that holy land of Humanist enthusiasm 1882-3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2033 Among the humanist predecessors of the Reformation 1887 J C Morison *Service of Man* (1889) 152 His superior culture and humanist sense of the 'becoming'

4 *Theol Hist* (See quot)

1860 J Gardner *Faiths World* II 76 *Humanists*, a class of thinkers which arose in Germany towards the end of the eighteenth century, originating chiefly from the diffusion of the writings of Rousseau Their system, usually called *Humanism* sought to level all family distinctions, all differences of rank, all nationality, all positive moral obligation, all positive religion, and to train mankind to be men, as the highest accomplishment

Humani stic, *a* (*sb* [f prec + -ic] Pertaining to or characteristic of the humanists or classical scholars of the Renascence, classical

1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 287 A collision between the new and humanistic method [of instruction] and the old modes, was inevitable 1882-3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* 753 Erasmus, the most brilliant representative of humanistic culture at the beginning of the sixteenth century 1885 Pater *Marius* II 128 The Church was becoming [in the latter part of second century] humanistic, in a best and earliest Renaissance 1896 E Gosse *Crit Kit Kats* 252 With the accession of humanistic ideas, he [Pater] had gradually lost all belief in the Christian religion

† **B** *sb pl* **Humanistics:** Humanistic or classical studies or writings *Obs*

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Crit Hist* 2 Pomey's Onomasticks, and Tachard's Lexographicks, and Rapin's Critical Humanisticks are far surpass'd by our Oxford Grammar

Humani stical, *a* [f as prec. + -al] = Humanistic, pertaining to classical studies

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 70 His [Sir Thomas More's] Humanistical Pamphlets. *Ibid* II To Rdr 49 Their [Jesuits'] boasting Monopoly and bragging Tyranny over Humanistical Schools *Ibid* III *Cent Worc* 7 Master of Rhetorick and Poetry in the famous Trivial School of Humanistical Studies at Jena.

Hence **Humanistically** *adv*, in relation to humanism or classical studies, from the point of view of the humanist

1886 A Seth in *Encycl. Brit* XXI 423/2 The teaching of the school of Chartres, humanistically nourished on the study of the ancients 1889 *Athenæum* 26 July 117/3 This may be humanistically true

Humanitarian (hiumænitē·rián), *sb* and *a* [f Humanity, after *unitarian*, *trinitarian*]

A. *sb* 1. *Theol* a One who affirms the humanity (but denies the divinity) of Christ

1819 Moore *Diary* 30 Jan, The sect of the Humanitarians. Parr more shocked as a grammarian at the word than as a divine at the sect 1819 M Noyes *Lett to W E Chan ning* 144 Now [in New England] there are scarcely any of the younger preachers of Unitarian sentiments who are not simple Humanitarians.

b An anthropomorphite see quot

a1844 R Balmer *Lect & Disc* (1845) I 193 The opinion of the humanitarians or anthropomorphites as they are called that the Deity possesses a material body

2 One who professes the 'Religion of Humanity', holding that man's duty is chiefly or wholly comprised in the advancement of the welfare of the human race, applied to various schools of thought and practice

1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 54 Herder in his work entitled, the *History of Humanity*, is merely what may be termed a Humanitarian 1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 589 M Pierre Leroux, most distinguished of the Humanitarians, the last sect which figures on the scene, budding for disciples 1876 C M Davies *Unorth Lond* (ed 2) 400 The fifteen rules or doctrines of the Humanitarians 1888 J W Hake *Relig Known* II 1038/1 *Humanitarian*, a name applied to such parties as profess the 'religion of humanity' the spontaneous perfectibility of the human race

3 One who advocates or practises humanity or humane action, one who devotes himself to the welfare of mankind at large, a philanthropist Nearly always *contemptuous*, connoting one who goes to excess in his humane projects

1844 Ld Ashburton in *Croker Papers* (1884) III xxiii 178 The most mischievous men of our day are our conceited political economists and our ultra humanitarians 1852 Galignani *Italy* II 31 The patriot merged into the humanitarian 1861 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* III clxxvii 313 Who can stand being called 'humanitarian and abolitionist'? 1891 R G Collingwood *Herries, Sport & War* 84 A man cannot be too really humane, but the typical humanitarian is only sentimental

B *adj* 1 Holding the views or doctrines of humanitarians, held or practised by humanitarians (in the senses, A 1, 2)

1846 Worcester cites *Church Observer* 1876 C M Davies *Unorth Lond* (ed 2) 443 The Humanitarian Solemnization of Matrimony 1881 *Dict Nat Biog* V 180/2 The original Calvinism of the race had changed to Arianism, and he himself became humanitarian in his Chris tology

2 Devoted to humanity or the human race as an object of worship

1861 Goldw Smith *Lect Progr* 4 I am not aware that so much as the rudiment of a new religion has yet been actually produced, unless it be the Humanitarian religion of M Comte

3 Having regard to the interests of humanity or mankind at large, relating to, advocating, or practising humanity, humane action, broadly philanthropic Often *contemptuous* or *hostile*

1845 Motley *Dutch Rep* (1861) I 219 However open to criticism upon broad humanitarian grounds 1880 A W Ward *Dickens* in 58 Pecksniff presents himself as a humanitarian philosopher 1894 *Westm Gaz* 10 Feb 2/3 These are the aims of the Humanitarian Movement, and with their realisation will come the re, eneration of the race 1897 F N Maude *Volunt v Compuls Service* 13 All the nonsense of humanitarian sentimentalism

Hence **Humanitarianism**, the system, principles, or practice of humanitarians (in any of the senses above), **Humanitarianize** *v trans*, to make humanitarian

1833 J Martineau *Ess* (1890) I 22 His [Priestley's] transition from Low Arianism to Humanitarianism 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 84 The puerile whimperings of an effeminate humanitarianism 1857 Louis Smith *Parish* 369 Specious but most mischievous humanitarianism and self exalting but hollow philanthropy 1865 Grantoun *Farro Addr Edinboro Univ* 27 A still deeper trace of humanitarianism lay in the transportation of the family order into heaven 1885 *Columbus (Ohio) Dispt* 30 July to 4 Persons who desire to humanitarianize capital punishment

Humanitary (hiumæ·nitări) *a rare* [f as prec + -ary] = **Humanitarian** C 3

1 Of or relating to humanity or the human race

1857-8 Sears *Athan* III viii 383 Individual and humanitary regeneration

2 Of or relating to humanity or humane action, philanthropic, humanitarian

1886 H James *Bostonians* I 21 If 40 After fifty years of humanitary zeal

† Humanitian (-i·ʃăn) *Obs* Also 6 -ician [irreg. f. Humanity + -an, by association with *logician*, etc] One versed in the 'humanities', a classical scholar, = **Humanist** 2

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* II 40/2 Oliver Ludacre, a student of the civill and canon law, a good humanitian and a proper philosopher 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* III iii, I have read history, I am a little humanitian 1600 Holland *Sueton* *Annot* 18 A deep Scholler and great Humanitian as we speake, and whom the Greekes call Philologon 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 703 [he and Robert son was an exact Grammarian and Humanitian

Humanity (hiumæ·niti) [a F *humanité* (older forms *humenecte*, *humanitet*, 12th c in Littre), ad L *hūmanitat-em*, f *hūmanus* Human]

I Connected with *human*

1 The qualities or attributes of being human, manhood, the human faculties or attributes collectively, human nature; man in the abstract

*c*1430 Lyd *Hors, Sheep, & G* (Roxb) 15 Whan he [Christ] take the clothyng of oure humanyte 1546 *Lifer Perf* (W de W 1531) I, The humanyte or manhed of our lorde 1602 Shaks *Ham* III iii 39 I have thought some of Natures fourney men had made men, and not made them well, they comen the humanity so prohmantly 1604 — *Oth* I iii 327, I would chang e my Humanity with a Baboone 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum Knowl* Introd § 19 The abstract idea of man, or of what you please, humanity, or human nature 1773 Ld Monboddo *Lang* (1774) I Introd 2 Without the use of reason and speech, we have no pretensions to humanity 1818 J *Bell's Sketch Bk* I 21 One of the numerous specimens of rough spun humanity peculiar to the sea coast 1875 E White *Life in Christ* III xvii 61 Christ's regenerating process which entirely pervades the whole humanity, body as well as soul 1898 *New Irel Voice* 5 May 6/3 They denounced slavery as a sin, asserted the humanity of the blacks

b *pl* Human attributes, traits or touches of human nature or feeling, points that concern man, or appeal to human sensibilities

1800 Coleridge *Biographia* II iv 124 The fair humanities of old religion 1809 Southey *Peninsular War* III 298 In the exercise of their calling, the distinctions of society disappear, and poor human nature is strip t to its humanities 1881 M Arnold *Discourse in America* 121 Individuals with a happy nature and an instinct for the humanities of life

2 The human race, mankind, human beings collectively

1599 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 240 Vnlesse he be false or that he be an enmye to humanitie 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 184 The greatest part of Humanity is lost in Earth and their Souls shed in the first grosse moity of themselves (their Bodies) 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl in* 1772 271 Each shore appeared pleasing to humanity 1874 Bancroft *Footpr* 1 Nothing but the grievances to humanity were very great 1892 Westcott *Gospel of Life* 169 Each nation contributes something to the fulness of the life of humanity 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 3 He inhabits a country where brown mass of naked humanity—down the steep cliff path

II Connected with *human*

3 The character or quality of being humane, behaviour or disposition towards others such as befits a man + a. Levity, courtesy, politeness, good behaviour, kindness as shown in courteous or friendly acts, obligingness (cf Humanity 1)

1388 Wyclif *2 Macc* iv 11 Because of humanytee or curtesie 1464 *Paston Lett* III 287 I pray yow, yow schew the berar hereof this letter of humanite and xorschupe *c*1530 H Rhodes *Lk Nurture* 138 in *Babees Bk* 86 I rejoyce in thy mans stere prevence, it is to humanity 1664 Flyer *Diarry* 21 July, I dined with my L Mayor where his Lordship used me with singular humanitie 1694 Steyer *Grammar* (1698) 1 Prof 21 William Lilye of the Inner Temple, and of much humanity commended to me by his collection of ex ellent i spers 1704 Godwin *Cal Williamus* xxvi 198 The keeper with his former unconstitutional and barbarous humanity

b Disposition to treat human beings and animals with consideration and compassion, and to relieve their distresses, kindness, benevolence. = Humaneness (In earlier use not clearly separable from a)

*c*1386 Chaucer *Wife of Bath's T* 96 O noble Markys, youre humanitee Asseureth wo to yeue wh hrdnesse 1531 Elyot *Gov* II viii Humanite is a generall name to those vertues, to whome apperteyneth mekenesse, concorde and loue, in the nature of man 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* 82 Let vs then remembre humanitie, for that they are redy to relieue the want of their brethren 1579 Lyly *Euphues Prototypes* II xxvi (1640) 76 The vertue of humanity, that is, of being ready to shew loue to man, as he is man 1732 Thomson *Sophon* II iii 97 Treat the prisoners with humanity 1791 Burke *App Whigs* Wks 1842 I 50 Great tenderness of heart, and humanity of disposition 1819 Southey *Roderick* II xiv 229 The English laws against Popery were so much mitigated by the prudence and humanity of the Government

c *pl* Instances or acts of humanity, + courteous (*obs*), kindnesses, humanenesses.

1577-87 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1805) II 51 Though thou seemed as enemie yit we found in our humanities and pleasures than damage by thy coming 1827 Hone *Mirth Christ Festival* 80 Not one gentle nature intertwined With sweet humanities 1832 Southey *Hist Penins War* III 925 All the courtesies and humanities of generous warfare 1852 Robertson *Serm Ser* III xv 188 Blended graces and beauties, and humanities which are found in all churches, but not in each separate man

4 Learning or literature concerned with human culture a term including the various branches of polite scholarship, as grammar, rhetoric, poetry, and esp the study of the ancient Latin and Greek classics a. *sing* (Still used in the Scottish Universities, in the sense of 'the study of the Latin language and literature')

Thus (=15-16th c *hūmanitā*, F *humanité*) appears to have represented L *humanitas* in its sense of 'mental cultivation implying a man, liberal education, as used by Aulus Gellius, Cicero, and others, hence, taken as = literary culture, polite literature, *literæ humaniores*, but it was very often, in scholastic and academic use, opposed to *divinity*, as = secular learning

1483 Caxton *Cato* Aa 2/2 He floured in double science that is to saye dyuynyte and humanyte. 1555 *Eden Decades* 255 Hauynge sum knowleage of letters of humanite 1577 Harrison *Eng Scot Hist* (1878) 91 By reason of prophane literature and humanity opposite unto sacred letters 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II v § 2 So There doe arise three knowledges Diuine Philosophy, Natural Philosophy, and Humane Philosophy, or Humanitie 1679 Prance *Addit Narr Jesuit* 41 He went to Lisbone, and taught Humanity in the English College there 1737 *Chamberlayne's St Gt Brit* II iii x 440 In this University (Edinburgh) are taught Divinity, Philosophy Oratory, Humanity 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* xxxv (1840) II 547 Nicholas the fifth established public rewards at Rome for composition in the learned languages, appointed professors in humanity *Ibid* 550 Rodolphus Fangius a tolerable Latin poet opened a school of humanity at Munster who supplied his country men with every species of classical learning 1827-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I v § 27 148 Lectures in humanity, that is, in classical literature, were, in 1, established in all colleges of the University of Oxford 1864 Bp Rose *Nat Adv* I v 263 The Professor of Humanity has his place in official lists as if there were nothing antiquated or peculiar in the term 1865 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) I II 32 The study, of which Greek learning is the basis as well as the most arduous part, made its way, under the well-deserved name of Humanity, to the very head of the Faculty of Arts 1869 Sir A Grant *Address Students Edin* 2 Nov, I am not altogether without reason called 'Humanity in this University is the greatest of all keys to the history, the thoughts, and the mind itself of civilized man 1893 Fowler *Hist C C C* ii 58 (O H S) The first Professor of Humanity [in C C C, Oxford] was Ludovicus Vives, the celebrated Spanish humanist

b *pl* (Usually with *the*, = Lat *literæ humaniores*)

1702 Woodhouse *Daniel's* 70 *Weeks* I p Amph What Philosophy, what Humanities, what Law was there which did not Mrs Discourses? 1828 Scott *Anne of Geierst* xvii I have been bred in Paris, and learned my humanities and my *cursus medicinæ* 1846 Paterson *Inq Traite Universities* Wks (Bohn) II 258 Was there ever critically learned in all the humanities 1886 Sir J Pottock *Oxford Lect* iv (1890) 108 Neither would I have you neglect the humanities I could wish that every one of you could enjoy in the originals Homer, and Virgil, and Plato and Aristotle, and Thucydides 1886 Lowell *Wks* (1890) VI 147 The teaching of the Humanities instead of the Hebrew

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a in sense 4

1565 Harding in Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 466 Some out of the Canonists some out of the humane learning 1611 Statutes of Humanity Lo kes, whereon you be prettily seene As for Divinity, there appeareth no great knowledge in you 1688 Penn in Fowler *Hist C C C* (1900) 58 Mr Ludovicus Vives I alsoe in C C C and by Tradition, was Humanitie Reader to the Coll 1695 Sibbald *Autobiog* (1892) 192 I was a sizer at the Humanity classe

b in sense 3 b

1823 in Cobbett *Ann Rides* (1885) I 284 To tell the humanity men to look at home for slaves to free *Ibid*, Colonel Wodehouse opposed this humane motion 1829 Southey *Sir T More* I 109 The humanity mongers who deny the necessity and usefulness of inflicting capital punishment

Humanization (hiu·mănoizē·ʃăn) [f next + -ation]

The action or process of humanizing, or condition of being humanized a in sense 1 of the vb

1836 Gen Wilkinson *Sc & Relig* I iii 184 Advancing us thus not to humanity but to the state of rabbinical shelf into articulate sounds 1858 J Martineau *Stud Chr* 100 This degradin, humanizati n of the Deity 1883 *Century Mag* XXVII, 113/2 The complete humanization of nature

b in sense 2 of the vb

1783 W F Martin *Geog Mag* II 93 Learning and humanization quickly followed 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* v iv 427 Those diversions which promote the humanization of our manners 1876 Mauldsley *Phys Mind* xi 366 There is not a being, born into the world who does not carry in his nature the animal germ of his own masking so to speak its stage of human mutation 1879 M Arnold *Mixed Ess Equality* 65 Great elements in our humanization

Humanize (hiu·mănoiz) [f as prec + -ize] (16th c in Littre), f *humain* us see -ize]

1 *trans* To make or render human, to give a human character to, imbue with human qualities, to turn into, or represent in, the form of man, to conform to human nature or use

1692 Hickman *Disput* 81 Socrates hath humanized as I may say say, Philosophy, and attributed it to him one reason 1814 Lat Sidney *Davila's* (ed 3) When human nature in our savage and feminine 1798 Ivan *Sabbl* V 6 It is, Before the Christian religion had, as it were, humanized the idea of the Divinity 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* xiv 4 1864 IV 138 The Saviour must humanise itself that it may represent man 1895 *Leg Nat Morals* Sept 171 It is clear that the Fijians humanized their gods

2 To make humane, to civilize, soften, refine, to imbue with gentleness or tenderness

1647 W Browne tr *Gomberville Polexander* II 211 The wilder pe ple were somewhat humanized by our conversation 1670 Walton *Lives* II 242 Faithful Texts shall flow To humanize the Rules on which I tread 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Tollomaeus* to make gentle, tractible and familiar 1790 J H Morton *Vann H Ind* 164 Blacks were humanized, instructed in arts and sciences, husbandry and commerce 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I ii 33 The Evangelical precepts distinctly humanized the way in which war was carried on

† 3 *intr* To act as a human being *Obs rare*

1655 tr *Gracian's Courtiers Orac* 163 By diversing one gets Respect, by Humanizing, Contempt

4 *intr* for *pass* To become humanized, to grow humane.

a 1790 FRANKLIN (Webster 1864), Humanizing by degrees, it [the law of nations] admitted slavery instead of death [as a punishment]. 1862 MARY GODDARD *Cyber Lay Sisters' Mercy* 58 Some few of them [boys] were observed to hum mise considerably under the interdourse.

Hence **Hu manizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1645 [see 3] 1816 SOUTHEY *Pilgr Waterloo* II xvii, The love of peace and humanizing art. 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt Locke* xxxi, A fresh centre of instruction, humanizing, disciplining to hundreds of little savage sprits. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) II 145 Love has received a humanizing if not a strengthening influence on the world

Humanized (hiū'mănəizd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED1.] Made or represented in human (see prec 1)

Humanized lymph or *virus* vaccine lymph or virus modified by being communicated to a human being in vaccination

1818 R. P. KNIGHT *Symbolic Lang* (1876) 19 The humanised head being sometimes bearded, and sometimes not 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poetry* 227 The humanised aspects of the external world. 1880 In CAMERON in Parli 21 June, I narantee against the propagation of those hum in diseases occasionally inoculated with humanised lymph

2 Made humane, civilized, refined (see prec 2)

1771 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 298, I live in liberal and humanized company. 1851 GALLENGA *Italy* 331 Notions no longer suitable to our refined and humanized age

Hu maniser. [f as prec + -ER1.] One who or that which humanizes

1776 BUNNEY *Hist Mus* I 324 Orpheus the humanizer of the savage Thracians. 1858 J. MARTINEAU *Stud Chr* 36 The first humanizer of men was their worship

Humankind (hiū'măṇkəi'nd) [Properly two words, *human kind*, now commonly written as one, after *mankind*.] the human race, mankind

c 1643 COWLEY *To Sir H. Davenant* 16 So much more thanks from humane kind does merit The Poets fury than the Zeales spirit 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 640 A knowledge both of books and hum an kind 1711 — *Temple of Fame* VII (1757) 162 The world their field, and humankind their prey. 1860 FARRAR *Orig Lang* 21 122 All humankind will be gathered hereafter into one universal humanity

Human-like, *a* [f HUMAN + LIKE a.] Like that which is human, resembling the human, like a human being, man like

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* IV vii 239 The human like figure of their hands and feet. 1823 WHITBY *Expl of Nelson* I 15 No other animal has so humanlike an expression in its countenance 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xix (1848) 198 Their natures are, some human like, some brutish. Of great gigantic grace 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xxiii 172 The mare uttered a sort of human like scream

Humanly (hiū'mănli) *adv* In 5–8 also hu-manely [f HUMAN *a* + -LY2.]

1 After the manner of man, in accordance with human nature, by human means, by man

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 24 Thou shouldst rather thinke Humanely of Him, then Humanely of God 1684 BAXTER *Cath Commun* (1684) 4 Humanly Instituted and Determined 1844 LAMB *Lett* (1837) II 145 In Sunday, not divinely speaking, but humanly a blessing! 1867 J. H. ROSE tr. *Virgil's Eneid* 83 So what I shall humanly twill please Me humanly to die 1886 *Law Times* I XXX 318/1 Judges are humanly fallible and subject to prejudice

2 Within the range of human experience or power; from the standpoint of man

1581 PETTIE *Guazzo Civ Conv* II (1586) 4 The true pleasure to speak humanely is y^which natur hath exceeth pleasure to all persons 1649 MILTON *Eikon* XXVI, Every accident that may happin humanly to the affaires of men 1707 REMNI *Purchas his Pilgrimage Lond* 38 It is deeply was thought humanely impossible 1716 ADDISON *Free Holder* No 55 ¶ 8 Much less the Question, humanly speaking, but these great Events will be brought about 1850-4 J. G. BUTLER *Bibl Work* II 54 Under circumstances never humanly watched

3 With the feelings distinctive or worthy of man, with human kindness (in earlier use, courteously, in a friendly manner [f HUMANE 1 a.]

c 1485 *Songs & Carols* (1847) 64 The gowdwyff ful humanly to hyr spowse gave knowys 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* VIII 79 The King of England prayes him to desist and to returne The Scotis king returnes humanlie and gentilie, confiding in his promises 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* III 77 Modestly bold, and humanly severe 1845 HOOD *Bridge of Sighs* In Think of her Gently and humanly. 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 93 If he did not felt intensely and humanly

Humanness (hiū'mănnes) [f as prec + -NESS.] Human quality = HUMANITY 1

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1802 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 400 It leaves all the more for behind, in number, distinctness, and humanness of size. 1871 H. H. POWNALL *Trans Irish* 296 I he nuive inn sence of the child s untainted humanness 1889 J. M. ROBERTSON *Ess Crit Meth* 78 Faces drop humanness without becoming recognizably bestial.

Humano-, used as combining form of I *hūmānus* HUMAN- : -humanly , human and

', as *humano solar*, *-taurine*

1816 G. S. FABER *Orig Pagan Idol* I 350 The cherub or human-taurine apparition 1828 — *Voice Cal Prophs* (1844) II 14 The great humano solar divinity of Paganism

Humate (hiū'mēit), *sb Chem* [f HUMIC + -ATE5.] A salt of humic acid

1844 PETZHOLDT *Lect Farmers* 93 Salts, denominated humates. 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 227 237 From the solution of humates or ulmates contained in the soil

† Humate, *ppl a Obs* [ad L. *humāt us*, pa pple of *humāre* to bury] Buried, interred

1511 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 24 That my body be humate bylove the v tapurs under the cruchix 1518 *Will of Hopkinson* (Somerset Ho), My body to be humate & berid

† Huma tion. *Obs* [ad L. *humatiōn em*, f *humāre* to bury] Burial, interment, inhumation

1635 Heywood *Hierarch* III 127 Give them Humation Build them a Monument *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Lanc* II (1662) 127 Lancashire gave me Breath, And Cambridge Education, Middlesex gave me Death, And thus I church my Humation

Humayn(e, obs ff HUMAN, HUMANE **Humber,** obs f HUMPER, var UMBER, the grayling

+ Hum-bird. *Obs* [f HUM *sb* or *vb* -stem + BIRD.] = HUMMING-BIRD

1634 W. WOOD *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 31 As she flies, she makes a little humming noise like a Humble bee wherefore shee is called the Humbird 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI viii 315 The Humbird, not much exceeding a Beetle 1698 R. BULLOKAR in *Ital Trans* XX 108 The Hum bird I have shot with sand. 1829 J. R. DRAKE *Culprit Fay* iv, Some from the hum bird's downy nest

Humble (hu·mbl), *a* Forms 3–6 umble, 4- humble, (4–5 humbyll, 5 oumbbyle, 6 humbul) See also HUMBLE [a. *ōuble*, *humble* (12th c. in Lattre) –L. *humil-is* low, lowly, small, slight, mean, insignificant, base, f *humus* ground, earth The *h* was originally mute as in *h* , the pronunciation (*u* mb'l) has prevailed down to the 19th c See also the doublet HUMILE.]

1 Having a low estimate of one's importance worthiness, or merits, marked by the absence of self-assertion or self-exaltation; lowly theopposite of *proud* A. Of persons

c 1250 *Old Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 39 Ure lord god almicht burch his grace mtked of pu euele manne good man, & pe orgelich mon *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 686 Humble folk been cristes freendes *c* 1430 LYDG *Hors, Shep, & G* 79 Vnto the wolfe contrayre of nature is this oumbly lyf & subiecte 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI* 180 b, Neither to wanton nor to humble 1607 SHAKS *Timon* III v 7, I am an humble Sutor to your Vertues 1640 J. DYKE *Worship Gd performed* 198 Let us be humble in our approaches *c* 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* III 875 Thy sum of duty let two words contain Be humble, and be just 1852 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III xxiii 241 God gives us the humble consistent follower and the broken hearted sinner on a level *Mod* A humble follower of the Master

b Of qualities, attributes, actions, etc

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I 68 Ay thyn homkyd oft in humble chere 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 64 There ben louers of such a sort That feignen hem an humble port 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxiii (1845) 140 His humble service we pray you allow 1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Morn Pr* I praye and beseche you to accompany me with a pure heart and humble voice. 1611 BIBLE *Shakespeare*, Whose humble unworthy servants do give thee most humble and hearty thanks 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* III i, I spoke in the humblest accent 1828 P. EARLE *Correspondence* I 1 There can be in my humble opinion, no doubt on the subject 1841 LEPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* II 475 He made the humblest professions of fidelity

c Used formally, esp in subscriptions to letters, in addressing a person regarded as one's superior

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 768, I neuere heeld me lady ne maistresse But humble seruant to youre worthynesse 1424 *Rolls Parlt* IV 227/2 Oure soverain Lord, youre humble and treue leges that ben come for the Coltmunyde of youre lond 1444 *Paston Lett* No 76 I pray wherewith I may conplyn with youre humble treue obeisantes Comunes 1471 *Ibid* No 870 III 8 Your humbly best servaunt J of Gelston 1548 *Acts Privy Council* (Camden) 169 Your Majestes most faithfull and most humble subject and servant, Ormonde 1653 WALTON *Angler* Ep Ded 6, I am really, Sir Your most affectionate friend, and most humble Servant, Isa. Wa 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 118 ¶ 8 The humble Petition of Penelope Prim, Widow 1765 FOOTE *Commissary* II Wks 1799 II 40 Madam Mechlin, your humble servant 1806 SIR *Hunter in Lond* (ed 3) III 127 His coldness has driven them from his mansion to that of your humble servant 1808 in Syr *Vincent Corr* (1810) II 52 I am, with the honour to be, Dear Sir, your faithful humble servant, Wm Pinkney

2 Of lowly condition, rank, or estate, of modest dimensions, modest, unpretentious

c 1386 CHAUCER *Nonne Pr's T* (Harl MS 7334) *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6148 Sikerest hyding Is undirneth humblest clothing 1548 HALL *Chron, Rich III* 46 An humble page 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* III iv 370 A humble Lady 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* lvii 15 With him also that is of a humble and contrite spirit 1852 G. TONG *Prof Cassan's Comm* 9 An humble friend, a man unknown to fame 1894 J. FOWLER *Adamnan* Introd 38 A church or oratory of humble character *Mod* The duties of a humble station

+ b Of local situation Low lying, not elevated

1579 SPENSER *Shep Cal* July 13 In humble dales is footing fast, the trode is not so tickle 1681 COTTON *Wond Peak* 82 Upon a Terrass, as most Houses high, though from this prospect humble to your eye 1789 S. SWITZER *Hydrost & Hydraul* 41 The Rivers Rea and Lea, which break out in the County of Oxon draw their original from so humble a Plun, that there is scarce any Declivity sufficient for their Current *Ibid* 78 Water is conveyed with more Ease into the humble Plains below

c Of plants Low-growing. (Now often with some fig notion of *a*)

1598 WILLIBORD *Visetis Aut* 53 These Dews being observed much more upon the humble shrub, then upon trees, 1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 601 It is a smaller and more humble plant than the *G. sanguineum* 1860 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* V vi N. 3 [of Lichen], and mosses (for the most part humblest of the green things that live) *Mod* The species are mostly of humble growth

d *Humble plant*: the common Sensitive plant

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* 80 That all Vegetables (as well as the Sensitive and humble Plants) have this latter kind of Sensation, as well as Animals. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II 144/1 The Humble Plant will fall of its own accord, when you come near it. 1796 MARSHALL *Garden* XIX (1813) 341 Humble plant is one of the sensitives, the property of which is to close its leaves or drop them upon being touched 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, Humble Plant, *Mimosa pudica*

3 *comb* parasynthetic, as *humble-minded*, *-mouthed*, *-spirited*, *-visaged* adjs , whence *humble-mindedness*, *-ness*, *-spiritedness*, *humble acting* adj.

1573 *New Custome* xi in Harl *Dodsley* III 18 The humble spirited is termed a fool or a lout 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 136 Humble heartedness and hasty earnestnesse 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* III 34 Like humble visag d suters 1613 — *Hen VIII*, II iv 107 Vare meek, and humble mouth'd 1710 STEELE *Spect* No 442 P 3 Whether the Ambitious or Humble minded 1738 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XII 34 A serious humble acting Christian 1893 *Athenæum* 24 June 790/2 His truthfulness was not less conspicuous than the humblemindedness of which it was the parent

Humble, *a* 2 see HUMMEL *a*

Humble, *v* [f HUMBLE *a*]

1 *trans* To render humble or meek in spirit, to cause to think more lowly of oneself

1595 SHAKS *Two Gent* II iv 137 I owe's a mighty Lord, And hath so humbled me 1650 HAMMOND *On Ps* cx 14 If they shall be truly sensible of thy humiliation and humbled for their sins 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 49 An account of the lowliness of our own origin, if it cannot amuse, will at least humble us. 1779 SIR J. REYNOLDS *Seventh Disc* 161 When we ask to be humbled, we must not recoil from being humiliated

2 To lower in dignity, position, condition, or degree; to bring low, abase

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* IV xx, The prowde shall be allway humbled 1588 SHAKS *Tit A* I i 272 All humbled on your knees 1611 BIBLE *Isaiah* xxii 24 Because he hath humbled his neighbours wife. *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 311 Though the purity thereof is much subject to be humbled 1692 RAY *Dissol World* iv (1732) 245 The highest Mountains may be humbled into Valleys. 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* I vi 378 To humble the Church was the king's next step 1816 KEATINGE *Tour* (1817) I 34 A French soldier is not to be humbled in the opinion of his countrymen or of himself 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 5 The Catholic League was humbled in the dust

3 *refl* To render oneself humble, to assume a humble attitude, to do obeisance, bow *arch*

[Cf med L. *se humiliare*, per adorationem inclinare se, genua flectere Du. *buigen*.]

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2455 Toward Mahoun he humbledde him pan 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 121 Our king hath humbled him in such a wise To him that were of more emprise 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* A vb, A gret lord ... hath her hood and humbled herself to a taylour 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI* 94 b, The army humbled them selfes meekely before the crowne 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 807 All the people did humble themselves, laying earth upon their heads 1756-71 TR. *Ascalon's Improv* (1781) II 254 *marg*, How far Christ's Humbled himself to the poor 1806 KNOX *Lev Heroic* XIX, I et us humble ourselves under God's hand

† b *intr* for *refl* *Obs* or *dial*

c 1550 *Impeach Fr Bacon* xxvi 9 Great potentates Thank that Prince Edward humbles at your feet 1633 *Iam a Limoine* in Thoms *Prose Rom* (1858) II 236, I have made prunes stoope and kings to humble when I have frownde 1891 *Daily News* 17 Oct 3/2 The charities in many cases do not go to the most needy, 'who will not humble to ask for them'.

† 4 *trans* To offer humbly *Obs nonce use*

1624 FORD *Sun's Darling* IV 1, Let us attend to humble our best thanks For these high favours

Hence **Humbled** (hu·mbld) *ppl a* , **Humbling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* , whence **Humblingly** *adv*, in a humbling or humiliating manner

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Joh* IV (R), Thorough lowlinesse and humblieng of hymselfe 1600 SHAKS *A J* I iii v 5 I the common executioner Falls not the axe upon the humbled neck, But first begs pardon *a* 1635 VINES *Lord's Supp* (1677) 227 Of melting humbling 1732 BISHOP BROOKE *Sermon* 2 Of the humbled state 1815 CRABBE Tales of his humbled people in their humbling circumstances 1823 I. HUNT *Examiner* 2 Mar 129/2 They should meet with no whining self-humbling. 1839 W. MARSHALL *Yorksh* (1839) II 320 Selfishly timid, humblingly dependent 1861 GEO. THOMPSON *Arab Alt* III clxxvii 215 On this occasion the English government and public have made a humbling spectacle

+ Humble, *v* 2 *Obs* [app of same origin as MHG., LG and mod Ger *hummeln hummeln*, 'bombilare', mod Du. *hommelen* to hum, buzz, 'bombilare, bombum edere, ut fucus, apis, &c.' (Kilian) Cf HUMBLE BEE] *intr* To rumble, to rumble, to hum or buzz as a bee Exemplified chiefly in **Humbling** *vbl sb* 2

c 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* II 531 Lyke the last humblynge After a clappe of oo thundringe. 1552 LATIMER *Serm* (Parker Soc) 144 It is better to say it sententiously one time, than to run it over an hundred times with humbling and mumbling 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 19 A great hurly burlye the wyndblasts Would keepe wyth woonderus humbling *Ibid* 31 Lyke bees That flirt in soonbeams, and teyle with mutterus humbling 1617 MINSHEU *Doctor*, To Humble or hummie like a Bee

Humble, *v* 3 see HUMMEL

Humble, *sb Obs* Only in *pl* **humbles** An occasional spelling of UMBLES (itself a later form of HUMBLES, OF, *nombles*), the inwards of a deer or other beast

c 1500 Greene *Fr Bacon* xiv 106, *Lacy* What haue you fit for breakefast? *Margret* Butter and cheese, and humbles of a Deere 1637 J Morton *New Eng Canaan* (1883) 203 The humbles was ever my dogges fee, which by the wesell was hanged on the barre in the chimney, for his diet only 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 76 P 3 Without telling who has the Humbles, who the Haunch, and who the Legs of the last Stag

†**Humble,** *sup* a popular corruption of Homily 1550 Lever *Serm* (Arb) 65 He slubbers vp his seruice, and he can not reade the humble

Humble, obs form of **Humble**

Humble-bee (hœ·mbl'bī·) Also 5 **humbul**, **-yl-** [Known only from the 15th c, but possibly an old word, representing an OE. **humbol-bēo* cf OHG *hummal*, *hummal*, MHG *humbel*, *hummel* (masc.), Ger *hummel* fem., *hummelbiene*, the large wild-bee, MLG *homele*, *hummelle*, *homelbe*, MDu *hommel* (m and f.), Kilian *hommel*, *bommel*, 'bombilius, fucus, et crabro', Du *hommel* masc. a drone-bee, Da *humlebi*, Sw *humla* (from LG.)

The *b* in OHG. and MHG makes it somewhat doubtful whether the sb was ong derived from the root of *hummen* to Hum, but there can be little doubt of the subsequent association of *hummel* with the dim vb *hummeln*, or of *humble-bee* with Humble v.[1]

A large wild bee, of the genus *Bombus*, which makes a loud humming sound, a bumble-bee

a 1450 *Pynkynge o angele* (1883) 26 In Jysull the greshop & the humblylbee in the medow 1490 in *Arch Anz* I 86 The humbul be (= humbull be) haundyit a horse yppe *c* 1475 *Pict Voc* in Wr Wulcker 767·30 *Hic tabanus*, a humblybee 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* ii (1870) 126 I ske the hussyng of a homble be 1590 Shaks *Mids N* iii 1 171 The home hags stealе from the humble Bees 1781 S Peters *Hist Connecticut* 260 The Humble bee is almost as large as the humming bird 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* iii (1873) 57 Humble bees alone visit red clover, as other bees cannot reach the nectar

b *attrib* †**humble bee orchis,** the Bee Orchis

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* i ci § 3 163 The Humble Bee Orchis hath a fleet small weake and shorte leaues

†**Humbledory.** *Obs* [Cf *humble-bee*, *drumble-dore*, *drone*, Du *hommel* a drone, and Dor *sb* 1] A drone

1555 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App xlvii 153 Not to lye in corners like humbledoryes, catying up the honey of the bees

Humblefica tion. *nonce wd* [f Humble *a* 1 + -fication] A making (oneself) humble

1809 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 190 The Prospectus has about it a sort of unmanly humblefication

†**(Humblehede,** a reading in some Chaucer MSS for *humble bed*

c 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 682 Filleth MS) From humble bed to royal magestee Up rose he Iulius the Conquerour (So *Harl*, *Hengw*, *Camb MSS*, *Corp*, *Petw*, *Lans* Pro humblehede and fro Royal Magestee)

†**Humble-journey.** *Obs* [A timing formation on Jumble] A confused jumble

1550 Cranmer *Answ to Gardiner v* (1551) 361 A confusion, an humble tumble or hotch potch

Humbly, obs form of **Humbly**

Humblement. *nonce-wd* [f Humble *v* 1 + -ment] Humiliation

1839 Bailey *Festus* xix (1854) 293 In whom was perfected all sanctitue, All penalty, all humblement, all death

Humbleness (hu·mblines) [f Humble *a* + -ness] The quality of being humble

1 Meekness, lowliness, humility

1388 Wyclif *Heb* Prol., He knowynge her pride, and schewinge hu owene humblenesse [*later MSS* humeliesse] 1494 Fabyan *Chron* iv lxxv 54, I here with all humblenesse salute her 1535 Coverdale *Acts* viii 33 In his humblenesse is his iudgment exalted 1596 Shaks *Merch* I i iii 135 With bated breath, and whispring humblenesse 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1864/3 With all humbleness and Duty we desire to approach the Throne of your Sacred Majesty 1823 Moore *Lovers Angels* iii 208 Thus in humbleness they trod, Abashed, but pure before their God 1843 J Martineau *Ch Life* (1867) 448 Hence the humbleness there always is in Christian piety

2 Unpretentiousness, modest character

1802 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 386 A daring humbleness of language and versification 1812 Shelley in Hogg *Life* (1858) II 140 If the humbleness of their quality is no distinction 1814 Byron *Corsair* i ii, Earth's coarsest bread, the garden's homeliest roots His short repast in humbleness supply

Humble pie.

†**1** = Umble pie, a pie made of the 'umbles' or inwards of a deer (or other animal) *Obs*

a 1648 Digby *Closet* (1697) 203 To season Humble Pyes [1820 I L. Peacock *Maid Marian* 241 Robin helped him largely to humble pie and the other dainties of his table.]

2 *To eat humble pie* to be very submissive, to apologize humbly, to submit to humiliation

[From Humble *a*, perh. with jocular reference to sense 1 here. Cf *to eat one's pie* (Lincolnsh.) to rue, repent.]

1830 *Forby's Voc E Anglia* App 432 To humble one eat humble pie'—i e To make him lower his tone, and be submissive. It may possibly be derived from the *umbles* of the deer, which were the perquisite of the huntsman, and if so, it should be written *umble pie*, the food of inferiors. 1847–78 Halliwell s v, *To eat humble pie*, to be very submissive, *war dial.* 1858 Thackeray *Newcomes* I xiv 136 You must get up and eat humble pie this morning, my boy 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* xiii, 'The scornful Dog', had to eat wormwood pudding and humble pie. 1871 *C* Jeaffreson *Hon Anm. Oxford* I xiv 294 The town had to eat a considerable amount of humble pie 1883 Howells *Register* ii 'Trying to think what was the very humblest pie I could eat

In other analogous expressions

1866 Sala *Seven Sons* II ix 217 The staple in the bill of fare was Humble Pie 1895 *Times* 9 Jan 4/1 To sue for peace when further resistance becomes hopeless is a kind of 'humble pie' that fate has condemned all vanquished nations to swallow from time immemorial

Humbler (hœ·mblə) [f Humble *v* 1 + -er 1] One who or that which humbles

1618 Bolton, *Abbanistes*, an abaser, humbler, bringer downe of 1645 J Bond *Octavus Oecid* 35 It is also in humbler for sunne 1830 *Examiner* 293/1 Such a doughty humbler of the pride of the insolent nobles

†**Humblesse.** *Obs* Also 4 umblesse, 5 humbles, -is(se [a OF (*h*)*umblesse*, f *humble* see Humble *a* 1 and -esse2 In ME. stressed on second syllable, by Spenser on first cf *richesse*, *riches*] Humbleness, humility

c 1374 Chaucer *Boethius* iii *pr* 55 Umblesse and pes good feth the emperice *c* 1376 — *Boeth* iii *pr* xii 61 (Camb MS) I how shal I defende thy wit thorw humblesse of axynge *c* 1430 *Hy Medytacyon* 1 (1869) 3 Wher inne weren stikked twelue degrees of humblesse 1590 Spenser *F Q* i iii 26 And with faire fearefull humblesse towards him shee drew 1610 *Healey Epictetus* (1616) 11 Iesus Christ with prone humblesse her feet dust doth sweep 1736 W Thomson *Nature* iv 2 The strawy bed Where Mary, queen of Heaven, in humblesse lyes

†**Humble-sso** *Obs* [An affected nonce-formation on prec, after such It or Sp forms as *capriccio*, *capricho*] An obeisance, a show of humility

1599 Shaks *Much Ado* v iv 5 Humble-sso has hand three, and made as many Humbles-sses ere he would finger it

†**Humblete,** obs form of Humility

c 1400-30 *Chaucer's Pars I* P 35 (Harl MS.) In werkyng, of alle manliche & *ferie* humylyte[e]

Humbling see under Humble *v* 1 and 2

Humblok, obs form of Hemlock

Humbly (hu·mbli), *adv* Also 4-6 umb-, -liche, li, -le, -lie see also Humbl [f Humble *a* + -ly 2] *cf simply*, *stupidly*, etc.]

1 In a humble manner, with humility, meekly

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* ii 1670 (1719) Loke pat ye bonke humbely [*v r* humbelly, umbely] Hem alle bre *c* 1380 *Serm sel Wks* I 6 Ihesu Crist, in his ȝong ayge, he hunt blithe answered be kyng *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1837 The Ironne full umbly nolde hym anone 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* (1868) 34 Whan she sad paas, moche humbly was grete shamefastnes *a* 1500 *Flower & Leaf* 345 With great reverence and thut ful humbely 1535 Coverdale *Mal* iii 14 What humbly shall we lede the Lorde 1627 May *Lucan Hen* II 270 I prone kneeled at the doore humbly on his knees for a long spice 1718 Rowe *Tamerl* I iv, Or ile humbly implore, and humbly fall before 1846 Robson *Mod Louis* (1851) I Pref 39 He who walks humbly with Nature will seldom be in danger of losing sight of Art

b Used formally in addressing a superior

1483 *Thompson Corr* (Camden) 14 Humble praying, your good maistership to take no displeasure with me 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Edw IV* 230 Moste humbly beseching your high nes that I maye haue a sure saufe conduite 1659 Mason-Hamilton in *H Papers* (Camden) 58, I shall humbly crave leuue to ade thy to your self 1712 Steele *Spect* No 256 P 2, I do humbly propose that another be erected

2 In a low or lowly position or condition, modestly, unpretentiously

1746 *Lon Thumb's Feast Jingo* 105 Near an Acre of Pasture Ground, made gently down for several Hours, till at last it humbly settled about seventeen Yards below 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 229 John Bart, humbly born and sexually able to sup his bane

3 *Comb*

1654 Gataker *Disc Apol* 97 As humble minded and demeaned a Gentlewoman, as I have ever known 1892 *Ib* Ix 1 Humble-minded as he *Hist Columbus* (1890) II 668 The meek and humbly clad Sisters of St Francis

Humblitude (humbl·ĭtiūd) *Mim* [Named 1875 after F. D. Alexander von Humboldt, a famous German traveller (1769–1859) see -itude] A variety of melilite, often found in large crystals.

1896 *Amer Jrnl Sc.* II 251 1835 Shepard *Min* 325 Humboldtilite, in right-square prisms 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 360 Humboldtilite occurs in cavernous blocks of Somma

Humboldtine (hu·mbŏltiən) *Min* [f (1821) as prec see -ine] Hydrous oxalate of iron, found usually in capillary crystals.

1820 *Edinb Jrnl Sc* V 193 A new mineral, discovered near Bilin in Bohemia has been named Humboldtine. 1850 Shepard *Min* 76 Humboldtine blackens in the flame of a candle

Humboldtite (hu·mbŏltəit) *Min* [f as prec see -ite] **1** = prec

†**2** A synonym of datolite *Obs*

1823 in *Thomson's Ann Philos* Ser II V 134, I would propose to call it Humboldtite after that eminent philosopher, to whom natural science is so much indebted 1843 J. Chapman *Min* 28 Humboldtite, oxyiate of iron

Humbug (hu·mbœg), *sb* (*a*) *colloq* [A slang or cant word which arose in Europe *c* 1750

(An earlier date has been given in several Dictionaries on the ground of the occurrence of the word in the title of I Kelly's new *Uni versal Textor*, which the *Monge Dictionary* dates 'about 1735-40' But the earliest ed of that work is dated by Lowndes 1754, see below)

Many guesses as to the possible derivation of *humbug* have been made, but as with other and more recent words of similar introduction, the facts as to its origin appear to have been lost even before the time it became common enough to excite attention Cf the following

1751 (Jan.) *Student* II 41 There is a word very much in vogue with the people of taste and fashion, which though it has not even the 'penumbra of a meaning,' yet makes up the sum total of the wit, sense and judgement of the aforesaid people of taste and fashion' I will venture to affirm that this Humbug is neither an English word, nor a derivative from any other language It is indeed a like bagaard sound, made use of by most people of distinction' It is a fine, make weight in conversation, and if some great men deceives themselves so egregiously as to think they mean something by it']

†**1** A hoax, a jesting or bufooling trick, an imposition *Obs*

1751 *Student* II 129 That exalted species of wit which is now practised by gentlemen of the brightest parts under the elegant denomin ation of a Humbug *Ibid* 289 *artic le* Of the superlative Advantages arising from the use of the new invented Science, called the Humbug 1754 J Ash *Univ Inst in connoisseur* No 14 P 3 Single words, indeed, now and then broke forth, such as *odium*, *horrific*, *dentatile*, *shocking*, *Humbug* This last new-med expression which is only to be found in the nonsensical vocabulary, sounds absurd and disagreeable, but whether it is pronounced 1754 *Ibid* No 42 P 4 Our pretenders to wit When they talk of Humbug etc they seem to be jabbering in the uncouth dialect of the Huns 1754 R Kirby *Wardr Stockp* Uni versal Jester, or a pocket companion for the Wits, beau, a choice collection of merry conceits, facetious drolleries etc., clenches, bowses, quarters, puns mums, and humbugs 1755 J Shebbeare *Lydia* (1760) I 331 He delighted greatly in the humbug, a species of wit that was then newly introduced in this end, hitherto unknown to the *Aphrodisium* I 168 Sprightly Humbugs and pleasant Jokes *a* 1799 Hartley *Hous Rem* xxxi (1813) 167 (Jod) It was, to be sure, a very facetious humbug

2 A thing which is not really what it pretends to be, an imposture a deception fraud, sham

1751 *Student* II 41 This piece will prove a confounded humbug upon the nation 1832 *Cat Lit Jrnl* A mere cock penny humbug 1884 In R Churchill in *Nat Dutch Trust* 11 July 3/4 The whole legislature of the Government had been a gigantic humbug, a stupendous imposture, and a prodigious fraud

3 Deception, pretence, sham, used interjection ally = 'stuff and nonsense'

1843 J George *Voice Lame Joint Stock Comp* 58 The writer would have thought it the acme of humbug 1848 *De Quincey Rhetoric* Wks XI 53 In fact, to bottom a course word the mere interpretation 1854 Disraeli *Coningsby* II iv, A government of statesmen or of clerks? Of Humbug or of Humdrum? 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxiii 160, I believe in nothing of the kind, except that half what is said and written about the dangers of the Alps is mere humbug. 1880 Mrs. Forrester *Roy* I 11 209 Humbug! come along' It's a shame to leave such claret as that

4 A person that practises deception, an impostor, a 'fraud'

1736-40 Mackenzie *Royal Masonic Cyclop*, The brethren of the Venerable Society of Humbugs met at brother Hallam's, in Goodman's Fields from 1763] Lawson *Modern Society* 80 An essential in Familiar, the Humbug 1807 in *Sheridaniana* 211, I think father, said he, that many men who are called great patriots in the House of Commons, are great humbugs 1857 *Dickens Let* (1880) II 9, I denounce the race as humbugs 1860 T Stanyer *Tale Tour* 274, I boldly informed my companions, and tried to persuade myself, that another bold humbug would be on the top, but I secretly felt that I was a humbug. 1875 Lowell *Speech* Pr Wks 1890 IV 300 In fact I am a humbug men, and not a humbug among humbugs.

5 A kind of sweetmeat *dial*

1825 [Remembered in common use in Gloucestershire] 1847–78 Halliwell, *Humbug*, also applied to a kind of sweetmeat 1865 Miss Cornish *Sybil's Book* 31 He had provided himself with a paper of humbugs for the child—humbugs' being the north-country term for certain lumps of toffy, well flavoured with peppermint 1877 in *N & Lin Gloss*

6 (See quot)

1850 [In use in Norfolk for holding cows or horses] 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Humbug*, *Manger*, a support for grasping the cartidge of the nose Used with bulls and other refractory bovines. 1896 *N & Q* 8th Ser IX 328 417 428

7 *attrib* or *adj* Of the nature of or characterized by humbug or imposture, humbugging

1812 Cowper *Picturesque* xxxi, I pass I do detest Tis such a paltry, humbug thing 1814 — *Tirocinium* (1815) Lxxxvii, No humbug sort of devil may care and bad luck to you kind of chaps

Humbug (hu·mbœg), *v* [f Humbug *sb* In 8th *c*, and still dial. usually, stressed *humbug*.]

1 *trans* To practise humbug upon, to trick and make a jest of, to impose upon, hoax, delude

1751 *Student* II 41 'Did you observe how the Colonel Humbug'd his Grace last night?' 'These theatrical mungers have humbug'd the town amicably' 1756 P Walwyn *Def Rector Exeter Coll* 45 Thus had the poor Rector the Mortification to find himself, in the modern Phrase humbug'd, that is, if I understand the Word, tricked and made a Jest of 1762–97 I Bickerstaff *Homer Travesti* I 85 Now we're humbug'd, d'you plainly see 1823 Sir R Wilson *Priv Diary* II 282 John Bull loves to be humbugged, and they are enemies to themselves who write speak or seek truth. 1841 Dr Quincey *Homer* Wks VI 298 Can we have been humbugged by these Parian vessels? 1885 J Ashton *United Empire* 4 That hint it is pretty and humbug me

b To hoax or cajole *into* (doing something), to cheat out of (something)

1761 *Mem Procrast* (1766) 38 What could a knight see in thy ugly face Lo be humbug'd of fifty pounds of lace? 1823 *Sporting Mag* 218 The gentle reader humbugged into the belief 1882 *Mr. Harrod Empl* I 146 Does she humbug herself into that belief, as neatly as she humbugs you?

c. To change or transfer by trickery

1820 Combe *Hist Doct* 352 Your ticket never cease To hum bug health into disease 1895 *Jerum* (N Y) Jan 561 The good things they have humbugged out of the charities.

2 *intr* To practise humbug, to be a humbug, 'to fool about'

1753 Hawkesworth *Adventurer* No 100 P 7 I could humbug with so much skill as to take in a knowing one 1778 H Brooke *Fool Humbugging* 6 Of worth and of wit wisdom the trial and test Is—mark ye, my friends!—who shall humbug the best 1861 H Kingsley *Austin Elliot* (Farmer), She was always ready to help him privately, as she told him, 'he didn't humbug' 1879 J W Robinson *Coward Conscience* II vi, Where are we? We're humbugging about getting a bit nearer the town 1882 Freeman in *Life & Lett* (1895) II 259 Why do we go humbugging, and bothering, and asking him to help us?

Hence **Humbugging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Humbuggable** *a*, capable of being humbugged, gullible, whence **Humbuggability**

Humbugger, one who humbugs or practises imposture, a humbug, imposter **Humbuggery, Humbuggism,** the action or practice of humbugging, humbug imposture

1798 in *Spirit Pub Trnls* (1799) II 361 A learned disser tation on the 'humbugability of its inhabitants 1825 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 488 That any reasonable man ('humbuggable as the animal is) can have been so him bugged 1853 *Fraser's Mag* XLVII 581 The honest, most good natured and most humbuggable of all two-legged animals 1858 A Mumpty *Crapt'ham Parish* No 1 All the Wit and all the Fun of all the 'Humbuggers of the Age 1867 C Canning *Poems* 56 Such is the heart our Hum bugger conceals 1892 S Laker *Handy Andy* I xviii 131 I'll strangle you you humbugger 1831 J Morison in *Mors somiana* 386 The Jennerian vaccine scheme should counteract the virulence which the past inoculating humbuggery had failed to effect 1892 *Voice* (N Y) 25 Feb Hypocrisy and humbuggery are openly declared to be the only traits that entitle a man to political support 1732 J Murfit *Strange Trial* No 1 p 10 I he never enough to be admired Art of 'Humbugging came into Vogue 1793 'A Pasquin' *Life & Short Sorrowful* 67 Lord Darlington was the most apt and successful person in beginning and pursuing a social species of imposition called humbugging. I ever sat with or observed 1864 Bristow *Vest Abp* II 122 A kind of good insolence essential to great success in the function called humbugging 1803 *Morn Herald in Spirit Pub Trnls* (1804) VII 276 In spite the lown Will pulp him down With good 'humbugging sauce, Sir! 1870 Blatno *Essays Amr Sports* (ed 3) 404 There were then no skulkers, no humbugging apologies 1824 Moore in *Mem* (1860) VII 311 By dint of sheer 'humbuggism

Humbu ss. *dial* [f Hum *v* + Buzz *v*]

1 A local name of the cockchafer

1796 Lodwick *Two Orations* I 124 What are there called humbuzes, by the Londoners cockchafers 1820 Mrs. Sherwood *Mans boy* 23 William had caught another may bee, or cock hafer, or humbuzz (for so that insect is called in different places)

2 A thin piece of wood with a notched edge which is swung round rapidly by a string, and emits a loud humming sound, like the flight of a cockchafer, a bull-roarer

1857 78 in Halliwell

Humdrum (hu mdrʌm), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **humtrum** [Possibly a 15-16 app a reduplicating formation from Hum *v*, it is doubtful whether the second element had any distinct connexion with Drum *sb*.]

A *adj* **1** Lacking variety, of a routine character, commonplace, monotonous, dull

1553 Bale *Gardiner's De Vera Obed* Div, Because I rather vse a newe maniere of distinccion, than he did accustumed Humtrum distinccion 1702 Vanbrugh *False Friend* II Wks (Rtldg) 400/2 A very humdrum marriage this 1711 Addison *Spect* No 9 P 6 The *Hum Drum* Club was made up of very honest Gentlemen of plain dull Imputations, that used to sit together, smoak their Pipes, and say nothing 'till Mid night 1782 Mad D Arblay *Diary* 50 Dec We had rather a hum drum evening 1823 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 158 I am writing, in a sad, humdrum vein. 1864 J H Newman *Apol* Note C (1873) 323 A plain humdrum Sermon

†2 (*adv* or *adv*) Without decision or distinction, indecisively *Obs*

1600 R Cooke *Power & Subj* 132 He divides *Ius* into *Ius naturale*, and *Ius Gentium*, which in my simple esthem of them, or both togi ther hum drum 1665 Butler *Hud* I iii 722 Shall we (quoth she) stand still hum drum, And see stout Brum all alone By numbers basely overthrum? *Spect Brit Apollo* III No 58 2/1 Your Wiser Rival Never stood Hum Drum, with Shilly Shally

B *sb* **1** A humdrum person, a dull, monotonous, commonplace fellow

1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* I ii, By gaddid I scorne it, I, so I doe, to be a consort for euery hum-drum 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 66 2/2 A Plodding Hum Drum, A Scholar that's Drum 1812 *Keilyniana* 59 Heed not the lazy beneficed hum drums 1894 Blackmore *Perlycross* 158 There are none but hum drums, and jog trots.

2 Dullness, commonplaceness, monotony, dull monotonous talk, with *a* and *pl*, A humdrum saying, conversation, debate, etc

1707 *Art Speaking in Public* 71 (Jod) Still in the same key to the tune of humdrum without either division or variety 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III xxxii 191, I am frequently forced to go to my harpsichord and silence his humdrum 1840 Mrs F Trollope *Widow Married* xxiii, To stand listening for an hour together to mamma's humdrums 1854 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 62, I have been to hear a debate, or a hum-drum, in the House of Lords 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* ii, She was living with some intensity, and escaping humdrum

† b In *pl* Dullness, = Doldrums 2 *Obs*

1757 Mrs. Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) I 140, I fear my epistle will give you the hum-drums

Hence **Humdrumery, Humdrumminess, Humdrumness,** the quality or state of being humdrum, humdrum action **Humdrumnish** *a*, characterized by humdrum, monotony, or dullness, whence **Humdrumnishness**

1732 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr* I 385 Their two eldest daughters are beauties but not entertaining, so we passed that day hum drumish 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 414 His 'discretion and taste mean humdrumishness and humbug 1831 *Fraser's Mag* IV 52 The deity still that illumed my humdrumnery, My Magnus Apollo was Robert Montgomery 1886 *Daily Tel* 21 Apr 2/3 A sort of hum drumness that seemed to steal into the ship's inner life 1889 *Spectator* 909 Plain men, of fair capacities, and an unusual share of sensible humdrumness of nature and deport ment 1893 Island *Mem* II 72 To break out of orthodox humdrumness

Humdrum, *v* [f prec sb] *intr* To proceed in a humdrum, monotonous, or undecided fashion Also *trans* to *humdrum at*

1733 Swift *Let to Sheridan* 27 Mar, I humdrum it on endeavouring to write, but write nothing, merely out of indolence from want of subject 1823 T L Peacock (1875) III 223 If you stand hum drumming [etc] 1861 Motley *Corr* (1889) II 108 We are humdrumming on as usual 1868 Helps *Spanish Conquest Introd* 30 I cannot humdrum with him in the Darby and Joan style

Hence **Humdrumming** *ppl a*, monotonous, commonplace

1798 J B *Modest Censure* 14 He is none of those hum drumming Authors 1894 F S Ellis *Leonard the Fox* 189 To the humdrumming round, Wherein most men are bound, He found no pleasant variety

Humdudgeon (hu mdɒ dʒən) Also **humdurgeon.** [Cf Hum *sb* - and Dudgeon *sb* ²] (See quot 1785.)

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg T*, *Hum Durgeon*, an imaginary illness that has got the hum drums, nothing ails him except low spirits 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxiii, I would never be making a hum dudgeon about a scart on the paw 1897 *Encr Dictionary* I maun down to the Clachan to see if the lad Harry Waakfelt is out of his humdudgeons yet 1897 Upton *Feltham Jrnls*, His risings and humdurgeon will unman all youngsters

Humean, Humian (hiū miăn), *a* Also Hume ian [f personal name *Hume* see -an] Of or pertaining to the philosophical system or doctrine of David Hume (1711–76) So **Hu mism,** the philosophy of David Hume, **Hu mist,** an adherent to Les

1800 *Lamb Lett* (1888) I 115 The cursed philosophical 'Humeian indifference 1866 *Reader* 24 Mar 296 The old Humean dogma, that 'no amount of testimony can render a miracle credible' 1884 *J Sully Mind* Oct 490 In its general nature is understood, and the peculiar Humian point of it seen into 1898 W Pirie *Inq Human Mind* II iv 221 Substantively 'Humianism' though the conclusion may be somewhat differently argued out 1884 *Athenæum* 4 Oct 425/3 The expansion of Humism by the Mills and Bain 1892 *Academy* 20 Dec 600/2 The influence of the encyclopædists in France and of the 'Humists in England

Humect (hiume kt), *v* Now *rare* [ad L *hūmectāre* (more correctly *ūm*), f (*h*)*umectus* moist, wet, f (*h*)*ūmi-re* to moist see Humid, Humour Cf F. *humecter* (16th c, Rabelais)]

1 *trans* To moisten, wet

1532 Du Wes *Introd* 120, It humecteth the body or maketh it moyster and better 1599 A M tr *Castelhouer's Bk Physicke* 48/1 Humect an other peece of clothe in rayne water 1670–98 Ashes *Virg Ital* I 94 Many springs humect it from the Apennine hills 1765 *Pat Hist in Ann Reg* 109/2 On the falling of rain that humects the earth, there arises a grateful smell 1853 Soyer *Pantroph* 193 The heat of this seasoning serves to humect the quenelles which you have taken beforehand

2 *intr* To become humid or moist

1686 W Harris *Lemery's Chym* 51 563 This Salt easily humects, and dissolves into a liquor

Hence **Humecting** *ppl a*, moistening

1612 *Bulk Med* 57 Neither oile nor any other humecting thing 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 44 By its general humecting quality, water is distinguished from *aqua fluvialis vaporosa*

Humectant (hiume ktănt), *a* and *sb* ? *Obs* [ad L *humectānt-em*, pres pple of *hūmectare* to Humect] *a adj* Moistening, wetting *b sb* *Med* A diluent

1659 H Moor *Immort Soul* III iv (1662) 162 Which Fumes, if they be strong and humectant, may raise fevs 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 562 Those medicines supposed capable of dissolving that tenacity denominated humectants, Humectants, and Attenuants 1854–60 C A Harris *Dict Med Terminol, Humectant* Insurgent, the substance for retaining moisture in a water dressing

†Humectate, *ppl a Obs* [ad L. *hūmectāt-us*, pa pple of *hūmectare*] Moistened, wetted 1438–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 267 The white neckes schalle be humectate or made wetein with golde

Humectate (hiume ktĕt), *v*. Now *rare* [f L *hūmectāt-*, ppl stem of *hūmectare* to Humect] = Humect 1 Hence **Hume ctating** *ppl a*

1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr* 14 Divided into sluces, to humectat the bordering soyle 1644 Digby *Nat Bodies* I xxxv (1645) 370 When we eate, nature draweth a moysture into our mouth, to humectate our meate 1707–12 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Cupid*, A warming, resolving, and humectating power [1855 *Househ Words* XII 449 To humectate the evening breeze on the Pincian Hill]

Humectation (hiūmekte i·ʃən) [a F *humectation* (14th c in Littré) or ad late L. (*h*)*ūmectātiōn-em*, n of action f (*h*)*ūmectāre* to Humect]

1 The action or process of moistening or wetting, irrigation, the condition of being moistened or wet

1544 Phaer *Pestilence* (1553) Liijb, Ther vpon followed the excessiue humectacyon or moistning of our bodies 1600 Barough *Meth Physick* vi 111 (1639) 363 The Humectation or moistures of the yeale. 1793 *Phil Trans* LXIII 407 If the humectation exceeds the evaporation, the body at length wets through 1849 Col. Wiseman *Ess, Sense & Science* (1853) III 582 The requisite degree of humectation

b *Old Chemistry* (see quot)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Humectation*, in Pharmacy and Chymistry, the moistening of a mist Body in order to prepare it for some Operation, or for the more easy drawing out of its best or finest Parts

c *Path* (see quot)

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Humectation*, The term has been applied in the same sense as œdema or serous infiltration

†2 Liquefaction *Obs*

1477 Norton *Ord Alch* vi in Ashm (1652) 95 Vessells brovde for Humectation 1598 Stanyhurst *Heist Philos* vi (1720) 255 Humectation is the concretion of a vapour into water, or liquefaction of a solid Body, as Metal

+ Hume ctative, *a Obs* [f L *humectāt-*, ppl stem of *hūmectāre* to Humect + -ive] Tending to moisten

1640 *Potomania* 321 The Diet ought to be somewhat more Humectative, and lesse Refrigerative 1657 Tomlin son *Renou's Disp* 181 Lubricated with humectative ali ments

†Humecta·tor. *Obs* [f Humectate *v* + -or] One who or that which moistens, a moistener

1656 M N *Med Medicinæ* 283 Their Humectators and Coolers in Hecticks

Hume ctive, *a* and *sb rare* [irreg f Humect *v* + -ive Cf *adaptive*] *a adj* = Humectative *b sb* = Humectant

1633 A H *Parthenia Sacra* 218 (T) These fountain waters have an humective and vegitative virtue within them 1846 *Dublin Med Mag* XXIII 593 Emollients, aperi tives, humectives, and absorbents

Humefy, var Humify (after L *humefacere*)

Humelich, -lie, -ly, var Humly, humbly

Humeral (hiū mĕrăl), *a* and *sb* [ad late L **humerāl-is*, used as *sb* neut (*h*)*umerale* covering for the shoulders, f (*h*)*umer-us* shoulder Cf F *huméral* (1541 in Hatz Darm)]

A *adj* **1** *Anat* Of or pertaining to the humerus or upper arm in man, or to the homogeneric bone in other vertebrates

1704 *Harris's Lex Techn*, *Humeral vein*, *Humeral cincture*, a belt of bones bearing the pectoral fin of a fish, by some considered homogeneric with the humerus

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 402 It leaueth vnder the foresaide humerall veyne before the Median or Common veyne passeth thereout 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 162 Humeral or Shoulder affectations 1656 Phillips (ed 5), *Humeral Muscle*, the Muscle that moves the Arm of the upper Paul 1760 White in *Phil Trans* II 659 The danger of wound ing the humeral artery 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in Cyc Anat & Phys Vol I 190 The scapula divides at its humeral end into an acromial and coracoid process

2 Of or pertaining to the shoulder or shoulders

Humeral veil (*Eccl*) an oblong vestment of silk worn round the shoulders in various rites and enveloping the hands when holding sacred vessels.

1843 Dallas *Bible Hist Ceremonial* 71 On the credence he will place the humeral veil 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) 415/2 The use of the humeral veil at Benediction is strictly prescribed in several decrees of the Congregation of Rites,

3 Of or belonging to the part called Humerus in insects or other invertebrates

a Belonging to the humerus or femur of the fore leg of an insect, or to the humeral angle of the wing of a spider

b Belonging to the anterior corner of the thorax in *Diptera* c Pertaining to the exterior front angle of the elytrum in *Coleoptera*

1819 Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 169 Humeral spot on the elytra 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxv 620 In the Homopterous Hemiptera the three axes may be readily traced, but the humeral plate is more irregular in shape *Ibid* IV xlvi 333 Humeral Angle (*Angulus Humeralis*), the exterior basal angle 1885 *Syd Soc Lex Trans* Soc XV No 83 154 The humeral joint of each palpus

B *sb*

1 *Eccl* + a A part of the Jewish sacerdotal vestment, worn on the shoulder Obs b = *Humeral veil* (A 2)

1641 Frapp *Comm Exod* xxviii 14 These chains where with the breast plate and humeral were tied

2 The second joint, counting from the base, of the pedipalp of a spider (*Cent Dict*)

Humero- (hiū mĕro), used in combining form of L. *humerus* shoulder, in the sense 'pertaining to the humerus and (some other part)', as *humero abdominal, -cubital, -digital, dorsal, -metacarpal, olecranal, -radial*

1884 Flower in *Jrnl Anthropol Inst* Nov 17 The humero-radial index which forms one of the most important differences between the skeleton of the Andamanese and the European, 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Humero-cubital*, re lating to the upper arm and the forearm. *Humero-cubita,*

articulation, the elbow joint *Ibid*, *Humero-olecranal*, relating to the humerus and the olecranon

†Humerous, *a Obs rare* ° [ad L. type **humerōsus*, f *humerus* shoulder] 'That hath great shoulders' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

‖ **Humerus** (hiū'merĕs). Pl -i [L. (more correctly *umerus*) = shoulder, (rarely) upper arm] *Anat* The bone of the upper arm, extending from the shoulder joint to the elbow-joint, the homogenetic bone in other vertebrates

[1578 Banister *Hist Man* iv 51 b. The same bone in Latin is called *Humerus*, which in English is shoulder] 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Humerus*, the Shoulder, the Shoulder bone or first Bone of the Arm 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, At the lower end of the humerus are two processes, covered each with a cartilage 1851 Richardson *Cod viii* 295 Sockets for lodging the round head of the arm bones the humeri 1879 Blake *Zool* 89 The humerus is cylindrical, longest in Pelicans

b Applied by cursive to the prescapula, by Owen to the mesocoracoid, of fishes

1894 Owen in *Circle Sc, Org Nat* I 176 In the salmon The radius, after expanding to unite with the humerus, the ulna, and the radial carpals, sends a long and broad process downwards and inwards

c The third joint of the anterior pair of legs of insects

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 369 *Humerus*, the third and elongated joint of the Brachium, answering to the Femur in the legs

d. A corneous plate in the exterior front angle of the elytrum in *Coleoptera*

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxv 619 If you carefully extract one [wing] from the stag beetle the first thing that will strike you, upon examining the base, will be the plate called by Chabrier the *humerus*

e. Applied by some to the anterior corner of the thorax, the 'shoulder', of an insect, by Walker, to the subcostal or submarginal vein of the forewing of certain *Hymenoptera* (*Cent Phot*)

Humet, var Umbet, *Obs*, uppermost

†Humet, *sb*[1] *Her Obs* Also 6 h(e)umette (See also Hawmed) [? a Ol **heaumet* dim of *heaume* the bar of the helm or rudder] A fess or bar so couped that its extremities do not touch the sides of the shield

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 121 The fielde is d Ermine, iij Humettes gules The Heaumettes borne in the armes before descried. 1586 Ferne *Blaz Gentrie* 172 That tearme Humet is very new 1592 Wilkes *Armorie* 86 In Ermine shield three humets red he bare

†Humet, *sb*[2] *Obs* [? f L. *hum-us* ground, or ? the same as prec which is figured as a long rectangle.] A slab of stone, as a tombstone, placed upon the ground

a 1649 Harington *Survey Worc in Worc Hist Soc Proc* III 488 On a humet or ground tombe 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. iii 94/1 A Taylor carrying upon a square Table (Stone or Humett, as some term it)

†Humet, *a. Obs* Also erron **humid** (cf Hawmed) An abbrev of Humetty

1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* II v 47 This is called Humet by reason it is severed from the top of the Escocheon 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* s v Bloom, in his Heraldry, gives you a Fesse *Humet* in Form, which he calls, *Fesse Humet* 1766 [see Humetty]

†Humetted, *a. Her Obs* = next

1586 Ferne *Blaz Gentrie* 183 Cheuerons are borne crenelly, quarterly, counterly or transmuted, humetted or truncked.

Humetty (hiu'me tı), *a Her* Also 6, -ee [f Humet + -y[1] or -e[2]] Said of an ordinary (as a cross, fesse, chevron, etc) of which the extremities are couped or cut off so as not to reach the sides of the escutcheon.

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* III 11b, They Crosse being humette and ragueled 1766 Pennant *Brydydiaeth Dict*, *Humet* or *Humetty* 1829 *Sussex Arch Coll* VIII 289 Arms a lyon, ron, humetty between three covered cups or 1868-82 Cussans *Her* iv (ed 3) 61 The Cross humette, or couped, as its name implies has its extremities cut off.

Humgrufin (hʊmgrə·fin) [A made-up word, from *hum*, *gruff*, *grufin*?] 'A terrible or repulsive person' (Davies)

1892 Barham *Ingol Leg* Ser II *Nat Cuthbert*, One horrid Hungrufin, who seem'd by his talk, And the airs he assumed to be cock of the walk

†Humh, *int Obs* [An inarticulate sound, more exactly *h'mh'* (with aspirated *m*')] = Humph *int*

1863 Dekker *Wonderful Yeare* Ejb, Hee only shooke his head at this, and cried humh!

Humian: see Humean.

Humic (hiū mik), *a Chem* [f L. *humus* ground, mould + -ic.] Of or pertaining to humus or mould *Humic acid*, an acid found in humus or derived from it by boiling with an alkali

1844 Pereiolit *Lect Farmers Agric Chem* 93 A substance which has been called humic acid 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* viii (ed 3) 148 Mr Staring has attributed the general scarcity of human bones in Dutch peat to the power of the humic and sulphuric acids to dissolve bones

Humicubation (hiūmikiubē·ʃən) [ad L type **humicubātiōn-em*, f *humi* on the ground + *cubātio*, f *cubāre* to be down] Lying down on the ground, esp as a sign of penitence or humiliation

1656 Bramhall in Hobbes *Lib, Necess, & Chance* 145 Fasting and Sackcloth, and Ashes, and Tears, and Humicubations, used to be companions of Repentance 1660 Gunning *Lent Fast* 195 That fasting be not divorced from its primitive society of watchings, humiliations, sorrowings. 1833 J H Newman *Ch of Fathers* (1840) 255 Frequent watchings, humicubations, and the like

Humid (hiu·mid, *a* Also 6-7 humide [a F. *humide* (15th c. in Hatz Darm.), or ad L. *hūmid-us*, more correctly *ūmid-us*, f *ūmēre* to be moist] Slightly wet as with steam, suspended vapour, or mist, damp

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 58 The rane is ane exalatione of humid vapouris 1632 Blackwell tr *Bucholz's Pomet* 54 Such muscles, as drew humid lamentations from the direct eyes 1667 Milton *P L* ix 193 The humid Flours, that wonder'd at his coming 1756 Connoisseur *No* 11 xxiii, Those mouldering walls and humid floor 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 14 Fed and is more humid than England

b In medical physiology, said of elements, humours, etc.

1604 Jas I *Counterblt* (Arb) 102 Because the Brutes are colder and humider 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremon* iii ix 200 The complexion of a woman is more humide then the complexion of a man 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 199 When the cholera, phlegmatic, sanguine, and melancholic temperaments, are said to be occasioned by a humid and dry, hot and cold constitution

c. Said of a chemical process in which liquid is used

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 421 It is a reduction in the humid way 1818 J Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II 480 Crystallization is of two kinds, the dry and the humid. . . the humid crystallization refers to those salts, whose bodies solids in solution 1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 373 Iodine does not act sensibly in the humid way

d Of diseases Marked by a moist discharge

1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* 307 The French usually express this difference by those of humid and dry gangrenes 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 484 Laminated Humid Scab

Hence **Humidly** *adv*, **Humidness**, moistness

1797 Bailey vol II *Humidness*, moisture 1886 C Gibson *Diary of Clara Lucas* II xi 172 There was less in her humidly bright eyes

†Humidate, *v Obs* [f L *hūmidāt-*, ppl stem of *hūmidāre*, f *hūmidus* Humid] *Trans* To make humid or moist, to moisten

1598 Barret *Theor & Pract of Monar* Cij b, Immoderat sleepe and slug-sythnes doth humidifiate and make lyghte the braine 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Humidate*, to moisten

Humidify (hiumi difəi), *v* [f Humid *a* + -fy] *trans* To render humid or moist, to moisten, damp Hence **Humid differ**, an apparatus for rendering the atmosphere moist

1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 109 † Lacy's Patent Humidifier 1885 *J* Manley *Brit Almanac Comp* 25 Air heating, cooling, and humidifying Apparatus for workshops 1898 *Pop Sci Monthly* LII 470 Potted plants sufficed to humidify the air

†Humidicolus, *a rare*[−1] [irreg f L *humid-us* Humid + -(i)colus] Moist wet, watery

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *World's Eighth Wond* 45 Wks II 62/1 If the great humidicous Monarch tells him plaine Learn how to be ruled from his commanding Maine

Humidity (hiumi dĭti) Also 5 **humedite**, **vmydite**, **humidyte**, 5-6 **humiditee**, etc [a F *humidité* (14th c. in Hatz-Darm.), ad L *hūmiditāt-em*, f *humidus* Humid]

1 The quality or condition of being humid, moistness, dampness

Aristot's Meteorologica (of the atmosphere) in *Meteorol*, the amount of moisture which it contains as compared with that of complete saturation at the given temperature

1430 Pecock *Repr* vi 414 Heer Chasing of Complexioun by dryenesse or humydite 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xxvii (1870) 277 All maner of fleshe the whiche is moyled to humydyte 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 31 By reason of the humidity of the Northerne wind, which here is the moyster 1789 S Switzer *Hydrost & Hydraul* 207 This Hygrometer the use whereof is to find out precisely the Humidity and Siccity of the Air 1820 Scoresby *Jr Arctic Regs* I 380 The relative humidity of the atmosphere as indicated by a wet-bulb thermometer 1879 Tozer *Highl* iv 58 A day of average humidity in England

2 *conc* Fluid matter that makes a body humid, moisture, (diffused through a gas as vapour or through a solid substance, or condensed upon its surface)

1418-20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I vi (MS Digby 230), After pat ver hab made out of be roote The humydite kyndely to be vertues 1541 Elyot *Image Gov* Aiv b, Fluid is very nere like humidite whiche is as fundation of lyfe 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 256/1 Death cometh when through want of Refrigeration the Radical Humidity is consumed and dried up 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *cinnamon*, The watery Humidity call'd Phlegm 1893 Sir R Ball *In High Latitudes* 277 When the ice it was greatest the air was largely charged with humidity

b *pl* The humours and juices of animals and plants (Cf Humour *sb* 2)

1300 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 28 Another maner fleesch ber is but is glandelose & his humaunetes[1] of the turne humelctes (*B* vmyletes), pat is to seie moistnes to her heete 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 663, Imbibing the superfluous humidities of the body 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Pomegranate tree*, This Mould and its salts will penetrate the Roots of the Pomegranate-Trees, by Means of the Humidities which draw them thither

†Humiferous, *a Obs rare*[−0]. [f L (*hū*)*mifer* containing moisture, f stem of *hūmi ēre*, (*h*)*ūm idus*, (*h*)*ūm or* see Perdue] 'Watersh, that brings moisture' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

†**Humific** (hiumi fik), *a rare*[−0] [ad late L (*hūmific-us* moistening, f as prec. + *-fic* -fic] 'Causing moisture' (Bailey, vol II 1727)

Humifuse (hiū mifiuz), *a Bot* [ad mod L *humifusus*, f *humi* on the ground + *fūsus*, pa ppl of *fundere* to pour out, spread] Spec. quot.

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Humifuse* applied to the stalk of vegetables when it runs or stretches along the surface of the ground but without sending out roots humifuse 1866 *Treas Bot*

Humify (hiū mifəi), *v rare* Also 8 **humofy** [ad late L (*hūmificāre*, f *hūmificus* moistening (see Humific and -fy)] *trans* To render humid, to moisten So **Humification**, moistening

1683 Blith *New Disp* P 224 To refresh the thirst a little by the drops of humification 1698 R White tr *Dufet's Hard Symp* 1686 p 22 The earth which is humified either by rain or the dew 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 28 Mankind sows and prunes by being humified with water or any moisture of this kind

†**Humil**, -ile, *a Obs* Chiefly Sc Also 5 -yll, 6 yle, -ill [ad L *humil-is* humble, in 16th c. also *humile*, 12th c. *humeli*.] Humble

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* IX 1 September, the humyll month sueit Quhen peysy by the hyltis was off ryp substance 1500 *Dunbar Poems* iv 4 I repent my synnys with humill hart contrest 1533 *Bk Assist* I 23 24 He that his spirit dwell in hume [read hu- is humil, and reds to send cross mun 1542 Boorde *Dyetary* (1870) 225 Andrew Boorde doth surrender humyle commendacyon 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 56 Humill men shall inherit the eird

b Of a plant Of lowly growth

1567 Maitl *Fr Forest* 32 The balme tree his lowe and humile kinde of growth

†**Humile**, **humily**, *v Obs* Also 6 yle, yll, ill [in 15th c. *humylye*, a 1 *humilier*, ad L *humiliare* to humble (see Humiliate in 16th c. usually *humil, ile*, after prec. adj.] *trans* To humble, to humiliate

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) II 226/b The lerne contrycte and humyled 1500 *Chr Crysten* (W de W 1506) II 1 167 He is excessyuely humyled *Ibid* II 1 240 He hath humyled them 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. cap. 25 A cas that greatly humiled the kynges courage 1533 *Bk Assist Lyon* 4 Quhen ane man of God humylit himself his maiestie 1560 Wisdom *Cor Contraria Wales* 1808 I. 33 The potent Spirit of God not humyll our hertis

†**Humiliant** (hiumi liant) *a rare* [ad L *humiliant-em*, pres ppple of *humiliare* to Humiliate] Humiliating

1844 Miss Browning *Drama of Exile* iii By my pretences of sin and fall And melancholy of humiliant thoughts

Humiliate (hiumi liĕt, *v* [f *humiliat*, ppl stem of late L *humiliare*, f *humilis* Humble + -ate[3]] *trans* To make low or humble in position, condition, or feeling; to humble *refl* To humble or abase oneself, to stoop, sometimes, to prostrate oneself, to bow *Obs*

1533 4 in *Suppression Monasteries* (Camden) 22 We be set in comforte to humyliate our selfes as prostrate afore you his lines 1577 tr *Bullinger Decad Sermon* (R) for God his will is that we should humiliate and desect our selues in the sight of his maiestie 1601-8 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall* 20 b Such religious men may not humiliate him selfe to execute the rite of homage 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I iii 1 iv (1676) 121 How much we ought to examin and humiliate our selves seek to God, and call to him for mercy 1656 Jeoun, *Humiliate* to make low or humble. 1696 [J Harris] *Lexicon Tech* 442 1 xxii 128 They might well fear, least all the Sects of Germ humiliated, or joyned to those of the Emperour he might come and redemand some Towns amongst them 1778 S [Pratt] *Triumph of Hope* II 178 He who in indigence and the stroke of ill fortune have not humiliated

2 To lower or depress the dignity or self respect of, to subject to humiliation, to mortify

1757 [see Humiliating *ppl a*] 1796 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XX 57 The luxury of individuals often humiliates those who must be delights 1817 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 66 I have to complain of my counsel for humiliating me 1824 W Irving *Tour* I 213 Mere donations humiliate as much as they delight 1874 Green *Short Hist* vii § 3 782 The country was humiliated by defeat

1879 Cox *Knosp Life Sch & Fr* 161 When we ask to be humbled, we must not recoil from being humiliated

Hence **Humiliated** *ppl a*

1782 Miss F Brown *Life Bateman* I 81 Bateman was at that period in a humiliated state of mind 1810 Southey *Lett* (1850) I 245 What spirit could be kindled through our groaning, and humiliated Europe? 1886 W J Loftie *Europe* 280 The humiliated tillers of the soil

Humiliate, *a* and *sb*[1] [ad late L *humiliat-us*, pa ppl. of *humiliare* (see prec.)]

A *adj* †**a.** Humiliated, humbled *(obs.)* **b** Belonging to the order of Humiliates.

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* 161 b) 81 They would be more humiliate and denected 1880 *New Cent Annal* (N Y) VII 689 A female order of Benedictines, known as humiliate nuns, or nuns of Blassom

†**B** *sb* (*With capital H*) One of an order of monks and nuns who affected great humility in dress, behaviour, and occupation *Obs*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX viii (1632) 554 Nor were those wylie Humiliates regardlesse of choosing a delicate

plot where her bath goodly Abbey of their Order 1696 Bishop *Glasgow, Humiliados*, a Religious Order, instituted about the year 1166 by certain persons exiled by Frederick Barbarossa.

Humiliating (hiumi liætiŋ), *ppl a* [f Humiliate + -ing1.] That humiliates, that lowers one's dignity or self respect, abasing, mortifying

1757 *Herald* I. ix. 147 To have demanded so humiliating a sacrifice of decorum 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* II. iii. (1869) I. 145 Bankruptcy is perhaps the less dead and most humiliating calamity which can befal an innocent man 1834 Macaulay *Ess., Pitt* (1887) 290 The most humiliating of these events was the loss of Minorca 1871 L. Stephen *Playgr. Europe* v. (1894) 127 A retreat would have been humiliating.

Hence **Humiliatingly** *adv.*, in a way that humiliates

1782 H. Pelham *Let. in Life* xii. (1868) 250, I was very humiliatingly treated 1844 R. Anderson *Aggressions* (1871) 59 How humiliatingly and sharply it convicts and reproaves.

Humiliation (hiūmiliē·ʃŏn), [a. F. *humiliation* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. late L. *humiliātiōn-em*, n. of action from *humiliare* to Humiliate.]

The action of humiliating or condition of being humiliated, humbling, abasement. Formerly often = humbled or humble condition, humility

a 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* ¶ 406 This ferthe [manere of humylitee] is whan he nys nat agast to be humiliat. Id. Canon *Yeoman's T.* 18 Down kneeled down on bothe his knees in grete humylyacioun of herte 1558 Am. Hamilton *Catech.* (1884) 16 The war ordeined also for our humiliation, instruction and spirituall exercitation 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 110 Receiving penitents having first before this wedding testified their humiliation by Fasting and prayer 1648 *Norths Catech. Heaven Inconcl.* (1718) 8 As Christ, as our Redeemer executeth the offices of a Prophet, of a Priest, and of a King, in his state of humiliation and exaltation 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr.* I. 65 Yea and Prudence, it is an hard matter for man to go down into the valley of Humiliation, to thrust it on, and to clothe so by the way. 1700 S. I. *Irish Slave* I. *Ind.* 353 On the roth, We kept a day of Fasting, and Humiliation 1771 *Junius Lett.* xli. 221 Where will the humiliation of this country end? 1848 R. I. Wilberforce *Incarnation* vi. (1852) 162 As His Incarnation was the humiliation of His Godhead, so was His death the humiliation of His earthly nature 1866 C. Macdonald *Ann Q. Neighb.* xiii. (1878) 273, I think humiliation is a very different condition of mind from humility. 'Humiliation' no man can desire if is shame and torture

b with *a* and *pl*

1496 *Dicts Pref.* (W. de W. 1531) 79 Many voluntary humiliacyons in y ways to pcfyte mekenes 1752 Smollett *Fr. Ps.* (1772) I. xix. 142 Nor would he pay the least respect to the humiliations and supplications of some among them 1837 Macaulay *Fas., Bacon* (1887) 383 Incensed by multiplied wrongs and humiliations

Humiliative (hiumi·liətiv, *a* [f. I. *humiliat-*, ppl. stem of *humiliare* to Humiliate + -ive.] Having a humiliating quality

1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 23 Of these two the first mentioned may be termed the depressive or humiliative

Humiliator hiumi·liētŏr). Agent n. in L. form, from *humiliare*. One who humiliates

1850 H. H. Wilson tr. *Rig-veda* I. 135 The humiliator of his enemies 1890 in *Daily News* 25 Jan. 5/6 That he was 'a grovelling humiliator of his distinguished race

Humiliatory, *a.* [f. as Humiliative + -ory.] That tends to humiliate

1872 Ruskin *Aratra Pentelici* iii. 80 Of the impotence, take this strong, utterly humiliatory, and wholly exemplary

†**Humiliat** *Obs rare*—[f. *humil* (a Humble + -ist.] = Humiliate *sb.*

1611 Cotgr., *Humiliez*, the Humilists, Grey Friers of the Order of St. Bennet

†**Humilitude.** *Obs rare* [f. L. *humilis* Humble + -tude.] Humility

a 1586 Sir H. Sidney in *Lett. bp. Ussher* (1686) App. 26 High Humilitudes like such deep root in the minds of the Multitude 1790 C. Moor *Magee Ch.* ii. (1852) 27 With a sagacious humilitude he consented

Humility (hiumi·liti) [a. F. *humilité* (earlier *umilité*, 11th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *humilitat-em*, f. *humilis* Humble.]

1 The quality of being humble, or having a lowly opinion of oneself, meekness, lowliness, humbleness. The opposite of *pride* or *haughtiness*

c 1325 Speculum 117 Thort clenesse and humylyte 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 300 And with full great humilite He suffereth his ordeigne 1470 R. Hoveden in *Relics Privy Purse* II. 65 With all subjection and humilitee We recommend us to your royal Majestie 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxx. 4 Thow that baldrit sall Ower to the myld of mund humilite 1607 Shakes. *Cor.* II. iii. 74 *Going direct*, I utter Corolanus in a mere of Humility, with reverence. 1639 W. Whately *Prototypes* I. (1640) 19 That is true humility to have a meane esteeme of himself out of a true apprehension of Gods greatnesse 1757 Hume *Nat. Passions* (1817) II. 175 Humility is a dissatisfaction with ourselves on account of some defect or infirmity 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* I. i. (1876) 52 The humility which acknowledges present insufficiency

b with *pl* An act of humility or self abasement

1618 Davies *Why Ireland* etc. (1747) 51 With these humilities . . they satisfied the young king 1809 W. Cobbett *Trial* (1818) I. 32 All the tricky humilities of the ambitious candidates for the favorable suffrages of the judicious Public.

2 Humble or low condition, rank, or estate; unpretentiousness, humbleness

1603 Cockeram, *Humilitie*, low estate, baseness 1757 Foote *Author* I. 8 But how will a Person of his Pride and Prejudice, relish the Humility of this Apartment? 1831 Lamb *Elia*, Ser. II. *Tobacconists*, I made a sort of apology for the humility of the fare 1858 De Quincey *Shaks* Wks. 1890 XV. 37 His course lay through the humilities of absolute poverty

3 A local name, of several N. American birds of the family *Scolopacidæ*

1634 W. Wood *New Eng. Prosp.* I. viii. (1865) 34 The Humilities or Simpleton-ruffes (so may rather call them because of the sorts, the biggest being as big as a greene Plover, the other as big as birds we call Knots in England 1678 Phillips (ed. 4), *Humility*, otherwise called Sanderling, a sort of Bird in New England 1781 S. Peters *Hist. Connecticut* 256 The Humility is so called because it speaks the word humility, and seldom mounts high in the air

†**Humleness.** *Obs* Chiefly Sc. [f. Humble *a.* + -ness.] Humbleness, humility

1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 278 He him thi mikil humylyt 1380 *Sir Ferumb.* 2450 Pe dok answerede þat maide free, humelnesse & mylde 1400 *Destruct. Troy* 2010 Homilte he on hir heued heor hondes þei leyed 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xx. 80 For he is cumin full humly 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IX. xii. 20 Nereis furth in humly hundis humelte 1552 Lyndsay *Monarche* 6096 Full humilye he techeit was 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 60 Humlie I the exhort

Humlie (hu·mli) *Chem* [f. Humic *a.* + -yl.] A neutral substance existing, according to Mulder, in black humus.

1844 Pelouze & Fremy *Elem. Chem.* 931 To this the name *humine* of humus coal has been applied 1869 L. Wray *Gold Fields* 31 Upon the surface the organic vegetable matter consists of humin and ulmin, and of acids derived from humus. 1886 Sir *Sci. Primer, Chemistry* in turf which is neither acid nor alkaline . . is found humlie

†**Humise rpent,** *a. Obs rare*—[f. L. *humi* on the ground + *serpent-em*, pr. ppl. of *serpĕre* to crawl] Crawling on the ground

1652 R. Baxter *Poems, Prim.* 3 The vile *race plebis*, humi serpens, of the lowest of the people.

Humism, -ist see under Humpan

Humistratous (hiūmistrē·tŏs), *a Bot* [f. mod L. *humistrat-us* (f. *humi* on the ground + *stratus* spread) + -ous.] 'Spread over the surface of the ground' (Gray)

1886 Gray *Struct. Bot.* (ed. 6) 415 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Humite (hiū·mait) *Min* [Named, 1813, after Sir Abraham Hume, of London.] A fluo-silicate of magnesium, long considered a variety of chondrodite, but now, on crystallographical grounds, made a distinct species.

1814 J. Allan *Min. Nomen.* 45 *Humite*, is a substance mentioned by Bournon 1852 Brooke & Miller *Phillips' Min.* 361 Humite has been described as belonging to the prismatic system 1895 Nelson Monteith *Crystallogr.* § 317 Twins of humite occur, twinned in two ways.

Humlie, humblie. *Sc* [f. Hummel *a.* + -ly.] A hummel or polled cow Also *attrib.*, as *humliecow*

In quots. 1818, 1825–80 *transf.*

1813 J. Hogg *Queen's Wake* 139 (Jam.) A gre't proportion of the permanent stock are humlies, that is they have no horns 1816 Scott *Old Mort.* iv, I saw the humlie cow that is the best in the byre . . for her pound Scots 1818 *L. Burt's Lett.* V. *Scotl.* II. 104 *note*, In the days of our grandfathers the lower class of Highlanders, were denominated *humblies* from the circumstance of shaving on their head but their hair 1825–80 Jamieson, *Humlock, Humlie*, 'a polled cow, also a person whose head has been shaved, or hair cut off.'

Humlock, variant of Hemlock

†**Hu mmel,** *sb Sc Obs* [= MLG and mod G. *hummel* wild bee, drone, Du *hommel* drone, = *humble* in Humble-bee.] A drone, a lazy fellow 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lx. 18 Wyld haschbalds, huggar baldis, and hummelis

Hummel (hu·m'l), **humble** (hu·mb'l), *a Sc* and *north dial* Forms *a* 5 hommyl, 6 hombil, hommil, 8- hummel, (8 hummle) *β* 7 humbell, 6- humble [Corresponds to LG. *hummel*, *hommel* hornless beast (hence dringel-tak), cf. *hummelbock*, *hummelgoss* a hornless goat, *hummleh*, dial. *hummlich* hornless, Bav *hummel* hornless The earlier history of the word has not been traced: there may be radical connexion with Hamble to mutilate]

1 Of cattle Hornless, 'doddled'

1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) II. 164 Quhen uncouth ky fechtis amang thaimself, gif ane of thaim happenis to be slane, and uncertane quhat kow it sall be slaucht, the kow that is hommil sall beir the wyte 1584 Cathkinhead *Tet in Holy Nor. Minstrelsie* (1844) 428 When we got it, it was but a Dun humble kow 1775 Johnson *Journ. West Isles, Orig.* Wks. X. 415 Of their black cattle, some are without horns, called by the Scots, humble cows

transf. 1889 *Amer. Naturalist* Oct. 886 The lop ear [in the zebu] is a de. ided 'hummel' characteristic.

2 Of corn or grain Awnless *Hummel corn*, 'a term applied to the lighter grain of any kind, or that which falls from the rest when it is fanned' (Jam.), hence used attrib. 'mean, poor'

1474 *Acta Audit.* (1839) 35/2, vij chalder of hommyll corne 1609 Birnie *Diurn. in Halyell's Fragm. Scot. Hist.* (1798) 36 The ait maill to ilk the boll, the humbell corne 7 lib. the boll 1798 *Statist. Acc. Scotl., Berwick.* IV. 386 The binds receive to bolls oats, 2 bolls barley, and 1 boll peas, which two last articles are called hummel corn 1870 Ramsay *Aconn* (ed. 18) 87 A hummel corn disc oure

†**3** Broken, chapped, kibed *Obs*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 128 In case of humble heels he applied it sodden in oile

Hummel, humble, *v Sc* and *north dial* Also 9 homill, hummel [f. prec. adj.]

1 *trans* To deprive of the horns see Hummelled

2 To remove the awns from (barley) See also quot. 1793

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of this Isle 632 The humming of Gnats 1674-91 RAY *N. & C. Words* 103 *To Hummer*, to begin to neigh 1684 *Anti Speech of T. Swingle in Cloud Witnesses* (1810) 283 He never opened his mouth more but humbred and rose up and went his way 1785 J HUTTON *Tour to Caves Globes, Hummers*, to make a low rumbling noise. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia, Hummer*, in our use means the gentle and pleasing sound which a horse utters when he hears the corn shaken in the sieve. *a* 1860 J YOUNGER *Autobiog.* XIX (1881) 207 Jamie hummered some sort of assent 1884 *Chamb. Jrnl.* 9 Feb. 86/1 That pretty low 'humming' sound so common with pet horses.

Hummie *Dockers' colloq.* [? Related to *hummock* or *hump*.] = HUMP *sb*.² 2.

1887 *19th Cent.* XXII 488 (*Dock Life of East End*.) With timber, a growth on the back of the neck called a 'hummie', the result of long friction, is needful to enable a man to balance a plank [in discharging cargoes] with any degree of comfort

Humming (hu·mɪŋ), *vbl. sb.*¹ [f. HUM *v.*¹ + -ING¹.] The action of the verb HUM, q.v.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 253/1 Hummynge (*1* hunnynge). *remm.* 1539 KYNGYSMYLL *Let.* 15 Apr. in *MS.* in P. R. O. (*P. Hen. VIII*, *f.* 150 138 b), The hummynge hacking and dasht setting forthe of the said word 1597-1611 SHAKESPEARE'S *Hamlet* III. (1586) 176 b, At the doore of the Hyve you heare a great buzzing and humming within 1666 *Irnl. Incogn.* 93 b, Gentlemen, this Humming is not at all becoming the Gravity of this Court. It is more fitting for a Stage-Play, then for a Court of Justice 1721 STEELE *Spect.* No. 148 ¶ 1 The Gentleman has practised several steps by his own Humming 1839 PRAED *Poems* (1864) II 129 The drowsy humming of the bees

Humming, *vbl. sb.*² see HUM *v.*²

humming round, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING².]

1. That hums, that makes or gives forth a low murmuring sound, + that hums approbation

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II IV *Trophies* 349 With sudden fleirk the fatal hemp flies gon | The humming Flint 1681 HICKERINGILL *Ir. Nasty* (1716) I 195 This endeavour at Wit, Pun, or Quibble, so much admir'd by the Humming Tribe 1793 [PHILIPS] *Poet. Whistlegig* 18, I, the humming prey, Regardless of their fate, rush on the toils In extricable 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXI 504 The vernal hilum notes of the humming Solomon.

b Said of sounds.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III 390 Grounde lime put into the eares, taketh away the humming noyse of the same 1630 B JONSON *Nat. Vindr.* II ii, The scalpe beetles. That make a humming murmur as they flie 1698 I UTERPEL *Brief Ref.* (1857) II 539 The earth swelled with a dismal humming noise 1770 J H MORTIMER *Hum. Pl. Fal.* 17 The musquittoes Their humming songs kept me in dread

c. Sometimes hyphened to its noun, forming a quasi-compound denoting a particular kind of the thing in question, as *humming-top, -trifle*.

1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xl 326 We shut into a great Receiver a Humming Bee 1837 HOOD *Ode to my Nose*, Thou humane humming bee, extracting honey from every blossom 1847 EMERSON *Poems* (1857) 123 The Parcae at their humming wheel 1851 D JARROLD *St. Giles* 18 Battledores, humming tops

2 Of extraordinary activity, intensity, or magnitude, brisk, vigorous, energetic, 'booming', very large; 'thumping', 'stunning' *slang* or *colloq.*

(In some cases, referring to the hum which accompanies busy activity, but in a modified sense in the 19th c.)

1654 CAYTON *Plus Ultra* III 181 Caught in a humming tide 1684 J H *Epit. Emays Sr. P. Buffoon*, With such, Ben Johnson's humming Play's prevail 1732 BERKELEY *Mock Doctor* Epil., He'd have a humming chance 1733 — *Querist in Pref.* III iv, You seem to drive a humming trade here 1777 H WALPOLE *Short Hist. Parties' Wks. in Trans. Philobib. Soc.* (1867 8) VI 59 *Hummum*, a cant word for vast. A person meaning to describe a very large bird said, It was a *Hummuming* Bird 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* III vi, He received a humming knock on the back of his head 1866 TOWNSHEND *in Daily News* 20 July 5/4 In the humming city, in the backwoods, in the swamps where the sentinel walked his lonely round the thoughts of men were that day directed to Robert Burns.

b Of liquor Strong; causing a humming in the head, ? effervescing, frothing *colloq.* (Cf. HUM *sb.*¹ 3.)

1675 DUPPETT *Mock Tempest* I ii, A Tub of humming stuff would make a Cast worse 1732 FIELDING *Covent Gard. Wks.* 1784 II 115 A bowl of humming punch 1894 BARING GOULD *Queen of Lt.* II 48 My humming brown ale *adieu!* 1901 J ARCHER *Nor'll Withdraw* II, The wine was humming strong

Humming-bird. Any bird of the large family *Trochilidæ*, the species of which make a humming sound by the rapid vibration of their wings

They are all of very small size, and are usually brilliantly coloured They are peculiar to America, ranging, from Alaska to Patagonia, but most frequent within the tropics

1657 J MORTON *Phil. Canadensis* (1881) 198 There is a curious bird to see to, called a humming bird, no bigger then a great Beetle 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 60 That which we call the humming bird, much like unto a Wren, not much bigger than an humble Bee, never sitting, but purring with her wings, all the time she stayes with the flower 1742 POPE *Dunc.* II. 246 Yet by some object ev'ry brain is stirr'd, The dull may waken to a humming bird 1769 E BANCROFT *Guiana* 166 The Black Trochilus, or Humming Bird, is the smallest of the whole tribe, being not bigger than the top of a man's finger 1877 BRYANT *Mary Leen* IV, The humming bird, that, in the sun, Wandered from bloom to bloom

b. *attrib.* **Humming-bird bush,** *Aschynomene montevendensis*, a South American leguminous shrub much frequented by humming-birds (*Treas. Bot.* 1866), **humming-bird flower,** name for various flowers frequented by humming birds, **humming-bird hawk moth** (*sphinx*), a species of hawk-moth (*Macroglossa stellatarum*), whose flight resembles that of a humming-bird

1698 J PETIVER in *Phil. Trans.* XX 405 *Digitalis Maxima Peruv. folio*, This I take to be the Humming Bird Tree 1829 G. SAMOUELLE *Entomol. Compend.* 224 Humming bird hawk moth 1834 SIDNEY in *Pen. Borne Nat. Club* I No. 2 40 A large moth hovering in the manner of the Humming bird-sphinx, in front of the flowers 1863 BATES *Nat. Amazon* V (1864) 115 Several times I felt myself mistake a hummingbird hawk moth, instead of a bird 1897 WILLIS *Jrnl. Bot.* I 113 Dissoflora sp., Abutilon sp. and many more are 'humming bird flowers'

Hummock (hʌ·mək) Forms *α* 6 **hammock,** 6–9 **hammock** *β* 6 **hommoke, hoommocke,** 8 **hommock** *γ* 7 **hummock, humock,** 8 **hum-mock,** 7– **hummock,** (9 *sick.*) *δ* 7–8 **hum-mocco** 9 [Orig. a nautical term: source obscure.

The ending in *-ock* suggests a dim. like *hillock*. But the stem *ham-*, *hom-*, *hum-*, remains unexplained. Assumed, it to be *hom-*, it may be compared with Hwæsse, Ic *hom pel, himpl, himmel*, a small height or eminence, a hump. So dial. *humpleth* 'little rising ground', and Eng. *hump*. But *hom-* could not be derived from *hum-*, and the latter does not appear till 140 years later. The earliest form recalls another nautical word HAMMOCK, but comparison of the two words shows that either form can be derived. It favours my connexion (see perh. that the fact itself may *hommock*, *hummock*, may have been in imitation of *hammock*, q.v.)

1 A protuberance or boss of earth, rock, etc., usually conical or dome shaped, rising above the general level of a surface, a low hillock or knoll

α orig 'A name given by mariners to a hillock, or small eminence of land resembling the figure of a cone, and appearing on the sea-coast of any country' (Falconer *Marine Dict.*, 1769, s.v. *Hommock*)

β 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II 1 (1809) 160 Right above that into the land a round hummock and greene which we took to be trees. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* II ii 48 The sayd land seemed to bee of a high land with a great number of stappes vnder saile, being in deed nothing els but the land which was full of Hammocks, some high some low, with high trees vpon them 1625 R HAWKINS *Voy.* (1847) 180 Wee came to an anchor in the bay of Atacames, which on the wester part hath a round hummock

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γ 1608 W HAWKINS in *Hakluyt's Voy.* (1858) 398 A hummocke hoare of vs N.E 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy.* v. Sir (1847) 42 Wee found the land to be very high hummocky and a league of ground, but most fertile 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II IX 278 On this land we observed two remarkable hummocks, each of which was exactly alike 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1863) 110 Do you see your marks now? Yes, I have the two trees on with the hummock 1840 F D BENNETT *Whaling Voy.* I 292 *note*, This island is of the appearance of a very lofty rock with a hummock on each side of its brow

δ 1699 NAMMOUTH *Jrnl in Sec. Tale Isles* I (1711) 114 These Islands made in four Hommaccoes, like Hay cocks, when I saw them 1713 DERHAM *Physico-Theol. Conf.* (1730) 61 Mountains and Hillocks, and one remarkable Hommacoe like a sugar loaf

b (In Colonial and U.S. use.) A piece of more or less elevated ground, esp. in a swamp or marsh, *spec.* in the southern U.S., an elevation rising above a plain or swamp and often densely covered with hardwood trees, a clump of such trees on a knoll

The local form in Florida and adjoining states is *hammock*

1765 J BARTRAM *Jrnl.* 38 In the high *Hummocks* 1766 — *Travels* (1792) 58 The hummocks of live oaks and palmettos are generally surrounded either with swamp or marsh 1766 *Trav. La. Jun.* 49 We observed on the northend of the lake, a hammock of oak 1775 ROMANS *Florida* 283 A few spots of hummock or upland, are found on this Island 1784 *Amer.* 15 My lands are ordinarily circumstanced; pine lands hammocks (lands covered with hard woods), and swamp lands

1791 *Boston Ess.* (1877) II 9 A parcell of marsh land in which there stands 3 hommocks, with Pine trees upon the south side of the marsh neare the water 1775 ROMANS *Florida* 297 Some of the Islands are hammocks, as on the sea, which are oak land 1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 117 Twenty miles of these green fields, interspersed with hommocks or islets of evergreen forests 1796 *Morse's Amer. Geog.* I 458 The west way is a simple hollow in the ground, in a grassy hummock, in the centre of a marshy spot 1872 J MAYNARD *Birds Florida* 29, I was walking in a narrow path through a hummock, which lies back of the old fort at Miami [Florida]

c A sand hill on the sea shore

1733 SMEATON *Edystone L.* 107 In 1733 the boundary of the Sand Hommocks remained nearly the same but now the sand hommocks had established themselves 1819 REES *Cycl., Hommocks*, in Engineery, are used by Mr. Smeaton to denote sand hills thrown up by the tide 1888 *Boston* (Mass.) *Trans.* 1sth 7 July 5/5 This chart gives height of sand hills [on Noble Island] to 150 feet, when in no instance could Mr. Mudonald find a hummock having an elevation of eighty feet

d *Geol.* An elevated or detached boss of rock

'Navigators use the word hummock to express circular and elevated mounds, appearing at a distance, I adopt the word from them (Richardson 1828 as below). 1828 RICHARDSON in *Phil. Trans.* XCVIII 228 To these may be compared the scrubbed backs, hummocks so profusely scattered over the rocks *Ibid.* 229 It will hardly be asserted that these hummocks were originally formed solitary and separate as they now stand 1829 *Jameson's Mist. Berby* I 51 Detached portions of hummocks of coal measures. 1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* I xxxvi 70 The trap range appearing here and there in hummocks 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 164 The flint-shaped hummocks of rock, produced in this way are termed sheep-backs.

e 'A protuberance raised upon any plane of ice above the common level' (Scoresby), 'a lump, thrown up by some pressure or force, on an ice field or floe' (Sir J. Ross

1818 *Edin. Rev.* XXX 17 A portion of ice rising above the common level, is termed a hummock 1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 51 Many of the hummocks of the ice were at least twenty feet high Some of these hummocks seemed to be of recent production 1835 SIR J. ROSS *Arctic Exp.* xxiii 404 We proceeded over the level sea of ice and passing some hummocks arrived at the desired cape 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* x (1856) 74 At the margins of the floes, where their ragged edges grind against each other, the ice is piled up into ridges These are the 'hummocks' 1878 A H MARKHAM *Gt. Frozen Sea* xxii 398 The hummocks proved most formidable impediments to our advance

f *gen.* A boss like protuberance rising irregularly from any surface, a knoll, hillock, or small piece rising abruptly above the general level, and causing inequality of the surface.

1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xiii (1873) 493 The lava streams are covered with hummocks 1854 THOREAU *Walden, Spring* (1886) 339 Jumping from hummock to hummock 1859 TENNENT *Ceylon* II x 503 The ground was thrown into hummocks like great molehills 1867 MACGAHAN *Under Crimea* I vii 234 Hummocks of hard earth varying between two and three feet in height

g *transf.* A hummock-like mass or lump

1884 LOWELL *Democracy Prose* 186 One of those yellow hummocks [polar bears] goes slumping, up and down his cage

2 *attrib.* as *hummock land* sec. 1 *a*, quot. 1884, and HUMMOCK 1 quot. 1760; *-ridge, -soil*, etc.

1775 ROMANS *Florida* 13 I shall then treat of them by the names of pine land Hammock land, savannahs, swamps marshes, and bays, or cypress galls *Ibid* 17 The hammock land so called from its supporting a growth of lofty pines *Ibid.*, The true hammock soil is a mixture of clay and a blackish sand and in some spots, a kind of ochre 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I xxii 274 Extensive accumulation of snows and hummock ridges *Ibid* xxxi 338 Such as I have seen 16 feet in height and when subjected to hummock squeezes, 20 and 30 feet *Ibid* II i 16 Under the hospitable lee of an inclined hummock slab

Hence **Hummocked** (hʌ·məkt) *ppl. a.*, thrown into hummocks, hummocky, uneven **Hummocking**, the forming of hummocks on an ice field

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxi (1856) 122 The elastic material contained before the enormous pressure then cracked, then crumbled into hummocked. This interrupted process of dynamics is called Hummocking. 1856 — *Arct. Expl.* I xxii 247 It is a rugged, hummocked drove

Hummocky (hʌ·məki), *a.* Also **8 hammocky, homocky** [f. prec. + -Y¹.]

1 Abounding in or characterized by hummocks, having the surface rising irregularly in hummocks

1766 J BARTRAM *Jrnl.* in Stork *Acc. E. Florida* 69 That which is called Hammocky land is generally full of large evergreen and water oaks, mixed with red bay and myrtle. 1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 211 I had hitherto been, such a swampy hommocky country 1817 SCORESBY in *Jour. Sci.*, *Chron.* 136 Such fields to exhibit a rugged hummocky surface. 1835 SIR J. ROSS *Narr. 2nd Voy.* I Asplan Perm. p. xxvi, *Hummocky* is the term used and rough as to be impossible, or nearly so, to sail 1867 MACRAE *North Old Frame* I vii 256 This rugged and hummocky ground

b *fig.* Uneven like hummocky ground

1869 A J TUTTE *Pract. Dentist* I iv 40 The nerve is so hummocky that no conclusions could be drawn from it respecting the number of syllables in a word

2 Of the form or nature of a hummock or boss like eminence

1792 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 193 The opposite point of the crescent, gradually retires with hommocky projecting points, indenting the grassy marshes. 1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 71 Innumerable hummocky peaks [of ice] were on every hand some of them raised to the height of 70 or 80 feet 1873 J GEIKIE *Gt. Ice Age* iii 71 Even the projecting masses of rock present a rounded hummocky aspect 1882 *Field Studies* 10 July 3 Rolling, winding, strong hummocky hills. 1894 *Field* 1 Dec. 818 1 These grayling the sometimes in the hummocky waves above sunken rocks

Hummum (hʌ·məm) Corruption of Arab *hammam* hot bath (HAMMAM)

hammam, hummum means 'cool, fuel, ashes'.] An Oriental bathing establishment, a Turkish bath, = HAMMAM

A bathing establishment called 'the Hummums' is said to have been established in Covent Garden in 1631, it subsequently became a hotel

1694 SIR I HERBERT *Trav.* 35 Found them in an Evening, bathing themselves in a seure Hummum. 1688 SIR J

Brampton *Autobiog* (Camden) 368 Sir Charles Scarborow advised taking the Northern Waters bleedinge in the arme, and the Hummums which are bathing or swetting.e 1701 *Postman* 15 Nov. Advt., The Hummums in Covent Garden having been neglected whereby several Persons of Quality have been disgusted and have left off coming, thither to sweat and bathe. 1708 Brit. Mus. 816 f. No. 347 ¶ 10 It is also our Imperial Will and Pleasure, that our good Subjects the Sweaters do establish their Hummums in such close Places. 1778 Johnson in *Boswell* 12 May, My wife went to the Hummums (it is a pile e where people get them selves cupped). 1790 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Odes of Cobol* Wks 1812 III 100 In Garrick Garden at the Hummums Coost I sat 1856 *Household Words* XIII 98 A complete hummums, or pile of buildings devoted to hot and cold baths. 1861 Dickens *Let. Expect* xlvi I got a fine hackney chriot and drove to the Hummums in Covent Garden.

Hummyl, -ly, obs ff Humil, -ly

Humoral (hiū moral), *a* Also 8–9 **humoural** [a F *humoral* 14th c., in Littré, ad L type **humōrālis* f. *humor* Humour see -al.]

1 *Med.* Of or belonging to consisting of, or containing, any of the humours or fluids of the body.

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg.* II xiii 111 Bo Apostemes engendred in the knees, hote, and colde, wyndy, and humorall, or full of water. 1656 in Hawkins *Advice to a Physician* 2 Predominant Mixtures dominating into the humoral and consistent parts of the Body. 1798 J. Ive *Diab's Misery* Intro. 10 I found that the Humour not to be humoral. 1878 J. Bryant *Pract Surg* I 15 Products which emanate from textural and humoral waste.

b Of diseases. Caused by (or attributed to) a disordered state of the humours.

1547 Boorde *Breu Health* cxlv 125, The putrefyed or humorall fever. 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 86 Their old Men subject to Palsies and humoral Diseases. 1797 Bradley *Fam Phil* xx 253 The Humoral Flux or Diarrhœa. 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 44 In hysteria, and humoral asthma.

c Relating to the bodily humours, applied esp to the ancient medical doctrine (which continued in vogue till the 18th c.), that all diseases were due to the disordered state of the humours

1793 Beddoes *Int. Darwin* 119 The loose analogies of the humoral pathology. 1819 Pantologia *s.v. Hunt Franc* XCIX 313 Groundless hypotheses, originating in the humoural doctrines of Galen. 1825 Coleridge *Aids Reft* (1848) I 68 Terms and phrases from the humoral physiology long exploded. 1858 Whewell *Hist Sci Ideas* IV ii § 2 (ed 3) II 179 The humoral pathology of the ancients

+2 *gen* Of the nature of, or containing, 'humour' or moisture, humid, fluid *Obs*

1605 Timme *Quersit* III 162 That moyst evaporation taken from the more waterie part of humoral or mercurial things.

+3 Full of humours or fancies, whimsical = Humorous 3 *Obs*

1591 Upton *Corr* (Roxb) 84 Certeyne idle brayned humorall persons.

Hence **Humoralism,** humoral pathology (see 1 c). **Humoralist,** a believer in humoral pathology, **Humorali stic** *a*, of or belonging to the humoralists

1846 Worcester cites Caldwell for *Humoralism* 1847 Craig, *Humoralism, Humoralist* 1864 W. I. Fox *Lect Dis* II On the one hand the humoralist on the other the neuropathist. 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 371 The term pyæmia, the blood is so diffe rently suggestive of the function as viewed from the pathological stand point of the old humoralist *Ibid*, As the accepted pathology has been humoralistic or otherwise

Humoresque (hiūmŏrĕ sk), *sb Mus* [ad Ger *Humoreske*, f. *humor* Humour see -esque.] A composition of a humorous or capricious character

[1880 Grove *Dict Mus* I 728 *Humoreske*, a title adopted by Schumann for his Op 20 and Op 88, No 4. Huller and Lang have also used the term for pian forte pieces. There is nothing obviously humorous in any of these and the term 'caprice' might equally well be applied to them. Rubinstein also entitles his Don Quixote 'Humoreske', but the 'humour' is there of a much more obvious and boisterous kind.] 1884 *Athenæum* 29 Mar 376 One of my earliest works a Humoresque in four parts.

Humore sque, *a* [f Humour *sb* + -esque.] Of a humorous style

1896 J. Gosse *Crit Kit Kats* 149 The few purely fantastic or humorous pieces which we kept up the old tradition of humoresque literature

Humoric hiumŏ rik), *a Med.* [f L *hūmōr-* Humour + -ic (-i *humorique*.] Belonging or relating to a fluid or 'humour', as in *humoric acid, sound* Syd Soc Lex

1854 Mayne *Expos Lex., Humoric*, has been applied to the sound produced by percussion on the stomach when distended with air and fluid

Humoristic (hiūmŏri stik, *a* [f as prec + -ic.] Producing humour

1818 Coleridge *Lit Rem* I 136 Is there some one humorific point common to all that can be called humourous?

Humorism (hiū mŏrizm) [f I *humor* Humour, after *humorist* In mod L *humorismus*.]

1 *Med* The doctrine of the four bodily humours (see Humour *sb* 2 b), and their relation to 'temperaments' and to diseases.

1832 *Edin Rev* LV 468 Sometimes Humorism seems to be favoured. 1832 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 648 By Galen Humorism was first formally expounded Four elementary fluids sufficed to explain the varieties of natural temperament and the causes of disease 1887 *Nat Rev* 13 Aug 218 The dusty old lumber of the temperaments theory—the Humourism of the past

2 The characteristics of a humorist (see Humorist 2), humorous style or manner

1832 Coleridge *Table t* 30 July, The very soul of swift—an intense lvif self deceived humorism

Humorist, humourist (hiū mŏrist) [a F *humoriste* (16th c., in Hatz.-Darm.), ad med L and It *humorista*, f. *humor* Humour see -ist.]

+1 A person subject to 'humours' or fancies See Humour *sb* 3 a fantastical or whimsical person, a fiddlest *Obs.*

1596 Tho Lodge *Wits Misery* (1880) 31 Some base humorists. 1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II xxxi 332 The humorist and contemplative. 1640 By Hall *Epist* III iv 242 Our late humorists gave power of excommunication to every Parish Presbytery. 1718 Addison *Spect* No 477 ¶ 2 I am looked upon as an Humorist in Gardening. I have several Acres about my House, which I call my Garden, and which a skilful Gardener would not know what to call it. 1728 Gentry *Memoirs* II Introd 5 All Humourists, Bigots and Enthusiasts. 1741 Watts *Im pro Mind* I § 8 12 A humourist is one that is greatly pleased, or strongly disquieted with little things, who sets his heart much upon matters of very small importance. 1830 Macintosh *Eth Philos* Wks 1846 I 275 Indulging his own tastes and fancies he became a sort of humourist.

2 A facetious or comical person, a wag, a humorous talker, actor, or writer, in mod use *esp* one skilled in the literary or artistic expression of humour. (See Humour *sb* 7.)

1598 B. Jonson *Ev. man out of Hum., The Stage*, To turn an actor, and a Humorist. 1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* II 203 Men love to be Merry, and prefer the Conversation of Humourists before that of the Serious. 1850 Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* (ed 2) 114 Is Athenæus liked a humorist, and a humorist Socrates showed himself to be 1871 *Athenæum* 24 June 775 Such was an inimitable humourist Pope a consummate wit. 1874 J. Stephen *Horæ in Solitary* (1892) II iv 110 Delight in blending the pathetic with the ludicrous is the characteristic of the true humorist

b *fig*, also *attrib*

1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* III iii § 34. 133 The pinnacled roofs set on the small humourist double windows as if with so many ears and eyes, of Northern France. 1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* xxxii, Those old humorists with crumbled brains and battered bodies.

3 One given to humouring or indulging *Obs*

1601 Deacon & Walker *Spirits & Devils* 149 You may be supposed to be rather their humourist in an onely respect of their lust, then their approoued martialist, to mainteine those matters, in any right reuerend reg ard of their honours. 1686 W. 30 Britaine *Hum Pried* 28 Man is the greatest Humorist and Flatterer of himself

4. = Humoralist

1846 in Worcester. 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Humoristic (hiūmŏri stik), *a* [f prec + -ic.] Belonging to, characteristic of, or of the nature of a humorist; see prec 2 (Sometimes *loosely* = Humorous 4, F *humoristique*, Ger *humoristisch*.)

1818 Coleridge in *Rem* (1836) I 147 By right of humor istic universality each part (in Rabelais and Sterne) is essentially a whole in itself. 1847 Lowell *Lett* I 141 Dickens seems to me to be rather a sketcher of humoristic characters than himself a humorist. 1878 Morley *Crit Misc* 1 *Carlyle* 193 The universal tone of humouristic cynicism

b as *sb* (*pl*) Humorous writings (*humour use*) 1886 *Lit. World* 16 Apr 130 Of his brother's humorists let me save here . . one or two of my trivial humoristica.

2 = Humoralistic (cf prec 4

Humorize (hiū mŏrăiz), *v* [f Humour (or L *hūmor*) + -ize.]

+1 *intr* To agree or comply with the humour of a person or thing *Obs*

1658 Manton *Psynod* III 148 His clothes doe sympathize, And with his inward spirit humorize

2 To speak or think humorously, to make humorous remarks or reflections

1796 Mrs. Hoop *Let to Mr I* 24 Eugene is hungered congregation will be seized with an humorizing disorder. 1884 *Art Mag* Mar (Cent), He had a little manner of his own, which caused him to moralize and humorize over life in a fashion quite his own

Humorology (hiūmŏro lŏdʒi) *nonce - wd* [f L *hūmor* Humour + -(o)logy.] The doctrine of the humours

1835 Southey *Doctor* III Interch xiii 340 Oh men ignorant of humorology! more ignorant of psychology! and most ignorant of Pantagruelism. 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 664 (Of humorography, humorology, Pantagruelism we shall dissertate hereafter

Humorous (hiū mŏrəs), *a* Also 6–8 **humerous, 7 humorous, 7 humourous** [In sense 1, perh. a obs F *humereux* damp, full of sap (16th c. in Godef.), ad. late L *(h)umōrōs-us* moist, wet, f. *hūmor* moisture, etc. In other senses, from Engl senses of Humour. For the spelling and pronunciation see Humour *sb*.]

+1 Moist, humid, damp see Humour *sb* 1 *Obs* (In first quot with play on sense 3.)

1592 Shakes *Rom & Jul* II i 31 He hath hid himselfe among these Trees To be consorted with the Humerous night. 1603 Drayton *Bar. Wars* i xlvii, The hum rous Fogges. c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xxi 186 All founts, wells, all deeps humorous. 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xiii 214 Every lofty top, which late the humorous night Bespangled had with pearle.

+2 Pertaining to the bodily humours (see Humour *sb* 2); of diseases, Caused by a disordered state of the humours = Humoral 1 *Obs*

1576 Burghley *Let to Hatton* 21 Apr, in Ld Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) II xiv 268 Only the withdrawing of some one tooth that is touched with some humorous cause. 1607 R. Pierce *Bath Mem* II ii. 268 In all the three Degrees of Difficulty in Breathing some Humerous, some Nervous, some mix d. 1733 Cheyne *Eng Malady* I vi § 10 (1734) 60 Other chronical and humorous Distempers. 1831 J. Morison in *Morisoniana* 382 Small Pox Virus, inherent in proportion to the state of your own humourous affections.

+3 Subject to, influenced by, or dependent on humour or mood, full of humours or fancies, fanciful, capricious, whimsical, humoursome, odd, fantastic (Of persons, actions, etc.) *Obs* or *arch*

1588 Shakes *L. L. L.* III i 177, I that have beene loues whip! A verie Readie to a humerous sigh. 1602 Kyd *Ip Lang* 1, You know that women oft are humorous. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* II 71 The fluctuary motions of the humerous multitude. 1633 Gauden *Hierasp* 351 Built upon the sands of humerous novelty, not on the rock of holy antiquity. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 54 ¶ 2 Pall d Appetite is humorous, and must be gratify d with Sauces rather than Food. 1823 *Pantologia* III 42, I am self willed, sullen, and humourous

+b Moody, peevish, ill humoured, out of humour. 1600 Shakes *A. & C.* II iii 278 The Duke is humorous. 1640 Quarles *Enchirid* III 10 He not Angry with him too often, lest he count thee humorous. 1670 Baxter *Cere Ch Dir* 250 I hope that are of uncharitable, humerous, peevish, contentious and froward. 1693 Penn *Fruits Solitude* (ed 2) § 18 9 He is humorous to his Wife, he beats his Children. 1841 Miss Mitford in *Estrange Life* (1870) III 142 Mr Rodbuck is as cantankerous and humorous (in the old Shakesperian sense) as Cassius himself

4 Full of, characterized by, or showing humour or drollery (see Humour *sb* 7); facetious, jocular, comical, funny (Of persons, actions, etc.)

1705 Addison *Italy* (J.), Others [tell us] that this alludes to the story of the satyr Marsyas which I think is more humorous. 1758 Swift *Pol Conversat* iv xiv, Whatever Person would aspire to be completely witty, smart, humourous, and polite. 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 216 Mr du Vernet drew up the following humorous letter to the Moon, desiring her not to shew herself next Monday. 1861 Wilkie *Rec Invalid* II xxiii 230 A taste for the humorous is a more independent matter. 1876 Besant & Rice *Gold Butterfly* Prol ii, The Western American is always humorous.

Humorously, *adv* [f prec + -ly2.] In a humorous manner. a. (Capriciously, fantastically, peevishly *arch* b facetiously, jocosely

1603 Chettler *Eng Mourn Garm* Bij, I do humorously affected to the Roman gouernement. 1621 Cotgr., *Bizarrement*, oddly, humorously, fantastically. 1647 J. S. We resolve rashly, silfily, or humourously, upon no reasons that will hold. 1752 Fabi Ombry *Acharks Study* (1752) 127 Then follow the proclamation, most humorously described. 1882 Pandy *Eng Journalism* xxiii 180 His humorously plaintive laments. 1895 R. F. Horton *Teach ing of Jesus* 40 How humorously perverse the human mind is in arguing against its chief good

Humorousness. [f as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being humorous. a Fancifulness, whimsicality *arch* b Facetiousness, jocularity

1611 Cotgr., *Bizarrerie*, fantasticalness, humorousness, humoursomeness. 1684 J. Goodman *Winter Even Confer* III (1705) 91 It must be extream humorousness to deny a Providence in them. 1707 Bailey-Vol II, *Humorousness*, comicalness, fulness of pleasantry, fantasticalness. 1768 76 Tucker *Lit Nat* (1852) I 456 There was such a good natured humorousness in his countenance. 1818 Scott *Ivanhoe* II 233 He had not lost the humorousness which had procured for him the sobriquet of 'Laughing Tom

Humour, humor (hiū mər, yū mər), *sb* Also 4 **umour, -or,** 4–6 **humure,** 5 **-ore,** 5 6 **-oure** [a Afr. (*h*)*umour*, b (*h*)*umor, -ur*, mod F *humeur* (= It *umore*, Sp, Pg, *humor*).—L. *hūmōr-em*, more properly *ūmōr-em* fluid, moisture

For the spelling of Honour, *humour* is now usual in Great Britain, *humor* in U. S. The forms *humorous, humourist, humourless, humoursome*, are here spelt like the sb and vb; but the derivatives formed on a Latin type, as *humoral, humorist, humorous*, are spelt as in L. *hūmōrōsus*, etc. (This agrees with Johnson's use.) The pronunciation of the initial *h* is only of recent date, and many still omit it, esp in the senses under II see H (the letter)

I Physical senses

+1 Moisture, damp exhalation, vapour *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Jer* xvii 8 As a tree, that is ouer plantide vp on watris, that at the humour [L *ad humorem*] sendith hise roote. — *Ezechiel* xxxvii 29 The humour [L. *vapor*] of the fyr brenneth his flesh. c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* v 290 That dicke wol dye vp thy londe. 1598 Chapman *Hum Dayes Myrth* Plays 1873 I 52 The skie hangs full of humour and I thinke we shall haue raine. 1602 Sharp *Pol C* II i 262 To make withered, and sucke up the humours Of the danke Morning. 1670 in *Evelyn's Mem* (1857) III 208 At Christmas last we could hardly find humour enough in the ground to plant. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 129 Redundant Humours thro' the Pores expire.

2 Any fluid or juice of an animal or plant, either natural or morbid (Chiefly in mediæval physiology; now *rare or arch*.)

1340 *Ayenb* 132 He yuele be kueade humours ine be bodye. c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. T* 105 Whan humours been to habundant in a wight. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* II xxxvii 160 Nother in marche nor in aperyll the trees that thenne haue habondaunce of humure ought not to be felde a doune. 1683 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 34 The

humour or soyue which droppeth out of the braunches of the date trees 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* iii xi (1660) 149 Either true and natural blood, or some kind of hot humour that is to it instead of blood 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn.* II *Aspera*, The Wind pipe being beamear'd with a fattish and mucous Humour to make the Voice smoother 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl. s.v. Mistletoe*, A flattish seed enclosed with a viscid, glutinous humour 1789 W. Buchan *Domest. Med.* (1790) 639 The cold bath occasions an excessive flux of humours towards the head 1833 J. Taylor *Fanat.* vi 198 Cold as marble solid as iron because there are no humours or lymph in their constitutions

b *spec.* In ancient and medieval physiology, one of the four chief fluids (*cardinal humours*) of the body (blood, phlegm, choler, and melancholy or black choler), by the relative proportions of which a person's physical and mental qualities and disposition were held to be determined cf. 4, and see TEMPERAMENT. *Obs* exc. *Hist*

† *Black humour*, black choler or melancholy (*obs.*)

c1386 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. II 169 Blood is moost kyndely unsure, answerynge to pe love of God, pre opere tumors in man answeren to pree oper loves 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* iv vi. (Add. MS. 27944), Pere beb foure humours, Blood, Flewme, Colera and Melencolia 1581 W. Stafford *Exam. Complts.* (1876) 84 He was answered no that choler was the cause of my sickness, and that hee gaue me those purgations to auoyde this humour 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* i i 235 Heuegard, with sable coloured melancholy hot humour, I did commend the blacke oppressing humour to the most wholesome Physicke of thy health-giuing eare 1618 *Dutton cuse Sir W. Raleigh* 52 Two Physitions came to me, could tell nothing of what humor the said sickness was composed *a* 1696 Marq. Halifax *Lady's New Year's Gift* (1758) 37 If your Husband should be really sullen, let the Black Humour begin to spend itself, before you come in 1881 R. Rowland-Jr. *Science* I 32 According to Hippocrates, the human body contained four humours, blood, phlegm, yellow bile, and black bile

c With allusion to the mental qualities or dis position held to arise from these 'humours'.

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* III iv 31 *Emil.* Is he not unlons? *Des.* Who, he? I thinke the sun where he was borne, Drew all such humors from him 1844 Mrs. Browning *Lit. Poets* Lxxi, One that drew Sour humours from his mother

† d. Used for the peculiar constitution or quality (e.g. saltness, sourness) of a material substance *Obs*

1661 J. Childrey *Brit. Bacon* 166 Along the Sea side lye heaps of Sand, upon which the people pour water till it contract a saltish humour 1678 Phillips (ed. Blount) *Hydrost. & Hydraul.* 72 I no wonder how Sea Water shall be thus stripped of its pristine Humour

3 One of the transparent fluid or semi-fluid parts of the eye, viz. the *aqueous humour* in front of the iris, and the *vitreous humour*, which fills most of the space between the iris and the retina, formerly including also the denser *crystalline lens*

1398–1615 [see Crystalline a. 6]. 1643 [see Aqueous 1 b]. 1728 J. Clarke *Robault's Nat. Phil.* (1729) I xxx 230 [The ray] falling upon the Superficies of the Vitreous Humour 1832 *Herschel's Optics* xxxv § 166 286 In the globe of the eye consisting of four coats, three coats enclose three humours. 1861 Hulme tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II i 50 A perfect diaptric apparatus : This consists of the aqueous humour, the crystalline humour or lens, and the vitreous humour 1879 Huxley *Phys.* iv 247 The two humours are separated by the crystalline lens, denser than either of the humours

II Senses denoting mental quality or condition

4 Mental disposition (orig. as determined by the proportion of the bodily 'humours' see 2 b), constitutional or habitual tendency, temperament

c 1478 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 154 In my lose wil neuere desaille, Alle myn humours y haue opened her to 1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* iv i 212 Thus He curbe her mad and headstrong humor 1629 T. Bridges *Coronat. Vow* Aa 4 b/2 156 You know the severe humour of my Lord 1654 tr. *Martini's Cony. Chem.* 222 Being of a bold and courageous humour 1676 tr. *Gemelli's Voy. Atho.* 220 Having found our humours to be inquisitive and generous, he studied all ways of gratifying them 1775 Sheridan *St. Pat. Day* i i, The corporal is the lieutenant's countryman and knows his humour 1861 Tulloch *Eng. Purit.* I i 58 A fine old country gentleman with the genuine hearty humour of the race.

† b *transf.* Character, style, 'vein', sentiment, spirit (of a writing, musical composition, etc.)

1599 *Broughton's Lett.* iv 14 Of the like I vnatte, all humours are your epistles. 1604 Pantopas *Shall Men* I xi 40 The understanding of the concent and the humour of the words 1686 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2119/4 Several Overtures or Sonatta's, containing Variety of Humours, as Lyrive Aires, Minuetts, Borees, &c 1727 tr. *Bremner's Voy.* 256 The Bass is made in France, to the Humour of the Harp

5 Temporary state of mind or feeling, mood, temper

1595 In Thoms *Anecd. & Trad. Hist* (Camden) 11 Hackle writ and another in a madde humour coyted him downe to the bottome of the stayres 1604 Shaks. *Rich. III*, I. iii 229 Was euer woman in this humour woo'd? Was euer woman in this humour wonne? 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* iv x 30 With smyles the which all sad humors chace. 1656 tr. *Gualtherus's Voy. Athens* 95 The whole Company was in a very good humour 1679 Penn *Addr. Prot.* 1 (1692) 4, I do not wrong the present Humour of too many in this Nation 1712 Addison *Spect.* No. 26 P 1 When I am in a serious Humour 1773 Johnson *Lett. to Mrs. Thrale* 21 Sept., We were by this time weary and disgusted, nor was our humour much mended by our Inn 1884 Par. *Institutes* 33 That's why you are in such a bad humour

† b. Mood natural to one's temperament, habitual frame of mind *Obs*

1598 B. Jonson (*title*) Every Man in his Humour 1599 — (*title*) Every Man out of his Humour 1676 D'Urfey *Mad Tickle* iii 1, Every man in his humor and let the World rub

c An excited state of public feeling. Now *rare*

1600 E. Blount tr. *Courtagiazo* 99 It was not fitte to stire up humours in Spaine 1633 J. Stafford *Pac. Hib.* i iii (1810) 46 The taking of this great Lord breeds unsettled humors in these parts 1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 421 These tymes, and the affairs transacted in them, give motion to all sorts of humours in the nation 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* xci II 27 The humours of the people, set afloat by the parliament, by impeachment broke out in various com motions 1865 Carlyle *Frederick* xv vi VI 21 Frederick is deeply unaware of the humour he has roused in most himself

6 A particular disposition, inclination, or liking, *esp.* one having no apparent ground or reason, mere fancy, whim, caprice, freak, vagary

(In this sense very frequent in late 16th and early 17th c., and ridiculed by Shakspere and Ben Jonson.)

1565 Cal. Pilkington *Sermons Ezra* (1994) 94 They needed no more for hallowing of a Church, but a sermon, and prayers, in which preparatiue (that I may feede your humour) they left the vgsie of a crosse with their finger 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* III i 23 These are complements, these are humours 1598 B. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* III iv 52 Brainworm, What's that humour? *Cast.* It is a gentleman like monster, bred, in the speciall gullantize of our time, by affes, vpon, and fed by folly. 1621 [Lamb. 598] *Statt.* (1640) 41 Hee shall not be able to remoue them without his owne humour, and many dayes after it was a by word to a man being drunke that he was in his humours 1634 Laud *Hist. Relig.* 7 The humours of those men that would have form 1675 Ironmonger *Char. Athens* xxii 334 A wise man discards the preeminancy of all humors for he is to live the life of a man, not of a humorist 1678 Dr. Eden *Instruct.* i iv (1841) I 88 And have you really burnt all your plays to please a humour? 1770 Burke *Pres. Discont.* Wks. 1842 I 129 All which had been done — as the effect not of humour, but of system 1822 W. Irving *Bracebridge Hall* xi 91 The Squire receives great sympathy in his unpaid humours, from the parson

b An inclination or disposition for some specified action, etc., a fancy (*to do* something), a mood or state of mind characterized by such inclination

Const + *of* (*obs.*), *for*, or infin. with *to*

1598 Chapman *Mask* v ii 230 Each humour is for a tyrant 1598 — *Merry M.* II i 133-4 And this is true like not the humour of lying hee hath wronged mee in some humors 1599 — *Hero* I, iii 163, I haue not in my whole life one vnidifferently well and that's the humor of it 1660 Wycherley *Gentlem. Dancing-mast.* iv Wks. (Rldg.) 59/2, I am in a pretty humour to dance 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 2 P 1, I am not in Humour for telling a Tale. 1750 Hume *Pol. Disc.* x 261 The humour of buying the present, and selling for the past 1820 Blackwood's *Mag.* VII 218 Barrenness inmy Faculty *Vocal Art*, since the humour of exhibiting began 1865 Lecky *Europ. Morals* II xxi, People very strongly in the humour for fighting

c *pl.* Moods or fancies exhibited in action, vagaries, fantastic, whimsical, odd, quaint, or humorous traits (Now associated with sense 7.)

1598 Chapman (*title*) Alfonsus, Emperor of Germany. Pastoral Story of the Nymph Oenone, followed by the several contested humours of Pumpkin the huntsman, Bobbinall, the Barber, and Mopsus 1667 Pepys *Diary* 29 Dec., The sport very good, and various humours to be seen among the rabble 1674 J. Vincent *Ing. colliant's Lead* Bed Viv, To observe the Rustick Fashions, and ridiculous Humors and Conversations of some of our Town Gallants 1763 Sheridan *Nature Fas* (1765) 208 Observe the humours of a Country Christening, and you will find no Coast in Italy without so ceremonious 1822 Lamb *Elia Ser.* 1 *Praise Chimney-sweepers*, Rochester could not have done the humours of it more archly 1827 — *Last Ess. Elia* (1833) 180 Newspaper *Seaslet Ex.* xxi (1870) 263 Mariners who had come ashore to see the humours of Election Day

7 A faculty of action, speech, or writing, which excites amusement, oddity, jocularity, facetiousness, comicality, fun b. The faculty of perceiving what is ludicrous or amusing, or of expressing it in speech, writing, or other composition, jocose imagination or treatment of a subject

Distinguished from *wit* as being less purely intellectual, and as having a sympathetic quality in virtue of which it often becomes allied to pathos

1682 tr. *Colonel's Voy. Bengala* 132 The Cup was so closed, that 'twas a difficult matter for us to open it and therefore the General gave it us on purpose, to divert him self with the humour of it 1709 Swift tr. *Bp. Bedell's Letters* (1848) 6 Of the incomparable humour of the late Primate of Armagh 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 525 P 3 Writings which once prevail'd among us under the Notion of Humour 1727 Swift *Art. Bard of Dryden* The priest shew'd some humour in his face 1728 *Intelligencer* No. 3 Humour in its perfection is allowed to be much preferable to wit, if it be not rather the most useful and agreeable species of it 1750 *Gentlem. Mag.* 1 Wit raises human nature above its level, humour sinks it contrary part, and equally expresses it 1834 H. Rogers *Ess.* (1874) II 183 [Cf.] The happy combination of pathos and playfulness, which we style by the untranslatable term humour 1870 Lowell *Study Windows* 132 Humour in its first analysis is a perception of the incongruous 1874 Green *Short Hist.* viii § 10 585 The strange deficiency of humour which Milton shared with the Puritans generally 1887 Lowell *Democracy* 3 That modulating and restraining balance wheel which we call a sense of humour

III 8 Phrases.

a. *Out of humour* displeased, vexed, in an ill humour, out of conceit or satisfaction *with*. (Cf. *out of temper*) So † *in humour* (*obs.*)

1660 Wycherley *Gentlem. Dancing-m.* iv Wks. (Rldg.) 59/2 *Don.* You seem to be out of humour *Hip.* For my sake be in humour. 1683 D. A. *Art Converse* 93 The full of a glass, or some like accident puts them in, or rather quite out of humour 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 108 P 2 Out of Humour with my self, and at every thing about me 1779 Butler *Nose, Self Deceit* Wks. 1874 II 461 Who would choose to be put out of humour with himself? 1840 Lytton *Zanoni* 24 The Cardinal is observed to be out of humour

b Good humour, ill humour see these and their derivatives in their alphabetical places

IV 9 *Comb.*, as † *humour-brethren* (sense 2 b), *humour-blind* (sense 2), *humour-loving* (sense 7) *adjs.*

a 1618 Sylvester *Paradox against Libertie* 46, Then th humor brethren all, hot, cold and wet, and dry, Raine out among themselves, augment his miserie 1813 *Sporting Mag.* XII 54 Humour-blind, a easy heeled and broken winded horses 1897 *Daily News* 29 Sept. 6/4 A light heart and a humour loving imagination

Humour, humor, *v.* [f. Humour *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To comply with the humour of, to soothe or gratify by compliance, to indulge

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* iv iii 52 To humour the ignorant call I the Deare the Princesse kill'd a Pricket 1590 — *Com. Err.* II ii 84 He hellow finds his vaine, And yeelding to him, humors well his frenzie *a* 1656 Br. Hall *Hen. IV his* (1660) 302 Humouring our taste with dainties. 1689 *Wood's Life* 31 Aug. (O. H. S.) III 209 The quakers have been since humour'd in their nonsense, excused from oathes (etc.) 1790 J. Morton *Master H. Bird* 131 If you please and humour her properly, you may make and mend all your clothes 1828 D'Israeli *Chas. I* I xi 314 Acquiring popularity by humouring the present temper of the nation

2 *fig.* To comply with the peculiar nature or exigencies of (something), to adapt or accommodate oneself to, to act in compliance or agreement with, to fit, suit *with* something

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* III i 13, To figge off a tune at the tongues end, canarie to it with the feete, humour it with turning vp your eie 1648 Milton *Nonc to Eikon.* The man that with smooth air could't humour best our tongue 1718 Addison *Spect.* No. 445 P 5 Our British Gardeners instead of humouring Nature love to deviate from it as much as possible 1779 J. Moore *Lacon Sec. Br.* (1789) I xxiv 228 The path so continually winding to humour the position of the mountains 1845 Croker *Boswell's Johnson* *Tempest Mystery* 7,8/1 The dances, with simple credulity, would we allow all this, the warrior Hecate, and meeting would humour the joke. 1851 Whitmore *Hist. Tax Act* (1857) 81 In reading this statute we ought to humour it with a corresponding tone of voice

† 3 *intr.* ? To exercise one's humour or fancy, to imagine, devise *Obs*

1605 *Lond. Prodigal* iii ii All the day he humours up and down How he may deceive his friend

† 4 ? To imitate (a person) in humour *Obs*

1699 Bentley *Phal.* Introd. 17 (He) had not so bad a hand at Humouring and Personating, but that several believed, it was the Tyrant himself

† 5 *trans.* ? To give a particular character or style to (cf. prec. 4 b) *Obs*

1653 Walton *Angler* iv 124 This Song was well humor'd by the maker, and well remembred and sung by you

b To give a particular turn or slight direction to

1885 *Athenæum* 1 Aug. 136/3 To let the stream bear them (these) on without that undesirable humouring of them which an angler occasionally gives to a salmon *Catrona* 263 The patroon humoured his boat nearer in

† **Humorable,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. Humour *sb.* + -able cf. *fashion-able*] Pertaining to or depending on the humours, see Humour *sb.* 10 c

1662 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat.* 297 That humorable and occasional cause in the Spleen

Humoural see Humoral

Humoured, humored *ppl. a.* [f. Humour *sb.* and *v.* + -ed.]

1 Having a (specified) humour or disposition (Now only in comb., as Good-humoured, etc.)

1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* I i 6 Some men (being naturally humoured thereunto) do propose better soulders 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I ii iii 1 iv 1 Choleric humored others, if he were so humoured would be as mad himself 1751 [see Odour iv *Remarks Swift* (1754) 103] The free humoured Italians

† 2 Fanciful, imaginary (cf. Humour *sb.* 3) *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 46. Another (transported by this humoured Charon) trembles at his supposed sights of the Dwell

3 Complied with, indulged

1649 Milton *Eikon.* xi, The breeding of most Kings hath been over sensual and, most humour'd 1711 Addison *Charac. in Ital.* (1737) II 117 The most humour'd and indulg'd State

Humourial, *a. Obs. rare* [f. Humour *sb.* + -ial.] Liable to humours, fanciful, fantastic

1667 L. Stucley *Gospel-Glass* xxxiv 1670) 365 Humourish, peevish lovers

Humourist, -ous see Humorist, -ous

Humourless, -orless, *a.* [f. Humour *sb.* + -less.] Devoid of humour Hence **Humourlessness**

1847 Craig, *Humorless* 1875 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXX 279 One of these humorless sublime utopists 1890 *Nat. Rev.* 13 Sept. 308/2 That total inability to see yourself as others see you the child of humourlessness

Humoursome, humorsome (hiū·məsəm), *a.* Also 7–8 humoresome-e [? as prec. + -some] 1 subject to or full of humours, fanciful, capricious, fantastic, peevish, ill-humoured = Humorous 3

1696 H More *Enthus Tr* To Rdr A iv b, Confusion of so great seriousnesse with so humoursome mirth 1698 Cudworth *Intell Syst* Contents I iv § 24 The Divine Will not a meer arbitrary, Humoursome, and Fortuitous thing, but Decent, and Fitness it self 1707 *Reflex upon Ridiculing* 130 Abundance of People think to distinguish themselves by humoursome Singularities 1712 Richard son *Pamela* III 267 This Gentleman is very particularly odd and humoursome 1823 De Quincey *Pleas Wks* XI 304 Every day he grew more fretful and humoursome 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* vi (1879) 112 With the humorsome gesticulation of a little imp 1863 J May *Stonyers of Netherstrange* viii 76 Well, then, women are, forsooth, humoursome beings

2 Disposed to humour or indulge any one, indulgent *(nonce-use)*

a 1805 T Edwards Smiles *Natur* viii 275 He seemed to be most friendly and humoursome to the little rabbit

Hu'moursomely, *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In a humoursome manner see prec 1

1653 H More *Antid Ath* i vii (1662) 25 Humoursomely and foolishly done 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii § 48 107 A thing intellectually but humoursomely expressed 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V xvii 187 To trifle thus humoursomely with such a gentleman's moments

Hu'moursomeness. [f as prec + -nɛs] The quality or character of being humoursome, capriciousness of humour

1653 H More *Antid Ath* i vii (1662) 22 *(heading)* The factious Humoursomeness of the Athei 1795–1 Hist Debates in *Life & Corr* III 24 Nothing will so effectually get the better of any humoursomeness (a strange word) as in the discipline of a school 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) IV ii 25, I never blame a Lady for her humoursomeness, so much, as I blame her Mother 1832 J G Hamilton *Pickle Mans* 201 All the weaknesses, humours, somenesses, and contradictions which are presumed in the situations

Hump (hump), *sb* [This word, with its whole family, is of late appearance, and seems to have taken, c 1680–1720, the place of the earlier *crump* (Crumpe a1, *sb*1) It is first exemplified, 1681, in the comb *hump backed* the earlier *crump backed* so *hump back, hump shoulder, -shoulder ed*, corresponding to earlier forms with *crump-*, are known before Hump *sb*, which is not in Phillips, Kersey 1706, Bailey 1721–53 Hump *sb* is of much later appearance

(Humpback in H Cross *Virtues Commw* (1603) I vi b, is an evident misprint for *humpish*)

Hump agrees in form with Du *homp, hompe* portion, piece, hunk (of anything), Du *hump* lump, hunch, thick piece, early mod Du *hompe* (see 'pars abscissa', *hompe Woods' Lexicon* 1900) but these words are not known to mean a hunch, hunk, lump, or thick piece, cut or broken off something, not a protuberance upon it like hump Cf however Du *hompel, hompel* height, knoll, knob, hump of a camel, etc The late appearance of the words in all the langs leaves the question of their origin and relationship undetermined See Klipp s v *Humpe*, Franck s v *Hump* The English *hump backed* in 1681 might be taken as a mixed form uniting *hunch backed* and *crump backed*, since these were both in earlier use Cf Hunch 1

1 A protuberance on the back or other part of the body, formed by a curved spine or a fleshy excrescence, and occurring as a normal feature in certain animals, as the camel and bison, or as a deformity in man Also applied to other kinds of protuberances in animal and plant life

1790 *Lucky No* 23 I 6 If the eldest Son of Philip hung born with an Hump back and very high Nose These several Defects were handed by succeeding Mothers to the Eyes were open'd in the next Generation, and Hump fell in a Century and half 1798 Morgan *Mental Improv* 110 The rider sits behind the hunch or hump 1804 Lyon *Cobbler Cuspidis* 16 Ah! high stays they find out the end in humps 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 23 The breed of the urus, or those without an hump the breed of the zebu, or the animal with an hump 1839 Penn *Powers* (1864) I 293 With a sash beneath his clothed hump And a hump upon his shoulder 1839 I Bond *Speech Health* 9 At this point [the spine which has] a large prominence of a pyramidal form called the 'hump' 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs hist* 20 The thick neck, which project outs vastly may appear in the form of knots, humps, spines, or ridges

b A hump backed person *nonce use*

1708 Motteux *Kal Ind* iv xlvii 237, I saw little Hump *[petit bossu]* with long fingers 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* lix 2 In the curule chair a hump sits Nonius

c The flesh of a bison's hump used as food

1809 in *Sport Jnl Trade* (1818–20) I 41 Humps have long been a favourite dish at the splendid entertainments of the great Lords in India 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* iv, Yonder I need see Yours, fresh hump for supper!

2 *transf* A rounded boss of earth, rock, etc a hummock

1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III 409 The Athenian troops mounted Pagasæ, and reached the top, where it rises into a rocky hump called Eurylion 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I vii 58 Climbing vast humps of ice 1871 Smiles *Lives Engin* III (1894) 158 The rounded dome forms the southern hump of the Weacherborn

3 A fit of ill humour or vexation, sulks *slang* (Cf Hump v 1 Quot 1727 in of doubtful meaning)

1727 De Foe *Protest Monarch* 4 Under many Hardships and Restrictions, many Humps and Grumps 1873 *Slang Dict* xv, A costermonger who was annoyed or distressed about anything would describe himself as having 'the hump' 1877 *Hatton Gax* 28 Feb 1/3 Well, my boy, you've evidently got the hump but you must give up that sort of thing when I'm here *Mod* It fairly gave me the hump

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hump cattle, meat, rib, hump shaped* adj See also Hump-back, -backed, shoulder, -ed

1807 in *Spirit Pub Trnls* (1808) XI 4, A mandate to Calcutta, enjoining the principal hump surer to buy up all the humps that could be had 1856 W Irving *Astoria* III 98 The hump meat afforded them a repast fit for an epicure 1861 G B Buckley *Sportsm W Prairies* xiv 262, I found that it was the 'hump rib' 1886 *Pall Mall G* 28 Aug 1/3 The water is collected on a hump shaped hill called the Knoll, and descends to the village

Hump, *v* [f Hump *sb*] **1** *intr* To make humped or hump shaped, to hunch (Also with *up*) *Hump the back* (hg), to show vexation or sullkiness

1850 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxii, It got into a dark corner, growling and humping its back 1881 Miss Yonge *Lads & Lasses Langley* iv, Frank had been used to hump up his back, and put his head on his arms and be comfortable 1884 Bentley *Waste Dance Majesty* xxvi 288 The cats humped themselves even re-ulmes for hostilities 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 851/1 She trundles her ringlets over her eyes, humps her back, and makes her shoulders look sulky 1892 Crockett *Cleg Kelly* xxiii, Sol humped up the shoulder, and turned sharply away from him

b *absol*

1884 Burton *Lady or Tiger?* etc 108 He [the raccoon] come a humpin' inter the house 1885 C Meredith *Poems* III iv 79 Danvers humped, femininely injured by the notion of it

c *Irans* To round (a surface)

1878 J Paton in *Trnsct Brit* VI 734 2 The 'humping' or rounding of scissors

2 To hoist or carry (a bundle) upon the back chiefly *to hump one's swag (bluey, drum)*, to shoulder one's bundle *Austral slang*

1853 W Howitt *Two Years Victoria* xiii (1855) I 226 He 'humped his swag,' in diggers phrase, that is, shouldered his pack 1888 Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* I xii 142 We put it up roughly, with pine saplings, 'The drawing was the heaviest job we had to hump' the most of them ourselves 1897 *Hatton Gax* 7 Aug 1/1 He humped his load up country a bit

3 *refl* To gather oneself together for an effort, to exert oneself, make an effort, also, to pride or fancy oneself Also *intr for refl* *U S slang*

1835 in W I Porter *Big Bear* etc (1841) 126 (Farmer) He was breathin' sorter hard, his eye set on the governor, humpin himself to politics 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug (Cent) 506 Sum times, said 'Now you all watch that critter hump himself' 1895 *Daily News* 26 Sept 4/7 When the Archbishop of Canterbury humped himself to the front of the vehicle in Montreal 1897 *Chicago Advance* 25 Feb 261 (Cent) It takes the man, the lack of it the chump, There's nothing to do but hump yourself and hump

4 *trans* To give (one) 'the hump' see prec 3

1840 Thackeray *Paris Sketch Bk, On some fashionable French authors* (1878) I 177 But he not hump me pro digiously, by letting fall a goblet, after Cellini?

Hence **Humping** (hɒ mpiŋ)

1898 [see 1a] 1896 Sir J M Thomson in *Proc Soc Antiq Scot* 1895–6 XXX 274 Humping of the shoulders or back to a degree that almost amounts to deformity

Hump back, hump-back, *sb* (*a*) [See Hump *sb* In this combination, as in *hump shoulder, hump* may be taken as an adj of the earlier *crump back*, under Crump *a*1]

1 (*hɒmpbak*) A back having a hump, a humped back

1697 Vanbrugh *Esop* ii Wks (Rtldg) 373/1 Who'd think that little hump back of his should have so much brains in't 1706 Phillips (ed 2) Hump-back 1722 Mevnell *Rollers Cap, G Hope* II 64, I have never met with one, Bull, Ox, or Cow, with a high Hump back 1840 E Th Bevan *Sel Hearing* (ed 2) 128 Those who are deformed with hump backs bear the greatest share of reputation

2 (*hɒmpbak*) A person with a humped back, a hunchback

1712 *Spect No* 451 (of 2) III 1, 4 He is much'd along as they did and follow'd Humpback 1775 *Ibid* clxxxvii (of 3) V 67 That Hump back is not dead 1852 Motley *Corr* (1889) I 309 Hump-back Richard 1860 Geo Eliot *Mill on Flss* II iii, An ill natured humpback

3 = *humpback whale* see B

1775 Ledyard in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 258 Both the Fin backs and Humpbacks are shyer than in Reviers Straights from Head to Tail on their Bellies and their Sides 1840 E D Bennett *Whaling Voy* II 23, The Humpback is seldom molested by whalers

Hump-backed, *a* [See Hump *sb* This is the first exemplified word of the *hump* group of the earlier *crump backed* The stress shifts according to construction] Having a humped or crooked back, hunched Also *transf*

1681 *Lond Gaz* No 1649/8 She has been formerly much galled under the Saddle, hump backed under the Pillion place 1762 Hume *Hist Eng* III xxiii 439 His prince [Richard III] was of a small stature, hump-backed 1769 Mad D Arblay *Early Diary*, He has the misfortune to be hump-back'd 1842 Tennyson *Walking to Mail* 23 The fly, by the humpback'd willow 1886 J K Jerome *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 56 It might be hump-backed Vulcan

Humped (hɒmpt), *a* [f Hump *sb* + -ed2] Having a hump (or humps), hump backed, hunchbacked, having the back or shoulders rounded (in a huddled or cramped posture)

1713 Anonym *Countryman* No 101 P 3 A straight shouldered man as one would desire to see, but a little unfortunate in a humpt back 1756 Burke *Sublime & B* iii, v, If the back be humped, the man is deformed 1858 *Penny Cycl* V 241 Thorax convex above, the anterior part humped 1876 G Meredith *Beauch Career* II ii 28 He wanted an audience as hotly as the humped Richard a horse 1886 *Athenæum* 40 Its gables and humped roof are picturesque enough to please any artistic mind 1893 K Grahame *Gold Age* 45 The drowsing peacock squatted humped on the lawn

Humph (hɒmf), *int* (and *sb*) Also 7 **hemph** The inarticulate syllable 'h'mf', used :

+a app as a signal cf Humph *v* 1 *Obs*

1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort* iv 1, I truly a good Conscience is a great Happiness, and so I'll pledge you, hemph, hemph

b as an expression of doubt or dissatisfaction Also *sb*, as a name for this utterance

1813 *Scatters & Sayings* 11, Humph! her lips are of the brightest 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* I ett ii, A half articulated 'humph!' who it seemed to convey a doubt 1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* 75 My Uncle received this intelligence with a 'Humph' 1865 Kingsley *Herew* iv, 'Humph' says the eagle 1872 Darwin *Emotions* iv 86 His humph of assent was rendered by a slight modulation strongly emphatic

Humph, *v* [f prec] *intr* To utter an inarticulate 'h'mf!'

+a as a signal *Obs*

1681 Otway *Soldier's Fort* v 1, I desire you to humph and look back at me

b as an expression of doubt or dissatisfaction

1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* xliv, After humphing and considering over a particular paragraph 1834 L Ritchie *Wand by Seine* 70 Some of the polite Frenchmen humphed, and shrugged their shoulders

Humphrey. *To dine with Duke H* see Dine *v* 1 b So *to have Duke H as host*

1693 *Humours of Town* 19 To make the World think he has been at a good Meal, when Duke Humphrey was his Host

Humpiness see Humpy *a*

Humpless (*hɒ* mpiles), *a* [f Hump *sb* + -less] Having no hump

1868 Darwin *Anim & Pl* I iii 80 Blyth sums up emphatically that the humpless Indian cattle must be considered as distinct species 1890 H M Stanley *Darkest Africa* II xxxii 363 The cattle are mostly of a humpless and humpless breed

+Hump-shoulder. *Obs* [See Hump *sb* Here, as in *hump back hump* may be taken as an adj Cf the earlier *crump shoulder, -shouldered*, under Crump *a*1] A shoulder raised into a hump So **+Hump-shouldered** *a*, having a hump shoulder, round-shouldered, 'crump-shoulder'd'

a 1704 I Brown in *Collect Poems* (1705) 40 The Duke of Luxemburg who was Hump-Shoulder'd 1704 *Swift Batt Bks* (1720) 27 His crooked Leg and hump Shoulder

Humpty (*hɒ* mpti), *a* [app f Hump *sb*, or *humpt*, Humped, but the formation is anomalous, and may have arisen out of next word] Humped, hump-backed Also *Comb*, as *humpty backed* adj

1825 Tomkyns *Life Angelica, Humpty*, hunch backed 1889 H M Stanley *Dark Africa Newg* 26 Now 5 8 The humpty western flank [of a mountain] dipped down into lands that we knew not by name as yet 1898 *Daily News* 31 May 6/5 Humpty backed (as they call it in that region)

Humpty-dumpty (*hɒ* mpti *dɒ* mpti), *sb* and *adj* Also 7 **humtee dumtee,** -y [It is doubtful whether the word is the same in senses 1 and 2 in sense 1 the name may have been concocted out of Hump *sb*1 3, in sense 2 it is evidently formed from *hump* and *dump*, though this would naturally give *humpy dumpy* (cf Humpy *a*) and the intrusive *l* is not clearly accounted for]

A *sb* **1** A drink made with 'ale boiled with brandy' (B E *Dict Canr Crew*, a 1700)

1698 W King in *Southern's Spurn Fool* 235 (Farmer) He answer'd me that he help'd himself with sort of liquors, as Humtee Dumtee Three Threads 1699 [see Huggin-tit] 1837 Disraeli *Venetia* I xiv, They drank humpty dumpty, which is ale boiled with brandy

2 A short, dumpy, hump-shouldered person In the well known nursery rime or riddle (quoted below) commonly explained as signifying an egg (in reference to its shape), thence allusively used of persons or things which when once overthrown or shattered cannot be restored

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* *Humpty Dumpty*, a little humpty dumpty man or woman; a short clumsey person of either sex 1810 *Gammer Gurton's Garland* Part III 36 [Not in Riddell's ed 1786, from the reprint of that in 1810] Humpty dumpty sate on a wall, Humpti dumpti had a great fall, Threescore men and threescore more, Cannot place Humpty dumpty as he was before 1843 Halliwell *Nursery Rhymes Eng* 113 [giving prec version adds] *Note* Sometimes the last two lines run as follows All the king's horses and all the king's men, Could not set Humpty Dumpty up again 1848 *Blackw Mag* July 39 To try the game of Humpty Dumpty and to fall 1872 L Carroll *Thro' Looking-Gl* vi 214 'It's very provoking', Humpty Dumpty

said, 'to be called an egg—very!' 1883 J W Sherer *At Home & in India* 193 She could not, by all the miracles of millinery, be made other than a humpty dumpty 1896 *Westm Gaz* 26 June 3/1 Now that the Education Humpty Dumpty has tumbled off the wall, and is hopelessly poached for the present year, and all the king's horses and all the king's men can't set him up again, the life has gone out of Parliament

(In the nursery rime or riddle there are numerous variations of the last two lines, e g 'Not all the king's horses and all the king's men Could [can] set [put] Humpty Dumpty up again [in his place again, together again]')

B *adj* Short and fat Also allusively referring to the Humpty-Dumpty of the nursery rime

1785 [see A 2] 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Humpty dumpty*, short and broad, 'He's a lile humpty dumpty fellow' 1898 *Westm Gaz* 9 July 6/3 To set the humpty dumpty conversion firmly on its legs

b Applied to a mechanical rhythm, as in the nursery rime

1887 Saintsbury *Hist Elizab Lit* iv (1890) 128 The same humpty dumpty measure of eights and sixes

Humpy (hɒ mpi), *sb Australia* Also **humpey** [ad native Austral *oompi*, to which 'has been given an English look, the appearance of the huts [of the aborigines] suggesting the English word *hump*' (Morris, *Austral Eng*)] A native Australian hut Hence, applied to a very small and primitive house, such as is put up by a settler

[1846 C. P Hodgson *Remin Australia* 228 (Morris) A 'gunyia or 'umpee] 1873 J B Stephens *Black Gin* 16 To, by the 'humpy' door, a smockless Venus' 1877 *Rep Secretary Pub Instruct Queensland for* 1876 64 The school building [at Mount Brisbane] is a slab humpy 1890 Boldrewood *Squatter's Dream* xx 247 He's in bed in the humpy

Humpy (hɒ mpi), *a* [f Hump *sb* + -y] Having or characterized by humps, marked by protuberances, humped, hump-like

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v iv (1737) 12 This Isle Bossart (or Humpy Island) 1811 W R Spencer *Poems* 207 Your genius is humpy, decrepid, and hagged 1886 R F Burton *Arab Nts* (abridged ed) I Foreword 8 The bellowing of the humpy herds 1888 *Co operat News* 4 Aug 783 As the cars ascend and descend the humpy road 1895 W R W Stephens *Life Freeman* I 249 Round humpy hills rising abruptly out of it

Hence **Hu'mpiness**, humpy condition

1888 in *Chicago Advance* 16 Aug, Its back presented the odd look of humpiness or 'a row of lumps along its length 1896 *Daily News* 12 June 5/1 Sleeves which, for humpiness and volume, excel even modern absurdity

† **Humster.** *Obs* [f Hum *v*¹ + -ster] One who expresses approval by humming (see Hum *v*¹ 2)

1670 Lachard *Cont Clergy* 34 To have the right knack of letting off a joque, and of pleasing the humsters

Humstrum (hɒ mstrɒm) [f Hum *v*¹ + Strum *v*, the comb being favoured by the jingling effect of the whole cf *helter-skelter, hurry-scurry*]

1 A musical instrument of rude construction or out of tune, a hurdy gurdy

1739 Gray *Let to R West* in Mason *Mem* (1807) I 185 Cracked voices accompanied by an orchestra of humstrums 1763 B Thornton in *Inn Acc* 245 *note*, This instrument [hurdy gurdy] is sometimes called a hum strum 1779 Wedgwood in Smiles *Life* xviii (1894) 232 My girl is quite tired out with her miserable hum strum [spinet] 1821 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 246, I sat at my old humstrum and boggled through a given number of Bach's fugues

2 'Music, esp indifferently played music' (Ogilvie 1882)

Hum-trum see Humdrum

Humulin (hiū mɪulin) *Chem* [f Bot L *Humul us* (*lupulus*), the hop] The bitter aromatic principle of the hop, lupulin.

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Humure, obs form of Humour

‖ **Humus** (hiū mɒs) [L, = mould, ground, soil] Vegetable mould, the dark-brown or black substance resulting from the slow decomposition and oxidization of organic matter on or near the surface of the earth, which, with the products of the decomposition of various rocks, forms the soil in which plants grow

1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I 474 That stratum called *humus*, which serves as a basis to the vegetable kingdom 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 15 It was usual, formerly, to attribute the carbon or charcoal of plants to their absorption of the humus existing in the ground 1881 Darwin *Earthworms* Introd 5 Year after year the thrown up castings cover the dead leaves, the result being a rich humus of great thickness

b *attrib*, as *humus acid*, *soil*

1881 Darwin *Veg Mould* v 242 The several humus acids, which appear to be generated within the bodies of worms during the digestive process. 1892 *Blackw Mag* July 99 The species of Palaquium require a humus soil

Humyle, -yll, -yly, obs ff Humble, Humbly

Hun (hɒn), *sb* [OE *Hūne*, *Hūnas*, = ON *Húnar*, MHG *Hunen*, *Hiunen*, Ger *Hunnen*, med L. *Hunni* (*Chunni*, *Chuni*), believed to represent the native name of the people, who were known to the Chinese as *Hiong-nu*, and also *Han*]

1. One of an Asiatic race of warlike nomads, who invaded Europe c A D 375, and in the middle of the 5th c, under their famous king Attila (styled *Flagellum Dei*, the scourge of God), overran and ravaged a great part of this continent

a 900 Cynewulf *Elene* 21 (Gr) Werod samnodan Huna leode and Hreðgotan, foron fyrdhwate Francan and Hunas *Ibid* 32 Huna cyning 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 226 The Companies or Armies of Huns, wandering up and down with most swift Horses, filled all things with slaughter and terrour 1728 Pope *Dunciad* iii 90 The North Great nurse of Goths, of Alans, and of Huns 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 346/2 Under Heraclius [610–641] many of the Huns embraced Christianity After that period their name is no longer mentioned in History 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* I i (1874) 16 Like the Huns, as scourges only

2 *poet* (and in U S vulgarly) A Hungarian

1802 Campbell *Hohenlinden* vi, Where furious Frank, and fiery Hun, Shout in their sulphurous canopy 1890 *Daily News* 28 June 5/4 The Huns who are here [Pennsylvania] said to be creating a widespread dissatisfaction They are engaged chiefly as labourers in the mines and ironworks

3 *transf* A reckless or wilful destroyer of the beauties of nature or art, an uncultured devastator cf 'Goth', 'Vandal'

1806 7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) vi xxxii Visiting in awful Ruin in the company of a Romp of one sex or a Hun of the other 1892 *Pall Mall G* 3 May 2/2 The marauding Huns whose delight it is to trample on flowers, burn the underwood, and kill the birds and beasts

Hence **Hu n-like** *a*, like a Hun, impiously destructive, **Hu nnian, Hu'nnic, Hu'nnican, Hu nnish** *adjs*, of pertaining to, or like the Huns

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 226 These Hunnican horses elsewhere he calleth them Hunnican horses 1820 Byron *Mar Fal* iv ii 143 Dyed With Genoese, Saracen and Hunnish gore 1865 J Ballantine *Poems* 139 A thousand Hun like hands are On her Ark of glory 1875 *Encycl Brit* III 62/1 Attila is described as having been of true Hunnish type 1882 *Ibid* XIV 60/1 A Hunnic party

Hunch (hɒnʃ), *v* Also 7 **hunsh** [Of obscure origin but cf Hinch *v* If sense 3 belongs to the same word as 1 and 2 (which is doubtful), the sense-development may have been 'to thrust or shoot out', 'to cause to stick out', and hence 'to form a projection or protuberance'

It is noteworthy that the first trace of sense 3 appears, not in the simple *hunch* vb or sb, but in the comb *hunch backed* substituted in the 2nd Quarto of Shakspere's *Richard III* (1598) iv iv 81, for the earlier and ordinary 16-17th c word *bunch backed*, which the 1st Quarto and all the Folios have here, and which all the Quartos and all the Folios have in the parallel passage I iii 246 This substitution of *hunch backed* in the one passage might be thought to be a mere misprint of the 2nd Qo, but it is retained in all the five subsequent Quartos 1602 1634, and the word appears again in 1635, and becomes frequent after 1675 Then we have *huncht back* 1656, *to hunch the back* 1678, *hunchback* 1712, *hunch back* 1718, and finally, *hunch* sb c 1800 Johnson 1755–87 knew only *hunch* vb (in our senses 2 and 3) and *hunch-backed* With these words must be considered *hutch* sb, *hutch back*, and *hutch backed*, in the same senses, given by Cotgr 1611, which are thus earlier than the *hunch* group, except for *hunch-backed* in the Shaks Qos also the forms *hutch back d*, *hutch shoulder d* found 1624–1667 We have further to compare the somewhat similar case of Hump, where *hump-backed* is known earlier than *hump* sb or vb, or *hump back*]

I †**1** *intr* To push thrust, shove Also *fig* to 'kick against' a thing, to show reluctance, to spurn *Obs*

1598 R Bernard tr *Terence, Heautont* iv v (1607) 215, I will doe thee some good turne without my hunching [*ac lutens*] 1619 J Dyke *Caveat* (1620) 17 Would we then hunch at a litle bodily paines? 1621 Bp Mountagu *Diatribæ* 52 God will send such curst Cowes short hornes, and keepe them from hurting, though they hunsh 1658 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* verse 15 ix § 3 (1669) 145/1 Conscience is as much huncht at, and spighted among sinners, as Joseph was among the Patriarchs

2 *trans* To push, shove, thrust *Obs* exc *dial*

1659 in *Sussex Archæol Collect* (1864) XVI 77 [Her husband] Did so hunch and Pincht her, that she Could not Lift her armes to her head 1668 R L'Estrange *Vis Quev* (1708) 148 Hunching and Justling one another 1670 Covel *Diary* (Hakluyt Soc) 204, I have been caryed in when Turkes have been huncht away 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *To Hunch one*, to give him a Thrust with the Elbow 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii iii, Then Jack's friends begun to hunch and push one another 'Why don't you go and cut the poor fellow down?' 1715 Lady Cowper *Diary* (1864) 43 A world of shouldering and hunching People 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II 1 8 A great overgrown boy, who would be hunched and punched by every body 1755 Johnson, *Hunch*, to strike or punch with the fist 1806–7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* xviii xii 136 You are stoutly hunched aside, by the huge carcase of a panting fellow a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia Hunch* to shove, to heave up 1891 'J S Winter' *Lumley the Painter* xi 79 [The dog] hunching his large person heavily against her

II 3 *trans* To thrust *out* or *up*, or bend, so as to form a 'hunch' or hump, to compress, bend, or arch convexly

1678 Dryden & Lee *Œdipus* i 6 Thy crooked mind within hunch'd out thy back 1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* 70 I was hunch'd up in a Hackney Coach with Three Country Acquaintances 1858 Hughes *Scouring White Horse* iv 62 Peter kept pulling away at his forelock, and hunching up his shoulders. 1863 W E Forster in T W Reid *Life* (1888) I 215 Shutting his eyes and hunching himself up on the seat with hands clenched 1892 Emily Lawless *Grania* II 7 He sat hunched up, with his knees and his chin together

b *intr* ? To 'set one's back up'.

1873 Miss Thackeray *Old Kensington* xv. 126 'Non sense', said G, hunching up sulkily

Hunch (hɒnʃ), *sb* [In sense 1 from Hunch *v*, in sense 2 app deduced from *hunch backed* Sense 3 may belong to a distinct word, this, although known only from 1790, is found in vulgar use before 1830 in southern and northern dialects, in West Indies, and in New England Cf also Hunk in same sense, exemplified from 1813]

1 The act of 'hunching' or pushing, a push, thrust, shove *Obs* exc *dial*

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Wks* (N), When he quaffing doth his entrailes wash, Tis call'd a hunch a thrust a whiffe, a flash 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 473 Suppose you should give him a good hunch with your foot a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Hunch*, a lift or shove

2 A protuberance, a hump (As to the late appearance of this see note to Hunch *v*)

1804 W Tennant *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) II 103 The common draught cattle of India are distinguished by a large hunch or protuberance, above the shoulders 1823 Scoresby *Whale Fishery* 36 His back carried a huge hunch 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 144 Camelus, back with fleshy hunches 1833 J Hodgson in Raine *Mem* (1858) II 306 The old birches have on their crooked stems great hunches and wens

3 A thick or clumsy piece, a lump, a hunk

1790 Grose *Provinc Gloss* (ed 2) *Hunch*, a great hunch, a piece of bread *South* 1818 M G Lewis *Jrnl W Ind* (1834) 350 Another bit of cold ham I ordered Cabina to give her a great hunch of it 1823 E Moore *Suffolk Words* 180 *Hunch*, a good big slice, or lump, of bread or meat 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hunch* a large slice of any thing, as bread and cheese 1828 Webster, *Hunch* 2 A lump as, a hunch of bread a word in common vulgar use in New England 1849 James *Woodman* xxiii, A hunch of ewe milk cheese

Hunch, *a dial* [cf Hunch *v*] That shrivels or pinches (with cold)

a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Hunch weather*, cold weather, which make men hunch up their shoulders, and animals contract their limbs and look as if they were hunch backed 1897 R E G Cole *Hist Doddington* 149 They [hops] suffered from the cold hunch springs

Hunchback, hunch-back. [f Hunch *sb* + Back *sb*]

1 (hɒ nʃ,bæk) A hunched back

1718 Fr Hutchinson *Witchcraft* 48 A Man with a Hunchback higher than his Head 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II iii iii One Laurent, a man with hunchback or natural deformity

2 hɒ nʃ,bæk) Humpback *sb* 2

1712 tr *Arab Nts* cxxiii (ed 2) IV 55 The Story of the little Hunch back 1818 L O'Keeffe *Greenland* 186 A hunch back about fourteen years of age 1870 L'Estrange *Miss Mitford* I vii 240 The only bearable hunch back of my acquaintance is Richard the Third

3 *attrib* Hump backed

1850 W P Clarke *Wreck Favorite* 181 The hump back or hunch back whale with a larger hump than the sperm whale

Hunchbacked hɒ nʃ,bækt), *a* [See Hunch *v*] Having a protuberant or crooked back

1598 Shaks *Rich III*, iv iv 81 (2nd Qo) That foule hunch back'd [*Fols and 1st Qo* bunch back'd] Toad 1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 145 The babe was now growne hunch back'd 1678 Dryden & Lee *Œdipus* iii i, To take that hunch backed monster to my arms' 1711 Dennis *Refl Ess Crit* (R) As stupid and as venomous as a hunch back'd toad 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 283 A third is very much hunchbacked 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 413 The hunchbacked dwarf who urged forward the fiery onset of France

Hunched hɒnʃt), *a* Also **huncht** [f Hunch *sb* or *v* + -ed] Having or bowed into a hump, hump backed, *fig* apt to 'set one's back up', 'stuck up'

1656 *Choice Drolleries* 51 I love thee for thy huncht back, 'Tis bow'd although not broken 1769 Pennant *Zool* III 213 A very singular variety of perch the back is quite hunched 1804–6 Syd Smith *Elem Sk Mor Philos* (1850) 141 Imitating a drunken man or a clown or a person with a hunched back 1859 Tennyson *Guinevere* 41 If a man were halt or hunch'd, in him Scorn was allow'd as part of his defect 1870 F Peacock *Ralf Skirl* I 146 They do say that they re strange and hunched and proud 1883 Stevenson *Treas Isl* I iii, He was hunched as if with age or weakness

Hu'nchet. [f Hunch *sb* 3 + -et] A small 'hunch' or lump

1790 Grose *Provinc Gloss* (ed 2), *Hunchet* a diminutive of hunch 1892 Mrs Crosse *Red letter Days* I 89 A hunchet of cheese

Hunchy (hɒ nʃi), *a* [f Hunch *sb* + -y] Having a hunch, humped, humpy

1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* v, I'm a little hunchy villain and a monster am I? 1881 R B Watson in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XV 4 4 Eleven strong but narrow hunchy ribs

† **Hund,** *sb* and *a Obs* [OE *hund* sb neut = OS *hund*, OHG *hunt*, Goth *hund*), pl *hunda* the original Teut word for 100 —pre Teut **kmtóm*, Skr *çatam*, Gr (ἑ)κατόν, L *centum*, OWelsh *cant* (mod *cant*), OIr *cét*, Lith *szimtas*, OSlav сѧто *sŭto* Russ *sto* In Gothic this primary form is found only in the plural *twa hunda*, *þrija hunda*, etc, which is also its ordinary use in OHG *zwei hunt drî hunt*, though *ein hunt* occurs late In OE *hund* was common in the sing as well as the pl In ME, *hund* appears to have become obsolete early in 13th c.]

1 = HUNDFOLD (OE and early ME)

c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* II. iv. §4 Senatum ðær wæs on hund monna, þeh heora æfter fyrhðe wære þreo hund. c950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Mark vi. 37 Mid penningum to-cin hundum [*Rushw.* c. hund twæm hundred penegum]. c1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Luke xvi. 6 Hund sextra eles. *Ibid.* 7 Hund mittena hwætes. c1050 *Byrhtferth's Handlin.* in *Anglia* VIII. 298 On þrim hund daguin & fif & sixtigum dagum. c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 5 Swaðas iwitepede ueale hund winteres er þes were. *Ibid.* 93 Þet weren twa hun manna. c1205 LAY. 83 For hire weoren on one dæge hund bowsum deade.

2 The element *hund* was also prefixed in OE to the numerals from 70 to 120, in OE *hund seofontig, hund eahtatig, hund-nigontig, hund teontig, hund endlyftig (-allyftig), hund twelftig*, some of which are also found in early ME.

(No certain explanation can be offered of this *hund*, which appears in OS as *ant*, Du *t* in *tachtig*, and may be compared with *hundred* in *sixti-hundred etc.*, and *Gr.* -κοντα.]

c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* I. v. §1, III. hundseofontyne and hundeahtatigum. c1000 *Ælfric's Hom.* I. 92 Hund teontig ȝeara was Abraham. c1000 in Cockayne *Shrine* 85 Hundteontiȝ and twentiȝ. c1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 282 Hie ne forlæt he ba nigon and hundnigontig on þam muntum. c1160 *Hatton Gosp.* Matt. xviii. 12 Ofðe seofen hundeofontiȝ sibon. c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 171 On þridde þusendten two and sixti wintre, and same hund seuenti wintre fulle

Hund, obs. form of HOUND

(**Hu ndfold,** *a.*, *adv.*, and *sb.* Obs. Also hunfold [If HUND + *feald, -fald,* FOLD] = HUNDREDFOLD

c1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* I. 338 Hundfeald ȝetel is fulfremed. c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 21 Hunfold mare is cristes eie. *Ibid.* 147 Heo scalen underlon hundfalde mede.

Hundred (hp ndred), *sb.* and *a.* Forms: α 1 **hundred,** 1 **red,** 3 *Orm* **hunndredd,** 3–5 **hon dred,** 3–7 **hundered,** 4 **hundred,** 4–6 **hundrid e, -ryd,** 5–6 **hondered, -ryd,** 3–4 **hund-, hondr-, houndred,** 4 **hunderet, -it,** 4 **hund-, hondird, hundyrd,** 4–8 **hundred,** 4 **-urd, -yrt, hondord, ert-e.** β 4 **hundrede, red,** 4 **rep(e, rneht),** 4–5 **-rith, -reth, houndreth,** 5 **hundrethe,** 5–6 **-ryth(e,** 6 **hunderedth, honderyth, dreth,** 5 (9 *dial.*) **hunderth** γ (Chiefly Sc.) 3 **hundre,** 4 **hondre,** 4– **hunder,** 5–6 **hundir, yr** 9 *dial.* **hunner** [OE *hundred,* pl. *-red, -rdu,* neut. = OFris. *hundred, -erd, hondert,* OS *hunderad* (MLG *hundert,* MDu *houdert* (d), Du *honderd*); late OHG (13 cent.) *hunderit* (*hundert*) MHG *hundert* (pl. *-de*) (Sw *hundra,* Da *hundrede*), corresp to a Gothic type **hunda-rap,* lit the tale or number of 100 (*-rap, -þi,* related to *reppan* to reckon, tell, *rapjô* reckoning, number) Other OE words for 'hundred' were HUND (q.v.), and *hund tenntig* = ON *tío tegar, tíu tigir, a hundr,* (with the *hundrath, -rath* forms are from ON, as are prob *hundre, hundes*, etc. of Sw *hundra*.]

1 The cardinal number equal to ten times ten, or five score denoted by the symbols 100 or C.

a. As sb. or quasi sb., with plural

(*a*) In singular. Usually a (arch *an*) *hundred*, emphatically *one hundred*, in phrases expressing rate, *the hundred*

In (upon, † at, † for) the hundred (in reckoning interest, etc.), now usually expressed by 'per cent.'

The construction (when there is any) is in OE with gen. pl. later with *of* and a pl. noun; in ME this is limited to *definite* things (e.g. *a hundred of the men, of those men, of them*), except in the case of measures of quantity, e.g. *a hundred of bricks*, we do not now use this construction for a noun standing alone (e.g. *a hundred of men*), but substitute the construction with a plural verb: e.g. *a hundred of my friends were chosen*; a second hundred were then enrolled

c950 *Lindisf. Gosp.* Matt. xviii. 28 Hundrað scillinga [*Rushw.* G hundred denera, *Ags. Gosp.* an hund penega]. c1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) lxxxix [cv.] 10 Þeah he þusend seo. c1200 ORMIN 6078 All swa summ ille an hunndredd ins hall tale. a1300 *Cursor M.* 5977 It was on folk bam moght wit stand, Þat an hundreth moght for-chace. 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 309 Twyes syxe tymes ten, that ys to an hundereth and twenty. 1540 *Ely Epitaphs* in *Archæologia* (1856) App. I. 78 A mungst an hundreth of theis religyose brethren. 1553 GRESHAM in Burgon *Life* (1839) I. 132 To lett upon usance x.m. an hundreth daye after xiiij upon the hundred. 1575–85 ABP. SANDYS *Serm.* (Parker Soc.) 203 The lender not content to receive less advantage than thirty at the hundred. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 91 For game of fifty in the hundred. 1648 NETHERSOLE *Sep.-condemned* I. A j b, Not one of an hundred of them could tell. 1663 SPURSTOWE *Counsel* Dvb, About one hundred of Leagues. 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect.* 159 Its above a hundred to one against any particular throw with four coloured dice. 1727 POPE *Dunc. Ep.* I. iv. 75 Add one pound hundred. 1865 *Times* (weekly ed.) 17 Apr. 9/4 Tickets fabricated by the hundred

(*b*) In plural *hundreds* [OE. *hundred, -u,* neuter, ME *hundredes*]

In *Arith.* often *eight* for the digits denoting the number of hundreds of *units, tens*

c1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Mark vi. 40 Hi sæton hundredon and fiftigon. c1050 *Byrhtferth's Manual* in Wr.-Wülcker 176, 20 *centenarius, ætalu, vel heapas, vel* hundredu. c1175 LAY. 27830 Of alle þan hundredes Þat to hewe were. a1300 *Cursor M.* 8886 (3 queens had he [Solomon] hundrets seuen). c1380 WYCLIF *Last Age Church* in Todd *Three Treat.* p. xxvi, Two and twenty hundridis of yeris. c1425 *Craft Nombrynge* (E. E. T. S.) 28 So many hundredes ben in be nombre bat what come of be multiplicacioun of be ȝe3e articuls. 1542 RECORDE *Gr. Artes* 118 b, His place in the circle ouyre next above hundredes. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 110 Governours of thousands, hundreths, fifties and tens. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 78 Great store of red Deare, which the Princes kill by hundreds at a time. 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* iii (1878) 52 One fly deposits hundreds of eggs. 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop.* I. 3 He body of invaders is a regular army divided into 'hundreds' of warriors. *Mod.* Some hundreds of men were present

(*c*) After a numeral adjective, *hundred* is com monly used as a collective plural, with the same construction as in (*a*). (Cf. *dozen*.)

c1050 *Byrhtferth's Handlin.* in *Anglia* VIII. 303 Þritiȝ seðsen seofon hund twa hundred & tyn. a1200 *O. & Chron* (Laud MS.) an 656 Þæt Seox hundred wintre. c1200 ORMIN 8 Þatt wass þe tall off fowwer hunndredd. c1205 LAY. 615 Six hundred of his cnihten. c1340 *Cursor M.* 13345 (Fairf.) Þe folk him followed be many hundre & thousande. c1460 *Towneley Myst.* xiii. 180 Þyrse thowsand I sigh sett men fyve hondert cam awaye. 1668 HALE *Pr. of Kolle's Abridgm.* 3 Three many hundred of years. 1719 J. PHILIPPS *Pr. Jas. Lover Conspir.* 19 He delivered many hundred of Women [*mod.* many hundred *w.*, or hundreds of *w.*]. 1782 COWPER *Loss of Royal George* 8, Eight hundred of the brave. *Mod.* He lost several hundred of his men in crossing the river

b As adj. or quasi adj., followed immediately by a plural (or collective) noun

In OE sometimes used as true adjective, otherwise unavoidable (like other cardinal numbers above twenty), or declined in con cord with its sb. The use in later times may be regarded either as a continuation of this, or as an ellipsis of *of* before the following plural noun: its substantival character is seen by its to be always preceded by a or some adjective (numeral, demonstrative, possessive, relative or interrogative). Either the sing. or the plural is used in the sense of *a body of men, a force*, which has precisely parallel constructions

c975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Mark vi. 37 Mid penungum twem hundredum. c1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xviii. 12 Gif hwylc manbeg penetan. c1200 *Vices & Virtues* 113 Swa manige hundred wintre. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2349 An hundred knightes. a1300 *Cursor M.* 22237 Þe hundred and þe þusand knightes. c1340 *Ibid.* 10399 (Fairf.) Þese hundrid sheepe þat were þer. c1400 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xii, Þre hundryd þe myrke. 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) I. 57 A whole hundreth Popes in a rowe. 1611 BIBLE *Transl. Prof.* 5 Within a few hundreth yeeres after Christ. 1689 HOOKE *Microgr.* 216 A hundred and twenty five thousand times bigger. 1782 COWPER *Loss of Royal George* vi, With twice four hundred men. 1818 SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* vi. xxxii, Many a mountain whose unsculptured mass By hundreds spring. 1864 BAIN *Logic* v. 305 After one hundred millions of favourable in stances the hundred million and first instance should be an exception. *Mod.* He hundred and one odd shares

(*b*) *Phrase The Hundred Days*, the period of the restora tion of Napoleon Bonaparte, after his escape from Elba, ending with his abdication on 22 June 1815

c The cardinal form *hundred* is also used as an ordinal when followed by other numbers, the last of which alone takes the ordinal form e.g. 'the hundred-and-first', 'the hundred-and twentieth', 'the six-hundred-and-fortieth part of a square mile'

2 Often used indefinitely or hyperbolically for a large number cf. *thousand* (With various constructions, as in 1.)

a1300 *Cursor M.* 17031 He has a hundred sith Dubbid his sun. c1400 *Destr. Troy* (E. E. T. S.) 1 Hundrid hethen pellors on his hat seetin. a1450 *Anturs of Arth.* (1868) 131 God rewarde her in this worldely lyf, hundred sithe more þan I myȝte reken oute of hir wede. 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (S.T.S.) I. 9 A fer greatar wondir And mair dreidfull to cativs be sic hundir. 1573 J. SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 121 That one hundred thousand hundred not an hundred. 1838 THACKERAY *Yellowplush Papers* I. 1 Hundreds and hundreds of swells and shapes. 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* p. 180, I have seen a hundred Volumes of Letters and Memoirs, and Airs. 1848 THACKERAY *Van. Fair* xxiv, You and Mr Sedley made the match a hundred years ago. 1885 *Times* 22 Dec. 4/2 The hundred and one forms of small craft used by the Chinese to gain an honest livelihood

3 In the sale of various commodities, often used for a definite number greater than five score, see quots esp. *Great or long hundred*, usually = SIX SCORE, or a hundred and twenty

1489 *Henrych* (1790) 102 Shillyngs for Lent at 204 *stre*, but Perrot) to the hundred. 1533–4 *Act 25 Hen VIII*, c. 13 § 12 The number of the C. of chepe in some countrey the great C. where 5 score is accompted for the C. 1601 F. FAIR *Howick Old Info II* (1876) 61 Of somme manner of fish the hundred contayneth six score, and of some other sorte nine score. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. v. 269/2 Ling Cod, or Haberdine, have 124 to the Hundred. 1727 *Chambers Cycl.* s.v., Deal-boards are said to be the hundred called the long hundred. 1813 *Q. Rev.* IX. 259 To take from ten to twenty thousand mackerel a-day at a price not exceeding ten shillings the hundred of six score, or a penny a piece. 1829 SALA *Twice round Clock* (1861) 16 Fresh her rings are sold from the vessel by the long hundred (120). 1885 *Glasgow Her.* 13 Sept. 4/2 A mease [of herring] is five hundreds of 120 each

4 Elliptical uses. **a.** = HUNDREDWEIGHT.

1542 RECORDE *Gr. Artes* (1575) 203 An hundred is not just 100, but is 112 pounde. 1723 *Land & Country Brew.* II. (ed. 2) 392 Three hundred Weight of Coals make but a hundred of Coals. 1776 J. SMEATON *Building in Water* 37 This Ram is only four hundred and a half

b A hundred of some other weight, measure, or quantity.

1538 *Statutes Churchw. Acc.* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 152 Payd for ij hundrith of bords to make ye Church coffur iiij^s viij^d. 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 298 An Hundred of Lime, being 25 Bushels, or an hundred Decks. 1707 J. KEY *Key & Purchaser* 214 Oak is worth sawing 2*s* 8*d* per hundred, That is the hundred superficial Feet. 1859 BEDFORD *Vestry Parish Bk.* (ed. 2) 56 Books of gold leaf contain twenty five leaves Gilders estimate their work by the number of 'hundreds' it will take (meaning one hundred leaves) instead of the number of books

c A hundred pounds (of money)

1543 BISHOP *Liber pœnitentialis* (1560–3) I. 230 The priests may dispende hundreds yearely, and do nought for it. 1599 H. JOSSON *Trans. of Hume* 11 m, [He] may dispend some seven or eight hundred a year. 1708–48 (see Cant. s.) 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 3 June, I'll bet a cool hundred the wenus before Christmas. 1806 SIR *Walter in Lond.* (ed. 3) II. 150 It contained three bank-notes for one hundred each. 1855 *Cornwall* 257 Laying out a few hundreds. 1876 T. HARDY *Thethetta* (1890) 411 Faith and I have three hundred a year between us

d A hundred years, a century (Obs. exc. *dial.*

a1066 B. HALI *Leas. Ethelred* (1876) 398 Even in the second hundred into anticrist. 1883 *Longm. Mag.* Oct. 628 Since the last 3 year of the last 'hunner'

5 In England (and subseq. in Ireland). A sub division of a county or shire, having its own court, also formerly applied to the court itself cf. COUNTY 4. *Chiltern Hundreds* : see CHILTERN

Most of the English counties were divided into hundreds, but in some counties *wapentakes*, and in others *wards*, appear as divisions of a similar kind. The origin of the division into hundreds, which appears already in OE times, is exceedingly obscure, and very diverse opinions have been given as to its origin. It has been regarded as denoting simply a division of a hundred hides of land, as the district which furnished a hundred warriors to the host, as repre senting the original settlement of the hundred men, or as composed of a hundred hides, each of which furnished a single warrior (Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I. 453). It is certain that in some instances the hundred was discovered to contain exactly 100 hides of land (F. W. Maitland). The hundred, OHG (Alemannisch *huntari, huntre*, was a subdivision of the *gau* in Ancient Germany, but this connection between this and the English *hundred* is not clearly made out

c1000 *Laws of Edgar* 1 (*title*) Þis is seo ȝerædnys, þa mon bet hundred healdan scealde. *Ibid.* 2 And se mann be his forstte, and þæs hundredes dom forsace. ȝeylle man þæs hundredes. 1x. penegas, and þam scirman. 1x. scyllinga penegas, half þam hundrede, half þam hlaforde. c1000 *Laws of Ethelred* I. c. 1 § 2 Nime se hlaford tweȝen ȝetrowe þegenas mann þam hundrede. c1123 WILLIAM OF MALMESB. *Gesta Reg.* II. § 122 Centuras quas dicunt hundier, et decimas quas thethingas vocant instituit [Elfredus]. 1290 BRITTON I. 1 § 3 Pe counteez et hundrez et la Court de chescun fraunc tenaunt *Ibid.* II. § 7 De amercement nul homme en court de baroun ne en hundred. c1325 *Poem Times Edw. II* 469 in *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 344 And these assesours, that comen to shires and to hundred I-wisse, Nomen mede of þe meyntenours. 1450 J. PASTON *Lett.* in *P. Lett* No. 77 I. 207 In the counteez of Suffolk and Norffolk, and in the hundrez. No. 510 II. 201 Endytyd by the enquest of Fourhoo hunder. 1480 CAXTON *Descr. Brit.* 20 In Yorkshire ben xxij hundreths. 1550 in *Strype Eccles. Mem.* (1822) I. 2. 408 We ons dyd here in every hundredrie one head counstable. 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawyers Log.* I. 201 b, 1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* I. iii, Out of the hundred. 1656 EVELYN *Mem.* 8 July, (Dedham) a clothing town, as most are in Essex, but lies in the unwholesome hundreds. 1748 *Pr. Pers. Lowe Let. Brit.* I. 9 (D.) Having been [Tilbury Fort] there is nothing for many miles together remarkable but a continued level of unhealthy marshes called The Three Hundreds, till we come before Leigh. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* Introd. iv. 115 As ten families of householders made up a town or tithing, so ten tithings composed a superior division, called a hundred, as consisting of ten times ten families. 1806–7 J. BISSET *Modern Pol. Hist. Europe* (1818) II. xxx, On a visit in the Hundreds of Essex. 1874 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I. 96 The union of a number of townships for the purpose of judicial administration, peace, and defence, formed what is known as the *hundred* or *wapentake*. 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop.* I. 3 It is impossible to trace the exact links of connexion between the hundred and warriors who constituted the sub divisions of the Teutonic army and the territorial hundred of later times, there can however be no question that the two were connected. 1888 *Act 49 & 50 Vict.* c. 38 Whereas by law the inhabitants of the hundred or other area in which property is damaged by persons riotously and tumultuously assembled together are liable to certain cases to pay compensation for such damage, and it is expedient to make other provision [etc.] § 5 the amount required to meet the said payments shall be raised as part of the police rate. 1888 *Act 51 & 52 Vict.* c. 41 § 3 There shall be transferred to the council of each county The making, assessing, and levying of county police, hundred, and all rates. *Ibid.* § 100 The expression 'divi sion of a county,' in this Act includes any hundred, lathe, wapentake, or other like division

b A division of a county in the British American colonies or provinces of Virginia, Maryland, Dela ware, and Pennsylvania, which still exists in the state of Delaware

1621 *Orders Virginia* 24 July in Stith *Hist Virginia* App iv 33 The other council shall consist for the present, of the said council of state, and of two burgesses out of every town, hundred, or other particular plantation. 1637–8 in *Archives of Maryland* III. 59 Whereas the west side of St Georges river is now thought fit to be erected into a hundred by the name of St Georges hundred. 1683 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I.

of Power to Divide the said Countrey and Islands, into Townes, Hundreds and Counties 1888 Bryce *Rec. Ecmnet Commw* II. xlvii 224 *note*. In Maryland *hundreds*, which still exist in Delaware, were for a long time the chief administrative divisions. 1896 F. A. Bruce *Laws. Hist. Virginia* I 270 At certain intervals ... houses were put up the occupants of which formed a guard for the population of the Hundreds.

†**6.** *Proverb Obs.*

1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 76 What ye wan in the hundred ye lost in the sheere 1605 Bacon *Essays, Envy* (Arb.) 307 Taxes, and Imposts vpon them [merchants] doe seldome good to the Kings Reuenew, For that that he winnes in the Hundred, he leeseth in the Shire 1688 Holme *Armory (Var* (R T S) 297 They are Mr Penny Wise-pound foolish, and Mr Get i th' Hundred and lose i the Shire.

†**6.** A game at cards *Obs* (Cf. Cent 2.)

1656 Davenant *Wits* I. iv, Their glad sons are left seven for their chance. At hazard, hundred, and all made at sent 1692 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 277 As we do of card kings in playing at the hundred.

7 *Hundreds and thousands* a name for very small comfits

c 1830 [Remembered in use] 1894 G. Egerton *Keys, notes* 137 Little cakes with hundreds and thousands on top.

8. *Comb.* a. In sense 1 (or 2) (*a*) attrib., as **hundred-work**, sawyers' work paid for by the hundred (square feet); (*b*) in adj. relation with a noun in the plural, as **hundred-eyes**, name for the plant Periwinkle; **hundred-leaved** *adj.*, having centipede; also with a noun in the singular, forming adjectival compounds, in sense Having, containing, measuring, etc. a hundred (of what is denoted by the second element), as *hundred-foot, -franc, -leaf, -mesh, -mile, -petal, -pound* (e.g. *a hundred-franc piece, a hundred-pound note*); so **hundred-pounder**, a gun throwing shot weighing a hundred pounds each (see Pounder), (c) parasynthetic, as *hundred-eared, -footed, -gated, -handed, -headed, -hued, -leaved, -thousand*, etc., *adjs.*

1855 Kingsley *Heroes, Theseus* II. 93 Minos, the King of 'hundred cited Crete 1888 *Rep. to Ld. Salisbury Pres. Bd. Ed.* 264 A 100-foot shaft 1646 Sir J. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xv. 142 The Scolopendre or "hundred footed insect 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* IX. 922 Thy hundred gated Capitals 1819 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* III. xxxvii. 131 The hundred gated Thebes 1803 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* III. 466 The "hundred handed Briareus 1818 Shelley *Rosalind & Hel.* *Cien cabeyas*, "hundred headed thistle 1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 83 To bring forth these "hundred leafe Roses 1821 A. Hosmer *Lond. Mag.* 1818: 345 The pencils of the "Hundred leaved Rose 1808 Bentham *Ye Reform* 50 A bone breaking "hundred mile road 1692 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2831/4 Lost an "Hundred Pound Bag 1888 Tyler *Siege Vienna* 109 Mortar piece, a "hundred pounder 1842 Tennyson *Vis. of Sin* 27 As 'twere a "hundred thronated nightingale 1903 T. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 430 Some lawyers claim it as a Custom, to have half Breaking work, and the other half "Hundred work

b In sense 5. **Hundred-court**, in *Eng. Hist.* the court having civil and criminal jurisdiction within a territorial hundred, †**hundred-man**, OE *hundredes-man*, the constable or officer of the hundred, = Hundreder 1; †**hundred-mote**, the assembly of the hundred, the hundred-court, †**hundred-penny**, a tax or payment anciently levied in a hundred

1671 F. Philips *Reg. Necess* 508 Unless he could not in the Century, or "Hundred Court obtain any Remedy 1783 W. Hutton (*title*) Hist. of the Hundred Court 1794 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I. v. 104 The hundred court was entitled to declare folk right in every suit *a* 1000 *Laws of Edgar* 1. c. 4 Gyf nænge man hund-sculdig ofslea, he sceal þrim "hundredes men, and he sylðan þam teoðing manunm *Ibid.* c. 4 Button he habbe þæt hundredes mann[es] gewit nyrsas, 6388 þæs teoðingmannes *a* 1035 *Laws of Ethelred* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 210 Et namiat cum hundr dmanno in hundredo 1874 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* I. v. 109 On analogy we may fairly maintain that the original hundred-man or hundredes ealdor was an elected officer, and the convener and constituting functionary of the court which he held 1830 Kemble *Hist. Eng.* I. 39 The Hundred also had its court, named the "Hundred or Folc Mote 1874 Green *Short Hist.* iii. § 3. 135 I he Charter was sworn to at every hundred mote 1285-95 *Charter in Wetherhal Register* (1897) 30 Et omnes terræ ad eam pertinentes sint quiete de "hundrepeni et de thethungepeni et de legerwite 1293 *Leges Burli* I. 115/1 Lobet et quitet ab omni Scotto et de Hidagio Hundredespeny, Borchalpeny, Thethyngpeny

Hundred (as ordinal) see Hundredth

†**Hundredaghte.** *Obs rare* In a **hondredaste** [app. an analogical formation after *fyrftaste, sixtaste*, for OE. *fyrftegðe, sixtegðe*.] Hundredth, hundredfold

1340 *Ayenb.* 224 Po þet hyeþ ine spoushod habbeþ þet prittaste frut ... Po þet hyeþ in wodewe-hod habbeþ þet sixtaste frut. Po þet liþeþ mayden-hod habbeþ þet hondredaste frut ... Þet zed bet vil into be guode londe fructefole of one half to be prittaste, of oþer half to sixtaste and of be bridde half to be hondredaste

Hundredal (hn nrēdăl), *a.* [f. Hundred 5 + -al.] Of or pertaining to a territorial hundred

1862 *Collect Archæol* I. 12 Single manors having a hundredal franchise were often called hundreds 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III. xxi. 364 The ancient towns in demesne of the Crown possessed a hundredal jurisdiction 1897 Maitland *Domesday & Beyond* 93 The relation of the manorial to the hundredal Courts is curious

Hundredary (hn nrēdări) [ad med L. *hundredarius* see next and -ary] = Hundreder 1

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1700 Sir H. Chauncy *Hertford.* (1826) I. 15 The Chief of them [Freemen] were Sheriffs, Hundredaries, and other Judges and Ministerial Officers in their several Counties 1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* (1827) II. iii. § 5. 228 Next in order was the Centenarius or Hundredary, whose name expresses the extent of his jurisdiction 1850 *Francis Mag.* XII. 343 Every county had still its shire mote every hundred its hundredary, every township and parish its wardens

Hundreder, -or (hn nrēdəɹ, -ɔɹ) Also 5-6 **hundrythar, hundrorer, hunderder** [f. Hundred 5 + -er 2] in med L. *hundredarius* (f. *centenarius, centenes*), Centener]

1 The bailiff or chief officer of a hundred, the hundred man

[1085 *Act* 13 *Edw. I, c.* 38 Quis etiam vicecomites hundredarii et balivi libertatum consueverunt gravare sibidem 1305 *Lords' Parlt.* I. 343/2 Qe les Executions de Brefs qe vendront as Vicontes soient faites par les Hundreders, comuz & jurez en plein Conte] 1455 *Paston Lett.* No. 239 I pray the Kyng, [Hen. VI] heyns, that in the place of Edmond Wrestley, hunderdere of the seyd toun of Seynt Albones. 1592 Lambarde *Archaion* (1635) 38 That Sheriffes, Coroners, Hundreders, Bayliues, Seriaunts, and Bedelles, have their Courts within euery their particular limits 1607 Cowel. *Interpr* (1672), *Hundreder*, signifies also him that hath the Jurisdiction of a Hundred, and holdeth the hundred Court and sometimes it is used for the Bayliff of an Hundred 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* I. 50 Twelve freeholders were chosen, who, with the sheriff, were called the hundred; and, in effect, constituted the hundred, or presiding magistrate of that division, to administer impartial justice, proceeded to the examination of that cause 1874 *Act* 37 & 38 *Vict. c.* 45 § 38 Nothing in this Act shall take away any right or privilege of the hundredor or hereditary sheriff of the hundred of Caslon

2 An inhabitant of a hundred, especially one liable to be impanelled on a jury

1501 *Houghton Conv.* (Camden) 159 All these that is at the Court be names ar Hundythare 1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII, c.* 6 § 1 The shiuelle shall retourne in euery suche panell six sufficient hundredores at the leste 1628 Cook *The Lett.* 141 In a plea personall, if two hundredors appear, it sufficeth 1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Gov. Eng.* I. (1739) 44 In reuiuing of Pleas one hundred were selected *e singulis Pagis*, which first were called Centenarii, or Hundreders, from their number 1768 Blackstone *Comm.* III. 111 In ancient times, before the Norman conquest, the hundredors, or jurors of the hundred, were the only triers of the fact, and returned a verdict to the sheriff 1828-48 Hallam *Mid. Ages* (1872) II. viii. 406 *note*, The trial by a jury replaced that by the body of hundredors 1874 Maitland *Domesday & Beyond* 188 In order that all the hundredors may have an interest in the pursuit of thieves, it is otherwise decreed That shall go to the hundred

†**3** A centurion *Obs*

c 1550 Chek. Mate viii 8 As Jesus cam into Capernaum, ye cam an hundrer vnto him, and sued vnto him

Hundred (hn nrēdĕd), *a.* *adv.*, and *sb.* Forms see Hundred, also 2-4 -fald, 3 -feald, 3 4 -feld(e, 4 -fould, -uald, 4 6 folde [f. Hundred + -fold] Cf. ON *hundrað falda*, MHG *hundertvalt*, Got *hunderfalds, faltig.* OE had *hundfeald*]

A *adj.* A hundred times as much or as many

c 1200 *Ivin Coll Hom* 203 He shal fon per to-zenes hun dredfeld mede *c* 1200 Ormin 19903 He wollde Hiss mede seldenn hundredfeld Þær biss golde deþess. 1552 Huloet, Hundreth folde, *centuplex*

B *adv* A hundred times (in amount)

a 1000 *Moral Ode* 54 He hit seal finden eft þer ind hundred fald mare *Ibid.* 247 Þer is ur fet þet is undert fald hatire þene bo ure

b Now always *a (an) hundredfold*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1289 He þat alle thyng may welde, Dowbled his peyne an hundred felde 1340 *Ayenb.* 191 Þet god wolde zelde an hondreduald al þet me ye-ue *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xxiii. 158 He wil zelde hem an hundrid for a hundreth folde so mykill 1577 Googe *In quarre* 1. 82 It diminishes them a hundred fold 1840 Macaulay *Lays, Ivry* (1854) II. 145 Armies which out numbered them a hundredfold

C *sb* **1** A hundred times the amount or number

c 1195 *Lamb Hom* 137 Eower weldede scal eft heon smetten eower mede, and þu hunderfalde in ure *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 17055 (Cott.) But o tot an hundret fald, he fulfild þam þat him folwed 1340 *Ayenb.* 191 Þe wisdle in þat loond, and he fonde þat zede the hundryd fould 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xiii. 158 He shal have an hundred folde of heuene for a halpeny 1526 Tindale *Matt.* xiii. 8 Some an hundred fold, some fifty fold, some thyrty folde. 1655 Milton *Sonn., Massacre Piedmont*, Thir trunn these may grow an hundredfolde, who Earthy were by the Baly lonian woe 1747 Chesterf. *Let. to Prior* 6 May, Seed which indeed produced one hundred fold

2 A division for Lady's Bedstraw, *Galium verum*, from its numerous crowded blossoms

1823 G. Johnston *Nat Hist E. Borid* I. 100 As the flowers are exceedingly numerous and clustered, our common people call the plant *A Hundred fold*

Hundredth (hn nrēdəþ), *a* and *sb* (Also 4 6 **hundreth**, 4 **hundret**, -re, -ride, 5 **hondred**, 7 **hundred**). [f. Hundred + -th] Of late formation OE. had no ordinal from *hund* or *hundred*, ME. sometimes used forms identical with the cardinal, as is still done dialectally.] The ordinal numeral belonging to the cardinal Hundred

A *adj.* 1 Coming last in order of a hundred successive individuals

1483 *Cath Angl* 198/1 Hundreth, *centum, centenus centesimus* 1570 Levins *Manip* 88/44 V. Hundreth, *centesimus* 1630 Drayton *Nosh. Flood* (R.), On the six hundredth year of that just man, The second husband

seventeenth day began That horrid deluge 1631 R. Byfield *Doctr. Sabbath* 24 The one hundred generation 1841 W. Spalding *Hist. & Lit. Inq.* I. 203 Extending to the hundredth milestone

2 *Hundredth part* one of a hundred equal parts into which a whole is or may be divided

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 23140 De hundret [*Gott* hundreth, *F.* hundrie, *Fr.* hundrieſ] part a not noght mele 1423 *Jnl. Roads* (Camden) 1 (1859) 21, I saw there not the hundred part *a* 1600 Hooker (J.) We shall not need to use the hundredth part of that time 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* 213 Not above a foot or five hundredth part of an inch, grown Mute 1700 Burke *Ir. Acts* Wks. VIII. 111 [He] has not power left by the hundredth part sufficient to hold together this collection of republicks. 1823 N. Ashwell *Physiol.* I. 1 Compressed so as to have bulk about a hundredth part less

B *sb* A hundredth part

1774 C. J. Phipps *Voy. N. Pole* 124 Dividing by a Vernier division into hundredths of an inch 1800 Young in *Phil. Trans.* XCI. 40 We will therefore call this distance 10 hundredths 1865 Mill. *Utilit.* 21 Ninety nine hundredths of all our actions are done from other motives

Hundredweight (hn nrēdwēt) [f. Hundred + Weight] The plural is unchanged after a numeral or an adj. expressing plurality, as *many*. An avoirdupois weight equal to 112 pounds, prob. originally to a hundred pounds, whence the name. Abbreviated cwt (formerly C.)

Locally it has varied from 100 to 120 lb., in the United States a hundredweight is now commonly understood as 100 pounds (*cent. Dict.*)

[1548 see Hundred 4 a.] 1577 Harrison *England* II. i. (1877) I. 4 Such [horses] as are kept also for burden will carie foure hundred weight commonlie 1672 *Petty Pol. Anat.* (1691) 53 The said quantity of Milk will make $\frac{1}{2}$ C. of Raw Milk Cheese, and 1 C. of Whey Butter 1700 I. Pitman in *Drapers Innocent Sev. & Cruel* 65 [who] could in soon fly with a Hundred Weight of Lead at her Heels. 1858 Greene *Gunnery* 301 An anchor shank weighing some hundred weight. 1862 Stubbs *Chron.* I. Appendix 364 The Jersey local hundred weight consists of 14 Jersey pounds and the Guernsey hundred weight of 14 Guernsey pounds 1895 *Times's Mag.* IX. 1 The hundred weight of certain kinds of cheese was 112 lb. and of others 120 lb.

attrib. 1883 P. S. Robinson *Sunsets & Sunnets* 253 Human dredweight blocks of silver bullion

†**Hune** *Naut. Obs.* Also 7 **Sc. huin** [In Taylor, app. = ON *hun-n* knob at the mast head, in Inlet boat prob. = *hunn* from Hune in same sense.] Cf. Hound *sb.*2] = Hound *sb.*2 *c* 1205 *Lay.* 28978 Sel heo drogen to hune *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Misc. Poems* xlvii. 91 Vp aunt our sailles, reunt to the huins 1764 *Voy. round World in Anson* 286 The main top-mast had great pieces carried from it from the hunes down to the cap, at the head of the main mast

Hune, var. of Hon *sb.* & *obs.*, delay **Hun-frame,** var. Unframe *Obs.*, evil, disadvantage **Hunfysh,** *obs.* f. Houndfish

Hung (hŋ), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple of Hang v.]

1 Suspended, attached so as to hang down, etc., see the vb. Often with qualification, as *well, ill*

1663 B. Harris *Lentil's Ghost* 97 Amulet, a thing hung about the neck 1858 *Chamb. Journ.* 4 S. X. 49 Well hung 1771 Smollett *Humph. Cl.* 26 June, The carriage is well hung 1894 *Athenæum* 22 Sept. 393/2 In all hung windows washes means should be adopted to prevent both the sashes being removed

b Of meat Suspended in the air to be cured by drying, or (in the case of game) to become high

1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 349 Country labourers, accustomed to feed usually upon hung Beef 1772 Nugent in *Spanish Tour* I. 106 Old ewe mutton, hung meat, and household bread 1833 Marryat *I. Simple* xxiii. A piece of hung beef and sea biscuit 1863 *Worn Star* I. 31 In a few hours I have heard Dr. Hill's evidence is to hung game being unwholesome and unfit for food

2 Furnished or decorated *with* hanging things

1648 Gage *West Ind.* 16 All her streets and buildings hung with paper Tapistries. 1791 *Gent. Mag.* LXI. 33 They [peas] grew rapidly and were very well hung 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 328 The whole town was full of entertainment were to be found beds hung with silk

†b Having pendent organs. *Obs*

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 1 Hunge tuppies are such as have both the stones in the codde 1654 Whitlock *Zootom.* (1950) I. 32 They cut off his genitories, (and they say he was hung like an ass) 1685 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1998/4 A large Hound black, pretty well hung, all white 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. T., Well hung*

Hung (hŋ), pa. t. and pple of Hang v.

†**Hung-gar** *Obs.* [a. Ger. *Ungar*, med. L. *Hungaria*] Hungarian]

1 A Hungarian

1606 G. Woodcocke] tr. *Hist. Jesuites* D iv. A while after, himself was ouercome by the said Hungars.

2 A gold coin of Hungary Also *Hungar dollar*

1699 Butler *Hudib.* II. iii. 29 Hungar dollars, which are refined to the standard of Hungarian gold 1684 I. Smith *Acc. Late Proceed. in Chief Trans.* XIV. 442 Zecchines and Hungars for Gold, and Spanish Dollars and *Caballos* for Silver pass current among them 1756 Rolt *Dict. Trade, Hungar, or Hungery*, a gold coin struck in Hungary; and also a money of account, worth about a crown sterling

Hungarian (hŋgē-rián), *a.* and *sb.* [f. med. L. *Hungaria* Hungary] **A** *adj.*

1 Of, belonging to, or native of Hungary Applied to things orig. made or reared in Hungary, as *Hungarian horse, H. leather, Hungarian balsam*,

the reuinous prodiut of the Cuipathian pine, *Pinus Abiecha* or *Dumalio*. *Hungarian bowels*, a kind of sausage-eating machine, only used in the gold mines of Schemnitz, *Hungarian machine*, a hydraulic machine on the principle of Heron's fountain see quot *Hungarian water* Hungary water

1600 J. Pory tr. *Leo Africa* 48 The Hunn and some two and 1632 Lithgow *Pilgr.* IX. 415 The Hungarian milk use the longest upon earth 1688 Nurnes (OED Suppl.) *Life to Tullian Wks* 17 11 Such Calvinists A no Hungarian Water to make them sweet 1839 *Ure's Dictionary* 1 17 (U. K. S.) The Hungarian machine is also (from its having been employ'ed to drain a mine at Chemnitz in Hungary, produces its effect by the condensation of a minute portion of air produced by the descent of a high column of water into an empty pipe 1884 *Garden* 14 May 4 Hungarian Iris will hardly be in bloom

† 2 Thievish, marauding: medly, buggarly (with play on *hungry* cf B 2 sc. Nurse) *Obs slang*

1598 Shake *Merry W.* I. iii. 40 O base hungrean waight with y the spaniel wald! 1608 *Merry Devil Edmonton* (1617) D iv b Com. See Hungarian jobbers we are once in a come and it the Constables of the forest

B *adj.*

1 A native or inhabitant of Hungary, a Magyar

2 Hungarian horse, the language of Hungary

1553 *Brille* A disease of comfort ng unto tribulation, made by Sir Thomas More Knight, and set forth by the name of an Hungarian 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1638) 230 One other gray gelding made all of the Hungarian given to the Queen 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* I. 2 § 4 The Hun, and Hungarian [words in the present part of the Kingdom 1841 W. Spalding *Hist. & Lit.* II. 81 Fresh invasions of the Saracens, to whom were now added the Hungarians from the north

† 2 (With play on *hunger*) A hungry person, a great eater of A 2 *Obs slang*

1600-12 Rowlands *Tom Asnaes* (Percy Soc.) 110 A thousand an enter Inward into a gentleman Who long'd to see the same hungarian, And mete his feeding 1608 *Merry Devil Edmonton* (1617) C 4 Away I must tend the Hungarians 1632 B. Jonson *London* III. ii. The middle Ile [of St. Paul's] is much frequented at noone with Companies of Hungarians, not walking so much for exercise, as meate

† **Hungaric** (hongge·rik), *a Obs* [ad med L *Hungaricus* of HUNGARIAN *a* 1 *Hungaric fever* an old name for typhus fever

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 327 Hungarick feaver, which is malignant and contagious 1694 Salmon *Bates Disp.* (1713) 471/2 It is good against a Hungarick Fever, which is a kind of sweating Sickness

† **Hungarish**, *a Obs rare* [f next + -ISH1] = HUNGARIAN

1606 G. Whetstone (R) tr. *Heut Instune* Dijb, By his wife of the Hungarish race he had one sonne

Hungary (hʌ·ngări) [ad med L *Hungaria* (f. *Hungarus*, f. *Hungari*, *Ungari*, *Ungri*, *Ugri* (cf. Ukrian) med Gr. *Οὖγροι*, Gr. *Οὖγγροι*), names applied to the Hungarians, who call themselves Magyrs] The name of a country and kingdom of central Europe, now forming, with several dependent provinces, the eastern or transleithan division of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy

Used *attrib* as in *Hungary water* see quots

1598 Shakes. *Merry W.* I. iii. 43 A bottle of Hungary water to your lady 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Queen of Hungary Water*, a Spirit of Wine filld with the more excellent part of Rosemary flowers 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. *Hungary Water*, a distilled water, denominated from a queen of Hungary for whose use it was first prepared made of rosemary flowers infused in rectified spirit of wine, and thus distilled 1813 *Sporting Mag.* XLII. 129 Hungary waters were brought to me over the gentleman

Hungary, obs. form of HUNGER

Hunger (hʌ·ngəɹ), *sb* Forms 1 hungor, 1 5 hungur, 1 hunger, (also 3 houngiuer, *chm.*) hunngerr, 3-5 unger, 4 hungire, yr, honggir, houngur, 4-5 hongur, -yr(e, 4-6 hungre ȝ, houngre, hunger, 5- hungre, -ir [OE. *hungor*, *ur* = OS *hungar* MDu *honcher*, Du *honger*), OHG *hungar*, (MHG, Ger. *hunger*), ON *hungr*, Sw., Da *hunger*, Go. *huhrs* (*huhrs*-), these imply pre-Teutonic **kunkuro-*, **kunkrō* Cf Lith *kankà* torment, *kenkti* to ache, Gr (gloss) *κέγκει πεινᾷ* see Kluge, and Jupitza *German Gutturals*]

1 The uneasy or painful sensation caused by want of food, craving appetite. Also, the exhausted condition caused by want of food

c825 *Vesp. Psalter* (Ps.) 106 [lx 14] Hungur drowsiȝ & unwæstlic *Crist* 1660 in *Exeter Bk.* Nis þar hunger ne þurst slæp ne swar leger c1050 *Sweet O.E. Texts* 400 In Wr Wulcker 173/3 *Fames, vel pestis*, hunger 1154 *O. Chron.* an 1137 þ 3 Wreche men stunken of hunger 1200 *Moral Ode* 221 On helle is vnger & þerst 1297 *R. Glouc.* (1724) 524 For strong hunger he cruelle deide c1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints Petronil* 88 Ill nee for hungre, I gesse, he spille 1400-50 *Alexander* 4608 Se hot feile sow with fuste at flays nost soure hongir 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (Wynk. W. 1531) 8 What nedeth meet there, where shall be no hunger? 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 35 After that he would never eate nor drinke but pyned away for hunger and sorow 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 836 Very patient of Heate and hunger, feasting if they have what

with and fasting other whiles 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *A. in Forest* ix A repast which hunger and fatigue made delicious 1838 Thirlwall *Hist. viii. he died in* I have the hunger of a wolf

b pers-omified or represented as an agent

c1000 *Andreas* 1891 (Gr.) Hungrecvm wenum blates hond 1388 Wyclif *Ezek.* xxxiv. 29 I schal reise to hem a noble plaunte of name, and thei schulen no more be wasted for hunger in the lond 1393 *Piers Pl. C.* xix. 127 Hunger haue mercy of hem, and lete me ȝeue hem benes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 865 Soone perishing in the deuouring iawes of the Ox, and others in their selfe deuouring Mawes of Hunger 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 125 Hunger is a much more powerful enemy to man than watchfulness, and kills him much sooner 1894 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* 2 The parent of all industries is Hunger

c Proverbs

c1300 *Havelok* 1 *per* (1867) 29 Some sai, and I feli, hunger per eth stone wall 1555 Eden *Decades* 62 *marg.* Hunger is the best sauce 1607 Shake. *Cor.* I. i. 210 1608 Torsell *Serpents* (1658) 582 Hunger breaketh stone walls, and hard meat maketh the old wife tender 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 12 Had they not so good a sauce as hunger 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. 8 Hunger is the best cook

2 Want or scarcity of food in a country, etc., a dearth, famine *Obs or arch*

c1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xli. 30 Hunger fordeþ ealle eorþan 1000 *Laȝ Cnut* Mxxiv. 7 Mann ȝe cwiþeþ hunger and hungor, ne cymð nan sliccnes 1048 (1) *O. Chron.* (MS C) an 1046 On þys ȝeare was se micela hungor on Angel cynne 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2135 Oþe ben him two childre þat were ouercumen in hunger 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 421 In his dayes fil a great hunger in þe lond of Israel 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng.* ccl. (1482) 183 The englysh people were so wasted that gyte hunger and mortalyte 1559 *Homilies* v. *Swearing* (1859) 78 God sent in universal hunger upon the whole country 1600 Holland *Livy* xxvi. 40 The famine began with hunger 1881 W. J. Forster in T. W. Reid *Life* (1888) I. vi. 196 When we entered village [in Ireland] our first question was, 'How many deaths?' 'The hunger has been there'; was every where the cry

3 *transf* and *fig.* Strong desire for craving

1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* (1631) 41 That craving hunger of worldly and execrable thirst of riches 1656-9 B. Harris *Parival of Iron Age* 4 The insatiable hunger of many both actively and passively 1860 Geo. Eliot *Mill on Floss* I. v. His need of love—this hunger of the heart 1880 Jenkyns *Battle Britannoth* xv Fools that were beset by the hunger of glory 1889 *Boston Pictorial* III. 4/3 It took me a hunger for city life again 1897 *Daily News* 24 Sept. 8/3 This so-called 'land hunger' might prevail in parts of Ireland where the possession of a small piece of land was absolutely necessary

¶ *erroneously* for *hungry*, HUNGRY

a 1300 (see *Hungry* 3) Gott I luve yeu o þis hunger tide (other MSS. hungry, -ye, -eyȝ) c1290 *Hist. Jewish Children* Nekid and hunger (*other MSS* hungery hongry) was o clad and fed c1485 *Digby Mysl.* (1882) iii. 1934 Be hungor and be thurst

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a Of, belonging to, connected with, or characteristic of hunger, as *hunger-dan*, *pain*, *pinch*, *-wolf*, *-wort* b instrumental, as *hunger-beaten driven greedy*, *-mad*, *-pined*, *-pressed*, *-stricken*, *-strong*, *-worn* adjs., *hunger-bane* c objective, as *hunger-grave* d parasynthetic, as *hunger gutted*, *-pained* adjs

1606 J. Reynolds *Polarmus's Trim* (1880) 87 Because, that I was hunger beaten, I chawed a bit 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* III. iv. The hungry world, from its unfathomable mists of Heaven and Westminster Hall down to the lowest cellars and neglected 'hunger-dens of it, was roused 1618 Sweyn (title) *Hymn to Famine & Rest* 289 His rage and 'hunger driven 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 5/2 The fearlessness of the hunger driven lords 1607 Torsell *Time's Beauty* (1658) 371 Satisfying his hunger greedy appetite 1647 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* 67 Art thou with th' injury of a meale so tooke? No 'hunger gutted? 1805 Lady Morgan *Wild Irish Girl* 44 With his head half shaved and 'hunger mad 1820 Keats *Isabella* lix, Seldom felt she any 'hunger pain 1598 Rowlands *Betraying Christ* 21 Like 'hunger-quenched wolues prone to devour The lambe 1855 Browning *Ivan Ivanov* 127 Admonition from the 'hunger pinch 1630 Taylor *Holy War* I. viii. (1642) 12 Raising with 'hunger pun'st [he] ran away from the rest of the Christians 1610 *Guide's Tri. Trave* 28 A rich man 'hunger pind with want 1756 Cotton *Cite Hop* (1758) 18 Hunger pined Alsop the Author took unbreading climb 1614 T. Adams *Latter Banquets* Wks. 1861 I. 161 Hath any gentleman the 'hunger worm of covetousness? 1858 Dickens *Lett.* (1880) I. 200 Many 'hunger worn outcasts close their eyes in our lane streets

◇ Special combs + hunger bane, death by hunger, starvation, so + hunger-baned *adj*, starved, + hunger-bedrip, a kind of Bedrip or harvest-work at which the lord gave the tenants food, hunger-belt, a belt worn round the abdomen, and continually tightened to alleviate the pangs of hunger, + hunger bond, necessity arising from famine, hunger-flower, a species of Whitlowgrass, *Draba incana*, so called because it grows in 'hungry' soils (*cent Dict.*), **hunger-grass**, the grass *Alopecurus agrestis* see *hunger weed*, hunger-house, a place in which cattle are kept for some time before being slaughtered, a pinnghouse, hunger rot, + (*a*) a disease in cattle resulting from scanty feeding, (*b*) a miscrly wretch (*dial.*), hunger-trace, a flaw in the feathers of a hawk caused by improper or scanty feeding while the feathers are growing, hunger-weed, a name for *Ranunculus arvensis* and *Alopecurus agrestis*, corn-field weeds, found especially on clayey soil

1617 Markham *Cavel* I. 3 Nor that they for lacke of strength die with 'hunger bane 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Erasm. Lat. 1 Cor.* 12 We being theise were 'hunger baned and famyshed *c* 1300 *Cuthmanh Battle Abbey* (Camden) 54 Ad quartam precrarum, quod vocatur 'Hunger bedrip 1846 Stokes *Diseases Australia* II. 291 395 Mr Pyecroft had obtained from them a 'hunger belt composed of wallaby furs 1865 *Daily Tel* 21 Dec 7/1 In a device of savages to cheat an empty stomach, and is called 'the hunger belt 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 761 Deden for he, for 'hunger bond, fȝer ut into eȝpte lond 1839 G. Taylor *Mine Surveyor in Surveyor Durham* IV. 69 He went instantly to the 'hunger house, and there found at breakfast *Gen* 3 Nov 3/6 In two instances the paning bars or hunger houses are within the shops or open directly into them 1523 Fitzher. *Husb.* § 54 Also 'hunger rotte is the worst rotte that can be and cometh for lacke of meate, and so for hunger they eate suche as they can fynde 1577 B. Goodge *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 140 Against the Winter rotte, or hunger rotte, you must provide to feede them at home in Cratches 1828 Craven *Dial., Hunger rot*, a poisonous, griping wretch 1828 Sir J. Sebright in *Observ. Hawking* 7 Young hawks should be plentifully fed, for if they use it but one day without food, the 'hunger traces will appear 1854 R. F. Burton *Falconry Valley Indus* iv 42 *note*. The plumage will bear 'hunger traces', a flaw on the shaft and web of every feather in the body especially the wings and tail often occasioned by failure to bus ck off at the place injured 1793 Martyn *Flora Rust* II. xli. 8 (Corn Crowfoot) Has the name of 'Hungerweed 1894 *Times* 21 May 13/6 Has the most petulant of wits, the slender foot tail, blackbird, or hungerweed, *alopecurus agrestis*, is already in ear and flower in corn fields

Hunger (hʌ·ngəɹ), *v.* Forms 3 hungrin, hungrian, (hyngrian), 3-5 hungre-n (4 hongre, hengren, 5 hungry, 6 houngir, -re, hungr), 4 hunger [OE *hyngrian* (later *hungrian*) = OS *gihunsjan*, Goth *hugjan*, f *hungr*, Hunger *sb* Cf also OHG *hungarian -ōn*, MHG and Ger *hungern*, MLG., MDu *hungeren*, MD and Du *honceren*, Olcel *hungra* ON *hungra*, *-ra*, *-ia*, with a different verbal form The normal mod repr of OE *hyngr(i)an* would be *hunger*, in ME this was assimilated to the *sb hunger*]

† 1. *impers* as in *it hungreth me* (= Goth *hugreiþ mik*), ON *mik hungrar*, OHG *mih hungarit* (where it is hunger to me), I am hungry (In OE with nouns or dat.) *Obs*

950 *Lind. Gosp.* John xi 35 Sebe cymes me to nc hyngreð hine 1000 *Laȝ. Cnut* xiii. Ne hungrie þe þone þe to me cymð 1000 Ælfric *Gen.* xl. 16 Sōðlice him hungrode *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 214 Ou schal neuer hin gren 1300 *Havelok* 654 Him hungrede swithe sore 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xiv. 432 Thame hungrit alsua well sar 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 252 Let this when þe hungrep

2 *intr* To feel or suffer hunger, be hungry

a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 1354 in *Exeter Bk.* Hunne ȝe feoton hingrende hlut *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp* Luke vi 21 Eadige synd ȝe þe hingriað nu *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 10943 I wet at þou has fasted lang and hungred sare þarfore nu *a* 1310 in Wright *Lyric P.* x. 37 Thenne mihti hen gren on browne 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conse* 6151, I hungred and ȝhe me fedde 1382 Wyclif *Luke* vi. 3 Whi, that Dauith dide, whanne he hungride *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 253/1 Hungryn, or waxyn hungry, *esurio* 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* (1867) 28 I hey must hunger in hay that will not worke in heste *a* 1618 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 199 If he had not hungred till then, his fasting had had no vertue 1783-94 Burn *Poor Law* (ed. 7) I. 1 *Sturdy beggars* 1) Rebe can never hunger there 1881 N. I. (R V) *Matt.* iv. 2 When he had fasted forty days and forty nights, he afterward hungered 1611 was an hungred

3 *transf* and *fig* To have a longing or craving, to long for, to hanker after (With *indirect pass*)

c1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 213 þin eyȝn gredyly hungryn to se wanes þat þou schuldyst not 1526 Tindale *Matt.* v. 6 Blessed are they which hunger and thurst for [1539 after] right ewesnes 1563 Wisdet *Hab.* (1890) II. 72 The pepple hungered throw unlaue of the hungrie and necessare fund of Godis Word 1700 Farquhar *Constant Couple* iv. iii, Hell hungers not more for wretched souls, than he for all got self 1737 Whiston *Rest. Jews Josephus's Antiq.* VI. 161 The Word was made flesh, which consequently must have hungered after for the sake of Life 1856 Miss. Browning *Aur Hyg* 141 455 Whom still the hungered after more than bread 1873 Helps *Ivan de Biron* V. (1879) 143 If over and above this necessary repute, you hunger for praise

† 4. *trans* To have a hunger or craving for; to desire with longing, to hunger after *Obs*

c1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. v 6 Paddre synt þa þe hrist wanes-se hingrað [*seurunt iustitiam*] and þyrstað 1382 Wyclif *Ibid.*, Blessid be þei þat hungren and þirsten riȝt wisnesse *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 213 þi eyȝn hungreth gredyly delycaces þin eyȝs hungryn gredyly newe tydynges 1563 *Homilies* II. *Sacrament* i. (1859) 444 Spiritually they hungred it, spiritually they tasted it

5 To subject to hunger, to starve, famish, to drive or force by hunger (*to, into, out*, etc)

1575 Gascoigne *Dulce B. Illumenxxxii*, The Prince to Leland came himselfe To hunger Middlesburgh 1598 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot.* x 313 It could not be won be na force except they war hunger out 1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 119 These creature will hunger our beasts that are used to better keepinge 1727 I. Walker *Life Peden* 56 (Jam.) Christ minds only to diet you, and not hunger you 1893 S. Pegge *Anecd. Eng. Lang* 58 *note*, In the north they say of one who keeps his servants on short commons that he hungers them 1858 Kingsley *Ode to N. East Wind*, Hunger into madness, Every plunging poke 1884 *Daily Tel* 12 May 5/3 The Mahdi spent five months in hungering out Obeid

6 *transf.* To deprive of strength by want of any kind, to 'starve' ? *Obs*

14 *Her Camerar* c 1430 *Sauht Seint* (1845) 300/*Sir ed.*) [Skinners] hunger for-bit in defaut of graith bat is to say alum scales and oþer things

Hunger-bit, *a* next

1549-62 STEPHENOLD & H *Ps* xxxiv 10 The Lions shall be hungerbit, and punde with famine much 1672 MILTON *P R* II 437 Lord in a Desert here and hunger bit 1721 KEN *Psyche* POE. Wks 1721 IV 201 Furious Panthers hunger bitt

Hunger-bitten, *a* ? Bitten or pinched with hunger, famish'd, starved

1549 CHEKE *Hurt Sedit* (1641) 34 When every man for lack is hungerbitten 1613 SHELTON *Satyr Exp* 22 The hunger bitten Chorus to distresse 1618-57 COLVILLE *Fair Warn* 322 A hunger bitten and idealess philosophy

Hungered (hu·ngəd), *a.* [Partly aphetic form of A-HUNGERED, partly pa. pple of HUNGER *v.* 5.] Hungry, famished, starved

c1440 *Jpg Conq Jtal* (1857) 136 Hungered & hungrist 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 21 b He ete whatsom euer he was hungered 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xiii 6/6 The pepill salbe hungrie hald Of Spirituall feide 1709 J WILLIAMS *Mercen. Chastity* (1794) 21 The conscience bid the hungered eat 1837 LYTTON *I Maltravers* I v 74 To get food when I'm hungered 1871 DAWSON *Daily Life and Nature* 313, I'm hungered and half angered *Mod* Sc A poor hungered creatur

¶ *A hungered, an hungered* improperly divided forms of A HUNGERED, ANHUNGERED, q.v

1398, etc [see A HUNGERED ANHUNGERED] 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach Husb* IV (1586) 104 Not let them goe vnhungered into the Pastures 1842 BROWNING *Pippa pass* xxiii, I trust th'a supper is ready, for I am an hungered

Hungerer (hu·ngərəɹ) [f HUNGER *v.* + -ER1] One who suffers hunger, one who longs or craves

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xxxii 6 And voide he shal make the soule of the hungrers 1584 R BOY *Lanham Decay* II 6 A hunger'er after leaves and fishes 1821 FANSHAWE *Tasso's Gierusalemme* III 48 Nothing, in Milton's time her fastened on these hungerers the sins of the clown. Hunger 1841 LOVELL *Hist Man* 90 The thieving hungerers for office takes up the miserable commonplaces of politics and to the rule of

Hungering (hu·ngərĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f HUNGER *v.* + -ING1.] The action of the verb HUNGER, craving, longing

1658 WILKINS *New Dl World* (1707) 120 Fatmentations and Hungering after Novelty 1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 115 He findeth hungrings and thirstings after him 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I vii 81 France has begun her long Curriculum of Hungering, 1891 *Pall Mall Mag* II 521 The mistake hungering after opinions,

Hungering, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2.] That hunger is, hungry

978 *Blickl Hom* 5 Dahungrigenbad he gefylde hund godum 1390 *I Vedel's Will* 9 Hungrind sauhl he filled with gode 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxlv 5 He gifis mete til hungrand 1888 ROSSETTI *House of Life* vi, The half drawn hungering face

Hence **Hungeringly** *adv.*, hungrily, longingly

1884 ARCH FORBES in *Fr Illustr Mag* I 456 Talking which peoples we most hungeringly or unsingingly

†Hungerland. *Obs* [perh = Hungary cf also HUNGERLIN.] In quot *attrib*

1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* III iv Your Hungerland hands, and Spanish mouths—

Hungerless, *a rare* [f HUNGER *sb* + -LESS.] Free from hunger

1620 SHELTON *Quix* III xxi 148 Sad and sorrowful tho hungerless

†Hungerlin. *Obs* [? A corruption of HUNGERLAND.] 'A sort of short lasted robe, so named from having been derived from Hungary' (NARES)

a 1645 HOWELL *Lett* II xxii, It was a quaint difference the Ancients did put 'twixt a Lady and an Ordinary, that the one should be, and like a Woman, the other like a Man A Tailor or Upstart should be short coated and closely cased but a Hungarlin becomes a Hungarian when it is unseamed by a gown 1658 BURGESS *Holy Oil Abstinentia* 1 The Cardinal followed her Majesty, who had on a mans Hungerlin of plain black Velvet with a band and an upper sleeve and for women of a dark grey colour, without which she would have look like a man

Hungerly (hu·ngəɹli) *adv Obs* or *arch.* [f HUNGER *sb* + -LY1.] Hungry looking, having a hungry, starved, or famished look

1393 LANGL *P Pl Cr* 1440 Ich can nat hym deeryne, so hongerliche and so holwe heruy hym self loketh 1555 FERR *Dicetto* 19 Owen men were inforced to departe from thence more hungerly then they came 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* III iii 177 His beard grew thinne and hungerly 1846 MRS GORE *Eng Aristoc* (1851) 155 The kitchens of London are poor, lean, hungerly, brisk, and knowing

Hungerly, *adv Obs* or *arch* [f HUNGER *sb* + -LY2 in use a variant of HUNGRILY. Very frequent 1550–1650.] Hungrily, greedily

1557 BORROUGH in Halliwell *Dry* (1885) III 156, I saw them eate roke weedes as hungerly, as a cow doth grasse when shee is hongrie 1607 SHAKS *Timon* I ii 26... I feed Most hungerly on your sight 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Vandal Warr* II 36 The Vandale boy caught it first, and hungerly thrust it hot into his mouth 1861 LYTTON *Str Tomnoddies* 36 Hungerly on its ears Wait the melodious murmurs of a harp

†Hunger-starve, *v Obs* [f HUNGER *sb* + STARVE *v.*] *trans* To starve with hunger; formerly in regular use, where the simple STARVE is now usual

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 28 Min eye wolde Ben hunger storven also faste, Till eft ayein that he her see 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 552 If it were not should not vll kinde of cattell perishe, and be hunger starved? 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* XXII 429 It is written I will hunger starue all the Gods of the Gentiles 1610 *Histrio-m* 61 Gawly, I hough Famin hungerstarue yet heauen saues

So **Hunger-starved,** †-starven *ppl a*, †**Hunger-starving** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1553 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* I xxiii, Ye compaigned with hunger starued trowandes 1578 STOCKWOOD *Serm Luke* 17 The vnmercifull and hunger starued Noblles 1592 DEE *Compl Schearn* (Chetham Soc) 35 To save us from hunger starving 1597-8 HOLINSHED *Chron Ireland* 100 I'm that hunger starving feare, fed vpon the expectation of my doubtfull reliefe 1647 *Trapp Comm Matt* xv 2 Those that are hunger-starved are glad to feed upon hedge fruit 1692 DRYDEN *Hanno* 47 The Hunger-starved, the Naked, and the Lame 1725 DE FOE *Jrny round World* (1840) 145 They were almost famished, starved 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I vi 133 This tattered and seemingly hunger-starved, Body of Cavalry *a* 1879 J S HOWSON *Life St Paul* (1880) 434 We lives and learns—hunger starved, swept down from the neighbouring forest

Hungory, *obs* form of HUNGRY

† Hungril, -ill. *Obs local* [In 1450 *houndeyll*, q.v. cpr. **hunghyll* a hog-pasture.] A pasture on the Forest Laws in a bound of dogs.

In quot 1601 app a fine for not expediturning them, = FOOTLEG, but otherwise explained by Marshall

1450 *Incls Purpr Pr* 1926 I haue closyd hath Iez of houndgill silver yerly 1601 *Statutes of the Realm* IV 1 Dogges vnexpeditated or vnlawed, or not hauing the three Toes and the Ball of the Foote cut off 1622 *N Nutting Acc* (1840) 7 At Knowsley, the expeditating of dogs is the yeare that the lotte yeare there was about the summe of xiiijli xs collected within the said libertie, by the graues of Pickeringe, & hungrill 1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh Gloss* (1796) II *Horsam, Hungril Money*, a small tax which is still paid (though in the intention of it has long ceased) by the townships on the south side of the Tees within Allerton Lythe, in weapon-ale of Thirkeling, for hunting in and bounds kept for the purpose of driving off the deer of the forest of Pickering, from the corn fields which lie adjacent to it

Hungre, *obs* form of HUNGER, HUNGRY

Hungrify (he·ngrifəi *v nonce wd* [f HUNGRY *a* + -FY.] *trans* To make hungry So **Hungrifying** *ppl a*, appetizing

1881 *Rep Comm Liquor Traffic Canada* The hungrify and hun gerifying potion 1887 — *Spring-hazen* xv, There was Mr Cheeseman and a presence of hungrifying goods

Hungrily (hu·ngrili) *adv* [f HUNGRY *a* + -LY2.] In a hungry manner, with hunger or craving, longingly, greedily

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xx 122 Thanne cam counteysse And asmed hym in an asse and hungrilich hyed 1693 DRYDEN, trans *Juvenal Sat* v (1697) 157 Then hungrily the Guests to Acorns hungrily they fed 1791 WORCESTER *Pocket Journal Obs* viii 44 So hungrily you every thing devour 1887 HARDY *Woodlanders* xxxiii, 'Oh—sure—' hungrily

Hungriness (he·ngrinės) [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being hungry, greediness, longing

1530 LANGE 232/1 Hongrynesse, *faim, appetit a manger* 1577 HANMER *Eccl Hist* (1619) 387 Hee had no worme, whilst eat and forget their hungrinesse 1661 J CHILDREY *Brit Inuum* 161 Some Rivers overflowing their banks cover it most, and others, according to their hungriness or thirst of their water 1837 HOOK *Ann Life* II xiv (1866) 360 A bitterned expression of fresh or hungriness

† Hungrisness. *Obs rare* [f HUNGRY *a* + -NESS.] = prec

1549 COVERDALE *Erasm Lam Ep* Prol. What was excessyue motions hunkrisnes, more extraordynarely vsed, and the pore impouerished sore refreshed, than thus.?

Hungry (he·ngri), *a* Forms 1 **hungrig**, 1-6 **hungri** 3 (*Orm*) **hungrij**, 3-6 **houngrie**, 4-6 **hungre**, **hongry**, 4-7 **hungrey**, 5 **hongarye**, 5-6 **hungary**, 6 **hongrye**, -ie, 6-7 **hungrie**, 4- **hungry** [OE *hungrig*, etc. = Obs. *hungrig*, *hong*, 4-5 *hungi*, *hungy*, 5 *hongy*, 6 *hongie*, *hongrye*, OHG *hungarag*, etc.] (MHG *hungerec*, Goth *hungrags*) = Wel-ter type **hungag*-, f *hung*-, HUNGER *sb* see -Y.]

1 Having the sensation of hunger, feeling pain or uneasiness from want of food, having a keen appetite

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xxv 37 Hwonne we sawon hungrigne 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 6 Hungrandne [1 1000 *Ælfric* 237 *in Toller Bk*, Of he him eta hwæt þonne, þy hun hungrige ynh hwæt þinges 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* 56 Bene fold on hungrie mans mouth 1300 *Cursor M* 3084 I was hungre, yee and mikel wode 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* i 23 He hidd hungry men with his meth thingis, and he hath left the tyrthe men voyde 1546 HEYWOOD *Prov* ii viii Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings *Ibid* (1867) 75 Hungry flies byte sore 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xiii 139 As hungrie wolues is thrist for his bluid. 1637 MILTON *Vis* 1 15 Th hungry sheep look up and are not fed 1650 TRAHERNE *Centuries* IV xxvi 15 I thought hee loves him as a hungry man loves bread. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I vii 177 The hungry sea gulls Clamorous for the morning Draught

b Said of the belly or stomach

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* III xvi, When the lady was empty and on hungry 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 82 b Swete in meate, and the body dry or somwhat hungry 1573 *Sc Reach* II 174 Bread and salt is a wight for hungrie stomach 1596 *Edw Confess* (N) *Commw* 87 A hungry belly may well call for more meat

c *transf* Indicating, characteristic of, or characterized by hunger, belonging to a hungry person

1600 J DAVIES *Lect Vocatn* 266 Certaine Ar disarm'd of here more idle and hungrie life 1602 SHAKS *Jul C* I ii 194 I and Cassius has a leane and hungry looke 1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* x xv The flocks and herds Which had survived the wild beasts' hunger-chase 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* I ii His shining eyes carried a hungry look 1880 *Ashton's Down Gloss* s v, A hungry eye sees far

2 a Of times or places: Marked by famine or scarcity of food, famine stricken *† Obs*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2126 Quan ny hungri yere ben ford comen a 1300 *Cursor M* 3 34 Quilk yhar gete of his hungry tyde c 1374 CHAUCER *Compl Pity* 1 Now hastow Mars in the sworde hongry tyme 1393 LANGL *P Pl Cr* 206 Hulden thilk hungry tyme and fulde much defaute 1607 KORTRIGHT *Diug Swelle* 49 When thou art holden vp thy foode, &, amst these hungry dayes

b Of food: Taken with hunger or keen appetite Now *rare or Obs*

1552 HULOET, Hungry meate, *ferotat* 1653 WATTS *Medicina* 104 We shall make a good honest wholsome hungry Breakfast 1891 R LEE *Catullus* xiii 4 But I should a tongue Full-tasted, of fresh vulture's hungry repast

3 a Of food, etc. That does not satisfy one's hunger, that leaves one hungry, Hence *fig.* Unsatisfying, insufficient Now *rare*

1561 T NORTON *Calvins Inst* III 334 Yf we shall not be content with a hungry supper 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xxxvi 8 12 Those consciences are hungry and empty not filled 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 80 Vpon the mountaine is hungry store 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II 1 1 6 Shrimps the best hungry sort of food, they are mightily scorned 1866 *All Year Round* 5 My 39 In Hungarian times they found it rather hungry fare.

b Causing or inducing hunger, appetizing *rare* 1611 COTGR *Attile* Cuisine. In this a Chef is more Monsieur Friandly ready to be cried in the Streets out of Ottomble, in the Country of Somerset 1681 EVELYN *Fumifugium* Richard Haydock ... has found out a Medicine in Summer, and the All days, of pleasant, and hungry 1852 LONGFELLOW *Hyperion* III iii There are no cooks for supper It was such a hungry day I Well, we found it very hungry place, the children had their appetites we dutifully dispersed

4 In special collocations

† Hungry evil (sickness), a disease in which craving is termed by its stable hunger **† Hungry gut** = the *Sesamum japonicum*, the fruit of the small tree like between the cinnamon and the thistle, so called because the crop is said to be usually found empty after the ripe also *fig.* 1600 quot 1552. A person with hungry guts, a glutton **Hungry place,** a grain dried to milled, *Corpus vile*, much called Used in West Africa **† Hungry worm** see quot 1737

1552 HULOET Hungry gutte, *sauine Ital*, Hungry sickes, *Fames Italice*, *Intimus* 1570 G LEIGHTON *Profit Husbandry* 114 To stanche the hungrie gut of their ravenous appetite 1598 FLORIO, *Digiuno* ... a gut in mans body, called the hungrie gut because it is voyd, empty and emptie 1737 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* (1757) II 122 The common People imagine them [moths] with what they call the Hungry Worm under the tongue 1858 HODGE *Diseases Women* 208 The worm under the Tongue 1898 HOLE *Life Sport* 7 *Hungry place*, a native of Central Europe, called also the small seed and called *Panicle* or *Panicum* which signifies *Hungry* 1887 MORRIS *Travels* II *Pr* 26 Small fundamal hungry in 5, Sweets Come malle

5 *transf* and *fig.* Having or characterized by a strong desire or craving *after*, *† after*, *† of* any thing eager, greedy avaricious of persons, their attributes etc

c 1200 *Ormin Hom* 228 He bodede shollde fode and godes wordle be hungrie soule *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xxxiii 9 He fulfild hungri soule 1393 LANGL *P Pl Cr* 1153 And most leuide in hungrest I am men Thoh church 1548 HALL *Chron Jas Prol* 8 Hungry of further knowledge 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 190 Hungry diuer thence, I wish you mine 1748 *Anson's Voy* II viii 358 Being hungry and in want of provisions 1813 SHELLEY *Wish* 127 That the exultant cries Might suit thine hungry eye 1889 JESSOPP *Comm of Friars* 256 Glosses of quasi saints hunting in vain for food for

b of things

1650 CARTWRIGHT *Ordinary* II iv The French is a hungry language, for it devours more coin and faster than any other 1728 POPE *Dunciad* III 62 The hungry flame devours the silent air 1845 HOOD *Up the Rhine* xxiv He was seized from the hungry deep By a hungry Dutchman *Satyrstane's Sports* 1 The country once of pure money into Charles's dry hungry pocket 1898 *Westm Gaz* 10 Sept 2/1 Now and then a column of dense shot out and snatched a hungry man at the building.

6 Lacking elements which are needful or desirable, and therefore capable of absorbing these to a great extent; more disposed to draw from other substances than to impart to them' (J), esp of land, etc Not rich or fertile poor, of insects Not supplying food for fish + Applied formerly also to 'hard' waters and acrid liquids wines etc

1577 B GOOGE *Heresbachius Husb* I iii 6 The land which is rough, and stockie, and the stones is called Vnto barren, hungry 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 99 The moss [of Willow] will beare Sope best. For the Hungry Water is full of the vnctuous Nature of the Soape 1649 BLITHE *Improv Impr* (1652) 197 Dry Sets may neither rest on stiffe bindin, Dry, nor hungry Sand 1703 *Lex Naturæ* 1 *Wine* 67 To meliorate the Acts of hungry and lean Liquor White Wines 1787 BEST *Tourn* 116 Camps in all hungry sporting, waters being fed at certain times will come up and take the meat almost from your hand 1826 KEATING *Trav* (1827) I 9 Flat tracts of hungry pasture ground 1890 *Weekly Sun* 24 Jan 3/3 Food was not plentiful in

the river anywhere, and Coathland beck was certainly the hungriest part of the stream.

b fig Golding *Calvin on Ps* xxv 8 A cold and hungery imagination

c Min 'A term applied to hard barren vein-matter, such as white quartz (not discolored with iron oxide)' (Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881)

7 *Comb* † *hungry looked, hungry-looking* adjs

1713 Steele *Guardian* No 54 P12 Then hungry looked rascal

Hunk (hŭngk) *sb*[1] [Known only in the 19th c, and not frequent in literature before 1850 It is identical in form and sense with West Flem *hunke* (= *hunke bread-cheese*) a hunk of bread or meat, *een hunk, een dun hollaan geven* to give a hunk to the beggar De Bo *Westvl Idiotikon* 1892] Franck would connect this with Du *honk*, HUNK 2, but the connexion of sense is not obvious]

1 A large piece cut off (e g from a loaf, cheese, etc), a thick or clumsy piece, a lump, a hunch

a 1813 A Wilson *Powder & Pork* Wks 1876 4 Hunks of bacon all around were spied 1826 *Carrick for Wit shire* in Hone *Every Day Bk* II 1119 Cottage children munching their hunks of bread, smeared with butter 1841 J Hogg *Tales & Sk* I 64 Munching two enormous hunks of dumpt oatbread 1861 Sat *Dutch Dairy* 22 Ah I remember munching hunks and hunks of round 1891 Rossiter in *Colleges Oxf* 150 It became usual for men to go to the buttery for a hunk of bread and cheese

2 (*Nc dial*) A sluttish, indolent woman as a 'nasty hunk' a 'lazy hunk' (Jamieson 1825)

[Possibly a distinct word, Jam suggests connexion with Hussy]

Hence **Hunker,** † cutter of hunks (*nonce-wd*

1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 27 Sept The butchers seem to have been taking lessons from the live collop hunkers of Abyssinia

Hunk, *sb*[2] and *a* *Us* [= Du *honk* goal, home in a game, of Flemish origin cf Wlsh *honke, honck* house, place of refuge or safe abode (Japhet), Ir ms *hunk* corner, nook, retreat, home in a game' (Dominkatt-Koolman)]

A *sb* (*local, North of York*) In children's games the goal, home or den, as 'touch hunk', 'to be on hunk', conty 'to be hunk' *Cent Dict*]

A word descended from the Dutch children, and much used by New York boys in their play' (Bartlett 1860

B *adj* In a safe or good position or condition, all right

1856 *N Y Tribune* 30 Dec (Bartlett) Now he felt himself all hunk, and wanted to get this enormous sum out of the city 1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer* (ed 3) *s v To be hunk or all hunk* is to have reached the goal or place of meeting, without being intercepted by one of the opposite party to be all safe.

† **Hunker** (hŭngkər) *sb Us* † *Obs* [app f Hunks *sb* + -er]

Remembered by Mr W J Stillman as familiarly used 1845-8 Shortly N Y, to designate a manly, country or rural old fellow = unmilitant But some would refer it to Hunks *sb* = one who sticks to his post, or home]

In US politics A conservative, one opposed to innovation or change a title first used in the State of New York about 1845

1849 *N Y Evening Post* 21 July (Bartlett) He is now the leader of the hunkers of his own 1856 *Munsey's Weekly* 9 Aug 86/1 *Hunker* is derived from a popular nickname for a well-disciplined, stiff, old-time, conservative set of Old Hunkers in fact 1859 W Phillips *Speeches* 88 Egypt the hunker conservatism of antiquity 1864 *Boston Commonw* 3 June The judge a white haired old man, well preserved, and a stickler for law and precedent and a hunker

Hence **Hunkerism**

1860 in Bartlett *Dict Amer* 1863 W Phillips *Speeches* 365 All this fox'd hunkerism is no longer thirty or forty years *Ibid* 528 I resolve hunkerism into indolence and cowardice 1870 *Daily Telegraph* 20 Jan Hunkerism

Hunker (hŭngkər) *v* [Origin obscure it has the form of an iterative from a stem *hunk* (cf MDu *hukken hucken* Verwijs and Verdam), MLG *hukken*, Du *hurken* (Franck), ON *hūka*, mod Icel *hūkra* (Kluge to sit on the hams or heels, to squat How words point to an original adjust Scots *hunk, hunk hunk* (*hunk*), from this *hunkers*, might perh be a nasalized derivative ON *hokra* to crouch may be a parallel form, Du *hurken* (= to hunker, is not connected]

intr To squat, with the haunches, knees, and ankles acutely bent, so as to bring the brains near the heels and throw the whole weight upon the fore part of the feet

1768 Ross *Helenore* II 81 Up the stound they hunker'd down a three 1789 D Davidson *Seasons* 170 Lord wi the steep, an something dizzy, I hunker'd down a 1801 in Scott *Tent Chap* 137 Then hunkering down upo' her knees Poor Homie o' her milk to ease 1807 Crockett *Tales Border* II 81 appeared with his hands on his knee hunkering, a little

b trans To cower or squat in a lowly manner 1790 A Wilson *Poems* 210 A wee bit Cat, Bare, hun kerin on oors lonely spot

Hunkers (hŭngkəz), *sb pl Sc* [Connected with prec *sb* of the Du phrases *op de hukken* or *hurken gaan zitten* (Verwijs and Verdam), Ger *an der hocke sitzen* to squat, which have a similar relation to the verbs *hukken, hurken, hocken*] In the phrase *on one's hunkers*, in a squatting position, as defined under HUNKER *v*

1785 Burns *Jolly Beggars* Recit xi iii, We ghostly ee, poor Tweedle dee Upon his hunkers bended 1808 J Scott *Poems* 48 Twa puddocks sat, Each mingin, words in social chat Cock't on their hunkers, facin' them 1888 Stevenson *Weir of Hermiston* I got a chair to him myself, sittin' on his hunkers in a hag 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* July 337/1 We cannot set King Charles back on his throne by sitting thereon our hunkers admiring the sea views'

Hunks (hŭngks), *sb* Also hunx [Known soon after 1600, but not in Dicts before Kersey's ed of Phillips 1706 Origin unknown it has the appearance of a quasi proper name or nickname, like *Old Grumbles, Lazy Boots*, and the like (An ted *hunxlus* cited by Ives is imaginary]

A term of obloquy, in a surly, crusty, or churlish old person, a 'bear', now, usually, a close, fisted, stingy man, a miser (Generally with *close, covetous, miserly*, or other uncomplimentary epithet)

1602 Breton *Satirom* Wks 1879 I 20 *Thou* Come you old churle, you hunx! 1607 Dekker *Whore* II Wks 1873 II 201 Oh the rich hunks a 1647 Middleton *No Wit, no Help* x, Now to Mercury going into the second house near unto Virgo, I find a sad hunks, sullen, churlish 1658 *Lond Gazette* No 9 2 Discovered Hunks in Lond at street 1730 *Royal Kentish* 2 The Antediluvian Gentry, or the old Humane Race Hunks 1756 Lady Townly in *Common Conf* No 9 P 2 They all think me a close old hunks 1821 Lamb *Elia* Sect 1 *Old Benchers* I 6 Even close hunks as I humbly affect them cannot 1832 Tennyson *Gardener's Daughter* I 5, To say nothing to the old hunks about the rent 1859 Sala *Seven Dials* I 160 He is flow comes and waits within the hunt should he care to be present Mod The property is situated within the Heythrop hunt

3 *Change ringing* (See quot and cf Hunt *sb* 7 1684 R Heath *Clavis Campanalis* In all the Bells there are two Hunts, to wit, a whole and an half Hunt 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 46/2 The First, or Treble Bell, is termed the Hunt, and the Second Bell the half Hunt, because they run from the round Ringing, through all the change of Bells backwards and forewards, before they come to round Ringing, again

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hunt breakfast, -dinner, servant, hunt weary* adj, † *hunt beast*, a beast of the chase, † *hunt sergeant*, an officer of Massachusetts in the colonial and provincial period, who had charge of the hunts (carried on with hounds) for hostile Indians, † *hunt-spear*, a huntingspear

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 48 Be ordanit That na hunt be t with schutting sould be slane 1594 Marlowe & Nashe *Dido* II M 4/1 (Rtldg) 196/1 Aeneas Hearing his hunt spear bravely in my hand 1706-7 *Acts Pro Mass Bay* (ed Goodell) I 549 Persons who shall have them Dead at all times in readiness to attend the hunt 1721 in 1831 Coffin *Pen Class Matters, Newbury* Artemas alone hunt wears, Unto a drill his foot inuring, He guided 1844 Dodge *Hist Cowington* 111 v, In the Hunt dinner 1850 *Act Assembly Mass* xi 183 No inlet-outlet many with the Brooklesby hunt button 1894 Astley 30 *Years Life* II 5 Horses, hounds, and hunt servants never have been better turned out 1895 *Daily Tel* 25 Nov 9/3 A hunt breakfast was given to the followers of the East Kent foxhounds

Hunt (hənt), *v* Forms 1 **huntian,** 2 3 **hunten, huntien,** 3–7 **hunte,** 4– **hunt,** (also 4 **hont(e, hounte,** 5 **hownte,** 6 **howntt,** 4–6 **hount,** 5 **honte**) [OE *huntian* —O Fcut type **huntījan*, stem of † **hunton-*, OE *hunta*, HUNT *sb*[1]]

I 1 *intr* To go in pursuit of wild animals or game, to engage in the chase Also of animals

c 1000 Ælfric *Coll* in Wr Wülcker 150/1 Ne cume ðu huntan buton mid leafe 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 17 Gif hwa þisse þeat þe huntize, beorge him ȝeorne wið his fynd c 1131 *Ord Chron* an 1127 Pa saxon & herdon folc mon fiok huntes huntan 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 9 Þes kinges fuðe 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 256/5 Ase he hountede in a day In lobbe þ mout a 1300 *Cursor M* 1519 Esau went for till hunt 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P A* xviii 1 (Bodl MS), Some [be sais] huntep by nyȝt a 1400 *Octouian* 891 To hounty ȝe ech mannys houndes Hyt was bys wone 1553 Misc *Ash Mil* (1881) 116 I went for the Mayre and Aldermenne of London to hym too haue them hunte and bee merry with hym 1665 Hooke *Micrographia*, I have beheld them instructing their young ones how to hunt 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 270 The dog kinds love to hunt in company 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 92 One day the son went hunting to hunt

b With prepositions (*after, †to, † at, for*) (Now blending with 3 a)

c 1000 Ormin 13467 Patt tezz sholdenn hunntenn Acc nohht wiþþ hundess affterr der Acc affterr menn wiþþ speress 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 981 *Pisbe*, Ony wilde bor That they han hunted to in this forest c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxii 69 Forte plaunte of wylde bestes for to hunt at c 1450 *Merlin* 183 Ye do nought elles but hunte after the hare thourgh the feldes 1486 *Bk St Albans* b j b, When ye hunt at the Roo 1697 Dampier

Voy I i 9 Walks out into the Woods, and hunts about for Pecary, Warree or Deer 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 156 Training them up to hunt for fish

fig 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 184 Sa thay think to bleir 3our E, And syne at 3ow to hount

2 *trans* To pursue (wild animals or game) for the purpose of catching or killing, to chase for food or sport, often *spec* to pursue with hounds or other tracking beasts Also said of animals chasing their prey

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 576 Ic asende mine huntan, and hi huntiað hi of ælcere dune and of ælcere hylle c 1275 LAY 1423 Corineus was to wode iware for hunti deor wilde c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Placidas* 86 He went to hont þe auld bestis, as he wes wont 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII vi (Bodl MS), Scheo [the owl] hunteþ and eeteþ myes and reremyesse *Ibid* XIII, Swalewes þat fleeþ in þe aiere hunteþ flies 1486 *Bk St Albans* E iv a, All other beestys that huntid shall be 1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV iii 1 The King he is hunting the Deare 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 414 The proper Time I inclose the Stags in Toyls, and Hunt the Hare 1788 W BLANE *Hunt Excurs* 16 The hunting the wild buffaloe is also performed by shooting him from elephants 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* III 45 To hunt the elk, deer, and ahsahta or bighorn 1859 *Art Taming Horses* xii 203 When the hounds hunt anything beside fox the word is 'Ware Riot'

3 *fig* and *gen* **a** *intr* To search, seek (*after* or *for* anything), esp with eagerness and exertion

c 1200 [see 1 b] a 1225 *Ancr R* 66 Heo huntet after pris a 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 203 Hwuder schal ich fleon hwon þe deouel hunteð efter me c 1305 *St Lucy* 119 in *E E P* (1862) 104 Hit is al for-no3t þat þu huntest aboute 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 60 Sathanas & his mynysters, whiche dayly hunteth to take thy soule 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Thess*, We hunted so litell for rewarde at your handes 1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* ix 211 Hunting after knowledge which must perish with them 1830 DE QUINCEY *Bentley* Wks VI 171 Hunting backward, upon the dimmest traces, into the aboriginal condition of things 1862 MRS. WOOD *Mrs Hallib* I iii 15 Spending all his superfluous minutes hunting for a house 1895 *Law Times* C 3/1 The judge and Master Macdonell hunted through the White Book, and unearthed a rule sufficiently elastic

b *trans* To go eagerly in search of, search for, seek (esp with desire and diligence), to endeavour to capture, obtain, or find

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Placidas* 126 And þi gud dedis causis me, As þou me huntis, to hont þe 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xli 19 He neuer huntit benefice, Nor catchit wis with Couatice 1648 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* I cCXXXV, He therefore through close paths of wary hast Hunts his escape 1753 J BARTRAM in Darlington *Mem* (1849) 19 Next morning we hunted plants till breakfast 1894 BARING GOULD *Deserts S France* I 140 It [the truffle] is hunted regularly by trained dogs

c To follow (as a hound does), to track

1579 E K *Ep Spenser's Sheph Cal*, In regard wherof, I scorne and spue out the rakehellye route of our ragged rymers (for so themselues vse to hunt the letter) 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 11 That path Which when by tract they hunted had throughout At length it brought them to a hollowe cave 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* II 368 'They hunt old trails' said Cyril 'very well, But when did woman ever yet invent?' 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xxxii 417, I hunted the seams still farther up the glacier

4 *trans* To pursue with force, violence or hostility, to chase and drive before one, to put to flight, to chase or drive *away* or *out*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 13658 (Trin) Þei huntid him as a dogge kit out of her synagogge c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2414 *Phyllis*, So huntith hym the tempest to and fro 1484 CAXTON *Curiall* 3 She is by force hunted away 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* cxxxix [cxl] 11 A malicious and wicked person shal be hunted awaye and destroyed 1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* II 110 To hunt them foorth lyke theeues 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 31 The Lord would hunt her out of it 1808 SCOTT *Life Dryden* iv, He might lay his account with being hunted out of society 1886 R C LESLIE *Sea painter's Log* 25 They are hunted by 'the bobby' from place to place

b *fig* To pursue with injury or annoyance, to persecute, pester, worry

1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo di Fior* 387 But hunger hunteth me 1678 OTWAY *Friendship in F* III i He hunts and kisses you when he is drunk 1807-8 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 38 When I choose to hunt a Monsieur for my own particular amusement 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* (1879) II viii 93 These pests had hunted the two travellers at every stage of their journey

5 To scour (a district) in pursuit of game, *spec* to make (a district) the field of fox hunting, hence, *fig* to search (a place) thoroughly and keenly for something which one hopes to find there, to examine every nook and cranny of

a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 174, I walle ffore thy lordes tene Honte hys fforesstus and grene 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 121 The Citizens have free libertie of hunting a certeyne circuite aboute London 1712 SWIFT *Let* 28 Oct, I must now go hunt those dry letters for materials 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 101 Let us hunt the waterfalls higher up 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Riding Recoll* i (1879) 9 When he [Sir R Sutton] hunted the Cottesmore country *Mod* I have hunted the house for it, but cannot lay my hands on it

6 To use or employ in hunting, to ride (a horse), direct or manage (hounds), in the chase

1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 117 The time of teaching a Gray hound Some hunt them at ten months if they be males, and at eight months, if they be female 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4465/6 The Owner to certify, that his Horse was constantly Hunted the last Season 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* I 83 To rear, feed, hunt, and discipline the Pack 1857 LD MALMESBURY *Mem Ex minister* (1884) II 80 In consequence of his always hunting his pointers down wind 1875 WHYTE MELVILLE *Riding Recoll* i (1879) 6 He hunts one pack of his own hounds in Northamptonshire 1889 in *Horse & Hound* 4 Aug 516 2 Horses described as hunters' must have been hunted, and be capable of being hunted

7 *Change ringing* To alter the position of (a bell) in successive changes so as to shift it by degrees from the first place to the last (*hunting up*), or from the last to the first (*hunting down*) Also *absol* or *intr*

1684 R H *School Recreat* 92 So by turns, till every Bell being hunted up and down, comes into its proper Place again *Ibid* 96 Whatsoever Bells you follow when you Hunt up, the same Bells in the same order you must follow in Hunting down 1880 C A W TROYTE in Grove *Dict Mus* I 334 The bells work in regular order from being first bell to being last, striking two blows in first and two as last this is called by ringers 'hunting up and down

8 To call upon (a person) to fill up or drink off his glass – CHASE *v*[1] 4

1780 BANNATYNE in *Mirror* No 76 P 11 Umphraville received a tap on the shoulder from one of the company who at the same time reminded him that he was *hunted* My friend thanked the gentleman for his attention, and drank off his bumper

II Phrases

9 *Hunt down* to chase (an animal) until caught or killed, to run to earth, to bring to bay *fig* to pursue and overcome or destroy, also, to pursue until one gets possession or mastery of (See also 7)

a 1719 ADDISON (J), We should single every criminal out of the herd, and hunt him down 1816 KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) I 291 Errors, popular or not, are lawful game, and free to every one to hunt down 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VII II 217 Refusing to spy out and hunt down little congregations of Nonconformists 1877 E R CONDER *Bas Faith* iv 150 Let us try to hunt down this fugitive question

10 *Hunt out* to expel or drive from cover or shelter by hunting or persistent search, to track out, to arrive at or discover by investigation

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 178 Except he hath taken flight into Dalmatia, from whence (notwithstanding he lurk for a season) we intend to hunt him out 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 626/1 Not certaynly affirming any thing, but by conferring of times, languages, monumentes, and such like, I doe hunte out a probabilitye 1781 W BLANE *Ess Hunt* (1788) 15 Or Spaniel, which will hunt out their master, or their master's horse distinctly from all others 1881 J TAYLOR *Sc Covenant* (Cass II) 128 To assist the soldiers in hunting out and butchering the hapless fugitives

11 *Hunt up* to prosecute the search for, until one finds, to pursue with eager investigation, to 'look up' (what is not found without energetic search) (See also 7)

1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 488 They enter with a view of chasing the roebuck, and hunting up the sturdy bear 1817 J BRADBURY *Trav Amer* 15 If he finds them within three or four miles of his house he thinks himself fortunate but it sometimes happens that he is two days in hunting them up', as they term it 1844 ALB SMITH *Adv Mr Ledbury* vii (1886) 20 [He] employed his time in hunting up all the old students that he had known formerly 1884 J A H MURRAY in *13th Addr Philol Soc* 20 In hunting up earlier quotations for recent words

12 *To hunt* CHANGE (*sb* 9), *to h* COUNTER (*adv* 1), *to h in* COUPLES (*sb* 1 b), *to h the* FOIL (*sb* 4), *to h at* FORCE (*sb*[1] 22 a), *to h* RIOT, *to h at the* VIEW see these words

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Navy Land Ships, Huntsman ship* Wks I 93/1 Allaye, Kelaye, Forcloyning, Hunt cownter, Hunt change, Quarry, Reward, and a thousand more such Utopian fragments of confused Gibberish

III 13 *Comb* †**hunt counter,** (in Shaks Folio) app taken as one who hunts counter or traces the scent backward but the Qos have 'you hunt counter', i e you are on the wrong scent, you are off the track, which Nares and Schmidt accept, †**hunt-smock**, one who 'runs after' women

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, I ii 102 You *Hunt counter, hence Auant [1765 JOHNSON *Note*, Hunt counter that is blunderer] 1623 MASSINGER *Bondman* II i, Your rambling *hunt smock feels strange alterations

b In names of various games, as **hunt the fox hunt the hare** = *fox and hounds, hare and hounds* (cf FOX *sb* 16 d, HARE *sb* 3 b), **hunt the slipper** a parlour game in which all the players but one sit in a ring and pass a slipper covertly from one to another, the remaining player standing in the middle and seeking to get hold of it, **hunt the squirrel**, an outdoor game in which one player is chased by another who must follow all his windings in and out of a ring formed by the remaining players, also called *cat and mouse*, **hunt the whistle**, a game resembling *hunt the slipper*, in which the seeker is blindfolded and has a whistle fastened to his dress, which the other players blow at intervals

1762 in W I C *Etoniana* xii (1865) 179 [A list of Games popular at Eton in 1762 comprises] 'Hunt the dark lanthorn [known also at Harrow] a 1600 in Strutt *Sports & Past* iv iv 487 When we play and hunt the fox I outrun all the boys in the schoole 1825 BROCKETT *'Hunt the hare* a game among children – played on the ice as well as in the fields 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xi, Last of all, they sat down to *hunt the slipper 1885 *Athenæum* 10 May 635/3 The courtiers, playing at 'hunt the slipper in a very decorous manner 1897 *Daily News* 5 May 5/3 When the game of hunt the slipper was broken off for the day the Committee took the evidence of Mr Lionel Phillips 1742 H WALPOLE *Lett to H Mann* 8 Oct, The raising of the siege of Prague, and Prince Charles and Marechal Maillebois playing at hunt the squirrel, have disgusted me 1883 NEWELL *Games Amer Childr* cxvii (Cent) 1757 FOOTE *Author* II Wks 1799 I 148 We bent enough for hunt the whistle, nor blind man's buff

Huntable (hɒ ntab'l), *a* [f HUNT *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being hunted

1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y Ago* I 7 I've shot and hunted every beast, I think, shootable and huntable from a humming bird to an elephant 1895 *Daily News* 8 Apr 7 4 Every huntable stream in the kingdom is repeatedly visited by [otter] hounds during the summer

Hunted hɒ nted), *ppl a* [f HUNT *v* + -ED[1]] Chased pursued see the verb

1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* XI xxxi, A hunted Stag now welnigh tir'd 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* II xxix, The hunted quarry, dwell 1882 OUIDA *Maremma* I I She had sympathy with the hunted, not with the hunter

Hunter (hɒ ntəɹ) [f HUNT *v* + -ER[1]]

1 A man who hunts **a** One engaged in the chase of wild animals, a huntsman

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1481 Esau wilde man huntere, And Iacob tame man tiliere c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 780 The hunters in the regne of Trace c 1420 *Anturs of Arth* v, The hunteres thay haulen, by hurstes and by hees 1486 *Bk St Albans* E iij b The hunter shall rewarde hem then with the hede 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II iii 21 A goodly Ladie clad in hunters weed 1692 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) II 639 Last Saturday 9 highwaymen mett and robbed 7 hunters, near Ingerstone in Essex 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* I 57 When Nimrod bold That mighty Hunter first made War on Beasts 1865 LUBBOCK *Preh Times* xvi (1869) 581 In a population which lives on the produce of the chase each hunter requires on an average 5 ... acres

b *fig* and *gen* One who hunts or searches eagerly for something, a seeker Most freq in comb, as *fortune hunter place hunter*)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr iii 1 (Add MS) We scorne swiche aumers and honters [*Camb MS* hunters] of foulest[e] þinges 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 71 The hunter of mannes soule 1542-5 BRINKLOW *Lament* 6 b Whore hounters and robbers of Goddes glori 1796 BURKE *Let Noble Ld* Wks VIII 5 They are the duke of Bedford's natural hunters and he is their natural game 1811 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) I ... you a good motto hunter?

c *Mil* tr Ger *jager* Fr *chasseur*

1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I VII xciii 4 b Besides the hussars the king has a small body of men whom they call hunters, who are reputed the most faithful couriers in his army 1761 *Brit Mag* II 443 Lieutenant colonel de Stockhausen had posted himself in the Solling with his hunters and cannon

2 A horse used or adapted for use in hunting

1687 *Lond Gaz* No 2264 4 A milk white Mare above 14 hands a very good Hunter 1786 MRS PIOZZI *Anec Johnson* in *Boswell* (1831) I 51 He certainly rode on Mr Thrale's old hunter 1882 TIMES *Eng Journalism* xvi 173 The dash and decision with which, upon a thoroughbred hunter, he rode to hounds

b A dog used in or adapted for hunting

1605 SHAKS *Macb* III i 97 The valued file Distinguishes the swift, the slow the subtle The Housekeeper the Hunter 1685 *Lond Gaz* No 2037 4 To be sold 14 Couple of Harriers very good Hunters, and have good Mouths 1898 *Daily News* 5 Oct 6 6 A very close hunter, and a fine hound to boot

3 An animal that hunts or chases its prey *spec* **a** = *hunting spider* (see HUNTING *ppl a* b) **b** A large species of cuckoo (*Piaya pluvialis*) found in Jamaica (*Cent Dict*)

1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1058 Spiders they live in the open air, and from their greediness are called hunters or wolves 1667 MILTON *P L* XI 10 The Tyrant that reigns in Woods, First Hunter then 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 153 The most formidable of these insects appears to be the 'hunter ant

4 = *Hunting watch* see HUNTING *vbl sb* 3 b

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1068 A hunter, engraved enamel dial, 1¼ inches diameter 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 1 Hunter [is] a watch case that has a metal cover over the dial

5 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** in sense 1 as *hunter boy, craft crew, goddess spear, train, troop, warrior hunter like, seeming* adjs, **b** in sense 2, as *hunter action breeder, breeding, fancier, horse -steed* **c** in sense 3, as *hunter ant* (see 3)

1823 in Joanna Baillie *Coll Poems* ... A hunter boy blew horn beneath it 1856 H H DIXON *Post & Paddock* ... An old *hunter breeder's confession ... The Shropshire men are more careful both as to pedigree and style, in their hunter breeding 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* ..., Different tricks known in *hunter craft 1838 MISS PARDOE *River & Desert* II 5, Dedicated to the *Hunter Goddess 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* ... The *Hunter Horse, Once kind Associate of his sylvan Toil 1555-8 PHAER *Æneid* I B j, *Hunterlyke her bow she bare her lockes went with the wynd 1483 *Cath Angl* 19 An *Hunter spere venabulum 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* ..., When the habits of the hunter state predominated over those of the pastoral, venison was more eaten than the flesh of sheep 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* XI ... Young Ornitus bestrode a *hunter steed 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 357 The busy *Hunter Train mark out the Ground

d Combinations with *hunter's*, in specialized senses as **hunter's beef, pudding** (see quots) ‖**hunter's mass** (cf Ger *jägermesse*), 'a short mass said in great haste for hunters who were eager to start for the chase' (Nares), **hunter's**

moon, a name for the full moon next after the HARVEST MOON (q v)

1879 MRS A J JAMES *Ind Househ Managem* 55 A hump of beef is best spiced and cured as *hunter's beef is made at home 1595 COPLEY *Wits Fits, & Fancies* 60 A Gentleman prayed him to say a Hunters Masse (meaning a briefe Masse) 1710 *Brit Apollo* III No 70 2/1 The Country People call this the *Hunters Moon 1854 TOMLINSON *Arago's Astron* 171 There can, therefore, be but two full moons in the year which rise during a week almost at the same time as the sun sets, the former occurring in September, is called the Harvest Moon, and the latter, in the month of October, being in a similar predicament is termed the Hunter's Moon 1815 SIMOND *Tour Gt Brit* I 45 This plum pudding This precious faculty of not losing anything from waiting has made it be named emphatically Hunter's Pudding, *Pudding de Chasseur*

Hunterian (hʊntī·riăn), *a* [f proper name *Hunter* + -IAN] Of or belonging to John Hunter (1728–1793), a famous Scottish surgeon and physiologist, or his elder brother William Hunter (1718–1783), an anatomist and obstetric surgeon, esp in *Hunterian* (also *Hunter's*) *canal*, *Hunterian chancre* (see quots), investigated by John Hunter

1807–26 S COOPER *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 224 That most of the Hunterian theories about it were always false 1824 WALL *Ill Brit* III s v, Hunterian Museum, consisting principally of Collections in Natural History, the Fine Arts, and Antiquities, now the property of the Glasgow University 1875 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims* ix 225 The Hunterian law of arrested development is not confined to vegetable and animal structure 1881 *Syd Soc Lex* s v *Chancre*, The Hunterian or hard chancre being the local manifestation of syphilis 1886 *Ibid*, *Hunter's canal*, a triangular canal giving passage to the femoral artery and vein and the internal saphenous nerve

Hunterite (hʊ·ntərəit) *Min* [Named, 1859, after Rev R Hunter of Nagpore see -ITE] A synonym of CIMOLITE

1859 HAUGHTON in *Phil Mag* IV xvii 16 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 457

†**Hunteth** *Obs* Forms 1 huntoþ, -aþ, 3 hunteþ, honteþ [OE *huntoð* masc f *hunt-ian* to hunt + suffix *-oð* —OTeut *-ôþuz* = L *-atus* (*venatus*)] Hunting, the chase

900 *Charter of Denewulf* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* V 162 His men beon ʒearuwe, ʒe to ripe ʒe to huntoðe c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xxv 28 Isaac lufode Esau for his huntoþe c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 212 Huntoð don ʒestreon ʒetienað 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 209 Ure fo fareð on hunteð 1297 R GLOUC (1619) 6039 Vor to wende an honteþ in þe nywe forest

Huntilite (hʊ·ntiləit) *Min* [Named after T S Hunt, an American scientist + -LITE] Native arsenide of silver from Silver Islet, Lake Superior

Hunting (hʊ·ntiŋ), *vbl sb* [f HUNT *v* + -ING¹]

1 The action of the verb HUNT **a** The action or practice of chasing game or other wild animals, either for profit or sport, the chase, venery

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Colloq* in Wright *Voc* 5 Hwæt dest þu be þinre huntunge? c 1205 LAY 21342 He hafeð bihuðes Ruden his huntinge bilefued c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 341/118 Þat his child scholde wende An hontingue c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* Blasius 6 Þe president Litl huntyne has his knychtis sent 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* (1889) 4 The studye of the huntynge and hawkynge is a slouful cure 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw IV* 194 b, The king being on huntyng in the forest of Wychwod 1696 tr *Duquesne's Voy E Ind* 134 No other Island has better hunting 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* II 112 Constans was pursuing in the adjacent forest his favourite amusement of hunting 1781 BECKFORD (*title*) Essays on Hunting 1879 SIR G CAMPBELL *White & Black* 330 What they call 'hunting' in America is not hunting in our sense, but shooting, either ordinary shooting or drives for big game

b With *a* and *pl* A hunt, a chase

a 950 *Rit Eccl Dunelm* (Surtees) 118 Of hvntvngvm 1420 *Anturs of Arth* lv, Suche a huntinge in a holt, aw noȝte to be hidde 15.. *Chevy Chase* i A woeful hunting once there did In Chevy chase befall 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* viii iii (1632) 399 That vpon the Lords Sabbath, publike Faires Huntings and all secular actions should not be exercised 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I xxii 263, I saw, in one of these Huntings, above a Dozen of Deer killed 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xx 609 Services to be rendered in the royal huntings

c The chasing of their prey by animals

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Macc* iii 4 As whelp of lyoun rorynge in his huntyng 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 202 These Spiders are nothing so eager of hunting as they are in Italy

d The action of chasing, pursuing or searching, a pursuit or search Also with *adv* as *hunting-up*

1542 5 BRINKLOW *Lament* 4 a Then will they ronne a whore hountinge after their false prophetes 1589 J WRIGHT (*title*) The Hunting of Antichrist 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* i iii 10 A hunting out of the causes a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Hunting*, decoying, or drawing others into Play 1796 COLQUHOUN *Police Metrop* 403 The driving of Cattle improperly, usually termed *bullock hunting* 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* xxiv 204 A hunting up of faults

e *Change ringing* (See HUNT *v* 7)

†**2** *concr* Game killed in hunting (Cf VENISON) *Obs*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* v 19 Have, etc fader, of myn huntyng 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 700 Pindus did daily give unto him the greatest part of his hunting

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** General Of, belonging to, used or worn in, adapted for, or engaged in hunting, as *hunting-bit, boot, -bout, -cap, -clothes, -coat, country, craft, -cry, day, dress, -excursion, -frock, gear habit, hat, horse, -javelin, -knife, -language, nag, net, -party, place, -pole, saddle, season, -shirt, spear, spur, staff, sword, -term, tide, -toil, -voyage, -whip*, for the accommodation of huntsmen, as *hunting camp, house, lodge, -tower*, or of horses used in hunting, as *hunting-stable*

1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3217/4 A white Leather Side Saddle, and *Hunting Bit 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 83 Beasts either for public *Hunting bouts, or for the Shows in the Amphitheatres 1770 WASHINGTON *Writ* (1889) II 310 The Indians have their *hunting-camps and cabins all along the river 1625 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* iv xiii 282 Comming in his *hunting-clothes 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4439/4 An Estate situated in a good *Hunting Country 1808 SCOTT *Marm* i viii, Each Knew *hunting-craft by lake and wood 1864 TENNYSON *Aylmer's Field* (ed 1) ad fin, There the thin weasel with faint *hunting cry Follows the mouse 1859 — *Enid* 165 Wearing neither *hunting dress Nor weapon c 1450 *A Glocester's Chron* (1724) 482/2 (MS Coll Arms) Ofte holdeth he in honde swerdes, bowes, and *huntyngere 1711 Hunting habit [see HABIT *sb* 3] 1881 MRS O'DONOGHUE *Ladies on Horseback* iii vi 83 If a hunting habit be properly cut it will require no shotting *Ibid* -53 That *hunting hats frequently fall off 1565–73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Equus*, *Venator equus*, a *hunting horse 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2187/4 The keeping of Hunting Horses 1686 J DUNTON *Lett fr New Eng* (1867) 277 Guides who will oftentimes find out *Hunting Houses and other Lodgings at night 1625 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* iv xiii 282 In his hand he held his *hunting javelin 1842 MRS GORE *Fascin* 92 His girdle was garnished with horn handled *hunting knives 1809 A HENRY *Trav* 6 A solitary Indian *hunting lodge, built with branches of trees 1826 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser ii (1863) 253 The old immortal Hall is cut down into a villa, or a hunting lodge a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 81 Like a Hunting nag, [he] leaps over what he cannot get through 1788 W BLANE *Hunt Excurs* 3 His annual hunting party 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 96 Buildings into which Beasts were brought, which they called *Hunting Places 1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1274/4 A Black Gelding having on him a *hunting Saddle and a blew Saddle Cloth 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 96 In the Canons of the Synod called *Quinisextus*, the *Hunting Shews were prohibited 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* i xxvii, A battle axe a *hunting spear 1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 148 A paire of *hunting spurres parcelle gilt a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas III* Wks (1711) 42 Sir Alexander Boyd struck the reverend governour with a *hunting staff upon the head 1869 TENNYSON *Pelleas* 359 That all the old echoes hidden in the wall Rang out like hollow woods at *hunting tide 1753 *Pococke's Tour Gt Brit* I ii 11, An Eminence, where now stands an *Hunting tower of Brick 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1842/8 A long *Hunting Whip, with an Ivory handle 1859 *Art Taming Horses* ix 149 Every hunting whip should have a lash, but it need not be long

b Special Combs **hunting box**, a small house for occupation during the hunting season (see BOX *sb*² 14), **hunting case**, a watch case with a hinged cover to protect the glass (orig against accidents in hunting), **hunting coal** (see quot), **hunting crop**, a straight whipstock with a leather loop for insertion of a thong or lash (CROP *sb* 7 c), **hunting field**, the field or ground on which a hunt, esp a fox-hunt, is going on, also, the body of mounted huntsmen following the hounds, **hunting flask**, a flask for liquor, carried during hunting, **hunting-jug**, a jug adorned with figures of huntsmen, horses, dogs, stags, etc, **hunting leopard**, the Cheetah (*Felis jubata*), which is tamed and used in hunting in India, †**hunting mass** = *hunter's mass* (see HUNTER 5 d), †**hunting-match**, a hunt taken part in by a number of persons, †**hunting oath**, a bold or outspoken oath such as a huntsman might utter, **hunting-piece**, a picture representing a hunting scene, **hunting-pudding** = *hunter's pudding* (see HUNTER 5 d), **hunting-seat**, a country house reserved for occupation during the hunting season, **hunting-shirt** *U S*, 'a blowse or shirt originally made of deerskin and highly ornamented, worn by trappers, hunters and travellers on the Western frontier' (Bartlett *Dict Amer*), **hunting-song**, a song sung during a hunt, or relating to hunting, usually characterized by melodic phrases imitating the sound of a hunting horn, also applied to an instrumental composition of the same character, †**hunting tail**, a horse's tail cut in the manner practised with horses used for hunting, **hunting watch**, a watch having a *hunting case* to protect the glass

1821 BYRON *Juan* v lx, Babel was Nimrod's hunting box 1838 LYTTON *Alice* 131 The old admiral has a hunting box in the neighbourhood 1883 *Standard* 16 Jan 2/4 *Hunting coal was what was left after general workings 1857 *Hunting-crop [see CROP *sb* 7 c] 1881 MRS. O'DONOGHUE *Ladies on Horseback* 218 A short hunting crop without a lash would do 1890 BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 217 Light hunting crops having slender thongs c 1680 DK YORK in J Taylor *Scot Covenant* (Cassell) 117 There would never be peace in Scotland till the whole of the country south of the Forth was turned into a *hunting field 1846–83 EG WARBURTON *Hunt Songs* lxxxi (ed 7) 218 Each in turn first and foremost the hunting field led 1859 *Art Taming Horses* i 22 [His] equestrian performances on the course and in the hunting field *Mod* He lost his life accidentally in the hunting field 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* vii, He has a *hunting flask usually about him, which contains as good medicine as yours to the full 1781 *Phil Trans* LXXI 2 The *hunting Leopard, or Indian Chittah 1881 HUNTER *Gaz Ind* IV 619 The cheetah or hunting leopard must be carefully distinguished from the leopard proper 1597 JAS I *Demonol* i v 18 Like a Papist Priest, dispatching a *hunting Masse 1845 NEALE *Mirror Faith* 15 King Oswald heareth hunting mass a 1637 B JONSON *Discov*, *Socrates* Wks. (Rtldg) 764/2 What neede wee know any thing more then a horse race, or a *hunting match 1708 SWIFT *Predict*, Not daring to propose a hunting match 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1631) III x 106/1 Swearing and raging with an *hunting oath or two 1765 H WALPOLE in *Lett C'tess Suffolk* (1824) II 314 Huge hunting-pieces in frames of all coloured golds 1785 MRS A M BENNETT *Juv Indiscretions* (1786) IV 26 She was famous for making *hunting puddings 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 22 ¶ 2 A Traveller who had lost his *Hunting Seat 1740 GRAY *Let* Poems (1775) 79 A house built by one of the Grand Dukes for a hunting seat 1775 J TRUMBULL in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) I 32, I have ordered our Commissaries to send to your camp all the *hunting shirts they can procure 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* IV xv 419 The hardy backwoodsman, clad in a hunting shirt and deerskin leggins 1727 SOMERVILLE *Poems* (1790) I 254 *Hunting song 1846 83 EG WARBURTON *Hunt Songs* (ed 7) Introd 9 An inappropriate introduction to a new edition of these Hunting Songs 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2163/4 A brown bay Mare with a *Hunting Tail 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xiii, A gold *hunting watch capped and jewelled in four holes

Hunting, *ppl a* [f HUNT *v* + -ING²] That hunts see the verb (In quot 1340 *absol* as *sb*)

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxiii 6 Fra þe snare of huntand 1682 T A *Carolina* 21 One hunting Indian 1859 *Art Taming Horses* viii 131 Hunting farmer and hunting country surgeons *Ibid* ix 148 The 'Napoleons of hunting ladies' 1887 ABBAY *White Mare Whitstonecliff* 173 The huntingest squire In the huntingest shire

b In special collocations (often hyphened) as **hunting cog** (see COG *sb*² 1), **hunting man** a man addicted to hunting, **hunting spider**, a spider that hunts its prey instead of lying in wait for it

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 19? Not unlike a hunting Spider 1812–16 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 352 It is a useful precaution to give the wheel what is called a *hunting cog*, that is, one cog more than what will answer to an exact division of the wheel by the trundle This being done, every cog will take the next staff or round behind the one which it took in the former revolution 1859 *Art Taming Horses* i 21 Almost every distinguished horseman and hunting man in the three kingdoms 1885 *New Bk Sports* 1 As well as a hunting man knows his country

Hunting dog, hunting-dog [f HUNTING *vbl sb* and *ppl a*]

1 A dog used for hunting game *Hunting Dogs*, a northern constellation, *Canes Venatici*

1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* 25 The people of the bronze age possessed a larger hunting dog 1868 LOCKYER *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 326 We must notice the Hunting Dogs, above Berenice's Hair 1886 *Pall Mall G* 27 Aug 5/1 Our old friend the hunting dog

2 A name for two animals of the dog tribe which hunt their prey in packs **a** The Hyena dog or Painted Hyena (*Lycaon*) of South Africa **b** The Dhole or wild dog of India

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 371/1 The animal he describes under the name of *Lycaon, the Hunting Dog* 1866 WOOD *Pop Nat Hist* i 89 The latter animal [Dhole] is sometimes termed the Hunting Dog in compliment to its powers 1883 W H FLOWER in *Encycl Brit* XV 439/1 *Lycaon pictus*, the Cape Hunting Dog is very distinct externally from all the other Canidæ

Hu·nting-ground. [f HUNTING *vbl sb*] A district or tract of country adapted for hunting, or in which hunting is practised

1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1783) II 61 Tribes seated on hunting grounds abounding so much with game, that they have a regular and plentiful supply of nourishment with little labour 1837 W IRVING *Capt Bonneville* II 18 All the fastnesses, defiles, and favourable hunting grounds of the country 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* ii § 4 72 Thousands of Hampshire peasants were driven from their homes to make him a hunting ground

b *fig* A place (book, etc) made the scene of any kind of hunt or search, or containing a supply of something for which one hunts

1880 *Academy* 21 Aug 133/3 The *Moyen de Parvenir* was a favourite hunting ground of the author of *Tristram Shandy* 1888 *Daily News* 15 Sept 2/5 The hunting ground of pickpockets

c *Happy hunting-ground(s* those expected by the American Indians in the world to come, hence, the future state Also *fig* a favourable place for hunting, collecting, or making acquisitions

1836 W IRVING *Astoria* (1849) 249 They will see the happy hunting grounds, with the souls of the brave and good living in tents in green meadows 1890 GUNTER *Miss Nobody* v, That he may send them to the happy hunting grounds also 1894 MASKELYNE *Sharps & Flats* i 6 At the present moment England is the happy hunting ground of the swindling fraternity

Hunting-horn.

1 A horn or bugle on which signals are blown in hunting

1694 LD MOLESWORTH *Acc Denmark* 160 The Huntsmen having their great Brass Hunting horns about their Necks 1846–83 EG WARBURTON *Hunt Songs* lxxiii (ed 7) 206 Diana it proved, who her hunting horn blew 1879 W H STONE in Grove *Dict Mus* I 748/1 The hunting horn finally adopted differs from the orchestral horn in consisting of an unbroken spiral of three turns

2 On a side-saddle, the second pommel on the

near side, against which the left knee presses first introduced for use in hunting, the leaping head (See HORN sb 21 b) Also *hunting horn crutch, leaping horn*

1854 *Art Taming Horses* viii 117 The third or hunting horn pommel must be fitted to the rider *Ibid* ix 143 With the hunting horn crutch the seat of a woman is stronger than that of a man for she presses her right leg down over the upright pommel, and the left leg up against the hunting horn *Ibid* 144 Ladies saddles ought invariably to be made with what is called the hunting horn, or crutch, at the left side

Huntress (hʌ ntrės) [f HUNTER + -ESS] A female hunter

1 A woman (or goddess) who hunts or engages in the chase

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1489 And ther with al Dyane gan appeere With bowe in honde right as an hunteresse 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* xviii xxi, A lady dwelled in that forest, and she was a grete huntresse 1590 SPENSER *F Q* ii v 27 In those same woods ye well remember may How that a noble hunteresse did wonne Belphœbe was her name 1703 ROWE *Ulyss* ii i 544 The Huntress Cynthia and her Train 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 37 ℙ 2 Mrs Alse Copswood the Yorkshire Huntress 1884 SYMONDS *Shaks Predec* x § 11 405 His sweetheart became Maid Marian, and dwelt a virgin huntress in his company

b *transf* and *fig* (of women and animals)

1604 DEKKER *and Wt Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 127 Y'are a good Huntresse, Lady, you ha found your Game already 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 201 But, if the capricious Fly took wing, and pitch'd upon another place behind our Huntress then would the Spider [etc] 1894 SIR E SULLIVAN *Woman* 11 Every woman is, by nature and instinct, more or less a huntress of men

2 A mare used or adapted for hunting

1858 TROLLOPE *Dr Thorne* iv, If you insist on calling the old pony a huntress 1885 *Bazaar* 30 Mar 1270/1 Brown cob, pretty, quiet to ride or drive, good huntress

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *huntress fashion, guise, maid, queen, -wise, huntress like* adj

1573 TWYNE *Æneid* xi (1584) S ij b In Thracian huntres wise 1725 POPE *Odyss* vi 119 A sylvan train the huntress queen surrounds 1788 J RITSON *Homer's Hymn Venus* 7 Whether Latona, or the huntress maid 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* i 318 Seel from her shoulder slung in a huntress fashion the bow

Huntsman (hʌ ntsmăn) [f *hunt's* genitive of HUNT *sb* + MAN Cf *craftsman*]

1 A man who hunts, a hunter

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 49 The one which the Huntesman vseth 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* iv i 145 Goe bid the hunts men wake them with their hornes 1666 J DAVIES *Hist Caribby Isls* 32 The Indians and Huntsmen, who have no setled habitation 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iii 570 The dexterous Huntsman wounds not these afar, With Shafts 1796 SCOTT *Wild Huntsman* vii, He waved his hunt man's cap on high *fig* 1808 SCOTT *Hunting Song* iv, Time, stern huntsman! who can baulk?

2 *spec* a The manager of a hunt, a man whose business is to take charge of the hounds and direct the pursuit of game, esp the man in charge of a pack of hounds for fox-hunting

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* i Induct i 16 Huntsman I charge thee, tender wel my hounds 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 700 Now if it fall out that the hunts man haue not earth dogs readie taught, hee may traine them in this manner 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 274 Just as a huntsman casts off his hounds 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* ii 111 Huntsman, lead on! behind, the clust ring Pack Submiss attend 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 133 Dick Knight, the late crack huntsman of Lord Spencer 1883 E E WARBURTON *Hunt Songs* (ed 7) 230 *note*, Joe Maiden was Huntsman to the Cheshire Hounds

b (See quot)

1810 *Ann Reg* 620 Each gang of slaves [in Honduras] has one belonging to it who is styled the huntsman His chief occupation is to search the woods to find employment for the whole

3 *Comb*, as *huntsmanlike* adj, also **huntsman's cup**, *Sarracenia purpurea*, and **huntsman's horn**, *S flava*, North American plants so called from their pitcher-shaped leaves, the latter also applied to the leaves themselves (Miller *Plant n*)

1865 *Dublin Univ Mag* II 20 At every fence the leading pair pop over in huntsmanlike fashion

Hu·ntsmanship. Also 7 **huntmanship** [f prec + -SHIP] The position office, or business of a huntsman, the art of hunting

a 1631 DONNE *Loves Exch* Poems (1633) 224 At court your fellows every day Give th art of rhyming huntmanship, or play, For them, which were their own before 1636 MASSINGER *Gt Dk Florence* iii i, This must force him to forsake the groves And Dian's huntmanship a 1646 J GREGORY *Posthum* (1650) 228 To betoken his Huntsmanship, hee holdeth in his hand the skin of a wilde Beast

† **Hu ntsma ster.** *Obs* [f *hunt's* + MASTER, rendering Ger *jagermeister*] The master of the hunt, an officer who directs a hunt

1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2727/2 Prince Maximilian continues under his Confinement, and the Hunts master the Sieur de Molke with his Brother under a close Imprisonment

Hunt's-up. Also 7 (9 *dial*) **hunsup** Orig *the hunt is up*, name of an old song and its tune, sung or played to awaken huntsmen in the morning, and also used as a dance Hence allusively: a A song sung or tune played to rouse any one, an early morning song.

1537 *Lett & Papers Hen VIII* (1890) XII i 206 Information against John Hogon, who, going about the country with a 'crowde' or a fiddle sang a song with these words, 'The hunt is up', etc 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 66 Thai dancit al cristyn mennis dance, the northt of scotland, huntis vp, the comount entray [etc] c 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) v 13 With Huntis vp, every morning plaid 1574 RICH *Dial Mercury & Sold* Iij b Unlesse you some times vse to geve your paramours the *hunte is up* under the windowes 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* iii v 34 Hunting thee hence, with Hunts vp to the day a 1625 FLETCHER *False One* iv ii They come to play you and your lov a huntsup 1674 PLAYFORD *Skil Mus* i 61 The Pythagorean Huntsup or Morning Musick, which wakened and roused their dull Spirits 1888 LOWELL *To a Lady playing on Cithern* The horns of Oberon Blow their faint Hunts up from the good time gone

† b In phrases denoting speech or action calculated to rouse or disturb a person's feelings (cf *to lead one a dance*), hence, a disturbance, uproar *Obs* or *dial*

1619 FLETCHER *M Thomas* iii i, My spightful Dame He pipe ye such a hunsup Shall make ye dance a tipvaes a 1625 — *Womans Prize* iii iii I would in her hearing, Begin her such a huntes up 1664 COTTON *Scarron* Poet Wks (1765) 11 I'll play these Rake hells such a Hunts up 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Hunsup*, a clamour, a turbulent outcry

Hu ntswoman. [Cf HUNTSMAN] A huntress, a woman who rides to hounds

1621 LADY WROTH *Urania* 47 An excellent hor woman and hunts woman she was 1780 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* & *Lett* (1842) I 3

Hunx, obs f HUNKS **Huny,** obs f HONEY

Hunyn, obs f ONION **Huo,** obs f WHO

Huon pine (hiū ŏn pəin) [Named from the river Huon in the south of Tasmania] A large evergreen coniferous tree (*Dacrydium Franklinii*) found in Tasmania, also its timber

1820 C JEFFREYS *Van Dumens Land* 23 (Morris) On the banks of these rivers and the harbour, grows the Huon Pine (so called from the river of that name, where it was first found) 1832 BISCHOFF *Van Diemens Land* II 3 Huon pine is by far the most beautiful wood found in the island 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 90

Huor, Huork, obs forms of HUER, WARK

Hup, hupp (hʊp), *int* A call to a horse, a to quicken his pace, b (*Sc* and *north*) to turn to the right or away from the driver the opposite of *hie*

1733 FIELDING *Don Quix Eng* ii xii, Gee, gee, boy hup! 1825-80 JAMIESON, *Hup*, used to a horse in order to make him quicken his pace 1851 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* (ed 2) I 160/1 *To go from you Hup* is the counterpart to *hie* in the southern counties in towns *Haap* is used where *wynd* is heard, and *Hip* bears a similar relation to *ran* 1859 J PROWN *Rab & F* (ed Alden) 4 'Hupp!' and a stroke of the whip were given to Jess

Hence **Hup** *v* a *intr* To shout *hup!*, to urge on a horse b *trans* To direct or turn (a horse) to the right, HAP *v*⁴

1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xvii, Touchwood was soon heard 'hupping' and 'geeing' to the cart 1851 H STEPHENS *Bk Farm* (ed 2) I 180/1 The horses are then hupped sharp round from you *Ibid* 181/2 [see HIE *v* 4] 1851 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XII i i, To lay two ... yard ridge together, by hupping, or turning to the right hand at the ends

Hupaithric, for *hypæthric* = HYPETHRAL

1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* vii xii That spacious cell Like an hupaithric temple wide and high

Hupe, huppe, obs ff HIP *sb*¹ and *v*¹ (= hop) HOOP *sb*¹ **Hupostasis,** for HYPOSTASIS **Hup pil, hupple,** obs ff HIPPLE, little heap

Hur, obs f or var HER *pron*, var HURR, obs f WHORE **Huracano,** obs f HURRICANE

Hur-bur see HURR-BURR **Hurburlie,** obs f HURLY BURLY

Hurcheon (hʊ ɹtʃən) Now *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 4 **hircho(u`n, 5 hurchon, yn, hyrchoun, 6 hurcheoun, hyrchen, 6– hurcheon, 8–9 hurchin, 9 -ent** [a ONF *herichon*, OF *heriçun* (12th c in Littré), mod F *hérisson* (in Hainault *hirchon, hurchon*, Picard *hérichon, irchon*) —pop L **hēricion em* f *hēricius*, late form of *ericius* hedgehog See also URCHIN]

1 A hedgehog

c 1325 *Gloss W de Biblesw* in Wright *Voc* 165 Irizoun, an hirchoun 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xiv lvi (Tollem MS), Also hirchouns [1535 yrchins] and hares flew to holow stones c 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 639 11 *Hic erinacius*, hurchon 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1, I saw the hurcheoun and the hair Wer happing to and fro a 1605 — *Flyting w Polwart* 336 With hurcheons entand hips and hawes 1883 *Huddersf Gloss*, Hurchent, Hurchin 1893 HESLOP *Northumbld Gloss*, *Hurchin, Hurcheon*, the hedge hog

transf 1508 DUNBAR *Flyting w Kennedie* 179 Hard hurcheoun, hirpland, hippit as ane harrow 1894 CROCKETT *Lilac Sunbonnet* 55 The wizened auld hurcheon

attrib 1508 DUNBAR *Tua mariit wemen* 107 With his hard hurcheone skyn sa heklis he my chekis 1790 BURNS *Elegy Capt Henderson* i, The meikle devil Haurl thee hame to his black smiddie, O er hurcheon hides

2 A mischievous person, an urchin

1785 BURNS *Jolly beggars* Recit vii ii, Hurchin Cupid shot a shaft That play d a dame a shavie

Hurc(k)le, var HURKLE **Hurd, -e,** obs ff HERD, HOARD **Hurdace, -as, -eys, -ice** see HURDIS **Hurden** see HARDEN

Hu rdies, *sb pl Sc* [Origin unknown] The buttocks, the hips Also *fig* the rump, the end or 'tail' of anything

1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 4363 Of hir hurdies scho had na hauld 1623 *Firth Session Rec* in *Scotsman* (1890) 31 Jan 7 There was little justice in Elgin that suffered them [two witches] to leve so lang unbet baith their hurdie 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* (Hislop) ...tail Hung o er his hurdies wi a swirl 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 113 The long rows of cows hurdies 1895 *Wm Moss Hussel* ... He was sitting on his hurdies in the hallows

† **Hu·rdis, hu rdice** *Obs* Also 4 5 **ys e s -as ace eys, yce, esse** 5 **hourdeys,** 4 **hardes** [ME *hurdis*, etc, a OF *hourdeis* (= earlier *hordeis*, in mod F *hourdis*) med L *hurdicium hordicium* Du Cange) —L type **hurdaticium* f OF *hurder, horder, hourder* (late L *hurdare*) f OF *hurt, hourt hourd* palisade, a OHG *hurt* (pl *hurdi*) Ger *hurde* hurdle cogn w ON *hurð* Goth *haurds* door see next]

A palisade, orig of hurdles or wicker work

13 *Coer de L* 2967 The Sarezynes armyd, forth lepe Upon the walles the toun to kepe, Stout in to arere and in hurdys [*rime* vys] *Ibid* 6127 Her houses brende and her hurdys Gret smok ther aros, I wis a 1352 MINOT *Poems* (ed Hall) v 14 Pare hurdis, þare ankers, hanged þai on here c 1400 *Melayne* 1565 A noblill hurdas ther was graythede 1412 20 LYDG *Chron Troy* ii xviii, They Sette then bastyles and then hurdeys eke Rounde about to the harde wall 1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 169 Thir lyin in ful sympyl hurdeys And lykly for to be deed for cold 1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* i xiv 11º They made hurdeys or obstacles full thykke of thornes

Hence † **Hu rdised** (*hurdeysed*) *ppl a*, palisaded

c 1450 *Merlin* 604 With ynne the bailie were v toure the fifthe was gret and high, and well hurdeysed aboute with ynne and with oute

Hurdle (hʊ·ɹd'l), *sb* Forms α 1 **hyrdel, (hyrþil),** 3 **herdel,** 4 5 **hirdel,** 4 6 **-dle** 4 7 **hurdel -ell, 5 herd, hyrd- hirdyl, -yll e, el -ill hurdull, 5-6 hyrd herdell, hirdil,l, hordyl le, (hortholl),** 6 **hurdle** β 5 6 **hardyll** 6 **-yll, -ell** 6 7 **hardel,** 6 8 **-le** [OE *hyrdel* — OTeut type **hurdilo-z*, deriv of a primitive repre sented by Goth *haurds* ON *hurð* door, OHG *hurt* (MHG *hurt* pl *hurte, hurde*, Ger *hurde* MDu Du *horde*), wickerwork, hurdle —OTeut **hurdi s*, pre Teut **krtis* cf L *cratis* hurdle, Gr κυρτια wickerwork, κυρτη, κυρτος fishing creel, cage, Skr *krt* to spin, *crt* to fasten together]

1 A portable rectangular frame, orig having horizontal bars interwoven or wattled with withes of hazel willow, etc = wattle, but now often an open frame with light horizontal bars crossed by uprights, and strengthened by a diagonal bar like a field gate used chiefly to form temporary fences sheep pens, etc

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 600 *Cratem*, flectendæ hyrþil c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 430 Þa forlet se wælhreowa casere ðone halgan lichaman uppon ðam isenan hyrdle c 1050 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 371/30 *Crates*, hyrdlas 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 1788 Mid hor owe honde hii rerede verst an chirche Of herdles and of ȝerden as hii coupe wurche 1462 MARG PASTON in *P Lett* No 436 II 8, He shall mak yow as many hyrdyllys as ye nede for yowyr fold 1521 in *Archæologia* (1834) XXV 437 Pd to the said Thomas for v dussen hardylls vjs viijd 1572 MASCALL *Plant & Graff* (1592) 7 Ye shall drie them on hurdells of Oziars made like Lettice windowes 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 327 Hurdles, made in form of Gates, either of spleeted Timber or of Hazle Rods either serve for gates in Enclosures or to make Sheepfolds or the like 1745 POCOCKE *Trav* II i ix 129 The houses of the village are made of hurdles, covered with clay 1794 T DAVIS *Agric Wilts* in *Yorksh Agric* Mar (1888) *Hurdles* six feet long, three and a half feet high, made of hazel rods closely wreathed, the upright rods called sails and the long rods wreaths 1880 H STEWART *Shepherd's Man* 27 As the crop is eaten the line of hurdles is moved along the field until the whole is consumed

b A frame of this kind used as a barrier to be cleared in races

1833 [see 3, *hurdle stee pstake*] 1870 BLAINE *Encycl Rur Sports* (ed 3) § 1284 The hurdles were stout black wattle which will bend but not break and were placed, the first near the distance post [etc]

c A kind of frame or sledge on which traitors used to be drawn through the streets to execution

(This remained part of the legal punishment for high treason till 1870, when it was abolished by Act 33 & 34 Vict c 23 § 31)

1412 20 LYDG *Chron Troy* v xxxvi (MS Digby 230) Egistus was dempt On an hurdel naked to be drawe Thoruȝoute þe toun And after ful hiȝe enhonged on a tree 1450 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser ii I 115 To do drawe the body of a grete traytour uppon an hurdull by the stretes of youre Citee of London 1577 HARRISON *England* ii xi (1877) i 222 Drawing from the prison to the place of execution vpon an hardle or sled 1634 FORD *P Warbeck* iii i, Let false Audley Be drawn upon an hurdle from the Newgate To Tower hill 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV vi 92 Usually (by connivance, at length ripened by humanity into law) a sledge or hurdle is allowed to preserve the offender from the extreme torment of being dragged on the ground or pavement 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* iii i, Many a wretch has rid on a hurdle who has done less mischief 1859 DICKENS *T Two Cities* ii ii, He ll be drawn on a hurdle to be half hanged

d. *Fortif*, etc A wattled hurdle, used to lay upon marshy ground or across a ditch to provide a firm passage, etc, or, often covered with earth, to stop up a breach, to strengthen a battery, or to protect a work or position from the enemy's fire

23 *K. Alis* (Rolls) (1628) Bodl. MS.) Of hurdles & bridges hy maden & ures And so hy wenten in to be mores 1440 *Sir Degrev.* 1 James (1878) He had cert. tayne planckes and hurdells over the ditches 1483 Caxton *Gold. Legend Alphe* xxiv 137 The trestelles muste be garnessed with hudells for to make the dees and weeste to couere 1555 *Eden Decades* 97 They made a square towne couering the same with hurdels . . the dogge tyger chuinsed fyrste into this pitfall 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn., Hurdles*, or Clays, in Earth . . Chairs are made of . . Twigs of Willows or Osiers, being 5 or 6 Foot high and from 3 to 4 Foot broad . . They are interwoven very close together, and usually bided with Earth to render Barbarous here 1893 Yorksh. *Weekly Examiner* 4 Nov., Hurdles are constructed in nearly the same manner as gabions, excepting that the pickets are placed in a straight line instead of a circle

2 Applied to various things formed, like a hurdle, of crossing bars or grating

† **a** A sieve, strainer or colander † **b** Applied to a snow shoe *Obs.* — 1 *Voc.* A sieve or wel or wire on which a bunch of feathers is laid for boweng. *Knight Dict. Mech.* 1875 **d** *Salt making.* See quot. 1886 **c** The stick used in the game of trap

1725 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Lute* To be drained upon a Hurdle or Crate, and put to dry through the Hot Sun 1727 *Hist. New Voyage* To be taken out, and drained in a Cullender or Hurdle 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* I 3a/1 Those who walk over the Snow, wear upon their Feet Hurdles made of Oak, and small Ropes: the Inventor of which keeps them from sinking in the Snow 1837 White *Nat. Hist. Hordes* (1842) 20 (*Hatfield*) When the workman is sowing, he wears a hurdle, or thin board, under his feet several long small chinks to suffer the dust, &c. to pass through 1886 *Shabbat Chron. Hurdle* salt making term At tide or platform of wood pal planks running along, each side of the pans, for the purpose of receiving the salt when drawn out of the pans 1887 *Leeds Mag.* Mus. 248 (*Marriage*) The "stack, or" hurdle, . . was a small piece of thatch

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.* as (sense 1) *hurdle fence-makes, rod stake, -wall, work, hurdle wise* adv. (sense 1 b) *hurdle jumper, -skipping*, (sense 1 d) *hurdle revetment, -work*, **hurdle house**, a wattle house, **hurdle man**, (*a*) a man who looks after hurdled sheep or lambs (see quot. 1886), (*b*) a man who runs in hurdle-races, **hurdle race**, a race in which the competants have to jump over hurdles, so *h racer, h racing, h handicap*, **hurdle-wood**, wood used for wattling or making hurdles

1609 Holland *Livy Xxxvii* xx xi 26 The hurdle fence of oysters 1805 W. Wilkinson *Pract. Treat.* 1 156 A moveable hurdle fence 1850 *Daily News* 8 Jan. 3/6 The Hurdles "Hurdle Handicap 1879 J. S. Dalrymple *Hand Mind* (1881) 44, I could still [ride] the old town of Hurdle houses and white wash 1883 *Standard* 12 Feb. 2/6 Prudhomme has taken kindly to "hurdle jumping 1894 *Times* 12 Sept. 16/2 Wire netting has taken the place of sheep hurdles . . I have not made a hurdle for quite 15 years, and the price of "hurdle makers is no extinct as the race of lawyers 1880 A. C. Gibson *Irish Agricultural* 459 "Toothless rakes, old pitchforks, muttered the "hurdle man 1891 *Daily Chron.* 18 May 3/3 H. W. Bodger is our hurdle man, and he is the 1 9 yd "hurdle champion big bird in 1898 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xiv, Lord Clavilax broke his neck at a "hurdle race 1897 M. H. Hayes *Points of the Horse* (ed. 3) 247 She [a mare] showed herself to be the best chaser and "hurdle racer of her time. 1840 *Blaine Encycl. Rur. Sports* (ed. 3) 828 "Hurdle racing came into vogue about fifty years ago . . We by no means assert that hurdle leaping, as an organised sport, had not been before practised 1821 in Cobbett *Rur. Rides* I 59 The hedges, "hurdle-sticks and cuttings . . Then, all vanity and poverty! 1887 H. R. Haweis *Light of Ages* I 10 Hindu villages with their hurdle surrounded houses 1833 *Sporting Mag.* Dec. "Hurdle sweepstakes of 5 guineas each for horses not thorough bred 1611 Cotgr., *Hourdis*, . . covered with hurdles or with reed wrought "hurdle wise 1849 Bedell *Inc. Improv. Imp.* 106 (1851) In four or five years the Willow rises to 9 ft. in it "Hurdle wood 1851 J. S. Macaulay *Field Fortif.* 127 To form a species of "hurdle work above the Fascines. 1862 *Sandys* Sept. 17 Sheep having a frame work of poles and stakes, with wattle or hurdle work of small branches woven between the upright poles

Hurdle, *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *trans.* To construct like a hurdle to wattle

1598 Florio, *Aggrattiare*, to make grater wise to make like a hurdle, to hurdle

2 To enclose or mark *off* with hurdles. Also with *out, up, round*

1632 Sherwood, To hurdle make vp hedge, close with hurdles 1770-9 A. Young in A. Hunter *Georg. Rur.* (1803) III 145 They are usually hurdled off in the same manner as turnips 1789 *Trans. Soc. Arts* (ed. 2) II 107 A field of rape hurdled out 1894 *Times* 6 Mar. 4/1 To hurdle off a fresh portion [of meadow] for the ewes every day

† **3** To bush harrow *Obs*

1733 Tull *Horse-hoeing Husb.* iv 42 A yet worse Contrivance it was, to Toll and Hurdle with a Bundle of Vine Twigs [*Virg. Georg.* i 95 Vimine sique trahit crates] This Harrowing and Hurdling.

Hurdled (hɜ·dld), *ppl. a.* Also 6 **hartheled** [f. Hurdle *sb.* or *v.* + -ed.]

1 Constructed of or with hurdles, wattled

1556 Wilbaie *Direct.* (1568) 10b/2 A hurdled wall, or ratheled *parres craticius* 1652 Benlows *Theoph.* viii lxxxiii, The folded flocks are pent In hurdled grates 1669 Milton *P. V.* 180 Shepherd pan thir Flocks at eeven hurdl'd Cotes 1746 J. Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 26, As the tends his fleecy charge or late consigns them to the hurdled cote! 1852 J. Hervey *Theron & Aspasio* 79 A hurdled pinnacle his front displays.

2 Enclosed with hurdles

1632 Sherwood, Hurdled hedged made vp or covered with hurdles, *clôt, hourdé* 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xxxv, Sheep dragged from the hurdled crowd 1880 *Daily News* 18 Oct. 3/6 Clover, aftermath, or hurdled vetches

Hurdler (hɜ·dlə(r)). [f. Hurdle *sb.* + -er1.]

1 One who constructs hurdles, a hurdle maker

1874 *Harper's Bazar* 12 mo. 1 cited Webster 1 A thriving hurdler and cattle cub maker

2 One who runs in hurdle races

1884 *Bell's Life* 7 Apr. 7/2 The hurdlers are more likely to fall to Cambridge, whose representative, Pollock, is now, perhaps the best hurdler in the country 1894 *Times* 16 July 7/4 The Yale hurdlers seem more quick and active than their English rivals

Hurdom, obs. form of Whordom

Hurdpenny, obs. form of Hearthpenny

Hurds see Hards

Hurdy-gurdy (hɜ·dĭgɜ·dĭ) [app. a rhyming combination suggested by the sound of the instrument. Cf. Hurr-chirr, uproar, disorderly noise.]

1 A musical instrument of rustic origin resembling the lute or guitar, and having strings (two or more of which are tuned so as to produce a drone), which are sounded by the revolution of a rosined wheel turned by the left hand, the notes of the melody being obtained by the action of keys which 'stop' the strings and are played by the right hand, thus combining the characteristics of instruments of the bowed and the clavier kinds **b** In recent times, applied popularly to any instrument having a droning sound and played by turning a handle, as the barrel organ

1789 *Lady* Tuxbourgh *Lett. to Shenstone* 10 Dec. Receive this modest epistle not for its wit or its beauty for it has no more pretence to either than a hurdy gurdy has to harmony 1796 O. Hara *Midas* I 7 A sightly down! — and sturdy! Hum! plays I see, upon the hurdy gurdy 1797 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* to Jan., Betty went as a Savoyard, with a hurdy gurdy fastened round her waist 1785-96 Grose *Dict. Vulg. T., Hurdy gurdy*, a kind of fiddle at present it is confounded with the barrel-organ 1849 J. Young *Lower Lect. Palace* I xxxiv 399 The virelle, or monochord commonly called the hurdy gurdy, has frets which are raised by the action of the fingers, on a row of keys 1851 Thackeray *Eng. Hum.* iv (1876) 261 A Savoyard boy with a hurdy gurdy and a monkey 1879 A. J. Hughes in Grove *Dict. Mus.* I 759 A 'lira' or hurdy was the principal instrument of the Piano Police, and all similar *sostenente* instruments

transf. and *fig.* 1863 Lowe *Upside Inn, Birds Allowed to Speak*, And hear the locust and the grass hopper Their melancholy hurdy gurdies play 1871 Smiles *Charac.* i (1876) 9 Perpetual grinding, at the hurdy gurdy of long-drawn labour

2 (More fully *hurdy gurdy wheel*.) An impact wheel driven by a tangential jet of water which issues under pressure from a nozzle and strikes a series of buckets on the periphery *U.S.*

1850 *Rep. Secret. Interior, Mines*, 86 An eight stamp mill run by a hurdy gurdy wheel 8 feet in diameter, using 75 inches of water under a pressure of 36 feet 1882 *Rep. to Ho. Reps. on Prod. Precious Metals* I 628 The actuating power of the derrick is, generally, a hurdy gurdy This is a peculiar kind of impact wheel made to utilize water under high pressures

3 A crank or windlass used for hauling trawls in deep-sea fishing

1883 *Fisheries Unit. Catal.* 196 Trawl winch or hurdy gurdy

4 *attrib.* and *Comb*

1861 *Sixth Dutch List* I 8 Airs such as the hurdy gurdy players . . kind sometimely before cottage doors 1891 *The Argosy* Jan. 82 The famous formula that geology saw "no trace of a beginning, no symptom of an end . . may be called the great hurdy gurdy theory

Hence **Hurdy gurdy** *v. intr.*, hurdy gurdy player

1845 Hood *Tom's Country* 121, Two hurdy-gurdists, and a poor Street Hunde grinding at my door 1862 Miss Muloch *Domestic Stor.* 135 He made friendships with hurdy-gurdy Italian hurdy-gurdyists

† **Hure,** *sb. Obs* Also 3 huyre, 5 hwyr, hwyr, huwyr, huer [a OF *hure* hair of the head, head of man or beast (12th c. in Littre), in mod. F a disheveled head of hair, head of certain animals, cf. med. L. *hiara* pilcus villosus.' (Du Cange), early mod. Du. *hure* 'caput pueri aut ursi' (Kilian), Osp. *hura*, for conjectures as to the origin, see Diez.]

1 A cap

c 1290 *Lyfe* 2055 in S. *Eng. Leg.* I 166 Pure wende forth on of the men and his huyre [*v.r.* hurel] of him droup And it mantel a non after wel *c* 1305 *Pol. Songs* (Camden) 256 Her sat an old chorl in a blake hure *c* 1400 *A Dawy Dreames* 49 Vpon his hwede sat in grete hure 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 252/2 Hwyr, cappe (*v.r.* hwyr hure *Lynn c* 1450 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* 376 Y hyd leuer be sight of that on A scarlet hure 1482 [see Hurer].

2 The head of a boar, wolf, or bear

1828 Berry *Encycl. Heraldi* Glose *Hure*, is the French term for the head of a wild boar, bear, wolf, or other such like wild animal . . but not for those of lions, or other creatures . . to be noble 1864 *Canon of Bridge* I 61 Of the wild boars only the hure or head was served up 1865 *Times* 30 Jan. 10/4 Philip I 201 289 You never know that you yourself have a little open in your hure, a bodily mouth to cut into tooth lunches

† **Hure,** *adv. Obs.* Also 3 hwuro, hur [OF *hure*, of obscure origin. Cf. Sw *hura* how.] At least, least of all, anyhow, at any rate, with a negative. Even **b** Certainly, especially

c 893 K. Ælfred *Oros.* I 1 § 20 Se I simete is hura fiftene mila brad *c* 1000 *Laws of Ethelred* viii c 9 (Schmid) Be cnihte nanre hure be Fulc Hirgum mon in *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom.* 45 Pet bi heom zefe rest in hure sunne dæi *Ibid.* 121 Ne prophetes ne patriarches ne hure Sancte Johannes baptiste 1230 *Hali Meid* 41 Ne kepeð he wið nan mon & hure wið hiss famon

c Often doubled, *hure and hure* (*hurand h*)

a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 217 Pes hare and laye swike acolede burh manifaldliche sunne and hur and hur burh false godes *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 49 Habbe we hucund hure mikle slupe of dune *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 11 Hud hure and hure of flures songe Hi breide pleiing swibe stronge

Hure see Hure, Hurr, Hurr *prons.*, Hird, Hour, Our, Whore

Hureaulite (hū·rəlɔit) *Min* [Named, 1825, from *Hureaux* in France see -lite.] Hydrous phosphate of manganese and iron, occurring in minute red crystals, found at Hureaux near Limoges in France, and at Branchville in Connecticut

1837 *Amer. Jrnl. Sc.* XIX 371 The Hureaulite is in minute crystals the size of a pin head 1868 Dana *Min* (ed. 5) 561

Hurican, ano, obs. forms of Hurricane

Hurin (hiū·rin) *Chem* [f. mod. *Hura*, the name of a genus of tropical American plants + -in.] A crystallizable substance, insoluble in water, found in the juice of *Hura crepitans* or Sand box tree (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886)

1858 J. Thomson *Chem. Org. Radicals* 96, Of Hurina]

† **Hurk,** *obs. rare*—0 [a OF *huque, houque*, var. of *huque* Huke.] Huke *sb.*2

1598 Florio, *Incuchia*, a hulke, a hurk, a cruyser a lyter

Hurkaru, hurkorah, var Harkara

Hurkle (hɜ·k'l), *v.* Now *dial.* Forms 4 **hurkel**, 4, 6, 9 **-le**, 6 **-lle**, 6 **hirkle**, **hurkil**, 7 **hurckle**, 9 *dial* **hircle**) *β* 8–9 *dial* **hurple**, **hirple**, **hurtle** [app. closely related to M.G., Du., and Du. *hurken* to squat, held by Dutch etymologists to be an intensive formation with / suffix from M.H.G. *hîten*, dial. *get. hauern, hûren* to squat, sit bowed together, cf. also Fris. *horsken* 'contrahere membra & hurkels' denn with back' and has an additional dim. or intensive suffix -*le*. The dialect forms in *β* appear to be phonetic variants, yet those in *hurp*, *hirp* suggest connexion with ON. *hrepa* sit to be contracted with cramp. See Hirpled.]

1 *intr.* To draw the limbs and parts of the body closely together, esp. with pain or cold; to contract the body like a beast in a storm, to cower, crouch, squat, to shrink, shudder. Said also of the limbs. To be contracted or drawn together

13 *K. Alis.* 1 P. B 150 Pat oper burne watz shyst of his brope wordes & hurkel3 doun with his hede *Ibid.* 406 Cabutes fyftene Oper be hyzest hylle pat hurkled on ryhe *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 504 A litill bird, in to his arme he hurkles, And hydes as he were hym self in pe same 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* F vij b, The hawe hurckles vppon hir houghis ay 1607 Walkington *Opt. Glass* 111, Hurckling with his heade to his shoulders 1811 Cobb, *Enchantment* one that, through cold, hurkles like a cat 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* III 78 Sometimes she hurkled down upon her Heels nay and sat down *a* 1790 *Song in Neal Ballads* (1796) II 47 While I set hurklen in the roe 1824 Clare *Vill. Minstr.* II 23 He have Hind the dead thistle hurkles from the view 1881 *Leicester. Gloss. Hircle*, to crouch contrary and poorly, nestle up close 1883 *Lincolnshire Gloss. Hurcle*, to cower down, to squat. In some parts the word is trimple, or hurple

β 1788 W. Marshall *Yorksh. Gloss.* II D 5) *Hurple*, to stick up the back, as cattle under a hedge in cold weather 1811 Wilan *Dict. Noncon. Words*, *Hirple*, to contract the body into a round form, as through pain, severe cold, etc 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss., Hirple*, to shrug or stick up the back in a manner common in wet weather when standing under a hedge. Written also *Hurpli, hurkle, hurtle*

2 *trans.* To crouch down upon, to brood over *Obs. rare*

1640 G. Abbott *Job Paraphr.* 249 Covering them [eggs] with a little sand or dust to cause them keepe their naturall heate, instead of hatching and hurkling them

Hence **Hu·rkled** *ppl. a.* contracted or drawn together, bowed together **Hu·rkling** *ppl. a.*, contracting, crouching

1598 Dunbar *Flyting w. Kennedie* 186 With hurkland knees, bolland throw thy byd 1597 *Coll. Collier* 89 (S. T. S.) 105 With hurkhit hude over a weill nurcest neck 1863 Miss Jackson *Yorksh. Dial.*, Fetch the cattle up They look hurkled

Hurl (hɜl), *v.* Also 4–5 **hourle**, 4, 6 **horle**, (9 *dial* **horl, hurl**) [Akin in form and (in branch 1) in sense, to LG. *hurreln* to toss, sling, throw, precipitate, thrust, push, dash cf. also mod Du *horrel* a push, a jog. The connexion of the other senses is doubtful, but sense 10 agrees with mod F Fris *hurrelje* to roar or bluster as the wind. Upper Ger. dial. *hurlen* to roll rumble as thunder. None of these continental words can be traced back even to the Middle period, and they are generally connected with the onomatopoetic *hurr* expressing rapid motion. In early Me. there appears to have been frequent confusion of *hurl* and *hurtle*, partly scribal, but largely through contact of sense in the notion 'clash', similarly also of *hurl* and *harl* to drag, in later times the notion of rapid

been association with *whirl*, esp in *hurlpit, hurl pool, hurlwind*]

I Referring to motion

1 *intr* To move, or be carried or driven with violence or impetuosity, to rush impetuously, to dash *Obs or arch*

(The first quot is doubtful : it may be *hurt* or *hurtl*)

[*a* 1225 *Ancr R* 166 Ne worldes bruggen and a lutel hur lunge [*MS* *J* hurtlunge] se muhten al nor loosen, ase þeo wrecches ihc worlde, þet hurlede togideres & to-brekeð bore uetles & schuldi bismes clene to-cwosse] *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 22932 Pi leme leueth vs light emell, pat he mot hauckes hurl to hell 13 *E E Allit P* B 395 Water wonep pat stryep, Hurled in to veh hous 1388 Wyclif *1 Sam* xxi 13 He hurlede hadir and thidir bitwix the hoondis of hem — *Matt* vii 25 Floris comen, and wyndis blewen and rusheden [*tr* hurlideu] in to that hous *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1365 Maydons for mornyng hade pere myndc loste, Hurlet out of houses 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III *prol* 39 A huge pepil we se Of clohpes cum hurlond to the port 1568 *Jas I Ess Poesie* (Arb) 62 Four wordes to be cutte short, and hurlond ouer head 1599 Sylvay *Warres of Mag* 1 11 So We rolling clumbe, then hurling, full beneath 1708-48 Thomson *Summer* 450 The very streams impatient, seem To hurl into the covert of the grove 1816 Scott *Antiq* xvii, Its waters were seen hurling clear and rapid under their velan canopy

† **b** app identified or confused with *hurtle* *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1198 When helmes und hard sicle hurlet to gedur *Ibid* 6648 Mony hurlit doun holdstoups to be hurl withe ! 1570-88 Maldry *Arthur* v, He hurled vitto se I rist un, & smote hym clene from his sadel 1600 *Lamb Dict* & *Q* 1 iv 16 Suddaine vprseth The royall dame, and for her coche doth call All hastie ! 1590 hurtlen] forth, and she with princely pase, As faire Aurora in her purple sail

† **c** app associated or confused with *whirl*

1 3 *R A Allit P* C 234 He [Ionas] slyden in by pe giles Ay hele ouer hed, bounande aboute 1632 J Hudson *Trans* 1 21 Mens mindes They hurling come and go, like fish at baits

2 *trans* To drive or impel with impetuous force or violence (In early use the passive was + sense 1)

c 1305 *Judas Iscar* 25 in *E E P* (1862) 108 Pe we him hurlede vp and doun as a liper clot *c* 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawes I* 193 Of fyr and tempest poudred in myxt With thy durnal sweigh that hurlest al from Est to Occident 1535 Coverdale *Jonah* 1 4 The Lorde hurled a greate wynde in to the see 1688 S Pordage *Poems* 129 Now (1878) I 237 scarce any sleeping all night, things in the Cabbin were so hurled to and again 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 89 Bit, and whip in unison shall hurl 1884 A J Butler *Captic Ch Egypt* 1 179 Amr hurled his troops and his engines in vain against the solid walls of Babylon

† **b** *refl* To throw oneself impetuously, — 1.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 10680 þat hurlet him full hard with hor hoge dyntes 1886 Stokes *Celtic Ch* (1888) 251 The Scandinavians hurled themselves into the sea

† **c** app identified with *hurtle* and *whirrl Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Luke* vi 49 Hood was hurlid to that hous His hous in to which the flood was hurlid [*tr* hurlid] 1590 Spenser *F Q* 1 vi 16 I the monster slay That hurling her hideous talle About her cursed head 1617 Markham *Cavel* III 76 When you come euen to the brim of the ditch, you shall hurle your horse suddainly vpon that side which is from your aduersary

3 *trans* To throw or cast with violence (from some position), to precipitate, throw down, overthrow *lit* and *fig*

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 1243 Hetterely bope hors & man he hurled to be grounde *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10208 He hurlit of helmys, heds with 1440 *York Myst* xxx 292 He bese hurled for [Pope] be highnes he handled 1488 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 142, I saw hovrle of yower hedes 1588 R Bronde *Answ Campyngii* 1 Let vs shortly gruppe vp his vntruethis and hurle them out by manifest and known de markes 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 532 An Earth quake, that hurled downe Temples and Pallaces 1727 Gray *Descr Odes* 93 Lill wraps it in flames, in ruin hurls Or sinks the fabric of the world 1805 A Duncan *Mariner's Chron* IV 63 One of those by the pump was suddenly torn away by a breaker and hurled into the abyss. 1821 Byron *Heav & Earth* iii 668 I the first hath been hurl'd From his once archangelic throne 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 632 Raised to power and hurled from it 1855 *Ibid* xvi III 674 A mine exploded, and hurled a fine German battalion into the air

refl 1613 Pur has *Pilgrimage* (1614) 570 Hanging a great stone about their neckes [they] hurle themselves into the Sea 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Europe* viii (1894) 186 The grand glacier hurled madly downwards.

4 To throw or cast (a missile, projectile, or the like); to project, to fling

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2924 Oure pepill hurled out arowes 1550 Palsgr 588/1, I horle, I throwe as a thynge I holde the a peny that I hurle this stone over yonder house 1567 Charleton *Chor Gigant* 46 Profaning the Lord s Day with hurling the Ball 1735 Ld Lansdowne *Beauty & Love* 47 The sure Omnipotent prepares the brand Then flaming hurls it hissing from above 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* II 21 Hector and Ajax hurl their lances at each other 1874 Green *Short Hist* I § 3 20 Leaping on horse back, he hurled his spear into the sacred temple

† **b** *generally* To throw, cast, toss, to ' throw ' in wrestling *Obs*

1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 679 Here is a Testament in my hand, if I hurt him in the Fire and burn him, have I hurned Gods Word, or not ? 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xix 150 A heavenly veil she hurls On her white shoulders 1811 Braum & Fl *Am Burgn Pestle* III ii, Why, Nell, I saw him wrestle with the great Dutchman, and hurl him 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 539 Flesh pottage, which they hurle by handfuls into their mouthes. 1615 Mark ham *Pyng Horsem* (1660) 92 Pull it all in pieces, and hurl in a good quantity of currants 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 148 I though bee hurl the rod into the fire after all is done

c absol

1530 Palsgr 588/2 He can hurle as fer by hande as some man can do with a slynge 1611 Bible *Num* xxxv 1 If he hurle at him by lyeing of waite that he die

5 *spec* To play the game of 'hurling'

1766 Mrs Griffith *Lady Henry & Frances* IV 285 The Mob used to hurle three on every St James's Day 1780 A Young *Farm Ireld* I 356 Sometimes one barony hurls against another, but a mutticle side and is always the prize 1836 W H Maxwell *Capt Blake* I xi, I danced, hurled, and was happy *a* 1843 Southey *Comm pl bk* IV 563 The Irish custom of horsing a girl, and then hurling for her, that the winner may marry her 1859 Jephson *Carrots* II *ix* 197 *Hurley.* The Munster hurly ke always shirh well, ' the looker on at a game of hurling, seated indolently on the wall, always imagines that he could improve on the shots of the actual players

5 *transf* and *fig* To throw out or forth with force, to utter (words, threats, etc) with vehemence, to dart (rays, a glance, etc)

1590 Spenser *F Q* I ii 29 For golden Phoebus From forth the East his fare did chace Hurled his beame 1602 Marston *Ant & Mel* iv Wks 1856 I 44 His spirit hovers in Pieros court, Hurling about his sacrifi facultes, To aspire heuil the mount of Melidia 1611 Chapman *Iliad* IV 80 Jove, brandishing a star, which men a comet call, Hurls out his curled hair abroad 1667 Milton *P L* 7 69 Hurling defiance toward the vaults of Heav 1728 J Harlow *Conspir Amg* 86 Truth s blest banners, o'er the regions hurled 1858 Carlyle *Frederick* IV II ii Hurling a glance at his drunkow 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* viii 189 The accusations that may be hurled at you

† **6** To drag or pull with violence, = Hurle *v* 1 (Also and in *pa pple*)

c 1305 *Pur Soules* (Camden) 211 When menne hurlith ham here and there, *Ne* o sweih ham fram care *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 10076 He brought hym by his fete euyn Hurd hy the heire of the toppe tay, And hurlet hym to be hethyn burgh, bough be bodyes *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* (Douce MS) 189 Pey hurle [*Ashm* 61 hurlun, *Thornt MS* harle] me in Wyche 1500-20 *Dunbar Poems* lxxx 30 Quhen mirthis hurlit him heir and thair 1663 R Blair *Autobiog* 11 (1848) 22 The new creature was wasshed, hurled and lolled as a captive

† **7** To jostle, = Hurle *v* 2 (Obs)

1388 Wyclif *Ezek* xxxiv 21 For that that ze hurliden [1382 punchiden, *Vulg* impulchatis] with sides, and schul dris alle heuele

8 To wheel or drive (a vehicle, or in a vehicle, esp one that goes heavily) (Also *intr*) *Sc* and *north*

a 1745 Meston *Poems* (1767) 126 Ne'er hackney hurld On hilare ride the wife o' the world 1786 Burns *Twas then mount*, If on a brewst I can speel Or hurl in a cart 1795 *Lothaigh's Aamble* 18 Their shopmen are hurling their wheelbarrows along the villages 1810 Tannahill *Poems* (1846) 16 Now and then we'll hurl in a coach 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Hurl* to wheel, to trundle [*Hurl* is now also going in the villages]

† **II 9** *intr* To strive, contend see Hurling *vbl sb* 3 *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 253/2 Hurlyn, or debatyn, *incursor*

† **III 10** *intr* To roar or blustcr as the wind, to howl see Hurling *vbl sb* 4 *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 589/1, I hurle, I make a noyse as the wynde dothe, *je bruys Ibid* The wynde hurled so sore that none of us could nat here an other 1535 *Hye Way Spyttel House* (1536) sig *E* ij *P* 27 The sharp wynde wold hurled bytterly 1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* xxi 76 The shrugging Ayre about thy Temples hurles

IV 11 *weld* (*intr*) To be chill, to be punched with cold (*Craven Dial* 1828)

Hence Hurled *ppl a*

1638 B Junius *Feast of Amoents* 231 When finding their lusts begins to attempt such works as impossible that the force of our hurled temperament should keep her course

Hurl (hɜ̄l), *sb* [f Hurl *v* Various groups of senses have arisen independently from different senses of the vb , and are practically distinct words.]

I 1 The action or an act of hurling, a forcible or violent cast or throw.

1530 Palsgr 259/1 Horle, or throwe with a stone, *coup de pierre* a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xx 93 The during Hurls, or sling-casts of the Vnlcanian Thunderbolts 1695 Congreve *Love for Love* III iii, Your hurl is as forcible on Mountain thrown ! With threatening, hurl ! that shook th Athereal Firmament 1823 Ld Thurlow *Poems* 24 With work and idle hurl Her darts hvl sped

2 The stick or club used in the game of hurling, in quot 1791, a lacrosse-stick

1791 W Bartram *Carolina* 370 A comp ny of young fellows came in with rackets or hurls on one hand *Ibid* 208 Each person having a racquet or hurl, which is an implement somewhat resembling a laddle or scoop net, with a handle about three feet in length, the hoop and handle of wood, and the netting of thongs of raw hide, or tendons of an animal 1898 O'Curry *Mann Ane Irish* (1873) II 290 He would give his ball a stroke of his hurl he would throw his hurl at it

II 3 ? The rush (of water), swirl *rare*

1 3 *Addit P C.* 330 þe pore poplande houris playes on my heued *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1254 Pe wyues of be wild see apon pe walles bete, Pe pure poplande houre [*Lyr* perle] passis it vnby 1890 Clark Russell *Ocean Frag* II xxii 109 A sea that had lost the early snappish and worrying hurl put into it by the first of the dark blast.

4 A downward rush, esp a violent and noisy rush of stones, etc down a steep slope *Sc*

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 39, I herd mony hurles of stanniris & stanis that tumlit doune vith the land rusche. 1632 Litgow *Trav* xi 262 Destempred feare brought him downe vpon me with a rushling, hurle 1866 W Gregor *Banffsh Gloss*, *Hurl* (1) a quantity of any hard material thrown down, or falling down in confusion and accompanied with noi e, as 'A hurl o' stanes cam doon on s back' *In a hurl*, me us in a confused m ss, accompanied with noise (2) The noise caused by any hard material thrown down, or falling down in a hurl

+5 Dirtiness *Obs*

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 'x *Kennedie* 134 Its within thow hes the bark behind

III 6 A rude in a cart or other wheeled vehicle, = *drive* 3*c*

1822 Carlyle *Early Lett* (Norton) II 144 We will not let you want a *hurl* ing out down in the south 1826 J Wilson *Noct Ambros* IV 185, I 46 I'll take a hurl wi' ye as far as the Harrow

IV +7 Strife, contention, commotion, tumult

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 253/2 Hurl, or debate, *rixa* 1553 Grimalde *Cicero Offices* 1 (1558) 36 Making a hurle (*tumultuante*) to be thrust from his place 1587 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* III 1058/1 About the same time that this rebellion began in the west, the like disordered hurlies were attempted in Oxfordshire, and Buckinghamshire. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 358 In this hurle a great part of the Christian armie was speedily transported over the river 1853 Urquhart *Rabelais* I iv 23 They all went out in a hurle

8 *Sc* The act of scolding, sometimes expressed *a hurl of a flyte* ' (Jam)

? *a* 1800 *Lloyd's Contract* 6 (Jam) She ga me sic a hurl I never gat the like o't

Hurl, var of Hurr *sb* 1

Hurlbarrow, *Sc* and *north dial* [f Hurl *v* 8 + Barrow *sb* 1] A wheelbarrow

1680 Le Spectre *Invasion Low-eyes* 86 My guts rumbld like a hurle barrow 1732 *Answ Scot Pre* (1750) 61 It is kittle for the cheek when the hurl barrow gaes out the bug of the nose 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* III (1827) 114 Hurlbarrows filled Wi' sentence baith 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Hurl barra*

Hurlbat, Also 5–6 hurlebatte 7 whorlebat, 7–8 whirl-bat [app Hurl *v* + Bat *sb* The earlier instances are mostly in translations, in which it is used to render two quite different words, *aclys* and *cestus*, the latter app through doubt as to its meaning Cf the following

1496 Kennedy *Horn Anting* (1774) 255 The cestus were either a sort of leathern gauntlets for the better grasp of the thongs and commonly filled with lead or iron to add force and weight to the blow Or accordin, to others a kind of whirlbats or bludgeons of wood]

+1 A weapon, ? some form of club, in 16th c In Eng Dictionaries, glossing L *aclys* (*aclis*) a small javelin *Obs*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 25 Pleyne ne be two hande sword, ne sword & bokelere & no two pokes of stuf, ne hurlebatte 1496 *Dives & Paup* (Wynk de W) xviii 220 In playes of bethen men as in playnge at the sworde & bokeler, at the fle eche two hande sworde, at hurlebatte 1548 Elyot *Diet Iclis*, a kynde of weapon, vsed in olde time, as it wer an hurlebatte 1565 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Aclys* a kinde of weapon, a long staffe much lyke a hurlebatte *Ibid*, *Aclides* [= *aclides*], short buttes of cauhit long, and whalle, with pykes of yron, and were tied to a line, in that when they were throwen, they might plucke them againe Hurlebattes 1634 *Withals Dict* 579/2 Hurlebats hauing pikes of iron in them, *aclides* 1656 Blount, *Hurlebat Aclides* See *Whirlebats*

+2 Used to render L *cestus* Cestus, partly through misapprehension of the meaning see quot in etym *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* v iv 773 Flinging the cost of brasse, yea, and as some say, of hurl bats and fist fight 1609 — *Amm Marcell* xxv 6 (R) The moving of his armes layne, about him as if they had been fighting at hurlebats [*clui cestibus dimicantium*] 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* x (1626) 91 Immeddle with hurlebats [*cestui amicti*] 1634 *Withals Dict* 580/2, A hurlebat, an Instrument of Leather couered with lead, to buffet one another, *cestus* 1700 Dryden *Fables Pref* Wks (Globe) 06 He rejected them, as Horace did the whirlbats of Pugx, when they were thrown before him by Entellus (*Epist* x 40) 1791 Cowper *Iliad* IX 167 Where him his royal mind but mought avail

3 The bat or stick used in the Irish game of hurling, = Hurle *sb* 2

1820-35 Carleton *Con nt of Connell* in Hayes *Ballads Irel* I 340 At my ball foot of day My hurl by his side.

Hence **Hurlbatting**, (+ **Whirlbatting**), contending with hurlbats.

1744 J Patterson *Comm Milton's P L* 2 8 The valient youths exercised in throwing, or running, whirlbating, quoit ing, jumping and wrestling

Hurl-bone, a late var Whirl-bone

Hurlecan, -eano, obs ff Hurricane

+Hurled, *a Obs* [f. Hurle-footed] Deformed or distorted, as a club foot

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 215 His hedes like a stowle, hurlyd as hoggys 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iv 1 24 Statesmen sometimes must use crooked shoes to fit hurled feet 1677—*Gold Fit in the Fire* I x 52 Some will find hurled or crooked feet

† Hurlement, *Obs* Also 7 hurle [f Hurle *v* + -ment] Rush, violence, confusion, disturbance

1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Trav* ii viii 48 b, The Infidelles with a greate hurlement and fury entred into the Cite 1612 Hayward *Sun Life* (Condell) 67 In the midst of these hurlements, the Palphide burnt one of the milles beyond the water 1613 18 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1621) 200 King Edward discovering both this accident, and the hurlement made by the change of place, slackes not to take advantage thereof

Hurler (hɜ̄·lər) [f Hurl *v* + -er]

1 One who hurls or throws with violence

1532 More *Confut. Barnes* VIII Wks 768/1 Bs and by one hurled at him again And anone as he saw that, whyrt horsons (quoth he) I se wel ye be hurlers or of counsaile with yᵉ hurlers al the whole myngye of you 1579 Bp North *Plutarch* (1676) 461 Barters Bow men, and Hurlers with Slings 1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks (1851) 276 This curious, shunn'd hurle of words 1851 Symonds *Grk. Poets* vi 168 Supreme hurler of the thunderbolt

2 *Sbst.* One who plays either game of Hurling.

1600 Carew *Cornwall* 74 The Hurlers are bound to the observation of many lawes 1850 "Rat" *Cricket. Mem.* 74 A player run with [the ball], followed by the whole pack of hurlers

b (See quots.)

1697 Camden *Brit* 139 (Corn.) Sunt equidem systema vel octo regua inter se distantia *Hurlers* vicinum vocant 1810 Holland *Cornish Antiq.* I 112 The neighbour In habitants terme them Hurlers perswaded, they had beene men sometimes transformed into Stones, for profanning the Lords Day, with hurling the Ball 1707 Mayow *Heat Comet* I 269 The Hurlers are three singular and huge circles of stones 1827 G. Higgins *Celtic Druids* Pref 54 In the Parish of St. Neot in Cornwall, are three circles of stone called the Hurlers

3 One who contends or strives; one who creates a disturbance

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 253/2 Hurlere, or debate maker

4 One who wheels a barrow or cart *Sc*

1802 Ingham *Agric. Surv. Peebleth.* 209 [The peat] is taken up by the women wheelers (*barlers*) two barlers commonly suffice to spread the peat that day by one man

Hurlet. *rare* [? f. Hurle *sb.* 2, or = Hurler 2 ?] A small hurlbat

1825 J. C. Cooper *Fancy Free* I 195 The hurlet, or hurlet, being an effective and desperate weapon 1865 in *Sinclair Man. Gram. Irel.* I 139 The toys of children must be restored in one day, viz., hurlets, balls, and hoops

†Hurlewayn. *Obs.* Also **? helwayne, hell-wain.** In *Hurlewaynes kin, negyn*, supposed to be the same as F *mesnie Hellequin*, mod.F *familia Harlequini* (see Harlequin) The name of a rural sprite or hobgoblin formerly supposed to haunt hedges, etc.

1399 Lond. *Lick Redaleri* 90 Opon holdys ȝe holden of hurlewayns kyne, Keffusyng the reule of reuelles kynde *c* 1400 *Lerpn* 8 Lesd wit & lustis ill, to suche myre I tipp As Hurlewaynes negyn in swyft brogg that copes 1563 Harsnet *Pop. Impost.* 135 Ware where you walke for feare of bull beggers helwayne the bredricke Tom thumbe, hobgoblin and the rest 1605 Minsheu *Pleth in it in*, Whip, Hoppe, and Naddle, Hellwain and Hickle *t*

Hurley (*hə·li*) Also hurly [f. Hurle *v.*]

1 The Irish game of 'hurling', hockey

1841 S. C. Hall *Ireland* I 256 The great game in Kerry, and indeed throughout the south, is the game of 'Hurly *Hol* I 194 Playing 'hurly on the surface of the waters 1861 T. A. Wood *Pr. Wales Canada* 149 Ice Crosse, a species of hurly, except that to the end of the sticks is attached a small purse net, *in which the ball may be caught*, and so carried to the goal 1893 [see Hurling *vbl. sb.*]

2 The stick or club used in this game, a hockey stick, a club or cudgel of the same shape

1825 [see Hurler] 1841 S. C. Hall *Ireland* I 257 The players are arranged in two opposing ranks, with their hurleys crossed, to await the tossing up of the ball 1877 *Standard* 10 Sept. 3/6 'Hurleys are made of ash, and are used for playing the national game of hurling 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Oct. 1/1 Mr. Hall then was welcomed by tumultuous cheers of Nationalists, carrying torches and hurleys

3 The ball used in 'hurling'

1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II xxi 206 They were contending to drive a hurly, made out of the round knob of a flopper joint

†Hurley-hacket. *Sc. Obs.* Also 6 hurly hakkat [Cf. Hurle *v.*, Hurly-]

1 A sport consisting in sliding down a steep place in a trough or sledge, as in the modern tobogganing

1509 Dunbar *Complaynt* 176 Sum gart hym raiffell at the rakkat sum hurld hym to the hurly hakkat 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* v notes I 'The sport of hurlie hacket, about twenty years ago, used to play at the hurly hacket on the Calton hill, using for their seat a horse's scull

Arch. & Hist. 1861 R. Rose in *Bygone & Hist. Hamm.* iii 21 Fancy leads me back to some tremendous hurly hacket rowe

Hurley-house. *Sc.* [f. Hurle *sb.* 4] A large house fallen into disrepair or nearly in ruins (Jam.)

1814 Scott *Wav.* lxvii, I now wish that I could have left Rose the auld hurly house and the nigs belanging to it

Hurl-footed, *a.* *obs.* [f. Hurle *v.* + -ing¹ + mod Du. *hard-t-voet* club foot] (Club footed)

1749 *Phil. Trans.* XLVI 240 We do well remember, that Nicolas Reeks was born hurl footed in both Feet, and a Cripple

Hurling (*hə·lin*) *vbl. sb.* [f. Hurle *v.* + -ing¹] The action of the verb Hurl

1 Throwing, casting esp with violence

1388 Wyclif *Baruch* iv 33 Biddynge made noo in the hurlyng doun, and was glad in the fil 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poge* (1889) 5 By hurlynge and drawynge of stones 1573 & 80 Baret *Alv.* H 743 A dart more vehement by the stroke and hurling 1642 Howell *Perem. revenu.* 120 The play at Dice, the property whereof is, by casting and hurling here and there

2 a A game, once very popular in Cornwall, played by two parties whose object is to hurl or carry a ball to a distant goal or to their own part of the country, the same as the Welsh *Knappan*, and closely akin to Hand ball

c 1600 Norden *Spec. Brit., Cornw.* 201 The Cornish men as they are stronge, hardye e and nymble so are they exercises violent, and especially, wrestling and hurling 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 74 b Hurling, taketh his denomination from throwing of the ball 1603 Owen *Epithet.* (1892) 279 This play is used in Wales, and the brittons call it *Knappan*, and our ancient coyens the Cornishmen haue the selfe same exercise among them yet observed, which they call hurlings 1648 *Hamilton Papers* (Camden) 171 The 2 Countries of Lowthian and Cleaveland are Mustered next to meet at a hurling, to sport they have with a ball) 1781 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) XIII 184 Hurling, three fathoms distant, at which holes were exactly broke in two hardly heard of in Cornwall 1826 in Hone *Everyday Bk.* II 1008 Cornish *Hurling*, is now in every case practised

b In Ireland, the same as hockey

1527 *Calendar State in Ireth Keep Hall MSS Comm* App 402 The hurlinge of the hull halle with hockie sticke 1580 A. Nowell *Lamb Irel. Dict.* 165 Hurling is a sort of cricket, but instead of throwing the ball in order to knock down a wicket the aim is to pass it through a bent stick, the ends stuck in the ground 1893 P. J. Kent *Irish Life* 129 'Hurling,' or hurley's, as it is now called, was formerly the chief game in Ireland

c *attrib.* *sb.* *hurling hall, match, tournament*

1780 *Acc. Inv. Rec., Manuscr. Nations* 64 All will pay her a small annual mass for a hurling match 1845 C. Cushing *Surry Eag. & Irel.* I 306 Hurling halls 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Apr. 6/2 Returning from a hurling tournament in Ireland

†3 Strife, commotion, disturbance, tumult *Obs*

1587 Fleming *Holinsh.* Hist. Scotl. VIII 24 b, King Henrie and he (Baptiste of Counterbur) was rebell against him In hurlinge, he made it as bey he knewe it not *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 253/2 Hurlynge, or strife, *tumultus* *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* xxxi And in thus hurlyng, Partmope With hy swerde a troke smote he 1570 *Levins Manip. Vocab.* 208/16 Hurlyng, the onely cause and fountayne of all that hurling, is they termed it

†b *Hurling time*, a time of tumult or commotion applied by the old chroniclers to War Tyler's rebellion in the reign of Richard II *Obs*

1480 Caxton *Chron. Engl.* ccxxxix 264 In the iij yere of kyng Richarde regne the commens arisen vp in diuerse partyes of the reame, and that was called the hurlyng tyme 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii 531 In this season it was called the hurlynge tyme, the Commons of Norfolke & Suffolke gadered them sylfe Kyng Richarde sholde come of yᵉ Kynges mesters, called John Cundysshe 1658 Cowman *Chr. in Rom.* II 234 There are great complaints of what mischief was lost in these hurling times.

†4 The violent rushing of wind, the sound of this, roaring or blustering (of the wind), rolling of thunder, grumbling or rumbling of the bowels

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii clxxiii (1495) 711 Nowe whanne the wynde is enclosyned and hath lyuynge and kurlynge in the wombe *a* 1400 50 *Wisdom* 4794 Pue was hurling on hye as it in hell wase 1519 Horman *Vulg.* 111 b The hurynge place be hurte thou comme the deffenesse, or it semuth hy-synge, hurrelynge, syngeynge, or sum be other 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II 80/1 Sky-bolts shocks coupled with blustering hurling Of southwynd whirling 1585 Jas. I *Fair Pucelle* (Arb.) 15 They heare the whistling Boreas blade, With luddeous hurling rumbling cracks from Ioues hye throne 1668 Dryden *Mad Sedition* 99 The sign of its approach was in hurling in the Air over the House

5 The whirling of a barrow, driving in a cart *Sc*

Hurling, *ppl. a* [f. Hurl *v.* + -ing²]

1 Rushing, impetuous, violent sometimes esp referring to sound, sometimes associated with *whirling*

13 *P. A. Allit P.* B 473 Pe are houen wrtz on hyge with hurl inde gotez *c* 1555 Hartshead *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 277 God did send a tempestuous hurling wind *c* 1560 *Pl. Pol. Love Lond.* 185 Boreas blast *Mod.* Hurling, Ils the whirl means groweth such a hurling noyse 1602 Shaks *Ham.* I v 133 He is gone but wild and hurling (*Qos* whirling) words 1700 Dryden *Pal. & Arc.* III 1000 Poet Wks. (1840) 98 Some dreadful hurling noise I heard

†2 Struggling, conflicting *Obs*

1548 Patten *Saturn's Regyon* Pvb, The one labourethe to be loued with loue, the other to be enuied with enuy and hatreth Wherfore a hurlynge mouynge is caused in the bodye induc ynge pleasynge and inflasion in the bealy

Hurlock (*hə·lŏk*) *local* Also 9 **hurluk** A hurl and a chalk

1598 Norden *Spec. Brit., More* II 18 About the towne is a kinde of chalke which they call Hurlocke, a stone Marle, and it is under lame stone wayes the ground 1847–78 Halliwell, *Hurlock*, hard chalk *Beds.* 1892 J. Lucas *Ashton Hall* 340 The harder kind of chalk which is here called Hurlock

†Hurlpit. var f. Whirlpit *Obs* whirlpool

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxix 734 Two of them [horses] were swallowed up of the deepe hurlpit

†Hurlpool. *Obs.* [f. Hurlwind]

1. = *obs.* variant of Whirlpool.

1551 I. Wilson *Logicke* (1564) 48b, Against Cardinall Poole, and being vehement sained thus in the middest of his heate, to Poole, o hurle Poole, as though his name declared his euil nature.

2 A whirle or sea-monster = Whirlpool 2

1556 Withals *Dict.* (1568) 81/2 A hurlpoole, *gurges* 1570 Levins *Manip. Vocab.* A hurlepoole, *bolmus* A Hurle poole, *vdrus* 1598 Florio, *Capidio, Capidolio*, a kinde of great whalefish, or hurlepoole

†Hurlwind. *Obs* [From a confusion of Hurle *v.* and Whirl *v.*] = Whirlwind

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* 51 b, As coy and stylf As the hurle wynde [1570 whirle winde] or clapper of a mylle 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 102 In a hurlewind of conceit 1605 Bacon (Douay) *Adv. of Learn.* 1 When our Lord would take vp Elias by a hurle winde into heauen 1640 G. Sandys *Comm.* (1658) 13 No sudden hurl winds shall your bodies cast On trembling I 1718

Hurly I (*hə·li*) [f. Hurl *v.* cf Hurling *vbl. sb.*] Commotion, tumult, uproar, strife

1596 Shaks. *Tam. Shr.* IV v 26 And this hurlie I intend That all is done in reuerend care for her 1600 Holland *Livy* viii xxxvi 201 Vpon whose arriuall there arose a maruellous hurly 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1621) 844 All things being thus in a hurlie and out of order 1856 J. Graham-Bell *Scott.* 74 Oft in the hurly of the winter storm 1885 Stevenson *Treas. I.* ii 16 Amid the hurly and the din 1888 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 298/2 Other whitewashed Pokeberry squatted ignominiously in the fierce hurly

Hurly II (*hə·li*) [f. Hurl *v.* + -y] A porter's barrow, a hand-cart

1866 Gaycon *Inagish Glass, Hurly*, a large kind of wheel barrow used by porters 1880 *Autumn & Down Glass, Hurly* (*o*) a long, low cart with two wheels 1892 G. Ingamells *Mona Maiden* (1897) 11 30 Bill had a lot of luggage on a hurly

Hurly-burly (*hə·li-bə·li*), *sb.*, *a.*, and *adv.* Also (with or without hyphen) 6 **howrley burlei, horl(e)y bor(e)y, hurly burle, hurlei burley, whorle horle, whorlibirlie** 7 **hurli(e)-burli-h(e)**, **-ly(e, -ley, 6- hurley burley** [Known from *c* 1540 The phrase *hurling and burling* occurs somewhat earlier In this, the first word is Hurling *vbl. sb.*, sense 3, 'commotion', and *burling* seems to have been merely an initially-varied repetition of it, as in other 'reduplicated' combinations and phrases which express non-form repetition or alternation of sound. *Hurly-burly* holds the same relation to *hurling and burling*, that the simple Hurly I holds to Hurling *vbl. sb.* 3

But *hurly burly* cannot, with present evidence, be considered a direct formation from *hurly*, since the latter has not been found before 1596 It is difficult to establish any historical connexion with *Fr. hurlubrelu* a headless, hasty person (Rabelais 1532), or with the *hurlubrelus* (Littré), a precipitate, ugly, with howling haste (see Littré and Grimm)]

A *sb.* Commotion, tumult, strife, uproar, turmoil, confusion (Formerly a more dignified word than now)

1532 In Barnes *Arth. Lyt Byrt* (1814) 240 Than the archbyschop answered hym agayne right sharplye, and so there began muche hurlyinge and burlyinge in the courte]

1539 Layamon *Gamelyn* 8 Hyh, hyh, comaunde, wanne he perceyued in a hurly hurly and ready to make an vprecion 1545 *Primer Hen VIII* Prayers (1848) 506 Let thy sake subdue all this hurly burly 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen I* III 231 In this tyme of insurrection, and in the rage of horley burley 1558 J. Barnabe in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser II I 301 This whole horle of the vprore of our shippes 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps.* lx 14 Such as are desperate doo rage with more hurlyburly and greater heauynesse 1580 Bart. *Alv.* B 1346 Whirlishly that riseth of a soudsin and great feare 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* I 3 When the Hurly's burley's done, When the Battaile's lost, and wonne 1658 Cowman *Introd. Script.* II 118 So Noe could such a Deuly ouer haue any quiet enjoyment of himself being perpetually filled with tumult and Hurliburly 1764 O Hara *Midas* I 5 What can this hurly burly, this bother skelter mean? Jove looks confounded surly!—Chaos is come again 1884 L. Murray *Eng. Gram* (ed 5) I 429 Avoid *low expressions* such as 'Topsy turvy, hurly burly, pellmell 1830 Dr Quimley *Bentley Wks* 1862 VI 431 In the very uttermost hurly burly of the storm 1888 Burton *Lives 2 Ed. Mon* I II 158 In the worse which make themselves heard above the 'hurley hurley'

b with *a* and *pl.* An instance of this

1548 Udall, etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* x 63 These hurly burlyes the deuill shall rayse against the gospell 1575 *Interl. Disc. Troub. Frankford* (1846) 67 By occasion of our strifes and hurley burlies 1600 Holland *Livy* II xxix 63 These so great miseries and mutuall slaughters (*tantum concutum turbarum*) 1657 J. Smith *Myst. Rhet.* 73 English Examples of Onomatopeia By imitation of sound, as to say, a hurliburly, signifying a tumult or uproar 1764 Mrs Delany in *Life & Corr.* Ser II I 40 I have given up all public hurley burleys, but enjoy the retail of them very well 1866 Rogers *Horace* I 114 I love Rector hurries and hurlyburlies, now so sad to me

B *adj.* Characterized by or attended with commotion, tumult, or disturbance; tumultuous

1596 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, v 78 News Of hurly burly Innouation 1648 *Persecutio Undecima* 11 In the hurlyburly days of queen Elizabeth 1761 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* III v, What has *one form*—*one ceremony*—or *my cake* hurly burly word whyteuer to do with harmony? 1815 Scott *Rem. Lett* 28 Nov. (1894) I xi 350 A hurly burly sort of performance

†C *adv.* In commotion, tumultuously, in confusion, confusedly *Obs*

a 1563 Bron *Flower godly Prayers* Wks. (1565) II 186 b, Albeit the powers of this world come together hurly burly against the Lorde and his annoynted *Tr.* 1600 *Distracted Imp.* II 1 in Bullen *O. Pl.* III 187 Offices are like huntinge breakfasts gott Hurlye burlye snatcht with like greedynes 1625 J. Lane tr. *Contin.* (Wolff) *Sagie Byron* 37 Wks (1650) 141 They hurly burly all things overturn'd 1704 J. Pitts *Ac. Mahometans* 106 We set out without any Order at all, all hurly burly

Hurly-burly, *v. Obs* or *arch.* [f. prec.]

†1 *trans.* To hurl or bandy about **b** To throw into confusion or uproar *Obs*

1550 Bale *Apol.* 48, I approve the grounde of a vow and not the name of it, as it hath been hurly burlyed in

Antichristes kyngdom 1678 *Pol Ballads* (1860) I 214 This hurly burlies all the town, Makes Smith and Harris prattle

2 *intr* To make a hurly burly or uproar

1598 FLORIO, *Garbugliare*, to garboile, to hurli burlie, to turmoile 1614 T FREEMAN *Rubbe & great Cast* I Fiv, Still more and more conceits come flocking in And in my braines do Hurly burly it 1884 G ALLEN *Philistia* III 13 The red haired hurlyburlying Scotch professor

Hurmon, obs form of HIREMAN.

Hurn, obs and s.w dial f RUN *v*

Huron, obs var of HERN *poss pron*[1]

Huronian (hiurōu niăn), *a Geol* [f *Huron* + -IAN] Of or belonging to Lake Huron in North America, a term applied by Sir W Logan to a division of the archæan series of rocks as found in Canada, but now abandoned by most geologists

1862 DANA *Man Geol* 142 The Azoic rocks of Canada are divided by Logan into the Laurentian and the Huronian, comprising a narrow band on the borders of Lake Superior and Lake Huron 1885 *Lyell's Elem Geol* xxviii (ed 4) 458 The strata called the Huronian by Sir W Logan are of vast thickness

Huronite (hiūə rǒnəit) *Min.* [f as prec + -ITE] An impure felspar found in spherical masses in the vicinity of Lake Huron

1836 T THOMSON *Min* I 384 1868 DANA *Min* 485

Hurpeny, obs form of HEARTHPENNY

Hurr (hɒ̄ɹ, hɒrr), *v Obs exc dial* [Echoic cf HARR] *intr* To make or utter a dull sound of vibration or trilling, to buzz as an insect, to snarl as a dog, to pronounce a trilled *r*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xii xii (Tollem MS), By continuall flappynge of wynges he [the gnat] makeþ noyse in þe eyer, as þouze he hurred [*quasi stridet*] c 1440 *Promp Parv* 254/1 Hurron, or bombon as bees (K hurryn, or bumbyn as ben) *bombio* 1636 B JONSON *Eng Gram* (1640) 47 R is the Dogs Letter, and hurreth in the sound 1638 H ADAMSON *Muses Threnodie* (1774) 72 And, where no hope of gain is, huffe and hur, And bark against the moon, as doth a cur 1882 *Lanc Gloss*, *Hurr*, to snarl like a dog

Hence **Hurring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 47 Thee skyes lowd rumbled with ringing thunderus hurring 1599 T M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 73 Heare eke their hurring and their churring song 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xxxi (1632) 4.. A fagot flame with hurring sounds

† **Hurr**, *sb Obs* [f prec vb] 'A thin flat piece of wood, tied to a string and whirled round in the air' (Halliwell) Also called **hurre bone**

1483 *Cath Angl* 192/2 An Hurre bone (A A Hurre), *giraculum* 1500 *Ortus Voc* ibid, *Giraculum*, a chylde whyrle, or a hurre

Hurr, obs var HER *pron*

Hurrah (hurā, hŭra), **hurray** (hurē, hŭrē), *int* and *sb* Also 7- **hurra**, 8 **hurrea**, **whurra**, 9 **hooray**, (**hooroar**), ‖ **hourra** [A later substitute for HUZZA (not in Johnson, Ash, Walker, in Todd 1818), perh merely due to onomatopœic modification, but possibly influenced by some foreign shouts cf Sw, Da, LG *hurra!*, Du *hoera!*, Russ *urá!* whence F *houra*, F *hourra* is from Eng MHG had *hurr*, *hurrâ*, as interjections representing rapid whirring motion (cf *hurren* to rush), whence also a shout used in chasing According to Moriz Heyne in Grimm, *hurrah* was the battle-cry of the Prussian soldiers in the War of Liberation (1812–13), and has since been a favourite cry of soldiers and sailors, and of exultation In English the form *hurrah* is literary and dignified, *hooray* is usual in popular acclamation]

A *int* A shout expressive of approbation, encouragement, or exultation, used esp as a 'cheer' at public assemblies or the like

1716 ADDISON *Drummer* V i, Coach The same good man that ever he was Gard Whurra 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* I ii, Hurrea, hurrea, bravo! 1845 HIRST *Com Mammoth* etc 89 Hurrah for brown Autumn! hurrah! hurrah! 1855 THACKERAY *Rose & Ring* xiv, Captain Hedzoff flung up his helmet, and cried, 'Hurray! Hurray! Long live King Giglio!' 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* III xi, 'Hooroar!' cried the man 1888 J PAYN *Myst Mirbridge* I xxii, There goes the gong Hooray!'

B *sb* **1** A name for this shout

1686 J DUNTON *Lett fr New Eng* (1867) 301 Our Capt ordered all his Guns to fire at which they all of them (which were about twenty) fill'd the very Heavens with Hurras and Shouts 1694 in Wood *Life* 1 Nov (O H S) III 472 The prisoners in Lancashire are discharg'd a great hurray followed 1813 SCOTT *Trierm* III xxiii Wild jubilee and loud hurra Pursued him on his venturous way 1841 MACAULAY *Ess*, *W Hastings* (1887) 636 An European warrior who rushes on a battery of cannon with a loud hurrah 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit*, *Courage* Wks (Bohn) III 106 They can do the hurras, the placarding, the flags—and the voting, if it is a fair day

‖ **2** Representing F *hourra*, Russian *ura* The shout of attack of the Cossacks, whence, by extension, an attack

[1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* V 383 Platow with his Cossacks made a charge or, in their phrase, a hourra upon the French *Ibid* lxxv Wks 1870 XV 113 The enemy had made a hourra upon Marmont] 1841 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) VI 77 The best way they have of making a 'hurra' upon their enemies. *Ibid* 375, I think we could get up such a 'hurrah' of water borne Cossacks

3 *Hurrah's nest*, a confused or disorderly mass, a state of confusion or disorder *U S*

1829 LONGF in *Life* (1891) I 164 A queer looking Dutchman, with a head like a 'hurrah's nest' 1840 R H DANA *Two Years bef Mast* ii Everything was pitched about in grand confusion There was a complete 'hurrah's nest' 1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Hurrah's Nest*, a state of confusion A woman's word 1889 S W MITCHELL in *Century Mag* Aug 503/1 The old lumberman pointed to a 'hurrah's nest' (a mass of leaves left by a freshet in the crotch of the divergent branches of a bush) half way up the slope on it was coiled a large rattlesnake

Hurrah, **hurray**, *v* [f prec]

1 *intr* To shout 'hurrah!'

1798 BERESFORD in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1862) III 443 Lord Edward heard the noise and the mob hurraying 1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) III i 252 The Grenadiers were hurrahing on their left 1883 BESANT *All in Gard Fair* II i, The people would crowd to look upon him and to hooray

2. *trans* To receive or encourage with shouts of 'hurrah!', to 'cheer', as at a public gathering

1832 J W CROKER in *Diary* 12 May (1884), He had been hurrahed by the mob 1856 LEVER *Martins of Cro M* 59. He stood upon an old wall, and hurrahed the people on

Hence **Hurrah ing**, **hurray ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1813 L HUNT in *Examiner* 26 Apr 257/2 Such a man is fond of hurrayings and shoutings 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II vi iv, Through hurrahing streets 1878 H SMART *Play or Pay* xi (ed 3) 241 If there is no hurrahing, there is much jubilation

Hu rr-burr. [perh for *hoar bur*, cf HARDOCK] A local name for the Burdock

1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 694 *Arctium Lappa* Burdock Common Burr, Clott burr, Hurr burr 1861 MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* III 224

Hurre, obs f HER *pron* **Hurrea**, obs f HURRAH **Hurrelynge**, obs f HURLING

[**Hurre**, error for HURT *sb* and *v*]

† **Hurrer.** *Obs* Also 5 **hurer**, 6 **-ar**, 8 **hurrier** [f HURE *sb* cap + -ER[1]] A maker of, or dealer in, hats and caps, = HABERDASHER a

1403 *Close Roll 4 Hen IV* b, Johannes Spark hurer 1482 *Rolls Parlt* VI 1../2 No Hurer Capper or other put eny Huers, Bonettes or Cappes to be fulled or thikked at eny suche Mille 1598 STOW *Surv* xxxiii (1603) 301 Hat Marchantes or Hurrers 1657 HOWELL *Londinop* 304 The Cappers and Hat Merchants or Hurrers, being one Company of Haberdashers 1766 ENTICK *London* IV 127 The haberdashers were anciently known by the name of hurriers and milleners

Hurricane (hɒ rikeʹn, kĕn) Forms α 6 **furacane**, **furicano(e**, 6 7 **furacana**, 7 **foracan(e**, **furicane** β 6 **haurachana**, 6–7 (9) **hurricano**, 7 **harau-**, **harou-**, **haracana**, **her(r i-**, **hery**, **hira**, **hire**, **hyrra**, **hyrri-**, (**hurle-**, **hurli-**), (**h)uracano** γ 6–7 **uracan**, 7 **heri**, **huri-**, (**hurle-**, **oran**), **urycan**, **harau**, **haura**, **heri-**, **heuri-**, **herocane**, **harrycain**, 7 9 **hurrican**, 7 **hurricane** [a Sp *huracan*, OSp *furacan*, Pg *furacão*, from the Carib word given by Oviedo as *huracan*, by Peter Martyr (as transl by R Eden) as *furacan* Thence also It *uracano* (Diez) F *ouragan* Du *orkaan* Ger, Da Sw *orkan* The earlier Eng forms reflect all the varieties of the Sp and Pg, with numerous popular perversions, *hurricane* being itself one, which became frequent after 1650 and was established from 1688 Earlier use favoured forms in final *ana*, *ano*, perh deduced from the Sp pl *huracanes* (but words from Sp were frequently assumed to end in *o*)]

1 A name given primarily to the violent wind storms of the West Indies, which are cyclones of diameter of from 50 to 1000 miles, wherein the air moves with a velocity of from 80 to 130 miles an hour round a central calm space, which with the whole system advances in a straight or curved track, hence, any storm or tempest in which the wind blows with terrific violence

α 1555 EDEN *Decades* I These tempestes of the ayer (which the Grecians caule *Tiphones*) they caule *Furacanes* violent and furious Furicanes, that plucked vppe greate trees 1587 HAKLUYT *Y Hawkins' 3rd V* 1 (1589) 72 Their torme the which they call Furicanos 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* To Rdr Stormes in the West Indies cald the Furicanoes 1632 HEYWOOD *2nd Pt Iron Age* IV Wks 1874 IV 405 With the tempests, gusts, and Furicanes, The warring windes the billowes, rocks and fires

β 1555 EDEN *Decades* 183 (*T*) Ovedo Great tempestes which they caule Furacanas or Hauracanas ouerthrowe many howses and great trees 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 758 *note*, A Catch perished at Sea in a Herycano *Ibid* 903 Jamaica is extremely subject to the Uracan, terrible gusts of Winde *Ibid* 910 Oviedo reporteth of a Huricano or Tempest 1617 RALEIGH *2nd Voy Guiana* in *Discov Guiana* (Hakluyt Soc) 187 That night a hurlecano fell vppon vs 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II xx 130 The winds are stark mad in an herricano 1643 HOWELL *Parables* 15 An Hirracana, that Indian gust a 1649 WINTHROP *New Eng* (1853) I 337 Cast away in a great hyrricano 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Haracana* or *Herecane* an impetuous kind of Whirlewind 1670 R COKE *Disc Trade* 70 Plagues, Fires, and Hyrricanoes 1684 T BURNET *Th Earth* II (1690) 109 A storm or hurricano makes a strange havock where it comes 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* II iii 108 All at once the hurricano ceased

γ 1588 PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 313 [1854 II 3] This word Vracan, in the Indian tongue of those Ilands, is as much to say as the ioyning of all the foure principall winds together a 1613 OVERBURY *A Wife* etc (1638) 159 The Hurican of the Sea 1617 RALEIGH *2nd Voy Guiana* in *Discov Guiana* (Hakluyt Soc) 187 Not half a quarter of an hower before the hurlecan 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 26 Wee doubted a Herocane a Tempest of thirtie dayes continuance c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II 22 The devill whom they call Tantira appears often unto them specially in a hurricane 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* ¶ 144 It feared as a Harry Cain 1651 OGILBY *Æsop* (1665) 169 Bright Zephyre Did bring a Heuricane To rend her 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 374 Prodigious stormes called Tuffons or Hurricanes 1682 WOOD *Life* 31 May (O H S) III 17 A prodigious hericane that broke bows and armes of trees 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I x 94 No Tempests, no Tornados or Hurricans 1699 *Ibid* II III 65 Hurricanes had never been known at Jamaica when I was there 1788 *Gentl Mag* LVIII I 74 I At eight the sky became obscured and it blew a hurricane 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* xix § 817, I have never seen a typhoon or hurricane so severe

2 *transf* and *fig* **a** A violent rush or commotion bringing with it destruction or confusion, a storm or tempest of words, noise, cheers etc

1639 MASSINGER *Unnat Combat* V ii Each guilty thought to me is A dreadful hurricano 1662 GURNALL *Chr in Arm* verse 18 xx (1669) 480/2 This short Calm went before a sudden Hericano of Persecution 1677 *Cleveland's Poems* Ep Ded He with Hurricanoes of wit stormeth the case 1687 T BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 74 Don't you hear what a cursed hurricane they make? 1763 C JOHNSTON *Reverie* I ... Such an hurricane of riot and debauchery 1775 JOHNSON *Tax no Tyr* 79 The loud hurricane of Pennsylvanian eloquence 1882 *Daily News* 7 Mar 5 4 A hurricane of cheers burst forth from the excited crowd

† **b** A large and crowded assembly of fashionable people at a private house, of a kind common during part of the 18th century (Cf DRUM *sb*[1] 10, ROUT) *Obs*

1746 R WHATLEY *Christian* p vii *note* A confused meeting of Company of both Sexes on Sundays is called a Hurricane 1746-7 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr* 447 To-morrow I go to St James's and finish at the duchess of Queensberry's, who is to have a hurricane 1779 MRS BARBAULD *Wks* (1825) II 22 There is a squeeze, a fuss, a drum, a rout, and lastly a hurricane, when the whole house is full from top to bottom 1805 E DE ACTON *Nuns of Desert* II 271 Entirely absconded from plays, balls, rout drums, hurricanes

3 *attrib* and *Comb* 'Of or belonging to a hurricane', as *hurricane cloud*, *force*, *month*, *season violence*, 'that has been visited by a hurricane', as *hurricane ground*, *tree*, **hurricane-bird**, the frigate bird, **hurricane deck**, a light upper deck or platform in some steamers, so **hurricane decked** *a*, having a hurricane deck, **hurricane house**, a shelter at the mast head for the look out man, sometimes made with a cask, a 'crow's nest', also, a kind of round house built on the deck, **hurricane-lamp**, a lamp so constructed that it will not be extinguished by violent wind **b** Instrumental as *hurricane swept* adj

1879 *Encycl Brit* IX 785/1 Before gales Frigate Birds are said often to fly low, and their appearance near or over land is supposed to portend a hurricane *Note* Hence another of the names, "Hurricane Bird 1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fish* xv 378 The *hurricane character of the gale began to change 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* (1868) 46 The promenade or hurricane deck 1882 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 17 They are stowed on the hurricane deck 1891 *Pall Mall G* 19 Oct 4 The wind blew from the west with hurricane force 1775 ROMANS *Florida* 37 We travelled chiefly through pine land and some *hurricane ground *Note*, Tracts of wood formerly destroyed by hurricanes are so called 1818 B O'REILLY *Greenland* 122 To the main mast is attached about 100 feet above the deck, a structure resembling a water cask, called a *hurricane house 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* ii (1856) 2 A little hurricane house amidships contained the one galley that cooked for all hands 1894 *Daily News* 24 Nov 7 1 A *hurricane lamp was swinging in the corridor 1662 GERBIER *Prim* 9 The West Indian Hericanlike windes 1745 R AUCHMUTY *Import Cape Breton* 5 A safe retreat in the *hurricane months 1812 J JAY *Corr* (1893) IV 364 Those who sail in hurricane seasons and latitudes 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 37 They had passed over a boggy place upon an old *hurricane tree 1887 *Daily News* 1 Oct 5/8 Soon the wind was blowing with hurricane violence

Hence **Hurricane** *v* **a** *intr* to make a 'hurricane' or commotion, **b** *trans* (*a*) to blow upon as a hurricane, (*b*) to spend in a 'hurricane' (sense 2 b) **Hu rricanize** *v intr*, = prec a † **Hurrica nious** *a nonce wd*, hurricane like

1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* 319 They fall forthwith to hurricaning in Man Soul, as if now nothing but whirlwind and tempest should be there 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 318 The Ambient Air from the high Tops hurricanes us with such dismal chilling Gusts 1706 VANBRUGH *Mistake* iv Wks (Rtldg) 452/1 A sort of convulsive—yes,—hurricanious—um,—like, in short a woman is like the Devil 1746 R WHATLEY *Christian* p vii The idlest Day of the Seven, to be slept debaucht or journeyed or hurricaned away 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIV 5 9 Storm demon, that would otherwise hurricanize over the world

† **Hurrica'no**, *sb Obs* [See HURRICANE]

1 An early form of HURRICANE (q v, 1 β)

2 Applied by Shakspere and Drayton to a water-spout

1605 SHAKS *Lear* III ii 2 Rage Blow You Cataracts, and Hyrricano's spout. 1606 — *Tr & Cr* v ii 172 The dread

full spout, Which Shipmen doe the Hurricano call 1687 DRAYTON *Ecclogues* etc. 167 Downe the shower impetuously doth fall, like that which men the Hurricano call

Hurricano (hʌrɪkˈeɪnəʊ), *sb.* *rare* [f. prec.] *trans.* To wind or drive as a hurricane.

1708 C. MATHER *Magn. Chr.* III Introd. (1852) 27 After the persecution which then hurricanoed such as were not conformists into that establishment 1868 HOWE & *Conq.* I. iii. Ah, poor New England! Ha who hurricanoed The house of Jacob is making now on thee One last assault

Hurried (hʌrɪd), *ppl. a.* [f. HURRY *v.* + -ED¹.]

1. Driven or carried along, done or performed, with a rapidity due to pressure or want of time; characterized by hurry or excited haste, full of haste, hasty

1667 MILTON *P. L.* V. 778 All this by toke Of midnight march, and hurried meeting heare 1721 *Wodrow's Life* (1707) III. 291 One cannot see him on the sacrament days, he is so hurried 1725 POPE *Odyss.* V. 57 Snatched in the whirl, the hurried sway flew 1801 *Mil. Trad. V.* 8 The patient lay with a short hurried, and rattling respiration 1829 D. DORSET 6 (title) in *Croker Papers* (1884) 'Leave a hurried moment to acknowledge the receipt of your two notes 1854 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xv IV. 436 A hurried embrace was exchanged

Hence **Hurriedly** *adv.*, in a hurried manner, hastily. **Hurriedness**, hurried condition

1816 HUNT *Story of 1815*, Off his bearing, fingers went Hurriedly in you my see Your own run over the every key 1863 GEO. ELIOT *Romola* I. xx. He could not speak hurriedly, but he spoke hurriedly 1832 SCOTT cited in Worcester for *Hurriedness*.

Hurrier (hʌrɪəɹ) [f. HURRY *v.* + -ER¹.]

1 One who hurries (in various senses)

1611 COTGR., *Ivrongne*, a restlesse trotter, or hurrier up and downe. 1612 CHAPMAN *Odyss.* XVIII. 346 Mars (That horrid hurrier of men) 1866 ALGER *Soc. Stat. & Man.* II. 72 A world of capricious external hurriers.

2 *Coal mining.* A workman engaged in conveying the corves of coal from the face of the working to the bottom of the shaft

1841 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 4 The corves were drawn to the shaft of the pit by several other men called hurriers 1862 SMILES *Engineers* III. 127 The men were all supplied with safety lamps—the hewers with Stephenson's, and the hurriers with Davy's. 1893 *Daily News* 5 July 5/7 78 miners, 45 hurriers, 30 pony drivers, and four hangers-on

Hurrish, *v. trans* To drive with the cry 'hurrish!'

1864 MRS H. WOOD *Free Hold* II. xiii. 264 Which he was put to hurrish the crows up from the land 1884 *Upton Letters* II. D. 51, *Hurrish*, to drive cattle

Hurrisome (hʌrɪsəm), *a. dial.* [f. HURRY *v.* + -SOME.] Inclined to hurry, hasty

1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Hurrisome*, hasty, passionate. *Devon* 1884 JENNER in *19th Cent.* Mar. 404 You gentlemen of the town are too hurrisome a set, by far, for us lumberers, swains 1888 MRS. NOTLEY *Lover of Hand* II. xxvi. 60 Don't be so hurry some Mr Oliver, let me go on quiet like

Hurrock (hʌrɒk). [? also -ock.] *dial.* The part of a boat between the sternmost seat and the stern

13 *I. I. Alit P. C.* 285 He (Jon) had wit throwen Into be bellom of be bot, & Kom a hech bi-side, On be hole, wib hurrok. 1450 LONGLEY *Chron.* (Camden) 234 O boy, that fled to on of the Hens, chappes, and hid him in the horrok [*Pr. C.* C. C. hurrok] 1866 J. EWBANK in *Midland & Eastern Counties Dicrics* I. 184, that part of a boat between the stitch thwt and the stern

Hurroo (hʊrūˈ, *int* (*sb*) A cry expressive of triumph or exultant excitement

1824 MACLEAY *Colonial Cyclo.* I. *Parrots*, 2 hallos 1891 L. J. WHEELMAN in *Columbia* (O.) *Dispatch* Oct. 23 They came with wild whoop and hurroo carrying their prize on their shoulders.

So **Hurroosh** (hʊrūʃ)

1888 R. KIELTY *Land I've Left* 182 Just as it was a wild hurroosh at the Dock

Hur(r)oo sh, *v.* (Cf. HURRUSH *v.*)

1895 JANE BARLOW *Strangers at Lisconnel* 41 You might as well try to hurroo a tame chicken off a rafter and not scare the couple that was huddled beside it

Hurry (hʌrɪ), *sb.* Also 6–7 **hurroy**, in [*Hurry* *sb* and *vb*, with the exception of a doubtful MI instance of the latter, are known only from end of 16th c., it is uncertain which of them has priority etymologically, and the order of sense development is not clear. In the earliest cited instances the *sb* is identical in sense with HURRY *I*, so *hurry hurry* with *hurly hurly*. With these of also mod Du *horrie*, *hurrie*, agitation, bustle, disorder, tumult. The earliest cited instances of the *vb*, on the other hand go with branch II of the *sb*, and point to more immediate onomatopoetic origin, the element *hur* being naturally used in various languages to express the sound of rapid vibration, and the rapid motion which it accompanies. Thus MHG and Ger. *hurren* to whirr, Sw and Norw dial *hurra* to whir, *whizz*, whirl round, Da *hurre* to whir, *hurl*, *hurr* hurly hurly, noise.]

I †**1** Commotion or agitation, physical, social, or political, disturbance, tumult (With or without *a* and *pl.*) *Obs.*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVIII. 1003 The tumult still increased, and the multitude was all up on a hurry 1609 SHAKS. *Cor.* IV. vi. 4 The present peace, And quietnesse of the people which before Were in wilde hurry. 1625 FLETCHER & SHIRLEY *Nt. Walker* II. iii. What thousand noises pass through all the rooms? What cryes and hurries? 1659 D. *Lett. Impr.* 139 Up Dad-ho, In a turbulent Sea, where there is nothing but a Chaos of hurry, and confusion 1762 WESLEY *Jrnl.* 6 Sept. A poor man began to make some tumult. But many cried out 'Constables, take him away' They did so, and the hurry was over 1843 R. R. MADDEN *United Irishmen* Ser. II. xx. 433 In the south of Ireland, the rebellion of 1798 had left behind it a legacy inimitive of the confusion attendant on an insurrection The people call it 'the hurry.'

†**2** *conc.* A confused crowd, a mob *Obs. rare*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* (1896) III. 54 For all your Pharaos, your Ptolomies your Cæsars with all the hurrie (if I may so terme them) of your infinite Princes Monarchies, Lords, Medes, Persians, Grecians, and Barbarians 1714 *Gay Irvine* II. 30 The Pavement sounds with trampling Feet, And the mist Hurry barricades the street

†**3** Mental agitation or disturbance, excitement, perturbation (Also with *pl.*) *Obs*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* IX. xxiv. 331, I will for my part set all presently in a hurrie *[tenore implicui]* 1682 NORRIS *Theory & Pract.* 108 Of all mental passions, and terrestrial hurries 1704 J. FOLLER *Med. Gymn.* (1711) 146 There is nothing, like Hurrying, the Body, to divert the Hurry of the Mind 1720 RICHARDSON *Gentleman* II. 111 They thought it advisable that it should not be admitted into her presence, till the hurries she was in had subsided 1789 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* (1889) I. 180, He found nothing new remaining of the disorder, but too much hurry of spirits

II 3 Excited, hasty, or impetuous motion, rush. Now *rare or Obs*

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III. (1901) 56/1 The motion of the Heaven, or of the Stars might in the first case both have reason, and be continued by the hurry of some Air 1600 SHAKS. *Hen. V.* II. ii. (1722) 71 A strange unnatural Hurries of Drake Masses hither and thither 1709 MRS MAN LEY *Secr. Mem.* (1736) I. 225 My Heart is upon the Hurry 1809 *Ann. Reg. Chron.* XIV. 530 The hurry and violent circulation (of the blood) necessary to it at any future period 1860 TOMES *Wayside Inn, Paul Revere* 73 A hurry of horses in a street

†**b** A strong impulse *Obs. rare*

1603 C. MATHER *Paris World* (156) 188 GREVOIS and Pulling Hurries to Self-murder are none of the smallest outrages, which the Devil in his Temptations commits upon us.

4 Action accelerated by some pressure of circumstances, excitement, or agitation; undue or inconsiderate haste, the condition of being obliged to act quickly through having little time, eagerness to get something done quickly (See also 5.)

1602 DRYDEN *W. Enemond's Ess.* 77 To enjoy themselves equally in the hurry of business, and the Repose of a Private Life 1711 T. BROWN tr. *Tryon's Amours St. & Com.* 23 With what Hurry and Swiftness is the Circulation of London perform'd? 1769 *Junius Lett.* xxxv. 156 The unjust hurry with which the first overtures from France were accepted 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* X. 301 Much hurry of business prevents us from entering further into the matter at present 1823 N. ARNOTT *Hunt. Amongst St. Paul* (1888) 188 If there is no hurry in the designs of God

5 Qualified by *no* or *any* (with negative implication) Need or occasion for hurry

1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV. 434 Sometimes he said that there was no hurry, and sometimes that he was too weak for any hurry

5 Phrases (from 4) **a** *In a hurry.* In haste due to pressure, want of time, or excitement, in urgent haste

1700 S. I. tr. *Erasmus's Voy. & Trav.* 42 The other had no sooner got his Gun, but in a hurry he fires upon him, but not taking good aim, did not do any execution 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy. round World* (1757) 202 I was in a great hurry to get by them, put on sail and came off. 1775 J. TRUSLER *Prin. Politeness* (1790) 61 A man of sense may be in haste, but he is never in a hurry. To be in a hurry is a proof that the business we embark in is too great for us. 1774 C. J. PHIPPS *Voy. N. Pole* 129 This instrument, though far from complete, having been constructed in a hurry for the purpose of a first experiment 1805 *Med. Jrnl.* XIV. 124 I drew it up in a hurry, intending to transcribe it 1872 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 114 While the sun shines, you can generally make hay in a hurry 1884 F. M. CRAWFORD *Rom. Singer* I. 63 What a hurry you are in!

b *Not in a hurry*, not very soon, *to be in no hurry*, to have plenty of time, to take one's time (*colloq.*)

1837 GORING & PRITCHARD *Microg.* 109 The Late Mr. F. Wilson did not set about it in a hurry 1858 HODGSON *Cicero* (1878) II. viii. 99 Believing, that I have to be done this, yet in no hurry to do it 1865 W. G. PALGRAVE *Arabia* I. 110 Not yet liberated nor likely to be so in a hurry

6 Technical and special uses

a A small load of hay or corn *dial.* (Cf. HURRY *v.* 6) **b** One of the 'spouts which allow coal to rush down from cars (running on timber framework) into the hold of a ship, *pl.* the whole framework or 'stathe' **c** *Dramatic Music* A tremolo passage played on the violin or other instrument to accompany an exciting scene **d** The edges proposed term for a unit of acceleration (in *Physics*), i.e. an acceleration of one foot per second in a second

1850 *Dickens's Ho.* (1894) IV. 4 No Inhabitant of this Towne shall cutt any grave in any of the Comon meadows upon the penaltie of forfeiting ten shillings for every Loade or hurry of hays so cutt 1789 W. MARSHALL *Norfolk* (1795) II. Gloss. (E. D. S.), *Hurry*, a small load of hay or corn 1794 *Nat. Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 129 In this stath are fixed five hurries or spouts: the hurries or spouts be with an inclining slope of about forty five degrees 1836-9 DICKENS *Sk. Boz* XII. 70/1 Then the wrongful heir comes in to two bars of quick music, (technically called 'a hurry')

1879 J. LODGE *Elem. Mech.* 21 *note*, Suppose we call the unit of velocity a 'speed' If a name were wanted for the unit of acceleration, or one speed per second, it might perhaps be called a 'hurry' 1888 STANLEY & BARRETT *Dict. Mus.* I. 231 The 'hurry' is generally played as a preparation for the culminating point of a dramatic incident during stage struggles or the exciting actions

7 Used *adverbially* With hurry

1796 SCOTT *Will & Helen* XXXVII. And, hurry! hurry! off they rode

8 *Comb.* (from sense 1)

1650 TRAIP *Comm. Law* XXVI. 8 Those that heard an hurrie noes in the air (made by the Angels likely)

Hurry (hʌrɪ), *v.* Also 4 **horye**. [See HURRY *sb.* (The order of senses is uncertain possibly sense 3 was the earliest, as app. in the *sb.*)]

I *trans* To carry, convey, or cause to go with excessive haste, under the influence of external pressure or of excitement Frequently with *along*, *away*, *down*, *up*, *in*, *out*, etc

(It is not certain that the first quot. belongs to this word.)

1313 *E. E. Allit P.* B 883 Þe ȝonge men by þe honder hyn hent & horyed him with mene]

1592 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad.* 904 A second fear Which madly hurries her she knows not whither 1601 WEEVER *Mirr. Mart., Sir T. Oldcastle* Epilogue, To Thackets feeld then was Oldcastle hurried 1615 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIII. 289 Caverns, into which the poor Shepheards hurry their Flocks upon any alarm 1760 C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) II. 214 My master was soon seized and carried to prison 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I. 148 I rushed out of the house, not knowing whither my steps were hurrying me 1874 STEPHEN *Pope's Literary Odyssey* (1899) II. 1. 6 We commonplace beings are hurried along in the crowd

b To carry or drive with impetuosity or without deliberation to some action, conduct, or condition of mind

1595 SHAKS. *John* V. i. 15 Wilde amazement hurries vp and downe The little number of your doubtfull friends 1621 I. WILLIAM *on Scudam's Hist Vexillard* 204 I have ragion, and unruly passions, which hurry the wicked up and downe 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I. § 2 The poor People are furiously hurried into actions destroying all foundations of Law and Liberty 1794 J. PETTY *Rec. Mechanics* 18 Drinking, hurries Men on to the worst of Vices 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* III. 97 To hurry you into an act of unjust aggression

†**c** To drive (anything) with rapid or impetuous motion *Obs.*

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 278 Fish-stones hurried about with a most violent motion 1696 WHISTON *Th. Earth* II. (1722) 370 A Comet's Atmosphere is a very stormy Fluid wherein Masses of Opake Matter are continually hurried about

2 *intr* To move or act with excited haste, or with an evident or apparent effort at speed, to press on without leisure or with great or undue haste With advbs as in 1 *Hurry up!* make haste, increase your speed (*colloq.*)

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* V. i. 240 Dromio, nimbly hie hither through the streete 1591 — 1 *Hen. VI*, IV. iii. 53 I lues, Honours Lands, and all, hurrie to loose 1600 MAN TON *Ant. & Mel.* III. Wks 1856 I. 32 Gastly amazement Shall hurry on before, and usher us 1700 S. I. tr. *Erasmus's Voy. & Trav.* 74 Now enough to hear them and to see their troops hurry from one place to another 1816 *Weathers. Irnl.* (1817) I. 49 At sun set all must hurry inside the gates 1837 W. IRVING *Capt. Bonneville* II. 47 They hurried off to obtain relief 1851 H. MELVILLE *Whale* I. xxv. 91 (1892) 259 Nature never hurries, never takes leaps, never wearies 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 74 In the fresh water hurrying onward to the sea 1880 *Academy* 8 *Monet-Sandy* 72 'Walk in walk in' ladies and gentlemen', cries the show man 'Walk in, walk in! Hurry up!'

3 *trans* To agitate, disturb, excite, to molest, harass, worry *Obs. exc. dial.* Cf HURRY *sb* 1

1611 COTGR., *Harasser*, hurried, molested, hurried 1613 I. MURFETT *Mercies, Dis. from Ass. & Bod.* I. 127/1 Then must the consciene be hurried with her owne pens. ings 1683 I. WYON *Way to Health* 380 As those savage Beasts do delight to kill, hurry, oppress, tear and eat the blood of their fellow Creatures 1891 I. TAYLOR *Entlish* IX. 230 So under the influence of the imagination as to have their sleep hurried with visions. 1832 HU. MARTINEAU *Ireland* V. 64 Her forms wasted her spirits were hurried 1848 A. B. EVANS *Leicestersh Words* s. v., I've been very much hurried this morning, for I've just heard of the death of my old friend I——.

4 To urge or excite to greater speed, to hasten the action, motion, or progress of, often, to hasten unduly

1723 ADDISON *Guardian* No. 154 P. 2, I hurried my habit, and got it ready a week before the time 1794 *Sullivan's Hist. Eng.* III. iv. 175 The Commons now hurried on as much as they formerly delayed, the disbanding of the armies 1856 *Westm. Rev. Apr.* 376 Indeed, the conclusion of a dramal appears to be somewhat hurried up 1845 FOR *Handbk. Spain* I. 55 Nor is there any good to be got in trying to hurry matters at least in Spain 1889 *Mrs. Hook Staff-necked General* 190 Shall I ring and hurry up the tea *will* 1858 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* V. You needn't hurry yourself 1897 M. GRANT *Sun Maid* I. There was no reason why the express should hurry itself

5 To put *away*, *on*, *out*, *forth*, etc., hurriedly or hastily

1806 SOUTHEY *Wonders in Land* (ed. 3) I. 208 Lady Russell hurried away a tear that would start unbidden 1807 SIR R. WILSON *Jrnl.* 9 June in *Life* (1862) II. viii. 256 Hurrying on my clothes 1820 SCOTT *Lady of L.* II. xxxii. Ere His tongue could hurry forth his fear 1833 N. ARNOTT *Physics* (ed. 5) I. 650 When the glottis is once opened, the stutterer is glad to hurry out as many words as he can

6 *north dial* To transport or convey (= DRIVE

v 5 *b*, *c g*, to drive a cart, drive coal) *spec.* *In coal-mining.* To transport (the coal) from the face of the working to the bottom of the shaft (see HURRIER 2), also *absol*

1847 78 HALLIWELL, *Hurry* (1) to bear, lead, or carry any thing away *North* 1883 *Almondbury & Huddersf. Glass*, *Hurry*, to draw or move a cart. A horse hurries coals, &c. 1898 *Cleckheaton Guardian* 21 Oct., Joel B—, son of the deceased, said he hurried for his father

Hurry-burry, *sb. (adv.)* Also [Reduplicated extension of HURRY.] (= HURLY-BURLY.) Tumult, confusion or bustle caused by excitement, hurly-burly. b as *adv.* Tumultuously

1791 A WILSON *Tawnet Dispatched* Poet Wks (1846) 1-2 To read the King's Birth-day's full hurry-burry 1a 1800 *Christis as Bang'in* J. SKINNER *Misc. Poet* (1809) 1. 5 (Jam.) The hurry burry [that] now began Wi routs and raps frae morn to mane 1813 D. ANDERSON *Poems* 120 (Jam.) Hurry burry runnan loupin 1832–53 A. ROGER in *Whistle. Binkie* (Sc. Songs) ser. III 65 I'll just tak yc at your word, An' end this hurry burry

†**Hurry-curry.** *Obs. trans.-wd* [A jingling formation from *hurry* (see esp. HURRY *v.* 6), perh with reference to *L. curtus* chariot. Cf also HURRY CARRY.] ? A swift car or curricle

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 45 Then was he so in his mumps vppon it . . that hee had thought to haue topped his bunning curre or Hurrie curree into the sea.

†**Hurry-hurry,** *sb. iter.* = HURRY-BURRY

1732 Mrs. DELANY in *Life & Corr.* (1861) I. 589 Mrs. Clayton designs having her assembly so we must prepare for hurry durry, but as it will be the only three she crowds, I think it may be borne once a week. 1774 *Ibid.* Ser. II. II. 41 Whilst we are enjoying sweet peace in this delightful place, the world is in a hurry durry

†**Hurry-du-rry,** *a. Obs* [Cf HURRY *sb.* 1.] A sailor's epithet applied to rough, boisterous, foul weather. Hence *fig.* in quot 1676

1672 *State Papers, Domest* (P. R. O.) CCCXIV. No. 90 The wind wn it east and blew hard and, as the seamen terme it, wx thick hurry durry weather, which is wind and rain. 1676 WYCHERLEY *Il. Dealer* I. Wks. (Ridg.) 105/2 I said Nay, there's no more dealing with him, than with the land in a storm, no near . . a seal. Is a hurry durry blade. Dost thou remember when I welcomed him ashore, he gave me a box on the ear, and called me fawning waterdog? 1693 R. GRIFFITHS *Let to Sir T. Dashwood* (P. R. O.), We have met with very foule hurry-durry weather and much more

†**Hurry-durry,** *int Obs* An exclamation of impatience or indignation

1688 ORWAY *Venice Pres.* III. 1, I will not tie from the door, tha I resolve — hurry durry, what, shut me out *Thief*. Hurry durry—good nothing! 1688 MRS. BEHN *Roundheads* III, How dost do, Nucky? hurry durry! I am come, tithe Nucky *Thief* in it. What my Nicky Nucky! Hurry Durry! Nucky Nicky in the Hat!

Hurrying (hʊ·rɪɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f HURRY *v.* + -ING¹.] The action of the vb HURRY. †*a.* Hurassing, disturbance, molestation, worrying (*obs.*) *b* Hastening under excitement or pressure

1623 H. MORE *Antid. Athe.* III. xii. (1712) 108 Under most grievous hurryings and tortures of the body 1674 N. FAIR *Talk. & Silence* (Contents) The unhideous Hoboys in their hurryings of Body 1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 443 For all Hurrying, Hunting Oppressing and Killing 1816 BYRON *Ch. Har.* III. xxiv, Ah! then and there was hurrying to and fro

Hurrying, *ppl. a* [f as prec. + -ING².] That hurries, that hastens under pressure or excitement, moving with excited haste,

1795 EARL OSBORNE *Remarks Swed.* (1753) 183 They were written in a careless, hurrying manner 1801 *Mod. Europe* V. 164 A hurrying message was brought, requiring Mr C.'s attendance to a young man 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 352 Courts and days . . allow with hurrying, fast and furious faces 1873 BLACK *Pr. Thule* VII. The clouded and hurrying sky

Hence **Hurryingly** *adv.*

1748 RICHARDSON (*Clarissa* (1811) II. xxxv. 257 Going out of one apartment, hurryingly, as I may say, into another 1818 KEATS *Endym.* III. 729 They went till unobserv'd at the porches shone, Which hurryingly they gain'd, and enter'd straight

Hurry-scurry (hʊ·rɪskə·rɪ), *adv., adj.,* and *sb. colloq.* Also **hurry skurry** [f HURRY *v.* + SCURRY *v.* the jingling combination has the effect of a reduplicative formation, cf *helter skelter*]

A *adv.* With the hurry and confusion of persons, etc., running in diverse directions, in disorderly haste, pell-mell

1750 GRAY *Long Story* 63 Each hole and cupboard they explore Rin hurry skurry round the floor 1798 COLERIDGE *Poems, Mad Ox.* The victor ox scoured down the street, The mob fled hurry scurry 1833 LOCKE *Ombra, Mar.* IV. 1896 II. 125 Away went horse and rider at full speed,—hurry scurry up hill and down dale 1885 F. EMBERSIT *Circum Tenentem* 138 A whistling, cool train drove these horsemen hurry scurry out of its way

B *adj.* Characterized by hurry and commotion

1732 I. FORREST *Hogarth's Tour* 4 We made a hurry scurry dinner at the Smack at the ten gun battery 1780 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* Dec. It must be a mighty hurry-skurry life! 1836 DISRAELI *Lett.Annymside* 164 That volatile effusion which in the hurry skurry offspring of ignorance and guile 1865 *Bradford Ad'vertiser* 18 July 5 Then hurry skurry retreat, men tumbling over one another for few

C. *sb.* Hurry and confusion, the hurrying and disorderly rushing of a number, a 'rush'

1756 RICHARDSON (*Grandison* (1781) VI. 180 Oh! Why should not we women, all combine to make hurry skurries? 1797 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Let. to Barney* 25 July, The close of the season is always hurry-scurry. 1800 A. CARTER *Autobiog.* 134 While our dinner was preparing, an alarm was beat in the camp, which occasioned a great hurry scurry in the courtyard 1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xvi. 371 All was now commotion and hurry scurry inside and out 1862 SHIRLEY *Nugæ Crit.* xv. 488 I have seen a deal of prepartions. No, it is the age of hurry skurry. We have all run ourselves out of breath

Hurry-scurry, *v.* [f prec.]

1 intr. To move or proceed with hurry scurry, to run or rush in confused and undignified haste

1772 *Foote Nabob* II. iii. WK. 1799 II. 177 Out bolted the Squire, and hurry scurried away 1812 COMTE *Pulur. signe* I. (Chandos) 6 She was among those busy wives, Who hurry scurry through their lives 1896 *Daily News* 4 Dec. 7/4 Having to hurry scurry about the platform in search of 'vacant seats'

2 trans. (*nonce-use*)

1896 *Hastm Gaz.* 20 Mar. 3/1 The pasta is hurry skurried into pie, pudding, or tart

Hurse-skin, var. or error f *huss-skin* see HUSS *sb.*

Hurson, obs. Sc f WHORESON

Hurst (hɜːst) Forms 1 **hyrst,** 3 **hurst.** (4 **hurste,** 5 **hirste,** 6 **hyrst,** 6– **hirst** [Of *hyrst* = OIcel. type **hirstr* ?, whence OHG., MHG. *hurst*, G. dial. *hirst* 'heap, cluster, thicket, top of rock, sandbank.' (Ettmüll.). MLG. *horst* hill wooded or bushy eminence, small wood.] 1. *horst, hurst*, a bushy piece of land surrounded with marsh; a wooded eminence, [Extn *horst, hurst, hurst*, thicket, copse, sandy eminence (prob. formerly overgrown with brushwood). MDu. *horst* (Kilian *horscht horst*) thicket of brushwood In the forms *hurst, hirst, herst*, a frequent element in place names, as in *Hazelhurst, Chislehurst, Farnherst, Ashurst* (so-*hirst* in Du. and Lx.)

1086 *Domesday* (Kent) Hasted's Hist. 1813 Bocking *Hurst, rust, little* wood, thicket, clump of elders and dwarf bush, wooded to act on a mountain thereof judge of mount him, [Possess wd ridge, shoot small city of sense, but no difficult to connect phonologically]

I 1 An eminence, hillock, knoll, or bank, esp one of a sandy nature

a 1000 *Riddle* 44 (Exc.) 59 Sylfa is com wi'ðe bonne wermod sy þe her on hyrstum hrysecne standeð a 1300 *Sir Deg.* 1. 30 518 Open be he ys hurste & dale, hille & valeye lode be non 1340 *Ayenb.* 173 Hy lokeden hevm bihinde and hevm in herth huere vet vour hurste 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 419 At Nemyn in Norþ Wales A litel hond þere is Pat hatte Bardesey. Myn hyndy-so longe . . at hurstes Pat þere beeþ deep & furst. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI. vii. 56 Than had hillis hurstis for to cur *hollis, stayne hurst* or *stanys prosecund* 1581 J. BELLENDEN *Cosmog.* (1826) 60 Glow, . . Hirst, or sandeen rising of the ground 1814 SCOTT *Wav.* xxxvii. *note*, We are bound to drive the hillocks, All by hollows, hursts, and hillocks

b A wooded hill, a wood or a river, a ford made by a bed of sand or shingle

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* A sart is (dolle in MS.) hirst made and made pleyn to falle and smyte on hurstes of stapel [*sentes obstes*] [*Bodl. MS.* sentes under wode] 1576 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 184 The Cytie dede vnder the Thames to make a great hurst or banck 1805 *Mate Tryst. & Lanerkshire Trag.* (Jam.) If there would be a ford or hurst in the water 1820 J. CLELAND *Glasgow* 133 To remove the ford at Dumbuck and some other shoals, hursts 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-Bk.* s.v., A bed of shingle in the Severn is called a *hurst*

2 A grove of trees, a copse, a wood, a wooded eminence (The best variety of sense, found in most dialects, may be the primary one.)

The OE. spots are of uncertain sense

822 (*Asser*) in *Ann. Cambr.* (1860) 14 Inhirst, standing in sand by a 898 *Hist.* 438 Wendelsæ denn, et illis silvis, quæ hyrst nominatur quasi pertinet to wessing, wealdan *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 3390 Braunchis so lighe, the leddeis to hir-stes alle hadde þay at ease, The Hyrst of Ayle, a hirst 1612 DRAYTON *Polyolb.* II. 97 Each rising hurst Where many a goodly shrub had ventilde been in mist 1628 COKE *On Litt.* 4b, *Hurst* or *herst* signifies a wood 1825 BROCKETT, *Hurst, Herst*, a woody bank 1827 J. HODGSON *Northumberland* II. 1. 100 *note*, Scrubby bursts of bush 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxiii. 72 In hursts that bound the bog

b *Her* 'A charge representing a small group of trees, generally barry copse upon a mount or base (Lassell)

1889 J. KIM *Dict. Her., Hurst* a wood, or thicket of trees. II Technical senses (The connexion of these with the prec. is doubtful.)

3 The frame of a pair of millstones

1720 RICHARDSON *Gloss. Paradise* v. 1, Mill hirst is the place on which the Cribs or Crubs (as they call them) by which which the nut-tone hirsts, or bur-stones, are fixed. 1764 CHALMERS, etc. *Phil. Acta* X. xv. VII. The burst or round frame containing the lower mill-stone and the upper one.

1884 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Suppl., Hurst*, the frame on which a pair of mill stones is placed. A hurst

4 The ring of the helve of a trip- or tilt-hammer, which bears the trunnions

1805 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 336 The centre or axis of the hammer, is supported in a cast iron frame called the hurst 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.*, Hurst

5 *Comb* **hurst-beech,** the Hornbeam, **hurst-frame** = sense 4.

1885 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 336 To form a pillar of solid timber on the top of which the hurst frame is placed, and firmly held down by the four bolts, which descend through all the platforms, and have secure fastenings in the solid masonry from the 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Hurstbeech *Carpinus, Fetuca.* 1879 PRIOR *Plant.*, *Hurst* or *Hurst-wood* = *Wealden*, the hornbeam

Hurt (hɜːt, *sb.*) Forms 2–7 **hurte,** 4 **hirt,** **hourte,** 5 **hert, hurth,** 5–6 **hurtt(e,** 4– **hurt** (app. a OI. *hurtu* mod. *Hurtu*) shock of collision, stroke, blow, f *hurta, hurtare* see HURT *v.* Cf also later I. *hurt* shock, push, or rush, violent meeting or conflict, knock or knocking together' Cotgr.; It. *urto* a push thrust, shock, also (from French) MHG. *hurt* and *hurte* shock of encounter, MDu., Du. *hort* thrust, push, shove The sense 'injury' is a purely Eng. development

I [See HURT *v.*]

†1 A knock, blow, or stroke causing a wound or damage. *Obs.*

c 1205 LAY. 16 7 Heo leopen to Brutus folke þer he his hurtes diden. *a* 1240 *Lofsong of Oett How* 178 Ich bolde þe to be harde hurtes and be unsuarke wunges. Ant he for me bolde. *a* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4 He made for Cassevelan sighe, but Pat he vsed Arthur-stat *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1. 1748 Cyrus hurtis assaut with sorrow & ayn hurt 1500 SIR J. SINCLAIR *Descr. Pathingis* 238 Of the great dis-sobeing of horse with the hurt of our Dis-lish trouses. 1653 HUMPHREY *Ladies Calling* II. 43 Nephthes by a Hurt of his in a Battle upon his right hand was disabled. 1841–4 EMERSON *Ess. Circles* Wks. (Bohn) I. 176 You admire this tower of granite weathering the hurt of so many wars

2 Bodily or material injury, esp that caused by a blow or stroke; a wound, a lesion, damage

c 1205 LAY. 8192 Þe wes his hurte ok. *a* 1225 *Juliana* 32 A hurt þæruore he ne mihte neauer mid nan monnes mihte beo ihæled. *c* 1375 *Sir Isumbras* (MS. I.) 1192 He was so sleyn for his hurte. *c* 1375 *Life Saints, Lamentation* 197 A fer long man it Clepyd was þe hurte þat he bar. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sir's T.* 403 Herbes to helede with your hurtes hastily 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 100 Instruments for to serche wounds, and hurtes 1563 W. FULKE *Pract.* (1924) 160 Sometime it killeth a man, and there appeareth no wound without neither any hurt within 1598 STOW *Anno Dni* 11 1 Who verily should haue had the hurt all hurt In my behalfe 1658 A. LOVE *Instr. Nurs.* III. xvi. 267 A Gentlemans child had a hurt on the ancle, wherein a Pellos was grown 1794 J. HOWARD *Prison. Lazar. & Infects*, Fender Holes are secured into the uttermost Bend of Wales of a Ship to save her sides from Frames and Hurt 1794 J. TODD *Illustr. Lydgate's Poems* 1. 1. 1430 *note*, I am truly sory to hear you have received churt, and hope it is not much 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VII. 1970 If they had ordered his own surgeon to look to the hurts of the captive

3 *gen.* Injury of any kind inflicted or suffered, harm, wrong, damage, detriment

(In first quot. f. A. from 2.)

a 1225 *Ancr.* A. 282 Þe value hat is, nif þu hit hauest agen soule hurte. *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* xviii. (1885) 154 To do kynges great hurte, and hurt off his said seruantes 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 48b, That causeth heresyes & errours and so is great hurte to faythe 1586 J. HOOKER *Gerald. Hist. Hibernia* II. 1505 Sir Nicholas Bagnoll was called to answer such hurt as were obiected against him 1588 J. UDALL *Diotrephes* (Arb.) 11 They do easier wish their neighbours hurts, than good. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 7 Oct., But [I] do not think that all this will redound to my hurt 1702 DE FOE, *Shortest Way* 12, It is safer to do some mischief to them too much good 1865 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* I. 1, What hurt can it do you?

†4 Hurtful or noxious quality or action. *Obs.*

1668 TORKET *Serpents* (1958) 726 At what time they are very swift, quick, nimble, and of most certain hurt, more dangerous and more venomous in those hours

Hurt (hɜːt, *v.*) Also **hurte, heurte** [a 1 *hurtte* (*a* 1558 in Godef.) *heurtes*, mail Azure balls, termed (in Heraldry) hurts on men, and tongue moles on women' (Cotgr. Cf 2 *hurt*] mark left by a blow, and quot 1572

The English heraldic writers generally identify this with HURT *v.*, 'hurting' but since the hilberty is not known is *heart* or *hearth* in French it is evident that the case is correct only if *hurt* and *heart* are distinct words from the heraldic word (or from the like work of a blow)]

A roundel azure usually held to represent a hurtleberry

1572 PIGGOTT *Armorie* 31 Such coniges or tokens while are figured in Arme round . . I set Azure, and so named *Hurts*. 7 In Perpre, and is to be called a *Bunnie*. 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* (ed. 3) VII. 268 A Base, appeare high blue they are indeed a kind of fruit or small round berry, of colour betweet Black and Blew In some place they are called Hurts or Hurtle berries. 1611 COTGR. s.v. Hurte, [Roundles] be light blew then we call them Hurt. 1766 PORNY *Heraldry* Gloss., *Hurts or Hurtle* roundels is of the Azure Colour, so termed by some, but by the Heralds it is These being blue, we will not call them to signify Injuries in Contusions in the Flesh, which often turn to that colour. 1882 CUSSANS *Her.* (ed. 2) 73 Roundles are distinguished by their several Tinctures: they are . . the Hurts, &c.

Hurt (hɜːt), *sb.*[1] Now *dial.* Also 6 **hurte,** 7 **heurt** See also WHORT. [Known to us from 16th c., but the fuller name *huttleberry* appears *c* 1440, the relation between these, and the origin of both, are uncertain, no cognate name appears in other langs. See prec.] = HURTLE-BERRY

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* xii. (1870) 267 Rawe crayme eaten with strawberyes or hurtes 1610 [see HURT *sb.*] 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* II. 26 During Summer there are

either Strawberries or Mulberries Raspises, hurts 1671 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* in *Acc Sev Late Voy* I (1694) I i Small red Berries, much like Hurts 1705 BEVERLEY *Virginia* II § 14 (1722) 114 There are three Sorts of Hurts or Huckleberries, upon Bushes, from two to ten Foot high 1883 *Leisure Hour* 577/2 Vendors of wild strawberries, and hurts

b *Comb*, as *hurt gatherer*

1887 *Pall Mall G* 29 July 5/2 The true region of heath and hurtle berries, and here you will find the hurt gatherers busily engaged in small groups and parties

Hurt (hǝ̄ɹt), *v* Pa t and pple **hurt** Forms 2 3rd sing) **hert**, 3 (*Orm*) **hirrtenn**, 3-6 **hurte**, (3-4 **horte**, 4 5 **hirte**), 5- **hurt** Pa t 3 4 **hurte**, (4 **horte**, **hirte**, *Sc* **hwrte**), 5- **hurt**, also β 4 **hirtide**, 5 **hurtid**, 5-8 (9 *dial*) **hurted** Pa pple 3 **hird**, 3-5 **i**, **yhurt**, 4 **hirt**, **yhert**, 4 6 **hurte**, 4- **hurt**, also β 5 **hurtyd**, 5-9 **hurted** [app a OF *hurte-r* (now *heurter*) to bring into violent collision, 'to knocke, push, jarre, joult, strike, dash, or hit violently against' (Cotgr) The phonology is not altogether clear, but app the word was adopted early enough for OF *u* to be treated as OE *y*, becoming *i* in north and midl, and in the south remaining *u*, which later became *ŭ* as in *hurst*, OE *hyrst*, the variants in *er*, *or* are mainly due to the disturbing influence of *r* upon the preceding vowel cf the historical forms of *dirt*, *first*, *gird*, *third*, *worse*, etc

OF *hurter* - Pr *urtar* It *urtare* is of obscure origin in Darmesteter's opinion 'probably Germanic' As, however, no corresponding Germanic word is known, Diez suggested a possible derivation from Celtic comparing Welsh *hwrdd* ram push, *hyrddu*, *hyrddio* to push but see Thurneysen *Keltoromanisches* 81 MHG and MLG *hurten* to rush into collision, MDu *hurten*, *horten* Du *horten* to jolt, jostle push, are from French, and were orig words of the tournament]

I Transitive uses

†**1** To knock, strike, dash (a thing against something else, or two things together, in quot 1400, to run (a ship) aground Cf HURTLE *v* 1 *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 11370 Swa þatt tu nohht ne shallt tin fot Uppo þe staness hirrtenn c 1205 LAY 1878 Heo hurten heora hafden a 1400 *Wyclif's Bible* Acts xxvii 41 (MS Bainster) Whanne we felden into a place of gravel that hurten the schippe 1483 *Cath Angl* 192/2 To Hurte, *allidere*, *col*, *elidere*, *illidere* ta 1500 *Chester Pl* xii 118 That thou hurt nether foot nor knee 15 *Miller of Abington* in Wright *Anecd Lit rarria* (1844) 110 Against a fourme he hurte his shin 1634 WINTHROP *New Eng* (1853) I 136 The Elizabeth Dorcas being hurt upon a rock at Scilly lost sixty passengers at sea

†**2** To knock, strike, give a blow to (so as to wound or injure) *Obs* (In later instances blending with sense 3)

13 *Coer de L* 4715 Stones and stokkes they threw doun Some off the Crystenes they herte c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 1045 Whan þurgh þe body hurte was Diomede c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1 387 Þen þe kyng at hym caupit with a kene speire, Hurt hym full hidusly, hurnyt hym sore c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi 560 Thone hurted the other soo harde that they felle doun almoost bothe to the erthe 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II lxxii [lxvi] 216 They dyd let fly theyr quarelles, wherwith they hurted many 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 280 [He] fell upon him got him down and having hurt him in several places, thrust him out of Doors

3 To cause bodily injury to (by a blow or otherwise), to wound, to give bodily pain to

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 5823 Hii velle & to bru ede some mon to deþe & some ymaymed, & some yhurt a 1300 *Cursor M* 3915 Iacob was þan hurt wel sare Þe maister sinu of his the c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Marcus* 82 He hwrte rycht sare his hand 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* iv xii I haue foughten with a knyght I am sore hurte and he bothe c 1566 J ALDAY tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* K v, My shooe is newe faire and well made, but you know not where about it doeth hurt and grieve me 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 39 Hee that striketh a Wall may hurt his Knuckles 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* (1812) I 7, I have been found guilty of killing cats I never hurted 1841 LYTTON *Nt & Morn* I iv, No more hurt in the limbs than I am 1885 TENNYSON *North Cobbler* ix, Once of a frosty night I slither'd an' hurted my huck

b To injure (a thing) physically, to do harm to, damage

1382 WYCLIF *Rev* ix 4 It is comaundid to hem, that thei hulden not hirte hay of the erthe 1481 CAXTON *Godefroy* clxxxiii 269 They mocqued oure peple and more a prely defended them self and hurted thengyns 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* I (1586) 44 b, Hurle out all the stones and suche thinges as may hurt the Sythe 1645 BOATE *Irel Nat Hist* (1652) 167 It is a common saying in Ireland that the very dryest Summers there never hurt the land 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I iv, Which shall greatly hurt the fruits of the earth

4 *gen* To injure, do harm or mischief to, to affect injuriously, be prejudicial or detrimental to, to wrong, inflict injury upon

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 45 He tobrekð, 3if he an god wille hafð, forðan he hert his gode wille a 1225 *Ancr R* 58 Hwo haueð ihurt te, mi deore? a 1300 *Cursor M* 23197 Wit flitt, wit brixil, striue and sturt, Myn euen cristen haue i hurt c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* Prol 424 That ye hym nevere hurte in al his lyve c 1400 *Apol Loll* 2 Vnleful cur e hurtiþ not him þat is notid þer wiþ c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* iii 78 It is the man among all oure enmyes, that more hath hurted vs 1533 in Picton *L pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 25 To be thus prejudiced and hurted of our said toll 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1676 Among them he a spirit of phrenzie sent, Who hurt their minds 1726 31 TINDAL *Rapin's Hist Eng* xvii (1743) II 96 Both parties equally hurted her 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxii, Tressilian had much hurt his interest with her 1894 SIR E SULLIVAN *Woman* 9 Innocent delusion, it amuses you and it does not hurt us

5 To give mental pain to, to grieve, distress, vex, offend

1526 TINDALE *Matt* xi 6 Happy is he thatt is noott hurte by me — *Mark* xiv 27 All ye shalbe hurtt thorowe me thys nyght 1756 BURKE *Subl & B* III v, When we are thrown out of this state or deprived of any thing requisite to maintain us in it we are always hurt 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* I i, I own I was hurt to hear it 1815 WELLINGTON *Let to Ld Hill* 9 May in Gurw *Desp* XII 368 I consider the transactions too recent to write a true history without hurting the feelings of nations, and of some individuals 1879 MISS BATES *Egypt Bonds* I ix 221 How mortified and hurt poor Fred would have looked

II Intransitive and absolute uses

†**6** *intr* To strike, dash (*on* or *against* something), to come into collision In first quot *fig* To come or hit upon a thing, in quot c 1500, To make a rush at a person *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 176 Nu we hurteð [*v r* hitte], leoue sustren to the ueorðe dole *Ibid* 186 A child, 3if hit spurneð o summe þing, me bet þet þing, þet hit hurteð on c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16-6 Schipes Þat on vn to t þer hurte 1382 WYCLIF *John* xi 9 If ony man schal wandre in the day, he hirtith not 1388 — *Jer* xiii 16 Bifor that 3oure feet hurte at derk hillis 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 430 b 2 The Shyppe where the kyng was in hurted and smote twyes ayenst the roche c 1500 *Melusine* v 27, Whan Raymondyn cam ayenst the said bore the bore anoone hurted to hym 1622 R HAWKINS *Voy S Sea* xli 97 Arrowes headed with a flint stone, which is loose, and hurting, the head remaineth in the wound

7 *absol* To cause injury do harm (physical or otherwise) to cause or inflict pain

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 367 Cupide, which mai hurt and hele In loves cause 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxii 13 It micht hurt in no degre 1611 BIBLE *Isa* xi 9 They shall not hurt nor destroy in all my holy mountaine 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xix 97 Orators though they have great power to hurt, have little to save 1844 MRS BROWNING *Fourfold Aspect* ii How that true wife said to Pætus 'Sweet, it hurts not!'

8 *intr* for *pass* To suffer injury or pain (Now only *colloq*)

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xxxvi[i] 24 When rightwise falle horte ne hane 1545 ASCHAM *Toxoph* II (Arb) 109 If that wylle not serue, but yet youre finger hurteth you must take [etc] *Mod* Does your hand still hurt?

Hurt (hǝ̄ɹt), *ppl a* [Pa pple of HURT *v*] Injured wounded, etc see the verb

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 7166 The Troiens Helit þere hurt men þurgh helpis of leches c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 587 The hole is saif, the hurte is forto cure 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* The wounde is bounde be gynnynge fro the party opposite to the hurt place 1617 SIR R BOYLE in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I 178 For curing my hurt leg 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 140 The balm of hurt minds 1887 R N CAREY *Uncle Max* xxviii 220 In rather a hurt voice

†**b** *Hurt majesty* LÈSE MAJESTÉ *Sc Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints Paulus* 19 Fandis for hurte maieste [Nero] Syne eftir bad hedit suld be 1488 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1597) § 4 They that committis the crime of hurt majestie against his Hienesse

†**Hurtberry** *Obs rare*[-1] [f HURT *sb*[3] + BERRY] = HURTLEBERRY

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* I (1662) 246 Hurtberries In Latine Vaccinia most wholsome to the Stomack, but of a very astringent Nature

Hurted (hǝ̄ɹted), *ppl a* Now *dial* [f HURT *v* + -ED[1]] = HURT *ppl a*

1643 J STEER tr *Exper Chyrurg* vi 26 Lest they should flow to the hurted part 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Turn*, Apply it to the hurted Part

Hurter[1] (hǝ̄ɹtǝɹ) [f HURT *v* + -ER[1]] One who or that which hurts or injures

1552 ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 10 Hurtaris of the common weil 1597 in Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 181 Hurters and mutilaters of ministers 1611 BEAUM & FL *King & no King* v i I shall not be a hurter if no helper 1834 A W HARE *Serm* II xvii 313 The great and fatal hurter, Death

Hurter[2] (hǝ̄ɹtǝɹ) Forms 4-5 **hurtour**, **-ure**, **hortour**, 6 **horter**, 8- **hurter** [ad F *hurtoir*, in 1375 *hurtouoir* (Godef), f *hurter* to strike, HURT *v*]

1 The shoulder of an axle against which the nave of the wheel strikes, also, a strengthening piece on the shoulder of an axle

1300 1 *Durham MS Burs Roll*, Sellis, hurtur, buklis cingulis novis empt c 1310 *Ibid*, xxj Cluttis et j Hortour empt pro Carect Prioris, xiiijd 1349-50 *Ibid*, viij Hurtouris pro Carectis de proprio ferro faciendis 1404 *Durham MS Sacr Roll*, j hurtour 1600 *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 48 To the Smith of Pittington for makeinge a claspe and a horter to the great bell 1788 *Chambers Cycl*, *Hurter*, in Artillery a flatted iron fixed against the body of an axle tree, with straps to take off the friction of the naves of wheels against the body 1825 BROCKETT, *Hurter*, the shoulder of the axle against which the nave of the wheel knocks 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Hurter* 2 (*Vehicles*) A butting piece on an axle

2 a A beam fixed on a gun platform, to stop the wheels of the gun carriage from injuring the parapet **b** A wooden or iron piece fastened to the top rails of the lower gun-carriage or chassis, either in front or behind (*counter hurter*), to check the motion of the gun

1828 J M SPEARMAN *Brit Gunner* (ed 2) 326 Platforms Sleepers, Hurters, Planks, Pickets 1851 J S MACAULAY *Field Fortif* 80 In laying a gun platform the first thing to be done is to fix the hurter, which may be a piece of timber 7 or 8 feet long, and 7 inches square, or a strong fascine may be used The hurter should be placed perpendicular to the axis or central line of the embrasure 1884 *Mil Engineering* (ed 3) I ii 56 Two short hurters, each 3 feet × 6 inches × 6 inches, are also provided to prevent the gun carriage running up too far

Hurter[3] *local* [f HURT *sb*[3]] A gatherer of hurtleberries (Common in Surrey)

†**Hu·rtfoot** *Obs nonce-wd* [f HURT *v* + FOOT *sb*] That which hurts the foot

1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* Pref, The common Stone hath his name and vocable (if I may so say) hurtfoote, for that it is in mouing and iourneying the footes pain and griefe

Hurtful (hǝ̄ɹtful), *a* [f HURT *sb*[1] + -FUL] Having the quality of causing hurt or injury, harmful, injurious, detrimental, prejudicial, pernicious, mischievous, noxious, noisome

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 150 b, The beestes not noysom or hurtfull 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 27 b, The most dangerous, violent and hurtfull kind of lightning is called Fulmen 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I (1589) 62 Thales called vice the hurtfullest thing in the world, because that it marreth and destroieth all 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxviii 162 To certain actions, there be annexed by Nature divers hurtful consequences 1718 *Freethinker* No 87 ¶ 5 It is Advantageous to Many, and Hurtful to None 1862 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* xvii 272 *note*, The vulgar and hurtful error of considering the Church as a corporation

Hurtfully (hǝ̄ɹtfuli), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In a hurtful manner, injuriously

1552 HULOET, Hurtfullye, *nocue* 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Malicieusement*, hurtfully 1685 BOYLE *Salub Air* 40 There are ways of making common water violently and hurtfully operative upon Humane Bodies 1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) III ii 328 The sight was of a kind to press hurtfully upon the imagination

Hurtfulness (hǝ̄ɹtfulnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being hurtful, injuriousness

1611 COTGR *Mauvaistié*, shrewdnesse, curstnesse, hurtfulnesse 1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* xi (1678) 71 The hurtfulness of Thunder 1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* Apol 6 Sensible of the vanity and hurtfulness of filling the world with too many Books 1870-4 ANDERSON *Missions Amer Bd* IV 260 The folly and hurtfulness of the proposal

Hurting (hǝ̄ɹtiŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f HURT *v*]

1 The action of the verb HURT, injury, damage, hurt (Now usually gerundial)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 344 Of keorfunge, oðer of hurtunge a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxvi 9 He hild me fra hortynge 1382 WYCLIF *Dan* vi 23 Noon hirtyng is founden in hym a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* I (Arb) 77 Malice in hurting without cause 1653 WALTON *Angler* vii 150 With as little bruising or hurting the fish as diligence will enable you to do 1759 ADAM SMITH *Mor Sent* II ii 103 If by hurting be understood the doing mischief wantonly

†**2** Stumbling, also *concr* a stumbling-block

1382 WYCLIF *Ezek* iii 20 Y shal putte an hirtynge before hym 14 in *Rel Ant* I 41 God wole sende to the aungel to kepe the fro hirtynge

Hurting, *vbl sb*[2] *dial* [f HURT *sb*[3] + -ING[1]] Gathering of 'hurts' or hurtleberries

1884 JEFFERIES *Red Deer* x 204 Among the labouring people to go gathering whortleberries is to go 'a hurtin, 1887 *Pall Mall G* 29 July 5/1 'Hurting' is a process which involves nothing worse than the picking of the hurt, otherwhere known as the hurtle berry, or common bilberry

Hurting, *ppl a* [f HURT *v* + -ING[2]] That hurts, injurious

1681 FLAVEL *Meth Grace* xviii 328 Its hurting and terrifying power 1894 *Westm Gaz* 3 May 3/2 Dignity and self respect, without any hurting haughtiness

†**Hurtle**, *sb*[1] *Obs* or *dial* [? related to HURT *sb*[1], or to F *heurt* a blow, the mark of a blow see HURT *sb*[2]] A swelling upon the skin

1599 T M[OUFET] *Silkwormes* 74 Vpon who se palmes such warts and hurtells rise As may in poulder grate a nutmeg, so thick c 1720 W GIBSON *Farrier's Guide* II v (1738) 180 A vast number of Tubercles and little Hurdles 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Hurtle*, a spot *Heref*

†**Hurtle**, *sb*[2] *Obs rare* = HURT *sb*[3], HURTLEBERRY see also WHORTLE *Comb* **hurtle-tree**, the dwarf shrub that bears the hurtleberry

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* 1229 *Vaccinia nigra* the blacke Whortle or Hurtle is a base and lowe tree or woodie plant a 1630 in Risdon *Surv Devon* § 312 (1810) 322 Taw Whose sides are stor d with many a hurtle tree.

Hurtle (hǝ̄ɹt'l), *sb*[3] *poet* and *rhet* [f HURTLE *v*] The action or an act of hurtling, dashing together, collision, conflict, clashing sound

1773 J ROSS *Fratricide* v 10 (MS) The elements had wag'd Tremendous hurtle 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* ix 835, I flung closer to his breast And, in that hurtle of united souls [etc] 1867 MUSGRAVE *Nooks Old France* II x 310 The hurtle of the arrows

Hurtle (hǝ̄ɹt'l), *v* Now only *literary* or *arch* Also 4 **hortel**, 4 7 **hurtel**, 5 **hurtul** [app a diminutive and iterative of HURT *v*, in its original sense of 'strike with a shock'

Palsgrave (1530) and Cotgrave (1611) give a F *hurteller* 'to trample on with the feet', which corresponds in form, but this appears to be a late formation

Sometimes confused with *hurl*, but the essential notion in *hurtle* is that of forcible collision, in *hurl* that of forcible

projection, if, however, I *hurt* a javelin at a shield and strike it, I also *hurtle* the one against the other, hence the contact of sense 1

I Transitive senses.

1 To strike, dash, or knock (something against something else, or two things together), †to knock or thrust *down* with force or violence, †to run (a ship) *aground*

a 1225 [see HURTLING *vbl sb*] *a* 1325 [see *hurtled* below] 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxv 22 But the litil children weren hurtlid togidere — *Acts* xxvii 41 Whanne we fellden into a place of grauel, thei hurtliden [*v.r.* hurten] 1388 — hurtliden, *Vulg impegerunt*] the schip 1398 CHAUCER *Kn't T* 1758 He foyneth on his fest with his tronchoun And he hym hurtleth [so *Cambr* and *Hael MSS*; *other* 2 MSS hurteth] with his hors adoun 1388 WYCLIF *Mark* xiv 17 Where euer he takith hym, he hurtlith [1382 hurtith, 1526 hurt him] hym doun 1470–85 MALORY *Tristrem* x lxvii, There he pulled away these chaules, and hurtled [*Engr* hurt] knyghtes 1884 CHEVNE *Bullocks* iii 178 *note*, The horses was not sure footed and hurtled his rider as unst a tree

2 To strike or dash against, to come into collision with

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 5789 Futher hors hurtlid other *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* ix xix (1869) 185 We com mitte bee jou bou hurtle be like so to vnelbe 1548 HYTTON *Herold* IX vi, His emotions so hurtling one the other 1881 JEOB *Volcanoes* iv 68 The rugged candy masses hurtling one another in the atmosphere

b *fig* To assail, attack (in words)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr 1 20 (Camb MS) Thow were wont to hurtely and de spyse her with manly wordes (*variation in essence entitled*) 1824 W LAYTON in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I 519 Not the theologian whom Gregory blunt hurtles

3 To drive violently or swiftly; to dash, dart, shoot, fling, cast App often confounded with *hurl* By Spenser, *erroneously*, To brandish, wave

[1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vii 42 His harmefull club he gan to hurtle hye] *a* 1598 MARVELL *Ferses* iii, An arrow, hurtled ere so high 1833 MRS BROWNING *Prometheus Bound* Poems 1850 I 190 Such a curse on my head From the hand of your Zeus has been hurtled along 1851 C L WRIGHT *Iuanoe* ix, Whom grand prochance Down to this hostile den has hurtled forth 1881 *Ivy's Own Paper* 17 Dec 184 Pieces of ice are being belched forth or hurtled into the air with a continued noise

II Intransitive senses

4 To strike *together* or *against* something, esp with violence or noise, to come into collision, to clash, dash, thump, impinge, to meet in shock and encounter (Also *fig*)

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 4787 Hard rockes and stanes sal strik togyder, alle att ones And alkan skayn other hurtel fast 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II met iv 130 (Camb MS) Ryght so as wyndes or wawes hurtelith to the I ees and commoueth hem to herkene 1388 WYCLIF *Jer* xlvi 12 A strong man hurtlide ayens a strong man, and bothe feden doun togidere 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (1483) III viii 55 Iwo feendes maden them for to hurtlen ageyn a pyler *c* 1450 *Merlin* 154 Ihei hurtled togeder with theire bodyes and sheldes and helmes 1577 CAXTON *Fasons* 57 The hilles hurtlyd agayn the grounde in suche a randon and force that but was all to brokan *c* 1540 in *Pol Relig Pop Hist* (Camden) I 55 To trayn the enemie further from the sea before they hurtel I togither in fight. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xi xli 110 Together hurtled both their steeples, and brake Each others neighe, the stones lay on ground 1833–40 ALISON *Europe* lxxxvii § 14 (1849–50) XIII 122 His strength was unequal to bearing against their immense myses 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 7 415 He fancy dancing on the sward where knights have hurtled together

5 To emit a sound of collision, to clatter said esp of the clatter rattle, or rustle of a shower of missiles, or things in motion, hence, to move with clattering or clashing, to come with a crash

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1874) II 115 Thy throte hurt lyth, thy wordes, and thy sygght They naturall office shall vnto the denye 1601 SHAKS *Twel C* II ii 22 The noise of Battel hurtled in the Ayre 1761 GRAY *Fatal Sisters* ix Iron sleet of arrowy shower Hurtles in the darken'd air 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* xxv 166 The arrows showed their feathers hurtled by 1816 IRVING *Babylon* I iii 248 The sixth thunder already hurtles in the heavens 1880 JEFFERIES *Hodge & M* II v 118 The arrows hurtles through the air 1888 BEVER *Amer Commw* II lxxii 589 The tempest of invective and calumny which hurtles round the head of a presidential candidate

6 To dash, rush, hurry, esp with noise

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxxv xiii, He hurtled about, and kept his sheelde afore 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iv 16 All hurtled [*ed* 1609 hurled] forth *Ibid* VII vi 7 The Gyaunt Came hurtling in full fiers, and forst the knight retyre 1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 16 Comings of good fellows that hurtled and bustled thither 1850 HAWTHORNE *Tanglewood Tales, Gorgon's Head* (1879) 43 They hurtled upward into the air 1873 in *Mem Alice Carr* 240 Pell mell the men came hurtling out 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss s Pertle*, to hurry The clud s gan hirtlin alang the hill side

Hence **Hurtled** *ppl a*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* cxliv 15 [*also* 14] Our Lord dreecch vp alle be hurtelid 1823 BROWNING *Eleventh Lonnet* Poems 1850 I 146 Shake The hurtled chains wherein I hang 1890 BLACKIE *Æschylus* II 118 With one acclaim, a forest of right hands Rose through the hurtled air

Hurtleberry (hɜ·tlberi) Also 5 hurtil-, 6 hurtel-, hirtle-, 7 heurtle, see also WHORTLE-BERRY [app a derivative of HURT *sb* 3, q v]

The fruit of *Vaccinium Myrtillus*, or the shrub itself, the whortleberry or bilberry, also applied to other species of *Vaccinium*, and to the allied American genus *Gaylussacia* (HUCKLEBERRY)

c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 82 Of Strawberies & hurtil beryes with the cold Iuncate 1513 *Bk Keruyng* A 13 *a Babees Bk* 206 After nete, peres, nottes, strawberys, hurtel berys, & hard chese 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 62 a, The berries or hurtel berries 1634 W WOOD *New Eng Prosp* (1865) 13 In other soyle there bee Gooseberries, Rilberies, Hurtleberries, Currants 1716 R CHEVNE *Hist Philip's War* (1865) I 124 He perceived they were gathering of Hurtle Berries 1772 *Ess Conf Lon* (1790) 287 The berries found here are two, hurtle berries, in the barren part ridge, berries 1884 *Health Exhil Catal* 1/52 Preserved Fungus, various of Huckleberry found in Sweden

b Combs in *Antiblicrty Tree*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poes* II xi 132 You O hyrtrees will I crop, and hurtleberrie trees

Hurtless (hɜ·tles) *a* [f HURT *sb* + -LESS]

1 Free from hurt, unhurt

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Hurtless (hɜ·tles) *a* [f HURT *sb* + -LESS]

1 Free from hurt, unhurt

1580 SIDNEY *Ireadia* I (1622) 72 Your neighbours leane found vs so hurtlesly strong 1611 FLORIO, *Sicuro*, that the goodnes of their intention, and the hurtlessesse of their seue shall excuse the breach of the commandement 1811 MARSHALL *Rural Econ Yorksh* (1788) I 458 In Angling having euer been most hurtlesly necessary hath been the sport and Recreation of Gods Saints

Hurting (hɜ·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f HURTLE *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb HURTLE, clashing, collision, conflict, †a charge, onset, dashing, rushing, darting, etc see the verb

a 1325 *Jner R* 166 Mid a lutel hurlinge [MS *f* hurt linge] be mitten al mot loosen *a* 1300 *Gower M* 27911 Hurtling o scudder 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 163 Noyse and hurtlynge o fight of armure was vherd 1423 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III viii 55 All the hurtlyng bit semed as theyr brayne sturt oute 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* II iii 139 Kindnesse Made him and him hurtell to the I pon leese Who quickly fell before him, in hurtling of them 1814 *Cary Dante, Inf* XXII 146 Sharp and eager dreath on the storm With arrowy hurtling our Pisans beat 1892 *Lidd Matt* II 121 Such points as he hurtlingly as in letter obscured in the hurtling of his abusive rhetoric

Hurtling, *ppl a* [f HURTLE *v* + -ING2] That hurtles see the verb

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII *Prol* 1 *Cattle Armour* II 45 Clatt ring shields and helms, and hurtling steeds 1851–5 BRIMLEY *Ess, Tennyson* 41 A hurtling storm of multitudinous arrowy sounds 1892 *Lidd Matt* II 121 Jolly young rousing them selves as every hurtling, shell burst near

Hence **Hurtlingly** *adv*

1888 BARHAM *Lord's Cat* I v 217 The day of the Lord in which the Sun shall pass hurtlingly as a thief

Hurt-sickle. [ir med L *blaptisecula*, f Gr βλαπτ-ειν to hurt + *secula* sickle] A name for the Corn Bluebottle (*Centaurea Cyanus*), which grows among corn, and is apt to injure the edge of the sickle with its hard tough stem

1551 TURNER *Names Herbs* Nuvv, Blew bottil Sumetherbarists call it baptisecula, or blaptisecula because it hurtch sickes, whiche were ones called of olde writers secalue] 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xxv 160 This Bourre may also be called Hurte Sicle 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxvi 594 In English it is called blewe Bottle and hurt sickle 1598 FLORIO, *Fiordaliso* the flowre de luce, or Bourre, or hurtsickle 1829 *Glovers Hist Derby* I 124 *Centaurea Cyanus* blue bottle, knapweed, hurt sickle or corn flower

Hurtsome, *a* [f HURT *sb* + -SOME] Hurtful, injurious

a 1699 A SHIELDS *Faithful Contend* (1780) 208 (Jam) Their entry was hurtsome to the cause 1887 *North Star* 26 May 1 Hurlstter in your issue of yesterday, is likely to prove hurt-some to the subscription list

Hurty (hɜ·ti), *a Her* [f HURT *sb* + -Y3] Charged with (an indefinite number of) hurts, sems of hurts

1828 in *New Amer Heraldl* Cross, *Hurty*, charged with hurts, or sems of hurts, that is, strewed over with hurts

Hus, obs form of HOUSE, US, USE

Husband (hɑ·zbănd, *sb* Forms 1 **husbonda**, -**bunda**, 2 **husbonde**, -**bunde**, 3 **husbande**, **housebonde**, 3–4 **housbonde**, (-boonde), 4 **housebonde**, (-bounde, 4 -bondde) 4 **hosb(o)**·**bande**, **housebonde**, **bounde** 4 5 **husbond(e**, 4 6 **husbondle**, **housbond(e**, **husband(e**, 4 7 **husbande**, 5 **housbounde**, (**hosbon**), 6 **hus bande**, 6–7 **houseband(e**, (7 **husband**), 4– **husband** [Late OF *husbonda*, *bunda*, † *his* house + late GE ? *bôndia*, *bonda*, *bunda*, = ON *bôndi*, peasant owning his own house and land, freeholder, franklin, yeoman, earlier *bôandi*, *bâandi*, orig pres ple of *bâa*, *bô* to dwell, have a household, but the OF use answered immediately to ON *bôndi*, a man of this rank in his capacity as head or master of the household In ME often with contractive *s*, as in *Ancrenf*, Hot SEWIFE]

I †**1** The master of a house, the male head of a household *Obs*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xx 8 Ne sæde se husbonda his gerefan sum scilfinge he þe husbonda (*Hatton MS* husbunde) hate þe sendan *a* 1100 *O E Chr* an 1048 An his mannes noddi wæron twa hundred hus bunda 1154 *Chron Dunstable* wundode þone husbondan and þa husbanda of hiñ þa cherne *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 115 Nis he gist sker of þe husbondle, ne meiſter of ðeſe *a* 1240 *Ancren Riwle* in *Cott Hom* 247 Þe hus bonde, þat is wif, wunnð his hus

2 A man joined to a woman by marriage Or relative of *wife*

c 1290 *Beket* 193 in *S Eng Leg* I 112 Is wif gret Ine made with hus housebonde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1498 Anon to ohim had he husband 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* i 19 Joseph, the husband of Marie 1450 *Merlin* 230 Thy husbonde and thow were at debate 1548–9 (Mar) *Pr Com Prayer, Matrimony*, Wilt thou haue this man to thy wedded husband, and 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III ii 68 Thou hast no husband yet, nor I no wife Giue me thy hand 1631–5 W SCLATTERIAT *Picture Loquentius* F vii, Her mouth is drawne so wide as conueniently that she will not speake a word vnsaid, but calls her husband husband 1658 [see *Fornicator* 1], Husband, stand to thy tackling, he hand that is a man of mettle 1705 *Hearne Collect* IV (1890) 442 By Lennsson the husband and wife are one person in law 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 47 As the husband is, the wife is

b *transf* The male of a pair of the lower animals, a male animal kept for breeding

1607 TOPSELL *Four F Beasts* (1658) 47 A Bull is the husband of a Cow, and ring leader of the herd 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 553 Nor from the fold the husband of the Herd 1804 H DRUMMOND *Dent Man* 379 The apathy and estrangement between husband and wife in the animal world

†**c** Applied to the male in dacious plants, also to a tree forming the prop or support of a vine *Obs*

1553 J WILSON *Acher* (1567) 21 Of trees wherin there is found Marriage, with some manifeste difference of both kyndes that excepte the husband vine Tree, she leanes vpon the women Trees That would elles waxe barraine 1796 PRICE *Anacreon* 51 The husband, as we may call it, being a tree of some kind, and I suppose the elm chiefly, the grape could never repair kindly

II †**3** One who tills and cultivates the soil, a cultivator, tiller, farmer, husbandman In early northern use, app applied spec to a manorial tenant, the *tullanus* or villein of other districts *Cf* HUS-BANDMAN *Obs*

c 1200 *Ormin* 388 Fox is hire to nume Husbondes hire hatenn, for hure hirrdmenn 1239 *Liber de Hantona* I 4,6 Gilbertus Copsi dat domino Abbati dimidiam marcam, ut Henricus Kac filius suus sit husbondle de sex acris terre. Abbatia in Depedel 1290 *Beket* 2 Hadde a *Ing Eng* I 176 Of seruaunt and of squiers and obere house knides i nowe, And fo simple men of þe londe *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 230 Gamel burgeis, merchant, & knyght & squiers, husbond & seruant, & ouk of bam homage *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints Tullian* 2.7 A husband a gane our by Leyth his land vare sowndin 1400 *Anon Chron* xii 402 In this yere fell so exl olynge rayne in the monethes of Iuin & August, that husbondys myght not bryng in their hyle store of corne 1552 HULOET, *Husbande* xvi 53 The routis of the laubortes Or rurell husbandis 1532–3 *Act* 24 *Hen VIII*, c 13 Preamb, All the Tillers, Husbandes and Sowers of the Erthe 1805 *Naval Chron* VI *George* III 578 When Husbands have surveys d the last Desert, And almost Inks of Plants, and order d every Tree.

†**b** In later times esp with qualifying epithet as in 5 *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm Sel Wks* I 98 Þe kyngdom of heuene, sulk Crist is lyke to a good husbondle 1540 I TRYST *Innocent* (1608) 151 b Husbandmen be they good husbondes overseeing their tylluge and husbondly 1613–16 W BARNES *Best Fast* I in Wks 1772 I 81 With shrub's that clay all husbandmen 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 212 Hle (1709) p xvi He was accounted the greatest Husband, and most excellent Manager of Bees in Cornwall 1733 *Lett Virtuosi* (1738) 153 Husbandmen be lying good once in seven years, the worst Husbands have the best Corn

4 The manager of a household or establishment, a housekeeper, a steward Also a title of various public functionaries see quots. *Obs* exc in spec applications

c 1290 *St Cuthbert* 574 in *Relics Pk*, Now speke y wylle of treuerre, Husbonde and houswyf he is in fere 1475 *Sir J Paston to his Mother* in *P Lett* No 762 III 150, I purpos to be ffe alle late, and come home to yow, and be yowr husbonde, and balyff 1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* (1790) 63 This is the lone proued by many olde yeres husbonds sandy tymes, but they be not alle of one schuld xxix loves 1613 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 240 The King hath a proper Court for all things touching his revenue called the Exchequer The Iudges where of are called Baron, or houselands for the Kings Reuenue 1695 *Act* 7 & 8 *Will III*, c 22 § 2 It shall be lawful for the Royal African Company of England to bring to His Majesties Tower of London such Gold as shall be Imported by them, the Husband of the said Company first making Oath before the Warden [etc.] 1737 *List Lott Officers in Chamberlaynes Of Lot Brit* 6 65 Officers belonging to the Custom House The Husband for receiving and taking up all Goods consigned from the Plantations on Account of the Duty of 4 and half per Cent 1833 *Rep Sel Committee Munic. Corporal* 319 Is there any other fee paid to you as town s husband [at Hull]? 1886 *Times* 3 Aug 6 3 His

land to the East India Company', a functionary whose duty seems to have been to look after the interests of his employers in their relations with the Custom House]

b *Ship's husband* an agent appointed by the owners to attend to the business of a ship while in port, esp to attend to her stores, equipment, and repairs, and see that the ship is in all respects well found Now little used, the duties being generally performed by a 'Marine Superintendent'

1730 6 Bailey (folio), *Husband of a Ship*, a Person whose Office it is to see a Ship's Cargo entered, loaded, haul up in Warehouses, etc for the Merchants 1756 Kelly *Dict Trade Husband of a ship*, or the ships husband 1774 Cowan *Man of Business* 118 The Ships husband decides to speak with him 1800 Colquhoun *Comm Thames* 629 To furnish an exact statement of disbursements to the Ship's Husband 1839 *Mechanics Mag* 1 64 a One of the brothers who acted the part of working partner or as it was called Ship husband 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Ship Husband*, a part owner, or other person appointed as a manager to look after and provide stores, provisions, or assistance for a ship when in port 1898 Nat Assoc Masters, Mates & Pilots Bye-Laws 4 A ships husband has the authority of the ships owners to procure a charter party, and to make contracts for their benefit

5 With qualifying epithet One who manages his household or his affairs or business in general, well or ill, profitably or wastefully, etc Most commonly *Good husband* One who manages his affairs with skill and thrift, a saving, frugal, or provident man, an economist (Cf Housewife) Now *rare*, or *arch*

c1510 *Lobon Hood* 1 180 Or elles thou hat ben a sory howshond 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 67 When I call you the pore, a good husbande, a thrifty man 1597 R Percy *Fax Honour* (Arb) 68 A man is as all his hand is & his Honour that is cherish into my action, the ruling which in my dealings is him most like, carrying of it through, in Honour him 1696 Jer Taylor *Duct Dub* (ed 7) III 79 You see what a good husband I am of my time and ink 1778 D'Israeli *Amen* I xxii, I had been so good a husband of my ruin, that I had a great deal left 1895 M R James *Abbey St Edmund at Bury* 119 The next abbot was a bad husband in the other way

†b *absol* =*good husband* in pre. *Obs*

c1400 *Gamelyn* 13 He hid ben wide where but non was bonde he was 1530 Palsgr 233/1 Husbande a thryfty man *mesnagier* 1557 Tusser *Husb* (Early Eng Text Soc) 119 He is a husbande of that he hath, they will say he is covetous

6 *attrib* and *comb* a in sense 2, (*a*) appositive, as *husband love*, *soldier*, *tree*, (*b*) objective and obj gen, as *husband beater*, *hunting*, *slayer*, (*c*) husband-ripe a ripe for a husband, of marriageable age b in sense 3, as husband field, a cultivated field, † husband-town, a farm, † husband weed, agricultural or rustic clothing See also Husbanland, Like, -man

1892 *Daily News* 2 May 2/4 The en tout cas is not quite so large this year as it has been on some previous occasions, and the long handles facetiously called 'husband beaters', have quite disappeared 1812 Scott *Don Roderick* xxxix, The field lies from summer-sun absorbed That poison the glad husband-field with death 1777 Shoolbred *Triumph Cit* 15 July, I must make you acquainted with my sweet Lady's progress in husband hunting 1823 Byron *Juan* xi lxxvi, Some save his husbanding, countess 1882 Mrs Bird *City Horses* 20 Old ladies, a Husband beater 1598 Barret *Theorick* Anat Sculp, One daughter Now Husbandripe, now wedlock able full, of lawful yeeres 1897 *Edin Rev* Apr 458 The Dunvalleys, spring in spite of Sir Walter, is always c1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Nunian* 56 Knycht in til husbound ton hat nycht To slepe, and ewche hym dycht c1470 Harding *Chron* cxxi *xxii* Hap was husbande tree [see 2c] c1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 593 And mean in husband weid

Husband (hʊ·zbănd), *v* [f prec sb]

I 1 *trans* To till (the ground), to dress or tend (trees and plants), to manage as a husbandman, to cultivate

c1440 [see Husbanding *vbl sb* 2] 1545 A Cham *Lamyt* (Arb) 59 A good grounde well husbanded bringeth out great plente of byg eared corn 1590 R Parke *Discr Ind* (1841) 9 Lo husband this fame, your tenant must keepe all persons 1652-62 Hexham *Corenyr*, *t'Landt* 73 Husbanding, the Vallies which lie nearest to them 1737 Braxton *Farmers Jrnl* (1766) I 25 till such Time as the Ground be dug, up and husbanded 1896 J Morris *Ipt Hadst* 11 (1877) 96 The grain scarce husbanded by taking Thistle Tops in the stubble plain

b *fig* To cultivate (the mind, etc)

1639 J Bacon *Canons Mor Relat* 107 So dexterously to husband the minde of Rogat that he will worke him to condescend unto his desires *Hud* 271 Whether were th it he ill husbanded the mind of him) or whether this woman changed it

2 To administer as a good householder or steward, to manage with thrift and prudence, to use, spend, or apply economically, to make the most of, to economize, also, to save, lay by a store of a. material things

c1440 *Promp Parv* 254/1 Husbandyn, or wysely dys pendyn worldely goodys 1574 Hetoun's *Governance Lam Ily* (1577) 312 The office of the husband is to husband y goods and of the wife to governe the familie 1586 J Hooker *Gerald Ire* in *Holinshed* II 135/1 That his majesties revenues [he] would husband and order 1613-18 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 106 His Arch bishop so husbanded the Kings business, that he received an account vnto him, that [etc] 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 166 A Jar of Brandy, which we husbanded as well as we could 1748 *Anson's Voy* III ii 309 We were obliged to husband our ammunition 1857 C. Brontë *Professor* I xi 186 Husbanding my monthly allowance

b unmatched things

1605 B Hall *Medit & Vowes* § 50, I will labour so to husband the stock that God hath left in my hands, that I may returne my soule better then I received it 1636 Fuller *Holy War* III vii (1647) 77 If they had husbanded this occasion 1749 Young *Nt Th* I 305 For human Weal, Heav'n husbands all Events 1836 *Johnsoniana* 146 Gronick husbanded his fame

c with *out* to economize (a thing) so that it may last out, to eke out

1760-2 Goldsm *Cit W* xxiii, The Dutch frugally husband out their pleasures 1770 — *Des Vill* 87 To husband out their little store

†3 *To husband it* to do household or farm work *rare Obs*

1597-8 Bp Hall *Sat* III i 74 Good Saturne sir, was not created of you Husbanding, it in work day yeomanrie

II 4 *trans* To provide or match with a husband, to mate

1565 [see Husbanding *vbl sb* 3] 1608 Rowlands *Gossips* (1609) 4 I am husbanded with such a Clowne, I would pul a mantle on him 1611 Cotgr s v *Femme* is drowne 1668 Day *Hum out of Door* I i (1860) 6 Wm. it for them, you shall not husband me 1845 Hood *To Sybil Urban* viii, Parishioners,—husband—husbanded,—and wived 1875 Jennings *Mystic Rom* II ii, I am not so amorous that I must needs be husbanded

5 To act the part of a husband to, to become the husband of, to marry

1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI* v iii 126 You shall as easie Prove that I husbanded her bed in Florence, Where yet she nere was 1605 — *Lear* v iii 70 That were the most if she should husband you 1823 *Blackw Mag* X 129 Has handing his means, with the hope of ultimately husbanding Wife 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 248 He had discovered how to perform the duty of husbanding a woman

b *fig* To 'espouse' (an opinion)

1883 H H Bancroft *Centr Amer* II i 118 *note*, Nor should it seem it wise in me to husband a doctrine on this or any other subject simply because it was original

6 *To husband it* to act or play the husband

1608 Day *Hum out of Door* II ii, Say, we doare to husband it with you

Hus bandable, *a rare* [f prec + -able] a Capable of being economically used b fit for husbandry or cultivation, cultivable

1611 Cotgr, *Mesnagiable*, husbandable 1619 *Time's Discoveries* (Camden) 15 Neither may they permitted to tarry longer then a yeare in a place to till or make it husbandable

Hu sbandage [f Husband *sb* + age] The commission or allowance paid to a 'ship's husband' see Husband *sb* 4 b

1809 R Tanc ford *Introd Trade* 119, *Husbandage*, the husbanding owners allowance or commission

Hu sbanded *ppl a* [f Husband *v* (or *sb*)]

1 Cultivated, tilled

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* III lx 399 The husbanded Hoppe beareth his flowres or knoppes full of seede 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 292 The husbanded or tame hedge-fence 1636 Feathy *Clavis Mystt* v 56 Better husbanded land 1657 W Coles *Adam in Eden* iii, In Gardens, Vine yards, Orchards, and other like husbanded grounds

2 Carefully managed, used sparingly, economized

1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 394 A better husbanded Estate would easily more than agree

3 Provided or matched with a husband mated

1601 Shaks *Jul C* I i 207 I hanke you, I am nostronger then my Sex, Being so Father'd, and so Husbanded! 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 82 The ill Dyed, or ill Husbanded Wretches might here be comforted

Hu sbander. [f as prec + -er1] One who husbands, economizes, or saves up

1897 Max Pemberton *In London Mud*, Jan 265/1 Wondenful men are these cooks, the husbandes of wonderful fortunes

Hu sbandhood. [f Husband *sb* + -hood] The position or relation of a husband

1888 Mrs H Ward *R Elsmere* xii, Husbandhood, fatherhood, and all the sacred education that flows from them are to him [Edward] unknown ground No 27 5/1 The commonest feelings of humanity, of his husbandhood and of fatherhood

Hu sbandically, *adv Obs nonce wrd* Economically of Husband *sb* 5

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* II iv 50 Husbandically provided

Husbanding, *vbl sb* [f Husband *v*]

1 Cultivation, culture, tillage of soil or plants

c1440 *Parl of Birds* 1 469 Oon good poynt of his husbanding 1589 Hollyb *Dr Herrap* vi (1627) 188 I and which for want of tillage and his handling brought forth briars and thistles 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 153 Describing the manner of husbanding and tilling of the Earth 1665 *Sir J Reid's Voy E Ind* in G Havers *Pedir Valley Trav E Indies* 130 Shads, which the soyl brings forth without husbanding 1793 Maxwell *Tours Ferns* (1732) 65 for the husbanding of these Mountains, their manner was [etc] 1898 *Westm Gaz* 31 Mar 5/1 Waiting for the produce of their husbanding

2 Economical and thrifty use (of anything), the action of saving or storing up

c1440 [see 1] 1597 1st *Pt Returne for Parmass* I i 205 I for the husbanding of my wit I put it out to interest, and make it returne two phamphlets a weeke 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 17 The riches of a prince consest not in the abundance of revenues, but in the thriftie husbanding thereof 1708 *Royal Proclam* in *Lond Gaz* No 4452/1 The Curing, Salting, Drying and Husbanding of their Fish 1834 Lance *Cottage Farmer* 7 For the husbanding of manures and their increase 1872 *Globe* 5 Aug, A careful husbanding of the elements of wealth

3 Mating with a husband

1566 Golding *Ovid's Met* x (1593) 251 O Atalanta, thou art all of husband hast no need, Shun husbanding

Husbanding, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That husbands, sparing, economical, parsimonious

1812 Southey in *Q Rev* VI 275 The husbanding poh tatoes and pease printers

†**Hu sbandize,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f Husband + -ize] *trans* To administer as a steward, to economize, = Husband *v* 2 (Cf *husbandrize*, *husbandry* vb, also used by Blithe)

1649 Blithe *Eng Improv* 1 4 He also made all the creatures subservient to man and man to husbandrize the fruits of the earth, and dresse, and keepe them for the use of the Creatures

Hu sbandland. [f Husband *sb* or ON *húsbóndi* in its sense of 'freeholder' + Land] An old Northumbrian and Lowland Scotch term for the holding of a 'husband' or manorial tenant, = yardland, virgate, the land occupied and tilled by the tenants of a manor, in contradistinction to the demesne lands

As this holding normally consisted of two bovates or oxgangs, the word was sometimes taken as = this quantity of arable land

[c 1290 *Liber de Calchou* (1846) 461 Habent villam de bolden in qua sunt viginti octo terre husbandorum, quarum quelibet solvit redditre per annum 15 d *Ibid* 462 Quelibet husbandlanda servicia [etc] 1321 *Merton Coll Ac* No 6186 Willelmus Alsheyr pro 1 toft' et 1 bovett de terra dominici et 1 bovett de terra husbandlandi reddit per an 1 s] 1424 *Kaimhaver Cartul* (Surtees) 264 Unum terrarum vocatum Husbondeland 1567 *Surv Lands Houghton in Bateson First Northumbld* II 370 Before the partition of this lande, every tenant had, beyid his husband lande, certayne parte of the demayne lands, every husband lande was at the yearly rent of xxjd 15 *Sheb Parish Accts* (Surtees) 1 Item xxj husbandland es callit ane oxgang, I un oxgang is ane husband land 1633 S *Ant Chas I* 6 5 to set downe ane stent upon everie Plough or Husband Land according to the worth, for maintenance of the said Schooles 1850 C Innes *Scot in Mid Ages* 139 Each tenant of a husbandland kept two oxen 1883 *Northumb Par Hist Common* 61 In the district of the old Northumbrian virgates and half virgates were still the usual holdings, but they were called 'husband lands' 1892 F W Dendy *Archæol Aeliana Newcastle* n s XVI 237 The full number of strips in the open arable fields which belonged to each customary homestead in the village, with the meadow and common rights also appurtenant to it, was called throughout England a 'yardland', in the North of England and in Scotland a 'husband land', or a 'whole tenement', and in Northumberland and in the North of Durham a 'farm' or 'farmhold' 1894 Earl Percy *Ibid* XVII 170 An acre equal to the size of an average husband land was in the hands of the tenants of the Percies in those holdings have been entered as 'husbandlands' Here (survey of Lesbury, 1626) for the first time they are called 'farms' 1895 Bateson *Hist Northumberld* 404 These husbandlands or farms contained on an average 318 acres of arable land, 2 acres of meadow, and 4 acres of pasture

Hu sbandless, *a* [f Husband *sb* + -less] Having no husband, unwedded, bereaved of a husband, widowed

1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* I (1550) 4 Their vowed wyue lesse and husbandeleue chastyte is altogy ther of the deuyll 1641 Pasq Stradling 12 May in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1721) III 369 One Stroke will make my Wife Husbandless 1790 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 2 Till husbandless, houseless, without wealth or land, Poor Sentiment sinks by wedlock the Strand 1850 Blackie *Æschylus* II 236 Soulless mothers thou hast left us, Weeping wives and husbandless

Husbandlike (hʊ·zbănd,laik), *a* and *adv* [f as prec + Like *a* and *adv*]

A *adj* Like or after the manner of a husband (in various senses)

1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 1 3 That, that is alone good husbandlyke cleanlynes, we would bestowe in almes vpon our Christian brethren *a* 1728 Lisle *Husb* (1752) 101, I ploughed and sowed the corn in the most husbandlike manner, I could 1845 Poussin *Fr Lang in Lang Pr Prep* 829/1 In the case of a farm, a promise is implied on the part of a yearly tenant, that he will use it in an husbandlike manner, and cultivate the lands according to the custom of the country 1898 *Daily News* 21 July 8/6 Mr Calvert suggested that the plaintiff could have left his wife at Oakend The Deputy Judge did not think that would have been very husbandlike

B *adv* After the manner of a husband

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 110 The man husband like, will be tenderly with you but [etc]

Husbandly (hʊ·zbăndli, *a* [f Husband *sb* + -ly1]

1 Belonging to or befitting a husband, having the character proper to a husband, marital

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answer* 351 He liveth his Church, with more then an husbandly love 1679 Shadwell *True Widow* v, I will lead a solid sober, husbandly life, if you will marry me 1760 *Oxford Mag* II 149/2 To be timid offspring of husbandly authority 1882 Masson *Carlyle in Macm Mag* XLV 248 How husbandly (he would be) in his looks round to his wife when she interjected one of her bright and witty remarks.

2 Pertaining or appropriate to a husbandman or to husbandry ? *Obs*

1573 Tusser *Husb* xlvi (1878) 101 Though never so much a good huswife doth care, that such as doe labour haue husbandlie fare 1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* III vi 75 The performance of certaine inferiour and husbandly seruices vnto the Lord of the Fee 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv* To Rdr, As our English climate and best husbandly experience will admit 1791 Pennant in *Phil Trans*

LXXX 80 Old Tusser, in his Account of the Christmas Husbandlie Fare

†**b** Of plants Cultivated, domestic, trimmed
1548 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 78 Ye will as soone stop gaps with riches, As with any husbandly handsome bushes
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xxvii 473 The domesticall, or husbandly berries, do grow in fieldes and gardens.

†**3** Thrifty, saving, frugal, economical *Obs*
1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 94 He is very thrifty, and husbandly **1617** Markham *Cavtel* 1 7 The course I haue formerly prescribed, I hold most husbandly for his profit
a 1726 Blackall *Works* (1723) I 17 He is nevertheless oblig'd to be frugal and husbandly, and not to lavish what he has **a 1732** North *Exam* I 413 Lord Rochester was working the husbandly point to save the pension

Hu sbandly, *adv* ? *Obs* [f as prec + -LY 2] In the manner of a good 'husband'; see HUSBAND *sb* 2), thriftily, frugally, economically
a 1483 *Liber Niger* in *Household Ord* (1790) 75 To knowe howe honorablye & husbandlye the officers handle & minister the kinge's goodes. **1573** Tusser *Husb* viii (1878) 18 Some husbandlie thrusteth their newe halfe wife, yet vseth a good husband in goodnes of life **1671** *N Addings Acc* VI 161 Two gentlemen named to see the money husbandly employed **a 1732** North *Lives* I 37 However moderately and husbandly the cause was managed

Husbandman (*ho zbăndmăn*) Pl **-men.** Forms see HUSBAND *sb* Also 5 early use often two words) [f HUSBAND *sb* + MAN cf *masterman, merchantman*]

1 A man who tills or cultivates the soil, a farmer In earlier northern use, app, the holder of a *husbandland* cf HUSBAND *sb* 3
a 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 6608 Husbonde men þat tylled lond, & werkmen **1497** *Naturall Lex Hem I* 11 (1860) 291 Thomas Jourde of Crofton in Hampeshyre husbandman **1530** Palsgr 233/1 Husbandeman, *laboure, vygnerone, agricole, laborant* **1583** Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 44 Be there husbandmen there and such others as manure and till the ground? **1670** Dryden *Diff Love* I 2 (1684) 7 They live principally by Hunting, Fowling, and Fishing their Wives being the Husbandmen to till the Land, and plant their corn **a 1715** Ellwood *Autobiog* (1714) 8 An Husband Man, who was at Plow not far off **1828** Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) I 47 In the village of Holden there were only eight husbandmen, who possessed each a husbandland, with common pasture **1834** *Brit Husb* I viii 179 After the adoption of turnips, pertaces, and other esculent roots, no field culture can be carried on without the husbandman **1885** J C Atkinson in *N & Q* 6th Ser XII 361 Proof that down to the first half of the seventeenth century the appellation husband in an still distinguished the man of the class next below the yeoman, and that he was literally the holder of the orthodox husband land consisting of two oxgangs
fig **1641** Hinde *Y Brueen* xxvii 83 Such as did sow and plant (as Gods husbandmen) the seeds and roots of grace and truth amongst them **1858** Lytton *Alice* I 1 We are better husbandmen than you who sow the wind and reap the whirlwind

†**b** *Husbandman's dial* the marigold *Obs*
1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1940) 94 This floure (in vrigold) also of certaine, is named the Husbandmans Diall, for that the same so aptly declareth the houres of morning and euening, by the opening and shutting of it

†**2** A man who is the head of a household, the goodman' of the house, the householder - HUSBAND *sb* 1 *Obs*
1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxiv 43 If the husbonde man wiste in what houre the theef were to comme **1400** 30 *Hanes Sompn* I 60 (Harl MS) Iwyll be husbond man (6 fol 2 good man, hond man) whos þat be place is **1432–50** tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 35 A howsebonde man in chowse a contemptaat man in the churche

†**b** A married man HUSBAND *sb* 2 *nare*
1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* iii v (MS Hodl 691) ff 46*b* Husbondmen, in soth, ar most to blame I trowe ther wyues ne wy hem inouh suffise

†**3** A thrifty man, an economist, = HUSBAND *sb* 5 *Obs rare*
1711 Steele *Spect* No 109 P 7 He was an excellent Husbandman, but had resolved not to exceed such a Degree of Wealth

4 *Comb*, as *husbandman like* adj
1789 *Trans Soc Arts* VII 25 The work was done in a husbandmanlike manner **1841** W Scaling *Hints Ag Inf* I 324 The husbandman soldier of Rome, with his rude and stern patriotism.

Hu·sbandness *rare* [f HUSBANDER + -NESS] A woman who husbands or saves up
1894 W Wright *Palmyra & Zenobia* III 112 She was a husbandress of wealth more than is the custom with women

†**Hu sbandrize,** *v Obs rare* [f HUSBANDRY + -IZE] *trans* To treat in the way of husbandry, to cultivate, till *rare* (Cf *husbandize, husbandry* vb, also used by Blithe)
1653 Blithe *Eng Improv Impr* (ed 3) 58 There will be enough for many years of the other two sorts [of land] remain to husbandrize, and toss and tumble up and down

Husbandry (*ho·zbăndri*), *sb* forms see HUSBAND, also 3 **housebondrie, 4 hosbondrie, hosbeondurye, 5 husbandery, 6 howsbondry** [f HUSBAND *sb* + -RY]
†**1.** The administration and management of a household, domestic economy *Obs* (Cf HOUSEWIFERY 1)
c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 461/56 Of obur bingus ne tok he no yeme, ne to housebondrie **1330** *Interm Cantearo-mus* (Rolls) I 356 Poy avoms entremys de housebounderye **1425** *Ord Wattingtons Almshouse* in Entick *London* Vol. V.

1576 IV 354 The office and charge of him shal be the husbandry of the same house, in as much as he may goodly oversee **1596** Shaks *Merch I* III iv 25 Lorenzo I commit into your hands, The husbandry and manage of my house **1609** N (Anonyme) *Ashtipha* 43 The generall administration of a family which we may call husbandry
†**2** *transf* and *fig* Management, economical administration, ordering (as of a household) *Obs*
1536 *Pilgr Papers* XII 70 (P R O), I thank you neuer a me better [velvet] but I will see the cutting out and his handry decreed myself **1655** Pagitt *Christianogr* I ii (1676) 80 West India, which hath long inioyed the husbandrie of Monsters **1658** *Whole Duty Man* VII § 12 63 There is a full calme of the soul, as well as of the estate
2 The business or occupation of a husbandman or farmer, tillage or cultivation of the soil (including also the rearing of live stock and poultry, and sometimes extended to that of bees, silkworms, etc.); agriculture, farming
c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 187 Merchandise & husbondrie & oþer crafte **c 1460** Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* xiii (1885) 141 The new husbondry, þat is done þer, namely in grobbing, and stokking off trees, busses and grene **1538** Fitzherb (*title*) The Boke of Husbandry **1535** Coverdale *Chron* xxvi 10 He delyted in husbandrye **1577** B Googe *Heresbach* I (1586) 6 b, The ground is brought to great husbandry about it **1581** W Stafford *Exam Compl* 1 (1876) 19 Those shepe is the cause of all these mischiefes, that they haue driuen husbandrie out of the countrey **1660** Sharrock *Locustella* 98 The husbandry of sowing clover grass will here come in most properly **1767** A Young *Farmer's Lett People* 128 There is not a more dubious point in agriculture than the difference between the Old and the New husbandry **1806** *Gazetteer Scotl* SW *Survey* 4 Speaking of her church's being the rearing of sheep **1849** Comyns *Sp Ch* 151 In 1705 the price of iron and implements of husbandry was double what it is now
fig **1675** Traherne *Chr Ethics* (1717) 208 The heart prepared to receive it by the husbandry of Providence
†**b** Industrial occupation in general *Obs*
1604 Dekker *Ant & Patient* D 2, Dutch countrey people together at their Husbandries, women a riding of their Hemp, the men hewing it **a 1630** W Whately *Prototypes* (1640) 100 Abraham was a Shepheard, Isaak did, not as Esau, follow some study, Iacob some husbandry
3 *trans* (from 1 and 2) **a** Household guard. **b** Agricultural produce, cultivated crops. **c** Land under cultivation, an agricultural holding. **d** The body of husbandmen on an estate, the farm tenantry *Obs*
c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 288 Spoones and stooles and al swich housbondrye **1556** Lyndesay (Pinkerton) *Chron Scot* (1814) 205 How goodly a sight is it when a man looks into the husbandrie, to see the vine full of clusters, to see the turnowes full of corne **1598** Florio *Worlde* 80 Pitch Pinit had a long and tedious race . before the Hunt indy, would stirr **1697** A tr Virgil's *Georg* (Surfleet) 109 The hard or vse-ward of this manner of Houghing . had also a span of every husbandry and when of a whole contrarey, and a chicken of a half contrary) To this day some of the best husbandry is called vse-ward and wood
4 *a* With qualifying epithet (*good* or *ill*) Management (profitable or wasteful) of a household or of resources, (good or bad) economy
1540–1 Palsy *Jouge Cr* (1656) 122 By neighbour or Kee of good husbandrie **1573** Tusser *Husbandr* (1878) *Pref Dedicke* III 16 Good housewifes they call Good husbandry when one man would finn haue all **1649** N Bacon *Hist Gov I Eng* (1739) 134 Wars occasioning much waste of treasure, put the King to the utmost pitch of good Husbandry **1665** Manley *Custom's Law C Harrys* 355 I hear and believe you keep good husbandry, and much of mony **1735** Burton *Hook Lett Studs Hist* II 117 If the excessive ill husbandry practised from the very beginning of King William's reign **1745** *Ld Chesterfield's Advice* (1841) I x 75 Good husbandry and frugality are quite out of fashion
b Hence *absol* Careful management, employment of a thing sparingly and to the best advantage, economy, thrift, profit (Cf HOUSEWIFERY 1 b)
1362 Langl *P Pl* A I 65 Husbondrie and he bolden to gedere **14** *MS Cotton Cleop E* iii (Brit Mus) *Ordre Nedles* 3 Ye shal vse the buttres done ther be any nedlys kepyn in any hands, wherein sym yhe to be small husbandrye **1558** Huloet, Husbandrye or profite *Utilitas* **1663** Pepys *Diary* 8 June Very thing, and managed there by their builders with such husbandry as is not imaginable **1712** Steele *Spect* No 428 P 1 The Ways of Gain Husbandry, and Thrift **1841** Emerson *Lect, Conservatism* Wks (Bohn) II 265 Reform has no gratitude, no prudence, no husbandry
5 *attrib* and *Comb*
1644 Capt Smith *Virginia* v 185 In such husbandry qualities he well deserued great commendations **1795** J Phillips *Hist Inland Navig* Addenda 141 Pleasure and husbandry boats **1796** Morse *Amer Geog* I 684 Obliged to manufacture most of their husbandry tools **1843** J Smith *Forest Trees* 8 No part of husbandry labour can be carried on without it [timber]
Hence †**Husbandry** *v trans*, to apply husbandry to, to till, cultivate *Obs rare*
1649 Blithe *Eng Improv* viii 71 One Acre of well Manured and Husbandryed Land *Ibid*, Consider the vast advantage there will be by Husbanding a little well One Acre Manured, Plowed, and Husbandred in season, may and doth usually beare as much Corne as two or three ill Husbandred

Hu sbandship. [f HUSBAND *sb* + -SHIP] The action or office of husband
1784 R Page *Basham Pomona* II 31 Such a loving piece of good husband ship as a letter **1881** *Academy* 2 July 1/1 There was no better portion for his [Arnold's] daughter than the neighbourly, convent or the husbandship of one of the old Dukes **1892** Miss Cholmondeley *Red Letter Days* I 237, I never heard of his being remarkable for anything in the world except for husband ship of the unfortunate

Huscarle see HOUSEL
Husche, obs f HUSH *sb* **Huse,** anglicized f HUSO, sturgeon
†**Husean** *Obs* [? obs f *housean* (Cotgr) 'a course, drawer worne ouer a Stocking instead of a Boot' (cf *Ob housel* in Godef, dim of *Ob* (and ? dial *house, heuse, hause* boot) Some kind of boot or legging
Hosanes in the first quot is app an error for *hosenes* = *hosenars*, for which *hosanes* in Cowell is again an error, copied by Manship and Phillips But cf Sc Hosarse
1464 5 *Ed 4 Estow* II 1, 7 Qe nulle persone Goldew vser face vsanes solers gloues ou hosens ouesque vn pie pole a poleyn qe pessera la longure de deux pouce *Ibid*, Vsanes solers hosens ou gal gez (*Rolls Parlt* V 526) Shoes, Clogges or hoses. Shoes, Botes or Galoges) **1607** Cowell *Interpr Hosanes*, commonly of the French *houseaux* is worn a boote. It is vsed in the Statute, an 4 Ed 4 ca 7. **1706** Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Hosanes* (old Words), a kind of Boot or Spatterdash of coarse Cloth **1720** Stat 6 *Geo I* ch 11 *Short Hosanes* Act 1464-5) Any Shoes, Galoshes, or Hosanes

Husel, hushel, obs ff HOUSEL
Huswif, Husfrey, obs ff HOUSEWIFE, HUSSY
Hush (*hŭsh*), *sb*1 A local Sc name for the Lumpfish (*Cyclopterus lumpus*) Also **hush bagaty, hush-padle** (cf COCK PADDLE)
a 1605 Polwart *Flyting w Montgomerie* 246 Hush padle, huk bulle **1808–28** Jamieson, *Hush* the Lump-fish
Hush (*hŭsh*) *sb*2 [f HUSH *v*1] Rare before the 19th c, but then (perhaps following Tyrone, in extensive use in prose and poetry]
1 Suppression of sound, imposed or enforced, silence (where noise has been or might be), stillness quiet
1689 in *Magd Coll & Sax H* (O H S) 274 At the very instant was a hush **1724** Ramsay *Last Wks* (1733) III 28, Where the shrill trumpet never sound But one eternal hush goes round **1816** Byron *Ch Har* iii lxxxix, It is the hush of night **1835** Lytton *Rienzi* v, And all hush'd like a breezy noon in the multitude **1870** Dickens *Edwin Drood* xii A certain awful hush prevades the ancient pile, the cloisters and the church; and **1877** Black *Green Pastures* I The hush of autumn was in the air **1897** *Westm Gaz* 24 Dec 3/1 There are moments of solemn hush between the verses of the hymn
b Suppression of discussion, the hushing up of a scandal etc.
1898 *Daily News* 1 Feb 3/5 The disturbing feature of the Board was a policy of 'hush'
2 An utterance of 'hush!'
1871 Smiles *Life & Labour* xii (1884) 282 A scarce audible hush seems to be whisper'd throughout the region
Hush (*hŭsh*), *sb*3 *north dial* [Echoic. Goes with HUSH *v*2] Cf *ker hush* sudden or swift motion, sudden shower of rain
1 The sound made by water flowing swiftly but smoothly
1868 ? Macdonald *R Falconer* I 24 In his ears was the hush of the thin rush of the water over the dam
2 A gush or rush of water; spec see *Hush of mining*, an artificial rush of water from a dam to wash away the surface, etc see HUSH *v*2 Hence **hush dam hush gutter** see quot 1821
1821 W Forster *On the Strata Newcastle-upon-Tyne* (ed 2) 281 Where the sloping ground to be hushed, is of any considerable length, then the hush dam down to the bottom of the slope, the reservoir must contain a considerable quantity of water to carry off the great quantity of rubbish which the water will raise in a long hush gutter **1825** *Brockett Hush*, a sudden bursting, out of water, such The Ker **1861** *Dickens Let* 9 Sept I the 'hushes' from the lead mines which had done so much harm to the Irish **1893** Heslop *Northumbld Coll Words* 'A great rush of water is called an hush; especially so as to have the surface of the rock in order to discover indications of ore in the face of a hill side'

Hush (*hŭsh*) *a* and *adv* [A later modification of HUSHT *a*, after the introduction of HUSH *v*1 and *int*] Silent still quiet hushed
1602 Shaks *Ham* III i 68 The bold winds speechless, and the Orbs below As hush as death **1607** Rowlands *Dr Merry Conc* 2 Hush'd and still as night **1866** Pepys *Diary* 22 July Walked through the House where most people mighty hush and methinks melancholy **1702** *Monsr Gonin a Rat* 31 Let us hush in this Cabin, that you may be able to speak in your own **1813** Scott *Rokeby* iii, The owl shrieks, seen but, and hush **1841** Lover *Treland's Hymeneal* 29 Hush'd at the listening beach

Hush (*hŭsh*), *v*1 Also ? **whosh** [I found first in 16th c, app an its origin a back formation from HUSHT *a*, which was in much earlier use, and appears to have been, from its final *t*, at length twisted to a pa ple. see also HUSH *v*2 With HUSHT (q v) of the same form as the adjective is recorded in 16th c. dials.]
1 *trans* To make silent, still, or quiet, to impose silence upon, to silence quiet
1546 *Supplic Poore Commons* in *Suppls* (F F 1 S) 35 Yf they were of God they wolde not be hushed wyth an acte in parliament **1601** Shaks *Twel N* V i 110 My dutie hushes me **1643** Milton *Divorce* ii xvii, Now

(like the Word of God) in one instant hushes outrageous tempests into a sudden stillness and peaceful calm. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XIII 3 A pause of silence hush'd the shady rooms. 1796 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* XV. To hush the sailor's fearful groan 1832 W. IRVING *Columbus* II 154 The two birds hushing their own strains, listened in charmed silence 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho.* XXVI. The little child awoke Charley began to walk about hushing it 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq.* 35 Hushing their talk

b with *up, down*, as intensive additions

1682 BUNYAN *Holy War* (ed. Caswell) 22 I has would Diabolus hush up and quiet the town of Mansoul 1858 LOUISE *Hist. Eng.* xii III 4 If he would hush down the waves of heresy as he had restored peace to the waters of the Mediterranean 1870 ROSSETTI *Poems, Dante at Verona* XIV. Pages hushed their laughter down

2 *trans.* and *fig.* To reduce to tranquillity, to suppress (anything disturbing or disquieting), to allay, lull, pacify. Also with *up*

1630 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 178 The matter was whosht up with the conclusion of the marriage 1682 OLDAY *Fence Pref.* 3 Will that then Hush my cares thus? 1784 MANN in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 407. I do sincerely congratulate you, that the disturbance is hushed 1819 BYRON *Don.* I VIII, There's a rumour which I fain would hush 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* V § 3 233 The quarrel between the baronage and the Church was hushed in the presence of a common danger

3 Usually in phr *hush up* To suppress talk, mention, or discussion of, to procure silence concerning, to keep from getting known

1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 145 Resolved to have all things hush'd up 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 39 ¶ 1 It had indeed cost him a Hundred Pounds to hush the Affair 1727 SWIFT *Gulliver* II v, The thing was hushed up and never known at court 1798 J. BARLOW *World* (1859) IV 207 Either the Envoys have not written or their communications are hushed up 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XL 165 What is vulgarly called hushing the transaction 1893 *Law Times* XCV. 25/2 Opportunities for a suspicious matter being improperly hushed up

4 *intr.* To become or be silent, quiet, or still

1561 [see HUSHING *ppl. a.*]. 1580 SIDNEY *Ps.* XXXIV v, But I doe hush, why do I say thus much? 1634 RANDOLPH *Amyntas* III ii Wks (1875) 318 All hush to bed 1805 LOWELL *Nonnetex*, Let prime hush 1855 TYNDALL *Arctic* XVII iv, O, let us hush and hear His holy word 1860 MARIETTE *Dict. Amer., To hush up*, to cease speaking, to be silent, to hush 1885 *Westm Gaz* 17 Feb 3/3 Mr. Gladstone rose as I order of the House, and everyone hushed to hear his decision

Hence **Husher** (in 7 whoosher), one who hushes or quiets

1699 TORRIANO, *Nimmatrice*, a rocker a stiller, a luller, a whoosher or a dandler of children asleep

Hush, *v.*[2] Now *dial.* [A modification of the natural utterance *sh!* cf SHOO CI Ger *husch* hen in same sense] *trans* To scare or drive off (birds, etc) with cries of 'hush!' or 'sh!'

1613-16 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II iii, The hush him thence, he sung no more, But flew tow'rds the shore 1675 BROOKE *Gold Age* Wks 1867 V 409 Whilst David was hunted up and down like a partridge, and hushed out of every bush 1880 *Intrim & Down Gloss., Hush*, to drive a flock of fowl, saying at the same time, 'Hush, hush' sometimes *Hush, or Hoh-ish*

Hush, *v.*[3] *north dial* [Echoic cf HUSH *sb.*[3]] *trans* To send or let forth (water) with a rush, *spec.* in *Lead mining*, to send a rush of water over a sloping surface, in order to uncover ore, and separate it from the earth and stones in which it is embedded, or for similar purposes. Hence

Hushing *vbl. sb.*, also *attrib*

1750 *Phil. Trans* XLVI 564 Which gives it [the River] the Colour of Water hushed from Lead mines 1799 *Mining Laws in Pamphlet* (Cal.) *Acts & Reg. Mining Assoc.* IX 607 With full power to do all other things (hushing only excepted) as might be necessary 1821 W. FORSTER *Treat. Strata Newc. etc. to 1000 ft.* 168 *Sir John Pringle's Method of Hushing*, or the sudden quantities of float ore have been procured at a coaly mine, in Alston moor by Hushing 1848 *Cra. an Dial., Hush*, to detach, by force of a running stream, earthy particles from minerals 1878 *Cumberld Gloss., Hush*, to wash away soil from mines or quarries by a rush of water 1886 W. M. EGGLESTONE *Hoosier Schoolmaster* 73 The earliest method of searching for coal ore was by *hushing*. The water in dams and hushing the surface of the ground where metalliferous veins existed 1887 *North Star* 28 Oct. [He] had promised that he would have a stop put to the hushing process

Hush (hʌʃ), *int.* [app a later form of HUSH *int.*] cf WHIST It might also be taken as imperative of HUSH *v.*[1] A command to be silent or quiet, silence! = 'sh! whish!

1604 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph., Hush, Hushit*, peace, or be still 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb* V iv 94 No more you petty spirits of Region low Offend our hearing: hush 1700 J. BROWN tr. *Erasmus's Amusem. Ser.* & *Com.* 145 They employ'd themselves while the Bills were reading, about 'Hush, hush 1797 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* III 'Hush, they are pilgrims,' whispered Vrailh 1873 SIMMONDS *Cork Poets* VI 225 Silence! Hush! what noise was this?

Hushaby (hʊ ʃăbai), *int., v., and a. dial* [[f HUSH *v.*[1] or *int* + *by* or *by by*, BYE BYE], child's name for 'sleep' or 'bed' cf also *lullaby, rockaby*]

A *int* (or imperative of vb) Hush! and go to sleep, a word used in lulling a child

1796 *Mother Goose's Melody* 15 Hush-a-by baby On the tree top, When the wind blows The cradle will rock

1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid. Encycl., Hushn. haw Bubbie*, the cradle song to babes. 1864 MISS YONGE *Trial* I 66 'It is one constant hush, hushaby', he said, 'it would make one sleep pleasantly'

B *sb. trans.* To lull to sleep with 'hushaby'

1848 MRS CASKELL *Mr Barton* IX (1882) 23/2 Hushabying a babby as wouldn't be hushabied

C *adj.* Tending to quiet or lull' (*Eclectic Rev.* cited in Worcester 1846)

Hushed (hʌʃt), *ppl. a.* Also 7–8 **hush'd** See also HUSHIT [Historically a continuation of the earlier adj HUSHT, but treated as the pa. pple of HUSH *v.*[1], after the appearance of the latter] Reduced to silence, silenced, stilled, quieted

1600 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* I Wks 1856 I 15 Vouchsafe me, then, your hush'd observances 1670 DRYDEN *Conq. Granada* I i, No more, but hush'd as Midnight Silence go. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 8 ¶ 7 The air was hushed, the Multitude attentive. 1877 MRS. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor.* VII 183 No brethren of Saint Dominic inhabit the hushed and empty cells 1898 *Daily News* 8 Mar 3/6 All spoke in hushed whispers

Hence **Hushedly** (hʌ ʃĕdli) *adv.*, in a hushed manner

1851 G. MEREDITH *Poems, Song*, Hushedly, mournfully, meekly up to the shore 1892 LY GALLENNE *Love's Worship*, In morning meadows I have knelt to thee, In noontide woodlands hearkened hushedly

Hushedness (hʌ ʃĕdnĕs) = HUSHER

Hushful (hʊ ʃfŭl), *a rare* [[f HUSH *sb.*[1] + -FUL] Full of or pervaded by silence or stillness, tending to hush to rest Hence **Hu shfully** *adv.*, with suppression of noise, silently

1861 T. GASQUOINE *Wand. in Holland* 7 Hushfully falls the soft, white, wordless snow 1884 W. SHARP in *Harper's Mag.* June 117 The tide's faint ripples creep Along the brown sands hushfully 1889 M. CAIRN *Heap of Agates* I vii 110 Harry found himself alone in the hushful twilight

Hu sh-hire. *rare* = HUSH-MONEY

1811 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXI 426 Their noble disinterest rejected all hush-hire

Hushing (hʊ ʃĭŋ), *vbl. sb.*[1] [[f HUSH *v.*[1] + -ING[1]] The action of HUSH *v.*[1], the action of rendering still, silent, or quiet, the whispering of *sh!* as in enjoining silence *Hushing up* see HUSH *v.*[1] 3

1853 I. HUNT *Poems, Io I*——*Ess.* Joy, With thousand tiny hushings, like the swarm Of atom bees 1831 [POE] *Assignation Paradise* 41 But whisper'd hushings checked the breath of each that kept 1849 MRS PARSONS *Autothorne & Wylie* (1885) I 338 She believed that it was better for all, even for the criminals, that there should be no hushings up

Hushing, *vbl. sb.*[2] see HUSH *v.*[3]

Hushing, *ppl. a* [[f HUSH *v.*[1] + -ING[2]] That hushes see the verb

1561 I. HOLBY tr. *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) V ij b, The tumultuous noise of the tyred birds among the hushyng woodes of the hilles. 1800 I. HUNT *Robin Hood* Poems 141 The cobin was strept of its hiding pall, Amidst the hushing boughs 1819 MRS PARSONS *Autothorne & Wylie* (1885) I 338 She believed that it was better for all, even for the criminals, that there should be no hushings up

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Hushion (hʊ ʃən) *Sc.* Also **hoeshin, hoshen** [Possibly a popular formation from HUSBAND.] A stocking without a foot, a hogger, hugger

1789 D. DAVIDSON *Seasons* 118 Some wi' wallets, some wi' weights, An' some wi' hoshens capein Right heigh 1792 BURNS *Epist. J. Lapraik* xiii, Sae I, to baud the wretches hushion 1890 *Songs of Nursery in Whistle Binkie* (Sc Songs) II 121 Hushions on her bare legs

Hush-money. See HUSH *v.*[1] 3] Money paid to prevent disclosure or exposure, or to hush up a crime or discreditable transaction

1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 26 ¶ 9, I expect Hush Money to be regularly sent for every Folly or Vice any one commits in his Neighbourhood 1737 WHITE *Treat. Rel.* (1739) 4 A dextrous Steward, when his Lucks are found, Hush money sends to all the Neighbours round 1845 (16 Apr) BRIGHT *Sp. Peterhead* (1868) 150 His bill was hush money given that they may not proclaim to the whole country the sufferings of the population 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II 114 He had been forced to pay hushmoney to informers

Hush-shop. *local* [[f HUSH *v.*[1] or *a.*, in reference to the quietness of its operations] A house for the clandestine sale of drink, an unlicensed drink-shop (See quot 1865.)

1844 S. BAMFORD *Life of Radical* 108 In short, it was a hush shop 1854 *Fraser's Mag.* I 287 The Sunday is spent in the beer-shop, or gin-shop, or hush-shop. 1865 R. BRIERLEY *Irkdale* I 13 *note*, The term 'Hush Shop' hush signifying that the company frequenting such places were expected to conduct themselves as orderly as possible, that no alarm might be given to parties in authority

Husht (hʌʃt), *int.*[1] Now *dial* Also 6 **hus(s)ht** [app a variant of HUST *int*, q.v] = HUSH *int*

1587-8 (ed 1531) T. USK *Test Love* I v (ed Skeat I 90), Thus, after jangling wordes, cometh huisshtt ! pees ! and be stille ! 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Bat*, a worde of rebuche as tush tut somet me of silence, as husht 1598 FLORIO, *Cetto*, a word to bid children holde their peace, as we say whusht, husht 1621 COTGR., *Hemiche*, husht, whist, tut, not a word for your life 1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* (1871) V 193 Husht, poor weeping Mary 1887 N. *Chish Glouc., Hussht*, hush!

Husht, *int.*[2] [Cf HIST *int* 2] A cry to frighten off or drive away an animal

1893 W. H. HAWKER *Tarns & Pennies* 185 As soon as the dog senses the bird the master calls out, *Husht! Husht!* throwing a stone or any thing he can at him to make him let go the bird

Husht (hʌʃt), *a arch.* Also 5 **hussht, hushte, hoscht** See also HUSHED [In 15th c texts, *husht, hushte*, varies with HUST, *huyst*, and WHIST, derived from the corresponding interjectional forms, to express the state which these enjoin or produce As an adj., *husht* gave rise to a vb and sb of the same form, but it appears to have been at length felt as a pa. pple., as if *hush-t*, from which feeling there arose a new verb HUSH, under the influence of this, the original adj itself passed into the pa. pple *hush'd*, HUSHED, of which it is now treated as a variant *sang*] Silent, still, quiet, later, Reduced to silence, rendered silent

1400-20 *Chaucer's Anel. & Arct.* 212 (Harl MS) When Ioye were sette and hussht [*Sirr text*, hust, huyst] was al be place 1440 *Rome Rlor* 813 All was hoscht and stylle 1530 PALSGR. 589/1, I cum make my chylde hushte when me lyst, though he kry never so fast 1598 SHAKS. *I. & Arf* 458 Euen as the wind is husht before it raineth 1697 DAVDEN *Virg. Past* iii 80 Husht Winds, supinous, Brains lies scarcely bend 1821 J. WILSON *Isle of Palms* I 72 The husht billow

Husht, *v. Obs rare*—[0] Also 6 **whosht** [[f HUSHT *int*] = cf of HUST, WHIST, WHISHT *vbs*, and see HUSH *v.*[1]] *a. trans* To still, to hush *b intr* To be still or silent

1530 PALSGR. 589/1, I husste, I stylle, *je repaye* and *je rasoye* Declared in 'I husht' 1532 DU WES. Hushit or kepe silence, *retiro me, silco* 1598 FLORIO, *Insantare*, to whosht, to still, to put to silence, to hould ones peace

Husht, *sb* [[f HUSHT *int* or *a.* cf HUSH *sb.*[2]] Silence, quiet, hush

1566 DRANT *Weal Heroim* Kvjb, He that was proude and bare him hye muste syt in hushte alone 1600 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* I i, Sweet rest in the hushts of night

+Hushtness. *Obs.* [[f HUSHT *a* + -NESS] Silence, stillness

1609 HEYWOOD *Iron Troy* (N), A generall hushtnesse hath the world possest

Hushy (hʊ ʃi), *a* [[f HUSH *sb.*[1] + -Y] That is characterized by the sound HUSH

1803 MISS ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) VI 97 The hushy sound (if I may be allowed to com that epithet) of the sea shore

Husk (hʊsk), *sb.*[1] [Late ME. *huske*, of un certain origin

A common word since c 1400, of which no earlier trace has been found Conjectures have been offered of its relationship to Ger *hülse*, Du *hulze, hulst*, which (notwithstanding the identity of sense) appear to be historically and phonetically untenable, and of its ultimate derivation from *hide* 'house,' which is perhaps possible cf for the form, *chunk, dalk, halk hok, folk, stalk* (and see Kluge, *Stammbildung* § 61), for the suffix, LG *hölder* Ger *holunder*, 'little house,' in E. Fris also 'core (of an apple)', 'case' (e g spectacle-case), 'paper bag', also MDu *huusken, huuskin*, Du *huisken*, 'little house', core (of an apple), Ger *gehäuse*, case, sheath, etc The connexion of Norwegian *hus* 'piece of leather used to enlarge a shoe-last,' is quite uncertain]

1 The dry outer integument of certain fruits and seeds, *esp.* the hard fibrous sheath of grain, nuts, etc, a glume or rind, *spec* in U S, the outer covering of an ear of maize or Indian corn

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* A xvii clix (1495), Codde and an huske hyght volupia 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 241/2 188 As the Note of the Hawelle hathe an Husk with outen *Ibid* (Roxb) 94 Pe maccz er þe huskes of þe nutemuge 1440 *Promp Parv.* 241/2 Huske of frute, *Cortex, folliculus* 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 81 The huske whuche is about the grayn 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xv (R.), To fil his beelie with the vyles huskes and coddes, wher with the hogges were fedde 1557 N. T. (Geneva) *Luke* xv 16 The huskes [WYCL., IIND., COVERD coddis, coddes] that the swyne ate 1615 WITHALS *Dict.* 24 Cod, huske 1733 *Lex Techn* II *Vordegrease*, The Husks of pressed Grapes 1830 M. DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 87 The malt is parched until it has acquired a slight tinge of brown and the husk 1855 LONGF. *Hiaw* XIII 29 The women who in Autumn Stripped the yellow husks of harvest

† b The calyx or involucre of a flower *Obs*

1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 210 Whyche flours yf he se yt not set sprynge oute of the huske 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Husks*, among botanists, the part which a flower grows out of Of these there are several kinds, as leathery or round husks, bottle husks, muddle husks, foot husks, hose husks

c Husks collectively, husky matter

1885 C. J. WELLS *Mod Persia* 233 By about the twenty fourth day the wine was ready for clearing of the husk *Ibid* 234 The sweet wine had already no husk in it

2 Applied to animal coverings or shells †a. The coriaceous wing-case of an insect, an elytron *Obs* b The shell or case of a chrysalis, a cocoon *Parch* c In Georgia, U S, an oyster shell

1552 HULOET, Byttel flye with a blacke huske 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Country Farme* 488 Euerie one [silkworm] shutting vp himselfe in his scale or huske, which they make

and build vp in two daies 1653 Walton *Angler* xii. 226 A good hait is the young brood of Wasps or Bees, baked or hardned in their husks. 1666 Hooke *Microgr* 187 Several of them flew away in Canals, leaving their husks behind them in the water floating under the surface. *Ibid* 215 They seem cover'd, upon the upper side of them, with a small husk, not unlike the scale, or shell of a Wood louse. 1820 Paley *Nat Theol* xix (1830) 228 This [chrysalis] also in its turn dies, its dead and brittle husk falls to pieces, and makes way for the appearance of the fly or moth. 1842 Tennyson *Two Voices* 15, I saw the dragon fly Come from the wells where he did lie. An inner impulse rent the veil Of his old husk.

3 *techn* Applied to a frame of various kinds see quots

1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 100/2 *Husk* is a square Frame of Moulding set over the Mantle Tree of a Chimney be tween two Pillasters. 1873 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Husk*, the supporting frame of a run of millstones.

4 *transf.* and *fig.* The outside or external part of anything, mostly in depreciatory sense, the mere rough or worthless exterior, as contrasted with the substantial inner part or essence.

1547–64 Bauldwin *Nor Phisfat* (Pilf.) 98 That the bitterness & hardnesse of his [Death's] rough husske should hinder vs from the sweet taste of such a comfortable kirnell. 1644 Hunton *Treat. Monarchy* III. 10 A few huskes of reason. 1659 J. S. *Pearle of Liberty* 19 If their acquiescing in God's choice should be the path and kernel of the precept, and the setting up of a King only the husk and shell of it. 1841–4 Emerson *Ess., Friendship* Wks. (Bohn) I. 85 Rashfulness and apathy are a tough husk, in which a delicate organisation is protected from premature ripening. 1862–8 Lowell *Among my Books* (1870) I. 155 He gave us ravishing glimpses of an ideal under the dry husk of our New England. 1887 W. H. Stone *Hairgrass Oration* 21 The mere reproduction of the dry husks of thought termed words.

b Applied to the human body

1637 Barrow *Serm.* Wks. 1716 I. 67 May not our soul challenge a good share of our time . . or shall this mortal husk engross it all? 1818 M. G. Lewis *Journ. W. Ind.* (1834) 140 It is a matter of perfect indifference to me what becomes of this little ugly husk of mine, when once I shall have shuffled off this mortal coil.

†**c** Applied to a person *Obs*

1601 ? Marston *Pasquil & Kath.* i. 76 in Simpson *Sch. Shaks.* (1878) II. 238 You keepe too great a house . You name dire thronged houses Will sucke you vp. *Ibid.* 99 Had 183 *bra'ns* How like you the new Poet Mellidus? *Bra.* Ay A slight building spirit, a Corke, a Husk.

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.* (from 1), as *husk-porridge*, *husk like adj.*, ' in the husk', as *husk corn*, *nut*, **husk-backler**, 'a machine for tearing corn husks into sheets for stuffing for mattresses, pillows, cushions, etc' (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875).

1607 S. Sewall *Diary* 3 Oct. (1878) I. 191 Husk Corn 1796 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 60 Flowers with yellow like grasses, and husk like calyxes. 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Wind.* I. 1003 To see the people swal low hot Husk porridge which his chartered churchmen stir. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 24 Jan. 5/2 The husk nuts piled on the top.

Husk (husk), *sb.*2 [In sense 1 of uncertain origin, possibly from Husk *sb.*1 cf. also Husk *v.*2, in sense 2 app. a back format. from Husky *a.* 4.]

1 A disease affecting cattle. see quots

a 1720 Lisle *Husb.* in *O. C.* 4 *Husk* (s. D. S.) 62 *Husks, a* disease affecting the throat. The result of worms in the bronchial tubes, called also *Husk. Husk. Ibid.* Hoven. 1758 Nicholas in *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 247 The husk is a disease, to which bullocks are very subject, while young. The creature is seized with a violent cough, by which it is perpetually teized. 1787 Winter *Syst. Husb.* 230 Some of my hogs were affected with a violent cough sub, oly called the husk. 1808 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 210 In woods, heep and swine, the disorders called the foul, the rot and the husk will be perpetu ated from a ner ation to a per ation. 1830 *British Co. Mercer* 4 Aug. 1/6 Mixture for Pigs . . intended to cure Colds, Lameness, Husk, Worms.

2 Huskiness

1816 T. I. Pocock *Reading Hill* 4 Ch. sung the husk in his throat with two or three hems. 1887 *Daily News* 23 July 6/5 [It] hangs a husk to the father's voice as they shake hands in a last 'good bye.'

†**Husk,** *sb.*3 *Obs* the dog fish see Huss

Husk (husk), *a. dial.* [app. a back formation from *husky* but cf. Husk *a.*] Dry, parched, Husky. Also comb., husk voiced adj.

1847–78 Halliwell, *Husk* (3) Dry, parched. *Lin.* 1876 Lincs. *Pro. m., Gower* 24 Nor Duck husk voiced ophalus. The sway back'd roan

Husk (husk), *v.*1 [f. Husk *sb.*1] *trans.* To remove the husk from, to deprive of the husk.

1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 59 b, The germaine husk mulst and eat it with milk. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 567 Pistaces were those who husked and di vested the bowdred vil who it. 1598 Barret *Alv. & Pepper* 43 Pepper when it is husked is black, and husked white. 1737 Edwards *Hist.* 1834) I. 36 1/4 The children were husking Indian corn. 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 4 The maize is afterwards husked in the field, at leisure. 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I. 138 They are husking rice, a very laborious process.

Husk (husk), *v.*2 *local* [Goes with Husk *sb.*2] *intr.* Of cattle. To cough as when suffering from the 'husk.' Hence **Husking** *vbl. sb.*

1577 B. Goock *Heresbach's Husb.* III. (1586) 135 Sickness of the Loongs is a short husking, and thrusting out of the toong withal. 1848 *Tenn. & Agric. Soc.* IX. II. 354 The [bullocks] were all observed to husk soon after being put chased

Huskanaw, -oy (hu skənɑ, -oi), *sb.* [American Indian.] The ceremony or ordeal, formerly in use among the Indians of Virginia, of preparing young men for the duties of manhood by means of solitary confinement and the use of narcotics. So

Huskanaw, oy *v.*, to subject to this treatment

1705 R. B. Beverley *Virginia* IV. 58 (1722) 177 The Solemnity of Huskanawing is commonly practic'd once every fourteen or sixteen Years. The choicest and hardest young Men . are chosen out by the Rulers to be Huskanawed. *Ibid.* 179 The Appamatucks, formerly a great Nation, tho now an inconsiderable People, made an Husk anaw in the Year 1690. 1930 E. Barry (title), *Huskanawing*, a Solemnity practised by the Virginian Indians. Its an Institution or Discipline that all young Men must pass under before they can be admitted to be of the Number of Great Men, Officers, or Councellors of the nation. 1788 J. Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 443 So much out of his element that he has not one of our husksayed.

†**Huske.** *Obs.* According to Strutt, An old name for a 'company' of hares

1801 Strutt *Sports & Past.* I. I. (1876) 80 A huske or a drove of hares, a nest of rabbits, a slowder of ears.

Husked (huskt), *a.* [f. Husk *sb.*1 and *v.*1]

+1 Furnished or covered with a husk *Obs*

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis*, etc. *Apt. 1d. Offadye* (Arb.) 15. Husked Chestnuts, couered with chuffy filthed is hooked. 1604 Capt. Smith *Virginia* II. 26 A small fruit . husked like a Chestnut. 1638 *Hist. Vilana & Bellama* (N.), Like husked Chestnuts. 1686 Phil. *Magdeath* 705 Though the Corn be like Wheat, and not husked, as all Species.

+b Having husks (to feed on) *Obs*

(Referring to the parable of the prodigal son *Luke* xv.)

1604 Parsons *3rd Lt. Three Convers. Eng.* 3 Feed by John Fox into this wyld hoggie field of his husked Swines.

2 Stripped of the husk, hulled

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 199 Let her eethe husked Barley and Scillions, and the fat of a male Goat. 1682 Worlidge *Dict. Rust.* (ed. 2) 249 Rice which they will neatly husked. *a* 1868 Meade *New Zealand* (1870) 33. Cocoa nuts, husked and opened

Husken, *v.* [f. Husk *sb.*1 + -en4.] The nature of husk

1635 Swan *Spec. M.* viii. § 2 (1643) 419 When these dumbe creatures (silkworms) have made them th little husken bou es.

Husker (hu·skəɹ). [f. Husk *sb.*1 + -er1.] One who husks, one who removes the husk of corn, *US*., one who takes part in a husking bee

1793 J. Harlow *Hasty Pudding* iii. When to the board the thronging huskers pour 1850 Whittier *Huskers* 19 Husk in my a brown old farm house the merry huskers came

b A machine for removing husks

1874 Knight *Dict. Mech., Corn husker* 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* I. 36 The automatic rice husker

Huskily (hu·skili), *adv.* [f. Husky *a.* 4 + -ly2.] In a husky manner, with a husky voice

1858 Carlyle *Frederick* II. v. iii. (1872) II. 37 The ringdoves of human cuckoos growling huskily concerning which we perceive is real prayer.

†**Huskin** *Obs. rare.* [f. *Huss* (see Hussite) + dim. suffix -kin.] A Hussite

1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 709/1 The Huskins and Swinglians put out the Further use. 1533 – *Answ. Poysned to the* 1048/2 These Further use heretikes, these Husskins, Swinglians, and Lyndlians.

Huskiness (hu·skinɛs) [f. Husky *a.* + -ness.] The quality or condition of being husky, esp. of having a husky voice, etc.

1727 Bradley *Family Dict.* s. v. Hardiness, The huskiness of the brown bread. 1861 Trollope *Three Clerks* I. xxii. I will not hear said the butcher, with the same mild huskiness as before. 1871 Tennyson *Last Tourn.* 1. Gone Dim and sunken eyes, the patient is wasted by the huskiness of his throat.

Husking (hu·skiŋ), *vbl. sb.*1 [f. Husk *v.*1 + -ing1.] The action of Husk *v.*1, the removal of the husk from Indian corn, hence, a party or gathering of the neighbours and friends of a farmer to assist him in husking his corn, usually enlivened with festivities, called also *husking bee* (see b)

1721 B. Tyndr *Diary* (1880) 13. Fair day; husking at Coles. 1787 J. Jefferson *Writ.* (1858) II. 295 A machine for husking. 1793 J. Harlow *Hasty Pudding*, iii. In united neighbors to the husking come 1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 1. 1. A right Indian gift Who can sing, eat, husking, or romp in the barn. 1880 H. T. Stetson *Annals Hatfield* 15 Huskings and spinning bees made work and play divide into each other

b *attrib.*, as *huskin, ballad, bee* (see Bee 4), *party*, **husking glove, -peg, pin,** articles used in husking Indian corn

1800 Mission *Inner Farm Kept* 150 The passenger and the deceased were at a husking frolic 1809 Husking bee [see Bee 4] 1850 Whittier *Huskers* 13 The master of the willow school a husking hall at sunset. 1854 Lowell *Prof. at Breakf.-t.* Wks. I. 186 The husking bee, where the lads and lasses sat round roughishly busy under the waning lantern

Husking, *vbl. sb.*2 see Husk *v.*2

†**Huskish,** *a.* *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Husk *sb.*1 + -ish.] Of the nature of husks

Huskish, *a.*2 *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Husk *sb.*1 + -ish.] Somewhat husky

1718 Pearse in *Phil. Trans.* XXX. 871 They [cows] first refused their Food the next Day had Huskish Coughs.

Husky (hu·ski), *sb.* Also -ey, -ie [Supposed to be a corrupted contraction of Eskimo.] An Eskimo. b The Eskimo language. c An Eskimo dog

1864 C. I. Hall *Int. among Esquimaux* I. 66 Carl Peter son no speak Husky quick. 1889 *Lall Mall G.* 25 Apr. 6/3 The Indians were terribly afraid of the Squimaux, who up there are called Huskeys. 1896 *Ibis Ay. Mag.* 78. The original Newfoundland was but little removed from the native husky, a dog found from the timber well of North America.

Husky (hu·ski), *a.* [f. Husk *sb.*1 + -y.]

1 Full of, containing, or consisting of husks, of the nature of a husk

1552 Huloet, Huskye, or full of huske, *siliginosus.* 1607 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 315 Must have found A husky Harvest from the seeding ground. 1721 B. Wagstaff *Rem.* I. 70 And made the husky Food go down. 1794 J. Sinclair *Surv. Caithness* 74 (L. D. S.) Large ant hills, producing sour, coarse, husky wiger, or sword grass. 1819 B. Hill *Extempore* in 147 Browsing the jagged leaf or husky ear

+2 Having or consisting of a chrysalis case. (Cf. Husk *sb.*1 2 b.) *Obs*

1555 G. Fenner in Arb. *Commor. Jocos* 22 Wormes which after turn into Flies and so vp into other husky Wormes with out motion, and from them to other flyinge Insects. 1734 Watts *Ruby Tree, Medit. 1st Map*, Other families of them have forsaken their husky beds, and exult, and glitter in the warm sun beams.

3 Dry, as a husk, without natural moisture, and *fig.* *lit* and *fig.*

1599 *Solyman & Perseda* I. Argt. A talk wherein she lately hath bestowed. The husky humour of her old aunty quild. 1602 Ashton *Lucian* (R.), Your throat is so husky and hoarse away. 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1752) 152 We level also for the most part very dry husky wands. 1729 Swaine *Epistles* 4 *England* 124 Grounds of a dry, gravelly husky Nature. 1886 Dissertat. *Corn* 11 His throat is so hard, dry, and husky, as the outside of a cow's nut. 1896 *Trans. Highl. Agric. Soc.* V. II. 341 Sand becomes dusty or husky that is like a dry sponge. 1896 P. A. Bruce *From East Virginia* I. 441 There was also a possibility that it [tobacco] would become husky from repeated sweatings.

4 Of persons and their voice. Dry in the throat, so that the timbre of the voice is lost, and its sound approaches more or less a hoarse whisper. (An effect of continued speaking, laryngeal inflammation, or violent emotion.)

a 1722 Lisle *Husb.* 344 (E. D. S.) They have in Wilts a disease on their cows which they call husk or husky cough. 1829 Lytton *Disowned* I. xxvii. I speak with pain that this phlegm sticking in his throat made his voice seem to speak imperfectly. 1870 Lord *Lome Farm* I. 132 Weed spoke for himself ourselves in a husky voice. 1832 J. Morison in *Montgomeriana* 400 A deep husky cough. 1858 Lever *Martindale* I. 22 His voice was husky with anger.

Husling see Hustling *vbl. sb.*2

‖ **Hu so** Also anglicized huse [med.l *huso*, a OHG *hûso* = MHG *huse*, mod.Ger *hausen*, early mod.Du *huys* cf. Hausen.] The great sturgeon, *Acipenser huso*, found esp. in the Black and Caspian Seas

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Huso*, the Hau en or Isak a Fish of a prodigious Bigness so as it is counted death un with a team of three or four Horses. 1708 Kersey *Dict. Huso* 1722 Bailey (vol. II), a Fish, of which is made the white Glew called Ising, Huso. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* VI. 28 The Huso or Sturgeon. Ibid. 1835 Knox *Hist. & Ind. Incest* II. 31 There are two valuable species of this fish, the one is called the sturgeon by way of eminence, and the other the huso

Huspil, -el (hu·spil), *v.* *Obs.* exc. *dial.* [a. I. *houspiller* (13th c. in Littré) to multreat by dragging about and shaking, altered from *hous*, *housse* pucker (13th c.) *housse* (see House *sb.*1) + *piller*, *peguer* to comb, and the reduct. prop. = 'pepper le mauvais, battre.' (Hatz. Darm.)] *trans.* To treat with violence, to multreat, ill-use, harass.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 249/1 Huspyllyn, or spyllyn, *dispolio.* 1658 Blount *Lexic. Techn.* To Huspil, is When they are most terrified and hal pited by those Ghosts. 1663 Pepys *Diary* (1885) II. 148 I was forced to stand at a coach window to Conventicle so called, were huspeld 1873 in Mrs. Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.* s. v. *Hoyle*, I'll teach you children off their crazy ways.

†**Huss,** *sb.* *Obs.* Also -s, husk(e, 9 hurse [Derivation unascertained: the change of *husk* to *huss* appears to be as in *Sc. husk, hus*, etc.] The dog fish, the skin of which was much used by fletchers for smoothing and polishing arrows. Also *attrib.*, as *huss skin (husky n, hurse-skin)*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 249/1 Husse fysche (*K.*, *H.*, husk, fysshe), *squamus.* 1530 Palsgr. 232/1 Husse a fysshe, *roche.* 1550–1600 *Customs Outwards* in Addit. MS. 25097, Huskyns for Fletchers. The skyns of 1620 *Kalendar of customs in Halyrud ho. Edges* (1897) 3 Skins called Husse skins for fletchers the skin 20. 1662 *Stat. Ireland* (1765) II. 415 Huss skins for fletchers, the skin 6d. 1721 C. King *Brit. Merch.* I. 280 Huss dressed. Calf Huss. Sheep and Lamb Skins. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Hurse skin*, the hard tuberculated skin of a fish, from which shagreen is made

†**Huss,** *v.* *Obs* [An echoic word, parallel to Huzz (cf. Hoss)] *intr.* To buzz

1530 PALSGR. 389/1 Huse I hamme or make a corpse as a flyc doothe. Declared in 'I house. 1547 BOORDE *Introd. Knowl.* ii. (1870) 126 Muche lyke the hussyng of a chamlik he. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I. (1586) 67/1 I feel a hussing thing go from my head. 1699 DAMPIER *Voy.* II. iii. 58 We find such a hussing Breez, that sometimes we are not able to ply against it.

Hussa, h, obs forms of HUZZA

Hussar (hŭzā'), *sb* Also 6 **hussayre**, are, 7 **husare**, (va'se)aron) [a Hungarian *huszár*, orig 'freebooter, free-lance', later 'light horseman' ad OServian *husar*, also *gusar*, *husrar*, *gusrar*, *kusrar* pirate, robber, freebooter, ad It *corsaro*, *corsare*, CORSAIR.

In the time of King Matthias Hunyady, in the second half of the 15th century, the word became applied to the Hungarian light horsemen in which application it became known and used in the West even in corporate languages. cf Pol., *ter husary*, h *husarad*, in 18th c *howsard*, *howzard*.

In 1 Lain deed of armistice 1451, mention is made of predators and thieving bands, and in other Latin documents of the 15th c they are called *hucarones*, *hussarones* (after *peditones*), whence occasionally *cursarones* in English. Before the history was known the word was fancifully derived from Magyar *husz* twenty see *Magyar Szók-tár* (Budapest) VI. 24, and Miklosich 3

1 One of a body of light horsemen organized in Hungary in the 15th c., and long confined to the Hungarian army, hence, the name of light cavalry regiments formed in imitation of these, which were subsequently introduced, and still exist, in most European armies, including that of Great Britain

The dress of the Hungarian horse set the type for that of the hussars of other nations, their being distinguished by uniforms of brilliant colours and elaborate ornament, two special characteristics being the dolman and busby (the former of which is now traditional in the British army)

1538 R CORLAND *Fait Agst Turks* in *Tindal Papers* (1878) III. 117 The captayn generall came ... with vj^c^ townes with xv hondred hussayres, light horse. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidan's Comm.* 56 The horsmen of Hongary, ys commonly called Hussaires, an exceeding valiant and cruell kynde of men. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* (1638) 739 Hungarian horsemen, such as in time of peace hued by robbing, and were by an infamous name called Vsscrons. 1656 J B HOWELL *Parrel's Dom Sp.* 11 The Bashaw himself being pursued by a Hussar, was taken hold of by him. 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No 2349/3 The Regiment of Hussars, which the Elector of Bavaria resolved to raise, is now complete. They are clothed in Red, having Caps with Feathers on their Heads, and Wolfs-Skins on their left Shoulders. 1711 *Lond. Spectator* 281 He appears to me more like a foreign Hussar. 1799 CAMPBELL *Pleas. Hope* I. 152 Her whiskers, eyebrows and her furs = hussars. 1802-16 C JAMES *Milit. Dict.* s.v. There are also several regiments of hussars in the British service. 1842 (title) *Waterloo* 1 xxiv. The bold front presented by Vivian's hussars. 1851 CAPTAIN *Hints* 471 Squadrons of hussars and Hulans were scouring the plain in every direction

b *Black* or *Death Hussar*, one of the 'Black Brunswickers' (hussars with black uniform) who, in the war with France, 1809-13, neither gave nor received quarter, hence *fig*

1815 SIR C. BELL *Lett.* (1870) 7 *Inf.* 2 July in Lockhart *Scott*, This was a Brunswicker of the Black or Death Hussar. 1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* I. *Introd.* Such shall, I believe, to the Black Hussars of literature, who neither gave nor received quarter.

2 *transf* and *fig* A skirmisher, a free lance in literature or debate

1768-74 TUCKER *Lit. Nat.* (1857) I. 473 Your infinitely infinite monades or infinitely lesser single bodies cannot get the better even of my light armature, my skipping, scampering hussars. 1800 A CARTER *Autobiog.* 432 He was a mere hussar, who had no steady views to direct him

3 *attrib* and *Comb.* as *hussar blue*, *boot*, *braid*, *jacket*, *lacings*, *regiment*, *saddle*, *trans-boat war* etc; *hussar like*, *wild* adv

1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand.* xi. (1760) I. 67 An Hussar waistcoat scarlet breeches. 1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* VI. xi Hussar like, they skirmish lightly and out of all order. 1774 J COLLIER *Mus. Trav.* (1775) 60 A pair of hussar boots lined at the seams. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II. 211 He wore a deep green hussar jacket. 1851 *Illustr. Lond. Lt. Exhil* 521 Hussar saddle with holsters and furniture. 1861 WHYTE MELVILLE *Tilbury Nogo* 189 Hussar braid, red herrings fried in gin. 1895 SIR F. WOOD *Let. after Waterloo Camp* iv 81 The Brunswick Hussar regiment was now ordered forward from Quatre Bras. 1896 *Daily News* 10 Oct 6/3 Hussar blue is in much demand.

Hence (*nonce-wds*) **Hussar** *v. intr.*, to carry on light warfare like a hussar **Hussared** (hŭrzĕd) *a.*, made or ornamented like that of a hussar

+ **Hussar rian**, ?a Hungarian hussar

1760 FOOTE *Orator* Wks. 1799 I. 41 Amongst his countrymen the High dutchmen and Hussarians. 1778 *Westm. Mag.* II. 111 Sutton or silk waistcoats, hussar'd. 1864 CARLYLE *Frederick* xviii. xv (18) V. VIII. 8 A Dun Detachment, hussaring about in those parts.

Hussaw, Hussel, obs ff HUZZA, HUSSIF

Hussif, *dial* f HOUSEWIFE **Hussher**, var HUSHER **Hussilling** see HUSTLING *vbl sb* 2

Hussite (hŭ'sait, hu'sait) *Eccl. Hist* [ad mod L *Hussita* (usu pl.), f the surname of John Huss, or Hus (an abbreviation of the name of his native village *Husinec*, lit 'goose-pen', in Bohemia)] A follower of John Huss, the Bohemian religious reformer of the 15th century

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks. 1/2/2 In Boheme the Hussite, in England the wicliffystes. 1621 J TAYLOR (Water P.) *Motto* (1630) II. 48/1 Of Romish Catholikes, or Protestant Of Brownist, Hussite or of Calumist. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt* I. vi. As at first by those of your order they were call'd Lollards and Hussites, so now by you be term'd Puritans and Prowmists. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 361/1 There are a few Hussites now in Bohemia

b *attrib or adj*

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 361/1 The Emperor Sigismund agreed that the Hussite priests should be tolerated, even at court. 1883 *Athenæum* 17 Nov. 633/1 In the fifteenth century we find traces of Hussite teaching. Hussite communities scattered throughout the whole of the land

Hence **Hu'ssitism**

1884 *Brit. & For. Evang. Rev.* Oct. 620 The new doctrine was known as Wyclifism, a term which was only gradually abandoned in favour of Hussitism after the year 1420

Hussive, Hussle, obs ff HOUSEWIFE, HUSTLE

Hussy, hussy (hŭ'zi), *sb.* Also 7 **hussie**, **hussey**, **huss** [A phonetic reduction of HOUSEWIFE, q.v.]

†1 The mistress of a household, a thrifty woman = HOUSEWIFE 1 *Obs*

1530 *Palsgr. hark A.* (1852) 30 Na seruandes [shall] ryde with a lorde rather than the mastres and hussey and thar bees childes clothes to weschc. 15 SIR J. MOLLAT *Life of Duchr. remedy* in Dame, ye maun to the pleugh the morn, I will be hussy o' huss. 1792 DE TOTT *Turk* (1800) 245 Her being so good a hussy of what money I had left her. 1800 HUTTON *Tour 3 Villages* 98 His loud hussey, in her coffin'd words, seems through the village

2 A rustic, rude, opprobrious or playfully rude mode of addressing a woman

1630 B *Discalimanum* 3 (To a mare) You are mistaken Hussy. 1695 *Pleasant Head* (1677) 47 Then Venus said, 'Hussie' said she, 'no more Provoke my anger. 1684 *Oxon Athenæ* I. 765 Yes, hurry, and you shall be serviceable to me in the way of your quarter. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 25 P 2 Why, Hussy.

I will make such a saucy trollop as you will know, that I am not a proper subject of your discourse. 1853 READE *Ch. Castle* xxxv. Margt. Ay, you're a hussy, you're a hussy, but is no one yet

3 In some rural districts a mere equivalent of Woman, lass, hence, A strong country woman, a female of the lower orders, a woman of low or improper behaviour, or of light or worthless character, an ill behaved, pert, or mischievous girl, a young girl. Also in playful or affectionate raillery

The bad sense was at first mostly with qualification (*light*, etc.) or contextual

1697 DRAPE *Canon Mill* xiv 8 Such another hussy as this was Anne Alice Pierce, a concubine to our Edward III. 1698 B. HALL *Set Thom Ats* 3/6 The light hussy 'wipes her mouth and [says] it was not she. 1685 CROWNE *Sir Cour. Nice* 15 Talk of paltry houses. 1721 STEELE *Spect.* No. 242 P 3 The young Hussey would persuade me, that to believe one's Eyes is a sure way to be deceived. 1738 SWIFT *Dial.* I. Wks. 1755 II. 180/1 Miss, you are a hussy, but I don't say, you are a light Hussy. 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II. 17 Like a little proud Hussy, looked in the Glass and admired myself. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 30 Mar. Adrian's *Let.* 4 Apr. in *Early Diary*, He patted my cheek, and genteelly called me a little hussy. 1786 BURNS *Tam O'S.* 85 Shortly she'll be sonsie, like her mither. 1795 WASHINGTON *Let.* Writ. 1892 XIII. 118 A more impudent hussy, is not to be found in the United States. 1859 GEO. ELIOT *Adam B.* I. ii. The daughter of the little hussy he used the prettier she looked. 1889 H F WOOD *Englishman Indiaman* x. In boisterous, bold hussy round that corner

+ **4** A case for needles, thread, etc. = HOUSEWIFE 3 *Obs*

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I. 159 So I chopt purposely my Hussey. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. xxii, A better paper than the string of a lady's hussy

5 (*comb* as +hussy-case = sense 4, +**hussy make** (*cf housewife's cloth* s.v. HOUSEWIFE *sb* 1 b)

15 *Hard Knx* V. 16 (Jun.) Any pair of sheets of ten ells of Hussy work. 1727 BAILEY (vol. II) *Hussy-work* I have seen the Queen, which gave me a hussy-case out of her own hand

Hence **Hu'ssy** *v. trans.*, to call 'hussy', **Hu'ssydom**, the realm or aggregate of hussies, **Hu'ssyness**, the character of a hussy

1694 CROWNE *Married Beau* iv. Dram Wks. 1874 IV. 209 Hussy'd by Regent. *Ibid.* Pegasus? I wont be so snapish! *Mrs. Lo.* Soon hussy'd. hussy? *Ibid.* I wont be hussyed neither. 1865 *Athenæum* No. 1981. 499/1 The black-mandrin and hussydom of London. 1881 DORAN *Drury Lane* II. 147 Ladies of fashion and the gaudiest flowers of hussydom

Hussyf., hussyskep, Sc ff HOUSEWIFE, SHIP

+ **Hust**, *int Obs* [Natural utterance of 'vocal gesture,' enjoining silence. It varies with *hush!*, *hushh!*, *hishh!*, *whisht* and *hist*, all having the characteristic element *'sh'* 'sht' preceded by the whispered consonant *h* or *hw*, with the connecting vowel *i*, or *u* (*ui*) See HIST

As an interjection of command it is in effect identical with a verb in the imperative, inevitably all the above variants were so treated, and in course of time developed verbs of the same form. The forms *husht*, *whist* were also in early use as wds. of adjectival force by further development, came the vb *hush*, followed by adj. and int. of the same form]

A sharp whispered sound enjoining silence = HIST! SH'T! HUSH!

a 1586 CHAUCER *Wife's T.* 456 (only in Ellesm. MS.) Yo to Nicholas he seyde stille. Now hust and thou shalt laughen al thy fille

+ **Hust**, *a Obs* [app an adjectival use of HUST *int*, as expressing the state which the int produces of HUSHED *a*, also WHIST, WHISHT *adjs*] Silent, quiet, hushed.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 866 (912) Whan al was hust panne lay she stille and boughte —. *Boeth.* II. met. v. 35 (Camb. MS.) Tho weeryn pe cruel clarysons ful hust. *Addit. MS.* whist] and ful stylle. *c* 1385 — *L. G. W.* 2682 *Hypermnestra*, And hust [*Pauef* hushst, *Tanner* houste, *Thynne* hushte] were alle in ygron that tete. *c* 1386 — *Knt's T.* 2123 Whan there was yet sed and hust [3 *MSS* huyst, *Harl* husshl] was al the place

+ **Hust**, *v Obs rare*—0 [app. derived from HUST *int*, which can also be taken as a vb. in the imperative] a *trans* To reduce to silence, to hush. *intr* To be silent

1530 PALSGR. 389/1, I hyll, *je repayse* and *je re cuse* 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 194/25 Huste, *silere*

Husting (hŭ'stiŋ) Usually in pl **hustings.** Forms 1, 3, 9 *Hist.*) **husting**, 3 **-eng(e**, *pl* 3-4 **hustingis**, 6 **-es**, **hoysting(e** 6, 6, 7 **hoistings**, 5- **hustings** [OI *hústing*, n. ON *hústhing*, house-assembly, a council held by a king, earl, or other leader, and attended by his immediate followers, retainers, etc., in distinction from the ordinary *þing* or general assembly of the people (the OE *folc-mót*, FOLKMOOT)

The *l* is probably due to weakening of the stress on the second syllable. *Cf mastrel* from older *mos prit*. The change may conceivably have already taken place in Danish, as in OD *gesta husthing*.

The form *hustings* found in 16-17th c. may have been due to association with HOUSE, but there is no evidence that the word was taken to mean 'platform' before 1682. Blount (1656) who suggests a derivation from *h. haulier (hawser)* to raise does so on the ground that it is 'the principal and highest court in London'

* In form *husting*

1 An assembly for deliberative purposes, esp one summoned by a king or other leader, a council *rare* (in general sense). *Obs exc. Hist*

a 1030 *O. E. Chron* (MS. C.) an 1012 He (the Danes) xenamon þa Eoforwic 7 þæt scip [Ellesmere husting] 7 þone husting [*Laud MS.* huora hustinga] *c* 1205 LAY. 4766 Bolin in Euerwin hulde eorlene husting. *Ibid.* 17544 Octauies ure king i Lundene heolde hes husting. Þat hustinge was god, hit wes witenesmot. *Ibid.* 13968 Þa comen to Lundenne al þes leodisse folc to heore hustinge. *c* 1275 10 ore spekingl. 1861 PAUL *Pilgr. Sarum* 149 Ælfeg proceeded to preach to the husting. 1864 KEMBLE *Kem. & Lent* viii (1873) 202 They might drag him out into their hustings, and there deal with nature

** In form *hustings*, pl *hustenges*

2 A court held in the Guildhall of London by the Lord Mayor, Recorder, and Sheriffs (or Aldermen), long the supreme court of the city

The early history of this is in many points obscure. The mention of 'husting's weight' in the charter of Cnut (see 5) suggests that the *husting* had already then become a permanent institution for the transaction of city business.

The *Hustings* or *Court of Hustings* was formerly a court of common pleas of probate, of appeal against decisions of the sheriffs, a court of record for the enrolment of deeds of property, etc., but it is now convoked only for the purpose of considering and registering gifts made to the City. In the Calendar for 1898 'Hustings' is set down for 11 days during the year, although there has been only one meeting since 1888

a singular *hustinge Obs. exc. Hist*

c 1100 *Carta civibus London* 4 (in Schmid *Gesetze* 445) Et amplius non sit mukemunga in hustenge, neque in folkemote. Et hustung-sede si venerit in folkemote non teneat. *c* 1240 *Domut of Sale* in Spelman *Gloss.* s.v. Wilfridus de Waleboroc de London vendidit quandam terram. 1298 *Cartul. Sancte Crucis* (Camden) 11. 1 Ego Alfwinus [*Tres de hacette de Lond* (B M Addit MS 14,552) (Godet)], Pp la cort le rei, ço est a saver el hustenge 1297 in A. Thierry *Rec. Hist. Tiers Etat* I. 805 (title) Homé en pleyn hustenge de Londres, devant Andreu Beke rei adonk meyre de Londres. 1289-90 in Madox *Hist Exch.* xx 553 Rex vult quod Scaccarium usque Hust cognm London teneatur. 1298 *Charter* in Madox *Formul. Angl* (1702) 200 In pleno Hustengo Londonie de Communibus placitis. 1864 KEMBLE *Hyperm.* xx. We will give you a hunt in full hunting. 1888 *Athenæum* 27 Oct., Session of the Court of Hustings]

b plural *hustings* in same sense as the sing

c 1468 *Hustings Roll* 3 Et ut ista ordinacio bene exist *facias de anno* & in with its called in the hustings. 1494 *Act 11 Hen. VII.* c. 12 The Hustynges of London holden for Comen Pleis before the Maire and Aldermen. 1553 MORE *Answ. Hill Wks.* 615/1 In the east ende of the hall where the maire keipeth the hustinges. 1598 GRAFTON, where the hyest mages be kept. 1613 T. *Hist. Univ.* 340 In the Guildhall, where their hustings are as the Countie Courts. 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* s.v. *Impediment*, Entring of any Lawful Act in the Rolls of the Chancery, or in the Records of Hustings of London, or by the Clerk of the Peace in any County. 1707 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* III. 355 The highest and most ancient Court, is that called the Hustings, which doth preserve the Laws, Rights, Franchises, and Customs of the City. 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. vi. (1809) 89 *note*, The sheriffs' courts from which a writ of error lies to the court of hustings, before the mayor, recorder, and sheriffs. 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) I. 208 Profiled in the court of hustings. 1863 H. COX *Instit.* II. vi. 585 The hustings is the supreme Court of London. 1890 GROSS *Gild Merch.* I. 192 An alien was to be admitted to the freedom only at the Hustings.

fig. 1883 *Standard* 24 Sept. 5/2 Determined to have their differences out whole science is in full hustings

+ **b** According to Cowell, a similar court anciently held in other cities but it is doubtful whether this is the meaning of the passage in *Fleta*

1607 COWELL *Interpr., Hustings*, Other Cities and towns also haue had a court of the same name, as Winchester, Lincolne, Yorke, and Sheppey, and others [*Fleta*

u liv Habet etiam Rex custum suum in civitatibus et locis sicut in Hustengis London Winton Lincoln Ebor & apud Shepey & alibi], where the Barons of Cinque Ports took a record of such things as were determinable before them

*** In form *hustings*, now usually constr as *sing*

† 3 The upper end of the Guildhall, where this Court was held, the platform on which the Mayor and Aldermen took their seats *Obs*

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 1738/3 The Common Hall met where the Lord Mayor and Aldermen being come down to the Hustings, etc.] *a* 1734 North *Exam* III 322 (1740) 398 When the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen come upon the Suggestum called the Hustings [etc.] 1761 *Brit Mag* II 600 In this royal family returned into the hall and were conducted to the upper end of it, called the Hustings, where a table was provided for them

4 The temporary platform from which, previous to the Ballot Act of 1872, the nomination of candidates for Parliament was made, and on which those stood while addressing the electors Hence, contextually the proceedings at a parliamentary election

1719 D Urfey *Pills* (1872) II 242 What tricks on the Hustings Fanatics would play 1774 Burke *Sp Bristol* Wks III 14, I stood on the hustings. Less like a candidate, than an unconcerned spectator of a publick proceeding 1796 Courtenay *Life* (1805) 164 In the market place stands the hustings 1865 Cassell's *Latter-d Pamph* VI (1872) 204 One thing the stupidest multitude at a hustings can do 1880 H Martineau *Hist Peace* II v 231 The Church question was now on the hustings

1883 *Q* C Hall *Retrospect* I 221 An unpopular candidate had frequently to beat a hasty retreat from the hustings

5 *attrib*, *as hustings court*, *day*, *business*, *proceedings*, *speech*, *platform*, *hustings court* as sense 2, also, a court of local jurisdiction in Richmond and other cities of Virginia, U S, **hustings weight** (in OF *hustings gewicht*), a standard weight for precious metals in the 11th c (cf *hustunum pondus* in Du Cange)

1200 in Thorpe *Dipl Angl* 87-1 Sax (1865) 331 Duos cyphos argenteos de sy marcis id pondus Hustingiæ London duos mas 1032 *Charter of Canut* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 37 Mid hundsittunum ut mearn hwites sealfres be hustinges Sexwihte 1598 Stow *Surv* v xxvii (1754) II 465/1 Troy weight, was, in the time of the saxons called the Hustings weight of London 1691 *Pitcairn Acts*, *Nov* 28/2 Some Courts or Husting dyes 1695 Ordin in *Brit Introd* 4 The High and Antient Hustings Court for Preservation of the Laws 1837 Hansard *Deb* 3 S XXV 1200 In Virginia (1886) 75 A second rate hustings or star 1844 — *Conveyable* II 1, The hustings cry at the end of 1832 1885 *Leading* 9 June 374/2 A hustings court was established again in 1888 [for the enrolment of deeds relating to benefactions to the City of London School] 1898 I W James *Life to Fellows*, In Richmond and other cities the Corporation Courts, frequently called Hustings Courts, exercise both civil and criminal jurisdiction The Hustings Court of Richmond has appellate jurisdiction in such civil matters coming from the police courts or justices courts

Hustle (hɒ·sl), *v* Also 8 hussell, 8–9 husle [ad Du *hutscken*, *hutselen*, to shake, to toss MDu *hutselen* to shake the money in the game of hustle cap, Flris *hutselin*, to toss about, to move hither and thither, a frequentative of Du *hutsen* MHG *hutzen*, cf Du *notsen*, G (dial) *hotzen*, *hotzlen* of similar meaning (see Hotch)] The stems *hot*, *hut*- appear in a number of formations in both High and Low German dialects, all implying a shaking movement The development of sense 2 is exclusively English]

† 1 *trans* To shake to and fro, toss (money) in a hat or cap, in the game of hustle cap Also *absol Obs*

1684 Otway *Atheist* II, As the boys do by their futhing, hustle them in a hat together and go to sids or tails for them 1736 Bailey *Dictionary* Hussy requiring, beautiful and great parts, Henceforth shall all be husled in a hat, And drawn by men deficient in them both 1755 Johnson, *To Hustle*, to shake together in confusion 1802 Strutt *Sports & Past* III xi § 15 When they hustle, all the half pence pitched at the mark are thrown into a hat held by the player who claims the best chance

b To shake about

1851 S Judd *Margaret* I ii, She saw a blue sky wavering itself and hustling the water with its wings

2 To push or knock (a person) about roughly or unceremoniously, to jostle in a rough or violent fashion, said esp of a number who subject an individual to this treatment as a method of assaulting or robbing him

1753 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) I ii 22 I was hustled by those rebellious rapscallions 1798 *Ann Reg* 56 Mr Dearing was hustled by a gang of pickpockets 1844 A K Smith *Adv Mr Tedbury* x (1886) 51 Two or three gathered round the fresh arrival, apparently with the intention of hustling them 1879 Sala *Land Across* (1880) II xi 164 The business of the bludgeon men was to hustle and maltreat people.

fig 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* II Wks VIII 234 The proposed fraternity is hustled in the crowd of those treaties 1883 *Fortn Rev* June 784 Liking nothing better than hustling a Dissenter in print

b *with complement* To push, thrust, force in such a way *into* or *out of* a certain position or *through* a certain space Also *transf* of the action of the wind, tide, etc

1785 *Man* No 21 3 When the clergyman ended his discourse, the people directly husselld the freethinker into my cart 1798 J Byron *Narr Falconia* (ed 2) 243 The ship had been hustled through the Canal within an inch 1824 *Mechanic's Mag* No 36 126 He tide sometimes runs so rapidly, as to hustle the ship on shore, before the sails can be made to act 1840 Dickens *Old Shop* xxvii, Mr Huckster was pushed and hustled to the office again 1841 Carlyle *Sartor Resart* (1858) II xxvii 30 My pack and all human articles, materials, fossils I shall hustle them altogether 1883 *Pall Mall G* 27 Dec 3/1 The enormous Budget for 1884 is being successfully hustled through the French Senate 1889 Jerome *Passing of Essex* v 24, The husband who had just been hustled into his grave

c In wrgs, impel, push forward (into some action) in a rough unfastidious fashion

1887 Sir R H Rennes *To the Niger* 28 He has thrust the club into a canoe, and makes for the nearest fort 1890 *Spectator* 4 Jan Women hustled into speech on all sorts of subjects, like flowers planted in water glasses with their roots exposed to the light

3 *intr* To push roughly *against* Also *absol* To crowd together, jostling each other

1823 Byron *Don* IX lxxxix, Anna-wallers began as tavern to hustle Round the young man in 1837 Tytler *Athens* II 180 Their tall vessels driven and hustling, the one against the other 1887 Mary Kingsley *Travels* *Africa* 497 The women will accuse some man of having hustled against her

b *into* To push or elbow one's way

1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I xxxv 346 The crowd hustling and elbowing to get places 1858 Miss Carey *Not for Sale* xi (1868) 58 The tortoise began to hustle under the leaves and rubbish again

4 *intr* To move hastily, to bustle, to work busily, push one's way actively, 'make a push'

1821 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 84 Haymakers, hushing from the rain to hide 1826 Scott *Woodst* xxxii, The king had decided doing that 1867 Pinson in *Temple Mag* (1897) Sept 388/1 I've got so much to do, and life is so short, that I am going to hustle

Hustle (hɒ·sl), *sb* [f Hustle *v*] The act of hustling

1 The act of shaking together in Pitch and Hustle = hustle cap, pitch-and toss

1775 *State Quacks* 24 Playing at Pitch and Hustle 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III xiii § 15 Pitch and Hustle.

2 The act of pushing or jostling roughly

1803 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 351 The hustle of anarchy 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v 11, A thousand hustled hustling 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxxvi, *Henry Milner* in xl 16 They clung fast to him, and it would have been impossible for him to have extricated himself without causing a great deal of hustle

3 *U S* Pushing activity, 'push'

1892 *Home Missionary* (N Y) July 120 The hustle and strife of city life 1898 *Outlook* (Lond) 1 Dec 571 With characteristic hustle, excursions in the United States have already been organised to Hawaii

Hustle-hustle, *rare* [Cf Hustle and Bustle] A hustle which there is much hustling or jostling in quot *attrib*

1856 T Hook *G Gurney* III 15 A sort of hustle hustle kind of confusion

Hustle-cap (hɒ·sl,kæp) *Obs* Also **hussel cap** [f Hustle *v* (sense 1) + Cap (cf MDu *hutsken*, *hutscken*, MDu *hutsmutsgen* as names of similar games)] A form of pitch-and-toss in which the coins were 'hustled' or shaken together in a cap before being tossed

1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 71/1, If He delight in Hustle Cap 1737 Whiston *Josephus* *Ant* iv iii, In which he used such a song, hustle cap, and chuck farthing 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1840) 169 Youngsters who squandered their little money, could procure it hustle cap or chuck farthing 1881 Besant & Rice *Chapl of Fl* I v, We played at hustle cap, all fours, tip tommy, hussle cap

Hustlement (hɒ·slmənt) *Obs* The *dial* forms 4 ostel(e)-, 4–5 ostil, 4–5 hustil, -yl, 5 (hostilla \, 6 hostil(e)-, hustel, ustyl(-, hussel-, 7 hustlo-, 7–9 hustlement, *dial* hasslement [a. OF (*hostillement*, *ôtoust*, *hustlement* (13th c in Godef), further f (*h*)*ostiller*, mod *hostiller*, to furnish, equip lit out with tools (OF (*h*)*ostil*, *hustil*, mod *outil* tool, and *h*)*ostille* apparatus, utensil, tool

M Paul Meyer holds the OF word to belong, *absol*, *hospitalis* of med Lat *hostilis* house dwelling, f *in* Pa Cinque Comparisons of derivation from Lat *instrumentum* are unsatisfactory, though the accident of pressure has made the latter *outil* to *utilis* has probably affected the later French sense, 'utensil, tool']

1 Household furniture, chiefly *pl* articles of furniture, household goods

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr v 33 (Camb MS) If nedeth of fel manys help[es] to kepyn the diuersite of preyses ostelementis *Fairfax MS* ostelmentes of 1500 hostilment] 1418 *Rec Bristol* (1883) 45 All the hustilments of husbonde 1463 *Cony Wills* (Camden) 25 Pewter vessell, coffers and tubbes, and alle other ostilments generally 1548 *Hall Chron* II 181 (Burton) Of all the implyment within the howse 1599 *Sir R H Inquisition* in *Antiquary* XXII 224 One stee with all other hussehment 1877 *N W Line Glass Husslement*, household goods

2 *transf* Lumber, odds and ends, a miscellaneous collection [Passociated with *hustle*.]

1664 Power *Exp Philos* Pref Anjb Described as being the disregarded pieces and husslement of the Creation 1773 *Encyclopæd Chirurgicalis* 418 In Limbs or Husslements 21 col 1876 *Mod Yorksh Gloss*, *Husslement*, a mixed gathering of persons or things

Hustler (hɒ·slə) [f Hustle *v* + -er1]

1 One who takes part in hustling a person, one of a gang of pickpockets who work on this plan

1845 K Ait & Patton *Newgate Cal* IV 295 2 Known as a hustler

2 *a U S* An extremely energetic or 'pushing' person b A hustling storm

1882 J De Forest *Volcanos & Yellowst* (1884) 245 The sky had that dull leaden grey look which usually portends a real good hurricane 1886 *Whitaker's Weekly* 18 Dec 768/1 Young man a hustler in every respect 1890 *Pall Mall G* 4 Mar 7 2 They have saw orders to describe the typical New York man . They say he is a hustler It means a person in a condition of nervous hurry and they are all hustlers here.

Hustling (hɒ·slɪŋ), *vbl sb*1 The action of the verb Hustle in various senses

1760 J Adams *Diary* 3 June Wks (1850) II 81 I had no companions for pleasure, either in walking, riding, drinking hustling, or any thing else 1797 *Sporting Mag* X 123 Annexing him off with packing in the belt hustling in the hat &c 1890 Bournemouth *Cof Reformers* (1892) 254 It [abor e] took a little hustling, to prevent its being dismissed 1897 *Daily News* 30 July 2/1 The first woman to receive the diploma She did much hustling in the winter, and she showed a noble pair of mouse antlers as trophies of her skill with the rifle

Hustling, *vbl sb*2 *Obs rare* 1 [f Hobble *v*] Clashing hurtling thrusting

1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII xii 7 The husling in fed 1553 husling and fechting 1590 Spenser *Muiopotmos* 228 Nor with a tenfould hussling *Impudicus* 1598 Florio, Hustolamento, a hustling

Hustling (hɒ·slɪŋ) *ppl a* [f Hustle *v* + -ing2] That hustles, pushing

1877 Punchard *Gt Salt Lake* 1 The Low Dutch heard the trough Of hustling wave 1896 *Spectator* (Nov) 4 Jan 19/1 It is more like the hustling United States dailies than the sober British or indeed

Huswife, etc see Housewife, etc

Hut (hʌt), *sb* Also 7 9 hutt [First in 17th c, f F *hutte* (16–17th c) D Aubigné in Hatz Darm, 1611 in Cotgr), f MHG, Ger *hutte*, OHG *hutta*, *huttea*, but, perh —O Icel *hudpa*, f root *hud*, *had* of O Icelandic *hyđa* to conceal Mod word which has spread into Low Du and Swedish, as well as the Romance langs and Eng, perh as a word of the camp (cf sense 1 b)]

1 A dwelling of rude and meaner construction and usually smaller size than a house often of branches, turf, or mud, such as is inhabited by savages, or constructed for temporary use by shepherds, workmen, or travellers In Australia, applied to the cottages of stock men cf *hut keeper* 1 g

1598 Larvin *Fr Gard* (1629) 105 A small hutt of fern or straw 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 237 *Hutt* a small House or Cottage 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 490 They can make night come on before we could build more Huts, so we lay sticking in the Woods 1717 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Abbot Conti* 30 Sept, Here is nothing but little huts, raised of dirt baked in the sun 1726 46 Pitsligo *Sea Diaries* 137 How many shrunk into the scuttle hut Of cheerless Poverty 1775 Johnson *Journ Western Isl*, *Oban* Wks X 439 By *Oban* I mean a building with one story over another by a *hut* a dwelling with only one floor 1827 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 19 They succeeded until they came to some Indian huts 1844 *Jrnl Philip Parsons* 11 July 13 At last station are 2 huts, roomed but large kitchen wood shed etc 1853 *Eraser's Mag* June 864 Dining off black bread and a Swiss present shut

b *Milit* A wooden structure for the temporary housing of troops

1666 Sir J Hubert *Trav* (1677) 1 Within the Fort are many small houses or huts which lodge the Souldiers *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II 561 About a thousand Dutch soldiers make huts for the Soldiers 1688 Holmes *Lex Techn*, *Tarrack*, an Hutt like a little Cottage for Soldiers to lie in in the Camp Formerly those for the Horse were called *Barracks*, and those for the Foot *Huts* 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Hutt* a Soldiers Lodge in the Field 1882 Mrs Ewing *Story Short Life* ii, The huts for married men, and others were of varying degrees of comfort and homeliness but those for single men were like toy boxes of wooden soldiers

† c A beaver's lodge *Obs*

1720 D Coxe *Carolana* 48 Most Parts of North America have Beavers, you shall scarce meet with a Lake where there are not some of their Dams and Huts

† 2 *transf* The shell of a tortoise *Obs*

1698 Fryer *N & P India* 1 122 The Tortoise the Back reaching in 5 to the Hut soft and undefensible *Hist Indica Lugdunensis Catalogus* Hut of the Tortoise

3 The thick end or body of the breech pin of a musket

1867 Smith *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Hutt*, the breech pin of a gun 1868 *Rifle Vol Service Chron* 3 The barrels shall be smoothed in the polished state, with the breeches in the pin screwed State Hutts filed up

4 *attrib* and *Comb* as *hut-building*, *-work*, *life*, *-fare*, *-village*, *hut-shaped* adj, **hut hold**, the inmates of a hut, **hut holder**, the occupant of a hut after *household*, *-er*), **hut keeper**, one who keeps or guards a hut, *esp*, in Australia, one who looks after the huts on a station while the occupants are away at work, hence **hut keep** *v*, **hut keeping** *vbl sb*, **hut shooter**, one who shoots from a hut, **hut urn**, a funerary urn of the shape of a hut

1827 P Cunningham *Two Years in N S Wales* II 174 We continued in our Hut building 1865 Turnbull *Pict Times* 64 There are other remains of great interest, such, for example, as the "Hut circles 1866 Carlyle *Reminis* (1881) I 126 Boatman and Thatched were in bed 1886 *Belgravia* Feb 417 Each Thatcher sweeps up and burns all the *débris* that may have accumulated during the day 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa*

113 We made for a group of ~hut~ homesteads and chatted with the inhabitants **1865** *Three Colonies Australia* (ed 3) 180 (Morris) At every other station I have called at a woman ~hut~keeps while the husband is minding the sheep **1880** Barrère & Leland *Slang & Phrase* ~Hut~ Keepers to remain at home and prevent robbers while the other inhabitants of the hut were at labour **1890** *Melbourne Argus* 14 June 4 2 Did I go ~hut~keeping? Did you ever know a bullock-cart cook for sixty shearers? **1882** Mrs J. Inglis *Sport & Life* 11 'Simple and sociable ways of living necessitated by ~hut~ life in common **1897** Bisch *Pottery* (1898) II 145 The old ~hut~-shaped vases of the Alban lake **1884** *Nineteenth Century* 8 Feb 211 The cost being defrayed by a ~hut~ tax **1895** Lumsden *Fresh Fields* (1898) 53 "Hut-urns" or urns in the form of huts

Hut (hut), *v.* [a I *hutter* to fit, to make a hut for one's lodging, I *hutte* secure, shelter.]

1 *trans.* To place in a hut or huts; to furnish with a hut or huts, to place (troops, etc.) in huts, esp. for winter quarters

1652 Coterell (*Cassandra* III 1656) 572 Soulders, who made an end of hutting themselves **1778** Smollett *Hist. V* (1841) III xxvi 308 They were obliged to hut their camp, and remain in the open fields till January **1834** *Blackw. Mag.* XXXV 768 We should have been hutted and comfortable long ago **1865** Carlyle *Frederick* XVIII xiv VIII 61 He makes his people hut themselves weather-wet and bad-**1879** Dixon *Brit. Empire* I. 24 Some of the men are hutted, but the officers are still in tents **1894** J. Winsor *Cartier to Frontenac* 288 In the neighborhood there were a few New England Indians hutted for the winter

b trans. To put up (grain) in the field in a small stack. (Jam.)

1805 R. W. Dickson *Pract. Agric.* (1807) II 86 The hutting of grain in the field is usually had recourse to in bad, wet harvests. *Ibid.* 794 Gaiting and hutting corn

2 *intr.* To lodge or take shelter in a hut or huts, to go into winter quarters

1807 Wordsworth in Nuttall *Sources of Musical Intelligence* (1821) App. 29 The men subsisted one week in a hut **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 248 (Cassell) may hut with hardly any labour **1881** *Mem. Col. Kennaway* I 126 At the end of the hamlet where we hutted, I observed a neat little farm

Hence **Hutting** *vbl. sb.*

1805 [see 1 b] **1869** E. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 526 Not merely tents but huts, hut hutting, cooking, washing **1898** *Daily News* 14 Mar. 6/6 The troops are engaged in hutting with grass from the west bank

Hut, obs. 3rd sing. pres. ind. of Hide *v.*[1]

Hut, [hʊt], *sb.* Forms 4-6 huche, (4 houche, 4-5 hucch(e, hoche, 4 huuche, huch, 5-7 hutche, (6 hotche), 5 hutch [ME *huche, huche* a F *huche* (13th c. in Littré), also *huge* (12-13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.—med.L *hitica* (=Isidore vulgo *Hutica*) duct: 11th c. in Du Cange); ulterior etymology obscure, referred by some to Get *hût* OHG *hutta* care, keeping, *hüten* to watch, guard (see Hede)] In Mi, *huche* ran together more or less with *whuche, whteche* —Ol *kwuse* in some sense see Whitch *sb.*]

1 A chest or coffer, in which things are stored

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 6,390 To lay hyt vpp Or ese ofer vp in huche **c 1440** *Promp. Parv.* 249/1 Hoche, or whyche (S. huch), *J. hoche* hutche, *cista, arca* **1455** *Paston Lett.* III. 231 His mony, rolle in a hutche, and syfled his hutches **1495** *Trevisa's Barth. De P.* XVII. cv (W. de W.) Coues of the Lauri tre of Cedres and of Cipresse ben good to make hutches [*Bodl. MS.* whuteches] to kepe the clothes fro corrupcion and stynge of mouthes **1536** *Rem. Sedition* 22 A. To kepe him money out of the comune hutche to bye hym bolts and shoues **1593** Nashe *Christ's T.* 83 b, An old Vsurer takes vp thirty or forty thousande pounds together in a hutch **1624** [I saw you in] *Sermons Papers* Soc. (1880) V 48 Some money was founde hidd in the hutches of Otnesile **1748** *Lond. & Country Brew.* I (ed. 4) 8 From the Eastern to the middle is put either a square Hutch or Couch, where it must lie thirty Hours **1789** Bailey *Hist. Newcastle* I. 421 *note*, Among the writings in the town's hutch **1872** Rutley in *3rd Rep. Hist. Mss. Comm.* 241/2 The various documents from the various lockers and the ancient hutch, or chest in which they are preserved

fig. **1585** Any Nashe *Serm.* xiv § 28 All knowledge is shut vp in the hutch of his head

+ **b** Applied to the 'ark of God'. *Obs.*

c 1325 Stonham in Ye the eadle lawe beren by. The hoche of holy verfes. **a 1340** Hampole *Psalter* CXXXI 8 Pou & pe huche of pi holighnge **c 1400** Maundev. (1839) xxv 385 That Arke or Huche, with the Relikes, lyeth fulle with hym to Rome

2 A box or box like pen or 'house' in which an animal is confined, as a *rabbit hutch.*

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 321 These Rabbets are kept in little hutches, in houses. **1666** J. Davys *Hist. Cavalry Italy* 129 They return it, as the Conies do into their Clippers or Hutches **1803** J. Kenny *Sc. poet.* 152 A rabbit who hid all his life here within a hutch **1870** J. Wheelwright *Cassell's Techn. Edu. IV.* 304/2 Immediately the calf is born, it is removed to a suitable hutch or crib

b A small confined place or compartment occupied by a human being, applied contemptuously to a hut or cabin, or humorously to a small house

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 372 In a very spacious field there are little hutches built of that height as a man may stand upright in them: everyone of these is shut with a little gate. **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* I viii I cannot express what a satisfaction it was to me to come into my old hutch **1820** Keightley *Crimea* VI vi 140 The French army usually used the tente d'abri, a low canvas hutch which was a miserable substitute for the ordinary tent **1893** *Westm. Gaz.* 4 July 5/1 It is probably cheaper to have such a private 'hutch' than to pay for five or six seats in the legitimate stands.

3 Technical. **a** A salmon coop, crib, or cruive. **b** Short for *bolting-hutch* (see Bolting *vbl. sb.*[1] 3 c. **c** A kneading trough. **d** A box trap. **e** A box for washing ore. **f** A box like carriage, wagon, truck, etc., used for transport purposes in agriculture, mining, etc. **g** As a measure: see quots.

a 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 28b The Salmons principall accesse is betweene Michaelmas and Christmas. The same profitable season of their taking, why hutches

b 1619 H. Johnson *Has reconciled to virtue*, The plough and the flail the mill and the hopper, The hutch and the bolter the fanne and copper **1875** Knight *Dict. Mech., Hutch* 2 (*Milling*) The case of a flour bolt

c 1668 in *Lords's Stat. Mag.* II xiv 146 The next day cast it [dough] into a Hutch, and make more meal to it

d 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 320 *Hutch* also a trap made hollow for the taking of Weasels, or such like Vermin alive **1772** J. Harrison *Harrison's Voyages* Some make use of wooden traps, called hutches

e 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss., Hutch* 2 A division of the box for washing ore. *Cornwall*

f 1744 *tr.* Duhamel *Husbandry* IV iii 42 [They] carry [pieces] home in a hutch waggon, as they call it here, (which is a Basket) **1794** A. Young *Agric. Essex* (1794) I 84 Driving a one horse booby hutch about the streets **1796** J. Boys *Agric. Kent* (1813) 54 The carriages used for carrying corn to market, &c. are called hutches, drawn by four horses. They are thirteen feet long generally three feet wide before and four behind at the bottom for the wheels [arches] sheep **1802** St. John *Hutch*, the kind of basket or small waggon, in which coals are brought from the mine. *Limerick, Kerry* **1850** *Labour Commission Gloss., Hutches or Jads*, small waggons into which the miner loads his coal

g 1810 C. Pinkerton *Agric. Survey Peebles* 140 Dung is emptied from carts into every third furrow, in small heaps or *hutches*; five or six of such hutches being contained in a single horse cart **1812** J. Wilson *Agric. Survey Kincardine* 26 The price of these parties, or hutches, by old count or tale, is 3*l.* per hutch of two hundred weight **1825-80** Jamieson's Dict. The coal hutch is two Winchester bushels **1858** Simmonds *Dict. Trade* s.v., Six hutches of coal in the cart load of about 14 cwt

4 *attrib.*, as *hutch box* (see 3 c), *trap* (see 3 d).

1594-5 Nashe *Unfort. Trav.* (1892) 22 Hutch-bread (ed. 4) II 372 The common or hutch trap may be used with effect, where but a few vermin prevail *Ibid.* 372 The weasel is readily caught by hutch or box traps **1868** *Rep. Dep. Q. Bench Div.* III 288 A hutch box, crib, or inclosed place in connection with a fishing mill dam

+ **Hutch,** *a. Obs.* [app. a phonetic variant of Hitch *a.*, q.v.; also Hutch.] Hunched, humped, gibbous chiefly in *hutch back.* Also in *camb* in hutch back'd, hump backed, hutch shouldered, hump-shouldered

1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* II 115 Some with crooked backes, some with hutch backes, some like mountaines, then not *Capt.* 121 If in Buckler *Dial. IV* An ould bald fellow, hutch shoulder'd **1632** — *1st & 2nd Iron Age* II 1 High Witt of Hutch-back, stand to back like hutch-back **1668** H. More *Div. Dial.* II xiii 249 The Acephali might be nothing but some strong hutch back'd People

Hutch, *v.* Also 6 huch [f. prec. sb.]

1 *trans.* To put or lay up in a hutch or chest Also *fig.*

1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* (1584) 254 To hutch up double Ducates, to tell golde **1634** Milton *Comus* 729 In the deep bosoms She hutches the all-worshipped ore, and precious gems To store her children with **1865** Dixon *Lawson Amass* II 223 Hutched among the gray and brown hills, the gloomy bastion of the glen, the old brown mill was crouching, by his spectral wheel

2 To wash (ore) in a hutch (Hutch *sb.* 3 e)

In recent Dicts

+ **Hutchet** *Hes. Obs.* [ad. F *huchet* (15th c. in Godef.), f. *hucher* to call or summon] A hunter's horn, a bugle

1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 36 Beareth Sable, a Cheuron betweene three Hu hettes D'argent **1610** Guillim *Heraldry* (1611) 111 Hutchets, or Bugle hornes **1611** Cotgr., *Cornette*, a Bugle, Hutcher, or little Horne **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies Yorksh* III (1662) 224 A Hutchet or Bugle horn

Hutchinsonian (hʊtʃinsōu·niăn), *a.* and *sb.* [See -ian.]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to John Hutchinson (died 1737), a writer on natural philosophy, who interpreted the Bible mystically and opposed the Newtonian philosophy **b** Of or according to Anne Hutchinson (died 1643), an antinomian teacher in New England

1765 Wesley *Jrnl.* 9 Oct., Mr. Jones seems to have totally overthrown the Newtonian Principles. But whether he can establish the Hutchinsonian is another Question **1844** W. H. Mill *Serm. Temple Christ* Notes 155 The doctrine of the Hutchinsonian School which presumes to teach all the relations of Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, are merely official in the economy of redemption **1894** W. Walker *First Congreg. Ch.* (C. S.) 215 The Hutchinsonian dispute, in the early days of Massachusetts.

B *sb.* An adherent of either of the above

1753 *Scots Mag.* Oct. 528/2 It appears to be written by an Hutchinsonian **1770** Wesley *Jrnl.* 30 Aug., Both of those are Hutchinsonians **1882-3** Schaff-Herzog *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* III 2068 A Hutchinsonian in science and learning, he was, nevertheless, chosen professor of astronomy in Gresham College

Hence **Hutchinsonianism**

1860 J. Gardner *Faiths World* II 95/2 Mr Catcott of Bristol wrote a defence of Hutchinsonianism in Latin

+ **Hute.** *Obs. rare* [A variant of Hue *sb.*[2] The inserted *t* is found also in Abr. *huteys* and the Anglo-F *hutesum - huesum*, OF *hueis, hueys* century its origin is obscure.] Outery, = Hue *sb.*[2]

[1276 *Act 4 Edw. I* (Office of Coroner) Similiter de omni bo. homicidia levetur Hutesum **1290** Britton I xxx § 3 Il porount enquere de huteys a tort leve] **1534** *Act 26 Hen. VIII*, c. 5 § 1 Any outcrie, hute, or freshe suite of or for anie felonie

Huther-mutther, var. of Hudder-mudder

+ **Hutit,** *ppl. a. Sc. Obs.* Also 6 hutitt [See Hoot *v.* 2.] Execrated, execrable, abominable

c 1500 *Rauf's Coilyear* 47 in Lang *Sel. Rem. Pop. Poetry Scot.*, Hures, hyves, or huttit ill, Hoist, heidwark or fawin ill **1513** Douglas *Æneis* VII x 65 This huttit Goddes [*untrum nomen*] *Ibid.* VIII iv 33 Onto this huttit monstre, this Cuma

Hutment (hʊ·tmĕnt) [f. Hut *v.* + -ment] Accommodation or lodging in huts, a hutted encampment

1889 *Lancet* 30 Mar. 650/1 £14,230 for hutment for increased garrison at Malta **1895** *Times* 9 Mar. 7/5 A company of infantry from the North Front hutments [Gibraltar] **1898** *Daily News* 25 Aug. 5/2 A sea of white tents, brown blanket shelters, and huddled-up grass thatches

Hutt, obs. form of Hot *sb.*[1] (sense 3), Hut

+ **Hutte** Obs [Variant of Hot *sb.*[1]]

1 A clod (of earth)

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* II 188 With a shelle or hutte (*glebe*) adoun bere pese

2 The mass of foam on a boiling surface

?c 1390 *Form of Cury* in Warner *Antiq. Culin.* (1791) 13 Set it ouer the fire and let it boyle, and when the hutte anoith to goon ouer, take it adoun and kele it

Hutted (hʊ·tĕd), *a.* [f. Hut *v.* or *sb.* + -ed.] Furnished with or consisting of huts

1778 *Hist. Europe* in *Ann. Reg.* 212* Enduring all the necessities of the season, under a hutted camp in the open field **1885** R. Hartmann *Anthrop. Apes* 294 A hutted encampment of the Obongo or the Doko

Huttock, obs. and dial. var. of Hattock

Huttonian (hʊtōu·niăn), *a.* [See -ian.]

A *adj.* Of or relating to James Hutton the geologist (1726-1796), who maintained against Werner the igneous or 'plutonic' origin of unstratified rocks, as basalt granite etc.

1802 *Edin. Rev.* I 206 Inadmissible from the Huttonian hypothesis **1802** Playfair (*title*) Illustrations of the Huttonian Theory **1852** J. Ross *Humboldt's Trav.* I xiv 457 The partisans of the Huttonian or volcanic theory **1859** J. Hamilton *Mem. J. Wilson* I 12 The discussion between Wernerian and Huttonian theorists

B *sb.* An adherent of the geological principles advocated by Hutton

1802 *Edin. Rev.* I 202 The leading positions of the Huttonians **1815** W. Phillips *Outl. Min. & Geol.* (1816) 196 How are strata ever turned volcanists and neptunists or more familiarly by geologists, Huttonians and Wernians **1876** Page *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* vi 113 The Huttonians or Vulcanists advocated an igneous and eruptive origin for the traps, basalts, greenstones, and granites

Hence **Hutto nianism,** the theory of Hutton

1802 *Athenæum* 6 Aug. 181/3 Playfair constituted himself the apostle of Huttonianism

Huus, obs. f. House **Huve,** var. Hoove, **Huve Huwe,** obs. f. Hough, Hook *v.*, Hue *sb.*[1] **Huwyn,** var. Hwan, *Obs.*

+ **Hux.** *Obs. rare.* Also 1 huse [Of hux, huse = Du., OHG. hus, of like meaning] Mockery, scorn, derision (Only Old and early ME.)

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen.* 2382 (Gr.) Heo þone hleoðorcwyde hocor wræcan **a 1000** *Boet.* iv. M. Wilcker 532, 12 *Per hirnanan* þuih huse **c 1205** Lay. 28865 Hux and hoker me wrah him on **?c 1200** Ormin 20708 Hu Bruttisske biscopes hinne kerrtte mid huse

Huxing (Derivation uncertain, in form a vbl. sb. of a verb **huxe*, the existence of which is assumed by Ash, and in later Dicts.] A method of catching pike, by means of hooks suspended by lines from bladders

1708-15 Kersey, *Huxing of the Pike*, a particular way of taking that sort of Fish **1727-41** in Chambers *Cycl.* **1789** Best *Angling* (ed. 2) 46 There is also a method to take pikes with, called Huxing. Take thirty or forty bladders blow them up, and tie them close and strong and at the mouth of each, tie a line: at the end of the lines, let hooks be armed: the pike having taken the bait will bounce about with the bladder to the infinite diversion of all the spectators: when he is almost spent take him up

Huxter, etc., obs. forms of Huckster, etc

Huy, var. Hi *pron.*, obs. f. Hoy *sb.*, Hue *sb.*[2]

Huyd, obs. pa. pple. of Hide *v.*[1] **Huydalgo,** obs. f. Hidalgo **Huyde,** obs. f. Hide **Huydels,** var. Hidels, *Obs.* **Huyfe,** var. Hove *sb.*[3] *Obs.*

Huyghenian (hoigʔ nĭăn), *a.* [f *Huyghens* + -IAN.] Of or pertaining to Christian Huyghens, a Dutch mathematician and astronomer (1629–95).

Huyghenian eyepiece, a negative eyepiece of an optical instrument invented by Huyghens, consisting of two plano convex lenses, with their plane sides towards the eye.

1704 J. HARRIS *Lex Techn.* s.v. *Satellites*, The Huge man's stellite, as we called, because discovered first by Mr. Huygens revolves round Saturn, in about 16 Days. 1837 GOSSE & PRITCHARD *Microgr.* 95 The pictures formed by deep achromatic triplet object glasses acting with Huyghenian eye pieces. 1867 J. HOGG *Tracts* II. 52 The Huyghenian eye piece is the best for merely optical purposes.

Huyr'o, obs. f. HIRE, var. HURE, *Obs.*, a cap.

Huyssenite (hœi sĕnăit). *Min.* [Named after Huyssen, its discoverer.] A greenish grey mineral, a borate of manganese and iron, from the salt mine at Stassfurt.

1868 DANA *Min* (ed. 5) Suppl. 799.

Huyst, obs. f. HUST, WHIST.

Huyt, obs. f. HOOD.

Huyte, obs. f. WHITE.

Hus, north. dial. f. US.

Huss, *sb.* ? *Obs.* [Origin obscure. In the northern glossary to J. Hutton's 'Tour to the Caves' 1781, is '*Huzzin*, an husk.'] (See quot.)

1797 *Gentl. Mag.* 310 The smaller hulls, chaff and husses, that is, grains of corn in their hulls, passed into this wide wire grate.

Huss (hœz), *int.* [Echoic.] A buzz.

1827 HARDMAN *Waterloo* 20 The sprouts of the twig will rustle out Huzz! While their verdant branch lies buried in the furze.

Huss (hœz), *v.* Also 6 **husse** [Echoic, see prec. cf. *tobizz.*] *intr.* (rarely *trans.*) To buzz. Hence **Hu ssing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1555 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I. vi. 94 Gnattes drawe the Ions with their stinging and terrible hussyng, to cause out of that quarter. 1557-8 PHAER *Æneid* VI. 833 b, As bees With buzzing ferment noyse. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 320 Whether you heare a great noise and hurring within [the hive]. 1664 BUTLER *Love in Tubs* I. 91 Mrs. Grisalda hearing a Squib into her bosom, where the Wild fire will buzz for a time, and then, crack, it flies out. 1688 OSWALD *Prime Pleas.* v. 69 The waves Hussing and booming round my sinking head. 1747 *Gent. Mag.* 381 Let not your vessel be stopped close until, by drawing it out, it be made to leave buzzing and spattering. 1864 PENNYSON *North Farmer* (O. S.) xvi, Wy 'is kittle o steäm Huzzin' an maazin' the blessed kettle, wi the Divil's own steäm. 1894 W. S. ALLEN *Rondeaus* 70 Just as a big dragon fly Was buzzing buzzing in his eye.

Huzza (hŭzā', hŭzā'), *int* and *sb.* Also 6–8 **hussa**, **7 hussaw**, **7– hussah**, **huzzay** (hŭzē'). [app. a mere exclamation, the first syllable being a preparation for, and a means of securing sonal tuneous utterance of the final.]

It is mentioned by many 17–18th c. writers as being originally a sailor's cheer or salute. It was derived from the marine and the shouts became common in shore festivals, 'come aboard or go off' (North *Examen* 1740) 617. It may therefore be the same as *hissan! hussa!* originally halloo, or hunting cries: see HUSH, v. quot. 1549 and HUSSA (German has also *hu sa sa* as a cry of hunting and pursuit, and, subsequently, of exultation.)

A *int.* A shout of exultation, encouragement, or applause, a cheer uttered by a number in unison, a hurrah.

1682 N. O. *Bateau's Lutrin* III. 33 Oh see (says Night) these Rogues sing Huzza.' proud Of sure success, under my favouring Shroud. 1706 J. SQUIRE *Retired Officer* 11, Huzza then! huzza for the queen, and the honour of Shropshire! 1830 C. WORDSWORTH *Jrnl.* in Overton *Life* (1888) 50 Winchester bad. Rode by by many men, huzza! 1845 HACKERAY *Rose & Ring* xix, Everybody was shouting, 'Huzzay! huzzay! Long live the King and Queen!'

B *sb.* The shout of huzza, a shout of exultation or applause; a hurrah.

1573 G. HARVEY *Scholars Lone in Letter-bk* (Camden) 115 Whattes now My youthfullishe hallaes, hussaes, and salues, But wretched silences godlieffes and woes? 1655 EVELYN *Diary* 1 July, Went on board the Prince she had 700 men They made a great huzza or shout at our approach 3 times. 1679 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1374/4 As he was passing over the Bridge, the Castle saluted him with five great Guns, and closed the farewel with three Huzzaes. Seamen like. 1685 SAINT *Diary* 25 Sept. Queen's birth day made a great fire in the evening, many huzzas. 1688 WOOD *Life* 16 Dec. (O. H. S.) III. 289 Followed with a numerous company, with loud huzzaes. 1712 W. ROGERS *Voy.* 220 We saluted each of the other Ships with 3 Huzzas from on board her. 1734 POPE *Ess. Man* IV. 356 One self approving hour whole years outweighs Of stupid starers and of loud huzzas. 1838 *Hist. Ass. and Kept Pool* 65 The battalion advanced with a British Huzza, and the enemy abandoned the redoubt and fled. 1898 LIEUTENANT *Virginia* XXXIX, The chaplain slapped down his cards with a huzza. 1880 R. KIRKE *Garfield* 16 The wild huzza of victory.

†**b** *attributively* One given to noisy or riotous conduct; a rake, a gallant. Also *huzza woman*

1660–73 WYCHERLEY *Gentl. Dancing-Mast.* I. ii, We are for the brisk huzzas of seventeen or eighteen *Ital.* meeting midnight ramblers, or huzza women.

c Huzza-men, men hired to shout 'huzza'.

1715 *Flying Post* 27 Jan., For scores of huzza men £40

Huzza (hŭzā', hŭzā'), *v.* Also 9 **hussah**, **huzzay** (hŭzē'). [f HUZZA *int.*]

1 *intr.* To shout huzza. Constr. *at*, *for*

1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 510 They are Carousing and Huzzaing like mad Devils with their roaring Companions 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcr.* II. iv. 42 They drink a Health —Huzzah—to the Prosperity of the Highflown Ceremony Monger. 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* II. (ed. 2) 208 He mune dately sets fire to it, huzzas at the explosion. 1802 HOLE *Hist. Reb.* v. The populace who hasten for any thing that brings them together, huzzaed. 1845 HOOD *Tal. Dinner* II, Hip, hip! and huzzaing. And singing and saying, 1856 WAYTE MELVILL *Ants. Greece* IV. The tastes huzzed for their bundled. 1860 HUCKERAY *Round Papers Rebons*, I huzzay respectfully when they pass in procession.

2 *trans.* To acclaim with huzzas.

1688 in Lutrell *Coll. Curr.* I. 384 They huzzaed and hummed them in great dundance. 1710 *Stuart Letter* No. 193 P. 5, I have yet Lungs enough to huzza their Victories. 1712 HEARNE *Collect.* (O. H. S.) II. 139 Some Persons are impudent (to speak in the cutting phrase) as to huzza him. 1823 SCOTT *Rokeby* XXII, The brute crowd, whose clamours zeal Huzzas each turn of Fortune's wheel. 1895 HALL KEENE *Ne comes I.* 49 The way of the world, which huzzays all prosperity.

Hence **Huzza ing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, **Huzza er**, one who shouts huzzas.

1708 W. KING *Cookery* (R.) A cauldron of fat beef and stoop of ale On the hurrying mob shall more prevail. 1734 NORTH *Examen* III. xiii. § 4 (1740) 617 At merry Meetings, good Fellowship in Way of Health, run into some Extravagance and Noise, as that which they call Huzzaing an Usage of Ancient Perfection. 1803 *Naval Chron.* VII. 384 The huzzaing multitude. 1838 *Bentl. Mag.* V. 440 Shouters or singers or huzzaers. 1856 GEO. P. THOMPSON in *Bentley's Miscellany* 15 Each of a vulgar huzzaer in the mob. 1862 CARLYLE *Frederick* (1872) III. 298 These huzzahing, only tell me what I have lost!' said the new King.

Huzzard *Obs.* [? HUZZA *v.* + -ARD. Cf. BUZZARD *sb.*, and *huzz buzz* cockchafer (Chester and Shropsh.).] A species of fly used in angling. 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* II. 209 *Huzzard.* This fly is little known in the vicinity of London. 1808 *Sporting Mag.* XXXI. 384 The huzzard, multitude. 1838 *Bentl. Mag.* V. 440 Shouters or singers or huzzaers. 1856 GEO. P. THOMPSON in *Bentley's Miscellany* 15 Each of a vulgar huzzaer in the mob. 1862 CARLYLE *Frederick* (1872) III. 298 These huzzahing, only tell me what I have lost!' said the new King.

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Huzzie, huzzy see HUSSY.

Hv-, a rare ME spelling of *hw-*, as in *hv* = *hu*, HOW, *hvnt* HUNT, *hvys* = *hues*, HUE.

Hw-, a frequent OE initial element (= OLat *hw*, pre Teut *kw-*), for which *wh-* was afterwards substituted, e.g. OE *hwil*, *hwelp*, *hwæthe hwæf*, *hwyrft*: early ME *hwuch*(*e*), *hwuch*, WHICH; WHISPER, WHY, WHICH. All OE and early ME words in *hw-* included in this dictionary will be found under WH.

Hw- also occurs, esp. in early Sc. works, for *hun* and *hu-*: e.g. **Hw** = *hu*, HOW, HUE; **Hwgeom** = HOGOMB, **Hwick** = *huick*, HOOK; **Hwld** *hauld*, HOLD; **Hwide** = *wuik*, HIDE; **Hwmble** = HUMBLE, **Hwnt** HUNT, **Hwou**, **hwu** = HOW, **Hwro** = *hure*, WHORE, **Hws**, **hwse** = *hues*, *hus*, HOUSE, **Hwyd** = *huyd*, HUE, etc.

Hwyr, var. HYRE.

Hy, var. HIE, HI *prons.*, obs. f. HIE, HIGH, I.

Hyacine, corrupt f. HYACINTH (sense 1).

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. iv. 54 Some deep corrupted is the Hyacine [*sic*] *MS.* 1591 *Sonn.* Hyacint, rimes, wine, incline] Some as the Rubine laughing sweetly red.

Hyacinth (hoi asinp) Also 6 **hiacinthe**, **hyalnt**, **7 hiacynth**, **hyacinthe**, **7 hiacint**, see also JACINTH [Ultimately ad. Gr. *ὑάκινθος* hyacinth (flower and gem), of unknown origin, explained in Greek myth as the name of a youth beloved by Apollo: see sense 2. The earliest forms in English were *jacynte*, *jacynt*, *jacynth*, a OF *jacincte*, mod.F *jacinthe* (see JACINTH), the more classical form (after L. *hyacinthus*) was introduced in the 16th. (so also F. *hyacinthe*, now antiquated, acc. to Hatz.-Darm.). In modern usage the gem is called *jacinth* and *hyacinth*, but the latter is the exclusive form for the flower.]

1 A precious stone. **a** Rendering or representing Gr. *ὑάκινθος*, L. *hyacinthus*, ancient name of a precious stone of a blue colour, probably the sapphire. In modern use, a reddish orange variety of zircon, also applied to varieties of garnet and topaz of similar colour.

(1230. etc. see JACINTH.) 1553 EDEN *Treat. New. Ind.* (Arb.) 20 Rubines, Hyacinthes, Saphyres, Topases. 1610 HOLLAND *Camden* (1637) 716 Where also, among Pearles, is found a stone, set in gold, and studded, With emeralds, saphyres, hyacinths, and rubies. 1797 *Encyclopædia Londinensis* s.v., *Confection of Hyacinth*, is a cordial medicine, composed of divers kinds of precious stones, particularly of that whose denomination it bears. 1788–9 W. H. MARTYN *Geog. Mag.* I. 190 A stone, through which many beautiful rainbows are dispersed. 1850 LINDLEY & *Orchard* 207 (ed. 2) 199 Cuthbert describes the countenance of Honorius as sparkling with amethysts and hyacinths. 1879 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat. Chem.* II. ii. 267 Zircon and hyacinth possess the formula $ZrSiO_4$.

c Applied by precious stones, the name for the colour *tenné* or tawny.

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 12/2 Jacynthe.] 1704 J. HARRIS *Lex. Techn.*, *Tenny or Tawney*, the Heralds term for a bright Colour, made of Red and Yellow mixed, in the Coats of nobles 'tis called Hyacinth.

†**d.** A blue or purple fabric. = JACINTH 1 c. *Obs.*

1699 BIBLE (Douay) *Ecclus* xlv. 12 An holie robe, of gold and hyacinthe [1388 WYCLIF HYACINT], and purple

2 A plant. **a** Rendering or representing Gr. *ὑάκινθος*, L. *hyacinthus*, a name among the ancients for some flower, according to Ovid 'a deep red or 'purple' hue' (*Ibis*, *Metam.*, *Fasti*, but various by taken by authors as a gladiolus, iris, or larkspur (See Bulliard *Herb. Fr.* tab. 63). Now only *Hist.* or *poetic*.

In ancient myth the flower is said to have sprung up from the blood of the slain youth Hyacinthus: and the ancients thought they could discern on the petals the letters AI, or AIAI, as a memorial of the Muse's grief. Ovid *Met.* x. 211. Hence many fanciful allusions to this supposed specific name for the Wild Hyacinth or Bluebell (*Hyacinthus non scriptus*).

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV. xlvi. 629 Of the reddle I like Oxide wrytith thus, that it came of the blood of the Boy Hyacinthus. And for a perpetuall memorie of the sayd Hyacinthus, Apollo named these flowre Hyacinthes. 1595 DANIEL *Sonn.* xxxix, You are changed but to a hyacinth I fear your eye hath turned your heart to flint. **a** 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 16 O by what words for ay your as keep still N.y, with more marks of woe you leaves now fill. 1837 WHEWELL *Hist. Inductive Sc.* (1857) III. 210 The hyacinth on whose petals the notes of grief were traced.

b In modern use, the English name of the genus *Hyacinthus* (N.O. *Liliaceæ*), consisting of bulbous plants with bell shaped six parted flowers, of various colours, usually drooping arranged in a loose upright spike; esp. *H. orientalis* a native of the Levant, of which numerous varieties are cultivated for the beauty and fragrance of their flowers. Also applied, with or without qualification to various allied plants of similar habit, as species of *Scilla*, *Muscari* etc.

Californian H., the genus *Brodiæa*. **Feathered H.**, *Muscari comosum monstrosum*. **Grape H.**, the genus *Muscari*, esp. *M. botryoides*. **Lily H.** *Muscari*. **Spanish H.**, *Hyacinthus*. **Missouri H.**, the genus *Brodiæa* and *Bloomeria*. **Water H.**, *Hyacinthus*. **Wood H.** of Britain *Scilla nutans*. (BELLEVALIA, of N. America, *Scilla* or *Camassia*. **Feather H.** (see *Feather bed* and Miller *Plant.*).

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV. xlvi. 630 There be two sortes of Hyacinthes, yet ouer and aboue diuers others which be also counted Hyacinthes. *Ibid.* 631 In English of, Hyacinthe or Crowtoes. 1664 EVELYN *Kalendar* (1679) 198 Tuberous Iris, Hy acinth Zeloon. 1728 46 THOMSON *Spring*, 546 Hyacinths, of purest virgin white. 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* III. 352 Beds of Ranunculus Hyacinth and Anemonies. 1820 SHELLEY *Scenes of Life* 1. The hyacinth purple and white, and blue Which flung from its bells a sweet peal anon. 1851 LOUDON *Encycl. Gard.* (ed. 6) *Hirschan* 74 A delicious fragrance as of hyacinths. 1859 TENNYSON *Gardener's Daughter* 36 Sheet of hyacinth That second the bewitch upon dim dark earth. 1882 *Garden* 11 Feb. 90/1 Spare bulbs of Grape Hyacinths might be naturalised in the Grass. 1887 *Daily News* 12 June 5/2 Sir Herbert Maxwell's Report on the Scilliæ and the name bluebells as applied to the flower that he prefers to call wood hyacinths. 1897 H. J. WILMOTT in *Amateur Work Illustr.* Nov. 28/1 The Wild Hyacinth, and its relation to many more in the list.

c *fig.* (*cf.*) Hyacinthine locks (see HYACINTHINE 2).

1768 SIR W. JONES *Sakuntala* in *Poems*, etc. (1777) 1 The fragrant hyacinths of Azzas hair.

d A purplish blue colour resembling that of a common variety of the flower (sense 2).

1891 *Daily News* 24 Feb. 5/8 The new spring colour is called hyacinth and is exactly that of the purple blue hyacinth.

3 A bird, a kind of water hen with purple plumage, as the genera *Ionornis* and *Porphyrio*.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *hyacinth bed*, *-bell*, **hyacinth glass** a glass vessel for the water culture of a hyacinth bulb. **hyacinth stone** sense 1.

1856 9 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* xix, The hyacinth glasses in the parlour window. 1882 *Garden* 11 Feb. 90/1 Spare bulbs of less hyacinth stone. 1859 W. S. COLEMAN *Wanderings* 263 71 Delicate white blossoms arrayed in a hyacinth like form. 1887 *Daily News* 12 Oct. 5/1 In 1730 the hyacinth trade experienced a great prosperity.

b esp. in reference to the reddish orange colour of the gem or to the blue or purple colour of the flower (2).

1694 SALMON *Lattes' Disp.* 1731 381 The Odoriferous yellow or Hyacinth Oil. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* (ed. 2) 89 Hyacinth red—high red with a shade of brown. 1876 OLIVER *Flower Life* 1. 299 The hyacinth head bullet. 1898 *Daily News* 29 Apr. 6/3 The favourite colour the hyacinth blue, so called by the milliners, notwithstanding the fact that it is more nearly violet than blue.

Hyacinth (hoiasinp), *a.* [f. *Hyacinth* + -IAN.] Of or pertaining to the hyacinth (sense 1 or 2), hyacinthine.

1714 FLORIO *Cal. Fam. in Mere's Poet. Misc.* 11 Proud Columbine. That bows from Hyacinthian Quarries came. 1794 MRS. A. M. PENNETT *Elen.* I. 53 A profusion of white waving locks. curled some idea of their hyacinthian beauty before age had silvered them over. 1858 CLEMATIS *Poems* 93 Hyacinthian blue.

Hyacinthine (hoiasinpin, -ain), *a.* Also 7 -in. [ad. L. *hyacinthinus*, a Gr. *ὑακίνθινος* = *ὑάκινθος* HYACINTH: see -INE.]

1 Of the colour of a hyacinth (either the gem (1) or the flower). (Chiefly as a poetic or rhetorical

cpithet of hair, after *Hom Od* VI 231, *κόμαι ὑακινθινοφεγγέϊ ὅμοιαι*, 'locks like the hyacinthine flower', which in the next line seem to be compared to gold : 1656 Brome *Covent-g Hyacinthine*, of Violet or Purple colour 1667 Milton *P L* IV 301 Hyacinthine locks round from his parted forelock manly hung Clustring 1792 Pope *Odyssey* XI 74 His hyacinthine locks descend in wavy curls 1793 Pinkerton in *Phil Trans* LXXXI 271 Argentine flowers of antimony, hyacinthine glass of antimony 1863 Rates *Nat Immortals* (1864) 80 The spiked Hyacinthine Meow (*Muscari racemosum Hyacinthinus*) is entirely of such hyacinthine blue colour, except round the eyes 1894 Cornish *Agonies* Poet Wks 1899 IV 112 Shaking with burly mirth his hyacinthine hair 1874 H D Wishart *Man Precious Stones* 74 Many fine specimens and also cameo, colour as the essonite, and the hyacinthine garnet *Ibid* 93 The hyacinthine sard is a rich variety of this stone which possesses the orange red tint

2 Of, made of, or adorned with hyacinths

1675 Hoines *Odyssey* (1677) 73 From his hair the colour gray she [Pallas] took, And made it like the hyacinthine flower 1760 Parkes in *Museum* xiii (R), With hya cinthine chaplet crowned 1791 Cowper *Odyssey* xi 286 His curling locks like hyacinthine flowers 1811 B Cons wall *Songs to Mistress*, Hy acinthine bowers

3 Like the buy Hyacinthus of Greek mythology

1847 Tennyson *Poems Revised*, The hyacinthine boy, for whom Morn will mourn till break and April bloom

‖ **Hyades** (hɒi·ădēz), *sb pl Ist-on* Rarely anglicized **Hyads** [ʌ Gr *Ὑάδες*, fem pl , in popular etymology connected with *ὗειν* to rain from her actuacal raining being supposed to prognostic ate rain), but perhaps f *Ὗς*, *hog* swine, the Ly name being *sow-like* little pigs : With the anglicized *Hyads* (f *Hyades*] A group of stars near the Pleiades, in the head of the constellation Taurus, the chief of which is the bright red star Aldebaran

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xviii xxx (Bodl MS) Hyades beue tuyn sterres for pe resyng of hem fulfyl moche rayne 1513 Douglas *Æneis* III viii 21 Of every steme the twinkling motis he Arthures hufe and Hyades 1597 Gottune *De Mercury* xiv 194 The Pleiads and Hiads make the seasons the Dogstarre maketh the heat of the Summer 1637 Heywood *Annal Ship 27* Shining like five of the seven Hyades 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXI 104 Hyads Aldebaran and the Hyades form the forehead and eye 1854 Mackinlay *Mythol Anc Greece* (ed 2) 421 The Pleiads Hyads, and Orion's strength

Hyæna, variant of Hyena

‖ Hya-hya (hɑ·ɑhɑ·ɑ) [Native name] The Cow tree of British Guiana (*Tabernæmontana utilis*) see Cow tree 2

1840 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 494 1 The milk tree or Hya hya of Demerara 1888 Sir R Christison *Autobiog* (1885) I 191, I examined in 1829 the juice obtained by incision into the trunk of the Hya hya tree

Hyalescent (hayle·sĕnt) *a* [f Gr *ὕαλος* glass + -escent] Becoming hyaline or glassy So **Hyale scence**, the process of becoming or condition of being hyaline

1854 Webster *Hyalescence*

Hyalin (hai·ălin) [f Gr *ὕαλος* glass (see next) + -IN] a *Physiol* 'The pellucid point which is the first stage of developement of the nucleolus of Schleden (Mayne) b *Path* Rock linghuseen s term for the translucent substance found in tubercle, called by Lenghans 'exudated fibrin' (*ibid Sec Ser*) c An opalescent substance resembling chitin which is the chief constituent of the wall of a hydatid cyst (So called by Hoppe-Seyler)

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Hyaline (hai·ălin, -ăin), *a* and *sb* [ad L *hyalin us*, a Gr *ὑαλῑνος* of glass or crystal f *ὕαλος*, *ὕαλος* glass sand to be originally an Egyptian word] (f *Ὑ hyalin* (O) *talin*]

A *adj* Resembling glass, transparent as glass, glassy, crystalline, vitreous (Chiefly *te hnical*)

Hyaline cartilage, ordinary cartilage, as distinguished from fibro-cartilage or other varieties *Hyaline degeneration* a form of degeneration of various tissues in which they assume a glassy appearance

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* (1673) 174 Sparkled over with by dina, a glass colour'd dust 1791 I Darwin *Bot Gard* (1973) Arch low she leads her by dine hue 1848 Sharp *Hum Nat Hist* II 118 Body oblong, depressed trans whitish, by dine 1855 Holden's *Hum Osteol* (1878) 41 The socket is of the hyaline variety 1858 Hogg *Microscope* (ed 5) 1867 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* II (1871) 29 Like the hyaline pavement which John saw in vision 1880 W B Carpenter in *Nature* 6 April 521 Near the surface of the water the interspaces of the netting lose their dark whiteness, and become hyaline or bluish 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* II 698 Hese by dine or by dual degeneration are found in aged ages

B *sb* ♦ A set of glass like unto crystal' (*θαλασσα ὑαλινη*, Rev IV 6), hence a poetic term for the smooth sea, the clear sky), or my transparent substance

1667 Milton *P L* VII 619 On the cleer Hyaline, the Glassie Sea 1827 Montgomery *Christian Life* 1 162 Through the clear hyaline the Ship of Heaven Come sailing 1876 M Collins *Vadn Light* II 108 Post Poem 186 Like bals lyon brooding on the hyaline 1896 Blackmore *Cripps* II xiv 215 Meadows fluttered with the pearly hyaline of dew

2 *Anat* and *Biol* **a** The Hyaloid membrane of the eye **b** Hyaline cartilage (see A) **c** = Hyaloplasm

1864 Webster, *Hyaline*, the pellucid substance in cells in process of development

‖ **Hyalino sis.** *Path* [See -OSIS] Hyaline degeneration see Hyaline *a*

1876 *Bartholow's Exp Pathol* 325 Hyaloid degeneration or hyalinosis

Hyalite (hai·ălait) *Min* [f Gr *ὕαλος* glass + -ITE (*hyalite*)] named by Werner 1794] A colourless variety of opal, occurring in globular concretions

1794 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 297 Hyalite, Muller's Glass, of the Germans 1852 Du Rosa *Humboldt's Trav* I 56 Known by the names of volcanic glass, glass of Muller or hyalite 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 301 Hyalite occurs in small round

‖ **Hyalitis** (hai,ălai·tis) *Path* [f Gr *ὕαλος* glass + ITIS] Inflammation of the vitreous humour of the eye

1847 in Craig 1875 H Walton *Dis Eye* (ed 3) 975 Hyalitis is not excited by wounds

Hyalo- (hai,ălo), combining form of Gr *ὕαλος* glass, used in various modern terms, chiefly scientific and technical, as **Hy alochlast** (-klæst) [after *τεκτοκλαστ-*], a glass-breaker **Hy alograph** (-graf) [Gr *-γραφον* that writes], 'an instrument for etching on a transparent surface', so **Hyalography** (-pgrăfi) [Gr *-γραφια* writing] 'the art of writing or engraving on glass' (Webster 1864) ‡ **Hyalo melan**, *Min* [Gr *μελαν-* black], a name formerly given to glassy varieties of basalt **Hy alomicte** (-mikt), *Min* [Fr *hyalomicte*, f Gr *μικτός* mixed], a mixture of quartz and mica, of granulated texture **Hy alophane** (-fēin), *Min* [Gr *-φανης* appearing], a barium feldspar, found in transparent crystals **Hy aloplasm** (-plæzm), *Histol* [Gr *πλάσμα* moulding, formation], transparent homogeneous protoplasm, hence **Hyaloplasmic** (-mi·k), pertaining to or of the nature of hyaloplasm **Hyalopteron** (-pt ĕrŏn), *a Entom* [Gr *πτέρον* wing], having transparent wings (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1854) **Hyalosiderite** (-si·dĕrait), *Min* [Gr *σιδηρίτης* of iron see Siderite], a very ferruginous variety of chrysolite occurring in large glassy crystals **Hyalospermous** (-spɔ·rmăs), *a Bot* [Gr *σπερμα* seed], having transparent seeds (Mayne 1854) **Hyalotekite** (-tē·kait), *Min* [Gr *τηκειν* to melt see -ITE], a silicate of lead with barium and calcium, which fuses to a clear glass † **Hyalotype** (see quot)

1858 Morfit *Manual anatomy School* 206 That redoubted Hyalotype, Who still contrived, by dint of rhetoric, Wherever he went to crack a bottle ? 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* 81 199 Hyalotype subdivides them into trachytes, or those which are soluble in acids, and Hyalomelanes or those which are insoluble in acids 1853 In Ross *Humboldt's Trav* II xxv 66 Analogous to the stauniferous granites, the Hyalomerys and the pegmatites 1855 *Amer Jrnl Sc Ser* II XIX 86 Hyalophan occurs in the dolomite of the Harzburg valley 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 346 Hylophane fuses with difficulty to a blebby glass 1886 Dauber in *Jrnl R Microsc Soc* Apr 199 A distinct granular condition becomes apparent in what were the homogeneous hyaloplasm 1894 *Jrnl Mar* XIII 182 Here sidcrite occurs for the most part in crystals 1895 R Hunt *Photogr* iv 102 Specimens, which they term 'Hyalotypes' These are pictures copied on glass from negatives obtained upon the same material There peculiarity is the adaptation of them for magic lantern slides

Hyaloid (hai·ăloid), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *hyaloide*, or ad L *hyaloides*, a Gr *ὑαλοειδής* like glass, glassy, f *ὕαλος* glass see Hyaline]

A *adj* (Chiefly *Anat*) a Glassy, hyaline *Hyaloid coat* or *membrane*, a thin transparent membrane enveloping the vitreous humour of the eye *Hyaloid body, humour*, *substance* names for the vitreous humour *Syd Soc Lex* b Connected with the hyaloid membrane, as *hyaloid artery, canal, vein* (*ibid*)

1835 *Todd's Cycl Anat* I 766/1 The outer capsule formed by the hyaloid membrane *Ibid* 853/1 The hyaloid coat is perfectly transparent 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 139/1 There can be no doubt that the vitreous humour is secreted by the surfaces of the hyaloid cells 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 527 Covered by a thick hyaloid membrane

B *sb*

1 *Anat* The hyaloid membrane see A a

1670 *Phil Trans* V 1025 The *Hyaloeides*, which in veloping the Vitreous humour, is perfectly transparent 1838 *Penny Cycl* X 138/2 The pigment left by the ciliary body, which rests upon that portion of the surface of the hyaloid 1869 *Eng Mech* 3 Dec 272/2 Beyond this hyaloid is the retina

2 = Hyaline B 1

1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 31 A picturesque rock, im mersed up to its shoulders in a green hyaloid

‖ **Hyaloidtis** (hai·ăloi·dai·tis) [f prec + -ITIS] Inflammation of the hyaloid membrane

1854 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

‖ **Hyalonema** (hai,ălonī·mă) [mod.L, f Gr *ὕαλος* glass + *νῆμα* thread] The glass-rope sponge, which roots itself to the sea bed by a long stem twisted of fine siliceous threads Hence **Hyalonemidæ** (-nemi·dē), a sponge of this family (*Hyalonemidæ*)

1845 Kingsley *Glaucus* (1878) 86 The Hyalonemas, or glass rope sponges 1876 *Beneden's Anim Parasites &c* In the sea of Japan is found a very remarkable sponge, gene rally known by the name of Hyalonema

Hyalone (hai·ălōn), *a chem* [f as Hyalin + -one] A dextro rotatory sugar obtained from the hyalin of a hydatid cyst

1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hybern-, incorrect spelling of Iberna-

Hyblæan (haiblī·ăn), *a* Also **Hyblean** [f L *Hyblæ-us* (f *Hybla*, Gr *Ὕβλη*) + -AN] Of or pertaining to the town of Hybla in Sicily, celebrated for the honey produced on the neighbouring hills, hence *poet*, honied, sweet, mellifluous

1614 T Adams *Devil's Banquet* 17 Not the Hyblæan Nectar of heaven, whereof, he that drinkes, shall never thirst against 1668 Tate *Abs & Achit* II 1123 Thronging and busy as Hyblæan swarms 1742 Young *Nt Th* II 636 From friendship The Wise extract Earth's most Hyblæan Bliss 1880 Shilbeare *Study Shaks* 201 Golden and Hyblæan eloquence

Hyblan (haiblăn), *a rare*—1 = prec

1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* V 190 she'll hear the softest hum of Hyblan bee

Hybodont (hai·bŏdŏnt), *sb*, and *a* [f Gr *ὕβος* hump, *ὑβός* hump-backed + *ὀδούς*, *ὀδοντ-* tooth]

A *sb* A shark of the extinct genus *Hybodon* or family *Hybodontidæ*, with conical compressed teeth

1849 Cabinet of *Zool* I 389 Intermediate between these (Cestracionts) and the ordinary sharks was another family, to which the name of Hybodonts has been given 1862 Dana *Man Geol* 278 *note*. 1877 E R Conte *Palæont Geol* (1879) 488

B *adj* Belonging to this family of fishes

1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 339 The teeth are of what is called the 'Hybodont' form, having a general conical shape

Hybrid (hai·brĭd, hi·brĭd), *sb* and *a* Also 7 **hi**, **hybride** [f L *hybrida*, more correctly *hibrida* (*ibrida*), offspring of a tame sow and wild boar, hence, of human parents of different races, half breed (Varro) (1798 in Todd - Dana)]

A few examples of this word occur early in 17th c, but it was scarcely in use till the 19th The only member of the group given by Johnson is Hybridous a Ash and Todd have also *hybrid* adj, to which Webster 1828 adds *hybrid sb* As to the ultimate etym of L *hybrida* see Prof Minton Warren in *Amer Jrnl Philol* V No 4]

A *sb*

1 The offspring of two animals or plants of different species, or (less strictly) varieties, a half-bred, cross bred, or mongrel

Reciprocal hybrids, hybrids produced from the same two species A and B, where in one case A is male and B female, in the other B is male and A female, *e g* the mule and the hinny

a of animals (In 17th c only as in original]

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 232 There is no creature ingendered so soon with wold of the kind, as doth swine and verily such hogs in old time they called Hybrides, as a man would say, halfe wild 1623 Cockeram, *Hibrida* a Hog, ingendred betweene a wilde Boare and a tame Sow 1828 Webster, *Hybrid* is unmingled or mule, an animal or plant, produced from the mixture of two species 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) II ii ii 232 Grotesque hybrids, half bird half beast 1859 Darwin *Orig* vi 268 The hybrids or mongrels from between all the breeds of the pigeon are perfectly fertile 1860 Huxley *Lect Brad Man* 112 There is a great difference between Mongrels which are crosses between distinct races and hybrids' which are crosses between distinct species

b of human beings

1630 B Jonson *New Inn* II ii, She's a wild Irish born, sir, and a hybride 1861 J Crawfurd in *Trans Ethnol Soc* (N S) I 357 At the best we [English] are but hybrids, yet probably not the worse for that 1870 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 424 Negroes from the Soudan, not such sickly hybrids as you see in Oxford Street but real down right Negroes halfinked, black as ebony

c of plants

[1688] *Lex Botanol Rei* (ed 4) Gloss, *Hybrida*, a Bastard, a monstrous Production of two Plants of different Species] 1828 [see a] 1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* x (1858) 167 No hybrids but such as are of a woody perennial character can be perpetuated with certainty, and I Bauer in *Trans Linn Soc* (ed 4) II 158 Swedes are generally sown first Hybrids are usually sown next, and white turnips the last 1867 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 306 The common Oxlip found every where in England, is certainly a hybrid between the primrose and cowslip

2 *transf* and *fig* Anything derived from heterogeneous sources, or compounded of discordant or incongruous elements, in *Philol* a composite word formed of elements belonging to different languages

1850 H Rogers *Ess* II iv 213 A free resort to grotesque compounds favours the multiplication of yet more grotesque hybrids 1860 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 338, I will tell you what you are, a hybrid, a complex cross of lawyer, poet, naturalist, and theologian ! 1874 Lilias Carr *Trad Gossipina* II vii 163 A remarkable hybrid between a frank bumpkin, and a used up exquisite 1879 Morris *Eng Iceal* 39 Sometimes we find English and Romance elements compounded These are termed *Hybrids* 1895 F Hall *Two Prefaces* 28 The ancient Romans would not have endured *eccentricities* or *scientisms*, as a new type of hybrid

B *adj*

1 Produced by the inter-breeding of two different species or varieties of animals or plants, mongrel, cross-bred, half-bred

1775 Ash, *Hybrid*, begotten between animals of different species, produced from plants of different kinds 1789 E

Darwin *Bot Card* 149 *note*, Many hybrid plants described **1823** J Babcock *Dom Animals* 47 These hybrid, or mule productions. **1857** Darwin in *Life & Life* (1887) II 96, I think there is either better evidence on the sterility of hybrid animals than you seem to admit **1865** Pall Mall *Gazette* II 211 The town inhabitants are at present a very hybrid race, yet fixed into a general type

2 *transf* and *fig.* Derived from heterogeneous or incongruous sources, having a mixed character, composed of two diverse elements, mongrel

Hybrid bill, a bill in Parliament combining the characteristics of a public and private bill, which is referred to a *hybrid committee*, i.e. a committee nominated partly as in a public bill by the House of Commons and partly as in a private bill by the Committee of Selection

a 1716 South *Serm* (1737) V xii 218 St Saint Paul did [deal] with those judaizing hybrid Christians **1805** *Mel Jrnl* XIV 209 Incomplete vivification is an followed by a sort of hybrid result or modified vascular **1837-9** Hallam *Hist Lit* I vi § 87 79 The historians use a hybrid jargon intermixed with modern words **1859** Jamieson *Mag Latin Hist* (ed 2) xxxv 63 Established by a public bill, brought in by the government, but otherwise treated as a 'private or 'hybrid' bill **1864** Bowen *Logic* v. 120 As well was used as such a hybrid scheme can be. **1887** Skeat *Prine Eng Etymol* I 430 English abounds with Hybrid compounds words made up from different languages **1888** Bryce *Amer Commw* I xii 399 *note*, In England Hybrid committees are appointed partly by the House, and partly by the Committee of Selection **1893** *Mary Tour of Paris* (ed 10) 444 Public buildings affect private styles are termed in practice 'hybrid halls'

So † **By bridal**, † **By bridan** *adv.* Hybridly **1823** Cockburn *Hydrodon*, when the parents are of diverse and sundry Nations **1801** I Jefferson *Writ* (ed Ford) VIII 16 I am persuaded the squash is a hybridal plant

Hybridation (-dēi·ʃən) [n. † *hybridation, f. hybrida* Hybrid: see -ation] = Hybridization **1879** tr *De Quatrefages's Hum Spec* 69 Finally, crossing between species, or hybridation, is extremely exceptional among plants and animals when left to themselves. **1882** *American* V 88 In the rejection of the theory of hybridation advocated by some ostreiculturists

Hybridism (hi·bridiz'm, hi·b) [f Hybrid + -ism cf F *hybridisme*]

1 The fact or condition of being hybrid, the hybrid condition in plants or animals as a biological phenomenon

1846 in Worcester **1857** Darwin in *Life & Life* (1887) II 109, I have now been three whole months on experimentalising on Hybridism **1860** Hooker *Lect Himal Men* 147 Here are the phenomena of Hybridism staring you in the face

b The production of hybrids, cross breeding

1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* x (1858) 169 Recourse is had to hybridism, when a wild insipid fruit may be possibly improved **1863** Dicey *Federal St* I 208 It is, in fact, the instinct of self-preservation, which revolts at hybridism **1883** H Drummond *Nat Law in Spir W* Pref 18 It is inappropriate to hybridism as used by the Law of Sterility

2 *Philol* The formation of a word from elements belonging to different languages

1866 Latham *Engl Lang* (ed 5) 480 In seamstress and songstress we find instances of hybridism

By bridist, [f as prec + -ist] = Hybridizer **1849** *Florist* 223 In the acquisition of this species, a new field for the hybridist is presented **1850** *Gard Chron* 810 In the skill of hybridists has been directed to the production of sizes full bloom and novelty of colour **1882** *Gardener's Ch* 1231 Old Hybridists have not, however, the matured the work upon which modern Hybridists possess

Hybridity (hibi·diti, hib·) [f as prec + -ity cf F *hybridité*.] Hybrid condition

1837 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 8 It would lead to closest examination of hybridity. **1842** Prichard *Nat Hist Man* 14 Briefly surveying the phenomena of hybridity. **1850** Stuart-Glennie in *Natures Oracle* 61 The vegetal languages present such indications of hybridity as would correspond with such racial intermixture

By bridizable, *a* [f as next + -able] Capable of hybridization

a 1864 J D Hooker (W) Hybridizable genera are rarer than is generally supposed **1872** W T Dyer in *Gard Chron* IX 704 Willows are hybridizable **1893** Romanes *Led in Life* v. 1893) 121 The constitution species are freely hybridisable

By bridisation [f Hybridize + -ation] The formation of hybrids, cross breeding between parents of different species

1851 *Illustr Catal of Exhib* 20 In the hybridization of plants experiments are always of much interest **1883** G Allen in *Longm Mag* July 314 The possibility of fertile hybridisation in such a manner shows that the plants have not long diverged from the common central stock

Hybridize (hai·bridaiz, hib·), *v.* [f Hybrid + -ize.]

1 *trans* To subject (species or varieties of plants or animals) to cross-breeding, to cause to inter breed and thus to produce hybrids

1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 258 Suited to the purposes of hybridizing **1849** *Florist* 201 This [variety] did not interpuning cultivators to hybridise the sorts they possessed **1859** Darwin *Orig Spec* ix (1872) 249 Hybridised embryos probably often perish in like manner **1861** Delamer *Fl Gard* 53 The produce therefrom [a large bed] is completely hybridized by the agency of the wind and of bees

b To form or construct (words) in a hybrid manner (*Cent Dict*)

2 *intr* & To produce a hybrid or hybrids between two distinct species or varieties

Vol V

1853 *Black Mag* LXXIII 131 He grafted and budded and hybridised and experimented **1885** *Man & Trans* 1 Feb 5/4 His attempt to hybridize with the other numerous species was failed

b Of an animal or plant To produce hybrid offspring by crossing *with* another species or variety, to cross or interbreed

1862 *Trans Linn Phil Soc* IX 129 [vergham] It disposition to hybridize with broom corn **1880** *Chamb Encycl s v Canary* The canary hybridizes readily with some other species of finch

Hy bridizer, [f prec + -er1] One who produces hybrids by crossing different species or varieties of animals or plants

1849 *Florist* 223 These difficulties every hybridiser must meet up his mind to overcome and surmount **1859** Darwin *Orig Spec* iv (1872) 76 Every hybridizer knows how unfavourable exposure to wet is to the fertilization of flower **1888** [see Hybridist]

Hy bridous, *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f L *hybrida* + -ous (The only word of the group in Johnson.)] = Hybrid A of hybrid character

1691 Ray *Creation* II (1692) 69 Why such different Species should not only mingle together, but also generate an Animal, and yet that that hybridous Production should not again generate, and so a new Race be carried on **1774** J Mitchell *Contrivances Nat Hist* 181 The plumage, hybridous, and therefore indecent **1775** *Misc in Ann Reg* II 2 Bastards have produced hybridous plants **1794** Mrs Radcliffe *Sicil Rom* (1821) I 56 proved to be a hybridous plant or mule **1803** *Pocket Almeh Ann*, 1792 Elizabeth Rex, which is a glaring, hybridous mixture of English and Latin **1885** W Mühlenfeld in *Nature* 6 Nov Sept 290 No hybridous architecture

Hyce, Hych, obs ff Hoise, Height **Hyd** see Hide, Hoed, and Hyde, obs. f Hydand

Hydantoin (hai·dæntoiin), *n. Chem* [Arbitrary formation from Gr *ὕδωρ* water + (Ant)oin: see] = Glycoluline So **Hydantoate** (hai·dæntoiēt) [see Ate1 1 c], **Hydantoin** = Glycolylurea **1866** Odling *Instr Chem* 1.7 Schlieper added the leucotuic, allantoic, diglycolic, hydantoic, hydrotic, and all the other lactamine acids *Ibid* 135 Hydantoin **1872** Watts *Dict Chem* VI 732 Hydantoin and cyanethenuine bridge, transparent colourless prisms. *Ibid*, All the hydantoates are easily soluble in water *Ibid*, The hydantoin separates in colourless specular crystals

Hydatic (hidæ·tik), *a.* (*sb*) [f Gr *ὑδατικὸς* watery, f *ὕδωρ* water (f F *hydatique*) Pertaining to or of the nature of a hydatid, watery So † **Hydatical** *a*

1710 Dodart in *Phil Trans* XXVII 2 A large hydatical watery tumor **1887** in *Syd Soc Lex* Hydatic cyst, with contents clear as spring water

*** Hydatid** (hai·dătid, hi·d-) *sb* (*a*) *Path* Chiefly in *pl* formerly in Lat form **hydatides** (hai·dătidiz) [ad Gr *ὑδατίς, ὑδατίδ-* a drop of water watery vesicle (f *ὕδωρ* water)] A cyst containing a clear watery fluid, occurring as a morbid formation in the tissues of animal bodies *esp* one formed by and containing the larva of a tapeworm hence, the larva of a tapeworm (esp of *Taenia echinococcus*) in its encysted state

a 1682 *Phil Trans* XVII 738 Some by no means will admit of Pox, but will have them all to be Hydatides **1687** *Ibid* XVI 346 That Hydatides often met with in morbid Animal Bodies, are of the same Species of Worms, as Animals **1762** R Gee *Treat Pths Cancers* 91 A great quantity of Hydatides, or small connected Bladders of clear water

b 1782 H Watson in *Mr Cummun* I 90 The kidneys were filled with hydatids. **1794** G L Darwin *Zoon* (ed 2) III 1 6 Some of which have no hydatids with insects inclosed in it in the front of sinus **1851** H Stephens *Bk Farm* (ed 3) III 163/1 The disease of the body [is] caused by a living animal called by us the Many headed hydatid **1880** Mac Cormac *Antiseptic Surg* 218 An operation planned and carried out for the radical cure of cases of hydatid of the liver

b *Hydatid of Morgagni*, a small body of which one or more are often found attached to the epididymis or to the Fallopian tube, formerly supposed to be a hydatid, now generally held to be the remnant of the Mullerian duct

1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

B *attrib* or *adj* Of or belonging to hydatids, of the nature of a hydatid, containing or affected with hydatids

1697-98 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 2) 91 The hydatid tumour of the breast so termed from its enormous cysts of the nature of hydatids **1829** Sir A Cooper *Illust Disc Breasts* 21 20 In the Hydatid Disease of the Breast the term Hydatid might be applied to every watery tumour, and it may therefore here with propriety be employed **1845** Bird *Fly Fisher* 140 The hydatid cyst **1861** Holmes in *Museum Anatomicum* VII 201 The old writers gave them the name of Hydatids or Hydated Worms. **1897** Allbutt's *Syst Med* II 1 1 One hydatid patient for every ninety five admitted *Ibid* 1134 Percussion seldom yields the hydatid thrill

Hence **Hydati diform** (-i·do-contr **Hy datiform**) [cf F *hydatiforme*] *a*, having the form or character of a hydatid, **Hydati dinous** *a*, of the nature of a hydatid, containing hydatids, **Hydati genous** *a*, producing hydatids

1880 Tanner's *Pregnancy* v 238 Vesicular or hydatiniform disease of the chorion **1855** Ramsbotham *Obstetr Med* 78 Solid tumours are found imbedded in the mass, and occasionally, but very rarely, it is hydatidinous **1854** Mayne *Exp Lex* Hydatiform **1876** Hooper's *Phys Med Dict* Hydatiform and polypoid tumors of the uterus **1854** Mayne *Exp Lex*, Hydatigenous **1889** J M Duncan *Fem Pelv Organs* (ed 2) 138 Hydatigenous degeneration of the tumour is of common occurrence

Hydatism (hai·dătiz'm, hi·d-) *Med* [ad Gr *ὑδατισμός*, f **ὑδατίσσω* to be watery, f *ὕδατ-* water Cf F *hydatisme*.] A sound produced by motion of effused fluid in a cavity of the body

1753 in Chambers *Cycl Supp* **1847** in Craig **1854** in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Hydatoid (hai·dătoid, hid-), *a* and *sb* [ad mod L *hydatoides*, a, *-um* (Gr *ὑδατοειδής*) like water, watery (f *ὕδατο-* water + *-eides* form) cf F *hydatoïde*] A the aqueous humour of the eye **1** f *hydatoide*] **a** *adj* Resembling water, watery, aqueous **b** *sb* The aqueous humour of the eye, also, the investing membrane of the aqueous humour (Webster 1864) (Cf Hyaloid)

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Hydatoides* the aqueous or watery Humour of the Eye **1886** *Syd Soc Lex Hydatoid fluid* the aqueous humour of the eye *Hydatoid membrane* the tunic one of Descemet

Hy-day-gies, hydesy see Hay sb 2

Hydd, obs f Hide *sb* **Hydder, -ir**, obs ff Heather **Hyde**, obs f Hide, obs pa t and pple of Hie **Hydel, -les, hydellis, hydlos**, var Hidel, Hidels **Hyder**, obs f Heather, Hydra **Hydious**, obs f Hideous

Hydnoid (hi·dnoid), *a Bot* [see -oid] Resembling or allied to the genus *Hydnum* of fungi

Hydose, -ous, etc, obs ff Hideous **Hydour**(e, **Hydowse**, var Heather Hiding, *Obs*

Hydr-, the usual form of Hydro- bef a vowel.

Hydra (hai·dra) Forms: *a* 4-6 *ydre*, *ydrea*, 6 7 *hydre*, *hyder* (*-ir*) *pl* *-es*, 7 *-hydras*, 6 *hydra* [a L *hydra* a Gr *ὕδρα*, water serpent, etc as in senses] Some of the earlier forms are *Obs* cf *idrie*, *ydre* and *hydre*]

1 In *Gr Myth* The fabulous many headed snake of the marshes of Lerna whose head grew again as fast as they were cut off and to have been at length killed by Hercules

a c1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iv pr xi 1 (Camb MS) Whan a dowte is determyned and kut away thei waxen eueremore doutes with oute nowmbre right as the heedes waxen of vpke the serpent hat Hercules slouh **1460** Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) 54 The xij [labour of Hercules] killing of the grete serpent Ydra **1500** Shelton *Quix Lanc Thau* xl xiii He redoubted Hercules Fought with an ydre **1590** Spenser *Q* I viii 20 Long fought Hydres and sore labours, and huge Enemies **1598** Barckley *Felic Emg Wks* (1843) 163 When Vices under the rest did, many tymes like many hydres immediately sprung up **1879** Tennyson in *Fortn Mag* No 36 663 The Eastern question lay in many heads as the hydra

2 *transf* and *fig* A thing, person, or body of persons compared to the Lernean hydra in its fearful or destructive character, its multifarious aspects, or the difficulty of its extirpation

1404 Fabyan *Chron* VI ccxiv 155 The serpent Idre of cruel and false conspiracy, which euer burned in the hate of Tholous **1546** Bale *Image* II Wks (1849) 11 Ye be the odyonse hydre, and his mase serpent of hell **1586** J B *Ironmong to Gods* (1593) 178 They minister life and nourishment to this monstrous Hydra of vncleanesse and lust **1592** Daniel *Sonn Petrarch* (R) And yet the hydra of my care renews Still new born sorrows. Their fresh shadow **1726** Ambrose *Serv Christ* (ed 4) 43 Sin is not to be destroyed, unless you strike off all the head at once: if you serve to turn out one by the back of another, another is laid in its room **1859** Jephson *Colenso* I 287 Mow Colenso's selfishness is the hydra we are properly combating. **1890** Murray's *Mag* VIII 189/1 It set up the hydra of revolt by stationing loyal posts

3 A rhetorical term for any terrible serpent or reptile, a 'dragon'

1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* (1550) 59 As great honours it was to Saint George, after he had slain the great hydre or Dragon at Silene **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* VI 1 467 The Deserts of Lybia have in them many Hydras **1851** 38 C L Smith *Canoe* iv, Hydras hiss and Pythons whistling wail

4 A water snake, esp one of the venomous sea-snakes of the Indian and Pacific Oceans

1668 Lovell *Serpents* (1658) 259 All Water serpents, as well of the fresh salt, and sweet waters may be called Hydres, or Snakes. **1814** Cary *Dante, Inf* xi 41 Around them greenest hydras trailing roll'd their volumes **1855** Emerson *Misc, Nat Hist* Wks (Bohn) III 174 Her interiors are terrific, full of hydras and crocodiles.

5 *Astron* An ancient southern constellation, represented as a water snake or sea-serpent Its chief star is Alphard or Cor Hydræ, of the second magnitude

1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 57 A Table of many notable fixed Starres with their longitude Brightest in Hydra **1674** Moxon *Tutor Astron* (ed 3) 221 *Hydra*, the Hydre **1838** *Penny Cycl* XII 379/2 *Hydra*, the Water

61

snake, one of the old constellations 1870 Proctor *Other Worlds* xii 293 The very existence of such a stream as Eridanus or Hydra implies such a process of segregation

II 6 *Zool* (pl usually **hydræ**) A genus of Hydrozoa, consisting of fresh-water polyps of very simple structure, the body having the form of a cylindrical tube, with a mouth surrounded by a ring of tentacles with stinging thread-cells.

The name was given to it by Linnæus (1756), in allusion to the fact that cutting it in pieces only multiplies its numbers 1798 F Kanmacher *G Adams' Exp Microscope* (ed 2) title p, An account of the singular properties of the Hydræ and Verticellæ 1834-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 609/1 The Hydra is the largest of the fresh water Polypi 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 1030 If cut transversely into several segments, each will in time become a perfect animal, so that thirty or forty Hydræ may thus be produced by the section of one 1861 J R Greene *Man Anim Kingd Calend* 20 The Hydra possesses a gelatinous cylindrical body having one end expanded into an adherent disc, or foot, a mouth being situated at its opposite extremity

b The sexual bud or meduisa of any hydroid hydrozoan, so called from its resemblance to an individual of the genus Hydra

1865 L & A Agassiz *Seaside Stud Nat Hist* 23 The whole mass of the coral is porous, and the cavities occupied by the Hydræ are sunk perpendicularly to the surface within the rock

c *Hydra tuba* A larval or non sexual form of hydroid in certain Hydrozoa, of a trumpet like form

1847 Sir J Dalyell *Rare Animals Scotl* I 76 *Hydra tuba*, the Trumpet Polypus 1858 Huxley *Oceanic Hydrozoa* 7 The like structure is observable in the 'Hydra tuba', the larval form of the Tubularian Medusæ 1870 H A Nicholson *Man Zool* I 101 The Hydra tuba, as the young organism at this stage of its career has been termed by Sir J G Dalyell 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 780 The non sexual Hydroid form of the Acalephæ, the *Scyphistoma* or *Hydra tuba*

III 7 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** *attrib* (*a*) In senses 1 and 2 Of or belonging to the hydra, hydræ like, having as many heads, or as difficult to extirpate, as the Lernæan hydra

1586 J B *La Primaud fr Acad* I (1589) 430 Protectors of this Hydra Ignorance 1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, IV ii 38 Whereon this Hydra-son MOWBRAY wreaks his wrath. 1683 T Hoy *Agathocles* 16 Poor Men ! our Fruitful Hydra's His encrease, For One Head lost, an Hundred in the Place 1708 Ozell tr *Boileau's Lutrin* VI 133 Tyranny feeds her Hydra head 1742 Young *Nt Th* iv 837 Dark Demons ! disembarge, and Hydra-tongs 1797 Mary Robinson *Walsingham* I 7 They are the hydra monsters which remain with every hour 1813 Sir R. Wilson *Priv Diary* II 444 If there is a fight you will then hear what a hydra force sprouted out for the occasion

(*b*) in sense 6 Belonging to or resembling the genus *Hydra* of polyps

1878 J Clark *Uses Insects* 45 This singular organism the physalia belongs to the Hydra family, and is in every respect a jelly fish 1880 J R Lankester in *Nature* XXI 413 The sperms from which a new generation of hydra forms will spring

b similative or parasynthetic, as *hydra-headed*, *-kind*, *-necked* adjs , also *hydra like* adj

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* v xxvii 126 (Stanf) Those Hydra kindled wrires 1590 Shaks *Mids N* i 1 25 No meaner Hidra headed Wilfulnesse So soone did loose his Seat, and all at once As in this king 1666 Dryden *Ann Mirab* ccxlix, Hydra like, he first lifts up his head, shed heads to arm his way 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1803) 60 This hydra headed monster rose again after a few years. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 49 Knowing that they can cut off at a blow the Hydra like roguteries of mankind

Hydracid (hai·drăsid) *Chem* [f Hydro- d + Acid Cf F *hydracide*, and Hydro acid] A term applied to an acid containing hydrogen, to distinguish it from an *oxyacid*, or *oxacid*, containing oxygen, now esp to the halogen acids, or simple compounds of hydrogen with chlorine, bromine, iodine, fluorine, or cyanogen

1846 Henry *Elem Chem* I 374 These results are calculated on the supposition that hypophosphorous or per phosphorous acid is a binary compound of oxygen and phosphorus, but it is doubtful whether it may not be a triple compound of oxygen, phosphorus, and hydrogen, or a hydracid 1851 P Johnston *Convers Chem* 120 If there are several acids in which hydrogen performs the office one supposed to belong exclusively to oxygen Acids of this kind are called hydracids 1854 J Scoffern *Org Chem* v, *Chem* 351 Hydrosulphuric acid is the first hydrogen acid or *hydracid*, that has come under our notice 1864-72 Watts *Dict Chem* II 665 Ampère, in 1820, suggested that it (HCl) was a hydracid analogous to hydrosulphuric acid and this was confirmed by Davy. 1869 Muir & Morris *Watts' Dict Chem* II 702/1 The name [hydracid] is more particularly applied when it is desired to distinguish between two classes of compounds of the same element, those which contain no oxygen and the hydracids of the halogen elements

b *attrib* or *adj* Of or belonging to a hydracid

1854 J Scoffern in *Ure, Chem* 352 The attempt to assimilate oxyacid salts with the type of hydracid salts

Hydracrylic (hadrăkri·lik), *a Chem* [f Hydro- d + Acrylic] In *Hydracrylic acid* $C_3H_4O_3$, a monobasic lactic acid, which exists as a thick uncrystallizable syrup, and decomposes on heating into acrylic acid ($C_3H_4O_2$) and water (H_2O) Hence **Hydracrylate**, a salt of this acid

1877 Watts *Fownes' Organ Chem* 398 Ethene lactic or hydracrylic acid *Ibid*, The metallic hydracrylates are crystallisable

Hydradephaga (haidrădē·făgə), *a Entom* [f mod L *Hydradephaga* (f Gr ὕδωρ, ὑδρ- water + ἀδηφάγος voracious) Sce Adephaga] Belonging to the *Hydradephaga* or aquatic carnivorous beetles

1840 Swainson & Shuckard *Hist & Nat Arrangem Insects* II v 295 Some few [predaceous beetles] live in fresh water, from which circumstance they have been named Hydrodephagous

‖ **Hydræmia** (haidrī·miə) *Path* Also **hydremia**. [f Hydr- o- h- (f Gr -αιμία (as in *dysæmia* An Semia) + -ia] Disease of the blood Cf F *hydrémie*] A watery condition of the blood

1845 G F Day tr *Simon's Anim Chem* I 308 In hydræmia, the serum is usually transparent 1880 A Flint *Princ Med* 562 Hydræmia or diminution of the solid ingredients of the plasma, especially the albumen, is also an element in most forms of anæmia

Hence **Hydræmic**, **-emic**, *a*, of the nature of or affected with hydræmia

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 541 Cachectic or hydræmic dropsy 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* II 729 The blood is hydræmic.

Hydraform, erroneous var of Hydriform

+ **Hydrogagal** (haidrăgō·găl), *a Obs* [f as Hydragogue + -al]

1 = Hydragogue *a*

1652 J Jackson *Lerbish's Spa* E 91 Hiera picra, with Jollap, Mechoac, or the like hydragogal medicaments

2 Serving for the conveyance of water

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 311 Driving up the waters by hydragogal spirituous liquors

Hydragogic (haidrăgō·dʒik), *a* [f Gr ὕδρα γαγ-ός Hydragogue + -ic] = Hydragogue *a*

1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 170 The hydragogick Physick 1884 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 68 A purgative hydragogic property

+ **Hydrago gical**, *a Obs* [f as prec + -al] = prec

1650 B Weldon *Spadacr Danelm* 83 You must use some hydragogical Medicines

2 = Hydragogal 2

1695 F Wilson *Spadacr Danelm* 31 The subterraneal hydragogical Spring, the Lake hath with the Ocean through hydragogical conveyances.

Hence **Hydrago gically** *adv* , in the manner of a hydragogue

1652 J Jackson *Pharamgues Quack Doct* 15 It affecteth the Cure either Hypnotically, Hydrotically Hydragogically

Hydragogue (haidrăgŏg), *a* and *sb* [a F *hydragogue*, or ad L. *hydragog-us*, ad Gr ὑδραγωγ-ός conveying water, f ὑδρ- water (see Hydro) + ἀγωγ-ός leading, f ἄγειν to lead (Galen), medicines which remove water from the body]

A *adj* Of medicines Having the property of removing accumulations of water or serum, or of causing watery evacuations

1638 Venner *Examines in Via Recta* (1650) 291 A fitting hydragogue medicine to evacuate the reliques of the water 1710 J Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 104 An Hydragogue Draught 1855 Garrod *Mat Med* (ed 6) 122 Gamboge is a drastic and hydragogue purgative

B *sb* A hydragogue medicine or drug

1658 Phillips s v *Hydragogy* Hydragogues are Medicines that properly prepared to draw forth the Water from any Hydropsie parte 1797-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, All sudorific, aperitive, and diuretic medicines are hydragogues 1831 J Davis *Manual Mat Med* 118 It was formerly employed as a hydragogue in passive dropsies

+ **Hydragogy.** *Obs* Also *erron* **hydron** [ad Gr ὑδραγωγία the conveying of water (also, an aqueduct, canal, etc) see prec] The conveyance of water by an artificial channel or aqueduct.

1570 Dee *Math Pref* 63 b, Hydrogoge, demonstrateth the possible leading of Water from any head (being a Spring, standing, or running Water) to any other place 1656 in Blount *Glossogr* 1658 in Phillips

Hydral (haidral), *a Iot* [f Gr ὕδρα, ὑδρ- water + -al] Epithet of Lindley's alliance of Endogens containing *Hydrocharidaceæ* and kindred orders of aquatic plants

1830 Lindley *Introd Botany* 2 *Vasculeæ* a natural order belonging, to Lindley's hydral alliance of Endogens, consisting of plants living in fresh or salt water

Hydramide (haidrămid), *Chem* [f Hydro(gen) + Amide] A term given by Graham to derivatives of ammonia formed by the action of ammonia on certain aldehydes, chiefly aromatic, as benzoic aldehyde

1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 178 The hydramides are crystalline solids, insoluble in water not possessing alkaline properties *Ibid*, Some hydramides, e g hydrobenzamide and hydrocinnamide are decomposed by acids, yielding ammonia and the corresponding aldehydes

Hydramine (haidrămin), *Chem* [f Hydro(gen) + Amine] An oxethene base, an amine containing hydroxyl substitution compounds of ethyl

1877 Watts *Fownes' Organ Chem* 222 When ethene-oxide, C_2H_4O is treated with aqueous ammonia, 1, 2, or 3 molecules of the oxide unite with 1 mol ammonia, producing Ethene hydramine, Diethene hydramine, Triethene hydramine They are viscid, alkaline liquids, decomposed by distillation

‖ **Hydrangea** (haidra·ndʒiă) [mod L *Hydrangea* (Linnæus), f Gr ὕδωρ, ὑδρ- water + ἀγγεῖον vessel (in allusion to the cup like form of the seed capsule) Cf F *hydrangée*] A genus of shrubs (N O *Saxifragaceæ*), natives of the temperate regions of Asia and America, with white, blue, or pink flowers in large globular clusters, esp the Chinese species *H hortensis*, commonly cultivated in Britain

1753 in Chambers *Cycl Supp* 1797 Mrs Burton *Jamaica* I 158, I should like to make a present upon the lasting bloom of a hydranger 1803 *Z Abercrombie's Ev Man his own Gardener* (ed 17) 197 Pots of flowering plants such as pinks, hydrangeas, roses 1861 Dryander *Catal* 121 In the Channel Islands, and in Normandy, there are Hydrangeas eight feet high, or more, with balls of flowers bigger than a man's head

Hydrant (hai·drănt) [Irregularly formed from Gr ὕδωρ, ὑδρ- water + -ant] Of U S origin] An apparatus for drawing water directly from a main, esp in a street, consisting of a pipe with one or more nozzles to which the hose of a fire engine, etc may be attached, or with a spout or the like

1848 in Webster 1859 Mahwah *Danvy Ancor* ser I I 286 Some black fellow brings out the leather hose attached to the hydrants, as they term them here 1867 Emerson *Repr Men, Swedenborg* Wks (Bohn) I 294 In the transmission of the heavenly waters, every hose fits every hydrant 1882 *Illustr Lond Ld Exhib* 651 Hydrant, or fire cock with stand pipe 1872 *Daily News* 28 Dec, There should be a hydrant in every hundred yards of street, to which nothing but a hose need be attached in order to throw a stream of water over the highest building near it

Hydranth (hai·drænθ) *Zool* [f Hydra (sense 6) + Gr ἄνθ-ος flower] One of the non sexual zooids, typically nutritive in function, occurring in colonial Hydrozoan, usually on the branches of the coenosarc (as the flowers on a plant) Sometimes extended to any hydroid (free or colonial)

1874 Jeffrey Bell *Comp Anat Inv* 40 Every branchlet crowned by its graceful hydranth 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* 111 128 In an early stage of its existence every hydrozoon is represented by a single hydranth 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 245 The hydrosome (of *Actinularia*) consists of a number of hydranths or nutritive zooids collectively forming the trophosome and connected to one another by a branching coenosarc.

+ **Hydrarchy.** *Obs rare*—1 [f Gr ὕδωρ, ὑδρ- water + -αρχία rule, sovereignty] The watery realm or domain

1632 Brathwait *Whimzies, Snyder* 89 Agents of maine importance in that hydrarchy wherein they live

Hydrargillite (haidrā·ădʒilait) *Min* [Named, 1805, f Gr ὕδωρ, ὑδρ water + ἄργιλλος clay, an reference to its composition] A synonym of Wavellite

1805 Davy in *Phil Trans* XCV 162 If a name founded upon its chemical composition be preferred, it may be denominated Hydrargillite 1868 Dana *Min* 480 Rutley *Study Rocks* xiv 298 The rock contains as accessories asbestus, hydrargillite, etc

‖ **Hydrargyrum** (haidrā·ădʒirŏm) Formerly also **hydrargyre** (-gire, girie) [mod L *hydrargyrum*, altered (on the analogy of other names of metals, as *aurum, argentum*) from 1 *hydrargyrus*, a Gr ὑδράργυρος artificial quicksilver, f. ὕδρ (Hydro-) + ἄργυρος silver *Hydrargyre* was from Fr] Quicksilver, mercury (The name in medical and chemical Latin, whence the symbol Hg)

1563 T Gale *Treat Conserues* 9 b (Stanf s v *Guaiacum*), Vnguentes receyuing into there composition Hydrargyron 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hydrargyrum*, quick silver 1861-2 Hunt *Ess Philip* (1887) I 11 In HE will yet scribe tarasacum for you, or pil hydrargyr

b 1586 J Sanford tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* 159 b, That they will get greater riches in Hydrargyre, then nature geueth in golde 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i *Images* 67 The Steel and Load-stone, Hydrargire and Gold 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Hydrargyre*, a Name which the Chymists give to Mercury

Hence **Hydra rgyral, Hydra rgyrate, Hydrargyric, Hydra rgyrous** *adjs* , of or relating to quicksilver, mercurial ‖ **Hydrargyrism**, ‖ **Hydrargyria sis, Hydra rgyrism** (erron **hydrargyrism**), ‖ **Hydrargyro sis**, a morbid condition caused by the introduction of mercury into the system, mercurial poisoning (see also quot 1743)

1664 Power *Exp Philos* 96 *Hydrargyral emanations Ibid* 107 Our Hydrargyral Experiments 1864 Webster, *Hydrargyrate* 1810 Sir G Allen (*title*) Observations on the *Hydrargyria*, or that Vesicular Disease arising from the Exhibition of Mercury 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 389 The altered blood of chronic hydrargyrism 1854 Mayne *Expos Lex* , *Hydrargyrosis Ibid*, *Hydrargyrism* 1733 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Hydrargyrosis*, a term used by the chirurgical writers to express the anointing the body with a mercurial unction, in order to the raising a salivation 1698 tr *Fryke's Account Ep* 90 Containing also a salt, and *hydrargyrum* mixtion

‖ **Hydrarthrosis** (haidrarθrō·sis) *Path* [f Hydr(o- h + Arthrosis] Dropsy of the joints

1861 Bumstead *Ven Dis* (1879) 733 Gonorrhœal rheumatism is essentially an hydrarthrosis 1899 *W Georges Hosp Rep* IX 269 A patient whose knee had been laid open for chronic hydrarthrosis

Hydrastine (haidras·tein) [f mod L *Hydrastis* (see def) + -ine] **a** An alkaloid obtained from the root of *Hydrastis Canadensis*, a North American ranunculaceous plant **b.** A medicine used by eclectic physicians, consisting of this alkaloid mixed with benzoate of soda

1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 281 It contains an active

principle called hydratism 1876 Bartholow *Mat. Med.* (1879) 142 Hydratisme, the alkaloid, should not be confounded with the eclectic preparation, hydrastin, which is composed chiefly of berberine

Hydratation (haidrăt·ĕ·shŏn) *Chem.* [Cf. next.] = HYDRATION

1878 tr. *Schulenberg's Fermont.* 32 The hydratation is effected under the influence of water.

Hydrate (haidrēt), *sb.* *Chem.* Also **hydrat** [Fr. *hydrate*, f. Gr. ὕδωρ, ὑδρ- water + -ATE¹.] 1. C. F. *hydrate*.] A compound of water with another compound or an element, e.g. hydrate of chlorine. Formerly, and still by some, applied also to a HYDROXIDE, e.g. KOH, potassium hydrate, NH_4OH, ammonium hydrate

1802 Smithson in *Phil. Trans.* XCIII. 23 A peculiar compound of zinc and water, which may be named hydrat of zinc. 1807 J. Dobson in *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 104 In attention of chemists was drawn to them by Mr. Proust, who has given to such combinations the name of hydrates. 1822 Imison *Sc. & Art* II. 80 An oxide combined with water is called a hydrat. 1871 Tyndall *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) I. xviii. 450 Faraday analysed the hydrate of chlorine. 1876 Harley *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 172 Hydrate of lime is formed whenever water is sprinkled upon caustic lime. 1889 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 703/2 The compound $C_{18}H_{12}O_{12}$ is a hydrate of C_{18}, i.e. it is a compound of C_{18} with water. *Ibid.*, Another way of stating the theoretical difference between hydrates and hydroxides is to say that hydrates contain water as such, and that hydroxides contain the elements of water.

Hydrate (haidrēt), *v.* [f. prec. Cf. F. *hydrater.*] *trans.* To combine chemically with water, to convert into a hydrate

1850 Daubeny *Atom. Theory* (ed. 2) 262 Acidified by 3 atoms of oxygen, and hydrated by the addition to each of 1 atom of water. 1877 Allbutt *Syst. Med.* II. 814 The gland cells manufacture a ferment-peptone or trypsine—which hydrates the albumins, forming albumoses.

Hydrated (haidrēt·ĕd), *a.* [f. prec. sb. or v. + -ED¹.] Chemically combined with water or its elements, formed into a hydrate

1809 Davy in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 465 Hydrated sulphur was instantly formed. 1846 Henry *Elem. Chem.* II. 99 A combination of peroxide of copper with water, or a hydrated peroxide of copper. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gr. Exhib.* 1449 Steatite is a hydrated silicate of magnesia and alumina. 1885 Muir & Wilson *Elements Chem.* 140 Most hydrated salts dissolve in water with absorption of heat. 1889 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 704/2 Citric baryta combines with water to form a compound $BaC_6H_6O_7.4H_2O$; this compound is said to be a hydrated hydroxide

Hydration (haidrē·ĕ·shŏn) [f. HYDRATE sb. + -ATION.] The action of hydrating or condition of being hydrated, combination with water

1854 J. Scoffern in *Proc. Chem.* 452 In both conditions of hydration the crystals of sulphate of nickel are very beautiful. 1876 J. Fowler in *Technologist* XLVI. 128 *note*, The hydration of lime in badly tempered mortar. 1878 Kingzett *Anim. Chem.* 11. 36 The chemical decompositions for ever occurring in the living body are all included in two processes, viz., those of hydration and oxidation [see HYDROLYSIS]. 1889 Muir & Morley *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II. 703/2 Another form of words is to speak of *water of hydration*, or *water of crystallization* and to contrast these with *water of constitution*.

Hydraulic (haidrǫ·lik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *hydraulic-us*, a. Gr. ὑδραυλικ-ός, f. ὕδωρ, ὑδρ- water + αὐλός pipe. In Greek ὑδραυλικὸν ὄργανον denoted a kind of musical instrument played by means of water (also called ὕδραυλις, ὑδραυλος), the extension of the word to other kinds of water-engines is first found in Latin authors (*hydraulicae machinae* in Vitruvius). Cf. F. *hydraulique.*]

A *adj.*

1. Pertaining or relating to water (or other liquid) as conveyed through pipes or channels, esp. by mechanical means, belonging to hydraulics

Hydraulic mining: a method of mining in which the force of a powerful jet of water is used to wear down a bed of auriferous gravel or earth, and to carry the debris to the sluices where the particles of gold are separated

1661 *Jasmine Industry* 37 Birds on the tops of Trees, which by Hydraulic and secret conveyances of water are made to sing. 1789 Smeaton *Hydr. & Hydraul.* 99 Nero Alexandrinus, and other Hydraulic Writers. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gr. Exhib.* 1284 A shaft moved by hydraulic power. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 52. 25 A bale of dry goods packed by hydraulic pressure. 1873 Raymond *United States & Mexico*, 201 Hydraulic mining in California—The origin of this branch of mining dates back as far as the spring of 1852. 1878 *Times* 22 Aug. 6/5 Hydraulic pressure exerted against the deposits by what are known as 'Monitors', huge squirts. These huge jets of water strike against the mass of gravels with a force of many tons, and horse power.

2. Applied to various mechanical contrivances operated by water-power, or in which water is conveyed through pipes, e.g. *hydraulic crane, engine, machine, motor*

Hydraulic belt, an endless woollen band passing over rollers for raising water by absorption and compression. *Hydraulic block* (*shipbuilding*), a hydraulic lifting press made to occupy the place of a building block beneath the keel of a vessel in a repairing-dock, so as to raise the vessel when needed. *Hydraulic bench*, a bench with a hose connexion through its handle whereby it discharges water upon the surface scrubbed. *Hydraulic condenser* [see CONDENSER 4 c.] the chamber in which gas is cooled. *Hydraulic dock*, a floating dock [see DOCK 4], on which a vessel is raised for examination and repairs. *Hydraulic elevator, or lift*, a lift or hoist worked by hydraulic power. *Hydraulic indicator*, a gauge indicating hydraulic pressure. *Hydraulic main*, in gas-works, a large pipe containing water and receiving the pipes from the several retorts, into which dip below the surface of the water so that the raw gas passes through the water and is partly purified on its way to the condenser. *Hydraulic organ*, an ancient musical instrument in which water was used in some way, probably to regulate the pressure of the air. *Hydraulic press* = HYDROSTATIC *press.* *Hydraulic ram*, an automatic pump in which the kinetic energy of a descending column of water in a pipe is used to raise some of the water to a height above that of its origin, and is applied to the lifting piston of a hydrostatic press. *Hydraulic valve*, a valve formed by an inverted cup placed with its edge under water over the upturned open end of a pipe, so as to close the pipe against the passage of air. *Hydraulic wheel*, a wheel for raising water by applied power

1678 Bruce *Glossogr.*, *Hydraulick*, pertaining to Organs or to an Instrument to draw water. 1659 Leak *Hydrostatics* 30 The Pipes of the Organs in Hydraulique (*inspr.* Hy draulique) Instruments. 1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn.* I. *Hydraulic Pneumatical*, A Description of the Common Hydraulick Engine used to Quench Fire. 1808 Young in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 22 An stream of water strikes on the valve of the hydraulic ram. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 87/1 A much larger pipe, usually called the hydraulic main, which leads to the gasholder. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gr. Exhib.* 210 Hydraulic presses of various kinds among them the vast machine which was employed to lift the Britannia tube into its place. *Ibid.* 36 Hydraulic lifting jack for railway engines and carriages. *Ibid.* 1194 Hydraulic crane. *Ibid.* 1228 Hydraulic clock: by keeping up a certain head of water, the clock will never require winding up. 1856 S. C. Brees *Glass Terms, Hydraulic belt*, an endless double band, formed of woollen cloth, for raising water.

3. Applied to substances which harden under water and so become impervious to it, as *hydraulic cement, lime, mortar*

1825 *Encycl. Gr. Exhib.* 138 Silica is an essential element in the formation of a good hydraulic cement. *Ibid.* 1114 Hydraulic chalk cement, hardening under water in a few minutes. 1851 C. Tennant *Phys. Geog.* 109 He used only as much water to give them motion and sound. Such Hydraulics are frequent in Italy.

2. ‖ Short for *hydraulic engine, press*, etc. (see A. 2). **b.** Applied hydraulic force

1799 Switzer *Hydrost. & Hydraul.* 147 The Hydraulick or Engine before mentioned and its Effects, being thus explain'd. 1850 J. Gorton *Foundry* 63 Invert is the power of hydraulic. Here a hole squared out of the solid metal is next with no more fuss in the steel work presumed. *Ibid.* 152 The hydraulic is again brought into play, and with a pair of hydraulics the metal are nipped and finished.

+Hydraulical, *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -AL.] = prec. A.

1694 Power *Exp. & Philos.* II. 82 These Physico-Mechanical Experiments, Hydrostatical, Hydrogynastical, Hydraulical, Pneumatical, and Mixt. 1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* III. *notes*, Pumps and divers other Hydraulical Engines. 1792 J. Robison *Nature's System* I. 79 Orders were attended by hydraulical machines.

Hydraulically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] 1. By means of hydraulic power or appliances

1850 W. Gorton *Foundry* 48 The work was all bolted into position and riveted hydraulically. 1892 *Daily News* 2 Sept. 2/3 A swing bridge worked hydraulically. 1893 G. Allen *Woffington* I. 18 Calling out to the boy at the lift, he mounted hydraulically to the second story.

Hydraulician (haidrǫlĭ·shăn) [ad. F. *hydraulicien*, cf. *mechanician*, etc.] One versed in hydraulics, a hydraulic engineer

1880 *Nature* XXI. 353/1 The system of dredging, introduced by M. Bazin, the celebrated hydraulician on the rivers of France. 1894 *Athenæum* 19 May 648/2 The formidable (for the flow of water) drawn up by various hydrauliciens.

Hydraulicity (haidrălĭ·sĭtĭ) [ad. F. *hydraulicité*; see HYDRAULIC and -ITY.] The property or quality of being hydraulic (sense 3)

1880 *Nature* XXI. 353/1 The system of dredging, introduced by M. Bazin, the celebrated hydraulician on the rivers of France. 1894 *Athenæum* 19 May 648. The formidable (for the flow of water) drawn up by various hydrauliciens.

Hydraulicking (haidrǫ·lĭkĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as also -ING¹.] [HYDRAULIC + -ING¹ with insertion of *k* as in *frolicking, trafficking*, etc.] Hydraulic mining

1880 R. H. Patterson in *Fortn. Rev.* Sept. 411 That [form of gold seeking] which is termed hydraulicking. 1882 *Rep. to Sec. Interior* (U.S.) 1881 The Russian Company are well engaged for hydraulicking, but lack a constant supply of water. *Ibid.* 1886 Where a sufficient head of water can be had, hydraulicking is the method of working employed. 1888 *Harper's Gaz.* 27 Sept. 815/1 It is open to grave doubt whether hydraulicking will be possible.

‖ **Hydrau licon.** Pl. -a [a Gr. ὑδραυλικὸν (ὄργανον) see HYDRAULIC] = *Hydraulic organ* see HYDRAULIC A. 2

1570 *Dee Math. Pref.* 15 *Hydraulica*, Organes going by water. 1776 Burney *Hist. Music* (1789) II. viii. 111 The hydraulicon or water organ. 1881 Edwards *Organs* 4 Ctesibius has had the credit of advancing the hydraulicon.

Hydraulico-, combining form of Gr. ὑδραυλικός HYDRAULIC, as in **+Hydrau lico-pneumatical** *a.* = HYDRAULO-PNEUMATICAL, **+Hydrau licosta tics** (see quot.)

1688 Holder *Nat. Comm. Nat. Things* 11 Of the Frailty of a Body, that to be very compounded organic, such is much that would call Hydraulico-Pneumatical. 1807 I. Vince *Sci. Nat. Exper. Philos.* I. xxv. 230 The mutual effects of fluids and muscular solids have been considered by Borelli under the name of hydraulico-statics.

Hydraulics (haidrǫ·lĭks) [Plural of HYDRAULIC, after earlier names of sciences in -ICS, q.v.] That department of science which deals with the conveyance of water or other liquids through pipes or other artificial channels, and with the various mechanical applications of the force exerted by moving liquids. Often used in a wider sense, corresponding to what is now expressed by *hydrokinetics* or *hydrodynamics*

1671 Boyle *Usefulness Philos.* II. 11 Hydrostaticks and hydraulicks, that teach us to make engines and contrivances for the lifting up and for the conveying of water. 1729 Switzer *Hydrost. & Hydraul. Pref.* Adv. I present this Volume of Hydrostaticks and Hydraulicks to your Patronage. 1794 Sullivan *Lect. Nat.* I. 138 From what level, upon any principle of hydraulics, must the waters be supposed to be deduced? 1806 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 232 Hydraulics is the science which treats of the motion of fluids, and the forces with which they act upon bodies. 1839 Bailey *Hist. Inv.* II. 211 The most difficult science of hydraulics was entirely created by two disciples of Galileo, Castelli and Torricelli. 1855 Tomkins *Mem. Lord Keeper Wks.* III. 387 It is a rule in economy as well as in hydraulics, that you must have a source higher than your tap.

Hydraulist (haidrǫ·lĭst) [f. HYDRAULIC + -IST, cf. *hydrostatist.* 1836] One skilled in hydraulics, a hydraulician

1847 Lardner *Cyc. Mulleri Am. Art* 7. Meton the astronomer and hydraulist)

+Hydrau'lo-pneumatical, *a. Obs.* [f. *hydraulo* combining form of Gr. ὑδραυλός see HYDRAULIC + PNEUMATICAL.] Relating to hydraulics and pneumatics. See quots. So **+Hydrau lopneu'tic** *a.* in same sense, and **+Hydrau lopneu'tics,** the combination of hydraulics and pneumatics

1669 Boyle *Contin. Answ. Exp.* I. 13 A new Hydraulico-pneumatical Fountain. 1678 Phillips (ed. 5) Hydraulico-pneumatical Fountain. 1685 — *Imp. Nation Nat.* 210, I look on a Human Body as an Hydraulical or rather Hydraulico-pneumatical Engine. 1730-46 Bailey (vol. II) *Hydraulopneumatick* Engine. 1741 *Compan. Build.* XII. 821 Hydraulo-pneumatical and other Engines, for raising Water

Hydrazone (haidrăzōn). *Chem.* [f. HYDR(O- + AZO- (for *azote*) + -ONE.] A colourless stable gas, with strong alkaline reaction, also called DIAMIDOGEN, N_2H_4. Also extended to a class of compounds in which one or more of the hydrogen atoms in this are replaced by a univalent radical, as *Ethyl hydrazine* $N_2H_3.C_2H_5$.

1887 *Athenæum* 9 July 57/2 Curtius describes the preparation of a new compound of nitrogen and hydrogen. He terms it hydrazine or diamidogen.

Hydrazoa, etron form of HYDROZOA

Hydrazoic (haidrăzō·ĭk), *a.* [f. as prec. + -IC.] Hydr(o- + Azo- (for *azote*) + -IC.] In *hydrazoic acid*, a compound of nitrogen and hydrogen (N_3H), as yet obtained only in solution, resembling hydrochloric acid, and forming explosive salts. Also called *azoimide*

1894 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Chem.* I. 422 Azoimide or Hydrazoic Acid

+Hydre *Obs.* In 3 ydre [? OE. *ydra, ydre*, and ? HYDRA.] A water pot

c. 1250 *Kent Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 7, Per were vi. ydres of stone.

Hydre, obs. form of HYDRA

‖ **Hydrelæ ou, -um.** Also corruptly hydreleum, -oleum, hydroleon, etc. [Gr. ὑδρέλαιον (ἔλαιον oil). Cf. F. *hydrélæon.*] A mixture of water and oil formerly used medicinally

c. 1550 *Lond. Pharmacopœia* (1650) I. v. Hydroleon and Alkali drunke is wonderful good also. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 83 It leaves as much like to that of Hydroleum. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., The Hydreleum we take internally, to excite vomiting.

+Hydre'lic, *a.* and *sb. Obs. rare* [f. Gr. ὕδρ(ωρ) + ἔλαιον + -IC.] (See quots.)

1612 Sutcliffe *Metadoxa* (1628) 188 Hydrelick is in knack invention, for the cheaper making of all kinds of bottle liquids or liquours, by the mixture of metalline instruments, whereupon the materialls inside of this art are called Hydrelicks. 1665 J. Wilson *Inspect.* 1 Drink Wks. (1874) 226 An hydrick, hydrelick, hydrotetrick invention, consisting of bo it without fire or smoke.

Hydremia, -ic see HYDRÆMIA etc.

Hydrencephal,-ic,-oid,-on,-us [f. HYDRO- + Gr. ἐγκέφαλος brain] see HYDROCEPHAL, etc.

1847 Craig, *Hydrencephalia, Hydrencephalus.* 1866-80 A. Flint *Princ. Med.* (ed. 5) 304 The so-called hydrencephaloid affection incident in children to cachexia from diarrhœa.

Hydrencephalocele (hydrense·fălōsēl) *Path.* [f. HYDRO- + ENCEPHALOCELE.] An encephalocele containing serous liquid

1854 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Hydrencephalocele*, term for hydrocephalic tumour or hernia. 1878 J. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I. 510 In a hydrencephalocele there will be a portion of one or both of the ventricles filled with fluid

Hydrenterocele (həidre·nterǫsīl *Path* [f HYDRO- b + ENTEROCELE] Intestinal hernia the sac of which contains water

1706 in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) 1727 41 in CHAMBERS Cycl 1811 in HOOPER Med Dict 1847 in CRAIG, and in mod Dicts

† **Hydret.** *Chem Obs* [Cf *sulphuret*] An early term for *hydruret, hydride*

1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org bodies* 46 Oil of cinnamon is a hydret of that base, or $C_{18}H_7O_2 + H$

‖ **Hydria** (həi·driă, hi·driă) Pl æ [L *hydria*, a Gr ὑδρία a water pot, f ὕδωρ, ὑδρ water Cf HYDRE] A water-pot, in *Archæol* a large Greek jar or pitcher for carrying water, with two or three handles

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xix cxxviii (1495), Ydria is a water vessel 1850 LEITCH tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 299 ed 2) 338 The Corinthian hydriæ had two handles at the top 1851 C NEWTON in Ruskin *Stones Ven* I App xxi 408 A stork seated on a hydria, or pitcher, from which water is flowing

Hydriad (həi·driæd) [a Gr ὑδριάς, ὑδριαδ- (νύμφη), f ὕδωρ water] A water-nymph

1864 in WEBSTER

Hydriatric (həidriˌæ·trik) *a rare* (*erron* hydriatic [mod f Gr ὑδρ- water + ἰᾱτρός physician, ἰᾱτρεία healing, ἰᾱτρικός medical Cf F *hydriatrie*] Of or pertaining to the water cure, hydropathic So **Hydria·trist**, a hydropathist, **Hy·driatry**, hydropathy

1843 I J GRAHAM *Cold Water System* (ed 2) Contents xvii, Hydriatic measures ought not to be pushed too far 1843 ABDY *Water Cure* 157 Hahn and his two sons were zealous hydriatists 1843 *Tait's Mag* Apr 271/2 The hydriatic method of treatment 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, Hydriatric *Hydriatry*, une as *Hydrotherapy*

Hydric (həi·drik), *a Chem* [f HYDR(OGEN) + -IC Cf F *hydrique*] Of hydrogen, containing hydrogen in chemical combination, as in *hydric chloride* - *hydrogen chloride* or *hydrochloric acid*

1854 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hydricus*, of or belonging to water, applied to the compounds of a simple body with hydrogen hydric 1870 *Eng Mech* 18 Feb 565/3 Aqueous hydric chloride 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 101 Hydric Cyanide was called Prussic acid

Hydrid (həi·drid) *Zool* [f mod L *Hydridæ* sb pl, f *Hydra*] A hydrozoan of the family *Hydridæ*, typified by the genus *Hydra* (see HYDRA 6)

Hydride (həi·draid) *Chem* [f HYDRO- d + -IDE] † **a** Formerly, A substance formed by the combination of water with a radical, = HYDRATE in the earlier sense **b** Now, A substance formed by the union of hydrogen with an element or a radical

1849 D CAMPBELL *Inorg Chem* 70 Water combines with acids and oxides forming hydrides *Ibid* 55 It is no longer SO_4, but HO, SO_3—a hydride of sulphuric acid *Ibid* 56 In the processes through at this book when sulphuric acid is mentioned it is this hydride which is meant 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 273 Each of these bodies is therefore termed the hydride of a radical 1877 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat Chem* I 90 The compounds of Hydrogen form Hydrides

Hydriform (həi·drifǫəm) *a* Also *erron* hydraform [f L type **hydriformis* see HYDRA + -FORM] Hydra shaped

1 Of the form of the Lernæan Hydra

1822 *New Monthly Mag* V 110 Dividing their discourses into heads—Cerberean, Polypean, and Hydraform.

2 Having the form of the hydra polyp

1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 1044 The arms [of the Hydra] are destitute of cilia, and this is an important character, by which all the Polypes of the Hydra form kind may be at once distinguished from those of a higher group 1847–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 20/1 Polypes hydriform 1874 LUBBOCK *Orig & Met Ins* iii 49 Distinguished by the absence of a hydriform stage

† **Hydriodate** (həidrəi·odĕt) *Chem Obs* [f as next + -ATE¹ 1 c] An old name for an iodide, as a salt of hydriodic acid, also, a hydriodide

1823 CRABB *Technol Dict* s v, The Hydriodate of ammonia, of potash, of soda, of barytes etc 1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 537 Iodate and Hydriodate of Potassa 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 190 Hydriodate of quinine

Hydriodic həidriˌǫ·dik, *a Chem* [f HYDR(OGEN) + IODINE + -IC Cf F *hydriodique*] Containing hydrogen and iodine in chemical combination **Hydriodic acid**, the simple combination of hydrogen and iodine, also called *hydrogen iodide* (HI), a colourless very soluble gas, of strongly acid properties and suffocating odour

1819 J G CHILDREN *Chem Anal* 110 Hydriodic acid is formed of one volume of the vapour of iodine and one volume of hydrogen 1849 D CAMPBELL *Inorg Chem* 91 Hydriodic acid gas very much resembles hydrochloric acid gas 1859 *Fownes Chem* 372 Iodide of ethyl hydriodic ether 1869 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 230 Olefiant gas combines with hydriodic acid to form ethyl iodide

So **Hydriodide** (həidrəi·ǫdəid), a compound formed by the combination of hydriodic acid with an organic radical (or, formerly, with an element)

1823 FARADAY *Exp Res* xvii 81 Hydriodide of carbon

Hydro (həi·drou) Short for HYDROPATHIC *sb*

1882 *Brit Med Jrnl Advert* 9 Dec, Visitors will find the 'Hydro' a pleasant Home during their residence in Bournemouth 1894 *Ibid* Buxton, The Peak Thermal Establishment The best Hydro in district Mineral water and other baths 1898 *Navy & Army Illustr* 23 July p vii, Palatial establishments all modestly calling themselves Hydros.

Hydro- (həidro), before a vowel also **hydr-**, = Gr ὑδρ(ο-, combining form of ὕδωρ water, employed in many compounds adopted or formed from Greek

Of the numerous compounds in Greek some were adopted in Latin, whence they passed into English either directly or through French the earliest of these are *hydropic*, *hydropsy*, *hydromancy*, and *hydromel*, found in the 13th and 14th c A few others were added to the language during the 16th and 17th c as *hydrocele*, *hydrographer*, *graphy*, *hydrology*, *hydrophobia*, *hydrostatic*, but the greater number of the words now in use belong to the common scientific vocabulary of the 19th c (including the end of the 18th c)

The words so formed may be thus classed

a Miscellaneous terms, in which *hydro* has the sense of 'water', as in *hydrography*, *hydrometer*, *hydropathy*, *hydrostatics* These pass into terms in which *hydro* is used in more or less loose combination, as *hydrogeology*, *hydro-galvanic*, *hydro electricity*, *hydro extractor*, *hydro-propulsion*

b In medical and pathological terminology, *hydro* is extensively used to form names of diseases (chiefly in Latin or Greek form), being prefixed (*a*) to names of parts of the body, to denote that such part is dropsical or affected with an accumulation of serous fluid, as in *hydroabdomen* (dropsy of the abdomen, ascites), *hydroblepharon* (*um*) [Gr βλέφαρον eyelid], *hydrocardia* [Gr καρδία heart], *cranium*, -*derma*, *gaster* [Gr γαστήρ belly], *gastria*, -*hystera* [Gr ὑστέρα womb], *hydromphalum* (*us*) [Gr ὀμφαλός navel], *hydromyelus*, *myelia* [Gr μυελός marrow used for 'spinal cord'], *nephros* [Gr νεφρός kidney], *hydro-ovarium* [see OVARY], *pericardium*, -*peritonæum*, *hydrorhachis* [Gr ῥάχις spine], *hydrosalpinx* [Gr σάλπιγξ trumpet, used for 'Fallopian tube'], *hydrothorax*, also, in the combination *hydropneumo*, to express the presence of water and air, as in *hydropneumopericardium*, *hydropneumothorax*, (*b*) to names of diseases or diseased formations, denoting the accompaniment of dropsy or of an accumulation of serous fluid, as *hydrocachexia*, -*y* [see CACHEXY], -*diarrhœa*, -*hæmothorax*, *meningitis*, -*pericarditis*, -*peritonitis*, *hydrorrhachitis*, etc, *hydrocirsocele*, *hydr(o)enterocele*, *hydromeningocele*, -*myelocele*, *physocele*, -*sarcocele*, *hydroschiocele*, etc

c Prefixed to names of minerals, *hydro* denotes a hydrous compound, or the addition of water or its constituents to the elements of the primary mineral

d In modern chemical terms (the earliest of which were formed in French), the prefix *hydro*- originally meant combination with *water* In many cases however this really amounted to combination with the hydrogen supplied by the water, so that *hydro* has become the regular combining form of *hydrogen*, like *oxy*- for *oxygen*, *nitro*- for *nitrogen*, *cyano*- for *cyanogen*

1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* II 21 To distinguish the acids formed by hydrogen, from those formed by oxygen, the former are designated by the word *hydro*, as the hydrochloric acid 1853 W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 4 If composed of oxygen united to a metalloid, such as carbon, or a metal the acid is simply named from the metalloid or metal, as carbonic acid, chromic acid But if the acid contains hydrogen united to a metalloid, the word 'hydro' is prefixed, as hydro chloric acid (hydrogen and chlorine), hydro-sulphuric acid (hydrogen and sulphur), &c

Prefixed to the name of a compound substance, *hydro*- usually means the addition or substitution of hydrogen in its constitution, e g *benzoin* $C_{14}H_{12}O_2$, *hydrobenzoin* $C_{14}H_{14}O_2$, so *cinchonine*, *hydrocinchonine*, *cellulose*, *hydrocellulose*, etc

e In modern zoological terminology, *hydro*- is used in the nomenclature relating to members of the class HYDROZOA and their characteristic organs or parts Strictly speaking, *hydro* is here a combining form of the generic name HYDRA, but this is itself a derivative of Gr ὕδωρ, ὑδρ(ο- water, so that, as being ultimately from the same source, these terms may be classed with the other *hydro*-formations

f Derivatives of Gr ἱδρώς 'sweat' have been erroneously written *hydro* instead of *hidro* (the error being encouraged by the fact that sweat is a form of water), e g *hydroadenitis* inflammation of the sweat glands, *hydrocritics*, *hydropyretic*

The more important words in all these groups appear in their alphabetical order in the main series, others of less importance follow here

Hydroaeric (həidroˌeˌe·rik) *a* (see quot.). **Hydroa·patite** *Min*, hydrous apatite, a milk-white subtransparent mineral **Hydrobaro·meter,** an instrument for determining the depth of the ocean from the pressure of the superincumbent water (Webster 1864) **Hydrobe·nzoin** *Chem*, a crystalline substance, $C_{14}H_{14}O_2$, obtained by the action of nascent hydrogen on oil of bitter almonds ‖ **Hydrobiosis** (-bəiˌōu·sis) *Zool* [Gr βίωσις way of life], the development of living organisms, as bacteria, in fluid media, the conditions of life of such organisms **Hydrobo·racite** *Min* [named 1834], hydrous borate of calcium and magnesium, resembling gypsum **Hy·drobranch** (-bræŋk) *Zool* [Gr βράγχια gills], a member of the *Hydrobranchiata*, a division of gastropods in Lamarck's classification, containing species which breathe water only, so **Hydrobranchiate** (-bræ·ŋkiˌĕt) *a*, pertaining to the *Hydrobranchiata* (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1855) **Hydroca·lcite** *Min* [named 1846], a hydrous carbonate of calcium (Dana *Min* (1850) 212) ‖ **Hydroca·rdia** *Path*, dropsy of the heart (see b above) **Hydrocauline** (-kǭ·ləin) *a Zool* [Gr καυλός stem], pertaining to or characteristic of the ‖ **Hydrocau·lus** or main stem of the cœnosarc of a hydrozoan ‖ **Hydrocephalis** (-se·fălis) [Gr. κεφαλή head], the oral and stomachal regions of a hydroid **Hydroce·russite** *Min*, a variety of basic lead carbonate † **Hydrochi·none** *Chem* = HYDROQUINONE **Hydroci·nchonine** *Chem*, an alkaloid ($C_{20}H_{26}N_2O$) obtained by heating cinchonine ($C_{20}H_{24}N_2O$) with $KMnO_4$ **Hydroci·rsocele** *Path* [CIRSOCELE], hydrocele complicated with a varicose state of the spermatic cord (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) ‖ **Hydrocœ·lia** (-sī·liă) *Path* [Gr κοιλία belly], dropsy of the abdomen, ascites **Hydroconite** *Min* [named, 1847, f Gr κονία lime], hydrous calcium carbonate (Dana *Min* (1892) 303) **Hy·drocope** (həi·drokōup) *Zool* [Gr κώπη shaft], the peduncle of a hydroid **Hydrocoralline** (-kǫ·rălǝin) *Zool* [CORALLINE] *a*, pertaining to the *Hydrocorallinæ*, an order or sub order of *Hydroidea*, the coral-making hydroid hydrozoa, *sb* one of this order of Hydrozoa **Hydrocota·rnia, -cota·rnine** (-əin) *Chem*, a crystalline alkaloid existing in opium, and containing two atoms of hydrogen more than cotarnine. **Hydrocouma·ric** *a Chem*, in *h acid* = melilotic acid † **Hydrocri·tics** (erron for *hidrocritics*) see quot **Hy·drocycle** [CYCLE *sb* 11], a velocipede adapted for propulsion on the surface of water, hence **Hydrocy·clist,** one who propels a hydrocycle **Hydrocyst** (həi·drosist) *Zool* [Gr κύστις bladder, CYST], one of the tentacles or feelers, resembling immature polypites, attached to the cœnosarc in certain Hydrozoa, as in the family *Physophoridæ*, hence **Hydrocy·stic** *a* **Hydrodo·lomite** *Min*, hydrous carbonate of calcium and magnesium, a yellowish-white, greyish, or greenish mineral **Hydrœcial** (həidrī·siˌal) *a*, pertaining to the ‖ **Hydrœcium** (-ī·siˌŏm) [Gr οἰκίον, f οἶκος house], a sac into which the cœnosarc can be retracted in certain Hydrozoa, as the *Calycophoridæ* **Hydro-extractor** [F *hydro-extracteur*], a centrifugal machine for drying clothes and other articles **Hydroferricya·nic, -ferridcyanic,** *a Chem*, in *h acid* = hydrogen ferricyanide, $H_6Fe_2Cy_{12}$, hence **Hydroferri(d)cy·anate,** a salt of this acid **Hydroferrocya·nic** *a Chem* in *h acid* = hydrogen ferrocyanide, H_4FeCy_6, hence **Hydroferrocy·anate,** a salt of this acid **Hydrofuge** (həi·drofiūdʒ) [see -FUGE F *hydrofuge*] *a*, impervious to water, as the plumage of ducks, the pubescence of many insects, etc, *sb* a substance which is impervious to or resists the action of water **Hydrogalva·nic** *a* [GALVANIC], pertaining to the production of galvanic electricity by means of liquids (Webster 1864) † **Hydrognosy** [Gr -γνωσία knowledge], a history and description of the waters of the earth (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1855) **Hydrohæ·matite, -hematite** *Min*, a hydrated sesquioxide of iron, resembling hæmatite, also called *Turgite* **Hydrohystε·ric** *a Path*, pertaining to *hydrohystera*, an accumulation of water in the womb **Hydroˌio·dic** = HYDRIODIC **Hy·drolite** *Min* [-LITE], the zeolitic mineral GMELINITE. **Hydroma·gnesite** *Min* [named 1827], hydrous carbonate of magnesium, found in white silky crystals or earthy crusts **Hydromedusan** (-mĭdiū·săn) [MEDUSA] *a*, belonging or relating to the *Hydromedusæ*, now a sub class of Hydrozoa (called also *Craspedota*), formerly a synonym of Hydrozoa, *sb* a member of this subclass **Hydromedu·soid** *a* [see -OID], of the form of or resembling the *Hydromedusæ* (Cent Dict) ‖ **Hydromeningi·tis** *Path*, inflammation

of the cerebral membranes with serous effusion
Hydromeni ngocele (see b, and MENINGOCELE)
Hydrome tallurgy [METALLURGY], the act or process of assaying or reducing ores in the wet way, or by means of liquid reagents' (Webster 1864
Hydro-metamo rphism *Geol*, a kind of METAMORPHISM of igneous rocks effected by means of water, so **Hydro-metamo rphic** *a*, pertaining or relating to this **Hydrome teor** [see METEOR and F *hydrométéore*], an atmospheric phenomenon which depends on the vapour of water, as rain, hail, and snow, hence **Hydrometeorolo gical** *a* pertaining to **Hy drometeorolo gy**, that part of meteorology which deals with atmospheric phenomena depending on the vapour of water (Webster 1864) **Hydromi on** *Min*, a variety of potash mica containing more water than ordinary mica
Hydromo tor, a kind of motor for the propulsion of vessels, the propelling power being produced by jets of water ejected from the sides or the stern **Hydromyd** [mid, dromid) *Zool* [Gr *μῦς* mouse], a rodent of the genus *Hydromys*, comprising the water-rats and water-mice of the Australian region (*Cent Dict*)
‖ **Hydromye lia**, ‖ **-my elus**, **Hydromy elocele** *Path* (see b above, and quots)
Hydrone phelite *Min*, a hydrous silicate of aluminium and sodium, derived from nephelite
† **Hydroni tric** *a Chem*, containing hydrogen and nitrogen in combination, *hydronitric acid*, an old name of nitric acid or hydrogen nitrate ‖ **Hydro-ova rium** *Path* (see b above, and quot 1) **Hydro-ovu lin** *Chem* HYDROVULIN
† **Hydro-oxygen** (*Chem* OXYHYDROGEN **Hydropa rastates** *sb pl*, *Ecol Hist* [od Gr pl *ὑδροπαράστατοι*, † *παραστάτης* comrade] see quots ‖ **Hydroperica rdium, Hydroperitoneu m** *Path* (see b above and quots) **Hydrophid** *Zool* [Gr *ὄφις* serpent], a venomous SEASNAKE of genus *Hydrophis* or family *Hydrophidæ*, found in the Indian Ocean **Hy drophite** *Min*, a hydrous silicate of iron and magnesium, allied to serpentine (ophite) **Hydrophtha lia** *a Chem* (see d above and quot) **Hy drophyll** (-til) *Bot*, Lindley's name for plants of NO. *Hydrophyllaceæ*, of which the typical genus is *Hydrophyllum*, the Waterleaf of N. America **Hydrophyllaceous**, *a* (-shĭŭs) [-ACEOUS], having the characters of the ‖ **Hydrophyllium** (-fĭlĭŭm) [Gr *φύλλον* leaflet], one of the protective zooids of a Pennar or leaf like character, attached either to the coenosarc or to the pedicles of the polyp-stem in certain oceanic hydrozoa, = BRACT 2 **Hydrophy scocele** *Path* (see b above, and quot)
Hydroplanula (-plă nĭdă) [PLANULA], the transitional stage of a hydrozoan zoo-medusa between the planula and the tentaculated actinula (*Cent Dict*) **Hydroplato nic** *a Geol* (see quot)
Hydropo lyp [POLYP], a hydrozoan as distinguished from an actinozoan polyp **Hydropota sic** *a Chem*, containing hydrogen and potassium in combination, as *hydropotassic sulphate*, a double sulphate of H and K, $KHSO_4.2H_2O$, commonly called bisulphate of potash **Hydropropu lsion**, propulsion by means of a hydromotor (*Cent Dict*)
Hydropult (hai dropolt) [*f pult* in CATAPULT], a force-pump worked by hand, a garden-pump; hence **Hydropu ltic** *a* **Hydropyre tic** *a*, *fever for hydropyretics*, pertaining to *Hydropyretics* or sweating sickness (Mayne 1850)
‖ **Hydrorachis, -orrhachis** (hoidrŏ răkĭs) *Path* (see b above, and quot) **Hydrorenal** (-rī năl) *a* [L *ren-es* kidneys see RENAL], characterized by a dropsical condition of the kidney ‖ **Hydrorhiza** (-rai zā) [Gr *ῥίζα* root] the root stock or rooting fibres by which a colony of Hydrozoa is attached to some foreign object, hence **Hydrorhizal** (-rai zăl) *a* ‖ **Hydrorhyma** *Path* (see b above, and quot) **Hydrosa rcocele** *Path* (see b above, and SARCOCELE) **Hydroscheocele** (hoidrĭ skēŏsēl) *Path*, dropsical oschocele or scrotal hernia
Hydrosele nic *a Chem*, consisting of hydrogen and selenium in combination, *h acid*, another name for hydrogen selenide or seleniuretted hydrogen, H_2Se, an offensive gas, hence **Hydrosele nate**, **-sele nuret** **Hydrosi licate** *Min*, a silicate containing water, a hydrous silicate
Hydroso dic (-sō dĭk) *a Chem*, containing hydrogen and sodium in combination, as *hydrosodic sulphate*, a double sulphate of hydrogen and sodium, $NaHSO_4.H_2SO_4$, commonly called *hydrated bisulphate of soda* **Hydrospy gmograph**, a kind of sphygmograph in which the variation in the quantity of blood in a part is measured by the pressure on a fluid contained in a closed chamber or vessel (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)
Hydrospire (hai dropspeio) *Zool* [Gr *σπεῖρα* coil, SPIRE], one of the system of branchiæ tubes lying between and below the antabrum in blastoids, supposed to have been respiratory in function **Hydrota chylite**, **-lyte** *Min*, a hydrous variety of tachylite
Hydrota lcite *Min* [TALC], a hydrous oxide of aluminium and magnesium, a fibrous white mineral of pearly lustre and greasy feel **Hydrotca chnic** *a* [Gr *τεχνη* art + *hydrotechnique*], relating to or dealing with the technical management or utilization of water **Hydrotellu ric** *a Chem*, formed by hydrogen and tellurium in chemical combination, *h acid*, another name for tellureted hydrogen, H_2Te, an offensive gas, its salts TELLURIDES
‖ **Hydrotheca** (hai drŏthē kă) *Zool* [L. *theca*, Gr *θηκη* receptacle], one of the perisarcal cups or calycles in which the polyp-tes in certain Hydrozoa (as the *Sertularida*) are lodged, hence **Hydrothecal** (-pe kăl) *a* † **Hydrothi on** (Gr *θεῖον* sulphur), an old name of hydrogen sulphide or sulphuretted hydrogen, also called **Hydrothio nic** *acid*, hence † **Hydrothi onate** a salt of this acid, a sulphydrate, so † **Hydrothi onous** = hydrosulphurous, † **Hydrothionite**, a salt of hydrosulphurous acid ‖ **Hydrothi one mia** *Path* [Gr *αἷμα* blood], blood-poisoning with sulphuretted hydrogen **Hydroti ncite**, **-kite** *Min*, hydrous carbonate of zinc, also called zinc bloom (Dana *Min* 1854)
Hydro-to xic *a Pharm*, *Hydrotoxic solution*, the poisonous product of a body decaying, both in water and air Also, the sounds heard on auscultating a similar cavity 1868 *Times Rep* 3 Sept 11/3 N 4 * Hydropyretic Hydrotoxic patients 1877 WATTS *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) II 971 Benzoin converted by heating with alcoholic potash into hydrotropon and benzide 1835 C SPENCER *Min Light* Hydrotrote 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 589 Hydrotrolite resembles fibrous and foliated gypsum 1753 in HOOPER *Med Compl*, *Hydrocantus*, a term invented by Hill for a species of water-beetle **Hydrotropic** *a Chem* of the permanganates 1869 NICHOLSON *Zool* 77 The cœnosteal cavity consists of a main stem-or 'hydrosa tube' with many branches 1888 ROSCOE & SCHORL *Chem Lect* 246 The hydrate resembles Hydrazine in all essentials Like that organism it consists of a *Hydrogonidium* (—and stout investing sheath) and a pedicle or holdfast 1868 in JACKSON *Amin Life* 770 Hydrosyts or feeders are polypites in which the distal or oral extremity is imperforate and usually armed with tentacles 1850 DANA *Min* (ed 3) 213 'Hydrolaminite has the composition of the magnesia alba of the shops 1880 J R CARNE *Mar Instn Journ*, *Coast Surv* 293 Hippocrepina, and Spongia have 'incomplete' hydrocia 1869 NICHOLSON *Zool* 63 This chamber, which is present in all the genera so termed the 'hydrocia' 1888 HUXLEY *Encycl Brit* XXIII 670 The lateral walls of the hydrocial canal of the distal nectoph 1851 *Illustr Catal Ist Exhib* 1099 'Hydrocian' capable of resisting 3000 lbs. on a square inch. It will dress all kinds of materials, cloths, felts (etc) 1890 W J CARTER *Country* 106 The hydrocarrier, in which the yarn is dried like clothes in a laundry, being thrown into a horizontal drum and spun round at lightning speed 1849 CAMPBELL *Impr Chem* Index 376 'Hydrocarbonic acid' or Hydrocyanic acid 1876 'Hydroferrocyanic acid, or ferroc yanide of hydrogen 1868-72 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 22 The hydroferrocyanate (of quinine), $(C_{20}H_{12}N_2O_2)_2H_4Fe(CN)_6$ is an orange yellow crystalline precipitate, obtained on mixing the alcoholic solutions of quinine and hydroferrocyanic acid 1886 HAMILTON in *Lancet* May 1011 The chicacy of resinous solutions, as 'hydrofuges' 1890 ABNEY *Treat Photogr* (ed 6) 54 It produces hydrosalts (and HI) 1877 WATTS *Fownes Chem* II 1 Hydrogen is abundance at Island Mayer, in be unfully mixed only the 1837 DANA *Min* 109 'Hydromagnesite occurs in crusts also as a white powder 1888 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* XXIII 745 There are two principal types of the Hydroid One, the 'Hydromedusan or Craspedote type, consists typically of an oral and stomach region (hydranth) provided with or without tentacles borne upon a peduncle (hydrocaule) 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* 211 298 To admit for the time what may be called 'hydrometamorphic' agency 1868 *Ibid*, 'Hydrometamorphism, by which rocks, originally fossil, and when in liquid fusion, poured into veins and dykes as igneous rocks are subsequently altered in specific gravity and arrangement of minerals by the action of water 1857 J P NICHOL *Cycl Phys Sci*, 'Hydrometeors The whole aqueous phenomena of the Atmosphere

The chief specific Hydrometeors are *Clouds Dew Frost Snow*, and *Rain* 1885 C H HITCHCOCK *Amer Trotl Inv* 282 Hydrometeorous and trollaceous schists 1886 *Nat Temp* 24 July 471 The little vessel supplied with the 'hydrometor met with a fair degree of success 1866 BO WELBY *Prim Med* (ed 3) 316 A tumor, consisting of the serous accumulation with its enveloping membranes (hydromyelocele), protrudes through the fissure, most frequently in the sacral or dorsal regions. *Ibid* 759 Dilatation of the central canal is called 'hydromyelus, and is generally confound 1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 328 Hydrobromic acid is perfectly limpid and colourless, and emits white fumes when exposed to the air 1872 PEL-OUZE *Fownes Chemistry* 278 On treating pot'; or 'hydro-osmate 1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* II 25 Under appe ar to be two hydrates or hydro-oxids 1834 MURRAY *Encycl Geography* 1 Vermicular mon-ters inhabitant in the 'hydro-oxygen microscope 1838 *Phil Mag* XII 14 Platinum fused by his hydro-oxygen blowpipe 1844 *Penny Cycl* XXV 1 *Chem Gaz* 80, 1848 Gaseous hydro-oxygen blowpipe is made in conformity 1730-6 BAILEY (title) *Hydrostatical Lectures*, at Sect 4 of Book II of the Mathematical Philosophising Tract 1 was that Water should be used in the Sacrament instead of Wine 1853 M KEITH *Cochins Power Loom Weaving* 57 Many beautiful examples of the involves under the names of Intermin ; Sycophon and Hydropsaustics 1834 J TOMLINSON *Phil Chem* (ed 3) 47 The lower extremities are edematous The same the exists in the serous membrane, whether it exists hydrothorax, and hydropsen inform 1877 R HUNT *Handbk Mod Geol* II 6 Hydr pain and hydrous generally follow hydrothorax 1866 BO WELBY *Prim Med* (ed 3) 50 The term hydro pericardium or rostes should be confined to dropsy 1864 WEBSTER, *Hydrophid*, a species of opium in, including, the water snake 1873 *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 676 'Hydrophthalic Acid' is produced by the action of nitrous hydrogen on phthalic acid 1861 J R GREENE *Man Human Kind*, *Ardent* 101 Groups of organisms are distinguished from the coenosteal, each group consisting of a Hydrophyllium polypite, tentacle, and gonophore 1853 CHAMBERS *Cyl Supp* 'Hydrophyseal' a term used by some authors for a sort of bottom, or rupture, not caused by a mixture of water and inflammatory matter 1873 *Watts Cotta's Rocks Over* 360 Hutton processes did not exclude the combined action of water as an auxiliary agent, and thus many deserve the name of Hydrophytism 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 56 Hydrops 'sac 'Odrate is the form in which the acid exists in the acid species of Rocks, Rhone, Rhone Geramium beri 1866 BO WELBY *Prim Med* (ed 3) 316 Hydrosarcocele is the term applied to a hydrocele with a solid tumour 1879 W J THOMAS *Mind* III 120 *Inform* 4 The elephant is also a sensible one of the trunk as a means of hydropathy and of water as a projectile 1866 HUXLEY *Crayfish* Hu has not acquired the delightful habit, quite p, so dear to the natives 1866 BO WELBY *Prim Med* (ed 3) 716 Excessive serous accumulation within the spinal canal is called Hydrorachis 1886 SIR J PAGET *Clinical Lectures* 1 Hydrorachitis 1866 J R GREENE *Man Anim Kind*, *Life* 19 Hydra and a few of the simpler Famil of Corynida the 'Hydroid and of the Hydroida, the Hydroid Hydrozoa 1870 ROBERTSON *Inorg Chem* 253 The mineral is attacked by hydrobromic to a piece of wood 1887 *Times* 11 June 6/4 The Schlesinger consulate said that 'hydrodynamic or hammer-pump hydraulic is the only 1867 *Phil Trans* CVII 293 In the case of 'hydrodynamic' apparatus like an Hydra would 1854 J TOMLINSON *Orig Cos. Nat Chem* 1 Hydrobromic does 'Hydrobromic acid' afford similar results 1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 449 A 'hydrocellaret of potass is red to decep the colour 1850 DARNELL *Nat Hist* 34 The Hydrocellulose is that portion water may be divided into those in which the water is simply united to the silicon combination called 'Hydrosilicates 1890 H TIDY *Synop Medicines* 10 With the chromic graph or, rather the hydrophotographic he observed the degree of excitement produced on various individuals 1888 ROSCOE & SCHORL *Chem Lect* 245 Hydrosols BE stood as the pores lead to a cleft (hydrocleft, cleft) and the cleft in its turn to an underlying hydrospace canal, into which open a system of intercellular channels called the hydro pores *Ibid* 278 The general dues probably opened into some portion of the hydrospores 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* 211 272 To them may be added chromic and 'hydrochloric, nitric, copper, copper purities 1893 *Times* 6 Oct, the most famous hydrotechnic authorities of our time have found another method of overcoming the obstacle to navigation caused by the Iron Gates than the plan adopted by the Romans 1847 CRAIG, *Hydrocellaneæ*, a genus of salts 1884 *Webster*, *Hydrocellulose* 1873 *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 'Hydrocellulic acid is a weak, crumbling, sulphuretted and seleniuretted hydrogen 1872 SMITH *Coal Viewer* 77 Hydrates are described within 'hydrate above 1888 both explosives are used mixed from the polypus 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Invertebrata* 149 A hind, thinner, skin all of skeleton 'hydrogenic, gives rise to hydrothe, into which the hydranths can be retracted 1876 R *Hydrocleis Catbol* 256 Hydrodynamic consists in the entrance of water into the 'hydrogel 1867 J THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 55 The Germans have invent (sulphuretted) hydrogen the name of 'hydrodynamic acid

† **Hydro-a cid** *Chem* (*obs* HYDRACID)
1845 TOMLINSON *Elem Chem* I 5 Hydrogen would be limited to a simple or compound radicle (chlorin or cyanogen, to form 'hydro-acid 1865 GARDNER *Chem* V 16 The hydro acids—hydrochloric acid, fore simple
‖ **Hydrobro mate** *Chem obs* = HYDRATE
1811 PEPYS *Phil Trans* 110 An old name for bromide, now it is a salt of hydrobromic acid, also, for a hydrobromide
1826 J MURRAY *Materia Chemist* (ed 3) 1 Hydrobromic acid affords various salt with bases these are hydrobromates or bromates 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* 61 Bromine forms with ammonia 2 colourless hydrobromate

Hydrobromic (hoidrŏbrō mĭk) *a Chem* [f HYDRO- + BROMIC] In *hydrobromic acid*] containing hydrogen and bromine in chemical combination **Hydrobromic acid**, also called *hydrogen bromide* (HBr), a colourless gas with a pungent odour and strongly acid taste fuming in the atmosphere and very soluble in water
1826 [see prec] 1838 J THOMSON *Chem Org* I 80 308 Neither hydrobromic nor muriatic acid decompose bromide of aldehyden 1873 *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 115 Hydrogen bromide or Hydrobromic Acid, Vapours thereof resemble those to hydrochloric acid

So **Hydrobromide** (hɑ̀drəbrōm maid), a compound formed by the combination of hydrobromic acid with an organic radical

1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) II 61 1880 Cleminshaw *Watts Atom The* 111 Amylene hydrobromide cannot possess several isomer itisms.

†Hydrocarbide *Chem Obs* [f Hydro- d + Carbon + -ide] next

1884 *Athenæum* 13 Dec 776/1 Hydrocarbides which undergo decomposition by electric discharges, with formation of carbonic acid, are added to the atmosphere from a variety of source

Hydrocarbon (hɑ̀drəkɑ̄bŏn) *Chem* [f Hydro- d + Carbon] A chemical compound of hydrogen and carbon

These compounds of which there are at least twelve series, the chief of them being the *paraffins*, *olefines*, *acetylenes* and *benzene* series are very numerous and important, and with their derivatives, constitute the subject matter of organic chemistry

1846 Faraday *Exp Res* xxvii (1859) 183 The peculiar hydrocarbons forming the subject of that paper 1848 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 269 Contraction and formation of only three when the presence of olefiant gas, or vapours of hydrocarbons 1863 Tyndall *Heat* 111 62 Coal gas is what we call a hydrocarbon 1865–72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 186 The most fruitful source of hydrocarbons is the dry or destructive distillation of organic bodies

b attrib, as *hydrocarbon radical*, *series*, etc

Hydrocarbon gas any gaseous hydrocarbon

1865 Tuffnay in *Gore Sc* I 193/2 *Hydrocarbon Gas*, this name is given to the gases which are generated from water, together with substances that are rich in hydrocarbons, as tar, resin, fats, oils, and the better kinds of cannel coal 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 45 The homologous series of hydro carbon radicals 1880 Richardson in *Med Temp Jrnl* 67 Alcohol is a chemical of the hydro carbon series

Hydrocarbonaceous (hɑ̀drəkɑ̄bōnā·shəs), *a Chem* [f prec + -aceous] Pertaining to, of the nature of, or containing a hydrocarbon

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 144 The tar yields paraffine light hydrocarbonaceous oil 1874 tr *Lommel's Light* 5 In order to obtain the highest illuminating power of a flame in which hydro-carbonaceous compounds are undergoing combustion, the regulation of the supply of air is essential

Hydrocarbonate (-kɑ̄bŏnēt) *Chem* Also **-at** [f Hydro- n + Carbonate (in sense 1 used for 'product of combination with carbon', thus *lit* 'carbonated or carbureted hydrogen')]

1 An early name for a hydrocarbon, formerly, a name of carburetted hydrogen (C_2H_4), the chief constituent of coal-gas

1800 Howard in *Phil Trans* XC 228 It burns like hydrocarbonate but with a bluish green flame. *Ibid* Should this inflammable gas prove not to be a hydrocarbonate 1819 *Pantologia* s v, There are different species of Hydrocarbonets, depending on the proportion of their constituents commonly distinguished into heavy and light Hydrocarbonets 1856 *Daily News* 26 Mar 5/2 The Britton workmen have too much hydrocarbonate for dinner, and too little albuminoid

2 'A term applied by Berzelius to a double salt resulting from the combination of a carbonate with a hydrate, by Beudrot to the combination of a carbonate and water' (Mayne)

1843 Portlock *Geol* 214 Associated with the hydro carbonate of magnesia, and lime 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 193 The hydro carbonate much used in Pharmacy (*magnesia alba*) 1854 J Scoffern *Proc Chem* 490 Two hydrocarbonates of copper occur native one, malachite has a composition represented by the formula $CuO\,CO_2 + CuO\,HO$ a second having the composition $2CuO\,CO_2 + CuO\,HO$

Hydrocarbonic (-kɑ̄bŏnik), *a Chem* [f Hydrocarbon + -ic] Relating to, or of the nature of, a hydrocarbon, in quot, obtained from carburetted hydrogen see prec 1

1807 J A Winsor in *Mirabaud* (1883) 30 July 5/6 His grand discovery of the Hydrocarbonic Lights

Hydrocarbonous (-kɑ̄bŏnəs), *a Chem* [f Hydrocarb + -onous] Of the nature of a hydrocarbon

1804 *Edin Rev* IV 129 These gasses are not carbureted hydrogen, but they are hydro carbonous oxides. 1845 Faraday *Control* 'n over *Mag Forces* (1846) 20 Although it was ascertained to lead me to believe that it [the gas] was hydrocarbonous

†Hydrocarburet (-kɑ̄bŭrĕt) *Chem Obs* [f Hydro- d + Carburet, 1 *hydrocarbure*] A compound of hydrogen and carbon, a hydrocarbon, *spec* carburetted hydrogen gas

1815 Henry *Elem Chem* (ed 2) I 371 Mixtures of hydro carburet and oxygen gases 1838 *Trans* LXII 365/2 Liquid Hydrocarburet was obtained by Mr Faraday, after operating, solid hydrocarburet of hydrogen from the fluid procured by pressure upon oil of wine at a temperature of 50° 1850 Daubeny *Atom Th* (ed 2) 160 *Olefiant gas*, *Hydrocarburet*, a compound hydrogen and carbon in any proportion whatsoever

†Hydrocarbureted (-kɑ̄bŭrĕted), *a Chem Obs* [f prec + -ed] = Carburetted 1 Formed by the combination of hydrogen and carbon

1809 Henry in *Phil Trans* XCIX 448 Hydrocarbureted chlorine, like ammonia, are separated by electricity into their elements 1824 Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 27 Analysis of Coal Gas 'The determination of the hydro carbureted vapours may be accurately effected by the aid of oil of vitriol

Hydrocele (hɑ̀drōsēl) *Path* [n L. *hydrocēle*, a Gr *ὑδροκήλη*, f *ὑδρο-* water + *κήλη* tumour Cf F *hydrocèle* (Paré, 16th c)] A tumour with a collection of serous fluid, *spec* a tumour of this kind in the cavity of the *tunica vaginalis* of the testis, dropsy of the testicle or of the scrotum

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 212/2 The Serotum commeth to swell, which tumefaction of the Greeks is called Hydrocele 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 190 Called of the Physitian Hydrocele, that is to say, Water tumour 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Youth is most exposed to the hydrocele. 1878 I Bryant *Pract Surg* I 293 When seen in the dead these are described as hydroceles of the neck

†Hydrocephale. *Obs rare* [n F *hydrocéphale* (Paré, 16th c)] = Hydrocephalus

a1648 Lo Herbert in *Life* (1770) 53 My cousin having an hydrocephale also in that extremity that has eyes began to start out of his head

Hydrocephalic (hɑ̀drōsfă·lik), *a* [f Hydrocephal-us + -ic] Pertaining to, or characteristic of, hydrocephalus, affected with hydrocephalus, hence *transf* big-headed

1815 *Edin Rev* XXV 262 Hydrocephalic patients 1833–38 Copland *Dict Pract Med* II Liable to hydrocephalic and convulsive diseases 1880 *Alien's Friend* N S 28 283 With enormous head and hydrocephalic prominency of brain

Hydrocephalocele *Path* [f as prec see Cephalocele] = Hydrencephalocele

Hydrocephaloid (se fălloid), *a Path* [f as next + -oid] Resembling hydrocephalus *H disease* a term applied by Marshall Hall to a condition of coma incident to young children and resulting apparently from cerebral anemia

1841 M Hall in *Lancet* I 2 The hydrocephaloid disease in children Its designation announces its similarity to hydrocephalus But its nature, origin, and treat ment are opposite 1878 A M Hanson *New Pr* 115

Hydrocephalous (-se fălŏs), *a Path* [f next + -ous] Affected with hydrocephalus

1880 Pitt Byrne *Undercurrents Overlooked* II 273 Epileptic or hydrocephalous children 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo* viii 307 A scanty hydrocephalous offspring

‖ Hydrocephalus (hɑ̀drōsĕ fălŭs) *Path* [Medical L, ad Gr *ὑδροκέφαλον*, f *ὑδρο-* water + *κεφαλή* head] A disease of the brain especially incident to young children, consisting in an accumulation of serous fluid in the cavity of the cranium resulting in gradual expansion of the skull, and finally inducing general weakness, with failure of the memory and mental faculties, water on the brain The acute form is often described as *tuberculous meningitis*

1650 *Bal Anat* V 80 A child, one yr old, so diseased with the *Hydrocephalus*, that when open'd, there were taken out of his Head 36 ounces of clear, but saltish, water 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Children are more liable to hydrocephalus, than adults 1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI 516 [He] laboured under a hydrocephalus 1866–80 A Flint *Princ Med* (ed 5) 716 By the term hydrocephalus is understood an excessive accumulation of serous fluid in the ventricles of the brain, particularly the lateral ventricles

Hydrocephaly. [f prec + -y Cf F *hydrocéphalie*] = prec

1881 *Athenæum* 16 Dec 817/1 A case of hydrocephaly from the Iron Rosette, Belgium.

†Hydrochlorate (hɑ̀drəklō·rĕt) *Chem Obs* [f as next + -ate 1 c] Formerly a name for a chloride, used as a salt of hydrochloric acid (formerly also called *muriate*), also for a hydrochloride

1819 J G Children in *Chem Anal* 269 Dr Murray conceives the carbonates to arise from the decomposition of the hydrochlorate of lime and magnesia, in the process of evaporation to dryness 1880 J W Legg *Brit* 11 A precipitate consisting of hydrochlorate of glycocoll 1882 *Garrod Mat Pharm* 13 The hydrochlorates are now all called hydrochlorides

Hydrochloric (hɑ̀drəklō·rik), *a Chem* [f Hydro d + Chloric] *hydrochlorique*] Containing hydrogen and chlorine in chemical combination **Hydrochloric acid**, called also *hydrogen chloride* (HCl), a colourless gas of strongly acid taste and pungent irritating odour, extremely soluble in water (Earlier names were *muriatic acid*, *spirit of salt*, *chlorhydric acid*)

1813 A Ure in Thomson *Ann Philos* X 2 On the Quantity of Real Acid in Liquid Hydrochloric 1831 J Davies *Manual Mat Med* 143 The hydro chloric acid of the shops is a watery solution of this gas in water 1865 Tyndall *Heat* vii 188 One volume of chlorine combines with one volume of hydrogen, to form two volumes of hydrochloric acid 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* vii (ed 2) 109 Chlorine eagerly seizes on the hydrogen to form a compound known as hydrochloric acid gas

Hydrochloride (hɑ̀drəklō·rīd) *Chem* [f Hydro- d + Chloride] A compound formed by the combination of hydrochloric acid with an organic radical (formerly, also, with an element)

1826 Henry *Elem Chem* I 4.7 It is constituted of two atoms of olefiant gas and one atom of chlorine It has been called by Dr Thomson *chloric ether*, but a more appropriate name would be *hydro chloride of carbon* 1880 Cleminshaw in *Watts Atom The* 111 Amylene hydrochloride 1890 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxxix 393 When a solution of naph thylamine hydrochloride is mixed with solution of potassium nitrite the hydrochloride of diazonaphthalene is formed

†Hydrochlo·ruret. *Chem Obs* [f Hydro d + Chlorurets] An old synonym of prec

1820–34 *Coates Vendy Vert* (ed 4) 134 The preparation called hydrochlo·ruret of lime is recommended as an internal remedy, in certain stages of fever and dysentery

†Hydrocyanate (hɑ̀drəsī·ănēt) *Chem Obs* [f as next + -ate 1 c] An old name for a cyanide, considered as a salt of hydrocyanic acid

1818 Henry *Elem Chem* (ed 8) II 342 This base, like chlorine and iodine, is acidified by hydrogen, and the proper appellation for the prussic acid Gay Lussac conceives to be hydro cyanic acid, and for its compounds hydro cyanates

1819 J G Children *Chem Anal* 320 The hydrocyanate of potassa is not identical with the salt commonly known by the name of prussiate of potash 1854 Scoffern *Proc Chem* 440 Cyanogen unites with certain metals, forming compounds which must be regarded as cyanides and not hydrocyanates, seeing that they contain neither oxygen nor hydrogen

Hydrocyanic (hɑ̀drəsī·ănik), *a Chem* [f Hydro d + Cyanic Cf F *hydrocyanique*] Containing hydrogen and cyanogen in chemical combination **Hydrocyanic acid**, or *hydrogen cyanide* (HCN or HCy), the combination of hydrogen with cyanogen (CN or Cy), an extremely poisonous volatile liquid with an odour like that of bitter almonds, the solution in water being known as *prussic acid*, it occurs in bitter almonds and other kernels, in cherry and laurel leaves, etc

1818 Henry *Elem Chem* (ed 8) II 342 As muriatic acid is decomposed by the black oxide of manganese, so is hydrocyanic vapour by peroxide of copper 1819 J G Children *Chem Anal* 492 Hydrocyanic or Prussic Acid 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 82 Amygdaleæ are particularly characterised by their hydrocyanic juice 1866 Rutley *Organic Chem* 70 So Hydrocyanic acid can be detected by the fact that when its solution is saturated with caustic potash and a solution containing a ferrous and ferric salt is added, a precipitate of Prussian blue is formed

Hydrocyanite (hɑ̀drəsə·nait) *Min* [Named 1870, f Gr *ὕδωρ*, *ὑδρο-* water + *κύανος* blue see -ite] Anhydrous sulphate of copper occurring in pale green crystals, which, when exposed to the air, absorbs water and become bright blue

1875 Dana *Min* App iv 29

Hydrodynamic (hɑ̀drədaī-, dinæ mik *a* [ad mod L *hydrodynamic-us* see Hydrodynamics and Dynamic] = next

1848 in Webster 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hydrodynamic*, of or belonging to the power of water, or other fluids, at rest, or in motion 1891 *Brit Med Jrnl* 29 July 281/1 In it being the whole organ [brain] to rest a certain degree of peripheral hydrodynamic compression is required

Hydrodynamical (dəi-, dinæ mikəl), *a* [f as prec + -al] Pertaining or relating to the forces acting upon or exerted by water or other liquids, belonging to Hydrodynamics

1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* § 189 Newton himself laid the foundation of hydrodynamical science 1837 Brewster *Magnet* 23 In his electrical magnetical, and hydrodynamical researches 1843 *Ogle Aristot* 109 It depended on the hydrodynamical fact, that if a reservoir be filled with water to a certain height, the water will flow from an orifice at the bottom with a velocity proportionate to the height

Hydrodynamics (hɑ̀drədaī-, dinæ miks) [ad mod L *hydrodynamic-a* see Hydro- a and Dynamics Cf F *hydrodynamique*]

The last word appears in a treatise by Daniel Bernoulli, 1738, entitled 'Hydrodynamica, sive de viribus et motibus fluidorum commentarii'

The branch of Physics which treats of the forces acting upon or exerted by liquids In earlier use = Hydrokinetics, now usually taken in a comprehensive sense to include Hydrokinetics and Hydrostatics, but the earlier usage is still retained by some physicists (Cf Dynamics)

1779 Maseres in *Phil Trans* LXIX 506 The certain principles of hydrodynamics laid down in this essay 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxxiii 318 The science describing the mechanical affections of fluids is properly and usually called by foreign writers *hydrodynamics* 1812 Playfair *Nat Phil* 1819 I 27 When the bodies to which motion is communicated are fluid, another modification of the principles of dynamics takes place, which constitutes the science of hydrodynamics 1829 *Nat Hist* I *Hydrost* 1 (U K S) The whole science of liquids, or very fluids, comprehending both Hydrostatics and Hydraulics, is sometimes called *Hydrodynamics* 1881 Sir W Thomson in *Nature* No 619 432 Some of the finest principles of mathematical hydrodynamics have been put in requisition for perfecting the theory of hydraulic mechanism

Hydrodynamometer (-dəinămŏ·mĕtəi) [f Hydro a + Dynamometer] An instrument for measuring the force exerted by a liquid in motion

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Hydro-ele ctric, *a* [f Hydro- a + Electric] **+1** Of or pertaining to hydro-electricity, galvanic *Obs*

1832 *Nat Philos*, *Electro Magnet* III § 305 93 (U K S) The electrical current thus excited has been termed Thermo electric, in order to distinguish it from the common galvanic current, which, as it requires the intervention of a fluid element as one of its essential components, was denominated *a*· Hydro-electric current 1852 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1097 The powers of nature, as steam, the moving

power, lightning, the hydro-electric fluid, and light *Ibid* 1102 Engraving on a tin plate, produced by the action of the hydro-electric current 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hydro-Electrics*, applied to the phenomena which prelude the voltaic pile, because the presence of water is the condition of their full development hydro electric

2 Effecting the development of electricity by the friction of water or steam as in Armstrong's hydro electric machine

1863–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 408 The electric excite ment resulting from the friction of water is applied to the construction of an electrical machine of great power, called the Hydro-electric machine 1881 JUNG *Handbook* II 29 A very volcano in violent eruption is a very efficient hydro electric machine

So **Hydro-electri city**, the electricity of the galvanic battery

1851 J GRAHAM in *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1052 Hydro-electricity, which is the grand agent in operations of this kind, is different in the phenomena it exhibits from that of dry electricity, or that shown by an electrical machine For the electricity of the galvanic battery is scarcely perceptible, unless that which is called the current be employed

+ Hydrofluˈate. *Chem Obs* [f HYDRO- d + FLUATE] An old name for a fluoride viewed as a salt of hydrofluoric acid, also for a hydrofluoride, as in *hydrofluate of ammonia* = hydrogen ammonium fluoride, fluoride of ammonium and hydrogen, or acid fluoride of ammonium ($NH_4F.HF$)

1841 BRANDE *Chem* 1031 Hydrofluate of ammonia remains in solution

Hydrofluboric (haɪdrɒflʊˌbɒrɪk), *a Chem* [f HYDRO- d + FLUO- + BORIC] In *hydrofluboric acid* ($BF_3.HF$), or *hydrogen borofluoride*, a compound obtained by passing gaseous boron fluoride into water also called *borofluohydric acid*

1849 D CAMPBELL *Inorg Chem* 95 A new acid named hydrofluboric acid ($3HFBF_3$) 1863–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* I 634 Distilled with sulphuric acid they [boron fluorides] give off gaseous fluoride of boron and aqueous hydrofluboric acid

Hydrofluoric (haɪdrɒflʊˌɒrɪk), *a Chem* [f Hydro- d + Fluoric Cf *hydrofluorique*] containing hydrogen and fluorine in chemical combination **Hydrofluoric acid**, or *hydrogen fluoride* (HF), a colourless gas, fuming in moist air and rapidly absorbed by water

1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* II 91 No acid can act upon it, except the hydro fluoric, which dissolves it 1863–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* II 670 Etching with hydrofluoric acid vapour is the best mode of marking scales of equal parts on glass tubes and jars

Hydrofluosilicic (haɪdrɒflʊˌsɪlɪsɪk), *a Chem* [f HYDRO- d + FLUO- + SILICIC] Containing hydrogen, fluorine, and silicon in chemical combination **Hydrofluosilicic acid** (H_2SiF_6), or *hydrogen silicofluoride*, a fuming liquid which gradually attacks glass, esp on heating

1842 PARNELL *Chem Anal* (1845) 315 Strontian and barytes are separated from each other, when in solution, by hydrofluosilicic acid which precipitates baryte- but not strontian 1853 GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 318 Hydro fluosilicic acid is the only test that forms a precipitate in cold and pretty strong solutions of soda salts

So **Hydrofluosi licate**, a salt formed by the union of hydrofluosilicic acid with a base, a silicofluoride 1847 in CRAIG

Hydrogen (haɪdrɪdʒɛn) *Chem* Also 8–9 **hydrogene** [a F *hydrogène*, f Gr ὕδωρ, ὑδρ- water see GEN I]

1 One of the elements, a colourless, invisible, odourless gas, it burns with a pale-blue flame, whence its former name of *inflammable air* It is the lightest substance known, having a specific gravity of about one fourteenth of that of air Symbol H, atomic weight 1

It occurs free in nature in small quantities in certain volcanic gases, and is an essential constituent of all animal and vegetable matter It forms two thirds in volume and one ninth in weight of water (H_2O), which is the sole product of the combustion of hydrogen in ordinary air It is a constituent of all acids, in which it can be replaced by bases to form salts

Antimonuretted, arseniuretted, carburetted, phosphuretted, seleniuretted, sulphuretted, telluretted hydrogen, early names sometimes still used for gaseous combinations of hydrogen with antimony, arsenic, carbon, phosphorus, selenium, sulphur, tellurium

1791 E DARWIN *Bot Gard* I 132 *note*, Mr I Woulfe and others of the French School have most unanimously endeavoured to shew that water consists of pure air, called by them oxygene, and of inflammable air, called hydrogene 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I xii 293 Inflammable air may be obtained in great purity by decomposing water, of which it is a constituent part The French writers term it hydrogene, that is generator of water 1794 PEARSON in *Phil Trans* I XXXIV 391 A mixture of carbonic acid, hydrogen, and nitrogen gas 1799 W TOOKE *View Russian Emp* I 283 Hepatic air or sulphuretted hydrogene gas 1800 SHELLEY *Critique* 188 As full of blood as that of hydrogene 1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) I 421 The carburetted hydrogen is generally employed for filling balloons. 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 620 Hydrogen is present, equally with carbon, in every organic compound 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 111 Most of our ordinary coal bustibles are rich in hydrogen 1893 SIR R BALL *In High Heav* vii 157 Dr Huggins succeeded in establishing the existence of hydrogen in the remote regions of space

2 *attrib* **a hydrogen harmonicon, lamp, lime, *spectrum*, hydrogen acid** = HYDRIODIC + hy **drogen air**, an old name for hydrogen, freq also called **hydrogen gas** (cf F *gaz hydrogène*)

1793 BLOOMS *Calculus* 212 Arterial blood exposed to the contact of hydrogene air loses its vermilion colour 1802–12 BERTHAN *Lavoisier Traité Elem* (1817) III 325 An air balloon, on the hydrogen gas principle 1805 W NISBET *Dict Chem*, *Hydrogen Gas*, sometimes termed inflammable gas, is formed by the union of hydrogen with caloric It was discovered by Mr Cavendish 1866 S MACADAM *Gibson's Inorg Chem* 93 This arrangement has been called the hydrogen harmonicon, but any of the combustible gases will produce musical notes if burned in the same way *Ibid* Index Hydrogen acids or hydracids 1893 SIR R BALL *In High Heaven* vii 160 The spectrum of the star in the vicinity of the line G The hydrogen line in that neighbourhood *Ibid* xv 366 A bright line, such as one of those of which the hydrogen spectrum is composed

b In systematic names of chemical compounds of hydrogen with an element or radical = 'of hydrogen' as *hydrogen bromide* HBr, *h chloride* HCl, *h iodide* HI (also called hydrobromic, hydrochloric, and hydriodic acids), *hydrogen monoxide* or *protoxide* H_2O (water), *hydrogen dioxide* H_2O_2 (oxygenated water), *hydrogen arsenide* H_3As, *h selenide* H_2Se *h sulphide* H_2S (also arseniuretted, seleniuretted, sulphuretted h), *hydrogen disulphide* H_2S_2, *hydrogen potassium carbonate* $HKCO_3$, *hydrogen sodium arsenate* $HNaO_4As + 12H_2O$ On the analogy of hydrogen chloride, etc, acids are often named as salts of hydrogen, e g *hydrogen acetate* $C_2H_3O_2H$, *h chlorate* $HClO_3$, *h chloride* HClO, *h nitrate* HNO_3, *h sulphate* H_2SO_4, *h sulphite* H_2SO_3 (= acetic, chloric, chlorous, nitric, sulphuric, sulphurous acids)

1850 GREGORY *Chem* 105 Hydrochloric Acid or Hydrogen Chloride *Ibid* 197 Hydrogen Sodium Carbonate or Bicarbonate of Soda is a white crystalline powder which has a feebly alkaline taste Sodium Carbonate. *Ibid* 320 Acetic acid hydrogen acetate 1873 *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 191 Hydrogen Iodate or Iodic Acid *Ibid* 206 Hydrogen sulphide is a colourless gas, having the odour of putrid eggs. *Ibid* 215 Hydrogen Telluride is a gas, resembling sulphuretted and seleniuretted hydrogen 1877 RUTLEY *Stud Mineral* 208 Hydrogen Sodium In order to prepare the hydrogen arsenide in the pure state

Hydrogenate (haɪdrɒdʒɛnˌeɪt, haɪdrˈɒdʒɛnˌeɪt), *v Chem* [f prec + -ATE Cf *hydrogéner*] *trans* To charge, or cause to combine, with hydrogen, to hydrogenize **Hence Hydrogenated, ating** *ppl a*, also **Hydrogenation**

1809 DAVY in *Phil Trans* XCIX 464 Analogous to the hydrogenated sulphur of Berthollet 1819 *Tautologia Hydrogenetta*, in the writings of Berthollet, they are denominated hydrogenated sulphurets 1819 H BOASE *Dissert Notes* 95 The excessive hydrogenation of the system 1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 158 De-oxidizing or hydrogenating rays 1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* 8 Oxidation tends to the separation, hydrogenation to the conjunction of carbon atoms

+ Hydrogenetted (haɪdrɒdʒɛnˌɛtɛd), *a Chem Obs* [f HYDROGEN after *sulphuretted*] Hydrogenated hydrogenized

1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* 114 Ammonia is the most thoroughly deoxidised, or rather hydrogenetted, compound of nitrogen

Hydrogenic (-dʒɛnɪk), *a rare* [f as prec + -IC] = HYDROUS

1866 J HERSCHEL in *Orton & Rocks Chart* 11 63 Hemvite is sometimes found in a direct hydrogenic formation

Hydrogeniferous (haɪdrɒdʒɛnˈɪfɪrəs), *a rare* [f as prec + -(I)FEROUS] (See quot

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hydrogeniferous* containing hydrogen, applied by Lunds to the sulphuretted hydrogen thermal springs hydrogeniferous 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hydrogenium (haɪdrɒdʒɪnɪəm) *Chem* [f as prec + -IUM in names of new metals] Hydrogen regarded as a metal, and, as such, capable of being absorbed by palladium and certain metals

1868 J GRAHAM in *Proc Royal Soc* (1869) XVII 212 On the Relation of Hydrogen to Palladium Examination of the properties of what, assuming its metallic character would have to be named Hydrogenium *Ibid* 213 The density of hydrogenium then, appears to approach that of magnesium 1874 by this first experiment 1877 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 186 Metallic palladium takes up no less than 376 volumes of hydrogen gas, forming a veritable alloy of the metal with hydrogenium, or hydrogen in its solid form

Hydrogenize (haɪdrɒdʒɛnˌaɪz) *v Chem* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To charge or combine with hydrogen Hence **Hydrogenized** *ppl a*, **Hydrogenizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1802 HOWARD in *Phil Trans* XCII 194 The oxide of nickel was precipitated by hydrogenized sulphuret of ammonia 1866 ODLING *Anim Chem* 91 Alcohol is also procurable from acetic acid by the hydrogenising processes of WURTZ and MENDIUS *Ibid* 170 By hydrogenizing alloxan we obtain uric acid 1870 *Eng Mech* 25 Feb 591 a Coal or other hydrogenised gases

Hydrogenous (haɪdrˈɒdʒɛnəs), *a Chem* [f HYDROGEN + -OUS] Of, pertaining to, or consisting of hydrogen

Hydrogenous gas, an early name for hydrogen *Carbonated hydrogenous gas* = carburetted hydrogen, *Hydrogenous sulphuretted gas* = sulphuretted hydrogen

1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I 1 1 v Pt Dr Priestley obtained inflammable air, or hydrogenous gas 1800 HENRY *Epit Chem* (1808) 131 Sulphuretted hydrogenous gas 1802 *Mc Jour* VIII 2 The animal died immediately on inspiring hydrogenous sulphuretted gas 1848 *Chem Catech* 80 in *Cons This Notes* 349 The differences between the hydrogenous and the other gases 1878 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron* III 267 The structure of the hydrogenous protuberances

Hydrogeology (haɪdrɒdʒɪˈɒlədʒɪ) [mod f HYDRO- + GEOLOGY Cf F *hydrogéologie*] That part of geology which treats of the relations of water on or below the surface of the earth Hence

Hydrogeolo gical *a*, relating to this

1884 R WATT *Bibl Brit* III, Hydrogeology (referring to Lamarck's *Hydrogéologie*) 1893 MAYO *Outlines Phys Geog Hydrogeology*, a branch of general physics which treats of the waters spread upon the surface of the earth hydrogeology 1897 *Geology of New York Hydrogeology* is a term which Mr J Lucas has introduced to denote the relation of geological science to the important subject of water supply A hydrogeological survey would examine into all facts which relate to the form the position, and the capacity of subterranean water systems 1881 J SMITH in *Nature* XXIV 474 Physiological geology includes Meteorology hydrogeology

Hydrogogue, erroneous form of HYDRAGOGUE

Hydrographer (haɪdrˈɒgrəfəɹ) [This and the following words are 16th c formations on Gr ὕδωρ, ὑδρ- water, on the pattern of those compounding *geographer*, *graphic*, *graphical*, *graphy*, which came down through L from actual Gr formations The immediate precursors of the English words were the Fr *hydrographe* (1548), *hydrographique graphie* (1551)]

One skilled or practised in hydrography, *spec* one whose business it is to make hydrographic surveys and to construct charts of the seas, harbours, etc, as the *Hydrographer to the Admiralty*

The first Hydrographer to the Navy was appointed in 1795

1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* (1871) 19 Shipmen compasse unknowne to the olde Hydrographers 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 18 What way the Tides and Ebbes come and go the Hydrographer ought to record 1625 PURCHAS *Cosmog Third Book* 11 Collected and Published by John Seller Hydrographer in Ordinary to the King 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 288 The South Sea must be of a greater breadth than is commonly reckoned by Hydrographers 1705 *Admiralty Ord in Council* 12 Aug 1 124 We would humbly propose to Your Majesty that a proper person should be fixed upon to be appointed Hydrographer to the Board 1835 SIR J ROSS *Narr 2nd Voy in Search of* Captain Beaufort the Admiralty hydrographer 1880 W H DALL *Alaska* 61 *Ibid* 69 All the best Hydrographers agree that the Florida current dies out in the mid Atlantic

Hydrographic (haɪdrɒgrˈæfɪk, -ə) [see prec] = next *Hydrographic Department or Office*, the office of the Hydrographer to the Admiralty in Great Britain, and of the Navy Department in U S

In Great Britain the style *Hydrographic Department* has been used in the official Navy List since 1874 while in other official documents the title Hydrographic Office is used

1665 SIR I HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 24 Those dreadful flats of Death, where notwithstanding our Hydrographic cards we had doubtless been cast away) 1762 *Naval Chron* I 574 The traverses He on the hydrographic circle laid 1854 *Sea & Inl* 187 Hydrographic and Hydrour Department, Rear Admiral Sir Francis Beaufort 1855 MAYNE *Phys Geog Sea* v 106 These three rivers should all be regarded as belonging to one hydrographic basin 1877 W THOMSON *Rep Challenger* I 11 11 The chart room with ranges of shelves stocked with charts and hydrographic magnetic, and meteorological instruments.

Hydrographical (haɪdrɒgrˈæfɪkəl) [Cf HYDROGRAPHER] Pertaining or relating to hydrography *Hydrographical Department* see prec

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 23 The Heavenly Globe may be duely described upon the Cosmographical, and Hydrographical Globe 1820 HAWKINS *Amadeus Att* 1 26 A we may see in their Hydrographical Charts 1860 MORTON *Cyc Nat* (1868) To both, Charts, Maps Globes and all other Hydrographical standard geographical Requisites 1890 *Times Geog Conf* 1 285 The hydrographical system of the Mississippi displays on the grandest scale, the action of running water on the surface of a vast continent 1862 *Admiral's Orders in Council* 23 July II 3 In the Chart Room which the Hydrographical Department of Your Majesty's Navy 1863 A C RAMSAY *Phys Geog* xi (1878) 164 During the hydrographical survey of the Ægean Sea

Hence **Hydrogra phically** *adv*

1797 BAILEY tr H *Hydrographically*, by the Art of Hydrography

Hydrography (haɪdrˈɒgrəfɪ) Also 6 hidro [See HYDROGRAPHER]

1 The science which has for its object the description of the waters of the earth's surface the sea, lakes, rivers, etc, comprising the study and mapping of their forms and physical features, of the contour of the sea bottom, shallows, etc, and of winds, tides, currents, and the like. (In earlier use, including the principles of Navigation) Also a treatise on this science a scientific description of the waters of the earth

1559 W CUNNINGHAM (*title*) The Cosmographical Glasse conteyning the pleasant Principles of Cosmographie, Geographie, Hydrographie or Nauigation 1594 J DAVIS *Seaman's Secr* (1607) 47 Hidrography is the description of the Ocean Sea, with all Iles, bancks, rocks and sands therein contained 1671 R HOMEM *Wand* 260 Fourmer (who is skilfull in what relates to Hydrography) mentions an Iman

dration in the Coasts of America. *a* 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* (1690) 6 Fountains in his Hydrographick bath laboured to prove the contrary of all this. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. Soon after the Invention of the Barometer, a more extensive sense seems to denote the same with navigation. In the 17th century, it includes the doctrine of sailing, the art of making, or what is the same thing, a Chart of the Sea. 1772 *Phil. Trans. Lond.* (1809) VI 1373 He completed the hydrography of the Isthmus of Darien. 1851 *Q* Proceed. in *Mann. & Proc.* 17 Other curious and important facts in physical hydrography have been ascertained. 1898 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* LII 552 The body of the work to which the title of Hydrography is applied, consists in the determination of existing water supply.

2 The subject matter of this science; the hydrographical features of the globe or part of it, the distribution of water on the earth's surface.

1854 Fane *Cold Latd Amer.* II Capt. Sir Sex Hes added immensely to our knowledge of the hydrography of tropical Australia. 1882 *Times* 1 Sept. 5 The geography and hydrography of the ground must be studied.

3 [f. *γραφή, γράφειν* writing.] Writing with water (In quots. *fig.* with reference to tears.) *Obs.*

1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch.*, *Hen. I* (1687) 1 Only, Mors on a Mount and Mother there a-hang, A Text of Hollow work. Hydrographique. *a* 1659 Cleveland *Hues* (1687) 61 Whose Face secures Thee copped out in Grief's Hydrography.

†**Hydrogurret** *Chem. Obs.* [f. Hydro- IV + Gurret, after *sulphuret*.] A compound of hydrogen with another element, a hydruret or hybrid.

1819 *Pantologia*, *Hydrogurets*, substances formed by the union of hydrogen gas with such combustible bodies as were denied simple when they were subjected to galvanism. 1886 *Nat. Sci.* IX 1 A hydroguret is usually designated by a name taken from the other substance of the combination: as the hydrogurets of carbon are called *Carburetted Hydrogen*.

So † **Hydroguretted** *a.* chemically combined with hydrogen

1806 Davy in *Phil. Trans.* XCVII 7 Solutions of hydroguretted sulphurets. 1866 Rivers *Tree Life* 159 Hydroguretted sulphuret of iron may be formed by boiling flowers of sulphur in liquid hydrate of potassa or by digesting sulphur with the liquid hydro-sulphuret.

‖ **Hydrohæmia** (hɒidrōhi·miă) *Path.* [f. Hydro- b + Gr. *αἷμα* blood.] = Hydræmia.

1840 Ansell *Fact. Blood* xix 20 *Fam. in Ann.* 69 We may take another view of Cholera, and call it Hydrohæmia *Brit.*, in hydrohæmia the serum is in general transparent.

Hence **Hydrohæmic**, **-hemic** *a.* = Hydræmic, also † **Hydrohemy** = Hydrohæmia (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1858).

Hydroid (hɒi·droid) *a.*, *sb.* [f. Hydra 6 + -oid.]

A *adj.* Zool. Resembling or allied to the genus Hydra of Hydrozoa. **a.** Belonging to the order or subclass *Hydroidea*, of which *Hydra* is the typical genus. **b.** Of the nature of a hydroid (see B 2); opposed to *medusoid*.

1864 in Webster. 1875 J. Hogg *Microsc.* I iii 227 Hydroid zoophytes with expanded tentacle. 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* iii 132 Some medusoid the hydroid stages of which are not known. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 326 Colonies containing polymorphic hydroid individuals and sexually medusoid as well.

B *sb.* Zool. **a.** Hydrozoan belonging to the *Hydroidea*. **b.** One of the polymorphic forms of zooids occurring in Hydrozoa, resembling *Hydra* in structure, but typically asexual: opposed to *Medusa*.

1865 L. Agassiz *Several Stud. Nat. Hist.* 1 Below the [ctenophoric and thus phosphorescent] zone the Hydroid embraces the most numerous of all these animals. 1880 *Encyc. Brit. Amer.* I 132 The fixed hydroids and swimming, usually free, sexual medusæ forms assumed by the successive generations of the same animal. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 325 The Hydroid is of a permanent, asexual form multiplying by gemmation; but only temporarily so, the Medusa (2) being a free form which possesses distinct organs of nutrition and of sexual but permanent form, sometimes solitary, usually however multiplying by gemmation leaving organs to nourish it. 1894 Allbutt's *Syst. Med.* VII 448 Hydroid is now used but permanent sexual form never multiplying by gemmation.

Hydroi·dean *Zool.* [f. mod.L. *Hydroidea* as prec. + -an.] = Hydroid B a.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 247 The existence of a free sexual Hydroidean or *Hydra*.

Hydrokinetic (-kinetik), *a.* [f. Hydro- 1 + Kinetic.] Relating to the motion of liquids. So **Hydrokine·tical** *a.* in same sense, **Hydrokine·tics**, the kinetics of liquids, that branch of hydrodynamics (in the wider sense) which deals with the motion of liquids.

1873 Maxwell *Electr.* & *Magn.* I 367 The case of images in hydrokinetics when the fluid is bounded by a rigid plane surface. 1876 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ.* 139 In hydrokinetic researches of Helmholtz.

Hydrologic (hɒidrolǫ·dʒik) *a.* [f. mod.L. *hydrologica* (see Hydrology) + -ic. Cf. F. *hydrologique*.] = next.

1889 B. E. Fernow in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Dec. 206 We consider the forest as regulators of hydrologic conditions influencing the waterflow in springs, brooks, and rivers.

Hydrological (hɒidrolǫ·dʒikăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -al.] Pertaining or relating to hydrology, relating to the properties of water, its distribution over the earth's surface, etc

1670 W. Simpson (*title*) Hydrological Essayes, or a Vindication of Hydrologia Chymica, being a further Discovery of the Scarborough Spaw, and the right use thereof. 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* III Dissert. Physick 56 The Acts of Ecclesiastical and Hydrological Branches of Physick. 1840 in Webster. 1880 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 451 The summer and winter flow and other hydrological peculiarities of the English rivers.

Hydrology (hɒidrǫ·lŏdʒi) [ad. mod.L. *hydrologia*, f. Gr. *ὑδρο-* water + *λογία* (see -logy).] The science which treats of water in its properties and laws, its distribution over the earth's surface, etc.

1762 tr. *Buchan's Syst. Geog.* I 49 Willenius was the first who attempted to introduce into the Aquean kingdom, or Hydrology. 1796 Hutton *Math. Dict.*, *Hydrology*, is that part of natural history which examines and explains the nature and properties of water in general. 1866 *Trans. Ames. Phil. Soc.* X 209 Mr. Blackwell's memoir entitled "The Hydrology of the St. Laurence." 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 5 Sept. 2/2 The whole science of hydrology depends on the study of rainfall.

Hence **Hydrologist** [cf. F. *hydrologue*], one skilled in hydrology.

1850 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1858 *Dict. Lang.*

Hydrolysis (hɒidrǫ·lisis) [f. Gr. *ὕδωρ*, *ὑδρο-* water + *λύσις* dissolving.] Decomposition of water in which the two constituents (H and OH) are separated and fixed in distinct compounds.

1880 H. Adkinson *Introd. Study Org. Chem.* (ed. 2) 190 The decompositions like those of starch into dextrose, of cane sugar into dextrose and levulose which involve the fixation of the elements of water, may all be referred to the act of *hydrolysis*, and those substances which, like sulphuric and dextrose, unite in this way, undergo hydrolysis and are formed by hydrolysis, agents or hydrolytes. The substance hydrolysed is the *hydrolyte*. The mere fixation of the elements of water unaccompanied by decomposition may be termed *hydration* after the analogous term *chloration*. 1887 *Athenæum* 27 Dec. 894 Other processes already in constant use on very large scales (as) fermentation and chemical conversion, sulphuration with its constituent hydrolysis. 1894 Mumford *Bentham's Org. Chem.* 64 By saponification or hydrolysis of thin ethers.

So **Hydrolyze** *v.* to subject to hydrolysis, **Hydrolyst** [cf. *analyst*] a hydrolytic agent, **Hydrolyte** [cf. *ανύτός* that may be dissolved], a body subjected to hydrolysis

See quot. 1880 above.

Hydrolytic (hɒidrolǐ·tik) *a.* [f. as prec. + -lytic having the property of dissolving, see prec.] Of or pertaining to hydrolysis

1875 J. Gamgee in *Humanity's Hum. Phys.* 1878 II 224 The products of the hydrolytic decomposition of all the essential constituents of the food. 1878 Foster *Phys.* II i 186 The action is of such a kind as is effected by the agents called catalytic, and by that particular class of catalytic agents called hydrolytic. 1896 Arthur in *Syd. Med. Rec.* I 1 Fermentation, like putrefaction, is a hydrolytic process.

†**Hydromance** *Obs. rare*—1 In 4 ydro mance [= Gr. *ὑδρομαντεία*.] = Hydromancy.

1390 Gower *Conf.* III 45 And of the flood his ydromance And of the fire the pronostrance.

†**Hydromancer** *Obs.* [f. Hydromancy + -er.] One who practises hydromancy

1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 96 Pus are called geomancers, pat werken in pe erpe, and aeromancers, pat pus werkun in pe water. 1692 in Coles. Hence 1775 in Ash.

Hydromancy (hɒi·drŏmænsi) Also 5 ydro, 6 hidromancy, 6, 7 hydromantie, 7 ty [= F. *hydromancie*, or ad. late L. *hydromantia*, a Gr. **ὑδρομαντεία*, f. *ὕδρο-* water + *μαντεία* divination (see -mancy).] Divination by the aid of signs derived from water, its tides and ebbs, etc., or the pretended appearance of spirits therein

1400 Maundev. (1839) xvii 234 Pyromancye, Ydromancye and many other sciences. 1496 *Dict. Gram.* (W. de W.) s.v. Ydromancia, pars est, that is to saye, that is done in the water. 1504 R. Ashton in *Lonc. & Chest. Antiquities, Chet. Library* 69, Necromantie, Geomantie, Hydromantie. 1601 Holland *Livy* II 692 As for Astrologers, Augurs, and Hydromancy, they may be reused by it in the full of Heathenish rites. 1610 Healey *St. Aug. City of God* (1620) 1000 Hydromancie, was done to call to Hydromancie. 1777 Bonnycastle *Introd. Astrology* (1840) II 177 A species of hydromancy appears to have been practised at wells. 1877 W. Jones *Finger-ring* 201 Hydromancy is described by Pliny, Lucian, various modes of hydromancy

Hydromania (hɒidrŏmē·niă) [f. Hydro- + Mania, cf. F. *hydromanie*.] A mania or crave for water, *Path.* an excessive craving for water or liquids.

1793 Smeaton *Edyst.* (1956) I 17, I have discovered that the hydromania is almost as bad as the hydrophobia. 1835 in *Monthly Mag.* XLIX 9 I have a hydromania in the way of fishponds and waterfalls. 1897 Allbutt's *Syst. Med.* III 248 In view of the almost insane craving (hydromania) for fluid, the question has been considered whether the diuresis could be controlled by placing limits on the amount of fluid injected.

Hence **Hydroma·niac**, a person affected with hydromania. **Hydromani·acal** *a.*, affected with hydromania

1855 Mayne *Expos. Lex. Hydromaniacus*, hydromaniacal. 1860 Pidduck *Isle Chem. Wonders* 54 Liable to be drowned in a flood of watery effusions from the modern hydromaniacs

Hydromantic (hɒidrŏmæ·ntik), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. mod.L. *hydromantic-us*, f. Gr. *ὕδρο-* water + *μαντικός* prophetic: see -mantic. Cf. F. *hydromantique*.]

A. *adj.* Of or pertaining to hydromancy. *Hydromantic machine, vessel* see quot. 1741

1652 Pigot *New Disp.* 157 In our own hydromantick vessels. 1741 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v., The writers in quotes furnish us with divers hydromantic machines, vessels, etc. To make a hydromantic vessel, which shall exhibit the images of external objects as if swimming in water.

†**B** *sb. Obs.* [= Hydromancy.]

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xl 70 To tell by thadromedar, Ebbes and tydes.

2 One skilled or practised in hydromancy

1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 15 Sorcerers, Inchanters, Hydromantes and Pyromantiques.

So **Hydroma·ntical** *a.*, **Hydroma·ntically** *adv.*

1727 Bailey vol. II *Hydromantically*, by Hydromancy.

Hydromechanics (hɒi·drŏmĭkæ·niks) [f. Hydro- 2 + Mechanics.] The mechanics of liquids, hydrodynamics (in its wider sense), esp. in relation to its application to mechanical contrivances

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 04 Hydro Mechanics, as instruments to illustrate the Motion and Impinging Force of Water, &c. 1884 *Nature* 18 Jun. 182 The important place which hydromechanics has occupied in modern mathematical physics since the labors of Helmholtz, Maxwell and Thomson, in reducing the mathematical treatment of electricity and magnetism to that of the motion of an compressible fluids.

So **Hydromecha·nical** *a.*, of or pertaining to hydromechanics; relating to the employment of water in mechanical contrivances

1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 293 A hydrometer, hydrostatic balance, or such like amusement, to be contrived by a simple lever through equal space in much less time than could be done by any apparatus constructed on the known principles of mechanics. 1881 *Athenæum* 5 Mar. 309/1 Dr. O. J. Lodge showed two hydromechanical analogies of electricity.

Hydromel (hɒi·drŏmel). Also 5 ydromel, ie, 6 hydromell, 7 hidromel [= F. *hydromel*, ad. Gr. *ὑδρόμελι*, f. *ὕδρο-* water + *μέλι* honey. With the earliest forms of Gr. *ydromelle*.] A liquor consisting of a mixture of honey and water, which when fermented is called *vinous hydromel* or *mead*.

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 83 A stynkyng wounde is helid in xv nyght; pe swelyng stanchep, pe rotenes, & perto is myche wel3 a washinge of ydromel. Pat is hony & watir soden togidre wip mirre. 1563 Gad *Treat. Commodities Ireland* (Nutt) Norman helpeth the Soldier if he be taken with cummyne in hydromell. c 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. 167 In Russia, Muscovy and Lartary they use Mead, which is that which the antients called Hydromel. 1839 J. D. Chapo *Trav. Russia* 181 The young man used to drink the Russian beverage of hydromel (a kind of mead). 1864 In Webster & Fam. *Scandinavia* 47 A fountain of yea, but flowing deep With nectar and with hydromel.

Hydrometer (hɒidrǫ·mĭtər) [mod. f. Gr. *ὕδρο-* water + -meter.]

1 *Hydrometers* (first recorded 1768) was app. adopted from English but has commonly the sense: An instrument for measuring the specific gravity of liquids, or sometimes (as in *Archimedes Hydrometer*) for finding the specific gravity of other liquids or solids.

The common type consists of a graduated stem having a hollow bulb and a weight at its lower end, so that with the stem upright in a liquid, the specific gravity of which is indicated by the depth to which the stem is immersed. Special names are given to it as constructed for particular liquids, as *alcoholometer*, *acidometer*, *lact meter*, etc.

Nicholson's Hydrometer consists of a brass cylinder having a small pan supported on a stem above the water and another pan depressed below in the water, the specific gravity of a solid body is calculated from the difference of its weights in air and in water, as determined by weighing it in the upper and lower pans respectively.

1675 Boyle in *Phil. Trans. Abr.* II 214 A New Easy Instrument (a Hydrometer). 1706 Stuart in *Phil. Trans.* XXV 11, I had another hydrometer nor thermometer to sweet him the weight and warmth of this water. 1819 *Pantologia* s.v., Mr. Nicholson has made an improvement by which the hydrometer is adapted to the general purpose of finding the specific gravity both of solids and fluids. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* § 285 The hydrometer for ascertaining the water of the North Atlantic is parallel for parallel lighter than water in the Southern Ocean. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1154 The most familiar hydrometer, to many, is a hen-egg used by housewives to test the strength of lye for making soap.

2 An instrument used to determine the velocity or force of a current, a current gauge

1797 *Encyclopædia Hydrometers*, an instrument wherewith to measure the gravity, density, velocity, force, or other properties of water. 1864 Webster, *Hydrometer*, called by various specific names, according to its construction or use as *tachometer*, *rhumbatz*, *hydrometric pendulum*, *Woltmann's mill*, etc.

3 **Hydrometra** (hɒidrǫ·mĭtră) *Path.* [mod. f. Gr. *ὕδρο-* water + *μήτρα* womb. Cf. F. *hydrométre.*] An accumulation of watery mucous fluid in the cavity of the womb, dropsy of the uterus.

1811 in Hooper *Med. Dict.* 1819 in *Pantologia*. 1872 F. G. Thomas *Dis. Women* 256 A closure of the os internum uteri having been effected by adhesion, hydrometra exists.

Hydrometric (hɒidrŏme·trik), *a.* [f. as Hydrometer + -ic. Cf. F. *hydrométrique*.]

1 Of or pertaining to hydrometry, or to the determination of specific gravity by the hydrometer

1828 in Webster. 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* ix § 447 In order to weigh the seas in this manner, it is necessary that the brute hydrometric balance by which it is to be done should be well and truly adjusted

2. Relating to the measurement of the velocity and force of currents

'*Hydrometric pendulum*, a current gage An instrument consisting of a ball suspended from the center of a graduated quadrant, and held in a state to mark by its deflection the rate of motion of the water (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

1864 in WEBSTER

So **Hydrometrical** *a* — ally

1779 MANN in *Phil Trans* LXIX 654 The hydrometrical principles laid down in this essay 1807 P JONAS (*title*) A Complete Set of Hydrometrical Tables

Hydrometry (haidr$\bar{o}$ metri) [ad mod L *hydrometria*, f Gr *hûpo-* water + *-metria* measuring, cf F *hydrométrie*] The determination of specific gravity by means of the hydrometer, hence, that part of hydrostatics which deals with this

In early use the term seems to have been co extensive with 'hydrodynamics' in the most sense)

[1737-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Hydrometria includes both hydrostatics, and hydraulics] *Ibid*, In the year 1694 a new chair, or professorship, of hydrometry, was founded in the university of Bologna 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict Hydrometria, Hydrometry*, the mensuration of the weight and other fluid bodies, their gravity, force velocity, quantity, etc , including both hydrostatics and hydraulics 1847 CRESY *Encycl Civ Engin* 1 iv 207 A new chair was created for him [Dominico Guglielmini], under the title of that of Hydrometry, which, from that period, was accounted deserving of being ranked among the celebrated sciences

‖ **Hydronephrosis** (haidr$\bar{o}$nifr$\bar{o}$ sis) [=F] prec cf *amaurosis, amaurotic*] a , relating to, ch racterisitic of, or affected with hydronephrosis

1866-80 A FLINT *Princ Med* (ed 5) 901 A very large hydronephrosis, sometimes consists of a single cavity 1891 *Lancet* 18 Apr 885/1 Specimens of hydronephrotic kidneys

Hydropath (haidr$\bar{o}$pa$\dot{th}$) [mod (= G *hydropath*, F *hydropathe*) f HYDROPATHY (cf *allopath*, etc)] = HYDROPATHIST

1842 ARDW *Water Cure* (1843) 146 How different would have been my lot in this world, if this distinguished physician had been an hydropath himself thirty years ago! 1843 [ ] GRAHAM *Cold Water System* (ed 2) 5 There are not a few diseases in which the skilful physician will be far more successful by the use of medicine, and his other ordinary means, than the most perfect hydropath

Hydropathic (haidr$\bar{o}$pæ pik), *a* (*sb*) [f HYDROPATH-Y + IC] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of hydropathy, practising hydropathy

1843 *Lait's Mag* Apr 271/1 When the cold water cure was first heard of in this country, we prophesied that there would forthwith be numerous Hydropathic Establishments in England 1851 *Illustr Catal 1st Exhib* 784 Hydropathic bandages 1859 GRAHAM *Cold Water Cure* Pref 4 Hydropathic establishments are now to be found in England, Ireland, and Scotland, and in America 1876 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I ii 84, I went in 1848 for some months to Malvern for my hydropathic treatment

B *sb* Short for *hydropathic establishment*

1887 MISS BRADDON *Like & Unlike* xxiii, To go to a Hydropathic in the wilds of Scotland or Ireland 1895 A STODDART *J S Blackie* x 240 Dull with villa lodgings and hideous hydropathics

So **Hydropa thical** *a* = prec

1844 DICKENS in FORSTER *Life* v 137 I had withdrawn from Public Life to pass the evening of my days in hydropathical pursuits and the contemplation of virtue

Hydropathist (haidr$\bar{o}$ pă$\dot{th}$ist), [f as prec + -IST] One who practises or advocates hydropathy

1847 (*title*) Hints to the Sick, the Lame, and Lazy, or Passages in the Life of a Hydropathist, by a Veteran 1853 *Fraser s Mag* XLVIII 287 The family doctor he was 'an hydropathist' 1888 *Manch Exam* 28 Feb 3/2 A treatment proved serviceable and sanative by practical hydropathists

Hydropathize (haidr$\bar{o}$ pă$\dot{th}$aiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *intr* To practise hydropathy

1855 GEO ELIOT *Ess* (1884) 319 People who only allow themselves to be idle under the pretext of hydropathizing 1859 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 112 On Tuesday I go for a fortnight's hydropathy 1889 CLARIDGE *Cold Water Cure* Pref 3 Hydropathy was practised at Gräfenberg twenty years before it was known in England

Hydrophane (haidr$\bar{o}$fēn). *Min* [mod f Gr *hûpo-* water + *-phanês* apparent, *phainô* bright, clear, f. *phaînein* to show] A variety of opaque or partly translucent opal which absorbs water upon immersion and becomes transparent.

1784 KIRWAN *Elem Min.* 114 Opals and chalcedonies, which by admitting water within their pores, are called hydrophanes 1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) I 36 The stone called hydrophane (q. etc) is opaque, until dipped into water, when it absorbs one sixth of its weight of the water, and gives passage to light 1875 BLACKMORE *Mod Europe* III xxiii 306 Changed its dullness (like a hydrophane immersed) into glancing and reflecting play of tender light and life

Hydrophanous (haidr$\bar{o}$fănəs), *a Min* [f prec + -OUS cf *diaphanous*] Having the property of becoming transparent by immersion in water, as certain opals

1796 SULTIVAN *View Nat* I 362 The *oculus mundi*, or hydrophanous stone, steeped in water will become by that means more transparent than otherwise 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) I viii 185 The colours of Labrador felspar, and of precious and hydrophanous opal, which we have shewn to be produced by thin plates and minute pores and tubes.

Hydrophan tic *Obs rare* [f Gr *hûdrophantikê* fit discovery of water, f *hûpo-* water + *-phantês* manifester, f *phainein* to show] A water-finder

1790 SMITH in *Upstart* & *Upstraut* 79 Hydrophantucks, or Discoverers of Water

Hydrophilite (haidr$\bar{o}$ fĭlit) *Min* [Named 1869 from Gr *hûpo-* + *philos* loving + ITE 1 from its affinity for water] Native calcium chloride, Chlorocalcite 1875 in *Dana Min* App II

Hydrophilous (haidr$\bar{o}$ fĭlŏs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS] Water-loving Applied to certain insects

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hydrophilus*, applied by Macleay to a family (*Hydrophilidæ*) corresponding to those which Illiger names *Hydrocarabi*, loving or frequenting water hydrophilous

b *noun and* Pond of a watering place

1855 *Chambers Mag* II 203 The crowded rendezvous of fastidious fashionables and hydrophilous cinni

Hydrophobe (hw dr$\bar{o}$fōb) [n F *hydrophobe*, ad f *hydrophob us*, Gr *hûdrophobos* having a horror of water, f *hûdro-* + *-phobos* fear, dread] One suffering from, or affected with, hydrophobia

Hydrophobia (haidrŏfō bĭă) In 6 *erron* hidroforbia, and anglicized 7–8 *hydrophoby* (haidrp fōbi) [a 1 *hydrophobia* (Calsus Arelianus c 420), n. Gr *hûdrophobia* (in Calsus, A D 40) horror of water, rabid disease, f *hûdrophobos* (see prec)]

1 *Path* A symptom of rabies or canine madness, when transmitted to man, consisting in an aversion to water or other liquids, and difficulty in swallowing them, hence the disease of rabies, esp in human beings

1547 BOORDE *Every Health* 110 *Hydrofobia* or al horyage of water This impediment doth come of a melancoly humour 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I i 1 ii 1, The most known and these, *Hydrophobia*, *Lycanthropia*, *Chorea sancti Viti* 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v 101 *Hydrophoby*, Upon the biting of a mad dog there ensues an hydrophobia or fear of water 1750 *Phil Trans* XLVII 41 Soon Cranfield was received into the infirmary, with an hydrophobia upon him 1837 M DONAN *Hom Trans* II 95 *Hydrophobia* (Augustine) Intense dislike and sometimes positive dread of water 1838 PENNY *Cycl* XII 399/1 *Hydrophobia*, is the disease caused by inoculation with the saliva of a rabid animal, and so called from the painful and suffocating spasms of the throat which occur when the patient attempts to drink 1853 H DARLING *Dis Dog* (ed 3) 56 Man inherits the rabies virus of a mad dog, suffers from the terrible disease called popularly hydrophobia, from a dread of water and inability to swallow liquids being a main feature of the malady 1878 in WEBSTER more accurately the disease is known in man also as rabies

2 1601 HOLLAND *Livy* II 242 That symptome of hydrophobie or fearfull water, incident to those that be stricken with a mad dog 1721 KING *Anecdotes* Pref Wks 1776 III 432 He whom Hydrophoby infests, Fear Water of ill things detests 1765 GOLDSM *Vicar* II *Misc* I 122 Before the appearance of the Hydrophoby or other symptoms of madness

3 In etymological sense Dread or horror of water Also *fig* madness.

1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II ix What then must the terror and hydrophobia of Dr Slop have been! a 1772 HUME *Let to* Hailbane *Life Adam Smith* (1895) II 48 I am mortally sick at sea, and regard with a kind of hydrophobia the great gulf that lies between us 1802 *Morning Post* 21 Sept (Beddoes) The Hydrophobia of Pitt 1880 One said, that old man was now Hydrophobist or had the Disease causing the fear of water, and to have been lately bitten by a mad dog *Ibid* 282 The madness doth forthwith arise, and the Hydrophobians are left without hope 1800 *Med Trnl* IV 58 Hydrophobial patients generally die in strong convulsions 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVII 177 Poodle-dogs in the highest state of hydrophobious fury 1883 L WISEMAN *Rome* II vii 156 What a pity he might not smother her like a hydrophobial lion!

Hydrophobic (haidrŏfō bik, -fŏ bik), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *hydrophobic us*, a Gr *hûdrophobik-os* see prec and -IC Cf F *hydrophobique* (OF *hydrofonique*)] Of or pertaining to hydrophobia, suffering from or affected with hydrophobia

1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 348 Out of these eleven five died hydrophobic 1815 A FELTON in Spurgin *Treat Dis Ps* xxxix 14 The hydrophobic odium 1887 *19th Cent* Aug 214 The numerous hydrophobic deaths

B *sb* One affected with hydrophobia

1864 *Daily Tel* 5 Aug The cruel superstition that a human hydrophobic victim is usually smothered

So **Hydrophobical** = prec.

1650 W CHARLTON *Ternary of Paradoxes* (ed 2) 77 The poisonous and venome Pleasure of all the blood in the wounded body compulsively resumes the Hydrophobicall phrensy of the Exotick Inscture 1656 BISHOP CHANEY, *Hydrophobical*

Hydrophobist (haidrŏfōbist, -fŏ-) [f HYDROPHOBIA + IST]

1 One who treats cases of hydrophobia

1855 W WHITE *Suffolk Peasant* 74 Undressed Dan Farmer and Hydrophobist

2 One who has a dread of or aversion to water

1840 *Blackw Mag* XLVIII 215 A learned hydrophobist addressing himself to those whom he styles the Anti-christian Sect, valiantly and bitterly abuses them rides to rabies 1898 *Daily News* 31 Mar 4/2 The hydrophobists who hurled whisky bottles against the sides of the Kentucky, as she was launched

Hydrophobous (haidrŏfōbəs), *a* [f *hydrophob us* (see HYDROPHOBIA) + OUS]

1 HYDROPHOBIC

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* 100 The causes mad news quickly shews it self in the Hydrophobous 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* II 209 Smothered up in down like an hydrophobous patient 1842 DR QUINCY *Med Cases* Wks 1850 VII 32 If we should suddenly prove hydrophobous in the middle of this paper

2 Having aids of ad water (cf HYDROPHOBIA 2) 1748 tr *Lucretius Carus Nature of Things* 6 Hydrophobous Are afraid of Water, and such as tend to be Hydrophobous

+Hydro phoby *Obs* Anglicized form of HYDROPHOBIA, q v

Hydrophone (haidr$\bar{o}$fōn) [f HYDRO- + Gr *phanein*, *phanê* voice, sound, on analogy of *micro phone*, etc] An instrument for the detection of sound by water, also of water, or of something in water, by sound **a** A bag containing water, placed between the stethoscope and the chest, to intensify the sounds heard in auscultation **b** Once used 1887] **c** An instrument devised to give warning by electricity to a port or fleet of the approach of a hostile vessel

1860 *Soc Sci Assoc Trans* 78 Mid 19 A water bag, increases the impression conveyed to the ear by the wooden stetho scope if it be placed between the ear and the stethoscope terminal The name of hydrophone has been given to it 1862 H W REVY *Dictionary* 760 Another form of instrument, introduced by Dr Scoresby, has been named by him a hydrophone 1887 *Electrician*, 29 July 232 The hydrophone is a very little instrument devised to detect any water escapes from the mains of service pipes, cocks or closets 1893 *Daily News* 8 June 5/8 Captain McEvoy's hydrophone in connection with a new instrument named a submerscope has for its object the prevention of surprise attacks from torpedo boats, or other hostile vessel, approaching, unobserved, at night

Hydrophoran (haidr$\bar{o}$fŏrăn), *a* and *sb Zool* [f mod L *Hydrophor-a* (f HYDRA + Gr *-phoros* bearing + AN]

a *adj* Belonging to the *Hydrophora*, one of the three sub classes of Hydrozoa comprising *Hydra* and compound forms bearing gonads similar to Hydra **b** *sb* One of the *Hydrophora* So **Hydro phorous** *a*, related to the *Hydrophora*

Hydrophore (haidrŏfō) [ad Gr *hûpophoros* one water carrying] An instrument for procuring specimens of water from any desired depth, in a river, lake, or ocean

1849 D STEVENSON *Marine Surveying, Hydrometry* An apparatus (to which I have applied the name of the hydrophore) 1852 *Mech Mag* XXXI 17 When the hydrophore is to be used it is lowered to the required depth by the pole, which is hauled to its side 1864 in WEBSTER

‖ **Hydrophthalmia** (haidrŏfthæ lmiă) *Path* Also (anglicized) hydrophthalmy [f HYDRO- + OPHTHALMIA] Expansion of the whole eye with increase of its fluid contents *Syd Soc Lex* Hence **Hydrophthalmic** *a*, of or belonging to hydrophthalmia ' (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1855)

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Hydrophthalmy*, a Disease of the Eye, when it grows to a wonderful bigness and stands almost out of the Head 1788 F POHN in *Med Commun* I 409 Cases of hydrophth almia

Hydrophyte (haidrŏfait) *Bot* [mod f Gr *hûpo-* water + *phyt-ôn* plant] An aquatic plant applied esp to the *Algæ*

1832 LINDL *Princ Geol* II 372 The number of hydrophytes as they are termed is very considerable 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 63 81, I shall consider Algals, or Hydrophytes as forming the first great group 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 455/1 Hydrophytes, Water plants

Hence **Hydrophytic graphy**, the description of aquatic plants, **Hydrophyto logy**, the branch of botany which deals with aquatic plants

1847 CRAIG *Hydrophytology* 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hydrophytography*

‖ **Hydrophyton** (haidrŏfitŏn) *Zool* [f as prec] The branched plant-like structure supporting the zooids in certain colonial Hydrozoa

1885 *Observ.-Jrn* 28 Mar 412/1 In this [*Anastrophyllum hystero morphum*] are found combined on the same hydrophytous no fewer than three morphological types which, if occurring separately, would be justly regarded as representing three genera. 1888 Robertson & Jackson *Introd Fungi* 245 The hydnums are lodged in perennial cups or *hydrophytes* (*H. calicula*) and are borne on a supporting plant like structure or *hydrophyton*. This hydrophyton is divisible into a system of stems with branches, the *hydrocaulus* and of roots or rooting fibres, the *hydrorhiza*, by which the colony is attached to some foreign object.

Hence **Hydro phytous** *a*, having the character of a hydrophyton

Hydropic (haidrɒ·pik), *a* and *sb* Forms 4 ydropike, 5 ydropycke, idropik, ydropik, idropic 6–8 hydropick, 7– hydropic [Mk. a. OF *ydropique*, *-ike*, ad L *hydrōpīc-us*, a Gr *ὑδρωπικός* f *ὕδρωψ*, *ὑδρωπ-* Hydrops] In 16th c. conformed to the L. so F *hydropique*.]

A *adj* **1** = Dropsical 1 2.

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 428/1 One puffyd[e] ydropycke or fyllid with dropsy. 1535 Boethius *Scot. Hist.* (1821) II 109 His wemble was swollin in he had ben edropik [*Aeneis* ed. 1553] 1589 Pettenham *Arte Poesie* III xxv (Arb.) 256 The hydropick and swelling gowte. 1852 Clevland *Johnson* 49 Like an Hydropick body full of Rheume. 1752 Bookitt *Treatise Tar-water* Wks. III 505 His medicine is to the dropsic patient, what gout is to the hydropic. 1784 Johnson *Let.* 9 Sept in *Boswell* Of the hydropick humour there is now very little appearance. 1808 *Med. Jrnl* VIII 154 Some hydropic symptoms appeared, which gradually increasing, in the form of an ascites or hydrothorax [etc.] 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 327 When the general hydropic enlargement began to increase.

†**2** Having an unalterable thirst, like a dropsical person, hence *fig. Obs*

13 *Pr. Parv. Addit* P. B. 1096 Drye folk & ydropike. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* III viii (Bodl. MS 263) ff 152 b, 2 Thise cursed idolatrous Moste Idropik drank ofte ageyn lust The more he drank, the more he was athirst. 1648 *Eikon Bas* vi (1824) 89 Some men's hydropick insatiableness had not led and to thirst the more by how much more they drank. a 1763 Shenstone *Econ* i 172 Thy voice, hydropic fancy! calls aloud For costly draughts.

3 Charged or swollen with water, swollen

1651 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* i xxvii 349 It swells like an hydropick cloud. 1654 Orig. *Prop.* (1663) 13 The Hydropic Kingdom of the Bog. 1656 Blount *Glossogr. Arth.* 439 Dark Clouds hang their deep Hydropick Bellies down. 1886 Gunther *Fishes* 122 The young remain in an undeveloped condition assuming an hydropic appearance.

†**4** Tending to cause dropsy *Obs rare*

1657 R. Lovell *Barbadoes* (1673) 32 So unwholsome and Hydropick he conceived this drink to be.

†**5** Having the quality of curing dropsy *Obs*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit* viii 209 Astringents and Strengthners are always mixt with Hydropick Medicines. 1721 J. Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 13 Hydropic Ale.

B *sb* **1** A dropsical person Now *rare*

1549 *Compl. Scot* xv 126 That may be compart to the idropik, the quhilk the more that he drynk the mair he hes desire to drynk. a 1655 Vines *Lord's Supp* (1677) 221 No physician would reach water to an hydropick that earnestly thirsts for it. 1755 *Phil. Trans.* XLIX 47 This recovery was much talked of, and set all the hydropics a rubbing. 1891 C. L. Norton tr. *Dante, Hell* xxx 166 And the hydropic Thou wyest true in this.

2 A medicine for the cure of dropsy

1694 Salmon *Bates Disp* 1 (1713) 61 It is a Diuretick Medicament, and a specifick Hydropick. 1721 Bailey *Hydrologia*, Medicines which expel watery Humours in the Dropsy.

Hydropical (haidrɒ·pikăl), *a* Now *rare* (Very common in 17th c.) [f I *hydropic-us* (see prec.) + -al.]

1 = prec. A 1.

a 1550 Thom *Treat Health* (1585) M vij Wyne that hoppe hath sodden in being dronke, hindreth yt hydropical humors. 1612 Woodall *Surg Mat.* Wks. (1653) 172 An Hydropic all inflation of the whole body. 1670 Maynard *Vita Vand* vi 81 One puffs up bills, and grows hydropical. 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* I i 47 It may in effect on a hydropical person.

2 = prec. A 2.

1656 Phrase *Demurrer Jews' Remutter* 93 An Hydropical thirster after gold. 1799 *Ann. Reg.* 113 A hydropical increase of avarice.

b Of thirst Unquenchable

1607 Walkington *Opt. Glass* xi (1664) 120 A Saltish Nature in the Ventricle, causeth an Hydropical thirst. 1791 Newte *Tour Eng. & Scot* 185 This hydropical hunger and thirst after the earth.

3 prec. A 3.

1649 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Wand* 7 Mine Host often did visit me with most delightfull and hydropicall non sense. 1658 Sir T. Browne *Hydriot* iii 44 Who would expect a quick flame from Hydropic ill Herbs first? 1684 *Phil. Trans* XIV 769 Filled with too great a quantity of aqueous and undigested sap, as it were hydropical.

Hence **Hydro pically** *adv.*, with or as with dropsy, dropsically.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II iii 73 Such as be by dropsically disposed. 1663 By. Patrick *Parab. Virgin* xxiv (1668) 437 All Histories are so hydropically swollen with lying Legends.

Hydropisy, obs. form of Hydrosy

Hydro-pneumatic (haidrɒnĭumæ·tik), *a* (*sb*) [f Hydro- a + Pneumatic in *Hydropneumatique*.] Pertaining to water and air or gas; applied to apparatus involving the combined action of water and air.

Originally applied to the method of collecting and retaining gas over water in the pneumatic trough, invented by Cavendish about 1765.

1799 *Pearson in Phil. Trans* LXXXIV 399 In close vessels, with the hydro pneumatic apparatus affixed. 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos* 18 Mr. Cavendish, about 1766, invented an apparatus for examining elastic fluids confined by water, which has been since called the hydro pneumatic apparatus. 1815 W. Congreve *Hints* A Description of the Construction and Properties of the Hydro-Pneumatic Lock. 1816 J. Tuites in *Philos. Mag.* XLIII 280 Description of a Hydro Pneumatic Blow pipe, for the use of chemists [etc.] 1825 *Penny in Brit. Trans* VIII 222 New hydro pneumatic engine. The water pressure to drive the piston in one direction, and a vacuum being produced, to make atmospheric pressure to drive it in an opposite direction. *Ibid* 311 Hydro pneumatic lift, for canal locks. Hydro pneumatic elevators. 1884 *Mill Engineering* (ed 3) I ii 40 Guns mounted on hydro pneumatic disappearing carriages.

B *sb pl* Hydro pneumatic appliances

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Dec. 11/2 The application of hydro pneumatics in substitution for counterweights was protected by letters patent, granted to Col. Moncrieff in 1869.

Hydropsy (haidrɒpsi). Also 4 ydropsie, 5 ydropsye, 6 hydropsie, -ysie, -ysy, -ie, -y. [Mk. a. OF *ydropsie* (mod. *hydropisie*), ad. L. *hydrōpīsis*, a Gr *ὑδρωπίσις*, f. *ὕδρωψ*, *ὑδρωπ-*.] Hydrops.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* VII. xxxiii. (1495) 271 Ydropsie is a kynde of euyll humour. 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 139 (MS B) Y gif hym to drynke hot yifrayne, but yif he be mad of sugre & of watre. 1541 Elyot *Image Gov.* 58 Hydropsie, whiche is a kynde of euyll humour. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II lxvii. 234 Such as begin to fall into the Hydropsie. 1665 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 32/2 An Hydropsie attended with a Fever. 1728 *Pantheologia* (ed. 2) I. 1. 1. Hydropsy, of limbs enormous, but, withal unsound, Soft swoln and pale, here by the Hydropsy. 1826 *Scott Jrnl* 19 Mar., The other complaints are fast terminating in hydropsy. 1879 *M. Cooper's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 769 Operative measures in hydropsies.

Hence † **Hydro psie** *a. Obs rare*, hydropic, dropsical

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* II. Ad § 12. 51 Like drinke to an hydropsick person.

Hydroptic (haidrɒptik), *a. Obs* exc. arch. [Erroneously f. Hydropsy, after such pairs as *epilepsy*, *epileptic*.] = Hydropic, dropsical

a 1632 Donne *Lett.* (1651) 51 An hydroptique immoderate desire of humane learning and languages. 1640 Br. Rey. *Sour. Passions* xl. 320 The distemper of an Hydroptick Body. 1661 Sir *Hasleig's Last Will* 2 My hydrop tick Thirst is quenched. 1855 Browning, *Grammar Ann.* 98 Soul hydroptic with unslaked thirst.

So † **Hydro ptical** *a. Obs.* in same sense.

1640 Br. Reynolds *Passions* xvii. 187 These Desires are Hydroptical. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 202 To help the Hydroptical patients.

Hydroquinone (haidrɒkwi·nəun) *Chem* Also -chinon(e -kinone [f Hydro(gen + Quinone.] A diatomic phenol, $C_6H_4(OH)_2$, prepared from quinone, $C_6H_4O_2$, by reduction with sulphurous acid, crystallizing from water in colourless rhombic prisms. Now used as a developer in photography.

1865-78 Watts *Dict. Chem* III 213 *Hydroquinone, Hydrokinone, Hydrokinone* Colourless Hydroquinone (Pyroquinole), $C_6H_6O_2$ is the chief product of the dry distillation of quinic, carbohydroquinonic, and meta-salicylic acids. *Ibid*, Green Hydroquinone or Quinhydrone $C_{18}H_{10}O_4$ ($C_6H_4O_2$ may be regarded as a compound of quinone and colourless hydroquinone. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 171 Hydroquinone, or more shortly quinol, will be the developer of the future. 1893 *Brit. Jrnl Photog.* XL. 795 The developing was effected with hydroquinone as giving a blacker tone.

Hydrorrhœa, -rhea (haidrɒri·ă) *Path* [mod. ad. Gr *ὑδρόρροια* flow of water, water course.] A copious watery discharge

1857 Buchan *Consumpt. Medicine* 306

† **Hydrosacre.** *Obs* In 5 ydro- [ad. (through OF.) med.L *hydrosacharum*, f. Gr *ὕδωρ*, *ὑδρο-* water + *σακχαρον* sugar.] A syrup made of sugar and water

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 139 (MS B) Y gif hym to drynke hot yifrayne, but yif he be mad of sugre & of watre.

Hydroscope (haidrɒskəup) [mod. ad. Gr *ὑδροσκόπ-ιον* (f. *ὑδρο-* water + *σκοπος* -scope) water seeker, well sinker, and *ὑδροσκόπιον* water-clock (Synesius).] In *hydroscope* water-searcher.

† **1** An instrument for the detection of moisture in the air, a hygroscope. *Obs*

1678 Phillips (ed. 4) *Hydroscope*, a certain Instrument for discerning of the Watry volatil streams in the Air. 1721 in Bailey. Hence in Mod. Dicts.

2 A kind of water clock. *Obs*

It consisted of a cylindrical graduated tube, filled with water, which trickled through an aperture in the conical bottom, and marked by its subsidence the successive hours.

1727–41 in Chambers *Cycl.* 1809 *Naval Chron.* XXI 17. The chief part of this machine is a hydroscope.

Hydroscopist (haidrɒ·skŏpist) [f. as prec. + -ist in *Hydroscope* (1798 in *Dict. Acad.*).] A water-diviner, a dowser

1885 *Ing. Mech.* 30 Nov. 237 The mystery which appertains to the general run of hydroscopists and workers with the divining rod.

Hydrosome (haidrōsōm) *Zool* Also in 1 at form **hydrosoma** [ad. mod. *hydrosōma*, f. Hydra + Gr. *σῶμα* body.] The entire body of any hydrozoan, esp. that of a colonial hydrozoan consisting of a number of zooids connected by a coenosarc.

1861 J. R. Greene *Man Anim. Kingd., Cœlent* 57 The branching hydrosoma of the complete organism, with its crowded assemblage of polypites. 1872 L. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 62 Minute gemmules or buds are developed from the common substance of the body (*hydrosome*). 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* 204 The Hydrophyllia are, in all cases but that of Hydra, hard, ramified hydrosomes, on which many hydranths and gonophores are developed.

Hence **Hydroso mal, Hydroso matous** *adjs*, of or belonging to a hydrosome

1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* 166 The first formed hydrosomal expansion is completed.

Hydrosphere (haidrōsfī·əɹ) [mod f. Hydro- a + Sphere, after *atmosphere*.] The waters of the earth's surface collectively. **b** By some used to designate the moisture contained in the air enveloping the earth's surface (*cent. Dict.*)

1887 H. J. Kinder in *Times* 6 Sept 11/5 A descriptive analysis of the Earth's surface, including in that term the atmosphere, the hydrosphere, the form of the lithosphere and the material of its surface. 1889 *Nature* 21 Mar. 490 The sea, or hydrosphere of the earth. *Ibid* 491 Sweden borg's ancient idea that a change in the rotation of the earth caused a change in the form of the hydrosphere.

† **Hydro stacy.** *Obs. rare* In 6 -stacy [f. Gr *στασις* setting, weighing.] = Hydrostatics

1579 Switzer *Hydrost & Hydraul* Pref p viii, The stated Laws of Hydrostacy. *Ibid* 14 Take a view of the new Lake at Blenheim see to what a Pitch practical Hydrostacy is arriving.

Hydrostat (haidrōstæt) [f. Hydro- + *-stat* as in Aerostat, cf Gr *ὑδροστάτης* hydrostatic balance.]

1 An apparatus for preventing the explosion of steam boilers

1858 in Simmonds *Dict. Trade.* 1864 in Webster, etc.

2. An electrical device for detecting the presence of water

1873 A. M. Hammond *Navy Dic.* p. xxix. The hydrostat overcomes the great difficulty hitherto experienced with all electric machines in which liquids are used. 1888 L. Weil in *Jrnl. Franklin Inst.* Oct. 231 The first hydrostat I constructed consisted of two sets of conductors running at angles to each other, and separated by a material which would act as an insulator when dry and become a conductor when wet.

Hydrostatic (haidrōstæ·tik), *a.* [Ultimately f. Gr. *ὕδρο* water + *στατικ-ός* making to stand, balancing, weighing (see Static), but prob. proximately f. Gr *ὑδροστάτης* a hydrostatic balance, in mod. Gr. a fire-engine, which prob. originated mod. L. *hydrostaticus*, F. *hydrostatique*.]

1 Relating to the equilibrium of liquids, and the pressure exerted by liquids at rest; belonging to hydrostatics

Hydrostatic paradox the principle (depending on the law of uniform pressure of liquids) that any quantity of

a perfect liquid, however small, may be made to balance any quantity (or any weight), however great (Cf *hydrostatic bellows* in a.) *Hydrostatic arch* see quot 1898

1671 R. Boyle *Wind* 258 Illustrated from Hydrostatique experiments **1799** Switzer *Hydrost & Hydraul* 207 Hydrostatick Instruments **1797** Hydrostatic paradox [see *a*] **1858** Rankine *Applied Mechanics* § 183 The Hydrostatic Arch is a linear arch suited for sustaining normal pressure at each point proportional like that of a liquid in repose, to the depth below a given horizontal plane **1880** Hastings *Sea & Weather* 116 The moisture of the water of rivers with that of the sea presents some hydrostatic phenomena which it is curious enough to observe **1881** J. Stewart *Treat* § 2 The hydrostatic pressure of the column of mercury

2 Used to denominate various instruments and appliances involving the pressure of water or other liquid as a source of power or otherwise

Hydrostatic balance a balance for ascertaining the specific gravity of substances by weighing them in water *Hydrostatics bed* a bed consisting of an india rubber bag filled with water, a water bed *Hydrostatic bellows* an contrivance for illustrating the law of uniform distribution of pressure in liquids it consists of a bellows like chamber, into which water, being introduced by a narrow vertical tube, supports a weight placed on the upper board of the bellows, the upward pressure on this being that of the column of water in the tube multiplied by the area of the bellows *Hydrostatic joint* a joint used in large water mains, in which a ring of steel lead is made fast by the pressure of a liquid by which an annular space within the bell of the pipe *Hydrostatic press* a machine (having various practical applications) in which the pressure of a body of water (produced either by the weight of the water itself, or by a piston or other mechanical means) is transmitted from a cylinder of small sectional area to one of greater, and thus multiplied in accordance with the law of hydrostatic pressure Also called *hydraulic press* or *Bramah's press* *Hydrostatic weighing machine* a machine of similar construction to the, hydrostatic bellows in which the weight of a body is indicated by the height of the column of water which supports it

1755 J. Smeaton *Lighth* 1759 II 85 It was impossible by the nicest hydrostatic balance to decide which had the preference in her mind **1797** *Nicholson's Jrnl* Apr *Hydrology*, A New Process relating, by the Action of Water, on the Principle of the Hydrostatic Paradox Invented by Joseph Bramah, Engineer] *Phys. Inquiry* Description of a New Hydrostatic Press (Bramah's) **1799** J. Smith *Laboratory* I 77 It [silver] loses in the hydrostatic balance about an eleventh part of its weight **1822** Imison *Sc. & Art* I 111 The Montgolfier bellows is both the best machine for demonstrating the upward pressure of fluids **1833** N. Arnott *Physics* (ed 5) I 189 In the hydrostatic bed there is no tense surface, or web at all the patient is floating upon the water **1898** *Daily News* 5 Sept 2/4 The use of hydrostatic vans is now a luxury unknown in this arid portion of the town [= East end of London during the 'Water famine']

3 Used of or in reference to certain aquatic animals having air bladders which enable them to float on the surface of the water

1820 P. D. Bissett *Huddesf Lop* II 295 One of the many hydrostatic unvalve shells which float upon the surface of the ocean *Ibid* 317 Air, in the form of small bubbles fully as much for the hydrostatic power the animal possesses **1870** Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 75 The air bladder of an ordinary Teleostean Fish is all but exclusively hydrostatic

Hydrosta·tical, *a* [f as prec + -AL of *statical*] Dealing with or referring to hydrostatics, also = prec.

1666 Boyle (*title*) Hydrostatical Paradoxes **1704** J. Harris *Lex Techn* s.v. Such useful Propositions as those given us by Hydrostatical Writers **1708** Hutton *Math Dict* s.v. Another machine which may be substituted instead of this common Hydrostatic Bellows **1823** J. Arnott *Physics* (ed 3) I 537 The hydrostatic truth, that pressure in a fluid operates equally in all directions

Hydrosta·tically, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In accordance with, or by means of hydrostatics

1666 Boyle in *Phil Trans* I 2,7 To discover Hydrostatically the bigness of the Bubble **1770** Watson *Phil* LX 337 The specific gravities which have been determined hydrostatically **1790** Imison *Sch Art* I 145 Positive weight is found by weighing, it hydrostatically in water **1875** Poole *Climate & Wat* vii 100 Hydrostatically, the ocean, considered as a mass, will not be in a state of equilibrium

Hydrostatician (hɒɪdrɒstăt ʃĭn) [f Hydrostatic + -ian, cf *physician*, etc.] One versed in hydrostatics

1690 Boyle *Wks Hydrost Ar* § 2 It is known to hydrostaticians that the weight of a body may be collected from the weight of the water equal in magnitude to that part of the body that is immersed **1799** Switzer *Hydrost & Hydraul* 69 Our learned and curious Hydrostaticians

Hydrostatics (hɒɪdrɒstă·tĭks) [In form pl of Hydrostatic, in conformity with other names of sciences in *-ics*, i. e. *-ta*, Gr *-τα* pl and *-τικη* sing Cf Statics In f. *hydrostatique* (1695 in Hatz Darm)] That department of Physics which treats of the pressure and equilibrium of liquids at rest, the statics of liquids a branch of *Hydrodynamics* in the wider sense

1660 Boyle *New † & Phys Mech* xxxiv 258 Those that are conversant in the Hydrostaticks **1753** *Phil Trans* XLVIII 73 In the case of the denser fluids being nearer to the center, as hydrostatics require **1837** Whewell *Hist Indnct* IV (1857) I 74 Archimedes solved the principal problem of Hydrostatics, or the statics of Fluids, namely the conditions of the floating of bodies **1857** Buckle *Civiliz* I, vii 337 It is also to Boyle, more than to any other Freethinker, that we owe the science of Hydrostatics in the state in which we now possess it

† **Hydrosulphate** hydrosalt (KO) *Chem Obs* [mod f Hydrogen + Sulphate] An earlier term for a salt of hydrosulphuric acid, now called a *hydrosulphide* or *sulphydrate*

1808 Webster, *Hydrosulphate*, the same as hydro sulphuret **1822** Parnell *Dyeing* (1849) 88 Hydro sulphate of ammonia when added to such an alkaline solution, produces a brown precipitate of sulphuret of copper **1854** J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 442 With the hydrosulphates a black precipitate is furnished **1865–70** Watts *Dict Chem* I 704 Sulphydrate or Hydro sulphate [of Ammonium] NH_4HS, obtained by mixing dry hydrosulphuric acid and ammonia It is a combination of the two gases in equal volumes.

Hydrosulphide (hɒɪdrɒsŭlfĭd) *Chem* [f Hydrogen + Sulphide] A compound obtained by the union of hydrogen sulphide (sulphuretted hydrogen) with a metal or radical, a sulphydrate.

1849 D. Campbell *Inorg Chem* 46 Metallic oxides, capable of precipitation by sulphide of hydrogen or hydro sulphide of ammonium, in acid, neutral, or alkaline solutions **1871** Roscoe *Elem Chem* 215 At the ordinary temperature the sulphide loses NH_3 and is converted into a crystalline mass of the hydrosulphide NH_4HS, a very volatile body, which decomposes above 50° into ammonia and sulphuretted hydrogen

Hydrosulphocarbo·nic, -cya·nic, *Chem*, earlier equivalents of *Sulphocarbonic, -cyanic*

† **Hydrosu·lphurated,** *a Chem* Obs var of Hydrosulphuretted

1802 *Nicholson's Jrnl* I 61 Hydro sulphurated water **Hydrosulphuret** (hɒɪdrɒsŭlfĭuret) *Chem Obs* [f Hydrogen + Sulphuret] An old name for a compound formed by the union of sulphuretted hydrogen with a base, a hydrosulphide or sulphy dride *Hydrosulphuret of potassa*, hydrogen potassium sulphide HKS

1820 in *Rees's Cyclop Chem* I 190 To prepare hydro sulphuret of lime, mix lime in distilled water and impregnate it with water charged with sulphuretted hydrogen.

1826 Henry *Elem Chem* (ed 8) Hydro sulphuret of soda may be formed by transmitting a current of sulphuretted hydrogen gas through liquid hydrate of potassa

Hydrosulphuretted (sălfiuretĕd), *a Chem* [f as prec + -ED 1] Charged or combined with sulphuretted hydrogen

1828 in Webster **1870** *Eng Mech* 28 Mar 638/2 The action of the hydro sulphuretted vapours

† **Hydrosulphuric** (hɒɪdrɒsŭlfiu·rĭk), *a Chem Obs* [mod f Hydrogen + Sulphuric] Containing or consisting of hydrogen and sulphur only **Hydrosulphuric acid,** an old name for sulphuretted hydrogen gas or hydrogen sulphide (H_2S), also called sulphydric acid

1823 Crabb *Technol Dict Hydrosulphuric Acid* another name for sulphuretted hydrogen **1854** J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 448 By the evidence of hydrosulphuric acid and the analytical chemist detects a vast amount of information An unknown substance yields a precipitate with hydro sulphuric acid and, therefore, contains a metal **1872** Watts *Fox's Chem Catech* 74 *Hydrogen Sulphide*, H_2S, Hydrosulphuric or sulphydric acid

† **Hydrosulphurous** (-sŭlfiurŏs), *a Chem Obs* [f as prec + -ous] In *hydro sulphurous acid* a name given first to dithionic acid, afterwards to hyposulphurous acid, or hydro gen hyposulphite, $H_2S_2O_4$

1855 in Mayne *Expos Lex* **1872** 94 [see Hydrosulphuric]

† **Hydrotherapeutic** (hɒɪdrŏthĕrăpiu·tĭk), *a* [f Hydro- + Therapeutic Cf *hydrotherapeutique*] Pertaining to or connected with hydro therapeutics, hydropathic

1825 *Athenæum* 10 Oct 477 The Artemisium Nemoreum was not only a place of worship and pilgrimage, but it was hydrotherapeutic establishment

Hydrotherapeutics (hɒɪdrŏthĕrăpiu·tĭks) [Plural of prec adj see -ics] That part of medicine which treats of the therapeutical application of water, the practice of this, water cure.

1842 Amer *Medico-Chir Rev* (1843) 90 One of the most useful and beneficial instruments in hydrotherapeutics the sitting bath **1896** *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 780 Recent developments of the science of hydrotherapeutics.

Hydrotherapy (hɒɪdrŏthĕ·răpi) [f Gr *ὑδρο-* water + *θεραπεία* healing Cf *F hydrothérapie*] = prec Hence **Hydrotherapist** *n*, hydropathist

1896 Pacific *Med Weekly* (1897) 60 Vibrations, sensibility analgesia, hyperæsthesia, as often relieved by hydrotherapy —by the wet pack, by ice, by local hot and cold effusion **1894** *Daily News* 5 May 5/2 The Congress of Hydrotherapists, the International Society and Health Exhibition which are to take place at Boulogne on the occasion of the opening of the very extensive hydrothermic establishment recently constructed

Hydrothermal (hɒɪdrŏthɜ·rmăl), *a Geol* [mod f Gr *ὑδρο-* water + *θερμός* hot see Thermal] Of or relating to heated water, *spec* applied to the action of heated water in bringing about changes in the earth's crust

1849 Murchison *Silveria* xix 459 By igneous or hydro thermal action from beneath **1863** A. C. Ramsay *Phys Geogr* iv (1878) 48 Hydrothermal action due to the presence of heated alkaline waters deep beneath the surface

‖ **Hydrothorax** (hɒɪdrŏthō· răks) *Path* [Medical L, f Gr *ὑδρο-* Hydro- + *θωραξ* chest] = *hydrothorax* 1 A disease characterized by an effusion of serous fluid into one or both of the pleural cavities dropsy of the chest

1703 Boissier *Lex Pharm* 56 [This] may be employed with probable advantage in Anasarca and Hydrothorax, after the evacuation of the water **1807** M. Baillie *Morb Anat* (ed 2) 55 A watery fluid is not uncommonly found in one or both cavities of the chest, forming the disease called hydrothorax **1876** in *Buck's Reference Handbk* 225 Hydro thorax, dropsy of the thoracic cavity

Hence **Hydrothorax ic** *a* (Mayne 1856)

Hydrotic (hɒɪdrŏ·tĭk), *a* and *sb Path* [Erroneously for Hydrotic, substitu. of Gr *ὑδρωτικός*, f *ὑδρωs* sweat, through confusion with the better-known derivatives of *ὑδρο-* Hydro-, the mis spelling has to some extent influenced the sense Cf F *hydrotique* ('most barbaric et qui mérite d'être chassé' Littré)] *a. adj* Sudorific, also sometimes in wider sense, from the erroneous spelling, causing a discharge of water by A sudorific medicine, or in wider sense, a hydrogogue.

1672 Salmon *Syn Med* iii xxii 423 Sneezewort is Diuretick Hydrotick and Anodyne **1681** tr *Willis Rem Med Wks* 71 *Hydrotic*, a medicine evacuating watery humours **1705** [see Hydrotic, B]

So **Hydro tical** *a* = prec, **Hydro tically** *adv*

1616 tr *Iter Scotia* 3 *Arabamus in Ecclesiast Pratt Pyxidi* (1631) 21 The Hydrotically Apothecarie hath the direction of Lutin **1700** Hydrotically [see Hydrogogue, B]

1864 Webster, *Hydrotical*

Hydrotimeter (hɒɪdrŏtĭ·mĭtəɹ) [= *hydrotimetre*, app f Gr *ὑδωρ* water + *μέτρον* measure] An apparatus for testing the hardness of water consisting of a graduated tube to measure the water to be tested, and a tubular graduated burette containing a standard soap solution, with which the test is made

1886 in *Spon Wks Engin* **1890** *Cent Dict* s.v. In saying that 'the water does not exceed 16 degrees hydrometer', it is meant that not more than 16 divisions of the standard soap solution are delivered from the hydrotimeter in order to make a permanent lather with 40 cubic centimeters of the water in question

So **Hydrotime tric** *a*, relating to **Hydrotimetry** (see quot.)

1886 *Spon Wks Hydrotimetrics*] *Ibid* the test solution used in Hydrotimetry *Hydrotimetric* the process of testing the properties of water, based on Clarke's soap test for the hardness of water

Hydrotropic (hɒɪdrŏtrŏ·pĭk), *a Bot* [f Gr *ὑδρο-* water + *τροπος* turning + -ic Cf Hydro tropism] Turning towards or under the influence of water, affected by hydrotropism

Hydrotropism (hɒɪdrŏ·trŏpĭzm) *Bot* [f as prec + -ism] The property, exhibited by the growing parts (esp the roots) of plants of bending or turning under the influence of moisture Cf Heliotropism

1884 *Darwin in Nature* 27 Nov 100 *Hydrotropism*—Roots have the power of bending towards water **1897** Watts *Fox's Dict* III 22 The root will be deflected towards the damp side, or will exhibit positive hydro tropism

Hydrous (hɒɪdrŏs), *a Chem* and *Min* [f Gr *ὕδωρ*, *ὑδρο-* water + -ous Cf Anhydrous] Containing water, as an additional chemical or mineralogical constituent

1826 Henry *Elem Chem* I 484 Sulphate of cerasin, either anhydrous, or in the state of hydrous **1851** Brande *Catal Chem Exhib* 111 Hydrous oxide of iron in mechanists **1876** Dana *Min* 610 Hydrous silicate of alumina and potash **1884** *Century Mag* July 411 Hydrous bentonite that is a bentonite which has absorbed a portion of water

Hydroxide (hɒɪdrŏ·ksĭd) *Chem* [mod f Hydro + -oxide] A compound of an element or radical with oxygen and hydrogen but with water, by some chemists restricted to compounds whose reactions indicate the presence of the group hydroxyl (OH)

1840 Turner *Elements of Chemistry* 483 With Potassium

1851 *Brande Catal Chem Exhib* 113 Hydrosol of iron from Sudan Chemistry **1869** Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxii 327, If only a portion of the hydrogen of water is replaced by metal the resulting compound is termed a *Hydroxide* thus by the action of potass iron on water hydrogen is liberated and caustic potash KHO is produced Potash is formed **1877** Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat Chem* I 131 The Li oxides form in combination with water a series of compounds Hydr oxides or hydrated oxide **1890** Mollett & Muir *Watts Dict Chem* II Compounds formed by the union of an element with OH only either in whole or in part atoms, without any integration of the atoms of the group HO are called hydrates Compounds formed by reaction of molecules of HO with other molecules or atoms such that the group HO is separated into its constituent atoms which are rearranged in the new molecule, are called hydroxides But it is often impossible to tell whether a given compound is an hydrate or an hydroxide.

Hence **Hydro xidated** *a*, converted into a hydrated oxide

1851 *Brande Catal Chem Exhib* 113.6 Galenas mixed with pyritic iron and hydroxidated iron

† **Hydroxure** *Chem* Obs synonym of Hydroxide

1846 Hofmn *Intr Chem* 140 The compounds of oxides and water, in which the water exists in a condensed state, are termed Hydrates, or Hydro oxides, or Hydroxures

Hydroxy- (haidrǫ·ksi) *Chem* Before a vowel **hydrox** [f HYDRO(GEN + OXY(GEN] 1 An element in names of chemical compounds, signifying the addition or substitution of oxygen and hydrogen or the radical hydroxyl

1872 WATTS *Dict Chem* Suppl VI 722 *Hydroxyphenic acid*, $C_6H_6NO_3$. An acid produced by oxidation of hydrobenzylurie acid, when an alkalin. solution of the latter is exposed to the air *Ibid*, *Hydrocarbothen tri ethylammonium* The chloride is obtained by heating hydroxyethonide of ethylene with triethylamine 1887 *Athenæum* 11 June 770/1 The outer coating of walnuts contains a crystalline substance termed inulin or alpolene, which has been found to be a hydroxyl naphthalquinone

2 *spec* Used as a prefix in the names of ACIDS of the series having the general formula $C_nH_{2n}O_3$ which differ from the corresponding fatty acids (*oxy acids*) by containing one more atom of oxygen, or by having one hydroxyl in place of one hydrogen; as *hydroxy-formic acid* ($HO.CO_2H$), corresp to *formic acid* ($H.CO_2H$)

1888 Rimsen *Org an Chem* 169 A hydroxy succinic acid. 1896 *Ibid* x 195 Hydroxy acids may be regarded either as monobasic acids into which one alcoholic hydroxyl has been introduced, or as monoacid alcohols into which one carboxyl has been introduced

Hydroxyl haidr·ksil) *Chem* [f HYDR(OGEN + OXY(GEN) + -YL, repr Gr ὕλη matter, stuff] The monad radical HO or OH, consisting of an atom of hydrogen in combination with an atom of oxygen, which is a constituent of a vast number of chemical compounds

1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxiv 9. In the foregoing class of primary alcohols the group OH, hydroxyl, is attached to a carbon atom at the end of the chain 1872 *Ibid* 194 One atom of chlorine (or substituent of the group of atoms OH (termed the radical *hydroxyl*) 1880 CLEMINSHAW *World Atom Hy* 163 Hydroxyl does not exist combined with itself in consistent hydrogen peroxide 1890 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 159 All the oxy acids and also the hydroxides contain the group OH (water minus 1 atom of hydrogen), this group may be considered as a monad radical, and has received the name of Hydroxyl 1896 Remsen *Organ Chem* x 156 This instability is generally met with in compounds containing two hydroxyls in combination with one carbon atom

b *attrib*, as *hydroxyl group*, **hydroxyl acid** hydroxy-acid

1881 *Athenæum* 26 Feb 304/1 This author has thus disproved the conclusion that the two hydroxyl groups had different functions 1886 *Spl Sc Ser* xv, Monobasic acids of the series $C_nH_{2n}O_3$ or lactic series, monohydroxyl acids because they can be simply and easily obtained by replacing the halogen in the mono substituted fatty acids by hydroxyl 1896 *Lit Top Cyc* I 412 Gun cotton is made from the best white cotton by treatment with nitric acid, three hydroxyl groups being replaced by three NO_2 groups

c in *Comb* indicating the addition or substitution of the group OH in the compound, as *hydroxyl-benzol*, *hydroxylcarbamide* or *hydroxylurea*

1872 WATTS *Dict Chem* Suppl VI 724 Hydroxylurea is decomposed by boiling potash ley, with evolution of ammonia 1877 — *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) II 394 Hydroxylcarbamide or hydroxyl urea, $CH_4N_2O_2$, is prepared by adding a strong solution of potassium cyanate to a solution of hydroxylamine nitrate cooled to −10 1893 *Brit Irnl Photog* XI 818 Hydroxyl monohydride is simply common water

Hydroxylamine (haidrǫksiləmēn) *Chem* [f prec + AMINE] A basic substance, NH OH, allied to ammonia, which combines with acids to form a well defined series of salts Discovered in 1865 by Lossen, but until 1891 known only in its salts or in aqueous solution

1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 216 Hydroxylamine has not been isolated in the pure state, but its aqueous solution has been prepared 1889 *Century Dictionary Suppl* II 2349 In these times of hydroquinone and hydroxylamine developers 1894 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Chem* I 475 Hydroxylamine forms white rhombohedral scales or hard needles, fusing at about 33

‖ **Hydrozoa** (haidrǫzō·ă), *sb pl Zool* [mod L (Owen 1843), f HYDRO- e, as combining form of HYDRA 6 + Gr ζῷον animal] A class of Coelenterate animals, chiefly marine, simple or more frequently compound, found in all parts of the world, and differing widely in form and complexity of structure, the individual zooid consists of a soft gelatinous sac composed of an outer and inner layer of cells (ectoderm and endoderm), and usually with tentacles surrounding the mouth Familiar examples are the fresh-water Hydra, and the various organisms called Acalephs, Medusæ, or Jelly-fishes Also in sing **Hydrozoon** (-zǫ·ŏn), an animal of this class

1843 Owen *Invert Anim* VI 82 The first and lowest or passive class [of *Radiata*] which I have called *Hydrozoa Ibid* 1860 *Hydrozoon*, the class of Polypi or, mixed like the Hydra 1858 Huxley (*title*) Morphology of the Oceanic Hydrozoa 1870 Nicholson *Man Zool* 67 The Hydrozoa are all aquatic, and the great majority are marine 1879 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* iii 111 The embryo sponge is similar to the corresponding stage of a hydrozoon, and is totally unlike any known condition of a protozoon

Hence **Hydrozoal**, **Hydrozoan**, **Hydrozoic** *adjs*, of belonging to the class Hydrozoa **Hydrozoa** *sb*, an animal of this class

1869 Huxley *Croll & Adder* (1873) 315 The formation of radiate Medusa upon a Hydrozoic stock 1870 Nicholson *Man Zool* 196 There are no fossil remains which would be universally conceded to be of a Hydrozoal nature 1877 Le Conte *Elem Geol* ii (1879) 244 A compound Hydra from allied to Sertularia 1880 *Lobe Unive Anim* II 283 The equivalent of the individual *cœnosteum* is the hydrosoma stock *plus* all the Medusæ which proceed from it

Hydruret (hai druret) *Chem* [f HYDROGEN + RET, the hydrid (*Hydrohalides*).] A compound of hydrogen with a metal or organic radical, a hydride

1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 411 A solid combination of hydrogene and tellurium was first observed by M Hunter in 1808 The combination of hydrogen and tellurium has not been yet ascertained 1822 Imison *Sc & Art* II 21 Products not acid, formed by hydrogen, and a simple substance, of which the result will be carburet, and water 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Hydruria** (haidrū·ria) *Path* [mod L, f Gr ὕδωρ, ὑδρ- water + -ουρία, ουρον urine] An excessive flow of watery urine, similar to *Diabetes insipidus*

1876 in *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 580 Hydruria of short duration, combined with diabetes, is produced by injury or irritation of the floor of the 4th ventricle, at the vicus Bellum 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 215 Hydruria, according to hospital statistics, is a somewhat rare disease

Hydrurus (haidrū·rŭs) *Bot*, of, pertaining to, or subject to hydruria

1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 237 Symptoms of the hydruria form of diabetes insipidus

‖ **Hydrus** (hai·drŭs) [L, ad Gr ὕδρος water snake, etc.]

1 A fabulous water-snake or sea-serpent

1667 Milton *P L* x 525 The Hall, thick swarming now With complicated monsters, head and tail, Scylaries horrid Hydrus, and Ellops dread

b A former name for a genus of venomous sea-snakes, now called *Hydrophis*

[1601 Holland *Pliny* II 258 The goodliest and fairest snakes to behold are those that only live in the water, and are called Hydri, water snakes] 1838 *Penny Cycl* VII 405/1 *Hydrus* The serpents of this genus have the posterior part of the body and the tail very much compressed and elevated vertically, so as to give them a facility of swimming

2 *Astron* One of the southern constellations, introduced by La Caille in the 18th c

1796 Hutton *Math Dict*, *Hydrus*, or Water Serpent, one of the few southern constellations, including only ten stars 1833 Herschel *Outlines Astron* (ed 3) 423 These half stellar, half nebulous systems are situated, between the Pole and Canopus the other in Hydrus, between Achernar and the Pole

Hydusch-, -dus-, -dwa-, -dwis, obs ff Hidegous

Hydurlic (haidiur·lik), *a Chem* [f Hydro- + Uric, with arbitrary modifications.] In *Hydurilic acid*, $C_8H_8N_4O_8$, a body belonging to the uric acid group, obtained by heating hydrated alloxantin to 238° Fahr, it crystallizes in small four sided prisms So **Hydu rilate**, a salt of this

1865 *Watts Dict Chem* III 220 *Hydurilic acid* discovered by Schlieper *Ibid* 221 *Hydurilates* Hydurilic acid is dibasic, yielding both acid and neutral salts

Hye, obs f Eye, Ie, Hie, Hy *pronn*, Hie, Hieb, Hief **Hyealde**, obs. (Kentish) f Hold v **Hyech**, obs Sc f High **Hyemal**, etc, var of Hiemal, etc

+ **Hye mnal**, *a Obs* [Erroneous f = Hiemal ? after *autumnal*.]

1674 Jeake *Astron* ii (ed 3) 69 The Equinoctial between the Hyemnal and Solstitial Colures 1792 Sibly *Occult Sc* I 23 The cold blasts of the hyemnal air

Hyena, hyæna (haiī·nă) forms **a** *chiene*, *hyene*, *ane*, *hyen*), *β* *-æna*, *hiena*, *-hyæna*, *hyna*, (? *hyenna*) [a I *hyæna*, a Gr ὕαινα, app a feminine (cf *λέαινα*), f ὗς, ὑ- pig The earlier forms were a OF *hiene*, *hyene* (mod F *hyène*)]

1 A carnivorous quadruped of a family *Hyænidæ* allied to the Dog tribe, though in the skull approaching the *Felidæ* or Cat-kind, having powerful jaws, neck, and shoulders, but the hind quarters low and comparatively poorly developed

There are three extant species, the Striped Hyena (*Hyæna striata*), inhabiting northern Africa and much of Asia, the Brown H (*H brunnea*), and Spotted H or Tiger-wolf (*H crocuta*) natives of southern Africa Closely allied to the last was the extinct Cave H (*H spelæa*) the remains of which occur in caverns in many parts of the Old World The name *Laughing Hyæna* was originally applied to the Striped H, but is considered by some to be more appropriate to the Spotted H

a 1340 *Ayenb* 61 Pet is þe felliste best þet me cleped hyæne, þet ondelyþ þe bodies of dyademen and histe eteþ a 1398 Chaucer *Fortune* 35 The nedeth nat the galle of no hyenes 1600 Shaks *1 V f* iv 1 156, I will laugh like a Hyen, and that when thou art inclin'd to sleepe.

β 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xviii 841 (De W.) Hiena is a cruell beest lyke to the wulfe in deuourynge and glotenye, and diggeth buryels and graues and eteth the flessche of deed bodyes 1586 Bible (Geneva) *Jeremie* xiii 19 What fellow shup hathe hyæna [marg] Which is a wilde beaste that counterfaiteth the voyce of men, and so entiseth them out of their houses and deuoureth them] with a dogge? 1587 Mirrour *Bk of Nobles* 488 Hiena is a wilde beast that counterfaiteth the voice of men 1600 Tourneur *Transf Metamorph* ii, At length Malvorto Heard of the barne wrought by Hyæna spirit 1608 Philemon Holland *Hyæna*, or *Hyæna*, a Wild Beast, which is said to be Male one Year, and Female another, and to counterfeit Humane Voice 1797-26 Thomson *Summer* 921 And, scorning all the taming arts of man, The keen hyæna, fellest of the fell 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 194 These two shikkarees told us they had discovered the den of a hyæna 1834 Prince Le *African Sketches* iv 186 The laughing hyæna heard near the folds last night . . the sound truly horrible 1881 *Fraser's Mag* XII 497/2 The Striped Hyæna Its unearthly howling when the animal is excited, changes into what has been compared to demoniac laughter, and hence the name of 'laughing hyæna', by which it is also known

2 *transf* Applied to a cruel, treacherous, and rapacious person, one that resembles the hyæna in some of its repulsive habits

1671 Milton *Samson Agonistes* 748 Out, out, hyæna! these are thy wonted arts, And arts of every woman false like thee 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 403 The base hyænas of the Turkish Camp 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 204 Hell's hyæna 1888 Ingelow *Fast Life's Typesland* 188 Done to death by the false oaths and hypocrisy of a pack of ruthless human hyæn s

3 A name of the Thylacine or Tasmanian Tiger, the most formidable of Australasian animals

[1813 *Hunt N S Wales* (1818) 430 (Morris) About Port Dalrymple an animal was discovered which bore some resemblance to the hyæna both in shape and fierceness] 1832 Knox *Hobart Town Almanack* 85 During our stay a native tiger or hyæna bounded from its lair beneath the rocks 1841 *Hunter's Lateral Cl Vertebr* 264 The Hyæna or 'pouched hyæna' of the Tasmanian colonists is the largest carnivorous species of that order (*Marsupialia*)

b *Painted hyæna* = Hyena 1 b

+ 4 A fabulous stone said to be taken from the eye of the hyæna, also called *hyænium Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 339 The skilful Apothecaries of Germany affirm that this beast hath a stone in his eyes or rather in his head called Hyænius or Hyæna 1750 tr *Lemnadius Mirr Stones* 109 *Hyæna*, is a precious Stone and worthy to be preserved It is denominated from the Beast of its own Name, in whose Eyes it is found 1855 Smedley *Occult Sc* 358 *Hyæna*, a many coloured stone, taken from the eye of the animal so called

† 5 An ancient name for some venomous fish *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* 435 The like is attributed to a Sea calf, and the fish Hyæna.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hyena foeman*, *laughter*, also *hyæna-like adj*

1818 Byron *Ch Har* iv xvii, Even his tomb Uptorn, must bear it the hyæna bigot's wrong 1819 — *Juan* ii lxxix, They Went raging mad . And with hyæna laughter died despairing 1820 Keats *Eve St Agnes* x, Hyæna foemen, and hot blooded lords. 1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 57/1 Dogs with hyæna like feet 1840 Hood *Up the Rhine* 18 After a long hyæna like gran at the receeding object of his aversion

Hence, chiefly *nonce uses*, **Hye naish**, **Hyenaesque**, **Hye nic** (-ni·nik), **Hyenine** (hai·ĕnin) *adjs*, like or characteristic of a hyena, **Hye niform**, **Hye noid** *adjs*, shaped like a hyena, **Hyena like**, **Hye naism**, action characteristic of a hyena

1823 *Blackw Mag* XXXIV 464 A hyaena in the fleecy hosiery of a lamb! The devil incarnate of hyaenaism in shape! 1824 *Ibid* Aug 210 The evils of political hyaenaism 1868 F Pacey *Eurcetia* xxxv 185 [With a sound] more howling, caterwauling, and hyenaish 1884-5 *Stand Nat Hist* V 445 The hyæna has the habit of crawling upon wrist and ankle-joints when fighting 1885 *Illustr Lond News* Christm No 643 Laugh, perhaps in the word, unless you interpret it in a hyænaesque sense 1885 Spectator Smith *Aesahiê y Marr* vii 203 The Arabs call certain men hyæne, and believe that there is an irresistible affinity between them and the hyæna.

Hye na-dog

1 A South African canine quadruped (*Lycaon pictus*), having a superficial likeness to the hyæna

1837 *Penny Cycl* IX 57/1 The hyæna dog, *Canis pictus* 1838 *Ibid* XII 371/1 In the number and form of its teeth the Hyæna Dog agrees with the dogs, as well as in its general osteological structure.

+ 2 The Abbd-wolf of South Africa *Obs*

1838 *Penny Cycl* VII 371/1 Mr Swainson gives the name of Hyæna Dog as the English synonym of *Proteles*

Hyer, Hyere, obs forms of Hire, Hear, Heme

Hyera, obs form of *hiera*, for Hiera picra

c 1550 Lloyd *Treas Health* (1585) Cv, The infusion of hyera healeth the melancholike paynes of the head

Hyerpe see Hearpe *sb* 2

Hyetal (hai·ĕtăl), *a rare* [f Gr *hetos* rain (? for *wetos* and *wein*, to rain) + -AL] Of or belonging to rain (Webster 1864)

Hyethe, obs form of Height

Hyeto- (hai,ĕto), comb form of Gr *hetos* rain, as in **Hy etograph**, a chart showing the rainfall (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886), hence **Hyetograph ic**, **-ical** *adjs*, **Hyetogra phically** *adv*, **Hyetography**, the branch of meteorology that deals with the distribution and mapping of the rainfall **Hyeto logical** *a*, of or pertaining to **Hyeto logy**, the

branch of meteorology that treats of rain **Kyeto-meter**, a rain-gauge **Kyetome trograph**, an automatic instrument for registering the amount of rainfall during successive periods

1849 *Blackw Mag* I XV 414 The 'Hyetographic or rain chart of this volume gives a most complete and minute detail of a most important subject 1858 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* xiv § 781 The trade wind zones may be described, in a hygrographic sense, as the evaporating regions 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 46 Such maps [shaded to shew the rain fall] are generally called *'Hyetographical* or *Hyetological* maps 1858 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* vi § 935 'Hyeto-graphically it is also different, being dryer, and possessing a purer atmosphere 1849 D P Thomson *Introd Meteorol* (L) The rain-gage . . . one of the most important instruments in 'hyetography 1730 *Phil Trans* XXXVI 259 The Author gives a Description of the particular Sort of Hygrometer, and 'Hyetometer, which he made use of in the subsequent Observations 1886 H R Mill in *Nature* XX 257/1 In Herman's 'hyetometrograph', 1789, a steel funnel conducts the rain into one of twelve glasses placed on the circumference of a horizontal wheel, which is turned by clockwork, so that each glass remains under the funnel for one hour

‖ **Hygeia** (hədʒī·ə) Also rarely **Hygiea**, **Hygea** [a Gr *ὑγειᾶ*, late and non-Attic form of *ὑγιεία* health, *Ὑγιεία* the goddess of health, f *ὑγιής* sound, healthy From the same Gr form were late L. *Hygea* and *Hygia* (cf *Darius* and *Darius* the Persian) The rare variant *Hygeea* represents Gr *ὑγίεια*]

1 In *Gr Mythol* the goddess of health, daughter of *Æsculapius*; health personified, *transf* a system of sanitation or medical practice (In quot 1816, a statue of Hygeia)

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 29 Another daughter of hers by *Æsculapius* called Hygia, . . . 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Hygiea*, health] 1737 M Green *Spleen* 73 Hygeia's sons with bound and horn, And royal cry awake the morn 1781 Sheridan *Critic* i. iii The temple of Hygeia. 1782 I Darwin *Bot Gard* 75 Divine Hygiea! on thy votaries bend Thy angel looks, oh, hear us, and defend! 1802-3 J Bigsby (*title*) Hygeia, or Essays Moral and Medical *Ibid* I 73 So entirely does Hygeia disdain to become the slave of Bacchus 1816 J Dallaway *Of Stat & Sculpt* 141 He had an Hygeia about 2 feet high 1841-4 Emerson *Ess*, *Nom & Real* Wks (Bohn) I 251 Criticism on the hygeia or medical practice of the time

2 *Astron* Name of the 10th asteroid, discovered by Gasparis in 1849

Hygeian (hədʒī·ăn), *a* Also **hygean**, and (in mod Dicts) **hygiean** [f prec + -AN] Pertaining to Hygeia, or to health, healthy, relating to hygiene or medical science, sanitary

1796 Mrs E Griffith *Henry & Frances* III 149, I know no Hygean Spring which can effect their cure 1825 J Morison in *Mornoumana* (1811) 194 The Hygean Art 1868 W Ritchie *Scripture Test against Intox Wines* 18, The manifest object of this ministry of love is soothing and hygean 1879 G Macdonald *P Faber* III i 14 Saving the world by science, education, hygeian and other economics

Hygeiolatry (hədʒeiǫ·lătri) *rare* [f Gr *ὑγεία* (see Hygeia) + *λατρεία* worship] Worship of health, excessive devotion to hygiene

1882 Miss Cobbe *Peak of Darien* 81 (heading) Hygeiolatry 1882 *Christian Life* 30 Sept 468/2 'Hygeiolatry' is the latest invention in words It is meant to indicate an excessive devotion to one's health 1887 Miss Cobbe in *Contemp Rev* June 804 His [Kingsley's] voice would have been loudest in the denunciation of that hygeiolatry which threatens to become our only religion

Hygeist (hai dʒeiist) Also (in mod Dicts) **hygieist** [f Gr *ὑγεία*, *ὑγίεια* (see Hygeia) + -IST] One versed in hygiene, a sanitarian

Assumed as a title by James Morison, the maker of certain vegetable medicines famous in vogue

1716 M Davies *Ath Brit* III *Dissert on Physic* I 12 Magnets, Magnets Geopomists, Hygeists, Prophylactists, Remedists 1825 J Morison in *Mornoumana* (1811) 193 The Hygeist, viewing all disease in its natural light 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LV 310 More precipitation than is consistent with the rules of hygeists 1842 Gen P Thomson *Exerc* (1842) VI 4 The real Hygeist Morison contending with the pseudo doctor Cardon for the only Vegetable Pills 1891 *Spectator* 21 June, The increased survival of the unfittest which is the grand present result of the successful labours of modern hygeists

Hence **Hygeistic** *a* sanitary, medicinal

1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIII 343 The peasants deem the herbs to possess sundry Hygeistic virtues

Hygeology, var form of Hygiology

Hygh(e, hyg(e, obs ff. High, Eye

Hyghit, hyghith, hygt, obs ff Height, Hight

Hygianic, *a* rare— (f Gr *ὑγιαντ-ός* curable + -IC) = next So **Hygian·tics** = Hygiastics

1816 Bentham *Chrestom* 44 *Hygiastics* or *Hygianstics*, the branches of art and science, which appertain to health *Ibid* 45 Sound hygianic instruction 1824 *Westm Rev* I 62 Hygianics or Hygiastics

Hygiastic (hai, hidʒi·stik), *a* [ad Gr *ὑγιαστικ-ός* curative, f *ὑγιάζειν* to heal, f *ὑγιής* healthy] Relating to health, sanitary, hygienic

1670 Mayenwaring *Vita Sana* Pref 3 The Hygiastick Laws and Rules hereafter prescribed 1825 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Having power to heal hygienic 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 79/2 Improved Hygiastic Ventilating Grate So **Hygia·stics** *sb* , the science of health, hygiene

1816 [see Hygianic] 1825 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hygiastica*, hygienics.

Hygiean, Hygieist see Hygeian, Hygeist

Hygienal (hai, hidʒi·năl), *a* ? *Obs* In 7 **hygeinal** [f as Hygiene + -AL] Relating to hygiene, hygienic

1663 Boyle *Usefulness Nat Phil* IV (*heading*), The Hygienal Part of Physick

Hygiene (hai, hi·dʒiin) [a F *hygiène* (*Dict Acad* 1762), in 16th c *hygiaine* Parc), in mod L *hygaina*, ad Gr *ὑγιεινή* (*τέχνη* art), fem of *ὑγιεινός* healthful, f *ὑγιής* healthy Formerly used in Lat. or Gr form] That department of knowledge or practice which relates to the maintenance of health, a system of principles or rules for preserving or promoting health, sanitary science

[1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 1 b/1 *Hygiana*, which instructeth how we shoulde continually preserve our precious health 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* III i 322 The Speculative part of Medicine is threefold to wit, in Physiologia, Hygiane, and Pathologia 1702 J Harris *Lex Techn* s v *Analeptick*, A part of Hygiene, or the Art of preserving Health 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl Hygiene*, that branch of medicine which considers health] 1743 Smollett *Trav through France* (1790) 270 The second [Professorship] shall be of Physiology and *Hygiene* Vols, I do not understand this word, perhaps it means the doctrine of health 1801 Strutt *Sports & Pastimes*, modern physicians have applied this term to that division of *therapia* which treats of the diet of the sick 1861 M Arnold *Sp of Hebr & Study* 134 Patiently only to matters of what our [French] neighbours call 'hygiene, salubrity, and morality 1864 L A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* 1865/1 Hygiene is the art of preserving health 1874 Mahaffy *Soc Life Greece* iv 274 Greek medicine rather started from hygiene than from pathology 1898 *Times* 5 Aug 5 6 The improved system of dwelling and working-class

Hygienic (hai, hidʒi·nik, *rarely*, *a* [f prec + -IC Cf F *hygiénique* (1812 in Hatz Darm)] Belonging or relating to hygiene, sanitary

1833 In Southwold in Worcester 846 1841 Penn *Encycl Metrop* I 46 Air, Moisture, Exercise, Relaxation, Sleep are now denominated *Hygienic Agents* 1860 *New Syd Soc Year-bk* 471 The hygienic rule given by the Medical Council of Prussia 1877 Roberts *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) I 13 Unfavourable hygienic conditions 1898 F J Gould in *Lit Guide* 2 Oct 154/2 The mere bending over printed words is another hygienic mistake.

So **Hygie nical** *a* piece, hence **Hygie nically** *adv*, in a hygienic manner, in relation to hygiene

1878 W R Greg *Enigmas* in 123 Those who morally and hygienically are the best fitted for existence [*Obs* rare] 1876 Buchtholz *Mat Med* (1879) 66 Various hygienical relations of the subject are also therapeutical

Hygie nics. [Plural of prec, after earlier names of sciences in 108, q v] Hygienic subjects or matters, = Hygiene

1855 Miss Cobbe *Intuit Mor* 159 I like one who observes the rules of hygienics not to preserve his health, but for the sake of advance 1885 *Man & Nature* 18 Feb 324 Practical hygienics

† Hy gienism *Obs* = Hygiene

1864 in Webster

Hygienist (hai·, hi dʒinist) [f as prec + -IST Cf F *hygiéniste*] One versed in hygiene Also *attrib*

1844 Dunglison *Human Health* (ed 2) Pref 4 Researches of distinguished hygienists 1867 Sir J Simpson in *Trans Internat Med Congr* 159 We have the whole army vitally haunted by one of our best hygienist poets 1871 *Echo* 6 Jan, The French hygienists are strong in the belief of the sustaining power of beef-tea 1877 *Daily News* 19 June 6/5/2 No one was ever a better hygienist than Moses

Hygiology (hai, hidʒi·lŏdʒi Also **hygio**, **hygeology** [f Gr *ὑγιεία* see Hygeia) + -(o)logy] The Science of health, hygiene

1825 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hygiology*, or hygeology 1885 *Science* 11 Dec 512 2 The word 'hygiology' was a far better term than 'sanitation', or than 'sanitary science'

† Hygrad·ia *a Obs rare* [f Gr *ὑγρός* moist, after *hydraulic* Hydraulic

1730-6 Bailey (folio) *Hygraulic*, of or pertaining to Pipes or Conveyances for Water 1756 C Lucas *Ess Waters* I 2 Hygraulic Machines

Hygre (hai·gəi), var form of Hagre

Hygrine (hi·grin) *Chem* [f Gr *ὑγρός* moist + -INE] An alkaloid obtained from coca leaves in the form of a thick pale yellow oil of a burning taste

1865-71 Watts *Dict Chem* III 222

Hygro- (hai·grǫ), before a vowel also **hygr**, repr Gr *ὑγρο-*, *ὑγρ*, combining form of *ὑγρός* wet, moist, fluid extensively employed in Greek, the English compounds are mostly scientific terms of recent formation The chief of these are Hygrometer and Hygroscope, with their derivatives Other words in *hygro-* are the following

(The *u* in Gr is short, and the etymological pronunciation would be (hig·), but the tendency to take *y* as long *i*, has in this, as in other cases, prevailed against the etymology)

† Hygrobasto pe [see Barometer] An instrument for measuring the specific gravity of liquids, a hydrometer **Hygroblepharic** (-blĭfa·rik) *a* [Gr *βλέφαρον* eyelid], moistening the eyelid, applied to the lachrymal duct **† Hygrocirrosole** (-sə·rsŏl), a Cirrosoele accompanied with dropsy of the scrotum **Hygrodak** (-dak) [Gr *δακ-νάνω* to shew], a form of hygrometer consisting of a wet-bulb and a dry bulb thermometer together with a scale on which the degree of humidity is shown by an index whose position depends on the height of the mercurial column in each **Hygrograph** (-graf) [Gr *γραφειν* -writing], an instrument for registering automatically the variations in the humidity of the air (Webster, 1864) **Hygrophanous** (-fănəs) *a Bot* [Gr *ὑγροφανής*], of moist appearance, also, appearing translucent when moist and opaque when dry *Syd Soc Lex* 1886] **Hygrophilous** (-fi·lŏs) *a Bot* [Gr *φίλος* loving], affecting moist places **Hygroplasm** (-plazm *Bot* [Gr *πλάσμα* a thing moulded], Nägeli's term for the fluid part of protoplasm *Syd Soc Lex* † **Hygrostatics** (-stă·tiks [see Statics] 'the art of finding the specific weights of most bodies' (Bailey, 1731) **Hygrothermal** (-thə·məl *a* [Gr *θερμός* warm], relating to moisture and heat

1866 Woodward *Instruct making Observ* 18 The hygrobasoscope serving to try and compare the specific gravity of liquids [1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hygrobleph·aron*] 1868 *Syd Soc Lex*, **Hygrobleph·aron* 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), **Hygrocyanele* 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hygrocyanele*, old term used by Galen for a species of hernia 1867 O W Holmes *Guard Angel* xiii (1881) 157 The dry and wet bulbs of the ingenious "Hygrodek" 1871 Cooke *Text Fungi* 245 Pileus hygrophanous, smooth 1863 J G Baker *N Yorksh* 169 Characteristically hygrophilous plants in the dales of the drainage districts 1883 F Townsend *How to Handrear* 43 Hygrophilous or moisture loving, plants thrive on cucumerous soils 1679 Lister *Syn Stirbed* (1) To Rot Ant Hydro and Hygrostatick Divers Inquiries, Powers and Automata 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 195 A general view of the climatological conditions of Africa, which he divided into 'hygrothermal regions

Hygrology (həigrǫ·lŏdʒi) [mod f Hygro- + -Logy, prob ad F *hygrologie*] That department of physics which relates to the humidity of the atmosphere or other bodies

1799 De Luc *Phil Trans* LXXXIX 2 Anomalies of no consequence for the theory of hygrology 1813 *Edinburgh Encycl* IX 790 *Hygrometry* 1866 An inquiry into the cause of evaporation belongs more to physics than to hygrometry 1891 *Nature* 10 Dec 126/2 The [On the second] we approach the chief problems of hygrology in that least involved and complicated form

¶ Etymologically explained in mod Dicts

1819 *Pantologia*, *Hygrology*, the doctrine of the fluids 1842 Brande *Dict Sci*, etc, *Hygrology*, a medical term implying the doctrine of the humours or fluids of the body [Hence in Worcester and Predecessors]

‖ **Hygroma** (həigrǫ·mă *Path* [medical f, as Gr **ὑγρωμα*, f *ὑγρος* moist see Hygro- Cf F *hygroma*, *hygrome*] 'A tumour containing serum or other moisture' (Mod Dicts), but not pus, a sero-cyst' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1819 in *Pantologia* 1846 G F Day in *Simon's Anim Chem* II 480, I have examined the fluid of an hygroma situated on the lower jaw of a horse

Hence **Hygro matous** *a*, of the nature of or pertaining to a hygroma

1819 *Pantologia* s v *Hygroma*, Hygromatous tumours

Hygrometer (həigrǫ·mătəi) [mod f Gr *ὑγρο* Hygro- + -meter, prob ad F *hygrometre* (1666 in Hatz Darm)] An instrument for measuring the humidity of the air or a gas, or the ratio of the amount of moisture actually present in it to that required for saturation (Formerly often applied to a contrivance for simply indicating the comparative humidity, to which the name Hygroscope is more properly given)

1670 E Lower in *Phil Trans* V 1090 I want a good Barometer, Barometer and Hygrometer 1725 Desaguliers *Fam Phil* s v *Oat*, Wild Oats is distinguished by a Beard that is made use of to make Hygrometers 1729 Swinden *Enquiry Nat Phil* 1 The Hygrometer is a Specimen of which we have lately had in the Toy-shops the Man comes out in wet Weather and the Woman in dry 1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard* II Notes 172 Mr Nairne sure observed in placing his hygrometer in a receiver of an air pump that the bun of his hygrometer contracted 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* i 4 The hygrometer gave a difference of 29 degrees, between the temperature of the air, and the point at which dew was precipitated

Hygrometric (həigrǫmĕ·trik), *a* [f mod L *hygrometricus* see -ic, -ical] = next

1 Belonging to hygrometry, measuring, or letting to, the degree of humidity of the atmosphere or other bodies

1819 *Pantologia* s v *Hygrometer*, The grass is superior to any other substance for hygrometric purposes 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 149 Shallow pans of water placed over the stove may keep the air in its proper hygrometric state 1852 in Ross *Handbk Fern Ital* II xvi 10 Hygrometric observations made at different hours

2 = Hygroscopic 2

1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxiii 404 One species of Mnium whose filaments are so sensible of Moisture that it has obtained the name of hygrometric 1796 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 834 When the Bryum Roxoanum is moist, the capsules lie concealed amongst the leaves in a singular hygrometric quality in the fruit stalk, but as the moisture exhales, they become nearly upright 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1 3 This starch being less hygrometric than wheat starch, retains a more permanent glaze 1862 Darwin *Fertil Orchids* v 190 The contraction and consequent movement is hygrometric in its nature

3 Said of matter or moisture so diffused as to be apparent only by the humidity that it imparts. a 1835 J Mackintosh *Introd. Lect.* (1837) III. xiii. 94 The dissolved or hygrometric water. 1865 J Wylde in *Circ. Sci.* I. 218 Absence of hygrometric moisture.

Hygrome troscal, *a.* [sc. -AL.] = prec. 1773 De Luc in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 409 The brass of my hygrometrical scale was to be the soaking power of melting ice. 1830 Dalton *New Syst. Chem.* I. 431 The variable hygrometrical state of the atmosphere. 1861 R. Macmillan *Footnotes Page Nat.* 50 These hairs or filaments are highly elastic and hygrometrical.

Hygrome trically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] In a hygrometric manner, in relation to hygrometry, or to the degree of moisture in the air. 1808 Dalton in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX. 6. Sulphur burned in oxygene gas hygrometrically dry. 1862 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) xii. § 554. The climate of the Dead Sea must have been hygrometrically very different.

Hygrometry (haigrǫ·mĕtri). [mod. f. Gr. *hygro-* HYGRO- + *-metria* measurement, prob. ad. F. *hygrométrie*.] That branch of physics which relates to the measurement of the humidity of the air.

1783 De Saussure (*title*) Essays on Hygrometry. 1872 R. Stewart *Heat* 115 Hygrometry is that branch of science which treats of the state of the air with regard to moisture.

Hygroscope (haigrǫskǫup). [mod. f. Gr. *hygro-* HYGRO- + *-skopos* observing: F. *hygroscope*.] An instrument which indicates (without accurately measuring) the degree of humidity of the air.

Usually a device in which a vegetable or animal fibre (as *Saussure's*, a human hair) which contracts with moisture, is made to move in such a manner round a graduated scale as the wheel barometer, or, in a familiar form, to make a small male or female figure emerge from a toy house.

1669 *Phil. Trans.* IV. 1. A Hygroscope, or an Instrument, whereby the Watery steams, Moysture, in the Air, are discerned. 1695 Hooke *Microgr.* Table 2. Of a wild Oat and the manner of making an Hygroscope with it. 1699 Moxon *Math. Dict. Hygrometer*, an Instrument to measure the Moisture of the Air, it is also called by the Name of Hygroscope. 1790 De Luc *Idea of Nat.* I. xxxi. 171 I made two hygroscopes of different plastic animal substances. 1801 *Monthly Rev.* XXXV. 150 The hair hygrometer, or rather hygroscope. 1858 Hulme *Physics* 220 The instrument simply indicates the presence of moisture, without accurately measuring its amount: it is in truth, a hygroscope rather than a hygrometer.

Hygroscopic (haigrǫskǫ·pik), *a.* [f. as prec. + -IC. Cf. F. *hygroscopique*.]

1 Pertaining to the hygroscope or hygroscopy, relating to the degree of humidity of the air, hygrometric.

1778 Sir W. *Hygroscopes, belonging to the hygrose* 1830 Mackintosh *Humboldt's Trav.* xxiii. (1) Experiments on the constitution of the atmosphere, on its electric, magnetic and hygroscopic qualities.

2 *spec.* Said of bodies which readily absorb moisture from the air, so as to swell up, contract in length, or change form or consistence, and thus indicate roughly the presence or absence of humidity, sensitive to moisture.

1790 De Luc in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXI. 2 An hygroscopic body, which is not to be taught into contact with any other body drier than itself, cannot lose any part of its moisture but by its operation. 1795 H. Wood *Chem.* 48 Glycerine is very hygroscopic, and absorbs water from the air. 1880 C. A. Doremus *Storm II.* 189 The hygroscopic movements of plants.

3 = HYGROMETRIC 3.

1862 *Land. & Ed.* 26 July 55 Moisture, but not in the form of fine aqueous vapour in the air and hygroscopic moisture in the soil. 1885 *Cassell's Technol. Ind.* (1890) 247 Water which adheres to the particles of an air dry soil and which does not affect it till the aqueous one of the particles has been evaporated. Hygroscopic water.

Hygrosco pical, *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL.] = prec. Hence **Hygrosco pically** *adv.*

1775 Ash, *Hygrometrical* belonging to the hygroscope. 1796 Hutton *Math. Dict.* I. 624/1 A series of Hygroscopical observations. 1818 H. J. Colebrooke, Hygroscopically (T. H.). 1869 P. A. Parker *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 62 This property of being eagerly absorbent of water.

Hygroscopicity (haigrǫskǫpi·siti). [f. Hygroscopic + -ITY. In mod. E *hygroscopicité*.] The hygroscopic quality.

1847 *Nat. Cyc.* VI. 292 The hygroscopicity of vegetable tissue. 1850 *All Year Round* 18/2 The nutritive ingredients are preserved by the help of the hygroscopicity of the sand.

Hygroscopy (haigrǫskǫpi). [f. Gr. *hygro-* HYGRO- + *-skopia* observation. In mod. F. *hygroscopie*.] The observation of the humidity of the air or other substance.

1855 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Hygroscopy*, a synonymous term for *Hygrometry*.

Hygtaper, obs. form of Hautaper.

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii. (1636) § 4. 632 Common Mullein or Hygtaper.

Hyh *o*, obs. forms of Hie, Hich.

Hyher, hyheyr, obs. forms of Hire.

Hying (hai·ing), *obl. & arch.* Forms: see Hieve (F. Hier + -ING¹.) The action of the verb Hie, hastening, haste, speed. (Cf. Hie *sb.*)

1205 *Lay.* 9102 Mid mucheln hinge he leop[te] kopte þrudrikes kinge. 1275 *Passion our Lord* 469 in *O. E. Misc.* 5 Pilates wif him sende a writ al on hying. 1350 *Will. Palerne* 2440 What of here hard hepinge, and of pe hote weie; Michoes was al mat. 1460 *Emare* 511 He wrowhte hit yn hyghynge.

† **Hyingly,** *adv. Obs.* [f. *hying*, pres. pple. of Hie + -LY².] With haste or speed, quickly. 1205 *Lay.* 1023 Þu swiðe hiendliche [c 1275 hipeinliche] scalt þe wiþ drehe. a 1225 *Juliana* 69 Hihendliche ther me. 1320 *Sir Tri.* 2 Ase sone ase he wes wenten hyngin.

Hyke, obs. form of Haik, Hike.

Hyke (haik, *int.* ? *Obs.* [Cf. Hay (they go but!) and Hi, used in the same sense.] A call to incite dogs to the chase. Hence **Hyke** *v.*, *nonce-wd.* 1764 J. Bicknell *Homer Travest.* (1797) I. 86 If thares three Or four, I know well way I'm sure indeed to hyke away. 1823 Scott *Quentin D.* xxxiii. Uncouple the hounds!—Hyke a-field! hyke a-Beaumont!

Hyl, obs. form of Hill *sb.*, Ill *a.*

‖ **Hyla** (hai·lă) [mod. L., adopted as generic name by Laurenti (1768), ad. Gr. ὕλη wood, forest.] A tree frog or tree toad, as *Hyla pickeringii* of the United States.

a 1845 W. J. Chaswick in *Salt Museum* (1850) 130 Each detail high in tuning, the new spring. 1859 Tennent *Ceylon* II. xiv. 477 The incessant metallic chirp of the hyla.

Hyla, var. of Hyle.

Hylactic (hailæ·ktik), *a. rare* [ad. Gr. ὑλακτικός, f. ὑλακτεῖν to bark.] Of the nature of barking.

1861 J. Peacock *Gen. & Cr.* VII. 52 Lawyers barking at each other in that peculiar style of hylactic delivery which peculiar fortune acquires.

So **Hylactiness,** barking.

1818 Smith *Jeff. Pr.* Ws. 1888 II. 245 To share in three dogs, who bark with a sharp hylactism.

‖ **Hylesosaurus** (hailēsǫ·sĭŭrŭs). *Obs.* *Palæont.* Also hyle-sosaur. [mod. L. (Mantell, 1844), f. Gr. ὑλαῖος belonging to forests (f. ὕλη wood) + σαῦρος lizard.] A gigantic fossil saurian, found in the Wealden formation of Tilgate forest, chiefly characterized by a dermal ridge of large bony spines.

1833 Sir C. Bell *Hand* (1834) 119 The Hylæosaurus is admirably described as having been about thirty feet in length. 1877 E. Conte *Hum. Evol.* 11. 1889) 444 The Hylæosaur was another huge reptile of the same [Mesozoic] period.

Hylian, var. Hilarie *a. Obs.*, cheerful.

† **Hylic schic,** *a. Obs.* [ad. Gr. *ὑλαρχικ-ός = ὑλαρχης, f. ὕλη matter + ἄρχειν to rule. Cf. F. *hylarchique*.] Ruling over matter.

1676 H. More *Remarks* Contents bvij b. Water is suspended in Pumps by a vivifying principle, not mechanically here explained. Nor at last resolved into the Hylarchick Principle. *Ibid.* 186 The Hylarchick Spirit of the world holds sway and enters still. 1713 Berkeley *Hylas & Phil.* iii. Wks. 1871 I. 355 What difficulties concerning entity in abstract, substantial forms, hylarchic principles.

So † **Hylarchical** *a. Obs.*

1676 [see Hylarchic]. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. 668 Some other substance besides Body, such as is self active, and hylarchical, or both a natural power of ruling over matter. 1681 Hallywell *Melampron* 70 (J.) This hylarchical principle, or plastick nature.

‖ **Hyla smus.** *Obs. rare* [mod. L., repr. Gr. type *ὑλασμος f. ὕλη matter.] Materialization, presentation under a material form.

1676 H. More *Remarks* 22 Hylasmus is a Prophetick Schism, bearing strongly upon the Phancy by exhibiting grass and palpable Objects, such as in Magick would bear the Name of Spirits or Matter. 1682 — *Apo. of Apoc.* 189 All this may be nothing else but a Prophetick Hylasmus. So † **Hylastic** *a.*, materialistic, also † **Hylastically** *adv.*, materialistically.

1655 W. Sclater *Worthy Communic.* 46 As men dye but once for all, so must we Christ offered up but once for all, hylastically and improbatively. 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.*, *Synopsis* 2 *sub fin.* Obs. Cap. 50 Hylastick Notions in a Spiritual matter. 1682 — *Answer* 241 He in this Hylastick and Iunchtick way prophesies of the new Jerusalem.

Hyld, hylde, obs. ff. *held*, pa. t. of Hold *v.*

Hylde, obs. f. Hield *v.* var. Hild *v.* Obs.

Hylding, var. Hilding, Obs.

‖ **Hyle** (hai·li) *Obs.* Also -ę, -ye, -le, -lie, -y hyla) [mod. f. *hýlē*, a. Gr. ὕλη wood, timber, material, by Aristotle, and in later Gr. 'matter.'] Matter, substance, the first matter of the universe. (1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 91 That matre universall, Which hight Hyen in prouill.) a 1400 in *Scottish Alexander, Gest Destr. Troi* (1887) I. 91 Of þe sade cosmys amyder sad lymys, þat is cleped hyle. 1509 [Barclay] *Ship of Fools* (1570) I. 20/2 Of this vndistincte partes, of *Hyle*, of matters. 1619 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (ed. 4) 504 We reuerted Christ, or Hyla, or first Matter. 1654 J. Smith *Sel. Disc.* iv. 118 That hyle or matter is indeed nothing else but the soul's potentiality. a 1687 H. More *App. to De Philos. Cabbal.* viii. (1713) 174 That Hyle or first Matter is mere Possibility of Being, according to Aristotle. 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1852) I. 464 Love produced the two first numbers, the inundant soul and hyle: he made hyle inert and stupid, but to the inundant soul he gave activity and understanding.

Hyleg (hai·leg) *Astrol.* Also 7 hilego, hylech. [Of obscure origin. In Pers. (and Turkish) حيلاج *hailáj*, 'a calculation of astrologers by which they obtain evidence of the length of an infant's life,' 'a nativity,' said by the Persian lexicographers to be a Greek word, meaning originally 'fountain of life.' The Pers. equation is given as *hadhánik*, in 'mistress of the house' In OF. *yleg*, *ilech* (Oresme, 14th c.).] Ruling planet of a nativity; apheta (cf. quot. 1706).

a 1645 Beaumont & Fl. *Bloody Brother* IV. ii, Mars out of the self same house I looks at the Hilege with a quartile ruling. 1647 Lilly *Chr. Astrol.* civ. 537 Of the Prorogator of Life, called Hylech, or Hyleg, or Apheta. 1668 Davenant *Fiven Fowls* i, What think you, sir, of the taking Hyleg? or of the best way of the rectification for a nativity? 1706 Phillipps (ed. Kersey), *Hyleg* or *Hylech*, a Planet or part of Heaven, which in a Man's Nativity becomes the Moderator and Signifikator of his Life. 1819 Wilson *Dict. Astrol.* s.v. *Aphetes*, If by day the Sun be in an Aphetic place, he becomes Hyleg in preference to all others. 1881 Short-house *? Ingleland* (1882) I. xv. 281 The significator being consumed, and the hyleg afflicted by evil planets.

† **Hylegi·acal,** *a. (sb.) Obs.* [f. prec.]

A *adj.* Of or pertaining to the hyleg.

1647 Lilly *Chr. Astrol.* xliv. 255 When the five Hylegiacall places at the hour of Birth are oppressed, judge death immediatly to follow. 1674 Moxon *Tutor Astron.* iv. Prob. viii. (ed. 2) 134 Turn about the Globe till the Promittor come to the Hylegiacal point. 1706 Phillipps (ed. Kersey), *Hylegiacal Places* are reckoned to be five in number, viz. the Ascendant, the Mid Heaven, the 7th House, the 9th and the 11th.

B *sb.* = Hylegiacal place

1668 Davenant *Fiven Fowls* iii, The five Hylegiacalls, the Ascendant, *Medium Cœli*, Sun, Moon and Stars.

‖ **Hylegial,** *a.* = prec. [sc. -IAL.] = prec.

1652 Gaule *Magastrom.* 141 They have found all the hylegiall places strong, and well constituted. 1727–41 Chambers's *Cycl.*, *Hyl, Lord of*, are those wherein a planet being found, is qualified to have the government of life attributed to it.

Hylic (hai·lik), *a.* [ad. med.L. *hylicus* (Du Cange), a. Gr. ὑλικός material, f. ὕλη Hyle.] Pertaining to matter, material. (In Gnostic theology opposed to *psychic* and *pneumatic*.)

1853 W. E. Tayler *Hippobotæ* ii. 18 So they regarded Cain as the representative of the Hylic, Abel of the Psychic, and Seth of the Pneumatic principle. 1860 Pusey *Lenten Lectures* (1861) 38 The Gnostic notion that a class of men suffered themselves to be captive used by the inferior world as to live only a hylic, or material life.

So † **Hylical** = Hylic. **Hylicism,** materialism. **Hylicist,** a materialist.

1708 H. Dodwell *Nat. Mort. Hum. Souls* 6 He supposes them to be Hylical and Church, not Celestial. 1880 Wharton Supp., *Hylicist* 1893 *Expositor* III. 8. 29/1 The Valentinian hylicists, Descartes, Kant, and Mr. Spencer, all resemble one another in this respect.

Hylicti, obs. f. Hield 3, Held over.

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xii. 232 And turnde hym and Lue to hylen hem with leues.

Hylism (hai·liz'm) [f. Hyle + -ism.] = Hylic.

Hence **Hylist.**

Hyll, rare var. of Hill *sb.* & *v.*

(If matter or assumed to be *light*, Hill = to cover.)

1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P.* A. (W. de W.) xviii. cap. 13 Ye be the Ioye of ladyes of olde. And the more hyll that I comyth ouer the hylles the better I am.

Hyll, obs. f. Hill *sb.*, Ill, var. Hile *v.*

Hyllor, obs. form of Heldeb *sb.*

Hylo- (hailo) Gr. ὑλο-, combining form of ὕλη wood, material, matter (see Hyle). The modern formations are either technical terms of natural history (with *hylo* = 'wood,' 'forest') or of philosophy (with *hylo* = 'matter.')

Hy lobate [ad. mod.L. *Hylobatēs* (Illiger, 1811), a. Gr. ὑλοβάτης, f. βαίνειν walker], a long armed ape or gibbon. **Hylo batine** *a.* [-INE], belonging to, or characteristic of, the *Hylobatinæ*, or anthropoid apes allied to *Hylobates*. † **Hylo bian** [Gr. ὑλοβιος (f. βίος life)] (see quot.). **Hylo·bionin** [GENESIS], the origin or formation of matter (*Syd Soc. Lex.* 1886), so **Hylo geny** [cf. F. *hylogénie*]. **Hy lo-ide al** *a.*, pertaining to hylo-idealism. **Hy lo-ide alism,** the doctrine of Rowma that reality belongs to the immediate object of belief as such, material or somatic idealism, sensuous subjectivism, hence **Hy lo-ide alist,** one who holds this. **Hylo·ism** [-ISM], a doctrine of the way concerning matter. † **Hyloma nia** [MANIA], excessive tendency towards materialism. **Hylomorphic, Hylomorphical** *adjs.*, pertaining to **Hylomorphism** [Gr. μορφή form], the doctrine that primordial matter is the First Cause of the universe, so **Hylomorphist,** a believer in hylomorphism. † **Hylomo rphous** *a.*, having a material form. † **Hylopathe tic** *a.* = *hylopathic*. † **Hylopa thian** *a.* [see *hylopathy*], pertaining to, or holding, the view that all things are affections of matter, also as *sb.* one who holds this view. † **Hylopa thic** *a.*, capable of affecting or being affected by matter. **Hylo pathism,** the doctrine that matter is sentient, hence **Hylo pathist,** a believer in hylopathism. † **Hylo pathy** [Gr. πάθος, -παθεια affection], a spirit's power of affecting matter. **Hylo phagous** *a.* [f. Gr. ὑλοφάγ-ος (f. -φαγος eating)], wood eating (said of certain beetles) (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*). **Hy lo-pheno menal** *a.* = *hylo ideal*, hence **Hy lo-pheno menalism** † **Hylosta tic,** *-ical adjs.* [Gr. στατικός causing to stand, STATIC], that places or arranges matter. **Hy lotheism** [THEISM], the doctrine that God and

matter or the material universe or material manifestation, hence **Hylothei·sm**, a believer in hylotheism, **Hylothei·stic** *a*, pertaining to hylotheism **Hylo tomous** *a* [f Gr *τόμος* (f *τέμνειν* to cut)] (of insects), wood-cutting (said of certain insects)

1891 Darwin *Descent Man* I vi. 196 The anthropomorphous apes, namely the gorilla, chimpanzee, orang, and hylobates [sic] 1797 *Encycl. Britannica* (ed. 3) XVIII. 1 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Hylobii*, or *Hylotomans*, a sect of Indian philosophers, thus denominated in regard they retired to forests, to be more at leisure for the contemplation of nature 1864 in Webster *Illustr. Unive. Progr.* 125 "Hylogony Gravity, Matter, Ether . . . He (Ether) explains that Hylogony is the doctrine of) material to matter 1883 Constance Naden in *Trans. Science* May 1.7 May a cherished illusion must fall when the "Hylozoic theory is finally established 1884 *Cornhill's Indoor Pauper* v., The central insistence of the hylozoical philosophy is that man is, for man, the measure of the universe. 1883 L. Noble in *Trans. Science* Mar. 122 The standpoint of "hylozoicism 1891 R. W. Dale in *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 520 The philosophical creed which, under Dr. Lewins's teaching, Miss Naden accepted, is called "Hylo Idealism 1856 F. Hall *Siddhânta pratâvabodhâya* Prel. 7 His puerile "hylogony of the Nyâya 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac.* Misc. II. iii. (1737) II. 85 Being used at the same time with an "Hylomania, whereby they madly dote upon Matter 1881 *Buddhist Rev.* Oct. 11. 376 He establishes the "hylomorphic system held by St. Thomas 1888 J. Martineau *Study Relig.* I. ii. 344 No homomorphic or hylomorphic doctrine can ease its load against the denier 1781 Kant *Ibid.* 337 to mark the differents of those three theories we may call them respectively Antihylomorphism Homoiphism, and "Hylomorphism 1897 *Month* Sept. 132 His scholastic doctrine of hylomorphism 1888 J. Martineau *Study Relig.* II. iii. 142 "Matter, construed by the "hylomorphic, declines itself competent to ill 1895 J. Hall *Four Prophets* 27 Soldiers, spirits, whether "hylomorphous or otherwise, are an object of rational curiosity 1642 Sir H. Mosse *Appr. United* (1731) 20 Whether in men's Spirits themselves are any angelmic imperfubity inmixt in a part of this Hylopathetick faculty, I leave others to discuss 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* Pref. 9 The delusion of all things even life and understanding it self, out of matter, in the way of qualities, or as the passions and affections thereof, generable and corruptible, which form of atheism is styled by us . . "hylopathy 1797 *Encycl. Britannica* (ed. 3) XVIII. 1 Thus was the Subterfuge of the Old Hylopathian Atheists 1800 S. Coleridge *John de Lancaster* (1848) I. 264 Eludes, the hylopathian, whose principle of things was water 1682 H. More *Immort. Glanvill's Lux O.* 217 A kind of "Hylopathick disposition of Impenetrability 1862 Wilson in *Hylopathism, "Hylopathist* [1655 *by* H. More *Apol. Antid.* in (1712) 189 This affection of a Spirit we will invoke bold to call by one Greek term *vnawoia* in which we will as plainly as we can define thus, A power in a Spirit of becoming so firmly and closely united to a Body, as both to taste, and to be acted upon, to affect, and be affected thereby] *Ibid.* 228 The voluntary exertion of this Hylopathy 1891 *Daily News* 2 Apr. 5/2 The "Hylo-Phenomenal theorem of existence 1884 *Cassell's Journ. Dict., Hylo-idealism*, is sometimes called "hylo phenomenalism 1696 H. More *Remarks* 141 That matter is misplaced, and the "Hylozoick Spirit of the Universe would dispose of it better *Ibid.* 142 That which I call the Hylarchic and Substantial Spirit of the world 1828 Webster, *"Hulotheism*, the doctrine or belief that matter is God or that there is no God, except matter and the universe 1847 — Cyc. 1864 Webster, *Hylotheism*, Hylotheism 1881 *Spectator* [an 30 All education therefore "becomes pure Hylotheism and self worship 1859 F. Hall *Control towards Ind.* 12 Aphorisms of the "hylotheistic theory

‖ **Hylodes** (hailōu·dēz) *Zool* (mod.) (1826) a Gr *ὑλώδης* woody] A genus of American toads, an animal of this genus

1858 Thoreau *Maine W.* (1894) 183 We also heard the hylodes and tree toads.

Hyloid (hai·loid), *a* and *sb Zool* [f Hyle + -oid] **1** *a adj* Of or pertaining to the *Hylidæ* or tree-frogs **b** *sb* One of the *Hylidæ*

Hyloist (hai·loi,ist) Also **huloist** [erron for *hylist*, f Gr *ὕλη* matter] See quot 1847

1818 T. L. Peacock *Nightmare Abb.* (1875) 340 Leaving the materialists, hyloists, and antihylosts to settle this point among them 1847 Craig, *Dictionary*, one who affirms that matter is God 1864 Webster, *Huloist*, the same as Hyloist

Hylote, obs form of Hellot

Hylozoic (hailozōi·k), *a* [f Hylo- + Gr *ζωή* life + -ic] Of or pertaining to hylozoism, believing in hylozoism, materialistic

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iii. § 1. 62 These atheists may be also called "Hylozoick . . because they derive all things in the whole universe from the life of the Matter 1839–9 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* (1847) III. iii. § 38. 305 Hylozoic atheism which accounts the universe to be animated in all its parts 1888 J. Martineau *Study Relig.* II. iii. 160 Hylozoic systems that stop with plant life as a type.

So † **Hylozo·tal** *a* = prec.

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iii. § 1. 105 Another form of Atheism, called by us hylozoical

Hylozoism (hailozōi·zm) [f as prec. + -ism (Cf. *hylozoistic*)] The theory that matter is endowed with life, or that life is merely a property of matter

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iii. § 1. 105 Hylozoism makes all Body, as such, and therefore every smallest Atom of it, to have Life Essentially belonging to it 1827 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* 63 The hypothesis of Hylozoism is the death of all rational physiology, and indeed of all physical science 1889 R. D. Hicks in *Encycl. Brit.* XXII. 563/2 To Cleanthes and Chrysippus, there was no real difference between matter and its cause they have reached the final result of unveiled hylozoism

Hylozoist (hailozōi·st) [f as prec. + -ist] A believer in hylozoism, a materialist

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iii. § 1. 105 As every Atomist is not therefore necessarily an Atheist, so also must every Hylozoist needs be accounted such 1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1856) I. 299 The ancient hylozoists, a weak sun from Cudworth, ascribed an imperfect perception to their atoms 1869 Martineau *Ess., Diff., Dogma* (1870) II. 270 The ancient Hylozoists and Cosmopathist philosophers

Hence **Hylozoi·stic** *a*, materialistic, **Hylozoistically** *adv*

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iii. § 1. 108 This infinite substance [matter] was he said immortal and imperishable, and he do equated it hylozoistically the Deity 1884 *Nat. Hist.* I. 69 The doctrine termed hylozoistically 1890 J. Smith in *Philosophical Rev.* I. 338 His agnostic evolutionism is not only dogmatic materialism (hylozoistic) pantheism

Hylp, obs. f. Help

Hylte, pa. t. of Hild & *Obs* **Hyld**, pa. t. of Helm

Hylvly *adv* Hylyn, obs. f. Island

Hym, obs. form of Him, Hem, *pron*

Hymen[1] (hai·men) [a L. *Hymen*, a Gr *Ὑμήν*, in mythology the god of marriage, also in later Greek = *epithalamium* & wedding hymn.]

1 In Greek and Roman mythology The god of marriage represented as a young man carrying a torch and veil *Hymen's band*, etc., marriage, wedlock *Hymen's temple*, *fane*, etc., the church at which a marriage is solemnized

1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III. iv. 24 Would That at the marriage day the cup of Hymen had been full of poison 1600 Shaks. *1 Hen. IV*, III. i. 76 Heres eight that must take hands, To ioyne in Hymen bands 1781 Darwin *Bot. Garden* 180 To Hymen's fane the bright procession moves 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1866) II. 4 Oh! why should Hymen ever blight The joys Love might woo? 1883 Miss Braddon *Golden Calf* I. iv. 67 Hymen in awful haste, this marriage, when she came to the very threshold of Hymen's temple

2 Marriage, wedlock, wedding, nuptials Now *rare*

1608 D. T. *Ital. & Engl.* 198 b, The bond of an honorable and holy Hymen 1804 Southey *Madoc* xxi. 11 Let us whose bounty One we our thanks for getting, thus our hymen? 1867 Dryden *Troad* xii. 769 A bloody Hymen shall th' alliance join Between the Trojan and Aeonian line 1788 Hannah More *Sacred Dramas* 27 Let not your propitious hymen may smiling peace, for ever wait! 1838 Lytton *Alice* III. viii. These are the feelings for a purified hymen" read Vanbrace

3 A wedding-hymn, hymeneal song *rare*

1613 R. Carew *Tasso Jlth* (ed. 3) *Hymen*, songs sung at marriages 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl.* VII. lxxxii. Heaven's winged shouts Attune their higher notes, and hymens sing 1807 Robinson *Archæol. Græca* II. 160 Many hymens were sung

4 *attrib*, as *Hymen bed*, *wings*

1597–8 Bp. Hall *Sat.* IV. i. 120 And give him himself of his Hymen bed

Hymen[2] (hai·men) [a Gr *ὑμήν* membrane (Cf. *hymen*, Parr. 16th c.)]

1 *Anat* The virginal membrane, a fold of mucous membrane stretched across and partially closing the external orifice of the vagina

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 525 Let us set downe the true Hymen, which is a circular folding of the inner Membrane of the Vagina 1879 Bartlett in *Med. Examr.* (N.Y.) 776 The existence of the hymen requires a collateral commentaries of the same opinion 1807 M. Baillie *Morb. Anat.* (ed. 2) 392 The hymen was perfect . . and the uterus had not received the impression of both, which is usual at puberty

2 *Bot* (See quot.) *Obs*

1787–41 Chambers *Cycl.*, *Hymenia* is used by botanists for a fine delicate skin, wherein the flower is first inclosed with the bud, and which bursts as the flower blows or opens. 1730–6 Bailey (folio) 1818 in Todd, and in later dicts.

3 *Conch* The ligament between the opposite valves of a bivalve shell

4 *Comb*, as *hymen-like* adj

1889 J. M. Duncan *Lect. Dis. Women* xv. (ed. 4) 168 A diaphragm or hymen like membranous arrangement

Hymen (hai·men) Obs. [f. Hymen, *Obs.*, the god of marriage] = Hymeneal

Hymenæa (haimēnī·ă), *a rare* [ad. L. *hymenæum*, f. Gr *ὑμεναι-ος*, f. *Ὑμήν* Hymen] *lit* Of or pertaining to Hymen, used to invoke Hymen *Hymenæan distich* = *hymenæum distichum*, a dactylic distich or catalectic (– ◡◡ – ◡◡ –) (Described by the Latin grammarian Mycius Plotius, who exemplifies it by the two Sapphic lines *Vare Tuque, Iacchum, Hymenæe, Hymenæe Iacche*, and *Nos Venerem, Nos Hymenæe canemus*.)

Hymenal (hai·menăl), *a* [f Hymen[2] + -al] Of or relating to the hymen, as in *hymenal carunculæ* 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Hymeneal (haimēnī·ăl), *a* and *sb* Forms **7** hymnall, himeneall, hymeneall, eall, **8** -eall, **7**– -eal [f. L. *hymenæus* (also *hymeneius*), a Gr *ὑμέναιος* belonging to wedlock also as sb a wedding, wedding-song (see Hymen[1]) + -al]

A *adj* Pertaining to marriage

1620 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* III. v. Fiv b, Disloyal to our hymnall rites 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 522 Martyrs who looke on flaming Faggots, but as Hymeneall, and Nuptiall Torches 1792 Mrs. D'Arblay *Lett. to F. Burney* 7 Aug., Views of hymeneal connexions 1838 Jas. Grant *Vi Lond* 165 The 'lovely bride', about to be led to the hymeneal altar

B *sb* **1** A wedding hymn

1717 I. *Theobald* (or Ho) white virgin Hymenæals sing 1729 *Tr. Ovid's Met.* XI. 141 The Birds we added out their Hymeneals 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxi. 4 Now doth certain rapture in sounds the glad hymeneal

2 *pl* A wedding, nuptials

1655 *The Thomasites* 12 All in general expected either with envy, or desire, the consummation of the hymeneals 1744 H. Walpole *Lett. H. Mann* (1833) I. 14 I will not talk any more politics, but turn to hymeneals 1809 Mad. D'Arblay and *Barrett* xxiv. All the pomp, pump, and circumstance of these solemn hymeneals appeared to them but as vulgar

Hence **Hymene·ally** *adv*

1839 J. Hogg in *New Monthly Mag.* IV. 443 The chorus bands, which sound so harmoniously and so hymeneally, had not been sufficiently trained 1841 *Oddities of Lond.* 167 On hymeneally delightful ground

Hymenean (himēnī·ăn), *a* and *sb* Also † hymeneæan [f as prec. + -an]

A *adj* = Hymeneal *a* Now *rare*

1606 Warner *Ill Prog.* xxxv. 271 To haue but stout conduct I see in Hymens hymneall Rites 1609 Daniel *Hymen's Triumph* Wks. (1718) 40 The hymnean bed for bread shall get 1799 Campbell *Pleas. Hope* I. The sacred bane of Hymen reigns

B *sb* = Hymeneal *sb* 1 *Obs*

1665 Manley *Lucius* I. 15 Then he dedit first his Nuptial Bed: And hence all Nuptials are call'd Hymneans

Hymenial (himēnĭăl) *a*[1] *Bot* [f Hymenium + -al] Pertaining to the hymenium

Hymenial layer (of fungus) the layer of the thallus which produces the reproductive cells or spores 1874 Cooke *Fungi* (1881) 11 The hymenial layer is the part which springs up from the hymenial cell 1875 Lindley & Dixon *Sach's Bot.* 240 The hymenial tissues are greatly extended

Hymenial (hai·menĭăl) *a*[2] = Hymenal 1 Now *rare* 1710 *Brit. Spect.* III. No. 4. 1, I shall link her to the Hymenial Tye 1835 Miss Sinclair *Journ. to Ireland* II. 266 Some have been compounded by some good hymenial genius

Hymenic (himēnĭk), *a* [f Hymen[2] + -ic] Pertaining to the hymen membranous

1855 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Hymenicolæ (himēnĭ·kŏlæ), *a Bot* [f Hymenium + -i- + *cola* inhabitant + -æ] Inhabiting the hymenium of fungi

1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Hymeniferous (himēnĭ·fĕrŏs), *a Bot* [f as prec. + -ferous] Provided with a hymenium

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Hymeniophore (himēnĭŏfōəɹ) *Bot* [f *hymenio* Hymenium + Gr *φορος* carrying] = Hymenophore 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Hymenitis (haimēnəi·tĭs) *Path* [f Hymen[2] + -itis] Inflammation of the hymen

1855 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1889 J. M. Duncan *Lect. Dis. Women* xv. (ed. 4) 161. Other remote causes such as dysentery, vesicitis

Hymenium (himī·nĭŏm) Pl **hymenia** *Bot* [mod.L. ad Gr *ὑμήνιον*, dim of *ὑμήν* Hymen[2].] The spore bearing surface in fungi In the common mushroom the hymenium covers the gills

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 134 The hymenium in which the sporules are deposited 1858 Carpenter *Phys.* § 778 This, pileus, or cap, is composed of two membranes, of which the upper and outer is simple and impervious like the corneal layer of hebeis while the inner bears the fructification, and is termed the hymenium 1882 Vines *Sachs' Text-bk.* 421 Small stalked cups the flattened cavity of which bears a hymenium in which ascospores are formed

b *attrib* and *Comb*

1874 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot.* 240 The hymenium bearing body itself may be the product of a sexual process

Hymeno- (haimēnŏ), repr Gr *ὑμεν-ο-*, combining form of *ὑμήν*, *ὑμένος* (= membrane, Hymen[2], as in *ὑμενόπτερος* Hymenopterous). The other compounds now in use are technical terms of recent formation

Hymenodictyoneæ (dĭktĭŏnī·æ) [Gr *δίκτυον* net + -ineæ], an alk. cloid obtained from *Hymenodictyon excelsum*, an East Indian shrub

Hymenogeny (-ē·nĭ), the production of membranes by the simple contact of two liquids **Hymenography** (-ō·grăfĭ), a description of the membranes of animal bodies (Mayne, 1855) **Hymenolichen** (haimēnŏlai·kĕn), a lichen having features in common with hymenomycetal fungi **Hymenology** [-ŏlŏdʒĭ] (see quot 1854), hence **Hymenological** *a* **Hymenomycete** (haimēnŏmai·sīt) [ad mod L. *hymenomycetes* pl, f Gr *μύκητες*, pl of *μύκης* mushroom], one of the *Hymenomycetes*, an order of fungi in which the hymenium is on the exposed surface of the sporophore, hence **Hymenomycetal**, **Hymenomycetous** *adjs*, belonging to or having the nature of a hymenomycete, **Hymenomycetoid** *a* [-oid], resembling a hymenomycete **Hymenophore**, ‖ **Hymeno phorum** [Gr *φόρος* carrying], the part of a fungus which supports the hymenium (cf **Hymenophyte**) **Hymenophylla ceous** [Gr *φύλλα* ov leaf], belonging to, or having the characte-

ters of, to *Hymenophyllaceæ*, of fern forms, ▪ family of ferns with delicately membranous and pellucid fronds, including *Hymenophyllum* and *Trichomanes*. **Hymeno tomy** [Gr τομία, τομή cutting], dissection of animal membranes (Mayne 1856).

1884 *Lancet* 23 Aug 3 There is also much to learn in chemical properties between mucine and hymenolytic mucine. 1884 *Cassell's Encycl Dict* (quoting Dunglison), *Hymenogony* 1890 *Athenæum* 5 Apr 439 Specimens of a new British hymenolichen, *Cystocoleus intertextus* 1897 Chase, *Hymenology* 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex Hymenology*, term for that branch [of anatomy] which treats of the nature and structure of membranes. 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 50 Such "hymenomycetal forms as Clavaria and Pterula. 1884 *Athenæum* 26 Jan 124/1 Structurally it [*Sphærozoa pedalis*] is hymenomycetal and not zoonomical. 1887 Garnsey in *De Barry's Fungi* ▪ 8 88 20. The sporophore would be thought at first sight to belong to a Peziza rather than to a Hymenomycete. 1897 in Nuttall *Cycl Dict* ▪ 410 374 Other hymenomycetoid expansions. 1866 *Treas Bot Gabb's Hymenophora*, the cellular or fibrous membrane structure in Hymenomycetous fungi, on which the hymenium or fructifying surface is spread like wax upon a mould. 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 18 The stem and cap or pileus, which together constitute what is called the "hymenophore.

Hymenoid (hai·mĕnoid), *a* *Bot* [ad Gr ὑμήν membranous. See Hymen-2 and -oid.] Resembling a membrane, having a membranous structure. 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*.

Hymenopter (haimĕ·nŏptəɹ [ad F *hymenoptère* see next.] A hymenopterous insect. 1828 in Webster 1859 R F Burton *Centr Afr in Trans Geog Soc* XXIX 144 note, This large hymenoptera is of several varieties. 1881 — in *Academy* 21 May 366/1 That terrible hymenopter, the Quis-ende ant.

‖ **Hymenoptera** (haimĕnŏ·ptĕrā), *sb pl Zool* [mod L (Linnæus, 1748), Gr ὑμενόπτερος, neut pl of ὑμενόπτερος, see Hymenopterous.] A large and important order of insects (including the ants, wasps, bees, etc), having four membranous wings (which are however, sometimes caducous or absent); the females have an ovipositor, which may also serve as a sting.

1772 J P Vrays *Institt Entom* 19 *Hymenoptera* have four membranous naked wings, [and] the abdomen armed with a sting. 1802 Kirby *Monogr Apum Ang* title p Some Introductory Remarks upon the Class Hymenoptera. 1834 Medwin *Ingleside Walks* I 163 Like other hymenoptera, during the period of generation they have wings.

Hence **Hymeno pteral** *a* = Hymenopterous, **Hymeno pteran**, a member of the order Hymenoptera. **Hymeno pterist**, an entomologist whose special study is Hymenoptera.

1828 Webster, *Hymenopteral*, having four membranous wings. 1842 Brande *Dict Sc, etc*, *Hymenopteran* 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vii 459 The female . . never leaves the body of the Hymenopteran in which she is parasite. 1881 *Pennsylv Sch Journ* XXX 295 Prof Henry de Saussure distinguished hymenoptera ▪ of Geneva

Hymenopterology (haimĕnŏpti·rŏlŏdʒi) [f Gr ὑμένοπτερ-ον + -λογία] Entomology that deals with the Hymenoptera. Hence **Hymenoptero logist** = Hymenopterist, **Hymenopterological** *a*, belonging to hymenopterology.

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Hymenopterology, Hymenopterological. 1875 Hansen *Orig Cruise* App 480 Our most learned hymenopterologist.

Hymenopterous (haimĕnŏ·ptĕrŏs), *a* [f mod L *hymenopter-us*, ▪ Gr ὑμενόπτερος (f ὑμεν- membrane, Hymeno + πτερον wing) + -ous] Having membranous wings, belonging to the Hymenopters.

1813 Bingley *Anim Biog* (ed 4) I 48 Hymenopterous insects have generally four membranaceous naked wings. 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1843) I 88 The sting of hymenopterous insects. 1834 Linnean *Orig & Mod Inst* II 13 The ordinary type of Hymenopterous larvæ is a fleshy apod grub.

Hymn (him), *sb* Forms 1 ymen, ymnon, hymen, 3-6 ymne, (3-4 imne 4-5 impne), 4-6 ympne, (4 ymyn, 5 umne), 5-6 hympne, (6 ime, imme, himne), 6-7 hymme, hymne, 6- hymn [f L *hymnus*, ▪ Gr ὕμνος ▪ song or ode in praise of gods or heroes taken by the LXX to render various Heb words, meaning a song of praise to God, hence in N T Eph v 19, Col iii 16], and in the Latin Vulgate and Christian writers from Augustine. Late eccl L *ymnus* was adopted in OE as *ymen*, pl *ymenas, ymnas*, but the ME forms repr OF *ymne*, often modified after contemporary L *ympnus, hympnus*, and at length under classical influence to *hymn* (mod F *hymne*). The critical evidence for the non-pronunciation of final *-n* is app Palsgrave's *umme* ▪

1 A song of praise to God, any composition in prose of God which is adapted to be chanted or sung, spec a metrical composition adapted to be sung in a religious service, sometimes distinguished from *psalm* or *anthem*, as not being part of the text of the Bible.

a 825 *Lat Psalter* cxxvi 3 Hymen singað us of songum Stone 971 *Blickl Hom* 147 He (Michael) wæs ymen singa ende mid eallum þam engelum. ▪ 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxxiii [cxxii] 1/1 Nu mine wæleras þe wordum beleccetað ymnes ende. a 1225 *Ancr R* 88 To [be] hauede mer of eurech imne. *Ibid* 378 Vor se þat is in his ymne ▪ mid eurech imnes sob imne. a 1300 *E Psalter* xcix [c] 1 In scrift his parches þat ly, In ymnes to him schrine þe. 1382 Wyclif *Col* iii 16 In salmes, and ymnes and spiritual songis. ▪ 1400 *Pallad on Husb* VII 260 (148) Salue, blisse, ympne, honour, lesu be to the. 1483 *Cath Angl* 186/1 To synge Hympnes, *hympnizare*. 1528 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 215 b, As the church syngeth in the ympne Ave Maris Stella. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxxiii [xxxiv] 1 Alwaye in the churche, *hymne Ibid* 72a/1 Imme that is songe, hymne. 1544 Sands *Jason* 12 *Serm* (1638) 458 His disciples sang in hymne. 1738 Wesley *Hymn, Lift up your Heads*, in, 10 Psalms and Hymns we may aspire, If Anthems are too high. 1865 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* in 1858) 99, The earliest hymn of Christian devotion, burst forth from the multitude, Hosanna to the Son of David

2 An ode or song of praise in honour of a deity, a country etc.

1523 Fitzherb *Surveyng* ii b 70 Hympnus of price, tri umphe and victory All sang and 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 457 I very roome inde they sing Hymnes to the honour of Mahomet. 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* vi 35 In jolly Hymns they praise the God of Wine. 1706 H Hunter tr *St Paulin's Natal Nat* (1709) III 254 This hymn will stand a comparison with the finest odes of Horace. 1727 *Pantheon Cycl* XXVI 171/2 The names of the authors of the hymns of the Romish church have been handed down with the Gods itself. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 140 But in the Creed are included musical Hymns of bridal. 1880 *Contes Dict Mus* II 219/2 (*La Marseillaise*) The words and music of this popular French hymn are the composition of Claude Joseph Rouget de Lisle. [–4 Apr 1870.]

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *hymn maker, -singer, -singing, tune, writer, -writing, hymn-quoting* adj, *hymn-wise* adv.

1483 *Cath Angl* 186/1 An Himpne maker, *hympnista* 1653 Ashwell *Videx Ispid* 261 He Creed sung hymne wise in the Church service. 1768 74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 24 Psalmic lectures, hymnic poesy, and musical hymn singings. ▪ 1835 Mrs Hemans *Poems, Voice from Galilee*, the pure woods, their choral hymn-note sending. 1879 Whittier *Vanderlyn's Court* xxiv, By this, mere as an interesting of all after the Rig. Veda, became a treasure the largest amount of hymn material

Hymn (him), *v* [f prec *sb*]

1 *trans* To worship or praise in song, to sing hymns to

1667 Milton *P L* xi 96 As sons of one great Sire Hymning th Eternal Father. 1733 Pope *Ess Man* iii 156 In the same temple, All worship, hymn'd their equal God. 1796–7 Coleridge *Poems* (1862) 21 Therefore oft I hymn thy name. 1830 Sir R Grant *Hymn, Oh ill-assigh the Ages* vi, While angels delight to hymn thee above. 1874 Peary *Lost Norm* 453 Evening by evening, as they came to the setting sun, they hymned Father, Son, and Holy Ghost.

2 To sing as a hymn; to express in a hymn or song of praise

1727 Pope *Marg Gulliver to Capt Gulliver* 116 To hymn him minstrels and maidens hymn'd the song. Cowper *Retirement* 1 *Acting Manners* 6 The heavenly multitude, Who hymned the song of peace over Bethlehem's fields. 1813 H & J Smith *Rejected Addresses, The Spheres* hymn music. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 451 They hymn their praises and call them by sweet names

3 *absol* Using hymns

1715–20 Pope *Iliad* xxiv 83 Where this minstrel god amid the quire Stood proud to hymn, and tune his youthful lyre. 1798 M *Clarissa Harlowe* 28 Then, as they sit hymning, checks 'em with a Gad. 1804 J Cosmann *Sabbath* 122 Thus reading, hymning, all alone, unseen, The shepherd boy the Sabbath holy keeps. 1827 Potter *Corres* I vii, The thronging assembly with the folk that hymned on high.

Hymn (him) *sb* (in mup) *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1667 Milton *P L* iii 417 Thus they in Heav'n . . His happie hours in ease and hymning spent. 1674 Philips *State Innoc* iv 1 None of all his hymning guards are nigh. 1874 Farrar *Christ* (1894) 118 Some band of hymning angels.

Hymnal (hi·mnăl), *a* and *sb* [f L *hymn-us* + -al The *sb* use represents a med L *hymnale* occurring as *innale* in Wr-Wülcker 589/1.]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to a hymn or hymns

1694 Sir B Dering *Prop Sacr Concn*, Use of Musick in the hymnal part of Service. 1763 [J Shebbeare] *Letters to Nat* vi 102 We find many of the elder Poets of Greece mixing the hymnal and enthusiastic with the historic or narrative Species. 1887 Sir T Martin in *Edinburgh Mag* Nov 689 They begin the awful Hymnal lay

B *sb* A collection of hymns for use in divine worship, a hymn-book

14 *Voc* in Wr-Wülcker 588 6 *Hymnare* [*in later hand*] a hymnale 1537 in Glaswlock *Rec St Michael's, Bp Stortford* (1882) 127 *Item* an Imnall prynted and vij prycksonnalls of parchement 1543 *Churchw Acc St Giles, Reading* 67 Paid for an Imnenall xiiij^d 1554 in *Antiquary* (1894) Nov 187 For ij hymnalls viij^s 1846 Maskell *Mon Rit* I p xcvi, It cannot be doubted that S Augustine, with the breviary and missal recommended by S Gregory, introduced also the hymnal then used at Rome. 1887 *Outlook* Congregational Church Hymnal

Hymnar, var Hymnary, Hymner[1]

1853 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III ii 13 One of Alfric's exact ments requiring each clerk to have a hymnar.

Hymnary (hi·mnări) [ad med L *hymnārium*, f *hymn-us* see -ary] A collection of hymns, a hymnal

1888 E H Plumptre in *Contemp Rev* Jan. 50 They [the vicars] were required to learn by heart their Psalter, their Hymnary [*ymnarium*], and their Anthem book 1898 (*title*) The Church Hymnary Authorised for use in Public Worship by the Church of Scotland, the Free Church of Scotland, the United Presbyterian Church [etc]

Hymn-book (hi·mbuk) A book containing a collection of hymns

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* v xxxiii (Cott) ▪ Ymenbec innsen þæ metre 1779 Wesley *Hymns* Pref 4 I am persuaded no such Hymn book has yet been published. 1854 Twisleton *Tell & Sec Hymns, Eloquence* Wks (Bohn) III 195 I call him only a good reader who can read sense and poetry into any hymn in the hymn book

†Hymner[1], *obs* Forms 1 ymener, hymner, ymner, 5 i-, ymner(e, hympner [ad eccl L *hymnārium, hymnārius* (later also *hymnāre, ymnāre, ymnārius*, etc), a hymnal, cf. Ok (*hymnier*, mod F *hymnaire*)] A book of hymns, a hymnal or hymnary

c 900 in Rawl *Bodrh Addit* MS 194 (Surtees) 147 Iwa Cristes bec and ymenbec and ymenere and ymenbec 1 salter a 1100 *Chron Petrib* in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 375 ii ymenras and i deorwyrðe hleotunghose and iii oðre 1450 in Wr-Wülcker 589/1 *Inmale et Innarium*, an ymnere 1483 *Cath Angl* 186/1 An Hympner, *hympnarium*

Hymner[2] (hi·məɹ, hi·mnəɹ) [f Hymn *v* + -er 1] One who hymns, a singer of hymns

1816 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* I xxx 358 These hymners of idolatry 1848 Lytton *A Pilgrim* viii 121, Nature, then, never silent Hymners must be. 1871 H Wilson tr *Rig-veda* III 53 Hymner, we hear thy words, that thou hast come from afar

Hymnic (hi·mnik), *a* (*sb*) [f Hymn *sb* + -ic, cf F *hymnique*.] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, a hymn or hymns

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III vi (Arb) 164 The Poets Hymnick and historicall who be occupied either in diuine laudes, or in heroycall reports. 1815 Southey *Nt Feasts* 594 To whom wee pay Hymnick Duties in this Hymnick Lay. a 1831 Bowles *Lament* (1660) 206 He wrote the airs, and hymnic the hymnique notes. In harde, Heavens characters, ogamique throates. 1830 H N Coleridge *Grk Poets* (1840) 178 Callimachus, as hymnic, though bound, latterly recites Philemetus. 1882–3 in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2389/2 Several cases in which very moderate poetic talents have expended on sinner hymns beneficently.

B *sb* A composition of the nature of a hymn

a 1834 Lamb *Misc Wks* (1871) 451 The more modern or Wartonian hymnics

Hymnicide *nonce tod* [f as next + -cide 2] The 'murdering' of a hymn, i e by alterations

1860 *Fraser's Magazine* July 55 We have been a curious illustration of the unhappy practice of hymn-side, which is an unjust to the authors of hymns, as it is generally detrimental to poetry

†Hymniferous, *a* *rare*—[f L *hymn-us* Hymn *sb* + -ferous] ▪ Bringing or producing hymns (Bailey, 1721)

Hymnifica tion, *nonce wd* [f as prec + -fication] The making of hymns

1891 G Meredith *One of our Conq* III ix 171 The hideousness of our hymnification

†Hymnish, *a* *Obs* [f Hymn *sb* + -ish] Like a hymn

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 151 Sonnets are corrided hymnish By buds and maydens

Hymnist (hi·mnist) [f I *hymn* us, Gr ὕμν-ος, Hymn *sb* + -ist cf *psalmist*] A composer of hymns

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* xi (1626) 217 A Dragon gaping to deuoure the Hymnists face. 1813 J Jefferson *Hist* (1830) IV 225, I have no hesitation in giving him the palm over all the hymnists of every language. 1898 Bailey *Life Jesus* 104 The awful hymnist Orpheus, lord of Fable

Hymnistess (hi·mnĭsĕs), *a* [f Hymnist + -ess] Without a hymn

1822 Milman *Martyr of Antioch* 166 And mute as sepulchres the hymnless temples stand. 1873 W Taylor in Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps*, Psalm 6 The man who has a dumb spirit and a hymnless heart

Hymnodist (hi·mnŏdist) [f next + -ist] One skilled in hymnody, a hymnist

a 1721 Ken *Hymns Evening*, Poet Wks 1721 I 197 For their Devotes their Hymnodists they own'd, Who while they prais'd a God, that God atton'd 1883 *Ch Times* 25 May 372 N Joseph the Hymnographer was the most prolific hymnodist of the Eastern church

Hymnody (hi·mnŏdi) [ad med L *hymnōdia*, a Gr. ὑμνῳδία singing of hymns, f ὕμνος Hymn + ἀείδειν to sing, φδή song, Ode ▪ cf. Psalmody]

1 The singing of hymns or sacred songs, the composition of hymns for singing

a 1721 Ken *Oratoria* Poet Wks 1721 IV 448 For as thy Temple Offring's full or rise, Hymnody chills or fires, Religion lives or dies 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xii 124 The epos appears to have adhered to the model of the ancient hymnody 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) III xxiii 86 The poet has strictly preserved the proper form of hymnody 1876 C M Davies *Unorth Lond* xi 151, I had been prepared for the Moravians being great in hymnody

2 Hymns collectively, the body of hymns belonging to any age, country, church, etc.

1864 in Webster 1882–3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1654 Among the jewels of German hymnody

Hymnographer (himnŏ·grăfəɹ) [f Gr ὑμνογράφ-ος hymn-writer (f ὕμνο-ς Hymn + γράφος writing, writer) + -er 1] A composer of hymns

a 1629 Fotherby *Atheom* Pref (1622) 4 There could none haue any cause to moult ouer another not the Hymnographer ouer the Historiographer [1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Hymnographer*, a Writer of Hymns 1721 in Bailey]

1842 Coll. Wiseman *Rem Lat Rev W Palmer* 56 St Prudentius the Christian hymnographer **1846** Gentry *Greece.* I 1 (1854) I 46 The hymnographer describes him [Dionysios] as standing on the sea-shore **1864** *Nat Rev* 488 In bringing before us the character of Hermes as conceived by the so called Homeric hymnographer

Hymnography (himnǫ·grăfi) [f as prec. + -GRAPHY] The literary history and bibliography of hymns

1864 in Webster **1886** *American* XII 154 Hymnography has become a distinct branch of literature within the last forty years.

Hymnologic (himnolǫ·dʒik), *a* [f late Gr ὑμνολογικ-ός, f ὑμνολόγος see Hymnology and -IC] Of or pertaining to hymnology

1883 *Hamlet Monthly* Dec 159 The best hymnologic results of that country

So **Hymnologi·cal** *a* = prec, **Hymnolo·gically** *adv*, in relation to hymnology

1882 Sala *Amer Revis* (1884) 302 It was something of a hymnological melody with a comic flavour **1888** *Literary World* 10 Aug 115/2 The lines, which recent hymnological criticism has made famous **1892** *Nat Rev* 23 Apr 485 Hymnologically worthless

Hymnologist (himnǫ·lŏdʒist) [f Gr ὑμνο λόγ-ος (see next) + -IST] **a** A composer of hymns, a hymnist **b** One who studies or is versed in hymnology

1706 C Burney *Mem Metastasio* I 42 If Metastasio had been a mere psalmodist, or hymnologist **1888–9** in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1054 Professor E. Mc Hird the hymnologist, has said that his [J. H.'s] 1,138 hymns were destined to a long life. **1889** J W Rogan in *Homiletic Rev* Mar 207 (Funk) Cowper took his place in the world as one of the sweetest of hymnologists and the most popular poet of his generation

Hymnology (himnǫ·lŏdʒi) [Originally ad Gr ὑμνολογία the singing of hymns (f ὑμνολόγος hymn singing, cf L *hymnologia* a singer of hymns), but in modern usage app taken as f Hymn *sb* + -(o)logy Cf F *hymnologie*, the singing of hymns, a treatise on hymns]

†**1** The singing of hymns *Obs*

a **1638** Mede *Diat* 56 (T) That hymnologie which the Primitive Church used at the offering of bread and wine for the Eucharist **1737** Bailey vol II, *Hymnology*, a singing of Hymns or Psalms **1775** in Ash **1855** Milman *Lat Chr* IX viii (1864) V 48 The singing and Psalmody of the Church he would perhaps replace by a more simple and passionate hymnology

2 The composition of hymns

1830 Stonehouse *Athelme* 222 With reference to hymnology, he [Charles Wesley] was a poet of very considerable talents **1879** Farrar *St Paul* I 465 note, Christian hymnology began very early, though the hymns were not necessarily metrical

3 The study of hymns, their history, use etc, also, the subject of this study, hymns collectively or as a form of literary composition

1818 Todd, *Hymnology*, a collection of hymns **1828** *Q Rev* July 17 We shall enter into a preliminary historical sketch of the psalmody, and what we shall take the liberty of calling the hymnology of the Christian Church **1855** Milman *Lat Chr* VIII (1864) IX 174 In fact, in Hymnology, vernacular as well as Latin is poetry only to be disposed or habituated ears **1880** *Month Chard* 24 Dec, the most comprehensive and trustworthy handbook of hymnology in the language **1892** [Julian(title)] A Dictionary of Hymnology

Hympe, hympe halt see Himp

Hyn, obs f Hin *pron*, Hyne, Inn

Hynch, obs f Hinch

Hynd, obs f Heno *a* **Hynd, hyne,** obs ff Hind **Hynder,** obs f Hinder *a*, *v* **Hynd-, hynmast, -mest,** obs ff Hindmost

Hyne (haen), *adv* Obs exc dial Also 4–5 hyn, **hyene, heyn(n)e, heine,** 5 hien, 5–7 hine, (8 hind) [A northern (chiefly Sc) word, synonymous with southern ME Hen, Henne, hence, but app of different origin, as OE *heonan*, *heonan* would not normally be represented by *hyne* The ordinary northern word for 'hence' was Hethen, of which *hyne* was perh a contraction, as also *whyne*, *thyne* = ME. *hwethen*, *thethen*, whence, thence Cf also Syne, *-siden* (ON *sidan*)]

1 Hence, from this place, away, departed *Is* (*gone*) *hyne*, is departed, is no more *dial*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Paulus* 1162 Pu wekit spryt, ga hyne be way *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxxvi 272 Lede we her hyne [*remes* pyne, tyne] *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvii 216 We haue nede for to go hien [*remes* myne, tyne, fyne] *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* x 514 All the men, hyn till [the] orient *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 49 Hyne our seuin myles I dwell **1508** Dunbar *Gold Targe* 233 Sudaynly in the space of a luke, All was hyne went *c* 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xv 39 All the blythenes, joy, and bliss, The lusty, wantoun lyfe, I wiss, Of lufe is hyne **1674–91** Ray *N C Words* 37 *Hyne*, Hence *Cumb* **1724** Ramsay *Tea t Ma.* (1733) I 86 Far hind out o'er the lee **1813** W Beattie *Fronts Dunn Parsage* (1897) 32 Hyne o'er ayont the mill stane craigs **1871** W Alexander *Johnny Gibb* II, They're maybe hyne awa'

†**2.** From this world, out of this life (*Bath*) *hear and hyne*, both in this world and the next *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Symon & Judas* xi 56 Efyr Thesu vprais*t* was fra hyne to hewyne. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 799 Pou must rewle all my realm qwen I am raght hyne **1560** Rolland *Crt Venus* 1 442 God ordanit lufe to be

bouth heir and hine **1567** *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 125 Louises thy sinnes les and mare, Vnto thy God, or thow hyne wend

†**3** From this time, hereafter *Obs rare*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxii 90 Well is me that I will die That I haue sene hym with myn ee, And no more hyne **1674–91** Ray *N C Words* 37 *Hyne of a while*, ere long

Hence **Hyneforth,** henceforth, **Hynefo·rward,** henceforward (also *fra hyne forward*), **Hyne·ward,** hence

a **1400–50** *Alexander* 734 Hy be hyneward *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxi 125 Fra heyne forward my worde sall be of als grete strenth as my swerde **1434** Misyn *Mending Life* 81 123 Heynforward, swethe lorde, go not fro me *c* **1570** *Henry & Wallace* i 19 Hyne forth now (*c* 1470 henforth) I will my gouss hold

Hyney, hynny, obs ff Henny *v* **Hyng,** *v.*, obs ff Hang *v*, Hinge **Hyngel,** obs f Hinge **Hynt,** var Hent *v* Obs

Hynward, obs form of Hindward *adv*

c 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I xiii, Hyn warde are all bodely thynges, forwarde are goostly thynges

Hyo- (haiǫ) [f Gr ὑο-ειδ-ής (see Hyoid)] A formative element employed in various modern scientific terms chiefly anatomical, referring to the hyoid bone in connexion with adjoining parts of the body

1811 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Hyo* names compounded of this word belong to muscles which originate from or are inserted into, or connected with the *os hyoides*, as *Hyoglossus*, *Hyopharyngeus*, *Cerniohyoideus*, etc

Hyobranchial *a*, pertaining to the hyoid bone and the branchiæ **By odont, Hyodo ntid** [Gr ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth], one of the *Hyodontidæ* or toothed herrings, a family of fresh-water fishes having teeth on the hyoid bone, found in the rivers and lakes of North America **Hy o-epiglo ttic, Hy o-epiglottidean** *adjs*, connecting the hyoid bone with the epiglottis **Hyoglo ssal, Hyoglo ssus** *adjs* [Glossus], pertaining to the hyoid bone together with the chin ‖ **Hyopla stron** [Plastron] = Hyosternal *sb*, hence **Hyopla stral** *a*, belonging to the hyoplastron **Hyosce pular** *a* pertaining to the hyoid bone and the scapula **Hyothy roid** *a* pertaining to the hyoid bone and the thyroid cartilage, also as *sb* = hyothyroid muscle

1848 ‖ Hyo branchial [see Hypobranchial] **1866** *Treas Bot* No 15, 617/2 The hyobranchial apparatus **1880** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hyoepiglottic*, a cleft or fissure situated in the embryo of Vertebrata between the hyoid arch in front and the first true branchial arch behind **1847** Craig, *Hyoepiglottis* **1888** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hyoepiglottic ligament*, extending from the upper border of the hyoid bone to the epiglottis **1881** Mivart *Cat* 230 The thyro-epiglottic muscle is very well developed **1847** Craig, *Hyoglossal* or *Hyoglossus muscle*, another term for the hypoglossal nerve **1811** Hooper *Med Dict*, *Hyoglossus* **1844** H Watson *Anat Vade M* 371 The posterior border of the hyoglossus muscle **1872** Mivart *Elem Anat* 287 The hyo-glossus is a flat muscle passing from the cornua of the hyoid bone and to the side of the tongue **1872** Huxley *Text-bk Phys* 202 In the fourth the plastron consist of nine pieces the second, hyoplastron **1844** G Wilkinson *Vesalius's Anim Animal* II 11 40 The 'hyo thyroid elevates the larynx and closes the glottis

Hycholic (haiǫlo·lik), *a Chem* [f Gr ὑο, hyoswine + χολή bile see Cholic *a*] In *hyoholic acid*, formerly a synonym of hyoglycocholic acid, now applied to an acid $C_{7}H_{10}O_{6}$ derived from this by the action of acids and alkalies

1859 *Bentley & Trim* 365 Hyocholic acid contains $C_{48}H_{74}NO_{10}$ **1865–72** Watts *Dict Chem* III 714 *Hyocholic acid*, $C_{48}H_{45}O_{6}$, an acid obtained together with glycocine, by the action of potash on hyoglycocholic acid **1873** Ralfe *Phys Chem* 58 Pigs bile contains hyocholic acid conjugated with glycocin and taurin

Hyoglycocholic (haiǫglaikǫlo·lik), *a Chem* [f Gr ὑο, hyo pig + γλυκύς sweet + χολή bile see Glycocholic] In *hyoglycocholic acid*, an acid $C_{27}H_{43}NO_{5}$ which, in the form of a sodium salt, is the chief constituent in the bile of pigs Hence **Hyoglyco cholate,** a salt of this acid

1865–72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 715 Hyoglycocholic acid is monohydrate the hyoglycocholates in the dry state contain $C_{27}H_{43}NO_{5}$

Hyoid (haiɔid), *a* and *sb Anat* [ad F *hyoïde* (16th c in Paré), ad mod L *hyoides*, Gr ὑοειδής, shaped like the letter υ, ὑ*ετειδ*ὲς (also ὑ*ειδ*ὲς), the hyoid bone. Cf Hyo-]

A *adj* **1** *Hyoid bone* the tongue-bone or *os linguæ*, situated between the chin and the thyroid cartilage In man it is a horseshoe-shaped or U shaped bone (whence the name) imbedded horizontally in the root of the tongue, with its convexity pointing forwards, and held in place by several ligaments

In most mammals it is comparatively larger than in man and is a more complicated and important structure consisting of several distinct pieces

1811 Hooper *Med Dict* 194/2 Hyoid bone **1830** R Knox *Beclard's Elem* 5 This aperture is furnished with a branchial membrane supported by rays from the hyoid bone, and an osseous operculum **1880** M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* I 4 The cornua of the hyoid bone

2 Pertaining to the hyoid bone

Hyoid arch, hyoid apparatus: the second visceral arch in Vertebrates lying between the hyomandibular and hyobranchial clefts

1842 P Wilson *Anat Hand M* 72 The Hyoid branch passes forwards beneath the thyro hyoideus **1854** Owen *Mel & Teeth in Cyc Anat* I 128, The hyoid arch is the chief support of the branchiæ and gills **1870** Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 51 Fish have no skin very jointed, and the tongue is only movable as a part of the hyoid apparatus upon which it is carried

B *sb* **1** The hyoid bone see A 1

[**1706** Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hyoides* a Bone at the root of the Tongue **1797** tr Hamberger's *Phys* 1 54 The first of the hyoides is about a thumbs breadth long on the outer side] **1872** Mivart *Elem Anat* xii 400 His hyoid is a small structure with one pair of cornua, and consist of several branchial arches **1888** Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 18 The greater cornua of the hyoid

2 The hyoid sinews

1883 *H Couyn's Anat* (ed 10) 340 The hyoid runs along the upper border of the hyoid bone, supplying the muscles attached to it

Hence **Hyoi dal, Hyoi dan** *adjs* next

1854 Jn Koss *Humboldt's Trav* II xxii 70 The bony drum of the hyoid bone of the aguano **1888** Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 18 The thyro hyoidean ligs.

Hyoidean (haiɔi·dĕăn) *a Anat* [f prec] *hyoidic* or of *hyoides*, Hyoid B 1 Has *hyoidean* ‖ Of or belonging to the hyoid bone

1835–6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 597/1 The hyoidean fibrous being separated at first by the cerebellic or tubercular **1854** Owen *Skel & Teeth in Cyc Anat* I 128 The hyoidean arch appears to be called the hyoidean, in reference to its supporting the movements of the tongue **1888** Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 88 The hyoidean ligs

Hyomandibular (haiǫmandi·bŭlăr), *a* and *sb Anat* [f Hyo- + Mandibular]

A *adj* Pertaining to the hyoid bone and the mandible or lower jaw

Hyomandibular bone, in fishes, bone of the suspensorium which articulates with the cranium *Hyomandibular cartilage* the dorsal segment or the upper end of the hyoid arch *Hy mandibular cleft* the cleft between the mandibular and hyoid arches, or second and third arches

1875 Huxley in *Encycl Brit* I 765/2 A hyomandibular artery appears to represent the remains of the hyoidean and mandibular aortic arches **1877–** *Anat Invertebrata* 167 The hyomandibular cleft and its boundary walls **1888** Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 93 The hyomandibular and symplectic bones

B *sb* The hyomandibular bone

1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 124 In the last named group the lower jaw is supported from elements of the ear capsule by a bone called the Hyomandibular **1878** Bell *Comp Anat* 301, the incus is developed from the suprahyoid cartilage, the stapes from the hyoid arch, and corresponds to the hyomandibular of fishes

Hyo meter. [Short for Hyetometer] A rain gauge **1886** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hyon, var of Hyan

Hyoscine (haiǫsĭn) *Chem* [Arbitrarily f Hyos(cyamus) + -ine] An amorphous alkaloid isomerous with hyoscyamine (The name was first given by Reichardt to a body which proved to be tropine)

1872 Watts *Dict Chem* Suppl VI 726 Hyoscine was obtained as an oily liquid having a strong alkaline reaction **1897** Allbutt's *Syst Med* II 838 The hypodermic injection of $\frac{1}{100}$ gram of hyoscine has been recommended

So †**Hyoscio·n** (haiǫsi nik) *a*, in *Hyoscinic acid* ($C_{9}H_{10}O_{3}$), Reichardt's name for tropic acid

‖ **Hyoscyamin** (haiǫsəi·mĭn) *Chem* [mod L, f as next, with ending of *ammonia*] = next

1879 *Watts Dict Chem* (ed 2) 933 *Hyoscyamin* [sic], a new vegetable alkali, extracted from the hyoscianus nigra **1875** H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 269 Hyoscyamia has a very similar, if not identical, action with atropia

Hyoscyamus (haiǫsəi·mŭs) *Chem* [f next + -ine] An extremely poisonous alkaloid ($C_{17}H_{23}NO_{3}$), obtained from the seeds of *Hyoscyamus niger* and some other *Solanaceæ*, isomerous with atropine, used in medicine as a sedative

1848 Hoc *Med Jurisp* 153 The seeds [of henbane] contain an alkaline principle, called *Hyoscyamine* **1865** tr Watts *Dict Chem* III 236 Hyoscyamine neutralises acids completely **1879** *Ibid* Suppl VII 664 Hyoscyamus sulphate crystallises over sulphuric acid in radiate groups of white shining needles

‖ **Hyoscyamus** (haiǫsəi·mŭs) *Bot* [ad Gr ὑοσκύαμος (*ὗς*, gen of ὑ*ς* pig + κύαμος bean), in Palladius written *tunguramus*, whence Jurquiam] A genus of plants belonging to the N O *Solanaceæ*, the British species is *Hyoscyamus niger*, Hen bane **b** The narcotic extract or tincture of henbane

1796 Pulteney (ed Kersey), *Hyoscyamus*, the Herb Henbane **1799** *Med Jrnl* I 285 *Hyoscyamus* boiled in milk, to be applied to the eyes **1838** *Penny Cycl* XII 420/1

Hyoscyamus, when taken by a person in health, produces disorder of the nervous system **1878** A M Hamilton *Nerv. Dis.* 203 Hyoscyamus and belladonna also do good

Hyosternal (haɪɒstɛ·năl), *a* and *sb* *Anat* [f Hyo- + Sternal.] a *adj* Pertaining to the hyoid apparatus together with the sternum or breast-bone b *sb* The second pair of plates in the plastron of a turtle, also called the hyoplastron **1835-6** Todd *cyc Anat* I 284/1 I own anterior lateral pieces, the hyosternals **1839-47** *Ibid* III 838/1 This external piece is bounded posteriorly by another pair named the hyosternal **1870** Rolleston *Anim Life* 28 The hyosternal processes

‖ **Hyosternum** (haɪɒstɛ·nŏm) *Anat* [f Hyo- + Sternum.] = Hyosternal *sb*

Hyostylic (haɪɒstɛ·lĭk), *a Anat* [f Hyo- + Gr *στῦλος* pillar + -ic.] Having the lower jaw suspended from the cranium by a hyomandibular bone (opposed to *autostylic* and *amphistylic*, q.v.) Also said of the lower jaw itself

1880 Günther *Ichth* 74 The Ganoid fishes with persistent notochord, but with a hyostylic skull **1888** Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 439 In the lower jaw is connected to the cranium solely by a hyomandibular element derived from the hyoid arch it is said to be hyostylic

Hyp (hĭp) Also *pl* **hyps**. *colloq* ?*Obs* [Abbreviation of Hypochondria. See Hip *sb* 3 and Hypo.] Usually *the hyps*, *the hyps* hypochondria, morbid depression of spirits

1705 Berkeley in Fraser *Life* (1871) 422 Hyps and such like unaccountable things **1712** Thoresby *Diary* (ed Hunter) II 240 So overcom with the hyps, that he told me he thought he should not live till night **1731** Swift *Casuinus & Peter* 35 Heav'n send thou hast not got the hyps! **1736** Gray *Lett* Wks 1884 II 5 If the 2d *sb* and Hypo. your spirits and nerves be nothing, but the effect of the hyp, I have no more to say **1738** Swift *Pol Conversat* Introd. 10 Some Abbreviations exquisitely refined as Hyps or Hippo, for Hypochondriacks **1806-7** J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) Post Groans v, An unconquerable fit of sullenness, indolence, the hyps, or the head-ache **1842** R P Ward *Tremaine* II 11 2 Belmont was a melancholy place, and I was dying there of hyp!

Athen. **1731** *Lett fr Pope & Prof* (1732) II 236 As to your Hyp-Doctors and your Country Parsons, let him leave all these Fellows to my Management

Hyp-, obs form of Hip

Hyp-, the form of Hypo- used before a vowel see the words below

Hypactic (hipæ·ktĭk), *a* and *sb* *Med* [ad Gr *ὑπακτικός*, f *ὑπάγειν* to carry off below, f *ὑπό* Hypo- 1 + *ἄγειν* to lead, carry] Purgative Also as *sb* (see quot 1753)

1753 Chambers *Cycl* *Supp*, *Hypactic medicines*, a term used by some authors for cathartic medicines **1823** Crabb *Technol Dict*, *Hypactics*, medicines which serve to evacuate the fluids **1886** in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Hypæsthesia** (hipɪsθī·sĭă) *Path* [mod L, f Hypo- 4 + Gr *αἰσθησία*, *αἰσθάνεσθαι* sensation, Æsthesia] Diminished capacity for sensation, dulled sensitiveness **1886** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hence **Hypæsthe·sic** *a*, of or belonging to hypæsthesia.

Hypæthral, -ethral (hipĭ, haɪpɪ·θrăl), *a* [f L *hypæthr us*, *hypethr os*, adj and sb, ad Gr *ὑπαίθριος* under the sky, in the open air (f *ὑπό* Hypo- 1 + *αἰθήρ* air, Ether) + al.]

1 Open to the sky, having no roof

In its application to buildings adopted from Vitruvius, who used it to designate a supposed type of Greek temple, in which the cella was left wholly or partly uncovered

1725 tr Font *Palladio's Arch* (1734) II 9 All the space surrounded by the inner columns was open, whence the Prospect of such Temples was *Hypæthros* that is, uncover'd **1796** *Antiom Ann Archit* (ed 2) 107 The internal colonnade to the hypæthral temple is a portal **1845** Ford *Handbk Spain* I 397/2 The Patio is an hypæthral quadrilateral oblong of some 120 ft by 60 **1871** M Collins *Mey & Merch* I 1 The old Philarthean house, built on an hypæthral quadrangle with cloisters, stands on a hill looking southward **a 1876** — *Pen Sketches* (1879) I 46 The builders of Stonehenge sought to make their hypæthral temple sublime in its vastness

2 Open air Also as *sb* (nonce use) One who lives in the open air

1875 Lowell *Lett* (1894) II 135 Being much of an hypæthral, I angured ill from it **1879** Ruskin *Ariadne Florentina* (1880) I 246 The Greek and Istrian marbles used at Venice are absolutely shadowless hypæthral influences **1887** Lowell *Democr* 184 What a hypæthral story it is, how much of it passes in the open air!

‖ **Hypalgia** (hipæ·ldʒiă) *Path* [mod L, f Hypo- 4 + Gr *ἄλγος*, *ἄλγο-* pain, cf Gr *ὑπαλγέειν* to have a slight pain] A slight feeling of pain, a decrease in pain Hence **Hypa·lgic** *a* **1855** in Mayne *Expos Lex* **1886** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hypalla·ctic, *a rare* [ad Gr *ὑπαλλακτικὸς* exchangeable] Of the nature of hypallage.

1896 *Nation* (N Y) LXII 392/1 This ex pression in seemingly hypallactic constructions

‖ **Hypallage** (hipæ·lădʒē, haɪpə-) Also 6 hipal lage, hyppalage, (7 hypallagy) [L *hypallagē*, a Gr *ὑπαλλαγή* interchange, exchange, f *ὑπό* Hypo- 1 + *ἀλλάσσειν* (stem *ἀλλαγ-*) to exchange Cf F *hypallage* (16th c.)]

A figure of speech in which there is an interchange of two elements of a proposition, the natural relations of these being reversed

Servius, in commenting on Virg *Æn* III 61, explains *dare classibus austros* as a hypallage for *dare classi austros*. In Quintilian (VIII vi 23) the word (written as Greek) has the sense of Metonymy, and English authors have sometimes applied it loosely or incorrectly to other variations from natural forms of expression, esp to the transference of attributes from their proper subjects to others (cf quot. 1586)

1586 A Day *Eng. Secretary* II (1624) 83 *Hypallage*, when by change of property in application a thing is delivered, as to say *the wicked wound thine arme*, for, having thus wickedly wounded him **1589** Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xiv (Arb) 183 The Greekes call this figure (Hipallage) we in our vulgar may call him the (vnderchange) but I had rather haue him called the (Changeling) **1654** Vicars *Jehovah Jireh* VI 151 Names of Men may import Men of name, sith such Hypallages are usual in Scripture **1789** Mason *Hypallage* (1798) 66 *note*, Casaubon says that this is in Hyperbaton **1844** T Mitchell *Aristophanes* I 25 *note*, Hypallages of this kind abound in Sophocles **1874** J N Harper *Tour thro'ough Levant* Sect II 144 note, I therefore let you also are become dead to the law, is a hypallage for 'the law has become dead to you'

Hence **Hypallagize** *v intr*, to use hypallage

1896 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) LXII 342/1 Here Shakespeare hypallagizes

‖ **Hypanthium** (hipæ·nθĭŏm) *Bot*, [mod L, f Hypo- 2 + Gr *ἄνθος* flower] (See quots.)

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hypanthium*, term given by Link to the inferior part of the calyx **1866** *Treas Bot* 611 2 *Hypanthium*, the fleshy enlarged hollow of the end of a flower **1880** Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 214 The cup is the *Hypanthium*, an enlargement or other development of the torus under the calyx

Hence **Hypanthial** *a*, belonging to or of the nature of a hypanthium

1880 Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 214 A hypanthium or hypanthial receptacle is a flower axis or receptacle de veloped somewhat under the calyx

‖ **Hypapante** (hipăpē·ntē) *Gr Ch* [a Gr *ὑπαπαντή*, late form of *ὑπάντη* a coming to meet] A festival commemorating the meeting of the infant Jesus and his mother with Simeon and Anna in the temple

a 1646 J Gregory *Posthuma*, *Hpa. Puerorum* (1649) 108 The Arabick Translation of this Constitution hath more Holedrives than the Originall, and the Hypapante for one

Hypapophysis (hipăpō·fĭsĭs, haɪpɒ-) *Anat Pl* **-ses** [f Hypo- 2 (*b*) + Apophysis] An Apophysis or spinous process on the lower or ventral side of a vertebral centrum

1872 Owen *Mech & Teeth in Cyc Sc*, *Organ Nat* I 169 The exogenous parts are the parapophyses, the meta pophyses the hypapophyses **1873** Mivart *Elem Anat* ii 40 Processes which appear on the ventral aspect of the centrum in many animals, and which are termed hypapophyses

Hence **Hypapophy·sial** *a*, of or pertaining to a hypapophysis

1872 Owen *Mech & Teeth in Cyc Sc*, *Organ Nat* I 107 The hypapophysial part of the atlas **1886** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hypapophysial arch*, a bony ring on the under surface of the vertebræ of some animals, constituted by the junction of two hypapophyses

Hypargyrite (hipăr.dʒĭrəɪt) *Min* [f Hypo- 4 + Argyrite (f Gr *ἄργυρος* silver)] A silver ore, a massive variety of Miargyrite, from Clausthal in the Harz Mountains

1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 89.

Hyparterial (haɪpɑ·ɹtē·rĭăl), *a Anat* [f Hypo- 2 + Arterial] Situated or lying beneath the 'artery' or trachea

In mod Dicts

‖ **Hyparxis** (hipă·ksĭs) *Philos rare* [a Gr *ὕπαρξις* existence, substance, f *ὑπάρχειν* to begin to be, to exist, f *ὑπό* Hypo- 1 + *ἄρχειν* to begin] Being, essence

1790 I Taylor *Prochus* II 361 Every thing subsists in its own order, according to hyparxis **1797** — in *Monthly Mag* III 511 They consider ideas, at one time as the conceptions of the father, at another as the exempt hyparxes or summits of things

Hyraspist (hipæ·spĭst haɪp-) *Gr Antiq* [ad Gr *ὑπασπιστής* shield-bearer, f *ὑπό* Hypo- 1 + *ἀσπίς* shield] A shield bearer, one of a distinguished body of troops (to which the foot guards belonged) in the Macedonian army

a 1849 W Smith quoted in Webster (1828) **1839** Thirlwall *Greece* VI 313 The king himself went up with 500 of the hyraspists to view the place **1855** Grote *Greece* II xcii XII 7 The hyraspists or infantry organized by Philip called the Hyraspists shield bearers or Guards, originally few in number and employed for personal defence of the prince *Ibid* 85 The hyraspists are used also for assault of walled places, and for rapid night marches

‖ **Hypate** (haɪ·pătē) *Anc Gr Music* [L *hypatē*, a Gr *ὑπάτη* (sc. *χορδὴ* chord)] uppermost string, fem of *ὕπατος* uppermost, last Cf F *hypate*] The name of the lowest tone in the lowest two tetrachords of ancient Greek music.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1254 It appeareth also manifestly, by the Hypates, that it was not for ignorance that in the Dorian tunes they forbade this Tetrachord **1660** Stanley *Hist Philos* IX (1701) 386/1 The gravest sound in the diapason concord, is called Hypate, because *ὕπατον* signifieth highest

Hypazial (hipæ·ksĭăl, haɪp-), *a Compar Anat* [f Hypo- 2 + Axi-s + al, cf Axial] Lying beneath, or on the ventral side of, the vertebral axis

1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 221 Hypaxial processes may also be developed beneath vertebræ to which complete paraxial arches are annexed In the thoracic region of many birds **1886** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hypaxial arch*, the arch of bone formed by the hæmapophyses of a vertebra.

Hyp'd, obs form of Hyped.

Hype, obs form of Hip *sb* 1

Hypecsacuana, obs form of Ipecacuanha

†Hype'nemy. *Obs. rare* [ad. L *hypēnemium* (*ovum*), a Gr *ὑπηνέμιον* (*ᾠόν*) wind-egg, f *ὑπό* beneath + *ἄνεμος* wind Also used in L form] A wind-egg

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* IV vi 194 Such as are addled swim, as also those which are termed *hypenemia* or wind-egges] **1668** H More *Div Dial* Schol (1713) 371 Provided that it be not a Hypenemy or Wind Egg

So **Hypene·mious** *a* [Gr *ὑπηνέμιος*], full of wind, windy, said of an egg

1846 in Mayne *Expos Lex*. **1886** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hyper (haɪ·pə), humorous or colloquial abbreviation (*a*) of *hypercritic*, (*b*) of *hyper-Calvinist* **1689** Prior *Ep to F. Shepherd* 168 Criticks I read on other Men, And Hypers upon them again **1856** Spurgeon *New Park St Pulpit* No 102 We are called Antinomians, we are cried down as *hypers* **1863** Cayley *Punch in Pulpit* xl (ed 3) 110 I call you, then, Mr *Hyper*, not for the sake of giving you a nickname, but for the sake of distinguishing you from other religionists to whom you do not belong It is the well known designation of those who go *beyond* Calvin

Hyper- (haɪpə), *prefix*, repr. Gr. *ὑπερ-* (*ὑπὲρ* prep and adv, 'over, beyond, over much, above measure'), in Gr combined adverbially with verbs, in the local sense 'over, above, beyond', as *ὑπερβαίνειν* to step over, overstep, cross, *ὑπερβάλλειν* to throw over or beyond, and hence in the adjectives and substantives therefrom derived, 'overgoing across, transposed (cf Hyperbaton), *ὑπερβολή* a throwing over or beyond, overshooting, excess, extravagance, Hyperbole, *ὑπερβολικός* Hyperbolic Also with adjectives formed on substantive stems, implying that the thing or quality is present over or beyond the ordinary degree, as *ὑπέρφυης* over-darling, high-spirited, *ὑπέρθυμος* of overwhelming might, and later with ordinary adjectives with the sense 'exceedingly', as *ὑπέρμεγας* immensely great, *ὑπέρκαλος* exceedingly beautiful In this sense also sometimes with verbs, as *ὑπερφιλεῖν* to love exceedingly, *ὑπερεχθαίρειν* to hate exceedingly Also combined prepositionally with sbs, forming adjs with the sense 'lying or going beyond, surpassing', as *ὑπερῴδηστος* that is beyond the north wind, Hyperborean, *ὑπερώριος* lying over the frontier, *ὑπεροφρύοισι* that is above the heavens, *ὑπέρθυρον* more than divine, *ὑπέρμετρος* going beyond measure (or metre), whence also with sbs from adjs, as *ὑπερθύριον* the lintel of a door, *ὑπερμετρία* a passing all measure

Comparatively few of these have come down or been adopted in English, *hyperbole*, *hyperborean*, with their derivatives, being the chief, but from the 17th century *hyper-* has been extensively used, more or less on Greek analogies, in the formation of new compounds, and has even become a kind of living element, freely prefixed to adjectives and substantives, as in groups 1 and 4 below

I Formations in which, as in Hyperborean, the prefix has the prepositional force of 'over, beyond, or above' (what is denoted by the second element)

1 General formations **a** adjectives, as *hyper-angelical*, *-archæological*, *-archæpiscopal*, *-barbarous*, *-constitutional*, *creatuerly*, *-diabolical*, *-equatorial*, *-magical*, *-mathematic*, *-metaphysic*, *-pathetic*, *-prophetical*, *-stoic*, see also *hyperethical*, *hyperrational*, etc, below **b** Rarely in substantives (except abstracts from the adjs), and verbs, e g *hypergoddess*, *hyperdeify* see below

1850 R. Gell *Serm* 27 The divine, intellectual, 'hyper angelical world **1882** *Athenæum* 3 June 708/3 *Westmld Archæol Soc* VI 234 A 'hyper archæological chapter in the history of the world **1695** J Goodwin *Errors Tried* 25 Authority not so 'hyper-archiepiscopall, so super-metropolitan **1831** T L. Peacock *Crotchet Castle* ii (1887) 27 A 'hyperbarbarous technology, that no Athenian ear could have borne **1897** Hall Lane *Christ* (1876) III xiv 98 A kind of paramount, and what I may call 'hyper constitutional law **1856** R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 100 Virtues which are inhuman, anti-terrestrial, 'hypercreaturely—forgive the word **1641** Jackson *True Evang* I iii 109 A hyperbolicall, diabolicall, nay 'hyper diabolicall plot **1820** Shelley *Witch Atl* Introd v, Scorched by Hell's 'hyperequatorial climate **1837** Carlyle *Diam Neckl* xiv Misc Ess 1872 V 184 Such a 'Hyper magical is this our poor old Real world **1680** R Fleming *Fulfill Script* (1801) II iii 179 By a touch of this 'hyper magnetic power **1806** Southey *Vind Lect Angl* 483 Though introduced by such 'hyper miraculous miracles **1866** *Lond Rev* 15 Sept 288/2 That which is 'hyper-pathetic, which is really too deep for tears **1613** Jackson *Creed* II xxii. § 4 His [Christ's] 'hyperprophetical spirit

1827 Coleridge *Biog Lit* I ix 48 A crude agnosmus, a boastful and 'hyperstoic hostility to nature 1870 *Temple Bar Mag* Mar 41 Listening to that "hyperterrestrial singing"

2 *Mus* **a.** In the names of the musical modes *hyperæolian*, *-dorian*, *-ionian*, *-lydian*, *mixolydian*, *-phrygian*, denoting either (*a*) the acute modes in ancient Greek music, which began at a definite interval above the ordinary *Æolian*, *Dorian*, etc, or (*b*) the 'authentic' modes in mediæval music (the same as *Æolian*, *Dorian*, etc) as contrasted with the 'plagal' modes *hypoæolian*, *-dorian*, etc **b** Also formerly in names of intervals measured upwards, as *hyperdiapason*, *hyperdiapente*, *hyperdiatessaron*, *hyperditone* (see Diapason, etc.) (*Cf* Hypo- 3.)

1760 Stiles *Anc Greek Music in Phil Trans* LI 733 *Ibid* 722 They placed the Hypermixolydian at a diapason from the Hypodorian, towards the acute, giving it that denomination from its position above the Mixolydian 1867 Macfarren *Harmony* 14 The fourth mode Ambrose selected is the Hyper Lydian sometimes called Mixo Lydian 1873 H C Banister *Lexicon Mus* 31 The authentic modes were also called Hyper Ionian, Hyper Dorian, etc.

3 In various terms of modern Mathematics, as *hypercone*, *hypercycle*, etc (see below), esp in adjectives applied to functions, etc, related to or resembling those denoted by the simple adjectives, but involving some extension or complication, as *hyper-complex*, *-elliptic*, *geometric* (*-ical*), *-jacobian*, *-spherical* See also Hyperdeterminant.

1868 in *Lacroix's Mat Calculus* 87 These series, in which the number of factors increases from term to term, have been designated by Euler hypergeometrical series. 1881 *Athenæum* 22 Jan 130/1 On the Periodicity of Hyperelliptic Integrals of the First Class', by Mr W R W Roberts *Ibid*, The Differential Equation which is satisfied by the Hypergeometric Series 1893 Forsyth *Theory Functions* 32 The hypergeometric series, together with all its derivatives, is holomorphic within a circle of radius unity and centre the origin

II Formations in which, as in Hypercritical, Hyperbritic, the prefix has the adverbial sense of 'over much, to excess, exceedingly'

4 General formations, comprising adjectives (with their adverbs), substantives, and (a few) verbs, often corresponding to one another in meaning

a adjectives (with corresponding adverbs) as *hyperaccurate*, *-acid*, *-active*, *-acute*, *-brutal*, *carnal*, *-classical*, *-composite*, *-confident*, *-conscientious*, *-elegant*, *-excursive*, *-fastidious*, *-grammatical*, *hilarious*, *-idealistic*, *-latinistic*, *-logical*, *-lustrous*, *metaphorical*, *-metaphysical*, *modest*, *-moral*, *mystical*, *-neurotic*, *-obtrusive*, *-orthodox*, *-ruthless*, *-saintly*, *-sceptical*, *-sentimental*, *-speculative*, *-stupefactive*, *-torrid*, *-tragical*, *-transcendent*, *-tropical*, *-vicious*, *-wise*, *-zealous*, etc **b** substantives, as *hyperactivity*, *-activity*, *-acuteness*, *-civilization*, *-climax*, *-confor mist*, *-conscientiousness*, *-conservatism*, *-diversion*, *exaltation*, *excitability*, *-federalist*, *-hypocrisy*, *orthodoxy*, *-panegyric*, *-paroxysm*, *-poetics*, *-placarism*, *-ritualism*, *-scrupulosity*, *-sensibility*, *-subtlety*, *-sublimation*, etc **c** verbs, as *hyperemphasize*, *-realize*, *-vitalize*

1893 Sir R. Ball *In High Heaven* iii 60 The reader must not think that I am attempting to be "hyper accurate in the definition of the North Pole 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 525 A "hyperacid gastric juice is secreted *Ibid* II 915 This [grinding] pain I believe to be due to hyperacidity 1887 Amstie in *Brain* *Alienist New Syd* Soc 89 The "hyperactive condition of the brain in acute mania 1888 *Medical News* 2 June 626 Organs in a state of hyper activity 1888 B Winterton in *Mind* July 389 Subtlety and "hyperacuteness were the bane of Scholasticism 1890 *Ch Times* 17 Jan 36/1 The "hyper-critical views which predominated prior to the Reformation 1844 *Evans's Mag* XXIX 52 The conventional trammels of hyper civilisation *Ibid* 55 The "hyper-critical may dispute as they will 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* (1882) xxii 262 His feelings are alternately startled by anticlimax and "hyper climax 1892 *Weekly Sun* 10 Jan 3/3 The "hyper excited tone in which the gentlemen referred to presume to lecture the executive 1708 Thoresby *Diary* (ed Hunter) I 259 For fear the "Hyperconformists should preach against the Bishops themselves and the moderate party. 1845 D Brownson *Hist* VI 369 It seems that the sin of Rome is "hypercosmotism 1838 *Hawkins Mag* XI 111 644 [He] falls into the easy error of "hyperdivision 1893 *Bookseller's Catal*, 'Ape and Spy' have succeeded in "hyperemphasizing the peculiarities of manner, appearance and dress of all the leading men of the day 1880 *Trans Victoria Inst* 177 A "hyper exaltation of the tree of knowledge above the tree of life 1875 C Wood *Ahrar* (1879) 167 A stage of muscular "hyper excitability 1849 Fox *Margaretta* Wks 1864 III 538 The harum scarum, "hyperexcursive mannerism 1807 J. Adams *Wks* (1854) IX 570 The tones, and "hyperdecisiveness will rebellow their executions against me 1834 G P Thompson *Essays* (1842) III 89 A few quakerly or "hypergrammatical individuals linger by the olden forms 1839 J Rogers *Antipopop* xv II 314 What hypocrisy! what "hyper hypocrisy! 1884 *Athenæum* 27 Dec 859/2 His "hyper idealistic speculations of Ibsen 1829 Coleridge in *Blackw. Mag* VI 197 (Sir Thos. Browne is) often truly great and magnificent in his style and diction, though too often big, stiff, and "hyperlatinistic. 1883 *Edin Rev* Jan 27 The "hyperlogical excrements that held his mind in bondage 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* III xii, His pathelaid, en tangled, "hyper metaphorical style of writing 1668 H More *Div Dial* II 465 This is "Hypermetaphysical very highly turgent and mysterious 1886 *Nat Rev* XVII Dec 848/1 "Hypersystical solutions are avoided 1829 F H Barker *Tarrantana* II 101 *note*, This "hyper-orthodox and ultra Tory divine 1826 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* X 319 Another fault or misfortune of Klopstock, is his "hyperorthodoxy 1877 Dawson *Orig World* vi 235 A piece of pedantic hyperorthodoxy 1852 Lyell *Life* II 185 I here was no "hyperpapegyric 1801 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XII 224 Sneering indicates over action, "hyper irritation, "hyper passivity 1882 *Nation* (*New York*) *Ann Rev* II 548 The whole volume is made up of these "hyper plagiarisms, where the theft is not more daring 1873 F Hall *Mod Engl* 19 Masters of "hyperpolysyllabic sesquipedalianism 1850 *Temple Bar Mag* June 149 The Burgomasteress "hyper realized, perhaps, how much Khas was to blame 1859 J Tayler *Progr in Ch* 224 The hyper reverential regard 1888 J Morley *Remin* I xliv, There is not the slightest palliation of my little piece of "hyper irritation 1879 Farrar *Christ* (ed 2) II xliv 117 *note*, The cold "hyper sanctity ones might say 'surely she might wait yet one day longer' 1658 Chidtchok *Kettle Prof* 1 V 38 157 If you will be so "hyperscrupulous as to pare swade me, that I am not sure that I doe believe all this 1881 Blackie *Lay Sermons* 312 The "hypersubtlety of a veritable Talmudist 1883 F M Crawford *Mr Isaacs* iii The blandishments and caressing "hypersensualism of Indostance 1868 Mrs Whitney *Pr Wrong* vi, What be-little life in the world' said I "hypersentimentally 1859 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 144 The "hyperspeculative points we have been discussing 1877 Black *Green Past* xiv, "Hyper-sublimities of fancy 1863 Cowper *Letters & Tr*, *Liberty* (1669) 83 If the person be *Pan hyperlobostus*, there's a "Hypersuperlative ceremony then of conducting him to the bottome of the sea 1893 Southey *Doctor* cl (*New*) XXXII 372 Souls in Purgatory, and even beyond it, in the "hyper refined Zone of the spiritual world 1800 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* X 392/1 The two devils rant and roar somewhat "hypertragically 1877 E Caird *Philos Kant* vi 137 Such "hyper transcendent conceptions 1882 Ouida *Othmar* *sympneumata* 220 In this struggle for a creative "hypervitalisation *Ibid*, Those "hypervitalised vegetable and mineral substances. 1859 J Tayler *Logic in Theol* 319 A "hyper wrought theology

5 Specific and technical terms, esp of Pathology and Physiology, as *hyperacuity*, *hyperalbumosis*, *etc* see below Also Hyperæmia, etc

III **6** Formations in which *hyper-* qualifies the second element adverbially or attributively, signifying that this is itself the higher in position of two or more, or the highest in serial order or degree, as in Hyperapophysis, Hypercoracoid, *hyperhypostasis*

7 In Chemistry, *hyper-* denotes the highest in a series of oxygen compounds (*cf* Hypo- 4), e g *hyperchloric*, *hyperiodic*, *hyperoxide*, but this is now more commonly expressed by Per-

1795 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 341 It may be called, according to the new nomenclature, hyper carburet of iron 1814 Samuel *Chem Anal* (1845) 93 Treat the residue with alcohol by which hyperchloride of sodium and the excess of hyperchlorate of barytes are dissolved 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hyperchromates* a former name for the salts now called Bichromates *Ibid*, Hypersulphurets

IV The more important words belonging to all these groups appear in their alphabetical order as main words, others of less importance or less frequent use, and mostly of recent introduction, follow here (or most of these statements of derivation it needed, as they are simply formed by prefixing *hyper-* to another word, the etymology of which will be found in its place e g *hyperacuity*, f *hyper* + Acuity, q v)

Hyperacusi ty, excessive or morbid acuteness (of the bodily senses) ‖ **Hyperalbumino sis** *Path* (-ōsis), excessive richness in the blood ‖ **Hyperalgesia**, (-ăljē'sĭă), ‖ **Hyperalgia** (-ă'ljĭă) *Path* [Gr ἀλγέω to be pained exceedingly, -αλγια, ἄλγος pain], excessive sensitiveness to painful impressions, hence **Hyperalgesic** (-ĕlĭje'sĭk) *a*, pertaining to or affected with hyperalgesia **Hyperæ narchy**, a condition beyond or worse than anarchy **Hyperapophy sial** (-ă'pŏfĭsăl) *a Path* [Gr ἀφ' ὑ touch], excessive sensitive to touch (Mayne, 1858) **Hy perarchy** [Gr ἀρχή, ἀρχια rule], excess of government **Hyperasthe nia**, -**a sthesy** *Path* [Asthenia] see quot **Hyperbrachycephalic** (brăkĭsĭfe'lĭk) *a Craniol*, extremely brachycephalic, applied to a skull of which the cranial index is over 85 ; so **Hyperbrachycephaly** (-brækĭse fălĭ), the condition of being hyperbrachycephalic **Hyperbra nchial** *a Zool*, situated above the gills or branchiæ ‖ **Hyperca rdia** *Path* [Gr καρδία heart], hypertrophy of the heart (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) **Hyperchromatism** (krō- mătĭz'm), abnormally intense coloration **Hyperchro matopsy** (see quot, and *Chroma* *topsy* s v Chromato) ‖ **Hyperco nia** *a Geom*, relating to the intersection of two conicoids or surfaces of the second order ‖ **Hyperco smic** *a*, above the world, supramundane ‖ **Hy percycle** *Geom* [a f *hypercycle*], name given by Laguerre to a class of curves comprising the hypocycloid with four cusps, the parabola, the anticaustics of the parabola, etc (1883 *Comptes Rendus* XCIV 778, etc) † **Hyperde ify** *v trans*, to exalt above God **Hyperdistri butive** *a*, distributive in relation to more than one variable (see Distributive *a* 6), *sb* a hyperdistributive function **Hyperdyna mic** *a*, excessively violent or excited, as the vital powers in certain morbid conditions (Mayne, 1853) ‖ **Hyperemesis** (-e'mĭsĭs) *Path* excessive vomiting; so **Hyperemetic** (-ĕmĕ'tĭk) *a*, pertaining to or affected with hyperemesis (Mayne, 1854) **Hyperethical** *a*, beyond the sphere of ethics ‖ **Hypergenesis** (-ŏdʒe nesĭs), excessive production or growth, so **Hypergenetic** (-ŏdʒenĕ'tĭk) *a*, pertaining to or characterized by hypergenesis (Mayne, 1855) **Hypergo ddess**, a being of higher rank than a goddess, a supreme goddess **Hyperhidro sis**, **-idrosis** (erron *hydrosis*) *Path*, excessive sweating **Hyperhypo stasis** see quot † **Hyperhypsi stous** *a* [Gr ὑψιστος highest], exalted above the highest **Hyperidea tion**, excessive flow of ideas, extreme mental activity or restlessness ‖ **Hyperkinesis** (-kĭnē'sĭs) [Gr κινησις movement], abnormal amount of muscular movement, spasmodic action, so **Hyperkinetic** (-kĭnĕ'tĭk) *a*, pertaining to or affected with hyperkinesis **Hypermedia tion**, excessive use of mediumes **Hypermne sis** [Gr μνήσις remembrance] ‖ unusual power of memory **Hypernatural** *a*, beyond what is natural (in quot as *sb*) † **Hyperne phelist** [Gr ὑπερνεφελὸς above the clouds, νεφέλη cloud], one who goes above the clouds **Hyperno mian** *a* [Gr ὑπερνομία transgressing the law, νόμος law], above or beyond the scope of law **Hy pernotes**, an additional or supplementary note **Hyperoxi dation**, excessive oxidation **Hyperthrolin** **Hyperorga nic** *a*, beyond or independent of the organism **Hyperorthognathic** (-ŏpŏgnæ'thĭk) *a Craniol*, excessively orthognathic, applied to a skull in which the cranial index is over 91, so **Hyperorthognathy** (-ŏpĭ'ŏgnăpĭ), the condition of being hyperorthognathic **Hyperpharynge al** *a Zool*, situated above the pharynx ‖ **Hyperphasia** (-fē'zĭă *Path* [Gr φάσις speaking, after *aphasia*], excessive talking occasioned by a want of control over the vocal organs, due to cerebral affection (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886, hence **Hyperphasic** (-fæ'zĭk) *a*, affected with hyperphasia **Hyperpheno mena** *a*, superior to what is phenomenal, noumenal ‖ **Hyperpyretic** (-pĭŭrĕ'tĭk) *a Path* [Gr πυρετικὸς], pertaining to or affected with ‖ **Hyperpyre xia**, a high or excessive degree of fever, whence **Hyperpyre xial**, **Hyperpyre xic** *adjs* — *hyperpyretic* **Hyperra tional** *a*, above or beyond the scope of reason **Hyper-re sonance**, excessive resonance of a part of the body on percussion, so **Hyperresonant** *a* **Hyperrhy thmical** *a*, additional to the rhythm, hyp rmetrical ‖ **Hypersarco ma**, **Hypersarcosis** *Path*, proud or fungous flesh **Hypersecre tion**, excessive secretion **Hypersensitive** *a*, excessively sensitive, over-sensitive, hence **Hyperse nsitiveness** **Hyperse nsual** *a* above or beyond the scope of the senses, supersensuous. **Hy perspace** *Geom*, space of more than three dimensions **Hypersperma tic** *a* [Gr σπέρμα seed], characterized by excess of semen **Hyperthe rmal**, **Hyperthe rmic**, *a* [Gr θερμὸς hot, Thermal] characterized by excess of heat of very high temperature ‖ **Hyperthricosis** (-trĭkō sĭs) [Gr τριχωσις growth of the hair, τριξ, θριξ hair], excessive growth of hair, locally or over the body generally **Hypertridime nsional** *a Geom*, of or relating to more than three dimensions **Hyperty pic**, **-ical** *a*, surpassing what is typical **Hyperuna rian** *a* [Gr ὑπερουράνιος], lying above the heavens, super celestial **Hyperure sis** [Gr οὐρησις urination], excessive discharge of urine **Hyperva scular** *a*, vascular to an abnormal degree, hence **Hypervascula rity**, hypervascular condition or quality

1887 F W H Myers in *Mind* Jan 154 Hypnotic hyperacuity of vision 1865-80 A Flint *Phys Mind* (ed 3) 67 We know nothing of absolute hyperalbuminosis or abnormal state of the blood 1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 225 I will only cause that condition of hyperalbuminosis which eventuates in albuminous urine 1856 Allbutt *Syst Med* I 665 Cutaneous "hyperalgesia is common 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hyperalgia* 1852-W Taylor in *Hom Act* IV 253 If Adam Smith's system tends somewhat to anarchy Sir James Steuart's tends surely to hyperanarchy 1797 in *Monthly Rev* XXIV 63 Hyperbolic, or excessive government, has ruined more empires than anarchy, or deficient government 1855 Mayne, *Hyperæsthesia*, excessive delicacy "hypersensibility 1849-52 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1462/2 The characteristics of "hyper hromatopsy is that of attachment, colours to objects which have no pretensions to them

1877 Booth *New Geom Meth* II 2 To these curves may be given the appropriate name of *Hyperconic sections 1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 339 Until they climb To *hyper cosmic field 1663 *Aron-bimn* 76 They do *Hyper deifie it, advance it above God 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hyperemesis 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 429 Hyperemesis may be divided into such as is due to overdoses of depressing centric emetics, such as arises from irritation of the stomach 1882 J Martineau *Study Spinoza* 289 The boundary between the ethical and the *hyper ethical 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hypergenesis, a congenital excess or redundancy of parts 1878 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 559 The hypergenesis of the pulp [of a tooth] 1847 Grote *Greece* II xxxii IV 264 These supreme goddesses [the Mœræ]—or *hyper goddesses, since the gods themselves must submit to them 1854-67 C A Harris *Dict Med Terminol*, *Hyperhidrosis 1876 Duhring *Dis Skin* 125 Hyperidrosis is a functional disorder of the sweat glands 1874 Mivart *Evolution* in *Contemp Rev* Oct 788 As if the term *hyperhypostasis was not a familiar one to denote the absolute personality as distinguished from every dependent one 1680 *Counterplots* 26 The Angels in their exalted nature have they knees for this hyperhypostatous Immanuel? 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hyperkinesis 1878 A M Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 103 There is hyperkinesis there being a tendency to muscular spasm 1880 *Mind* V 385 Hyperkinesis or super abundant vivacity of movement 1882 tr *Ribot's Dis Memory* iv 174 Is this exaltation of memory, which physicians term *hypermnesia, a morbid phenomenon? 1854 S Phillips *Ess fr Times* Ser II 324 There is Heep, articled clerk him, too, we are inclined to put in the category of the *hypernaturals 1708 Motteux *Rabelais, Pantagr Prognost* Prol, What ever all the Astrophyles, *Hypernephelists have thought 1841-4 Emerson *Ess*, *Experience* Wks (Bohn) I 188 The intellect is antinomian or *hypernomian and judges law as well as fact. 1758 *Monthly Rev* 153 Notes which refer again to other notes, and *hypernotes or further quotations 1885 G H Taylor *Pelvic Therap* 128 *Hypernutrition of nerve centres 1841-2 Sir W Hamilton in *Reid's Wks* (1863) 864 The purely mental act of will what for distinction's sake I would call the *hyperorganic volition 1887 A I Shipley in *Q Jrnl Micros Sc* Jan 350 The *hyper pharyngeal groove of Amphioxus. 1882 A C Fraser in *Encycl Brit* XIV 761/1 The *hyperphenomenal reality of our own existence 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 614 *Hyperpyretic temperatures are such as considerably exceed even the high febrile 1866-80 A Flint *Princ Med* (ed 5) 190 *Hyperpyrexia is to be combated by the cold bath or by sponging the surface of the body 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 654 Good effects of the sudden withdrawal of heat in rheumatic hyperpyrexia 1896 Allbutt *Syst Med* I 500 *Hyperpyrexial symptoms 1897 *Ibid* III 25 *Hyperpyrexic symptoms commenced on the seventh, eighth or ninth day 1829 I Taylor *Enthus* ii (1867) 27 The man of imaginative or *hyper rational piety 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 246 Acute pain in right chest *Hyper resonance on percussion *Ibid*, Upper two-thirds of right side of chest still *hyper resonant 1774 Mitford *Ess Harmony Lang* 203 Mr Addison's periods mostly end with the *hyperrhythmical syllable 1811 Hooper *Med Dict*, *Hypersarcoma A fleshy excrescence 1847 Craig, *Hypersarcoma*, exuberant growth of granulations on a sore 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hypersarcosis a preternatural Excrescence or growing out of Flesh in any part of the Body 1864 W T Fox *Skin Dis* 71 *Hypersecretion 1876 Gross *Dis Bladder* 44 Hypersecretion of mucus and pus 1871 Miss Braddon *Lovels* ix 170 Apt to be *hypersensitive, and easily disturbed about trifles 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 111 In this condition the reflex apparatus of the glottis is so hypersensitive 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* xxxvii As private as the utmost hypersensitiveness could desire 1867 Cayley in *Math Pap* (1893) VI 191 The quasi geometrical representation of conditions by means of loci in *hyper space 1893 *Academy* 21 Oct 345/3 Sometimes called pangeometry, sometimes the geometry of hyper space, and sometimes non Euclidian geometry 1811 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXV 9 Men in the *hyperspermatic state are very subject to mental hallucination 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hyperthermal, of an insupportable heat 1896 Allbutt *Syst Med* I 154 The '*hyperthermic' state produced by puncture [of the brain] is found to differ from true febrile pyrexia. 1880 *Nature* 4 Mar 424 Instances of *hypertrichosis in woman 1875 Cayley in *Phil Trans* CLXV 675 The language of *hypertridimensional geometry 1886 W H Flower in *Pop Sci Monthly* Jan 318 [Oceanic negroes] are represented, in what may be called a *hypertypical form, by the extremely dolichocephalic Kai Colos 1883 Symonds *Shaks Predecess* xv 614 The poet moves in a *hyperuranian region 1813 *Q Rev* IX 470 Where there is *hyperuresis, he forbids fruit 1876 *Trans Clin Soc* IX 49 The dura mater was not especially *hyper vascular *Ibid* 50 There was an outgrowth of cerebral substance it presented marked hyper vascularity

‖ **Hyperæmia** (hɔipərī mia) *Path* Also hæmia -emia [mod L, f Hyper- 5 + Gr αἱμία (cf *anæmia*, etc), f αἷμα blood Cf Gr ὑπεραιμόειν to have excess of blood] An excessive accumulation of blood in a particular part, arising either from increased flow through the arteries (*active* or *arterial h*) or from obstruction in a vein (*passive* or *venous h*), congestion

1836-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 826/2 Hyperæmia of one organ may give rise to anæmia of another 1876 Duhring *Dis Skin* 64 Cutaneous hyperæmia consists in an excessive amount of blood in the capillaries of the skin 1878 Foster *Phys* III v § 3 487 Due to a one sided hyperhæmia of the spinal cord

Hence **Hyperæmic, -emic** (hɔipərī mik) *a*, of, pertaining to, or affected with hyperæmia

1839-47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 62/2 The bones were in an hyperæmic condition 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 424 The mucous coat [of the stomach] is most frequently hyperæmic

Hyperæolian, *a* *Anc Mus* see Hyper- 2

‖ **Hyperæsthesia** (-es-, isþī siă) [mod L, f Hyper- 5 + Gr -αισθησια, αἴσθησις perception, feeling] *Path* Excessive and morbid sensitiveness of the nerves or nerve centres

1849-52 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1184/2 In a case of Hyperæsthesia the patient could perceive the distinctness of the two points on the foot 1880 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* I 415 Hysterical persons suffering from hyperaesthesia or paraesthesia of the larynx, often erroneously fancy that something is sticking in the part

b *transf* Excessive sensibility or sensitiveness (in general)

1865 Lecky *Ration* II 103 *note*, In sleep, hyperæsthesia of the memory is very common 1866 Alger *Solit Nat & Man* iv 264 He suffered dreadfully from what may be called social hyperæsthesia, a morbid over feeling of the relations between himself and others

Hyperæsthe·sic, bad form for next

1888 *Amer Jrnl Psychol* Feb 339 Hyperaesthesic states

Hyperæsthetic (es-, isþe tik), *a* Also -esthetic [f Hyper 4, 5 + Gr αἰσθητικός perceptive see Æsthetic]

1 Affected with hyperæsthesia, excessively or morbidly sensitive

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Hyperesthetic 1872 F G Thomas *Dis Women* 116 The hyperæsthetic condition of the nerves 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 872 In peritonitis the skin of the abdomen is hyperæsthetic

2 (*hyper æsthetic*) Excessively æsthetic

1879 F Harrison *Choice Bks* (1886) 85 When one meets bevies of hyperæsthetic young maidens 1896 *Advance* (Chicago) 25 June 918/2 Some hyper esthetic people think that no good can come from a sermon whose divisions are marked by 'first', 'secondly', and 'thirdly'

Hyperapophysis (-ăpǫ fisis) *Anat* [f Hyper 6 + Apophysis] A process of bone extending backward from the neural spine of one vertebra to that of another, or developed from the post-zygapophysis' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* ii 45 It is possible for the neural spine to send back a pair of processes (hyperapophyses), as in Galago

Hence **Hyperapophy sial** *a*, of or pertaining to a hyperapophysis

† **Hyperaspist** (-ă spist) *Obs* Also in Gr form ‖ **hyperaspi stes** [ad Gr ὑπερασπιστής protector, defender, f ὑπερασπίζειν to hold a shield over, f ἀσπίς shield] A defender, champion

1638 Chillingw *Relig Prot* I i § 5 33, I appeal to any indifferent reader, whether C M be not by his Hyperaspist forsaken in the plain field 1647 Jer Taylor *Lib Proph* iii 63 If it should meet with peevish opposites on one side, and confident Hyperaspists on the other 1747 Warburton *Shaks*, *Mach* iv iv 4 The allusion is to the Hyperaspists of the ancients who bestrode their fellows faln in battle, and covered them with their shields

Hyperbatic (hɔipəɹbæ tik), *a* *Gram* and *Rhet* [ad Gr ὑπερβατικός, f ὑπέρβατον Hyperbaton] Pertaining to or of the nature of hyperbaton, transposed, inverted 1847 in Craig

Hence **Hyperba tically** *adv*, in the way of hyperbaton, by transposition or inversion

‖ **Hyperbaton** (hɔipə ɹbătǫn) *Gram* and *Rhet* Also 6 hiper, -tone [a L *hyperbaton*, a Gr ὑπέρβατον, literally 'overstepping', f ὑπερβαίνειν (ὑπέρ over + βαίνειν to step, walk)]

A figure of speech in which the customary or logical order of words or phrases is inverted esp for the sake of emphasis Also, an example of this figure

(The substantive is first recorded in Latin authors (Quintilian and Pliny), but Plato and Aristotle use the verbal adj ὑπερβατος with reference to transpositions in language)

1579 F K *Gloss Spenser's Sheph Cal* May, A pathetical parenthesis, to encrease a carefull Hyperbaton 1599 Thynne *Animadv* (1875) 56 The sence ys 'the fende makethe this' for whiche Chaucer vsethe these wordes by Transpositione, (accordinge to the rethoricall figure Hiperbatone), Thi makethe the fende 1641 Milton *Animad* v (1851) 223 If your meaning be with a violent Hyperbaton to transpose the Text 1727 H Herbert tr *Henry's Eccl Hist* I 62 There are so many hyberbatons and transpositions, which render his stile difficult 1776 G Campbell *Philos Rhet* (1801) II 348 We have here a considerable hyperbaton there being no less than thirteen words interposed between the noun and the preposition 1866 Bain *Eng Composit* 38 The Hyperbaton is purposed inversion before announcing something of great emphasis and import, thus giving to a meditated expression the effect of an impromptu

Hyperbola (hɔipɔ̄ ɹbǫla) *Geom* [a mod L *hyperbola*, ad Gr ὑπερβολή the name of the curve, lit excess (cf Hyperbole), f ὑπερβάλλειν to exceed (ὑπέρ over + βάλλειν to throw) In F *hyperbole*

The hyperbola was so named either because the inclination of its plane to the base of the cone exceeds that of the side of the cone (see Ellipse), or because the side of the rectangle on the abscissa equal to the square of the ordinate is longer than the latus rectum]

One of the conic sections, a plane curve consisting of two separate, equal and similar, infinite branches, formed by the intersection of a plane with both branches of a double cone (i e two similar cones on opposite sides of the same vertex) It may also be defined as a curve in which the focal distance of any point bears to its distance from the directrix a constant ratio greater than unity It has two foci, one for each branch, and two asymptotes, which intersect in the centre of the curve, midway between the vertices of its two branches (Often applied to one branch of the curve)

1668 *Phil Trans* III 643 The Area of one Hyperbola being computed, the Area of all others may be thence argued 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* viii 267 They would not have moved in Hyperbolas, or in Ellipses very eccentric 1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Matheseos* 256 The Sections of the opposite Cones will be equal Hyperbolas 1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos* 232 With a velocity still greater the body will move in an hyperbola 1828 Hutton *Course Math* II 102 The section is an hyperbola, when the cutting plane makes a greater angle with the base than the side of the cone makes 1885 Goodale *Phys Bot* (1892) 381 *note*, If the outline of the growing plant is a hyperbola, the periclinals will be confocal hyperbolas, with the same axis but different parameter

b Extended (after Newton) to algebraic curves of higher degrees denoted by equations analogous to that of the common hyperbola

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Infinite Hyperbolas, or Hyperbolas of the higher kinds, are those defined by the equation $ay^{m+1} = bx^m(a+x)^n$ *Ibid*, As the hyperbola of the first kind or order has two asymptotes that of the second kind or order has three, that of the third, four, etc 1753 — *Cycl Supp* s v, Hyperbolas of all degrees may be expressed by the equation $x^m y^n = a^{m+n}$ 1852 [see Hyperbolic 2]

Hyperbole (hɔipə ɹbǒlı) Also 6 **yperbole, hiperbole** [a Gr ὑπερβολή excess (cf Hyperbola), exaggeration, the latter sense is first found in Isocrates and Aristotle Cf F *hyperbole* (earlier *yperbole*)]

1 *Rhet.* A figure of speech consisting in exaggerated or extravagant statement, used to express strong feeling or produce a strong impression, and not intended to be understood literally b With *a* and *pl*, an instance of this figure

1529 More *Dyaloge* iv 110 b/1 By a maner of speking which is among lerned men called yperbole, for the more vehement expressyng of a mater 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 340 He must note an hyberbole or ouerreaching speach in this sentence 1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 407 Three pil'd Hyperboles, spruce affectation, Figures pedanticall 1657 J Smith *Myst Rhet* 58 Scriptural Examples of Hyperbole Deut 9 4, Cities fenced up to heaven Joh 21 25, The whole world could not contain the books 1726 Gay *Fables* i xviii 11 Hyperboles, tho' ne'er so great, Will still come short of self conceit 1824 L Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 510 Hyperboles are of two kinds, either such as are employed in description, or such as are suggested by the warmth of passion 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) I xi 439 An Arabic interpreter expatiated, in florid hyperbole on the magnanimity and princely qualities of the Spanish king

b *gen* Excess, extravagance *rare*

1652 J S *People's Liberty* xviii 45 [He] spared him out of an Hyperbole of clemency 1678 Norris *Coll Misc* (1699) 6 Under the great Hyperbole of Pain He mourns 1874 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* iii § 2 175 They agreed with the Pharisees in their extraordinary regard for the Sabbath, even pressing their rigour to an hyperbole

† 2 *Geom* = Hyperbola *Obs*

(Perh with *e* mute, as in F *hyperbole*)

1579 Digges *Stratiot* 188 Whether the sayde Curue Arke, be not an Hyperbole 1716 Douglass in *Phil Trans* XXIX 535 Within it hath an Angle or sharp Ridge which runs all along the Middle, at the Top of the Hyperbole [of its beak]

Hence **Hype rbole** *v* *intr* (*nonce wd*), to use hyperbole, to exaggerate

1698 Locke *Let to F Masham* 29 Apr in Fox Bourne *Life* (1876) II xv 461 Your poor solitary verger who suffers here under the deep winter of frost and snow I do not hyperbole in the case

Hyperbolic (hɔipəɹbǫ lik), *a* [ad Gr ὑπερβολικ-ός extravagant, f ὑπερβολη Hyperbole, in sense 2 used as the adj of Hyperbola So F *hyperbolique* in both senses]

1 *Rhet* = Hyperbolical 1

1646 Chas I *Let to Henderson* (1649) 56 There are alwaies some flattering Fooles that can commend nothing but with hyperbolick expressions 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xxx 191 Eternal gratitude, is his word, among others still more hyperbolic 1835 I Taylor *Spir Despot* ii 55 The claims of God's ministers will be asserted in a hyperbolic yet insidious style

2 *Geom* Of, belonging to, or of the form or nature of a hyperbola

Hyperbolic branch (of a curve) an infinite branch which, like the hyperbola, continually approaches an asymptote (opp to *parabolic*) *H conoid* a conoid of hyperbolic section, a hyperboloid of revolution †*H cylindroid* name given by Wren to the hyperboloid of revolution of one sheet *H paraboloid* see Paraboloid

1676 Halley in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 240 Foci and diameter describe that hyperbolic line, whose vertex is nearest to A 1797 *Encycl Brit* VII 687/2 When the vessel is a portion of a cone or hyperbolic conoid, the content by this method is found less than the truth 1827 G Higgins *Celtic Druids* 104 Their doctrine that comets were planets, which moved in hyperbolic curves 1852 Salmon *Higher Plane Curves* v (1879) 172 Cubics having three hyperbolic branches are called by Newton redundant hyperbolas

b Applied to functions, operations, etc, having some relation to the hyperbola

Hyperbolic curvature the curvature of a surface whose indicatrix is a hyperbola, the same as Anticlastic curvature *H function* a function having a relation to a rectangular hyperbola similar to that of the ordinary trigonometrical functions to a circle, as the *hyperbolic sine, cosine, tangent*, etc (abbrev *sinh, cosh, tanh*, etc) *H geometry* the geometry of hyperbolic space *H involution* an involution of points (or lines) whose double points (or lines) are real (opp to *elliptic involution*, where they are imaginary). *H logarithm* a logarithm to the base *e*

(2·71828), a natural or Napierian logarithm , so called because proportional to a segment of the area between a hyperbola and its asymptote *If spans* (*a*) the space between a hyperbola and its asymptote or an ordinate , (*b*) name given by Klein to a space, of any number of dimensions, whose curvature is uniform and negative (see quot 1872–3) *If spiral* a spiral in which the radius vector varies inversely as the angle turned through by it, so called from the analogy of its polar equation ($r\theta$ = constant) to the Cartesian equation of the hyperbola (xy = constant) *If substitution* term for a class of substitutions in the theory of homographic transformation

1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn., Hyperbolick Space*, is the Area or Space contained between the Curve of an Hyperbola, and the whole Ordinate **1743** Pemberton *Fluxions* 97 The Fluxion of any Quantity divided by that Quantity is the Fluxion of the Hyperbolic Logarithm of that Quantity *Ibid.*, the hyperbolic Space between the Asymptotes. **1816** tr. *Lacroix's Diff. & Int. Calculus* 129 An equation which belongs to the hyperbolic spiral **1872–3** Clifford *Math. Papers* (1882) 289 That geometry of three dimensional space which assumes the Euclidean postulates has been called by Dr Klein the *parabolic* geometry of space, to distinguish it from two other varieties which assume uniform positive and negative curvature respectively, and which he calls the *elliptic* and *hyperbolic* geometry of space *Ibid.* 236 *note*, According to Dr Klein's nomenclature, a space every point of which can be uniquely represented by a system of values of n variables, is called elliptic, parabolic, or hyperbolic, when its curvature is uniform and positive, zero, or negative **1880** Cayley *Note on Analytic Geom.* 10 In hyperbolic space a straight line has two distinct real points at infinity **1893** Fowler *The Functions* 517 In this multiplier be a real positive quantity, the substitution is called hyperbolic. **1896** Charlotte Scott *Mod. Text Geom* 162 A hyperbolic involution is non-overlapping

Hyperbolical (haɪpəbɒ·lɪkăl), *a* Also 5 ɪper-, 6 hiper- [f as prec + -AL]

1 *Rhet* Of the nature of, involving, or using hyperbole , exaggerated, extravagant (in language or expression)

1438–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 77 Alexander seythe that not to be trawthe, but after a luxurious iperbolicale ...] Brit. Reading's *Anew Oxor* 43 Your infamous, shamelesse, and reprochfull Hyperbolicall speach **1581** Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 196 An Hyperbolicall loquution, of which Christ seemeth to fall **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 438 He is too hyperbolicall in praising his own country **1774** Warton *Hist. Eng. Poetry* III (1840) 3 A taste for hyperbolical description **1820** Hazlitt *Lect. Dramat. Lit.* 347 It embodies all the pomp of action in all the vehemence of hyperbolical declamation **1849** James *Louis Muldoon* xxiii I have a hyperbolical tongue it catches fire in it goes

† *b gen* Extravagant in character or behaviour , excessive, enormous *Obs*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 61 Being all plunged well nigh in a speachlesse astonishment Pleasddipnus, not used to such hyperbolicall spectators, broke off the silence by calling for his virtuals **1633** J. Stalham *Pan Pilot* 1 (1810) 62 These hyperbolical demands, were absolutely rejected **1653** Cowley *Works A Mrs , Greatness* (1669) 121 This Hyperbolical Fop whom we stand amazed at **1859** Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* iv, The garden was over head and ears in love with her, and had lately made unmistakable avowals in luscious strawberries and hyperbolical pease

2 *Geom* = Hyperbolic 2

1571 Digges *Pantom* IV Pref I 3 b, Conoʃ ʼd, Parabollical, Hyperbolik, & and Ellepsycal (mumm-sailed) and inscribed bodies **1669** Webb in *Phil. Trans.* IV 961 His Generation of an Hyperbolical Cylindoid demonstrated and the Application thereof for Gunning Hyperbolical Glasses **1716** Douglass in *Phil. Trans.* XXIX 335 In the Figure of each Beak is truly Hyperbolical **1822** Imison *Sci. & Art* II 359 Either an elliptical comet or a hyperbolical comet **1871** tr. *Weissbach's Applied Mech.* I 693 Thus its path may be elliptical, hyperbolical, or parabolical

Hyperbolically, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2]

1 In a hyperbolical manner, with hyperbole or exaggeration

1558 Edm. Dudley *Decades Pref* (Arb) 15 Although it bee hyperbolically wrytten that in the dayes of Salomon golde and syluer were in Hierusalem as plentifull as stones **1579** Fulke *Heshins' Part* 344 Chrysostom doth hyperbolically amplifie the excellence of the Ministers office **1610** Healey *St. Aug. of the City of God* xxi (1620) 762 Such a multitude as holy Writ thought to signifie hyperbolically by the sand of the earth **1774** Pennant *Tour Scotl. in 1772*, 230 The northern bards speak hyperbolically of the effect of the blast blown by the witch of the heath **1842** De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks VI 224 Unless his income were hyperbolically vast

2 In form of an hyperbola (*f*)

† **Hyperbolicly**, *adv Obs* [f Hyperbolic + -LY 2] = prec. 1

1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 63 To speik hyperbolicklie or above my boundes **1669** Gale *Crt Gen tiles* I III x 109 What Lucero hyperbolicly affirms of Thucydides, is no where to be found but in the Sacred Scriptures.

† **Hyperboliform**, *a Obs* [f Hyperbola + -form of *f hyperboliforme*] Of the form of, or resembling, a hyperbola

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl., Hyperboliform lines*, are hyperbolas of the higher kind expressed by this equation $ay^n = x^{n-1}b$ **1766** Ch. Wren *Parentalia* 326 Like the several Orders of the Hyperboloid, some of which meet the Asymptot infinitely sooner and faster than other, but which all must pass sooner or later **1796** in Hutton *Math. Dict.*

2 A solid or surface of the second degree, some of whose plane sections are hyperbolas, the others being ellipses or circles Formerly also applied to those of circular section generated by the revolution of a hyperbola about one of its axes, now called *hyperboloids of revolution*

There are two kinds of hyperboloid *the hyperboloid of one sheet*, e.g. that generated by revolution about the conjugate axis (formerly called *hyperbolic cylindroid*) a figure resembling a cylinder but of continuously varying diameter like a reel narrowest in the middle than at the ends, and the *hyperboloid of two sheets*, e.g. that generated by revolution about the transverse axis, consisting of two separate parts corresponding to the two branches of the hyperbola The words sometimes extended to an elongated solids of higher degrees of Hyperbolab

1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 210 The Hyperboloid is always half a Spheroid and the circumscribing Cylinder **1828** Hutton *Course, Math* II 139 To find the surface of an hyperboloid **1829** *Nat. Philos., Hydrostatics* 1 x (U. K. S.) Newton found that the solid figure produced by the curvilinear flowing from all parts to one common centre was an Hyperboloid of the fourth order **1840** Lardner *Geom.* 288 If an hyperbola of revolution be formed by the revolution of an hyperbola on its transverse axis **1867** J. Hogg *Microsc.* I 11 4 If a plano-convex lens has its convex surface part of a hyperboloid **1895** *Crutch Encycl Hill Bk* A point moving round a fixed point at a constant distance from it describes a circle, and a straight line rotating round a fixed line not in the same plane generates a hyperboloid

2 *Geom* [ad mod.l *hyperbolismus* (Newton), f Hyperbola] A curve whose equation is derived from that of another curve by substituting xy for y, as that of the hyperbola is from that of the straight line

1704 Newton *Enu. Lineæ Ordinate* 8 9 Hyperbolismus Hyperbolæ tres habet Asymptotes] **1861** Hutton tr. *Nicomedes's Lines 3rd Order* 21 Of the four Hyperbolisms of the Hyperbola Whenever both the terms ax^2 and bx^2 are deficient, the curve will be a hyperbolism of some conic section *Ibid.* 24 A hyperbolism of the parabola is expressed by the equation $xy^2 = ay + b$, and has two asymptotes **1873** *Cayley Higher Plane Curves* 21 If $y = \phi(x)$ be the equation of any curve, Newton calls the curve $xy = \phi(x)$ a hyperbolism of that curve.

Hyperbolist (haɪpɜ·bŏlɪst) [f Hyperbol + -ist]

1 One given to the use of hyperbole , one who uses exaggerated language or statements

1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1693) 53, I cease to think the Publishers and Booksellers hyperbolists for computing the sweetness of Gods word to that inferiour one of honey **a 1734** North *Exam* III viii § 70 Our ordinary Anecdotes tells us that of really famous men, from [blank] into their Text, as our Hyperbolist hath done here **1872** *Daily News* 2 Sept., Court hyperbolists and loyal dispatchers

2 [*nonce-use*, f Hyperbola] **1831** J. Taylor in Edwards *Encycl. World* Introd. III 55 The friends of the Author of the curve would think the themselves justified in denouncing the hyperbolists as extravagant heretics

Hyperbolize (haɪpɜ·bŏlaɪz) *v* Now *rare* [f as prec + -IZE Cf *f hyperboliser*]

1599 *Broughton's Lett.* 10 Will you hyperbolize about S Gregorie, who is contented to vnderlaie the bones of all Councels? **1632** tr. Hughes *Saints Teares* 5 If I should tell all, I should seeme to hyperbolize **1656** S. H. *Gold. Law* 50 Learn to temper allowances, that you do not hyperbolize it, and saith of it Powers, You are Gods **1783** Blair *Rhet* xvi I 321 The person who was under the distracting agitations of grief, might be permitted to hyperbolize strongly

2 *trans* To express or represent hyperbolically, to extol or praise extravagantly, to exaggerate

1599 *B. Jonson Every Man out of his Humour* Induct, Asses hyperbolizing the flutteries of the Canonists **1600** Holland tr. *Livy Pref* 6 Of the fruit or nuts of these Trees, is hyperbolized by Virgil **1814** Southey *Roderick* xxiii, The Spaniards hyperbolize upon everything **1824** *Edin. Rev.* XLV 40 Surprising, events which were but moderately hyperbolized at the time

Hence **Hyperbolizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1619 Sparke in *New Volume* II 36 (16.) 7 The the ridiculll simplicity and Christian Oratory **1638** Chillingworth *Relig. Prot* I v § 89 291 This had been without hyperbolizing **1640** *Humble contra Ubiquitarios* **1671** J. Webster *Metallogr* xvi 378 I have no credit to their hyperbolizing fancies

Hyperbolo-, combining form of Hyperbola, as in **Hyperbolo-graph** [Gr *γραφος* that writes or describes], an instrument for tracing hyperbolas,

Hyperbolo-parabol-ical *a*, partaking of the nature of the hyperbola and parabola

1736 Stone in *Phil. Trans.* XLI 129 The two species are to be found among the Hyperbolo-parabolical Curves. **1876** *Catal Sci. Appl. Arts* 870 Hyperbolograph

Hyperboloid (haɪpɜ·bŏlɔɪd) *Geom* [f Hyperbola + -oid Cf *f hyperboloïde*]

† **1** = Hyperbola of a higher degree = Hyperbola *b Obs*

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl., Hyperboloides*, are hyperbolas of the higher kind expressed by this equation $ay^n = x^{n-1}b$ **1766** Ch. Wren *Parentalia* 326 Like the several Orders of the Hyperboloid, some of which meet the Asymptot infinitely sooner and faster than other, but which all must pass sooner or later **1796** in Hutton *Math. Dict.*

2 A solid or surface of the second degree, some of whose plane sections are hyperbolas, the others being ellipses or circles Formerly also applied to those of circular section generated by the revolution of a hyperbola about one of its axes, now called *hyperboloids of revolution*

There are two kinds of hyperboloid *the hyperboloid of one sheet*, e.g. that generated by revolution about the conjugate axis (formerly called *hyperbolic cylindroid*) a figure resembling a cylinder but of continuously varying diameter like a reel narrowest in the middle than at the ends, and the *hyperboloid of two sheets*, e.g. that generated by revolution about the transverse axis, consisting of two separate parts corresponding to the two branches of the hyperbola The words sometimes extended to an elongated solids of higher degrees of Hyperbolab

1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 210 The Hyperboloid is always half a Spheroid and the circumscribing Cylinder **1828** Hutton *Course, Math* II 139 To find the surface of an hyperboloid **1829** *Nat. Philos., Hydrostatics* 1 x (U. K. S.) Newton found that the solid figure produced by the curvilinear flowing from all parts to one common centre was an Hyperboloid of the fourth order **1840** Lardner *Geom.* 288 If an hyperbola of revolution be formed by the revolution of an hyperbola on its transverse axis **1867** J. Hogg *Microsc.* I 11 4 If a plano-convex lens has its convex surface part of a hyperboloid **1895** *Crutch Encycl Hill Bk* A point moving round a fixed point at a constant distance from it describes a circle, and a straight line rotating round a fixed line not in the same plane generates a hyperboloid

Hyperboloidal, *a* [f prec + -AL] Of the form of a hyperboloid

1879 *Cayley's Ellipt. Funct.* IV 96 Thus the centroid may be placed on a hyperboloidal (4 fcts.)

† **Hyperbolous**, *a Obs rare* [f Hyperbol + -ous] Involving hyperbole , hyperbolical

1638 M. Parker *Earth, make Catalysis* The wondrous palpitation of earth's frame Hath marvels wrought hyper bolous to name

† **Hyperboly** *Obs* [app a modification of Hyperbole after words in *-y*, *e. monarchy*, etc But cf Gr *ὑπερβολεία* (Herodotus) = Hyperbole]

1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* xv 65 Although the curious English doe devise A thousand Fancies and Hyperbolies **1658** Osborn *Q Eliz.* Wks (1673) 464 Let the Proverbs *Is sure as Check-law* from the least suspect not hyperboly **1690** Boyle *Orr Patterson* 31 If he be said that he is a very bold Hyperboliey, I hope the Texts will keep them from saying, groundless Comforts

† **Hyperbo real**, *a Obs rare* [f Hyperb + Boreal, cf next] = next A 1

1596 R. Hyrde] *Pleasaunt Dialog* 187 So Whiter then snow in Hyrcanie all hyll **c 1790** A. Aiton in Southey *Life* (1844) I 232 In that cold climate so congenial to my hyperboreal constitution

Hyperborean (haɪpəbɔ·rĭăn) *a* and *sb* [ad late L *hyperboreanus* as if classical L *hyperboreus* (cf Gr *ὑπερβόρεος*, *Boperos* = Boreas) refers only to pl *Τπερβόρεοι*, Hyperboreans] f *hyper* Hyper 1 + *boreanus* from *Boreas* the north wind, Boreas f Gr *hyperboreos*, *hyperboreē* , the latter is found in the 14th c]

A *adj* 1 Of pertaining to, or characterizing the extreme north of the earth, or *colloq* or *humorously*, of a particular country , in ethnological use cf B

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v 615 Cruel by kind be ice Is prison'd close with Hyper borean Cave. **1633** Heylin *Cosmogr* III 20 Hyperborean Isles as Greenland Finland Iceland etc even to the Hyperborean mountains **c 1649** Drum of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 6 The hyperborean hills **1720** J. Watson *Tr. Coins* 308 Hyperborean ice he would discover **1860** Maine *Phys. Geo. Sect* Town x 488 This water then may go off in under current freighted with heat to temper some hyperborean region **1875** J. Parkman in *Nation* X CXX 57 The first, or Hyperborean, group comprises the tribes of Alaska and a part of British America **1885** Harper's *Mag.* June 130 We are told by dwell in a hyperborean region, though we are only two hundred miles from London

b Of or pertaining to the fabled Hyperboreans.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 398 The Hyperborean [nation], which dwell in an Iland in the Ocean neere unto the Pole **1806** Southey tr. *Herbert's Travels* (1858) 27 Some hyperborean Mythus of Odin and Thor, decorated with all the showy varnish of imposture

2 *Chemistry* Surpassing that of the north wind **1850** Holland *Fifteen Years*, He blew a hyperborean whistle, as if to blow his wrath away

b sb An inhabitant of the extreme north of the earth , in *pl* members of an ethnological group of Arctic races *loosely* and *fig.* One who lives in a northerly clime

In French legend the Hyperboreans were a happy people who lived in a land of perpetual sunshine and plenty beyond the north wind

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 242 Certain people not much unlike in their manner of life to the Hyperboreans **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 395 Next to these both in place and order, were my readers the Hyperboreans. **1818** Keating *Trans* (1817) II 138 At six in the morning, the yoke of oxen were going to their work a cold and nearly three hours advantage of active life is possessed by the Hyperboreans **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* II 14 Our party of American hyperboreans

Hence **Hyperboreanism** *nonce-wd*, an extreme northernism

1824 De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks VIII 72 Not, indeed, that we must just put up with it, as Hyperboreanism, and still intelligible in some practical sense

† **Hyperbysmal**, *a nonce-wd* [f Hyper- 4 + Gr *βυσσος* = *βυθος* depth (of the sea)] Of or belonging to surpassing depth or profundity

1691 [Anon] *Reasons Against Union Wales* 350 Sink down into the Hyperbysmal, Super-eminent Unsociable, Hereditary One

Hyper-Ca lvinism, *Theol* Calvinistic doctrine, which goes beyond that of Calvin himself, extreme Calvinism So † **Hypercalvi nian**, **Hyper-Ca lvinist**, one who holds such doctrine

Hyper-Calvini stic *a*, pertaining to Hyper-Calvinists or Hyper-Calvinism

1674 Hickman *Quinquart Heat* (ed 2) 68 I homes Aphnus, in either an Hyper-Calvinist or Arminian Sense in this matter of the absolute Decree **1856** R. A. Vaughan *Wiclif* (1860) II 93 Behmen argues against the Hyper Calvinist **1882–3** Schaff-Herzog *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II 854/1 John Hill (1697–1771) one of the leading advocates of his day of Hyper Calvinism **1892** B. Talbot in *N. & Qu. Hist Columbia* (Ohio) I 81 A strong obstacle for the extreme views of Hyper Calvinists **1896** D. I. Leonard *Congregationalism in Ohio* 9 Hyper Calvinistic system of theology, which limited not a few of Calvin's views

Hypercatalectic (haɪpəkătăle·ktĭk), *a* Also [ad late L *hypercatalecticus* (Gr *ὑπερκατάληκτος* is recorded), see Hyper- 1 and Catalectic] Of a verse or colon Having an extra syllable after the last complete dipody Also applied to the syllable itself † Formerly also = Hypermetric

1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* s v *Depositum*, Hypercatharsis locus, where a syllable or two are Redundant 1752 Newton *Milton, Mask* 631 Such redundant or hyper catalectick verses sometimes occur in Milton 1886 H Mayor *Eng Metre* 1 10 To state whether it is metrically complete, or incomplete, owing to final or initial truncation or more than complete in technical language, whether it is *acatalectic, catalectic* or *hypercatalectic*

‖ **Hypercatha rtic** *a*, causing hypercatharsis, violently cathartic *sb* a medicine of this nature [1667 *Physical Dict*, *Hypercathartica*, most violent purges, too purging] 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hypercathartics* in Physick, purges that work too violently 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hypercathartica*, hypercathartic

Hypercoracoid (hāɪpəkŏ·rakoɪd) [f Hyper 6 + Coracoid] The upper of the two bones forming the shoulder-girdle in typical fishes, with which the fin-rays articulate, the *scapula* 1876 *Johnston's New Univ Cycl* (N Y) II 1070/1 *Hypercoracoid* the upper bone opposed to the inner surface of the great scapular cincture of the typical fishes

Hypercritic (hāɪpəkri·tik), *sb* and *a* [ad 16th c L *hypercritic us* (see Hyper- 4 + Critic), applied unsparingly to the younger Scaliger by the Italian R Titius in 1689, and by Delrio in 1609 (cf F *hypercritique* ; Bouleau, 1703)] A

sb 1 †A master critic (*obs*), an extreme or severe critic, a hypercritical or over critical person

1633 J Carew *Cal Brit* Wks (1824) 143 My offices and title are, supreme chorusship, hypercritique of numbers, protomastic of abuses 1647 Trale *Comm Ussher* 344 2 Scaliger the hypercritic, gives this absurd and unmanly censure 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Hypercritick*, Master Critick 1674 Dryden *State Innoc* Apol, Those hypercritics of English poetry 1764 Lyttelton *Let to Dr Percy* Yet Hypercritics Hindam, Vtace of blockheads shall find vain 1822 C Butler *Remin* (ed 3) 329 An Italian hyper critic would deny it to be music

†2 Hypercritism, also a minute criticism, a critique *Obs*

1618 Bolton *Florus* To Rdr, In mine Hypercritickes, concerning our countrys history I have dealt freely 1695 Bentley *Let to Bentley* 29 Jan in *Corr* (1842) II 388 Alterations which I have done with so much freedom and simplicity, such seeming, fastidiousness and Hypercritique that I should fear to send them, but that [etc] 1757 Mackenzie *Lett Hume & Frances* (1767) I 257 My observations are mostly in hypercritick upon Lord Orrery

B adj = next

1820 Keats *Cap & Bells* xv, A long, hypercritic howl Against the various manners of the age

Hypercritical, *a* [f Hyper-4 + Critical] Of the character of a hypercritic, extremely or unduly critical, addicted to excessive adverse criticism, esp upon minute or trivial points

1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 16 The hypercritic all controuler of Poets, Julius Scaliger, doth so severely censure, Nation that he seemed to sit in the chaire of the scornfull 1621 Cowley *Cutter* 216, I suppose that some hypercritic or carpers will taxe me of vanity 1738 Swift *Pol Conv* Introd 56, I hope, that such Hypercritical Readers will please to consider [etc] 1865 Miss Braddon *Eleanor's Victory* I 13 It would have been hypercritical to have objected to the shortness of the skirt

Hence **Hyperori tically** *adv*, in a hypercritical manner

1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I Contents at end 7 1/2 Too Hypercritically lavishing of their Lashes and Encomiums upon Friend and Foe, Indiscriminately rather than impartially 1887 *Spectator Hist Mod* 1 (1886) 14 God forbid that we should speak contemptuously or hypercritically of any honest worker

Hypercriticism (hāɪpəkri·tisiz'm) [f Hyper- 4 + Criticism] Excessive criticism, criticism that is unduly severe or minute

1678 Phillips (ed 4) App, *Hypercriticism* an over-curious or curious Judgment or Censure passed upon the works of any one 1824 *Edin Rev* XL 147 The shells of minute noxious hypercriticism 1835 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* I 43, I do in beautifully when you do not bolt barren me with hypercriticism 1873 H Smith *Stud Sword Notes* 414 Even were these hypercriticisms, it might be said that they use rightly to be made, on a par use which is considered a model of style

Hypercri·ticize, *v* [f Hyper 4 + Criticize] *trans* To criticize excessively or unduly *Intr* To be hypercritical

1812 *Religionism* 55 What! hypercriticise the dead? for shame! 1834 *Fraser's Mag* VI 668 Those who hyper criticised on the awkward terminations of some of his plots 1865 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* xvi 406, I have no desire to hypercriticise, or to see more in our poet than he himself intended

Hyperdeterminant, *sb* and *a Math* [see Hyper 13] **a** *sb* A determinant of operative symbols, a symbolic expression for an invariant or covariant invented by Cayley b *adj* Of the nature of a hyperdeterminant

1845 Cayley in *Camb Math Jrnl* IV 198 The function to whose properties we proceed to investigate may be conveniently named a 'Hyperdeterminant' a 1846 — in *Camb & Dublin Math Jrnl* I 104 The question may be proposed 'to find all the derivatives of any number of functions, which have the property of preserving their form unaltered after any linear transformations of the variables I give the name of Hyperdeterminant Derivative, or simply of Hyperdeterminant, to those derivatives which have the property just enunciated 1895 Elliott *Modern Quantics* 161 Hyperdeterminants form a complete system of covariants *Ibid*, The hyperdeterminant symbols

Hyperdiapason, -diapente, -diatessaron, -ditone *Mus* see Hyper- 8

Hyperdisyllable (hāɪpədəsi·lăb'l) [ad late Gr *ὑπερδισύλλαβος*, see Disyllable] A word of more than two syllables Also *attrib* or *adj* Of more than two syllables.

1678 Phillips (ed 4), *Hyperdisyllable* 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn*, *Hyperdisyllable* 1843 J K Arnold *Latin Prose Comp* II 13 *Esse* in compound infinitives very frequently precedes a hyperdisyllable participle 1895 *Pall Mall G* 27 Jan 1/1 Rev IX 77 Hyperdisyllables at the end of the pentameter are ten times as rare as in the second book [of Ibbulius]

Hyperdulian, *Ant Mus* see Hyper- 2

‖ **Hyperdulia** (hāɪpəədŭlɪă) Also 5 -doulia, 7 (anglicized) **hyperduly** [a med] *hyperdūlia*, see Hyper- 4 and Dulia Cf F *hyperdulie*] The superior Dulia or veneration paid by Roman Catholics to the Virgin Mary Hence **Hyperdu lian**, **Hyper-du lical** *adjs*, of the nature of hyperdulia

1530 Tindale *Answ More* (1850) 57 As for hyperdoulia, I would fain wete where he readeth of it in all the scripture 1611 Cotgr, *Dulie*, *Hyperdulie* From whom the Romanists did first learne their Hyperdulia, or that transcendent kinde of seruile, wherewith they worship the Virgin Mary 1686 Tasso tr *Godfrey* 1 9 I 66 Be careful that if *dulia* only be due that your worship be not hyperdulical 1674 Bryant *Sanct et Eucharist* 152 Devotion is either Duly or Hyperduly 1846 G S Faber *Lett Tractar Stress Popery* 91 The worship of the Virgin Mary the Papists distinguish by the name of Hyperdulia and Dulia only The Hyperdulia Adoration of Mary 1865 *Union Rev* III 404 The hyperdulia and dulia due respectively to our Blessed Lady and the Saints.

Hyperelliptic, goemetric, -al, *Math* see Hyper- 8

Hyperhexapod (hāɪpəhe·ksăpŏd) *Zool* [f mod L *Hyperhexapoda* sb pl, see Hyper- 1 and Hexapod] An animal of the division *Hyphexapoda* of arthropods having more than six legs, comprising the classes *Crustacea*, *Arachnida*, and *Hyptapoda* So **Hyperhexapodous** (-hekse·pŏdŭs) *a*, belonging to the *Hyperhexapoda*, having more than six legs

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Hyperhexapodous

‖ **Hypericum** (hāɪpe·rikŭm, *etymologically* hīpərəi·kŭm Also 6–8 -on [L *hyperīcum*, -*īpyperīcon*, -*īpyperīkŏn*, f *ὑπέρ* over + *εἰκών* Icon (cf F *hypéricon*)]

1 *Bot* A large genus of plants (herbs or shrubs), of very wide distribution, the type of the N O *Hyperīcaceæ*, having pentamerous yellow flowers, stamens arranged in from 3 to 5 clusters, and leaves usually marked with pellucid dots (specially on sepals) in the common species *H perforatum*, commonly known as St John's wort.

1538 Turner *Libellus, Hyperīcum*, vulgus appellat Saynt Johns Lerb 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xlvi 64 Johns wort is called in Greeke in Latine, and in Shoppes *Hypericum*, and of some *Perforata* 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* 41 That any vertue there is in Hypericon to make good the name of *Fuga Dæmonum* it is not eye to believe 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 386 Other Shrubs now in flower, Canary Hypericum, shrubby stinking Hypericum 1786 Cowper *Task* III 165 Hypericum all bloom, so thick a swarm Of flow'rs, like flies clothing her slender rods, that scarce a leaf appears 1840 Thoreau in *Prose & Poetry New Eng* (1894) 80 Not to 7 Wild geraniums, hypericums, and willow herbs

†2 *Pharm* (in form hypericon) A drug prepared from a plant of this genus Also *oil of hypericon Obs*

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 1156 Hyperīcon in Ashm (1650) 113 Use Hipericon Perforate with milke of Thlumsil 1543 Traheron *Vigo Chirurg* 94/1 Oyle of hypericon 1691 J Wilson *Belfour* 1 Hypericon Take burnt in ofhay, with brimstone, gall mum, unsodden, hypericon

‖ **Hyperinosis** (hāɪpərinō·sis) *Path* [f Hyper- 5 + Gr *Is ἶνός* fibre + -osis Cf F *hyperinose*] A diseased state of the blood in which it contains an excessive amount of fibrin opp to Hypinosis

1845 G J Davie *Simon's Inim Chron* I 220 The blood exhibits the characters of hyperinosis, for the quantity of fibrin is on one occasion twice, and in the other thrice the normal amount 1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 290 Measures to favor hyperinosis and the coagulation of the blood in the ventricles

Hence **Hyperino sed, Hyperino tic** *adjs*, affected with hyperinosis having excess of fibrin

1849–9 Todd-Bird *Cycl Anat* IV 1134 Hyperinotic blood 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) II 34 The blood is hyperinosed, containing excess of fibrin and coagulating firmly 1878 A M Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 141 Attended by a hyperinosed condition of the blood

Hyperionian, *Anc Mus* see Hyper- 2

Hyperite (hāɪ·pərəɪt) *Min* Also **hyperyte** [? short for *hypersthenite*] A name for various rocks allied to Diabase and to Diorite, sometimes = Hypersthenite

1862 Dana *Man Geol* 78 Hyperite Granite like in texture consisting of clear white labradorite and hypersthene 1868 — *Min* (ed 5) 210 Hypersthene is often associated with labradorite, constituting a dark colored, granitic like rock, called *Hyperyte And* 343 If the hornblendic constituent [of Labradorite] is a dark lamellar variety of either hornblende or pyroxene, or the species hypersthene, the rock is called *hyperyte* (or hypersthenyte)

Hyperjacobian, Math see Hyper- 8

†**Hyperlogism** *Obs rare*—1 [f Hyper- 4 + Gr *λογισμός* reckoning formed after Hypologism] (See quot)

1656 tr *Hobbes Hypon Philos* (1839) 147 When the proportion of the first antecedent to the first consequent is greater than that of the second antecedent to the second consequent, the four magnitudes, which are so to one another, may be called *hyperlogism*

Hyperlydian, *Anc Mus* see Hyper- 2

Hypermetamorphosis (hāɪpəmĕtămĭ·fŏsĭs) *Entom* [Hyper- 4 + Metamorphosis] An extreme form of metamorphosis occurring in certain insects (esp in beetles of the family *Meloidæ*), in which the animal passes through two or more different larval stages So **Hypermeta morphism**, the character of undergoing hyper metamorphosis, **Hypermetamo rphic**, **-morpho tic***adjs*, characterized by hypermetamorphism.

1875 W Bollaston & *Bird Inst* 55 Hypermetamorphosis of the larva, as in the Meloidæ 1875 Darwin *Anim & Plants* (ed 2) II 363 Certain beetles undergo what has been called a hyper metamorphosis, they pass through an early stage wholly different from the ordinary grub like larva 1881 R MacLachlan *Insect Life* XIII 149/1 Hypermetamorphism in which the larva at one period of its life assumes a very different form and habit from those of another period 1883 — tr Lacaze's *Insect Life* 1 The extraordinary genus *Sitaris* (equally hypermetamorphotic) a parasite in bees nests 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 508 In a few instances (*Mantispa* among *Neuroptera*, *Meloide* among *Coleoptera*) there is hypermetamorphosis The first larva is Campodeiform, the second more or less eruciform

Hypermeter (hāɪpə·mĭtəɹ) [ad Gr *ὑπέρμετρ-ον*, -*ος*, beyond measure, beyond metre, f *μέτρον* measure In mod L *hypermetre*]

1 *Pros* A hypermetric verse

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Hypermeter*, a verse having a redundant syllable, or one syllable above measure, called by some 1 feminine Verse

2 (*humorous nonce-use*) A person above the ordinary stature

1713 Addison *Guardian* No 108 P 3 When a man rises beyond six foot, he is an hypermeter, and may be admitted into the tall club

Hypermetric (hāɪpəsme·trĭk), *a* [f Gr *ὑπέμετρ-ος* (see prec.) + -ic, of *μετρικός* Metric] 1 *Pros* Of a line 'verse' or line Having one or more syllables beyond those normal to the metre, having a redundant syllable or syllables Also said of the redundant syllable

1865 *Athenæum* No 1975 303/3 Hypermetric lines 1887 *Lalt Mail* 17 29 Aug 3/4 While the majority of our lines, and underfoot, for example, is hypermetre

2 *gen* Beyond measure, excessive, immoderate

1854 Lady Lytton *Behind the Scenes* II vii 84 His sublimated hypermetric impudence

Hyperme·trical, *a Pros* [f as prec + -al] = prec 1

1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 88 P 15 Milton frequently uses the hypermetrical licence of redundant syllables 1871 *Public Sch Lat Gram* 466 Hypermetrical verses were introduced by Ennius, probably from his misapprehending Ionic forms 1886 H Mayor *Eng Metre* VI 98 Verses with hypermetrical syllables

Hypermetrope (hāɪpə·mĭtrōp) *Path* [mod f Gr *ὑπέμετρ-ος* beyond measure + *ὤψ*, *ὠπ-α* eye] A person affected with hypermetropia

1864 tr *Donders Accom & Refr Eye* 60 Hypermetropes lose for a time their asthenopia 1875 H Walton *Dis Eye* 345 The hypermetrope have a little more difficulty in seeing at all ranges 1893 *Brit Med Jrnl* 30 Sept 732 The eye strain necessary in hypermetropes and others to focus a clear image on the retina.

‖ **Hypermetropia** (hāɪpəmĭtrō·pĭă) *Path* Also in anglicized form **hypermetropy** (-me·trŏpi) [mod L, f as prec + -*ια* IA 1] An affection of the eye, usually due to a flattened form of the eye ball, in which the focus of parallel rays lies behind instead of on the retina, 'long sightedness.'

1862 *Donders Accom & Refr Eye* 1 8 Hypermetropia, or morbidly long sight in this affection, the organ is too flat from front to back 1876 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 200 This anomaly is known as hypermetropia or far sight 1880 J F Cooper *Sight* 51 Hypermetropy is the true opposite of Myopy

Hypermetropic (-pĭk), *a* [f as prec + -ic] Pertaining to or affected with hypermetropia, 'long-sighted'

1864 tr *Donders Accom & Refr Eye* VIII 525 The compound hypermetropic astigmatism often keeps very close to the simple 1870 *Field Mall G* 25 Feb 3 3 Hypermetropic subjects are not, except in extreme cases, conscious that they see differently from others 1876 Lowe in *Lyle I* 5 The other [eye] was hypermetropic

Hypermixolydian, *Anc Mus* see HYPER- 2

+ Hyperochaˈlity. *Obs nonce wd* [f Gr *ὑπέροχος* eminent, distinguished + -AL + ITY] Eminence, distinguished position

1837 HARTWELL *Testimony* 121 I will so plague the Metropolicallity of Yorke and Canterbury, and the hyperocality of all the other Prelats, as I will neuer leaue them

‖ **Hyperodon** (haɪpɔ̱rɪdɒn) *Zool* [mod L. (1803), f Gr *ὑπερῳ-ᾱ* the part that is above, superior, or *ὑπερῳ-η* palate + *ὀδούς, ὀδοντ-* tooth] A genus of Cetacea, containing the bottle nosed whales

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXVII 274/1 (Whales) The Hyperodons, which only have a few teeth 1854 OWEN in *Circ Sc, Organic Nat* I 278 The great bottle nose or hyperodon 1876 tr *Beneden's Anim Parasites* 155 Among these skeletons there were several hyperodons and other cetacea

‖ **Hyperopia** (*ˌ*ɔ̱ pɪə) *Path* [f HYPER- 5 + Gr *ὤψ, ὠπ-* a eye + -IA 1] = HYPERMETROPIA

So **Hyperopic** (*ˌ* pɪk) *a* = HYPERMETROPIC

1884 H E MITCHELL in *N York Med Jrnl* 27 Dec 720 The hyperopic or myopic astigmatism 1888 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hyperopia* 1889 *Brit Med Jrnl*, 28 Sept 709/2 The hyperopic eye

‖ **Hyperostosis** (haɪpərɒstōʊ·sɪs) *Path* and *Physiol.* Pl -oses. [f HYPER- 5 + Gr *ὀστέον*, *ὀστο-* bone see -OSIS] An overgrowth or increase of bony tissue, hypertrophy of bone, an outgrowth of bone from a bone, exostosis

1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 745/2 Cases of hyperostosis in which there is a uniform deposit of bone 1856 I BEVANS *Tract. Surg.* I. 305 Hyperostosis of the bony meatus 1867 ALBUTT *Syst Med.* III 117 When the hyperostoses are large they remain in a detached form

Hence **Hyperostotic** (-ɒ·tɪk) *a*, affected with hyperostosis

1867 J B DAVIS *Thes Craniorum* 227 This skull is heavy and hyperostotic, and connected with this state there is a premature closure of the sutures

Hyperoxidation (-ɒksɪdēɪ·ʃən [f HYPER- 4 + OXIDATION] Excessive oxidation

1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 164 Due to hyperoxydation of the blood

Hyperoxide (-ɒ·ksəɪd), *sb Chem* [f HYPER-7 + OXIDE] = PEROXIDE

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hyperoxydum*, term employed by Berzelius . a hyperoxide 1879 G. PRESCOTT *Sp Telephone* 38 Hyperoxide of lead may be used

+ Hypero xide, *a Obs* [a F *hyperoxyde*, irreg f Gr *ὑπέροξυ-ς* exceeding sharp] Extremely sharp (in form, taste, etc.), very acute or acid

1660-17 R JAMESON *Chem Catech* (ed 2) 109 Hyper-oxide ([Fr] hyper oxyde), that is to say, uncommonly acute, as in the variety of calcareous spar, which consists of two rhombords, of which the one is acute and inverted, and the other much more acute 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hyperoxys*, superacute, superacid hyperoxide

Hyperoxygenate (*ˌ* kədʒenēɪt), *v* [f HYPER- 4 + OXYGENATE] *trans* To impregnate or combine with an excess of oxygen, to supersaturate with oxygen (Chiefly in pa pple)

1793 BEDDOES *Calculus* 223 By surcharging the blood with oxygene, by hyper-oxygenating it, if I may use the expression *Ibid* 264 An hyper-oxygenated atmosphere 1803 *Ann Rev* I 377/1 All those alkaline and earthy salts are shown to be hyperoxygenated muriates 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hyperoxygenatus*, hyperoxygenated

b (*humorous nonce-use*, with allusion to Gr *ὄξυς* sharp, acid) To impart excess of sourness to 1880 SOUTHEY *Life & Lr Murray in Smiles Mem & Murray* (1891) I 198 An old huckstering gipsy whose natural sourness is hyperoxygenated by Methodism

So **Hyperoxygenation**, the action of hyperoxygenating or condition of being hyperoxygenated, **Hyperoxygenize** *v trans* = HYPEROXYGENATE (chiefly in pa pple)

1793 E DARWIN in Beddoes *Lett* 61 Your reasonings indicate hyperoxygenation to be the cause of this fatal disease [consumption] 1802 CHENEVIX in *Phil Trans* XCII 126 Oxygenized and hyperoxygenized muriatic acids 1812 *Edin Rev* XVII 407 The acid supposed to be by peroxygened 1873 H C WOOD *Theropk* (1879) 278 Dr Colton maintains the absurdity that nitrous oxide produces hyperoxygenation of the blood

+ Hyperoxymuriate (haɪpərɒksɪmiʊ·rɪĕt) *Chem Obs* [f HYPER- 7 + OXYMURIATE] A salt of 'hyperoxymuriatic' (now called chloric) acid, a chlorate

1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I App 546 Hyper oxymuriate—by heat converted to muriate 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 228 From any of the salts called hyper oxymuriates, oxygene is procured by a dull red heat 100 grains of the hyperoxymuriate of potvess afford about 114 cubical inches oxygene gas 1823 [see CHLORATE] 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc*, *Chem* 361 Salts termed chlorates, but formerly hyper oxy muriates

+ Hyperoxymuriatic, *a Chem Obs* [f as prec + OXYMURIATIC] In *H acid*, the old name of chloric acid $HClO_3$, as containing a larger amount of oxygen than an 'oxymuriatic' (chlorous) acid, $HClO_2$

1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I App 541 The oxymuriatic, the hyperoxymuriatic acids 1807 T THOMSON *Chem* (ed. 3) II 237 Berthollet concluded from them, that the oxymuriatic acid had been decomposed during the process, that another portion combined with an additional dose of oxygen, and was converted into hyperoxymuriatic acid

Hyperparasite (-pæ·rəsəɪt) *Zool* [f HYPER- 1 + PARASITE] An animal parasitic upon a parasite, as certain insects in the larval state So **Hyperparasitic**, parasitic on or in a parasite. **Hyperpa·rasitism**, the condition of being hyperparasite, as exemplified by certain *Ichneumonidæ* and *Chalcidida*, the larvæ of which live in the bodies of other insect parasites

1886 *Nature* 6 May 18/2 About 25 species of the various parasitic and hyper parasitic groups [of bees]

Hyperper (haɪpɔ̱ ɹpəɹ) *Numism* [ad med L *hyperperum*, *-yrum*, ad Gr *ὑπέπυρον*, f *ὑπέρ* HYPER- + *πῦρ* fire applied to gold highly refined by fire] A Byzantine coin, the gold solidus (which at the cession of Crete was rather heavier than a half-sovereign) Cf Du Cange *Dissert de nov nos numismatibus* (Rome 1755) 123

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 94 For each carte loade they gaue two weables of cotton amounting to the value of half an hyperper 1806 BURY in *Trans Roman Soc* VII 312 By this compact Boniface ceded to Venice Crete and the sum of 100,000 hyperpers

Hyperphoric (haɪpəɹfɒ·rɪk), *a* [f HYPER- 1 + Gr *-φορικ-ός*, f *φέρειν* to carry, cf *ὑπερφέρειν* to carry over] (See quot)

1889 *Nature* 21 Nov 49 Changes brought about by the introduction of a new, or the removal of an old muscular equilibration) are treated under the head of hyperphoric change

Hyperphrygian, *Anc Mus.* see HYPER- 2

Hyperphysical (haɪpəɹfɪ·zɪkăl), *a* [f HYPER- 1 + PHYSICAL] Above or beyond what is physical, supernatural

1600 *Dr Dodypoll* in III in Bullen *O PI* III 121 Two sorts of dreams, One sort whereof are only phisicall, The other Hyperphysicall 1688 Gen *Contest Rodgers* III 338 Weldon introduces Hyperphysical Causes to defeat Naturall, but only unite them, and make them spare 1820 I JEFFERSON *Corr* 1859 IV 138 Speculations as hyperphysical and antiphysical 1843 MILL *Logic* I III § 4 The existence of God, the soul, and other hyperphysical objects.

Hence **Hyperphy sically** *adv*, in a hyperphysical manner

1842 SIR W HAMILTON in *Reid's Wks* I 210 *note*, Both the organic motions in the brain and the representations in the mind, whereof, hyperphysically determined on occasion of those motions

Hyperphy·sics. [f HYPER- 1 + PHYSICS] The science or subject of supernatural things

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1876 F FERGUSON *Life Christ* 68 He called upon them to explain physics and metaphysics, hyperphysics and hypophysics.

‖ **Hyperplasia** (haɪpəɹplēɪ·zĭă) *Path* [mod L, f HYPER- 5 + Gr *πλάσις* formation, f *πλάσσειν* to form. Cf F *hyperplasie*] A form of hypertrophy consisting in abnormal multiplication of the cellular elements of a part or organ, excessive cell-formation

1861 BUMSTEAD *Ven Dis* (1879) 593 In either case hyperplasia is the morbid process, but in sclerosis the newly formed cells persist while in gummata they are eliminated 1873 I H GREEN *Introd Pathol* 93 The increased nutritive activity of the elements, which leads to an increase in their size, leads also to an increase in their *number*; and to the formation of a new tissue, which is similar to that from which it originated —this is termed numerical hypertrophy, or hyperplasia

So **Hyperplasm** = prec, **Hyperplastic**(-plæ·stɪk), **Hyperpla stic** *adjs*, of, pertaining to, or exhibiting hyperplasia

1873 I H GREEN *Introd Pathol* 149 The new formation of lymphatic tissue is in the first place hyperplastic subsequently, however, it may become heteroplastic *Ibid* 258 As the fever subsides, the hyperæmia diminishes, the hyperplastic process ceases 1876 GROSS *Pcs Bladder* 48 Hyperthenal hyperplasm, with epidermoid transformation 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hyperplasia*

Hyperspherical, *Math* see HYPER- 3.

Hypersthene (haɪpəɹsθēn) *Min* Also **hyperstene** [ad F *hyperstène* (named by Hauy in 1803), f Gr *ὑπέρ* HYPER- 4 + Gr *σθένος* strength, from its superior hardness as compared with hornblende, with which it was formerly confounded The Eng form is assimilated to the Greek] A silicate of iron and magnesium, of the pyroxene group, a greenish-black or greenish grey mineral, closely allied to hornblende, often exhibiting a peculiar metalloidal lustre

1804 *Edin Phil Jrnl Min* 35 Hypersthene 1821 R JAMESON *Man Min* 132 Prismatoidal Schiefer Spar, or Hypersthene 1849 DANA *Geol* XVII (1850) 632 The pearly crystal laminæ of the light greyish green hypersthene. 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* (ed 2) 259 Varieties of hornblende and hypersthene, with chlorites, serpentines and mica, all abound.

b *attrib Hypersthene rock* = HYPERSTHENITE

1858 *Penny Cycl* XII 412/1 Dr M'Culloch first noticed Hypersthene rocks in Skye and Ardnamurchan 1869 *Can Lamp Rev* XI 366 The hypersthene mountains are painted in their real blackness 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Sept 4/2 The Cuchullins are quite unlike any other mountain group the coal black 'hypersthene rocks of which they are composed being only found in that district

Hence **Hypersthenic** (haɪpəɹsθe·nɪk) *a* †, related to or containing hypersthene

1858 *Penny Cycl* XII 412/1 A dyke of Hypersthenic trap was noticed in Rudnosdare *Ibid*, Hypersthenic augite

1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* II x (ed 2) 250 Most of the veins are filled up with hypersthenic rocks 1876 PAGE *Adv Text-Bk Geol* 111 147 The term hypersthenic granite is applied to an admixture of quartz and hypersthene, with scattered flakes of mica

‖ **Hypersthenia** (haɪpəɹsθe·nĭă *Path* [mod L, f HYPER- 5 + Gr *σθένος* strength] Extreme or morbid excitement of the vital powers, the opposite of *asthenia*

1858 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hence **Hypersthe nic** *a* †, relating to, characterized by, or producing hypersthenia

1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hypersthenite (haɪpəɹsθəɪnəɪt) *Min* [f HYPERSTHENE + ITE] A dark granite like aggregate of hypersthene and labradorite, also called HYPERITE and NORITE

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* App C 537 Greenstones are different varieties of hypersthene and gabbro 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* 210 The hypersthenites, or those rocks which consist of rhombic pyroxene in conjunction with triclinic felspar

Hypersthenus (haɪpɔ̱sθɪnəs) [a Gr *ὑπέρθετος* transposition, f *ὑπέρ* HYPER- + *θέσις* placing] Transposition, metathesis

a *Anc Pros* In a logaædic series, the substitution, for a particular foot in one line, strophe, etc., of another foot in a corresponding line, strophe, etc., involving interchange or reversal of the quantities, e g the substitution of an iambic ⏑– for a trochee (–⏑) or vice versa

1890 in *Century Dict*

b *Philol* Transposition or metathesis of a letter from a particular syllable to the preceding or following syllable, as in Gr *μελαινα* for **μελναια*

1882 in *Webster*

Hyperthetic (haɪpəɹθe·tɪk), *a* [ad Gr *ὑπερθετικός* superlative] Pertaining to or exhibiting hypersthesis

+ Hyperthetical, *a Obs* [f as prec + -AL] Superlative

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XX Comm (R) These hyperthetical or superlative sort of expressions and illustrations

Hypertrophic (haɪpəɹtrɒ·fɪk), *a* [f HYPERTROPHY + -IC] Of the nature of affected with, or producing hypertrophy Also *fig*)

1872 COLEMAN in *Black Mag* XXII 596 The following Out slough, or hypertrophic Stanza 1839-47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 719/2 The anatomical characters of a hypertrophic brain 1876 T HUXLEY *Brit Quarterly* 41 Their hypertrophic or abnormal condition

b *Gram* Characterized by excess of expression

1879 I H KAY *Lang* 271 In the Old German we find an abundant crop of hypertrophic comparatives from prepositions

So **Hypertro phical,** *a* (Craig 1847)

Hypertrophied (haɪpɔ̱ɹtrŏɪd), *a* [f HYPERTROPHY + -ED] Affected with hypertrophy, enlarged by excessive growth

1835 6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 240/2 This cellular substance seemed to be hypertrophied 1857 BURKART *Cryptog Bot* § 601 131 Hypertrophied sori being scarcely distinguishable from hypertrophied teeth 1873 I H GREEN *Introd Pathol* 92 The kidney may become hypertrophied, owing to the loss or in cases of disease

b *fig* Overgrown excessive

1879 ROMANES in *19th Cent* Sept 414 Such hyper trophied conservatism as this ought not to be allowed to obstruct progress 1881 — in *Nature* XXIV 485 It is hard to be patient with such hypertrophied absurdity

Hypertrophous (haɪpɔ̱ɹtrŏfəs), *a* [f stem of HYPERTROPHY + -OUS] Characterized by or affected with hypertrophy

1836 9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 826/2 The hypertrophous condition 1876 G W BALFOUR *Dis Heart* II 60 The greatly dilated and hypertrophous left ventricle sends for ward a wave of blood

Hypertrophy (haɪpɔ̱ɹtrŏfɪ), *sb* [mod L *hypertrophia*, f Gr *ὑπερ* (HYPER 5) + *τροφία*, *τροφή* nourishment cf ATROPHY] *Physiol* and *Path* Enlargement of a part or organ of an animal or plant, produced by excessive nutrition, excessive growth or development The opposite of ATROPHY

1834 J FORBES *Tannaeus Dis Chest* (ed 4) 657 Hyper trophy or dilatation of the heart 1844 *Blackw Mag* LVI 21 We question whether this hypertrophy of fruit or vegetables improves their flavour 1866-80 A FLINT *Princ. Med* (ed 3) 42 The term hypertrophy is applied to enlargement of a part from an increase of its normal constituents, the structure and arrangement remaining essentially unaltered 1881 *Tuopy Brit* XII 597 2 In many cases hypertrophy cannot be regarded as a deviation from health, but rather on the contrary as indicative of a high degree of nutrition and physical power 1884 BOWEN & SCOTT *Dr Barry's Theory* 252 Accumulations of parenchymatous cells constituting what were lock of hypertrophies of the medullary rays

b *fig* Overgrowth

1856 *Chamb Jrnl* VI 121 That hypertrophy of monarchism which grew up under Louis XIV and in the end destroyed his dynasty 1883 *Century* 3 84 July 419/1 Nights of financial hypertrophy

Hype trophy, *v* [f prec sb, cf ATROPHY *v*] *trans* To affect with hypertrophy

1846 P M LATHAM *Lect Clin Med* (ed 3) XXXIV 314 [The heart] is sooner hypertrophied, sooner attenuated 1885

W. K. Parker *Mammal. Dent.* iv. 102 The simple forms of its facial bones, not participated to make room for the teeth

2 *intr* To undergo hypertrophy

1883 H. *Zeigler's Pathol. Anat.* I. § 72 (Cent.) When a tissue manifests an abnormal tendency to overgrowth, it is said to hypertrophy.

Hypethral, var. of Hypæthral.

‖ **Hypha** (hai·fă) *Bot.* Pl. **hyphæ** (-fi) [mod.L. C. L. Wilddenow, 1810), ad. Gr. ὑφή web.] The structural element of the thallome of Fungi, consisting of long, slender branched filaments, usually having transverse septa, and together constituting the *mycelium*.

1866 in *Treas. Bot.* 1874 Cooke *Fungi* 14 In Chlorophyceæ often the threads grow over the rocky surface, and the hypha of lichens is represented as growing over the gonidia. 1875 [see Hyphal] 1897 Wilson *Flower Pl.* I. 23 In most of our forest trees and in many other plants, the root hairs are replaced by a fungus whose hyphæ absorb the products of decay in organic matter in the same way.

‖ **Hyphæmia, -emia** (hăi, hafi·miă) *Path.* [f. Gr. ὑφ- = ὑπο- under + αἷμα blood.] = Hæmatohyphæmia. Also, Deficiency of blood. In mod.L. **hyphæmic** a. Deficiency of blood. b. Extravasation of blood.

1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

‖ **Hyphæne, -ene** (hăifi·nī) *Bot.* [mod.L. (1801) arbitrarily f. Gr. ὑφαίν-ειν to weave.] A genus of palms with branching stems, found in Arabia, Africa, and Madagascar. One species, *H. Thebaica*, is the Doum palm. Also *attrib.*

1878 H. M. Stanley *Dark Cont.* II. viii. 239 Hyphene palms. 1881 *Cent. Illustr. Jrn.* 37 Among other vegetable curiosities were the hyphene—the only branching member of the palm family.

Hypheresis, -eresis (hi-, hafi·rĕsis) *Gram.* [a. Gr. ὑφαίρεσις a taking away from under, omission of *ephaeresis*.] The omission of a letter or syllable in the body of a word.

1890 *Cent. Dict.* xv., Syllabic hyphæresis.

Hyphal (hai·făl), *a. Bot.* [f. Hypha + -al.] Of or pertaining to the hypha of a fungus.

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot.* 269 In *Ustilago hordei* the growth in length and thickness of the hyphal threads differ entiration of the tissue depend entirely on the hyphæ, and the granula behave like foreign bodies in the hyphal tissue. 1898 Allbutt *Syst. Med.* II. 1. 1. Spores, each developing hyphal filaments become surrounded by dense clusters of leucocytes.

Hyphear. *Obs.* [a. 1 *hyphear* (Pliny), a Gr. (Arcadian) ὑφεαρ, a kind of mistletoe growing on pines or firs.] A kind of mistletoe

1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 496 A difference there is in the Hyphear and Misselto: on what tree soever they are found. 1613 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* I. 1. White I. *hyphear*, a late. Gr. ἡ ὑφέαρ, subst. use of adv. ὑφέαν together, in one, f. ὑφ', ὑπό under + ἓν one.

The hyphen of the Greek grammarians was the sign ⸗, placed under a compound, to indicate that it was not to be read as two words: in this sense the word is sometimes used technically by Palæographers.]

1. A short dash or line (-) used to connect two words together as a compound; also, to join the separated syllables of a word as at the end of a line, or to divide a word into parts for etymological or other purposes

[1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 41 He would have us to reade these two first words [ἀνὴρ ἀστεῖος] as one, thus [ανηρ-αστειος]. 1760 A. Hume *Brit. Tongue* (1865) 23 Hyphen is, as it were, a bond uniting whol words joined in composition: as, a hand-maid [etc.]. 1766 Johnson *Dictionary*, *Asthma Scribent.* What a sight it is, to see writers committed to gether by the ears, for ceremonies, syll ables, points, colons, commas, hyphens, and the like! 1768 Phillips (ed. 4) *Hyphen* is used either when two words are joyned together, for the more conciseness of expression, as *Self-interest*, or when one part of a word concludes the former line, and the one begins the next. 1881 Mason *Eng. Gram.* § 299 When the two elements of the compound are only partially blended, a hyphen is put between them.

b Applied to the 'hyphy spirit' (+)

1850 Daubeny *Atomic Th.* in *Ord Lect.* 20 1853 In Berzelius's method to express compound salts, the symbols for each were brought together by means of an hyphen +.

2 *transf.* & A short pause between two syllables in speaking.

1868 Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gypsy* I. 15 Whistles low notes or warns to thrum his lute As a mere hyphen twixt two syllables Of any stewdier man. 1872 C. King *Mountain Sierra Nev.* x. 208 With hyphens of silence between each two syllables.

b A small connecting link

1868 G. Dyer *Pol. Surv.* 169 It was a bridge for migrations. It was a hyphen, connecting different races. 1882 *Daily Tel.* 21 June 6/8 M. de Lesseps, who is the sworn foe of all such Geographical hyphens [isthmuses].

Hyphen (hai·fen), *v.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To join by a hyphen; to write (a compound) with a hyphen

1814 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* LXXIV. 306 The Englishman imagines all words connected by apposition to be hyphened together and inflects them as a single word. 1884 *New Eng. Dict.* Introd. 23 Many specialized combinations are often not even hyphened. 1892 S. Mosses *Centaca* 128 The Joneses, when their father was induced to move from Shepherd's Bush to Kensington, showed their gratitude to their mother by hyphening her name with their own 'The Misses Robinson-Jones.' 1894 *Sunday Sch. Times* (Phila.) 3 Feb. On the principle that words should be hyphened unless absolutely necessary.

Hyphenate (hai·fenet), *v.* [f. Hyphen *sb.* + -ate 3.] *trans.* = Hyphen *v.*

1892 *Guardian* 14 Sept. 1318 We ought to hyphenate noble simple (Shaks. *Cymb.* III. iv. 133). Cloten is noble by rank, but 'simple', that is, a clown, by nature and habit.

Hence **Hyphenated** *ppl. a.*, also **Hyphena·tion**, the action of joining by a hyphen

1892 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. V. 124 The Germans giving the hyphenated title thus. 1896 *Nat. Observer* May 200 Arbitrary and misleading hyphenating and senseless hyphenation. 1893 Cope's *Rep. Lenses & Check* I. 66 In the text the n one usually stands Council bluff, in one hyphenated word.

Hyphenic (haifi·nik), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ic.] Of or pertaining to a hyphen

1892 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. IV. 204/1 The following I should call a hyphenic error.

Hyphenize (hai·fenaiz), *v.* [f. Hyphen *sb.* + -ize.] *trans.* = Hyphen *v.*

1892 *Athenæum* July 59 A flood of absurdities, many of which are badly hyphenised elongations of existing vocables. 1879 *Daily News* 20 Nov. 4/6 The reconciliation of Austria and Hungary, and the predominance of the latter in a hyphenized monarchy.

Hence **Hyphenisa·tion**, the action of joining or writing with a hyphen

1892 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. IV. 204/1 A neglect of mental hyphenization often leads to mistake as to an author's meaning. 1894 *Sunday Sch. Times* (Phila.) 3 Feb., No two writers, probably, would agree as to the hyphenization of any fifty words taken at random.

Hyphomycetous (hi-, hai,fomaisĕtăs), *a. Bot.* [f. mod.L. *Hyphomycetes* (f. Gr. ὑφή web + μύκητες fungi) + -ous.] Of or belonging to the *Hyphomycetes*: a group of fungi consisting simply of hyphæ. 1857 *Hooker's Journ. Botany* I. 177

1887 Garnsey tr. *De Bary's Fungi* iv. 172 The Entomorteæ are simple hyphomycetous forms.

Hypidiomorphic (hipi,diŏmai·fik), *a. Min.* [mod. f. (Rosenbusch) *hyp-*, Hypo- 4 + Idiomorphic.] Partially or incompletely idiomorphic.

1888 A. C. Lawson in *Amer. Geologist* Apr. 204 The order being first phigioclase in more or less idiomorphic lath-shaped individuals, filling in the interstices then augite generally allotriomorphic, sometimes hypidiomorphic.

Hence **Hypidiomo·rphically** *adv.*

1888 W. Bayley in *Amer. Naturalist* Mar. 209 The rock is hypidiomorphically granular.

Hypinosis (hipinōu·sis) *Path.* [f. Hypo- 4 + Gr. ἴς, ἰν- δς tissue + -ωσις.] A diseased state of the blood in which the quantity of fibrin is below the normal, opp. to *hyperinosis*

1894 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1895 *Amer. Journ. Chem.* I. 296 These researches exhibit less of the characters of hyponosis than those instituted on the blood at the commencement of confinement. 1898 R. Hutchison *Gen. Pathol.* 704 Hypinosis may be a result of hemorrhage.

Hence **Hypino·tic** *a.*, pertaining to hypinosis

1895 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Hypnobate (hi·pnobēt) *Obs.* = Hypnobatist, etc.

Hypnobatist (hipnōu·bătist) *Path.* [f. Gr. ὑπν-ος sleep + -βατης, -βατ-ειν walking, f. -βαίνειν to walk.] = Hypnobatic *a.* Also as *sb.*

1892 *Lancet* 28 Dec. 1331/1 Many of these pathological phenomena are simply the hypnotic sthesic nerves picking up the slip, and, as it were, sending visual sensations.

Hypnogogic (hipnăgo·dzik) *a.* [ad. F. *hypnogogique*, f. Gr. ὑπν-ος sleep + ἀγωγός leading, f. ἀγειν to lead.] *Psychol.* Inducing or leading to sleep, in quots. = that accompanies falling asleep

1886 Gurney *Phantasms of Living* I. 390 The hypnagogic hallucination was so truly projective that the percipient's own mind as the dream. 1892 *Q. Rev.* July 215 Hallucinations like the hypnagogic illusions with which many people are familiar.

‖ **Hypnale.** *Obs.* [ad. late L. *hypnale* (Solinus), a Gr. ὑπναλέη, fem. of ὑπναλέος sending to sleep, f. ὕπνος sleep.] (See quots.)

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xviii. x. (1495) 761 Ympnales is a manere of adder that sleeth with slepe. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 560 The Dipsas killes those whom she stingeth with thirst. The Hypnanale with sleep, as befell to Cleopatra. 1635 Swan *Spec. M.* (1670) 240 Those whom the Hypnale stingeth die with sleep.

Hypnic (hi·pnik), *a. rare* [ad. Gr. ὑπνικ-ός, f. ὕπνος sleep.] Of, pertaining to, or inducing sleep.

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hypnic*, having power to produce sleep.

Hypno- (hi·pnō), before a vowel **hypn-**, combining form of Gr. ὕπνος sleep. The compounds in Greek were not numerous, and all those employed in English are new formations, and chiefly pathological terms.

Hy pnobate [Gr. -βατης walker], a sleep-walker (*cent. Dict.*) **Hypnocyst** (hi·pnosist) *Biol.*, an encysted protozoan which remains quiescent and does not develop spores **Hypnodyle** (-dil) *sb.* [-ὐλη], pertaining to an 'odylic force' producing the hypnotic state, so **Hypno dylism**, the practice of using this force **Hypnogenesis, Hypno genesy**, induction of the hypnotic state, so **Hypnogenetic, -ge nic, Hypno genous** *adjs.*, producing the hypnotic state, *variously*, producing sleep **Hypnogenetically** *adv.*, by hypnogenesis **Hypnology** [cf. F. *hypnologie*], the part of physiological science which deals with the phenomena of sleep, hence **Hypnolo gic, -ical** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to hypnology **Hypno logist**, one versed in hypnology **Hypnophobia, Hypno phoby** [Gr. -φοβία, f. φόβος fear, cf. F. *hypnophobie*], a morbid dread of falling asleep (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886), hence **Hypnophobic** *a.* (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1855) **Hypnoscope** [Gr. σκοπός see -scope], an instrument used to ascertain if a person is a hypnotic subject **Hypno'sophist**, an adept in **Hypnosophy** [Gr. σοφία wisdom], knowledge of the phenomena of sleep **Hy pnosperm, -sperce** *Bot.*, an oospore or zygospore (in the *Algæ*) which, after fertilization, passes through a period of rest before germinating, a resting cell or spore, so **Hy pnospora nge, Hy pnospor angium** *Bot.*, a sporangium containing hypnospores, **Hypnospo rio** *a.*, of the nature of a hypnospore.

1884 F. R. Lankester in *Encycl. Brit.* XIX. 841/2 The sclerotia are similar in nature to the 'hypnocysts of other Protozoa. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 258 The [Amœba] when in a state of repose forms a spherical or oval ball. It sometimes occurs in this condition surrounded by a delicate membrane forming a 'hypnocyst.' It is then 'resting,' owing to drought or plentiful nutrition. 1889 *Daily News* 24 Dec. 2/7 'Hypnodylic operators are born, not made.' *Ibid.*, The phenomena of 'hypnodylism in actual operation. *Ibid.*, The scope of hypnotism and odylism, the aspects of 'hypnogeneus, the conditions of odylic force. 1889 E. Gurney in *Mind* Apr. 214 Certain recent events, however, have given special importance to this topic of trance induction or 'hypnogeny', and have raised the question of the efficacy of psychical influence as a 'hypnogenetic agent. 1888 *Science* 9 Nov. 222 Physical methods [of hypnotization], especially hypnogenetic zones, do not exist except as the results of suggestion. 1884 *Lond. Med. Rec.* Aug. 360 We call those substances 'hypnogenic which, when administered, may cause sleep. 1889 *Fortn. Rev.* May 737 The so-called 'hypnotogenic' and 'hypnogenic' pressure points. 1886 F. W. H. Myers in *Proc. Soc. Psych. Res.* Oct. 127 No attempt has been made to correlate this 'hypnogenous force or suggestion at a distance with hypnogenous agencies employed in the subject's actual presence. *Ibid. note* I must adopt from the French the word '*hypnogeny* for the production of hypnotic states. 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, '*Hypnologic*, of or belonging to hypnology. 1847 Craig, '*Hypnological*. 1860 *New Syd. Soc. Year-bk.* 203 Aram has repeated Sir Hugh's physiological experiments, and finds that cut sleepy and anæsthesia can be obtained in the way he indicates. 1847-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 681/2 An advertising 'hypnologist whom I allowed to try his art upon the sleep less individual. 1833 Dingelson (Worcester), 'Hypnology. 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hypnology*, the part of hygiene which treats of the doctrine of sleep. 1854 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, '*Hypnophobia*, term for fear or dread of sleep, also a term for Ephialtes, or night mare, 'hypnophoby. 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Jan. 21/2 He [Dr. J. Beborowski] finds that by hanging a magnetic tube, which he calls a 'hypnoscope', from the index finger, sensations of a peculiar description are realized. 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Feb. 3/2 Experiments have proved that about 10 per cent. of mankind can be subjected to mesmeric influences, while on the rest the hypnoscope has no effect. 1888 *Sat. Rev.* 18 Aug. 196/1 Every 'hypnospirant has his own little private dodge for smuggling himself over the frontier of the land of Nod. *Ibid.*, The term 'hypnosophy is new, perhaps, but it looks rather neat and convenient. 1898 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Feb. 1/2 The scientific discussion of the facts about sleep as theosophy stands to religion. 1889 Bennet & Murray *Cryptog. Bot.* 266 In the zygospore-bearing plants germination through the winter as a resting cell or 'hypnospore, germinating in the spring.

Hypnoid (hi·pnoid), *a Bot.* [f. Hypn-um + -oid.] Belonging or akin to the genus *Hypnum*

1852 In Ross *Humboldt's Trav.* I. xv. 481 The surrounding rocks are covered with jungermannias and hypnoid mosses.

Hypnone (hi·pnōn) *Bot.* [a. F. *hypnone*, f. Gr. ὑπν-ος sleep + -ων.] A name given to acetophenone, $C_6H_5.CO.CH_3$, as a hypnotic

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hypnone*, Dujardin Beaumetz's term for phenylmethyl ketone or acetophenone. A colourless, very mobile liquid obtained by distilling a mixture of calcium benzoate and acetate. 1888 *Medical News* (U.S.) 19 May 547/2 Various other hypnotics have been more recently proposed, such as hypnone and methylal.

Hypnophilous (hipnŏ·filăs), *a.* [f. Gr. ὕπνο-ν Hypnum + -φίλος loving.] (See quot.)

1855 in Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hyp nophilous*, growing among the mosses

Hypnosis (hipnōu·sis) *Phys.* [f. Gr. type *ὕπνωσις, n. of action f. ὑπνό-ω to put to sleep.] Cf. F. *hypnose* morbid sleep.]

1 'The inducement or the gradual approach of sleep' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886)

1876 Harley *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 765 It invariably produced hypnosis and contraction of the pupil in him

2 Artificially produced sleep esp that induced by hypnotism, the hypnotic state

1882 *Quain's Dict Med* 973 The too ready adoption of hypnosis or Braidism may do harm rather than good 1890 *Brit Med. Jrnl* 27 Aug 459 The stages of hypnosis or trance, varied from a slight degree of drowsiness to deep trance 1893 *Fall Mall G* 10 Jan 3/1 The waking from hypnosis occurs through immediate action of the imagination, the command to wake up, or through sense [etc.] 1898 *Times* 15 July 4/1 Any suggestion offered to a person during hypnosis has an exaggerated effect on his mind

Hypnotic (hipnɒ·tik), *a* and *sb* [ad F *hypnotique* (16th c in Paré), ad late L. *hypnōticus*, a. Gr *ὑπνωτικός* inclined to sleep, sleepy, also, putting to sleep, narcotic, *ὑπνόω* to put to sleep In 2, short for *neuro hypnotic* see HYPNOTISM]

A. *adj* **1** Inducing sleep; soporific

1625 Hart *Anat Ur* 1 ii. 31 Not neglecting hypnotick, cordiall, and deoppilative medicines 1758 J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 150 Hypnotic Draughts constantly repeated 1879 T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 249 The hydrate of chloral is a drug of great value as possessing hypnotic qualities without the evils attendant on other drugs of this class

2 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of hypnotism or 'nervous sleep', accompanied by hypnotism, producing hypnotism, hypnotizing

1843 Braid *Neurypnol* 7 In respect to the Neuro-Hypnotic state induced by the method explained in this treatise *Ibid* 24 The method I now recommend for inducing the hypnotic condition 1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 696/2 Some remarkable connection between the state of the eyes and condition of the brain and spinal cord, during the hypnotic state 1874 Maudsley *Respons in Mett Dis* vii 238 In the hypnotic or so called mesmeric state 1884 F Gurney in *Mind* IX 115 A gradual and continuous decline of hypnotic waking into hypnotic sleep 1890 *19th Cent* Jan 24 To this day the Fakirs of India throw themselves into a state of hypnotic ecstasy 1898 *Pioneer* 13 July 3/6 If they were going to suggest that the will had been obtained by hypnotic suggestion.

3 Susceptible to hypnotism, hypnotizable

1888 *Standard* 29 Jun 1 The unfortunate young man was 'hypnotic' 1890 F. Hart in *Brit Med Jrnl* 3 Dec 1220 The confirmed and trained hypnotic subject is a maimed individual in mind and body

B. *sb* **1.** An agent that produces sleep, a sedative or soporific drug

1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Hypnotic*, a medicine that causes sleep. 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xiv 489 Hypnoticks are oft necessary in this Disease 1787 Hart *Angelina* (ed 2) 70 Evident to all who know the nature and operation of hypnotics 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* II xv (1879) 576 If the droning voice of a heavy reader on a dull subject, is often effectual as a hypnotic 1896 Harley *Ment Med* (ed 6) 344 In moderate doses chloral hydrate is a pure hypnotic.

2 A person under the influence of hypnotism

1888 C L. Norton in *N Amer Rev* June 705 It is a recognized fact that the senses of hypnotics fall completely under the control of the hypnotizer 1893 *E Hart in Brit Med Jrnl* 11 Feb 302 The hypnotic under the influence of suggestion is capable of becoming a dangerous lunatic of a new kind

† **Hypnotical** (hipnɒ·tikăl), *a Obs* [f. as prec + -AL] = prec. A 1

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 122 Their similitude to Hypnoticall medicaments

Hence **Hypno·tically** *adv*, in a hypnotic manner; by means of hypnotism

c 1700 D G *Harangues Quack Doctors* 15 It effecteth the Cure Hypnotically 1893 *19th Cent* Oct 708 It would be a conceivable hypothesis that the trance condition is produced hypnotically 1891 *Daily News* 31 Mar 5/4 The hypnotizer hypnotically suggested her visions

Hypnotism (hi·pnătizm) [f. Hypnotic-ism + -ism] This word is due to Dr James Braid of Manchester, who in 1843 introduced the term *neuro-hypnotism* for 'the state or condition of nervous sleep', and in 1843 used the shortened form *hypnotism*, when the context made the sense plain]

1 The process of hypnotizing, or artificially producing a state in which the subject appears to be in a deep sleep, without any power of changing his mental or physical condition, except under the influence of some external suggestion or direction, to which he is involuntarily and unconsciously obedient. On recovering from this condition, the person has usually no remembrance of what he has said or done during the hypnotic state The term is also applied to the branch of science which deals with the production of this state, and its causes and phenomena See Braidism, Mesmerism

The usual way of inducing the state consists in causing a person to look steadily, for several minutes, with complete concentration of the attention, at a bright or conspicuous object placed above and in front of the eyes at so short a distance that the convergence of the optic axes can only be accomplished with effort.

1852 Braid in *Trans Brit Assoc* (29 June), Practical Essay on the Curative Agency of Neuro-Hypnotism . 1843 — *Neurypnol.* 13 By the term 'Neuro-Hypnotism' then, is to be understood 'nervous sleep', and, for the sake of brevity, suppressing the prefix 'neuro', by the terms—*Hypnotic*, will be understood 'The state or condition of *nervous* sleep'; *Hypnotise*, 'To induce *nervous* sleep'; *Hypnotised*, 'One who has been put into the state of *nervous* sleep'; *Hypnotism*, '*Nervous* sleep'; *Hypnotist*, 'One who practises Neuro-Hypnotism' 1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 60/2 Modes of inducing somnambulism practised under the designation of hypnotism 1852 Braid (*title*) Magic, Witchcraft, Animal Magnetism, Hypnotism and Electro Biology (ed 3) 1883 *19th Cent* Oct 696 Under the name of Hypnotism, the subject has after a long interval reappeared on the scientific horizon 1892 *Brit Med Jrnl* 27 Aug 459 Hypnotism is an agent of great value in the treatment of chronic alcoholism 1893 *Pall Mall G* 10 Jan 1/3 Hypnotism is the science which deals with the phenomena of a peculiar mental state produced by artificial means 1898 *Times* 14 July 14/3 The habitual use of hypnotism on women is greatly injurious, both morally and intellectually

2 The state thus induced the hypnotized or hypnotic condition

1843 [see sense 1]. 1847 *Nat Encycl* I 760 This induced [Braid] to coin another name, Hypnotism, to the state in which persons are thus placed 1860 *Illustr Lond News* 11 Feb 139/2 Hypnotisme, or nervous sleep, now exciting so much attention in the French medical world 1862 Lytton *Str Story* II 215 The enchanters and magicians arrived at the faculty of inducing fits of hypnotism, trance, magic, and C M Davies *Unorth Lond* (ed 2) 58 Swedenborg had the power of inducing, in his own case, a state clearly the same as what we now call mesmerism or hypnotism

3 Sleepiness or sleep artificially induced by any means, also *fig*

1860 J Taylor *Spir Hebr Poetry* (1873) 87 He has fallen into a state of Biblical hypnotism, or artificial slumber under the influence of which the actual meaning of words and phrases fails to rouse attention 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 1 I have seen many cases of hypnotism by a grain of morphia to a man, inducing a degree of hypnotism 1884 *Times* 15 Dec 9 The country will be the quieter by the hypnotism of the one party and the forbearance of the other

Hypnotist (hi·pnătist) [f as prec + -IST] One who studies or practises hypnotism, a hypnotizer Also *attrib*

1843 [see sense 1] 1884 *Proc Soc Psych Res* I v 13 Results which indicate a special sympathy or rapport between a hypnotist or mesmerist and a sensitive subject 1890 *Athenæum* 10 May 624 Like a fevered hypnotists have recently told us that they cannot induce a victim to commit an act altogether repugnant to his or her moral principles 1893 E. Hart in *Brit Med Jrnl* 18 Feb 363 The hypnotist hath curer of the hospital ward and the priestly hath curer of the grotto are in truth utilising the same human element

Hence **Hypnoti·stic** *a*, relating to hypnotists or hypnotism

Hypnotise (hi·pnătaiz), v [f as Hypnot-ic + -ise] = *Hypnotize.*] *trans* To put into a hypnotic state, to place under the influence of hypnotism, to mesmerize Also *to hypnotize into* (a state or belief) Also *absol*

1843 [see Hypnotism 1] 1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 60/2 Observations upon individuals hypnotised by Mr Braid 1880 *Brit Med Jrnl* 4 Sept 382 The natural normal state of those who may be readily hypnotised 1892 *Daily News* 17 Dec 5/5 They hypnotised themselves into believing in it 1892 *Brit Med Jrnl* 3 Dec 1219 Anyone can hypnotise, and every one can hypnotise if he is patient enough, and either scientifically intelligent or ignorantly fanatic 1896 *Lowe* (N Y) 6 Feb 2/4 Houses of Representatives have been hypnotized into subservicncy

Hence **hypnotisa·tion**, *spkd.*, **hypnotizing** *vbl. sb.*, and *ppl a.* Also **Hypnotizable**, capable of being hypnotized. **Hypnotizability** (hipnɒtoizăbi·liti), capability of being hypnotized **Hypnotization**, the action of hypnotizing, or condition of being hypnotized **Hy pnotizer**, one who hypnotizes

1886 *Lancet* 30 Jan 211 The family of Lotus is a terrene of the 'hypnotizability of the subject 1888 *Ling Mechanic* 13 Feb 512 The number of "hypnotisable subjects 1893 *Proc Soc Psych Res* I v 69 After a very short process of 'hypnotisation 1892 *Spectator* 2 Jan 26/2 Horses are very susceptible to hypnotization 1893 "Hypnotized [see Hypnotise 1] 1886 Romanes in *19th Cent* Sept 475 When he clattered his teeth, the hypnotised patient repeated the movement 1887 *Ibid* Oct 702 The 'subject' imitates or obeys the 'hypnotizer' as a mere mechanical toy 1889 *Athenæum* 25 May 661/1 He meets the monk Heliodorus reputed hypnotiser and mesmerist 1894 Braid *Neurypnol* 11 Hypnotizing by mode of 'hypnotization' was no novelty 1893 *Proc Soc Psych Res* I v 63 The hypnotising process may carry a 'sensitive' subject in a minute into hypnotic sleep

Hypnotoid (hi·pnɒtoid), *a.* [f Hypnot-ic + -oid] Like or resembling the hypnotic state

1889 F Gurney in *Proc Amer Soc Psych Res* Dec 201 This young lady had a wonderful hypnotoid sensitiveness, by which she was sometimes able to make unconscious estimates.

‖ **Hypnum** (hi·pnăm) *Bot* Pl **hypnums**, **hypna**. [mod L, ad Gr *ὕπνον* (Theophr.) 'moss growing on trees'.] A large genus of pleurocarpous mosses, feather-moss.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s. v., The branches of the Hypnums are usually spread about upon the ground, and are perennial leaves 1879 *Trans Linn Soc* (Bot) I 1 Very numerous. 1887 Johnston in *Proc Berw Nat Club* No 2 53 Hypnum hyptus in spongy places. 1890 Lindeau *Autumn* (1891) 138 One whole side, the upper, was covered with green hypnum

Hypo (hi·po), *sb* 1 ? *Obs.* Also 8 hippo, hyppo, 9 *pl* (*rare*) hypos. [Abbreviation of Hypochondria of Hyp.] Morbid depression of spirits

1721 Mandeville (*title*) A Treatise of the Hypochondriack and Hysterick Passion vulgarly call'd the Hypo in Men and Vapours in Women 1725 Bailey *Erasm Colloq* 163 When he's neither in a Passion, nor in the Hippo, nor in Liquor 1738 [see Hyp] 1756 65 Amory *T Buncle* (1770) III 157 A chronic hippo 1851 H Mayhew *How I taken* When my hypos get the upper hand of me 1869 Mrs Stowe *Oldtown Fo* 133 Alleging as a reason that 'I would bring on her hypos.

Hypo (hai·po), *sb* 2 *Photogr* [Abbreviation of Hyposulphite.] The salt formerly called hyposulphite, now thiosulphate, of soda, used for fixing photographic pictures Also *attrib*

1861 *Photogr News Almanac* 70 (1861) I 155/1 A little will be lost in the hypo fixing bath *Ibid* 155/2 The proof assumes a disagreeable red tone after it is tossed with the hypo 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 76 Hypo is cheap, and can be bought at nearly every drug store *Ibid* 274 The action of restrainers and retarders, of hypo eliminators

Hypo- (hipo, hapo), before vowels also hyp-, *prefix*, repr Gr *ὑπο-*, *ὑπ-* (*ὑφ* prep and adv. under) = L. *sub-*), largely employed in Greek in the formation of verbs, adjectives, and substantives

With verbs, and their derivatives, *ὑπο-* had the senses 'under beneath, down, from below', underhand, secretly, in a subordinate degree, slightly' With adjectives and substantives, *ὑπο-* had the local sense 'beneath, under' in a prepositional relation to the substantive implied in the radical part, or the sense 'in a lower relation, in a lower degree, slightly, somewhat, a little' in an adverbial relation Few Greek words containing the prefix came down through late Latin and Fr into English, the only notable exception being the ecclesiastical words *hypocrite* and *hypocrisy*, found soon after 1200 the derivatives, *hypocrite*, *-al*, etc are later, of 16th c A few technical words, e g *hypostasis*, *hypostasy*, occur (though hardly in Eng.) in end of 14th c considerable number, including *hypochondria*, *chondriac*, *hypodiastole*, *hypodiastolic*, *hypogee*, *hypogeum*, *hypotrachelium*, *hypotrochium*, appear in 16th c, and others, as *hypocaust*, *hypogastric*, *gastrium*, *hypogeal*, in 17th c. But the great majority of the *hypo-* formations belong to the 19th century of modern science, and have no actual Greek prototypes, but are formed (usually) on Greek elements, and more or less in accordance with Greek principles of word formation *Hypo-* has not, like *hyper*, become a living element, capable of being prefixed at will to words of any origin

The first vowel in Gr *ὑπο*, I. *hypo-*, is short, and all the early words in English were introduced with the *y* short as in *hypocrite*, *hypocrisy*, etc. The *y* is marked as short in all compounds with *hypo-* in Prononcing Dictionary down to the middle of the 19th c. Some later Dictionaries, while retaining short *y* under stress, primary or secondary, as in *hypocaust*, *hypothesis*, make it long (or ambiguous) in secondary syllables, as in *hypothesize*, *hypothesize*. But the later tendency in the South of England has been to treat it in all positions except before two consonants as (ai), and, against etymology and history, to say *hʃpounfhaik*, *hʃpoutaizl*, etc

1 1. In words from Greek the most important of these are *hypochondria*, *hypocrisy*, *hypocrite*, *hypostasis*, *hypothec*, *hypothesis*, and their derivatives

2 In modern formations, with sense 'under, beneath, below', of relative position, sometimes antithetical to terms in Epi- or Hyper- In one set (*a*), *hypo-* has a prepositional relation governing the sb occurring or implied in the following element, as in *hypobasal*, Hypobranchial, Hypoglossal, in another (*b*), *hypo-* qualifies the second element adverbially or attributively, signifying that this is itself the *nether* or *lower* of two (or more), as in Hypoblast, *hypomere*, *hypozoa* (animals low in the scale)

3 *Also* a Prefixed to the names of musical modes in *hypoaeolian*, *-dorian*, *-ionian*, *-lydian*, *-mixolydian*, *-phrygian*, to denote either (*a*) the grave modes in Ancient Greek music, beginning at a definite interval below the ordinary *Æolian*, *Dorian*, etc or (*b*) the 'plagal' modes in mediæval music, each of which has a compass a fourth below that of the corresponding 'authentic' mode Also formerly in names of intervals measured down wards, as *hypodiapason*, *diapente*, *diatessaron*, *ditone* (see Diapason, etc) (Cf Hyper- 2)

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 98 If the leading part were highest, then would they call it [a Fugue] in *hypodorian*, which is the fourth beneath 1652 ‖ Herakl *Aegrefoua Oec Philos* 260 Cho with the Moon move after the Hypo dorian manner *Ibid* 261 Luna sinks forth eight create And musick Hypo Lydian elevate 1760 Stiles *Am. Greek Music in Phil Trans* L. 312 We have already shown the Hypodorian mese to have been a tone below the phrygian in *f*, and the Hypolydian in *g* ♯ *Ibid* The Hypoionian mese was inserted in *f* natural, and the Hypoæolian in *g* natural, as a fourth respectively from the Ionian and Æolian 1844 Beck & Felton tr *Munk's Metres* 290 The Mixolydian and Hypolydian were subordinate species of the Lydian [mood] 1867 Macfarren *Harmony* 13 1897 *Daily News* 29 Mar 6/4 Much fun was made of a sailor's ditty said to be written in the hypomixolydian mode

4 'To some extent', 'slightly', 'somewhat', in many adjectives, similarly in substantives, with the sense 'slight' or 'deficient' These words belong chiefly to pathology, and are the opposites of similar formations beginning with Hyper- II

5 In Chemistry, *hypo-* (in contrast to Hyper- 7) is used to name an oxygen compound lower in the series than that having the simple name without *hypo-*, thus, *sulphurous acid* = H_2SO_3, *hyposulphurous acid* = H_2SO_2, *vanadic oxide* V_2O_5, *hypovanadic oxide* $V_2O_4(VO_2)$, *vanadious oxide* V_2O_3, *hypovanadious oxide* $V_2O_3(VO)$

II The more important words belonging to all these groups appear in their alphabetical order as main words, others of less importance or less frequent use follow here. (In many of these the immediate derivation is obvious, they being simply formed by prefixing *hypo* to another word, the etymology of which will be found in its place e.g. *hypoarolic*, *hypo-* + ATOTIC, etc.)

Hyponitt monate *Chem*, a salt of antimony tetroxide. ‖ **Hypoa ria** *pl Ichthyol* [Gr *ψάμμος* little egg], a pair of protuberant oval ganglies developed beneath the optic lobes of osseous fishes, hence **Hypoa rian** *a*. **Hypoaso tic** *a Chem* HYPONITROUS, hence **Hypoazotide** = hyponitrous acid, $H_2N_2O_2$ (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886). **Hypoba sal** *a Bot*, applied to the lower of the two cells or portions of the oospore of vascular cryptogams (cf. FITZBASAL). ‖ **Hypobole** (hipp'bŏli) *Rhet* [Gr *ὑποβολή*, f. *ὑποβάλλειν* to throw under, suggest], the mentioning and refuting of objections which might be brought against the speaker's case by an opponent. ‖ **Hypocatha rsis** *Med* [CATHARSIS], a slight purging. ‖ **Hypocatha rtic** *a* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886). ‖ **Hypocha chilium** (-kēlĭŏm) *Bot* [Gr *χεῖλος* lip], the basal portion of the labellum of an orchid (*Treas Bot* 1866). **Hypochlo rin** *Chem* [Gr *χλωρός* green], Pringsheim's name for a substance found in every plant cell which contains chlorophyll. ‖ **Hypoclidium** (-klai dĭŏm) *Ornith* [Gr *κλείς, κλειδ-* key], the interclavicular element of the clavicles of a bird, seen in the merrythought of a fowl, hence **Hypocli dian** *a*. + **Hypoco lon**, a synonym of **Hy pocone** *Zool* [CONE] the sixth cusp of the upper molar tooth of mammals of the group *Bunodonta*. **Hypocory stalline** *a Min*, consisting of crystals contained in a non-crystalline or massive mineral substance. **Hy pocycle** *nomenclod* (sec. quot. and PHALANX). ‖ **Hypodactylum** *Ornith* [Gr *δάκτυλον* finger], the lower surface of a bird's toe (Mayne, 1855). + **Hypoden con** [Gr *ὑποδιδάσκων* under-servant], a subdeacon. **Hy poderma tomy** *Med* [Gr *δερμα* skin + *τομη* cutting], incision of a subcutaneous part (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886). **Hypodermoclysis** (-dĕrmŏklĭsis) *Med* [Gr *κλύσις* a washing, drenching], the injection of nutrient fluids under the skin in the collapse from cholera or other exhausting diseases. ‖ **Hypodiastole** (-dăiæ'stŏli) *Gr Gram* [Gr *ὑποδιαστολή*] = DIASTOLE 3 (a) quot 1833). **Hypodicrotous** (-dăi'krŏtŏs) *a Phys*, having a slight secondary wave in each pulse beat. + **Hypodida scal** [sal Gr *ὑποδιδάσκαλος* (see DIDASCALIC)] an under teacher, an usher. **Hy podigma tical** *a* [Gr *ὑποδειγματικός*], indicating by way of example or symbol. **Hy podrome** [mod L *hypodromium* (see Du Cange), f. Gr *ὑπο* under + *δρόμος* course], a roofed porch or colonnade. **Hypodyna mic** *a Path*, characterized by weakness or prostration (cf. ADYNAMIC). **Hypo ellipsoid** *Geom*, a curve traced by a point in the circumference of a circle or ellipse rolling along the inside of an ellipse (cf. HYPOCYCLOID). **Hypogmate** (dăi'mĕt) *Chem*, a salt of hypogæic acid. **Hypogæic** (-dăi'ik) *a Chem* [f. mod L *Arachis hypogæa* the earth-nut: see HYPO- 3 AN], an *hypogeic acid*: see quots. + **Hypogei ody** [f. Gr *ὑπογειος* underground, HYPOGEAN + *ὁδος* way], that branch of applied mathematics, by which subterrene distances and directions are ascertained, subterraneous surveying. **Hypogenous** (-pŏ'jĭnŏs) *a Bot* [Gr *-γενης* produced] (*a*) growing upon the under surface of leaves, (*b*) growing beneath the surface. **Hypo gnathism**, hypognathous conformation. **Hypognathous** *a Ornith* [Gr *γνάθος* jaw], having the under mandible longer than the upper. + **Hy pogram** [Gr *ὑπόγραμμα* something written below] see quot. ‖ **Hypohy al** *a Anat* [see HYO-, HYOID], forming the base of the hyoid arch, also as *sb*, that part of the hyoid arch which lies between the stylohyal and basibranchial. **Hypokeimeno metry** [Gr *υποκειμενον* underlying substance or essence + -METRY] see quot. ‖ **Hypoxine tic** *a Path* (KINETIC), having defective muscular action (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886). ‖ **Hypo lemni scus**, + **hypole mnisk** [Gr *ὑπολημνίσκος*, f. *λημνίσκοι* band, fillet], the critical mark — **Hypologism** (-pŏ'lŏdʒĭz'm) [Gr *ὑπολογισμός* a ratio in which the antecedent is the smaller number] (sec quot.). **Hypo menous** *a Bot* (Gr *μένειν* to remain] (sec quot.). **Hy pomere** *Bot* [Gr *μέρος* part], the lower half of certain sponges, hence **Hypo meral** *a*, pertaining to a hypomere. **Hypomnema tic** *a* [Gr *ὑπομνηματικός*, f. *ὑπόμνημα* note, memorandum], having the form of memoranda or notes. **Hypomne stic** *a* [Gr *ὑπομνηστικός* suggestive to the memory], pertaining to or awakening recollection. ‖ **Hyponeu ria** *Path* [Gr *νεῦρον* nerve], deficient or diminished nervous power (*Syd Soc Lex*). ‖ **Hyponoi a** [Gr *ὑπόνοια*, f. *ὑπονοεῖν* to suspect], underlying meaning. **Hy ponome** (hipponōm) *Zool* [Gr *ὑπονομη* underground passage], the ambulatory pipe or fleshy funnel of a cephalopod. **Hyponychial** (-nĭ'kiăl) *a* [Gr *ὑπό*, *ὀνυξ-* nail], seated under the nail (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886). ‖ **Hypo nychon, -chum** *Path* [as prec.], an effusion of blood under a nail (*ibid*). **Hypo-o smious** *a Chem* [OSMIUM], containing less oxygen than osmious compounds, as *hypo-osmic monoxide* (OsO), *-sulphide* (OsS). **Hypope pty** *Path* [Gr *πέψις* digestion], defective digestion. **Hypopetalous** (-pĕ'tălŏs) *a Bot* (also + **potaleous, -ious**), having the petals inserted beneath the ovary (Mayne 1854), belonging to the *Hypopetalæ* of Jussieu, a division of dicotyledonous polypetalous plants, hence **Hypope taly**, hypopetalous condition (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886). ‖ **Hyp ophet** [Gr *ὑποφήτης*], an interpreter, expounder. **Hypophlœous** (-flē'ŏs) *a Bot* [Gr *φλοιός* bark], of lichens growing under the outer layers of bark on trees, etc. (Mayne 1855), so also **Hypophlœodal, Hypophlœo dic** *adjs*. **Hypophonic** (-fo'nik) *a* [Gr *φωνη* voice.], serving as an accompaniment or response. so **Hypophonous** *a*. ‖ **Hypo phora** *Rhet* [Gr *ὑποφορά*], the statement of an opponent's probable objection to the speaker's argument (cf. *hypobole*). ‖ **Hypophy llium** *bot* [Gr *φύλλον* little leaf] (see quot) + **Hypophyllospe rmous** *a Bot* [Gr *φυλλον* leaf + *σπέρμα* seed] (see quot) **Hypophyllous** (-fi'lŏs) *a Bot* [Gr *φύλλον* leaf], growing under, or on the under side of, a leaf (cf. EPIPHYLLOUS). ‖ **Hypo physal** [PHYSALIS] lying beneath the physical. **Hypophy sics**, matters that lie beneath physics. **Hy popial** *a*, pertaining to the hypopus. ‖ **Hypopla sia** *Path* [Gr *πλασία*, *πλάσις* formation], defective growth of an organ or tissue. **Hypopla stral** *a*, pertaining to the hypoplastron. ‖ **Hypopla stron** *Zool*, Huxley's name for the third lateral piece of the plastron in Chelonia *hypostrnal*. **Hy poplasty** *Path* [Gr *πλαστος* moulded, formed], 'a diminution of the fibrin in the blood, also, a diminution of the nutritive or generative activity' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886). ‖ **Hypopo dium** *Bot* [Gr *ποῦς*, *ποδ-* foot], the stalk of the carpels (*Treas Bot* 1866). **Hypo pteral** *a Ornith* [Gr *πτερόν* wing], applied by Mirbel to a cupula when it is winged internally' (Mayne 1855). ‖ **Hypo ptilum** *Ornith* [Gr *πτίλον* feather], the subsidiary shaft or plume of a feather, which springs from the main stem at the junction of quill and rachis, the after-shaft, the hyporachis, hence **Hypo ptilar** *a*. ‖ **Hypopus** (hi'pŏpŏs) *Zool* (Gr *ὑπόπους* having feet beneath), a hypermetamorphosis nymphal form of certain mites. **Hypopygial** (-pĭ'dʒĭăl) *a*, pertaining to the hypopygium, situated under the end of the abdomen. ‖ **Hypopygium** (-pĭ'dʒĭŏm) *Entom* (Gr *ὑποπυγιον* rump, tail, *πυγη* buttock), (*a*) see quot, (*b*) the clasping organ at the end of the abdomen of many male dipterous insects. **Hypo rachian** (**hyporrhachis**) *a*, of or pertaining to the hyporachis. ‖ **Hyporachis** (**hyporrhachis**) (*ῥάχις*), *Ornith* (Gr *ῥάχις* spine), the accessory rachis or shaft of a bird's feather, the hypoptilum. **Hypora dial** *a*, of or pertaining to the hyporachis of a feather. ‖ **Hypora dius** *Ornith*, one of the barbs of the after shaft or hyporachis of a feather. ‖ **Hyporcha sis**, **hyporcheme** (hi'pŏrkĭm) (Gr *ὑπόρχησις*, f. *ὀρχέεσθαι* to dance], a choral hymn to Apollo, accompanied by dancing and pantomimic action. **Hyporchematic** (hipŏrkĭmæ'tik) *a* (Gr *ὑπορχηματικός*), accompanied by dancing. **Hy porrhined** *ppl a nonce wd* [Gr *ὑπόρρινος* under the nose, *ὑπορρίνιος* moustache], moustached. **Hyporrhythmic** (-rĭ'dʒmik) *a* [RHYTHMIC], deficient in rhythm, said of a heroic hexameter in which the cæsura is not observed (*cent Dict*). **Hyposcleral** (-sklĭ'răl) *a Surg* [see SCLEROTIC], performed beneath the sclerotic coat of the eye. **Hyposclerite** (-sklĭ'rait) *Min* [Gr *σκληρός* hard], a blackish green less hard variety of Allanite (Dana *Min* (1868) 350). **Hyposole rous** *a*, somewhat hard (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886). **Hyposke letal** *a Anat* [see SKELETON], developed below the endoskeleton. ‖ HYPOSTATIAL (cf. EPISKELETAL). + **Hypospha gma**, **hy posphagm** [Gr *ὑποσφαγμα*], a contusion, a bloodshot eye. **Hyposphene** (hi'pŏsfēn) *Comp Anat* [Gr *σφήν* wedge], Cope's name for a wedge-shaped vertebral process situated on the neural arch below the postzygaphophyses, in some extinct reptiles of the Permian period, hence **Hyposphe nal** *a*. ‖ **Hypospora ngium** *Bot* [SPORANGIUM], the indusium of a fern, when this grows from beneath the sporocase. **Hyposte rnal** *a Anat* [Gr *ὑπόστερνον* see STERNUM], in *hypesternal bone*, also *hyposternal* as *sb*, Sir Hulme's name for the hypoplastron of a chelonian, also called ‖ **Hyposte rnum**. **Hyposthenic** (-sthe'nik) *a Path* [Gr *σθένος* strength], of a medicine or disease having power to lower or reduce strength (Mayne 1855). **Hyposti gma** *Iubrop* [Gr *ὑποστιγμή* a comma], the comma, which in ancient punctuation had the form of a modern full stop. **Hyposti bite** *Min*, a hydrous silicate of alumina and lime allied to stilbite, with which it is often associated. **Hyposto matous, hypo stomous** *a Zool* [Gr *στόμα, στοματ-* mouth], having the mouth inferior, as certain fishes and infusoria (*Hypostomata*). ‖ **Hypostro ma** *Zool* [Gr *στρῶμα* layer], Martin's name for the cellular layer supporting the stroma of fungi. ‖ **Hypostrophe** (hi-, happ strŏfi) [Gr *ὑποστροφή* turning back], a *Path* (*a*) a turning or tossing as of the sick in bed, (*b*) a relapse, return of a disease, (*c*) a falling back, as of the womb (Mayne 1855), b *Rhet* reversion to a subject after a parenthesis. **Hypostyle** (hi'pŏstail) *a Arch* [Gr *ὑπόστυλος*, see STYLE], having the roof supported on pillars. **Hyposty ptic** *a Med* [see SYPTIC], slightly astringent (Mayne 1854). **Hyposyllogi stic** *a*, having the value, but not the strict form, of a syllogism. **Hypota ctic** *a Gram* [Gr *ὑποτακτικός*], dependent, subordinate. ‖ **Hypotarsi** (-tā'sai) *Ornith* [TARSUS], a process of the hinder part of the tarso-metatarsus of most birds, the talus or so-called calcaneum, hence **Hypota rsal** *a*. ‖ **Hypota xis** *Gram* [Gr *ὑποτάξις*, *τάσσειν* to place], subordination, subordinate construction. ‖ **Hypothecium** (hipŏ'pĭ·sĭŏm) *Bot* [Gr *θηκίον*, dim of *θήκη* case] (see quots.), hence **Hypo thecal** *a*. **Hypothenar** (-pŏ'thĭnăr) *a Anat* [Gr *ὑποθέναρ*, f. *θέναρ* palm of the hand], of or pertaining to the eminence on the inner side of the palm, over the metacarpal bone of the little finger. **Hypothe rmal, Hypothe rmic** *adjs* [Gr *ὑπόθερμος* somewhat warm, f. *θερμός* warm, hot], (*a*) tepid, (*b*) relating to reduction of the heat of the body, hence **Hypothe rmy**, (*a*) tepidness, condition of being hypothermal' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886). **Hypotrichous** (hip-, happ trĭkŏs) *a Zool* [Gr *θριξ, τριχ-* hair], of or pertaining to the *Hypotricha*, an order of the class *Ciliata* of *Protozoa*, having the locomotive cilia confined to the ventral surface. **Hypotrophy** (-pŏ'trŏfi) [Gr *τροφή* nourishment], a condition of an organ or part due to defective nourishment (Mayne, 1855). **Hypotympa nic** *a Anat* [see TYMPANUM], situated beneath the tympanum, applied esp to the lower bone of the jaw-pier in osseous fishes, also as *sb*, the quadrate. **Hypoty pic, Hypoty pical** *adjs*, subtypical, not fully typical. **Hypova nadate** *Chem*, a salt of hypovanadic acid. **Hypovana dic** *a Chem*, containing less oxygen than a vanadic compound, as *h oxide* = vanadium tetroxide, V_4O_8. **Hypovana dious** *a Chem*, containing less oxygen than a vanadious compound, as *hypovanadious oxide* = vanadium dioxide, V_2O_3. **Hypoxylous** (-pŏ'ksĭlăs) *a Bot* [Gr *ξύλον* wood], pertaining to ascomycetous fungi of the genus *Hypoxylon*, which grow on trees, decaying wood, etc. ‖ **Hypoxyn gma** *Gram* [ZEUGMA], the combination of several subjects with a single verb or predicate. ‖ **Hypozeu xis** *Gram* [Gr *ὑπόζευξις*], the use of several parallel clauses, each having its own subject and verb. ‖ **Hypozoa** (hipŏzoʊ ă) *Zool* [Gr *ζῷον* animal], a subdivision of the animal kingdom, including the lowest living forms, = PROTOZOA (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886), hence **Hypozoa an** *a* **Hypozoi ic** *a* (*a*) *Geol*, lying beneath the strata which contain remains of living organisms, (*b*) *Zool* of or pertaining to the *Hypozoa* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

1839 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat Chem* II II 323 Antimony tetroxide forms salts with basic oxides which have been termed "hypoantimonates. **1844-6** OWEN *Lect Comp Anat* I ert 1 vm 179-80 In most osseous fishes the corresponding fibres of the pre pyramidal tracts swell out suddenly, beneath the optic lobes, into two protuberant well defined oval ganglions ("hypoaria") they are well developed in the common Cod, in which, as in some other

fishes, they contain a cavity called '*hypoarian ventricle' **1854** J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc*, *Chem* 326 *Hypo azotic or hyponitric acid **1883** *Athenæum* 6 Oct 439/1 To cause the patient to inhale with prudence hypoazotic vapour mixed with air **1882** VINES *Sachs' Bot* 351 In the Marchantieæ and Anthoceroteæ the short seta of the sporogonium is developed from the lower or posterior (*hypobasal cell) *Ibid* 4-6 The hypobasal half of the embryo [of a fern] **1704** J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Hypobole*, is a Figure in Rhetorick whereby we answer what we prevented to be objected against by an Adversary **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Hypocatharsis*, gentle Purging **1881** *Nature* XXIII 561 Professor Pringsheim announced the discovery in the chlorophyll corpuscles of a substance called *Hypochlorin **1657** J SERGEANT *Schism Dispach t* 249 He goes smothly without the least rub so much as of an *hypo-colon to stop him **1891** FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mammals* II § 2 33 Finally, in the bunodont series the addition of a postero-internal cusp, termed the *hypocone, forms the sex tubercular molar **1888** W S BAILEY in *Amer Naturalist* Mar 208 When [a rock] contains crystals in a hyaline ground mass, the structure is described as *hypocrystalline **1716** M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II To Rdr 45 The Heterodox Dissenters move in an Excentrical Hypocycle *a* **1529** SKELTON *Image Hypocrisy* 62 Subdeacons that be hypodeakons. **1884** *Pall Mall G* 10 Oct 10/2 Till a physician could be obtained to perform Pacini's operation of *hypodermoclysis **1877** ROBERTS *Handbk Med* (ed 3) II 21 A minor degree of this variety is named *hypo or sub dicrotous **1625** SHIRLEY *Sch Complement* III v, There is the starre of Eloquence, vnder whom I am an Hypodidascall, in English, his Vsher **1708** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xlviii 137, I saw a little Hump say to the Hypodidascal [etc] **1860** J A G BALFOUR *Typ Char Nature* 64 The typical or symbolical, or *hypodeigmatical character **1820** T MITCHELL *Aristoph* I p lvi, The *hypodrome, or covered porch where the wrestlers practised their exercises in winter **1846** G E DAY tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 275 If the disease should take a *hypodynamic character, the urine will assume an alkaline reaction **1854** MOSELEY *Astron* lxi (ed 4) 183 This curve being of the nature of an hypocycloid, or rather, an *hypo ellipsoid **1865 72** WATTS *Dict Chem* III 239 *Hypogeate of Copper *Ibid* 238 *Hypogeic acid, $C_{16}H_{30}O_2$, discovered in 18 , in oil of earthnut **1570** DEE *Math Pref* d j b, *Hypogeiodie, is an Arte Mathematicall, demonstratyng, how, vnder the Sphæricall Superficies of the earth at any depth to any perpendicular line assigned certaine way may be prescribed and gone **1871** COOKE *Brit Fungi* 400 Brand spores hypogenous, scattered over the leaves in minute tufts **1872** COUES *Key N Amer Birds* , *Rhynchopinæ* Skimmer Bill hypognathous **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Hypogram* a subscription, or that is subscribed **1882** W K PARKER in *Trans Linn Soc* II III 168 This bar has its distal fourth segmented off to form a *hypohyal **1894** *Athenæum* 17 Nov 680/3 The basi and hypohyal cartilages of the Elasmobranchii **1882** J MARTINEAU *Study Spin* a ii i 165 Spinoza attempts to construct a *Hypokeimenometry—a science of Substance and its affections, whereby the constitution of the universe shall be deduced from its primary essence—the All out of the One **1718** PRIDEAUX *Connect O & N Test* II I 55 The Hypolemnisk, a straight line with one point under it (as thus ⌐) **1849** W FITZGERALD tr *Whitaker's Disput* 125 Origen marked these texts with various asterisks and obeli, lemnisci and hypolemnisci **1656** tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* (1839) 137 When the proportion of the first antecedent to the first consequent is less than that of the second to the second the four magnitudes may be called *hypologism **1866** *Treas Bot* , *Hypomenous* free, not adherent, arising from below an organ without adhering to it **1887** SOLLAS in *Encycl Brit* XXII 415/2 The lower half [of a Rhagon], which consists of all three fundamental layers may be called the hypomere **1891** *Athenæum* 4 Apr 435/2 The treatise [on 'The Constitution of Athens'] is '*hypomnematic' in a very literal sense, presupposing familiarity with an existing body of literature **1659** STANLEY *Hist Philos* xii (1701) 498/1 Of Signes some are according to them, *Hypomnestick, others Endictick **1897** *Edin Rev* Oct 290 Those who have no great skill at deciphering the '*Hyponoia, the underlying significance, of the Idylls **1884** A HYATT in *Science* 1 Feb 123 The fleshy pipe is therefore an ambulatory pipe or *hyponome **1873** *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 441 '*Hypo-osmious sulphite*, $OsSO_3$, is a black blue salt **1897** ALLBUTT *Syst Med* II 502 A marked degree of '*hypopepsy' due to catarrh *a* **1843** SOUTHEY *Comm pl Bk* IV 721 Greg Nazianzen calls S Basil an interpreter of the Spirit *Hypophet as distinguished from prophet **1882-3** in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2554/2 The church singing was at first only a sort of monotonous (*hypophonic) cantillation **1860** BOMBERGER tr *Kurtz's Ch Hist* I § 89 232 The laity continued for a long time the practise of *hypophonous chants which consisted of responses to the intonation [etc] **1657** J SMITH *Myst Rhet* 1 7 *Hypophora is when the speaker makes answer unto his own demand As, Shall we continue in sin, that grace may abound? God forbid **1866** *Treas Bot* , *Hypophyllium*, a small abortive leaf, like a scale, placed below a cluster of leaf like branches, or leaves **1704** J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Hypophyllospermous plants*, are such as bear their Seeds on the Backsides of their Leaves as the Capillaries **1855** MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Hypophyllous **1857** BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 570 508 The circinate estivation and hypophyllous fruit at once establish their nature **1871** COOKE *Brit Fungi* 502 Brand spores hypophyllous, blackish, surrounded by the ferruginous epidermis *a* **1834** COLERIDGE *Omniana* in *Lit Rem* I 349 Holding the immoralism of Paley and the hypophysics of Locke **1878** Hypophysics [see HYPERPHYSICS] **1884** D M ALBERT *Brit Oribatidæ* 5 The Tyroglyphidæ are usually parasitic during the curious *hypopial stage **1889** J M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Wom* xvii (ed 4) 131 In one of those which I examined, there was marked *hypoplasia of the decidua **1871** HUXLEY *Anat Vert* v 202 In the Turtle the plastron consists of nine pieces the third, *hypoplastron **1884** MICHAEL in *Jrnl Linn Soc*, *Zool* XVII 371 The true Hypopus is a heteromorphous nymphal form of *Tyroglyphus* **1826** KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III 390 *Hypopygium, the last ventral segment of the abdomen *Ibid* 707 In many other insects it [the podex] unites with the last ventral segment, the hypopygium, to form a tube for that organ [the ovipositor] **1886** NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* XX 505/2 [The contour feathers of the Rheas] want the *hyporrhachis or after shaft that in the Emeus and Cassowaries is so long as to equal the main shaft **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 801 Hee who hath proceeded well in these *Hyporchemata [etc] **1873** SYMONDS *Grk Poets* v 118 The choric hymn, called Hyporchem originally formed a portion of the cult of Phoebus **1850** LEITCH tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) § 77 The gymnopædic, hyporchematic, and other kinds of orchestics were cultivated in a highly artistic manner **1894** BLACKMORE *Perlycross* 405 A main *hyporrhimed with a terse moustache **1880** *Brit Med Jrnl* 389 The operation of *hyposcleral cyclotomy cuts through the ciliary body **1871** HUXLEY *Anat Vert* ii 45 The *hyposkeletal muscles are separated from the episkeletal by the ventral branches of the spinal nerves **1614** J DAY *Festivals* (1615) 310 Sicke of the disease the Phisitions call *Hyposphagma* **1659** STANLEY *Hist Philos* xii (1701) 478/1 They who have a Hyphosphagme in their Eyes **1661** LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 342 The hyposphagme, or contusion, being a red or livid spot, caused by blood flowing out the veines opened **1886** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Hyposporangium* term used by Bernhardi for the indusium of ferns which bears the sporangium itself, as in the Adiantum **1835-6** TODD *Cycl Anat* I 284/1 Two posterior lateral pieces [termed] the hyposternals **1855** OWEN *Skel & Teeth* 57 The junction between the hyo and hyposternals admits of some yielding moment **1868** DANA *Min* (ed 5) 442 Hypostilbite occurs on the island of Faroe with stilbite and epistilbite **1855** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hypostroma* **1866** *Treas Bot* *Hypostroma* the mycelium of certain fungals **1831** *Westm Rev* XIV 416 The hypostyle hall, and some other additions that he made to the temple of Karnac **1896** *Academy* 12 Sept 186 In which the sentence is subordinated, both in meaning and in outward form, to another—in other words, is '*hypotactic' **1883** B L GILDERSLEEVE in *Amer Jrnl Philol* IV 4 Now to make *hypotaxis out of parataxis we must have a joint **1886** MEYER in *Philol Soc Proc* 18 June p xliv, The paratactical arrangement of sentences, in preference to hypotaxis **1866** *Treas Bot*, *Hypothecium*, the cellular stratum below the thalamium of lichenals **1875** BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 269 The term *Hypothecium* is given to the mass of fibres lying beneath the sub hymenial layer **1706** PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Hypothenar* (in Anat), a Muscle which helps to draw the little Finger from the rest also the space from the Fore finger to the little Finger **1836 9** TODD *Cycl Anat* II 523/2 On the inner side of the palm is the hypothenar eminence **1885** RAY LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XIX 862/2 One of the Hypotricha lateral view of the animal when using its great *hypotrichous processes as ambulatory organs **1848** OWEN *Homol Skel* 60 The homologue of the hypotympanic of batrachians and fishes **1880** GÜNTHER *Fishes* The large triangular hypotympanic or quadrate has a large condyle for the mandibulary joint **1855** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hypovanadic **1897** ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat Chem* II 745 The hypovanadates are all insoluble except those of the alkali metals *Ibid* 740 Silver hypovanadate, $Ag_4V_2O_5$, is a black crystalline powder **1855** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hypovanadic* **1879** ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat Chem* II 9 Thus vanadic salts are yellow the hypovanadic salts blue the vanadious salts green, and the hypovanadious salts lavender coloured *Ibid* 2 The solution of hypovanadious sulphate absorbs oxygen with such avidity as to bleach indigo **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xii (Arb) 176 If such supplie be placed after all the clauses then is he called by the Greeks *Hypozeugma **1706** in PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) and in mod dicts **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xii (Arb) 177 If this supplie be made to sundrie clauses or to one clause sundrie times iterated then is it called by the Greeke Hypozeuxis **1887** MIVART in *Encycl Brit* XXII 176 Those lowly organisms known as Protozoa or Hypozoa **1865** *Intell Observ* No 45 83 The approach to a hypozoic zero **1876** PAGE *Adv Textbk Geol* vi 11 The term Hypozoic simply points out their position as lying under those systems which are decidedly fossiliferous

Hypoæolian, *Anc Mus* see HYPO 3

Hypoblast (hi pŏ, hai poblæst) [f HYPO 2 + -BLAST Cf F *hypoblaste*]

1 *Bot* The flat dorsal cotyledon of a grass ? *Obs*

[**1830** LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 369 Lenbeck seems to entertain the opinion that this cotyledon [of grasses] is a special organ, for which he retains Richard's name of hypoblastus **1855** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hypoblastus*] **1882** in OGILVIE (ed Annandale) **1886** in *Syd Soc Lex*

2 *Biol* The inner layer of cells in the BLASTODERM

1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl Brit* II 51 In the embryo [of the Metazoa] the representative of the two layers [ectoderm and endoderm] are the epiblast and hypoblast **1877** *Anat Inv Anim* i 50 The inner wall of the sac is the hypoblast (endoderm of the adult) the outer the epiblast (ectoderm) **1897** ALLBUTT *Syst Med* I 5 The endoderm or hypoblast appears a could

Hence **Hypoblastic** (hipo , haipoblæ stik) *a*, of or belonging to the hypoblast

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* xii 66, The hypoblastic cells are invested by those of the epiblast **1897** ALLBUTT *Syst Med* III 63 The body cavity is the outgrowth from the primitive alimentary canal with the hypoblastic covering of which its lining membrane is continuous

Hypobranchial (hipo , haipobræ ŋkial), *a* and *sb* *Anat* [f HYPO 2 + BRANCHIAL Cf F *hypobranche*] **a** *adj* Situated under the branchiae or gills **b** *sb pl* The lower portion of the branchial arch

1848 OWEN *Homol Vert Ir Skel* Table I note The metamorphoses of the hyo-branchial skeleton in the batrachian larvæ demonstrate the thyro hyals to be special development of the hypobranchials **1878** BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 553 Mention has still to be made of the hypobranchial groove and its derivates **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 474 The hypobranchial gland

Hypobranchiate (hipo , haipobræ ŋkiət), *a* *Zool* [f mod.L *Hypobranchiata* see HYPO 2 and BRANCHIATE] Belonging to the *Hypobranchiata* *Inferobranchiata*, gasteropod molluscs in which the branchiæ are situated beneath the body (Mayne, 1855)

Hypobromite (hipo , haipobrou mait) *Chem* [f HYPO 5 + BROMITE] A salt of hypobromous acid

1877 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat Chem* I 278 Hypobromous Acid with the salts, termed the *hypobromites* are formed in a similar manner to hypochlorous acid **1878** KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 175 With alkaline hypochlorite and hypobromites, urea decompose

Hypobromous (hipo , haipobrōu məs) *a* *Chem* [f HYPO 5 + BROMINE + -OUS] In *hypobromous acid*, an acid (HBrO) derived from bromine, having strong oxidizing and bleaching properties

1865 72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 2 Half the bromine is precipitated a bromide of silver, while the other half remains in solution as hypobromous acid **1877** ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat Chem* I 273 Aqueous hypobromous acid is a light straw yellow coloured liquid, closely resembling in its properties hypochlorous acid

Hypocaust (hi pŏkōst, hai po) *Rom Antiq* [ad late L *hypocaustum*, *causton*, a Gr ὑποκαυστόν, *lit* room or place 'heated from below', f ὑπό HYPO 1 + καυ καίειν to burn]

A hollow space extending under the floor of the *caldarium*, in which the heat from the furnace (*hypocausis*, ὑπόκαυσις, was accumulated for the heating of the house or of a bath

It has been sometimes explained as a vaulted room heated by a furnace below which may have been the primary sense), and sometimes erroneously identified with the *hypocausis* or furnace itself

1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Hypocaust* a Hot house to sweat in, or a Stove **1696** *Ibid* (ed 5) *Hypocaust* a subterraneal Place wherein there was a Furnace which served to heat the Baths of the Ancient **1774** PENNANT *Tour Scotl in 1772* 72 A fine hypocaust or bath was discovered **1851** D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) II iii ii 5 The Roman Mansion with its hypocaust **1885** J H MIDDLETON *In Rome* 34 Vitruvius' description of the hypocausts or hollow floors used for heating the hot rooms (*caldaria*) agrees closely with many existing examples **1887** *Encycl Brit* XXII 579/1 In the remains of Roman Villas found in Britain the hypocaust is an invariable feature **1890** *Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* I 7 The passage from the furnace to the hypocaust and the flues in the walls appear to have been called *cuniculi*

b *transf* A stove

1829 SCOTT *Anne of G* xix, The *stuf* of a German inn derived its name from the great hypocaust or stove, which is always strongly heated to secure the warmth of the apartment in which it is placed

Hence **Hypocausted** *ppl a*, furnished with a hypocaust or hypocausts

1897 *Antiquary* Nov 321 They found a large villa It was very extensively hypocausted

† **Hypochloric** (hipo , haipoklo rik) *a* *Chem* *Obs* [f HYPO 5 + CHLORIC Cf F *hypochlorique*] In *hypochloric acid*, an old name of chlorous acid

1841 BRANDE *Chem* 365 Hypochloric acid was discovered by Sir H Davy in 1815 **1870** *Eng Mech* 11 Mar 635/1 Hypochloric acid is a yellow gas, possessing a very peculiar odour

Hypochlorite (hipo haipoklo rait) *Chem* [f HYPO- 5 + CHLORITE Cf F *hypochlorite*] A salt of hypochlorous acid

1849 D CAMPBELL *Inorg Chem* 7 *Hypochlorites* When the base is in excess they are sufficiently stable but when neutral they are decomposed into chloride and chlorate **1876** HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 156 Hypochlorite of soda **1877** ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Treat Chem* I 17 The hypochlorites are unstable compounds, which in the pure state are almost unknown

Hypochlorous hipo- haipoklo rəs *a* *Chem* [f HYPO- 5 + CHLOROUS Cf F *hypochloreux*] *Hypochlorous acid*, an oxy acid of chlorine (HClO), which in its aqueous form has a yellowish colour, acrid taste, and sweet smell, and possesses strong oxidizing and bleaching qualities *Hypochlorous anhydride* a gas (Cl_2O) of a pale reddish yellow colour and powerful odour Discovered by Balard in 1834

1841 BRANDE *Chem* 97 Balard has proposed to designate it hypochlorous acid **1854** J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc Chem* 360 Hypochlorous acid is an orange coloured volatile liquid **1865-72** WATTS *Dict Chem* III 97 Hypochlorous anhydride

Hypochonder, -chondre (hipokǫndər) ? *Obs* Also 6 **hypocunder** [a F *hypocondre* (16th c in Paré) see next] HYPOCHONDRIUM Also pl = HYPOCHONDRIA 1

1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* clxxxv 68 Hipocondrion is the greke worde, in Englyshe it is named Hypocunder **1657** W COLES *Adam in Eden* clv 236 Obstructions of the Spleen, and Hypochonders **1684** tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xi 377 That the chief Cure [in Mania] be always directed to the Hypochondres **1740** MACFARNESS in *Phil Trans* XLI 502 A Swelling just above the Groin in the Left Hypochondre **1817** *Black w Mag* I 56 They were magnetised by the pressure of the fingers upon the hypochonders **1834** J FORBES *Laenn s Dis Chest* (ed 4) 15 This method consists in pressing forcibly up in the hypochondres from below upward

Hypochondria (hipokǫndriă, haipo) Also **hypocondria**, and 8 **hypocondrias** [ad late L *hypochondria* pl. (Priscian), a Gr τὰ ὑποχόνδρια

the soft parts of the body below the costal cartilages (rendered *præcordia* by Celsus), neut pl of *ὑποχόνδριος*, f *ὑπό* HYPO- + *χόνδρος* gristle, cartilage, esp that of the breast bone (the 'ensiform cartilage')". See also prec and HYPOCHONDRIUM.]

‖ 1 *as pl* of HYPOCHONDRIUM. Those parts of the human abdomen which lie immediately under the ribs and on each side of the epigastric region.

1 b The viscera situated in the hypochondria, the liver, gall-bladder, spleen, etc., formerly supposed to be the seat of melancholy and 'vapours'.

1563 T. CAIUS *Introitus* (1572) 17 Ye headeth flatulentors of Hypochondri. *a* 1638 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* iv. 127 If our spleen or hypochondria send up such melancholick fumes into our heads as move us to sadness and timorousness we cannot justly call that vice. 1754-64 SMOLLETT *Hist. Eng.* III. 284 There was no business or amusement about the hypochondria. 1835-6 TODD *Cyc. Anat.* I. 462 Between the hypochondriacs the proper space is the region.

† 2 Transferred: = HYPOCHONDRIUM 2. 1725-39 tr. Sheldon *Hist. Physick* (1795) I. 448 The indians for a wound from, and wounded Deacon Small's head, that pierced into, though not through the right Hypochondria. 1727 De Foe *Syst. Magic* (1840) 97 Thus running the spoons in their hypocondries they were every night drenching, that they heard a thumping.

d Intern. See quot.

1826 KIDD & SW. *Jurisprud.* III. 388 *Hypochondrii*, two parietes (*i.e.* skin or, one on each side, which in some cases is (*Cicero*) [i.e. interposed between the first mixture ventral segment and the posterior part of the Perspectus.

2 *as sing.* A morbid state of mind, characterized by general depression, melancholy, or low spirits, for which there is no real cause

This use of the word is to appr developed in 18th c. probably on the supposition that it was the seat of imaginative fr. Cf. F. *hypocondrie* which seems to be of late introduction (1740 in Hatz.-Darm.)

1668 DRYDEN *Ess. Dram. Poesy* iv. I know what you would say, that is melancholy, a too rare of the hypochondria you mean. 1700 AVERY *Voy. Arab. Indies* 12 The Pennick Peers of that Hypochondria of the Interr. 1710 *Tatler* No. 271 ¶ 4 Will Honeycomb was cured of his hypochondria by three doses. 1830 SCOTT *Pirate* I. 4 The symptom is equally connected with hypochondria. 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* xx. There is a silent suffering in various melancholy men, which I had long noted coming and going on that strangest spectre, Hypochondria.

Hypochondriac hīpŏkŏndrĭăk, hīpō- *a* and *sb.* Also 7-9 **hypocondriac** [? F. *hypocondriaque* (16th c.), ad med L. *hypochondriacus*, a Gr *ὑποχονδριακὸς* as affected in the hypochondria, see prec.]

A. *adj.* **1** Of morbid states. Proceeding from, or having, the organism, the hypochondria, regarded as the seat of melancholy; hence, consisting in, or having the nature of, a settled depression of spirits. *Obs.*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 416 An honest Citizen was sicke, and much perplexed with hypochondriake melancholy for 2 yeeres. 1669 *Phil. Trans.* IV. 1089 The Cures of the Hysterick and Hypochondriack Passions. 1679 J. GOOD was *Pract. of Physick* 21 (1701) 210 That hypochondriack soureness and austerity, which some place in an ideal Cachexia. 1794 E. DARWIN *Zoon.* (1818) III. 99 The hypochondriac disease consists in inaction and consequent flatulency, with anxiety or want of pleasurable sensation. 1822 *Good's Study Med.* (1829) III. 66 Melancholy often a symptom or one of the symptoms that essentially appertain to the hypochondriac disease.

b Of persons, their temperaments, looks, thoughts, etc. Affected by hypochondria, characterized by or expressive of, a morbid melancholy.

1641 J. JACKSON *True T. and T.* III. 187 What is poore and silly man alone but a melancholick and hypochondriack creature? 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* II. 84 Democritus thought to laugh the times into goodness, seems to me as deeply Hypochondriack as Heraclitus that bewailed them. 1782 V. KNOX *Ess.* (1819) I. xxxi. 124 Complaints founded only on hypochondriac anxiety. 1803 BOSWELL *Hebrides* 18 The hysteric of the hypochondriac, very generally agree in complaining, of chronic enemies. 1866 MRS. STOWE *Oldtown Folks* II. 113 But once a week [an] of troubled wildness which betrays the hypochondriac temperament.

2 *Anat.* Situated in the hypochondria. *Hypochondriac region*, the part of the abdomen occupied by the hypochondria.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., Hypochondriac region. 1799 BOSWELL *Nat. Sc. Prop.* 11 In the hypochondriac region. 1879 MCCOSH & DR. *Div. Life* IV. 46 An exploratory puncture having been made into the hypochondriac we thought [etc.]

b *Entom.* Of or pertaining to the hypochondrium or basal ventral plates of the abdomen as, the hypochondriac segment' (*Cent. Dict.*)

B. *sb.* **1** A person affected with or subject to hypochondria.

1659 DR. TWISDEN *tr. Camus' Admir. Contr.* 34 Those melancholly Hypochondriacks whose fantasie, how extravagant soever must never be opposed. 1676 D'URFEY *Mad Lover* 11 I thought a Melancholy Fellow a kind of Hypocondriack, as I am told. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1831) I. 96 But let not little men triumph upon knowing that Johnson was an Hypochondriack. 1866-80 A. FLINT *Princ. Med.* (ed. 5) 884 The hypochondriac is the victim of a delusion with respect to his condition.

† **2.** The disease. HYPOCHONDRIA 2. *Obs.*

1652 CULPEPER *Eng. Physic.* (1809) 109 The liver, gall and spleen, and the diseases that arise from them, as the jaundice and hypochondriac. 1681 tr. *Willis's New Med. Wks.* Vocab., *Hypochondriacus*, a windy melancholy bred in the hypochondria, from whence a black bilis, m. arises that infects and troubles the mind. 1698 W. LIMBORCH *Anat. Chemistry* (1734) 24 By an hypocondriac, or some other disease. 1738 SWIFT *Pol. Conversat.* Introd. 52 Abbreviations exquisitely refined as Hypps, or Hppo, for Hypochondriacks. 1796 BURNEY *Mem. Metastasio* I. 383 This performer comes to entertain and solace me in my doleful hypochondriacs.

Hypochondriacal (hīpŏkŏndrəi·ăkăl, hīpō-). *a.* [f as prec. + -AL.]

1 = HYPOCHONDRIAC A. 1.

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* Democr. to Rdr. 70 That Hypocondriacall wonde especially which proceedes from the short ribbes. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. iii. 397 Subject to low Spirits, and the Hypochondriacal Distemper. 1879 TYAS *Elliot Maddison* Intro. A hypochondriacal tendency had shown itself in the banker's constitution of late.

b = HYPOCHONDRIAC A. 1 b.

1665 GRANVILLE *Sceptis Sci.* xiii. 73 The wonders it works upon Hypocondriacal Imaginants. 1694 SALMON *Eclectic Disp.* (1710) 190/1 There is a Preparation of the Crocus which is called Mars, wherein he believes the Hypochondriacal. 1838 MACAULAY *Fox. Ld. Mahon's Wars Succes.* (1867) 362 He very soon became quite as hypochondriacal and eccentric [as his predecessor].

2 = HYPOCHONDRIAC A. 2. *rare.*

1787-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., Hypochondriacal regions.

Hypochondriacally *adv.*

1821-36 DE QUINCEY *Confess.* (1862) 211, I should certainly have become hypochondriacally melancholy. 1863 FORBES WINSLOW *Obscure Dis. Brain & Mind* xii (ed. 3) 265 The mind hypochondriacally dispersed.

Hypochondriacism (hīpŏkŏndrəi·ăsĭzm, hīpō-) [f HYPOCHONDRIAC + -ISM.] The condition of a hypochondriac, = HYPOCHONDRIA 2.

1697 FLOYER *Cold Baths* I. iii. (1706) 73 Melancholies, Hypochondriacisms. 1786 J. W. DARWIN in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVI. 3 o The immediate consequence is indigestion and hypochondriacism. 1879 BRANDRETH *Patagonia* xxiii 191 Those who are inclined to hypochondriacism would do well to avoid the mountains.

Hypocho ndrial, *a* [f HYPOCHONDRIA + -AL.] Pertaining to the hypochondria, = HYPOCHONDRIAC A. 2, situated upon the flanks.

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* Epilog. Words of Art, *Hypochondriall* substances. Those soft parts under the short ribs. 1607 TOURSELL *Four Footed Beasts* (1658) 503 Of it they make Plasters to asswage the Hypochondrial inflammations and vapours in the side. 1822 MACCULLOCH in *Edin. Phil. Journ.* VI. 89 The feathers covering the back are ruined dorsal, the breast, pectoral, the sides, hypochondrial or lateral.

‖ Hypochondriasis (hīpŏkŏndrəi·ăsĭs, hīpō-). *Path* [f as prec. + -ASIS. The formation is unusual, the suffix *-iasis* being almost entirely limited to names of cutaneous diseases.]

Hypochondria in its pathological aspect: a disorder of the nervous system, generally accompanied by indigestion, but chiefly characterized by the patient's unfounded belief that he is suffering from some serious bodily disease.

1766 SIR J. HILL (*title*) Hypochondriasis, a practical Treatise on the Nature and Cure of that Disorder, commonly called the Hypo and Hypo. 1810 R. THOMAS *Pract. Phys.*, Hypochondriasis is in a strong resemblance to dyspepsia. 1822 A. BURNE *Pan. Med.* (ed. 2) 854 The name hypochondriasis has very little significance as indicating the character and seat of the affection.

Hypochondriasm (hīpŏkŏndrəi·ăzm, hīpō-). *rare* [f HYPOCHONDRIA, on analogy of *enthusiasm*, etc.] = prec.

1755 ANSLEY *Mem.* (1760) I. 8 The superstition and hypochondriasm of the prophet. 1836 *Blackw. Mag.* XL. 149 The chief hypochondriasm of the trade-man who has nothing to do. 1841 D'ISRAELI *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 705 Ashley has given a keeper's account of this ludicrous hypochondriasm.

So **Hypocho ndriast** = HYPOCHONDRIAC *sb.* 1.

1798 COLERIDGE *Satyrane's 1st. in Anti. Lit.* (1817) II. 21 The Most Hypochondriacal of Scholars. 1822 *Tait's Mag.* IV. (1848) 1 [or] [I] do not found it at all, except as a hypochondriast find glasses. 1834 *New Monthly Mag.* XLI. 487 The 'misanthropic' and 'hypochondriast' might but. Despair.

† Hypochondria tic, *a. Obs. rare*[−1] [f as prec. + -ATIC.] = HYPOCHONDRIAC *a.* 1.

1657 G. STANLEY *Hetmonti's Conf.* 332 Opium is an admirable remedy against Hypochondriack melancholy.

Hypochondric (hīpŏkŏndrĭk, hīpō-). *a. rare* [f HYPOCHONDRIA + -IC. *cf. anamia, anæmic.*] = HYPOCHONDRIAC *a.*

1681 HICKSON *Gen. of Land. Ranked Truth* II. 14 Windy and Hypochondrick Vapour. 1871 H. TAYLOR *Faust* (1873) I. Notes 239, I discarded all hypochondric distortions of fancy and determined to live.

So **Hypocho ndrical** *a.*, **Hypocho ndrism, Hypocho ndrist** *rare.*

1665 J. SPENCER *Vulg. Prophe.* 130 Persons so extremely ignorant, vicious vain or hypochondrical [etc.]. 1812 COLE RIDGE in *Southey's Omniana* II. 11 The hypochondriast, to whom his limbs appear to be of glass. 1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 2) III. 60 We shall have little scruple in assigning the origin of most cases of hypochondrism to a morbid condition of one or more of the digestive organs.

‖ Hypochondrium (hīpŏkŏndrĭŭm) [mod L., ad Gr *ὑποχόνδριον* (neut sing.), as *τὸ δεξιὸν ὑποχόνδριον* the right hypochondrium (Hippocrates), see HYPOCHONDRIA.] Each of the two hypochondriac regions which are distinguished as 'right' and 'left'.

1666 PHILLIPS (ed. 5), *Hypochondrium*, the upper part of the Abdomen under the Cartilages of the Chest. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Hypochondria.* A swelling or distension of the hypochondrium, or upper part of the belly. 1733 FERGUSON in *Phil. Trans.* XI. 426 (Skane or great Knife, which went through the muscular part of his Fore Arm, and into the Left Hypochondrium. 1843 J. G. WILKINSON *Swedenborg's Animi Kingd.* I. iv. 109 Placed for the most part in the left hypochondrium, immediately under the diaphragm.

b The corresponding part of the body of lower animals, the thin region.

† Hypochondry. *Obs.* Also 7 **-condry** [ad L. *hypochondrium.* Also with sense 2 cf F. *hypocondrie* (1812 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 = HYPOCHONDRIUM. Chiefly pl. *hypochondries.*

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. i. 1. v. (1651) 13 His hypocondries much affected. *Ibid.* I. iii. 1. i. 198 Blood and hypocondries both are often affected even in hot and melancholy. 1685 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1698) IV. 220 Envy swells the hypochondries.

2 = HYPOCHONDRIA 2.

1669 PENN *No Cross* iii. § 2 Stingy and unquiet Tempers affected with the Hypocondry. 1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser. 1 *South Sea Ho.*, As if he feared every one about him was a defaulter, as his hypochondry came to imagine himself one. 1874 SIR C. W. DASENT *Half a Life* III. 322 He recovered him of his hypochondry as soon as ever he married.

† Hypocoast. *Obs.* (Cf. *hypocoist.*) = NEXT. 1751 SIR J. HILL *Hist. Man. Med.* 293 Hypocoist is an Astringent, and that of coriander the Power

† Hypocistis (hīpōsai·stĭs) *Med. Obs.* Also 6 **ypoquistis,** 7 **hypoquistis** [? f *hypocistis* (Pliny), a Gr *ὑποκιστίς* (see dict.), f *ὑπό* under + *κίστος* the plant CISTUS. Cf. F. *hypociste.* (The early form (*hypoquistidos* represented the Gr genitive.)] The solidified juice of *Cytinus hypocistis*, a parasitic plant of the South of Europe, growing on the roots of Cistus. It contains gallic acid and was formerly employed in medicine as a tonic and astringent.

c 1550 LINACRE *Vulgaris Health* (1583) P. 3, Yarvine stamped with the white of the decoction of ypoquistides. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 326 Some there be who put Hypoquistis thereto. 1618 BOLTON *Florus* 3, 6 Medicines whereof which being burned yeilded a liquor, called by Apothecaries Hypoquistides. 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* II. xxxii. 1116 His stomach mixed the powder of Acacia or Hypocistis with wine. 1751 SIR J. HILL *Hist. Mat. Med.* 794 Hypocists is an inspissated Juice, much resembling the true Egyptian Acacia. It is considerably hard and heavy, of a fine shining black Colour.

Hypocochoana, corrupt form of IPECACUANHA.

Hypocolon, -cone, etc. See HYPO- II.

Hypocon, colloq. abbrev of HYPOCHONDRIA *a* 1794 J. BROWN *Tell-Tale Dead Wks.* 1760 II. 223 'Tis as much as a plentiful dose of the best canary can do to remove the hypocon [*ed.* 1797 hypocon] for a few minutes.

Hypocondon, -condriac, etc., obs ff HYPOCHONDR-, -CHONDRIAC.

Hypocoracoid (hīpō-, hīpŏkŏrăkoid). *Ichthyol.* [f HYPO- 2 (*b*) + CORACOID.] The lower of the two bones forming the shoulder-girdle in typical fishes, also called simply *coracoid* (cf HYPACROCORACOID).

Hypocoristic (hīp-, hīpŏkŏrĭstĭk·ăm) *rare*[−1] [ad Gr *ὑποκοριστικός, -κορισμός* pet-name, f *ὑποκορίζεσθαι* to play the child, use terms of endearment, f *ὑπό* in sense 'somewhat, slightly' + *κόρος, κόρη* child, boy, girl.] A pet name

1850 *N. & Q.* 1st Ser. I. 242/1 'Polly' is one of those 'hypocorisms' or pet names with which our language abounds.

Hypocoristic (hīpō-, hīpŏkŏrĭstĭk *a.* [ad Gr *ὑποκοριστικός*, in *ὄνομα ὑποκοριστικὸν* pet name, diminutive, f *ὑποκορίζεσθαι* see prec. Cf. *hypocoristique.*] Of the nature of a pet name; pertaining to the habit of using endearing or euphemistic terms.

1796 PEGGE *Anonym.* (1809) 98 Harry is the true or hypocoristic name for Henry. 1865 LARRAS *Anglo-Ind.* xxii. 282 In spite the power and danger of the hypocoristic process in times when it was fashionable to fling a delicate covering over the naked hideousness of vice.

So † **Hypocori stical** *a.*, **Hypocori stically** *adv.*

1609 BY W. BARLOW *Answ Nameless Cath.* 20 An hypocoristic or alleuiative. 1654 URQUHART *Tewsel Wks.* (1834) 9. With hypocoristical [expressions] rather epatanually or hypocoristically, as the purpose required to be elated or extenuated

Hypocotyl (hīpō-, hīpŏkŏtĭl) *Bot.* See quot. 1880.

1880 C. & F. DARWIN *Movem. Pl.* 5 With seedlings, the stem has been called by many botanists the hypocotyle donous stem, but for brevity's sake we will speak of it merely as the *hypocotyl*. *Ibid.* 10 In the radicles hypocotyls, and cotyledons of seedling plants. 1882 *Nature* 23 Mar. 482 Buck wheat plants grow from small seeds containing a small hypocotyl, that enlarges afterwards to an exceedingly long part

Hence **Hypocoo tylous** *a.*, of or pertaining to the hypocotyl

Hypocotyledonary (hīpō-, hīpŏkŏtĭlĭdŏnări), *a* [f HYPO- 2 + COTYLEDON + -ARY.]

Placed under, or supporting, the cotyledons. Cf HYPOCOTYL. So **Hypocotyle donous** *a*
1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 559 The elongation of the hypocotyledonary portion of the axis. 1880 Hypocoty ledonous [see HYPOCOTYL]. 1881 *Academy* 12 Feb 120 Hypocotyls an abbreviation for hypocotyledonary axes. 1885 GODDALE *Phys Bot* (189-) 361 The parenchyma of the hypocotyledonary stem

Hypocras, obs form of HIPPOCRAS

Hypocrateriform (hīpo, hɒipɒkrăti·rifŏm), *a* Bot [f Gr *ὑποκρατήρ-ιον* the stand of a large mixing-bowl (f *ὑπό* HYPO- 1 + *κρᾶτήρ* CRATER 1) + -FORM] Having the form of a salver raised on a support said of a corolla in which the tube is long and cylindrical, with a flat spreading limb at right angles to it, as in the periwinkle and phlox

[1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp Hypocrateriformis*, the name given by Mr. Tournefort to a peculiar sort of flowers.] 1788 LEE *Introd Bot* (ed 4) 136 *Hypocrateriform*, salver shaped, that is plain or flat, and standing on a tube. 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 222 Corolla monopetalous, hypocrateriform, with from 5 to 8 divisions. 1847 W. E. SYKES *Field Bot* 169 Periwinkle hypocrateriform having a cup shaped crown surrounding the top of the tube.

So **Hypocrate rimorphous** *a* [Gr *μορφή* shape, form + -OUS.] = prec. *Hypocrateriform pl.*
1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* VI § 5 248 Hypocrateriform, or rather most to mix Latin and Greek) Hypocrateriformis in English salverform

Hypocrates, -cratian, -cratic, obs forms of HIPPOCRATES, etc

Hypocrene, obs form of HIPPOCRENE

+ Hypo crify, *v Obs rare* [*hypocrite* + -FY] *intr* To play the hypocrite *trans* To imbue with hypocrisy

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 24 The modern Astrological Arms hypocrified the very top of his Door with a Notorious Insolent Falsity *Ibid* III 70 Since the Arms as well as the Papists hypocrific and lye

Hypocrisa (hipŏkrăisă) *rare* [such ad obs F *hypocrisie* (Godefroy) or a back-formation from HYPOCRISY] *intr* To practise hypocrisy

1680 G. KEITH *Rector Corrected* xii 227 Here 25 an thou Hypocrisest 1711 C. *Of Enthusiasm* 19 Is it Enthusiasm to be Hypocrised and comply with the Reformation? 1892 *Spectator Dominion* (ed -) 55 We cannot possibly be in the swim unless we are good hypocrites. Herein is my sore point I am unable to hypocrise

‖ Hypocrisis (hipŏ·krĭsĭs) [= see HYPOCRISY.] Hypocrisy, dissembling, feigning, a false or deceitful show

a 1225 *Ancr R* 198 Se þridde hwulpe is hpocrisis þet is þeo þet mid dure hetere hi wule don 1658 [implied in] *Hypocrisis*, feigning or dissembling, a Rhetorical figure called by Julius Rufinianus *Pronunciatio* 1850 LAMBERT *Letter Enough* 13 The impossibility of ever reading their High Life Below Stairs, with faith only that this Universe may perhaps be all a phantasm and hypocrisis

+ Hypocrisman *Obs rare*⁻¹ [An irreg formation from *hypocrisy*, *hypocrite*.] = next

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii 938 Cloak'd Hypocrism

Hypocrisy (hipŏ·krĭsĭ) Forms 3-6 ypo-, ypo, 3 -crisi, 4-6 -crisie, (4 crisye, -criose, crosye, 4-5 -cryse, -crysye, -cryse, 4-6 -cresie, -crisy, -crysy, 5 cresy, 6 cracy, -crasie, -chrisi), 6 hipocrisie, hypocrisie, 6-8 hypocrisie, 7 hypocrisy [a OF *yporisie* (mod F *hypocrisie*), f ecel L *hypocrisis*, a Gr *ὑπόκρισις*, the acting of a part on the stage, feigning, pretence, f *ὑποκρίνεσθαι* to answer, to play a part, pretend, f *ὑπό* HYPO- + *κρίν-ειν* to decide, determine, judge. The etymological spelling with *h* became current (as in French) in the 16th c.]

The assuming of a false appearance of virtue or goodness, with dissimulation of real character or inclinations, esp in respect of religious life or beliefs, hence in general sense, dissimulation, pretence, sham Also, an instance of this.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 342 Of alle kuðde & kuþ sunnen, ase of prude of ypocrisie. 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2698 Of pride he cums Ypocrisi 1340 *Ayenb* 25 Ypocrisie is a reme þet makeþ to seuye þe goud wi þoute pet is, to zuy wyþ-inne 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 23 A man schuld bye pryde (15) hatyd do he techys truly, kilys hit vs ypocrysy. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 268/1 Ypocrysye, *ypocrisis* 1549 PRISE *Supplic Ignoran* (P. S. I 5) 11 By theyre clokyd ypocrisie 1555 HOOPER *Lett in* Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 159 No coulor nor cloked hipocrisie 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* v 98 Purge vs from Ipocrisie 1567 *Cude & Calfhill* (A. I. S.) 183 Þaar fals Hypocrisee Throw all the warld is now out cryit 1612 T. TAYLOR *Titus* II 6 I howe promise but hypocrisies, without any soundnesse 1704 J. BROWN *Nat a-la Mode* Wks (1730) I 56 Cruelty inconstancy and hes, Envy and malice, deep hypocrisies 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Sermons* II 40 It is the law of goodness to produce hypocrisy

Hypocritad (hipŏ·krităd), *a* Now *rare* [f next + -AD.] = HYPOCRITICAL

1658 Be REYNOLDS *Rich Mark's Charge* 42 Your Faith is Hypocritad, your Religion vain. 1683 CAVE *Ecclesiastica* App 4 Looking upon his repentance as feigned and hypocritad. 1784 *Laura & Aug* II 12 The hypocritical Boswell attempted to take my hand 1820 *Examiner* No 654 674/1 Ignorant, hypocritad, and servile eyes. 1884 J. WEDGWOOD in *Brit Q Rev* Apr 290 The type of all in humanity that was weak, and hollow, and even hypocritad

Hypocrite (hipŏkrĭt) Forms 3-6 ypo-, ypocrite, (4 ypocrit), 4-6 ypocryte, (5 epocryte, 6 ypocrit, ypoo, h ypte, -crit, ypo-, hippocrite), 6-7 hipocrit(e, 6-hypocrite [a OF *ypo-, ypocrite* (mod F *hypocrite*), ad eccl. L *hypocrita*, ad Gr *ὑποκριτής* an actor on the stage, pretender, dissembler, f *ὑποκρίνεσθαι* see HYPOCRISY]

1. One who falsely professes to be religiously or religiously inclined; one who pretends to have feelings or beliefs of a higher order than his real ones, hence generally, a dissembler, pretender

a 1225 *Ancr R* 128 Þe value ancre is ypocrite & wened forte ȝelden God *c* 1300 *Serm M* 1205 Ypocrites! for þee ne wis *c* 1375 *Leg Saints, Lugaine* 379 He is wolf in lunskine hyd & ful verray ypocrite 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xxiii 13 Woo to you, scribis and Phariseis, ypocrites 1388 *Gal* Chap xiv 1 512 Swych was the ypocrite bothe cold and hoot 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 15 Thay likon hym to a hoore, and to ypocryte 1532 MORE *Pr Quat Apocal* Wks 872 Ipocrites that desire to haue seruyce that they lack 1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Warwick* xiii, I was no hippocrite 1592 DAVID *Lindsay Tragedie* I. The e hypocrites are like vnto ale wemes, which although they shine in the night, yet in the day they are vile wormes *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 17 This is not taken by Iest with me, but by the plaine, Hypocrite 1678 ANDREWS *Sermons* 20 Such infamous Hypocrites, that are for profession, their own Advantage, under Colour of the Publick Good 1709 *Loose Ans* (1710) 8 Your Cousins seeing her with red eyes, set her down as a hypocrite. 1876 MARTY *Our Nerves* II 34 Who is to convict the hypocrite? He does not know he is a hypocrite. The greater hypocrite he is, the more sincere he must think himself

2. *attrib* or as *adj* = HYPOCRITICAL

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Tale* 1 On bes ypocrite maneres pei seyn [etc] *c* 1400 *Apol Lollf* 105 Swiik similitudi of religious effect halud, & ypocrit sauns 1530 PALSGR *Acolast* 1 b/1 (1883) 307 The hypocrite wolues clad in sheepes clothing 1605 PAYNE *Nat Cath* 11 9 Nonnull Hypocrite Christians. 1725 SWIFT *Addr*, Hypocrite Insatiety, cry I'm but an Infant to my high 1873 J. MORRIS *Hist to Tree Kings* 136 Nor dark deceit, Nor hypocrite prudence

Hence **+ Hy pocritely** *a* and *adv*, **+ Hy pocritness**, **+ Hy pocritess** *sbb*
1534 TINDALE *Matt* xxiii 23 Pecadillum hee, as with them not so hipocritely as ȝe with good conuponent ȝe vse doe. 1574 tr *Marlorat's Apocalips* 59 The hipocrifly knees which are vsed in all seasons 1605 PAYNE *Answer* 284 1873 I 206 When I pray to God, and desire in hipocritenes that I build Sir Adams weis here 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii iii 473 Like stubborn Boy, That plies his Fe con (hypocritely coy) 1708 BOTTER *Nebuchas* 15 Thus you may find these many goodly Hypocritesses, jolly spiritual Actresses. Reason that have a playing Gift of Religion

Hypocritic (hipŏkri·tĭk), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr *ὑποκριτικ-ός* acting a part, dissembling: prob through a med L **hypocriticus*] see HYPOCRISY]

A *adj* = HYPOCRITICAL

1540 *Hest Jas Hill*, 51 Preamb, The hipocritike & superstitious vsages within this Realme 1838 *Sat Rev* I Hermit Trav 267 Then rules are many and inequal under a various hypocritique) sanctus. 1680 BOYLE *Excell Theol* I 184 And, like an hypocritic Brother, Profest one thing, and did another 1764 CHURCHILL *Author* 171 His silken smiles his hypocritic air 1848 *Monthly Chron Dom* III 211 All your selfish hypocritic pride.

B *sb rare* 1 HYPOCRITE

1818 HOWITT *Poet Pen's* (1870) 109 He plays the hypocrite, and he will find it out

+2 The art of declamation with appropriate gestures (= Gr *ἡ ὑποκριτική*, sc *τέχνη*) *rare*⁻¹

1776 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) I 182 The term hypocritic is used to express Gesture or Dramatick Action

Hypocritical (hipŏkri·tĭkăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] Of actions Of the nature of, characterized by, hypocrisy Of persons Addicted to hypocrisy, having the character of hypocrites

1563 T. *Cole* in *A Godly Form* C iij A confession, that hypocritical support [etc.] 1592 DAVID *Lindsay Tragedie* 1 b, The intention is not good, but rather they do it to an hypocritical end. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 524 They are exceedingly zealous, superstitious and double dealing 1790 I. L. MORRISON *Manan II Und* 177 Numbers are daily ruined by such hypocritical villians [who] 1850 MRS. *Sidebotham* 20 The hypocritical tear! which belies though the hypocrite d 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I vi 480 These are surely no mere formal or hypocritical professions

Hypocritically, *adv* [f prec + -LY] In the manner of a hypocrite, in a hypocritical fashion

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 28 But very falsely and hypocritically knowledged that treason whiche he inwardly thei auoided 1556 BALE *Apol* 84 b, That pattach he in hare, vngroundedly, doubtfully, hypocritically 1698 FRYER *Acct East India P* 48 Not that the Ground of this Quarrel, however hypocritically gilded with an Holy Was, is I love 1867 SMITH *Dict Apostles Exc* xii (1880) 206 Their conversation would not allow them hypocritically to conform to a Church which they detested

+ Hypocri·tish, *a Obs* [f HYPOCRITE + -ISH] = HYPOCRITICAL

1530 TINDALE *Answ More to Frith Wks* 686 2 His hypocritish wolues 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* v 6, I shal sende him amonge those ypocritish people 1641 R. BAILIE *Parallel Liturgy & Mass bk* Pref 2 This is all the labour of his hypocritish wolues

+ Hy pocritize, *v Obs rare*⁻¹. [f as prec + -IZE] *intr* To act as a hypocrite, to hypocrise. a 1734 NORTH *Autobiog* xii § 204 in *Lives* (1890) III 160 I hope fellows never thought fit to hypocritize in the matter

Hypocoundar, obs form of HYPOCHONDER

Hypocycloid (hipŏ, haɪpɒ·sĭkloid) *Geom* [f HYPO- 2 + CYCLOID Cf F *hypocycloïde*] A curve traced by a point in the circumference of a circle which rolls round the interior circumference of another circle. cf EPICYCLOID

1843 tres. HYGGINSON] 1854 MOSELEY *Astron* xii (ed 4) 183 This curve, being the curve of an hypocycloid 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I § 84 The curve is called an Epicycloid or a Hypocycloid, the rolling circle is without or within the fixed circle

Hence **Hypocycloi dal** *a*, of the nature or form of a hypocycloid

1884 J. BROWN *Math Curves* 68 The unison flanks should be hypocycloidal in form

Hypoderm (hīpŏ, haɪpɒdəm [ad next Cf F *hypoderme*] = HYPODERMA 1

1855 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1878 BUIST *Cantharis Comp Lotal* 164 In Arthropoda the muscles of the mouth cells and retina are thought chiefly common with the ectodermal layer (hypoderm), and are differentiations of it, just as the cornea is so. Formed from the outer cuticle layer which is also to be derived from the hypoderm

‖ Hypoderma hipŏ, haɪpɒdə·mă [f HYPO- + -DERMA] In mod *hippo dermique*]

1 *Med* Pertaining to the use of medical remedies introduced beneath the skin of the patient, esp in *hypodermic injection*, the introduction of drugs into the system in this manner

1865 *Acad* 1 Nov 14 1865 The hypodermic treatment of neuralgic affections 1880 *Chambers's Journ* 1 Of the hypodermic method we have to do with cases not reached by the subcutaneous cellular tissue by means of every finely pointed syringe. For this the science of medicine is indebted to Dr. Alexander Wood of Edinburgh 1882 *Nation Stand* 16 Mar 5 6 The use of morphia by hypodermic or subcutaneous injection

b Used *absol* A hypodermic remedy

1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap* (1879) 27 In cases of severe pain, hypodermics are invaluable

2 *Zool* Lying under the skin, pertaining to the hypoderm

1877 HUXLEY *Intel Inv Anim* iv 59, It is surrounded by podermis, speaking, not between the ectoderm and the endoderm of the hydroid 1878 BUIST *Cantharis Comp Lotal* 163 The cells which is formed from the hypoderm layer lies behind this lens. Around it the hypodermic cell elongate, and change their position they become pigment cells

Hence **Hypode rmically** *adv* subcutaneously

1872 PARKER *Thanatophyt Indica* 2 The secretion of the poison gland is hypodermically injected into the button animal 1894 D. CHRISTIE *Years Manchuria* 79 Inject a little morphia hypodermically

‖ Hypodermis (hipŏ·, haɪpɒdə·mĭs) [f HYPO- 2 + Gr *δέρμις*, *dermis* see in EPIDERMIS (Gr had *ὑποδερμα* in special sense.)]

1 *Bot* (See quot.)

1866 *Treas Bot* 604/1 *Hypodermis*, the inner layer of the spore case of an urn moss

2 *Zool.* = HYPODERMA 1

1874 Lubbock *Orig. & Met. Ins.* ii 36 But also the hypodermis and the muscles. 1888 Robertson & Jackson *Anim. Life* 491 Beneath the hypoderms a thin basement membrane is nearly always to be detected. *Ibid.* 579 The nervous system [of Vermes] may retain a position in the hypoderms

Hypodermoclysis see Hypo- II

Hypodiapason, -diapente, diatessaron, -ditone, -dorian *Mus.* see Hypo- I 3

Hypogaal, -gæous see Hypogæal, etc

Hypogæic, etc see Hypo- II

† **Hypogaster.** *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [ad. F. *hypogastre*] = Hypogastrium

1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxxiv 290 I will grope her Pulse, and see the disposition of her *Hypogaster*.

† **Hypoga strian** *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. Hypogastrium + -an.] = Hypogastric

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xl 350 The Hypogastrian Cuny

Hypogastric (hipŏ, hoipŏgæ·strik *a* and *sb*. Also 7 hyppo-, hipo [ad. F. *hypogastrique* (16th c. in Littré)] *Hypogastric* Hypogastrium]

A *adj.* Pertaining to or situated in, the hypogastrium; *hypogastric region* = Hypogastrium

1656 Trocrat *Glossogr. Hypogastrick*, belonging to that part of the belly, which reacheth from the Navel to the privy members. 1691 Norton *Ratio's Disp.* (1715) 72 Ob tructions of the Mesentery, and hypogastrick Diseases. 1707 Curiosities in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVII 206 The peritonæ and hypogastrick arteries were divided. 1835 *Todd Cyc. Anat.* I 281/1 The hypogastric plexus of nerves.

† **B** *sb. pl.* The hypogastric arteries. *Obs. rare.*

1774 Cooper in *Phil. Trans.* LXV 326 The blood passed through the hypogastrics and umbilical to the placenta.

1797 Cruikshank in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVII 207 The spermatics and hypogastrics not cut through.

So † **Hypoga strical** *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 51 The branches of this Hypogastrical division, diuersly diuaricate with the vpper branches proceeding from the spermatic ill

‖ **Hypogastrium** (hipŏ-, hoipŏgæ·strĭŏm) [mod.L., ad. Gr. *ὑπογάστριον*, *ὑπό* Hypo- I + *γαστήρ*, *γαστρ-* belly. Cf. F. *hypogastre*, (16th c. in Paré).] The lowest region of the abdomen, *spec.* the central part of this, lying between the iliac regions

1681 in *Willis Rem. Med. Works* Vocab., *Hypogastrium*, the lower part of the belly. 1737-41 in Chambers *Cycl.* 1876 Lucas *Dis. Bladder* 18 Contusions of the perineum and hypogastrium. 1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX 247 Great pain over pubes and hypogastrium

Hypogeocide hipə-, hoipŏgĭ·ŏsəid] A hermin in the hypogastric region

1811 in Hooper *Med. Dict.* 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Hypogeal (hipŏ-, hoipŏdʒi·ăl, *a* Also -geal [f. as next + -AL] The form *hypogeal* is perh. after Fr. *Attic ὑπογαίως*, *ἐγαία* earth.] Hypogean, subterranean

1686 Plot *Staffordsh.* 80 Hypogeal heats or Estuaries. 1886 *Athenæum* 7 Aug. 182/1 This Roman site is certain to reveal a rich hypogeal treasure. 1898 *Ibid.* 19 Feb. 235/1 The arrangement of the bundles in the fleshy hypogeal cotyledons

Hypogean (hipŏ-, hoipŏdʒi·ăn), *a.* [f. I *hypogæ·us*, ad. Gr. *ὑπόγαιος* underground (f. *γῆ* earth) + -AN. Cf. F. *hypogé*.] Lasting or growing beneath the surface of the ground, underground

1852 Badham in *Prance's Mag.* XVI 271 Fibrous minutely describes, as belonging to the hypogean trees, a fish about one foot in length. 1865 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Hypogeus*, applied to certain cotyledons which remain below the ground during germination. hypogean. 1880 C. & I. Darwin *Botan. Pl.* 23 The cotyledons are hypogean, or never rise above the ground. 1888 *Science* 26 Jan. 57/2 In any hypogean tree which continually uses its claws in burrowing the need of shedding, and loss of all of those organs is apparent *Ibid.*, the facts regarding the cocoa's hypogæ in life

‖ **Hypogee** (hipŏdʒi·) *rare* Also 7 hypoge [a. F. *hypogée* (16th c.) or ad. L. *hypogæum*] = Hypogeum

1656 Blount *Glossogr. Hypoge* (*hypogæum*) a vault or cellar, or such like, under ground room. 1847 Emerson *Cyc. Medicine's Dis. Art* II 177 The painted hypogees [of 1850 hypogea] of Etruria

Hypogene (hipŏ-, hoi pŏdʒĭn) *a Geol* [f. Hypo- 2 + Gr. *γεν-* to produce, *γίγνεσθαι* to be born, to originate. prob. after F. *endogène*, *exogène* (see -GEN)] Cf. F. *hypogène*.] Formed under the surface, applied to rocks otherwise called primary and metamorphic, also, subterranean, hypogean

1833 Lyell *Prin. Geol* III 374 We propose the term 'hypogene' as a word implying the theory that granite and gneiss are both *neither formed* rocks or rocks which have not assumed their present form and structure at the surface. 1845 Newman in *Phil. Assoc. Rep. Bristol* XIV 283 The lias of the trap is seen reposing on the hypogene chists at the base of the trap hills. 1882 Geikie *Text-bk. Geol.* iii 196 Hypogene or Plutonic Action

D Relating to the subterranean origin of rocks. 1843 Portlock *Geol.* 175 The hypogene theory of Lyell

Hence **Hypoge nic** *a*

1880 *Ibis Univ. Knowl.* VI 572 In the great hypogenic laboratory of nature, rocks have been softened and fused

1882 *Athenæum* 28 Oct. 566/3 The great changes which us being wrought upon the surface of the earth, partly by hypogenic agents acting from below

Hypogenous see Hypo- II

Hypogeous xpons, *a. rare.* [f. Gr. *ὑπόγειος* underground + *καρπ-ός* fruit + -OUS.]

1855 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Hypogeo carpus*, having fruit under the surface of the earth, hypogeocarpous

Hypogeous (hipŏ-, hoipŏdʒi·ăs), *a* Also -geous [f. as Hypogæ·us + -OUS.] Underground, = Hypogean

1847 Craig, *Hypogeous* 1857 Berkeley *Cryptog. Bot.* § 274 577 It is among the hypogeous species that the most beautiful fruit is produced. 1880 C. Lyell *Antarct. Isl.* (ed. 6) 19 This hypogæous (i.e. underground) situation of the cotyledons throughout the germination

Hypogeum (hipŏdʒi·ŭm, hoipŏ-) Also gæum Pl. **hypogea** (-ă) [L. *hypogæum*, *hypogeum*, ad. Gr. *ὑπόγαιον*, *ὑπόγειον* neut. sing. of *ὑπογαιος* underground, see Hypogean, and cf. Hydeum.] An underground chamber or vault

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Hypogeum*, a Cellar or Vault arched over head, a Place under Ground. 1850 Beneath *Q. Mother's Am. Art* (ed. 2) § 177 The painted hypogea of Etruria. 1857 [see Hypogeous]. 1870 in the Petrusian hypogea. 1894 *Times Weekly Dict.* 8 Jul. 1 In the tombs of Beni Hassan are situated on the eastern side of the Nile, and not almost the only hypogea that are so placed in Egypt.

Hypoglossal, hipo, hoipŏglo·săl *a.* [f. mod.L. Hypoglossus + -AL.] *Hypoglossal nerve*, the motor nerve of the tongue proceeding from the medulla oblongata and forming the twelfth or last pair of cranial nerves. Also *absol.* = Hypoglossus

1831 R. Knox *Cloquet's Anat.* 475 The pneumogastric nerves at first pressed before the hypoglossal. 1848 Carpenter *Comp. Phys.* (1851) 37 The hypoglossal nerve, which gives motion to the tongue. 1878 J. Bryant *Pract. Surg.* I 213 Paralysis of the hypoglossal has also been observed.

Hypoglossus, var. of Hypoglottis

‖ **Hypoglossus** (hipŏglo·sŭs) *Inat* [mod.L., f. Gr. *ὑπο* under + *γλῶσσα* tongue. cf. Gr. *ὑπο γλώσσιος* = *hypoglossus*.] The hypoglossal nerve. 1812 Hooper *Med. Dict.* *Hip Gnosis*, a term which goes to the same sense of the tongue. 1878 Bell *Comp. Faun's Comp. Inat* 52. The hypoglossus, which applies the muscles of the tongue.

† **Hypoglo ttian,** *a. Obs. rare*⁻⁰ [f. Gr. *ὑπογλωττ-ις* (f. *ὑπο* Hypo- I + *γλῶττα* tongue + -AN.] (See quot.)

1698 Phillips (ed. 4), *Hypoglottian Medicines*, medicines that are to be applied under the Tongue and such.

Hypoglottis (hipŏ-, hoipŏglo·tĭs), hypoglossis (-glo·sĭs) [a. Gr. *ὑπογλωττίς*, *γλῶσσις* a swelling under the tongue, etc., f. *γλῶττα*, *γλῶσσα* tongue.]

1 *Anat* and *Med.* (See quot.)

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Hypoglossis* or *Hypoglottis*, a little piece of Flesh that joyns the Tongue to the nether part of the Mouth. Also an Inflammation or Ulcer under the Tongue. Also a Medicine proper to be and dissolve under the Tongue to take away Roughness in the Throat. 1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

2 *Entom.* A sclerite occasionally present between the mentum and labium of certain Coleoptera, as in clavicorn and scirtocorn beetles

Hence † **Hypoglotti dian** *a.*

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 173 Pastilles called from the manner of their use Hypoglottidian

Hypoglottism, etc. see Hypo- II

Hypogriff, -gryph, obs. ff. Hippogriff

Hypogyn (hi·pŏ, hoi pŏdʒin) *Bot* [ad. F. *hypogyne*.] A hypogynous plant

1847 in Craig

Hypogyne nic *a* [F. *hypogynique*.] = Next

1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Hypogynous (hipŏ-, hoipŏ dʒinəs, *a Bot* [f. Gr. *ὑπο* under + *γυνή* woman, wife, in Bot. taken as 'pistil' + -OUS.] Situated below the pistils or ovary, said of the stamens of a flower when these grow on the receptacle and are not united to any other organ, also of plants having the stamens so placed

1822 J. Gray *Arrangem. Brit. Pl.* II 708 Ranun culaceæ. petals 5 to 10, hypogynous. 1845 Lindley *Sch. Bot.* 110 If the filaments grow from immediately below the pistil they are called *hypogynous*. 1866 *Treas. Bot., Icacinaceæ* Timber plant, the order under the last head although it has hypogynous stamens. 1879 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 73 Filaments inserted on a hypogynous rim. 1881 *Science Gossip* No. 205 248 The stamens or male organs of the plant are indefinite polyadelphous and hypogynous

So **Hypo gyny** [cf. F. *hypogynie*], the quality or state of being hypogynous

1889 *Athenæum* 19 Dec. 787/3 The shortening of the axis between the flowers would, giving the transition from hypogyny through perigyny to epigyny

† **Hypo-io dic, hypi odic,** *a Chem. Obs.* [f. Hypo- 5 + Iodic.] In *hypo-iodic acid*, an old name for periodic acid

1854 J. Scoffern in *Christ. Cyc. Chem.* 568 Hypiodic acid IO$_3$. 1865-72 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III 297 Periodic oxide (Millon's Hypoiodic acid) IO_3 or I_2O_5.

Hypo-iodite, hypi odite. *Chem.* [f. as next + -ITE.] A salt of hypo iodous acid

1865-72 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III 297 Hypo iodite of ammonium is formed by the action of iodine in excess of ammonia. 1866 Odling *Inum Chem.* 149 Free iodine or hypoiodite of potassium, like peroxide of nitrogen, [is] a facile oxidizement. 1894 [see next].

Hypo-iodous (hipŏ-, hoipŏəi dəs), **hypi-iodous** (hipəi dəs), *a Chem.* [f. Hypo- 5 + *iodous* (f. Iod-INE + -OUS).] In *hypo iodous acid*, an oxy acid of iodine, HIO

1865-72 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III 297 Wohler by distilling iodine with anhydrous peroxide of barium, obtained a yellow liquid which he regarded as hypo iodous acid. 1894 *Brit. Trad. Photog.* XII 34 Hypoiodous acid and its salts, the hypoiodites

Hypo-ionian, lydian, -mixolydian, *Anc. Mus.* see Hypo- II

Hypomere, -menmatic see Hypo- II

‖ **Hypomochlion** (hipomæ·klĭŏn) *rare* [L., *hypomochlion* (Vitruvius), a Gr. *ὑπομόχλιον* fulcrum of a lever, f. Gr. *ὑπο* under + *μοχλός*, *μοχλίον* lever.] = Fulcrum

1662 Hooke *Microgr.* 199 The hypomochlion or centers on which the parts of the legges move. 1799 Switzer *Rivulet & Hydraul.* 83 A Cylinder sustain'd at each End with a hypomochlion, Pulcrum, or Prop, call it which you will. 1845 Craig *Math. Suppl.* (1848) App. C 163 The hypomochlion of the lever is so good an illustration in anything can be that its thought of much usually only

Hypomnastic hipŏ-, hoipŏmnæ·stik, *a Bot* [f. Hypomnast-ic + -IC.] Pertaining to, or characterized by, hypomasty

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs's Bot* 767 As long as the organ grows most rapidly on the dorsal side, it may be termed, after de Vries, *hypomastic*. 1895 Vines *Text-bk.* 610 The leaves are hyponastic, that is the dorsal surface grows more rapidly at first than the ventral

Hyponasty (hipŏ-, hoi pŏnæsti) *Bot* [f. Hypo- 2 + Gr. *ναστ-ός* pressed (f. *νάσσειν* to press) + -Y.] Cf. Epinasty

The current use of the terms *hyponasty* and *epinasty* originated with Dr. Vines in *Bericht des bot. Inst. zu Würzburg* 1877 (Heft II p. 253).]

A tendency in plant-organs to grow more rapidly on the under or dorsal side than on the upper or ventral

1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs's Bot* 768 The hyponasty of the axis often counterbalances the greater mass of the pendent parts. 1880 C. & I. Darwin *Morem. & Hyp.* hyponasty implies increased growth along the lower surface causing the part to bend upwards

† **Hyponitric** (hipŏ-, hoipŏnəi·trik), *a Chem. Obs.* [f. Hypo- 5 + Nitric.] In *hyponitric acid*, an old name for nitroxide (or peroxide) of nitrogen, pernitric oxide, NO_2 or N_2O_4

1854 [see *hyponitrous* s.v. Hypo-]. 1864 H. Spencer *Biol.* I 8 Hypo nitric acid is decomposed both by water and by contact with the various bases. 1878 *Watts's Fownes's Chem.* 560 The latter first takes oxygen from the blood, and forms hyponitric acid

Hyponitrite (hipŏ-, hoipŏnəi·trəit) *Chem.* [f. Hypo- 5 + Nitrite.] A salt of hyponitrous acid

1846 *Penny Cycl. Suppl.* II 67/2 Hyponitrites may be formed by moderately heating certain nitrates. 1873 *Tennant Chem.* (ed. 2) 150 Salts called respectively hypo nitrites, nitrates, and nitrites. 1894 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Chem.* I 504 The formation of hyponitrites from derivatives of hydroxylamine shows that in these salts the oxygen atom must be between the nitrogen atom and that of the metal. NOK

Hyponitrous (hipŏ-, hoipŏnəi·trəs), *a Chem.* [f. Hypo- 5 + Nitrous. Cf. F. *hyponitreux*.] In *hyponitrous acid*, an unstable acid, $(HNO)_2$, obtained in combination as a potassium salt

1826 Henry *Elem. Chem.* I 331 It appears to me that these are sufficient grounds for admitting the existence of hypo nitrous acid as a distinct compound. 1838 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Inders* 101 Nitric and hyponitrous acid transform potassium into the same salt. 1894 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Chem.* I 503 Free hyponitrous acid has not been prepared, as when liberated from its salts, it very rapidly splits up into its anhydride nitrous oxide and water

Hypopecouans, corrupt form of Ipecacuanha

Hypopepsy, -petalous, etc see Hypo- II

Hypopharyngeal (hipŏ-, hoi pŏfərĭ nĭdʒĭăl), *a* [f. Hypopharynx see Pharyngeal.] & *Anat* Situated beneath, or in the lower part of, the pharynx. b *Entom* Belonging to the hypopharynx

1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 346 Branchiæ consisting of two bands stretched across the interior, one above (*epi*) and one below (*hypobranchial*). 1871 Huxley *Inat Text* 136 The posterior pairs [of branchial arches] are single bones called hypopharyngeal bones. 1877 – *Inat Inv. Intro.* x 602 The hypopharyngeal folds.

c as *sb* (*sc.*) = Hypopharyngeal bones

Hypopharynx (hipŏ-, hoipŏfæ·rinks) *Entom* [a. F. *hypopharynx*, f. Hypo- 2 + Pharynx.] A median projection from the internal surface of the lower lip in insects

1846 Lindley & Moore *Treasury of Botany* 1 438 The cushion, I suppose, may be analogous to the hypopharynx of M. Savigny. 1888 Robertson & Jackson *Inum Life* 499 The oral surface of the base of the Labium also bears an internal process or hypopharynx.

Hypophosphate (hipŏ-, hoipŏfŏ·sfeit) *Chem* [f. Hypo- 5 + Phosphate. So in F.] A salt of hypophosphoric acid

1864 in Webster 1894 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Chem*

1 286 On neutralizing with caustic soda, a slightly soluble salt, sodium hypophosphate, $H_2Na_2P_2O_6$, separates out

Hypophosphite (hīpə , haipɔfɔsfəit) *Chem* [f Hypo- 5 + Phosphite So in F.] A salt of hypophosphorous acid

1818 Henry *Elem Chem* (ed 8) II 13 The hypo phosphites of potash, soda, and ammonia, are soluble in highly rectified alcohol **1876** Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 66 Hypophosphite salts are monobasic, soluble in water, and easily crystallis able **1883-4** *Med Annual* 343 While triturating a mixture of Hypophosphite of Lime three parts and Hypophosphite of Soda one part, the latter was seriously injured by the compound exploding

Hypophosphoric (hīpə-, haipɔfɔsfo rik), *a Chem* [f Hypo 5 + Phosphoric So F *hypophosphorique*] In *hypophosphoric acid*, $H_4P_2O_6$, a tetrabasic acid, obtained as an odourless liquid

1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 376 Thenard's action furnishes a solution of hypophosphoric acid **1894** Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Chem* I 488 Salzer has shown that in addition to phosphoric and phosphorous acids the liquid contains hypophosphoric acid

Hypophosphorous (hīpə-, haipɔfɔsfərəs), *a Chem* [f Hypo- 5 + Phosphorous So F *hypophosphoreux*] In *hypophosphorous acid* an oxygen acid of phosphorus, H_3PO_2

1818 Henry *Elem Chem* (ed 8) II 12 Hypo phosphorous or Per phosphorous Acid a viscous fluid strongly acid and un pyrous **1844** Brande *Chem* 486 Hypophosphorous acid was discovered by Dulong in 1816 **1897** Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Treat Chem* I 487 On cooling the solution, the hypophosphorous acid is obtained in the form of a thick very acid liquid

Hypophrygian, *Anc Mus* see Hypo 3

‖ **Hypophysis** (hip-, hipɔfisis) [a Gr *ὑπόφυσις* off-shoot, outgrowth (cf Apophysis, Epiphysis)]

+**1** *Path* Cataract in the eye *Obs*

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hypophysa*, a Fault in the Eye, the same as *Hypochysa* **1886** in *Syd Soc Lex*

2 *Bot* a A part of the embryo in angiosperms, from which the root and root-cap are developed

1855 Bennett & Dyer *Nat Bot* 525 A cell which arises between the end of the pro embryo and the body of the embryo is especially to be noted It is from this that the root is subsequently developed Hanstein calls it and the tissue which proceeds from it the Hypophyses

b 'In mosses, an enlarge ment of the pedicel at the base of the capsule' (*Cent Dict*)

3 *Anat* (In full *Hypophysis cerebri*) The pituitary body of the brain

1864 in Webster

Hence **Hypophy sial** *a*, of or pertaining to the hypophysis of the brain

Hypoplasia Hypopygium see Hypo- II

‖ **Hypopyon** (hīpəu pŏn) *Path* Also erron -ion [a Gr *ὑπόπυον* an ulcer, matter *ὑπόπυος* tending to suppuration, f *πυον* pus, matter

The erroneous spelling *hypopion* was prob due to the assumption that the word was a deri vative of *ωψ*, an eye (if Gr *ὑπωπιον* a black eye)

A morbid accumulation of pus in the anterior chamber of the eye (cf quots)

[1657 *Physical Dict*, *Hypogeon* (sic), or matter under the cornea, a great inflammation of the eyes with swelling.**]** **1706** Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hypopyon*, a gathering of Matter under the Horney Tunick of the Eye. **1809** *Med Trnl* XVII 80 Hypopion, or the occupation of one or both chambers of the eye, with a gluttonous opake fluid, insist of the true transparent humours. **1878** T Bryant *Pract Surg* I 19 The absorption of pus is constantly seen in the eye in hypopyon

Hypoquistis, obs variant of Hypochistis

Hyporachis, -radial, etc see Hypo- II

‖ **Hyposarca** (hipəsā ăkă) *Path rare* [med L *hyposarca*, n Gr *ὑπό σάρξ* under the flesh] A species of dropsy = Anasarca

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R vii lii (MS Bodl), pe firste dropesie hatte lentofleumi pe, secunde hatte yposarca oper anasarca, and cumeb of distemperaunce of colde and of dryues **1704** J Harris *Lex Techn*, *Hyposarca*, the same with Anasarca **1876** tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 225 If dropsy affect the parenchyma, it is called œdema, anasarca, or hyposarca

‖ **Hyposcenium** (hipəsī niŭm, haipɔ-) *Gr Antiq* [f Gr *ὑποσκήνιον* (an analogy of *προσκήνιον* Proscenium) = *τὰ ὑποσκήνια* the parts beneath the stage, f *σκήνη* Scene] The low wall supporting the front of the stage in a Greek theatre

[1676 tr *Guillaumes Voy Athens* 300 At the foot of the 1 ngesn upon the Orchestra was a row of Pillars incompassing a place called the Hyposcenium.**]** **1733** Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Hyposcenium*, a partition under the pulpit or logeum of the Greek theatre, appointed for the music **1853** Kenrick *Hypethra* xxiii, The hyposcenium had been painted to represent rocks.

‖ **Hypospadias** (hipəspā diăs, haipɔ-) *Path* [n Gr *ὑποσπαδίας* (Galen) one affected with hypospadias, app f *ὑπό* Hypo- 1 + *σπάειν* to draw] A congenital malformation consisting in a fissure of the lower wall of the male urethra, the result of arrested development

1855 in Mayne *Expos Lex* **1874** Van Buren *Pic Genit Org* 38 Hypospadias consists of an arrest of development of a portion of the lower wall of the urethra **1884** *Athenæum* 17 May 636/1 He has recorded the occurrence of the malformation termed hypospadias in the males of six successive generations in one family

Hence **Hyospa diac**, **Hyospa dial**, **Hyospa dic** *adjs*, of the nature of, pertaining to, or affected with hypospadias

1836-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 464/1 A man affected with hypospadiac malformation of the urethra *Ibid Gopher* A hypospadiac male **1874** Van Buren *Dis Genit Org* 38 Lying between a hypospadial opening and the meatus

Hyposphagma, -sphene, etc see Hypo- II

Hypostase (hipɔstēs) *rare* [ad next, or f *hypostasis*] (See quots)

1867 *Trans* I 246 June 326 In every process whatever the subject matter, the hypostase, is not two instants in the same state

Hyposta sis (hip-, haipɔ stăsis) Pl **hypostases** (-sēz). [a late L *hypostasis*, a Gr *ὑπόστασις* (f *ὑπό* Hypo 1 + *στάσις* standing, position state) lit that which stands under, hence, sediment, also, groundwork, foundation, subject matter later substance, subsistance, existence, reality, essence, personality (see below)

The development of sense, esp in Metaphysics and Theology, belong to Neo-Platonic and Early Christian use, the English senses only reflect those established in late Greek See Christian Doctrine quots 1877

1 *Med & Sc* Sediment, deposit, *spec* that of urine **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P* R xiv (Bodl MS), By subsidence of colour or sauce is much by dim ess or lessing [proof pat physicians clepen ypostesym] **1590** Marlowe *2nd Pt Tamburl* v iii, I vowed your ruine and the hyposta sis of your blood, how that I would leave you vnder a tent **1683** Salmon *Pharm Mod* iv 433 then put them into a cold place, that its hypostasis may appear **1753** N Lemoine *Lounger* (1766) 218 The Water tended to deposit a land dale Hypostasis **1855** in Mayne *Expos Lex*

b Hypertrophia in dependent organs of the body, caused by subsidence of the blood into the vessels

1855 in Mayne *Expos Lex* **1866** So A Flint *Prin Med* (ed 4) 124 The precision and amount of hypostasis in the dependent portions of the lungs **1897** Allbutt's *Syst Med* II 962 The skin and internal organs as well as any post mortem appearances exhibit a high tint of colour

+2 Base, foundation, groundwork, prop support **1577** tr *Bullinger's Decades* I iv 82 The substance or *hypostasis*, as the Greekes call it, the upmost table upon which upholdeth us **1621** S Ward *Life of Faith* (1670) 46 And as not I with an Hypostasis and existence to thee of an infallible certainty

3 *Metaph* That which subsists, or underlies anything, substance (*a*) as opposed to qualities, attributes, or 'accidents', (*b*) as distinguished from what is unsubstantial, as a shadow or reflection

1605 Timme *Quersit* (ed 2) That quint of life meeteth in all creatures, but more perfect in three essences, salt sulphure and mercury, in one *hypostasis* **1670** *Naval Stat Brit* 41 It commonly turneth even the souls of its votaries into its own hypostasis **1720** Welton *Suppl Nom* 156 The Ante Nicene as well as Post Nicene Writers understood the Phrases of Christ's being the Image of God and express Image of his *Hypostasis* **1812** Coleridge *Lay Sermons* 130 Father as a property or attribute or as an hypostasis or self-subsistence **1870** *Contr Hannibal to Fabius* 170 We cannot think a *quality*, *station*, *absolute*, in or of itself, we are constrained to think it as inherent, in some basis, substratum, hypostasis, subject or substance.

4 Base, ground, principle, essential principle

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 836 Thus Plato and his followers held three *archicas ὑποστασεις* Three Hypostases in the Deity, or three the first Principles of all things **1691** Norris *Ideal World* I 1 Every thing very well known to us **1685** Crowne *Sir Chas* v II Death Wks **1874** III 276 A scholar emptied by old sack-age, of all that nature gave me, and crambd full of essences, hypostases and other stuff as thick lacking. **1688** Norris *Theory Love* I ii 7 We know I owe is made the first Hypostasis with Plotinus **1702** Eng *Theologus* (ed 2) *Fathers* 132 Three Hypostases who have the Three Principles of all things **1847** Lewis *Hist Philos* (1867) I 24, God therefore, in his absolute nature, has not real existence; hypostases are neither Existence nor Thought, neither moved nor mutable

5 *Theol* Personality, personal existence, person (*a*) distinguished from *nature*, as in the one 'hypostasis' of Christ as distinguished from his two *natures* (human and divine), (*b*) distinguished from *substance*, as in the three 'hypostases' or persons' of the Godhead, which are said to be the same in 'substance'

1749 Johnson *Plain Pop Doct* Wks 1787 IX 170 Of those words) which still continue in the state of aliens some seem necessary to be retained such are some terms of controversial divinity, as hypostasis

a 1750 Skelton *Cal Clergy* (J) And what apostacies Of Christes manhoode is **1555** I Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 148b, Howe busy heads would for three persons, saie three hipostases, **1579** Fowler *Trial Treas* viii 302 The Confessing, that to attribute two natures unto Christ, might be all one, as if they had assigned him two hypostases or persons, to avoid the heresie of the Nestorians, they let one Luther hym **1602** W Watson *Quodlibets* 49 (Staff) By reason of his hypostasis or person of the Godhead **1780** To his humanity **1880** F Granger *Div Treatise* 43 The Bruit all soule is materiall, not subsisting by it selfe (therefore a beast is not hypostasus, *id est*, a person) **1851** J Allen *Serm for Xmas* (ed 2) 112 That two natures could be concentred into one hypostasis (or person) **1682** H More *Immort Gdsmith Exist* 95 There is no confusion of the Humane and Divine Nature in the Hypostasis of Christ **a 1716** South *Serm* (1727) IV 299 [It] is urged by some to relate to the three Hypostases of the Godhead **1782** Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I 102 The word hypostasis we now render person **1833** R Pinkerton *Russia* 46 The eternal beginning of the hypostasis of the Holy Ghost

6 *Bot* (See quot)

1866 *Treas Bot* 1 *Hypostasis*, the supposed origin of embryo

Hypostasize (hip-, haipɔ stəsəiz), *v* [f prec + *-ize*] *trans* To make into or regard as a self existent substance or person, to embody, imper sonate Cf Hypostatize

1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III 99 The power and principle of which union must be embodied and as it were impersonated and hypostasized in this Jesus **1817** *Biog Lit* I 98 The admixture of the logic, as hypostasized in no it part removed my doubts concerning the Incarnation and the Redemption by the cross **1877** Symonds *Renaissance in Italy, Revival Learning* 72 The products of peculiar analysis are hypostasized as divine persons

Hence **Hypostasiza tion**, the action of hypostasizing, or regarding as a substance

1884 *Athenæum* 19 Apr 496/2 The second period [f Hutos philosophy] is marked by the hypostasization of universals

1 Hypo stasy *Obs rare* [Adapted form of Hypostasis cf Pentasy]

1 = Hypostasis 1

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* lxxiii 71 The hypostasy is the substance of the uryne **1638** Sibbes *Heart Soldier* iii 21 Infidelity *Ibid* 22 But that mixture of the black Hypostasies, it plainly shewes Mortification generally through the Spirits

2 = Hypostasis 5

1551 Pt Cranmer *Defyn Cath Faith* 117 Where it is that you say the text is an infallible my teme the two natures in Christ to bring one substance called a termed to hypostasy **1552** Huloet *Abced* *Hypostasy* (1572) 38 Of the vnsearchable depth of this peruail Hypostasye

Hypostatic (hip-, haipɔstă tik), *a* [ol Gr *ὑποστατικόν* n pertaining to substance, substantial, personal, f *ὑποστατός* set under, supporting), used as adj to *ὑποστασις* Hypostasis, but the medical sense of the English word is not found in Greek]

1 Theol Of or pertaining to substance, essence, or personality (see Hypostasis) *Hypostatic union* *a*) the union of the divine and human natures in the 'hypostasis' of Christ, *(b)* the consubstantial union of the three 'hypostases' in the Godhead

1638 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv 836 Of the humane soul of our Saviour Christ Himself being not partially appointed to that to an evident absurdity if that hypostatick union, but by reason of its most fruitful influence to the divine word and wisdom in a pre existent state **a 1721** Ken *Hymns I and* Text Wks 1721 I 2 I sing the Infinite and Finite joined In Hypostatick Union for Mankind **1827** Hook in *Pitt* I 118 To state and enforce the Catholic doctrine concerning the Third Person on What Sunday and that of the hypostatic union on Sunday following **1846** Sir J Stephen *Lect Fance* (1860) I 85, He who first taught men to speak of an Hypostatic change between the human, forms was have taught them to use words without meaning **1894** H B Swete *Apost Creed* 177 The doctrine of the hypostatic Trinity

2 *Path* Of the nature of hypostasis or excess of blood in dependent parts of the body

1866 So A Flint *Prin Med* (ed 5) 129 Passive hyperæmia occurring in the dependent portions of the lungs is called hypostatic congestion **1898** A Wilson *Handbk Hyg* 294 The long continuance of the erect position seems to favor the gravitation of blood, and hypostatic hyperæmia of the spinal cord is frequently induced

Hypostatical (hipɔ , hipɔstetə tikăl), *a* [f as prec + -al]

1 = Hypostatic 1

1561 T Norton *Calvins Inst* II iv 154 He being the Word died by hypostatical union take upon him the nature of man **1615** Bedell *Lam Exp Hypostatical*, belonging to substance or that which consisteth in the substance of a thing **1620** J Gregory *Posthuma* 21 In the singular number (Jehovah) he expresseth the unity, in adding the plurall (Elohim) his hypostaticall or subsistentiall name, noting the Trinity **1656** Hobbes *Elem Of Philosophy* 434 (R) But this word hypostatical is properly used as I have said before, of the union of the two natures of Christ in one person **1674** Norman *Quæstiones Mor* I p (ed 2) Angl I believe the Hypostatical Union Trinity of persons in the Unity of Essence. **1852** Hook *Ch Dict* (1859) 377 The hypostatical union is the union of the human nature of our Lord with the divine, constituting two natures in one person

1 2 Of or pertaining to the essential principles or elements of bodies, elemental *Obs*

1661-80 Boyle *Sceptic Chym* 1 80 They do not pretend by fire alone to separate out of all compound Bodies then Hypostatical Principles **1676** — *Heat Colours* Exp xx, Divers learned men having adopted the five hypostatical principles **1706** Phillips (ed Kersey), *Hypostatical Chymists*, a Title given by Paracelsus and his Followers to the three Chymical Principles, viz Salt, Sulphur and Mercury

Hence **Hypostatically** *adv*, in a hypostatic manner, in actual substance or personality

1593 I Bell *Short Treat Sacrament* 118 [He] affirmeth the substance of bread to be united to the body of Christ hypostatically **1614** I Adams *Devil's Banq* 123 God is hypostatically in Christ, graciously in his Saints, glorioously in Heaven powerfully in Hell **1681-6** J Scott *Chr Life* 1747 III 41 Our Ransom from eternal Punishment being paid with the Blood of one of our own kind, hypostatically united to God **1697** C Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 154 After a Soul is Hypostatically, that is, Personally united to a Body, their separation is called Death **1885** *Catholic Dict* (1888) 478/2 Sin was a physical impossibility in the human soul of Christ, because it was hypostatically united to the Divinity

Hypostatize (hip-, haipɔstătəiz), *v* [f Gr

ὑποστατόν (see HYPOSTATIC) + -IZE] *trans.* To make into or treat as a substance, = HYPOSTASIZE
1829 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss.* (1852) 17 These negations, hypostasised as positive under the Platonic name of Ideas
1872 *Mind* No. X. 208 Neither Space nor Time offer any reason for hypostasizing them into entity as a real substratum apart from the phenomena 1877 F. CARR *Hist. Kant* II. xxiii. 637 If thus we hypostatise this idea of the *ens realissimum*, and follow it to its legitimate development

Hence **Hypostatized**, -**ing** *ppl. adjs.* Also **Hypostatization** = HYPOSTASIZATION
1859 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* II. 141 The hypostatizing propensities of our natural faculties. 1870 HEXLEY *Lay Sermons* (1871) 149 The Absolute and all the other hypostatised objectives. 1888 H. H. SPENCER *Princ. of Sociology* (1893) I. 8 What effect all, it is asked, is only fruitful but an hypostatized abstraction? 1886 A. SETH in *Encycl. Brit.* XXI. 412 To deny the hypostatization of an accident like colour or wisdom

Hypostemal, etc. see HYPO- II

† **Hypostele** *nonce wd.* [Latinelafter APOSTLE, from Gr. *ὑποστολή* drawing back (cf. *Hebrews* x. 38, 39.)] One who draws back, an apostate
a 1626 BP. ANDREWES *Serm.* IV. (1661) 454 They be Hypostles, so doth Saint Paul well term them

Hypostomatous, -stomous see HYPO- II

Hypostome (hi·pŏstōm, hŏ·pŏ-) Also in L. form **hypo stoma** [ad. F. *hypostome*, mod.L. *hypostoma*, f. HYPO- 2 + Gr. *στόμα* mouth.] A part of the mouth in arthropods and some other invertebrate animals, e.g. the clypeus of dipterous insects, the labrum — under lip of trilobites the proboscis of Hydrozoa
1862 DANA *Man Crust.* 188 *note*, *Hypostoma*, a prominent piece on the under surface of the head, covering the mouth
1870 NICHOLSON *Introd.* 149 The aperture of the mouth bounded in front by a plate known as the 'labrum' or 'hypostoma' 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 46 The hypostome or oral cone in the medusæ is conical

Hypostroma, -strophe etc. see HYPO- II

† **Hyposu lphate.** *Chem. Obs.* [f. HYPO- 5 + SULPHATE.] A salt of hyposulphuric acid. Now called a DITHIONATE.
1819 J. CHILDREN *Chem. Anal.* 235 Hyposulphate of lime crystallizes in regular hexagonal plates 1868 in WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 637 Dithionates or Hyposulphates

Hyposulphite (hi·pŏsŭ·lfəit) *Chem.* [ad. F. *hyposulfite*, see HYPO- 5 and SULPHITE.] A salt of hyposulphurous acid

a. Originally (and still commercially) applied to the salts now called by chemists *thiosulphates*, as *hyposulphate of soda* = sodium thiosulphate
1826 HENRY *Elem. Chem.* II. 176 Hypo sulphite of silver may be formed by mixing hyposulphite of soda with dilute nitrate of silver, or by dissolving chloride of silver in any of the hypo sulphites. Though formed of ingredients that have smell, and very little flavour, it has a powerful and sweet 1868 72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* V. 540 Allied to the sulphites there is a group of salts called thiosulphates, or more frequently hyposulphites 1894 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem.* I. 412 Thiosulphuric acid forms a series of stable salts known as the thiosulphates (hyposulphites)

b. Now, with chemists, a salt of the acid $H_2S_2O_4$, formerly called a *hydrosulphite*.
1872 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* Suppl. VI. 1063 The formation of thiosulphates is only a secondary reaction due to the slow and spontaneous decomposition of the hyposulphites 1877 — *Fownes's Chem.* (ed. 11) I. 213 The solution solidifies in a few hours to a mass of slender colourless needles (consisting of Sodium hyposulphite 1894 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem.* I. 409 Sodium hyposulphite ($Na_2S_2O_4$) is employed by the dyer and also printer for the reduction of indigo as it possesses the same reducing properties as the free acid

† **Hyposulphu ric,** *a. Chem. Obs.* [ad. F. *hyposulphurique*, see HYPO- 5 and SULPHURIC.] In *hyposulphuric acid*, old name of DITHIONIC acid
1819 J. CHILDREN *Chem. Anal.* 411 The Authors [Welter and Gay Lussac] propose to name this new acid, the hyposulphuric, by analogy with the hyposulphurous, to denote that it contains less oxygen than sulphuric acid, and more than sulphurous acid 1894 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem.* I. 415 Dithionic Acid ($H_2S_2O_6$) formerly called hyposulphuric acid, was discovered by Welter and Gay Lussac in 1819

Hyposulphurous (hi̯pŏ-, hŏpŏsŭ·lfŭrəs), *a. Chem.* [f. HYPO- 5 + SULPHUROUS.] In *hyposulphurous acid* = 2 b. The name originally given to the acid $H_2S_2O_3$, now called *thiosulphurous acid*.
1817 J. THOMSON *Chem.* (ed. 5) II. 112 Besides the two acid compounds of sulphur and oxygen (viz. sulphurous and sulphuric acids) we have the fullest evidence of the existence of a third to which the name of hyposulphurous acid may be given 1871 ROSCOE *Elem. Chem.* 318 Hyposulphurous Acid, or Hydrogen Hyposulphite, is not known in the free state 1894 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem.* I. 412 Thiosulphuric Acid ($H_2S_2O_3$) This compound is better known under its old name of hyposulphurous acid, with which name however we now designate the body obtained by the reduction of sulphurous acid

b. Now applied to the acid $H_2S_2O_4$, containing one atom of oxygen less than sulphurous acid, formerly called *hyposulphurous acid*
1872 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* Suppl. VI. 1063 *Hyposulphurous Acid*, H_2SO_2 (*Hydrosulphurous Acid*, Schutzenberger) is produced by the action of zinc on aqueous sulphurous acid *Ibid.* 1074 Schutzenberger calls his acid *hydrosulphurous acid* but it is more consistent with analogy to designate it as *hyposulphurous acid* 1877 — *Fownes's Chem.* (ed. 12) I. 213 Hyposulphurous acid is obtained, as a deep orange coloured strongly bleaching liquid

Hypotactic, -tarsus, -taxis see HYPO- II

Hypotenusal (hi̯p, hi̯pŏtē·nŭsăl), *a.* and *sb.* Also **hypothenusal** [ad. late L. *hypotenusa-is*, f. *hypotenusa* HYPOTENUSE.]

A. adj. Pertaining to, or of the nature of, a hypotenuse, forming a hypotenuse. Now *rare*
1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* I. XXXI. K ja, Fyrste I measure the Hypothenusall line 1658 PHILLIPS, *Hypothenusal line*, a term in Mathematicks, is that side of a right angled triangle which is subtended or opposite to the right angle 1785 REYNOLDS *Dial. Trans.* XXV. 420 The tops of the pickets, marking the hypothenusal distances, were the points on which the levelling rods were placed 1831 [R. ABY] *Math. Trans.* (ed. 2) I. 290 Two gilses prime right angled or nearly so, as placed with their hypotenusal sides nearly in contact

† **B** *sb.* (*sc. line*) = HYPOTENUSE *Obs.*
1614 WILKINS *Math. Magick* II. xv. (1648) 279 If the Hypothenuall or Sector be 5, the perpendicular or sine shall be 4, and the base 3 1656 HOBBES *Six Lect.* Wks. 1845 VII. 17 The hypothenusal of a rectangled triangle 1661 S. PARTRIDGE *Double Scale Proport.* 136 In a right angled Triangle, the Angles and the Hypothenusal being given [etc.]

Hypotenuse (hi̯p, hi̯pŏtēnūs) Forms (6-7 **hypothenusa, -tenusa, -tinusa**), 6 **hipothenuse**, 7 **hypothenus, hypothenuse** [ad. late L. *hypotenusa*, a Gr. *ὑποτείνουσα* pr. pple. (fem.), stretching under, subtending; (the full expression being *ἡ τὴν ὀρθὴν γωνίαν ὑποτείνουσα* (sc. *γραμμή* or *πλευρά*), the line or side subtending the right angle), f. *ὑπό* under + *τείνειν* to stretch. In F. *hypotenuse*
In the 17th c. the Latin form *hypotenusa* was commonly used. The erroneous spelling with *th* (cf. F. *ypothenuse*) is also the more frequent in current use.]

In Geom. the right angled triangle which subtends, or is opposite to, the right angle
1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* III. TRIANGVLL squares of the two containing sides ioyned together are equall to the square of the Hypothenusa 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc.* III. (1636) 190 They call the line Sect the Hypothenuse, because it subtendeth the right angle A 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 174 The Square of the Base, and the Hypothenuse 1816 CULMORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 734 The Power of the Hypothenuse in a Rectangular Triangle is Equal to the Powers of both the Sides 1904 J. EDWARDS *Treat. Integ. Calc. Diff. Applic.* I. 2 The Base (the Triangle repre.ents the Departure and the Hypothenuse the Distance Sailed 1834 *Mag. Philos. Lit. & Art* I. 112 (U. K.) The sails (A), opposite to the right angle, is called the hypothenuse 1878 H. S. WILSON *Alg. Trigon.* 117 The hypothenuse of the angles

‖ **Hypothallus** (hi̯pŏ, hi̯pŏpŏ·lăs) *Bot.* [mod.L., f. HYPO- 2 + THALLUS.] The fibrous or filamentary substratum on which the thallus of lichens is developed
1855 MASSEE *Types Lich.* 1. *Hypothallus* term given by some to the internal or inferior thallus or crust of the lichens 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog. Bot.* § 420. 374 The inner [crust] is even birth beneath the thin, by which the plant is often attached to the subjacent body 1875 PARSONS & DYER *Sachs Bot.* 268 Isolated scaly pieces of a true lichen thallus then arise on a fibrous substratum called the Hypothallus

Hence **Hypotha lline** *a.*, pertaining to, or of the nature of, a hypothallus
1855 in MASSEE *Types Lich.* 1856 W. I. LINDSAY *Brit. Lichens* 15 Subcrustaceous or persistent hypothalline type

Hypothec (hi̯p-, hi̯pŏpĕk) Also 7-8 **ype**, 8 **ic**, 6- **hypotheca** (hi̯pŏ·thĭkă) [a. F. *hypothèque* or ad. late L. *hypothica*, ad. Gr. *ὑποθήκη* a deposit, pledge, mortgage, f. *ὑποτίθεναι* to deposit as a pledge (f. *ὑπό* down + *τίθέναι* to put, place).]

1. Late form is now used only in sense 2 b.

1 'A security established by law in favour of a creditor over a subject belonging to his debtor, while the subject continues in the debtor's possession' (*Bell's Dict. Law Scot.*)

a. In ancient Roman law
1590 WEST 1st *Pt. Symbol.* § 218 (An improper pledge is called *Hypotheca*, which is not delivered, which is made and perfected by covenant onelie 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 272 A Mans Bed, Wearing Apparel and other Things for his like Use, necessary to the Debtor, do not pass under an Hypotheque 1875 POSTE *Gaius* IV. (ed. 2) 642 In a hypotheca, that is, in agreement without delivery, land may be acquired no less than a thing 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* I. § 199 *note*. A pledge or hypothec could not be accepted instead 1883 MAINE *Early Law & Cust.* v. 357 Possession, or quasi-possession, of property, and Hypothec occupy together a prodigious space in the Roman jurisprudence

b. In Scots law
(*a*) The lien or prior claim of a landlord for his rent over the crop and stock of a tenant farmer (but see quot. 1880), and over the furniture and other effects of a tenant in urban property. (*b*) The lien which seamen (freighters, and repairers have over a ship for their wages, etc., and that which a ship owner has over cargo for the freight. (*c*) The lien which a legal agent has for costs over costs recovered from the ad verse party. Sometimes applied to the right to retain writs and title deeds in security of a professional account
c 1730 BURT *Lett. N. Scott* (1818) II. 57 The Landlord has, by law, an hypothec a right of pledge with respect to the corn for so much as the current year's rent 1733 P. LINDSAY *Interest Scot.* 36 Their Hypothec secures them absolutely against Loss by the Tenant 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 291 Writers also, and agents, have a right of hypothec, or more properly of retention, on their constituent's writings, for their claim of pains and disbursements 1816 SCOTT *Antiq.* xli. As we hold your rights, title deeds, and documents in hypothec 1854 H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* xi. (1857) 238 The cattle and horses of the farm — appropriated by the landlord, at the time under the law of hypothec 1880 *Muirhead Gaius* II. 28 The landlord's right of hypothec for the rent of land exceeding two acres let for agriculture or pasture, shall cease and determine

c. In the Channel Islands
(In fr. form *hypothèque*)
1682 WARBURTON *Hist. Guernsey* (1822) 106 An Hypothecque differs from a mortgage in England in this respect chiefly, that he who parts with his money's can never call it in again 1694 *Laws Jersey* in 86 All Bonds are not Personal as in England, but real, and carry an express Hypothec or Mortgage upon the Lands both present and personal of the Debtor

2 *The whole hypothec* (*colloq.* Sc.), the whole stock or lot, the whole 'concern' or 'business', the whole of anything
1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* I. (1871) 13 Johnny Gibb stopped Jess, got the whole 'hypothec' into the cart, and then [etc.] 1879 STEVENSON *Inst. Travel* 22 And, at last — saddle and all, the whole hypothec turned and grovelled in the dust below the donkey's belly

Hypothecal, *a.* ? *Obs.* [f. L. *hypothica* (see prec.) + -AL.] = next
1668 DANIEL *Quixot's Arcadia* Wks. (1717) 484, I over whelm My Practice with Darkness and Strange Words, With Accomplitions, Actions, Hypothecal Words and Hypothecal 1787 A. CAMPBELL *Lexiph.* (1788) 57 A sequence is a mode of hypothecal security

Hypothecary (hi̯p-, hi̯pŏ·thĭkări), *a.* [ad. late L. *hypothicarius*, f. *hypotheca*: see HYPOTHEC (F. *hypothécaire* (1316 in Hatz.-Darm.).] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, an hypothec or mortgage
1665 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Hypothecary*, pertaining to a pledge or gage 1827 ARCHIV. *Germ. Assoc. Quarterly Law* III. 238 The Patron to whom the Church hath a hypothecary one appeared sufficient 1853 LORD ST. LEONARDS *Sweet Real Property Statutes* 1. How and when the statutory action against the same debtor remain for a period of forty years? 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III. (ed. 2) 152 Simple hypothecary creditors, who have priority according to the date of their mortgages

So **Hypotheca rious** *a. rare*⁻¹ = prec.
1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 337 A Real or Hypothecarious Action does not lie against a Feudal Estate, yet a Personal Action lies

Hypothecate (hi̯p, hi̯pŏ·thĭkēt), *v.* [f. *hypothecat*, ppl. stem of med.L. *hypothicare*, f. *hypothica* HYPOTHEC: see -ATE³.] (*cf. hypothéquer* in same sense.)

The pple. is in use as formerly, *hypothecated*: see -ATED 1 *trans.* To give or pledge, to mortgage, pawn, mortgage
1681 STAIR *Institut.* IV. XXV. § 5 (1693) 619 The Fruits of the Ground which lay the Law were Hypothecat for the Rents of the said year 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Sc. Law* (1809) 297 The whole cattle on the ground are hypothecated for a year's rent, even after neither succeeds 1755 MACKENZIE *Insurances* II. 55 We oblige ourselves and hypothecate, for the Security and Payment of the Sum of this Writing, the said Ship and we likewise oblige ourself not to dispose thereof in any manner, until the said Sum be entirely paid And whatever is done to the contrary, let it be null, as a Thing done against an express Hypothecation and Hypothecation 1756 ROLT *Dict. Trade, Hypotheca*, among the moderns to hypothecate a ship is to pawn or pledge the same for necessaries, and into whose hands soever the ship comes, it is liable 1799 BURKE *Regic. Peace* III. Wks. VIII. 319 Whether they to whom this new pledge is hypothecated, have redeemed their own 1824 SCOTT *Napoleon* (1834) II. vi. 206 The assembly adopted a system of paper money, called assignats, which were secured or hypothecated upon the Church lands 1854 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xii. III. 148 He had no power to hypothecate any part of the public revenue

Hence **Hypo thecated** *ppl. a.*, also **Hypothecator**, one who hypothecates or pledges something as security
1779 SIR W. JONES *Comm. Issues* Wks. 1799 IV. 205 The property was distinguished like all other hypothecated estates, by small contributions, each proportioned to a specification of the sum for which they were pledged 1828 WEBSTER cites Judge Johnson for *Hypothecator*. 1865 *Day of Rest* Oct. 552 The iron box in the back sitting room, containing the hypothecated jewels, had been rifled

Hypothecation (hi̯p, hi̯pŏthĕkē·shən) [n. of action f. prec. see -ATION.] The act of pledging as security, pledging or pawning. In some legal systems applied only to a lien upon immovable property, in others to a lien on personal property, negotiable securities, etc.
1681 STAIR *Institut.* I. XIII. § 15 (1693) 122 With us there remains the Tacit Hypothecation of the Fruits on the Ground belonging to the Possessor, for the Terms of the Years Rent 1755 [see HYPOTHECATE] 1756 ROLT *Dict. Trade s.v. Hypotheca*, It was held, that, by the maritime law, every contract of the master implies an hypothecation, but at common law it is not so 1865 *Kent's Comm.* (1873) I. VII. 778 The admiralty has cognizance of maritime hypothecations of vessels and goods in foreign ports 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III. (ed. 2) 371 Hypothecation was effected by mere convention without delivery of possession

Hypothecative, *a. rare* [f. HYPOTHECATE see -IVE.] Characterized by hypothecating
1856 *Leisure Hour* V. 119 A pawnbroker's side door which admits the hypothecative philosopher

So **Hypo thecatory** *a.*, of the nature of hypothecation

Hypothenusal, hypothenuse, erron ff HYPOTENUSAL, HYPOTENUSE

Hypothesis (hip-, haipp'bsis) Pl **hypotheses** (-siz [a Gr *ὑπόθεσις* foundation, base, hence, basis of an argument, supposition, also, subject-matter, etc, f *ὑπό* under + *θέσις* placing]

†**1** A subordinate particular thesis involved in a general thesis, a particular case of a general proposition In quot 1596 a particular or detailed statement Cf *hypothesi* (sense 3 in Littre) *Obs*.

1596 EARL OF ESSEX in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III IV 137 If I be commaunded to writ downe the Hypotheses, or to descend into particulars 1620 J. GRANGER *Diff. Logicke to note*, The compound Theme is also (*a*) special, or (*b*) generall to Hypotheses, (*b*) These *Ibid* 204 To amplifie a special1 or particular sentence, called hypothesis 1638 BAKER in *Letters Lett* (Vol III) 124 Without descending from the theses to the hypothesis 1647 FULMAN *Patriarcha* 1 § 1 (1884) 13 If the thesis be true, the hypothesis will follow 1726 KEILL *Mangertons Diss* (1734) 49 Whence it is plain that there is no Hypothesis wherein the Spheroid is not flat at the Poles

†**b** A proposition laid down, a thesis *Obs*

1669 GALE *Cat Gentiles* 1 Introd 1 Endeavoring to promote this Hypothesis 1678 *Inst* III Prof, II 1 Impossible demonstratively to discuss such an hypothesis without some opposition against such as defend the antithesis

2 A proposition or principle put forth or stated (without any reference to its correspondence with fact) merely as a basis for reasoning or argument, or as a premiss from which to draw a conclusion, a supposition In *Logic*, the position or condition forming the antecedent or protasis of a conjunctive or conditional proposition (e g *If A is B*, C is D) cf HYPOTHETICAL 1 b

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Hypothesis*, a supposition or condition sometimes it is taken for a principle of something, as it were demonstrated, and granted by another 1657 J. SMITH *Myst Rhet* 263 Hypothesis is an argument or matter whereon one may ground it in a Conditional proposition 1660 BARW *w Euclid's* XXVII (1714) 23 Which being supposed, the outward angle AFF will be greater than the inward angle DEE, to which it was equal by Hypothesis 1827 HUTTON *Course Math* I 3 An Hypothesis is a supposition assumed to be true, in order to argue from or to found upon it the reasoning and demonstration of some proposition 1837 BABBAGE *Bridgew Treat* App E 196 Collusion being, by hypothesis out of the question 1865 J. FERGUSON *Chronometer Exam* 69 I help myself as is satisfied in the particular case where the rays a and a' coincide

b An actual or possible condition or state of things considered or dealt with as a basis for action, one of several such possible conditions, a case or alternative (cf 1)

1704 BURKE *Corr* IV 217 The other hypothesis upon which the war ought to be carried on with vigour the last year, must be preliminary to the other 1803 WELLINGTON *Let to Col Stevenson* in Gurw *Desp* I 545 In each of these hypotheses you will observe the necessity that we should be within reach of each other 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Sermons* 119 Christianity only sanctions war upon the hypothesis of a world at discord with herself

3 A supposition or conjecture put forth to account for known facts, *esp* in the sciences, a provisional supposition from which to draw conclusions that shall be in accordance with known facts, and which serves as a starting point for further investigation by which it may be proved or disproved and the true theory arrived at

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II 80 Irons dose manifest a verticity not only upon refrigeration but (what is wonder full and advanced in the magnetical hypothesis) they evidence the same by meer position according as their extreams [are] dispos'd unto the earth 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj* 265 Fy a perpetuall motion of the Earth from West to East according to the new Hypotheses in Astronomy, or of the Sun from East to West, after the former Hypotheses. 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* 82 I will make good the Atomist Hypothesis 1674 BOYLE *Excell Theol* 1 v 207 One of the conditions of a good hypothesis is that it fairly comport with all other phænomena of nature, as well as those 'tis framed to explicate 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1778) I Diss 1 22 A late ingenious critic has advanced an hypothesis, which assigns a new source, and a much earlier date, to these fictions. 1843 MILL *Logic* III xiv § 4 It appears to be a condition of a genuinely scientific hypothesis, that it be not destined to remain merely an hypothesis, but be of such a nature as to be either proved or disproved by that comparison with observed facts which is termed Verification 1862 HUXLEY *Lect Working Men* 67 Do not allow yourselves to be misled by the common notion that a hypothesis is untrustworthy simply because it is a hypothesis 1893 SIR R. BALL *In High Heav* iii 212 The celebrated nebular hypotheses of Herschel and of Laplace

4 A supposition in general, something supposed or assumed to be true without proof or conclusive evidence, an assumption

1634 H. L. ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 189 The Romanists began to cry him (Laud) up for their Proselyte Upon this hypothesis they grew excessive proud and insolent. 1668 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 352 That no other place in the East Indies produces Gold An Hypothesis found mistaken, by such as drive a Trade for Gold towards Cochin China. 1807 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 353 The gift should first be read on the supposition that it is intended to embrace legitimate children, and if there be nothing in the terms or context, incompatible with this hypothesis (etc) 1868 GLADSTONE *Jun Mondn* in Locour 76 The hypothesis that the Pelasgians were the base of the Greek nation

Hence *spec* A groundless or insufficiently grounded supposition, a mere assumption or guess

1685 N CARPENTER *Geog Del* II v (1635) 87 Which later Astronomers have derided or at least omitted as Hypotheses or suppositions 1747 WESLEY *Prim Physic* (1762) I 9, To build Physick upon Hypotheses 1887 SCOTT *Surg Dict* VII, Your reasoning seems plausible, but still it is only hypothesis 1895 SPENCER *First Hamov* I ed 8 4 The statement rests on no hypothesis or conjecture his [Paul's] epistles bear testimony to it 1896 L. MELLOR *Preach* I 14 His explanation of Bellarmine is a pure hypothesis for which there is not a shadow of evidence in the New Testament itself

Hence **Hypo thesist**, one who forms a hypothesis, 1828 J. *Jephthah's Vow* II 221 (1829) II 491 The blank must remain for some happier hypothesist to fill up

Hypothesize (hip | hupp'bsaiz, *v* [f HYPOTHESIS + -IZE.]

1 *intr* To frame a hypothesis or supposition 1738 WARBURTON *Div Legat* I 421 After the Greeks began to hypothesize 1808 PIKE *Sources Massius Decl*, When I presumed to hypothesize, I have merely suggested doubts, without conclusions, which, if thereafter worth, may hereafter be analyzed by men of genius and science 1830 DARLEY *Introd Botany* 2 *Pref* 8 As I do not hypothesize to support their authorship though easy enough to hypothesize

2 *trans* To make the hypothesis of, to assume 1856 MR. FERGUSSON in *R. Institution Proc Philos* I 137 *note*, They hypothesize a vacuum through which the emanative particles pass 1883 *Nature* XXVII 255 Professor Quincke hypothesizes the presence of the colourless iron albumen 1894 *Blackw Mag* Jan 88 At all social gatherings there is an hypothesised equality of rank

Hence **Hypothesizer** = HYPOTHESIST

1833 J. C. HARE in *Philol Museum* II 247 The slight difficulty attending such hypothesis the hypothesizer will rejoice to find set down in two ways

Hypothetic (hip, happ'bsetik, *a* [f Gr *ὑποθετικός*, pertaining to *ὑπόθεσις* see HYPOTHESIS Cf *hypothetique*.] = next

a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 66 On hypothetic Dreams and Visions 1683 *Phil Transactions* 170 Nouris *Ideal World* I 94 That which gives it the form of a hypothetic, and distinguishes it from a categoric proposition 1813 SIR W. DRUMMOND *Mod Europ Mus* (1827) 47 Admitting the existence of this hypothetic being 1876 R. NORTH in *Macm Mag* XXXIV 334 How these hypothetic entities (atoms) perform the intimately, wheel-like work 1892 *Athenæum* 31 *Mar* II 5 This effect was ascribed to the presence of a hypothetic body

†**2** = *a* 3 A hypothetical statement, a hypothesis in *Logic* a hypothetical proposition or syllogism (= next, B) *Obs*

1568 BYFIELD *Acc E India* A 4*b* 48 Modest Hypothetickes not apt ways informing the Understanden. 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I 122 This double hypothetic, that if the proposition be true the extremes do really exist, and that unless the extremes do really exist the proposition cannot be true

Hypothetical (hipe|pe tikal, haipe-), *a* (sb [f as prec + -AL]

1 Involving or of the nature of hypothesis, conjectural

1629 DAY *Sp on taking, his plea in Chancery* in *Reliq ætatis* 166? 8. I must utterly disontinue the Making of an Hypothetical, or Conditionall Order 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I 1 Which by other arguments are still more evinc'd Hypothetical 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xlvi, He that can set hypothetical possibility against acknowledged certainty is said to be accounted among reasonable beings 1893 SIR R. BALL *In High Heav* 196 The line which divides the truths that have been established in astronomy from those parts of the science which are yet hypothetical

b Logic Of a proposition Involving a hypothesis or condition, conditional opp to CATEGORICAL Of a syllogism Having a hypothetical proposition for one of its premisses

(Hypothetical arguments used to include all complex propositions and syllogisms, conjunctive as well as disjunctive, by other restricted to the conjunctive)

[1551 J. WILSON *Logik* (1580) 21*b*, Propositio Hypothetica 1588 JAMES *Lawes Lon* II v 93 The word hypothetical is neither proper nor fit for, in absolute copulative and disjunctive axiomes there is no *protasis*, no condition at all 1624 N. DE LANGE tr *Du Moulin's Logic* 155 Of compounded Enunciations some are Conditionall or Hypothetical, and some Disjunctive 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* vi 257 Of Propositions some are Categorick, some Hypothetical 1837 WHATELY *First Introd* 3 § 1 271 Theophrastus viewed the rules of hypothetical syllogisms 1860 ARP THOMSON *Laws Th* § 7 (ed 2) 17 The Hypothetical Judgment expresses seemingly a relation between two judgments, as cause and effect, as condition and conditioned

c Of a person Dealing in hypotheses or groundless suppositions, fanciful *rare*

1748 *Anson's Voy* III xi 440 The extravagant panegyrics which many hypothetical writers have bestowed on the in genuity and capacity of this Nation [the Chinese]

2 Depending on hypothesis, concerning which a hypothesis is made; supposed, assumed

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 236 The hypothetical height and density of the Air 1822 WELLINGTON in *Desp* (1867) I 293 It would be impossible to declare what would be our conduct upon any hypothetical case. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xxiv 401 Any other obstacle will produce the same effect as our hypothetical post 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I iv 63 A hypothetical colony from a hypothetical settlement in the Hindu Swoonism of Gaul

†**3** *Hypothetical necessity* that kind of necessity which exists, not absolutely, but only on the supposition that something is or is to be *opp* to *Aristotle's ἀναγκαῖον ἐξ ὑποθέσεων*, opp to *ἁπλῶν ἀνάλυσις Obs*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 300 Hypothetick all or materiall necessitie 1656 HOBBES *Liberty, Necess & Chance* (1841) 247 It is granted by all divines that hypothetical necessity, or necessity upon a supposition, may consist with liberty 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 25 The necessity of a plain-ly life which Aristotle calls an hypothetical necessity 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N Test* I 16 This must needs signifie no necessity or constraint put on Judas but a necessity Hypothetical, and of consequence that is it cannot but be true which God foreseeth or fore-seeth 1717 S. CLARKE tr *Leibnitz with Clarke* § 125 Hypothetical Necessity is that which the Supposition or Hypothesis of God's Foresight and Pre-ordination fix upon future Contingents

B 1 *sb* A hypothetical proposition or syllogism SEE A 1 *b*

1654 ? *Core Logick* (1657) 131 Let a compound or Hypothetical, never be put in the place of a conclusion, but only a Simple or Categorical 1849 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* II App 378 Hypothetically Conjunctive and Disjunctive Syllogisms 1881 *Athenæum* 27 Aug 267/2 As he used the Bible of Christ to elucidate the difficult subjects of morality, so here he employs symbolic logic to cast light on hypothetics 1888 *Cassell's Encyc* I 448

Hypothetically, *adv* [f prec + -LY.] In a hypothetical manner or form, by or upon a hypothesis or supposition, conjecturally, supposedly conditionally

1628 T. SPENCER *Decal* 49 How many ways a Sylla logisme is made Hypothetically 1655 HOBBES *Elements* 63 Thus have I endeavoured to explicate Hypothetically at least the causes of the Phenomena 1698 NORRIS *Pract Disc* (1707) IV 58 If the same in this life and world Absolutely do it, and that Hypothetically he could not, the supposing him to act consistently with the Moral Perfections of his Nature 1789 JEREMY *Corr* (1842) III 114 In my present want of information I must only speak hypothetically 1864 BOWEN *Logic* viii 266 Any immediate Inference, also, may be stated hypothetically

Hypothetico-disjunctive, *a Logic* Combining the 'hypothetical' (conjunctive) and disjunctive forms of statement applied to a conditional proposition of which the consequent is disjunctive (e g If A is B, C is either D or E), also to that form of syllogism the DILEMMA in which one premiss is conjunctive and the other disjunctive *b as sb* A proposition or syllogism of this kind

1837 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* xxiii (1866) I 451 An hypothetico-disjunctive syllogism is called the dilemma or horned syllogism 1864 BOWEN *Logic* Contents 13 Dilemmas or Hypothetico-Disjunctives

Hypothetize, *v rare* [f Gr *ὑπόθετ* os, basis of *ὑποθέτειν* HYPOTHETIC + -IZE.] = HYPOTHESIZE

So **Hypo thetist, Hypo thetizer** = HYPOTHESIST, HYPOTHESIZER

1852 TEBBETTS *Def Authentic Daniel* (1864) 228 The notion of objecting hypothetists is singularly at variance with the facts of the case 1891 *Nat Baptist* 9 Nov 3 In the far away folly of these two pedagogic hypothetizers 1895 MACPHAIL *Life Dr. Cairns* 170 Next appeared Lichte with his demolition of Kant's hyp thetised world

‖ **Hypotrachelium** (hipotrak'liəm *Ar h* Also ?– hypotrachelion [f VITRUVIUS, ad Gr *ὑποτραχήλιον* the lower part of the neck, f *ὑπό* HYPO- + *τράχηλος* neck Cf *hypotrachelion*] The lower part or neck of the capital of a column in the Doric order, the groove or sinking between the neck of the capital and the shaft

1563 SHUTE *Archit* C j v, The bedde or Capitols shalle in height one Modulus, that height you shall deuide into 3 partes, geue the one parte to Hypotrachelion 1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* 126 Otherwhiles again it (the Astragal) is taken for the Cincture or Collier next the Hypotrachelium 1728 J. JAMES tr *Le Blond's Theor Harmon* in Architecture, is the Top or Neck of a Pillar or the most slender part of it which encircles the Capital It is taken by some for that part of the Fuscus and Astragal, Capitals, which lies between the Echinus and the Astragal and is otherwise called, the Collar, Corge, or Fret of the Chapter 1842–76 GWILT *Archit* 814 Hypotrachelium 1862 RICHMAN & *Archit* 17 He divides the capital into three parts one for the hypotrachelium

Hypotrochoid (hi,ipotrō'koid, hi,ə ipe'trō koid *Astron* [f HYPO- 2 + TROCHOID] The curve described by a point rigidly connected with the centre of a circle which rolls on the inside of another circle

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 282/1 A class [of curves] called hypotrochoids of which one particular case is the hypocycloid 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I § 58 When the tracing point is not in the circumference, we have Lintrochoids and Hypotrochoids

Hence **Hypotrochoi dal** *a*, of the form of, or pertaining to, a hypotrochoid

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 283/2 When the convexities are opposed, the trochoidal system is called *epi* trochoidal, and when concavity fits convexity, *hypo*-trochoidal

‖ **Hypotyposis** (hipot(a)ipō'sis), Rhet [f Gr *ὑποτύπωσις* sketch, outline, pattern, f *ὑποτυπόω* to sketch, f *τυπος* impression, form, TYPE] Vivid

description of a scene, event, or situation, bringing it, as it were, before the eyes of the hearer or reader
1583 Foxe *A & M* 839/2 Under which Hypotyposeis or Poesie, who is so blind that seeth not by the Pellican, the doctrine of Christ and of the Lollardes to be defended against the Church of Rome? *a* 1638 Medge *Works* (1672) 1 32 A Poetical or Prophetical hypotyposeis of the destruction or fall of Babylon 1732 Stackhouse *First Table* Introd (1765) 84 Above all other figures that whereon poets and orators love to dwell is the hypotyposeis or lively description 1897 *Dublin Rev* Oct 387 Simple and suitable language, the effective metaphor, 'the nervous hypotyposis' may be introduced

Hypovanadic, etc see Hypo II

Hypoxanthine (hīp-, haipɔksæ nθain), *Chem* [f Hypo- 5 + Xanthine] Cf *f. hypoxanthine*] A nitrogenous substance, $C_5H_4N_4O$, found in the muscle, spleen, heart, etc of vertebrates, and forming a white crystalline powder, also called Sarcine
1844-57 G Bird *Urin Deposits* (ed 5) 46 This interesting body bears so close a resemblance to xanthine or uric oxide that Scherer has named it hypoxanthine *attrib* 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 56 The precipitate consists of hypoxanthin nitrate and silver oxide, this is to be decomposed with sulphuric acid, and hypoxanthin is precipitated

Hence **Hypoxa nthic** *a*, derived from, or of the nature of, hypoxanthine

Hypoxylous, Hypoxeugma, Hyposos, -sois see Hypo- II

Hyppe, obs form of Hip.

Hypped (hipt), *ppl a* Also 8 **hyp'd, hypp'd**, 8–9 **hypt** Now Hipped, q v [f Hyp + ed] Affected with hypochondria, morbidly depressed or low-spirited
c 1710 J Edwards in *Camb Antiq Soc Comm* III 130 Almost half of them are Hypt (as they call it), that is, disordered in their brains 1784 J Berkeley in *B Paynes* (1877) II 178 It was the common opinion among his friends that he was hyp'd 1799 Coleridge *Lett* (1895) 296, I spent a day with them. I fey'ney'nay'ney'nay'd and hypped 1824 Laun *Lett* (1888) II 101, I am much hypt 1853 Mrs Gaskell *Ruth* Wks 1865 VI 200 On a dull Sunday, when people are not to get hypped if not well amused

Hyppish (hi pij), *a* Also 8 **hypish** Now Hippish, q v [f Hyp + -ish] Somewhat depressed or low-spirited
a 1732 *Gay On Wit.* 34 In pensive hypish mood 1733 Cut vbr *Eng Vocabulary* (ed 4) 1734) 315 The constant Complaints, common to Hypish People 1823 C Westmacott *Points Misery* 16 The disturbed imagination of the hyppish man

Hyppo, obs f Hypo **Hyppocon** see Hypocon **Hyps**, pl of Hyp, hypochondria

Hypsi- (hi psi), repr Gr *ὑψι adv* on high, aloft, in comb also = high, lofty The English words are new formations with *hypsi* in the latter sense See also Hypso-

Hypsibrachycephalic (hi psibrækisɛfæ lik) *a* *Ethnol* [Brachycephalic], characterized by having a high and broad skull, pertaining to *Hypsibrachycephals* or races of men so characterized, as the Malay inhabitants of Madura, so **Hypsibrachype phalism**, the presence or prevalence of high broad skulls, the combination of brachycephaly with hypsicephaly **Hypsicephalic** (-sifæ lik) *a* [Gr κεφαλή head], characterized by having a high skull, *spec* one of which the vertical index, or ratio of height to antero-posterior length, is over 75, hence **Hypsice phaly**, the condition of being hypsicephalic **Hypsilophodont** (*ῥ lɔfdɔnt*) *a* *Zool* [Gr *ὑψιλοφο-ς* high crested (*λόφ-ος* crest, ridge) + *ὀδοντ, ὀδους* tooth], having the dental characteristics of the genus *Hypsilophodon* of extinct dinosaurian reptiles **Hypsipyrmnine** (-pɪrmnən), **-pyrmnoid** (-pɪrmnɔid) *adjs* [Gr *πρύμνα* stern], pertaining to or characteristic of the Marsupial sub family containing the Kangaroo Rat (*Hypsipyrmnus*) **Hypsistenocephalic** (-stenɔsɛfæ lik) *a* *Ethnol* [Gr *στενό-ς* narrow + κεφαλή head], characterized by the presence of a high and narrow skull, so **Hy psistenoce phalism, My psistenoce phaly**, hypsistenocephalic character or condition
1871 Huxley *Anat Vert* v 263 It remains to be seen how far the 'hypsicephalous' modification extended among the *Ornithocephala* 1870 — *Crit & Addr* (1873) 199 As to the *Dolichoura*, a true 'Hypsipyrmnoid form existed at the epoch of the Trias, contemporaneously with a Carnivorous form 1876 Bartlett *Topinard's Anthrop* v 177 Certain [skulls] of New Guinea are 'hypsistenocephalic 1881 *Academy* 29 Jan 84 The Papuans are remarkable as the most dolichocephalic people in the world The skulls are eminently hypsistenocephalic, to use Dr B Davis's term 1881 *Nature* XXV 144 Combinations of dolichocephaly and 'hypsistenocephaly

Hypsiloid (hipsɔi loid, hi psiloid), *a* [ad Gr *ὑψιλοειδής*, f *ὑ ψιλον* Upsilon see oid] Shaped like the Greek letter upsilon, or its Roman equivalents, V-shaped, or U-shaped
1886 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1888 W H Flower in *Anthropol Jrnl* 14 Feb 9 The palatal index of the male is exception ally low, viz. 103 8, the general form of the palate being remarkably hypsiloid

Hypsistarian (hipsɪstɛ rĭăn), *a* and *sb* *Eccl, Hist* [f Gr. *Ὑψιστάρι-ος* (f *ὕψιστος* highest, see def.) + -an] A *adj* Belonging to an eclectic sect of the 4th century, so called from worshipping God under the name of the Most High (*ὑψιστος*) b *sb* A member of this sect
1705 W Wall *Hist Infant Bapt* (1845) II 77 St Gregory Nazianzen's father was of the religion called Hypsistarian 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The doctrine of the Hypsistarians, was an assemblage of Paganism, Judaism, and Christianity 1888-3 Schaff-Herzog *Relig Encycl* I 1055 *Hypsistarians*, a religious sect living in Cappadocia in the fourth century, a singular mixture of Paganism and Judaism

†Hypsi'stary, *Obs* [ad Gr *Ὑψιστάρι-ος* see prec] = prec sb
c 1610 *Women Saints* 171 The professors of this base and abject sect, arrogate to themselues the name of Hypsistaries, that is, 'most high', and they worship oneire the omnipotent

Hypso- (hi pso), repr rare Gr *ὑψο-*, used with same force as *ὑψι-* Hypsi-, in modern use, sometimes taken as comb form of *ὕψος* 'height' Hence **Hypsocephalous** *a* = Hypsicephalic, so **Hypsoce phalous** *a* and **Hypsoce phaly** (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) **Hy psodont** *a* [Gr *ὀδοντ-* tooth], of teeth having high or lengthened crowns with short roots **Hypsophorous** (hipsɔ fŏrəs) *a* [Gr *ὑψόφορος* (*φορέω* to bear)], 'having a high clear voice' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) **Hypsophyll** (hi psofil) *Bot* [Gr *φύλλ-ον* leaf repr Ger *hochblatt*], a leaf of the inflorescence, a bract or bracteole, hence **Hypsophy llar, -phy llary, -phy llous** *adjs*
1858 Bartlett tr *Topinard's Anthrop* v 196 Hypsocephalic, elevated skull 1882 W H Flower in *Encycl Brit* XV 430/1 Modification of [the sclerenchym form] from a bracteole 1882 in *Webster* 1883 *Gray's Struct Bot* (ed 6) 416/2 *Hypophyllia*, answers to the German 'Hochblätter' or high leaves, those of the inflorescence, i e bracts and the like 1895 Vines *Sachs' Textbk* 76 There are two kinds [of leaves of the sporophore], those which bear sporangia, termed sporophylls, those which do not bear sporangia, termed hypsophylls. 1877 Bennett tr *Thomé's Struct Bot* 86 The bracts or hypsophyllar leaves, i e those leaves, in the axils of which the flowers are placed 1887 Bennett & Type *Syd Bot* 246 The mode of insertion of the cataphyllary and foliage leaves, and very often that of the "hypsophyllary leaves (as for instance the it of the cauline) is generally amplexicaul 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 6 *note*, "Hypsophyllous

Hypsography (hipsɒ grăfi) [f Gr *ὕψο-ς* height (see Hypso-) + *-γραφια* writing, sketching] That department of geography which deals with the comparative altitude of places, or parts of the earth's surface
1885 *Athenæum* 9 May 602/3 A further contribution towards the hypsography of Eastern Venetia, by Prof Giovanni Marinelli 1888 M Baker in *Science* 7 Dec 280 'Hypsography and 'topography' are each used for this purpose, but the first refers rather to elevation than to form
Hence **Hypsographical** *a*, of or pertaining to hypsography, *hypsographical map*, a map specially designed to exhibit whether by shading, by contour lines, or by an actual embossed surface) the comparative altitude of places or parts of the earth's surface
1881 *Academy* No 455 65 The map almost resembles a hypsographical one, for the Alps and other mountain regions, no less than the valley of the Rhone form very conspicuous features upon it 1882 in *Webster* 1883 We are thus presented with a hypsographical map of Central Europe.

Hypsometer (hipsɒ mĭtəɹ) [f Gr *ὕψος* height (see Hypso-) + -meter Cf f *hypsomètre*] An instrument for measuring altitudes, consisting essentially of a delicate thermometer, by which the boiling point of water is observed at particular elevations
1864 in *Webster* 1879 *Daily News* 23 Aug 6/4 Major Hunt recorded the hypsometer and aneroid readings 1884 *Brit Almanac* Companion 17 An instrument called the Hypsometer, whose business it is to determine the heights of mountains by means of the boiling point of water

Hypsometric (hipsɒme trik), *a* [f prec or Hypsometry + -ic Cf f *hypsométrique*] = next
1845 W D Cooley tr *Porrot's Ararat* 54 The foregoing is taken from the hypsometric tables of Landriani (accuracy of which however seems liable to some doubt 1874 J D Whitney *Barometric Hypsometry* Pref, The accuracy of the barometer as a hypsometric instrument may be very confidently increased

Hypsome'trical, *a* [f as prec + al] Pertaining to hypsometry or the hypsometer, relating to the measurement of altitudes
1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Hypsometricus*, hypsometrical 1880 C R Markham *Peruv Bark* xi 99 Dr Spruce took meteorological and hypsometrical observations throughout the vast region he traversed 1886 *Nature* XXI 391 The hypsometrical distribution of the species is carefully given 1884 *American* VIII 379 Our hypsometrical knowledge of the Catskill Mountain region

Hence **Hypsome'trically** *adv*, by hypsometrical methods, with the hypsometer
1849 Miss Sabine tr *Humboldt's Aspects Nat* II 320, I have constantly urged, that the isthmus [of Panama] should be examined hypsometrically throughout its entire length, and more especially where it joins the continent of South America 1895 *Edin Rev* Oct 503 Pere Roblet had surveyed astronomically and hypsometrically the whole of the interior highland province

Hypsometry (hipsɒ mĭtri) [f Hypsometer see -metry Cf f *hypsométrie*] The measuring of altitudes, the science which treats of this, also, the subject of this science, the condition of a part of the earth's surface in reference to height above (or depth below) the level of the sea
1870 Dee *Math Pref* 4 in b, How High or Depe, above or vnder the leuel of the measurers standing anything is called *Hypsometrie* 1847 in Craig 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) ¶ 283 That part of the extra tropical North Atlantic is peculiar as to its hypsometry 1865-3 De Schlagintweit *Sci Mess Ind* II *Untitled*, General Hypsometry of India, the Himalaya, and Western Thibet 1874 J D Whitney (*title*) Barometric Hypsometry

Hypt, obs form of Hipped

Hyptral (hipɪ, haipɪtăl), *a* (*sb*) [f Gr *ὑπ(ό* Hypo- 2 + *στρα* tail + -al] Situated beneath the tail, *spec* in *Ichthyol* applied to the bones beneath the axis of the tail, which support fin rays Also *absol* as *sb*
1879 Huxley *Anat Vert* 136 In most osseous fishes the hypural bones which support the fin rays of the inferior division [of the tail] become much expanded 1880 Günther *Fishes* 84 The hypural is but a union of modified hæmapophyses

Hyr, obs form of Her *pron*, Hire

Hyraci-, hyraco- (before a vowel hyrac-), Lat and Gr comb forms respectively of Hyrax

Hyracoform (hairæ sifɔɹm) *a* [see -form], resembling a hyrax, hyracoid **Hyracodont** (hairæ kɔdɔnt) *a* [Gr *ὀδοντ-* tooth], having the dentition characteristic of the genus *Hyrax*, and found also in the Rhinoceros and the extinct *Hyracodon*, a rhinoceros-like perissodactyl of the Lower Miocene of North America **Hyracotherian** (-θi rĭăn), **-therine** (-θi rɪn) *adjs* [Gr *θηρίον* wild beast], belonging to an extinct genus *Hyracotherium* of perissodactyls of the tapiroid group
1887 E D Cope in *Amer Nat* Nov 994 It has been from the Hyracotherine sub family that the horse line was derived 1891 Richardson *Geol* (1893) 142 Hyracotherium so named in consequence of its structural affinities in the size of the orbits, &c, with the Hyrax, was found in the London clay and the lacustrine eocene sand at Kyson

Hyracoid (hairæ sid), *a* [f mod L *Hyracoidæ* see -id] Belonging to the family *Hyracoidæ* or its sole genus Hyrax

Hyracoid (hairæ kɔid), *a* [f *Hyrac-*, stem of Hyrax + -oid] Resembling a hyrax, pertaining to or characteristic of the order or sub class of *Hyracoidea*, containing the Hyrax and its congeners

Hyrald, -eild, var Herfeild, Hyr

Hyrax (hai ræks) *Zool* [mod L, a Gr *ὕραξ, ὑρακ-* shrew-mouse] A genus of small rabbit-like quadrupeds, containing the Daman, 'cony', or rock-rabbit of Syria, an Abyssinian species or sub species, and the Cape Hyrax or rock-badger (*Hyrdæ*) of South Africa
The position of the Hyrax in zoological classification has been difficult to fix, it was formerly placed among *Rodentia*, subsequently among *Pachydermata*, and is now made the type of an order or sub order *Hyracoidea*, which is sometimes associated with *Perissodactyla* (horse, hippopotamus, tapir) and *Proboscidea* (elephant) in an order *Ungulata* The dentition combines characters of perissodactyls, esp the rhinoceros, with some others belonging to rodents, and it is now generally regarded as the survivor of a more generalized type, to which ungulates, rodents, and insectivora are all related
1832 *Proc Soc Z Correspt Comm Pool Sec* II 207 This muscle occasions the peculiar fulness of the neck in the Hyrax 1834 *Nat Philos* III *Phys Geog* 55/2 (U K S) The hyrax and the hog tribes do not extend into cold climates 1851 *Daily News* 1 Jan 5/5 The hyrax or coney, which looks like an agouti, or some other rodent Its nearest living relations are the rhinoceroses, and it must be looked upon as a dwarf rhinoceros with its habits altered in its composition, the result of this mixture being an animal which will not fit into any order, and therefore needs a special one all to itself

Hyrchen, -oun, obs forms of Hurchfon

Hyrd(e, obs f Herd, var Hird *Obs* **Hyrdes**, obs f *hurdis*, Hards **Hyrdell**, etc, obs ff Hurdle **Hyre**, obs f Hair, Her *pron*, Hire **Hyrne**, obs f Hern, corner. **Hyron** **Hyrra-, hyrricano**, obs ff Hurricane **Hyrse**, obs f Hirse **Hyrst** see Hirst, Hurst **Hyrt**, var Hird, *Obs*, household

Hys, obs f His, Hiss **Hyse**, obs f His, Hoist, Ice **Hyse-hykylle**, obs f Icicle

Hyson (hai sŏn) [ad Chinese *his ch'un*, in Cantonese *hei-ch'un*, 'bright spring', the name of coarse green tea. *Young Hyson* is *ts'ai-ch'un* 'before the rains' (so called from the early picking of the leaf), whence a former trade-name *uchaun*] A species of green tea from China *Young Hyson*, a fine green tea (see above)
1740 R Graves *Euphrosyne* (1776) I 123 Nor Hyson yet, nor bailie wines were known 1798 Nugent *Gr Tour* IV 34 He will also buy you good hyson tea for about 17 livres a pound 1820 Sheridan *Camph* 1, 1 I'll give you a pound of smuggled hyson 1839 *Veg Subst Food* 379 There are three

kinds of green tea one called hyson, hyssaun, is composed of leaves carefully picked 1852 MORFIT *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 77 Schulenburg in the hyson aromatised with the leaves of the *olea fragrans* (fragrant olive)

Hy-spy (hoi spai) Also **I spy** A boy's game played in many parts of Great Britain and of the United States, in which a seeker, on discovering one of the hiders, cries 'hy spy!', or 'I spy (such a one)!', upon which all the seekers run back to 'den' pursued by the hider who has thus been 'spied', and who tries to capture one or more of them, so as to add them to the side of the hiders

1777 BRAND *Pop Antiq* (1870) II 336, 'I spye', is the usual exclamation at a childish game called 'Hie, spy, hie' 1815 SCOTT *Guy M.* xxiii, I must come to play at Blind Harry and Hy spy with them 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 5 The 'I spy,' 'halloo,' and the marble ring And many a game that infancy employs 1880 *Antrim & Down Glass*, *Hy spy*, a boy's game

Hysse, obs form of HISS, HOISE

Hyssop (hi sŏp) Forms 1 (h)ysope, ysopo, 3-7 ysop, 4 ysoop, 4-6 ysop, 4-7 isope, 5-6 isop(pe, 6 hisop, hissope, 6-7 hys'sope, 7-9 hysop, 6- hyssop [ad L *hyssōpus*, *hyssōpum*, ad Gr *ὕσσωπος*, *ὕσσωπον*, app an eastern word, being represented in Hebrew by אזוב *ēzōb*

OE had *ysopie*, newe fem, also *ysopo* indecl or with *ysopon* in obl cases The Ms (c 1000) has *ysopo*, otherwise with the OEr forms, and continued in use to c 1630, the spelling with *h* appears c 1550 of mod F *hyssope hyssope*]

1 A small bushy aromatic herb of the genus *Hyssopus* (N O *Labiatæ*), *spec* the common cultivated species *H officinalis*, a native of Southern Europe, formerly much used medicinally, esp in decoctions

c 1000 SAX *Leechd* I 254 genim ðis ylcan wyrte & ysopan *Ibid* 374 Wið lungen adle, genim ysopan 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii lxxxv (Tollem MS), Ysop is a litel schorte herbe, and growep amonge stones, and is hoot and drye in pe pridde gre c 1420 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 23 Take persole and sawge and ysope hrygh 1548 BOORDE *Dyetary* xx (1870) 281 Isope cleuseth wyuds 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 113a, The brothe of Hysop 1591 SPENSER *Muiopot* 190 Sharpe Isope, good for greene wounds remedies 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II clxvii 463 There be diuers sortes of Hyssope 1747 WESLEY *Fr Phys.* (1762) 48 Two or three sprigs of Hyssop 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* IV 111, Water with myrrh and hyssop for the finishing lavation

b Extended with various qualifications to other plants of the *Labiatæ* and allied orders

Anise hyssop, *Lophanthus anisatus* **Bastard hyssop**, *Teucrium Pseudo-hyssopus* **Giant hyssop**, species of *Lophanthus* **Hedge hyssop**, species of *Gratiola*, esp *G officinalis* **Water hyssop**, *Herpestis Monnieria* **Wild hyssop**, *Lobelia hastata* (Miller *Plant names*)

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II clxvii 467 Hedge Hyssope is called in Latine Gratiola Hedge Hissope is hot and drie of temperature 1668 J CHILDREY *Brit Baconn* 120 On the sea cliffs in Cornwall grow wilde Hyssop, Sage, and other fragrant Herbs.

2 In Biblical translations and derived use A plant, the twigs of which were used for sprinkling in Jewish rites, hence, in church use, the plant used in ceremonial purification, and allusively

Variously conjectured to be a species of *Satureia*, Marjoram (*Origanum*), or (with more probability) the Thorny Caper (*Capparis spinosa*)

c 1425 *Wyclif Psalter* 9 li 7] Du onstrudes mec mid ysopan and ic bum xealasnad c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod* xii 22 Dippah ysopan sceaft on pam blode and sprengah on pat cafertræ and on xæper xedyre c 1000 *Vices & Virtues* [E E T S] 83 Sprænę me mid tære ysopę of dære holi rode 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* li] 7 Thou shal sprenge me, Lord, with isope, and I shal ben clensid 1586 C TEXE PEMBROKE *Ps* LI iv, With hisop, Lord, thy hisop purge me soe 1896 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* i (1858) 21 The caper plant, the bright green creeper which climbs out of the fissures of the rocks have been identified with the 'hyssop' or 'ezob' of Scripture

b Hence, A holy-water sprinkler, an aspergillum (So med L *hyssopus*)

1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* (1846) II xvii 132 The mop, or hyssop, with which the Roman Catholic missionaries were wont to scatter the holy drops.

c. With reference to 1 Kings iv 33, *hyssop* stands as the type of a lowly plant, whence used *fig*

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* iv 33 And he [Solomon] disputide vpon the trees, fro the cedar that is in Liban, vnto the ysoop that goth out of the wal 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 258 The hy ceder of the lybane is conformed to the ysop in oure vale 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess*, *Of myself* (1669) 144 That violent Publick storm which rooted up every Plant, even from the Princely Cedars to Me, the Hyssop 1781 COWPER *Hope* 187 Say, botanist, within whose province fall The cedar and the hyssop on the wall 1798 BROWNING *Poets Crowne* xx, Tasting how it feels to turn Cedar from hyssopon-the-wall

3 Applied in the western U S to species of Artemisia (*A arbuscula*, *tridentata*, *trifida*), also called *sage-bush* or *sage-brush*, which grow on the dry prairies

1807 P GASS *Trvl* 78 There is a great quantity of hysop in the vallies 1812 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 29 There are other places producing nothing but hysop and prickly pears 1817 J BRADBURY *Trav Amer* 126 A species of Artemisia, common on the prairies, and known to the hunters by the name of Hysop.

4 *Comb*, as *hyssop-bunch*, *-sprynkler*, *-water*, *wine*

1579 LANGHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 693 Ysope leaues stripped from the stalkes may bee kept a yeare 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 421 After the same sort is Hyssop wine made, to wit of three ounces of Cilicium Hyssope cast whole as it is into two gallons of Must, and so let them worke together 1647 TRAHP *Comm Hebr* IX 13 A hyssop bunch 1867 J HAMILTON *Moses* XVII (1870) 272 Moses took a hyssop-sprinkler

Hence + **Hysso pio** *a* (see quot)

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Hyssopic Art*, a name which Paracelsus gave to chymistry, considered, as that art purifies metals, minerals, &c, in allusion to that text 'Purge me with hyssop, and I shall be clean' 1775 in ASH

Hyst- ve HIST-

Hysteralgia (histĕrĕ ldʒiă) *Path* Also anglicized **hysteralgy** [mod L, f Gr *ὑστέρα* womb + -αλγία, f *ἄλγος* pain Cf Gr *ὑστεραλγής* causing pains in the womb In F *hystéralgie*] Pain occurring in the womb, *esp* neuralgia of the uterus

1847 *Illustrated Dict*, *Hysteralgia*, pain in the belly or womb 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Hysteralgy*, in medicine, a pain in the matrix or womb 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 550 History of a Case of Hysteralgia

Hence **Hysteralgic** *a*

1855 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hysteranthous (histĕræ nbŏs), *a Bot* [f Gr *ὕστερο-ος* later + *ἄνθ-ος* flower + -ous Cf F *hystéranthe*] Of plants Having the flowers appearing later than the *leaves*

(Tymologically the word should mean the reverse of this, the correct term would be *hysterophyllous*)

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 368 *Hysteranthous* when leaves appear after flowers 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 416†

Hysterectomy (histĕrē ktŏmi) *Surg* [f Gr *ὑστέρα* womb + -εκτομία excision (f *ἐκ* out + *τέμνειν* to cut) + -Y]

1886 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1889 M DUNCAN *Lect Dis Wom* viii (ed 2) 94 The operation of hysterectomy 1894 *Med Jrnl* 20 May 1220/2 Now hysterectomy is an accepted operation, the mortality following its performance is small

Hysteresis (histĕrē sĭs) *Electr* [a Gr *ὑστέρησις* a coming short deficiency, f *ὑστερέειν* to be behind, come late, etc, f *ὕστερο-ς* late] The lagging of magnetic effects behind their causes

1881 *Proc Roy Soc* XXXIII 22 The change of polarisation which follows a change of current 1882 Address by the author [J A Ewing] now gives the name *Hysteresis Ibid*, The effects of hysteresis may be swiped out by subjecting the iron to mechanical vibration 1894–5 S P THOMPSON *Elem Elect & Mag* § 368 EWING has given the name of *Hysteresis* to the subject of the lag of magnetic effects behind their causes 1896 *Ibid* 2nd ed 368 He also shows that under constant magnetizing force the magnetism will go on slowly and slightly increasing for a long time this is called magnetic creep or *residual hysteresis*

Hence **Hysteresial** (-ĭsiăl) *a*, of or pertaining to hysteresis

1894–5 S P THOMPSON *Elem Elect & Mag* § 368 Mechanical agitation tends to help the magnetizing forces to act and lessens all residual and hysteresial effects

‖ **Hysteria** (histĭe riă) [mod medical L, formed as abstract sb to HISTERIC Cf F *hystérie* (1812 in Hatz-Darm)]

1 *Path* A functional disturbance of the nervous system, characterized by such disorders as anæsthesia, hyperæsthesia, convulsions, etc, and usually attended with emotional disturbances and enfeeblement or perversion of the moral and intellectual faculties (Also called colloquially *hysterics*)

Women being much more liable than men to this disorder, it was originally thought to be due to a disturbance of the uterus and its functions of HYSTERIC and the Greek term *mutterweh* former names for the disease were *Vapours* and *hysterical passion*.

1801 *Med Jrnl* V 14 Account of Diseases in an Eastern District of London Chronic Diseases. Hysteria 1811 HOOPER *Med Dict* s v, Hysteria is a symptom which attends, in some instances, on hysteria, and now and then it happens, that a fit of hysteria consists of this alone 1866 *Rep Insan* 1865 (1867) 58 But the name of hysteria, as commonly used, embraces a multiplicity of morbid phenomena 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* I II § 75 (1879) 79 Hysteria, a state of the Nervous system which is characterized by its peculiar excitability, but in which there is no such fixed tendency to irregular action as would indicate any positive disease

2 *transf* and *fig* Morbidly excited condition, unhealthy emotion or excitement

1839 FOX *Ib Ec* (1884) I 133 (Stanf) An evidently restrained *hysteria* in his whole demeanour 1857 MOZLEY *Cert Mirac Ser* II 256 Those of us who dislike literary hysteria 1897 F N MAUDE *Volunt v Compuls Serv* 119 A wave of humanitarian hysteria capable of wrecking any Government we have ever had

Hysteric (histe rik), *a* and *sb* Also 7–8 **histeric** [ad L *hystericus*, ad Gr *ὑστερικ-ός* belonging to the womb, suffering in the womb, hysterical f *ὑστέρα* womb), *esp* in *ὑστερικὸ πάθος*, *ὑστερικὰ πάθη*, *hysterica passio* (see infra, 1) For the application of the word, see note to HYSTERIA 1 Cf F *hystérique* (recorded 1568)]

A *adj*

1 = HYSTERICAL A 1 *Hysteric passion* hysteria

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 92 The Plague is a poyson which retained in Histerick women [etc] 1706 J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Vapours*, the Disease called otherwise Hysterick or Hypochondrick Fits, or Melancholy 1738 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 137 Such are the Hypochondriacal and Hysterick 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 401 Sydenham affirms that men may labour under the hysteric passion as well as women 1850 KINGSLEY *Lect Teachr* xxxviii, An hysteric or paralytic patient

2 = HYSTERICAL A 2

1751 SMOLLETT *Lee's Adv* I xxvii, The united pangs produced a sort of hysteric laugh 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* I i, Misses and Mamma piping hysteric chaos on Juliets and Dorindas, Pollys and Ophelias 1834 *Tait's Edinb Mag* III *Hearts & Diamonds* xiii 35 Her voice was broken by hysteric sobs 1889 R SY JENNETT in *Law Acc* 15 Feb 251 Professor Ruskin causes all full spirits with the hysteric passion of his later days

+3 Of medicines Having the property of curing hysteria, good for diseases of the uterus (see HYSTERIA 1, *note*) *Obs*

1694 SALMON *Botan Pract Disp* 171, I beg a few proper Hysterick or Cephalick Water, or Decoct n 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Water*, *Hysteric Waters*, are those proper to strengthen the matrix or womb, and remedy the disorders that befal it 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 57 Walnuts are cordial and hysteric, and gently sudorifick

B *sb*

†1 A remedy for hysteria, a medicine efficacious in uterine disorders *Obs*

1682 in *Bonets Merc Compet* III 92 We must first make use of spetiall Hysterick Waters 1748 *Hartl Trans* XXXI 33 The Corymbiferous kind, are either Stomachick, Hysterick or Vermifuge 1757 A COOPER *Distiller* III xxxi (1760) 123 This composition is excellently adapted to the Intention of an Hysteric

2 One subject to hysteria

1751 BP TAUNTON *Luthus Math & Inquire* 1764 II 111 100 Physicians have applied this to be the Cause in common Hysterics and Epileptics 1890 *Athenæum* 17 May 663/2 We have met the sharp herder of Dunrenny as strait-jest as saint, as hysteric, and lastly as spiritualistic medium

3 *pl* **Hysterics** [= Gr *τὰ ὑστερικά*] also *sing* A familiar equivalent of HYSTERIA, but chiefly = hysterical fits or convulsions, hence (*b*) in *sing* A convulsive fit of laughter or weeping

1727 SWIFT *Let to a very young Lady*, Those wives, who, when their husbands are gone a journey, must have a letter every post up in pain of fits and hysterics 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I 78 He will not be able to keep himself out of the coach in violent hysterics 1818 BYRON *Don* I xlvii, Sobs, and indications of hysterics

b 1778 S J PRATT *Liberal Opinions* II 76 I found Harriet in a strong hysteric 1835 LYTTON *Athens* IV iv, He was thought to weep from hypocrisy, when in truth it was the hysterics of over-wrought and indolent men 1856 F F BARON *Cricket Outlit* 21 To control a fit of nerves, or a rising hysteric 1870 I PENDARVE *Mrs Weirard* I xii 245 The lively Victoria fell into fits of laughter, alas, lamentation, and anger because she was not suffered to wear a drum-ed neckl ace

Hence **Hysteriacism** (histe riăsiz m [cf F *hystériasme*], the state or condition of being hysterical, hysteria **Hysteriacize** (histe riăsiz) *v intr*, to go into hysterics

1710 T FULLER *Pharm Extempt* 394 Why then must Hysteriacism and Hypochondriasm be confusedly jumbl'd together? 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Hysteria*, the same as *Hysteriacism* the presence or existence of hysterical affection; hystericism 1894 *Pall Mall Gaz* 6 Dec 1 1 The Newest Woman queens it here In all her lost and namely kisses, A screaming hysterhood severe Hy terizes

Hysterical (histe rikăl), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -AL] A *adj*

1 Of pertaining to, of characteristic of hysteria, affected with or suffering from hysteria + *Hysterical passion* hysteria *Hysterical fever* see quot 1822–34

1625 CROOKE *Body of Man* 326 Hysterical women, that is, such as are in fits of Mother 1794 J HUNTER *Anim Econ* xx (1840) 182 Sydenham calls such a Pain in the top of the Head of Hysterical Persons, *Cum ex Hysterpasmi* 1863 BUCHAN *Hysteria* 9 Called The epilepsia, the hysterica, the hypochondrias 1868 SCOTT *Hyst Mutt* 3, The unfortunate young woman finally fell into a hysterical fit 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* IV 348 It [mild epilepsy] has sometimes been denominated *hysteria alba* 1880 BRAID *Night Actin* 72 Hysterical girls are very apt to lose their appetite for a time

2 *transf* and *fig* Characterized by convulsive emotion or excitement such as marks hysteria, morbidly emotional or excited (Said freq of convulsive fits of laughter or weeping)

1704 F FULLER *Med Gymn* 68 Some weaker Hysterical People whose Spirits are of so fine a Make 1817 J MILLER *Ivy Hysteria* ed 3) 14 The men of the Brazils, in their exterior appearance, are a squalid, hysterical, grim looking tribe 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick* XIV viii V 71 This of Pirsk was but one of the many unwise hysterical things poor Brioche did 1897 F N MAUDE *Volunt Compuls Serv* 125 A misdirected outbreak of hysterical humanitarianism.

B *sb* †1 = HYSTERIC B 1 *Obs*

1649 CLEVELAND *Loud Dog*, *Acy Gallon* 11 viii (1653) 310 Such Medicines as provoke the Terms or stop them when they flow immoderately, are properly Hystericals. 1672 SALMON *Syn Med* III xv 269 Hystericals are such things as are appropriated to the Womb, and these are most of them Cephalicks

2 *pl* = HYSTERIC B 3 *rare*

1834 *Blackm Mag* XXXVI 472 I Since Father O Shauch nessy cured aunt Katey's old pig of the hystericals. 1857 KINGSLEY *Two Y Ago* xxvi, Most astonished to see a lassie that never gave him a kind word in her life greet and greet at his going, till he vanished away into hystericals.

Hysterically (histe·rikăli), *adv.* [f prec. + -LY²] In a hysterical manner, in a fit of hysterics.

1710 J. LITTLE *Harm. Evang.* 305 Whensoever the spirits being Hysterically confined, do not flow in plenty fully. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II. 78 I was laughing hysterically all the time. 1860 FORTUNE *Visit China* v. 234 The Protector himself then addressed them wildly, passionately, hysterically. 'He would not full alone, he said.

Hystericky (histe·riki), *a.* U.S. *colloq.* [f HYSTERIC + -Y¹] Inclined to, subject to, or characteristic of hysteria; hysterical.

1869 O. W. HOLMES *Guardian Angel* xi. (1891) 129 And that queer woman, the Dean's mother—there's where she gets that hystericky look. 1888 N. Y. *Herald* (in *Times*) 1 Nov. 2/4 Secretary of State who in an emergency scolds like an hystericky woman is not a safe man for any President.

Hysteriform (histe·rifōm), *a.*¹ *Path.* [f HYSTERI-A + -FORM] Resembling or having the aspect of hysteria.

1861 BUCKNILL *Lect. Ins.* (1879) 138 General nervous excitement will be sometimes the result of hysterical spasm.

Hysteriform, (histe·rifōm), *a.*² *Bot.* [f *Hysteri-um* (see below) + -FORM.] Having the form or character of the genus *Hysterium* of ascomycetous fungi, growing on decayed wood, branches, leaves, etc.

‖ **Hysteritis** (histerə·tis) *Path.* [mod. f. Gr. *ὑστέρα* womb + -ITIS.] Inflammation of the uterus; metritis.

1803 *Med. Jrnl.* X. 12 That the appearances in cases of hysteritis and puerperal fever, are widely different.

Hystero- (histĕro), before a vowel **hyster-** (as in *hysteralgia*), combining form of Gr. *ὑστέρα* womb. Used in medical terms of recent formation with the senses a. Of the womb, uterine, as in *hystero-colic, hystero-epilepsy, phthisis*. b. Accompanied or associated with hysteria, hysterical (see HYSTERIA 1 *note*), as *hysteria catalepsy, epilepsy* (whence *hystero-epileptic*, adj.), etc.

Hysterocele (histe·rōsīl) *Path.* [Gr. *κήλη* tumour], a hernia containing the uterus or some part of it. **Hysterocystic** (histerosi·stik), *a. Path.* [Gr. *κυστις* bladder], pertaining to the uterus and the bladder. ‖ **Hysterodynia** (histerodi·nia) *Path.* [Gr. *ὀδυνη* pain], pain of the womb (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886). **Hystero-epilepsy**, a form of hysteria characterized by the occurrence of convulsions more or less resembling those of epilepsy, occurring chiefly among females, especially of the Latin races (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*, hence **Hystero-epileptic**, *a.* and *sb.*). ‖ **Hysteroma** (nia *Path.*, an old name for nymphomania, also = hysterical insanity (*Ibid.*). **Hysterometer** (histerǫ·mĭtăr. *Surg.* [-METER] an instrument for ascertaining the size of the womb, a uterine sound. Mayne 1855. hence **Hystero metry**, the use of the hysterometer (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886). **Hysteropexy** (hi·stĕropĕksi) *Surg.* [Gr. *-πηξια* fixing], the operation of supporting the womb in a case of prolapsus. **Hysterophore** (hi·stĕrofōr), *Surg.* [Gr. *-φορος* bearing], a pessary for supporting the uterus. ‖ **Hysteroptosis** *Path.* [Gr. *πτῶσις* falling] falling of the womb. *postpartum* (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886).

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Hysterocele*, the Rupture or falling down of the Womb. 1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, Hysterocystic tumour, a tumour of the uterus. *Hysterocystic retention*, retention of urine during pregnancy from pressure or stretching of the neck of the bladder by the enlarged womb. 1881 *Amer. Jrnl.* XII. 80/1 Hysteo epilepsy, a nervous disease of women. 1887 *Lancet* 24 May 734 The perfection of mimicry reveal by the hypnotized hysteo epileptic. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 July 5/1 The mortality from ovariotomy hysterectomy hysteropexy, and exploratory incisions is high.

Hystero- (hi·stĕro, combining form of Gr. *ὑστέρος* later, latter, inferior, as in *hysterogenetic, hysterology*, etc.

Hysterogenetic (hi·stĕrojĕne·tik), *a. Bot.* [f. Gr. *ὑστερο* HYSTERO- 2 + GENETIC] = next. (Opposed to *protogenetic*.)

1884 BOWER & SCOTT *Botany's Phanero.* 301 Hystero genetic reservoirs of this category arise in old masses of tissue. *Ibid.* 526 The spaces filled with resin are subsequent, hysterogenetic products of disorganization.

Hysterogenic (histerojĕ·nik), *a.*¹ *Bot.* [f as prec. + *-genic*, cf. *protogenic*, etc.] Of later origin or formation, applied to intercellular spaces formed in older tissues.

1885 GODDALE *Phys. Bot.* (1892) 99 *note*, Those [intercellular spaces] formed in older tissues [are called] hysterogenic.

Hysterogenic, *a.*² *Path.* [f HYSTERO-1 + GENIC] Producing hysteria, relating to the production of hysteria. So **Hystero genous** *a.*, in same sense, **Hystero geny**, the production of hysteria.

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Hysterogenous*, *Hysterogenous* 1886 F. W. H. MYERS in *Proc. Soc. Psych. Res.* Oct. 192 *note*, I must adopt from the French the word *hysterogeny* for the production of hysteric states. 1887 *Fortn. Rev.* May 737 The so-called 'hysterogenic' and 'hypnogenic pressure points.' 1897 ALIENIST *Nerv. Med.* III. 432 The presence of other hysteric symptoms such as hemi-anæsthesia, hysterogenic zones, contraction in the field of vision.

Hysteroid (hi·stĕroid), *a.* [Irreg. f. HYSTERIA + -OID.] Resembling or having the form of hysteria. So **Hysteroi dal** *a.*

1855 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* (ed. 12), *Hysteroid*, resembling hysteria; as a hysteroid disease, symptom, &c. 1887 *Fortn. Rev.* May 738 He undoubtedly ate the predominance of hysteroid symptoms among the Latin races. 1887 *Med. Annual* X. 58 Jan. 17 Their value is much diminished by the unmistakable hysteroid impress which they bear. 1891 *Lancet* 3 Oct. 756 No one who has not been to Paris, and seen the hysteroid condition in its extreme development, can at all fully this form of neurosis.

† **Hysterolite**, *Min. Obs.* Also *-ston* **hysterio** [f Gr. *ὑστερα* womb + *λίθος* stone from its fancied appearance. Cf. F. *hystérolithe*.] A fossil shell. see quot. 1854.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Hysterolithus*, a sort of Stone. 1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Ess.* 244 Petrifactions, as hysterolites, mytilites, &c. are found as it [pebble stone]. 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II. 229 Other Strata shall furnish internal casts of this fossil were called *hysterolites* by old authors.

† **Hysterology** [f. Gr. *ὑστερολογια* (cf. Jul. Pol. I. *hysterologia*, a Gr. *ὑστερολογια*, f. *ὑστερο-* HYSTERO-2 + *λόγος* speech (cf. F. *hystérologie*.)] = HYSTERON PROTERON. (See also quot. 1842.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Hysterologie* an alterum, of the order of speech by placing that after that should be before. 1657 J. MORICE *Engine. contra* Hobb Def. 29 These Notes are never used to manifest an hysterology, or transposition of things. 1681 H. MORE *Enchirid.* 136 Here therefore is an Hysterology in the Genius. 1842 BRANDE *Dict. Sc. &c.* Vy., Some comprehend the figure usually called anti climax under the name Hysterology.

Hysterology² (histerǫ·lŏdji) *Med.* [f HYSTERO-1 + -LOGY.] A treatise on the uterus.

1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Hysterologia*, term for a treatise or dissertation on the womb, its functions, etc. hysterology. 1880 F. N. COLEMAN *Artific. Hysterology*, a Treatise or Description and Clinical, on the Diseases and Displacements of the Uterus.

‖ **Hysteron proteron** (hi·stĕrŏn prŏ·tĕrŏn, *sb.* (*a.* and *adv.*) [late L. (Servius), a Gr. *ὑστερον πρωτερον*, the latter (put as) the former, called also *πρωθυστερον* (f. *πρῶτος* first), and *ὑστεροπροτερον* (see HYSTEROPROTERON).]

1. *Gram.* and *Rhet.* A figure of speech in which the word or phrase that should properly come last is put first.

1565 JAMES *Rept. Heraldry*, 476. In these wourdes, 'Take ye I alleye, I thinke my Bodie', they have founde a figure called Hysteron Proteron. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* iii. xiii. (Arb.) 171 Another manner of disordered speach we call it in English promethe the cart before the horse, the Greeks call it *Hysteron proteron*, we name it the Preposterous to be short. 'My dame that bred me, my dame that nourished me.' Whereas the bearing is before the bringing up. 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Hysteron Proteron*, a preposterous manner of speaking, or writing, expressing that first which should be last. 1883 MARCH *Anglo-Saxon* 141 Transposition of clauses (is called) hysteron proteron.

2. *gen.* Inversion of the natural or logical order, as by placing the conclusion before the premisses, etc.

1620 GRANGER *Dr. Logicke* 318 Inverted Method is when particulars are disposed before universals: also, when the parts are handled after the same manner, by which they were laid downe, which is called Hysteron Proteron.

3. *generally* The position or arrangement of things in the reverse of their natural or rational order; 'putting the cart before the horse'; topsy-turvydom.

1589 *Cooke Hatch. Health* To Rdr. pp iv, Contrariwise seeing Hysteron Proteron as I haue heard say of a gentle man who would not begin his meale with potage, but in stead of these would eate his potage last. 1648-99 J. BEAUMONT *Psyche* I. xxxv. How wild & Hysteron Proteron a thing, which Nature crosses, And far above the top the bottom tosses.

B *attrib.* or *adj.*

1646 *Unhappy Faire Scotch & Fine* 14 Those jugling Hysteron Proteron trickes. 1689 HICKERINGILL *Ceremony Monger* Wks. 1716 II. 418 Shall Christians be like that Hysteron Proteron Herb, which Physicians are likewise call *Fetus ante Partum*? 1734 NORTH *Exam.* I. II. (1740) 88 This *hysteron proteron* Stuff, Causes without Effects, and Effects before Causes.

† **C** as *adv.* By or with an inversion of the natural order of things, topsy turvy, vice versa.

1600 W. WATSON *Quodlibetic Key. & State* (1602) 47 The Catholicke religion will be vtterly extinguished and perish, and so by consequent all manne Hysteron Protheron. 1617 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Fair Quar.* I. 1 Chi. Wisemen begetis fooles, and fooles are the fathers To many wise Children. Hester. Proteron, A great scholler may beget an Ideot. And from the plow tayle may come a great scholler.

Hence **Hy stero-proteri se** *v. intr.*, to use hysteron proteron.

a 1834 COLERIDGE in Southey *Life* (1849) I. 334 We must explain the force of the horse by the motion of the cart wheels, and hystero proterize with a vengeance!

Hysterophytal (hi·stĕrŏfi·tăl), *a. Bot.* [f mod. L. *Hysterophyta* (see next) + -AL.] Of or pertaining to *Hysterophyta* or *Fungi*, fungal.

1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog. Bot.* § 63. 81 Fungi may be defined as Hysterophytal or Diphytal Mycetals, deriving nutriment, by means of a mycelium, from the matrix. 1874 COOKE *Fungi*, 6.

Hysterophyte (hi·stĕrŏfīt) *Bot.* [ad. mod. L. *hysterophytum*, pl. *-phyta* (Fries 1821), f. Gr. *ὑστερο* HYSTERO- + *φυτον* plant: see quot. 1845.] A plant of the class *Hysterophyta* or *Fungi*, any fungus growing upon, and deriving its nourishment from, organic matter.

1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Hysterophytum*, applied by Fries to mushrooms because, according to him they cannot grow but at the cost of some organized living or dead, which serves them in some sort for a womb; a hysterophyte.

‖ **Hysterosis** (histĕrǫ·sis). *Gram.* and *Rhet.* [mod. f. mod. L. f. Gr. *ὑστερος* later, after: such words as *analysis*, etc.] = HYSTERON PROTERON.

1620 GRANGER *Dr. Logicke* 318 *note*, Hysteron Proteron, Hysterosis. Hysterologia. 1623 LISLE *Abbot. on O. & N. Test.* To Rdr. 15 He speakes by Hysterosis or Anachronisme (a figure much vsed in Historie), very common in the Bible. 1658 DURHAM *Heb. Ascension* xxi. (1680) 641 There will hardly be found any such hysterosis or hysterologia in one and the same explication, prophesie.

Hysterotome (hi·stĕrŏtōm) *Surg.* [f HYSTERO-1 + Gr. *τόμος* cutting, cutter. So mod. F. *hystérotome*.] An instrument for performing hysterotomy.

1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gr. Exhib.* 96 Hysterotomes and Instruments for Parturient Women. 1864 *Daily Tel.* 11 Aug., We will not fight with the pen against lancets, and probes, and hysterotomes, and the tremendous armoury of the surgical cutlers.

Hysterotomy (histĕrǫ·tŏmi) *Surg.* [mod. f. *hysterotom-a*, f. HYSTERO-1 + Gr. *-τομια* cutting. Cf. F. *hystérotomie*.] The operation of cutting into the uterus, the Cæsarean section, also excision, or dissection, of the uterus.

1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey), *Hysterotomia*, an Anatomical Dissection of the Womb. 1802 *Med. Jrnl.* VII. 155, Hysterotomy, or the Cæsarean section was performed upon a woman at Rochelle. 1859 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* V. 206/1 Struk per formed hysterotomy successfully for a tumour.

‖ **Hysterotrichosis** (histĕrotrikǫ·sis) *Path.* [f *hysteri-a*, after *elephantiasis*: see -OSIS.] (See quot.)

1821 HOOPER *Med. Dict., Hystricosis*, a disease of the hairs in which they stand erect, like porcupine quills. An account is to be seen in the *Philosophical Transactions*, Nos. 424 (1732).

Hystricid (histri·sid) *Zool.* [ad. mod. L. *Hystricid-æ*, f. *hystrix*, *hystric-em*, a Gr. *ὕστριξ*, *ὑστρικ-*, porcupine: see -ID.] A rodent of the family *Hystricidæ*, a porcupine.

So **Hy strician** *a.*, pertaining to the sub-family *Hystricinæ*.

1883 W. H. FLOWER in *Knowsl Brit* XV. 416. 2 In the Saminæ and Hystricinæ Rodents the tibia and fibula are distinct.

Hystricism (hi·strisi'm) *Path.* [ad. mod. L. *hystricismus*, f. *hystrix* porcupine.] The porcupine disease, an extreme form of ichthyosis (*ichthyosis hystrix*), in which the epidermis is covered with horny prominences.

1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1891 in F. P. FOSTER *Med. Dict.* 206.

Hystricomorph (hi·strikŏmfăf) *Zool.* [f Gr. *ὕστριξ*, *ὑστρικ-*, I. *hystric-*, stem of *hystrix* (see HYSTRICID) + Gr. *-μορφος* shaped (*μορφη* form).] A member of the *Hystricomorpha*, a primary division of Rodents including the porcupine and its congeners. So **Hy stricomo rphic**, **-mo rphine** *adjs.*, of, belonging to, or having the characters of the *Hystricomorpha*.

1888 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XX. 423 The hystricomorphs (porcupines, Guinea pigs and capybaras), which are now confined to the southern hemisphere. 1894 *Athenæum* 31 Mar. 415/3 A paper on the hystricomorphine and sciuro morphine rodents.

Hyt, obs. form of HIT, IT.

Hyte (hoit), *a. Sc.* [Of obscure origin: cf. GYTE.] Crazy; mad.

1721 RAMSAY *Ep. to R. H. B.* iii, The cauldrife caries gathering gear gang hyt and gare. 1788 BURNS *Ep. to Major Logan* x. The witching cursed delicious blinkers Hae put me hyte.

Hyte, obs. form of HAIT *int.*

Hythe, variant spelling of HITHE, harbour.

Hyther, obs. f. HITHER. **Hyve**, obs. f. HIVE.

Hywe, obs. form of HUE.

I.

I (aɪ), the ninth letter and third vowel of the Roman alphabet, going back through the Greek *Iota* to the Semitic *Yod* The simple form I of the character in Greek from about 500 B C, and in the Roman alphabet, was reduced from a more complex Early Greek form Ꮖ, which originated in the Phœnician ɀ The Semitic letter represents a consonant (= English Y in *yellow, yoke*, etc), but this forms diphthongs with preceding *a* and *e*, and 'quiesces' in a preceding *s*, making long *i* It is thus, in the body or at the end of a word, often an indication of the vowel *ī*, and it was adopted as the symbol of the *s* vowel by the Greeks, who had no *y* consonant In the Latin alphabet, on the other hand, it was used with both values, viz that of *s* vowel (long and short), and *y* consonant, as in *ībidem, ibis, iacus, Iupiter, Iouis* Even when the consonant passed in Romanic from the sound of Y to that of 'G soft' (Italian *gi-*, Eng and OF *j*), and subsequently, in some languages, to other sounds, it continued for many centuries to be expressed by the same letter as the vowel I, with which it had no longer phonetic relations At length, after 1600 (in England chiefly 1630–1640), a differentiation was made, the consonant being expressed by the character J, in its origin merely a variant form of I i, used in certain positions, for the history of which see the ne t letter J The result is that, in the modern development of the Roman alphabet, the ninth letter has been split into two, I and J, and I remains only a vowel

The original value of the Græco Roman I vowel when long was that of the 'high front-narrow' vowel of Bell's scale, which the letter still has in all the continental languages, and in some English words thence adopted, as Lourdes, machine, clique, casino, a sound which in native English words is now normally represented by *ē, ee*, in *be, see, mete, meet* The short *s* was doubtless originally the true 'short' of the same sound, the 'narrow' *s* in French *fini*, Italian *fortissimo*, but, in Teutonic, the short vowel represented by *s* has probably always been the corresponding 'wide' vowel (ɪ), as in English *finny, missing* Thus, our current sound of short *s* in *him, it, has*, apparently, come down unchanged from OE times Long *s*, on the other hand, has undergone a great change, having about the beginning of the modern period changed into a diphthong with *s* as its second element This evidently arose from the practice of beginning the utterance of the long vowel before the vocal organs had quite attained the very close position of long (*ī*), so that the sound began with an opener and less definite vowel quality, which tended in use to become more and more distinct from the second element The exact quality of the first element at present is difficult to fix it varies greatly in different localities and in different individuals. We have symbolized the diphthong by (aɪ), taking the first element as the 'mid mixed-wide' vowel of Melville Bell's scale, the general 'obscure vowel' of English, but some phonetists take it as the 'mid-back' or the 'low mixed' vowel, wide or narrow, and it may be heard locally as the 'mid front' and 'low-front' wide or narrow This diphthongization of original long *ī* is not peculiar to English, but has taken place also in German and Dutch The difference is that in English the old simple vowel symbol is retained for the new diphthong, while in German and Dutch this is expressed by the new diphthongal symbols *ei* and *ij* (formerly *y*) cf OF, OHG, OI *ic min* with Eng *mine*, Ger *mein*, Du *mijn*, formerly *myn*

In addition to the two normal modern English values (ɪ) and (aɪ), the letter *s* has others, due either to the disturbing influence of a following *r*, to the retention by foreign words of their foreign sounds, or to the obscuring effect of absence of stress in certain positions The sounds that occur in stressed syllables are the following

1	ɪ in hɪt (hɪt)	4	ī in fīr (fīr)
2	əɪ „ ɪce (əɪs)	5	ī „ pɪque (pīk)
3	əɪə „ hɪre (həɪrə)	6	īə „ cɪmɪter (cɪmɪtə)

All these may occur also in unstressed syllables, which have besides

7 ə in nadɪr (nēɪdəɹ),
8 ɪ „ trɪnity (trɪ nɪtɪ),

the last a slightly dulled power of (ɪ) nearly = (ɤ)

The combination *ɪe* has the value of No 2 in *die, dies, died, etc*, of Nos 5 and 6 in *field, chief, grieve, pier, grenadier*, etc , exceptionally that of (e) in *friend*, (ɪ) in *sieve* Finally, and unstressed, it has that of simple (ɪ), as in *nerve, cities*, pitted

The combinations *ai, ei, oi* represent diphthongs in *Isaiah* (əɪzaɪ'ə), *aisle* (əɪl), *either* (əɪ'dəɹ), *oil* (oɪl), etc , but *ai, ei* merely represent *ɪ, ē, ī* or *ī*ə in *aim* (ɛɪm), *air* (ɛəɹ), *rein* (rɛɪn), *feint, heir* (fɛɪt), *receive, receipt, leith* (lɪθ), *weir* (wɪəɹ), etc

Before another vowel in the suffixes *-ian, -ier, -ion, -ious*, etc , *s* has often the consonantal value of *y*, or a value which readily passes into it e g *Christian, clothier, courtier, million, onion, union, copious, previous*, after certain consonants, this *y* value is merged in the consonant, which it palatalizes, as in *spacious* (spēɪ'ʃəs), *nation* (nēɪ'ʃən), *soldier* (sōu'ldʒəɹ), *fusion* (fiu'ʒən), *Persia* (pɹəʃə'), *hosier* (hōu'ʒəɹ), *fashion* (fɛ'ʃən)

The minuscule or 'small letter' *s* is now surmounted by a dot This is no original part of the letter, but is derived from a diacritic mark, like an acute accent, used to put to distinct the *s* in positions in which it might have been taken merely for the stroke of another letter It appears to have begun in Latin MSS about the 11th c with the *s* in such words as *ingenii*, and to have been thence extended to *s* in contiguity with *m, n*, or *u*, and finally, to have been used with *s* in all positions The accent form of the mark, seen in Caxton's type and in modern German, was in 15th c handwriting often developed into a long curved flourish, but in books printed in Roman type it was reduced to the round dot now in use In chirography the dot still largely serves its original purpose of indicating the *s*, hence the phrase *to dot the i's*

The same cause that led to the dotting of *s* contributed largely to the formation of *j*, originally merely a lengthened or tailed *s* used finally as a more distinctive form, especially when two *s*'s came together, as in *ingenuy*, or in the numerals *vj, iij, viij*, etc also to the substitution of *y* for *s*, especially in contiguity with *m, n, u*, etc , or when final In English it became at length a kind of scribal canon that *s* must not be used as *s* final letter, but must in this position be changed to *y*, but in inflected forms where the *s* was not final, it was retained, hence our current spellings, *city, cities, holy, holier, holiest, carry, carries, carried, carrier, weary, wearisome*, etc In modern English no native word ends in *s*, in alien or adopted words so ending, the *s* is usually pronounced (əɪ) in *cīrcus, foci, magi*, and other Latin plurals, also in *Rabbi, Rabboni, Bibli, Levi*, and other Hebrew names, but as (ɪ) in *alkali, Cadi, Mahdi*, and other foreign words of recent adoption

I 1 Illustrations of the literary use of the letter **a** simply (The plural appears as *Is, I's, Is, I's*) *I per se*, or *I per se I*, the letter *I* by itself forming a word, esp the pronoun *I* Also *fig* esp in *Dot of (on) an i, to put the dots on the i's, to dot the (one's) i's* see Dot *sb* 1 2 b, *v* 1 b

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* iii, Of þam [stafum] syndon fif *vocales*, þæt synd clypendlice *a e i, o, u Ibid*, Gif þu cwyst *ia* þonne hyð se consonans *c* 1450 *Lovelich Merlin* 1 3 (With an I and an O that pray serviot wey at Paule *Ibid* iii With an O and an I men seyn that that wede *c* 1530 Du Wes *Introd* 1 *r* (in Pal 42 8 y) Ye shal pronounce your *i* as sharpe as can be 1552 Huloet Quiv I Letter is as well consonante as a vowell 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman* II iii II 226, I only was compleat I was *Iperia I* I was like *i* Rule, without exception 1669 W Holder *Elem Speech* 95 Our vulgar (r) as in *pitch* seems to be a Diphthong, compounded of *a, o, i*, and not a simple Original Vowel 1721 J Greenwood *Eng Exam* 140 No English Word ends in I, but has always an E after it, as *taste* tho now *t* is frequently changed into *s* 1727 41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, That verse in Virgil, Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, rimisque fatiscunt which abounds in *i* 1890 J H Stirling *Gifford Lect* xvi 317 It is but a logical breathing, a logical dot on a logical *i* 1892 Bow Bells *Chat's Answ* 2 Ch Div 486 He must have full notice But there is no regulation as to what is not to be crossed or what is to be dotted in the notice to be given

b Representing Gr ἰῶτα, Iota see Jot

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt v 18 Oþþet ɀeleorþ heofun and eorþe, an *i* [Vulg *iota unum*] oþþe an hoc ɀeleorþ fram ac *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Ibid, An iotæ an ooc

2 *Comb* **I dot,** the dot of an *i*, **I bar, I beam I-iron I rail,** an iron bar, rail, etc , the section of which is like the letter **I**

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* s v *Angle iron* Other forms are known as *Z* iron, *T* iron, etc *Ibid* 1195, *I rail*, a double headed rail with flanges on each side above and below on the foot and tread 1890 Gordon *Foundry* 69 A ceaseless hunting and swinging and lowering of angle bar, I bar, Z bar or other bar gliding into its appointed place 1897 P Waring *Tales Old Regime* 23 They were identical to the position of an *i* dot

II 3 Used, like other letters of the alphabet, to denote serial order, marking, e g the ninth sheet of a book, or quire of a MS, etc

4 In *Logic*, the symbol of a particular affirmative

1552 T Wilson *Logicke* 54 b A dooeth affirme E dooeth denye, whiche are bothe vniuersall I dooeth affirme, O dooeth deny, whiche we partlie vnder call 1620 J Crakanthorp *Def Log* 262 The Vowels signifie the qualities and quantities of the premisses A An universall affirmative E An universall negative I A particular affirmative O A particular negative 1866 J Owen *Prelect Logic* (1869) 14 If I be false, A is false, E true, O true

5 The Roman numeral symbol for One

This was not originally the letter but a simple line denoting unity It is repeated for II, III, IIII, formerly, as still on a dial plate, to 4 (IIII) These are added to symbols of higher numbers, as VI = 6, XII = 12, XXIII = 23, LI = 51, CII = 102 etc Prefixed to V and X, it diminishes them by 1 IV = 4, IX = 9 (In MS MSS and early printed books these symbols are very frequent instead of the corresponding words, being usually written with a point before and after, thus, 'the haddie mit 'x. kayliches') 1450 W Sommer in *Journ C Engl Lett* 4 He, with 9 or 10 of his men 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, I, in the ordinary Roman way of numbering, signifies one, and when repeated, signifies as many units as it is repeated times

6 *Math* In Higher Algebra, *x* or *y* is often used for the imaginary quantity $\sqrt{-1}$, square root of minus one In Quaternions *i, j, k* are symbols of vectors, as distinguished from scalars

III Abbreviations

I = various proper names, as Isaac, Isabella, India, etc formerly also = Jesus I (*Chem*) = Iodine I (*Zool*) in dental formulæ = incisor †*i* the earlier equivalent of *i.e* and *viz* (Ld that is (to say) *i & f* (*Mech*) = indicated horse power See also I H S, and I O U in their alphabetical places

c 1265 *Vet V Plantis* in Wr Wülcker 554/3 *Artemesie*,

1 mugwrt, ‡ merherbarum 1641 FRENCH *Distillation* (1652) I 40 Then invert it (?) turn it upside down 1666 SYLLINGE. *Orig Nat* 1 111 § 45 He dwelt in Pethor by the river, i.e. saith the Chaldee Paraphrast, in the Port of Syria by Euphrates. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. In abbreviatures and ciphers / frequently represents the whole word Jesus 1875 JOWETT *Hist Gal* in III 26 Under favourable conditions, I e in the perfect State. 1894 *Times* 20 Sept 4/6 With an expenditure of 110 1 h p

I (ai), *pers pron*, *1st sing nom* Forms: see below [OE. *ic* = Goth, OFris, OLG (Fris, LG, Du) *ik*, OHG *ih* (MHG, G *ich*), ON *ek*, *eg* (Norw *eg*, Sw *jag*, Da *jeg*). —OTeut **ek*, *ik* = Obl *azil*, Lith *as*, *I*, *eg*, Gr ἐγώ(ν), Skr *aham* —primitive type **eg(h)m*, **ego* The OTeut *ik* is supposed to have originated as the unstressed or enclitic form of *ek*, and to have become at length the general form Of *ic*, as of its cognates *ego*, etc, no inflexional forms are known, the oblique cases of the singular are supplied from a stem *me-* common to the whole Aryan family The plural nom *we* has a Germanic form **wi* ± (Goth *weis*, OHG *wir*, ON *vér*), from a primitive stem *wei*, Skr *vay ám*, its oblique cases are from a stem *uns-* (= **ns*), co radicate with L. *nos*, Skr *nas* Thus the inflexion of the pronoun is supplied from four distinct roots Besides the sing and pl, OE has also a dual = we two, us two, which survived into early ME. and was in use after 1200 The original accusative forms became obs at an early date, so that in later OE, as in ME and mod Eng, this case was levelled with the dative The OE genitive case was also declined as an adj (the possessive pronoun), and early in ME. *min* (*mi*) was confined to this use, while *ure*, *our*(*e* retained certain genitival uses almost to the close of the ME period see OUR The paradigm of the pronoun is thus as follows

	Old English		
	SINGULAR	DUAL	PLURAL
Nom	ic	wit	we wē
Acc	mec me mē	unc uncit unc	ūs u
Dat	mē me	unc	ūs
Gen	mīn	uncer	user ure
Poss Pron			
	Middle English		
Nom	I ich i	wit (with)	we (we)
Dat Acc	me	uns (unnc)	us ous
Gen	min (*not found*)	(*not found*)	ure ur, ouire our
Poss Pron	min mi	unker	
	Modern English		
Nom	I [ʌi]		we
Dat Acc	me		us
Gen Adjust	mine		ours
Pron Adj	my		our

OE *ic* remained in MF as *u*, *ik* in the north, in midl and south it was early palatalized to *ich* (itʃ) In north and midl the final consonant began by 12th c to be dropped before a consonant, the pronoun being in this position reduced to *i*, in the 14th c *ik* and *s* were still used before vowel and consonant respectively in the north, but *I* alone appears in north and midl after c 1400 In the south, *ich* remained much longer, esp before an initial vowel, in which position, also, it was in 16th c commonly reduced to *ch*, in writing conjoined with the verb, as in *cham* I am, *chave* I have, *chill* I will, *chot* I wot (initial *h* and *w* being elided) Before a consonant, *ch* was sometimes extended to *che*, as in Shakspere's 'che vor ye', and, in the forms *ich*, *itch*, *ch*-, *che*, or *utch*-, the pronoun remained in s w dialects till the 18th or first half of the 19th c The simple vowel *i*, to which the pronoun was elsewhere reduced, was in course of time diphthongized (as it, ɔi, ei, ɛi, ai, or ai), at first prob. only when under stress, but at length when unstressed also, a relic of the earlier unstressed form remains in north Eng dialects in the enclitic pronoun following a verb, which is still (t) or (ɪ), as in *wad I* 'would I', *did-I*, pronounced *waddy*, *diddy* (wa di, di di) In most northern dialects a new unstressed form originated from the diphthongal *I* by dropping the second element, and retaining the first (ɑ, ɛ, ä) as *eh*, *a*, by the lengthening of this again there has been developed a new stressed form (æ, ä, ē) written *ah*, *aa*, *aw*, *oa*, which is now the ordinary form of the pronoun in north Eng and Sc dialects

The ME *ic*, *ik*, *ich*, were also spelt *yk*, *ych*(*e*, *i* varied with *y* or *I* (the MS character for these being often the same), also with *y*, *Y*, and finally at the introduction of printing settled down as *I* Both *i* and *ich* were often written in combination with the verb, as in *idude* I did, *icham* I am, *ichill* I will, these last were often erroneously divided by later scribes and printers as *I cham*, *I chill* (also erratically spelt *c'ham*, *ch'am*, etc)

The history and uses of the oblique forms will be found in the separate articles ME, MINE, MY, OUR, OURS, etc]

A. Illustration of Forms

α 1–4 *Ic* (2–3 *Orm* ioc, 3 ig, 3–4 hiȝ), 4 *ik* (*yk*, *ike*, *hyc*)

c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 526 *Convenio*, ic groeti c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John VIII 29 Ic hyne can, and xiȝ ic secge þæt ic hine ne cunne, ic bec leas c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 11 Þenne sende ic eou rihte widerunge and ic eou wille ȝeuan wela c 1200 Ormin Ded 11 Icc hafe wennd unntill Englisch Godd spellless halljhe lare c 1290 *Gen & Ex* 235 Ic wende Sat it and eue hise wif sulen adam buhten *Ibid* 34 Queðer so hiȝ rede or singe c 1300 *Havelok* 504 For nolde shrud, þat hat hade nouȝt bute lo ofte . Hic hauȝ temed hire to softe *Ibid* 686 I or hiȝ ig do the lede To the gates c 1300 *Cursor M* 23021 (Edin) For med ic [*Cott* ic] ask a litil bon but ik [*Cott* i] beseke wit wordes quon *Ibid* 24797 (Edin) Þis ilke tun þat ike [*Cott* i] of sai c 1320 in *Rel Ant* I 246 Þe lif þat hye ledh 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 384 As Ic hard say 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xvii 228 Ac I swere now, so the ik, þat synne wil I lete. c 1386 CHAUCER *Knight's Prol* 13 But ik [*v r* yk] am old, me list no ploy for Ax.

β 2–6 ich (3 hich, 3–6 ych, 5 yche, 5–6 iche) β1 2–3 ih, ihe β2 *ich* was combined with its verb, with elision of *h* or *w*, e g *icham*, *ichave*, *ichill*, *ichot*, by later scribes often wrongly divided *i cham*, *i chill*, *y choulde*, etc. Also *so ych* = *so ich*, *as ych* = *as I* 1 *Written ich*, *yc*, *y* 1 *Written ih* 2 Subsequently, in s w dial, initial *ich* became oh joined to ɔ verb, e g 6–8 *cham*, *chwas*, *cha*, *chave*, *chad*, *chill*, *chould*, *chard* (= I heard) see CH, 'CH β4 Later, in s w dial, *ch'* became *che*

β c 1150 *Hatton Gosp* John VIII 14 Ich wat hwanon ich cume, and ihe ne cunnen nouȝt hwanon ich wende 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Þe þinges þet ich write her *a* 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 576 in *O E Misc* 134 Hich þe wile sagen soþe þewes *a* 1300 *Vox & Wolf* 36 in *Hall I & P* 1 Ac þe sulle, uch hwat, a Goddes onune ! 1386 CHAUCER *Merch I* 916 Now wyf quod he, heere nys but thou and I Leuere ich hadde to dyen on a knyf Than offenden thee Ich deere wyf *c* 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C 1 14 Fateward ich byhulde after þe sonne, And sawe a toure, as ich trowede. *c* 1440 *Chron Vilod* 1382 As yche vnder stonde *c* 1450 LOVELICH *Grail* lii 692 Mochel leef hadde Ich here to dye *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiii 207, I must haue reuerence, why, who be ich? *a* 1529 SKELTON *L Nouembre* 209 Ich am not cast away 1561 *Satirical Poems Scott Incab* 8 My maysters, ich am an old man, and halfe blinde 1568 I HOWELL *Arb Amitie* (1879) 89 With cap and knee, ich will serue thee, which should win more fauour 1589 in Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 213 Iche pray you good mother tell our young dame, Whether I am come and where I shall dwell 1845 J DAVIES *Somerset Wds Compl* 1 (F D S), Dost thinke 'chill labor to be poore, No no, ich haue a-doe Ich will a plundring too 1906 PHILLPOTTS *Secrety*, *Ich*, a Word us'd for I in the Western Parts of England

β 2 c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 75 Ih lieue gode ich ileue þet god is *c* 1205 *Lay* 37 Þe worste þet ihe spoke to ou of mine mupe *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 866 I haz to ich helpe, God hit wot! Ne singe ih hom no foliot *a* 1300 *A Horn* 982 Ihe habbe walke wide Bi þe se side *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1377 Ihe haue ther-offe doute and wake

β 3 *a* 1225 *Juliana* 12 Ichulle leoten deur to teoren ant to lihte 1340 *Ayenb* 11 Ychulle ssyȝ þet ssolle þolye þe wyrre ywis & ȝut ychulle her after more *c* 1300 *Havelok Hell* 71 Woot thou never whet ychann? *a* 1327 *Death Edw I* in *Hall I & P* 1 Ychulle ssyȝ þet ychulle, ssel þat y myhte *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 945 Yif y swere, ycham forsworn *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard T* 619 Lat be quod he, it schal not be, so ich mote goon 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xx 1 Ychulle ȝow telle *c* 1400 *Chron Vilod* 536 Cuthberth of Dereham, he sayde, ych ame *a* 1529 SKELTON *F Nurmberge* 1 Tell you I chyll, If that ye wyll 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* 1 (1870) 129 Iche chill be a Cornyshe man *c* 1566 *Merie Tales of Skelton* in *S's Wks* (1843) I 290, I chan sacke, I chill go home to bed 1600 DEKKER *Satiro* IV iii, I chill look to you

β3 1509-1745 [see CH *pron*] 1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 108 By lys cham a shamd *Ibid*, Cha forgote & ought At shrift cha pay *better matter Ibid* 141 Chil hey my gowne 1567 *Damon & Pythias* in *Hart Dodsley* IV 22 Chill say no more, lest I offend 1575 *Gammer Gurton* I i in Dodsley *O P* II 25 And chamust sumwhat to stop this gap, cham utterly undone 1585 ERNE *Blac Beauties* 459 Ily my waye, cham more weary e than ye, cham come to plowe all this daye 1600 SHAKS *Lear* IV vi 240 Chill packe your teeth Zir *c* 1645 T DAVIES *Somersetsh Man's Compl* in (F D S), 'Chill sell my cattel & my Plow 1708 *Estmoreland Wds* in *Hall I & P* 244 Chad et in my Meend, and ro chave still Bet chawnt drow et out bevore tha begen it sagen, and than chell

β4 1556 *Chron Grey Friars* (1852) 72 *Lear* vi 246 Keepe out che vor'ye ?16 *Plain Truth* in *Relig Ant Pieces* (1845) III 197 Ah ! ah ! che zmell the now, man, che know well what thou art

γ 2–4 I, (1 hi, 3–4 i, e), 4–6 y, 5 Y, 4–I γ1 I- (γ-), combined with following verb formerly esp frequent with contracted verbs, where an apostrophe is now inserted, as in Ide = *I'd*, I had, Ild = *I'd*, I would, Ile, yle = *I'll*, I will, Ime = *I'm*, I am, Ize, Ize, I'ah = *I z*, I shall, Ive = *I've*, I have So *Sc I'm as a* = I think γ2 -I, -y, appended enclitically to verbs, e g *ami*, *cami*, *hasty*, *haddy*, mod dial -y or -ee

γ 1254 *O F Chron* an 1137 ß 3, I ne can ne i ne mai tellen alle þe wunder *a* 1240 *Wisdom* in *Cott Hom* 197 Hwar ich was and hwat i dude *a* 1240 *Ureisun Marie* ibid 181 hwat schal i nu don? *a* 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 336 in *O E Misc* 123 Hi ne sawe it nocht *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 110/58 Here beþenne saine ne i nouȝt telle *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 25468 I þo þe mak i mi bon *c* 1300 *St Margarete* 107 For him ic wole hane deþ afonge y nabbe þerof no doute 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xiv 27 Haue ȝe trust, I [1388 Y] am, nyl ȝe dreede [1526 TINDALE, It is y, be not a frayed]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 31 So hadde I spoken with hem euerychon That I was of hir felawshipe anon *c* 1399 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II. 9 Among the ten comandements y rede 1412 in *E E Wills* (1882) 20 Also y be queyth to William my son an aburioun of stele *a* 1450 *Ant de la Tour* Prol 1 Illa a litelle y enioyed me 1500 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 30 As I haue sayde (herfore) I say agayne 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 51 b, I Charles went neste to hym 1611 BIBLE *Gen* IX 9, I, behold I, establish my covenant with you 1653 W BASSE in *Walton's Angler* iii 80, I care not, I, to fish in seas. 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xviii (1840) 320 They have all been as bad as I 1720 — *Col Jack* (1840) 46, I could not tell money, not I 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* viii, 'I, ' And I,' And I,' answered many a ready voice γ1 *c* 1200 *Moral Ode* 2 in *Trin Hom* 231 Ich wille mundie more þan iddude *Ibid* 4 Þeih ihe a winter eald *a* 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott Hom* 217 Iuleue oc be holi goste 1533 J HEYWOOD *Pard & Frere* in *Hazl Dodsley* I 231 By Ihs, I sh lug thee by the sweet ears ! *Ibid* 232 I sh knock thee on the costard 1569 *Priolt Prate* (1850) 9 If you giue me leaue, yle tell ye howe. *Ibid* 14 Ise teache you to speake ! 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* I iv 38 Ile be a Candleholder and looke on 1598 — *Merry W* IV i 60, Ile hold 1605 — *Lear* IV vi 246 Ice try whether your Costard, or my Ballow be the harder 16 *Fair Rosamund* (in *Percy Relig*) I, Nay, death Iid rather chuse ! 1657 J RAPP *Comm Ezek* 44 Ile meddle with none of them 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 308 I'd a better Opinion of thy Spirit !

γ2 *c* 1200 *Iren Coll Hom* 109 Ne am i noht crist *c* 1300 *Harrow Hell* 43 Hard gates hap i gon in 1310 in *Wright Lyric P* x 37 Nayy the none harmes to hethe *c* 1320 in *Rel Ant* I 246 Fayrer ho [=*sh*] ond hawy non syen I har for amy cumnen non 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xvii 1 Wit ne kynde Cani do non other dede *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14892 Seint Ileile so herdy telle *c* 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 1 I han hadde of the fyrste partie of the equatorie 1 I hus hauy a degrees 1700 MRS WHEELEY *Westmild Dial* 55 Mun E msak a but a Bread Mudder 1828 *Craven Dial*, *I* is sometimes pronounced like *a*, particularly when the pronoun follows the verb, as 'do-E,' for I do

B SENSES and CONSTRUCTIONS

I As pronoun

1 The pronoun by which a speaker or writer denotes himself, in the nominative case, as the subject of predication, or in attributive or predicative agreement with that subject

See examples above, under head A.

b Sometimes = **E**, if I were you (he or she)

1846 G F LANNE *Sp Mar* in *Macmillan's Mag* (1890) 241, I should not be too strict about the 'artifical flowers

c Sometimes qualified by an adj

1588 SHAKS *1st A* II iii 171 Poore I was slaine, when Bassianus dy'd 1687 *Death Lex* 111 (1731) A Man I What shall poor I become? 1690 DRYDEN *Don Sebastian* Epil 4 Poor I to be a nun, poor you a friar 1693 — *Roundelay* 1, Wretched I, to love in vain !

2 Sometimes used for the objective after a verb or preposition, esp when separated from the governing word by other words.

This was very frequent in end of 16th and in 17th c, but is now considered ungrammatical

1596 SHAKS *Merch I* III ii 321 All debts are cleerd be tweene you and I 1600 — *A Y I* i 18 My father hath no childe but I 1600 — *Hen V* III vi 84 Bee you patient, for your passe praise quon deceiued I 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* v iii, Braynie worme ha s beene with my cosen Edward and I, all this day 1640 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) 136 To give you and I a right understanding of those particulars 1698 VANBRUGH *Prov Wife* v ii, It must all light upon Heartfree and I *Ibid*, Between you and I 1720 H KELLY *Letellier Bickerstaff's Burying* 14 Leave your Lady and I alone 1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I iii, Let you and I cry quits

3 In mod s w dial and dates has an emphatic objective

Cupid's Garland in HUGHES *Courting White Horse* vii (1859) 180 I et thee and I go our own ways, And we'll let she go shu'n 1859 BARNES *Hwomely Rhymes* 20 How you do middle ! 1 e I the same 1863 — *Poems of Rural Life* (Philol Soc) 23 We should say unemphatically 'Gi e me the pick' but emphatically 'Gi e me the pick' to I, not he 1877 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Gram* 35

II As substantive

4 The pronoun regarded as a word

1599 *Broughton's Let* ii. 8 The Cleerer of *Dismistse*, the *I for* e I, and the betweather of Iniures 1728 WOOLASTON *Relig Nat* IX 185 It would be the same as to say *the soul of the soul*, *or the body of the body or the I of me* 1850 HARE *Guesses* Ser I (ed 3) 74 Egotism is the I-ism, to judge by its way of carrying itself, is *I* 1874 HELPS *Soc Press* v (1875) 66 An 'egotistical fellow', as you call him presses forward with the I, in a simple phrase, perhaps unjustly, you do not recognise that 'I' sufficiently. 1883 WESTCOTT *Fr John* (1886) 220 The unchanged and unchangeable 'I' of the Word

b *Another I* = a second self

1530 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (1545) 140 My frende is as who should say an other I 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 48 At al times another I, in all places the verie anuile and image of myne owne person 1614 SYLVESTER *Panaretus* Wks (1621) 855 That same other I

5 *Metaph* The subject or object of self-consciousness, that which is conscious of itself, as thinking, feeling, and willing, the *ego*

1710 BERKELEY *Princ Hum. Knowl* § 139 What I am myself—that which I denote by the term I—is the same with what is meant by soul or spiritual substance 1912 SHAFTESB *Charac* VI iv 1 III 193 The Question is, 'What constitutes the 'we' or *I*?' and, 'Whether the *I* of this instant, be the same with that of an instant preceding, or no one.' 1764 REID *Inquiry* I § 3 How do I know that the I of this moment is the very individual I of yesterday? 1880 CARLYLE *Misc* (1857) III 75 A Manifestation of Power from some thing which is *not I* 1870 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* viii 152 Man is not an independent unit, a self centred, self sustaining *I* 1874 W WALLACE *Logic Hegel* I 90, 32 'I', in the abstract, as such is the mere act of concentration or reference to self 1892 E B BAX *Outlooks fr New Standpoint* iii 159 The *I* which we think of when we say

myself is not the true *I*, the *I* that is thinking, but merely a pseudo *I*, a synthesis of thoughts and feelings reflected in this *I*, which are immediately or intuitively identified with that *I*

III Phrases containing *I* and its verb, taken substantively *I say*, a mere assertion, *I will*, a formal of promise, e g in marriage, *I know not what* (= *Je ne sais quoi*), the unknown, unintelligible, or inexpressible **I AM**, the I ord Jehovah, the self existent

1611 BIBLE *Exod* iii 14 And God saide vnto Moses, I am that I am And he said, Thus shalt thou say vnto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me vnto you **1634** CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 241 His proofs are always beggarly I says, or if's, and may be nos **1721** SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) I 332 Which the rest of mankind, feeling only by the effects, term the je ne say-quoy, the unintelligible, or the *I know not what ibid* II 413 Whatever is commonly said of the unexpressible, the unintelligible, the *I know not what* of beauty **1770** I OLIVER *Hymn, The God of Abraham praise* viii, Jehovah—Father—great I AM, We worship Thee **1850** I KINGSLEY *Misc* (1860) I 87 Never was I will his made you one **1884** H CONWAY in *Harper's Mag* Dec 142/2 Both bride and bridegroom said their 'I wills' in low tones

Hence **I-ety** *nonce-wd*, **I-hood**, **I-ness**, **I-ship**, (*Metaph*), consciousness personality, **I-ism**, s. *Metaph*, the reference of all things to one's own consciousness, egoism, b *nonce-wd*, the frequent use of 'I', egotism of style, **I-now** (*Metaph*), the subject of present consciousness

1835 MRS CARLYLE in *Lett* (1883) I 18 In spite of the honestest efforts to annihilate my 'I ety **1868** STARROW tr *Behme's Rem Wks* 1 *Apol conc Perfection* 118 The Man Christ is the first work in the Anointing dyed to the Humane 'I hood *Hid, and Apol to Tylcken* 17 He humbleth himself to my 'I hood, and my I hood inclineth it self up into him **1887** MACMILLAN *Fruit from Tree* iii 38/2 He has no *autarkia*, or self-sufficingness no *ichheit*, or I hood, as the Germans would say **1840** *Penny's Mag* XXII 60 The *ma-ism*, the 'I' ism of the Germans, making for each individual his own mind the centre of his universe **1848** GAD FRERE in I W Cross *Life* (1886) I 191 Your affection in its letter demanded some I ism **1886** *Illustr London News* 4 Dec 598/2, I wonder whether any other writers often fall into the use of I, I am **1892** P H BALLANTYNE *Is New Standpoint* in 184 Being as simply transfigured 'I ness. *Ibid* 189 Both alike are modes of I ness. *Ibid* 200 This distinction is traceable to that between the 'I of which thinks and presents, and the thing thought consider'd *per se*, that which is thought and presented in it The think ing and presenting *I* no 2 may be regarded as the material **1834** COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 232 Who can compre hend his own personeity, that is his 'I ship (*Ichheit*)

I, obs f AYE, yes, and of EYE, EYE *Hl Obs*, they

I', **i**, weakened form of *pref* before a cons, as in *i faith* now *dial* or *arch*

†I-, **ME** *prefix*, also written Y-, OE *ge* [= Goth *ga*, OHG *ga*, *gi-*, *ge-*, Ger, I G, Du *ge-*] forming collective sbs, deriv adjs, advbs, and vbs, esp used with the pa pple of verbs, and in southern ME a normal prefix of the pa pple like mod Ger and Du *ge* in *gesehn*, *gesun*, ME *i-sen*, *i se-yen*, *ysee*

In early ME, this prefix regularly appears as *i*, words which did not survive to c 1340 have rarely any other form Later, *y* became (for graphic reasons) more usual, and was the form in which the prefix was borrowed from I ydgate, etc, by the Spenserian archaists, as in *yclad*, *yclept*, *ycleped*, *ycleaped*, *yclept*, *ycleped*, etc In this Dictionary, the earlier words which are known only with the *i* spelling, are entered under I, those which survived to have *y*, and esp the archaistic *ycleaped*, *ycleped*, etc appear under Y In MSS, the *i* often stands separate from the rest of the word, or is united to it by a hyphen, the latter practice is frequently followed by editors, and it has been adopted here, in order to render the character and sense of these words more distinct to the eye

I-, reduced form of the negative prefix IN- (q v), used in some words of L origin before *gn* (later *n*), as *ignoble*, *ignominy*, *ignorant*

-i, *suffix* the plural ending of Lat and decl noun-*us* (*-er*), also of Ital words in *-o*, *e*, retained in English in the plurals of some words in learned or scientific use, as *cares*, *foci*, *radii*, *bandetti*, *dilettanti*, *interni* In some words a learned or technical pl in *i* and a popular one in *uses* are both in use, e g *foci*, *fo uses*, *hippopotami*, *hippo potamuses*

It is also frequent (without a singular) in mod L names of orders or other groups in Natural History, as *Icanthopterygii*, *Chondropterygii* (sc *pisces*, fishes), *Acrocarpi*, *Cladocarpi* (sc *musci*, mosses)

-i-, connective or quasi-connective I -, being the stem-vowel, as in *omni vorous*, or a weakened representative thereof, as in *grami-vo us* (*gramo*), or *he bi vorus* (*herba*-), or merely connective, as in *gramin i vorus* (*gramin*-), so *uni formis*, *auri-f r*, *terri genus*, *pac-i ficus* So in many English words taken from L, directly or through French, and in modern words formed on them analogy, e g *omnivorous*, *hydri form* (erroneously *hydriform*, *hydro form*), *tetri-form*, etc

Ia- obs spelling of JA- (Cf I the letter)

-ia, *suffix*[1], a termination of L and Gr sbs [-*a*-, -*e*-, stem or connective vowel + -A *suffix* 2].

in Gr esp frequent as the ending of abstract sbs from adjs in *-os*, etc Many words so formed are in Eng use, as *hydrophobia*, *mania*, *militia*, hence frequent in mod Latin terms of Pathology (*ephalalgia*, *hematuria*, *hyperalgia*, *hysteria*), of Botany, in names of classes, orders, or other divisions, as *Monandria*, *Diæcia*, (*cryptogamia*, and in generic names of plants, formed on personal names, or otherwise derived, as *Dahlia*, *Fuchsia*, *Lobelia*, *Wisteria*, *Woodsia*, *Calceolaria*, *Mantissa*, etc, in names of countries, as *Australia*, *Tasmania*, *Rhodesia*, and in names of alkaloids (after *ammonia*), as *aconitia*, *atropia*, *conia*, *morphia*, *strychnia*, in which more recent nomenclature prefers the ending *-ine* In Eng *-ia* became *-ie*, whence ME *-ie*, Eng *-y*, in sbs in *-ecy*, *-egraphy*, *-alogy*, etc

-ia, *suffix*[2] [= stem or connective vowel + -A *suffix* 4], forming plurals of Lat and Gr sbs in *-um*, *-e* (*-i*), *-on*, some of which are in Eng use, as *paraphernalia*, *regalia*, *saturnalia*, hence frequent in mod L names of classes, etc in Zoology, as *Ichnomalia*, *Mastopalia*, *Reptilia*, *Amphibia*

Iacint, obs f JACINTH

Iacitro, obs f JACK STRAW

Iacmo, **ME** pa pple of FARN

†I ahn'e, *v Obs* [OE *geagnian*, f *agnian* to OWN] *trans* To own, possess

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 102 Hwi sceal he sonne him anum geagnian þæt him bam is forgifen? *c* 1200 ALEBR. *Grammat* (Z) 157 *Possideo*, ic geahnie *c* 1205 LAY 1302 Nu was al þes land iahned a Bruttus hond *Ibid* 3743 He wolde in norðen half iahnie Scotland

-ial, *suffix*, repr L *-alis*, *-ale*, in adjs formed from sb stems in *-o-*, *-a-*, as *cirtalis*, *tibialis*, extensively used in mod L, Fr, and Eng to form derivative adjs from L adjs in *-is*, *-us*, as *cadast ial*, *celest ial*, *terrestr-ial*, *cognit-i-al*, *dictatōr-i-al*, *dictator-i-al* but see -AL *suffix* 1

Iamb (ai æmb) *Pros* [a F *iambe*, ad L *iambus*] = IAMBUS

1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci etc* s v *Iambics*, To add three short syllables to the last make **1847** SCHMITZ *Ramage's Lat Gram* App 1 555 Two anapæsts, according to the analogy of two iambs, make an anapæstic metre **1894** *Athenæum* 17/2 Using the phrase 'rising rhythm' to denote an iamb

Iambic (ai æ mbik), *a* and *sb* *Pros* [a F *iambique* (1549 in Hatz Darm) or ad L *iambic-us*, ad Gr *ἰαμβικός*, f *ἴαμβος* IAMBUS]

A. adj. Of verse, poetry, rhythm, etc Consisting of, characterized by, or based on iambuses

Iambic trimeter, a verse consisting of six iambuses (three dipodies) in the odd feet of which the iambus may be replaced by its metrical equivalent (the tribrach) or a spondee or its equivalent, the even feet being kept pure (though in Latin especially the licence of substitution was extended to these also)

1586 WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 62 Ye shall perceiue them to continue in sound ye very proportion of Iambick feete, as thus 'I thi nē skēdēr dathn pipe in verse wh wont tō sounde **1721** ADDISON *Spect* No 39 P 5 Aristotle observes, that the Iambick Verse in the Greek Tongue was the most proper for Action **1755** JOHNSON *Comm on Longinus*, *Prosody*, The feet of our verses are either iambick as 'aloft, create', or trochaick, as 'holy, lofty' **1789** TWINING *Aristotle's Treatise on Poetry* (1812) 61 As the Iambic meter is but one third longer than the Iambic trimeter **1869** SEELEY *Lect & Ess* (1870) 176 The regular beat of the Iambic metre

2 Of a poet Employing iambic metres

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 128 These be subdiuided into the Heroick, Lirick, Tragick, Comick, Satirick, Iambick, Elegiack, Pastorall, and certaine others Some of these being termed according to the matter they deale with, some by the sorts of verses they liked best to write in **1585** WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* 111 44 Hipponax the poet Iambique **1633** P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* v xx, O let th Iambike Muse reuenge that wrong

B *sb* (Usually *pl*) An iambus, foot, verse, or poem Also *transf*, a piece of invective or satire in verse (cf IAMBUS)

1575 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 100 In the meate season to haue hexameters, alcaickes, and iambikes, I sett those that stand vppon the number, not in meter, such as my lords, of Surrey is said he first to haue putt forthe in print **1851** CAYLEY *Poems* 34 Come keen Iambics, with your Badgers feet **1671** MILTON *P R* IV 267 What the lofty grave tragedians taught In Chorus or Iambic **1682** DRYDEN *Hor Epod* xvi Thy gums calls those not to purchase fame In keen Iambics, but mild Anagram **1809** COLERIDGE *Mem Pict* 5 Pindus is rich in theft to loan, Iambics to Anacreon

Iamical, *a rare* obs [ad L *iambic-us*, and -AL] = prec, adj

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* etc (Arb) 126 Too my seeming the Iambical quantitye relisheth soom what vnsauorly in oure language **1598** MARSTON *Pigmalio Iamica* 283/1 Two Iambical Poets, Gabriel Haruey, and Richard Stanyhurst

Hence **Ia mbically** *adv*, in the manner of an iambic (Worcester 1846, citing *Chr Observer*)

Iambist (ai æmbist) [ad Gr *ἰαμβιστ-ής*, agent n f *ἰαμβίζειν* to IAMBIZE] A composer of iambic verse, a writer of iambics

1830 HUSHES & HAWKINS *C O Müller's Hist Dorn Race* II 339 The Syracusan choruses of iambists were, with out doubt, connected with this worship [of Demeter] **1849** GROTE *Greece* II lxvii VI 51 With a malignity of personal slander not inferior to the Iambist Archilochus

Iambize (ai æmbəiz), *v rare* [ad Gr *ἰαμβίζειν* to assail in iambics, f *ἴαμβος* see IAMBUS and -IZE] *trans* To attack in iambic verse, hence *gen* to satirize

1789 J TWINING tr *Aristotle's Treat Poetry* (1812) 61 It was to the Iambic was the measure in which they used to lambize each other

Iambographer (ai æmbŏgrăfəɹ) [f Gr *ἰαμβογράφ-ος* (f *ἴαμβος* IAMBUS + *γράφειν* writing, writer) + -ER[1]] A writer of iambics

1642-6 SHIRLEY *Maid's Rev* I ii, I am an iambographer One of the sourest versifiers that ever crept out of Parnassus **1873** SYMONDS *Grk Poetry* iv 107 Next in order to Simonides among the Iambographers ranks Hipponax of Ephesus, who flourished about 540 B C

‖ Iambus (ai æ mbŭs) *Pros* [L, a Gr *ἴαμβος* iambus, iambic verse or poem, lampoon, f *ἰαμβ-ειν* to assail (in words), the iambic trimeter being first used, according to tradition, by the Greek satiric writers Archilochus and Hipponax] A metrical foot consisting of a short followed by a long syllable, in accentual verse, of an unaccented followed by an accented syllable

The iambic rhythm, as been, closest to that of ordinary speech, was employed in Greek and Latin as the common metre of dialogue, its earliest use was as a vehicle of invective and satire (Cf CYMBIC above)

1586 W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 69 A measure of two syllables of one short and one long called Iambus **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xiii (Arb) 135 Of all your words bisyllables the most part naturally do make the foote Iambus, many the Trochæus fewer the Spondeus fewest of all the Pirrichius **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1437 The inuention of Iambics into Poëm Epistles **1823** J B SEARS *Anal Grk Metres* In the Iambus and Trochee the Arsis (or Ictus) is invariable, being upon the long, syllable of each **1884** L MURRAY *Eng Hexam* 103 In the Alexandrine measure consists of six Iambuses The first first but of third, he humble and he wise **1833** *Edin Rev* LVI 172 The Iambus, which in the technic al language is said to consist of *anacrusis* and *arsis*

-ian, *suffix*, repr L *-ān-us*, *-a*, *-um* an original or connective vowel *-i-*, with suffix *-anus* see AN 1, 'of or belonging to' Formed by adding *-anus* to stems ending in *-i*, as *Ital-i-a*, *Ital-i-an-us*, *Lab-i-us*, *Lab-i-an-us*, *Levant-i-n-e*, *Levant-i-n-er*, *Christ-i-an-us* Hence, in many Eng words adopted or formed from L, in which the suffix forms both adjs and sbs, as *antediluvian*, *barbarian*, *historian*, *equestrian*, *patrician*, *saturnian*, and in modern formations from proper names, the number of which is without limit, as *Addisonian*, *Argyllian*, *Arnoldian*, *Bodleian*, *Boyle lecture*, *Cloistonian*, *Hoodlician*, *Hymenian*, *Johnsonian*, *Mormonian*, *Ruskinian* *Salisburyian* *Sheldonian*, *Taylorian*, *Tennysonian*, *Wardian*, *Words worthian*, *Aberdonian*, *Bathonian*, *Boltonian*, *Cantabrigian*, *Devonian*, *Galwegian*, *Glasgowegian*, *Johnian*, *Oxonian*, *Parisian*, *Salopian*, *Sierra Leonian* These are also sportive formations as *any lengthian* See also -ITE

Ianthine (ai æ nθin, *a* Also 7 -in [ad I *ianthin-us*, ad Gr *ἰανθινος*] Violet coloured, dyed of a violet colour (See also quot 1876)

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ecclus* xxv 5 Rainnes skinnes died redde and ianthine **1611** COTGR, *Ianthinus*, violet **1872** *Treas Bot* (Rev ed) 616/1 *Ianthina* pure blue stained with red, so as to be intermediate between the two colours

Iare, Iarke, obs ff YARE, ready, YARK

I-armed, ME pa pple of FARM

†I-athel-e, *v Obs* [OE *geæðelan* to ennoble, f *æðelan* see ATHEL (E v)]

1 *trans* To make noble or renowned

a 1000 *Hymns* viii 26 (Gr) Du eart ǽgeðelod geond ealle world *c* 1205 LAY 2249 Þu hune scalt ieðelen, to cuhte hine dulden

2 To elate, fill with joy

c 1205 LAY 1605 Sone swiðe he adde king wunliche ieðeled

Iatralipte (ai ætrălip-tē) [ad Gr *ἰατραλείπτης*, f *ἰατρὸς* physician + *ἀλείπτης* anointer] *a. adj* Relating to the care of diseases by the use of unguents b *sb* A physician who follows this method

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Iatraliptes*, a Physitian or Surgeon that cureth only by outward applications of oyntments or fri ctions **1727-41** CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v It was on Prodicus who first instituted the iatraliptic art **1755** JOHNSON, *Iatraliptick* **1864** WEBSTER, *Iatraliptic*, *Iatraliptics* **1886** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Iatraliptic*, *Iatraliptes*

Iatrarchy *nonce-wd* [f Gr *ἰατρὸς* physician after *hierarchy*] The order of physicians

a **1843** SOUTHEY *Doctor* (1847) VII 498 The chiefs of the Hierarchy, the Iatrarchy, the Nomarchy, and the Hoplarchy

Iatric (ai æ trik), *a rare* [ad Gr *ἰατρικ-ός* *ἰατρὸς* healer, physician, f *ἰάσθαι* to heal + -IC] *trans* [MEDICAL] Belonging or relating to a physician or to medicine, medical, medicinal

1851 BADHAM *Halieut* (1854) 84 In an early age of the world **1853** *Ibid* 346 The satire lives of the cod **1865** *Englishman's Mag* Feb 138 The satiric powers with which he [Pascal] is credited

Ia'trical, *a* [f as prec + AL] Medical

[1716 M Davies *Ath Brit* III *Dissert Physick* 14 Doctors of the same Panto Jatrical Scriptures] **1816** Byron *Let to Moore* 29 Feb, I am still under Iatrical advice

Iatro-, repr Gr *ἰᾱτρο* , combining form of *ἰᾱτρό-s* physician, used in Greek in *ἰατρομαθηματικός* Iatro-mathematical, after which similar compounds have been formed in the mod langs generally

†**Iatroche·mic** *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [See Iatro- and Chemic *sb* 2] = Iatrochemist

[1706 Phillips, *Iatrochymicus*, a Chymical Physician] **1721** Bailey, *Iatrochymick*, a Chymical Physician

Iatro-chemical (ai,ætro,ke mikal), *a* [f as prec + -al] Relating to or holding the chemical theory of medicine and physiology adopted by Paracelsus and others — Chemiatric

1832 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1853) 2 The crudities of the Iatro mathematical and Iatro chemical hypotheses **1892** *Athenæum* 6 Aug 197/2 The history of the iatro-chemical period

Iatrochemist (-ke mist) [f as prec + Chemist] One belonging to the iatrochemical school, also *gen* (quot 1866), one who applies the knowledge of chemistry to medical practice

1727 Bailey vol II, *Iatrochymist*, a Chymical Physician, or one who uses or prescribes chiefly Chymical Preparations **1832** Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1853) 260 In theory [he was] Iatro chemist **1866** Odling *Anim Chem* 4 Only the iatro chemist if I may so call him, can ever hope to understand the varied series of actions, healthy and morbid in the living organism

Iatrology (ai,ætrǫ lodʒi) *rare*⁻⁰ [ad Gr *ἰατρολογία* (Philo), f *ἰᾱτρό s* physician see -logy] The science of, or a treatise on, medicine

1855 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Iatromathematical (-mæþĕmæ tikal), *a* [f mod L *iatromathēmaticus* (Ampsingius, 1602), a Gr *ἰατρομαθηματικός* (Proclus), applied to 'those who practised medicine in conjunction with astrology', f *ἰᾱτρό s* physician + *μαθηματικ-ός* mathematical see -ical Cf F *iatromathématique*]

†**a** Practising medicine in conjunction with astrology (quot 1621) *Obs* **b** Relating to or holding a mathematical theory of medicine, applied to a school of physicians which arose in Italy in the 17th century, whose system of physiology and medicine was founded on the principles of mathematics and mechanics.

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II I IV I 298 Paracelsus will have time of cure of gathering of herbs Astrologically observed, which Thurnesserus, and some Iatromathematical professors, are too superstitious in my Iudgment **1832** [see Iatrochemical] **1838-9** Hallam *Hist Lit* IV IV VIII § 38 362 A second school of medicine the iatro-mathematical

Hence **Ia tromathema tically** *adv* So also **Ia tromathema tic** *sb* see quot 1656), †**Ia-tromathema tics,** a work on medicine and astrology

1603 Sir C Heydon *Jud Astrol* vi 178 He neglecteth not the preceptes of Phisick, but Iatromathematicallie ioineth them together **1647** Lilly *Chr Astrol* xliv 268 I have endeavoured to English the Iatromathematicks of Hermes **1656** Blount *Glossogr* *Iatromathematique* may signifie a Physitian that is also a Mathematician or one skild both in Physic, and the Mathematicks **1855** Mayne *Expos Lex* , Iatromathematics

Iatromathematician (-mæþĕmăti ʃăn) [f as prec , after *mathematician* in F *iatromathé-maticien*] One belonging to the iatromathe-matical school

1727 Bailey vol II *Iatromathematician*, a Physician who considers Diseases, and their Causes mathematically, and prescribes according to mathematical proportion **1838-9** Hallam *Hist Lit* IV IV VIII § 38 362 Pitcairn and Boerhaave were leaders of the iatro mathematicians **1858** Whewell *Hist Sci Ideas* IX II §, II 185 Several of the iatromathematicians were at the same time teachers of engineering and of medicine

Iatromechanical (-mĭkæ nikăl), *a* [See Iatro] Iatromathematical

1881 Huxley in *Nature* No 615 345 This conclusion strikes at the root of the whole iatro mechanical system

Iatrophysical (ai,ætro,fi zikăl), *a* [See Iatro-] Relating to medicine and physics

1886 *Syd Soc Lex* , *Iatrophysical*, of or belonging to what is medical and physical anciently applied as an epithet of certain writings which treated of natural phenomena with relation to medicine

I-attred, -et, ME pa pple of Atter *v* , to poison

Ib., abbrev of Ibidem

I-banned, ME pa pple of Ban *v*

I-bannysshed, ME pa pple of Banish *v*

I-baptized, ME pa pple of Baptize *v*

c **1305** *St Kath* 191 in *E E P* (1862) 95 Tuo hondred knyȝtes ek ibaptized were

I-barnd, ME pa pple of Burn *v*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 9535 Wircestre was þus ibarnd

†**I-be,** *v Obs rare* [f I- *pref*¹, OE ge- + Be *v*] *intr* To be

a **1175** *Cott Hom* 235 Hwe seden erst þat þes arundraces weren isent of lif cheðen, swa ibeoð *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 392 Hes deciples, þet schulden stonden bi him and ibeon his siden *c* **1320** *Sevyn Sag* (W) 458, I thi soget wil ibe

I-be, i-beo, i-ben, ME pa pple of Be *v*

I-beate(n, -bete(n, ME pa pple. of Beat *v*

†**I-bedde.** *Obs* [OE gebedda, -e (= OS gi beddio, MHG gebette), f Bed *sb*] A bedfellow

Beowulf (Z) 655 Wolde wigfruma wealhþeo secan cwen to gebedd in *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 1570 Þat [he] hine sende betere ibedde *Ibid* 1490

†**I-bede,** *v Obs* [OE *gebéodan*, f *béodan* see Bid *v* A] *trans* To command, proclaim, offer

a **800** *O E Chron* an 755 Hiera se æþeling gehwelcum feoh and feorh gebead *c* **930** *Laws of Æthelst* II c 20 Hit beo seofon nihtum geboden *a* **1300** *Floriz & Bl* 804 The wulle ȝeue þe a kinedom, Also long and also brod Also cure ȝet þi fader ibod

I-beft, ME var of Beft *pa pple* , beaten

c **1300** *Cursor M* 20974 (Fdin) Anis was he I beft a tuise

I-bent, ME pa pple of Bend *v*

†**I-beot.** *Obs* [OE *gebéot*, f *ge* I- *pref* + Beot] Threatening

c **1000** Ælfric *Hom* I 568 Alys us nu Drihten fram his gebeote *c* **1205** Lay 7682 Heo speken of þratte & of prute ibeote *Ibid* 21029 Þis was heore ibeot

I-berded, southern ME form of Bearded

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 195 A mayde ichaunged and torned into a man, and was iberded anon

†**I-bere,** *sb Obs* [OE *gebǽru*, *e* bearing, f *beran* to Bear] Bearing, comportment, conduct

a **900** Cynewulf *Elene* 659 (Gr) We on gewritu setton þeoda gebæru *a* **1250** in *O E Misc* 100 Milde wes þat mayde And of fayre ibere *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 222 Alle þat thereth þine ibere

†**I-bere,** *v* ¹ *Obs* [OE *geberan* (= OS and OHG *giberan*, Goth *gabairan*), f *beran* to Bear] *trans* To bear, bring forth

c **893** K Ælfred *Oros* IV I § 7 Ne mehton nanuht lib bendes geberan *c* **1000** Ælfric *Gen* xxxv 19 Rachel gebær Beniamin *c* **1205** Lay 27850 Arður þider iberen lette Luces þene kaisere *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 194 Wel is þe moder þet ou iber *c* **1275** *Pass our Lord* 12 in *O E Misc* 37 Þrytty wyntre and more Seoþþe þat Mayde hyne yber

†**I-bere,** *v* ² *Obs* [OE *gebǽran* to comport oneself = OS *gibárian*, MHG *gebaren* see Bere *v*] *intr* To conduct oneself

c **897** K Ælfred *Gregory's Past* xlvi 356 Ne scule [ge] wið hine gebæran swa swa wið feond *c* **1205** Lay 21010 Þe mon þe swa ibereð *Ibid* 30288 Nu we magen wepen and wanliche iberen *a* **1225** *Juliana* 52 He iberde as ful wiht

Iberian (aibī·riăn), *a* and *sb* [f L *Ibēria* the country of the *Ibērī* or *Ibēres*, a Gr Ἴβηρες the Spaniards, also an Asiatic people near the Caucasus in modern Georgia See -an, -ian]

A *adj* **1** Of or pertaining to ancient Iberia in Europe (comprising Spain and Portugal, the 'Iberian peninsula'), or its inhabitants, hence **a** Basque, **b** Of Spain and Portugal unitedly

a **1618** Sylvester *Tobacco battered* 692 By This, the Iberian Argonauts May be suppos'd I have kill'd more Men then by their Martyrdom, Or Massacre **1634** Milton *Comus* 60 Roving the Celtic and Iberian fields **1828-32** Thirlwall & Hare tr *Niebuhr's Hist Rome* (1851) I 171 An Iberian colony at Nora **1881** *Times* 21 Apr 9/4 Whether this Iberian scheme has any chance of realization **1898** J Heron *Celtic Church* 7 There are reasons for believing that the Firbolgs contained an Iberian element

2 Of or pertaining to ancient Iberia in Asia, nearly corresponding to modern Georgia

1671 Milton *P R* III 318 The Hyrcanian cliffs Of Caucasus, and dark Iberian dales

B *sb* **1** **a** An inhabitant of ancient Iberia in Europe, hence (*a*) a Basque, (*b*) a Spaniard **b** The language of ancient Iberia, supposed to be represented by the modern Basque

1623 Cockeram, *Iberians*, Spaniards **1632** Massinger *Maid of Hon* I I, When the Iberian quaked, her [Eng land's] worthies named **1842** Prichard *Nat Hist Man* xxiv (1848) 256 The language of the ancient Iberians has survived in the vernacular speech of the Biscayans in Spain and the Basques of France

2 An inhabitant of ancient Iberia in Asia

1601 Holland *Pliny* I 119 You enter into the Iberians region, who are separated from the Albanois by the riuer Alazon, which runneth downe from the Caucasian hills **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 43 The Iberians, with Montanus, dwelt neare to Meotis certaine Colonies of them inhabited Spaine, and called it Hiberia **1635** Pagitt *Christianogr* I II (1630) 54 The Georgians are those people whom Cosmographers cal Iberians

Hence **Ibe rianism** (see quot)

1880 *Literary World* 8 Oct 234/2 Iberianism, the project of bringing Spain and Portugal together under a single crown

Iberic (aibe rik), *a* [ad L *Ibēricus* (*Hi-*) Spanish, f *Ibērī* see prec] = Iberian A 1 b

1881 *Times* 21 Apr 4/1 A large stride towards the Iberic union

Iberism (ai bĕriz m [f as Iberian + -ism] (See quots) So **I berist,** an advocate of 'Iberism'

1881 *Sat Rev* 23 Apr 519 Iberism signifies the desire for a coalition of Spain and Portugal, in which Iberia is to be for the Iberians *Ibid* , The Iberist would probably retort that England and Scotland got on very well together

Iberite (ai bĕrait) *Min* [f L *Ibēria* Spain + -ite] An altered form of iolite found at Toledo

1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 301 *Weissite, iberite, huronite*, are supposed to be altered iolite

I-bet, ME pa pple of Beet *v* , to amend

†**I-bete,** *v Obs* [OE *gebétan*, f *bétan* to make good, amend, Beet] *trans* To make good, amend, mend

971 *Blickl Hom* 91 Þonne sceolan we gebetan ealle þa we ær gedydon *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 35 Wa is me þet ic heo ne ȝebette *Ibid* 149 If he ne mei his neode ibete *c* **1275** *Moral Ode* 234 Heo nolde heore sinne ibete

Ibex (ai beks) Also 7 **ibecks** Pl **ibexes,** rarely **ibices** (ai bisīz) [L *ibex* (*ibic em*) a kind of goat, a chamois] A species of wild goat (*Capra ibex* or *Ibex ibex*) inhabiting the Alps and Apennines, the male of which has very large strongly ridged recurved diverging horns, and hair of a brownish or reddish grey becoming grey in winter, the female, shorter horns and grey hair, also called *bouquetin* and *steinbock* Extended to other species of the same genus or subgenus, inhabiting mountain-ranges in Europe, Asia, and Africa

1607 Topsell *Four f beasts* (1658) 194 They inhabit the Rocks or Mountains, but not the tops like the Ibecks. *Ibid* 347 The Ibex [some] take it to be a wilde Goat these are bred in the Alpes, and are of an admirable celerity, although their heads be loaded with such horns, as no other Beasts of their stature beareth **1671** J Webster *Metallogr* ix 140 Goats that are called Ibices **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* II 38 The ibex resembles the goat in shape **1776** Pennant *Zool* (ed 4) I 34 The origin of the domestick goat is the *Stein bock, Ibex*, or wild goat **1878** G F Maclear *Joshua* xv (1880) 142 Numerous ibexes or Syrian chamois inhabit these cliffs

†**I-bid,** *v Obs* [OE. *gebiddan* (= OS *gebid-dian*, Goth *gabidjan*), f *biddan*, Bid *v* B] *intr* To pray (In OE with refl dative)

971 *Blickl Hom* 139 Uton gebiddan us to urum Drihtne *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Matt vi 5 Þonne ge eow gebiddon *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 45 Ic ham ȝeue reste alswa þu ibeden hauest *a* **1225** *Ancr R* 144 Wakieð & ibiddeð ou, & tet schal makien ou stonden *a* **1300** *Fox & Wolf* 135 Ich hedde so ibede for the

‖**Ibidem** (ibai dem) [L , = in the same place, f *ibi* there + demonstr suffix *-dem*, as in *īdem*, *tandem*, etc] In the same place, in the same book, chapter, passage, etc used to avoid the repetition of a reference Abbreviated *ibid* or *ib*

1663 Boyle *Exp & Nat Philos* II 415 Ad pag 257 Ibid Hæc &c *Ibid* 416 Ad pag 259 Ib Cholera is cured by the same Remedies **1675** Baxter *Cath Theol* I I 13 See more Ibid to the same purpose *Ibid* II VIII 169, I find Dr Twisse (*ibid* and *alibi sæpe*) charging it on them [etc] **1762-71** H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) I 119 Ibidem, Adam and Eve, half figures **1868** Furnivall *Forewords to babees Bk* 51 R Whiston, *Cathedral Trusts*, p 2-4 *Ibid* , p 10-12

Ibidine (ai bidain), *a Zool* [f L *ibis*, *ibid* (see Ibis) + -ine] Related to the ibis.

1875 Parker & Newton in *Encycl Brit* III 713/1 In most of these Ciconian and Ibidine types the vomer is evidently azygous

†**I-binde,** *v* [OE *gebindan* (= OS *gibindan*, OHG *gibintan*), f Bind *v*] *trans* To bind

c **1000** *Ags Gosp* Mark v 3 Hine nan man ne mihte ge bindan *a* **1175** *Cott Hom* 229 Þat þa wel reowen hine ȝeniman and ȝebunden *c* **1205** Lay 2487 Heo nom Æstrild & Abren & lette heom ibinden

Ibis (ai bis) Pl **ibises,** also (now rarely) **ibides** (ai bidīz), **ibes** (ai bīz) [a. L *ībis* (gen *ībis*, *ibidis*, pl *ibēs*), a Gr ἶβις (gen ἴβιδος, ἴβεως) the ibis, an Egyptian bird So in F , Sp , and Pg , It *ibi*] A genus of large grallatorial birds of the family *Ibididæ*, allied to the stork and heron, comprising numerous species with long legs and long slender decurved bill, inhabiting lakes and swamps in warm climates, a bird of this genus, esp (and originally) the Sacred Ibis of Egypt (*Ibis religiosa*), with white and black plumage, an object of veneration among the ancient Egyptians

Other species are the Glossy Ibis (*Ibis* or *Plegadis falcinellus*), found widely in the Old World and occasionally in N America, the White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*) of the Southern U S , the Scarlet Ibis (*E ruber*) of tropical and subtropical America, etc.

1382 Wyclif *Deut* xiv 16 An ybyn [1388 a siconye], that is a foule of Nyle flood *c* **1400** Maundev (Roxb) vi 23 Aboute þis ryuer er grete plentee of fewles þat er called in Latyne Ciconie or Ibices [*ed* 1839, 45 Sikonyes that thei clepen Ibes] **1588** Greene *Pandosto* (1843) 51 Like the bird Ibys in Egipt, which hateth serpents yet feedeth on their egges. **1594** ?Greene *Selimus* Wks 1881-3 XIV 284 Those industrious birds, Those Ibides *a* **1661** Holyday *Juvenal* 271 They ador'd the bird ibis, for eating the eggs of serpents, which infest their countrey and for destroying snakes. **1839-43** Yarrell *Hist Brit Birds* II 506 The appearance of the Glossy Ibis [*Ibis falcinellus*] in this country, though not uncommon, is still accidental **1874** Coues *Birds N W* 513 Ibises inhabit the warmer parts of both hemispheres. They are nearly related to Herons.

I-blamed, ME pa pple of Blame *v*

-ible, the form of the suffix -ble, representing L *-ibilis*, formed from Latin consonantal stems (verbal or participial) and some *e* stems, and *-ībilis* from *i* stems, as *leg ible, poss ible, vis-ible, flex-ible, permiss ible, terr-ible, aud ible* Often displaced by *able* in words that have come through French, or that are looked upon as formed immediately on an Eng verb, as *refer-able, ten-able, readmitt able, convert able, divid-able*

I-bleched, ME pa pple of Bleach *v* **I-bled,** of Bleed *v* . **I-blend, i-blent,** of Blend *v* , to blind, etc see also Yblent **I-blessed, -et,**

of BURNE *v* **I-blowe(n**, of BLOW *v*[1] and [2] **I-bobbed**, of BOB *v*

†I-bod, *sb Obs* [OF *gebod* (OS *gibod*, OHG *gabot*, *gibot*, Ger *gebot*), f OE *bódan*, OTeut **beudan* to command see BID *v* A]

a Command, order **b** Bid, offer

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxix § 13 He þæs cyninges Xerxes bode *c* 1205 LAY 14618 Nulle we naure mare þine bodden here *Ibid* 22354 Al þat he þimde al he him sette, þinles and abes, and alle his bodes

I-bod, ME pa t of I-BIDE *v*, to offer **I-boded**, of BODE *v* **I-boden**, of *bede*, BID *v* A

†I-boen, i-bon, *ppl a* [f I- (~*ge-*) + ODa *bún* ON *búinn* pa pple of *búa*, *búa* to make ready, etc cf BOUND *ppl a*[1]] Made ready, prepared, attired, dressed

c 1205 LAY 14094 Hoe weoren wurðe wel ibon *a* 1300 *Versus* 434 Ich am redi and iboen To don al that thou vue

I-boghen, -boȝen, obs pa pple of BOW *v* **I boght, -boht, -bought**, of BUY *v* **I-bolȝe(n**, var of BOUGHEN, enraged **I-boned**, of BONE *sb* **Ibony**, obs f EBONY **I-boren**, ME pa pple of BEAR *v*

† I-borenesse. [f *iboren* born + -NESS] Birth *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 262 His iborenesse on eorðe of þe clin medicine *a* 1240 *Lofsong in Cott Hom* 205 Ich bidde þe and biseche þe þi liues iborenesse

I-borghe(n, -borȝe(n, -borhe(n, -borewe(n, saved delivered, preserved, ME pa pple of BERGHE *v* **I-borsten**, of BURST *v*

c 1250 *Med Margrete* 6, He is iborsten a two

I-bosked, -*ed*, ME pa pple of BUSK *v* **I-botened**, of BUTTON *v* **I-bounde(n**, i bun **de(n**, of BIND, I BINDE *v* **I-braced**, of BRACE *v* **I-brad**, of BREDE *v* [2], to broaden **I-bred**, of BREDE *v* [1], to roast **I-brend**, i brent, of BURN *v* **I-brevet**, of BREVE *v*

†I-bringe, *v Obs* [OE *gebringan*, f. *bringan* to BRING] *trans* To bring *let* and *fig*

a 1000 *Sal & Sat* 87 (Gr) He mæg ðone hálan gast fleondc gebringan *c* 1205 LAY 26861 Þeouwer corles he halte ford beom ibrungen *a* 1250 *Owl & Nightt* 1549 Nis nan mon þat ne mai þinnge His wil ami and wrenche þinge

I broched, ME pa pple of BROACH *v* **I-broded**, of BROAD *v* **I-broght, -broht, -brou g)ht**, of BRING *v* **I broiden**, of BRAID *v* see BROIDEN

†I-broke, -en, *pa ppl*s *Obs* Broken (See BREAK and YBREAK)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v vi (1890) 400 Se ðuma gebrocen wæs *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Sel þu hefdc on his modes þrokcn hure meadcnhad *a* 1225 *Juliana* 49 Ich habbe ibroken hire sceldren & te schonken *a* 1290 *Beket* 1702 in 3 *Leg* I 135 For he swor and hath broke is oth 1330 *Four Sons of Aymon* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 49 Jack boy, is thy bow i broke?

† I-brotheren, -thren, *sb pl Obs* [OI *gebróðri*, *-bru* (= OS *gibrôðar*, OHG *gabruodi* Ger *gebruder*), collective pl of *bróðor* BROTHER] Brethren, brothers collectively (or mutually)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxiii 8 Se synt calle xebroðru *a* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 219 For þi beð alle men þrobren and systren *c* 1205 LAY 2880 Beone iwrenn þroðeren

I-brȳwe(n, ME pa pple of BREW *v* **I-bult**, i-build, **i bult**, obs forms of BUILT *pa ppl*

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 643 His palus þat was so faire bult 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 1 367 The roufe aloft bult Of tile

†I-bure, *v Obs* [OE *gebyrian* = OS *gibuian*, OHG *gabujan*, Ger *gebühren* see BIRE] *intr* To pertain, behove, be proper

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xlviii 18 Ne gebyr þit swy *a* 1100 *O Chron* (MS C) 1087 Hine nan hyrnisle wes him wel xebyrede *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 79 Nu hit almod breke þus word *a* 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 25 Pe corl and þe cbelyng þinch vnder godne kinge þat bond is eden

I-buried, ME pa pple of BURY *v*

†I-burned, *ppl a Obs* [OE *gebyrnod*, f. *byrne* BURNE, BRINJF] Mailed

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* xliii (Z) 296 *Loricatus*, xebyrnod *c* 1205 LAY 26273 Getin A. Beof iburned and helmed

I-by, i-bye, been, MF pa pple of BE *v*

†I-bye, *v Obs rare* [OE *gebycgan*, f *bycgan* to BUY] *trans* To purchase, to pay for, atone for

1*o OF Chron* anno 616 I undenwarn þun frip xe bohten *c* 1435 *Torr Portugal* 1222 Pou shalt þye it

Ic, obs form of I, *pron*

-ic (formerly **-ick**, **-ik(e**, **-ique**), *suffix*, primarily forming adjs, many of which are used as sbs The latter have also the form **-ics** see 2

1 In adjs., immediately representing F *-ique*, ad L *-icus*, of Latin origin, as in *civic* n, *classic* n, *public* sb, *domestic* sb, *agnatic* sb, in ad Lat use of, as in *κομικὸς ὁ cómic* n, *γραμματικὸς ὁ grammatic* n, *ποιητικὸς poetic* sb This was in Gr one of the commonest of suffixes, forming adjs, with the sense 'after the manner of', 'of the nature of', 'pertaining to', 'of' Its use in L was much more restricted, and it ceased to be a living formative, except in the compound suffix *-atic* (see -ATIC), and in words formed from Greek, or on Greek types These were very numerous in late and med L, whence they passed into the modern langs, since the 16th c they have been taken directly from Gr, or formed upon Gr elements, and in some recent (esp scientific) terms on words from L or other sources, as *carbonic*, *oratoric*, *artistic*, *bardic*, *scaldic*, *felspathic*, *Icelandic*, *Hyronic* In *Chemistry*, the suffix *-ic* is specifically employed to form the names of oxygen acids and other compounds having a higher degree of oxidation than those whose names end in *-ous*, e g *chloric acid* HO_3Cl, *chlorous acid* HO_2Cl, *sulphuric acid* H_2SO_4, *sulphurous acid* H_2SO_3

At the time when this nomenclature was introduced only two such compounds were provided for In many cases other oxygen compounds have since been obtained, but the names in *-ic* and *-ous* have been retained in their original applications, and prefixes as *per-*, *hyper-*, *hypo-* were employed to denominate the addition of compounds

1897 THOMSON *Chem* II 254 The French chemists made some of the names of the combustible acids end in *-ic*, if they were saturated with oxygen, and others in *-ous*, as if they were capable of combining with an additional dose The fact is, that some of them are, strictly speaking, saturated with oxygen, for all of them are capable of combining with more **1849** D CAMERON *Instrs Chem* 4 Acids formed by oxygen with another element, are distinguished by the termination *-ous*, given to acids with a lesser quantity of oxygen, and in acids with a greater quantity

2 Already in Gr, adjs in *-ικός* were used also lutely as sbs, e g *ἡ μουσικὴ* (sc *τέχνη*), or *ἡ μουσικός* (*ἀνήρ*), the art, or the artist, of music, as *Στωϊκοὶ* (*ἄνδρες*), the men of the porch, Stoic philosophers (*ἀνήρ*) able to discern, critic, hence in L *Stoici*, *criticus*, etc., also, in sing form, in names of arts (sc. *τέχνη*, or systems of thought, knowledge, or action (sc. *θεωρία*, *φιλοσοφία*), e g *ἡ μουσικὴ* the art of the Muses, music, *ἡ ῥητορικὴ* the oratorical art, rhetoric, *ἡ ἰδιωτικὴ* theory of words, *ἡ ἀστρικὴ* science of vision, optics, and in neuter pl, as expressions for the affairs or matters pertaining to some department and hence as names of treatises on these subjects, as *τὰ οἰκονομικὰ* things pertaining to the management of a household, a treatise on this, economics Sometimes both forms were in use with a distinction of sense, e g *ἡ πολιτικὴ* the art of the statesman, political science, *τὰ πολιτικὰ* affairs of state, politics, this distinction tended however to become obliterated, as in *ἡ τακτικὴ*, *τὰ τακτικὰ* tactics *ἡ φυσικὴ*, *τὰ φυσικὰ* physics In pairs like *φυσικὴ*, *φυσικὰ* both forms gave regularly in L form in *-ica*, as *physica*, which might be taken as fem sing or neuter pl, hence there was in med L considerable fluctuation in the grammatical treatment of these words In the Romanic langs (It, Sp *-tica*, F *-tique*), as also in Ger (*-tik*), they were regularly treated as fem sing, though in French from the 16th c, sometimes as plural (*les mathématiques*)

In English, such words of this class as were in use before 1600 had the singular form, and were taken as fem sing, as *logic*, *rhetoric*, *arithmetic*, *magike*, *musike*, *logicke*, *tactique*, *retorique*, *mathematique* (the *ik*, *mechanique*, *economique*, *ethyque* (*ik*) this form is retained in *arithmetic*, *logic*, *magic*, *music*, *rhetoric* though *logics* has also been used) But, from the 14th c, forms in *-ics* (*-tiques* occur as names of treatises (*tiques* for names in use) In Romanic langs, as *-ica*, *-ique* and the 2nd half of the 16th c this form is found applied to the subject-matter of such treatises, in *mathematics*, *economics*, etc From 1600 onward this has been the accepted form with names of sciences, as *acoustics*, *conic dynamics*, *ethics*, *linguistics*, *metaphysics*, *optics* *statics* or matters of practice, as *athletics*, *athletic exercises*, *gymnastics*, *politics* (*politic* is now the name of science), even though they have the form in *-ics*, are now construed as singular, as in 'mathematics is the science of quantity', as students are mathematicians', in recent times some writers following German or French usage, have preferred to use a form in *-ic*, as in *dialectic*, *idiomatic ethic*, *metaphysic*, *poetic*, etc Names of practical matters as *gymnastics*, *politics*, *tactics*, usually remain plural, in construction as well as in form

3 Besides the preceding there are many sbs formed directly from adjectives in *-ic* taken absolutely, either after ancient models or on ancient analogies, as in names of medical agents, as *acid pharmic*, *emetic*, *cosmetic*, *hidrotic* (pl *emetics*, etc), in names of styles of poetry or metres, as *epic*, *lyric*, *Anacreontic*, *tanabic*, and in words of various kinds, as *domestic*, *rustic catholic*, *classic*, *mechanic*, *lunatic* Words in *-ic* from Gr or L have the stress regularly on the penult, e g *mechanic*, *dramatic*, *emetic*, *fanatic* The exceptions, as *arithmetic*, *arsenic*, *catholic*, *heretic*, *rhetoric*, *lunatic*, are chiefly words taken directly from French, in which originally the final syllable had the main stress, and the antepenult a secondary stress (*the forty-nine*), which afterwards became the primary in accordance with the regular treatment of French words (e g *-able*, *-ance*, *-ity*, in English

A few adjs in -ic form advs in *-ally*, as *public ly*, *frantically*, *heroically*, but the adv is usually in -ICALLY, from the secondary adj in -ICAL Derivative abstract sbs are formed in -ICITY, as *domestically*, *idiomaticity*, and agent nouns in -ICIAN as *arithmetician*, *musician*, *physician*

I-cached, **I cakeled**, ME pa pples of CATCH, CACKLE *vbs* **Icaein** see under ICHE

-ical, a compound *suffix*, f *-IC* + *-AL*, sometimes forming an adj from a sb in *-ic*, as *music*, *musical*, but more frequently a secondary adj, as *comic*, *comical*, *historic*, *historical* Its origin appears to have been the formation in late L of adjs in *-alis* on sbs in *-icus*, or in *-icē*, e g *grammaticus* grammarian, *grammaticē* grammar, *grammaticalis* grammatical, *clericus* clergyman, clerk, *clericalis* clerical So in med L, *astronomicalis*, *dominicalis*, *medicalis*, *ministralis*, *physicalis* In French, adjs of this type are few, and mostly taken directly from L formations, as *chirurgical clerical*, *grammatical*, *médical*, etc But in English they are exceedingly numerous, existing not only in all cases in which the term in *-ic* is a sb, but also as the direct representatives of L and Gr adjs in *-icus* Thus we find before 1600 *canonical*, *chirurgical*, *domestical*, *musical*, *philosophical*, *physical* Many adjs have a form both in *-ic* and *-ical*, and in such cases that in *-ical* is usually the earlier and that more used Often also the form in *-ic* is restricted to the sense 'of' or 'of the nature of' the subject in question, while that in *-ical* is wider or more transferred senses, including that of 'pertaining connected' or 'dealing with' the subject Of 'economic science', 'an *economical* wife', '*prophetic* words' '*prophetical* studies', 'a *comic* song', a *comical* incident', 'the *tragic* muse', 'his *tragical* fate' A *historic* book is one mentioned or famous in history, a *historical* treatise contains or deals with history But in many cases this distinction is, from the nature of the subject, difficult to maintain, or entirely inappreciable

Adjectives of locality, nationality, and language in *-ic* like *Arabic*, *Cretonic*, and those of chemical and other technical nomenclature as *acetic*, *boric*, *folic*, *nitric*, *oxalic*, *organic*, *magnetic*, have usually no secondary form in *-al*

Hence, some derivative sbs in *-icality*, as *technicality*

I-called, ME pa pple of CALL *v*

-ically, subfix ending, f *-ICAL* + *-LY*[2], forming advs from adjs in *-ical*, which are also used as the advs from the corresponding adjs in *-ic* Thus *historic*, *historical*, adv *historically* *poetic*, *poetical*, adv *poetically* The adv is almost always in *-ically* even when only the adj in *-ic* is in current use, as in *athletically*, *hypnotically*, *phlegmatically*, *rustically*, *sympathetically*

Icarian (aikē·rián), *a*[1] Also 9 **Icarean** [f I *Icarius* = Gr *Ἰκάριος*, f *Ἰκαρίη*, *Ἴκαρος* the son of Daedalus, in Greek Mythology]

Of pertaining to or characteristic of Icarus fabled, in escaping from Crete, to have flown so high that the sun melted which his artificial wings were fastened on, so that he fell into the Ægean sea hence applied to ambitious or presumptuous acts which end in failure or ruin

1595 *Polimantea* (1881) 48 I feel my Icarian wings to melt with the heate of my bright sonne **1623** COCKERAM *Icharian sayeres*, Pride **1630** DANIEL *Trans Wks* 127 H 121 Nic better suits to Cregie Then with Icarian wings Contriue a second flame **1818** SHELLEY *Mont Blanc* 40 *Lay Poet* (Camelot 45) Expectations are often exalted on Icarian wings, and fall **1844** DISRAELI *Sybil* I v Your Icarian flight melts into a very quotidian existence

Icarian (aikē·rián, *a*[2] and *sb* [f *Icaria* (see def) + AN]

a *adj* Pertaining to or characteristic of Icaria, an ideal republic described in a work (*Voyage en Icarie*, 1840 by the French communist Etienne Cabet (1788–1856) afterwards taken as the name of several communistic settlements, established by Cabet at Nauvoo and elsewhere in U S **b** *sb* A follower or adherent of Cabet, a member of an Icarian community such as that at Nauvoo

1865 *Athenæum* No 1949 295/1 A Phalansterian or perhaps an Icarian **1875** NORDHOFF *Communistic Soc U S* The Icarians reject Christianity *Ibid* 296 The Icarian system is nearly as possible a pure democracy

Hence **Icarianism**, the communism of Cabet

1883 R T ELY *French & German Socialism* in the upshot of Icarianism should convert the world by teaching, preaching and by setting good examples

Icaried, ME pa ppl of CARRY *v*

Icary, var of ICASIA, CICATRIX

†Icasm *Obs rare* [ad Gr *εἰκασμα* comparison, simile, f *εἰκάζειν* to make like, to depict] A figurative expression So **Icastic** *a* [ad Gr *εἰκαστικός*], figurative

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* III xiii 63 The difficulty of understanding Prophecies is in a manner no greater, when

once a man has taken notice of the settled meaning of the peculiar Icasms therein *Ibid*, These be the chief Icastick terms that occur in the Prophetick style.

I-cast, *ME pa. pple of* CAST *v*

†Icche *a, v Obs* [Of obscure history, in meaning it agrees with the later forms ITCH, ITCH *v*.², but evidence of continuity is wanting] *trans* and *intr* To move, stir

c 1200 ORMIN 8123 He ȝeched himm a htell upp A wullke himm seffenn mirrhrenn *Ibid* 11841 Ure hatel to mure tiss godenn, & ȝecchenn unnwarrd himm sellf þatt alle kodde dedess. *c* 1305 *St Lucy* 105 in *Lyr. Poems* (1866) 104 He ne mighte here a fot awinne, Ne make hire lecche anne fot of be stede *Ibid* 132 He gonne to drawe and tuche, And euere lat þis maide stille, hi nemighte hire eneȝ icche

Icele, obs form of ICKLE, icicle

Icool, dial variant of HICKWALL

Ice (əis), *sb* 1 orms 1–3 is, 3 ys, (1880), 3 6 yse, 4 isȝ, isȝe, yse, 4–5 yse, yise, 4–7 ise, (5 isyse, 6 Sc iscbie), 4–7 yce, 5– ice [Common Teut. OF *is*, OFris OI (*c*, OHG (MDu, MHG *i*s (Du *ijs*, Ger *eis*), ON *is* (Sw, Da *is*) —OTeut **is*ο There are no certain cognates outside Teutonic.]

I 1 Frozen water, water rendered solid by exposure to a low temperature

Beowulf (*T*.) 1608 Hit wæl ȝemealt ise ȝeliccost *a* 1000 *Boeth Metr.* xxvii 59 Hwæt wundraþ þes hwy þæt is mæȝe weorðan of wætere *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxlviii 8 Fyr, forst, hægel and ȝe-fealleð snaw, ys, and is *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 43 Þe forme wes swinan [*sʒ* snaw], þat oðer is *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 99 De firmament Of watres froren of yse wel þu middel werld it luket al, May no fir get melten dat ys *c* 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Cons.* 6644 It sudd freese and turne al in til yse but *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xiv 65 Pe frost and be yse es myȝti þat harder þan here *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 258/1 Ise, *glacies* 1567 MAPLET *Gr Forest* 5 b, Isidore saith that it [Crystall] is nothing else then a congeled Ise 1580 T. GRANGE *Golden Aphr* 148 I chiefer then yce 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) I 186 Ice, which is water in another state, is very elastic 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 62 Ice is in its crystallisation, while snow is crystallized 1883 HOWELLS *Register* 1, My feet are like ice

b With *pl* A mass or piece of ice

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* v xiii 1 (1890) 436 Þam siexum hálfrecenra mila 1388 WYCLIF *Ps* cxlvii 17 Þe yses hise schowis [L. *glacies* et *nives*] blesse ȝe the Lord 1796 H. HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I p. xxvii, We shall treat of the sources of the Atlantic, of its seas, of its currents, of its tides 1823 SCORESBY *Whale Fishery* 219 These ices, or glaciers, evidently give rise to the numerous floating bergs 1875 *Intl Phys World* ii 240 Some times these ices offered but a level uniform sheet

2 *The ice* the layer of ice on a river, lake, sea, etc the frozen surface of a body of water

[*c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv xiii 1 (1890) 256 Þa eode he vame in stable on ise unwriðlice] 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9511 Me myȝte bope ride & go In Temese vpe þe yse *c* 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 436 His wyf walked hun wiþ Barfote on be hyre ys 1493 WARKW *Chron.* 2 Her was ane ferveht frost, that menne myght goo overe the yse 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 619 Ilk yeir thi west on Forres lock tha ran, Wader the ise syne drownit thair thrawe 1694 *Acct New Lond Trip* II (1711) 42 In the Spring the Whales are in the West Ice, as they call it 1880 SIDNEY LEE *Arctic Reg* I 166 Separation between the coast or *inshore ice*, and west-ward ice of the fishers 1850 TVELL *Perm Geol* vii (ed 8) 99 Captain Cook was of opinion that the ice of the antarctic, predominated over that of the arctic region

b *To break the ice* to make a passage for boats, etc. by breaking the frozen surface of a river, lake, etc., *fig* to make a beginning in some undertaking or enterprise (*cf to break ground*), to prepare the way for others (*cf* 1509), in modern usage, to break through cold reserve or stiffness

1579 *Bp* NORTH *Lutarch* (1676) 89 To be the first to break the Ice of the Enterprize 1590 SHAKSPERE *Testaments* Expl., The authour therefore in adventuring to break the yce to make the passage ease for his countrymen, fulins, sometimes of the found, and falling into the pit may seeme worthie to be pitied 1598 J. FLORIO *Second Fruits* Epist. Rdr, I have attempted to breake the Ice in a subject concerning reformation in Courts of Justice 1598 BUTLER *Ibid* tr II 494 The Ocean at last broke silence, and the Ice 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I ix 246 You see that I break the ice and begin first in the indispensably expected correspondence between us 1823 BYRON *Juan* XIII xxxvii, And your cold people are beyond all price, When once you've broken their confounded ice 1893 ARCH DUNMORE *Pamirs* I 226 The ice being thus broken, Ching Dolan put aside the reserve habitual to all Celestials

3 In figurative expressions, with allusion to the slippery, cold, or brittle nature of ice

a 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Princ.* 907 Beware, I rede, þow stomblest on the yce *c* 1500 *Sc Poems* (S. T. S.) I 38 Ise 22, I seik the watter heit In vndir the cauld yce 1509 SKELTON *Ireh III*, ix 11 22 Lut, tut, thou art all ice 1569 T. DANIEL *Tremorth*, *Pitt* (1), CAROL, 'See Spirits bound vp in the Ice of feare Are thawed by Nobler Passions shineing there 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* viii 10, The bright eyes of our hero thawed all the ice in a moment 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vii 170 Those who knew him well were aware that under all this ice a fierce fire was constantly burning 1892 OSBORN *in Forth Jan* I 38 The incessant, breathless round of intermingled sport and pleasure danced on the thin ice of debt

4 A congelation or crystalline appearance resembling ice

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn* II xxi § 5 Jewellers if there be a graine or a cloude, or an ice which may be ground forth, without taking to much of the stone, they help it

5 a A frozen confection Now with *an* and *pl*

An ice-cream or water-ice

[In French the *pl glaces* in this sense was admitted by the Acad in 1762, but as late as 1835 it was asserted to be, in correct to say *des glaces*.]

[1716 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let to Lady* \—— 1 Oct., The company are entertained with ice in several forms, winter and summer] 1773 DESBOROUGH *Jrnl* xxxiii (1856) 318 A free indulgence in the use of ices. 1832 DISRAELI *Yng Duke* xiii, The cakes and the confectionary, and the ices 1848 HACKNEY *Jan Fair* xviii, He went out and ate ices at a pastry cook's shop 1850 [R. J. M. MORTON *All that Glitters* etc. II, Toby, take that load of pine apple ice into the hall room, and present an ice to each lady

b = ICING

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *March pane*, You may also ice them and the ice is to be bak'd with the Oven lid 1819 *Pantologia*, *Ice*, concreted sugar

II *attrib* and *Comb*

6 *simple attrib*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth* v. ii 253 It was a Sword of Spaine, the Ice brookes temper 1744 (*title*) An Account of the Glaciers or Ice Alps in Savoy 1814 LEIB *Franck's Pedy Anthy* II 319 *note*, We have heard of Ice Pairs on the River Thames 1862 *Lincoln Mag* Feb 413 The ice harvest lasts about two months 1882 *Bath Jrnl* 16 Feb 7/2 The ice carnival in Montreal opened on Monday *Ibid*, In the evening the Ice Palace was a wonderfully beautiful structure 1895 *Westm Gaz* 21 Aug. 3/2 We are increasing our ice consumption at about the rate of five per cent a year 1898 *Daily* 31 Mar 1 The crew will consist of twenty four men, all of them experienced ice men

7 General combinations a *attrib* Of or pertaining to ice, connected with, characterized by, occurring in, performed on, ice or the ice, as *ice-bottle*, *-break*, *-chart*, *-clue*, *-coldness*, *-crack* *-crossings*, *-fish*, *-flower*, *-fog*, *-hole*, *-jam*, *-marsh*, *-measurement*, *-melting*, *-movement*, *-pressure*, *-range*, *-ravine*, *-road*, *-shove*, *-spot*, *-storm*, *-tempest*, *track*, *tramp*, *travel*, *-upheaval*, *-voice*, *-wall*, esp in names of tools and implements used in the harvesting, carriage, and storage of ice for economic purposes, as *ice barge*, *-basket*, *-crusher*, *cutter*, *fork*, *leveller*, *-mallet* *marker*, *-pick*, *-preserver*, *scraper*, *-shears*, *-spade*, *-tongs*, *-trough*

1896 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxiii 207 The scars which their own ice battles had impressed on the vessels *Ibid* I xxiv 324 I met my officers and showed them my ice charts *Ibid* I xv 133 On this account I had much less difficulty with the ice cracks *Ibid* II xxvi 367 The third sledge I had to reserve as essential to our ice crossings 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 200 Ice crushers, ice saws, and tools used in handling ice 1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I iii 32 One of those heavy ice fogs settled around us 1853 *Grinnell Exp* (1856) 87 In the ice channel, the shallow seal 1865 LYELL *Antiq Man* viii (ed 3) 139 Which 'ice rivers' occur on the Swiss Alps 1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxiv 324 Knowledge of Lancaster Sound and its ice movements 1896 NANSEN in *Daily Chron* 2 Nov 4/2 The ice pressures began to be tremendous 1884 S. E. DAWSON *Handbk Canada* 124 The 'ice roads' (across the St Lawrence) are always marked out by spruce trees stuck in the snow 1869 FARRAR *Anglican* II (1875) 334 He built a wall of brick in order to measure the destructive effects of the 'ice shove' in the spring 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Ice-tongs*, utensil for taking up ice in an ice-house 1875 *Intl Encyc Ice-tongs*, grasping implements for carrying blocks of ice 1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I vi 58 Nothing of ice upheaval has ever been described equal to this

b Composed or consisting of ice, as *ice basin*, *-cade*, *-barrier*, *-bay*, *-beach*, *-bed*, *block*, *-cake*, *-cascade*, *cave*, *cataract* *-chain*, *cliff*, *-cone*, *crag*, *-disc*, *dock*, *-drift*, *drop*, *-dust*, *expanse*, *float*, *fragment*, *growth*, *hummock*, *-lake*, *lump*, *mass*, *-mesh*, *-mould*, *-pack*, *pale*, *-plain*, *-precipice*, *-ridge*, *-roof*, *-sea*, *shoal*, *slope*, *surface*, *table*, *torrent*, *trap*, *vault*, *-wall*, *-waste*, *wharf*

1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I xx 248 Deep cavities filled with snow intervened between lines of 'ice barricades' *Ibid* I xxxi 412 Sailing and slowly spending an Arctic winter over an Arctic ice-bed 1853 *Grinnell Exp* xxvi (1856) 208 There it was, with the gangway stairs of 'ice block masonry' 1893 J. SPENCER *Ice Age* (1894) 142 The glacier descends in a series of ice cataracts 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I viii 266 Such solid layers give birth to 'ice cones' 1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxv 337 The 'ice-drift from the southern of these had now piled itself in our way 1795 J. SOUTHEY *Juvenile Poems* Poet Wks. II 97 Blue light, and sharp as sharp blue stone 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xviii 124 An avalanche came heralded by clouds of 'ice dust' 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 326 They [bears] are not only seen at land, but often on the floats, several leagues at sea 1897 *Edin Rev* Oct 325 Among the 'ice hummocks off the southern shore of Franz Josef Land 1891 *Scribner's Mag* Nov 533 North west winds in volleys racqueted, Of bounding Balls of 'Ice pearl slippery shining 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xl (1856) 285 The great 'ice plain formed one continuous sheet from the Greenland shore as far as the eye could reach 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xx 84 Beneath, more freely after we had cleared the 'ice pool' 1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxv 337 I waited for the 'ice pool' to lull him down the 'ice slope. 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I vii 71 We could see the strait growing still narrower, and the heavy 'ice tables grinding up 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxiv 173, I visited the 'ice wall at the Faulhorn

c instrumental, with passive participles, forming adjs, as *ice battered*, *benumbed*, *born*, *built*, *-capped*, *chained*, *checked*, *clocked*, *-clad*, *-clogged*, *clothed*, *coated*, *-covered*, *crusted*, *-cumbered*, *encrusted*, *-enveloped*, *-fed*, *-glazed*, *-ground*, *imprisoned*, *laden*, *-lined*, *-locked*, *marked*, *-polished*, *-preserved*, *rubbed*, *sheltered*, *-worn* Also *ice-like*

1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxvii 364 Ensconced in our ice-battered citadel 1757 GRAY *Progr Poesy* II 11, In climes beyond the solar road, Where shaggy forms o'er ice built mountains roam 1799 CAMPBELL *Pleas Hope* II 122 The 'ice-chain'd waters slumbering on the shore 1880 A. R. WALLACE *Isl Life* 154 Where the whole country is completely 'ice clad 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* x (1856) 76 I brought this 'ice clogged bay 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1803) IV 167 Those savoury banquets, and 'ice cooled potations. *a* 1847 ELIZA COOK *Poems*, *Pug of Alps* 1, The 'ice covered scalps of the Alps 1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I xiv 156 Through the 'ice-cusped window panes of the cabin 1798 SOUTHEY tr *Wieland's Oberon* (1826) I 97 Wedg'd in masses 'ice enbosom'd 1813 COLERIDGE *Remorse* II i 18 An 'ice glazed precipice 1893 TYNDALL *Forms of Water* § 365 The 'ice ground part of the mountains is clearly distinguished from the splintered crests. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xvi 107 Between us and the 'ice laden valley 1860 GEN P. THOMPSON *Audr Ult* III cxix 60 On the supposed 'ice like plain 1897 P. CONYBEARE *Cambridgesh* 5 Travelled fragments of usually 'ice marked rock 1880 A. R. WALLACE *Isl Life* 176 The 'ice preserved Arctic mammalia 1860 G. H. K. *Tour Lond* 365 Smooth, grey, ice worn, green looks 1893 NANSEN *Farthest* I 64 *Nightmare* II 704 In the higher parts of the Dovrefells have not been ice worn

d parasynthetic, as *ice-bearded*, *belted*, *-hearted*, *-helmed*, *-pillared*, *-ribbed* adjs.

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bart* 174 'Ice bearded Boreas 1819 *Sportsm Cabin* III 153 Oh, 'ice hearted counsellor! 1875 LOWE *Pandora* VI *Voices of the Waters* The mountains, the giants, The 'ice helmed, the snow capped 1858 ELIZA COOK *Melaia*, *King of Winds* I, He burst through the 'ice pillar'd gates of the North 1866 B. TAYLOR *Poems*, *The Haunted Palace*, The thunders of the 'ice ribbed ocean

e objective, as *ice blasting*, *breaking*, *cutting*, *haunting*, *-loving*, *making*, sbs and adjs

1885 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 362 'Ice breaking Boat used in sealing among the Ice 1831 *Edin Rev* LIII 343 'Ice haunting species *Ibid*, 'Ice loving and maritime species 1875 *Ures Dict Arts* II 488 Harrison's 'ice making machine is a particular application of the exhausting air pump 1896 KANE *Arct Expl* I vi 64 A smart 'ice shattering breeze, to open a road for us

8 Special Combinations **ice action**, the action of ice upon the surface of the earth, esp during the glacial period 1875 *Ures Dict Arts* II 488 The glacial period (see GLACIAL 3), **ice-anchor**, a grapnel for holding a ship to an ice-floe, **ice-apron**, a pointed structure for protecting a bridge pier from ice carried down by the stream, **ice auger**, an auger for boring large holes in ice, used in ice-fishing, **ice ax**, an ax used by Alpine climbers, for cutting steps in icy slopes, **ice-bag**, an india-rubber bag filled with ice and applied to some part of the body for medical or surgical purposes, **ice-banner** (*U S*) = *ice-feathers* (*Cent Dict*), **ice-beam**, a beam placed at the stern or bow of a ship to resist the pressure of ice, **ice-bearer**, a frost bearer or CRYOPHORUS, **ice-bed**, a stratified glacial deposit, **ice-bolt**, the fringe of ice along an Arctic shore, **ice-boulder**, a boulder conveyed by glacial action, **ice-box**, a box or compartment for holding ice, an ice chest, or one that is kept cold by means of ice, **ice calk** = CALK *sb*.¹ 2 (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **ice-calorimeter**, an apparatus for determining specific heat by means of ice, **ice-canoe**, a canoe with iron runners for use on frozen lakes or rivers, **ice cataplasm** = *ice-poultice* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886), **ice-cave**, a cave which contains ice even in summer, **ice-chair**, a chair fitted with runners so as to be propelled easily upon ice, a sledge-chair, **ice-chamber**, a compartment containing, or cooled by, ice, a refrigerating chamber, **ice-chest** (see quot), **ice-chisel**, a chisel used for cutting holes in ice, or splitting blocks of ice, **ice-claw**, an iron claw for grappling and lifting blocks of ice (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **ice-closet**, an ice-chamber or ice-chest, **ice-clothes**, clothing suitable for wearing on the Arctic ice, **ice-compress** = *ice poultice* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886), **ice craft**, ability to deal with the ice in mountaineering or Arctic exploration, icemanship, **ice creeper** = *ice-calk* (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), † **ice-digger**, icicle, **ice-drift**, drifted ice in the mass, **ice-drill** = *ice-auger*, **ice drops**, in *Bot*, transparent processes resembling icicles, as in the ice-plant (Webster 1864), **ice-elevator**, a machine for lifting blocks of ice to a higher level, **ice-escape**, an apparatus for rescuing persons who have fallen through the ice, **ice-farm** (*U S.*), a place where the business of procuring ice for commercial purposes is carried on, **ice feathers**, feather-like forms assumed by ice exposed to wind, in mountainous parts of the United States (*Cent Dict*), **ice fender**, a fender or guard to protect a vessel from being injured by ice (Ogilvie 1882), **ice forms**, the fern-like formations produced on the surface of glass by the action of frost, **ice-fish**, the caplin (Funk), **ice-fishing**, fishing in winter through

holes made in the ice; **ice-flow**, an ice-stream, † **ice-flowers** = *ice-ferns*, **ice-fox**, the Arctic fox; **ice-glass** = *crackle-glass* (CRACKLE *sb* 3), **ice-gorge** (*U S*), an accumulation of ice-blocks choking the bed of a river, **ice-gull**, a name given in N. America to the glaucous gull and the ivory gull, **ice-ladder** = *ice escape*, **ice leaf**, a local name of Mullein, *Verbascum Thapsus* (Britten & Holl.), **ice-lodge** = *ice-pavr*, **ice-loom**, the great northern diver (*U S*), **ice-machine**, a machine for the artificial production of ice; **ice-maker**, one who manufactures artificial ice, **ice-mark**, a mark, scratch, or groove produced by ice-action, esp by glacial action during the ice-age, † **ice-meter**, a cake of ground-ice, **ice-mill**, a spot where a glacier grinds out the underlying rock by the action of loose stones, a glacier-mill, **ice-pack**, a body of separate pieces of drift-ice closely packed so as to form one great ice-field, **ice-pail**, a pail for holding ice, in which bottles of wine, etc are plunged in order to cool the liquor, **ice-paper** [= F *papier glacé*], transparent gelatine in thin sheets used in copying drawings (*Cent Dict*), **ice-period**, the glacial period of Geology, the **ice-age**, **ice-pit**, a pit in which ice is stored for preservation, **ice-pitcher**, a pitcher with double sides, or of non-conducting material, for holding broken ice or iced water, **ice-plane** (see quots), **ice-poultice**, a bag or blader filled with pounded ice, for application to inflamed parts of the body (C A Harris *Dict Med Terminol* 1854–67), **ice-pudding**, a frozen confection in the form of pudding, **ice-pulse**, the throbbing movement which precedes an ice-quake, **ice-quake**, the convulsion which accompanies the break-up of an ice field or ice-floe, **ice-raft**, a floating mass of ice, **ice-ram**, a pointed projection from a ship's bows, to assist it in forcing its way through ice, **ice river** = ICE-STREAM, **ice-room** = *ice-chamber*, **ice-safe**, a meat-safe having chambers for containing ice, **ice-sandal**, a sandal or golosh with spiked sole, worn on ice, **ice-saw**, a large saw employed by Arctic voyagers and in ice harvesting for cutting ice, **ice-screw**, an ice-elevator having a spiral motion, **ice-ship**, a ship specially built to resist ice-pressure, **ice-shoe**, a spiked shoe used for walking on ice, **ice-shop**, a shop where ice is sold, **ice-spur**, a spur or spike fixed in the sole of a boot, to assist in walking on ice, **ice-station**, a station where ice is collected for storage, **ice stick**, a stick with a spike at the end, used in walking on ice, **ice-strise**, thin lines of scoring made in rocks by ice passing over them; **ice-system**, a connected system or group of glaciers; **ice whale**, the great polar whale, **ice yacht** = ICE BOAT 1, hence **ice-yachting**, **-yachtsman**

1863 I Yell *Antip Man* 308 Proof of a close connection between "ice-action and contorted stratification **1873** J Geikie (*title*) The Great Ice Age **1888** *Daily News* 17 Sept. 5/1 Geologists have lately been working out the facts of what is called the 'Glacial Period', or the 'Ice Age' **1774** C J Phipps *Voy N Pole* 59 The ice being all round us, we laid out our ice anchors, and moored along side a field. **1880** *Standard* 20 May 3 The vessel will "hook on' with an 8 shaped ice anchor to the floe alongside **1872** Knight *Dict Mech* 1161/1 The "ice aprons of the Nottingham Railway Bridge are 200 feet long and 60 feet wide **1890** "Scoresby *Arctic Reg* II 349 *note*, The "ice axe', with which the hole is made Sometimes an "ice-drill' is made use of for this purpose **1894** Fenn *In Alpine Valley* I 44 The ice-axes they carried **1882** *Brit Q Rev* July 15 The use of the spiked "ice bags for sea sickness **1890** Scoresby *Arctic Reg* II 191 Oak timbers, called "ice beams, about 12 inches square and 25 feet in length are placed beneath the hold beams **1824** Francis *Dict Arts* etc, '*Ice Bearer* **1885** Ellt C Agassiz *Louis Agassiz* I 289 The ancient 'ice beds and moraines of England **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* I xvii 98 The ship was fast to the "ice belt which lined the bottom of the cliffs **1875** "Ice box [see *Ice-chest*] **1884** F J Britten *Watch & Clock-m* 65 The "ice box' is also a metal chamber, with a receptacle for ice round the sides, and jacketed all over with a non conductor **1875** Knight *Dict Mech*, *Ice-chest*, a form of domestic "ice-chamber having apartments for the ice and the provisions, the food-chamber being cooled by air from the ice box or by the cold side of the latter **1893** Clarkson *Sp Ho Corn* 23 Feb, In the great sea going steamers there is always an ice chamber **1897** Hughes *Mediterranean Fever* v 191 Milk should be kept in the ice chest **1853** Kane *Gronnell Exp* xliii 382 While three men were out on a low berg one of them "struck his ice chisel against the mass. *Ibid* xxix (1856) 249 The "ice clothes ready for a jump **1890** *Daily News* 5 May 5/6 Proficiency in "ice-craft grows gradually **1889** *Montreal Daily Star*, *Carnival No*, '*Ice Yatching*' 5/1 "Ice-creepers, taking the place of wading boots **1919** Horman *Voy* 103/1 A childe was slayne with an "yse dagger (*Varnuhe stirra occasus est*) **1867** Motley *Nether!* xxxvi III 357 The strait was already filled with "ice drift **1820** "Ice drill [see *Ice ax*] **1864** *Illustr Lond News* 9 Jan 31/1 A number of sledge chairs and an "ice escape were conveyed to the place of amusement **1889** *Pall Mall G* 6 Feb 3/1 When the winter fairly sets in the scene on an "ice farm is a busy one **1864** Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 222 Fine as "ice ferns on January panes **1873** J Geikie *Gt Ice Age* (1894) 549 I may shortly describe one or two of the better known of the old "ice-flows **1894** *Ice Sec Take Voy* II (1911) 41 Just as "Ice flowers on our Glass windows; get all sorts of figures **1884** W H Bishop in *Harper's Mag* Mar 534/2 An "ice gorge forming in the river has smashed whole fleets of them **1886** *All Year Round* No 39. 293 He man with the "ice ladder on wheels cannot get any nearer to me **1775** Barker in *Phil Trans* LXV 252 The "ice maker belonging to me made a sufficient quantity in the winter for the supply of the table during the summer season **1790** Williams *ibid* LXXXIII 56 The ice makers in Bengal, in 1781, was most intense **1877** Post *Oxford* 27 Hey [the Oxford watermen] frequently meet the "Ice mears (for so they call the cakes of Ice thus coming from the bottom) in their very race **1891** *Pall Mall G* 9 Nov 3/1 A wedge of rounded rock, worn smooth by the vast "ice mills of the glacial epoch **1853** Kane *Gronnell Exp* xxvii (1856) 234 Apprehensions of being frozen up in the heart of the "ice-pack **1773** *Lond Chron* 7 Sept 248/1 "Ice pails **1850** Lever *Martins of Cro' M* 264 Four bottles rose from amidst the crystal ruins of a well filled ice pail **1876** Agassiz *Geol Sk* Ser II 100 The vegetation which succeeded the "ice period was of a different character **1775** Barker in *Phil Trans* LXV 255 In their vessels with mats to the "ice pits **1858** Simmonds *Dict Trade*, '*Ice plane*, an instrument for smoothing away the rough surface of ice before cutting and carting it away for storage **1875** Knight *Dict Mech*, *Ice plane*, 2, an instrument for shaving off fragments of ice in making drinks **1847** *Punch* 10 July 3/2 An ice-pudding to follow turtle soup, or boiled mutton to be eaten after custard **1888** J Payn *Myst Mirbridge* I Lauchn) II 1 8 from soup till ice-pudding time **1853** Kane *Gronnell Exp* xxxii (1856) 279 The deadstillness "the mysterious "ice pulse, as if the energies were gathering for another strife **1892** *Dublin Rev* Oct 278 The perils of the awful "ice quake in the convulsed and riven floe **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* II xxiii 228 The transporting forces of the "ice raft **1873** J Geikie *Gt Ice Age* 201 Fleets of icebergs and icerafts **1895** *Westm Gaz* 3 Aug 1/3 A barque rigged sailing ship fitted with a double copper built and "ice ram **1773** Pennant *Forms of Water* § 364 It is undubitable that an "ice river once flowed through the vale of Hash **1842** Francis *Dict Arts* etc, '*Ice saw*, a large saw used for cutting through the ice, for relieving ships when frozen up **1876** A. H. Markham *Gt Frozen Sea* iv 49 Ice-saw crews were employed sawing a channel **1773** Scholey & Soley *Rescue of Greely* viii 113 The first [of sealers] are distinctively "ice ships. **1824** *Blackw Mag* XV 179/2 His boat was armed with a broom, and with other gobosh with the "ice shoes, or tramps **1875** Croll *Climate & T* xxx 510 Blocks of ice in the windows of "ice shops **1897** Mrs Meynell *Ice of Love* 3 Ice-shops, full of iron nails pointed. **1642** Fuller *Holy & Prof St* iv 1 240 He standeth but in a slippery place, and therefore needs climbing "ice or crampirons, for he may soon fall that goes **1893** *Westm Gaz* 27 Mar 4/2 The party had to unbuckle their shoes and climb, with the help of ice spurs and "ice staff **1888** H J Losseing *Outdoor Pict Scotland* Lake village [is] the most extensive "ice-station on the river **1892** C King *Mountaineer Sierra Nev* viii 147, I found myself on the "ice stream, which is the glacier had actually poured over the brink **1876** T G Bonney in *Proc Geol Soc* No 506 Wales, Scotland, and Scandinavia exhibit their own "ice systems **1875** Stand *ard* 1 Dec 5/4 The "ice yacht is really a skeleton boat mounted on gigantic runners **1881** *Scribner's Mag* XXII 595/1 Ice yachting seems to be the acme of excitement

Ice (əis), *v* Also 5 **yse**, **7 yce** [f the sb]

1 *trans* a To cover with ice (Also *to ice over*) *To ice up*, to fill up with ice b To convert into ice, to freeze, congeal

1440 *Promp Parv* 285 (Dublin MS) To be grete flode of gratun to gedur þat rydelyn, and fryth and it frosyn þam by fore, a fute thyke ysyd **1602** Marston *Antonio's Rev* I iii, Wks 1856 I 80 My trembling youth-iced pulse, cooler with a frost'd cold sweate) **1659** Webster *Apples of Hesperus* v (1654) 59 This sight hath stuffed till my operant powers, to "ice the blood, benum'd my motion quite **1797** K White in *Digby's Pocul Symp* (1860) 147 When it is iced all over, he shall feel neither heat nor cold **1819** *Investigator* II 1 Frost that iced the spray of the sea as it fell on the deck **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* I xvii 201 Icem, up again the opening in the walls

c fig To cause to become frigid or cold and reserved in manner, *cf to break the ice* It is the true Richardsonian *Quality* **1824** Scott *St Ronan* I 1 myself open to too early a suspicion, I thought would but ice the girl over **1748** *Clarissa* (1811) III 1 3 Such a sudden reaction must affect her, must ice her over

2 To cover or garnish (cakes, etc) with a concretion of sugar (*cf* Icing)

1600 Plat *Delightes for Ladies* xvii, To make Tum bolds or Sugar plums of Rose leaues Ice them after this *same Dut sv March pane*, To ice March Panes **1852** Mrs Acton *Mod Cookery* xvi (ed 11) 335 The least mode of icing cakes is to moisten the paste with cold water, sift sugar thickly upon it [etc]

b fig To cover or surround as with ice

1859 Pulsky *Life of the Czar of Engl* I v 82 Rare Nose and passion, and hardly confidence, iced over with some sanctimonious pretences **1890** Clark Russell *Ocean Free* II xxv 171 The moon was now icing her crimson visage with crystal

3 To refrigerate with ice, to cool (esp wine) by placing among ice

1825 *Cobbett Footman's Direct* 130 If you have ice pails to ice the wine, let this be done **1877** Mrs Somerville *Mignon* I 24 The champagne is iced **1882** *Times* (weekly ed) 28 Sept 15/3 The fish are iced, packed in boxes

4. To make cold, to freeze, chill Chiefly *fig*

1805 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) VI 137 That unfortunate proneness to scepticism, which iced his affections **1836** Dickens *Sk Boz* (1837) I iii 24 Thus they vegetated—living in Polar harmony among themselves, and occasionally icing the neighbours. **1845** Mrs Hall *Whitehoy* vi 52 Much trouble had iced her nature **1873** M Collins *Sweet Sichester* III iii 26 Her very enthusiasms were cold! she iced you by the tone of her conversation

5 *intr* To turn to ice, to freeze Also *fig*

1839 Bailey *Festus* xx (1848) 266 Winter is when these we love have perished For the heart ices then *Ibid* xxviii 336 When the poles Are icing

-ICE, *suffix*, in Mr also **in(e, -yn(e**, etc

1 a OF *-ice* (-ise), of non popular origin, ad L *-itia* (Sp *-icia*, It *-izia*), or *-itium*, *-itium* (Sp *-icio*, It *-izio*) Thus *avarice*, *justice*, *malice*, *notice* (ad L *avāritia*, *justitia*, *malitia*, *nōtitia*), the later *police* (ad L *politia* = *politia*), and the French formations *cowardice*, *splendice* The mase and neut are represented by *novice*, *precipice*, *service* (= L *novitius*, *præcipitium*, *servitium*)

L *-itia* would normally have given OF *-eise*, *-eise*, through common Romanic *-ēţia*, *-eza* but in the literary language this was represented by *-ice*, *-ece* (as in *patrice*, *fortrece* = L *patrītia*, *hauteece*, *hautesse* —L *altitia*), subsequently assimilated to *-ese* from L *-ēsia* (cf mod F *noblesse*, *paresse*, *hauteur*)

2 The ending *-ice* has various other origins, partly through assimilation to the preceding, as in the words (*ac*)*omplice*, (*ap*)*prentice*, *bodice*, *caprice*, *crappice*, *crevice*, *device*, *office*, *surface*

Iceberg (ə·isbəg) Also **8 ice-burg** [Adapted form of the term employed in several of the cognate languages, MDu, Du *ijsberg*, *-eisberg*, Da *isbjerg*, Sw *isberg* (f *is* Ice + *berg* hill, mountain), prob taken immediately from Du]

† **1** An Arctic glacier, which comes close to the coast, and is seen from the sea as a hill or "hummock' *Obs* Cf Ice hill, Ice-mountain

1774 *Trut Voy under Com Phipps* 44 Of the ice hills there are seven These are known by the name of the seven ice burgs, and are thought to be the highest of the kind in the country [Spitzbergen] **1774** C J Phipps *Voy N Pole* 70 Icebergs are large bodies of ice filling the vallies between the high mountains, the face towards the sea is nearly perpendicular **1797** *Encycl Brit* s v **1820** Scoresby *Arctic Reg* I 101 The iceberg written Yskarg by the Dutch signifies ice mountain I speak not here of the islands of ice which are borne to southern climates on the bosom of the ocean, but of those prodigious lodgments of ice which occur in the valleys *Ibid* 108 Icebergs are as permanent as the rocks on which they rest In some places the berg or glacier makes its way to a great extent into the sea and then being a quite solid mass of incombernents, gives rise to the kind of mountainous masses of icebergs, found afloat **1821** Byron *Juan* IV 5 'Tis as a snowball which derives assistance from every flake and yet rolls on the same, Even till an iceberg it may chance to grow

2 A detached portion of an Arctic glacier carried out to sea, a huge floating mass of ice, often rising to a great height above the water Formerly also called *ice island*, also *island* or *shoal of ice*

1820 Scoresby *Arctic Reg* I 250 The term Ice berg is also as commonly extended to the large peaks or islets of ice, that are found floating in the sea **1835** Sir J Ross *Narr 2nd Voy* II 30 But one iceberg was seen to day, and that a very small one **1853** Kane *Gronnell Exp* xxii (1856) 58 Ice berg (*Model*) The ice bergs, as they are called by many authors to ice masses either on shore or at sea I restrict it to detached ice, in contradistinction to the glacier or ice *in situ* **1894** Huxley *Lessays* (1895) 180 Ice bergs, like glaciers, are laden with fragments of rock

3 *fig* A person compared to an iceberg, on account of his cold unemotional nature

1840 Lane C. Bonaparte *Visit of Priest* 4, Captain Thelwall is a perfect iceberg **1888** Spurgeon *Treas Da.* Ps cxix 70 We neither care for devout dunces nor for intellectual icebergs

4 *Comb* **as iceberg droppings**, boulders gravel, clay, etc dropped by melting icebergs, **iceberg green**, a light green resembling that of an iceberg

1889 J Geikie in *Nature* 19 Sept, The drifts of those regions are not iceberg dropping, but true moraine matter and fluvio glacial detritus **1895** *Daily News* 23 Oct 3/1 One of the Polish dresses is in iceberg green cloth

Hence **Iceberger**, one who has had experience of icebergs, **Icebergship**, coldness, indifference, **Icebergy** *a*, cold, cool

1824 *United Service Mag* II 154 Many a fine fellow was doomed to fall, before official icebergship was thawed **1861** L. L. Noble *Icebergs* 129 Captain Booth, an experienced iceberger **1888** Mrs Sidney Apgar *Secret* I xi 198 I was prepared with my most icebergy manner

Ice-bird. *Ornith*

1 The little auk or sea-love

1620 J Mason *New found land* (1867) Aiv b The sea fowles are Sea Pigeons, Ice Birds, Bottle noses **1694** *Acc New Lab Voy* II (1711) 78, I saw also a very beautiful Ice bird, which was so tame, that we might have taken him **1777** G Forster *Voy round World* I 110 A small black and white bird, which some called an ice bird **1820** G Montagu *Ornith Dict* (1833) 307 *Ice bird*, a name for the Rotche or Little Auk

2 The Indian night jar, *Caprimulgus asiaticus* **1862** T C Jerdon *Birds India* I 8 112 107 Its usual note is like the sound of a stone scudding over ice there it is sometimes called the Ice bird

Iceblink (ə·isblink) [Du *ijsblink*, G *eis blink*, Da *isblink*, *blik*, Sw *isblink*, f Ice *sb* + Blink *sb* 4

The question of the original language, and history of this combination, is obscure Sense 2 is the only meaning of *isblink* in the Dictionary of the Danish Academy in 1802

1 A luminous appearance on the horizon, caused by the reflection of light from ice See Blink *sb* 2-4 [1778–1818 see Blink *sb*] 1774 C J Phipps *Voy N Pole* 71 A bright appearance near the horizon, which the pilots called the blink of the ice] 1817 Scoresby in *Ann Arts, Sci & Manuf* 355 The ice blink consists in a station of a lurid whiteness, which appears in that part of the atmosphere next the horizon 1847 Nor. C Ross *Voy to South* 171 The weather was beautifully clear, and a strong ice blink in the sky 1885 *Century Mag* XXX 78/2 Over it [the floe edge] hung the hazy gray of the ice blink

2 The name of a range of lofty ice cliffs on the south east coast of Greenland Also generally An ice cliff, the sea-front of a glacier ? *Obs*

[1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 132 The famous Ice glance, filled in some charts, Ess blank It is a large high field of ice] 1819 Montgomery *Greenland* III 63 Of rocks, seas, islands, promontories spread, The Ice Blink rears its undulated head [Note] The most stupendous accumulation of ice in the known world, which has been long distinguished by this peculiar name by the Danish navigators 1837 Macgill *Call H Crombie's Journ Greenland* (1839) 24 To such cliffs or barriers of ice I shall in the sequel give the name of ice blink, or simply blink The reflection of ice in the atmosphere, which is usually designated by that name, I shall, for distinction's sake, call 'sky blink' *Ibid* 71 In the interior of the bay some four or five not inconsiderable ice blinks protrude into the sea

Ice-boat.

1 A boat mounted on runners for propulsion on the ice, *spec* a light triangular structure mounted on skate runners, and fitted with a mast and sail, used as a pleasure boat for traversing smooth ice

1819 *Pantologia, Ice boat* boats so contrived as to sail upon ice They go with incredible swiftness, sometimes so quick as to affect the breath 1868 *Lossing Hudson* 177 The river had offered good sport for skaters, and the ice navigators of ice boats 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1161/1 The ice boats on the Mississippi, and in Holland, consist of ordinary boats mounted on runners

2 A boat or large employed to break the ice in a river or canal

1842 Brande *Dict Arts* etc s v, The other kind of ice-boat is a heavily built barge, drawn along a frozen canal by a number of horses, and in its passage breaking, through the ice, and thus clearing the navigation 1890 *Daily News* 31 Dec 3/4 The war was the ice boats—small barge, sharp in the bows, much like a tug steamer, and the greenish grey sheet of ice heaved before the pressure of its coming

Hence **Ice-boa ting**, sailing in an ice boat

1885 *Pall Mall G* 10 Apr 4 2 Ice boating is perhaps a more dangerous amusement than we are led to believe, and ice boat accidents are frequent 1887 *Cornh Mag* Mar 276 Ice boating on the Canadian sports much extensively practised near the cities and towns upon the great lake of Erie, Huron, and Ontario

Ice-bolt [f Bolt *sb* 1] A 'bolt' or dart of ice hence *fig* a cold piercing sensation, a sudden deadly chill b An avalanche

1789 F Darwin *Bot Card* II (1791) 38 The keen ice bolt trembles at her heart 1829 Mrs. Southey *Chr Aspirants* I 301 The sudden revulsion of feeling, one upon Ararat like an ice bolt 1870 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* iv 70 Piercing the inhabitants of the valley from the fearful ice bolts of the mountain

Ice-bone (ai sbōn) (thickly *dial* Forms 6- ice, 7- ice, 8 ice, 9 isch, ische bone [Known from 16th c corresponds to O Ic *ísbein*, MDu *ise-been* (*ys, yse-, yse-been*), in Kilian *is, ise-been*, MDu *ysebeen*, MLG *Isch, Esch, Ischbein*, whence mod G *eisbein* (Henisch 1616), Du, Sw *isben, isben*, the os pubis or share-bone]

The OE *ísbán*, cited in some Ger and Du Dictionaries, appears to be unverified, but the O Ic word is given from a Rodl Virgil Glossi (not to) by Ihre, Cleasby, Cv *Lex 166 ísbanis isben uel* arabelli' Kilian explains Du *isbeen, ischbeen* as 'ischia, coxendix, os inferius cuius nates, et os pubis, os pectinis ']

Ihe share bone (or perh some other bone of the pelvis or haunch), in *Cookery*, the Aitch-bone

1576 *Fr Queen's Table* in Nichols *Progr* (1823) II 81 Ise bones 2 sd 1589 Ray's *Old Country Words, Ice bone*, a rump of beef (*Norf*) 1703 Thorpe *Let to Roy, Ice bone*, the huckle bone, the coxa (*Lerkal*) 1818 *Jng Woman's Company* The hind quarter contains the sirloin and the rib, each of ish bone a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Ice bone*, a part of the rump of beef 1828 *Craven Dial Ice bone*, the pelvis 1847 Halliwell also spells the aitch bone, from which the *ice bone* may be corrupted 1875 Parish *Sussex Gloss, Ice bone*, the edge bone of beef

Ice-borne (ai sbōɹn), *ppl a* [f Ice *sb* + Borne, *ppl a*] Borne by or on ice, transported (as a boulder) during the glacial epoch

1850 Tyrrell *Phys. Geol* (ed 8) xiv 238 The line of coast is strewed with iceborne boulders, often 6 feet in diameter 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* xi (1860) 363, I suspect that these islands [the Azores] lived been partly stocked by ice borne seeds, during the Glacial epoch

Ice-bound (ai sbaund, *ppl a* [f Ice *sb* + Bound *ppl a*²] Held fast or confined by ice, frozen in, surrounded or hemmed in by ice

a 1659 Cleveland *Poems, Content* 14 Some Ice bound Wilderness 1820 Byron *Island* xxvii, A low Aurora borealis seen, when ice bound, by Captain Parry's crew 1887 Bowen *Virg Aeneid* VI 17 Daedalus Smited for the ice bound north

Ice-breaker. [f Ice *sb* + Breaker¹]

1 Anything that breaks up moving ice, so as to diminish its impact, *spec* a structure protecting the upper end of a bridge-pier (cf *ice-apron*)

1846 Kane *Arct Expl* I xii 68 Three heavy hawsers out to the rocks of our little ice breaker [an islet that turned the moving ice] 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1721/1 A view of the Swing Bridge shows the ice breakers in the stream

2 A vessel specially adapted for breaking a channel through the ice cf Ice-boat 2

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1161/2 An ice breaker for harbours is steam vessel provided with means for keeping open a channel for ships 1886 *Times* 9 Mar 11/6 The Gothenburg ice breaker keeps the channel open 1890 *Daily News* 12 Dec 5 5 The Finnish Government has had an ice breaker constructed strong enough to force the severest of ice

3 A machine or hand tool for breaking ice for economic use, etc

Mod The ice house with the ice breaker to be worked by 4-cwn-agency

4 A whitler's name for the Greenland whale

Ice-cap.

1 A permanent cap or covering of ice over a tract of country, such as exists on high mountains, and on a large scale at either pole

1875 Croll *Climate & Time* App 543 [Col] cover the antarctic region with an enormous ice cap 1880 A R Wallace *Isl Life* viii 156 A similar ice-cap is believed to exist on the Antarctic pole at the present day

2 *Med* A bladder or elastic bag containing pounded ice, for application to the head in congestion of the brain, etc

1854-67 C A Harris *Dict Med Terminol, Ice Cap*, a bladder filled with pulverized ice, and applied to the head

Ice-cold a [f Cold *a*] Cf *Du ijskoud*, *Ger eiskalt*, *ON ískaldr* As cold as ice

a 1000 *South Mets* xxvii 3 Icelde sæ a 1000 *Vespasian* 19 Iscalne was 1798 Cr Rumford in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 94 The former quantity of ice cold water 1808 W H Fox *Acanthia* II 143, I felt them as cold [as] upon mine 1889 Bowen *Virg Aeneid* VI 166 The pressionless heart of this ice cold lover of mine

Ice-cream. A compound of flavoured and sweetened cream or custard, congealed by being stirred or revolved in a vessel surrounded by a freezing mixture (Earlier term, *iced cream*)

1769 Mrs Raffald *Prog Housekpr* (1778) 249 To make Ice Cream 1784 *Trial Penn Fearon* I 181 Ice cream is made with the room's excessive heat 1841 Emerson *Lect, Man the Reformer* Wks (Bohn) II 242 We dine on ice cream, our way of making our house pleasant to our friend, and so we buy ice creams *attest* 1887 A A Hayes *Tennis Rhine* 56 The days of bright summer and town tennis and ice-cream with 1889 A A Park *Lyra Hamica* 123 Three Italian ice cream men, with their heavy barrows 1893 *Cath* (U S) 18 Apr 776/1 Ice cream parlors are open

Iced (oist), *ppl a* [f Ice *sb* or *v* + -ed] Covered with ice, cooled by means of ice

1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2383/2 All such Fruits Iced Creams, Sallads, and Varieties as the season afforded 1775 Sir I Barry *Observ Wines* 174 Their tables were constantly supplied with iced Liquors 1820 Keats *Ode of Autumn* xxxii, Impossible to melt as iced stream 1852 Ford in *Athen* 27 Mar 432 Iced puddings now a days assume the shape and seeming of hams 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 800 Iced champagne, a little iced milk and soda water 1893 *Ld Meath in 19th Cent* Mar 508 Of all the pleasant drinks in hot weather recommend me to an iced cream soda

Ice-fall [After *waterfall*]

1 A cataract of ice, a steep part of a glacier resembling a frozen waterfall

1817 Coleridge *Sibyll Leaves* Poet Wks (1862) 184 Ice ice falls yet that from the mountain's brow Adown enormous ravines slope amain 1862 Tyndall *Glac* I xv 200 We were amid the wild chaos at the brow of the ice fall 1871 R Stephen *Playgr Europe* iv, We followed the usual track as far as the top of the great ice fall of the glacier

2 The fall of a mass of ice, from an ice-cliff or ice berg

1861 J J Noble *Iceberg* 261 Then the ice fall, with its ringing, crashing noise, and the heavy concussion like voice of the final plunge, followed by the wild, frantic dashing of the waters

Ice-field a wide flat expanse of ice, esp of marine ice in the Polar regions

1694 *Ice Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 40 Ice fields, that are as the Meadows for the Seales 1748 H Ellis *Hudson's Bay* 240 We saw vast numbers of Seals and Sea Horses lying basking upon the Ice Fields 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xxi 130 The ice field before us was a most noble one 1890 Nansen *Cst Reform* (1891) 175 A fresh blast had been unchained among the far south ice fields

Ice-floe (ai sflōu) [See Floe] A large sheet of floating ice sometimes several miles in extent (cf *ice-field*)

1819 *John Ross* Voy xxxi 341 Jammed in between two ice floes 1833 Lyell *Polar Seas* I 43 The whale fishers enumerate several varieties of the salt water ice A very wide expanse of ice is called a field, and one of smaller dimensions a *floe* 1882 H Lansdell *Through Siberia* I 198 A dense mass of ice floes and pack ice rushed irresistibly up the Kokcha

Ice-foot. [According to quot 1856, ad Da *isfod*, in same sense the ice forms a foot or base to the cliff or high land]

a. A belt or ledge of ice extending along the coast in Arctic regions (cf *ice-belt*), caused by the shore-water being largely mixed with snow and so freezing at a higher temperature than the salter water of the deep sea b Also applied to the margin of an ice-floe see quot 1897

1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xv 175 The name is adopted from the Danish 'Fis fod' to designate a zone of ice which extends along the shore from the untried North almost to the Arctic circle *Ibid* II App II 304 The ledge of ice which, under the name of 'ice foot', I have before described as clinging to the shore 1897 A H Green *Phys Geol* III § 2 729 A belt of ice known as coast ice or the ice foot 1888 Geikie *Text-Bk Geol* III II § 6 Hills shelf, known as the ice foot, serves as a platform on which the abundant debris gathers at the foot of the cliff 1897 Ir Nansen's *Farthest North* II xv 452 note, The ice foot is the part of a floe which often projects into the water under the surface It is formed through the freezing of the upper part of the ice in the summer time by the warmer surface layer of the sea.

Ice-free, *a* [= Ger *eisfrei*, Da *isfri*] Free from ice, of a port not frozen up in winter

1891 *Pall Mall G* 13 Nov 6/1 Russia, Sweden, must sooner or later have an ice free harbour on the Atlantic coast 1897 *Daily News* 22 Dec 4/7 Because Russia desires, and may be about to take an ice free port in the Pacific 1898 *Ibid* 29 Sept 1/3 After forty eight hours' sailing we were once more in ice free water

Ice-hill.

1 A hill or mound of ice, an elevated glacier or hummock of ice, a slope covered with ice, used for sliding or tobogganing

1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 26 The Ice Hills that lie up the Valley 1816 *Scientific Mag* XLVIII 224 Inclined planes to imitate the ice hills of Russia 1855 *Englishwoman in Russia* 215 The Russians are extremely fond of this amusement, and often have these ice hills erected at some village at a little distance from the town 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxxi 427 Myouth began climbing the clear blue sides of the ice hills

† 2 A floating iceberg *Obs*

1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 44 The great Ice hills that drive up and down in the Sea *Ibid* 47 A great Ice hill came driving towards our Ship

Ice-hook † a A species of boat hook, used to push large flakes of ice away from a ship † b An ice-anchor c A hook employed in securing and hoisting ice for storage

1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 43 The Seamen hinder the pressing on of the Ice, as much as in them lieth, with great Ice hooks *Ibid*, Where there is pretty large Ice fields, they join their Ships to them with great Ice Hooks, fastned to strong Cables 1774 C J Phipps *Voy N Pole* 40 And stationed them to the ice hooks, poles, oars

Ice-house. A structure, often partly or wholly underground, and with non conducting walls, in which ice is stored in winter for use during the year Often taken as the type of a frigid place

1689 A Lovell in *Thevenot's Trav* II 96 The Persians make great use of Ice they make not their Ice houses as in France 1698 Fryer *Acc E India* 87 Ice houses are round Figure, and cannot be better compar'd than to our Ice Houses 1772 Bartolozzi in *Phil Trans* LXII 485 *note*, The very name of an ice house almost strikes one with a chill 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xx 301 When we fill an ice house, we break the ice into very small fragments 1892 *Daily News* 15 Mar 7/2 It is absolutely impossible to set these tits cold weather the pl ice is like an ice house

Ice-jickel, -icle, obs forms of Icicle

Ice-island. An insulated mass of floating ice, an island-like ice-field, an extensive iceberg

1777 Cook *Voy N Pole* etc Introd 17 It is, therefore, very probable, that what Bouvet saw was nothing more than a large ice island 1820 Scoresby *Arctic Reg* I 25 The stupendous masses, known by the name of Ice islands, or Ice bergs from their height and the depth of water in which they ground 1827 R H Dana *Two Years* viii 116 We saw thirty four ice islands of various sizes

Ice-isle. poet

1808 J Barlow *Columb* V 599 The loosen'd ice isles o'er the main advance 1829 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 132 Dark wretched thoughts like ice isles in a stream Choke up my mind and clash

Iceland¹ (ai sīland) [f Ice *sb* + Land *sb*] A country covered with ice, the realm of perpetual ice

1842 Tytler *Zanoni* IV x, An oasis in the desert, a summer in the iceland 1889 *Mag Amer Hist* XXI 217 Mackenzie had excluded from the unprofitable search another vast extent of that iceland

Iceland² (ai sīland) Also 6 Yselonde, Iseland, 7 Island, Isling [ME *Island, Isiond, etc*, ad ON *Island, Ísland* = Ice + *land* LAND] The name of a large island lying on the border of the Arctic Ocean, between Norway and Greenland, used *attrib* in the names of articles imported from or peculiar to that country, as *Iceland clothes, fish, horse, pony, wool*, also **Iceland beer**, a fermented liquor made from *Arenaria peplouides* (*Syd Soc Lex*), **Iceland crystal** = *Iceland spar*, **Iceland cur**, Iceland dog (also short Iceland), a shaggy, short eared white dog, formerly in favour as a lap-dog in England, **Iceland lichen, Iceland moss**, a species of edible lichen, *Cetraria islandica*, having certain medicinal properties; hence *Iceland moss jelly, starch* (*Syd Soc Lex*), **Iceland poppy**, a variety of *Papaver nudicaule*, the yellow Arctic poppy, **Iceland sea-grass**, *Ulva latissima* (*Syd Soc Lex*), **Iceland spar**, a transparent variety of calcite, used in demonstrating the polarization of light

c1205 Lay 29622 Gutlond & Irlond, Orcanse & Islond 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3734 Scotlonde & yelonde & or cadas 1577-87 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1805) I 22 Island,

that lieth in the cold frosty sea beyond the Artike circle toward the North pole 1580 Vox Icelic *Iceland* 63 Floke stayed here the whole winter, and gave the name of Ice land to the country

c1440 *Durham* Ice *Rolls* (Surtees) I 58 In vij shandfyse xxiij *c* 1450 *Ibid* 60 Islandfishs 1541 *Will of Joyce Stingon* (Somerset Ho.) Yelonde chalbe 1545 Boorde *Introd Knowl* xi (1870) 147 They wyll sell there Iseland cloures 1576 Fleming tr *Caius Eng Dogs* v (1880) 37 Iseland dogges, curled & rough al ouer, greatly set by, esteemed, taken vp, and made of 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, ii 1 44 c1618 Fletcher *Q Corinth* iv 1, Hang, hair, like hemp, or like the Ising ears 1627 Drayton *Moon-calf* Wks (1748) 1741/1 Our water dogs and islands here are short. 1689 *Lady Alimony* iv, I ties the fault there you Island Curre? 1772 Sir J. Hall *Iamb* 76 Iceland Spar 1797 Brougham in *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 379 I ground to an even and pretty sharp edge two pieces of Iceland crystal 1805 R. Kyrck *Antiq* Observations on the Anti Philosical Properties of the Lichen Islandicus or Iceland Moss 1809 *Nat Philos I Polarit Light* Introd 1 (U K N) A substance called Iceland spar, calcareous spar, or carbonate of lime 1824 Bischof *Woollen Manuf* II 197 The last foreign words I bought were a cargo of Iceland wools 1884 *Gardening Illustrated* 8 Nov 424/2 A hot summer seems to be particularly trying to these Iceland poppies.

Icelander (ai slăndăɹ) [f prec + -er1] Cf Da *Islander*, G *Islaender*.]

1 An inhabitant or native of Iceland.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 744 Arngrim Jonve an Islander 1674 tr *Montanvre's Voy N Countries* title p, A Description of the Manners [etc.] of the Norwegians, Laponians and Islanders 1791 Blair *Lects* (1796) II 278 The shivering Icelander 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* I 8 The remote discoveries which Icelanders had made in Greenland

2 An Icelandic falcon, see Gerfalcon

1828 Sir J. S. Sebright *Hawking* 44 The Icelander is the largest hawk that is known, and highly esteemed by falconers

Icelandic (aisla·ndik), *a* and *sb* [see -ic]

A *adj* Pertaining to Iceland, or to the language in use there

1674 tr *Schaffer's Lapland* 4 In the old Gothik or Icelandick language 1770 I. Percy tr *Mallet's North Antiq* iii (1847) 83 The Icelandic chronicles paint out Odin as the most pernicious of men 1780 Von Troil *Iceland* 256 Where less fish and sour whey are eaten, and more Icelandic meat 1844 Anstead *Geol* II 315 The best known of the Icelandic hot springs are called Geysers 1850 Latham *Eng Lang* (ed 3) 43 Of the Icelandic verbs the infinitives end in *a*

B *sb* The language of Iceland, which in all essential points returns the form of the tongue anciently spoken over the whole Scandinavian region (Old Norse)

1833 Southey *Cat* (1856) IV 350 Old Icelandic, like the old Anglo Saxon is so difficult as often to perplex the best scholars 1850 Latham *Eng Lang* (ed 3) 44 The characteristic of the Icelandic is the possession of a passive form

So †**Icelandian**, †**Icelandish** [cf Du *ijslandsch*, Da *islandsk*, Icel *islenzkr*], *adjs*

1708 J. Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II 1 ii (1737) 328 Snorro Sturleson, the Islandish Historian 1728 Blackmore *Creation* I 367 A cold Icelandian desart 1807 Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXIV 347 Corroborated by the analogy of the Icelandish language

Iceless (ai·slĕs), *a* [f Ice *sb* + -less] Free from ice, not covered by ice

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* (1856) 544 The Polynya, or Ice less Sea 1855 Bailey *Mystic* 75 Many an iceless and unfathomed pool

Iceman, ice-man (ai·smæn).

1 A man skilled in traversing ice, either in Alpine or polar regions

1865 J. D. Dobbs *Tour of Mont Blanc* iv 117 It requires an expert iceman to effect this passage 1876 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxiii 378 We knew it remain that the access to the land ice from the floe was both toilsome and dangerous 1880 Tyndall *Glac* I vii 47 I found him so good an iceman

2 A man appointed to look after the ice on a skating pond and assist in cases of accident

1886 *All Year Around* No 1392 A rescue by the firemen belonging to the Royal Humane Society 1894 *Daily News* 5 Jan 5/4 A large staff of 'ice men' to protect the ice on the forty lakes and ponds under the control of the Council

3 One engaged in the ice trade, or in harvesting ice for storage and sale (*U S*)

1854 in Webster 1889 *Pall Mall G* 6 Feb 3/1 A rapid thaw will put a stop to the operations of the ice man

4 A maker of ices

1882 *Daily Tel* 11 Apr, An iceman thoroughly proficient in all kinds of water and cream ices

Hence **Icemanship**, skill in dealing with the ice in mountaineering, etc; ice craft

1884 Graham in *Pall Mall G* 11 June 3 What I may venture to call ice-manship is a fine art, only acquired by much experience This art, which we call icemanship, the use of ropes and ice axes, and all that goes with them, does not yet exist in India.

Ice-man ster.

1 A pilot or sailing-master who has special experience in navigating vessels among ice floes

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xiii (1856) 98 Much as I respect the ice-masters, the Greenland pilots as they are termed 1883 *American* VI 173 The expedition [had] two Norwegian ice masters

2. One in charge of the ice of a public pond

1882 *Daily News* 28 Jan 5/4 The park bailiff and ice master considered the ice on the Serpentine about 3½ inches thick

I'ce-mon ntain. = Iceberg 1 and 2 So also **Ice-mount**

1694 *Acc Sev Late Voy* II (1711) 22 There are seven large Ice Mountains in my View which look of a glorious blew colour *Ibid* 46 These Ice Mounts change their first colour in time by the Air 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* I 147 Thus are these amazing ice mountains launched forth to sea, and found floating in the waters round both the Poles 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xiv (1856) 104, I noticed very many ice mountains traveling to the north in opposition to both wind and surface ice

Ice-plant. A plant (*Mesembryanthemum crystallinum*) having leaves covered with pellucid watery vesicles looking like ice a native of the Canary Islands, S Africa, etc

1753 Chambers *Cyc Supp*, *Ice Plant* is also commonly called with us the diamond plant, and the frost plant 1767 Abercrombie *Pr Man his own Gard* Apr 113 The egg plant like wise, diminish ficoides, or ice plant 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* II 275 On the top of the second Takka pass, I found the ice plant growing

Ice-plough

1 An instrument used in America for cutting grooves in the ice on ponds and lakes, to facilitate the removal of blocks of it or 2 cut which are stored for summer use (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858)

1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Feb 188/1 The ice area is then scored both ways by the ice plough A succession of curved blades like teeth attached to a long beam

2 Applied to a glacier, from its action in furrowing rocks and scooping out valleys

1881 *Rep Geol Explor N Zealand* 57 How potent has been, and still is, the great ice plough

Ice-rock A large solid mass of ice, an ice berg, an ice-clothed rock

1827 I. I. Pardoe *Mahmoud* I 103, We want no photographical ice rock to work into the Dead Sea of modern society to freeze that which is too cold already 1849 H. Cottrell *Nar* (1850) I 70 Now nothing remains to be discovered but the sandy de erts of Gobi of Africa and the immoveable ice rocks of the North Pole 1861 I. I. Nobis *Labrador* 172 The danger of lying under the shadow of the ice rock

Ice-schokkill, -seekel, -shackle, obs and dial ff Ickle

Ice-sheet. A sheet or layer of ice covering an extensive tract of land, *spec* that supposed to have covered a great part of the northern hemisphere during the glacial period

1873 J. Geikie *Gt Ice Age* (1894) 364 Long before the appearance of the ice sheet 1891 Sir R. Ball *Ice Age* 182 A future period when the ice sheets will again return and desolate those regions which now contain the most civilized nations of the earth 1897 *Daily News* 29 Nov 6/6 I very much fear that, with the exception of a few low islands, the ice sheet overran everything

Ice-shockle, -shog, -shog(g)le, -shoglin, -shokle, -sloch, obs or dial var Ickle, **Icespar** *Min* Fol Ice *Crystath* (Werner 1821), a term the appearance I. Glassy orthoclase, first found in the lava of Vesuvius

1816 R. Jameson *Syst Min* (ed 2) I 404 It was named Ice Spar on account of its icy appearance 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* 291 Nephaline found in ejected blocks on Somma with icespar, garnet, and mica

I ce-stream.

1 A stream of ice-floes carried by the wind or a current in particular course Chiefly applied to that which sweeps round Cape Farewell at the southern extremity of Greenland

1878 Nares *Voy Polar Sea* I 8, I found that we had run deeper into the ice-stream than I had intended

2 Applied to a valley glacier in reference to its river like course, and continuous downward movement

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxiii (1856) 178 Contribution from the ice streams of several minor valleys 1871 Stephen *Playgr Europe* (1894) 21 In the whole Alps there is no ice stream to be compared to the noble Mersch glacier

I'ce-wa·ter. Water obtained from, or cooled by, ice, iced water

1722 *Lond Gaz* No 6035/1 The Ladies were entertained with all sorts of Chocolate, Ice Waters, &c 1773 Hutchinson *Diary* (1880) 328 In a very violent heat if there is no such cordial to the spirits as ice, or a draught of ice water 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* vi, About noon the carriage stopped at a post house, and ice water was handed through the window

I ce-work.

1 Ornamentation executed in ice, or having the appearance of ice, frosted work

1789 Savage *Wanderers* 107 On this bleak Height full 18 ft with Ice-work crown'd, Bend, with their flaky Wastes shades the Ground! 1790 W. Wraxall *Gortzeque Ballad* 3 The walls should be lined with flints decorated with ice work

2 *Geol* Work done by glaciers or icebergs

1843 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 333 My marine theory for these roads was an eckel on the head by Agassiz ice work 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* 304 The ice work done by the extinct glaciers, as contrasted with that performed by their de uted representatives of the present day

Icey, Iceycle, obs forms of Icy, Icicle

Ich, obs form of *I pron*, Each

Icham = *I am* see I *pron*

†**Ichane,** *int* & *Obs* [perh for *ocham* (= Gael *ochan* and *achim* oh! alas!] An exclamation of sorrow, alas!

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii, 1 Ichane [*A* 1553 ichane] allace! until ane vth until thy fayr body Stall I cry pray [*Harl copy* ygnota *space*]

I-changed, M pa pple of Change *v*

I-chard, of Chare, I-cherre *v*, to turn

I-charged, of Charge *v*

I-chaste, of Chaste *v*

Iche see I ach, Ilch *v*, I *pron*, Ilk

†**I-cheese,** *v* Obs [O *gecēosan* = Os *gi kiosan*, OHG *gichiosan*, I *cosan* to Choose] *trans* To choose

c1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 2722 Wimt mid me and þe wæs geeoss on þissum lande *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 79 He alde of þese cynne hem moder geceosen *c* 1205 Lay 1 1 Pes Romes me chuese hem to hes *a* 1225 *Juli A* 17 King & prophete he chosen vt of elle 13 *Ed Rawl* 1 Wo To kyst ser chambre þat ich ne chese

†**I-cherre,** *v* Obs [OE *gecyrran*, *cierran*, I *cgrian* to turn (see Chirr)] *intr* To turn, return

c1000 *Ags Ps* Matt xii 44 Ic zecyrre (*Vatton* zecherre) on min hus *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 127 Sit he mihte icherran from his sunnen *c* 1275 Lay 1 1 Pe Children were ichorl [*c* 12 ichon] to his owe kinges

Ichneumon (ikniū mŏn) (Also 6 ichnewmon, 7 ichnumon) [= I *ichneumón*, a Gr *ἰχνεύμων* the ichneumon, also, a small kind of wasp that hunts spiders, lit 'tracker', f *ἰχνεύειν* to track or trace out, f *ἴχνος* track, footstep In Pr *ichneumon* (16th c in Ritz Dram)]

1 A small brownish-coloured slender-bodied carnivorous quadruped, *Herpestes* (formerly *Ichneumon*) *Herpestes* (formerly *Ichneumon*) *griseus*, closely allied to the mongoose and remarkable for the weasel like form and habits. It is found in Egypt, where it feeds on small mammals and reptiles, but is especially noted for destroying the eggs of the crocodile, on which account it was held in veneration by the ancient Egyptians (Also called *Pharaoh's Rat*, and formerly *Indian Mouse*)

With the early fabulous accounts of Cockatrill, *serpent cutters*, in original I translation of 1st ed

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii 371 Called a Mouse of India, otherwise Ichneumon, because he is a continuall enemy of a Cattle who creepeth into the body of a Crocodile when in sleape he gapeth and eating his bowels, so doth him 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (1841) 38 Ichneumon a little worme, entereth into the Elephant 1607 Topsell *Four footed Beasts* 483 Marvellus and Solinus do make mention of this Beast called Ichneumon, by the kinde and industry of the Otter a kinde of this Ichneumon it diligently searcheth out the nests of wilde Beast especially the Crocodile and the Asp, whose Eggs it destroyeth 1693 Sandys *Nar* 101 As for the *Ichneumon*, hee hath but onely changed his name now called the Rat of Nilus, 1681 Grew *Rarities Nepthis* (1751) 34 If Ichneumon and Crocodile do fight in Nuger, as in Nile 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 11 2 The ichneumon was adored because he has prevented the too great increase of crocodiles 1855 *Sng Chas Nat Hist* III 82 Ichneumon and Rumphius both notice the skill of the Ichneumon in seizing serpents by the throat so as to avoid injury

2 A small parasitic hymnopterous insect (family *Ichneumonidæ*, which deposits its eggs in or on the larva of another insect, upon which its larvæ feed when hatched, an ichneumon-fly

The name had been at first applied exclusively to a small kind of wasp that hunts spiders partly from which partly in reference to the old stories as to the entry of the mammalian ichneumon into the body of the crocodile, whose eggs it is to the parasitic flies The genus is now much restricted from its Linnean extent

1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat Ins* 924 The Wasps called Ichneumones are less than the rest they kill Spiders called Phalangia, and after they have done they carry them into their nests, and dash them over with dirt, and so sitting upon them do provoke them own species 1672 Ray *Discourse in Phil Trans* VII 5 073 It is very surprising to observe, that in the Caterpillars of the Cabbage Butterfly should prodigious enormities Cabbolus am of Ichneumones 1753 Chambers *Cyc Supp* s v, Some of these Ichneumons make the bodies of other small flies the places of hatching, their eggs 1815 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* I xx 193 Some Ichneumons in lieu of burying their eggs in the body of the larva, content themselves with gluing them to the skin of their prey 1864 H Jones *Holiday Papers* 149 On the cocoon which the caterpillar spins being opened an ichneumon steps out, instead of a butterfly or a moth

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **Ichneumon fly** = 2, †**ichneumon maggot**, the larva of the ichneumon fly

1672 R. Waller in *Phil Trans* VII 4074 I have come many of those Ichneumon in maggots out of the body of the same Caterpillar 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* viii xi (1772) 375 *note*, The Insects that infest Fruits are either I the Ichneumon Fly kind, or Phalænæ 1789 G. White *Selborne* (1813) 177, I saw lately a small ichneumon fly attack a spider much larger than itself 1883 Wood in *Good Words* 361 The parasitic Ichneumon flies are here in great force

Ichneumon-, combining stem of prec (in sense 2), as in **Ichneumonid** (ikniū mŏnid) = next sb **Ichneumonidan** (ikniūmŏnidăn) *a*, pertaining to the family *Ichneumonidæ* of hymenopterous insects, typified by the ichneumon-flies, sb an insect of this family **Ichneumonideous** (ikniūmŏni dēəs), **Ichneumonidian** (-i·dĭăn) *adjs* =

prec adj **Ichneumoniform** (-mɒ nifɔ̃m) *a*, having the form or characters of an ichneumon-fly (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1855) **Ichneumonize** (iknīū mɒnīz) *v trans*, to infest, as the ichneumon-fly, the bodies of other insects **Ichneu monoid** *a* and *sb* = ICHNEUMONIDAN *a* and *sb* **Ichneumono logy**, the natural history of ichneumon flies (*Cent Dict*)

1846 KIRBY & SP. *Entom* IV 189 The ichneumonidan devourers are kept in check by other Ichneumonidan devourers. **1847** *Ibid* ed 6 I 206 Such is the activity and address of the Ichneumonidæ. **1842** *Trans* R. Agric. Soc III 1 37 I offered a conjecture that those larvæ which entered the ground had been ichneumonized, whilst those which remained encased and in the grass would be found uninjured **1852** THOMPSON *Inn Influences* 389 The Ceroidonym of what would produce a famine but for the ichneumonidæ in particular. **1865** *Athenæum* No 1919 406/1 A dipterous or ichneumonidous insect

Ichneutic (iknīū tik), *a rare* [ad Gr ἰχνευτικ-ός good at tracking, f ἰχνευτής tracker, hunter, f ἰχνεύειν to track] Of or pertaining to a tracker or tracking

1838 MAGINN in *Fraser's Mag* XVII 621 If Fustathius is right when he, attributing to Argus powers of seeing, takes away from his ichneutic merits

Ichnite (i knaīt) *Geol* [f Gr ἴχν-ος track, footprint + -ITE] A fossil footprint, the foot print of an animal preserved in a rock

1854 PAGE *Introd Geol* x 88 These fossil footprints, termed ichnites found at Corncockle Muir in Dumfriesshire, at Storeton in Cheshire and many other places

Ichnographic (iknogra fik) *a* [f ICHNOGRAPHY + -IC Cf F *ichnographique* (1752 in Hatz Darm)] = next

1695 ATHENIAN *Geom Ftyt* 35 The Ichnographick projection of any regular Fort **1788** *Jesuits Perspective* 3 To project the ichnographic, scenographic plans of any building, is to draw the exact plots of the same building

Ichnographical (iknogra fikal), *a* [f as prec. + -AL] Pertaining or relating to ichnography

1698 R NEWCOURT *Lette to Map of London*, A brefe Ichnografical discription of this famous & Honor able City of London **1708** PHILIPS *Sicily* (1720) 52 Diadrus Petrault has assisted the text with a figure of Ichnographical plot **1761** in *Biographia Britannica* 1 8 Ichnographical descriptions of the Earth, which we call Maps **1794** *Rudim Archit* 1800 Prac 6 An accurate ichnographical description of the most celebrated Greek and Roman structures

Hence **Ichnogra phically** *adv*, in an ichnographical way, by a ground plan or map

1698 R NEWCOURT *Guide to Map of London*, An Exact Delineation of the Cities of London and Westminster and the Suburbs Thereof Composed by a Scale and Ichnographically described **1695** ATHENIAN *Brit* Pref 4 Towns are described Ichnographically

Ichnography (iknɒ grăfi) Also 7 *erron* ingno [a F *ichnographie* (1547 in Hatz-Darm.), or ad late L *ichnographia*, a Gr ἰχνογραφία tracing out, ground-plan, f ἴχνος track + -γραφία -GRAPHY] A ground plan, the representation of the horizontal section of a building or of part of it (or, rarely, of some object resting on the ground), also, the plan or map of a place

The sense in the first quot is doubtful: it may be section?

1598 R HAYDOCKE in *Purchas Pilgrimes* III The ichnographie of a mans head. **a 1638** MEDE *Apoc Expos* on Wks III 682 The Ichnography and Platform of the Temple & Fabrick **1691** WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 904 While he continued in Oxon he drew an exact ichnography of the City of Oxon **1703** MOXON *Mech Exerc* 252 The Ground Plat or Ichnography of each Floor or Story **1782** *Jesuits Perspective* 3 The geometric ichnography of a column is a circle, of a pedestal is a square **1805** MONTAGU *Rom Emp* VIII lxvii 266 The ichnography of the wall of Autonous

b *transf* and *fig*

1637 GUTHRIE *Lady Pope Cersom* Ep Ayij, [He] taketh the patterne of his religion from the Court Ichnographie **1721** KEN *Hymnother* Poet Wks 1721 III 222 Represent In his own Stature the Ichnography drew, That all his Leagues might the World involve **1852** *Fraser's Mag* LXV The theories, as it were, the ichnography (&round plan) of a people

Ichnolite (i knŏlait) *Geol* [f Gr ἴχνο-ς footprint + λίθος stone, LITE] = ICHNITE Hence **Ichnoli tic** (*Cent Dict*)

1846 WORCESTER cites Rogers **1859** *Edin Rev* CX 11. Of the peculiar animals of a quadrupedal nature who have left the impress of their footsteps on these ancient sandy coasts the only records are these ichnolites

Ichnolithology (i knŏlĭthɒ logi) [f Gr ἴχνο-ς footprint + λίθος stone + -λογία LOGY] ICHNOLOGY Hence **Ichnolithologi cal** *a* = ICHNOLOGICAL **1882** in OGILVIE

Ichnology (iknɒ lŏdʒi) [f Gr ἴχν-ος footprint + -λογία] That part of palæontology which treats of fossil footprints **b** The ichnological characters or features of a district collectively

1851 SIR W JARDINE *Ichnol Annandale* 7 Our knowledge of the footprints of recent animals, what may be termed modern Ichnology is so limited **1855** E HITCHCOCK *Fifth* Report to the Government of Massachusetts on the Ichnology of New England **1864** *Proc Amer Phil Soc* IX 445 Ichnology, as a science, began with [Dr E A Hitchcock].

Hence **Ichnolo gical** *a*, relating to ichnology (Worcester 1859)

Ichnomancy (i knomansi) [f as prec + Gr *μαντεία* divination, MANCY] (See quot)

1855 SMEDLEY *Occult Sci* 96 Ichnomancy is the art of finding out the figure, peculiarities, occupations, &c., of men or beasts by the traces of their posture, position and footsteps

‖ **Ichoglan** (ɪtʃoglan) Also 8 **itcheoglan** [obs Turkish اچ اغلان *ič oğlan*, f *ič* interior + *oğlan* young man, page] A page in waiting in the palace of the Sultan

1677 J PHILLIPS tr *Tavernier's Grand Seignior's Seragl* 2 The *Ichoglans* are those, in whom, besides the accomplishments of the Body, they discover also a noble Genius, fit for a high Education, and such as may render them capable of serving their Prince **1687** A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I xxvii 24 The Eunuchs also have the charge of the *Ichoglans* or the Grand Signors Pages **1745** R POCOCKE *Descr East* I ii 114 The education of the itcheoglans for the service of the grand signor **1846** HAMILTON *Journ Cornhill to Cairo* vii, Ichoglans and pages, with lazy looks and shabby dresses

Ichon, *cach one* SEE PALSH B, C. Cf IKRANP

Ichor (ai kɒr, i kɒr) [a Gr ἰχώρ (in senses below) Cf F *ichor* (16th c in Patr.)]

1 *Gr Myth* The ethereal fluid supposed to flow like blood in the veins of the gods

1676 HOBBES *Iliad* (1677) 68 From the wound out sprang the blood divine Not such as men have in their veins but *Ichor* [quot] **1728** POPE tr *Homer* II xiv Ambrosial Ile reads and then returns the bulk signal with that Ichor which the Gods do milk. **1820** BYRON *Don Juan* VIII xxxv, Of course the observation was but short Of some such other puerile humor **1855** KINGSLEY *Heroes* iii 128 146 In five ever youthful like the Gods, who have ichor in their veins

2 *transf* and *fig* Blood, a fluid, real or imaginary, likened to the blood of animals † Formerly, the serum of the blood

1598 BARRET *Alv Dict* 1 in (ed 3) 34 Ichores and those serious matters being thickned become flesme. **1774** J BANKS *Method* I 343 The dog stunned his mouth with the ichor of the fish **1845** FORD *Handbk Spain* iii 926 The arme ichor of this clite of the earth. **1880** HUXLEY *Crayfish* i 31 The older Naturalists thought that the crayfish had no blood, and that the watery fluid or ichor in place of it **1895** W WATSON *Hymn to Sun*, Through the veins of the Earth riots the ichor of spring

3 *Path* A watery acrid discharge issuing from certain wounds and sores

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* 244 The fontanel by reason of the more powerfull hurt of digestion then is accustomed doth keep forth an Ichor **1710** J FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 87 Fluxes Of Blood, Ichor, corrects acrid Ichor **1730** W QUINCY *Lexicon Medicum* (1736) 210 There is an Ichor between Serum and Pus, which is usually flowing from the Ulcerous **1807** ALBUTT *Syst Med* III 128 Occasionally they [chalk stones] push through the cutaneous covering and form indolent ulcers, and discharge a purulent ichor

I-chord SEE I CHORD

† Ichore scent, *a Obs* [f prec + -SCENT] Growing or becoming ichorous So **† Ichore scence**, the fact of becoming ichorous, **† Ichore scency**

1706 in *Bonet's Merc Compet* viii 296 Fluxion and Ichorescency of the Seed *Ibid* viii 270 Things that increase the ichorescent Fluid *Ibid* xviii 113 Alcophlemick Ichorescent Humours, and to get a rarer action of the Blood

† Ichoro se, *a Obs* [f ICHOR + -OSE] = next **1720** J FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 6 Of singular avail against Ichorose Ulcers **1739** HOXHAM in *Phil Trans* XLI 663 Ichorose Blood is very flimsy, whose Mesh or Texture

Ichorous (i kɒrəs), *a* [f ICHOR + -OUS Cf F *ichoreux* (16th c in Patr.)] Of the nature or character of ichor, containing or discharging ichor

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* 243 The man should feel himself better, when the serum of ichorous matter flows out, then when pusis made **1755** PARSONS in *Phil Trans* XLIX 431 From ichorous ulcers. **1878** T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 127 In this disease the fluid discharged

‖ **Ichorrhœmia** (ɪkɒrī mĭă) *Path* Also **-emia** [f Gr ἰχωρ ICHOR + -αιμία f αἷμα blood] See quots Hence **Ichorrhæ mic** (-emio) *a*, pertaining to ichorrhæmia

1854-67 C A HARRIS *Dict Med Terminol*, *Ichorrhœmia* poisoning of the blood from the absorption of sanious matter **1874** JONES & SIEV *Pathol Anat* ed 2 218 Ichorrhœmia or putrid infection **1876** H *Hughes Essay Pathol* 87 Many make a distinction between septicæmia and ichorrhæmia *Ibid*, Ichorrhæmic infection

I-chosen, ME pa pple of CHOOSE, I-CHOSE, Y-

Ichthyal (i kθiăl), *a* [f Gr ἰχθύ-ς fish + -AL] = ICHTHYIC

1874 W C WITTAMSON in *Owen's Coll Ess* VII 222 The Ichthyal division of that kingdom

Ichthyarchy (i kθiaɹki) *nonce wd* [f ICHTHYO + Gr ἀρχία rule, government] The domain of fishes, the fish world in all its orders

1852 BADHAM *Halieut* 1884 275 To look in Agnano or Piscinone (since against the whole of the Mediterranean is the ichthyarchy

Ichthyic (i kθiik, -a [adj Gr ἰχθυϊκός fish, f ἰχθύ-ς fish + -ικός *-ichthyique*] Of, pertaining to or characteristic of fishes, having the zoological characters of a fish, piscine

1844-6 OWEN *Comp Anat Vert* I iv 83 This remarkable type of ichthyic organisation [the Lepidosiren] **1858** GOSSE *Hist Bandore* viii 128 Despite their seeming reptilian character, they were undoubtedly ichthyic **1869** BARROW tr *Figuier's World before Deluge* iii 112 The first great ichthyic period of the Old Red Sandstone

Ichthyo- (i kθiɒ), before a vowel **ichthy**, combining form of Gr ἰχθύς, ἰχθυ-ος fish, entering into many scientific terms, of which the following are words of less frequent occurrence

Ichthydin, Ichthyin (-thin), Ichthylin (-ulin), *Chem*, names of albuminoid substances got from the egg yolk of various fishes **Ichthyobatrachian** (ɪkθiɒbătrē kiăn), *a*, *Zool* combining the characters of Fishes and Batrachia, as the Lepidosiren and Protopterus (*syd* Sir *Lex* 1886) **Ichthyocephalous** (-se faləs) *a Ichthyol* [Gr κεφαλή head], belonging to the *Ichthyocephali*, a group of fishes in Cope's classification (1870) including cart on eels **Ichthyocoprolite** (-kɒ prŏl lit) *Paleont* [f COPROLITE], the fossilized excrement of a fish, also *ichthyopo lite* **Ichthyocorinid** (-kĭkɒ rĭnid) *a Paleont* [as *Cœ* CRINOID], belonging to the extinct family *Ichthyocrinidæ* of articulate crinoids of Devonian age, so **Ichthyo crinoid** *a* and *sb* **Ichthyodont** (i kθiɒdɒnt) *Paleont* [Gr ὀδοντ tooth] a fossil tooth of a fish **Ichthyofau na**, the fish fauna, or fish life, of a sea or region **Ichthyo latry** [-ATRY], fish-worship, the worship of a fish god, as Dagon, Hence **Ichthyo latrous** (-ɒ lătrəs) *a* **Ichthymancy** (i kθiɒmænsi) [-MANCY], divination by means of the heads or entrails of fishes, so **Ichthyoma ntic** *a*, of or relating to ichthyomancy **Ichthyonomy** (ɪkθiɒ nŏmi) [Gr νομία arrangement], arrangement or classification of fishes. **Ichthyopatolite** (-pæ tŏlait) *Paleont* [Gr πάθ-ος path + -LITE], a fossil imprint supposed to be that of the pectoral fin rays of a fish, used in progression on damp surfaces **Ichthyophile** (ɪkθiɒfəil), **Ichthyo philist** [Gr φίλ or lover], a lover of fish or fishes **Ichthyophthiran** (-ɒfθai răn) *Zool* [Gr φθείρ louse] *a*, belonging to the ciliate scuticociliate *Ichthyophthirii*, parasites upon fishes **b** a ciliate of this order, a fish louse **Ichthypodolite** (-pɒ dŏlait) *Paleont* [Gr ποδ foot + LITE], a fossil imprint supposed to have been made by some fish (Buckland 1844) **Ichthypolism** (ɪkθiɒ pŏlizm) [Gr ἰχθυοπώλ-ης fishmonger, πωλῆν sell], the sale of fish, so **Ichthyo polist**, a seller of fish, a fishmonger **Ichthyosaurite** (-sɔ̃ rəlait) *Paleont* [Gr σαῦρ flesh + -ITE], a fossil bivalve, a kind of the genus *Caprinella* **Ichthyotomist** (ɪkθiɒ tŏmist) [Gr τομος cutting + -IST], a dissector or anatomist of fishes, so **Ichthyo tomy**, dissection of fishes

I chthyta xidermy, the taxidermy or stuffing of the skins of fishes as zoological specimens

1859 TOMLINSON *Intell* V 141 Ichthine, Ichthine, Ichthuline **1708** *Phil Trans* XXVI 78 *Bufonites*, The Toad stone, or Capsular Ichthyolont **1828** STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 492 Fossil teeth or ichthyodontes are in great quantity in Malta and Sicily. **1883** *Fisheries Irish Coast* 283 The genus *Mugil* is richly represented in our Ichthyo fauna **1853** W H BARKER *Acct Fossil Footprints* 24 This was afterwards associated in one common form of "ichthyolaty in Dercto or Astarte. **1866** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Ichthyomancy* [sic], divination by fishes **1852** BADHAM *Halieutics* II xxv 209 Ichthiomancy, in ancient times so celebrated **1847** CRAIG, *Ichthyomancy* **1822** *Edin Ency* 49 Blainville next places Volvox, Ichthyomancy **1845** FORD *Handbk Spain* I 218 The foreclaws are tabats for the Andaluz "ichthyophile **1852** BADHAM *Halieut* (1854) 154 We arrived at the gate of the old "ichthyophile **1853** *Ibid* 474 If we look back into the history of ichthyophilism *Ibid*, He once had an Irish "ichthyopolist at his own weapons **1844-6** OWEN *Comp Anat Vertebr* III 598 The first spinal nerve is called "hypoglossal nerve" by some "ichthyotomists **1883** *Fisheries Irish Coast* 220 Stuffed fishes, prepared by the so-called "scientific ichthyotomists

‖ **Ichthyocolla** (ɪkθiɒkŏ lă) [L, a Gr ἰχθυϊκόκολλα, f ἰχθυο- fish- + κόλλα glue] Fish glue, isinglass Also *attrib*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 438 A fish there is named Ichthyocolla, which hath a glewish skin and the very glue that is made thereof, is likewise called Ichthyocolla **1678** PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Ichthyocolla*, a kind of Glew made of the skin of Fishes, commonly called Isonglass **1778** JACKSON in *Phil Trans* LXIII 3 Fine roses for making ichthyocolla, fish glue or isinglass

Ichthyodorylite, -dorulite (ɪkθiɒdɒ rilait, -dɒ rŭlait *Paleont* [f ICHTHYO- + Gr δόρυ spear + λίθος stone + -LITE] The etymological spelling is *-doryte* (cf F. *ichthyodorylithe*) A fossil spine of a fish or fish like vertebrate

1837 BUCKLAND *Geol* I 287 Dorsal spines of Fishes have been named Ichthyodorulites. **1844** H MILLER *Old Sandst* viii 167 A hilly but very imperfectly preserved ichthyodorulite **1872** W S SYMONDS *Rec Rocks* xii 272 I saw a small ichthyodorulite in some silurious beds

Ichthyo grapher, [as prec + Gr -γραφος writing, writer + -ER²] A writer on fishes So **Ichthyo graphy**, description of fishes, **Ichthyogra phic** *a*, pertaining to ichthyography

1677 PHOT *Hyfordsh* 103 All the Pectines or Escallop shells I could find in the Ichthyographers **1736** BAILEY

(folio) Pref., *Ichthyography*, a Discourse, or Description of Fishes 1847 CRAIG, *Ichthyography*, a treatise on fishes

Ichthyoid (ī·kθɪoid), *a.* and *sb.* [f. as prec. + -OID] Cf. Gr ἰχθυοῖδης = ἰχθυώδης]

A. adj. Resembling or having the form or characteristics of a fish; fish like

1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Ichthyoides*, resembling a fish, ichthyoid 1865 PAGE *Handbk. Geol.* v. v. The ichthyosaurus is partly ichthyoid and partly saurioid 1870 RUSKIN *Ariadne Florent.* (1873) III. 135 This ichthyoid, reptilian, or monocephalous ideal of the self made man.

B. sb. A vertebrate of the fish type, *spec.* = ICHTHYOPSID

1863 HUXLEY *Comp. Anat.* (1864) v. 74 The classes of the Vertebrata are capable of being grouped into three provinces (I) the Ichthyoids (II) the Sauroids . . and (III) the Mammals 1866 — in *Intell. Observ.* No. 56. 100 The Ichthyoids, comprising fishes and amphibia 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* Introd. 69 Instances of larval Ichthyoids maturing sexual products are furnished to us by the immature Lamprey

So **Ichthyoi·dal** *a.* = prec. A

Ichthyol (ī·kθɪǫl) *Med.* [f. ICHTHYO- + L. *oleum* oil. (But perh. suggested by *ichthyolite*.)] A brownish yellow syrupy liquid of disagreeable odour, obtained by the dry distillation of bituminous rocks containing remains of fossil fishes, used as a remedy in skin diseases. Hence **Ichthyo·lic** *a.*, pertaining or related to ichthyol

1885 *Lancet* 26 Sept. 577 The ammonium salt of sulpho-ichthyolic acid. The ichthyol salt may be taken in doses of 1 to 10 grains daily 1890 *Voice* (N. Y.) 20 Feb. 5/2 Ichthyol and other similar agents may be painted on the affected portions of the skin.

Ichthyolite (ī·kθɪǫlɔɪt) *Palæont.* [f. as prec. + Gr. λίθος stone: see -LITE. Cf. F. *ichthyolithe* (1762 in Hatz.-Darm.)] A fossil fish, any fossil of ichthyic origin

1828 WEBSTER (cites F. Hitchcock). 1840 H. MILLER *Old Red Sandstone* (ed. 2) 193 The ichthyolites of the Old Red Sandstone. 1850 J. PHILLIPS *Prize Geol.* (ed. 8) 134 Similar ichthyolites have been met with in the older rocks. 1854 PAGE *Introd. Geol.* 112 The most common ichthyolites in the English tertiaries are the shark like teeth of gigantic placoids which seem to have thronged these waters

Hence **Ichthyoli·tic** *a.*, pertaining to, or characterized by containing, ichthyolites

1850 H. MILLER *Footpr. Creat.* x. (1874) 192 I found it partially embedded in an ichthyolitic deposit. 1854 — *Sch. & Schm.* xx. The ichthyolitic formations of Moray

Ichthyologe (ī·kθɪǫlǫ·dʒik), *a.* [f. ICHTHYOLOG-Y + -IC. Cf. F. *ichthyologique* (1770 in Hatz.-Darm.)] Of or belonging to ichthyology, ichthyic

1835 BADHAM *Halieut.* (1854) 97 The ichthyologic section of Acanthopterygii. 1861 F. HOGG in *Mem. Mod.* V. 53 The number of fish left to breed is but a decimal fraction of that ichthyologic x, the unknown quantity of salmon which ought to be spared

Ichthyologi·cal, *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL] Of or pertaining to ichthyology, relating to or dealing with the natural history and classification of fishes; *loosely*, pertaining to fishes, ichthyic, piscine

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* III. *Crit. Hist.* 109 In blazoning those Ichthyological Medals. 1752 SIR J. HILL *Hist. Anim.* 207 All the Ichthyological writers have described it. 1837 WHITE *Nat. Selborne* II. xxi. 368 Cuvier himself attempted to improve the ichthyological arrangements. 1868 *Daily News* 23 July, Some very curious ichthyological phenomena have been noticed in Southampton Water this season

Hence **Ichthyologically** *adv.*, according to ichthyology, (in quot.) with reference to fishes

1829 BADHAM *Halieut.* 189 Apoleta . . applied ichthyologically to the thunny, and probably to young specimens

Ichthyologist (ɪkθɪǫ·lǫdʒɪst) [f. ICHTHYOLOGY + -IST.] One versed in ichthyology, a student of the natural history of fishes

1772 in BAILEY vol. II. 1792 SIR J. HILL *Hist. Inanim.* 224 The corybaenus . . was well known to the Ichthyologists of all times. 1772 JACKSON in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 7 The anatomy and uses of the sound in fish seems not to be adjusted by ichthyologists. 1889 *Nature*, 5 Dec. 101 The well-known Indian ichthyologist, Francis Day

Ichthyology (ɪkθɪǫ·lǫdʒɪ) [f. Gr ἰχθύς, ἰχθυο- fish + -LOGY.] The natural history of fishes as a branch of zoology. The ichthyological features or characteristics (*of* a district), the fishes (*of* a region) as subjects of scientific study

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxiv. 169 Some there are in the Land which never peep'd above the Sea, which carry no name in Ichthyology. 1772 JACKSON in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 8 The latest, and perhaps the most accurate author on it in this way. 1816 *Gentl. Mag.* LXXVI. ii. 605 The Ichthyology of these parts of North America. 1842 H. MILLER *Old Red Sandst.* II. (ed. 2) 59 The labours of these two great men in fossil ichthyology. 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* I. The commencement of the history of Ichthyology coincides with that of Zoology generally

Ichthyomorphic (ɪkθɪǫmǫ·fɪk), *a.* [f. ICHTHYO- + Gr. μορφή shape + -IC.]

a. Having the form of a fish, as the fish god Dagon. b. Possessing (all or some of) the zoological characters of fishes, ichthyoid

1879 *Contemp. Rev.* 478 The ichthyomorphic nature belonging to this aspect of his personality. 1887 H. H. HOWORTH *Mammoth & Flood* 432 The legend recalls the ichthyomorphic God Ea.

†Ichthyophagan. *Obs. rare.* [f. ICHTHYOPHAGUS (see NEXT) + -AN.] A fish eater

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 225 People of Arabia which some call Ichthyophagans, and Trogloditæ

Ichthyophagi (ɪkθɪǫ·fǫdʒɪ), *sb. pl.* [L., pl. of *ichthyophagus* as usually in pl. as name of fish eating races, a Gr ἰχθυοφάγος, f. Gr ἰχθυο- fish- + φάγειν eating, f. φαγεῖν to eat] Fish eaters (Rarely in sing. *ichthyophagus* = ICHTHYOPHAGIST.)

1555 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* I. vi. 103 Ichthyophagi of Affrike. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 231 The Ichthyophagi made bread of their (whales) flesh and bones, &c. of their bones. 1777 G. FORSTER *Voy. round World* I. 143 We were now indeed become perfect ichthyophagi. 1855 MILLER *Dutch Rep.* Introd. 1 (1866) 2 Here, within a half submerged territory, a race of wretched ichthyophagi dwelt upon *terpen*, or mounds

Ichthyophagian (ɪkθɪǫ·fē·ɪən) *a.* [f. as prec. + -IAN.] Of or characteristic of *Ichthyophagi*; characterized by the eating of fish

1852 BADHAM *Halieut.* (1854) 1. 7 The ichthyophagian banquets

Ichthyophagist (ɪkθɪǫ·fǫdʒɪst) [f. as prec. + -IST.] A fish eater, one whose food is fish

1727 in BAILEY vol. II. 1819 W. LAWRENCE *Physiol.* (1848) 134 Islanders are not however, pure ichthyophagists. 1859 R. BENTLEY *Cents. Life in Syd. Cove* No. XXIX. 42 The Fakirs generally are strong swimmers and fisher men, and vigorous ichthyophagists all

So **Ichthyophagi·stic** = prec., **Ichthyophagise** *v.* (*nonce wd.*) *intr.* to eat fish

1835 KIDDY *Rep. to Inst. Anim.* I. 117 One [tribe] were perfect Ichthyophagists, and would touch no other animal food. 1853 BADHAM *Halieut.* (1854) 346 This very important duty of ichthyophagising, dates some way back in ecclesiastical history

Ichthyophagous (ɪkθɪǫ·fǫgǫs), *a.* [f. as *ich thyophag-us*, ad. Gr ἰχθυοφάγος (see ICHTHYOPHAGI) + -OUS.] Fish eating, that feeds on fish

1828 in WEBSTER. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* III. v. A few also ichthyophagous Nomads. 1852 J. L. BOX *Humboldt's Trav.* II. xxix. 435 The ichthyophagous nations that dwell on the Persian Gulf and the shores of the Red Sea. 1862 LYELL *Geol. Man* II. xiii. 11 Confined in a row, smoked or imperfectly cured and cooked fish to the intestine of man, dog, cat or other ichthyophagous animal

Hence **Ichthyo phagously** *adv.*, in reference to ichthyophagy

1854 BADHAM *Halieut.* Advt., The Authors purport . . is to treat of fish ichthyophagously, not ichthyologically, and to save your fish money, but fish fairly.

Ichthyophagy (ɪkθɪǫ·fǫdʒɪ) [a. F. *ichthyophagie* (1681 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. Gr ἰχθυοφαγεία fish diet, f. ἰχθυοφάγος: see prec.] The practice of eating fish

1796 J. MORSE *Amer. Univ. Geog.* (ed. 2) I. 193 Ichthyophagy, or living on fish, is the principal support of the Esquimaux. 1819 *Quart. Rev.* XXI. 449 Ichthyophagy . . was still observed at odds with a bishopric.

Ichthyophthalmite (ɪkθɪǫfθæ·lmɔɪt) *Min.* [f. Gr ἰχθύ- fish + ὀφθαλμός eye + -ITE, in reference to its appearance. (In 1801 called *ichthyophthalmus*.)] A synonym of APOPHYLLITE

1801 *Nicholson's Jrnl.* V. 195 With sulphate of lime (4.3) . . and the ichthyophthalmus (2.3). 1805 R. JAMESON *Syst. Min.* II. 602 Ichthyophthalmite, or Fish eye-stone. 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XVI. 421/1

†Ichthyopsaida (ɪkθɪǫpsɛ·ɪdă), *sb. pl.* [mod. L., f. ICHTHYO- + Gr. ὄψις appearance: see -ID.] The lowest of the three primary groups of *Vertebrata* in Huxley's classification comprising the branchiate vertebrates, i. e. the amphibians or batrachians, the fishes, and fish like vertebrates. Hence **Ichthyopsi·d**, **-o·psidan**, **-opsi·dian** *adjs.*, of or belonging to the *Ichthyopsida*, *sb.* a vertebrate of this group

1871 HUXLEY *Anat. Vert.* 151 The spinal accessory exists in no Ichthyopsid vertebrate. *Ibid.* 211 The Vertebrata are divided into three primary groups, Ichthyopsida, the Sauropsida, and the Mammalia. 1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* 11 All Vertebrates above the Ichthyopsida. 1887 J. CLEVELAND in *Nature*, 24 Feb. 391/1 There were two kinds of 30 invertebrates, namely, prosine and reptilian—or ichthyopsid in and surrounding it. Prof. Parker would probably prefer to call them 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 432 Class Cyclostomi. Eliminated. Eel like. Ichthyopsids, with the mouth not supported by jaws as in other Vertebrata

Ichthyopterygian (ɪkθɪǫptɛ·rɪdʒɪăn), *a.* and *sb. Palæont.* [f. Gr ἰχθυο- (see ICHTHYO-) + πτέρυξ, πτερυγ- wing, πτερύγιον wing, fin + -AN.]

a. adj. Belonging to the *Ichthyopterygia*, an order of extinct marine reptiles in Owen's classification (1860, *Palæont.* 198–9), so named from the paddle- or fin-like character of the digits of the fore and hind limbs, the type of which is the ichthyosaurus, ichthyosaurian. b. *sb.* A reptile of this order, an ichthyosaurian

‖ Ichthyornis (ɪkθɪǫ·ɹnɪs) *Palæont.* [mod. L. (Marsh 1872), f. Gr ἰχθύς fish + ὄρνις, ὀρνιθ- ox bird.] An extinct genus of toothed birds (*Odontolithæ*) belonging to the order or sub-class *Odontotormæ*, having socketed teeth and biconcave vertebræ, the remains of which occur in the cretaceous rocks of North America. Hence **Ichthyornithic** (-ɹnɪ·θɪk) *a.*, belonging to this genus

Ichthyo rnithid, a bird of the family *Ichthyornithidæ*

1872 O. C. MARSH in *Amer. Jrnl. Sc. & Arts* 3rd Ser. IV. 344 Notice of a new and remarkable bird. This species may be called *Ichthyornis dispar*. 1873 *Ibid.* VI. 74 Notice of a new Species of Ichthyornis. 1884 O. ALLEN in *Longm. Mag.* Jan. 290 The ichthyornis has a row of teeth in each jaw. 1896 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 464 The Teeth of Ichthyornis are restricted to the mandibles and maxillæ, but they set each in a separate socket

Ichthyosaur (ɪkθɪǫsɑ·ɹ) [ad. mod. L. *ichthyosaurus*: see SAURIAN.] = next, b

1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* I. 125 The huge iguanodon might reappear in the woods, and the ichthyosaur in the sea. 1865 PAGE *Handbk. Geol.* 253 The ichthyosaurs were the reptile whales of their period a period extending from the middle Trias till near the close of the Chalk formation. 1876 in *Jerdon's Mam. Introd.* The fishes and the crustaceans which were chased by the plesiosaurs and the ichthyosaurs

‖ Ichthyosaurus (ɪkθɪǫsɑ·ɹŭs) *Palæont.* Pl. -i [mod. L., f. Gr ἰχθύς, ἰχθυο- fish + σαῦρος (= σαυρος) lizard.] A genus of extinct marine animals, combining the characters of saurian reptiles and of fishes with some features of whales, and having an enormous head, a tapering body, four paddles, and a long tail. (Their remains are found chiefly in the Lias.) b. An animal of this genus

1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol. Man.* (ed. 2) 385 Of the various reptiles of this period, the Ichthyosaurus seems to have been best suited to rule in the waters. 1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* III. 122 Vertebræ of ichthyosauri. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol.* (1855) 298 The Ichthyosaurus had the snout of a dolphin the head of a lizard the teeth of a crocodile the sternal arch of an amphibious tribe and the paddles of a whale. 1874 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* 39 In the extinct Ichthyosaurus the neural arch was permanently distinct from the centrum

Hence **Ichthyosaurian** (ɪkθɪǫsɑ·ɹɪăn) *a.*, of or pertaining to the ichthyosaurus, belonging to the order *Ichthyosauria*. *sb.* an animal of this order

Ichthyosaur oid, an animal of the Ichthyosaurus family, *Ichthyosauridæ*

Ichthyosaur oid *a.*, having the form or characters of an ichthyosaurus

1854 HOOKER *Himal. Journ.* I. 129 With his ichthyosaurian snout raised high above the water

‖ Ichthyosis (ɪkθɪǫ·sɪs *Path.* [mod. medical L. (William Saint, f. Gr ἰχθύς fish + -OSIS.] More etymologically called by Good (*Study Med.* 1822 IV. 697) *ichthyosis cutis* (*elephantiasis*), names in *-osis* being properly verbal *sbs.*, from Gr. verbs in *-όω*.] A congenital disease of the skin in which the epidermis becomes thickened and assumes a dry and horny appearance. (Also called *fish-skin disease* and *porcupine disease*.)

1815 R. PEARMAN *Pathol. Cutaneous Dis.* Pref. 51 Admitting the disease *Ichthyosis*. 1864 W. H. ALLCHIN in *Holmes's Syst. Surg.* II. 1. 1 Diseases of the skin, epithelial and glandular. 1876 DUNGLISON *Dict. Med.* 351 Ichthyosis is a congenital, chronic, hypertrophic disease characterized by dryness and harshness of the skin the formation of scales, and a variable amount of papillary growth. 1878 HARLESTON *Dis. Abdomen* 17 The normal growth of epithelium gave rise to an appearance which has been called 'ichthyosis of the tongue.'

Hence **Ichthyotic** (ɪkθɪǫ·tɪk) *a.*, subject to or affected with ichthyosis

1878 DURKING *Dis. Skin* 346 Ichthyotic persons are noted to perspire but very slightly. 1878 *Lancet Jrnl. Surg.* I. 52. An ichthyotic tongue

-ician (ɪ·ʃăn), a compound suffix, in I. *-ician*, consisting of -IC + -IAN (ME and F. *-ien*), added to names of arts or sciences in I. *-ic*, F. *-ique*, Eng. *-ic*, to denote a person skilled in the art or science, e. g. *arithmetic-ian*, *logic-ian*, *magic-ian*, *music-ian*, *physic-ian*, *rhetoric-ian*, *mathematic-ian*, *mechanic-ian*, *optic-ian*, *politic-ian*, *statistic-ian*, *tactic-ian*, sometimes formed by analogy on names not ending in *-ic*. (Though these may have an adj. in *-ic*, as *mathematician*, *dialectician*, *geometrician*, *Hebrician*; cf. also *patrician*, I. f. *patricius*.)

The termination goes back to *-tsie* in OF. (where it was merely a case of the word-suffix *-ien* in *astrologe-an*, *astronom-ien*) thus *-tsie* < *physicien*, *-tsie* < *cyprien* (1425), *-tsien* < *mathematicien* in Eng. *physician* known c 1325, *magician* c 1380, *musician* *rethorician* c 1430, *logician* c 1425. Extended from *-tsien*, with suffix *-ien*, to *musicien* or *musow* obs. or *salvage*, and *practitioner* for *practicianer* (*practician*).

‖ Icica (ɪ·sɪkă) *Bot.* [The native name in Guiana.] The name of a genus of S. American trees (N. O. *Burseraceæ*), of which *I. altissima* is the Cedar wood and *I. heptaphylla* the Incense wood of Guiana. Icica resin, a fragrant resin obtained from the Incense-wood, hence **I. icicam**, also **I. cacin**, a crystalline resin obtained from this.

1805 R. WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 542 Another crystalline resin, icin, which has the same melting point as icica. 1890 MILLER & MORLEY *Watts Dict. Chem.* IV. 31 Icicin has the formula $C_{10}H_{16}O$.

Icicle (ɑ·ɪsĭk) Forms: 4–5 ysekel, 4–6 yse-ikkle yseykel, iseichele, iseykle 5 iseiekelle, iseikelle, hyse hykylle, 6 yse yckel, 6–7 –2

ice ickel, 6 7 yeicle, ickle, icicle, 7 ycicle, cikle, isickle, icecycle, -icle, 7–8 isecle, 8 eicle *β* 6 7 ice sickle, 7 -sicle, -sickel, seskel *γ* 4 ise-yokel, *Sc* and *dial* 6 isch(e, *mo* ice schokkill (*pl* -schokils), 7 ice-shokle, 8 shogle, 9 shockle, -shoggle, -shoglin, -shog, shackle [OE type **is-gicel* (or which is actually found *ises gicel*), *l* is ICE + *gicel* ICICLE, corresp to dial. *isgickel* (Lincs) *iskel*, *iskeld*, *askel*, Devon *iskel*, Dev *iyskkel*, dial *nesgle* (but the word is not in *Stapl*, Norw *iyskul* In English the second element has retained an independent stress only in some corrupt dialect forms, but the word was app sometimes pronounced as a compound in the 7th c Of the dialect *y*-forms, the ME *ise yokel* corresponds to several continental forms with *gickel* instead of *kickle*, perhaps the *ice schakle*, *sick schakle* forms are to be referred to an earlier *isch-yokel* type Hence arose further corruptions, *ice-shackle*, *shoggle*, etc, and the second element came to be separate word in Sc, see SHOCKLE, SHOGGLE.]

1 A pendent ice-formation resembling a tod tapering downward to a point, produced by the freezing of successive drops of water falling or trickling from the point of attachment, as from the eaves of house or other overhanging object

a 1000 *Riddle Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 117/14 *Stirsa, stel vidua*, isesgel 13 *Gawain & Knt* 532 Clutched fo his crest þe colde burne remer, & heuued hese ouer his ele in hond 3 seckkles 1377 Langl *P Pl B* xvii 2 7 Ickles for yeyseokel, Cryskles, (seckles) in eue es *aw* is of be sonne Mcheth in a myynt stille in þe cliffes & ȝe tile 1483 *Cath Angl* 198/1 An Ickelcle, Ysekykle, *is tunc dicitur* 1579 Stanyhurst *Aeneis* Cam 56 Whose tops in drery yscles remain 1644 Cart Sanct Evang in 19 Th boughs of a great tree loaded with Ickles 1712 Wodrow *Corr* 148 Pieces of Stone, resembling Salt which came of like Icicles, as tho Water drops from the Icicle 1850 Tennyson *Dirge* i Flakes of snow from thick long icicles depended 1887 R Buchanan *Heir of Linne* vi The girl was cold as an icicle

β 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondishm* (Percy Soc) 4 The mugge yse sykles at the hewse stone 1598 Florio, *Ghiaccio* Ice sickles, dropping ises 1605 Timme *Quersit* iv 155 on gelled into ice sicles 1632 Sherwood, Ice seekles *cattis eeicles* 1680 Irvine *Shilling Life's Sorrow* 28 Wese but Icesicles yet hanging on the Eaves of the Parliament Tou e at this Motion

γ 1377 [see a] 1480 Henryson *Test Cres* (1593) 170 he ice schokkis that fra his hair hang, Was wonder cold, and as ane spreit als lang 1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii xiii 62 cruel ysch schokkis ling as any spear 1630 Dugdale *Hist Imbanking* 300 Some of the Icicles, as tho Water drops from the Icicle 1850 Tennyson *Princess* Prol Flakes of snow from thick long icicles depended 1887 R Buchanan *Heir of Linne* vi The girl was cold as an icicle

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ζ Icicle Also *transf*

a 1700 *Appal Chron* 9 4 *Storm* xcvii 2 *Extract* xcvii 1000 in *Addit Ms Donat Hyac* 190 Ice pyes xcvii 1 Wodrow *Hist Sufferings* (1830) I 288 Salt-water and cradel 1000 [see Icicle 1] c1325 *Glos H de Bibliane* in Wright *Lyric Poetry* 21 *Nemrot*, in yche a 1440 *Promp Parv* 258/1 (*A* 1 skyll) *Yisyl*, or *Ysykyl*, or *Ysykyl Storia* 2 sykyll 1570 Levins *Manip* 125 Ickles *stirsa* 1676 Hobbes in *Phil Trans* No 126 From the roof of which hanging lumps of petrified water, like Ickles, those Ickles are good Limestone a 1687 Cotton *Poems of Mariscus* 14 Be thou constant to the Ickle, & when first, or be she, ickle 1888 *Cotton Dial, Ickles*, *water ickles*, *stalactites* 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Ickles*, *icicles*

Icicle, ickwell see HICKWELL

I-clad, *ppl a* OE *ġeclæd*, -*cladd*, -*clædd*, M ppl of CLADDE **I-clesped, i-clipped**, etc, ME ppl of CLEPE *v* see YCLEPT **I-closed**, of CLOSE *v* **I-clothed**, of CLOTHE *v* **I-clumben**, of CLIMB *v* **I-clunge(n**, of CLING *v* **I-clypt, -clupt**, of CLEPE *v* **I-cnawen, i-cnowen**, of KNOW *v*, see also YKNOW **I-cnoulecche** see KNOWLEDGE *v* **I-coat**, MI pa ple of KNIT *v* **I-cnutte** see I-KNIT *v*

I Icod (*aikǫ·d*), *int Obs* [A variant of ECOD, in origin the same as I CAD] An unascertained

1697 Vanbrugh *Relapse* iv i I cod, I don't care how often I'm married 1740 Pilkington *Jour Tour* viii, viii, Rod I'll be bow-wow or three thousand pounds 1790 *Bi stander* 343 Icod, Sir, the lock stairs has conveyed him to the cellar

I-coden, ME pa ple of COME *v*

Icon (*aikǫn*, *ai·kŏn*) Also **ikon**, **eikon**. [a late L *icōn* (Pliny), ad Gr *εἰκών*, *εἰκον-* like ness, image, portrait, semblance, similitude, simile, f *εἴκ-ω* to be like]

†1 An image, figure, or representation, a portrait, a picture, 'cut', or illustration in a book; esp applied to the 'figures' of animals, plants, etc in books of Natural History *Obs*

1578 Banckwell *Armorie* iii 23b, The Icon, or forme of the same birde, I haue caused thus to bee figured 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* v vii § 2 28 The two first ensuing Icones or Portraitures 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v xviii 238 He is set forth in the Icones or Cuts of Martyrs by Crispinus 1720 Salmon (*title*) Botanologia ... beautifully adorned with exquisite Icons or Figures of the most considerable Species 1727 Switzer *Pract Gardiner* iii xxxvii 143 The same that the Herbals have left both the Icons and description of

Icing (*ai·sing*), *obl sb* [f ICE *v* + -ING1]

1 The process of encrusting or adorning with crystallizations of sugar, *cover* an incrustation of white or coloured sugar applied in various ways to the surface of cakes, pastry, etc

1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 244 Tarts that are iced require a slow oven, or the icing will be brown 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* iii (1840) III 396 The splendid icing of an immense historic plum cake 1845 Eliza Acton *Mod Cookery* (ed 2) 335 When a whiter icing is preferred, the pastry must be drawn from the oven and brushed with white of egg then well covered with sifted sugar

2 The process of cooling by means of ice

1839 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 378 Some kinds of bad port wine are improved by icing 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 20 July Champagne—which, for all its deceptive icing, is a very heating wine

3 *Icing down* the process of becoming covered with ice *Naut*

1881 *Nares Narrative Arctic Expl* I ix 452 It is such a mist that causes the ice, down of the rigging of vessels the tackling of the Vega was covered with pieces of ice so large, that layers so thick, that accidents might have happened by the falling of the ice on the deck

Icingce see YESSING

Icing glass, obs form of ISINGLASS

-icity (*-i·siti*), a compound suffix, a L *-icitat-em* (nom *-icitas*), formed by the addition of the suffix *-tat-* see -TY) to adj stems in *-ic-* as *iustic-itās*, *iubricit-ās*, *Iustic-us*, *lubric-us* On the analogy of these (perh also influenced by sbs like *simplicitās*, *felicitās* from *simplex*, *felix*), abstract sbs in *-icite* in Fr and *-icity* in Eng are formed directly upon adjs of any origin in *-ic* as *apostolicity*, *atomicity*, *authenticity*, *catholicity*, *domesticity*, *eccentricity*, *elasticity*, *electricity*, *publicity*

Icker (*i·kər*) *Sc* forms 6 eoher, -ir, 8 icker [The Sc form of EAR *sb*2, repr the ONorthumb form *ehes*, *ahher*] An ear of corn

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii Prol 39 Ane eoher of quheit 1553 (*title*) Of corn thik growing drawing On Hermy fields 1785 Burns *To a Mouse* In daimen icker in a thrave 's a sma request

Ickle (*i·kl*) *Obs* exc *dial* Forms a i3eoelke, e, xicel, 4 ycheles 5 ikyl, ickyll, 7 icele, 8 icole, 6 ickle *β* 5 ycokle See also IDDLE [OE **gicel gicel*, *gicelc*, cognate with ON *jokull* icicle, ice, glacier (mod Icel *jokull* glacier, Norw dial *jukul*, *jukul*, *jøkul* icicle) + Oicel type **jokulo-*, **jokulōn-* (cf Icel *jokun*, in ON *jaka* piece of ice, cf OE *aiscake*)]

a 1000 *Riddle Gloss* 94 *Storm* xcvii 2 *Extract* xcvii 1000 in *Addit Ms Donat Hyac* 190 Ice pyes xcvii 1 Wodrow *Hist Sufferings* (1830) I 288 Salt-water and cradel 1000 [see Icicle 1] c1325 *Glos H de Bibliane* in Wright *Lyric Poetry* 21 *Nemrot*, in yche a 1440 *Promp Parv* 258/1 (*A* 1 skyll) *Yisyl*, or *Ysykyl Storia* 2 sykyll 1570 Levins *Manip* 125 Ickles *stirsa* 1676 Hobbes in *Phil Trans* No 126 From the roof of which hanging lumps of petrified water, like Ickles, those Ickles are good Limestone a 1687 Cotton *Poems of Mariscus* 14 Be thou constant to the Ickle, & when first, or be she, ickle 1888 *Cotton Dial, Ickles*, *water ickles*, *stalactites* 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Ickles*, *icicles*

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ICONIZE.

b An image in the solid, a monumental figure, a statue

1877-87 Houghton *Chron* (1807–8) II 147 The pope meant by this to set his icons to be erected, to prefer Thomas as a perpetual saint to all posterities 1898 Syn I Hendrix *Trav* (ed 2) 225 Returne him in pure gold the Icon of an Elephant, Cammell, or Dromedary 1885 *Athenæum* 4 Apr 445 Otto of Brunswick in Hildesheim Church whose monumental icon is figured here *Ibid*, The monumental statues of Queen Eleanor of Castile wear the wimple exactly as this icon of Ingeborg wears it.

2 *Eastern Church* A representation of some sacred personage, in painting, bas-relief, or mosaic, itself regarded as sacred, and honoured with a relative worship or adoration

1823 R Pococke *Russian* 227 Behind them were carried six censers, and six sacred icons 1864 W I Gresne *Servia in Last Two* 428 It is beneath the icon of the Blessed Virgin that women kneel during the office of Churching 1877 D M Wallace *Russia* iv 98 Icons are pictorial half length representations of the Saviour, of the Madonna, or of a saint executed in some Byzantine style, on a yellow or gold ground Very often the whole picture with the exception of the face and hands of the figure is covered with a metal *shrine* or embossed work to represent the form of the figure and the drapery 1879 H S Edwards *Russians at Home* I 90 The believer is expressly cautioned against such an abuse of the holy eikons

†3 *Khi* A simile *Obs*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 250 Icon or resemblance by imagerie 1600 Urquhart *Disc Tongues* 118 Metaphores are contracted similitudes ... which if the note be added, it is called Icon 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* To Rdr, The perfection and curiosity of descriptions, which the ancient writers of eloquence call icones, that is images.

4 A realistic representation or description in writing Now *rare* or *Obs*

1579 E. K. *Gloss Spenser's Sheph Cal* Feb 102 His tale of the Oake, and the Brier, is very excellent for pleasant descriptions, being altogether a certaine Icon or Hypotyposis of disdainfull Youthes 1852 *Tait's Mag* XIX 592 A good book is a perfect picture, a true representation of nature and human life

5 *Comb* icon stand = ICONOSTASIS, q v

† Iconantly *pticle*, *adv* Obs [f *Gr εἰκόν* ICON + *dent* equivalent to *-ster-* + -LY] Pertaining to the use of the telescope (see quot)

1778 *Phil Trans* LXIX 130 This I observe is called the Iconantiplic Heliometer, because it produces two images of the object in the one in a direct position, and the other reversed

I-conferned, MI pa ple of CONFIRM

Iconic (*aikǫ·nik*), *a* Also **eiconic** [ad late L *iconic-us*, ad Gr *εἰκονικός*] Of or pertaining to an icon, image, figure, or representation, of the nature of a portrait, *spec* in *Art*, applied to the ancient portrait statues of victorious athletes commonly dedicated to divinities, and hence to memorial statues and busts executed according to a fixed or conventional type

1656 Blount *Glossogr* 'Iconic, Eiconic, Imagelike, also lively pictured 1801 Fuseli in *Lect Painting* in 1848 448 Iconic figures in metal begin, says Pliny, to be the ornaments of every emancipated town 1857 Merivale *Gen Rome* xl 'Statues and Art (ed 3) 123 *note*, An iconic statue of Lysander in marble at Delphi 1881 E W Gosse in *Encyc Brit* XIII 721 In Egypt and Assyria ... Body Academy presents nothing so considerable as Mr Boehm's bust of Mr Gladstone 1882 *Athenæum* 29 Apr 543 Several busts also appeared to be eiconic

b Of or pertaining to an image used in worship 1890 *Sat Rev* 20 Sept 348 1 Apparatus of the iconic character required by Roman Catholic devotion

Iconical (*aikǫ·nikăl*), *a rare* [f as prec + -AL] Pertaining to an icon, iconic + In quot 1652, of the nature of a simile (see ICON 3), + In quot 1776, consisting, or of the nature of, pictures or pictorial illustrations (see ICON 1)

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 194 Figurative expressions whether parabolical, iconical, symbolical 1776 Da Costa *Elem Conchol* 36 (Jod) The work is entirely iconical, or consists only of figures without any letterpress, catchword, alphabet, or number to the pages

† Iconism. *Obs* [ad late L *iconismus*, a Gr *εἰκονισμός* delineation, f *εἰκονίζειν* to ICONIZE (cf *Gr εἰκόνισμα* copy, image)] A representation by some image or figure, imagery, metaphor

1656 Blount *Glossogr* 'Iconism, a lively delineation 1662 Fuller *Church* v v Misc Writ (1890) 321 The annexed Iconisme is thus explained 1678 Cud worth *Intell Syst* I iv § 8 135 Hence in Aristotles judgment, would be fit iconisms or representations of the Physick Nature 1680 H More *Apoc Apoc* 47 A Book which consists of Representations Symbolical or Hieroglyphical, of Iconismes or Images of things future

So **† Iconistical** *a*, metaphorical, figurative Hence **† Iconistically** *adv*, by a figure

1684 H More *Answer St* 88 Blasphemy being an Iconisme of Idolatry, that sense is more probable for its being Iconistical, the Genius of the Apocalyptick style being such to signifie Iconistically rather than plainly

† Iconize, *v Obs* [ad Gr *εἰκονίζειν*, *εἰκον* ICON] *trans* To form into an image, to figure, to represent

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 572 This world is an image always iconized, or perpetually renewed (as the image in a glass is) of that First, second and third Principle, which are always standing

I-conned, -con'd, obs pa ple of CON *v*

ICONO-, *Gr eikono* , combining form of *eikōn*, as in **Iconodula** (Gr δοῦλα), the worship veneration of images ; so **Iconodule** (*-dulik.*) (kŏnŏdū lik), *a* , **Iconodulist**, a worshipper erver of images **Iconomania** (ai kŏnŏmē mā nĭA), **a.** an infatuated devotion to images, a mania for collecting icons or portraits **nophile** (ai kŏnŏfail), **Iconophilist** (-fĭlist) (φίλος loving), a connoisseur of pictures, engs, book illustrations, and the like, hence **no philism, -phily**, the taste for these objects **noplast** (aikp nŏplĕst) [Gr -πλάστης moulder r *iconoclast*], a fashioner or maker of images

3 W M Ramsay *Ch in Rom Emp* xvii 441 The odoxic tendency was already beginning in the odox Church 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 232 nodoulists or Iconolaters, join'd also with the Monks Fryars 1888-9 *Scott Lloyd Relig Annals* II Leo's successor, Michael II again yielded to the odulists, and allowed images worship in private 1640 ARLES *Canterb Self-Convict* 55 All their precise heres it †iconoduly, not idolatrie 1722 J Clyne *Le Grk* 295, I must call it †Iconomania, perfect Madness for ge Worship 1779 W Cole in *J Granger's Lett* 1 332 The Iconomania you talk of is very rife at Cam ge, where we have many collectors 1881 *Athenæum* ly 145/2 The present day is "iconophiles decorative blesits], possesses at least the merit of being one of the artists who in France made use of metal as a means of oduction 1888 *W J Stillman* 19 Feb (Cent.) He acts his customers in Iddomania in Iconophilism, in knowledge of art 1884 *Nat Rev* 29 Mar 400 It would been an advantage to the "iconophilist 1804 *Athenæum* une 780/1 We explain this extraordinary development iconophily by the peculiarities of Egyptian religion fs 1898 *I* A Taylor in *Literature* 8 Jan 25/2 Puttison] could not be a thorough iconoclast, and yet de himself into thinking that he was if I may con such rdi an iconoplast all the time

conoclasm (aikp nŏklăz'm) [Gr *eikōn* Lon κάσμα breaking, f κλᾶν to break after next] ie breaking or destroying of images, *esp* the ruction of images and pictures set up as objects eneration (see Iconoclast 1), *transf* and *fig* attacking or overthrow of venerated institutions cherished beliefs, regarded as fallacious or ustitious

7 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXIV 512 That vulgar stom which has estranged until this day the fine arts every Protestant community 1858 *Mozley Ess* II 74 The stormy eloquence of Pole, the iconoclasm aumer, the superstitions of the complaining clergy Green *Short Hist* viii § 4 1858 In Edward's time, sclasm had dashed the stained glass from its windows

Farrar *Early Chr* II 163 The iconoclasm of the Jews t such pleasures detestable to him

iconoclast (aikp nŏklĕst), *sb* (*a*) [ad late *iconoclastēs*, a late Gr *eikonoklastēs*, f *eikōn* + *klastēs* breaker Cf F *iconoclaste* (17th c. Litz Darm.)

A breaker or destroyer of images, *spec* *il Hist*) one who took part in or supported movement in the 8th and 9th centuries, to put n the use of images or pictures in religious ship in the Christian churches of the East , e, applied analogously to those Protestants of 16th and 17th centuries who practised or atenanced a similar destruction of images in churches

5 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 269 A counsel ne hunder and fifte Bischopis haldne at Nice against ecte of Imagebrekers, thair name Iconoclastæ] 1641 W *Turner* xxvi 80 So that Pope Gregory the third mmunicate the Emperour Leo, and stamped the name onoclast in his forehead, for breaking downe of Images, Churches 1664 *Inst Antiq Angl Jud* 138 xix, member only one thing, objected to this testimony of y bishops, that they were Iconoclasts, or breakers of es, and therefore not to be regarded 1678 *Phillips* Pretstry *Corrupt Ch* I n 385 This new heresy called that of the Iconoclasts 1814 Southey in *Q Rev* X When idolaters turn iconoclasts, they act as if the igeousness of the one excuses were to efface or atone for ully of the other 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* vi (1858) 318 Puritans seem mere savage Iconoclasts fierce fa ers of Forms; but it were more just to call them haters *stroy* forms. 1882 L. C. Baker in *A Gray Suppl ers* I 1 58 The second is the famous iconoclast who ed down all the bronze idols he could lay hold of

transf and *fig* One who assails or attacks ished beliefs or venerated institutions on the and that they are erroneous or pernicious

2 Mrs Browning *Grk Chr Poets* (1863) 177 An oclast of their idol rhyme 1866 J Martineau *Ess* I ant was the great iconoclast 1874 H R Reynolds in *Hupf* viii 524 Respectable persons, who look with r the eaves of the Church, need nothing so much as item iconoclast

attrib or *adj* Of or relating to iconoclasts, oclastic.

5 H More *Illustration* 298 His excommunicating the oclast Emperours 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xlviii VII *ntes*, St John Damascenus was already a monk before Iconoclast dispute 1845 S Austin *Russia* I *Hist* II 25 An iconoclast riot now commenced The images torn from the altars, chopped in pieces and burnt 1847 Lindsay *Chr Art* I 108 The Iconoclast reform took e, statues and bas reliefs were banished from the ches of Greece

Iconoclastic (aikpnŏklă stik), *a* [f prec + -ic] Of or pertaining to iconoclasts or iconoclasm 1640 R Baillie *Canterb Self Convict* 53 Iconoclastick and iconomachian heretick 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1721) 15 In honour of their Iconoclastick principle 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* xiv n (1864) IX 309 The Iconoclastic Emperors found statues to war upon 1867 Smith *Dictionary Engl* in 1880 50 In these iconoclastic rage they hewed and broke the images of the cathedrals.

Hence **Iconocla stically** *adv*, after the fashion of iconoclasts **Iconocla sticism**, the principles or practice of iconoclasts, iconoclasm

1864 *Hore Vacor* 59 No Iconoclast ready to demolish all it had previously revered 1885 L Oliphant *Haifa* (1887) 301 Modern iconoclasticism and love of truth have proved too strong for unfounded tradition

†**Iconograph**[1] (aikpngrafŏ) *Obs rare* [ad Gr *eikonογράφος* portrait-painter, f *eikōn* Icon + *-γράφος* writer, painter] = Iconographer

1804 *Monthly Mag* XVIII 391 The Iconographs are those who have published the figures of monuments, but without a detailed explanation

Ico nograph ², [f as prec + *γραφος* written, *γραφή* writing] A drawing, engraving, or illustration for a book = Icon 1

1884 *Scotsm* 4 July 2/2 The illustrations have never been surpassed for correct expressive and careful iconographs

Iconographer (aikpngrăfăr) [f as next + -er] Cf Gr *eikονογράφος* (see Iconograph[1]) One who makes figures or drawings of objects

1888 *Athenæum* 7 Jan 19/1 The lepidopteral iconographer 1889 *Ibid* 29 Aug 293/1 Those gorgeous species beloved by the iconographer and chromo-lithographist

Iconographic (aikpnŏgrăfik, ai kŏnŏ-, *a* Also ŏkon [f Iconography, or its source + -ic] Of or pertaining to iconography, representing or describing by pictures, drawings, or engravings, also, pertaining to symbolic representation (cf Iconology 2)

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Iconographic* 1861 Barry *Holy Sepulchre* vi 181 Covering the walls and the cupolas of this vast building with a complete iconographic expose from the pencil of Schraudolph 1877 W Jones *Finger-ring Lore* 3 Rings, gold and silver, of the iconographic type 1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 299 You must study the object and meaning, of everything, whether architectural, graphic, artistic, or simply utilitarian

So **Iconogra phical** *a*

1865 Wright *Hist Caricat* iii 48 This kind of iconographical ornamentation had been encroaching on the old architectural forms 1880 *Scribner's Mag* Oct 17 A magnificently illustrated "Iconographical History of the Orchid

Iconog raphist, *rare* [f next + -ist] One skilled in iconography

1850 *Ecclesiologist* X 100 Gerente was an artist, and he was also an iconographist

Iconography (aikpngrăfi) [ad med L *iconographia*, ad Gr *eikονογραφία* sketch, description (Strabo), f *eikōn* Icon + *-γραφια* writing, Graphy Cf F *iconographie* (1701 in Furetiere)]

†**1** *conc* A pictorial representation, delineation, a drawing or plan *Obs*

1628 Burton *Anat Mel* I II iii ii (ed 3) 269 Those curious Iconographies of temples and palls 1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Iconography* is the platform or model of a House.

2 The description or illustration of any subject by means of drawings or figures, any book or work illustrated by figures, also, the branch of knowledge which deals with the representation of persons or objects by any application of the arts of design

1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Iconography* a Description by Cuts, etc 1695 Woodward *Fos* III Index 219 An elaborate monument of human transaction of which no other view remains to elucidate this imperfect iconography 1851 J Mitchell tr *Dalman's Prolegomena* to Iconography, or, the History of Christian Art in the Middle Ages 1874 Muckle-hamilton *Mod Lat Churches* 131 The iconography of the altar-canopy 1883 *Pall Mall G* 20 Sept 4/2 In pictures, in iconographies like Couch's, Orrin's, or Day's

Iconolater (aikpnŏ lătər) [f Gr *eikων* Icon, after *idolater*] Cf F *iconolatre*] A worshipper of images

1624 Wotton *Theorem Theol* vi 160 His animated Iconolaters in the East 1722 J Clyne *Le Grk Ch* 396 How can the Iconolaters [sc.] justify their praying to a Cross or Picture 1844 *Mem Jane Austen* (1926) II 148, II 86 Excessive language adopted for the defence of Iconolaters

Iconolatry (aikpnŏ lătri [f as prec, after *idolatry*, or ad Gr *eikονολατρεια* Cf F *iconolâtrie* (Littré).] The worship of images

1624 Wotton *Answ Jesuit Letter* 290 Simon Maiolus, a most eagre defender of Iconolatrie 1633 Prynne *Christianus*, n viii 116,66 66 Idolatrie and Iconolatrie, that is, Image worship 1720 J Clyne *Le Grk Ch* 400 The Schism and Patrons of Iconolatry 1884 *Ch Q Rev* July 451 I qually removed from the iconoclasm of 754 and the iconolatry of 787

Iconology (aikpnŏ lŏdʒi) [mod f Gr *eikōn*, *eikονο-* image see -logy Cf Gr *eikονολογία* figurative speaking, whence It *iconologia* (1611 Cesare Ripa), F *iconologie* (1636 Baudouin), in titles of collections of pieces of rhetorical imagery (cf quot 1777), but this is distinct from the extant use]

1 That branch of knowledge which deals with the subject of icons (in an sense of the word), also the subject matter of this study, icons collectively, or as objects of investigation, etc

1730-6 Bailey (folio) *Iconology* interpretation of ancient Images Monuments and Emblems 1777 G Richardson *Iconology*, or, a Collection of emblematical figures, moral and instructive, with Explanations from classical Authorities] 1808 Sir R Porter *Trav Sk Russ & Swed* (1810) I 91 48 Professors of mythology and iconology 1851 Sir C Fortnum in *Augustus Saint Hilary* I 16 The violent version entertained by the Christians for the Iconology of Heathendom kept as a wonderful, equal pace

2. Symbolical representation, symbolism

1849 J R Jackson *Lect Minerals* 225 In the language of Iconology, the Diamond is the symbol of constancy, of strength, of innocence, and other heroic virtues 1862 *Ecclesiologist* XXIII 58 The iconology of these decorations is as follows — Over the chancel arch is the Doom [etc.]

Hence **Iconolo gical** *a* of or relating to iconology **Icono logist**, one versed in iconology

1851 F J Mitchell tr *Didron's Chr Iconogr* I 369 Jesus, to an Iconologist, is present in the cross as well as in the Lamb, or the Host 1854 *Taylor's Saint Art* 29 This great iconological work

†**Ico nomach**, *Obs rare* [ad ecc L *Iconomachus*, ad Gr *eikονομάχος*, f *eikōn* Icon + *μαχος* fighting] One who is hostile to images

1552 Huloet *Abced* Iconomache or Imagefighter, Iconomachus 1646 Sir J Brooke *Truth* 269 We should be too Iconomach to question the pictures of the winds, as commonly drawne in human heads, and with their cheeks so tended [1656 Hobbes *Considerations* 1 belonging to Images, or after the manner of Images]

Iconomachy (aikpnŏmăki) [ad ecc L *iconomachia*, a Gr *eikονομαχία*, f *eikων* Icon + *-μαχια* fighting] A war against images, hostility or opposition to images, esp to their use in connection with worship

1581 J Cardon in *Conf* iii 1584) P That of Constantinople, was not a generall nor lawfull Councill but assembled Iconomachy 1650 R Sanderson *Sermons Cathedrall* 122 *marginal* Anew Iconomachy at Antwerp 1858 Motley *Dutch Rep* iv II 563 The edicts and iconomachy of the Netherlands *Ibid* VI I 183 Nothing more exacted the indignation of the Prince of Orange than such senseless iconomachy

Hence † **Iconoma chian**, *a* **Iconoma chical** *adjs*, practising or advocating iconomachy **Ico no machist**, one who contends against the cultus of images

1638 Mede *Apost Letters Times* xxii Wk 11 174 The Iconomachical Council of Constantinople 1640 Bramhall *Consecration* 1675 J C Robertson *Hist Ch Ch* III 137 An anathema was pronounced against all opponents of images with curses against iconoclasts and heretics of every kind

Iconomatic aikpnŏmæ tik *a* Also ikon [contr for *iconomomatic* f Gr *eikων*, *εικονο* Icon + *ὀνομα*, *ονοματ-* name + -ic] A word proposed to describe a stage intermediate between picture-writing and phonetic writing, in which pictures or representations of objects stand not for the objects themselves, but for their names considered merely as phonetic elements, as in a pictorial rebus, or the use made by the Chinese of the *sounds* of their characters to express the sound of a foreign word

Hence **Iconoma tically** *adv* , **Iconoma ticism**, **Iconomatic graphy**

1886 D G Brinton *Lec Ameranist Philol* 97 § We have, so far as I am aware no scientific term to express this manner of phonetic writing and I propose for it therefore the adjective *iconomatic*, from the Greek εικων, a figure or image, and ονομα name, a writing, by means of the names of the figures or images represented The corresponding noun would be *iconomatography* 1887 *Nat Rev* — An iconomatic writing occupies an intermediate position in writing, in some sense as the Chinese does in picture writing *Ibid*, How complete a system of iconomatism does [Egyptian and Chinese writing] passed through is unknown 1895 Hoyt-Ward *Introd Archæology* (unpublished)

†**Iconomian** *Obs rare* [erroneously f Gr *oikonomia*, Gr *oikonomos* (see Economic) + -an] A writer on husbandry

1523 Skelton *Ceyl Laurel* 328 I studus, the iconomian And Homerus, the fecundi, historian

‖**Iconostas**, [sic] *Eastern Ch* (Russ иконостасъ, f Gr *eikονόστασις* see next] = next

1833 K Pinkerton *Russia* 268 On the iconostas are hung the sacred pictures 1877 Hubbard in *Good Words* XVIII 572 The iconostas, or screen, which in Greek churches separates the body of the church from the sanctuary 1896 *Daily News* 20 May 7/6 A small oratory, including the iconostas, shrines, and innumerable icons, forms an ornate which literally blazes with gold and gems

‖**Iconostasis** aikŏnŏ stăsis *Eastern Church* [ecc L, a Gr *eikονόστασις*, f *εικων* Icon + *στασις* standing, position, station] The screen which separates the sanctuary or "bema" from the main body of the church and on which the icons or sacred pictures are placed

1833 K Pinkerton *Russia* 211 The priest performs the worshippers, the iconostases, and the altar 1849 Curzon *Visits Monast* 291 The iconostasis or screen before the altar is most beautifully carved 1890 *Guardian* 18 June 970/1 The iconostasis is of white marble, on which, some

12 ft from the ground (to avoid dangers of iconolatry), are the pictures. 1899 A. H. Hore *Old Church* 41 The Icono stasis or Iconostasi, with the lighted tapers in front of it, is the most prominent object. On it Icons of our Saviour, the Virgin, the Apostles, and Saints are always painted.

Iconymus obs. form of Ceronomus.

I-corn-, **i-corn**, **Mc** pa. pples of Choose, Lose, etc.

I-corve(n, of Carve.

Icos-, **icosa-**, **icosi-**, repr. Gr. combining forms of *eikosi* twenty, used in Eng. in several technical terms (see below), also in **Icosacolic** (*eikosakō'lik*) *a. Inc. Pros.* [Gr. *eikosakōlos*, f. *κῶλον* member, clause, COLON], consisting of twenty cola, or members. **Icosasemic** (*eikosasē'mik*) *a. Inc. Pros.* [Gr. *σῆμα* mark, *σημεῖον* mark, moral], consisting of or containing twenty more or units of time, i.e. the equivalent of twenty short syllables. **Icosian** (*aikō'shian*) *a.*, of or pertaining to twenty.

†**Icosaeder** *Obs.* [a. F. *icosaedre* (1587 in Littré), *icosaedron* : see next] = next.

1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 486/2 The Icosaeder, [consisting] of twenty like sides.

Icosahedron (*aikōsahī'drĭn*, -*he-drĭn*) *Geom.* Also 6–8 icosaedron, 6–9 icosaedron, 7 eicosaedrum, 8 eicosihedron [a. Gr. *eikosaedros*, neut. of *eikosaedros* (*eikosi* twenty + *-edros* -SIDED, base] A solid contained by twenty plane faces; *spec.* the *regular icosahedron*, contained by twenty equal equilateral triangles.

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* XIII. xvi. 410 The opposite sides of an Icosaedron are parallels. 1571 Digges *Pantom.* II. def. xvi. 19/b, Icosaedron *maior*. Icosaedrum. 1655-87 H. More *Opp. Antid.* (1712) 183 There are Five regular Bodies the Cube, the Tetraedrum the Octaedrum, the Dodecaedrum, and the Icosaedrum. 1788 Hutton *Intr. Porter's Art* 598 Five regular solid figures: the tetrahedron and the icosahedron. 1881 Routledge's *Every Boy's Ann.* 45 In each element there is supposed to be a corresponding solid: to earth, the cube; to fire, the pyramid; to air, the octahedron; to water, the icosahedron.

Hence **Icosahedral** *a.*, of the form of an icosahedron, having twenty faces.

1828 in Webster. 1855 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, Icosahedral.

‖ **Icosandria** (*aikōsa'ndriă*) *Bot.* [mod. f. (Gr. *eikosi* twenty + *anēr*, *andr-* man, male, taken as 'stamen'.] The twelfth class in the Linnean Sexual System, containing plants with 20 or more stamens inserted on the calyx.

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.*, *Icosandria*. Of this class are the torch thistle, the myrtle, the storax, the almond &c. 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* ix. 89 In the situation of the stamens, which in the class Icosandria, is either on the calyx or corolla.

Hence **Icosandrian** (*ĭ-*, *aikōsa'ndrian*) *a.*, of the class *Icosandria*. **Icosandrous** (*aikōsa'ndrus*) *a.* belonging to the class *Icosandria*.

1828 Webster *Icosander*, *Icosandrian*. 1836 Penny *Cycl.* V. 234/1 *Icosandrous*. 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* vi. § 6. 240 *Icosandrous*, when on a poly-sepalous flower has the stamens inserted on the calyx.

Icosido decahe dron. *Geom.* [f. Gr. *eikosi* twenty + *dekha* twelve + *-ēdron* SEAT, base] A solid contained by twenty equilateral triangles and twelve regular pentagons, formed by replacing the twelve solid angles of the regular icosahedron by planes corresponding to the faces of a regular dodecahedron.

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* App. def. 11. 452.

Icosite trake dron. *Geom.* and *Cryst.* [f. Gr. *eikosi* twenty + *tetra* four + *-ēdron* SEAT, base (cf. Tetrahedron).] A solid figure contained by twenty four plane faces, *esp.* a form contained by twenty four equal symmetrical trapeziums or deltoids, also called *deltohedron* or *trapezohedron*.

1813 Brewster *Optics* xvii. 214 The most common form of the analcime is the solid called the icositetrahedron, which is bounded by twenty four equal and similar trapezia. 1879 Rutley *Stud. Rocks* xi. 183 The minerals of this group crystallise in the cubic system, the common forms being either the rhombic dodecahedron or the icositetrahedron.

Icositetrahe droid

1880 *Ludlow* 30 Not any four dimensional space may be built up with icositetrahedroids.

I-coupled, **-cupled**, Mc pa. pple of Couple.

I-core, error for *dure*, Dicker. See *List of Specimens Illustrated*.

†**I-creoned**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. ML. *(re)ione*, Cross.] Crowned, signed with the cross.

a 1225 *Juliana* 18 Custed be eorde ireoned mid te bume.

I-cried, Mc. pa. pple. of Cry.

Icristned, of Christen.

I-croked, of Crook.

I-cromet, of Cram.

I-cured, of Crown.

-icse, Obs. variant of **-ise**.

Icteric (*ikte'rik*), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *ictericus*, f. Gr. *ikterikos* jaundiced, f. *ikteros* (see Icterus) + *-ikē* -ic (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

A. *adj.*

1. Belonging to, of the nature of, or affected with jaundice; jaundiced. (Sometimes referring to the yellow tint of the skin in that disease, or to the jaundiced eyes which see all things yellow.)

a 1600 J. Melville *Diary* (1842) 14 He died anno 1575 unan icterik fever. 1684 *tr. Bonet's Merc. Compit.* III. 96 That sort of Collack passion, which I think may be called an Icterick Looseness. 1799 M. Underwood *Treat. Dis. Childr.* (ed. 4) I. 29 *note*, An infant . . . whose finger nails were of as deep a yellow as in any icteric adult. 1804 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) VI. 241 Icteric vision. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 334 *note*, The icteric tint of the skin seems to be merely the result of an effusion of blood.

b. Used for the cure of jaundice.

1710 T. Fuller *Pharm. Extemp.* 14 Icteric Ale cureth Icteric Persons.

2. *Icteric Oriole.* = North American bird (*Icterus vulgaris*), having black and yellow plumage, with white spots on the wings; also called *troopial*.

1808 Bingley *Anim. Biog.* (1813) II. 114 The Icteric Oriole is, in size, somewhat smaller than a blackbird. 1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* (1843) I. 444 The icteric oriole is kept by the Americans in their houses for the sake of clearing them of insects.

B. *sb.* **1.** A person affected with jaundice.

1684 W. Lower *Balance Ess.* (Vol. I.) 24 They resemble the Ictericks, who having the Jaundice in their Eyes, see nothing, which seemeth not unto them to carry the same yellow tint. 1684 *tr. Bonet's Merc. Compit.* III. 314 When an Ictarick was let blood, it appeared all yellow.

2. A medicine for the cure of jaundice.

1707 Smith *Gentlem. in Vs.* Admonisher to each of them handles laxatives, cephalalgics, ictarics.

Icte rical, *a.* [f. as prec. + *-al*.] = prec. A. 1.

1694 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* II. Add. § 12. 51 Our under standing is content to be lodged in the dark, and like an ictterical eye to misname, the species to the soule with colours of their own framing. 1697 Evelyn *Numism.* iv. 210 Ictterical Symptoms. 1799 *Med. Journ.* II. 292 Asthmatical and ictterical symptoms. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 30 A tedious icterical marasmus.

b. *transf.* Tinged with yellow.

1654 Trapp *Nehem.* ii. 2 Nehemiah in His Diamond was of no spotlesse and sparkling Water: the Down was Icterical, as if he had descended of the house of the Hivit, or that his Name had been Mr. Yellow-milke with Suffron.

Hence **Icte ricalness**. Bailey vol. II. 1727.

†**Icte ricate.** *Obs. rare* [ad. med.L. *ictteritia* (in Wr.-Wülcker), *f. icterus* : see Icterus + *-ic* + *-ate*.] = Icterus.

1658 Phillips, *Ictericate*, or *Icteropos* jaundice. Cf. *Sp. ictericia*.

Icterine (*ĭktĕ'rain*) *a. Zool.* [f. Icterus + *-ine*.] a. Yellowish, esp. having yellow scales or plumage. b. Belonging to the family *Icteridæ* or sub-family *Icterinæ* of American passerine birds (typical genus *Icterus*: see Icteric A. 2).

1854 Baird *Rep. Birds, Pennsyl.*, yellow, or yellow like as the *Oporornis agilis* (icterine 1884 *Ibis* 111 Nos. 69). An icterine warbler (*Dendroica icterina*) killed at Norfolk.

†**Icterism** *Obs. rare* [f. Gr. *ikteros* jaundice + *-ism*.] Jaundice.

1660 Stanley *Hist. Phil.* V. § 1 (1665) 201 Which prejudice being, as the Jaundice of the soul, leaves such a tincture upon the eyes of the understanding, that till it be cured of this Icterism, it cannot discern things in their proper colours. 1662 *Trag. Sam.* III. § 14 Those who have an Icterism in their eyes.

Icterítious (*ĭktĕrĭ'shŭs*), *a.* [f. med. (and mod.) L. *icterítis* a jaundice + *-ous*.] Jaundiced, also *fig.*

1699 Br. W. Barlow *Inave Nonnihes Cath.* 323 His gall cast flames, and bee mixes wodie it by his pen in his Icteritious Pamphlet. 1684 *tr. Bonet's Merc. Compit.* IX. 316 The Icteritious dyscrasie of the blood. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 340 Absence of acteritious symptoms.

Icterode (*ĭktĕrōd*), *a.* [ad. Gr. *ikteroeidēs* jaundiced] = next, *a.*

1861 J. Graham *Pract. Med.* 463 A continuance of the ictterode appearance.

Icterod (*ĭktĕrod*), *a.* [f. Gr. *ikteros* jaundice + *-oid*.] a. Resembling or characteristic of jaundice. b. (See quot. 1897.)

1855 in Maunder's *Treas. Lett.* 1876 Bartholow *Mat. Med.* (1879) 244 The skin assumes an icterod hue. 1897 *Daily News* 17 June 3/1 Doctor Samuelli declared that cause of yellow fever to be a bacillus, named by him icterod.

Icterus (*ĭktĕ'rŭs*). [L. a. Gr. *ikteros* jaundice, also, a yellowish-green bird, by looking at which jaundiced persons were supposed to be cured.]

1. *Path.* The disease jaundice.

1706 Phillips (cf. Kersey), *Icterus*, the Jaundice. 1802 *Med. Jrnl.* VIII. 190 Intention acting upon the hepatic system in the case of icterus. 1886 *Lancet* 11 May 947/2 [He] pointed out that diabetes was not a disease, but a symptom like icterus.

b. *Bot.* A disease of plants in which the leaves turn yellow.

1807 *Linn. Trans.* VI. 83 To the natural decay of the leaves in autumn he has given the name of Icterus. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, *Icterus*, a name given to the yellow condition assumed by wh. it and some other plants, under the influence of prolonged wet and cold. The golden hues of autumn below, clearly to another category.

2. *Zool.* a. A genus of American passerine birds, formerly nearly coextensive with the modern family *Icteridæ* now restricted to the American orioles or troupials, a typical species being the troupial or icteric oriole, *I. vulgaris* (see Icteric A. 2).

1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* (1730) II. 29 *note*, The nest of the Guira tanagrina, the Icterus minor, and the Jupujuba, or whatever other name the American Haiug nests may be called by

Ictio (*i-ktik*), *a. rare* [irreg. f. L. *ictus* (stem see Ictus) + *-ic*.]

1. Of the nature of a blow or stroke, abrupt and sudden in its action.

1847 Bushnell *Chr. Nurt* iv. (1861) 116 An abrupt, ictic grace. 1858 — *Serm. New Life* 182 A naked, ictic force.

2. *Pros.* Pertaining to or due to the ictus or metrical stress.

1898 E. W. Hopkins in *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* XIX. 21 Dahlmann thinks it was an ictic conversion.

Ictuate (*i-ktiuēt*), *v. rare* [f. L. *ictus* + Ictus + *-ate*.] *Trans.* To put the ictus on, to stress.

1820 J. Tate in *S. Parr's Wks.* (1828) VIII. 256 Closing a sentence of fury with the dimeter ictuated on the last syllable.

‖ **Ictus** (*i-ktŭs*). [L., = blow, stroke, thrust, f. *ic're* to strike, hit, smite.]

1. *Pros.* Stress on a particular syllable of a foot or verse, rhythmical or metrical stress.

1752 Newton *Vote Milton's P. R.* 157, I think the ictus falls better in the common reading. 1784 B. Heath *Anal. Gr. Metres* (1823) 3 In the Iambus and Trochee, the Arsis or Ictus is invariable, being upon the long syllable of each. 1871 Farll. *Philol. Eng. Tongue* § 691 It can hardly be a good line wherein this word [one], standing as an indefinite, pronoun, receives the ictus of the metre.

2. *Med.* a. The beat of the pulse. b. *Ictus solis* (1 a) sunstroke.

1707 Floyer *Physic. Pulse. Watch* 153 The Pulse is most properly considered in its Ictus, which shews the Vigor of Spirits, and the Intervallum which shews the Heat of the Blood. 1811 Hooper *Med. Dict., Ictus*, a stroke, or blow. Hence *ictus solis* means a stroke of the sun.

I-cud, see Ykud, known, renowned.

I-cume(n, Mc pa. pple. of Come.

I-cunde, *sb. Obs.* Also **i-kunde**. [ME. *i-cunde* (*u*), Of *geyynd*, f. *cynd* nature, Kind.]

1. Nature, kind.

971 *Blickl. Homily* 35 He was on anum hade tweyra ge kynda. c 1000 *Ælfric* 44 Waestma gecyndu. c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 77 Nawiht efter flæsces wille, ne efter likames ikunde. *Ibid.* 149 Þet þridde ikunde þet god hauede in ow þriolt of sulc. and of hi kunde. a 1250 *Owl & Night* 113 Swa[ge me hwo haveþ þis ido Ou nas never kunde þar to.

2 Inheritance, native land.

c 1205 Lay. 2909 Inlinc Cesar halt her ower kunde. *Ibid.* 11199 He cleopede to Brutlonde þet hit wes his kunde.

†**I-cunde**, *a. Obs.* [ME. (*i-*, OE. *gecynde*, *i-cynde* innate, natural, Kinde.] Natural, native *Ireland* (? 1603) 34 Nas hit nawt ikunde. 1250 *Serm.* in Wr.-Wülcker 180/8 *Idioma, proprietas linguæ*, agen uel kecynde speec. c 1205 Lay. 22165 Asþ us ure kunde lond. c 1275 *O. & Misc.* 36 Eurisych þer vnderstod his kunde speche.

Hence †**I-cu ndelicho** *adv.*, naturally.

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 99 An god is icundelicho on þeosm Halan. a 1250 *Owl & Night* 14.4 Heo stumpeþ and falþ icundeliche.

I-cunned, Mc pa. pple. of Can, Con.

†**I-cusse**, *v. Obs.* Pa. pple. **i-cust** [ME. *i-cusse* (*u*), OF. *geyyssan* (*-issant*), *i-cyssan* to kiss.]

c 1205 Lay. 30042 Pas kinges wel domen and luue heom icusse.

I-cwome, var. of I-quome and **I-cwothen**, **i-cwoðen**, Mc. pa. pple. of Quelath, I-quethe.

Icy (*ai-si*), *a.* Forms [1 *isig*], 5 *isy*, 6 *isie*, 6–7 *ysie*, 7 *icey*, 7– *icy*. [f. Ice *sb.* + *-y*. Cf. Du. *ijzig*, Ger. *eisig*, Sw. *isig*. Used in OE., but formed anew in the 15th c.]

1. Abounding in, or characterized by the presence of, ice, covered or overlaid with ice (*becomes*) (*Z.*) 33 Þæt sæ hyðe wæs geworden stefna *isig* & nifus. a 1000 *Poeth Metr.* XXIV. 45 Nathwæs is se ceald calla gastlingal.] 1494 Fabian *Chron.* VII. 431 What Saturn with his colde icy face The grounde with his frosty turnyth the grene to whyte. 1597 Middleton *Hurd Solomon* V. 6 Winter in her icy car. 1643 Sir J. Browne *Relig. Med.* I. § 22 He saw Ocean's Rocks, Hills, and Cliffs, Islands with the heat of the Celestial coale. 1796 H. Hunter's *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) II. 112 The flowers of the Icy Zones. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xxiii. Those who shall lie out first upon the yards to furl the icy sails.

2 Composed or consisting of ice. *Icy mountains* or *hills*, icebergs (*obs.*)

1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 39 Straining against the streame and beating amongst the Ice mountaines. 1699 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* 376 A sight of those huge Icy Mountains which make such a clashing and crashing one against another. 1704 *tr. See Tate's Voy.* II. (1711) 29 In the Clifts of the Icy hills on shoar. 1819 Hebra *Hymns*, From Greenland's icy mountains, From India's coral strand. 1820 Keorsley *tr. Arctic Reg.* I. 105 The icy cliff, from whence masses were continually breaking. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xxv. 248 Huge icy stalactites seventy and a hundred feet long.

3 Resembling ice, having the nature or properties of ice, extremely cold, frosty, slippery.

1590 Barrough *Meth. Physick* V. xvi. 306 Sprinkle the pauements dayly with water that is altogether yse, and cold. 1598 Florio, *Sdrucciolo*, slipperie, sliding, ice. 1640 C. Harvey *Journey* 26 We scramble to get up the banks Of Icy honour. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Bottle of Intimacy*, which some call Icy Oil of Antimony in a great Caustick, being used to eat proud Flesh. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* II. § 26 What creates a love for icy lignors? 1784 Cowper *Task* VI. 137 By icy touch Of unprolific winter. 1806 *Lam. Times* LXXX. 195/1 An icy current was blowing about their feet.

b *fig.* Of demeanour, character, speech, etc

1594 Shake *Lucr.* III, iii. 127 If he be leuden, scue cold, swalling, He thinke so too 1638 Drumm of Hawth. *Irem* Wks. (1711) 168 As icy grandeur, ere cited by you selves 1713 G. Fiske Winchester *Dies Penit.* 351 The sixty Winters that have turn'd swift o'er Love to icy Reason. 1882a Miss Braddon *Mt. Royal* III. i. 23 He came and he is dead, answered Chrisabel, in icy tones.

4 *Comb.*, as *icy blue, cold, icy pearled* (having pearls or sparkling drops of ice), *icy wheeled*

c 1665 Milton *Death of Fair Infant* iii, Mounting up in icy pearled car 1692-7 Hayter *Examen*, 249 The Island which in times of old the Greeks did call Hiberna, yce cold 1812 W. Lennart *Index* I. 112 John Frost Bridge then and ne has chang. icy wheeled 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 218 Clear, cold, and icy blue like Vesa eagle's eye

Id (id) *Biol.* [Formed in German (1891) by Weismann (see first quot.)] In Weismann's theory of heredity. A unit of germ-plasm or idioplasm

1893 tr. *Weismann's Germ Plasm* 1. 69 We are led to the assumption of groups composed of determinants, which in their turn are made up of biophors. These are the units which I formulated long ago to which the name of *ancestral germ plasm* is given I shall now speak of them as 'ids', a term which recalls the 'idioplasm of Nägeli 1893 H. Haddon *in Contemp. Rev.* July 57 Each of the reproductive cells of an organism is supposed to contain in its nucleus a number of 'ids', and each id represents the personality as an ancestral member of the species or of an antecedent species 1895 Vines *Text-bk. Bot.* 782 When in hybridisation all the parental ids exert their full influence the offspring is precisely intermediate in character

-id, *suffix*[1], repr. Fr. *-ide*, L. *-id-us*, used to form adjectives, chiefly from verbs with *e*-stems, as *acidus* acid, *f. acere* to be sour, *avidus* avid, *pavidus* fearful, *frigidus* frigid, *fervidus* fervid, *pla cidus* placid, *splendidus* splendid, *stupidus* stupid, etc., etc., but also from a few verbs with *i* or consonant stems, as *fluidus* fluid, *f. fluĕre* to flow, *vividus* vivid, *f. vivĕre* to live, and occas. from substantives, as *fimidus* fumid, *f. fumus* smoke, *morbidus* morbid, *f. morbus* disease, *solidus* solid, *f. solum* ground, etc. In the earlier (Latin) words the *id* came through Fr., on the analogy of the *-e*, others have been taken from Latin direct, the suffix is not a living formative in Eng.

-id, *suffix*[2], corresp. to F. *-ide*, in sbs. derived from Latin sbs. in *-is, -idis* adopted from Greek sbs. in *-is, -idos* such as *carotid* (sc. (*artĕria*) *soporifera*), *chrysalid*, *hybrid*, *pyramid* (cf. F. *pyramide*) This formative occurs in certain botanical terms, as *amaryllid, epacrid, orchid* (etymologically these should denote the plants *amaryllis, epacris*, and *orchis* respectively, but they are actually used to denote a member of the order of which these are the typical genera (*Amaryllidĕæ, Epacridĕæ, Orchidĕæ*)

-id, *suffix*[3], in zoological appellatives, sb. and adj. (*a*) formed from Latin names of families in *-id-æ*, pl. of *-ides*, repr. Gr. *-idæs*, patronymic suffix of sons of, as *Arancid*, a member of the family *Aranеidæ*; (*b*) formed from Latin names of Classes, etc., in *-id-a*, taken as neut. pl. of *-ides* = Gr. *-idæs* as *Arachnid* a member of the Class *Arachnida* Some of the terms have come through Fr. forms in *-ide*. See idan

-id, *suffix*[4], an early spelling of the chemical suffix -ide, still retained by some, esp. in U.S.

Idea, obs. (error.) form of Idea

I-daled, i-deled, *ppl.* pple. of Deal *v.*

I-damned, *ppl.* pa. pple. of Damn *v.*

-idan, in zoological appellatives, sb. and adj., formed on *-id*[3] with suffix -an, meaning 'of or pertaining to', or 'a member of' the group designated by the suffix *-id-* or *-ide-*, as *arachnidan* (= *Arachnida*) = *arachnid*, *ichneumonidan* (= *Ichneumonidæ*) = *ichneumonid*

Idant (ai·dănt *Biol.* [Arbitrarily f. Id] One of the chromatin bodies in the nucleus of a reproductive or other cell, regarded as consisting of 'ids' (see Id)

1893 tr. *Weismann's Germ Plasm* 1. 67 Those rod like, loop-like, or granular masses of chromatin in the nucleus considered equivalent to one or aggregation of ids, I have proposed to call *idants* *Ibid.* in Introd. 23 The germ plasm in both nuclei becomes contracted, so as to give rise to nuclear rods or idants the number of these plants is the same in both of the conjugating cells. 1895 Mivart in *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 634

Iddyr, obs. form of Udder.

Ide[1] (aid) [ad. mod.L. *idus*, ad. Sw. *id* (also *idnort*).] A cyprinoid fish (*Leuciscus idus*, Cuvier), a species which is found in Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Russia

1824-6 Owen *Lect. Comp. Anat. Vertebr.* viii. 192 The long olfactory nerve in the Eel, the Ide or the Roach. 1884 *Century Mag.* Apr. 904/2 The gold orfe or golden ide [is] a fish bred for both ornament and the table

Ide[2], see Idee

-ide, *Chem.*, a suffix used to form names of simple compounds of an element with another element or a radical. It is added to the stem or in abbreviated form of the name, and was first used in *oxide*, Lavoisier, from *oxygen*, whence it was extended to other elements, sometimes displacing other derivatives in *-et* and previously used in *chloride of nitrogen* or (more lately) *nitrogen chloride*, *hydrogen arsenide*, *arseniuret*

In systematic terminology a compound of oxygen with any other element is called an *oxide* in other binary compounds it is combined with the more electropositive of the two elements thus *fluoric*, *chlorine*, *bromine*, *iodine* form with each other in order and with any other element or radical except oxygen, *fluorides*, *chlorides*, *bromides*, *iodides*; *sulphur*, selenium, tellurium form with elements other than these, *sulphides*, *selenides*, *tellurides*; and so on. Examples are *hydrogen chloride*, sulphur bromide, carbon sulphide, hydrogen selenide, telluride, phosphide, arsenide, cyanide, boron carbide, boron hydride, hydrogen hydride ethyl hydride, copper chloride, carbide, nitride, hydride of metals and organic radicals The suffix is also used in Amide, Anhydride Cyanide Ammonide, and other derivatives from names of compound radicals. *Mono-, di-, tetra-, penta-*, etc. are prefixed to indicate the number of combining equivalents as in sulphur trioxide, SO_3 (= SO_2, sulphur *dioxide* SO_2) and so on

1894 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Chem.* I. 121

Idea (*Mod.*) *sb.* [Pl. *-eas*.] *rare*[1] **idea** Pl. **ideæ.** [formed by sometimes **idee**. See also the earlier Idee [a late L. *idea* (in Platonic sense), Gr. *idea* look, semblance, form, configuration species, kind, class, sort, nature, (in Platonic philosophy) a general or ideal form, type, model, f. root *id-*, *ἰδεῖν*, to see the word being thus analogous in derivation and original sense to L. *species* from *specĕre* to see, behold. So It., Sp., Pg. *idea*, F. *idée*.

The original development of the word took place in Greek, and it was in the developed Platonic sense that the word was first adopted in the modern languages, as in (1). Other applications of the word however became common by the end of the 16th c. see the senses under II and III.]

I. General or ideal form as distinguished from its realization in individuals, archetype, pattern, plan, standard

1 In Platonic philosophy A supposed eternally existing pattern or archetype of any class of things of which the individual things in that class are imperfect copies and from which they derive their existence

1450-1530 [see Idee] 1563 J. Gate *Institutes of the law* ii. As one myght thynke hymselfe right happye though he neuer dyd attayne to Aristotles *summum bonum*, or Plato his *idea* 1605 Bacon *Advancem. Learn.* II. 89 Idea is a bodiesse substance which of it selfe, hath no substantiue, but giueth figure and forme into the bodiesse matter, so that the number of the formes is infinite, when into shew and euidence. So Cotes and Plato suppose, that these idæ be substances separate and distinct from Matter, how ioyned, vnknowen, in the thoughts and imaginations of God—that is to say, of Minde and Understanding 1652 Culpeper *Magastrum* 13 b, Chymericall figments Platonick and like, Cabbalistical fancies 1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* v (1701) 184/2 They define Idea an Eternal Exemplar of things which are according to Nature 1660 Idea's are the Eternal Notions of God, or God himselves 1686 Ferrier *Inst. Metaph.* vi. xxiii. 276 Plato had merely succeeded in carrying out cognitions up into certain universal names, certain inferior natures, called by him *ideas* 1885 W. L. Davidson *Logic of Definition* 145 With Plato the Idea is ontological or metaphysical. It is both an objective entity—the exercise (uncreated and imperishable) and a pattern, model, or archetype or *παράδειγμα*

2 The conception of anything in its highest perfection or supreme development, a standard of perfection, an ideal. (Cf. I.) *Obs.* or *arch.*

1586 J. B. tr. *La Primaud. Fr. and.* Ep. Ded. Any, Rather an Idea of good life, than such a platforme as may be driuen from contemplation into action 1606 Holland *Cyr. Life* 61 Xenophon in his Cropædia hauing vnder the person of Cyrus framed an idæa or perfect patterne of a ciuell gouernour 1647 Cowley *Mistress* 107 For in it, I thought you once as fair, As women in th' Idea are 1682a Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* I. § 28 How widely we are fallen from the pure Idea and first Idea of our Natures 1844 Mrs. Browning *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850 I. 71 Thou (Lucifer) shalt be an Idea to all souls whence to work thyself, shalt climb to a universal mind and power

†**b** A person or thing regarded as perfect in its kind, the ideal realized in an individual *Obs.*

1591 *Troub. Raigne K. John* II. (1611) 100 Was euer any so vnfortunate, the right Idea of a cursed man? 1602 Campion *Brk. Vers* Wks. (Bullen) 27 It is the Idea of her sex Envy of whom doth world perfect 1647 Jackson *Creed* xii. v. § 13 Christ was the idea of legal Nazarites 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 65 The most excellent Senate (the very Idea of politick Christian prudence)

3 The conception of a standard or principle to be realized or aimed at; a conception of what is desirable or ought to be, a governing conception or principle, the plan or design according to which something is created or constructed

1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 26 The skil of the Artificer standeth in that Idea or fore conceite of the work 1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* IX. lii, Scriptures Idea crouched in our Love to God and men 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 557 To behold this new created World how good, how faire Answering his great Idea 1700 Dryden *Fables* Pref. II. Chaucer (in the best part) wrought 1840 Mill *Diss. & Disc. Coleridge* (1859) I. 448 His mode of investigating what he terms the *Idea* of it, or what in more ordinary words would be called the principle involved in it 1842 Myers *Cath. Th.* II. 32 The ground-plan of the Universe, the idea according to which it is 1858 Hodgson *Time & Sp.* II. 7 The sentence has been restored and becomes the idea of a perfect and indictable, all these ingredients must unite to the effect

4 In weakened sense. A conception or notion of something to be done or carried out, an intention, plan of action

1627 Morrison *Itin.* II. 145 You bring ideas in your owne judgement the cast vnto [the] effected, as a thing that you resolued to doe 1644 Milton *Educ.* Wks. (1847) 98 But voluntary Idea's, which doth long in silence to excell it off to me of a better edition, then hath been yet in practise 1770 Burke *Corr.* (1844) I. 241 The idea of short parliaments is plausible enough, so is the idea of an election by ballot 1798 Lamb *Lett.* I. 14 If this performance meets with approbation the author has it in idea to publish a second volume 1861 Holland *Lex. Life* I. 12 We hear of women who are suddenly seized by an idea, as if it were a cold.

†**5** A pattern, type, the original of which some thing else is a copy, a preliminary sketch or draft, something on an undeveloped scale *obs.*

1656 Earl Cr. Lauderd. *Instr. Painting* 5 Our rude Idea or first lines (I will write down many years past in mine Academie Studies 1677 *Hist. Imp.* 1 This Empire, both, and Consular Annals 1679 Gentlemen's Academie 4 of the great Roman Antichrist 1690-98 Lassels *Voy. Italy* 70 The was the first Cupola in Europe and therefore the more admirable for having in it as an Idea what is framed 1692 Ray *Disput. Wisdom* (1732) 57 Those Ideas or Embryons may be marred or defaced in the womb

6 *Mus.* A musical theme, phrase, or figure, as conceived or sketched before being worked up in a composition

1880 Grove *Dict. Mus.* I. 26 [Beethoven's] sketch book of that time are crammed with ideas

II Figure, form, image

†**7** A figure, representation, likeness, image, symbol, 'picture' of something *Obs.*

1531 Elyot *Gov.* I. xxii. Diuine noted amongest his of an excellent vtilitie, compacte nothing, in a wonderfull figure, as the geckes do call them, *Idææ*, of vertue, and noble qualities 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, IV. iv. 141 I did inherit your Lineaments. Being the right Idea of your Father Both in your forme, and Noblenesse of Minde 1598 I. Jonson *Ev. Man in Hum.* II. iii, Hold up your head: do and let the *Idea* of what you are, bee portray'd in your face 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 250 Where a top of high Mount is conspicuously set the Idæa of a horrible Giant deform 1641 Jackson *Divine Attrib.* I. xiii. The Idea of a plant (may be made) appear in a glass, as if the very plant it selfe were there 1797 Cowper in *Hayley's Life* I. 378 When a Body is reduc'd to Ashes we find no salt in the Ashes extracted from its Ashes, the Idea, the Image and the Phantom of the same Body 1714 Swift *Free Th. Afairs* Wks. 1755 II. 1. 281 Virgil's description of a storm is but a faint idea of this fatal information

†**8** Fancy figure (as a quality or attribute), conception, shape, aspect, notion, or character *Obs.*

1594 Blundeville *Exerc.* III. i. (1636) 279 The chief Idea or shape of Gods mind, which hath no other beginning nor ending, and therefore is compared to a Circle 1653 H. More *Antid. Ath.* II. i. (1712) 24 Other solid Figures which though they be not Regular properly so called, yet have a settled Idea and Nature as a Cone Sphere, or Cylinder 1677 Gale *Ct. Gentiles* III. 7 To demonstrate the vanity of Philosophy from its own essential Idea's or Nature 1737 [S. Berington] *Ref. & Enquiry Pope* 198 To return to the Idea of their Government each Father of a Family governs all his Descendants

†**c** A 'figure' of speech or rhetoric, a form or way of speaking *Obs.*

1642 Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. (1847) 148 Whether a vehement vein throwing out indignation or scorn upon an object that merit it were among the aptest ideas of speech to be all wail

III Mental image, conception (mental)

8 An image existing or formed in the mind

†**a** The mental image or picture of something previously seen or known, and recalled by the memory *Obs.*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 40 He thinkes the Idea of her person represents it selfe, and obiects it to my fancie 1594 Spenser *Amoretti* xli. Within my hart the Fayre Idea of your celestiall hew remaines immortally 1599 Shaks. *Much Ado* IV. i. 226 Your daughter her selfe shall sweetly creepe into his study of imagination 1662 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambass.* 220 Much had formerly seen of the Bay, and by that meanes had in my mind an Idea of him in his imagination 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII. xi. Though I despaired of possessing you I doted still on your charming idea 1764 Foote *Mayor of Gar.* I. 29 Oh Madam, I can never be alone, your sweet idea [*pr. ideé* idee] will be my constant companion

b More generally A picture or notion of any thing conceived by the mind, a conception

1612 Brinsley *Ludi Lit.* vii. (1627) 84 To have an *Idæa* or generall notion of all in their heads 1616 Pettoun, *Idea*, the forme or shape of any thing conceiued in the minde 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxxi. 190 To say we conceive and imagine, or have an *Idea* of him [cf. § 5] 1659 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* VI. (1701) 248/2 Idæa's are notions of the Mind, and subsist in our Minds as Similitudes and Images of Beings. 1668 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 284 Of this place I had heard so much that I had framed to my self a certain Idæa of its greatnesse 1718-24 Pope *Rape Lock* I. 83 Then gay Ideas crowd the vacant brain, While Peers, and Dukes, and all their sweeping train appear 1799 Swiften

Hypochond & *Hypochond* 176 We acquire an Idea of Solidity by the Touch 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xlvii, What specie does the idea of a pyramid occupy more than the idea of a grain of corn? 1857 MASSEY *Poet. & N. Todas* 142 In us the completest idea of love, the only complete idea we can have

c A conception to which no reality corresponds, something merely imagined or fancied

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV. ii. 69 A foolish extravagant spirit, full of forms, figures, shapes, objects Ideas apprehensions 1622 WITHER *Mistr. Philar.* Wks. (1858) 55 Is it possible that I Who scarce heard of Poesie Should a mere Idea raise To as true a pitch of prise As the learned Poets could? 1630 PRYNNE *Anti-Armin.* 2 Which make Protestants a mere Idea 1720 WATERLAND *Trin. Scrip.* 199 Not so destitute of understanding as to take the substance of Fiber, or Nerve to be an absolute Idea 1871 R. W. DALE *Commandm.* i. 12 In the Jews, Jehovah was not a mere idea or a system of attributes

d *In idea* (= *in toto*), in conception or imagination, in mind, in thought opposed to *in reality*

1622 MABBE tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* II. 111 Albeit I were such an arrant Asse and Coxcombe, as you fancied in your Idea would forme me to be 1632 B. JONSON *Magn. Lady* Induct., The author hath plaine said to him elfe, in Idea, this Magnificke Mistris. 1707 NORRIS *Ideal World* I. 116 When the Ideas of things in Idea's line in stuck, a circle in stuck 1797 BURKE *Regic. Peace* I. 45 Bright in idea gleams thy lofty store 1830 PERCY BYSSHE SHELLEY *Hymn to Intellect.* Vain shows mere vignettes did I make in my idea for my intended letter

9 More widely. Any product of mental apprehension or activity, existing in the mind as an object of knowledge, or thought, an item of knowledge or belief, a thought, conception, notion, a way of thinking

c1645 HOWELL *Lett.* (1655) III. xxxi. 38 One shall hardly find two in ten thousand that have exactly the same tone of mind or rules of mind 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xxxiii. 5 Father Comonte or very easily and very early Acquird Notions and Ideas 1733 SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa* 535 Ideas vain, mistaken notions, Not Sex, but Reason, had the name 1738 46 THOMSON *Spring* 1152 Delightful task! to rear the tender thought, to teach the young idea how to shoot 1785 REID *Intell. Powers* I. vi. 59 In popular language idea signifies the same thing as conception apprehension, notion 1822 HAZLITT *Table T.* II. 15 So People who have no ideas of their own are glad to hear what any one else has to say 1888 J. INGLIS *Tent Life Tigerland* 245 The marvellous way in which Western ideas are making progress in the minds of the natives

b A notion or thought more or less imperfect, indistinct, or fanciful, a vague belief, opinion or estimate, a supposition, impression, fancy

1712 W. ROBERTSON *Phraseol.* 338 To give them in all these they call Heresies. 1737 [S. BURDY] *Life Lucian Wks.* 58 The vast Ideas they had of their own Nation, of making themselves above all other People 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* 44 The very idea of the fabrication of a new government is enough to fill us with disgust and horror 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom's Cabin* xxvi, You believe don't you, that I hope I could become an angel? (with more a Christian)? "I hope I what a ridiculous idea!" 1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* xi, So like Matthew! The idea! 1866 G. MACDONALD *Dom. Q. Knight* xxv (1878) 194, I had no idea you would be flooded

IV Modern philosophical developments

10 [from 8 and 9.] With Descartes and Locke Whitever is in the mind and directly present to cognitive consciousness, that which one thinks, feels, or fancies, the immediate object of thought or mental perception

With Hume and his followers An impression of sensation, either as original or as reproduced and elaborated by association. With Reid, Dugald Stewart and the Scottish school The immediate and direct mental product of knowing as distinguished from the object of knowledge, and from the action or process of knowing

1666 *Phil. Trans.* I. 325 The Arguments devised against Atheists by Des Cartes, and drawn from the Ideas of our Mind 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* I. i. 1 I must here in the Entrance beg Pardon for the frequent use of the Word *Idea*. It being that Term, which I think, serves best to stand for whatsoever is the Object of the Understanding, when a Man thinks, I have used it to express whatever it is which the Mind can be employ'd about in thinking. *Ibid.* II. viii. § 8 Whatever the Mind perceives in itself, or is the immediate Object of Perception, Thought, or Understanding, that I call *Idea*. 1709 BERKELEY *Th. Vision* § 4. When I speak of tangible ideas, I take the word idea for any the immediate object of sense or understanding 1710 — *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* I. § 2 The existence of an idea consists in being perceived 1725 WATTS *Logic* I. i. 1 There has been a great controversy about the origin of ideas, viz. Whether any of our ideas are innate or no that is, born with us and naturally belonging to our minds. Mr. Locke utterly denies it, others as positively affirm it *Ibid.* § 2 A simple Idea is one uniform Idea which cannot be divided or distinguished by the Mind of Man into two or more Ideas, such are a Multitude of our Sensations, as the Ideas of *Sweet, Bitter, Cold, Heat, White, Red, Blue, Hard, Soft* 1739 HUME *Hum. Nat.* I. i. 1 (1841) I. 8 By ideas I mean the faint images of these [impressions] in thinking and reasoning 1762 KAMES *Elem. Crit.* (1833) 478 This indistinct secondary perception of an object, is termed an idea 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* IV. iii. § 107 The leading doctrine of Locke, as is well known, is the derivation of all our ideas from sensation and from reflection 1843 MILL *Logic* IV. iv. § 1, The metaphysical inquiry into the nature and composition of what have been called Abstract Ideas 1860 MANSEL *Prolog. Logic* 1. 13 *Idea* has been indifferently employed by modern philosophers to denote the object of thought, of imagination, and even (under the representative hypothesis) of perception

11 [from 1.] a In the Kantian and transcendental schools A conception of reason that transcends all experience, one of the *noumena* or ultimate principles apprehended by reason, as opposed to the conceptions of the understanding, which are confined to experience b In Hegelianism The absolute truth of which all phenomenal existence is the expression, *the Idea*, the Absolute

1838 *Tenny Cycl.* XII. 295/1 Hegel distinguishes three species of thought. 1 The *thought*. 2 The *notion*. 3 The *idea* or thought in its totality and fully determined 1871 KNOX *Kth. Trans.* v. 128/2 § 8 His conception is what Kant would call an *Idea*—nothing precisely conformable to it, in its full extent, can ever exist in reality 1874 W. WALLACE *Log. of Hegel* Prolog. 171 This organism of thought, as the living reality or gist of the external world and the world within us, is termed the Idea The Idea is the Reality and the Identity of the world on totality, considered as a process beyond time *Ibid.* xxvii 188 *Idea*, ideal is the thorough adequacy of thought to itself, the solution of the contradictions which attach to thought, and hence, in the last resort, the coincidence or equilibrium of subjective notion and objectivity, which are the ultimate expressions of the fundamental antithesis in thought *Ibid.* § 223. 304 The Idea is truth in itself and for itself, the absolute unity of the notion and objectivity

V 12 *Scotch* and *Irish*

1706 COUTHREE tr. J. Cottle *Early Recoll.* (1847) 1. 171 No poor fellow's idea put ever bubbled up so vehemently with fewer words and difficulties 1891 *Cornh. Mag.* Oct. 373/2 In most art matters we are quite eighteen years behind our idea intoxicated neighbours 1896 *Daily News* 20 Apr. 5/1 Mr H. ... defends Irish politics and Republican sentiments of every kind

Idea, (ədĭ'ə), *v. rare* [f. prec. sb.] + *ize* trans. To give a particular form or character to (cf. prec. 7 b). b *intr.* To form ideas or notions

1649 [? COTTINGTON tr. *Tachmas's Hist.*] 84 Her doth Idea, forme and shape, in the same Being the wonders of the expressed Word. *Ibid.*, The humane Science doth Idea, and shape the Word 1844 *Fraser's Mag.* XXIX. 715 According to him [Cousin] man should not be defined a reasoning, but a conceiving animal

Idea'd, ideaed (ədĭ'əd), *a.* [f. IDEA *sb.* + -ED².] Having an idea or ideas, *esp.* (in comb.) of a specified kind, expressing an idea, significant quot. 1826.

1735 [see IDEAL *a.*] 1826 *Blackw. Mag.* XIX. 106 Such a blood of ideaed words, that you have been unable to slip in one of your own, to wound tuisons 1852 READE *Fric & Pl.* (1856) 204 A very lordly would bear what unwashed and in excellent management which ideaed guests only are admitted 1868 HELPS *Realmah* xix. (1876) 187 Women are so passionate, and so one-ideaed

Ideagenous (ĭdĭdʒĭ·nəs) *a.* [irreg. f. IDEA + -GENOUS.] (The etymological form would be *ideogenous*.) Producing or giving rise to an idea

1881 HAVELOCK ELLIS *Nineteenth Cent.* Aug. 215 Such sensory impressions have hitherto left a record in the structure of the brain in ideagenous molecule so to speak

Ideagraph, etc., ciron ff. IDEOGRAPH, etc

Ideal (ədĭ'əl) *a.* and *sb.* [f. IDEA + -AL.]

A. *adj.* 1 Existing as an idea or archetype, relating to or consisting of ideas (in the Platonic sense) see IDEA *sb.* 1

1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I. II. xi. His Ideall, And Centrall presence is in every Atom ball 1692 R. NORRIS *Pract. Dis.* (1711) III. 153 The Scripture assures of things is founded upon their Ideal existence, if things had not first existed in Idea, they could never have existed in Fact 1707 NORRIS *Ideal World* I. 187 By the Ideal state of things I mean that state of them which is necessary, permanent and immutable, not only into eternal and present time, but also for certainly and representative of it according to which it was made 1856 DR. ARGYLL *Philos. Belief* 88 Moulded on a mental plan ... to clay, that every bone and even muscle is the representative of a bone, can be referred with certainty to one ideal plan

2 Conceived or regarded as perfect or supremely excellent in its kind, answering to one's highest conception (cf. IDEA *sb.* 7, 8).

1613 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.* (ed. 3), *Ideall*, proper 1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII. iii. § 2 The Almighty Lord ... the very law or ideal rule of all righteousnesse 1736 BOLINGBROKE *Patriot* (1749) 127 The practice of morality ... will never arrive at ideal perfection 1843 RUSKIN *Lectures of Architect.* I. 8 To find beauty is the generalization of common incidents, the reduction to ideal perfect truth 1861 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* III. § 78 The sea coast in the matter is to me an ideal enjoyment, by which I mean, completely by any Thing I like 1870 LOCKER *Short Hist.* in § 2. 115 Sir Guthrid, the type of ideal knighthood

3 Of, pertaining or relating to, or of the nature of an idea, mental image, or conception

1621 BURT. *Ideal* ideall, imagin-re, conceived in th'imagination, onely in fancie 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script* 232 All things Relate to her. Refe-shou, him with an Ideal, in the Absence of an Immediate Presence of her 1759 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xlvii, An ideal form is no less real than material bulk yet in ideal form has no extension 1862 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I. 287 (1871) V. 103 Starting from the so called nature of things, his first steps were ideal and from them he sought to advance to the actual

b Representing or embodying an idea or conception

1846 RUSKIN *Mod. Painter* (1851) II. III. i. xii. § 3 Any work of art which represents, not a material object, but the mental conception of a material object, is, in the primary sense of the word, ideal 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod. Par. Churches* 112 The crucifix is an ideal, not a realistic representation

4 Existing only in idea, confined to thought or imagination, imaginary opp. to *real* or *actual*. Hence sometimes, Not real or practical, based on an idea or fancy, fanciful, visionary

1622 [see 3.] a 1637 STIRLING *Jonathan* xxv, Fed their fancies with ideall shewes 1737 HUME *Douglas* I. A river here, there an ideal line. By fancy drawn, divides the sister kingdoms 1776 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* I. xx. 272 They despised the ideal terrors of a foreign superstition 1787 WARTON *Hist. Hush* 168 These assertions are not ideal, but are founded on facts and experiments 1803 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XIV. 492 Some time, since, may be said to have only an ideal reality 1862 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* II. § 43 (1875) 144 Ideal sights and sounds are in the insane classed with real sights and sounds 1877 F. R. CONDER *Basis Faith* iii. 109 The facts are physical; their harmony is ideal *Ibid.* 111 It is ideal, unable of existence only in thought, at all events unobservable by us in any other way

5 *Philos.* Regarding or treating ideas as the only real entities, of the nature of or pertaining to idealism, idealistic

1764 REID *Inquiry* § 7. 103 Des Cartes system of the human understanding, which I shall beg leave to call the *ideal system* 1792-1814 D. STEWART *Philos. Hum. Mind* (1843) 317 As Clarke regarded the principles of the ideal theory as unintelligible, it was perfectly impossible for him, with all his acuteness, to detect the flaw to which Berkeley's paradox owed its plausibility 1856 EMERSON *Nature, Addresses* Wks. (Bohn) II. 160 The Platonists make themselves merry with the Ideal theory as if it affected the stability of nature

6 *Math.* Applied to a number or quantity which has no actual existence, but is assumed for some purpose in a system of complex numbers

1860 H. J. S. SMITH in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.* 132 (Theory of Numbers) The assertion that a given complex number contains an ideal factor, is equivalent to that of expressing a certain set of congruential conditions which are satisfied by the coefficients of the complex number *Ibid.* 133 Every ideal number is defined by an actual number 1875 B. PEIRCE in *Amer. Jrnl. Math.* (1881) IV. 216 The A, B, and C may represent not merely the actual, but also the ideal, the impossible and the absurd

7 *Comb.* as **ideal-real** *a.*, combining the ideal and the real, **ideal-realism**, a form of philosophy which combines the principles of idealism and realism

1888 *New Princeton Rev.* Jan. 22 (Cent.) The half and half systems, the ideal-real as they are called, held by so many in the present day in Germany, are in the position of a professorship in mid ocean between two hostile armies, exposed to the fire of both

B. *sb.*

1 A conception of something, or a thing conceived, in its highest perfection, or as an object to be realized or attained at, a perfect type, a standard of perfection or excellence

1623 COCKERAM, *Idealt*, a proper man.] 1798 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XXVI. 481 The dissertation on the Ideals of the Greek artists 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1865) 125 The ideal to which we should endeavour to approximate 1845 M. PATTISON *Ess.* (1889) I. 3 Whether or no there be any perfect ideal of historical composition, the one best form of writing history for all ages and countries. 1859 MILL *Liberty* III. (1865) 44 2 Advancing towards the Chinese ideal of making all people alike 1880 J. GOSSIP *Hum. Ukilet Philos.* xvii (1870) 260 The notion of an *ideal*, of something which for whatever reason, *ought to be*, as distinguished from *what is*

b An actual thing or person regarded as realizing such a conception, and so as being perfect in its kind, a standard proposed for imitation

a 1849 H. COLERIDGE *Ess.* (1851) II. 10 He seems to have made Dante his ideal 1861 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) IV. 310 His grandson speaks of him [Confucius] as the ideal of a sage 1877 F. R. CONDER *Basis Faith* i. 6 According to another authority, God is the perfect ideal of which Nature is the imperfect realisation

2 Something existing only as a mental conception, an imaginary thing

1884 A. DANIELL *Theor. Physics* IX. 299 A rigid solid is one which, when a stress is applied to it, experiences no deformation This is an ideal, no substance is absolutely rigid

¶ See also BEAU IDEAL

Idealess (ədĭ'ələs), *a.* [f. IDEA *sb.* + -LESS.] Destitute of ideas, conveying no idea, meaningless.

1818 *Monthly Mag.* XLVI. 409 A few passages of good writing interlarded with idealess nonsense 1858 MISS YONGE *Daisy Chain* II. v. (1879) 383 That stupid, idealess brother 1875 *Contemp. Rev.* XXV. 800 The style of architecture is beyond words monotonous, idealess, soulless

Idealism (ədĭ'əlĭz'm) [ad. F. *idéalisme* (1752 in Hatz.-Darm.) or Ger. *idealismus*, f. IDEAL.]

1 *Philos.* Any system of thought or philosophy in which the object of external perception is held to consist, either in itself, or as perceived, of ideas (in various senses of the word see IDEA *sb.*)

Subjective Idealism is the opinion that the object of external perception consists, whether in itself or as known to us, in ideas of the perceiving mind. *Critical* or *Transcendental Idealism*, the opinion (of Kant) that it, together with the whole contents of our experience, consists, as known to us, but not necessarily in itself, of such ideas. *Objective Idealism*, the opinion (of Schelling) that while, as known to us, it consists of such ideas, it consists also, as it is in itself, of ideas identical with these. *Absolute Idealism*, (*a*) the opinion (of Hegel) that it consists, not only as known to us,

but in itself, of ideas, not however ours, but those of the universal mind, (*b*) also applied more generally to other forms of idealism which do not suppose an independent reality underlying our ideas of external objects.

1796 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XX. 576 He [Parmenides] thus prepared arguments for scepticism, and made the first approaches towards idealism 1803 — in *Monthly Mag* XIV. 487 The system of Berkeley is espoused under the name Idealism by writers of reputation in Germany 1839 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 196 A doctrine of Absolute Idealism was, without communication, contemporaneously promulgated by Berkeley and Collier 1895 Mahaffy in *Contemp Rev* Dec. 1 *Critique of Pure Reason* 166 *note*, Formal or critical idealism—the theory of Kant—which denies us a knowledge of things in themselves and maintains that we can know only phenomena. 1896 Dove *Logic Of Faith* v. § 2. 270 Absolute Idealism means that thought is the all 1885 Lilly *Ration* (1898) I 176 Shaftesbury retains a certain place as one of the few disciples of idealism who resisted the influence of Locke 1872 Mahaffy tr *Kant's Prolegomena* 61 My having given this my theory the name of transcendental idealism, can authorise no one to confound it with the empirical idealism of Descartes, *Ibid* 62, I now retract it (the word 'transcendental') and desire this idealism of mine to be entirely critical 1877 J. H. Stirling *Annot Schwegler's Handbk Hist Philos* 420 The idealism of Fichte that reduced all to the ego was the subjective idealism. Then Schelling, who gave to the object an equal basis beside the subject, but still under an idealistic point of view, is said to have given rise to the objective idealism; while Hegel, who gave to be subordinated all the thought alone, is styled the founder of the absolute idealism 1886 Clifford *Lect & Ess*, *Nature of Things in Themselves* 276 It may very well be that I myself am the only existence, but it is simply ridiculous to suppose that any body else is. The position of absolute idealism may, therefore, be left out of count 1887 J. Ferrier & Calderwood *Vocab Philos* 196 Subjective Idealism is the term applicable to the theories of Berkeley and Fichte. 1889 Courtney *Metaph* 137 Idealism resolves all our notions of the external world into the subjective affections of the thinking self

2. The practice of idealizing or tendency to idealize, the habit of representing things in an ideal form, or as they might be, imaginative treatment of a subject in art or literature, ideal style or character opp to *realism*. Also, aspiration after or pursuit of an ideal

1809 J. Taylor *Enthus* VIII. 190 A transmutation of the objects of the devout affections of the objects of imaginative delectation had tinged, more or less, with idealism, the religious sentiment of all but a few 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Lit* II. 350 The perfected idealism which reigns in his [Titian's] greatest works 1872 Fraser *Life Berkeley* iii 87 In respect of social idealism which filled and deter mined his life in its middle period 1890 Hall Caine in *Contemp Rev* Apr 479, I take realism to mean the doctrine of the importance of the real facts of life, and idealism the doctrine of the superiority of ideal existence over the facts of life.

b (with *pl*.) An instance of this practice, an act or product of idealising, an ideal representation

a 1820 Shelley *Def Poetry* I. in *Ess & Lett* (1840) 20 The highest idealisms of passion and power 1861 Thornbury *Turner* I 316 [The Polphemus] the most wonderful of Turner's idealisms 1868 Ruskin *Crown Olive Last* iv 136 Three fourths of the demands existing in the world are romantic, founded on visions, idealisms, hopes, and affections

Idealist (ǎidĭ·ălĭst) [f Ideal + -ist; cf. F *idéaliste* (18th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 *Philos* One who holds a doctrine of idealism; see prec. 1. In first quot. One who holds the Platonic doctrine of ideas

1701 Norris *Ideal World* I. iii. 183, I look upon St Austin to be as great an Idealist as any in the world, and considering his authority, the greatest patron of the Ideal philosophy 1737 W Law *On the Atonement* 41 The Letter of Scripture that makes speculative Christians, Idealists, Critics, and Scurrilizers fall into Infidelity 1803 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XV 321 Nothing would remain tenable but the system of the idealists. a 1810 D Stewart *Philos Ess* II. x. 56 When Berkeley was sincerely and bona fide an idealist, Hume's leading object, in his metaphysical writings, plainly was to inculcate a universal scepticism 1842 Emerson *Addr., Transcendentalist* (Bohn) II 279 As thinkers, mankind have ever divided into two sects, Materialists and Idealists, the first class founding on experience the second on consciousness 1869 H Spencer *Prine Psychol* (1870) II vii xix 500 Berkeley was not an idealist he never succeeded in expelling the consciousness of an external reality

2. One who idealizes, an artist or writer who treats a subject imaginatively. Opposed to *realist*

1803 Mackintosh in *Life* (1836) I v 232, I called Milton an idealist. 1861 Tollemache *Pearl* ii 284 Queen was the great dogmatist of the Puritan theological movement. Howe was its contemplative idealist 1896 *Times* 30 Jan 9 Once or twice this idealist, this formalist as his critics called him [Ld Leighton], produced a portrait which showed that he could turn at pleasure to realism

3 One who conceives, or follows after ideals. Sometimes *depreciatively*. One who cherishes visionary or unpractical notions

1829 Lytton *Disowned* (ed 2) II iii. 37 Findlater, you are a sceptic and an idealist. 1851 Dixon *W. Penn* VI (1872) 54 The politics of Fox had their attraction for this idealist 1884 *Church Bucon* II 59 He was no mere idealist or recluse to undervalue or despise the real grandeur of the world

4. *attrib*. or as *adj* = next

1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I. 491 Philosophers of the idealist school. 1884 in *Littell's Living Age* 16 Feb. 427 In a tender idealist exaltation 1889 *Athenæum* 9 May 593/3 The various stages which the idealist problem has taken in modern philosophy

Idealistic (ǎidĭălĭ·stĭk), *a* [f prec + -ic] Pertaining to or characteristic of an idealist, belonging to or having the character of idealism (in various senses see these words)

1829 Carlyle *Misc Ess Novalis* (1857) II 207 As a Poet, Novalis is no less Idealistic than as a Philosopher 1877 R. Caird *Philos Kant* IV 71 The idealistic individualism of Leibnitz 1884 *Contin Rev* Jan 31 The best of all practical work is that produced in an idealistic spirit

Hence **Idealistical** *a rare* = prec, **Idealistically** *adv*, in an idealistic manner

1884 J. Vern Ire *Explosion* II 9 The old idealistical decorations. 1886 W J. Tucker *Y. Europe* 56 Independence, idealistically considered, is elysium, but when the sublime theory is brought into practice amongst a rude people with nothing but agricultural labour to fall back upon, their position undergoes a devastating change

Ideality (aidĭæ·lĭtĭ) [f Ideal + -ity, cf F *idéalité* (Littré)]

1 The quality of forming 'ideas' or archetypes see Idea *sb* 1, Ideal *a* 1 *Obs*

1701 Norris *Ideal World* I. iii. 17 The Divine Ideality or that intelligible reason in the wisdom of God whereby things were made. 1704 *Ibid* II 282 When they [creatures] had no existence but in the bosom of his own ideality

2 The faculty or capacity of conceiving ideals, the imaginative faculty (Introduced as a term of *Phrenology*)

1828 G. Combe *Constit Man* II § 4 Ideality delights in perfection, and in the pure pleasure of contemplating it. 1838 Sir H. Smith *Prime Phrenol* VI 167 Gall denominated this the Poetical faculty, and Spurzheim changed it to its present name Ideality. a 1862 Combe *Essays Uphil Philos* XIII (1870) 109 Moral imperativeness as based upon ideality or belief in higher fact 1871 Lyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) II 21 Why Poetry or ideality, and untruth are very different things

3. The quality of being ideal

a The quality of expressing some idea.

1817 *Coll Encycl Edinb* I 284 [Of] commenced their married life with amiable idealities about 'love in a cottage' 1858 J. H. Stirling *Hist Philos* (1872) 13 Every Dream is not a mere ideality, he is a man and a brother 1875 Lightfoot *Comm Col* (1886) 168 Those vague idealities which so often took their place in later speculations.

b = Ideal B. 1

1860 F. L. Peacock *Wks* (1875) III 430 The intellectual qualities which constituted his ideality of the partner of his life

Idealization (aidăĭălaizē·ʃən), [f Idealize + -ation, cf F *idéalisation* (Littré)] The action of idealizing or fact of being idealized

1796 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* II 562 Is this irony? Or poetical idealization? 1853 De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks I 54 The devotion gave grandeur and idealisation to the sentiment 1870 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* VIII 152 Creation is reflected and idealized in the mirrors of the soul 1884 *Fall Mall G.* 10 Sept 1/1 Men who have been idealized after death

b *absol* or *intr* To represent something in an ideal form, to conceive or form an ideal or ideals

1706 Matt *Mesmer's Heat Relig* 1 in *New Rev* Feb 62 Their (men's) natural propensity to idealize 1849 H Coleridge *Ess* (1851) III 205 A portrait painter, ideal as well will, can only paint the sort of people that exist in his time

Hence **Idealized** *ppl a*, **Idealizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*., also **Idealiser**, one who or that which idealizes.

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* II xxiii 263 The idealized figures of the Apollo Belvidere, and the Farnese Hercules 1821 — in *Blackw Mag* X. 259 Dared I mention the name of my Idealizer 1858 Gladstone *Homer* II 216 The Hellenic mind (with) its active and idealising fancy 1865 Lecky *Europ Mor* I xi 293 The idealised suffering of the stage was unimpressive 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II *Dante* 67 There is no idealizer like unavailing regret 1878 Seeley *Stein* II 490 It sometimes excites a suspicion of a little idealising

Idealless (ǎidĭ·ălles), *a* [f Ideal *sb* + -less] Without any ideal

1882 Owen Tec *Vind Hosp* III 149 While he was but a poor little feeble, sick, idealless scholar

Ideally (ǎidĭ·ălĭ), *adv* [f Ideal *a* + -ly²] In an ideal manner

1 In 'idea' (sense 1) or archetype, in relation to a pattern or type *Obs*

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III iv 124 A transmission is made materially from some parts, and ideally from every one 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36. 569 The third doth actively display and produce into being what was contained ideally or exemplarily in the second 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I. ii. 56 As these figures must first be conceived that they might be made, so they must be that they might be conceived, and consequently must exist ideally in order to their existing naturally

2 In idea, mental conception, or imagination, imaginarily

1598 Florio, *Ideale*, ideally, figuratively, formely, ima ginatively 1661 ideally or figuratively, by imagination] 1816 Coffrin *Lay Sermn* 339 Reason and religion differ only as a finished application of the same power But if we are obliged to distinguish, we must ideally separate 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xxvi 374 The branches have been ideally prolonged across the moraines 1872 Geo Eliot *Middlem* Intr, It seemed now that her marriage was visibly as well as ideally floating her above the Middle march level 1874 Carpenter *Ment Physiol* I iii § 3 (1879) 410 The same impression that more than three dimensions in space are ideally possible

3 In conformity with the ideal, in the highest conceivable perfection, in the way of supreme excellence

1840 Bayne Bunsen in Hare *Life* (1879) II iv 243 Our ideally delightful journey, 1875 Hamerton *Intell Life* II iii 66 An ideally perfect history would tell the pure truth 1885 *Manchester Exam* 4 May 5/2 I his fluid is by no means an ideally pure water

4. *Ital* In relation to a general plan or archetype (of a class)

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* VI 191 The swim bladder is homologous, or 'ideally similar', in position and structure with the lungs of the higher animals 1896 De Agostini *Fishes Belief* 108 To designate this theoretically, or ideally, fundamental form

Idealness, [f as prec + -ness] Ideal quality or state, ideality

1832 Carlyle *Misc Ess* (1857) IV 81 Finnoble the Actual into Idealness.

Idealogical, etc, error for Ideological, etc.

Ideal·ity, *Obs rare* [f Ideal *a* + -ty, cf *royalty*, etc.] A standard of excellence, an ideal

1635 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish d Vera* III 168 The world had now no more needs of any other exquisite patterne for the well governing of Common wealths, and Ideality of Princes

Ideate (aidĭ·ĕt), *v* [f Idea *sb* see -ate³] Cf It *ideare*, Sp, Pg *idear*]

1 *trans* To form the idea of, to frame, devise, or construct in idea or imagination, to imagine conceive. (In early use with reference to Platonic 'ideas' see Idea *sb* 1)

1610 Donne *Pseudo-Mart* 4 A State which Plato Ideated *Ibid* 248 As some Men have imagined divers Ideas and so sought what a King, a Counsellor should be: so these Men have Ideated what a Pope would be 1656 Sanderson *Serm* (1689) 257 To quarrel at Gods gifts if they be not such as we have Ideated ourselves. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr Mor* I § 28 Could we apprehend the Ideate Man, we might comprehend our present Degeneration 1864 Webster, *Ideate*, *Ideated*, imagined in thought so as to retain and recall to his act and habit in the mind (*Rare*) 1893 *Astron* (N Y.) Feb 81/3 Whether the index we had ideated is possible or not

2 *absol* or *intr* = A. To form ideas, to think b To devise or invent something imaginary

1824 Lewis in *Blackw Mag* (1884) Feb 177/1 The reality is implied in the very fact of its existence and ideates there is something which is impressed, something which feels, which ideates. 1888 J. H. Smith *Ideation* (title p.), Experimental Psychology that Inserts detective and interdominant cute by these radiant Ideas or Physical Images

Ide ate, *a* and *sb* [ad mod L *ideāt us*, pa ppple of **ideāre* see prec]

A. *adj* Produced by or deriving its existence from a (Platonic) 'idea' see Idea *sb* 1

B *sb* The external object of which an idea or conception is formed

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* IV 329 In us the Ideate or thing understood is before the Idea: but in God, his Idea is the original exemplar, and the Ideate in the Create but a reflexe image or similitude of the Divine Idea. [1830 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 76 Consciousness is converted with Perception,—Perception with Idea—Idea with Ideatum] 1854 Frothy *Short Stud, Spinoza* (1867) II 34 Body with all its properties is the object or ideate of mind [1886 J. Martineau *Types Eth Th* (1886) I i 30 We objects to say outright that it is the ideatum which gives the idea.]

Ideation (aidĭ·ĕʃən) [f Ideate *v* see -ation] The formation of ideas or mental images of things not present to the senses

1829 Jas Mill *Hum Mind* I 42 As we say Sensation, we might also say Ideation, it would be a very useful word Sensation is the general name for one part of our constitution Ideation for another 1862 *Macm Mag* Apr 507 In sensation the object of sense is present, in Ideation it is absent, but remembered 1879 Huxley *Hume*

iv 90 Of the mechanism of this generation of images of impressions or ideas (in Hume's sense), which may be termed *Ideation*, we know nothing

Ideational, *a.* [f prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to ideation or the formation of ideas

1853 CARPENTER *Hum Phys* (ed 4) xiv § 788 779 That state of consciousness which may be termed Ideational *Ibid Note* If the use of the Adjective Ideation be admitted there can be no reasonable objection to the objective ideational 1879 HUXLEY *Hume* iv 90 The rapidity and the intensity of this ideational process are dependent upon physiological conditions

Ideative (ai·dĕătĭv), *a rare* = prec.

1867 *Aiken & Neurol* VIII 215 (Cent.) The associative, by awaking in the ideative field the correlated ideas, render the words spoken by another intelligible.

Idee (aidī·) *Obs* exc in vulgar use [a F *idée*, ad late L *idea*, for *ibēa* see IDEA *th*] = IDEA (in various senses)

1430-40 TYR *Boethius* iv (MS Bodl) If 222 b/2 In the too scoles of prudent Socrates And of Plato which that bar the name Of so gret mysteries A-boff alle Idees 1548 UDALL *Erasm Apoph* 1 123 b, The Idees, that Plato deuised, & moche treacteth of euen Aristotle laughed to skorne 1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 109 Quarels Idees bemone your imperfections, Or giue me a type of such perfections 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I i (Arb) 19 God made all the world of nought, nor vsed he any patterne or moulde as the Platonicks with their Idees do phantastically suppose 1596 SPENSER *Hymn Heav Love* 169 Thy bright radiant sun, Shall spoyle vs (if like of his pure glorie present still Before thy face 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* III II xxiv, Flush light she sendeth forth, and lives Idees 1848 *Blackw Philos Mis* Ser I III 35, With good old ideas o'wun's right an' wut aint

†Idea tst. *Obs* [f IDEA *th* + IST] = IDEATIST 1

1697 J SERGEANT (*title*) Solid Philosophy asserted against the fancies of the Ideists 1704 LOCKE [I 1 If that be so I must conclude, that the notionists and the ideists have their Speculations & Gentleness very differently turned

Idel, Idelche, -ly, obs ff IDOL, IDOLATRY

I-deled, ME pa pple of DEAL *v*

‖ **Idem** (ai dem, i dem) [L *idem* masc, *idem* neut 'the same'] The same word, name, title, author etc, as mentioned before used to avoid repetition Abbreviated *id*

14 *Vow in Wit* Wolker 73-/23 *Hec lectura, thok Hic lectumen, idem* 1598 FLORIO, *Notatore* hyrer, a hack ney man *Notezzato, idem Notezuto, idem* 1677 W HUGHES *Man of War* 111 8 *manajan* id doud 1 12

†I-deme, *v Obs* [OI *gedéman* OHG *getuomen* Goth *gadomjan*] *I déman* to DEEM] *trans* To deem judge

a 1000 CYNEWULF *Crist* 550 [He] wile zedemen deda zelwhylc 1205 LAY *Brut* 3915 Þis þeo hit idemden *Ibid* 10141 Al weoren þa deden ȝe heo idemden

I dem-eld, ME pa pple of DEEM *v*

Idemfasend (aidemfi·send) a, **Idemfacient** (-fi·fĕnt) *a*, **Idemfactor** (-fe·ktŏr) [I *idem* same + *facient-m* to be made, *facient-em* making *factor* maker, FACTOR], so also **Idempotent** (aide mpotĕnt) *a* [L. *potent-em* powerful, POTENT] words used in multiple algebra see quots

1870 B PEIRCE in *Amer Jrnl Math* (1880) IV 101 When an expression used as a factor in certain circumstances overpowers the other factors, and is itself the product it may be called an idemfactor When in the production of such a result it is the multiplier, it is idemfacient, but when it is the multiplia and it is idemfasend *Ibid*, When an expression raised to a square or higher power gives itself as the result, it may be called idempotent

Idemptitie, obs form of IDENTITY

Ident, *a* Sc Also **6 yden ydan, ydant** [Later form of ITHAND *a* of EDENT] Diligent, persistent Hence **I-dently** *adv*, diligently, attentively, persistently, continuously of IDENTNESS

1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 16 Our Baptisme is not done all on ane day But all our lyfe it lestis Identlie 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xl 229 Quha presumis vpin bidlie To serue the Lord mon thanne prepare for troubles Identlie 1581 R BRICE *Serm* vi O iij, Mair studie in this exercise 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* 111 111 Identlie we al diligence *Ibid* iv 233 Hur ydan, stall, and continual preich 1768 *Ibid* iv 36 To wayt ydanlie vpon the kingis body *Ibid* V, Who is an ideal fauite

Identic (aide ntik), *a* [ad scholastic I *identic-us* (see IDENTITY)] cf F *identique* (in FURETIÈRE 1690', It, Sp, Pg *identico*]

1 IDENTICAL 1

1664 BUTLER *Hud* II 1 149 The Beard's th' Identick Beard you know 1789 H WALPOLE *Let in Miss Berry's Corr* (1865) I 177, I concluded it must be a son but asking my sister she assured me it was the identic being 1811 FOWLE in *Lect Pulpit* v (1848) 462 The identic owner of those crutches 1866 *Contb Mag* Nov 629 The new democratic axiom that aristocracy is a single and identic species of social vermin

2 = IDENTICAL 2

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch, Hen II* cm, Death though it Estrange Perhaps, the Notion of Identike we, Quickens a better Ray of Light in vs 1757 HARRIS *Hermes* III iii (1786) 199 Whence do these common Identic Ideas come? 1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIII 708 I literature and pedagogism are in Germany identic in spirit 1876 SKENE *Celtic Scott* I 193 The Irish language still spoken there, which is identic with the Gaelic of the Scotch Highlands

3 In diplomacy, applied to action or language in which two or more governments or powers agree to use precisely the same form, in their relations with some other power, so as to impress the latter by a simultaneous expression of unanimous opinion, esp in *identic note*

1865 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) II App 391 The form of a simple identic declaration 1879 in DK Argyll *Past Quest* I iv 141 All appearance of identic action seemed to be undesirable 1880 EARL GRANVILLE in *Times* 30 Aug 5/1 Europe was unanimous in presenting an identic Note to the Porte

Identical (aide ntikăl), *a* [f. med L *identicus* (see prec.) + -AL]

1 The same, the very same said of one thing (or set of things) viewed at different times or in different relations (Often emphasized by *same, very*)

1653 ALSTED *Medici* 169/1 The Spirit leades every man in the same identicall path 1774 C J PHIPPS *Voy N Pole* 11 To lend me the identical pendulum with which Mr Kerhaw had made his experiments. 1789 REID *Intell Powers* III 1 335, I cannot remember a thing that happened a year ago, without a conviction that it, the same identical person who now remember that event, still then existed 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 584 This is the very identical man 1852 HO MARTINEAU *Demerara* II 23 The case is wholly changed by the one and third parties being identical 1890 A R WALLACE *Darwinism* 2 Descended from one pair of identical crows of the same identical species

2 Agreeing entirely in material, constitution, properties, qualities, or meaning said of two or more things which are equal parts of one uniform whole, individual examples of one species, or copies of one type, so that any one of them may, for all purposes, or for the purposes contemplated, be substituted for any other

1650 EARL MONM *Gr Mon* I iv 105 When we have to do with any thing whose very essence consists in being greatest, there *magna* and *minus* do alter the very essence of the thing, and will not at all with *magna* and *minima* 1832 LORD *Illust Shr* II *Ellistoniana*, 'I like Wrench 'because he is the same natural, easy creature, on the stage that he is off' 'Identical, certainly, replied Elton 'I am the same person off the stage that I am on' The inference, at first sight, seems identical but examine it a little, and it can be proved, that the one performer was never, and the other always, acting 1860 WESTCOTT *Introd Study Gosp* (ed 6) 138 The incidents are often identical and always similar 1868 PEARD *Water Farm* xiii 129 A like wall on, and nearly identical with our present Fishery Act 1876 DR ANSTIE *Philos Beliefs* 79 Crystals have no structure in the ordinary sense They are cases of cohesion of identical particles

†b *Geom* Of figures Equal and similar *Obs*

1806 HUTTON *Course Math* I 174 Identical figures, are such as have all the sides and all the angles of the one, respectively equal to all the sides and all the angles of the other, each to each, so that if the one figure were applied to, or laid upon, the other, they would exactly fill upon and exactly fall upon and cover all the sides of the other

3 *Logic* Said of a proposition, the terms of which denote the same thing, expressing an identity, and the propositions *A horse is a horse*, *Man is a human being*

1620 GRANGER *Dial Logicke* 230 *Man is man*, viz Subject to errours *Note* Identicall Axiomes 1644 DIGBY *Two Treat* II 111 The greatest and most eminent knowledge we can have of any thing is, of such Propositions as in the Schooles are called Identicall, as if one should say, *Man is man*, or *a man is a man* 1691 I WATTS *Logick* I iii 2 The Major Proposition is self evidently false when script of its Identical dress 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* 115 147 Propositions of the nature termed by logicians identical which leave every thing exactly as they find it propositions declaring that what is right ought to be done, and what is wrong ought not to be done, and so forth 1884 in *Tutor's Logic* 63

4 *Alg* a Expressing identity, as *identical equation*, an equation which is true for all values of the literal quantities, as $(x+a)^2 = x^2+2ax+a^2$ b Belonging to identity, as *identical operation*, an operation which leaves the operand unchanged

1875 JOSHUNTER *Algebra* IX § 149 An *identical equation* is one in which the two sides are equal whatever numbers the letters stand for, for example, $(x+b)(x-b) = x^2-b^2$ is an identical equation

†5 Marking identity, identifying *Obs*

1794 HEADING *Encl Hist* (1914) I 22 An Clause either of the Moon in such a Sign or Aspect is an identical Mark of a Year, that it is easy to distinguish it among an infinite Number of others

Hence **Identicalism** (*nonce-wd*), the employment of an identical proposition

1816 BENTHAM *Chrestom* 294 'Let them not be too numerous' this is plain identicalism add 'without necessity', the identicalism is now topped by self-contradiction

Identically (aide ntikălĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY] In an identical manner, in exactly the same way (Often used intensively with *same*)

1646 Sir MAXWELL *Interd Touch in Plants* (1656) II 291 A Bishop was no more in Scripture, but the same identically with Presbyter 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog I* 106 The language of the Sandwich Islands almost identically the same with that of Otaheite 1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 465 Galvanism, which I certainly consider as the same fluid identically with electricity 1842-3 LORD *Corr Pleas Forces* (1874) 174 The impossibility of any event identically recurring 1854 in *Tutor's Logic* 3-8 If this force is of such a kind as to allow the object exposed to its influence to remain identically the same, the same effect would take place afresh in the object every fresh time we let the same cause operate on it

b *Alg* In the manner of an identical equation see IDENTICAL 4); for all values of the literal quantities

1881 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 111 The first sum of terms vanishes identically

Identicalness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being identical, SAMENESS, identity

1797 in BAILEY *Vol* II 1798 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV 201 She has a high opinion of her sex, to think they can charm so long a man so well acquainted with their identicalness 1803 HALL-STEVENSON *Crazy Tales, Crazy Banquets* (1879) 354 There is a pervading commonplace and identicalness in the composition of extensive dinners.

Identifiable (aide ntifiăbl), *a* [f IDENTIFY + -ABLE] Able to be identified, capable of identification

1804 *Edin Rev* III 306 They are easily identifiable 1830 I TAYLOR *Prim Hum God* I 94 Species identifiable with those now living in the Mediterranean 1859 LAWRENCE *Ceylon* I 574 Their names are scarcely identifiable with any now known 1880 C A YOUNG *Sun* (Internat Sci Ser) 82 A given substance is identifiable by its spectrum

†Identi·fic, *a Obs* rare [ad L type **identificus* see IDENTIFY] Doing the same, concurring in action

1678 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 140 Ludovicus à Dola, bends his second part against the Jesuites to demonstrate, that a next, immediate, and identifick concurse of God to all acts, both good and bad, cannot be defended by the artifice of their middle science *Ibid*, He establisheth the hyper-physical Concurse, that the general concurse of God to acts of a natural order, specially such as are wicked, is not proxime, immediate and identifick, but remote, mediate, and really distinct from the act of the creature

So **†Identifica·tion,** identity in action **†Identifically** *adv*, as to or in practical identity

1668 H More *Div Dial* I xxviii (1713) 97 That Extension which remains to you whether you will or no, is really and identically coincident with the Amplitude of the Essence of God 1716 M Davis *Athen Brit* II 263 Christ was distinguish'd from him [the Father] only by a Personally distinct By Subsistent Identicality

Identification (aidentifikē·ʃən) [n of action f IDENTIFY see FICATION] The action of identifying or fact of being identified

1 The making, regarding, or treating of a thing as identical *with* (*to*) another, or of two or more things as identical with one another

1644 DIGBY *Two Treat* II 111 In the Identicall propositions] evidence ariseth out of the plaine Identification of the extremes that are affirmed of one another 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Identification*, the making two things to be the same 1749 P SKELTON *Deism Revealed* VI 173 *Ibid* 87 *Sheph* He may then be able to join the soul or spirit of man to himself *Ibid* 88 Not one to make but one person of both, such an identification I take to be impossible. 1803 R WATSON *Charge in Misc Tracts* (1815) I 7, I am not ready to admit the Identification of the Romish Faith with Gospel Faith 1856 STANLEY *Sinai & Pal* (1858) 29 If there are insuperable objections to the identification of Serbâl with Sinai 1860 GLADSTONE *Hr Comm* 98 Feb, The identification of the franchises in boroughs and counties

b The becoming or making oneself one with another, in feeling, interest, or action

1827 WHITNEY *Pilot Let* xi 41 In Troy it will be the manner of telling a story, in Salisbury the identification with the character 1858 HOLLAND *Titcomb's Lett* vii 2 9 The thorough identification of husband and wife in feeling, pride of character and family 1880 STEPHEN *Pope* iii 61 He kept himself free from identification with either party

2 The determination of identity, the action or process of determining what a thing is, the recognition of a thing as being what it is

1859 LANG *Wand India* 168 The identification of a child, who may be an heir to property, is not so light a matter as the purchase of a kitten 1860 HOLMES *Uncommon Prayer* I had taken, for purposes of identification, a photographic likeness of a thief, in the portrait room at our head police office 1881 A HASSELL in *Nature* No 622 507 The identification of their spectroscope presence in certain meteor streaks 1887 *Times* 28 Sept 3/6 The identification of habitual offenders in spite of their numerous disguises.

†3 Exact portraiture, realistic description, also, an instance of this. *Obs*

1812 *Examiner* 25 May 327/2 The several Portrait Pieces are strong identifications of nature 1840 MISS MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III 111 Such a perfect identification, which is the salt of all literature from Horace to Scott

Identifier. [f IDENTIFY + -ER] One who identifies

1889 *Evening Disp* (Columbus, Ohio) 11 May, It was finally determined that the prisoner, attorneys and identifiers should step into a side room

Identify (aide ntifai), *v.* [ad late L *identificāre* see IDENTITY and -FY. Cf F *identifier*]

1 *trans* To make identical (*with*, *to* something) in thought or in reality, to consider, regard, or treat as the same

1644 DIGBY *Two Treat* II vi (1645) 63 A body cannot be either like, or identified to nothing 1666 BARROW *Expos Creed* (1697) 89 All the divine perfections being intrinsecal unto and identified with the divine nature or essence 1781 *Hannah More* I xxviii 111 83 *note*, Osiris, whom he identifies with Serapis. 1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 191 They have in operation and identified the estate of the church with the mass of private property. 1839 40 W IRVING *Wolfert's R* (1855) 35 So as to identify the surrounding scenes with those of which I had just been reading 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* viii (1858) II 243 To identify their interests with those of the native chiefs 1865 PUSEY *Truth Exp CA* 8 That he identified the glory of God with the gaining fresh converts to the Roman Church

b To make one, in interest, feeling, principle, action, etc. *with*, to associate inseparably Chiefly *refl* and *passive*

1780 BURKE *Econ Reform* Wks III 348 Let us identify let us incorporate ourselves with the people 1832 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* Introd., They became identified with the literature of their country 1849 LEWIS *Infl Author Matters Opin* ix § 1 The abstinence of the state from identifying itself with one of the rival churches 1859 MILL *Liberty* ii 31 A legislature or an executive, not identified in interest with the people 1866 in STRACHEY *Lett* (1869) I 102 A Crimean peace is identified with the name of Stratford Canning

†**c** *intr* To be made, become, or appear to be the same ; to become one *with Obs*

1663 J. HOOKER *Pref. Eng. Hardage's Mystic. Div* 103 Only as conjoined with our affections which commixt coincide and as it were identifi with that grandest and Divinest Mysterie of Love, viz. God made Flesh 1790 BURKE *Fr. R.* Wks V 271 An enlightened self interest, which they tell us, will identify with an interest more enlarged and publick 1834 LAMB *Lett. to Coleridge in Final Mem* (1848) I 83 Your taste and mine do not always exactly identify

2 To determine (something) to be the same with something conceived, known, asserted, etc. ; to determine or establish the identity of, to ascertain or establish what a given thing or who a given person is ; *esp Nat Hist* to refer a specimen to its proper species

1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxiii (1879) 386 Although time must set forth the christian name and surname [etc.] of the offender : and all this to identify his person 1797 BURKE *Fr. Rev. Bonds* (1842) I 167 The absence of such checks renders it utterly accurate to enable the ornithologist to identify this very small bird 1808 WEBSTER s.v., The owners of the goods found them in the possession of the child so united 1815 *Edin. Review* 1 Jan 1 § 10 1864 (47) A sailor identifies a speck in the horizon as a ship of a particular build 1889 *Athenæum* 28 Sept 422 1 Mr. Round has also identified as belonging to the reign of Stephen an elaborate land survey

b To serve as a means of identification for 1886 J. WARD in *Encycl. Brit* XX 6. 2 The voice per ceived identifies Jacob, at the same time he hands identify Esau

Hence **Ide ntifying** *ppl a* , that identifies

1828 in WEBSTER 1872 *Daily News* 27 Apr 4/4 The identifying watch is now one of the most important of the minor figures in our courts of justice 1892 *Pall Mall G* 14 May 6/1 The ornament identifying medallions furnished to the members for wear during the tour

Identism (ŏidĕntĭzm) [f *identi,t*] (see IDENTITY) + -ISM] The system or doctrine of identity, spec Schelling's metaphysical theory of absolute identity (SEE IDENTITY I)

1857 W FERRIER *Vor Philos*, *Identism* or identity , or the doctrine of absolute identity, teaches that the two elements of thought, objective and subjective, are absolutely one.

†Identi·tial, *a Obs rare* [irreg f next + AL] = IDENTICAL 1 OF 2

1655 *Grammar Hibern* Dyb That the Relatue of substance identitiall, should agree in Gender, Number, and Person, with his Antecedent

Identity (ŏidĕntĭti) Also 6 **idemptitie** [ad F *identité* (Oresme, 14th c), ad late L *identitās* (Martianus Capella, c 425), peculiarly formed from *ident(s)* , for L *idem* 'same' + *-tās, -tātem* SEE -TY

Various suggestions have been offered as to the formation Need was evidently felt of a noun of condition or quality from *idem* to express the notion of sameness side by side with those of 'likeness' and oneness expressed by *similitas* and *unitās* hence the form of the suffix But the Romans had no combining stem Some have thought that *identitās* was taken from the f *ide ntidem* 'over and over again, repeatedly , connexion with which appears to be suggested by Du Cange's explanation of *identitās* as 'quievis actio repetita Meyer Lübke suggests that in the formation there was present some association between *idem* and *-ent-ens* 'that being , whence *identitas* like *entitās* But assimilation to *entitās* may have been merely to avoid the solecism of **identitās* or **eitas* However originally *ident(i)* became the combining stem of *idem*, and the series *duitās, unitas, simjitas, trinitās*, etc, was paralleled by *identitās, identicus, identificus, identificāre* see *identic, identifie, identify* above]

1 The quality or condition of being the same in substance, composition, nature, properties, or in particular qualities under consideration , absolute or essential sameness, oneness

Absolute identity, that asserted in the metaphysical doctrine of Schelling that mind and matter are phenomenal modifications of the same substance

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* 1 def IV 129 This likeness, identitie, or equalitie of proportion is called proportion allutie 1693 HOLCOT *Platonis Mor* 64 That the soule of this universall world, is not simple, uniforme and un compounded, but mixed , of a certaine power of Identitie and of Diversity 1654 *Cert Logick* (1657) 88 Casuall Identity is of them which agree in the causes *Ibid*, Accidentall Identity is of them that agree in Accidents 1660 GALE *Crt Gentiles* 1 1 m 31 That the Phenicians were originally Canaanites, is manifest from the Identitie of their Languages 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* Wks (1841) 213 Is it not marvellous, there should be so exact an identity of our ideas ? 1830 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* 1 xxxv 474 The organic remains are of great interest in establishing the geological identity between the coal measures of the Dudley district and those of distant parts of Great Britain 1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol.* (1872) II. VI vi. 59 Resemblance when it exists in the highest degree of all is often called identity 1863 PAWLETT *Pol Econ* II IX 265 There is no identity of interests between the employers and employed 1878 LAU *Rec. Adv Physics* 30 (ed 2) 203 The identity of radiant light and heat 1879 BROOKE *Cæsar* XVIII 298 United by identity of conviction

b with *ETH* and *pl* An instance of this quality

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 264 How fully assured must we needs be of these Identities, the Agreements of these two Parishioners 1775 HARRIS *Philos Arrangem* Wks (1841) 399 It is by a contrary power of composition that we recognize their identities 1861 WRIGHT *Tus Archæol* I vi 91 The finding of resemblances of work for identities in one of the great examining boards of the philosophy

†**c** RECURRENCE of the same , repetition *Obs*

1611 BIBLE *Eccnast Pref* 11 We haue not tyed our selues to an vniformitie of phrasing, or to an identitie of words 1619 POTTENGER *Athom* II xi § 6 1620 325 The soule is delighted with variety It is dulled with identity

2 The sameness of a person or thing at all times or in all circumstances ; the condition or fact that a person or thing is itself and not something else , individuality, personality

Personal identity an *Psychology*, the condition or fact of remaining the same person throughout the various phases of existence , continuity of the personality

1738 BAXTER tit *Inquiry into the Nature of the Human Soul* (ed 2) I Dissertation on Personal Identity 1748 HUME *Enquiry* vii 74 The question concerning personal identity, which has been so much canvassed by modern philosophers 1770 HUME *Dialogues Concerning Natural Religion* Wks III 141 Personal identity arises entirely from the relation of cause and effect 1785 REID *Intellect Powers* III vi 342 Identity is a relation which a thing has necessarily to itself 1789 BENTHAM *Princ Morals & Legislation* (1823) 304 Personal identity is that which is the foundation of the whole fabric of property and of all the rights and obligations which are the subject of the present work 1843 MILL *Logic* I iv § 4 (1868) 69 Identity is a relation which nothing but a thing has to itself 1865 *Pall Mall G* 25 Feb 10/1 The question of personal identity is one which has been much discussed 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* II xiv (1879) 557 His actions being directly prompted by the ideas with which he was possessed, and thus [he] had as much as distinguished from volitional 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Ideomotor centre*, that part of the grey matter of the brain which excites muscular contraction under the influence of ideation 1887 A J ELLIS *Synops Facl Land Dialectical Soc* 2 Nov, Mimetics, ideographics, and "ideophonetics" fixed ideography, variable ideophony, and their connection

1847 J. W WILLIAMS *Mich Acad* I x 464 The number of such "ideophonous compounds 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II viii, He himself was among the few who had discovered, at least "ideoprasixis in the idea (*in der idee*) he lived, moved, and fought 1886 GEORGE *Phantasms of Living* I 464 "*Idea sensational* would avoid this difficulty

Ideogram (i·dĭogræm) [f Gr *ἰδέα* IDEA + GRAM (f mod F *idéogramme*)] TEXT

1858 HINCKS in *Blackw Mag* July 106 Nor was Dr Young, in so successful with the hieroglyphs of Egypt, to see symbolic characters direct and indirect, many of which he determined 1882 J F BROWN in Schell *Encycl Arith Accord* I 583 A Chinese pronunciation was given to their letters used as ideograms 1883 DELITZSCH in *Expositor* 26 May 609/1 The Sumerian symbols or ideograms usually express the characteristics of the principal animals or objects which they represent 1893 S LANE *Hum Orig* 62 The idea of beauty being conveyed by an ideogram meaning a large sheep

Ideograph (i·dĭogræf, -ŏi-) Also erron **ideagraph** [f as prec + -GRAPH] A character or figure symbolizing the idea of a thing without expressing the name of it as the Chinese characters and most Egyptian hieroglyphs

1832-40 HOSKINS *Hieroglyphics* MS BM Egypt Antiq 10/1, Hieroglyphic characters are either ideographs (that is, representatives of ideas or phonographs (that is representatives of sounds 1858 *Blackw Mag* XLIII 67 The old Egyptians in their hieroglyphics used simply two or more by the symbolic representation or ideagraphic characters 1883 SAYCE *Trans Soc Bibl Arch* I 389 The more frequent employment of ideographs, which denoted ideas and not sounds *Ibid* 29 Thus in English the ideograph + may be pronounced 'plus,' added to or not, more according to the pleasure of the reader

Ideographic (i·dĭogræ·fĭk, -ŏi- also erron ideag·) [f as prec + -IC (f mod F *idéographique*)] Of the nature of an ideograph, expressing an idea directly, as distinguished from the word or words by which it is expressed, relating to or composed of ideographs

1822 *Q Acc* XXVIII 180 Two Memoirs to prove that neither the Mexicans nor the Peruvians had any thing which can be called ideographic writing 1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 419 The principle whether phonetic or ideographic 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* II xv § 134 The Egyptian writing, of the Mexicans was found to have given birth to a like family of ideographic forms 1869 TYLOR *Lect Speech* iv (1871) 121 Chinese has only some 450 sounds, and yet has upwards of 40,000 ideographic signs

B *sb* An ideographic character, *pl* a method of writing in ideographic characters

1846 WORCESTER cites *Port Royal Ess* 1848 COTTERILL in *Journ Educ* I *Pract* I 496 The Ideographics comprise all non phonetic signs 1881 [see *Ideophonetics* in BOO]

So **Ideogra phical** *a* = prec , hence **Ideogra phically** *adv*, In means of ideographs

1836 DR PUSEY in *Church Of Writ* 118 (1848) Reject out to yourself our hymn books to be written ideographically and to be sung, *ad libitum* 1844 HINCKS *Ibid Soc* 1 xiii 284 Ideographical writing, as opposed to phonetic 1880 SAYCE in *Nature* 19 Feb 379 There was a limit to the number of ideas which could be represented ideographically

Ideography (ĭdĭo·grăfi) Also erron **ideagraphy** [f Gr *ἰδέα* IDEA + -GRAPHY (f *ideographie*)] The direct representation of ideas by graphic signs, as distinguished from phonetic symbols , writing consisting of ideographs

1858 [from *Blackw* article on Egyptian hieroglyphics] *Ideography* a system or to those of short hand writing 1861 *Nat Rev* 14 Sept 278 An erudite introduction upon North American "Ideography 1865 *Pall Mall G* 25 Nov 11/2 (1873) 120 They invented writing, but it stopped at hieroglyphics and ideography

Ideologic (ăidĭolŏ·dʒĭk) *a* [f IDEOLOGY + IC (f *idéologique*, 1801)] = next,

1857 J. L. WATTS *Intuit Theol* v 75 A complete solution of the great ideologic problem

Ideolo gical, *a* Also erron **idealogical** [f as prec + -AL]

1 Belonging or relating to ideology (see 2), or to the study of ideas

1797 *Monthly Mag* III 286 Tracy exhibits a common table of such ideal or gical truths, as he conceives to be evident 1823 MILL *Exam* II § 4 Abstractions from ideological discussions 1886 *Pros Phil Soc* 4 June p xlvii, He had compiled lists of ideological indices for over two hundred languages

2 Relating to, or occupied with an idea or ideas, esp of a visionary kind , dealing with ideas as opposed to facts , ideal, speculative, idealistic (Cf IDEOLOGUE 2)

1837 *Blackw Mag* XLII 407 Hence arises what Napoleon has called the ideological race of men 1862 HUXLEY in *Rep Brit Ass* 1 267 It is an insult to his understanding, to ask him to allow a so called ideological applic atom to support the textual and obvious meaning 1866 *Pall Mall G* 14 Oct 10 If these tendencies are to be classified at all they can only be classed in two divisions—the ideological (if intentionally avoid the word idealistic) and the materialistic

Hence **Ideolo·gically** *adv*, in an ideological manner, in a non literal sense

1861 Bp S Wilberforce *Ess* (1874) I 150 They ideologically suggest that, when it is asserted that our Lord miraculously fed the multitudes no more is meant than that he fed the souls of thousands with edifying moral discourses **1862** Heurtley in *Repl 'Ess & Rev'* 175 To be understood, not as literally and historically true, but only ideologically, or in a 'spiritualized sense'

Ideologist (əidi͵ǫ·lŏdʒist) (erron idea-) [ad F *idéologiste*, f *idéologie* Ideology see -ist] **1** One versed in ideology (sense 1), one who treats of the origin and nature of ideas

1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXV 584 The ideologists of Paris. [**1862** *Mem Lady Morgan* II 40 Both she and Sir Charles were intimate with the Comte de Tracy the *idéologiste*] **1862** Maurice *Mor & Met Philos* IV viii § 58 500 The modern ideologists have claimed him as their progenitor

2 A person occupied with an idea or ideas, esp with such as are regarded as unpractical, a speculator, an idealist, a visionary, a mere theorist

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* ii viii, We find our poor Professor at last indignantly dismissed, almost thrown out of doors, as an 'Ideologist' **1835** *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 323 Correspondence with the French propagandists, ideologists, and revolutionaries **1847** Emerson *Repr Men, Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I 368 The advocates of liberty, and of progress, are 'ideologists',—a word of contempt often in his [Bonaparte's] mouth **1875** Merivale *Gen Hist Rome* li (1877) 403 He derided the ideologists who were not content with taking the material world as he found it, and putting it to its practical uses

Ideo·logize, *v* [f Ideolog(y see -ize] *trans* To treat (a statement) ideologically

1860 Bp S Wilberforce *Ess* (1874) I 120 Could he call on any other speculator to stay the ideologizing process?

Ideologue (əidī·olǫg) Also erron **idealogue** [ad F *idéologue*, f Gr. ἰδέα Idea + -logue] = Ideologist 2

1815 Hel M Williams *Pres St France* vii 109 Leaving the ideologues of his council to arrange what he [Bonaparte] calls their revolutionary rubbish such as sovereign people, equal rights, &c **1882** *Spectator* 30 Dec 1676 Unless by ill fortune the Throne were filled by an idealogue **1887** *Ibid* 10 Sept 1202 English workmen, we imagine, are not becoming ideologues, but some of their delegates are

Ideology (əidi͵ǫ·lŏdʒi) [ad F *idéologie* see Ideo- and -logy]

1 The science of ideas, that department of philosophy or psychology which deals with the origin and nature of ideas **b** *spec* Applied to the system of the French philosopher Condillac, according to which all ideas are derived from sensations

1796 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XX 569 Tracy read a paper [at the National Institute of France] and proposed to call the philosophy of mind, ideology **1797** *Monthly Mag* III 285 Tracy proposes, that the science which results from this analysis, be named ideology, or the science of ideas, in order to distinguish it from the ancient metaphysics **1832** Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 69 Ideologie (more correctly Idealogie) has in France become the name peculiarly distinctive of that philosophy of mind which exclusively derives our knowledge from the senses. **1852** H Rogers *Ess* I vii 377 The word ideas' enters appropriately corrupted in the term ideology, as a name for a system of purely sensational philosophy **1882** T Davidson tr *Rosmini's Philos Syst* § 10 22 Ideology undertakes to investigate the nature of human knowledge

b The study of the way in which ideas are expressed in language

1886 *Proc Philol Soc* 4 June p xliii, Valuable evidence could be derived from comparative ideology, a branch of the science of language that hitherto had been much neglected

2 Ideal or abstract speculation, in a depreciatory sense, unpractical or visionary theorizing or speculation

1813 J Adams *Wks* (1856) X 52 Napoleon has lately invented a word, which perfectly expressed my opinion He calls the project ideology **1827** Scott *Napoleon* VI 251 Ideology, by which nickname the French ruler [Bonaparte] used to distinguish every species of theory, which, resting in no respect upon the basis of self interest, could, he thought, prevail with none save hot brained boys and crazed enthusiasts **1839** Carlyle *Chartism* vi 148 Does the British reader call all this unpleasant doctrine of ours ideology? **1881** Seeley *Bonaparte* in *Macm Mag* XLIV 104/2 He put aside the whole system of false and confused thinking which had reigned since 1792, and which he called ideology

3 = Idealism 1

1835 J B Robertson tr *Schlegel's Philos Hist* (1846) 64 Infidel science, astonished at her own discoveries, which disconcert alike ideology and materialism

Ideom(e, Ideot, etc, obs ff Idiom, etc

Ideomotion, -praxist, etc see Ideo-

I-deoped, ME pa pple of Deep *v*

I-derued, ME pa pple of Derve *v*

Ides (əidz), *sb pl* Rarely in sing **ide** [a F *Ides* (12th c in Hatz-Darm), ad L *Idūs*, sb pl] In the ancient Roman calendar, the eighth day after the nones, i e. the 15th of March, May, July, October, and the 13th of the other months

The days after the nones were reckoned forward to the ides, hence such expressions as 'the sixth of the ides' (or the sixth ides', or 'the sixth ide') 'of June', loosely rendering L *ante diem sextum Idus Junias* = June 8 See note s v Calends 1

c **1330** R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 341 Idus þat is of May left I to write þis ryme, B letter & Friday bi ix þat ȝere ȝede prime **1483** Caxton *Gold Leg* 215 b/2 It was the iii ydees of Juyll **1508** Arnolde *Chron* 65 b/2 Somer beginnithe the vij Ide of may and lastith vnto the vij Ide of august **1576** Fleming *Panopl Epist* 40 Dated the 7 of the Ides of June **1601** Shaks *Jul C* i ii 17 Cæsar Beware the Ides of March **1642** Howell *Vote* in *New Vol Lett* (1650) I ij, The soft gliding Nones and every Ide **1776** Abigail Adams in *J Adams' Fam Lett* (1876) 160 The 19th of April, ever memorable for America as the Ides of March to Rome and to Cæsar **1834** Lytton *Pompeii* i iii, 'It stands fixed for the ninth ide of August', answered Pansa **1847** Emerson *Woodnotes* i 45 Foreteller of the vernal ides, Wise harbinger of spheres and tides

‖ **Id est,** two Latin words, meaning 'that is', used in works written in Latin to introduce an explanation of a word or phrase = 'that is to say', retained in English in the same use, now usually in the abbreviated form *i e* (formerly often *i*) see *Abbreviations*, under I the letter

1598 Florio, *Gallina lagnata*, a wet hen, id est, a milke sop **1663** Butler *Hud* i i 850 *Mira de lente*, as 'tis i th' Adage, *Id est*, to make a Leek a Cabbage **1821** Byron *Juan* iv xciii, 'Arcades ambo', *id est* - blackguards both

Idiasm (i·di͵æz'm) [ad Gr ἰδιασμός peculiarity, f ἰδιάζ-ειν to be peculiar, f ἴδιος peculiar] A peculiarity, mannerism

1868 C M Ingleby in *Athenæum* 12 Dec 800/3 Among the causes which debase and enervate a language are the use of idiasms generating euphemisms. **1877** — *Shakespeare* i vii 118 The idioms, idiotisms, and, above all, the idiasms of Shakespeare [etc] **1893** *Nat Observer* 21 Jan 240/2 The owner's personal or peculiar whimsy or 'idiasm' is not only permissible, but is distinctly demanded

Idic (i·dik), *a* *Biol* [f Id + -ic] Pertaining to an id or ids

1893 tr *Weismann's Germ Plasm* i i 63 Every id of the germ plasm contains the whole of the elements which are necessary for the development of all subsequent idic stages.

I-diched, ME pa pple of Ditch *v*

Idiely, idili, idillich, obs ff Idly

I-dight, i diȝt, i diht see Ydight and Dight *v*

Idio- (i·dio), repr Gr ἰδιο-, combining form of ἴδιος own, personal, private, peculiar, separate, distinct Of compounds occurring in Greek, Idiopathy and Idiosyncrasy are Eng representatives, but a number of recent scientific terms have been formed on Greek types, or even with a Latin second element, as *idio muscular, repulsive*

I·dioblast *Bot* [see -blast], an individual plant-cell of different nature or content from the surrounding tissue (Sachs) **Idio·cracy** *nonce wd* [see -cracy], personal rule or government **I·dio·cyclo·phanous** *a* [see Cyclo and *Idiophanous*], exhibiting axial interference figures without the use of polarizing apparatus **Idiodi·nic** *a* *Zool* [Gr δῖν os, δῖν η eddy, vortex, taken in sense 'pore'], having a special opening for the extrusion of genital products † **Idio ele·ctric** *a* [see Electric], capable of being electrified by friction **Idio·glo·ttic** *a* [see Glottic, and cf Gr ἰδιόγλωσσος], using words of one's own invention **Idiogo·naduct,** the gonaduct of an idiodinic animal **I·diograph** [Gr ἰδιογραφον], one's private mark or signature, hence **Idiogra·phic** *a*, of or pertaining to an idiograph **Idio·latry** *nonce wd* [Gr λατρεία worship], self-worship **Idio·meter** [-meter], an instrument for measuring the 'personal equation' of an observer, by observation of the transit of an artificial star whose actual motion is exactly known **Idiomu·scular** *a* *Path* [see Muscular], in *Idiomuscular contraction*, Schiff's term for the local contraction, under physical stimulus, of a muscle which is fatigued or dying, the movement not being transmitted to the whole length of muscular fibre **Idioneu·ral** *a* *Path* [see Neural] (see quot) † **Idio·nomy** [Gr -νομια arrangement], individual constitution **Idio·phanism,** idiophanous nature or property **Idio·phanous** *a* [Gr -φανής appearing] *Idiocyclophanous* **Idiophre·nic** *a* *Path* [Gr φρήν mind], 'Tuke's term for the form of insanity which is caused by disease of the brain itself' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886) **I·dioplasm** *Biol*, Nageli's term for the special portion of protoplasm in a germ or cell which is supposed to determine the character of the resulting organism, hence **Idioplasma·tic** *a* **Idiopsycho·logy,** the psychology of one's own mind, hence **Idiopsycholo·gical** *a* **Idiorepu·lsive** *a*, self-repelling **Idiorrhy·thmic** *a* [Gr ἰδιόρρυθμος living in one's own way], of monastic institutions allowing freedom to the individual (opposed to Cœnobitic) **Idiosta·tic** *a* [see Static], not employing any auxiliary electrification in the measurement of electricity opposed to Heterostatic **Idiotha·lamous** *a.* *Bot* [Thalamus], 'having a different colour or texture from the thallus, a term used among lichens' (*Treas Bot.* 1866) **I·diotype** *Chem* [Type] (see quot), hence **Idioty·pic** *a*

1882 Vines *Sachs' Bot* 84 It is not unusual for individual cells in a tissue otherwise homogeneous to become developed in a manner strikingly different from their neighbours, to such cells I have applied the term **Idioblast* **1878** T Sinclair *Mount* 103 No Jew of them all would set up a theocracy, or *idiocracy, for this is the exact word, more eagerly and remorselessly **1890** *Athenæum* 29 Mar 408/3 'On Bertrand's *Idiocyclophanous Prism', by Prof S P Thompson **1883** E R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 682/1 *note*, The Porodinic group is divisible into Nephrodinic and *Idiodinic, in the former the nephridium serving as a pore, in the latter a special (ἴδιος) pore being developed **1828** Webster, **Idioelectric*, electric *per se*, or containing electricity in its natural state *Gregory* **1830** R Knox *Béclard's Anat* 160 They [hairs] are idio-electric. **1888** H Hale in *Science* 28 Sept 140/1 The boy soon gave up his *idioglottic endeavors. **1883** E R Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 682/1 *note*, The genital ducts of Idiodinic forms may be called *Idiogonaducts, as distinguished from the Nephrogonaducts of nephrodinic forms **1623** Cockeram, **Idiograph*, priuate writings **1656** Blount *Glossogr*, *Idiograph*, a private writing, or of one's own hand writing **1897** *Westm Gaz* 27 Nov 8/2 He had asked Sir William how he wrote his name phonetically, and he had given him an idiograph a **1626** Bp Andrewes *Serm* (1841-4) II 393 (Cent) Idolatry differs but a letter from *idiolatry **1881** *Daily News* 19 Sept 6/2 The *idiometer invented by Colonel Walker was adopted by the Indian Survey Department **1878** Foster *Phys* i ii § 2 72 The wheal in many respects resembles a very slow or almost fixed contraction wave, and has been called an 'idio-muscular contraction **1896** Allbutt *Syst Med* I 109 The belief in the idiomuscular or, more truly, *idioneural action of the heart muscle **1651** Biggs *New Disp* p 234 We have assigned the precedency and priority to purges from regular *Idionomy and propriety of natures with their appellatives **1889** Mivart in *Dublin Rev* Oct 293 Thus the *idio-plasm was changed more and more in the course of generations. **1890** Weismann in *Nature* 6 Feb 320 The *idioplasmatic nature of the nuclear substance **1886** F L Patton in *New Princeton Rev* Mar 181 '*Idiopsychological' and 'heteropsychological' are the epithets employed to denote these two methods c **1833** W H Brookfield in *Life Tennyson* (1897) I 126 At autopsychography I am not good, if I had any *idiopsychology to autopsychographize **1828** Webster, **Idio-repulsive*, repulsive by itself, as, the idio-repulsive power of heat **1843** Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (1846) 23 The early theories regard its phenomena as produced either by a single fluid idio-repulsive, but attractive of all matter, or else as produced by two fluids, each idio repulsive but attractive of the other **1862** *Lond Rev* 17 May, They live in regular monasteries, either of the stricter cœnobitic form or under the laxer *idiorrythmic constitution **1880** J E H Gordon *Electr & Magn* I ix 56 The accessory electrometer, or gauge, is called an *idiostatic electrometer **1865-72** Watts *Dict Chem* III 242 **Idiotype*, a term applied by Guthrie to bodies derived by replacement from the same substance, including the typical substance itself, ammonia is *idiotypic with ethylamine, phenylamine, and all the organic bases derived from it by substitution, and these are idiotypic one with the other

† **Idio·crasy.** *Obs* [ad Gr ἰδιοκρᾶσία, f ἰδιο- Idio- + -κρᾶσία, κρᾶσις mixing, tempering (Crasis)] Peculiarity of physical or mental constitution, = Idiosyncrasy

1681 tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab, *Idiocrasie*, the proper disposition or temperament of a thing or body **1684** tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* Pref 2 Several Mens Idiocrasie is various **1755** Johnson, *Idiocrasy*, peculiarity of constitution

Hence **Idiocra·tic, -al** *adjs* = Idiosyncratic

1727 Bailey vol II, *Idiocratical*, according to Idiocracy [Hence in Johnson and mod Dicts] **1828** Webster, *Idiocratic* **1879** *Tinsley's Mag* XXIV 143 A few idiocratic remarks were gleaned

Idiocy (i·diŏsi) Also 6 **idiosy,** 7 **ideocy** [Possibly ad Gr ἰδιωτεία uncouthness, want of education, f ἰδιώτης Idiot, but perh formed analogically on Idiot, without reference to the Greek, after other sbs in -cy from words in -*t*, as *prophet, prophecy*, etc See also Idiotcy. F *idiotie* is recent] The state or condition of being an idiot, natural absence or marked deficiency of ordinary understanding, extreme mental imbecility

a **1529** Skelton *Replyc* 250 Your madde ipocrisy, And your idiosy, And your vayne glory Haue made you eate the flye **1607** Cowell *Interpr*, *Idiota inquirenda* is a writ that is directed to the Excheator to call before him the party suspected of Idiocie, and examin him **1613** Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 95 The king shall haue to his owne vse all the possessions of a foole naturall, not of any other Ideot during his ideocy **1765** Blackstone *Comm* I viii. (1809) 306 When a man on an inquest of idiocy hath been returned an unthrift and not an idiot, no farther proceedings have been had. **1814** Scott *Wav* ix, It was apparently neither idiocy nor insanity which gave that wild, unsettled, irregular expression to a face which naturally was rather handsome **1874** Maudsley *Respons in Ment Dis* iii 66 Idiocy is a defect of mind which is either congenital, or due to causes operating during the first few years of life

b Used *humorously* as a title

1826 Scott *Woodst* xxxiii, So please your idiocy, thou art an ass.

† **c** *app* Ignorance *Obs*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii i ii *Imposture* 323 The suspected vertue of This Tree Shall soon disperse the cloud of Idiocy, Which dims your eyes.

Idiocyclophanous, etc see Idio-

Idiom (i·diǫm) Forms. 6 **ydiome, ideome,** 6-7 **idiome,** 7 **ideom,** 7- **idiom** [a F *idiome* (16th c in Hatz-Darm), or ad L *idiōma*, Gr ἰδίωμα peculiarity, property, peculiar phraseology (f. ἰδιό-εσθαι to make one's own, appropriate), f.

Idio-s own, private. peculiar Cf It , Sp , Pg *idioma* The L form was also used for some time]

1. The form of speech peculiar or proper to a people or country , own language or tongue

1575 Gascoigne *Cert Notes Instr Eng Verse* § 11 So would I wish you to frame all sentences in their mother phrase, and proper *Idioma* 1598 [Hianley] *Disc Problems* 41 A hawty Latin stile and antique Ideome 1589 Puttenham *Arte Poesie* II xiii] (Arb) 197 To allow euery word poliaffiable one long time which should be where his sharpe accent falls in our owne ydiome most aptly and naturally 1674 R Godwyn *Isq & Adv Phys* 48 The writings of Gauber, which were translated into the English Idiom 1711 Addison *Spect* No 165 ¶ 3 The Historns of all other former Wars are transmitted to us in our Vernacular Idiom 1866 Rawlinson *Orig Lang* 1 20 The divine spark which glows in all idioms

b In narrower sense That variety of a language which is peculiar to a limited district or class of people , dialect.

1598 Florio *Ital Dict* A iv a, So manie, and so much differing Dialects, and Idiomes, as be vsed and spoken in Italie 1601 Holland *Pliny* Pref A iij b, That Dialect or Idoine which was familiar to the basest clowne 1664 J Davies *Mandeville's Travels* I 226 In the Chineses when they speak, cannot understand one the other, by reason of the diversity of the Idioms and Dialects that is among the Inhabitants of several Provinces *a* 1794 Gibbon *Misc Wks* (1814) I 188 On the spot I read the classics of the Tuscan idiom 1874 Raymond *John Bapt* II § 338 I here were 'voices' which expressed in some vernacular idiom of Hebrew or Greek the thoughts of the Almighty

2. The specific character, peculiarity, or genius of any language , the manner of expression which is natural or peculiar to it = Idiotism 2

1598 E Gilpin *Skial* (1878) 39 Oh how the vargas from his blacke pen wrung, Would sauce the Idiome of the English tongue 1662 Devon *Tryall Chym Doctr* Advt (Wks (Globe) 39 The terms of arts in every tongue bearing more of the idiom of it than any other words 1683 *Brit Spec* 39 The Idiom of it, as to the matter, appears to be Scottish 1754 Sherlock *Disc* (1759) I vi 189 To bring anything to light is in the Idiom of the English Tongue, to discover or reveal a thing 1806 Goldsmith *Vert Relig* viii 11 (1823) 218 In their attempt to maintain idiom

3 A form of expression, grammatical construction, phrase, etc, peculiar to a language , a peculiarity of phraseology approved by the usage of a language, and often having a signification other than its grammatical or logical one

1608 Donne 80 *Serm* vi (1640) 59 There are certaine idioms, certaine formes of speech which the holy Ghost repeats severall times 1611 Howell *Lex Tetraglot* (Arb) 20 Every speech hath certaine Idiomes, and customary Phrases of its own 1730 Berkeley *Alciphr* vi § 7 The Hebrew tongue, which, as every other language had its idioms 1871 *Pub School Lat Gram* § 122 The Adverbial use of the Attribute and Apposite is an important idiom.

4. Specific form or property , peculiar nature , peculiarity *Obs* exc in *Pl* of 1 or 2

[1596 Fitz Geffray *Sir F Drake* (1881) 34 Vnpartiall Iudge of all, saue present state, Truth's *Idioma* of the things are past] 1644 Du Wr *Treat* II 64(1) 143 Who can looke upon those wonderous processions and idiomes [of the Godhead] reserved for Angels eyes? 1654 [Taylor *Real Pres* (1674) 11 The only way, that the Church body, by the communication of the Idioms or properties to the bread with which it is united 1658 R Franck *North Mem* (1694) 177 It represents the nature and idiom 1828 Macaulay *Ess History* in *Misc Writ* (1889) 152 Connection not so close as to destroy the idioms of national opinion and feeling

Idio-macy, *rare*—1 [f I. *idiomat-*, stem of *idiōma* Idiom see -cy] Idiomatic quality

1823 *Examiner* 15 Mar 170/1 Its pert *slang* and un grammatical idiomacy

† Idiomatic (idiomæ·tik), *a* [ad Gr *idiωματικός* peculiar, characteristic, f *ἴδίωμα* (*ἰδιωματ-*) Idiom Cf F *idiomatique* (Littré)]

1 Peculiar to or characteristic of a particular language , pertaining to or exhibiting the expressions, constructions, or phraseology approved by the peculiar usage of a language, esp as differing from a strictly grammatical or logical use of words, vernacular, colloquial

1728 Addison *Spect* No 285 ¶ 4 Since Phrases used in ordinary Conversation contract a kind of Meanness by passing through the Mouths of the Vulgar, a Poet should take particular Care to guard himself against Idiomatick Ways of Speaking 1784 tr *D. Fetter's Compl Eng Life* Pure Idiomatic and attractive English 1839 H Rogers *Ess* II iii 136 The language of familiar dialogue and colloquial pleasantry is always in a high degree idiomatic, both in the forms and phrases employed, and in the construction 1873 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 419 Hegel thought he gave his philosophy a truly German character by the use of idiomatic German words.

+ b Peculiar to a person, individual *Obs*

1765 Hurd *Hor & Polit Dial* Pref 42 The *idiomatic* differences of expression, which flow not from the manners, but from some degree of study and affectation

2 Given to or marked by the use of idioms peculiar to, or approved by, the usage of the language

1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* iv vii ¶ 32 IV 329 They were more strictly idiomatic and English than their predecessors. 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser 1 74 *note*, I the more idiomatic, as distinguished from correct writers, he [Dryden] knew very little about the language historically or critically

So **Idioma tical** *a.* = prec. Hence **Idioma tically** *adv*, in an idiomatic manner **Idioma ticalness**, the condition of being idiomatic

1797 Bailey *Vol II, Idiomatical* 1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VI xxxvii, To say a man is fallen in love carries an idiomatical kind of implication that love is a thing below a man 1773 Monboddo *Lang, sage* (1774) I i viii 99 Qualities that are accidental, or idiomatical, that is, peculiar to the individual 1779 & Johnson *L P: Addison* Wks III 110 If his language had been less idiomatical, it might have lost somewhat of its genuine Anglicism 1820 Dr Quin *Rhetoric* Wks XI 50 Men wrote idiomatically, because they wrote naturally and without affectation 1898 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) I XVI 341/1 Its character makes nothing either for or against the idiomaticalness of *in our midst*

Idioma·ticism. *rare*—1 [f prec + -ism] An idiomatic expression

1860 *Parthenon* 26 July 397 'Occasional idiomaticisms', in such passages as it has been thought necessary to render literally will, we hope, be readily excused

+ Idio·matism. *Obs rare*—1 [f Gr *ἰδιώματ* Idiom + -ism] An idiomatic expression

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* II *Idiom* 246 His style is some times ungrammatical, and abounding with North British terms and idiomatisms

† Idiomelogy. *Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + -logy] A collection of idioms

1690 W Walker *Idiomat Anglo-Lat* Pref 6 To translate some Englishes made in way of dialogue whose latines may all be found in their respective heads of this Idiomatology

Idiomorphic (idiomōrfik), *a Min* [f Idio + Gr *μορφή* form + -ic] Having its own characteristic form , *spec* having its characteristic crystallographic faces , said of one of the constituent minerals of a rock Hence **Idiomo rphically** *adv*

1887 *Geol Mag* Mar 123 The normal plutonic rocks are characterized by a structure in which idiomorphic constituents occur only in small proportions 1888 W S Bayley in *Amer Naturalist* Mar 208 An idiomorphic mineral is one whose form is determined by the crystallizing forces acting within itself. Idiomorphism, mineral is bounded by crystal planes. *Ibid* 209 When all of the constituents are idiomorphically developed, the rock is panidiomorphic.

† Idiopathe·tic, *a rare* [f Idiopath, after *pathetic*] = Idiopathic

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min.* 337 The epilepsy if idiopathetick, it is cured as before, by phlebotomy (etc) 1732 tr *Nouet's Pract Drugs* 164 It prevails against the Pains of the Head, whether Idiopathetick, or by Consent of Parts 1846 Worcester cites *Month Rev*

So Idiopathe·tical *a* (Bailey vol II 1727) **Idiopathe·tically** *adv* (Ogilvie 1851), a / Idiopathy + ic Cf *Idiopathique* (in 13–14 Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 *Path* Of a disease Arising by itself in a particular part of the body , of the nature of a primary morbid state , not consequent upon or symptomatic of another disease

1669 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 88 If the diseases be idiopathick 1845 J *Bennet's Micr Compiled* 10 The idiopathick Headach requires Purging 1796 *Nat Hist in Ann Reg* 405 It is a real and idiopathic disease 1874 Maudsley *Respons in Mind Phys* iii 80 Cases in which the insanity is owing to idiopathic disease of the brain 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 2 In many cases it is important to recognize in an affection its idiopathic or symptomatic character

2 Of the nature of a particular affection or susceptibility

1846 Sir W Hamilton *Dissert in Reid's Works* 854 The idiopathic affections of our several organs of sense, as colour, sound 1847 Herbert-Cyclopæd *Bot* § 403 368 The common mushroom has proved fatal in Italy This does not appear to depend upon any idiopathic phenomena, but upon the intrinsic character of the individual specimens

So **Idiopa thical** *a* = prec , hence **Idiopathically** *adv*, in the manner of an idiopathic disease.

1826 Wesser, *Encyclopædia* 1832 *Penny Cycl Anat* I 229/1 Disease as it commences idiopathically within the vessel itself 1846 Worcester cites *Jour Q Acc for Astrophysics* 1845 I Graham *Treat Pract Med* 1 We must carefully watch for the symptoms of the complications, and treat them much as when they occur idiopathically.

Idiopathy (idi·pāpi) [ad Gr *ἰδιοπάθεια*, f *ἰδιοπαθής* (Galen) see Idio and Path- Cf I *idiopathie*]

† 1 A feeling or sensation peculiar to an individual or class , an individual or personal state of feeling

1647 H More *Song of Soul* II 1o Rdr, All men are so full of their own phansies and idiopathies, that they seem to have the cruelty to interchange any words with a stranger *Ibid* (interpret unusual words), *Idiopathie*, is one's proper peculiar sense, tune or thine, being affected thus or so upon this or that occasion *a* 1688 Cudworth *Immut Morality* (1731) 54 It is impossible to demonstrate that any two Men have the very same Phantasms or Ideas of Red or Green, being these Idiopathies

2 *Path* ¶ A morbid condition originating in the part affected, and not occasioned by disease elsewhere *Obs.* **b** A disease not preceded or occasioned by any other , a primary disease

a 1640 Jackson *Creed* x xxxii § 9 The idiopathy or physicians speak is in the soul, the sympathy only in the spirit or conscience 1671 *Phil Trans* VI 2092 The Parts, which are primarily and by idiopathy affected in a Consumption 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Idiopathie*, in Physick, a primary Disease 1833 *New Monthly Mag* XXXIV 169 This moral idiopathy, which neither proceeds from nor depends on any other disease, this rich for seeing memor able places is peculiarly English

Idiophanous, etc . see Idio-

I diopt *rare* [f Gr *ἴδι-* of peculiar + στόμ ατ- as in *ἄπτερ* one who looks, *ὑπτός* seen] One who has some peculiarity of vision

1833 Whewell in Todhunter *Acc Wks* (1876) II 153 The idiopt perceived rarely, if at all, steady distinction between the two images

Idioprepulsive, -static, etc see Idio-

Idiosy, obs form of Idiocy

† Idiosyncra sical, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Idiosyncrasy + -ic + -al] = Idiosyncratic

1833 Hare *Dict of Decorum* introd 20 No individual shall I say of the Idiosyncrasicall propriety of divers patients?

† Idiosyncrasis. *Obs rare* [a Gr *ἰδιο σύγκρᾶσις*] = next

1664 Wm Cook *Contemn* Pref 3 b Out of an Idiosyncrasis (or particular temper) of my Pen 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 348 Lest the acrid humour should be mistaken for the effect produced by an idiosyncrasis of the vessels

Idiosyncrasy (idiosi·nkrăsi) Also 7 idio sygcrasye, 7–8 **syncrasie**, 7–9 (*erron*) **cracy** [ad Gr *ἰδιοσυγκρᾶσια*, also *σύγκρᾶσις*, f Idio- + *σύγκρᾶσις* commixture, tempering (*συν* together + *κρᾶσις* mixing, tempering, Crasis)] A peculiarity of constitution or temperament

1 The physical constitution peculiar to an individual (or class Now only *Med*

1604 E Hering *Noblest Def* 9 The idiosygcrasye or particular Natures (as Galen calleth them) are vnknown 1656 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II xi 100 [of] Whether Qualities from any idiosyncrasy or peculiarity of constitution, doe in notoriously feed upon Hellebore 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 87 Something in the idiosyncrasy of the patient that puzzles the physician 1828 *Edin Rev* XLVII 39 The special and apparently capricious varieties of digestive power, which the learned call Idiosyncrasy 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 22 *Temperaments* are peculiarities of organization characterizing classes of individuals *idiosyncrasy*, peculiarities belonging to single individuals

2 The mental constitution peculiar to a person or class of persons , individual bent of mind or inclination , a view or feeling, a liking or aversion, peculiar to a single person, race, or nation

1669 Glanvill *Sceptis Sci* xiv 90 The Understanding also hath its Idiosyncrasies as well as other Faculties 1771 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VI 128 There may be an idiosyncrasy a peculiarity in your constitution of soul 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I iv 58 The pertinacious idiosyncrasy of the Celtic genius

3 A mode of expression peculiar to an author

1832–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* vii ¶ 28 III 61 The style of Bacon has an idiosyncrasy which we might expect from his genius *Ibid* iii vi ¶ 23 III 329 The elaborate delines tions of Spenser are his idiosyncrasy 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 172 An idiosyncratic use of words 1886 Symonds *Animals Fatly, Greek Poets* (1898) VII 221 Our true critic renounces also syncratic whims and partialities 1893 *Brit Med Jrnl* Sept 555 The action—idiosyncratic or otherwise—of the above named drug.

So **Idiosyncra tical** *a* = prec , hence **Idiosyncra tically** *adv*, by inherent peculiarity of constitution

1650 Culpeper *Paradoxes* Prol 16 The confederate vertue of the Unguent idiosyncratically opposed to the essential hostility of that Acid 1670 Maynard *Vita Sana* xi 70 The various species and idiosyncratical properties of several bodies 1863 Lytton *Caxtoniana* I 7 The man inveterately idiosyncratically shy 1893 Patson *Religion of Poets* (1898) 40 Those of idiosyncratical enthusiasm

Idiot (i·diŏt), *sb* and *a* Forms **4 ydyote**, **4–5 ydiotte**, 4–6 **ot(e, yd , idyot**, 5 **idyote**, **-othe ydeote, 6 ydeot(te, ideot, t)e, idiotte**, 4–7 **idiote**, 4–9 **ideot**, 4– **idiot** [a F *idiot* (13th c in Hatz Darm) = It , Sp , Pg *idiota*, ad L *idiōta* uneducated, ignorant person, ad Gr *ἰδιώτης* private person, common man, plebian, one without professional knowledge, 'layman', and so, ignorant, ill-informed person, f *ἴδιος* private, own, peculiar

In the 16th c instances of the word are found with initial *n*, transferred from *an* to *a mistot* , *an idiot*, *mistot* was further popularly corrupted to *nidget* (q v) With the latter of the modern vulgar pronunciation, sometimes graphically represented as *nidjet!*

† 1 A person without learning , an ignorant, uneducated man , a simple man , a clown *Obs*

This use is app partly due to passages in the Vulgate or Greek N T, esp 1 Cor xiv 23, 1 *Cor* xiv 16

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvi 170, I sede forth as an ydiote in contre to aspye After Pieres pe plowman 1440 Gaytrick *Life St Auth* 1 288 Rysshi ys he twelue yddiotes saint Austyn seyth, but nemeth nat the apostelles, for thei not lerned were 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 287/1 The bisshop repryued hym sore as vnconnyng and an ydeote 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 2 A most common kinde of speech, wherewithall euen the very idiots were acquainted 1647 H More *Poems* Pref, It would be safer to ask the judgment of young lads or Country idiots than those lubricous wits and ouerworn Philosophers. 1697 *Stiles* The Deuine Louer, or the Sanctly Ideots Deuotions. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 324, I confess my self an Ideot, under

stumbling no other Language than Turkish 1722 J. COKE *Gen. Gent. Ch.* 152 There is also this very remarkable Picture in the Cardinal, Idiotæ qui vident Picturas, Idiots who see these Pictures [etc.]

†**b** 1670 A layman *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 46 We dwelten to gidre in churches & wexen idiotis, & vnderlouten to ilk man 1611 *Pamgar* 1 *Idiot* in *Cornish* a *rustick*. For he would not like orders but remaine in Idiote 1638 HEATON *Mirac. Wisdom* 1 158 That here that supplieth the place of the idiot or layman in answering, for the people shall under stand 1662 JER. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit.* I. iii. 11 § 3 The holy and innocent ideot, or plain easy people of the Laity

†**c** One not professionally learned or skilled, also, a private man as opposed to a public man *Obs*

1638 J. JAMES *Instr. Ancients* 73 If my one should find an idiot take the instruments and mend what he blunteth in the Artificers, he should never be able to doe it 1651 JER. TAYLOR *Christ. Comm.* (1839) 3 In the form of Idiots and private persons. 1663 BOYLE *Exp. & Mat. Philos.* I. 17 Idiots admire in things, the Beauty of their Materials, but Artists think of the Workmanship

2 A person so deficient in mental or intellectual faculty as to be incapable of ordinary acts of reasoning or rational conduct. Applied to one permanently so afflicted, as distinguished from one who is temporarily insane, or out of his wits, and who other hrs. has lucid intervals, or may be expected to recover his reason

By the older legal authorities an idiot is defined as one congenitally deficient in reasoning powers, a 'natural fool' (cf. quot. 1292), and thus is still the common simple sense of the term. In quot. 1440 *half wit*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 10456 (Cott.) Pou sais to me als til a wit Haldes pou me for an idiot [Fairf. idiot] 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol.* 311 Wenestow make an idiot of our dame? c 1425 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E.) 5 Yet if there were fewe or no Idiotes answere and acts will pretende the cheyr of an ydiotte 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 582/2 Idiote, nather fowle in vsyinge wyse *(P.* idyote, halfe innocent *), idiota* 1590 SHAKESP. *Comedy of Errors* IV. iii. 24 Idiote, or a natural fool is he, who notwithstanding, he see of lawfull age, yet he is so witlesse, that he can not number to twenty, nor tell what age he is of, nor knoweth who is his father, or mother, nor is able to answer to any such easie question 1648 MILTON *Eikonoc. Almost* 116 (o) 52 By the civill laws, a fool or idiot born shall lose the lands whereto he is born because he is not able to use them aright 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xi. (1695) 77 Idiots make very few or no Propositions, and have the least of all 1793 HOLCROFT tr. *Lavater's Physiog.* III. iv. 247 Who can explain wherein consists the difference of stupidity or dotage between an idiot and madman? 1825 J. NICHOLL *Comm. Laws Engl.* (1874) II. 62 Persons mutant (in which class are to be included idiots who have had no understanding from their birth, as well as lunatics who have lost the use of their reason)

b A term of reprobation for one who speaks or acts in what the speaker considers an irrational way, or with extreme stupidity or folly, a blockhead, an utter fool

c 1375 S. *Leg. Saints, Theodora* 148 Wend I were so a yidiot, þat þu sudd wit my priuete *a* 1568 COVERDALE *Lk. Death* iii. in (1838) 28 O them great yditots in Lamentest, that thy name and honour perisheth in this transitorie worlde 1680 GIANCH. *Dict. Logica.* 381 Many obdurate Papists idiotes, say, that all Hereys are damnable because there is so much preaching 1713 ADDISON *Cr. Tatler*, No. 1 I called them idiots and blockheads 1796 BI. WATSON *Apol. Bible* 383 He would have been an idiot, had he put it in the power of his enemies to prove [etc.] 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* ix. You idiot, do you know what peril you stand in? [1885 Mrs. WIGGIN *Old 20* 236, 'I think people are "objects" and fractions']

†**c** A man of weak intellect maintained to afford amusement to others, a household or court fool, a professional fool or jester *Idiot's hood*, a fool's cap *Obs*

1526 *Will of Goldesburgh* (Somerset Ho.), To Richard Carlom my Idyot 1586 G. WHITNEY *Emblemes* 81 The ideot likes, with bables for to plaie 1612 WEBSTER *Duch. Malfi* Wks. (1857) 197 He that's known in his own conceit, pulls on the Idiots hood 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 47 ¶ 2 Idiots are still in Request in most of the Courts of Germany, where there is not a Prince of any great Magnificence, who has not two or three dressed, distinguished, undisputed Fools in his Retinue

3 *attrib.* or *quasi adj.* **a** Appositive, as *idiot boy, fool, man, mother* **b** Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of an idiot or idiocy, idiotic, as *idiot face, laugh, look*, etc

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B. xii. 108 *Ignorancia non excusat ignotum nec.* idiotes questes 1562 BULLEIN *Bulwark of Man* 69 b, Changed into idiotte foules. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I. iv. A private idiot man 1700 DRYDEN *Cymon & Iph.* 112 Long, mute he stood, and His wonder witness'd with an idiot laugh 1721 SHAFTES. *Charact.* (1737) I. 137 Why does an idiot look and manner destroy the effect of all those outward charms? 1798 WORDSW. (*title*) The Idiot Boy 1809 BYRON *Eng. Bards* 248 The idle of Betty Foy. The idiot mother of 'an idiot boy' 1827 HOOD *Mids. Fairies* xxiv, I hope my solemn countenance to wring To idiot smiles! 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* xxxvii. 8 Or if in idiot impotence arow you sit 1885 STEVENSON *Dynamiter* viii. 196 When I look upon you idiot face the tears spring up

4 *Comb.*, as *idiot born, dull, like, adj., idiot worshipper*

†1603 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 602 A childish and idiot-like pels. 1606 SHAKE. *Tr. & Cr.* v. 1. 7 Thou picture of what thou seem'st, and idoll of ideot worshippers. 1612 ROWLANDS *Knave of Hearts* B b, My Stocking Ideot like, red, greene, and yealow 1793 HOLCROFT *Lavater's Physiog.* III. xxxvi. 286 The idiot born cannot without a miracle become a philosopher 1818 COBBETT *Pol. Ann.* XXXIII. 288 They, idiot like, stood staring and sucking their fingers 1845 MISS NORTON *Child of Islands* (1846) 152 Blind! and adder deaf, and idiot-dull

Idiot, *v. nonce-wd.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To call (any one) 'idiot'

1864 HAWSON *Addresses* I. 190 Much befooled and idiotted

‖ **Idiota.** *Obs. rare*—[1]. [L. or Gr. see IDIOT *sb.*] = IDIOT in quot. in transf. sense

1624 BP. MOUNTAGU *Gag.* To Rdr. 7 Many idle pamphlets in this very kinde have I seen in my dayes, but a verier idiota was I never any

+Idiotacy *Obs. rare*—[irreg. f. IDIOT or *idiota* + -ACY.] IDIOCY

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* I. (1879) 41 Vnder braue attyre we sometime is couered great ydiotacy and folly

Idiotcy (i·diŏtsi) [irreg. f. IDIOT + -CY, q.v.] IDIOCY, IDIOTISM

1818 in TODD 1839 E. BARHAM *Johnnie Ludd* 34 It is but idiotcy to an extreme The best actions of guilt 1851 H. MAYO *Infid. Superst.* 216 Concomitant idiotcy and imbecility 1855 H. SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* (1887) I. 498 *n.* 470 A doctrine which makes idiotcy its second title 1865 NICHOLS *Institution* II. 20 As long as they continue in their idiotcy [*in four notes*]

Idiotcy (i·diŏtsi), *sb.* [f. after CY (MONARCHY &c. in -ARCH) or L. *idiotia*, -*cia*, but in sense following IDIOT (f. F. *idiotique*).] Characteristic of or having the nature of an idiot or idiots, devoid of intellect, utterly stupid, senseless, or foolish

1713 BERKELEY *Dial. Hylas & Philon.* Wks. II. 351 Mankind in the Main, Brute, and Stock were no bigger than they appear to the Eye, and other such Idiotic Stuff 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) III. 341 He may have an idiotic Understanding, and what is far more common an idiotic Heart 1877 BUCKLE *Hist. Civil.* I. (ed. 3) 1. More than he was likely to learn in any half-dozen years of his idiotic existence. 1887 *Athenæum* 9 July 58/1 Much that is idiotic and unofferable, in modern strivings after fun

Idiotical, *a.* Also 8 **idiotical.** [f. as I. *idiotic* + -AL.] = next

1711 Uneducated, unlearned, plain ignorant *Obs*

Idiotical psalms, ψαλοι ιδιωτικοι psalms composed by unedu cated persons or laymen the use of which was for bidden by the Council of Laodicea

1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs* To Rdr. (1650) 8 wch, You may take it perhaps as forbidden by the Laodicean Canon among those Idiotical Psalms 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 162 (1826) II. 87 It [truth] speaks with the most Idiotical dort of men in the most idiotical Way 1679 [GODMAN] *Feast Pardoned* 11 (1731) 283 Ex. Gentleman, learned or Idiotical, which makes so great a difference betwixt them 1725 BRADLEY *New Comm.* I. 272 (L.) The language of the sublimest authors of Greece, upon occasion, idiotical and vulgar

†**2** Private, personal, individual *Obs rare*

1656 BISHOP *Glasonge, Idiotical*, proper or belonging to private men 1660 R. COKE *Treatise Trade* 7 He absolutly prefers the Interest of the Commander before the Idiotical good of the Subject

3 = IDIOTIC

1851 *Sharpe's Londoner, Idiotical*, belonging to an Idiot 1751 SMOLLETT *Per. Pic.* (1779) IV. xci. 92 The Idiotical laugh 1795 GISBORNE *Mor. and* (1821) 80, I recollect but two exceptions to the idiotical Hymn and Mrs. Robinson's Poetical Essays 1834 H. MILLER *Scenes & Leg.* xxix (1857) 443 Persons of an idiotical cast of mind

Idiotically (i·diŏtikăli), *adv.* In an idiotical manner, **Idiotic tealness,** silly stupidity or irrationality

1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* II. xi. (1713) 222 It is the Idiotic tiness of your phrase, that makes you thus puzzled 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 195 *Idiotical* being the natural Fool 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1859) 279 That Idiotically serious kind of look that a man puts on who is conscious of having drank a little more than he should have done 1862 GEO. P. THOMPSON *Audi Alt.* III. cxxi. 55 We idiotically begin, and carried on with contempt of the ordinary rules for escaping defeat

‖ **Idioticon** (idiǫ·tikŏn). [A Gr. *ἰδιωτικόν*, neut. sing. of *ἰδιωτικός* (see IDIOTIC).] (See quot.)

1842 BARNES *Dict. Sax. etc.*, *Idiotic*, *a.* a word of frequent use in writings signifying the characteristic words of particular dialect, or containing words and phrases peculiar to one part of a country 1883 *American* VI. 287 We wish somebody would compile a Philadelphian Idiotikon We have in my local oddities 'Come, give' for 'Give me.'

+Idiotish, *a. Obs* [f. IDIOT, or I *idiōta* + -ISH.] = IDIOTIC

1550 BALE *Image Both Ch.* I. (R. iii) 118 Starke foolishe asses, all and sondrye ydiotishe dotinge 1611 *Dekker's Banquet* 147 Empirickes endanger not more bodies, than idiotish Priests soules 1787 FELIX *Mor. Philos.* (1818) I. 39 As if he were mad or idiotish

Idiotism (i·diŏtiz'm). Also 7 **ideotism** [In branch I = F. *idiotisme* (16th c. in Hatz. Darm.), ad. late I. *idiōtismus* common or vulgar manner of speaking, a Gr. *ἰδιωτισμός* way or fashion of a common person, homely or vulgar phrase, f. *ἰδιώτης* (see IDIOTIC).] In branch II f. IDIOT + -ISM, cf. F. *idiotisme* (Cotgr.)

I. 1 The speech, language, or dialect peculiar to a country, age, etc = IDIOM 1 *Obs*

1598 H[ARVEY] *Disc. Problemes* 65 Some patcheries mingled vp in an vplandish Idiotisme *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm.* (1839) IV. xiv. 220 It is the Language and Idiotism of the Church of God that the Resurrection is to be handled in an Article of Faith *a* 1669 in Somers *Tracts* (1748) II. 431 By this Rule, Clemency and Tyranny should signify the same Thing, which, according to the Idiotism of our Days, are quite contrary

†**2** The peculiar character or genius of a language, idiomatic character = IDIOM 2 *Obs*

1603 DAVES *Confut Atheism* 46 The same idiotisme and propretye of speach in both Testaments vsed doe shewe that they were written by one and the selfe same spirit 1683 DRYDEN *Life Plutarch* 56 We may have lost somewhat of the idiotism of that language in which it [a jest] was spoken 1733 J. GILL *Exercise* II. (1737) 23 In perfect agreement with the Idiotism of the Hebrew language

3 A peculiarity of phrase, a current deviation or departure from the strict syntactical rules or usages of a language, = IDIOM 3

a 1615 DONNE *Ess. Divinity* (1651) 18 It satisfies me for the phrase, that it is a nicer Idiotism 1683 CAVE *Ecclesiast. History* 222 Infecting their style with the peculiar Idiotisms of their own Country 1734 NORTH *Exam.* II. 371 He once composed a Turkish dictionary, and showed the ordinary idiotisms and analogies of that language 1882 *Century Mag.* XXIV. 659 An attempt to conform to the idiotisms of the English language

†**b** A technical term of science or art *Obs*

1655 BRAMHALL *Def. Trin. Liberty* xiv. 157 Must the Mysteries of Incarnation, the Metaphysicism, and the Divine, relinquish all their termes of Art, and proper idiotismes?

c A personal peculiarity of expression, an individualism (of language) *rare*

1867 H. N. DAY *Art Discourse* § 387 (1870) 266 Idiotism, or the use which is confined to an individual

†**d** *transf.* A peculiarity of action, manner, or habit *Obs*

1612 DONNE *Pseudo-Mart* 90 Having made it habitual to them, and an Idiotisme of that Religion 1630 FULLER *Holy War* II. xvi. 106 The very Language of their hands made them suspected 1658 They could not counterfeit the French idiotismes in managing their bucklers.

II 4. Ignorance, lack of knowledge or culture

1834 J. HOWARD tr. *Blondel's Rangs'dd Voy. Asia*, In discovering with his own life breath His Idiotisme, he'd be jeer'd to death *a* 1852 BUSHBY *City Bedlam* I. Wks. 1873 I. 134 May Ignorancy and Idiotism trample Upon the heads of Art and Knowledge

5 The condition of being void of intellect or reason; = IDIOCY *Now rare*

1611 COTGR., *Idiotisme*, ideotisme, naturall follie [etc.] 1832 BROWN *North Yarm.* in Wks. 1837 III. 51 Direct Lunacie and Idiotism 1710 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) VI. 504 So return to the commissioners of lunacy and idiotism 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 62 Mild madness and idiotism are so distinctly in their losom of some families as scrofula, consumption, and cancer of others.

b Extreme folly, senselessness, or stupidity, exhibited in thought or conduct (cf. IDIOT 2 b)

1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (Shaks. Soc.) 40 New herrings, new? we must cry or else we shall be chustend with a hundred new styles of idiotisme 1598 B. JONS. *Every Man's Subj.* 363 [To] bee so farre carried away with this Idiotisme, which is both against Reason and Religion 1745 [ELIZ. HAYWOOD] *Female Spect.* (1748) II. 231 The folly or madness of such notions would like other idiotisms, find pity [etc.] 1784 WILKES *Corr.* (1804) II. 63 What idiotism it would be in me to trust myself to a mistress capable of such baseness 1864 *Scotsman* 8 Apr., People act upon piety when they have damaged themselves by the perpetration of an idiotism

+Idiotist *Obs. rare* [f. IDIOT or its L. or Gr. original) + -IST.] = IDIOT 1

1715 M. DAVIES *Athenæ Brit.* I. 235 This sort of Medicine is still in practice amongst the Romish Idiotists and Vulgar People

Hence **+Idiotistical** *a.*, used by the unlearned 1718 M. DAVIES *Athenæ Brit.* I. 77 The Idiotistical, or Vulgar Catholick Instruments, call'd Agnus Dei

Idiotize (i·diŏtaiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE, cf. Gr. *ἰδιωτίζειν* to put into common language]

+1 *intr.* To act in a way peculiar to themselves (cf. IDIOTISM 3 *d*) *Obs*

1718 M. DAVIES *Athenæ Brit.* III. *Cert. Hist.* 11 Foreign Calvinists . . . drown and condemn our Dissenters for Idiotizing as well as Schismatizing

2 *intr.* To become idiotic or stupid

1820 R. THORNTON *Temple Nat.* Lect. cxv. (L.), It looks as if the heads of the greatest men idiotized, when they meet together

3 *trans.* To make idiotic, to convert into an idiot, to make a fool of, befool

1831 *Fraser's Mag.* IV. 580 They bethought them how they might further idiotise the public 1841 R. DANIEL *Feast Fools* I. xlvii. 182 The invention . . . idiotizes all our former sages 1886 J. HARDY *Mayor of Casterbridge* xxii, Henchard stood as if idiotised

+Idiotly, *a. Obs. rare*—[1]. [ÆT.] = IDIOTIC

1660 R. COKE *Power Subj. Infer. Will* (1867) 95 This silly, idiotly, coxcombly Cardinal Maidalchino

Idiotry. [f. IDIOT + -RY.] **a.** *Sc. Law* = IDIOT **b** Idiotic or infatuated conduct, madness

1597 *Lawes St. Parl* (ed. Skene) Act Jas. III, c. 66 (heading) Anent the breue of Idiotrie and furiositie 1752 [LOUTHIAN] *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 286 Services of Idiotry and Furiosity to pay fewest as general Services 1757 WARBURTON *Note Pope's Prol.* Sat. 163, I will keep up my correspondence with him, notwithstanding his Idiotry 1846 J. WILSON *Noctes* Wks. 1865 I. 102 To emancipate the Catholics in order to destroy their religion is pure idiotry. 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict.* c. 100 § 101 The breves of furiosity and idiotry hitherto in use are hereby abolished

Idiotype, etc see IDIO-

Idle (ai·dl), *a.* (*sb.*) Forms 1-6 **idel, ydel,** idil, 4-5 **ydul,** 4-6 **idyl,** 5c **ydill, idell,** -ul, **ydil,** 5 **idylle, ydyll,** 4-6 **ydyl,** 5-7 **ydle,** 6 **ydell, idoll,** 6- **idle** [OE. *idel* = OFris. *idel*, OS. *īdal* empty,

worthless (MDn *idel*, *ydel*, Du *ijdel*, *ijd*), OHG *ital* empty, useless vain (MHG *îtel*, *e.* *eitel* harmless, pure, worthless, vain, Sw and Da *idel* mere, pure, are from LG). The org sense, was app 'empty', but the ulterior etymology is obscure The sense development in Eng, which has produced senses 4–6, has been very different from that in Ger and Du.]

†1 Empty, vacant, void (*of*). *Obs*

Beowulf (Z) 2888 Land rihtes mot monna æghwylc idel hweorfan c825 *Vesp Psalter* (Rush) 9 Forbon xereorde sawle idle [? *intuivit animam inanem*] c1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 382 Hwæt mæg þas eorðlicre huxxfullan idel standan? c1000 *Sax Leechd* II 270 Wuton we fare to þessere idle stowe and nanc a1225 *Ancr R* 212 To hwannen is idel of god 1340 *Ayenb* 131 He is void of zennes, and yefd of alle guode 1388 Wyclif *Gen* i 2 The erthe was idel [1382 vein with vnne] and voide [L. *inanis et vacua*] c1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii xxvii 98, I am idel erþe & vonde, til þou illumyne me

2. Of actions, feelings, thoughts, words, etc. Void of any real worth, usefulness, or significance; leading to no solid result; hence, ineffective, worthless, of no value, vain, frivolous, trifling. Also said of persons in respect of their actions, etc.

In Ok, and early ME, frequent in *idle prēp*, boasting, vain glory: see YIII

c825 *Vesp Psalter* (Rush) 11 Drythen wit xcðohtas monna forðon idle sind c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xii 36 Fghuelc word idil [L. *otiosum*] þæt sprecende hiliun menn ielcu[l c1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 292 Eall eower sawul bið idel c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 129 On unnitte speche an[on luele dede, and on idel þone a1300 *Cursor M* 16338 Idel gammes, chess and tables 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr vii 46 (Camb MS) Yif ȝe be for the audience of people and for idel rumours 1440 *Promp Parv* 258/1 Idyl spekare, *ramulista* 1570-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 233 Beda speaketh there of the Northesat mouth of the flood Genlade which speech of his were idle, if that water had none other mouthe but that one 1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 242 Hea is no idle talker 1607 Sharp *Limon* iv 20 No Gods, I am no idle Votarest 1617 Morykson *Itin* II 47 The Schoolemens idle words 1709 Swift *Advancem Relig* Wks 1755 II 1 98 It is idle to propose remedies, before we are assured of the disease 1800 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I 219 He did not waste his time in idle conjectures 1857 Buckle *Civil.* I xiii 745 To argue against these opinions would be idle indeed

+b Void of meaning or sense, foolish, silly, incoherent, also (of persons) light-headed, out of one's mind, delirious (cf. Idle-headed) *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* 55 b, He . . . bet, one whyle to wake yelle and weake in his sences and remembraunce, *Ibid*, *Hen VIII* 219 b, She seined to bee in traunses, and spake and uttered many foolishe and idle woordes 1568 Foxe &c *Acts & Monuments* (ed 2) I 1 Marlin Wyche was sore wo? Would you were fast asleep *Frank* No, no, I am not idle 1658 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* iii 223 A patient that sleepeth much, and idle without sleep

c Without foundation, baseless, groundless

1590 Spenser *F Q* i xii 9 When they came where that dead Dragon lay . The wight with idle feare did then dismay 1617 Morykson *Itin* II 235 The fright it they should have come for Ireland was idle 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi 51 He died in the Hamilton mind have been imposed upon by idle or malicious reports 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 433 Idle hopes that lure man onward, for ed back by as idle fears

3 Of things Serving no useful purpose, useless

c897 K. Alfred *Gregory's Past* xviii 129 Deer ðæt heafod bið unhal, call ða limu bioð idele ðeah he hal sien a1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 106 Des wind i grund stod hi sind unnyt c1566 J Alday tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* 87 b, As touching the eares, they are not idell, they are placed . . his anil eminent for to receyve the sounde that naturally is borne hie 1590 Shaks *Com Err* ii ii 180 Vsurping Iuie, Brier, or idle Mosse 1597 Gerard *Herbal* i lix § 1 Out of the hole commeth a small idle or barren chaffie eare like unto that of Darnell 1630 Ray *Dissol World* (1732) 124 Which are no idle or useless Part 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 321 Caught in the mesh'y snare, in vain they beat Their idle wings, entangled more and more 1834 Disraeli *Rev Epick* ii xxii, The idle shells On silent shores that none regard

4. Of persons Not engaged in work, doing nothing, unemployed

c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xx 6 Hwæt her stondes ge ælles dæge idle? *Ibid* Luke xxiii 9 Gehyrsumiað . . ðone *Ages Gesp* idele] a1225 *Ancr R* 44 Loke also ich þet tou þet ȝe ne beon neuer idel 1340 *Ayenb* 206 Huo þet is ydel he him may nast longe hyalde þet he ne nalle vt to renne c1450 *Mirour Saluacionne* 259 To devocionne eyre and eon temptacionne Was sho gyven and nevre idel 1530-1 *Acts 2 Hen VIII*, c 10 To arest the vayde vacabundes and ydell persones 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* 111 119 b, They were never idle but doyng some thyng in one part or other 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 179 The greater part of his men and horses were idle 1764 Hurd *Four Letts* 143 I hey are idle for want of such work as they are able to do 1894 J. T Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 74 He could not bear to be idle even for an hour

†b *Idle from*, not engaged in, free from *Obs*

c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 359 For þei ben ȝit fro many goode dedes c1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 238 Per were hyȝe in pride, & ydel fro gostly occupacyoun

c Of things, esp. time Unoccupied, characterized by inaction or want of occupation *Idle bread* = bread of idleness (Idleness 4.)

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 4000 Pat ydel lif þat þane men abbeȝ yhad 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxxi. 27 Idil bred she eet not [L. *panem otiosæ non comedit*]. 1396 *Piers Pl* (W de W 1531) 235 All my ydell yeres & dayes. 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 20 In theese my idelest times 1601 Shaks *Twel C* II i 117 Breake off betimes And enter mee hasten, to his idle bed 1627 Morykson *Itin* II 1 In which place I resided idle, seven [etc.] 1700 I Brown tr *Tavany's Amusem Ser & Com* 48 Persons that have a great deal of idle Time lying upon their Hands 1783 Cowper *Let Hare*, 30 During such idle moments as all idle men have 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* 1 47 Looking you up in temporary Idle Workhouses 1870 E. Peacock *Ralf Skirl* II 221 Monday was an idle day

d *Idle worms*, worms humorously said to breed in the fingers of the idle

[Cf 1592 Shaks *Ado* v 4 *Pet* i iv 65 (Qo 1597) A little worme, Tickt idlely at your sleeues] from All the Idle humours and other celestiall bodies are never idle, but still occupied 1853 Mozley & Bowdler *Heath's Improv* (1856) 87 As a wandering Water corrupteth in a little Space, so in idle Air, rolled about with no Winds, soon putrefieth 1720 Watts *Hora Lyrica Little busy bee* 11, Some tasks were mix'd with all the idle hands to do 1820-34 *Cook's Voyages* (Red ed) I 365 Peruvian bark is not an idle medicine for if it does not avail it will be sure to restore 1850 *Punch* XIX 164 The power which the courts of law had thus recognised was not suffered to lie idle 1877 Raymond *Mistral Nimes's Morning* 50 The Mistral is idle for the first six months of the year 1898 *Daily News* 18 June 3/1 We don't keep the pits idle for the fun of the thing

b Of machinery *To run idle*, to run loose, without work or transmitting power

Idle wheel, idle-wheel, † (a) a safety wheel to come into operation in case of the ordinary wheel breaking, down 1861 an intermediate wheel used for connecting two geared wheels when it is desired to change the direction in which they are to revolve; or when it is necessary that the 'follower' should revolve in the same direction as the 'leader', which would not be the case if they were connected directly *Idle pulley*, the loose pulley of the 'fast and loose pulley' arrangement 1805 *Specif W. Milton's Patent No* 2850 As near to each adjacent wheel as a workman may think proper. Such strong idle wheels are to be placed . . ready in case of an active wheel coming off, or breaking, or an axle tree flinching, to catch the falling wheels 1842 R Willis *Princ Mech* 111 *mism* 205 If a wheel A be placed between two other wheels C and B it will not affect the velocity ratio of those wheels but it does affect the direction of motion, for in consequence of the introduction of the intermediate axis of A, B and C will revolve in the same direction Such an inter mediate wheel is termed an idle wheel 1873 C. P. Sutelee *Workshop Appliances* (1886) 187 The wheel which is always in gear with the pinion is brought also into gear with the driving wheel by the second intermediate idle *Ibid* 239 The central pulley is 'idle' that is to say it runs loose upon the shaft 1875 Knight's *Dict Mech* 1171 Another description of idle wheel is that which is used to reset upon a belt to tighten it, to perfect its adhesion to the band wheels over which it runs 1882 in Whitten *Mech & Clockw* 124 An idle wheel introduced causes the follower to rotate in the same direction as the driver

†c Addicted to doing no work, lazy, indolent + *Idle bellies*, indolent sluggards or gluttons (cf *Belly* 1 12)

a1300 *Cursor M* 17238 Long man idel, and old man dull 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xl xxi (1495) 200 He is slowe and idel and lessyth idelnesse the tyme that is ordeyned to trauayle in 1530 *Compend Treat* (1861) 48 The yelle bellyes wolde have had lesse enough to put forth a nother well trauayled 1854 Canon Venice Sport (1859) 246 The dumb dogs, caterpillars, and idle bellies never had a better year for than this 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* (1757) 38 They were very idle, and there was no drawing them on faster 1828 Scott *F. M Perth*, xiv, The prince is unhappily a dissipated and idle youth

†7 In quasi-*adv* use = Idly *Obs*

c1300 *Cursor M* 18491 (Cott Galba) If pat semyng idell be, for ideil pray and tidil er we 13 *Gaw & Gaw* (A) 17102 'Sir erl, quap Gaw,' 'per of spek noust, Al ideil bou hast me ber of lesinge' 1583 Pilkington *Nehem* 99 Ouf the Queene mends apace, they say, but yet talks idle still

8. Parasynthetic combs, as *idle-bellied*, *-brained*, *-handed*, *-pated*, *-thoughted*, *-witted* adjs. Also *idle-headed* (q.v.) and HEADLESS

1340 *Ayenb* 218 Pou ne saelt nast wenny be beuore me, ydel bonded 1532 Frith *Mirror to know Himself* (1829) 292 Idle belly'd monks, canons, & priests 1564 *Becon Catech* (1844) 204 Idle brained monks 1570 Satire on sacke ydle brayned Durandes do bryng a 1613 Overbury *Wife*, (1638) 170 Such a one is idle-headed, and he found never so idle pated, he is still a grave drunkard 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 285 Is the man idle brain'd for want of rest? 1652 Gaule *Magastromancer* 108 Idle witted and fantastical men 1849 Hare *Par Serm* II 187 None of you can be so idle thoughted as to fancy you can escape 1870 Freeman in Stephens *Lect & Ess* (1895) II 10 Idle looking, water ing place sort of folk

b Special combs † **idle-back**, an indolent person, † **idle being**, being idle, idleness, † **idle-pack**, an idler; **idle-peg** (see quot.), **idle-tongs**, = Iron-tongs

1848 *Chambers Inform*, *Idle back*, a lazy person 1560 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I xxxi 317 Giving themselves to gaming, drinking, or idlebeing at Home 1604 Br Morton *Encr Gossip* 396 You have played the 'Idle pack, Addle head, Ignavo or Negligent in the course of your book 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict*, 'Idlepeg, a peg of wood, driven into a hole in the Stoblacke, to stop the Sweep from turning and save the winder the trouble of holding it 1864 Mary Frere *Lady's Walks in S Prance* xiii (1865) 163 Zigzag roads which at a distance look like a huge pair of idle tongs.

IDLE-HEADED.

B *adv* (about use of the *adj*)

†1 That which is useless, vain, or frivolous *Obs rare*

c1000 *Canons of Edgar* 1 56 in Thorpe *Laws* II No idele speeche is idele dæde . . ne idre sange idel c1000 *Sax Leechd* III 14 Sit þis seofe dagas idel [L. *quod* ydel getacnað c1175 *Lamb Hom* 153 Opene to beh alden idel and unnet

†b *In* (*a*) *idle*, *out*, *an*) *idle*. In vain, without result, without cause (cf Idleness 1) *Obs*

c1000 Ælfric *Lev* xxvi 16 On idel ge swincþ c1000 *Ibid* v 17 Ne nemme ic drihtnes noman on idel c1000 Ormin 15254 Oppenn idell ær Ic sniþenenn mat & dilt he walldh leȝkenn 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8721 He nas an ydel mon þat ich telle þes tydynge 1382 Wyclif *1 Tim* vi 20 Bot thou not a wiseacre in idil [1388 with out to no dide, and] ajen the neighbore 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 88 Ye swere many an oth thurgh goddes nayme in ydel or falsly 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 206 *Ibid Lives* 171 Al in ydel here is thy labour

†2 Idleness *Obs*

c1000 in Kemble *Sax* & *Angl* (1848) 208 Pe slep & þet ydel fet unbe wass & unhalo þes hehoman a1225 *Ancr R* 404 Idel acuikeð & awenched þis fur 1465 *Paston Lett* No 511 II 183 A day lost in idyll can never be recoverd 1666 Sanderson *De Juramento* iii 111 Only He loues rich I dent horses not in Idle

b Of the idleness of an inferior or disciplined soldiery

1616 *Rithaks Dict* 558 *Hable nullam fere in dare* I have been scolde of the idles to day 1681 W Robert on *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 755/2 Sick of the Idles

c [E Idle 13.] The fact of idling

1883 Pall Mall *Budget* XXIV 142 A good idle a-hore would be very pleasant

+3 An idle person, idler *Obs*

1633 Lady Mewch *If Mond* (1636) 146 Industry in my calling makes a man capable of better employment, where as Idlers are fit for nothing but tormentors 1709 *Saunders, Fiddle Cafe* 33 If ol Thoughts you'd have prov'd such an Idle

Idle (ĭ'dl), *v.* [f prec adj (OE had *idlian* to come to nothing, become vain or useless.)]

1 *intr* To move or saunter idly *rare*

1598 Shakes *Rom* v 3 *Pet* ii vi 19 The Gossomours, That idles in the wanton Summer ayre 1888 W D Howells *Modern Mar* I 1 Clear boats here & there idled through the pasture 1890 *Lippincott's Magazine* April 11 I sat 122 Coolly, let her finger idle upon the keys

2 To be idle, to spend the time in idleness 1568 Bynn *Poems* (1913) 340, Thence idling all the after noon 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 95 All the heat of the Day they idle it under some shady Tree 1728 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III xxxvi 187 What do I keep fellows idling in the country for? 1853 Kane *Grinnell's Exp* xxiv (1856) 149 Whether you are or slept, or idled or toiled

b (quasi *trans*) *To idle* (time) *away*, to pass in idleness

1652 J Austen *England's Concern* 8 Some idle away their time 1773 Chesterf *Lett* I. Will you improve that hour instead of idling it away? 1813 S Sharp *Letters from Italy* (1815) I 29 Thus idling her precious time over the common occupations of life

3 *trans* To cause to be idle

1826 Moore *Mem* (1854) V 15 [I] have been a good deal idled these few days past 1834 Sir W R Hamilton in R P Graves *Life* I 57 My little boy, now about two months old, has not idled me much as yet 1844 Susan Brooke *Short Serm* 174 Some pursuit which idles you as much

4 Mining obscure

c1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 326 With youre bendys and youre bridyls of sathan, the whilke sir sathanas Idyls you for the tide

Hence **Idling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1828 D Isaacs *Chas I* II v 119 Not to be idle in idling times 1843 Bethune tr *Arnolds Serm* 132 This course of idling is now drawing to a close 1879 Cox *Holiday Thos* Such a sin 315 An idling place of dilettanteism

Idle, obs form of Isle

+Idleby, Idlesby. *Obs* Also 6–8 -bie, -boe [E Idle *a* + -by 2.] *rudesby* (Sometimes associated with *bee*.)]

a 1589 Nashe *Hurt Alimod* A jb, Might Ouids exile admonish such Idlebies to betake them to a new vocation 1633 Parker *Christmas* v 139 But, story to me no idle bees swarm in drowsy and voluptuousnesse 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 217 Idle Tusks, slothful Idleboes

β 1611 Cotgr, *Claquedent*, a lazie rogue, idle lusk, slouthfull idlebie 1617 tr *De Dominis on Rom* xiii 12 Such a swarme of idlesbies 1639 Wright *Passions of Spirit* iv (1640) 31 It is easie for Satan to entrusle with his temptations the Idlesbie 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 753, I have played the idlesbie to day

†Idleful, *a Obs* [f Idle *a* + -ful.] Full of idleness, idle

1483 Caxton *Cato* B iiyb, Vdelful and vayne talkyng a 1652 Brome *Queen & Conc* v Wks 1873 II 116 I hough our Queen be mercifully idleful

†Idle-headed, *a Obs* [Parasynthetic of *idle head*, cf Idle *a* 8.]

1. Of little understanding or intellect, silly, foolish; crazy

1592 Shakes *Merry W* iv iv 36 The superstitious idle headed Eld Receiu'd, and did deliuer to our age This tale of Herne the Hunter, for a truth 1614 R Tailor *Hog hath lost pearle* I Bija, Our audience commonly are very simple idle-headed people 1631 *Celestina* I 12 Shee is idle-headed, and almost out of her little wits.

2 Off one's head, out of one's wits, distracted, delirious

1599 Hamlet I iv II ii 108 Crazed in minde and halfe out of his wits for whether he were put in fright of ve or of sudden ivy hee became idle headed, and for eight dayes spve neither might nor dvy tooke any naturall rest, and so at length died for lacke of sleepe. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iv I ii (1651) 656 Hilarion for want of sleep became idle headed. 1694 R. I. Petronius *Fables* 139 The house was rifled and her trinkets went away with the rest Upon this slow she fell idle headed

†Idlehed, -head. *Obs* [-HEAD] Idleness
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 98 Dog, he folgen idel hed. 1290 Cursor Mundi (1881) 117 When night out vsewed bore silence, and aweuene [*printed* sweume] soanning idelhed

I dlehood. *arch* [-HOOD] Idleness
c 1550 *Peter I* 356 in *Typpus's Anonymale* (1895) App 1 89 Now be they takyn & we expellyd for our ydelhod 1820 Scott *Monast* xii, I by craven fear my truth accused, I hune idlehood my trus abused

†Idlelaik, -lesh. *Obs* [f as prec + -LAIK, -ON *-leikr* action, *-leikr* play] Idleness
c 1200 Orrin 4738 Idelleşe ne hafeold pihht & wiþþreþh wiþþ þan sawle Þhet 2845 Patt he Ne laste nohht wiþþ ane Idl nanes kinnes idellesce.

Idlely, *adv.* form of Idly

I dleman. *rare.* One who has no occupation, + formerly, in Ireland, a 'gentleman', as opposed to a working-man
1391 in Rymer *Fadera* (1821) II ii 812/2 Item quod nullus dux si Kernes, nec gentes vocatus Idelmen 1408 *Waterford Hists in 10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 295 What ever man or woman ydylman for ony trespasse done upon fe grounde shal pay to the commyns xxs li. 1683 Lyon *Way to Health* 511 There are another sort of things called Idle men or Gentile men (but methinks gentile do we find from them) 1832 Carlyle *Misc, Corn Law Rhymes* (1857) III 164 A man, Workman or Idleman.

† I dlement. *Obs* [f Idle *v* + -MENT] Idleness, or profitless occupation, lolling
1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* i 118 These good things were not conferred vpon them to waste and consume their good dayes of God in vnnecessary Idlements 1631 *Celestina* i 12 Let us not spend the time thus in idlements

Idlenes (ai·dl'nes) Forms see Idle *a* [OE *Idelnes, f Idel* Idle + *nes* -NESS]
†1 Vanity *In* (or *on*) *idlenes*, in vain (cf Idle *ab* 1 b) *Obs*
c 885 *Lerp Pastoris* 11 To hwan luſra & xe idelnisse, and soeras leasunge *Hatt* (xxviii) 1 Amb. deyhten þinne hus, in idelisse wunnā þā timbrūð ða. 1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 356 Swerie nat hys name yn ydilnesse 1340 *Ayenb* 164 Salomon zayde hys dom me zuche maneere ydelnesse, ydelnesse, idelnesse, and al þet ach is ydel nesse' 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xix (1495) 919 It is not sayd in ydelnesse (thou hast made all in nombre weyhte and mesure) 1400 *Rom Rose* 3393 I se may wele Youre wordes wryte in idlenese

2 Groundlessness, worthlessness, triviality, ineptitude, futility
1645 Boate *Irel Nat Hist* (1652) 56 Who seeth not the idleness of that fiction concerning a certain Fount un[etc.]? 1758 H. Walpole *Catal Roy Authors* (1759) II 17 Who could accommodate the mind to the utmost idleneſses of litterature 1885 Sir J. W. Chitty in *Law Rep* 31 Ch. Div 560 The idleness of the proceedings will be afterwards discovered

†3 Light headedness, imbecility, delirium, also folly, foolishness, silliness. *Obs rare*
a 1536 Tindale *Exam More* etc (1850) 282 Interpreted as spoken of idleness of the head, by the reason of drink.
1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg*, the sayde cauteres applyed to the sayd place maye lesth to ydlenes, fulynge euyll, paynes of the heade 1612-15 Br. Hall *Contempl, O. T* xxiii iv, What an idleness it is for foolish hypocrites to hope they can dance in a net, unseen of heaven! 1649 Boate *Irel Nat Hist* (1652) 181 This Fever accompanied with idleness or raving, and restlessness

4 The state or condition of being idle or unoccupied, want of occupation, habitual avoidance of work, inactivity, holiday, an instance of this (Now the ordinary sense.)
Bread of idleness, bread not earned by labour, cf *idle bread* (Idle *a* 4, c)
c 1000 *Ecclesiast* § 3 in Thorpe *Lament* II 404 Sco ydelnes is þere sawle feond *c* 1205 Lay 24613 Idelnesse makeš mon his monscepe leose *c* 1375 *Sc. Legendary Saints, Nimian* 333 Nocht dume & Idilnes forto fle 1450-1 *De Imitatione* III lv 151 Nature loueþ idelnes & bodely reste 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 355 Apelles was such an enimie to idlenesse, that his pencill was never idle, but still drawinge a line. 1608 Shaks. *Ant & Cl* I iv 76 Its time we twaine Did shew our selues i' th Field Pompey Throws in our Idlenesse 1611 Bible *Prov* xxxi 27 She looketh well to the wayes of her housholde, and eateth not the bread of idlenesse [Coverd her lired with ydelnes] 1711 Steele *Spect* No 96 P 3 Playing at Dice with other Servants, and the like Idlenesses 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 153 P 3 Unable to support any of his children, except his heir, in the hereditary dignity of idleness. 1856 Peile in *Hist Inq* (1859) 55 The state insisted as its natural right that children should not be allowed to grow up in idleness

Idler (ai·dlə). [f Idle *v* + -ER1]
1 One who idles or is idle, one who spends his time in idleness, an indolent person
(It has been used as the title of a periodical)
1534 I. Dorset in *Suppress Monasteries* (Camden) 36, I having nothyng to doo, as an idler went to Lambheithe to the bysshops place, to see what newes. 1607 Congreve *Old Bach* I i, Come, come, leave business to idlers, and wisdom to fools: they have need of 'em. 1758 Johnson (*title*) The Idler 1781 Cowper *Retirem* 681 An idler is a watch that wants both hands, As useless if it goes as when it stands. 1856 Hor Smith *Tin Trumpt.* (1858) 205 All rich idlers may be termed the representatives of former industry and talent 1862 Tyndall *Mountaineer* i 5 Had I not been a worker previous to my release from London, I could not now have been so glad an idler. 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 6 (1876) 611 Of utter-weaning Idlers was the most consummate of idlers

2 *Naut* 'A general designation for all those on board a ship-of-war, who, from being liable to constant day duty, are not subjected to keep the night-watch' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*), on board a whaler, one who is not required to assist in the capture of whales (*Cent Dict*)
1704 Nelson 30 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 464 The Agamemnon cannot get under weigh she has only her boats crews and Mates, besides idlers 1829 J. H. Wade *Mem* I xx 2.1 It was but fair that I should sleep every night, as all persons under the denomination of 'Idlers' invariably do in long voyages 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef Mast* ii 3 Having called up the 'idlers', namely, carpenter cook, steward, etc 1888 Nares *Seamanship* (ed 6) 98 Mannes, Idlers or Laymen

3 *Machinery* An idle wheel see Idle *a* 5 b
1875 in Knight *Dict Mech*

Idlesby see Idleby

I dlesst. *Sc.* [f Idle *a* + (app) Set *sb*, in sense of 'setting, putting'] The condition of being reduced to idleness, want of employment
1591 R. Bruce *Serm Kirk Edin* Vvnga Ane verie slight obiect or short silleset will enkindle them 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist Scot* vi 329 That na true seruitur wae able to hurt the body sa meikle as ydlesset or ryches 1830 Galt *Lawrie Todd* I viii 11. (1849) 308 Idlesset is vt to be a poor trade 1856 Mrs. Oliphant *Katie Stewart* 36 Lady Anne herself is never held in such idleset

Idleshp (ai·dl'ſip) Forms see Idle *a* [f Idle *a* + -SHIP]
†1 Vanity (= Idelnesse 1), *in idleship*, in vain
a 1250 *Owl & Night Ketfford* 286 in *O. E. Misc* 120 Idlehspe and oder punt Pat lereþ yong wif vuele þewes *c* 1315 Shoreham 93 Take nauht bys name in ydelschepe 1350? *Lay Folks Cath* (E. E. T. S.) 1 Þe commaundement Bidde vs nought take In ydelshap, ne in vayne the name of our god
†2 Inactivity, want of occupation, indolence
1350? *Lay Folks Catech* 53 Vtelship makes men laithe to begyn any gode dede 1390 Gower *Conf* II 59 If I mighte spede With any maner besinesse, There shulde me none idelship departen from her ladyship 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W. de W.) vi xiv 255 The wyse man sayth That ydel hyppe hath vaught moche malyce
†3 As a mock title, after *lordship*, etc
1579 Lyly *Euphues* (1869) I 80 Here I find your young idleship holding a fool's court of japers and talemongers as usual 1865 A. H. Dicey *Short Poems* (1866) 24 But to write verses I've taken, In hopes your idleship to aken

Idleship (ai·dles). *arch* Also idless [A pseudo-antique formation from Idle *a*, see -ESS4]
App fashioned after *humblesse*, the 19th c romantic use dates from Scott
1 Idleness, viewed in a poetic or romantic light, *dolce far niente*
1596 Spenser *F Q* VI ii 37 My daies I haue not lewdly spent, Nor quit the blossome of my tender yeares In idlesse 1748 Thomson *Castle Indol* I v, As Idless fanciful in her dreaming mood 1805 Scott *Last Minstr* I ii, The tables were drawn, it was idlesse still 1812 Byron *Ch Harold* I xxi, Here the Hath soothed thine idleness with his inglorious lays. 1848 Lytton *Harold* xi iv, The game which amused the idlesse of that age 1871 De Vere *Antcdtls* I 38 Necks soften of oxen in idlesse 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* 160 Till Norman idlesse stock our England tame
2 Idleness personified. *Sc.* and *north* [f Idle *a* + the suffix is app the Romanic -ts, which has a Sc variant *teth*, cf Dainteth] = Idleness 4
1595 Jas I *His Poesie* (Arb) 74 Sen that tyme is sic a proceiue, Of lese ydilteth, whom I call Idilteth 1597 R. Bruce *Serm Kirk Edin* Aa vijb, The ministerie is a worke and no idleteth 1808-80 Jamieson, *Idleth*, idle ness 1877 Dennis *Cumbr Gloss*, *Alcesf* 1865 B. Brierley *Irkdale* II 13 Here a bit gan to idleth

Idling see at end of Idle *v*

Idlish (ai·dlish) *a rare* Somewhat idle
1844 Carlyle *Lett* (1888) II vi 109 Not pleasant to an idlish man in weak health

Idly (ai·dli), *adv* Forms 1 idellice, 4 idelliche, idillich, idlli, ydilly, 6 idlelie, ydlelye, id-, ydelly, idlely, idlie, 6-7 idely, 6-8 idlely, 6- idly [f Idle *a* + -LY 2]
1 Vainly, in vain, uselessly, frivolously, carelessly, ineffectively (cf Idle *a*, senses 2-3)
c 825 *Lerp Pastoris* lxxxvii 48 [lxxix 47] Nales soðlice idellice [*Tanet* þu kwettes be ein monig *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* III 341 Þanne Crist hadde died for nouȝt and idelliche, wiþouten cause 1382 *Deut* v 11 Thow shalt not mysuake the name of the Lord thi God idlelich 1382 *Jerem* xlvi (xlvii) 26 If ȝe wolen not idlelich obeye 1389 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 128 Sikerly idlely and vnprofitably we pleyn with the wordis and phrases of the ancient Fathers 1893 Hart *Anat Ur* II xi 122 [It] is not a thing so slightly to be passed over, as many may idlely imagine 1700 Astry tr *Xenvedra Lazarde* II 89 When a Prince idlely squanders away his subjects fortunes. 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 296 Thus idly busy rolls their world away 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I i iv 121 Stukeley idly placed Colania, at Colchester, or Peebles 1842 Mrs Browning *Cry Child* (1863) 70 Our heart is stirred, and not 'idly' 1872 R. Ellis *Catullus* v 11 Then once heedfully counted all the thousands, We'll uncount them as idly
†b Incoherently (from affection of the brain), deliriously *Obs*
1565-73 Cooper *Thesaurus*, *Alsena loqui*, to speake idelly in sickenesse *a* 1601 T. Marston *Pasquil & Kath.* iii 93 My brother will not lue long, he talkes idlely alreadie.
1632 tr *Brunet's Preacht Herd* 399 They which talk idlely with amasednes for the most part die.
2 In an idle or lazy way, without working, in actively, indolently (cf Idle *a*, senses 4-6)
1377 Harnoun *Breuy* 121 Othir syndry kind thanne by, As thai war masteris, yblik 1598 Lindale *Obed Chr Man* Wks (1573) 154/2 To get thee into a den, and lyue idlely, profitable to no man 1549 *Acts Edw VI*, *c* 3 § 10 Going loitering idlely about 1623 Ps. Cobbes *Pilgrimage* (1624) 309 They live idly upon almes 1651 Isaackson in *Walton's Anc Fathers, Anchoresse* (1685) II 180 He liued not idlely 1736 Franklin *Fr Wks* 1840 II 81 He that idly loses five shillings worth of time, loses five shillings 1808 Scott *Marmion* VI xx, And why stands Scotland idly now? 1874 Green *Short Hist* iii § 5 139 Sheriffs had stood idly by while the violence was done
†**I-ido,** *v. Obs* [OE. *gedōn* to put, do, make, = OS *gadōn*, OHG *gituon*, *f ilōn* to Do] *trans*, and *intr* To do
972 *Blickl Hom* 37 Eallum þæm godum þe anuht mon gedeþ his bonen nehstan *a* 1000 *Andreas* 342 Hwæt þu us to dydeſtum gedon wille *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xxiii 37 Ac þu us nidea cuning, gedo þe hælne *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 99 He nale nefre mare eft gedon þeo sunnen *c* 1205 Lay 3612 Al heo ldoden efter hire lare
I-do, Mk. pa. pple. of Do *v*
Idocrase (ai·dokrēiz) *Min* [a F *idocrase* (Haüy 1796), f Gr *eἶδος* form, figure + *κρᾶσις* mixing, mixture (see Crasis)] = Vesuvianite
1804 W. Nicholson tr *Haüy's Treat Min* I 81 The idocrase is met with among the substances ejected from volcanos 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II 516 Several remark able parasitic stones, such as *Lime* & *Fassaitan* of Werner, and *idocrase* of Haüy 1844 Alger *Min* 30 Idocrase occurs crystallized, either solitary or in groups. 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* v. 124 Idocrase or Vesuvian is an ill-chemical composition closely allied to the lime alumina garnets
I-dodded, ME pa. pple of Dod *v*
I-dogt: see **I-dought**
Idol (ai·dal, ai·dl), *sb* Forms 4 **ydele, idole, 4 idel** 4-6 **idel(e, 4-5 ydol, 5-7 idoll, 6 idole, 4- idol** [ME. & OF *id(e)le*, add. ad late L. *idol-um* (also *idōl um* in Prudentius *c* 400, Sedulius *c* 470), image, form, spectre, appartition, in eccl use 'idol', a Gr *εἴδωλον* image, phantom, idea, fancy, likeness, in LXX 'idol', f *εἶδος* form, shape The early OF *idele, idle* (11th c), represent the Latin *idōlum*, the accentuation following that of the Greek The current Fr *idole* was adapted in 13th c from L. *idōlum*]
The order of appearance of the senses in English does not correspond to their original development in Greek, where the sequence was probably: (1) unsubstantial form, phantom, unsubstantial form, image in water or a mirror, mental image, fancy, material image or statue', and finally, in Jewish and Christian use, 'image of a false god' In English this last was, under religious influence, the earliest, and in ME the only sense, hence (as also in Fr) came sense 2 These are the only proper uses of the word The other uses are 16th c adoptions of earlier Greek senses, often however coloured by association with sense 1
1 From Jewish and Christian use
1 An image or similitude of a deity or divinity, used as an object of worship applied to those worshipped by pagans, whence, in scriptural language, = false god, a fictitious divinity which 'is nothing in the world' (1 Cor viii 4)
c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1605 Godes bodi sal rachel hadde stolen And oðre ydeles brogt fro sichem *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11759 Al þair idels in a stud Groueling fel vnto þe grund 1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 754 Þor sour yuil idolen don sou ille wrche 1382 Wyclif *1 Cor* viii 4 We wite for sothe þat an idol is no thing in the world, and that there is no God but oon 1388 — *Wisd* xiv 8 But the idol þat is maad of mannus hoond, is maad la hond is cursed, sothe it, and he that maad it 1486 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* vi, A man whiche had in his hows an ydolle the whiche ofyme he adoured as his god 1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 23 The priestes which serue yᵉ Idols are had in chiefe reuerence 1600 J. Pory tr *Leo's Africa* i 6 Some are Gentiles which worship Idols, others of the sect of Mahomet 1611 Florio *Worlde* xvi 331 (1639) 650 But the name of idol is extended yet further in Scripture, to signify also the sun, or a star, or any other creature, visible or invisible, which they are worshipped for gods 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* i 2 (1840) 21 I cast down idols, whom they called the images of the holy gods 1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iv (1858) 275 Idol is *Eidolon*, a thing seen, a symbol It is not God, but a man who has made an idol to himself 1875 Jowett *Plato* I 408 Is there any the most farsighted writer ever took it for more than a symbol? 1880 Punch *Pitt Pamph* 57 To say that it was made, was to deny that it was God Hence the prophets so often urge this special proof of the vanity of idols
b Applied polemically to images or figures of divine beings and saints, and, more generally, to any material object of adoration in a Christian church
1535 Bishop Coverd *Jer* 12 (Heb) up in the same place another idol of S Iohan Baptyst. 1554 T. Sampson in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App xviii 47 Out of this mischievous idol the mass 1566 in *Archæologia* (1879) *Furniture* (1866) 44 One Rood with Marie and John and the rest of such Idolles was brent *Ibid* 45 Item an Idoll of all halowes—and in peces by Mr william Fearnes a yeas past 1598 J. Dickenson *Greene in Conc* (1878) 122 Like to Idols, lay-mens bookes. 1608-22 Br Hall *Epist* I vi Wks. (1625) 284 The famous Kentish idoll mouled her eyes and hands by those secret gimmers which now euery puppet-play can imitate 1630 (*title*) The Great Idol of the Mass ouerthrown. 1 Sermon By a Protestant. 1830 Kenouelby *Hist Rog* II iv 46 These various impostures were exposed at St. Paul's whither also were brought other idols from all parts of the country

†**c** A representation of a deity under some monstrous and non natural form *Obs*

*c*1400 MAUNDEV xv (1839) 164 Summe worschipen symulacres and summe ydoles But betwene Symulacres and ydoles is a gret difference For symulacres ben ymages made after lyknesse of men or of wommen, or of the sonne, or of the mone, or of ony best, or of ony kyndely thing And ydoles is an ymage made of lewed wille of man, þat man may not fynden among kyndely thinges As an ymage þat hath iiij hedes, on of a man, another of an hors, or of an ox, or of sum oþer best þat no man hath seyn

2 *fig* Any thing or person that is the object of excessive or supreme devotion, or that usurps the place of God in human affection **a** A thing

[1557 N T (Genev) 1 *John* v 21 Babes kepe your selues from idoles] 1562 A SCOTT *Poems* (S T S) i 119 In sum hartis is gravit new agane Ane image, callit cuvatyce of geir, Now, to expell þat idoll God gif þe grace 1639 T BRUGIS tr *Camus Mor Relat* 351 It is only to save their purses that mettle, whereof they make their Idoll 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Idol*, any Object of one's Fondness 1737 [S BERINGTON] *G di Lucca's Mem* 4 Money, the Idol of other People was the least of his Care 1771 MACKENZIE *Man Feel* xviii (1803) 40 His darling idol, was the honour of a soldier 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II xxii 286 He tells him that space is now the idol of Englishmen

b A person so adored

1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* II iv 144 *Pro* Was this the Idoll, that you worship so? *Val* Euen she 1639 T BRUGIS tr *Camus' Mor Relat* 270 Whom shee openly cals her servant, and makes of him her Idoll 1797 BURKE *Corr* IV 433 They who make a man an idol, when he is off his pedestal will treat him with all the contempt with which blind and angry worshippers treat an idol that is fallen 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 44 How can she bear neglect? she has been the idol of society 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI lii 266 A hero who was the idol of his army

II From classical Greek (and Latin) use

†**3** An image, effigy, or figure of a person or thing esp a statue *Obs*

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI* 115 The citezens of Orleaunce had buylded in the honor of her, an Image or an Idole 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 51 He rash charged with launce thee mystical idol 1591 SPENSER *Ruins Rome* v, Her brave writings In spight of time Doo make her Idole through the world appeare 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* iii (1628) 72 His Idoll was after his death honored prayed and sacrificed vnto

†**b** A counterpart, likeness, imitation, = IMAGE *sb* 4, 4 c *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II ii 41 Men Doe her adore As th Idole of her makers great magnificence 1641 *Chapman's Bussy D'Ambois* Plays 1873 II 61 So women Are the most perfect Idols [1607 images] of the Moone 1667 MILTON *P L* vi 101 Th' Apostat in his Sun bright Chariot sate, Idol of Majestie Divine

†**c** Aspect, appearance, likeness, = IMAGE *sb* 2

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* xv ii (1886) 325 Orob cometh foorth like a horsse, but when he putteth on him a mans idol, he talketh of divine vertue

†**4** An inert inactive person (who has the form, without the proper activity or energy, of a man) = F *idole*, but in Eng naturally associated with *idle* = IDLER *Obs*

1579 TOMSON *Calvin's Serm Tim* 238/1 It is not an honour of idlenesse, to bee called to this state, and therfore that he must not play the idoll, but must giue himselfe to it and take paines about it

5 A visible but unsubstantial appearance, an image caused by reflexion as in a mirror, an incorporeal phantom

1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 41 b, Men have seen two Sunnes They are nothing else but Idols or Images of the Sunne, represented in an equall watry cloud *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XXIII 94, I see we have a soul In th' underdwellings, and a kind of man resembling idol 1676 HOBBES *Iliad* (1677) 344 In hell there souls are, though they have no hearts, But idols only are, and forms of men 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 784 By the Idol of the Soul Plotinus seems to mean, an Airy or Spirituous Body 1822 SHELLEY *Faust* II 386 It is an enchanted phantom, A lifeless idol 1886 STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* x 114, I looked upon that ugly idol [his image] in the glass

6 A mental fiction, a phantasy or fancy

1577 VAUTROUILLIER *Luther on Ep Gal* 123 In their heart they stablish, not the righteousnes of the lawe but a mere fantasie and an Idoll of the lawe 1684 tr *Agrippa's Van Arts* 335 They frame to themselves so many Idols and Phantomes of their own Imaginations about divine things 1899 FINDLAY in *Expositor* Feb 94 They hold and grasp the very God in Christ, and are no longer mocked with vain idols and phantoms of blessedness

b *Logic* A false mental image or conception, a false or misleading notion, a fallacy, = IDOLUM 2

[1620 BACON see *Idolum*] 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v § 5 884 But this is a mere *idolum specus*, an idol of the cave or den *Ibid* 886 This is but another idol of the Atheists den 1733 SHAW tr *Bacon's Nov Org* I Aph xxxix, There are four Kinds of Idols that possess the Mind of Man We will call the first Kind, *Idols of the Tribe*, the second, *Idols of the Den*, the third, *Idols of the Market*, and the fourth, *Idols of the Theatre* 1785 REID *Intell Powers* vi viii 652 To every bias of the understanding, by which a man may be misled in judging, or drawn into error, Lord Bacon gives the name of idol 1877 CONDER *Bas Faith* ii 81 Impenetrability, so confidently assumed as a self evident primary property of matter is seen to be an idol of our imagination

†**7** A fictitious personation, a counterfeit, sham, a pretender (By Spenser used of a magic counterfeit) *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III viii 11 To walke the woodes with that his Idole faire 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt. Brit* IX xx § 17 She well knew that this Lambert was but an Idoll, hammered out of the hot braine of that Boutefew Richard Simon, yet shee embraceth the occasion, countenanceth the Imposture 1612 DAVIES *Why Ireland* etc (1787) 47 Those two idols or counterfeits which were set up against him in the beginning of his reign 1622 BACON *Hen VII*, 29 He knew the pretended Plantagenet to be but an Idoll 1660 FULLER *Mixt Contempl* (1841) 252 King Henry the Seventh was much troubled with idols pitiful persons who pretended themselves princes

†**8** The phrase *idol shepherd* used in Zech xi 17 in Geneva Bible and 1611 (where the Vulg has *O pastor* et *idolum*, LXX *οἱ ποιμαίνοντες τὰ μάταια*, and the Revised Version of 1885 'worthless shepherd'), was frequently used in 17th c polemics, sometimes with allusion to idolatry, sometimes with *idol* taken as = 'counterfeit' or 'sham' (sense 7), sometimes associated with *idle* (see sense 4), and so 'neglectful of duty' *Obs*

[1535 COVERDALE *Zech* xi 17 O Idols shepherde, that leaueth the flocke] 1560 BIBLE (Genev) *ibid*, O idole shepherd that leaueth the flocke 1575 85 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (Parker Soc) 71 Wo therefore to the idle and idol pastor 1590 H BARROW in *Confer* iii 55 We are ledd vnto Idoles when we are ledd vnto such Ministers as you which are Idole Shepherds and Ministers 1611 BIBLE *Zech* xi 17 Woe to the idoll shepheard that leaueth the flocke 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* ii. 1 All idle and idoll, Ministers that thrust themselues in for Pastors, and can onely feed themselues 1634 CANNE *Necess Separ* (1849) 121 Reading of homilies in the church is said to be but the instrument of foolish and idol shepherds

9 *attrib* (without hyphen)

Often not distinguishable from the combinations in 10

c 1585 R BROWNE *Answ Cartwright* 33 He will haue an Idol christ to be the life of the church *Ibid* 34 What remaineth but an Idol or counterfet christ? 1623 B JONSON *Underwoods, Celebr Charis* viii, Nay, I will not let you sit Fore your idol glass a whit! 1648 GAGE *West Ind* xviii 124 Placing there then Idoll Saints and Images 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 307 Besides not Egypt, India more With servile Awe their Idol King adore 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y* 17th Sund Trin v, What idol shapes are on the wall pourtray'd 1854 *Proc Soc Antiq* III 51 William Sells exhibited three sketches of an Idol Figure of Mexican appearance

10 *Comb* **a** simple attrib Of an idol, of idols, as *idol altar, -chapel, chariot, clergy, dwelling, figure form, -graith, house, priest, procession, prophet, room, sanctuary, -service, shrine, -throne* **b** Pertaining to or connected with idols or idol worship, idolatrous, as *idol devotion, enjoyment -feast, -fire, -folly, -hope, hymn, -ocean, -offering, pressure, sacrifice, -sin* **c** appositive, as *idol block, -devil gold, notion, self, snake*

1611 BIBLE 1 *Macc* i 54 They builded *idole altars throughout the cities of Iuda 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 572 The dust of the idol altars was cast into the brook Kedron 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 93 To worship not that Virgin on Earth holie, in Heaven glorious, but these idol conceits, and *idol blockes of her 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 41 Each *idol chapel which they had multiplied to their idols 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1864) 142 They haue those *Idol-chariots, like vnto Towers, to the drawing whereof, many thousands of deuout persons put their helping hand 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv iv *Decay* 226 Ba'l's *Idol Clergy hee [Jehu] doth bring to nought 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 1355 In old time they called this Idoll devill, Vejovis, because he was deprived of all power to helpe and doe good 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1864) 136 Which [sacrifices] in *Idoll-deuotion were all bestowed after on the poore 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III xci, *Idol-dwellings, Goth or Greek 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 554 God would wring his idol sacrifices and *idol enjoyments from him 1641 HINDE *J Bruen* xxx 95 Such Wakes, and *Idol Feasts 1832 TENNYSON '*Love thou thy Land*' 69 A wind to puff your *idol fires, And heap their ashes on the head 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y* 5th Sund Easter vii, An *idol form of earthly gold 1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 297 Whither the lustfull Spaniard brought it, with his *Idol gold from ravisht Indya 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 193 Bethel, the centre of their *idol hopes 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 1022 To sacrifice at the altars of their gods in *idoll houses, that is to say, in their idol temples 1882 *Archæol Cantiana* XIV 103 A temple or idol house where King Ethelbert according to the rites of his tribe was wont to pray 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y* 3rd Sund Lent viii, What seem'd an *idol hymn, now breathes of thee 1663 J SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 98 Common Experience (the surest Corrector of all *Idol Notions and hasty Reasonings) 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) I 60 Having consecrated in our selves certain idol notions, which we will never suffer to be unveil'd 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv iii *Schisme* 371 A hundred Prophets Resist their rage and from sad drowning keep The wracked planks on th' *Idol Ocean deep 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 65 Their Priests collusions to make gaines of the *Idol offerings 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 187 Truly these *Idoll Priests are in such great esteeme among them 1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 439 He became an idol priest in Thessalonica 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1864) 140 Sir Iohn Mandeuile reporteth the same Historie of their *Idoll Procession, and the ashes of those voluntary Martyrs 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* II v § 2 He that prophesied in the name of an Idol this was the *Idol Prophet 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii iv *Captaines* 637 Contemns the Fountains of God's sacred Law, From *Idoll Puddles poysoning drink to draw 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 444 In the entries of their houses they have an *Idol roome, where they Incense these Deities morning and evening 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 28 Partaking of their *idol sacrifices and idolatrous rites *Ibid* 150 That God would desolate the *idol sanctuaries of Israel *a* 1711 KEN *Urania* Poet Wks 1721 IV. 485 For *Idol self great God dethrones 1568 CHENY in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I lii 525 Whether a godly man may be at *idol-service with his body, his heart being with God 1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Rich II* cclxxvii This *Idol shrine can boast of greater things Then many Temples famed 1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv iv *Decay* 184 Thou brought st Samaria to Thine *Idol Sin 1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* I xxi, Dens where *idol snakes delight Again to cover Satan from their sight

d objective and objective genitive, as *idol breaker, -maker, monger, idol breaking, framing, -mongering, -serving* **e** instrumental and locative, as *idol-anchored, -hated, prone, wedded*, adjs

1852 *Meanderings of Mem* I 211 A heathen lamp supplies With meagre beam his *Idol anchored eyes 1579 FULKE *Confut Sanders* 593 The idolaters haue had two generall councels of their side, the *idoll breakers none 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* iv (1858) 285 We are to consider Luther as a Prophet Idol breaker 1897 *Daily News* 12 Oct 6/3 The bigoted Sikander, whose *idol breaking zeal procured him the title of But Shikan, or 'Iconoclast' 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 33 It drew their *Idol framing hearts to set their adoration on these creatures, the Sun Moon and Stars 1603 H CHETTLE *Sheph Spring Song* viii in *Eng Mourn Garm* F iv b, The godly Constantine Purgde this Iles aire from *Idoll hated sinne *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I xi § 5 (1622) 121 In making himselfe an Idol God, hee becommeth both an *Idol maker, and an Idol it selfe 1612–15 BP HALL *Contempl*, *O T* xviii i, Abandon those *idol mongers restore devotion to her purity 1889 C EDWARDES *Sardinia* 184 *Idol mongering was a profitable line of life 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii iii *Law* 1121 (*Idol prone) example leading them 1606 *Ibid* II iv ii *Magnificence* 645 *Idol serving Nile 1605 *Ibid* II iii iv *Captaines* 217 This *Idol wedded Town

f Special comb **idol's day**, a day on which an idol is honoured, **idol shell**, a tropical mollusc of the family *Ampullariidæ*

1671 MILTON *Samson* 1297 This Idol's day hath been to thee no day of rest 1861 P P CARPENTER *Mollusca* (Cent), The true ampullarias which are peculiar to tropical America, and are called idol shells by the Indians

†**Idol**, *v* *Obs rare* [f prec sb] *trans* To make an idol of, to idolize (See also quot 1644)

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii II *Babylon* 20 Good princes Who idol not their pearly scepter's glory 1607 *Lingua* II ii D iij, And when they haue thus Idold her [a lady love] like Pigmalion they fall downe and worship her 1644 ABP MAXWELL *Sacrosancta Reg Maj* xi 115 They Idoled the Covenant so much, that they would renounce God, if he would not be the God of the Covenant *Ibid* xv 147 He resolveth to Idoll or serve corruptly the humour and state of the people where he liveth

Idola see IDOLUM

†**Idolant.** [f IDOL *v* + -ANT[1]] = IDOLATER

1592 SYLVESTER *Tri Faith* III, A countlesse hoast of craking Idolants By Esay's faith is here confounded all

†**Idolaster,** *sb* and *a* *Obs* Forms 4–5 **ydolastre, -aster,** 6 **idolastre,** (**estour**), 7 **idolaster** [a OF *idolastre* (now *idolâtre*), var (by confusion with suffix *-astre, âtre*) of *idol-*, *ydolatre* see IDOLATER]

A *sb* An early equivalent of IDOLATER I

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* ¶ 675 What difference is bitwixe an ydolastre [*v r* ydolaster] and an Auaricious man *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 139 Or Austin cam, we slombryd in darknesse, Lyk ydolastres 1503 HAWES *Examp Virt* vii st 54 In whiche tyme they were ydolestours 1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Facions* II xi 237 His [Mahomet's] father was an idolastre after the maner of the heathen 1616 BULLOKAR, *Idolaster*, an Idolater

B *adj* Idolatrous (OF *idolastre*, F *idolâtre*, primarily adj)

1584 HUDSON *Judith* iv 358 Her yvry neck and brest of alabastre Made Heathen men of her more idolastre

Idolater (əidǫ·lătəɹ) Forms **α** 4 **ydolatrour, 4–6 ydolatrer, 4–7 idolatrer,** (6 **ydol**, **idolatrar**) **β** 6 **ydolatre, -ater, atour, idolotor,** 7– **idolator,** 6– **idolater** [Gr *εἰδωλολάτρης* (N T), idol worshipper, gave eccl L (Tertullian) *īdōlolatrēs*, later *-latra* (see IDOLOLATER), shortened in Romanic to *idola'tra* (Sp, Pg *idola'tra*, It *idola'tro*), OF *idolatre, ydolatre*, whence by confusion with the suffix *astre, âtre* *idolastre, idolâtre* (see IDOLASTER) Our *α* form *idolatrer, -our*, was either f OF *idolatre* + agent-suffix *-er, -our*, or was a native formation from *idolatry* (cf *astronomy, -er*, etc) with same suffix, the *β* form *idolater, -our*, was either a phonetic simplification of *idolatrer, -our*, or ad F *idolatre, idolâtre*]

1 A worshipper of idols or images, one who pays divine honours to an image or representation of a god, or to any natural object as a deity

α *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 88 Þes wickid ydolatrours 1382 — 1 *Cor* x 7 Neither be ȝe maad ydolatreris (that is, worschiperis of false mawmetis) *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* II iii 153 Vsers of ymagis ben ydolatrers 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 63 They forgid ydolles and were ydolatreres 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 194 Brought vp in Egipt amonge ydolatrars 1557 N T (Genev) *Eph* v 5 No couetous person, which is an idolatrer 1574 N DANIEL in Grosart *Spenser's Wks* I 422 We lose the love of Idolatrars 1624 DONNE *Devotions* Expostul xx (ed 2) 492 The present execution of manifest Idolatrers

β 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 3 But takyng & gyuynge it to stockes and stones, as ydolatres, worshyppynge them for goddes 1529 MORE *Suppl Soulys* Wks. 315/1 Idolaters, Turkes, Saracens and Painims *c* 1540 *Pilgr T* 336 in *Thynne's Animadv* (1875) App i 86 We be called fornicators when tyme we be ydolotors, & take antychrist for our hed 1562 WINȜET *Cert Tractates* i Wks. 1888 I 9 Ignorantis off God and ydolatouris 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* i 3 The Chaldeans, the great

Idolaters of fire 1689 A. I. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* III 38 If the 6 Indian Women be Idolators, they go bare faced, and if Mahometans, they are Vailed 1710 Norris *Christian Pearl* III 123 We call them idolaters, who pay that Religious Worship which is due only to God, to something else that is not God 1841 Kitto *Bible Hist Palestine* 222 Many superstitions of the ancient idolaters 1852 Robertson *Lect Isle Cor* xviii (1859) 430 The idolater is not merely he who worships images, but he who gives his heart to something which is less than God

2 An adorer, idolizer, devoted admirer *of* (some person or thing)

c 1566 J. Alday tr. *Bonaventure's Theat World* O ij b, Old covetous men, vnderstanders of their treasures. 1658 Cotton *Cassandra* VI (1676) 343 He was a Lover, or rather an Idolater of that sex 1660 Willsford *Scales Comm* Pref A2 The Parasites of the Rich, or the Idolaters of Fortune 1781 Cowper *Retirement* 220 the lover too Tender idolater of absent charms 1884 Swinburne in *19th Cent* Oct 554 Had not the idolaters of either [author] insisted on the superior charms of their respective favorite

Idolathite, -yte, error forms of Idolothyte

Idolatress see Idolater

Idolatress (ai|dɒlətrɛs) [f Idolater + -ess] A female idolater Also *fig*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 243 Having to wife an Egyptian Idolatresse 1667 Milton *P. L.* I 445 That luxurious King, whose heart Beguil'd by fair Idolatresses, fell To Idols foul 1798 Seward *Anecd* (ed. 3) III 246 Jezebel was a bumt sorceress, an idolatress, a blasphemer of God 1800 *Pious Mrs Lydia* 608 The marriage with idolatresses brought the profanation by their idolatries

Idolatric (aidɒlæ·trik), *a rare* [ad mod f *idolatric us* (15 16th c in Du Cange), f *idolatria*, for *idololatria* idolatry see -ic Cf *idolatrique* (Littre)] = next

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II viii 103 This Idolatric Deifying of the Sun 1677 *Ibid* III 106 Enticed to Idolatric Adoration 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 422 Christ would look upon such an Honour as Idolatrick 1788 T. Jones in *Antiqua Mater* 145 The quarter whence the anti idolatric movement came]

† Idolatrical (aidɒlæ·trikăl), *a Obs* [f as prec. + -al] Of or pertaining to idolatry, idolatrous.

1550 ? Hooper *Exam Apparel* ***ii, We haue in our Church no publique worshyppyng of Idoles no Heathenishe or idolatricall sacrifice 1580 Wyatt *Cert Treatises* in Wks 1888 I 8 He callis the saudis solemnites idolatrical, superstitus. 1666 Thorndike *Just Wrights a Mean* xix, This is demonstration that his Worship is Idolatrical, as it is idolatrical 1796 Pegge *Anonym* (1809) 177 If Christ be not God, their worship of him is idolatrical

Hence **† Idolatrically** *adv.*, in an idolatrous way

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I ii viii 103 An heart Idolatrically inclined

† Idolatrious, *a Obs rare*—1 [f med l *idolatri-a* Idolatry + -ous *cf industrious*, etc] = Idolatrous 9

1563 *Homilies* II *Idolatry* iii (1859) 224 The idolatrious (1582 idolatrous) opinions of our image maintainers

Idolatrise (aidɒlătrəiz), *v* [f Idolatr-y + -ize, *cf botanize, ritualize, scrutinize*]

†**1** *intr* To worship an idol or idols, to commit or practise idolatry Also, *to idolatrize it Obs*

1599 Daniel *Comal Rosamond* xxii, All that honour these Idolatrize 1606 Fitz Geffray *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 26 Cease (fondlings) hencefoorth to idolatrize With Venus, your Carpathean sea borne Queene 1613 tr W. Browne *Brit Past* I 1, The Persians did idolatrize Unto the Sunne 1628 Wither *Brit Remembr* (1811) 321 With worldly Honors some idolatrize 1640 Fuller *Joseph's Coat* iv (1867) 140 Hast thou not idolatrized to thy friend? 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 283 A Christian may err or Polity Idolatrizing and debauching others with Idolatry 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *To Idolatrize*, to commit Idolatry

†**b** To exercise an incitement to idolatry

1601 Chester *Love's Mart* 143 Ore my heart your eyes do idolatrize

2 *trans* To make an idol of, to worship idolatrously Chiefly in *fig* use. To adore, to admire excessively, to idolize

1615 Daniel *Hymen's Tri* II i, Idolatrize not so that Sex 1631 Heath *Whimzies Traveller* 93 It hath brought him to idolatrize humanity 1647 Sanderson *Serm Ingl Ceremon* II ii 76 The converted haste which Papists Idolatrize 1740 Cheyne *Regimen* 9-10 Idolatrising the creatures, the moral Precepts being erased [etc.] 1830 *Blackw Mag.* XXVIII 244 An age which idolatrizes the tangible and the material 1864 Grosart in *Green Pastures* Introd to We are so used to idolatrize Shakespeare because of his simply incomparable genius

†**3** To render idolatrous *Obs rare*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 618 Christianity was thereby itself pas, united and idolatrized

Hence **Idolatrising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Idolatrizer,** one who idolatrizes. an idolizer or idolater

1614 J. Adams *Devil's Banquet* 2 Erring, adulterating, idolatrising Solomon 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* I vi § 2 (1622) 41 For how should idolatrizing be sinne, if there were not a God? 1642 A Prowse *Tet to Friend in Lond* 3 That minor part so much cryed up and doted on by the Idolatrizers thereof 1817 G. S. Faber *Right Dissent* IV iii (1845) 301 Balaam a seer of the idolatrizing Gentiles

Idolatrous (aidɒ·lătrəs), *a* [f Idolater, F *idolâtre* + -ous]

1 Of, partaking to, or of the nature of idolatry

1550 Bale *Apol* 55 Your papa whyche appoynted them to bys ydolatrouse dayes of ydelnesse 1598 Greene *Groats W Wit* (1617) 37 Were it not an idolatrous oath, I would sweare by sweet S George 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* II vii § 16 The Idolatrous customs of those Nations 1765 T. Hutchinson *Hist Mass* I iv 428 The exception to the word Sunday was founded upon its superstitious idolatrous origin 1841 Elphinston *Hist Ind* I 443 Their religion, however, though idolatrous has no resemblance whatever to that of the Hindûs. 1853 W. Phillips *Speeches* iii 46 Idolatrous veneration for the state

2 Used in or devoted to idol worship ? *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 98 Because of the judgements for the idolatrous high places in it 1647 Fuller *Good Th in Worse T* (1841) 103 He saw an idolatrous altar at Damascus 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 555 The idola trous temple of Jaganaut 1800 *Anat Ann Reg. Mis. Tr* 224/1 The road extends through innumerable towns, with idolatrous temples

3 Of persons Worshipping images or idols; given to the worship of idols or false gods.

1600 E. Blount tr *Conestaggio* 9 So as whole Realmes which were Idolatrous, are now obedient to the Apostolique Sea 1611 Bible 2 *Kings* xxiii 5 He put downe the idola trous priests whome the kings of Iudah had ordained to burne incense 1657 Milton *Samson* 1304 The Philistines Idolatrous, uncircumcised, unclean 1790 Gibbon *Misc Works* (1814) V 189 Zangwebar, the coast of the Zenghis, was still savage and idolatrous. 1820 Shelley *Chas I*, i 85 Io that idolatrous torturer

†**b** Constr *of Obs rare*

1639 T. Balgie tr *Camma Mor Relat* 295 [He] Makes her a Countesse, and withall becomes so idolatrous of her, that [etc]

Hence **Ido latrousness,** the quality or condition of being idolatrous

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xxxii 189 The parties that shame away from this lawe through their idolatrous nesse 1633 Ames *Agst Ceremon* II 487 The formalities of that Altar, conspiring all the same idolatrous course that was in it 1764 Harmer *Observ* III 276 How came this notion of the idolatrousness of Nebuchadnezzar's command to be so universal

Idolatrously (aidɒ·lătrəsli), *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In an idolatrous manner

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II i (1882) 112 Any thing that hath been idolatrously abused by the papists. 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremon* II v 23 That the Idolatrously minded might not find their pathes. a 1791 Wesley *Serm* lxxxiii 1 18 Was not all this [not] permitted to love idolatrously rather idolatrously 1882-3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 88 The Assyrians used very extensively draw ings and figures of animals, but probably not idolatrously

Idolatry (aidɒ·lătri) Forms 3–6 **ydolatrie,** -ry, -rye, 4 **idolatrye,** 4–7 **ydolatry** [a OF *idol-, ydolatrie* (12th c in Littré), mod F *idolâtrie* = Pr *ydolatria*, It, Sp *idolatri-a*, repr a Common Romance type *idolâtria* (also in med L.), shortened from eccl l *idolatrîa* (Tertullian), a Gr (N 1) *εἰδωλολατρεία,* f *εἴδωλο-ν* Idol + *λατρεία* service, worship, Latria]

1 The worship of idols or images 'made with hands', more generally, the paying or offering of divine honours to any created object

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 4143 Ydolatrie, þat was hem lef, ofte it wrogte hem sorges dref 1382 Wyclif *Acts* xvii 16 Seynge he fonde in Athenes ydolatrie 1526 Pilgr *Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 6 They make all that loueth them moldyn ately to committyng ydolatry. 1557 N. I. (Geneva) *Col* iii 5 Couetousnesse which is idolatrie 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus Hist* 92 [They] caused that place (where a popular man was executed) to be watched that such Idolatrie should there no more be vsed 1659 T. Beke in *T. Comm. Relat* 315 Those teamues of Idolatrie which grow in the mouthes of lovers 1780 Cowper *Lett* xxv 461 Thou god of our idolatry 1802 Percy *Reliques* I. *Matthew* ii 1, He usually falls at last into the popular idolatry

Idole, obs form of Idol

†**Idolet.** *Obs* [f Idol *sb* + -et Cf It *idoletto*] A little idol

1674 Blount *Glossogr* (ed. 4), *Idolet*, a little Idol 1770 J. Baretti *Journ Travel to Genoa* I vi 36 Descanting upon every ruinly medal they have, upon every broken idolet

Idoli-cal. *A. rare* [f as next + -al] Idolatrous, false god, an idol Also *transf*

1607 Topsell *Four f. Beasts* (1658) 183 A monster, having a Mans face, and 4 Goats legs, they call it Silvanus, and place it in the rank of idoll gods 1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv IV *Decay* 481 Th High places down hee pashes burns th Idol gods to ashes 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* 216 They set up self, that idol god, within a 1849 J. C. Mangan *Poems* (1859) 81 Gold is lord and idolgod of all

Idolify, *v* [f Idol *sb* + -(i)fy] *trans* To make an idol of

1828 Southey *Doctor* cxliv V 99 If it had been the fate of Nobs thus to be idolified

†**Idoli·lo** *Obs* [f Idol *sb* + Sp dim suffix *-illo*] A diminutive idol

1646 J. Gaule *Select Cases Obs* (1650) 54 If the confluence could haue beene perswaded that these enshrined Idolillos of Diana were no Gods because they were made with hands

†**Idolish,** *a Obs* [f Idol *sb* + -ish] Of or pertaining to idols or their worship, heathenish, also, idolatrous

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* I 120/2 Part of his commons louing this life began to repaire their idolish churches, and fell to the worshipping of idols 1605 Broughton *Corrupt Handl Keting* 95 The Mother of Benjamin, because she was somwhat idolish in her fathers Theraphim, dyed as some as twelue statues arose to Iacob 1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II Concl (1851) 179 When they have stuft their Idolish temples with the wasteful pillage of your estates

Idolism (ai·dŏlizm) [f Idol *sb* + -ism]

1 The practice of idolatry

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv V *Decay* 502 Much less permits he one signe to stand Of idolism, or idle superstition *Ibid* 518 A people wholly drown'd In idolism, and all rebellious sins. 1816 Coleridge *Statesm Man* 365 Till they have cast out the common Idol and with it the whole service and ceremonial of idolism

2 The action of idolizing, or making an idol *(of* anything), an idolization

1825 Coleridge *Aids Reflect* (1848) I 328 The vaunted Mechanico corpuscular philosophy, with both its twins, Materialism on the one hand, and Idealism, rightlier named subjective Idolism, on the other *Ibid* (1848) I App 477 The idolism of the unspiritualized understanding 1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXV 35 Justice, Modesty and other poets, idolisms of his new Pantheon

3 A false mental image or notion, a fallacy *cf* Idolon, Idolum 2

1671 Milton *P. R* IV 234 How will thou reason with them, how refute Their Idolisms, Traditions, Paradoxes? 1807 W. P. Ker *Epic & Rom* 208 Quite unaffected by the common medieval fallacies and 'idolisms

Idolist (ai·dŏlist) [f as prec + -ist] A believer in or worshipper of idols, an idolater Also *attrib*

1614 Sylvester *Bethulia's Rescue* II 498 You shall make ruddy Mocmur's Flood, With Idolist Assyrian Armies blood 1644 J. White *Right Appeale* 250 This Idolist heapeth conclusion vpon conclusion 1671 Milton *Samson* 453, I to God have brought Dishonour, obloquy, and op'n the mouths Of Idolists, and Atheists 1818 J. Bowring *Servian Pop Poetry* 217 Idolists fall prostrate, scar'd At the rude gods, them selves prepar'd

Hence **Idolistic** *a*, recognizing idols, idolatrous

1846 Sara Coleridge in *Mem & Lett* II 92 The fault is not in the poet but in the gross idolistic system to which he adhered

Idolization (ai·dŏlaizē·ʃən) [f next + -ation] The action of idolizing

1853 Jerdan *Autobiog* III xii 169 It but weakly expressed the idolisation which the constant watch over the expansion of that most wonderful intelligence inspired 1885 *Spectator* 30 May 705/2 An idolisation of childhood

Idolize (ai·dŏlaiz), *v* [f Idol *sb* + -ize]

I *trans* To make an idol of, to render to (a person or thing) such adoration or worship as is commonly given to an idol, hence, to venerate, adore, or love to excess (Cf Idolatrize *v* 2)

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii IV *Columnes* 763 Whose sense, seduced by his erring eyes, Doth some proud Dame dcvoutly Idolize 1644 Cromwell 5 *p* Dec in *Carlyle*, They [my soldiers] do not idolize me, but look upon the cause they fight for 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 249 The affectation, which has prevailed in Paris, of now idolizing the memory of your Henry the Fourth 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* III iii, From my childhood upward I have idolised the dreams of Virtue 1882 Miss Braddon *Phantom Expul* I xi 97 He idolizes you, and he lets all the world see it

b In literal sense. To make into an idol, to worship as an idol or idolatrously ? *Obs*

1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I ii ii 15 The Moon is the same with Diana, which the Gauls greatly idolized 1720 J. Covel *Acc Gr Ch* 354 The Brasen Serpent when it was abused and Idolized 1820 J. Bowring *Batt Ink* iv 7 He Carveth a log of soundest wood To idolize

2 *intr* To practise idolatry (cf Idolatrize *v* 1) 1651 H. Smith *Heart's Ease to Heaven* 21 Idolizing Cr I 200 I was I that taught thee first to Idolize 1658 Gaule *Magastrom* Ep Ded A ij b, Then the Jewish Apostates Idolized with it and by it 1864 J. Bannaim (Webster 1864), To idolize after the manner of Egypt

Hence **I dolising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremon* III iv 50 The Idolizing of the Ceremonies 1819 Godwin *Enquirer* (1867) 365 A sin ful idolizing of the creature 1870 Ruskin *Aratra Pent* ii § 33 The second great condition for the advance of the art of sculpture is that the race should be subservient to the mimetic instinct, the realistic or idolizing instinct

Idolized (ai·dŏlaizd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed]

a Made into an idol, considered or treated as an idol. **b** Revered or loved to excess

1646 Br. Maxwell *Durel Israel* 28 That too too much Idolized Reformation 1649 Milton *Eikon* i Wks (1851) 346 I do throw contempt and disgrace upon this his Idolized Book 1705 Brandons *Paraphr* II 242 1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) IV i 13 She had cared little for her husband in comparison with her idolized brother

Idolizer (ai·dŏlaizəɹ) [f as prec + -er1] One who idolizes.

1660 H. More *Myst Godl* VII i 282 Over-doting Idolizers of the Faculty of Frog-will 1757 Foote *Author's* Wks. 1799 I 134, I thought these midwives to the muses were the idolizers

of you, their favourite sons 1840 Alford in *Life* (1873) 35 What wonder then if we became idolizers of Byron? 1889 H F Wood *Englishman Run Calv* II, He was a dreaming idolizer, and idolizers are foredoomed

Idolo-, combining form of Gr *εἴδωλον* Idol, as in ‖ **Idolodouli a** [Gr *δουλεία* Dulia], veneration of an inferior kind given to idols or images **Idologra phical** *a*, descriptive of idols **Idolomancy** [Gr *μαντεία* divination by idols] **Idoloma nia**, **†Idolo many** [Mania], an infatuated devotion to idols, zealous idolatry

1579 Fulke *Confut Sanders* 608 It vexeth you that Master Iewell calleth your worshippinge of Images "Idolomania. because you will not haue it Idolatria 1846 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 539 Recorded in their extravagant 'idolographical work 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 165 "Idolomancy, [divining by] Idols. Images, Figures 1624 Gee *Foot out of Snare* III 19 The practice of the people among them is no lesse than "Idolomania 1660 Trapp *Comm Ex* 41 39 So do the Turkes at this day [for bid images], to the shame of Papists' Idolomania 1624 Bp Mountagu *Gagg xiv* 310 then your "Idolomanie in Images with stocks and stones, were clean dashed 1654 Trail *Comm Pt* cxv 4 The like Idolomany is at this day found among Papists

Idoloclast (ɑidp lŏklast), [f Idolo- + Gr *-κλαστης* breaker, after *iconoclast*] A breaker or demolisher of idols, an iconoclast

1843 Harp in *Arnold's Hist Rome* III Pref., In an adulatorious age, one of the men we most need is an idoloclast Such an idoloclast we had in Dr Arnold 1846 Bp Quincy *Sophocles' Antigone* Wks XIV 204 Many idoloclasts, who will expose the signs of disease, which zealots had interpreted as power

Hence **Idoloclastic** *a* = Iconoclastic

1852 *Beddoes' Poems* Mem 27 To the transient popularities of the day "a mind as idoloclastic would show but little homage 1852 *Tait's Mag* XIX 19 Applying to poetry the great idoloclastic test of revolution into prose

†Idolo later, [ad eccl L *idōlolatrēs*, later *-latra*, ? Gr *εἰδωλολάτρης* (in N T), f *εἴδωλον* + *λατρης* worshipper] = Idolater

a 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 66 Idololaters they were and Founders of Idolatry, in his opinion *Ibid* 46, 63

†Idolola tric, *a Obs* [f med L type **idōlolatrix*, f *idōlolatria* Idololatry, cf Idolatric] Idolatrous

a 1715 Ken *Hymnatcher* Poet Wks 1721 III 355 Think how M inkind by Hell was captive led, In Rites Idololatrick born and bred

†Idolola trical, *a Obs* [see -ical] = prec

1550 Hooper *Serm Jonas* Ep 119, He had removed all grosse and sensible Idololatry and with the swerde had taken away all the Idololatricall priests 1654 Jer Taylor *Real Pres* 346 As they have ordered the business, they have made it superstitious and Idololatrical 1679 J Barlow *Image Saints & Ador Cross* 13 Stupidly irrational and highly Idololatrical

†Idolola trify, *v Obs* [f L *idōlolatrī* a Idololatry + -fy cf *glorify*] *trans* To make the object of idolatry

a 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 45 False, Idolo latrified Pagan gods

†Idolo latrous, *a Obs* [f Idololater or its source) + -ous] = Idolatrous

a 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 88 The maine multitude of rebellious and Idololatrous Israelites *Ibid* 232 Those Idololatrous Priests

†Idolo latry. *Obs* [ad L *idōlolatria* or Gr *εἰδωλολατρεία*, f *εἰδωλο-* Idol + *λατρεία* service, (the etymological form from which *idōlatria* Idolatry was contracted)] = Idolatry

1550 Hooper *Serm Jonas* vi 146 b, The vtward behauour and gesture of the receauer [of the sacrament] hould want al kind of suspicion, shew, or substauration of Idololatrye *a* 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 219 Inducements, incitements to Idololatry, and all manner of impiety

Idolote, obs form of Idolater

†Ido lotkasm *Obs* rare [irreg from next + -asm] The practice of offering to idols

1607 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* 1 1 21 We haue viewed the signe of the Crosse in his Idololtisme considered in generall *Ibid* 20 The Apostle, in steed of saying by Idols from Idolothyme, saith, flye from Idolatrie *a* 1640 J Ball *Answ Canne* II (1642) 24 Flie from idolothysme

†Idolo thyous, *a Obs* [f Idolo- + *θύω* to sacrifice + -ous, after *idolothyt.*] Offered or sacrificed to an idol

1607 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* 1 1 21 The thing being knowen to be Idolothious, a protestation in it we honor not the Idol, serueth not the turne 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremn* II ix 39 What needed Paul to write so much as touching the scandall of meates, and against the scandall of Idolo thious meats? *Ibid* II iv 49 The Idolothyous Cer monies are become Idols to those who have retained them

Idolothyte (ɑidp lŏthəit), *a* and *sb* ? *Obs* In 6 **-atheit**, **-othite**, **-yte**, **-y-** **-athite**, **-3-yte** [ad eccl L. *Idolothytes*, f Gr *εἰδωλόθυτος* offered to idols, f *εἴδωλο-* Idol + *θυτός* sacrificed]

A. *adj* Offered to an idol

1562 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) I 153 Puill biddis nocht deill wt things idolatheit. 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremn* II ix 38 The eating of Idolothyte Meats.

B *sb* A thing offered to an idol Chiefly *pl* (= Gr neut pl. *εἰδωλόθυτα* Acts xv 29, 1 Cor. viii 1)

1579 Fulke *Heshuus Part* 322 They did eate Idolothytes of the sacrifice 1607 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* 1 1 21 The Canon Law doth reackon a Pagan poems to be an Idolo thite not to be vsed 1703 *Moderation a Virtue* 9 The Apostles Decree about Idolothytes, Blood, Things strangled, and Fornication

Hence **Idolothy tic** *a*, of or characterized by the eating of meats sacrificed to idols

1889 Huxley *Ess Controverted Quest* (1892) 437 Those who assert the lawfulness of eating meat offered to idols I have called "idolothytic Christians

†Idolous, *a Obs* [f Idol *sb* (or I *idōl-um*) + -ous] a. Of the nature of an idol b Addicted to idols, idolatrous

1546 Bale *Eng Votaries* 1 (1550) 70 b, Was not thys good wisdom in counsell of thys Idolous Byshop? 1550 — *Image* Both C ii K vij b When such an Image or Idolous prince is thus vp set or constituted by authority 1550 — *Apol* 20 Now wyll I saue Christians yolous sygnyge more monyous to shew himself abroad in hys owne proper persone 1657 Colling *Def Bp Ely* 11 iv 389 An idolous peice of work

†Idolry, *Obs* rare [f Idol *sb* + -ry] = Idolatry

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 46 The faith of Crist and halie kirk to know. And idolrie for to abhor alhail *Ibid* 399 The Fauth of Christ he hes forset full quyte. And turnit hes to idolrie full tyte.

†Idol-te mple. The temple of an idol

1507 [see *idol house* s.v. Idol 10] 1651 Webber *Mos Pauli Mem* 48 An Idol Temple, dedicated to Apollo 1708 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 3 Levell'd to the dust The idol temples and the shrines of lust 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 387 The two chief all was to form one great idol temple out of which the centre and end was man, a rival worship to God

I-doluen, **ME** pa pple of Delve *v*

†Idolum, -on (ɑidōlŏm, *pl*) [L *idōlum*, Gr *εἴδωλον* Idol] **†-non**, -um

Idolum, -on (ɑidōlŏm, *pl*) [L *idōlum*, Gr *εἴδωλον* Idol] = Idolon, -um

I-dolwe, ME pa pple of Delve *v*

†Idomen, -on (ɑidō mĕn), *pl* [L *idōmen*] Characteristic appearance, a peculiar mark

1646 Sir T Browne *Vulg Err* II iii 74 Which is not easily discernible in the Idomen, or proper habit of the Animal 1658 — *Hydriotaphia* 255 To come to the second Bench of Centurions, the Idomen or Habit of the Souldiers, is not altered 1677 Gale *Court of the Gentiles* II iii 2 Which Custom is not to be accounted one of the Idomen or Habit of the Souldiers 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v § 1 679 His opinion can be accounted no other than an *idiomen* or *proprium* of the Soul 1681 Grew *Anat Trunks* III iii 1 Which are some affect to imitate in *parte*—Lord Bacon in his *Nouum Organon* 1 or a prejudice of men's minds. 1805 Lucky *Letters* (1878) I 403 Bacon was peculiarly unfortunate in his classification of the *idola* or distorting influences that act on the mind 1874 Sayce *Compar Philol* iii 63 Words were intended to be mental landmarks before men had by an expressive term'd Idols empty as sumptions and miscon ceptions

I dol-wo rshipp

1619 Middleton [*T. Jr.*] The Worship of idols

I-don, ME pa pple of Do *v*

Idoneal (ɑidōnĭəl), *a rare* [f I *idone-us* + -al] = Idoneous

1760 W Ad 7th Ser (1888) VI 403 Tho they have Parts, with fortune at their Will, fine paper too idoneal types for Jargon

Idonety (ɑidonĕ ĭti) [ad late I *idoneitas*, *-tātem*, ? *idoneus* (see next Cf *Ir idoneité*, It *idoneità*] Fitness, suitableness or aptitude

1612 Sir Tho Ridley *Pract Civ Law* 288 If are not to meane it of morall idonety, or morall sufficience, but of Legall statuicall 1668 Howe *Bless Righteous* (1825) 139 They want the meetness, the suitable disposition for the inheritance of the Saints in light 1822 C Butler *Reunion* (1823) I 32 To inquire and report upon the learning and general idonety of the puni lives

Idoneous (ɑidōn nĭəs), *a* Now *rare* [f I *idone-us* fit, suitable + -ous] Apt, fit, or suitable

a 1625 *Breme Cron Fetla Kaus* (1850) 5 Quhilk Mark abhes eminent in the monastere and fande the said place destitute of idonius persons, ornamentes, etc 1626 *Wardes' Arch in 10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 339 Two idoneous and decent persons shall be elected wardens of the said yeelde 1680 Boyle *Prodnc Chem Princ* II 71 Salt peter is slowly generated in the Earth by gradual Alterations of some Idoneous Benefice 1708 Ayliffe *Parergon* 39 An Ecclesiastical Benefice ought to be conferred on an Idoneous Person 1822 Sir Smith Pye *Wks* (1869) 42 Idoneous, bustling, theological Bishops, the idoneous vehicle of abuse against the Establishment

Hence **Ido neousness**, fitness, idonety

1727 Bailey vol II, *Idoneousness*, fitness, meetness 1848 *Blackw Mag* Nov 527 The scattered rays of idoneousness and idoneousness.

Idorgan (ɑidō rgăn) *Biol* [Arbitrarily f Id-eal + Organ] An ideal or potential organism

1883 F Gregory in *Encycl Brit* XVI 849/2 The colonies of Protozoa are mere idorgans

I-dorue(n, ME pa pple of Derve *v* **I-doublet**, of Double *v* **Idous**, obs f Hideous **I-douted**, ME pa pple of Doubt *v* **I-douued**, of Dow *v* 2, to endow

Idra, Idre, obs ff Hydra Idrad, ME pa pple of Dread *v* **I-drahen**, **I-drawe n**, of Draw *v* **I-drede**, of Dread *v*

† I-dree, *v Obs* [f I *ex-*, *ĕ* + *gredīcan*, f *dregan* to Dree] *trans* To do, perform, endure suffer

Ironwill (A) 2726 Put he dæs hwila ær dropen hefde *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xx 29 Wif ðan hiidre dronge, ȝeðeahte ðæt þridoge *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 9 Mon ðæten ðæreaan ure wil þe hwile þe we beoð ȝunge *c* 1205 *Lay* 6708 He ne mihte idrigen *c* 1275 Jedeleð to ðen þeine mu þe drem *c* 1225 *Juliana* 47 Hwil þat cancr sen men in ðisen idrehen heaten here bearc boði

I-dreufe, ME pa pple of Drive *v*

Idrialin (ɪdrĭ·ălĭn) [f as next + -in] 1 *Min* The name originally given by Dumas (in 1832) to Idrialite

1844 Dana *Min* (ed 2) 517 Idrialin

2 *Chem* The essential constituent of idrialite, $C_{11}H_{18}O$, forming colourless scales which melt at a very high temperature

1858 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 748 When *branders* is distilled idrialin comes over in brilliant plates light and micaceous, burning with the exhalation of a balsamic odour 1858 *Watts's Dict* V 971/1 Idrialin was obtained by M Dumas from a mineral found in the quicksilver mines of Idria. 1865–72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 242 Idrialin heated with strong sulphuric acid forms a solution of a fine blue colour, like that of sulphindigotic acid

Idrialite (ɪdrĭăləit *Min* [Named from *Idria* in Austria where the mineral is found in the quick silver mines see -LITE] A mineral hydrocarbon, called also inflammable cinnabar, of a massive and opaque, with greasy lustre, and greyish or brownish-black colour (Watts) (It was made known to chemists by Payssé in 1814, and was at first named by Dumas, 1832 *idrialin*)

1849 J Nicol *Min* 523 Idrialite burns with a thick smoky flame 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 738 Dumas separated the idralite by treatment with oil of turpentine

Idrious, Idromancer, Idropise, Idrosis, obs ff Hydrious, Hydromancer, Hydropsy, Hydrosis

I driuen, I-dronken, I-drowe, ME pa pples of Drive, Drink Dree *vbs*

I-dubbed, I-dubled, I-durked, I-dust, I-dut, ME pa pples of Dub, Double, Dark, Dust Dit *vbs*

† I-duge, *v Obs* [Cf OE *dugan* to be of use, avail (see Dow *v* 1)] Profitable advantageous

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1 82 Pat gode wif fondeþ hu heo muze Do þing þat him beo iduge

Idyll, idyl (ɪ·dĭl) Also 7 **eidyl** I **-yle** also Idyllium [ad I *idyllium* (*idyllium*), f Gr *εἰδυλλιον* a short descriptive poem, dim of *εἶδος* form, picture (cf F *idylle*)]

1 A short poem, descriptive of some picturesque scene or incident, chiefly in rustic life *Prose idyll*, a prose composition treating subjects of the same kind in a poetic style

1621 Holland *Pliny* II 299 Those amatorious eidyls and eclogues of Theocritus among Greek Poets of Catullus and Virgil among us 1698 Phillips, [*idyl*, a kinde of Eclogue, or Pastoral Poem such as was written by Theocritus, Moschus and others. 1799 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I 241 The descriptive parts of this idyll are unsurpassable 1859 J H Stirling *Text Book Lectures on Logic* 8 The Idyll or Idyl is, on the whole, Tennyson's favourite form of rhythmical composition 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* x 206 The name of the Idyll sufficiently expresses its nature It is a little picture Rustic or town life, legends of the gods, and passages of personal experience supply the subject with subjects Generally the poet is a shepherd, and in the fact the Idyll is epic, its verse too is the hexameter 1879 *World* 16 Apr An Idyll is not necessarily concerning pastoral matters though from the precedents of such topics in the idyls of Theocritus the general notion is that idyllic and pastoral are almost convertible terms 1888 Barrie (*title*) Auld Licht Idylls [Prose]

2 *transf* An episode or a series of events or circumstances of pastoral or rural simplicity, and suitable for an idyll

1841–4 Emerson *Lect Poet* Wks (Bohn) I 264 The purring of the birds is an idyll, not tobacco as our idylls are 1869 Lecky *Europ Mor* II v 296 Nausicaa, whose figure shines like a perfect idyll among the tragedies of the Odyssey

3 *Mus* 'A composition, usually instrumental, of a pastoral or sentimental character' (*Cent Dict*)

4 *Comb* **Idyll pastoral** *a*, pastoral in subject and idyllic in form

1849 C C Otis tr *Humboldt's Cosmos* II 124 The artificial form of the pastoral romances, or what is called the idyllic pastoral poem

Idyller (ɪ·dĭlər) [f prec + -er] One author of an idyll

1895 *Brit Weekly* 7 Feb 258 That life which he has just behind to-day and would soon be quite forgotten if it were not for the idyller who has saved some of the best for us

Idyllian (ɑidĭ·lĭăn), *a rare* Also **5 idyllan** [f L *idyllī um* Idyll + -an] = Idyllic

1726 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 160 Of all the Poetick Suits, the Epick is most Pure the Eclogue and Idilian the most Country wise and Natural 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* G3 – 2

VIII lxvi 416 A pleasing idyllian episode in a life divided between the senate and the camp 1863 MARY HOWITT *F Bremer's Greece* I i 15 The country is of idyllian beauty

Idyllic (əidi lik), *a* [mod. f Gr εἰδύλλι ον IDYLL + -IC Cf F *idyllique*]

a Of, belonging to, or of the nature of an idyll **b** Forming a suitable theme for an idyll, full of natural simple charm or picturesqueness

1856 MRS STOWE *Dred* II 68 How perfectly cool and inviting you look! Really, quite idyllic! 1861 *Sat Rev* 7 Sept 248 The *Amante and Madonna* of Ciullo d'Alcamo to us appears to display a genuine and wonderful idyllic power 1862 LOWELL *Biglow P* Ser II ii, Much might be said on the topick of Idyllick and Pastoral Poetry 1874 FARRAR *Christ* xlii, At Nazareth, with all its idyllic memories of His boyhood, and His mother's home 1897 DOWDEN *Fr Lit* iv iv 326 An Utopian visionary an idyllic dreamer

Hence **Idyllical** *a rare*, **Idyllically** *adv*

1874 SYMONDS *Sk Italy & Greece* (1898) I viii 164 The female heads are singularly noble and idyllically graceful 1876 SAINTSBURY in *Academy* 30 Dec 622 They spend the winter idyllically 1885 STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 117 A process of idyllical simplicity

Idyllism [See -ISM] The peculiar character or nature of an idyllic poem or scene

1873 S WARD in *Longfellow's Life* (1891) III 219 The omission of those dramatic contrasts makes your masterpiece soothing and tender, almost to idyllism.

Idyllist (əi dilist) Also idylist [f IDYLL + -IST] A writer of idylls, an idyllic poet

1799 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* (1843) I 243, I should not think the English idyllist wise, who made himself a character in such a scene 1873 [see IDYLL 1] 1886 *Athenæum* 6 Feb 207/2 Ready to measure himself with the idylist of another age

‖**Idyllium, -on.** *Obs* Also 6 idilion Pl idyllia (-ums, -ons) [a L *idyllium*, a Gr εἰδύλλιον see IDYLL] = IDYLL

1579 E K *Gloss Spenser's Sheph Cal* Aug, Such pretie descriptions useth Theocritus, to bring in his Idyllia *Ibid* Oct, This Æglogue is made in imitation of Theocritus his xvi Idilion 1647 H MORE *Poems* Pref, Every Poem is an Idyllium 1717 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Pope* 1 Apr, Theocritus I do not doubt, had he been born a Briton, but his Idylliums had been filled with descriptions of thrashing and churning 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, Theocritus is the oldest author who has written idylliums. 1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1861) 51 To sing, in soft Bucolic or negligent Idyllium, the rural beauties of the scene

Idyllize (əi dilaiz) *v* [f IDYLL + -IZE] *trans* To make into an idyll, to render idyllic

1886 SYMONDS *Renaiss It, Cath React* (1898) VII viii 12 The force of the poem [Tasso's *Jerusalem Delivered*] is idyllised in the episode of Erminia among the shepherds

Idyot(e, Idyothe, obs forms of IDIOT

Idyous, obs form of HIDEOUS

Ie-, former spelling of JE-, as in *Iealousie, Iesus* see I, the letter

-ie, earlier form of -Y suffix primarily in words from OF -ie or -é, as *astronomie, fancie, citie, duetie*, but often extended also to words from OE -ig, as *isie, stonie*, and from other sources, in mod use known chiefly as the Sc spelling, now also often adopted in England of the diminutive -y in *birdie, dearie, doggie, Jeanie, Willie*, etc

1727 W MATHER *Yng Man's Comp* 9 English Words that end with the sound of *i*, may be indifferently writ with a *y*, or *ie*, Safety or Safetie, Bounty or Bountie, but you must never end them with an *i* only, as Bounti, Safeti for we have no English words so terminated 1887 J S WINTER *A Siege Baby* II 7 Now, my chickie, let me go

Iebet, ieobet, obs ff GIBBET **I-egged,** ME pa pple of EGG *v*¹ **Iekyll,** obs f ICKLE, icicle **Ield,** obs f YIELD **I-eled,** ME pa. pple of ELE *v*¹ *Obs.*, to anoint. **Ieleflours, ielopher,** obs ff GILLYFLOWER **I-ended,** ME pa pple of END *v*¹ **Ieniuer,** obs f JUNIPER **I eode,** pa t of IGO *v* *Obs*

-ier, a suffix forming nouns designating position, employment, or profession, derived from sbs, rarely agent nouns from vbs, (1) in words of ME age, in which the suffix is unstressed, and varies (or has varied) with *-yer*, as *collier, bowyer*, (2) in words of later date (since 16th c), in which the suffix is stressed, and varies with -EER, as *bombardier, cashier, cannonier* (-eer), *financier*

1 In words of ME age, the suffix is of obscure and app of diverse origin Among the earliest examples are *cottier* (*cotier*), *tilier*, and *bowyer* the first is a OF *cotier* = med L *cotārius*, and its retention of -ier is remarkable, because OF -ier normally became -er in AFr and Eng, as in *butler, draper, farmer* (see -ER² 2), *tiliere* (1250–1400), 'tiller, cultivator', appears to be an analogical formation on OE *tilia*, early ME *tilie*, on the analogy of such pairs as OE *hunta*, ME *huntere*, since the etymological formation would have been *tilere*, for *bowyer* (1297 *bowiare*, a 1450 *bowȝere, bowyere*), the suggestion has been made that the *i, y*, represents the ȝ of ME *boȝe*, BOW, but this is doubtful Other examples are *collier* (15th c *koliere, cholier, colyer*, etc), *lawyer* 1362 (but also, a 1400, *lawer*, *lockyer* (1407 *lokier*), *brazier* (1400–50 *brasier, brasyere*), *hellier, hillyer* (15th c *helier, helyer, hillyer*), *spurrier* a 1450, *halyer* 1479 (*haulyer* 1577), *grazier* c 1500 Of *glazier* (a 1400), *clothier, hosier, sawyer* (a 1500), *farrier, pavier, -iour* (16th c), there exist as early (in some cases earlier) forms in -er, *courier, cozier, furrier*, are 16th c forms altered from ME or OF agent-nouns in -our, *drovier gloster, kiddier*, are 16th c variants of *drover, gloser, kidder*, *lovier* a late vulgarism for *lover* In other words, as *carrier, courtier, currier, soldier*, the suffix is really -er (or earlier -our), the *i* belonging to the Eng. or F vb stem (See also -IOUR)

2 In words of later introduction, the suffix is the F -ier (—L -ārius see -ARY) The earlier of these, as *bombardier, cannonier* (-eer), *cashier, cavalier, chevalier, halberdier, harquebusier*, date from 16th c, others, as *brigadier, carabinier* (-eer), *cuirassier financier fusilier gondolier, grenadier*, from 17th or 18th c. Some, as *cordelier*, have taken the place of an earlier form in -er, which goes back to ME Many of these also occur with the spelling -eer, expressing the English pronunciation, in some this spelling has been established, and from them -EER has become a living English suffix, as in *auctioneer, charioteer, pamphleteer*

Ierapigre see HIERA PICRA **Ierarch, ierarchie,** obs ff HIERARCH, -Y **I-erded, -et,** ME pa pple of ERDE *v* *Obs*, to dwell

‖**Ier-oe** (īərou) *Sc* Also heir oye [Gael *iar ogha*, f *iar* after + *ogha* grandchild] A great-grandchild

1701 BRAND *Descr Orkney* 71 (Jam) There was also one Laurentius in the parish of Wais, whose heir oyes do yet live there, who arrived at a great age 1786 BURNS *Ded to G Hamilton* xiv, May health and peace, with mutual rays, Shine on the evening o' his days, Till his wee curlie John's ier oe The last sad mournful rites bestow!

I-escad, ME pa pple of ASK *v* **Iesserand,** obs f JAZERANT **Iest(e,** obs ff GEST, JEST **Iesyne,** var GESINE *Obs* childbed **I eten,** ME pa pple of EAT *v* **Iethe, ieþe,** var of FATH *Obs*, easy **Iette, Iettour,** obs ff JET, JETTER **Iewise,** var of JUISE *Obs* **Iey,** obs f EYE

If (if), *conj* (*sb*) Forms 1 ȝif, ȝyf (ȝef, ȝife ȝib), 2–5 ȝif, ȝef, 3 ȝief, ȝeif, ȝuf, (*Ormin*) ȝiff, 3–5 ȝyf, yef, also 4 ȝiue, yif(f, yhef, 4 5 ȝeue, yeue, 5 ȝife, ȝyfe, yiffe, yeffe, ȝeff), ? 3, 4– if, 4 ef, 4–6 yf, 5 yff, 5 6 iffe, 5–7 iff) See also GIF [OE *ȝif* (early WS rare *ȝief*), late WS *ȝyf* (Northumb rare *ȝef*), corresp (more or less) to OFris *ief gef, ef jof, of*), OS *ef* (*of*) (MLG *jof*, MDu *jof, of*, Du *of*) 'if', OHG *ibu* (*oba, ubi*), MHG *obe, ob*, Ger *ob* 'whether, if', ON *ef* 'if', Goth *ibai* 'whether, lest', *jabai* 'if, even if, although' The phonetic relations of the various forms, and their OTeut type or types, have not been satisfactorily determined By many considered to represent one or more cases of the sb represented by OHG *iba* str f, 'condition, stipulation, doubt', ON *if, ef* neut, *ifi, efi* wk masc., 'doubt, hesitation' (whence *ifa, efa* vb 'to doubt', Sw *jäf* 'exception, challenge', *jäfva* to make an exception against, to challenge'), the conj thus meaning originally 'on condition', 'on the stipulation (that)', but it has not been certainly determined whether the conj is thus derived from the sb, or the sb founded on the conj A notable point in ME is the development of the northern form GIF, q v]

I Introducing a clause of condition or supposition (the protasis of a conditional sentence)

On condition that, given or granted that, in (the) case that, supposing that, on the supposition that

1 *With the conditional clause or protasis in the indicative* The indicative after *if* implies that the speaker expresses no adverse opinion as to the truth of the statement in the clause, it is consistent with his acceptance of it

(In modern use the indicative is preferred to the subjunctive in cases which lie near the border line of 1 and 2)

a Conditional clause in *present* (or *pres perf*) *indicative*, α with principal clause in present (or pres perf) indicative

Beowulf (Z) 447 Ac he me habban wile d[r]eore fahne ȝif mec deað nimeð 971 *Blickl Hom* 27 Þas ealle ic þe sylle, ȝif þu feallest to me c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xviii 15 ȝyf he þe ȝehyrð, þu ȝestaþelast þinne broðor c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 33 ȝif ðu ðus dost ðanne berest þu þin rode 1382 WYCLIF *John* i 25 What therfore baptysist thou, if thou art not Crist, nether Elye, nether prophete? a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 5 For yef ye do, the dede praiethe for you 1611 BIBLE *Gen* iv 7 If thou doe [16 doest] well, shalt thou not be accepted? and if thou doest [COVERD do] not well sinne lieth at the doore — *Jas* ii 17 Euen so faith, if it hath not works, is dead, being alone 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scand* ii ii, She's six and fifty if she's a day 1861 JULIA KAVANAGH *French Wom of Lett* I viii 214 If I have not married, it is because I have not loved 1864 BOWEN *Logic* vi § 3. 165 If A is true, O is false, E false, and I true If A is false, O is true If E is false, I is true 1878 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser I *Carlyle* 200 If he does see it, he rides roughshod over it

β with principal clause in future indic. (or its equivalent)

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John viii 52 ȝif hwa mine spræce ȝehealt ne bið he næfre dead c 1200 ORMIN 673 ȝiff he seþ þatt mann iss ohht Forrfæredd off hiss sihhþe, He wile himm færenn a 1250 *Owl & Night* 904 ȝet I þe wulle an oder segge ȝif þu hit const a riht bilegge. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10907 ȝuf we doþ ou wrong wo ssal ou do riȝt? c 1300 *Harrow Hell* 119 ȝef thou revest me of myne, Y shal reve the of thyne c 1340 *Cursor M* 14754 (Trin) ȝif ȝe þis temple felle to grounde I shal hit rise in litil stounde. c 1440 *Partonope* 6263 Gyff I scape fro thens on lyve Agayn to prysoun I shall come as blyfe 1596 SHAKS *Merch V* iii i 70 If we are like you in the rest, we will resemble you in that 1633 *Costlie Whore* i i in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Hee tell another tale, if they have done 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 73/2 If you do not give a plain answer to a plain question, you will be committed 1816 J WILSON *City of Plague* i ii 36 I'll give thee half of it If thou speak'st truly *Mod* If he does it, he will be punished.

γ with principal clause in imperative

a 900 *Martyrol* in *O E Texts* 178 And ȝif monn minne noman nemneð in ænigre frecennisse ðonne ȝefylȝe se ðinre mildheortnesse c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xviii 15 Soþlice ȝyf þin broþor syngað [*Lind* synngiga, *Rushw* firniȝe *vel* synȝiȝe] wið þe, ga and styr him *Ibid* 16 ȝyf he þe ne ȝehyrð [*L* ȝeheres, *R* ȝe hereþ], nim þonne ȝyt anne oððe twegen to þe c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 31 ȝef þe is lef þin hele, heald þin cunde 1340 *Ayenb* 187 Yef þou hest ynoȝ of guode yef largeliche, and yef þou hest lite, of þo litle yef gladliche. 1388 WYCLIF *Matt* xviii 16, 17 If he herith thee not, take with thee oon or tweyne And if he herith [*v r* here] not hem, seie thou to the chirche 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* xlvii 6 Yf thou knowest that there be men of actiuyte amonge them, make them rulers of my catell 1611 BIBLE *Job* xxxviii 18 Declare if thou knowest it all — *Philem* 18 If hee hath wronged thee or oweth thee ought, put that on mine account 1680 DRYDEN *Ovid's Met* i (= *Lat* I 761)(1717) 35 If I am Heav'n begot, assert your Son By some sure Sign *Mod* If they are not good, throw them away

δ with principal clause of other forms

1611 BIBLE *2 Cor* xi 4 If he that commeth preacheth another Iesus ye might well beare with him 1821 BYRON *Cain* i i 91 If I shrink not from these Why should I quail from him who now approaches? *Mod* If records are to be trusted there was no famine this year

b Conditional clause in *past* (or *pluperf*) *indic*, with principal clause in indic or imper

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* vii 4, 5 ȝif ic dyde ðis, ȝif is unreht wisnis in hondum minum, ȝif ic aȝald ðæm ȝeldendum me yfel, ic ȝefallu [etc] a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 661 ȝif þu him heoldest wuht hearmes ȝespræce he forȝifð hit þeah c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xiii 14 ȝif ic þwoh eowre fet ȝe sceolon þwean eower ælc oðres fet 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8835 ȝif eni of is men misdude þe pouere vengance he nom stronge c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 40 If he had pes at euen, he had non at morow c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1257 If that Palamon was wounded sore Arcite is hurt as moche as he or moore. 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* iii ii 41 If thou neuer was't at Court, thou neuer saw'st good manners if thou neuer saw'st good maners, then thy manners must be wicked Thou art in a parlous state 1832 TENNYSON *Lotos eaters* 33 If his fellow spake, His voice was thin 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I vii 267 If Amyclae was the Achaean capital, we can the better understand how it might be able to hold out 1855 LEWES *Goethe* ii (1875) 11 But if the town was heedless not so were the stars *Mod* If he had loved her before, he now adored her

c Conditional clause in *future indicative* (or its equivalent), with principal clause in indic or imper Now *arch* (supplied by a)

(*bið* is here considered as future)

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xii 5 [xiii 4] Ða swenciað me ȝefiað, ȝif onstyred ic beom 835 in *O E Texts* 448 Ann ic his freodomunde, ȝif he ðonne lifes bið c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt v 37 Soðlice ȝyf þær mare byð, þæt bið of yfele c 1205 LAY 482 ȝif þou þis nult iþolien þe scal beon þa wrse 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 716 ȝif þou wole ȝut more wite of me, Al þe ground ichulle segge þe c 1375 *Cursor M* 9419 (Laud) Yf þou wolle my forebode hold Thow shalt be lord as I þee told 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xviii 15 ȝif thi brother shal synne [1388 synneth, 1611 shall trespasse] in thee, go thou and reproue hym ȝif he shal heere [1388 herith] thee, thou hast wonnen thi brother 1582 N T (Rhem) *ibid*, If thy brother shal offend against thee, goe and rebuke him If he shall heare thee, thou shalt gaine [1611 hast gained] thy brother 1611 BIBLE *Matt* xviii 19 If two of you shall agree as touching any thing that they shall aske, it shall bee done for them

2 *With the conditional clause or protasis in the subjunctive, and the principal clause or apodosis in the indicative or imperative* The subjunctive after *if* implies that the speaker guards himself from endorsing the truth or realization of the statement, it is consistent with his doubt of it

a Conditional clause in *present subjunctive*, α with principal clause in imperative

Beowulf (Z) 452 Onsend hiȝelace ȝif mec hild nime 805 in *O E Texts* 442 ȝif hio bearn næbbe þonne foe he to ðæm londe a 900 *Ibid* 176 ȝif men færlice wyrde unsofte, oððe sprecan ne mæȝe, halȝa him ðis wæter c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Mark xii 19 Moses us awrat þæt ȝef huælc broðer dead sie and forletes þæt wif onfoe broðer his hlif ðæs ilce c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt iv 3 ȝyf þu godes sunu sy [*Vulg* es, *Lind* ðu arð, *Rushw* sie, *Hatt* syo] cweð þæt þas stanas to hlafe ȝewurðon *Ibid* 6 ȝyf þu godes sunu eart [*V* es, *L* arð, *R* sie, *H* ert] c 1325 *Metr Hom* 52 Ilk dai mak we a forne Till heuin, ef we god men be 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* iv 3 ȝif thou be [1388 art, TINDALE

and all ye to **1611** be, *R V* srtl Goddis sone, say that hese stoons be maad loones *c* **1430** *Two Cookery Mss* 9 3if t be lente or fyuaday take broothe of be freyshe fyshe **1534** TINDALE *Luke* xiii 9 If it beare not then, after that, ut it doone *[later* ye thou shalt cut it downe] **1611** BIBLE *John* xx 15 Sir, if thou haue borne (*Vulg. sustulisti*, WYCLIF, *Geneev*, *Rhem*, *R V* hast, TINDALE, CRANMER haue borne) him hence, tell me where thou hast layd him — *Phil* ii. 1 If there bee therefore any consolation in Christ . . Fulfill ye my ioy **1799** JOHNSON *Letter* No. 158 P 2 if there be any man faultless, bring him forth into publick *view*. *Mod.* If he come to morrow, send for me

B with principal clau e in future indic (or its quivalent)

13 *Cursor M* 6675 (Gött) If he to mun auter fly Men sal um bein draw to dede **c 1386** CHAUCER *Prol* 500 If gold ute, what shal Iren doo? **c 1400** MAUNDEV (1839) ii 25 if thou kyaue wee, thou schalt haue alle thu Treasure. *Ibid* (Roxb) v 24 If pou ga noght, pou schall haue grete sarme **c 1450** Mvst. 67 3ef thow do bus thow schalt be fere To alle men that ven and here **1526** TINDALE *Luke* x 6 And yf the sonne of peace be there, youre peace shall rest upon hym **1533** More *Debell Salem* Wks 956/1 He that lyeth in deadly sinne shall goe to the deuill, if goddes void be true **1611** BIBLE *Judg* xvi 17 If I bee shauen I shall become weake, and bee like any other man **1818** CRUISE *Digest* ed 2) II 241 If part of the money be paid off, and a farther sum is borrowed no redemption will be granted unless both sums are paid

γ with principal clause in pres indic

c **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) Prol 2 If we be rist children of Criste, we awe for to chalange be heritage bat oure fadir eft to vs *Ibid* 1 4 If a man come fro be west partys of be werld he may wende thurgh Almayne **1450** Mvsc 22 Luytel ys worthy by prechynge, 3ef thow be of euyle lyuyng **1526** TINDALE *John* iii 36 Why lyue we nest thou then yf thou be not Christ, nor Helias? **1596** SHAKS. *Merch. V.* iii 1 71 If a Iew wrong a Christian, what is his humility? **1611** BIBLE *John* xv 18 If the world hate you, 3o know that it hated me before it hated you **1618** JENKYN *Blind Guide* 1 7 If I be so young, I am in part excused for my ignorance **1854** J. COOK *Logick* (1697) 118 [PS cxxvii 1] If the Lord keep not the citie, the owers watch in vain **1839** *Times* 18 Apr, If we be not ill Dutchamised within another month, it is not from my enable relaxation in the work of projected mischief **1851** A. LAYTON *Ch. of Christ* iv (1898) 163 If it [the Church] be in its essence so visible a body as the republic of Venice, we have no need of faith to realise its existence

δ with principal clause of other form

1668 STILLING fl *Orig Sacr* i vi § 4 If we believe Joseph's singer, there could not be in Esther of the Sun at the time thereof by Iarruthus **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iv 7 5, for sen nontund Months, if Fame say true, The wretched swam his Sorrows did renew

b Conditional clause in *past subjunctive* (in past ense), with principal clause in indic or imper

a **1400** (?Chaucer) 841 Yet he wer ey3 lete wor, Thanne ey3 he to moche more **1535** STRAN *Ads*, *Let. Council* 1 Feuer I were Traitor, My name be blotted from the books of Life **1601** — *Jul C* iii 1 84 If it were so, it was a greenous Fault, And grieuously hath Cæsar answer'd it **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem* cxxii, If thou wert with me, and the grave Diuide us not, be with me now

c Conditional clause in subjunctive with *should* in present or future sense (= if it should rain to day it to-morrow') with principal clause in imperative, or in future, present, or pres perf indicative ('do not come', 'I shall not come', 'I am prepared for t', 'I have planned something else')

1821 3 ROGERS *Italy* xviii 1 If ever you should come to Modena Stop at La Pelice near the Reggio gate **1838** DICKENS *Nich Nick* vii, If you should go near Barnard castle, there is good ale at the Kings Head **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem* xliv, If such a dreamy touch should turn thee round, resolve the doubt *Mod* If you should come across him, tell him that I am looking for him.

3. *With both protasis and apodosis in the subjunctive* Expressing a supposition which is admittedly not true or realized, and stating what would be the logical or natural consequence of its truth or realization

a Conditional clause in *past subjunctive*, with present or future sense ('if you came', 'should come', 'were to come' now or to-morrow).

898 *O. E. Chron* an 894 Swa bet he nidbe scgierne ceorlcan sið he nængne feld secan wolden *c* **1000** *Ags. Gosp* John viii 42 3if god were eowre fæder, witodlice 3e lufedon me [*Lind.* 3if god fæder nære eowre 3e nalde hinbga me] *c* **1250** *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 27 He hit wolde don, yef he hit mohte finde *c* **1300** *Havelok* 1974 Yif he ne were, ich were noon bed **1387** *Trevisa* *Higden* in *Rel. Ant* I 241 This world were nout 3if wimen nere **1388** WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 217 If Peter were now alyue he wolde seie bei were not prestis of Crist **1388** — *John* xviii 30 If this were not a mysdoer, we haddon not bitaken 3ym to thee **[1388** *Rhem*, If he were not a malefactour, we would not haue deliuered him vp to thee] **1599** MORE *Dyalogue* ii Wks 200/1 Yet wer it a dampnable errour to worship anye if we shoulde worship none at all *c* **1615** FLETCHER *Mad Lover* i 1, If I were given to that vanity What a most precious subject had I purchased **1766** JOHNSON *Rev* W xvi, And if I were a king, it should be otherwise. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist* I ii 3, I should very imperfectly execute the task if I were merely to treat of battles and sieges *Mod.* If he were to come, what should we do? If he came, I should make no trouble. If I were you I would not do it If they should meet you, it would be awkward

b Conditional clause in *pluperf subj*, with past sense ('if he had come', 'would have come')

1382 WYCLIF *John* xi 21 Lord, if thou haddist be here, my brother haddist not be deed **[1539** CRANMER, Lord, yf thou had dest bene here, my brother had not dyed] **1482** *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 59 He hadde brought pleasaunte wordes and 53 53 93 3s of my dampnacyon to hys father the deuyl, yefle the mercye and goodnes of my lorde sente Nycholas hyd not wythholde hym **1614** BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 610 If they had beene as hot for God, as they were for themselves it had beene happy **1665** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 120 Shame it were, If we had gathered nothing **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 419 If he had altered it. it would descend to the sister of the whole blood **1819** SHELLEY *Cenci* ii, If he had killed me, he had done a laudable deed **1839** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* viii II 256 All his difficulties would have been greatly augmented if Anne had declared herself favourable to the Indulgence **1850** *Mod* If he would have consented, all would have been right

4. In pregnant senses

a Even if, even though, though, granted that *c* **1340** *Cursor M* 6779 (Fairf) Pe stude vp-on-rizt, and sayd ile a mun bit 3it vn-seyne, if [*Cott Jesu*, *Gött Jesu*, *Trin* Jeuje] bit of alle haue a sist **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxi 14 (5th C MS) Honorable is [= name of pere holie] in hem 3efe it be dispised before men] **1572** R H tr *Lavardins Chastes* (1596) 197 If Spirites of their owne accorde would gladly tell vs matters of things, yet we must not giue eare vnto them *Mod.* If he did say so, you needn't believe him If they are poor, they are at any rate happy

† b = If it is certain or true that, as sure as *Obs*

1606 SHAKS *Mach* iii iv 74 If I stand here, I saw him

5. *If that* (north) = *if* (*that*) or *that* (= if) used for the simple 'if' Now *arch*

c **1200** ORMIN Ded 249 He shall o Domes dag 3ius gifenn bliscenn, 3iff bu itt wel wilenn wel to benn *a* **1300** *Dame Sirin* in Wright *Anecd* 3 If that thou me telliest skil I shal don after thi wil **1397** *Jacq Lion* I iv, Alyen that I haue forlore [*Trin* Jeuje] My wife and my myhte *c* **1340** *Cursor M* 5869 (Fairf) Par salle for sob if ette I may Wirk ij dayes werk a non adrij *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Prol Leg Good Women* 1 That ne shal no Wyfe Wende in a trappe, if it were dred or bledde *c* **1450** *Guy Warw* (C) 1809 Yf pat y may, With my handys I schall assay **1509** BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1874) I 169 In the meane space, if that death vntretable Arrest the **1605** SHAKS *Lear* v iii 269 If that her breath will mist or stayne the stone, Why then she liues **1818** BLOOM *Scottish Peer* 482 If that you conquer, I liue to 3ou in your great triumph

6. The conditional clause is often elliptical, and may dwindle down to *if* and a word or phrase sufficient to suggest the complete sense, so *if not* (= if a thing is, be, or were not), formerly sometimes = unless, except

c **1320** *Sir Tristr* 1 Knowe it spue pe se an **1360** BIBLE (Genev) *Dan* iii 18 Our God wil deliuer vs But if not, be it known to thee, o King, yt we will not serue thy gods **1642** *Rogers Naaman* ii § 139 61 He hath not authorize to deliver it, if not by commandement **1665** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 175 Troas are of great vertue, if finally they are not the Troas **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 419 If the words are not to judge of the feelings of others by what we might feel if in their place **1845** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) II 13 The style of Pope, if not elegant I am, yet correct, sufficiently classical **1882** *A non Lege* II 70 So that she, if not dead, is possible **1884** *Harper's Mag* Dec 2 July 18/6 He measured six feet two, and inch, he weighed eighteen stone, if a pound **1895** R H SHEPARD in *Book mart* III 2 Many blanks had over his proofs of the book, though little, if at all, over the newer productions

7. The conditional clause alone by apostopesis of the principal clause) is sometimes used as an exclamation to express (*a*) a wish or determination, e g *If I had only known!* 'oe I would have done so and so), *b* surprise or indignation, e g *If ever I heard the like of that! The wretch! if he has not smashed the window!*

c **1000** *Sax Leech* I xlv 42 3if pu wistest and witod lyce on bysum bunne bisse pe be to sybbe sint **1382** WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 130 Nan bishop is now, and if he were, he is not in this thi day **1637** RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 393 If this kingdom would glorify the Lord in my behalf! **1702** VANBRUGH *Relapse* II iii, If he is not equipped for a housebreaker! *Mod collog* bless me! if there is not another of them!

† c If of the conditional clause is often omitted (esp with a subjunctive), the sense is sufficiently given by inverting the order of subject and verb

Formerly sometimes without inversion, esp after *that*, and after *glad* (where *if* was perhaps confused with *that*)

c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 24 Pat pu wilde be pin sawle pat hit (*c* 1200 *if* hit nere) for-wiki dome **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 2473 Vbs. pou pout yhou hou myst be glad & blipe **1377** LANGL *P Pl B* xvi 30 Pat pou were in pe Fey3 pat I am inne Men myste wite where pei went *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Man of Law's Tale* 34, I was right now of tales desolat, Nere that a Marchant, longe tyme present **c 1460** *Towneley Myst* xi 339 Be I taken I be hot dede. **1601** SHAKS *Jul C* iii ii 212 Were I Brutus, and Brutus Antony, there were an Antony Would ruffle vp your Spirits **1603** — *Meas I Ill*, iii 206 Had it but seru'd my God, with halfe the Zeale he would not in mine Age Hue left me **1649** LOVELACE *To Althea from Prison* 21 If I have freedom in my Love (Deare) so much, I oue I not Honour more **1707** WATTS *Hymn, Ill kin I survey* v, Were the whole realm of nature mine, That were a present far too small **1727** MALLET *Joshua* Air, O had I Julia's lyre To strains like his would I aspire. **1813** BYRON *Corsair* I xvii, In three days more the breeze) this sun shall shine For you return **1838** LYTTON *Richelieu* II i, Were Richelieu dead—his power were mine *Mod* I will come to morrow, please God Should you desire an interview, I shall not refuse to meet you Should you find them kindly let me know You would see for yourself, were you here Had they been careful this need not have happen-d

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* (1812) I ccel 294 The lordes spared no more money than it had fallen fro the clowdes **1654** DOROTHY OSBORNE *Lett* (1888) 279 What would I give I could say all in people speak of you! **1761** MURPHY *All in Wrong* iv 11, Whatever he produces I shall be glad you will, at any time, send to me **1782** MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* viii viii I shall be glad you will inform me of it **1802** tr *Dumas Dumouriez's Letter* IV 227, I would give something he was here **1806** SOUTHEY in *Q's* (1850) III 26, I should be glad this correspondence were made

8 Phrases See also SEEM *if*, WHAT *if*)

† a All if, if all even if, though, although (See ALL C 10 a, b) *Obs*

a **1300** *Cursor M* 4246 (Gött) Alle if [*Cott.* Al bou] laure traule al sundre ware **1300** *Dest Troye* 4050 (Colin) If all him self neuer vnderstode *c* **1340** *Hampole* 1091 Fairf) Al if na ryme on erp felle **1340–1557** See ALL 10 b

b An if, and if (See AN *conj* 2, AND C 1 b)

= If (Also occas, *if an*) *arch*

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 282 An oupter Ich 3eue pe to be wif & 3if pou wolt bileue here **1304** 1857 An if, and if (See AN C 1 b) **1388, 1827** An if (see AN *conj* 2) **1749** If an (see AN *conj* 2)

c As if, followed by a clause containing a past subjunctive (sometimes elliptical of), or an infinitive expressing purpose or destination As the verb would be if, as though (See *Cassell's Eng Dict* 961 [*a*] **1000** *Kent Charter* 219 in Kluge *Angelsächs Lesebuch* 59 *I et us ut as is fastenet*, o?be wa 3if efst fugel] = **1200** *Michael* 441 in *O E Engl* 1 131 Ase 3if hoc bolde ane clure camelde in side an Appel **1250** *Owl & Night* 1 *bona est hore* xxxix (Gibbs MS) If 6a As 3eue he herd ourc lord to bidde hym rysse **1535** COVERDALE *Ezek* viii 23 Like as yf a byrde wandred fro the nest **1615** MARKHAM *Inrat* 136 Buying pewter brasse, and such like implements, as if to set up house keeping **1766** GOLDSM *Vic* iii 30, He defended his opinions with as much obstinacy as if he had been my patron **1821** SHELLEY *Adonais* xl, One Wields the light lords of enkindling them **1845** M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 8 Treating history as if it were a series of *tableaux vivants* intended to please the eye

d *But if* unless except *Obs*

c **1200–1500** [see IF *Comp* 10 b].

† e *If case be that* = if it befall or happen that) Also *if case that* (See CASE *sb* 1 11)

1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II cxl [cvi] 218 If case it that my daughter shuld haue some or daughter by hym **1535** 1630 [see CASE 11 11].

f *If so be* (*that*), if it happen that, supposing that a somewhat rhetorical equivalent of simple 'if' *arch* and *dial* (Also occas *if so were that*, elliptical *if so*)

[1330 CURSOR *Conf* III 5 And if so is pat thou so be, Tell me thy shrift, in priuete **1414** *Rolls Parl* IV 27 3if hit be so that they aske you by speking or by writyng **1495** *Babees Book* (1868) 114 Thynking that to be our next way, if so were that we wold ryde, we wold not com not up by the pryue seale **a 1547** SURREY *Poems* (Arb) 30 If so be that I shall be with him I shall be able to draue them out **1665** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 173 If so be we left the Road, they would wind about our horses Iaws **1749** CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) III xxiii 169 If so be that I can't at that affair done by the next post, I will not fail for to give your Lordship an account of it **1861** *Cornh Mag* July 38 In my opinion that any man can be a duke if so be it's born to him

II 9 Introducing a noun-clause depending on the verb *see, ask, learn, doubt, know*, or the like Whether † Also, formerly, *if that*

Beowulf 7 171 Þa was sið hat is sæa we sohlon seon an hydon *Mid* 1320 *Rawl Poems* 21 Nou ich after reed Nou nim ze ese **a 1175** *Cott Hom* 219 Asken hire to cheosen 3if hiy wolde habe seo3ppinde lufe **c 1000** *Ags Ps* (*Hom* 8) Sum fordemde 3if he mihte ouercuman 3if it sy8 were pe pu sæist **a 1200** *Ismbrias* 241 Aske we pese folkes of pure mete, And loke 3if we may eny ete **1481** CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 38 He lokede 3if he myght finely had seen hym **1504** *Test Pt Contention* (1843) 37 We should not question if that he should live **1611** BIBLE *Gen* viii 8 He sent fourth a done from him, to see if the waters were abated **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* iii 163 Observe, if the diuiams to yield the Prize **1727** PULTENEY *Spectator* 1 She doubts if two and two make four **1805** *Lit Lan & Lit* LXXIII 623/1 He asked if his wife was there

B 18 The conditional conjunction (see A 1) used as a name for itself, hence, a condition, a supposition (Cf BUT) Often in the tautological collocation *ifs and ands* (*ans*), see AND C II

1513 MORE *Rich III* (1883) 47 What good the protector thou seemest me, I wene, with ifes and with andes **1532** — *Confut Tindale* Wks 537/1 Though I put out for shame repentaunce therunto, with lifes **1585** R BROWNE *Iniv Cartwright* 24 By his ifs and his supposings **1613** *Shirley Cardinal of Modena's Intrig* 5 With ifs and ands he begins to say **1670** DRYDEN *1st Pt Conq Granada* II 1, *Ibid* If I am king, and if my brother die *Tyndar* Two ifs scarce make one possibility. **a 1711** KEN *Nun* Poet Wks 1721 IV 4 9 Ah if, sad if! Love should die so! **1849** HARP *Pict Serm* II 455 We are always taking up some if or other, to disturb our faith **1868** GEO ELIOT *Spanish Gypsy* II 214 'Tis but a mirror shows one image forth, And leaves the future dask with endless ifs

Hence **If y**, to say or use 'if' only in *iffing* **1685** R I [STRANGE *Aurea Dicta* 21 The Letter is iffing of it now again too with a What if the Messenger Ministers late] **1887** *Pall Mall Budget Christmas* 11 No 3 2 But iffy will not endow a college

I-fa, cuti ME form of I-FE

† I'fa ds, *int Obs* In 7 y fads, 1 vads [A parallel form to *y fa. ls*, *i fa, s*, *i fegs*.] In faith

1672 WYCHERLEY *Love in Wood* iii ii, Would you tell us? In faht you, y fads!

I-failed, *i-fallid*, ME pa pples of FAIL *v*
I-faired, of FAIR *v*, to make fair, beautify
†I'faith, in faith: see FAITH *sb* 12 b
†I-falle, *v Obs* [OE *gefeallan* (=OHG *gefallan*), f *feallan* FALL *v*] *intr* To fall, befall *Beowulf* (Z) 2835 He eorðan gefeoll *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Lib Hevm) 9 Me eac þeis þinra edwita on gefeollon *c* 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O. E. Misc* 29 So swi[l] auenture þet wi[l] falede
I-falle(n, ME pa pple of FALL *v*
†I-fang, **i-fō**, *v Obs* Forms see FANG *v* 1 [OE *gefōn* (= OHG *gafāhan*, MHG *gevāhen*, Goth *gafahan*), f *fōn* (see FANG *v* 1)] *trans* To lay hold of, take, grasp, seize
c 888 K. ALFRED *Boeth* XXXIX § 1 Ær he gefehþ þæt *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Colloq* in Wr. Wülcker 94 *Ic* NAA hwæt wen ic fehe *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 131 De mon þe wel deð he wel ifehð *c* 1205 LAY 7254 Þæt is a mochel aut lond þet Bruttes ærest feng *Ibid* 8213 Sif ich mine ni cower ifon [*c* 1275 ohwa fon] *Ibid* 22 883 He on vaste sueng, fenere his sweden *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 612 Sif ich hit mai ifo *Ibid* 1645 Þu wenst þat gromes þe ifoþ *a* 1300 *Floria & Bl* 694 He him nolde ayen ifo
†I-fare, *v Obs* Forms see FARE *v* 1 [OE *gefaran* (= OHG *gafaran*, *gevaran*), f *faran* to FARE] *intr* To go, proceed, fare
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matth iii 4 Dæs on merne waldr xefara in þaleme *c* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1355 Fall under hrof xefor *c* 1205 LAY 6090 Þus i-sæt i-sorȝ 1275 ferde forþ] al helm þing *Ibid* 26595 Þus hem ifaren fiftene milen
I-fare(n, ME pa pple of FARE *v*, to journey, go
†I-fast, *v Obs* [OE. *gefæstan* (= OHG *gafestan*, MHG *gevesten*), f *fæstan* FAST *v* 1] *trans* To make fast, confirm, settle
c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matth iii 9 Wingeard ȝesette monn & ȝefeste [*Rushw Gosp* ȝesette] ða ðæm londgemiccum *c* 1205 LAY 21553 Þis forward he nuste and ȝeles he funde *a* 1300 *Fall of P* 93 Al in helle were i-fast
I-fast, **-e**, ME pa pple of FAST *v* 1 and 2
I-fat, of FET *v* **I-fed**, of FEED *v*
†I'fe gs, *int Obs* exc *dial* Forms (with or without apostrophe) 7 i'fac(k, i'feck, i'fex, 7–8 i'-, **y'facks**, i', y'-, **ifackins**, 8 i, **efags**, **efacks**, i-, **efocks**, **efocklings**, **ifacklins**, 9 i'faking [Perversions of *y'faith*, *in faith*: see FEOH and I'FAITH] Used, esp by 17th and 18th c dramatists, as a trivial oath amounting to a simple asseveration
In faith, by my faith
1610 B JONSON *Alch* I iii, *Daps* I fac, I doe not. You are mistaken. *Fac.* How? sweare by your fa? *Daps* I fac's no oath *a* 1625 FLETCHER *Nice Valour* IV Wks (Rtldge) II 467/1 Ifex have they 1673 WYCHERLY *Gentlem Dancing Master* II ii, *Ver Cast* Y'facks, but you shun me I'll ask him. *Dan* Y'fackins, but you shan't ask him! 1709 STEELE *Lover* No 1 § 2 He will tell you, that I'fackins, such a thing is true 1742 FIELDING *Tom Jones* V xiv, Ifags, the gentleman has caught a tartar *Ibid* II xiv, Ifacks, a good story 1775 SHERIDAN *Duenna* III vi, Ifecks, Father, I should have guessed as much 1785 HUTTON *Bram Joseph & Jack* 16 Good friends, these ar sad dungs efeclings. 1825 BROCKETT, *I'faking*, in faith: a frequent asseveration
b In EXCLAM
1687 CONGREVE *Old Bach* II iv, Nay, dear Cocky, don't cry I was but in jest, I was not feck
I-felned, ME pa pple of FELON *v* **Ifel**, obs form of EVIL *a* **I-fele** see YFELE *v*, to feel **I-fel**(l, pa t of I FALL **I-felle** see YFELLE *v*, to fell **I-felled**, i-feld, ME pa pple of FELL *v* **I-feng**, pa t of I FANG, I FANG *v*, to seize
†I-feond, **-de**. *Obs* [OE *gefeond*, *fynd* pl see I FIND] Enemies
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XXIII 12 Hig wæron ær ȝefynd him betwynan *c* 1205 LAY 4876 Þa þer weoren ifeonde, inakede heom to ifeolonde *Ibid* 16377 Þu hauest þine ifan be binæren, & þine ifeond hatter
I-fere see YFERE *sb* and *adv*
I-fered, ME pa pple of I FEAR *v*, to terrify
-iferous, combining form of the suffix -FEROUS
I-fesid, ME pa pple of *fese*, FEEZE *v* 1, to drive
I-fet, of FET *v*, to fetch **I-fetered**, i-fetred, of I FETTER *v* 1 **I fethered**, i fepered, of FEATHER *v*
-ific, comb form of the suffix -IC, q *v*
-ification, comb form of suffix -IFICATION, q *v*
The *i* is always present, either as the L stem vowel of its representative, as in *glorification*, *mollification* *fract ification* or in connecting vowel, as in *ass ification*
I-fiht, early ME form of I FIGHT *sb* **I-find** see YFIND *v*, to find **I-flemed**, i-flemd, ME pa pples of FLEME *v*, to chase. **I-floured**, i-flured, of FLOWER *v* **I-flown**, en, i-flozen, of FLEE *v* **I-flo**, **I-floman** see FLY, FLOMAN **I-flo**, **I-fon** see I-FANG *v*, to seize **I-foghte**n, **I fojten**, **i-fohten**, ME pa pple of FIGHT *v* **I-folde**(n, of FOLD *v* **I-fonded**, of FOND *v*, to try **I-fongen**, of FANG, I-FANG *v* **I-forth-** see YFORTH *v*, AFFORD *v* **I-fostered**, ME pa pple of FOSTER *v* **I-founded**, of FOUND *v* **I fredo** see FREDE, YFREDE *v*, to feel **I free**, **I-freozen** see YFREZE *v*, to set free
†I-freond, **-de**, *sb pl Obs* [OE *gefriend*, *frynd*, *f gefreond*, FRIEND] Friends

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XXIII 12 On ðam dæge wurdun herodes and pilatus ȝefryndi *c* 1205 LAY 7715 Freond scape aleggen, maken feolle ifreond *Ibid* 21591 Her king wende hit hefden ifreonde
I-fret, i fretten, ME pa pples of FRET *v*
I-frīged, of FRY *v* **I-frore(n**, of FREEZE *v*
Ifsoever, *adv nonce wd* [After *when-*, *where soever*] If in any circumstances, if ever
1847–57 DR QUINCEY *Secr Societies* Suppl note, Wks VII 300 Some bold fictions that should for ever stop the mouth of the Christian, whensoever or ifsoever any opening dawned for uttering a gleam of truth
I-fulled, ME pa pple of FOUL *v* **I-fulled**, i fullet, of FILL *v* **I-furn**. see FERN *adv* and *a*, former, ly **I-furred**, ME pa pple of FUR *v*
†I-fuse, *v Obs* [ME *ifusen* (*u*), *vousen* – OE *gefȳsan*, f *fȳsan* to hasten, FUSE *v* 1]
1 *trans* To cause to make haste, hasten, hurry
Rawlinson (*C*) 219 Wunde xefysed flota *a* 1200 *Cædmon's Exod* 54 Weroð wæs xefysed *c* 1205 LAY 22123 He wolde hine ifusen to ane hare walme
2 *intr* To make haste, to hasten
c 1205 LAY 503 An horsen & an foten ford heo ifusten *Ibid* 28946 Ford heo iusoden
-ify, combining form of the verbal suffix -FY, q *v*
I fynd see YFIND *v*, to find
I-ga, I-gan, ME forms of I-GO *v*
I gabbet, ME pa pple of GAB *v* 1
†Igad, **i'gad** (ıgæ·d), *int Obs* Variant of I GAD, see GOD, and cf EGAD
1671 VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsals* (Arb 137, I gad, I'll e'en kneel down, and he shall cut my head off *Ibid* 141 I will justifie it to be as grand to the eye, every whit, I gad, as that great scene in Harry the Eight and grander 1711 I gad 1900 *Macbeth Downfall* xxvi, I gad, I understand nothing of the matter 1728 VANBR & CIB *Prov. Husb* II 1, I gad, if I don't keep a tight Hand on my Tit, here, she'll get
I-gadered see GATHER *v*
†I-gain, *adv* and *prep north dial Obs* [a ON *í gegn* again, in turn, against, corresp to OE *ongēan*, *ongēan* see AGAIN]
A *adv* In reply, in turn, again
c 1325 *Metr Hom* 47 And he iqam to tham gan wip, Crist 1340 *Ayenb* 206 Ine þe dreme ne[t] hyd him com ig[a]in
B *prep* Against, to meet.
c 1325 *Metr Hom* 4 And stuthe stand iqain the ford *Ibid* 143 He munkes com al him igaine
Hence (with genitival *-es*) **Igai nes**, **egaynes**, in same sense
a 1300 *Cursor M* 469 (Gott) Saint mychal þan egaynes him forto fight *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 54 Quat thou hauis him to hiden igaines
I-gan, pa t of I GIN *v* *Obs*
I gast, *a Obs* see AGAST
†I-gastliche, *adv Obs* [Cf AGHAST] Fearfully terribly
c 1205 LAY 2869 Of him comen hemen igastliche scome
Igasuric (ıgæsiū·rik), *a Chem* [ad F *igasurique*, f *igasur*, the Malay name for St Ignatius' Bean see -IC] In *igasuric acid*, an acid contained in small quantities in the St Ignatius' bean, *nux vomica*, and the root of *Strychnos colubrina*
1834 TURNER *Elem Nat Syst Bot* 215 Igasuric acid occurs in combination with Strychnia in nux vomica and the St Ignatius bean 1865–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 242 Igasuric acid separates acetate of lead
So **Igasu rate**, a salt of igasuric acid **Igasu rine**, a poisonous alkaloid found in *nux vomica*, discovered by Desnoix in 1853
1852 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Igasurate* 1865 72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 242 The igasurates are for the most part soluble in water and in alcohol *Ibid*, Igasurine crystallises in colourless prisms having a silky lustre 1879 H C. WOOD *Therap* 318 The tetanizing strychnine and of brucin
Igdrasil see YGGDRASIL
I-gederen, -unge see GATHER *v*, GATHERING
I geng, obs form of GANG *sb*
I-gord, girded, ME pa pple of GIRD *v* 2
c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 379 Þuk þi ȝyn þorȝ be heued i-gerd þer wiþ & ful doun ded
I gered, ME pa pple of GEAR *v* **I-gessyd**, of GESSE *v* **I-sote**, of I SIT *v*
Ight, var *eight*, AUGHT *sb*[1] *Obs*, possession
1300 *Harrowing of Hell* 138 This Prymmis had in his ight [MS *Fairfax* 3 yhte] A wife and He cuba she hight
Ijt, obs var OUGHT *v* **I-gilt**, ME f GILT *ppl a*
†I-gin, *v Obs* [A parallel form to OE *on ginnan*, AGIN *v*] To begin, in pa t *-gon*
c 1205 LAY 18247 In are braide strete he igon [*c* 1275 i gan] mete feco cnihtes
†I-gnet, *pa pple Obs* [Cf GIN *v* 4] Contrived, devised
a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1981 Þis punfule gin wes o swuch wise ignet
I-gnetted, **-gladed**, **I glowed**, ME pa pples of GNETEN, GLAD, GLOE *vbs*
‖ Igloo (ı·glū). [Eskimo, house]
1 An Eskimo dome-shaped hut, esp one built of blocks of compact snow
1668 J DAVIES in *Observat Lay Ambass* 71 The Groen landers speak fast, Iglun, a House] 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxiii 380 The hut or igloe for Smith Sound Eskimos] was a single rude elliptical apartment, built not un skillfully of stone, the outside lined with sods 1864 C F HALL *Life with Esquimaux* XI (1865) 170 [They] commenced sawing out snow blocks, while I carried them to a suitable spot for erecting the igloo 1878 NARES *Polar Sea* I iii 53 The settlement of Ittah consisted of three stone igloos, and one hut roofed over with canvas.
2 The cavity in the snow above a seal's breathing hole (Ogilvie, 1882)
I-gloset, ME pa pple of GLOZE *v* 1 **I-gloupet**, of GULP *v* **I glyden**, of GLIDE *v* **I-gnahen**, i gnawe, of GNAW *v* **Igname**, early f YAM
+Igna ro *Obs* [a It *ignaro* adj = I *ignaro* as 'ignorant', the use in English may have been derived from Spenser In F, *ignaro* sb occurs in the 14th c] An ignorant person, ignoramus
[1590 SPENSER *F Q* I vii 31 Sir hath name Ignaro did his nature right aread.] 1620 SANDERSON *Serm* II 158 Your mere ignaro's, what they err, they err for company, they judge not at all 1634 HEYWOOD & BROME *Late mals Witches* I H 's Wks 1874 IV 175 A meere Ignaro, and not worth acknowledgement 1644 BP MAXWELL *Prov Cler Answ* Deal 9 Ignorues who are better versed in the Statutes and Acts of Parliament, than in the Acts of Christ 1686 GOAD *Celest Bedlam* I xvii 160 We poor Ignaro's
Ignatian (ıgnē·ʃiăn), *a* and *sb* Also 7 **Ignasian**, **Ignation** [f personal name *Ignatius* (see def) + -AN] **A** *adj*
1 Pertaining to Ignatius Loyola (1491–1556), or to the Order of Jesus founded by him
1625 WHITE *Hist Conf* 1 Ignatian Rules Jbrre this Igna tian sectarie *c* 1670 STILLINGFL *Hen Gt* Ded Soun, O! just revenge, rout out th' Ignatian Pack 1680 I OWEN *Spir Sycoph* (1698) 68 The same Ignatian scheme 1879 *Let Vind Ref* C& 8 These Ignatian Loyolists do very much de rogate from Gods Great Attributes of Justice and Sanctity
2 Of or belonging to St Ignatius, bishop of Antioch, martyred in Rome early in the 2nd century, esp in *Ignatian Epistles*, letters attributed to him, the authenticity of which, in the various forms in which they have been handed down, has been the subject of much controversy
[1647 USSHER (*title*) Appendix Ignatiana, continens genuinas tum ejus epistolas] 1832 MURDOCK tr *Mosheim's Eccl Hist* (1841) I 89 Indeed the whole subject of the Ignatian epistles is involved in much obscurity and perplexity 1840 W CLERTON *Indic Apost Opposers* Appx, Opinions of various learned men respecting the Ignatian Epistles from the year 1630 down to the discovery of the Syriac Version
B *sb* A follower of Ignatius Loyola, a JESUIT
1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 393 They also was the Ignatian device 1626 L OWEN *Spec Introit* (1630) 15 Take notice, what finale mouth companions these Ignatians are 1683 OLDHAM *Sat* (1686) 2 A word to Ignatius Conscience, Harden'd, as his own Face, with Impudence.
Hence **Igna tianist** = IGNATIAN *B* 1
1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Ded* 4 Made by the said Ignatianists for the Popish Schools
Ignatius' Bean. = Bean of St Ignatius (see BEAN 4), the poisonous seed of *Strychnos Ignatia* Also, in South America, applied to the medicinal seed of *Feuillea trilobata* and some other cucurbitaceous plants
1758 SIR J HILL *Mat Med*, *Fruits* xiii 506 (heading) False Sanctu Ignatii, St Ignatius's Bean 1783 CHANDLER *Cyclopædia Ignatius's Bean*, *Fabæ* a dry and hard fruit, or kernel of a fruit, of the size of a large hazel nut 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 607 The nux vomica and Ignatius's bean combine, now, with a most active narcotic virtue 1880 BENTLEY & TRIMEN *Medic Plants* III 306 Tab 239 The name of St Ignatius Beans is also used in South America to designate the seeds of several medicinal Cucurbitaceous plants
+Igna've, *a Obs rare*[−0] [ad L. *ignāvus* see next] Slow, sluggish Hence **+Igna vely** *adv*
1657 *Physical Dict*, *Ignave*, cowardly, sluggish 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 520 They do it so ignavely
†I gnavy, *Obs* [ad L *ignāvia* n, f *ignāvus* idle, sluggish, f I *a-* IN- not + *gnāvus* busy, diligent] Sluggishness, slowness, sloth
1543 JOHN *Confut Winchester's Art* 11vb, Our own sluggishnes negligence and ignauye is the cause therof 1545 – *1 sp Dan* XII 234 What ignauy and sleugth is ther to any godly reformation? 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 97 The violence may be obtunded, or its activity retarded [1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph* iv (1872) 122 Nations sunk to blind ignavia, demand a universal suffrage Parliament to heal their wretchedness.]
†I gneal, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f L *igne us* IGNEOUS + -AL] Of fire (medical) *ignéal* Fiery
1669 WORTHOP (*Scot Agric* (1681) 7 Igneal Flames, and Claps of Thunder
†I gnean, *a Obs* [f as prec + -AN] Fiery
1635 PERSON *Varieties* I 12 The Comets and falling Stars, etc wherof many are neighbours with this Ignean sphere, we visibly see *Ibid* II iv 61 Comets being of the number of ignean and fiery meteors
†Igneduct *Obs rare*[−1] [irreg f L. *igni-s* fire, after *aqueduct*] A vent or passage for fire
1676 HOOKE in *Phil Trans* XI 763 The mouth of these Igneducts
Igneo-aqueous, *a.* [f *igneo-*, as comb form of I *igneus* igneous + AQUEOUS] Due to the agency of both fire and water
1882 *Sidereal Messenger* I 215 We may look upon the state of igneoaqueous solution as one in which the water-substance is in a gaseous state
Igneous (ı·gniəs), *a* [f I *igne us* of fire, fiery (f *igni-s* fire) + -OUS (F has *igné*, It *igneo*)]

1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of fire, fiery
1664 H More *Myst Iniq* Apol 406 There are many instances how Igneous and Lucid they [the bodies of angels] are 1777 Priestley *Matt & Spir* (1782) I xx 267 The soul was first conceived to be an aerial or an igneous substance 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 327 Earthquakes and igneous exhalations 1876 Pack *Adv Text Bk Geol* n 39 Volcanoes, earthquakes, and other igneous phenomena
2 Resulting from, or produced by, the action of fire, *esp* in *Geol* Produced by volcanic agency opposed to Aqueous 3)
1664 Glanvill *Sceptis Sci* xx 127 Ignorant of the immediate way of Igneous solutions 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 455 The igneous origin of basalts 1812 Sir J Davy *Chem Philos* 48 The analysis of mineral bodies by experiments on their igneous fusion 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I iv 58 Basalt and other igneous rocks 1858 Gilpin *Nat Boulder* viii 146 The cleft has been once filled by wall of igneous rock called a trap dyke

Ignescent (igne sĕnt), *a* and *sb* once rare [ad *ignescent-em*, pres pple. of *ignēscere* to take fire, become inflamed, inchoative of **ignere*, f. *ignis* fire]

A *adj* Kindling, bursting into flame, firing up
1828 Webster, *Ignescent*, emitting sparks of fire, when rock with steel, scintillating, as ignescent stones *Fourcroy* 1882 Hall *Caine Recoll Rossetti* 132 The outbursts of her ignescent hate

B *sb* An ignescent body or substance
a 1828 tr *Fourcroy* in Webster (1828), Many other stones exhibit this class of ignescents, produce a real scintillation when struck against steel

†Ignible, *a Obs rare*⁻¹. [ad L type **ignibilis*, f. *ignī re* to Ignite + -ble] Capable of ignition, ignitable
1658 R Rijsbeek] *Gebers* II 1 II xii 80 A metallick Body ignible (or sustaining Ignition)

†Ignic, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *ignis* fire + -ic] Of or pertaining to fire
1611 Sturtevant *Metallica* II v 59 Terrica is an Ignick vaporation, the proper making of all kinds of Burnt vrths 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Ignicus*, igneous

Ignicolist (ignĭ·kŏlist) [f I *ignis* fire + *-cola*, f *col ĕre* to worship + -ist Cf F *ignicole* (1752)] A fire-worshipper
1816 T Maurice *Ruins babylon* II 43 In whatever region the earth this infatuated race of ignicolists took up their abode, the sacred fire immediately began to burn 1850 F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 340 he an isnt Persians were ignicolists, adoring etherial fire

Ignicolous (ignĭ·kŏlus), *a* [f L *ignifer*, *ignis* fire -ferous] Fire-bearing, producing fire Also *fig* Hence **Igni ferousness.**
1658 Ibrmer *Orb's Almanack* 11 The manner how to ask it [fire] out of the igniferous flint 1797 Bailey vol II, *pyriferousness*, ire bearing or producing Quality 1756 J Lucas *Ess Waters* III 114 This same igniferous matter as but a piece of lime 1884 *Fabian Ess* 209 The igniferous orators of the Socialist party

Ignific, *a* [f L type **ignificus*, f *ignis* fire -fic] Producing fire
1753 B Martin *Philos Brit* II 280 If the simple Particles of Light are sufficiently condensed by a Burning Glass, they become ardent and burn

†Igni·fluous, *a Obs rare* [f late L *ignifluus* (f *ignis* fire + *fluus* flowing) + -ous] flowing with fire.
1623 Cockeram, *Ignifluous*, full of fire 1659 D Pell *impr Sea* 277 The Sea, which is sometimes of such an igniffuous lustre, as if it were full of Starrs 1721 in Bailey, once in some mod Dicts

Igniform (ī·gnĭfăm), *a rare* [f L *ignis* fire + -form] Of the form of fire
1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 322 Democritus held the soul of the world to be an igniform Body 1824 Good tr *Lucan's Pharsalia* Orig n § 7 29 We must examine whether that spirit is aeriform or igniform

Ignify (ī·gnĭfai), *v rare* [f L type **ignificare*, *ignis* fire see -fy] (Cf late L *ignefacĕre*) *trans* To set on fire, to cause to burn
a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1598) 575 *O lace, lace*, or all the it will be ignified 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Ignify*, to burn 1691 T Tryon *Curs Mach* 445 It is also probable, that the Solid parts of the Sun are thoroughly ignified in the same manner as the Bricks in the Roof and Sides of a furnace are 1706 E Ward *Hud Redrv* I v 18 Let the femorial Be doom'd to ignify our Pipes 1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 813 There is Bryant, as quiet, as cool, and as dignified, As a smooth, silent iceberg, that never is ignified

Hence **Ignified** *ppl a*, **Ignifying** *vbl sb*
1659 Stanley *Hist Philos* xvii (1701) 599/2 Falling Stars may be made either by pieces broken off from the true stars or from a company of ignifying Atoms, meeting and joining together to effect it 1763 W Stukeley *Palæogr Sacra* 72 The sun formed, out of the ignified part of matter

Ignigenous (ignĭ·dʒenəs), *a rare* [f L. *ignigena* fire born (epithet of Dionysus), f *ignis* fire + *-genus*, from *gen* stem of *gignĕre* to produce + -ous] Produced by fire, or by the action of fire
1797 Bailey vol II, *Ignigenous*, ingendred in or by Fire 1818 *Blackw Mag* II 379 How difficult it is to distinguish between Igniginous and Neptunian formations a 1852 Cagelliveau *Nat Hist Dry Soda* (1855) 5 The obdurate ordinary and igniginous rocks

†Igni·parous, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *ignis* fire + *-par-us* bringing forth + -ous] (See quot)
1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xix 270 Nothing is more prepareous or productive of fire than Nitre]

Ignipotent (igni pōtĕnt), *a* [f L *ignipotent-em* having power over fire, an epithet of Vulcan, f *potens* powerful] Ruling or having power over fire
1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Ignipotent*, mighty by fire 1725-30 Pope *Iliad* xxi 398 Th' ignipotent her word obeys 1813 H & J Smith *Rej Addr*, *Fire & Ale* xii, But, spite of her shrieks, the ignipotent knight To the skies in a sky rocket bore her

Hence **†Igni potence** *Obs rare*⁻⁰
1727 Bailey vol II, *Ignipotence*, efficacy, prevalency against or power over Fire

Ignipuncture (igniːpʌŋktiuə) *Surg* [f I *ignis* fire + Puncture] Puncture with a white-hot stylform cautery
1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Ignipuncture*, Rukert's mode of treating disease by the introduction of platinum needles at a white heat 1888 *Medical News* LIII 216 (Cent Dict) Each gland should be treated by ignipuncture

‖ Ignis fatuus (ignĭs fa·tiuĕs) [med or mod L, = foolish fire] A phosphorescent light seen hovering or flitting over marshy ground, and supposed to be due to the spontaneous combustion of an inflammable gas (phosphuretted hydrogen) derived from decaying organic matter, popularly called *Will-o'-the-wisp*, *Jack a lantern*, etc

It seems to have been formerly a common phenomenon, but is now exceedingly rare

When approached, the *ignis fatuus* appeared to recede, and finally to vanish, sometimes reappearing in another direction 1663 Butler *Hud* II ii 599 An *Ignis Fatuus* that bewitches And leads men into Pools and Ditches 1688 J Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 789 *Ignes fatui*, Who there in boggy Swamps and Marshes are seldom, if any are seen there 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I xxi 134 Floating bodies of fire the *ignis fatuus*, or wandering fire 1794 Sir R Phillips *Ann Reg* (1824) 46 To avoid being led astray by the *ignis fatuus* the most secure method is to carry a lamp

fig 1670 *Burnet Buchan Lett* xii 40 To fetch light from their Heathenish *Ignis fatuus* 1832 *Mar Chamb Cases* (Camden) 51 For Sr Arthur Savage, he is the *primum mobile*, the ignis fatuus that misleades all the rest 1877 J Adams in *Pam I ett* (1876) 264 What an ignis fatuus this ambition is? 1844 Byron *Juan* XI liv, Following the ignes fatui of Fame 1851 *Illustr Lond News* 1 Dec 1/1 Preface The ignis fatuus of the time- uniformity of worship throughout the three kingdoms

attrib 1845 Lowell *To youthful friend* xvii, An ignis fatuus gleam of love

Ignitable, **-ible** (ignəi·tăb'l, -ĭb'l, *a* [f Ignite *v* + -able, -ible] Capable of being ignited
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II iv 84 Such bodies as strike fire as have sulphur or ignitable parts within them
1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 64 The explosion of an ignitible substance 1854 *Ivanov's Mex* XLIII 297 Immense street of ignitable warehouses 1860 J Whitwood *Italic* xi 16 Two piles of wood mixed with ignitible materials 1880 Lake *Crimea* VI viii 174 To find ignitible substances

Hence **Ignitability**, **ibility**
1809 *Irnsp Mag* LV 20 Accident from the ignitability of the matches

†Ignite, *a Obs* [ad I *ignit-us*, pa pple of *ignī-re* (see next)] Intensely heated, in a state of white or red heat, glowing with heat, fiery Also *fig* hot, ardent
1590 Robinson *Crt Aromas* 81 That we might know his libertine Ignite, Ardent, and hot 1635 Person *Varieties* II 55 These vaporous exhalations, whereof all the ignite and hery Meteors are composed 1652 *Evelyn Quad Colours in Arth Par*, *Geom* (1806) App 86 Tabasco is an ignite Plant 1671 R Boyle *Wind* 171 The ignite and subcreating Air, which inflates the Burning Cone *Ibid* 175 The ignite Damps that Boiling up from the Earth quakes If they escape through the Pores of the Earth 1673 Ray *Journ Low C* 83 A Lurse made of Alumen plumosum put into a Pan of burning Charcoal till it was thoroughly ignite 1704 J Pitts *Acc Mahometans* 72 Without any other probable Heat, but that of the Sun, and such ignite Particles as the Earth may afford

Ignite (ignəi·t), *v* [f prec , or L *ignit* ppl stem of *ignīre* to set on fire, f *ignis* fire]

1 *trans* To subject to the action of fire, to make intensely hot, to cause to glow with heat, in chemical use, *spec* to heat to the point of combustion or chemical change
1666 Evelyn *Diary* 3 Sept A heate with a long set of faire and warme weather had even ignited the aire and prepar'd the materials to conceive the fire 1795 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXV 211 A piece of the substance was ignited to whiteness, and then quenched in a large bulk of cold water 1858 C Tomlinson *Wond Man Nat Philos* I 144 By the intolerance we mean a glowing heat, and this is often either different from ignition, since in the latter process the body is hereby changed, and generally speaking, a body can be ignited but once, whereas a body may be brought to a state of incandescence many times 1853 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* 107 The liquid is now evaporated to dryness, and the dry residue ignited and melted in a covered platinum vessel 1880 *Nature* 31 Jan 295/2 On evaporating a quantity and igniting in a platinum dish

2 In popular use To set fire to, to kindle
1755 Johnson, *Ignite*, to kindle, to set on fire A chymical term 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* 64 His preparation would not ignite any substance whatever, even gun powder 1880 Lyndall *Cat* 1 xxv 189 Half a box of matches was consumed in the effort to ignite it [a lamp] 1894 Holland *Water Wonders* 125 We shrink and shrivel in the flames That low desire ignites and feeds

fig 1871 Tyndall *Hours of Exercise* iv 94 Over the rugged face of the Breithorn itself the light fell as if in splashes, igniting its glaciers

3 *intr* To take fire, to begin to burn
1818 Todd, *Ignite* to become red hot A term of chymistry 1828 Webster, *Ignite*, to take fire, to become red with heat 1856 Gardner *Sc Gossipry* 90 A serious accident occurred from the fuse of a shell igniting 1885 *Manch Exam* 10 July 5/1 The gas ignited, and the explosion followed

Hence **Igni ting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1813 J Bushy *Thurcetus* v 382 From friction might spring the igniting cause

Ignited (ignəi·tĕd), *ppl a* [f Ignite *v* + -ed] a Made glowing or incandescent b Set on fire, kindled †c *fig* Hot, ardent
a 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 61 Masses of ignited matter thrown up a great way into the air 1794 Burnley *Sons* I 212 Pluto enumer ating the ignited jaccs, names wine in the first place, and tar in the second 1807 J Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 277 When this acid is plac'd on ignited coals it emits a dense aromatic fume 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I v 124 In exhibiting it on I placed an ignited spunt basin 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* II 384 Pinching ignited rods of iron between indented rollers

Igniter (ignəi·tə) [f as prec + -er] a One who ignites b A device to set fire to an explosive or combustible
1883 *Q Jrn Sci* 514 The slow burning fuse would give it igniter a minute or so of grace to walk quietly away 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 123/2 Patent Igniters and Instantaneous Fuses 1887 *Nat Aeron* 17 Sept 183/2 An ethereal machine provided with a time exploder or igniter

Ignitible, **-tibility** see Ignitable

Ignition (igni·ʃən) [f. med or mod L *ignition-em*, n of action f. *ignīre* to Ignite Cf F *ignition* (16th c in Hatz Darm)]

1 The action of subjecting to the full action of fire, *esp* Heating to the point of combustion, or of chemical change with evolution of light and heat, the condition of being so heated or on fire
1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 271 Ignition is calcination, the fire reducing solent bodies into dust 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* 297 Silver will endure Ignition for a good while before it be brought to fusion 1685 — *Usefulness Exper Philos* I iv 154 Bodies in very great degrees of heat appear luminous A body which is thus rendered luminous by heat is termed ignited, and the effect itself is called ignition 1807 J Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) III 163 It loses no weight in any degree of heat below ignition 1811 A J Thomson *Lond Disp* (1826) 108 The crucible must be heated above 700° of Fahrenheit, which is the point of ignition of zinc At this temperature the metal inflames, burning with a dazzling white flame 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip* xxxviii 218 A portion of the gas caused dull ignition of the platina 1858 [see Ignite 1 b]
2 The action of setting fire to anything, the process or fact of taking or catching fire, or beginning actually to burn, also, *loosely*, burning
1816 T L Peacock *Headlong Hall* viii, The progress of the ignition which burned his system, and the explosion took place 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 169 Like burning banners or a bend host there Arrested in ignition
1840 *Mather Stones Va* 44 Fire, from spontaneous ignition of coal in the bunkers 1846 C G Addison *Contracts* II iv § 3 (1883) 734 As the insurers take upon them selves only the risk of fire, they will not be responsible unless there has been actual ignition of the property insured
1863 Tyndall *Heat* § 31 By friction a lucifer match is raised to the temperature of ignition

b A means of igniting or setting on fire
1881 Greener *Gun* 161 This arm [Demondion's breech loading percussion gun] is one of the first in which cartridges containing their own ignition are employed

+**Igni tious**, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f Ignition see -ious] Susceptible of ignition
1753 B Martin *Philos Brit* II 278 Bodies are hotter or colder, as they contain a greater and lesser Quantity of igniteous particles

Ignitive (ignĭtiv) *a rare* [f L stem *ignīti* (see Ignite *v*) + -ive cf *nutritive*] Having the property of igniting or taking fire
1823 J D Hunter *Caspar Hauser* 174 The Indians are acquainted with its combustible or ignitive properties

Ignivomous (igni vŏməs), *a* [f late I *ignivom-us* (Lactantius), f *ignis* fire + *vom-ĕre* to vomit see -ous] Vomiting fire Also *fig*
1693 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 70 What a Man is he, Cries could Sun or Season Ignivomous priests keep in hell
1639 Fuller *Holy War* iii xxii (1647) 150 This ignivomous curre did bark at and deeply bite the pope All gentlenes 1659 Stanley *Hist Philos* viii (1701) 601/1 Ignivomous Eruptions, as that of Ætna 1674 *Phil Trans* IX 239 There are other ignivomous Mountains besides Hecla yet all are covered with snow 1721 Dryden *Ibid* XXVII 274 The Mouth of the ignivomous Cavern 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* iv 97 Throughout the whole of 1822 this small open ing was ignivomous

Hence **Igni vomousness**
1797 Bailey vol II, *Ignivomousness*, Fire vomiting Quality such as that of Vulcano's or burning Mountains

Ignobility (ignōu·bĭlĭtĭ) [ad L *ignōbilitās*, n of quality to *ignōbilis* IGNOBLE, after *nobility* see ITY.] The quality of being ignoble.

1 Lowliness, humbleness, meanness (of birth or station)

1483 CAXTON *Cold Leg* (1490) 267 b, His ignobylite or vnworthines was torned in to sublymite and heyth. 1520 BARCLAY *Ingurth* 10 b, He dysdayned be ignobylite of Ingurth for avnoche as he was vnlyke vnto them of hyrth. 1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* II 99 Modestie illustrates the ignobility of birth. 1793 I. TAYLOR *Saddleit* v. 52 That nobility or ignobility of parents may be predicted from the stars.

b *The ignobility*, the whole body of persons not of the nobility, the commons *rare*.

1548 LANGLEY *Pol Verg de Invent* I. v. 20 b, Very many of the ignobilitee were promoted into the degree of senatours. 1610 *Historio-m.* II. 22 Vrgent need makes Princes behind their knee An seeme vn to the ignobilitie. 1835 *Tennent Man.* XI. 115 The nobility like the ignobility, was divided into the two ranks of landed and landless proprietors.

2 Want of nobility (of nature or disposition), meanness or baseness of character

1549 BATMAN Lvsand *Itin* C ij b, A more vyle one of ignoby lytye can not be seen then to hyde such noble monumentes. 1612 *Women Saints* 4 Much ignobilitie were it, for a potent and riche Prince to cast his affection on a begger woman. 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq* IV viii § 15 Nor let servants be admitted to give testimony, on account of the ignobility of their soul. 1842 J. MARTINEAU *Chr Life* (1867) 297 Selfishness secretly conscious of its ignobility.

Ignoble (ignōu·bl), *a* (*sb*.) Also 5 Innoble [a F *ignoble* (14–15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) = It *ignobile*, Sp *innoble*, ad L *ignōbilis*, f. *i-*2 *in-* not + *gnōbilis*, *nōbilis* NOBLE.]

1 Not noble in respect of birth, position, or reputation, of low birth or humble station

a Of persons, their birth, family, condition etc.

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII. 335 All must pay by the fee-duble dette, Noble and innoble. 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV* 139 Of all men as well noble as ignoble, as well of hie as of poore. 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen VI*, I. iv. 70 You are all Recreants and dastards, And delight To see your Sovereign hazard all for honor. Fie, what a shame for Christian blood To make a peoples Stage! you Noble men, And shame your callings, and your selues for feare. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 133 The Gentlemen doe not meddle with trafficke: they thinke such trafficke ignoble and base. 1683 *Jrnl Spec* 191 To be ranked among the Peasantry and the Ignoble. 1738 WESLEY *Ex* XIX. xix, Daughter of Heaven, thou born on Earth to upset the first Ignoble Birth. 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) III xi 59 A West Saxon house which two generations back had been undistinguished perhaps ignoble. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 313 No man will be allowed to exercise any ignoble occupation.

b Of animals, compared with each other or with man

In *Ornith* applied to those birds of prey, such as the kites and buzzards, which are not used in falconry. In *Falconry* applied to the short winged hawks, such as the goshawk and sparrow hawk, which choose or take after the quarry, in contradistinction to the noble or long winged falcons, which stoop to the quarry in a single swoop.

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 234 Peacock fish IS an insipid and ignoble fish. 1666 POWER *Exp Philos* I. 38 This more ignoble creature the great Black Snail hath also a circulation of its nutritive humour. 1772 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* (1776) V. 129 The more ignoble race of birds make up by cunning and assiduity what these lack in force and celerity. 1829 LYTTON *Devereux* I. ii, As the human eye is supposed to awe into impotence the malignant intentions of the ignobler animals. 1833 R. KNOX *Brit Birds* (1841) I. 79 The old division of noble and ignoble hawks, so well understood, when falconry was a general field sport.

c Of things, places, etc (Often passing into 2.)

1611 COTGR. *Crudities* (1776) I. 23 This Clermont is a meane and ignoble place, having no memorable thing therein, worthy the observation. 1635-56 COWLEY *Davideis* IV. 351 Like some fair Pine o'erlooking all th' ignobler Wood. 1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* (1667) 41 Some maintain it to be possible to transmute the more ignoble Metals into Gold. 1713 YOUNG *Last Day* III. 234 My strength exhausted, fainting I descend, And chuse a less, but no ignoble, theme.

2 Not noble in disposition, nature, or quality; mean, base, sordid, dishonourable Of persons, their actions, aims, desires, etc.

1598 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (ed 2) 23 b, His beggerly pure penny and ignoble dishonest shifts. 1599 SHAKS. *A.Y.L.* IV. v. 22 Here is the Hand of that ignoble Traytor, The dangerous and vnnaturall Hastings. 1660 MILTON *Free Commw* Wks (1847) 448/2 The word and ignoble sound of men. 1667–*P. L.* II. 227 Thus Belial with words clothed in reason's garb counsel'd ignoble ease, and peaceful sloth. 1695 ADDISON *Poems, King*, His Ends for no Ignoble aim designed. 1795 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* I. 8 With a mind armed against ignoble and slight. 1851 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* I. Pref to ed 2 12 Every kind of knowledge may be sought from ignoble motives, and for ignoble ends. 1871 DIXON *Tower* IV. x. 96 The most ignoble year in an ignoble reign.

3 As *sb.* chiefly in pl *ignobles*, persons not of noble rank, commoners. In quot 1808, used as = persons of ignoble character.

c1610 SYLVESTER *Honours Tarr* will 42 A holy Mirrour, Reuling Nobles, from Ignobles' Litour. *a* 1761 LAW tr *Jehnon's Mort Magnum* XIII (1772) 98 It is either by Nobles or Ignobles, none excepted. 1808 J. S. BARRETT *Mus Ed General* 19 *note*, The Reader may think that Ignobles would be a more proper term [than *nobles*].

Ignoble (ignōu·bl), *v rare* [f prec adj., as the opposite of ENNOBLE] *trans* To make ignoble or infamous, *fig* to make of bad repute

1590–2 BACON *Disc Praise Q Eliz* in Spedding *Lett & Life* (1861) I. 142 The Invincible Navy ignobling many shores and points of land in shipwreck. *a* 1614 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 80 By confiscation and by condemning the memory of the delinquent, and ignobling his race. 1628 DAVIS *Pers Reformd* (1642) 101 The Person, dignifies the Place, the Place ignobles not the Person. 1892 L. PEACOCK *Lall Skirl* III. 188 If only sorrow had prevented us ignobled much that was good in him

Ignobleness (ignōu·blnės) [f IGNOBLE + -NESS.] The quality of being ignoble (in either sense of the adj.), ignobility

1625 B. LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* I. xiv. 79 Wilt thou atcune by the ignobleness of the shamefull, or rather by death or victory? *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 71 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II. ix. 129 (Antony) Reproached him with the ignobleness of his birth. 1850 FARRAR *St Paul* XXXI. II. 62 It was not with the world's rank, but its ignobleness, those forces were allied

+ **Ignoo bleness.** *Obs nonce wd.* [f IGNOBLE, after *noblesse*.] = prec

c1611 CHAPMAN *Sonn. to Earl Montgomrie*, Though Ignobleness, all such workes debases As tend to Learning, and the vse of Arts.

Ignobly (ignōu·blĭ), *adv* [f IGNOBLE + LY 2.] In an ignoble manner, lowly, meanly, basely, dishonourably

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, II. iv. 35, I, Noble Yorke, thus ignobly doth your Nephew comes 1607–*Timon* II. 183 No vile nouns bounty yet hath past my heart, Vnwisely, not ignobly haue I giuen. 1738 ROWE *Tacitus* IX. 453 Yet now, ignobly, they both hold your Hands, When most you should use your Aid demands. 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 57 Let others ignobly fawn, or anxiously sue for preferments. 1878 TROLLOPE *Ch Clavering* II. 198 No sooner had the hour for action arrived than he shrank ignobly from the helm. 1878 W. S. GILBERT *H M S Pinafore* I, She says I am ignobly born

Ignominious (ignōmi·nĭŏs), *a* [a F *ignominieux* (14–15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), = It., Sp *ignominioso*, or ad L. *ignōminiōsus*, f *ignōminia* (n NOMINY.)]

1 Full of ignominy, involving shame, disgrace, or obloquy; shameful, disgraceful, discreditable

In recent use sometimes in weaker sense, 'lowering to one's dignity or self-respect'.

1548 *Lyfe of Wolsey* (W.S.) 131) 205 b, The ignominyous and shamefull death of the crosse. 1607 DEKKER & WEBSTER *Sir T Wyat* D 3 Wks 1873 III 111 You free your Coun try from ignominious Warre. 1660 *Trial Regic* (1796) I. 201 Will not this ignominious terms of peace were rejected with disdain. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Chas wood Sea* I. 7 Ludlow proceeded to ignominious exile. 1869 RAWLINSON *Anc Hist* 82 Carthage consented to conclude an ignominious peace

2 Of persons. Covered with ignominy, deserving ignominy, infamous

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Ignorance (i·gnŏrăns) Also 4–6 **ig**, **ygnorance**, (6 **ignorence**, 6 **ygnorance**) [a F *ignorance* (12th c. in Littré) = It *ignoranza*,

Sp *ignorancia*, ad L. *ignōrántia*, f *ignōrānt-em* IGNORANT]

1 The fact or condition of being ignorant; want of knowledge (general or special)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 278 Sunne & ignorance, þet is, unwisdom & unwitennesse *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Prickar* cxlv 6 Pe blynd in ignorance he makis seand in wisdome *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks II 32 He þat synneþ of ignorance 1400 CAXTON *Fruyte* xxvii 110 Prosergyne maketh theyr memorye to wexe feble and conserueth it in to ygnorance 1573 J SANFORD *Hours Repentt* (1576) 104 Marvell is the daughter of ignorance 1607 DEKKER *Dead N* IV ii 49–50 This house is as darke as Ignorance, though Ignorance were as darke as hell *a* 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 15 It was the maxime that ouer ruled the foregoing times, that ignorance was the mother of devotion 1742 GRAY *Odes, Prospect Eton Coll* 99 Where ignorance is bliss, 'Tis folly to be wise 1798 BEATTIE *Minstr* II xxx, Be ignorance thy choice, where knowledge leads to wo 1862 SIR B BRODIE *Psychol Inq* II v 147 Much of the evil which exists in the world may be traced to mere ignorance

b Constr *of* (+ *in*, or dependent clause)

1300 GOWER *Conf* III 79 Thou of thy self hast ignorance 1366 *Acts & Constit Scotl* I 10 Rdr *in, Thair is na excusatioun to the man pretendand ignorance of the l aw 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 495 Oversights of Writers, through negligence or ignorance in forren names, 1847 I HUNT *Men, Women & B* I i 1 The supposition is founded on an ignorance of the nature of the human mind 1879 RUSKIN *Eagle's N* § 16 National ignorance of decent art is always criminal

c With *an* and *pl* An instance or example of ignorance *rare*

1749 C WESLEY in Rp Lavington *Enthus Methodists* (1754) I ii 76 That very weak Sermon which is an *Ignoratio Elenchi* an Ignorance of the Point in Question! 1758 BLACKSTONE *Study of Law* in *Comm* I (1809) 7 An ignorance in these must needs be of dangerous consequence 1817 J SCOTT *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 62 Difficulties which the ignorances and violence of the people have frequently thrown in the way of their princes 1881 *Modern Rev* Jan 136 All falsities and ignorances are eliminated

+2 With *an* and *pl* An act due to want of knowledge, an offence or sin caused by ignorance

c 1325 *Poems* (E E T S) 58 [Pe xxx. 7] Lord, remembre þou not be trespassis of my youghe, and myn ignorauncis 1549 *Bk Com Prayer, Litany*, That it may please thee to forgeue us all our synnes, negligences, and ignorances 1598 DONNE *Diuina* 6 He neuer committed any ignorance, that might turne to the hurt or hinderance of his faith 1621 BURTON *Anat Melancholy* (1651) 276 Be multiplied about our heads, and our ignorances haue reached vp vnto heauen [1841 TRENCH *Parables* xxii (1877) 377 Sin is oftentimes an ignorance]

†Ignorancy. *Obs* Also 6 **ygnorancye.** [ad L. *ignōrántia* see prec and -ANCY] The quality of being ignorant, = IGNORANCE 1

1526 PINDAR *Epli iv* 18 Thorowe the ignorancy that is in them 1545 ASCHAM *Toxophil* To Gentlem Eng (Arb) 19 I hey can neyther followe it by cause of they ignorauncie 1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1843) 4 Rather frowne at my impudence, then laugh at my ignorancie

Ignorant (ignōrănt) *a* /*sb*] Also 6 **ygnorant** [a F *ignorant* (14th c in Littre) = It, Sp *ignorante* ad L *ignōrant*, *ignōrānt-em*, pres pple of *ignōrare* not to know see IGNORE]

1 Destitute of knowledge, either in general or with respect to a particular fact or subject, unknowing, uninformed, unlearned *+Ignorant Fryars* see IGNORANTINE

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* v met iii 124 (Camb MS) What wyht þat is al vnknowinge and ignorant 1483 CAXTON *Cato* 2 b, To theruddyest herynge of them that ben ygnorunt 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxx 17 We ar so bestiall dull, and ignorant, Our rudnes may nocht lichtlie be correcit 1661 *Grand Impost* 59 In some towns it will not be read by the ablest and ignorantest man 1693 tr *Tom Itamne's Heart Abroad* xiv 144 The Order of the Brothers of Charity called otherwise Ignorant Fryars 1700 J EDWARDS *Mystagogus* 4 The ignorant soul I went from 1797 BEALE *Brit Biog* (1842) I 71 To mislead the ignorant and credulous 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* v iii (1866) 7.4 There were none so ignorant as not to know his deeds

b *fig* or *transf* of things

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* III i 27 His Shipping (Poore ignorant Baubles!) on our terrible Seas, stucke fast, vpon our Rockes 1728 J CORNWALLIS *Acting Duty* (1730) I viii § 1 That the Origin thereof can be ascribed to nothing less than an Accidental and Ignorant Cause

2 (*const* as With *in* Unnformed or unskilled in, not acquainted with (a subject) *rare*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 63b, For that we shulde not be ignorant whole & weyke in these thynges 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 56 The ignorant in Philosophy must be admonished, that all things are full nothing is empty 1666 J DAVIES tr *Olearius Voy Ambass* 180 Finding the Muscovian Pilot absolutely ignorant in the business of Navigation 1833 I TAYLOR *Fanat* I 2 Ignorant in the chief article of the case

b with *of* Having no knowledge of, hence unconscious of, innocent of, having no share in *1180 ignorant to* (In quot 1755, taking no notice of, ignoring)

1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* I b, Ignorant of this fayttе 1530 in W H Turner *Select Rec, Oxford* 85 He is ygnorant to the acte 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw II* 195 b, Of thys the erle of Warwycke was nothyng ignorant 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 64 Of cards and dice they are happily ignorant *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* III 278 In some things it is much more difficult for a Man to be Ignorant of his Duty than to Learn it 1755 *Man* No 38 P 5 To be ignorant of calumny more effectually stops its progress than vindication 1862 BRODIE *Psychol Inq* II v 144 They are ignorant of many things with which we are well acquainted

c with dependent clause

c 1532 *Remedie of Love* xxxiv, As a wanton lambe full ignorante How he is pulled and drawen to be bounde 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* Fp P Gales (Arb) 24, I am ignorant in what sea that yslande standeth 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* To Rdr (1625) A iv, Being nothing ignorant what great perfection is to be required in such a one 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 114 They being ignorant how the Veins lye 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* ix, I am ignorant what manner I ought to behave 1866 GEO ELIOT *F Holt* I (1868) 29 She was ignorant what sort of man Harold had become now

3 *transf* Showing absence of knowledge, resulting from ignorance

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xiv (Percy Soc) 56 Beside my draughtes rude and ignorant 1604 SHAKS *Oth*, ii ii 70 Alas, what ignorant sin haue I committed *Mod* This is a mere ignorant statement

+b That keeps one in ignorance *nonce-use*

1611 SHAKS *Wint T* i iii 397 If you know ought which does behoue my knowledge thereof, withhold not In ignorant concealement

+4 Of things Unknown *Obs*

c 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 495 Oversights of Writers, through negligence or ignorance in forren names, 1847 I HUNT *Men, Women & B* I i 1 The supposition is founded on an ignorance of the nature of the human mind 1879 RUSKIN *Eagle's N* § 16 National ignorance of decent art is always criminal

B *sb* An ignorant person Now *rare*

c 1480 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 7 Who is enemie to science and cunning, But ignorants who vnderstandith not? 1563 FOXE *Acts & Mon* (1596) We must needs iudge you an ignorant herein 1627 H BURTON *Institue Popes Bull* 2 Ignorants write their marke, in stead of their names 1700 CONGREVE *Way of the World* iv xii, All to marry an ignorant that can hardly read or write? 1863 MRS C CLARKE *Shaks Char* xxi 394 Her society ignorant of all but their fascination for him 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Par Churches* 29 Church authorities too often entrust their buildings to ignorants

+b *pl* An order of friars see IGNORANTINE

1593 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1603) 150 Besides these Orders, there is mention made of the Ignorants

Ignorantine (ignōrĕntin), *a* and *sb* *Eccl Hist* [ad F *ignorantin*, f *ignorant* IGNORANT, after *bénédictin*, *capucin*, etc see -INE] *Ignorantine friars*, *Ignorantines* a name applied to themselves in humility by the members of a religious order, the Brethren of Saint-Jean-de Dieu, founded in 1495 to minister to the sick poor, they were introduced into France by Mary de Medici, and subsequently devoted themselves to the instruction of the poor (cf IGNORANT *a* 1 quot 1693 and *sb* b) In France, by confusion, and sometimes in mockery (latter), the name is given to a member of the 'brethren of the Christian Schools', or 'Christian Brothers', a community founded *c* 1680, for the spread of education among the poor

1802 M ARNOLD in *Life Thos Arnold* 37 Both the Ignorantines of Paris and the Christian Brothers are greatly respected in the country 1888 J SCOTT *Tangled Skein Introd* 11 1061 Ignorantines the name of the members of an institution founded in the beginning of the 18th century in France by the abbot Baptiste de la Salle

Ignorantism (ignōrăntizm) *rare* [f IGNORANT + -ISM Cf F *ignorantisme*.] A system which exalts or favours ignorance, = OBSCURANTISM

1896 *Sat Rev* II 214/1 The aim of these censors is, obviously, to institute a sort of Protestant Ignorantism—a new religious hierarchy, in which readiness to pronounce one or two commonplace Symbolotheta shall send a man to the top of the scale

Ignorantist. OBSCURANTIST

1794 GRIFFITH (Annotated) Supp

Ignorantly, (ignōrantli), *adv* [f IGNORANT *a* + -LY 2] In ignorant manner, without knowledge

1495 *Act St Hen VII*, c 63 *Ironshot* In the which Acte Sir Richard Francis shall wrongfully lefte oute and omitted 1526 PINDAR *Acts* xvii 23 Whom ye then ignorantly worship, hym shewe I vnto you 1600 J FORD *Fame Virginia* (1870) 38 Extreme pains of the seamcke, which ignorantly they call, the paine of the head 1644 MILTON *Educ* Wks (1847) 99/1 An ambitious and mercenary vse ignorantly zealous diuinity 1784 COWPER *Task* 108 Taught of God they may indeed be wise, Nor ignorantly wand'ring miss the skies

Ignorantness. *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] = IGNORANCE

1632 HEYWOOD *Trav* VIII 373 My Dragoman, doulting of his passage, which arose from his ignorantnesse there of 1727 in Bailey II

Ignoratio elenchi see next, 3

Ignoration (ignorā·ʃən) [ad L *ignōrātiōn-em*, n of action f *ignōrare* to IGNORE]

+1 The fact or condition of being ignorant, mistaking or misunderstanding through want of knowledge *Obs*

1612 R ANSWORTH *Annot Ps* vii *heading*, The word properly signifieth Aberration, or Ignoration

2 The action of ignoring or treating as an known, disregarding, the fact of being ignored

1865 *Standard* 12 June 6/6 After long 5 years of ignoration, let us coin the word, it is wanted in our language, Cheruhim is about to be recognized 1872 HARDWICK *Traditt Lunc* 63 The faith in the tradition produced a more tragic result than the most superstitious could have dreaded from its ignoration 1881 *Q Rev* 152 The reply to that is that it is an entire ignoration of him in nature

3 *Ignoration of the Elench*, a rare anglicized repr of the more usual Scholastic L attn **Ignoratio elenchi** (ignorā·ʃio ĕle·nkəi), a logical fallacy which consists in apparently refuting an opponent, while actually disproving some statement different from that advanced by him, also extended to any argument which is really irrelevant to its professed purpose

1588 WHITAKER *Disp Scripl* (1849) 289 (Stanf) This fallacy is that called *ignoratio elenchi* 1638 CHILLING *Wks* II 103 (Stanf) Here was no *petitio principii* in Dr Potter but rather *ignoratio elenchi* in you 1843 MILL *Logic* vii § 3 The fallacy of *Ignoratio Elenchi*, also called by Archbishop Whately the Fallacy of Irrelevant Conclusion 1866 FOWLER *Deduct Logic* viii § 4 The fallacy of Irrelevancy (or, as it is sometimes called, shifting ground) is technically termed *Ignoratio Elenchi*, i e ignorance of the syllogism required for the refutation of an adversary this has now received a wider meaning Whenever an argument is irrelevant to the object which a speaker or writer professes to have in view it is called an ignoratio elenchi

Ignore (ignōr·), *v* [ad F *ignorer* not to know, to be ignorant of, mistake, misunderstand, disregard, ignore, f I-*1*, *in* not + *gnōr are*, f stem *gnō-* to know (cf *gnārus* knowing)

In sense 1 the word occurs frequently in the works of Robert Boyle, with whom it has been apparently supposed to have originated (cf Aubrey's *Lett* (1813) II 159, and Bentley *Phalaris* Pref 86) Todd, who points out that Johnson was wrong in holding this view, adds 'but it is a word not worthy to be used' This sense appears to have become obs by 1700, though occasionally used later (cf quot 1880) Sense 3 appears in the 19th c, and as *c* 1850 still used with apology]

+1. *trans* Not to know, to be ignorant of *Obs* or *rare*

1611 COTGR, *Ignorer*, to ignore, or be ignorant of, to want skill, not to know *c* 1618 SYLVESTER *Panthers Honorie* Gt Wks (1621) 1088 Who dost not speak, his nildnes did ignore 1680 SHELTON *Quix* iv ii 11 He was ignorant of the sentence Ithinke she might retrun him she cast herself down at his Feet 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflt* iv xi (1848) 261 There are others desirous to know the cause, the latter that they may, and they ignore 1674 R GODFREY *Inq 4 Ab Physic* 173 Good in an Apothecaries Hand, who ignores their Dose or Composition [1758 *Bp Lincoln Charge*, this word Boyle endeavoured to introduce but it has not been received 1776 G CAMPBELL *Philos Rhet* (1801) I 352 They appear to spots in his work Such is the appropriate word in the terms opine, ignore, adroitness have at present in the writings of some ingenious men] 1860 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* II 296 The principal men at the southern extremity ignored the extent northward

2 Said of a Grand Jury To return a bill with the endorsement 'not a true bill', 'not found', or 'no bill' see I *Ignoramus* 2, the reason for which is founded or having insufficient evidence, to refuse acceptance of

1830 DE QUINCEY *Bentley* Wks VII 176 The word ignore, which he threw in the teeth of Mr Boyle is in fact, Hibernism, which though not now used at all in England is obsolete, except in the use of grand juries (*Note* in H 23 1857) It was written in the summer of 1830 at which time no vestige of a suspicion had arisen that very soon the word would be called back or rather would be raised from a lifeless toleration in law books to a popular and universal circulation It was a word much wanted Yet there are pedants who would even now (1857) ignore this indispensable word 1838 *Penny Cycl* IX 480/2 When the bill is found not to be true or, as it is frequently called, 'ignored' the accused is discharged Sometimes, when the bill is ignored on account of some slip or error, the justice will direct the accused to be kept in custody 1880 *Law Times* XCV 28/1 the Lord Chief Justice suggested to the Grand Jury to ignore the bills but they returned true bills

3 To refuse to take notice of, or not to recognize, to disregard intentionally, leave out of account or consideration, shut 'one's eyes to'

1801 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* I 81 It is the worst symptom about your rise, that many of your former friends 1832 H REEVE-BUNNEN in H re *Life* (1879) I ix 395 It was resolved to ignore this invitation 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III i 1 Hope sinks when human history, patient of taking up simply what they can carry, and ignoring all the rest 1851 LD SHAFTESBURY in Hodder *Life* (1886) II 358 They log us by reviling me, they now *ignore* me in the phrase goes 1854 FARR OF CARLISLE *Diary Turk A Civil Matters* 189 Mr Finlay says that the modern Greeks wholly ignore (I beg pardon for the use of the word) the whole period from Alexander the Great to Lord Palmerston 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii 166 He could not ignore an important feature of necessary evidence

Hence **Igno ring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Ignore**, one who ignores

1615 SYLVESTER *St Lewis* 274 Th hopefull Arrogance Sprung from ignoring of our Ignorance 1841 *Fraser's Mag Manners Wks* (Bohn) I 213 Society loves an ignoring eye, which does not see the annoyances, slights, and inconveniences, that cloud the hour of the sensitive 1883 *Athenæum* 31 Aug 267/1 The ignoring of this distinction 1895 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Citizen* 22 Jan 1/5 A sweet ignorance of the laws of etiquette and rules of dress

†Igno scency. *Obs rare* [ad late L *ignoscentia*, abstr sb f *ignōscēre* to pardon, forgive f *in-* not + (*g*)*nōscĕre* to take notice of] Forgiveness, forgiving spirit

1647 Trap *Comm Matt* xviii 3 And become as little children in simplicity, humility, innocency, ignoscency *Ibid*, 1 *Cor* xiv 20 In innocency and ignoscency

†Igno scible, *a Obs rare*—° [ad † *ignō scibilis* (rare), f *ignōscĕre* to pardon see BLE.] 1656 Blount *Glossogr*., *Ignoscible*, tollerable, to be pardoned Hence in Phillips, Bailey, etc.

†Ignote, *a* and *sb Obs* [ad L *ignōtus*, f I *4*, *in-* not + *gnōtus*, *nōtus* known Cf It, Sp *ignoto*.] **A** *adj* Unknown

1623 Cockeram, *Ignote*, vnknowne 1633 Cowper *Pict Bless*, *A Vote* Th ignote are better than ill known 1639 tr Daniel *Ecclus* xlii 60 Things secret, and Ignote 1663 *Flagellum*, or *O Cromwell* (1672) 137 Persons of such mean and ignote extractions 1697 Aubrey *Lives*, *Hobbes* (1898) I 366 They were both ignote to foreigners

B *sb* A person unknown

1630 tr Daniel *Ecclus* IX 33 Leave not a proved friend, For an Ignote Comes but at hazard 1670 Hackett *Abp Williams* I (1692) 162 In a letter that an ignote wrote *Ibid* II 144 Such Ignotes were not courted but pass'd over

†Ignotion *Obs nonce wd* [Noun of action f I *ignōscĕre*, intended as a negative of *notion*] An ignorant notion, a notion falsely so called

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* (1864) 19 These wits cry up and down in corners such bold ignotions of a new Gospell

†Ignotism. *Obs* [irreg f I. *ignōt us* unknown + -ISM.] A mistake due to ignorance

1727 *Gentl Mag* VII 336/1 It has 92 Errors of *Ignotisme* in it

†I-go, *v Obs Pa t* **i-eode** [OE *gewīn* (= OHG *gigān*, of OE *segangan*, OS, OHG *sgangan*), f *gān* to Go.]

1 *intr* To go, pass

c 1300 *Havelok Hist* II xvi (1890) 144 Heo meahte þegan ofer-eall þis ealond c 1205 Lay 25773 Bi hulues þe gan and halinde þeorne, þæ þa milt alrudest ofstod þan feonden *Ancr R* 208 Longe heoden unbeshoped & fahlliche ȝeon to schrifte

2 *trans* To go into, invade

c 1205 Lay 4253 Seoððen Brutten hit [Bruttaine] seode [c 1275 hadde] *Ibid* 26376 While þine aldren France seoden [c 1275 he seode]

I-go, i-gon, ME pa pple of Go *v* **I-goded**, of *gode*, Good *v* **I-gon**, pa t of I-GIN *v*, to begin **I-goven**, ME pa pple of Give *v* **I-grad**, of Gripe *v*, to cry **I-graithed**, **i-greithed**, of Graith *v* **I-gramed**, **i-gremed**, of Grieme *v* **I-gra(u)nted**, of Grant *v* **I-graven**, of Grave *v*

†I-gre de, *Obs* [f I- *pref*[1] + Grede cry] Crying, clamour

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1641 Mid ȝulinge and mid ȝeadinge

†I-gretе, *v Obs* [Ob *gegrētan*, I *grētan* to Greet] *trans* To greet

c 1000 Ælfric *Homil* I 326 Þæt we mazon ure freond ȝecnoȝ and ure siblingas ȝegretan a 1175 *Cott Hom* 227 Se engel segrette hi c 1275 *Death* 99 in *O E Misc* 174 Alle þat feore þe ȝeretten c 1315 Shoreham 119 Þo wile þat mayde wes ȝreet

Hence **†I gretinge** *vbl sb* greeting

1258 *Eng Psalms Hom III*, Henr þurg godes fultume king on Englelond-ande Send ȝgretinge to alle his holde tleride and tleawlde

†I-gripe, *v Obs* [OE *gegrīpan* (= OHG *gagrīfan*, MHG *gegrīfen*), I *grīpan* to Gripe] *trans* To gripe grip, to hold of

c 1205 Lay 21680 Þa men þa he agrapȝ a 1225 *Juliana* 73 Ȝripe ha me eanes a 1225 *St Marher* 12 Þis milde meiden mergarete ȝrap him

I-gripen, ME pa pple of Gripe *v* and I-rib *v* **I-gritthed**, **i-gritted**, of Gritte *v*, to pacify, etc **I-groten**, of Greet *v*, to weep **I-grounde(n**, of Grind *v* **I-growe(n**, of Grow *v*

†I-grure (ɪ) *Obs* = Grure, horror, terror

c 1205 Lay 812 Heo heom awenhten mid horu wæles ugrure

Iguana (ɪgwā nă) Forms 6 iuanna, iwana, 6, 9 iguano, 7 yguana, guana, wana, gwayn, 7– iguana [a Sp *iguana*, repr the Carib name *ttoana*; variously given by early writers as *hiuana*, *iqoana*, *iuanna*, *ywana*.]

A large arboreal lizard of the West Indies and South America, *Iguana tuberculata*, which attains to a length of five feet or more; also, in Zoology, the name of the genus, which includes the *horned iguana* of San Domingo, and other species, and loosely applied to other lizards of allied genera

1555 Eden *Decades* 326 Foure footed beastes named Iuannas, muche lyke vnto Crocodiles, of eight foote length, of moste pleasaunte taste 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 675 Store of fish foule, deere and Iwanas *Ibid* 815 *Iguanos* which are a kinde of Serpents with foure feete, and a long sharpe tayle 1604 F. Grimstone] tr *D'Acosta's Hist N Ind* IV xxxvii 353 The flesh of the Yguanas is better meate 1607 G. Percy in Purchas *Pilgrimes* (1625) iv 1686 We also killed Guanas, in fashion of a Serpent & speckled like a Toade vnder the belly 1623 Raleigh *Apol* 37 [South America] hath plenty of Tortoyses, Armadilles Wannes 1630 Capt Smith *Trav & Adv* 54 Guanes they have, which is a little harmelesse beast, like a Crokadell or Aligator, very fat and good meat 1648 Gage *West Ind* xix 143 Another kind of meat they feed much on which is called *Iguana* 1708 Stedman *Surinam* I 147 That species which is here called the iguana, and by the Indians the wayamaca, is seldom above 3 feet long 1841 Elphinstone *Hist Ind* I 15 Iguanas and other lizards, are found in all places 1899 Fennant *Ceylon* II vii ii 122 The hideous but harmless iguano moves slowly across the high road 1880 A R Wallace *Isl Life* ii 27 The peculiarly American family of the iguanas is represented by two genera in Madagascar

Hence **Igua nian** *a*, resembling an iguana, belonging to the iguana family, *Iguanidæ*; *sb*, one of this family, also **Igua nid**. **Igua niform** *a*, having the form or structure of an iguana **Iguanoid** *a* and *sb* = *iguanian*

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 441/1 Only one Iguanian belongs to Europe, the common Stellio 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Todd's Cyc*. *Organ Nat* I 200 In the iguanians the synchondrosis is obliterated 1855 Mayne *Expos Lexic*, *Iguanoides*, iguanoid 1864 Owen *Power of God* 46 The Iguanian lizards [are] peculiar to the Western or American hemisphere 1878 *1976 Lent Dec.* 1048 Madagascar pos sesses iguanoid lizards (*Hoplurus* and *Chalarodon*)

Iguanodon (ɪgwā năděn) *Palæont* [f Iuana + Gr ὀδούς, ὀδοντ- tooth, after *mastodon*, etc] Mantell, *Pref to their Teachings* (1851) 231-2, states that the name was suggested to him by the Rev W D Conybeare]

A large herbivorous lizard found fossil in the Wealden formation, it was from twenty-five to thirty feet long, and from its teeth and bones is considered to have resembled in many respects the iguana, whence the name

1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 123 The huge iguanodon might be styled the wonder, and the ichthyosaur the sea 1854 T C Barkwell *Cent* 56 The length of the Iguanodon must have been nearly 70 feet

Igua nodont (ɪgwā nŏdŏnt), *a* and *sb* [see prec] *a adj* Having teeth like those of the iguana

b sb A saurian so characterized, a member of the family *Iguanodontidæ* of extinct dinosaurs, typified by the iguanodon

I-gurd, i-gurt, ME pa pple of Gird *v*

I-haoked, ME pa pple of Hack *v* **I had**, of Have *v* **I-haded**, of Hade *v*[1], to ordain

I-hal, var of Yhole

†I-hald, i-hold, *v Obs* [OE *gehaldan* (= OS *gihaldan*, OHG *gihaltan*), f *healdan* – **haldan* to Hold] *trans* To hold, maintain, observe, keep, preserve

Beowulf 1. 2650 He fæstne ȝeheldd fela missera c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxviii[i] 101 Þæt ic þine word mihte wel ȝehealdan c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xi 21 Se strinda ȝe wæpnum his ealdrum ȝehealt c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 69 Hwenne ic haldde þa hælde a 1200 *Moral Ode* 56 in *Lamb Hom* , Giue hues [= he it] for godes luue þenne deþ hes wel þalden [*Trin Coll MS* healdeþ] c 1205 Lay 5505 [He] middle stonc þene folc þeim felst þalden

I-halden, ME pa pple of Hold *v* **I-halewed**, **i-halwed**, **i-halged**, of Hallow *v*[1] **I-halowed**, of Hallow *v*[2]

†I-hande, *v Obs* [OE **gehandlian* (= MHG *gehandeln*), f *handlian* to Handle] *trans* To handle

c 1205 Lay 14390 Ne preost ne na biscop ne mihte ihandled godes boc

I-handled, ME pa pple of Hold *v* **I-halewed**, **i-halwed**, **i-halged**, of Hallow *v*[1] **I-halowed**, of Hallow *v*[2]

†I-handle, *v Obs* [OE **gehandlian* (= MHG *gehandeln*), f *handlian* to Handle] *trans* To handle

c 1205 Lay 14390 Ne preost ne na biscop ne mihte ihandled godes boc

I-handled, ME pa pple of Hold *v* **I-halewed**, **i-halwed**, **i-halged**, of Hallow *v*[1] **I-halowed**, of Hallow *v*[2]

I-hanged, ME pa pple of Hange *v* **I-hanged**, (?) of Hank *v* **I-happed**, of Happe *v* **I-hated**, of Hate *v* **I-hate(n** of Hight *v*[1] **I-hat te, i-heat**, of Heat *v* **I-heawen, i-hewe**, of Hew *v* **I-hed**, of Hide *v* see Yhid

†I-hede, *v Obs* [OE *gehȳdan*, *gehēdan*, f *hēdan*, *hȳdan*, f *hēd*, *hȳd* Hood, conceal] *trans* To hide, conceal

c 1000 Ælfric *Exod* xxxix 8 Hi hit ȝehȳdd and ȝehelt c 1300 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1314 He ne wiste Whar he mighte hit best i-hede

I-heled, i-hel(e)st, ME pa pple of High *v*

I-heled, of Hele *v*[2] to hide

†I-helmed, *pa pple Obs* [OE *gehelmod* (= OHG *gehelmōt*), pa pple of (*ge*)*helman*, f *helm* Helme *sb*[1]] Helmed

c 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xlii (Z) 156 *Galeatus*, ȝehelmod c 1205 Lay 26277 Gerin & Beuif and Walwain ihurned and ihelmed

I-hende, var of Yhende, at hand **I-hent**, ME pa pple of Hent *v*

†I-herte, *v Obs* [OE *gehertan*, f *hertan* to Hent] *trans* To grasp, to hold, uphold

905 *O E Chron*, Lull þæt he ȝehertan mehte c 1230 *Hali Meid* 21 For þi was wedlac ihalet in hali churche to ihalden

I-heorted, ME form of Hfarted *ppl a* **I-heouwed** see Hued **I-hercned**, ME pa pple of Hearken *v* **I-herd**, of Hear, Yhere, Hepry *vbs* **I-here**, var of Yhere *v* **I-hered**, **-et**, **-i(e)d**, ME pa pple of Hepry *v* **I-hert**, of Hide *v* **I-hest**, of Heat *v*

I-heyed, i-hevied, weighed down, ME pa pple of Hevy *v*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 332 Þe neoðere [grindstone] is iheueȝed [*MS* ȝ iheueȝet] her mid herde uorte beon cwite of herdre c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v met v 133 (Camb MS) So þat thy thoght ne be nat I heuyed ne put lowe

I-hewed, ME pa pple of Hew *v*, Hue *v*

I-hid, ME pa pple of Hide *v* see Yhid

†I-hire, *v Obs* [OE *gehȳran*, f *hȳran*, *hȳrsan* to Hire] *trans* To hire

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 274 Þæs hyrdes ealdor ȝehyrde wyþtian into his wingeardе c 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 34 Godalmichti i hierde werkmen in to his winyarde

†I-hitte, v *Obs* [f I- *pref*[1] + *hitte*, Hit *v*] *trans* To hit.

c 1205 Lay 314 He wende to scoten þæt hea der, & ihitte [c 1275 hitte] his ȝeene fader

Ihleite (ī la,ɪit) *Min* [Named 1876 after Ihle, superintendent of mines at Mugrau, Bohemia see 172.] A hydrous iron sulphate, found as a yellow efflorescence on graphite

1876 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser III XII 151 Prof Schrauf has announced a new mineral under the name Ihleite

I-hoded, ME pa pple of Hade, Hode, to ordain

I-hoked, ME form of Hooked *a*

I-hol· see Yhole, whole

†I-hold. *Obs* [OE *geheald* ' keeping, guarding'] Place of shelter or abode, hold

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 621 Par inne ic habbe god ihold A warre warm & sumere cold

I-hold, var I-hald, to hold **I-holden, ME** pa pple of Hold *v* **I-hole(n**, of Hele *v*[1], to hide **I-hon, i-honge** see Yhong *v*, to hang

I-hondsald, ME pa pple of Handsel *v*

a 1225 *Juliana* 7 Hi wes him sone sonde ihondsald þeih hit hire unwil were

†I-horned, *a Obs* [Of OE *gehyrned* (= MHG *gehurnet*), f I- *pref*[1] + *horned*] Horned

(c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 266 Syf seo sunne hine [the moon] ȝewylt riht þwyrnes honne hyð he emlice ȝehyrned) a 1225 *St Marher* 9 In his shurnd heauet 1387 Higden *Higden* III 397 In likenesse of lubter i horned 1425[1] Lydg *Temp Glass* 8 Derk Ivone, dronked, nobpig, eche

I-horyed, ME pa pple of Hory *v*, to pollute

c 1405 *Pol Song Peter* 138 The lond shal be I horyed & I-stey ned with grete slaught of men

I-hosed, early ME form of Hosed *a*

c 1275 in *O E Misc* 91 Payh we her hoppen ihosed and ischode 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 29 Þat bokes i hosed and i schod Goddes peple may passe þerby

I-hote, ME pa pple of Hight *v*[1]

‖ **Ihram** (ɪrā m, ɪɣrā m) Also 8 hir r)awem [Arab احرام *ihrām* (f حرم *harama* to forbid of Harem), a kind of dress used by the Arabs in Spain and Africa, 'sacred state' (Fr,tr tag.)]

1 The dress worn by Mohammedan pilgrims, consisting of two pieces of white cotton, the one girded round the waist, and the other thrown over the left shoulder

1704 J Pitts *&c Mohometans* 91 80 They take off all their Cloaths, covering themselves with two Hair-sewns, or large white Cotton Wrappers 1811 tr *Ali Bey's Travels in Barbary* XII in Pinkerton *Voy* X 70 Pilgrims, in their first journey to Mecca, are obliged to assume the Ihir on immediately after passing Cape Wardan 1819 J Hall *Anastasius* (1890) II iv 68 An ihram in rags, an old mat torn to pieces 1822 *Encycl Arts* 30 Aug 587 The time had arrived for changing our usual habiliments for the 'ihram or pilgrim costume of two towels, and for taking the various interdictory vows involved in its assumption

2 The state in which a pilgrim is held to be while he wears this distinctive garb, during which time many acts of ordinary life are held unlawful

1704 J Pitts *&c Mahometans* 79 On this side Mecca, where all the Haggees do enter into Ihram, or Ihraim *Ibid* 95 The eighth Day after the said two months they all enter into Hirrawem again

IHS, in MI, med L, etc, also written ĪHS, Ih., IHC, Ihc, representing Greek ΙΗΣ or ΙΗC, a MS abbreviation of the word ΙΗΣΟΥΣ (= IH(:OY)S), Jesus also used as symbolical or ornamental monogram of the sacred name Mediæval I atm texts have commonly *ihc* or *ihs*, *ihm*, *ihu* (with or without a stroke over or across the *h* ħ), or other mark of abbreviation) for *Iesu*, *Iesum*, *Iesu* In ME, the usual form was *ihu* = *Jesu*, less frequently *ihs*, *ihc*, or *ihus* These abbreviations were in later times often erroneously expanded as *Ihesus*, *Ihesum*, *Ihesu*

The Romanized form of the abbreviation would be IHS, but from the entire or partial retention of the Greek form in Latin MSS as IHC or IHS, and subsequent forgetful ness of its origin, it has often been looked upon as a Latin abbreviation or contraction, and explained by some as standing for *Iesus Hominum Salvator*, Jesus Saviour of men, by others as *In Hoc Signo (vinces)*, in this sign (thou shalt conquer, or *In Hac Salus*, in this (cross) is salvation

(c 600 *Codex Iesus* Luke vi 5 (Greek text) ΕΠΗ ΔΕ Ο ΙΗC ΠΡΟΝ ΑΥΤΟΥC (Latin text) dixit autem ihs ad eos c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* (Latin text) Matt iii 13 Tunc venit ihs a galalea in iordanen) a 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom* 269 Ihu, swete ihc 1250 *Kent Serm* (Laud MS 471, f 128 b), Vm natine esset ihs in bethem iude 1377 Langl *P pl* B III 154 Ih ihus with here jewelez 3owre iustices she shendeth *Ibid* xvi 144 Iudas langeleð þere aȝein ac Ihûs hym tolde 1450–80 *Cursor Mundi* (Cott) 1 H 8 with a Cross, in English it had the Characters of *I H S* 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* III App xlvii 145 ĪHS is God with us [quoting a title of 1559, which had ^ Jesus is God with us] 1897 *Daily News* 30 Nov 7/1 The monograms IHS and XPC, which are so often to be seen in our churches, sorely puzzle a portion of the congregation

I-hud(de, ME pa. pple of HIDE *v* SEE YHID

†I-hudeket, *ppl a. Obs.* [ME, f *hudeken* vb, app repr an OE **hydecan*, deriv of *hýdan* to hide.] Hooded

a 1225 *Ancr R* 424 (Cott MS) Vte, gan i manttkt , be heaued i hudeket

I-hurnd see I HORNED **I-hurt,** ME pa pple of HURT *v* **I-huseled,** of HOUSEL *v*

†I-hwat, *pron Obs* [OE. *gehwæt*, neut of *gehwá* every one = OLG *gihwat*, neut of *gihwê*] Everything

a 900 CYNEWULF *Crist* 1002 As, þæt fyr nimeð burh folces xehwæt *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1056 I ym and grune & wel ihwat [*Cott MS.* cwat] Sette and leyde þe for to lacche

I-hwer see YWHERE **I-hwile, -illc,** early ME forms of OE *gehwyle* EACH, *q v*

†I-hwrilen, *v Obs* [ME, f *hwule* (*n*), in Ancren Riwle = *hwil* WHILE, time] *intr* To have time, be at leisure

a 1225 *Ancr R* 44 Hwon so 3e euer muwen shwulen *Ibid* 292 Ne mei heo nout i hwulen uo to hercnen mine lore

I-imped, ME pa pple of IMP *v*

I-iron see I the letter

Ijs, obs spelling of ICE **Ik,** ME form of I *pron*

I-kakeled, ME pa pple of CACKLE *v*

†I-kary, i cary *Obs* [In 6 ickary [ad RUSS. икра *ikra* CAVIARE] = CAVIARE

1598 G FLETCHER *Russ Commw* (1857) 12 Of ickary or cavery, a great quantitie is made vpon the river of Volgha, out of the fish called bellougina, the sturgeon 1668 J DAVIES in *Hakluyt's Voy Arabasa* 87 Ihe spawn of fish, especially that of Sturgeon, they order thus . . The Muscovites call it Ikary, and the Italians Cavaiar [1887 *Pall Mall G* 15 Feb 1/1 Can you use the roe of any other fish but sturgeon and sterlet as caviar, or ikra, as you call it?]

I-kaupt, i-kaut, ME pa pple of CATCH *v*

I-keled, of KELE *v* to cool

†I-ken, i-kenne, *v Obs* [OE *gecennan* to make known, confess, f *cennan* to declare, attest; KEN] *trans* To make known, mention, to know, recognize

c 1000 *Ilymn* x 4 (Gr) IL. 8e ecne God senne 3ie cenne *a* 1225 LAY 4844 Pis wrecches þeos kinges strakte þe nah i kenned [*c* 12751 nemnd] habbe *Ibid* 28859 Mon i þan hihte non per se mihte skenne [*c* 1275 s nowe] nenne kempe

I-kenned, -kend, -KENT ME pa pple of KEN

†I-kepe, *v Obs* [f ME *kepe*, KEEP] *trans* To keep, receive, observe HENCE **I-keeping,** -unge *vbl sb*, taking keep', herding, regarding

a 1225 *Ancr R* 156 God hit is me silence ikepen Godes grune *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 23 Drue adun swiðeren wulleð ikepunge *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1225 And grete dunten he sþ þe lasse þef me ikepth mid twarnesse

I-kept, ME pa pple of KEEP *v* **I-kest,** of CAST *v* **I-ket,** of CUT *v* **I-kid,** known, renowned see KID and KYTHE *v* **I-knawe(n, I-knowe,** ME pa pples of KNOW *v* **I-knede,** of KNEAD *v*

†I-knit, i-cnutte, *v Obs* [OE *gecnyttan*, f *cnyttan* to KNIT] *trans* To tie, fasten, attach

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xvii 6 þæt an cwyrn stan si to hys swyran gecnyt *c* 1050 *Lib Scintt* in Wr Wülcker 2405/9 Geolitan . . mid 3 *cnyrra* He lette to þan sparewen noten wrste heom i-cnutten

I-knit, -yt, ME pa pple of KNIT *v*

Iknn, variant of IOUN

I-korsen, I-kunn-n, ME pa pples of CARVE, COME *vbs* **I kundo,** var of IKUNDE, nature **I-kupled,** ME pa pple of COUPLE *v* **Ikyl,** obs f ICKLE, icicle

†Il, ile. *Obs* [OE *igil*, *il*—OHG *igil* (MHG., Ger *igel*), MLG., MDu., Du *egel*, ON *igull*, going back, with Idh *exjo*, Gr *ἐχῖνος*, to a pre-Teut **eghi-nos*, -*los*, a deriv of *eghi-*, for **ak-ghi-* adder] A hedgehog (In OE also a porcupine)

c 897 K ÆLFRED (*Gregory's Past* xxxi 241 Se nil þeowian he to anum cheowene and tuhð his fet sua he unnest mæg and xehyt his heafod *Ibid*, Donne loft ðaes iles heafod ðeswhen *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Homs* in Wr Wülcker 123/21 *Istrex*, se mara igil *c* 1050 *Mantyrol* in Cockayne *Shrine* 55 He [St Sebastian] was ðara [*citelal*] swa full swa igil hip hyrste *a* 1200 *Fragm Æelfric's Gram*, etc (Phillipps 28/8) 8 Prikende so piles on ile

Hence **†Ile pil, Ilespil, Ilspile** [OE *pil* pointed stick, dart, prickle], prop a spine of a hedgehog, but used as the name of the hedgehog itself

a 1225 *Ancr R* 418 Ne bere se non iren, ne here, ne irspiles [*c* 1250 yleplues, espalles] felles. *c* 1205 *Lavamon* 47 in *E E T S* 1/862 88 As ful as an illespi] is of pikes, al about 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 339 Bere lekede also ispulled, [*c* 1 ispiles, *Caxton* ylespiles], wontes and obere venemous beestes

Il, obs form of ILL

Il-1, assimilated form in I. of the prefix IN-2 before initial *l*, which is written in the same way in Eng, as in *il-lation*, *il luminate* Usually only one *l* is heard, but both (or a prolonged *l*) may be pronounced when distinctive emphasis is laid on the prefix, as in *il-lision*, *il lude*, distinguished from *e lusion*, *e-lude* For the varieties of meaning, 'in, on, into, upon', see IN-2

Il-2, assimilated form in L of the negative prefix IN-3 before initial *l*, which remains in the same form in Eng, as in *il-legal*, *il-legitimate*, *il literate* Also used in forming negatives in English on the analogy of L, as in ILOGICAL, ILOYAL, and in such nonce-words as *il-level*, *il locomotive*, etc When the main stress immediately follows, an effort is often made to give the separate effect of the prefix by pronouncing both *l*'s, or combining them in one prolonged *l*, this is especially the case when rhetorical stress is laid on the prefix, as in 'You call this a Liberal measure, I consider it thoroughly *il* liberal'

-il, -ile, *suffixes*, the Eng representatives of L *-ilis* and *-ilis*, forming adjectives, sometimes also substantives, as in *fazzilis* fossil, *ravilis* civil, *agilis agile*, *juvenilis* juvenile These suffixes are in origin the same, *viz -lis* with connective *i-*, which with *-i-* stems as *civi-s*, *hosti-s*, and in some other words, gave *ilis* In OE, the latter came down as *il*, e g *April em*, *Avril*, April, the former regularly lost the post-tonic *I*, and became *-el* (for *-l*), as in *humuel em* humble, *habil em* able, *fragil em*, *fraisle fraile*, *frêle* frail, *gracil em*, *graisle*, *gresle*, *grêle* L words *adapted* in OF at an early date took the ending *-il* MISC, *-ile* fem, e g *cevil*, *cevile*, later words have the ending *ile* only, as *agile facile*, *fossile* Very few of these words in Eng have the suffix in *-il*, e g *civil*, *fossil*, *utensil*, in the 17th c we find occasionally *-il* for L *-ilis*, e g *difficil*, *docil*, *fertil*, *steril*, but modern usage in Eng as in French has levelled *ilis* and *ilis* under the common form *ile* In Walker's Pronouncing Dictionary *ile* from *-ilis* is pronounced (-əl), and *ile* from *-ilis* as (-il), but the more recent tendency is to extend (-əl), with some exceptions, to all the words

I-laced, ME pa pple of LACE *v* **I-lad,** of LEAD *v* **I-lade,** of LOAD *v* **I-laft,** of LEAVE YLEAVE *vbs*

†I-lahe(n, *v Obs* [OE *gelæhan*, f *lagu* LAW, *lagian* to make a law, ordain] *trans* To ordain or appoint by law

I-laid WEBSTER *Sermo ad Anglos* (Napier 188) 157 On hrþenum þeodum þe gelagod is to gedwol loda weorðunge *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 21 For þi wes wedlac ilahet in hah cherche *Ibid* 23 Godd hauued ilahed hit

I-lahet, ME pa pple of LOW *v*, to relase

I-laht, of LATCH *v* and I LECCHE *v*, to seize

I-laid, of LAY *v*

Iland, obs (and etymological) spelling of ISLAND

I-lapped, ME pa pple of LAP *v*

I-last(e see YLAST(E, to suffer, continue, last

†Ilastical, *a Obs* [erron for **Ailastical*, f Gr type **Λαστικός*, f stem of *ἐλαύνω* to propitiate] Propitiatory, expiatory

1649 B REYNOLDS *Stem Hieras* in 1 The sacrifices were Ilastical propitiatory, or expiatory 1671 PEARSE *Penit Tyte* 130 Ilastical or expiatory for satisfaction

†I-latet, *a Obs* [f ME *lat* LATE *sb*, ON *látr* manner, mien] Mannered

a 1225 *Juliana* 33 As hu hwostest daniel bimong be wode liuns ilatet se liubere *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 33 Sif þu art unwurðlich & wradheliche ilatet

I-lated, -et, ME pa pple of LATHE *v* **Ilche** see EACH, ILK **Ild,** obs f YIELD (in pa t *held*, *held*) **Ild,** obs f *filled*, pa pple of FILL *v* **Ilde,** obs by form of ISLE, AISLE **Ildell,** contracted form of *ilk del*, every part see ILK *a* 2 **Ildre,** obs f FELDER *a* and *sb* 3

†Ile 1, *Obs* [ad I *ile* or *il-um* (see ILEUM and ILIUM) Cf P (pl) *ilez* (13th c)] = ILEUM

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 342 the small guts, through which the meat passeth in others it is named Ile 1656 [see ILEAC] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Ile*, the Cavity or Hollowness from the Chest to the Thigh Bones the Flank that contains the small Guts

Ile 2, var of AIL *sb* 2, awn of barley, etc

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Iles*, or *Oats* (Country Word), the Spires or Beards of Corn

Ile, obs f ILE, ISLE, AISLE, a former spelling of *I'll* = I will, a vulgar or dial pronunciation (now esp in U S) of OIL

-ile, *suffix* see -IL

†Ileac, *a* [f a refashioning of ILIAC *a* after I *ileum*, Gr *ἰλεός*, of ILEUM

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 162 The treatment of ileac passion 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Ileac Passion*

I-leached, ME pa pple of LEACH *v* **I-leaf,** -leave, *v* see LEAVE to leave, YLEAVE to believe **I-leanst,** ME pa pple of LENE, to lend **I-leanst, of** LEAN, YLEAN, to teach

†I-leche, *v Obs* [OE *gelæccan*, f *lacan* to seize see I ATCH *v*] *trans* To lay hold of, catch

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John vi 15 Hig woldon hine gelæccan and to cynge don *a* 1100 *O E Chron* an 1087 Þa Englisce men gelehton of þam mannon ma *c* 1205 LAY 29260 Swiðe monne he ilahte *a* 1225 *Juliana* 23 Hecche ha me eft ne finde ich na leche *c* 1300 LANGL *Rich Redeles* iii 136 He was lygthliche y laujte and y lugged of many

I-lefde, pa t of YLEAVE *v*, to believe **I-leid,** ME pa pple of LAY *v*

Ileitis (ilɪəi·tɪs *Path* [f ILEUM + ITIS] Inflammation of the ileum

1855 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

I-lend, ME pa pple of LENE, LEND *vbs* **I-lenged, -ed,** of LENGTH *v*, to prolong

†I-lenge, *v Obs* [OE *gelengan* to prolong, f *lengan*, *lang* LONG] *intr* To continue one's journey, to attain *to*, get as far as

c 1205 LAY 17834 Leteð me ilenge [*c* 1275 I mei nuh me] riht to Stanhenge

I-lengthed, pa pple of LENGTHEN *v* to lengthen

Ileo- (ɪlɪ,ō, əi·), used as combining form of ILEUM, in terms of anatomy, pathology, etc as

Ileo-cæcal (ɪ,lɪāl, *a*, related to or connected with the ileum and the cæcum, as in *ileo-cæcal valve*, a valve consisting of two semilunar folds at the opening of the ileum into the cæcum the name is sometimes restricted to the lower of these **Ileocolic** (-kɒ·lɪk) *a*, relating to or connected with the ileum and the colon, as in *ileo-colic artery*, a branch of the superior mesenteric artery, *ileo-colic valve* = *ileo-cæcal valve* (sometimes restricted to the upper fold of this) **Ileo-colitis** (-kŏləi·tɪs), inflammation of the ileum and colon **Ileo-parietal** (-pəi·rɪtăl) *a*, connecting the ileum and the body wall, as the *ileo-parietal band* in Brachiopods **Ileostomy** (-ŏstŏmɪ, [Gr *στόμα* mouth], the making of an artificial opening into the ileum

1857 CRAIG *Ileac & other Colic arteries* *Ileo lumbar artery* 1876 H *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 45 In the ileo-cæcal region 1878 BELL in *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 351 The ileo-parietal band attached to the body 1886 *Nat Sci Ileo-colitis* 1889 *Lancet* 16 Mar 532 I Jejuno ileostomy and ileo-ileostomy were performed in ileitis, the sores were 1897 ALBUTT *Syst Med* III 823 In the colic invaginations

†I leon. *Obs* [med L (in Gr form) = ILEUM (f *ileon*)] = ILEUM

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* xix 118 The seconde grete gutte hiȝte Yleon 1504 [see next] *a* 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 80 The Ileon, one of the guts . . is six times longer than our whole body 1707 FLOYER *Physician's Watch* 111 Inflammation of the Ileon 1767 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 401 In the Jejunum and in the Ileon

† I leos, *Obs* [f L *ileus*, and ILEUS] = ILEUM

1504 [I *La Permanda* 1 *Ileos*] Then followeth the third small intrayle, called Ileos by the Grekynes [*marg in* The Ileon or folded Gut] 1706 [see ILEUS 1]

† I leous, *a Obs* [= *ileos* + -OUS] Belonging to the ileum, = ILEAC *a* 1

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 6.8 It cures cholical and ileous dolours

† I-ler, *a Obs* Also 3 ilær [OE *gelæg* Sweet, f *lar* empty, FERE] Empty

c 1205 LAY 15961 Þa lai warnes wes al ladden & þe put wes ilær 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 11221 Pe clerkes adde þe stretes some ilær

Ilesite (ai·leit *Min* [Named, 1881, after M W Iles, who described it] Hydrous sulphate of manganese, zinc, and iron, resulting from the decomposition of pyrite and sphalerite

1881 *Amer Jrnl Sc* 3rd ser III 2 XXII 449 *Ilesite*, a white friable mineral with a bitter, astringent taste

Ilespil(e, a hedgehog see IL *sb*

†I-lete *Obs* [f YETE *sb*] Manner bearing

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1055 He is wes lat bardelich & wiþ his fo beh grete ilete *Ibid* 1446 Hwanne ich iseo þe bi þete ilete þe luve bringð on þe junglinge

I-leten, ME pa pple of LET *v*

I-lethered, ML form of LEATHERED *ppl a*

Ilet-hole, obs f EYELET HOLE **I-loue, I-leve** see YLEVE *v*

I-leued, ME form of I FAVED *a*

‖ Ileum (ɪ,lɪăm, əi·) *Anat* [Inte or med L *ileum*, for which classical L had only *ilia* (pl of *ile* or *ilium*, with a dat sing *ilio* in the sense (1) flanks, loins, (2 small guts, entrails The form *ileum* (*ilium*, -əl) seems to have arisen from a confusion of this with *ilia*, Gr *εἰλεός* (see ILEUS, ILIAC), whence also its restricted sense] The third portion of the small intestine, succeeding the jejunum and opening into the cæcum

1682 T GIBSON *Anat* (1697) 47 This Membrane in the small Guts, especially the Ileum, is full of wrinkles 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey) *Ileum*, or *Ilion*, the third of the small Guts, so call'd by reason of its great turnings and being about 21 Hands breadth in length 1843 J C WILKINSON *Swedenborg's Anim Kingd* I v 173 The ileum, folded in wreathing, 1876

‖ Ileus (ɪ,lɪŭs, əi· [f *ilia*, *ileos* Gr *εἰλεός* or *εἰλεός* colic, 'iliac passion', app f *εἰλεω* to roll]

1 *Path* A painful affection (frequently fatal, due to intestinal obstruction, esp in the ileum also called *iliac passion*

1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Ileus* or *Iliers*, the small or thin Gut, also the twisting of the small Guts, when their Coats are doubled inward, and there is such a Stoppage that nothing can pass downward 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 158 An Ileus commonly called the Twisting of the Guts, but is really either a Circumvolution or Insertion of one part of the Gut within the other 1785 *Med Comm* no 266 (heading) History of a Case of Ileus, where great benefit was derived from the application of a blister

2 *Anat* = ILEUM
[see 1]
I-lewed, early ME form of LEWD *a*
Ilex (ai leks) Also 6–8 ilix [a. L. *ilex, ilic-em* holm oak]
1 The holm-oak or evergreen oak (*Quercus Ilex*
1598 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xvii. lxxxiii. (1495) 654 Ilex is a manere oke, a tree that beereth mysle 1600 GOLDINGE *Pyth* (Camden) 53 The tree called Ilex, that then stode before Abrahams dore is now wrested 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 458 Of the Ilex or mast Holme tree, there be two sorts 1708 BOSWELL *Corsica* I. (ed. 2) 45 The Ilex, or ever green oak, is very common here 1787 P. BLAIR *Lett. fr. Italy* 1805 I. 410 (Stanf.) A beautiful wood, enlivened in winter by the ilex and the cork tree, both ever greens 1789 G. WHITE *Selborne* lix. (1875) 204 The ilexes were much injured 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle I.* viii. 216 Labor, with its base skirted with dwarf oak, ilexes, and arbutus
b attrib and *Comb*
1849 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* Ded. 6 Spain's mountain passes and her ilex woods 1860 W. G. CLARK in *Macmillan's Mag.* VI. 61 A steep ilex clothed hill 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II. iii. 92, I went for a walk through its ilex groves
‖ 2 In modern Botany, the name of a genus of *Aquifoliaceæ*, comprising numerous trees and shrubs, of which the most familiar is the common holly (*I. Aquifolium*)
1565 73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Aquifolus*, a wilde tree with prickie leaues a kinde of Ilix 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 441/1 Besides the common Holly , the genus Ilex comprehends a large number of species
I-leye(n, ME. pa. pple of LIE *v*
Ilia, pl. of ILIUM
Iliac (i·liăk), *a* (*sb*) Forms 6 yliac, ake, ilyacke, 7 yliak, 7 iliack(e,-ak,-aque, illiacke, illyacke, 8–9 iliac, 7– iliac As in *iliaque* and late L *iliac-us* (in Celsus, *passio iliaca* also *iliaci* sufferers from colic), the I is in form a deriv of *ilia* (see ILIUM), but the suffix is CREEK (-ακος), and the sense goes with I *ileus*, GR εἰλεός, ἴλεος, colic, ilius passion, hence it would appear that *ileus* from GR εἰλέω was associated with *ilia*, and that *passio iliaca* was interpreted as 'pain of the ilia', and the adj extended in late or med. L. to mean 'of or pertaining to the ilium'.]
1 Properly, Of the nature of the disease called ILEUS, but commonly understood as = Pertaining to or affecting the ILEUM *Iliac passion* [late I. *passio iliaca*] = ILEUS 1 *cf. colic passion* = colic
1598 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VII. xlii. (1495) 263 This passyon callyd Colica hath a cosyn that hyghte *Iliaca passio*, and hath that name of a gutte that hyghte Ileon 1519 HORMAN *Vulg.* 250 b, I yng seeth the yliake passyon and greueth the colic 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 39 Them that are troubled with the Iliack passion to wit, the pause and ringing of the small guts 1707 FLOYER *Phys. Pulse Watch* III. 11 In an Iliac Passion there is great Pain and Inflammation of the Ileon 1746 J. JAMES *Mechanical Health Improvement* 149 Inflammatory Iliac Pains 1856 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* II. 227 Some derangement of the bowels, always expected to terminate fatally in that passion
2 Pertaining to the flank, or to the ilium or flank-bone
Iliac artery, each of the two arteries, right and left, into which the abdominal aorta divides, each of these again divides into two, the *external* or *anterior*, and the *internal* or *posterior iliac arteries*. *Iliac bone*, the ilium. *Iliac fossa*, the depression on the inner side of the ilium, in which the iliac muscle lies. *Iliac muscle*, a muscle lying close to the ilium, and inserted, together with the psoas magnus, into the small trochanter of the femur. it serves for flexure of the hip joint. *Iliac vein*, each of the two veins, right and left, formed by the union of the *external* and *internal iliac veins*, and uniting to form the inferior vena cava
1541 COLLINS *Compendyous Regyment* Hvj, Iliacke pyrtles called yliac are ouer the haunches 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 838 From the viter branch of the byfurcation of the Iliack trunke do rysse three veynes. 1741 R. ROBINSON *Anat* (ed. 3) 295 The internal Iliac Muscle 1840 L. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* v. 284 The internal iliac artery 1854 OWEN *Skel. & Teeth in Cyc. Anat. & Physiol.* IV. 123 The iliac bones [of the swan] are remarkable for their length, and for the number of the vertebræ to which they are anchylosed 1855 HOLDEN *Hum. Osteol.* (1878) 173 The inner surface of the ilium is shallowly excavated, so as to form the 'iliac fossa'
+ 3 *sb* 1 Short for *iliac passion Obs*
1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* x. (1870) 257 For them the whiche haue the Iliacke or the colycke 1550 LEMNIUS *Treas. Heal.* (1576) 85 b Vnto the paynes of the small guttes, called yliaca
2 Short for *iliac artery*, etc
1780 A. MONRO *Compar. Anat.* (ed. 3) 13 The umbilical arteries rise from the internal iliacs 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 17 The umbilical cord consisting of an artery from each of the fœtal iliacs, and a vein running to the fœtal liver
+ Ili acal, *a Obs* [f. as ILIAC + AL] = ILIAC *a*
1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V. v. 239 Two Arteries arising from the Iliacall branches 1654 JER. TAYLOR *Real Pres.* 42 A man does not eate bullets or quicksilver as, unto the Iliacal passion, but swallowes them 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Iliacal*, or belonging to the Ilea or small guts
Iliad (i·liăd) [ad. L. *Ilias, Iliad-*, a GR Τλιάς (1) sc. πόίησις, the Iliad, Troy, (2) sc. γυνή, a Trojan woman, (3) sc. κοίλησις, the Iliad., f. Τλιος, Τλιον Ilion, Ilium, Troy, the scene of the Trojan war. Cf. F. *Iliade* (16th c. in Littré)]
1 One of the two great epic poems of ancient Greece (the other being *the Odyssey*) traditionally attributed to Homer, describing the ten years' siege of Ilium or Troy by the Greeks
Sometimes used, with ordinal numeral, for one book of the Iliad: hence formerly in pl. for the whole poem
1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 16 Homers Iliades in a nutte shell, a Pigs picture in a penne 1715 80 POPE *Iliad* Pref., The descriptions of his battles which take up no less than half the Iliad 1828 WEBSTER *Acct. in Encycl. Metrop.* 2501 No one would believe it possible for such a work as the Iliad, e. g. to be produced by a fortuitous shaking together of the letters of the alphabet 1878 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr.* 163 In the Sixth Iliad
attrib. 1791 COWPER *Lett.* to Mar. I have two French prints from Iliad subjects
2 *transf* and *fig* **a.** An epic poem like that of Homer, or a poem describing martial exploits
1619 BRENT in *Spurch. Comm. Pereg.* (1626) 2 The Iliad of our age 1674 W. *Hickes' Anglia* Danica, A second Iliad, renewed in a Poem 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* III. iii, Certain Iliads, and the like, live, in three thousand years attained quite new significance
b A long series of disasters or the like (GR *Ilias κακῶν*, Demosthenes), a long story or account
1609 B. W. BARTON *Anew Nameless Catch* 359 Her stay brought forth an Iliad of miseries 1611 TAYLOR (*Water P.*) *Iter* IV. xxiii. (1632) 121/2 I they heaped an Iliade of curses vpon the heads of the Executioners 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 205 Here I could entertain you with an Iliad of Distempers 1756 BURKE *Acct. French Wks.* VIII. 143 It opens another Iliad of woes to Europe 1865 *Times* 29 Apr., Any one ignorant of it turns a whole Iliad of nuisance in a comparative nutshell
Hence **Ilia dic** *a* of or pertaining to the Iliad, **I liadist,** (*a*) a singer of the Iliad, a rhapsodist, (*b*) a writer of Iliads (see 2 *a*), **I liadise** *v*, to relate in the manner of the Iliad
1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 21 M. Vlisses of whome it is Iliadized that your very nose dropt sugar candie *a* 1712 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet. Wks. 1721 III. 289 The Iliadists in his quiet Robes are dress'd To picture what they sing of Wars and Blood of Greeks and Trojans slain 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* I. v. (1872) I. 16 All real Poets, to this hour, are Psalmists and Iliadists after their sort 1890 AGNES M. CLERKE *Fam. Stud. Homer* i. 23 The experience of the Iliadic bard 1891 *Academy* 30 May 503/2 *Odyssys* Prof. 6 The leading Iliadic and Odyssean scholars
Ilich, -o, obs forms of ALIKE see YLIKE
Ilicic (ili·sik), *a Chem* [f. *ilex, ilic-em* (see ILEX 2) + -IC] Of or pertaining to the holly, in *Ilicic acid* an acid contained in the leaves of the holly. So **I licate,** a salt of ilicic acid, **I licin,** the non-nitrogenous bitter principle of the holly
1861 MISS PRATT *Flower. Pl.* III. 394 Dr. Rousseau of Paris found therein the existence of a hitherto unknown principle, named Ilicin 1865 *Pharm. Journ.* VI. 244 Ilicic acid *Ibid.*, Colourless flakes of calcium salts of ilicic acid, the ilicin extracted from the residue by alcohol 1874 a bitter, amorphous, brown, very hygroscopic mass
I-lided, ME form of I HIDDED **I-ilit-e,** ME pa. pple of I LET *v* **I-light, -liȝt, -liht,** of I LIGHT *v* **I-like,** obs. f. ALIKE see YLIKE
+ I-likeness *Obs* [OE *gelicnes* (= OS. *gelicnessi*, OHG *gilîchnessi*, Ger. *gleichniss*) f. *gelîc* (see YLIKE, LIKE) + -NESS] Likeness, image, similitude
c 1000 *Ælfric Gen.* i. 26 Uton wircean man to andlicnesse and to ure ðeahnesse *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 127 He wes imaked monne ilicnesse *a* 1225 *Juliana* 21 He bihefdd hire lufsume leor ilkes licnesse *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 56 Sif we hadd impedd te þe iliknes e of Godes deaðe
I-likned, pa. pple of LIKEN **I-limed,** of I LIME *v*, ME form of I IMMED *a*
+ I-limp, *v Obs* [OE. *gelimpan*, f. *limpan* I IMP 2] *intr* To happen, befall
c 975 *O. Chron.* an 937 Da þa hys gelimp *c* 1000 *Ælfric Josh.* viii. 31 Hwæðer gelimp þæt hi þa ricene ofslogon þa heðenan *a* 1225 *Coll. Hom.* 231 Hut gelamp þat an mes king wes *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 91 Pa com his wif saphira and wende þat hit were alimpped *a* 1225 *Juliana* 84 Mote wunder limp þe þimpes]
+ I ling. *Obs rare* [quasi *asiling*, i. e. ASILE] = AISLE
Ilio- (i·lio), used as combining form of ILIUM 3 in anatomical terms, as
Ilio-aponeuro tic *a*, connected with the ilium, and of the character of an aponeurosis **Ilio-dor sal,** *a*, relating to the dorsum of the ilium' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Iliopectine al** *a* [L. *pecten* comb], relating to the crest or comb of the ilium which forms part of the brim of the pelvis, or to the ilium and the pectineus muscle ‖ **Iliopso as,** the iliac and psoas muscles regarded as forming one muscle ‖ **Ilio-psoa tic,** relating to the iliac and psoas muscles regarded as forming one muscle ‖ **Ilio-spinal** *a*, relating to the spine of the ilium, or to the spinal column and the ilium **Ilio-tibial** *a*, relating to the ilium and the tibia, also as *sb*.), **ilio-pecto tic, -pu bic, -sa cral, scia tic** = *ilio-ischiatic*, **ilio-tibio tal, -ti bial, -trochante ric,** *adjs* (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*)

ILK
1832 R. KNOX *Cleghorn's Anat.* 193 *Ilio lumbar* I. ligament by which the fifth lumbar vertebra and the os innominatum are connected 1840 G. V. ELLIS *Anat.* 116 The last dorsal and ilio-lumbar nerves 1840 E. WILSON *Anat. Vade M.* (1851) 259 The ilio femoral articulation 1845 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys. Anat.* I. 141 The strong ilio sacral ligaments, which tie the bones together behind 1866 HUXLEY *Preh. Rem. Canthn.* 92 The depth of the true pelvis, from the iliopectineal eminence to the tuberosity of the ischium 1870 ROBERTSON *Anim. Life* 21 The iliopectineal spine is absent 1871 HUXLEY *Anat. Vert.* vi. 304 In birds The iliosciatic interval is converted into a foramen 1879 HOLDEN *Anat.* (ed. 4) 400 The two muscles are considered as one, and are sometimes called the ilio psoas 1883 MARTIN & MOALE *Lester Dissect.* 163 The sciatic nerve issues from the pelvis by the ilio sciatic foramen
Ilio-cæcal, -colic see ILEO-
Ilion, obs var ILIUM **Ilis,** obs. pl of ISLE
+ I-lited, -et, *ppl a Obs* [f. ON *litr* hue, countenance (= OE. *wlita*.)] Hued, coloured
a 1225 *Leg. Katth.* 1433 Se rudie and se readie ihtet eauer euch leor
I-lithe, -lithe, ME form of LITHE *a*
I-lithe(n, -lithe, ME. pa. pple of LITHE *v*, to go, travel
I-lithered, of I LITHER *v*, to hurl with a sling
-ility, compound suffix (= *ilité*, L. *-ilitās*), consisting of -ITY added to adjs in *-il* (*civility*), *-ile* (*servility*), or *-le* (*ability*)
1865 MRS. GASKELL *Wives & Daus* xxxi, He heard of his successors affability, and sociability, and amiability, and a variety of other agreeable 'ilities'
Ilium (i·liăm) *Anat* pl **ilia.** Also 4 **-yllion,** 6 **pl ilions** [L. *ilium* that part of the abdomen which extends from the lowest ribs to the pubes, groin, or flank, in classical L only in pl *ilia* (from *ile* or *ilium*) flanks, sides, also entrails
In mediæval medical Latin a Græcized form *ilion*, deduced from pl *ilia*, was in use, whence the reg. form was in the 1400s (Cf F. *ilion* 16th c. in Paré), now also *ilium*.) See also ILEUM, now used in one of the senses of *ilium*.]
1 The third portion of the small intestine, the ILEUM *Obs*
1388 WYCLIF *Lev.* iii. 15 The calfe which is inside [= *v. the* 1382 beside the reyne gutes] 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* vii. xliii. (1495) 263 The gutte that hyghte Ilion is a smalle gutte and longe bi lyppynge other gyttes about. 1541 COLLINS *Compdyous Quest Chirurg.* Hvja, Ye slendre gut that hyghte Ylion is hath moyr wondu cyons 1681 tr. *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks.* Vocab., *Ilion*, the thin gut or small gut 1827 ABERNETHY *Surg. Wks.* I. 121 The villous coat of the ilium
+ 2 *pl* The parts of the body beneath the ribs on each side, the flanks (*I. ilia*) *Obs*
1590 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* iii. xiii. 171 Cupping glasses fastened to the loins, and to the ilions, and to the pits ad Kersey *Ilia*, the Flanks, the side parts of the lower Belly between the last Rib and the Privities
3 The anterior or superior bone of the pelvis, the hip-bone, it occurs in most vertebrates above fishes, and has various forms and relative positions, usually (as in man) it articulates with the sacrum, and anchyloses with the ischium and pubis, forming together with these latter the *os innominatum*
1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *Ilia, Crista Os*, In Infants it consists of three Bones, viz Ilium, Ischium, and Pubis
1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Innominatum*, Three bones, viz. the ilium, the pubis and ischium 1832 R. KNOX *Cleghorn's Anat.* 115 The Anterior and Inferior spinous process of the ilium 1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* 178 A widely expanded upper part joins the sacrum and extends down to the socket for the thigh-bone as the ilium
I-livo see YELVE *v*, to believe
Ilixanthin (ailiks·ænþin) (*chem*) [f. IEX holly + GR ξανθός yellow + -IN] A yellow colouring matter ($C_{17}H_{28}O_{11}$) obtained from the holly
1865–72 WATTS *Dict. Chem* III. 944 The leaves gathered in January contain scarcely any ilixanthin, while those collected in August contain a large quantity *Ibid.*, The ilixanthin crystallizes in straw yellow microscopic needles *Ibid* 245 Neutral or basic acetate of lead produces in the aqueous solution of ilixanthin a yellowish green precipitate
Ilk (ilk), *a*[1] (*pron*) Now S. Forms *a* 1 **ylca, ilca,** 1–3 **ilca,** (**ilico,**) 2 **ilo,** 3–6 **ilke,** 4 5 **ylk,** 4–6 **yilco,** (6 **elke**), 3–6, 9 **ilk** *β* 2–4 **ilche** *γ* 4 **ich,** 4–5 **iche** [OE. *ylca* m., *ilce* f. and n., inflected as weak adj., app. f. the pronominal stem I-, (+ (cf. Goth. *s-s* he, Lat. *s-is, s-ibi*) + *lic* = Goth. *leiks* (see LIKE); cf. OE. *hwelc, swelc* WHICH, SUCH = Goth. *hwileiks, swaleiks*. As in *each, which*, etc., the *k* was in southern and midland ME palatalized to *ch*, but the word survives only in the north.]
+ 1 Same, identical, *the (this, that) ilk*, the same, the identical, the very same (person, thing, etc already mentioned, or specified in a clause following) Freq. in statements of time, *that ilk day, night, year*, etc Sometimes with addition of *same, self* (See also THILK.)
a 805–31 *Charter in O. E. Texts* 444 Of ðæm slean londe *a* 1000 *Andreas* 752 (Gr.) Þa is se ilca ealwalda god 1154 *O. Chron* an 1135 Þat ilc yer warth he king ded *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 99 Þat ilke best þat fuleþ his owe nest *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1284 (Gött.) Sco wordli, To paradis þat ilke day! *Prov. he same day*] *Ibid.* 1918 Bi þat ilk same day *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 61 Þat ilk self sere *c* 1400 *Rom. Rose* 1333 Kyght in that ilke same place 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 388/1 That the ylke god

shold be blessyd 1586 I AUDER *Practate* 49 At this ilke compt quhat salbe said To thame?

B c1200 *Vices & Virtues* 23 De ilche gode wille 1258 *Proclam. Hen III*, 18 Ne ilche wordes 1340-70 *Alexander* 448 Pis cumlich Kyng pat ilche kith wynne-y 13 *Gisp Wartn* (A) 4303 pat ich while his lyoun 'sede out of pe pauloun c1330 *Amis & Amil* 890 I wayte it meself this ich day c1480 *Aywyn & Heremot* 91 in HARL *L. P P* I 17 Send me grace thus ilke nyght

†2 absol *The, that ilk* a the same person or persons Also with *same, self Obs*

a1000 *Boeth Metr* IX 24 'se ilca het ealle aewlcan a1200 *O I Chron* an 1098 Se ylca samde pallium hider to lande c1200 *Prin Coll Hom* 45 We þe ilche þat þes mihti to drinken a1225 *Leg Kath* 1097 Pis ilche wif is Godes sune c1340 *Cursor M* 18141 Pis bisshul kyng hit is pat ilche [*Land H*] eche, *Cott M* ilk] a1366 CHAUCER *Anel Rose* 416 That ilk is she that prively Ne spareth nevere a wikked dede 1390 GOWER *Conf I* 323, I am, quod he, that ilke same, Which men Diogenes calle

†2 b The same thing *With that ilke, in that ilke*, at that very moment *Obs*

c755 *O E Chron* an 755 He cuædon þat tæt ilce hiera ærfetum gebolden were a1300 *Cursor M* 13454 I dar noght sai quere his wil is or nai a1375 *Joseph Arim* 765 A wht knyht Rydes to tholomer, rad wip pat ilke, Bad him doun of his hors 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Mathon* 181 Pat ilk suld put hirf dolle til pow 1420 *Chron. Vilod. of Trok* 11, Her sadille semyde of pat ilke 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxiii 97 Sen all the world wrys þat ilk 1690 *Robin Hood's Death* 56 in RITSON *Pieces Robin Hood* I 54 Dowie she came in that ilke

3 *Of that ilk*, of the same place, territorial designation, or name chiefly in names of landed families, as *Guthrie of that Ilk, Wemyss of that ilk* = Guthrie of Guthrie, Wemyss of Wemyss *Sc*

1473 in *Acc Ld High Treasurers Scotl* I 68 Geven to the Justice Schire Dauid Guthere of that Ilk, knycht 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* xvii 182a) II 299 Sewandice Iclphinstoun of that Ilk 1583 TURNEBAY *Heraldic Acts* Wks (F E I S V) 609 Scot of Balwery —Wemyss of that Ilk —Wedy of that Ilk 1595 SAVILE *Tacitus Hist Scot* 11 1206 King James, the fyfte of that Ilke 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxii, Ilken they were Knockwinnocks of that Ilk 1880 GRAY *Primer Hist* III 121 Inverness-shire is the canon and two choristers sent from St George's to the hospital of that ilk

¶ Erroneously, *that ilk* I hat family, class, set, or 'lot'

1845 MILLE in *Nineteenth Cent* V 212 Mr Hume, or Mr Roebuck, or any member of that ilk 1881 *Annihilation* 8 It has been left for our friend Dr —— and that ilk, to discover the long mistake

Ilk, *a* [*Pron*) Now Sc Also 4 5 **ylke**, 4 6 **ilke** [The northern and north midland form of *ilch, ihc* = southern *alch aeche*, DAUB which see for the derivation and exterior history After 1500 only in Sc, and now less usual than ILKA]

1 Followed immediately by a substantive = EACH I R, every

c825-1430 [see EACH A 8]. c1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 43 Now schal we seyn of pe partie c1400 SCOTICHRON (Roxb) I Pref 2 Fforpi whilk ilk in mes-sained 1440 *Promp Parv* 258/1 Ilche or ylke *quilibet* c1460 *Townley Myst* xiv 214 In ilk cuntre 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting*, *Dunbar*, 15 Thy elders hanis ilk nycht ry sis and rutillis 1670 STARLING *Trouh Unhs* (1689) 76 To raise it of out of ilk chalder of victual 1767-95 MUNRO III *Hist Tracts* 1 Trading Will in ilk direction, Far frae Britain's fostering yle 1837 R NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 77 Ilk rugged mountain's curl

b Phrases *Ilk deal* (contracted *il dl, ildl*), every whit, completely *Ilk day's* every day's ordinary, usual (cf ILKA b) *On ilk half*, on every side, all round (cf EACH I d)

c1300 *Havelok* 818 Pe mulner he louhe hom il del c1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (1810) 43 He[ ] wi pe lond ilk del-e 1350 *Med Ms in Anhol* XXX 351 Gadir of 3e gres ildell a1400-50 *Alexander* 731 Vnlabalde pe wele on ilk halfe c1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 1 Ilk day to ilk day's 20 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV IX 63 Schir has hir command done ilk deill 1700 I BOSTON *Crook in Nat Vows' Sc* (1797) 117 He must take up his ill day's Cross

2 *absol*, esp in *ill other*, each other (see EACH 5)

c1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2823-4 Ilk odur pulled, ilk oper schok, Wib fet in fourche ilk oper tok 1568 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 77 Ilk knew vthar well *Ibid* IV 233 Ihe vther sevin, ilk according to his power

Ilka (ilkă), *a* Now Sc Also (before vowel-), **ylkan**(e, **ilkan**(e [two words *ilk a (an)*, i e ILK *a* 4 A (the indefinite article), but from 15th c usually written as one of *each a* (an EACH I b)] Each, every

c1200 ORMIN 5246 Ilic an unnclene lust a1300 *I Chastice* (KEMPE) 13 In ilka land 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 26 Forpi be gode Northeren slayn wer ilka man — *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1066 So wel ws loked ilk an entre 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose* 55 Ilk a thyng pat I call has wroght *Ibid* 1920 Of vtake Ilde word and thoght And of ilkan ydel dede c1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Paulus* 68 Pesilinge ilkadaye agayn pe lowe 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) Pref 2 Ilke a gude Cristen man pat may 1483 *Cath. Angl* 194/2 Ilkaday, *cotidianus* 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiii 9 A standchell bang in ilka lug, 1686 G STUART *Sacr ure Dis* 19 Latin he speaks at ilka sentence 1724 RAMSAY *Tea t Mis.* Ded, To ilka lovely British lass. 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xv, That will be just five and threepence to ilka ane o' us. 1869 C GIBBON *R Gray* xvii, Ilka day makes ye the mair precious to me

b Phrases *Ilka deal*, every whit (cf ILK *a* 2 b) EAGH I d) *Ilka day*, week-day; *altrub* (also *ilka day's*) every-day (cf ILK *a* 2 † b)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26671, I haue nu hert soght ilk a dede c1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 69 Pat he wild hold his oth & seid him be coroun of Ingland tikadee c1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 6003 He did his byspynes ilk a dede, 1768 ROSS *Helenore* II 85 Well neiper, I hae heard your tale, An even fairly at it ilka dale 1806 *Bulls of Clyde* II II, I wa hours

On ilka days, on 'sundays tax or seven' 1818 SCOTT *Heart Mid Lot*, What did ye do wi' your ilkaday's chaise yesterday? 1822 GALT *Sir A Wylie* I xxx 282 In ilka day meals, I am obligated to hae a regard for frugality

Ilkane, ilkone, *pron* Now Sc [Orig, and still often, two words, i e ILK *a* 2 + *ane* ONE

In mod Sc, stressed *ilk a ne* (*eane, yew*), and *ilk ane* (*eenă*), also *ilka ane* (*yew*)]

Each one, each (absolutely), see EACH I c

a c1200 ORMIN 503 Pat ilc an sholldе wtenn well a1300 *Havelok* 2357 Ilkan hauede ful god stede c1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Johannes* 151 Skantly had I knawyn of pa 2 ungill clath a1400-50 *Alexander* 3602 Foure hundreth Olyfants With khane, bunden on his bake, a boelen castell c1470 HENRY *Wallace* x 1005 That bryntt thaim thar ilkan 1508 DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 404, I bunyst his beirbu ilkane 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 382 Ilk ane vse thair awin *Ibid* Se Gang I me ilk ane (yen) o ye! I hay had ilk ane (ilkin) a rung in his hand

B c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 931 Men A wen ilkone wolde ywyues c1400 *Chaucerian Pieces* 113 (Harl MS) Purgh be lond bey prayssed hir ilkoone *Iaz Is vtu schone*] 1420 *Liber Pluscard* (1883) 52, I will pat ilkone of pe other ledis haue x mes 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* (MS C) 43134 To put bey schulde arme bem ylkoon

I lkin, *a* (*pron*) [In sense 1 perh f ILK *a* 2 + KIN, in sense 2 a phonetic weakening of ILKANE]

1 *adj* Each kind of, each, every *Obs*

a1300 *Cursor M* 10833 Hir reste ilkan bring c1470 HENRY *Wallace* v 602 Off ilkyn wicht scho keppt her fra blame 1674-91 RAY *N C Words, Gloss Northumb* 143 Ilkin, *quilibet*

2 In mod Sc a frequent pronunciation of *ilkane Mod Sc* Take ilkin a dog wi 3e

Ill (il), *a* and *sb* Also 2 ile, 4 ille, (4 hil(l, hyl), 4-5 yll(e, 4-7 ill, (5 el, 9 yle) Early ME *ill, ul*, ON *illr* ill, bad, wicked, difficult, injurious, etc Ulterior etymology unknown, not related to OE *yfel* EVIL

As an adjective, *ill* is now much less used in general Eng, but than as an adverb, and survives chiefly in a few combinations, as *ill health, ill humours, ill temper, ill success*, as an adverb (the opposite of *well*), it is, in certain constructions, strongly limited to the sense which it qualifies, e g *ill advised, ill bred, ill conditioned, ill spelt*, etc In imitation of these, apparently, and from the feeling that it is not a general adjective, but one that goes only with particular nouns, the adjective is also often hyphened to its sb, as in *ill humour, ill will*, etc , but this is quite unnecessary when the *humour* stands to *ill humoured* just as *grey hair* to *grey haired*

Although *ill* is not etymologically related to *evil*, the two words have from the 12th c been synonymous, and *ill* has been often viewed as a mere variant or reduced form of *evil* This esp in Sc, where = between two vowels early disappeared, and *deil, eel, creature, greet*, = *devil, Nicol, became deil, eel, creature, greet, shool, scream*, so that *evil* might have become *eil* hence, in 15-16th c Sc, *eil* was found often written where *ill* was the word pronounced e g

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xli 10 (Bannatyne MS) Be se ane tratour, Ane tyrand, ane fals vsurpar, ane eill, ane theif

ROTLAND *Crt Venus* iv 117 And take the best, and set on syde all euill (*remos* till, will, fulfill) 1662 *Epitaph* (on Hulse Vicar of Sandbach), The svord doeth often kill Ihes svord doeth no svch eu ill]

A *adj*

1 Morally evil, wicked, iniquitous, depraved, vicious, immoral, blameworthy, reprehensible

Of persons *Obs* exc *dial* Common in Sc

a1000 *Moral Ord* 74 in *O E Homil* I 165 Ismael he was ful ille 1340 *Ayenb* 17 Ine pis lyue[ ] ne byeb ne gode ne ille 1300 *Cursor M* 1866 Gott i Quat did pu pus to ille woman? 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* 8 Gode al be sette on his right hand, And be ille on his left syde, wil stand 1422 in *Acts Parl Scot* II 270 1609 MOIR *Sleeping and the Dumbe Christ* 1 Ane ill man, and ane ill wyfe, thair life all tymes, thair life all tymes, thair the ill subiectes 1566 J STAPLETON *Acts Canterb* 31 A very ill man, bein, in thy excommunicat 1606 BALLENDEN *Hist* (1822) I 31 Thay haue ryn away from ane ill company to another 1737 WHISTON *Josephus, Hist* II iii § 1 The calumnies which ill men contrived 1813 HOGG *Hist Jas* I 98 It was ill luck yat gaue ye a sheipe, I these three lang nychts fra hame 1861 GUY P THOMPSON *Auld Aff* III 160 In 1665 I let us hope that while there were ill ministers, there shall be no lack of unpalatable truth 1885 G MACDONALD *I Forbes* xiii 40 Takin' up wi' ill boys like Sandy Forbes 1897 M A *Sir Anonymous* 249, In Turkey no one will touch the 'signum of' immoral', and 'am ill fellow means 'a man of bad habits

b Of conduct or actions Now somewhat *arch*

a1000 *Boeth Metr* IV 30 Ne manna ræs Ne ... And full of alle wilnes a1300 *Cursor M* 42 Alle oure dedis, Both gode and ille 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 808 To amende that mischaunce hys ill lyfe 1701 *Mandyke Hist Philos* Binge 3 Creation, a Horrour for what is Ill, Ibid 1736 BUTLER *Analog* I iii Wks 1874 I 54 Ill or insufficient actions would be punished 1819 J WILSON *Trials, Com ver* II *Barrow & Newton* II 50 Correct your own ill habits 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* I 1 307 Many tales Of the ill deeds our fathers used to do

c Of estimation, repute, opinion, or name Such as imputes or implies evil in the person or thing referred to

1683 *Cath Angl* 195/1 An ille fame, *infamia* 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 63 He that hath an yll name, as halfe hange 1690-9 LD FINCH in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 124 That ill opinion which may perhaps be conceived of me 1742 WATTS *Improv Mind* I iii § 4 Prone to put an ill sense upon the actions of their neighbours 1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1808) I VII 123 At a house of ill report, where she formerly had kept a millener's shop 1870 SIR W CRAIG *Trials Dair Pr* XXXVII 4 The darkness of his sorrow and his ill repute shall both flee away

2 Marked by evil intent or by want of good feeling, malevolent, hostile, unfriendly, adverse unkind, harsh, cruel (See also ILL BLOOD, ILL WILL)

c1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3960 Wyb schrewe he dide hem many yl put c1360 *Sprite* 283 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 344 An ouercomende wordes ille 1598 HALL *Chron, Edw IV* 240b, Reuiling him with vnhable yll wordes, and so shamful termes. 1620-4 LD FINCH in Rushw *Hist Coll* III 1162a I was ill offected towards my of the House 1680 AUBREY *Lives* 1 *Unity* 40 To forbear all hard speeches, and all reflexions on them that differ from them 1713 SWIFT *Guardian* No 49 ¶ 5 He ill treatment which the protestants have met with 1808 JAMIESON, Sc Hes very ill to his wife 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV 350 Ill tongues shall wound me 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XIV II 498 In spite of the ill offices of the Jesuits 1868 J H BURTON *Reign Q Anne* I 395 His ill feeling against the foreign residents

b Of an animal Of evil disposition, fierce savage, vicious Now *dial*

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CLXXVI 162 The fo'sayd dragon shold be laide by an yle besyde 1574 HEST *Obs Fabr* IX, The bees are very ill 1800 BARTLET *Diet Amer Hll*, vicious, common in Lewis, as 'is your dog ill? he runs,' is he vicious? 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 Nov 2 The beast says she has not that cross, or three times harm, is ill, though in excellent health

3 Doing or tending to do harm, hurtful, injurious, pernicious, noxious, mischievous, prejudicial, dangerous Prov *Ill weeds grow apace*

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 157 Aldrus and 3ipotamus, and obure ille wormes c1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Nimian* 62 Pare he saw seynge pe sede 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 20 The thystyll is an ill weede 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* I x (1867) 22 Ill weede groweth fast 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, IV 1 100 Prayers, I told thee, they were ill for a greene wound 1611 — *Wint T* II 1 246 There seemes ill humor raignes 1669 EVELYN *Diary* 10 July, It will be of ill consequence 1767 A YOUNG *Farmer's Lett People* 134 It has a very ill effect upon our tillage 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* LXXXI, Doubt and Death, Ill brethren 1860 HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* (1879) II v 54 The good or ill result

†b Unwholesome, injurious to health *Obs*

c1470 HENRY *Wallace* II 155 Ill meyt and drynk that gert on till ha 48ll 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xv 55 Ill diet may hasten them unto their journey's end 1726 SWIFT *Gulliv* I v, Dead by immoderate labour and ill food

4 Causing pain, discomfort, or inconvenience offensive, painful, disagreeable, distressing

c1200 *Ancrene* 126 Alle ihe [*Stow*] wedre is so ille c1300 *Cursor M* 16774 Gret illpat luiterdom he tasted it, bot it was selcuth till 1340 *Ayenb* 17 Ine pis lyue[ ] ne byeb ne Ill dremes and fantasies 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII* 103 Gret trauaile and yll weither 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Ps* xxxiii — The ills of the iust are many 1654 H MORE *Myst Godl* III xiii 4 Obscure 174 Copper giueth no ill taste or smell to meat boyled in it 1725 DE FOE *Jour Imitator* I 1 (1841) I 52 If it be but a little ill weather 1805 MISS LANGDON *Ill* III 111, A knight riding up to him, told him he would die in ill death 1876 GEORGIUS *Heuerin Speche* 185 They fell into ill weather, and were wrecked there

5 Of conditions, fortune, etc Miserable, wretched, unfortunate, unlucky, disastrous, unfavourable, untoward, unpropitious Prov *It's an ill wind that blo es nobody good*

c1250 *Gen & Ex* 408 Quoso wile cursun, miken, Ille uersun, and him riken 1450-70 *Merlin*, 10 1 And gode chance or ane ill 1562 J HEYWOOD *Four P Apps* (1867) 140 It is an ill winde that bloweth no man to good 1580 SIDNEY *Ps* xciii iii 4 The Lord Iehouah hitherto the course of my ill happe carries me 1611 BIBLE *Isa* III 11 Woe vnto the wicked, it shall be ill with him 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 98 It was his ill fate to be a sleeper, as old Abbas was going a hunting 1725 POPE *Odyss* XXIV 176 Ill fortune led Ulysses to our Isle 1771 *Antiq Sanctis* Nichs Bibl Lanc I xxvii, The church was founded in an ill hour for the steeple was burnt down by lightenings, the day after twas finished 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* III 61 Choose you an ill moment for your attack

6 Difficult troublesome, hard Usually with *dittive inf*, = 'ill to please'

c1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (1810) 181 Pat castelle was full strang, A ille for to wynne 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* (1874) I *Prologue* 11 I passyd in ill mountayns all alone 1552 LINDSAY *Dialog* I Pref I amedum is strange and ill to find 1580 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 5 A delicate dish, which is not queried kept both field and couple a shipwrack without storme or ill footing 1644 EVELYN *Diary* 2 Apr, His country does not much make the traveller wish that end all way 1647 SIDNEY *Anglia Rediv* I 11 (1848) 25 It is wish of the most, the access was ill to get 1711 *Ct Wills Lett until* 57 It was not ill to please 1838 LYTTON *Lucr ed Athen Beauty* (ed 9) 128 Beauty is intangible vague, ill to be defined

7 In privative sense. Not good, of deficient or inferior quality or condition, of little or no worth, defective, poor, imperfect unsatisfactory, not up to the standard, faulty, erroneous, (of an agent or his work) unskilful, inexpert *at* inefficient

a1300 *Cursor M* 21805 Pis tale quebet it be ille gode I fand it written o3 rede 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xiv 64 A full ill land and sandy and fyull fruyt berand 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* VI xxi, I am an ylle clymber and the tree is passynge hyghe 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxii 56 Are browstar swoir the malt wes ill 1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* IV II 6 Its an old Cooke that cannot licke his owne fingers 1608 — *Ham* II ii 126, I am ill at these Numbers I haue

not Art to reckon my goods. **1643** WALTON *Angler* 69 Ded. ¶ I have made so ill use of your former favors **1707** SWIFT *Gulliver* III iv. So ill an ear for music. **1708** MANN in *Lett. Eat. Men* (Camden) 223 He has the ill taste to prefer London to Paris. **1800** ADDISON *Amer. Law Rep.* 62 The declaration was ill, in not alledging [etc.]. **1833** LAMB *Last Ess. of Elia* *Wedding* I am ill at describing familiar apparel. **1870** RUSKIN *Lect. Art* i (1875) 3 The first shoots of it enfeebled by ill gardening.

b Of manners or behaviour. Not up to the standard of propriety; improper.

1586 ? DAY *Eng. Secretary* i (1625) 22 We rebuke the ill demeanors of our children. **1601** SHAKS. *Twel. N.* I v. 162 *O!* What manner of man? *Mar.* Of very ill manner: he'll speake with you, will you, or no. **1655** FULLER *Hist. Camb.* iii 54 Ill Manners occasion Good laws, as the Handsome Children of Ugly Parents. **1773** GOLDSM. *Stoops to Conq.* i Sir, My host seems to think it ill manners to leave me alone. **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. ix. I shall have to praise myself, which would be ill manners.

8 Of health or bodily condition. Unsound, disordered. Hence, of persons (formerly, also, of parts of the body). Out of health, sick, indisposed, not well, almost always used predicatively (The prevailing modern sense.)

1480 *Coventry Myst.* xiii 528 But vs sekenes I feyll that haldys me full hayll. Ffor full sore am I and yll. **1575** G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 68 I am yet as ill almost, were I dead. Such seasons as I shal recouver my helth [etc.]. **1598** SHAKSPERE *Tr. & Cr.* II. i. 22 I have as much ill will. **1608** *Timon* III. vi. 94 Why hang no haire upon him? **1611** BIBLE *Isaiah* xxxviii. 1 In those days was Hezekiah sick and sick unto death. **1623** WEBSTER *Duch. of Malfi* III. ii. 84 By my troth I am exceeding ill, hey ho. **1648** WITHERS *Lett. to Aggr. in Hist. Poems* (1857) I. 420 My hand is so ill as I know not when I shall be able to travel. **1657** BOATE *Irish Diseases* (1670) 15 Where he before was sick but a little in jest, he feels himself ill: My eye was very red and ill, in the morning. **1687** LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 228 I here was one little Child ill of the Small pox. **1712** W. ROGERS *Voy.* 160 Another lying dangerously ill. **1732** POPE *Ess. Man* iii. 87 Ill health some just indulgence long urge. **1806** *Med. Trnl.* XV. 380 I could get no other account from her than that she was ill of sweet Oil. **1808** SCOTT *Marmion* *Introd. to 1st Gatehouse* 50 One month after this attack, he was taken ill in a similar way. **1849** JAMES *Woodman* vii. Children are well and ill in a day. **1871** MARK TWAIN *Tram. Pr.* 3, Prolonged ill health. **1897** MARY DICKENS *Well I declare* 65 A seedy clergyman summoned to administer consolation to a very ill man.

9 In special collocations (often unnecessarily hyphened). **ill desert**, the fact of deserving ill demerit, blameworthiness (*so ill deserving*), ill **ease**, discomfort, uneasiness, + **ill eye** = *evil eye* (see EVIL *a.* 6), **ill fame** (see I. C.), esp. *in house of ill fame* (see HOUSE 8*b* ii), **ill grace** (see GRACE *sb.*), + **ill hail** see HAIL *sb.*[2], **ill house**, a house of ill fame, **ill part** (see PART *sb.*), **ill rule**, disorderly conduct, misrule (also *attrib.*), **ill success**, imperfect success (sense 6), often = want of success, failure (cf. 5), **ill temper** see TEMPER *sb.*[1] **ill thief** (*sb.*), the devil see THIEF, + **ill year**, misfortune disaster [spp suggested by GOODEVE]. See also ILL BREEDING, ILL HUMOUR, etc.

1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. xi 213 Vitious and of ill desert. **1861** G. MORLEY *Serm. Isaiah* 14 None knows, as he knows his own weakness, the personal ill desert of his Redeemer. **1888** *Daniell's Chancery Pract.* II (1894) 280 My life seems inside for other lives. ill ease **1615** G. SANDYS *Trav.* 138 To defend them from mischance, and the poison of ill eies. **1697** DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* III. 139 What Mischiefs lies benighted the Woolly Dams, And what ill Eyes beheld the tender Lambs? **1798** BURNEY *Evelina* (1970) III. xiii. 87 I had the least suspicion of me keeping an 'ill house. **1556** *Nottingham Ac.* IV 111 For keeping of vylle reulle howes in hyr house. **1580** HOLINSHED *Descr. Fr. Fancy Archers* houses of ill rule or gaming. **1615** G. SANDYS *Trav.* 140 'Ill successe of the Christian armies. **1665** PEPYS *Diary* 20 Aug. My I not in reasonable an ill thing all successe **1796** MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 291 The ill success of these expeditions. **1876** BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* VI. xxii. 25 Deserted by fortune ill success. **1598** BARRET *Theor. Warres* 200, I wish the 'ill yeare to his Eggars and setterson

10 In *Comb* see ILL- below

B *sb* [absolute use of the adj.]

1 Evil, in the widest sense (= EVIL *sb.* 1 a.), the contrariety of good (Now chiefly in antithesis with *good*.)

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 913 Both be god and il knauand. **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 1615 Wa till yhow þat says with will þat ille es gud and gud es ill. *a* **1400–50** *Alexander* 2118 Put we cuthe, my sates ȝeow, betwyx gud and ill. **1605** ROWLEY *Birth Merl.* II. ii, Great good must have great ill to supporte. **1734** POPE *Ess. Man* iv. 111 What makes all physical or moral ill? **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem.* lv, Oh yet we trust that somehow good Will be the final goal of ill

2 Moral evil, depravity, wickedness, iniquity, sin, wrong doing. *arch.*

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 5318 Þat mai neuerwiht held til il *c* **1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints, Paulus* 800 In yll be tyrand had sa ioy. **1246** ADAM DU *Pontibus* 8 Mon has fre choys Weder he wyl do good or ylle. **1580** SIDNEY *Ps.* vii. Thou hatest all whose workes in yll are plac'd. **1608–33** B. HALL *Medit. & Vows* (1851) 58 Those men, which will ever be either doing nothing, or ill. **1697** KEN *Hymn, 'Glory to thee'* it Forgive me, Lord, for thy dear Son, The ill that I this day have done. **1711** STEELE *Spect.* No 79 ¶ 9 Many People call themselves Virtuous, from no other Pretence to it but an Absence of Ill. **1818** SHELLEY *Rev. Islam* x. vi, Strange textures made a brotherhood of ill for *Ibid.*, Each one the other thus from ill to ill did lure

†b A wicked or sinful act, a misdeed. *Obs.*

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B. 577 Alle illez he hates as helle þat stynkkes, But non nuyes hym As harlottrye vnhonest *a* **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* vii 3 Pride is rote of all illes *a* **1533** LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) G5 v b, To chastyse vs for our yelles. **1600** ELIZ. GRYMESTON *Misererer* xix in *Misc.* If thou sunne offrings hadst deserued How gladly those for all my illes I would haue yeelded thee! **1675** DRYDEN *Alcib.* IV. i, And set her Ills off with a winning Dress. **1742** MRS. MONTAGU *Lett.* I. 271 Who does an ill receives a punishment.

3 + **a** Hostile, malevolent, or unfriendly feeling, ill will in phr. *to ill*, etc., *to take* (a thing) *in ill, to ill* to take it ill, take offence at it. *Obs*

1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 5660 Ȝyt Jane he hyt with no gode wylle For þat þey after hym wan vylle. **1330** – *Chron.* (1810) 25 Whan Alfrid & Gunter had werred long in ille *c* **1340** *Cursor M.* 21598 (Fairf.) Agains him ne were in *a* **1400** *Octavian* 1152 Syr, take hyt not yll ille. *c* **1430** *Syr Gener.* 7447, I besech you take it not at yll *c* **1440** *Sir Degrev.* 442 Y pray you take hit not to ille **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* xxx 20 Lak it nocht in ill

b In reference to opinion or the expression of it. Something blameful, unfavourable, unfriendly, or injurious (Perh orig the *adverb* cf. next 2 *b*)

1414 BRAMPTON *Penit. Ps.* iii Ne with here tungys hemynych my name þai speke me ille. **1569** J. ROUS *Jn. Of Godly Lone* 184, Note one cause to hear ȝ of another **1656** B. HARRIS *Contract. of Age* (1659) 264 Many began now to speak ill of him. **1778** MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* (1842) I. 118 I would not speak ill of him] that he does not deserve **1821** L. HUNT & *Blackwood* 177 Plumer knew no ill of him . *Mod.* I can think no ill of him

4 Evil as caused or inflicted, harm, injury, mischief

c **1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints, Paulus* 582 Þat man has done gret ill to þame þat ar to þe leile men **1470–85** MALORY *Arthur* III. vi, What dost thow here? He answerd I doo neyther good nor grete ylle. **1533** LD. BERNERS *Huon* cxlvi. 552 All the ylles and damages that he hath done to you. **1611** BIBLE *Num.* xiii. 10 Loue worketh no ill to his neighbour. **1689–90** HEMELT *Health & Long Life* Wks. 1727 I be ware of the ill Effects of the too frequent Use. **1760** PORTIA *Polite Lady* xxiv 123 I fest I should do myself more ill than good. **1816** SCOTT *Old Mort.* xxxvi, Ye may ill in getting out o' thae cheilds' hands an ane could compass it.

5 Evil as suffered or endured, misfortune, calamity, disaster, trouble, distress. + *To give oneself ill*, to distress or trouble oneself, to grieve

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 3037 Abraham, [þe angel] sayd, 'gare þe not ill' *a* **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxii 5, I sall dred nan ill *a* **1400** *Ipomidon* 93 I haf wepede sare and gaffe thame ille. *a* **1450** *Le Morte Arth.* 811 He chaced sore and gaff hym alle **1500** ATKINSON tr. *De Imitatione* III xix 212 As gladly shall I take by thy grace yll as good, batter thynges and more swete. **1526** TINDALE *Matt.* xvi. 22 Be farre from conforme me to my fortune, And to my grefe Next day mine yll doth vex me, and importune My soule with thoughts of griefe **1600** J. BRERETON *Serm. at Blanc Jour.* 141 Have they their naturely cast to know if good or ill shall befall them. **1771** MACKENZIE *Man Feel.* xi (1803) 76 We frequently observe the illness of one communicated to eagerly as the assurance of good. **1842** TENNYSON *Two Voices* 107 Still heaping on the fear of ill The fear of men, a coward still

6 (with *pl.*) A misfortune, a calamity, a disaster, an adversity

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxxxix 7 Many yllys are agayns me **1546** HEYWOOD *Prov.* (1867) 10 Of two yls, choose the least. **1548** HALL *Chron. Edw. IV* 209 (Accordyng to the olde proverbe) one yll commeth never alone **1665** DRYDEN *Ind. Emperour* II. ii, The Ills of Love, not those of Fate, I fear. **1742** YOUNG *Nt. Th.* I. 538 Call ill fix'd sense have they of ills to come. **1796** H. HUNTER tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) I. 95 We communicate to each other only the ills of life. **1888** *Pall Mall Gaz. Extra.* No. 182 To chart some measure meant to cure a pressing ill

6 Bodily disorder, disease, sickness (Chiefly *Sc.* or *north.*) Frequent in popular names of diseases or distempers. *Comitial ill*, epilepsy see COMITIAL 1 b See *black-ill*, *falling-ill* s.v. *sb.*[1]

c **1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints, Jacobus minor* 577 Full besyly can he spere Of his seknes he manere, And of þe cause als of þe ill. **1450** MYRC 565 That maketh a body to cache ille **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* xii. 139 Sum lungis for the lufftyr hait to lik of ane quart **1588** GREEN *Perimedes* 8 Mightie men cannot brooke the touch of their ill. **1654** J. ALLEN *Def. Elect. Infant Bpt.* 18 Sundry Infants have died of ill. Their nose grew old, and had An ill no doctor could unravel **1823** *Northumb. Gloss., ill*, a disease. The 'milk ill' and the 'quarter ill' are diseases consequent upon sheep

†7 *The ill* That which is faulty or erroneous, the wrong side in an argument. *Obs*

c **1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 100 Pe bushop schewed wordes fele Whi he maintened þe ille

8 In *Comb.* see ILL II below.

III (*ill*), *adv.* Forms (?2) 3–4 ille, 3–5 ylle, 3, 6 yll, 3– ill, (4 il) [Early Mk. *ille*, f. ILL *a.*, cf. ON *illa* adv., Sw *illa*, Da. *ilde*.]

In an ill manner, badly

Quite other adjs. are used in syntactical reasons, hyphened to a following adj., when the latter is used attributively, as 'an *ill* bustle' house, but not when used predicatively, as 'the house is *ill* built'. Both examples of the unnecessary use of the hyphen in the latter construction are very frequent.)

1 Wickedly, sinfully, blameworthily (In modern use, with weakened force and associated with other senses, esp 6 b)

c **1205** LAY. 5426 Þe king wes stille & þa swiken speken ille *c* **1250** *Gen. & Ex.* 1760 Sichem hire ille bi nam *a* **1300** *Cursor M.* 6531 Son he herd tidand tell Pat his folk had ful il don *c* **1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 49 He betrased my lord, & my sonne fulle ille *Ibid.* 163 Pe dede pat I did ille *c* **1340** HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 5 *Ellis* (1845) II 433 My youth ill spent, and worne by women's guile **1760** SHIPWRECK *Voy round World* (1757) 8 Plausible pretences for behaving as ill as they pleased **1793** GUSTAVUS MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ.* (1840) III. 46, being a little more drunk than usual, behaved extremely ill

2 With malevolent action, in an unfriendly manner unkindly, harshly, wrongfully

a **1300** *Harrowing* 1954 Two houe þus he hus makede, þus to ruuen, and al inad naked? **1580** N. LICHFIELD tr. *Calvin Iudа's Comp. Inst.* lxxix 162 b, He enuimes handeled our men very ill. **1773** MRS. CHAPONE *Improv. Mind* (1774) II 16 Those who treat me with virtuous provocation **1830** MACAULAY *Lett. to Napier* 16 Sept. in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) I. 200 How ill you had used me ill, I might complain

b With unfavourable estimation, blamefully chiefly in phr *to speak, think*, etc *ill (of)*, so + *to hear ill*, to be ill spoken of (see HEAR 12)

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 189 They grudged, and spake ill of the haste Parliament. **1625** CAMDEN *Rem.* 56 He [is] ill reputed of that forbeareth so to do. **1631** SANDERSON *Serm.* II. 8 All our speeches and actions are ill interpreted **1664** MILTON *Prop. Advt.* 351 National corruption, for which England hears ill abroad. **1712** ADDISON *Spect.* No 439 ¶ 4 A Man inquisitive after every thing which is spoken ill of him **1849** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 169 Ill as he thought of his spectacle, he never became a misanthrope

c With injurious, aversion, displeasure, or offence chiefly in phrases *to like ill* = (*a*) to displease (*obs.*) (*b*) to dislike, be displeased with (*arch.*), *to take ill* = to take offence at, take amiss

c **1200** ORMIN 18279 He ræfeþþ þe þin alliderrdom And tet [= thee it] mann ille likenn *a* **1330** in Wright *Lyric P.* xx 61 Alle we shule deye, þah us like ille *a* **1340** *Symdale's Hy.* 1093 Of that sȝght lykyd hym full ȝll **1596** HARINGTON *Metam. Ajax* Pref. (1814) 2 Some will take it ill because they don't like it. **1665** DRYDEN *Ind. Emperour* III. ii. 86 The Aspen takes it ill to have his head cut off **1701** ROWE *Ambitious Step-Mother* Dedi., The Town has not receiv'd this Play ill **1742** YOUNG *Nt. Th.* I. 737 That's my suggestion was so ill received that he made haste to explain it away. **1854** H. MILLER *Sch. & Schm.* (1858) 480 Mr Stewart liked the manner of Nicol's reading ill enough

11 Sorely, painfully, grievously, unpleasantly *Obs* exc *dial*

a **1275** *Prov. Ælfred* 652 in *O. E. Misc.* 137 Pe biche luit ille *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 1792 Pe gold hit ȝeld ille & ȝerne, and greuit hir yll *c* **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xvi *Ay!* I prays you gete me some mete, for I am yll a hungred *a* **1550** *Christis Kirke Grene & Gr.* xx, Sum fell in mischeivit *Mod.* (*Yorkshire dial.*) He was ill clemmed

†4 Banefully, hurtfully, injuriously *Obs*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 195/1 Ille, *male, perniciose* **1600** B. HOLGATE tr. *Cone-ringes* 34 They chose rather to counsell him ill and please him than to advise him well and contrari him **1642** HILTON *Apol. Smect.* Introd., Wks (1847) 80 ? As with him whose outward garment hath been injured and ill bedighted

5 Unfavourably, unpropitiously, unfortunately, unhappily

c **1325** *Metr. Hom.* 149 Ic haf sped ful ille *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst.* xxvii 6 Yll was thou ded, so wo is me that I it ken **1503** SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, II. v. 55 Ill blowes the winde that profits no body **1600** B. HOLGATE tr. *Beza* 17 If it succeeded ill, the losse would be generall **1657** R. L[IGON] *Barbadoes* (1673) 25 A Town ill situate, for if they had considered health . they would never have set there **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I. xxii. 273 I let them be young or old, well married or ill married **1770** GOLDSM. *Des. Vill.* 51 I ill fated the land Where wealth accumulates, and men decay **1864** DOWAN *Their Majesties Serv.* I. 21 But for the sympathy of the Earl of Leicester, it would have gone ill with these judges.

6 Of manner or quality of performance = Not well, defectively, imperfectly, poorly, hardly, scarcely Sometimes (with mixture of sense 3). With trouble, difficulty, or inconvenience

a **1300** *Cursor M.* 3183 (Gött.) Ill worth i þat worþi it es to tell þe feild, pat noght again þe sede wil ȝeild *a* **1400** *Ipomedon* 528 Poure mene þat myghte ille goo *a* **1460** *Towneley Myst.* xiii 1 Now shall I ryght as I can & I am yll happyd **1586** A DAY *Eng. Secretary* i (1625) 31 Things ill beseeming or unworthy their repute. **1594** Z. COKE *Catech.* (1653) 11 Which I can ill call to mind **1617** MARTINEAU *Life in Wilds* II 34 We can ill spare him **1839** MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* I. xxiv 301 The upper Ludlow rock is ill developed **1849** MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV. I 484 With an intemperance which ill becomes the judicial character

b Badly, faultily, imperfectly, unskilfully

1540 HYRDE tr. *Vives' Instr. Chr. Woman* (1592) I ij, If thou answere not quickly, thou shalt be called proude, or ill brought up **1579** SPENSER *Shep. Cal.* June 74, I play to please myselfe, all be it ill **1832** J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 138 Not many words, and those few ill expresst **1670** SIR S. CROW in *1st Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 15 The silke being ill wrought **1697** DRYDEN *Virg. Pref.* 139 The Houses are but low and ill built **1708** POPE *Dunc.* I. 66 Figures ill pair'd, and Similes unlike **1774** CHESTERFD. *Lett.* (1932) I. lxiv. 134 Shop-keepers, common people, footmen and maid servants, all speak ill **1873** M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 85 The admitted duties themselves come to be ill discharged **1895** *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Apr. 2/2 The entertainer recited, by no means ill, the celebrated 'All the world's a stage' speech

7 Phrases a *ill at ease* see EASE *sb.* 7 b, hence *ill-at-easeness*, (*rare*), the state of being ill at ease. *b Ill to-do*, in poor circumstances,

poor needy (the opposite of *well to do*) *Ill-off* in an unprosperous condition, badly off (the opposite of *well off*) see OFF

a **1565** SIR T GRESHAM in Burgon *Life* (1839) II 443, I am right sorry that my Lady is yll at ease **1734** POPE *Ess Man* iv 119 The virtuous son is ill at ease When his lewd father gave the dire disease **1870** MORRIS *Earthly Par* I i 349 Ill was the King at ease **1882** STURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps cxx 9 As ill at ease among lying neighbours as if he had lived among savages **1890** MISS BROUGHTON *Alas!* i xxiii, Elizabeth's evident ill at-easeness

b **1853** LYNCH *Self Improv* v 115 A most honourable ill to-do class fighting a good fight with poverty **1887** PATER *Imag Portraits* 2 He is not ill to do, and has lately built himself a new stone house **1889** *Charity Organis Rev* May 221 There is room for doubt whether the well to-do man's conviction of the ill to do man's discomfort really leads to useful action

8 In *Comb* see ILL- III below

Ill (il), *v* *Obs* exc *dial* [f ILL *a*]

†**1** *trans* To contrive maliciously *Obs*

a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxxii 3 On þi folke þai illid counsaile [L *malignaverunt consilium*]

†**2** To cause ill or evil to, to harm, hurt, injure wrong *Obs*

c **1280** [see ILLING] **1503** HAWES *Examp Virt* v xxvi, That wyll payre and yll thy name **1583** T WATSON *Centurie of Loue* c (Arb) 137 To pacyfie my minde By illing him through whome I liu'd a slaue **1586** WARNER *Alb Eng* iii xviii 52 My wretched Cause of your repaire, by wicked Romaines ild **1614** SYLVESTER *Panaretus* 454 Appeerd an Old man (as one deeplie illd)

3 To speak ill of, abuse, malign, disparage

c **1530** H RHODES *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 100 To ill thy foe, doth get to thee hatred and double blame **1674–91** RAY *N C Words* 39 *To ill* to reproach, to speak ill of another **1683** MERITON *Yorksh Dialogue* 15 You Ill my Farm, for you have said to some, You'r quite undone and beggar'd sine you come **1878** *Cumberld Gloss*, Don't ill a body if you can't say weel o' yan

Ill (in 3 illen), scribal var of HILL *v*[1] to cover

a **1300** *Body & Soul* 69 (MS Digby 86, lf 196 b) Þe bridde du flod shal flouen þat al þis world shal illen [*MS Harl* 2253 lf 57 a, hylen *rimes* swyle, myle, while]

Ill-, in combination

A General uses **I** From ILL *adj*

1 **a** In attributive relation see ILL *a* 9, also ILL BLOOD, ILL BREEDING, ILLFARE, ILL HUMOUR, ILL LUCK, ILL NATURE, ILL-USAGE, ILL WILL

b Parasynthetic compounds see 8

II From ILL *sb*

2 Objective and obj genitive, as †*ill abearing* (enduring evil), †*aboding* (=ILL BODING), *-breeding*, *designing*, *dispersing*, *-divining*, *-doing*, *halsening*, *intending* *persuading* *presaging*, *-uttering*, adjs, *ill deemer* *-doer*, *-doing* *dreader*, *foreboder*, *thinker*, sbs, ILL WILLER, WILLING, WISH, -WISHER

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* xiii 455 Bound to this *ill abearing destiny **1606** JACKSON *Creed* viii xxvi § 4 This unseasonable *ill aboding desire Give us a king to judge us *a* **1711** KEN *Psyche* Poet Wks 1721 IV 269 Ill aboding Birds who hate the Day **1710–11** SWIFT *Examiner* (J), The craft of *ill designing men **1791** BURKE *App Whigs* Wks VI 83 To encourage ill-designing men **1594** SHAKS *Rich. III*, iv i 53 O *ill dispersing Winde of Miserie **1592** — *Rom & Jul* iii v 54, I haue an *ill Diuining soule **1738** SWIFT *Pol Conversat* 89 *Ill Doers are ill Deemers. **1815** SCOTT *Guy M* liii, It is the ill doers are ill dreaders. **1868** HELPS *Realmah* i (1876) 2 The ill doings of all the ill-doers who [etc] **1611** SHAKS *Wint T* i ii 70 We knew not The Doctrine of *ill doing **1715** LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) II 95 Temples erected to ill-doing Gods **1782** BURNS *Poem*, Oh why the deuce should I repine, And be an *ill foreboder? **1602** CAREW *Cornwall* 1 b, This *ill halsening hornie name hath opened a gap to the scoffes of many **1703** CONGREVE *Tears Amaryllis* 89 Skreams of *ill presaging Birds **1787** BURNS *Death Sir J Blair* 1 The lamp of day, with ill presaging glare Dim cloudy, sunk beneath the western wave *c* **1515** *Cocke Lorell's B* 11 Surmowsers, *yll thynkers and make brasers **1606** SHAKS *Ant & Cl* ii v 35 The Gold I giue thee, will I melt and powr Downe thy *ill vttering throate

3 Instrumental and dative, as *ill deceived* (deceived by evil), *ill inclining* (inclining to evil)

1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* i xxvi 46 The ill inclining soul **1647** H MORE *Poems, Insomn Philos* xxiii, Their ill-deceived soul

III From ILL *adv*

In 6 and 7 the hyphen is only syntactic, being required when the qualified adj is used attrib, but unnecessary when it is predicative cf ILL *adv* Introd note

Both elements have usually a main stress, but one or other may predominate according to the construction, in particular, combinations like *ill built*, *ill fated*, *ill fitting*, standing before a sb, have usually the stronger stress on *ill* Cf *an ill built house, the chimney is ill built an ill fated prince, an ill fitting dress, a child by no means ill favoured*

4 With verbs, as *ill husband*, *ill judge*, *ill-requite*, ILL TREAT, ILL-USE (Two stresses)

1639 T BRUGIS tr *Camus Mor Relat* 71 Whether he illhusbanded the mind of Parmene **1657–8** *Burton's Diary* II 362, I hope they will never ill requite it **1673** *Lady's Call* 54 To what can we more reasonably impute [it] then to our ill husbanding the means of grace? **1815** *Sporting Mag* XLVI 21 Shelton again ill judged his distance

5 With adjectives derived from verbs, as †*ill agreeable*, *ill-effaceable*, *ill-manageable*, *ill-observant*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* iii (1634) 8 Ill agreeable to the holy Scriptures. **1813** C LOFFT in E H Barker *Parriana* (1829) II 79 *note*, A very ill manageable portion of time **1842** SIR A DE VERE *Song of Faith* 83 Ill observant eyes **1860** PUSEY *Min Proph* 523 The ill effaceable spot of ungodliness

6 With pres pples, or adjectives of ppl form, forming adjs, as *ill-according*, *-agreeing*, *beseeming*, *-calculating*, *consisting*, *-contenting*, *fitting*, *going*, *-greeting*, *-guiding*, *neighbouring*, *-perfuming*, *resounding*, *smelling*, *sounding*, *-succeeding*, *suiting*, *-yoking*, etc, ILL-FARING, JUDGING, LOOKING (Stress see under III above)

1611 BIBLE *Wisd* xviii 10 There sounded an *ill according crie of the enemies **1623** in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 94 The disposition of that People being so malignant and ill agreeing with us **1886** W J TUCKER *E Europe* 198 With an ill befitting air of haughtiness **1592** SHAKS *Rom & Jul* i v 76 Put off these frownes, An *ill beseeming semblance for a Feast **1893** A S LECTIS *Sciatica* 39 *Ill fitting joints in the woodwork **1665** BOYLE *Occas Refl* ii viii (1848) 123 Telling the Strokes of an *ill going Clock **1634** MILTON *Comus* 406 Lest some *ill greeting touch attempt the person Of our unowned sister **1592** SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 919 His *ill resounding noise **1897** ALLBUTT *Syst Med* III 889 Ill looking and often ill smelling mucus **1693** DRYDEN *Juvenal* Introd (1697) 88 He was forc'd to crowd his Verse with *ill-sounding Monosyllables. **1590** SPENSER *F Q* i ii 2 Their bootelesse paines and ill succeeding night **1643** MILTON *Divorce* i viii, The forcible continuing of an improper and ill yoking couple

7 With past pples, or adjectives of the same form, forming adjs **a** in senses 1–4 of the adv, as *ill-achieved*, *-acquired*, *-begotten*, *behaved*, *celebrated*, *-composed*, *-erected*, *-gendered*, *invented*, *-meant*, *-occupied*, *requited*, *-spent*, *won*, ILL AFFECTED, -DISPOSED, GOT, GOTTEN, **b** in senses 5, as *ill adventured*, *annexed*, *-bested*, *-foreseen*, *-joined*, *-knotted*, *met* *wedded*, **c** in sense 6, as *ill accoutred*, *-acted*, *adapted*, *armed*, *arranged*, *assorted*, *balanced*, *-brought up*, *-built*, *cemented* *-chosen*, *clad*, *coined*, *coloured*, *-concealed*, *-conceived*, *-concerted* *conducted*, *considered* *-contrived*, *-cured* *-defined*, *-digested*, *directed*, *-dissembled*, *-done*, *-drawn*, *-dressed*, *fed*, *fitted*, *founded*, *-furnished*, *-governed*, *-grounded*, *guided*, *informed*, *-joined*, *lighted*, *-lit*, *made*, *managed* *matched*, *-mated*, *nurtured*, *-paid*, *-regulated*, *roasted*, *-ruled*, *spun* (*c* 1460), *strung*, *-supported*, *taught*, *-tuned*, *understood*, *ventilated*, *worded*, *-written*, *-wrought*, *-yoked*, etc, ILL-ADVISED, -BRED, SORTED, q v (Stress see under III above)

These quasi-combinations can be formed with almost any pa pple, or adj in *-ed*, and their number (esp in group c) is practically unlimited Only a few are here illustrated

1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1778) II vi 169 A very slender and *ill accoutred train of followers **1640** HABINGTON *Castara* iii (Arb) 127 Like some dull *ill acted part *a* **1649** DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 42 The shipwreck of my *ill adventured youth **1593** SHAKS *Lucr* 874 *Ill annexed Opportunity **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iv I 430 The misery of an *ill assorted marriage **1611** COTGR *Mal avenant* *ill behaued *a* **1592** H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 477 O *ill bestid Poor in store in wealth a wretch **1579–80** NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 800 This *ill brought up Tyrant **1704** *Addr Trenton* 16 Oct in *Lond Gaz* No 4066/8 To enable Your Majesty to break the *ill celebrated Ballance of Power **1580** SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 166 The ungratefull treason of her *ill chosen husband **1784** COWPER *Task* iv 379 *Ill-clad and fed but sparely **1779–81** JOHNSON *L P*, *Shenstone* Wks IV 219 His words ill-coined, or ill chosen **1605** SHAKS *Mach* iv iii 77 In my most *ill composd Affection **1655** FULLER *Ch Hist* ix vi § 67 Homes small and *ill contrived **1866** TATE *Brit Mollusks* iv 119 Its conical shell with a shallow ill-defined umbilicus **1879** GEO ELIOT *Theo Such* xvi 291 *Ill done work **1649** G DANIEL *Trinarch* To Rdr 100 Little spoone Meats cull From Stowe's *ill fardled dry fatt **1671** MILTON *Samson* 1504 Thy hopes are not ill founded **1642** FULLER *Holy & Prof St* iii xx 207 Overhot *illgrounded Zeal **1679** BURNET *Hist Ref* (1820) I ii 505 Sanders's charge on her was an ill invented calumny **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* ii iv, Such refractory, *ill matched fellows **1667** MILTON *P L* xi 684 The product Of those *ill mated Marriages **1538** STARKEY *England* ii i 155 For the takyng away of thes *yl occupyd persons. **1700** DRYDEN tr *1st bk Homer's Ilias* 255 My *ill paid pains to mourn **1790** BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 233 The best of the unqualified or ill-qualified monarchies **1803** CHALMERS *Let* in *Life* (1851) I 483 The *ill regulated mind of Rousseau was the victim of a thousand infirmities **1600** SHAKS *A Y L* iii ii 38 Like an *ill roasted Egge, all on one side *a* **1553** UDALL *Royster D* iii ii (Arb) 39 A sight Of him that made vs all so *yll shent *c* **1460** *Towneley Myst* ii 435 *Ill spon weft ay comes foule out **1640** HABINGTON *Castara* iii (Arb) 117 How can I turne to jollitie My *ill strung Hope **1611** SHAKS *Wint T* i ii 460 His *ill ta'ne suspition **1644** MILTON *Educ* Wks (1847) 100/1 All their childish and *illtaught qualities **1595** SHAKS *John* ii i 197 These *ill tuned repetitions **1580** SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 407 That *ill vnderstood intercession **1596** SHAKS *1 Hen. IV*, v iv 88 *Ill weau'd Ambition how much art thou shrunke? **1643** MILTON *Divorce* ii ix, The distresses and extremities of an ill wedded man **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* xvii 19 *Ill won geir riches not the kin **1886** J W CROKER in *C Papers* (1884) I xi 325 An *ill written, ill spelled, ill folded, ill sealed letter **1599** MARSTON *Sco Villanie* i i, Like Aphrogenias ill yoked marriage

IV **8** Parasynthetic combs, in which *ill-* is sometimes of adverbial, sometimes of adjectival origin (Thus *ill-intentioned* is opposed to *well-intentioned*, but *ill humoured* to *good humoured*) *Ill-complexioned*, *-countenanced*, *-eyed*, *-featured*, *-figured*, *-flavoured*, *headed*, *-mouthed* (*c* 1375), *neighboured*, *noised* *-nosed*, *-odoured*, *principled*, *savoured*, *savoury*, *-scented*, *spirited*, *-tasted*, adjs See also ILL-CONDITIONED, -DEEDY, FAVOURED, -HUMOURED, LOOKED, MANNERED, -NATURED, STARRED, TEMPERED, -TONGUED, -WILLED, -WILLY (Stress see under III above)

a **1726** COLLIER (J) Envy meagre and ill complexioned **1638** F JUNIUS *Paint Ancients* 41 Hard favoured, ill countenanced damsels **1670** *Moral State Eng* 90 Lame, thin faced ill eyed **1513** MORE *Rich III* (1883) 5 *Ill fetured of limmes **1860** FROUDE *Hist Eng* xxxiii V 367 She was short and *ill figured **1748** *Anson's Voy* ii iv 164 The tobacco was not *ill flavoured **1596** SPENSER *F Q* iv i 3 Whilest every man, Surcharg'd with wine were heedlesse and *ill hedded **1599** SHAKS *Much Ado* iii i 64 A launce ill headed *c* **1375** *Sc Leg Saints Bertholomeus* 235 With gret noyse and *ilmowtht lat **1580** SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 203 A Gitterne, ill played on, accompanied with a hoarse voice made them looke the way of the *ill noysed song **1646** J GREGORY *Notes & Obs* (1650) 169 The bald ill nos'd Galilæan **1741** RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 160 She is so *ill principled a woman **1583** STUBBES *Anat Abus* ii (1882) 65 A slouenly, *ill sauoured, and vncleane fellowe **1598** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* ii i i *Eden* 102 Sweet as Roses smelt th' *ill savory Rew **1596** SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, v v 2 *Ill spirited Worcester did we not send Grace Pardon and tearmes of Loue to all of you? **1651–3** JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year* (1678) 298 Bitter and ill tasted drugs

B Special Combs **ill-accustomed** *a*, (*a*) little accustomed or habituated to something, (*b*) having little custom, little frequented by customers, †**ill boned** *a*, having diseased or injured bones, **ill-born** *a*, of evil birth or origin, **ill content** **ill contented** *adjs*, discontented, †displeased, **ill convenient** *a*, inconvenient, ill suiting (now *vulgar*), so **ill-convenience**, †**ill-conveniency**, **ill customed** *a*, (*a*) having little custom, (*b*) characterized by a bad custom or fashion, **ill deserving** *a*, deserving of ill, so **ill-deserver** **ill faced** *a*, having an unpleasing face or aspect, ugly, **ill famed** *a*, of bad fame or repute, †**ill-fancied** *a*, inelegant in design, **ill fashioned** *a*, of an ill fashion, or badly fashioned, †**ill favourably** *adv*, (*a*) = ILL FAVOUREDLY (*b*) with disfavour, unfavourably, **ill formed** *a*, badly formed, or having a bad form, **ill-friended** *a*, ill provided with friends, †**ill habited** *a*, having an ill habit of body, unhealthy, disordered, **ill hearted** *a*, having an evil heart, ill disposed, malicious, †**ill-language** *v* *trans*, to use ill language about speak ill of, †**ill lettered** *a* ill taught illiterate, †**ill liking** *a* [see LIKING *a*], in bad condition, **ill lived** (laivd) *a*, leading a bad or immoral life, **ill meaning** *a*, meaning evil, malicious in intent, †**ill-minded** *a* having an evil mind or disposition, unfriendly, hostile, malicious, hence †**ill mindedness**, †**ill-monied** *a*, ill supplied with money, poor, †**ill-part** *a*, playing an evil part, **ill-scraped** *a* *Sc*, not scraped clean, foul, **ill seeming** *a*, of evil appearance or aspect, **ill shaped**, **shapen** *adjs*, badly shaped, or of a bad shape, ill-contrived, awkward, †**ill speak** *v* *trans*, to speak evil of, slander, traduce, †**ill stated** *a*, in an evil state or condition, †**ill-thewed** *a* ill mannered, **ill-thriven** *a*, that has thriven badly, badly grown, sickly, stunted, peevish, ill disposed, †**ill wresting** *a*, wresting any one's words or actions to his disadvantage

1669 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* i 314 Some Souls so infirm and *ill accustomed though of a noble Nature **1828** MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser iii (1863) 65 But one ill accustomed shop **1645** RUTHERFORD *Tryal & Tri Faith* xvii (1845) 184 There is a Saviour's hand to wheel in an ill boned soul **1640–4** in Rushw *Hist Coll* iii (1692) I 215 To have strangled their *ill born Resolutions in the Cradle **1701** DE FOE *Trueborn Eng* i 132 From this amphibious ill born mob began That vain ill natured thing an English man *c* **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxiii 496 Whan the frenshe men sawe the grete cruelnes of Charlemagn they were yll contente **1864** TENNYSON *En Ard* 558 So the three Dwelt with eternal summer ill content **1582** N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* lxxiv 163 With this spoyle the king remained so *ill contented **1643** MILTON *Divorce* i ii When the household estate is so illcontented **1694** SALMON *Bates Disp* (1713) 658 I Leaving out the Opium it may be given twice a day without any *ill Conveniency **1719** *Mem Times VII* v 53 Liable to a thousand Illconveniencies **1740** GARRICK *Lying Valet* ii, It will be *ill convenient to pay me to morrow **1864** *Cornh Mag* IX 207 They're always a coming at illconvenient times **1611** RICH *Honest Age* 1614 6 But an *ill customed shoppe, that taketh not fiue shillings a day **1870** RUSKIN *Lect Art* ii 40 Forbid them to make what is ill customed, and unrestrained and without order **1675** tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* iii (1688) 264 I have bestowed Benefits upon Ill deservers **1625** K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* i xii 31 The ill-deserving King **1734** WATTS *Reliq Juv* (1789) 154 So profane and ill deserving a rout of men **1590** SHAKS *Com Err* iv ii 20 He is deformed *Ill fac'd, worse bodied shapelesse **1645** QUARLES *Sol Recant* ii 14 Let such as always are at wars With their own fortunes curse their ill fac'd stars. **1483** *Cath Angl* 195/1 Ille famed *infamatus* **1897** F WHYTE *Engl Stage* 103 A street where ill fed and ill famed Frenchmen were beginning to congregate **1716** LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Lady X—* 1 Oct, I never saw so many

fine clothes *†ill fancied* 1600 E. BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 211 Fortified with *†ill* fashioned trenches 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw.* xxii, His ill fashioned gaberdine. 1876 NORTON *Lemuel's Complex* (1653) 15 They make the body to breake out *†ill*favouraily with scabs. 1643 *True Informer* 27 It hath made the Venetian to looke but ill favourably of us 1795 LOCKE (J.), *†Ill* formed and mis shaped productions 1697 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 246 She is not that *†ill* friended 1842 ROGERS *Naaman* 845 It becomes as meet to an *†ill* habited stomach 1837 HIPSON *Wks* (1619–20) II 489 Many an hollow and *†ill* hearted counterfait 1786 BURNS *Tam Dogs* 180 Flent haet o' them 's ill hearted fellows. 1656 CROMWELL *Intell. Extra* I iv P 36 551 Neither was this Trinity of Divine Subsistences only thus *†ill*-langua'd by the Pagans generally 1604 F. HERING *Modest Defence* 32 In illiberal and *†ilnet* tered Natiues 1648 SANDERSON *Serm.* II 241 They [trees] become *†ill* laking and unfruitful 1633 BP. HALL *Occas Medit* § 56 A scandalous and *†ill*wel Teacher 1653 G HERBERT *Temple, Glance* 11, I the malicious and *†ill* meaning harm 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2619/4 Designing and ill meaning Men 1611 COTGR., *Mal enthaletté*, malciously affected, *†ill* minded 1792 ANDERSON *Terra Pil.* II 8 Ill minded priests. 1682 CROWNE *Hen VI*, II 14, I see Too much *†ill* mindedness in all this fury 1668 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* IV ii, Wks 1878 II 191, I thinke thou art *†ill* monded 1887 MUNDAY & CHETTLE *Death Robt. Earl Huntington* D ij b, Last king John, that *†ill* part personage Of chaste Matilda let him make an end 1898 *N. & Q.* Poor vicious *Scottee Johnny* 12 Mare than an *†ill* scrapit tongue Musca'd ye snir 1884 PEAR *Existence* 63 To put up with your ill scraped tongue 1906 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* V ii 143 Like a fountaine troubled, Muddie, *†ill* seeming 1592 — *Rom & Jul* v 1. 44 Skins Of *†ill* shap'd fishes 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb.) 263 Such manner of vnciuill speach vttered the Tanner of Tamworth vse I hope I shall be hanged to morrow, for I feare me I shall be hanged, whereat the king laughed to heare his *†ill* shapen terme. 1580 N T (Rhem) *Acts* xix 9 *†*Ill speaking the way of the Lord 1588 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii *Babylon* 1010 An *†ill* stated body. 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II i 1 xx, Certes they be *†ill* thew'd and baser born 1806 FORSYTH *Beauties Scott* IV 58 Short *†ill* thriven furre 1843 LEVER *Jr. Horse* xviii, 268 Of a little cross-grained, ill thriven old fellow *c* 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* cxl, Now this ill wresting world is growne so bad, Madde slanderers by madde ears believed be.

†Illa'bile, *a Obs rare* [f. IL-2 + LABILE] Not liable to slip, fall, or err, infallible Hence **†Illabi'lity,** quality of being 'illable'

1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* IV. 240 Is would seem that all Creatures must be labile, fallible, and peccable, and that even infinite wisdom and power could not make a creature illable, infallible, and impeccable. *Ibid.* 241 secondary nature of eternal infallibility, illability, and impeccability *Ibid* 276

†Illa'borate, *a. Obs rare* [ad late L. *illaborāt-us* see IL-2 and cf ELABORATE] Unlaboured, not highly finished unfinished.

1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Traveller* 93 So Indigested are his collections, and so illaborate his style as the Stationer shunnes them 1639 T. DE GREY *Compl Horsem* To Rdr, In this illaborate Treatise 1898 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Illaborate*, done or made without labor, plain, unlaboured 1751 P. DU. OBERRY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 12 The style of it must be illaborate, and void of all freedom and vivacity

Hence **†Illa borateness,** 'the Quality of being effected without Labor and Pains' (Bailey 1737)

†Illabo'rious, *a Obs rare*—1 [f IL-2 + LABORIOUS] Not laborious, lazy.

a 1632 DONNE *Serm* lxxii 728 This in misbeliefe and illaborious man that takes no paines.

†Illaccustomed see ILL- B

†Illa'cerable, *a. Obs rare*—0 [ad late L. *illacerābilis* see IL-2 and LACERABLE. Cf *†illacerable*] Not liable to be torn or rent Hence **†Illa cerableness**

1823 in COCKERAM 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1707 BAILEY vol II, *Illacerableness*

†Illa'chrymable, *a Obs rare*—0 [ad L. *illacrymābilis* unwept, unmoved by tears, pitiless, f *il* (IL-2) + *lacrimābilis* see LACHRYMOSE] (See quots.) Hence **†Illa chrymableness.**

1623 COCKERAM, *Illacrymable*, pittilesse, unmercifull 1658 PHILLIPS, *Illachrymable*, pitilesse, also unpittied [*sic* 1678 uncapable of weeping] 1732 BAILEY (Vol II), *Illacrymableness*, uncapableness of weeping 1755 JOHNSON, *Il lachrymable*, incapable of weeping

Illachryma'tion *rare* [noun of action f *I illacrimāre* to weep over] (See quots)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Illachrymation*, a weeping or bewailing 1893 MAYER *Expos Lex. Illacrymatio*, term for excessive weeping lilacrymation

Ill-advised (i lǐdvai zd), *a* [ILL- 7 c] Done without wise consideration or deliberation, injudicious, imprudent, rash, extreme, ill-counselled, following, or resulting from, bad advice (Of persons, their actions, etc)

c 1598 MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* 1 ii, Your grace was ill advis'd to take them 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* VI iv ¶ 4 [they which with ill-advised modesty seek to hide their sin like Adam 1697 *Gent Venice* 391 Vittor Amedeus was very ill advised to deliver Pignerol to the French 1708 Young *Love Fame* III. 52 To make that hopeless, ill advis'd attack 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* vi, The unfortunate and ill advised James II 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III xiv 355 The ill advised undertaking had to be given up

Hence **Ill-advi sedly** (-ĕdli) *adv*, in an ill advised manner, injudiciously, imprudently.

1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* xxi. 353 So ill advisedly, so against all my counsels, the whole business has been conducted

1884 *Pall Mall G* 29 Dec 2/1 The Board, ill advisedly refused to forward that appeal.

†Illæ'se, *pfl a. Obs. rare.* [ad L *illæs-us* unhurt, f *il-* (IL-2) + *læsus* pa pple of *lædĕre* to injure Cf ILLESED.] Unhurt, uninjured

1599 A. M tr *Gentleman's Jor. Chivalry* 10/2 The seconde table illæse or vnhurte *Ibid* 37 b/1 The middle of the Legge [is] as yet illæse

†Illæsive, *a Obs rare*—1 [f. IL-2 + L *læs*, ppl stem of *lædĕre* to injure + -IVE] Harmless

1627-47 FELTHAM *Resolves* 1 lxxxiv 259 These they might sweeten with illæsive gamest

†Illæsible, *a Obs rare*—0 [For **illætable*, ad L. *illæsibilis*, f *il-* (IL-2) + *lædibilis* joyful.] 'Sorrowfull' (Cockeram 1623)

Ill-affected (i l,fe kted), *a* [ILL- 7 a] *†*1 Affected with illness or indisposition; diseased *Obs*

1604 F. HERING *Modest Defence* A ij, As if a bleare-eyed man should not seeme comely for his ill affected eyes. 1615 [see AFFECTED II 3]. 1666 NEEDHAM *Medela Medic* 379 In Scorbutick and other ill affected bodies. 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Eye*, Diseases, that affect the Colour of the Eye

2 Not well disposed towards some person or thing, unfriendly, disaffected

1586 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 643/2 When all his Mare than an *†ill* scrapit tongue Musca'd ye snir 1884 people were ill-affected unto him, as they usually be to all the English 1654 G GODDARD in *Burton's Diary* (1828) I Introd 192 To prevent the election of delinquents and ill affected persons 1884 *Manch Examr* 10 Oct 5/9 Somewhat better affected, or perhaps a trifle less ill affected

*†*3 Not versed with favour, disliked *Obs*

1629 E. *First Estu II* in *Select Jr Hart Misc* (1793) 13 This shewes the ill-affected return of this our favourite, more infamous and hated

Hence **Ill-affe ctedness,** ill-affected condition

1658 HERRICK *Proper, Prognostick* (1869) 262 Nought but a kingdom ill affectedness

†Illa psable, *a*[1] *Obs rare*—1 [f IL-2 + LAPSABLE] Not liable to fall

1660 GIANVILLE *Lux Or* VIII 86 They may be morally immutable and impeccable but this is grace, not nature

Illa'psable, *a*[2] *rare*—0 [f ILLAPSE *v* + -ABLE] Capable of illapsing, or liable to illapse In recent Dicts.

Illapse (ilæps, ili-), *sb* Now *rare* [ad L. *illapsus* a gliding, falling, or slipping in, f *illābi* to slip, fall in see IL-2, LAPSE.]

1. The act of gliding, slipping, or falling in, of gently sinking into or permeating something

a *Theol* Said of spiritual influences, esp in *the illapse of the Holy Spirit* and equivalent expressions (Freq in 17th c.)

1654 *Lincoln Creed* III xxi § 20 Testimonies for the plentiful manner of effusion [of the Holy Ghost] and placid illapse into the souls of every sort 1660 BP. REYNOLDS *Heaven* iv 97 By immediate illapse of Truth into the Understanding 1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 80. 1706 J. OWEN *Trans Europe* I 55 I he illapses of the spirit were sometime made subservient to the impulses of the flesh. 1882 F. E. WARREN *Liturgy Celtic Ch* II § 10 106 Praying for the illapse of the Holy Ghost

b. Of the vital principle, heat, passion, etc

1677 H. MORE *Spir Div Mem* III vi 277 When the Matter is fitly prepared, there is an illapse of this Vital, Formative, Spirital Principle into it 1720-46 THOMSON *Summer* 1262 Thus left, and pressed by the bold swimmer in the swift illapse Of accident disastrous 1768 MURPHY *Zenobia* IV 1 10 Beware, my friend, and steel thy heart Against the sweet illapse of gentler passions

†0 Of a tributary stream *Obs rare*—1

1753 MURPHY *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 30 P 1 A River which admits the tributary illapses of several lesser Streams

2 A gentle gliding movement *rare*—1

1835 J. HARRIS *St Feacher* (1837) 155, I will do this by illapses so gentle, by a process so natural

Illapse (ilæps, ili), *v* Now *rare*. [f L. *illapt-us* pa pple of *illābi* cf. LAPSE *v*] *tntr* To fall, glide, or slip in Hence **Illa psing** *vbl sb*

1666 G. HARVEY *Morb Angl* xvi. 180 Their cure, when at any time illapsed into that Disease, is easier performed 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* III. 170 The illapsing of Souls into prepared Matter *a* 1821 KEN *Hymns Festiv* Poet Wks 1721 I 193 Israel's sweet Singer sang Ideas bright, Illap'd from Heav'n with true poetick Height 1835 T. AIRD in *Blackw Mag* XXXVII 780 A nymph Near walking on the checkered floors of woods, Or far illapsing through their green retreat

Illa'psing, *ppl a rare*—1 [f. IL-2 + LAPSING] That does not fall or slip.

1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 1 28 The only mean, by which fallible, frail Super Creatures could be brought to an illapsing state of Stability

Illa'psive, *a rare*—1 [f as ILLAPSE *sb* + -IVE.] Characterized by an illapse (of the divine Spirit).

1812 KNOX & JEBB *Corr* II 367, I know little of illapsive communication

†Illa'queable, *a Obs rare*—1 [f L. *illaquāre*. see ILLAQUEATE *v.* and -BLE.] Capable of being ensnared

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv ¶ 25 268 Whether or no a Philosopher be temptable by it, or illaqueable into it.

†Illa quate, *ppl a Obs rare*—1. [ad. L. *illaqueāt-us*, pa pple see next] Ensnared.

1598 HALL *Chron, Hen VI* 165 b, The labrynth, in the which he and his people were enclosed and illaquate

Illaqueate (ilæ'kwi,ĕt), *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* [f. L *illaqueāt-*, ppl stem of *illaqueāre*, f. *il-* (IL-1) + *laqueāre* to snare, f. *laqueus* noose, snare] *trans.* To catch as in a noose, to ensnare, entrap, entangle.

1548 HALL *Chron, Edw IV* 239 b, The devel is wont with such wytchcraftes, to wrappe and illaquiat the myndes of man 1630 tr *Cousine's Ang Feance* 38 Errour illaqueates some men. 1737 BULLOCK *Woman a Riddle* I. 1 8, I have inadvertently illaquated my self in an ire coverable confusion *a* 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* (1836-9) III 298 Let not his scholastic retiary versatility of logic illaqueate your good sense.

Hence **Illa queated** *ppl a*, **Illa queating** *vbl sb*

1664 H MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 65 The illaquiasting of mens consciences *Ibid* 481 Vexatious collucations betwixt the injured body and the illaquiested Conscience

†Illaquea tion. *Obs.* [n. of action f L. *illaquēare* to ILLAQUEATE]

1 The action of catching or entangling in a noose or snare, entrapping or entangling in argument; the condition of being entangled or ensnared

1619 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II xiv ¶ 3 The more subtile fourmes of Sophismes, and Illaqueations. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* VII xi 361 The word ἀνήγγελτον. doth not only signifie suspension, or delicuium illaqueation but also suffocation, strangulation or intercepsion of breath 1699 EVELYN *Lett Archd Nicholson* 20 Nov, Mem (1857) III 328 They wholly gave themselves up to learn to wrangle, and the arts of illaqueation

2 'A snare, anything to catch another, a noose' (J).

†Illa'te, *v Obs. rare.* [f. L *illāt-*, ppl stem of *inferre* to bring in, INFER]

1. *trans* To bring upon, occasion, cause

1533 *St Papers, Hen VIII*, VII 438 Restitution of dammages to them illatid bi them specialli, whome the Pope sent thither agein the Turk

2 *intr* To be related, to relate

1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn*, *Moles* lxii 19 This is of the nature of Jupiter and Saturn, and illateth to the right shoulder et Cephea.

†Illa tebrate, *v Obs rare*—0 [f. L. *illatebrāt-*, ppl stem of *illatebrāre* (rare) to lie hid, f *latebra* hiding-place] *intr* 'To hide in corners' (Cockeram 1623) Hence **†Illatebra tion,** 'a hiding, or seeking of corners' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Illation (ilē'shən), [ad late L. *illātion-em*, n of action from *inferre, illāt-um* to bring in, INFER Cf F. *illation* (1521 in Godefroy).]

1 The action of inferring or drawing a conclusion from premisses, hence, that which is inferred, an inference, deduction, or conclusion.

1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks 938/1 Yf is illacion that he maketh vpon the same woordes of mine 1565 HARDING in Jewel *Repl Harding* (1611) 342 In framing his reason by way of illation 1589 GILBERTE *Eng. Expostor* 1 vii 96 What ground of consequence can warrant such an illation from these premisses? 1781 WARTON *Wks* (1872) XIII 463 By illation, I suppose he [Locke] means the inferring one thing from another 1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1879) II 1053 In the process of syllogising there is not really an illation or inference 1885 *N & Q* 7th Ser I 255/1 It is permissible to smile at such an illation from such a major and minor

2 *Eccl* The Eucharistic Preface to the *Tersanctus*, as occurring in the primitive and some later liturgies, corresponding to the Preface in the Roman and Anglican liturgies.

1863 NEALE *Ess Liturg*, 75 We now come to Illations, or, as they have been variously called, Prefaces, Contestations, or Prayers of the Triumphal Hymn *Ibid* 77 The Gallican has a different Illation for every principal festival

Illative (ilē' tıv), *a* and *sb.* [ad late L. *illātīvus*, f *illāt-*, ppl stem of *inferre* (see prec). cf F *illatif* (1617 in Godefroy)]

A *adj* 1 Of words: Introducing or stating an inference; esp in *illative particle*

1611 W SCLATER *Key* iii. 28 That reason collected from the illative particle *therefore* 1647 FARINGDON *Serm*, II 23 Which word is not causal, but illative. *a* 1703 BURNETT *On N T*, *Pref.*, Our Apostle draws an inference as appears by the illative particle 'therefore' at the head of the first verse 1824 BOWEN *Logic* VI 220 Connected by an illative particle, *because, then, therefore*, &c

2 Of the nature of, or arising from, an inference or illation, inferential

1837 GILLESPIE *Eng Pref Canon* IV. viii 40 The propositions part is illative upon and relative unto the matter of the assertorie part *a* 1726 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) VIII 89 There is a great deal of difference between a mere illative necessity, which consists only in the logical consequence of one thing upon another, and between a causal necessity [etc.]. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* vi. 156 Logic takes notice only of what is called illative Conversion, in which the Converted and the Converse must either both be true, or both be false, together. Thus the Conversion of *No A is B*, into *No B is A*, is illative But the Conversion of *Some A are not B*, into *Some B are not A*, is not illative

3 Of or pertaining to illation or inference; characterized by illation

1879 J. H. NEWMAN *Grove Assentin* I § 334 The faculty or talent, which I call the Ratiocinative or Illative Sense, being parallel to *shrewdness* in conduct, and to taste in the Fine Arts 1896 L. CAMPBELL in *Contemp Rev* June 102 The English idiom is neither adversative nor illative in the same degree with the Greek.

†B *sb.* 1. An illative particle. *Obs*

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict* E, A Coniunction some are

illatiues, &c, *asst*, so 1699 O WALKER *Instruct Oratory* 102 Such illatives omitted cause much ambiguity

† 2 An illative clause *Ob*

1604 HOOKER *Eccles Polity* v. 77 Illative therfore is, the Bishop did call other Ministers into a part of the Charge 1652 JER TAYLOR *Clerus Dom* 13 This discourse was occasioned by our Saviours illative All power is given me, goe yee therefore and teach

Hence Illa·tively *adv*, in the way of inference

1655 BP RICHARDSON *On O Test* 434 Most commonly taken illatively 1827 WHATELY *Logic* II. ii. § 4 (1856) 78 Every proposition may be illatively converted

† Illa·trate, *v. Obs rare*—° [f. *illatrāt*, ppl stem of *illatrāre* (rare), f. *il-* (IL-1) + *latrāre* to bark] ' To scoffe or bark at a thing' (Cockeram 1623) Hence † **Illatra·tion**, 'a barking against one' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Illaudable (ilǫ́·dăb'l), *a* [ad late L *illaudābilis*, see IL-2 and LAUDABLE.] Not laudable, unworthy of praise or commendation

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I. xvi (Arb.) 50 The bad and illaudable parts of all estates and degrees were taxed by the Poets in one sort or an other 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* v. Wks (1851) 230 His actions are diversly reported, by Huntingdon not thought illaudable 1774 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II. xxviii. 259 Young Ladies are too apt to make secrets of a passion that is not in itself illaudable 1848 CARLYLE *Hermann in Misc* (1872) I. 102 Grounded on no wicked or even illaudable motive

Hence **Illau·dably** *adv*, in a way not to be praised *rare*

17— BROOME (J.), It is natural for people to form, not illaudably, too favourable a judgment of their own country. 1888 *Scots Leader* 14 July 4 The *miles gloriosus* whom his has illaudably encountered

Illauda·tion. *rare* [f. IL-2 + LAUDATION: cf. † *illaudation* (in Godefroy)] The opposite of laudation, censure

1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIV. 503 The temper of direct praise is always wholly genial; that of lauding by illaudation has in it perforce an ungenial element

Illau·datory, *a rare* [f. IL-2 + LAUDATORY.] Not laudatory, not characterized by praising

1845 *Blackw Mag* LVII. 787 Unqualified praise from the illaudatory pen of Ritson

‖ **Illaun.** *Irish* [ad. Ir. *oileán, oiledn* (prob ad ON *eyland, eyland*)] An islet

1882 *Cornh Mag* May 541 Inny Illauns and carrigeens, which barely afford a foothold to the passing gull 1895 *19th Cent* Mar 422 Their curraghs were cast ashore and dashed to pieces against the illaun

Ill-being. *nonce wd* [f. ILL *adv* + BEING *vbl sb*] 'Ill' or unprosperous condition, employed as the antithesis of *well-being*

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* v. (1872) 278 The test of vital well being or illbeing to a generation 1884 H. SPENCER *Man v. State* 113 Philanthropists insuring the future ill being of men while eagerly pursuing their present well being

Ill-beloved (see IL- III), *a* [f. ILL *adv* + BELOVED] Not well-beloved, not beloved, disliked

1546 BALE *Sel Wks* (1849) 182 They are not so ill beloved of their country merchants 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II. 147 There is not a man, that hath so bad a name, or is so ill belou'd, as he is 1785 J. HUGHES *Mod Times* II. 169 Those whom seldom a person dies that is so ill beloved, but [etc.] 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* xlv, His ill beloved nephew

Ill blood, ill-blood d. [see ILL *a* 2, BLOOD *sb* 5, cf. *bad blood*, BAD 6.] Unfriendly or angry feeling, animosity, strife

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* 178 Finding this might breed ill blood 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I. iii. 122 It was fear'd this would have bred ill blood 1793 BURNEY in *Mem of Twiss* III. xvii (1790) 365 This Action bred ill Blood between him and Raleigh 1809 WELLINGTON *Let to F Fellowes* 19 May in *Gurw Desp* IV. 346 The embarkment and ill blood which it occasioned 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* II. Don't let there be any ill blood between us pray

Ill-bo·ding, *a* [ILL- 2] That bodes or portends evil, of evil omen

1591 SHAKS. 2 *Hen VI*, IV. v. 6 Malignant and ill boading Starres. 1641 MILTON *Reform* II. (1851) 45 There cannot be a more ill boding signe to a Nation 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* II. xxviii. 740 Unhappy Time! Ill boding hours! 1885 SINGLETON *Virgil* I. 101 Dogs ill-omened, and ill-boding birds, Afforded presages

Ill-bred, -born see ILL- B

I'll-bre'd, *a* [f. ILL *adv* + BRED *ppl a*] Badly brought up, characterized by ill breeding, unmannerly, rude (Of persons, their actions, etc.)

1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I. v. 129, I was not so ill bred, but that I knew when it was lawfull for me to speake 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 15 Some Dutch ill bred Sayler 1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp Reh* 39 These Armenians are the rudest ill bred at persons. c1700 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 462 The ill bred question, and the Jew'd reply 1894 LYTTON *Pompeii* I. An ostentatious, bustling, ill bred fellow 1898 F. REEVES *Homeward Bound* 311 [In Spain] It is not considered ill bred to stare at ladies

Ill breeding, ill-bree·ding. [ILL *a* + BREEDING *vbl. sb.*] Bad or inferior breeding or bringing up, hence, Bad manners, rudeness

1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* II. 136 Declamations against the ill breeding of modern young men 1829 BYRON *Juan* I. clxxiv. To say the best, it was extreme ill breeding

Ill-coloured, -ored (i·lkɒ·ləd), *a* [f. ILL *a* + COLOUR *sb* + -ED2, or f. ILL *adv* + *coloured*, pa. pple of COLOUR *v.*]

Vol. V

1 Having a bad, unpleasant, or inferior colour

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 78 Noyd & dissesyd, wonedyd & ill-colorde 1721 *Weekly Com* (1843) II. 581 He is turned blue and ill-coloured 1748 *Anson's Voy* II. viii. 219 If the bottom be muddy, the pervi is dark and ill-coloured *a* 1776 R. JAMES *Dissert Fevers* (1778) 24 Ill coloured spots all over him

2 *fig.* Having an evil appearance, that does not 'look well'

1631 SANDERSON *Serm* II. 128 Some things if they be not evil, yet are ill coloured and carry in their faces some resemblance or appearance of evil

3 Badly coloured or painted

1749 HENRY FIELDING *Tom Jones* x Feb. in Fraser *Life* viii (1871) 329 I am, the third is copy, and ill-coloured

Illcome (i·lkŏm), *a rare* [f. ILL *adv* + COMP *pa pple*] Unfortunately come or arrived not welcome

1579 J. STUBBES *Gaping Gulf* Civj, A most illcome guest therefore *a* 1598 GREENE *George a Greene* Wks. (Rtldg.) 264 *K James* My Lord of Kendall, you are welcome to the court A. *Lady* N.y, but ill-come as it falls out now 1875 *Academy* 21 Aug 237/3 Always welcome, and as often illcome

Ill-conditioned (i·lkĭndi·shənd), *a* [f. *ill condition* + -ED2.] Having bad 'conditions' or qualities, of an evil disposition, in a bad condition or state In Geometry, applied to a triangle which has very unequal angles, such as that by which a star's parallax is determined

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* III. (1634) 5 His owne sonne being an ill conditioned Boy 1694 SALMON *Rates Duty* (1712) 678/1 Fish, Wounds, and other malign and ill condition'd Ulcers 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl* 6 May Let 1, That a woman should place her affection upon such an ugly, ill conditioned cur 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden* viii. (1813) 107 When roots reach a weak, ill conditioned soil the trees must fail 1850 MRS JAMESON *Legt Monast Ord* (1863) 186 His woman also proved ill conditioned and thankless. 1897 ALLBUTT *Syst Med* III. 911 Peritonitis of an ill conditioned kind

Hence **Ill condi·tionedness,** the state or quality of being ill conditioned

1866 MRS MOLOCK *Noble Life* v 76 Ill health ill humour and ill-conditionedness of every sort 1875 LADY IN *Land Lords Sev* I. The ill conditionedness of the tenants

Ill-content, -convenient, -eustomed, etc see ILL- B

Ill-doe·r, *a* Now *sc* Also 6 evil deedy see note under ILL *a* 2 [f. *ill deed* + -ER1 of DEED *sb.*] Given to evil deeds, mischievous

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* XXX. 274 Riche and ille deely Cederand and gredy 1535 JAMES V *Satyre* 2036 I lufe quhat it is to be evil dedlie 1536 BELLENDEN *Livy Scot* (1822) I. 58 For I wount evill dedy men 1708 RAMSAY *Amaranthe on Love*, Cupid, that ill deedy gear 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* II. vii, Where that ill deedy hempy is 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* xxxiii, Ill-doers.

Ill-disposed, -deserving see ILL- B

Ill-disposed (i·ldĭspōu·zd), *a* [f. ILL *adv* + DISPOSED.]

1 Having a bad disposition, disposed to evil or harm, immoral, wicked, malignant, malevolent, unpropitious.

1535 *Stewart Cron Scotl* (Rolls) II. 367 The ylle disposede woman *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xxi (1885) 149 Vll-disposed emperours had alwaye in greate parte ylle seruantes 1622 BP ANDREWES *Sermons* II. 148 Till all be uneven the way, if the weather ill-disposed 1800 *Asiat Ann Regr, Misc Tr* 181/1 The country towards Bhopaul seems to be ill disposed to us 1803 J. BARING *Gout in Ireland* 249 A hard hearted ill disposed fellow

+ 2 In a bad state of health, unwell, indisposed

1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* III. 660 We lost not any one, nor had one ill disposed to my knowledge 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I. v. xxxv, My Lord of Sunderland is still ill disposed

3 Badly disposed or arranged

1598 LEONE *Africa, Prof* 1/8 Ill disposed and not matched Scraps 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1788) III. 214 The apartments were ill disposed, and afforded little accommodation

4 Not disposed (*to do* something) disinclined

1771 GOLDSM *Hist Eng* XLVII IV 307 The people were never so ill disposed to receive him, as at the very time he pitched upon to make a descent

Hence **Ill dispo·sedness** (-ednes), state or quality of being ill disposed

1628 BP HALL *Old Relig* (1686) Ded. The ignorance and ill dispositions of some travellers that taxed this course

Ill-doer, -doing see ILL- 2

Ill-ease see ILL *a.* 9

+ Illecebra tion. *Obs rare* [n. of action f. late L. *illecebrāre* to entice, allure, f. *illecebra* see ILLECEBROUS.] The action of alluring, enticement, allurement.

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* VII. 264 The Syrens insinuating into the eares of man by their severall illecebrations or enticements *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Works* (1760) IV. 290 Modesty restrains the great familiarity of pleasant illecebrations

Illecebro·se, *a.* [see next] 'Full of allurements, very inticing' (Bailey vol II. 1727)

+ Illecebrous, *a Obs* [ad L. (ante- and post-classical) *illecebrōsus*, f. *illecebra* charm, lure, enticement, f. *illicĕre* to entice (see ILLICIT)] Alluring, enticing, attractive

1532 ELYOT *Gov* I. vii, The illecebrous delectations of Venus. 1586 W WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb.) 45 Such ille cibrous workes and inuentions, as among them myght obtaine passage 1599 R LINCHE *Arc Elition* 63, Rockt asleep with the illecibrous blandishments thereof 1696 PHILLIPS, *Illecibrous*, that entices or alureth

I'lleck, *sb.? Obs* A name in Cornwall of a fish, the gemmous dragonet, *Callionymus lyra*

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 30 b Of flat [fish there are] Brets, Turbets, Dories, Illeck, Fluke [etc.] 1880 *West Cornw Glean, Illeck, elick*, the red gurnard

+ Ille·ct, *v Obs rare* [f. *illect*, ppl stem of *illicĕre* to allure, entice, f. *il-* IL-1 + *lacĕre* to entice cf ALLECT] *trans* To allure, entice

1590 S. FISH *Supplic Beggers* 6 Had not they ere super fluous rychesse illected them to vse these lust and yuell newse 1632 FLYOT *Gov* I. vii, It were therefore better that no musicke were taught, to a noble man, than to build by that he illected to wantonnesse. 1634 MILTON *On the Lassion* Wks 1315/1 Into the fleshly body can the deuyll enter to illecte styrre and drawe vs to his purpose.

Hence **+ Illecta tion** [late L. *illectatio*], allurement, enticement, **+ Ille ctive** *a.*, attractive, enticing, *sb* an enticing agent

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 269 Carpocrates practised all other machinations, indigmations, inducings, illectations 1706 PHILLIPS, *Illective*, Allurement, Inticement

Illegal (ilī·găl), *a* [ad F *illegal* (14th c) or ad med L. *illegālis*, f. *il-* (IL-2) + *legalis* LEGAL.] Not legal or lawful, contrary to, or forbidden by, law

1626 (implied in HEYLYN *Quinquag Pref*) Heylyn *Help Hist* II. viii (1647) 54 Gibellinus concluded the election of Habremannus to be illegall and void *a* 1654 SELDEN *Table Talk* (Arb.) 73 In all times the Prerogative in England have done something illegal, to get money 1760 *Jnnius Lett* xxxi 166 I hey have made the return illegal 1817 W SYDAN *Laws Vein Prima* (ed 4) II. 945 Remedies for carrying on an illegal commerce. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist* I. xxi IV 604 To print such a tract without the approbation of the licenser was illegal

+ b Lawless, irregular *Obs rare*

1728 R MORRIS *Lex Am Anchor* 20 How preferable the Beauties of ancient Architecture are to the illegal Practices of our modern Builders

Illegality (ilīgæ·lĭti) [ad F *illégalité* (14th c) see prec and ITY.]

1 The quality or condition of being illegal

1630 FULLER *Holy & Pr* II. xx (1647) 70 The illegality of his election was rectified 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Rebl* II. § 71 Mr Hambden the most Popular man in the House and the same who had defended the Ship-money in the King in his own Name, upon the Illegality of ship money 1651 T. HIGATE *Acc New Inverent* p lxxii The illegality of granting Lr'ectures before unskilful persons out of fashion 1771 PERKS *Sp on Middlesex Elect* Wks 1877 VI 132 How long the people are bound to tolerate the illegality of our Representatives 1840 HALLAM *Mid Ages* VIII. iv. 136 The charge of illegality was well grounded

b An instance of this, an illegal act or practice 1598 *Barly Anat* 20 Sune 7/1 Hindring must deal with vnlawfull sine, thinges within their degree.

+ 2 = ILLEGITIMACY *Obs rare*

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I. iii, She took the child in her arms, without any apparent disgust at the illegality of its birth

Illegalize (ilī·gălaiz), *v* [f. ILLEGAL *a* + -IZE] *trans* To render illegal

1818 in Todd 1866 *Cosmopolitan* 28 Apr 479/2 The official presence of representatives from the bogus State of Western Virginia illegalizes its functions

Illegally (ilī·găli), *adv* [f. ILLEGAL *a* + -LY2] In an illegal manner

1628 BP HALL *Old Relig* IV. 23 The reformed being by that Church illegally condemned for those points, are not heretickes. 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I. xiii. 180 (ed 4) The bastard shall be settled in the parish, from whence she (the mother) was illegally removed. 1884 *Law Times Rep* LI. 335/2 A Judge cannot be procured to write to be illegally issued without a written information on oath

Ille galness. *rare* [f. as prec + -NESS.] ILLEGALITY

1656 *Impeachm Dk Buckhm* (Camden) 69 The Article touching the illegalness of embarquing 1727 in BAILEY vol II whence in later Dicts.

Illegibility (iledjĭbi·lĭti) [f. ILLEGIBLE *a* see -ITY.] The quality of being illegible

1818 TODD, *Illegibility*, incapability of being read 1853 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II. 219 My hand shakes so, you must excuse illegibility

Illegible (ile·djĭb'l), *a* [f. IL-2 + LEGIBLE.] Not legible, that cannot be read, esp of written characters Undecipherable

1654 H. GIBBON *Berthon's Speech* Pref, It was an old tome, almost illegeable in manie places.] 1660 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* (1645) 55 The secretary pourred the ink box all over the writings and so defaced them that they were made altogether illegible 1790 MRS PIOZZI *Journ Europe* IX. Here several pages of the manuscript were totally illegible 1851 RUSKIN *Mod Painr* II. *Pref* to 2nd ed. 13, It is no excuse for illegible writing, that there are persons who could not have read it had it been plain. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Adam Q Neigbb* V. (1878) 58 Mrs Oldcastle's face was illegible

† b Unreadable, because of language or matter

1756 *Gentl Mag* XXVI. 37/2 Let pleading Sloan his taste for authors boast, The most illegible esteem the most 1820 JEFFREY *Lett* in Ld Cockburn *Life* II. Let xc Clarissa Harlowe and Sir C. Grandison owe all their attraction to their length, an abstract of either would be illegible 1828 *Edin Rev* XLVII. 203 Sir Michael Scott, again—being all magic, witchcraft, and mystery—is absolutely illegible

Hence, **Ille gibly** *adv*, in an illegible manner

1818 in Todd 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I. i. 2 The diligent old man could write so illegibly

Illegitimacy (ɪlɪdʒɪtɪməsɪ) [f. ILLEGITIMATE] see -ACY.] The quality, state, or condition of being illegitimate. *fig.* bastardy.

1680 WOOD *Life* (O. H. S.) II 403 The King's declaration concerning the illegitimacy of the duke of Monmouth 1751 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 15 He offers nothing in proof concerning the illegitimacy of his birth, as equally false 1804 BOWLES *Shakspeare* X 80 His mother is not addressed him by his epithet referring to his illegitimacy 1882 3 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* 2412 He was fully aware of its illegitimacy (a doctrinal confession 1898 F. HALL in *Nation* (N. Y.) LXVI 492 The fullest illegitimacy of [the expression] *in our midst*.

Illegitimate (ɪlɪdʒɪtɪmɛɪt), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. L. *illegitimus* see ILLEGITIMUS, after LEGITIMATE *a.*]

1 Not legitimate, not in accordance with or authorized by law, unauthorized, unwarranted, spurious, irregular, improper

1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* (1848) 124 Who shall judge of publike honesty? the Law of God? or the allcatmeal Law of Monks and Canonists? 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* Wks. V 117 A thing not only vicious in itself but rendering our whole government absolutely illegitimate, and not at all better than a downright usurpation 1874 H. R. REYNOLDS *John Baptist* III 11 The illegitimate separation to the prophetic and priestly offices 1876 THOMSON *Bandolier* I v 281 A loan, unauthorized and illegitimate curiosity

2 *spec.* a. Not born in lawful wedlock, not recognized by law as lawful offspring; spurious, bastard. The earliest sense in Eng.

1536 *Act 28 Hen. VIII*, c. 7 § 3 Elizabeth the kynges daughter illegytymate, or vnder the same marriage 1555 W. WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II v. 72 Their issue to children of them, though the parents of a thought woman clene, that is compted illegitimate 1608 SHAKS. *Per.* V i. 178 I am a bastard begot, but not instructed, Bastard in minde Bastard in valour, in every thing illegitimate 1827 JAMES *Fouth. Pretender* I. 168 The two sons having four children, three legitimate and one illegitimate the latter being the child of him self and his wife before their marriage 1870 ROLLO *Contr.* xi. 135 There is no record of any illegitimate children

b Not in accordance with rule or reason, not correctly deduced or inferred

1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* III iv. 50 O illegitimate construction! I scorne that with my heeles. 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq. Epist.* 13 I propound all these wives of division as false and illegitimate 1773 REID *Aristotle's Logic* II § 4 82 A to the illegitimate modes. Aristotle has taken the labour to try and condemn them all 1864 BOWEN *Logic* xii 284 Throwing out at once all [the Syllogistic forms] that are illegitimate.

c Naturally or physiologically abnormal. By Darwin applied to the irregular or abnormal fertilization of plants

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 114 I call that a lawfull or legitimate birth which commeth in due time & that illegitimate which happeneth before or after the due time. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 421 The weather then if it be illegitimate and degenerat into a cruell, is cured by universall evacuation 1868 DARWIN *Anim. & Pl.* I viii II 160 The illegitimate union of two species (dimorphic or trimorphic plants. 1875 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) XIX II 200 These illegitimate plants, as they may be called are not fully fertile.

B *sb.* a A bastard b One whose position is viewed as in some way illegitimate

1673 [R. LEIGH] *Transp. Reh.* 47 Some of your papers may obey the common title of Cheft-almanacs 1848 J. CUNNINGHAM V. *Wales* (ed. 3) II 168 The illegitimate such a base, legal reasons for visiting this colony and the illegitimates, or as he was free from that stigma 1856 *Orellia* The Parliament, or Memoirs of an Illegitimate 1896 *Lloyd's Suffolk* 87 In 1883 the illegitimates were, in Suffolk, 8.1 per cent

Illegitimate (ɪlɪdʒɪtɪmɛɪt) [f. prec. cf. LEGITIMATE *v.*] *trans.* To declare or pronounce illegitimate, to bastardize

1611 COTG. *s.v. Mettre*, the succession of ne-estate left by illegitimated bastards. 1624 J. MAYNARD *Gorg.* 69 To illegitimate Don Anthony who was the first and nearest heir unto that Crowne. 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II. They were by Acts of Parliament illegitimated 1848 D. W. MARCHANT *Kaf. Chanes Farany Gardner*, p. xv Evidence which the English law deems sufficient, for illegitimating children, born during the minority of their maternal parent

Illegitimately (ɪlɪdʒɪtɪmɛtlɪ) *adv.* [f. ILLEGITIMATE *a.* + -LY²] In an illegitimate manner unlawfully, without authority, spuriously

a 1633 SIR W. MONT. *Medit.* (1640) 12 Let he should have been justly cut out by those infidels as one illegitimately born 1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XI 669 This is illegitimately deduced from his own premises. 1868 DARWIN *Anim. & Pl.* (1876) II 166 Seedlings of *Lythrum Salicaria* raised from plants illegitimately fertilised by their own form pollen

Illegitimateness *rare* [f. as prec. + -NESS] = ILLEGITIMACY

1643-60 HICKMAN *Dutch Dict., Onechtschap* Bastardize or Illegitimatenesse 1661 MORGAN *Sph. Gent.* III v. 85 Adulteration of illegitimateness of birth

Illegitimation (ɪlɪdʒɪtɪmɛɪʃən) [an] [f. ILLEGITIMATE *v.*, after *legitimation* cf. obs. *illegitimation* in sense 2 (16th c. in Godefroy.]

1 The action of declaring illegitimate, a declaration of illegitimacy

1553 *Act 1 Mary* Sess. 2 c. 1 § 2 In which said two Acts was contained the illegitimation of your most noble person 1588 ALLEN *Admon* 32 The sentence declaratory of Pius Quintus against the said [Queen] Elizabeth concerning her illegitimation and usurpation and inhabilitie to the Crowne of England 1682 BAXTER *Hist. I. II* 28 Richard the third had a Resolution to divide their Estates upon false and incompetent Pretexts the one of Attainder the other of Illegitimation 1818 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* LXXXVII 534 To found his title to the crown on the illegitimation and bastardization of the children of Edward IV

2 Illegitimate condition = ILLEGITIMACY 1

1594 PERSONS *Conspir. Sussex* II vi 238 They prove the illegitim ation of these children of the Lady of Hartford, for that it could never be lawfully proued that the said Carle and the lady Catheren were married 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 241 To his illegitimation he added incest 1707 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *State of Europe* II xvi 301 A Protestant, and a Bastard, under Name of Illegitimation

Illegitimatize (ɪlɪdʒɪtɪmətaɪz), *v.* [f. ILLEGITIMATE *a.* + -IZE.] *trans.* = ILLEGITIMATE *v.*

1822 *Hansard's Parl. Deb. New Ser.* VI 1186 I hereby illegitimatizing the children 1880 *Pall Mall Bud.* LV 1111 Too Until her [Mary's] accession had been sanctioned by Parliament, and the act in question by which she was illegitimated

†Illegitime, *a. Obs. rare* [= F. *illégitime* or L. *illegitimus*.] = *illegitimate* 1 *a.*

1502 *Orch. Conselen Wom.* (1508) 234 If he were vnlawe, illegitime, or coniunctyue 1669 [see *Tanania* 2].

Also illegitime is neglected by all the glossaries

Illegitimise, *v.* [f. I. *illegitimus* (see prec.) + -IZE, cf. *legitimize*.] *trans.* = ILLEGITIMATE *v.*

1856 *Froude Hist. Eng.* II xi 491 When both his sons were illegitimised

Illeism (ɪlɪɪz'm) *nonce-wd* [f. L. *ille* third man, he after *egoism*.] Excessive use of the pronoun *he* (either in reference to another person or to oneself in the third person)

1869-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1850) I. 56 For one piece of egotism there is likely to be at least as much of illeism and illeism 1827—*Ess. Lit.* I *An indiscriminate appropriation* of certain well known and ever returning phrases, both introductory and illustrative, including the huge assortment of modest egotisms and flattering illeisms

So **I-leist,** one who makes much use of the pronoun *he*, or writes of himself as *he*

1819 *Blackw. Mag.* V. 241 Your intense egotist commonly avoids the use of the first personal pronoun He is, in fact, an Illeist

Ille pid, *a. Obs. rare*—[ad. L. *illepidus* rude, uncouth, inelegant, f. *il-* (IL-²) + *lepidus* pleasant, graceful.] = OF *illepide* Godef.) (See quotes)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Illepid*, without delectation or grace, impleasant 1658 PHILLIPS, *Illepid*, dull and unpleasant in speech or action

†Ille sed, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*—[f. L. *illæsus* (see ILLESE + -ED).] Uninjured, unimpaired

1551 W. CUNINGHAM in *Treat. Fr. & Turk.* (1880) 240, (In this my spirit is reserued on my behalfe illesed

Illesa, *a.* see ILLESE *a.*

Ille vel, *a. nonce-wd* [IL-¹] Not level

1856 H. MAYHEW *Whim* 107 The little illevel street

†Ille viable, *a. Obs. rare* [f. IL-²+ LIVIABLE.] Just enough to lead or collected

1590 in H. de *Vocab. Ecclesiastic* (1681) 56 So much of the ad Furmes as are become illeviable

a 1676 HALE *Hist. Vin.* 67 Obsolete, illeviable Furmes 1706 PHILLIPS, *Illeviable*, that cannot be levy'd, rais'd, or recover'd; as *An illeviable Debt*

Ill-faced, -famed, etc. see ILL- B

Illfare (ɪlfɛə) [f. ILL *a.* + FARE *sb.*¹ ?] The condition of faring or 'getting on' badly; in fchity, adversity, the opposite of *welfare*. In recent use only as *moun. sb.*¹

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 3689 Out Galba He has no of oper men ill fare 1474 CAXTON *Recuyell of Troye* (1894) 169 Who was to thou whiige and ylfare 1640 DE WITT *Jan. Aurel.* v 71 It much conduces to the dishonor of a King, and the illfare of his Kingdome to multiply Nobility 1871 H. TAINE *Ancient Regime* (1876) II. 89 Such thoughts in the operation of natural religion on human welfare or illfare

† Ill-fa ring, *a.* [f. ILL *adv.* + FARING *ppl. a.*] Faring badly in bad condition, ill conditioned Hence **† Ill-fa ringly** *adv.*, in an ill conditioned manner

c 1400 *Sir Perc.* 848 Suche life farande fare 1580 SIDNEY *Ps. xxxiii* in *Wks.* 1725 II 697 The ill faring word of the soul 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III xvi (Arb.) 210 When I consider how ill farring the Greeke terme is and sound in the English eare *Ibid.* III xxiii 281 Another spake as ill fringly in this verse

Ill-fated (ɪlfɛɪtɛd) see ILL III) *a.*

† 1 Having or destined to an evil fate

1710 POPE *Il. studies for* 321 Let softer strains ill fated Troy deplore 1805 WORDSW. *Lodore* VIII. the day When this ill fated Traveller died 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 278 Are not the miserable ill fated? 1888 J. TAYLOR *Sc. Gossamers* 79 That ill fated effort to retrieve the Royal cause

2 Fraught with or bringing bad fortune

1725 *tr. Bon Huad* I. 9 Declare, O Muse! in what ill fated Region dwelling the fierce wife 1799 T. CAMPBELL *Pleasures of Hope* II. 26 In an ill fated Day Philander led The virgin Clarinne to the Valet Bed

Ill-favo'red, *a.* See ILL-FAVOURED, *a.*

†Ill favorited, *a. Obs. rare.* = ILL-FAVOURED 1579 (?) HARVEY *Letter-bk.* 81 The ill-favorited sprites and divells that move so truble and infest the world

Ill-favoured, -ored (ɪlfɛɪvəd), *a.* Also 5- ill faurt, faurt-ed, -fawrd, -fa'ard, -fard [f. ILL *a.* + FAVOUR *sb.* 9 + -ED².] Having a bad or unpleasing appearance, aspect, or features, ill-looking, uncomely (Chiefly of persons)

1530 PALSGR. 316/1 Ill favoured, *layt* 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 237 A deformed and yll favoured bodie 1611 BIBLE *Gen.* xli. 27 The seuen thin and ill fauoured kine 1708 SWIFT *Abol Christianity* Wks. 1755 II 1 89 An ill favoured nose 1809 in Skinner *Wise Poetry* 109 (Jam) Sw. pronds I am O my attempts to be a bard, And think my muse nae that ill fawrd 1820 TENNANT *Poems* (1826) 80 He had an ill fourt twitte face 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* vi, What is this ill favoured man?

b *transf.* Offensive (to some other sense than sight, or to the mind), objectionable

1552 LATIMER *Serm. Lincolnsh* (1562) 140, I my self haue felt such an ill fauoured smokeloom vnder 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III 542 The whole plant is of a strong & ill fauoured sinking sauour 1788 V. KNOX *Winter Even.* I liii iv 258 These are vulgar, ill favoured names 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xxiii, Ill-favoured loons o' excisemen and gaugers the ill fa'ard thieves 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 4 May 2 Dunwoody was in all favoured word to uglish ears

Ill-favouredly (ɪlfɛɪvəɹdlɪ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] In an ill favoured manner, in a bad or unpleasing way or style

1548 ANDREW *Learyde* ii (Arb.) 140 He that shot ofsaure eelye should be mocked 1564 MILTON *Treat. Prel.* (Arb.) 41 The ure morsell so ill-favourdly imitated by our injunctuent Bishops 1678 CUDWORTH *Intellect. Syst.* I iv § 18 (to Men commonly pronouncing I would, would ill favourdly 1794 RICHARDS *Fam. Mem.* (1733) I 86 Illfardly said she crooke her nose'

Ill-favouredness (ɪlfɛɪvəɹdnɛs) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being ill favoured, ugliness, uncomeliness, objectionableness

1565 *Cooper Thesaurus, Deformitas* vncomelinesse, ill fauourdchesse 1572 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xlv 17 Without the ill fauourdnesse of the cross there is not the glory of the Church before the world 1656 EARL MONM. *Advt. to Parnass.* 20 Like those glass eyes which squint eyed people sent to buy, to hide the ill favouredness of their face 1721 BAILEY, *Deformity*, Ugliness, Ill favourdness

Ill-formed, -friended, etc. see ILL- B

† Illful, *a. Obs. rare* [f. ILL *sb.* + -FUL.] Full of evil, harmful, pernicious

1613 J. AYLMER *Harb. Devill* 38 In many arts, the more skilfull the more ill full

Ill-given (ɪlgɪvn), *a.* Now only SC. Also ill-gi en Addicted to evil courses or conduct, ill disposed, ill inclined, ill-volent (Jam.)

a 1568 ASCHAM *Schoolm.* (Arb.) 125 Such shall be ill given by nature, and made worse by bringing up 1819 K. ANDERSON *Counterfeit Lady* 159 To protect wild an ill gean weefe 1866 *Cornhill Examin.* (1881) I 6 An ill given, unsatiable kind of vanity

Ill got (ɪlgɒt see ILL- III), *a.* [f. ILL *adv.* + *got*, pa. pple of GET.] = next

1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, *v.* iv. 36 Things ill got had ever bad successe 1693 [see *Ill-gotten* in *Diction. Terminorum* 1708] 1754 The Fabled Dragon never guarded more The Golden Fleece, than he his ill got Store 1795 POLL *Office* xiv. 67 (of their Ill got Goods) 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III *Spirit* No 43 ¶ 4 According to the old Proverb, Ill got, Ill gone. 1848 J. CARLYLE *Dante's Inferno* xix. Keep well the ill-gotten pay

Ill-gotten (ɪlgɒtn), *a.* [f. ILL *adv.* + *gotten*, pa. pple of GET.] Gained by evil means

1552 LATIMER 5th *Serm. Lords Day in Serm.* (1562) 40b, Ill gotten goodes 1668 WILKINS *Real Character* 189 (Todhunter) The third heir seldom enjoys ill gotten goods 1859 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xvii V 45 Is compelled to dispose his ill gotten gains

Ill habited, hearted, etc. see ILL- B

Ill humour, i ll-hu mour. [Properly two words ILL *a.* + HUMOUR *sb.*]

† 1 A disordered or morbid bodily 'humour' (see HUMOUR *sb.* 2) *Obs.*

a 1568 ASCHAM *Schoolm.* (Arb.) 115 Sureste mens bodies be not more full of ill humors, than commonlie mens myndes be full of fansies 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reft.* iv. (1848) 28 It would be hard to find Humours and Diseases.

† 2 An evil or malignant inclination (HUMOUR *sb.* 6 *b*) *Obs.*

1636 F. DACRES in *Machiavel's Disc. Livy* II xiii 328 The Romanes having had some sort of this ill humour, that had possessed the Latins

3 A disagreeable, irascible, or sullen mood or trame of mind (HUMOUR *sb.* 8), crossness, morose ness, sullenness, bad temper (In this sense often hyphened.)

1748 GLOSTER SYKE (MS.) To bear with the ill Humours and Vices of those from whom they have worldly Expectations 1776 BENTHAM *Fragm. Gov.* Wks. 18 81 Ego It is with men that they are in ill humour, not with laws 1872 MAURICE *Friendship His.* I 187 Ego 21 Be on your the best and most perfect specimen of ill humour

Ill-humoured (ɪlhjuːməɹd), *a.* [f. prec. + -ED².] Having or showing ill humour (see prec. 3) bad-tempered, morose

1687 CONGREVE *Old Bach.* III x Love, they say will make ill-humoured people good 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* VI xliv 360 Joseph II. even one his ill-humored demure

Hence **I ll-hu mouredly** *adv.*, in an ill humour 1795 SOUTHEY *Annual Ant.* III 131 Margaret ill humouredly retorted [etc.] 1859 GEO. P. THOMPSON *Addr. to H* xxix 89 What is the use of parading this ill humouredly?

Ill husband see ILL 4

† Ill-liable, *a. Obs. rare* [f. IL-² + LIABLE.] Not liable

1649 G Daniel *Irenarch., Rich II*, cclxxvii. That the King might Act secure, and be Illyable to other men's Account *Ibid., Hen IV*, cxxiii. Whose Station They knew Illyable, to any frame Of Processe

Illiberal (ilibĕ'ral), *ill.*), *a* (*sb*) [a F. *illibéral* (14th c), ad L. *illiberālis* mean, sordid, f. *il-* (IL-2) + *liberālis* LIBERAL.]

1 Not befitting or of the nature of a free man, not pertaining to or acquainted with the liberal arts (see LIBERAL), without liberal culture, unscholarly, ill bred, ungentlemanly, unrefined, base, mean, vulgar, rude, sordid.

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II 42 Ane Planctus, quhilk wes ane rycht soft man, Without ingyne or jeopardie in wer Illiberall, and rycht sembell wes trew *c*1590 Marr *Lowis Tavnale* 1 35 This study fits a mercenary drudge Too servile and illiberal for me. **1599** Hakluyt *Voy.* II 11 92 Mechanicall & illiberall crafts. *c*1619 Lithgow *Athenæ* II 1 § 1 (1632) 172 No Art, neither liberall, nor illiberall. **1641** Hyde *J. Bruen* xxxvii 120 To celebrate their Festivals with such illiberall plays and sports as they. Writings *Math. Magic* 1 11 (1707) 5 In Propriety of Speech those Employments alone may be styled Illiberal, which require only some bodily Exercise, as Manufactures, Trades. **1748** Chesterf. *Lett.* 27 Sept., Every word or phrase you cannot find in Cæsar, Cicero, Livy, Horace, Virgil and Ovid, is bad, illiberal Latin. **1752** *Hist. Eng.* 18 Mar., Your hand writing is one, which is indeed shamefully bad and illiberal. **1837–9** Hallam *Hist. Lit.* I v § 3. 332 Most of the youth betook themselves to mechanick or other illiberal employments. **1853** Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II vi. There should not be a trenchant distinction of employment, as between men of liberal and illiberal profession. **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V 79 No man will be allowed to exercise any illiberal occupation

Transf. **1697** Dryden *Virgil's Georgics* (1698) 604 Serpents have many loathsome gifts given unto them: as illiberal, perfidious, treacherous, and such like.

2 Not generous in respect to the opinions, rights, or liberty of others; narrow minded, bigoted, opposed to liberal principles in ecclesiastical, political or commercial relations

a **1649** Chas. I (J.), The charity of most men is grown so cold and their religion so illiberal, that they will not *beneeve* No. 1 § The affinity between all works which are benefited to mankind is much more than the illiberal arrogance of Scholars will allow. **1709** Stanhope *Paraphr. New Test.* I 12 Popery of the most bigotted and illiberal kind. **1866** Felton *Inc. & Mod. Lect.* II x 455 The unwise and illiberal policy of the great powers [now only a few] *Two Times* (1) 1 Jan 1812/2 We cannot think that any court would put so illiberal a construction upon such.

3 Not free or generous in giving; stingy

1623 Cockeram, *Illiberall*, covetous, base. **1695** Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* (1702) 247 With the most illiberal use their Nourishment with as over sparing or illiberal Hand. **1752** Mason *Heretic* I 8 Nor spit to win by using means to take too free a course Than with a thrifty and illiberal hand To circumscribe its channel.

4 *Comb.*, as *illiberal-minded*

1806 *Sinful Warranties* I 21 His impetuous illiberal minded wife.

B *sb* (*nonce use*, from *a.*) One who is not liberal in opinions, etc.; one who is opposed to the radicals in politics

1818 Lady Morgan *Italy* (1821) I They all turn *more pavors chiffs* v, into polite dissipation the fund of Illiberals. **1820** *Hist. Europe* in *Ann. Reg.* 112 I may be a Tory and an Illiberal. **1831** Rusden *Lett. Star* I 1 § 8, I am a Conservative Illiberal, but it does not follow that I must be a Conservative.

Hence **Illiberalism, Illiberalness,** illiberality, illiberal principles

1727 Bailey vol II, *Illiberalness*, Niggardliness, Unboundedness. Memoirs of Sprat **1830** in *Spirit Metropol. Country Press* (1840) II 170 Nor is it corruption, no not illiberalism will be tolerated in any administration whatever. **1851** *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 147 The now fulfilled prophecies of Illiberalism. **1865** *Nat. Rev.* II *Mar.* 276 This slough of intolerance, and illiberalism and servility

Illiberality (ilibĕrā'liti) [a F. *illibéralité* (14th c., ad L. *illiberalitat-em* see prec. and -ITY.] The quality of being illiberal (in the various senses of the adj) meanness, uncharitableness, niggardliness, stinginess

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxiv (1887) 206 To be discovered from illiberalitie in trade. **1589** Puttenham *Arte Poesie* I xx (Arb) 67 Pusillanimitie and illiberalitie, or greater vices in a Prince then to commit to petie. **1607** Bacon *Ess., Parents & Children* (Arb) 474 The illiberalitie of Parentes in allowe nove towardes their Children is an harmefull errour. **1727** Sheridan *Sanctii Prof.* Thres will always be found a pettinesse and illiberality in these minds. **1831** Brewster *Newton* (1855) I iv 100 The illiberality of England to her scientific institutions.

†Illiberalize (ilibĕ'rălaiz) *v.* [f Illiberal *a* + -IZE.] *trans.* To render illiberal

1807 W Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* V 568 It illiberalizes science. **1840** *Mirr. Pits & Pit. Coleridge* (1850) I 464 One who is to be studied by Liberals lest he should illiberalize the minds of the rising generation

Illiberally (ilibĕ'răli), *adv.* [f Illiberal *a* + -LY2.] In an illiberal manner see the adj

c **1611** Chapman *Iliad* III 378 There is no God given more illiberally To those that crave this than thy self. **1695** *Dusty Day Party* viv P 2 One that had been bountiful only upon surprize and incogitancy, illiberally retracts and contradicts his original design. **1733** Chesterf. *Lett.* (1792) IV receive 19 Nineteen, in age at which most of your countrymen are illiberally getting drunk in Port at the University. **1828** Hallam *Mod. Europe* (1837) I 498 The spirit of their administration was not illiberally exclusive.

†Illiberitate, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [f. IL- + Licentiate.] Unlicensed

a **1659** *Lady Alimony* I iv A ivb, *Tom* Surly Sir, your design? *Hen* To nurse your Design, illicentiate Play wright

†Illicentious, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ Done without license, unlawful, illegal

1622 Malynes *Anc. Law Merch.* 461 Derogating many illicentious customes which grew by perturbesse and corruptnes of nature

Illicit (ilĭ'sit, ill-), *a.* Also 7 -ite [a F. *illicite* (14th c.), ad L. *illicitus*, f. *il-* (IL-) + *licitus* pp. of *licēre* to be allowed.] Not authorized or allowed, improper, irregular, *esp.* not sanctioned by law, rule, or custom, unlawful, forbidden

a **1652** J. Smith *Old Pros.* viii 190 To purge and reform our breasts and all the illicit actions and motions there. **1664** H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 274 Corrupting Christianity with the illicite Doctrines and practices of Idolatry. **1748** *Anson's Voy.* I ix 85 The illicit commerce carried on to the river of Plate. **1806** *Sir H. Inter. on Lond.* (ed. 3) II 248, I am the off spring of illicit love. **1815** *Europ. Mag.* LXVIII 134 Between the 6th and 7th hours are formed two illicit hills. **1845** M. Collins *Taxation* x (1848) 365 Illicit distillation has little prevailed. **1866** Geo. Eliot *J. Holt* i (1868) 25 Interested in stories of illicit passion

b Of an agent That does something illegal

1884 *Manch. Examiner & Inq.* IV 11 5 [This] enabled the whole manufacture to compete successfully with the far trader

c *Logic. Illicit process* that form of syllogistic fallacy in which a term not distributed in the premises is distributed in the conclusion

1827 Whately *Logic* 88 To infer a universal conclusion from a particular minor premiss would be an illicit process of the minor. **1866** Fowler *Inductive Logic* (1870) 181 The following is called *illicit process* of the major minor, according as the term illegitimately distributed in the conclusion is major or minor term

Hence **Illi citly** *adv.*, in an illicit manner **Illicitness,** unlawfulness (Todd, 1818)

1812 J. Henry *Camp. agst. Quebec* 221 Captain Smith skulked thither illicitly. **1856** Dana *Ergot. her. Justice* iv 8 § 200 [we] punish the illicitly and unreasonably the lack of *mind*. **1872** Yeats *South Country* 225 A more profitable trade was illicitly carried on with the Spanish settlements

†Illid (ilĭ'd), *v. Obs.* [f. IL- + Lid v. 2.] = Elude Hence **†Illidously** *adv.*, unlawfully

1611 Cotgr., *Illicitz*, illicitous, unlawfull. *Illicitement*, illicitously, unlawfully. **1694** Phot. Hart *Kabbala* III xi 88 That sort of Lottery is illicitous

†Illigate, *v. Obs. rare* [f. IL- + *ligate* pp. stem of *ligare* to fetter see next.] *trans.* To bind or fetter, to bind with a spell

1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* (1631) 137 There were two things alleged for three years space, and then reconciled, and bid every one child

†Illigation. *Obs. rare.* [ad. L. *illigation-em* n. of action from *illigare* to fetter entangle f. *il-* (IL-) + *ligare* to bind.] Entanglement

1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II xxxi. 258 Not apprehending the hardship of others, by reason of the Reckonings and Illigations of pleasure. **1656** Jackson *Comment. Creed* iii. 9, in marriages, or mingling

†Illi ghten, *v. Obs.* Appr. an alteration of Enlighten, q.v. after *illuminate*, etc., cf. IL- Higher v. 2. Hence (?) illuminate, enlighten *lit* and *fig.* Found in 17th c.

1555 J. Pointon in Coverdale *Lett. Martyrs* (1564) 241 The knowledge of God which hath illightned your myndes with the true knowledge of Christ. **1592** *Treat. Christ Lib.* II Addr. Wit may be termed the worldes goggle eyde Counsaile which illightning all darknes in vayne. **1641** Hyde *J. Bruen* xv 58 This was the worlds office & being, illightned himselfe to illighten others. **1647** Trap *Comm. Col.* iv 13 A Minister must be like the Sun that illightneth all in and about it. **1693** (title) *Sacra Sacr. Par. in Lond.* 25 The understanding being illightned to see this Christ

Hence **†Illi ghtened** *ppl. a.*, **†Illi ghtening** *vbl. sb.*, also **†Illi ghtener,** an enlightener

1555 Pointon in *Harrison Answ.* White's illightened sube discovers cleere Illi dussing shewes of Sects. **1629** Sir W. Mure *Tone Consolatie* 238 Illightened eyes did view The true of Holy Writ. **1641** Hyde *J. Bruen* xv 58 The lightner of antiquitie. **1656** Jenks *Pub. Christ. sp.* For the illightning of any mind though never so dull

Illimitability (ilĭmităbi'liti) [f next + -ITY.] The quality of being illimitable, boundlessness

1796 Burke *Corr.* (1844) IV 20 Of being illimitable, illimitableness, boundlessness

1841 *Blackw. Mag.* I 62 The first and strongest impulses and the strongest wishes, though I could feels is the idea of illimitability. **1880** Veitch *Franciscus Mei* of Introd 137 To know one's own limit is to know one's own illimitability

Illimitable (ilĭ'mităbl), *adj.* (sb.) [f. IL- + Limitable, cf. F. *illimitable*.] That cannot be limited or bounded, having no determinable limits, limitless, boundless.

1596 Spenser *Hymn Heav. Love* 57 The heauenly illimitable hight **1634** W. Habington *Castara* (1638) 108 I might scare to prescribe Laws to what is illimit able **1725** Pope *Odyss.* XX 75 Lost thro the void illimitable space **1805** Foster *Ess.* II vi 117 The attempt to comprehend the illimitable soul **1840** Carlyle *Heroes* I (1841) 13 This huge illimitable whirlwind of force which cowlops us here **1872** Stephen *Fragg. Europ.* (1894) 75 An illimitable appetite.

B *sb* That which is illimitable, an illimitable thing

1884 Browning *Jocoseria* 18 Culture is cut about from out and off the illimitable **1895** *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Mar. 577, I see only unbounded space and illimitable time, and within those illimitables a finite world

Illimitableness [f prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being illimitable, boundlessness

1845 *Chr. Remembr. Quad.* in Morley *Life* (1858) I 155 Restless illimitableness drives us this age **1866** *Sp. Diaries* 17 Nov 1282/2 When we apply the epithet infinite to space or time, this notion of perfection changes into that of illimitableness

Illimitably (ilĭ'mităbli), *adv.* [f as prec. + -LY2.] In an illimitable manner, without limitation or possibility of limit

1755 Johnson *Illimitably* **1798** *Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 88 These [projects] were illimitably extensive **1866** *Sp. Diaries* 17 Nov. 1282/2 Degrees of infinity, not of magnitudes each of which is illimitably large or small **1879** J. Stephen *Johnson* 96 He talked and drank illimitably

†Illi'mitate, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *illimitāt-us*, f. *il-* (IL-) + *limitāre* to limit, *limit-em* LIMIT.] Unlimited, unbounded

1602 Fitzherbert *Tenderlet* 11 Also under the great and clame a generall and absolute power indefinite & illimitate over all men. **1604** J. Wilkes *Answer* v 84 137 An illimitate and boundlesse act. **1640** R. Baker *Memorials Self-contract Sea* (1641) 11 Is not the power of all true kings as absolute and illimitate

Illimitation (ilimitē'shən) *rare* [f. IL- + Limitation, cf. F. *illimitation*.] The condition or fact of being unlimited, freedom from limitation

1610 By Bell *Ep. Interpreters* 223 Their Popes supremacy, infallibility, illimitation **1836** Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* (1877) II xxxviii 314 Of the two contradictory opposites, the one is that of Unconditional or Absolute Illimitation, the other that of Unconditional or Infinite Illimitation

Illimited (ilĭmi'ted, ill-, *a.* [f. IL- + Limited.] Not limited, unlimited, unbounded, unrestrained

1602 Fitzherbert *Tenderlet* 11 The insatiable covetousness and illimited exercise hereof **1645** J. Evans *Serm.* in 1648 *Eng.* 13 Some plead for an illimited toleration of all Religions **1738** W. Wilson *D. Kelsoe's Trial* 13 *Sol. Sea* (1869) 318 The King was so illegal, so tyrannical, so illimited **1827** Aikman *Hist. Scot.* III iv 467 The illimited power of the lords **1855** Isaac Taylor *Scotland* xi 35 Human wrath is no blind, illimited, or selfish

Hence **Illi mitedly** *adv.*, unlimitedly, to boundlessly **Illi mitedness,** the quality of being illimited, unlimited quality or degree

a **1614** Dorrs Bradbourne (1644) 46 Thus natural Law is Self-preservation doth not so bound it by rules and illimitedly binde, but that [etc.] **1647** Clarke *Jer. Ash* viii 8 86 He abstaines and illimitedness of his Communion **1720** Welton *Suppl. Gazetteer* Not to exist in the best manner illimitedly and infinitely **1843** Carlyle *Hist. Lit.* (1872) 11 48 All the New Faith in the illimitedness of our limited wishes

Illination, erron. form of Illumination

†Illine, *v. Obs. rare* [f. I *illin-ere*, f. *il-* (IL-) + *linere* to smear.] Of obs. I *illinire* (Cotgr.) *trans.* To smear, besmear

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 1 How only humor wherewith the passage is illined or smeared

†Illineal, *a. Obs. rare* [f. IL- + Lineal.] Not lineal, out of line.

1640 Ward *Simple Cobler* 3 Quadrangulous unsound in the foundations, illineal in their superstructures

† Illing, *vbl. sb. Obs. rare* [f. Ill- + -ING1.] A Fail doing injuring harming, speaking ill Being or becoming ill illness

c **1200** *Ormulum* 4918 Ihc fell upp, hiss herte bilne, rakk wid illing, tetorenn and teritt himm **1575** Turb. *Faulc.* 67 [The gods Of] the other that have spoken with Ingli sman in illing, Scotland in mere trouble in mire **1579** Dudley *Fabl.* IV 91 To prevent the oun Heaues illing,

Illination (ilĭnē'shən) Also erron. **ation** [f. of action from I *illinire* (Columella, Pliny), late variant of *illinĕre* to smear see Illine.] 1 The smearing or rubbing, in or on, of ointment liniment, or the like **2** *concr.* That which is smeared or rubbed in

1682 tr. *Tuneq. Mor. Compl.* xiv 4 Upon the application or illination of any fat thing. The only Instance is **1822** *Sir A. Carlisle's Med. Lect.* 27 A bandage short dipped in the oil continues to be worn, after fresh illinations, till a cure is obtained

2 *Transf.* & *fig.* A calcining process, in which metals were 'anointed' with certain solutions see quot 1678) *Obs.* **3** *concr.* A thin crust of extraneous matter formed on the surface of metals hence a coating of foreign matter on other substances

1678 Salmon *Lond. Dispens.* III 834 Patented Oil of tin which is done, 1. By Illination, either by Ammoniac, Amalgamation, Cementation Fumation or Illination *Illin.*, By Illination or Anointing, which is done by mixing, plates of Metal with the Solution of Sal Nitre Sal Ammoniack, Salt of tartar, Common salt **1683** Lemery *Tr. Min.* 21 There are other ways of illinations of Metals see by Libavius. **1706** Phillips (ed. Kersey) *New Ed.* 265 [Sublestuture] is sometimes disguised by a thin crust or illination of black impalpable **1811** Pinkerton *Petral.* I 206 Leaving on broad cloth a luminous illination

Illipsis, erron. for Illusion

1749 *Fam. Hist. Nonsuch* I 171 An Illipsis will often help the Rhythmus by contraction, two Syllables into one, *e. gr. to-day, for to-day, or not*

†Illiquated, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*$^{-0}$ [f. I *illiquat-us*, pa. ppl. of *illiquare* to flow into, f. *il-* (IL-) + *liquare* to flow.] Flowing into

(IL-[1] + *liquare* to melt *liquārī* to be liquid, to flow] 'Melted down' (Bailey vol II, 1727)

† **Illiqua tion** *Chem Obs* [ad L type **illiquātiōn em*, f *il-* (IL [1]) + *liquatio* melting, LIQUATION] The melting or infusing of one substance into another

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 271 *Illiquation* is the commixtion of terrene bodies with Metalline (as of Lapis cadmia with cuprum) but so as each retains his own substance **1678** PHILLIPS (ed 4) *List Explan us Words*, *Illiquation*, an Infusing dry things into liquid

† **Illi quefact,** *v* *Obs* [f L *illiquefact us* melted liquefied f *il-* IL [1] + *liquefactus* liquefied] *trans* To liquefy to melt

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 57 1 Take Terebinthine and illiquifactede Hoggesgreace liquefye them together **1609** J DAVIES *Holy Roode* (1876) 15 (D) See how the sweat fals from His bloodlesse browes Which doth illiquefact the clotted gore

Illiquid (ili kwid ill- *a Law* [f IL [2] + LIQUID Cf obs F *illiquide*] Of a right, debt, or claim Not clear or manifest, not ascertained and constituted either by a written obligation or by a decree of a court

1694 LD FOUNTAINHALL in M P Brown *Suppl Decis Crt Sess* (1826) IV 207 That in such illiquid rights, where they had not obtained possession, it was hard to put an estimate and value thereon **1880** MUIRHEAD *Gaius* iv § 51 A sort of anticipatory limitation, commonly called taxation, following on an illiquid claim **1884** *Law Times Rep* LI 581/2 To ascertain whether the claim was liquid or illiquid

I llish, *a rare* [f ILL *a* + -ISH] Somewhat ill or unwell, indisposed

1637 BRIAN *Piss Proph* (1679) 77 They are not sick but are illish or not well **1679** *Trial of White & Other Jesuits* 21, I saw you in the afternoon when you were a little illish

Illision (ili ʒən, ili) Now *rare* [ad L *illisiōn em* n of action f *illīdĕre* to strike or dash against] The action of striking against something

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1151 Clearches having set this downe that the vigour and firmitude of things, is the illision and smiting of fire **1658** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* (ed 4) III xxvii 221 Aristotle affirmeth this sound [humming of bees] to be made by the illision of an inward spirit upon a pellicle or little membrane about the precinct or pectoral division of their body **1855** MAYNE *Expos Lex Illisio* an illision

† **Illi te,** *v Obs rare*[−1] [f L *illit-*, ppl stem of *illinere* ILLINE] *trans* To smear, anoint

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 234 Delicates black skins if illited with Oxegall **1657** *Phys Dict Illited*, anointed

Illiteracy (ili terasi) [f ILLITERATE see -ACY] The quality or condition of being illiterate, ignorance of letters, unlearnedness, absence of education, *esp* inability to read and write

1660 S FISHER *Rusticks Alarm* Wks (1679) 222 They have nourished up Illiteracy itself **1774** WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1775) II 283 To reform the illiteracy of the clergy **1782** W F MARTYN *Geog Mag* I 24 The illiteracy of Mahomet made it necessary for him to find some more learned associate **1880** S C BUXTON *Handbk Pol Quest* 43 That literate voters are induced to plead illiteracy so that the briber may know which way they vote **1888** *Pall Mall G* 3 Sept 7 Comparative illiteracy is tested by marks in lieu of name in the registers of marriage

b An error due to want of learning

1725 POPE *Shaks* Pref (Jod), The many blunders and illiteracies of the first publishers of his works

Illiteral (ili teral, ill), *a rare* [f IL- + LITERAL] Not literal

1765 B DAWSON *Texts on Logos* 51 (L) A translation most of all unexact and illiteral

Illiterate (ili terėt , *a sb*) Also 6 illitturate, 6–7 illeterate, 7 illitterate [ad L *illitteratus* (less correctly *illit*) unlettered, unwritten f *il-* (IL-) + *litteratus lit*) furnished with letters, learned, liberally educated (see LITERATE)]

1 a Of persons Ignorant of letters or literature, without book learning or education, unlettered, unlearned *spec* in reference to census returns, voting by ballot papers, etc) Unable to read, i e totally illiterate

1556 LAUDER *Tractat* 153 No more can Iudgis Illitturate Discus one mater *c* **1635** NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 51 Neither [was he] illiterate for he was, as he would often profess, a friend to Sir Philip Sidney and there are of his now extant some fragments of his Poem **1670** W CLARKE *Marr* 29 Every illiterate person talks of Brimstone in Lightning **1748** CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) II clii 38 The word *illiterate* in its common acceptation, means a man who is ignorant of those two languages [Greek and Latin] **1826** E IRVING *Babylon* II viii 201 The illiterate fishermen of Galilee overcame the wit and learning of Greece and Rome **1881** *Echo* Jan , The illiterate voter appeared rather prominently in the proceedings

b Of things Characterized by or showing ignorance of letters or absence of learning or education, unlearned, unpolished

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 6b, The harshnes of my illeterate and rude stile **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii iii xv (1651) 134 The Civil Law with an illiterate and barbarous Study **1782** GIBBON *Decl & F* II 75 The disadvantage of an illiterate education **1870** MAX MULLER *Sc Relig* (1873) 102 The crowd of bookless or illiterate religions

2 In sense of L *illitteratus* Unfurnished with letters, not written upon not expressed in words, unwritten, inarticulate *rare*

1645 MILTON *Tetrach* (1851) 198 Confidently to those who have read good bookes, and to those whose reason is not an illiterate booke to themselves I appeale **1715** tr *C'tess D'Aunoy's Wks* 48 All good Council we refuse, And our Illiterate Sorrows only bear **1888** E PEACOCK in *Ch h Househ* 18 Aug 11 1 Some few old bells are without any inscription but these 'illiterate bells are very rare

B *sb* An illiterate, unlearned, or uneducated person, *spec* (in reference to census or polling returns etc), a person unable to read

1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* v 1737 Not as a weakling, or illiterate **1710** STEELE *Tatler* No 200 ⁋ 3 There is no manner of Competition between a Man of Liberal Education and an Illiterate **1865** *Pall Mall G* 13 Sept 4 1 We have been told that the intellectual tests we have introduced into our army will exclude from it the dashing illiterates whose stout hearts and strong thews and sinews made it what it was under the Duke **1883** *Athenæum* 3 Feb 152 2 Regarding the number of 'cannot reads' Iowa is the 'banner State', having out of its total population but 2 4 per cent of illiterates **1893** *Times* 8 Aug 7/3 [He] stated that in Ireland the illiterates were 21 per cent of the electors

† **Illi terated,** *a Obs* [f as prec + -ED[1]] = prec 1

1589 NASHE *Pref Greene's Menaphon* A iij b, Our unexperienced and illiterated Punies **1621** VENNER *Tobacco* in *Baths of Bathe* (1650) 405 Apothecaries and other base illiterated Empericks

Illi terately, *adv* [f ILLITERATE + -LY[2]] In an illiterate unlettered, or unlearned manner

1684 N S *Crit Eng Edit Bible* iv 23 Those things with which the Jews half asleep, are illiterately contented *a* **1743** SAVAGE *To John Powell* 47 To unread squires illiterately gay Among the learn'd, as learned full as they

Illi terateness [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being illiterate, want of learning or education illiteracy

1631 R BYFIELD *Doctr Sabb* 4 The illiteratenesse and vanitie of the Title **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV xxix 161 The extreme illiterateness and indocility of this maid are surprising **1865** RUSKIN *Sesame* 104 Childish illiterateness, and want of education in the most ordinary habits of thought

Illiterature (ili terătiŭ [f ILLITERATE, after *literature* Cf F *illitterature* (Littré)] Want of learning, illiterateness, illiteracy

1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 18b, The cause doth proceed from ignorance and hath his beginning from illiterature **1602** WARNER *Alb Eng* Epit (1612) 399 The Obstinacie and Illiterature of the shallow people **1726** AYLIFFE *Parergon* 208 The more usual Causes of this Deprivation are Illiterature or Inability for the Discharge of that Sacred Function, Irreligion [etc] **1844** S R MAITLAND *Dark Ages* 11 Such real curiosities of literature or illiterature would have been highly interesting **1866** *Pall Mall G* 31 May 4 It cannot efface his antecedents as a representative of illiterature

† **Illi tered,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [f *illiterate* with Eng suffix *ed*, as in *lettered*] Illiterate, unlettered

1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* i 9 Rude and illitered men

† **Illi tion** *Obs* [ad L type **illitiōn em*, n of action f *illinĕre* see ILLINE] Smearing anointing

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 318 In drink or illition it confers against the bitings of Scorpions **1855** MAYNE *Illitio* old term for the process of anointing, illition

Ill-judge *v* see ILL 4

Ill-judged (ildʒɒ dʒd see ILL III), *a* Done without judgement injudicious unwise

1717 GARTH *Ovid's Met* Pref (17) **** 1j b Nor do I remember he has err'd above once by ill judg'd Superfluity **1769** *Junius Lett* xxxv 155 To pay every ill judged compliment **1820** W IRVING *Sketch Bk* (1859) 43 Recrimination on our part would be equally ill judged **1828** TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) I 53 An ill judged economy

I ll-ju dging, *a* [f ILL *adv* + *judging*, pres pple of JUDGE *v*]

1 Judging adversely or malevolently

a **1715** WYCHERLEY *Consol Cuckolds* Wks (1728) II 161 Injurious spightful, and ill judging Town **1725** POPE *Odyss* xviii 42 Thy ill judging thoughts the brave disgrace

2 Judging faultily or mistakenly, uncritical injudicious

a **1684** ROSCOMMON *Prospect of Death* iv To their ill Judging Pallate sweet **1717** PRIOR *Alma* i 64 Our ill judging wives and daughters Mistake small beer for citron waters **1838–42** ARNOLD *Hist Rome* II xxxv 415 This noble people rejected with indignation the proposal of some ill judging orators

Ill-languaged, -lettered see ILL B

Ill-less, illess (i lles *a Sc* [f ILL *sb* + -LESS] Free from ill, having no evil designs, harmless, innocent

a **1670** SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1829) I 334 His majestie, is a most gracious illess prince, haveing no mind of such plotts **1823** GALT *Entail* I viii 62 The illess laddie **1823** G BEATTIE *John o' Arnha* (1863) 26 Poor ill less creature'

Ill-liking, -lived see ILL B

† **Ill-looked** (i llukt), *a Obs* Also 7 ill-lookt [f ILL *a* + LOOK *sb* + -ED[2]] Having an evil aspect or evil looks, ill looking, ugly (Chiefly of persons)

1636 MASSINGER *Bashf Lover* iii iii, Ill looked devil, Tie up thy bloody tongue' **1722** DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 7 A surly ill looked boy **1821** SCOTT *Kenilw* xxix, A huge ill made and ill looked fellow

Ill-looking (i lluking *a* [f ILL *a* or *adv* + *looking*, pres pple of LOOK *v*] Of evil or repulsive appearance, ugly, the opposite of *good looking* (Chiefly of persons)

1633 FORD *Broken H* II iii, Son of a cat, ill looking hounds head **1725** DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 101 Strange, ugly, ill looking fellows **1840** DICKENS *Barn Rudge* vii, She was not absolutely ill looking

Hence **I ll-loo kingness**

1796 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 209 Laugh in the faces of gloom and ill lookingness

Ill luck, i ll-lu ck [ILL *a* 5 + LUCK *sb*] Bad or unfavourable luck, bad fortune, misfortune

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* 203 This good chaunce happed to kynge Edward, by the yll lucke of kynge Henry **1598** SHAKS *Merry W* v v 120 Sir Iohn, we haue had ill lucke, wee could neuer meete **1781** MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 14 Sept He had a run of ill luck **1791** 'G GAMBADO' *Ann Horsem* ix (1809) 106 As ill luck would have it, the curb broke **1844** DISRAELI *Coningsby* iii iv, Who always lamented his ill luck

attrib **1634** MILTON *Comus* 845 Helping all urchin blasts, and ill luck signs

Ill-mannered (i l,mæ nəɹd), *a* [f ILL *a* + MANNER *sb* + -ED[2]] Having or showing bad manners, unmannerly, rude (Of persons, their actions, etc.)

1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Priv* (E E T S) 226 Tho that haue the flesshe of the brestis lytill and dry bene ille ymanerite and bene lykenyd to apys **1573** J SANFORD *Hours Recreat* (1576) 175 A faire yong man, but yll mannered **1623** MASSINGER *Bondman* v iii, C You are foul mouthed T Ill mannered too **1681** DRYDEN *Span Friar* v ii, Curb your ill mannered zeal **1897** *Daily News* 20 May 7/1 Our Royal family are getting a little tired of the well meant, but at the same time ill mannered, homage of well dressed crowds

Hence **I ll-ma nneredly** *adv*, in an unmannerly way, rudely Also **I ll-ma nnerly** *a*, unmannerly

1663 PEPYS *Diary* 21 Mar, The worst that I ever said was that that was insolently or ill mannerdly spoken **1840** J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I 426 Then I bethought myself, 'How ill mannerly '

Ill-meaning, -minded, etc see ILL B

Ill nature, i ll-na ture [ILL *a* + NATURE] Malevolent disposition or character, unkindly feeling, churlishness, spitefulness

1691 WOOD *Life* 25 June (O H S) III 365 He was told that a great deal of ill nature was expressed in my book **1704** SWIFT *T Tub* Apol, If good and ill nature equally operated on mankind **1861** DUTTON COOK *P Foster's D* i, Why need we barter ill nature with each other?

Ill-natured (i l,nē tiŭıd), *a* [f prec + -ED[2]]

† **1** Of evil or bad nature or character, malignant *Obs*

1645 FULLER *Good Th in Bad T* (1841) 32 Must the earth be sad, because some ill natured star is sullen? **1665** NEEDHAM *Medela Medic* 261 A good humor drawn out of the Bodie by common, ill natur'd Purgers **1775** NOURSE in *Phil Trans* LXVI 433 The wound was more inflamed and the edges of it looked thick and ill natured *a* **1788** POTT *Chirurg Wks* II 449 An ill natured fungus

2 Of evil disposition, having or showing, malevolent character or feeling unkindly, churlish, spiteful (Of persons, their actions etc

1635–56 COWLEY *Davideis* i 562 Ah cruel Father, whose ill natur'd Rage Neither thy Worth, nor Marriage can asswage' **1668** WILKINS *Real Char* Ep Ded Some Ignorant and ill natured men would have exposed them to contempt and ruin *a* **1704** T BROWN *Eng Satire* Wks 1730 I 29 My lord Rochester was always witty, and always very illnatur'd **1865** MISS MULOCK *Christian's Mistake* v 111 The world is filled, not with only bad and good, but with an intermediate race which is merely ill natured **1869** TROLLOPE *He Knew* etc xvi 126 People say such ill natured things

b Irritable in temper, peevish cross *Sc*

1825–80 JAMIESON s v, He has a very kind heart but O' it's hard to live wi him, he's sae ill natured **1843** BETHUNE *Sc Fireside Stor* 80 I'm aye ill natured when I think that you had some hand in driving my best friend from the house in which she was born and bred

Hence **I ll-na turedly** *adv*, in an ill natured manner, **I ll na turedness** (*rare*), churlishness

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 486 That Soule hath some jarring ill naturednesse **1683** VILLIERS (Dk Buckhm) *Rehearsal* (ed 4) 7 Phoo, Pox That's ill natur'dly done of em **1865** *Cornh Mag* Oct 404 After all they may not mean them ill naturedly

Illness (i lnės) [f ILL *a* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being ill (in various senses

† **1** Bad moral quality, condition, or character, wickedness, depravity, evil conduct, badness *Obs*

c **1500** *Melusine* 261 That we were consentyng to the ylnesse & dysobedyence of Claude ayenst our souerayne lord naturel, your fader **1553** LATIMER *Serm Lincoln* iv 148 When we doe ill, we shall receiue our rewarde for our ilnes **1605** SHAKS *Macb* i v 21 Thou Art not without Ambition, but without The illnesse should attend it **1690** NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1694) I 81 Besides its own proper Illness, its farther to be detested upon the Scandal of its Parentage **1718** PRIDEAUX *Connect O & N Test* II ii 75 The endangering of the whole Jewish State by the illness of his Conduct.

† **2** Unpleasantness, disagreeableness, troublesomeness, hurtfulness, noxiousness, badness *Obs*

1595 MAYNARDE *Drake's Voy* (Hakluyt Soc) 16 Wearied with the ilnes of the waye **1606** THOMAS *Dict* s v *Inconsonantia* By reason of their vnaptnes and illnesse of sound, when two vowels or letters can not be pronounced **1690** LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxi (1695) 142 By the darkness of the Night, or illness of the Weather **1718** BERKELEY *Jrnl Tour Italy* 12 Apr, Wks 1871 IV 593 Land flat, marshy, hardly inhabited for the illness of the air

3 Bad or unhealthy condition of the body (or, formerly, of some part of it), the condition of being

ill (ILL *a* 8), disease, ailment, sickness, malady Also with *an* and *pl* The only current modern sense, *badness* being now used in the other senses
1689 90 LEMUEL *Use, Health & Long Life* Wks 1731 I 184 Rue is of excellent Use for all Illness of the Stomach **1698** — *Mem* 1872-79 (R) While his illness lasted and the event was doubtful, all was in suspence **1703** ROWE *Fair Penit* I i 323 They told me you had felt some sudden Illness, Which ere you sought **1726** CHAMBERLAYNE *Pract & Th* xiii 392 From the indolency of the weather and the fatigue of the journey, he soon contracted a slow illness **1838** LOCKHART *Scott* I xxv, In the family circle Sir Walter seldom spoke of his illness at all **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 260 Athletes are liable to most dangerous illnesses if they depart from their customary regimen

† Illo cable, *a Obs rare*—0 [ad L *illocabil-is* that cannot be disposed of in marriage, f *il* (IL-) + *locāre* to give in marriage, to let, hire. SEE-ABLE] That cannot be hired or placed out' (Bailey 1721)

Illocal (ilō kăl, ill-), *a* [ad late L *illocal-is*, f *il* (IL-) + *locālis* LOCAL]

1 Not local, having no place or location in space
1601 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Divels* 93 they are not most simple, most infinite, illocal, nor omnipotent powers **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 781 To suppose only finite and particular Beings to be thus illocal and immoveable **1893** FAIRBAIRN *Christ in Mod Theol* III iii 452 His miraculous power to be illocal and universal

† 2 Out of place, misplaced *Obs nonce use*
1804 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) VI 180 Not to be considered as impertinent, or ill I may be allowed to coin a word, which is lawfully compounded illocal

Hence **Illo cally** *adv*, in an illocal manner, without reference to place or location
1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 776 It is individually, and unmultiplyedly, and illocally, there present with that which is naturally divisible, and multiplyable, and in a place.

Illocality (ilōkă·lĭtĭ) [f ILLOCAL + -ITY] The quality or condition of being illocal
1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 783 The Fourth and Last Objection, against Incorporeal and Unextended Substance, is from that Illocality, and Immobility, which will follow thereupon, of Humane Souls **1768-74** TUCKER *Th Nat* (1850) I 210 The notion of illocality is as old as Aristotle **1857-8** SEARS *Athan* II xiii (1859) 178 The early Lutheran divines describe the Lord's post resurrection body as endowed with the qualities of 'unpalpability, invisibility, and illocality'

Illo comotive, *a nonce wd* [SEE IL-2] Not locomotive, not moving readily
1835 *New Monthly Mag* XLIV 364 To cast the slough of this expensive and illocomotive humanity, and find yourself afloat with all the necessary apparatus of life

Illogic (ilŏ·jĭk, ill-) [f IL-2 + LOGIC, after next] The opposite or reverse of logic, want of logic, illogicalness
1856 J SPENCER in *Edin Rev* 88 An article pervaded by the fervid illogic of Mr Kingsley's mind **1887** *Pall Mall G* 12 Apr 4 There is one delicious bit of logic—or rather illogic—in this morning's choice **1889** *Nat Ref* 7 Dec 3 The illogic of the official position is clear

Illogical (ilŏ·jĭkăl, ill-), *a* [f IL-2 + LOGICAL.] Not logical, devoid of or contrary to logic, ignorant or neglectful of the principles of sound reasoning
1588 FRANCE *Lawyers Log* I xii 56 b, Illogicall lawyers who thinke it a fruitles point of superfluous curiositie to understand the words of a mans owne profession **1662** COWLEY *Verses & Ess, Shortness of Life* (1689) 149 What is there among the actions of Beasts so illogical and repugnant to Reason? **1788** *Meditations Div Legal* III 112 Wks II 95 Though their principles were often unnatural, their conclusions were rarely illogical **1850** KINGSLEY *All Saints* (1880) 14 So foolish and illogical antipathy

Illogicality (ilŏdʒikă·lĭtĭ) pl -IES] Illogical quality or character, want of logic or sound reasoning, illogicalness, unreasonableness Also with *pl* an instance of this
1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 574 The utter illogicality of any argument drawn from their misery **1873** H SIDGWICK *Mind* Xxxiii 111 (1877) 306 The illogicalities and absurdities to be found in current opinions **1882** *Athenæum* 15 July 72/1 Another instance of unpardonable illogicality

Illogically (ilŏ·dʒikălĭ), *adv* [f as prec + -LY] In an illogical manner, without reference or recourse to logical reasoning
1660 R COKE *Justice Vind* 54 They most illogically confound the relations of agents and patients in the same subject **1752** WARBURTON *Serm* VIII Wks IX 68 He would infer, and not illogically on such a Principle that [etc] **1869** *Spectator* 4 July 801 He, after was settled English fashion, illogically and stupidly, but finally

Illo gicalness [f as prec + -NESS] Illogical quality or character, illogicality
1639 HAMMOND *Serm, Pastors Motive* Wks 1684 IV 546 The illogicalness of their eloquence **1683** O U *Parish Churches not out entuties?* We may plainly see the Illogicalness of his Arguing **1890** *Daily News* 10 Mar 5/3 That curious illogicalness which the rural magisterial mind sometimes 'very cunning in'

Illogi cian, *nonce wd* [f IL-2 + LOGICIAN] The reverse of a logician, an illogical reasoner
1884 A BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser I 182 The baffled illogician, persecuted in one position, flies into another

Illogist (ilŏdʒi·sĭt) *rare* [f IL-2 + LOGIST + -ITY Cf F *illogiste*.] Illogicalness, illogicality
1886 *Daily Tel* 6 Apr 5/1 The measure is pervaded by one obvious illogicity

Ill-om (ĭlŏ·mĕn) *a* [perversion of *ill amen* -MEN-] Having or attended by bad omens, ill starred, unpropitious
1685 DRYDEN *Thren Augustl* 48 Soon as the ill-omened rumour reached his ear **1738** GRANGER *Lamentus* II 265 Which you extract from these ill-omened lips **1832** TAYLOR *Ingame* I i 19 Without the pouch stood the ill-omened travellers **1884** MRS C PRAED *Zero* 21 My blessing might be ill-omened

Illoricated (ilŏ·rĭkĕtĕd, ill-), *a Zool* [f IL- + FORICATED] Without a tonica or hard shell like covering So **Illo ricate** *a*
1861 J HOGG *Microsc* II iii 604 294 These medicines, dated Illorica, which means shell less

Illote (ilōu·t, ill-), *a* [ad L *illot-us*] Unwashed
1845 LORD *Randolph Spain* I 62 The cut means sure to by which his own illote eyes is Roman cemented

Illow, obs var of HILLO

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II iv 266/2 We say Illow Illow, there, there to the Grey hound when we encourage him to follow their chase

Illoyal (ilōăl, ill-), *a* [ad F *illoyal*] Not loyal, unloyal disloyal
1626 in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 437 He swore he'd nothing to do with it, or illoyal in it **1630** *Hist Hen Great* 1 Rouse Rouse illoyal assemblies **1694** D UREY *Hudib* (1710) III 77 Which made some call him Jacobite. Or other wise illoyal

So **Illoy alty,** disloyalty
1888 in *Standard* 25 Sept 5/1 (trans) Let of bismarck) A piece of cowardice and illoyalty

Ill-placed (ĭlplē·st) see ILL- III, *a* a Badly placed or situated b Misplaced, that is 'out of place', inopportune
1655 H VAUGHAN *Silex Scintil Mount of Olives* 21 Such ill placed wit **1666** GERBIER *Princ* 21 A Pillaster, like Cardinal Wolseys ill placed one on a low ground by the River side **a 1797** H WALPOLE *Mem Geo III* (1845) I 115 Awkward and ill placed pomposities **1832** TAYLOR *Ingame* I i 19 An ill placed and ill repaired old chateau

Ill-scraped, -seeming see ILL- B
† Ill-sea soned, *a* a Badly seasoned or flavoured b Unseasonable
1611 DAVIES *Scourge* Wks 1856 II 20 Some, in ill seasoned mouth that wisely understood **1640** HARINGTON *Cotoniad* in Arber 128 Overflowed by an ill seasoned time **1843** DYCE *Skelton* I 82 *Colin Clout* (1548) 1 1 Such ill-seasoned perception of what was ill seasoned, or ill-cast

Ill-set, t, *a* [f ILL *adv* + SET *ppl a*]
1 Badly set or placed, in quot 1622, in reference to type setting, in quot 1660 *fig*.
1622 MASSINGER *Changeling* II i (1759) 30 Each Line in all the book, whose faults might prove as big as half the volume **1660** R COKE *Power & Subj* 130 Ignorance, and ill set Conscience, excuseth no more from doing, what is evil
2 Ill disposed, ill conditioned, having evil propensities (Jam) Sc
1776 C KEITH *Farmers Ma* xxxvii (Jam) Auld Bachie was ill-set to ilka ane **1825** JAMIESON *Dict* Ill-set, ill-natured
Ill shaped, -shapen see ILL B
Ill-sorted (ĭlsō·rtĕd see ILL III, *a* [f ILL *adv* + *sorted*, pa pple of SORT *v*]
1 Badly assorted or arranged, ill-matched
1691 WOODS *Oxford Ath* I 437 Without this the Harmony of the Universe would be very defective, and its parts disproportionate, and ill sorted **1725** WATTS *Logick* II ii § 3 Ideas ill sorted or ill united, in all disputes **1756** SHERLOCK *Quest* (1806) III 132 His ill sorted armour **1819** KEATS *Jean* I ii, He and his wife were an ill sorted pair
2 Badly suited, put 'out of sorts', displeased, 'upset' Sc
1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xlii, You'll be ill sorted to be shut up here like to be in the prison at Portsmiffry

Ill-speak er see ILL- B
Ill-starred (ĭlstā·rd, *a* [f ILL *a* + STAR *sb* + -ED] Born under, or having one's fortunes governed by, an evil star (according to astrological belief) unfortunate, unlucky, ill fated
1604 SHAKS *Oth* I ii 27 How dost thou looke now? Ill-starred wench, Pale as thy smock **1605** — *Lear* I ii 129 Some villaine hand hath stolne them, that is coming to meet a base Bastard **1869** HOWITT *Hall Jottin* 268 That ill starred prince

b *transf* Of actions etc Disastrous
1704 PRIOR *Hours of Louisa* 50, A useless sorrow, and an ill-starred love **1835** MISS STICKNEY *Ironsides* (1837) I 141 Such a visit had in life been an ill-starred marriage

Ill-tempered (ĭltĕ·mpĕrd, *a* [partly f ILL *adv* + *tempered* pa pple of TEMPER *v*, partly pleonastic f *ill temper* + -ED]
† 1 Having the 'humours' or elements badly tempered or mixed, having a disordered temperament or constitution, in an unhealthy condition, diseased, in quot 1661, unwholesome
1601 SHAKS *Twel* C IV iii 115 Which grieve and blood ill tempered stirreth him **1661** TOMLINS *Hist Tumor* 3 Why the Liver of a Man ill tempered, and all tempest **1664** PEPYS *Diary* 28 June This day put on a full-shirt of linen, very hot, and yet so ill tempered am I grown, that I am afeared I shall catch cold **1685** R L *Counsel contra Opin* 15 The Paradox is a proof of an ill tempered mind
2 Having a bad temper, ill conditioned, morose, cross peevish (In first quot scarcely distinguishable from 1)
1601 SHAKS *Twel* C IV iii 116 When I spoke that, I was all tempered too **1825** J NEAL *Brother Jonathan* II 64 You cross-examined ill-tempered, good for nothing whelp **1849** JAMES *Woodman* II Could trust her well enough cross and ill tempered as she was

Hence **Ill-te mperedly** *adv*, in an ill-tempered manner, **Ill te mperedness**, the quality or condition of being ill-tempered in quot used *absh*, of sense 1 above)
1860 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* V xi 200 § 11 The peculiarities and ill temperedness of Gothic **1894** J F BLYTHE *Buddha* 19 Remonstrate testily and ill temperedly

Illth (ilth) [f ILL *a* + -TH] Used by and after Ruskin as the reverse of *wealth* = 'all that is worth of 'well being' Ill being
1860 RUSKIN *Unto this Last* iii 146 As more accidental stays and impediments arise, more we shall find that we ought to have a correspondent term **1880** D LOTHROP *Young Folks in Upper Canada* II 164 Many hundred sovereigns may be no wealth but the direct ilth to the drowning wretch in whose pockets they were only as a load to drag him to destruction **1889** L M SHAW *Talmi Lost* I 52 Subtle adieu? Ilth.

Ill thrived, -thriven see ILL- B

Ill-tu ned, *a* [f ILL *adv* + *tuned* pa pple of TUNE *v*] Badly tuned occurring or done at an inappropriate time unseasonable
1632 *Lithgow Pilgr* Argh How can God get seasoned a thing, whose ears are ill tuned? **1725** DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 18 Some of the ill tuned efforts of others to laugh **1791** COWPER *Iliad* IV 210 Thy sullen humour Pans as ill tuned **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* V 49 Xenophon saw that such severity would be now very ill timed

Ill-tongued (ĭltŭngd, *a* [f ILL *a* + TONGUE *sb* + -ED] Having an evil or malicious tongue, speaking evil, slanderous, using bad language
1590 *L C Sattires* (1595) 2 Ill tongued Mastif hanged in spight and **1536** *Calisto & Melib* Bagn A yll tongyd wyfe is yll ye not seen **1693** CONGREVE in *Dryden Sat on Satire* Note on Horace, Virgil was unjustly reflected on by an ill tongued Fellow **1859** CORNWALLIS *New World* I 215 The most ill tongued ruffians that ever escaped from capital settlement

Ill-treat (ĭltrē·t, *v* [f ILL *adv* + TREAT *v* after the phrases *ill treated ill treatment*, and TREAT] *trans* To use badly, to treat brutishly unkindly or cruelly with to ill use maltreat
[a 1704 LOCKE *Wks*] Where men find themselves ill used **1704** PROMOTHEUS *Dear Pass Lett to The Nest* I would not be ill treated **1818** COBBETT *Pol Reg* XXXIII 596 When we see a man ill treated, any disorderly crime **1878** F P HARRIS *Stranded* 43 They began to mock him and to ill treat him

Hence **Ill-tre ter**, one who ill treats
1895 W PETT RIDGE *Mantoman* The ill treaters of women

† Ill-tu rned see ILL- III, *a Obs* [f ILL *adv* + *turned*, pa pple of TURN *v*] a Badly turned shapen, ill expressed b Having an evil turn of mind, ill disposed
a 1637 B JONSON *Horace Art of Poetry* Wks (Rtld) 7 2 Hee'd find that all, and to the anvil bring Those ill turn'd verses to new hammering *Under Apollo, Of Tarras as much told te essay* **a 1704** LOCKE (J) A mixture of rudeness and ill turned confidence **a 1715** BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I 87 The whole Nation of England apeared to be ill turned and not to apprehend the danger **1768-74** TUCKER *Th Nat* (1852) II 190 Those are directs to send laws to the ill turned and the evil

Illucidate (ilū·sĭdēt *v rare* [Formed after L *illūcidare* to ILLUDATE with prefix IL-1, either by phonetic confusion of the two prefixes, or to imprint the force of 'on upon', as in *illustrate*, *illuminate*, to shine on] *trans* To shed light upon, to make clear clear up, elucidate.
a 1595 BARON *Descr Christ* in *Lansd Manuscr* (1786) 240 Expounds as Astrologers doth illucidat all the celestiall sciences **1656** PEARSE *Glasse of Time, Illucidat* I 1 only, Bacon excepted, he doth not clear it aspire as clearly **1833** SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 173 The first issue adduced to illucidate the one method

Hence **Illucida tion**, the action of throwing light upon something. **Illu cidative** *a*, tending to throw light upon something
1658 PHILLIPS *Illucidation* A giving light but also an explaining or making clear **1848** BADHAM *Lamb's Dict Hum* 126 In the following, may be added to these, as illucidative of his too brief quotes

Illude (ilū·d), *v* Now *rare* Also 6 illud [ad L *illūdere* to make sport of, jest or mock at ridicule, deceive to trick, impose upon, f IL-1 + *lūdere* to play Cf OF *illuder* (14th c)]
† 1 *trans* To mock, make sport of, deride *Obs*
1516 *Life St Barbara* in *Myrr our Lady* 18/2 I intend ..6 Whom he was illudyd Crucyfyed and buryed **a 1572** KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 198 Neither wold I that ye shuld lesyn to illud the trewth with sophistre **1669** GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iii 21 It illudes or mock the worshippers of these Idols **a 1704** BOWYER *Notes* Wks 1730 I 23 To refute or illude that which is opposed to him
2 To trick, impose upon deceive with false hopes
1647 BOKENHAM *Saints* (Roxb) 111 Illuded by the god desse clepyd dame **1548** HALL etc *Erasm Par John* xx 120 Supposing them to be deceyved and illuded by some vyson **1670** I H *Art Contraries* III 239 Full of hypocrisie, and dissimulation to hull and illude one another **1672** M GODWIN *Coel Enfrugos for Lord* I 64 They had illuded their minds unto to illude them
absol **1836** F MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xxvii, Sonza *Branca* IV (1860) 204 Note, mouth, in seeks to illude By empty boast of brotherhood

†**b** To cheat out *of* something' *Obs*
1541 *Act 33 Hen VIII*, c. 16 ¶ 1 Illuded and deceyved thereof
†**3** To evade, elude (In quot 1820, *absol*.) *Obs*
In some instances there is real confusion with *elude*.
1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* v. (R) [He] cutt with his swoorde the cordes a vnder thereby either illuding, or else fulfilling the effect of the prophesie 1599 *Broughton's Let.* xiii. 24 One place in Plato excepted, which the Reuerend Father hath not ably illuded 1880 Morr in *Black & Wh.* VII. 6-7 The tragic rainbow Reading, and illuding cave
Hence **Illu ded** *ppl. a.*; **Illu ding** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
1547 *Parliament Hen VIII* in Lamont *Hist. K.* (1715) III. 270 To the great Decaye, illudyng, and subuyng of our Subjects 1577 Hyton *Gold. Epist.* (1634) 54 Leaning no other credite to it than as a vision or illuding suggestion 1610 Healey *St Aug. Citie of God* (1620) To passe the time in some commendations of the Labours of illuded antiquitie 1656 Lorimer *Good news Dove* xi. 140 An illuding and mocking of them 1745 Watson *Lucas Watch* 185 Ill-worded sticks of distrust, tinkling to an alarms The illuded wise 1887 *Athenæum* 1 Dec. 744/1 They [women] conceive no unfavourable specimens of the illuding sex
† **Illu dent,** *a. Obs. rare* [ad L. *illudent-em* pres. pple. of *illudĕre* to Illude] Deceiving, deceptive, mocking
1450 Lydgate *Assemble of Gods* 1 Illuded I introd. 1678 Quarles *Sion's Elegies* 10 Thee the goddes prudents Mimick'd as illudente?
Illu der *rare* [f. Illude + -er¹] One who illudes, a mocker, deceiver
1550 Bale *Apol.* 53 O Illuders of vngthcousness. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Colonies* 1141 False Bonnes and such fond Deluders, (Their zealous Readers modest Hinders)
Illume (ilū·m), *v.* [A poetical shortening of Illumine *cf. relume, al.*] caused by Shaks. Perhaps influenced by L. *allumĕre, rallumĕre* (Of *alumen, ralumen*), also Of *enlumine*, of which the stem *lumer* came through * *lumner* from L. *lūminare*]
Illumine. Almost exclusively *poetic*
1 *trans.* To light up, to make shining or bright, to brighten
1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I. iii. 37 When yond same Starre that West yonder Starre that West ward from the Pole Had made his course t'illume that part of Heauen Where now it burnes. 1788 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Lyric Odes to Royal Academ.* II. 17 I ran out instead of Wax was fed I flames The goodly company and Dancing room 1791 Cowper *Odyss.* XVIII. 42 Pallas from a golden lamp illumed The dusky wall before them 1821 Shelley *Adonais* lv. Second sun arose to illume, To burn, to vitalize 1875 Browning *Aristoph. Apol.* lii. (ed. 2) 131 It illumes to a greater extent the atmosphere
2 *transf.* and *fig.* To 'light up' (the face), to smile, to enlighten or illuminate (the mind or understanding)
a 1764 Lloyd *Lollard's Heureals* Poet Wks 1774 II. 2 Descend and with thy strong and purest light My verse illume. 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* III. 146 Before thoughts illume The enlightened glance 1820 Cranmer *Sabbath* 211 A smile illumes The face of some. 1862 Neale *Hymns East Ch.* (1866) 57 Till through frost and cloud doors Thou illume My Disciples and Thine
†**3** To set alight, kindle *Also fig. Obs. rare*
1728 Pope *Dunc.* III. 260 You sons he rears at ph-nix pyre higher Blooms their light, and sets their flames on fire 1744 Akenside *Hymn to Light* 4 Ye she by this illumes the lofty mountain, impulse of desire.
Hence **Illumed** (ilū·md), *ppl. a.* Also **Illu mer,** one who or that which illumes
1856 Lytton *How we Another Life* (1857) 179 A wax illumed Landscape 1854 Keightley *Mythol. Introduct.* (ed. 3) 384 Colour being, the illumer
Illu men, *sb. rare.* [f. prec. sb.] Illumination
1838 Southern *Poetic Tales* 37 The lightnings flashed their dread illums
Illuminable (ilū·minăb'l) *a.* [ad L. *illuminabilis* f. *illuminare* see Illumine & -able] Capable of being illumined or illuminated
1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Illuminable*, capable of being enlightened 1891 H. Jones *Browning* 253 A drench of utter dark not illuminable by white
Illumina·do, one who boasts of *illuminate*, with Spe. ending also see Illuminati
1672 H. More *Israel Kefeh* 17 For there are some such known illuminados that hold that Flying, with another in a wife's bed Adultery in them though it be, so in others
Illuminant (ilū·minănt, *a* and *sb* [ad L. *illuminant-em* pres. pple of *illuminare* to Illuminate.] **A** *adj.* Lighting up, enlightening
1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* 493 Chrysostom stiles it illuminant illuminating the illuminant intellect 1886 H. Wonsfeld *Gosp. Divine Help* xiii. 185 Types and sacrifices were a shadow of the good things to come and therefore not illuminant of them
B *sb* That which illumines or illuminates, an illuminating or lighting body, substance, or agent, a source of illumination
In Webster 1864 noted as *obs.* but subsequently in common use, as a generic term for artificial agents of light.
1644 Digby *Two Treat.* i. viii. (1645) 129 The reflexion is made towards the perpendicular drawn from the illuminant to the superficies 1686 Boyle *Emp. Nature* Wks. iv. 117 The Bodies that are endow'd with it [light] as the Planets by participation from an Extraneal Illuminant 1875 Browning *Aristoph's Apol.* lv. (ed. 2) 133 The illuminants or combustibles have consisted of animal or vegetable oils 1880 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Mar. 3/1 The incandescent lamp as a domestic illuminant 1895 Crockett *Stonefhart Love* 250 He carried no illuminant with him except a few lucifer matches
Illu minary, *a.* and *sb. rare* [f. Illumine *v.*, after *luminary*]
A *adj.* Tending to illumine, illuminative
1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Illuminary*, of or pertaining to Illuminating
B *sb.* = Illuminator *Obs*
1692 Lutterell *Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 608 The kings birth day ringing of bells, illuminaries and bonefires
Illuminate (ilū·minĕt, *ppl. a* and *sb.* Also 6 7 **at** [ad L. *illuminat-us*, pa. pple of *illuminare* (see next)]
In use as pa. pple and ppl. adj. before the introduction of Illuminate *v.*, of which it subsequently served as pa. pple., but was gradually displaced by *illuminated*.
A *pa. pple* and *adj.*
1 Lighted up; made bright by light *arch.*
1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 297 Ellede Dolon in the night but was illuminate of the sonne a fore other londes 1555 Eden *Decades* 265 Shorte nyghtes illuminate of the moone 1603 Holland *Pliny's Nat. Hist.* I. 218 He could see the earth no more, but the Isles all bright and illuminate with a mild and delectable 1733 Swift in *Hist. Europe* XVIII. 56 The illuminate lamb of the Most. 1845 Lowe *In a Child* 108 This rustic seat With its ace-leaving golden canopy Of leaves illuminate with autumn tints.
† 2 Enlightened spiritually, divinely taught or inspired, in technical use, converted, baptized Sometimes *contemptuous* = professing to have the inner light *Obs*
1579 Fulke *Confut. Sanders Rhem. Quest Wks.* 1888 I. 90 The holy penitent man Scripture, quha was illuminat be the spirit of prophetie 1579 [Field tr. *Calvin's*] *13 Serm. Paul Ep. Ephesians* 1 Wherewithe Anabaptists & the spirituall illuminate, Pelagians and other menne do vaunte 1594 Nashe *Christ Teares* 1. 1 Whether they be counted illuminate brothers for a while, but soone shall bee found people, pray for vs. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrim* (1614) 480 The illuminate Elders of the Familists 1617 Minsheu *Ductor* I. v. 72 Clowders of ignorance, & illuminate women so they call whores entring Closters 1672 Cave *Prim. Chr.* I. iii. (1673) 21 Speaking to the illuminate or baptized 1677 Barrow *Serm.* (1686) III. xxiii. 238 The most illuminate Seraphims
3 Enlightened intellectually, well-informed, learned *arch.*
1579 [Field tr. *Calvin's*] *13 Serm. Paul Ep. Ephesians* 1 The illuminate doctors vseth not wayneste his discourse and blind enemies 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* I. vii. § 1 If they be illuminate by learning, which is their profession *Athenæum* 13 Feb. 238/1 An illuminate mind shall well see.
4 = Illuminated 5.
1851 R. H. Stoddard *Hymn to Flora* Illuminate musical upon the meads bending, waves the plumes of dewy heads
B *sb.* A spiritually or intellectually enlightened person or one claiming to be so, one initiated into 'the mysteries' *arch.*
1600 W. Watson *Quodlibets* 210 But hold although he must such illuminates, and mad-sitting as are vnder God Almighties kiss. 1612 I. James *Treat. Penit.* 14 Says Iesuit takes vpon him to be an illuminate, an intelligent and wise man 1683 Jevon *Plain Dealer* 62 I have spent Philosopher and Illuminate of his Age 1800 Lowell in *Illinois Monthly Mag.* 48 The illuminate too often looks upon the stern and floor of his cell 1844 Mrs. Browning which to pull up the grassy tufters 1889 J. Hale in *Nation* (N. Y.) 238 / Not one of those illuminates has been proof against common sense and common honesty.
Illuminate (ilū·mineĭt , *v.* Also 6 illum, **ylumynate,** *pa. t.* (= illumnat [f. *illumināt-*, ppl. stem of *illuminare* to throw light on, light up, brighten, set in a clear light, make illustrious, make full, to baptize in the Church, to paint or limn in colours, f. In + *lumin* light]
1 *trans.* To light up; give light to
1538 Stewart *Cron. S. P. Scot.* II. 604 An field of burnest gold so bricht, That all the land illument with creit licht 1545 Joye *Exp. Dan.* (1561) 108 b Christ is the true sonne of righteousnes, & lyke to the sonne illumynatyng as well the inferyal phanetes as the superyal planetes 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 360 God made two great Lights, great for their use To Man, the greater to have rule by day, the less by night to altern: and made the Starrs also 1718 Hickman *Wesley Methodist* 1. 1 Illuminated with a Number of Rays 1736 J. M'Ure in *Poems Several Hymns* (1865 App. 28/2 It is illuminated with 48 windows 1872 Yeats *Indian Hut Comm.* 139 Most dwellings were illumined by lamps or torches of pinewood
b To give light to, or remove blindness from the eyes; *esp. fig.* in religious sense.
1582 Bentley *Mon. Matrones* I. 209 Illuminate mine eyes, O God Lord, that I sleep not in darkenes 1596 Spenser *Hymne Beautie* 22 Doe then vouchsafe with thy Loue kindling light I illuminate my dim and dulled eyne. 1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 74 He commands his seruies eyes to be forthwith, but the poyson is more mercifull, leaues, one eye a little illuminated 1672 Flavel *Fount of Life* x. 30 So sin with eyes clearly illuminated with the purest light
2 To shed spiritual light upon, to enlighten spiritually, in quot 1696, to bring the Gospel to
(In most use consciously fantastic from 17.)
1538 Starkey *England* II. i. 143 That hyt may plese Hym to yllumynate and lyght our hartys and myndys 1548-9 *Vis. Ch. Com. Durham* It may That it may pleas thes. to illuminate all bishops, pastours, and ministers with true knowlege and vnderstanding of thy word 1611 Bible *Heb.* x. 32 Ye indure a fight of afflictions, 1696 Hales *Sin. & Ign. Christ Tracts* (1677) 13 Anciently, to be illuminated signified to be Baptized 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 271 St Basil illuminated the lower Armenia 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. vi, That He would further illuminate them with a beam of his heavenly grace 1875 Manning *Vatican Council* v. 99 Faith therefore illuminates us to know that God is the end for which we were made
3 To enlighten intellectually, to give knowledge or understanding to
a 1586 J. Audley tr. *Bongstman's Theat. World* (1638) Excellent Doctors in this Vniuersitie by whose good condition and doctrine all Europe is at this daye illuminated 1635 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Banished Virg.* 91 Disciplines illuminate the intellect 1679 J. Boswell *Apol. Dr Johnson* 20 Feb, You have illuminated my mind, and relieved me from imaginary shackles of conscientious obligation. *Mod. Testimonials*, I cannot imagine a teacher more gifted to lead, encourage, and illuminate a body of young students
4 To throw light upon (a subject), to make luminous or clear, to elucidate Also *absol*
1588 Reyn. *Blas. Gentrie* To Gentlem Inner Temple Other autentique probations did illuminate and give in formation 1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph., Illuminate*, to inlighten, or make plaine 1640 Sanderson *Sermons* (1686) 17 Which Reason and might be illuminated with sundry Examples 1748 Watts (J.), My health is insufficient to amplify these remarks, and to illuminate the several pages with variety of examples 1791 Boswell *Johnson* Feb an 1744, the various incidents [in Johnson's 'Life of Savage'] are illuminated throughout with so much philosophy 1821 D. Wilson *Prob. Ann* (1863) II. iv. 267 All combine to illuminate the obscure period of history
5 To make resplendent or illustrious, to shed a lustre upon
1602 Shaks. *Ant. & C.* I. iii. 110 What trash is Rome? When it serues For the base matter to illuminate [Or illumine?] Seruile a thing as Cæsar 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* V. 197 The chiefest Gentry All which in each degree illuminat the soyle with grandure 1830 D'Israeli *Chas I* III. xv. 43 Hampden was to have illuminated his genius this new order of government 1850 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. III. xii. 198 Self-sacrifice illuminated by love
6 To decorate profusely with lights, as a sign of festivity or in honour of some person or some event
1700 *Loud Gaz.* No. 3842/1 The whole City being in an extraordinary manner illuminated 1717 *Bevan's Leg.* 264 The Streets of Exon be ordered to be paved with Freestone and illuminated with Lanthorns 1863 *Illustr. Lond. News* 28 Mar. 428/2 The hotels and places of business were illuminated with transparencies and variegated lamps
7 To set alight, light, kindle *rare*
1658 Whitlocke *Scotch Nat.* 66 (H) will extinguish a touch that is lighted, and being immediately put in again, it will illuminate it 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXVIII. 180/1 The butler illuminated the antique Gothic candelier
b *intr.* (or *refl.*) To take fire, to kindle
1801 *Mid. Jrnl.* V. 283 The wood when it begins to illuminate, is mostly slightly covered with loose particles
8 To decorate (an initial letter, word, or text, in a manuscript) with gold, silver, and brilliant colours, or with elaborate tracery and miniature designs, executed in colours; to adorn (a manuscript, inscription, text, &c.) with such decorative letters and miniatures † Formerly, also, to colour a map
(In this sense it has taken the place of Enlumine.)
1706 Phillips, *To illuminate*, to draw in Gold and Colours the beginning Letters of Books and other Copies, or also in many old Manuscript Books to lay Colours upon Maps and Prints 1710 Hearne *Collect.* (O. H. S.) II. 47 Some of the Letters are illuminated 1729 *Gentl. Instr. Poetry* Dissert. II (1775) I. 42 He was so fond of letters, that he did not shut up to bind and illuminate books 1864 *Town Sc. Instit.* II. 111 We had the best work which I choose, to illuminate and hang up in my bedroom
Hence **Illu minating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, **Illuminatingly** *adv.*, in an illuminating way
1596 Nashe *Unfort.* 48, Without the illuminating and inspiration of the holye ghost 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* I. 41 The splendor of the illuminating Image 1643 Milton *Divorce* II. iii, the illuminating guidance of Gods Law 1780 Cowper *Table Talk* 732 To shed illuminating rays On every scene and subject it surveys 1854 Tomlinson *Improv. Nature* 127 Each point of the illuminating surface will project a light which will diminish in the inverse proportion of the squares of the distances 1866 Reade *Cloister & H.* II. 12 He had made several trials at illuminating 1891 *Sat. Rev.* 17 Jan. 71/2 *Illuminating Power* 40 It was the most illuminatingly shimmery fan being recognized as the sentiment which no father should feel
Illuminated (ilū·mineĭtĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. Illuminate *v.* + -ed¹. cf. Illuminate *a.*]
1 Lighted up, made light, luminous, or resplendent
1864 Power *Life Philos* II. 91 Such like illuminated eye as this we breathe in 1725 tr. *Amyraldus on Rom.* I. 111 The Bosom or Stone . . if exposed a while to the illuminated Air, will imbibe the Light 1831 Brewster *Optics* Introd. 3 Light is emitted from every point of a luminous or of an illuminated body 1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm* 85 Illuminated dials for turret clocks are as a rule made of opalescent glass
2 Having or claiming spiritual enlightenment
1606 G. W[oodcocke] tr. *Bentzne Hist.* Anabaptists trusting vnto illuminated reuelations 1768 H. Walpole *First Doubts Pref.* 1 All very sensible history except that of the illuminated Jews is a perfect fable 1863 (title) *Edict Rotunda* 1 Every revelation has in any meanings, which it is given to the illuminated only to unfold
3 Enlightened intellectually
1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 1. 3 They believe them to have been endowed with very illuminated intellectuals 1792 Paine *Rights of Man* (ed. 4) To that august, illuminated and illuminating body of men. 1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res* III. viii, 'But is it not the deepest Law of Nature that she be constant? cries an illuminated class.

4 Of or belonging to various societies or orders called *illuminati*. Also *absol*. = ILLUMINATI

1634 CANNY *Necess. Separ.* (1849) 271 One of the illuminated fathers of the Families 1685 R. *Bonhours St. Ignatius* II. 77 In Spain certain Visionaries, who were call'd the Illuminated, or Men of new Lights. 1801 *Edin. Rev.* I. 17 The object of the Illuminated Orders was probably unattainable.

5 Of letters, writing, manuscripts, etc. Adorned with brilliant colours, metallic pigments, etc. (see ILLUMINATE 2 b).

1772 HEARNE *Coll.* (O.H.S.) III. 172 Not only the Black, but all the Red commonly called Illuminated Letters are painted 1795 BUCKSTONE *Comm.* 177 A fine MS. copy of this act, elegantly engrossed and illuminated 1856 EMERSON *Eng. Traits Truth* Wks. (Bohn) II. 51 Illuminated missals.

b College slang Of a text. Having an interlinear translation.

1891 B. H. HALL *College Words* 261 *Illuminated* books are preferred to porous or hobbies, as the text and translation in them are brought nearer to one another.

‖ **Illuminati** (ilĭmĭnā·tī), *illuminātī*), *sb. pl.* Also *sing.* **Illuminato** (-ā·tō), + plur. -os. [Plural of I *illuminātus*, It. *-ato* 'enlightened' used in hg sense.] A name assumed by or applied to various societies or sects because of their claim to special enlightenment in religious or (later) intellectual, matters.

a. Applied to a sect of Spanish heretics which existed in the 16th c. under the name *Alumbrados* or 'enlightened', subsequently, to a similar but obscure sect of Families which arose in France in Louis XIII's reign

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 166 An other pestilent Sect there was not long, since of the Illuminati in Aragon 1658 R. HOWARD *Country Gentleman* 15 The Illuminatives of the times, the Anabaptists 1685 R. *Bonhours St. Ignatius* II. 77 The Inquisitors, not induced to believe, that the Person might either be an Illuminato or a Lutheran 1749 *Fr. Lavington Unhins Methodists & Papists* (1750) 118 114 The Alumbrados or Illuminati of Spain

b Used to render Ger. *Illuminaten*, the name of a celebrated secret society, founded at Ingolstadt in Bavaria in 1776, by Professor Adam Weishaupt, holding deistic and republican principles, and having an organization akin to freemasonry, hence applied to other thinkers regarded as atheistic or free thinking, e.g. the French Encyclopedists

1797 J. ROBISON (*title*) Proofs of a Conspiracy against all the Religions and Governments of Europe, carried on in the secret meetings of Freemasons, Illuminati, and Reading Societies 1798 WESTMORLAND *Int. Writ.* 1804 VIV. 1 The doctrines of the Illuminati and principles of Jacobinism 1808 KELT *Hem. Gen. Knowl.* 71 (*Jod.*) The Freethinkers of England, the Philosophists of France and the Illuminati of Germany

c *gen.* Persons affecting or claiming to possess special knowledge or enlightenment on any subject often used satirically.

1816 J. I. PEACOCK *Heathen Hall* I. The conversation among these illuminati soon became animated 1846 H. ROGERS *Ess.* I. (1. 143) What a new dark tie himself was happily quite clear of these illuminati [the Calvinists] 1850 MARY FULLER *Life without a Veil.* (1860) 47 Wilhelm is deemed worthy of admission to the society of the Illuminati, that is those who have pierced the veil of life, and know what it is to be and to do 1878 SIR G. SCOTT *Recollect.* (1879) 121 All thanks and honour to the older Pugin, however much our illuminati may sneer 1887 *Contemp. Rev.* Apr. 631 An illuminato like Ruskin may write as if Russell was invincible, practice it must know better

Illumination (ilĭmĭnē·ʃən) [n 1 *illumination* (14th c., Oresme ad l *illuminationem*, n of action f *illuminare* to ILLUMINE, ILLUMINATE.]

1 The action of illuminating, the fact or condition of being illuminated, lighting up, supplying of light

Circle of illumination see CIRCLE 9 22

1563 W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 11 Eyre scattered in the ayre, or illuminations, we generallie in the lowest region of the ayre 1603 HOLLAND *Pliny's Hist.* I. 390 Mention is plaid at dice with the Moone, and won from her the seventeenth part of every one of her illuminations 1766 tr. *Bourdaloue's Serm.* II. (1794) 44 The illumination of the streets during the night at the public expense 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 74 The glowing hearth may surely vie With faint illumination 1816 PLEASER *Anal. Phil.* II. 15 The circle separating Day from Night, or the half of that from the dark hemisphere of the earth, is called the Circle of Illumination 1869 STODDARD *Lect.* I. 15 The source of illumination chosen was the electric light . . the dirt and filth were strikingly revealed by this method of illumination

b. *Optics* Degree of lighting up, the intensity of the light falling upon a surface as measurable by the amount reflected from each unit of the surface

1865 ATKINSON tr. *Ganot's Physics* § 420 The illumination of a surface placed in a beam of parallel luminous rays is the same at all distances 1878 *Univ. Prize Int.* II. 881 Experiments for determining the relative illumination of the different lights

c Directly *fig.* or in fig. context

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I. v. 18 Our understandings being eclipsed . . we must betake our selves to ways of reparation, and depend upon the illumination of our endevours 1662 STILLINGF. *Orig. Sacr.* II. v. § 5 Nature is sensible of the imperfection of its own light, and therefore seems rather to require further illumination 1885 LAMB *Thin Sacr. to Supernatural & Man*, The prospect threw something of an illumination upon the darker side of my captivity

2 Spiritual enlightenment, divine inspiration, *spec.* baptism (*obs.*) (The earliest sense in Eng.)

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) xix. 1161 (*Stanb.*) He clepede it a benigne lyght and vnderstondynge and a lyght of illuminacion of hym that gyueth alle goode 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. Contents xxvii, A prayer for illumination of mynde 1570 DEE *Math. Pref.* 15 Supernall prouidence, of Illumination or Reuelation from heauen 1640 HARRINGTON *Contarini* III. Arb. 322 Confounding, with superstitious illumination, the supernaturall judgement of the wise 1795 ST. *Papers Irish Hist. Office* I. 57 Besides the Name of Baptism they have it also the Name of Illumination, of Light, of Illuminated, of Illuminate 1894 H. J. ROSE *Theology in Early Methop.* II. 87211 Ecclesiastical History gives us several instances of similar claims to prophecy and divine illumination 1897 *Irish Ecclesiastical Gazette* 15 In baptism we are illuminated: in illumination adopted

b *pl.* An instance of this, an inspiration, a revelation

1530 HAMPOLE *Fenne Pr.* 17 Pe douele entes pan by fals illuminacyons, and fals sownines and swetnes, and thynkynes 1534 SIR T. MORE *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1308/2 Many ascribe to the illumination of the *Illuminati*

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 32 They [Columbus and Americus] had an Assessour from whom writings and Histories had their illuminations 1658 [LATIN *Dunn*] 7 Jan., These, and the like illuminations, far exceeded his sake 1659 RAS *Diary Worthies* (1874) 140 After further illumination they were better informed 1864 TOZER *Highl.* II. 147 Listen to the illuminations of the young maidens on merry points Truth must finally emerge 1885 J. C. SHAIRP *Aspects of Poetry* 268 Under the illumination of which Voltaire, Diderot and the host of Encyclopedists were the high priests 1886 DOWDEN *Mod. Lit.* 18 The materialistic public physics of the French Illumination 1893 SIR R. PAIT *Story of Nile* 78 The illumination which is the same to-day as then

4 The lighting up of a building, town etc. now usually with a decorative way, with coloured lights arranged in artistic designs, etc., in token of festivity or rejoicing; b with *an* and *pl.* An instance of this, also *pl.* the lights or figures composed of lights used in such decoration

1691 *Luttrell Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 293 With many bonefires and illuminations at night 1698 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3417/4 Time of Solemnity sometimes kept for several Weeks together with Illuminations on their Houses 1767 FRANKLIN *Wks.* (1887) IV. 92 Mr. Church at the Admiralty Office where we went to see a magnificent illumination, with figures, etc. 1823 Byron *Juan* XI. xlix When London had a jubilee or illumination. So that the shops of coloured lamps are full 1864 *Daily Tel.* 20 Sept., The illuminations were really magnificent

attrib. 1797 Mrs. RADCLIFFE *Italian* VII. It was an illumination night

5 Elucidation *Obs. rare*.

1656 B. HARRIS *Parivall's Fam. Inst.* I. 32 For the restauration of Learning, and for the illumination and illustration of Sciences 1658 PHILLIPS, *Illumination*, the same [as *Illustration*, an explaining, or making clear]

6 Illuminated or ornamental decoration of a letter or writing with bright or luminous colours, the use of gold and silver, the addition of elaborate tracery or miniature illustrations, etc. see ILLUMINATE 2 b, b with *pl.* The designs, miniatures, and the like, employed in such decoration. †Formerly, also, the colouring of maps or prints

1678 PHILLIPS (ed. *Blount*) *Illumination* a laying colours upon Maps or Printed Pictures, so as to give the greater light as it were, and beauty to them 1856 KUGLER *Hist. Painting* II. 1 The distinctive difference between illumination and painting proper lies in that illumination admits no shadows, but only contrasts of pure colour 1883 HALLIWELL-P. & *Archaic Dict.* II. 24/1 Illuminations are the vermilion and gold of which books of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries are 1890 RUSKIN *Med. Pict. Illust.* 1 Perfect illumination is only writing in the finely the moment it passes into picture making, it has lost its dignity and function

Illuminative (ilĭ·mĭnătĭv) [f. ILLUMINATE + -IVE.] Of or belonging to illumination

1798 HUTTON *Moral Philos.* (1807) 17 Poetry is well as prose, romance as well as history, writings on philosophical as well as on those subjects have thus been employed to instil the principles of Illuminative 1842 *Blackw. Mag.* LII. 52 Their wealth be employed in the illuminative and diffusive of the Christian religion

Illuminatist (ilĭ·mĭnătĭst) [f. as prec. + -IST.] = ILLUMINI

1852 S. *Jerom Marigold* II. xii. (1873) 274 A third sort, who are less despised, and may be more respectable—the Illuminatists 1880 I. FROST *Forty Years Recoll.* II. The dry dens of the Illuminatists, St. Simon and Fourier

Illuminato (ilĭ·mĭnătō, *Pl.*) *rare* (*sb.*) [f. I. *illuminat*, ppl stem of *illuminare* to ILLUMINATE see -ATIVE (cf. *illuminatus* (with e Gerson).] = ILLUMINATI

1 Having the property of illuminating lighting up, or affording light

1644 DIGBY *Two Treat.* I. (1645) 38 The illuminative action of fire 1796 PRIESTLEY *Illuminative Month* that part of Time, during which the Moon gives Light, or is to be seen between one Conjunction and another 1870 J. ANTHON *Short Text-bk. Chem.* 164 Carbon united with hydrogen become ordinary illuminating gas

Ibs. 1855 CARLYLE in Wemyss Reid *Life Houghton* (1891) I. 250 The sight of your face will be illuminative in every body in these premises

2 Having the quality or claim of illuminating spiritually or intellectually, *spec.* applied to the second stage of spiritual advancement see quot.

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Unum Noc.* I. 11. 4 Now the purgative part of repentance is resolved on, and begun and put forward . . we then enter into the illuminative way. The Baptism and set upon the acquist of virtues and the purchase of spiritual graces 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* IV. xxv. 257 Illuminative and imparted physick he detested 1669 WOOD in *Life & Times* (1891) I. 494 After many years first passed through the Purgative way and some advance made in the Illuminative 1830 SOUTHEY in *Life & Corr.* (1850) IV. 188 The purgative, illuminative, and unitive states 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick Gt.* IV. iii. 208 A glimpse into the interior of the Perfectibles as which will be illuminative 1862 *Macm. Mag.* VI. 280 *Theo-Sophia* is a revelation must be not merely illuminative, but remedial

b Const. of *into*

1701 NORRIS *Ideal W.* I. iii. 157 Upon the contrary upon sense, that of God's knowing its creatures in themselves, the consequence will be, that the creatures are freely illuminative of the Creator

3 Pertaining to the illumination of writing.

1870 J. NICHOLS *Handy-bk. Brit. Hist.* 19 The finest and richest specimens of Anglo-Saxon illuminative art

B *sb.* An illuminating agent *rare*.

a 1721 KEN *Hymnotheia* Poet. Wks. 17 I. III. 246 The Look inspired . . There all Illuminatives of Love Divine There all sublime Illuminations shine

Illuminato, sing. of ILLUMINATI

Illuminator (ilĭ·mĭnēĭtəɹ) [ad. I *illuminator* agent n. f *illuminare* to ILLUMINATE. Cf. F. *illuminateur* (17th c.).]

1 He who or that which illuminates or gives light, an illuminating agent

1598 FLORIO *Worlde* 208 An illuminator or light giver 1755 JOHNSON, *Illuminator*, one who gives light 1834 M. *Watkins Mag.* XVII. 200 Steam and gas are the grand facilitators and illuminators of the present age of the most distant periods 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 159/2 to produce a clear illumination from a star

b *Icthy.* Applied to various instruments or devices

a. In a microscope or other optical instrument. A lens or mirror for concentrating the light. b. In surgery. An instrument for directing a strong light into a cavity of the body, or for illumination, an internal part. c. A closed opening in a floor, the desk of a ship, etc. to admit light to the part beneath

1837 GORING & PRITCHARD *Microg.* 9 Fig. 4 is an illuminator for opaque objects

2 One who illuminates or enlightens spiritually

The earliest sense, in Eng.

1485 CAXTON *Chas. Gt.* (1881) 15 The holy ghoost, our lyeminour and Illuminator of all good werkes. a 1721 PRIOR *Hymn to Light* Poet. Wks. (1740) I. 1 Thou Heavenly dispos'd, Then their Illuminator they adore 1866 J. C. MANNING *Comm. Isaiah* xxxvii. 14 The Lord above is the great Illuminator of the duly exercised soul

3 One who enlightens intellectually, who imparts instruction or knowledge; applied contemptuously to the 18th century Illuminati

1777 PRIESTLEY *Lect. Hist.* II. 81 That wonderful race of Reasoners the greatest illuminators of the study of Nature 1790 *Mrs. Piozzi in Ire. Rev.* (1888) The new illuminators who despised all experience and disdained all wisdom but their own 1809 *Edinburgh Review* XIV. 364 The whole habit of philosophy when it is confined to a small minority, points out the necessity to which these illuminators are reduced

Obs. mistaken 1862 *Hist. Hindu Tribes* VIII. 215 *note*, Pi is considered the apprehends and the illuminates is also called by the Illuminators with the illuminator

†**4** One who makes resplendent or illustrious

1605 VERSTEGAN *Restit. Intell.* xii. (1634) 233 Do poet Chaucer Gower who is so often called the first illuminator of the English tongue

5 One who embellishes letters with gold and colours, or manuscripts with ornamental writing so embellished. see ILLUMINATE 2 b.

1655 LUTTON *Hist. Camd.* 4 *Illuminators*, such as save light and lustre to Manuscripts 1699 WANLEY in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 286 It seem to me I have been the cause of the Illuminator 1708 HEARNE *Collect.* (O.H.S.) II. 318 They are of the Larger sort for a sort of Illuminators 1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Anecd. Painting* (1876) I. 69 The most valuable artist . . that we were the illuminators of manuscripts 1841 W. SCORESBY *Daily Life Ed.* II. 244 His brother, educated as an illuminator of manuscripts

Illuminatory, *a. rare* [f. I *illuminat-* (see ILLUMINATE) + -ORY.] Illuminative, exploratory

In quot. 1762 applied to the colouring of a map

1762 tr. *Buchan. Cyclop. Stud. Gen.* VI. 51 In the leaf containing the whole duchy of Silesia, the division of the county is not precisely marked . . the principality of Jauer belonging to the prefecture of Breslau . . whereas the illuminatory strokes include it within that of Brieg 1820 WORDSW. *Eccl. Biog.* (1853) I. 3 Illuminated by the illuminatory

ILLs 1896. If ye have time plenty to look forwards to the commencement of your illumination course in October

Illumine (*ilū·mĭn* -, - Also 4-6 illumyn yll [a I *illuminare* (f. ILLUMINATE *v.*)

1 *trans.* To light up; shed light upon; to shine upon or into, to light up in token of rejoicing or honour

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* VIII. 228 Thair spearis, that personnys A litil schelis Of licht Illumyt all the feldis 1447 [see SHAW *Wardis* (Roxb.) 52 A full watch lyght Illumyned sodenly that dede persone] 1500-20 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 46 Illumynit our with orient tyis bricht 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 606 The sudden blaze Far round illumin'd hell 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I. 7 Clouds illumined by the sun 1852 TENNYSON *Ode Wellington* When the long illumined cities flame their deeds of arms to shame 1860 EMERSON *Culture* Wks. (Bohn) I. 272 The Aiguille and Dome were most singularly illumined

fig. 1550 in *Doctrinal Directories* 1. 12 Jesus the stame almost bowte In the is risyn To illumes the illumyne the 1896 *Nat. Rev.* II. 469/2 Could expressions as illumine, hinder depths in the music, heart and character

b To give light or sight to the eyes)

1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. VIII* 188 b, When God had illumined the eies of the king 1587 *Gentl. Trial* (1850) 40 Who illumineth mine eyes with my salvation

c intr. To become light or bright, to be illuminated

1500-20 DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 21 When the rosee in silumnede with grace for to be bridde Godde and gastely thynges 1588 WYATT *Bible* 92 Hym that onely hath illumyned [*E. Apocalypsis*] 1589 LYNDSAY *Answer to Ane* xiv. 336 Good lord, ye created and made our fader Adam, and illumyned him with the grace of the holy gost 1594 in Strype *Ann.* I. (1731) II. 301 Which faith is wrought by the H. Ghost Where through the mind is illumined 1878 J. WILLIAMS *Hymn, Dept. Supreme,* 3 The lights that from his Godhead in darkness sound, O may they illumine Our spirits within

3 To enlighten mentally or intellectually *trans.* 1549 SIR THOMAS *Epist. of Courte* 20 Upon whome full sooner dyde me dyscure, And shewed that in this sore I was not sure For to illume, or else sayde I was to dulle 1552 HUTCHINSON *Image of Love* xxv. 57 Moyses mine Whiles ye were wont to be mine aide & light, My penne to direct my hande to illumine 1667 MILTON *P. L.* I. 18 What in me is dark Illumine 1784 *Cowper Task* Concl. 116 When I illumin'd, I lighted and illumined drinkers 1847 TENNYSON *Love & Duty* xi, This benighted mind only illumined by a kind of un crabbi sunbeam

4 To brighten as with light to make radiant

1508 DUNBAR *Golden Targe* 258 Thy fresch maneht temes can all illumyne 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII. Prol. 60 Phebus illumynis the hicht sonis bemes the sky, So his face illumined with hie eye 1851 LONGF. *Gold Leg.* i. *Castle Lauriberg* Like a happy lover, Who illumines life with dreaming 1871 R. BROWNING *Balaustion* 34 Delight that fires illumines

5 To illuminate manuscripts, etc.), also *fig.*

1717 POPE *Lett. to Lady W. Montagu* Oct. Sir, I had his sentences curiously coloured out, and illumined with letters of gold 1738 *Pref. Nat. Hist.* in Cotton Virgil, I done honest business to let my Countrys friends illumine mine

Hence **Illu·mined** *ppl. a.* **Illu·mining** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* *Illr.* and *fig.*

1382 WYCLIF 2 COR. iv. 6 To the illumynynge of the Science of the Clerenesse of God 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 18, The sentences of illumyned doctours, sayenges, perfections 1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. (1738) 68 The third Substance of Divine Inhumain illumining Spirit 1797 ST. CHARMOND *Let.* 15 Most of illumin'd souls retired to France in the year 1634 but they were so shortly pursued by Louis XIII, that they were soon destroyed. The brothers of the rosy cross are sometimes also called illumin'd 1877 G. LOSTER *Up round Bible* I. 25 We proved a church full of the illumined saints 1880 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 400 Another illumining of the Holy Spirit came for the benefit of those who received the prophecy

Illumines [ad F. *illuminé*, pa. pple of *illuminer* to ILLUMINE, used subst. see -ED.] One of the Illuminati

1799 *Lett. Ld. Mar.* (Camden) 450 Having its Ministry, Councils, and Army filled with *Illumines* who are by profession enemies to Monarchy 1800 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* VIII. 6 So the sect of Illumines went to work only with the weapons of cool and written instruction

Illuminer (*ilū·mĭnəɹ*) Also 5 **illumynour, are,** 7 *q.v.* [f. ILLUMINE *v.* + -ER1. In 15th c. found also with AF. spelling *-our* (= OF. *-eur, -ere, -atour*), whence also later *-or.* For 16th c. *-e* form in *-are*, see -AR.]

1 An illuminator an enlightener *lit.* and *fig.*

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. 8 Is Godde, god inspirour & illumynour of prophetes. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* (K. Suppl.) We know grete nede of a doctour of a compleet of a lighter or illumiuer 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 180 b, An illumyner or a guide of light 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* II. I. 48 A great Refiner, and Illuminer of our English tongue

† 2 A source of light, a luminary *Obs.*

c 1500 *Lancelot* 3 The bryght and fresch illumynour Upristith arly in his fyre chare 1686 GOAD *Celest. Bodies* 51 sect. 55 The Pyramid of Illumination enlarges her limbs so much the more as the Illuminor is remote

† 3 An illuminator of manuscripts, etc. *Obs.*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cambridgesh.* (1662) 161 The best Illuminer or Limner of our age 1884 J. JOHNSON *Typogr.* I. 60 The whole body of monks scribes, illuminors and translators

Illuminism (*ilū·mĭnĭz'm*) [ad F. *illuminisme* (in Dict. Acad. 1835), f. *illuminer* to ILLUMINE see -ISM.] The doctrine or principles of the ILLUMINATI, or of any sect so called; *gen.* a theory of doctrine, or practice which involves belief in or claim to extraordinary spiritual or intellectual enlightenment, or an aim or purpose to bring about such enlightenment in society

1798 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XXVII. 505 The history of illuminism will form a most interesting chapter in modern ecclesiastical annals. 1821 SHELLEY *Ld. Tockenburn* Wks. The very fact of influence which some years since was gained by Illuminism 1840 *Fraser's Mag.* XXI. 548 In Spain, Illuminism ... showed itself with fresh vicissitudes 1859 R. VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) II. VIII. iv. 99 In that age of profound Illuminism in the times of Wiclif and Huss, before whom arose the *Taciturnus* who so loudly every medieval phantasm 1861 H. BROWNE in *Ind. to Faith* 20 The very principle of illuminism was, that there is in mens minds a consciousness, an intuition of knowledge of truth 1879 J. ORR in *Expos.* XXIII. 266 Conceited illuminism is ever an offence against charity as saintly self-satisfaction

Illuminist (*ilū·mĭnĭst*) [*illuminate* + -IST.] One who holds the doctrine of illuminism, one who claims to have or aims at a high spiritual, intellectual, or moral enlightenment, one of the *Illuminati.* Also *attrib.*

1840 *Fraser's Mag.* XXI. 549 Mlle Prun was likewise an illuminist refugee 1866 *Contemp. Rev.* I. 380 The illuminists of last century—Voltaire and his school 1871 MORLEY *Crit. Mis.* I. 117 They might do so as he [de Maistre] was the illuminist sole of his mind 1887 DOWDEN *Shelley* I. in 112 How Spurzheim, Welsh-apt founded the Society of Illuminists

Hence **Illuminis·tic** *a.*, pertaining to illuminism or the illuminists

1860 in WORCESTER citing *Eclectic Rev.*

Illu minist[2] [f. ILLUMINE *v.* + IST.] A professional illuminator of manuscripts etc

1848 DOUGLAS *Cassels* I. 4 Rude attempts ... intended to pass through the hands of the Illuminist

Illuminize (*ilū·mĭnaiz*) *v.* [f. as prec. + IZE.]

1 *intr.* To be an illuminist, to play the illuminist

1850 CARLYLE *Life Sterling* 25 In first days I first tried to act on the belief that all things are the process, and that in spite alle trifles are moral falsehoods, but illuminize why then illuminize!

2 *trans.* To imitate into the doctrine or principles of the Illuminati (Webster 1828 citing *Amer. Review*).

Illuminor see ILLUMINER

†Illu·minous, *a.*[1] *Obs* [f. I. + -OUS.] Bright, illuminous

c 1485 *Digby Mysts.* (1882) III. 6., Pe kynge of grace of hys illuminous lawes. 1560 ROTH. DAVUS *Pomet.* II. 185 And so the night the Illuminous 1745 LEIGH HUNTON *Tom Speed* (1750) II. 208 It is not from below we are to expect any illuminous communications

Illuminous (*ilū·mĭnəs*, *illi·*) *a.*[2] rare [f. I. + -OUS.] Non-luminous, opaque, dark.

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Illuminous* (*illuminosus*), without light 1844 SIR H. TAYLOR *From the Dust* II. 111 The Earth to turn but a tissue of illuminous dreams

† Illu·mish *v. Obs.* [*Illumine* + -ISH.] Also **illupie** *illupies, illoopoo, ilpa, ilupa* [Timil *illupan* or *iruppai*, Malayālam *iruppu*.] An evergreen tree, *Bassia longifolia* (N.O. *Sapotaceæ*), a native of Southern India *Illupa oil* a fixed solid oil obtained from the seeds of this tree

1852 BENJAMIN *Two Years in India* 148 Illupie 1854 W. B. O'SHAUGHNESSY *Lunat. Dispensatory*, Illupei, Illupa 1868 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade, Illip Oil, Illoopoo Oil*, Vanda 1873 HOLMES *Ind. Med.* 377 Illupie 1877 *Encycl. Brit.* III. 765/1 *Illupa oil* used in India for illuminating purposes, and for the manufacture of soap

†Illu·re, Illu·rement Alterations of ALLURE, ALLUREMENT, under the influence of words having prefix *il-*

1582 N. L. (Rhem.) 2 *Cor.* xi. 3 *note* The sweet mouthes and allurements of Heretickes 1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 158 Pleasures ... Pulpit-sin hundred thousand times 1661 *Lutton's Vind. Met.* III. 494 If these illurements [*vestis redd*] allurements] do not take place for Sanctuary 1661 *Pepys Diary* 30 Sept., The devil inwardeth the souls of many men, by illuring them with the musick and dung of this world to undo them eternally

Illusage, † Ill-usage [Properly two words like *ill-will*, *evil usage*, but commonly hyphened under the influence of *ill-used*.] The action of using or treating ill [and or unkind treatment

[1559 in J. Hooker *Life Sir P. Carew* (1857) 234 The cruel and ill usage ... by Deputy and Sir Peter Carew.] 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. II. iii. 1. 200 much severity and ill usage 1818 CRUISE *Digest Real Prop.* XXXIII. 298 Without fail to show their just resentment of ill usage 1887 *Lect. to Chron. Barrel* I. 18/A manifest struggle to do his duty in spite of the world's ill usage

Ill-use (*ilyū·z*), *v.* [Properly two words, *ill* adv. + *use* vb., which under the influence of *ill used* (added, perhaps, by *abuse, misuse*) have come to be hyphened.] Trans. To 'use' or treat badly, to deal cruelly, unkindly or inconsiderately with

1841 *Browning Pippa Introd.* 30 If thou ill usest Me, who am only Pippa 1858 LD. ST. LEONARDS *Handy Bk. Prop. Law* xiii. 82 The object of the Act was to protect mothers from the tyranny of husbands who ill use them 1896 HARDY *Tribulations* (1893) 79, I would never desert you, ill use me how you might

Ill-used (*ilyū·zd*), *pa. pple* and *ppl. a.* [Orig two words, *ill* adv. and *used* pa. pple, hyphened when used attrib., now treated as pa. pple of vb.] Badly 'used' or treated, ill-treated

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, IV. iv. 368 (1623) Sweare not by time to come, for that thou hast Misus'd ere us'd, by times ill us'd o'repast (*Qqo* misused. o'erpast) *c* 1600 *Sonn.* XCV. The hardest knife ill used doth lose his edge 1696 BP. HALL *Rem. Wks.* (1660) 10 Those guests who finding them selves ill used 1768 SMOLLETT *Trav.* xii. (1766) II. 255 I am ill used at the post house in England I can be accommodated elsewhere 1832 TENNYSON *Lotos Eaters* 165 An ill used race of men

Hence **Ill-u·sedness,** condition of being ill used

1865 MRS. WHITNEY *We Girls* VI. (1873) 95 A tone of quiet ill usedness

Illu·sible, *a. rare* [f. L. *illūs-*, ppl. stem of *illūdĕre* to ILLUDE see -IBLE.] Capable of being illuded or deceived

c 1631 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 98 God is not an illusible God, to be carried with promises, or purposes only

Illusion (*ilū·ʒən*, Also 4-5 **illusyon**(e, 4-6 **-sioun**, 6 **-tion** [ME. *illusion* (12th c. in *Old Prof.* IXXIII. 4.), ad. L. *illusion-em* mocking, jeering, (in Vulg.) deceit, illusion, n. of action f. *illūdĕre* to ILLUDE.] The action of illuding, the condition of being illuded, that which tends to deceive

† 1. The action of deriding or mocking, derision, mockery Also (with *pl.*) an instance of this *Obs.* (App. only as transl. of, or in reference to, L. *illusio*.)

1388 WYCLIF *Jer.* xx. 4, I shal yiue the illusyons [1388 scornyngis] of hem 1450 *Myrour Saluacioun* 4001 Remyttyng the to pilat after this illusionne 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 240 b On his betrayenge and illusyons how he was mocked & scorned before Anna and Cayphas 1567 *Trial Treas.* in *Ends & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 118 Our unkindnes, lewch, wrang, with great illusioun 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Illusion*, a mocking or scorning.

2 † The action, or an act, of deceiving the bodily eye by false or unreal appearances, or the mental eye by false prospects, statements, etc., deception illusion betoiling *Obs*

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conscience* 17 Wha so pan will here angelli sange and noghte be dyssyvede by fyssynge ne be illusyonne of pe enemy 1386 CHAUCER *Canon's Yem. Prol.* & *T.* 1420 To muchel folk we doon illusion 1470 CURSOR *Mundi* MS. C. With suttelte and wykkid illusione, The wordis wottis to put to confusione 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* I. Wks. 159/2 Done by the craft of the deuyll for the illusion that with ydolatry had deserued to be deludid 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, I. iv. 178, I told my Lord the Duke, by th' Deuels illusions the Monke might be honest as the skin betweene his *Aat Hint Farth Art* (1790) 249 This had been little better than a down right illusion and shuning of him

b The fact or condition of being deceived or deluded by appearances, or an instance of this; a mental state involving the attribution of reality to what is unreal, a false conception or idea or a deception, delusion, fancy

1571 *Acts Parens Reform* xxviii. 17 Can I nocht tell gif be illusioun, Or ellis be sum sic fait vew we vse 1623 PEACHAM *Pilgrimage* (1624) 158 The illusions of their bewitched minds. 1665 SPRATT tr. *Sorbiere's Relat.* 600 I thought I have fallen into some illusion, and deceitful fancies 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I. v. Let us talk of Love, Plunge ourselves deep into the sweet illusion 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst. Relig.* (1782) I. 324 If this I could not be under the illusion themselves 1862 H. SPENCER *First Princ.* II. § 46 (1870) 158 A sense of universal illusion ordinarily follows the arrest of our physical powers 1873 FITZJAMES *Sat. Rev.* 30 *Immortality* Wks. (Bohn) III. 286 The youth puts off the illusions of the child

3 Something that deceives or deludes by producing a false impression, a deceptive or illusive appearance, statement, belief etc., in early use often *spec.* An unreal visual appearance an apparition phantom

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v. 368 Preyes of pe temple tellen pus, That dremes ben pe resultaunce Of goddes, soul pey seye, ben Infernals illusions *c* 1384 — *H. Fame* I. 493 O Crete For Pantone and Ilusion Me sowe 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* v. 75 Whether this be an illusion of the fende Religyon to saye to any suche fantastycall illusions any myndе or credence 1600 SHAKS. *Hum. A.* I. 1. 127 Such illusion If thou hast any sound or use of voice, Speak to me 1659 B. HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* 161 These pretexts were but illusions, to amuse, and baffle the good intentions of the Germans 1725-60 POPE *Iliad* II. 59 Jove laid an empty phantom rise to sight Swift as the word the vain illusion fled 1790 SMOLLETT *Regic.* III. (1777) 62 Come, smiling hope—divine illusion! come 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm. Ser.* IV. ix. (1876) 78 These were all an illusion and a phantasma, a thing that appeared, but did not really exist

4 Sensuous perception of an external object, involving a false belief or conception strictly distinguished from *hallucination*, but in general use often made to include it, and hence = the apparent perception of an external object when no such object is present, or of attributes of an object which do not exist Also (with *pl.*) an instance of this

1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 147 Hitherto

they only seem to fortify the organ for seeing distinctly, but they have still many illusions to correct 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* II xlviii 381 In lifting our eyes to the firmament, we see all the stars, as it were, attached to the same dome. But, this is merely an optical illusion 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm.* ser. III vi 84 You may paint a picture in which rocks, trees, and sky are never mistaken for what they seem, yet produce all the emotion which real rocks, trees and sky would produce This is illusion 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Jrnls* I 104 Presently brought to such perspective illusion, that the edges seem to project into air 1859 HUXLEY in *Darwinian's Hallucinations* i 21 We define an illusion as the false appreciation of real sensations 1884 J. SULLY in *Nature* XXIV 185 As distinguished from hallucinations, illusions 'must always have a starting point in some actual impression, whereas a hallucination has no such basis' 1886 GURNEY, etc. *Phantasms of Living* II 184 Illusion consists either in perceiving a totally wrong object in place of the right one or in investing the right object with the wrong attributes

5 A name given to a thin and very transparent kind of tulle

1887 B. FARJEON *White Golden Sleep* 8 Pale blue silk, looped up with illusion and forget me nots

Illu·sionable, *a rare* [f. prec. + -ABLE.] Liable to illusions

1879 E. J. PAYNE in *Academy* 6 Sept. 167/1 One who has not been in the maturity of his powers and reputation when those illusionable youths were in their cradles

Illu·sionary, *a* [f. as prec. + -ARY.] Characterized by illusions, of the nature of an illusion; illusory

1886 *Cornh. Mag.* Nov. 513 A romantic and in philosophic temperament 1890 *Blackw. Mag.* CXLVIII 634 An illusionary, dream like light which had had no touch of earthly reality about it

Illusionism (ɪlū·ʒənɪz'm) [f. ILLUSION + -ISM.] Theory or doctrine pertaining to or dealing with illusions, the theory that the material world is an illusion

1843 *For. Q. Rev.* II 358 From illusionism (the theory of Bishop Berkeley) to mysticism 1882 *Athenæum* 11 Jan. 51/3 It contains what professes to be adequate answers to the 'akosmism of Brahmanism' and the 'absolute illusionism of Buddhism

Illusionist (ɪlū·ʒənɪst) [f. as prec. + -IST.]

1 One who holds the theory of illusionism, one who disbelieves in objective existence

1843 *For. Q. Rev.* II 343 While the pantheist and the illusionist are discussing systems, the masses enact that there is no God 1862 J. HALL *Hindu Philos. Syst.* 166 *note*, It tells with equal relevancy in confutation of the illusionists (*mâyâvâdins*) and crypto Buddhas (*prachhanna Buddhas*)

2 One who produces illusions, *spec.* a conjuror or juggler of hand performer

1864 *Daily Tel.* 6 Sept., In compliance with a request from the illusionist, four gentlemen advanced from the body of the hall to cooperate in a portion of the evening's entertainments. 1894 *Times* 7 Aug. 6/2 The illusionist succeeded in mystifying his audience by producing a living tree on a piece of glass

3 (See quots.)

1864 WEBSTER, *Illusionist*, one given to illusion 1882 *Harper's Mag.* Apr. 699/1 He [the paper stoner] is a good antidote against the 'illusionist,' who sees too much, and then adds to it a lot that he does *not* see

Illusive (ɪlū·sɪv), *a* [f. *illūs-*, ppl. stem of *illūdere* to ILLUDE + -IVE.] That tends to allude or deceive by unreal appearances, productive of illusion or false impression, deceptive, illusory

1679 JENISON *Popish Plot* 38 As if all were but an apparition or an illusive thing 1753 G. COOKE in *Lond. Chron.* I. 4 Can illusive show, That melts where'er the sun beams glow 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* iv (1858) II 290 The efforts at a combination had hitherto been illusive and ineffectual 1893 W. H. HUDSON *Patagonia* 208 The mysterious illusive city, peopled by whites, is to moderns a myth.

Hence **Illu·sively** *adv.*, in an illusive manner, by an illusion, **Illu·siveness,** illusive or deceptive quality

1797 BAILEY vol. II, *Illusiveness* 1818 TODD, *Illusively* 1824 *Examiner* 246/2 Water was never more illusively fluid 1829 I. TAYLOR *Loiolus* iv 248 A vein of illusiveness runs through every page 1879 *Farmer's Mag.* XVI 3-7 The illusion loses its illusiveness.

Illusor (ɪlū·sɔr) *rare* [ad. late L. *illūsor*, *-ōrem*, agent n. from *illūdere*, *illūs-* to ILLUDE.] A deceiver, deluder

1828 WEBSTER, *Illusor* pl. in the late days illusors (*false seducers, or deceivers*) shall come in decoy! 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 91/1 (R. Suppl.) They be sayd illusours and deceyuours, by cause they deceyued heroils. 1886 STUBBS *Med. & Mod. Hist.* viii 197 Though he proffered peace he only wanted money, he was an illusor, and they would have nothing to do with him

Illusory (ɪlū·sərɪ), *a* [ad. late L. *illūsōrius* of a mocking character, ironical, f. *illūsor* see prec. and -ORY. Cf. F. *illusoire*.] Having the quality of illuding or tending to deceive by unreal prospects, of the nature of an illusion, illusive

In first quot as *sb.* = an illusory or illusive thing, an illusion

1599 Q. ELIZ. *Let.* (N.) To trust him upon pledges is a meare illusory. 1632 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 70 A false, an illusory, and a sinful comfort. 1691 BOYLE *Reff. Theol. Distinction* I. 2 It is not an arbitrary or illusory distinction

1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* I 25 The illusory offspring of the imagination 1866 J. MARTINEAU *Ess.* I 256 The promise is for the present illusory 1866 ROGERS *Hesiod & Theogn.* 229 The praise given is illusory 1885 HOLMES *Short Stud.* IV iii 256 Much illusory physiology was based on this hypothesis

Hence **Illu·sorily** *adv.*, in an illusory manner, by an illusion, **Illu·soriness,** deceptiveness of appearance

1632 DONNE *Serm.* v (1634) 42 That that Prelate did illusorily wash his hands from the blood of any of those men 1797 BAILEY vol. II, *Illusoriness* 1829 ARNOLD *Lect. Speech* iii (1873) 88 The utter illusoriness of the accident of resemblance in the unlearned words 1880 J. CAIRD *Philos. Relig.* v 136 Thus very healing of the mutuality and illusoriness of the world 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Sept. 2/1 The water in front is obviously altered by swiftly flowing water

+Illustrable, *a Obs.* [f. I. type **illustrābilis* f. *illustrāre* to ILLUSTRATE: see -BLE.] = next

1658 SIR T. BROWN *Gard. Cyrus* iii 43 Solution and consolidation among real diseases illustrable from Aristotle in the old *Nucleum rumorum* or nutter's ken 1668 CH. *Il Mock. Dev. Deal* To Rde. 2, How illustrable that passage is from the last words of the Chapter of Dr. Curtes his Meteors

Illustrable (ɪlʌ·strəbl), *a.* [f. ILLUSTRATE *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being illustrated

1850 D. G. ROSSETTI *Let.* in W. B. Scott *Autobiog.* (1892) I. xxi 310 An illustrable paper 1889 *Sat. Review* 27 Dec. 4 The gradual reduction of animal organs was illustrable by innumerable examples

+Illustrate, *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *illustrat-us*, pa. ppl. of *illustrāre*: see ILLUSTRATE.]

A. as *pa. ppl.* Illustrated, illuminated, lighted up, enlightened: see ILLUSTRATE *v.*

1506 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 285 O welde, god I were illustrate or lyghned with the light and felyngs therof 1548 HALL *Chron.* 2 *Hen. VI* 156 b, The wardē eyes of his soule, wer in the meane space clearely illustrat 1619 J. HAMILTON *Peace Faith Convert* 11 The Gospell at first is illustrate with a bright resplendence 1671 *True Non-conf.* 334 These things need not to be illustrate

B. as *adj.* Illuminated, resplendent, clear, luminous, illustrious

1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) 1. 7 Welcum, illustrat Ladye, and oure quene 1588 SHAKS. *Tit. A.* I. i. 28 This most gallant, illustrate and learned Gentleman 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart. Robin Conf. Loyal Phœnix* 1 In Hot *Dudley* VIII 315 Bright sun, refrain not this vault of death With thy illustrate rays 1669 *Addit. Ling. Enlarg. Lex.* To the Publisher, Illustrate Gentlemen here, will by the most approaches of the light of our newes setting day, be plain and illustrate to us 1704 HEARNE *Duct. Hist.* (1811) I. 138 That admirable work, Dr. Lloyd the most illustrate Men, Greeks and Romans

Hence **+Illu·strately** *adv.*

1634 *Certain Verses upon the Most* (Malb.) IV. 181 Our Faith in God, and loyalty to the King, are most illustrately light refulgently light, illustrately light

Illustrate (ɪlʌ·streɪt), *v.* [f. L. *illustrāt-*, ppl. stem of *illustrāre*, to light up, illuminate, clear up, elucidate, embellish, set off, render famous or illustrious, cf. *illustre* to ILLUSTRE. For the stress see CONTEMPLATE.]

1 *trans.* To shed light upon, light up, illuminate. *Obs.*

1600 J. SANDFORD *Garg. Del.* II. (1633) 35 The brave mien of the Sun illustrate and lighten the Moone 1681 *Curious Bond Peak* 161 By the Windows illustrating the noble Roome 1719 PARNELL *Hymn for Worcester* 14 Let the light, serenely fair, Illustrate all the tracts of air

+b Directly *fig.* esp. To illuminate (the mind) *Obs.* or *arch.* (the earlier use.)

1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* VI. Pr. 1. 5 It dyd so illustrate and lighten their understandynge, that [etc.] 1605 BACON *Advan. Learn.* (1848) 55 The Mind of Man illustrated in the Beams of Heavenly Light, and by 1708 BARNARD tr. *Inwentash's Dead* 11 as virtue and Truth in their Fulness of Light, illustrating the whole World 1872 BROWNING *Aristoph. Apol.* 344 This sense perceives the same Self-manifesting flash illustrate every man And woman of our mass

+2 To make lustrous, luminous, or bright; to set off with bright colours, *gen.* to beautify, adorn *Obs.*

1592 SHAKS. *1 Pericles* (1st ed.) 2 Thy beare is no study but (Poetry) doth illustrate, and beautify 1634 SIR H. HERBERT *Trav.* 59 The walls have been illustrated with Gold, and with some blacke colour 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 105 They illustrate their Arms and Hands, their Legs and Feet, with painted flowers and birds 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. 29 Her head dress was a Brussels lace mob, with a fly blue ribbon illustrated there

+3 To set in a good light, to display to advantage, to show up *Obs.*

1603 H. CROSSE *Vertues Commw.* (1878) 81 The deformitie of the one doth much illustrate and beautifie the other 1628 PRYNNE *Lame Lackeys* 15 The onely meanes then for for men to embrace, illustrate and set out their Beautie, is to neglect it. 1686 W. DE BRITAINE *Hum. Prud.* 41 As Honour and Greatness add nothing to me, but to illustrate my Humility 1757 H. WALPOLE *Mem. Geo. II.* III. 71 Pitt though apt enough to take any step to illustrate his own measures.

4. To shed lustre upon, to render illustrious, renowned, or famous, to confer honour or distinction upon. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1530 PALSGR. 589/1, I illustrate, I bring to light or make noble or worthy 1604 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* To Rdr., Women such as have beene illustrated for their Vertues, and noble actions. 1704 GIBSON *Mem. in Misc. Hist.* (1824) I. 15 Mr. Wedderburne who now illustrates the title of Lord Loughborough 1834 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss.* (1852) 377 Under this system, no men of distinguished merit have illustrated our Universities

5 To throw the light of intelligence upon, to make clear, elucidate, clear up, explain

1538 COVERDALE *New Test.* Heb., Illustrate vs in the true knowledge of God 1580 ROBINSON *Dr. Crakanthorp Answered* that is brought to confirme and illustrate more & more the matter that which is to be confirmed, and illustrated 1691 NORRIS *Treat. Vain* 77 When Revelation is full illustrated the obscure Text of Reason 1793 TUCKER *Lett. Dr. Price* 29 Many experiments upon animals, tending to illustrate this important subject 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc. Greece* II. 4 You have illustrated it by quotations and metaphs which are sound and to the point

6 To make clear or evident by means of examples, to elucidate, to give an example or instance or illustration of, to exemplify

1612 BRINSLEY *Lud. Lit.* xiii. (1627) 183 Illustrated by a few more examples 1738 BERKELEY *Siris* II. 84 Can illustrate this doctrine of Cycles by examples 1746 W. THOMSON *Watson's Philip III* (1762) II. 271 To illustrate the advantages of vigilance and foresight 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 124 Perhaps one single circumstance more strongly illustrates the temper of the princess than the conduct respecting Christmas day 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* iii. § 1. 121 No city better illustrates the transformation of the land in the hands of its Norman masters 1891 HALE in *Nation* (N. Y.) XLIII. 36 Nobody the wiser which has been illustrated is a good deal older

7 To elucidate (a description, etc.) by means of drawings or pictures, to ornament (a book, etc.) in this way with elucidatory designs. Said also of the pictures themselves

1638 F. JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 128 That the clearest grounds on Artists is due to pre-ound: an Art illustrated and cleared by Picture 1676 *Mem. Curr.* (1746) 1. 82 Readers are willing to take the pains to read a small volume ill descriptions unless illustrated by figures 1773 COOKE in *Edinburgh* (R.) The engravings which illustrate and adorn the account of the voyages 1870 *Daily Tel.* 10 I shall submit two cartoons, essays, together with a drawing to illustrate each of them 1877 HOLMES *Poet at Br.* I. 171 A gentleman engaged to assist in illustrating this work 1873 HOUSEMAN *Wand.* I. 82 Unless I illustrated the results of this expedition with about 100 excellent photographs 1891 *Punch* 26 Sept. 153/1 Journals which did not formerly allow a trade now do so, and look and read as a trade literature are more than ever illustrated to meet the popular taste

+8 To clear the head or brain. *Obs.*

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* xiv. 180 Some Cephalick though they be less grateful to the Palate or Stomach yet illustrate the Brain

Hence **Illustrating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 1. 2 To the illustrating of the Queenes most excellent Maiestie, honour and commodities of her highnesse Realme 1620 GODWIN *Dr. Lindsey* 157 In this speciall use in illustrating, and amplifying 1681 ELLIS *Hobb. Creat.* 70 An illustrating work of the Spirit upon the minds of sinners 1700 BURKE *To Rev. Wills* 80 Our liberty has a pedigree and illustrating ancestors.

Illustrated (ɪlʌ·streɪtɛd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED.]

1 +a Illuminated, made lustrous or bright *(obs.)*

b Having pictorial illustrations

1831 *Dec. at Odo or Morning Interlocutors* IX No. 1 (*First Article*) Illustrated article Two nights in Beauchamp tower 1838 *Fraser's Mag.* VI. 141 The child in his illustrated book had the use of a magnifying glass 1840 *Athen.* The Illustrated London News 1850 *Punch* XVIII. 9 A paper on Photography and Illustrated Journalism

2 as *sb.* An illustrated newspaper or magazine (In quot. 1879 = Illustrated London News.)

1879 *Truth* 16 July 84 Looking at the illustrateds or Punches 1892 NEILSON & CRAIGIE *Spenser* 45 It may fit me for a position on one of the illustrated

Illustration (ɪlʌstrē·ʃən) [= F. *illustration* (13th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *illustrātion-em* Quintilian), n. of action f. *illustrare* to ILLUSTRATE.]

The action or fact of illustrating

The sense history is parallel to that of ILLUMINATION the meaning 'spiritual enlightenment' being the first to appear

†1 Lighting up, illumination, enlightenment *Obs.*

a spiritual (the earliest sense) or intellectual

1375 BARB. *Arc. Sonnets* (1901) 1. 1. He had such infusione of gods illustracione. 1506 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 116 b, The persone that receyueth suche illustracyon or light is all quyck & reuyued 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* 1004 I WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 32 The manifold inspirations of God, the illustrations of his holy Angels. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* I. Argt. Which Virgil then I better understood, Of this he cured confirmation my friend to explaine every hard matter of fruition 1653 H. VAUGHAN *Godman's Vis. Introd.* A divine illustration cleared his understanding

b physical

a 1632 DONNE *Serm.* VIII (1634) 81 Such an illustration such an irradiation, such a consecration that by that light he could have read in the night 1681 WHARTON *Def. Nonjur. Ill.* 168 (1683) 647 We see no illustration in Comets but only some illustration 1704 *Phil. Trans.* XIV. 576 In this unusual and very remarkable illustration of the atmosphere continued the whole evening.

2 The action of making or fact of being made illustrious, brilliant, or distinguished, distinction Also, an example, means or cause of distinction

1616 BULLOKAR, *Illustration*, a making famous or noble 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gr. Exemp.* I. 21 He [Christ] came not in pompous and secular illustrations 1756-79 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1809) III. 46 They have invested this then humble [the king] with all possible illustration

concentrates the rays of many natures 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wealth of Nations* (1869) II 360 In Rome at [law] gave a considerable degree of illustration to those citizens who had the reputation of understanding it 1850 MERIVALE *Rome under Empire* (1865) I iv 62 The illustration of his family existed only from his father 1855 THACKERAY *Newcomes* I xiii 78 My mission is that genius is an illustration, and merit is better than any pedigree

3 The action or fact of making clear or evident to the mind setting forth clearly or pictorially, elucidation, explanation, exemplification

1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 491 It is a figure, called Illustration, by the which the forme of things is set forth in words, that it seemeth rather to be seene with the eies, then heard with the eares 1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log.* I 13 b By explication and illustration or proofe and conclusion 1697 J. SMITH *Vind. Hist. Chr.* 127 Anthesis, is also the illustration of a thing by its opposite 1704 J. BROWN *Pleasant Inventions* Wks. 1730 I 42 What need I bring more Examples for illustration of 1853 ROSCOE *Wand. in Rome* II xvi I have confined the illustration of it to architecture

b With *an* and *pl.* That which serves to illustrate or make clear, evident, etc., an elucidation, explanation, an exemplar instance

1585 I. WARNER *Syrinx* (1597) 33 John de Mare of Bakes in his illustrations of Gaule 1640 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII viii 312 Some, from whom we receive the greatest illustrations of Antiquity, have made no mention hereof 1649 BUTTER *Exc. Imperat. Empr.* To the Reader, Some illustrations upon some of the former passages 1832 (*title*) Views in New York ... Picturesque Drawings with Historical Topographical and Critical Illustrations by Hugh Reid 1860 JOHNSON *Clar.* I xxiii 154 An illustration of the principle which runs throughout nature 1866 DR. ARNOLD *Philol. Rudim.* 6 A passing mark or illustration of some one especial fact.

4 The pictorial elucidation of any subject; the elucidation or embellishment of a literary or scientific article, book etc. by pictorial representations.

1813 HERBERT *Redcliffe Church* Prof. I was also tempted to enter more fully into the illustration of the building. *Ibid.* The artist engaged in the illustration of this symptuous work Process plates used in the illustration of cheap periodicals

5 An illustrative picture, a drawing, plate, engraving cut or the like, illustrating or embellishing a literary article, a book etc.

[1816 *Rees's* A Classified Illustration of Great Britain in a series of about 250 Engravings.] 1817 *Idem* in *Q. Rev.* XVII. 1818 Illustrations in the Lady of the Lake, Scott, Esq. In 8vo beautifully executed from the Paintings of R. Westall R.A. 1822 W. J. HOOKER *Guide* Botanical illustrations being a class of figures designed to illustrate the terms employed in ... lectures on Botany 1828 *Lit. Gaz.* 9 Feb. 84/1 The Illustrations of the book are worthy of George Cruikshank 1830 J. MOORE (*title*) The Fortunes of Nigel with Vignette Illustration by J. M. W. Turner, R.A. 1842 MURRAY *Handbk. Lond. Antiq.* 10 I select items from the illustrations of the numerous works which the press is daily pouring forth 1851 RUSKIN (*title*) The Stones of Venice ... with Illustrations drawn by the Author 1888 *Nature* 23 Aug. 384 The book is one which especially nots worthy for the beauty of its illustrations 1898 *Navy & Army Illustr.* 23 July 442 Our next illustration shows a boat ... used in sounding.

Illustra'tional, *a rare* [f. prec. + -AL] Of or pertaining to illustration, illustrative

1885 BOWEN in *Law Times Rep.* LIII 610/2 Putting in such emphasis and illustrational way that the whole question is a right of present action that concerns and affects land.

Illustrative (ilʉ·strătiv), *a* [f. L *illustrāt-* (see ILLUSTRATE *v.*) ppl. stem of *illustrāre* to ILLUSTRATE + -IVE.]

1 Serving or tending to illustrate, make clear or elucidate, explanatory, elucidatory, affording an illustration or example, explanatory. Const. *of*

1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* I § 43 Unspeekable mysteries in the Scriptures are often delivered in a cloud and illustrative way 1792 MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT *Rights of Wom.* vi. 260 Till some so curious circumstance makes the information dart into the mind with illustrative force 1828 COLE *Scarborough Collection* I. The following paragraphs illustrative of the accompanying etchings. 1867 SMILES *Huguenots Eng.* II (1880) 2 The life of Palissy is eminently illustrative of his age 1868 DEANE *Science & Scripture* 8 Let us now pass a point illustrative 1869 TENDALL *Notes Last Eight* 110 Taking, as an illustrative case, the passage from air into water

†2 Shining illuminative *Obs. rare.*

1686 *Good Celest. bodys* I. II. 320 Bright and Illustrative, as Phœbus and the Moon

Illustratively, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY²] In an illustrative manner, by way of or by means of, illustration, so as to illustrate

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Vulg. Err.* VII. 214 Delivered Hieroglyphically, metaphorically, illustratively 1822 DE QUINCEY *Confess.* (1856) 14 Treating the question illustratively rather than argumentatively

Illustrator (i·lʉstrē·tŏr). [Agent-n. in L form f. ILLUSTRATE *v.* Cf. late L. *illustrato* (1 actantius), F. *illustrateur* (15th c. in Godef.)] One who or that which illustrates, in the various senses of the vb.; one who gives or draws illustrations, the artist who illustrates a book or periodical.

1598 FLORIO, *Illustratore*, an illustrator, a glorifier, a giuer of honors. c 1612 CHAPMAN *Homer's Iliads* Sum Of 6 The right gracious Illustrator of vertue the Earle of Montgomrie 1638 BURTON *Anat. Mel* (ed. 4) III. IV. 388 Leontius his illustrator Garcæus. 1689 *Sp. in Woods Life* 30 Jan (O. H. S.) III. 323 'An illustrator', or 'picturer of great letters in books' 1812 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* LXVII. 499 From Herodotus and his illustrators 1834 L. BRADLEY (*title*) Graphic and Historical Illustrator of the Popular Superstitions and Customs of Wales 1870 DICKENS *Edwin Drood* (1880) II. 139 You please me with what you say of my new illustrator 1879 C. BROWN *Thirty Inch. Choir* 114 She stands out as the deepest, broadest and most catholic illustrator of the true ethos of Christianity

Illu'stratory, *a* [f. I *illustrāt-* (see ILLUSTRATIVE) + -ORY.] Illustrative

a 1734 NORTH *Exam.* (1740) 660 Introductory, illustratory or explanatory allusions of Truth fetch'd 1806 *Monthly Mag.* I. 48 Dryden's works with notes critical and illustratory by the Editor

Illustrature (ilʉ·strătiūr). [f. ILLUSTRATOR + -URE.] A female illustrator

1866 [J. ILLUSTRATED *Reader* to Mar 248/1 The illustratresses of the present book 1888 *Sat. Rev.* 29 Dec. 785

†Illustre, *a Obs* Also 6 illuster -are, ir [= F. *illustre*, 14th c. in Hatz. Darm.] Illustrious, ad. L. *illustris* clear, bright, lustrous, plain, evident, distinguished, famous.] Illustrious

1500-20 DUNBAR *Lament for* 3 Illuster Lodovick of France most Christin King c 1532 DU WES *Introd. to Init. in Palice* 1. 6 Right illuster & prosperous lady 1550 WEVER *Lusty Juv.* (1848) 9 the faythfull subjectes of this victorious and illustre realme 1585 JAS. I *Lvs Poesie* (ed. Reid 1911) 14 The deuine and illuster Poetes, Salust du Barta 1612 MONSERRATE *Abridgem. Stat. Chron.* I. 4 Some of the vilest illustre noble acts of your Highnes 1653 H. COGAN *Pythag. Philos.* 66 Illuster Brest

†Illustre, *v. Obs* [a. F. *illustrer*.] to light up, illumine (*obj.*), render illustrious, illustrate, ad. L. *illustrare* (see ILLUSTRATE *v.*)

1530 PALSGR. 584/2 His noble acte illustreth your fame 1561 tr. *Pol. Verses* xxvii. 96 To go speke ylrode his noble lyfe to illustre and illumyne the londe. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. 634 And, all illustred with Lights before shining *Ibid.* 1611 *Wisd. of Sol.* xvii. 5 With Starres luster Thou oughtst (it is truth) the Grauesse to illustrer

2 To render illustrious or distinguished, to confer distinction upon

1530 PALSGR. 584/2 His noble acte illustreth your fame 1561 tr. *Pol. Verses* xxvii. 96 To go speke ylrode his noble lyfe to illustre and illumyne the londe. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. 634 And, all illustred with Lights before shining *Ibid.* 1611 *Wisd. of Sol.* xvii. 5 With Starres luster Thou oughtst (it is truth) the Grauesse to illustrer

†Illu'strement. *Obs. rare* [f. ILLUSTRE *v.* + -MENT.] Illumination

1599 LINCHE *Am. Diana* B. [The Sun] shaming his transitorie Lamp the world's illustrement

†Illustri'city. *Obs.* [Erroneously f. I *illustris* + -ITY: see ICITY.] Illustriousness. In quot 1637, illustrious personage

1637 HEYLIN *Lord Inform Sir J. Banks* 4 That their illustricityes might see his innocency 1761 MRS. ELIOT *Let. to Mrs. Carter* 1 Aug., See the short date of human illustricity 1794 *Rent in Iron Keg* 84 A name of great illustricity in the annals of France

Illustrious (ilʉ·strĭəs), *a* (Also 7 **illustrous**, **-ouss**.) [f. L. *illustris* + -OUS.]

†1 Lighted up, having lustre or brilliancy, luminous, shining, bright, lustrous *Obs.*

c 1605 DRAYTON *Barons' Wars* V. 7 From the igniferous body seven splendent or illustrious rays are spread 1668 CLEVELAND & COLE *Diurnal Answ.* 11 10 Too Light, the companion of Pure Spirits, by which the Saints receive a more Illustrious Color 1723 DURHAM *Astro. Theol.* V. 350 A Diamond he observed to be more illustrious at some times than others 1886 DOWDEN *Shelley* I. 321 476 Her and Peacock made the darkness illustrious with fireworks

+2 Clearly manifest, evident or obvious *Obs.*

1643 *Lords Declar. Scots* 3 The Lawfulness of Restoring may be destroyed as to all outward visible illustrious appearance 1762 KAMES *Elem. Crit.* (1788) II. 405 The final cause of animal secretion is illustrious 1792 J. MARTON *Pardon* I. Dissert 6. They demand our assent from the illustrious certainty they possess.

3 Possessing lustre by reason of high birth or rank, noble; of distinction or quality; distinguished, eminent, renowned, famous. **a** Of persons.

(Sometimes used as a title of courtesy in addressing or speaking of persons of high rank. Cf. ILLUSTRISSIMO.)

1588 WARNER *Albions Eng.* VI. xxxi. 147 Among most illustrious Wight, A man of fire, new words, fashions owne Knight 1605 — *Leare* V. iii. 135 Conspirant against this high illustrious Prince 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* III. iii. 43 Most illustrious Lord, And O! I wish your brave, illustrious prince Were here 1692 DRYDEN *Art of Painting* 254 There are Illustrious Deluders, but there never was an Illustrious Miser 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scot.* VII. II. 150 She was an accomplished woman, rather than an illustrious Queen 1809 *Mod. Patriot* I. 9 The only tribute we can pay to the illustrious dead 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II.* I. II. 176 Several of these victims were not only illustrious for their rank but yet more so for their talents and virtues

b Of things.

c 1566 J. ADAMS (*R. Bonaventure's Theat. World* Q iij b, Ac knowledging in him his proper figure and illustrious marke 1592 J. HAYWARD tr. *Edmund's Erroneus* 13 His illustrious deeds, his renowme as quirl'd 1701 *Stanley's Hist. Philos.* Biog. 7 Mr. Des Cartes has given us an illustrious Instance of the Use of this Method in his Meditations and Method 1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser. 1 *Two Races Men*, One leaf of the illustrious folio

¶ In the following passage in the Shakspere folios, in the sense 'not lustrous, dull' (II.-6) whence editors have substituted *illustrous*, *inlustrous*, *unlustrous*

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* I. vi. 109 (1623) An eye Base and illustrious as the smokie light That's fed with stinking Tallow

Illu'striously, *adv* [f. prec. + -LY²] In an illustrious manner, **+** luminously, brightly, resplendently, clearly, conspicuously, brilliantly

1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot.* I. v. § 18. 259 A Church thus illustriously and conspicuously visible 1725-90 POPE *Odyss.* XI. 388 In be unty's cause illustriously he fails 1768 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. III. 28, I have beheld a skin so illustriously fair 1869 COLERIDGE *Poets Holmes* VII. 62 In the Cross of His Son God is most illustriously seen

Illu'striousness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] Illustrious quality or condition, **+** brilliance, resplendency, distinction, illustrious rank or position

1650-66 WHITMORE *Poems* Wks. (1884) 383 Farewell to all our New Nobility Good night Illustriousness 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit.* II. iv. 726 The illustriousness of the birth 1682 MRS. BEHN *Lucky Chance* II. iii, And please your Illustriousness 1889 *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 501/1 Academies which can vie with ours in the illustriousness of their numbers

†Illustrissimo (ilʉstri·simō, It. *ilustrissimo*), *a* and *sb.* (Anglicized **illustrissim**.) [It., ad. L. *illustrissimus*, superl. of *illustris* (ILLUSTRE *a.*).]

a *adj* Most illustrious, used as a title of courtesy in addressing or speaking of illustrious nobles, whence sometimes applied to others. **b** *sb* A man of noble rank, one of the Italian nobility

1623 WEBSTER *Duchess Law Case* II. i, Your switching up it the horse race, with the illustrissim 1681 *Dun. Tangier* 14 The illustrissimo of Lettun 1708-24 DENNIS *Lett. Vat.* (1731) I. 475 Mynheer, dear Doctor, celeberrimous Doctor insignitæ illustrissim Doctor 1809 *South Amer. Sk.* XIX. Not with the same easy manners with which he will Hamilton, and will see all the time *Illustrissimo* and *Magnifico*

Illustrous : see under ILLUSTRIOUS.

+Illu·tible, *a Obs rare*, **-o** [ad. late L. *illutibilis* (Nonius), f. *il-* (IL- + *in-*) + *lutibilis* to wash: see IBILE.] (see quot.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Illutible*, that cannot be washed away

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.*

+Illuxu·rious, *a Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. IL- + LUXURIOUS.] Not luxurious, void of luxury

1751 LADY ORFORD *Remarks & Opin.* (1752) 72 The widow Vanhomrigh and her two daughters quitted the illuxurious soil of their native country for the more elegant pleasure of the English court

Ill will, ill-will (i·lwi·l), *sb* [In early use northern, corresp. to ON *illvili*, *f. ill* adj. + *vili* sb 'will'. In ME usually written as two words cf. *euil will*, OI (*hist.*) *ylela willa*

(Also) *malevolentia*, of which and the adjs *malevolus*, *malevolus*, this and the following words are often the English rendering.]

1 Evil or hostile feeling or intention towards another, malevolence, malice, enmity, dislike.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7834 (Cott.) Qua las hand in felom Of of hill wil him mai not quitte. c 1340 *Hampole Psalter* 54/2 Pat first was lost wib vnel i wille. c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Alexius* 390 Pe lowis, pat tuk tent here til, For inwy and gret ill will. a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lxx. 240 Ye do me grete wronge to cal me yours, yll wyll 1590 SPENSER *Faerie Queene* I. iv. 32 Who lookes you so vpon me? *Ibid.* For no ill will I beare you 1753 YOUNG *Centaur* I. Wks. 1757 IV. 108 It is both folly, and vice, to bear any man ill will 1888 SCOTT *E. M. Perth* XXVII. How comes it, then, that thy stages are haunted by persons of such *attrib.* a 1838 BENTHAM *Deontology* Wks. 1834 II. 265 Correspondent to that same good will fund there is an ill will fund

+2 *With an ill will*, unwillingly *Obs*

1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 61 They are drawne from their houses with an ill will

Hence **+Ill will** *v. trans.*, to regard with ill will wish evil to

1568 NORTH tr. *Guevara's Diall Pr.* (1582) 423 He beloued of the Princes is commonly ill willed of the common weale

Ill-willed (i·lwi·ld), *a.* [f. prec. *sb.* + -ED².] Of one *illwilled*, *f. malevolus*

1 Feeling or cherishing ill will, malevolent

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* IX. 39 Altobreke be arme of be vsynful and of be ill willid *Ibid.* CIV. 14 In my prophets wilys nought be illwilled 1470 HARL. MANUSCR. *Lincolnshire* 15 Ignorant folkis froward and ill willed 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 195/2 Ille willed, *malevolus* 1885 BROCKETT, *Ill willed*, malevolent, illnatured

+2 Unwilling, reluctant *Obs*

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Iviam Par Row* 41 Not to teache you, as ignorante, neither to commaunde you, as people yllwylled

Ill-willer (i·lwi·lər). [Late ME., f. ILL *adv.* (or *sb.*) + *willer* of the earlier *it willand* sb (see NEXT) in same sense; also the parallel *evil-willer*, *well willer*, and the expressions *to will one ill, evil, or well*.] One who wishes evil to another, one who cherishes ill will or hostile feeling

c 1300 *Melusine* 211, I haue be yl willer bothe to you & to your lady (c 1438 ayenst alle your euyl willers). 1587 PAYNEL *Barlow's Fugarvth* 89 At the purposes of mine yllwyllers and aduersaries. 1678 MARVELL *Def. Howe* Wks. 1875 IV. 230 He seems to be no ill willer to transubstantiation 1692 *Andrew Fracis* II. 28 Some of those Male contents and Ill wilers of their Neighbours 1780 JOHNSON *Lett. to Mrs. Thrale* 21 June, His ill-wilers are very unwilling to think he can ever more sit in parliament [*Not in*

J's Dict] 1828 Scott F M Perth xix, I have ill willers enough. 1876 Bancroft Hist U S I ix 285 Ill willers to New England were already railing against its people.

I·ll-wi·lling, *a* *rare* [f Ill *adv* or ? *sb* + Willing *ppl. a.* Cf OE. *yfel-willende*, L. *malevolens.*]

1. Wishing evil to another; cherishing ill will; malevolent. In first two quots as *sb.* = Ill-willer.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6829 If þou find oþin ilwilland [*v r* ill-willand] his beist ligand *a* 1300 *E. E Psalter* xliii 6 In þe aal blaw with horn our il wiland 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I v 240 This same ill willing world might think it was.

†2 Unwilling, in quot. 1579–80 as *adv* Unwillingly. *Obs*

c 1530 Barclay tr *Sallust* 82 b, And compelled them that were frowarde and ylwillyng to labour 1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 281 The People went very ill willing, and they had much ado to keep them together

Hence **Ill-wi·llingness** = Ill will 1.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxiv 20 Restore my saule fra ill willandnes of þaim 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Malvenillance*, ill willingnesse

Ill-willy (i lˌwi li), *a* Chiefly *Sc.* [f Ill will *sb.* + -y. Cf Evil-willy] Cherishing ill will; malevolent, malignant, ill-disposed.

[1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxv 32 Be warme hairtit and nocht ewill willie, *Bannatyne MS* illwillie] 15.. *Almanal of Year* 1386, 5 Saturne es colde and drie, and ilwilly *a* 1568 *Wife of Auchterm* viii, Than thair cumis ane illwilly cow, And brodit his buttock 1611 Cotgr, *Maling*, ill willie 1721 Kelly *Sc Prov* 11 (Jam) An ill willy cow should have short horns. 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 124 Syn baith the Bears now shine ill willie

I ll-wi·sh, *v.* [f. Ill *adv.* (or *sb.*) + Wish *v*] *trans.* To wish evil to; to bring misfortune upon, or bewitch, by wishing evil, according to a popular belief in some rural districts (cf *evil eye*)

1865 R. Hunt *Pop Rom W Eng* Ser ii 80, I believe I was illwished once 1879 'E. Garrett' *House by Works* I 162, I fear they almost ill wished her when her husband hired lodgings for her at the seaside

Ill-wisher (i lˌwi ʃəɹ) [f Ill *adv* (or *sb*) + Wisher: cf *well-wisher*] One who wishes evil to another; an ill-willer

1607 Hieron *Wks* I 445 These ill wishers to the Iewes. 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No. 55 Propagated by the ill-wishers to our constitution 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) II ix 123 His ill wishers knew how to irritate the characteristic sensibility of the English on this topic

Illy (i lˌli), *adv* Now *dial* [f Ill *a* + -ly[2]] In an ill manner; badly, ill.

1549 Dk. Somerset *Let Sir T Hoby* 24 Aug in Strype *Eccl. Mem* II App EE 106 In Norfolk, gentlemen, and al serving men for their sakes, are as illy handled as maybe 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* v (1596) 62 In the morning we learne best and at the euening illy 1681 R Knox *Hist. Ceylon* iv iv 133 They might see, how illy they were served 1785 Jefferson *Writ* (1894) IV 100 Beauty is jealous, and illy bears the presence of a rival 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* viii 634 Thou dost deem That I have illy spared so large a band 1848 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 598 He don t sketch their bundles of muscles and thews illy 1849 W. Irving *Goldsmith* (Tauchn) 56 Never were two beings more illy assorted than he and Goldsmith 1898 T Hardy *Wessex Poems* 170 Even the rank poplars bear Illy a rival's air

Ilmenite (i lmĕnəit). *Min* [Named, 1827, from the Ilmen Mountains (in southern Urals), where found] Oxide of iron and titanium found in brilliant black crystals and in many varieties

1827 *Edin New Philos Jrnl* III 187 1894 Bowker in *Harper's Mag* Jan. 410/1 Ilmenite, or titanic iron (Fe Ti)$_2$ O_3 an ore in which one of the iron molecules of hematite is replaced by the metal titanium

I-loȝen, ME pa pple of Lie *v*[2], to tell lies **I-loke(n,** of Lock *v.* **I-loked,** of Look *v* **I-lome:** see Ylome *adv*, frequently. **I-lomp,** pa. t of Limp *v* **I-long** *adv.* see Along[1] and Ylong **I-lope(n,** ME pa. pple of Leap *v* **I-lore(n,** of Lose *v.* see also Lorn **I-losed,** of Loose *v* **Ilot,** var of Islot, islet **Ilote,** obs. f. Helot. **I-loten,** ME. pa pple of Lot *v.* **I-loued,** of Love *v* **I-lowe(n,** of Lie *v*[2]

Ilpa see Illupi.

†**Ilsample,** a perversion of Ensample, to suggest *ill sample, ill example*

1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 5 But euerie Lord B[ishop] in England, as for ilsample, Iohn of Cant 1589 *Marprel Epit* (1843) 52 That is the ilsample of Archbishop Titus.

Ilspile, a hedgehog see Il *sb*

I-luve, var of Yleve, to believe

I-luved, ME. pa. pple. of Love *v*

Ilvaite (i lvăˌəit) *Min* [Named, 1811, from Ilva, Elba, where it is found] A black crystalline silicate of iron and calcium, called also lievrite

1826 R. Jameson *Syst Min* II 75. 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 297

I-lyche, i-lyke: see Alike, Ylike

Im-[1], assimilated form of the suffix In-[2], before *b, m, p.* This assimilation took place in Latin during the later classical period, and remains in French and English (although *in-* (*en-*) was not infrequent before *p* in OF and ME) In words that survived in living use, L *in-, im-* became in OF. *en-, em-*. These words were taken into ME in their current Fr. form, but from the 14th c. onward, there was a marked tendency to alter the French back into the Latin form of the prefix Hence, many words are found with both *em-* and *im-*, in some cases one, in some the other, being ultimately prevalent, while in others, as *empanel, impanel*, the variation still continues. see Em-, and In-[2]. In this Dictionary, words thus varying in the prefix are treated under the prevalent spelling, or under that which analogy favours, whether Em- or Im-, a cross-reference being given under the other spelling In words more recently derived from Latin (or from Italian) *im-* is the regular form

Words in *im-* are chiefly verbs and their derivatives, and may be thus classed:

a. Words in *im-* taken from L (or Romanic), directly or through later French, as *imbibe, imbue, imburse, immerge, immure, impact, impede, impend, implore, imprecate* **b** Words in which OF *em* has been altered back to *im* in AF or Eng, as *impair, impeach, implead, impoverish* **c** Words formed in Eng on the analogy of the proceding, from sbs., adjs, or verbs, not only of Romanic, but also of native Eng or other origin The earlier of these began with *em-* (being the form of En- before a labial), which was afterwards altered to *im* (as in b), after this, later formations arose with *im* from the first Such are, from sbs, *imbarge, imbrute, immantle, immould, impalace, imperil, impocket, imbark, imbarn, imbook, imbud, immind, immure, immud*, from adjs, *impeevish* (cf *imbrutish*), *impoor*, from verbs, *imbake, imbreathe, imbrighten, impaire, impight, implunge, impleach* In some of the last, *im* may have been felt as a variant of In-[1] For the sense expressed by the prefix, see In-[1].

In words in *imm*, usually only one *m* is pronounced, but when a rhetorical stress is laid on the prefix, or it is necessary to make plain its force in a nonce word or an unusual word, as *immind, immure, immud*, both *ms*, or a prolonged *m*, may be pronounced

Im-[2], assimilated form in L of the negative prefix In-[3] before *b, m, p*, which retains the same form in English, as *imbonity, immemorial, impossible* In *imm-*, only one *m* is ordinarily pronounced (the prefix being thus reduced to *i-*), but *im* may be kept separate where emphasis or distinctness requires, as in *im-malleable, im-mixed*

Im, obs form of Him

I'm (əim), colloq. contraction of *I am*

I-maad, i-mad, ME pa. pple of Make *v*

I-mæht: see Might *sb*

Image (i médʒ), *sb* Forms 3–6 **ymage,** (4 **ymag,** 6 **ymadge**), 4– **image** [a F *image* (13th c in Littré), in 11th and 12th c *imagene* = Pr *image, emage*, It *im(m)agine*, Sp *imagen*, Pg *imagem*, ad. L. *imāgo, imāgin-em* imitation, copy, likeness, statue, picture, phantom, conception, thought, idea, similitude, semblance, appearance, shadow, app containing the same root as *im-itārī* to Imitate]

1 An artificial imitation or representation of the external form of any object, esp of a person, or of the bust of a person **a.** Such an imitation in the solid form, a statue, effigy, sculptured figure (Often applied to figures of saints or divinities as objects of religious veneration)

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1476 Ichulle lete makie þe of gold an ymage *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2298 For freind ded þat þam was dere did make ymage o metal sere *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Agnes* 387 Þan vent he to þe ymag in hy, & mad hire prayere deuotely 1388 Wyclif *Exod* xx 4 Thou schalt not make to thee a grauun ymage thou schalt not herie tho, nether thou schalt worschipe *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xv 164 An ymage, þat haþ iiij hedes. *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1316 With the ymage of godde Hamone yⁱn wroght craftily 1526 Tindale *Acts* xv 20 Abstayne them selves from filthines of ymages [Wyclif symulacris, 1611 Idoles] 1563 *Homilies* ii *Agst Idolatry* i (1859) 178 We should not have images in the temple for fear and occasion of worshipping them 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 8 The Inchantresse having made two Images of her beloved, the one of clay, the other of waxe. 1782 Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I iv 384 Gregory the second [was] strenuous for the worship of images 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 379 Graven and molten images, the idols which men adore shall be their destruction

b (Less usually) Such an imitation delineated, painted, executed in relief, etc upon a surface, a likeness, portrait, picture, carving, or the like (Now rare or *Obs* exc. in allusions to Matt xxii 20)

c 1305 *Pilate* 142 in *E. E P* (1862) 115 Anon þo he þe ymage [on Veronica's kerchief] iseȝ he was [h]ol anon 1362 Langl. *P Pl* A. i 48 God asked whom þe ymage was lyk þat þer Inne [on the penny] stod 1382 Wyclif *Matt* xxii 20 Whos is this ymage, and the wrytyng aboue? 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 207 b, The one clothe was embraudered with the image of an old man 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 97 Hee gave them a red banner with the image of the crucifixe painted therein 1713 Steele *Guard* No. 1 ¶ 1 Mr Airs has taken care to affix his own image opposite to the title-page 1839 Yeowell *Anc Brit Ch* ii. (1847) 22 Their coinage of gold and silver with Cæsar's image.

†**c** Applied to the constellations, as figures or delineations of persons, etc. *Obs*

1481 Caxton *Myrr* iii xx 178 The sterres whyche be named ben all fygures on the heuene and compassed by ymages 1594 Blundevil *Exerc* vii xxxviii (1636) 714 The 48 Images of the fixed stars otherwise called Constellations. 1674 Moxon *Tutor Astron.* i § 10 The Images called Constellations, drawn upon the Celestial Globe

d *fig* Applied to a person (*a*) as simulating the appearance of some one, or considered as unreal, (*b*) as compared in some respect to a statue or idol

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VII* 37 b, Hearyng that this feyned duke was come, and had heard that he [Perkin Warbeck] was but a peinted ymage 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 1 Those most miserable men (yea, rather Images, and pictures of men, then very men in dede) [1599 Shaks *Much Ado* ii i 9 The one is too like an image and saies nothing] 1741 Richardson *Pamela* (1824) I xxiii 35 Can the pretty image speak, Mrs Jervis? I vow she has speaking eyes! 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* xx 204 'How old are you, Topsy?' 'Dun no, missis', said the image, with a grin that showed all her teeth

2 An optical appearance or counterpart of an object, such as is produced by rays of light either reflected as from a mirror, refracted as through a lens, or falling on a surface after passing through a small aperture

Such an appearance may also be a mere subjective impression on the sense of sight, as an After-image (q v), and the *negative* or *accidental image* seen after looking intently at a bright coloured object and having a colour complementary to that of the object

An image produced by reflexion or refraction is called in Optics a *real image* when the rays from each point of the object actually meet at a point, a *virtual image* when they diverge as if from a point beyond the reflecting or refracting body

c 1315 Shoreham 27 In a myrour thou myȝt fol wel the selve se, Bote naȝt the ymage schefte 1548 Hall *Chron Rich III* 34 b, As perfectely as I sawe my owne Image in a glasse 1563 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 41 b, Appearing as though there were manny Sunnes, whereas indeed there is but one, and all the rest are images 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* i i 6 From gazing upon the Sun the impression leaves an image of the Sun before our eyes a long time after 1674 Boyle *Excell Mech Hypoth* 7 When we see the Image of a Man cast into the Air by a Concave Spherical Looking-glass 179 Cowper *Poplar Field* 4 Nor Ouse on his bosom their image receives 1833 N Arnott *Physics* II ii 211 The size of an image formed behind a lens is always proportioned to the distance of the image from the lens.

b *transf.* (*a*) A collection of heat-rays concentrated at a particular point or portion of space, analogons to an image formed by light-rays. (*b*) *Electr* (See quot from Maxwell)

1873 Tyndall *Lect Light* v 181 The substantial identity of light and heat [is proved by] the formation of invisible heat images 1873 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* I xi 191 An imaginary electrified point, which has no physical existence but which may be called an electrical image, because the action of the surface on external points is the same as that which would be produced by the imaginary electrified point if the spherical surface were removed 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math Th Electr & Magn* I 115 Every electrified system within the sphere has its image outside of the sphere No closed surface except a sphere or infinite plane generally gives rise to an image

3 *abstractly* Aspect, appearance, form, semblance, likeness (Now only in allusions to, or uses derived from, biblical language, esp Gen i 26, 27)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12371 Ye þat he has wroght to men efter his aun ymage 1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* xv 49 Therfore as we han born the ymage of the erthely man, bere we and the ymage of the heuenly 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VII* 62 b, Which child was judged to have the very ymage and lovely countenaunce of his noble parent 1602 Shaks *Ham* v ii 77 By the image of my Cause, I see The Portraiture of his. 1611 Bible *Gen* i 27 God created man in his owne Image, in the Image of God created hee him *a* 1700 Dryden (J), The face of things a frightful image bears 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvii III 43 The affability of his manners displayed the image of his mind 1857–8 Sears *Athan* xi 99 We grow into the image of what we love

†**b** *concr* A visible appearance, a figure; an apparition *Obs* or *arch*

1530 Tindale *Prol Deut* Wks (1573) 22/1 Ye saw no image when God spake unto you, but heard a voyce onely 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* 53b, Yt semed to hym beynge a slepe yt he sawe diverse ymages lyke terrible develles 1602 Shaks. *Ham* i i 81 Our last King, Whose Image euen but now appear'd to vs 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 588 The slipp'ry God will various Forms assume, to cheat thy sight, And with vain Images of Beasts affright 1832 Tennyson *Mariana in South* vi, An image seem'd to pass the door, To look at her with slight

4. A thing in which the aspect, form, or character of another is reproduced, a counterpart, copy

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1116 (Gött) He [God] wil þat he by þe vtrage, þat murtherit sua his aun ymage 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xxi 328 As þow by gyledest godes ymage *a* 1540 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 346/1 It were better for you to burne those Idolles and to warme this true image of God there by 1594 Shaks *Rich III* ii ii 50, I haue bewept a worthy Husbands death, And liu'd with looking on his Images 1680 Granger *Div Logike* 147 Sleepe is the image of death 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 70 Hollow Rocks that double Images of Voice rebound 1821 Byron *Sardan* i ii 400, I have loved, and lived, and multiplied my image 1896 Dk Argyll *Philos Belief* 184 In ourselves the external and the internal worlds meet, and we are the image and embodiment of both *Mod* He is the very image of his father

b A thing that represents or is taken to represent something else, a symbol, emblem, representation (In mod. use scarcely distinguishable from prec)

c 1566 J Alday tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* E ij, Bloud whiche is the image and figure of sinne 1602 Shaks. *Ham* iii ii 248 This Play is the Image of a murder done in Vienna. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 13 The silent Moone constant image of the worlds inconstancie 1680 Granger *Div Logike* 164 The name is a note, signe, image,

or symbol noting, and representing the nature of the thing
1804 W. JENNAY *Ind. Recreat.* (ed. 2) II. 248 This nosome dungeon affords an image of the gate of Tartarus, rather than the porch of paradise.

c A thing in which some quality is vividly exhibited, so as to make it a natural representative of such quality, a type, typical example, embodiment. (Now always *of* the quality, formerly also *of* a person: see quots. C, 'the *picture* of health')
1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. I* 174 b, [He] saw that Andrewe of his frend was sodainly transformed, into the image of his extreme enemy. 1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, I. iii. 177 Image of Pride, why should I hold my peace? 1605 — *Tim.* IV. iii. They are sicke, they ore worne, They have tri'ed all the night's meere fetches: The images of revolt and flying off. 1691 T. ROSS *tr. Andromana's Obs. Tunis. Nobles* 139 Never in my life did I see such an Image of Devotion. 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I. 36 An awful image of calm power. 1879 MRS. BRADON *Dead Love* I. 8 Mr. Simpson dropped his cigar, and sat transfixed, an image of half amused astonishment.

5 A mental representation of something (esp. a visible object), not by direct perception, but by memory or imagination, a mental picture or impression, an idea, conception.
c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. met. iv. 170 (Camb. MS.) Stoy eyens wenden þat ymagis and soo shadowes, þat is to seyn sensible ymagynacions, weeren enprented in to soules, fro bodies wiþ oute forþ. 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 253 So as him thought on his corage Where he portreieth her ymage. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V. xxxix. § 3 Concepts are images, representing that which is spoken of. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* II. iv. 19 Such . . . all true Louers are, Viuinad and sketcht vaine in the constant image of the creature, that is beloued. 1704 ADDISON *Italy* Pref. (1733) 12, I have only cited such Verses as have given us some Image of the Place. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* I. (1826) 6 She endeavoured to dismiss his image from her mind. 1874 SIDNEY *Sonnet's Introd.* 87 The current of images that daily sweep through consciousness.

6 A representation of something to the mind by speech or writing, a vivid or graphic description.
1522 MORE *Dyaloge* Verse Wks. 84/1, I shal put the x more ernest ymage of our condicion. 1598 B. JONSON (*title*) The Image of of Heriode. 1717 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Pope* 1 Apr. The scribe has only given a plain image of the way of life amongst the peasants. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biogr. Lit.* (1847) 170 In a word, dissect the fable, and introduces the image of woman child or lord.

7 *Rhet.* A simile, metaphor or figure of speech. 1676 [see HOW 1] 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 4 ¶ 9 In conscious combinations of images. 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* VI. (1862) 188 To speak of death as a sleep, is an image, common to all languages. 1896 DR. ANGUS *Handb. Bible* 262 The image of the Creator walking in the garden . . . the angels with flaming swords to prevent return: all these are splendid images, but these are images more than laws.

8 *Comb.*, as *image bearer, -grave, -monger, -ware, -work, image bearing adj.*, † **image doter**, one who doats on or is superstitiously devoted to images or idols, so †**image doting** *adj.*, † **image-douly** [Gr. δουλεία see DULIA], **image-man**, a man who makes or sells images, **image mug**, a mug or pitcher in the form of an image or bust. Also IMAGE BREAKER, MAKER, -WORSHIP, etc.
1884 A. MURRAY *Like Christ* xxxi. 238 Image bearers of God! live a Godlike, live a Christlike life. 1889 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II. 132 In removing the skin with the accompanying image bearing film from the waxed plate be sure that the whole is uniformly dry. 1629 SIR W. MUIR *Jesuit Gunpowd.* 139 Through God's secret Spirit to make Irishe. 1649 MILTON *Eikon.* xxviii. An ancient and irrational and "Image-doting rabble. 1570 FOXE *Confut. Sanders.* 623 Confesse this your "Image Dooly to be better then Idolatrie. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch's Lives* (R.) Cephisodotus the "image graver. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* iii. 266 They do prouoke their neighbours with their obedience and good workes not with a base & "image like visor of faith. 1827 HONE *Every-day Bk.* II. 313 The board of the "image man. 1553 BRENT *Allegac. of Sacrament* 1580/0 50 Athanasius proueth euidentlye agaynste all "Imagemongers. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 184 ¶ 9 The history of the "Image war is written by all nations.

Image (i·mədʒ), *v.* [f. IMAGE *sb.*]
1 *trans.* To make an image of, to represent or set forth by an image in sculpture, painting, etc.; to figure, portray, delineate. Also *fig.*
a 1790 WARTON *Ess. on P.* (1806) 4 Shapes of imaginations, and images of nature. 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* III. iv. 173 Those imaged to the pride of kings and priests. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Drama of Exile* Poems 1850, I. 82 The images his Master wounded. 1856 PRESCOTT *Mod. Eng.* II. 408 Images of the fair beauty of the moon to spirit we may yet see imaged in the sculptured figures upon the floors of our cathedrals.
2 To form an optical image of (esp. by reflexion); to reflect, mirror
1792 S. ROGERS *Pleas. Mem.* II. 159 Had noblest structures imaged in the wave. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I. iv. 35 The houses on the margin of the lake were also imaged to a certain height.
3 To form an image or counterpart of, to copy, imitate. *rare*
c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* I. p. Ded. 83 They bo clear virtues emulate, in truth and justice imaging his state.
b to be an image or counterpart of, to resemble. *rare*
1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I. v. 231 The Divine Ideas are not imaging or imitative, but archetypal representatives. 1715 POPE *Odyss.* XIX. 445 None imag'd ever like thee my master lost.
4 To form a mental image of, to conceive; † a. something to be executed. To devise, plan (The earliest sense now *Obs.* or merged in next.)
c 1440 *Jacob's Well* I. He ymagyth and castyth before in his herte how he wyll makyn it. 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 200 Then told him who Mortimer had ymaged his deth. [1855 BROWNING *Grammar Poem* 69 Image the whole, then execute the parts.]
b an object of perception or thought. To imagine, picture in the mind, represent *to oneself*.
a 1708 J. PHILIPS (J.), Image to thy mind How our fore fathers to the Stygian shades Went quick. 1781 J. MOORE *Zeluco* (ed. 2) I. 147 Can we image to ourselves the tempest and darkness, that . . . the Supreme Being . . . will produce in the beginning of the Speech. 1796 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XX. 153 Who can describe the charms, who can image forth the beauty? *a* 1825 ROBERT BURNS *Lett.* II. (1828) 64 If only his Redeemer had been differently imaged to him.
† c To represent by an emblem or metaphor, to symbolize, typify. *Obs.*
1816 SHELLEY *Alastor* 505 O thou imaged with a human face! Thou imagest my life. 1860 PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 17 He shews forth His resistless power, imaged by His creatures in whom the quality of power is most vivid. 1871 *Ibid.* Minor Prophets II. 1893 SMILES *Character* I. (1876) 26 The heathen deities at least imaged human virtues.

Hence **Imaged** *ppl. a.* and *ppl. a.*
1666 DRYDEN *Ann. Mirab.* Pref., Wks. (Globe) 40 The delightful imaging of persons, actions, passions, or things. 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* II. 280 The Sun, says Cicero (1681) 290 The sun truing would not deceive, as her own tricks of imagining might do.

Imagable (i·mədʒăb'l), *a.* Also † **imagible** [f. IMAGE *v.* + -ABLE.] Capable of being imaged, esp. in the mind
1691 F. TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos. Philos.* 42 Whatever hath Limits of number and measure is imagible. 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III. 90 Whatever is admitted to be conceivable must be imagible. 1864 *Reader* 21 May 657 The concepts of the mind are divided into image able and unimageable.

Image-break·er. One who breaks or destroys images (as being idolatrous), an iconoclast
1596 DARYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* v. 269 A counsell whilkis the Image-breakeris haid haldin in Ingland. 1641 EARL STRAFFORD *Dooms day* in *Rushw.* Hist. Collect. (1680) II. 290 Image-breakers, foes to Papyll power. 1859 GUTCH & LUMB *Fasciculus* 61 The Iconoclasts or image-breaking sect of the Eastern church.

So **Image-break·ing** *sb.*, iconoclasm, *adj.*, iconoclastic
1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 208 That I earned Iconoclastes, that is, the King Pisemen to Intellectual Idolatry (Bacon). 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* VI. 319 It is tropical for us all to be concerned in image breaking and down pulling.

Imaged (i·mədʒd), *a.* [f. IMAGE *v.* + -ED.]
1 [f. IMAGE *sb.*] Represented by an image (physical or mental), sculptured, portrayed, reflected, imitated, imagined
c 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* III. 368 His ear oft frighted with the imag'd voice Of Sin, in whom first thunder'd. *a* 1790 [see IMAGE *v.* 1] 1808 BISHOP *Latin Dict.* 4 *Ab ea* 274 The saints in imaged form. 1872 GEO. ELIOT in J. W. CROSS *Life* (1885) III. 169 You are often among my imaged company both in dreaming and waking hours.
2 [f. the *sb.*] Adorned with an image or images. Of porcelain: Decorated with human figures.
1797 SOUTHEY *Lett. Spain & Portug.* (1799) 301 An imaged crucifix. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 4/2.

Imageless (i·mədʒĕls), *a.* [f. IMAGE *sb.* + -LESS.] Without an image or images
1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* II. iv. 116 The deep truth imageless, of which all Myths are written by. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II. 257 Bacchus has numerous imageless shrines. 1885 MISS HARRISON *Stud. Gk. Art* II. 85 The worship of an imageless Polyeuktos.

†**Imagely,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. as prec. + -LY¹.] Characterized by images, idolatrous
1561 DANIEL *Bullinger on Dan.* (1573) 244 Old Rome is long since that mighty Monarche destroyed: new Rome shall perish also with her Imagely Empire.

I·mage-ma·ker. A maker of images (usually in sense 1 a), a sculptor, carver, statuary
1500 *Nottingham Rec.* III. 88 Thomas Hyll, image maker. 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 145 Phidias the Image maker had undertaken to make the Image of Pallas. 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* III. 130 A very vehement assertion against image makers. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 130 If you are not an imitator or an image maker.

Imager (i·mədʒəɹ), Forms 4-5 **ymageour**, e, 5-6 **er**, 7 **imager**, (7 *our*) [ME *ymageour*, a. OF *ymageour* (14th c. in Godef.), *imagier*, the carving *imagier* may repr. OF *ymagerie*, *imagerie* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or exemplify the frequent Eng. change of *-our*, *-eur*, to *-er* (-ER² 3).]
†1 A maker of images, a sculptor, carver. *Obs.*
a 1. *Alex* 7689 (1677) (Laud MS.), þis ymage is made after bee, I dude it an ymageoure Lasten after þi vigoure. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv. xxxvii. 84 More helply is a Carpenter or a potter than an Organer, a peynter or an ymager. 1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Housek.* (1768), Good joyners, good peynters, good ymagers. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1296 Lysippus also the Imager did very well to reproove Apelles the painter.
† b Applied to a painter. *Obs. rare.*
1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. vii. 370 This more peer lass learned Imager, Life to his lovely Picture to confer, Did not extract out of the Elements A certain secret Chymick Quint-essence.
2 One who images or graphically describes
1894 STOPFORD BROOKE *Tennyson* xiv. 497 The poet as the emotional imager of life.

Imagerial (imədʒi·riăl), *a.* and *sb.* rare [f. IMAGERY + -AL.] Relating to or of the nature of imagery, figurative, symbolic
1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XL. 568 The imagerial descriptions of Holy Writ. 1852 *Howitt Words* IV. 230 Herat is called, after the imagerial way of the Easterns, the key of India.

Hence **Image rially** *adv.*, in the way of imagery, figuratively, symbolically
1879 G. MERRIFIELD *Egypt* II. 40 Imagerially, [they are] the frozen North on the young brown buds bursting into green.

Imagery (i·mədʒri, i·mədʒəri) Forms 4-6 **ymagerie**, -**ry** (6, 4-7 **imagerie**, -**ye**, (5 **emagery**, **ymagry**, 6 **emygerie**, **imagrye**), 6- **imagery** [a. OF *imagerie* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *imagier* IMAGER see -ERY.]
1 Images collectively, carved figures or decorations, image-work, statuary, carving. More rarely referring to pictures. Also in *pl.*
a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxxiii[i]. 7 Þei bi alle confounded þat anouren ymagerie. *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 200 Many subtile compassinges, Rabewyries, and pynacles, Ymageries and tabernacles. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1562 Vmagry ouer all vmyt þere was. 1591 SPENSER *Ruines of Time* 96 Wrought with faire pillours and fine imageries. — *Virg. Gnat* 102 His cage imbost with Imagery. 1596 W. HALIFAX in *Phil. Trans.* XIX. 92 A Statue, which the Turks, zealous enemies of all Imagery have thrown down. 1712 J. COOKE *Voy.* 5 Sea 246 The Imagery they make, their Drawings and Paintings of all lively Colours. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par.* I. ii. 188 He had wrought most godlike works in imagery. 1878 GEO. ELIOT *Brooke F.* ii. 429 Chambers of imagery in the soul [see Ezek. viii. 12].
† b Figured work on a textile fabric, as in tapestry, embroidery. *Obs.*
1530 GOWER *Conf.* III. 320 She wafe a cloth of silke all white With letters and ymagery. 1480 in *Archæologia* XVII. (1814) 117 A counterpoynt of arras silk with ymagery. 1553 *Lanc. Wills* (Chetham Soc.) I. 183 Pillowes and a coverying of imagerie. 1623-4 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 452 [Item] ij peeces of fyne tapestrie of silke Imagrye. 1777 WARTON *Odes* v. 3, Each room, array'd in glistering imagery.
c *transf.* The pictorial elements of a natural scene or landscape, scenery; nature's 'image-work'.
1849 H. MOORE *Poems* 195 A cloth's looking glasse (reflect) such imag'rie As it to the beholder doth present. 1774 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* XXXVII. (1840) III. 35 Descriptive poetry, and the representations of rural imagery. 1799 WORDSW. & COLER. *Lyrical Ball.* 3 The visible scene Would all its solemn imagery, its rocks, Its woods. 1827 POLLOK *Course* I. 5 Scotia's northern battlement of hills. The standard still of rural imagery.
†2 The use of images in worship, idolatry. *Obs.*
c 1440 *Bestus* (Laud MS. 559) If þ'h. He trowed all in Idolatry And in false ymagerye. 1561 [PARKHURST tr. *Jewel*], The frames or Tabernacles deuised to aduance Imagerie holy water stones also to be clean taken away. 1624 P. WADE *Lesft Prophet* 208 The Aduocate of Imagerie should first of all haue declared, what hee vnderstandeth by Worship of Images.
†3 The making of images, the art of statuary or carving, *rarely*, the art of painting. *Obs*
1532 ELYOT *Gov.* III. xxvi. Alexander came to the shoppe of Apelles, the excellent paynter, and reasoned with hym of lines, adumbrations, proportions, or other like thynges pertaynyng to imagery. 1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex.* (1633) 53 He in his art of Imagery so artificially handled his worke, that all other Carvers and Statuaries set him before them as an absolute Patterne for imitation. 1611 COTGR., *Sculpture*, a compounded morter or clay . . . verie fit for Imagerie.
†4 The way in which a thing is imaged or fashioned, workmanship, make, figure, form, fashion. *Obs*
c 1590 GREENE *J. Bacon* I. 64 She is beauties ouermatch, If thou survived her cursion in agene. 1661 J. LIGHTFOOT *Ho. vebrew* lii. 295 They are our Brethren, and pieces of the same Imagery with our selves. *a* 1667 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Dying* (1727) I. vi. 183 If V75 Dress your people into the imagery of Christ.
†5 An imaging, portrayal, or visible presentation of anything. *Obs. rare*
c 1718 PRIOR *Solomon* II. 385 What can th' thy imagery of sorrow mean?
†6 A material representation or embodiment of something, = IMAGE *sb.* 4, 4 c. *Obs*
1596 FITZ-GEFFRAY *Sir F. Drake* (1881) 76 Heaven-counterfaite, Fames Pyramis, honours imagerye. *a* 1649 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 47 Anthen, thy tears pour on this silent grave And Niobe's imagery be done.
7 † a The formation of mental images, imagination, fancy, groundless belief. *Obs* b. The result of this, mental images collectively or generally
1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxi. (1632) 1097 Nor is she to be condemned vpon the imagerie of his suspicious head. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xxviii. 136 Leaveth the Law of Nature and followeth the imagery of his own brain

a 1665 Jer. Taylor (J.), Things of the world fill the imaginative part with beauties and fantastick imagery **1725** Addison *Spect* No 417 P 1 Any single Circumstance of Action that we have formerly seen often raises, up a whole Scene of Imagery **1819** Shelley *Masque of Anarchy* liv, Like a dream's dim imagery

8. The use of rhetorical images, or such images collectively, descriptive representation of ideas, figurative illustration, esp of an ornate character

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 248 Resemblance by Pourtrait or Imagery *Ibid* 250 When we liken an humane person to another in countenances, stature speach or other qualitie, it is called resemblance by imagerie or pourtrait **a 1700** Dryden (J.), I wish there may be in this poem any instance of good imagery hpt Boswell *Johnson* (1831) I 78 The whole of it [*Irene*] is rich in thought and imagery **1858** J. H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) III iv vi 385 The glowing imagery of prophet-

9 *attrib*, as †**imagery work** - sense 1 (and 1 b)

1500 in *Ann Reg* (1768) 134 A counterpane of Imagery work. **1586-1** in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 442 For wyping owte the Imagery worke vppon the walles.

†image-wo rshiip. The worship of images, idolatry

1648 Hall *Old Relig* x § 1 91 There was an act made for Image worship **1723** Berkeley *Alciphr* VII § 24 Moses not approving the image worship of the Egyptians **1787** *Dull Hist Relig* 64 The image worship which prevailed among them at the time of Mohammed

So **†image wo rshipper**, one who worships images, an idolater, **†image-wo rshipping** *vb*, **image-worship**, *adj*, that worships images

1585 *Homilies to Agst Idolatry* (1859) 178 Such image worshippers shall never come into the inheritance of the kingdom of heaven **1595** Calfhill *Answ Treat Cross* (1846) 138 Called of image-worshippers an Image enemy *Ibid* 156 By applying that to image worshipping which made nothing at all to purpose

†Imaglet *Obs rare* [? for *imaglet* f Image + -let *dim suffix*] A small image, a statuette.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Staffordsh* (1662) 48 Itsly affords finer Alablaster (whereof those Imaglets wrought at Leghorn are made)

Imaginabi lity. *rare*—[f next + -ity] The quality of being imaginable

1830 Coleridge *Ch & St* (ed 2) 233 In order to the imaginability of a circular line

Imaginable (mæ·dʒinăbl), *a* Also 4 ymn [ad late L *imāginābilis* (Boethius), f *imaginare* to Imagine see -ble]

Capable of being imagined, conceivable

a In ordinary adjectival, chiefly predicative) use

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr iv 128 (Camb MS) Reson comprehendeth the thinges vnimaginable & sensible **1538** More *Confut Tindale* Wks 547 1 Hys worde, which he by a meane to vs not imaginable continually speaketh vnto them **1638** Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 26 Such a dreadfull noyse, as is scarce imaginable **1651** Hobbes *Lead* pt iv xx § 2 150 Nor is it imaginable who is wee publick treasures can be a grevance to private subjects. **1750** t. *Leonardus Alor Stones* 51 The human understanding extends itself to things unintelligible and the imagination to things imaginable **1852** H Rogers *Ecl Faith* (1853) 76 Miracles are, at least, imaginable

b Frequently used to emphasize the absolute or universal nature of a statement, being placed after a sb preceded by *all the* or a superlative, esp *the greatest*, or between *all*, *every*, or *no*, and the sb

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 3 Urged with all the artifice and address imaginable **1656** tr B Higden *Rare wits Ironical* 91 All the People held him stifly for the Authour of all imaginable mischief to the Kingdom **1691** Washington tr *Milton's Def Pop* v M 2 Wks (1851) 362 Guilty of the greatest crime imaginable **1709** Steele *Tatler* No 41 P 9 The Elector of Cologne is making all imaginable Haste to remove from hence to Rheims **1711** Addison *Spect* No 123 P 4 To heal all the Duty and Affection imaginable for his supposed Parent **1798** Malthus *Popul* (1817) II 179 Under the best form of government imaginable **1880** L. Stephen *Pope* II 73 The noblest old word imaginable in English or Latin **1884** *Law Rep* 5 Ch Div 491 There is no imaginable reason why the Court should not have power to sanction it

Hence **Ima ginableness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Ima ginably, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an imaginable manner, conceivably

1648 Sir *Mist Disbel* 40 What is not imaginably, then by the meaning † **1685** Boyle *Effects of Mot* v 67 A scarce imaginably little force may suffice to impel them **1804** Hoveis in *Cosmopolitan* May, A waste and ruined field which had imaginably once been the grounds about a pleasant home

†Ima·ginal, *a*[1] *Obs rare* [app f Imagine + -al] **a.** Of or pertaining to the imagination **b** Imaginable

1647 H More *Song of Soul* I xvi No might imaginall May reach that vast profundities *Ibid* II ii xxx. That inward life a th' impressе imaginall Of Natures Art *Ibid* III iii xxi, They would be like wise, Know one another, thoughts imaginall **1658** J Webb tr *Caliprendi's Acho patra* III ii, 181 With all imaginall pomp

Ima·ginal (mæ·dʒinăl), *a*[2] *Entom* [f L *imāgin-*, stem of Imago + -al] Of or pertaining to an insect imago *Imaginal disk* see quot

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* vii 449 The apodal maggot, when it leaves the egg, carries in the interior of its body certain regularly arranged discoidal masses of in different tissue, which are termed *imaginal disks*. These imaginal disks undergo little or no change until the larva encloses itself in its hardened last shed cuticle, and becomes a pupa **1889** *Athenæum* 25 Apr 539/1 Reserving the two others to rear to the imaginal condition **1891** F W Myers in *19th Cent* Apr 642 What are called 'imaginal characters'—points of structure which indicate that the larva has descended from an imago

†Ima ginant, *ppl a* and *sb Obs* [ad L *imāginānt-em*, ppl stem of *imāginare* to Imagine]

A. ppl a That imagines

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 901 Introd, The Force of Imagination either vpon the Body Imaginant, or vpon another Body

B. sb One who imagines, an imagiist

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xi § 3 46 The bodie of the Imaginant **1626** — *Sylva* § 902 There is no doubt, but that Imagination and Vehement Affection worke greatly vpon the Body of the Imaginant **1665** J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 223 The single testimony of some superstitious and melancholy Imaginant

†Imaginarian, *nonce wd* [see -arian] One who occupies himself with imaginary things.

1830-3 Montgomery *Lect Poetry* 216 The greatest realists, and the greatest imaginarians,—if I may coin a barbarous word for a special occasion

Imaginarily (mæ·dʒinărĭli), *adv* [f next + -ly 2] In an imaginary way, in imagination

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 69 My heart shall recreate it selfe in imagination imaginarily to abandonе him **1632** R. H. *Arraignm Whole Creature* 305 Perplexed with what he is either really or imaginarily wanteth **1779** G. Keate *Sketches from Nat* (ed 2) 15 On the whole, we go, tho imaginarily ill **1874** Motley *Barneveld* II xi 36 The places which they are now imaginarily to leave

Imaginary (mæ·dʒinări), *a* (*sb*) Also 4 **ymag-**, 6 **imaginarie** [ad L *imaginārius*, f *imāgo*, *imagin-* Image. See -ary 1]

1 Existing only in imagination or fancy, having no real existence (Opposed to *real*, *actual*)

1382 Wyclif *Acts* Prol, Sum visioun is bodili sum is spiritual or imaginarie, as whanne we seen slepinge, or elles wakinge we beholden the ymges of thingis, bi whiche sum other thing is signefied **c 1510** More *Picus* Wks 17 1 How shorte, howe vncertain, how shadowe like, false imaginary are they **1577** Harrison *Descr Britain* in Holinshed I 188/2 The word *Ghosts*, which signifieth the Imaginary inhabitants of mans brain **1709** Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Jane Hewley* 20 Jan, After giving me imaginary wit and beauty, you give me imaginary passions, and you tell me I am in love **1727** Swift *Gulliver* II xi Besides real objects we are entertained with the memory and imagination for which the physicians have invented imaginary cures **1792** Cowper *Let* 29 July Wks 1839-57 III 60 You may think there is more Hooks & Crooks in my Letters than Short Stuff II iii 265 Rich men could not easily abandon substantial enjoyments in pursuit of so imaginary an object

b Said of lines, etc, assumed to be drawn through or between certain points

1601 Holland *Livy* II 397 If a woman make three imaginary circles round about them [etc] **1601** R. Jones *Math Jewell* (1614) 6 Imaginary Lines are such as cannot be drawn from Station to Mettle **1703** Moxon *Mech Exer* 20 Each two Centers shall have an imaginary right Line drawn between them **1727** Whiston *New Indian* 61 In 1857 the Imaginary lines drawn upon it

c Math Applied to quantities or loci having no real existence, but assumed to exist for the purpose of generalization, or of extending a formula to all cases in which the square root of a negative quantity, or any expression involving such a root or any point, curve, etc denoted algebraically by such an expression Imaginary quantities are sometimes called *impossible quantities* Also *transf* Relating to imaginary quantities or loci, to *imaginary geometry*, *projection*, etc. (Opp to *real*)

1831 Dick *Philos Relig* (1836) 214 The Origin of Imaginary Roots of all Equations may be either Affirmative, Negative, Mixed, or Imaginary **1816** tr *Lacroix's Diff & Int Calculus* 11 The coefficient of *h* assumes an imaginary value **1841** I. R Young *Math Dissert* 130 Expressions which in their common algebraic character denote imaginary or impossible quantities **1859** Barnes *Nat Philos* 1 Algebra led to the discovery of the use of any even root of a negative quantity is called an Imaginary quantity **1882** Mascheroni *Euclid Rimmed* 215 The remaining portion of this equimodal locus is the curve known by the which cuts the circle of poles orthogonally

†2 Relating to the imagination, imaginative

1595 Shake *John* II i 56 My face was blunt, And foule imaginative eyes of blood Presented thee more hideous then thou art **1600** — *Sonn* xxvii My weake imaginary eyes Presents thy shadow to my sightless view **1677** Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 141 Satan had power to work upon their imaginary faculty the species, images, or chimeras of what was to be suggested

†3 Of the nature of an image or representation *Obs*

1593 Shake *Lucr* 1422 Much imaginarie worke was there Conceit deceit, griefe, hate, leg, a hevil Stood for the whole to be imagined **1666** Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* 220 In this Vision, though it be Imaginary (or representing itself by way of Image, to me), was never seen by me with the eyes of my Body

†4 Supposed, putative *Obs*

a 1632 Donne *Serm* xxv 250 His Imaginary father Joseph

†5 Imaginable, that can be imagined *Obs*

1653 Ashwell *Arbs Apost* 12 Clearing us by way as I go of all Imaginary rubs and obstacles **1689** A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 20 All imaginary enquiry was made after them, but there was no news to be had

B sb †**1** An imagination, a fancy *Obs*

1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem* (1736) III 208 False glittering imaginaries. **1728** Richardson (*Jarman* 1811) I 224 And Cowley thus addresses beauty in a mere imaginary *Ibid* II 211 But the lovers imaginaries (her own notable word) are by that time gone off

2. *Math* An imaginary quantity or expression see I c above

1864 in Webster **1883** Cayley *Presid Addr Brit Assoc* 19 Sept, The circular functions are connected through the theory of imaginaries

Hence **Ima ginariness** Bailey vol II, 1727)

†**Ima·ginate,** *ppl a* Chiefly *Sc Obs* [ad L *imāgināt-us*, pa ppl of *imāginare* to Imagine] sometimes contr as pple.] Imagined, imaginary

1533 Bellenden *Livy* II xiii 123 The faderis war so commovit for this treasoun, recentlie imaginate that thou wrettin thair sentence **1563** Winjet *Four Scr Tract Quict* Wks 1888 I 119 Gif ye approue na Kirk except an imaginat inuisible Kirk **1588** A King tr *Canisius Catech* 223 Na thing can be imagined mair intolerable nor mair absurde **1601** Holland *Pliny* xxi xiii 26 The imaginate Feminine Gender living creatures is unmoveable

†**Ima·ginate,** *v Obs* [f L *imāginat*, ppl stem + -e] = Imagine, *v*

1563 Winjet *Four Scr Tract Quict* Wks 1888 I 61 Qu quhidder imaginat ze your Kirk to be inuisible? *Ibid* 1890 II 2 Pot perchuentour we imaginat that thingis **1570** Levins *Manip* 41 Imaginate, *imaginare*

Imagination (mædʒinē·ʃən Also 4–6 with *y* for *i* and 4 0(u)n, etc, 6–7 **imagination** [ad L *imagination-em* (12th c.) nd L *imāginātion-em*, noun of action from *imāginari*, -*ate* to Imagine]

1 The action of imagining, or forming a mental concept of what is not actually present to the senses (of sense 3), the result of this process, a mental image or idea (often with implication that the conception does not correspond to the reality of things, hence freq *vain* (*false*, etc) *imagination*)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxiii 7 Pe fende pat trauails mis suffe in vayn imagynacions **1377** Langl *P Pl B* xx 1 Wenynge is no wysdome ne wyse ymagynacion **1450-1530** *Myrr our Ladye* 41 Alson ymaginacions of the same thynges comen to his mynde **1460** Paston *Lett* No *Lett* 1 Ye may imagyn this **1528** We nede in this cese to vse conjecture and imagination **1576** Fenne *Comfort Lepers* 193 They accounted his transfiguration but a fonde imagination **1590** Lodge *Wits Mid* in *Wks* 12 When we speak of Justice, of Gratitude, we frame to our selves no Imagination of any thing vnder the same **1592** Hume *Hist Jas* III Ch 2 note, Could such an imagination ever have been entertained by him? **1829** Jas Mill *Hum Mind* (1869) I vii 219 I am said to have an imagination when I have a train of ideas **1896** Dr Argyll *Philos Belief* 221 The truths which they proclaimed were facts and not imaginations

†2 The mental consideration of actions or events not yet in existence **a** Scheming or devising, a device, contrivance plan scheme, plot, a fanciful project, *Obs* exc as a biblical archaism

c 1385 Chaucer *L Prol* 1 (1) 1478 Ne such outis n any other affeccioun Of hire or eny lymgy nacyoun **c 1400** Maundev (1839) xxiii 241 Alle here bat and alle here ymaginacions is to purchas alle bynges vnder hir subiectioun **1535** Coverdale *Lam* iii 60 How bost herde their despytfull wordes (O Lorde) yee and all their ymaginacions against me **1548** Hall *Chron Rich III* 47 b That mischevous ymagination whiche he nowe newely began **1666** *Lond Gaz* 6 In his Coach Imagination or Compassing, without an actual effect of it, was punishable by the Law **1709** Swift *Sacr Ancient Relig* Wks 1755 II 117 These airy imaginations of introducing new Laws into the ancient Religion **1930-72** H Lonsdale *Dict of Quakers* 118 60 **1811** 47 Any imagination tending to change the nature or form of any one of the three estates

b Impression as to what is likely, expectation, anticipation *Obs*

1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 20 As soone as it was day, all set forward in imagining, that he was set then vpon their Villages of the Polyhamian Territorie Neither were they deceiued in their imagination **1628** Hobbes *Thucyd* (1822) 106 The soldiers—the only thing that exceeded the imagination of all men **1654** Marvell *Corr* Wks 18 — II 11 I tell you truly mine own imagination I thought he would not open it while I was there

3 That faculty of the mind by which are formed images or concepts of external objects not present to the senses and of their relations to each other or to the subject, hence frequently including memory (Sometimes called the 'reproductive imagination', cf sense 4.)

1340 *Ayenb* 156 Oberhuil hit is zet to be pore, oper ase to be ymaginacion **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P* A man is called Memos, pat is double pat ymaginacion bep by nome pat is bihuldep be liknesse of bodily pinge, but bep disseuer **1485** Caxton *Chas* C7 1 The comune understondyng is better content to the ymagynacion of it **1541** Coverdale *Answ to Gardiner Christ Doctr* I Pj, In the ymagination of the vnderstanding before pese yͤ comun is bloke In the seconde yͤ actue of ymagynacion **1561** Sidney *Ps*, *Huth* I 192 I know not by what imagination it was put into my head **1639** T Brooks tr *Camus Mor Relat* 3 50 The very features of the faces remained so imprest in his imagination **1751** Johnson *Rambler* Wks 1756 I 184 Have forcibly called imagination or fancy which retains the fleeting forms of things, when things themselves are gone and all sensation at an end **1797** Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* I 18/63 The beauty of her countenance haunting his imagination **1840** Mill *Diss & Disc Fragments* 1859 I 341 The Imagination to which the name is generally appropriated by the best writers of the present day [is] that which enables us, by a voluntary effort to conceive the absent as if it were present

4 The power which the mind has of forming con

cepts beyond those derived from external objects the 'productive imagination').

a The quality of fantastic thought, fancy

*c*1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 426 Men may dyen of ymagynacion So depe may impression be take 1390 Gower *Conf* III 98 (MS Fairfax 3) Full of ymaginacion, Of dredes and of wrathfull poghtes. 1601 Shaks *Twel N* IV 48 I looke how ymagination blowes him 1645 Baxter *Inf Infat* 1656) 23 All in very deed he had imagined and suffered all those things, which his weak imagination did figure unto him 1834 Meadows *Angler in Wales* I 75 And I fancied, though it might be imagination, that her s trembled too

b The creative faculty of the mind in its highest aspect, the power of framing new and striking intellectual conceptions, poetic genius

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xx (Percy Soc) 63 Upon hys ymaginacyon He made dyuers ballades of Canterbury 1590 Shaks *Mids N* V 14 And as imagination bodies forth The forms of things, unknowne the Poets pen Turnes them to shapes, and gives to aire nothing, A local habitation, and a name 1657 R Lyon *Israel's Peace* (1659) 80 Natural imagination frames no such a thing 1762 Adams *Lect Orr* (1813) 480 This mental power of fabricating images without any foundation in reality, is distinguished by the name of *imagination* 1871 Darwin *Desc Man* I ii 64 The Imagination is one of the highest prerogatives of man. By this faculty he unites, independently of the will, former images and ideas and thus creates brilliant and novel results

5 The mind, or a department of the mind, when engaged in imagining; hence, the operation of the mind generally, thinking, thought, opinion Now *rare* or *Obs*

*c*1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II 920, I wille Telleu the a propre skille, And worthe a demonstracion In myn ymaginacion 1390 Gower *Conf* III 323 Now is he all mon; The pale Knight after the condition Of his ymagination 1500 *Three Kings Sonnets* 18 Thy kinge in his imagination thought to make a gret assaute upp on the Turkes cyte 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 89b Contrarie, which often deceyue the imaginacions of fonde and folke 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 12 That either the one or others came thereby to lose or ruine in the imagination of others 1662 J Davies tr *Olearius's Embassie* 171 Upon the first sight the proffer of an adventure in mine head, that they were the Cossaques

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *imagination monger*, *imagination shrewing* adj

1889 *Pall Mall G* 28 June 2 To the exclusion of other industrious imagination mongers

Imaginational (imæ̆dʒine͡ɪ·ʃənăl), *a* [f prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to the imagination

1846 A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 128 Within the depths of thine own soul thou shalt find a threefold heaven—the imaginational, the rational and the intelle ctual 1865 Grote *Exam Utilit Theism* (1870) 48 We should have in imaginational knowledge or a quasi-sensation

Imaginative (imæ̆dʒinătiv, -ătɪv, *a* (*sb*) forms 4–5 ymagyn, ymagin, atyf, yff, if, (6 ife, yfe, -yue), 6– imaginative [a OF *imaginatif* (14th c), ad late I *imaginativus* see IMAGINE and -ATIVE]

1 Of persons Given to imagining, endowed with or specially characterized by imagination

†a Full of thoughts, plans designs, or devices OF *imaginatif* -ive) *Obs* b Full of silly fancies, fanciful c Having exceptional powers of fancy or inventive genius

*c*1386 Chaucer *Franklin's T* 76 No thyng ne lyth to hem in ymaginatif 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 147 For alwayes he was pensyf and ymaginatif 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* iii (Percy Soc) 24 Hede the yong Of Lumbardye was ymaginatyf and wyse 1525 Ld Berners *Froiss* II clxxxi (1812) I The kyng emplyed all the tho but the chefe of largoyne who was ryght ymaginatyf and wyse 1590 Shaks *Mids N* V 26 Lovers and madmen have such seething brains, Such shaping fantasies, that apprehend More than cool reason ever comprehends. The lunatic, the lover and the poet Are of imagination all compact 1592 Wyrley *Armorie Chapt's* 8 His courtesie might, sage, magnanimitie, found for his foemen howtlike instinct 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 100 The Witches themselves are Imaginative and believe oft times, they doe that, which they doe not. 1841 D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 257 Philosophers were often in need of the aid of imaginative men 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxi (1856) 297 Men become sanguine, testy, and imaginative

2 Of, pertaining to, or concerned in the exercise of imagination as a mental faculty

*c*1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr iv 129 (Camb MS) Ymaginacion is conseyued north comprehendeth alle thinges suche lik, as by reson sensible of ymaginacion but by reson knowynge 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 13 The imaginative and judging power 1647 H More *Psych Notes* 349 Every sensitive and imaginative act 1785 Burns *Address* xxxiii 3 222 Poetry included then, the whole burst of the human and the whole exertion of its imaginative faculties 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* I iv 86 Milton had a highly imaginative, Cowley a very fanciful mind

†3 Imaginable *Obs rare*—1

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* III i (Skeat) 23 In that heuen hal they dwel without any ymaginatife yad in my halue

†4 Existing only in the imagination, unreal, ancied, imaginary *Obs*

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv xvii 1217, Only an imaginative forme and not rather a naturall truth of bred 1603 J Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 459 His righteousnesse imputed unto us, is not an imaginative, but a true righteousnesse 1646 H Lawrance *Comm Angelis* 8 In imaginative sight being onely within, in the imagination, consequently appeares to him onely, which so sees it

5 Characterized by, or resulting from, the productive imagination, bearing evidence of high poetic r creative fancy

1829 Scott *Quy M* Introd, The imaginative tale of Surtram and his Companions, by Monsr Le Baron de la Motte Fouque 1873 Black *Pr Thule* vi, He had sketched out his imaginative picture of the scene 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 7 415 No great imaginative poem had broken the silence of English literature for nearly two hundred years

†**B** *sb* Imaginative faculty, imagination *Obs*

1387 Langl *P Pl* B xii 1 I am ymaginatyf, quod he, Idel was I neuere, bouse I sitte ha my self in sikenesse ne in helthe] 1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I vi, Fortelleth es myne ymaginatyf *c*1430 — *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 95 Soothe and considirithe in your imaginatif 1641 Milton *Animad* (1851) 181 Was [the] Jesuit Doctor subtle, why is it enough your eyes infecting your pregnant imaginative with a red softness, begets a continual thought of blushing

Imaginatively (imæ̆dʒinătivli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an imaginative fashion, in imagination

1564 J Rainolde *Confut Apol* 7, *sell's Serm* 140 The body of Christ is only in the imagination, and imaginatively 1662 Pepys *Diary* 25 Others are but potentially or imaginatively rich 1833 J and *Hen Sterling Lect Ancients* (1871) 67 To Howarth excepted can we produce any one painter within the last fifty years that has treated a story imaginatively? 1877 Farrar *Hist Interpr* 19 The Christo Pagan romance, noble and imaginatively beautiful

Imaginativeness (imæ̆dʒinătivnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] Imaginative nature or quality

1664 H More *Myst Iniq* III xiii 504 Or therefore is Satan's Imaginativeness of the Serpentine nature 1846 Rogers *Mem Pascal* I 111 I 81, The exquisite imaginativeness of the lines 1884 Church *Bacon* iv 120 Sometimes had no doubt his mental imaginativeness ever ready to force itself in

Imaginator (imæ̆dʒine͡ɪtəɹ, *var*, [ad I type **imaginator*, agent in I *imaginatio* to IMAGINE] One who imagines

*c*1650 Howell *Lex Mercat* 164, 'Tis the Doctor and Doctrine) or Imaginators hold nothing, or all, what but (Christ) was what he did, what he suffered but all onely in imagination and in apprehension 1838 *Thirlwall Hist* VI 62 Would not the imagination of such a thing have been treated as a matter? 1882 *Athenæum* No 2867 471 These masterly delineations of imaginators of fairy land

†Imaginatory, *a Obs rare*, [ad I type **imaginatorius*, cf prec] a Imaginary b Imaginative

a 1618 Raleigh *Apol* 57 To satisfie his Majesty, that my designe was not Imaginatory, but true 1650 Penn *Rudiments Learn* Wks (1679) 305 The dark and distinct Dreamings which have entered and entertained themselves in thy Imaginatory Mind

Imagine (imæ̆dʒin), *v* Forms 4–6 ymagyn(e, -gene, 5–6 ymagine, imagyne, -gene, 6 ymagin, -en, imagyn, -en, ymmagen, immagin(e, -gyne, 6 7 imagin, 5– imagine [a F *imaginer* (1297 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L *imāgināre* to form an image of, represent, fashion, in middle voice *imāginārī* to picture to oneself, fancy, imagine, f *imāgin-*, *imāgo* see IMAGE]

1 *trans* To form a mental image of, to represent to oneself in imagination, to picture to oneself (something not present to the senses)

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 6847 Alle be men of substance Cordeyn, bothe with, ymagin, nyght, & day 1382 Wyclif *Hosea* xi 8 How I ymagyne [1388 Vulg quomodo cogitem] thee 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxv 114 Pur so curious oly made pat na man may ymagyn ma curious 1586 Bp Watson *Quinzaine Jesuit Pref* (1601) 3 Who can imagine that it is not possible for man to imagine the like without seeing 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 188 By the Romish Church, which no Christian man can imagine the state of his forces 1638 F Junius *Paint of Ancients* 19 Phidias hed a singular skillne to imagine things vnseene, and to expresse them in questfull manner 1739 Hume *Hum Nat* I iii 7 (1874) I 339 Its an establish'd maxim in metaphysics, That nothing we imagine is absolutely impossible 1786 A Seton *Cosmo Jurisd* 58 Nor rounded by the most tremendous mountains that can be imagined 1861 H Sidney *Earl Pemb* I ii § 22 (1873) 44 The most extravagant of caprices can never be the result of effort be imagined 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 5 611 Milton's imagination is not strong enough to identify him with that which he imagine

b with *obj clause*

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (16 3) 121, I cannot easily imagine how you may be served better 1636–9 B Harris *Lect Jer* (1844) 108 I freely confess that no man imagine, that the said Duns would be able to hinder that passage 1697 Dryden *Æn* I 175, I cannot imagine wherefore they were ordain'd

2 To create as a mental conception, to conceive, to assume, suppose (is a mathematical line or figure) Also with *obj clause* or *obj* and *inf*

*c*1386 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 268 Pei seiyn, pere is neuer siche, but siche pat is ymaginyd 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* I § 14 This fee cub, rets Pis in number of an arke is ymagyned to be the Pol Arsyk *Ibid* II § 39 The longitudes of euery cyte ben ymagined fro Est to west 1522 More *Pr Quar Wks* 76/1 Imagine your self in the same case & I think ye will think ben 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 48 Si vil ymagyn, quhy pe mat passis throucht the spire . . at the endis of the said lyne, se sal ymagyne tua stertis 1588 Greene *Chron* 1 1298 Imagine you see before your eyes your wayes, and daughters in danger 1617 Morison *Itin* III 215 This law is thus practised imagining there be three brothers, Thomas, John, and Andrew, and it happening, that Thomas first dies leaving [etc.] 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 85 That hee would strongly imagine Cato to bee in presence

3 To conceive in the mind as a thing to be performed, to devise, plot, plan, compass Also with *inf* Now a biblical or legal archaism

[1352 *Act 25 Edw III*, Stat v c 2 Qui homme fait compasser ou ymaginer la mort nostre Seignr le Roi] *c*1386 *Sir Fernumb* 3244 Ymagened y have newer lyng to conquery be tour at ones 1406 *Paston Lett* No 4 I 12 Purpoyng and imaginyng to putte William Paston in drede 1492 *Act 7 Hen VII* c 23 Preamb, Richard White traitrously ymagened and compassed the deths and destruccion of oure said Souveregne Lord 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxi 13 Why do the people ymagyn [A V *marg* meditate] vayne thinges? *Ibid* lxxiii 3 How longe wil ye ymagin myschefe against oure euery man? 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 71b Now that the Frenchmen daily imagined to destroye the Englishe pale 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 34 The Count could imagine no possible means to exercise the Admirall 1907 J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II vi 100 To imagine the Death of the Prince is made High Treason 1747 *Gentl Mag* XVII 151 I find I must alter traitorously compass and imagine the death of his majesty 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xi 78 & 78–9 What is an imagining or imagining, the death of the King, &c? Here the two synonimous terms, the word *compassing* signifying the purpose or design of the mind or will. But, as this compassing or imagining is an act of the mind, it cannot possibly fall under any judicial cognizance, unless it be demonstrated by some open, or overt, act 1830 Kilgobbin *Hist Ire* II 29 Fisher also was arraigned for imagining to deprive the King of his title and dignity

†4 To consider, ponder, meditate, bethink one-self (With *obj clause*) *Obs*

*c*1386 Chaucer *Clerk's T* 542 Anon goodh he ful faste ymaginyng. He fyl by his wyfe, where he wyste that she were chaunged 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 4–5 Lyggyng alone I can to ymagyne, How with Troye enuye hadde begonne 1513 Douglas (Hed) and imagine Against what course he might best take to remedie hurselfe

5 To conjecture, guess, suspect, suppose **a** with *simple obj obj clause*, or *obj* and *inf*

*c*1386 Chaucer *Physic's T* 39 Whan Pilleus hadde knt cruyr, Imaxymyngche it I soon myghte be Inhaunsede so That from his regne he myghte ben put a doun 1497 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes & Sayings* 10 Imagine no thing to be in hun, but that, that is nedfulle goode and couenable 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* 46b, No sur he fraude sus pected ynne, nor say reason ymagynynge 1548 Gage *Hist Ind* vi 18 They presently imagined the truth that hee could not come thither but with some Spanish 1700 — tr *Thevenot's Trav E Ind* 58 In vain did I imagine many things, to be the natural causes of it

b with *obj* and *complement*

1506 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 197 b, Whiche in no wyse ought to be imagined 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* Nicholas *Comogr Classe* Pref A iv b, The situation of Paradise some imagen it either in heaven or in the harts of the quiet and faithfull 1654 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 2 Were lore up to speake with them, imagining them Enemies and men of ware but they proved Flemings and our Friends 1774 C Phipps *Voy N Pole* 48 We imagined ourselves in rather more than eighty degrees and a half 1792 W Roscoe *Leo* x No 3 Pro Except you opened his mouth you might imagine him in the full prime and mettle of his years

6 To form an idea or notion with regard to something not known with certainty, to think, suppose, fancy, 'take into one's head' (*that*), often implying a vague notion not founded on exact observation or reasoning

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* III 153 b, The greate Turke imagined that his time was come, to do some gre ate act in Christendom 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 156 It is not to be surmised, not imagined, that the mention of these matters is unseasonable 1641 J Jackson *True Evang* I iii 109 Vpon what inuented one would imagine, or when, but by Cacodemons 1687 A Lovelace *Aretpostr* 2 Pra it 83 You must not imagine to find such lovely Grass plats and borders of flowers as were in Europe 1726 Swinden *Hist Great Britain* (1727) 75 In short one would imagine it impossible that any thing living could subsist in so rigid a climate 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* I, I should imagine that facts which you relate, but imagine that you impute them to mistaken motives 1802 Mar Fitzgerald *Musical* (1826) I 9 He did not imagine that he could relieve them 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II vi, I to felt that Romola was more unforgiving woman than he had imagined

II *intr* †7 To think, meditate, to form designs *Obs* (*cmb to aim at*)

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xii 289 With Inwit and with out wit ymagenen and studye As best for his body be 1460 Ross *Ta Belle Dame sans Mercy* 14 Perpoun a while I stood musyng, and in myself gan ymagine 1528 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 270 The fals traytours agayne hym ymagynynge 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 241 Diuines that imagine and study upon high and subtile matters.

8 To form mental images or ideas, to exercise the imagination (*intr to* 1 *and* 2)

1632 Wordsworth *Nat Phdos* 52 Pleasant dreames are when the spirits of the braine, which the soule useth to imagine with, are most pure and thin 1700 T Brown tr *Fresny's Amusem Sev & Gow* 5 He who Imagines Briskly, thinks Justly, and Writes Correctly 1820 Original [Author] 1809 Sir Smith *Wks* 1859 I 183 If it can be shown that women may be trained to reason and imagine as well as men [etc.]

9 *Imagine of* = SENSE 1 (Cf *conceive of, think of, know of*)

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 61 A minde that could never so much as thinke or imagine of things contemptible 1587 Turbery *Trag T* (1837) 153 Imagine of their joyes, Whom filthie sinne did tinke 1885 Scott

Talism iv. In his wildest rapture the knight imagined of no attempt to follow or to trace the object of such romantic attachment

Hence **Ima ginning** *ppl a*, that imagines

1660 S. Fisher *Rustick's Alarm* Wks (1679) 348 Alas poor imagining Man!

† Imagine, *sb Obs rare*—1 [f prec vb] A Device, contrivance cf IMAGINEMENT

1594 Peele *Battle Alcazar* iv Introd, By this imagine was this barbarous Mour Chas d from his dignity and diadem

Imagined (imæ dʒind), *ppl a* [f IMAGINE *v* + -ED1] 1 Invented, planned, designed In later use only with adv., as *ill-, well imagined*

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxix (Percy Soc) 110 Pantasy hath the hole aspecte, The ymagyned matter to bring to fynyshement 1598 Cleveland *Rustick Rampt* Wks (1687) 491 By false, subtile, and imagined Language 1809 Kendall *Trav* II xxvi 19 A bridge will shortly be completed, of well imagined construction 1822 Scott *Pirate* vii, Large and ill imagined additions, hastily adopted to the original building

2 Conceived (in the mind), supposed, fancied

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 49 The pole antartik is bot ane ymaginet point 1609 Bible (Douay) II *Hist Tobis* 108 Lovely townis and village had their peculiar imagined goddes 1667 Milton *P L* v 263 As when by night the Glass Of Galileo observes Imagind Lands and Regions in the Moon 1683 Froude in 19th *Cent* Aug 333 Byron was a world's wonder for imagined weakness

† Imagínement. *Obs rare*—1 In 5 ym- [f IMAGINE *v.* + -MENT Cf OF *ymagynement* image] Contrivance, subtlety

c1400 Harding *Chron* cxv v, Some in his sherte put of tymus venemyng Some in his hose, by great ymagenement

Imaginer (imæ dʒinəɹ) [f as prec + -ER1] Cf OF *imagneur* One who imagines

1483 *Cath Angel* 195/1 An Imaginer, *motitor*, *cogitator* 1595 Ld Berners *Froiss* II clxvii (Ebul) 46 Men of warre inclosed in fortresses are sore imagyners, and whan their imagynacion in lyneth to any thyng, they wyll craftely colour it 1700 Dryden *Theocr* & *Hor* 30 As if the strength of imagination were such that it could not only create phan tes but also to sensible objects, and that at a distance too from the imaginers 1880 Nat Reed *Japan* II 238 He must be but a poor traveller and a weak imaginer

Imagines, pl of Imago

Imagining (imæ dʒiniŋ), *vbl sb* [f IMAGINE *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb IMAGINE, in various senses, imagination

c1340 Hampole *Pricke* 16 In imagynynge of be mon hede of oure Lorde 1385 Chaucer *L G W* Prol 231 (MS Gg 4 27) For hate or for lelous ymaginyng 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 211 What may avayle al your ymaginynge? 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 32 While these thynges were thus in commonynge and immagenyng 1605 Shaks *Macb* I iii 138 Present Feares Are lesse than horrible Imaginings 1685 Sir H. Spelman (1697) I 441 Our own Common Law looks upon a Man's raising Arms against his Prince, as an Imagining, or Compassing of his Death 1811 Byron *Lett* & *Jrnls* (1898) I 180 Guileless beyond Hope's imagining! 1872 Patchay *Up Pomp* 72 In hopeless chase of vain imaginings

Imaginist, *nonce-wd* [f IMAGINE *v* + -IST] An imaginative person

1815 Jane Austen *Emma* xxxix III 43 How much more must an imaginist, like herself, be on fire with speculation and foresight!

† Ima ginous, *a Obs rare* [f I *imago*, *imágin-em* image + -OUS (cf doubtful L *imaginōsus*) or ? f IMAGINE *v* (cf *ravenous*)] Imaginative, full of fancies

1608 Chapman *Byron's Conspir* III 4, Till man hath cast the beames, Of his imaginous fancie through it 16 Gataker *Joy of Just in Serm* (1637) 235 Others that be awaked out of this imaginous sleepe

Imago (imē·gō). Pl **imagines** (-ɪ dʒɪnɪz) and **imagos.** [A modern application of L *imāgo* IMAGE, representation, natural shape, etc (First used by Linnæus, *Syst Nat* ed 12 (1767) I II 535.)]

Entom The final and perfect stage or form of an insect after it has undergone all its metamorphoses, the 'perfect insect'

1797 *Encycl Brit*, *Insect* (Natural History), is a name given by Linnæus to the third state of insects, which they appear in their proper shape and colours 1816 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* I 69 The states through which insects pass are four the egg, the larva, the pupa, and the imago *Ibid* 72 This Linne termed the imago state because it is now become a true representative or image of its species 1847 Selby in *Proc berw Nat Club* II No 5 208 Species, whose imagos only appear at uncertain intervals 1881 Westwood in *Science Gossip* No 202 223 In the year following, the larvæ of *Vanessa polychloros* swarmed on the elms [but] neither caterpillars nor imagines have since been noticed

b transf The perfect stage of other animals that undergo a metamorphosis

1854 Owen *Skel* & *Teeth* in *Cyc Sc*, *Organ Nat* I 189 The conversion of the cartilaginous skull of the larva to the ossified one of the imago or perfect frog

I-maked, -et, ME pa pple of Make *v*

‖ Iman, imaum (imā·m), forms 7 **eomawm, imman, 8 emaum, 9 imawm, imáin, 7- Imam, 8- imaum, also 7- iman.** [a Arab إمام *imām* leader, president, etc, f. أمّ *amma* to go before, precede. The form *iman* is that used in F and Sp]

1 The officiating priest of a Mohammedan mosque

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 301 Then ariseth another Priest of another order called Imam and readeth a Psalme aloude 1625-6 — *Pilgrims* II 1609 Immediately after thirty one is deputed and come into the Mosches as the Kemawm which is the Parish Priest beginnes to pray 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* II 102 The director of the Prayers, who says the Prayers, and makes the rest say them, in Turkey he is called the Imam 1717 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Addl Couln* 17 May, The outside of the mosque is adorned with four towers, vastly high, got on the top, from whence the imaums call the people to prayers 1775 R Chandler *Ion Greece* 18-5 II 55 The Turks have erected a pulpit for their imam or reader 1815 Efthimiosne *Hec Cantab* (1842) II 278 The Imaums of towns have fees on marriages, burials, and some other ceremonies, and are maintained by them and the gifts of them congregation 1884 J Bonar *Lords land* 257 The chief imam condemned such an interpretation of the law

2 A title given to various Mohammedan leaders and chiefs

Applied to a the Caliph as sovereign of the community and now or formerly to other independent princes b the chief of Islam, c the twelve Caliphs of Islam regarded by the Ithnashari Shiites, of whom Ali, Hasan, and Hussein were the earliest, d the founders of the four orth dox sects of Mohammedans, e the author of the leading treatises on any subject

1626 J Davies tr *Olearius's Voy Ambass* 373 On these twelve Imams they bestow the quality of Imame or Doctor 1698 Fryer *Acc E India* & *P* 220 The Prince of this Country [Muscat] is called *Imaum*, who is Guardian of Mahomet's Tomb, and on whom is devolved the Dignity of Caliphship 1728 Morgan *Algiers* I vi 171 The Khalifs of Bagdad the legitimate Successors of Mahomet, and Sovereign Imams or Pontiffs of the Mussulmans 1753 Hanway *Travels* (1762) II x iv 241 The Mascats are a tribe of Arabians they are subject to an Imam, who has an absolute sway over them 1804 W Lennane *Trad Journal* (ed 2) I 150 Hossein This holy Imaum is believed not only to have been a saint, but a martyr 1883 C. W. Wilson *Peter Lerma* 108 Where are buried the remains of saints, of the Shiah, Hussein and Hassan one of the greatest shrines of Persian pilgrims 1899 *Daily Chron* 7 Mar 5/1 By the treaty of 1862 France and Great Britain entered into a mutual engagement to respect the independence of the Imam of Muscat

Hence **Imamship** [cf I *imamat*], **Ima mship,** the dignity of imam

1727 & 41 Chambers *Cycl s v* Imam, The Mahometans do not cease among themselves about this emanate or dignity of the imamship 1803 Gardner *Turtles Shell* II 144 A number of the Schiites denied the right of Moussa to the Imamate 1805 *Lall Rookh* 2 Dec 2 2 The man who has given the trouble to the Caliphs to the Imamship of Yemen—the titular ruler of the country before the Turks occupied it in 1872

Imam, in the forms form of Maned *v*

I-mang see Among

† Imaret (imā·ret, i mā·ret) [a Turk, a Arab عمارة *imārat* rendering habitable], hence 'hospice'] A hospice for the accommodation of pilgrims and travellers in Turkey

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 209 Their Hospitals they call Imarets They found them to be schole of the poore, and of Trauellers 1638 Sir T Herbert (ed 2) 124 We found a neat Caravansaray or Inne the Turks call them *Imaretches* the Indians *Sarrays* 1817 *Trial Cashi's, Cashif Prophet* in 318 Many a dome and fair roofed imaret

I-mariet, ME pa pple of Marry *v*

I-martred, ME pa pple of Martyr *v*

Imbace see Embase

† Imbe, te, *v Obs rare* [f IM-1 + Bate *v*] *trans* To entrust, take

1638 Heywood 1st Pt *Iron Age* iv Wks 1874 III 320 Troilus hath imbate Of his cold blood

Imbalm, -ment, etc see Embalm, etc

1618 S. Sandys *Trav* 130 They brought it to the place where they say he was imbalmed 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 53 A good Booke is the pretious life blood of a master spirit imbalmd and treasurd up on purpose to a life beyond life.

† Imbalsama tion *Obs rare*—1 [f IM-1 + Balsamation] Embalming, in quot *fig*

1603 W Smith in *Ann Reg* 1 Ful provide for his memory that clerical imbalsamation which perfumed and hallowed for ages the reliques of Constantine

Imbank, *v rare*—1 [ad med L *imbannire*, to interdict see IM-1 and Ban *v*] *trans* To interdict, proscribe, excommunicate

1808 J Barlow *Columb Hist* 723 Unless my tribes! what, half mankind imbank? 1828 Webster, *Imbank* to excommunicate, to cut off from the rights of man

Imbank nd, *v rare*—1 [f IM-1 + Band *sb*] *trans* To form or enrol into a band

1812 J Barlow (Webster, 1864), Beneath full sails imbanded nations rise

Imbank, -ment see Embank, etc

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 231 Or what should become of the water, if it were not imbanked with the earth?

† Imbankation. *Obs rare* [n of action from *imbank*, Embank] Embankment

1776 G Semple *Building in Water* 118 Till a substantial Imbankation may be erected *Ibid* 119 A substantial Road, or Imbankation

Imbannered, var of Embannered

Imbaptize, *v rare* [f IM-1 + Baptize *v*] *trans* To baptize by immersion, in quot *fig*

1855 Bailey *Festus* 34 He at their heat his soul In the moon's argent streams did imbaptize And purified his spirit in the sun

Imbar, etc, var of Embar *v*, etc

† Imbarge, *v Obs* Also **imbardge** [f IM-1 + Barge *sb*] *trans* To embark

1598 Drayton *Legends of Agincourt* (R) As when the sone ringe we embarg d due see 1604 Cawdrey *Table Alph Imbarge*, *Imbarke*, see *embarke* 1627 Drayton *Agincourt*, etc 78 Whither his friends she to send him to imbardge

Imbarge, Imbargo, var Embargf, Embargo

Imbark (imbā·ɹk), *v* Also 7 em- [f IM-1 + Bark *sb*1] *trans* To enclose in or clothe with bark Also *fig*

1642 H More *Poems* 56 Imbarked as in a tree Abiding life we lead 1649 Lovelace *Poems* 159 Imbark thee in the Laurell tree 1815 Mrs. Hemans *Wks* 328 I am not as yet imbarked and rested in my testaments and myrtles 1822 Shelley *Fr Wks* (1888) III 69 It is leaning for wind upon a kindly staff imbarked and circled by a viper

Imbark, -ation, etc see Embark, etc

† Imbarn, *v Obs* Also 8 em [f IM-1 + Barn *sb*] *trans* To gather into a barn or barns, to garner Also *fig*

1610 *Acts Cant Christ Church Canterbury* 17 July (MS) To imbarne in the Barne all or the more part of the tythe come 1610 *Chapt Ant, Answer* to 28 To imbarne them in both barnes 1686 *Pest Stafford* 11 Which was not to count them there, but to imbarn them 1796 *Ann Reg Chance* XXVII 2 (L D S) They embarn as much as they can of their corn

Imbarque, -barrass, -barren, -base see Embark, etc **Imbases,** obs pl of Embassy

Imbassador, -ation, -itor, etc obs ff Ambassador Imbassage see Embassage

† Imba stardize, *v Obs rare*—1 [f IM-1 + Bastardize Cf It *imbastardire*, obs f *embastardir*, also *bastardise*, *abastardise*.] *trans* To render bastard or degenerate

1649 Milton *Eikon Pref*, Imbastardis'd from the ancient Nobleness of thir Ancestors

Imbasure, var Embasure

Imbathe, -battle, -bay see Embathe, etc

Imbeam (imbī·m, *v nonce-wd* [f IM-1 + Beam *sb* Cf Embay) *trans* To cast as a beam

1839 Bailey *Festus* xxxix (1848) 503 Oh! let not a planet like eye Imbeam its tale on thine

† Imbear, *v Obs* [app for *imbare* or *imbarn*] *trans* To make or lay bare

1657 W Moore *Crook upon Bunny* Def w 206 I have clear'd up by the weight of jewels pendent in them drawn down even then chins to the imbearing of their teeth

Imbeasell, -beasile, -beble, obs ff Imbezzle

Imbecile (imbi·sil, imbi·sɛl *a* or *sb*) forms 6 ill, e, ? 8 il, ? - ile [? f *imbecille* (15-16th c in Godef now *imbécile* admitted by the Acad 1835, ad L *imbecillus*, -*is*, weak, feeble in body or mind A word of unknown composition]

I On an erroneous impression that the L word was *in* + *bacillus* stated in Bailey's Dict, repeated by Johnson, and made the basis of argument by Walker, the spelling *imbecile* found in 17th c, was revived in 18th c The pronunciation *imbi·sil* connected with the confusion of this word and Imbezzle (q v) Imbecile was used down to the beginning of 19th c, and with it Walker 1791 though unlike D after *Imbezzle*, is said to have been 'the more fashionable']

1 In general sense Weak, feeble, esp feeble of body, physically weak or impotent

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 57 The Italars that take part of my body be cum till exile wryge 1597 A Morton *Confess Faith Christ Kirk* 34 It is important that the weak on the imbecille sicke of my flock 1599 — tr *Gabel Rome's Ark* 132 He must drink coarse verye small and imbecille wyne, and take heede of all strong and hot wynes what soever 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* To Reader 18 Why, My prayer that God would prosper this poor and imbecil Prince 1797 Godwin *Enquirer* iv 40 An old man who has something imbecil in his motions 1823 Shelley *Fr Wks* II 121 His stunted stature and imbecile frame 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix III 474 The admiral to whom had been constantly become more and more imbecile 1858 Froude *Hist Eng*, *Elizab* Wks (Bohn) II 74 The robust rural Saxon degenerates in the mills to the imbecile Manchester operative

2 Mentally weak, of weak character or will through want of mental power, hence, I. tatson stupid, idiotic (The chief current use)

1755 Johnson, *Imbecile*, weak, feeble, wanting strength of either mind or body 1790-1805 Wordsw *Prelude* IX 583 His days he wasted,—an imbecile mind] 1804 Matilda Betham *Lang Dict Celeb Women*, *Fr Agnes*, She alone had sustained the imperial dignity under the reign of her weak and imbecile brother 1846 Dr Quincey *Istance Wks Masterpieces* Wks XIII 63 But he had the misfortune to be timid and, as he was partially an idiot 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* I 42 The news came that Durfey, the imbecile son was dead

b Of actions Marked by mental feebleness or fatuity, hence, inane, stupid, absurd, idiotic.

1861 Mrs Browning *Wedding* & *Fun* xv, Twere im becile, hewing out roads to a wall 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 581 Here getting beneath the waterproof sheets over the bed, and pretending they can't get out and forth with losing their tempers which is imbecile, because the whole four sides of the affair are broad open

c *Comb*, as *imbecile mindal*

1846 R. H. Froude *Rem.* (1838) I. 191 Imbecile minded people

†3 Made away with, squandered, or dissipated

of Imbecile *v.* 2, Imbezzle. *Obs. rare*

a 1677 Barrow *Serm. on Creed* xvii. Wks. 1686 II. 374 We in a manner were a bit out of God's possession were, in respect to him become imbecil and lost we were like sheep gone astray

3 *adj.* One who is imbecile, a person of weak intellect

1808 Negroes *Let.* to Nov. in Dk. Buckhm. *Court Geo. III* (1855) III. 236 Le Clerc was an imbecile. Had he been more 1838 Lytton *Alice* I. iii. These haughty imbeciles shall fall into the trap they have dug for us. 1873 Hamilton *Intell. Life* xi. 11 (1875) 413 We are not all of us exactly imbeciles in money matters.

Hence **Imbecilely** *adv.* in an imbecile manner, stupidly, idiotically

1847 R. W. Hamilton *Disq. Satta* 1. (1848) 177 [The pulpit] may be imbecilely filled. 1870 *Daily News* 20 Sept., The Mobiles are peasants when I speak to them they nudge each other and grin imbecilely

†Imbe cile, *v. Obs.* Also 6–7 ill. [The history of this word can scarcely be disentangled from that of Embezzle.] The latter (in 15–16th c. *imbesil, imbesill*) was evidently thought to be derived from L. *imbecillus*, is, or F. *imbécille* weak, thence arose a series of spellings and senses connecting it with this supposed derivation, the ultimate result of both being *imbecile*, in the sense to impair, weaken see Embezzle 2

1 *trans.* To make imbecile, weak, or impotent; to impair, weaken, enfeeble, debilitate. See Embezzle 2

The modern instance is a mere use from the adj., having no historical relation to the 16–17th word

1539–40 Act Parl. Ireland (Parker Soc.) 21 I would be loth now that any man should enter to imbecile the thing. 1546 Langley *Pol. Verse & Prose* (1774) 183, I have ... imbecilled their ill-disposed devices. 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat.* v. v. [His] so imbecill all their strength, that they are naught to me. 1574 Newton *Health* 84 b, To imbecile and hinder health. 1631 J. Taylor *Holy Dying*, iii. § 7. It is a sad calamity that the fear of death shall so imbecil mans courage and understanding. 1851 W. Anderson *Expostor Expos.* (1858) 181 What an imbecile you are—with your judgment imbecilled by some lust!

2. (In senses of Embezzle 2.) To do away with the force of, annul, abrogate, make away with, take away dishonestly

c 1546 in Brand *Hist. Newcastle* (1789) I. 28 The decke of the found acon was lost or imbecilled away long syns. 1598 Grig. *Per Maiae in* H. G. Dugdale *Life* (1840) App. 2. 76 Have perverse misse embecilled and tokeh out of our barnes Christ *Ibid.* 121 To dismaid and embecyl Christ his sonnes death] 1656-89 Everv. Vis. (1684) I. 301 By whom the Authorities of old Grants, Statutes Laws and Privileges, are imbecilled and abrogate. 1680 Holyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Appetisser*, to diminish, to lessen to imbesill 1697 Gaynes *Marriage Duties* Intro. 39 (T.) The great diligent and faithfull keeping and preserving of provisions that they be not imbecilled or made away. 1699 Jer. Taylor *Holy Living*, iii. § 12 Gratuities of pupils and wards, that suffering their persons to be oppressed or their estates imbezilled

Hence **†Imbecilled** *ppl. a.*, **†Imbecilling** *vbl. sb.*

1549 Allen *Jud. s Pas. Ps.* xvi. 25 This is imbecilyshyng and dimmyshe of their power and dominion 1578 Banister *Hist. Man* 2 What is the further downward, the more imbecilled and weakened 1599 A. Mr. *Caelebin's Del. Physic* 1. 117 It exsiccateth and also celdyth the imbecilled stomache

Imbecilitate imbɛ'silitēt, *v.* [f. Imbecility, after *debilitate, facilitate*, etc. see -ate 3.] In 17th c. *imbecill* see note to Imbecile 2.] *trans.* To render imbecile, weak, or feeble; to enfeeble

1653 A. Wilson *Jas. I*, 58 He was being skilful in natural Magick, did use all the Artifice his subtilty could devise, to ruffle to imbecilitate the Lad. 1689 G. Harvey *Cure Dis. by Expect.* 18 A Man or Woman being never so little imbecilitated in their Faith. 1809 *Edin. Rev.* XIV. 56 The same cause imbecilitates the superintendence of their official superiors. 1821 *Black. Mag.* VIII. 564 A great effect in imbecilitating the understanding

Imbecility imbɛ'siliti Forms 6–7 imbecillitie, -illitie, 6–8 illity, 7– -ility, (6 -yllyte, -ite, -illyte, -bicillitye, 7 besilitie) [= F. *imbécillité* (14th c. in Littré), ad. L. *imbecillitātem*, n. of quality f. *imbecillus*, -is, Imbecile. For the single *l*, see note to the adj.] The condition or quality of being imbecile

1 Weakness feebleness, debility impotence

a 1533 Frith *Disput. Purgat.* Wks. 31 (R.) Saith we any not of power and habilitie to perform the law of God lamentying our imbecillitie that we can do him no further pleasure. 1538 Starkey *Englande* I. 170 The imbecillyte of mannys nature. 1596 Bamford *Myrth Repark* (ed. 3) 148 It is a singular help against the imbecility of the bodies. 1624 Wotton *Archit.* in *Reliq.* (1672) 32 Such [Arches] for the natural imbecillity of the sharp Arch itself ought to be exiled from judicious eyes. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* I. 272 If any thing can give us a picture of complete imbecility it is a man when just come into the world. 1783 Johnson *Let. to Taylor* 22 Nov., Another evidence of its own imbecility. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 129 The imbecility of the liver is obvious in most cases of dyspepsia. 1838 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xxx. (1866) II. 133 The imbecility of the human intellect in general. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* IV. iii. 385 The misery of the Irish peasantry and the imbecility of the Irish administration

b Incompetency or incapacity (*to do* something)

1767 Blackstone *Comm.* II. 265 A tenant for life, for years, at will, or a copyholder, cannot prescribe, by reason of the imbecility of their estates. 1812 J. J. Henry *Camp. against Quebec* 140 His imbecility to restrain us was apparent 1822 Imp. *Lib.* Set in *Confess. Drunkard*, Languid enjoyment of evil with utter imbecility to good

2 with *an* and *pl.* An instance of weakness, infirmity or debility

1541 R. Copland *Calyons Terap.* 2 b, Dyspathies, Mycrysynches, Imbecyllitees, fyntytudes and sondry other such maner. 1619 Middleton *Mayor of Queenb. Treat. Introd.* II. 380/2 Catarrhes, rheumes, and other imbecillities. 1727 Swift *Gulliver* II. v., Such imbecilities as these are not worth remembering. 1797 *Encycl. Brit.* (ed. 3) V. 5–7 (1823) 58 Those imbecilities of the understanding

3 Mental or intellectual weakness, esp. as characterizing action, hence, silliness, absurdity, folly, a piece(s) or example of this

Medical: technically applied to *imbecility* is generally used to denote a defect of mental power of less degree than idiocy and not congenital

1604 Cast. Swift *Inquest* vi. 222 Give me leave to excuse my self, of so much imbecillitie, as to say, that in these cathetick seeres I have not learned, there is a great difference betwixt the directions and judgements of experts in all knowledge, and the superficiall conceiture of a variable relation. 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* IX. 339 Can a stronger proof of the filial imbecility of the Romanists be required? 1862 Lord. Winston in *Times* 2 Jan. I class this case as a case of imbecility in medical language it would be called a case of *temporary* or *accidental* insanity from *intoxication*. 1874 Maudsley *Spons in Ment. Dis.* in 66 Imbecility is weakness of mind owing to defective mental development. 1888 J. Nolan *Lord Lieut. Cleveland* 4 The sneers and stupid imbecilities of the untravelled septic

Imbed, Imbellish see Embed, Embellish

†Imbellic, *a. Obs.* [f. In- 2 + *bellic* as in Latin. *bellicus* war.] Unwarlike, cowardly

1620 Letham *Lewis* (ed. 2) III. 18 The Imbellicke persons[are] such, comes first to the field shakes at the report of a Musket. 1623 Cockeram, *Imbellick*, cowardly, not fit to warre.

†Imbellious, *a. Obs.* [f. I. *imbelli-s* unwarlike (f. *im-* (In- 1) + *bellum* war) + -ous after *rebellious*.] Unwarlike, cowardly

1623 Cockeram, *Imbellious*, cowardly. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* 317 The voluntary subjection of this their imbellious Countrie. 1657 H. Burton *Latins, Lops's Bush* 5 [They] cannot possess gencrous minds with such base, imbellious, and servile affections. 1658 — *Israel's Fast* 2 Unable and imbellious Spirits

†Imbeni gnity. *Obs. rare* [f. Im- 2 + Benignity.] Unkindness

1655 H. Burton *Vind. Church Ord.* 89 By reason of their Imbenignity, rudeness, crabbedness and Inclemency.

Imber, obs. var. of Limber, obs. f. Imbaire

Imbere bio, *a. Obs. rare*—0. [f. I. *imbērbi-s* (Im- 2) + *barba* beard, + -o.] Beardless

1624 Cot. *Babol. Fr.* Imberbe, Imbesoné.

Imbesel, -ell, -bezel(l, -ill, etc., obs. ff. Embezzle

Imbetter, var. of Embetter 2

1568 North in *Gammer's Dial. Pr.* (1820) 363 To enlarge and imbetter your credite and estate

Imbiba tion, erron. f. Imbibition

1826 *Black. Mag.* XIX. 699 Preferable for foment. or imbalion 1883 in Standard Amer. *Encyc. on Spir. Mat.* 3. It lived henceforth, by simple imbibation, upon the elaborated juices of its host

†Imbibbed, *a. Obs. rare.* Wrongly spelt 1611 Cotgr., *Imbeu etc.* imbibed, thirsted, as a child hath a bib or mucket put before his breast, to keepe him from drinching thereon

Imbibe imbaib) *v.* Also 4 enbibe, 5 embybe, 6 enbybe, embibe [Partly a f. *imbiber* to soak or penetrate with moisture, *refl.* to be soaked or penetrated with moisture, to soak *into*, later (esp. in pa. pple.) to imbue, in 18th c. to drink in, imbibe, partly ad. L. *imbibere*, in cl. L. to conceive or imbibe (opinions, etc.), later in lit. sense, to drink in, imbibe, f. *im-* (In- 2) + *bibere* to drink

The *imbiber* type is only formed when it is in active verb to correspond to the pa. pple. *imbibed* and *imbibing*, and as such took to itself the meanings of *imbibed* which the L. verb adopted together with those of *imbiber*. The early forms in Fr. suggest a French origin, though *imbiber* is not recorded before 16th c.]

1 †**1** *trans.* To cause to absorb moisture or liquid; to soak, imbue, or saturate with moisture, to steep *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol.* & *T.* 761 And oure matires enbibyng, [*Corpus* enbybinge, *Petw.* enbykinge] And eek of oure mixtes emporpyng. And of oure silver emmacion. 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A.* II. iv. 96 Lowe of thyne that wel embybed were with oyle. a 1529 Skelton *Agst. the Scottes* 71 Into your Corse for grace now I call To ayde my pen, and my pen to embybe. 1558 Warde tr. *Alexis Secr.* I. (1580) 2b, When it is almoste waxen drie, imbibe it with a spunge. 1588 W. Fleming tr. *Lemnius's Uses* (ed. 2) 41 That portion of the water wherewith the earth was imbibed. 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I. 426 Imbibe that powder with strong white vinegar. 1804 *Caption. of Valour* I. 144 Could a minister have the wickedness to imbibe with slow poison that tree which, at his voice, was to become the body of his Divine master?

†b *fig.* To Imbue. Cf. F. *imbiber* (see etymol.)

1628 Malynes *Anc. Law-Merch.* 163 This question is frivolous and bredeth but contention to imbibe Merchants braines with them. 1707 *Curios. in Husb. & Gard.* 265 In regard to Fruits we may imbibe them with a Medicinal Purgative Power

†c With inverted construction. To instil *into*

1746 W. Horsley *Pol. xxvii* P. 4 Until such villainous Principles are thoroughly imbibed into us by the Enemies of our Peace 1812 J. Henry *Camp. against Quebec* 6 He wished to imbibe into the minds of his children a taste for mechanics

II 2 *trans.* To drink in, absorb, or assimilate (knowledge, ideas, etc.), to take into one's mind or moral system

1555 Eden *Decades* To Rdr. (Arb.) 57 They may also herewith imbibe trewe religion 1562 Evelyn *State France* (R.), After the Psalm and more smooth language are once thoroughly imbibed 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xxi. (1695) 90 Those confused Notions and Prejudices it (the Mind) has imbibed from Custom, Imbecitency, and Commun Conversation 1746 Hersey *Medit.* (1818) 63 Imbibe the precious truths 1858 Holland *Titcomb's Lett.* vi. 139 Young women are apt to imbibe another bad habit, namely, the use of slang 1874 Garbe *Short Hist.* viii. § 5. 507 Charles had imbibed his father's hatred of the Presbyterian system

3 Of a person or animal To drink in, drink (liquid), to inhale (the air, tobacco smoke)

1622 Venner *Tobacco in baths of bathe* (1650) 402 They that for every light occasion imbibe or take down this fume. a 1792 Blacklock *Ps.* CIII. 3 He will bless me ... Imbibe the silver surge, with heart oppress'd, To cool the fever of his glowing breast 1848 Scott *Jrnl.* 28 Oct., Oliver rowed it to his head with a trembling hand, imbibed the contents with lips which quivered with emotion 1859 Lang *Mind Among Lions* 197 The mess room where more cheroots were smoked, and more weak brandy and water imbibed 1874 Helps *Soc. Pressure* 16 The population imbibe fresh air

4 Of a thing To suck up, drink in, absorb (moisture) Also *absol.*

1642 Fuller *Pisgah* I. (1650) 33 Let this Salt imbibe as much of the Oil as it can. 1667 Boyle *Orig. Formes & Qual.* (ed. 2) 349 A Plant that grows by some petrifying Spring by imbibing that water is gradually turned into a Stone. 1728 Cowper *Fruitfulness* 284 So barren sands im bibe the shower. 1813 Sir H. Davy *Agric. Chem.* (1814) 29 The roots imbibe fluids from the soil by capillary attraction. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. xxxi. 432 Water, will be partly imbibed by the adjacent porous ice

5 To take up, absorb, or assimilate (a gas, rays of heat or light, etc.), to take (solid substances) into solution or suspension

1626 Bacon *Sylv.* § 890 The Aire doth willingly imbibe the Sound as greatlyas, but cannot maintaine it. 1631 Jorden *Nat. Bathes* II. 82 Such salts as readily imbibed, but unbibed, and will sink to the bottom again. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XI. 155 While the robes imbibe the solar ray. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 152, Such salts are readily imbibed by water. 1807 T. Thomson *Chem.* (ed. 3) II. 434 When volatile oils are exposed to the open air they imbibe oxygen with rapidity. 1842 J. Bucke *Cyclopædia* I. 1/2 Having incorporated the mixture well, add of Frankfort black as much as it will imbibe. 1874 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sc.* vi. (1892) 132 The heat of the sun's rays which the earth imbibes

†6 *transf.* and *fig.* To absorb, swallow up *Obs*

1664 H. More *Myst. Godl.* 360 So as it may appear that the one does wholly imbibe the other. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 771 No One Magnitude, can be Imbibed or Swallowed up into another. 1712 Swift *Poems, Medals* 77 The former merciless imbibes Commissions, perquisites, and bribes

Hence **Imbi bed** *ppl. a.*, **Imbi bing** *vbl. sb.*, + stooping, saturation. **Imbi bement** *Obs. rare*, imbibing, imbibition. **Imbi ber,** one who or that which imbibes or drinks, + an absorber

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* xiv. 1 (1886) 294 Termes of art ... (for as taste) their sublimating, unaligaming, englutting, imbibing, incorporating. 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* II. 111 Our [alchemists'] instruments ... decensories, Violes, manuall and mural, for enbibing, and combining. 1669 Worthington *Spir. Learn.* (1668) to the imbibing or steeping of Corn, or any other Seeds in such Wines. 1684 Boyle *Porosum Aquæ v. Salt & Fresh* xi. 196 Vapour one of the imbibed Particles of water. 1696 Phillips (ed. 5) s.v., The Imbebement of Principles, the sucking or drinking in of Principles in our Infancy. a 1735 Arbuthnot (J.), Salts are strong imbibers of sulphureous vapours. 1870 *Iron Standard* 17 Sept., The imbiber of absinthe

Imbibition (imbibi·ʃən) [= F. *imbibition* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. L. **imbibitiōn-em*, n. of action f. *imbibēre* to Imbibe.] The action of imbibing (in the various senses of the vb.)

+1 Soaking or saturation with liquid, steeping or solution in liquid, combination of solid and liquid by this process, an instance of this, *concr.* a solution *To tie in imbibition*, to tie a soak on a steep *Obs*

1471 Ripley *Compl. Alch.* vi. xxviii. in Ashm. (1652) 168 Ma. Imbybyng ouns many mans we have yet. 1596 Plat *Jewell-h.* I. 36 Water wherein good store of Cow dung hath lyen in imbibition. 1606 Bacon *Sylva* § 918 The Congruity of Bodies as to be more, when a perfecter Imbibition, and Incorporation. 1668 J. Davies tr. *Olearius Voy. Ambass.* 64 They steep the seed in an imbibition of fair water and Sheep's dung. 1678 R. Russell (*Geber* II. 11. 134 Mixed with them by frequent Imbibitions, etc. continually grinding, imbibing, calcining and reducing

2 Drinking in, sucking in, absorption, assimilation by absorption usually of moisture or matter in solution, but sometimes of aeriform bodies or of solid particles by a liquid

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 139 After this imbibition, when that the Frumenty hath thus drunk up all the water 1672 Boyle in *Phil. Trans.* VII. 5159 A kind of Imbibition of certain Particles of an Acreal Nature by the Water 1770 Watson *Hist. Lit.* 3 On imbibition of the particles of the

several salts into the pores of the water 1846 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* IV 89 That their nutrition is by imbibition or immediate absorption 1875 Burnett & Dyer *Yorks. Bot.* 710 Imbibition is the term given to the capacity of organised structures to absorb water between their molecules with such force that they are thus driven apart. *Ibid.* 711 When wood distends on imbibition or contracts on desiccation

b Drinking (Affected use)

1844 J. T. Hewitt *Parsons & H.* xxxix, The imbibition of a little strong beer 1896 Allbutt *Syst. Med.* I 485 The free imbibition of port

3 The imbibing, 'drinking in', or absorption of knowledge, opinions, etc

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 50 The imbibition of good nourture in childhood 1859 Holland *Gold & Silver* 256 Every imbibition of truth 1883 H. Drummond *Nat. Law in Spir. W.* 152 If all one's truth is derived by imbibition from the Church

Imbind, Imbitter, Imblase see Embind, etc.

Imblemish, var of Emblemish *Obs* Hence

†Imblemishment, defacement, injury

1599 *Act against Bishops* 1 in Ld. Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1649) 266 To the great imblemishment and hurt of your said Royall Jurisdiction

Imblosom, obs. var of Emblosom

†Imboard, *v. Obs rare*⁻⁰ [Im-1] *trans.* = Implank, q. v.

Imboase, -boce, Imbocer, etc., obs. forms of Emboss, etc.

1552 Huloet, Imbocer or chaser of plate

Imbossed see Embossed

Imbody, Imbog, Imboil, Imbolden see Embody, etc.

†Imbolish, *v. Obs* [app. a perversion of Abolish by confusion of *a-* prefix with *im-, im-*] *trans.* To do away with, to make away with

1548 Udall *Erasm. Paraph. Luke* 3 And may I imbolish Publius name — *Imbecillating out* (1656) 63 The name you do, is to imbolish mens goods, and bring them to poverty

Imbolster, Imbolt see Embolster, Imbolt

†Imbonity, *obs. rare*⁻¹ [ad. late L. *imbonitās* (Tertullian), f. *im-* (Im-6) + *bonitās* goodness] The reverse of goodness, unkindness

The quot. is an echo of Tertullian's omnis duritia et imbonitas et insuavitas (*Dial. ad Vigilium* 3 and init.)

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. 3. iv. (1624) 188 All ill cares, griefes, suspitions, discontents, imbonities, insuavities.

†Imboo k, *v. Sc. Obs.* Also **imbuik, buke** [f. Im-1 + Book *sb.*] *trans.* To enter in a book, to book, enrol, register

1587 *Mrs A Long* (Brit. Mus.) To regester, imbooke, or inconicle all such worthye persons as by their valyant acts have deserved perpetuall remembrance. 1618 in Row *Hist. Kirk* (1842) 319 Selected two brethren should, with the clerk, forme the acts see them imbooked 1620 in *Spot. Misc.* (1846) 76 He said he wold not suffer them to be imbooked

Imborder, var. of Emborder

†Imbo rdure, *v. Obs.* Also 5-6 en-, 6 em- [f. Im-1 + Bordure] *trans.* To encompass with a border, *spec. Her.* to furnish with a bordure of the same tincture (distinguished from Bordured), used when the bordure was of a different tincture from the field). Always in pa. pple. or vbl. sb.

1486 *Bk. St. Albans*, Her Bija. Her be vi Differences in armys. Labell and Imbordurying for birdis. 1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1597) 110 b, This bordure is termed embordring, because it is of the same that the field is of. 1572 Boss. well *Armorie* II. 36 b, Of Armes embordured, or with bordure. 1610 Guillim *Heraldrie* v. (1611) 17 You shall say that he beareth such metale colour or furre imbordured. 1658 Phillips, *Imbordering*, a term in Heraldry, when the field and circumference of the field are both of one metall colour, or fur. 1730-6 in Bailey (folio). 1775 in Ash.

Imborsation (imbɔ:sē·ʃən) *rare* [ad. It. *imborsazione*, n. of action f. *imborsare*, f. *im-* (Im-1) + *borsa* purse. Cf. Imburse 2.] An Italian mode of election to magistracies, in accordance with which the names of the candidates were put into a bag or purse to be drawn by lot

1787 J. Adams *Wks.* (1851) V. 280 The imborsations are made, and eight hundred names are put in the purses

‖Imbosca'ta (imbɔskā·tă) *Obs.* Also em- [It.] = Ambush, q. v.

1595 Saviolo *Practise* I. 31 To drawe the enemy either into some imbuscata or place of advantage. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xxi, To set upon me here as in an *embuscata*

Imbose, obs. form of Emboss

†Imbosk, *v. Obs.* Also 6 bosque [ad. It. *imboscare* 'to enter or goe into a wood, to take covert or shelter as a Deere doeth . . Also to lye in ambush' (Florio), f. *im-* (Im-1) + *bosco* wood. Cf. Embosk *v.*²] *refl.* To hide or conceal oneself

1562 J. Shute *Cambine's Turk. Warre* II. xi. Soliberieg went as secretly as possible, to imbosque him selfe neere to that place 1612 *2d. Sheltons Quix.* II. xiii. (1652) 46 Sancho requesting him to depart and imbosk himself in the mountain 1697 S. W. *Schism Dispatch't* 221 He cares not what contradictions he maintains, so he can but imbosk himself handsomely in them

b *intr.* for *refl.*

1641 Milton *Reform.* I. Wks. (1847) 10/1 They seek the dark, the bushy, the tangled forest, they would imbosk

Imbosom, Imbosse(e see Embosom, Emboss

Imbost, *ppl. a.*, obs. var. of Embossed², foaming at the mouth from exhaustion

1595 1651 [see Embossed² and Embossed *ppl. a.*] 1735 Somerville *Chase* III. 485 The Huntsman knows him by a thousand Marks, Black, and Imbost

†Imbo'st, *sb. Obs.* [f. prec. and next.] Foam from the mouth of a beast)

1677 N. Cox *Gentl. Recreat.* I. 78 Yet will that [Stream] with the help of the Wind lodge part of the Steam and Imbost [*printed* Imbosh], that comes from him, on the Banks 1727 R. Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Hart*, the Steam and Imbost

†Imbo'st, *v. Obs. rare* [f. *imbost*, pa. pple. of *imbost*, Embossa *v.* – (sense 3.)

App. the pa. pple. or pa. t. was taken as the vb. stem, whence a new pa. pple. *imbosted* (cf. *graff, graft, graf'ed*)

1 *trans.* To drive (a hunted beast) to exhaustion, to cause to foam at the mouth = Embossa *v.* 2.

1590 Cokaine *Treat. Hunting* D, He will chuse up his mouth as though he had not been imbosted or hunted that day

2 *intr.* To foam, as a result of hard running = Embossa *v.* 2 3.

1590 Cokaine *Treat. Hunting* Civ Who o hunteth in breathed hounds . in hot weather, causeth them to imbost and surfeate greatly

Hence **†Imbo sted**, boasted *ppl. a.*, foaming at the mouth (like a madman)

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. lxxvii. 249 Sure, they borrow it from the imbosted *Sol.* 1709 raging] Savage, and from tormenting spirits

Imbosture, Imbound, Imbow, Imbowel, Imbower, Imbox, Imbrace, etc. see Im-

Imbrad, var. of Embraid *v.*¹ *Obs.*, to upbraid

Hence **Imbrading** *vbl. sb.* Also **Imbrai der**, one who upbraids, an upbraider

1548 Imbraydyng [see Imbroiders] 1552 Huloet, Imbrayder or caster in teeth with an olde benefite 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 1060 They fell at such great words with such imbraydings and casting in the teeth of olde benefites shewed

Imbrail, obs. f. *embrail* see Embrace

Imbrake, var. Embrace *v. Obs.*, to entangle

1613-18 Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* 108 (D.) John imbraked the state and himselfe in those miserable incombrances thereof was evidence. 1628 in *Wallace's Peterhead Charters* 50 We have not leasure to imbrake [*imple, etc.*] our selues in those broiles

†Imbranch, *v. Obs.* Also en-, in- [f. Im-1 + Branch *sb.*] To graft on the stock. Rel. quot.

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* (1586) 72 Three kindes of Grafting, betwixte the barke and the woode, in the stocke, emplanting or inoculation. The first sort they call grafting, the seconde imbranching, the thirde moothing or imbudding 1598 Florio *Imbarcare*, to engraffe by vnkinde meanes. Imbranch'd, *Imbarcato*, an vnkinde bud.

†Imbra nd, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Im-1 + Brand *sb.*] *trans.* To arm with brands or swords

1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Tri.* xl. The heavnly hoast, imbranding in red shackly, imbrandished were

Imbrangle, Imbrase see Embr-

Imbrasier, obs. var *imbrasure*, † Imbracery

1589 *Sir J. Smith's Commw. Eng.* II. xii. 72 The Matters in this Court are Conspiracies, Champarties, Imbrasery [*sic*] (*Ld.* 1594, 1609, 1633)

†Imbrate, *v. Obs. rare* [ad. It. *imbrattare* (Florio, 1598)] *trans.* To defile, sully, pollute

1542 St. *Papers, Hen. VIII*, IV. 5 The things of this Scte. seemed to be look imbrated by corrupted factions

Imbrauthery, Imbrayder, obs. forms of Embroidery, Embroider

Imbreast (imbre·st), *v. rare*⁻¹ [f. Im-1 + Breast *sb.*] *trans.* To hold in one's breast or bosom, to Embosom

1867 Bailey *Univ. Hymn* 12 Who in Himself imbreasts both thee and he seen

Imbreathe (imbrī·ð), *v.* Also 6 imbrethe, 7 imbreath. [f. Im-1 + Breathe *v.*, partly variant of Embreathe, partly of Inbreathe.]

1 *trans.* To breathe in, inhale. Also *fig.*

1574 J. Jones *Nat. Imperfections Cure Thereof* 14 The hurt cooled by the dayly imbrething of ye aire 1871 Farrar *Hist. Interpr.* iii. 84 The curse of a Paynim must have been imbreathed with the first lessons of consciousness even in my innocent childhood

2 *a.* To inspire, instil. **b.** To inspire *with* (a feeling, etc.)

1601 Br. W. Barlow *Eagle & Lady* (1626) Epis. The Soules returning vnto God, who first imbrethed them 1641 H. Ainsworth *Faith Found & Set in Heart* (title) was imbreathed of God 1647 Trail *Comm. Ecc.* xxii. 6 The holy men spoke no otherwise then as they were acted or inbreathed by the holy Ghost 1657 *Comm. Ps.* xl. 3 I cannot breath out a desire after him except he first imbreath me therewith 1822 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* LIII. 31 A sceptical philosophy pervades the treatise, which imbreathes contentment and philanthropy 1855 Colebrook *Sinai & Reb.* 4 God transfused into man a higher life and imbreathed a self-subsisting soul

Hence **Imbrea thed** *ppl. a.*, inhaled, imbibed

Imbrea thing *vbl. sb.*, inhaling, inspiration

1574 [see 1] 1691 F. Taylor *Schemes Theor. Philos.* 72 The Inbreathing whence Man became a Living Soul

1841 Clough *Early P.* x. 8 Imbreathed draughts of wine

Imbrech, var. Embreach

Imbred, Imbreed, var. Inbred, Inbreed

†Imbreke, *Obs.* A plant: house-leek

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* App., Imbreke is Houseleeke

†Imbreve, *v. Sc. Obs.* Also **imbrew** [ad. med. L. *imbreviare* 'in Breves redigere, describere' (Du Cange)] see Brieb *sb.* Cf. Of *embrever*, Embreave.] *trans.* To put into the form of a brief

1583 *Leg. Bk. of Aubroath* 1104, I will leave blankes for to imbreue thame (*printed* imbrew, *sum* believe thame) 16 *Inducis of Wemyss* (1754) 53 No complaints as patrons to the King, and his crown should be imbrevit and keipit vntill the cumin, of the Justice in the barrow court

Imbreviate (imbrī·vĭĕt), *v.* Also 7 (Sc.) **Imbreviat** [f. med. L. *imbreviāt-*, ppl. stem of *imbreviāre* (see prec.)] *trans.* To put into the form of a brief, to enrol in a register

1609 Skene *Acts Jas. VI* 58 The Schiref all cause imbreviat, and put in writt the names of the twelue assisers 1636 Prynne *Arminianism. exact Simplicity* 237 The Records of all the ships to be imbreviated by this Writ 1805 Symons *Institut.* I. 14 Let the coroner cause their names and the names of the pledges to be imbreviated [? *AF. enbrevier*]

Imbrew, obs. f. Imbreve, Imbrue

¶Imbrices (i·mbrĭsēz) pl. **imbrices** (i·mbrĭsĭz) [*imbrex, i*, *imber* a rain shower]

1 *Technol.* A curved roof tile (see quot. 18–7)

1857 Birch *Anc. Pottery* (1858) I. 165 The joints of the flat roof tile were covered by the imbrex, or rain tile which was made semi-cylindrical, the sides generally upright with an arched top. *Ibid.* II. 229 1888 *Pratt Anthrop. Intel.* Tab. 193 The absence of imbrices, which are a necessary adjunct in the formation of a Roman tiled roof

2 One of the scales or overlapping pieces of an imbrication

Imbricate (i·mbrĭkĕt) *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *imbricātus*, pa. pple. of *imbricare* to form like a gutter tile, to cover with rain tiles, f. *imbrex, imbricis* rain.] †**1** Formed like a gutter-tile or pantile. *Obs.*

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Imbricate*, square and bent like a roof or gutter tile, which the Latins call *Imbrex*. Also covered with such a Tile. 1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* Introd. The nailes are in all three kinds, but the wayes are imbricate [= [*Imbrices*] *Si vicatim ponantur imbricati*]

2 Covered with or composed of scales or scale like parts overlapping like roof tiles, e. g. said of the scaly covering of reptiles and fishes, of leaf-buds, the involucre of *Compositæ*, etc.

1656 [see 1] 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* (1788) v. 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* vi. 68 One of the most common forms of all the calyxes in this class [*Compositæ*] is the *imbricate*, or that which is made up of several rows of folioli, lying over each other like tiles on a roof. 1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. 340 Antennæ *Imbricate*, when the summit of each joint is more upon the like it of that which precedes it. 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* Introd. 24 In Pangaveæ both scales and imbricate aestivation exist.

b Of leaves, scales, etc. Overlapping like tiles

1796 P. Russell *Gen. Inst. Serpents* I. 7 Two rows of large scales, quadrate and imbricate 1852 Dana *Crust.* I. 48 In this group each of imbricate plates into two series

3 = Imbricated 4.

1890 *Cent. Dict.* s.v., An imbricate pattern

B as *sb.* A reptile fish, or other animal covered with imbricated scales

1869 Dana *Man. Geol.* vii. 277 The Devonian ganoids are of three kinds . . Imbricates having the scales arranged like shingles

Imbricate (imbrĭkĕt) *v.* [f. L. *imbricat-*, ppl. stem of *imbricare*. see prec.]

1 *trans.* To place so as to overlap like roof tiles. Also with *together* or *fig.* sense

1784 tr. *Buchan's Domest. Med.* (1803) Notes 314 Frame of pea cocks, whose quills were set in 11 rig sets, and so imbricated the plumes in the order and rows of their natural growths 1874 Coues *Birds N. W.* 440 Webs rather thin, thus folded or imbricated over the next succeeding

2 *trans.* and *absol.* To overlap like tiles

1820 Hook *Treat. on Insect. Florist* (1830) 279 The petals [of a carnation] should be regularly disposed alike on every side, imbricating each other 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* 41 13 flattened plates . . imbricated obliquely to the surfaces of the shell, the interior of which is imbricated by the front edge 1873 Sir C. W. Thomson *Depths of Sea* 14 In all essential family characters they agree. The plates imbricate in the same directions and on the same plan

Imbricated (i·mbrĭkĕtĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec.]

1† (See quot.) *Obs.*

1704 J. Harris *Lex. Techn., Imbricated* is used by Mr Tournefort, and some other Botanists to express the figure of the Leaves of Flowers which are hollow'd in, like an Embrex, or Gutter Tile 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl.*

2 Composed of parts (leaves, scales, or the like) which overlap like tiles. Also, covered by overlapping leaves, scales, etc.

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp. Imbricated shell*, any species of shell fish, whose shells are elevated into transverse ridges, lying over one another at the base, in the manner of the tiles on a house 1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* (1788) 111 Of leaves, scales, etc. Arranged so as to cover lap each other, after the manner of roof tiles

1793 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Leaf imbricated leaf*, leaves placed over one another in the manner of the tiles of a house, or like the scales of fishes. 1797 Encycl. *Londin.* IV. 101 (Joel.) Pecten with about thirty exhausted imbricated rays 1806 Gazine *Brit. Fish.* 20 Thumes imbricated on every side 1861 Hulme tr. *Wagner Lind'ley's Nat. Hist.* 170 The Common Wood louse . . The body is oval . . composed of a number of imbricated rings

3 Resembling in pattern a surface of overlapping tiles = Imbricate *v.* 3.

1875 Fortnum *Majolica* III. 39 Sometimes ornamented with chequered, chevron or imbricated patterns

Imbricately (i mbrik'ăth , *adv* [f IMBRICATE *a* + -LY 2] In an imbricated manner or order
1846 DANA *Zoöph* (1848) 592 The pinnules, when unexpanded, imbricately crowded

Imbricating (i mbrikĕtiŋ), *ppl a* [f IMBRICATE *v* + ING 1] Overlapping like tiles
1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 229 Flowers not surrounded by imbricating bracteæ 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 136 *Cistula Squamosus* shell composed of 8 trans verse imbricating plates

Imbrication (imbrikē·ʃən) [n of action see IMBRICATE *v* and *adj*]
†1 *t* The dropping of water from roof tiles *Obs*
1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 68 Robbing the Eyes of their natural Port house or Water table, they expose them bare to imbrications
†2 'See quots *Obs*
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Imbrication*, a covering with Lile 1658 PHILLIPS, *Imbrication*, a bending like a gutter tile, also a covering with tile
3 An overlapping as of tiles, a dcborative pattern imitative of this
1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* VIII ix (1732) 270 A well made Pavement beset with bristles, adorned with neat imbrications 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 247 Their edges also overlap each other presenting the appearance of imbrication to use the language of botanists 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 111 147 Shell armed in front with rasp like imbrications 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 43 The imbrication of the spinous first dorsal fin

Imbricative (i mbrikĕtiv), *a* [f IMBRICATE *v* + -IVE cf F *imbricatif*, *ive*] = IMBRICATE *a* 2 4
1855 MAYNE *Expos Lexicon*, *Imbricatives*, Most botanists call estivation *imbricative*, that which Candolle terms *irregular* 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* 111 Imbricate or Imbricative is the general name for aestivation (or venation) with overlapping

Imbrica to- Com'uning form from I *imbricātus*, = imbricately, imbricated and —, as *imbricato granulous* having imbricated granulations
1852 DANA *Crus* I 212 Areolets partly granulous and imbricato granulous

†**Imbrid**, *a Obs* = [ad I *imbrid-us* I *imber* rain] Wet, rainy (Cockeram, 1623)

†**Imbri er**, *v Obs* [f I. IN 1 + BRIER *sb*] *trans* To entangle as among briers
1605 CHAPMAN *All Fooles* IV Dram Wks 1873 I 177 Vs, shall see, if I leave not both these gallies worn imbrier'd 1622 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzmane d'Alf* I 113 I undid how many Brambles and Bushes must he imbrier himself e withall 1690 PALMER in *Ambrose Oracle* I 30 That they were imbryar'd in an Indian war

Imbri ferous, *a rare* [f I *imbrifer* (f *imber* a shower) -FEROUS] Rain bringing, showery
1813 I FORSTER *Atmosph Phænom* (1815) 80 In the imbriferous quality of the atmosphere

Imbrighten, obs var of IMBRIGHTEN

Imbring, obs var of *embering*, EMBER 2

Imbring, var of INBRING *v Obs*

†**Imbri stled**, *a Obs rare* [I IM-1 (= EM) + BRISTLE *sb* + ED 1] Covered as with bristles
1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 4 All the fennie Lerna betweixt, that with reede is so imbristled

†**Imbroca do**1 *Obs* [Alteration of It *imbrocata*, as if from Sp see -ADO Spelt also FMBROCADO] = IMBROCATA
To 1600 *Distracted Lmp* II ii (Bullen *O P* III 233) Favorytts are not without their stoccados, imbracados, and pun [c] reverses 1613 WITHERS *Abuses Stript* I v The[y] are for nothing but the Imbroca'do. 1652 R. LEIGH *Transp Rebels* (1673) 52 Some of these Portugal Negroes play at Rapier and Dagger very skilfully, with their Stockadoes, their Imbroccados, and their Passes

†**Imbroca do**2 *Obs* [Alteration of It *imbrocato* (Florio) cf *brocado*, BROCADE, and IMBROCADO *v*] = IMBROCADO 1
1696 in BEDDOE *Glossary* 1698 PHILLIPS, *Imbrocado*, cloth of Gold or Silver

Imbrocate, obs var IMBROCATE

†**Imbrocca ta**. *Obs* [a It *imbrocata* 'a thrust at tence, or a venie giuen ouer the dagger' (Florio), f *imbrocare* 'to giue a thrust at fence ouer the dagger', *broca* stud, nail (cf BROCADE *sb*)] A pass or thrust in fencing (see above)
1595 SAVIOLO *Pra tice* 9 The maister shall breake the same imbrocata or Cyne out wrd from the left side. 1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* III vii, I would teach him thrnestenne, the speciall rules as your Stoccata, your Imbroccata, your Passada &c 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* V ii, You have your passados and imbroccatas in court ship, as the butter bob in wit

Imbroder, -ery, obs ff IMBRODER, -IRY

†**Imbro gild**, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [var of *embroiled*] see IMBROIL 2-3, influenced by It *imbrogliare*.] Imbroiled, involved in a quarrel
1670 COKE *Diary* (Hkl Soc) 247 I had hkrd to have been imbrogild for disputing it

Imbroglio (imbrō·lyo· Also em [a It *imbroglio* 'an entangling, an entrapping, a garbotile etc (Florio), f *broglio* confusion see BROIL *sb* 1 and *v*]
1 A confused heap
1750 GRAY *Long Story* 66 Into the drawers and china pry, Papers and books in huge imbroglios 1850 CARLYLE *Latter d Pamph* VIII (1872) 283 It will lie there an imbroglio of torn boughs 1864 BROWNING *A Likeness* 49, I keep my prints an imbroglio, Fifty in one portfolio
2 A state of great confusion and entanglement; a complicated or difficult situation (esp political or dramatic), a confused misunderstanding or disagreement, embroilment
1818 LADY MORGAN *Flor Macarthy* I iv 235 The object of this farcical embroglio was the fanciful and accomplished ideologist 1833 J W CROKER in *C Papers* (1884) Apr (1884) A financial imbroglio would be immediate anarchy and general ruin 1836 MRS CARLYLE *Letter* I 57 No household imbroglios 1864 *Academy* 8 Oct 458/2 The play is exceedingly clever in its intrigue and imbroglio 1879 FARRAR *St Paul's* II 351 Matters had fallen into a hopeless imbroglio 1885 STEVENSON *Dynamiter* 60 The terms of the letter, and the explosion of the early morning, fitted together like parts in some obscure and mischievous imbroglio
3 A passage, in which the vocal or instrumental parts are made to sing, or play, against each other, in such a manner as to produce the effect of apparent but really well ordered confusion (GROVE *Dict Mus* 1880)

Imbrower, -ery, **Imbroil** see EMB-

Imbrown, *v Obs* var EMBROWN, to befoul
1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 74 b He was imbrowned and arrested with the dunge wherof the Lakes was full

†**Imbrue theled**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f IM 1 + BRUETHLE *sb*] Placed in a brothel
1593 DEVONE *Sat* II 64 Worse than Imbrothell strumpets prostitute

Imbrother, -**browder**, obs ff EMBROTHER

Imbrown, obs f EMBROWN

Imbrue, -**ery**, **Imbroil** see EMB-

Imbron, *v Obs* var EMBROWN, to befoul
1566 PAINTER *Pal Pleas* I 74 b He was imbrowned and arrived with the dunge whereof the Lakes was full

†**Imbrue theled**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f IM 1 + BRUETHLE *sb*] Placed in a brothel
1593 DEVONE *Sat* II 64 Worse than Imbrothell strumpets prostitute

Imbrother, -**browder**, obs ff EMBROTHER

Imbrown, obs f EMBROWN

Imbrue, *v* [f IN 2 + BROUS 5 **enbrewe**, **en**, **imbrowe**, 6-7 **imbrewe**, 6-8 **em-**, **imbrew**, 6 **em-**, **imbrue** [a OI *emmetuer* 'to moisten, bedeaw, sothe in, soften with liquor, also, to die, imbrue imbue' (Cotgr), mtathetic form of *em bevuer*, *embeuer* etc, I *em* — I *im-* + *bevuer* (It *bevere*, *abeverare*, I L *bibere* to drink]
†1 *trans* To stain, dirty, defile *Obs*
1560 I ROUS *Hist Scotland* (1830) 81 Whose fil Unlawes nit youre table to pollution ye wipe youre knyffes 1575 *Lanes Bk* 157 Whanne ye shulle drynke, your mouthe shulle not be imbrued 1585 PUTTENHAM *Arte* III xix (1869) 206 Whose hands are imbrued with any vnnatural matter 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eliogabalus* 1 Whose hands are imbrued with the spoile of their owne Countrey 1595 DANIEL *Civil Wars* I xxiii, Yet not imbrued with any vnnatural crime 1597 SHAKS *Rich II* III ii 54 Not all these lords do vex me half so much As that proud traitor Bullingbrook, Who hath possessed you in my absence, Subjected tributaries to his will, And made his servile bondmen tremble 1614 CARY *Dante*, *Inf* XII 124 Shallow moat and more the blood became, So that at least it but imbrued the feet
†2 In pregnant sense (*with blood* understood) a said of a person, *also absol* To wound a person piercing a part, *c* with the weapon as object to thrust, plunge, flesh *Obs*
a 1597 SHAKS *Rich II* II iii 210 What? shall we have incision? Shall we imbrue? 1598 POLY *Heaf* VI 6 2 Hee [Saul] who did heere, by treason, imbrue his sword in Abners bowels
b 1580 SIDNEY *Ps* XXXVII 2 Their swordes shall their own harts imbrew 1590 SPENSER *Mods* V v 1 350 Come weary wretch, come blinde, my breast imbrue
c 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III xii 12 Amuridons knife The which he thought In her tormented bodie to embrew 1593 PEELE *Edw* I 922 In their hearts embrue her cruel Lawes 1749 SMOLLETT *Regic* V vi, And in the assassin's heart Imbrued my faithful steel
d *Obs* To stain with blood see IMBRUED
†4 To soak, steep *in*, or saturate *with* any moisture Also *absol Obs*
c 1555 HARINGTON *Diverse Hen V III* (Camden) 200 The tongues were imbrued with the teares of her devout eyes 1590 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* VII (1624) 43 Where all these [materials] be bruised imbrue them in the juyce of Fumitory 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 211 One out of Barbarie Limon'd with such follies 1659 GAUDEN *Sacrilege Arraign* 1 Whereunto is a word, which is almost quite embrew'd in Bodly if not altogether
¶ 8 'To pour, to emit moisture' (J)
1590 SPENSER *F Q* II v 33 Some bathed kisses, and did soft embrew The sugured breage through his melting lips

Imbue (imbiū·), *v* Also em- [f IM-1 + BRUE *sb* 1]
1 *trans* To degrade to the level of a brute, to make bestial, brutalize
1640 JER TAYLOR *Passions* XVI 165 Wee finde how farre in our ill corruption can imbrute the Manners of Men 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 1063, I am now constrained Into a beast, and mixt with bestial slime, This essence to incar nate and imbrute 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 347 Dismounted every great and glorious aim, Pollutted every faculty divine 1883 MANNING *Manual H Ghost* 7 To imbrute his love of pleasure so as to soften, to debase, to imbrute himself
2 *intr* To sink or lapse to the level of a brute, to become bestial or degraded
1634 MILTON *Comus* 468 The soul grows clotted by contagion, Imbodies, and imbrutes 1750 I H BROWN *Poems, On a Jet Head Snuff*, So when the mind imbrutes in sloth supine, Sharp pangs awake her energy Divine
Hence **Imbru ting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1809 KNOX & JOHN *Corr* I 497 That emboldning and enlarging of the soul, which is the true antidote to pure and undefiled religion 1830 H N COLERIDGE *Keats Poems* (1834) 307 1866 FLYTON *Inc & Mod Cur* II 111 253 The imbruting dispotism of a barbarous conqueror

Imbruted (imbrū·ted), *ppl a* Also em- [f IMBRUTE + -ED 1] Degraded to the level of a brute, brutalized
1765 BLACKSTONE *Ecclesiastes* III 21 By gross imbruted sense 1809 10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) III 208 The fetisch of the imbruted Afric 1838 LYTTON *Athens* II viii, A degenerate and embruted people

Imbrutement (imbrū·tmĕnt) [f IMBRUTE + MENT] The action of IMBRUTE *v*, brutalization
a 1787 SIR S E BRYDGES cited in Worcester 1869 BUSH NELL *Women Suffrage* 11 For poor women to justify their imbrutement in a specially disgusting livelihood

†**Imbrutish**, *v Obs rare* [I IM-1 + BRUTISH *a* (cf EMBRUTISH)] = IMBRUTE *v* 1
1639 LAUD *Confer w Fisher* § 16 60 All that have not im brutish themselves and sunke below their species

†**Imbu d**, *v Obs rare* [I IM-1 + BUD *sb*] To graft by inoculation 1577 [see IMBUDDED]

Imbud, var of IMBUD *v*

Imbue (imbiū·), *v* Also 6-7 **imbew** [Found c 1450, ad L *imbuĕre* to wet, moisten, tinge, stain, imbrue, imbue in earlier examples only in the pa pple *imbued*, answering to the L pa pple *imbūtus*, but prob influenced by the synonymous F *imbu* (found from 16th c), now treated as pa pple of a vb *imbuer* (refashioned from OF *embuere* pa pple *embeu*, *embeüe*, *embeü*, but, as shown by the early forms *imbut* (1507 in Hatb-Darm), *imbuit* (c1530 in Palsgr), prob in its origin ad L *imbūtus* These was also F *imbuer*, pa pple *imbué*, in occas use 1560–1600
1755 JOHNSON, *Imbue*, this word, which seems wanted in our language, has been proposed by several writers, but not yet adopted by the best
1 *trans* To saturate, wet thoroughly (*with* moisture), to dye, tinge, impregnate (*with* colour or some physical quality)
1504 CARDW *Testam* 132 Ornes and Ceders with sweete sent imbewed — *Hvardes I rom Wits* (1616) 198 They had their bones, their sinewes, and their flesh, so imbewed with Mumm and his quintessence, as they longed after nothing else 1663 BOYLE *Exper Phil Colours* in 1682 I Copper plentifully dissolved in aqua fortis, will imbue several bodies with the colour of the solution 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Sallet*, It is incredible how small a Quantity of Oil in this Quality will suffice to imbue a very plentiful Quantity of Sallet Herbs 1818 WORDSW *Poet Lament Beauty* n Beamy radiance, that imbues Whate'er it strikes with gem like hues 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV xxix, Parting day Dies like the dolphin, whom each pang imbues With a new colour as it gasps away 1878 *Oxford Table Helps* 255 Cere cloth, imbued with unguents and spices
b To imbrue with blood)
1850 MERIVALE *Rom Rep* (1852) II 355 The refractory legions imbued with the blood of their officers 1874 HOLLAND *Mistr Manse* XX 210 Hands in kindred blood imbued
2 To impregnate, permeate, pervade, or inspire (*with* opinions, feelings, habits, etc)

Hence **Imbru ing** *vbl sb*
c 1475 *Babees Bk* 147 On the borde lenynge be yee nat seen, But from embrowing the clothe yee kepe clene 1552 HULOET, *Imbrowynge*, Lake desilynge

Imbrued (imbrū·d), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED 1] Stained, dyed, etc, esp with blood or slaughter see prec
c 1430 *Syuon pars* 38 in *Babees Bk* 29 With mouh en browide by cuppe bou not take 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V v 8 He hath not the body of our Lord in his foul imbrued hands, *a* 1628 J. GORGE *Mustaphha* I 1 Wks. 1631 B2 Drawn, our old unburied enemy 1647 W BROWN tr *Gombervo Polex* II iv 119 The most imbrued and greatest murtherers amongst the Arabians
b *Her* Stained with blood
1810 GUILLIM *Heraldry* ii xiv (1679) 251 He beareth Sable a Cheveron between 3 Spears heads, Argent, their points embrued, proper, by the name of Morgan. 1787 PORNE *Hlow Heraldi Gloss*, *Embrued*, is said of Spears heads spotted with blood 1863 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* 44 A dexter hand holding erect a dagger, imbrued, all ppr

Imbrue mpnt, *nare* [f as prec + -MENT] Incture, infusion, imbuing
1864 in WEBSTER 1890 LALMAGE *Fr Manger to Throne* 150 Being of a receptive nature with strong inbrument of religious instinct

Imbrute (imbrū·t), *v* Also em- [f IM-1 + BRUTE *sb* 1]
1 *trans* To degrade to the level of a brute, to make bestial, brutalize
1640 JER TAYLOR *Passions* XVI 165 Wee finde how farre in our ill corruption can imbrute the Manners of Men 1667 MILTON *P L* IX 1063, I am now constrained Into a beast, and mixt with bestial slime, This essence to incar nate and imbrute 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* II 347 Dismounted every great and glorious aim, Pollutted every faculty divine 1883 MANNING *Manual H Ghost* 7 To imbrute his love of pleasure so as to soften, to debase, to imbrute himself
2 *intr* To sink or lapse to the level of a brute, to become bestial or degraded
1634 MILTON *Comus* 468 The soul grows clotted by contagion, Imbodies, and imbrutes 1750 I H BROWN *Poems, On a Jet Head Snuff*, So when the mind imbrutes in sloth supine, Sharp pangs awake her energy Divine
Hence **Imbru ting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1809 KNOX & JOHN *Corr* I 497 That emboldning and enlarging of the soul, which is the true antidote to pure and undefiled religion 1830 H N COLERIDGE *Keats Poems* (1834) 307 1866 FLYTON *Inc & Mod Cur* II 111 253 The imbruting dispotism of a barbarous conqueror

Imbruted (imbrū·ted), *ppl a* Also em- [f IMBRUTE + -ED 1] Degraded to the level of a brute, brutalized
1765 BLACKSTONE *Ecclesiastes* III 21 By gross imbruted sense 1809 10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) III 208 The fetisch of the imbruted Afric 1838 LYTTON *Athens* II viii, A degenerate and embruted people

Imbrutement (imbrū·tmĕnt) [f IMBRUTE + MENT] The action of IMBRUTE *v*, brutalization
a 1787 SIR S E BRYDGES cited in Worcester 1869 BUSH NELL *Women Suffrage* 11 For poor women to justify their imbrutement in a specially disgusting livelihood

†**Imbrutish**, *v Obs rare* [I IM-1 + BRUTISH *a* (cf EMBRUTISH)] = IMBRUTE *v* 1
1639 LAUD *Confer w Fisher* § 16 60 All that have not im brutish themselves and sunke below their species

†**Imbu d**, *v Obs rare* [I IM-1 + BUD *sb*] To graft by inoculation 1577 [see IMBUDDED]

Imbud, var of IMBUD *v*

Imbue (imbiū·), *v* Also 6-7 **imbew** [Found *c* 1450, ad L *imbuĕre* to wet, moisten, tinge, stain, imbrue, imbue in earlier examples only in the pa pple *imbued*, answering to the L pa pple *imbūtus*, but prob influenced by the synonymous F *imbu* (found from 16th c), now treated as pa pple of a vb *imbuer* (refashioned from OF *embuere* pa pple *embeu*, *embeüe*, *embeü*, but, as shown by the early forms *imbut* (1507 in Hatb-Darm), *imbuit* (*c*1530 in Palsgr), prob in its origin ad L *imbūtus* These was also F *imbuer*, pa pple *imbué*, in occas use 1560–1600
1755 JOHNSON, *Imbue*, this word, which seems wanted in our language, has been proposed by several writers, but not yet adopted by the best
1 *trans* To saturate, wet thoroughly (*with* moisture), to dye, tinge, impregnate (*with* colour or some physical quality)
1504 CARDW *Testam* 132 Ornes and Ceders with sweete sent imbewed — *Hvardes I rom Wits* (1616) 198 They had their bones, their sinewes, and their flesh, so imbewed with Mumm and his quintessence, as they longed after nothing else 1663 BOYLE *Exper Phil Colours* in 1682 I Copper plentifully dissolved in aqua fortis, will imbue several bodies with the colour of the solution 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Sallet*, It is incredible how small a Quantity of Oil in this Quality will suffice to imbue a very plentiful Quantity of Sallet Herbs 1818 WORDSW *Poet Lament Beauty* n Beamy radiance, that imbues Whate'er it strikes with gem like hues 1818 BYRON *Ch Har* IV xxix, Parting day Dies like the dolphin, whom each pang imbues With a new colour as it gasps away 1878 *Oxford Table Helps* 255 Cere cloth, imbued with unguents and spices
b To imbrue with blood)
1850 MERIVALE *Rom Rep* (1852) II 355 The refractory legions imbued with the blood of their officers 1874 HOLLAND *Mistr Manse* XX 210 Hands in kindred blood imbued
2 To impregnate, permeate, pervade, or inspire (*with* opinions, feelings, habits, etc)

1555 EDEN *Decades* 168 The nations seeme apte to be imbued with good maners. 1591 SPENSER *Ruines of Rome* xxiv, What fell Erynnis with hot burning tongs, Did grype your hearts with noysome rage imbew'd? 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 216 Thy words with Grace Divine Imbu'd. 1736 HERKELEY *Disc. to Mathematicians* Wks III 415 To imbue the multitude with such notions as may controul their appetites. 1822 HAZLITT *Table Talk* Ser. II v (1869) 118 He is so thoroughly imbued with the spirit of his authors. 1865 M. ARNOLD *Rev. Crit.* x (1875) 259 How deeply the prejudices of the multitude imbued the educated class also.

Hence **Imbue ment**, the action of imbuing, the fact of being imbued

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* II xiii 301 An Imbuement from its Divine Source. 1864 in WEBSTER

†**Imbui tion.** *Obs rare*—0 [irreg from *imbue* of IMBUTION]

1658 PHILLIPS, *Imbuition*, a thorough moistning, also a seasoning, also a staining

Imbull, var of IMBUIL

†**Imburden**, *v. Obs rare*—1 [f IM-1 + BURDEN *v.*] *trans* To lay as a burden

1557 *Spenser Premier Pt.* xxxii, For daie and night hath thyne hand been imburdelned upon me

†**Imburied**, *pa. pple Obs*—0 [f IM-1 + BURIED] Entombed, 'layd in bed' (Cockeram, 1623)

Imburse (imbɔ·rs), *v.* Now *rare* Also 6 **ymburse**, 7 **emborse**, **emburse** [ad late and med L *imbursāre* (It *imborsare*, OF *emborser*, Fr *im-* (IM-1) + *bursa* purse of *disburse*, *re imburse*]

1 *trans* To put into one's (or a) purse; to stow away, store up

c 1530 *Debate Semer & Winter* in Hazl *E. P. P.* III 37 Thou sellyst in to exyle my goodes & mone ymbursed 1678 *Pol. Ballads* (1860) I 208 Then Tims left off dol on Pickering call, His charge to imburse. 1791 BAILEY, *To imburse*, to put into Stock of Money. 1755 JOHNSON, *To Imburse*, to stock with money. This should be *emburse*, from *embourser*. 1871 MARIA F. ROSSETTI *Shadow of Dante* (1884) 56 Round holes, 'purses' in which these money sinners are imbursed from sight

† *b trans.f* To put into a purse *nonce use*

1692 J. SMYTH *Triumphs Jesus* 6 Fountains and Rivers with an eager Course Wou'd to the Ocean all their Floods imburse

2 †*a* To enrich *Obs* *b* To pay, refund

1641-6 EARL MONM *in Rushw. Coll Hastings* 1 v 132 The spoiles, estimated at thousands, were imbursed then that were the Authors or Permitters thereof. 1721 BAILEY, *Imburse*, to restore or refund Money owing. 1890 *Daily News* 25 Nov 2/1 The Bank naturally desires to be imbursed for the double work

Imbursement. *rare* [f prec + -MENT] The action of supplying with money, payment

1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low Countries* 194 Provision was made for Imbursement of all Charges, by giving to him whatever Towns the Enemy held beyond the Maze. 1762 tr *Buchan.'s Visit Geog* V 537 He was obliged for the imbursement thereof to grant certain prefectures, places and estates.

Imbushment, obs form of AMBUSHMENT

Imbusy, var of EMBUSY *Obs*

†**Imbute**, *v. Obs rare* [f I *imbūt-*, ppl stem of *imbuĕre* to INBUE] *trans* To steep, soak

Hence †**Imbu tion**, steeping, soaking

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 53 An Infusion or rather an Imbution *Ibid* 286 Lunatary in whose succe their Powders must be imbuted

I-medled, MIDDLE pa ppple of MEDDLE **I-mend, I-ment**, of MEND *v.*, to mingle

†**I-mele**, *v. Obs* [OE. *gemælan* (= OHG *gamahlan*, MHG *gemæhlen*), *mælan* to speak] see MELE *v.*] *intr* To speak, say

a 1000 (*Cædmon's Gen* 787 (Gr) Adam gemælde and to hiuan spræc. a 1240 (*Trinum* 48 in *Cott. Hom* 193 Ne mei no mub imelen Ha michel wo du gerikest wib mine paradise.

†**Ime lle**, *prep* and *adv. Obs.* Also 4 in melle, 4 ymel, 5 ymelle [Of Norse origin: cf Osw *i mælla*, Sw *emellan*, Da *imellem* (ON *i milli*, *i millum*, f ON *mi* MIDDLE, f AMELLE.]

A *prep* Amid, among

13 *E. E. Allit. P.* A 1126 To loue be lombe his meyny in melle. c 1386 CHAUCER *Reeve's T.* 243 (Ellesm & Hengw.) Lo while a cowplyng is in[t]olde DAY a-mong be twynne, bitwixe, ytwixt] hem alle. 1400 *Rowland & O.* 84 Oure noble kynge His doghety men I melle. c 1440 *Alph. Tales Med.* 187 (Halliw.) Whenne the loves are dryeste ynowghe and bakene y melle the stones

B *adv* Together, = AMONG *adv* 3

c 1400 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 24 Hew hym herne and do per to penne *fy* henne and jolkes of eyren melle

I-melled, ME pa ppple of MELL *v.*, to mix

I-melt, of MELT *v.* **I-membred**, obs form of MEMBERED *a*

†**I-mene**, *adj* and *adv. Obs* [OE *gemēne* = OS *gimēnu*, OFris *gemēne*, OHG *gimeini* (Ger *gemein*, Du *gemeen*), Goth *gamains* common = O Teut **gamainis*, cognate with L *communis*]

A *adj* Common (to a number), shared or owned in common

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt VII 27 Hwæt ys þe and ys gemene? c 1050 *Suppl Ælfric's Voc* in Wr Wülcker 177/10 *Com pascuus ager*, gemæne læs. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 Heo dudan heore þing beoun gemene. c 1200 ORMIN 5506 Nwa þatt se mujhenn alle innenn Þatt rihhte weræ follhhenn

c 1230 *Halt Meid* 23 Þat is to alle itiche meanne. a 1250 *Owl & Night* 628 Hit is fele other wrije imene

B *adv* In common, together

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 11 Ne haue þu nwiht þin open wil, ofte manne imene. a 1225 *Juliana* 30 Ant ure we ne eft sæan & speken of alle imene. c 1400 *A Gloucester's Charm* (Rolls 1035) 176 in *Wpp* 805 Mid ech god man ymene Þus segge we a-non, ydrinc

Hence †**I-me nnesse** [OE. *gemænnesse*], community, fellowship, society

c 1050 *Mozdrost* in Cockayne *Shrine* 127 Sealdon hi hiere in heofenan gemænnesse. a 1240 *Lifunge in Cott Hom* 217, I beleuue on holi churche, imenne and ek halwen

I-meng(e)d, ME pa ppple of MENG *v.*, mingle

Imergency, obs f EMERGENCY

I-merked, ME pa ppple of MARK *v.* **I-merred**, of MAR *v.* **I-met, I-mett**, of METE *v.*

†**I-met.** *Obs* [OE *gemet* (= OS *gimet*, OHG *gamēz*, Goth. *gamēts*), f OI *mētan*, Goth *mitan* to measure] Measure moderation

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt VII 2 In ðæm ȝemete þe ȝe metað. c 1200 *Ormulum Mon* 1 *Luke* 6 4 Þy læs he ȝet ȝemete hæwebe. c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 127 Þæbon ilke imet þe ȝe meteð. a 1225 *Juliana* 86 Luuriich þing me wes, buh, ȝiuen. Beat is imet imeten.

†**I-mete,** *a. Obs* [OE *gemēte* (= OS *gimēti*, OHG *gamēzi*, Goth. *gamēts*), f *gemēte*, *gemet*, MHG *gemēze*, f *mete* MEET *a.*] Moderate, meet, fit, appropriate

?a 1000 *Colossus Daniel* 492 (Gr) We nū hun hyra hyge þonne imet wære. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 103 Temperaunce þet is metnesse on eiðles, þet mon hes imete on alle þing. c 1205 LAY. 9584 He wes of his speche ilche imete mete. a 1300 *Cursor M.* (1892) 30 He mete it mike I mete

Hence †**I metnesse**, moderation

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 101 Imetnes is ælc mihti moder

I-mete *v.* SEE YMETE, to meet **I-mete n**, ME pa ppple of METE *v.*, to measure

†**I-metlich,** *a Obs* [OE *gemetlīc*, f *gemet*, I-MET *a.*] + *-līc*, -LY1] Moderate, meet, of moderate size

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Bæ* K. xx § 2 Mary, seceaseþ bonne he behufe oððe hun ȝemetlic sie. c 1000 *Ælfric's Introd* 87 in *Leechd* III 82, Wæfest and ȝemetlice. c 1205 LAY. 2038 Alle þa leoden he lette of mete wlonc.

†**I mid,** *adv* and *prep Obs* [Northern var of AMID The *i-* (varying with *e-*) might be merely a phonetic weakening, or it might be from *in* of *in middum* in Rushw Gosp, *immidles* in Cur-or M (*Fairfax* MS Harpsfield), *on mydde*, in Morte Arthur.] Amid amidst, in the middle of)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6613 (Cott) Þai fand bot wimin stoon fand imyd [Cott emid *Fairf* amid]. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 6409 Þe crie wittenesse falles

So † **I mi ddes** *prep* = AMIDST

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc* 5185 Jerusalem Þat standes imyddes be world wyde

I mide (mɑid), imp(d) *Chem* [Purposely altered from AMIDE] A name given to derivatives of ammonia (NH_3), in which two atoms of hydrogen are exchanged for a metal or organic radical these being viewed as compounds of the metal, etc., with a hypothetical radical **Imidogen** (imɑi·dŏdʒĕn). Often in combination, as in *succin imide*, NH C4 O_2 H_4

1850 DANA *Syst. Min* (ed 2) 948 Imidogen, by which name I current intended to express ammonia, horn of 2 of which by hydrogen atoms. 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* III 246 *Imides* mon amides in which 2 at hydrogen are replaced by adtronous radicle. 1869 *Eng. Mech* 4 July 391 *Imides* are intermediate between the amides and nitrites, supposed to contain a hypothetical radicle, imidogen

Hence **Imi do-**, combining form of prec, as in *imidotriphylic acid*, *imidocaprylimide*, *imidosul phuric*, *imidosulphonate*, etc.

1881 *Watts Dict Chem* VIII 581 The products are imido-pyelic acid and imido-caprylimide

†**I-milce, -milse,** *v. Obs* Also imilce [OI *gemiltsa*, *-miltsa* = OS *gimildsian*, OHG *gamildsōn*] see MILCE] *trans* To have mercy upon, pardon

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xx 34 Dā se miltsende he hun. c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelm) lv 1 (Bosw) Ȝemilsa me God Ȝemilsa me. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 39 Bure we unwrihe be imilsen and forȝeuen þun monne. c 1205 LAY. 16837 Imilce þu Crist & his nueren. þalbeo wilnede a tuidum under fon

I-mim, ME pa ppple of MIM *v.*

Imit (ai mit) *nonce wd* [f I *im us* lowest, after *summit*, cf med I *imitor*] Lowest point

1885 LADY *Proprietas Verbi* 8 85 72 A watercourse is then the same line that was from a col so as to pass through an *Imit*, or lowest point of the surface

Imitability (imităbi·liti) [f IMITABLE see -ITY.] The quality of being imitable

1658 NORRIS *Coll Misc* (1699) 159 The various modes of Imitability, or Participation. 1712 *Guardian* No 78 ¶ 4 This account . . so far as it states the ideality of God upon his imitability or participability is truly Platonic. 1887 W. M ROSSETTI in *Shelley* 3rd *Papers* 6 Outside the precincts of imitability

Imitable (i·mităb'l), [a f *imitable* (16th c. ad L. *imitābilis*) f *imitāre* to imitate, see ABLE] 1 Capable of being imitated

1658 PHILIPS, *Imitable* imital le, that may be imitated 1696 COWLEY *Pindar Odes, Pyrace Pindar* 1, Pindar is imitable by none. 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 413 ¶ 1 We secretly believe the Part of the dying Person imitable by ourselves. 1880 J. STEPHEN *Pope* VIII 198 All poets who have any mixed style are more or less imitable

†**2** Desiring of imitation *Obs*

1550 NICOLAS *Thucyd* 6 That whoche shalbe founden to be therein Imitable, and good to followe. 1680 SIR T. HERBERT *Chr Mon* 81 The worst of times afford imitable examples of Virtue. 1748 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 82 Such advanta geous Lights as shall make the Vice that ought to be censured, imitable. 1781 R. TWISDEN in *Training Bam Papers* (1887) 16 Wishing that painters and sculptors would confine their labours to more imitable objects

Hence **I mitableness**, imitable quality

1633 ANON *Aged Corem* 11 413 The reason of this imitableness is the same. 1774 A. GOLDSMITH *Hist Rome* I 132 The perpetual obligation and imitableness of the precepts and examples

†**I mitably,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY2] By way of imitation of counterfeiting

1616 J. LANE *Cont Sqr* 1 174 And the use of imitable designes doe frame To force a truth out of neutralitie

†**I mita men.** *Obs rare*—0 [= I *imitamen* f *imitāri* to imitate.] An imitation, a counterfeit

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 91 Al the Phenomena Baalim and Orc tan Demons were but Idolatric Imitamens or Apes of the true Messias.

I mitancy *nonce wd* [f I *imitant-em* see next and -ANCY.] The quality or property of imitating, imitativeness.

1832 CARLYLE *Misc Ess, Boswell's Johnson* (1872) II 88 The servile imitancy of Mackenzie might be illustrated under the different figure of a Block of Sheep. 1850 *Tatler & Pamph* 1 (1930) 17 Not humanity or manhood apehood rather, is this imitancy, from the monkey and

I mitant. *rare* [f I *imitant-em* imitating pres ppple of *imitāri* to imitate. see ANT.] That which imitates, a counterfeit article, or product

1888 *Sat Times* 3 Mar 1/2 To lower the quality and to foster the use of imitants and adulterants

Imitate (i·mitĕt) *v.* Also 7 imm [f I *imitāt-*, ppl stem of *imitāri* to copy etc.]

1 *trans* To do or try to do after the manner of, to follow the example of, to copy in action

1534 MORE *Treat Passion* Wks 1291/1 He that so reclaimeth the blonde of his redeemer, that he will not yet imitate and follow his passion. 1600 J. HOOKER *Gov Ireland* 18 Be calling the kinges to imitate the doings of his ancestors. 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* 1 xxiii 55 Symphisis whom Parentengius of Rostock does faithfully imitate, he assigned three Species of them. 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 7 The Children imitating their Parents. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxxvii III 7 *note* In the form and disposition of his ten books of epistles, he imitated the younger Pliny. 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Sermons* (1877) 188 We use to imitate others so far as they possess most qualities which are of general and common service.

b Sometimes with implication of incongruity or of specific purpose. To mimic, counterfeit

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 558 The Hyæna will imitate human voyce and having heard the tune of some of the shepheards will call him. 1660 F. BROOKE *Le Blanc's Trav* 188 Of Apes and Monkies there are that will imitate all they see. 1727 DE FOE *Magic* I iii (1840) 76 It remains a question here, by what power the magicians of Egypt in short imitated or imitated the miracles of Moses and Aaron. 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conv* 72 *Miss* imitating Lady Answerall's tone. Very pretty!

†**c** Said of undesigned similarity of action *Obs*

1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 102 Herein it should seeme they imitated the opinion of the Stoikes. 1602 PARSONS tr. *Gentilis* I 77 The Pygmies also imitated this of Moses his sacrifices, that they immolated the like beasts.

†**d** With *inf* To endeavour, make an attempt *to do* something *Obs* exc *dial*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § We must not practise to make swifter motions than any out of your muskets. a 1825 JAMIESON *Dict Scottish Tongue*, *imitate*, to attempt, to endeavour. Ex A child or sick person imitated to walk.

2 To make or produce a copy or representation of, to copy, reproduce

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II xii 42 A piece pakt out by choyce of best dyes That nature wrought with vtmost cunning skill. 1658 R. JONES *Faint & Imitants* 19 Some Artificers can imitate the workes of others most accurately. 1687 A. LOVELL *Thevenot's Travels* I 89 They do not use their pen to imitate the Characters of Nature. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xii 260 In such moments it is possible to imitate the phenomena of the firm mind.

b † To pursue the course of (a composition) so as to use parallel images and examples? (J.)

1700 DRYDEN *Fables* Pref (Globe) 436 The adventures of Ulysses in the Odyssey, are imitated from those of Virgil's Æneas. a 1732 GAY (J.) For shame! what must an Ode be? a 1838 SOUTH *Frederick V & Mary* note This tale is imitated, rather than translated, from a fragment

3 To be, become, or make oneself like, to assume the aspect or semblance of, to simulate

a intentionally or consciously, **b** unintention ally or unconsciously

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* II iii 205 Red Pearle is verie likelie to imitate her blow. 1601 *Twel N* III v 418 For hum I imitate. 1615 CHAPMAN *Iliad* V 71 In blame they imitate the Italists. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* 1 8 The confusion must imitate the more unworthy and weaker part that is promised. 1740 DYCHE & PARDON *New Dict* s.v., The diseases of the mind imitate those of the body. 1859 MACPHERSON *Natur Syst Class* 179 Where they may be seen in countless profusion, imitating, in their outline, horse-shoes, rings, almonds etc. *Ibid* A faith painted to imitate iron

Hence **I mitated** *ppl a*, **I mitating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1591 Percivall *Sp. Dict. Remodamundo*, imitating 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 284 This imitating quality becomes involuntary 1697 Dryden *Æneid* x. 905 This hand apparel'd a shining sword to wield, And that stand and an imitated shield 1745 Eliza Heywood *Fem. Spectator* (1748) IV. 24 In this imitating age there will be few fond enough of vice to be out of the fashion.

† **Imitate**, *sb. Obs. rare* [ad. I. *imitat-us* an imitation, f. *imitāri* to Imitate.] An imitation

1669 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* I. III. i. 15 The Greek Rapsodies and Rapsodists were but Satanic Imitates of the Hebrew Psalmists.

Imitation (imitē·ʃən) Also 6 ymy-, imytacion [ad. L. *imitātiōn-em*, n. of action from *imitāri* to Imitate: perh. through F. *imitation*.]

1 The action or practice of imitating or copying

+ *Acts of imitation* = imitative arts

1502 Arundeste *De Imitatione Christi* A full denoute & gosteley treatyse of ye Imytacion & folowynge ȝ blessyd lyfe of our most mercyfull sauioure cryst 1530 Whitinton *Vulg.* (1527) 3 My bretherne lette thy lyfe be suche that thy lyfe myght be ensample & imytacion vnto other men. 1538 Juvenis *Launt of Iuuentus* 150 Concerning the manifold vse of these Arts of imitation 1729 *De Foe Voy. Round World* I. (1840) 7 Adam is posterity learnt to sip ale most immediately from him and Eve their mother by mere imitation of sounds. 1769 *Junius Lett.* xx. 98 An example for imitation. 1820 Coleridge *Table Talk*, Imitation is the smartest of flutters. 1876 Morris *Cm. Nouv.* II. 6 Imitation is well as nature is the source of pastime virtue.

b Phrase. *imitation of* (cf. 1 *All imitation*). Also + *after the, according to the out of an imitation*, + *in his imitation* (cf. 1 *à son imitation*)

1579 Sir N. North *Plutarch's Lives* 1. They learned it not of the Arcadians neither did they it after the imitation of the Messans. 1585 I. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* 111 b, 68 A reckoning to the imitation of the ancient Romanes and Kommanes. 1586 A. Day *Engl. Secretary* I. (1625) 30 In imitation of the best and most learned iudgements of our time. 1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 113 Hee which this notable man vsed to doe. I am now also resolued to doe in his imitation. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxiv. 170 To see the late troubles in England, out of an imitation of the Low Countries. 1823 Ruttер *Southill* 25 Carved timber work, painted in imitation of old oak.

2 The result or product of imitating; a copy, an artificial likeness, a thing made to look like something else; that which it is not, a counterfeit

1602 Shaks. *Ful. C.* II. i. 37 One that feeds On Objects, Arts and Imitations 1638 + Jonson *Pasm. of Imitati.* 143 No is the imitation of an invention much more hard and difficult 1708 Johnson *Pref. Shakes.*, Imitations produce pain or pleasure, not because they are imitations for realities 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 60 They are not true philosophers, but only an imitation. 1876 Humphrey *Corn Coll. Mag.* 405 Modern imitations of ancient coins.

3 *Literature.* A method of translating looser than paraphrase, in which modern examples and illustrations are used for ancient, or domestick for foreign 'J.', a composition of this nature

1656 Cowley *Imitat. Odes Pindar's in Int.* In imitation of Horace his second Ode. 4 1721 Prior *Epist.* The Lady's Looking-glass. In imitation of a Greek Idyllium. 1734 Watts *Relig. Fear, Hebr. Text*, The Difficulty of most Imitation of the Psalms of David in Applying to the Imitation of them in Christian Language. 1870 Courthope in *Dryden's Works* (1882) 488 Dryden's imitations or, to his himself calls them translations of Chaucer and Boccaccio were made in 1698 and 1699.

4 *Mus.* The repetition of a phrase or melody, usually at a different pitch, in another part or voice, either with the same intervals, rhythm, motion, etc. *exact imitation*, or with these more or less modified. *free imitation*. see also Augmentation, Diminution, Inversion

1727 & Chambers *Cycl. Imitation* in music, a kind of composition wherein one part is made to imitate another either throughout the whole piece which is one of the kinds of canon or only during some measures which is a simple imitation 1880 Ouseley in Grove *Dict. Mus.* I. 76, If the imitation is absolutely exact vs to intervals it becomes a Canon. Imitations may take place at any interval or at any distance. *Ibid.* 69 A specimen of simple imitation at the octave, from such a small germ as this the modern fugue has been gradually developed.

5 *attrib.* Made of (less costly matereal in imitation of a real or genuine article or substance.

1858 Gosse *Gossiana* 241 The fitting up of an imitation gun [a the African market with an imitation musket for the same. 1895 *Oracle Irish* II. 151 Imitation tortoise shell combs.

Imitational (imitē·ʃənăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -al.] Of, pertaining to or characterized by imitation

1833 *Q. Rev.* XLIX. 117 We do not merely introduce as many of the pieces included in this volume are. 1874 Sayce *Compar. Philol.* v. 217 Root are not emotional or imitational cries, although they may have known out of them

Imitationist (imitē·ʃənist) [f. as prec. + -ist.] One who practises imitation, or gives imitations; 'a mere imitator, one who wants originality.' In mod. Dicts

Imitative (i·mitĕtiv) *a.* *sb.* [ad. late L. *imitātīv-us*, f. *imitāri* (see -ative), cf. F. *imitatif*.]

1 Characterized by or consisting in imitation

Imitative arts, the arts of painting and sculpture, *imitative word*, a word which reproduces as a natural sound

1584 Twine *Painful Life* A vij, There are three kinde of stiles in a Poeme, either Actiue, either Imitatiue which Caecinus call *Praxiticum*. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 282 Ploughing, is an imitative Toil, Resembling Nature in an ease Soil. 1753 Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* xi. 91 It is allowed by the most skilful in the imitative arts. 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* II. xi. This is the error of merely imitative passions of still life, flowers, &c. 1865 Taylor *Early Hist. Man.* II. 33 Words which are evidently imitative, like 'sneeze'.

b Const. *of*.

1700 Dryden *Palamon & A.* III. 527 This temple Was imitative of the first in Thrace. 1849 Perkman *Archit.* I. iv. 91 Some of them are directly imitative of the timber construction. 1867 Miss Broughton *Not wisely* II. ii. 36 Walking in a manner feebly imitative of the human gait.

2 Given to imitation, prone to imitate, copy, or mimic

1752 Hume *Tr. & Treat* (1777) I. 216 If the human mind be of a very imitative nature. 1827 Gilchrist *Jacob's Dogs* Introd. 36 At present, we are become an imitative, not to say a mimic race. 1837 Sir Smith *Wks* (1867) II. 249 Human beings are very imitative.

3 That imitates the appearance of something else, simulative, fictitious, counterfeit

1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* xxxv, Dazzling articles of imitative jewellery almost equal to real

†**B** as *sb.* (See quot.) *Obs.*

1678 Phillips (ed. 4) *Imitatrix* 03, in Grammar those sort of Verbs which express any kind of Imitation, as *Patrizo Cano*, to take after the Father, or imitate his actions, humour, or fashion

Hence **I mitatively** *adv.*, in an imitative manner, by imitation

I mitativeness, imitative quality

1846 Mackintosh cited in Worcester for *Imitativeness* 1849 Poe *H. Hirst Wks* 1864 III. 109 His chief sin is imitativeness. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Edu.* V. 279 Implements employed as ornaments they must not be treated imitatively.

Imitator (i·mitēĭtŏr) Also 6 imm-, 6, 7 -our, -or [ad. L. *imitātores* (-trix), f. *imitāri* to imitate, agent-noun f. *imitāri* to Imitate.] One who imitates, copies, or follows another, one who produces an imitation of anything. Also *transf.* of things

1543 In Berners *Froiss.* Pref. (1812) I. Dij, In semblable wyse dyd his vnyuersite, nobile duke Theseus. 1548 Coverdale *Confut. Anabapt.* 31 b, Christ's ymmytatours ought to be ymmytatours of nature. 1585 I. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III. xxiv. 102 b, This they doe to shew themselves true imitatours of their Prophet Mirpe Mirpe. *Decay Wit* 1596 b, 56 your bright Vertues Imitators draw. *a* 1832 Bentham *Univ. Pan. Law Wks.* 1843 III. 171 In new invented trons protection against imitators is not less necessary than in mechanical manufactures protection against thieves. 1859 Darwin *Orig. Sp.* xiv. (1873) 376 Whenever find an imitator living, search for the form which it imitates.

Hence **I mitatorship**, the office of an imitator

1599 Marston *Sco. Villanie* III. 218 When to servile imitatorship Some spruce Athenian pen is prentized. Its worse then Apish

Imitatress (i·mitătres) [f. prec. see -ess.] = next

a 1834 Coleridge in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) I. 220 We all know that art is the imitatress of nature. 1865 Pusey *Univ. Sermons* 60 the false imitatress of true piety. 1869 *Standard* 30 Sept. 4/4 The imitatress of the Second Catherine

Imitatrix (imitē·triks) [a. L. *imitātrix*, fem. of *imitātor*.] A female imitator

1606 Sir G. Goosegappe II. iii in Bullen *O. Pl.* III. 53 The most witty Imitatrixes of them. 1612 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. vi. (1641) 47/2 Our Duchesse, as last in imitation. 1745 A. Iohnston *Lives of Saints, Isidore* (1847) V. 194 He made her a faithful imitatrix of his virtues. 1893 *Comh. Mag.* May 470 Mrs. Meynell is a subtler imitatrix.

†**Imitature** *Obs. rare* [f. I. *imitat* ppl. stem (see Imitate, + -ure.] Imitation

1652 H. Cogan tr. *Nicolay's Ibrahim* I. iii. 27 She gave me her picture, which she had drawn in imitature, by be holding her self in a glass.

Immaculate, *adj.* and *sb.* (and *adv.*) Also 6 immaculat

†**Immaculable**, *a. Obs. rare* [ad. late L. *immaculābilis*, f. *maculāre* to spot see -ble.] Incapable of stain

1624 Fisher in † White *Repl. Fisher* 449 The bodie of Christ is in things impure immaculable.

Immaculacy (imæ·kiūlăsi). [f. Immaculate see -cy.] Immaculate condition or quality

1799 I. Du Bois *Two Family Inc.* I. 19 I will not sully the immaculacy of my page with a reflection [etc.] 1817 T. Moore *Irish Melod.* (ed. 4) 252 Petrone is called the *pucelle*, because it had never been violated by an enemy, but her immaculacy is more than question able. 1865 Dr. T. Clarke *Medic. Chas.* 55 He sees through Pride or Ignorance pretended immaculacy. 1892 W. Watts *Poetic Poems* 116 Insulted by a flower's immaculacy And wicked with the flutterers he stands

Immaculate (imæ·kiŭlĕt), *a.* Also 5 in-[ad. I. *immaculātus*, f. *im-* (Im-2) + *maculātus* spotted, Maculate.]

1 Free from spot or stain, pure, spotless, unblemished, undefiled. In *fig.* senses.

c 1430 Lydg. *Min. Poems* 19 The kyng of hevene bla, That into a virgyns wombe immaculate Descendid *c* 1460 in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 81 Heyle towre of David & virgyn immaculat! 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* I. ii. (W. de W. 1495) 107 b To hure kepte my soule Immaculate and undefyled 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* 1 56 Their coun sayll infected and corrupted the kynges clene and immaculate conscience 1653 H. More *Conject Cabbal* (1713) 235 His Life is pure and immaculate Love, and this Love is God 1781 Cowper *Dedic. to S. Rose* (1836) I. 653 The exercise of their sacred functions requires an immaculate purity 1850 Mrs. Jameson *Legr. Monast. Ord* (1863) 180 Convinced of his wife's immaculate purity

† **b** Const. *from*

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl.* 373 As they were immaculate from faults of their bodies, so he was immaculate from sins 1790 Gibbon *Misc. Wks* (1814) III. 507 His chastity was immaculate from sin or scandal.

c *Immaculate Conception*, the conception of the Virgin Mary, as held to have been free from the taint of original sin in 1854 declared to be an article of faith of the Roman Church

1687 Bennet *Immaculate Lamb*, applied to Christ, after L. *agnus immaculatus* (Ter *Δμνὸν ἄμωμον*), 1 Pet. 1 19 *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 272 This immaculat lombe that I all sow leve Is bothe God and man 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 10 b The immaculate lambe Jesu Christ, the sone of God 1772 Fletcher *Logica Genev.* 209 The personal righteousness of the immaculate Lamb of God 1858 Neale tr. *Bernard de M.* 388 He, Lamb Immaculate

2 Free from fault or flaw (Chiefly in negative or ironical use.)

1830 W. Irving *Alhambra* II. 147 The words of the immaculate Fredegonda 1856 Dods *Engin. Ch. Faith* I. i. § 2. 48 The sceptical philosophy is by no means so immaculate. 1865 Brit. Q. *Rev.* XLI. 26 Man is not immaculate and your wisdom is not absolutely perfect

b Of manuscripts or printed books. Absolutely free from textual errors

1841 Maitland *Dark Ages* (ed. 2) 40 They [the Jews] believed that all the manuscripts of their Law were immaculate, and the same to a letter. 1864 Burton *Bk. Hunter* (1869) 65 Editions of Scott's novels are represented as immaculate, as for instance the Virgil of Didot and the Horace of Foulis

3 In literal senses. a. Spotlessly clean or neat.

1735 Pope *Donne Sat* II. 253 A white glov'd Chaplain in immac late trim, Neatness itself impertinent in him 1853 J. Brown *Horæ Subs.* Ser. I. (1882) 169 Then out to parade in proper trim, pipe clay immaculate. 1866 Mrs. *Stowe Dred* I. v. 52 Every plait of her immaculate cap.

b *Nat Hist* Without coloured spots or marks, unspotted

1797 Bullock *Brit. Birds* (1847) I. 54 He describes the male bird to be of an immaculate white 1808 Shaw *Elem. Nat. Hist* II. 198 Abdomen with spots and angulated bands of brown and white. 1847 Halliwell *Dict.* Immaculate, legs immaculate 1849 Harvey in *Proc. Berw. Nat. Club* II. No. 5. 236 Thorax narrowed towards the base, immaculate

Hence **Imma culately** *adv.*, spotlessly, stainlessly, faultlessly

a 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 4 Thou art God alone; Thy Nature is immaculately pure 1870 Disraeli *Tancred* xiii, Those cheeks usually so immaculately fair

Imma culateness. [f. prec. + -ness.] The quality of being immaculate

1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. Test.* II. 103 The Immaculateness of the Lambe. *a* 1843 in Southey *Comm. Bk.* Ser. II. (1849) 374 They set themselves against S. Thomas Aquinas, taking advantage of his unpopular doctrine respecting the immaculateness. 1865 *Athenæum* 7 May 593/2 Mr. Lee struggles hard to prove the immaculateness of his client

†**Immaculation.** *Obs. rare* [f. Immaculate *a.* see -ation, and cf. med. L. *immaculātio*.] Immaculate condition

1609 W. M. *Man in Moone* (Percy Soc.) 47 Beautie stieth enthroned on her brows immaculation on her necke

†**Immail ed**, *a. Obs. rare* [f. Im-1 + Mail *sb.* + -ed.] Clad in mail, mailed

1613-16 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II. iv, Instructed swarmes Of men immayl'd

†**Immalicious**, *a. Obs. rare* [f. Im-2 + Malicious.] Not malicious, having no evil intent

1655 Petty *Taxes* 63 When the executors of them [penal laws] keep them but until a fault be done, and then shew them terrible to the poor immalicious offender

Immallable (imæ·lăbl), imm-, *a. rare* [f. Im-2 + Mallable.] Not malleable, incapable of being hammered out, unyielding (*to* force)

1675 Boyle *Mech. Orig. Conservence* Expl. xi. 24 It [aqua fortis] quickly frets the parts asunder, and reduces it [tin] to an immalleable substance 1682 *Mem. Sir J. Godfrey* 79 (L.) How immalleable does it render their stony natures to the force of all humane impressions 1876 Jevons *Logic. Prim.* 19 When it cannot be so hammered out, it might be called immalleable, but we generally call such a piece of metal brittle

Immanacle (imæ·năkl, imm-), *v. rare* [f. Im-1 + Manacle.] *trans.* To put manacles on, to handcuff: to fetter

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Immane (imē·n), *a. arch* [ad. L. *immanis* monstrous, huge, savage, *f. im* Im-2 + *manus* hand.]

1 Monstrous in size or strength, huge, vast, enormous, tremendous

1615 CHAPMAN *Odysses* IX 268 A man in shape immane, and monsterous 1679 DRYDEN *Sylvæ* XVI (ed 3) 71 What immane difference then is there between the twenty fourth of Aug and commencement of March? a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I 101 An immane concern of himself and of his own worth 1851 HOOD in *Fraser's Mag* XI 516 So wild, unearthly, and immane

2 Monstrous in character, inhumanly cruel or savage

1608 DEVEREUX 2nd *Pt Parall* 38 To cutte his bodie in peeces is a thing verie immane 1664 BUTLER *Hudibras* II 2 The immane cruelty of Heron, the Tyrant of that City 1886 (1) W HOLMES in *Pages for Old Folk* (1890) 44 That immane and nefandous Burke and Hare business

Hence **Imma nely** *adv*, hugely, monstrously, inhumanly, **Imma neness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

1612 R SHELTON *Serm St Martin's* 29 Christ meerely hoysed vp, instantly pitcht down with the rose 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* I (1851) 23 A man Valiant, Liberal, and fair of Aspect, but immanely Cruell

Immanency (i mānēnsi) [f IMMANENT *a* see -ENCE] The fact or condition of being immanent, indwelling

1816 COLERIDGE *Tay Serm* 341 Its state of immanence is reason and religion 1849 J EWES *Stat Philos* (1869) II 106 Bruno anticipated Spinoza in his conception of the immanence of the Deity 1883 FIDDES-DIN *Life Jesus* (ed 6) II 527 Conscious immanence in Him [Christ] and of His Word in us are the indispensable conditions of our privileges

Immanency (i mānēnsi) [f as prec see -ENCY] The quality of being immanent, in dwellingness

1659 PEARSON *Creed* 170 The immanency and inherency of this power in Jesus 1866 *Reader* No 170 318 1 His immanency and perfect unity of the two 1886 *Westm Rev* Oct 469 Christ never reflected on transcendency and immanency

Immanent (i mānēnt), *a* [ad late L *immanēnt em*, pres pple of *immanēre*, f *im-* IM-1 + *manēre* to dwell, remain Cf F *immanent* (14th c)]

1 Indwelling, inherent, actually present or abiding *in*, remaining within

In recent philosophy applied to the Deity regarded as permanently pervading and sustaining the universe, as distinguished from the notion of an external *transcendent* creator or ruler

Immanent principle (with Kant), a principle limited to the realm of experience opposed to *transcendental principle*

1535 THOMSON *Vaticye* 3460 Quhen our forfather fell, Drawing vs all, in his loynis immanent, Captive from glore 1610 T HIGGONS *Serm Paul's Cross* 1611 13 He hath an immanent loue dwelling in him 1637 GILLESPIE *Eng Pop Ceremo* Pp B3, That we may forget to thinke into what evills immanent and evills imminent 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1741) 86 The power of miracles cannot be conceived as immanent or inhering in him 1836 *Blackw Mag* XXXIX 454 The man Whose form enshrouding immanent Deity Mourned from the cradle to the cursed tree 1898 J MARTINEAU *Study Chr* 310 They have not cared to recognize it (the external world) as the shrine of immanent Deity 1898 J R TUTCHONE *Devine Immanence* 21 It remains then that we conceive of God as at once transcending and immanent in nature

2 *Immanent act*, an act which is performed entirely within the mind of the subject, and produces no external effect, opposed to a *transient* or *transitive* act Now *rare*

This distinction, formulated in Scholastic philosophy, is the connexion in which the word most freq occurred during the 17th and 18th centuries

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 5 The workes of God, which are either inward and immanent, or outward and transient 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I 2 8 The internal and immanent Faculties and Acts of the reasonable Soul are Intellect and Will 1785 REID *Intell Powers* IV xiv (1803) I 306 Locke has distinguish two kinds of operations of the mind, the first kind produces no effect without the mind, the last does The first they call immanent acts, the second transitive. 1836 7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* (1870) II xxv 118 A cognition is an immanent act of mind 1892 DE QUINCEY *Milton* v Wks XII 177 In metaphysical language, the motif of an epos or a drama should be immanent, not transient it should be vitally distributed through the whole organisation of the tree not gathered or secreted into a sort of red berry pendent at the end of its boughs

Hence **Immanently** *adv*, in immanent manner 1721 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II 73 Immanently will'd Within thy glorious self the First passd

Immane ntal, *a rare* [f prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to the immanence of the Deity

1885 J MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* (1886) I ii 119 The mysteries of the Immanental Metaphysics

Imma nifest, *a rare* [f IM-2 + MANIFEST (f OF *immanifeste*)] Not manifest or evident

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II vi 294 A time not much unlike that which was before time immanifest and unknowne. 1674 BOYLE *Nat & Practicall State Bodies* 3 If the Body were under my violence, I was exercis'd by usual, but often immanifest Agonies 1787 TAYLOR *Diodorus* II 115 1840 J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) II 316 The suppressed premiss is not immanifest

Hence **Imma nifestness**

1882 T TAYLOR *Apuleius* 276 The immanifestness of the act by which they were made

†Imma·nity. *Obs* [ad L *immānitās*, f *immānis* IMMANE Cf F *immanité* (16th c)] The quality of being immane

1 Ugeness, monstrosity, enormity.

1604 CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *Immanitie*, beastlie cruelitie, or hugenesse and greatnes 1663 COWLEY *Ess Verse & Prose, Liberty* (1688) 81 If the immanity of so many Vices had not been covered and disguised 1667 PRIDEAUX *Letter to Prelate* (1735) 45 The Immanity of their Blasphemies against God

2 Monstrous cruelty, atrocious savagery

1597 NORTH tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* 135 a/2 To shewe more their immanitie they dranke the bloude of him that was lately alyue 1583-87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 649 Not to be accounted inhumanity, but rather immanity and beastly cruelty a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II ii § 6 (1622) 207 Those not-able immanities which Dolabella exercised vpon the body of Cicero 1659 BASTICK *Hist Sect* 55 Phalaris the Tyrant of that Cruelty and Immanity, that he boyled or drest sucking Children

†Immansuete, *a Obs rare*—° [ad L *immansuētus* see IM-2 and MANSUETE] Ungentle, untractable, outragious, wilde (Blount 1656)

Immanta tion. [ad med L *immantātion em*, n of action from *immantāre* to clothe with a mantle, f *mantum* mantle] The investiture of a newly elected pope with the *mantum* or mantle

1891 *Academy* 11 Dec 564 Some other ceremonial rites associated by custom with the 'tractatus' namely the change of name, the adoration, and the 'immantation'

Immantle (imæ ntl, imm-), *v* Also 7 em-, 9 en- [f IM-1 + MANTLE] *trans* To cover or enwrap with, or as with, a mantle chiefly *fig*

1608 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 7 Vnder the pourprise and bending cope whereof [heaven] all things are enmanteled and couched 1620 I ROBINSON *Mary Magd* 425 From top to toe she was immantled With purest Lawne 1646 ARTHUSIUS *Parisian Scene* 27 The Sunne is immantled with a mist and darkned 1719 LEDRED *Works* (1888) 10 Immantled in the verdant Foliage Immant ling the Eden Branches. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxxix, Immantled in ambrosial dark 1881 ASHBY-STERRY *Songs of Study* 49 The cathedral immantles those hold

+2 To place round as a fortification (Cf *dismantle*) *Obs rare*

1601 HOLLAND *Livy* II 343 The walls that he caused to be built and emmanteled about other towns

Imma nuable, *a Obs* [f IM-2 + MANUABLE] Unmanageable, incapable of being controlled

1628 EARLE *Microcos* (1732) 51 When a hoarse Serpent hath bitten a man or beast he falleth mad, his eyes grow dim and his nerves immanuable

Imma rble, *v rare* [f IM-1 + MARBLE *sb* Cf EMMARBLE] To convert into marble, to make cold, hard, or immovable, as marble Hence **Immarbled** *ppl a*

1642 VICARS *Lord in Mount* 17 Such was their immarbled impudence 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1854) 170 The immarbled windows of heaven

Immarce sence *Obs* = [f L *immarcēs-ēre* (see MARCID) + -ENCE] 'Unfadingness, incorruptibleness' (Phillips, 1658)

Immarcesible (imaɹse sibl), *a* Now *rare* Also erron 9 **-cessible,** [f able [ad late L *immarcēsibilis*, f IM-2 + *marcēscere*, *marcēs* to fade, wither] Unfading, incorruptible, imperishable, esp in *immarcesible crown of glory* (*Immarcesibilis corona* 'unfading garland' occurs in Paulinus Nolanus (a 431 a 1) *Carm* IX *Ita his beatis immarcesibilis a Pet* I 4, *corona incorrupta*, I Cor IX 25)

1542 BECON *Pathw Prayer* Wks (1564) 82 The immarcesible and vncorruptible Crowne of glory 1548-9 MAY *Bk Com Prayer, Form consecr Bishops*, Ye may receyue the immarcessible crowne of euerlasting glorie 1560 ROWLEY *Dolorous Lov* (1874) 166 Palms of Victory and immarcessible garlands of glory and triumph to all eternity 1564 AUDLEY *Theorem Theol Suppl* 248 Man was made immortall or immarcessible and fel from it by sin 1708 *Addr fr Jersey in Lond Gaz* No 4453/3 May he reward your Piety, with an immarcessible Crown of Glory 1858 R CHAMBERS *Traits Scot Life & Character* (1868) 1 Immarcessible Bays of Mary's care, and like herself of bloom and fragrance immarcessible

Hence **Immarce scibleness,** imperishableness

1632 DE LA PRIME *Hearth* 10 Wks, A crown immarcessibly eternal, a crown of righteousness 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Immarcessibleness*, never fading Nature

Immargarate (imɑ·ɹgĕɹĕt, imm-), *a* *Anom* and *Bot* [f IM-2 + MARGINATE] Having no distinct or separate margin

1826 in KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 337 1880 CRAN *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 416 *Immargenate*, not margined or bordered 1881 SOWERBY in *Trans Bot Soc* No 217 15 Papilionaceæ, immargenate, sharp pointed leaves

†Imma·rtial, *a Obs rare* [f IM-2 + MARTIAL] Not martial, unwarlike

1611 FLORIO *Second Fruits* viii 206 Assay not me like one young and immartiall 1625 — *Odysse* IX 638 To oppose their least Agaist a man immartial, and a guest

†Imma sk, *v Obs rare* [f IM-1 + MASK *sb* or *v*] Also IMMASQUE] *trans* To cover as with a mask, to disguise

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, I ii 201, I have Cases of Buckram for the nonce, to immaske our noted outward garments

†Imma·tchable, *a Obs* [f IM-2 + MATCHABLE] That cannot be matched, unmatchable

1596 DRAYTON *Legends, Cromwell* to 346 Men in those times immatchable for wit 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 198 For the store of shipping they are also immatchable

†Imma tchless, *a Obs rare* [f IM-1 + MATCHLESS, by confusion with prec] Matchless

1595 MARKHAM *Sir Ric Grenvile To the Reader* iii Those great Sower signs of the earth, Oncle immatchless Monarch Prince of lands 1609 ANON *Maids of Moor Ld* (1880) 118 Go and returne as Paris did from Greece With that immatchles Helen

Immaterial (imatiǝ·ɹiăl, *a* and *sb*) Also 5 -tell, 6-7 -tall, 6 in [ad med L *immaterialis*, f *im-* (IM-2) + *materialis* MATERIAL] A In 1398, prob a F *immatériel* (14th c)

1 Not material, not consisting of matter, incorporeal, spiritual

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* (1495) 1 The contemplacyon of the heuenly hyerarchyes immateriells 1527 ANDREW *Townyshes Distill Waters* A3 That the corruptyble shall be made incorruptible, and to make the materyall immateryall 1579 BULLOKAR *Expos Epist* 1 Nature is more simple and pure then is magnitude and also immaterial 1641 WILKINS *Mercury* xiv (1707) 78 That strange immaterial Power of the Loadstone 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I i 2 If God be not an immaterial Being, then Matter may be the Cause of all the Motions in the Material World 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem Conclud* 141 Demon ghosts witches, and other immaterial and supernatural agents

b *pl as sb* Things that are non material

1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* xii § 2 67 Thus more perfect apprehensions may conceive Immorials Our imaginations paint Souls and Angels in as dissimilar a resemblance 1682 NORTH *Discov* 18 Such as have no Ideas of immaterials in thy head 1690 LOCKE *Hum Understand* II xxiii § 2 Of immaterials in thy head 1730 W HARRIS *Ess Satan* As well might he say thing hard Immensity, Or passive Matter Immaterials see

2 Having little substance flimsy slight *rare*

1666 SHARP *Tr Wks* V 33 Thou alle immaterial skeine of Nicol Gaike?

+3 Not pertinent to the matter in hand *Obs*

1598 J DICKINSON *Cicero in Cat* (1878) 18 Had I intitled this discourse, A looking Glasse, the Metaphor had not been wholly immaterial 1613 WOTTON *Parallel* 2 Your absurd pretence Your immaterial purposes

4 Of no essential consequence, unimportant

Johnson says 'This seems to be the true sense of common and writings of barbarians but ought to be utterly rejected' it is however the opposite of *material* in the sense of important found from 13th c onwards

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 27 After some immaterial Discourse they returned to their Tents 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II ii 3 Immaterial Circumstances are omitted 1804 W TENNANT *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) II 213 Only employed for coarse purposes, where colour and appearance are totally immaterial 1859 JEPHSON *Brittany* I xiii 268 I NVIII 432 2 The question of notice becomes immaterial after my finding that there is no engagement

Hence **Imma terialness** and, **Imma rialness**

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III vii 190 For the sensible species of things strike in our senses immaterially 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Immaterialness* immateriality

Immaterialism (imatiǝ·ɹiălizm) [f prec + ISM, after *materialism*]

1 The doctrine that matter does not exist in itself as a substance or cause, but that all things have existence only as the ideas or perceptions of a mind

1713 BERKELEY *Hylas & Phil* III Wks 1871 I 342 You tell me indeed of a resemblance between Materialism and Immaterialism 1777 J BERNE *Scientific Immaterial* 191 Behmen indeed, or some of the First Principles of Things 1862 F HALL *Hindu Chris* 249 Berkeley's theory maintains that objects of sense are only ideas, they having no existence in themselves and apart from perception This is immaterialism

2 *nonce use* IMMATERIALITY 1 b

1824 BYRON *Juan* XV xxii, For immaterialism's a sect as matter, So that even those whose faith is the most great Its souls immortal, shun them to have a date

Immaterialist (imatiǝ·ɹiălist [f as prec + -IST] One who holds the doctrine of immaterialism

1734 WHITE *Let to Ld Carteret*, Sept, Dr George Berkeley, a Bp. of Ireland very young became the founder of a sect there called the Immaterialists 1822 34 *Lives Early Methodist Preachers* (1837) I 89 The metaphysical subtleties of modern times freely admit that the Mind has No Place of existence 1829 J YOUNG *Last Days all Flesh* xxiv (1833) 227 Darkly himself was a devotional immaterialist

Immateriality (imatiǝɹiă·liti [f IMMATERIAL + -ITY]

1 The quality or character of being immaterial or not of the nature of matter

a Said of forms of energy, or of the conceptions of pure mathematics

1570 DEE *Math Pref* 19 The purity simplicite, and immateriality, of our Vnimpaill Science of Magnitude 1653 H More *Enthus Triumph Cathol* (1662) 30 We may be assured that Immateriality was the work of the First Day's Mould or Entire being, so express a signifie stroke of the nature thereof 1814 WORDSWORTH *Excurs* 188 The Light electricity and magnetism seem to pass on equal claims with thought to the unmeaning distinction of an immortality 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* iv 78 1877 (7) The experiment which really proved the immateriality of heat

b said of spiritual beings or essences

a 1652 J SMITH *Self Dis* v 86 A demonstration of the soul's immateriality 1698 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I i § 2 — 1 He [Pythagoras] asserted the Immortality of the Soul, and consequently its Immateriality 1710 BERKELEY *Princ Hum Knowl* Introd Of the existence and immateriality of God 1859 SMILES *Self Help* iii (1860) 66 Speculations as to the immateriality and immortality of the soul

c Slightness, flimsiness *rare*

1886 STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* 109 The trembling immateriality, the mist like transience, of this seemingly so solid body in which we walk attired

2 An immaterial thing, existence, or essence

1867-8 H MILLER *First Impr* xii (1887) 209 After omitting these buoyant immaterialities, projected them upon the broad current of time

3 The quality of being unessential or unimportant

Mod The immateriality of the consideration

Immaterialize, *v* (imătĭə·rĭălaiz, *v* [f IM MATERIAL + -IZE] *trans* To render immaterial or incorporeal Hence **Immate rialised** *ppl a*

1661 GLANVILL *Lux Orient* xii 109 Though possibly Assolutry in the most refined cogitation be no trouble or pain to immaterialized spirits. a1711 KEN *Hymns Exalt* Poet Wks 1721 I 108 Since Body's all subdu'd, Dost he my Flesh might immaterialize 1856 *Tait's Mag* XXIII 656 Our theologians immaterialize Heaven too much

†Immateriate, *a Obs* [f IM-2 + MATERIATE] IMMATERIAL

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 1144-5 (OBSCR) After long Inquiry of Things, Immerses in Matter, to interpose some Subject which is Immaterial or less Material 1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* 166 175 Philo makes all Immaterialle Beings to be created in the first day

Immaterriculate, *v rare* [f IM-1 + MATRICULATE, *v* Cf F *immatriculer*] *trans* To matriculate In quot 1814 *fig*

1718 BOHUN *Jrnl to Tit Kem* (1854) I 1 39 Mr Piper was immatriculated here yesterday 1764 *Hon L Finch manuscr* 252 I was ordered immatriculated 1814 *Sporting Mag* XLIV 60 It would be an acquisition of this species (if dear) were immatriculated in our parks

Immatricula tion, (imătrĭkiūlē·shŏn [f next + -ATION] MATRICULATION

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Immatrikula tion, (imătrĭkiūlē·shŏn [f next + -ATION] MATRICULATION

1891 ELSEE *German Eng Dict Immatrikulation*, immatriculation

Immature (imătiūə·), *a* [ad L *immaturus* untimely, unripe, f *im* IM-2 + *maturus* MATURE]

1 Occurring before its time, untimely, premature (Almost always said of death) *Obs or arch*

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 48b Ye seldom and in no time death of he wife 1561 BARON *Treat Mall* I 11 b vii 16, 161 b 163 Prince Henries immature death 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Architect* I 7b The whole Frame falls into dangerous Distempers and immature old Age 1858 HAWTHORNE *Transf Italy* I 21, The design being prevented by his immature death

2 Not mature, not arrived at the perfect or complete state, unripe. a Of fruits NOW *rare*

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 56 Water of immature wilde nuttes. 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph Love* xv 10 Many other Fruits are gathered and eaten whilst they are immature 1787 BURDEN *Jain Dict* 200 *Cider Cider* made of green immature Fruit

b Of other things, in respect of physical growth

1641 tr SANDYS *Euripides' Song Sol* viii 10, We have a Sister immature 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 277 The Earth in the Womb as yet Of Waters, Embryon immature involvd 1845 DARWIN *Jrnl Nat Hist* (1879) 211 The young cells contain quite immature polypi 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 170 Immature males do not differ externally from the old female

c Of things immaterial

[1635 J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eroarch I Argt* 76 This project being immature, and the fertile style of his inuention [1665 PATR *Occas Reflt* II iv 71 The green and immature Essays of only Wittes 1701 ROWE *Temb to P Morb* 1 A Sea of the most immature Blood 1893 DE QUINCEY *Lett Lit* V (1860) 111 Pre-ented to the immaturest student 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) II iii viii 451 In these immature centuries

Immatured (imătiū·əd), *ppl a* [f IM-2 + MATURED] Not matured, left immature

1803 FRIEDR *Versus Indignum* 358 The seeds of genius immature by haste 1837 GRANVILLE *Vis Paris* I 263 The immatured budding of animal and vegetable formation

Immaturely (imătiū·əlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an immature way, in an unripe condition, prematurely

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* (1650) 291 They immaturely die by some acute disease 1736 LEDIARD *Life Marlborough* II 32 His high Opinion appears to be too rashly and immaturely formed 1751 WATSON *Phil Trans* XLVII 177 This prevents the falling of the fruit immaturely 1887 *Ann Nat Hist* I 237 Though he died young, he did not die immaturely

Immatu reness [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being immature, immaturity

1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflt* Dial, The Immaturenes of some of them would make many think they come forth Unseasonably

Immaturity (imătiū·rĭtĭ) [ad L *immaturitāt-em* untimely haste (CICERO), unripeness (Suetonius), f *immātūrus* IMMATURE] The quality or condition of being immature

†1 Prematureness, untimeliness *Obs*.

1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) 199 He was prevented for the immaturitie of his deathe, skarcelie having accomplished the 56 years of his reigne 1670 G H *Hist Cartouche* I 11 43 His words (though spoke with some kind of heat and immaturity)

2 Unripeness, imperfect or incomplete state

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 54 The immaturity of young, exposed wives 1651 GALASER *Hydraker in Ballet's Disc Metals* (1859) II 112 His immaturity of years 1764 HARVEY *Obsrv* 11 54 When the grapes shall not be gathered, as they were wont before, to be, in a state of immaturity

1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 102 The men and women who chiefly compose the society leave home in their immaturity 1877 DOWDEN *Shakx Prim* vi 82 The poem of later date exhibits far less immaturity

b with *pl* An immature plant, production, etc

1651 HOBBES *Answ Bishop* 377 Their own crueltyes, infamyes, immaturities 1890 H MILLER *Footpr Creat* x (1874) 181 That the rich vegetation of the Coal Measures had been composed of magnificent immaturities of the vegetable kingdom

†Imma ze, *v Obs rare* [f IM-1 + MAZE] *trans* To involve as in a maze or labyrinth

1632 BRATHWAIT *Ivg Gentleo* (1641) 294 That love seeke Wives, who but meane to immaze the louers error 1647 WARD *Simple Cobler* 2 The Planters had immazed themselves in the most intolerable confusions and insatiable thirst dones

Immeability (imī·ăbĭlĭtĭ) [f IM-2 + *meabilis* passable (*meāre* to pass) see BILITY] Inability to pass or flow (through a channel)

1732 ARBUTHNOT *Aliments* II § 29 (R) The visidity and immeability of the matter impacted in them 1752 WATSON in *Phil Trans* 350 That the immediate cause is the immeability of the nerves, and through them the arteries

Immeasurability (imezhūrăbĭlĭtĭ) [f next + -ITY] = IMMEASURABLENESS.

1824 DE QUINCEY *Analects fr Another* Wks XIV 139 In sight of this immeasurability of life 1882 *Fraser's Mag* XXV 400 A sense of unfitness, bred perhaps of the immeasurability of the surroundings

Immeasurable (imezhūrăb'l, imm-), *a* Also 4 ymmor, ymmes, 6 immes-, 7 immeas- [f IM-2 + YMMORABLE, *a* of 16th c. *f immensurable*] Not measurable, that cannot be measured, immense

1440 J SHIRLEY *Deths K James* (1818) 25 His tyranny unmeasurable, without pite or mercy 1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 390/1 He for their immeasurable outrage 1548 finally rejecteth and refuseth them 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 211 The vast immeasurable Abyss 1790 COWPER *Nat's Hymn* I 2 Of the immeasurable distance Which these apostate spirits had fallen from God 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xiii, to the immeasurable delight and admiration of all the waiters thereof 1869 MARTINEAU *Ess* II 20 Geology makes me familiar with immeasurable times

Immea surableness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being immeasurable, immability of being measured

1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* iv 77 Nor doeth [he] with immeasurableness of correction breake the bonde of fellowship 1611 COTGR *Epat Trait* (1699) 130 Of the Infinite Data Der's vers, Novelty gives immeasurableness to fear

Immea surably, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] To an immeasurable extent or degree, beyond measure, immensely, vastly

1631 GOUGE *Gods Arrows* I 84 § 71 Angers mis ordered, when it is immeasurably moved 1760 H WALPOLE in *Lett* (1857) I 207 The Muses are immeasurably tedious 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 67 The process is immeasurably slower

Immeasured (imezhūrd, imm-), *a* [f IM-2 + MEASURED (Cf F *immesuré*)] Not measured, unmeasured, immense, vast

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II x 8 Such dreadful wights, As far exceeded men in their immeasured mights 1622 DRAYTON *Poly-Olb* song xxiii 137 Of late some immeasured people, philosophers agree That four parts of the world undoubtedly to be 1745 BROOME *Poems, Death* (R) A stream, that alobs Through an eternity's immeasured tide 1828 MOIR *Dyalon Mag* XXIII 294 The forests and valleys Within the immeasured circumference

†Immea tion. *Obs rare* [n of action f L *immeāre* to pass into, to enter, f *im* (IM-1) + *meāre* to go, pass] A passing in, entrance, ingoing

1675 J HOWE *Blessedness* (1718) 574 These mutual immeations, or interpasses, and we in Christ

†Immechanical, *a Obs* [f IM-2 + MECHANICAL *a*]

1 Of phenomena, etc Not mechanical, not of physical or material nature, origin, etc

1715 CHEYNE *Philos Princ Relig* I (1716) 45 The Cause of the Motion of this subtill Fluid which is the Cause of Gravity is in itself Immechanical 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I 33 Some suppose this Effect to be immechanical, and to proceed from the immediate Agency of God 1750 MARSHALL *Bk England* I 170 The crooks being cleared, by hand, in a somewhat immechanical manner

2 Of persons Without the mechanical or practical knowledge or skill, untechnical

1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 17 Every illiterate Way of speaking, and exceeding immechanical 1751 EARL CHESTERFIELD *Lett* (1774) II 200 Two students, the one full on the wild and immechanical enquiries of the problems of that age.

Hence **Immechanically** *adv* (Craig, 1847)

†Imme'chanism. *Obs* [f IM-2 + MECHANISM Cf prec] Non-mechanical property, mertin

1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 45 However their Acts may be suspended, sopited, or destroyed by gross Matter, and the Immechanism of Habits

Immediacy (imī·dĭăsĭ) [f next + -ACY]

1 The quality or condition of being immediate, freedom from intermediate or intervening agency, direct relation or connexion, directness

1655 SIBBES *Lect* 1 10 65 He Bore the Commission of my place and person. The which immediacie may well stand up, And call it self, your Brother 1658 OSBORNE *Chr in Com* xxxvi 14 xii 1 (1669) 551 There is the immediacy of his providence 1660 S PENDLETON *Reliquiæ Sacræ* Wks 431 The immediacy of those first Scriptures from God to us 1875 H JAMES *A Hudson* 1 10 Questions bearing with varying degrees of immediacy on the subject 1885 STEVENSON in *Contemp Rev* Apr 549 A strange freshness and immediacy of address to the public mind

b *Logic* and *Philos* (See IMMEDIATE 2 b)

a 1834 COLERIDGE *Lect Revel* (1848) III 316 Spiritual verities, or truths of reason *require not or realize* are differenced from the conceptions of the understanding by the immediacy *per contra* immediacy] of the knowledge 1856-7 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* xxiii (1859) II 78 If Reid did not maintain this immediacy of perception he would at once be forced to admit one or other of the unitarian conclusions of materialism or idealism 1864 BOWEN *Logic* viii 265 The reduction of a Hypothetical Judgment to a Categorical shows every step in the Immediate Reasoning in what is called a Hypothetical Syllogism 1874 W WALLACE *Logic of Hegel* § 12 16 The *a priores* aspect or immediacy of thoughts, where there is a mediation, not made by any thing external but by a reflection into itself, is another name for universality

2 The condition of being the immediate lord or vassal see IMMEDIATE 2 b

1762 tr *Buschning's Syst Geog* IV 446 Varel lost its immediacy, or independency, and stands at present under the superiority of Oldenburg *Ibid* 1763 V 321 The Emperors Charles IV and Wenceslaus engaged to maintain it in its immediacy on the Empire 1818-48 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) I 2 *n note*, The immediacy of vassals in times so ancient is open to much controversy

3 The condition of being immediate in time (see IMMEDIATE 4)

1896 W A BUTLER *Hist Am Philos* I 453 The wage will ensure his certainty in the immediacy of enjoyment, carefully rejecting all into save suggestions of past or future

1898 *Fortn Rev* Mar 452 On a subordinate point like the immediacy of the Second Coming

Immediate (imī·dĭăt), *a* (*adv*, *adv*) Also 5 **immediat**, 5-7 **immediat(e**, 6 **y-**, **imediat(e**, **immediat**, 5 6 **inmediate** [ad med L *immediātus* (the adv *immediātē* was frequent in the feudal sense see IMMEDIATELY 2), f *im* IM-2 + *mediātus* MEDIATE Cf F *immédiat* (Cotgr)]

1 Said of a person or thing in its relation to another That has no intermed ary or intervening member, medium, or agent, that is in actual contact or direct personal relation a Of a person

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 48b, The Dolphyn desyred [them] to be kynd of his immediat aider 1886 in Keble *Life Bp Wilson* I (1863) 27 Nothing unbecoming an immediat servant and follower of Christ 1760 COMMON *Peace* 41 xii 51 The emperor conferred the rank of Illustrious on seven of his most immediate servants. 1822 LAMB *Elia* Sec in *Confess Drunkard*, My next more immediate companions

b *spec* In *feudal* language, said of the relation between two persons one of whom holds of the other directly, as in *immediate lord*, *tenant*, *tenure*, also (loosely) = Holding directly of the sovereign or lord paramount, *esp* in Germany of the Emperor

1543 4 *1st* 35 *Hen VIII*, c 4 The chefe lorde or lordes immediate, of whom such he houses be holden 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 51 Ready to serue their naturall and immediate lord 1552 Earle of Pembroke 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 229 To be free from either a mediat, or immediat Lenure of him 1660 *Trial Regic* 20 To bring in immediate from God 1828-48 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1872) II 9. The inferior nobility having now become immediate, abused that independence 1863 H COLERIDGE *Dict* 111 The King's immediate tenants were bound to attend his court

c Of a thing

1563 W BULLEIN *Vertues* (1640) 44 All men have taken them as immediate miracles, without any naturall meanes or cause 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v. lvi § 6 The true immediate cause why baptisme is necessary 1628 PRESTON *Effectual Faith* (1631) 51 He doth it by an immediate voice, by which he speaketh immediately to our spirits 1763 SHERSTONE *Syn* 93 Objects are said to be immediate the immediate eye 1862 BUCKLE *Misc Wks* (1872) I 4 The immediate object of all art is either pleasure or utility

2 Of a relation or action between two things Acting or existing without any intervening medium or agency, involving actual contact or direct relation opposed to *mediate* and *remote*

1533 MORE *Apol* Wks 893/1 As longe as the Prelates pretend that their authoritye is so high and so immediate of God, that the people are bounde to obeye them 1625 in Rymer *Foedera* (1726) XVIII 240/2 By Our owne ymme diate commande and for Our owne private Service 1709 BERKELEY *Th. Vision* § 59 Bodies operating on our organs by an immediate application 1728 W ROGERS *Voy* 58 We are desirous of an immediate Trade with you 1864 BOWEN *Logic* I 2 Each [Intuition] is *immediate*, that is, it does not come through the intervention of any other state of mind *Ibid* II 34 They rest upon the immediate testimony of consciousness

b *spec Immediate inference* (*Logic* an inference drawn from a single premiss and therefore arrived at without the intervention of a middle term, sometimes called 'interpretative inference', because it renders explicit what was implicit in the original proposition *Immediate knowledge* (*Philos*) knowledge of self-evident truth, intuitive knowledge, as distinguished from that arrived at by means of demonstration or proof

1844 DE LAUNAY tr *Du Moulin's Logick* 166 Of immediate propositions some are immediate in regard of the subject, and others are immediate in regard of the cause 1843 MILL *Logic* Introd § 5 Whatever knowledge has been acquired otherwise than by immediate inference 1866 FOWLER *Deduct Logic* ii (1869) 73 Of Immediate Inferences the most important forms are Oppositions, Conversions, Permutations 1874 WALLACE *Logic of Hegel* § 24 45 When we

compare the different forms of knowledge with one another, the first of them, immediate or intuitive knowledge, may perhaps seem the finest, boldest and most appropriate *Hobbes* § 64 108 The difference between philosophy and the assevarations of immediate knowledge rather centres in the exclusive position which immediate knowledge takes up and in its opposition to philosophy

3 Having no person, thing, or space intervening, in place, order, or succession, standing or coming nearest or next, proximate, nearest, next, close, near In reference to place often used loosely of a distance which is treated as of no account

1602 SHAKE *Ham* I iii 103 You are the most immediate to our throne **1611** HYDWOOD *Gold Age* in Wks 1874 III 459, I am Jupiter, King Saturnes sonne, immediate here to Crete **1802** KNOX & JANE *Corr* I 3 Immediate neighbourhood I have none, save one family **1866** ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xxiii 598 In immediate proximity to the mines **1888** J BALES *Text Lett Lit Ireland* 183 Dublin took its both away from the immediate vicinity of the plot *Mod* I know no one of the name in the immediate neighbourhood I have made it known to my immediate neighbours on each side

4. Of time Present or next adjacent, of things Pertaining to the time current or instant.

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I ii § 3 Those of the later or immediate times **a 1640** B MONTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 172 Equall with, or immediate unto the Apostolicall times **1771** *Junius Lett* xliv 257 If the event had not disappointed the immediate schemes of Parliament **1889** M PATTISON *Essays* (1889) I 2 Our own immediate age is confessedly rich in works of the historical class **1879** HOUDE *Cæsar* xv 252 The immediate future was assured

b Occurring, accomplished, or taking effect without delay or lapse of time, done at once, instant

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 1362 There was immediat order geven to Edward Leede Clynton with all expedicion to prepare homeffe **1586** J DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 89, I did at the first aw some delaies in immediate dispatch of the thing **1603** SHAKE *Meas for M* v i 398 Immediate sentence then, and sequent death Is all the grace I beg **1667** MILTON *P L* VII 176 Immediate are the Acts of God, more swift then time or motion **1798** SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* viii, Some base silver for our immediate expence **1774** C J PHILLIPS *Jr Pole* 64 The hopes we had conceived of the immediate effect of the speedy sending and bearing the bay **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV 596 That he must either consent to an immediate surrender or prepare for an immediate assault *Mod* An immediate reply will oblige

5 That directly touches or concerns a person or thing, having a direct bearing

1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 324 They began to think of their more immediate work **1791** BURKE *Appl Whigs* Wks 1842 I 515 Their own more immediate and popular rights and privileges **1816** BYRON *Ch Har* iii lxxvi, But this is not my theme, and I return to that which is immediate **1833** BROWNING *Pauline* 340, I rudely shaped my life To my immediate wants **1878** Bosw SMITH *Carthage* 28 She allowed her colonies to trade only so far as suited her own immediate interests **1896** DE ARGAIZ *Philos Relief* 78 Any mere arrangement which is destitute of obvious or immediate utility

† 6 Uninterrupted in course, direct *Obs rare*

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 4 Jeneriffa is thought to squall in height and land in the World, allowing its immediate ascent from the Ocean *Ibid* 59 The immediate ascent is twenty two foot high

+ B *sb* (*pl*) Immediate acts or communications *Obs*

1645 RUTHERFORD *Peyal & Vri Faith* (1845) 38 Christ is speedy, and swift in a roe, especially in his immediates

† C As *adv* (In some cases perh L *immediate*, as formerly in Fr and It) Immediately *Obs*

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 620/1 Neither of these fower chapters immediate before **1601** R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 135 Lord of those which hold of him immediate **1646** HALES *Gol Rem* 8366 Bishops enflamed, wholly, and Immediate

Immediately (imī'diĕtli) *adv* Forms see IMMEDIATE [f pīce, or rather I *immediat-ns* + IVE, it is actually found before the adj as the long equivalent of I *immediātē*.] In an immediate way, the reverse of *mediately*

1 Without intermediary, intervening agency, or medium, by direct agency, in direct or proximate connexion or relation, so as to concern, interest, or affect directly, or intimately, directly

1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* V xxxvi (MS Digby 230) If ye Troye were sente leitres To pall mydes immediately directe **1530** BAYNTON in *Palsgr* Introd 12 The frenche men borowe theyr wordes immediatly of the latines **1598** WEST *1st Pt Symbol* § 58 No Obligation to Sinne is gotten either mediately or immediatlie Immediatlie by a mans owne proper contract **1598** HAKLUYT *Voy* I 64 Canow was immediatly vnder the dominion of the Lartars **1662** STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* II vii § 8 All positive precepts commyng immediately from God **1690** LOCKE *Hum Und* II xviii (1694) 160 We immediately by our Senses perceive in Fire its Heat and Colour **1691** RAY *Creation* II (1704) 428 Insects useful to Mankind, if not immediately, yet mediately **1788** PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* III iv 121 An article of information the most immediately necessary to a reader of history **1843** MILL *Logic* I iii § 4 Feelings immediately ascertained by bodily states. **1864** BOWEN *Logic* I 2 Not immediately, but only through the medium of what is called a Concept

b Of feudal tenure (and *transf*) SEE IMMEDIATE I b

1488-9 *Act 4 Hen VII, c* 17 The lord of whom suche hereditamentes be holden immediatly **1574** tr *Littleton's Tenures* 31 a, The Abbot shal holde immediatly the same tenuementes by knightes service of the Lorde of his grauntour **1647** N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I xvi (1739) 39 All the Lands in England became *mediately or immediately* holden of the Crown **c 1670** HOBBES *Dial Com Lawes* (1681) 202 Homage done to the King immediately **1863** H COX *Instr in Mining Ld* 604 All subjects lands were held mediately or immediately under grants from him [the king]

2 With no person, thing, or distance, intervening in time, space, order, or succession; next or just preceding or following, before, or after), closely, proximately, directly

1466 *Mann & Household Exp* (Roxb) 168, vj dayes immediatly folwyng **1476** SIR J PASTON in *P Lett* No 771 III 253 Immediatly after the decesse off the Duke **1552** ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 46 The wordis that ar immediatlie before the text **1668** CULPEPER & COX *Barthol Anatomy* 1 xxii 45 The Liver, under which it (right kidney) rests immediatly **1672** CAVE *Prim Chr* II iv (1673) 161 Not immediately opposite to the whole tenor of the Gospel **1774** C J PHILLIPS *Jr N Pole* 61 Here immediately about the ships **1853** JORDAN *Autobiog* IV 65 I lost my immediately elder brother **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I iv 63 Another peal was heard immediately afterwards *Mod* Fire broke out in the premises immediately adjoining.

3 Without any delay or lapse of time, instantly, directly, straightway SEE ONCE

1480 *Proclam* in Rymer *Fœdera* (1709) 937 I Sho shall take and have in the Kyndme of France, immediately from the time of oure Dathe, Duke, to the Somme of Twenty Mill Frankes Yerly **a 1500** *Chester Pl* xiii 107 He bade me goe immediatlye **1590** SHAKS *Mids* V iii 130 Either death or you Ile find immediately **1667** MILTON *Areop* Wks 04 We may He hid only dipped his Head into the Water, and immediately taken it out again **1877** WATTS *Common Prayer Chron* (ed 12) 213 A cryst dime precipitate immediately forms

b as *conj* (ellipt for *immediately that*) The moment that, as soon as Cf DIRECTLY 6 b

1839 ANA STON *Lect* I 28 Immediately this was done I called in a countryman with my publishers **1856** *Q Rev* June 182 Immediately they came upon the ground, fourteen of them were netted **1856** WRYTON *Journal of Negro Life* No 49 He had only dipped his Head into the Water, and immediately taken it out again **1877** WATTS *Common Prayer Chron* (ed 12) 213 A cryst dime precipitate immediately forms

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Immediateness (imī'diĕtnes) [f IMMEDIATE + NESS] The quality or condition of being immediate, immediacy, directness of action, thought, relation, etc), absolute (or in loose use, relative) proximity in time or place

1653 ALEX ROSS *Mystagogus* 248 Let my man looke and he shall finde, that (merit, necessitie, and immediatnesse set a part significant Ceremonies are exterfull acts of religious worship **1678-8** NORRIS *Pract Disc* (1711) III 141 The immediateness, the inwardness of his Essential Presence and Union with the Soul **1704** *Ideal World* II v 285 The immediateness of the perception **1863** H COX *Instr in Comm Law* ch 32 The certainty and immediateness of the event **1880** STEVENSON *New Arab Nts* (1884) 229 The immediateness of your peril

† Immedia tion. *Obs* [f IM-2 + MEDIATION, after *immediate*] Immediate or direct action, communication, etc (The reverse of *mediation*)

1656 J SANDFORD tr *Scriptpa's an Abstract* 2 Of Media tions, and Immediations **1659** *Cath Ch Controv* 1 Whether God workes all immediately, not only by the Immediation of his Saints but also by the Immediation of his Essence

Immediatism (imī'diĕtiz'm) [-ISM] I The principle or practice of immediate action, formerly, in U S *Hist*, applied to the policy of the immediate abolition of slavery

1835 H G OTIS in *Liberator* V 144 They [abolitionists] have entered into the nature with a new, and *immediatism* antient This is the opposite of *gradualism*, another new coinage **1880** O JOHNSON *Garrison* 45 Mr Garrison had learned the lesson of immediatism from Dr Beecher

2 The quality of being immediate, immediate ness, mediacy

a 1885 D SITWART cited by Worcester

Immediatist (imī'diĕtist) [f IMMEDIATE + -IST] One who practises or advocates immediate action, spec in U S *Hist* one who advocated the immediate abolition of slavery

1835 H G OTIS in *Life of H Cornson* (1889) I 300 [He (OTIS) denied that the Scriptures were any where opposed to slavery, [spp ecial thus Christ] Or even in mmediatist **1852** W COODELL in *Mastery & Freedom* (1882) 424 Those who professed to be opposed to slavery, and only desired the immediate abolition of it Dr Beecher *Abolitists* **1888** I H STODDARD in *Indep in Rev* Oct, The gospel of the Immediatist,—work while the day lasts

Immediate rial, *a* [f IM-2 + MEDIATORIAL] Not mediatorial

1851 ROBERTSON *Lect Lit Cor* XXIX (1889) 272 We shall know Him, when the mediatorial has merged in the immediatorial

Immediable (me dikăb'l), *a* Also 6 ymed [ad F *immediable* (Cotgr) or I *immedicabilis*, f *im-* (IM-) + *medicābilis* MEDICABLE] Incapable of being healed, incurable, irremediable

1598 R. HENCHE *Psalter* (1877) 7 With fauall and ymedicable wounde **1600** WELLS-FORD *Nobles Exercise* 100 Glutted with excesse, [they] become immedicable by those surfeits **1744** ARMSTRONG *Nature Health* II 220 More immedicable. **1818** *Jas Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 107 A disease immedicable by the healing art

b *transf* and *fig*

1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1075/1 Through his immedicable malyce he fell of himselfe **1645** MILTON *Colast* Wks (1851) 359 For anothers perversnes, or im mediable infirmitie **1823** COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 612 There remains an immediable Bad **1880** SWINBURNE *Study Shaks* II 167 Immediable scepticism of the spirit

Hence **Immedicableness,** incurableness, **Immedicably** *adv*, incurably.

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Immedicableness*, incurableness **1867** P HAMILTON *Worship Ld* Nov 338 Madness, be its visions gay or gloomy is immedicably sad

Immedi cnable, *a rare* [f IM-2 + MEDICINABLE] Not medicinable, incurable

1806 MRS SHERWOOD *Last Man* II 238 Fallen from health to immedicinable disease

Immelodious (imĭlō'diŏs, imm , *a* [f IM- + MELODIOUS] Not melodious, unmelodious

1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* xxvi, My immelodious discord I vnfeel **1615** DRUMM OF HAWTH *Noun To his Lute* When immelodious Words but made these mine **1652** CARY *Life 2nd* xi 218 Little lands to table one with unpleasant, immelodious chirping **1822** 34 *Critic Study Mod Hist* (ed 4) I 429 Immelodious Voice **1892** *Illustr Lond News* 15 Oct 474 2 Those who crowned our immelodious days With flowers of perfect speech

Imme mber, *v rare* [f IM- + MEMBER *sb*] *trans* To incorporate in a membership

1871 TAYLOR *Fiction Christ* II 198 Incorporated or immembered in those, they cannot quit

† Immemo r, *a* Sc *Obs rare* Also imme moir- -or [ad I *immemor*, f *im-* (IM- + *memor* mindful] Unmindful, forgetful

1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 634 Thus kin, Malcolme was of dait immemor The great kyndnes that guide Duncane had of vncleis hand **1568** *Bp Rosse Lawe* 8 Quyte, of quh me I wischit to fear Of God, and als I sall not be immemor

Immemorable (imemorabl), *a* [ad I *immemorabilis*, f *im-* IM- + *memorabilis* MEMORABLE Cf 16th c F *immémorable*]

1 Not memorable, not worthy of remembrance

1550 HALOET, Immemorable, or vnworthy remembrance *immemorabilis* **1616** BULLOKAR *An Immemorable* not worthy to be remembred **1768** *Il man of Honor* I 222 Poor im memorable mankind **1870** *Daily Tel* 11 3 Not an immemorial **1880** DISRAELI *Endymion* I xi 87 An ancient, and in its time even not immemorable inn

b 1738 *Warrian of Honor* I 79 Contented with being one of those immemorables, cyphers of high life

+ 2 = IMMEMORIAL *Obs*

1669 J WEBB *Stone Wind Hens* (1751) 156 As to Age, they be of most immemor able Antiquity **1796** IRONSIDE *Mistakes* III 85 A right by immemorable prescription *Ibid* III 161

Hence **Immemorableness,** 'unworthiness to be remembred' (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Immemorate, *a Obs* In 5 *immemorat* [ad L *immemoratus*, f *im-* IM-2 + *memoratus* pp pple of *memorare* to bring to mind, remind] Unmindful (cf IMMEMOR)

c 1400 *Beryn* 4048 Now thank we that celestiall ymmemorat of lyes Ovrnam me grace to morowe so pat God be pleisd Make somme answere

Immemorial (imĭmo rĭăl), *a* [ad med L *immemorialis*, f *im-* IM- + *memorialis* SUCCUMBS MEMORIAL Cf F *immémorial* 16th c in Littré] That is beyond memory or out of mind, ancient beyond memory or record, extremely old

1620 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 19 In making, title by prescription and continuance of time immemorial **1696** WHISTON *Th Earth* II (1722) 124 Which was the immemorial beginning of the Ancient Year long before the times of Moses **1765** BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 76 Which 64 they receive their binding power and the force of laws, by long and immemorial usage **1847** TENNYSON *Princ* VII 18 The mean of days in immemorial rhyme **1872** WARNER *Lane Tex* (ed 2), *Immemorial usage* a practice which has existed time out of mind custom prescription

Hence **Immemo rialness** Bailey vol II, 1727

Immemorially (imĭmo rĭălĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an immemorial manner, from time immemorial 'time out of mind', by immemorial prescription or usage

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 38 There own immemorially possest right **1661** BOYLE *Style of Script* (1675) 90 The truth and authority of the Scriptures hath been immemorially believed by the learned of men in the world **1769** BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxxiii 433 § 4 Immemorially, or being founded in mercy, and immemorially exercised by the crown **1855** MERIVALE *Lect Col Q* 1 (1861) II 164 small independent, and immemorially hostile tribes

† Immemo rious, *a Obs rare* [f IM-2 + MEMORIOUS] Unmindful, forgetful

1622 W BAS *Sword & Buckler* C We Of our owne birth true immemorious know the

Immense (imens', *a* (*sb* Also 5 emense, (6 immmens , 7 imens [a F *immense* (1360 in Godefroi) It, Pg *immenso* Sp *inmenso* ad L *immensus* immeasurable, boundless, f *im-* (IM-) + *mensus*, pa pple of *metiri* to measure]

1 Unmeasured, so great that it has not been or cannot be measured, immeasurably large of boundless extent, infinite *Obs*

1599 DANIEL *Musophil* (R), That immense and boundless ocean Of natures riches **1640** HARNE *Not Catalan* III Ach 133 Great God! when I consider thee Omnipotent, Eternall, and imens **1677** CARD COT *Contiles* b 464 God [is] not circumscribed or confined to any space, but immense in his Being **1736** BUTLER *Anal* I iii 89 The material world appears to be in a manner boundless and immense **a 1770** JORTIN *Serm* (1771) VI xiii 159 The Scripture represents the goodness of God as immense

2 Much beyond the ordinary measure or size, extremely great or large, vast, huge

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvi 92 My teeres and emense wepynges **1575** TURBERVILLE *Epit* 18591 55 So immmens &

profuse ɔ charge of expens. 1660 F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 148 The immense Armies brought by the Persian Kings against the Grecians 1748 *Hanway's Trav.* I. iv. 88 Those immense hills called the Andes. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xii. II. 252 The immense fine which the Court of King's Bench had imposed. 1895 In Estlin *Law Times Rep.* LXXIII. 302 ɔ The statute was minutely dissected at immense length.

b of persons in relation to actions or qualities

1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 798 He was little of stature, but immense in wit and understanding. *Mod.* It is an immense eater.

3 *slang.* Superlatively good, fine, splendid, etc.

1762 *Gentl. Mag.* 86/2 Here's every thing that's immense—upon my word! 1865 Lowell *Lett.* II. 43 The poem turned out to be something immense, as the slang is nowadays. 1883 F. M. Crawford *Dr. Claudius* II. (1892) 47 You look like a crown prince. Perfectly immense.

†**b** as *adv.* Immensely. *Obs. slang.*

1754 Mayhew *Cary's Lon. Prov.* No. 89 P. 5 An immense fine Woman. 1772 *Lon. Mag.* XLI. 140 Always while everything was *immense*, great and *immense* little, *immense* handsome and *immense* ugly.

B *sb.* Immense, boundless, or vast extent, immensity.

1791 F. Darwin *Bot. Gard.* I. 238 Bade with cold steams the quick expansion stop And sunk the immense of vapour to a drop. 1805 I. Disney *Exp. Druid* (1808) 20 The rear was brought up by other troops, and an immense of rubble. 1849 Carlyle *Wernle. in Misc.* (1869) II. 285 A kingdom of Dreaming, a bubble-fool's paradise. 1870 Morris *Lay. Thrall* 17 Let others probe the immense of Possible.

Immensely (imensli), *adv.* [f. Immense + -ly².] In an immense degree, immeasurably, infinitely, very greatly, vastly, hugely; in colloquial use often a hyperbolical intensitive exceedingly, to an extent which one does not presume to measure or limit.

1654 tr. *Martinez Conq. China* 108 They immensely augmented their Armies, by the access of the Chinois Souldiers. 1738 Swift *Dial. Dialogue* 82 She's immensely rich. *a* 1742 Bentley (J.) The vast space of our system is immensely bigger than all its corporeal mass. 1746-7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 171 O ye Heavens whose arms, riches rise immensely high, and stretch immensurably wide. 1866 Lyndall *Glen* I. iii. 37 The chances of safety are immensely in his favour. 1886 Ruskin *Fors Clavig.* 241 Clarks wrote that he was enjoying himself immensely.

Immenseness (imesnės). [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being immense, immeasurable or vast in quantity, vastness, hugeness. Now usually expressed by Immensity.

1610 Donne *Pseudo-Mart.* 185 The Immenseness of this power asserts me from believing it to bee past 1633 J. Adams *Pk. of Pietie* 47 The immenseness of the Ocean. 1798 Pennant *Hindostan* I. Introd. 2 To return to the immenseness of their knowledge.

†**Immensible**, *a. Obs.* [a. F. *immensible* or ad. L. **immensibilis*, f. Im- (2) + *mens*, ppl. stem of *metiri* to measure + -ble.] Immeasurable, immense.

1579 J. Jones *Priory Bath. & Soule* 1. xlvi. 123 Al mightie, Everlasting, Immensible, and only wise God. 1630 R. Johnson's *Kingd. & Commw.* 19 Divided from either angle by so immensible a tract of Sea.

Immensity (imesiti). In 5 **imoe** [a. F. *immensité*, 14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.; or ad. L. *immensitās* n. of quality f. *immensus* Immense.] The quality or condition of being immense.

1 Immeasurableness, boundlessness, infinity

c 1450 *Merlin* Sat. 2000 Whose state is He filled heven and erthe with his immensitee. 1597 Hooker *Ecclesiast. Pol.* v. (1593 Infinity and immensity of essence and defect. 1630 Prynne *God and Mammon* 14 Whose vast immensities doe farre transcend our finite understandings. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* III. ii. § 10 It is repugnant to the immensity of God. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. xvii. § 2 This Power of repetition, and doubling, any Idea we have of any distance, without being ever able to come to any stop or stint to that which gives us the Idea of Immensity. 1805 S. Woodhouse *Intimations* viii. Thou, whose wonders semblance doth belie Thy Soul's immensity. 1874 Symonds *Sk. Italy & Gr.* (1878) I. 111 The universe becomes impatient to them in its infinite immensity.

2 Vast magnitude, vastness, hugeness

1652 A. Wilson in Bohlmes *Theoph.* To Author, Her poor little Orb appears to be A very Point to their Immensitie. 1790 Cullen in *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 347 The immensity of their number. 1883 *Earth Ser.* Man 613 The immensity of the disaster increased the intensity of the disgrace.

b An immense quantity or deal

1778 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 3 Aug., I have an immensity to write. 1834 Hr. Martineau *Tourists* viii. 180 They say that an immensity of money will be raised by this means. 1861 Carlyle *Frederick* IX. xiv. (1872) III. 115 Having drunk immensities of Hungary wine. 1888 Rye *Records 99 nos.*, A very slight expenditure of labour would save an immensity of searchers time.

3 That which is immense. *absolutely.* Infinite being or existence, infinity, infinite space.

a 1631 Donne *Holy Sonn. Immortal* ii. (R.), Thou shutst in little room Immensity, cloysted in thy deare wombe. 1688 Prior *Ode. Exhal.* in 6 The mysterious gulf of vast immensity. 1695 Blackmore *Pr. Arth.* II. 108 Immensity is wrapt in Swadling Bands. 1753 Hanway *Trav.* (1762) I. iv. 62 Who fills immensity with his presence. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. iii. Thou Worker has to collect the monitions of Immensity. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. i. 239 Immensity is filled with this music.

b An or the] immense extent *of* something, a thing of immense or unmeasured extent

1704 Mathias *Pues Ist* (1798) 266 It is tendency is to the ocean, to which it pays its best tribute, and is finally lost in the immensity. 1821 Byron *Cain* II. i. 20 Did ye not tell me that when I look'd down Into the immensities, is bound less? 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xlii. (1856) 382 This solid immensity of verdure. 1879 Harrison *Choice Bks.* (1880) 1 A pathless immensity beyond our powers of vision or of reach.

c *pl.* Things or things that are immense or infinite.

1839 Bailey *Festus* xxii. (1848) 280 A spirit nobler Than all these laugh immensities. 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* II. iii. He who can and dare trust the heavenly Immensities, and earthly Impossibilities, is subject to him.

†**Immense**, *a.* [Late f. Im- (2) + *mensus* ppl. adj. of *metiri* to measure.] Immeasurable, immense.

1604 J. Webb tr. *Passions* I. 84 195 Some drops of ama bilitie from the immensive Ocean of thy bountie. 1622 Mathews *Tho. Lan. Merch.* 266 When workes are clogged with immensive charges in the beginning, it choketh the benefit under the. 1638 Swan *Spec. M.* v. 2 (1643) 90 The Sunnes immensive heat. 1648 Herrick *Hesper., To his mistris* This immensive cup Of aromatike wine.

Immensurable, *a.* [ime nsiurabl], *-sur-*. [a. F. *immensurable* (15th c. in Godef.), or ad. late L. *immensurabilis* (xiith c.), f. Im- (Im-2) + *mensūrabilis* Measurable.] Immeasurable.

1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 426 In meat and drunk and sleip also exceiding Immensurabill out out of temperance. 1612 W. Parker *Cocitarum Dæ* (1876) 18 Forbidden nature illimitlesse and immensurable. 1714 Dedham *Astro. Theol.* I. iii. (1722) 24 Were an immeasurable space in the Firmament. 1807 R. Bucham *Young Mariner* III. 469 The rank of the different ranks the immensurable superiority of the Prince rises above the rest of mankind.

Hence **Immensurableness**, immensurable quality or condition

1675 Sterry *Discern. Will* 41 We must attribute this immenseness, or immensurableness to Him. 1678 Pulsford *Quad. Quiver* (1868) 9 Being unapplied to measurable immensurate.

†**Immensurate**, *a. Obs.* [ad late L. *immensūrātus* (5th c.), f. Im- (Im-2) + *mensūrātus*, pp. pple of *mensurare* to Measure.] Unmeasured immense.

1654 H. More Mat. Exc. *Dr. on Dr.* II. ix. § 3 168 An immensurate distance from it. 1720 Welton *Suffer Soul. Conf.* I. iv. 28 In Thy Immensurate and perfect Felicity. 1766 G. Canning *Anti-Jacobin* II. 237 Immensurate.

†**Immercu rial**, *a. Obs. rare*—[f. Im- (2) + Mercurial.] Not mercurial, mobile or yielding

1637 Rogerson *Hans Cle. xxx.* 148 Some of God in thanny) and others of that Immercurial mould, may be so knotty and sturdy, that if you come with your Herculean armes to bowne and twist them they will crack in the bending like a gunne.

Immerd (imɔ·d), *v. rare* [ad. L. type **immerdāre*, f. Im- (Im-1) + *merda* dung, cf. It. *immerdare*, F. *emmerder.*] *trans.* To bury in or cover with ordure.

1638 Quarles *Embl.* Dedi., Let Dorts delight to immerd themselves in dung. 1652 W. Ames *Souls Sentry* (1652) 53 Doc wee see some eminent professor immerd himselfe in the dung of worldly wickednesse. 1879 Browning *Aristoph. Apol.* 160 Man's muckhe ap of a man, There he remains, Immortally immerd.

Immerge (imɔ·dʒ, imm-), *v.* Now *rare.* (Also etym. **emerge**.) [ad. *immergere* to dip, plunge, sink (into), immerse, f. Im- (Im-1) + *mergere* to Merge (cf. F. *immerger*.)]

1 *trans.* To dip, plunge, put under the surface of a liquid, to immerse

1624 *Harrington's Nat. Salerne* II. 37 The eyes are not only to be washed with cold water, but also plentifully immerged. 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* II. iv. § 4 They pour not water upon the Heads of Infants, but immerge them in the Font. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* II. 190 The deeper you immerge the Tube, the higher still will the Quicksilver in the Tube rise. 1770 *Phil. Trans.* LX. 304 A second method of preserving the fluid, is to immerge it in spirits. 1828 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 731 Iron rises in boiling water

†**b** *fig.* To 'drown', 'submerge'. *Obs.*

1644 *Jus Populi* 14 The right of Fathers is now emerged & made subordinate. 1765 *Westmorland* II. Not let thy wit immerge thy reasons.

2 *transf.* and *fig.* To plunge into a state of action or thought, way of living, etc.; = Immerse v. 2

1611 Speed *Hist. Brit.* IX. xiii. 1064/2 [They] immerge themselues and their abettors into bottomlesse seruitudes and distresses. 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 65 ¶ 7 We wantonly immerge in luxurious marriage unions in luxury. 1829 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Wks. 1846 II. 49/1 [He] would immerge his country for twenty years in the most calamitous war.

3 *intr.* for *refl.* To plunge or dip oneself in a liquid, to sink. Also *transf.* and *fig.*

1706 Bayward in Sir T. Hogart *Hist. & Cold Bath* II. 226 They have recovered by immerging into Cold Water. 1747 Wesley *Prim. Physic* (1762) 76 Immerge up to the Breast in a warm Bath. 1779-81 Johnson *L. P., Smart* Wks. III. 438 He was now immerging into political controversy. 1841 Emerson *Self-Reliance* Wks. (Bohn) II. 227 And then immerge us into the holy silence and eternity out of which we emanate.

†**b** *spec.* of a celestial body. To enter the shadow of another in an eclipse, or to disappear behind another in an occultation, to sink below the horizon. *Obs.*

1704 J. Hodgson in *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 1638 At London she [the moon] immerged at 38 minutes past 5. 1775 R. Chandler *Trav. Asia Minor* (1825) I. 4 The lower half of the orb soon after immerged in the horizon. 1786 J. Bonnycastle *Astron.* 172 When the satellite immerges into, or emerges out of Jupiter's shadow.

†**c** Of a title or estate. To become merged or ab orbed in that of a superior, so as no longer to have separate existence; to Merge. *Obs.*

1750 Carte *Hist. Eng.* II. 868 Most of the great nobility had been destroyed in the bulk of their estates immerging into the crown. 1752 *Ibid.* III. 142 Her son to whom the title of Connor upon its immerging in the crown, had been granted.

Immergence (imɔ·dʒėns) [f. Immerge v. + -ence, cf. *emergence*.] The action of immerging, plunging, or sinking into anything

1829 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* V. 996/1 The pancreatic duct at the point of its immergence into the intestinal coat. 1878 F. Ferguson *Life Christ* II. x. 268 On our way to the immergence of the Jordan.

†Immergent, *a.* [*Obs.* Erroneous spelling of Emergent, in sense 'Unexpectedly arising', 'urgent'.

1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* V. iii. § 4 Used upon all extraordinary, and immergent cases. 1790 Washington *Lett.* Writ. 1891 XII. 248 On no occasion (unless very immergent ones).

Immergent, *a. rare* [f. Im-2 + Mergent.] Not merging into something else.

1837 H. H. Wilson *Sanskrit Gramm.* 46 A diverse pratyaya is merging, the undiscrete, immergent (indissoluble).

Imme rger. [f. Immerge v. + -er.] One who or that which immerges or plunges into water, etc., *spec.* a diving bird.

1884 *Cent. Dict.*

†**Imme rit**, *sb. Obs.* [f. Im- (2) + Merit.] Want of merit, demerit.

1628 Wither *Brit. Remembr.* 1. 967 That Machivillian crew, who to endeare their base immerits, fill the royal eare With tales. *a* 1641 Sir Wm. Mure [J.], My own immerit tell me it must not be for me. 1750 Warburton *Doct. Grace* Wks. 1811 VIII. 400 In the immerit of good Works.

†**Imme rit**, *a. Obs.* [Back formation from next.] *trans.* Not to merit or deserve. Only in †**Imme riting** *pres. pple* and *ppl. a.* undeserving

1635 R. Carew in *Fairfax Papers* (1888) Ser. II. 111 222 Those honourable favours vouchsafed vnto poore vnmerrit inge me. 1639 *Holy Memorie* V. in Hurl. *Dodsley* XIV. 307 Perish'd by th' immerriting touch Of a misshapen boor! 1656 Baker in Rigaud *Corr. Sci. Men* (1841) II. 30 Immerriting, so immense a sum out of favour from you.

†**Imme rited**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. Im- (2) + Merited, after L. *immeritus*, in sense 'undeserved'.] Unmerited, undeserved

1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 165 He is become so proud since this immerited authority one vpon him. 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 121 Upon view of his mercies immerited. *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N. Test. Acts* xi. 6 Put into this world by mere grace, and immerited favours.

†**Immerito rious**, *a. Obs.* [f. Im- (2) + Meritorious.] Not meritorious, undeserving

1642 Vicars *God in Mount* 85 An unjust and immeritorious eulogie or elogie. 1733 *Lex Celtica* 81 It is therefore immeritorious to place human perfection in a solemn and formal round of devotional exercises.

Hence **Immerito riously** *adv.*, undeservingly

1675 O. Walker, etc. *Paraph. St. Paul* 99 All easily, and immeritoriously, stand in the truth.

†**Imme ritous**, *a. Obs. rare*—[f. Im- (2) + Meritous.] Not meritorious, undeserved, undeserving

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1675 O. Walker, etc. *Paraph. St. Paul* 99 All easily, and immeritoriously, stand in the truth.

†**Imme rtous**, *a. Obs. rare*—[f. Im- (2) + Merit + -ous.] Undeserving, undeserved

1645 Milton *Colast.* Wks. (1851) 372 A frothy, immeritous and undeserving discourse.

†**Imme rsable**, *a. Obs. rare*—[ad. L. *immersabilis* 'that cannot be sunk' (Horace), f. Im- (2) + **mersābilis*, f. *mersāre* to dip in, immerse (f. Immersible).] Incapable of being drowned

1623 Cockeram II. Not to be Drowned, *immersable.* 1696 Coles, *Immersable*, which cannot be drowned, incapable of immersion. 1730-6 Bailey (folio), *Immersable*, that cannot be duped, etc.

Immerse (imɔ·s), *v.* [f. I. *immers-*, pp. stem of *immergere* to dip, plunge (see Immerge).]

1 *trans.* To dip or plunge into a liquid, to put overhead in water, etc., *spec.* to baptize by immersion

1613 Cawdrey *Table Alph.* (ed. 3), *Immersed* dipped, or plunged. 1684-5 Hooke *Mon. Diluvii* 83 Before the Water we immerst did in wax near boiling heat. 1772 Hutton *Bricks*, etc. The thickness of the pan when dry and the thickness when the pan is immersed in water. 1865 *Med. Trad.* XIV. 573 The other index is the tube of the spirit thermometer immersed in the alcohol. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 254 2 Effected by immersing the meat in a solution of salt or pickle.

b *transf.* To plunge into, to bury, imbed, involve, or include in other things

1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* (1702) 10 Heterogeneous Bodies, which I found immersed and included in the Mass of this Sandstone. 1700 Dryden *Theodore & Hon.* 89 He stood, More than a mile immersed within the wood. 1795 tr. *Columella's Husb.* IV. xxx. Cuttings, 4 foot and a half long, being immersed into the ground. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II. I. iv. 83 We kenned the old cripple, immersed in an elbow-chair. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xxiii. 133 A traveller immersed to the waist in the jaws of a fissure.

†**c** *fig.* To cause to enter, to involve, enclose, include, to merge, to sink. *Obs.*

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. viii. § 1 Other formes are more immersed into matter. *Ibid.* xvii. § 9 1627-77 Feltham *Resolves* II. xlv. 236 We ought to immerse our private in the public safety. 1734 Watts *Relig. Time* Incon-

the bulk of mankind, whose souls are immersed in flesh and blood

2 *transf* and *fig* To plunge or sink into a (particular) state of body or mind, to involve deeply, to steep, absorb, in some action or activity. Chiefly *pass.* or *refl.*

1684 H More *Myst Iniq* Apol 234 It would engage them not to immerse themselves so much into the world but to live holily 1712 W Rogers *Exp* 94 The Portuguese immers'd themselves in Debt to the Company 1790 Cowper *Lett* 19 Apr., A youth immersed in Mathematics 1856 Dodd *Facts Chr Faith* i. 114 We are immersed in difficulties which we cannot explain 1861 Buckle *Civiliz* I. ii. viii 469 He was immersed in the most grovelling superstition

3 *intr* for *refl* To plunge oneself, sink, become absorbed *lit* and *fig* Now *rare* or *Obs*

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xiv. 272 When they find my promises terminate in faction 1739 tr *Hyperaspistes on Warburton's Theory* (1742) II. 191 Must it not decline towards this Medium and immerse into it?

†**Immerse,** *ppl a Obs* [ad L *immers-us*, pa. pple of *immerg-ere* to IMMERGE.] Immersed.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 114-5 (Oliver), I practise as I do admire after long Inquiry of Things, Immerse in Matter to interpose some subject which is Immaterial, or less Materiate 1649 H More *Song of Soul* To Rdr 1 While I was so immerse in the mud and sea and separation of things

Immersed (imɔ·st) *ppl a* [f IMMERSE *v.* + -ED1.] Dipped, plunged, or sunk in, or as in a liquid Also *fig.*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. v. 1. 818 He does not seem to understand thereby, such a deeply Immersed Soul, as would make the World an Animal, and a Cood 1818 Pantheist *Nat Hist* (1819) I. 281 The centre of gravity of the immersed part

b Baptized by immersion

1850 *Daily News* 1 Nov 3/5 My question is whether [he] is an immersed believer?

c Growing wholly under water

1860 Gray cited in Worcester

d Biol Sunken or embedded in a surface

1866 Kirby & Sp *Introd Entomol* (ed 5) *Immersed*, when they (the eyes) are quite imbedded in the head 1833 Sir W Hooker *Smith's Eng Flora* V. 1. 172 *Cucubalus conicus* —apothecium immersed-globular 1892 J D Hooker *Stud Flora* 159 *Stemmanguisfolium*, fruit shorter than in *S. latifolium*, with more immersed valvae

e *Astron* Plunged in darkness, eclipsed

1667 Boyle in *Phil Trans* II. 597 The Light of the immersed Body 1854 Moseley *Astron* xvii (ed 4) 85 The enlightened hemisphere now includes the south pole, and the north is immersed

Imme·rsement *rare* [f IMMERSE *v.* + -MENT.] A plunge, a plunging

1827 Lyton *Pilham* xlv After various immersements into back passages and cases and alleys

†**Immersible** (imɔ·sibʼl *a* † *Obs rare* [f L type **immersibil-is* f. *im-* (IM-2) + **mersibilis*, f. *mergĕre, mers-* to dip, immerse see IBLE (f IMMERSABLE.] That cannot sink in water, that cannot be drowned' (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656)

1693 J Mather *Essay* 274 If Witches were immersible, how came they to die by drowning in Bideford?

Hence †**Immersibi·lity,** incapability of sinking

1693 J Mather *Essay* 1880) 274 This pretended Gift of Immersibility standing Witches

Imme·rsible, *a rare* [f IMMERSE *v.* + IBLE] Capable of being immersed

1846 in Worcester, which in later Diets (some of which erroneously cite Blount and Coles)

Immersion (imɔ·ʃən) Also *errors* **emersion**.) [ad late L *immersion-em* Arnobius), n of action from *immers-ĕre* see IMMERSE) (f L *immersion* 14th c in Hatz Darm.)] The action of immerging or immersing

1 Dipping or plunging into water or other liquid and *transf* into other things

1658 Phillips *Immersion*, a dipping, ducking, or plunging in 1664 Power *Exp Philos* II. 193 After immersion in the red juice of the vessel of Quicksilver 1693 Sir T Browne (1698) III 86 Holding the Soul of Man to be a Spiritual Immaterial substance [they] accounted for full fulness and riches from its Immersion into and intimate conjunction with matter 1710 Addison *Tatler* No 71 P 5 The Doctor gives her Two or Three full Immersions in the Cold Bath 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. xxvi 211 Being checked at intervals by a bodily immersion in the softer and deeper snow 1882 Vines *Sachs's Bot* 876 Immersion in warm or cold water 1885 *Century Mag* XXIX. 744/1 The Mantor, with only twelve feet immersion, could take my position

b The administration of Christian baptism by the dipping or plunging of the whole person in water distinguished from *affusion* or *aspersion*

1609 Dowse *Sp Sorrow* (1630) 99 In Baptisme we are sunk under water, and then raised above the water, which was the manner of baptizing in the Christian church, by immersion, and not by aspersion, till of late times 1721-23 Jortin *Eccl Hist* iv (1846) I. 165 [It] requires of the bishops and presbyters that they should make use of a three fold immersion in baptism under pain of being deposed 1822 J Flint *Lett Amer* 114 The immersion of seven Baptists in a pool 1852 Hook *Ch Dict* s.v., Immersion is the mode of baptizing first prescribed in our office of public baptism

c *Alch* Reduction of a metal in some solvent

1683 Petton *Fleta Min* II. 21 There are other ways of Calcination especially of Metals, viz by Immersion 1696 Phillips, *Immersion*, the putting Metals or Minerals, into some Corrosive, that they may be reduced to a Calx

d *Ceramics* The application of the glaze to pottery by dipping it into a vessel filled with the glaze-cream

2 *transf* and *fig* Absorption in some condition, action, interest, etc.

1647 H More *Song of Soul* 1. Rdr 7 5 Others, whom sensuall immersion or the deadnesse of Melancholy have more deeply seiz'd upon 1720 Wollaston *Relig Nat* iv. 213 Immersion in vice and ignorance 1840 Alison *Europe* (1849-50) VIII. lv. 564 Austria was about to take advantage of his immersion in the Peninsular War

3 *Astron* The disappearance of a celestial body behind another or in its shadow as in an occultation or eclipse. opp to *emersion*

1650 Fenwicke *Cure Meth* 818 The greatest Immersion of the Moon into the Shadow does not then high 1906 Primrose cd Kersey, The *Immersion* of a Star in Action, is when it approaches so near the Sun, as to be hid in its Beams 1774 M Maskelyne *Maritime Surv* 1. viii. 81 It is the apparent time of an Immersion, or I may say, that is observed 1808 Pike *Sunrise Mission* to (1810) 134, I observed two immersions of Jupiter's satellites

4. *Microscopy* The introduction of a liquid, as water or oil, between the object glass and the object 1875, 1877 [see 6]

5 *attrib*, as (sense 1) *immersion bath*, *tub*, *immersion rods*, *-s*, *immersion fluid*, *lens objectives*, *parabeloid*, *system*

1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Immersion system*, in microscopy, objective for the microscope, which is used with a drop of water between the front lens and the glass cover of the object examined, to prevent the extreme refraction of the luminous pencils of rays 1877 *Athenæum* 3 Nov 599/1 Dr Edmunds gave a description of the new Immersion Paraboloid, and explained its uses 'Slits of liquid in glycerine being especially recommended as the medium for fluid' 1894 H Garbiner *Cuff Lectures* 76 As he rose from the water his face was cold and white he had removed his immersion robe, his eyes filled with happy tears 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* III. 663 Where external treatment is carried out by simple hot immersion baths

Immersionism (imɔ·ʃənizʼm) [f IMMERSION + -ISM.] The doctrine or practice of immersion in baptism

1845 J A James in *J Ch Church* 186 Independency, Immersionism, Antipædobaptism 1884 *Ch Times* 413 2 The Baptistic craze of immersionism

So **Imme·rsionist,** one who advocates or practises baptismal immersion, in quot 1880 used *playfully* for bather

1846 Worcester (citing Hinton) 1880 Le Brock in *Pall Mall Gaz* Sat XV No 83 173 Leaving the doomed immersionist to her hard fate 1897 *Chicago Inter-ocean* 20 May 668/3 Conference with immersionist churches

†**Imme·rsive,** *a Obs* [f L. *immers-*, ppl stem of *immergĕre* (see IMMERGE) + IVE.] Characterized by or involving immersion

1655 Sir W Vane *Hist Ref* 143 (L) The sun's immersive heat doth so boil the water in the cloud as boileth red when it falls 1804 Southey *Botan Bay Dy* (1811) 148 You are to take pure water as its native immersive element

Immesh, var of ENMESH *v.*

†**Imme·thoded,** *a Obs rare*—[f IM-2 + METHOD *sb.* + ED2.] Having no method, unmethodical

1653 Waterhouse *Apol Narr* 157 Their sudden thoughts, unmethodized discourses and slovenly sermon-notions

Immethodic (imɪpɪ·dik, imm \), *a* [f IM-2 + METHODIC.] = next

1858 Carlyle *Frederick* (1872) I. 9 As if there were not in Nature, for darkness, dreariness, immethodic plenitude, anything comparable to him

Immethodical (imɪpɪ·dikal, imm \), *a* [f IM-2 + METHODICAL.] Not methodical, having no method, unmethodical

1695 C. Powell *Kelpius Last Dy Enoch Pamphl* 84 I will not follow the Libeller in his immethodicall and idle Digressions 1884 *Fortn Rev* 1 Sept 311 Although this Address be immethodical and poor both in Composition and Matter 1708 Hearne *Collect* 7 May (O H S) II. 127 A very ill immethodical and poor book in two volumes 1821 Lond *Hist Mod Arts* 1. 1. 1 Another My reading has been lamentably desultory and immethodical

Immetho dically, *adv* [f prec + -LY2.] In an immethodical manner, without method, unmethodically

1624 Burton *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr sig a 9 He jumbles up many things together immethodically 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I. 126 He may both be led astray by consulting Authors of uncertain Credit and by immethodic ally disposing those good ones he does look into 1779-81 Johnson *L. Cowley Works* III. 9 His notions are half formed, and his materials immethodically confused

Immetho·dicalness, [f as prec + -NESS.] Immethodical quality or condition, want or absence of method, unmethodicalness

1695 C. Powell *Spir of Script Interp* 66 Sometimes, too, the seeming immethodicalness of the New Testament is due to the inconvenient distinction of chapters and verses now in use 1859 Hopkins *Sprm* xxi (R), Immethodicalness breeds confusion

Immethodize (imɪpɒdəiz), *v* [f IM-2 + METHOD + IZE.] *trans* To emancipate from method; to render unmethodical.

1821 Lamb *Ess Tyog Chaste*, A mighty irregular power of reasoning, immethodized from the ordinary purposes of life

Immetrical (imɪtrikal, imm-), *a* [f IM-2 + METRICAL.] Not metrical, unmetrical

1598 Chapman *Iliad* To Rdr, French and Italian make no numbers of their many syllables, in which disiust 1884 Swinburne in *Nineteenth Cent* May 779 Cowley's unmetrical or irregular ode 1895 *Athenæum* 23 June 796/1 When the word following the begins with a vowel, the line is absolutely unmetrical

Hence **Immetrically** *adv* **Immetricalness**

1862 F Hall *Sindhia and Peel* 12 note, With respect to the immetric dress of the words *Kadak* 1885 Swinburne in *Nineteenth Cent* Jan 74 The eight hand margin of the line thus immetrically printed

†**Immew** (imiū), *v Obs* [f IM-1 + MEW *v.*] *trans* To mew or coop up, to keep in restraint or confinement

1616 Song in Lloyd *Mem Great Br.* My mistress's ambient air Although my heart's immew'd

Immigrant (i·migrant *a* and *sb.* [ad L *immigrant-em*, pres pple of *immigrare* to IMMIGRATE, after *emigrant* 17-8.]

A *adj* Immigrating

1805 Southey *Life & Corr* II. ii. 11 *Hymn* 6 Apr in *Life* (1856) II. 323 To let the immigrant monsters overrun to gether here 1885 F A Shorter in *Dod Peer.* (1886) XXXVIII. 65 As to the origin of the sea, immigrant cells, it may be regarded as certain that they have not been derived from the epithelium 1897 *Daily News* 21 Jan 6/1 If [cases] are immigrant and European not indigenous to the city

B *sb* One who comes or has come into a country as a settler

1792 Pennsylvania *Hist Soc Hampsh* III Pref 6 There is another deviation from the true habits of the English that it names which is found extremely inconvenient in our discourses on populous 1805 *Lit Panorama* I. 238 All the nouns *immigrant* and *immigration* are used without example in some parts of the volume 1808 *Ibid* 1. 475 1809 Kendall *Travels* II. 181 *Iron Giant* is perhaps the only new word of which the immediate adoption by United States has in any degree enriched the vocabulary to the English language 1817 J Dwight *Jrn Mass Leg etc* (1821) II. 132 Immigrants are crowding to us from North Britain, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island 1896 Gladstone *Homeric Studies* 216 The son of Peteus, a foreigner and immigrant into Greece

attrib 1804 D A Wasa *Observ Sweden* 4 *Strength* 74 The immigrant landing depot in New York City

Immigrate (i·migrēt, *v* [f I *immigrat-*, ppl stem of *immigrare* to remove or go into, f *im* IM-1 + *migrare* to MIGRATE.]

1 *intr* To come to settle in a country (which is not one's own), to pass into a new habitat or place of residence (*lit* and *fig*)

1623 Cockeram *Immigrate* to goe dwell in some place 1651 Cotterton *Hobbes Answ Bramh* 11 1656 *Ep* In exchanging words they exchange opinions and manners the wishes they utter 1798 [see Immigrant *A*] 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* iii 138 If foreign labourers be permitted freely to immigrate into their midst

2 *trans* To bring in or introduce as settlers (cf IMMIGRATE 2.)

1868 *Daily News* 13 Feb 5/7 By carving out a new nation more distinct to which the Armenians would be immigrated 1898 *Westm Gaz* 14 May 2/3 The expense of immigrating coolie labour from the East Indies

Hence **Immigrated,** *ppl a* and *adj*

1869 Labour *Amer Speech* in 1872 Hist Soc of Mass Archives that the Phœnicians were in immigrating race 1882 *Rep Health Dept Pa* Vol I. 241 In Venezuela in Guyana when immigrated from Africa 1885 J A Sharpley in *Proc Roy Soc* XXXVIII 89 The carrying of fatty particles into the hepatic by the immigrating leucocytes

Immigration (imigrēi·ʃən) [n of action from IMMIGRATE see ATION.] The action of immigrating, entrance into a country for the purpose of settling there

1658 Phillips, *Immigration*, a going to dwell a passing into 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* Dis i 1840) I. 16 Its successors at their immigration into Spain about the ninth century 1792 [Jedidiah Belknap] *Hist New Hampsh* III 476 The precise date, and the amount of immigration into New Hampshire in 1719 1804 C B Brockden *Brit's Emp Nat's Interest* 1. 1. 1 Our present situation on the spot who about and discourage immigration 1858 Gladstone *Homer* I. 284 Successive immigrations of bodies of refugees

Immigrator (i·migrēitə) *nonce-wd* [agent in 1 form from IMMIGRATE] One who immigrates an immigrant

1836 Tytler *Athens* (1839) I. 58 If no Egyptian Hero planet accompanied the immigrators

Immigratory (i·migrātəri, -təri), *a rare* [f as prec. + ATORY *migratory*.] Of or pertaining to immigration

1897 *Naturalist* Jan 13 The season has been marked by two very pronounced movements [of birds]. The first of them, probably both immigratory and emigratory, during the first week in September

†**Immind,** imm·nd, *v Obs* [f IM-1 + MIND *sb.*] *trans* To put in mind, to remind

1640 M Hudson *Div Right Govt* iv. 146 To immind men of his own infirmity 1657 Trapp *Comm Lament* 12 To immind them of their signal mercy 1666 N Fisher *Rustick Alarm* Wks 1665 477 The Bible which doth immind men, that forget them in mind the Light and Spirit

Imminence (i·minens) [ad late L. *imminentia*, f *imminēnt-em* see IMMINENT and -ENCE.]

1 The fact or condition of being imminent or impending

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III. § 8 Rufus on the imminence of any danger or distress promised them the releasing of

their taxes 1782 *Hist. Europ.* in *Ann. Reg.* 1783) 36 The imminence of the danger 1850 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* (1851) II. 6 The apparent imminence of intestine war

2 That which is imminent, impending evil or peril

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* v. x. 13, I dare all imminence that gods and men Address their dangers in 1888 *Quart. Med. Jrnl.* 115/2 The morbid imminences of this age are few

Imminency (i·minĕnsi) [f. as prec. see -ENCY.] The quality of being imminent, imminent character

1665 R. HOOKE *Comment. Tabit.* 36 In regard both of the apparency and imminency of that danger 1806 *Ann. Reg.* 74 Until the precise extent and imminency of the danger should be ascertained 1871 MORLEY *Hist. Eminent* III. This prelude left imminency of the advent

Imminent (i·minent), *a.* Also 6-8 *erron.* **eminent**, **eminet** (see IMPINET 6 [ad. L. *imminent-, ant. pres. ppl. of imminere* to project or lean over, overhang, impend, be near; f. *im-* (IM- + *minere*, as in *eminere*, cf. EMINENT, E- + *imminent* (cf. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 Of an event etc.: almost always of evil or danger: Impending threateningly, hanging over one's head, ready to befall or overtake one: close at hand in its incidence, coming on shortly

1528 [LAMBERT in Pilgrim Acc. *Ref.* I. 111] Lest being so imminent and fatal a sickness 1555 [TUNSTALL *Serm.* 16] Persuading him so many imminent perils 1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, I. iv. 13 A most ill-boded time Be imminent to die 1604 *Ord. in Council* 136 Rather by wholesome spare diet to auoyde deadly breach 1661 LUTTRELL *Brothers* (1854) III. 1 Preparing their intended and imminent destruction 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. I* (1812) III. 96 To suppose him of all the nearest and most imminent danger 1875 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III. xxiii. 79 His own most imminent 1883 L. WHITE *Mod. Persia* 33 In an Oriental battery a drawing was imminent

+2 Remaining fixed or intent *upon* something. *Obs.* [L. *imminens* in sense 'to be intent upon']

1641 MILTON *Reform.* II. 65 Their eyes ever imminent upon worldly matters

3 In literal sense: Projecting or leaning forward, overhanging

1597 W. MASHER *Jug. Wms. Comp.* 27 *Imminent*, famous *Imminent*, ouer head 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Jrnls* (1872) I. 38 Heights began to rise imminent above our way

+4. Confused with IMMANENT. *Obs.*

1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* (1673) 18 This requireth an immanent reason to be sought for 1644 HUTTON *Instruct. Monarchy* 9, 20 Now I expostulate as an imminent Act, consisting in a mere expression of an Authoritative Will 1657 CROMWELL *Diamond* 156 One present formed thoughts, the immediate and imminent acts of the mind 1858 DOUGLAS *Theol. Essays* I. 87 The moral law of the conscience is the most imminent of all that can be called knowledge

+5 Confused with EMINENT. *Obs.*

1642 J. VICARS *God in Mount* 5, Some imminent Seats

Imminently (i·minentli), *adv.* (Also 6-7 *erron.* **emi-** see EMINENTLY 5; [f. prec. + -LY2.] In an imminent manner, impendingly, threateningly

1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. IV* 29 The cruell fate and destenie of her husbande, which he eminently 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 60 Sith there be yeres she seemeth to approche 1646 [SIR T. BROWNE] *Vulg. Err.* II. *Hares* 1786 HOLES *Mem.* II. 154 He did . . shake the whole foundation of British authority, and imminently endanger the existence of the British nation in India 1858 *Daily News* 24 Sept. 4/1 The left attack . . was, I think, never imminently dangerous

Immingle (imi·ngl), *v.* [f. IM-1 + MINGLE 2] *trans.* To mix or blend intimately; to mingle in something

1606 HOLLAND tr. *Suetonius* 199/1 Let it with fire mingled be 1649 MILTON *Tenure* 3 Nor will it ever be immingled 1726 *Ld. Inverness' Memoir* 152 Where they could put or see nothing of him 1848 CROKER *Boswell's Johnson* 28 Themselves . . accepted into it immingled as truly. Part of it was the like kind in the field

b intr. (for refl.)

1858 CROKER *Memoirs de Lauzun* 19 Where, upon Seine come lope, with the chestnut the oak trees immingle

Hence **Immi·ngling** *vbl. sb.*

1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* Note I 114 Heis divided individually in all on account of the immingling (*συγκρασις*)

†Immi·nish, *v. Obs.* Also 5 **emmenuse, emenische** [ME. *emmenuȝ*, *v.* OF *emmenuiser*, *emmenuisser*, incept. f. type **immintitiare* (see AMENUSE, refurbished as *emmenish* and ultimately after I. *imminutus*, as *minnish* Cf. AMINISH, DIMINISH, MINISH.]

a trans. To diminish to belittle, *b intr.* To become less, decrease

1a *Life St. Audrey* (1877) *Trinity* A. 17 ff. 3 so ill thou And his gudeness be nothing emenuste therby. *Ibid.* If a8 Macedayne salle wexe ay lesse and lesse, and mensche day by day 1530 COOPER *Invect. Pope Marcel* (Parker Soc. 1853) 60 To minnish and deface the weight of Christ's Commandments 1565-73 — *Thesaurus, Venas authoritatem* to minnish

†Imminute, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *imminut-us*, pa. pple. of *imminuere* to lessen, f. *im* (IM- + *minuere* to lessen.] Diminished, lessened

a1681 WHARTON *Reliquiæ Wks.* (1683) 106 In those Eclipses we suffer by reason of the Imminute Influence of the Sun toward us

†Imminu·tion, *Obs.* [ad. L. *imminution-em*, n. of action f. *imminuere* see prec.] Diminution, lessening, decrease

1590 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* v. iv. (1639) 269 This sodaine and often imminution of the tumour 1657 J. COSIN *Canon Script.* ii. 74 Without any Addition, Immutation or Alteration 1788 *Hibernicus's Diet. Legat.* s. v. *Vote* H., Wks. III. 205 Where is the absurdity of Dr Spen ser's grand decision or immunition of the Theocracy?

Immiraculous, *a. nonce wd.* [f. IM-2 + MIRACULOUS.] Non miraculous

1880 FAIRBAIRN *Studd. Life Christ* xii. (1881) 290 These records of so-called miraculous events—so finely natural and immiraculous in tone

†Immi·re, *v. Obs.* Also 7 **en-** [f. IM-1 + MIRE sb.] *trans.* To immerse in mire, also *fig.*

1611 FLORIO, *Infangare*, to emmud, to imbog, to enmire 1652 J. TRAPP *Theol. Wks.* (1854) 580 Most of them do immire their spirits into worldly projects

Immiscibility (imisibi·liti) [f. next + -ITY cf. *I. immiscibilité* (Littré).] The quality of being immiscible, incapacity of mixing

1803 *Edin. Rev.* II. 142 Which is unexplained by the causes of the immiscibility 1881 *Athenæum* 6 Aug. 195/2 Equally type drawn is the [London] immiscibility . . The worst of John Bull and of Brother Jonathan is that they are so much alike

Immiscible (imisibl), *a.* [f. IM- + MISCIBLE. Cf. I. *immiscibile* (Littré, who cites a I. *immiscibilis* from Quicherat).] That cannot be mixed, incapable of mixture

1671 J. WEBSTER *Metallogr.* 326 Wismuth of a brittle immiscible Earth 1751 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 48 A black ish liquid absolutely immiscible with water 1833 URE *Dict. Arts* (1840) II. 811 To like water and oil, they are immiscible

Hence **Immi·scibly** *adv.*, without capability of mixture

1884 H. D. TRAILL *New Lucian* 216, I would that the hosts of darkness were thus immiscibly divided from the army of light

+Immi·serable, *a. Obs. rare*—. [ad. I. *im miserabilis* unpitied, f. *im-* (IM-2) + *miserabilis* MISERABLE.] 'Whom none pitieth' (Cockeram, 1623)

+Immi·ss, *v. Obs.* Also 7 **immisse** [f. I. *immiss-*, ppl. stem of *immittĕre* to IMMIT. With *immisse* cf. *premiss* : *trans.* = IMMIT

1647 HALE *Gloss.* it soon tells whether the Sun will ere be more Light in your eyes 1665 J. WEBB *Stone-Heng* 11 m. 46 A Splendour immissed into that dark Matter

Immission (imi·ʃən, imiən-) Now *rare*. [ad. L. *immission-em*, n. of action f. *immittere* to IMMIT. Cf. F. *immission*.] The action of immitting, insertion, injection, admission, introduction. The opposite of *emission*

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* VIII. 102 The strife therof I how the sight is made, I SAY IS vnder-indgement to touching the reception and imission 1594 PLAT *Jewell-ho.* 1 Notes how the Northwinde (much accounted of vnions, builders) For immission of pure ayre 1651 H. M. LEIGH *Secret for Lovers* 1. xxii. 281 God does not get immission and muskes from his wife to no purpose 1713 DERHAM *Phys.-Theol.* viii. 189 Much fresh fuquid Comes scarce and immission of fresh Air 1856 MASSON *Life Milton* I. 1 The theory of alternate immission and withdrawal of the ether from and into the pores of the universe

b. Opp. to INTROMISSION, see —COMMITTION 6

1846 MANSEL *In Aldrich's Log. notes*, The mystical interpretation of the Immission into the Cup 1877 J. D. CHAMBERS *Div. Worship* 378 The solemn Immission into the Chalice of one Portion or of one Host. *Ibid.* 386

c That which is immitted

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W.) 146 b/2 Immyssions of the enemy, that be euyll suggestyons 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* Pref. 5 § 11 Such is prescribed to be an infused grace, an immission from God

+Immissitate, *Obs.* [n. of action from L. *immissitare* to mix intimately see IMMISCIBLE and ION.] Intimate mixture or mingling

1658 *In Lord's Viol. Wks.* (1720) 272 By continual solution and immissitation, and absolution [etc.]

Immit (imi·t), *v.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. L. *immittĕre* to send in, introduce, etc.; f. *im-* (IM-1) + *mittĕre* to send.] *trans.* To put in, insert, inject, infuse, to let in, admit, introduce (things material or immaterial). The opposite of *emit*

1598 BARRET *Theor. Warres* 4 The blades [of the rabo] are immitted out the bodies of the Vessels 1652 *Lilly's Merlinus* 08 It was his disciples immediately immitted 1669 HOOKE *Comet.* Ver. Prop. (1678) 12 The Air being immitted 1705 GREENHILL *Art of Embalming* 273 This Balsamick Liquor thus Dextrously committed into the Intestines 1834 G. S. FABER *Three Dispens. Election* (1856) *Pref.* 18 ff. [new doctrine] has its Leviathan speaks, been *immitted* or *let in* or *introduced* at a later period

Immitigable (imi·tigăbl), *a.* [ad. L. *immitigabilis*, f. *im-* (IM-2 + *mitigabilis* MITIGABLE.] That cannot be mitigated, softened, or appeased, implacable, not to be tamed down

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 19 What cause was there that the imbecility of my minde should be immitigable? 17 HARRIS (J.) Did she mita, as these immitigible, these iron hearted men? 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XIX. He on his flesh inflicts fierce vengeance with immitigable hand 1832 TAIT'S *Edinb. Mag.* II. 118 For four or five days and nights the pain was immitigable 1887 SWIN BURNE *Study Prose & Poetry* (1894) 188 The principle or the impulse of unsevered and immitigable charity

Hence **Immi·tigably** *adv.*, in an immitigable manner or degree

1844 *Western Rev.* I. 437 The most unavoidably and immitigably painful incidents of life 1852 H. MARTINEAU *Dawn & Day* 104 Mr. Bland looked as immitigably solemn as ever 1854 N. HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note Bks.* II. 308 Much that is most valuable must be immitigably rejected

Immix (imi·ks), *v.* Now *rare* [The pa. pple. *immixt* is found in 1581 c., also a vb. IMMIXT, both from I. *immixt-us*, pa. pple. of *immiscere* The present stem *immix* was of later appearance, and due to the analysis of *immixt* as a pa. pple of Eng. formation, implying a present of this form Cf. COMMIX, ADMIX, which had a like origin.] *trans.* To mix in (*with* something else to mix intimately, mix up, commingle

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 295 The people kepe the maneres and consuetudes of Frenche men, to whom they were immixte 1598 GAINSFORD in Pocock *Rec. Ref.* I. 111 We immixed such things and reasons as might serve 1693-87 PENN *Wks.* II. (1726) 58/1 The boie immixed the exchanted and dropt it in softlie into the mouth of the old man 1596 SPENSER *Q. Fairy* I. vii. 47 Amongst her teares immixing prayers meeke 1671 MILTON *Samson* 1663 Samson with these immixt, inevitably Pulled down the same destruction on himself 1791 BURKE *Policy Minority*, Ye beastly wastes immixt with reedy fens 1882 I. W. MYERS *Rem. and of South.* 20 How oft shall seeming consent and counsel in him be craftily and divinely immixt

b ref. To involve, or mix oneself up; *trans or with* something)

1593 R. BARNES *Faithlesse Nightingall* in *Arb. Garner* V. 637 Lest my better part Should (by indirect meanes) shoulde immix 1672 *True Nonconf.* 114 Immixing themselves by privacies in secular Courtships and affaires 1748 J. GODDES *Complex Imbecile* 244 Having immixed himself with the real rogue

c unit. (for refl.)

1681 *An Protestant Plot* 9 Many others immix with them, and cooperate to promote their designs

Hence **Immi·xed** *ppl. a.*, mixed up, commingled

1855 BAILEY *Mystic.* 80 Millet and lentil, and a thousand grains, As many and as immixed as the sands through her sad fingers 1858 — *The Age* 190 Nor host immixed that by Proponte wave Its ranks deployed

+Immi·xable, *a. Obs.* [f. IM-1 + MIXABLE.] Incapable of being mixed, immiscible

1641 WILKINS *Math. Magick* II. xiv (1648) 175 Fill it with such liquors as may be clear of the same colour, immixable

† Immixt, immixed (imi·kst), *a. Obs.* [orig. ad. L. *immixt-us* (pa. pple. of *immiscere*) = MIXED.] Not mixed, unmingled, pure, simple

1622 S. WARD *Life of Faith in Death* (1627) 101 The soule is older and more excellent sister to the body immixt and separable 1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 339 They [the Chinese] are the most ancient and immixt people in the Universe 1660 JACKSON *Creed* XI. i. § 2 The divine nature or Godhead is simple, pure and immixt 1691 LEVIS *Let to Boyle* 3 Sept in *Boyle Lett.* (1772) VI. 291 To assure you how pure and unmixed the design is from any other than public interest

Hence **† Immi·xtness, -edness**

1646 H. LAWRENCE *Comm. Angells* 125 Sincerity is an unadulterate, and rightnesse of ends.

† Immi·xt, *v. Obs.* [f. *immixt-* ppl. stem of *immiscere* see IMMIX. Cf. the parallel early vbs. *admixt*, *commixt*.] *trans.* = IMMIX

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 13 Like some versus of that noble poete Lucrece, that immixte and adde ay immixte thyng in vnto his werkes 1523 *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV. 89 Immyxting your certificates and communications with drede of ouyng of the kinges surnye

† Immi·xtion. *Obs. rare* In 7 **immixion** [f. *immixt*, ppl. stem of *immiscere* see IOM.] The action of mixing in

1653 R. G. tr. *Bonavent. Hist. Bonds* 181 Of words which are made by immixion of vowels

† Immi·xture[1]. *Obs. rare* [f. IM-2 + MIXTURE, after IMMIXT *a.*] The condition of being unmixed, freedom from mixture, purity, simplicity

1648 W. MOUNTAGU *Devout Ess.* I. xiv. § 3. 190 That wherein our love is the most defective, which is simplicity and immixture

Immixture[2] (imi·kstiu) [f. *immixt-*, ppl. stem of *immiscere* to IMMIX + -URE, as if ad. I. **immixtura* of *admixture, commixture*.] The action of immixing or mixing up, intimate mixture, commingling, the fact of being 'mixed up' or involved (*in* something

1859 GOLDIE & LOWE *Paint* 240 The immixture of oil with the colours. 1865 J. SMITH *Treat. Mental Hosp.* 11 (1876) 28 The immixture of the pollen with the stigma 1888 BAYS *Amer. Commw.* xxiv. (1889) I. 256 To avoid an immixture in political strife 1889 STEVENSON *Master of B.* xi. 166 Repenting the temerity of my immixture in affairs so private

Immobile (imōbil), *a.* Also 4 **in-mobill**, 5 **immoyle**, 6 **il, immoble, imoble** [f. I. *im mobile* (with c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. I. *immôbilis*, f. *im-* (IM-2) + *môbilis* MOBILE.] Incapable of moving or of being moved, immovable (*lit* and *fig.*), fixed, stable. Also less strictly That does not move, motionless, stationary (In first quot = IMMOVABLE A. 3.)

c1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 11 Thou sall noghte couayte be hous or oþer thynge mobill or in-mobill of þi neghtbour with wrange 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xix. 69 Eneas holdyng hys syght alwayes Immoblyle utte anothre syde

than vpon dydo 1545 Jove *Exp Dan* v R) It is not laufull to breke them [laws] but they be ferme and immoble 1549 *Compl Scot* vi 48 Al the thyng that circulis this fyrst mobil, is immobil and mouis nocht 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 17, I do imagine A D to be the axe tree, and imoble 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iv 141 Frequent repeted custome in sin renders the conscience obdurate whereby sin becomes necessary and immobile 1859 G Meredith *R Feverel* xxxviii, The fruits hung immobile on the boughs 1864 *Mattie, a Stray* I 100 His immobile features did not alarm the young suitor

† **Immobilitate,** *v Obs rare* [f med L *immobilitāt*, ppl. stem of *immōbilitare*, f *immōbilis* Immobile cf *mōbilitāre* to render movable] *trans* To render incapable of movement

1654 Vilvain *Theorem Theol* ii 46 Adams supernatural Grace given to corroborat him, did not immobilitat his wil to evil

Immobility (imobi liti) [a F *immobilité* (13 14th c in Hatz -Darm) or ad L *immōbilitas*, *-tatem*, n of quality f *immobilis* Immobile] The quality or condition of being immobile, incapacity of moving, or of being moved, fixedness, stability, motionlessness (*lit* and *fig*)

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 25 b/1 In dyvynyte, in eternite, in situacion of immobylyte a 1617 Bayne *On Eph* (1658) 55 The immobility of Gods word 1664 Power *Exp Philos* iii 153 A Magnetical Demonstration of the Earth's Immobility 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 367 A Palsy is an Immobility of a Muscle from Relaxation 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) I 563 Estates for years are considered in law as chattels real being an interest in real property, of which they have one quality, immobility, which denominates them real 1860 W Collins *Wom White* I ix 102 There was an unnatural immobility in her face

b *concr* = Immovable B (*nonce use*

1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt cap* 132 Still is for sale that same chateau With all its immobilities

Immobilize (imō bileiz), *v* [ad F *immobiliser* (1835 *Dict Acad*), f *immobile* cf *mobilize*] *trans* To render immobile, to fix immovably, to keep (a joint or limb) without motion for surgical purposes, to render (troops) incapable of being mobilized, to withdraw (specie) from circulation, holding it against bank-notes

1871 *Daily News* 4 Jan, To oblige the enemy to immobilize around us considerable forces 1872 *Contemp Rev* XX 581 [It] puts an end to the idea of future progress by immobilizing the organization of the present 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 769 The patient had his limb placed upon a cushion without being immobilised 1892 *Pall Mall G* 12 Dec 6, The Italian ecus, being immobilized in the State and in the Latin Union treasuries 1898 M P Shiel *Yellow Danger* 131 The whole Allied navy had been almost immobilised for lack of steam fuel

Hence **Immobiliza tion,** the action or process of immobilizing, *concr* specie withdrawn from circulation

1882 *Quain's Med Dict* 780 1 Immobilization [of a diseased joint] should not be continued longer than necessary 1894 *Daily News* 28 July 7/4 The immobilisation of the Italian banks will be distributed as follows To the Bank of Italy about 400 million francs [etc]

Immoble, obs var of Immobile

† **Immo delize,** *v Obs rare* [f Im-[1] + Modelize] *trans* To model, mould fashion

1649 J Ellistone tr *Behmen's Ep* vi § 37 The formed or immodellized Science *Ibid* vii § 9 The pride of the Devill hath so imprinted and immodellized it selfe on the Image of man

† **Immo deracy.** *Obs rare* [f Immoderate see -acy] Immoderateness, want of moderation, excess

1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* ii § 1 The strength of delight is in its seldomness Mediocrity is its Life and immoderacy its Confusion 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* ii iv 195 All Verdure by the immoderacy of the Season is parch'd and burnt

† **Immoderancy**. *Obs rare* [ad late L *immoderantia*, f *im-* (Im-[2] + *moderant-em* pres pple of *moderārī* to Moderate] = prec

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* i ii 7 He by a decollation of all hope annihilated his [God's] mercy, this by an immoderancy thereof destroyed his justice

Immoderate (imp dĕrĕt), *a* Also 5 in- [ad L *immoderat-us* unbounded, unrestrained, excessive, f *im-* (Im-[2]) + *moderatus* Moderate]

1 Not moderate, exceeding usual or proper limits excessive, extravagant, too great

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xiii xxvi (1495) 460 Inmoderate heete greuyth fysshe 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 48 a, Immoderate slepe maketh the body apt vnto palsies 1601 F Godwin *Bps of Eng* 471 By reason of these immoderate expenses he became so bare, that [etc] 1712 Budgell *Spect* No 277 ¶ 14 Her Necklace was of an immoderate length 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 576 His immoderate zeal against the unfortunate clan

b Of persons Wanting in moderation, going beyond reasonable bounds in action or opinion, extreme

c 1450 Lydg. *Secrees* 939 In his departyng whoo is inmoderat, This to seyn whoo is nat mesurable In his Rychesse but disordinat, Is Callyd prodigus 1638 F Junius *Paint of Ancients* 279 Pindarus was immoderate in the ornaments of his poesie 1791 Burke *Th French Aff* Wks. VII 45 The government which the immoderate republicans beg in so very lately to introduce into Holland 1890 *Daily News* 12 Dec 3/3 Mr Labouchere said He was not a moderate but an immoderate Liberal

† **2** Unrestrained in feeling, passions, or conduct, intemperate *Obs* exc as implied in 1

1497 Bp Alcock *Mons Perfect* Bij, A man wrothe is so immoderat that he knowith not what he sayth 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* Pref I therefore desire a Reader not learned, but vnskilfull yet rather learned than immoderate a 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 55 Those immoderate courses of his youth 1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 19 *note* Alexander was continent, yet immoderate 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Immoderate*, observing no measure, intemperate beyond excess

† **3** Without limits boundless, very great *rare*

c 1480 *St Ursula* Roxb) Avij, To be theyr guides he sent his aungels bryght Athwart them to hauven thurgh his immoderate myght 1635-56 Cowley *Davideis* ii 745 An heavenly Maid walks in Immoderate Grace Spoke things far more than Human in her Face

Immoderately (imp derĕtli), *adv* [f prec + -ly[2]] In an immoderate manner or degree, beyond just or reasonable limits, excessively in excess, extravagantly, too much

1482 *Monk of Evesham* 1 Arb) 0 Why he sor wde and wepte so imoderately 1529 More *Suppl Soulys* Wks 330/2 His goodes yt he hath immoderatelye gathered and gredily kept together 1617 Moryson *Itin* i 240 The men died by eating immoderately thereof 1712 Steele *Spect* No 296 ¶ 7 The Ladies Laugh immoderately all the Time 1858 Doran *Crt Fools* 280 His arms and legs were immoderately long

Immoderateness (imp dĕrĕtnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being immoderate, want of moderation, excess

1579 Twyne *Phisicke agst Fort* ii xlii 62 a Vnmeasurablenesse and immoderatnesse is to be eschewed 1681 H More *Exp Dan* Pref 81 Nor is there any thing of Immoderateness or Extravagancy in this my zeal 1714 tr *T à Kempis' Chr Exerc* iv xvi 254 This may be either by immoderateness or indiscretion

Immoderation (impdĕrēɪ ʃən) [a F *immodération* (15th c) or ad L *immoderation-em*, f *im-* Im-[2] + *moderatio* Moderation] The opposite of moderation immoderateness, excess

1541 Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 E jb, In competent and commoderacyon of said conduites lyeth and consisteth the helth And in vncompetence and immoderacyon in them the dysease 1640 Bp Hall *Chr Moder* (ed Ward) 6/1 Immoderation in drinking 1650 Venning *Vox Command Ren ced* Pref, Who would undertake to moderate the extreme immoderation of our days? 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Palm of Paradise* It cures the Immoderation of the Menses 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* viii 1 Many who have begun by some small immoderation have ended in a bondage of habitual excess

† **b** *pl* Excesses, immoderate or intemperate acts

1614 Bp Hall *Heaven upon Earth* § 18 All immoderations are enemies, as to health so to peace 1679 Puller *Moder Ch Eng* (1843) 5 Those who are for parity in the Church have great disparities and very disproportionate measures in their own immoderations

Immodest (imp dest), *a* [ad L *immodest-us*, f *im-* (Im-[2]) + *modestus* Modest Cf F *immodeste* (1549 R Estienne,] Not modest, void of modesty

1 Void of modesty in self-assertion or pretension, arrogant forward, impudent

1570 Levins *Manip* 92 43 Immodest, *immodestus* 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, iv i 126 With this immodest clamorous outrage 1635 56 Cowley *Davideis* i Notes ¶ 1 I hope this kind of Boast will not seem immodest 1672 Wilkins *Nat Relig* i vii 88 This were to subvert the credit of all history which is so immodest a thing as any sober man would be ashamed of 1771 N Nicholls in *Corr w Gray* (1843) 133 If you think this an immodest request, you may do as much or as little of it as you please

2 Wanting a due sense of decorum or decency improper, indelicate, indecent, lewd, unchaste

1590 Spenser *F Q* ii vi 37 A foe of folly and immodest toy 1597 Shaks *Hen IV*, iv iv 72 To game the Language, 'Tis needfull, that the most immodest word Be look'd vpon and learn'd 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 190 Tis so made to open, that is they goe along the least are gives all to all mens immodest viewes 1728 Dr For *Relig Courtsh* i ii (1743) 1 They heard his father make him speak lewd words and sing immodest songs 1826 Scott *Woodst* iii, Whatever of such lawless idleness and immodest folly hath defiled the land

Immodestly (imp destli) *adv* [f prec + -ly[2]] In an immodest manner

1 With excessive self assertion, arrogantly

1600 F Brousete *Constaggio* Apol Aiij, To surmise that I have spoken of them either with passion or immodestlie 1617 Moryson *Itin* ii 123, I will not speake iniuriously of your deserts nor immodestly of mine owne 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 138 Himself not immodestly claimed the civic wreath for having saved the lives of fellow citizens

2 Improperly, indelicately, indecently

1576 Woolton *Chr Manual* I iij b (1), He would have us live soberly —not wantonly, not immodestly not incontinently 1590 Spenser *F Q* ii xii 76 Throwing forth lewd wordes immodestly a 1638 Mede *Diatr* 257 (1) These Corinthian women discovered their faces immodestly in the congregation 1881 Miss Braddon *Asph* I 217 She wears her petticoats immodestly scanty

Immodesty (imp desti) [ad L *immodestia*, f *im-* (Im-[2]) + *modestia* Modesty Cf F *immodestie* (1564 J Thierry] Want of modesty

1 Excess of self-assertion or pretension, arrogance, forwardness, impudence

1605 *Play Stucley* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 161 Count it not in me immodesty To love the man whom heaven appointed for me 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 14 I thought it would seem meer pride and immodesty in me to send Argument to you 1681 6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 635 To expose the great Immodesty of Crellius who will needs persuade the World, that by the Word in the Chaldee Paraphrase is no where meant a Person 1869 Ruskin *Q of Air* § 137 It belongs to all immodesty to defy or deny law and assert privilege and license 1893 *Independent* N Y) 19 Oct I may without immodesty say [etc]

† **b** In wider sense Want of moderation or restraint *Obs rare*

1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C Warres* 09 By his cruelty towards Priests, and all other kinds of immodesty

2 Want of the sense of decorum or decency, impropriety, indelicacy, unchastity

1597 Daniel *Civ Wars* viii R) She shames to think that ought within her face Should breed th' opinion of immodesty 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) Never regarding they were naked I wondred at their immodesty 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* 1 Pet iv 3 We did too long live in immodesties and in excess of wine 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 900 It seem'd an easier thing At once to strike her dead, Than to cry 'Halt', and to her own bright face Accuse her of the least immodesty

† **Immodish** (imōu diʃ imm *a Obs nonce wd* [f Im-[2] + Modish] Not according to the mode, unfashionable Hence † **Immo dishly** *adv* unfashionably

1649 G Daniel *Trinarch* To Rdr 72 A band Immodeish or I wot not what Small singularity of Beard or Nose 1690 *Moral Ess & Disc* Pref 2 So immodishly qualified

† **Immo dulate,** *v Obs rare* [f L *im modulat-us* inharmonious, f *im* Im-[2] + *modulat-us* see Modulate] (See quot)

1623 Cockeram, *Immodulate*, to doe a thing without due proportion

Immo dulated, *ppl a rare* [f Im-[2] + *modulated*, pa pple of Modulate *v* cf prec] Not modulated, without vocal modulation

1765 *Patriotism* v in *Sch Satire* (1802) 315 While liberal of th' immodulated note He screams thro' all his dissonance of throat 1878 Symonds *Shelley* 11 His voice was harsh and immodulated

† **Immoi sture,** *v Obs* [f Im-[1] + Moisture] *trans* To imbue with moisture to moisten

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 69 Of Pliades Immoystured with mistyng

† **Immolate,** *ppl a Obs* or *arch* [ad L *immolat-us*, pa pple of *immolare* see next (In early examples const as *pa pple* see next and -ate[2]] Sacrificed immolated

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1 96/1 The nyght when he was immolate and offered in sacryfice the vnspotted lambe 1551 Gardiner *Explic Cath Fai* 145 K Whether Christ be daily immolate or only ones 1830 W Phillips *Mt Sinai* iii 52 Nor were uncon umed The reeking victims immolate

Immolate (i moleɪt), *v* [f L *immolat-*, ppl stem of *immolāre*, orig to sprinkle with sacrificial meal (*mola salsa*), f *im* Im-[1] + *mola* meal The pa pple seems to have been the part first used cf prec]

1 *trans* To sacrifice, offer in sacrifice, to kill as a victim Properly, and now only, of sacrifices in which life is taken

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VII* 6 b, As though he should be a dewe sacrifice or an host immolated for the homicide 1619 H Hutton *Follies Anat* (Percy Soc) 48 Pan and the first frutes of his fold present Ceres did immolate Autumn's rich prime and Terra's golden mines 1660 I Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 120 They will cut themselves to immolate the bloud to their Idol 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* V 327 The horrible custom of immolating the captives of war at the tombs of those who had been slain in battle 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) I iv 158 Human victims were immolated to the Thunderer

† **b** *absol* or *intr* To offer sacrifice to sacrifice

1628 J Hume *Jews Deliv* 1 10 They were wont to immolate and sacrifice vnto their heathenish Gods 1660 I Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 15 In a certain place there the Marabouts immolate at that time

2 *transf* and *fig* To give up to destruction, or to severe suffering or loss for the sake of something else, to 'sacrifice

1634 W Tirwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol I) 91 Should I immolate my selfe to publique scorne 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* v ix (1848) , To immolate their own inclinations and desires to their Vanity 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* iii Wks VIII 78 They had offered to immolate at the same shrine the most valuable of the national acquisitions 1874 H R Reynolds *John Bapt* v i 306 The religion of Christ never immolates the Church at the Shrine of the priesthood

Hence **Immolated**, **Immolating** *ppl adjs*

1548 [see 1 above] 1715 20 Pope *Iliad* xxi 14 In vain your immolated bulls are slain 1858 J Martineau *Stud Chr* 139 His [Jesus] voluntary spirit becomes the rating priest and strikes his own person with immolating blow

Immolation (imolēɪ ʃən) [ad L *immolation-em*, n of action f *immolare* to Immolate Cf F *immolation* (13th c)]

1 The action of immolating or offering in sacrifice, sacrificial slaughter of a victim, sacrifice

1534 More *On the Passion* Wks 1 96 1 Pascha in the hebrew sygnyfyeth immolacion 1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* 11 vii (1884) 52 The immolatioun and sacrifice of the Paschal lambe 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) to Immolations yea of their owne children 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v viii 241 In the Picture of the Immolation of Isaac or Abraham sacrificing his son 1844 Lingard *Ang*

74 - .

Act (A.) 1858 I. 31 Immolation of victims to the gods of paganism.

b Applied to the sacrifice of the mass

1548 Ridley *Invect. Oratorio touching Mass* in. The Representation and Commemoration of Christ's Death and Passion, said and done in the Mass, is called the Sacrifice, Oblation or Immolation of Christ. 1644 Cosin *Hist. subscr.* 5 That immolation of Christ's flesh which is done with the Priest's hands. 1849 Roskell *Reflections* I. 17 St. Beda held that the immolation of this sacrifice was an injunction laid upon the priesthood of His Church by Christ Himself.

c *conc.* That which is immolated, a sacrificial victim; a sacrifice, an oblation

1589 Wanley *Hill & Valley* 81 Prose Meditations, Invocation or burnt sacrifice, offered to the Infernall Deities. 1595 B. Barnes *Spir. Sonn. in Eccles.* 7 *Hic* I set Thou precious immolation of mankinde. 1851 C. Cornwallis *Life of Kelly* I. 218 That which is offered and consecrated by the Priest is called a victim, a holy immolation.

2 *fig.* Devotion to destruction or severe loss for the sake of something else; sacrifice.

1690 *Let. to Tillotson in Somers Tracts* (1748) II. 243 His not Mammon be made a God, and a Crown in lieu to which the Prince of Orange, and his Adherents have sacrific'd the Live of many thousands of Men, besides a vast Treasure, that it is not fit to be named after the rate to Him it does not deserve. 1848 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, II. xiii. 70 Richelieu by many an immolation saved his country. Contemporaries are. 1847 Emerson *Rep. Men, Montaigne*, Wks. (Bohn) I. 314 This immolation of genius and time at the shrine of a passion.

Immolator (i'mŏlĕitə). [ad. L. *immolator* agent-n. f. *immolare* to IMMOLATE.] One who immolates or offers in sacrifice.

1652 Gaule *Magastom.* 93 When the haste escaped from the Immolator at disrelish'ment for the sacrifice to avoid the Altar. 1660 Burnet *Hapl. Sanct.* (1662) 2 Manasses an immolator to Devils. 1847 in Craig. 1849 Dixon *Personal Narr.* I. iii. The lady once supplied the victim and the immolators.

†Immole, *v. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *immolare* cf. *immolo* I offer.] *trans.* = IMMOLATE 2.

1609 Bible (Douay) *Lev.* i. 5 And that immolateth victimes.

†Immo ment, *a. Obs. rare* [Arbitrary f. IM-2 + MOMENT *sb.*] Of no moment, trifling.

1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 106 Some Lady trifles. Immoment toys.

†Immo mentary, *a. Obs. rare* [f. IM-2 + MOMENTARY.] = IMMOMENTOUS.

1662 J. Heath *Flagel. Flagellum* Wks. (1679) 5/1 Out with Observations concerning Meats, Drinks, Dayes, Times, Tythes and other Immomentary Formalities.

Immomentous (imŏmĕ·ntəs), *a. rare.* [IM-2 + MOMENTOUS.] Not momentious, of no moment, unimportant.

1726 ? *Ken's Hymn Wks.* I. 1 Neither, in his Remarks on momentous 1805 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) VI. 46 Our newspapers use to insert the Austrian defeat in momentous 1808 Wordsw. 5 Mar 294 The Soul so momentous to Mr. Wilson.

†Immo narchize, *v. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. IM-1 + MONARCHIZE.] *trans.* To confer monarchy upon; to make into a monarch.

1659 Owen *Shall Have* 3 They might be that more endeared Immonarchized themselves.

†Immo nastered, *ppl. a. Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. IM-1 + *monaster*, early form of MONASTERY + ED.] Shut up in a monastery.

1622 Drayton *Poly-Olb.* xxiii. 7 Immonasted in Kent.

Immoral (imŏ·răl *sb.* [f. IM-2 + MORAL (f. F. *immoral* 18th c. Rayn.).] The opposite of *moral*, not moral.

1 Not consistent with, or not conforming to, moral law or requirement, opposed to or violating morality; morally evil or impure; unprincipled, vicious, dissolute. (Of persons things actions etc.)

1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 85 I shall be subjected to all then every man is subject to do any thing, be soe he doth willfully of them which there is a thing, as he sees, immoral and destructive to all society. a 1725 Burnet *Own Time* I. 533 A Synod but a very immoral man. 1738 Burke *Inq. B.* Concl. The same does here immoral tempt of mind. 1841 Macaulay *Comic Dramatists* (1880) 236 Morality is deeply interested in this: that what is immoral shall not be presented to the imagination of the young and sure public in such a manner with what is attractive. 1848 Whately *Lect. on Immoral Contracts*, all Contracts founded upon considerations *contrary to law* are void. 1860 Pearson in *National Rev.* Oct. 270 The times were gross, and their literature is often impure, but it is not immoral: it does not pervade the soul.

†2 Not having a moral nature or character; non-moral. *Obs. rare.*

1768 Sharpe *Sons* II. 158 Whatever is not the private Pleasure is considered only with us, and with them as vices and desires and the renders them immoral acts.

B *sb. nonce-wd.*, in opposition to *moral sb.*

1865 W. I. Bowring *Life & Abilities* 231 To sketch the morals or *immorals* of the times he lived in. 1896 Angler in *Chambers' Journ.* Mar. 202 It is thought foolish now to paint immoral. At the same time what may be called an immoral is held eminently artistic.

Hence **Immo ralness,** immorality

1727–30 Bailey vol. II.

Immoralist (imŏ·răl·ist) [f. prec. + -IST, after *moralist*.] An advocate of immorality or opposer of morality

1697 C. Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed. 2) 90 Those who would improve this Principle to justifie Immoralists. 1857 Miss Mulock *Th. & Theor.* vii. That arch *immoralist*, that high priest of intellectual self-worship Goethe. 1880 *Acad. 17 Jan.* 48/2 The appeal so eagerly made by artistic immoralists to science.

Immorality (imŏrăl·ĭti) [f. as prec. + -ITY, after *morality*.]

1 Immoral quality, character or conduct, violation of moral law, wickedness, viciousness. (Now often used specifically of sexual impurity.)

a 1666 J. Webb in *Boscobiana That World* Num. 1 From thence the manifold corruption, and increase of pro-ceeds. 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* Apol. 551, Supply to speak what is false, but to immorality at all in it. Other wise we are taught dispensers or promoters of a false Axiome. 1697 Collier *Essays* 3 About View of the Immorality and Profaneness of the English Stage. 1879 Froude *Caesar* II. 11 The educated Greeks had no barrier of immorality as such. 1894 Sir J. Stephen *Horae* 39 The distinction society draws between immorality in women and immorality in men is one of degree, not of principle; as often as the latter morality is cajoled to them, whilst it is a disgrace to women, to abound.

2 With *an* and *pl.* An instance or species of this, an immoral act or practice, a vice

a 1631 Donne in *Select* (1840) 70 The immoralities that drain out towards men in scanding them, by thy sins. 1751–73 Johnson *Pref. Dict.* Wks. The writing of books of practice under borrowed names, and impressing them as sermons upon the public, is an immorality. 1859 Taylor *Irond Gray* 276 Deceit and falsehood are not regarded as mere vices, as the sins of states. 1878 Mozley *Univ. Sermons* 262 Injustice is of all immoralities not the one most easily condoned.

Immoralize, *v. rare* [f. IMMORAL + IZE.] *trans.* To render immoral

a 1754 Erskine *Letters* Prol. May it decrease in favour And be its fame immoralized for ever. 1858 *Sat. Rev.* 24 Nov. 518/2 Its very fences and planks from the wooden houses were torn down to serve as fuel to cook for the troops. Such immoralized people the Spaniards are when they are in this.

Immorally (imŏ·răli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY.] In an immoral manner

1727 in Bailey vol. II. 1798 Gentleman's *Magaz. Library* I. 47 Not afraid of acting immorally. 1894 *Chamb. Journ.* 10 Aug. A perverted mind and a depraved will immorally and immorally swayed hither and thither by circumstance.

†Immor'ation. *Obs. rare* [n. of action from I *immorari* to stay upon or at, f. *im-* (IM-1) + *morari* to tarry.] The action of resting or dwelling *upon* something

1681 Trapp *Commonplaces* 707 Study and immoration of the Mind upon the Object loved. 1666 Sir Thomas *Spy Chym Tract* (1668) 3 It is a work of difficulty to make any one delight in immoration upon those subjects.

†Immorigerous, *a. Obs.* [f. IM-2 + Mori GEROUS (in *Dict.*, 1600.)] Unyielding, obstinate disobedient, rebellious, uncivil.

1623 Cockeram, *Immorigerous*, rude, uncivill. 1644 D. Calder *Damnable Sects* 44 Those immorigerous and obstinate to the commands of God. 1649 *Jus Populi* 17 Unpunished, and consequently immorigerous Spirit. 1658 Osborn *Advice to Son* (1659) 60 Immorigerous Sniff. 1660 Trapp *Commentary Matt. Epistle to Reader* 8 Supply such creatures as are immorigerous, we have found out expedients to tame them.

†b *absol.* Not refined or elegant, 'rude'

1647 R. Baron *Cyprian. Ana.* 11 We were as well content in our immorigerous name, as others in the magnificent structures of our Royal Sovereign.

Hence **†Immori gerousness,** uncomplying obstinacy

1649 In Favour of *Trump* 14 04 All degrees of delay or degrees of immorigerousness or unwillingness.

Immortal (imŏ·ătăl), *a.* and *sb.* Also 4–5 IM- [ad. L. *immortalis*, f. IM-1 + *mortalis* f. *mors* death: see MORTAL.]

A *adj.* **1** Not mortal, not liable or subject to death, deathless; undying, living for ever

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 1, Nought willyng his trouthe to selle Put him out of mortal mennes lot. 1382 Wyclif *Rom.* i. 23 And thei turneden the glorie of vncorrupt God in the licnesse of ymage of corrupt man, and of briddis, and of foure fotid beestis and of serpentis. 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* ii. 28 All these were the ministres of god most trill. 1526 Tindale *Rom.* i. 23 So that vnto god kynge euerlastynge immortall inuysible, and wyse only be honour and prayse for euer and euer. 1589 More *Defence Poesie* 10 Which if his words be vnfained he is held immortall & liues in heauen. 1656 *Blount Glossogr.*, Immortal, (Lat.) not subject to dye, that hath life in the mans self. 1742 Young *Nt. Th.* viii. 708 Soul immortal made for bliss. 1884 Tennyson *Lord Rivers* 1. 1. 60 Whom soul might be immortal in the sense of living after death, yet might never have attained the the true spiritual life of fellowship with God.

b *transf.* Pertaining to immortal beings or immortality, heavenly, divine

1535 Coverdale *Psalms* xlv. 45 Those be they, that haue put of the mortall clothinge and put on the immortall. 1606 Shakes. *Tr. & C.* I. iii. 283 I haue Immort all longings in me. 1865 Workman *Intimations* iv. Our Souls have sight of that immortal sea Which brought us hither.

2 In wider sense. Not liable to perish or decay, everlasting, imperishable, unfading, incorruptible

1630 J. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* 143 Of the Lawes in force, some are fundamentall and immortall others are temporall. 1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 43 The race, where that immortall garland is to be run for. 1788 Hume *Pol. Disc.* iii. 103 The world itself probably is not immortal. 1776 Adam Smith *Wealth of N.* III. (1869) I. 220 The precious metals are not necessarily immortal any more than they [the coarse metals].

b *spec.* Of fame, or of famous works or their authors. Lasting through an unlimited succession of ages, that will not pass from the memory of men, remembered or celebrated through all time.

1514 Barclay *Cyt. & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 18 [They] have in batayle Won fame immortall and excellent honoure. 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 137 Sott Lydian airs, Married to immortal verse. 1738 Swift *Pol. conversat.* Introd. 4 King William the Third of ever glorious and immortal Memory. 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* II. 18 As our Immortal Boyle has demonstrated, they are compound bodies. 1840 Arnold *Rugby* (1849) 50 VIII. iv. 464 Sura. [was now become immortal in the rolls of fame. 1873 Hamerton *Intell. Life* iv. vi. (1875) 231 It was during tedious years of imprisonment that Bunyan wrote his immortal allegory.

c *Immortal herb.* = IMMORTELLE. *Obs.*

1731–7 Miller *Gard. Dict. Xeranthemum*, is vulgarly called the Immortal Herb, because the Flower of it may be kept for many Years for it's regid Petals, which crackle as if they were Plates of Metal.

3 In hyperbolical use. Lasting, perpetual, constant 'undying', 'eternal'.

1598 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV*, *Induct.* Ser. III. 271 With immortal thankes for youre inestymable goodnes towards me. 1586 J. Day *Eng. Secretary* (1625) 75 The immortall hate that all good men beare to such kind of cruelties. 1669 Penn *Truth Exalted* 3 I have made myself an immortal enemy by it. 1681 Flavel *Mean. Wks.* 1731 I. 368 An immortal Body of such thousand brave English which were by Agreement to be secretly executed. 1696 Phillips (ed. 5) *Immortal*, abusively said of things that last longer than People would have them, such a Woman has an immortal d-k to her.

†b *colloq.* Superhuman, inhuman, excessive. *Obs.*

c 1540 in *Pol. Verg. Eng. Hist.* (Camden Ns.) 29) 208 Then he besought us, very humbly, that we would remort all benyfyt, he might retourne safely into his owne nobylyte. a 1687 Hayward *Jour. to Ire.* (Camden) 95 A most immortall and mischeeuous lustfull woman.

B, *sb.* **1** An immortal being, one not subject to death. In *pl.*, esp. as a title for the gods of classical mythology

16 Walter of Exeter Pedlar 1 The Paphian queen, Like terror did among th' immortals breed, Might by her wound that goddesses may bleed. 1684 Bunyan *Pilg.* II. 8 She thought she saw her Husband in a place of Bliss among many Immortals. 1774 Bryant *Mythol. Hist.* II. 87 Had I been wise a war I erred on against the Lords of Babylonia, whom he styles the Immortals. 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxi. 542 Under you great city light not to flow Sprung from Immortals. 1864 H. Reed *Lect. Eng. Lit.* (1878) 236 Man is as an immortal, gifted with a soul.

2 *fig.* **a** In *pl.* a title for the royal bodyguard of ancient Persia (see quot 1838); also, for other troops

1603 *Holland Livy* II. 62 The English expedition was opposed to their immortals to troops covered with trophies and spoils. 1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict. Immortals Hist.*, a term of derision applied to soldiers who never see war. 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II. iv. 253 A body of 10,000 Persian infantry, the flower of the whole army, who were called the Immortals, because their number was kept constantly full.

b. A person, esp. an author, of enduring fame of A 2 b. Usually in *pl.*

Applied familiarly to the forty members of the French Academy (*Les quarante immortels*), with a side reference to the fact that their number is also spelled up, hence sometimes to the Royal Academicians in England.

1688 Prior *Carlyle* I. 421 He might not have been the Carlyle, who has conquered for himself among the Immortals.

3 That which is immortal; immortality

1841 Jones *Iernand.* 8 As if the immortal within us were telling the moral of anxieties and griefs, and dangers of prudence. 1844 Mrs. Browning *Drama of Exile* Lucifer scorns some fairer thing, Dowered with his immortal.

Hence **Immo rtalism,** a doctrine of or belief in immortality; **Immo rtalist,** one who believes in immortality; **Immo rtalness** = IMMORTALITY.

Immo rtalship [f. the sb.], the personality of an immortal (used as a burlesque title)

1796 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XXI. 509 Doctrines of freedom of the will, innate ideas, 'immortalism, and such like. 1867 J. Ashton *Humour, Wit & Sat.* I. 232 In which the ones of later were called Immortalists, because they saw this clearly, that virtuous and good men do not die, but that they do go into Heaven at once. 1877 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* I. XXXIII. 15 Deists and atheists, immortalists and mortalists. 1616 R. C. *Times Whistle* (c. 1871) 1. Then shall our corruptible, flesh put on Immortalnesse and incorruption. 1818 G. Gorman *Sermons, Theol.* 181 Their 'immortalships all bounced.

Immortality (imŏrtă·lĭti) [ME. a. F. *immortalité* 12–13th c. in Godef. (*compl.*), ad. L. *immortalitas*, f. *immortalis* IMMORTAL.]

1 The quality or condition of being immortal, exemption from death or annihilation, endless life or existence, eternity, perpetuity

Conditional immortality see CONDITIONAL A. 1.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxix. 10 Pat may get be state of immortalite. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 5 A story is the memory of life renewenge to thoo immortalite thynges like to persoche. 1526 Tindale 1 *Cor.* xv. 53 This mortall must put on immortalite. 1599 More *Dyalogue* 1 Wks. 156/1 When we says we shall dye and tourne all to duste, we nothing entende thereby to denye immortalite of our

oule 1685 Bayden *Paraphr. N. T. Matt* xvii. 2 The adducees denied the immortality of the Soul, and all our fe after this 1719 Watts *Div. Songs* i. 15 days of praise hall hear it, past While immortality endures 1885 Ingalsbury *Isabel Kirby, Heroine I. ch.* 86–7 The word 'Immortality is often used loosely. When we speak of the immortality of the soul, we sometimes simply emphasize he fact that the soul survives the death of the body but, r other times, we mean that the soul is destined to exist or ever. *attrib.* 1604 Watson *Quodlibets* 85 If you will believe them [quakes] you would take their Ghosts to be immortality Offices.

2 The condition of being celebrated through all ime, enduring fame or remembrance.

1535 Coverdale *Wisd.* viii. 13 By the meanes of her I hall obtayne immortalitie, and leaue behinde me in euer lasting memorie. 1640 Bp. Hall *Div. Vind.* iii. 38 Virtue and cunning were endowments far richer than noblenesse and riches: immortality attends the former. Making a man good 1800–24 Campbell *Lives of Admirals* (ed. 2) I. 102 Alliance. Poland has won her immortality. 1866 R. W. Dale *Hist. Doct.* viii. 252 Shall speare's immortality is sure

Immortalizable (imˌmɔːtəlaɪzəb'l), *a.* [f. Immortalize + -able.] Capable of being immortalized, or of becoming immortal

1892 in *Dialect Notes* I. Oct. 5 5 That man is not so much intrinsically immortal as immortalizable.

†Immortalizate, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Immortal + -ize + -ate.] *trans.* = Immortalize

1566 Painter *Pal. Pleas.* I. 114 Which he placed ouer the gate of his castell to immortalizate the great chastitie of his wife

Immortalization (imˌmɔːtəlaɪzeɪ·ʃən). [f. next + -ation. Cf. F. *immortalisation* (16th c. in Littré).] The action of immortalizing, or fact of being immortalized

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 650 His [Alexander's] conquests about his immortalization 1830 *Blackw. Mag.* XVIII. 846 'That amber immortalization', the expression of a man of genius! 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 25 Jan. 1/2 It is surprising that none of our newly made millionaires should have sought the immortalization which the endowment of a great observatory gives.

Immortalise (imˈmɔːtəlaɪz), *v.* [f. Immortal + -ise. Cf. F. *immortaliser* (16th c. in Littré).]

1 *trans* To endow with immortality, i.e. to confer with endless life, or to exempt from death

1633 Bare Manch. *Il Mondo* (1636) 28 The body should be purified, perfected, and immortalized 1675 J. White *Life in Christ* iii. xx. (1878) 284 He will complete the process by immortalising your mortal bodies also at the resurrection

b To make (a thing) everlasting, confer endless existence upon, to perpetuate

1596 J. Alton in *Shakspeare's Seven Bridal Nights*, Praising is the treasurer that immortalisth the monuments of spirites 1598 Davies *Immort. Soul* xxxiii. Mortal things desire their like to breed, That so they may their mortall immortalize. 1688 Norris *Reason* (1697) I. 50 What a most of the Histories of the World, but Lyes? Lyes immortalized 1715 tr. *Le Clerc's Hist. Europe* I. 84 During desire her not to immortalize her Grief. 1841 Myers *Cath. Th.* II. ii. 147 Persons generated by minor beasts, as it were, merely temporary forms of expression

c To cause to be remembered or celebrated through all time, to confer enduring fame upon. The prevailing sense.) Also *absol.*

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb.) 60 Holde take thy fauors and immortalize whom thou wilt with thy verse 1591 Sidney *Astr. & Stella* xi. 13 Drive them from Orleance, to be immortaliz'd 1665 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem. Col. Hutchinson* (1848) 1. 1 The same virtues, that so much adorn his name, of Cicero Plutarch felt 1790 Cowper *To Rose Part* 8 Blest be the Art that can immortalize, in 3D Cicero's Work or Virgil's Verse, who by him are ortalized Edinburgh, —Writer Scott 1856 Emerson *Poet.* (1875) 21 Those exquisite shapes which ancient Art immortized in marble.

2 *intr.* To become immortal, to attain immortality or enduring fame *rare*

1737 Pope *Hor. Ep.* II. i. 54 Say in what age a Poet was divine? Find all those Authors, for the great praise then British bards begin to immortalize!

Hence **Immo rtalised** *ppl. a.*, **Immortalising** *vb. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1611 Cotgr., *Immortalisation, ou immortalisement*, an immortalizing. an immortalising. 1669 Gale *Court Gentiles* III. iv. 59 Hence immortalising drinks, Nectar and Ambrosia 1694 Burnet *Dis. Paradise*, 4 The word of God will spring to the nourishing, and the immortalising of men. 1885 Sabbath II. xii. 250 [Christ] the great Exemplar of immortalised human nature

Immortaliser (imˈmɔːtəlaɪzəɹ). [f. prec. + -er.] One who or that which immortalizes

1710 Toland *Acct. Socinianism's Scene* 9 That they might have an Immortaliser in each Province 1831 *Sharpe Mag.* XXIV. 525 The insidious immortaliser of all beauty 1888 in *Hotten's Handy Dict. Amer. Slang* a comfort one's self with the hope of a life after death as the Greeks did when Herodotus calls or assimilates the immortalizers.

Immortally (imˈmɔːtəli), *adv.* [f. Immortal + -ly.] In the way of immortal life or existence, timelessly, eternally, for ever

1589 Skelton *Delha Northumbld* 147 His right noble state Immortally whiche is immaculate 1597 Shaks. *Hen. IV*, I. iii. 144 He that weares the Crowne immortally, Long guard it yours 1798 Law *Tett. impost Suff.* 14. The first divine nature of Adam, which was to have been immortally holy in union with God is lost 1855 Brownsone *Amy Herbt. to her Husband* 18, Therefore she is immortally my bride, Chance cannot change my love, nor time impair

b Perpetually, without withering

1858 Hawthorne *Jo. of Ark* (1857) I. 2 Green fields immortally green, whatever winter can do against them in

2 *colloq.* To a degree beyond that of mortals, infinitely [Cf. Cicero's *laudes immortaliter*.]

c 1500 *Sir Deg. Love, Ingelby Mist.* (London No. 20) 153 But Anna, I am enjoying immortally for the vantage late.] 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. 2. iii. (1676) 102 As Mr. Smith Parish saith of Dives and the rest at the mercy of his Sons wrath, *immortaliter vexatus*, he was immortally glad 1883 *Harper's Mag.* June 134/2 How immortally beautiful that girl was.

Immortasse, -**ése,** -**ise,** obs. ff. Mortize.

1468 J. Paston in *P. Lett.* No. 491 II. 113 Certeyn lyve lode to be immortesid therto 1487 *Ibid.* No. 893 III. 341 That ought [out] of the seid manors should be perpetually immortysed vnder ten hondes 1697 Howell *Vocabulary* 67 For the immortising and preparation of the Priory

‖ Immortelle (imˌpɔːtɛl, ‖ ɛlˈmɔrtɛl) [F. (short for *fleur immortelle*, fem. of *immortel* Immortal.] A name for various composite flowers of papery texture (esp. *Helichrysum orientale*, and other species of *Helichrysum*, *Xeranthemum*, etc.) which retain their colour after being dried

Everlasting B 4

1830 *Blackwood's Gamekeeper* (1856) 45 The white love everlasting, the same that the chaplets are made of by the French and Swiss girls to adorn the tombs of their friends and which they call immortelle the Americans call it life everlasting 1838 Miss Pardoe *Rose & Thorn* II. 17 A tall black cross crowned with immortelles 1867 Lady Hornby *Cradle* (1879) 156 Cliffs covered with the beautiful bright flowered coloured immortelle

†Immo rtgage, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Im- + Mortgage.] *trans.* = Mortmain 2, 3

1575 *Gabriel Harvey* in *Rem. & Rep. Hearne's Comm. Applo* 140 Let Master Lewis Lewis Liege shall not immortgadge or put to pledge anny of their landes

Immortification (imˌmɔːtifikeɪ·ʃən) [ad. ecclesiastical L. *immortificatio* = *immortificatus* in Kempis *De Imitatione*, I. iii. (Im- 2) + *mortificatio* Mortification. Cf. F. *immortification* (Hatz.-Darm.).] Want of mortification, a condition of the soul in which the passions are not mortified

1626 J. H[awkins] *Concern. Holy Cov.* 133 Sometime it [witness] proceeth from a great immortification of passion 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* I. iv. 84 Let him in this action of spirit is the cause of all our spiritual mists ignorances 1654 *Trapp Exp. Pet.* i. 8 p. 253 Want of sin and death, a state of immortification 1854 Isaac *Growth in Holiness* xiii. (1872) 133 In a spiritual man immortification will be no trifling, unmeaning matter

So **Immo rtified** *a.* [repr. med.L *immortificatus*] not mortified

1854 Faber *Growth in Holiness* viii. (1872) 115, One of the most obvious defects of immortified Christians

† Immo tabile, *a. Obs. rare.* [ad. late L. *immotabilis*, f. Im- (Im-2) + *motabilis* (Vulgate) moving, movable, f. *motare*, freq. of *movere*, *mot-* to move.] = Immovable

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 844 Opinions firme and immotable.

† Immo te, *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *immot-us*, f. Im- (Im-2) + *motus* moved, pa. pple. of *movere* to Move.] Unmoved *Ist* and *2nd*

1601 Weever *Mirr. Mart.* (Arb.) A needle placed in equilibrio, Betwixt 2 load-stones, and so immotate, By either draw stands immote. 1685 Cotton tr. *Montaigne* II. 188 With an immote and unyielding constancy

† Immo te, *adv. Obs. rare.* [f. *immot* ppl. stem of late L. *immovere* to move into or upon place upon, f. Im- (Im-1) + *movere* to move] Into to convey or put upon something

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 219 Oyldyssaus salt clumb upon the, & immote [MS. *immotid*] them wyndynges on my of hit symnels (*summa* as)

Immotile (imˈmōtil, -ɔɪl) *a.* [f. Im- + Motile of Immove *ppl. a.*] Not motile, incapable of movement

1872 H. C. Wood in *Smithsonian Cont. to Knowl.* (1874) XIX. 23 Propagation by means of three minute organs generally placed upon distinct plants. 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot.* 789 The lateral bodies of *Peronosporeæ* are immotile when the temperature of the air is below —2°.

† Immortion *Obs. nonce-wd.* [f. Im- + Motion.] Impulse (App. fantastically used.)

1706 Annesley *Distaste to Wks.* (Rtld.) 142, I By certain immotions, which—um—use as one may suppose, a sort of convulsive, yes—hysteric, motion, am fain

Immotioned (imˈmōʃənd, imm-), *a. rare* [f. Im- + Motion *sb.* + -ed.²] Without motion, motionless

1821 Mour. in *Blackw. Mag.* X. 641 Still and immotioned are the lovely pools 1834 — *Bride Lochleven* xxii. 37 She lay Immotioned as a statue overthrown

Immotive (imˈmōtiv, imm-), *a.* [f. Im- + Motive *a.*] Unmoving, or incapable of movement

1827–47 Hutton *Readers* I. 180 190 Land in the stillness of an immotive calme 1860 *Lucyl Bur.* XXI. 973 Almost immovable and immotive

† Immould, *v. Obs.* [f. Im- + Mould *sb.* Imold.] *trans.* To enclose as in a mould

1610 J. Fletcher *Christ's Tri.* iii. 80, So fabled Homer old, That Circe, with her potion charmed in gold, Vsed manly soules in beastly bodies to immould

† Immon nd, *v. Obs.* [f. Im- + Mound *sb.*] *trans.* To surround or enclose with a mound or mounds

1591 Spenser *Ded. Ruines* 18 These straight and narrow streames I names Yon Inland Seas, which many a Mount immounds. 1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* II. iii. 49 Collateraige Acture, is buying hedging or shewing, immounding impaling, manuring.

Immovability (imˌmuːvəbi·liti). Also 4 in moeue(a)bilete [f. next + -ity.] The quality or condition of being immovable; immovableness.

1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. vi. 134 (Camb. MS.) Soo it is me may not counterfeten it For the immoeuabilete that is euere lyuynge in the eternite of god 1748 in *Hartwell's Natural Theory* II. iii. Our speculations to prove the Immovability of the Sun 1854 *Lamb. Mag.* I. xxxv. 56 A Tribunal whose mandates enjoy immutability from office 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heat* (ed. 2) 349 Modern astronomical observations have established the immovability of the stars

Immovable (imˈmuːvəb'l), *a.* (and *sb.*) Also 4 inmoeueable, 5 inmeuable, 5–6 immoveable, 6- immovable [f. Im- + Movable (Obs. † *immoue-ueable*)] That cannot be moved

1. *lit.* That cannot be moved physically, firmly fixed, incapable of movement. Often less strictly Motionless, still, steady, fixed

1387 *Trevisa Higden* (Rolls) I. 227 No reason defendeth that some thing ne is tume [tumefi] moning that in eterne is inmuable 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 262 Inmouable, *immobilis* 1555 Eden *Decades* 32 Armes of man passe not the immouable line 1596 Spenser *Q. Fay.* II. xii. 35 The cable to the mainsh. and Anchor hold In which it doth immoue abide 1662 J. Davies tr. *Mandelslo's Trav.* 114 They lie down all along upon the ground immoueable as Statues 1774 C. Bunbury *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 87 By these means the point of suspension of the pendulum is rendered much more immovable 1832 R. Knox *Cooper's Anat.* 168 The articulations are naturally divided into the moveable and the immoveable 1832 Browning *Sordello* (1863) I. 26, 55 In his eye the sun stood immovable in the centre of the universe

2 *fig.* Not subject to change, unalterable fixed *Immovable feast* see Feast *sb.* 1

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. vi. 173 (B. M. Addit. MS.) Bis like inmoue moeuing, of inmoeuyng, by pe seuenthe cercle of pe hi3 inmoueable 1533 Tp. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) P iij/1 The realm of Egypte holde a long season inmouable 1603 J. Sincler *Pompey* (1636) 12 Kingdoms increasing to a greatness in the eye of sense immovable and at last concluding in soil and dust 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *New World of Words*, Immoveable Feasts are those which constantly fall on the same Day of the Month 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv. 289 Words which his steadfast soul in vain implore immovable.

b Incapable of being diverted from one's purpose, steadfast, unyielding

1534 Elyot *Doctr. Princ.* 15 It is meete to prince in matter of justice to be immoue immoueable 1611 Bible Wisd. v. 22 Also as from a mouable, immoueable in his counsels and most obstinate in his opinion 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* xxxiii. Hence immovable by pleasure 1849 Dickens *Dr. Copperfield* xiii. Mr. Jorkins has his opinion on those subjects. Mr. Jorkins is immovable

c Incapable of being stirred or affected with feeling, emotion, etc., impassive

1639 Brooke tr. *Comm. Mor. Relat.* 221 His visage and his immoueable countenance gaue an answer which was not favourable 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* ii. His features were immovable

3 *Law.* Not liable to be removed, permanent applied to lands, houses, etc., as opposed to *moveable* goods

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 262 Inmouable goodes 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 155 Of immoueable things as of houses or of demeanes or of glebe and such like kinde. Steele all person can not dispose by their testaments 1851 Holmes *Jacobs & Johnson* 13 Immoveables. Moveable and Immoveable 1706 Phillips *Interpol.* 84 When an Executor begins to meddle with the Immoveable Estate before he has sold the Goods 1877 Markby *Elem. Law* § 217 Thus land is both physically and legally immoveable

B *sb. Law.* A piece or article of property that is immovable (see A 3), almost always in *pl.* Immovable property, as land and things adherent thereto as trees, buildings, servitudes

1588 Martin *Breef Instit.* B3, This Inuentorie of all my goods, moueables, and immoueables 1677 *Gale Entries* 194 Contracts relating to the buying of Houses Lands or Ships (Ships being accounted immovables in Venice in respect of its situation) 1832 Bentham *Disc. Introd. Civil Law Wks.* 1843 I. 313 If he has property, it consists either in immoveables or in moveables 1884 *Law Times Rep.* LI. 644 The property is as regards immoveables governed by the law of England

Immovableness (imˈmuːvəb'lnɛs) [f. prec. + -ness.] The quality or condition of being immovable *lit* and *fig*

1549 Misogonus in *Six Elizabethan Interl.* (1869) 18 Immouablenesse 1787 Bradley *Family Dict.* s.v. *Earth* Then system of the Immovableness of the Earth 1798 Richard son *Clarissa* (1811) III. 183 The immovableness I have shown 1851 Hawthorne *Snow Image, Mosses* (1879) 74 With sullen but self-complacent immovableness.

Immovably (imˈmuːvəbli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly.] In an immovable manner (*lit* and *fig*), fixedly, steadfastly, unalterably.

1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 46 Hym self in only deuote of hys maker immouebly. **1608** Le Grys tr. *Bandars Treasons* 81 He immoueably persisted on his former shew of mildnesse. **1761** Hume *Hist. Steph. III* 10 She leaned upon her elbow immovably. **1843** J. G. Whiteson *Northanger Abbey* I. 68 The upper jaw is immovably fixed to the bones of the cranium

†Immoved (imū·vd, *pple* imū·vd, immpl·d *Obs.* [f Im-2 + *moved*, pa. pple of Move v.] Unmoved, motionless, unaltered

1600 Heywood 1st *Pt. Edw. IV*, A. Wks. 1874 I. 70 An immou'd, constant Rebel *Stanley* **1634** *Milton Comus* 548 Immoued I stood. **1709** We are fixt and stand immoveable. **1659** Shirley *Constant Nymph* & *Chabot* I. Dud. he stand immoved As I, when I received upon my cuisse A mighty javelin?

†Immu·d, *v. Obs.* Also enmud. emmudde [f Im-1 + Mud.] *trans.* To incline or turn in mud

1611 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 1 *v.* to enmire **1654** Dugdale *Imbanking* 11 It is natural for such cold creatures to emmudde, & dig immudd themselues

Immund (imu·nd) *adj.* [ad. L. *immund-us*, for *in-mundus* (in- IM-2 + *mundus* clean, pure. Cf. F. *immonde*.] Unclean, impure, filthy, foul

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. II. III. 1. Through their own nastiness and slothfulness, and immund sordid manner of life. **1862** Mrs. Norton *Lady Dacre* I. Prol. 48 Where lurks immund foul helter-dark. **1875** H. S. Cunningham *Church Discipline* 1577) 268 Great were the cleansings the white washings in many an immund old town and ill-odoured village.

†Immundi·city *Obs.* [ad. obs. F. *immondicité* 1490 in Godef., irreg. f. *immondic-us* impurity, ad. L. *immunditia* Immundity. The form was perh. influenced by *impudicity* Impudicity.] Uncleanness, impurity, filthiness; *b. concr.* in *pl.* Impurities

1530 Palsgrave *Lesclarcissem.* 51 Of his warlly, fo the felycitie. Thy Pryde, Auarice and Immundicitie. **1541** R. Coxton *Copy of a Letter Calling Q. Hu.* Heth no receptacle where to holde the vyld immundycytes. **1660** tr. *Amyraldus Treat. con. Rom.* I. iii. 4 Exempt from the contagion of their immundicity.

†Immu·ndified, *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [f. Im-2 + Mundified.] Not mundified, unchastised

1597 A. M. tr. *Gratianus de Clerici* 46 b. Thou followeth the mundifyed, and doste not compresse the vnside in the steede of the immundifyed.

Immundity (imo·ndĭti *rare.* [f. I *immundus*, but this gave F. *immondité*.] Uncleanness, filthiness; impurity

1892 L. H. Pember *Early Ethics* Pref. 11 The assumption so supplies of the various extraneous ones and immundities of the common mouth

Immune (imiū·n, -ə) [ad. L. *immūn-is* exempt from a public service, burden, or charge free, exempt, f. *in-* Im-2 + *mūnis* ready to be of service, *mūnus* service, duty, cf. obs. F. *immune* 'exempt, free, priuiledged discharged from' (Cotgr. 1611.

Found in the sense of some from 15th to 19th c. Rendered in 1586 (perh. from F. or Lat.) in connexion with the inoculation of the nature of infectious diseases and their prevention by inoculation and the like.]

1 Free *from* some liability, exempt *Obs.* in general sense since 17th c.

1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* I. 37 O Sone of God of vyngdrope or fraude immune. **1653** L. Christhall *Cath. Hat.* 264 These Prouinces were free and immune with out appertaining to the See of Rome **1658** I. Rowlands *Idolat.* iv. 48 The Cocklearia will not abide the French Ale, which is immune from it.

2 *spec.* Having immunity from hurtful bodily influences, as the influence of poison, the contagion of infectious diseases, and the like, esp. when rendered so by inoculation, etc. Cf. Immune

1881 *Lancet* 1. *board, Kch. Medical Officer* 20 Pasteur further states that the animals inoculated with the virus are thereby rendered immune against further attacks of anthrax. **1888** I. P. Cobb in *South Ac.* Feb. 226 But this is the new medical barbarism we term 'immune,' although there exists contagion. **1888** I. R. Lankester in *Daily Post Chromo-s. Bacteria*, An animal which had survived an attack of the virulent *B. anthracis* was thereby rendered 'immune' to subsequent attacks just as one attack of small-pox renders its survivor 'immune' in regard to that disease. **1891** Woodman in *Bacteria* 47. He was able by inoculation to render an animal immune to the action of the most virulent anthrax bacilles. **1894** *Sat. Rev.* 17 Nov. 549 The new serum has the power, it is believed, of rendering those who are not yet infected immune from the poison. **1898** *Times* 25 Aug. 6/1 They had not been able to render animals immune from the attacks of the parasites.

b. as *sb.* An immune person or animal

1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 Apr. 7/1 Regiments (mainly composed of negroes from the Southern States and other yellow fever immunes).

Immunist (imiū·nist) [ad. F. *immuniste*, f. *immunité* Immunity.] One who enjoys an immunity (see Immunity 1.)

1897 Maitland *Domesday & beyond* iv. 177 It is conceded that the 'immunist' (it is convenient to borrow a term that French writers have coined) is entitled to many of the fines and forfeitures that arise from offences committed within his territory. *Ibid.* 288 The landlord is an immunist, or is the king who occupies the position of an immunist.

Immunity (imiū·niti Also 4 **ymunite** 6 **emenyte** 7 **emunity**), **immunity** [ad. L. *immūnitas* freedom from public services or charges, hence L. privileged place, sanctuary, f. *immūnis* Immune see prec., and cf. F. *immunité* (1341 in Godef. *compl.*)]

1 *Law.* Exemption from a service, obligation, or duty, freedom from liability to taxation, jurisdiction, etc., privilege granted to an individual or a corporation conferring exemption from certain taxes, burdens, or duties. Also less strictly or in non-technical use Non-liability, privilege (Cf. 3 Branching.)

1382 Wyclif 1 *Macc.* x. 34 Dais of ymunite fe *loue* or franchise [and of remission, to alle Jewis that be ioun-ye to me **1560** Daniel *trib Serm. Edw. VI* (1603) 161 There is sum place in London, as they saye, *immunity sanctuarie*. What should I call it a priuiledged place for wicked men. **1578-80** Norton *Ordin. Dutch* (1905) 120 The Senate in fauour of his Profession gaue immunity to all others that from that time forth did practise Physick **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 327 I mistooke the place with name of a Cittie, with building and immunitie. **1623** Cockram in His *Ortog. Lett.* Ser. I. III. 1545 His Abbots forsooke, an infinite liberty & perpetuall immunity granted to the Romish Catholiques. **1641** Milton *Ch. Gov't* I. iii. Civil mutiny and detestation of that church, under an immunity which Christ hath purchased for us, with his blood **1827** Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1876) I. v. 243 The English subject continued to prade himself in his immunity from taxation, save with consent of parliament. **1897** Maitland *Domesday & Beyond* 70 In an ordinary case the claim of immunity will first contain some general words declaring the lord to be free of burdens in general rather than some exceptive words declaring that it is not to be free from certain specified burdens.

2 In Roman Catholic exemption or privilege

1538 Starkey *England* I. i. 31 Certain prysoners and poer seruyt is he schold not be constrayned to go forth to warr, with such other like immunytes and myngyls days. **1571** Jewel *Def. Apol.* (1611) II. xiii. 548 All manner of liberties & immunities [Hannibal] graunted or confirmed to the said Church of Saint Peter. **1599** Porter *Two Angry Women* (1913) 60 Their priuiledges and immunities were the consequences of their victories. **1848** Smith *Dict. Christ. Ant.* II. 1180 The Priest of Peace, who possessed the honours and immunities of the high priesthood. **1872** Yeats *Growth & Commerce* 118

2 *spec. Eccl.* Exemption of ecclesiastical persons and things from secular or civil liabilities, burdens, or duties; as the exemption of the clergy from lay jurisdiction or of church property from secular taxation, and the freedom of sanctuary from invasion. Chiefly with *an* and *pl.*

1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II. 768 God forbad that any man should breake the immunite and liberties of the Church. **1524** St. *Ch. Ely* in *Cath. Soc.* (1849) 280 That the freedomes and liberties of holiknes with all priueleges & exemptes to them & be observed **1565** Jewel *Repl. Harding* (1611) 320 All of the clergie be indued with special priuiledges and immunities **1609** Skene *Reg. Maj. Stat. Robt. II* 19 How oft any maiesty or estates haue sein fit to augment the immunitie of the Kirk. **1620** Br. Carleton *Synod* 171 These immunities which Emperours and Princes haue giuen to the Church, the Church ought to vnite without distraction, to withdraw them from violation, & to defend, vnderfege and impugne. **1711** *Land Tax Act.* No. 481. The Congregation of Immunities haue had vnder their Cognisance the Affairs of Rites, where the Liturgy had caused seuerall Criminals of State to be taken forcibly out of the Churches, whither they had fled for Sanctuary. **1883** Encycl. Brit. *Stat.* IV. 111 14 The question of the immunities of the clergy had been publicly raised

†3 Freedom from ordinary restraints, undue freedom, licence. *Obs.*

1529 Sir T. More *Dyalogue* 1. xxiii. 74 The argumentes of tragedies is anger, wrath immunitie, cruelte inmate, incest, murther. **1539** Magnificat *Quoniam Conf. Pref.* in Rolls Ser. 1. 16 Your debts and faults some lachers With all your other choice immunities. **a 1680** Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 126 And in Sconces and deliver'd up To Satan for venting, wickedly to put a stop To his Immunities and free Affairs.

4 Freedom or exemption *from* any natural or usual liability or from anything evil or injurious.

1598 T. Bowes in *Sir R. Sidney Papers* (1746) I. 251 Immunity from all evil. **1617** Hieron *Comf. upon Sickness* 17. This no cause to hope for an immunity from trouble, so long as I have no immunity from sinne. **1658** Rowland *Moufet's Theat. Insects* 1130 Three thousand Grains of Water, inclose Immunity from common Salt we tryed it spirit). **1756** Burke *Subl. & B.* I. xv. Now as pain is the great destroyer, it destresses our immunity from them which produces our delight. **1854** C. Bronte in Mrs. Gaskell *Life* xxi. 431 It is long since I have known such comparative immunity from bad weather. **1894** J. Foster in *Maamtan Introd.* 12 Ireland has enjoyed an immunity from snakes

5 The condition of being immune from or insusceptible to poison, the contagion of a specific disease, or the like, immunization see Immune a. 2 [so mod F. *immunité* (Littre).]

1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 715 In one of the five instances the apparent immunity must have lasted for at least two years, that being the interval between the two diphtheritic visitations. **1887** *Ost. Med. Mem.* tr. *Ed. Boin Experiments* 408 The immunity of vipers from their own poison proved by Fontana **1896** Allbutt's *Syst. Med.* I. 564 The animal items are passive while the immunity-conferring substances are applied to its tissues

6 *proposed use* (See quot.)

1879 W. L. Hearn *Aryan Household* x. 232 Outside this association there was the Household, considered as a corporate body, without any relation to other Households

IMMUNE

The independent position of the Household may be called Immunity, as opposed to Community

Immunisation (imiūnaizē·ʃən) [f. next + -ation.] The action of immunizing or fact of being immunized

1893 Virchow in *Boston Jrn.* 17 Mar. 7/1 It is also kind of immunisation which has also great drawbacks, for this hardening as most unjust attacks leads very easily to a similar indifference, towards just attacks, and in finally leads also to indifference to praise and recognition **1894** *Lancet* 3 Nov. 1034 Artificial immunisation, even against diseases liable to recur, is not always satisfactory. **1898** Allbutt's *Syst. Med.* I. 561 The process of immunisation is 'accumulative'

Immunise (i·mĭnaiz, *v.* [f. Immune + -ize.] *trans.* To render immune from or insusceptible to poison, or infection

1892 in *Brit. Med. Jrnl.* 20 Feb. 379-80 (transl. fr. German) Numerous cases ended in protecting animals by inoculating them with the virus of the contagium vivum animale **1894** *Boston Jrn.* 31 Aug. 1/1 Experience in the new methods of immunising **1894** *Lancet* 3 Nov. 1065 The immunising power of the serum **1894** *Sat. Rev.* 17 Nov. 527 In 1891 Professor Hankin pointed out that the injection of the serum of animals immunised by repeated inoculations, had a preventive or curative effect by destroying or neutralising in the blood the products of disease producing microbes **1895** *Daily Nat. Monthly Feb.* 2/1 Prof. Carl Fraenkel first immunised guinea-pigs against diphtheria

†Immu·ral, *v. Obs.* [f. Im-1 + Mural (f. *mūrus* wall).] *trans.* To wall in

1662 J. Bargrave *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 121 The cops were at their length immuralled in theas or, as it were, in hollow shelles dug in to the wall

†Immu·rate, *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *immūrat-us*, pa. pple of *immūrāre* to Immure.] Immured

1593 R. Barnes *Eschatologicall Bedlar* sig. in Arb. *Garner* 564 O cruell deuises, which held her heart immurate in walls of adamant vnfoiled!

Immure (imiū·ə), *v.* Also 6 **emure** [ad. med. L. *immūrāre*, f. *im-* (Im-1 + *mūrus* wall) (cf. late L. *mūrāre* to wall). Cf. F. *emmurer*), which may be the immediate source.]

†1 *trans.* To wall in, to surround with a wall or walls, to fortify. Also f. *murare*. *Obs.*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II. iv. *Handie crafts* 37 With stones and clay he meetes he immureth his feet **1615** tr. Sandys *Trav.* 134 These Islands are the immured but a part of the Citie **1668** Lovell tr. *Duloz's Hist. Muscovy* immured by a Square Wall **1746** *Jour. through Scotland* 157 It is certain the Town is immured. Inn, before that Date.

absol. **1636** C. Sandys *Paraphr. Psalms, Ded.* in 1638) 4 Vaine, to batter downe, without immuring.

2 To shut up or enclose within walls, to imprison, to confine as in a prison or fortress

1588 Shirley *Cid* II. i. 16 Thou wert ensured, confin'd, and bound **1596** *Nash Unfort.* 1. 158 Pitty you an ancient Stones, how tender Babes Whom Pan hath immur'd within your Walls. **1643** Howell *Lett.* I. vi. 11 I'm not so tedious to me, as to others to be thus immur'd in the Fleet) **1792** Miss Rachel Lyon *Leonard & Lucy* I. 60 Long had I been immured in the walls of a cloister **1847** Disraeli *Tancred* II. iv. Resolved to break his sons spirit by keeping him immured in the country. **1879** Tristram *Moabite Pott.* iv. 178 Ye rebels they were immured in jail

†b To shut off, exclude, seclude *from* Obs

1616 R. C. *Table Alphabet* v. 228 Which small sense & appetite immures from food & goodnesse **1652-62** Hevlin *Cosmogr.* III. (1682) 139 They live immured from the sight of the World

3 *transf.* and *fig.* To enclose, encompass, encircle surround, to shut in confine Now *rare*

1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* I. (1877) 23 A pleasant Land, immured about with the Sea **1588** Shak. *L. L. L.* III. 188 I not first learned in a Parables eyes, I may not dote enured in the brain. **1634** Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 135 The lodge is so immured with rocks, immured between two Hills. **1725** Pope *Odyss.* XXIII. 44 Immur'd we sat, and catch'd each piercing sound **1820** Scott *Ivan.* xxiii. Let us push on instantly, before the northern ice

b *refl.* To shut oneself up

1586 Warner *Alb. Eng.* II. (1612) 40 They and their King, immure themselves at length **1627** May *Lucan* II. (1631) 19 Himself immures in Pyrenean rocks **1751** Johnson *Rambler* No. 180 ¶ 9 Men bred in shades and silence taught to immure themselves in street **1826** Disraeli *Vivian Grey* III. 6 To immure himself for three years in a German University

4 To build into a wall, to build up or entomb in a wall. Also *trans.*

1575 J. Wilson *Speculum Dunelm.* 9 Hairs Straws, Grains of Sand fett Jars frequently found immured in Hailstones **1608** [see Immured] **1851** [see Immuring] **1863** Sir G. Scott *Gleanings Archit.* II. (ed. 2) 64 The end of the tomb has been immured in the lower part of the chapel of King Henry V. Hence Immuring *vbl. sb.*

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* II. 49 Immounding, impaling, immuring, skirting, Girding **1851** [J. Nash] *Man Call. in Eng.* 115 The torturings, the starvings, the immurings, the murderings proper to a monastic establishment

†Immure, *sb. Obs. rare* In 7 **emure** [f. Immure *v.*] Something that immures, a wall

1606 Shakes. *Lr.* v. 3. Of. Prol. 8 Their vow is made To ransacke Troy, within whose strong emures The rauish'd Helen sleepes

Immured (imiū·əd), *ppl. a.* [f. Immure *v.* + -ed.] Enclosed in walls or as in walls, imprisoned, confined, built up in a wall

1596 *Edward III*, II. i. 17 The prisoner of immured dark

constraint 1651 *Life Faith's Triumph* (1656) 6 Among those immured Hermites of Saint Hermigaire 1740 GRAY *Let in Poems* (1775) 81 The doors ... we saw opened to him, and all the other immured Cardinals came thither to receive him 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* II XIV *note*, A female skeleton, which, from the shape of the niche, and the position of the figure, seemed to be that of an immured nun

Immurement (ɪmiu·mĕnt [f IMMURE *v.* + -MENT] The action of immuring or condition of being immured, imprisonment, confinement

1736 BAILEY (folio) Pref., *Immurement*, an inclosing between two Walls, a Punishment used in Popish Countries 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) 178/1 By the interposition of his wife, whose aim was not the death but immurement of his daughter 1825 *Fraser's Mag* XI 275 Her melancholy immurement and tragic end

Immusical (ɪmiū·zikal, imm-), *a* Now *rare* [f IM- 3 + MUSICAL.] Not musical or harmonious, unmusical

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 101 All Sounds ... are either Musicall sounds which Sounds are (as I said) Accents, Or Immusicall Sounds, which are (as I vsed it) Sounds ... as the Voice in Speaking, all Whisperings, all Per sussions 1679 *A fluid Combat* 131 We ought industrious to refrain from singing, especially if the voice be immusical 1706 A BEDFORD *Temple Mus* II 34 What our Writers, fancy of their Notes, is known to the utterly Immusical 1890 *Standard* 26 May 3/3 They were in an immusical humour

Hence **Immu·sically** *adv.*, unmusically

1694 N. N. *Loyal & Impart. Natural Doct.* Ann. In genuine Whimseys, which sound but immusically to a judicious Ear

Immutability (ɪmiūtăbi·lĭti [f IMMUTABLE + -ITY, after F *immutabilité*, L *immūtabilitās*.] The quality of being immutable, unchangeableness, invariableness, unalterableness

1504 HOOKER *Lect Pol* III xi § 3 Did any part of that Gods) will require the immutability of laws concerning, birth polity? 1611 *Bible* (Cov.) *Heb* vi 17 The immutability of his counsell 1718 *Irethlingue* No 64 P 8 No Statute ever insisted, so rigorously, upon this Immutability of Laws, as the Lacedæmonians 1863 DARWIN *Life & Lett* (1887) III 8 He has really entirely lost faith in the immutability of species

Immutable (ɪmiū·tăbl), *a* Also 5-6 im- [ad L. *immutabil-is*, f. IM- (IM-2) + *mūtabilis* MUTABLE] Also in 15–16th c. F

1 Not mutable, not subject to or susceptible of change, unchangeable, unalterable, changeless

1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xvii, He was Perseuerant and of will immutable 1548 UDALL *Erasmus on Luke* 1 (a) (1849) 97 Noblest kyng whos reigne is immutable 1596 TOURNEUR *Hob* 1 Wks (1878) 17 By no immutable decrees on which it was impossible that god should be tyed 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I xv 79 The Lawes of Nature, are Immutable, and Eternall 1770 PERRY *Oriental Collect* I 170 Those grand shall remain an hum, and immutable. 1822 J. NICHOLS in *Illustr. Lit.* IV 58 Specific of eternal and immutable justice, but not of eternal and immutable pleasure

b *Theol.* Not subject to variation in different cases, invariable (used esp. of markings which are the same in all the individuals of a species)

1621 HAYDN *Microcosmus* 2 The greater circles are either immutable, as the Equator [in] Mutable as the Meridian, Horizon 1796 PRESTON, *Immutable*, are the same to all the Inhabitants of the Earth 1796 H. HUNTER *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 73 A stature best suits on every being that which is adapted to it according to the Latitude for which it is destined ... Some of these adaptations are immutable and others variable

2 [IN 1.] = Middle of IMMUTABLE *v.*

1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 869 If such doun were by us to be gotten then we are so immutable that we should every minute of an houre, cast vp ourselves

Hence **Immu·tableness**, the quality of being immutable, immutability

1610 DONNE *Pseudo Martyr* vi 345 In power of binding, and all vi ibleness except immutableness equall to Dume 1687 H MORE *Concord Cathol Ref* (1732) Apo vii 184 The steddiness and immutableness of the Matter

Immutably (ɪmiū·tăbli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an immutable manner, without possibility of or liability to change, unchangeably

1601 DENT *Pathw Heaven* 282 It is not immutably good, is proper onely to God 1721 KEN *Hymnar* Poet Wks 1721 II 53 God ever is immutably the same 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* II v (1866) 228 Immutably determined to permit no change of religion within his dominions.

Immutate (ɪmiū·mĭtĕt), *a rare* [ad L. *immūtāt-us*, f. IM- (IM-2) + *mūtātus*, pa pple of *mūtāre* to change.] Unchanged

1788 J. IAS *Introd Bot* 111 As red 4) 273 Having two Cotyledons, and these are either, *Immutate*, unchanged, *Plicate*, folded *Duplicate*, doubled [cited]

+Immutation. *Obs* [ad L. *immūtātiōn-em*, n of action f *immūtāre* see MUT Cf obs F *immutation*] Mutation, change, alteration, transformation (In quot 1704 = HYPALLAGE.)

1540 tr *Pol Virg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 195 The younger shaued their pride, while they endeuored meetines and immutation 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xii (Arb) 175 Defect, or surplusage or immutation in the same speaches altering either the congruitie grammaticall, or the sence, or both 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* I xxiii What delightfull immutations Of her soft flowing rest we contemplate! 1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I III iii § 10 Which reason of the immutation of this Light, is given by Moses, Gen i 14 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn*, *Hypallage* or *Immutation*, a Grammatical Figure ... As in this Instance *Dare Claudibus Aurtos*, instead of *Dare Claues Aurtis* ...

+Immute, *v. Obs* [ad L *immūt are*, f *im-* (IM-1) + *mūtare* to change] *trans* To produce a change in, to change, alter, transform

1613 SHERLEY *Treat Imp* 106 (L.) God can immediately immute, change, corrupt, destroy, or annihilate whatsoever pleaseth His divine majesty 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v 86 Although the substance of gold be not sensibly immuted or its gravity, it all decreased 1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* 241 206 That would be more immuted by those greater alterations which are in cadaverous solutions

+Immute, *a Obs rare* [Irregular shortening of *immuted* (*f elated, elate*)] Unchanged

1639 G. DANIEL *Ecclus* XXVI 53 Nor that doth vertue stand, and vice immute, With her whose thoughts are truly resolute

Immutilate (ɪmiū·tĭlĕt *a rare* [ad late L *immutilat-us*, f *im-* [IM-2] + *mutilatus* see MUTILATE] Unmutilated without mutilation

1892 I. W. ANDERSON *Love's Book* 133 A mutilator of the Catholic and Apostolic Faith immutilate

Immu·tual, *a rare* [f IM- + MUTUAL] Not mutual

1768 W. DONALDSON *Life & Adv Sir S. Saphead* II 10 The agreement was immutual, the obligation only on one side

I-mpact (ɪmpæ·kt) [ad L *impact-us*, pa pple of *impingere* to IMPINGE] Unmutated without mutilation

1892 I. W. ANDERSON *Love's Book* 133 A mutilator of the Catholic and Apostolic Faith immutilate

I-mmune (ɪmiū·n) [f I- 1 + *mun* MUNE.] Moan

1907 R. GRAVES (Rolls) 115 He was sent a mule gett mone [*sic*] MS) mone]

I-mong see MONG.

I-moet, MOET pp pple of MOOT *v.* (q.v.), to moot

I-mot, MOOT *v.*

Imp (ɪmp), *sb* [corrus f impa, ?impe), 3, ? impe 4–5 ympe 5 hympe, 6 himp, emp, 6–7 ymp, 6– imp [OI *impa* or *impe*), pl *impan* goes with *impian* to IMP see next Cf also Mod G *impf*, Du *ymp*, Sw *ymp* Welsh *imp* graft, scion, is from ENG] 1 *Cant.* whence Mdu *enten*, Du *enten*, to intwist) from the same source.]

†1 A young shoot of a plant or tree, a sapling, a sucker, slip, scion *Obs*

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xliii 381 So hilige gesomnunge, godes folces, hæt endiað on eppelbeame Some he æl leg, some he plentað, hæt is, hæt engles ðe lare fulwiað hæoð 1223 *Trin A* 178 Singe impen me ingurt mid hornes, leste hevde mieten hem þeo hwule her hes hwon mesnen 1366 CHAUCER *Mack's Prol* 68 Of feble trees ther comen wrecche ympes 1448 *Sewal Sog* (*Pr*) 1697 The lord's bride in hympe gode [hait] in 'e fayr herber stood 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV xxxvi 564 The hole ympes of tender impes of the Arbocke 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xvii 22 Some of the sets of the trees beare many young impes which are such stickes of the sap, that they draw away all the goodnesse 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 204 Marvell *Ach Transp* I 153 [Ivy] is a sneaking, mischieving Imp

†b In eg context, applied to persons *Obs*

1377 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 18 Thus ben this lordes sleed fal lowe The stok is of the same rote An vnpe bygynnes for to growe 1596 SHAKS *Merch* IV i 30 (Folio) But (Jure Civ), wherein make shoole so many leanes impes that shoote abroade, And with their branches spred all ferm my

† 2 A shoot or slip used in grafting, a graft

1377 *Langl. P. Pl. B* XIV 144 ... he coueites Gardeyns for to graffe ympes 1483 *Cath Angl* 196 An Impe, *ocul*, 1538 ELYOT *Dictionary Impotus* ... a yonge tree or braunche of a tree graffe or ympe transcendith the tree 1599 H PEACHAM *Hyda dore Planes* (1840) 30 Almond tree Imp, inserted to a Misselo, Hazell 1669 W STEVENS *Hybrid Essays* The various impes and grafts of fruit trees 1706 PHILLIPS, *Imp*, a kind of Graft to be set in a Tree

†b In eg context, applied to persons *Obs*

1581 *Rich Ind Jew in Harl Misc* I 14 Hobs her happened to the natural branches what shall become of the impes (that were grafted into the Tree) 1612-15 B HALL *Contempl*, *O T* IV xi Of whose deed more, for the natural olive shoot for that wild Impe which her hath graffed in 1613-16 W BROWNE *Brit Past* I II (N.) Poor Dondon, the impe Whom nurses seem to have selected forth To be inscribed on some stocke of worth

3 Scion (esp of a noble house), offspring, child (usually male *Obs* since 17th c. exc as a literary archaism, as prob by continued use in 5

c 1412 HOCCLEVE *Balle Pr Hous* in *De Reg. Princ.* (Roxb) 195 In the presence Of kynges ympe and Princes worthy nesse 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII* 192 b, That his sonne ympe of Wales should succeede him in the realme 1575 *Ippus & Ydoy* I in Hazl *Dodsl* IV 119 Yet have I a virgin pure an impe of honesty 1582 STAN *Hist Ireland* in *Holinshed* II 10 *Conquest Ireland* 11 *annals*, Heere resteth the body of the noble Impe Robert of Dudley, sonne of Robert Duke of Leycester 1612 SMITH *Serm Sp* (1867) 28 Wee are not to seek how sundrie sonne Faustus, a vertuous Impe of those impious parents 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* I xxiii 17 My impe ... hardy, bold, and wild, As best befits the mountain child 1845 ALFRED BAILEY *Poems, To a Child* 1, Whose imp art thou with dimpled cheek, thou urchin sly?

b In Child' *fig* and *transf* Obs or arch

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 134 A frere þat is a confessour to kyng, or to a duke is ympe or pere to a bishop 1535 *Act 28 Hen VIII* c. 10 § 1 By vers seditious persones, lying impes of the said Bishopp of Rome 1558 W WATHMAN *Barth Lacons* II xiii 179 Rome cannot dwell ther, ne none of his impes 1621 QUARLES *Div Poems, Esther* vi An thou that Impe of Glory? 1645 PACITT *Heresiogr* (1647) 126 This opinion is easily discovered to be an Impe of Pelagianisme 1796 BURKE *Bill for shorten Durat Parl Wks* 1812 V 386 My honourable friend has not brought down a spurted imp of chivalry to win the first sh heuement

1809 W IRVING *Knickerb* (1848) 402 That imp of fame and prowess, the headstrong Peter

4 *spec* A 'child' of the devil, or of hell

a with pirentage expressed Applied to wicked men, and to petty fiends or evil spirits

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 65 b Soche appereth as angelles but in very dede they be ympa of serpentes 1538 BALE *Gods Promises* III (Shirley *Old Pl*) 1880 I 13 An ympe though I be of helle deathe and damnacyon 1583 *Homilies A Rebellion* (1859) 577 Those most wicked imps of the devil 1587 SOUTHWELL *Triumph Christ* I (1877) 111 An impe of Satan 1648 BULTEEL *Key Mystery of World* (1658) 94 The Devil's Impe the Pope 1706-7 EARL OF *Berkeley Memoirs* in What Wretched now have these two Imps of the Devil been a hatching here 1806 K WHITE *Poems, Despair* 56 Hither, ye furious imps of Acheron 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* xxxiii Either Flibbertigibet or else an imp of the devil in good earnest

b Hence, with omission of the qualification A little devil or demon, an evil spirit esp in 17th c. one of those with which witches were supposed to be familiar, now chiefly in art and mythology

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchc* (1886) 12 They have soft ged words bull beggars spirits witches tritons venus the ofe ... imps 1681 *Trial Witches* in *Somers Tracts* (1748) 3 The Imps of Witches are sometimes worked spirit ... that have been Sorcerers in this life 1693 C MATHER *Wonders Invisible World* 11 seven seven years of their own Children to dedicate unto the Devil, that the *Imps* have sucked them and rendred them Vermin (as Dr Willis) 1706 PHILLIPS *New World Words*, *Imp* also the attending upon Witches 1829 CAMPBELL *Mrs Siddons* (1837) III 124 Vaseilou, mean, shows more of the imp than of the angel 1845 BROWNING *Pied Piper* 1 What with more fleas some Imp I was in Beelzebub's self 1878 SIDGWICK *Lect Ethics* III 151 Imps sing, in mark [of destruction] with the fingers, and ... are ... evil

c Applied to a human being. Often humorous

1633 D. KNOTSFORD *Treat Visitation* 1 121 Will not this teach all the rest (except Impes and degenerate) to be much more so? 1750 GRAY *Corr* (1935) I 44 Mr Brown does look like A wicked Imp they call a Poet 1857 DICKENS *Lit Lyrics, Lo Artful's Pardon* small imp of blackness, off at once

5 A mischievous child having a little of the devil in him; a young urchin often used playfully

(App partly a continuation of sense 3, but largely influenced by 4 b)

1642 in Miss Hickson *Irel 17th Cent* (1884) I xxiii 30 Six Irish children of that town ... who suddenly fell upon him so that he by them wicked young imps, who was none of them above eight years of age quickly after died 1727 in *Gentleman's Mag* XXXVII 44 Two Irish imps about like A wicked Imp they call a Poet 1857 DICKENS *Lit Lyrics, Lo Artful's Pardon* small imp of blackness, off at once

6 A mischievous child having a little of the devil in him; a young urchin often used playfully

(App partly a continuation of sense 3, but largely influenced by 4 b)

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 51 These dwelt in Athens a young gentleman of great patrimony. It happened this young Impe to arriue at Naples 1617 *Bible* Isa 10 to all monish all young, Imps and nouices in loue 1648 GAGE *West Ind* xi 56 The mendis are Frances no Eyers vowels poverty, but these wretched Impes live as miserably as though they had never vowed 1889 R BUCHANAN *Heir of Linne* x, Room there, you imps and loons

7 A piece added on to eke out, lengthen out, or enlarge something; = EKE *sb* 1 2 and †8. An additional tag to a bell rope so that more than one person may pull at once = EKE *sb* 2 *a* and *b* *dial* An addition to a bellwire consisting of a wreath or wreaths placed underneath to increase its height

1 EKE *sb* 2 *b* *c* *dial* A length of twisted hair in a fishing line

1595 *Treaty Bks* (Surtees) 132 Paid for xj emps to ye bell ropes xxj *s* 1605 *Ibid* 142 More for bell imps, xxij *s* 1606 *Ibid* 144 For the greet bell ympes of the length of xx feddom 1845 W TAYLOR *Norfolk Archaeol* V 1 An imp is, three or four wreaths wrought at the Hive, the same compass to raise the Hive withall 1788 W MARSHALL *Yorksh* II Obs. 50 Imps, or wreaths, to raise a beehive 1846 BROCKETT *N Country Words* (ed 3) 234 An addition to a beehive is called an imp, so also is length of hair twisted, as for an eel-spear, part of a fishing line

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *imp garden, garth, yard* (nursery garden, garden of plants), *+dree, imp like adj*

1337-8 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) I 34 In semine cuiusdam imp pro le ympyard 1345 *Orpheo* 68 I bere vnto hem down all thre, Fiue i-under an ympe tre 1446-7 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) I 82 Pro custodia orti Celerarii in le ympgarth 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 76 The ordering of an Imp Garden whereon as in a paske the young plantes are nourished 1655 FULLER *Church Hist* III 97 Where Imp Gardeners poor, the tender Plant does seldom thrive 1831 J HUNTER *Hist Pennies Doncaster* II 6 An impe yard is what is now known in the North country by Garden, as may be seen in the Books of Husbandry by Barnaby Googe 1866 CARLYLE *Remin* I 146 What a childlike and yet half imp like volume of laughter lay in Frank.

Imp (ɪmp), *v* Forms see the sb [OE *impian* (rare) = OHG *impfon* rare, MHG and G *impfen*, beside which OHG had (more commonly) *impōn*, MHG *impfe* in Da *ympe*, Sw *ympa* are from LG **impen*, Welsh *impio* is from Eng *enter* (whence MDu *enten* whence Du *enten*, MLG *enten* is supposed to be ultimately from the same source

The history of this vb and the prec sb is in some points

become from a natural existence The corresponding F *enter* to graft *ente* (for **empte*: graft are referred by Dante stele, etc to late L **emputare, emputa* the latter neuter pl of *ger. subjunct.* as implanted, engrafted, **imputare* implanting, engrafting (There is evidence in the Salic Law for a med L *impetus, impetus* = engraft) This was presumably the source also of OHG *impitôn* not *impfitôn*), MHG *impeiten*, though some would refer it to F *pointe* to prune OF *empion*, OHG *impfo*, = as evidently, from the OHG last-exchebung, a word of earlier adoption, but was probably derived in some way from the same Gr source (from *πεφυτ-ευ*), of this the OF sb *empion* hardly *impetus* and then have been a derivative, on the analogy of agent nouns in *-e*, so mod Ger *impfer*, from *impfen*]

1 1 *trans* To graft, engraft *Obs*

c 1000 *Gresta in Judan* IX 262 On þ tegene ende on and impran, be ma is sewan, wingeard sith to 1377 Langl *Pl B* IX 124 Impe on my tilthing, and þose apple be sweet Modal mereuele me þinketh 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) II 58 Vpon that braunche was yinped a grafte that was clepid feyth 1553 J Watson *Apol* 16b To impe or graffe young setes 1588 Bunney *Heir Ref* 1890 II 230 He gaue himself to gardening, and used to graft and imp such his own head

† 2 To plant young shoots *Obs rare*

c 1440 *Lallad o Hush* 114 Then he t idom thus sons hee and there And vmpe in oon mercy stikis þat ben

3 *transf* and *fig* From 1 and 2 To engraft implant to inlay, set or fix in, to ‘engraft’ (as by marriage) in a family *arch*

1340 *Ayenb* 70 *Ine þan hevene* Ine þan heuene harde Impied in my Wife sooke-silke & goble gauluh stitel 1400 *Apol for Lollards* 84 But I am not impied in my thought 1425 *Wyntoun Cronykil* Metr Prol 20 Coppid has þis Sanct bene of vnclennes of lyfe Impit 1548 Hall *Chron* Hen VIII 5 Impyd in wyfe crey 1596 Shaksp *L L L* IV iii 214 Is it like that he comes to make her fruit from a stock, And, hewing vnpe the bowes it growes, in it, and to bind it all thus was found 1612 Sylv Hall *Conf of A* xx II (*John and Johanna*) Nothing is more dangerous then to be impet in a wicked family Thus reason too often drawne in where both of sinne and punishm nt 1613-16 W Browne *Brit Past* II 2, And when thy temple's well fashioned hope Might impe a pride in thee to reach thy praise 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* 1 8 It was because they were impet in the wicked family of Ahab 17 Browne *Ch Rom* xi 5 (Jam) Believers are so closely united to Christ, as that they have been imped with him like an imp joined to an old stock 1876 Bunsen *Script Relig* v 378 (of the Jews) the tree, which the times had impied into his budding soul

4 *Falconry* To engraft fit others in the wing of a bird, so as to make good losses or deficiencies, and thus restore or improve its powers of flight, hence, allusively, with reference to ‘taking higher flights’, enlarging one’s powers and the like In various constructions

†a To imp feathers *into* or *in* a wing etc *Obs*

1477 *Lanter Pol* III No 734 15 Like is the fawcon Which is ofte taken And yn his wynges Ony feyn that wont was her feders to pyke and vnpe 1580 Lyly *Euphues* Arb 293 Vnpping a feither to make me flye, when thy neighest rather to marre my wing Fowle of wynge 1589 Nashe *Pasquil & Marf* 21 Such as I (who as multiplie euery word and vnpes so many feathers vnto euery title that it flyes with all speede into euery corner of the Realme) 1641 Prom *Jer xlix* Wks 1873 III 74 To see a swallow with a white feather imped in her tail 1906 Phillips *To Imp a Feather in a Hawk's Wing* (mod) I do not, to add a new piece from an old hat do imp

b To imp a wing or bird *with* feathers *To imp the wings of* to strengthen or improve the flight of

1596 Southwell *Hum Heart Beauties* 17 Of ofering plum s of perfect speculation, To imp the wings of thy high flyte, mynde 1598 Drayton *Ideas Mirr* x 73 Their Buzard wings, imped with our Eagles Plumes 1618 Sylvester *Tobbaths Sonn* iv, Imping his broken wings with better plumes 1648 Milton *Song on Lord Derby* 18 Like to these displays Her broken league to imp their serpent wings 1708 Wotton (tr Pindar) *Ep 3rd Olympian* 40 And (fortune) with an Eagle's pinion imps an Owl 1816 Southey *Lay of Laureate* Proem II My spirit mpd her wings for stronger flight 1852 Jerdan *Autobiog* II xxvii 51 At the same time Byron, Cornwall, and Moore, were in my grateful pages 1886 Swinburne *Misc* 115 The highest flight that Wordsworth’s muse could attain when his wings were imped with plumes of religious doctrine

c To imp wings on *or to* a person, to impart with wings

1633 G Herbert *Temple Easter Hymn* 9 If I imp my wing on thine Affection shall advance the flight to me 1635 Heywood *London's Sinon Nebula* Wks 1874 IV 93 These are Impt with no human wings But Plumes Immortall 1669 *Duke Newcastle* 111 *Country Fox* 31 To see a Gull an flutter with no other wings than his Father has imped on 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 480 Imped with Wings, He flies, proceed to Pace with pointed Stings 1730 Pope *Ep Bathurst* 81 Idest paper credit! That lends Corruption lighter wings to fly ‘Gold imped by thee can compass hardest things 1814 Cary *Dante, Purg* xxxi 70 Beloved That circumcision in the nides should imp The flight of innocent wings

† App by a misunderstanding of the hawking term, taken in the sense of ‘to clip’

1657 Br H King *Poems* II 184 (R) God shall imp their pride and let them see They are but fools in a sublime degree 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 91 But impute the wings of his towering ambition *Ibid* 147 Her storms, wings are imp’d and all her enlivening faculties clogged

5 To extend, lengthen, enlarge, add to, to eke *out* (that which is short or defective), to mend, repair, to add on a piece to Cf Imp *sb* 7.)

1398 Trev *Barth* v 11 A woman is longer and narrower þan a barbar is will prone a floor or a riuer 1606 Chapman *Mons D'Olive* Plays 1873 I 7 All my cares for followers Impt out my estate 1865 Scottish Review 1868 III 188 All, restless, rose humour, which is imped with Smart, and quickned with Opposition 1671 Clarendon *Dialogues in Trans* (1727) 306 We could not imp out these unavoidable defects with an extraordinary civility and condescension 1848 Craven *Diol Imp* to add to enlarge It is very common expression when applied to bee hives 1894 Sir H Taylor *Artic edit* I (1849) 7 You have imped me with a new device

6 *Mining etc* To mock like sb imp or demon

1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 119, I am with the mightiest folly mocked Which ever imped a soul to madness

† **Impd cable,** *v Obs* [? f Imp *sb* 4 + L *fibula* to buckle, appease + -ed 1.] That cannot be pacified or appeased, implacable

1571 Fortescue *Forest* 72 Seedes of implacable discorde and dissention 1591 Spenser *Ruines of Time* 395 Freed from bands of impiu’table fate 1620 Wither *Hb Hus Epi* (1622) 356 The implacable Incursions of those barbarous and vnbridled Parties

Hence † **Impacabil ity,** implacability *obs*

1602 Warner *Hb Eng* Epist (1612) 5 The Implacability of the Pictes and Scotes

† **Impacific,** *a Obs rare* [ad late L *impacificus* or its F deriv *Impacifique* (1580) f *im-* IN- 6 + *pacificus* L Not pacific, or peaceful restless

a 1653 G Daniel *Idyls* The Implacable Seats of our own Passions And Jealousie

Impack (impæk) *v rare* Also 7 em [f Im- 6 + Pack *v*.] *trans* To pack in, to press closely together into a package, to pack by the dozen Hence **Impacking** *vbl sb*, **Impackment,** the action of impacking or state of being impacked (Webster 1864)

1611 Florio *Impa are* to pack vp, to impack *Ibid Impalettare* to impack or packe vp 1865 [Hay *Open Polar Sea* 85 The ice was so closely impacked between its bottom

Impact (impæ·kt) *sb* [ad L type **impactus* sb, f ppl stem of *impingere* to Impinge (f Im- 6 + mod L *impact*.] The act of impinging, the striking of one body against another, collision Chiefly in *Dynamics*, in reference to momentum

1781 Bp Watson *Chem Ess* (1784) I 165 *note*, The same rule by which common wheels are hurled on their axles, after their impact is calculated 1795 Scots *Jour of Agric* 28 The English and Flanders agriculture, but how far the impact of the Scots plough is drawn, True to its aim fled fatal 1862 *Times* 7 Mar, No such satisfactory results in the way of resisting the tremendous impact of the shot have been obtained from any other target 1863 Tyndall *Heat* II § 50 The impact of atoms of oxygen against masses of sulphur 1866 Rogers *Phys Geog* 242 The impact of the vibrations of the luminous ether on the retina

attrib 1879 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ* 146 We are driven to the impact theory as the only tenable one

b *fig*

1817 Coleridge *Lay Ser* 63 In any keen perception there is something of that which has been communicated to it [the mind] by an impulse, or impression akin 1874 Stubbs *Const Hist* I 17 The impact of Barbarian conquest upon the many of the Latin towns

† **Impact ct,** *ppl a Obs* [ad L *impact us*, ppl of *impingere* to Impinge] = Impacted of which, in later use, it was prob taken as a short end form) Const as *pple or adj*

1563 J Gaye *Introduct* 1 b Whom there are humours impacte or gone against the Heart *Ibid* 2 b *Hypocist* (1578) 81 From hir whose pure still I finde within my best impact 1647 H More *Song of Soul* III I 11 All these Dark Mansions of Sin, and Hell impact 1652 French *Unlick Sprit* v 4 A cold, crass slimy morphick or at best impact matter

Impacted (impæ·ktĕd) *ppl a* [orig, and usually in pp ple *impacted*, which was prob directly f L *impact us* + ED¹ (see Impact *ppl a* and Impacted), the verb proper being a later back-formation from this (see -ED 2, and cf Compact *v*.)]

1 *trans* To press closely into or to something

To be firmly fixed in, to pack in

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxi II 73 The seed of this herbe removeth the tough humours bedded in the stomacke, how hard soever they be 1709 Jourdain *Ital Journ* XXVII 27 Here they make wheels of the Rim of an Impacted in the Cattle a 1791 Wesley *Serm* Index I 5 Wks 1872 VII 497 Impact fire not easy to be hammered in when fixed 1857 Allbutt *Nat Med* III 815 A stone like mass which had become impacted in the lower thum

2 To stamp or impress (on something) *rare*

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* IV Proem § 1 Heroic notions impacted on the mind *Ibid* 44 Every creature has a law impacted or impress d on its Being

Impacted impæ·ktĕd), *ppl a* [See Impact *v*.] Packed closely in firmly fixed

1683 Salmon *Doron Med* II 163 To melt (as it were) any impacted humour, though never so tough 1720 W Gibbons *Farriers Dispens* 1 13 To ripen and dissolve hard impacted Humours 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxi 209 The fine impacted snow dust of winter

Impaction (impæ·kʃən [ad L *impaction em*, n of action f *impingĕre* to Impinge] The action of becoming, or condition of being, impacted or firmly fixed in

1739 J Hicham *Fevers* (1750) 176 To prevent the further Impaction of the obstructing Lentor 1853 Kane *Gtinnell Exp* xxiv (1856) 197 In case of accident or impaction further north 1873 J H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 42 Sudden obstruction of the circulation by the impaction of an embolus in one of the larger arteries

Impacy, *obs rare* [f Impact *ppl a* + -ACY.] With firm infixion or close pressure.

1860 *Trent Soc Arts* X 325 9 A cube of 23 inches, impactly secured, was subjected to a force of 200 tons

Impa ctment, [f Impact *v* + Ment] = Impaction

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xx 158 He counseled us to prepare for the chances of an impactment [in the ice]

Impaint, *obs form* of Impair

Impained see Impanel

Impaint (impē·nt) *v* [f Im- 1 + Paint *v*.] *trans* To paint upon something depict

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, v 1 80 Neuer yet did Insurrection want such markes of colours, to impaint his cause 1709 Savage *Wanderer* III 83 O er all ors thus impainted, we behold Half circling glories shoot in rays of gold

Impair (impē·r), *sb*¹ *Obs or arch* Also 7 em- [f Impair *v*.] An act of impairing, the fact of being impaired, impairment

1568 North tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* (1618) 171 Hilfe is dishonour and an impair of his credit 1598 Chapman *Achilles Shield in Homer* (1857) II 301 Nor it more impair to an honest and absolute man's sufficiency to have few friends, than [etc] 1612 *Widowes Teares* Plays 1873 III 46 Rockett It is no impaire to thee: the greatest dost 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 132 Such and such like affoord they yearely without enquiry to themselues 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II iii 238 Vnimpaired with Sovereignty and Dominion over the Creatures 1848 J A Carlyle tr *Dante's Inferno* 8 It keep as he may from impair

Impair, *a* and *sb*² (Cf Impare unequal (1484 in Godef *Compl*.), and *pair*]

† 1 (f Unsuitable (1) *Obs*, inferior *Obs* But the reading is disputed)

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* IV iv 103 Sol (1) Yet gives he not till judgement guides his bounty, Nor dignifies an impaire [Qo *impare*, *Gilde*, *etc* impute] thought with breath

2 Not paired, not forming one of a pair; odd

b sb An unpaired individual thing, an odd one

1839 *47* Todd *Cat Anal* III 849 This line is the representative of the superior occipitals of Cuvier 1880 J Ingelow in *Academy* 23 Oct 294/2 Grouping the letters in two sets of pairs and an impair, which again pairs with the other impairs

Impair (impē·r), *v* Forms 4 **ampayr-i ampayr i, ampayr i, etc** (see Attair) *b* 4 6 **empeire, -poyre, -paire, -poyre, empeyre, 4 7 empare empeire, -paire, -poyre, 5 enpaire, 7 empair** *y* 5-7 **impaire, -poyre, 6 impeire, impere, inpayre, 6-7 impare, 7- impair** [The current form *impair* is a partially Latinized refashioning of the earlier *empaire*, *impeire*, a *Obs empeirer, empairer* to make worse = Ital **impeiorare* to make worse, *I en* (In 1 + *peior* worse The earliest form was *ampayr-*, whence *apayre* Appair *Impeyre*, closest to contemporary French, was commonest in 15 16th c Late in 15th c the prefix began to be spelt *im-* after Latin giving the current *impair*, which has superseded *empair* since *c* 1660 (Cf Appair, Pair, Empair)

1 *trans* To make worse, less valuable or weaker, to lessen injuriously, to damage, injure

[a 1297-1643 see Impairing]

B c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr iii 93 (Camb MS) Thanne is the Maner of goode fulk wiche þat may shal empeyre it c 1375 *Cato Major* IV xxxiv in *Anglia* VII, Empeyre þou nought hire fame 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii clxxxix 270 A cytie of Dacia he wastid and enpayred very sore 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* III 243b The prouision nought some to be enpaired 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 115 In hope that I shoulde receiue my health, which also I feele and enpaired 1602 Ludicke *and Pr Parall* 22 Whereby hee was empeired and became worse 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II iii § 27 It never wastes nor impaires my Estate 1658-78 Phillips *Impair* [1696 cited as *Impaire*]

† 1488-9 Act 4 *Hen VII*, c 23 The defence of this law [to] impaire 1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 1099/1 [It] sayd helpeth not hys matter, but vnpayreth it much 1667 Milton *P L* II 685 Satan could not be by drought impair'd, and drought himself impaired 1703 Moxon *Mech Exer* 239 No time will impair or decay those Grey Kentish Brick 1740 Nor *Ch* viii 286 This argument is old, but truth No ye er impair 1882 Sir H Barkly *Cycled Jnl* II II 40 The best memory may be impaired by misuse

2 *fig*

1481 Caxton *Myrr* I iv 14 They empayre them self so much that they may not leine no good 1484 - *Curial* 1 Wyse men for none vsaunce must be hyring of good en payre not them self

† 2 *pass* To be destitute of, or badly off for

1591 Horsey *Trav* (Hakluyt Soc 25) If I want my parell of money, he would send me out of his own purse

3 *intr* (for *refl*) To grow or become worse, less valuable, weaker, or less, to suffer injury or loss, to deteriorate, fall off, or decay ? *Obs*

1300-1581 see Appair]

B c 1386 *Sir Ferumb* 4691 Pe power of hem enpayrede faste 1486 *Bk St Albans* C vjb, The Fyghen will swell and enpayre in her hede 1533 In Berners *Froiss* I cxxix 279 The kynge hys syre sicke and euery daye he enpayred worse and worse 1590 Spenser *F Q* I vii 42 Flesh may empaire, but reason can repaire 1600 J Walker *Sp Mandeville* 72 b, The sicke Gentleman daily so empaired in health

y 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccxlv 364 The prince dayly

impered of a sickness. 1579 Lyvve *Huscke agst Fort* ii. xxviii. 205 a, All things impaire, and goe backewarde 1648 Boyle *Seraph Love* (1660) 152 Celestial Pleasures not impairing by being u ed long 1709 Swift *Lett to Pope* Wks. 1761 VIII. 93 When years increase, and perhaps your health impairs 1827 Southey in *Life* (1850) V. 284 His own health and faculties sensibly impairing day by day.

Impairable, *a rare* [f. Impair *v.* + -able.] Capable of being impaired

a 1665 J. Goodwin *I Lifted up the Spirit* (1867) 26 Though his power, if executing, be not impaired nor indeed impairable by any negligence, unfaithfulness, or unfruitfulness of men 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 36. 505 Souls Self unprovable, and Self unpairable.

Impaired (impēə·d), *ppl. a.* [f. Impair *v.* + -ed1.] Rendered worse, injured in amount, quality, or value, deteriorated, weakened, damaged

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. viii. (1632) 563 He repaired with large diet his impaired limbs and sinews. 1719 Boyer-broke in *Spectator* No. 617 ¶ 4 Those fancy's ills, so dreadful to the sick, a lost election, or impair'd estate 1845 Stoddart in *Encycl. Metrop. Indicia* (1850) 170 Hamilton was necessitated by an impaired constitution to return to England

Impairer (impēərə(r)). [f. as prec. + -er1.] One who or that which impairs

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 215 The quiet mind whereof my selfe empairer is. 1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* I. v. 21 Wheat, Barley, Oates, Rye, are the greatest impairers and soakers of the soyle. *a* 1779 Warburton (M.Smyth) Immoderate Labour and immoderate study are equally the impairers of health

Impairing (impēərɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing1.] The action of the verb Impair, making worse, deterioration, impairment

a 1380 Wyclif *Wks.* (1880) 389 It is empeyrynge not only of some estate of pe churche, but of alle pe. *a* 1450 *Myrr. to alumis in Pylgr. of Lyf. Manhood* (Bülbl. Soc.) 37 With out empeyryng of pe persone 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Conel. 10 And her my sayne remane but empayring. 1618 Tatham *Ant. Tadpoles* (1631) 7 Other dangers that may grow to the great impairing of her health 1721 Strutt *Chron.* (1747) II. 174 The impairing of my one part must tend to the disorder and ruin of other parts

Impairing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing2.] That impairs

1666 Boyle *Origin Forms & Qual.* (1667) 270 That Impairing Alteration of Texture we call Rottenesse

Impairment (impēəmənt). Forms: see Impair *v.*, also Attirement. [a. O. *empeirement*, mod.F. *empirement* (14th c. in Littré), *empirer, empirir* to Impair: see -ment.] The action of impairing, or fact of being impaired, deterioration, injurious lessening or weakening

1340 *Ayenb.* 148 Yef he ne deþ wyþ oute empirement. 1400 *St. Alexius* (1) (nad MS.) 205 In londe þat gynneþ wexinde alle, Without empayrement. 1533 *Bp. Hall Medit.* & *Vows* (1608) 108 To the great impairment & diminution of their good names and honesties. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. viii. 581 A greater impayrment of his hopes 1651 *Life Father Sanchi* (1676) 98 A manifest impairment of his health. 1885 Manch. Ex. *Exam. & Jan. Bulls.* 471 The following extraordinary impairment of memory

Impalace (impæ·lɪs), *v.* Also 7 em-. [f. Im-1 + Palace.] *trans.* To place or install in a palace. Hence **Impa·laced** (-est) *ppl. a.* installed in a palace

1611 Florio *Implatonare*, to empalliace 1795 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XVIII. 543 In impalacing the magazine 1839 Bailey *Festus* v. (1852) 61 One or two, impaled, mitred, throned And lampreied, burlesque. The holy penury of the Son of God *Hist. Sav.* 438 The impalaced prisoner of the best

† Impalatable, *a. Obs. rare* [f. Im-4 + Palatable.] Not palatable, unpalatable.

1787 W. Marshall *Norfolk* II. 88 And render it altogether unpalatable to stock 1792 A. Young *Tra. Irel.* 115 A thing equally unpalatable and an institution of 1814 Miss West *Alicia De Lacy* IV. 68 The grandeur and luxury were unpalatable, but not insecure

† Impala·tion. *Obs. rare* [f. Impale *v.* + -ation.] = Impalement 2.

1794 J. Paterson *Comm. Milton's P. L.* 357 Impalation is a most tormenting punishment of malefactors

Impale (impē·l), *v.* Forms: *a* (6 empale) 6 *g* empale, 7 empaile, (empall, empaal) *β* 6–7 impayl, (impail), 7 impail, (impal, 6–impale [a. F. *empaler* (Cotgrave), ad. med.L. *impalāre* 'in palum impingere.' (Du Cange), f. *im-* (Im-1) + *pāl us* stake (cf. late L. *pālāre* to support with stakes prop up)]

1 *trans.* To enclose with pales, stakes, or posts to surround with a palisade, to fence in Now *rare*

a 1562 Holland *Plaxy* II. 506 Minding to mound and empale his cottage round about with a fence of stakes 1610 — *Camden's Brit.* II. 73 (Ireland) Their country doth under the tearme of *The English Pale*, because the best Englishmen did empaile for themselves certaine limits in the East part of the Land 1634–5 Sherfton *Tour* (Chetham Soc.) 44, I saw a pool empaled wherein were pall staves

β 1530 Palsgr. 590/1, I impale, I close a grounde or a parke with pales, *je emparyme* 1618 Ralegh *Hist. World* III. (1634) 61 The same wall which had preserved their lives, by holding out the enemy, did now impale them 1766 Porny *Heraldry* iv. (1777) 64 The Pale denotes Strength and Firmness, and has been bestowed to impaling Cities 1824 Hood *Fairy Tale* 21 So he might impale a strip of soil

b transf. and *fig.* To surround or enclose as with a palisade, to shut in, hedge about, confine, hem in. Now *rare*

a 1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 33 Men that are empaled within the bounders of the Church 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb.* II. 4 Where Portland doth overpeere the maine Her rugged front empal'd (on every part) with rocks 1625 Grew *Anat. Trunks* I. ii. § 25 Every single Milk Vessel being empaled or hemmed in with an Arch of Rondevous (vessels)

β 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm. Tim.* 899/1 Were not keepe ourselues still within the parke wherein God hath impayled vs. 1598 Sir J. Hayward *Edw. VI* (1630) 102 Welcomed by the Queene, who impales him in her arme, and cryes for joy. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XIX. 540 Besides high impail'd the Mansion stands. 1800 *Mirror* XVI. 229 Sea (1608) v. § 465 It would have been impaled in a nook of the very drop of water in which it was brought forth

† 2 *Her.* Of two coticise or surround (troops) for defence, as with other troops, or with wagons, etc (Improperly, to set in array, draw up) *Obs*

a 1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* (1611) 28 Nabarzanes empaled the hill all on the right hand with a great power of horsemen, and xxx. thousand slingers and archers. 1569 Stocker *tr. Diod. Sic.* II. 105 He empaled his Campe with hys carriages. 1598 Hollyb. *Treasurie Ivnon.* 3, 600 xxix. 16 Against these five, the other fiver Battailes did empale. 1641 Baker *Chron.* (1679) 214/2 The Battel consisted of a thousand Bill men empaled with two thousand Pikes

B. 1579 Digges *Stratiot.* 109 To set his souldyers out that they should impale the rest. 1585 Ramsey *Ane Treatise* (1624) 343 Impaling the reere with the Waggon Carts and Baggage 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* II. (1851) 60 The Legion cohorted and impaled with light armed

2 To surround for adornment, to encircle, as with a crown or garland, to border, edge (with decoration) *Obs* or *arch*

a 1553 Brende *Q. Curtius* (1611) 83 Garmentes of linnen cloathe imbroidered with golde, and impaled with purple 1630 Brathwait *Eng. Gentlem.* (1641) 247 A crowne of glory shall impale you. 1686 Goad *Celest. Inquest* 11. xx. 156 Let us impale each Page of this Discourse with a Black mourning Leg

B. 1555 Eden *De Ades* 163 Feathers and quilles impaled with golde. 1589 Hicks *Masseplot Popp.* Epist. xxii. 16 Impaled the head of his young nephew with the crowne and diademe of Aragon 1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 69 A Hand impaled about with Roses 1860 In Lytton *Lucile* II. iii. 126 All the laurels that ever with prose Impaled human brows

3 *Her* To combine (two coats of arms, as those of a husband and wife) by placing them side by side on one shield, separated palewise, i. e. by a vertical line down the middle (Also said of one coat of arms, with the other as obj.)

a 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. v. 561 Their marriages are made known by the sculpture of an hand in hand: and the Coat armes of both parties impaled. 1725 *Ord. & Sig.* No. 6382/3 The Escocheon of the Arms of the Order impaling those of the Sovereign. 1872 O. Sheldon *Her. Visit. Surrey* 11 A bishop impales his family coat of arms with the arms of his see

β 1605 [see Impaling *vbl. sb.*] 1610 Guillim *Her. Glory* II. xxiii. 136 Received as an augmentation of honour impaled with her patrimall coat. 1789 Porny *Heraldry* (ed. 4) 160 The Coat of Arms [of Henry VIII.] impaled with Anne marrying an Heiress. During her Father's lifetime he husband only impales her Arms

† *b fig.* To place side by side (for comparison, or as being united in identity) *Obs.*

1647 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* I. lxxi. (1739) 131 I have thus impaled these three, that the Reader may the better discern how they relate each to other 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* II. v. 131 Admission of Sir Thomas to be knighted and impaled with the Blessed Virgin in the Honour thereof 1659 H. L'Estrange *Alliance Div. Offices* Pref. 4 You may view them in one scheame as they stand impaled

4 To thrust a pointed stake through the body of, as a form of torture or capital punishment, to fix upon a stake thrust up through the body

a 1598 R. I. Solyman & Perseda (1599) sig. H iv, Will Bessis to devour us Snakes to Empale us 1713 Addison *Cato* III. v, Let them be impaled and left to writhe at least upon the bloody stake

b 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 389 He impaled this Curagioes in the way on a sharpe stake fastened in the ground 1660 T. Jordan *Walk to Paradise Gard.* 11 To be impaled is to have a stake thrust through the funds and excrements out of the mouth 1668 *Impl. Gaz.* No. 288/1 A Gentleman executed Treason in Ireland, impaled by W. Burges *Ann. Jamaica* II. xv. 205 In a general massacre of the whites some were impaled by the Savage hands of their own domestick slaves. 1894 Jenkinson *Tour to 1867* The King, impaled him for his piracy

b transf. To transfix upon, or pierce through with, anything pointed, *fig.* to torment or render helpless as if transfixed

a 1678 Marvell *Reasons Synod & Bishops* This tyrannous will Which stretched upright impales me so 1807 Sir R. Wilson *Diary* 17 Aug. in *Life* (1862) II. 363 The Falcon often impales himself on the long and sharp beak [of the heron] 1898 Sniers *Robt. Burns* 45 Impaling it with a pun

Impaled (impē·ld), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed1.] Fenced in, enclosed with a paling or fence. Also *fig.*

1549 Compl. Scotl. *tr. Erasm. Par. Tim.* 34 The compiled compasse of the teethe and lippes 1586 J. Hooker *Girald. Irel. in Holinshed's Chron.* III. 145/1 Three strong out and doubled parts of these impaled malecontents 1692 in *V. & Q.* 8th Ser. (1893) IV. 77 That impaled ground called Hide Park 1825 *Blackw. Mag.* XVII. 133 That impaled territory.

2 *Her* Placed side by side on a shield divided palewise: see prec. 3.

1864 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xiv (ed. 3) 137 Neither the Heir nor the Leaders of any House bear the impaled Arms of their Father and Mother. 1882 Cussans *Her.* (ed. 3) 166 Impaled Arms are not hereditary

IMPALLID.

3 Transfixed upon a stake, etc. see Impale *v.* 4.

Impalement (impē·lmĕnt). Also 7–9 em-. [a. F. *empalement* 1600 in Hatz.-Darm. f. *empaler* to Impale, but in recent use perh. directly from the Eng. *vb.* see -ment.] The action of impaling, or that which impales

1 The action of enclosing with pales or stakes, *concr.* an enclosing fence or palisade.

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xxi. 837 Sith to fortifie their battels with a Palisado or impalement of stake 1665 J. Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 154 The Impalement is of them exactly square 1788 tr. *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 7 The prison was encompassed by seven impalements [in bars] 1848 Wheeler, *Impalement* a fencing, studying, enclosing with stakes

b transf. and *fig.* see Impale *v.* 1 b, c.

1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* II. v. 96 The impalement may be made of more than one ranke 1641 Milton *Reform.* I. ii. The rules of Church-discipline are hedg'd about with such a terrible impalement of commands 1814 Cary *Dante* (Chandos) 147 With penitential tears, That through the dread impalement fain'd a way.

† 2 *Bot.* Applied by early botanists to the calyx and, in composite flowers, to the involucre. *Obs.*

1671 Grew *Anat. Plants* I. v. § 2 The general Parts (of the Flower) are most commonly three, the Empalement, the Foliation and the Attire. The Empalement I call that which is the utmost Part of the Flower, enwrapping the other two 1719 Martyn in *Phil. Trans.* XXXI. 98 The Impalement of the Lactuca is squamous. 1735–6 In Brookes *Chem. Country* (R.), The flower of some daisies, now simple, The impalement, foliation, down, attire 1799 Knight in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIX. 202 The male and female parts within the same impalement

3 *Her* The marshalling of two coats of arms side by side on one shield divided palewise, the arms so marshalled

1774 Warton *Hist. Eng. Poetry* xxxi (1840) II. 351 Two coats of arms combined in the impalements of Lannyng and of his friends. 1882 Cussans *Her.* xii. (ed. 3) 166 Marshalling by Impalement is effected by slightly compressing the two Coats of Arms, and placing them in their entirety side by side on one Escutcheon

4 The torture or punishment of impaling (see Impale *v.* 4)

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 13 Tortures & executions, impalements on stakes 1797–9 Chambers *Cycl. Supplement*, *s.v. Impalement* a cruel kind of punishment, wherein a sharp stake, or stake, is thrust up the fundament and through the body. 1813 Byron *Corsair* II. iv. To morrow's evening sun Will sinking see impalement's pangs begun

Impaler (impē·lər). In 7 em-. [f. Impale *v.* + -er1.] One who or that which impales, applied by Grew to each of the calyx leaves or scales of a simple flower, and the bracts or phyllaries of a composite (cf. Impalement 2)

1671 Grew *Anat. Plants* I. v. § 2 Each Empaler being as another little Leaf. *Ibid.*, The continuation of all the three aforesaid Parts into each Empaler is discoverable. I think no where better than in an Aster. 1694 — This is a true Flower, and whose Empalers are of that amplitude as fairly to shew them all

† **Impalemboked,** *pa. ppl. Obs. nonce-wd.* rendering *F. empaletoqué* 'muffled, or lapt up about the chinne, as with a Cassocke or Gober dine' (Cotgr.) see Palstoy in Cotgr. *palletoc*

1593 Urquhart *Rabelais* I. xxx. His own mistaker in palemboked, and lapt up about the chin, like a dotted whoop

Impaling, *vbl. sb.*[f. Impale *v.* + -ing1.] The action of the verb Impale, *concr.* that which impales or is impaled

1 The action of enclosing with or as with pales, *concr.* a paling or palisade Impalment 1

1598 Barret *Theor. Warres* 96 The Muskets of impaling, doe roundly bestow their volie in the face of the enemie

1600 Norden *Spec. Brit., Comw.* (1728) 21 Their Parkes of follow Deere, wherof remayne only the reuered impayllinges. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 94 At either end of that double empaling or entrance

2 *Her.* = Impalement 3.

1605 Camden *Remn.* (1629) 248 The impaling of his Armes with the Armes of Saint Edward. 1823 Scott *Let to D. Terry* 39 Or, in *Yorkshire*, The different bearings of different families of the Clan Scott, which with their quarterings and impalings, will make a pretty display

3 The action of transfixing on a pointed stake, etc. (see Impale *v.* 4 b) = Impalement 4

1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* (ed. 5) Forms of putting to death, impaling upon stakes. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 77 ¶ 2 Impaling of Insects upon the point of a Needle for Microscopical Observations 1870 Dickens & *Dread* I. Set up by the Sultan's orders for the impaling of those of Turkish officers

Impaling, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing2.] That impales: see the verb

1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch. Hen. IV* (1888) The One Eyed Scott Reaches through impleiing Swords 1742 Francis *Horace, Odes* (1785) I. Before these stalks inexorable Fate, And grasps empaling, nails and wedges drive!

Impall (impɔ·l). [f. Im-1 + Pall *sb.*] = next also *empall* v. Im-1 2.] *trans.* To enfold or wrap in, or as in, a pall

1852 J. Jarvis *Dic. & Mis. Words* 101 The chamber of the dead is impalled in silence and blackness

Impall, obs. (error) form of Install

† **Impallid** impɔ·lɪd), *v. Obs. rare.* [f. Im-1 + Pallid, cf. L. *impallescĕre* to grow pale.] *trans.* To render pallid or pale

1661 Lelthan *Answ* 12 It is [Penny] the chiefest sickness of the soul impalled of the body to an Hectique leanness

Impalm (impɑ·m), *v rare* Also 9 em [f IM-1 + PALM *sb*.] cf I *empanmare*, in 16th c. *impaulmer*, It *impalmare*, in the sense or allied senses I *trans* To grasp or take in the palm of the hand also *fig*.

1611 Cotgr., *Empaulmer*, to impaulme, to gripe sense, lay full hand on 1808 J. Barlow *Columb* IV 442 Nature herself (whose grasp of time and place Deals out duration and impalms all space)

†**Impa lmed**, *a Obs rare* [f IM-1 + *palmed*, repr I *palmatus*, as in *tunica palmata*] Worked or embroidered with palm branches said of the tunica worn by Roman generals in their triumphal processions

1661 Feltham *Resolves* II liv 243 Her Conquerors impalmed Purples, and their lawrell Temples in their Turrouter Chariots

Impalpability (impɛlpăbi·liti) [f next + -ITY cf F *impalpabilité*.] The quality of being impalpable or imperceptible to the touch

1605 M. Scribleri *Search Lam* (1656) 100 The most subtilty and impalpability of Christes body in the Sacrament

1751–73 Jortin *Eccl. Hist* (1846) II xxxviii 161 A curious dispute whether the bodies of the righteous after the resurrection, should be solid or thinner than the air Gregory was for the palpability and Petychius for the impalpability 1809 W. Irving *Salmag* (1824) 201 A young body whose unparalleled impalpability of weight was the envy of the drawing room *a* 1849 Poe *M Aloona Laura* Wks 1864 IV 233 The futility, the palpability of their axioms

Impalpable (impɛ·lpăb'l), *a* Also 6 IN- [a F *impalpable* (1537 in Hatz.-Darm.) or med L *impalpabilis* see IM-2 and PALPABLE]

1 Incapable of being felt by the organs of touch, imperceptible to the touch, intangible Said of things immaterial, also, of very fine powder, in which no grit is perceptible when it is rubbed between the fingers

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxiii (Percy Soc.) 106 Though that aungell be inuysyble, Impalpable and also celestiall

1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* III 88 So substituted as that it became almost an impalpable powder 1666 Mirabell *Le Nevil Art of Glass* lxxvi Grind it to an impalpable powder 1791 Cowper *Odyss* IX 609 A thing impalpable, A shadow 1873 W. Ellis *Ramatra* II v 130 Watery vapour, existing as an impalpable transparent gas

2 *fig* Incapable of being (readily) grasped or apprehended by the mind, producing no definite mental impression, 'intangible'

1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* xlvii (1840) III 174 His own religion from its simple and impalpable form was much less exposed to the ridicule of deeper exhibition 1838 Prescott *Peru* & *It* (1846) I Indeed by the almost impalpable nature of style and expression 1873 M. Arnold *Lit & Dog ma* (1876) 198 The impalpable and incommunicable character of the subject is treated

Impalpably (impɛ·lpăbli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an impalpable manner or degree

1796 Pearson in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 413 A light impalpably fine powder 1864 H. Newman *Apol* 287 As a spirit within us working itself, though not in secret yet secondly and impalpably is hardly to admit of precision

Impalsy (impɛ·lsi), *v* [f IM-1 + PALSY *sb*.] *trans* To affect with or as with palsy to paralyse

1750 Shenstone *Rural Absurdity* 205 The loyal soldier impalsy'd at the news drops the lifted steel

Impaludism (impɛ·liudiz'm) *Path* [f IM-1 + L. *palus*, *palud-em* marsh + -ISM] The general morbid state, with predisposition to intermittent fevers and enlargement of the spleen, which is found in the dwellers in marshes' (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1881 *Nature* No 627 74 On the parasitic nature of the orders arising from impaludism 1889 *Lancet* 2 Feb 255/2 A memoir on the parasite of impaludism

Impanate (impɛ·nĕt, impæ·nĕt), *ppl a* [adapted L *impānāt-us*, pa pple of *impānāre* (see IMPANE)] Contained or embodied in bread see IMPANATION

1550 Cranmer *Defence* 332 As we haue God verely incarnate for our redemption, so shoulde wee haue him Impanate 1551 Gardiner *Explic. Catch Anglicum* (R.) In this mystery of the sacrament, in the whiche by the rule of our faithe Christes body is not impanate *a* 1555 Ridley *Wks* (Parker Soc.) 34 Saying 'We grant the nature of bread remaineth and yet the corporeal substance of the bread therefore is gone, lest two bodies should be confused together, and Christ should be thought impanate 1565 *Byr Lat Mass* (1684) III 648 That impanate God, whom Bucers Cerues had chased from thence 1855 Pusey *Doctr Real Presence* Note A 3 (*continuation* says *[trans.]* 'That Christ should be impanate, no ground requireth, nor did Prophets foretel, nor Christ shew, nor Apostles preach, nor the world believe

Impanate, *v rare* [f ppl stem of med L *impānāre* see prec.] *trans* To embody in bread

1847 in Craig

Hence **Impanated** *ppl a* = IMPANATE *ppl a*

1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 257 Neither impanated, nor inanimated, nor inaccidentated 1624 Gataker *Transubst* 145 Impanated or enclosed in bread *a* 1740 Waterland *Wks* VIII 249 (R.) If the elements really contain such immense treasures, what have we to do but to look down to those impanated riches?

Impanation (impæne·ʃən) [ad med L *impānātiōn-em*, n of action f *impānāre* see IMPANE] In Eucharistic theory A local presence or inclusion of the body of Christ in the bread after consecration one of the modifications of the doctrine of the real presence

1548 Gest *Pr Masse* in H A Dodd de *Fide* App 1 (1840) 86–7 Thimpanacion of Christes bodye ys not a presence of Christes body in the bread wherwith the bodi should be unseverably persoined and have all theyr condicion and properties 1576 Woolton *Chr Manual* Parker Soc 1 76 Nothing, but so greatly moued the Saracens and Turkes against Christians as the impanation of God 1585 T. Dupuy *Eccl Hist* 17 & 18 I xi 245 [Peter Martyr] attacked Berault Stuart, and supported the opinion of Luther concerning the Impanation 1818 J. Milner *Panl Lindley Lecture* in (1819) 42 *note*, Ostenden taught Impanation, or subjected the real and personal union of the host with Christ's body

Impanator (impæne·itəɹ) [ad med L *impānātor em*, agent-n f *impānāre* (see next)] One who holds the doctrine of impanation

1854 H. Cole *Doctr Real Presence* Note A 4 *[transl* the author of the 'de Sacramentis'] These His impanators the Lord Jesus clears with the word of His mouth, when He says 'This is My Body' He does not say, 'in this My Body' both but 1866 F. Harker *Peace the Church* 258 Others he distinguishes as impanators

†**Impa ne,** *v Obs* Also imp- [ad med L *impānāre*, f *im* (IM-1) + *pānis* bread] *trans* To embody in bread see IMPANATION

1547 Bale *Lett I cam Anne Askc* 01 24 But now we must believe that he commeth downe nowadays at the well of the priest, be impanated or inclosed in the pixe, there to come downe to be incantated or influshed for our vnworthi nesses hether 1548 Gest *Pr Masse* in H G Dudd de *Fide* App 1 (1840) 87 Properly termed 3 impaning or enbreding thereof

†**Impa·ned**, *a Obs* In 7 impaned [f IM-1 + PANE + -ED2] Of a window Having panes fitted with (something) in each pane

1695 Heathnat *Annal Pr* 218 A window impaned with flaming lights.

Impanel (impæ·nĕl), *v* [f IM-1 + PANEL]

1 *trans* To fit with or as with panels

1577 Harrison *England* III xii (1877) I 234 The chair whereunto our houses are impanelled, is either white, red, or blue

2 To insert as a panel

1596 Spenser *Faerie Queene* III xi 474 The painting of Westminster Bridge, impanelled in the wall over the purple mantel peece

Impa·nel, impa·nnel, *v* another form of IMPANNEL *v*

1514 [see IMPANEL] 1586 in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 440 The Maior shall impannell a jury of the best 1596 Nashe *P Penilesse* (Arb.) 41 A Iurie was impanell steight 1623 I. Cook *Dolefl Ennn Song* 23 The Coroners Inquest was there impanelled vpon the dead corpses 1628 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxvi 1 Twelue Gentlemen of the Horse Guards were impannelled 1817 W. Selwyn *Laws Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1177 He insists that an impannelled to inquire of such an issue 1872 *Il hart's Law Pract* (ed 5) 537/1 Women are impannelled as a jury where a female prisoner is condemned to be executed, and pleads pregnancy

†**Impantoufled,** *ppl a Obs* Also offled [Apparently f. IM-1 + PANTOUFLE (= slippers).]

1611 Cotgr., *Empantouffl*, impantoffled or wearing pantoffles *Vn empantouffle*, a Pooke with a thicke cork 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxii, A huge impantoffled or thick coated brevity

†**Impanpase,** *v Obs* [f IM-1 + *pupa* pupe the suffix perh after Gr παμπᾶν, or to call (my one) papa] *trans* To turne to the papacy, to make Pope

1580 Bp. Bale *A* 3 *V* (1856) 1/2 Pope Steph in the 5th and pope Pascha the 18th were impaped through this cord without election of the emperor

†**Impaquet,** *v Obs* [ad F *empaquet-er*, f *paquet* PACKET see also PACKET] *trans* To enclose in a packet

1599 Bastian *Le Dean of Carlisle to Nowell*, Mem 1857 III 381 Of whom I had several letters impaqueted with many others

†**Impar,** *th Obs* [L *impar* unequal, f *im* (IM-2) + *par* equal] A thing unequal to another, *pl* unequals

1697 in *Burgersdicius his Logick* xx 84 Imparity is a diversity in quantity Those things are said to be *impara* of which one is greater or less than another so silver and gold, gold and virtues, are esteemed to be impars in this sense *Talia sunt impara ut aurum, virtutibus aurum*

†**Impa·rage,** *a Obs* [ad L *impar*, f *im-* (IM-6) + *par* equal, even, cf F *impair* (1484 in Godef *compl*.)]

1 Of a number Uneven, odd

1430 *Lydg Nonsp* (R. B. T. S.) 6 In the place of the impare sette a side put half of the even

2 Unequal unequally matched

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 572 Perchis thair power thit tymes was impar This Coell than wes sone put to the war [= worse]

Imparadise, empara·dise impar radais, em-), *v* Also 6–7 IMP- [Corresponds to It *imparadisare* (Florio), and f *emparadiser* (1571 in Littré) see IM-1 and PARADISE]

1 *trans* To place in, or as in, Paradise, to bring into a state of rapture or supreme happiness, to transport, ravish

a 1590 Constable *Sonn* xiii in, Though Death woe and my loue imparadizeth. 1592 Daniell *Delia* Wks (1717) 400 She that can my Heart imparadise 1667 Milton *P L* IV 506 Imparadis't in one anothers arms 1751 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) III lxxxi 88 We were imprisoned in the ruinification of our mutual wishes 1849 *Rochester Albany* (1848) 209 When he imparadised himself at Richmond

fl 1598 Florio, *Paradisare*, to emparadise 1610 G. Fletcher *Christ's Viet* IV xlvi, As in his burning throne he [David] sits emparadis'd 1644 Quarles *Barnabas & Ellen* Emparadise thy soul in fresh delights 1882 Mu'lan *Martyr of Antioch* 84 Emparadised in bliss 1893 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm & Eng* I 49 The Greek emparadised by luxury and intellect

2 To make a paradise of (a place or state)

a 1658 Cleveland *To Sleep* 49 Darkness emparadize'd 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 304 Song and Joy im paradised the bowers 1848 *Tait's Mag* XV 427 Im provements which would have literally imparadised the spot 1849 *Mohr in Blackw Mag* LXVI 565 The round white moon Imparadises midmost June

Hence **Impara·dised** (-əid) *ppl a*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (J.) This imparadised neighbourhood 1606 Lord *Home Ps* (1843) II The fruition of im paradised content 1853 Raymond *Castilian* IV iii, The imparadised spirits of our saints

†**Impara·llel,** *a* and *sb Obs* [f IM-2 + PARALLEL *a* and *sb* of next] *a adj* Paralleled *b sb* A thing unparalleled

1643 Trapp *Theol Theol* 173 Is the shade of imparallell blackness to be set in that twelfth of Ecclesiastes!

1661 *Hist Cleveland* 53 in *S. Wks* (1687) 270 Poore this imparalled soul you will find A Mine of treasures in a Marble's Mind

Impara·lleled (impæ·rălĕld) *a Obs* [f IM-2 + *paralleled*] Without parallel, matchless, unparalleled

1604 Drayton *Moses* III (R.), Pisga Surveyeth the im paralleled land 1639 J. Bruen tr *Camus Moral Relat* 159 Image of a faithfull friend, and of a louer imparalleled 1680 Pordage *Zoheleth* (1692) 168 A Thing of such an paralleled Folly

†**Impara rasite.** *Zool Obs* [f IM-2 + PARASITE] An animal that is not a parasite, applied by Kirby and Spence to certain insects so **Imparasi·tic** *a* (see quots.)

1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol* (1843) I 21 Those which are insectivorous only in their larva state may be divided into parasites and imparasites, meaning by the latter those that prey upon insects already dead 1817 — 2 The Imparasites, insect devourers chiefly belong to the Hymenoptera

†**Impara rdonable,** *a Obs* Also 6 imp- [f IM-2 + PARDONABLE cf F *impardonnable*, (1578 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 Not to be pardoned, unpardonable

1523 in Pickers *Tracts* I exciii 598 They shulde cause the spyrytte so yll shulde be impardonable 1647 W. Bacon *Disc* (1877) 20 In which Sinn and People decline it an imparadonable crime by the Common Law 1797 Mrs. M. Robinson *Walsingham* I 40 An act of desolation for which there is no pardon imparadonable

2 That gives no pardon *rare*

1625 Bolton *Disc* (1636) 180 And to the so spilled and polled the nations with imparadonable pardons, and mercilesse indulgences

Hence †**Impara rdonably** *adv*, unpardonably (In quot actively = unforgivingly merciless)

1646 Sir J. Berkeley *Lunatic* IV iii 129 He must imparadonably condemn me the obstinate Rebell

Impare, obs form of IMPAIR *v* IMPAR *a*

†**Impa rel,** *v Obs* (See also IMPARET) Altered form of APPAREL *v*

1556 *Chron Gr Frauncs* (Camden) 82 The 19 of August 1551 come in the queenes grace & nobly imparelde with all the resydew of hirs Ladys

Imparesse, obs form of EMPRESS

1497 R. Q. Mayr *Gild Div & Fun* Wallis & Clark *Cambridge* (1880) I Introd 81 The Imparesse of alle sciences and faculteses, theologie

Imparfit, -fite, obs forms of IMPERFECT

Imparidigitate (impæ·ridi dʒitĕt), *a Zool* [f I *impar* unequal, uneven + DIGITATE] Having an odd number of digits (fingers or toes) on each limb, perissodactyl

1864 Webster cites Huxley

Imparipunnate (-pʌ·nĕt), *a Bot* Also **-pennate** [ad med L *imparipinnatus* (Linnæus, 1753) cf prec. and PINNATE.] Pinnate (as a leaf) with an odd terminal leaflet

1847 in Craig 1870 Bentley *Bot* 162 When a pinnate leaf ends in a single leaflet, it is impari pinnate or unequally pinnate 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 665 Leaves exstipulate, imparipinnate

Imparisyllabic (silæbi·k), *a* (*sb*) *Gram* (Also 8–9 *errou* **impara**) [f I *impar* unequal + SYLLABIC cf PARISYLLABIC.] Applied to Greek and Latin nouns which have not the same number of syllables in all the cases e g nom *ŏdoûs*, gen *ŏdóntos*, nom *lapis*, gen *lapidis*

1730–6 Bailey (folio) *Imparsyllabick*. (So Ash, Craig, etc.) 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol* I 175 We must have regard to the oblique cases, especially in nouns imparsyllabic 1796 Pegge *Anonym* (1809) 287 The imparsyllabic genitives of the third declension 1813 S. Parr *Wks* (1828) VII 623 Markland's hypothesis upon the formation of the impara syllabic genitive 1854 De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks II 268 *note*, Of the nouns *Aeson* and *Dorcas* the first belonged to an imparsyllabic declension, the second not so

B. as *sb* An imparisyllabic noun

1893 *Athenæum* 5 Aug 189/2 The distinction of pari syllabics and imparisyllabics is barely indicated

So †**Imparipulla** *dicit vasc*~
1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4) *Imparisyllabical*, not consisting of a like number of syllables in every Case **1721** in BAILEY
Imparity (impæ·riti) *New rare or Obs* [ad. L. *imparitas*, f. *impar* unequal, unevenness: see Im-4 and PARITY. Cf. F. *imparité* (13 in Littré).]
1 The quality or condition of being unequal; inequality (in magnitude, degree, or rank). = DISPARITY 1.
1563 in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1709) I. xxxv. 44 About matrimony and the virgin state, he had said that there was no imparity, but the vow and dignity of both was equal. **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 463 That there might be no imparitie nor inequalitie at all among his citizens. **1694** HOWARD *Regulus* v. 58 A commonwealth bears no imparity. A gipsie man is a tumor, a disease. **1708** *Toleration* 19 An imparalled imparity between your light Affections and the grievous Oppressions of other men. **1840** DE QUINCEY *Style* in Wks. 1860 XI. 265 You cannot affirm any imparity which his ground is preoccupied by disparity.
†**2** The quality of being unlike, difference in nature or character, dissimilarity. = DISPARITY 2.
1608 TORSELL *Serpents* (1658) 673 These claws stand not as other Birds do, three together and one by it self but in imparity or dissimilitude, three on the one side, and two on the other. **1687** TOWERSON *Baptism* 169 There is this great imparity between the cases.
†**3** Of numbers. The quality of not being divisible into two equal (integral) parts; uneven-ness; an uneven or odd number. *Obs*
1646 Sir J. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* v. 193 By parity or imparity of letters in words is meant, **1658** *Card. Cromp.* 70 by two and three, the first parity and imparity. **1659** J. PECHE *Tarnasus Purg.* 56 I owe you Imparity / Good, When He created Stars, created Odd.
Impark (impā·k), *v.* Also 6 *impearke* 6 *ympark* [a AF *empaker* (1304 in Godef.), OF *emparquer*, f. *em* IM-1, + *parc* PARK.]
1 *trans.* To enclose or shut up in a park, as beasts of the chase. Also *gen.* to enclose, hunt up.
a **1304** *Year-Bk.* 32–33 *Edw. I* (Rolls) 65 Pour ceo qe vous estes emparker. **1568** GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 641 The quiet ones strongly emparked themselves with high bankes, and deepe trenches. **1614** B. J. *King Lear Travest.* 32 The wild boar of the forest that will not be held nor impacked within my Lowe bounds. *Ibid.* a **1400–50** *Alexander* 5499 Artheuus ane athell knyght dyd so he in parkys, And ane ser Iarbyn . . **1491** *Act. Parl. Scot.* II. 208 § 5 His deuisours here propone to hawk and reteigne unto the tyme that the tume be fully sayed. **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. xiii. (Arb. 112) Holding unparked as it were, Her people to be hawked at of euery Nouice. **1595** SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* III. v. 38 Will all his humble court I'mpark the wanton mole of the ayre?
2 To enclose (land) for a park, to fence in. **1535** *Act 27 Hen. VIII, c. 22* They haue in once obteined of the kinges said Graces, to imparke the same. **1548** ORDERY *Thirs. Poesie* 87 Emparke or enclose for hys commoditee. **1611** SPEED *Theat. Gt. Brit.* xxx. (1614) 59/1 Woods there are plenty, and many of them impacked. **1635** KENSHAM *Tax Antiq.* 46 Licence to impark his woods there.
Hence **Imparked** (impā·kt) *ppl. a.* in quot. 1872 = surrounded by or situated in a park). **Impa·rking** *vbl. sb.*, enclosure of land for a park; also *attrib.* and **Impa·rking-iron** = prec.
1547 HOOPER *Declar. Christ Decal.* One in dum and land, hunted from all the world impacking of the sea. **1550–6** LAMBARDE *Eirenarch Kent* (1826) 473 The pleasures of the imparked grounds there. **1710** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4717/2 To bring in a Bill to encourage the improving, &c. **1872** J. CLEPHANE *If man in Spite of Him* II. i. 126 There a golden gate vilifies and emparked mansions. **1886** *Antiquary* Dec. 241 Inquire into buildings lately destroyed for imparkation of lands.
Imparl (impā·l) *v. Obs exc. Hist.* Also 4–9 **parle** [a obs. F. *emparler* to speak, plead, f. *em* IM-1, + *parler* to speak.]
†**1** *intr.* To speak together, or *with* another, upon a matter, to confer, consult, parley. *Obs*
1292 BRITTON II. xiii. 4 § 6 Et i amtost voyscent les jurours in une part par eux meismes pur emparler. **1579–80** NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 5 The two Generals imparled together. **1599** HAKLUYT *Voy.* II. 1. 17 The Lord Boghouse imparled with these hostages. **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* V. 180 The supreme of the Volsciens called the Consull forth to emparle.
2 *Law* To have license to settle a litigation amicably, to obtain delay for adjustment (What on *Law Lex.*). *Obs.* in practice, SEE NEXT, 2.
1461 *Paston Lett.* No. 287 II. 8 He prayed hem to be testament of my maister your Fader, and therof made another mater, be cause they had emplied us to be fore. **1531** *Dial. on Laws of Eng.* I. xxxv. (1638) 41 He shall take a day to emparle at the same terme. **1613** SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 455 In an appeale of Robberie if the defendant plead a plea whereby his life should come in question, the Plaintife shall not emparle vnto it but must answer *Sedente curia*. **1767** BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. xxi. 358 The demandant desires leave of the court to imparl or confer with the vouchee in private, which is (or was usually) allowed him. **1844** WILLIAMS *Real Prop.* I. ii. (1877) 47
†**3** *trans.* To talk over, to discuss. *Obs. rare.*
1600 DYMMOK *Ireland* (1841) 50 [The matter] was first imparled between themselves in private. **1805** in *Spirit Pub. Journ.* (1806) IX. 281 My Lord, your leave I humbly crave t' imparle it!
Hence **Im-, emparling** conference, parleying.
1450–80 in *Secreta Secret.* (E. E. T. S.) 13 When this em parling is doone, than rusth on of the wrist lordis.

Imparlance (impā·lăns). *Obs exc. Hist.* Also 6–7 **em-, ausance**, 7 **-anace** [a AF **emparlaunce*, f. *emparler* : see prec. and -ANCE.]
†**1** The action of speaking together upon a matter, esp. before taking action, conference, debate, discussion, parleying. *Obs.*
1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 503 After this imparlance [with Scipio] Annibal's ambassadors were sent home. Betwixt about with a Will. **1596** SPENSER *F. Q.* V. iv. 50 With his Lord she would emparlance make. **1627** *Hist. Hen. VII* (1680) 20 The will have no Imparlance, no discoursing. **1828** *Examiner* 273/2 This by way of imparlance and more to revert to the bourne whence no suitor ever returns. Chancery.
2 *Law* An extension of time to put in a response in pleading a case, on the fictitious ground of a desire to negotiate for an amicable settlement, a continuance of the case to another day, a petition for, or leave granted for, such delay. (Abolished in 1833.) Also *fig.*
1601 2 *Rastell's 1st Pt. Pamell* 59 In a Writ brought by one as vouchee and heire to I. N. after imparlance the tenant caused pleade to the Writte that he is Chaundler, and that hee is not heire. **1613** SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 434 *Imparlance*, is when the defendant demaundeth day to see if he will yeeld the thing in question without further suite, or by any other meane, but not otherwise. **1713** SWIFT *Cadenus & Vanessa* 122 But with rejoinders and replies Demur, imparlance and reveis, The ladies never could agree. **1768** BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. xx. 299 The defendant before he pleads is intitled to demand one imparlance, *or a view of the declaration*: and may have more granted by consent of the plaintiff, to see if he can end the matter amicably without further suit by talking, with the plaintiff. **1840** *Francis's Maxims* 148 An imparlance was a duly paid fee of the bar. **1853** *Rules of Court, Trin. Term* xxxi, No entry or continuance, by way of imparlance or otherwise, shall be made upon any record or in the pleadings.
†**Impa·rlee.** *Obs rare* Also emparle [f. as prec. after *parlee* PARLEY.] = IMPARLANCE
1566 SIDN. *Lou. Chron.* 243 b They caused they tryan peeres to assemble the 18 of Iune, for the determining [of the] that composition of eyther part might be made to auoyde the imminent slaughter.
†**Impa·rlement, em-.** *Obs. rare* [f. IMPARL *v.* + -MENT, after OF. *emparlement* adj. (1428 in Godef.).] = IMPARLANCE IMPARLANCE 1.
1450–80 in *Secreta Secret.* (E. E. T. S.) 24 Haue em parlement with them of the nedis of the Rewme.
†**Impa·rler** *Obs rare*~. [f. IMPARL *v.* + -ER1, OF *emparlier, -ler* advocate.] One who imparls.
1621 COTGR. *Parlier*, a Pleader Imparler.
Impa·rlour, Impa·rre, obs. ff. EMPARLOUR, IMPARE.
Impa·rsonee (impāɹsŏnī· *a. Ecl. Law* Also 7 **imparsonee** [f. med.L. *impersonata*, f. *im* IM-1 + *persona* PERSON, after such adjs. as *applicatus* adj. L. *appellātus*] = next.
1707 BURGESS *Comm.* I. 41 If when a clerk is thus presented instituted, and inducted into a vicaridge, he is then in full and complete possession, and is called in law *persona impersonata* or parson impparsonee. **1851** STEPHEN *Comm. Laws Eng.* II. 701 Notes 697 *n.*
Impart (impā·ɹt), *v.* Also 5–6 im-, 5–7 imparte, 6–7 empart 7 impert [a OF. *em-, im-partir* (14th c. in Godef.) ad. L. *impartīre* (usu. *impertire*) to share, communicate, bestow, f. IM-1 + *partire* to PART.]
†**1** *trans.* To give a part or share of, to make another a partaker of, to bestow, give, communicate. Usually (now only) with immaterial object, e.g. a condition, quality, etc.
1477 CAXTON *Jason* 139 But if I unlese the goddes impart vnto me of their grace I am in grete danger of our lyues. **1583** STANYHURST *Descr. Ireland* (Arb.) 89 These seas imparted no light. **1599** B. JONSON *Every Man out of Humour* II. iii. Thou hast not impparted one grain of thy wit to me, I vow. **1609** BIBLE (Douay) *Ezek.* xvi. 13 Wherefore, God doth not imburste by imparting, malice, but by not imparting, mercie. **1632** PRYNNE *Anti-Armin.* 138 How can he such a freedome of will imparted unto all men? **1756** C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I. 121 To the different solvents it imparts different colors. **1858** HOLLAND *Titcomb's Lett.* viii. 77 You are worth to society the happiness you are capable of imparting. **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 194 In a short time they can impart their skill to any one.
†*b. absol.*
1601 B. JONSON *Poetaster* III. *ad fin.* Did not Minos impart? *Virg.* Yes, here are twenty drachms he did convey. **1611** BIBLE *Luke* III. 11 He that hath two coats, let him impart to him that hath none. **1853** ROBERTSON *Serm.* Ser. II. 227 Let the rich impart to those who are not rich.
†**2.** *intr.* (*with with.*) To part with. *Obs. rare.*
1666 G. WOODCOCK [tr. *Hist Justin* 136 b, They impart with many thousands of their store into Italy.
2 To communicate as knowledge or information, to make known, tell, relate. Const. *to*, formerly sometimes *with* (a person). *arch.* (or merged in 1).
a **1547** SURREY *Prisoner in Windsor in Tottell's Misc.* (Arb.) 14 The secrete thoughtes imparted with such trust
1577 DALTON *Country Justice* I. 1 Inuite to imparte with my countrey men some such secretes. **1596** SHAKS. *Merch. T.* III. ii. 246 When I did first impart my loue to you. **1656** J. B. HARRIS *Parival's Iron Age* (ed. 2) 64 The Embassadours imparted the news to their friends. **1711** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 58 ¶ 2 I shall from Time to Time impart my Notions of Comedy. **1831** BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II. xiv. 14 It does not appear that Newton imparted any of these methods to his mathematical friends.
†*b. refl.* To make known one's mind, to hold communication. *Obs.*
1625 BACON *Ess., Counsel* (Arb.) 21 King Henry the seuenth imparted himselfe to none, except it were to Morton and Fox. **1649** CROMWELL *Writ Ast.* (1904) I. 324 Imparting himself equally to all Men. **1663** H. MORE *Inland Ath.* III. xiv. (1712) 132 The holy man that so freely imparted himself to Rodom.
†**3** To give a share of something, to each of a number of persons, to distribute, divide, deal out.
1545 *Joy. Exp. Dan.* iv. (R.) It behoueth us (vs saith Paul) duyly to rede & imparte the worde of God to other. **1582** N. LICHEFIELD [tr. *Castanheda's Conq. Ind.*] VIII. 136 He imparted to his kinsfolke and kindred amongest them all his Landshups. **1601** B. JONSON *Poetaster* II. iv. Thou shalt impart the Wine, old Boy.
†**4** To have or get a share of, to share partake. **1581** J. BELL *Haddons Answere* 109 Yet ought not this power be imparted then with other Ministers in such wise. **1639** WEBSTER *Appius & Virg.* I. iii. Grieues it thee, To impart my sad disaster? **1655** HEYWOOD & ROWLEY *Lectures Londini* II. Wks. 1874 VI. 328, I am likely to impart his losse.
†*b. intr.* To share, take part, or partake *in* **1477** *Instr. Jas. IV* (Laing) 8 Thus that wouthe vtterly inparte with him at best and worst. **1611** BIBLE *Rev.* xviii. 4 Come out of her my people, that ye be not partakers of her sinnes, and that ye receiue not of her plagues. ¶ See QUOT.
1630 PRYNNE *Sov. Pow. Parliaments* (1643) II. 58 Is this secret thou hits which he received not impartfull into any
Impartance (impā·ɹtăns) *rare* [f. IMPART *v.* + ANCE.] Notion [= analogy.]; = next.
1811 SHELLEY *Let. to Miss Hitchener* (1851) 18 The balance between two opposite impartances of modities.
1828 WEBSTER *Impartance*, communication of advice.
Impartation (impārtē·ʃən). [f. IMPART *v.* + -ATION. Cf. L. formation *vs. impertitio*.] The action of imparting; impartment, communication.
1828 WEBSTER cites CHALMERS. **1834** COLERIDGE *Confess.* (1849) 22 The miracle consisting in the impartation of a power to discourse. **1859** J. LAWSON *Lect. on Rom.* 324 The Divine impartation of religious truth. **1885** J. BROWN *Banyan* 256 The impartation of the new nature of sonship in Christ.
†**Impa·rtener** *Obs.* [irreg. f. IMPART *v.* + *partner*.] One who imparts information, used by Puttenham as an equivalent of the rhetorical figure ANACOENOSIS.
1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. xix. (Arb.) 235 Another we call impartener, because many times in pleading and persuading, we thinke it a very good policie to acquaint our iudge or hearer or very aduersarie with some point of our Counsell and to take their opinion [*marg.* Anacoenosis or the Impartener.
Impa·rter (impā·ɹtəɹ). [f. IMPART *v.* + -ER1.] One who or that which imparts, a communicator, bestower.
1599 B. JONSON *Every Man out of Hum.* Dram. Pers., *Shift*, a thread bare shark, . . lives upon lendings, making pays speaches for Imparters. **1611** COTGR. *Thoughts* 29 The Imparter of the guift. **1663** BOYLE *Usefull Exp. Nat. Philos.* V. Wks. 1772 II. 61 They may often learn that in a few moments, which cost the imparters many a years toil and study. **1875** H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 126 Alcohol is a short therapeutic value in acute disease is a stimulant, a temporary imparter of power to bridge over some period of weakness.
Impartial (impā·ɹʃăl), *a.* [f. IM-2 + PARTIAL. Cf. F. *impartial* (1732 Dict. de l'Académie).]
1 Not partial, not favouring one party or side more than another, unprejudiced, unbiased, fair, just, equitable. (Of persons, their conduct etc.)
1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, I. i. 115 Impartiall are our eyes and eares. **1601** CHAMBERLAIN *Let.* (1861) 130 The most innocent and impartiall of all censures. **1663** BOYLE *Occas. Reflect.* III. 72 A clear and a right Judging Conscience must be alwayes Impartiall . . it must judge . . by Evidence, and nothing by Inclination. **1769** *Junius Lett.* xxiv. 121 Their sovereign, if not favourable to their cause, at least was impartial. **1838** THIRLWALL *Greece* II. xxxi. 384 His cause was never submitted to an impartial tribunal.
†**2** Not partial or fragmentary, entire, complete. *Obs rare*
a 1716 BEVERIDGE *Wks.* (1729) I. 5 The Obedience which God requires is impartial and universal, the Obedience of the whole Man

¶ 3 Misused for *partial Obs*
1797 Shaks *Lear* v. 3 *Tell* 'em, I, a 1836 Cruel vanus, am partial destinues, Why to this day have you preserv'd my life? **1600** *Stratagem the Roman Italian* (N.) You are impartial, and we do appeal I rom you to judges more indifferent

Impartiality (impāi ʃiăliti) *rare* [f prec. + -ITY] One who professes impartiality, one who has or claims the character of being impartial
1661 Boyle *Style of Scripts* (1675) 76. I am professedly enough an impartialist, not to stick to confess that I read the Bible and the learnedst expositors on it, with somewhat particular aims **1767** I. Cruikshank (title) The Impartialist, a Poem **1883** *Quarterly Review* CLVI 441 A movement set on foot by Conservative impartialists

Impartiality (impāiʃiă·liti [f Impartial + -ity Cf f. *impartialite* 1572, in Hatz. D.)]
1 The quality of character of being impartial, freedom from prejudice or bias, fairness
1611 Cotgr. *Justice*, ... vprightnesse, indifference, impartialitie **1612** 15 Bp Hall *Contempl.*, V. i. 11 In. There must needs be sometimes outrage and impartiality **1769** Junius *Lett. to Grafton* xi. It is almost impossible for the best parent to observe an exact impartiality to his children **1802–12** Bp Watson *Apol. f. Xt.* Wks 1843 VI 360 Where is the cause in which any the slightest departure from the rule of impartiality is anything less than criminal on the part of the judge? **1856** H. Rogers *Ess.* Prof. (1863) 6 To maintain a tone of historic impartiality

†2 Completeness of Impartial 2 *Obs. rare.*
1716 Buckley *Hist.* 197–21 536 Whatever Commands those art pleased to bestow on a grant that we might from them with such speed and Impartiality, as the holy Angels in Heaven do

Impartially (impā·ʃăli), *adv.* [f as prec. + -LY2.] In an impartial manner, without favour ing one more than another, without prejudice or bias, fairly, equitably
1611 Cotgr., *Justement*, iustly, indifferently, impartially **1615** Chapman *Odyss.* XIX. 204 (Rod.) Whose equall hand impartially doth temper Greatnesse and goodnesse **1721** Steele *Spect.* No. 1 ¶ 1 It is hard for a Man to judge of his own Cause impartially **1783** Hailes *Annals Scot.* (R.) iv. 70 They never weighed impartially the evidence **1835** Browning *Luria* iii. 103 Another loved to hear impartially before he judged

Impartialness *rare* [f as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being impartial, impartiality
1643 W. Greenhill *Sent. & Rel.* 2 You see the severity of God in his impartialness to saints every tree **1655** Jeremy *Liberty of Prophesying* (1678) 30 Was it any Thing that would give him A surance of Your Majesty's Impartialness

Impartibility [f Impartible + -ity] The quality or condition of being impartible or not subject to partition
1646 Jeanes *Pulm Christ* 179 The impartibility or indivisibility of the Godhead **1750** Carte *Hist. Eng.* II 125 The elder sister and her issue should be preferred as well on account of her primogeniture as the impartibility of the Kingdom **1764** J. Lettsom *Nat. Hist.* III 121 Seagers The impartibility of them (military fiefs) is ascribed by some writers to a constitution made by the emperor Frederick Barbarossa **1788** I. Jones *Preface* I. 117 Those forms which on account of their simplicity and impartibility, hold a superior rank among principles

Impartible [f Inlartible + -ible] Capability of being imparted, communicability
1828 Webster *Impartibility* The quality of being capable of being communicated. (Hence in later Dicts.)

Impartible (impā·ʃtibl) *adj.* [ad late I *impartibilis*, f. *im-* (In-2) + *partibilis* Partible.] Incapable of being parted or divided, not subject to partition or division into parts, indivisible Now chiefly in legal use, of an estate
1586 Bright *Melancth.* xii 58 In a nature so simple and impartible **1640** B. Jonson *Passions* xxvii 194 The soule, being a spiritu al and impartible substance can not have nothing severed from it **1767** Blackstone *Comm.* II. xiv. 215 When the emperors began to resist hereditary fiefs, it was found necessary to make them impartible, or *feuda individua*, and in consequence descendible to the eldest son alone **1788** I. Taylor *Preface* I. 119 All of them are cased in intellect, but in an impartible manner **1890** *Times* 8 May 4/6 The question whether the estate was partible or impartible

B as *sb* Something that is indivisible
1788 I. Taylor *Preface* I. 118 **1789** *Ibid* II. 7 Impartibles are pure from corporeal mixture, and external motion

†Impartible, *a.*2 *Obs. rare* [f. *impart* v. + -ible (more correctly *impertible*): to impart see -ible.] Capable of being imparted
1631 J. Powell *Tom. All Trades* 142, I desired to know so much thereof as might be impertible to a friend of so small worth **1730–6** Bailey (folio), *Impartible*, that may be imparted

Impartibly (impā·ʃtibli), *adv.* [f Impartible + -ly2.] So as to be incapable of partition, indivisibly
a 1631 Donne *Serm.* ii (1634) 28 The soul of man is, in divisibly impartibly, one entire **1677** Gale *Crt. Gentiles* iv 255 The Deitie is multiplied in things partible impartibly i.e. is multiplied as to operations yet without the least multiplicitie in it self **1789** I. Taylor *Preface* II 117 For the soul does not contain the things according to magnitude, and locally, but impartibly, and without distance

Impartibleness (impā·ʃtibl'nĕs), *a. obs.* [f. Impartible + -ness.] Incapable of being partici pated or shared
1789 I. Taylor *Preface* II 335 All participated by postasies are reduced to impartibleable essences **1816** *Preface Hum Theol* clxix II 409 Every multitude of unities which is participated by every impartibleness is superannuated **1839** Bailey *Festus* (1852) 151 Each star reigns, In impartibleness supreme **1868** Cassells *Bible* xvi 191 The title being, impartibleness, it must necessarily remain untouched

B as *sb* Something that is incapable of being shared
1789 I. Taylor *Preface* II 190 Every impartibleable produces twofold orders of things participated

Impartible (impā·ʃtibl) *adj.* [f Im-2 + *partibilis* divided, Partible.] Not divided into parts undivided
1862 F. Hall *Ben tu Phidee* 3511 248 The impartible in intellect stands in subjection to the objects of ignorance

Impartment (impā·ʃtmĕnt. [f Impart v. + -ment Cf f. *impartissement* (Florio).] The fact of imparting, or that which is imparted, bestowal, communication, esp of knowledge or information (cf Impart v. 2), a communication
1600 Shaks *Much Ado* II. i. 51 It becomes you to go sway with it, with it some impartment did desire To you alone **1647** M. Hudson *Div. Right Govt* II. x. 156 God ordained Kings to be his Vicegerents, and the instruments in the impartment of these outward blessings. **1683** Petyt *Hist. Mem* 1 Deal Not to publish it, lest the Common sort of People should take an handle of its impartment **1825** Hone *Every Day Book* II. 28 In order to ensure the gradual impartment of the sad news **1881** Westcott *Comm. Gospel John* 2 The impartment of the Holy Spirit

†**Impa·rture** *Obs. rare* [f as prec. + -ure cf *departure*.] The action of imparting
1610 W. Fotherby *Atheom. Sect* II. xi. 6 The impartiture of the same to other *Bodies* **1.** 28 The games good increase, not so much through the impartiture of any fatherly, bountie, as by fostering the wilde loose seed

Impassability impassible bliti [f next sec. + -ity.] The quality or condition of being impassable, with *pl.* an impassable place etc.
1772 Mrs Delany *Life Lett* II. I 139 The impassability of the way between this and Whitehall **1865** *Life in Norfolk* II. 1 Owing to the late wet weather there are impassabilities **1880** Mrs Bird *Japan* I 158 Ignorant of the impassability of the road to Oshi

Impassable (impā·săbl), *a* [f Im-2 + Passable.] That cannot be passed
1 That cannot be passed along, through, or across, impossible to traverse or travel through
1568 North *Gwara's Dial Pr* (1582) 416 A bridge or Gould impassable **1600** Hakluyt *Voy* III 269 All the Country is full of impassable Woods **1705** Stanhope *Paraphr* III 150 The impassable Gulf fixed between us and them **1842** H. Wilson *Ariel Indian* I 4 It were most impolitic to fix for ever impassable bounds to the public revenues **1860** Tyndall *Glac* I. xii 89 The ice, though badly split, is as yet impassable

†2 That cannot pass (way or through) *Obs.*
1780 M. Mayo *Medicinal* 11 219 But the priesthood of Christ himself is unanalogous, impassable from Him to any **1832** J. Hamilton 481 I United to us as impassable through Heaven a gates as is a camel through the needle's eye

3 That cannot be 'passed' or made to pass *rare*
1865 G. H. Phillips *Emes Paper Curr* II 28 To cut a road half through, thereby rendering it impassable **1887** *All the World* 20 June, 1 When half a million suspicions in circulation make half sovereigns practically impassable

Hence **Impa·ssableness**, **Impa·ssably** *adv.*
1737 Bailey vol II, *Impassableness* **1801** Cruwell *Jour Prison Scotland* II 1 Our carts were used to come here by reason of the impassableness of the boggy soil **1828** Webster *Impassably* **1865** Miss Whitney *Gayworthys* I. 205 God knows what impassableness between their two suffering hearts

†**Impasse** (impā·s, impa·s; [F (Voltaire), f. *im-* (In-2) + stem of *passer* to Pass.] A road or way leading to no outlet, a blind alley, a cul-de-sac
Also *fig.* A position from which there is no way of escape, a 'fix'
1852 H. Greville *Tea en Pr Diary* 361 He ought to have given battle before plunging the country into this *impasse* **1874** Helps *Soc. Pressure* ii. 13 Such is the impasse in grammar and not a reason which reduces them to this *impasse* **1880** *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 Apr. 20 They had themselves in an impasse with no adverse enemy **1882** H. C. Wright *Sanct. of Il* II. xxix 108 Somewhere off Piccadilly, among the curious little impasse of the Mayfair maze

Impassibility (impāsibi·liti) Also 4 Impa·ssibilite [f. *impassibilité* 13thc. in Hatz Darm.] Cf *impassibilitas* in Gr *Anathem.* Jerome, *impassibilitie* (see next)] The quality of being impassible
1 Incapability of, or exemption from, suffering, insusceptibility to injury
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxii 28 He sall gif vertu of impassibilite **1496** *Dicts & Sayings* (W. de W.) iii. 148 Men shall haue there impassybylyte & helth of body without ii manner sekenesse **1579** Fulke *Heskins Parl* 320 Christ is God because of his impassibilitie, man for his passion **1678** Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv. § 15 280 In corruptibility, Perfection, Impassibility **a 1792** Horne *Wks* IV xxii (R) The perfect impassibility of heaven **1803** Fairbairn *Christ in Mod. Theol* 481 Theology has no fairer idea than that of the impassibility of God

2 Incapability of feeling or emotion, insensibility
1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 74 They do terme those joyes, those promptitudes of the will by the name of Eupathies, the good affections and not of Apathies, that is to say, Impassibilities **1825** Southey in *Q. Rev.* XIII 451 This impassability this Satanic indifference to the means which he used and the misery which he occasioned, Marshal Soult possessed **1840** Mill *Diss & Disc. A de Vigny* (1859) I. 309–10 Spartan and Stoical impassibility **1876** Geo Eliot *Dan Der* v. xxxv, Well-cut impassibility of face

Impassible (impa·sibl), *a.* (Erron in absol. 7–9 **-able**.) [In F *impassible* (13–14thc in Hatz.-Darm.), or ad. eccl. L *impassibilis*, f. *im-* (In-2) + *passibilis* Passible.]
1 Incapable of suffering or pain, not subject to suffering (Chiefly *Theol.*)
a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxi 6 He is in generations in possibles, that is, of generations possible **1508** *Dial Crastan Man* (W. de W.) vii. H iv (Stanf.) They shall be immortall and Impassyble **1534** More *Comf. Agst Trib* III xxvi (1573) 1057 Ted him that his body was impassible, & neuer feele harme **1667** *Decay Chr. Piety* Pref A v 3, That impassible state, where all tears shall be wiped from our eyes **1782** Priestley *Corrupt Chr* I. i. 26 Corinthius thought that the Christ was impassible. **1871** Alabaster *Wheel of Law* 108 An impassible, insensible, immovable spirit

2 Incapable of suffering injury or detriment
1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* II. (W. de W. 1495) 220/2 The hauen of salua con Impassyble that is to saye to the hauen that cuer shall last without ende **1564** Gataker *Transubst* 27 Christs body if it were broken and divided, would bee spoiled: but that it is impossible, because it is impassible **1658** Clubworth *Intell Syst* I. v. 814 The Angelical Body, is so devoid of gross Matter, that it can pass through any Solid thing being more Impassible than the Sunbeams **1706–32** H. Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) II 32 Virtue that I deemed to be impassible, unassailable **1839** Bailey *Festus* v (1852) 60 Impassible as air, one grain And indestructible substance as the sea

3 Incapable of feeling or emotion, impassive, insensible, unimpressible
1598 Bacon *Conffer Pleas* (1870) 5 If a man could make himself impassible of pleasure, he should make himself at one labor impassible of pain **1600** Norris *Rationales* (1691) I. 48 Some Men of Rocky Hearts, and impassible Tempers, that could stand by, and see the whole World in Flames without any Concern **1852** Hawthorne *Esmond* II. iv. He was impassible before victory, before danger, before defeat **1878** *Spectator* 1 June 701 Unmoved, unwonder, keeping her impressible air, as they moved away from the strand

†4 Not to be endured, insufferable *Obs. rare*
1508 Fisher *Penit Ps* xxxviii Wks (1876) 56 Put your fyngre nygh the fyre and full soone ye fele impassyble heete **1665** T. Mall *Effect Holy Wa*, When the greatest suffer ings upon which you say but they are invincible, impassible

Impassibleness. [f prec. + -ness] = Impassibility
1644 Bp Hall *Answ Mey* (1666) 12 The Impassibleness of the Spirit of God **1667** (*Decay Chr. Piety* Pref A v 3 To reserve all the sensibilities of his world, and yet cry out for the impassibleness of the next **1874** J. Hamb *Tax To Mod Convict* I xxvii 294 Shall we be a wing in Bold wood's exterior from its former impassibleness

Impassibly (impa·sibli, *adv.* [f as prec. + -ly2.] In an impassible manner
1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* iv 255 God is also the Son, who always, eternally, infinitely, impassibly is begotten of the Father **1872** Geo Eliot *Middlem* iv 353 He walked to the window, and gazed out as impassibly as he had done at the beginning of the interview

†**Impa·ssing,** *vbl sb Obs* [f Im-1 + Passing *vbl sb*.] Passing or passage into
1545 St. *Papers Hen VIII* (1852) I 744 The unseasonable Impassing of pecuniel georges which be passed of England

Impassion (impa·ʃŏn), *v.* Also 6–9 em- [ad. It. *impassionare*, (Florio), f. *im-* (Im-1) + *passione* Passion.] *trans.* To fill or inflame with passion, to infuse passion into, to stir the passions or feelings of, to excite deeply or strongly Also *absol.*
1597 Shenst *Daphn* v. My soule it deepely doth impassion **1593** Nashe *Christ's Teares* (1613) 25 Sore am I impassioned for the storme my humanitie is to endure **1647** H. More *Song of Soul* I. iii. xxxix, Doth not that sad sight impassion his good spright With deeper sorrow? **1704** J. Lover *Impassion'd* With watered forms **1804** W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* II. 247 The whole narrative agitates and impassions like a novel **1827** Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) 200 Almost always does Cicero impassion the style of the reciter to immediately preceding **1894** Stop. Brooke *Tennyson* xii 286 Its subject im passioned its writer

Impassionable (impa·ʃŏnăbl), *a.* [f Impassion *v.* + -able.] Easily roused to passion, excitable
1864 in Webster

Impassionate (impa·ʃŏnĕt), *a.*1 Now *rare* Also 6 em- [ad. It. *impassionato*, pa. pple of *impassionare*, see Impassion *v.*] = Impassioned (in Spenser coined as pass. of Impassion *v.*)
1590 Marlowe and *Pt Tamburl little* I Immbarlume, with his impassionate fury **1596** Spenser *F. Q.* v. ix 46 With the neare touch whereof in tender hart The British Prince wox wrath impassionate **1821** Coleridge in *Gentl Magazine* I 238 The vehement and impassionate partizan of Mr Wilkes

Impassionate, *a.*2 Now *rare* [f Im-2 + Passionate Cf med L. *impassionatus*.] Free from, or not governed by, passion, calm, dispassionate
1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I. ii. 1. iii (1676) 117/2 It stirs up dull Symptoms and a kind of stupidity, or impassionate hurt **1644** Bp Hall *Rem. Wks* (1660) 123 It being the doctrine of that (Stoick) sect, that a wise man should be impassionate **1684** Leighton *Def Mod Pop.* Wks (1868) 637 Upon the exactest of impartial and impassionate inquiry **1850** *Tait's Mag* XVII 106/1 Spirits whose dwelling is with simple impassionate truth

Impassionate (impa·ʃŏnĕt), *v* Also 7 em- [f Impassionate *a.*1 see -ate3.]

1 *trans.* = IMPASSION *v.*
a 1641 Br. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 264 Alexandria was above all empassionated for his death 1668 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* III. iii. 185 A very empassionating strain of Poetry 1669 *Addr. Impftul. pag. Country Eng.* 61 The object possessing and impassionating you 1685 H. MORE *Paræ. Prophet.* III. With a moving and empassion stage Rhetorick 1837 WHEWELL *Character Sir* (1866) 97 Genius impassionates soaring imagination into settled purpose

+2 *intr.* To be or become impassioned *Obs.*
1639 G. DANIEL *Poems*, 234 Thus fired my Rage let it enflame thy verse, I empassionate for me 1646 – *Poems* Wks. 1878 I. 63 How shall wee speake of him? what Numbers being I empassionate, and worthy Organs sing?

Impassionated, *ppl. a.* [f. as IMPASSIONATE *v.* + -ED.] = IMPASSIONED
1596 R. LINCH[I] *Diella* (1877) 52 What rare impassionated fits he threw. *a* 1642 Br. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 139 The Question was a long time canvassed up and downe with impassionated virulency 1887 F. W. ROBINSON *In Hand Hands* (1) III. 11 The young, impassionated, hand-some suitor

Impa·ssionately, *adv.* [f. IMPASSIONATE *a.* + -LY².] In an impassioned manner, passionately
1805 tr. *A. La Fontaines Hermann & I.* III. 270 He beheld the Prince impassionately throw himself at her feet 1839 *Fraser's Mag.* XIX. 362 [He] begged for succour, impassionately, though silently 1869 *Daily News* 31 Aug., Their brethren in France impassionately and even reproachfully inviting them to return

Impassioned (impa· ʃənd), *ppl. a.* Also 7 **empassioned**. [f. IMPASSION *v.* + -ED¹, corresp. to It. *impassionato.*] Filled or inflamed with passion, having the feelings deeply moved or excited; passionate, ardent. Of persons, or of feeling, speech, action, etc.)
1603 B. JONSON *Sejanus's* v. Wks. (Rildg.) 1756 Fortune varying her compassion'd moods. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX. 928 He [empler all impassioned thus spake 1792 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* xi. Soft music sounded the most tender and impassioned airs 1838 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CLXIV. 128 Personification a common figure in all empassioned speech 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* vi. The tears fell as he closed her impassioned appeal 1889 MRS. A. FRASER *Lady Cahill* I. ii. 50 He is impressed of her

Hence **Impa·ssionedly** *adv.*, **Impa·ssionedness.**
1844 TH. HOUGHTON *Mem. Many Scenes, Lisbon* Im passionedly. The old Venetian saving those verses 1856 W. GRAHAM *Mem. J. Macfarlane* VI. 301 He preached with plainness, directness, impassionedness 1892 *Nat. Rev.* Jan. 746 The impassionedly modern Architecture

Impa·ssionment, *sbst.* [f. IMPASSION *v.* + -MENT.] The action of impassioning or the fact of being impassioned
1837 C. LOFFT, *Jun. Self-formation* II. xiii. 296 His spurting, swift, flashing and foaming, to the highest pitch of impassionment when once thoroughly excited!

Impassive (impa· sɪv), *a.* [f. IM-¹ + PASSIVE.]
1 Having the quality of not feeling pain, not subject or liable to suffering. = IMPASSIBLE 1.
1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI. 455 Indued with round naked limbs and Angaist unequal armes to fight in paine, Against impaind, impassive 1708 ROWE *Royal Convert* v. 1. The fire in my breast Soul mounts on the Wing, Rides on the Blast, Rushes, and tortring flames *a* 1792 WESLEY *Serm.* IV. While he was innocent, he was impassive, incapable of suffering 1827 SHELLEY *Hellas* Wks. 1847 I. 243 Death's loneliness over every thing, but the forms of the exchequer

They are impressive and immortal 1876 BLACKIE *Songs, Selig & Life* 18 Thou like the thin impassive air, Dost heat the grasp of sublest thoughted sage

b Deprived of feeling or sensation, insensible, unconscious
1848 DICKENS *Dombey* I. The two medical attendants ceased to look on the impassive form with so much composure and so little hope 1891 ALEXANDER *Wheel of Law* 194 The impassive state is only transient

2 Deficient in, or void of, mental feeling or emotion, not susceptible to mental impressions, unimpressionable, apathetic, also, in good sense, not liable to be disturbed by passion, serene
1869 GARTH *Dispens.* I. 6 to find How body acts upon impassive mind 1795 POLE *Odyss.* II. 313 Impassive and serene The man entranc'd would view the deathful scene 1858 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I. v. 199 Clement had maintained an attitude of impassive reserve 1871 H. ARNOUTH *Tenure Holl* I. 5, He looked hard at Sir Anthony, but could read nothing in the knight's impassive countenance 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* VII. v. 727 Even the impassive Chesterfield cried in despair, 'We are no longer a nation'

4 Unenthusable, intolerable. = IMPASSIBLE 4. *rare*
1828 W. IRVING *Columbus* (1828) I. 38 A torrid zone separating the hemispheres by a region of impassive heat

Impassively (impa· sɪvlɪ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY².] In an impassive manner
1808 in WEBSTER *a* 1849 HOOD *Rowland Cologne* viii, In ur fond arms impassively he lies, Clay cold to her caresses, 1871 *Daily News* 16 Aug., The same croupiers will impassively rake up your money

Impassiveness (impa· sɪvnɛs) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being impassive, want of feeling or emotion, insensibility, apathy
1648 W. MOUNTAGU *Devout Ess.* I. vi. § 1. 53 The power of remaining in a calme apathy and impassiveness e in all offensive emergencies 1657 PIERCE *Dev. Delusion* Ded. 3 He hath commendable Attributes, as well as Attributes incommunicable not only Impassiveness but patience 1817 COLERIDGE *Manuscript* III. 464 [Job:] The impassiveness with which Hell sometimes diowers her votaries 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* I. ii. 66 A hand come impassiveness of face

Impassivity (impasɪ·vɪtɪ [f. as prec. + -ITY.] = prec.
1794 J. TAYLOR tr. *Pausanias* cited in Webster 1828 1822 — *Apuleius* 307 Those hum on souls that descend into the regions of mortality with impassivity and purity were called heroes 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. iv. vii. Cold stern rate, impassivity, fortified to itself even in Tartarus 1874 T. HARDY *Far fr. Mad Crowd* ix, Compressing her lips to a demure impassivity

Impastation (impastē·ʃən) [n. of action f. IMPASTE *v.* + -ATION.] = *impastation* (1690 in Litre.) The formation of a paste, also *concr.* (see quot 1727)
1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cyc. Impastation*, the mixture of divers materials of different colours and consistences, baked or bound together with some cement, and hardened either by the air, or fire. Impastation is sometimes a sort of mosaic work, made of smalts, or stone ground small, and wrought up again in manner of a paste 1852 MAYO *Opes Ecc., Impastatio*, old term for the making of dry powders into a paste by means of some fluid. impastation

Impaste (impē·st) *v.* Also 7–8 **em-**. [ad. It. *impastare* to empaste, to raise paste, to put into paste. Also to leplaister' (Florio, 1611), f. *in-* (IM-¹) + *pasta* PASTE. Cf. F. *empâter*, in Cotgr. *empastel.*]
1 *trans.* To enclose in or encrust with or as with a paste.
1598-67 THOMA *Vial Dict., Impastato*, impasted or rued with dirte *a* 1747 R. CUMBERLAND *Mem.* (1806) I. 13 The hide grows stiff and hard, scorched and impasted with the feverish heat 1854 CH. *Pictor Magnif.* 90 Wood and silk may be viewed with most advantage impasted in Canada's balsam slightly thinned with oil of turpentine
2 To make or turn into a paste or crust
1576 BAKER *Jewell of Health* 92 b Of these make a paste, letting it to stand impasted together for certaine dayes 1600 NASHE *Pierce Penilesse* (1892) I. 181 Would I either Mothers, Daughters, Sonnes, Wak'd and impasted with the parching streets. 1662 MERRETT tr. *Neri's Art of Glass* XXXVII. Mixed, tempered, and impasted with the whites of Eggs
3 *Painting.* Impasted: having on colour thickly
1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Impasting, or Impasting*, a term used in painting, for the laying on of colours, thick, and bold, on the canvas, several lays of colours, as they are upon thick 1855 J. EDWARDS *Art Landscape Painti.* 108 To fill in and painting the shadows or dark portions of the picture, the pencil should be fully charged with the colour impasted, with a full pencil and a stiff colour 1865 FAIRHOLT & TAYLOR *Art & Reynolds* II. vi. 146 Heavily impasted pictures.
b *transf.* To spread thickly (*on* a surface)
1888 G. GISSING *Life's Morning* I. xii. 290 [She] helped herself abundantly to marmalade, which she impasted solidly on half-a-dozen slices.

Hence **Impa·sting** *vbl. sb.* spec. in *Painting* (see 3), hence *transf.* in *Engraving* (see quot 1864). Also *attrib.*
1727-41 CHAMBERS 1822 HASTIE *Table Turn.* 17 note, The rich impasting of Titian and Tintoret 1841 HACKEWILL *On Wit & Fan.* 111 When you wish to represent a piece of old timber, this impasting method is very successful 1855 J. EDWARDS *Art Landscape Painti.* 106 30 In the lights of the foreground the impasting should be bold and free 1864 WEALE *Engraving* 2 Engravings of an intermixture of lines and points to represent thickness or depth of colouring. *Ib.* The kind of work thus produced
‖ **Impasto** (impɑ·stō *Painting* [It., n. of action f. *impastare* to IMPASTE.] The laying on of colour thickly, impasting, as a characteristic of style see prec. 3. Also *attrib.*
1784 J. BARRY in *Lect. Paint.* VI. (Bohn 1848) 223 All that impasto, or embodying of colour, which may be necessary for certain lights 1838-9 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* III. iii. vi. 8 93 341 A certain redundancy, in some may account it, gives fulness, or what the painters call *impasto*, to his style 1859 J. LEECH & J. HAMILTON *Paint* 6 In the works of the northern temples painters there are very marked differences observable in their impasto or body of colour 1880 *Spectator* 1 June 711 It is impossible to clean impasto work

+Impa·sture, *v. Obs.* [f. IM-¹ + PASTURE *sb.*]
1 *trans.* To place or confine in a pasture, to set to feed, to turn out to graze (DEVICE)
1610 J. S. *Holy Court.* 298 Sheep not scanted nor impastured, but sleaged and lose 1614 T. ADAMS *Latal Banket* II. Wks. 1861 I. 184 Adultery sets patences on his cheek, and impastures grief in his heart
2 To turn into pasture-land, enclose for pasture
1649 BUTLER *Lue Impro. Impr.* (1653) 73 He will cast how he may Improve his Lands by Impasturing, and Inclosing of it

+Impa·tible, *a. Obs.* Also 6 erron. -able [ad. L. *impatibil-is, patibilis*, insufferable impassible, f. IM- (IM-²) + *patibilis*, f. *pati* to suffer.]
1 Incapable of suffering, or of sustaining injury = IMPASSIBLE 1, 2
1541 R. COPLAND *Guydons Quest Chirurg.* 2 E, The impatable and inalterable thynges to be the fyrste elementes. 1568 A. KING tr. *Canisius Catech.* 76 b, It [the flesh of Christ] is insuisible, impatible, immortall 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* II. v. § 15 The Devil . . is a spirit, and so impatible of materiall Fire

2 Intolerable = IMPASSIBLE 4
1623 COCKERAM *Impatible* intolerable 1659 D. PELL *Impr. Sea.* 22 The bravo, severe, and impatible wrath of God

Impatience (impɑ·ʃəns, Forms 3–6 **impacience**, 4 **in-**, 5 **impacience**, **impascience**, 6 **impascience**), 6– **impatience** [ME. *impacience* (12th c. *patience*, ad. L. *impatientia*, f. *im-* (IM-²) + *patientia* the quality of suffering PATIENCE, f. *pati* to suffer: see -ENCE.] The fact or quality of being impatient, want of patience
The *quality* was formerly more exactly expressed by IMPATIENCY: see 3 below.
1 Want of endurance, failure to bear suffering, discomfort, annoyance, etc. with equanimity, irritability, irascibility
a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 198 Se rihtesche hweolp i. Impacience. Pe ene hweolp fet hwonne mis mest polemod mon alle wowe & in alle wuele. 1340 *Ayenb.* 53 Pe uber poynt is impacience. he ne may bolye be pouere, ne bet nom ne dat to him speke of his goods. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troilus* II. pr. 1 (Camb. MS.) [How] maketh fortune wrothe and Aspere by thine impacience? 1421 HOCCLEVE *Regim.* 1. *complaint* Ful ofte Cawse had of angre and ympacience. 1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen. VI*, IV. vii. 8 Rough deeds of Rage, and sterne Impatience 1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* X. 479 Men are rather killed with the impatience they have in adversity, then adversity it selfe 1667 MILTON *P. L.* X. 1044 Rancor and pride, impatience and despite 1845 J. HOGG *Mem. Mr.* III. 1. None is the trial must have been, we detect no signs of impatience on his part
b With *of* incapacity of enduring, intolerance *of*
1566 J. ALDAY tr. *Boaistuau's Theat. World* M ij Birds made of chaffe . . the which the poore were forced to eate by impatience and rage of hunger 1599 THOMAS *Lord's Banket* (1908) 196 Impatience of cold and wet 1784 HOWARD *Prison-Cases* I. vi. 405 An impatience of discipline 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas. I* (1851) I. 74 His impatience of contradiction mutilated him for the council table 1896 BLISS *Mod. Copt.* xvii, The girl had an impatience of pretence of all kinds.

+c With *inf.* (*to or ass.*) of IMPATIENT 1c.
1575 LANHAM *Let.* (1871) 6 He burst out in a great pang of impatience to see such uncouth trudging, to and fro 1832 J. HAWKES tr. *Froissart* I. 73 With such impatience to be longer bridled 1683 *Trial Spc.* 119 A tedious Impatience to see the horrible Actions of Nero forsed Sir Nath. Bacon to quit Rome
2 *esp.* Intolerance of delay, restlessness of desire or expectation, restless longing or eagerness
1581 MULCASTER *Positions* 6, Impatience which can abide no tarying. 1632 J. LITHGOW *Pilgrimes & Travels* 148 Here with impatience long, did I for the appearance of the newsby 1712 ADD. M. W. MONTAGU *Lett. to Mr. Montagu* 91 Dec. (1887) I. 72 I set with impatience for your return 1708 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4431/4 We found the impatience strong, upon a delay of desire vulgarly styled impatience 1848 MRS. A. BROWN *Vandes & Ida* 44, I asked in my impatience if such passing hour a question
+b With *of* Impatient desire *of Obs.*
(The sense here is precisely the opposite of that in 1.b.)
1664 G. M. in *Harl. Misc. Cov.* Wks. (1857) 148 I parted with an extreme impatience all day of removing from the e Widows 1702 *Ibid. Shopkeeper* III. Out of a foolish impatience of being seen at Court 17 *Ibid.* (1711) I. The longer I continued in this scene the greater was my impatience of returning from it
c With *inf.* (*to*) = IMPATIENT 2.b
1880 I. WALTON *Lives Hooker* III. A return of impatience to see Him who is ever in my thought

+Impatiency (impɑ·ʃənsɪ) *Obs.* (or *rare*) *anhaism.* Also 6 **-ience**, **-yency**, 7 **tientie** [ad. L. *impatientia* see prec. and -ENCY.] The quality of being impatient
1 prec. 1 esp. as a quality or disposition. Also, with *pl.*, an instance or exhibition of this quality
1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) b. Lestnesse of impatyency, is a fayth & holy disposyon or habyte accustomed & vsed vyce of ange 1558 TURNER *Rem. Comf. Fraser* VII. (1856) 45 He [the devil] doth about to stirre us to impatiency and murmuring, to wrath and 1658 *Holy Duty Mourn.* 8 16–17 Carnalness and quickness of spirit, contrary to the rules and impatiencies of anger 1728 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* I. v. 35 His extraordinary prosperity adding to his impatiency
b With *of* cf. prec. 1.b
1557 PRISOT *Encol.* to *Aref.*, Those that through impatience of lone have shortened their dayes 1697 TOWERS *Kennet Annals* (1698) 165 Their impatiency of cold 1681 H. MORE *Exp. Dan.* 274 Their impatiency of that dark unpleasant condition
2 = prec. 2 esp. as a quality or disposition also, with *pl.* an instance of this
1560 BECON *New Catech.* Wks. 1844 II. 145, Nothing doth more displease and offend God than the ungodly impatiency to prescribe unto him the time when he shall help us 1654–66 FARL. OXON. in *Pantheologia* (1697) 764 In impatiencies above description [I] waited for the news of the Princes 1664 MARVELL *Corr.* Wks. 1872 II. 120 Which [expectation] I do expect with the most vehement impatiency 1684 TRON R. RUSSELL *Lett.* (1819) 60 I hope to wait without impatiency. 1889 STEVENSON *Master of B.* 287 My lord waited with growing impatiency

b With *inf.* cf. prec. 2.c
1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* III. § 230 His Majesty's impatiency to see both Armies disbanded 1748 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV. 10, I had such an Impatiency to see him, having expected him at Dinner

Impatient (impē·ʃent), *a.*ᵇ Forms 4–6 **impacient, -ycent, inpacient, -ycent,** 6– **impatient** [f. OF *impacient, impatient,* ad. L *impatient-em,* f. *im-* (IM- 2) + *patient-em* suffering, prēs. pple. of *pati* to suffer.]

1 Not patient, not bearing or enduring (pain, discomfort, opposition, etc.) with composure, wanting in endurance, irritable, irascible, easily provoked. Also *transf.* of action or speech. Indicating impatience or irritation.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XVII. 137 Pouȝh þat men make moche deal in her ages, And ben inpacient in here pas ynow. **1413** *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) III. xiii. b. They nought ne couthe suffren but were ȝeuful and impacyent to al men aboute them. **1494** FABYAN *Chron.* V. xxvii. 72 The Kynge was therwith ryght impacient and blamed ye behauyng of his wyfe in moste impacyent maner. **1590** SHAKS. *Mids. N.* III. ii. 287 Will you thus be impacient in woes from my gentle tongue? **1666** PEPYS, *Diary*, 7 Aug. (Hal.) as much impatient by the few days as ever. **1728** SWIFT *Polite Conv.* Dial. i. Wks. 1755 II. 140 You are of an impatient Spirit, and an impatient Spirit is ever with us. **1851** LEVER *I can't find Words* xxvi. 204 And he, with all ye need he has every day and hour with such impatient.

b With *of.* Unable or unwilling to endure or put up with, intolerant of.

1513 MORE *Rich. III* (1883) 58 This unnaturall misfortune and impacient of partners. **1597** GUILLIM *Heraldry* I. xxxviii. (1610) 71 Impatient of delayes. **1601** SHAKS. *Jul. C.* III. i. 5 Impatient of my absence. Sic fell distasts. **1713** SWIFT *Cadenus* 80 ȝe are The most impatient of mankind Patient of Advice. **1893** LOCKHART *Hours* & *Hoofs* 71 [Ye] are extremely impatient of heat.

c With *inf.* verbs or adjs.: or *dependent clause.* (With *inf.* practically the opposite of 2 b.)

1565 EARL BEDFORD in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. II. 97 He was so impatient to see those thynges he sawe and were dayly brought to his Eares. **1615** G. SANDYS *Trav.* 145 The Jewes impatient that Iesus Christ should possess their country, caused a new commotion. **1630** J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 152 Impatient to stay till they would packe. **1877** MRS. OLIPHANT *Makers Flor.* VII. 233 Impatient to be thus kicked out of his high work.

d *fig.* Said of things.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xviii. 96 The see waxed right sore impacyent and indygned. **1597** GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. xxxiii. 160 So Impatient I vnto Smoake. The nature of this Herbe is to burne, and as much as if you touch but the coles when the seed is ripe, they neuer so gently, yet will the seed flie all abroad with violence, disdayning to be touched. **1882** *Garden* 10 Mar. 169/1 Cherry is the most impatient tree we have to deal with under glass.

2 That does not willingly endure delay, unease or restless in desire or expectation. Const *for.*

1598 SHAKS. *Rom.* & *Jul.* IV. iv. 2 Inform the Cookes, as they passe, some Posset ill, To an impatient child that hath no rest. And may not wee then. **1599** — *Hen. V* II. ii. 1 Then entertaine the Annoyed Frenche, Prepar'd according all impatient for their honor. **1697** DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* I. 797 Sic ills Desires th impatient Youth inclin'd. **1728** POPE *Dunc.* III. 23 Impatient for the day. **1878** MORLEY *Voltaire* 174 Hellenic and impatient only. **1899** *Q. Rev.* Jan. 191 He has no impatient desire for the hurry of modern improvement.

b With *inf.* Restlessly desirous (eagerly long to). In quot. 1680 with *dependent clause.*

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* I. i. 238 All impatient to speake and not see. **1680** HOBBES *Rem.* (1750) 11 All so restlessly to toil on. Impatient who should have the Honour to put out in Hunger first upon her. **1718** LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett. to her Husband* 28 Sept. (1893) I. 266 I am impatient to see the ruines of this famous city. **1774** SMOLLETT *Trav.* (1803) I. 180 Impatient to recover the lost ground.

c *transf.* and *fig.* Characterized by, or attended with, impatience or delay.

1703 ROWE *Ulysses* III. i. 324 This one impatient Minute. **1791** COWPER *Iliad* XIII. 364 Lower wide streams, his impatient bow **1841** LANE *Arabian Nts.* (1859) I. 58/2 What absurd conceits they will swallow in their hurried an impatient example, were have in our own profession.

B as *sb.* An impatient person (Sometimes with play on PATIENT *sb.*)

1598 *Bad Cryer* (Nott.) New (W. de W. 1506) 11 vij Th. poor symer ought not to dyspayre hym, how he it that the sensyblyte complayneth hym an impacyent. **1580** TIN. *Sp. wks* 140 When the Sunne is in one house the Iudge, and saw his poore Impatient thus. **1716** *Seasonable Serm.* 39 (T.) Some ignorant impatients who think have found themselves to smart with it ever since. **1893** *Daily N.* 9 June 2/2 What the Unionist impatients want to get on at once to Clune.

Impatient, *v. rare.* [f. prec. cf. F *impatienter* to fill *impatient*.] To cause to lose patience.

a *trans.* To await with impatience. **b** *refl.* To become impatient to lose patience. Hence **Impatienting** *ppl. a.*, awaited with impatience.

1654–66 EARL ORRERY *Parthenissa* (1676) 382 As soon as the imprisoned hour came, I went *Hand* 5.8 At length the so impatienting night and hour came. **1813** SIR R. WILSON *Diary* II. 54 Amiable hosts, who did not impatient themselves except at the weather.

Impatiently (impē·ʃentli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY2.] In an impatient manner.

1 Without endurance of suffering or discomfort, irritably. (In quot. 1691, Ardently, passionately.)

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xii. 25 His wyf bare it moche impacyently and sorowfully. **1593** NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 60 How they impatiently **1601** SHAKS. *Twel. N.* I. iii. 40 You too impatiently stamp with your foote. **1712** STEELE *Spect.* No. 434 ¶ 6 Speaking impatiently to Servants. **1816** SHELLEY *Mask of Anarchy* 173 As if her heart impatiently endured its bursting burthen.

2 With restless expectation or longing, with eager desire.

1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 143 Impatiently expecting the Count of Isoure's returne. **1766** GOLDSM. *Tr. H.* XXX, His sister ran impatiently to meet him. **1830** D. DAVIES *Gael. & Celt.* III. 111 The Queen impatiently babbled the secret to Lady Cuthsle. **1833** HT. MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* 3 Make haste! cried the Russian, shaking his fists impatiently.

†**Impatientness.** *Obs. rare.* [-NESS.] The quality of being impatient, impatience.

1550 COVERDALE *Spir. Lett. xix.* Hyjh Whensoeuer my (affliction or aduersity) happen vnto hym, he is sore vexed with impatientnes. **1598** FLORIO, *Impatienza*, impatientnesse, impatience. **1611** COTGR., *Impatience*, impatientnesse, impatience.

†**Impatiotic,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. IMPA- + PATRIOTIC.] Not patriotic, unpatriotic. So †**Impatriotism,** want of patriotism.

1805 W. TAYLOR in *Ann. Rev.* III. 281 Nothing, of un pretty late could be more unpatriotic. *Ibid.* 312 Every thing, which influences on our cosmopolitan duty is really an impatiotic.

Impatron, *v. Obs. rare.* [f. obs. *n. impatron, patrour* (Godefroy, Cotgr.), f. IM *patronire, impadronire* to make master of, put in possession of, f. *im-* (IM-1) + *patron*, It *padrone*, L *patrōnus* PATRON, protector, master (cf. IMPATRON.) *trans.* IMPATRONIZE 1, *refl.* to make oneself master, possess oneself (of). Const *with* (*also upon*, *over*, *for*, *unto*). Hence **Impatroning** *vbl. sb.*

1 *trans.* To put in possession of, usually *refl.* to take possession, make oneself master (*of*, *also upon*).

1577 LYTON *Gold. Epist.* 204 To confume to him [Mars him] his promise, and to impatronize him of that religion for ye which he hath so shrinke the deuoute of him. **1579** *Canisius* 547 To impatronis himselfe vpon Rome and the whole estate ecclesiastike. **1579** TWYNE tr. *Fenton's Trag. Wks.* (1898) I. 60 To impatronize themselues of Africk the Romanes: and whole impatronized themselues of Palurine. **1681** DRYDEN *Short Disc. Late Lamb. Eng.* 6 To impatronize themselves of many Cities and strong holds.

b *transf.* To take possession of.

1611 COTGR., *Impatronnir*, impatronized, mastered. **1649** G. DANIEL *Trinarch.* Hawes *Hist. Tr.* 4, Wks. (1721) 168 To impatronize and lay hold on the church rents and ecclesiastic goods. **1799** *Monthly Mag.* in *Sprat Lud* (1808) 118 n. III. 393 We him receiving and impatronising in our Dijon Infantry.

2 To patronize favour.

1629 MANWAYE tr. *Heraclian* 16, 5 I go To make him away and to substitute another that would impatronize then Lawes and licentious misdemeanours.

Hence †**Impatronization** (see quots.). *Obs.*

1611 COTGR., *Impatronization*, an impatronizing, or absolute Masterie, Seigneurie, or possession of. **1706** PHILLIPS, *Impatronization*, a putting into full possession of a Benefice. **1828** in WEBSTER (*add. ed.*).

Impatshe SEE IMPEACH.

Impave (impēi·v), *v. rare.* [f. IM-1 + PAVE *v.*] To pave in, to set in a pavement.

1833 WORDSW. *Sonn. to the Duddon's Castle* There saw impaved with pebbly Oft art Moor in cradles fair by Eagle with stretched wings.

Impavid (impē·vid) *a. rare.* [ad. L *impavidus* f. *im-* IM-2 + *pavidus* fearful.] Fearless undaunted.

1857 G. LAWRENCE *Guy L.* xxiii. He put the message into his pocket and won the rubber before he rose. Impavid as the Hottentot model man. **1862** S. LUCAS *Secularism* 212 A high spirit is not long imposed on its consequences of right. **1867** *Gold. Lect.* Jan. 1 The flames were quenched, and the impavid student fared forth on his way.

Hence **Impavidly** *adv.*, fearlessly.

1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lxvi. Cleverley and Cold stream would have looked on impavidly.

Impavid dity. *rare.* [ad. L type **impavidit-as*, f. *impavidus*: see prec. and -ITY.] Fearlessness, in quot. used for 'foolhardiness.'

1604 PARSONS *3rd Pt. Three Conuers. Engl.* 154 Not only Christian Dutyes but heathen Philosophers also do account impudity or lack of iust feare, as also audacity, pec sumption, for vices.

Impawn (impō·n), *v.* Also 6 **impaune, 7 empawn, -paun** [f. IM-1 + PAWN *v.* or *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To put in pawn, to pledge as security, to pawn.

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, II. iv. 108 Let there be impawned Some surerie for a safe returne againe. **1625** S. PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 11. 1269 He said he had impawned his Beard for a great summe to certaine Creditors. **1681** COLVIL *Whigs Supplic.* (1751) 63 Some of them empawn'd their cloaks. **1814** MISS J. WEST *Visits de Lacy* III. 42 She offered to impawn their family jewels.

fig. **1838** PUGSLEY *Il ar Wks* 1884 VI. 196 A wise man will never impawn his future being and action, and decide beforehand what he shall do in a given extreme event.

b *fig.* To pledge, plight (faith, etc.)

a 1628 F. GREVILLE *Sidney* (1652) 32 My faith impawned to the Prince of Orange. **a 1677** MANTON *Serm. Ja.* cxix. verse 99 Wks. 1872 VII. 426 God impawneth his truth with us to do us good. **1881** SWINBURNE *Mary Stuart* I. ii. 38 We held impawned The faith of Barnes

2 *fig.* To risk the safety of, to put in hazard

1613 SHELLEY *Two Tragedies* 43 Hee wished me to haue regard (of not to my selfe) yet to so many, which he did imagine were impawned in that misfortune by my means.

†**Impay,** *v. Obs.* [f. IM-1 + PAY *v.*] = next. Also *refl.* To impay home throughly (Florio).

trans. To 'pay home', pay to the full what has been expended, reimburse, recoup.

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* xiii. (1596) 259 It is a hard matter to vse with one, hath well imployed his trauaile, when he is well paid.

‖ **Impayable** (impeiˈabl), *fr.* [*pop.* ad. F. *impayable*, f. *im-* (IM-2) + *payer* (see IMPAY) to appease, satisfy, (mod.) to pay.] Used in ME., in mod. use often treated as French.]

†**1** Implacable, unappeasable. *Obs.*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxxxvii. 7 Impayable semes þi wrath

2 That cannot be paid or discharged.

1799 S. PRATT in *Monthly Rev.* XXIII. 60 Impayable obligations. **1843** [D. HOUGHTON *Let.* in Wemyss *Reid Life* I. 200 I have mooted the subject of the payment of the British Catholic Church in Ireland (which D'Oray says is impayable).]

‖**3** Beyond price, priceless, invaluable. *colloq.* (*orig.* by sword ordinary limits, 'beyond anything'.)

1818 LADY MORGAN *Mem.* (1859) I. 313 I must send you some of her notes, for they are *impayable*. **1823** SCOTT *Quentin D.* Introd., The cheese, the fruits the salad, and the delicious white wine, which their way were impayables.

Impayl, Impayre, obs. ff. IMPALE, IMPAIR.

Impeach (impī·ʧ), *v.* Forms *a* 4–6 **empeche,** 5–7 **empeach** *β* 5 **enpesshe, en pesche, empeshe,** 5–6 **empesshe, pesche -peashe** *γ* 6 **impeche, impeacho,** 6– **impeach** *δ* 6 **impesche, impeshe, impeas e he,** 7 **impeash** *ε* 6 *ζ* **empash impash e, impatshe,** 6–7 **em-, impasche, impass** [ME. *em-, empechen*, later *empeche*, a. OF *empechier* *empescher*, mod.F *empêcher* (13th c. *empaecer*, 14th c. (pple. *empedecad*–. Pr. *empedegar*) – late L *impedicare* to catch, entangle (Ammianus), f. *im-* (IM-1) + *pedica* a fetter for the foot. In senses 4 and 5 treated as the representative of L. *impetere* (cf. IMPEACHMENT.)

I. The forms *empach impasch* may be due to F. *empacher* (cf. Pr. *empaciar impatiar* reflects It. *impacciare*, as the origin of the radicals of these forms, see DISPATCH, *Impeach* in Eng. displaced ATTACH, q.v. Cf. PEACH *v.*]

A Illustration of Forms.

α **c 1380** WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 204 Put wicked men here schulden dwelle in seyntlewe, and no man empeche hem in pees e of lawe. **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I. 404 Arcesilaus and Carneades . . . þese two weren wyse for þei tyme empeched and let. **1550** J. CROKE in *Ellis Orig. Letters* (1827) I. 2 93 You empeche the wrath of mannes wille. **1552** J. SHUTE *Comforte Life & Death* 51 That they continually to empeche him. **1650** tr. *Bacon's Hist. Life & Death* 51 That they might be (the Intention not at all empeached) both safe and Honourable.

β **c 1474** CAXTON *Chesse II.* 5 5 Bodyly sight empesheth not letteth the knowleche of subtyll thinges. **1477** *Paston Lett.* III. 8 Ther is no thyng that shuld empesche him of the roiame of Myrmedone. **1483** *Polit. Servic.* (Caxton) v. 41 b. Ther is nothyng that may therof empesche hym. **1500** PAUL. PASTON, Empesche or let one of his purpose. **1549** Empesche (see B. 1).

γ **1533-4** *Act 25 Hen. VIII*, c. 9 § 6 Any person who he shall be impeched to haue offended contrary to the forme and effecte of this estatute. **1536** *Act 27 Hen. VIII*, c. 4 Any suche ordynaunce as myght by anye meanes hynder withdrawe or lett the Worde of God or the true knowlege of suche good letters. **1577** 87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 963/1 Minded to impeach their passage. **1600,** (see B. 3.)

δ **1548-67** THOMAS *Ital. Dict.*, *Impedire*, to let or impeshe. **1549** *Compl. Scot.* xv. 150 Many difficil impedi ments may impesche the Bantos Army. **1577** HOLINSHED *Chron.* III. 963/1 Minded to impeache their passage. **1600,** (see B. 3.) He went about to impeshe his expedition. **1614** in Sir R. Gordon *Hist. Earls Sutherland* (1813) 381 We will forbear to impeash your mai^s any thinke of our owne.

ε **1538** Impatshe [see B. 1 b]. **1566** PAINTER *Pal. Pleas.* 34 b, They were not able to impache his corps, in tombe, but closed and buried. **1597** MONTGOMERY *Cherrie & Slae* 808 They fely Empached him to pow. **1597** LOWE *Chirurg.* (1634) 124 To anoint with the milke of a bitch which impeacth it to grow white. **1604** *Q. of Q. Barrow of Iron* (1820) 7 The Lard being impaschit throw their dailie com plentis

B Signification

1 *trans.* To impede, hinder, prevent. *Obs.*

a 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 317 He schal dwelle alle his lif, and no man empeche hym. **1480** CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* celxi, They drad that he wold have empeshed that dyligvrance. **1533** BELLENDEN *Livy* iv. (1822) 290 The consulis, seand the tribunis impesche every thing that they desuirt afore the senate. **1549** *Compl. Scot.* vi. 56 The end empeschis the soume to gyf lycht to the mune. **1577-87**

followed *Scott Chron* (1806) II 256 To impeach the judgment from setting on Lord any vittles there *a*1649 Bramhall *Hobbs Liberty* (1655) 11 It hath been your Advice which hereof we impeached our Counsel and progress in France *1690* Lond Gazette *nr. Math* 86 A Dutch, of sufficient Burden, and depth, to impeach the Assaults of a Enemy

†**b** *refl.* = *Oppeach.* It *impacciarsi*] To embarrass or trouble oneself *Obs*

1484 Caxton *Cresaid* 1 By this ample of me that impeacheth you shall be to seeme in this Courte. By ill *1598* in Strype *Ann Reform* (1721) I xl 383 Pole said he would do well not to impeach himself with reading of the story of Nicolo Machavelli

†**c** To hinder acce s to, to blockade *Obs*

1586 In Bromley in *Egerton Corr* (Camden) 360 The gates were fitted to impeach those kind of heavens

†**2** To hinder the action, progress, or well-being of; to affect detrimentally or prejudicially; to hurt, harm, injure, endamage, impair *Obs*

1563 Pi sson in *Hist Chirg Lett* Ser I II 195 To reserve my honestie from the blotts which he studied to impeache yet **1568** Grafton *Chron* II 391 They did endeavor the honor of the kinges person **1604** T White *Passions* III 12 He violence of the water, with, and spe much impeacheth the vertue of his heate **1691** E Taylor *Devotions Church Thebis* xvii 25 Anything that might tend to impeach his perfection

3 To challenge, call in question, cast an imputation upon, attack, to discredit, disparage

1590 Shaks *Mids N* II 1 214 You doe impeach your modesty too much To leave the Citty, and commit your selfe into the hands of one that knows you not **1600** J Pory tr *Leo Africa* 44 Neither am I ignorant, how much mine wne credit is impeached **1612** T Taylor *Comm Titus* 6 Be sure their name and praise be unspeached **1743** in Pring *Conversation* Wks 1784 IX 364 It would by no means impeach the general rule **1767** Blackstone *Comm* IV 444 A contract for any valuable consideration, as for marriage, for money, for work done, can never be impeached at law **1888** Miss Grove *Heard Chapel Bells* 3 My daughter's happiness was threatened and her character impeached

4 *spec.* To bring a charge or accusation against, accuse of, charge with

1388 (see A 10) **1389** R I Wat *Tyler Lett* in (Skeat) 86 Who be thing, That holde to mayntayne, and namely disthroning of a wrong, al shulde I therthrough empeche my owne fees, if he so were **1448** Mod Rolls *Parl* V 147/2 He was empeched of fargeyng of fals comandis **1452** 50 *Hayden* (Rolls) VII 530 Godwyn was empeched *If an Spiritual* for he had a wife yet he was restored **1590** *Pl. omayne Life in Hist Mis* (Malh) II 167 Nothing put might impeach me either with error or untruth **1648** *Pl. Lond* 8 18 in *Maseres Rolls* That no Person be troubled, impeached, sued, impanneled or molested for any theme compassed within the said Act **1794** Cowper *Cal. ullanus* 22 Go to the next justice of the peace and in such ne. **1840** Dickens *Old Shop* xxiv Fearing, every moment to be at the man himself impeached

b Sometimes in restricted sense See quot 1617; to give accusatory evidence against, to 'peach' pon (In quot 1820 *absol* to 'peach')

1617 Minsheu *Dict Ling, To Impeach*, or accuse one, adiffe of the same crime wherewith he which impeacheth is cused **1676** Wycherley *Gent Dancing M* 1 Like a Thief cause you know your self most guilty to impeach your fellow Criminal **1701** Collier *Dict Hist* (1708) 2 A person, lately accused for robbing, on the highway and quitted, has impeached 13 of his gang **1731** Fielding *After wrter* iv, Would it not be you would way to impeach your companions **1820** Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvi, The whole plot is laid open Mr Allcott is impeached

c To find fault with a *thing*] to censure

1813 Scott *Trierm* III xxxviii And so far the slumberer envy, That Dr. Vanx impeached his dreams **1872** Browning *Ring* Inxx. Do you approve, or not foolishly impeach The Method? **1876** Geo Eliot *Dan Der* xxvii, Grandcourt's manner was not impeached with foreign ss.

5 *spec.* To accuse of treason or other high crime r misdemeanour (usually against the state) before competent tribunal see Impeachment 5

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 353 Whether the Lordes and commons might without the kings will impeache the officers and justices upon their offences in the parliament or it **1647** Clarendon *Hist Reb* II 8 Mr Pym at the ir for the house of parliament, and in the name of all the ommons of England, impeached Thomas earl of Strafford of high treason, and several other heinous crimes and odemn nours **1769** Blackstone *Comm* IV 260 All the representatives of the people or House of Commons that properly judge, because their constituents are the whom injured, and can therefore only impeach **1883** 1 Cox *Institt* IV 249 Latimer was impeached and accused y the voice of the Commons. **1868** *Trial Andrew Johnson* 1th Monday February the 24th 1868 the House of epresentatives of the Congress of the United States ssed to impeach Andrew Johnson President of the nited States, of high crimes and misdemeanors **1883** T Curtis *Buchanan* II 241 In regard to the President, it was their duty to make a specific charge, to investigate it openly, and to impeach him before the senate the vidence afforded reasonable ground to believe that the urge could be substantiated

b Applied to analogous judicial processes, e g se prosecution of state officials by the tribunes of ncient Rome

1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) I 353 Mago on his rival at Carthage was impeached **1828** Amos *Hist rome* (1840) I xxi 231 One of the tribunes impeached him fore the assembly of the tribes **1840** Thirlwall *Greece* III 329 At Athens after his departure he was formally speached and condemned to death

Hence **Impeached** *ppl a*, **Impeaching** *vbl sb* c **1400** Maundev (Roxb) ix 34 He might sodenly dwell in hat cittee without empechinge of any man **1632** Lithgow *Trav* x 479 The chefe obstacle, and impeaching of so great an Army from taking it **1752** Ann Octavia *Remarks Neuff* (1756) 60 The four impeached lords **1887** Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) III xvi 534 A charge against the impeached lords

Impeach (impi·ʧ), *sb* [f prec vb]

†**1** Hindrance, impediment prevention *Obs*

1555 in Lyte *Hist Nav* (1handl) III 185 The field worn pull who successfully impeach them, and accordingly without empeachc **1605** P Woodnoose *Thes* (1937) 18 Without all interrupting or impeach **1611** Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VIII § 13 These with the command of military officers without impeach

†**2** Injury damage detriment *Obs*

1575 Gascoigne *Herbs* Wks (1587) 249 So fore thou mayst set out thy selfe without empeach or maime **1586** Bacon *Malanch* x 47 The soil recovereth no impeach or impayre of cunning **1625** in *Bancroft's Baron* II 150 Without any impeach or blemish to his honor

3 Challenge, calling in question, accusation charge impeachment

1590 Shaks *Com Err* v 1 109 Why what an intricate impeach is this? **1592** *Lamb Ladies* A 3 *b* Not without impeach. What kindship, kinsfe, or Christian reason, Rules in this man to leave this foul impeach? **1593** Shaks *Rich III* I iv 80 Warrs prize, to take all vantages And pitch no quarrel to one, is no impeach of valour **1885** *Stat Acc* 14 Feb 20s/1 The delightful intricacy of this impeach is highly characteristic.

Impeachability (impi·ʧăbi·liti) [f next + -ity] The quality of being impeachable

1867 *Pall Mall G* 7 Jan 8 The inquiry instituted concerning the impeachability of President Johnson

Impeachable (impi·ʧăb'l), *a* Also **6 empechable** [f Impeach *v* + -able] Capable of being impeached, called in question, or accused, liable to impeachment, chargeable

1503-4 *Act 19 Hen VII*, c 7 § 6 The said Mayre [shall] be notwithstanding viewed impeached nor impechable **1533** 4 *Act 25 Hen VIII* c 14 [He] standeth in danger and is impechable of the hinse **1678** *Lucius Cran* in 8-7 22 Which [Act] may not but the Reo ment were impeachable of this detestation of Scripture **1796** Morse *Amer Geog* I 57 All officers are impeachable **1885** *Yorkshire Post* 11 Feb 2/2 Assuming the deed not to be impeachable on those grounds

Impeacher (impi·ʧăr) [f as prec + -er²] One who impeaches

†**1** One who prevents, hinders or impedes *Obs*

1641 Milton *Ch Govt* I vi Instead of finding Prelacy an impeacher of Schisme or Faction

2 One who accuses or brings charges (of treason, etc.) See Impeach 4, 5

1558 Harington *in* empechor, *a curator* **1656** Earl Monm *Advice Parnass* 178 The Prince appointed a friend to the impeachers **1788** *Gentl's Reflections on his* peachers and Impeachment, addressed to Warren Hastings, Esq **1877** Symonds *Renaiss Italy Age Tyrants* A zealous impeacher and impugner of the living

Impeachment (impi·ʧmănt) Also 5–7 empechment, 6 empechement, 7 Ot *Impechement impeachement, impeachiament, impechiament, impeche* to Impeach see-ment In senses 4, 5, the word was treated as the repr of med l *impetitia*, from *impetire* to attack, accuse, with which however it had no etymological connexion] The action of impeaching

†**1** Hindrance, prevention, obstruction, impediment, obstacle *Obs*

1432 *Pastons Lett* No 18 I 31 Thay ding that maste yeve empechement or let therto **1491** Caxton *Vitas Patr* (1495) The devyll was sayd by hym to have no hym empechement & lettyng in his contemplacions **1531** Elyot *Gov* I xxv, None have I declared the shameful impechementes and sclaunders **1589** Speght tr *Dial Sec* II xx 72 2 Thus without empechement or stoppe passed Alexander through the countreys of Thes aly **1601** R Johnson *Nursery Nobl Warres* (1603) 11 Without any impechment **1621** *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) 690 2 To bend confusion and impeachement to be landes of Auchindoun **1679** Burnet *Hist Ref Mem* iv Paris without impeachment how to conduct the treme **1731** Hearne *Collect* III 200 Without any impeachment of the same **1736** Bailey tr *Erasm Colloq* (1878) I 279 No man hath yet sustained some manner of inconvenience through the malice of the writer **1750** Shaks *Troil & C* I iii 15 To let him spend his time no more at home Which would be great impeachment to his age **1868** Baxter *Narr* (1873) 111 A Bishop can sit on the north without great impechment the game may yet be balanced to the purpose

2 A challenge in question or discrediting, disparagement, depreciation.

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 128 Certaine names borne unto out of mindes, without challenge or empechement **1658** Sir Simonds *Diary* (1868) 211 Without an impeachment to their honour **1794** Godwin *Cal Williams* 13 The imputation of my courage is sufficiently established not to expose it to any impeachment **1830** Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* III The extreme injustice of this impeachment of their character

4 Accusation, charge *Obs* exc in phr *the writ of impeachment*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 165 If she passe un harte bare foot upon nyne brennynge cultres or schares, let here escape of his empechement [*ad impetitionem istius*]

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1 xxii 17 b) Hemme with an hye voys here I one pele to my ful grete empechement **1504** Skelton *Bk Phil* II 1 2 The King provoke it to it by Queene Dowell impechement to answere him **1612** T Taylor *Comm Titus* 11 12 If that be not meant scolds, that thou forest no mans impeachment **1775** Sheridan *Rivals* III iv 82 Jonas. O Dagger—unlateful as you are—I own the soft impeachment—pardon my blushes, I am Delia **1865** Burnett *Trans Nat Introd* (1892) 14 A considerable impeachment of beauty **1892** Stevenson *Across the Plains* 81 The City never denied the soft impeachment it

b *Lord Without impeachment of waste* = law I *absque impetitione vasti* a reservation frequently made to a tenant for life that he may still proceed against him for waste committed' Wharton *Law Lex*

1415 *P Wills* (1882) 25 I wolle that my wyf [have] it to terme of her lyve with oute empechement of wast **1503** 4 *Act 19 Hen VII* c 33 § 1 Holde all the said Manors without impechement of Wast **1767** Blackstone *Comm* II xxxii 283 Tenants for life may commit waste without impeachment of waste *absque impetitione vasti* that is with a provision or protection that they shall not be impeached, or sued for, for waste committed **1858** In re Sir Francis Burdett 4 Kay & John 208 Under your marriage settlement you are tenant for life, with an unpeachment of waste

3 The conviction and prosecution of a person for treason or other high crime or misdemeanour before a competent tribunal, in Great Britain the judicial process by which any man, from the rank of a peer downwards, may be tried before the House of Lords at the instance of the House of Commons' *Dict Eng Hist*, in U S a similar process in which the accusers are the House of Representatives and the court is the Senate

1640 4 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III 1162 I 356 The Lords set upon the Impeachment as one and the Judges and Bail Writ **1667** Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 202 The morning several members of our House did move the House to proceed to an impeachment against the Earle of Clarendon **1754** 6 in Hutch *Hist Mass* (1828) II 317 The first impeachment by the house of commons that ever has been carried up a most Lord Danmer in the latter end of Edw and the third reign **1789** *Constit U S* I 4 The President Vice President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for and conviction of treason bribery or other high crime and mid meanors **1820** Scott *Ivanhoe* xxxvi, Impeachment 1 114 Circumstances on my acquittal by the Senate of the Impeachment by the House of Representatives **1827** Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) III xiv 80 The articles of Strafford's impeachment **1867** *Nation* (N Y) 14 Feb 121 Discussion of the power of the senate to suspend the President [Johnson] during impeachment

Impearl *impl* pa t Also 6 ypem- 7–8 in [ad F *emperler* (16th c in Littré) or It *imperlare* (Florio) see In-1 and Pearl]

1 *trans* To deck with pearls or pearl like drops said of dew, rain, tears

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii 1117 The flowry Mead Imparled with teares, the sweet Aurora sheads **1598** Florio *Imperlare* to emparle to set or worke with pearles **1611** Cotgr *Imperler* to Impearle, to Mother it **1628** Heywood *Gunaik* Suddenly descending, shall imparle the trees **1789** Mrs Piozzi *Retrospection* II 17 Love impearls each moment with a tear **1844** J Ingelow *Poems* (1850) I 221 Lilies will soon have cheek imparl **1876** Jas Gibbons *Faith the Fathers* (1882) II 111 Many have upheld with their dew **1818** Keats *Endym* IV 1070 gold and impearl'd With lily shells

2 To make pearly or pearl like

1639 I Jones *Cotgr Andy Gaw Hay* 5 Another shall impearle thy teeth **1794** *Sirs in Low Life* I 1 Cows should impearl her lips with cream

3 To form into pearl like drops

1586 Chapman *Hero & Leander* (R) The tears he in mine eth shed, Which by his ground Imparled round **1667** Milton *P L* v 749 Bowles which the Sun Impearls on every blade of Grass **1727** Dyer *Fleece* I 96 The crystal dews imparl'd upon the grass **1839** Bailey *Festus* (1848) 11 The spheres themselves are but as shining tears, like Upon the mantle of the night impearled

Hence **Impearled** *ppl a*

1598 Davison *Hist Eliz* 226 A rich impearled Coronet **1881** Rossetti *Poems* 102 Let Time see its flowers, crest-impearled and quaint

Impeccability (impekăbi·liti) [ad med L *impeccabilitas* f *impeccabilis* (see next) Cf F *impeccabilité* 1609 in Hatz-Darm] The quality or character of being impeccable, Freedom from liability to sin, wrong doing, or error

1613 Sandys *Treat Angels* 214 (L) It doth cause an exoltation, impeccability **1697** [see Immeasurable] **1870** G H *Hist Immaculate Conception* Great Volumes to defend the infallibility and impeccability of the Pope **1725** tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 17th C I 125 The Quakers of the South of Jesus Christ, acknowledge no Wholesome or Impeccability **1879** C Merivale *Lamed* III xxiii 151 I have never pretended to impeccability

Impeccable impe·kăb'l *a* (*sb*) [ad late L *impeccabilis*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *peccare* to sin see -ble Cf F *impeccable* 1478 in Godef *compl*]

1 Of persons Not capable of or liable to sin, exempt from the possibility of committing or doing wrong

1533 Tyndale *Answ to Sir Thos Moore* Wks 1535 No judges so deeply confirmed in grace, or so impeccable **1555** *Eden* 226 Though she never sinned yet she was not so impeccable but she might have sinned **1670** G Hickes *Controversies* 2 The Pope is not only infallible, but also impeccable **1736**

Dublin Review *Patriot* (1740) 156 He knows that neither he nor his ministers are infallible, nor impeccable. **1849** Robertson *Serm.* Ser. I. vi. 71 No soul is absolutely impeccable

2 Of things: Faultless, unerring

1660 B. Hall *Hon. Mar. Clergy* § 8. 43 If we honour the man most we hold his pen impeccable? **1864** Bowen *Logic* vii. 184 We need some more succinct mode than that of severally applying to each syllogism all the *six* Rules before we can be satisfied that it is impeccable.

3 *obs* One who is impeccable.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 7 A brace of impeccables, and please you. **1887** Baring W. Hawkins in W. Gladden *Parish Problems* 144 A row of these same impeccables.

Hence **Impe·ccably** *adv.*, in an impeccable manner, without liability to sin

1874 R. Tyrwhitt *Sketch Civil ...* Painters cannot follow it [the Christian faith] impeccably

†**Impe·ccance** *Obs.* [ad. eccl. L. *impeccantia* see Impeccant and -ance] = next

1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* III. 160 The Schoolmen have been great Champions for this Philosophic Pelagian Impeccance or state of Perfection in this life

Impeccancy impe·kănsi [ad. eccl. L. *im peccantia* (Tertullian) see next and -ancy] The quality of being impeccant, sinlessness, inerrance

1614 Br. Hall *Apol. c. Rome* § 2 Nor is this boldness of challenges unlike Christ's certaine Impeccancy of judgment (that we may borrow a word from Tertullian) **1627** Donne *Serm.* (1640) Wks. (Alford) VI. 408 A present Impeccancy, and a future Impeccability. **1721** Kay *Poems* 211 A Poet Wks. 1721 IV. 136 Life never is wholly free from sins, impeccancy of Death begins

Impeccant (impe·kănt), *a.* [f. In-2 + *peccant*, *peccant em*, pres. pple. of *peccare* to sin] Not sinning, sinless, unerring

a **1763** Byron *Life to C. Hoyle* (R.) Poor dogs of some sort and impeccant half-men! **1813** *Q. Rev.* Jan. 118 The pledges is certainly not always impeccant. **1890** *Standard* 5 Apr. 6/1 The hero is neither impeccable nor impeccant

Impectinate (impe·ktinĕt, *a. Entom.* [f. In-2 + Pectinate.] Not pectinate, not comb-toothed: said of the antennæ of insects, and other parts, which are in other cases *pectinate*.

In recent Dicts.

Impectoral (impe·ktorăl), *a.* [f. In-2 + 1 *pectus*, *pector* breast + -al, after *pectoral*.] Without a breast. [In quot. *humorously*.]

1860 Russell *Poetry Infer.* I. 1. 5 The gentlemen who preside over favourite dishes such as an imperfect turkey

Impecunary (impi·kiŭnări, *a.* [f. Im-2 + Pecuniary.]

1 = Impecunious

1814 Byron *Wks.* (1832) III. 95 Mr. Claughton of impecuniary memory **1825** Lamb *Elianæ, Illustr. Defunct* (1867) 143 Many an impecunary preacher has plastered over his locked-up warrant for future wealth **1825** *New Monthly Mag.* XIII. 219 The impecuniary classes

2 Not pecuniary, not having to do with money

1855 Buchner *Fut. of Mind* (1879) I. 268 It is in vain that in this hemisphere we endeavour after impecuniary fancies

Impecunnosity (impi,kiŭno·siti) [f. Impecunious + -ity.] The quality or condition of being impecunious, lack of money

1818 Scott *Let. to T. B. S. Moorett.* Dec. in *Lockhart*, A certain degree of impecunosity, a nice nity of saving three pennies and candle ends. **1850** W. Irving *Goldsmith* 222 Hifferman elevated the emptiness of his purse into the dignity of odious; which he termed impecunosity. **1874** L. Stephen *Hours in a Library* (1892) II. 144 He (Messenger) like most of his brethren, suffered grievously from impecunosity

Impecunous impi·kiŭnəs, *a.* [f. In-2 + Pecunious. Cf. rare †*impécunieux* (Littré).] Having no money, penniless; in want of money

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* Q ij b A poore impecunious creature **1599** B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* v. ii, Put him out, an impecunious creature **1859** *Daily Tel.* 14 Feb. 4/8 To this paradise of credit the simple and impecunious addressed their letters **1891** Mrs. Riddell *Mad Lover* 69 A train of impecunious artists

Imped (impe·d), *sb.* [f. Im-2 + *ped*, *pedis* foot.] A footless creature used by R. Owen to render Aristotle's ἄποδα

1861 Owen in *Life* (1894) II. 119 Aristotle had divided the group into bipeds, quadrupeds and impeds

Imped (impe·d, impe·d), *ppl. a.* [f. Impede + -ed.] Grafted, engrafted, implanted, eked: see Impe *v.*

c **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 259/2 *Imped* (*Pynson or grafted*) *inoculatus.* **1589** Harvey *Pierce* (1857) 10 With ymped quilles so prowde a patch to flie. **1593** Drayton *Past.* I. vii. 98 Cupid Whose imped wings with speckled plumes be dight **1681** Flatman *Heraclitus* I. 2, None of your impt bravadoes

Impedance (impī·dăns) [f. Impede *v.* + -ance.] *lit.* Hindrance, virtual resistance due to self induction in an electrified body

When an electric current supports a simply periodic current due to a simply periodic impressed voltage, the ratio of the amplitude of the voltage to that of the current is the place to the impedance of the circuit under the circumstances. The circuit may be of any sort involving electric and magnetic energy as well as waste by resistance (O. Heaviside)

1886 Heaviside *Electr. Pap.* (1892) II. 64 Let us call the ratio of the impressed force to the current in a line when electrostatic induction is ignorable the Impedance of the line from the verb impede. *Ibid.* 126 The impedance may be independent of the frequency, or a constant **1888** Tower in *Rep. Brit. Assoc.*, Impedance of conductors to Leyden jar discharges and to Lightning

Impede (impī·d), *v.* Also **7** impeide [ad. I. *impedire*, lit. to shackle the feet, f. *im-* (In-1) + *pes*, *ped-em* foot.]

trans. To retard in progress or action by putting obstacles in the way, to obstruct, to hinder, to stand in the way of

1605 Shaks. *Mac.* I. v. 29 All that impedes thee from the golden Round, Which Fate doth seeme to haue thee crown'd withall **1658** Phyne *Sacr. Interp.* 4 By they would raise Objections on purpose to impede the Negotiation **1766** Smollett *Adv. Ferdinand Count Fathom* II. 89 Nocks impede the dimpling course **1807** J. Thomson *Chron. Scot.* II. 346 Carlisle, too, in spite of all promoting, impedes the despatch **1855** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 514 Adverse winds had impelled his progress through the Straits of Dover **1860** Tyndall *Glac.* I. xxiii. 155 My load, light as it was, impeded me

†**Impe·de** = Impedive *v.* 2

1819 (see Impediment 4).

Hence **Impe·ded** *ppl. a.*, also **Impe·der**, a person or thing that impedes

1586 Hudson *Gild. Judith* I. xiv. 78 First an impeder of them winter marches **1796–7** *Instr. Cav. Cav. exercise* 190 The positions I, K, L, M show the passage of obstacles by the impeded parts thin, or marching ranks by threes round them

†**Impe·de,** *sb. Obs. rare* [f. prec. vb.] The act of impeding, hindrance, impediment

1599 *Merry Wives* III. iii. 88 Good *Heauen* will worke all impedes with luxurious sprites, Which grace impede and thus spreading vine

†**Impe·dible,** *a. Obs.* [f. Impede *v.* + -ible, f. L. type **impedibilis*. cf. It. *impedibile* (Florio).] That can be impeded obstructed, or hindered Hence †**Impedibi·lity,** liability to be impeded

1655 Jer. Taylor *Unum Necess.* vi. v. 871 (R. Supp.) But the will is not impedible, it cannot be restrained at all, if there be any liberty of life **1677** Gale *Crt. Gentiles* III. 479 Nothing falls of its due pitch into but from some cause or impediment. **1679** Hobbes *Decameron Physiol.* Wks. 1845 I. 162 To a mind so disposed extremely become, first indifferent, then impedient

B *sb.* An impeding or hindering agent

1661 Lovell *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 418 Cured by temperants, and impedients

Impediment (impe·dimĕnt), *sb.* Also **5, 6** impedy- (5 in- enpedy-, impede, **6** ympediment [ad. L. *impedimentum* hindrance, impedimenta, pl. *-menta* baggage, f. *impedire* to Impede.]

1 The fact of impeding or condition of being impeded, hindrance, obstruction, *esp.* some thing that impedes, hinders, or obstructs, a hindrance, an obstruction

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xi. (1495) 156 To cleuse the eyes ys hote and to putte of the impediment and lette of the syght of eyle. *a* **1440** Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 1807 To knowe what is myne impediment *a* **1450** *Knyghtode & Arnde* 1888 I 6 Ye must know how many impedimaints] ben ben yn nature. **1526** *Pilgr. Lett.* (W. de W. 1531) 31 I emplell'd you hereto as latter an impediment or let, than I other cause. **1549** *Bk. Com. Prayer Matrimony*, If either of you doe knowe any impedimente Yf no impediment be alleaged **1598** Shaks. *Rich. III.* I. i. 4 Thus farre Hauue we march on without impediment **1645** Boate *Irel. Nat. Hist.* (1652) 67 These impediments are chiefly three in number Cataracts, Woods, and Bogs. **1662** *Bk. Com. Prayer Matrimony*, If any of you know cause, or just impediment, why these two persons should not be joined together in holy Matrimony, ye are to declare it. **1722** Speke *Hist. Quakers* (1795) I. p. viii, Notwithstanding all these impediments I continually resumed this work **1873** Hamerton *Intell. Life* I. iii. 1875 14 Impediments to labest activity

†**2** Something that impedes the functions or health of the body, a (physical) defect, an affection or malady *Obs.*

1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xii. (1870) 264 They be not good for the colycke nor the Hyacke nor other inflatyue impedymentes or sykenesses **1579** Langham *Gard. Health* (1633) 438 Both mind and spirits scales, and such like impediments *c* **1585** *Treas. Ld. H.* 471 What? is she deaf? a great impediment? **1657** R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 19 If we have no decay or impediment in my sight that made me lose it

b esp. An organic obstruction to ready or distinct speech, a stammer or stutter

1598 Florio *Worlde of Wordes* 170 He had an impedyment in his tunge **1539** Bible (Great) *Mark* vii. 32 One that was deaffe and had an impedyment in hys spech. **1809** Watson *Instit. Nat. & Quant.* (title p.) Hints for the Correction of Impediments in Speech

3 Chiefly *pl.* Baggage, esp. of an army, Impedimenta

c **1540** *Pol. Love Poems Hen. VIII.* (Camden Soc. 29) 219 All impedimentes being gathered into the middest of thamy. **1598** Barret *Theor. Warres* III. ii. 81 Then may the center cast out the impedimentes and baggage of the armie **1698** *Fryer Bombay* in *Select Fr. Hist. Mem.* (1793) 51 Placing his carriages there, and all his other impediments **1890** Bournemouth *Col. Reminisc.* (1891) 269 As the progress of his party would necessarily partake of the nature of carts in movements, he decided to go ahead of his impediment

4 *Astrol.* The 'impedited' condition of a planet see Impedite *v.* 2

1819 J. Wilson *Compl. Dict. Astrol.* s.v. *Impeded*, The ☽ is impeded when in ☌, □, or ☍ of ☉, ♄, or ♂. If in ☌ or ☍, the impediment lasts four days, viz two before and two after

†**Impe diment,** *v. Obs.* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To put an impediment or obstruction in the way of, to obstruct

1610 *Heaven's Ord.* (1790) 337 Nolse, whereby either their own deviations may be diverted or that of others impedimented **1632** J. Powell *Tom All Trades* 162 Who impediment our Trade abroad **1652** J. Taylor (Water P.) *Town Walks* (1859) 27 A reasonable hatch must not much impedimented with shelves, sands, and other annoyances.

‖**Impedimenta** (impedime·ntă), *sb. pl.* [L., plur. of *impedimentum* see prec. sb.] Things which impede or encumber progress, baggage, travelling equipment (of an army, etc.)

1600 Holland *Livy* Index II. Eeeeee 3/2 Enclosing the *impedimenta* or baggage in the midst for safetie and security **1624** Gullans *Spec. Serm.* 10 (1742) 81 Being so clogged and burdened with these *impedimenta* **1834** Myrwin *Angler in Wales* I. 28 [He] brought with him baggage enough to load a mule. I have often had him to send on to that place his *impedimenta* **1885** *Manch. Exam.* 22 Jan. 5/1 Leaving the cutsels and all impedimenta in the place where the troops had encamped

Impedimental (impedime·ntăl), *a.* [f. Impediment *sb.* + -al.] Of the nature of or constituting an impediment, obstructive, impeditive

1654 W. Montagu *Devout Ess.* II. viii. § 2. 2. The impediment of sin, which interposes her fruitive love **1657** J. Goodwin *Triers Tried* In Rdr. 5 It is so impedimental or destructive to the keeping of Gods commandments **a 1732** North *Lives* (1826) I. 241 No impedimental forms of law shall stand against that equity **1843** Carlyle *Past & Pr.* IV. i A distressing, impedimental adjunct

No **Impedimentary** *a.*, in same sense **1888** *Daily News* 20 Dec. 2/1 High heels and pointed toes eschewed as impedimentary to swiftness in walking

Impeding (impe·ding), *ppl. a.* [f. Impede *v.* + -ing.] That impedes or obstructs, hindering Hence **Impe·dingly** *adv.*

1717 S. Clarke *4th Reply to Collinsius* 345 The contrary or impeding Force, which arises from the Resistance of Fluids to Bodies moved **1805** Southey *Madoc* x. xxiii, He drop't the impeding buckler **1886** M. K. Macmillan *Daycost the Fisher* 154 The best drawings of the head bound round closing impellingly to our shoes

†**Impedite,** *ppl. a. Obs.* [ad. L. *impedit us*, pa. pple. of *impedire* to Impede.] Impeded, obstructed, hindered, having an impediment

Astrol. see Impedite *v.* 2

1544 Phaer *Antilene* (1553) I. j b, You must consider whether he be impedite or no, and in the middle, the re shalbe many sicknesses **1635** Swan *Spec. M.* (1670) 191 If Saturn shall behold the Moon when she is impedite, with a quadrate or opposite aspect, then be four sheweth that there will be an Earthquake **1660** Gurnall *Chr. in Arm.* verse 19. II. § 3 (1669) 491/2 Their impedite speech and hesitant delivery **1672** *True Remonstrance* We know, the expressive Faculte, where the organs are not impedite to be subservient enough to the minds conception

Impedite (impī·dăit), *v.* [f. Impede (f. L. *impedit*, ppl. stem of *impedire* to Impede.]

= Impede *v.*

c **1535** *Supprest. Monast.* (Camden) 23 To let, stoppe, impedite, and withstonde your graces marriage **1612** Woodall *Surg. Mate Wks.* (1653) 88/1 If the substance of the brain be offended, the functions thereof are impedited **1650** Brewer *Anthropome.* 84 I do defend the Ego yet so as it may impedites vision **1654** J. Wallis in *Royal Soc. Phil. Trans.* (1732) VI. 457 Digestion seemed not to be much impedited

2 *Astrol.* In *pass.*, said of a planet when its influence is hindered by the aspect of another

1647 Lilly *Chr. Astrol.* 222 If she [the Moon] be impedited of the ☉ in a Nativity **a 1681** Wharton *Dis. Soul of World* Wks. (1683) 60 How the Power and Dominion of this Star, [the Sun] being long and Powerful would be thus Impedited **1821** Lytton *Godolph.* xxvii, For Jupiter in Cancer not impedited of any other star, be inclined me indeed some experience in science.

†**Impedi·tion.** *Obs.* [ad. I. *impeditio em*, n. of action f. *impedire* to Impede.] The action of impeding or fact of being impeded, hindering

1563 Cockeram, *Impedition*, a hindering **1676** R. Ghost *Undconformists Apology* 22 The brave man that speaks without the least impedition or hesitation **1684** Baxter *Dw. Converg.* 3 Not statedly, but only by some impedition or suspension

Impeditive (impe·ditiv), *a.* [f. L. *impedit-*, ppl. stem of *impedire* to Impede + -ive.] Tending to impede or obstruct, of the nature of an impediment, obstructive

1621 Br. Hall *Consecration* xxii, Six legs to that unwieldy body had been cumbersome, and impeditive of motion **a 1693** Urquhart *Rabelais* III. xvi 133 The impeditive interposition of many Rivers. **1881** G. Macdonald *Marq. Lossie* I. iv. 88 A lovely fault but greatly impeditive to progress.

†**Impeevish,** *v. Obs. rare* [Im-1 + *trans* To render peevish Hence **Impeevished** *ppl. a.*

1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* Apol. 562 They may serve the turn of particular impeevished spirits

Impeian (pheasant) see Impeyan

Impeire, obs. form of Impair

Impel (impe·l), *v.* Also **7** impell [ad. L. *impell ĕre*, in same senses, f. *im-* (In-1) + *pellere* to drive, cf. also obs. F. *impeller* (16th c. in Godef.)]

1 *trans* To drive, force, or constrain (a person) *to* some action, or *to do* something, by acting upon his mind or feelings, to urge on, incite

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* XXII 78 He was strongly impelled in his corage by y persuasions and baisde lamentacions 1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 588 Will chooseth, for in it doth he both to will and to nill which are agame impeld by other powers and faculties 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 12 Not upon their own motion, but as moved, impelled, and acted by God 1732 POPE *Ess. Man* II 68 Active its task, it prompts, impels, inspires 1848 SCOTT *J. M. Perth* XXXII, I cannot tell what impels me to speak thus boldly 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 141 Human nature will impel him to seek pleasure instead of virtue

2 In literal sense To drive or cause to move onward, to impart motion to, to propel

1611 FLORIO, *Impellere*, to impell, to thrust violently, to drive forward 1646 SIR J. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II IV 80 This effluvium attenuateth and impelleth the neighbour ayre 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 316 O'er th Elean Plains, they well breath'd Horse Impels the flying Car 1793 RICHARDS *Calculus* 175 The heart impelling the blood through the arteries 1828 INDIAN SC. & *Art* I 12 A ship impelled by the wind and tide 1851 HAWTHORNE *Wo. Snow-Garden* XIX (1883) 138 Uncle Verner impelling a wheelbarrow along the street 1865 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Ox.* I XII 245 One or two skiffs were coming home, impelled by reading men, who took their constitutionals on the water

b To force (a thing) *upon* rare

1760–72 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quat* (1809) IV 108 He cried, You must accept them as a token of our loves, and so he constrained and impelled them upon me

Hence **Impe lled, Impe lling** *ppl. adjs*

1685 BOYLE *Exp. Notion Nat* VI 217 The generality of impelled bodies do move that upwards, downwards (etc.) 1767 GOOCH *Treat. Wounds* I 71 The impelling force of the blood 1858 BUNSEN-EL. *Serm. New Life* 305 Force which is cumulative, growing stronger and more impelling as it goes 1858 LARDNER *Hand-bk Nat. Phil., Hydrost.*, etc 142 The impelling force acting only on one side of the centre

Impellent (impe'lent), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *impellent-em*, pres. pple. of *impellĕre* to IMPEL.]

A *adj.* That impels, or drives on, impelling

1620 GRANGER *Div. Logike* 167 *note*. The effect of the impellent cause 1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5459/4 For raising Water by the impellent force of Fire 1875 VEITCH *Lucretius* 68 Where is the impellent power or *substance*?

B *sb.* A thing which impels or urges, an impelling force, agent, body, etc.

1644 DIGBY *Two Treat.* I (1645) 47 By reason of the violent motion of the impellent 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 70 Here is no appearing Impellent but the external Air 1793 J. WILLIAMS *Natur. Hist. Ireland*, That we have equally an impellant or governor, to enforce obedience 1836 CHALMERS *Mor. Philos* Wks V 291 Curiosity is a great impellent to mental labour

Impeller (impe·lər) [f. IMPEL *v.* + -ER1] One who or that which impels

1685 BOYLE *Exp. Notion Nat* VI 215 By other portions of matter which are also encompass'd impellers acting on them 1709 S. CLARKE *and Def. Immat. Soul* (1715) 24 It is possible to be an Effect produced without a Cause? Is it impelled without any Impeller? 1727 *Hist. Camera Lucis* (1868) 17 The first Impeller of all motions 1880 FARRAR *Lives Fathers* I 13 Clement is a moderator, Ignatius an impeller

†**Impe·n,** *v.*1 *Obs.* [f. IM-1 + PEN *sb.*1] *trans.* To shut in a pen or fold (See also IMPEN.)

1697 FLETHAM *Restobvet* I (in Ibyn (Ix 218 Like a sheepe impend d in the fold 1661 — *Lnorpa* XXVII, O you Celestial Powers! why did you bring accursed Man a Soul, to be impend d in womens Breasts?

†**Impe·n,** *v.*2 *Obs.* Also em- [f. IM-1 + PEN *sb.*2] *trans.* To provide with pens or feathers

1624 SIR W. MURE *Misbe. Absent* 2 Thy Muse to climb Parnassus I aspyre, And by thy feathers to impen my fume 1628 — *Spir. Hymne* 214 On wings, with faith and hope empen d

†**Impe nd,** *v.*1 *Obs.* [ad. L. *impend-ĕre* to lay out, expend, devote, employ, f. *im-* (IM-1) + *pendĕre* to weigh, pay out] *trans.* To pay *to* some one, to spend, expend, to apply (money), to bestow

c 1486 *Hampton Corr.* 67 Ye shall hand me to impend unto your sayd masters-ship prayer and service, according unto our duety 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII 254 For their fydelyte, whiche they to vs dayly impende 1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* (1854) 60 Money to be impended and thus bursed in Charges. 1669 BOYLE *Contin. New Exp.* II (1682) Pref. 9, I am almost ashamed to tell how much was impended on these Trials. c 1690 *R. Lawe's Diary* (1818) 142 May they not also forbidd all tennants and vassals to pay rents to them, because they know not how they will impend them?

Impend (impe·nd), *v.*2 [ad. L. *impend-ĕre*, in same senses, f. *im-* (IM-1) + *pendĕre* to hang]

1 *intr.* To hang or be suspended (*over*), to overhang (With *indirect pass.*)

1780 A. YOUNG *Low Irel.* 290 Bulging rocks which seem to impend in horrid forms over the lake 1803 R. WHITE *Clifton Grove* 224 Mountful birches o'er the wave impend 1865 MRS. OLIPHANT *Salem Ch.* I. 5 Old Mr. Tuffon spiritual but homely, had been wont to impend over the desk and exhort his beloved brethren 1878 H. S. WILSON *Alp Ascents* 13 Impended over by great rock boulders.

2 *transf.* and *fig.* Of evil or danger To hang threateningly or hover (*over*) as about to fall

1509 MASSINGER, etc *Old Law* V 1, Your father's curses which have brought Vengeance impending on you 1706 PHILLIPS, *To Impend*, to hang over one's Head, as Dangers or Judgments do, to be likely to happen 1725 POPE *Odyss.* II 191 Destruction sure o'er all your heads impends 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* IV I 523 Great dangers impended over the ecclesiastical and civil constitution

J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk* (1873) II I 12 Barbarism is ever impending over the civilized world

3 Hence, *generally*, To be about to happen, to be imminent or near at hand

1654 *Mortimer's Ivy N. C. Countr-ess* 145 Giving them notice of any accident or distemper impending 1712 *Pope Rape Lock* I 109, I saw, alas! some dreadful event impend 1746 ANSTRUTHER *Trial Young* II 68 The same ghost took Impendo 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII 163 A war which was believed to be impending

4 *trans.* To overhang, hover over, to be imminent near to *rare*

1652 GAULE *Magastrom.* 354 Thine own Art lets thee not foresee what impends thee on earth 1679 PENN *Case Ld. Conne* 6 The dreadful Judgments that now impend the Nation 1810 SHELLEY *Zastrozzi* xiv Pr Wks 1888 I 86 The alarming danger which impended her

Impendence (impe·ndĕns) [f. IMPENDENT see -ENCE.] The quality or state of being impendent, imminent or threatening character, an impending circumstance

c 1632 I. TAYLOR *God's Judgem.* II IV (1642) 49 Sloath hath many virulent and bitter impendences 1660 HAM. MORE *Hist. Rem.* XIV 492 The present impendence of divine punishments 1848 LAFFOUND *Final Mem. Lamb* 305 The constant impendence of this giant sorrow saddened to 'the Lambs' even their holidays

Impendent (impe·ndĕnt), *a.* Now *rare* [ad. L *impendient-em*, pres. pple of *impendere*, IMPEND *v.*2 Cf. obs. F. *impendent* (Cotgr.)]

1 = IMPENDING I

1611 COTGR., *Impendent*, impendent, hanging over, or vnto 1658 RAY *Disput. World* III V (1732) 147 A Rock of one of the impendent Cliffs c 1790 IMISON *Sch. Art* I 134 That part of the atmosphere impendent over England 1856 RUSKIN *Mod. Painters* III IV IV. 8 The sky, when writhed into folds of motion, closely impendent upon earth *Ibid* IV V XVI. 12 Cliffs impendent above strong torrents

2 = IMPENDING II

c 1592 GREENE *Jas II* Wks (Rildg.) 206 Were I baser born, my mean estate Could warrant me from this impendent danger 1605 MONTAIGNE tr. I 137 H Impendent horrors, thre strong hideous fall One day upon our heads 1742 WARBURTON *Div. Legat* V III 413 This impendent Desolation brings them to a Sense of their Folly 1884 *Fortn. Rev.* June 760 The greatest impendent national evil

Impending (impe·ndiŋ, *ppl. a.* [f. IMPEND *v.*2 + ING2.]

1 In literal sense Overhanging

1700 DRYDEN *Fables in Iull Tapper Brit* III 38 A bower pleasantly shaded by the impending bushes 1784 COWPER *Task* III 193 Terribly arch'd and aquiline his nose, And overhung with most impending brows 1854 HAWTHORNE *Eng. Note-bks* (1883) I 381 The old house built by Philip English in Salem many gabled, and impending

†**Impe ndible,** *a. Obs.* rare *—1* [f. IMPEND *v.*2 + *pendĭbĭlis* (Plautus), f. *impendi-um* outlay, expense, f. *impend-ĕre* IMPEND *v.*1] Unwish, extravagant Hence †**Impe ndiousness**

1623 COCKERAM, *Impendious*, spending more than needes 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1707 BAILEY Vol II, *Impendiousness*, liberality, extravagant spending

Impenetrability (impe·nĕtrăbi·lĭti) [f. next see -ITY. Cf F *impénétrabilité*.]

1 The quality or condition of being impenetrable, that capability of being pierced, entered, or pierced; indestructibility, unfathomableness, unsusceptibility of intellectual impression (?).

1706 PHILLIPS, *Impenetrability*, a being impenetrable 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 373 Their excessive impenetrability to the touch 1796 BURKE *Corr.* (1844) IV 23 The firmness, hardness, and impenetrability of minerals 1848 C. BRONTË *Y. Eyre* xxvi I will put her to some test such impenetrability I never supposed 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* xvii, Jerman's calculated slowness and conceit in his own impenetrability

2 = *Solidity* That property of matter in virtue of which two bodies cannot occupy the same place at the same time

1665 GLANVILL *Scepsis Sc* 24 That Quantity is Divisibility is proved, but extension is before it in nature, and the conception and on the received notion, though perhaps Impenetrability is the truest 1678 CUDWORTH *Intellect. Syst* I V 770 Impenetrability and Impenetrability were made by him the very essence of body 1794 tr. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos* III XXV 67 The idea of impenetrability only supposes that two extended substances cannot be in the same place at the same time 1877 B. R. CORBET *Ions Faith* V 222 Extension and impenetrability, long regarded as essential properties of matter, are now perceived to be properties not of atoms, but of masses of coherent molecules.

Impenetrable (impe·nĕtrăb'l), *a.* Also 5 inp, 6–7 **impenitrable** [a. F *impénétrable* (14th c.,

IMPENITENCY

J. de Vignay), ad. L *impenetrabilis*, f. *im-* (IM-2) + *penetrabilis* PENETRABLE.] Not penetrable

1 That cannot be penetrated, pierced, or entered, impossible to get into or through Const. *to, by*

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 133 The haunt was strong and impenetrable 1585 J. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* III 125b Hee built on their heads bourgonets strong and impenetrable 1603 DRAYTON *Barons' Wars* VI. Wards Able to wound the impenetrable Tyre 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 1080 Woods impenetrable To Spear or Sun light 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3314/4 His Hull not being impenetrable to our great Shot 1798 S. WILTON *Vermont* 98 Impenetrable to the rain 1814 WORDSW. *Excurs.* II *ad fin.*, The hills I spy shrouded in impenetrable mist 1856 MACGILLIVRAY *Humboldt's Trav.* 383 A kind of clay impenetrable by the roots of herbaceous plants 1880 HALGHTON *Phys. Geog.* V 229 One impenetrable forest

2 *transf.* and *fig.* Whose nature, meaning, etc. cannot be penetrated or discerned, inscrutable, unfathomable. **a** Of things

1532 ELYOT *Gov.* I XXIII, Were the thing never so difficile or as who saythe impenetrable 1592 DANIEL *Sel. Duties Ep.* 185 Nothing is more impenetrable in this (the soul-) Nature, its Original and its Duration. a 1704 I. BROWN *Prosaic Poems* (Wks. 1730) I 93 The legerdemain must be clean and the Conveyance impenetrable to the eye of the people 1823 TYRRELL *Hist. Eng.* VI 297 That the intention of proceeding to judgment might be kept an impenetrable secret. 1866 R. W. DALE *Hist. Doct.* VI 188 I very little of it ends in impenetrable mystery

b Of persons, their appearance, actions, etc.

1718 *Freethinker* I No 25 P 5 Such a long, impenetrable Dissimulation 1800 MRS. HERVEY *Mountain Inn* II 134 She watched his countenance whilst she spoke, but it was impenetrable 1820 MISS LEASOWNE *Poems* (1826) I XV 127 He was impenetrable on this subject 1882 OUIDA *Marremma* I 50 She being a close and reserved woman was impenetrable to the curiosity of Rome

absol. as *sb.* 1811 *Henry & Isabella* II 71 I hope you bring me some consolation from the fair impenetrable.

3 Impervious to intellectual or moral influences, impressions, or ideas

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. I.* III III 18 It is the most impenetrable cure I ever knew 1601 ? MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath.* III 385 Lookt, or heard I creepe? Is not impenetrable, be unseen, touch? 1784 COWPER *Task* V 505 And dost thou dream, the impenetrable, man Fool-blind they are the lull-ises of sin I am thrust 1865 M. ARNOLD *Ess. Crit.* V (1875) 205 Archers are, as such, naturally impenetrable by ideas

4 *Nat. Philos.* Possessing the quality of impenetrability (see prec., 2)

1666 BOYLE *Orig. Forms & Qual* (1667) 2 Bodies by which I mean a Substance extended, divisible, and impenetrable 1789 CLARKE *Rudiments* 168 Suppose Some brave Fanciful, that Air became Solid, Opake, and Impenetrable by his Will 1829 *Nat. Philos.* I *Mechanics* II § 7 (U.K.S.) Air is impenetrable

Impe netrableness [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being impenetrable, impenetrability

1685 BOYLE *Exp. Notion Nat.* VI 214 Since motion does not essentially belong to matter, as divisibility and impenetrableness are held to do 1728 BERKELEY *Alciphron* (1821) I 98 Yet this impenetrableness is to be put among the shades in his character 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F. Holt* xxvi, The cold impenetrableness which he has ever since the ordinary annoyances of business

Impenetrably (impe·nĕtrăbli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY2.] In an impenetrable manner, inscrutably, unfathomably

1647 HAMMOND *Power of Keys* 56 Some man impenitently obstinate 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI 490 Involv'd she impenitently dam'd 1750 ROBERTSON *Hist. Scotl.* (1828) VIII 43 The whole transaction is involved impenetrably dark to ever 1857 H. B. BRIEN *Mod. Eng. Lit.* 232 A poet impenetrably shrouded in mysticism

Impenetrate (impe·nĕtrĕit), *v.* [f. IM-1 + PENETRATE.] *trans.* To penetrate intimately

1859 MISS MULOCK *Romant. I* 328 Love draws its light from its own essence, and pours it out in a calm tone flood surrounding and impenetrating all it touches with radiance. 1872 SMITH *Christ. Ant.* 118 Christianity was impenetrated with vice and profligacy 1892 *Law & Whist* 71 Mr. —— So deeply has it impenetrated the family life of the people

Impenetra tion [IM-1] Intimate penetration, permeation

1861 DR. K. WILDBRAHAM *Life* (1874) I 177 The indwelling of Prophets in the Church is the impenetration of its whole being by a miraculous power

†**Impe netrative,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. IM-2 + PENETRATIVE.] Not having a penetrating quality

1684 H. MORE *Immort.* 196 The minds of most being slight, and impenetrative

Impenitence (impe·nitĕns) [ad. late L *impænitentia* (Jerome), f. *impænit-us* IMPENITENT see -ENCE. Cf F *impénitence* (1650 in Hatz. Darm.).] The fact or condition of being impenitent, want of penitence or repentance, hardness of heart, obduracy

1624 BEDELL *Lett.* VII 112 Impenitence of the deadly crime 1667 MILTON *P. L.* XI 507 Denouncing wrath to come On their impenitence 1704 HUTCHESON *Synop. Pt.* XXIX (R.), Nor is one man's impenitence more damnable than another's. Church and Bench indeed can be no more fault for continuing impenitent in their Lives and Sedition 1884 E. H. PLUMPTRE *Spirits in Prison* 255 (tr. Dante) There is no predestination to damnation, only continued impenitence can be the cause of that.

Impenitency (impe·nitĕnsi) [f. as prec. see -ENCY.] The quality or state of being impenitent

1563 Gribdal *Serv for Plagu* Wks (Parker Soc) 92 As we through our impenitency do now most worthily feel thy justice punishing us. 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II (1614) 647 That the sins which are not forsaken before the age of 30 years, shall be punished with finall impenitence. 1738 Bossuet *Serm* V. *P. G* Wks III 245 A mind not hardened by impenitency. 1864 J. Walker *Faithful Ministry* 143 Day by day hardening the soul in deeper impenitency.

Impenitent (impe·nitĕnt), *a* and *sb* Also 6 pœn [ad I *impœnitent-um* (Jerome), also erron *impan t-im-* (In 4) + *pan it-us* Penitent (cf I *impœnitus* (1570 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

A *adj* Not penitent or repentant, having no contrition or sorrow for sin; unrepent ant, obdurate. 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 613/1 [They] will wepe and repent in hell this foolish fruitless fashion of their impenitent repentance. 1580 N. I. Rhem) *Rom* II 5 After thy hardnesse and impenitent heart. 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. lxxvii § 8 Impenitent and notorious sinners. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 33, P 2 Impenitent Criminals and Malefactors. 1858 J. Caird *Unit Serm* vii 142 With God, to forgive an impenitent man and to continue to punish impenitent are equally impossible.

B *sb* An impenitent or unrepentant person. 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 525/1 In this kynde are there penitentes and impenitentes bothe. 1631 *High Cov mirror Times* (London) 7 Hell and the body of the impenitent went not presently to hell but was condemned to hell when he died. 1734 Watts *Relig Tour* xxiii *Distant Thunder*, These dark clouds hang over the impenitents, and are just ready to be discharged on the head of impenitents.

Hence **Impe nitentness**, impenitency. 1727 Bailey vol II, *Impœnitentiam*, impatience, an obstinateness.

Impenitently (impe·nitĕntly), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an impenitent manner, without penitence, repentance, or contrition.

1850 Neale *Coll Sermons* I 310 Sinners impudently and impenitently committed. 1709 Pol *Tat Cert* 600 What crowds of these, impenitently bold, In sounds and jingling syllables, grown old Still run on Poets, in despite of vein. 1859 Dickens *A Tale of two Cities* iv, Like some enchanted marquis of the impenitently wicked sort, in story.

† Impe nitible, *a Obs* [f Im-2 + stem of I *penitire* to repent + -IBLE] Incapable of repentance. Hence **† Impe nitibleness**.

a 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 27 That there is in this life an impenitibleness, and impossibilitie of returning to God. 1632 Sherwood, Impenitible, Not to be drawn to repentance, and make him Impenitible to ever *Ibid* 508 A small Impenitible is in this life and an Infinite Impenitibleness in the next. 1637 Jackson *Creed* VI Wks. VIII 51 (1) Utterly, and so off by God, or left in a state impenitible.

Impennate (impe·nĕit), *a* and *sb Ornith* [f Im-2 + Pennate, after mod I *Impennes*]

a *adj* Featherless, wingless, *spec* applied to the *Impennes*, a name given by Illiger, 1811, to certain swimming birds which have small wings covered with scale-like feathers, as the penguins.

b *sb* A bird of this kind.

1842 Baxter *Phil Sci* etc Impennates, *Impennes*

† Impe nnous, *a Obs rare* [f Im-2 + L. *penna* feather, pl wings + -ous] Wingless

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* iii xxv 175 An eare winge I reckoned amongst impennous insects by many. 1658 Phillips *Impe nnous* having no feathers

† Impe nnis, *a Obs rare* = *Impennous*, ppl stem of *impendere* [Impend-2] *intr* To weigh on. 1797 1803 Potter in *Trans Coll* (1846) I 166 Make religious sentiments impennis so powerfully on the mind.

† Impe nsely, *adv Obs* [rpr L. *impense* expensively, exceedingly, greatly, from *impens-us* expensive, considerable, great, pa pple of *impendere* to expend, Impend *v* 1] Exceedingly, greatly. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 13 That which impenslye heats cools, moystneth or drieth.

† Impe nsible, *a Obs rare*—0 [f L type **impensibilis*, f im- (In-3) + **pensibilis*, f *pendere pens-* to weigh, pay] Without reward, gratis. 1 Cockeram 1623/.

† Impe nsively, *adv Obs* [f *impens*, ppl stem of *impendere* (Impend 2) + -ive + -ly] = *expensively*. The only use was *impensively* (Imensively.) Exceedingly, greatly, immensely. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* Introd 11 It is not to bind to be allowed, except to such as are impensively hot. *Ibid* 38 It is impensively hurtfull to old constitutions.

† Impe nt, *pa pple Obs* [f Im-1 + Pent pple of Pen 2], or pa pple of Impen *v* 1] Pent in, shut in a pen or fold enclosed, confined. 1633 P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* iii xii, A they runne in narrow bankes impent. 1638 *Sir* T. Herbert *Travels* 69 When winds impent, Make Pelion tremble to Astonishment. 1649 *Jermaich*, *Hen II*, xxxiv Neighbour Kings (Impent With Horror at the fact, on their owne Right) Her Country by his Ambassadors.

Impeople (impi·p'l) *tr*, var of Impeople to fill with people, to people.

1583 1651 [see Empeople] 1598 J. Pedoment *Faith* xvi xix K) Thou hast helpt to impeople hell. 1839 Bailey *Festus* (1851) 173 With starry globes innumerable Did He the void impeople.

† Impер *Obs* [f Impe *v* + -er] One who imps or grafts, a grafter

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 259/2 Impare, or gryffere, *insitor*, *inoculator*

† Imperance. *Obs* [f I prec ppl stem *im-perant-* (see next) see -ance] Commanding quality, commandingness

1595 Chapman *Ovid's Banq Sence* (1639) 35 Since vertue wants due impertice. 1598 — in *Marlowe's Hero & Leander* iii *addn*, If her soul found such impertance In her love's beauties

† Imperant, *a Obs* [ad I *imperant-em*, prec ppl of *imperare* to command] Commanding, ruling

1617 Colton *Def Bp Ely* ii 359 Imperant only, not efficient, dominant not exequent, as your School men love to speak. 1691 Baxter *Nat Ch* x 47 They might be Imperant, Judicial and Executive power Govern them

† Imperate, *ppl a Obs* [ad L. *imperāt-us*, pa pple of *imperā re* to command, rule]

A as *pa pple* Commanded, ruled

c 1470 Harding *Chron* cxiii vii, [He] reigned had and imperate in Britain. 1560 Rolland *Cert Tydis* iii 160 It sailbe set as I haif Imperat. 1877 Half *Prim Orig Man* i 130 They were not acts that are imperate by the Will

B as *adj* = Commanded *sc* by the will, opp to Elicit *a*, q *v*

1664 I. White *Repl Prather* 544 All the actions elicite or imperate, which a sinner must performe that God may be edified. 1692 ? Smith *Sel Disc* ix (1821) 124 All the imperate motions of our wills. 1697 Half *Prim Orig Man* i 1 29 The Spirits shot through the Nerves are the first and immediate Instruments of the Soul in Voluntary act. 1710 Norris *Chr Pract* iii 135 By the Will those Motions or Operations (Imperate Acts as they are call'd) which are commanded by the mediation of the Body

† Imperate, *tr Obs* [f I *imperat-*, ppl stem of *imperā re* (see prec.)] *trans* To command, rule, govern

1599 A. M. tr *Gabelhouer's Ist Husbak* 109/2 He hath ordayned for the Patriarke this portelle Governe and imperated him without cessation to sve the same both day and night. 1633 Ames *Agst Cerem* i 54 There be diuers imperated by religion. 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj* 13 My Will is that which imperates all my actions.

Impera tion, *rare* [n of action from I *imperāre* (see above)] The action of commanding. 1786 J. Bentham *Fram Internal Laws* in Wks 1838-43 II 540 What is dominion? It is either the power of contraction, or the power of imperation. Under the head of the power of imperation is comprised all the power which the sovereign is accustomed to exercise.

Imperatival (impĕrāi·tăl), *a Gram* [f next + -al] Pertaining to the imperative mood

1873 Hall *Mod Eng* 318 *Substantival* and its congeners *adjectival*, *adverbial*, *diminutival*, *imperatival*, *nominatival*. 1875 Whitney *Sanscr Gr* 1082 But it is not that the participle itself has any imperatival force.

Imperative (impe·rătiv), *a* and *sb* [ad late I *imperātīvus* of or proceeding from a command, commanded (Macrobius), 'modus imperativus' (Martianus Capella), f *imperāre*, *imperat-* to command see -ive. Cf F *impératif*]

A *adj*

1 *Gram* Expressing command applied to the verbal mood (or any form belonging to it) which expresses a command, request, or exhortation

1530 Palsgr Introd 31 Modes every partycle verbe hath vi. the first is named imperative [etc] 1581 R. Goard in *Confes* II (1584) M 3/b, It is the Imperative mode, and therefore a commaundement. 1605 Whyte *Lord's Prayer* 115 It is used with the Prophets to expresse the Imperative Mood and by way of Prayer, those Benedictions which God hath decreed and promised to the Righteous. 1844 H. Stephens *New Gr* (ed 3) 212 In the Imperative Mood is used for commanding, exhorting, entreating, or permitting.

2 Having the quality or property of commanding, of the nature of, characterized by, or expressing a command, commanding, peremptory

1598 Florio *Imperativo*, imperative, or commanding. 1612-15 Hume *Contempl Ps* I iv 9, The suits of kings are imperative. 1709 Cave Moses in Spirit of *Divine* 1832 II 304 Subject to the imperative and too often the unprincipled dictates of committees. 1852 Miss Yonge *Daniel Tome* I C xxxii 293 A female voice said something in a quick imperative tone.

3 Demanding obedience, execution, action, etc, that must be done or performed, urgent, of the nature of a duty, obligatory

1823 Byron *Juan* xi cxiv, Put such precipitation may end ill, Even at your own imperative expense. 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* i v, Seems was of more imperative necessity than even Hunger. 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II 191 The condition of our sick men made it imperative that I should remain at once. 1891 *Spectator* 4 Apr, The work is quite imperative, and its result will be most beneficial

B *sb* 1 *Gram* The imperative mood, or a verbal form belonging to it (see A 1)

1530 Palsgr Introd 16 *Ye pus* wanteth the present in paratyve and his present optative. 1586 N. De Lacre tr *Du Moulin's Logic* 108 Imperatives Optatives, and Subjunctives enter not into an Enunciation. 1797-41 Chambers *Cycl* xv *Mood*, There is a simple affirmation, love, in an imperative 1755 Johnson *Eng Gram*, The Imperative probationary is seldom applied to the second person without the word *do*, as *Stop him*, *but* do *not hurt him*. 1871 Rory *Eat Gram* § 581 The imperative present appears to consist of shortened forms of the indicative present

2 An imperative action, speech, condition, etc, an action, etc involving or expressing a command, a command

1606 Birnie *Kirk Instruct* xxi, The Lords lawes are either imperatives of good or inhibitives of ill. 1633 T. Adams *Exp 2 Peter* iii 16 1459 There be such mysticall allusions, such majesticall imperatives. 1837 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph* xlvi (1870) II 516 The unconditionall imperative of the moral law. 1868 Lecky *Hist of Morals* (1879) I 459 There is no act however trivial which cannot be raised to the position of a moral act, by the imperative of society.

b *Categorical imperative* see Categorical A 1 c

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 70 The unconditional command, or (in the technical language of his school) the categorical imperative of the conscience. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Oct 2/2 The practical importance of the doctrine of the Divinity of Christ has always seemed to me to lie in the fact that it invests His teaching with the authority of the Categorical Imperative

Imperatively (impe·rătivly), *adv* [f prec adj + -ly 2] In an imperative manner, commandingly, *Gram* in or with the imperative mood

a 1693 T. Cartwright *Confes Rhett N 1* (1658) 647 Whether it be turned Imperatively or Indicatively, it hurteth not us. a 1710 Br Bull *Serm* I i (R), the words, though they are delivered imperatively, are a plain promise. 1833 J. H Newman *Arians* I ii (1876) 32 A remedy, which the circumstances of the times imperatively required. 1866 Lpo Elgin *Holl* xxxiii, I else said, imperatively, I save him there

Imperativeness (impe·rătivnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being imperative, commandingness, authoritativeness, obligatoriness

1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXII 190 The moral and political imperativeness often associated with long service and high command. 1879 H. Sidgwick *Data of Ethics* II § 68 189 The acts by which each maintains his own life must precede in imperativeness all other acts of which he is capable

‖ Imperator (impĕrā·tŏr) Also 6 emp [L., agent n from *imperā re* to command]

a In Roman History, a word originally meaning 'commander', under the Republic, conferred by salutation of the soldiers on a victorious general, afterwards, under the Empire, confined to the head of the state, in whose name all victories were won, and thus the equivalent of its English representative, Emperor, q *v*

From the ancient Roman Emperors, it was continued as the I. title title of the Emperors of the East and West, and so of all monarchs who claimed 'imperial' rank or position. In this sense it was commonly assumed in Latin documents by the Old English kings from Athelstan onward (see Freeman *Norm Conq* I. iii, and App C), the OE equivalent was *cásere* (cf Cæsar, Kaiser, Kaisar), the OE title was *imperwer*, whence Emperor

1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1595) 679 Pompeye soulders saluted him by the name of Imperator. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* iii xxi 174 Julius Cæsar, with great humility or popularity refused the name of Imperator. 1823 *H. Smith's Smalls Past Cr's Rom Antiq* (1868) 211/1 After a victory it was usual for the soldiers to salute their comm under as imperator, but this salutation neither gave nor confirmed the title, since the title as a matter of course was given with the imperium. 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I iii 145 From the days of Athelstan onwards, our kings appear in their public acts as *basileus*, *Cæsar*, *Imperator*, *Imperator Ingentius*

b *gen* Absolute ruler, emperor, commander, ruler (Cf I Imperor 3 b)

1588 Shaks *1 1 1* iii 1 85 [Cupid] King of Codpeces, Sole Emperor and great generall Of trotting Paritors. 1596 *I do 1 II*, ii 26 She is as imperator over me, And I to her Am as a kneeling vassal. 1623 *Hagæ ad Comitat in Lord Mon* (Malh) III 223 Supreme head of the noble house of the Ottomans, and the imperator of all other rulers and lads in the world

Hence **Imperatorship**, the office of imperator

1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVIII 242 This new theorem of Imperatorship consolid ates itself. 1888-3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 497 His [Vespasian's] elevation to the imperatorship

Imperatoral (impĕrā·tŏrăl), *a* [f I *imperātōr-ius*, f *imperator* (see prec) + -al]

1 Of, pertaining to, characteristic of, or befitting an imperator, emperor, or commander, imperial

Imperatorial prerogatives, those belonging to a roman empire, of which the Cæsar was himself the proconsul the administration being by *legates* with praetorian power

1660 Burney *Jrnl* Jan 30 (1660) 58 Sir Peter attributes to his Majesty the Imperatorial Title of Supreme. a 1806 Macartney *Wks* I 153 (Jod.) It calls for an unusual term in our language, an imperatoral control. 1843 Dr Quincey *Lett Edin* iv Wks 1860 XIV 77 A speech of imperatorial grandeur. 1852 4 — *Cæsars* (ed X 278 note, In the imperatorial provinces where the governor bore the title of *Imperator*. 1878 Seeley *Stein* II 170 He was an imperatorial, a kingly man

† 2 Of or pertaining to absolute command, imperative *Obs*

1690 Norris *Beatitudes* (1692) 241 Moses deliver'd his Law after an Imperatoral way saying, Thou shalt not do this

Hence **Imperato rially** *adv*, in an imperatorial way, as an emperor

1839 De Quincey *Casuistry* Wks. VIII 277 *note*, He provided ropes of purple and of gold intermixed, that he might hang himself imperatorially

† Imperatorian, *a Obs* [f as prec + -an] = Imperatorial

1640 Somner *Antiq Canterb* 365 That age as much affecting the Imperatorian Brevity, as ours abhorres it. a 1650 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 167 He [James I] did so little bear up with an imperatorian resolution against the method of their ways.

Imperatorin (impĕrā·tŏrin) *chem* Also **imperatrin** [f Bot L. *Imperatoria* (see below)

+ -IN] A neutral substance discovered in the root of masterwort, *Imperatoria Ostruthium*, and afterwards proved to be the same as peucedanin.

1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 820 Wackenroder, who examined it particularly, distinguished it by the name of *imperatrin* **1866–72** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 386 *Peucedanin, Imperatorin*, $C_{12}H_{12}O_3$

† Imperato·rious, *a Obs* [f L *imperātōrī-us* + -OUS] = IMPERATORIAL

1625 SIR T COVENTRY in Hacket *Abp Williams* II (1692) 9 His Majesty's Speech though short, yet Full and Princely, and rightly Imperatorious **1674** MILTON *Declar Elect King Poland* Wks (1851) 463 The only (under God) imperatorious Valour and Prudence of Sobietski

Hence † **Imperato·riously** *adv*, as a commander or general

1620 GRANGER *Div Logike* 318 Hee did it Strategicos, that is, Imperatoriously, or Nestoriously

† Impe·ratory, *a Obs* [ad L *imperātōrius*, f IMPERATOR] Imperatorial, imperial

1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Hymns, Hermes* 807 The mightie Imperatorie Art *Iliad* 997 In awe of thy high Imperatory hand

† Impe·ratrice. *Obs* Also emp- [a F *impératrice* (16th c in Littré), ad L *imperātrix, -trīcem*, fem of IMPERATOR] Empress

c **1460** J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 1196 As pope, emperoure, Emperatrice, and Cardynalle **1500–20** DUNBAR *Poems* lxxv 61 Empryce of pryss, imperatrice **1542** HENRY VIII *Declar* 201 Dauid Kyng of Scottis did homage to Mawlde the Emperatrice

So ‖ **Impera·trix**

1623 COCKERAM, *Imperatrice*, shee that commandeth **1813** T BUSBY *Lucretius* IV *Comment* xxxiii, The soul is her own imperatrix

Imperceable, -iable, var of IMPIERCEABLE *a*

Imperceivable (impəɹsī·văb'l), *a* Now *rare* [f IM-² + PERCEIVABLE] Imperceptible

a **1617** BAYNE *On Eph* (1658) 137 The working of this is sweet and imperceivable **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* II vi, In a manner to us imperceivable **1819** W LAWRENCE *Lect Man* x (1844) 377 There is no circumstance which does not pass by imperceivable gradations into the opposite character

Hence **Imperceivableness,** imperceptibility; **Imperceivably** *adv*, imperceptibly

1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Ely* II viii 297 This came vp secretly, closely, imperceiueably *a* **1714** SHARP *Serm* III v (R), This imperceiveableness of the impressions made upon our souls by the Holy Spirit, was that which our Saviour signified to Nicodemus

† Imperceived, *a Obs rare* [f IM-² + *perceived*, pa pple of PERCEIVE *v*] Not perceived or discerned

1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Immed Address* 26 In a moment of Time, in imperceiued time, it passeth with speed from East to West *a* **1691** BOYLE *Gen Hist Air* vi (1692) 23 Finding the Bladder to be pump'd up, we would have tied up the contained Air, but could not do it by reason of an imperceiv'd Hole

† Imperceiverant, *a Obs* In 7 imperseuerant [f IM-² + PERCEIVERANT perceiving (*c* 1509)] Not perceiving, void of perception, undiscerning

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* IV i 15 The Lines of my body are as well drawne as his yet this imperseuerant Thing loues him in my despight

Imperceptibility (i mpəɹseptibi·līti) [f next see -ITY]

1 The quality or condition of being imperceptible, incapability of being perceived

1677 GILPIN *Demonol* (1867) 330 The wiles, depths, secrets, and devices of Satan in their own nature imply a studied or designed secrecy and imperceptibility **1794** MRS PIOZZI *Synon* II 65 While metaphysicians expand their subtleties into imperceptibility

† 2 Incapability of perceiving. *Obs rare*

1786 tr *Swedenborg's Chr Relig* § 439 A total ignorance and imperceptibility of the delight of heavenly love

Imperceptible (impəɹse·ptib'l), *a* (*sb*) Also 7 inp- [a F *imperceptible* (1425 in Hatz-Darm), ad med L *imperceptibilis*, f *im-* (IM-²) + *perceptibilis* PERCEPTIBLE] Not perceptible, incapable of being perceived

a That by its nature cannot be perceived or discerned, naturally incapable of affecting the perceptive faculties

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 201 b, Sodeynly in tyme imperceptyble he fourmed that moost blessed body in her wombe **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1019 As for the soule it is invisible yea and imperceptible to all the naturall senses **1768–74** TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) II 44 Some diseases proceeding from an imperceptible vermin within us **1840** HOOD *Kilmansegg, Christening* x, He Seem'd washing his hands with invisible soap In imperceptible water

b So slight, gradual, subtle, or indistinct as not to be perceptible

1635–56 COWLEY *Davideis* IV 383 Strange Play of Fate! when mightiest human things Hang on such small, Imperceptible Strings! **1737** [S BERINGTON] *G di Lucca's Mem* 78 An imperceptible Dew which tho' not so thick as a Fog, moisten'd the Surface of the Ground **1853** RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II vi, The three classes pass into each other by imperceptible gradations **1880** GEIKIE *Phys Geog* IV 216 The solid earth is subject to movements either sudden and violent, or slow and imperceptible

B *sb* An imperceptible thing or creature, with *the* that which is imperceptible

1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 119 ᴾ 2, I should be wonderfully pleased to see a natural History of Imperceptibles, containing a true Account of such Vegetables and Animals as grow and live out of Sight **1862** H SPENCER *First Princ* II xii § 93 (1875) 278 An entire history of anything must include its appearance out of the imperceptible and its disappearance into the imperceptible

Hence **Imperce·ptibleness,** imperceptibility

1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I i 18 By reason of their subtilty and imperceptibleness to us **1882** J PARKER *Apost Life* I 15 The gradient has evermore lifted itself up by imperceptibleness of degree

Imperceptibly (impəɹse·ptibli), *adv* [f IMPERCEPTIBLE + -LY ²] In an imperceptible manner or degree, so as not to be perceived

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 117 So doth our minde cast her points diversly and imperceptibly **1734** BERKELEY *Visual Charge* Wks 1871 IV 653 Discourse that imperceptibly glides from one subject to another **1824** L MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 213 The proposed variations are introduced and established almost imperceptibly **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 276 The powers of sense and of reflection pass imperceptibly into one another

Imperception (impəɹse·pʃən) [f IM-² + PERCEPTION] Absence or want of perception

1662 H MORE *Philos Writ* Pref Gen 16 Lay hold on that imperceptive part of the Soul, or on the Soul it self in the state of Silence or Imperception **1663** CHARLETON *Chor Gigant* 64 An imperception of the majesty of his person **1889** H J BARKER *Orig English* 1 14 It is in this naive imperception of distortion that the whole humour of school boyishness lies

Imperceptive (impəɹse·ptiv), *a* [f IM-² + PERCEPTIVE]

1 Not perceptive or perceiving, lacking perception, impercipient

1661 RUST *Origen & Opin* in *Phenix* (1721) I 51 That Congruity is more deeply pitch'd in her imperceptive Powers **1768–74** TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1852) I 302 Not producible by any combination whatsoever of imperceptive and inactive ingredients **1880** GRANT WHITE *Every Day Eng* 87 Thus is the ear habitually dull and imperceptive in regard to the utterance of the lips

2 In pass sense Imperceptible *rare* (Cf *unexpressive* in Shaks and Milton)

1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* iv (1877) 95 Like some fragrant scent in the air, which comes and goes and rises and falls in imperceptive waves

Hence **Imperce·ptiveness, Imperceptivity,** imperceptive quality or condition

1662 H MORE *Philos Writ* Pref Gen 16 Whose Imperceptiveness is no more Obstacle to her natural and plastical Operations, then [etc] **1681** GLANVILL *Sad ducismus* I 165 The third objection touching the Imperceptivity of an extended Substance

† Impe·rch, *v Obs rare* [f IM-¹ + PERCH *v*] To place *on* (something) as on a perch

1786 *Europ Mag* IX 293 Imperch'd on a post

Impercipient (impəɹsi·pient) *a* (*sb*) [f IM-² + PERCIPIENT] Not perceiving lacking perception

1813 C LOFFT in T H Baker *Parriana* (1828) II 77 *note*, A quality of impercipient substance **1871** SIR H HOLLAND *Recoll Past Life* (1872) 180 A man singularly impercipient of natural beauty or grandeur **1882** F W H MYERS *Renewal Youth* 96 And is the World's in very truth An impercipient Soul?

b *sb* One who lacks perception

1898 T HARDY *Wessex Poems* 181 (*title*) The Impercipient

So **Impercipience,** lack of perception

1891 T HARDY *Tess* v xliv in *Graphic* 5 Dec 665/2 Tess's warm outpouring fly awaiting him in a drawer its ardour pitifully wasting itself on the cold darkness and impercipience of that receptacle

† Impercu·ssively, *adv Obs rare* [f IM-² + PERCUSSIVE + -LY ²] Without percussion or striking

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V xx (1737) 90 This caus'd the Pontiffs to sacrifice to the great Deity in Silence, impercussively, without any vociferous Sound

† Impe·rdible, *a Obs rare* [f IM-² + L *perd-ĕre* to lose + -IBLE] That cannot be lost or destroyed Hence † **Imperdibi·lity,** the quality of being imperdible, indestructibility

1661 FELTHAM *Disc Eccl* II 11 Wks 377 As they [wisdom and knowledge] are harder in their acquisition, so are they more imperdible and steddy in their stay **1713** DERHAM *Phys Theol* V ix 3 o Neither are those pretious Things of greater use to the making of Utensils by means of their Beauty, Imperdibility, and Ductility

† Impe·re. *Sc Obs rare* [a obs legal F *impere* (Godef), ad L *imperium* see IMPERIUM] A command, order

1548 G WISHART tr *Swiss Confess Faith* in *Wodrow Soc Misc* (1844) 20 We shulde be subject in holynes to the majestrate so longe as his commandements, statutes and imperes evidently repungneth not with God

Impere, obs form of IMPAIR *v*

Imperence (i·mpĕrĕns) Also -ance, impurence A vulgar corruption of IMPUDENCE, perh associated with IMPERTINENCE

1766 COLMAN & GARRICK *Cland Marriage* v 78, I wonder at your impurence, Mr Brush **1821** EGAN *Life Lond'n* II 192 She is blowing up the nasty fellow for his imperance **1837** DICKENS *Pickw* xiv, 'Let me alone, imperence,' said the young lady

So **Imperent** (i·mpĕrĕnt) *a*, vulgar corruption of *impudent*

1838 JAS. GRANT *Sk Lond* 57 He's werry imperent, to make any reflekshuns o' the kind

Imperes, obs form of EMPRESS

Imperfect (impɔ·ɹfekt), *a* (*sb*) Forms α 4–5 imparfit(e, inperfit(e, inparfit(e, -yt, 5 inperfyght, 5–7 imperfit, (5–6 -yt(e, 6 -fite, -fett β 6 imperfecte 6– imperfect [ME a F *imparfait* (1372 in Hatz-Darm) = It *imperfetto*, Sp *imperfecto*, Pg *imperfeito* —L *imperfectus*, f *im-* (IM-²) + *perfectus* PERFECT Subseq influenced by, and, in 16th c, assimilated to the Latin form] Not perfect, the opposite of perfect

I Ordinary senses

1 Wanting some part or adjunct usually present, or necessary to the full form or development not fully formed, made, or done, unfinished, incomplete, of less than the full amount, deficient

c **1391** CHAUCER *Astrol* I § 18 Som of hem semen perfit cercles, & somme semen imperfit *c* **1440** *Gesta Rom* II xxi 339 (Add MS) The child is not apte to serve god, in that he is inparfite **1490** CAXTON *Eneydos* xiv 49 The werkes that were begonne be lefte wythout eny more werkyng, alle Imperfyt **1570** BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* XI Def 1 312 A line is the imperfectest kinde of quantitie **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 667 A Snake Leaving his Nest, and his imperfect Young **1782** PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I Pref 13, I did not think it right to leave any of the pieces imperfect **1856** FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii 6 The history of the time is too imperfect to justify a positive conclusion **1884** BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 367 Those bundles which become imperfect by disappearance of the Trachea

2 Wanting some quality or attribute necessary to full efficiency, normal condition, or ideal character, not coming up to the standard, not all that it should be defective faulty

c **1340** HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 45 Othir rules þat ere in þis lyfe inperfite ne had noghte þe fullhede of charite sall haue þe lawere mede **1494** FABYAN *Chron* VII 305 To brynge men of more inperfyght lyfe into ye place of men more parfyght **1502** ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III vi 200, I am imperfite of vertu & feble in loue **1605** SHAKS *Lear* IV vi 5 Your other Senses grow imperfect by your eyes anguish **1660** F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 176 He had written them in French and withall in an imperfect and bad character **1729** BUTLER *Serm* Wks 1874 II 184 So imperfect a creature is man **1872** RUSKIN *Eagle's N* § 88 Ignorance will produce what is imperfect, but not offensive

† 3 Positively faulty, vicious, evil *Obs*

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xv 50 Þanne artow inparfit, quod he, and one of prydes knyȝtes *Ibid* 127 Prestes inparfit and prechoures after syluer **1393** *Ibid* C IV 389 Al reson reproueþ such imparfit puple **1611** COTGR, *Vicieux* erronious, imperfect vnsound **1630** R *Johnson's Kingd & Commw* 266 Their imperfect customes of drinking

4 Of persons in respect of imperfect or defective action or accomplishment Not fully instructed or accomplished *in*

1570 *Henry's Wallace* XI 1452 Playn nocht the buk thocht I be imperfyte [**1470** wnperfyt] **1605** SHAKS *Macb* I iii 70 Stay you imperfect Speakers, tell me more **1650** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v (1658) 98 A main Reason why the Ancients were so imperfect in the Doctrine of Meteors was their ignorance of Gunpowder and Fire works **1676** tr *Guillatiere's Voy Athens* 221 If any of the Boys were out or imperfect, he was corrected by the next till the whole number of words were read **1863** KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I xvii 373 Any statesmen who forgot him in their reckoning must have been imperfect in their notion of political dynamics

II Technical senses

5 *Gram* Applied to a tense which denotes action going on but not completed, usually to the *past* tense of incomplete or progressive action (more fully called *past imperfect*, formerly sometimes *preter imperfect*), as Gr ἔγραφον, L *scribebam*, F *j'écrivais*, Eng *I was writing*

In the grammar of the Semitic languages now generally applied to the tense or verbal form with prefixed pronominal elements sometimes called *future* and *present*

In Slavonic Grammar, formerly sometimes used for IMPERFECTIVE

1530 PALSGR 84 The preter imperfit tens, as *je parloye* **1678** PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Imperfect or Preter Imperf Tense* **1832** PINNOCK *L Murray's Eng Gram* viii § 6 129 The Imperfect Tense represents the action or event either as past and finished or as remaining unfinished at a certain time past **1866** MASON *Eng Gram* (ed 7) § 206 Nine Primary Tenses A 2 The Past Imperfect, showing that at a certain past time an action was going on, as *I was writing* B 2 The Present Imperfect as, *I am writing* C 2 The Future Imperfect as, *I shall be writing* **1871** ROBY *Lat Gram* § 549 Three [tenses] denoting incomplete action, the Present, Future, and Imperfect (sometimes called respectively, present imperfect, future imperfect, past imperfect) **1892** DRIVER *Heb Tenses* (ed 3) 1 It will be better to acquiesce in the names now generally employed and to call them by the terms *perfect* and *imperfect* respectively *Ibid* III The imperfect in Hebrew as in the other Semitic languages, indicates action as *nascent*, as evolving itself actively from its subject, as developing

† 6 *Arith* **a** Applied to a number which is not equal to the sum of its aliquot parts opp to *perfect* (Cf DEFICIENT A 1 c) **b** Applied to a power (square, cube etc) whose root is an incommensurable quantity opposed to a *perfect square cube*, etc *Obs*

1557 RECORDE *Whetst* A iv b, Imperfecte nombers be suche, whose partes added together, doe make either more or lesse then the whole number it self As 12, whose partes are 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6, which make 16 **1674** JEAKE *Arith.*

(1696) 5 Imperfect numbers are those whose even parts added together will not return the Primary Number 1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Mathesios* 114 The Roots of Imperfect Powers are Incommensurable Quantities

7 *Mus* †a In mediæval music, applied to a note when reckoned as twice (instead of thrice times) the length of a note of the next lower denomination, and hence to those 'modes', etc characterized by such relative value of the notes b Applied to Plain Chant melodies which do not extend through the entire compass of the mode in which they are written (Grove *Dict Mus* v 1 c Sometimes applied to a diminished (as distinguished from a perfect) fourth, fifth, or triad see DIMINISHED 4 a

Imperfect cadence a cadence ending on some chord other than the direct chord of the tonic, usually that of the dominant, and having the effect of a partial close or stop like that of a comma or semicolon in punctuation; also called *half-close*. *Imperfect concords or consonances* a name given to the thirds and sixths, major and minor

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 18 The Moode Imperfect of the more prolation is, when all go by two except the Minome which goeth by three *Ibid* 19 The Moode Imperfect of the lesse prolation is, when all go by two as two Longes to the Longe: two Breves to the Breeue, and two Minomes to the Semibreefe

1667 S. Simpson *Comp mel* 40 Concords are Perfect and Imperfect Perfects are Unison, 4th, 5th with all their Octaves Imperfects are a 3d, 6th and their Octaves.

1875 Ouseley *Harmony* xii 156 When it is wished to make a kind of rest or diversion in a piece of music it is usual to employ what is called the Imperfect Cadence, or half-close.

1877 Stainer *Harmony* xii, the most common position of the imperfect triad is its first inversion 1880 C. H. H. Parry in Grove *Dict Mus* I 766 Medieval writers taught us to look upon the number Three—the Symbol of the Blessed Trinity—as the most perfect number, and to call Imperfect to all rhythmic proportions subject to the binary division Thus the Minim always equal to two Crotchets only was essentially Imperfect in comparison with all other notes shorter than the Semibreve The Large was also Imperfect whenever it was made equal to two Longs, (see *Ibid* 768 An example of an Imperfect Cadence is when the Diminished chord on a chord other than the Dominant 1886 F. Pratt *Harmony* (ed 10) § 69 The consonant intervals are sub divided into perfect and imperfect consonances

8 *Bot* Applied to flowers in which any normal part is wanting

Formerly esp to flowers having no corolla or perianth, now to those in which either stamens, or pistils, or both, are absent

1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn*, *Imperfect Flowers* of Plants are such as want the *Petals*, and therefore they are some time called *Apetalous*, and sometimes *Inflorescentiæ* 1855 Masters *Veget Fac*, *Imperfect*, applied to flowers which want the anther, or pistil, or both imperfect 1860 Lindley *Sch bot* 1 13 An amentum or catkin is a spike consisting of imperfect flowers

9 *Law* (See quots)

1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) I 1 101 An imperfect law (with the sense wherein the term is used by the Roman jurists) is a law which wants a sanction and which therefore is not binding 1848 Wharton *Law Lexicon*, *Imperfect treaty* In the case of articles of agreement, made in contemplation of marriage, and which are come quently prepar atory to a settlement the trusts declared by them are said to be executory or imperfect, because they require an ulterior act to raise and perfect them (see Lewin *Trusts* 4 ed) 1872 *Holl* (ed 5) *Imperfect obligations*, moral duties such as charity, gratitude, etc which cannot be enforced by law

B as *sb*

1 *Gram* The imperfect (or past imperfect) tense see 5

1871 *Public Sch Lat Gram* § 66 The Imperfect expresses (1) Action going on in time past along with other action (2) Action repeated or habitual in time past

1873 I. Hall *Mod Eng* 194 Who, in the next place, devised our modern imperfects passive?

†**2** *Mus* An imperfect concord see 7 (quot 1667) *Obs*

†**Impe rfect,** *v Obs* [f prec adj] *trans* To render imperfect to destroy the perfection of

1555 J. Bradford *Lett in* Coverdale *Lett Mart* (1564) 45 Deny it would not annihilate the Mass, but maim it, wound, christes supper perverted, his sacrifice & cross imperfited by priesthod destroyed a 1614 Dowl Bulwarkes (1704) 179 A Man whose body of Christ could be imperfited 1688 Sir T. Browne *Chr Mor* 1 § 28 Time which perfects some Things, imperfects all others

b *Mus* See prec 7 †3 Also *absol*

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* Annot, This prickse standing, in this place doth imperfect 1609 Douland *Ornith Microl* 64 A perfect Tripe can be imperfected not onely by a semibreefe but also of two Minums. *Ibid* 55 The imperfecting Note doth goe before the Note that is imperfected

†**Impe rfected,** *a Obs* [f Im 2 + *perfected*, pa ppple of Perfect *v*] Not perfected, incomplete, imperfect

1552 Huloet, Imperfected, *infectus, non factus aut non perfectus* 1632 Donne in *Select* (1854) 109 In perfected confessions (who perfects his confession? is he ill, ten goods stolen, upon thine he 1809 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) I 138 The distinction between perfected and imperfected Oblig ation 1829 J. Rose *Prot Nation Hist* 1) The younger and imperfected creatures mine their way in the solid timber

†**Impe rfectible,** *a* 1 *Mus Obs* [f Imperfect *v* + -ible] Capable of being made imperfect (see Imperfect *v* 7)

1609 Douland *Ornith Microl* 58 As oft as two alterable Notes are placed between two imperfectible Notes without a Pricke of Division, the Second is always altered

Imperfectible (impərfe·ktĭlˌ), *a* [f Im- 2 + Perfectible] Incapable of being made perfect

1865 Farrar *Fam Speech* iv (1873) 115 Many of them apparently as imperfectible as the Ainos of Jesso or the Veddas of Ceylon

Hence **Imperfectibi lity,** incapability of being made perfect

1836 *Hraim. Rev* Apr 241 The 'imperfectability' of men's nature is visible in their lives.

Imperfection (impərfe·kʃən) [a F *imperfection* (12th c, Oxf Ps), or ad L *imperfectiōn em*, f *imperfectus* Imperfect *a*]

1 The condition or quality of being imperfect (usually in sense 2 of the adj), incompleteness, defectiveness, faultiness

c1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 436 Seuler lordshup put clerkis hanne tou smachip imperfeccioun on many maner c1386 Chaucer *Pars Prol* ¶ 933 These crist is entirely al good in hym, ther nis noon imperfeccioun c1450 tr *De Imitatione* I iii 5 All maner perfeccioun in pis worlde hab a maner of imperfeccioun annexed perto 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* (1634) 18 Imperfection is when that any per sonder creature doth lacke any propertie, instrument, or qualitie, which is commonly by nature is in all other, or the most parte. 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 18 Of Mus a Mus by number is to manifest His single perfection, and lest of like his like 1772 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1780) II 65 (This) bears the marks of human imperfection 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 44 The necessary imperfection of language seems to require that we should view the truth under more than one aspect

2 (with *pl*) An instance of this quality or condition, a detail or particular in which a thing is imperfect or faulty, a defect, fault, blemish

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* xviii 80 Ashes with this defawte and imperfeccion that though he be euery dayes mowsted yet he is always brayn 1546 *Lodge Prol* W de Worde 1531) b, Wherin I might take, in m i lokyng glasse and perceyue myne owne imperfections 1600 Shaks *Hamlet* v 79 No reckoning, made, but sent to my account With all my imperfections on my head 1774 J. Priestley *N Priestley* I 1 rror [to] be attributed to the imperfections in the manner of measuring, the size of the Sun 1850 Tennyson (ed) V 8 He lives left imperfections, which would have been removed if he had lived a few years longer

†**3** *Mus* The making of a note 'imperfect', or the condition of its being 'imperfect' see Imperfect *a* 7 *Obs*

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 24 Imperfection is the taking away of the third part of a perfect notes value 1614 T. Robinson *Schoole of Mus* Dedication, Of Quantitie, ariing the Degrees by their Perfection, Imperfection and Diminution, in measur dhe Musicke, against the common Practise and Custome of the Times 1880 C. H. H. Parry in Grove *Dict Mus* I 767 Other ways in which the Perfection of certain notes may be changed to Imperfection

†**Imperfe ctions,** *a Obs rare* [f prec, after *Perfections*.] Full of imperfection, faulty

1594 *Taming of Shrew* (1844) 24 Come hither thou Imperfectionous slaue! 1608 Middleton *Tom Lowe* ii iv, They have neuer seene, and discouered the imperfections and silly in your scholars new come from the university

Imperfective (impərfe·ktiv), *a sb*) [f Imperfect *a* + -ive Of Perfective]

†**1** Characterized by imperfection, imperfect

1657 Tomlinson *Renou Disp* 111 verses 1 Wks 1683 XIV 343 If we be imperfective, the fault is in ourselves 1684 N S *Cent Lang Lidit Bible* xvi 156 Their Copies are often defective and imperfective

2 *Slavonic Grammar* Applied (after Miklosich) to a form or 'aspect' of the verb expressing action not completed (either continuous, or repeated) opp to *perfective* (Cf Imperfect *a* 5, and terms in *-ive*, referring to the vb, as *active, passive, inchoative, desiderative*, etc)

1887 Morfill *Serbian Gram* 32 The imperfective verbs express an action that is not completed but this may be continued either (1) merely continuing, or (2) repeated at various times 1889 — *Russian Gram* 37 The imperfective aspect has all the moods and tenses The perfective wants the present tense and present participle 1890 *Ath* 1 (1) 478/1 The studies of all these naturally ask how he is to distinguish the perfective from the imperfective aspect 1899 Whitfield *Cassi Iohan Lang* 30

†**B** *sb* = Imperfection 2 *Obs*

1601 Cornwallyes *Ess* ii xxvi (1632) 9 Of all our defects, or imperfectives of any kind there is no Author but Plutarch

Imperfectly (impə·fektlɪ), *adv* [f Imperfect *a* + -ly 2]

1 In an imperfect manner or degree, incompletely, defectively

1377 Langl *P Pl B* xv 564 Souteres and shepherdes passeth In to be blisse of ioyadys, for her pure byleue, but imparfily here knowe and eke lyued 1563 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 18 Bodies perfectly and imperfectly mixed

They are called imperfectly mixed, because they are very soone changed into another thing as snow into water 1703 Norris *Ideal World* v 247 They imitate his (God's) perfection imperfectly 1797 Bewick *Brit Birds* (1847) I 214 Its minute history is imperfectly known 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 66 When the traveller speaks the language imperfectly

†**2** *Gram* (See Imperfect *a* 5) *Obs rare*

1530 Palsgr Introd 32 Thre dyvers tymes, imparfyctly past, indifferently past, and more than parfyctly past

Imperfectness (impə·fektnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being imperfect, imperfection

1380 Wyclif *Eccles* xxxviii 31 And his waking shal enourne the imparfitnesse 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xv 70 Me thoyt greie schame þat sarzenes a schuld pus reproue vs of oure imperfitnesse 1500 Greenwood *Answ Def Head Prayers* 9 If therbe allwaies spoties and imperfectnes in the true Church vpon earth 1747 J. Hill *Lett Norris* 1 (1757) 11 The integrity of the intention, will attone for the imperfectness of the performance 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* II vi, I have only dwelt upon the rudeness of Gothic, or any other kind of imperfectness, as admirable, where it was impossible to get design or thought without it

Imperforable (impə·fərəbl), *a* [f Im- 2 + Perforable] That cannot be perforated

1658 Phillips, *Imperforable*, not to be bored through Whence in Bailey, Johnson, etc. 1895 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispt* 19 July 7/3 Leather is not absolutely imperforable.

Imperforate (impə·fərĕt), *a* [f Im- 2 + Perforate] Not perforated, having no perforation, foramen, or opening Chiefly in scientific and technical use, in *Anat* said of parts of the body normally having an opening, when congenitally closed by malformation or in special cases, also of persons or animals so affected

1673 Ray *Journ Low C, Venice* 200 One of these Glass bubbles was perforated with a little hole the other was imperforate 1739 S. Sharp *Operat Surg* (1), Sometimes children are born imperforate 1834-6 Worcester *Medicus* 100 The shorels were closely coiled, leaving only a pillar of shell, or columella, in the centre. such shells are said to be imperforate 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown's Schooll Days* Sometimes the hymen forms a complete imperforate Membrane 1877 L. Jewitt *Halfhours among Eng Antiq* 180 The use of these large imperforate flints is unknown 1887 L. Heitzmann tr *C. Heitzmann's Anat* IV 80 The clitoris has two Corpora cavernosa, a Glans which is imperforate

b Of a sheet of postage, revenue, or other stamps Not having the individual stamps separated by rows of perforations, hence of a stamp having the margin entire and not denticulated, as in 'perforated' specimens

1885 F. B. Evans *Philatelic Handbk* 118 [of stamp] Watermark a Small Crown, imperforate 1893 *Daily News* 28 July 5/2 Fine copies of the Canadian sixpenny (postage stamp) 'imperforate'

Imperforated (impə·fərĕtĕd), *a* [f Im 2 + Perforated] = prec

1650 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* iii xvi (1658) 153 As it happeneth sometimes in imperforated persons 1754-64 Smellie *Midwif* III 503 A case in which the Anus was imperforated 1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 83 A suppuration with respect to the mantle, produces the imperforated specimens are the males, imperforated shells, females. 1895 *Times* 2 Feb 12/4 Ceylon—4d [postage stamp], rose, imperforated and unused, *Z* 1754-64

Imperforation (impə·fərē·ʃən) [f Im- 2 + Perforation Cf F *imperforation* (Cotgr)] The condition of being imperforate, an instance or case of this

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Imperforation*, a closing or shut ting up for want of boring or piercing 1799 M Under wood *Treat Dis Childr* (ed 4) II 239 Imperforations of the vagina the anus and the urethra 1882-34 *Goode's Study Med* (ed 4) II 597 Where the canal [of the rectum] is an imperforation of either of the passages. *Ibid* IV 99 Temporary imperforation of the urethra.

Imperformable (impə(ɹ)fɔ·rməbl), *a rare* [f Im- 2 + Performable] That cannot be performed

1693 Chauncy *Eng Gosp Newe I ann* 28 How illogical to conclude, that God will save the non elect upon an impreformable condition 1884 *Christ Times* 1 July 8/1 To give damages for the non performance of an imperformable agreement

Imperial (impī·rĭăl), *a* and *sb* Forms 4 emperiall, also 4, 7 -all, 4 -ymperyall, 5 imperiale, -yrial, real, 5-6 -yrall, 6 ymperiall *β* 4-7 emperial, -all, 5 ialle, eryal, irial [a OF *emp-, imperial* (12th c in Hatz Darm), ad L *imperialis*, f Imperium see below, and -al.]

A *adj* Pertaining to an empire or emperor

1 Of or pertaining to an empire, or to the empire in question, *esp* belonging to the ancient Roman *imperium* or Empire, hence, to the Holy Roman (or German) Empire, or to any so-called Empire of modern times

1390 Gower *Conf* III 61 A great cronique emperiall 1400 *Rom Rose* 6421 Here shulde no mas imperiall Ne bishop, ne official, Done jugement on me 1469 tr *Acts Jas III* 20 Nov in *Acts Parl Scotl* (1814) II 95 þe Imperiale nouncy 1545 Jas V Bryves in *Pennis Lit* (1908) 158 He shewed certyne letters patentes apostolykes and imperyalles 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 169 b, The Duchie [Milan] is Imperiall, and holi our aelfe, as many other seigniories bee 1617 Moryson *Itin* I 285 The Coynes of other Princes and free Cities, are stamped with the Imperiall Eagle 1797-8 Cranmer *Cycl*, *Imperial Chamber*, is a sovereign court, established for the affairs of the immediate states of the empire 1851 D. Wilson *Prehist Ann* (1863) II iii 67 The Northern limits of Imperial sway 1861 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 45 High above, the Imperial double eagle figured in all its ugliness.

2 Of or pertaining to a sovereign state, which in its independence and importance ranks with an empire a Said of England, from the 16th c,

in assertion of its Independence of and sovereign equality with the 'Holy Roman' Empire (see quot from Blackstone) b Said, in more recent times, of the parliament, legislation, government, taxation, etc, of Great Britain, as distinct from those formerly possessed by its constituent kingdoms, from those of local application, and from those of colonies and foreign dependences

1532–3 *Act 24 Hen VIII, c* 12 The realme of England is an Impire governed by one supreme head and kynge, hauynge the dignitie and royall estate of thimperiall crowne of the same. 1536 Warwick in Strype (Cambridge) I 52 This realme is an emperiall ea of itself 7 1556 Parker (*title*) A Defence of priestes marriages, stablyshed by the imperiall lawes of the Realme of Englande 1660 *Irish Rem.* 11 What is an Imperial Crown? It is that, which, as to the Coercive part, is subject to no man under God 1795 J Anderson *Recoll* Historical Essay showing that the Crown and Kingdom of Scotland is imperial and independent 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V 11 73 Ireland is, on the contrary, called in some statutes an imperial crown, as held only from God 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I vii 242 The meaning of the legislature, when it uses these terms of *empire* and *imperial*, and applies them to the realm and crown of England is only to assert that our king is equally sovereign and independent within these his dominions, as any emperor is in his empire, and owes no kind of subjection to any other potentate upon earth

b 1774 Burke *Amer Tax* Wks II 476 The parliament of Great Britain sits at the head of her extensive empire in two capacities one as the local legislature of this island

The other, and nobler capacity, is what I call her imperial character, in which she superintends all the several inferior legislatures 1802 Windham *Speeches Parl* 24 May (1812) I 341 The subject appeared more especially unworthy of being entertained by the imperial parliament 1848 J R Norton *Topics* 149 All those things which are from their nature imperial, require some one central controlling authority *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiii V 96 The only power which such men as Washington and Franklin deemed to be imperial was the power of taxing 1865 *Times* 29 Apr, The improvement was traced by Mr Gladstone through every branch of the Imperial income 1888 *Daily News* 6 Sept 5/3 The United Kingdom is an 'Imperial' State—a State exercising 'imperium', or dominion over the colonies and other dependencies

3 Of or pertaining to (or an) emperor. Obs

exp of the ancient Roman Emperors or the later Western and Eastern Emperors, *spec* belonging to the party of the (Romano-German) Emperor

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 271 But al on hye above vs dees Sit in a see imperyall Y saugh perpetually stalled A femynyne creature 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) x 81 xoi Vnto thyn estate Imperyall no presymptue is that maye be pergal 1500 Dunbar *Poems* lxi 8 H Lat 19 And by his power imperiall, he gouernes all the world 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 262 They both aspired to a Monarchy and Imperial Dignity 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I ii, A person of high rank from his Imperial Majesty's 1764 Churchill *Candidate* 670 Where is the glory of imperial sway, If none but just commands obey, 1828 G R Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 104 The honour of supplying the imperial [Chinese] court with porcelain 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* I iii 162 The Imperial titles and Imperial pretensions of the English Kings in the tenth and eleventh centuries

b c 1430 Hawding *Chron* LXXX vii, Maximus in Kyng of greate Brytain By whole decre, and will of the senate, Was emperour of Roome, and ruled Almayne Wherfore we clayme the throne emperiall 1480 Caxton *Chron Engl* 16th (1482) 322 Frederyk duk of Ostery ke was crouned with impery al dyademe of pope nycholas the iij 1494 Fabyan *Chron* II lxvii 45 Whiche ye forsayd Emperours had resygned and gyuen ouer all Imperyall dygnytie, thys sayde Constantius wt Valerius were made Emperours 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* xxx 342 Thy ther crowne then peruse rychely armed with y armes imperyall 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 178 the towne of Cappe became imperiall and turned to the Emperours part 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholays Voy* II xxi 59 A slaue unto the Emperor (the Sultan) durst very well aduance him selfe to come too the estate imperiall 1588 Shakes *1 H* VI i 6 The Imperiall Diadem of Rome. 1658 Sir I Browne *Hydriot* (1890) 21 The faces of many imperiall persons, Cæsar, Claudius, Nero 1712 Steele *Spectator* No 501 P 2 The pope will die and be succeeded by a cardinal of the imperial faction 1836 *Nemes of Commerce* 293 Robes of lynen dyes constituted, among the Romans, the imperial purple 1852 D Wilson *Prehist Ann* (1863) II ii ii 62 A series of imperial coins from Augustus to Diocletian 1868 H *Smith's Smaller Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* xv *Provincia*, The senatorian provinces were distributed among consulares and those who had filled the office of praetor The imperial provinces were governed by *legati Cæsaris*, with praetorian power, the proconsular power being in the Caesar himself, and the legati being his deputies and representatives

4 *fig* and *transf* Of the nature or rank of an emperor or supreme ruler, ruling, commanding, supreme in authority

1390 Gower *Conf* III 213 Thus the somne is over all The Chefe planet imperiall *c* 1460 in *Ind Ant* II *Lewis* (1866) 81 O Quene of hevyn imperyalle 1541–2 *Act 33 Hen VIII in Bolton Stat Pref* (1621) 184 Honours to the estate, and magestie of a king imperiall supperyayning or belonging, 1590 Shake *Mids N* II i 163 And the imperiall Votresse passed on, In maiden meditation, fancy free 1596 Prior *To the King* 43 Imperial Britain on the sea looks down 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 377 Every Creature, and of every Kind, Not only Man's Imperial Race

5 Having a commanding quality, demeanour, or aspect, majestic, august, lofty, exalted

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* I pr 1 3 (Camb MS), I ne myhte nat knowen what pat woman was of so Imperial auctorite *c* 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 11 This tabernacle of most mangyfycence Whas of his byldyng verry imperialle 1508 Dunbar *Gold Targe* 254 O rudeand Chaunce, rose of rethoris all, As in our lang aue flour imperiall 1617 Morysin *Itin* I 140 Built by Pope Sixtus the fifth with Imperiall magnificence 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 81 They would suffer none to reign over them, but Princes that had such imperial Noses 1788 Cowper *Iliad* Argt 24 The Iliad's height bespoke command, A fair imperial flower 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 240 In so splendid and an imperial a manner did the English people, properly so called first take place among the nations of the world

b Assuming or affecting a commanding character or manner, domineering, imperious

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxiv (1887) 236 Scholers by reason of their concert which he termeth inflameth become to imperiall to rest upon a title 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) IV 134, I am under the positive necessity of an imperial thing called a husband 1830 Galt *Lawrie T* iv 1 (1849) 143 The squire he is mighty imperial

6 Befitting an emperor or supreme ruler, of special excellence, magnificent, exceedingly fine or grand (see also 8, 10)

In quot 1848 with humorous allusion to the 'imperial purple'

1732 Pope *Ep Burlington* 204 These are Imperial Works, and worthy Kings (Ed Dryden *Encyd* 1177 To tame the proud, the fettered Slave to free, These are imperial arts, and worthy thee [Rome]). 1848 Jerrold *Punch's Sk* His imperial complexion was mainly referable by the facility to that circumstance 1872 E F Burr *Ed Indoors* v 79 The marrow, and flavour of this imperial dish

II In special connexions and phrases

7 Applied to those weights and measures appointed by statute to be used throughout the United Kingdom, instead of those various ones formerly in local use

1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 726, 10 ounces avoirdupois, or 8 of the new imperial gallon of the empire 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXVII *xxiv Imperial Measure* This measure supersedes the old corn wine, and beer measures 1844 Dickens *Hard T* i, Reduced to five imperial gallons of facts poured into them 1892 *Cambridge Chron* 27 Aug 7/3 At a cost of about £10 per imperial acre

8 In names of various products or commodities of special size or quality See also 10

1654 Evelyn *Nat Hist* 72 *Plums*, Imperial Blew, White Dates, Violet 1707 Mortimer *Husb* (1708) I 209 Imperial Lettuces, which are of an extraordinary Size 1747 *Gent's Mag* XVII 494 At morning store of cream, and tea, rather imperial 1788 Aspinall *Nomencl Nurs Instr Lond Chron* 186 That shrub which bears what is called the Imperial and gumgowder tea 1890 Walsh *Jew Philol* 174 The true Imperial tea known in China as the perfection of tea

b Name of a size of paper of printing-paper usually 22 by 32 inches, of writing-paper 22 by 30 1668 *Stat* 19 & 20 Chas II iv 8 A Mill for imperial, for two large bibles of imperial paper, 300 1692 *Land Gaz* No 2819/4 The Drought consisting of 4 Sheets of Imperial Paper 1713 *Guardian Paper* 1880 The paper most generally used of what is called 'Imperial' size 1864 Lowndes *Bill Man* 2041 Wilson, Alexander American Ornithology Philadelphia, 1808–14 Imperial 4to 9 vols.

c Name of a particular make of roofing-slate, of large size (24 x 12 ft) cf B 5c

1842 In Nicholas *Pract Archit* 3 196 The Imperial Slating, for roofs, is particularly neat, and is known by having its lower edge cut down, whereas all the other slates, used for covering, are equally squared on their edges

9 *Sporting slang* Said of a fall on one's head or 'crown'

1861 White Melville *Mat Hart* 134 Four imperial crowners at one and the same instant 1889 R S Surtees Pownall *Psychology* 75 The fall that followed was an imperial

10 Phrases

Imperial barrel=B 8 *Imperial Hun* an aniline blue dye, also called *spirit-blue Imperial city* (a) a city that is the seat of empire, or that is itself a sovereign or independent state; (b) one of those cities of the old German Empire which owned allegiance to the Emperor alone †*Cloth imperial* a textile fabric in use in the Middle Ages, with figures woven in gold, and the name Imperial, under at least one example see also B 1 *Imperial crown* the flower now called Crown Imperial (*Fritillaria imperialis*) *Imperial drachm* the apothecaries' fluid drachm, the sixth section of which is an ounce or ounce of contrary flexure *Imperial drink* formerly = *water*; a drink made of lemon or orange juice and water sweetened with sugar *Imperial yellow* name of a kind of porcelain made in China, having a uniform yellow glaze, said to be reserved for the use of the imperial court, hence applied to other kinds imitating this in colour

1850 Johnson & Rees *Britting* 13 The other solibee, with a huge imperial Hun 1883 *Dominion Philately* 11 (1890) 38 The Imperial Fifty Cent unimpede 1886 V Day *Fine Varieties* 1 (1865) 25 We hasted thence to a city called Spanheim, being imperiall, situate in the high parts of Germany 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 88 Geneva is an imperiall city in Savoy 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 45 Taken from the Constantinople the Imperiall Cittie 1617 Morysin *Itin* I 203 City of Erfurt is a free City, but not an imperiall City, and pares some tribute to the Elector of Mentz, and to the Saxon Duke of Wineberg [1778 in Twyden *Hist Anglia Scriptæ* I 62 Pannos quos Constantinopolis civitas vocat Imperiales] 1590 *Lord Fabyan Bolls Petition* 310 Two blue copes of clothe imperiall 1706 J Gardiner tr *Rapin on ardens* 117-8) 19 Then her gay gilded front th' Imperial 'Crown Incites both 1796–7 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 137 See the imperial crown, splendid and beautifully grand' 1886 *Spectator*, *Imperial* drink 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 21 Plum and bullace water, lemonade or imperial drink may be allowed at will 1615 Markham *Pl Horse* II xi (1668) 104 To make the Imperial Water 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 147 To make Imperial Water 1881 *Jonathan Bowles, Worcester* 25 The Persian turquoise Imperial yellow, mauve, Celeste, and other emanuels present an interesting series 1884 *Chr World Pulpit* Cricket 4 Now *Aug* 3 Amongst the favourite colours are imperial yellow Nile blue

B *sb*

1 A member of the Imperial's party, a soldier of the Imperial troops = Imperialist I

1594 Pl of Basing in Hall's *Chron Hen VII* 1 296 The Imperialles shall shortly receyve large sommes off money 1603 Goldingham (*title*) The Historie of Leonard Aretine containing the Warres betweene the Imperialles and the Gothes for the possession of Italy 1630 R *Johnson's Kingd & Comm* 101 The Emperour and Germans, cry'd you plus ce the Imperialls 1693 *Mem Coll Tekely* 30 All the Imperialists encamped a new thomas 30 miles they could 1890 W Arthur *Father's Book* 329 It came to a fierce struggle between the Italians on the Lapse's side and the imperials

†b A decree or statute of the Imperial *Obs*

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* 41 The great Volum of Laws comprehending a collection out of the Digests, Codes Novells, and other Imperials, was tuhed *ta Basilicas*

c An imperial personage (In 16–17th c used in = *emperor*)

1588 Shakes *Tit A* II iii 93 A matter of brawle betwixt my Vncle and one of the Imperials mens 1597 *Gent in in* 5, I am going with Sir Prothous to the Imperialls Court 1628 Gallo *Peace* (1629) *Arc* To quell it and subdue the Saxons and Rebellious with Aid the Imperials Due, and manage his Force 1845 Motley *Corr* (1889) I iv 89 At twelve the Imperials [Emperor and Empress of Russia] returned and dined at us

2 †a A former Flemish coin of the value of 2½ rixdollars *Obs*

1674 R Cotgrave *Imp* & *Ab Dutch* 48 Dukker hal reckned 100 hundred Imperials before. Hoid 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Coin* Flemish Coins—Those of gold are imperials [etc] Imperial, 11s 3d

b A Russian gold coin, formerly valued at 10 silver roubles, now at 15

1839 *Penny Cy* XV 324 *Imperial*, a Russian gold coin, of 10 rubles The English mint value of the imperial coined before 1761 has been given at £1 12 6d The par cut values is 32 of 1839 *Daily News* 16 June 3/4 The ukase orders that imperials and half imperials shall be minted with the inscriptions 15 roubles and 7½ roubles respectively

†3 Short for *cloth imperial* see A 10 *Obs*

1476 *Household Acc* 35 As for your cope I send you a piece of bawdkin and another of imperial, to see whether ye will have of 1483 *Wardr Acc* in *Antiq Repy* (1709) I 49 It cam nes, one made of imperial and the other of bladekyn 1876 Rock *Text Fabrics* 1 In the end of the twelfth century there was brought to England from Greece a sort of precious silk, named *Imperial*

4 A case or trunk for luggage fitted on, or adapted for, the roof of a coach or carriage Also the roof or top of a carriage itself See also *Imperial* 1

1794 W Felton *Carriages* (1814) II *Glass Imperial* a feathered case, which is placed on or usually on the roof of the body of the carriage, for the purpose of carrying trunks, etc safe 1796 Nelson & Jane Nicholas *Disp* (1840) VII p lxxxvi, In a Set of lately taken by my Squadron is an imperial the full of clothes belonging to a General Officer 1845 J H Ewer *Grandfather* 11 (1856) 57 The carriage with its ponderous trunks and towering imperials, was actually at the door 1857 Household Words I 73 Counts and landgraves, imperials and travelling carriages, are an abomination to me 1875 J H Bennet *Winter Medit* II xi 392 I was on the imperial at two of the diligence for the view, sitting next to the conductor

5 A trade name for various articles of special size or quality cf A 8, 10

1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade, Imperial*, relating to royalty any thing large, as a large decanter

b A size of paper see A 8 b

1722 *Act 10 Anne in Land Gaz* No 5038 For all Paper called Imperial fine 16s per Ream 1790 Wyvill *Cp* Pindar *Ep to Wyke Urban Sec* II 181 Has not discerning knowledge none doubt On Crown Imperial, Double 19s and Demy 1878 *Inst Trades Pract* No 5 16 The sheet is sometimes called the kingfisher imperial

c A kind of roofing-slate see A 8c

1842 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 95 This Welsh slate, Imperials, 24 ft 6 in by 12 *Ibid* 196 Excellent slating, at the present time, is composed of the Imperials which are lighter, and much thicker in appearance

d Short for *imperial water or drink* see A 10

1862 *Sala Gas Light* xxi 849 Imperial, ginger pop, soda water, or lemonade

6 Short for *imperial dome* or *roof* see A 10

1826 Lewis *Address Dist Fire Inst Imperial* a kind of roof or dome which viewed on its profile, is pointed towards the top, and widens itself more and more in descending to its lowest line 1842–76 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss

7 A game at cards *Obs*

1798 *Sporting Mag* XII 42 A general description of the game of Imperial 1847–78 Halliwell *Imp* 'in a game at cards, marked with a W having been played by Henry VIII

8 A small part of the beard left growing between the lower lip and the point of the chin, so called because the Emperor Napoleon III wore his beard in this way

1856 Miss Bird *English's Amer* 16 I could trace of my acquaintance in the shape of beard and moustaches. 1859 O Holmes *Lect Teeth* (1883) 4 A person with black whiskers and imperial

Imperial I, yal, obs ff Imperial

Imperialism (impi·rializ'm) [f Imperial + ism after *imperialist*]

1 An imperial system of government, the rule of an emperor, esp. when despotic or arbitrary
1858 *Hearon Rome* 1st 144 Its tendency to lower the intellectual vigour of the nation, to exhibit to the world how the way wardness of mind will banish the compression of a stern resolution—these are the tasks set itself by Imperialism
1861 Pearson *Early & Mid. Ages Eng* xxxiii 483 Roman imperialism had divided the world into master and slave
1861 Goldw. Smith *Irish Hist* 18 There appears to be in the Celtic race a strong tendency to what is called Imperialism
1869 *Times* 15 Oct., Imperialism, or, indeed, any worse form of despotism
1870 *Daily News* 8 Sept. 3/1 In this meeting begs to express its delight at the downfall of Imperialism in France, and the proclamation in consequence of the Republic.

2 The principle or spirit of empire, advocacy of what are held to be imperial interests In recent British politics, the principle or policy (1) of seeking, or at least not refusing, an extension of the British Empire in directions where trade interests and investments require the protection of the flag; and (2) of so uniting the different parts of the Empire having separate governments, as to secure that for certain purposes, such as warlike defence, internal commerce copyright, and postal communication they shall be practically a single state
In the United States, the *Imperialism* is usually applied to the new policy of extending the rule of the American people over foreign countries, and of acquiring and holding distant dependencies in the way in which colonies and dependencies are held by European states
a 1881 W. E. Forster *Life* Ser. I. ii. 39 Under the pretext of Imperialism and Empire, statesmanship, the habit and hitherto much the fault of our Governments—especially of Tory Governments—has been to look too far ahead
1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Jan. 2/2 The Expansion of England and with its firm grasp on the great possibilities of the New Englands beyond the sea, and its vital realization of the British Empire as a whole Venus, with the sea for streets—have a decisive impulse to what may be called, in the slang of the day, 'the new Imperialism'
1898 *Daily News* 28 May 2/4 But odious system of bluster and bounce and insult against right on which Lord Beaconsfield and his colleagues bestowed the tawdry nickname of Imperialism
1899 J. C. Watson in *Contemp. Rev.* Feb. 304 I define Imperialism as a principle or formula of statesmanship for interpreting the duties of government in relation to empire
1899 Lo Romanism or *Daily News* 6 May 2/2 I mean the greater pride in Empire which is called Imperialism Sane Imperialism, as distinguished from what I may call wild-cat Imperialism, is nothing but this—larger patriotism

Imperialist (impi·riălist) [f IMPERIAL *a* + -IST f F *impérialiste* (16th c. in Littré).] **1** An adherent of the (or an) emperor (usually 1600–1800, of the German Emperor), one of the emperor's party
1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1), The imperialists imputed the cause of so shameful a flight unto the Venetians
1644 Milton *Cont. on Mitford* 2 Our Romish Stuarts stirr'd up Imperialists, even the most bloody and idol-trous House of Austria
1696-9 H. Harris *Funeral Sermon* (1716) 21 119 Favouring the factions of the Guelphs against the Gibellins, or Imperialists.
1677 J. Mather *Pre at Fraser* (1856) 249 The Emperour Marcus Aurelius going to war against the Quads, Vandals, Sarmats and Germans, the Imperialists were so coupled up by their numerous Enemies
1788 W. Thomson *Hist. Europe* III. vi. (1833) 47 Count Thorn having in vain endeavoured to bring the Imperialists to an action set out for Prague
1835 Alison *Europe* xvii (1849) IV. 42 Spinola succeeded in joining the main body of the Imperialists.

2 An advocate of imperial rule, or of an imperial form of government
Esp. in France, an adherent of the Bonaparte family, under which the First and Second Empires were set up
1800 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* VIII. 499 These impetuous imperialists are so effectually served as to besiege at the same time 14 hostile cities in the capitals of the nations allied
1817 J. Scott *Paris Revis* (ed. 4) 215 People of all parties, to all ts, imperialists, and republicans, affected a fine indignant surprise at the bare suggestion
3 An advocate of 'imperialism' in British or American politics
1899 C. Wyndham in *Daily News* 23 Jan. 7/5 An Imperialist is a man who does not forget the fact that his country is a part is indeed the head and heart of an Empire scattered the whole world over
1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Jan. 2/2 An Imperialist is one who does not hesitate to do what is necessary to provide for the defence and development of the Empire
1899 J. I. Watson in *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 1 The Imperialist feels a profound pride in the magnificent heritage of empire won by the courage and energies of his ancestry and loyally upheld to him subject to the burden of its responsibilities
1899 *Nation* (N. Y.) 2 Apr. 253/1 English settlers on of American Imperialists are just now found in their cries that America must not 'retreat' They trust we have too much pride and resolution to turn tail in the Philippines

4 *attrib* or as *adj* Adhering or pertaining to imperialism, imperialistic
1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq* II. vii. 79 In the first of the series of German or other Imperialist prelates
1879 Green *Stud Eng Hist* xxv. 393 The imperialist theories of the lawyers of his father's court
1898 *Spectator* 31 Dec. 920 The English people is neither Imperialist nor Jingo
1899 Pall Mall in *Daily News* 2 May 4/3 The new departure from our U. S. constitutional government which the present imperialist policy means

Imperialistic, *a* [f prec. + -IC] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of imperialists or imperialism
1879 Bayne Brown in *Daily News* 30 Sept. 2/2 That Imperialism rather than Imperial policy, whose tinsel glitter her keen and thrifty eye would at once have detected and despised
1893 *Times* 2 Jan. 9/2 He denounced the imperialistic leanings of the richer classes and of the clergy of the Established Church
1894 *Dublin Rev.* July 110 When, in an imperialistic age brutalism was sure ding downwards

Hence **Imperialistically** *adv.*, in an imperialistic way, after the manner of an imperialist
1881 *World* 11 May 11 2 The little chapel over which Monsignor Woodford has presided so imperialistically
1895 *Johannesburg Standard* 3 Aug. 4 The Colonist [is] imperialistically loyal as far as is consistent with Colonial interest.

Imperiality (impĭərai·lĭti) Also 6 empery-alitie, 7 imperialitie [f IMPERIAL *a* + -ITY.]
1 Imperial rank, power, or authority. *Obs*
1534 Whitinton *Iudges Offices* iii (1540) 163 Manlius added more dayes to occupye the roume of his dictature or emperyalitie than was due by the law
1621 Florio, *Imperialità*, Empiry, Imperiality
1629 tr. *Herodian* (1635) 184 They were deposed from their Imperialitie
2 As a humorous title for an emperor or imperial personage, also collectively = imperial personages (*cf. royalty*)
1870 Dickens *Edwin Drood* iii. 28 That the wind will pass over his imperiality in the sands of France I have not the slightest doubt
1878 Ouida *Friendship* II. x. 118 I they should not educate Royalties and Imperialities they are much nicer than they can only say How do
¶ *Erroneously* An imperial right or privilege
In Webster 1828, with imprinted quot from Tooke, in which the correct word is Imperiality, q. v. Hence copied into later Dicts.

Imperialize (impĭə·rălaiz), *v* Also 7 *em* [f IMPERIAL *a* + -IZE.]
1 *intr* To act imperially, act the part of an emperor or absolute ruler *Obs*
1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 157 They delight in tyranny and account Emperializing a qualitie proper for great Personages
2 *trans* To render imperial, to attach to the party of the Emperor (e. g. against the Papacy)
1639 Fuller *Holy War* III. xxiv (1647) 160 The Romanists cast away the witnesse of all Imperialized authours then living.
3 To render imperial, to cause to be, or belong to, an empire, or an imperial policy
1805 *Times* in *Spirit Pub. Journ.* (1806) IX. 53 Whether their Corporate luxury would be imperialized by the coronation to double their usual price
1849 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXIX. 562 Those binding clauses who would respect almost any constituted authority, or imperialised gendarme who would keep the peace
1878 *Nation* (N. Y.) 23/1 Napoleon's scheme for imperializing Mexico
1880 L. Wallace *Ben Hur* 120 The expression of the cold, sharp, eagle features, imperialized in his countrymen [the Romans] by sway of the world through so many generations
1880 *Academy* 1 May *Times* IV 444 It was all part of an imperialising policy

Hence **Imperialization,** the action of imperializing
1878 *Nation* (N. Y.) 409 The Government have blundered fatally in their struggles after imperialization

Imperially (impĭə·răli), *adv* [f IMPERIAL *a* + -LY.]
1 In an imperial manner, as, or by, an emperor or supreme ruler, with commanding demeanour or style, majestically, autocratically, in relation to, or in the way of, attachment to, empire
1550 Nicolas *Thucyd* 70 The prynces ofttymes wyll reuoke that same custome imperially and by constraincte
1570 J. Nor *North Ant. Antiet.* (1853) 106 God alone may every where, and only, imperially rule, and triumphe
1661 Butler *Hudibras* I. (1663) 257 His Surname, [Sawyer] so contemptible in English, sounds Imperially and Epsonpully when latinized [Severus]
1704 J. Brown *Prairie Drunkenness* Wks. 1730 I 37 She reigns imperially in Germany and Denmark
1844 Mrs. Browning *Lady Geraldine* 60, She smiles them down imperially
1881 *Daily News* 19 May 5 The project having been imperially approved, passed in the usual course by Council of State

2 *Comb.* = *imperially minded*
1890 *Spectator* 3 May, From the point of view of an imperially minded Englishman

Imperialty (impĭə·răli) *rare* [f IMPERIAL + -TY.]
1 *Heraldry* *Imperially crowned* said of charges represented with an imperial crown, as distinguished from a chaplet or other coronet. *cf.* DUCALLY
1823 Crabb *Technol. Dict., Imperially crowned*, an epithet for any charge, arms, etc., or supporters that are crowned with a regal crown
1864 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xiv. 303 A lion rampant guardant or, imperially crowned ppr

Impe rialness. *rare* [f as prec. + -NESS.] Imperial quality, dignity, or style, also (with possessive) as a humorous title
1791 Boswell *Life Johns.* an. 1763 Let us Compute the Time, from Constantine's Celebrated Victorious Christian Imperialness. An. 321. to 475
1890 *Illustr. Lond. News* 26 July 108/3 It was painful to see her imperialness strain and fret at the silken meshes of love

Imperialty (impĭə·răli) *rare* [f IMPERIAL + TY, after *royal ty.*] = IMPERIALITY
1 Imperial state or government, empire *Obs*
1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 173 The particular common wealths, and regill Maiesties of England, France, Ireland, Scotland togither with the Imperialty of Caesar
1608 Jud. Imperialtie, and absolute rule, and authoritie
1616 R. Sheldon *Miracles Antichrist* 165 (T.) A short Roman imperialty or empire, which followed upon the destruction of the sixth

2 An imperial right or privilege, a tax levied by an emperor or empress (*Cf royalty*)
1799 W. Tooke *View Russian Emp* II. 531 The late empress having relinquished her imperialties on the private mines
Ibid 537 These deliveries ceased with the other imperialties which the empress relinquished

†Imperible, *a Obs rare* [f IM-[2] + *perible*, f L. *perire* to perish see -IBLE.] = IMPERISHABLE
1614 Sylvester *Lat. Sartas* 762 O there not another life imperible, sweet to the guiltless, to the guilty terrible?

Imperice, Impericke, obs ff IMPRESS, EMPIRIC

Imperil (impe·ril), *v* Also 6–9 em- [f. EM- 1, IM-[1] + PERIL *sb.*] *trans* To bring into or put in peril, to endanger, hazard, risk
a 1596 Spenser *F. Q.* II. v. 10 Beggindiu never thought His person to emperill so in fight
1650 B. *Dis coll.imminum* 53 [It] will emperil the Common-Wealth
1658 Taylor *Holy Living* (1858) II. vi. 95 By the scandal of their lives they emperilled the stability of their order
1862 Merivale *Rom. Emp* xli (1865) V. 68 A professional emulation emperilled the tranquillity of the city
ib 1632 B. Jonson *Magn. Lady* II. Chorus, Will I emperill the innocence, and candor of the Author, by his calumnie?
1775 Ash, *Imperil* (not used), to endanger
1849 Grote *Greece* II. xliii V. 300 Sicily was already sufficiently imperilled by its formidable enemies in Africa
1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1858) II. vi. 289 Life and property were imperilled by an insecure succession

Hence **Imperilled,** illed *ppl. a.*, also **Impe ril-ment,** the action of imperilling, or condition of being imperilled
1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr.* I. ii, Fearful imperilment of the victory
1846 Grote *Greece* I. xvi I. 551 The Dioscuri as the protectors of the imperilled mariner
1868 Browning *King & Bk.* I. 1185 Cruelty Pretence and unreality and imperilment
1870 *Illustr. Lond. News* 29 Oct. 438 The means of saving or helping to save 19,687 imperilled lives

†Impe rillous, *a Obs rare* [f IM-[1] + PERILOUS, after prec.] ? Perilous, dangerous
1645 J. Bond *Oaknam Occid* 68 Both were taken away, by a kind of imperillous disease

†Imperio sity. *Obs rare* [f *imperiōs us* IMPERIOUS + -ITY.] Imperiousness, arrogance
1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 138 These exorbitances of those sons of Belial created a very great disgust and many well enough affected to their Empire, did exceedingly blame their imperiosity

Imperious (impi·rĭəs), *a* Also 6–7 em [ad L. *imperiōs-us* possessed of command, commanding, imperious, f *imperium* command see -OUS *Cf* F *impérieux* (15th c. in Hatz. Darm.)]
1 Having the rank of, belonging to, befitting, an emperor or supreme ruler, IMPERIAL
c 1586 Creen Pembroke *Pr.* lxxxix. ix, The orders Which his imperious hand for laws shall signe
1588 Shaks. *1 H. VI* III. iv. 81 King, be thy thoughts Imperious like thy name
c 1592 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* II. v, 'Tis more than kingly or emperious
1632 Heywood *2nd & 3rd Iron Age* II. 380 Thou, Pallas, Queene Of Imperious goddesse of the sea
1650 *Don Bellianis* 118 Most mighty Sophy of Scyona and imperious Soldan of the great Persian Monarchy
1793 Pore *Thebais* 257 Can this imperious lord forget to reign?
2 Exercising a commanding influence, ruling, sovereign, dominant, having a commanding position, aspect, demeanour, etc., majestic, stately. *Obs* (or merged in 3 or 4)
1592 Daniel *Compl. Rosamond* Wks. (1717) 39, I joyd the highest Warmth That ever yet imperious Beauty tended
1596 Drayton *Legends* 474 His imperious Eye
both o'r Love and Hate
1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 366 Three Arches, that exercise most imperious power over the minnes of men Physicke, Religion, Mathematicall Sciences
1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 127 A brave Castle mounted upon an imperious hill *Ibid* 182 The imperious Mountains
1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp* II. viii. 59 Faith and Repentance, those two potent and imperious faculties
a 1680 Butler *Remains* (1759) I. 264 For to construe is greater than to rule, And not Commands a imperious as a School
1818-19 Crabbe *Tales, Dumb Orat* 54 In his experience and his native sense He join'd a bold imperious eloquence
3 Overbearing, domineering, dictatorial (The prevailing modern sense)
1555 [implied in Imperiously 2] 1574 White tr. *Def. Gentry* 1 Wks. (Parker Soc.) 4 By this word [Lord] and of domination is not signified, but that which is joined with a certain imperious cruelty
1579-80 North *Plutarch* (1676) 800 The over licentious and imperious tyranny of Dionysius
1613 Heywood *Gold Age* I. Wks. 1874 III 74 Th' Emperious Queene. Doth tyranize ore captiue Her culles
1653 R. Sanders *Physiognom* 76 An imperious commanding woman, that wears the Breeches
1719 Steele *Letter* No. 231 P 2 [She] had from her Infancy discovered so imperious a Temper (usually called a High Spirit)
1859 Jennison *Servant & Lord* 190 A youthful face, Imperious and of haughtiest lineaments.
1879 Froude *Cæsar* VII. 62 A proud, imperious aristocrat, contemptuous of popular rights.
4 Urgent, absolute, overmastering, imperative
1542 [implied in Imperiously 3] 1623 Bingham *Xenophon* 30 The day before he sent an Imperious commandement to deliuer vp our armes, and now this day he imploied messengers about a truce
1663 Cowley *Verses & Fr. Odes Liberty* 1, Now wild Ambition with imperious force Rides, rains, and spurs them like th' unruly Horse
1789 Bentham *Princ. Legisl* xiii. § 4 The laws of honour make it an imperious duty to succour the weak
1877 E. R. Conder *Bas. Faith* II. 47 The imperious necessity which urges us.
1894 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* 278 Hunger was early seen to be the first and most imperious appetite of all living things

Imperiously (impɪ·rɪəslɪ), *adv* [f prec + -LY².] In an imperious manner.

†**1** In the way of supreme or absolute rule, imperially, sovereignly, with a commanding aspect, majestically *Obs*

1596 Drayton *Legends* iv 487 Those which late unperiously contrould me 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1638) 107 The proud Mamalukes imperiously commanded as great Lords ouer the rest of the people 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 188 Imperiously enthroned upon a brazen Mount 1839 *Fraser's Mag* XIX 127 He lived with the convention, conventionally with the empire, imperiously]

2 In a domineering manner, overbearingly, arrogantly

1555 Eden *Decades* 62 Imperiously and with cruel coun tenaunce commaundinge the kynge to gyue them vytayles 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 149 That England is the Purgatory of Servants because they use their Servants imperiously 1699 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 33 To behave themselves dis dainfully and imperiously 1799 H. Walpole *Mem Geo II* (1847) III v 108 His natural temper was imperiously blunt, haughty and contemptuous 1871 H. Ainsworth *Tower Hill* I xv, 'See to it, or dread my resentment', cried Henry, imperiously

3. In the way of absolute command or de mand, by overmastering necessity urgently

1541 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 330/2 Who thynge I doe geue for a counsell, and doe not commaunde, it doeth not bynde 1602 *2nd Pt. Return fr. Parnassus* v 1 (Arb) 64 At what dore must we imperiously beg 1823 J. Johnson *Wrnt* (1830) III 503 Where circumstances imperiously oblige us to a prompt decision 1855 Motley *Dutch Rep* v ii (1866) 585 So soon as his presence should no longer be imperiously required 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 604 Every known substance refuses more or less imperiously to allow the passage of electricity

Imperiousness (impɪ·rɪəsnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being imperious

†**1** Imperial character or dignity, absolute rule or sovereignty, empire *Obs*

1574 Whitgift *Def Answ* 1 Wks (Parker Soc) I 151 Neither is this word 'supremi' of any such imperiousness, that Christ should forbid his disciples the name 1630 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 508 Hee gave way to his some Bajacet to fill the chaire of imperiousnesse 1679 Narborough *Jrnl in Acc Sev Voy* I (1711) 103 Thus they do to shew their greatness and Imperiousness

2 Overbearing character, disposition, or manner, domineering, arrogance

a 1613 Overbury *Wife* Wks (1638) 139 His other Beast Imperiousnes, is yet more proudly loaden 1673 *Lady's Call* II iv 134 The imperiousness of a woman do's often raise those storms, wherein her self is shipwrack'd. 1779–81 Johnson *L. Swift* Wks. III 409 He (Swift) apparently flattered his own arrogance by an assumed imperiousness, in which he was ironical only to the resentful 1870 *Spectator* 19 Nov 1376 The imperiousness of which, when identified with Germany, Germans were in a degree proud

3 Overmastering or imperative quality, urgency

1667 Pepys *Diary* 29 Oct., Which Sir J. Duncomb answered with great imperiousness and earnestness. 1848 Lytton *Harl Scot* (1862) I 228 The imperiousness of his demands experienced an immediate relaxation 1894 *Chicago Advance* 4 Jan, Yielding to a sweet imperiousness which they could not resist, the tired mother and her laughters descended from the wagon

†**Impe rish,** *v Obs* [Another form of Im perish (app f Of *empeyer, empire*, perh associated with *perish*)] *Tran* To impair, injure, make worse

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 386 By reason of great plente of ayne whethe in that season fyll yᵉ bokes were greatly im perished 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* IV xi (1634) 197 Weedes among the good heades, will deforme and im perish the good grace of them 1586 J. Hooker *Gerald Irel in Holinshed* II 143 His vertues were much impeached and blemished 1603 Dekker, etc *Grastil* III ii (1841) 47, I thought (by the syntheresis of my soul) I had not been mperished

Imperishability (impe rɪshăbɪlĭtɪ) [f next see -ITY] The quality of being imperishable, mperishableness

1813 J. Bicknell *Question in* Comment iii, He could not admit the imperish ability of the invisible compound of the soul 1828 Smith's *Jos & Tett, Put State* (Camelot) 81 In what manner can this connexion be made to argument for ts imperishability? 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* VIII vii (1864) IX 134 [Aquinas] repudiates the Eternity of matter, the imperishability of the universe

Imperishable (impe rɪshăbl), *a* [f Im 2 + PERISHABLE *a*] *Imperissable* (Cotgr 1611)] That cannot perish, not subject to decay, inde structible, immortal, everlasting, enduring

1648 W. Mountague *Devout Ess* I v § 1 77 Immach ate and imperishable formes 1757 Burke *Sublime & Bea Wks* 1842 II 309 That their gods should be repre sented under a human form, they thought derogatory to semus uncreated and imperishable 1842 Wordsw *Gener Starling* 15 But, verily, good deeds Do no imperishable record find Save in the rolls of heaven 1874 Symonds *Sk Italy & Greece* (1898) I xi 312 This they owe partly to he imperishable nature of baked clay

Imperishableness (impe rɪshăblnĕs) [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being imperish able, indestructibility, immortality

1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1837) III 111 The imperish ableness of a spiritual nature 1847–8 De Quincey *Theo estant* Wks. VIII 155 The heavenly truths, by their own imperishableness, defeat the mortality of languages 1881 J. H. Gibbs *Double Standard* 44 Sacreness alone is not a sufficient qualification, nor imperishableness nor portable ness

Imperishable (impe rɪshăbl), *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In an imperishable manner, in such a way as not to perish, indestructibly

1816 Byron *Ch Har* III lxvii, Like yonder Alpine snow, Imperishably pure beyond all things below 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* XIV ii (1864) IX 73 This was ere long to be im bodied in Poetry and more imperishably in Art 1878 Bayne *Durit Kerr* II 39 Shakespeare expressed it perfectly and imperishably

†**Imperite,** *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [ad L *imperitus* inexperienced, unskilled, f *im-* (IM- 3) + *peritus* experienced (cf *ex peritī* to make trial of.)] Un skilled, ignorant, as *sb* an unskilled or ignorant person Hence †**Imperitely** *adv*, ignorantly

1620 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1647) 130 King Hen 8 incor porated the Physitians and gave them power by Charter to examine the Imperites 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 503 Vulgar apothecaries call this Syrupe Diacalcitum, but imperitely 1708 Motteux *Rabelais's* XV, Rarely the Con comitants of the imperite Vulgar

†**Imperium** (impɪ·rĭŭm) [L, = command, supreme authority or power, sovereignty, dominion] Command, absolute power, supreme or imperial power, EMPIRE

1652 J. Goodwin *Hks* (1862) IV 144 All the operations of all the powers in it are immediately and entirely at the arbi trary *imperium* and dominion of the soul 1658 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii § 17 163 We have no voluntary *imperium* at all upon the systole and diastole of the heart 1838 42 Arnold *Thucyd* (ed 3) I Append 511 The consular *imperium*, his absolute power of life and death 1870 L. Mottoni *Nation* x 166 (Stand) The sovereignty of the nation in wolves the right of being treated in its formal phrase, is the imperium or eminent domain

b Lat. phr *Imperium in imperio*, an empire within an empire, an independent or supreme authority exercised or claimed within the juris diction of another authority

1758 Chesterfield *Lett to Son* 6 Jan, If he will not admit their *imperium in imperio* it becomes meritorious to dispute it 1790 Burke *Rev Fr* (1841) IX 164 Our new government is an attempt to divide a sovereignty, a fresh essay at *imperium in imperio* 1886 Mrs. Lorne in *Contemp Rev* July 21 The idea of Federal Government would willingly constitute an *imperium in imperio* formed of one race unit

†**Impe rmeägued** *a Obs* Perh wigged

1611 Cotgr, *Empermiaqué*, impermeagued, that weares a Periwig

Impermanence (impɜ·mănĕns) [f Imper manent see -ENCE, or f Im 2 + Permanence] The fai ur or condition of being impermanent, want of permanence or continued duration

1796 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) IV 264 Melancholy im permanence of human blessings! 1853 Huxley *Evolution & Ethics* 4 The most obvious attribute of the Cosmos is its impermanence 1894 Crockett *Lilac Sun bonnet* 108 The lucid impermanence of earliest dawn

Impermanency (impɜ·mănĕnsĭ) [f as prec see -ENCY] The quality or state of being impermanent

1648 W. Mountague *Devout Ess* I vi § 2 38 Distilling out of the serious contemplation of the mutability of all worldly things, a remedy against the cauill of the folish ness and impermanency 1889 Howells *Hazard New Fort* 231 March had a feeling of impermanency from what had happened

Impermanent (impɜ·mănĕnt), *a* [f Im 2 + Permanent] Not permanent or lasting, un enduring, transient

1653 H. More *Conject Cabbal* iii (1662) 98 That Adam in here state was to a mortal flitting and impermanent state till he reach his Æthereal or pure fiery Vehicle 1762 Anna Seward *Lett* Oct Wks. (1810) I 9b, The im permanent pleasures of the eye 1882 Howells *Woman's Reason* I 28 The sense of our impermanent relation to the parental roof comes to us very early in life

Impermeability (impɜ·mēăbĭlĭtɪ) [f next + -ITY (? f *impermeabilité*)] The quality or state of being impermeable

1755 Franklin *Lett* Wks 1840 V 340 It does not appear to me that Père Beccaria doubts of the absolute impermea bility of glass to the most fluent air 1889 *Nature* 19 Sept, Conclusive evidence of the impermeability of the struc 1897 *Daily News* 30 July 5/5 He considered that the im permeability of the balloon was unsatisfactory

Impermeable (impɜ·mēăbl), *a* [= F *imperméable* (Rabelais), or ad late I *impermeabil is* f *im* (IM- 2) + *permeābilis* PERMEABLE] Not per meable

1. That cannot be passed through or traversed, impassable

1697 Potter *Antiquities* IV 160 Attempts to discover the Nor West and other hitherto impermeable Passages 1808 J. Barlow *Columb* IX 466 Between them stretch'd the im permeable main 1854 Baxtrovian *Top Sci Ess* (1857) I 150 Charing Cross became absolutely impermeable

2 *Physics* That does not permit the passage of water or other fluid, liquid or gaseous

1756 Watson in *Phil Trans* XLVII 554 I odemonstrate, that glass is not absolutely impermeable to the electric fluid 1787 Stuart *Planters G* (1828) 205 A bed of hard and impermeable clay 1898 Hueber *Papyrus* 21 Those [socles] which refuse to allow water to soak in are said to be impermeable

Hence **Impe rmeableness,** the quality of being impermeable, Impermeability, **Impe rmeably** *adv*, in an impermeable manner

1846 Worcester, *Impermeably Dr Ullen* 1847 Craig *Impermeableness*

Impermeated (impɜ·mēĭtĕd), *a* [f Im - + *permeated*, pa pple of Permeate 2] Not per meated, traversed, or penetrated, unpermeated

1846 J. Baxter *Colonial Sc* v 1 A fruitless dark imper meated mass 1847–9 Todd (ed 3) *Cyclop Anat* IV 5.1 1 A thin plate of bone, imperme ated by vessels

Impermeator (impɜ·mēĭtŏr) [f Im - + Late L *permeator*, agent n f *permare* to Per meate] In a steam engine an appliance for forcing oil into the cylinder in order to lubricate uniformly the walls of the cylinder and the piston In recent Dicts

Impermissable (impəmi·săbl), *a* [f Im 2 + Permissible] Not permissible, not to be per mitted or allowed

1858 *Sel Rep* (Oct 4215) Morality is not allowed to say that the action is impermissable 1864 Bowen *Logic* vii 206 Zeal clemises us, but it must be Zeale impermist in the Sun not mingled with our unruly sooty fantous affections 1656 Trapp *Clavis to Bible* 136 Where reason is useless, and a room cannot to enlighten the place the light of them re mainsth imperfect 1670 Gale *Vind Gentiles* 288 It belongs to the Deitie to diffuse it self through all things, im permixly but nothing through it

†**Impermixtable,** *a Obs* [f Im-2 + Per mixable] Not permixtable, unchangeable

1598 Rob Cawdrey *Ne Arbr* 1 6 Whose vertue is impermix table 1555 Eden *Decades* 146 Wee see this to be im impermixtable 1678 R. Russell *Geberon* II xix 251, In Bodies there is somewhat impermixable which cannot be taken away

Imperour, -owr, -ur, obs ff Emperor

Impersc rptible, *a* [f Im - 2 + *perscriptible*, f *perscribere* to put anything to writ ing, to write down, register] For which no written authority can be adduced, unrecorded

1832 Tait's *Edinb Mag* II 48 An imperscrip tible right is a right which was prior to the so cial compact 1843 Southey *Doctor* cxxii (1862) 660 He frequently found cause to exercise the imperscriptible and inalienable right of altering and improving his own work

†**Impersc rtable,** *a Obs* [ad L *imperscrutabilis*, f *im-* (IM- 3) + *perscrūtare* to search through, examine into see Ber] Not to be searched out unsearchable, inscrutable

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 64 b The dispensacyon of god is imperscrutable & farre beyonde mannes reason 1658 Rolle *Magnalia* 93 Are there not many natural things impen scrut able to humane curiosity? 1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* 137 The Notion of a Spirit is so difficult and imperscru table

Hence †**Impersc rtableness,** unsearchable ness, inscrutableness

1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* 420 The Incomprehensibleness and Imperscrutableness of the Divinity of our Saviour

†**Imperse verant,** *a*! *Obs* [f Im - + Per severant] Not persevering, wanting in perse verance

1594 Bp Andrewes *Serm Ps Q Elis Hampton Court* in mss The Sodomites are an example of impenitent wilful sinners and Lots wife of impersevcrant and relapsing righteous persons

Impersevera nt, *a*² see Imperseverant *a*

Impersistent (impəsi·stĕnt), *a* [f Im - + Persistent] Not persistent or enduring

1888 H. I. Brown in *Jrnl Coll Sc* (1889) XIV 17 An eroded and impersistent bed of hard, lim gtained Coal measure sandst one.

Impersonal (impɜ·sŏnăl), *a* and *sb* Also 6 **imparsonall** [ad late I *impersonal is*, f *im* (IM- 2) + *personalis* Personal Cf F *impersonnel*.]

A *adj* **1** *Gram* A term applied to verbs when used only in the third person singular as *it rains, it freezes, me thinks*, ME *me hungreth, lest it ofthinke him*

In Gr and L, an impersonal vb had no pronoun subject e g *pluit, it rains*, here *e* some have denied the name in English to verbs that have the subject *it* Others have applied the term *impersonal* to all verbs used only in the third person singular, whether with or without a pronoun subject Impersonal verbs do not form a sharply defined class, since many ordinary verbs have impersonal construc tions, in English, also, many verbs were formerly used im personally which are now used in all the persons

1520 Whittinton *Vulg* (1527) 58 If it be a verb imper sonal 1530 Palsgr 238/1 Introd 56 Verbes impersonalles have no more but the thyrde persone synguler 1553 Udall *Flowers* 21 (R.) Wher note that verbes impersonalles be oftentimes turned into personalles 1657 R. Josselin *Vulg Cream* xvi, A verb is divided two manner of ways, First, in respect of persons, it is called personal, or impersonal 1844 J. Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 3) I 170 As the word imper sonal implies a total absence of persons, it is improperly applied to those verbs which have a person 1847 Latham *Eng Lang* xiv 113 Those three [*impersonal methinks, me*

Texts are the only true Impersonal Verbs in the English language … because no Pronoun accompanies them **1850** *Hall* IV. xxxii 142 In the old language impersonal verbs, or rather the impersonal use of verbs was commoner than at present

†**b** By extension, applied to other parts of speech which have no inflexions *Obs*

a **1622** J. HOWE *Brief Longm.* (1863) 52 A word impersonall is publik in all Stories of speech keepes no face, and this is adverb or conjunction **1658** PHILLIPS, *Impersonal*, a term used in Grammar, and signifieth that word whether pronoun or verb which hath but one termination for all the three persons or at least which wanteth a termination for one of them **1880** LYMAN SUMNER *Last Days Antichrist* (*n. modus*), the impersonal mood, i. e. the infinitive.]

2 Not pertaining to or connected with any particular person or persons, having no personal reference or connexion and of things

1630 BRATHWAIT *Eng. Gentlem.* (1641) 72 This unbounded fury may seeme to have a two fold relation, either as it is proper and personall or popular and impersonall **1841** J. JAMES *Eccles. Method of Nature* Wks. (1860) II 241 What is Genius but finer love, a love impersonal, a love of the … perfection of things? **1864** *Sat. Rev.* XVIII 455/1 The most purely impersonal considerations of public duty **1880** *Daily Tel.* 9 July, The jewels and other appointments of the harem are quite impersonal, belonging to the establishment and not to any of their successive wearers.

3 Not possessing or endowed with personality, not existing or manifested as a person

1842 MANNING *Serm., Most Nat.* (1848) I 4 It is most necessary for us ever to bear in mind the personality of Satan … for we are often wont to speak of sin, as we do of sickness or plagues, as if it were an impersonal thing **1863** F. W. NEALE *Stand. Ath. Ver.* 95 Heraclitus seemed to have died up a rival impersonal Deity, who must swallow up the personal gods of the popular faith **1875** POSTE *Gaius* I (ed. 2) 69 Slaves being regarded as impersonal men

B *sb* **1** *Gram.* An impersonal verb

1612 BRINSLEY *Pot. Pants* (1669) 40 How are Impersonals declined? They are … only formed in the third Person singular, through all Moods and Tenses **1845** STODDART in *Encycl. Metrop.* (1847) I 633/1 The impersonals are of two kinds, active and neuter

2 An impersonal thing or creature, an impersonality *rare*

1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* IV Wks. IX 11 All those blessings … on him who found out abstraction, personification and impersonals. In certain cases they are the first of all species.

Impersonality (impəːsɒnalɪtɪ) [f IMPERSONAL + -ITY.] The quality or condition of being impersonal, absence of personality

1769 SIR W. DRUMMOND *Times* I. 18 … as I guess … pleased to tell me, that he addresses himself to me *personally*. I shall be glad to see him. It is his *impersonality* that I complain of **1871** *Daily News* 26 Sept. The strangest thing, however, is the impersonality of the events—the uncontrollable character of the movement, the annihilation of individual influence in the general result **1882** *Times* 3 July, XXVI 11 The solidity of artistic form as contrasted with the fluctuating, changing impersonality of dramatic fact **1888** *Pall Mall G.* 29 Sept. 2 1 A literary impersonality may give place to distinct and familiar personality

b An impersonal being or creation

1876 HUMPHREYS *Comic Call Muse* xxvi 210 Idealised impersonalities of the desires of the Greek mythology **1881** *Daily Tel.* 12 Feb., The monopoly of governing power in an impersonality called the State **1897** W. P. RYE *Eng. & Amer.* 288 Kingdoms, Church and Empire. Of these great impersonalities there was little known in Iceland

Impersonalize (impəːsɒnəlaɪz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] *trans.* To render impersonal. Hence **personalized**, **personalizing**, ppls. a.

Impersonation, the action of rendering impersonal, an impersonalized condition or form

1880 A. B. GROSART *Hillsb.* p. vi, When you try to detect or rather or both you have the same mysterious and baffling, impersonation of them

Impersonally (impəːsɒnəlɪ), *adv.* [f. IMPERSONAL + -LY.] In an impersonal manner

1 *Gram.* As an impersonal verb

1580 BARET *Alv.* To fall A 1138, *Idest* methoh a word Adiective taken *Impersonally*. Impersonallie taken **1750-6** BAILEY (folio ed.) v., The Verb *Rain* is used impersonally **1870** R. C. JEBB *Sophocles Electra* (ed. 2) 15-/2 Aegisthus used *impersonally—Is the thief*

2 Without personal reference, connexion, or feeling, without reference to any particular person

1881 H. JAMES *Portr. Lady* xxxiii, He wished to describe him impersonally, scientific ally **1882** H. SPENCER *Princ. Sociol.* I 533 The laws which originate from personal authority, have inequality as their common essential principle: while the laws which originate impersonally, in the consensus of individual interests, have equality as their essential principle

Impersonate (impəːsɒneɪt), *v.* [f. I type **impersonatus*, f. *im* (IM- 1) + *persona* person cf. *incorporate* to INCORPORATE.]

†**1** *trans.* To invest with an actual personality, to embody *Obs.*

1633 LADY MAGUI *Al Mondo* (1636) 181 Thus spoke of mine imprisoned vows and so unanimating my body against

2 To invest with a supposed personality, to represent in a personal or bodily form to personify

1624 BYFIELD *Tit.* 21 The rich man being in hell tormented (in whose words I doubt not but our Saviour doth impersonate and represent the conceits of many men living in this world) **1755** WARBURTON *Free-Thinking, broke's Philos.* in Wks. 1811 XII. 203 That the Jews and Christians, as well as the Heathens impersonated Chance under the name of Fortune **1883** *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 871 The conscience of the community is impersonated in its Government

b To manifest or embody in one's own person, to typify

1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* III. xi. (1864) II. 81 His age acknowledged Benedict as the perfect type of the highest religion, and Benedict impersonated his age **1863** KINGSLEY *Cornwall* II. (ed. Aveling) impersonated with singular exactness the idea which our forefathers had in their minds when they spoke of what they called 'a Frem human'. **1874** STUBBS *Const. Hist.* I. v. 214 His position was dignified and important, as impersonating the unity of the race

3 To assume the person or character of, to play the part of, to act (a character), to personate

1715 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* I 185 The Master and Doctor of the Dialogues often think fit … to impersonate other more surprizing Actors **1863** MRS. C. CLARKE *Shakes. Char.* 257 None, but persons of imagination and quick feeling should presume to impersonate any of his characters.

Hence **Impersonated** *ppl. a.* + -NESS

a 1790 T. WARTON (Mason), The impersonated vices and virtues **1878** GLADSTONE *From Homer* 181 153 Of the impersonated Unseen no poet has made such effective employment

Impersonation (impəːsɒneɪʃən), *ppl. a.* [Short for *impersonated*, on analogy of other ppl. adjs. in *ate*, *ated* see -ATE 2.] Embodied in a person, invested with personality, impersonated

1820 KEATS *Isabella* I. If love impersonate was ever dead **1841** J. HOGGAN *Mon. Money Scenes, Spartacus at Thermopylæ* (1841) 51 Heroic Dignity, impersonate In lofty phantoms **a 1867** J. HAMILTON *Miracles* (1870) 68 We expect that the Sacred Scribe has his own volume impersonate and alive

Impersonation (impəːsɒneɪʃən), [f. as prec. + -ION.] Action of personating

1 The action of impersonating or fact of being impersonated, representation in personal or bodily form, personification

1800 *Athen. Locrus* I. 8 *note* (Lod.), We include the Impersonation of Passions Affections, Virtues and Vices. **1851** ROBERT. *Nimrod* I. (1874) I. 287 In figurative expression personification is always impersonation

b comm. An instance of this, a person or thing impersonating or representing a principle, idea, etc.

1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* III. vi, Man is the visible Manifestation and Impersonation of the Divinity **1840** DICKENS *Barn. Rudge*, IV. The very impersonation of good humour and blessedness **1852** MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's Cabin* (1865) II. xxi. 236 He proclaimed himself the supreme impersonation of the laws

2 The dramatic representation of a character

1825 *Lond. Mag.* XCV. 332/2 Her [Mrs. Siddons] sublime impersonation of that heroic woman **1881** *Athenæum* No. 2811. 1 The Mary Stuart Rendered is impersonation of the leading rôle no words of praise could be too high

Impersonative (impəːsɒnətɪv), *a.* [f. IMPERSONATE *v.* see -ATIVE.] Having the faculty of impersonating, of the nature of or relating to impersonation

1886 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Sept. 4/2 When she has thoroughly assimilated her lessons … then her impersonative talent will have undoubtedly … **1890** *Hall* 9 June 3/2 He cannot make the novel's characters live again. His talent is allusive, not impersonative.

Impersonator (impəːsɒneɪtə) [agent noun form f. IMPERSONATE *v.*] One who impersonates or plays a part, an actor of a dramatic character

1853 J. D. H. DAIGE *Baldeschi's Ceremonies* 180 He who represents Christ will have the imposition of the Evangelist on his right, and that of the one on his left **1864** *Reader* 18 June, With one exception, all the characters are sustained by their former impersonators.

Impersoress (impəːsɒnəs) [f. prec. + -ESS.] A female impersonator

1881 NORRIS *Matrimony* III. i. 11 The impersonatress of Madame Sancerre played her part here to such purpose

Impersonatrix. [fem. in f. form of *impersonator* see -TRIX.] = prec.

1847 DE QUINCEY *Protestantism* Wks. VIII. 137 *note*, The old sulky witch of England and Scotland was but an impersonatrix of the same satanic power

Impersonee, variant of IMPERSONEE

Impersonification (impəːsɒnɪfɪkeɪʃən) [f. IM- 1 + PERSONIFICATION, after *impersonation*.] Personification, impersonation

1799 MRS. J. WEST *Tale of Times* III. 28 A striking instance … of impersonification **1849** *Tait's Mag.* XVI. 319/1 A myth is the ideal impersonification of a mighty impulse bestowed on the human mind **1865** MRS. HENRY LEE *Harem Life Egypt* II. 31 The fat fiend Odahquss of the nineteenth century, those mysterious impersonific steams of Eastern loveliness

Impersonify (impəːsɒnɪfaɪ), *v.* [f. IM- 1 + PERSONIFY, after *impersonate*.] *trans.* To represent in personal form, to personify Hence **Impersonifying,** ppl. a.

1804 ANNA SEWARD *Mem. Darwin* 186 An impersonified individual **1884** *Daily Tel.* 13 Aug., It was not the lot of Robson, as it was of Rachel and of Kean to impersonify the loftier emotions **1883** GOSSE *17th Cent. Stud.* 64 Webster was only saved from strong impersonifying habit of mind from falling into the mere historic dullness of such plays as *Perkin Warbeck* or *Sejanus*

Impersonize (impəːsɒnaɪz), *v. rare* [f. IM- 1 + PERSONIZE, after *impersonate*.] *trans.* To personify, impersonate Also *absol.*

1804 ANNA SEWARD *Mem. Darwin* 188 She impersonizes too lavishly *Ibid.* 203 The impersonized elements received her **1820** *Blackw. Mag.* VIII. 132 The various modifications and contentions of good and evil in this life, typified and impersonized by fairies, demons, &c.

Hence **Impersonization,** the action of personifying, impersonation

1798 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) IV. 199 Those lines in the centre, which present … an impersonification of winter **1797** *Ibid.* 306 Dr. Darwin's impersonization of that death breathing gale, in the Botanic Garden

†**Impersupicable,** *a. Obs. rare.* In 7 in-[ad late] *impersupibil-is* inscrutable, incomprehensible, f. *im* (IM- 2) + *persupicabilis* that may be clearly seen, PERSPICABLE.] That cannot be seen or discerned, invisible

1665 SIR J. HERBERT *Jour.* (1677) 233 It was so thick powdered with Oriental Pearl and glittering Gems, as made the ground of it imperspicable

Imperspicuity. [f. IM- 2 + PERSPICUITY.] The reverse of perspicuity or clearness, obscurity

1659 O. WALKER *Instruct Oratory* 98 [He] must in some things hazard the imperspicuity of his style

Impersp icuous, *a. rare* [f. L *imperspicu-us* not clear, obscure, + OUS, cf. PERSPICUOUS.] Not perspicuous or clear, obscure

1721 BAILEY, *Imperspicuous*, not clear, or evident

Impersuadable (impəsweɪdəbl), *a.* Now *rare.* [f. IM- 2 + PERSUADABLE.] Incapable of persuasion

1682 T. *Bonet's Mere Compl.* XXIII 663 The humors are condensed, the skin made impenetrable **1744** *Berkeley's Siris* III 299 A Cicatrix or imperspirable Crust is formed, instead of the Cuticle **1844** ST. G. BIRD *Urin. Deposits* (ed. 3) 321 False quick and sharp, skin dry and imperspirable

Hence **Impersuadableness**

1744 MITCHELL in *Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 144 The Thickness and Density of the Skins of black and tawny People, or Imperspirability of their Bodies

Impersuadable (impəsweɪdəbl), *a.* [f. IM- 2 + PERSUADABLE.] Not persuadable, that cannot be persuaded Hence **Impersuadableness.**

a **1704** T. BROWN *Two Orf'rd Scholars* Wks. 1730 I. 3 You break my heart … by your impersuadableness **1891** J. M. MCNULTY in *Pall Mall G.* 30 Nov. 2/2 There is a personal hinderer in the spiritual life of men … He is malign, malignant, spiritual, invisible, impersuadable

Impersuasible, *a.* [f. as prec. + *persuasibilis*, PERSUASIBLE.] = prec.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* 243 In this point he shall finde me impersuasable, and not to be exhorted **1647** DONNE *Serm.* LXI 667 The impersuasible Sinner does so **1667** *Decay Chr. Piety* II. P 17 If it be his fortune to have as impersuasable an auditory

Hence †**Impersuasibl ity,** †**Impersuasibleness,** †**Impersuasibly** *adv.*

1549 HOOPER *Ten Commandm* Pref, Wks (Parker Soc.) 261 An impersuasibility, dullidence, incredulity, contumacy, or unbelefance **1659** WALKER *Obstinacy* 100 It signifies impersuasibility **1659** HAMMOND *On Fer* cxiii 70 Obstinately and impersuasibly bent upon their course **1675** J. SMITH *Chr. Relig. Appl* III 14 The impersuasibleness of the Sceptick

Impert, obs. form of IMPART

†**Impertinacy.** *Obs.* [f. next see -ACY.] Impertinence form of IMPERTINENCY

1484 LONGE *Alarum* Addr. Imis Court Aij b, Not according to the importinace of the injurye, but as equitye might countenance mee **a 1665** J. GODDARD *Called to the Synod* (1867) 374 We have detected the insufficiency and impertinacy of such other grounds and reasons for their practice

†**Impertinat,** *a. Obs* Ironeous form for IMPERTINENT *a*

a **1450** HOLLAND *Howlat* 974 So pompous, impertinat [v. impertinas] and reprovable

Impertinence (impəːtɪnəns), *sb* [a F. *impertinence*, f. *impertinent* IMPERTINENT see -ENCE.] The fact or quality of being impertinent, that which is impertinent

1 The fact or character of not pertaining to the matter in hand, want of pertinence, irrelevance

1626 MASSINGER *How to Use it* II. ii, Cast off All tedious impertinence [I] have contracted The tragedy into one continued scene **1653** MILTON *Hirelings* Wks. (1851) 352 Of like impertinence is that Lie imple Cant, Gen. 28. 22 who of his free choice … vow'd the Tenth of all that God should give him **1726** DE FOE *Hist. Devil* II. xii (1840) 78 The impertinence of this account would hardly have given it a place here **1848** WHARTON *Law Lex.*, *Impertinence* introducing into a pleading or an interrogatory to a witness in Chancery, long recitals, or unnecessary digressions

b (with *pl.*) An irrelevant fact or matter, an irrelevance

1612 [see IMPERTINENCY 1 b] **1675** BAXTER *Cath. Theol.* II. 1. Let us spend no time on such Impertinences, but speak that to the Matter **1705** DE FOE *Serv. Lord Wks.* 1840 V. 342 By her going off from her discourse abruptly to some impertinence **1876** TOWLE *Among my Iks* Ser II. 141 To get a pack of impertinences on its shoulders

2 The fact or character of being unsuitable, out of place, improper, or irrational, action or conduct of this character, inappropriateness, incongruity, triviality, trifling, folly, absurdity

1629 MASSINGER *Picture* IV. iii, Still tormented With thy impertinence! **1664-93** SOUTH 12 *Serm.* (1697) II. 122 A Petition, fraught with Nonsense and Incoherence, Confusion and Impertinence. **1678** MARVELL *Mr. Smirke* 28 I have done

otherwise would have been the greatest Impert[in]ence and Folly 1706 PHILLIPS, *Impertinence*, Extravagance, Silliness, Foolery, Nonsense 1727 SWIFT *To a very Young Lady*, The hurry and impertinence of receiving and paying visits on account of your marriage being now over 1769 *Junius Lett* xxxv P 1 Unacquainted with the vain impertinence of forms 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II Pref, The impressions of infancy had burnt into him, and he resented the impertinence of manhood

b (with *pl*) Something unsuitable, out of place, trivial, or irrational, an incongruity, a trifle, absurdity, piece of folly

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 54 Forced and foolish figures and such like impertinences or defects 1645 EVELYN *Mem* 27 Feb, We were taken up next morning in seeing the impertinences of the Carnival, when all the world are as mad at Rome as at other places 1734 MRS DELANY in *Life & Corr* 475, I was not able to find one moment to write from seven in the morning till eleven at night I met with impertinences 1869 GOULBURN *Purs Holiness* xvii 158 Any secular pursuit becomes an impertinence as regards the great end of our being

3 Interference with what lies beyond one's province, unmannerly and offensive intrusion or taking of liberty, presumptuous or forward rudeness of behaviour or speech, esp to a superior, insolence (The chief current sense in colloq use)

1712 STEELE *Spect* No 410 P 1 Subjected to all the Impertinence she must meet with in that publick Place 1773 MRS CHAPONE *Improv Mind* 1774 II 55 Masters and mistresses sometimes provoke impertinence from their servants 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 3 Impertinence is manifested by wilfully leaping over the boundaries of good manners 1883 C J WILLS *Mod Persia* 117 Being no archæologist, it would be impertinence were I to attempt a description

b (with *pl*) An instance of this, an impertinent act, a piece of impertinence or rudeness

1822 HAZLITT *Table-t* Ser II vi (1869) 132 We resent wholesome counsel as an impertinence 1877 SPARROW *Serm* xxi 274 Social impertinences, involving more or less of disrespect

c An impertinent person

1754 J SHEBBEARE *Matrimony* (1766) I 112 That little self sufficient Impertinence her Father 1825 JAMIESON *Impertinence* 2 An insolent person *Mod*

Impertinence, *v* *rare* [f prec sb] *trans* To treat with impertinence

1756 H WALPOLE *Let to H Mann* (1834) III 155 I do not wonder that you are impertinenced by Richcourt

Impertinency (impɔ̄ːɹtinĕnsi) Now *rare* [f as IMPERTINENCE, with -ENCY, q v Cotgr 1611 has '*Impertinence*, impertinencie, vnfitness, vnpropernesse'] The quality of being impertinent

1 The quality of being irrelevant, irrelevancy, = IMPERTINENCE 1

1605 SHAKS *Lear* IV vi 178 O matter, and impertinency mixt, Reason in Madnesse 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* I vi (1660) 35 Which I doe passe over for impertinency thereof to this place 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* xv 486 I would be endless to shew all the silliness and impertinency in the Matter of the Epistles 1884 *Law Times* LXXVIII 115 2 Motion that several parts of the bill of costs might be expunged for scandal and impertinency

b An instance of this, = IMPERTINENCE 1 b

1607–12 BACON *Ess Marriage* (Arb) 266/1 Some whose thoughtes doe end with themselves and doe accompt future tymes impertinencyes [*edd* 1612, 1625 impertinences] 1704 ADDISON *Italy* (1733) 67 All Answers are looked upon as Impertinencies or Interruptions

2 The quality of being inappropriate or absurd, = IMPERTINENCE 2

a 1629 SIR R DUDLEY (*title*) A Proposition to bridle the Impertinency of Parliaments 1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 30 The Impertinency of worldly business is not yet become a burden too heavy for the mind to bear 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v *Astrology* You boast much of the event of a few predictions, which, considering the multitude of those your art has produced, plainly confess its impertinency

b An instance of this, = IMPERTINENCE 2 b

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 212 A very foolish impertinency of speech, and not a figure *a* 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 201 Laborious Vanities and learned Impertinencies 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 301 To neglect infancy, and leave children too long under the impertinencies of the baby and hobby horse 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 320 What Nursery Impertinencies are these, to trouble a Man with! 1793 COWPER *Let* 5 Oct, My good intentions towards you are continually frustrated by mere impertinencies, such as calls of civility

3 Insolence, = IMPERTINENCE 3

1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius, Goth Wars* III 106 We are amazed at the impertinency of these Gepedes who come here to offer the foulest scorne that can be *a* 1714 SHARP *Serm* IV xviii (R) Wit and profaneness are infinitely different things, as likewise is wit and impertinency

b An instance of this, = IMPERTINENCE 3 b

1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (Camden) 58 For some impertinencies and arrogancies did putt my chiefe masters mate out of his place 1710 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett to Burnet* 20 July (1887) II 4 You have already forgiven me greater impertinencies 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* (1850) 136/1 There they are not the custom, and would be impertinencies.

Impertinent (impɔ̄ːɹtinĕnt), *a* (*sb*) Also 4 **impertenent,** 5 **inpertynent,** 6 **impertynent, impartinent, ynente** [a F *impertinent* (14th c in Hatz-Darm) or ad L *impertinēns, -ēnt-em* not belonging, in med L 'ineptus, insulsus' (Du Cange), f *im-* (IM-[2]) + *pertinens* PERTINENT]

†**1** Not appertaining or belonging (*to*), unconnected, unrelated, inconsonant ? *Obs*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel. Wks II 31 Many men in þis world ben impertinent to erþeli lordis, for neiþer þei ben servantis to hem, ne þes lordis þeir worldli lordis 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 166 Thynges that be eche to other impertynent & dyuerse 1666 *Ormonde MSS* in 10 *th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 23 His private affayres and business (impertinent to anything relating to the said Lord Archbishop) 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) III 118 The more distant disjointed and impertinent to each other and to any common purpose, will they appear

2 Not pertaining to the subject or matter in hand, not pertinent, not to the point, irrelevant Now *rare* exc in *Law*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's Prol* 54 Trewely as to my Iuggement Me thynketh it a thyng impertinent Saue that he wole conuoyen his mateere 1530 PALSGR 7 As for e is no letter used in the frenche tong therfore is impertinent I passe it over *a* 1571 JEWEL *Serm bef Queen* (1583) A iij b Let no man thinke these things are impertinent or from the purpose 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 138 He bring thee to the present businesse Which now's vpon's without the which this Story Were most impertinent 1642 JER TAYLOR *Epis* (1647) 84 The allegation of S Timothy's being an Evangelist is absolutely impertinent, though it had been true 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xxvii 443 The master is to examine the propriety of the bill and if he report it scandalous or impertinent such matter must be struck out 1812 MAR EDGEWORTH *Vivian* v (1832) 136 He did not digress to fifty impertinent episodes, before he came to the point 1872 WHARTON *Law Lex* ed 5) 467 The Court may direct the costs occasioned by any impertinent matter in any proceeding, to be paid by the party introducing it

3 Not suitable to the circumstances, incongruous, inappropriate, out of place not consonant with reason, absurd, idle trivial, silly

1590 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* I xxxiii (1639) 53 Many ignorant practitioners have endevoured to cure this infirmity with many impertinent medicines 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 16 The superfluous and impertinent costs of funerall expenses 1662 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 80 The opinion the Muscovites have of themselves and their abilities, is sottish, gross, and impertinent 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I i 13 In comparison of this all other Knowledge is vain, light and impertinent 1706 PHILLIPS, *Impertinent*, absurd, silly, idle 1706 ESTCOURT *Fair Examp* IV i 42 For my part I think a Woman's Heart is the most impertinent part of the whole Body 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* iv § 21 111 There never was a more flagrant nor impertinent folly than the smallest portion of ornament in anything concerned with railroads.

†**b** Unsuitable, unfitted *for* *Obs*

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 177 A power impertinent for curing *Ibid* 183 To make clockes pictures poppets and other childdries impertinent for man service

†**c** Of persons Absurd, silly *Obs*

1639 T BRUGIS tr *Camus' Mor Relat* 5 As soone as a man brings he is taken to be impertinent 1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Vad m* xxii § 1 (1689) 14, I suspect myself to be Impertinent in saying thus much of the Conger, and Lamprey 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 148 P 7 The Ladies whom you visit, think a wise Man the most Impertinent Creature living

4 Const *to unto*) in senses 2 and 3

1532 MORE *Confut Barnes* viii Wks 740/1 Proving as it is impertinent to the principall purpose 1564 *Brief Exam* C iij, I thynke it not impartinent vnto this matter 1656 HOBBES *Lib Necess & Chance* (1841) 5 All the places of Scripture that he allegeth are impertinent to the question 1733 NEAL *Hist Purit* II 304 It is no impertinent story to our present purpose 1849 W FITZGERALD tr *Whitaker's Disput* 185 All the common disquisitions upon this place however true in themselves are foreign to the subject and impertinent to the matter in hand

5 Of persons, their actions, etc Meddling with what is beyond one's province, intrusive presumptuous, behaving without proper respect or deference to superiors or strangers, insolent or saucy in speech or behaviour (The chief current sense in colloq use)

[1618 SIR D CARLETON *Let* 4 Dec in *Ct & Times Jas I* (1848) II 111 They [the Armenians at the Synod of Dort] are decried from their impertinent boldness and impudence by all men] 1681 NEVILE *Plato Redi* 3, I have been impertinent in interrupting you 1716 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Mrs Thistlethwaite* 30 Aug, It is publicly whispered, is a piece of impertinent pride in me, that I have hitherto been strictly civil to everybody 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 91 A very useful, skilful fellow but withal so impertinent and inquisitive that we knew not what to say to him 1798 NELSON *Let to French Commander at Malta* Oct I feel confident that you will not attribute it either to insolence or impertinent curiosity 1847 JAMES *Convict* iii He thought the strangers the rather impertinent 1888 MISS BRADDON *Fatal Three* i iv, Fay has been most impertinent to me

b *transf* of things

1848 DICKENS *Dombey* ix Fenced up behind the most impertinent cushions 1860 SALA *Lady Chesterf* v 83 The Lowther Arcade is vulgar and impertinent 1861 THACKERAY *Four Georges* iv (1862) 221 Her fan, her blue eye, and her impertinent shoulders

B *sb* †**1** An impertinent or irrelevant matter

1628 FELTHAM *Resolves* I Ep Ded Aiij b To apparell any more [of my thoughts] in these Paper vestments I should multiply impertinents

2 An impertinent person see the adj, now *esp* a meddlesome, presumptuous, or insolent person, one who does or says that which he has no business to do or say, and which is considered a piece of presumption or insolence

1635 A STAFFORD *Fem Glory* (1869) 5 This curious Impertinent 1678 R L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 398 This Day I have had entire to my Self For all the Impertinents were either at the Theatre or at the Horse match 1682 MRS BEHN *City Heiress* 39 Nay dear Impertinent no more Complements be gone! 1710 PALMER *Proverbs* 355 An inquisitive impertinent medling where he has nothing to do 1825 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Stage Illusion* When the pleasant impertinent of comedy worries the studious man with taking up his leisure, or making his house his home 1846 W P SCARGILL *Purit Grave* 52 Henry St John rebuked the young impertinents

Hence †**Impertinentness,** impertinency

1670 PENN *Truth Rescued fr Imp* st 66 The Frivolousness and Impertinentness of this Ribaldry to the Controversie in hand

Impertinently (impɔ̄ːɹtinĕntli), *adv* [f IMPERTINENT + -LY [2]] In an impertinent manner

1 Without reference or relation to the subject in hand not to the point, away from the matter or purpose, irrelevantly Now *rare*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* iv iv 447 Fotoes impertynentli speke 1563 *Homilies* II *Cert Places Script* II (1859) 78 Yet is there nothing so impertinently uttered in all the whole book of the Bible but may serve to spiritual purpose 1626 JACKSON *Creed* viii iv § 7 A maxime most impertinently applied to the point now in question 1736 CHANDLER *Hist Persec* 452 How impertinently are both these instances alledged! 1838–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* II iii i §, 374 A profusion of learning is scattered all around but not pedantically or impertinently

†**2** Inappropriately, unseasonably, incongruously in a way contrary to reason, good sense or propriety improperly, unbecomingly *Obs*

1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 83 The blessedest of mortall Wights began to be so impertinently importund that a great part of Divine Liturgy was addressd solely to her 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* II viii (1845) 124 If a Man speak either Unseasonably, erroneously, or Impertinently he may though he say little, talk too much 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* lxv (1804) 475 I cannot help being impertinently circumstantial *a* 1797 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo II* (1847) I i 19 The *brutum fulmen* was applied to those who urged him with the orders of the House impertinently

†**b** To no purpose, with no effect *Obs*

1614 B JONSON *Barth Fair* iv iv I do thinke how impertinently I labour 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* (1848) 7 Half this precious time we impertinently trifle, or squander away 1816 COLERIDGE *Lay Serm* 335 To be impertinently busy doing that which conduceth to no good purpose 1823 LAMB *Elia*, *1st Com Last C* Like Don Quixote we take part against the puppets, and quite as impertinently

3 Intrusively, presumptuously, saucily, in a manner contrary to what is due towards superiors or strangers see IMPERTINENT 5

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 110 He was impertinently sollicitous to know what her Majesty said of him in private 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 79 P 2 She is impertinently Blunt to all her Acquaintance 1795 *Hunt* [illegible] He very impertinently walked up to her and attempted to take her by the hand 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I vii 46 I would not interfere impertinently for the world *Mod* The maid answered her mistress most impertinently

†**Impertransible,** *a* *Obs* [f IM-[2] + med L *pertransibilis*, f *pertransire*, f *per* through + *transire* to cross, pass over or through] That cannot be passed through or crossed Hence †**Impertransibility**

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV 227 What is infinite is incomprehensible and impertransible also adverse to all order, for in infinites there is no first or last *Ibid* 4 The distance between the power and act is as to efficience, infinite and impertransible by any finite power 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I iv 110 The Impertransibility of Eternity

Imperturbability (impɔ̄ːɹtɒ̆ɹbăbiliti) [f next see -ITY] The quality or condition of being imperturbable or incapable of being agitated

1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II vii An imperturbability which passed, falsely enough, for courage 1873 H ROGERS *Orig Bible* vi (1875) 231 This more than judicial imperturbability 1888 LOWELL in *Daily News* 6 July 6/3 That conduces certainly to peace of mind and imperturbability of judgment

Imperturbable (impɔ̄ːɹtɒ̆ɹbăb'l), *a* [ad late L *imperturbabil-is* (Augustine, *a* 430) f *im-* IM-[2] + **perturbabilis* PERTURBABLE Cf F *imperturbable* (1486 in Godef *Compl*)] Not capable of being or liable to be mentally perturbed, agitated, or excited, unexcitable, serene calm

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III liii 126 Whan shal þere be sad pes pes imperturbable and sure? 1775 ASH *Imperturbable*, impossible to be disturbed incapable of being disturbed *Dict of Arts* 1797 W TOOKE *Life Cath II* (1800) [illegible] The Prince de Ligne had given the Empress Catherine the name of imperturbable or immoveable 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xiv Solemn and imperturbable gravity 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I viii 5 4 Great was the embarrassment even of the imperturbable Burleigh

Hence **Imperturbableness,** imperturbability

1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 4 9 How great was then contempt and imperturbableness 1861 H ROLAND *Less Life* xiii 182 A certain degree of mental repose or what may be called imperturbableness—is necessary to influence

Imperturbably (impɔ̄ːɹtɒ̆ɹbăbli), *adv* [f prec + -LY [2]] In an imperturbable manner, without mental perturbation, agitation or excitement, serenely, calmly

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* (1858) 38 Trusting imperturbably in the appointment and choice of the upper Powers 1866 MRS WHITNEY *L Goldthwaite* v (1873) 71 Her imperturbably goodnatured way 1884 SEELEY in *Contemp Rev* Oct 492 The train of thought is imperturbably pursued

Imperturbation (impɔ̃tɜːbēi·ʃən) [ad L *imperturbation-em* (Jerome, *c* 420), *f im-* IM-[2] + *perturbatio* PERTURBATION] Freedom from mental perturbation or agitation; calmness
1648 W MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* xiii § 2 In our copying of this equality and imperturbation, we must profess with the Apostle, We have not received the Spirit of the World, but the Spirit which is of God 1892 M LEONARD *Camb Freshman* (1858) 16 Collectedness of faculties, and imperturbation of feature

Imperturbed (impɔ̃tɜːbd), *a* [f IM-[2] + *perturbed*, pa pple of PERTURB *v* cf L *imperturbatus*, in same sense] Not perturbed or agitated, undisturbed, unmoved, unexcited
1721 LILLY *Imperturbed*, undisturbed Sense, clear, calm 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxvii, The imperturbed Cuddie who was one of those persons who do not easily take alarm at any thing 1835 BROWNE *Urnebiei* II 4.0 Imperturbed rest

Imperturbably, *adv rare* [f **imperturbable* adj (f IM-[2] + PERTURBABLE + -LY[2]) Unexcitably
1821 W IRVING in *Rebberds Mem* I 186, Pronounced very smoothly polished and I dare say wrought Antigavelkin poetry may be imperturbably dull

† Imperverse, *a Obs rare* [f IM-[1] + PERVERSE *a*] *trans* To incite to perverse
1603 HOLLAND *Montaigne* III xii 536 Fitnesse to detain me, leave imperverseth me [F *me retient*]

Imperverse ribble, *a* [f IM-[2] + PERVERTIBLE] Incapable of being perverted
1850 *Q Rev* June 2 He far seeing imperverstible adroitness of the venerated chief

† Imperve stigable, *a Obs rare* [f IM-[2] + **pervestigable* adj, f L *pervestigare* to search out thoroughly see -ABLE] That cannot be thoroughly investigated or traced out
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Impervestigable*, that cannot be sought or found out 1657-83 BAYLY *Hist Kelto* (1850) 12 1 His being is impervestigable and past finding out 1699 *Phil Trans* XXI 272 How impervestigable is the depth of Wisdom

Impervi able (impɜːvi·ăb'l), *a* [f I *impervius* IMPERVIOUS perh by confusion with *impermeable*] Incapable of being penetrated or pass ed through, impervious, impermeable
1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xv, Strong thick paper, impervi able by the curious eyes of the gossips 1826 *Edin Rev* XLIII 137 It renders [it] impervi able to water 1867 H CONSTABLE in *Fortn Rev* Nov 608 An impervi able coating of gold which every shower would restore

Hence **Impervi ableness**, **Impe rvi ableness**, impervi ousness
1828 *Edin Rev* XLVII 205 For impervi ability and unhealthiness of climate, we may instance the vast forests of Ceylon 1847 CRAIG *Imperviableness*, impervi ousness

† Impe rvial, *a Obs rare* [f L *imperviu-s* (see next + -AL] = next, 1
1618 CHAPMAN *Hesiod* 11 461 But then the gusts so full, That oft the sea becomes impervial

Impervious (impɜːvi·ŏs), *a* [f L *impervius*, f *im-* (IM- [2]) + *pervius* PERVIOUS]
1 Through which there is no way, not affording passage (*to*), not to be pressed through or penetrated, impenetrable, impermeable, impassable
1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 6 Any skin which should make the Neck [of the womb] impervious 1663 COWLEY *Essays* iii *Of obs*, *Odes Horace* iv A wall impervious to the Sun Divides the very Poles within 1773-83 HOOLE *Ord Fur* xii (R), He wants no mad of proof whose skin was made Impervious to the javelin dart, or blade 1774 PENNANT *Tour Wall in* 1772 271 The western channel into it is impervious, by reason of rocks 1807 J THOMSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 409 Brick and stone should be impervious to water 1813 W TAYLOR *Engl Synonyms* (1850) 282 The river is impervious that cannot be fonded, and impassable which cannot be crossed 1858 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1869) II viii 562 An impervious desert

2 *fig* That one cannot get through or penetrate, in mod use chiefly of a person or his mind Not affording passage or entrance *to* (argument, feeling, etc), 'impenetrable'
1650 R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Ireland* 137 What Council chamber can be impervious or inaccessible to royal bounte? 1704 SELTHAM *Dr o Nat* I 30 To render that evident and clear, which would have otherwise been impervious 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I 554 To reasons such as guide the conduct of statesmen and generals the minds of these zealots were absolutely impervious 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz* I xiii 745 He had to deal with men impervious to argument

Impe rviously, *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] So as to be impervious, impenetrably
1794 SULLIVAN *Tour Nat* II 293 Materials for an elucidation of a period almo t impervi ously involved in darkness 1866 HOWITT *Visit to Aust* (1885) I viii 111 The heavy wooden blinds [shut] impervi ously

Imperviousness [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being impervious, impenetrability
1797 in BAILEY vol II (HOOLE in JOHNSON, etc) 1869 PUNDALL *Notes Past Light* § 137 To a similar cause is due the whiteness and imperviousness of common salt, and of transparent bodies generally when crushed to powder 1896 DR ARGYLL *Philos Belief* 77 A modification of the same substance supplies imperviousness to the passage of air

† Impery, *Obs* Also 4 imperi, 6 -ye, 6-7 -ie Cf EMPERY [var of EMPERY, a Obs *empere* (11th c), assimilated to the original L *imperi-um*, supreme power, IMPERIUM, EMPIRE]
1 Imperial or supreme rule or authority, command, dominion, sovereignty
a 1300 *Cursor M* 22289 Abdia of pe Imperi [v r empire, empyre] of rome 1535 *Goodly Primer*, *Creed* in *Three Primers* (1848) 41 The Deuil with all his impery, subtelty, and malice *Hist*, *Con Confession* 46 Honour, worship impery, and rule be to thee, O Father 1547 HOOPER *De Lar Christ & Office* vi Wks (Parker Soc) 48 Him that hath the impere and dominion of death to say, the deuil 1604 LOOKER *Ref prayse of God* 118 As for the Bishops they have superiority but no Imperye 1637 RUTHERFORD *God's Plea* 36 Hath God this impery over us?

2 An empire
1598 FLORIO *Ital* I 31 xvii, So should your Majestie have this your Worlde and Impery of England 1598 PURCHAS *Hakluyt* (1904) III 395 Ruled as these earthly kingdoms and imperies be

3 A command, behest *rare*
1561 JAMES HAMILTON *Sermon Herodeth*, At ease he doth my impere fulfyl

Impesh, **-e**, *obs* forms of IMPEACH

Impest (impɛst), *v* Also 7 em- [ad F *empêter* = Pr *empestar*, Sp *empestar*, It *empestare*, f *en-* IN[1] + *peste* PEST, plague with substitution of L *im-*] *trans* To infect with a plague or pestilence Hence **Impesta tion**, the action of impesting
a 1618 SILVESTER *Honour's Eas wellgo* A Souldier vested Of worldly Pomp in both the World impested 1653 a 1718 *Rel Cont* 1808 I Parson *Colomb* 1 46 See the black Prison Ships expanding womb Impested thous ands quick in one confound 1844 H G BOHN *Lect on Plague* 8 *Epidemic Med Ages* 21, the same attempt at imprisonment had been already often made in earlier times 1882 *Med Times* 30 July 99 Bishopt dwn spared the Calcutta Medical College Hospital during Dr Mouat's an unhealthy and impested st in mine

† Impe ster, *v Obs* Also 7 em [a OF *empestrer* (now *empêtrer*) to pester, intricate, in tangle, Cotgr], f IM-[1] + late L *pastorium*, *a*, *It pastoiare*), *t im* (IM-[1]) + late L *pastorium*, *a*, *It pastoia*, *pastora* a shackle, or hopple for a horse] *trans* To hobble (a horse), to entangle, embarrass, encumber Hence **† Impe sterment**, an entanglement, embarrassment, encumbrance
1601 [see IMPEDIMENT] 1611 FLORIO *Pastoral* unpestered 1646 SIR J PETTER *Irish Rebell* iii 3 Finding the City to grow daily more and more impestred with strangers 1650 TRAPP *Comm Matt* xxvi 36 Christ would but intimate the trouble with the impestrements 1653 *Rabelais* iv xxv, The two cables intangled and impestered the legs of the horses 1658 W. SOMNER *Antiq* (1824) 221 Such transposition of the foot, as might incontinently impester the legs of the Hoppingtois

† Impet, *Obs rare* In 5 ympet [ad[1] *impetus* violent impulse] = IMPETUS
a 1440 *Sir Perc* 1147 (Heil MS) He saws oon (ship) driuinge with a grete ympet

Impetiginous, obs var IMPETIGINOUS

Impeticos, *v* A burlesque word put into the mouth of a fop as a pers ion of *impocket*, and perh intended to suggest *petticoat*
1601 SHAKS *Twel N* iii 111 I sent thee sixe pence for thy I emon *[read old* lemon], hadst it? *Clo* I did impeticos thy gratillity

Impetiginous (impɪtɪ·dʒĭnəs) *a* [ad L *impetiginos-us*, f *impetigo* cf mod L *impetigi nous* (Lattre)] Pertaining to or of the nature of impetigo, 'scurfy, covered with small scabs' (J)
1800 VENNER *Via to Health* (1860) 282 Itch tetters, and the like impetiginous affects in the flesh and skin 1857 HOLMES in *Phil Trans* 11 80 Impetiginous disorders very common both in Maryland and Virginia 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 158 Of impetiginous use to a considerable extent inhale to impetiginous eczema

Impetigo (impɪtəi·gō) Pl **impetigines** (-dʒĭnīz) [L *impetigo*, f *impetere* to assail, attack *cf vertigo*]
A name given to various pustular diseases of the skin, and in *pl* to such diseases in general
Most of the diseases now so called are non-febrile and non-contagious, but *impetigo contagiosa* is an acute contagious disease with febrile symptoms
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvii (1495) 278 Impetigo is a dyse scabbe that comyth of more fyry nge and fyry matere than Serpigo 1597 ANDREW *Boorde's Dyetyll Bathes* A ij, The same water withdryeth impetigines 1666 *Adds hopeful yng Gentry Eng* 20 The scrofula and luxurious impetigines of foul humors 1803 *Med Journ* IX 565 The leprosy of the Romans before the time of Cicero was the impetigo 1876 DOSABLE *Dis Skin* 78 Vesico pustules are seen in contagio us impetigo

Impetious, obs var IMPETUOUS

† Impeti tion *Obs* [n of action from L *impetire* (ppl stem *impetit-* to assail attack, f *im-* (IM-[1] + *petere* to seek (Used, app from similarity of form, as noun of action to IMPEACH] = IMPEACHMENT 4
1530 *St at Hen VIII*, c 15 All acompters and all actions suites and impetitions for the same 1605-6 *Act 3 Jas I*, c 7 § 19 All manner of Decrees and Orders all Impetitions and Executions 1644 GEE *Foot out of Snare* App 09 The most of their impetition is a general railing against my discourses [1781 STRYPE *Eccl Mem* II xix 402 (in 1559) To have the premises with impetition of waste during the life of the said Arch bishop]

Impetuous, obs var IMPETUOUS

† Impetrable, *a Obs* [ad L *impetrabilis*, f *impetrire* see IMPETRATE *v* and BLE Cf I *impetrable* (1406 in Hatz-Darm)]
1 That may be impetrated or obtained
1616 BULLOKAR *Impetrable*, which may be obtained 1628 HOSKINS *Direct* 58 (1901) 149 Hope of pardon either impetrable by words or purchasable by money

2 Capable of obtaining or effecting something, successful
1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 21 How impetrable her wits in mollifying the adamantines tyranny of mankinde

† Impetrant, *a Obs* [ad L *impetrant-em* prec pple of *impetrire* see IMPETRATE *v* and -ANT Cf F *impétrant* (1468 in Godef *Compl*)]
That impetrates or obtains
1624 F WHITE *Repl Fisher* 572 In the state and order of causes impetrant, or dispositive conditions *Ibid* 577 They may be such as dispositions and causes impetrant and not as causes properly or contingently meritorious

† Impetrate, *pa pple Obs* Also Sc -at [ad L *impetrat-us*, pa pple of *impetrire*, see next] Obtained by request, *esp* by application to an authority, impetrated (Const, chiefly as *pa pple*)
1598 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec Ref* I 103 The said Commission might be, by an inhibition impetrate on his behalf, frustrate and letted 1600 SIR JOHN SKENE *Reg Maj* 69 b If the breive is impetrat and vsed, the issue sall proceid 1604 *Ld Scotland's Grievances touch Conscience* Personal protections to debtors were most shamefully impetrate 1721 A WODROW *Hist Sufferings Ch Scot* (1828) I iv 238 This was not the deed of Scotland but impetrate at London

Impetrate (impɪtrēi·t), *v* [f I *impetrat-* ppl stem of *impetrire* to obtain by request or exertion, to procure, effect, *f im* (IM-[1]) + *patrare* to bring to pass, accomplish, achieve]
1 *trans* To obtain by request or entreaty, to procure Now chiefly *Theol* also in *Rom Law*
1533-4 *Act 25 Hen VIII*, c 14 The clergy did impetrate and obteine by vncertein of parliament that it shulde be lefull [etc] 1550 J CHEKE *Hurt Seditious* § 61 1577 76 To impetrate a sanifconduct for hym 1651 C CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* 1 214 Good workes, which I hee calle Merits because they doe impetrate as plainly as reward 1692 *Cert Grave Conditional* 5 That the Price paid by Christ did fully impetrate, merit and purchase at the Fathers hands, the perfect and compleat Redemption of Elect 1869 GOLDWIN *Pers Relig* v II (1873) 85 Powerful to impetrate from Him the highest blessings 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Times* (1896) I xxiii 451 A convocation which had impetrated by fraudulent representations
absol a 1643 J SHUTE *Judgem & Mercy* (1645) 19 Christ's promises make not to say that good works have the place of prayer with God, and impetrate
+ b To bring to pass, procure, effect *Obs*
1650 WARD *Simple Cobler* (1901) 71 Me thinks it should impetrate a Royall Redintegration

2 To entreat, request, beseech, ask for Now *rare*
c 1565 LINDESAY (PITSCOTTIE) *Chron Scot* (1778) 46 To come straight to the Clemency to impetrate pardon for his Offence 1651 BIGGS *Acto Dish* P 80 It is to be impetrated of God alone that he would vouchsafe [etc] 1681-6 SCOTT *Chr Life* (1747) III 5 I met on the Post of the Subject in impetrating the Supreme Power and Protection 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* ix, A slight testimonial at which I thought fit to impetrate from that worthy nobleman 1881 MACALLUM More 1892 R W DIXON *Hist Ch Eng* IV 369 Application was made for a prolongation of his life which the Earl of Derby impetrated on his knees to the Queen
b To entreat or beseech (a person, etc)
1881 F G LEE *R Barentyne* VII 103 Then we impetrate Fate and abide our lot

Impetration (impɪtrēi·ʃən) [ad L *impetrātion-em* obtaining by request, achievement, n of action from *impetrire* see prec Perh in early instances a AF *impetracioun* (1292 in Britton)]
The action of impetrating
1 The action of obtaining or procuring by request or entreaty (Chiefly *Theol*)
1528 *Privilege Rock Edinburgh* 11 in Dec (Jam Suppl) For the impetracioun of quhatsumeuir priuilege or fredomes thocht to thame profitable 1596 *Liger Lauf* (W de W 1531) 160 Impetracyon is ye optayninge of ye purpose 1681 PRAYER *Meth Grace* To Rdr 18 The former part contains the method of grace in the impetration thereof by Jesus Christ 1894 JAMES *Gerondius* I 287 No prayer has such a power of impetration as that which comes from a will conformed to the will of God
b *Law* The obtaining (of a writ)
a 1648 LD HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 392 The said Cardinal did not know the impetration of the said Bulls to have been to the Contempt and Prejudice of the King 1798 in Knox *Amer Tune Bk* I 54 That more than three years had elapsed from rendering the judgment complained of, and the date and impetration of the plaintiff's writ
c The pre-obtaining of such benefices in England from the court of Rome, which belonged to the gift and disposition of the king, and other lay-patrons of this realm' (Tomlins *Law Dict*)
[1363 *Act 38 Edw III*, *Stat* ii, Aussi des impetracions & provisions, faites en mesme la Court de Rome, des benefices & offices desglise appertenantz a la donacion notre dit si le Roi] 1484 *St Acts Jas III* (1814) 166 (1) Anent impetracionis made in the Court of Rome in contrare our souuerane lordis priuilege 1494 *St Acts Jas IV* (1597) § 53 The impetration and purchasing at the court of Rome benefices elections 1898 PROTHERO *Hist Eng* II 7 That penalties should be attached to all impetration of benefices from Rome by purchase or otherwise

2 Petition, entreaty, supplication, request
1892 BRITTON I xxxii § 23 Par diligentes impetracionus

ed it esp. demaundé, *transl* for that by continual claims he has been demanded] **1618** Gainsford *Lyon in Blaz. Lyon in Mist. Hist. Hib.* (1793) 64 The king went thither (to Our Lady of Walsingham) for the impetration of prosperity in his affaires, and overthrow and dissipation of his enemies. **1650** Heylin *Hist. Presbyt.* 212 He should reap some fruit of his own successful impetration. **1798** W. Wilberforce *Let. to Hon. Mem. to Life* (1838) 11 you, I have before expressed my earnest *impetration* that you would bear in mind [etc.] **1873** H. Smith *Hebrew Faith* Ch. xvii. 196 Christ's own impetration: 'That they all may be one' must yet be answered. **1897** Maitland in *Eng. Hist. Rev.* Oct. 651 In the letter of impetration it may be [a litigant in the ecclesiastical courts] sent to Rome he named the persons whose appointment he desired.

Impetrative (i mpɪ·trətɪv), *a.* *rare* [ad. L. *impetrātīv-us*, f. ppl. stem of *impetrare* sec. Impetrate *v.* and -ive.] = Impetratory.

1612–15 Br. Hall *Contempt.*, *V. & vn.* O Saviour thy prayers, which were most perfect and impetrative. **1698** Brambhall *Replic.* iv. 92 An imperative Sacrifice or an impetration of the fruit and benefit of his Passion by way of real Prayer. **1884** R. S. Storrs *Hebrew Christ* iv. 110 (Funk) [The mass] is to them a eucharistic and an impetrative sacrifice.

Impetrator (i mpɪtrē·tər), *a. rare* [ad. L. *impetrātōr-em*, agent-n. f. *impetrāre* to Impetrate.] One who impetrates or entreats.

1605 A. Willet *Hexapla in Genesim* 138 A blessing may be asked of them [angels] as the impetrators and intercessors for the same.

Impetratory (i mpɪtrətŏrɪ), *a.* [f. I. *impetrāt-us*, ppl. stem of *impetrare* + -ory. Cf. It. *impetratorio*.] Having the quality of obtaining by or as by request. (Chiefly *Theol.*)

1612–15 Br. Hall *Contempt.* iv. 11 The lewd motion of a thought was in him impetratory. **1651** Jer. Taylor *Holy Dying* v. § 3 Almsdeeds are preparatory to, and impetratory of the grace of Repentance. **1659** Jn. Brown *Sion* (1674) 1 in 38 Such mentioned but impetratory Motive. **1881** J. F. Bingham *Hist. Holy Eucharist* II. 139 Both as an impetratory or supplicatory, and as a propitiatory or satisfactory sacrifice.

†Impetre, *v. Obs.* Also **5** empetre empetor [MF., a. OF. *empetrer* (13th c.), *impetrer* (14th c.), and I. *impetrare* see Impetrate *v.*]

1 *trans.* = Impetrate *v.* 2

1378 Chaucer *Boeth.* iv. pr. iii. 123 (Camb. MS.) But nat ayrached ne rather or but men be sekyn it and impetrent [of 1532 impetrent] it. **a 1450** *Nat de la Tour* (1868) 51 This impetrithe [**1483** Caxton Dity. impetra] grace for them that be alyue. **1483** Caxton *Cato* D iij, empetra] grace of them impetred of our lorde that thy tribulation shalde be to the behthe of thy soule. **1490** Eden *Decades* xiii (1553) II. 153 a [They] rode to the kynge to empeter grace for the vyle hyllyaues.

2 = Imperate *v.* 1 b.

a 1450 *Nat de la Tour* (1868) 14 I estinge humilithe the herte, and impetrethe[h] pardon and grace of God. **1483** Caxton *Cato* D iij, To liue and impetre of them somme good after they dyede. **1500** *Melusine* 14 Ye shyl impetre that he hath impetred to oure moder by hys falshed.

Impetulant (mpe·tiulant), *a. rare*—° [f. Im- + Petulant.] Not petulant or peevishly impatient; free from petulance.

Hence **Impe·tulantly** *adv.*, without petulance.

1821 in *T. G. Hammersley's Pat. Cases* (1828) 197 To receive patiently and impetulantly

Impetuosity (impe·tiuɒ·sĭti) [a. F. *impétuosité* (13th c. in Godefroy *Compl.*), ad. L. *impetuositās*, f. *impetuōs-us* see next and -ity.]

The quality or character of being impetuous, sudden or violent energy of movement, action etc.; vehemence. **a** of physical things, or actions

1585 J. Washington *Nicholay's Voy.* in xi. 46 The wynde and the rayne tooke vs vpon vs with such a furious and impetuous. **1660** P. Brooke tr. *Lubinus's Eccl. Geog.* The tide runs with such fury and impetuousness, as it was mountaines rolled up in water. **1688** A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 289 We entred the Town with so great Fury, and Impetuosity, that the besieged beguen (Quarter. **1790** Burton *Nat. & Mil. Mem.* I. 244 They came down from the heights with the greatest impetuosity and less in their attack on the right than left. **1811** Pinkerton *Petrol.* II. 456 Flames issued forth with great impetuosity. **1839** Thirlwall *Greece* IV. vi. 183 Their left wing was almost immediately broken by the impetuosity of his charge.

b of feelings, temper, disposition, etc.

1639 Du Verdier tr. *Camus' Admir. Events* 1. Being not able any longer to brake the impetuosity of his appetites. **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* VI. v. You know the impetuosity of my brother's temper. **1872** Black *Adv. Phaeton* viii. This amiable self-discipline struggling with her ordinary frank impetuosity.

c with *pl.* An instance of this quality, an impetuous movement, action, or feeling

1632 Litthgow *Trav.* x. 478 Ind angered by violent and extreme impetuosities of anger. **1744** Harris *Hermes* Treat. iii. 1 (1765) 171 The Impulses of Appetite, the Impetuosities of Resentment may tempt us. **1815** *Hist. Mr. J. Beaufain* IV. 253 Sometimes, with all her impetuosities, has, we confess, alway's been a favourite with us

Impetuous (impe·tiuəs), *a.* Forms **a** 4 **impetuious**, 5 **impetuouse**, **ympetuous**, **impytuous**, 6 **impytuous**, (**-petous**), 6 **petuous** *β* 5 **inpeteous**, (6 **impeteous**, **-piteous**, **-pyteous**, (**-pytous**, **-pietouse**), 6-7 **impetious**, 7 **-pitious** [a. F. *impétueux*, *-euse* (13th c. in Littré) ad. I. *impetuōs-us*, f. *impetu-s* (see below and -ous).

The *β* forms suggest association with *pit-eous*.]

1 Of physical things or actions. Having much impetus, moving with great force or violence, or characterized by violent motion, very rapid, forcibly rushing, violent

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xxxi. 122 A right quick & impetuouse tempeste rose. **1541** R. Copland *Compyn. Lyxopat.* 3 (1551) Vj The flyxyon is impetuous. **1600** J. Weever *Ps. Wonderfull* 14 A whirl-wind so strongly impetuous that it turned those that beheld it. **1692** Ray *Disput. World* (ed. 3) 232 All that great and impetuous River. **1794** S. Williams *Vermont* 98 Strength to resist the most impetuous winds, etc. **1832** Lyons *Life Nov.* II. 6 The river is much swollen, its current more impetuous. **a 1833** I. D. Rogers *Coll. Mr. J.* (1840) 1. vii. Roring and impetuous seas. **1842** Branch *Dic. Facts* (1857) 53 Great and impetuous fire. **1847** *Infant. Manual* xxi. 176 Acts of impetuous wyndes. **1602** Shaks. *Ham.* v. v. 30 The Ocean flies out the Hils with more impetuous haste. **1615** Crooke *Body of Man* 175 Kindes of mumble violence and impetuous motion

2 Of feelings, etc., or of personal action or disposition, and hence of persons. Acting with or marked by great, sudden, or rash energy, vehement, violent, passionate, ardent

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xix. (Tollem MS.) 1 Oche the humble and wilful bisily meddle myd the impetuous. **1405** impetuous, **1535** impetuous, *Lat. inordinatus, impetuosus*] **1425** *Lonel. & Bartholomew* (E. E. T. S.) 18 Wilful and lik to appetyt impetuous in lustyhte. **1548** Patten *Expedic. Scotlande* (1610) 29 Amonthat hath a more impetuous spirit than another. **1660** J. Brooke tr. *Lubinus's Geog.* 298 Hee was a Prince had no impetuous Love or Passion for him. **1751** Johnson *Rambler* No. 197 P 11 The impetuous wishes of youth. **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 170 After death was an impetuous lover. **1873** Jowett *Plato* ed. 2 II. 10 I mean the impetuous to rush to go at that which puts me afraid to approach

Impe·tuously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly.] In an impetuous manner, with great impetus or force, violently, vehemently, with sudden or rash energy

1485 Caxton *Chas. C.* 104 The ryuer renneth so impetuously as it ioyned out of an habundaice. **1490** *Encydos* (Caxton) xxxvi. 120 Whan he was impetuously with the flote. **1590** Spenser *F. Q.* II. xii. 18 [They] round about him flocke impetuously. **1664** Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 50 The Motion of the Spirits more impetuously down the nerves than ments. **1834** H. Newman *Lat. Serm.* (1847) I. 11 vii. 141 They are impetuously led on by words, acts. **1871** H. Spencer *Princ. Biol.* I. ii. Heavy rushed impetuously into the room

Impe·tuousness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being impetuous, impetuosity

1 = Impetus. **1597** *Northumberland Bk.* (1867) 146 Hastily he went whether the impetuousness of the inundations would cease, impelled him. **1630** Cox *Arbol.* 1890 8 Helpon, the ship's impetuousness. **1664** Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 50 Sandbanks or Shelves. **1668** II. 96 We shall soon run into all extremities of evil with the greatest impetuousness that can be. **1675** *Int. Concourse* 11 An impetuousness of our desires. **1711** W. King tr. *Vanak's Art Cookery* 213 Those great Rivers which flow with such impetuousness. **1875** Jowett tr. *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 9 Polemarchus has the fearfulness and impetuousness of youth

Impetus (i mpĭtəs) [a. L. *impetus* assault, onset, violent impulse, violence force, vehemence, f. *impet-ĕre* to rush upon, attack, assail, f. *in* (Im- 15) + *petĕre* to seek.]

1 The force with which a body moves or maintains its velocity and overcomes resistance, energy of motion, impulse, momentum

1656 Hobbes *Six Less.* Wks. 1845 VII. 2 5 The quantity of the motion may be equal to the quantity of time. **1667** *Phil. Trans.* II. 440 The Ball being by the impetus acquired in descending, carried downwards. **1717** J. Keill *Anim. Oecon.* (1738) 62 The blood was successively received into the ventricles from the ventricles contrary themselves. **1794** Sullivan *View Nat.* II. 165 What is impetus or force in a moving body? **1808** Jamieson *Hermes* 124 Whether the stream retains sufficient impetus to carry it to our shores.

b *Gunnery* The altitude due to the initial velocity of a projectile, i.e. the space through which it must fall to attain an equal velocity, the force of projection as measured by this

1807 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 274 Having given the Direction, and the Impetus, or Altitude due to the First Velocity of a Projectile, to determine the Greatest Height to which it will rise. **1828** J. M. Sherman *Pract. Gunnery* 249 The space due to the initial velocity is called the impetus.

2 In reference to immaterial things as feelings, actions etc. Moving force, impulse, stimulus

1641 *Smectymnuus Answ. Remonstr.* 11 After that first heate and *impetus* of reformation the businesse went on no further. **1649** J. Hall *Motion to Lord Fairfax* 20 To pursuite the hints and *impetus* of the same motions. **1669** N. Salmon *Estr. Hist. Mar.* (London) 97 Such juvenile *impetuses* ought to be repressed. **1774** M. Sexby *Hist. Mod.* II. 122 Struggling with the violent impetus of a particular lust. **a 1830** Hazlitt in *Half Hours with Best Authors* II. 373 What also gave an unusual impetus to the mind of men at this period was the discovery of the New World. **1870** Yeats *Growth Comm.* 238 Fugitive Huguenots gave a fresh impetus to weaving.

Impeyan (impāin), *a.* (*sb.*) Also Impeian [Named by Latham, 1787, after Sir Elijah and Lady Impey, who tried to bring living specimens of the bird to England.]

Impeyan pheasant a kind of Fast Indian pheasant (*Lophophorus impeyanus*) with crested head, the male has plumage of brilliant metallic hues

The name is sometimes extended to other species of *Lophophorus*. **b** Of or pertaining to this pheasant

c as *sb.* Impeyan pheasant

1870 Peaise *Dumb Ani. Sports* (ed. 3) 277 The Impeyan pheasant called by the Indians the bird of gold. **1889** *Jall Mall Mag.* June 1. 1 Three of Impeyan, Argus, and Japanese pheasants. **1896** *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 1. 276 The days that we continued with shimmering impeyan feather

†Impheo (i mfĭō). Also **impho** [*imph-* (native name in Natal.)] A species of sugar cane, *Andropogon saccharatus* Roxb. (*Holcus Imm.*, *Sorghum* Pers.), also called African or Chinese Sugar-cane, Broom Corn, Sorgho and Hunter's Tyfetel

1880 *Veg. Kingdom Australia* 27 The impheo of Planters Friend is well adapted to the Queen land climate. **1893** *Wall Dict. & Bk. of Plants* 1. VI. iii. 27 The impheo to be extensively grown in Mexico and America, the plant of the former many hundred inches, and of the latter the Sorgho which is mainly cultivated on account of sugar.

†Imphry gate, *v. Obs. rare* [f. Im- + med *Phrygium* to embroider, *vestimenta pingere*, opere Phrygio ornare.' Du Cange, f. *Phrygio* or Phrygium.] *trans.* To embroider, work in gold raidery

1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 491 Little flying Pyde excellently imphrygated of Mosaicall pigmints.

‡Impi. [Zulu, = body of companies of people, esp. of armed men.] A body of Caffre warriors, a force detachment, army

1879 *Daily Tel.* 11 May, A Zulu impi managed to cut off the chief's cattle and to kill some of his followers. **1885** *Harper's Mag.* Mar. 623 Hereditary slave-town through the Umi Impi at Isandhlwana. **1888** Rider Haggard *Montezuma's Daughter* I. 3 The men looking like a flight of the spears of Umbezi impi coming rapidly down.

†Impiate, *v. Obs. rare*—° [f. L. *impiat-*, ppl. stem of *impiare* to render impious, defile with sin, f. *impius* Impious.] *trans.* To pollute, defile Hence **†Impia·tion** *sb.*, defilement

1623 Cockeram *Impiate* to defile with dishonor. **1658** Phillips *Impiation*, a defiling

†Impicate, *v. Obs. rare* [f. L. *impicat-* ppl. stem of *impicare*, f. *im* (Im-) + *pix*, *pic-em* Pitch.] *trans.* = To cover with pitch. Cockeram 1623

Impicture (impi·ktiuə) *v.* Also **6** en-, **9** em [f. Im- + Picture.]

1 *trans.* To represent as in a picture; to portray

1540–30 [see Impicturate] **1787** *Pict. Hist. Netherl.* I. 7 She [i.e. the city of Amsterdam] is impictured on the pictures both of men and beasts. **1796–7** Hutton *Tracts on Natural Philos.* (1812) 180 The passing clouds impictured on the breast. **1840** *Chamb. Journ.* 15 Sept. 81/1 Like to the smooth stucco surface of which the church and church tower were impictured on a mirror.

†2 To impress as with a picture. *Obs.*

1596 Spenser *Hierarch.* 163 His pallid face, impictured with death

Hence **Impi·ctured** *ppl. a.* portrayed depicted

1814 Guy *Dent Paradisiaca* 11 The shape return'd of our impictured lineaments

Impier, obs. form of Empire Umpire

Impire rce, var. of Imperce *v.*

†Impe·rceable, *a. Obs.* Also **4**–**6** perceable **6** per-, **7** -peare perceeable [f. Im- + Perceable. Perh. representing an Or. **imperceable*.] Not perceible, that cannot be pierced

1387–8 I. Trev. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 45 Yearmen [*sic*] was sentisante vnto al debates, with impercable habergeons. **1590** Shakes. *3 Hen. VI*, v. 37 Never felt his imperce able breast wondrous force to m kind of hurte, wight. **1647** Ward *Simp. Cobler* 7 Your weapons and armour is not impercable. **1691** T. Taylor *Ichnæa Thales Dubio* 189 So impierceable are their Rocky Hearts

Impety (impəɪti). Also **4** impite [a. I. *impietās* (13th c. in Godef.) *impietet em.*] = quality of *impius* see Impious and -ity.] Want of piety, that which is the opposite of piety

1 Want of reverence for God or religion, irreligion, ungodliness, unrighteousness, wickedness

a 1340 Hampole *Pralt.* (Rawl.) 1 Hilde [*sic*] man wandres in impiete and impite. All beryngis that are contrary to thes neighbour's, in impite, is ayenst god. **1548** Hall *Chr. Edw. IV* 20 The mother of this pernicious impiety was a wicked impietie. **1600** J. Pory tr. *Leo Africanus* 70 The impiety of Arrius and other heretikes. **1776** Gibbon *D. & F.* xxi. I. 257 The titles of the Deputy were interpreted by Isaac with impiety. Such extravagant emphasis however, soon lose their impiety by losing their meaning. **1875** Jowett tr. *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 10 The impiety of those, who deny the existence of God.

b With *an* and *pl.* An instance of this, an impious or wicked turn of ungodly action, practice etc.

1549 *Compl. Scotl.* xxiii. 187 It is not to be thalt a sone to suery in to ye impietes, impite and vngrace of his fader. **1611** Bible *2 Tim.* iii. 9 When I came thither and had seen impieties without number. **1743** J. Morse *Serm.* 19 He did not immediately chastise for their impieties. **1897** P. Ward *Sir Talbot Old Knight* 40 Such were by the most impious of impieties that he would be its enemy

2 Absence of natural piety as of child to parent, want of dutifulness, hence, want of reverence or respect in general

1588 Shakes. *Tit. And.* v. iii. 88 Barr him where you can he comes not here. **1600** My Lord this is impiety in you My Nephew Mutius deeds do plead for him. **1674** tr. *Nicholas of Upland* (It were impiety to believe the Fall

since experience shews us the contrary 1734 *Law Serious Call* ed 2 41 Can you think it less impiety to contemn and vilify a brother? 1895 *Daily News* 2 Nov 6/1 All this trivial chatter about the mere externals of De Quincey's life leaves up in our mind a disgust like impotence. It is impiety in its antique meaning. *Mod.* A gross instance of blind impiety.

†Impight, *pa. ppl. Obs.* Also in see also IMPIGHT [pa. ppl. of *impitch*, f. IM- + PITCH *v.*] Pitched or planted in, implanted inserted

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P.* A v. iii (1495-6) The knees ben hollowe and rounde, for the ligges and wholly the shoos ben the rooted or impight therin. 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* VI xxxix, Yet in his side deep was the wound impight.

†Impignorate, *pa. ppl. Obs.* [ad. med.L. *impignorat-us* pa. ppl. of *impignorare*, f. IM- (IM-1) + *pignus, pignor-* pledge, pawn, mortgage cf. F. *impignoré* to pledge.] Pledged pawned, mortgaged

1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. III* 30b (Duke) honoured in mock and for the payment of the same had mortgaged and impignorate their lande. 1683-4 H. ROSE *Enemy of Arts of Ridic. & Expedition*, Cited for payment he gave the Lands of Knaresbro impignorate to him for 500 marks.

Impignorate (impi·gnŏrĕt), *v.* Chiefly *Sc.* Also **-pigner-** [f. med.L. ppl. stem *impignorat-* see prec.] *trans.* To place in pawn to pledge, pawn, mortgage

a 1659 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist. Ch. Scot.* an. (1637) 219 The Lord had impignorated his estate. 1656 BROME *Glossogr., Impignerate*. 1732 F. LOCKHART *Serm.* Wks. 1791 II 7 In this earth he impignorates his holiness. 1754 J. ERSKINE *Princ. Scots Law* (1809) 417 A widow is a right by which lands, or other heritable subjects are impignorated to the proprietor to his creditor in security of his debt. 1880 *Harper's Mag.* LXI 17 Sept. 577 When Orkney and Shetland were impignorated to the Crown of Scotland.

Impignoration (impi·gnŏrē·shən) [ad. med.L. *impignoration-em* n. of action f. *impignorare* see prec.] The action or fact of impignorating, pledging, pawning mortgage

1598 BARETT *Alv.* I 151 All instruments, tenements, and impignorations of whatsoever goods and merchandises in England and Ireland are from henceforth quite, free, and released. 1646 *Christmas Day Bp. Hall* in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I 447 A full Impignoration whereby the Estates personal and real of the Accomptants are made liable to be sold for the discharge of their debts. 1826 SCOTT *Mal. Malthus* in the impignoration of mortalities.

†Impi·grity *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *impigritat-em*, n. of quality f. *impiger, impigr-* I *impiger*.] The action or fact of impigrating, sluggish]

1623 COCKERAM *Impigritie* quicknesse, diligence. 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1658 in PHILLIPS. 1721 in BAILEY.

†Impi·grous, *a. Obs. rare* — [f. *impiger* see prec.] = next.

1656 BROME *Glossogr. Impigrous*, diligent quick, ready not slow

†Impi·le, *v. Obs. rare* [f. IM- + PILE *sb.*] *trans.* To surround or enclose with piles or stakes.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* III xxx. These three [common kinds] stand impile. Impalement, and all the other are.

†Impi·llor, *v. Obs. rare* [f. IM- + PILLOR *v.*] = to pillory.] *trans.* To put in the pillory, to pillory

1645 W. HOOKE *New England Sions* 5 But these have been Imprisoned, Impillored, fined. 1684 J. TUBBE *Short Acct.* (1852) I 369, 3 to be transported and one to be impillored

Impi·ng (impi·ng), *sbl. sb.* [IMP *v.* + -ING.] The action of the verb IMP, grafting, engrafting, the repairing of a hawk's wing with adscititious feathers. In quot 1340 *comb.* a shoot, scion, 'imp'

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cviii 13 Whos sunnys be neu impynge in hare youthede. 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 261/1 Impyngge (*Pynson* or graffinge), *inoculacio*. 1575 TURBERV. *Falconrie* 277 The best manner of ympyng is when a feather is not quite broken off but loosned. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 352 To the end that you may not fail of this worke of imping. 1852 R. B. BORTON *Falconry in Brit. & Indian* 20 When the cut or mutilation is accidentally broken the falconer performs the process of imping, by neatly sewing and binding to the shaft a substitute which exactly matches the lost part

b *attrib.* as *imping needle*.

1575 TURBERV. *Falconrie* 277 With an ympyng needle layde in Vynegar and Salte, so that them together is thin, may be thought to be one feather. 1674 N. COXE *Accurate Accomt.* 11 (1677) 213 If a Feather be broken or brussed he must have his Imping needles.

Impinge (impi·nj) *v.* [ad. I. *impingĕre* orth. trans. to push, strike, drive (at or into) thrust strike, or dash against), f. IM- (IM-1) + *pangĕre* to fix drive in.]

1 *trans.* To force or thrust (a thing) upon any one, to fasten or fix on forcibly *rare*.

1535 JOYE *Apol. Tindale* 1 This with other his symonyacal vices broche he impingeth vnto me in his postle. 1825 NOR. SMITH *Sp.* Wks. 1859 II 198 If this method of appealing, to the absurdities of the laity, and impinging them upon the present age in fact and just

2 To strike, dash, hurl a thing upon something else. *refl.* 4

1666 G. HARVEY *Stomma salutum* 5 Before they did impinge them selves and the Vessel, upon some new and worse dangers. 1829 T. I. PEACOCK *Misfort. Elphin* xi, He impinged his foot with a force that overbalanced himself

3 To strike, to come into forcible contact with, collide with. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1777 *Gentleman's* 17 On being impinged by another ball it will spin for some little time on its own center. 1794 ADAMS *Nat. & Rev. Philos.* II xv 139 Myriads [particles of light] can move all manner of ways without impinging one another. 1816 I. PLAYFAIR *Reading, Hull* 80 The degree of force with which I have impinged the surface

4 *intr.* To strike or dash, to come into violent or energetic contact, to collide Const. *on, upon, also against, at*.

1605 T. POWEL *Refut. Ref. by Unrelan Papist* 38 The Vessels of the Temple impinged not vpon the Pillars. 1624 *Virginia* I 5 Ship that I sold and a Pilot must needs impinge upon the next rock or sands and suffer shipwrack. 1727 J. KELLY *Hum. Reason* (1738) 10 The Ventricles, when they contract impinge upon the Blood, and expel it. *a* 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist. Fishes* (1776) I 176 Provided we know the weights of the two bodies and their swiftness before they impinged. 1796 ATWOOD in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVI 130 The inclination of the masts and sails and the direction in which the wind impinges on them. 1881 HUXLEY *Treas. Man his own Mechanic* § 1230 A flame which by means of the blowpipe is caused to impinge upon the charcoal

b Said of waves of light, sound and the like

1672 NEWTON in *Phil. Trans.* VII 5087 Those, when they impinge on any Refracting or Reflecting superficies, must excite vibrations in the ambient ether. 1872 HUXLEY *Phys.* viii 209 Ether waves which enter the meatus will impinge upon the membrane of the drum. 1878 FOSTER *Phys.* III iv 397 The lines according, to which rays of light impinging on the retina give rise to sensory impulses

c *fig.*

1614 F. FORBES *Def. Tawsfull Monsters* 8 19 35 They shall reason, *ab authoritate negativa*, and so doe impinge, finally, in all the same absurdities specified. 1854 GLADSTONE *Islam* IV xxiii 158 Here we impinge upon a dilemma hard to withstand

5 To encroach or infringe *on or upon*

1758 WARBURTON *Div. Legat* Pref., Wks. 1811 IV 59 Nor did the heat of reformation carry him to impinge upon any order of the Church. 1824 *Remarks Introduced in Rome* 1800 I 70 Flesh in Ramsay's *Annals* (1870) I. 7 Had my cheats been caught impinging on the patent rights. 1844 SCOTT *Ess.* IV. 38 Heaven forbid that I should do aught that might impinge upon the right of any kinsman. 1884 *Illustr. Lond. News* 26 Sept. 292/1 In doing so I should be impinging on the province of the reviewers.

Hence **Impinging** (impi·ndʒiŋ) *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* 1704 NEWTON *Opt.* Ep. (J.) The cause of reflexion is not the impinging of light on the solid or impervious parts of bodies. 1791 WILLIAMS *Nat. Hist.* 390 Here must be as many impinging particles in the one, as there are in the impinging particles in the other. 1844 RUSKIN *Drama of Clouds* (1885) I. 7 The power of reflection in water varies with the angle of the impinging ray

Impingement (impi·ndʒmĕnt) [f. IMPINGE + -MENT.] The action of impinging. 2. Impact, collision. Also *fig.*

1672 *Hen. Nonnan*, Contents, Prelatick exactions high impingements upon Christian Liberty. 1837 *Fraser's Mag.* XV 731 The powers of reason have no similar incentives or impingements. 1871 *Macmillan's Mag.* XXIV 1 The powers of reason have no similar incentives or impingements. 1872 H. GEORGE *Progr. & Pov.* X iii 358 1/2 The effect of the impingement of civilization upon barbarism

Impingent (impi·ndʒĕnt) *a. rare* [ad. L. *impingent-em*, pres. ppl. of *impingĕre* to IMPINGE.] Impinging

1759 PRIESTLEY in *Phil. Trans.* II 262 The immense velocity of the impingent body. *a* 1846 *Sat. Mag.* cited in WORCESTER

†Impi·gnuate, *v. Obs.* [f. ppl. stem of late L. *impinguāre*, f. IM- (IM-1) + *pingu-is* fat] *trans.* To make fat, to fatten

1656 VENNER *Via Recta* 85 It impinguateth and causeth the body to wax grosse. 1666 C. HARVEY *Mark Ingl.* xvii 214 Rhenish Wines do accidentally impinguate. 1693 J. STEVEN *De Quint Origg. Trees* 10 That the Mass of Wine after Impinguation, and finish the Ferment

Hence **Impi·gnuating** *ppl. a.*, also **†Impingua·tion,** fattening

1656 VENNER *Via Recta* vii 117 They yield a grosse, clammy, and impinguating nourishment. 1660 H. WITTS *Diæta Ad Tiarn* 8 n. (R. Supp.) We receive into the body of medicine, the knowledge of the parts of man's body, of the humors of impinguation. 1693 [*implied in*] *Impinguating* and the like. *a* 1688 SIR T. BROWNE *Mis. Tracts* (1684) 16 Physicians acknowledge a very nutritive and impinguating quality in Pulses.

†Impi·nguе, *v. Obs. rare*— [ad late L. *impingu-āre* see prec.] = to make fat' (Cockeram, 1623

Impious (impi·əs), *a.* [f. I *impius* without reverence (f. IM- (IM-2) + *pius* = OF. *pie*) + -OUS cf. OF. *impieus*, -*eus* (15-16th c. in Godef.), mod F. *impie* (in Cotgr. 1611), ad. L. *impi-us*.]

1 Not pious, without piety or reverence for God and his ordinances, presumptuously irreligious, wicked, or profane of persons, or things personified

1596 *1st Pt. Contention* II Impious Yorke, and Bewford. Have all hymde bushes to betraie thy wings. 1624 GATAKER *Transubst.* 47 And who is so impious as to cate thus that which he thinketh to be God? *a* 1704 J. BROWNE *Dr. Ormond's Reconc.* Wks. 1733 I 50 Ev'ry impious plow to wound the earth began. 1865 M. ARNOLD *Last Cent.* vii (1879) 266 The Sunna recognises Abu Bekr, Omar and Othman and regard the Shiahs as impious heretics. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 319 The impious, whoever he may be, ought not to go unpunished

b of actions, sayings, and the like

1575-85 ANP SANDYS *Serm.* (Parker Soc.) 199 If magistrates should command that which is impious we have our answer well warranted. 'It is better to obey God than men.' 1658 SIR I. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 338 To touch their mouths or meat with fingers is held absurd and impious. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* V 841 Canst thou with impious obloquie condemne The just Decree of God? 1728 PRIOR *Pleasure* 902 At Dagon's shrine I kindle impious flame. 1845 MAURICE *Mor. Philos.* in *Encycl. Metrop.* II 638/1 An impious disregard of all the processes of his education.

2 Wanting in natural reverence and dutifulness, esp. to parents *rare*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 351 He cast-shut up their parents and there in respect of piete (which more could the impious do?) starve them to death. 1783 MORELL *Amsworth's Lat. Dict.* IV s.v. *Lullus*, The impious daughter of Servius Lullius drove her chariot over the body of her aged father

Impiously (impi·əsli), *adv.* [f. IMPIOUS *a.* + -LY 2.] In an impious manner, with impiety, with presumptuous wickedness or profaneness

1597 DANIEL *Civ. Wars* V (R.) Ungrateful times! that impiously neglect That worth, that never times again shall show. 1693 CONGREVE in *Dryden's Fresnoy* (1695) 200 So Vitheleers impiously deface the Sacred Oracles in Mysteries. 1769 F. BLANCHOT *Guanna* 340 Too many at the altar impiously enter into engagements, without intending to fulfil them. 1864 SIR T. *Chiland's Poems* 34 My sacred vow thou hast dared profane, And impiously dost call thy self my priest!

Impiousness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being impious, impiety

1599 SANDYS *Europe Spec.* (1632) 1-7 Who indeed doe blot out much impiousness and filth. 1695 LD. PRESTON *Boeth.* III 113 *notes*, The Impiousness of which Fact he ordered Papinian to excuse

Impirve, impyre, etc., obs. ff. EMPIRE *sb.* and *v.*

The usual Sc. forms in 16-17th c.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI xi 74 To rewle the pepill vndir thyne impyre. 1559 *60 Cott. Lal. Cal.* B ix, Seeing ambition hath so impyred some of them [the clergy]. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I 3 Vnder the Impire of England

Impish (i·mpiʃ), *a.* [f. IMP *sb.* + -ISH.] Having the characteristics of an imp, pertaining to or characteristic of a little devil or mischievous urchin

1634 GAGE *Magastrom* 334 The news of the victory was carried to Rome by Castor and Pollux or as others say by the Impish divels themselves. 1834 BLACKWOOD *Mag.* XXXV 8 Stimulated by impish children. 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 219 Teasing and worrying with impish laughter half suppressed. 1884 LADY VERNEY in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 550 Spiteful, impish tricks

Hence **Impishly** *adv.*, **Impishness**

1864 WEBSTER, *Impishly*. 1872 LYTTON *Parisians* IV xi 471 I will have the wretch seized impishly. 1876 T. HARDY *Ethelberta* (1890) 303 When scheming any plot of particular nefariousness, which had less emotion than impishness in it. 1899 W. L. HASLITT *Four Generations* IV 274 A half witted fellow whom the boys impishly tormented

Impitoous (impi·təs) *a.* [f. IM- 2 + PITEOUS.] Ruthless, pitiless

1877 SYMONDS *Renaiss. Italy Rom. Lucan* VII 474 *note*, Exiled from home and father and by fate impitoous. 1882 — *Italian Lights* 140 Side with death in such impitoous. 1890 *Univ. Rev.* 15 June 231 Impitoous and hateful are the gods and void of ruth

Impitoous, -tious, -tous, impittious, obs var IMPITEOUS.

Impritiably, *adv.* [f. IM- 2 + PITIABLY.] Without pity, mercilessly

1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XII 36 The antique barriers which impritiably and irrevocably divided mankind into castes have been swept away

Implacabi·lity. [ad late L. *implacabilitas* see next and -ITY.] The quality or condition of being implacable

1532 PETOR *Gen.* v. vi, The implacability or wrath is sociable of those two capitaines. 1673 *Lady's Call* I iii 35 So to regulate their passions, that they never come within the force of implacability. *a* 1797 H. WALPOLE *Mem. to H* (1847) I iv 262 His implacability was occasioned by the implacability of their hatred to him. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist.* Eng. xii III 167 To James unpopularity, obstinacy and implacability were the greatest recommendations that a statesman could have

Implacable (implæ·kăbl), plac. kā·bl) *a.* [f. F. *implacable*, ad. L. *implācābil-is*, f. IM- (IM-2) + *placabilis* PLACABLE.] (By Spenser and Long. fellow stressed on first (or third) syllable.]

1 That cannot be appeased, irreconcilable, inexorable of persons, feelings, etc.

1522 MORE *De Quat. Novissi* Wks. 84/1 Being implacable anger where they perceive themself not accepted. 1611 BIBLE *Rom.* I 31 Covenant breakers implacable, vnmercifull. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 165 P 3 That we should be harassed by implacable persecution. 1769 ROBERTSON *Charles I* (1813) V iii 340 He was, besides the implacable enemy of Bourbon. 1807 LYTTON *Pelham* II II, or my of his friends, was injured or aggrieved, his anger was almost implacable. 1875 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* II xvi 325 The earl of Warwick remained implacable

b CONST. *to*

1678 BUNYAN *Pilgr.* I (ed. 2) 84 They thereby shew themselves to be implacable to good. 1784 I. HALGUY *Disc.* 6 The greater part of these sectaries were implacable to those who differed from them

†2 That cannot be assuaged or mitigated *Obs.*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II. xi 44 O how I burne with implacable fire. *Ibid.* III xi 33. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI 658 That

or help d their harm which wrought them pain Im able **1862** LONGF *Wayside Inn* Prel xiii, The plunge ie implacable seas, The tumult of the winds at night

as *sb* One who is implacable

48 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 2 As I have ordered he flight will appear to the implacables to be altogether her own consent

mpla cableness. [f prec + -NESS] The lity of being implacable, implacability

31 GOUGE *God's Arrows* III § 82 338 It is mens implacnesse which maketh God implacable **1677** GILLESPIE *tonol* (1867) 466 Appearances of wrath and incom ionate implacableness **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* 1) II xxx 193 The implacableness of my brother and r he sets forth in strong lights **1824** SOUTHEY *Bk of* (1841) 506 The implacableness of their political hatred

mplacably (implǣ kābli imple k-), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an implacable manner, with nity or resentment that cannot be appeased

31 GOUGE *God's Arrows* I § 66 109 Men may thinke Divine wrath to be implacably incensed **1751-73** IN *Eccl Hist* (R), It is no wonder that men of this ser should have worried one another so implacably for tortainism [etc] **1876** BANCROFT *Hist U S* IV xvii Burke pursued Chatham implacably, and refused to e to an understanding with him

Impla·cacy. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *implacat us* ppeased (cf IMPLACABLE) see -ACY] Unappesed state or condition, implacableness

60 WOOD *Life* (O H S) I 292 The smart of their acasy

npla·cement, var EMPLACEMENT, situation, ition, platform for a gun

4 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 689 The station or ment, would confer majesty even on an inferior edifice *Engineer* 5 Apr 281 We understand that the heavy guns are to be mounted in Moncrieff implacements

nplacental (implăse ntal), *a* and *sb* *Zool* M ² + PLACENTAL (f PLACENTA + -AL , cf mod *Implacentālia* neut pl , name of the group] *adj* Having no placenta a term applied to group of mammals consisting of the marsupials monotremes (*Implacentalia*)

39-47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 257/1 The quadrupeds e defined, are implacental **1865** DRAPER *Intell* *Europe* xxiii 562 Mammals, both placental and acental

3 *sb* A mammal that has no placenta, a marsupial or monotreme **1864** in WEBSTER

nplace ntate, *a* *Zool* [f IM ² + PLACENTA (f PLACENTA + -ATE ² 2) cf mod L *Implacentata* = *Implacentalia*] Having no placenta mod Dicts

Implai·n, *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f IM-¹ + ? PLAIN in sense 'plane, flat, level'] *trans* To make oth with plaster, to plaster smooth

120 *Pallad on Husb* I 479 Oyl dregges must with thou must implayne [*v r* me may ymplayn] Thi wowes lls] with

nplaister, var EMPLASTER *v* *Obs*

mplane, *v* [ad late L (Vulgate) *implanare* ad astray] 'To deceive' (Cockeram, 1623

mpla nitude. [f IM ² + L *planitudo* evenness] Unevenness, unlevelness in quot *attrib*

7 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 46 b 2 The and implanitude collocation inferreth payn and recum on in the Joynete

mpla nk, *v* *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [IM ¹] *trans* To ose with planks

1 FLORIO, *Inassare*, to inboord or implanke

nplant (implant), *v* Also 6 **emplant** [a *mplanter* to insert engraft, etc (also | *emplan* o plant) f *im* (IM ¹) + *planter* to PLANT] *trans* To plant in insert, infix Chiefly *pass*, be set, fixed, or embedded *in* something *e g* crystal in a matrix of another kind Also *refl*

5 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynd* 17 before they emplant self in the hedde of the stoone **1578** BANISTER *Man* I 15 The Opticke Sinew is implanted into the le of the eye *a* **1705** RAY (J), Another cartilage ble of motion, by the help of one muscle that wer anted in it **1811** PINKERTON *Petral* I 169 Patrinite times occurs in globular masses, implanted in other **1831** R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 75 The Teeth are bones implanted in the alveoli of both jaws

To fix or instil a principle, desire opinion *in* one Chiefly *pass* To be firmly fixed or rent *in* (The ordinary use)

41 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 343/1 They are both inclina of nature implanted of God **1605** TIMME *Quersit* I The diuine vertue which God hath put and implanted creatures **1794** SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 389 Gravity, tion repulsion are not powers implanted in matter ssible to be made inherent in it **1820** SCOTT *Abbot* i eply is the desire of offspring implanted in the female **1887** BOWEN *Virg Æneid* III 249 Take these words prophet—implant them deep in your heart.

b To engraft (a bud) Also *fig* cf IMPLANTATION 3 *Obs rare*

SHARROCK *Vegetables* 71 Till such time as the buds implanted may be fast cemented **1675** BROOKS *Gold* Wks 1867 V 30 Requiring men to be better Christians e they come to Christ, than commonly they prove after are implanted into Christ

To set in the ground, to plant Also *fig*

W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I iii 6 It implies that the ground is very fertile in generall, or that they are nted in Plots Sympathizing with their Natures **1633** P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* xii lxxx, Upon her cheek doth Beauties self implant The freshest garden of her choice flowers **1753** L M tr *Du Boscq's Accompl Woman* I 180 Those [herbs] which the gardiner implanteth **1845** STEPHEN *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 215 Trees, while still implanted in the ground, are parcel of the freehold **1868** HELPS *Realmah* viii (1876) 208 Had implanted the seeds of fatal disease

b With inverted construction To plant (ground, etc , *with* something *rare* Also *fig*

1612 15 BP HALL *Contempl* N T iv xxxiii, Break up the fallowes of my nature implant me with grace, prune me with meet corrections **1670** MILTON *Hist Eng* iii Wks (1847) 503/2 Minds well implanted with solid and elaborate breeding **1812** H & J SMITH *Rej Addr* Your heir May fell your groves, implant the lawn

Hence **Impla nted** *ppl a* , inserted, introduced, infixed, **Impla nting** *vbl sb* IMPLANTATION

1595 SOUTHWELL *St Peters Compl* 72 What change of place can change implanted paine? **1597** MIDDLETON in Farr S P Jas I (1845 II 536 Wisedomes haruest is with follie nipt Her fruite all scattered her implanting rapt **1620** GRANGER *Div Logike* 19 The highest end of baptisme, is our implanting into the body of Christ **1861** MILL *Utilit* 44 Whether the feeling of duty is innate or implanted

† **Impla ntate,** *a* *Obs rare* [f L type **implantat us*, pa pple of **implantāre* to IMPLANT] Implanted

1650 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* 34 There is a Magnetisme every where implantate in and proper to naturall bodies *Ibid* 56 Both the implantate and influent spirit depart hand in hand together **1651** BIGGS *New Disp* ¶ 164 Their originall inherent and implantate vigour

Implantated, *ppl a* *rare* [f as prec + -ED ¹]

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Implantatus*, applied to those crystals which are attached by one of their ends to the walls of an excavation hollowed in a rock implantated

Implantation implantē¹ ʃən [a F *implantation* noun of action f *implanter* to IMPLANT] The action or process of implanting, the fact or manner of being implanted

1 *Anat* The insertion of an organ muscle, etc , esp as to its manner and place Cf IMPLANT *v* 1

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 13 The implantation of the teeth is not in one as an other sheweth **1615** CROOKE *Body of Man* 815 They [two muscles] haue but one tendon and one implantation **1650** BULWER *Anthropomet* ... Ending in that part wherein the interiour implantation of Temporall Muscle ariseth **1854** OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sc Organ Nat* I 273 The teeth of the sphyraena are examples of the ordinary implantation in sockets **1890** H ELLIS *Criminal* iii 67 An implantation of the ears further back than is normal

2 The action of planting or setting in the ground Also *fig* Cf IMPLANT *v* 3

a **1600** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* vii viii § 7 To make such provision for the direct implantation of his church **1650** *Exact Disc Ind Hist Europe* is by saving of Noah family to preserve a seed for the implantation of a new **1727 41** CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Implantation*, one of the six kinds of transplantation, used by some for the sympathetic cure of certain diseases [Process described] *a* **1817** T DWIGHT *Theol* (1830) I xv 155 The vegetable world from its first implantation in the soil to its full growth

† **3** Engrafting *Obs rare*

1652 WARREN *Unbelievers* (1654) 3 The Gardners knife cannot cut off a branch, nor be helpful to the implantation of it without the hand of the Gardner **1660** SHARROCK *Vegetables* 66 Apricots and Peaches being secured upon their own stock, will admit implantation unto another ...

† **b** *fig* *Theol* Engrafting into Christ *Obs*

1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* xl 99 Hence we reade so often of a Spirituall Implantation unto him [Christ] by Faith *a* **1655** VINES *Lord's Supp* (1677) 213 Baptism is first for insition and implantation **1702** C MATHER *Magn Chr* iii I App (1852) 346 A sinner's preparation for implantation in and adoption by the glorious Lord Jesus Christ

c *Path* The engrafting of a morbid or malignant growth

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III The observations of Hauser have thrown some light on the implantation of cancer on the ulcer *Ibid* 723 These [growths] are to be regarded as examples of successful implantation or grafting of particles of malignant growth

4 The introduction and fixing of a principle idea etc in the mind Cf IMPLANT *v* 2

1653 H MORE *Antid Ath* (1662) 6 The implantation of the Idea of God in the Soul **1669** GALE *Crt Gentiles* I ii 5 This desire of Navigation found a kind of natural implantation in these Phenicians *a* **1708** BEVERIDGE *Thes Theol* (1710) I 36 The implantation of Christ righteousness in sanctification, taking away the implantation of Adam's sin in us **1875** F WHITE *Life in Christ* xxxiii (1878) 475 The moral judgment which is oftentimes appealed to by Christ is a correct rule of decision, because of divine implantation

5 The firm placing or planting of the foot

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 59 By the protrusion and implantation of which [the muscular foot] into the soft bottoms of the ponds and streams in which these creatures [fresh water mussels] live

b *Surg* (See quots) Also *attrib*

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Implantation*, the planting of a new sound tooth into the cavity from which a decayed one has been removed Also the engrafting of pieces of epidermis on the surface of an ulcer to promote skin formation *Ibid*, *Implantation, medicamental* the introduction of solid substances into the structures of the body, either to destroy a morbid growth or to produce a general therapeutical effect *Ibid*, *Implantation needle*, an instrument invented by Bruns for the practice of hypodermatic implantation

Implanter (implantəɹ) [f IMPLANT *v* + -ER ¹] One who or that which implants

1653 H MORE *Antid Ath* I v § 2 17 There is an active and actual knowledge in a man of which these outward objects are rather the reminders than the first begetters or implanters **1883** A H SAYCE in *Contemp Rev* Sept 3.. The implanter of love in the heart of men

Implaster, obs var EMPLASTER *sb* and *v*

Implastic (implæ stik), *a* *rare* ⁻¹ [f IM- ² + PLASTIC] Not plastic rigid Hence **Implasticity,** implastic quality or condition

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 143 Labour delayed or injured from implasticity of the soft parts *Ibid* 14 Cases of an implastic rigidity

Implastration, var EMPLASTRATION, *Obs*

Implate implē¹ t, *v* *rare* ⁰ [f IM ¹ + PLATE *sb*] *trans* 'To put a plate upon as a covering to sheathe, as, to implate a ship with iron' Webster 1864)

† **Implausibi lity** *Obs rare* [f next + -ITY] The quality or condition of being implausible want of plausibility

a **1639** WOTTON in *Reliq* (1651) 671 No doubt he had obtained a very important Office in this State, but for the implausibility of his Person **1776** G CAMPBELL *Philos Rhet* (1801) I I v 175 Implausibility may be surmounted

Implausible (implǭ zib'l), *a* [f IM ² + PLAUSIBLE]

† **1** Not worthy of applause, personally unacceptable *Obs*

1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* Epit After his death him seuerally succeeded his two Sons, Harold and Hardy Knought Father of them implausible and burdenous to the English

2 Not having the appearance of truth, probability, or acceptability, not plausible

a **1677** BARROW *Serm* (1683) II xxvi 369 By so impotent so implausible and improbable means **1730** SWIFT *Vind Ld Carteret* Wks 1761 III 180 Nothing can better improve political schoolboys than the art of making plausible or implausible harangues against the very opinion for which they resolve to determine **1788** G CAMPBELL *Four Gosp* (1807) II 84 This though not implausible is mere conjecture **1794** BURKE *Lett Unitarians* Wks 1842 II 475 When they mingle a political system with their religious opinions true or false plausible or implausible

Hence **Implausibleness,** implausibility, **Implausibly** *adv* not plausibly

1818 TODD *Implausibly* **1846** WORCESTER *Implausibleness* *Dr Allen* **1894** *Pall Mall* *G* 17 That which is already fairly complete, it may be urged—urged implausibly

Impleach implīˑtʃ *v* *poet rare* Also 6 em [f IM ¹ + PLEACH] *trans* To entwine, interweave Hence **Impleached** *ppl a*

1597 SHAKS *Lover's Compl* 205 hold these talents of their hair [...] With twisted metle amorously empleacht **1829** TENNYSON *Timbuctoo* 4 The fragrance of its complicated gloom And cool impleached twilights **1865** SWINBURNE *Poems & Ball* *Two Dreams* 175 Where the green shadow thickliest impleached Soft fruit and writhen spray and blossom

Implead implīˑd, *v* Forms α 4 en, 4 5 emplede, 5 6 emplete, 6-9 emplead β 5-6 implede -plete, 6 ymplead 7 impleade, 6- implead [ad AF *en-*, *empleder* = OF *emplaidier*, *-plaider* *plaidier* etc, f *em* (EM-, IM ¹) + *plaidier* PLEAD to PLEAD]

1 *trans* To sue a person etc in a court of justice, raise an action against Now only *arch* or *Hist*

α [**1292** BRITTON I xii § 6 Et voloms qe tous prisouns soint a touz respoundables a ceux qi les enplederount taunt cum eux serount en prisoun] **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 481 Kyng Stephene was i wore þat he wolde enplede no man for his owne wordes **1389** in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 84 No brother ne sister of þis gylde ne enplede oþer in no place for no dette ne trespas *a* **1400** *Hal* 36 3ef a foreyne empledy þe tebynge **1500** in Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 1 That none of y fraunches f the for ayd ite be empleted at our escheqer [etc] **1559** in STRYPE *Ann Ref* I App viii 1 The kings tenants in chief shall not be empleaded in the ecclesiasticall court

β **1458** in Ld Campbell *Chancellors* (1857 I xxii 3.. Wherfore I charge Robt my sone that he never vexe implede ne greve the forsaid Sir John **1464** *Paston* in *Lett* No 492 II 163, Personnes shall to plede and to be impleted **1523** FITZHERB *Surv* 13 The common freetenauntes shall not plede nor be impleded of their tenementes by the kynges writte **1611** BIBLE *Acts* xix 38 If Demetrius and the craftesmen haue a matter against any man the law is open let them implead [*R V* accuse] one another **1765** BLACKSTONE *Comm* I xviii 475 After a corporation is so formed and named it acquires many powers As To sue or be sued implead or be impleaded **1879** FARRAR *St Paul* xxxii II 57 Brethren who might be impleading one another at law before the tribunal of a heathen Prætor

† **b** To plead or prosecute (a suit *Obs rare*

1554 *Act* 1 & 2 *Phil & Mary* c 8 § 35 The Title of all Landes in your Courts only to be impleaded ordered tried and judged

† **2** To arraign, accuse impeach Const *of* *Obs*

a **1600** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* vi iv § 10 To implead the truth of this history, Cardinal Baronius allegeth that Socrates Sozomen and Eudæmon were all Novatianists *a* **1658** CLEVELAND *Gen Poems* (1677) 14, I implead your Highnes as Accessary to my Guilt **1681-6** J SCOTT *Chr Life* (1747) III 72 They were accused and impleaded by subtil and insinuating Orators before the Tribunals of their Enemies **1814** MRS J WEST *Alicia de Lacy* IV 174 The life and fame of an innocent woman were impleaded **1846** LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks II 113 I can easily pardon a smile if thou empleadest me of curiosity

3 In various nonce uses belonging or related to PLEAD *v* † **a** To allege as a plea † **b** To entreat **c** To plead *with* **d** To plead for

1648 T. Wall *Gods Re. against Dammed Ch* 20 Saul had never impleaded the intent of sacrifice . had it not yeilded him some hope to wipe off the guilt of his disobedience **1688** *V. & Mary to my Brethren* Now he takes Hell and the Devil . And then implieds for to inspire his Muse **1839** Hurley *Letters* 1855 60 Let monarchs . remember they are, set on the throne As representatives to implead it with God and man **a 1850** Rossetti *Dante & Circ.* (1874) 237 How must thou be counselled to implead With God thine own misdeed, And it an there-?

Hence **Implea dedness** *ppl. a.*, **Implea ding** *vbl. sb.*

1742 Francis *Horace, Odes* II. 1. 0 Pollio thou the great defence Of sad, impleaded innocence **1861** Pearson *Early & Mid. Ages Eng.* xxviii. Twelve others . who took Lord Cheyne upon oath with whom the impleaded property lay **1875** *Statutes Canal Hist* III xx. 197 Redress for the impleading of a member during the session

+Impleadable impl·i·dăb·l *a.* [f. Implead *v.* + -able.]

1 That may be sued as a person or prosecuted (as a suit)

1670-6 Hobbouse *Parl. Acct* (1818) 113 They be not pleadable in their same courses also . and not elsewhere. **1681** *Trial Coll &c.* 5 I am a Freeman of London and I am not impleadable . any where out of the Courts of the City **1784** R. Wilson *Suit of the Parish* 234 Here the bellmen and disloyal . are impleadable at a twofold bar **1818** Cruise *Digest Land* (ed. 2) V. 117 They would by that mere become frank fee, and not impleadable in his court

2 (spelt of being pleaded or made a plea

1648 I. Hunt *Medal of Reformation, Model* (1659) 52 Those actions . shall be as impleadable by men **1701** Luttrell *Ir. Stat.* (1857) V. 56 That no pardon be impleadable to any impeachment in parliament

+Implea dable, *a.*2 *Obs.* [f. Im-2 + Pleadable.] Not to be pleaded against, or not by any plea

1607 Dudgeon *Anti-Cowper* (1824) 48 In what a dominable confusion therefore, stands the withstanding presence, his indictment is impleadable, his evidence irrefutable, the fact unquestionable, the judge unpunishable **1614** Adams *Devil Dismayed* (1857) I. 196 To imprecate the judgment is impleadable indictment, an intolerable anguish shall seize upon them

+Implea der. *Obs.* [f. Implead *v.* + -er1.] One that impleads, sues, or prosecutes another, a prosecutor accuser, or impeacher

a 1577 Sir T. Smith *Common. Eng.* (1633) 100 In all judgments . being two parties, the first we call the impleader, after them order or demand or plaintife **1598** Marston *Scourge Villanie* III. 132 Who is my adversary? my impleader or he that entitles in his writ, sues out . **1770** *Hist. Duchess* II. 1 The Combettes . allowed the expedient of doubling to those impleaders, whom the administered oath to oath orders did not sufficiently satisfy

+Implea sing, *a. Obs. rare* [f. Im-2 + Pleasing.] Unpleasing, unpleasant

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 68 a. Let me lead you from these unpleasing matters . and bring you to . Hurlers (ib. 103 Implearing, to ill, as all to him

Implea t,e, var Impleite *v.*, filled

Impledge (impledʒ), *v.* Also 6-7 **empledge,** (6 *Sc* **impladge**; [f. Im- or Em- + Pledge] An Anglo-L. *impligiare* occurs in the Laws of Henry I, suggesting that an Anglo Fr. *emplegier* may have been in use. Cf. Of *plegiare*, 12th c.]

trans. To put in pledge, to pledge, pawn, to give as security, to engage Also *refl.*

a 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. II* 29 The countye which kynge Charles had before wonne, and impledged to duke Philip **1630** Brathwait *Ivg. Gentlem.* (1641) 147 Whosoever he be that marrieth a wife, empledging his faith unto her by a ring

fig. **1597** Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1453 Impladging and wadging Hath to that lyes for my loue **a 1656** Ussher *Ann. Prophecies* (1658) 166 They have not only impledged themselves the one into the other upon Earth, but also to God in Heaven **1824** Scott *Tal. of Tales* I. 80 Ensigns pouts morn, That buds the daughter of high Lord Impledge her spousal faith to wed The heir of mighty Somerled **1881** Swinburne *Harry Stuart* I. 49 The great lifes hope of England, in whose name both of our own it impledged

+Implefy, *v. Obs. rare*-0 In 7 implefie [f. I- implete (see Impleite) + -fy.] To fill (Cockeram, 1623)

Implement (impl'mənt), *sb.* Forms 6 ympyle, imple-, empell-, hympyll-, 6-8 implyment, 7 impell-, emploi-, imploye, 5 implement [app. ad. L. *implementum* a filling up (f. *implere* to fill, see Implete) taken in the sense of 'that which serves to fill up or stock a house, etc.', in which sense *implementa* occurs in an Anglo-L. letter of 1441 (see sense 1 below) and may have been in conversation earlier use. Cf. OF. *enplement*, from *emplir* to fill, fill up, God-frey cites only one example, in sense 'filling up, fulfilling, completing'. The word was evidently sometimes referred to Employ *v.*, and so confused with *employment*, as if = 'thing employed or used.']

1 [f. *implere*] Things that serve as equipment or outfit, as household furniture, or utensils, ecclesiastical vessels or vestments, wearing apparel or ornaments, &c. In *sing.* An article of furniture, dress, etc.

(Cf. Letter of 1441, Rymer, XIV. 723 Cum omnibus et omnimodis vasibus, jocalibus, ornamentis, bonis, et aliis et Implementis.)

1454 *L. T. Wills* (1888) 132 Reparacions and implementis dive to the Cathedral Churche of seynt powle **1496-7** *Act 12 Hen. VII, c.* 23 § 12 All other goodes and implements of Houshold to be used in their Houses **1505** in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 227 Here followyth the ymplementes of the Lyzt-house halle **1532** Hawes *Conforton. Househ.* (1706) 0. Considered how great abundance of impliments was in that smalle vessele **1586** in Peacock *Eng. Ch. Furniture* (1866) 72 Item one paxe one cruitt one vaile with all other empellmentes of superstition **1610** F. Godwin *Bps of Eng.* 328 He left for an implement of his house at Ely a 40 unlearned sumptuous and costly table **1641** *Marquis Fair Inclosure in Mann Mag.* XIII. 196 A note of such kinds and implements as are belonging to the parsonage house . **1660** Sydney Papers II. 630 Ships in the Isle of Wight **a 1656** Ussher *Ann.* VI (1658) 502 To defray this, they were forced to . make their women club their stayring maple sticks to make up the sum **1667** A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 110 All the Salt men have Cupots, and it seems to me to be so necessary an Implement not only for Sea men, but for all that travel by Sea **a 1779** Washington *This Extent* II. 81 Wks. 1798 I. 283 A golden bough, we see, was an impart ant implement, and of very compile ated intention in the shew of the Mysteries **1848** Mrs. Jameson *Sacr. & Leg. Art* (1850) 36 They wear the stole and alby as the vestments and bear the implements of the mass **1850** D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) II. ix. 465 The use of the consecrated bell is one of the most essential ecclesiastical implements

fig. **a 1628** J. King in Spurgeon *Treas. David* V. 5 Despair of your bodies and souls, and all the implements of them both

b In more general use. Requisites *Obs.*

1611 R. Johnson *Nov. & Comment* (1620) 38 Most implements than a question so of course incident to this law . he must have plenty of timber and cordage, he must be skilled in . passing of ships **1615** Crooke *Body of Man* 1752 Fitting *Limited Wks* 1775 V. 232 Watch, symbols, and all necessary implements being brought, Miss Ruth was . placed and placed in her chair

In *sing.* A tool instrument

1538 Elyot *Dict.* III 114 King Henry the vij erected xl of brasse Houses with the implementes to serve his shippes. **1620** *Indenture* 11 (Salisbury) Implements (as the same carrier is) saddles of ymon. Other implements in the same manner **1621** Chapman *Widdowes Teares* Wks 1873 III. 76 My sole desire is prodigally to bestow my whole means for these emplements [crowbar and ladder] **1626** Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farm.* 543 Thus you see the dimensions of plowes, now it is time to know the implements belonging to their draught **1641** *Termes de la Ley, Implements*, is vsed in things of necessity as in arm ie or domestic story, which are implements for the practice of their profession **1784** Swift *Deaf. & Lett.* Wks. 1755 VI. ii. 49 Wood hath . his tools and implements prepared to cost six times as much as it **1767** A Navarro *Art of Logic* 108 He should make drawings of every machine and implement of husbandry that differs from those of his own country **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 0 An artist who had all the implements necessary for his work **1879** Tuppock *Sec. Lect.* v. 152 It is a great mistake to suppose that implements of stone were abandoned when the use of metal was discovered

fig. **1645** Milton *Tetrach.* Wks. (1847) 187 I. Those spiritual rules which are the implements of instruction **1862** Goulburn *Pers. Religion* iv. 0 Such are the implements with which Christianity works **1867** Mrs. *Young Aldert* 7 The necessary mental implements for the work they have to perform

b Applied to a person, of *instrument, tool*

1628 Ford *Fancies Vert.* II. 1, I am Trollio, your honest implement **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* II. 221, This man was a most useful implement to my purpose here **1824** Richardson *Canada* I. 155 The Messenger . was an Implement in his hands **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* III. 511 That meanness which marked them out as fit implements of tyranny

II †**3** Something necessary to make a thing complete, an essential or important constituent part *Obs. rare.*

1638 Jeremy *Dis.* 14 The Clergy, which are the two parts of the inhabitants (besides the Jewes and Curtizans, which are necessary implements to every other third part) **1650** Fuller *Pisgah* VI. 101 Because they have utterly lost the mystery of making the blew ribband an essentiall implement of the Garter

4 *Scots Law.* Fulfilment, full performance of Implement *v.* 1

1754 Erskine *Inst. Scots Law* (1809) 134 Obligations may be dissolved by performance, or implement **1802** Sheriff *Notes Cases* 0 Such conditions are clearly inconsistent with the duties . and it may fairly be doubted . whether implement of them could be enforced **1868** *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict. cap.* 100 § 54 Such note shall not have the effect of excusing obedience to or implement of the interlocutor re-claimed against

III 5 *Attitude* and *combination* **Implement-bearing** = Implementiferous

1860 *Illustr. Lond. News* 5 July 22/1 The implement and cattle departments were filled out with a masterly hand **1872** Sir J. Evans *Ins. Stone Implements* xxii. 446 The deposition of the implement bearing beds extended over a very consider able space of time **1891** Dr. Anvil in *North Cent.* Jan. 26 Vigorous attempts have been made to treat all implement bearing gravels as fluviatile

Implement (impl'mənt), *v.* Chiefly Sc. [f. Implement *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To complete, perform, carry into effect (a contract, agreement, etc.), to fulfil an engagement or promise)

1806 *Petit & Gillies of Inhumerean* 23 Jamie This was an obligation incumbent upon him, which the pennons were entitled to insist that he should implement **1833** *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV, c.* 46 § 90 The decree or order of court has not been duly implemented **1865** Alex. Smith *Summ Way* II. 138 He had seen the boatmen, and fully implemented his promise **1879** *Times* 22 Nov. (Mr Gladstone in Scotland), On that day Mr Gladstone is expected to implement no fewer than three engagements

b To carry out, execute (a piece of work)

1837 Whittock, etc. *bk Trades, Opticians* (1842) 354 Any similar invention which he may be employed to implement for the contrivers

c To furnish, satisfy (a condition)

1857 Nichol *Cyc. Phys. Sci.* 63/1 The chief mechanical requisites of the barometer are implemented in such an instrument as the following. **1870** R. M. Ferguson *Electr.* 8 How are the conditions of thermo electricity implemented by the in stands of the earth?

2 To complete, fill up, supplement

1842 Perton *Buckhamania* 160 Projects for implementing wages by proper relief **1845** Bain *Senses & Int.* III iv § 15 (1864) 604 The hearer must implement the process, by the force of his own mind

3 To provide or fit out with implements

1886 *Edin. Rev.* Oct. 362 Whether armed for defence, or implemented for industry

Implemental (impl'mɛntal), *a.* [f. Implement *sb.* + -al.] Of the nature of an implement or implements **†a** Essentially constituent, **b** Instrumental, practically effective

1676 Marvell *Corr. Councils* Wks. 1875 IV. 154 All the all that could have come of it would have been, that such kinds of bishops should have proved less implemental **1768** W. Horsley *Fool* (1748) I. 11 A Statesman proper to govern this Implemental Common we ith **1824** Bushnell *Prog. Relig. Lond.* 226 The blessed subs tance of doctrine here set forth is to be his (the Holy Spirit's) implemental power

Implementiferous (impl'mɛntɪ·fərəs), *a. Geol.* [f. as prec. + -(i)ferous.] Containing stone implements used by early man

1881 *Nature* XXIII. 604 The well known and accepted implementiferous river gravels **1894** J. Geikie *Gt. Ice Age* (ed. 3) 640 note, The valley containing the implementiferous deposits

+Imple so, *vbl. sb.* [f. *implese*, Impleis to please, + -ing1.] = *Ease, solace, pleasure* **1477** To succure all pe one his moder dere wil cal, & implese hym with hardy wil & bel pare wyse & sarue hym wil

+Imple te, *a. Obs.* [ad. I. *implet-us* pa. pple. of *implere* to fill up f. *im* (Im-)2 + *plere* to fill] Filled, replete (*with* something)

1568 C. Watson *Polych.* 81, b Citie, impleate with mestim able treasure **1597** A. M. *Guildmanuel to Chirurg.* 2 Vnlike kinde of spoone full and impleat with poulder of corrosiue **1694** J. I. in *Phil. Trans.* XVIII. 221, I found the Vessels impleat with a ruinous Seed

Implete (impl'ēt), *sb.* [f. *implet-*, ppl. stem of *implere* (see prec.)] *Trans.* To fill

1864 J. *Independent* 31 July 4 It was the purpose of Mr. Calhoun . to implete the Government silently with Southern principles **1886** Bulletin *Am. Geography Soc.* (U. S.) May 440 He [God] impletes all lands, all breadths, above, below, everywhere

Implete, *obs.* var. Impleat

Impletion (impl'ʃən) [ad. late L. *impletion-em*, noun of action from *implere* see Implete *v.*]

1 The action of filling, the condition of being filled, fullness

1589 Storms *Anat. Wine* 1 (1877) 104 Doath not the impletion and victuric of meates and drinkes prouoke lust? **1646** Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxi. 145 Upon a plentifull impletion there may perhaps arise a dilatation of the matrix **1690** Goulston *Epistol. Tr.* Impletion-when the Spirit . fills the heart of any with Divine graces and influences **1822-34** Good's *Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 190 The stomach and bowels have been accustomed to the stimulus of food, and a certain degree of impletion **1863** H. James *Subst. & Shadow* xv. 340 The depletion of his [man's] natural pride and self seeking in order to his subsequent spiritual impletion with all Divine gentleness peace and innocence

+2 Fulfilment, accomplishment of prophecy

1615 I. Adams *Lucern* 100 The impletion of scriptures **1618** had so prescribed of him **1681** H. More *Exp. Dan. Apoc.* 0 93 The impletion of the Prophecies and Types **a 1716** South *Serm.* (1744) X. 197 The very literal impletion of the prophecy

3 *Bot.* The filling up of the disk or cup of a flower with petals, by the conversion of stamens, nectaries, etc. into petals, the 'doubling' of a 'single' flower, whereby it becomes *plus ô pleno*

1768 J. Ive *Introd. Bot.* 1. xxxv (ed. 4) 61 The Impletion of simple Flowers is by the Increase either of the Petals or of the Nectarium

Hence **Impletion ist**, one who advocates implet ion or filling up see quot

1883 *Sat. Rev.* 14 Apr. 464 Two general views on that question [Scotch crofters] may be summarized by the two words impletionists and 'depletionists' *Ibid.* The impletionist requirements . lowering of rents, increase of pasturage privileges, 'rooting in the soil', and all the rest of it

+Imple tive, *a. Obs. rare* [f. *implet-*, ppl. stem of *implere* (see Implete *a.*) + -ive.] Having the quality of filling

1647 Lilly *Chr. Astrol.* xliv 270 Such [medicaments] as are calefactive, warme and impletive **1677** Gale *Crt. Gentiles* iv. 14 The Divine Bonitie, saith Proclus, is impletive of all things and conversive of all things into itself

+Imple tory, *a. Obs. rare*-1 [f. as prec. + -ory.] Characterized by fulfilment

647 Irish *Comm Hebr* x 18 An Implicitory remission, now in the new Testament, not a promissory, as under old

Implex, *a Obs rare* [ad l *implex us*, pple of *implectere* to entwine, f *im-* (Im-) + *-plectere* to twist, plait (cf *Perplexe*, 17th c.)] volved, having a complicated plot

1710 Addison *Spect* No 207 ¶ 2 The Fable is, according Aristotle a Division, either Simple or Implex It is called nple when there is no change of Fortune in it Implex, en the Fortune of the chief Actor changes from Bad to od, or from Good to Bad 1779-81 Johnson *L P, Cowley* vs II 60 The fable is plainly implex, formed rather from Odyssey than the Iliad

Implex, *v Obs rare* [f I *implex*, ppl m of *implectĕre* see prec] *trans* To entwine 1551 A Stapylton *Bern tr Abrey* 118 These forme this Cyhyl d Wherof Myrtle green is so unpleved, and bud in, ween

Implexed, *ppl a Obs* [f prec or I *implex-us* Implex *a* + -ed 1] Entwined, also *fig* volved, complicated, = Implex *a*

1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II iii § 3 (1622) 219 The often ation, and implexed application of the termes, of One, I Many, and Being 1898 Dowden *Intell Life* Prof 2 oncatenation or implexed series of causes

Implex ion. *Obs rare* [ad late I *implexion-em*, noun of action from *implectĕre* see Plex] Complication intertwining

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii § 22 p 77 The mutual ursions and rencounters of atoms, their cohesions lexions, and entanglements

implex ous, *a Bot* [f I *implex us* see Implex -ous] Entangled, interlaced (*Treas* t 1866)

Imple xure. *Obs rare* [f I. *implex-* (see Plex *a*) + -ure] An infolding, a fold

78 Banister *Hist Man* viii 200 Nature hath engraven se corrected implexures that in them the thinne Mem h might insunke it selfe

impliable (implɑ·ăbl), *a*1 *rare* [f Im- 2 + iable, cf *Ir impliable*] Not pliable, in- mbile

1734 North *Exam* I ii § 2 (1740) 32 All Matters ged and implicable to the Design must be suppressed or upted 1832 *Fraser's Mag* IV 320 The implicable ind ounted stuff they are obliged to render into tolerable ish

impli·able, *a*2 [f Imply *v* + -able] Capa- e of being implied

1865 Isaac Taylor *Ir Hab* [In mod Dicts]

implial (implɑ·ăl) *rare* [f Imply *v* + -al 5 after *denial*] An act of implying, implication

46 G S Faber *Lett Tractar Sectar Papery* 116 I let est the amount of thus mere implial

Implicance. *Obs rare* [f Imply *v* + -ance] e action of implying, implication

77 R Cary *Chronol* II ii iii viii 237 Then Magistrate Chief, at least 8 Years before this Convention, which t he the Apostle's implicance

Implicament *Obs rare* [ad late I *implāment-um* entanglement, f *implicāre* see Implicate and -ment] Entanglement

1590 tr *De Institutione* viii 49 Be pure and fre wpon e without implicament or incumbrance of any creature

Implicancy *Obs rare* [ad L type **implicantia*, f *implicāre* see Implicate *v* and -ancy] e *implicance* (17th c.) Entanglement, con- n, contradiction of terms

38 Cudleworth *Relig Presb* v § 60 276 He gives such ent reason of them, (which can hardly be done to prove licancy true) that whereas you say, he will never be able sh e them from contradiction [etc] *Ibid* vi § 32 325 Hvt hce and knowledge are Synonimous termes, and that a wledge of a thing absolutely unknown is a plain implic y, I think are things so plain, that you will not require proofe of them

implicate (implikāt), *ppl a* and *sb* Also **implicat, piycate** [ad I *implicāt-us*, pa e of *implicāre*, see Implicate *v*]

A *adj* 1 Intertwined, twisted together, also, pped up *with*, entangled or involved *in* Now *r*

36 Brlenden *Cron Scot* (1822) I p lxii, The history cotland is so implicat with the history of England th t 1555 Eden *Decades* 159 As the fly getteres are unpl in the tayles of the vipers 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* 1771 190 The poore man is so implicate and wrapped in uerie side 1672 *Phil Trans* VII 5136 The Veins ear to be strangely intangled and implicate 1846 n *Joseph* (1848) 273 Folia aggregated, and crowdedly icate

2 Involved, intricate *Obs*

15 Fotn *Decades* 98 What this implicate Hyperbole, or incident meaneth 1588 Fraunce *Lawiers Log* II ii If you resolve such implicate propositions thus [etc] R Humphrey tr *St Ambrose* II 6 Wee see so many so implicate, so confused questions of philosophie

sb †1 Entanglement, confusion of Imancy *Obs*

38 Sanderson *Serm* (1854) I 181 It seemeth then to be ere implicat, a contradiction *in adjecto*, to say that a g is sold, and yet for nothing

That which is implied or involved

1a A B Bruce *Chief End Revel* vi 266 But even with onsulting the Scriptures we can determine for ourselves the speculative implicates of revelation 1885 Macleay *Body & Will* vi 95 The implicate of the moral imperative is not liberty but constraint 1884 Fairbairn in *Contemp Rev* 360 The doctrine and its implicates must simply be stated

Hence **†Implicately** *adv*, by implication

1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* 152 It is in no other translation expressedly, but it is there implicately

Implicate (implikēt), *v* [f I. *implicāt-*, ppl stem of *implicāre* to entangle, involve, connect closely, etc, f *im* (Im-1) + *plicāre* to fold, twist]

1 *trans* To intertwine, to wreathe, twist, or knit together, to entwine, to entangle

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 550 The boughes and armed of trees twisted one within another, so implicated the woods together that [etc] 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* 400 (Jhey) implicate, and intrugle themselves together wn, as to make, as it were, little knots 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* iv § 3 (1819) 113 Owing to the muscles employed in the act of deglutition being so implicated with the muscles of the lower jaw 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 153 The various descriptions of wirework in which the open spaces are of fanciful forms, require to be carefully implicated by the hand

fig 1885 R L Stevenson in *Contemp Rev* Apr 551 The artist takes up two or more views of the subject in mind, combines, implicates, and contrasts them

†**b** *fig* To entangle mentally, to confuse *Obs*

1625 Smith *Pers Trade* III v, Good men of the jury I will not implicate you with ambages and circumstances

2 To combine (things non material) *in* or *with* (other things)

1826 F Irving *Italian* I Introd 15 The church is a polity wherewith he is to implicate all his hopes, desires, and projects 1848 H Coleridge *Northcote Worthies* (1852) 70 The interests of individuals are so implicated in those of the community, that [etc] 1873 H Rogers *Orig Bible* iii 61 Divinity was not designed to be implicated with the fortunes of any earthly polity

2 To involve as a consequence or inference, or as meaning, or as a consequence or inference, to imply, to comprise

1600 W Watson *Decachordon* viii xii (1602) 105 Other wise it implicates a contradiction 1797 Mrs A M Bennett *Beggar Girl* II 103 Old Fraser had filled the office of Cooker to Castle Cumberland—a phrase that implicates the combined duties of steward and bailiff 1802 Mrs L Parsons *Myst it will* II 223 So much reserve and mystery assuredly implicated some dark wrong 1829 J Lavton *Parthen* v (1867) 109 If these doubtful opinions implicate inquiries which the unlearned can never prosecute 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 59 There was never any idea of domestic comfort implicated in such structures 1896 Howells *Impressions & Exp* 284 Their first lesson of civilization will by words implicate

b To involve (a person) *in* a charge, crime, etc, to bring into actual connexion *with*, to show to be concerned (Also without construction)

1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* xvi, These ruffians, who have dared to implicate that innocent victim in their crimes 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* in App 78 Duplicity, in some degree, always implicates the character of a military man 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 502 The plot was conceived against the government had a Quaker been implicated 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* VI iii (1864) III 442 Each party strove to implicate the other with the name of an odious heresy 1870 Freeman *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I App 721 The Fitz Osbern does not say a word implicating Earl

c To involve or include in the operation of something, to affect or cause to be affected in the action of something

1798 T Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 242 Your feelings have no doubt been much implicated by it 1859 Mill *Liberty* v (1865) 60 This question prevents no difficulty, so long as the will of all the persons implicated remains unalleged 1880 M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* I 144 It is much more rare for the muscles of the larynx and trunk to be implicated (in diphtheria) 1887 *Allen & Neurol* VIII 613 The brain is pathologically implicated in insanity

Hence **Implicated** *ppl a*, involved, involved, intertwisted, entwined, etc *lit* and *fig*, **Implicating** *ppl a*, intertwining

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxxvii 308 The implicating Involutions and Perplexing of Guts 1798 Parker *Dieter Mor* (R) The painted birds their cunning fabrics made, Or on the oak, or implicated thorn 1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* iv 87 The implicated orbits woven Of the wide wandering stars 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) I xi 374 Where the performance of either of the promises is made by either to depend on the performance of the other the several conventions are cross or implicated

†Implicateness. *Obs rare* [f Implicate *a* + -ness] The quality of being implicate, intricacy

1685 H More *Paralip Prophet* 103 [Arguments] with out any implicateness or operosity from Authentic Testimonies

Implication (implikē·shən) [ad L *implicātiōn-em* entwining or entangling, noun of action f *implicāre* to Implicate] Cf F *implication* (16th c.) complicity, contradiction]

1 The action of involving, entwining, or entangling, the condition of being involved, entangled, twisted together, intimately connected or combined Also *fig*

c1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xii (1869) 182 Seculere implicacion and worldliche occupacions 1598 Barckley *Hist Man* VIII iii Comparable to the implications of the sinewes of the arme 1625 Cockeram, *Implication*, a wrapping in, or intangling a 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 43 Sir Thomas Perrot married a Lady of great honour, of the Kings familiarity, which are presumptions of some implication 1699 Stanley *Hist Philos* xiii (1701) 600/1 By implication of some Atoms cohering mutually to one another 1708 Farrery tr *Burnet's St Dead* I 27 Distinguishes from the corporeal machines and the implications of matter 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II xx 325 A convention bilateral is formed by the implication of several unilateral conventions 1843 J Martineau *Chr Life* (1867) 14 The mystic implication of his nature with ours

2 The action of implying, the fact of being implied or involved, without being plainly expressed, that which is involved or implied in something else

1581 W Charke in *Confer* iv 1584) B b iij, Inferred in the scripture by good proofes of consequence and implication 1657 Cromwell *Sp* 21 Apr in *Carlyle*, It is but an implication, it is not denominated 1701 Norris *Theol Treat* II iii 156 Here is a plain implication of an intelligible humn nature 1790 Paley *Hore Paul* Wks 1825 III 121 It does not say this in different from ordinary usage this is left to implication 1836 J Garbett *Serm Honour* in 118 63 Facts, of which the clear implications can by no means be denied 1870 H Sidgwick *Data Ethics* § 7 20 Those implications of the Evolution Hypothesis we shall now seek to unmorize with the leading moral ideas men have otherwise reached

b *by implication* by what is implied though not formally expressed, by natural inference

c1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 33 Though not by express words yet by implication and meaning 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 54 It follows by implication that amongst posterity, some one must have precedence 1793 T Jefferson *Writ* (1860) IV 56 It does not say so in France, either expressly or by implication 1870 Max Müller *Lect Lang* (ed 2) I App 659 The Chinese seem to call him Laborem by implication

3 The process of involving or fact of being involved in some condition etc

1873 H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 173 This implication of the lymphatics is much more marked than in the sarcomata [etc] 1897 Allbutt *Syst Med* III 17 The younger the sufferers [from acute rheumatism] the greater the liability to cardiac implications

Implicative (implikătiv), *a* and *sb* [f Implicate *v* + -ive]

A *adj* Having the quality of implying, tending to imply or implicate

1602 Fulbecke and *Pt I arall* 17 The recent of such goodes into the house is an implicative promise that the goodes shall be safe 1818 Colebrooke *Treat Oblig Contracts* I 15 Implied or implicative contracts are such a reason and justice dictate 1827 *Hare Mist Develop* (1967) I 94 That existence and knowledge were identical and mutually implicative 1872 F W Robinson *Bride's Fortune* I ix 122 He was much more in pity for the man in an implicative of any thought for himself

+B *sb* That which implies, a statement or writing implying something more than it expressly states *Obs rare*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III v (Arb) 163 This Eglogue was misliked as an implicative, nothing decent nor proportionable to Pollio his fortunes and calling,

Hence **†implicatively** *adv Obs* by implication

1579 J Stubbs *Gaping Gulf* F v b, Which, as a former saith is implicatively excepted in any truce with an infidel 1602 Fulbecke *Pandect* 82 Such things as are not verbally forbidden are implicatively permitted 1611 Cotgr *Hest Placet* (v. also s.v. Oui-non) Virtually and implicatively, and by necessary consequence, it takes away clergy in all those cases

+Implicatory, *a Obs rare* [f as prec + -ory] Of entangling nature or character

1642 *Jesus Christ Lit Observat* 3 A labourish of implicatory and inexplicable Frivolous 1706 *Phillips Chapter* (1853) 38 To suppose that the brief does not contain a sense implicatory and destructive to itself

Implicit (implĭsit), *a* Also 7 implicite [a F *implicite* or ad. L *implicit-us*, later form for *implĭcāt us* Implicate *ppl a*]

†1 Entangled, entwined, folded or twisted together, involved *Obs*

1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 767 Epithets given to snakes as green infolded or implicit, horrible 1667 Milton *P L* VII 327 The humble Shrub And bush with frizl'd hair implicit a 1803 Beattie *Hermit* 20 No hand had ever form'd a wreath more implicit

fig 1614 Lodge *Seneca, Epist* 239 How pleasant and expedite the life of those men is that follow them, how bitter and implicate those is that have betooke themselves unto truth 1620 Cranmer *Def Joyfle* 117 Manner of handling, which is double, viz infolded, or unfolded, implicite, or explicite

+b Involved in each other, overlapping *Obs*

1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II v § 8 The uncertainty of heathen chronology when implicite years are given out for solid 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* 284 They took implicit years for solid, and placed those kings in a succession which were contemporary with one another

2 Implied though not plainly expressed, materially or necessarily involved in, or capable of being inferred from, something else *Implicit function* (see quot 1892)

1599 in Harington *Nugæ Ant* (1779) 351 because it is but implicit, I send again to know more clearly 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 566 Maijike which is by explicite or implicite compact with Divels 1665 Manley *Grotius Low Countr* 133 And the Kins of France, had with his promises, and some implicite threats, commended his Brother berem 1720 Waterland *Fight Serm* 237 The Scripture proofs of the Eternity of God the Son, are either implicite and indirect, or explicite and direct 1816 tr *Lacroix' Diff & Int Calculus* 160 Treating the subordinate variables as implicit functions of the independent ones 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* I ii, Might she not be going in to buy something which had struck her fancy? This implicit falsehood passed through her mind 1892 I

I am sincere *Disc. Conf.* (1681) 18 (*d*) If the Confession be not expressed directly in terms of the independent variable the function is said to be *implicit*

† **b** Of persons having some implied quality Virtual, though not professed or avowed *Obs.*

1610 Donne *Pseudo-Martyr* 155 One may be an implicate martyre, though he know not why he died 1633 Earl Manch. *Al Mondo* (1636) 114 Deferring as well as presuming makes many men implicate Atheists 1660 Bovey *Rem. Answer* (1661) 140 All the kings of the Earth joyn their mutual forces for the Crown when they design Justice they are implicate confederates

c Of ideas or feelings Contained in the mind without being clearly formulated vague indefinite Now *rare*

1659 *Gentl. Calling* (1696) 17 Men talk up general and implicate prejudices 1664 Butler *Hud.* II. i. 547 In no implicate mist Vanish I your Conversation Mirror to Person 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* I. iv. (1694) 111 They understanding little in implicit knowledge of the easie Principles but not an explicit 1738 Hist. *Hum. Nat.* I. 83 Views and sentiments so implicit and obscure that they often escape our own strict attention 1863 Cox *Theol. Essays* II. 180 In so implicate desires were it waking, themselves can now in no way explicit thoughts

d Virtually or potentially contained *in*

1657 *Tracts on Liberty* I. 171 All these things were implicit in my cry to the 10th 1848 Knight *Women's Trade* 11 And I only dwell on this single point in all its manifestations 1874 Smith *Compan. Bible* 61 As the more developed conceptions that lay implicit in it have been carefully marked off from it on the other

3 *Implicit faith*

a Virtually or potentially continued *in*

1657 *Tracts on Liberty* I. 171 All these things were implicit in my cry to the 10th 1848 Knight *Women's Trade* 11 And I only dwell on this single point in all its manifestations 1874 Smith *Compan. Bible* 61 As the more developed conceptions that lay implicit in it have been carefully marked off from it on the other

3 *Implicit faith*

a Of faith involved and folded within the Church beliefe 1605 J. Weston *Jos. Iap. Let.* 2 *Iudas implicit is*, their *Colours faith* which leades them to believe as the Church doth, but never receives them in all the severall matters of beleefe 1612 Donne *Pseudo-Martyr* Pref. Cij b, The implicite faith and blinde credit which you were used to give heretofore to the pretended supremacy *Ibid.* 196 The implicite obedience implied in bee vowed to the Church in baptisme 1640 Quarles *Enchirid.* iv. Lxxxix. Her blind obedience with an implicit faith, is a meere Popish one in Religion 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* XI. § 188 An implicit Reverence for the Court 1786 J. Jefferson *Hist.* (1838) 17 An implicit respect paid to the law of the land 1820 W. Irving *Sk. Bk.* I. 98, I would place implicit confidence in an Englishman's description of the regions beyond the extents of the Nile 1849 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) I. 16 The link is formed with implicit belief his faith from the mouth of the Roman priest 1859 Jeffrey *Contrib.* III. 144 Hess. charing contrasts more quiet enough to hinder us from putting implicit faith in a single uncorroborated detail

† **b** Hence, erroneously Absolute, unqualified, but unmitigated *as an implicit ignorance Obs.*

1625 Bacon *Ess. Atheism* (Arb.) 429 When the Poet is grounded but upon an implicite ignorance 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. ii. 24 Prince Maurice hath a limited discretion, not left to any implicit command when he goes to the field 1651 Jer. Taylor *Disp.* ¶ 266 An ample ignorance of a true and adequate reason

c *transf.* Of persons Characterized by implicit faith, credulity or obedience *Obs.*

1604 R. Francis *Nor le Mum* (1882) 93 This curious Dish Implicit Wilton calls the Swallow Fish 1699 Burnet *Rp. Defect.* (1714) 27 Too implicite in adhering to our Education or in submitting to the Decree of others *a* 1734 North *Exam.* II. iii. § 9. (1740) 490 Many are implicits under what is called Authority 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. 102 Be implicit. Am I not your General? 1866 Lang *Hist. Scot. in Popular Influence*, Men are not such implicit machines of mimicry

• ? *Confused with or a mistake for explicit*

1727 *Philip Quarll* 29 Pray be implicite with him, have we not? 1752 Fielding *Amelia* (Wks. 1775) X. 42 I am very implicit you see, but we are all among friends

Implicitly impli sitli , *adv.* [I prec. + -LY2.]

1 By implication, impliedly, inferentially

1610 Donne *Pseudo-martyr* (1611) 245 All circumstances, by which they labour to confirme the Oracle of our Saviour, are implicitly and directly to our purpose

1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* III. xl. 237 Every civill Law hath implicitly annexed to it either explicitly, or implicitly 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1741) 116 He that denies this, doth implicitly deny his Baptism 1775 Johnson *Taxation no Tyr.* 89 Not virtually and implicitly, but in its institution 1862 H. Spencer *First Princ.* II. v. § 54 (1875) 114 A certain conclusion is implicitly contained in certain premises explicitly stated

† **b** Not predicatively or intentionally *Obs.*

1625 Donne *Serm.* I. 240 He that does good ignorantly stupidly, unconsciously, implicitly, does good, but he does it not a good all

† **2** In an involved or confused manner *Obs.*

1635 Mede *Lp to Lewis* 15 July Wks. (1672) III. 888 We have not (or but very implicitly and obscurely) reduced that ancient Common native Doctrine of Christians

3 With implicit faith, confidence, submission, etc , unquestioningly

1650 Hobbes *De Corp. Pol* II. 11. There may be more Obedience required in him that doth the Fundamental Points explicated unto him, than in him that hath received the same but implicitly 1662 J. Davis *Vandalicus Furor* 96 The young Prince implicitly crediting what was told him by his Favourite 1718 Steele *Spect* No 497 ¶ 1 They would be by their animosities implicitly if he bid them be friend 1788 Reid *Ess. Powers* III. iii. (1803) 549 They believe implicitly whatever they are told 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* (Low) § 111, The slightest impulse is immediately felt and implicitly obeyed

Implicitness. [f. as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being implicit, implicit belief or obedience, unquestioning character

1679 Burnet *Popish Plot* 19 Let us wholly resign our belief to blind implicitnesses 1696 Bp. of London *Charge* (Lond. by two men) Implicitness we suffer Error to grow upon us 1732 J. Duncan *Arch. Sketch in Text of Talk.* (1740) 38 His ample means of conducts us the key at engine of Popery formed to the destruction of civil liberties 1824 Wilson *Encyc. Brit.* (1847) I. 387 The Church of England bows to every sentence with the implicitness of Faith

†Impli city. *Obs. rare* [f. I *implicate* (adj.) + *implicit*, I, *implicitus* (= *complicitus*), COMPLICITY.] Entanglement, complication, involution

1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* Epit. (1612) 390 Fortune that had so long, time favoured this noble Familie, now wrought a more long, lasting implicitie 1611 Cotgr. *Implicité*, an implicitie or implicament

Implied implai·d *ppl. a.* [I Imply *v.* + -ED1.] Contained or stated by implication, involved in what is expressed, necessarily intended though not expressed: see Imply *v.* 6. Often in legal phrases as *implied contract* see *quot.* 1767; *trust, warranty*, etc. see the words

1589 Mott *Court exact Trial* 1 Wks. (1640) Under a certaine ambiguous, and vnperfect, or implied 1665 Cotton *Cato Major* 70 The implied 1 section did the Soul moves not the body 1767 Blackstone *Comm.* III. i. Founded upon a tacit and implied assent *Ibid.* xvi. 11 Implied bonds are such as reason and justice dictate, and which therefore the law presumes that every man under takes to perform 1818 Mrs. *Emi Italy* II. x. 220 Under the implied vows I will do whatever I can to show that he would supply what had been remiss 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed. II. 3 All this entered into an implied contract that it will do as we command him

Impliedly (implai·dli) *adv.* [I as prec. + -LY2.] By implication, implicitly

1400 *Apol. Lollt.* 17 Pis sentence is cleer, and published openly & impliedly 1409 Pecock *Repr.* II. v. 364 It is ther yn impliedli in Holi Scripture leeful *a* 1603 T. Cartwright *Confut. Rhem. N. T.* (1618) 664 Although not expressly, yet impliedly, by sufficient collection 1769 Junius *Comm.* IV. iv. 63 This statute does not prohibit but rather impliedly allows any innocent recreation or amusement 1882 Mrs. C. E. Brown in *Time Times* July I. 217 2 The Act itself does not say so in words, but it says so impliedly

Implying implai·ing *vbl. sb.* [I Imply *v.* + -ING1.] The action of Imply *v.*

1780 J. Courtney *Bolton Hall* 206 There have ing implings boast their possess both 1835 Blackwood *Mag.* XXXVII. 872 Without bias and without implings

† **Implo d,** *v. Obs. rare.* [I. Im-1 + *plodere*] *trans.* To cause to plod, to involve in toilsome labour

1609 I. and Joseph in *Damon, Pithias* Sig. H (1887) I 2, I am not implo'd in communicth business with you 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 19 The more implodding, and saddling thy thoughts *Ibid.* 14 An heart overmuch implodded in the earth

Implode implō·d, *v.* [I. Im-1 + *plodere*, *plaudere* to clap, after Explode, cf. Implosion.]

1 *intr.* To burst inwards (cf. Implosion 1

1881 *Harm. Nature* XXV. 92 The bulb implodes, then the pressure applied to the interior of the protected bulb, which, in its turn, explodes

2 *trans.* To utter or pronounce by implosion Hence **Implo dent,** an implosive sound (Funk)

Implora·te, *a.* [I. Im-1 + *pīnātātus* Immantled or I. Imfiore *v.* + -ate.]

†1 Lamentable, -s Deplorable *Obs.*

1538 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 444 The gait ourthraw and thrang of his rute to him all tyme wes unplorabill

2 Not to be deplored or mourned

Imploration (implōrē·ʃən) [a obs. F. *imploration* (16th c.), or ad. I. *implōrātion-em*, noun of action from *implorare* to Implore.]

1 The action of imploring, tearful supplication, earnest beseeching.

1579 Tomson *Calvin's Lect. Jos.* 7 Dauid used no other solicite for the remouing of Gods wrathe, then the imploration of a penitent heart 1613 T. Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1618) 16 Their implorations prouailed not 1628 Coryat *Crudities I. 11 to I. Mohun* (1905) 82 The fluent Suppliant would by imploration for Aide grow old 1842 Catlin *N. Amer. Ind.* (1844) II. 241 Their earnest implorations for divine Enlightenment and mercy 1889 Dawson *Abbott in Chr. Union* (N. York) Jan. 45 With the outcry of despairing imploration

† **2** Deploring, lamentation *Obs. rare*

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 163 In token of their impatience and imploration of their own miseries

†Implora tor. *Obs. rare* — [1] Agent-noun in Latin form, I. *implōrāre* to Implore, cf. obs. F. *implorateur* (16th c.) One who implores or supplicates

1600 Shake. *Ham.* I. iii. 129 Meere implorators of vnholy Suites, Breathing like sanctified and pious bonds, The better to beguile

Implorātory (implō·rătări), *a. rare* [f. as prec., see -ory.] Of imploring or beseeching nature

1832 *Fraser's Magazine* 244/1 The tone of Lord Grey's speech is deprecated and implratory 1837 Carlyle *Misc. Fr. Diann Recoll* VII (1872) V. 164 On the 21st of March 1000 offth at long, exculpatory implratory letter

Implore implōə·r, *v.* Also 6 5. imploir [ad. I. *implōrāre* to invoke or entreat with tears, I *im-* (Im-1) + *plōrāre* to weep, lament. Cf. F *implorer* (R Estienne, 1549).]

1 *trans* a To beg or pray for (aid, favour, pardon, etc.) with tearful or touching entreaties, to ask for in supplication, to beseech † Formerly sometimes with two objects.

c 1540 in *Pol. Rel. Lit. Hist* (Camden) I. 67 He himselfe implaunge the assistaunce and faithe of Carthamandua. 1563 Wright *Tom. Sour Doc. Quest* Wks. 1868 I. 331 Half we mocht iust cause to implor the grace of God 1632 J. Hausted tr. *Rondles Iocosa-mus* 151 Her might pl onely the erne her dolorous gesture in the act of implor ing his succour 1654–86 In Strut *Chronicon* (1656) 640 Permit me to implore you the promise that I shall receive no worse usage from you 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III. 67 My daily bet is duely implor'd 1791 Mrs. Radcliffe *Rom. Forest* xiii He threw himself at her feet to implore forgiveness 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* vii. II. 74 He was perpetually surrounded by suitors imploring his interest

b To beseech, entreat, petition (a person with deep emotion to do something)

1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* I. iv. 18 Implore her she to make friends To the strict deputie 1707 Lady M. W. Montagu *Lett. to Hon. Wortley* 3 May (1887) I. 57 I have already told you I love you, and implore you not to for get me 1838 Tytler *Hist. Scot.* I. ix. Talk not thus I implore you 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.* 1st Ser. (1850) 19 The leaders of the household implored him, with tears in their eyes, not to leave them

c To utter as supplication *rare*

1853 C. Bronte *Villette* xxi. Do not let me think of them too often, lest, unbidden, and so fondly, I implored

2 *intr.* To utter touching supplications

1500–20 Dunbar *Lam. Mother* xv. Implore, adore, thou mediatrix, to mak amends our offens eyne

viii 321 Holding up my hand, and imploring for our lives

Hence **Implo red** *ppl. a.*

1659 Milton *Eikonokl.* I. Conclu. Wks. (1847) 412/2, I despise not thought God's implored assistance, to make [it] plain by these following arguments

† **Implore,** *sb. Obs. rare* [f. prec. vb.] An act of imploring, imploration, entreaty

1599 Sir Symon *Ward Q.* in v. 17 He urged sore With percas, wordes and pittifull implore, Him lastly to arise 1607 *Barley Breake* (1877) 20 Whose sudden sight her Fathers life stands vpon, Which, had I falling down, he ended his lamentable implorers, to enable them to obey and please him

Implo ring, *vbl. sb.* [I as prec. + -ING1.] Supplication, beseeching

1611 Cotgr. *Implorations* an imploring, beseeching 1654–66 Lo Osborn *Parthenissa* (1676) 518 I made many pressing implorings to suspend a little longer my return 1696 in *Peachy Notes & Mem.* (1879) 4 We kneel at the throne of the King of Kings with humble and earnest imploring

Implo ring, *ppl. a.* [I as prec. + -ING2.] That implores or supplicates

1654–66 Lo Osborn *Parthenissa* (1676) 197 The fair Suppliant not as a Sycophant Mistris but an imploring Prisoner 1771 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* I. 297 He threw him self in the most imploring manner upon his knees before his uncle 1849 Sir Th. Martin *Life Lucy Aikin.* His imploring eye bespoke compassion 1866 G. Macdonald *Dan. O'Neill* xxxi (1878) 458 She gave him one imploring look

Hence **Implo ringly** *adv.*, in an imploring manner, or supplicating way, **Implo ringness,** imploring quality

1810 Southey *Kehama* x. ix, She stretched her hands imploringly 1865 Miss Whitney *Faith Gartney* xxxvi. 334 Her eyes met his very wistfully and silent imploringness among the throng 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* lix, His voice took an affection in the imploringness 1881 H. James *Portr. Lady* xxxvii What on earth has he done to her? he asked as an imploringly

Implosion (implōu·ʒən) [n of action from Implode, cf Explosion.]

1 The bursting inward of a vessel from external pressure

1880 W. B. Carpenter in *19th Cent.* Apr. 615 A sealed glass tube containing air, having been lowered within a copper vessel to a depth of 2,000 fathoms, is reduced to a fine powder almost like snow, by what Sir Wyville Thomson ingeniously characterised as an implosion

2 *Phonetics* [see quot.]

1877 Sweet *Handbk Phonetics* § 224 The implosion consists in closing the glottis simultaneously with the stop position, and then compressing the air between the glottis stoppage and the mouth one

Implosive (implōu·siv), *a.* and *sb. Phonetics* [f as prec after Explosive.] *a adj.* Formed by implosion *b sb* A sound formed by implosion

1877 Sweet *Handbk Phonetics* § 224 Implosive Stops 1880 Sayce *Introd. Sc. Lang.* iv 285 Of the same nature as the clicks are the implosives peculiar to Saxon German, where no distinction is made between *d* and *t*, or *b* and *p*

o SWEET *Primer Phonetics* § 90 Some sounds are pro ed without either out or in breathing, but solely with the in the throat or mouth The implosives are formed he former, the suction stops or 'clicks' in the latter way [ence **Implo sively** *adv*

977 SWEET *Handbk. Phonetics* § 224 In Saxon German re is no distinction between *t* and *d*, etc, both being f voiced, with the stop formed implosively

mploy, -er, -ing, obs forms of EMPLOY, etc

1460 FORTESCUE *Lds. & Lime Mon* viii (1885) 126 The ages owne money, wich he mey than imployen to oper vse —1777 [see EMPLOY *v.*]

mploy, var of IMPLY see EMPLOY 5

Implorable, *a Obs rare* [a obs F *implorable*, f *im-* (IM- 2) + *ployer*, *pleer* to bend, PLY] lexable

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I 12 The effect of a courageous l implorable mynde *Ibid* 408 Perswasion of the Fitall l implorable prescription of their dayes doth embolien m in dangers

Imploy-ment. *Obs rare*—1 [f *employ* IM -MENT] Implication, entanglement

1588 FLORIO, *Impaglo*, an imployment [1611 an infolding, imployment]

mployment, obs form of EMPLOYMENT, o, by confusion, of IMPLEMENT

Implume, *a Obs rare* [ad L *implumis*, *im-* (IM- 2) + *plūma* feather, PLUME] Unfeathered, unfledged

1636 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I p cvi I hocht thow furth, as lard implume, to licht 1658 PHILLIPS *Im ure*, bare, without feathers

Implu me, v! *Obs rare*—0 [? f prec, or source, cf IMPLUMED] (See quot)

1708 CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *Implume*, to pull off the hers

mplume (implū·m), *v*.² *rare* = EMPLUME *v* to plume, to feather

1818 W PARKES *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 28 I hat like to Ins l of the implumd His curled branches 1888 SWIN *urne* in *19th Cent* XXIII 118 Swan soft feathers of snow h whose luminous burden the branches implumed Hung wily

mplu·med, *a rare* [f IM -2 + PLUMED, cf PLUME *a* and *v*.¹] Unfeathered, unfledged, rrived of feathers

1604 DRAYTON *Owl* (R), The poor implumed birds Can ot a-mounting Sun 1616 Chapman *Iliad* XVII 755 Which *napla in Genesim* Ded, I have brought forth my im ised and unfeathered birds 1784 R BAGE *Barham ow* I 146 The implumed biped, back of the earth 1829 HOOK *Feteridati* 367 Plum d or implum d the biped you pool

Implu mous, *a Obs rare*—0 [f IM- 2 + l MOUS, I *plūmōsus*, *f plūma* cf I *implumis* PLUME *a*] = prec

1656 JORNSON, *Unfeathered*, implumous, naked of feathers 8 in Lond , hence in mod Dicts

mplunge (implŭ·nd3), *v*. Also 6 **emplonge**, **mplunge** [f IM 1 + PLUNGE *v*.²] *trans* To nge in or *into* Also + *to* Now *rare*

590 SPENSER *F Q* III x 37 Mildeco Into huge waves grefe and sordayne Full deepe emplonged was 1602 ST *Pathu Heaven* 324 The most dangerous gulfe of orance, wherein multitudes are implunged 1639 TON *Holy Warr* VI 22 He implunged himself in ch just hatred for his unjust dealing and treachery 1855 LEY *Mystic* 130 As since, In mountain tarn volcanic, one and crowned, The imperial pagan of the west im nged

Implu·vious, *a rare*—0 [f IM- 1 + PLUVIOUS] = Wet with rain' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

nce † **Implu viousness** (Bailey vol II 1727)

Impluvium (implū·viŏm), [f *impluere*, *implūere* to rain into] In ancient Roman uses, the square basin situated in the middle of atrium or hall, which received the rain water m the COMPLUVIUM or open space in the roof at sometimes also used in the same sense as *splunium*) b See quot 1811

1811 HOOPER *Med Dict*, *Impluvium*, the shower bath embrocation 1823 CRABB *Technol Dict* s v, The fluvium differs from the compluvium, according to tus in this, that the rain falls down into the Impluvium, collects from different parts of the roof into the Com vium 1832 GELL *Pompeiana* I viii 146 The atrium h its impluvium near the centre, under which was a ern 1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* I iii, A square, shallow rvoir for rain water, classically termed *impluvium* 0 BLACKMORE *Notes Eden* (1881) 21 Trouble overflowed impluvium

mply (implai), *v* Forms *a* 4 **anplige**, 6 **mplie**, **-plye** *β* 5 **implize**, 5 **ymplie**, 4 7 **im**plie, **-plye**, 6- **imply** *γ* 6-7 **imploy**, 6 **employ** see EMPLOY *v* (sense 5) [a OF *emplie-r* — *implicare* to infold, involve, f *im-* (IM-1) + *plicare* to fold, with subseq substitution of the L form the prefix The OF vb was orig inflected, ording to position of the stress *ім emplie r*, s and *emplies e*, *emplies e*, *emplio ns*, *plie s*, *emplie nt*, imperative *emplie s*, *emplie z*, ence, by levelling, arose the two variant forms *i emplier*, and (2) *emplees*, later *emplees*, *em yer* Of these, mod F retains only the latter, ile Eng has *imply* from OF , and EMPLOY from er 15th c F *Imply* retained the classical L sense of *implicare*, from which sense a appears to be a strictly English development, but instances of exchange between *imply* and *employ* are not infrequent in 16–17th c (See sense 4 below, and EMPLOY *v* 5)]

† 1 *trans* To enfold, enwrap, entangle, involve in *it* and *fig* senses *Obs*

1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V met 1 117 (Camb MS) The wateres I medlyd wrappith or impleth many fortunel happes 1388 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 370 If a prelate implie him wip secular medis *c* 1400 *Apol Lollards* 10 To be enplied wip seculer busnes *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxvii 97 Whete wrappest pou & ymplest pisself? *Ibid* xxix 98 Implie pe not wip pinges pat are not committed to pe 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iv 31 An hatefull Snake, the which his tuile ingyres In many folds, and mortall sting implyes *Ibid* VI 6 Phoebus His blushing face in foggy cloud implyes *c* 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 315 Lovely Ilus took the veil, and with it she implies The great Pallidum 1823 J IVEY *Etna* Ser II *Pref* If he be ingenious to imply and twine with his own identity the griefs and affections of another [etc]

2 To involve or comprise as a necessary logical consequence, to involve the truth or existence of (something not expressly asserted or maintained)

1529 MORE *Dyalog* I Wks 177/2 Two such thinges as imply contradiction 1557 MRS BASSO tr *More in Cassiod Psalm* 142/3 V thing, as 3 principal points of liuely emply eth all the re t 1581 J MASON *Theor* II 10 (1588) 135 This 'Assault' doth not always necessarily emplie a hitting 1620 GRANGE *Div Legacie* 344 That assume is false which is inconsistent or agreeth not with it selfe but implieth a contradiction in it 1653 WALTON *Angler* I 13 In Job mention is made of fish hooks, which must imply Anglers in those times 1765 BURKE *Corr* (1844) III 174 there are situations in which despair does not imply inactivity 1861 TEMPLE *Serm Ch* I xvi, Often when no commendation is expressly given, it is distinctly implied

b With substantive clause as object

1681–6 J HOWE *Living Temple* III 228 The Resurrection of the same body doth not necessarily imply that all the same Matter shall be raised 1876 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr* 162 The text of the Poems implies that Sidon was the great and leading city

c Of a word or name To involve by signification or import, to signify, import, mean

1598 FLORIO *Worlde Wordes* (1620) 85 *Villa* implieth a court house, or chief place in the lord s manor 1660 WILKINSON *Scales Comm* 21 His trading is called Barter, derived from *Baratta* which implyeth exchange of commodity 1737 [S BURRITON] *Gr de Lucca's Mem* 126 Luke a true Father of his People, which the Name implies

† d Of a thing: To imply as consequent to

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 151 The horses feed usually of barley and chopt straw put into a bag, and fastned about their heads, which implyes their manger

† e To mean or intend *for Obs*

1663 COWLEY *Verses and Ocas*, *Ode Hartrey* to From all the Souls that living Building s rear, Whether imply d for Earth, or Sea, or Air, A sure Account to him is hourly brought

3 To express indirectly, to insinuate, hint at

1581 J BELL *Haddons Answ Osor* 36 He that forsyght doth a thyng to be done in afore hande, doeth not covertly emplye that the same was done before? 1593 DRAYTON *Legend* 1748 Which emblazon unto thy Lessons due emply 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* Pref, The reasons therefor are not formally set downe because to him that heeds attentively, they sufficiently imply themselves 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) II iv 49 His figure implies the stupidity of his disposition 1849 I YEATS *Cartoons* in, Dimly implying, some sort of power, which he kept still to himself 1870 [see MAN *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I App 636 It is not directly asserted, but it seems to be implied *Mod* What do you mean to imply?

† 4 = EMPLOY *v Obs*

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk Marcus Aurel* (1546) Fcvjb To leaue theyr riches to theyr vnkinde children yl implied 1588–9 J DEPUTE tr *Buchanan* (*Arber*) 17 A much which your Mother has implied a friend about for you

¶ 5 † a = APPLY *v* 6 *Obs*

a 1600 BOYD *Zutphen* (1629) 364 That tenant deserues to be thrust out of house and home that implieth all the best roomes vnto the basest offices

† b To ascribe, attribute, = APPLY *v* 11 *Obs*

a 1659 WARD *Simp & Sophy* 1 *Sure for Cuckold* 1, Whence might this distaste arise? Is it your perverse and peevish will, I to whom I most imply it?

Imply ment, obs f EMPLOYMENT

Impne, obs form of HYMN

Impocket (impŏ·ket), *v* Also em- [IM-1] *trans* To put into one's pocket, to pocket

1728 [DE FOE] *Carleton's Mem* 57 The vulgar Sort stood staring, and with their Hands impocketted 1796 *Mod Gallatier's Iron* 68 As soon as I had impocketed the gifts he waved me to sit by him 1884 [see IMPOCKET] 1887 M B EDWARDS *Next of Kin* II ii 17 There he sat hands impocketed

† **Impoignant**, *a Obs rare*—1. [f IM- 2 + POIGNANT] Not sharp or piquant

1723 CHEYNE *Reg Maladies* II v § 6 to (1734) 168 Such unprovoking and impoignant Vomits

Impoison, -ing, etc, obs var EMPOISON, etc

1494 FABYAN *Chron* I clvii By the impoysonynge of his own wyfe 1530 PALSGR 590/1, I impoyson 1557–1733 [see EMPOISON *v*.] 1795 BARRUEL *Hist Clergy during French Rev* 55 Impoisoned by these pestilent men.

† **Impoke**, *v Obs*. In 7 **impoake** [f IM-1 + POKE *sb* after F *empocher*] = IMPOUCH

1611 COTGR, *Empoché*, impoaked, impouched *Haut Lunach*é, unsatchelled, imposked

† **Impo larxly**, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f IM- 2 + POLARLY + -LY 2] Not according to polarity

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iii 68 Being impolarily adjoyned unto a more vigorous Loadstone, it will in a short time exchange it poles.

Impo larisable, *a* [f IM- 2 + POLARIZABLE] Not capable of having polarized

1882 MAURICE *Hospitaller's Elect* II ii 240 The same may be said of Guns Baudet s so called implantable battery

Impolicy (impŏ·lisi) [f IM- 2 + POLICY, after *impolitic* cf F *impolice*] The quality of being impolitic, bad policy, incapdency

1747 MALLET *Amyntor & Theod* Pref 11 Those who governed Scotland under him with no less cruelty than impolicy, made the people of that country despise the 1798 MRS WHITNEY in Owen *Diary* (1877) 45 An act of such flagrant impolicy and injustice 1887 HAITAM *Const Hist* (1876) II viii 92 He was itself wasted in support of the King s impolicy 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) II iv 370 I they) expressed themselves in no measured terms at the impolicy of this most foolish action

† **Impo lished**, *a Obs* [f IM- 2 + POLISHED] Unpolished, devoid of polish, rude, unrefined

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I Eij Ded (1877) 6 So rude and impolished a worke 1623 MASSINGER *Virg* III 68 At Const antinople the houses are commonly of impolished stone and flint 1668 LADY *Morgaine*, *Island Magic* (Arb) 55 A Island Magic is one whose art lies in the use of the his behaviour, and that course, and Impolisht 1684 N S *Cent Lay Lett Bible* xxx 506 His impolish d and erron cous translation

Impolite (impəla·t), *a* [ad L *impolitus* us, f. *im* (IM- 2 + *polit us* polished, POLITE Cf F *impoli* (16th c) It *impolito* FLORIO]

† 1 Not polished, wanting polish or smoothness of surface *Obs*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii 1 ii 111 (1632) 423 Withered old men very harsh and impolite to the eye 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 459 Outwardly scabre and impolite

† 2 Wanting polish or refinement, unpolished, rude, rough *Obs*

1618 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* x Notes 269 Lest some more im polite hand hath now of many patches of base cloth into that more rich web 1669 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Oct (1878) V 408 A Book so impolite as this is 1699 EVELYN *Mem* (1857) III 378 All those windings and meanders which rendered the situation so delightful and impolite

3 Wanting polite or courteous manners, un civil, discourteous rude

1739 G OGLE *Gentlehe & Grandeur* 43 Polite or Im polite, I weigh not what is thought, but what is Right 1836 JEFFREY *Lett* in Ld Cockburn *Life* II xxxviii I am afraid I must have appeared very impolite in not having previously answered your letter of the 21th 1870 MRS BROUGHTON *Red as Rose* I 62 About the impolitest remark she could make

† **Impoli ted**, *a Obs* [f I *impolit us* (see prec) + -ED 1] = prec 2

1597 A M tr *Gouldman's Dr Charg* 76b Beblede and polluted with my impolisted stile

Impolitely (impəla·tli), *adv* [f IMPOLITE *a* + -LY 2] In an impolite manner, incivilly, discourteously, rudely

1730–6 in BAILEY (folio) 1732 in ASH 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv III 468 The hall was impolitely bedecked as being neither good English nor good sense 1865 *Athenæum* 28 Jan 122 I They have, however, the virtue, they rarely lose their temper or speak impolitely

Impoliteness (impəla·tnės) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being impolite, want of politeness, incivility, discourteous rudeness

a 1773 CHESTERF *Charac*, *Walpole* (1777) 20 The impolite ness of his manners seemed to stand in need of his wit 1827 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 114 One has to dismiss one s own visitor as they generally think it an impoliteness to go away as of the own accord 1830 HERSCHEL *Voyage Galaxy* 21, I would have been the height of impoliteness.

Impolitic (impŏ·litik), *a* [f IM- 2 + POLITIC Cf F *impolitique* (1750 in Hatz Darm)] Not politic, not according to good policy, unsuitable for the end proposed or desired, incapdient

a 1600 HOOKER (J), He that exhorteth to beware of an enemy s policy, doth not give counsel to be impolitick 1679 PURCH *Infall Navig Pref* (1704) A 2 b Schis for that im politique Murder 1783 V HAMILTON in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) IV 173 I often feel a mortification, which it would be impolitic to express 1797 BURKE *Regicide Peace* in Wks VIII 151 The most unjust and impolitick of all things, unequal taxation 1884 *Manch Exam* 21 May 5/3 It is impolitic to adopt an attitude of hostility to what is inevitable

† **Impolitic**, *v Obs* In 7 -ique [f IM-1 + POLITIC *a*] *trans* To incorporate or engraft into the body politic

1613 CHAPMAN *Isocrates D Imbous* Plays 1873 II 149 Wee my impolitique our selues (as t were) into the kingdomes body politique

† **Impoli tical**, *a Obs* [f IM- 2 + POLITICAL] = IMPOLITIC *a*

1758 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* IV (1811) VIII 261 Out upon me for an impolitical wretch! 1775 W CRAIG *Serm* (1848) II 58 Instead of being a prudent or human Contrivance the Sabbath would become a very impolitical and hurtful one 1791–1823 D ISRAELI *Curios Lit Polit Anknames*, The im political prosecution of Sacheverell 1843 J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) II 414 A very impolitical step

Impoli tically, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] = IMPOLITICLY

1708 *Woman of Honour* III 232 The solid advantages have been so impolitically sacrificed 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* vi. A mere mask for treason, very impolitically allowed to those who are too great cowards to wear their principles barefaced 1881 *Athenæum* 27 Aug 263/2 It was near hers that Ragnar Lodbrok was so impolitically cast into a pit full of snakes

Impoli ticalness. [f as prec + -NESS] = IMPOLITICNESS, IMPOLICY

1695 J SAGE *Article* Wks. 1844 I 275 The impolitical ness, the uncatholicalness of most, if not all, of these propositions

Impoliticly (impǝ litikli), *adv* [f IMPOLITIC *a* + -LY 2] In an impolitic manner, not in accordance with good policy, inexpedently

1608 BACON *Rep in the Comm in Reconciatur* (1656) 20 In the pursuites of their own Remedies they do it so impolitiquely 1652-62 HAYTER *Comenge* II (1682) 66 Impolitickly dismembred from the chief of the House 1742 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 97 P 33 Even fine faces, often seen here less regarded than new faces, the proper punishment of shows, gods, for rendering themselves so impolitickly cheap 1854 H ROGERS *Ess* (1860) II 81 Those who have most impolitely styled themselves the advocates of 'moral necessity'

Impo liticness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being impolitic, impolicy

1680 R MANSELL *Narr Lisbon Plot* Addr 6 The same excellent Impolitickness of Speech used in their other Actings 1745 *Lond Mag* Index xv *Hungary, Queen of*, The Impolitickness of joining with her in an offensive War

† Impolin te, *v Obs* [f IM- 2 + *pollitus* POLLITE (f I *impollitus*, in 1506 *impolut* (Godef)] next

1582 WYCLIF *Heb* VI 26 It bycaam that such a man were bisy hop to ve body, unmoost, impolute [*Lat* or ful clene]

1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 279 I A true bishop innocent, impolute

† Impollu ted, *a Obs* [f as prec + -ED 1, or f IM- 2 + POLLUTED] Unpolluted undefiled

1598 UDALL, etc. *Froem Tobie* xvi 101 Kept then these leuene und impolluted from all contagious infections of the worlde 1585 J WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* to *Levant* 80 b, I hoe be impollucted of body and obseruances of my ignnitie 1668 H MORE *Philos Writ* Pref Gen 9 The natural cohesion of Truth with an impolluted Soul

So † **Impollution** *Obs rare* —1

1611 FLORIO *Impolutione* impollution undefiledness

Imponderability (impǝ nderabi liti) [f next + -ITY] The quality of being imponderable

1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I 221 The imponderability of this powerful agent (phlogiston) may be considered as a kind of axiom 1847 in CRAIG

Imponderable (impǝ nderabl), *a* and *sb* [f IM- 2 + PONDERABLE (Cf F *impondérable* Dict Acad 1835)]

A *adj* Not ponderable

a (Chiefly in *Physics*.) Having no weight, destitute of weight applied formerly to light, heat, electricity, etc, regarded as material substances, and still to the luminiferous 'ether'

1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I xi 449 Phlogiston, a substance as imponderable as fire 1822 IMISON *Sci & Art* II 33 Light is reckoned among the imponderable bodies 1852 H MAYO *Infid Supersf* (ed 2) 70 Mind, like electricity is an imponderable force 1854 *Emerson's Lect & Sel Instr, Poetry & Imag* Wks (Bohn) III 146 The invisible and imponderable is the solid fact

fig 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XXIII 292 Creeds like colours being, by accident or therefore in the sole imponderable

b Having no appreciable weight, of extremely small weight or amount

1846 G E DAY tr *Vogel's Anim Chem* II 23 The bile pigment in healthy bile is imponderable

B *sb* An imponderable substance or agent

1840-3 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* 110 If it be admitted that one of the so called imponderables is a mode of motion

1858 O W HOLMES *Int Invalid* I xi 53 It is the imponderables that move the world, as it electricity, love 1866 DE MORGAN *Budget Pa* v 70 (ed 4) 150 Nothing which our scales can measure is lost when the vital force is gone. It is the Great Imponderable

Hence **Impo nderableness, Impo nderably** *adv*, without any weight

1847 CRAIG, *Imponderableness*, the state of being imponderable 1890 *Lippincott's Mag* M y 675 He saw her in that shiny light imponderably poised

† Impo nderate, *v Obs* [f IM- 2 + *ponderare*, *ponderat* to weigh, f *pondus*, *ponder* weight] *trans* To place a weight upon to weight, load

1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Found* 41 (H) imponderates the judgement with a weighter note of Gods displeasure

Imponderous (impǝ nderǝs), *a rare* [f IM- 2 + PONDEROUS] Without weight, imponderable

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v 86 They posture visible and reall effects by imponderous and invisible emissions 1798 *Monthly Ir* XXVI 360 1827 CARLYLE *Germ Lit in Misc Ess* (1857) I 71 Motion in *vacuo* is well known to be speedier and surer than through a resisting medium, especially to imponderous bodies 1891 *Pearson Hour Talk* 234 Those moral sutures which belong to the category of imponderous but important duties

b loosely Having no appreciable weight, 'weightless', extremely light

1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* III v 206 Deluges of sorrow, ashes and imponderous pumice stones. 1858 - *Frede Gr* II xiv (1872) I 227 I like an imponderous rag of conspicuous colour

Hence **Impondero usness** (Craig, 1847)

† Impo ne, *v Obs* [ad L. *impōn-ĕre* to put, place, or lay on, f *im* (IM- 1) + *pōnĕre* to place]

1 *trans* To place or set upon something, to impose

1509 *St Papers Hen VIII*, II 150 The proffyttes of suche impositions, that is to say, of bestes, or other thyng, that at an entire or exployte shalbe imponed or had 1530 *Hall* f 364, I beseche you so to impone your shares, as that the vygor and severyte of the lawe be not executed vpon this thyng 1709-39 W MANDEY *Syst Math, Arith* 70 Impone points, from the right hand, always intermitting two places.

2 To 'lay', stake, wager Of doubtful standing Cf IMPAWN)

1616 SHAKS *Ham* v ii 155 (1623) The King sir hee hath wag'd with him six Barbary Horses, against the which he imponed (as I take it) six French Rapiers and Poniards [*Qos* 2-6 (1604-11) impaund, *Qo* 1 (1637) impawn'd] *Abel* 171 Why is this imponed as you call it? [*Not in Qos*]

3 *intr* To impose upon

1820 SIR T DIGBY *Broke Superf Sacred* (1844) 32 You will impone upon the ignorant

Imponent (impǝ nent), *a* and *sb* [ad I *imponent em*, pres pple of *impōnĕre*, see prec]

A *adj* That imposes

a 1888 J H GURNEY *Prof to 1 thus* I 323 Were there no Church Moral duties would still be associated with the imagination of an imponent authority, whose injunctions they would be supposed to be

B *sb* One who imposes

1842 PUSEY *Certain Resp* (ed 4) 45 While the Bishop regards the framers of Creeds and the Sixth Article as the imponents of ours, he sanctions the Catholic interpretation as much as ourselves 1850 C WORDSWORTH *Occas Serm* Ser I 132 The Articles are the Articles of the Church. She is the imponent 1863 J G MURPHY *Comm Gen* XVII 9-11 The parent is the voluntary imponent, and the child merely the passive recipient of the sign of the covenant

† Impo re, *v Obs* [f IM-1 + POOR cf *enrich*] *trans* To make poor, to impoverish

1613 W BROWNE *Sheph Pipe* III 72 Neither wastes, nor theeues, nor fire, Nor haue ours impoor'd this Sure

† Impo rt, *v Obs* [f IM- 2 + PORT I or f I *importulare* (1835 Dict Acad)] Unpopular Hence **† Impo pularly** *adv*

1721 SWIFT *Left to Pope* 5 It's Wks 1761 VIII 214 The cause has been very odious and impopular 1736 *Hist Independ Patriot* (1749) 240 They dipped the House of Hanover in our petty quarrels unreasonably — and impopularly

† Impo rcate, *v Obs rare* [f *imporcatus*, ppl stem of *imporcare* to put into furrows, f *im* prep + *porca* furrow] Hence † **Impo rcation**

1623 COCKERAM, *Imporcate*, to make a ridge [1644 Rabelais tr *Jovis Anglicus* 53 1656 BLOUNT *Glossog*, *Imporcate*, *-ca*, to make a balk in sowing of Land

† Imporo se, *a Obs rare* [f IM- 2 + POROSE] IMPOROUS

1740 CHEYNE *Aegimen* 308 Particles infinitely hard and small, and imporose, or without Pores

† Imporo sity. *Obs rare* [f prec + -ITY *of porosity*] The quality of being imporous

1666 HOOKE *Micrg* 84 Bodies of the Porosity, or Imporosity betwixt the Tangible Parts

Imporous (impǝ rǝs), *a* [f IM- 2 + POROUS] Not porous, having no pores

1696 SIR I BOYLE *Found Exp* II 111 In his body as left imporous 1727 BAILEY (Vol II) *Imporous*, hard and impervious wood 1691 RAY *Creation* (1692) 26 Those Atomes are perfectly solid and imporous

Import (impǝ rt), *v* Also 5 imp-, 6 emport e, ymporte, 6-7 importe [ad I *importāre* to carry or bring in, f *im-* (IM- 1 + *portare* to carry Also, in part, ad F *emporter*, OI *enporter*, L **inde portare* to carry away]

I From literal senses of L *importare*

1 *trans* To bring in, to introduce from a foreign or external source, or from one use, connexion, or rel tion into another

1508 SKELTON *Ir Sparrow* 216 That To me it myght importe Some pleasure and comforte 1623 COCKERAM, *Importune*, import the Name of a thing 1646 CRASHAW *Steps to Temple* 82 Good fortunes without pain imported be. 1651-3 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year* (1678) 284 He that carries things out of the undeserved estate of his former notices of faith, and incomes of spiritual progression 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poet* IV I 1 16 They imported with them into England the old Rome Tongue, and other barbarous customs 1808 CHALMERS *Mod Hermes* II 1 31 The human element was gradually more and more imported into the divine 1872 HARDY *How Being* I 30 You have the life and your hatred imports free into you or contribution 1879 MARY *Elem Anat* xii 401 The function of importing oxygen into the blood

2 *spec* To bring in or cause to be brought in (goods or merchandise) from a foreign country in international commerce Opposed to *export*

1548 HALL *Chron, Hen. IV* 169 b, That the said enterprise should be transported into and out of this realme all suche marchandises 1670 DRYDEN *Love's Pil Berkeley Wks* 1721 II 217 Iel ind runs every Year an eighth Part in Debt by importing so much beyond its Exportation 1797 BURKE *Corr* IV 413 We import things of great value, and, in return, export little or nothing 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* I 91 There were collected duties *ad valorem* on merchandise imported and exported 1861 GOSCHEN *For & Exch* 17 A country which has large sums of interest to pay annually abroad must import so much less or export so much more

3 To convey to another, communicate (information, etc) *Obs* exc as merged in 1 or 5 c

1565 Q ELIZ in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 304 Your letters of the xxmith of January directed to our Secretary, and by him imported to us and our Council 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xxi (Arb) 59 The profitable sciences were meete to be imported to the greater number of ciuill men for instruction of the people 1726 CAVALIER *Mem* IV 303, I was not able to import the variety of torment that were used, and if I knew, I would save his Majesty the pain of hearing the rehearsal of them [1847 EMERSON *Poems* (1857) 77 Hearts to hearts their meaning show, Sum their long experience, And import intelligence.]

† 4 To bring about, cause, occasion, to carry with it or involve as a consequence or result *Obs*

1550 CROWLEY *Way to Wealth* Biija, Certenlye the greatnes of your sinnes importeth as great destruction to you as if ye were the same Ninnites. c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Hen VIII* (Camden) 59 It must needs then be a matter of marvellous importance, that should induce and import a divorce between two such excellent personages 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 219 b, If these dealynges emporte not a generall overthrow of all lawfull and publicke governements, let the accuser hym selfe deny it 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 87 Searched for concealed Slaves, and goods contraband: which lawfully seized, import loss to the bark of ship and liberty 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* I 24 The Salvation will import that Bliss which the Faithful expect

5 a To carry with it, as involved in its nature, to involve, to imply, betoken, indicate

1529 MORE *Suppl Souls* Wks 326/1 It importeth also pitie and open blasphemy 1548 *Patch Pr Mayne* Hvb Honoure and prayse importe the reuerence of the mynd and mansyue where they be exhibited to him 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXVIII To excuse the ailment & remember thee, Were to import forgetful mee 1612 *Lond Gaz Ireland Impositions, Reliefs Ireland* 59 Their Lordships giving Warrant to print any Paper comming from his Majestie did not import that approbation of the contents thereof 1667 SMITH *Myst Khet* 11 Admitted to sacrifice to Him, which was a dignity importing honour 1884 *Law Rep* 26 Ch Div 531 Release by deed under seal imports valuable consideration and creates an estoppel

b To convey in its meaning, to bear the meaning of, to imply, signify, denote, mean

1533 MORE *Def Mariage* Wks 956/1 He saith, im porteth alwaye a doubte 1574 WHITGIFT *Def Answ* 1 Wks (Parker Soc) I 162 The words of Christ rather import the contrary 1577 F HARRISON *Rolloque* 1 Eiv, Every Decade containeth (as the word importeth) ten 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXVII (1887) 163 The publike acknowledging of him to be such a one, as the title emporteth 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 123 Sansa which imports as much as a theefe 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1721) 115 Heliopolis, or Beth-shemesh, for that the Name imports 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) VI 427 Having thus seen, what it imported in a Man's trusting his Heart 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 366 The knee was exactly what the word imports

c To bear as its purport, to convey as information, to express, state, make known

c 1440 LYDG *Min Poems* (1800) 117 At goode leyser dothe the matter see, Which importithe grete discretioun 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 342 Hee beginneth his letter with a kinde of speache importing his inwarde gladnesse 1595 I P *Guiscard & Sismond Blanchandyn* 1 Amongst many antient Chronicles importing the haughtie exploites of sundry nations 1647 SIR L NICHOLAS in *J Papers* (Camden) 81, I cannot gett ready so soon as your letter imports 1777 HOWARD *Prisons Eng* (1780) 93 Over the gate is an inscription importing that it was erected by Pope Pius V in the year 1569 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 518 They passed a resolution importing that they relied with entire confidence on His Majesty's gracious promise

d To signify, to be of significance, to matter

1591 SHAKS *1 Hen VI*, I i 1 2 Comets importing change of Times and States 1728 DE FOE *Plague* (1840) 21 But those two comets passed directly over the city, and that it was plain they imported something peculiar to the city alone 1727 - *Syst Magic* I xi (1840) 159 Comets import great changes and troubles among men

II From med L, lit. *importare*, F *importer*

6 *intr* To involve a considerable or weighty result (actual or possible), to be of consequence or significance, to be important, 'signify', matter (Only in 3rd person, with various constructions, as in † *arch*)

1588 R PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 223 They did certifie him, that it was a thing that did import verie much 1627 MODYFORD *Bun* I 242 Neither imported it where we lodged 1685 BACON *Lett, Duty & Advig Jas I* The true Placing of them, importeth exceedingly 1765 LAWLEY *Farrer* (1749) 35 So little does it import to have it profound 1765 H WALPOLE *Otranto* I (1798) 26 What imported it to me whether I was seized a moment sooner, or a minute later? 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* XXVII (1862) 87 For them it greatly imports that they should understand this

7 *trans* To be of consequence or importance to, to relate to, have to do with, to concern (Only in third person) a with simple subject (*a*) with personal object (? *orig dative*)

1588 SHAKS *1 1 Iv* 109 This letter mistooke it importeth none here. It is writ to *Jaquenetta* 1591 UPTON *Corr* (Roxb) 164, I humbly acknowledge her Majesties favor in lyuetwenge my returne, which dothe very much importe me 1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* IV vi (1654) 349 So great a work and so highly importing us as matrimony 1700 BP PATRICK *Comm Deut* xxxii 1 I do admonish their posterity of such things, as they thought most imported them 1860 MILL *Repr Govt* (1861) 303 There is nothing which more vitally imports the America in people, than to guard [etc.] 1865 *Q Rev* CXVII 480 It is a question that imports us nearly

(*b*) with impersonal object

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 9 [Letters] bearing in them a resolute purpose importing the present affaires. 1653 H COGAN tr *Pontus Treas* VI 14 Affairs very much importing the surety of the Fortress 1703 ROWE *Ulyss*

iv 1, It may Import the Safety of my Royal Parents 1728 Penn *Innocency* Wks 1726 I 266 Religion which doth more essentially import the immortal Happiness of Men 1819 Mackintosh *Sp. Ho. Commons* 29 Apr., Wks 1846 III 315 The King's Ministers, whose character it does most deeply import

b with infin phrase as subject, usually placed after the object, the verb being introduced by *it*, also (*poet*) with impersonal construction, *it* being omitted Here the sense often amounts to 'behove, be incumbent on, be the duty of'

1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* I ii 5 Nowe more importeth me the rest to vse Your fauth and wo wishe 1579 Bp North *Plutarch* (1656) 86 Showing how much it importeth a nobleman and magistrate, taking weighte causes, to have his ears open to heare 1632 J Havward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 1 (Though a child) he knew already what it imported him to be Just borne and what it was to bee a younger Brother 1663 Sir Charles Cotterell *Cleo's Quand* 41 It more importeth us to proceed 1761–8 Hume *Hist. Eng.* lxvii (1806) V 72 It imports us to get all the aid and assistance we can 1820 Scott *Monastery* xxxiii 308 Now what it imports thee to know 1868 Farrar *Stien & w* I ix (1870) 157, I know nothing which it more solemnly imports us to realize

c with subordinate clause as subject, the verb introduced by *it* as in **b**

1588 *Orders for Span Fleet* in *Hart Mus* (Park) I 117 It importeth that all the ayres do go close together 1695 Dryden *Lysan Love* v 1 Wks 1883 III 449 It much imports me that this truth I know 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 41 What matter is it you how I am employed 1819 Shelley *Cenci* iv 77 It much imports your house That all should be made clear

III. From Fr *importer*

†8 a. To carry, lead, or induce (a person *to do* something) **b** To influence in feeling, 'carry away', 'transport' *Obs rare*

1589 Pvttenham *Eng Poesie* III ix (Arb) 211 Sir Thomas Wyat the elder, a Courtier of great grauitie and skilfulnes, whom the Muses do commonly import the vnto the sciences imported them to despise and neglect men of vile parts, contemplative 1652 – *Nat. Fr.* *France* that 45 Women and children, who are commonly more imported with wonder and romance, than that solid and real emolument which is to be conveyed to us

†9 To obtain, gain, win (victory) **b** *intr* To gain the victory over, to conquer, overcome (Cf Carry v 16) *Obs*

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III ii 75 The most vnlearned and skilfullest therein do commonly import the victorie 1600 Holland *Livy* xxii 12 (1) In the end, Romane constancie imported a hd the vpper hand *Ibid* lii 1243 But Supio imparted and prevailed in the end 1624 *Brief Inform of Palatinate* 50 The enemies had enterprised to import and to conquer all the low Palatinate

Import (import, *formerly* impō·rt), *sb* [f Import *v*]

I 1 The fact of importing or signifying something, that which a thing (esp a document, phrase, word, etc) involves, implies, betokens, or indicates, purport, significance, meaning

1611 Shaks *Wint T* II i 394 There's letters from my mother, What th' import is, I know not yet 1685 Sir Th *Scrm* (1697) I 445 Of all the Spiritual tracks and legerdemain, there is none so common, and of so fatal an import as these two 1729 Butler *Sermons* II i (1737) 37 Husband and King Are names of no mean import 1781 Cowper *Expostulation* 406 Stiff in the letter, lax in the design And import of their oracles divine 1817 Byron *Manfred* II ii 190 She replied In words of dubious import 1867 Gladstone *Gleanings* VI 41 In such a construction follows the natural import of the words

2 The quality or condition of having great or weighty significance, consequence, importance

1598 Shaks *2 H. IV* iv 106 Importunate and most serious designes, and of great import indeed too 1647 Ward *Hist Poor* iii ii 39 Bristoll, a place of great import 1703 Rowe *Ulysses* v 1 I have some Matters Of great and high Import 1860 Lindau *Gila* II xiv 198, I never supposed that passages of such cardinal import, could have been overlooked 1872 Brady *Phaeton* xxvii, Something of mighty import had just occurred

II 3 That which is imported or brought in, a commodity imported from abroad (Usually in *pl*) Opposed to *export*

1690 Child *Disc Trade* (1698) 167 The Imports exceed the Exports. 1746 Lockman *To 1st Promoter Cambrick & Tea Bills* 24 Whence no supplies their imports could create 1769 Burke *Sc. of Nat* Wks II 73 Your import is your own food; as much your own, as that you raise out of your own soil 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* II x (1852) 151 Every increase of imports is also, sooner or soon, directly or indirectly, in equal increase of exports.

b *attrib*

1765 Brooke *Late St Nat* Wks II 71 A merely luxurious consumption is the idea too generally and loosely annexed to our import article 1776 Colquhoun *Polic. Metrop.* (1797) 107 It can generally be uttered at its full import value 1817 F Robinson in *Parl Deb* 36 The increase in the import duty on coals was nearly equal to our export duty. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 613 They are mainly carriers of import goods

4 The action of importing, importation

1797–8 Wellington in Owen *Mem Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 285 The import of Bengal articles ought to be as free for private traders as for the Company 1861 Goschen *Inv Exch* II It is an error to look on the balance of trade as a mere question of import and export

Importabi lity. [f Importable *a* 2 sec -ity] Capability of being imported or introduced 1865 *Morning Star* 20 Apr, As regards the importability of the nervous disease, our danger is apparently nothing, or next to nothing

†Importable, *a* 1 *Obs* Also 5–6 imp- [a F *importable* (1328 in Godef) = It *importabile* (Florio), ad L *importabil-is* unbearable, insupportable, f *im-* (Im-2) *portabilis* bearable, Portable] That cannot be carried or borne, rarely *fig* too heavy to be carried, unwieldy *fig* too grievous or painful to be borne, unbearable, intolerable.

c1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 324 (612) His pepres were in portable c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6010 They wicke wordes tolle alwey Burdens that ben importable 1440 J Shirley *Dethe K James* (1818) 26 With the importable payne of turment he ended then pitously 1475 *Ratification Acts* II 188 May gete and importable charges and expenses a 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* cxli 544 In all my lyfe I have had but sorow and heuynes, and dolours importables 1587 Hevwood *Contn Holinshed III* 1412/2 Vnder the import able yoke of the detestable inquisition of Spaine 1632 Sander *Serv Son* (1681) I 291 We lay vpon our own shoulders heauy and importable burdens *a* 1651 Cleveland *Rust Acad* (Wodrow Soc.) III 662 The poorer sort could not bear the importable waste in attended

Hence **†Impor rtableness,** the quality of being unsupportable, unbearableness **†Impor rtably** *adv*, unbearably, intolerably

a 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 356 It shalle us greeve Importablenesse 1556 Abp Parker *Corr* (Parker Soc) 299 That we be not hereafter importably charged with the setting forth of men of war 1677 Hale *Contempt* II 109 Though they be the same, yet it finds no such severity and importableness in it

Importable (impōə·rtăb l, *a* 2 [f Import *v* + -able] Capable of being brought in or introduced **†** That may be imported from abroad

1533 Mons *Detell Sathan* xx A iij b, Than is not the losse and the damage vnto the spyritualyte alone, but it wnto is importable vnto the whole realme 1735 Hoskyns *Direct Speech* (1902) 11 xiv 442 It is importable only under oath of losing for private use 1812 J Smith *Pract of Customs* I 181 Goods is only importable in Casks of not less than 60 gallons 1814 Cottinga in Smiles *J Murray* (1891) I 295 An attempt to import whatever is importable of either of both into our own language

Importance (impō·rtăns, -pō··t) [a F *importance* (1539 in R Estienne), or ad med L *importantia* (1496 in Du Cange) = It *importanza*, Sp *importancia*, f *importans*, *tant ens* Important see -ance]

I 1 The fact or quality of being important, the fact of importing or signifying much (or, with qualifying word, of having some degree of import), moment, significance, gravity, weight, consequence

1598 Wotton in J Gairdner *Life Rich III & Hen VII*, (Rolls) I 439 I have hereof no thing of importance to be written to your Grace 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 765 Hee shewed his seruauntes the bill of tidinges of so great importance, that [etc] 1531 Elyot *Gov* II xvii, Eche matter treasur on purpose worthy of memory, thynges inconuenient, and of small importaunce. 1586 *Leycester Corr* (Camden) 261 A towne of greatest importance 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* III iii 161 There is a question to be answerred of much importance 1773 *Observ State Europe* 85 His preservation of health is of not more importance than the preservation of morals 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* II 521 A consideration of secondary importance 1886 C R Markham *Peru Bark* xii 209 Here was the birth of a plant of importance

b Per omni consequence, consideration, or dignity (In first quot humorously as a title)

1678 Dryden *Limberham* v, *Pleas* You hind, sweet master of *Essex*! And keep so long comfortable import once 1712 14 Pope *Rape Lock* i 35 Fairest of mortals thy own import owe, Nor boast thy narrow views to those below 1748 Hanway *Eton Scrm* (1750) 21 How much do look upon themselves born to reign and others to obey soon grow to think their minds are only poised by import 1874 Green *Short Hist* v § 1 24 His family, though not noble, seems to have been of some importance

c Dignity of style or manner, an air of consequence, pomposity

1607 *Micrologia* (1877) 14 The sacred trume with Musicke take the way, Where, with importance euery rite is done

†2 An important matter, an affair of consequence (in quot 1611, with qualifying context, of *slight* consequence) *Obs*

1570 Levins *Manip* 21/15 Importance, *magnu res* 1611 Shaks *Cymb* I iv 45 It had been pitty you should haue been put together with so mortall a purpose vpon import ance of so slight and trifull a nature 1662 *Bk Rates Ibid* in 10 To whom all people, rich and near, On deep importances repair *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 14 He searched into the notable particularities of all kingdoms, republics and their churches, with all the important es that hung upon them

†3 Urgency, importunity, solicitude *Obs*

1653–87 Pepys *Diary* I 63 (1684) III 190 The shortness of time, and the vast and strange importance is only the let 1595 Shaks *John* II i 17 At our importance hither is he come, To spread his colours boy, in thy behalfe 1624 Heylin *Gvnaik* 43 [stratonice] solicited him, and that with great importance to select some beautifull ladie whom he best fancied 1779–81 Johnson *Lives, Drake* Wks IV 389 A pinnace had passed by with sails and oars, and all the appearance of expedition and importance

II †4 = Import *sb* 1, signification, meaning purport *Obs*

1552 Huloet, Importance, or meanynge, or signification of wordes 1563 Foxe *A & M* 706/1 Many more wordes of like importance 1611 Shaks *Wint T* v ii 20 The wrest beholder could not say if th' importance were lost, or Scrow 1626 Jackson *Creed* viii xix § 2 The multiplicity or variety of importances or significations of some one single word 1709 Strahorne *Panoplist* IV 504 They in plain charge it in common Speech, for another [word], of like Importance but different Sense

†5 Betting, consequence *Obs*

1691 T Hale *Acc New Inv* 19 This wyne [= waste] of Iron work by Rust, and the ill importance of it, in its consequences

III 5 ? 'Means of support' (Jam) *Obs*

1505 *Seal of Cause* in Pennecuik *Itin Braidstane* (17-6) 42 It is weall knawne that we uphald an air of statute within the Collegge Kirk of vr Colles and nochtwis hae nain rentaice to vphauld the same, but our sober quhleye Penny and quarts

†Impo rtancy *Obs* [f med L *importantia* see prec and -ancy]

1 The quality of being important, = prec 1

1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII* c 48 If the importancy or urgency of the cause so requier 1604 Shaks *Oth* I iii 20 When we consider Th importance of Cyprus to the Turke 1693 Beveridge *Duty of Relig Truth* 13 According to the great Importancy of the word *Answering* in Scripture

b An important matter, = prec 2

1623 Cockeram, *Importancie, importance*, a matter of much value 1625 Jackson *Creed* V xi 8 3 The great dissention in such importancies enforceth such as thinke they have attained to some certainty in that point to recle and stagger 1803 Southey in *Life* (1850) II v 241 Materials for a volume that should contain more real importances than all travellers have yet brought home

2 Urgency, importunity, = prec 3

1598–9 E Forde *Parismus* II (1661) 141 In the end his suit grew to that importancy, that he would not be denied 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* 204 Their importunate so far pre vailed that the first decree was quite disanul'ed 1673 O Walker *Educ.* (1677) 48 Perswading all things great and small with the same vigour and importancy

Important (impō·rtant, pop ə·), *a* [a F *important* (16th c, Montaigne) It, Sp *importante*, ad med L *importans*, *-antem* f *importare* in its med L sense 'to be of consequence, weight, or force' see Import *v* II]

1 Having much import or significance, carrying with it great or serious consequences, weighty, momentous, grave, significant

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* (1625) 53 How much availeth able then and important are the Letters of a man to be furnished with learning 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xl 249 We may observe three points of important consequence 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* v xi (1848) 311 This last and important tantest of humane Actions 1713 Addison *Cato* I i, The great, the important day, big with the fate Of Cato and of Rome 1843 Macaulay *Ess* (1854) III 80 Another Puf 1880 *Q* Hume, his overlooked one very important circumstance 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 13 Events most important to the intellectual doing of his mind

2 Having an air of importance or consequence, consequential pompous grandiose, pretentious

1713 Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa* 376 Discoursing, with important face, On ribbons, fans, and gloves and lace *a* 1738 Gay *Fables* II iii Fowls of all ranks surround his hut, To worship his important strut 1876 J Weiss *Wit & Hum* v 74 Parodying the important airs, the phrases and unpertinent exploits of the suburban coast-folk

†3 Urgent, pressing, importunate *Obs*

1590 Shaks *Com Err* v 1 128 Antipholis, my husband, Whom I made lord of me, and all I had, At your important letters 1599 – *Much Ado* II i 74 If the Prince bee too important, tell him there is measure in every thing 1630 Lennard tr *Charron's Wisd* III xii § 8 (1670) 410 Not to be important to his friends, as they that are always consulting

Importantly (impō·rtantli), *adv* [1 + -ly]

1 In an important manner or degree, weightily, momentously

1612 Shaks *Cymb* II iv 19 When thus hue both their eyes And eares so cloyd importantly as now 1630 Halon *Prin Gov* I iii 1 (1733) 128 The publick was so importantly concerned 1796 A Hamilton in *Hamilton's Writ* (1850) XIII 272 *note* To render this act importantly and lastingly useful 1861 Wilson & Gillie *Wm L Forbes* xiv 498 Noting, not a little that bore importantly upon questions, which at that time, engaged attention 1878 J Collins *Introd Tourneur's Plays* 2 Fifteen popular ballads some of which importantly illustrate Shakespeare

2 With an air of importance, consequentially

1827–30 Sir J Barrington *Pers Mem Once* (ed 2) II 147, I will present at once to the little narrative thus importantly prefaced

Importation (impōrtē·ʃən) [n of action f Import *v* (Hence in P)]

1 The action of importing or bringing in **a** *Commerce* The bringing in of goods or merchandise from a foreign country opp to *exportation*

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 79 Greate rivers, by which they may have cheap importation or exportation of wares 1776 Adam Smith *W N* v i (1869) II 23 Restraints upon the importation of such foreign goods for home consumption as could be produced at home 1833 Hr Martineau *Loom & Lugger* i 3 To authorize a restricted importation of foreign silks.

fig 1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 67 [Licensing] hinders and retards the importation of our richest Merchandize, Truth

attrib 1808 J Adams *Wks* 1854) IX 604 If I could lay an embargo, or pass a new importation law against corruption and foreign influence

b *gen* Bringing in, introduction

1666 J Smith *Old Age* 230 The Instruments which serve for importation, and reception of the blood and spirits 1897 *Med Jrnl* XVII 112 For more than fifty years no important of the disease into this city was suspected

1874 Parker *Gothic Archit* i ix 141 The usual test of the importation of a new style

2 *concr* That which is imported or introduced, ✝imports collectively (*obs*), an imported article, an import

1664-5 Pepys *Diary* 27 Jan., If the expectations exceed the importations 1727 *Poor Thoughts Case Sugar* in *Scots Mag* Dec 1739 I 230 Solomon's importation, Gold and apes 1893 *Westm Gaz* 20 Mar 7/2 Their elections is entirely representative, and possesses no Scotch or Welsh importations *Mod* She is a recent import, thus I fancy

Imported (impōˑ·tĕd), *ppl a* [f Import *v* + -ed1] Brought in from a foreign country, as merchandize, *gen* brought in, introduced

1660 Willsford *Scales Comm* 208 Whether imported or exported Goods 1850 Ormsby *Via Mala* 97 The original stock of slaves, the imported Africans probably required to be governed with much greater severity

Importer (impōˑ·tər [f Import *v* + -er1] One who or that which imports or introduces, *esp* a merchant who brings in or receives goods from abroad

1700 S Sewall *Diary* II 214 (1879) If 16 There is a Motion to get a Law that all Importers of Negros shall pay 40s per head 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* II iv (1852) 197 It would then, like the generality of customs duties, fall wholly on the importers, or on the consumers here 1866 *Laing Anglo-Saxons* 333 The Bank of England has for years been the only importer of bullion into the East 1888 Pulsford in *19th Cent* Sept 397 Up to the present West New South Wales has been a large importer of wheat

Importing (impōˑ·tiŋ, *vbl sb* [f Import *v* + -ing1] The action of the verb Import, *esp* in senses 1, 2, Importation Also *attrib*

1640-4 In Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 51 The Patent for the sole Trade to Guiney, and the sole Importing of Red wood 1895 Sir H H Howorth in *Athenæum* 4 Mar 284/1 some of his [Caxton's] words were French exotics of his own importing

Importing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2]

✝1 That 'imports' or signifies (see Import *v* 6), of much import, important *Obs*

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 14 The Admiral with other graue others appointed by the gouernment and graue of Prouinces most importing 1609 E Grimstone *Hist Siege Ostend* 109 To vnite the strongest places and most importing 1654 H T Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* (1655) 184 An Assembly so importing to the kings and kingdomes welfare

2 That imports or brings in merchandise, engaged in importation

1812 J Smith *Pract of Customs* (1821) 415 Register of Importing Ships 1861 Goschen *Lor Lect* 40 To sell the bills at a time when a premium may be given for them by the importing branch of the establishment

✝Importrelless, *a Obs rare* [f Import *sb* + -less] Without import or significance, trivial, unimportant

1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* I iii 71 That matter needless of importless burthen Diuide thy lips

✝Importrment. *Obs* [f Import *v* + -ment] **a** Signification, meaning, purport Import *sb* 1 **b** Importance, consequence = Import *sb* 2

a 1624 Br M Smith *Serm* (1632) Certaine things uttered vpon one special occasion, leuse yet a gen rall drift or importment 1658 W Burton *Itin Anton* 115 A latine word for a Post, who speedily conveys news of importment

Importrature (impōˑ·trĕtiur) *rare* [f Im- 1 + Portraiture] The action of portraying in or upon something, *concr* that which is portrayed (*lit* or in writing, a portrait or description

1826 *Fraser's Mag* XIV 9 Importratures of voyages in the external world, and in human life. 1842 *Blackw* LVII 455 Here is an admirable importrature for you 1882 Paul Robinson *Noah's Ark* 28 Afternoons from the received importratures of the beasts

✝Importray, *v Obs* [f Im- 1 + Portray *v*] *trans* To portray or depict in or upon something

1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 321 Whome Philautus is now with all colours importraying in ye Table of his hart

✝Importunable, *a Obs* Also 5 im- [f Importune *a* (or *v*) + -able]

1 Burdensome, onerous, grievous, heavy

1468 *Paston Lett* No 867 III 297 [They] wold have tarryd hym there and his councell to his gret importunable charges 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII* c 18 *Preamble*, To thes gret and importunable losse trouble hurte and daunnys ge 1529 More *Dyalogue* 23/b Forbyddyng them to bunde and lay vpon other jone mennys bakkes importunable burdeyns 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix § 3 (1632) 1000/1 The weight of their done wrongs, too importunable for them any longer to beare

2 Troublesome, = Importunate *a* 2 b

1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* I ix *argt*, In generall he con troweth people inquisitiue, and importunable tatlers

✝Importunably, *adv Obs* [f prec + -ly2] Persistently, pertinaciously, importunately

1502 Ateynson tr *De Imitatione* I xiii 161 The deuyl with a thousande snares and subtilties importunably assayl ynge vs

Importunacy (impōˑ·tiumăsi) [f Importunate *a* see -acy] Pertinacity, pressing solicitation, = Importunity 4

1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par Mark* vi (R), He late hym not out of the way, nor commaunded them to departe for theyr importunacy 1606 J Carpenter *Solomon's Solace* xxix 120 The golden Calfe, which himselfe (Aaron) had made at the importunacie of our Fathers in the wilder nes 1655 Diodes *Compl Ambass* 228 Overcome with the importunacy of their reasons we did yeild to take some further consideration 1720 Palmer *Proverbs* 187 He, who made least to do, has often succeeded, when a rash busie, importunacy has made an enemy of a friend 1893 [J Pulsford] *Loyalty to Christ* II 243 she is lauded by Jesus her importunacy is triumphant

Importunance. [f Importune *v* + -ance] (1) Grievousness, gravity, seriousness

1568 *St Papers Hen I III*, XI 91 The Kinges Majestie shulde be disapointed of his enterpryse, which I beought Her to consider, and the greate importunance therof

Importunate (impōˑ·tiunĕt), *a*, (*adv*) [f L *importūn-us* + -ate2] The use of the suffix is peculiar, perh after *obstinate, fortunate, temperate*, or other adjs expressing personal qualities]

✝1 Inopportune, unseasonable, untimely, = Importune *a* 1 *Obs*

1500 [implied in Importunately 1] 1552 Huloet, Importunate, or out of season, *importunus* 1656-9 B Harris *Parival's Iron Age* (ed 2) 101 The inexorable executor of thos importunate and unseasonable Command, was first chased away with stone

✝2 Burdensome, grievous, grave *Obs*

c 1540 tr *Lo Livy Eng Hist* (Camden) I 102 An impor tunate tribute 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen V* 1 152 b, When money was scante and importunate charges were dayly required 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI* 174 b, Rather to suffre the importunate heate, they cast in vp the shetes and all the clothes 1577 Frampton *Joyfull Newes* I (1596) 13 b, It is also good for other dignitaries and importunat diseases 1663 Cowley *Verses & Pss, Solitude*, When they are in love with a Mistress, all other persons are importunate and burdensome to them 1824 Lord *Byron Blakemoor in H— shire*, The pride of ancestry may be had on cheaper terms than to be obliged to in importunate race of ancestors

✝3 Troublesome, persistently troublesome *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 722 This New World hath to these importunate chapmen sold her freedome 1660 H More *Myst Godl* III ii 80 [The Sun] casteth forth his own face of those importunate spots that ever and anon he upon it like filth 1692 Ray *Creation* II (1692) 100, I see, I hear, and other reasons and importunate Insects

3 Pressing, urgent, busy *Obs* or *arch*

1548-3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 2 § 2 If the sayde collectours can not be discharged by reason of importunate business 1674 Cranford *Hist Ireh* vii § 136 The Earl remain'd in London whilst the enquiry was warm and importunate 1877 Bryant *Homer Iliad* II 1, His mace of slowly wreck, Forever shaken by the importunate par Of commerce

4 Persistent or pressing in solicitation, pertinacious

1477 [implied in Importunatly 4] 1589 *Suppl to Bancroft* E I 51 b They will make importunate suite and labourre to be in seruice with youre Magestye 1533 Ho Brenchley *Cold & M Apost* x (1546) F 9 b, I am importune on you, that ye be not importunate on me I pray you that you prue not me 1566 Painter *Pal Plat* I 40 Declaring how importunate his mother was to know 1660 *Trial Regic* 44 The king was importunate to know what they intended to do with Him 1746 *Col Rec Pennsylv* VI 344 Some of the Persons who supplied me with Bread grow importunate for their money 1863 Miss Bradon *Dead Secret* I 47 For the avoidance of importunate creditors 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* II ii, Now came an importune knock at the door, breakfast was ready

B as *sb* An importunate person

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Importunately (impɹˑ·tiumĕtli), *adv* [f Importunate *a* + -ly2] In an importunate manner

✝1 Inopportunely, untimely, unseasonably *Obs*

1500 *Spec Sinfully Wks* 288/2 We do not yet importunatlye bereue you of your rest with cryinge at youre eares at vnseason dle time 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 153 I shall not say the Petition and Advice was unduly, but unseasonably and importunately obtruned

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1560 tr *Ammyralius Treat conc Relig* Pref 3 An Expedient so importunately beneficial to Mankind, that scarce any Elogiums could be excogitated equal to their praise. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II x (1695) 286 Men will not be so importunately dull as not to understand what others say

3. With pressing or persistent action or purpose; pressingly

1588 Grafton *Chron* II 792 He woulde importunatly

[1513 More 'importunely' I pursue his appetite and have her 1614 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 531 What do we now thus importunately catching at shadows? 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der IV* xxix, His possible judgment of her actions was telling on her as importunately as Klesmer's judgment of her powers

4 With persistent or pressing solicitation; with importunity

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 137 He that axid importunatly after he is ones denied & refused his asking 1589 ? Pasq *Sophist. Beggers* Ded (R 3) S 3 b [They] have begged so importunatly that they have gotten yoto theyre hondes more then the therd part of all youre Realme 1592 Br of Chester *Charge* 2 *Reign* 30 We need not doubt of God's help, if we sincerely and importunately pray for it 1719 Dr For *Crusoe* II iv, They insisted importunately upon their demand 1874 Motley *Barneveld* II xiv 113 He instructed his envoy importunately and dictatorially to plead the cause

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Importune (impɹtiuˑn, impɹˑtiun), *a* (*adv*) Also 5 yn-, in-, 6 ym- [ME. a f *importun-us*, -one (13th c in Hale Durham) = Fr *importun*, all f *importūnus* unfit, unsuitable, inconvenient, troublesome, grievous, f im- (Im-2) cl *Portūnus* the protecting god of harbours, f *portus* harbour, Port The same stem is found in *opportūn-us* Opportune]

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✝2 Troublesome, burdensome, vexatious, grievous, heavy, severe, exacting *Obs*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5632 And for he hyl be importune Unto no wight, ne boneous 1422-30 I vii *Chron Troy* I, The Troyens with yis same of the Persons who supplied me with Bread grow importunate for their money 1863 Miss Braddon *Dead Secret* I 47 For the avoidance of importunate creditors 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* II ii, Now came an importune knock at the door, breakfast was ready

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1564 Golding *Justin* xlv (1570) 169 (Hymetus) through his tyrannous crueltie, vexed importunatlie both Babylon and manye other cyties 1577 Frampton *Joyfull Newes* II (1596) 56 Dressed with the tertian agewes, so importunatlie 1638 *Baker tr Solan Jeal* (vol III) 4 Least I should be importunately complemental

✝3 Gravely, exceedingly *Obs*

1560 tr *Ammyralius Treat conc Relig* Pref 3 An Expedient so importunately beneficial to Mankind, that scarce any Elogiums could be excogitated equal to their praise. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II x (1695) 286 Men will not be so importunately dull as not to understand what others say

3. With pressing or persistent action or purpose; pressingly

1588 Grafton *Chron* II 792 He woulde importunatly

Importuner (impɹtiuˑnəɹ) [f Importune *v* + -er1] One who importunes or solicits importunately

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 137 He that axid importunatly after he is ones denied & refused his asking 1589 ? Pasq *Sophist. Beggers* Ded (R 3) S 3 b [They] have begged so importunatly that they have gotten yoto theyre hondes more then the therd part of all youre Realme 1592 Br of Chester *Charge* 2 *Reign* 30 We need not doubt of God's help, if we sincerely and importunately pray for it 1719 Dr For *Crusoe* II iv, They insisted importunately upon their demand 1874 Motley *Barneveld* II xiv 113 He instructed his envoy importunately and dictatorially to plead the cause

Importunateness (impɹˑ·tiumĕtnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being importunate, importunity

c 1530 L Cox *Rhet* (1899) 67 Our lybertie is ouercome by the importunatenes of our wyues 1549 Latimer *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 93 He ouercame your importunatenes, he will not be angrye at your crynge and calling 1635 R Carew in *Remains Papers Sect* ii (1888) III 217, I am bestowed under the Archbishop importuneness of my Masters 1812 Dr Quincey in H A Page (1877) I viii 169 Her sweet importunateness of action and voice

Importunator (impɹˑ·tiumeˑtəɹ [agent-n in L form from Importune *v* + -or] One who importunes, or solicits importunately

1604 Sandys *Relat St Relig West Pts* 11/b, Tyrannous importunators, and exactors of their own men 1885 *New Monthly Mag* XIV 428 Bowing and smiling to all petitioners, claimants, and importunators of every kind

Importune (impɹtiuˑn, impɹˑtiun), *a* (*adv*) Also 5 yn-, in-, 6 ym- [ME. a f *importun-us*, -one (13th c in Hale Durham) = Fr *importun*, all f *importūnus* unfit, unsuitable, inconvenient, troublesome, grievous, f im- (Im-2) cl *Portūnus* the protecting god of harbours, f *portus* harbour, Port The same stem is found in *opportūn-us* Opportune]

✝1 Inopportune, untimely, unseasonable, unfit *c* 1425 [implied in Importunely 1] 1549 More *Answ Apol Treb* I Wks 1160 7, I have thys dayes done you muche to balaam with my importune obiections, of very litle substaunce 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Childbirth* iv, Such fructes are never importune, nether at anye time out of season 1634 Rainow *Labour* (1656) 17 Both Importunate, and Importune Labour, the first is Labour too earnest, too solicitous, the second is labour out of its due time, unseasonable 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 120 These actions are somewhat importune to entertain guests at Feasts 1704 Swift *Batt Bks in Misc* (1711) 264 A Wild Ass, with Brayings importune, affronts his Fear

✝2 Troublesome, burdensome, vexatious, grievous, heavy, severe, exacting *Obs*

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5632 And for he hyl be importune Unto no wight, ne boneous 1422-30 I vii *Chron Troy* I, The Troyens with yis same of the Persons who supplied me with Bread grow importune for their money 1863 Miss Braddon *Dead Secret* I 47 For the avoidance of importune creditors 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* II ii, Now came an importune knock at the door, breakfast was ready

B as *sb* An importune person

1886 *Pall Mall G* 24 July 2/2 The Irish have granted the fair importunates the examination without restriction

Importune (impɹtiuˑn), *v* [f *importuner* see Importune *v* and -ate3 7] *trans* To solicit persistently, = Importune *v* 3

a 1598 Hooker *Serm* iii (1612) 63 The widow who importuned the unrighteous Judge 1600 E Walker *Sp Vandelius* 85 b, Telling him that she was importuned and importuning him with weeping, till full words 1653 *Gloria Parisiana* I 117 Orestes began freshly to importune his brother to the accomplishment of her request

b To obtain by importunity

1891 *Pall Mall G* 7 July 2/1 The degree of departure which outside bodies had been able to importune from a somewhat plastic Senate

Importunely (impɹtiuˑnli), *adv* [f Importune *a* + -ly2] In an importune manner

✝1 Inopportunely, untimely, unseasonably *Obs*

1500 *Spec Sinfully Wks* 288/2 We do not yet importunatlye bereue you of your rest with cryinge at youre eares at vnseason dle time 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 153 I shall not say the Petition and Advice was unduly, but unseasonably and importunately obtruned

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3. With pressing or persistent action or purpose; pressingly

1588 Grafton *Chron* II 792 He woulde importunatly

†1 *trans* To burden, to be troublesome or wearisome to, to trouble, worry, pester, annoy
1578 T N tr *Conq W Indies* 140 Did so importune him and assure him of his going, he commaunded his fardage to be laden 1598 Yong *Diuersa* 17 It was my ill hap, that one of them sat next vnto me, to make me infortunate as long as her memorie did importune me 1661 Lucian *Hermot* (1859) III 136, I shall, whenever it may least importune his privacy, make the inventory of particulars. 1781 Fletcher *Lett Wks* 1795 VII 332 If bodies could move as quick as thought they would be importuned frequently with my company 1788 Hoppner *Decl & P* lxx VI 609 Of his two immediate successors Nicholas the fifth, [was] the last who was importuned by the presence of a Roman emperor

†2 To press, urge, impel Also *absol* Obs
1603 Shake *Meas for M* I i 57 We shi will write to you As time, and our concernings shall importune. 1615 Chapman *Odyss* VI 270 O queen my designe pity then, since first to you My fate importunes my distress to vow

3 To solicit pressingly and persistently, to ply or beset with requests or petitions
1530 Palsgr 590/1, I importune one, I weye hym by importunate sute making to him for a mater *c* 1585 *Parr Im* III 699 A man that you do not little esteem, hath long importuned me of love 1590 Shake *Com Err* I i 147 My youngest boy importun'd me That his attendant Might leare him company on the quest of him 1604 Milton *Arcop* (Arb) 41 Ye were importun'd the passing it 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* (1677) 298 'My friends, said he, 'importune me no more 'Eat or drink before we go to fight' 1719 Young *Revenge* II, He importunes the skies for swift perdition 1734 tr *Rollin's Ancn Hist* (1827) III vi The Kings themselves importuned him to that purpose 1817 Byron *Beppo* lxii, Meantime the goddess I'll no more importune 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* III I 300 Some officers after vainly importuning the government during many years, had died for want of a reward of bread *Jig* 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 27 Being importuned by the dispatch of some present affaires to have some conference with her Majestie, he sent 1661 Weever *Mirr Mart* C vj, No day which would not move to weep importune 1704 T Brown *Pleas Poverty Wks* 1730 I 58 Has that is importun'd with the craving pains of a hunger 1800-24 Campbell *Song of Colonists* ii, A land, where beauties importune The Briton to its bowers

4 To ask for (a thing) urgently and persistently, to crave or beg for
1588 Shake *1 & 2 H* II i 32 The daughter of the King of France Importunes persoll all conference with his grace 1596 Spenser *F Q* V ix 44 Then can the Peoples cry and Commons sute Importune care of their owne publicke cause *c* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* V 334 It was very strange that any Men should importune the putting such a Question 1695 Kennett *Par Antiq* iv 228 The nobles greatly importun'd his stay 1870 Bryant *Iliad* II vii 113 A little girl that by her mother's side Runs, importuning to be taken up

5 *intr* To make urgent solicitation, to be importunate.
1548 Q Katheryn in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 II 251, I wold not wysshe you importune for hys good will, yf yt cum not frankely at the fyrst 1661 Pepys *Diary* (1877) VIII 53, I will neither importune too much upon unwilling minds 1761 Gray *Sketch anon t hist* Too poor for a bribe, and too proud to importune. He had not the method of making a fortune 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* viii 13 He will not ask for pity, will not importune

¶ 6 To import, portend (A Spenserian misuse.)
1590 Spenser *F Q* II i 16 But the wise wizard tells, is he has redd, That it importunes death and dolefull dreris dedd 1598 Marston *Pygmal* xxv 129 Thus hauing said, he riseth from the floore, As if his words thunned him good fortune For all his thoughts did all good luck importune

Hence **Importuned** *ppl a*, **Importuning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1611 Chapman *Iliad* xv *argt*, The rest, all shunning their importun'd fates Achilles beats euen to the Ilian gates 1660 Milton *Free Commw* Wks (1851) 427 Out once importuning Parliaments the Tyranny which we then groan'd under 1660 Gauden *Gods creat Demonstr* 40 His many forewarnings, importunings, and beseechings of men to flye from the wrath to come 1790 Cowper *Iliad* in *Poems* II 434 No Cleanthes interrupt my woe With importuning love 1890 *Athenæum* 23 Aug 254/2 The result of three years' constant importuning

Importunely, *adv* Now *rare* Also 6 in-
[f Importune, *a* + -ly 2]
†1 Inopportunely, unseasonably *Obs*
c 1445 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E L T S) 25 He mevid hym with goode and honeste wordes, opportunely and importunely 1609 Birch (Douay) *Inf Infin Counc*, Gods preachers must crie, and not cease to crie opportunely, importunely, with al patience 1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* II 260 How often has that Fiducial Arian Astrologer been told, and admonish'd Opportunely and Importunely

†2 Grievously, troublesomely *Obs*
a 1656 Usher *Ann* (1658) 758 He shewed them how proudly and importunely Antonius had answered to all his mild and just demands

†3 Pressingly, persistently, pertinaciously *Obs*
1502 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* I xix 159 It is a sygne of perfytnaste & proffe any persone importunly to offre theyr counsell and specially where they can lytle profyte 1513 More *Rich III* Wks 63/1 Without any fear of God he would importunely 1568 Grafton importunately) pursue hys appetite, and haue her 1669 J Goodwin *Pulled to the Spirit* (1867) 293 It is to be importunely troublesome unto the world, to quarrel almost with every man that comes in our way

4 With urgent and persistent solicitation; importunately.
1464 *Plumpton Corr* (Camden) 13 Thomas Eyr clamoreth upon mee importunly for money, so that gif I had any of my own, I wold have stopped him 1596 *Pilg Perf* (W de W 1531) 248 b, It wyll cause importunely for sustenaunce, rest, & other recreacyon 1890 Spenser *F Q* II viii 4, He heard a voyce that called lowd and cleare The Palmer him his name vnto the noyce, To weet who called so importunely 1672 Worthington *Gen Pref Medes & Pers* 9, Flattery and Covetous Ambition do importunely solicite men to make a false judgment 1850 J S B Monsell *Parish Musings* (1874) 32 The very things we most desire Most importunely crave

†**Importunement,** *Obs* [f Importune *v* + -ment] The action or fact of importuning, earnest solicitation, an instance of this
1638 Swan *Spec M* (1670) 474 Satan knoweth that there be many sunkey importunements to read it, than can be shewed for the reading of any book beside

Importuner (impɔ·tiuə·nəɹ) [a †*importunité* (14th c in Littré), ad L *importunitas*, †*importunus* see Importune *a* and -ity] The quality or condition of being importune
†1 The condition of being unseasonable or inopportune, unseasonableness, unsuitable time *Obs*
1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* i 2 The Importuner ter of mynd ignorance in referryng of dyuerse arguimentes 1535 Coverdale *Eccles* xxxii 6 Poure not forth wysdome out of importunate place 1599 T Nashe *Christ's Teares Ouer Ld* vj, To snatch the crowne from hir hende by opportunity or importunity, which so euer come first 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxiv (Arb) 274 Euery thing, hath his season which is called Opportunite, and the vnfit nesse or vndecency of the time is called Importunite
†2 Burdensomeness, trouble *Obs*
1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 81 Ate it be set in money to the remedie and socoure of this grett importunyte and necessyte. 1666 J Davies tr *Olearius Trav Ambass to* The Wicked Spirit, the first fire of his love of the raising importunity of those Insects [Gnats] 1739 J Hubman *Lex Mercat* (1750) 223 Very often the Importunity and violence of the Creditor was to be appeased by Ebber Arbitration

†3 Pertinacity or constancy of action *Obs*
1663 J Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 215 Many of them continue for many days in the importunity of Histories in this matter to find any considerable

4 Troublesome pertinacity in solicitation
c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* xii (1885) 136 Through importunite of their sueyte, they haue enduced *Leche* vi 5 Because of his importunite he will rise and geve hym a many vs he lesteth 1598 Ludwy *Dios Mariage* C vj, Of marvellous importunitie, to her sufficiable in the importunities of hys wyfe, sometimes and in trifling consenting vnto her 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 19 With much importunitie and promises of reward I got them to set me ashore 1725 Swollett *Per Pic* (1779) III lxxxi 129 I remounting me with his nauseous importunities 1784 Cowper *Task* II 414 Knaves liberal of their zeal to others importunity in vain 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 462 Fearing that in our importunity might be troublesome.

†**Importunous,** *a Obs rare* [f *impos tune* + -ous] Burdensome, pestering
1598 Yong *Diana* 412 Being now free from the importunous trouble of thy restous husband

†**Importuous,** *a Obs rare*, ° [ad L *importuos-us*, f *im-* In-3 + *portus* harbour, Port] Without port or haven Blount *Glossogr* (1656)

†**Importurait, -ate,** *pa pple* & *a Obs* [for *importrait, importrate*, pa pple of Importray] Portrayed in or upon something
1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* iii Iwym, Palace and towrys Importurait with sindre sweit flouris 1553 *Douglas' Æneis* viii x 79 For Vulcanus Thame bateflis all Had thare importurate [MS portrait] properly and geuare

Importune see Importune

Importunable (impɔ·tiuə·năb'l), *a rare* [f Importune *v* + -able]
1 That may be imposed or laid on
a 1666 Hammond (J), They were not simply impossible on any particular man, further than he was a member of some church

2 Capable of being imposed upon or cheated, gullible, dupable
a 1734 North *Exam* II iv (1740) 306 Much more must Scorn and Indignation gather on Impossible upon to exalt it upon my one's true Relation — *Lives* (1826) I 197 If he had been a weak impossible wretch they had liked him much better

Hence **Impɔ·sableness,** the state or quality of being impossable' 1847 in Craig

†**Impɔ·sal,** *Obs rare* [f Impose *v* + -al 5 cf *disposal, proposal*] The action of imposing, imposition
1641 R Brooke *Eng Epis* I iv 17 They have had Authority above their owne (though I confesse for such right imposall) 1651 P Sterry *Fun Ill Exam* (1652) 14 Being sworn in the imposell of superstitious fetches

†**Impɔ·sant** *Obs rare* [a F *impосant*, pre pple of *imposer* to Impose, formerly to impute] One who imputes or charges
1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II xxi 371 In bosschynge the heresi that they be not euyll dysposed or euyll content of the impoasunt, for he ymageneth to haue power to proue cryme that he imposeth

Impɔ·se (impɔ·z), *v* Also **empose** [a F *impoſer* (1302 in Godef.), earlier *en-, emposer* (11th c in Littré), f *en-, im* (In-3 + *poser*, taken as repr of L *impausare*) see Compose, Pose. Introduced first in special senses, c g 3, 2 b, the general sense being expressed by native words]
I *trans*
1 To lay on or set on, to place or set in a position, to put, place, or deposit *arch*
1507 A M tr *Guillemaud's Chirurg* 106, The Chirurgiane shall impose the foresayd lattes against the mouthe and vpon the wounde 1599 — tr *Gabelhouer's Hu Physicke* 37, Impose therto linnen clothes 1615 Chapman *Odyss* VII 7 She impos'd a stone Close to the cauernes mouth 1781 Gibbon *Decl & Fall* II 7 It was here likewise that Nerva imposed a stupendous bridge of boats 1867 F Rosa tr *Pimpl Tiand* 318 The mourners on the tepid ground imposed more earth

b *Eccl* To lay on hands in blessing, or in ordination, confirmation, etc
1582 N L (Rheims) *Mark* x 16 And imposing hands upon them, he blessed them 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxvi § 6 Which Israel blessed Joseph's sons, he imposing his hands upon them his hands and prayed 1642 Jer Taylor *Epis* xxxii 175 Bishops had a power of imposing hands, for collating of Orders, which Presbyters have not 1662 Book Common *Serv Ep* VII 177 What Priests did impose hands upon me

c To place in command or office, to appoint or set up authoritatively Now *rare* or *Obs* exc as associated with 4
1617 Minsheu *Pron* II 57 And would be ready, after putting off the person which now was imposed on him, with much contentment to be commanded by his Lordship 1632 Litheow *Trav* VII 314 They have the custome to depose, or imposeth Magistrates 1682 *Imp Elect Merciff* 20 So ungrateful a thing hath it always been to the People of England, to have Sheriffs imposed and set over them, otherwise than according to the course and direction of the Law

d *Printing* To lay pages of type or stereotype plates on the imposing stone or the bed of a press, and secure them in a chase, in such order that the printed pages shall follow each other in proper order when the sheet is folded
1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 182, His (the satirical) plenishing of the (City and country) Stationers and Imposers 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III xv 2 *Imposing*, is the placing of the Pages that belong to a Sheet, within the Chase in order, when the Sheet is wrought off: for all the Pages may be folded into an orderly succession 1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II xiv 405 The compositor who imposes a sheet must consult the Workmen's proof of that sheet 1875 *Knight Pict Mech* 1172/1, 18, 4, 32 and 48no may be imposed in a similar manner, or may be so imposed as to be cut before folding.

2 *fig* & In general sense: to put place, to place authoritatively b To apply authoritatively or bestow (a name or title *upon, on* + to (In quots 1500, 1566 with inverted construction.) Now associated with 4 c To put authoritatively an end, conclusion etc.) to *Obs*
1681 R Knox *Hist Ceylon* 50 In whose service he imposeth greater confidence 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv 334 Lally had now imposed upon the English so much respect, as deterred them from the siege
b 1500 *Melusine* xix 102 He was soone baptised and imposed to name Idaon 1566 J Alday tr *Bonaventura's Rule of Virgins* A vij, If they will impose their workes / expositio, collation or gathering thou shalt doe it no wrong. 1596 Spenser *F Q* V xii 40 To prove her surname true that she imposed has 1605 Camden *Rem* (1637) 3 Rome also haue imposed names to some men 1669 Gale *Gentiles* I viii 36 The names, which the Phœnicians imposed on those places 1774 J Bryant *Anc Hist* I 294 To it one was imposed ante edent to his birth 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I ix 284 The native names were altered and new titles imposed by the Israelites
c 1541 R Copland *Galyens Treatyse* — H], We wyll shew ye reason & maner to heale them as we shall impose the ende of this fourthe boke 1581 Sidney *Apol* (Arb) 107 To fitte verses vnmeete for the ende they impose a glorious conclusion 1612 Brinsley *Ludus* xxx 308 Before they had imposed the crown of Victory

†3 To lay (a crime, etc to the account of, to impute, charge *Obs* The earliest recorded use)
1484 Caxton *Fables of Esop* 3 b, How he excused hym of that was imposed to hym 1502 [see Imposant] 1566 Drayton *Legends* iii 447 On him the King Impos'd my Death 1593 Shake *Hen V* v ii 157 The imputation of his wicked oaths, Is laid vpon his head, and all his followers sent him 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* (1664), It were a matter to impose as a charge upon the Author of such a Treatise

4 To lay on, as something to be borne, endured, or submitted to, to inflict, enforce, as a penalty, to levy or enforce authoritatively or arbitrarily
1581 *N Riding Rec* I 240 And further that the said Impost might an act an Admyrall Court dyd sett and impose greate and excessyve fynes 1588 Shake *L L L* v 2, I suppose some seuere one me for my loue 1593 *Hen VI* iv iii 58 What I utter impose, that men must needs abide 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 74 They impose upon the people al kinde of injuries. 1688 Holman *Jerusalem Sonnets* (1886) 57 These bloody letters were not imposed upon me. I went to the high priest and desired them of him 1703 Pott *Archæo* 208 On impious realms impose thy plagues. 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* I xii 1 To impose on a child to get by heart a long scroll of unknown phrases or words 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VI 159 Pretending to abhor tests, he had himself imposed a test 1854 J S C Abbott *Napoleon* (1855) IX 471/1 [Alexander said] We have no wish to impose the Bourbons on the French people 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 58 Minos imposed upon the Athenians a cruel tribute

b with double object (orig dative of person and accusative of the thing)

1613 HEYWOOD *Silver Age* III 1 Wks 1874 III 126 for your sake I will impose him dangers, Such and so great 1619 BRETT in *Sharpe's Comm. Treat* (1676) 499 Cardinal Crementius was wont to impose them silence 1810 IRVING *Mahomet & Successors* I 1 Had he imposed a task

c To put or levy (a tax, price, etc) *on* or *upon* goods, etc)

1600 J. BOUNT in *Conentagcon* 18 They imposed a new custome upon the salt 1606 P. HOLLAND *Trans. Livy* 28 [He] petitioned him he would bestow upon him the captive Princesse, or vouchsafe to impose a ransom on her 1670 R. COKE *Disc. Trade* 11 To impose upon what wages they please upon their labours 1863 H. COLERIDGE III 60 that the Crown had the right to impose duties on foreign goods, etc)

d. To put or subject (a person, etc) *to* a penalty, observance, etc

1568 NORTH tr. *Guevara's Dial Pr* (1619) 610 It is as necessary for the Counsell to impose tongue to what is spoken, as what penance your confessor will lay upon you

e *University or school slang.* To punish (a person) by an imposition see IMPOSITION 5 c.

1887 J. R. MAGRATH in *Trin.* Very lately a man was imposed for leaving missed chapel

f To obtrude or 'put' (a thing) *upon* a person) by false representations, to palm or pass off

1650 FULLER *Mem* 14 Dec, An impostor had like to have imposed upon us a pretended secret of multiplication, call'd Sol 1681-6 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III 618 The Seed of Truth would never have empowered them to impose such a Cheat upon the World 1712 tr *Tournefort's Voyage* I 2 Like care that Southernwood seed be not imposed upon you for this 1736 BOTTS BROOKS *Patriot* (1749) 142 A silly fellow can never impose himself for a man of sense 1738 BISHOP *Milton's Mem* 1 App 13 Endeavouring to palm, hood and then imposing it on the World 1835 MACKINTOSH, etc *Hist Eng* V 1 1 Thus early was he familiar with the art of imposing decision for morality

II *intr* (Often with *indirect passive*)

6 To put oneself *upon* in various senses **a** To impose itself forcibly, authoritatively, or strikingly, to exert an influence *on*, to be of imposing character or appearance **b** To encroach *upon*, to 'put' *upon* *Obs* **c** To intrude, presume *upon*, to take advantage of

a 1625 BACON *Ess., Truth* (Arb) 499 When it [Truth] is found, it imposeth upon mens Thoughts 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Mar, They do think that I know too much, and shall impose upon whomever shall come next, and therefore must be removed 1751 CHESTERF. *Lett* (1792) III cxxiv 126 If you engage his heart, you have a fair chance for imposing upon his understanding, and determining his will 1877 THOROK *Addr Brit. Assoc. in Nature* No 618 411 Mechanism that imposes through its extreme simplicity 1883 LELEC COL. STEWART in *Pall Mall G.* 23 Nov 1/1 The troops, if not very formidable in quality still impose through their number

b 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 1 Jan, There is no danger, in the passing this Bill, of imposing on his (the King's) prerogative 1694 WOOD *Life* June 10 (O.H.S.) III 458 note Proceeding upon a generous person and making him a ridiculous to the company because of his then growing infirmity **a** 1718 PENN *Wks* (1726) I 448 No Man is so accountable to his fellow Creatures, is to be imposed upon, restrained, or persecuted for any Matter of Conscience whatever

c 1670 COTTON *Espernon* Dedi, I should not otherwise have presum'd to impose upon your Protection 1883 C. J. WHITE *Mod. Prose* 46 An idle vagrant man, who lives by imposing on the credulity of others 1800 MRS. HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* II 25 She had such a majestic imposing air, that many were disposed to make way for her 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. at Table* I 1 A Bostonian self-esteem with good ground for it, is always imposing 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xvi 110 Mount ins of imposing magnitude

7 Usage (exception), practising imposture

1754 EDWARDS *Prov. Lisbon* Wks 1808 I. VII 85 The imposing dispositions of the people, who asked so much more than the proper price of their labour 1796 J. OWEN *Trav. Europe* I 72 The Dutch are represented as very tricksh and imposing

Hence **Impose** *sbl* a, in the various senses of the vb, also *imposed upon* see sense 8 above

1630 *R. Johnson's Kingd. & Commw.* 114 The supposed buildings [on London bridge], being so many, and so beautifull 1642 JER. TAYLOR *Episc* (1647) 130 To transplant them [weeds] to an artificiall, and imposed sense 1706 DE FOE *Jure Div* Pref 27 They obtained so much upon the subjected Minds of the Poor imposed upon Multitude 1827-9 HUGHAN *Celtic Druids* 217 It generally consists of four stones, three upright and one imposed 1847 CRAIG *Gesner* (ed. 1856) III 202 Of the nineteen silver paying satrapies, the most heavily imposed was Babylonia

† Impose, *sb* *Obs rare* [f IMPOSE *v.*] The imposition or laying on of a charge, duty, or task

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* II iii 8 According to your Ladyships impose, I am thus early come 1605 *Tryall Chev* II iii Bullen *O. Pl* III 203 But this impose is nothing, honour'd King

Imposement (impo·zmĕnt) *rare.* [f IMPOSE *v.* + -MENT.] The action of imposing, imposition

1664 H. MORE *Myst Iniq* xiii 45 This imposement upon my self is a great ease and pleasure to the chaft thieuess of my nature 1898 *Outlook* (Ohio) *Disp* 18 July 5/5 The residents who are opposed to the imposement are fighting it

Imposer (impo·zəɹ) [f IMPOSE *v.* + -ER1.] One who imposes in various senses of the vb

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxxviii § 2 According to the mind of the first imposer of that name. 1641 MILTON *Animadv.* 14 Civil policie, say you came from arbitrary imposers 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1741) 289 The coronary thorns did not only express the scorn of the imposers, but did also prefigure the intended sacred temper. 1681 E. MORE *in Gelan III & Additionum* Poiser, Potentiator an Imposer on the sight 1702 DE FOE *Occas Conform on Wor* 215 An Oath is to be taken in the Sense of the Imposer, and a Sacrament, which is a Recognition of the most Sacred of Oaths, must be also taken in the Sense of the Imposer 1860 IRVING *Norm Realm Addr* IX 261 They might have cursed the imposers of those tasks 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 56 What that is to which the imposer of names gives the name of temperance or wisdom

Imposing (impō·zĭng), *vbl sb* [f IMPOSE *v.* + ING1.]

1 The action of putting, placing, or laying on, imposition *spec* **+ a** The imposition of taxes, taxing *Obs*

1610 W. CARLTON *Funiad* 169 This imposing of the Pope Iurisdiction vpon other nations **a** 1618 RALEIGH *Invent Shipping* 41 Certainly the imposing upon Coales could be no inducement to the New-erection 1668 J. TAYLOR *Ius Ultra* (1668) 148 [This] prevents all imperious Duties and Imposing

b Usage The arrangement of pages of type in a 'forme' *attrib* **Imposing stone, table** a slab of stone or metal on which pages of type or stereotype plates are imposed

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Printing,* The compositor carries them to the imposing or composing stone there to range them in order, in a chase 1824 J. JOHNSON *Typogr* II 711 Imposing in quires may be carried on to any extent, by adopting the following rule 1841 *Mech Mag* XXXV 1 The moment a sheet is composed and made up, he should order it to be imposed provided there be room on the imposing stone 1848 *Penny Cyclopædia for Bookbinders* 4 The imposing, the pages of type for this purpose is called imposition, and this term also includes the placing of the furniture between the pages to keep them in their proper places 1883 *Westminster Review* May 117 A number of Imposing Tables

2 with *upon* Deception, imposition

1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 180 This is an imposing upon us

Imposing (impō·zĭng), *ppl a* [f IMPOSE *v.* + -ING2.] That imposes, in various senses of the vb

1 That peremptorily enjoins, exacting

1651 HOBBES *Quæst Relig* (1656) II 179 A piece of Vanity, which, as imposing, as Custom is wont to be, it has not yet dar'd to exclude 1679 PENN *Addr Prot* II 144 An Imposing Church will be both Party and Judge it requires Assent without Evidence, and Faith without Proof 1770 H. WALPOLE *Early Diary* (1889) I 149 He felt the utter impossibility of arguing, with a man so imposing and so very ignorant 1883 J. H. NEWMAN *Apol pro Vita Sua* 313 I do not make barbarous is a nation, the more imposing and peremptory are its claims

2 That has an air by appearance or manner

1786 W. THOMSON *Watson's Philip III* (1794) II v 113 Touched with an imposing deference to the irregularity of Oriental splendour 1800 MRS. HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* II 25 She had such a majestic imposing air, that many were disposed to make way for her 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut. at Table* I 1 A Bostonian self-esteem with good ground for it, is always imposing 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xvi 110 Mountains of imposing magnitude

3 Usage (exception), practising imposture

1754 EDWARDS *Prov. Lisbon* Wks 1808 I. VII 85 The imposing dispositions of the people, who asked so much more than the proper price of their labour 1796 J. OWEN *Trav. Europe* I 72 The Dutch are represented as very tricksh and imposing

Hence **Impose·singly** *adv*, in an imposing manner, imposingly **Impo·singness**, the quality of being imposing, or imposingly

1818 SIR R. WILSON *Priv. Diary* I 177 The whole scene is imposingly magnificent 1823 J. HUNT in *Examiner* 25 Mar 194/1 There is pretty general breaking up of French impositions over the Continent 1876 *Temple Bar* Dec x xxvi, The white silk might have something to do with the new impositions of her beauty 1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* I 13 The British Consulate imposingly sub

Imposition (impozi·ʃən) Forms **4** impo-sicion, sicoun, **5-6** -sicion, (6 inpossession), **5** imposicion [ME and f. *impositum* *em*, n of action from *imponere* to place upon, IMPOSE, or a OF *imposicion*, *-oun* 13th c. in Godef.] First used in the special senses 1 b, 2, 5]

1 The action of putting, placing, or laying on Also *concr.* A layer over something *rare*

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Jr. Chirurg* 58/2 The imposition of the fingers one the mouthes of the Veynes 1599 — tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Phisicke* 64 2 On the sayed Strawberyes you must anoyne strewe saulte, and aq vyne theron an impositione of strawberrys, continuing the impositione of one on the other till the basen be replete 1833 MEDWIN *Shelley* (1847) II 48 The imposition of my hand on his forehead, instantly put a stop to his spasms

1888 *Pall Mall G* 6 Dec 5/1 A Japanese lacquer box in various stages of development, from the imposition of colour on the first stone to the last

b *spec* The laying on of hands in blessing, ordination, confirmation, etc [L. *impositio*, Vulgate, Acts VIII 18]

1382 WYCLIF *Bible* Pref Fp Jerome in, The grace, the which is spoun to hym is imposicoun [1388 puttyng to] of the prestis hond 1548 *Lanercost Catech* 230 The ministration of foods worde was deryued from the Apostles vnto other after them by imposition of handes, and gyuynge the holy ghost 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxvii § 1 With prayers of spiritual and personal benediction the manner hath been in all ages to use imposition of hands, as a core many betokening our restrained desires to the party, whom we present unto God by prayer 1660 JER TAYLOR *Worthy Communi* 1 iii 59 Thus we find that the grace of God is given by the imposition of hands 1798 MOSES *Amer Geog* II 157 Ministers, or preaching presbyters alone can assist at the imposition of hands upon other ministers 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) s.v., In two instances the imposition of hands in ordination and confirmation) it (the rite) has received a sacramental efficacy

c *Print* The imposing or arranging of pages of type in the forme

1824 J. JOHNSON *Typogr.* II vii 144 A general outline for the imposition of whatever odd matter there may be at the conclusion of a work 1841 *Mech Mag* XXXV 1 Instead of imposition, without folios or head lines, must be rectified by the person who has been slovenly enough to adopt this plan

2 The action of attaching, affixing, or ascribing, bestowal (of a name, etc.)

1387-8 I. USK *Test Love* II iv (Skeat) I 141 Wel, quod I, this impossession I wol wel understande 1430-40 LYDG. *Bokes* I 1 (1544) 1 b, Adam made at the imposicion to those beastes all of very reason what men should them call 1509 HAWKINS *Yong* II II 89 I termed Cantus, which is rather the common name of the measure then a word of their proper imposition 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 49 P 1 The Imposition of honest Names and Words upon improper Subjects 1879 J. H. NEWMAN *Gram Assent* I § 2 By our assumption of propositions I mean our imposition of a sense on the terms of which they are composed

† 3 Imputation, accusation, charge *Obs*

1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* I ii 74 The Imposition clear'd, Hereditarie ours

4 The action of imposing or laying as a burden, duty, charge, or task, the action of inflicting, levying, appointing, or enforcing

1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 1697 At this request Each present Lord began to promise aide, As bound in knighthood to her imposition 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* II ii § 6 The Imposition of this Law upon himself is his voluntary free and voluntary Act 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I II ii (1651) 91 The superstitious impositions of Rites 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* II § 34 123 Opinions not derived from forcible external imposition 1845 M'CULLOCH *Taxation* I iv 108 The effects that would result from the imposition of taxes

† b The levying of a tax, levy, tribute *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr iv 9 Camb MS) Compcion pat were est ablysed vp on pe people by swich a manere, imposicoun as who pat knowe it bowhe i-knowe 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 227 Any power of imposition and 227 Any power of Imposition upon any Merchandizes

5 Anything imposed, levied, or enjoined **a** An impost, TAX, duty, *spec* in pl of duties upon imports and exports imposed by the royal prerogative

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* x (1885) 132 He taketh certain impossicions made by hym self vppon euery ex. 1483 *Act* 1 *Edw III* c 1 Vnwe Imposition called a Benevolence *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* IV 210 He hath renoyed vp all his londes new taylles & gables & impossyons 1689 BLOUNT *Tenures* 44 Those who stay behind, in secure live and pay those grievous Impositions that are laid upon them 1830 REPEALER *Hist Eng* I 83 The lands of the church were also subject to the ordinary impositions for the public service 1863 H. COX *Institut* II ii 801 Prerogative impositions at the ports were dormant from the reign of Edward II to that of Mary

† b A command, charge, or ordinance imposed or laid upon one *Obs*

1595 SHAKS *Merch I* III iv 33, I doe desire you Not to deny this imposition The which my love and some necessity Now lyes vpon you 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 513 In those capitulations of peace I find this expresse article and imposition, that they should not sow 3 yon, but only about tillage of the ground 1637 R. HUMBERSTON tr *St Ambrose* I 141 His imposition Set those in Judea flie to the mountains 1664 H. MORE *Myst Iniq* III 7 The decrees and ceremonial impositions of men

c A literary exercise or task imposed as a punishment at school or college (Colloquially abbreviated *impo* or *impot*)

1746 WARTON *Eng. Poetry Dedicat* 121 When impositions were supplyed To light my pipe, or sooth my pride 1785 — *Minor Poems Milton* 422 note (Webster), Literary tasks called impositions 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Human Life* (1826) xix Concl 122, I have never forgotten the passage, since I once translated it at Oxford as an imposition 1844 J. I. HAMILTON *Pursuits* I iv 47, The penalty for transgressing this was a long imposition—task some would call it 1859 *Punch* 22 Feb 88/2, I got an 'impot for cribbing a Greek exercise

6 The action of imposing upon or deceiving by palming off what is false or unreal, an instance of this, an imposture

1652 HEYLYN *Laud* II 108 When the flat contrary of his aliured impositions, is infallibly knowne to be of undoubted truth 1708 SWIFT *Death Partridge*, The predictions you printed were mere impositions on the people 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVI IX, He was afraid Miss Western would never agree to an imposition of this kind 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) II 83 He who would either impose on others or escape imposition must know the truth

IMPOSITIVE (impɔ zitiv), *a rare* [f IM-2 + POSITIVE *a*] Not positive.

c 1856 De Morgan *Budget Paradoxes* (1872) 275 He [the psychological speculator] requires it to be granted that his system is positive and that your is impositive.

†**Impositor** (impɔ zitɔr) *Obs rare* [a. 1 *impositor*, agent-noun from *impōnĕre* to IMPOSE] One who imposes, = IMPOSER. †**a** One who imposes a name *b Printing* One who imposes the pages of type in a forme **c** The inflicter of a task or imposition

1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 124 b, Yf the impositoure and gyuer of the name hath perfyte sycyence and knowledge 1617 Minsheu *Ductor Lingg*., *Impositor*, in schooles he that put the names into a Rolle 1658 Blount *Glossogr*., *Impositor*, he that imposes the pages into a Form for the Press.

Impossibilitation *nonce-wd* [f IMPOSSIBLE see FICATION] A rendering impossible

1818 Coleridge in *Aeon* (1836) I 88 Sovereigns and their courtiers were flattered by the degradation of nature and the *impossibilitation* of a pretended virtue

Impossibilitate, *v rare* [f IMPOSSIBILITY + -ATE 3, cf Sp *imposibilitar*, It *impossibilitare*.] *trans* To render impossible

1633 P. Adams *Exp 2 Peter* iii 14 It (conv'tousnes] impossibilitates the entrance into heaven 1648 Herrick *Noble Numbers* (1846) 282 In Carte *Ormonde* (1735) III 459, I would do nothing to impossibilitate ayde [*printed* aid] e[from thence 1834 Southey *Doctor* II 116 How many anxieties might [of] have impossibilitated the existence of this incomparable work!

Impossibility (impɔsibĭlĭti) [a F *impossibilité* (14th c) or ad L *impossibilitat-em*, f *impossibilis* IMPOSSIBLE see -ITY.]

1 The quality of being impossible

1387 8 I Use *Trev Higden* in an Skewt I 14 Shewe me the absence of that impossibilite 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 215 No lesse impossybylite it is, but rather more 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V* 40 b, Thus ye se the impossibilite of this demaunde. 1567 Clarendon *Hist Rebl* I 355 The impossibility that his Intelligence could be true 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 182 The Impossibility they lie under of restoring them to their first State 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* i iii 10 Impossibility is the same as negative Necessity, or a Necessity that a Thing should not be. 1865 Morley *Univ Serm* xi (1877) 241 Where is the impossibility of a glorious and endless existence?

b With *an* and *pl* An instance of this, an impossible thing, that which cannot be

c 1500 *Three Kings Sons* 112, I am not bounde to moon ymposybilite 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* 1 19 A demonstration leading to an impossibilite is that argument whose conclusion is impossible 1691-8 Norris *Pract Disc* (1711) III 73 The Impossibilities are of two sorts, Impossible Truths, and Impossible Events 1772 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) I 38 Even divine power cannot produce impossibilities 1828 Carlyle *Misc Essays* (1872) II 14 In his every genius an impossibility will be appear.'

†**2** Impotence, inability (So med L *impossibilitas*) *Obs*

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III vi 51 Loue [beynþ name of impossibilite, for it demeþ itself mizty to all þinges 1533 Lathom's *Sum Lord's Supper* (1620) 22 b, He wolde be with vs to know our owne impossibilitye and vnableuesse to do any thyng *Ibid* vii 45 When we say, Lede vs not into temptation, we learne to know our own impossibilitie and infirmitie. 1654 66 tr Ormerly *Pantheon* 534 Names of his impossibility of doing, it 1796 *Jane Austr* II 167 The utter impossibility of her father to afford any effectual assistance.

3 *Math* The quality of being 'impossible' or imaginary *rare*

1697 Wallis in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 557 Not withstanding the impossibility of the square root of a negative quantity)

Impossible (impɔ sibl), *a* and *sb* Forms 3 impossible, 4 in-, ympossible, impossibel, 4-6 impossyble, 5 impossybyll, impossybyll, 4- impossible [a F *impossible* (14th c.) It *impossibile*, or ad (post cl.) L *impossibilis*, f *im-* (IM-2) + *possibilis* POSSIBLE]

A. *adj* **1** Not possible, that cannot be done or effected, that cannot exist or come into being, that cannot be, in existing or specified circumstances Const *to* or *for*

The exact sphere in which the thing is declared to be impossible is sometimes expressed by the adve *logically*, *mathematically*, *morally*, *physically* (see these words)

a 1250 *Cursor M* 14788 It es bot foli til þe rikinge, And vnimpossible (*Gött* impossibel) þing 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 6281 Swa witty and mychty es he þat na thyng til hym impossibel may be 1460 *Towneley Myst* 211 Nothyng is impossybyll sothly that god will 1484 Caxton *Fables of Aesop* v 1, None ought not to entremete hym to doo that that Impossyble is to hym 1599 More *Dyalogue* 1 Wks 126/2 They laughed therat as at an impossible lye 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 274 We see that sometimes, dangers have been given over as impossible, and at another time have been accomplished 1752 Sir J Hill *Eden Roy Soc* (1780) 66 It becomes a wise Man not to think any Thing impossible 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I xi 74 We reached a place where further advance was impossible

b with infinitive complement (now usually *active*, sometimes passive)

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxvi 265 Summe of hem trowed, it were an Impossible thing to be 1476 J Paston in *P Lett* No 777 III 164 It is non impossyll by lyng a bowght 1484 Caxton *Fables of Aesop* I xxii None ought to entre mete hym self for to doo a thynge, whiche as for hym impossyble is to be done 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* I 5 b, His power impossible to be auoided, hindreth ouer them

1656 Walter *Lo thy Ld Protector's*, What may be thought impossible to do by us 1667 Milton *P L* IV 548 The rest was craggie cliff impossible to climbe

c Often qualifying an infinitive phrase, or subjunctive clause commonly introduced by *it*

1390 *Gower Conf* II 153 To bere a wed impossible 1400–50 *Alexander* 2707 Impossible it seems A lieuy As to be houyn (*Dublin MS* to heff) on hye to be stereus 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 171 It was impossyble for them to wynne the sayd lande 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* II 1 285 It were impossible I should speed 1600 *Twel Night* IV 1 Most wonderful 1687 *Phil* I I believed it impossible you should forget me 1852 H Rogers *Fel Faith* (1853) 275 It is impossible that we should ever see lovers perfectly inflexible 1864 *Daily Tel* 9 Sept., To give anything like a correct amount of the loss would be impossible 1890 *Law Times Rep* LXIII 766/1 It is impossible for a funding bench to be found

2 *Math* Having no possible or real value, imaginary

1673 Kersey *Algebra* I 269 Impossible Roots are such whose values cannot be conceived or comprehended either Arithmetically or Geometrically as in Equations of 12—4, to no Number can be imagined, which being multiplied by itself according to my Rule of Multiplication will produce 12 1892 Lew D Sylvester *Intro Algebra* 226 Coming like impossible roots, by pure 1894 Hall Hewer *Pure Alg* § 273 (1882) 216 If *a* be even, the last term is possible and the last term but one is impossible

3 In recent use, with ellipsis of some qualification suggested by the context, as, impossible to deal with, to carry into practice, to do anything with, to get on with, to tolerate, to recognize, utterly unsuitable or unsuitable out of the question'

1858 Greg *Enigmas of Life* 192 Nature was a spirited young fellow placed in most impossible position 1865 M Arnold *Lect Conf Prof* 13 Oxford intolerable dreamers indeed, but not impossible for all their beliefs impractical persons, and impossible to direct 1876 Bosanq & Rice *Lect Aesthetics* II 173 to kill the world except Jack and Agatha would be an impossible act 1882 Besant *Revolt of Man* 11 Of course that would have been impossible 1884 *Harper's Mag* May 1/2 The ghosts made the place doubtfully impossible 1886 G Allen *Tents of Shem* 1 Lotte's *Author's Mother* 1 If the dear old lady [was] in the speckly dress and impossible bonnet

B *sb* =IMPOSSIBILITY *rare in sing*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troilus* III 476 (525) That wyst he wel an impossible were 1387–8 I Usk *Testt Love* II iii (Skeat I 295) If I, þat am a woman, should ignorant of impossible 1440 Caxton's *St Kath* iv 664 Your secte May not stande. Right for be impossibles whiche per nine je hope 1472 Pilkington *Burnyng Bush* (1842) 20 Many desyre was an impossyll to be brought about 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii § 53 A bundle of impossibles Betwixtthem contradictions and impossibles 1789 I Mason *Peculiar* II 6 The nature of an impossible becomes known from the seventh (theorem) 1866 Miss Mulock *Chris Kemp & Misses* 10 Heaven sometimes conceives of impossibilities and inevitables into the very best blessings we have

C *Comb*, as *impossible-looking*

1871 Cassell's *Inv Carlisle's Visit* I 13 Certainly the most impossible looking brewery problem I ever had 1898 *Westm Gaz* 31 Mar, This impossible looking constituency

Impossibleness, *rare* [f prec + -NESS] = IMPOSSIBILITY

1447 Bokenham *Seyntis Rome* 89 Wher-thru Austyn seyth the grete mesteri And the impossybylnesse it to declare 1624 Reeves *Naaman* 11 The needlessenesse, difficultie, &c., impossiblenesse of prevailing 1727 in Bailey vol II

Impossibly, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] Not possibly, in an impossible fashion Now chiefly in *not impossibly* = (just) possibly, perhaps

1579–80 North *Plutarch* (1656) 116 Rome which had impossibly attained unto so high glory and power without the singular favour of the Gods 1642 Digby *Nature Soul* 2 S impossibly I love you 1667 Milton *P L* IX 561 Reason not impossibly may meet Some specious object to the Fet 1715–20 *Pope Iliad* v 31 Safe may he reign, His enemy took a rising ground, by which means he might not impossibly stand higher 1825 Brydges *Second Brother* II 11, I let us forget what else is possible I, as hope impossibly' 1885 *Manch Exam* 28 May 5/3 The ceremony may not impossibly be marred

Impost (impōust), *sb* 1 [a OF *impost* (1429 in Hatz-Darm.), now *impôt* = Sp *impuesto*, Pg *imposto*, ad med L *impostus* or *impostum* (1272 in Du Cange) from L *impositus*, *impositum*, pa pple of *impōnĕre* to IMPOSE The corresponding It *imposta* represents the fem of the same pple (cf *milit. equi de imposita*, an 1302 in Du Cange)]

1 A tax, duty, imposition, tribute, spec a customs-duty levied on merchandise Now chiefly *Hist*

The distinction suggested by Cowell, that *impost* properly denotes a duty on imported goods, and *custom* one on goods exported, is not supported by later usage, but there is no evidence that it was ever in accepted use

1588 Grafton *Chron., Hen II*, II 81 He neuer put any taxable impost or leuie vpon his subiectes 1590 *Act 11 Eliz* c 4 § 2 Customs, Subsidies, Imposts or other Duties within any Port of the Realm 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 194 Keeping garrison there to receive the impostes, and customes of the arriving vessels 1618 Raleigh *Prerog Parl* (1628) 51 The great taxe vpon wine is still called Impost, because it was imposed after the ordinary rate of payment had lasted many 3 ears 1706 Cavalier *Mem* II 274 That the Inhabitants of the Cevennes, whose Houses have been burned in the Wars, shall pay no Imposts for the Term of seven Years. 1789 *Const U S* 1 § 8 To the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States 1885 Goschen *Sp Exch* 20 Import duties, or transit dues, and the whole range of Government imposts. 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 5, 513 A bench of Judges declared the new impost [ship money] to be legal

fig. 1702 Ames *Theophanes* 9 Confidence is not the fauour but the impost of a mean.

b *attrib*, as *impost fine*, *law*, also **impost taker** (see quot a 1700

1588 *Acc Bk H. H. Bas* in *Archæol* XXXII 54 Paid vp vnto sir Jon Inspeed Knight the vppers mannche of wt skins Lande 1700 B[ ] *Dict Cant Crew Propert Table* one that standeth and Lends Money to the Gamester at very high Interest 1894 J Graham *Sabbath* 155 As we who set dressing impost laws

2 *Racing slang* The weight which a horse has to carry in a handicap race

1883 *Daily News* 29 Oct 2 The horse has such a lenient impost that it will be easy to make him first favourite 1887 *Ibid* 7 Feb 6 His light impost might enable him to win

Impost (impōust), *sb* 2 *Arch* [a F *imposte*, (1545 in Hatz-Darm.), ad It *imposta*, of same derivation as prec.]

1 The upper course of a pillar or abutment frequently projecting in the form of an ornamental moulding or capital on which the foot of an arch rests

Where there is no proper imost, the impost is said to be *continuous*

1664 Latton tr *Leon Baptist Alb* 100 Imposts are nothing, but their Capitels or mouldings that cleave to that upon which rest the ends of the Arches 1728 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 74 An Arch adorned with Imposts 1845 Penny *Cycl Useful Knowl* 178 Round pilasters, or semi columns, with flat imposts or capitals

2 The hanging stile of a door or gate, hence, the leaf of a door or gate *Obs rare*

1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 296 Of these the Cases, the first have no Marks of ever having had Imposts the other have two round Holes in the Stone of the Threshold in them the Hinges of one to parts of the Cases turned round, causing the Imposts to play [*Lucchesi-a-a* in *imposts*] Pp this we discover the manner of the ancient Imposts, called *Limites* by the Latins

3 A horizontal block supported by upright stones, as at Stonehenge Also *attrib*

1768 G White *Selborne* xxi (1874) 74 These birds [daws] deposit their nests in the interstices between the upright and the impost stones of the amazing work of antiquity. 1769 *Phil Trans* LIX 96 The outer Circle of Stones in Iona in its Perfection consisted of 60 Stones, 12 Upright, and 30 Imposts 1828 *Mackenzie's Cromarty* 2 Many Nations in 59 Thirty upright stones sustaining as many others placed horizontally, so as to form continuous impost

†Impost, ? *Obs rare* [app ad It *impostare*, 'to set on the impost or case to a door or window'.]

1 *trans* To set or base on imposts

1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 17 The Wall has no Thickness sufficient to impost an Arch Roof of the Width it now *Ibid* 407 There being no Marks of Vaults on the Wall, in which they may have been inland on imposted

2 *intr* To begin to curve inward, to spring, as an arch

1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 285 The Roofs do impost, or draw in above the thickness of the Arches

Impost, *v* - *t* 'S *Customs* [f IMPOST *sb* 1] *trans* To classify (imported goods etc.) according to their tariff designations and the rate of duties paid on them Hence **I mposter**, **I mposting** *ppl a*

1884 *Harper's Mag* June 57/2 (New York *Custom House*), The entry papers are sent to an official who imposts them or, in other words, classifies the articles described in separate columns according to the rate of duty that each is liable to pay *Ibid*, From the imposter the entries pass to other hands Again they pass into the hands of the imposting and statistical clerks.

Imposteme, obs form of IMPOSTURE

Imposter, obs f IMPOSTOR, sec IMPOST 2

†Impost rious, *a Obs rare* [f IMPOST-URE + -OUS, cf IMPOSTUROUS] = NEXT

1633 Hart *Diet Diseases* iii xxx 373 As for the signe of life and death by the blood sweaty drops, I hold it either imposterious or impious and superstitious

†Impostera, *a Obs* [f *imposter*, IMPOSTOR, or perh (from the date) IMPOSTURE + -OUS, cf IMPOSTOROUS, -TROUS, TUROUS.]

1 Of the nature of an imposture, false

1562 Bullein *bk Simples* 44 a, Nothing, but the impostorous subtelties of wicked people 1697 Beach *A Fr Woman Hates* in 11, To hold thy strictness false and imposterous 1665 J Spencer *Prodigies* 4 So impostorous and iniquitous an Argument as this is

2 Having the character of an impostor

a 1626 Middleton *Mayor Quenborough* II iii 235 When thou it known to be a whore impostorous 1640 Day *Law's Resolut* (1881) 56 Thus Sysyphe the Character Of an impostorous Quacksalver 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 170 I se united for an impostorous traitor

Hence † **Impo storously** *adv*

1657 W Morice *Coron quasi* Koun Def xi 123 They would not dare to argue so impostorously

†Impo stery *Obs rare*–1 [cf prec] Imposture = IMPOSTORY, TRY, -TURY

1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 72 His riding into Exeter

ven a horrid piece of pugenitry and impostery, but how to call that blasphemy in him I know not.

Imposthume, etc. see IMPOSTUME

Impostor (impɔ·stəɹ) Forms *a* 6–7 impostour, (6 -ur) *β* 7–9 impostor *γ* 7 imposture, 7– impostor [*α* F. *imposteur* (16th c.) = Sp., Pg *impostor*, It. *impostore*, ad. late L. *impostor*, agent-noun f. *impōnĕre* to IMPOSE (ppl. stem *impost-*, *impost*). At its first adoption into English, the word was app. confused with the older IMPOSITION, the termination being subsequently altered to *-er* and *-or*, the latter of which, agreeing with the original L. form, has survived.]

One who imposes on others, a deceiver, swindler, cheat, now chiefly, one who assumes a false character, or passes himself off as some one other than he really is

a **1586** JAS VI in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. I. III. 93 I do think it came to be in request with impostrix and witchcraft. **1591** HORNEY *Trav.* (Hakluyt Soc.) 161 Their most him an impostur or magician, which they held to be their oracle. **1624** SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 145 Mahomet the great Imposture

β **1607** TOPSELL *Four-f. beasts* 301 This thing haue the imposters of the World used for a Physitre. **1687** T. BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks. 1730. I. 81 They are seven in all that imposters as ever deluded the credulous world. **1844** *Jour. Horticult. Symp.* 113 The fanatics and impostors, if there only were.

γ **1624** CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* III. xii. 94 Being found a meere Impostor, he died most resolutely. **1658** SIR T. BROWNE *Hydriotaphia* (1686) 13 The Impostour Bacchus behes. **1721** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 38 ¶ 4 There is an Impostor abroad, who takes upon him the Name of this young Gentleman. **1825** LYTTON *Pelham* I. 8 It is very clear that this Count is some impostor

fig. **1605** SHAKS. *Mac.* I. iii. 64 How can the worst and basest Impostors to true fears?

attrib. **1660** I. BROOKE tr. *De Blaw's Trav.* 14 Th. Impostor Mahomet. **1698** WARD in *Hearne's Collect.* (1885) II. 8 In 453 He commanded all those Impostor Priests to be crucified. **1738** WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* I. Dedic. 20 What says our Impostor Jew to this? **1837** H. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer.* III. 70 An unworthy bondage of mean fear to some imposter opinion

†Impostor rious, *a. Obs rare* [f. IMPOSTORY + -OUS, cf. IMPOSITORIOUS, -TRIOUS.] Having the character of an impostor or impostors.

1623 HART *Anatomie Ur.* II. xi. 43 An impostorious empericke. *Ibid.* 44 Nothing else but impostorious conjecture. **1670** JOHN WEBB *New Disc.* 3 Not formally acquainted with the impostorious Numbs of Loudun in France.

†Impo storism *Obs. rare*—1 [f. IMPOSTOR + -ISM, cf. IMPOSITORISM.] = IMPOSTURE.

1652 *Mercurius Democritus* 18–28 Aug. 262 Hocus Pocus Juglings, forgeries, and damn'd Impostorisms.

Impostorous (impɔ·stərəs) *a.* [f. IMPOSTOR, or perh. (from the date) using f. IMPOSTURE + -OUS; cf. IMPOSITROUS, -TRIOUS, -TORIOUS.]

†1. Of the nature of an impostor *Obs.*

1548 HOOPER *Ten Commandm.* vii. That nomen after there deathe should decease the people with false and impostorous doctrine. **1549** LATIMER *Sermons* 224 Rites and ceremonies impostorous prophane and impious.

2 Having the character of an impostor, practising imposture

1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xv. § 13. 944 Richard Simon, an ambitious and impostorous wretch. **1648** FORD *Lovers Melt.* (1), Thou art indeed an impostorous empire. **1649** WILLIAM COOK *Jonahs Whale* Dd. xxiv. 271 His impostorous Physicrian ceased him, that he could not live one day without his Medicines. **1882** CROCKTON *Strict Pastor* II. 438 note, Impostorous Emissary, from the Fast.

Impo storship [f. IMPOSTOR + -SHIP.] The office or character of an impostor

1620 SHELTON *Quix.* III. vi. 68 This Vale of Fears where there is scarce any thing without Matter of Mischief, Impostorship or Villany. **1642** MILTON *Apol. Smect.* 23 An examiner, and discoverer of this impostorship. **1823** BOWMAN *Nat. Pract.* (ed. 2) 81 Should he find himself stigmatized as an impostor,—find himself encountered by a certificate of impostorship. **1836** *Fraser's Mag.* XIII. 334 In the annals of literary, as well as political and impostorship

†Impo story. *Obs. rare* [As prec. + -Y, cf. IMPOSITORY, URY.] = IMPOSTURE

1653 A. WILSON *Jas I* 107 It could not be imagined that any thing, of Imposture could result to him. **1655** TUCKER *Ch. Hist.* V. 56 The Disease of the Mother being the best Foundation to build such Impostorie thereon

†Impo strate, *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [f. IMPOSTOR or IMPOSTURE + -ATE².] = IMPOSTROUS

1632 LITHGOW *Trav.* I. 4 The impostrat quaintness of this abortive age

Impostress (impɔ·strəs) [f. *imposter*, IMPOSTOR + -ESS, perh. after OF. *imposteresse* (Godefroy), but cf. *actor, -trix, hunter, -tress.*] A female impostor Now *rare*

1614 BACON *Let. to Jas I* 21 Feb., The impostress Elizabeth Barton. **1665** WITHER *Lot's Flight* 132 Reason is cryed down as an Impostress. **1778** *J. Lee to Ian & Z.* 12 No wonder if th impostress had deceiv'd. **1839** PUSEY *Script. & Creed* 179 It was an impostress under the name of philosophy

†Impo strix. *Obs. rare* [a med.L. *impostrix*, fem. of *impostor*] = prec

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* V. iii. § 47, I am heartily sorry that the memory of John Fisher should be so light, and the sharp sight of Sr Thomas More so blinde, as to give credit to so notorious an Impostrix. **1700** HICKES in *Pepys Diary* 29 June, Some suspected her for an impostrix

Impostrous (impɔ·strəs). *a.* Also **7 impostr'ous** [Abbreviation of IMPOSTEROUS or -OROUS (*f. impostor, -tress.*)]

1 Having the character of an impostor

1618 PRESTON *Pelo-ab* xxiii. 286 He that took th' impostrous Captain king. **1850** GEORGE GREIG tr. IKON VIII. 454 Aristotle gave to this word sophist a definition subtantially the same as that which it bears in the modern languages: an impostrous pretender to knowledge, a man who simply what he knows to be fallacy, for the purpose of discovering and of getting money.

2 Of the nature of an impostor

1653 HICKMAN *Quakerism* 289 Further to speak of his impostrous lies. **1668** H. MORE *Div. Dial.* V. v. (1713) 412 The Idolatrous and Impostrous Church of Rome. **1810** SOUTHEY *Chron. of Cid* II. 36 An of the true and original jury so of this impostrous modern substitute, the origin has buried in obscurity. **1818** JAS. MILL *Brit. India* II. V. vi. 69 The oath was groundless and impostrous.

So **Impo strously** *adv.* = IMPOSTEROUSLY, -ORLY, -URLY

1585 J. WASHINGTON *Nehemiah's Lay* III. xxiii. 105 They became to their houses triumphing of their imposture

† Impo stumate, *ppl. a. Obs.* Also 8-thumate [Altered form of *apostumate*, APOSTEMATE *v.*, after IMPOSTURE.] Affected with impostumes, of the nature of an impostume Also *fig.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXVII. iv. II. 273 The kidneys are small or good to be laid upon impostumated swellings. **1603** J. HALL *Passion Christ for Lent* (1878) 18 Of these his lingring done and long acting are like to have vs impostumate. **1725** *Bury Wills* 201 **1758** His lord Ulysses eyd all his guests burst out into impostumated, all pride. **1764-64** SMITH. *Webster* I. 132 The ovaria are sometimes inflamed, impostumate [etc.]

† Impo stumate, *v. Obs* Also 7–8 **thumate** [Altered form of *apostumate*, APOSTEMATE *v.*, after IMPOSTURE, cf. prec.]

1. *trans.* To affect with an impostume, to cause an impostume in Also *fig.*

1596 NASHE *4 Lett. Confut.* Epb. To corrupt the aire and impostumate the seas with their laudable practises. **1646** BUCK *Rich. III*, 53 So much our vices impostumate our Nation. **1647** [J.] *Le Draw's Observ. Surg.* (1727) 220 Some, fwh. Stone having impostum'ated the Kidneys.

2. *intr* To swell into an impostume, to form an ulcerous tumour, to fester, 'gather' Also *fig.*

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* I. (1617) 68 Grosse and impostumating humours. **1611** tr. *Du Chesne's Antidotary* 1 Vnto such impostumate outwardly. **1712** ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* I. viii. The bruise impostumated, and afterwards turned to a sinking ulcer. **1744** BERKELEY *Siris* (1878) 1 Which, like wounds impostumate through ill management. **1771** SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 8 My, Pitted gums, impostumated lungs

Impostuation, -thumation (impɔstiuē·ʃĭn). Now *rare*. [Altered form of *apostuma tion*, APOSTEMATION, after IMPOSTURE.]

1 The formation of an impostume, festering, suppuration

1552 HULOET, Impostuation or runnynge of a sore *suppuratio, suppuratio* (etc.). **1643** J. SPENCER tr. *Scot's Discov.* 13 Thereby common inflammations, impostuation, and diverse times Gangrene. **1674** JOSSELYN *Two Voy. Hug.* 184 They are troubled with a disease in the mouth or throat, impostuations, and impostumations of the Almonds. **1886** *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Impostumation*, the formation of an impostume

2. = IMPOSTUME *sb.* 1, 2

1534 *M. Paper's Rem. I.* III. iv. 28, I have beene sore vexed with an impostumation risen within my mouthe. **1607–12** BACON *Sens. & Sens. Sensibus* (Arb.) 498 Mighne vlcers and perilous impostumations. **a 1788** PORTEUS *Christ. Life* II. 448 An abscess or impostumation which may be relieved or cured by an opening. **1807** *Med. Jrnl.* XVII. 340 Three small impostumations appeared forming on the legs

Impostume, -thume (impɔ·stiūm), *sb.* Now *rare*. Forms 5 6 em-, en-, im-, -postem(e, -tym(e, -tome, -tume, 6 8 imposteam, 7 imposthume, -postume, -thume [= OF. *empostume*, also in 16th c. Eng.], altered form of *apostume aposteme*, see ATOSTEM

A word which has undergone unusual corruption both in prefix and tail of part. Originally *Or apostema* abscess, *apostare* to separate. In OF. the ending was corrupted to *-ume* (whence MF. ACOSTUME), in late OF. the initial *a* of the prefix *apo-* was like *a* prefix, sometimes confused with *em-*, making *empostume*. The L. form of *ea* being *im-*, the word was modified in Eng. as *impostume*. The earlier form *apostum* was meanwhile affected by POST-, and this app. associated with the derivatives of L. *postumus*, which these were erroneously spelt *posthume, posthumous*, the common *o* passed also into *apostume, impostume*, the spelling *imposthume* is occasional from c 1550, and prevalent (though not universal) from c 1700.]

1 A purulent swelling or cyst in any part of the body, an abscess

c **1300** *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 4 Contenis, Cap. iij of empostume undre be rote of be ere. *Ibid.* 38 As it schal be teld in be chapitle of an empostume [*MS B* apostume]. *Ibid.* 2. An empostum. *Ibid.* 54 Empostemes. *Ibid.* 214 *heading*, Of empostums of be heed. **1483** *Cath. Angl.* 105/1 An Impostume, *apostema.* **1525** LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. cv. [cx.] 207 By gambolding of the horse the impostume brake in his body. **1548** HALL *Hen. V* f. 58(1) 209 Although he had died of a Palsey or Impostume. **1552** HULOET, Impostume, or botche, or course of euil humours. **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* I. lxiii. 83 Impostemes, wennes, or hurde swellings about the eares and throte. **1642** ROGERS *Naaman* 440 When the disease was ripe, he lets out the impostume. **1659** SOUTH *Sermon* (1697) I. 103 An Error in the judgment, is like an impostem in the Head. **1665** BOYLE *Occ. Reflect. Notion Vat* 228 Producing sometimes inward Impostumes. **1758** SMOLLETT *Reprisal Farce* I. ii. Inward Impostems or Tumors. **1748** tr. *Acrakia Distemp. Horses* 238 A Suppuration, which they call an Impostume. **1842** BRANDE *Man. Sc. & Art* II. 1180/2 An impostume in his brain, occasioned by too much study.

2 *fig.* **a** With reference to moral corruption in the individual, or insurrection in the state. A moral or political 'festering sore', the 'swelling' of pride, etc.

1565 CALFHILL *Answ. Treat. Crosse* (1846) 93 It openeth the festered sores, the pestilent impostumes of our old desires. **1622** MALYNES *Anc. Law-Merch.* 234 The three Impostumes of the world, namely, Warres, Famine, and Pestilence. **1685** R. YOUNGE in Spratt *2nd Pt. Relat. late Ill. Mad. confer.* 4 (1693) 9 Several Impostumes thy false wise have sent abroad, which I can prove. **1702** *Eng. Theophrast* 177 To hinder the impostumes of bad humour from breaking. **1839** JAMES *Louis XIV*, I. 276 His most absurd and abusive impostume upon an absurd and abusive system was called the Paulette. **1876** BROWNING *Pacchiar.* xxii, The impostume I prick to relieve thee of, Vanity.

b Applied to anything cloud or its contents

1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* II. xvi From the swolne fulsure of the Clouds, doth shake A ranke Impostume upon every Lake

†c Applied to a person swollen with pride or insolence *Obs*

1621 FLETCHER *Ist Perse* I. iii, Dost thou know me, Boldier, Thou insolent impostume?

†Impo stume, -thume, *v. Obs* Forms see prec. [f. prec. sb., cf. *apostume*, APOSTEMATE *v.*] = IMPOSTUMATE *v.* 2

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 64 Wheanne bat hot ayr vaker bis be empostemyngge [*MS B* empostemynge]. **1527** ANDREW *Brunswyke's Distyll. Waters* I. xviii. b, Good for impostumyng and peyne in the gummes. **1580** HOLLYBAND *Treat. Fr. Tongue, Apotumes* 2 Impostumes, or tendency to rotting. **1607** TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 3.6 The knots will increase daily, and inflame, impostume, and break. **1648** LLEWYN *Academy* 2 A sweet oil Whereof may be taken in that is distasteful, and continues there un-voyded, does daily impostume, and rather till at last it kills

2 *trans.* = IMPOSTUMATE *v.* 1

1645 G. DANIEL *Poems Wks.* 1878 II. 92 They are free Of that rankе venome which impostumes Mee

† Impo stumed, -thumed, *ppl. a. Obs* [f. IMPOSTUME + -ED.] = IMPOSTUMATED. Of and fig.

c **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 1 III. § 6 *heading*, Of wounde Impostemede. *Ibid.* 58 Penke nought to heele be wounde as longe as it is empostemed [*MS B* apostomyde]. **a 1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* III. (1622) 384 How can an impostumed hurt but yeld forth euill matter by his mouth? **1628** SIR W. MORE *Funerals Earewe* in 3 Impostumde sorres the patient most torment. **1651** DAVENANT *Gondibert* II. iii. Impostum'd bubble of a wave. **1663** *Gerbier Counsel* 65 To launce our impostum'd Ulcers

† Impo sturage. *Obs. rare* [f. IMPOSTURE + -AGE.] The action of an impostor, imposture

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* IV. viii. 230 Pardon my imposturage. **1656** *Strife Heathens* 127 To impute to the devils invention or to count them any hurtfull imposturage.

†Impo stural, *a Obs rare* [f. as prec. + -AL.] = IMPOSTUROUS

1588 J. HARVEY *Disc. Probl.* 72 The vnruly and presumptuous insolence of such impostural prophets. **1612** JAMES *Jesuits Downf.* 2 A most impostural corporation, that haue cleane forsaken and forfeited the spirit of the Catholicke Church.

Imposture (impɔ·stiūɹ), *sb.* [= F. *imposture* (earlier *imposture*), ad. late L. *impostūra*, abstract *sb.* f. *impost-*, ppl. stem of *impōnĕre* to IMPOSE.]

1 The action or practice of imposing upon others, wilful and fraudulent deception

1537 in *Latimer's 2nd Serm. before Convoc.* (1844) Great imposture commeth, when they that the common people take for the light, go about to take the sonne and the light out of the worlde. **1645** BACON *Vitæ* § 241, I see no great use of it, but for Imposture. **1750** JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 79 P 13 He that suffers by imposture has too often his virtue more impaired than his fortune. **1760** JOHNSON *Essays* I. cxxvii, You'd best begin with truth, and when you've lost your Labour, there's a sure market for imposture. **1878** MORLEY *Crit. Misc.* Ser. I. *Carlyle* 198 Imposture must come to an end.

†b. The deception of unreal or feigned appearances, illusion *Obs*

1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* II. § 5 The counterfeit griefes of those knowne and professed impostures [at a Play]

1658 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. § 38. 47 There is something in us superiour to Sense, which judges of it, detects its Phantastry, and condemns its Imposture. **1704** SULLIVAN *New Notes* II. 232 Nothing can secure the mind from error and imposture, but the precision arising from a candid philosophical spirit

2 An act of fraudulent deception, a cheat, a fraud

1598 HALL *Chron., Hen. V* f. 153 By this pretye cautele and slyghe imposture **1603** FLORIO *Montaigne's* Essays (1632) 103 A punishable imposture **1799** ROBERTSON *Hist. V.* of (1813) I. 115 The vigilance of the reformers detected

these impostures 1838 LYTTON *Calderon* i, He had submitted to an imposture

b A thing (or person) which is pretended to be what it is not

1699 BURNET 39 *Art* xxii (1700) 245 Many of the Bones which were carried about by Monks, were none of their Bones but Impostures 1781 J MOORE *View Soc It* (1790) I i 18 We were a gang of impostures

†**3** An obs form of IMPOSTOR, q v

Hence **Impo·stureship** = IMPOSTORSHIP

1608 T MORTON *Preamb Encounter* 39 A sportfull or rather execrable Impostureship of P R

†**Impo·sture,** *v* *Obs* [f prec. sb] **a** *intr* To practise imposture **b** *trans* To impose upon, deceive **c** To declare or prove to be an imposture

1622 H SYDENHAM *Serm Sol Occ* (1637) 92 Labouring to nullifie his acts, blemish his descent, imposture all his miracles 1624 T SCOTT *Belg Souldier* 32 Spaine assembles armies, the Iesuites coniure, the Priests imposture a 1659 *Lady Alimony* iv vii, The Devil's a Witch, and has impostur'd them

Hence **Impo·sturing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*.

1618 GAINSFORD *P Warbeck* in *Select Harl Misc* (1793) 60 Where the imposturing of priests hath got the upper hand of all religion and piety 1624 *Gag for Pope* 71 Her abominable life and imposturing deceit a 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 214 Imposturing lewd Libels, counterfaited under the names of the Apostles

†**Impo·stured,** *ppl a* *Obs* [f IMPOSTURE *sb* or *v* + -ED] Falsified, adulterated, impostrous

1619 *Pasquil's Palin* (1877) 149 False impostur'd wines doe hurt the eyes 1648–99 J BEAUMONT *Psyche* II cxxxvi (1702) 23 That face which I Wantonly scorn'd, and cast my love away Upon impostur'd Lust's foul Mystery

†**Impostu·rious,** *a* *Obs* *rare*$^{-1}$ [f IMPOSTURY + -OUS, cf IMPOSTERIOUS, -ORIOUS] = IMPOSTROUS

?a 1600 *Hystorie of Hamblet* iv, There are some imposturious companions that impute so much devinitie to the devell

†**Impo·sturism.** *Obs rare.* [f IMPOSTURE *sb* + -ISM] The practice of imposture

a 1640 DAY *Peregr Schol* (1881) 48 For she knew her base imposturisme would be discoverde 1656 EARL MONM *Advt fr Parnass* 179 The cunning and imposturism which the princes of the world have used

†**Impo·sturize,** *v*[1] *Obs* [f *imposture*, or *impostor* + -IZE] *intr* To practise imposture Hence **Impo·sturizing** *ppl a*

1603 HARSNET *Pop Impost* Pref, Imposturising Renegadoes that come fresh from the Popes Lying House *Ibid* cxi 134 Imposturising Sooth sayers 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* 44 Diuers other obseruations haue our imposturizing Renegadoes

†**Impo·sturize,** *v*[2] *nonce wd* [f IM-[1] + POSTURIZE] *trans* To mimic the postures of

1772 W HUDDESFORD in *J Granger's Lett* (1805) 149 Your attempt to imposturize Tony will be vain, futile, useless no one can tell but I how he looked, how he walked, how he scowled

Imposturous (impǫ·stiŭrəs), *a.* [f IMPOSTURE + -OUS, cf IMPOSTEROUS, -TOROUS, -TROUS]

1 Of the nature of imposture, deceptive, fraudulent Now *rare*

1608 T MORTON *Preamb Encounter* 35 So suspicious and imposturous a Title 1687 S HILL *Cath Balance* Pref Methods of prescribing Tradition against imposturous Doctrines 1852 GROTE *Greece* II lxii VIII 50 They [the five thousand] did not even exist as individual names on paper, but simply as an imposturous nominal aggregate

†**2** Given to practising imposture, having the character of an impostor *Obs*

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiv (1632) 1175/2 The shamefull vntruth of those imposturous liers 1668 H MORE *Div Dial* III xix (1713) 220 An imposturous and bloody Priesthood! 1697 COLLIER *Immor Stage* III 78 The English Œdipus makes the Priest hood an imposturous Profession

†**Impo·stury.** *Obs rare* [f IMPOSTURE + -Y, cf IMPOSTERY, -TORY, -TRY] Imposture

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 107 Not long after the impostury of Mahomet *Ibid* 173 That Impostury of fetching fire from the Sepulcher upon Easter eve

Imposure (impǭu·ʒ'ŭı) *rare.* [f IMPOSE *v* + -URE, cf COMPOSURE] An imposing, a laying on

1682–3 *Case Indiff Things* 49 It must issue in things inexpedient to Christians, or an unlawfulness in the Imposure 1875 BROWNING *Aristoph Apol* 5463 At next quick imposure of decree

Impot a schoolboy's abbreviation of IMPOSITION

Impotable (impǭu·tăb'l), *a* [f IM-[2] + POTABLE] Undrinkable

1608 A WILLET *Hexapla in Levit* 224 Bitter waters impotable and vnpleasant 1885 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXVI 634 Distilled water is made impotable and unhealthy by any traces of that (hydrochloric) acid

†**Impo·te,** *v* *Obs* *rare*$^{-1}$ [f IM-[1] + L *potāre* to drink] *intr* To drink heavily

1781 BERKELEY *Let to R Nelson* 6 Oct in Fraser *Life* iv (1871) 93, I have bin at many tables and civilly used in a sober way without impoting

Impotence (i·mpǒtěns) Also 5 in-, ym [a F *impotence* (13th c) = Sp *impotencia*, It *impotenzia*, ad L. *impotentia* (see next)]

1 Want of strength or power to perform anything, utter inability or weakness, helplessness

a 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 4654 Hir [=their] impotence Strecchiþ naght so fer as his influence 1614 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 1036 Ready to cast imputations of levity, or impotence upon God 1656 HOBBES *Lib*, *Necess & Chance* (1841) 368 A sick or lame man's liberty to go is an impotence, and not a power or a liberty 1671 MILTON *Samson* 52 O impotence of mind, in body strong! 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* xliii (1869 II 612 Every accident betrayed the impotence of the government 1851 JERROLD *St Giles* xiv 143 The old man wrung his hands in the very impotence of sorrow 1870 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* (1875 207 Alike by his powers and his impotences, by his capacity and his defect, Coleridge was inapt for dramatic poetry

2 Want of physical power, feebleness of body, as through illness or old age

1406 HOCCLEVE *La male regle* 443 As I saide reewe on myn inpotence, þat likly am to sterue ȝit or eeue c 1445 LYDG *Test* in *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 246 He can no mocr diffence, Than crokyd age in his moost impotence 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 99 b/1 It happed that two of them a brother and a suster cam to y[m]potence 1602 SHAKS *Ham* II ii 66 Greeued, That so his Sicknesse, Age, and Impotence Was falsely borne in hand a 1674 MILTON *Hist Mosc* i, Any rich man who through age or other impotence is unable to serve the Public 1836 H COLERIDGE *North Worthies* (1852) I 21 Which [chronic diseases] slowly but surely reduce the body politic to a condition of impotence and dotage

b *Path* Complete absence of sexual power usually said of the male

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II vi § 17 Whilest Papists crie up this his incredible Continency others easily unwonder the same, by imputing it partly to his Impotence afflicted with an Infirmitie 1798 MALTHUS *Popul* III ii (1806) II 111 Is it some mysterious interference of Heaven which strikes the men with impotence and the women with barrenness? 1833–58 COPLAND *Dict Pract Med* II 319 2 Impotence may exist in either sex, but most commonly in the male

†**3** Lack of self restraint, violent passion *Obs*

1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* II i, The being your sister would anew inflame me With much more impotence to dote upon her 1667 MILTON *P L* II 156 Will he, so wise, let loose at once his ire, Belike through impotence, or unaware? 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* XXIV 53 The dire Achilles A lion not a man, who slaughters wide In strength of rage and impotence of pride

Impotency (i·mpǒtěnsi) [ad L *impotentia* want of power, want of self restraint, abstract sb f *impotens* IMPOTENT Cf prec. and see -ENCY]

1 = IMPOTENCE 1

In the 17th c freq used to denote moral weakness, inability to follow virtuous courses or to resist temptation

c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xix (1885) 155 Ffor all such thynges come off impotencie, as doyth power to be syke or wex olde 1552 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (Parker Soc) 149 Stories, wherein is mentioned the impotency of the devil 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II viii 70 An impotency or disability to do good 1675 BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 303 The covenant of works is the lasting monument of man's impotency and changeableness 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I iii (1840) 68 The first [magicians] gradually deposed themselves by their mere impotency 1817 CHALMERS *Astron Disc* i (1852) 28 The mind feels its own impotency in attempting to grasp them 1871 MORLEY *Crit Misc* 23 Intellectual poverty and impotency

2 = IMPOTENCE 2

1440 J SHIRLEY *Dethe K James* (1818) 5 The greet age of the Kyng the ympotencye of his lymmes and membirs, the febilenese of his persone 1594 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 365 They are taken with palsies, lamenesse, and impotencie in all their members 1662 PETTY *Taxes* 4 It is unjust to let any starve, when we limit the wages of the poor, so as they can lay up nothing against the time of their impotency and want of work 1707 FLOYER *Physic Pulse Watch* 380 Swelling in the Hands and Feet, impotency of Walking 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 90 When the impotency results from a paresis or paralysis of the local nerves the case is nearly hopeless

b = IMPOTENCE 2 b

1594 CAREW *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 283 If these two sep ir it each from other, vpon pretence of impotencie, and so hee take another wife and shee another husband 1644 MILTON *Jdgm Bucer* xliii, She who hath made her self unfit by open misdemeanours or through incurable impotencies cannot be able, is not to be esteem'd a wife 1794 S WILLIAMS *Vermont* I 7 An evidence of weakness impotency, and want of manhood

†**3** = IMPOTENCE 3 *Obs*

1542 N UDALL in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 5 When he had oons shaken of that ympotencie of voluptuous appetites 1635 N R *Camden's Hist Eliz* II an 27 .19 Letters were secretly sent whereby her womanish impotency might be thrust on to her own destruction 1729 BUTLER *Serm Compassion* Wks 1874 II 64 Persons the most free from the impotencies of envy and resentment

Impotent (i·mpǒtěnt), *a* (*sb*) Also 5 in [a F *impotent* (14th c) = It, Sp *impotente* ad L *impotent em* powerless, usually, lacking self-restraint, f *im* (IM-[2]) + *potens*, *potent*- POTENT]

1 Having no power or ability to accomplish anything, powerless, helpless, ineffective

1444 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 219, I sauh a kievys, with his klawes longe, Pursewe a snayl, poore and impotent 1535 COVERDALE *Neh* iv 2 Sanchallat sude What do the impotent Iewes? 1568 in H Campbell *Love Lett Mary Q Scots* App (1824) 11 When any of the persons of the said councell shall depart, or become impotent to serve 1671 MILTON *P R* II 433 Yet Wealth without these three is impotent To gain dominion or to keep it gain'd 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* xliii (1869) II 610 The works of man are impotent against the assaults of nature 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) I ii 25 The impotent monarch who occupied the French throne 1896 DR ARGYLL *Philos Belief* 39 The finest microscopes are impotent to detect the molecular and atomic constitution of any form of matter

2 Physically weak, without bodily strength, unable to use one's limbs, helpless, decrepit

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 383 And also for my daies olde That I am feble and impotent c 1450 LYDG *Secrees* 48 He was feble and Olde And impotent 1538 STARKEY *Engl* I i 3 He ys by syknes or age impotent and not of powar to helpe hym selfe 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 184 Those onely who are impotent in their limes 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 27 ¶ 2 The Fellow with broken Limbs justly deserve your Alms for his impotent Condition 1853 C BRONTE *Villette* iv, A rheumatic cripple, impotent hand and foot

fig 1604 SHAKS *Oth* II i 162 Oh most lame and impotent conclusion 1871 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* (1872) 20 But he stops short in a most lame and impotent way

b Wholly lacking in sexual power incapable of reproduction

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 7 Here it is a common practise to bewitch them made thereby impotent with their wives, untill the charme be burnt 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 148 Eight or ten lustfull women, by the law subjected to one (and he perhaps an impotent man) 1676 DRYDEN *Aureng* Ded a 3 b, The Impotent Lover in Petronius 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* ix (1873) 250 Whole groups of animals and plants are rendered impotent by the same unnatural conditions

†**3** Not master of oneself, unable to restrain oneself, unrestrained headlong, passionate Also with *of* *Obs* [So L *impotens*]

1596 SPENSER *F Q* V xii 1 O sacred hunger of ambitious mindes, And impotent desire of men to raine! 1639 MASSINGER *Unnat Combat* III ii, An impotent lover Of women for a flash, but, his fires quenched Hating as deadly 1670 DRYDEN *1st Pt Conq Granada* v i Rash Men like you, and impotent of Will, Give Chance no time to turn, but urge her still 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* IV 33 But Juno, impotent of passion, broke Her sullen silence

B *sb* An impotent person

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 2268 And brought to the hryne this wretched impotent 1596 *Edw III*, III iii Whom should they follow, aged impotent But he that is their true born sovereign? 1662 PETTY *Taxes* 4 The maintenance of impotents of all sorts 1685 — *Last Will* p xi, As for impotents by the hand of God, the publick ought to maintain them 1833 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 768 A similar institution might exist for a higher class of will maniacs or impotents

†**Impote·ntial,** *a* *Obs* *rare* [f IM-[2] + POTENTIAL] Impotent

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Rich II* lxxxv, It will adore An Onion And tremble to its impotentiall Power c 1700 *Earl Oswald* in Evans *O B* (1784) III lt 303 Want, or secret dread, Or impotential age

Impotently (i·mpǒtěntli), *adv* [f IMPOTENT *a* + -LY[2]]

1 Powerlessly, helplessly, ineffectively

1611 COTGR *Impuissament*, impotently vnpowerfully a 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* II i 1822 33 To imagine him so impotently mutable, that his favour may be won again with their uncouth devotions 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* v 553 Some weep in earnest and yet weep in vain Passion, blind passion! impotently pours Tears that deserve more tears 1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) III i 64 He impotently watched the progress of Antemarre's brigade

†**2** Without self-restraint, ungovernably, unrestrainedly *Obs*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III ii v v (1651) 575 He loves her most impotently, she loves not him and so e contra 1630 B JONSON *New Inn* I Wks (Rtldg) 412 I I have loved this lady long, And impotently with desire enough 1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* 203 (L) The danger is of being impotently passionate

†**Impotentness.** *Obs* *rare*$^{-0}$ [f as prec + -NESS] Impotence

1530 PALSGR 234 1 Impotentnesse for age, *decrepitement* 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Impotentness*, want of Power or Strength, Weakness

†**Impo·tionate,** *ppl a* *Obs* *rare* [ad med L *impōtiōnat us*, pa pple of *impōtiōnare* to poison f *im*- (IM-[1]) + *potiōn-em* draught, *spec* poisoned draught] Poisoned

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1877 31 Any people that hath drunke so deep of this impotionate Cup *Ibid* 105 Curious cookries and impotionate lubber sawces

†**Impo·tionate,** *v* *Obs* *rare*$^{-1}$ [f ppl stem of L *impōtiōnāre* see prec] *trans* To poison

1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 504 1 Certaine Lepers conspiring with the Turks and Iewes went about to impotionate, and infect all Christendome, by invenoming their fountains lakes [etc]

†**Impou·ch,** *v* *Obs* *rare*$^{-0}$ [f IM-[1] + POUCH, after F *empocher*] *trans* To put into a pouch, bag, or pocket

1611 COTGR, *Impoché* impockt, impouched *Ibid*, *Empocher*, to impouch, to put into a pouch or budget

Impound (impau·nd), *v* Also 6–7 empound, impownd [f IM- or IM-[1] + POUND *sb*[2]]

1 *trans* To shut up in a pound or pinfold (cattle legally seized)

1554 [see IMPOUNDING below] 1569 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (188) 327 To impounde any of their catell put in above their rate 1641 *Termes de la Ley*, *Parco fracto* is a Writ that lies against him that breakes any pownd and takes out the beasts which are there lawfully impownded 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2309 4 A Bay Mare having strayed and been impounded near Hogsden 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 346 To exempt them from all liability of having them keep impounded or taken up as estrays 1851 HT MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* IV ix (1877) III 24 Some cattle had been impounded for tithe payment

fig 1584 FENNER *Def Ministers* (1587) 16 The other questions because they are driuen in ouer the hedge wee will nowe impounde them

b *gen* To shut up (cattle) in an enclosure

IMPOUNDABLE

1877 J. A. ALLEN *Hist. Amer.* 535 The Indians in the habit of hunting the buffalo by impounding them, or by driving them into an artificial enclosure 1878 A. AYLWARD *Transvaal* 19 If he was being set, and the cattle and stock impounded in their kraals and places of safety

2 To shut in, enclose, confine (a person or thing) as in a pound

1562 PHAER *Æneid* IX Cciv, king Latyne wyfe gets here no ease, Nor she thy fathers walls this time empoundes in cage 1566 DRANT *Horace, Sat.* VI. H v b, A fountayne bry3ht, with stones impounded rounde 1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 139 How to impound the Scots that none of them might escape 1838 G. DOWNES *Left Cont. Countries* I. 60 On landing, we were impounded for about ten minutes within an enclosure of ropes and chains, before we were admitted into the Custom house 1861 W. FAIRBAIRN *Life Brief Assoc.* xiv, By this means forty million gallons of water per day are conveyed into the Muddock basin, where the water is impounded for distribution

fig. 1570 R. SCOT *Hop-Gard.* To Rdr., The Lemmings seeking to impounde us in the ignorance of our commoditres 1639 WOTTON in *Relig.* (1685) 140 As for Cæsar, they give him at the lowest 1,000 Illyricum and the nearer Gallia (to it were to impound his spirit) 1848 R. W. HAMILTON *Acre & Tumulus* 121 (1853) 291 What right have they to impound the truth?

3 To seize or secure by legal right, to take legal or formal possession of (a document or the like to be held in custody of the law

1651 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Engl.* II. vii (1739) 40 Because then, found them impounded in the Temple, they set all at liberty to buy and sell the same as they pleased 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III. i. 12 The things distrained must in the first place be carried to some pound, and there impounded by the taker 1851 DIXON *W. Penn* II (1872) 30 Officers came down from Seville impounded his goods his plate, his jewels 1883 *Law Times* LXXIX. 91/1 He felt interest can be impounded for the benefit of the disappointed parties

fig. 1788 *Hist. Fur in Ann. Reg.* 141/2 To impound Lysippus of the public money for the sole and exclusive service of the navy

Hence **Impoun'ded** *ppl. a.*, **Impoun'ding** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.* Also **Impoun'ndable** *a.*, liable to be impounded, †**Impoun'ndage**, **Impoun'ndment**, the act of impounding, **Impoun'nder**, one who impounds or puts cattle, etc. into pound

1556 *Let. A. à Pbl. & M.* 124 *Ecclesiæ* Disorder in taking of Distresses and impounding of Cattayle 1611 COTGR., *Fourchage*, impoundage, or an impounding 1664-5 *Act 16-17 Chas. II*, c. 11 § 9 Present sale thereof to make after the fourth day of Impoundment 1676 MARVELL *Mr. Smirke* 49 When-soever a Christian transgresses these bounds one hee hits impoundable, or like a wife and stray whom Christ has won not, falls to the Lord of the Mannor 1828 WEBSTER, *Impounder* 1888 J. DAVIS *Land Left, Lyceland* 132 The blasting of an impounded lake 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 28 June 1/1 A warning note is to be sent to all of the impounding reservoirs in this country 1892 *Daily News* 6 Apr. 2/6 He could subpœna the officer of the Court to produce the impounded documents at Bow-street

† **Impo ver,** *v. Obs rare* [Later form of EMPOVER, with IM-1.] *trans.* To impoverish

1535 *Goodly Primer, Song of Mannah* The Lord impoverish & he maketh rich 1587 W. *Lisle Tasso* IV (1854) 238 The Realme is vtterlie impouerist he euill course 1634 BARRETON *Trav.* 31 Chiefest houses one for impovered and impotent persons another for lame helpless children

Impoverish (impp'verĭʃ), *v.* Forms 5 **empoveris, -poverys(e)ih, inpoverysh, 6 impovery(s)h, -yshe, -ishe, 6-9 empoverish, 7 ym-, 6- impoverish** [ad. OF *empoveriss-*, lengthened stem of *empoo(e)rir* *pauperize* to make, poor, f. *em-* = IM-1 in CAUSE + *povre* POOR.]

1 *trans.* To make poor, to reduce to poverty

1440 J. SHIRLEY *Dethe A. James* (1818) 8 Also of the greds covaine that he oppressed and empoverised his comonalte 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII. 444 He exacted hym self and inpouerysshed his subiectes 1555 FARR *Decades* (Arb.) 54 England is in fewe yeres decayed and impoverished 1642 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Liv.* II. iii. 112 That impoverisheth his children to enrich his widow, destroyes a quick hedge to make a dead one 1771 *Junius Lett.* lii. 293 Corruption impoverishes and enslaves the country 1866 ROGERS *Agric. & Prices* I. xxix. 692 The trader was impoverished by high poor rates

† **b** To reduce or diminish (wealth or a stock of anything). *Obs*

1611 SPED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* VIII. vii. § 25. 405 A former warre against the French had empoverished much of their wealth 1661 BOYLE *Style of Scripture* (1675) 207 The dayes consecrated to God's service rather improve than impoverish our stock of time

† **c** To make bare, to strip *of* (some form of wealth). *Obs*

1611 SPED *Theat. Gt. Brit.* V. 1614 9/2 Iron and glasse impoverish the country of woods 1726 G. ROBERTS *Lives Lrp.* 391 They impoverished the Island of its Cattle

2 To make weak or poor in quality or productiveness, to exhaust the strength or native quality of

a 1631 DONNE *In Select* (1840) 108 But when God shall depict, and impoundeth the said exhaling hot spirit 1767 A. YOUNG *Farmer's Lett. People* 290 The unprofitable practice of plowing long up pastures tends perpetually to impoverish them 1784 J. BARNLEY *Discerning* 29 Many People may think Water will hurt the Milk or impoverish the Cheese experience shews it will not 1876 MOZLEY *Univ. Sermons* 139 Such theories . . impoverish the minds which they absorb 1897 ALLBUTT *Syst. Med.* III. 81 Other depressing forces may have come into play impoverishing the blood

Impo verished, -ʃt, *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED1.] Reduced to poverty, made poor, weak, etc.

a 1631 DONNE *In Select* (1840) 16 Records of impoverished and forgotten, and obliterate families 1753 N. TORRIANO *Gauge Sone Theat. & Art* An impoverished and consumed Body an unwholesome State of Blood 1772 BURN *Dormant Claims* 138 Wks. 1842 II. 498 An impoverished and degraded clergy 1882 J. H. BURTON *Scot. Exp.* II. 486 He found an impoverished exchequer

Impo verisher. [f. as prec. + -ER1.] One who, or that which, impoverishes

1628 BRITHAM *Assalt. & Batt.* 1881 They are mighty louers of their Palfrets, and thinke knowne an impoouerisher good Wray an vnprofitable 1776 *Wedderburne* 26 The very troublesome impoverishers of mankind 1777 *Nat. Hist. in Ann. Reg.* 90/1 Rape and hemp are impoverishers of the soil 1827 HOOD *Love and Lab.* II. 124 I think is the impoverisher of their property 1831 F. P. CROWE *Hist. Drama* III. x. 306 The rapid impoverisher of his own subjects

Impo verishing, *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING1.] The action of the vb. IMPOVERISH

1450 *Rolls of Parli.* V. 206/2 Grauntes made to the dissolucion and fynall empoverysshing of the seid Monasterie 1694 *Part. Hist. Europe* II. 81 The impoverishing that ensued during of the French 1881 HENRY *Conquest of Mexico* (1888) 176 The impoverishing of the nobles

Impo verishing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING2.] That impoverishes

1611 COTGR., *Soucreux*, impoouerishing 1678 *Cambridge Concord. Greene in Conc.* (1858) 120 Bowl ting up with your bags their impourishing brauuries 1876 J. HARDY *Old Bert's Diary* (1892) 2 Country book-selling is a miserably impoverishing occupation 1883 *Law Times* LXXV. 1/1 His fondness for little dinners and other sweet impoverishments

2 The process of making or becoming poor in quality, deterioration

1678 [J. ELLIS] *Vindex Antiquitatis* (1679) 23 And on this impoverishment attendeth many other infirmities 1669 W. SIMPSON *Hydrol. Chym.* 161 A further improvishment of spirits 1881 *Nature* XXIV. *Presid. Address* 136 The natural tendency of languages towards disintegration and impoverishment 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 489 Impoverishment of the blood . . is called dyscrasy

Impower, obs. var. IMPOWER

Impracticability (impræ:ktikăbi·lĭti) [f. IMPRACTICABLE: see -ITY.]

1 The quality or condition of being impracticable

a Incapability of being done or carried out, practical impossibility

1740 *Gentl. Mag.* X. 558 Because of the impracticability of a march over the precipices 1831 BRANDE *Nat. Magn.* XI. (1833) 293 The impracticability of foreseeing all the possible combinations of the parts 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I. 222 The impracticability of the attempt

b Incapability of being put to its purposed use, or of being dealt with, unsuitableness, unmanageableness, intractability, stubbornness

1760 J. PITTEUTION *Hen. II* (1769) II. 136 These great regular armies could not pursue them from the impracticability of the country 1796 SMOLLETT *Trav.* xxxix. II. 183 Expressed the variety of disagreeable adventures from the impracticability of the road 1864 *Realm* 30 Mar. 4 A trade which, for steepness and apparent impracticability, must resemble the bed of a mountain torrent

2 With *an* and *pl.* Something impracticable, a practical impossibility

a 1797 H. WALPOLE *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) III. 11 40 Lord Hardwicke had long thought it with impracticables, absurdities, and hardships 1881 *Black. Mag.* 459 He was quash an impracticability while humour was empl. yed

Impra·cticable (impræ·ktikăb'l), *a.* (*ob.*) Also 7 IMPRACTICABLE [f. IM-2 + PRACTICABLE *a.*] = *impracticable* (16th c.)

1 Not practicable, that cannot be carried out, effected, accomplished, or done; practically impossible

a 1677 BARROW *Serm.* (1810) I. 252 To attempt things impossible or impracticable 1698 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3240/2 Finding that'd sign impracticable 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. 244 Such district would render the exercise of that power precarious and impracticable 1860 TYRRELL *Polite.* I. xxv. 182 Belmat pronounced the passage impracticable

2 That cannot be put to use or practically dealt with, unmanageable, intractable, unscrviceable

a. Of things, persons, or their qualities

1717 S. CLARKE *Leibnit. & Paper* 181 The Fiction of a material finite Universe moving forward in an infinite empty Space, cannot be admitted. It is altogether unreasonable and impracticable 1821 SCOTT *Lett. Demonology* II. 133 The colours become stiff and impracticable soon after they are applied 1838 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett.* (1866) III. 121 Millions of acres which might have remained idle and impracticable wastes

b Of roads, districts, etc. Incapable of being used for passage, impossible to pass along, over, through, or to; impassable or inaccessible

1633 CROMWELL *Sp.* 4 July in *Carlyle*, The way that's were going in would be impracticable 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 165 ¶ 5 They took Post behind a great Morass which they think it impracticable 1847 GROTE *Greece* II. xl. 180 III. 415 The pass appeared impracticable 1871 L. STEPHEN *Play. Europe* iii. (1894) 78 Cliffs so steep as to be perfectly impracticable

c Of persons, or their dispositions, etc. Incapable of being 'managed', influenced, or persuaded, impossible to deal with or get on with, intractable, stubborn

1713 ROWE *Jane Shore* I. i, And yet, this rough impracticable Heart Is govern'd by a dainty-fingerd Girl 1768 *Odium Cook in Mann's* 11, A poor impracticable creature! 1809 MATHIAS *Pursuits of Lit.* (1812) 177 Scipio is one of those impracticable beings, on whom good example, good advice, and a good horsewhip, are equally thrown away 1856 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1858) II. vii. 304 Fisher must have been a hopelessly impracticable person

B as *sb.* An impracticable person see **2 c**

1829 *Blackw. Mag.* XXV. 1 I was looked upon as an utter impracticable 1870 PATTISON *Ess.* & *Addr.* II. 87 Then the heady men, the egotists, the sterile, and the impracticables

Impracticableness (impræ·ktikăb'lnes) [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being impracticable **a** = IMPRACTICABILITY 1 a

1653 CROMWELL *Sp.* 4 July in *Carlyle*, Having thus this course concerning the impracticableness of the thing 1754 CHAUCER *Dict.* III. 445 The impracticableness of keeping her alive in prison 1853 LYNCH *Dominion of Faith* (1858) I. iv. 52 The impracticableness of passing this desert

b IMPRACTICABILITY 1 b

a 1715 BURNET *Own Times*, *Q. Anne* (T. Suppl.), The greatest difficulty in these things was from the impracticableness of the ground 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* I. iii, No learned magistrate had less of mischievous impracticableness in relation to worldly affairs

Impracticably (impræ·ktikăbli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY2.] In an impracticable manner or degree, impossibly, unmanageably

1778-81 JOHNSON *L. P. Addison* Wks III. 110 His morality is neither ungenerously lax, nor impracticably rigid

Impractical (impra·ktikal), *a. rare* [f. IM-2 + PRACTICAL.] Not practical, unpractical

1865 J. S. MILL in *Morn. Star* 6 July 'How impudicious!' said one.' How impractical!' said another 1883 *Manchester Heat Review* XI. 287/1 294 A rigid and impractical declaimer 1887 G. GISSING *Thyrza* I. xi. 228 He is impractical, he is very impractical

Impra·vable, *a.* Obs In 6 impr-. [f. IM-2 + *prav* to crooked, wrong, bad + -ABLE.] Incorrigible

1542 BECON *Potat. Lent* Wks. 1564 I. 46 b, He that fasteth must set before his eyes always the eye of the exemlyting indge and the impauable iudging place

Impray (impre·i), *v. rare* [f. IM-1 + PRAY, after L. *imprecări*.] *trans.* To pray to, invoke

1894 BALDWIN *Spir. in Mystics, etc.* 72 Ch'warikke Don, Or Po, by Goths imprayed with murderous rites

Impresse see I MPRESE, IMPRESS *sb.*

Impricate (i·mprikeit), *v.* [f. L. *impricat-*, ppl. stem of *impricare* in senses 1 and 2, f. IM- (IN 3) + *precări* to pray.]

1 *trans.* To pray for, invoke (some thing, usually from a deity) **a.** To invoke or call down (evil or calamity) *upon* a person

1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage*, (1614) 216 The falling sickness they use to imprecate it to each other as we doe when they also doe the plague 1672 CAVE *Prim. Chr.* III. i. (1673) 220 Imprecating upon himself that he might be burnt 1681-6 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 221 Unfortunately soever our past Guilts may imprecate the divine Vengeance upon us 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct. Fathom* (1784) 45 She imprecated a thousand curses on his head 1852 HAWTHORNE *Grandf. Chair* III. iii, There is scarcely a tongue that does not imprecate curses on his name

b. To pray for, to beg for, entreat (something good) *rare*

1636 PRYNNE *Unhish. Lim.* (1661) 63 Priests and Presbyters who give Baptism and imprecate the Lords Advent to the Eucharist 1664 LD. CHESTERFIELD *Journal* (1892-5) II. 110 I wish and imprecate to your Imperial Majesty all Happiness 1861 TOWNSHEND *Inglana* I. Ser. II. Introd., He would only imprecate patience till he shall again have 'got the hang' (to be calls it) of an employment long disused

2 To pray (a deity), invoke, supplicate. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1643 PRYNNE *Sov. Power Parl.* II. 30 b, Which I shall daily imprecate unto the God of Peace speedily to accomplish. 1843 CARLYLE *Past. & Pr.* II. viii, Imprecating the Lord

† **3** *absol.* or *intr.* To pray, to invoke evil *Obs*

1650 W. BROUGHTON *Comfort like a Pelecanidge* IV. 204 Polexander not knowing whom to accuse but his destinie, imprecated against himselfe 1669 GALE *Vind. Gentiles* II. iv. 140 After they had imprecated on the head of the sacrifice, they cut it off 1673 *Lady's Call* I. 23 Aristides was so far from acting, or imprecating against them, that [etc.]

4 *trans.* To invoke evil upon (a person), to curse. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1618 BULLOKAR, *Impreate*, to curse and wish euill 1641 J. JACKSON *True Treasure* I. 166 The Jewes imprecated them elves with' His blood lee on us, and on our children' 1760 DERRICK *Lett.* (1767) I. 90 View this lawless and ungrateful mutinous and impracticable race, ye in fituted friends of that family 1879 MINTO *Defoe* 33 His ex religionists were imprecating him as the man who had brought this persecution upon them

Hence **I mprecating** *ppl. a.*, that imprecates, invoking a curse; whence **I mprecatingly** *adv.*, in the way of a curse

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 280 Picus Mirandula was envyously and imprecatingly told that [etc] **1686** BURNET *Trav* 1 (1750) 40 He swore to them in a most imprecating Style, that he would never discover the Secret

Imprecation (imprĭkē¹ʃən) [ad L *imprecātiōn-em*, n of action from *imprecārī* to IMPRECATE cf F *imprécation*, OF *acion* (14th c in Littré)] The action, or an act, of imprecating

1 a The action of invoking evil, calamity, or divine vengeance upon another, or upon oneself, in an oath or adjuration, cursing

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 221 By way of exclamation or crying out imprecation or cursing, obtestation or taking God and the world to witnes **1649** MILTON *Eikon* xii, The bare denyall of one man, though with imprecation, cannot in any reason countervaile **1774** PENNANT *Tour Scotl in* 1772, 184 A curse on your head, is a token of imprecation **1855** MILMAN *Lat Chr* v xiii (1864) III 335 Arnulf's oath of fidelity couched in terms of more than usual severity of imprecation

b (with *pl*) An invocation of evil a curse

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 489 When he had powred out grievous imprecations against those unthankfull Xanthiens **1639** HABINGTON *Castara* II (Arb) 88 Why lives the gamester, who doth blacke the night With cheats and imprecations? **1737** [S BERINGTON] *G di Lucca's Mem* 277 He cursed himself with the most dreadful imprecations, if he were not [etc] **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 141 He drove them from him with imprecations **1883** FROUDE *Short Stud* IV I x 114 At each fierce imprecation he quenched a light, and dashed down a candle

†**2** A prayer, invocation, petition, entreaty *Obs*

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* IV ii 115 After some imprecations made, [he] annoynted their sacrifice with oyle, milk and hony **1631** WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 374 Brute made his imprecation to the Goddesse to this effect

Imprecator (i mprĭkeᶦtəɹ) [Agent-noun in L form from IMPRECATE see -OR] One who imprecates or invokes evil

1845 FORD *Handbk Spain* I 36 Bad luck seldom deserts the house of the imprecator

Imprecatory (i mprĭkeᶦtəri, kĕtəri, imprĭkēᶦtəri), *a* [f L *imprecāt*, ppl stem of *imprecārī* + -ORY]

1 Expressing or involving imprecation, invoking evil or divine vengeance, cursing, maledictory

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 400/2 An epitaph imprecatorie is here placed as a conclusion of this his memoriall, and applicable vnto all that antichristian and diabolicall succession **1628** SIR S D'EWES *Jrnl* (1783) 46 This hexastich of a like imprecatorie nature as the former *a* **1792** G HORNE in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps xxviii 4-5 In most of the imprecatory passages the imperative and the future are used promiscuously **1881** W ROBERTSON SMITH *Old Test in Jew Ch* vii 207 The interpretation of the imprecatory Psalms

†**2** Of the nature of prayer or invocation, invoking blessing, invocatory *Obs rare*

a **1625** BOYS *Wks* (1629) 665 Other imprecatorie, by way of a good wish or salutation, the Lord be with you

Hence **Imprecatorily** *adv*, in the way of an imprecation or curse

1874 E P CROWELL *Notes to Andria of Terence* 158 *Thin*, an interrogative form used imprecatorily

†**Impre ciable,** *a Obs* [ad late L *imprĕtiābilis* (-*prĭc*) inestimable f *im*- (IM-² + *pretiāre* to prize (Cassiodorus) see -BLE] Invaluable, beyond price

1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) IV xxi 228 A man selleth the thynge impreciable, and the whiche proprely may not be solde **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Impreciable*, unpriseable, invaluable

Imprecise (imprĭsəi s), *a rare* [f IM-² + PRECISE *a*] Not precise, wanting in precision

1805 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* III 651 To say that no less can be acknowledged than this divine origin of law, is imprecise **1830** — *Germ Poetry* I 288

Imprecision (imprĭsi ʒən) *rare* [f IM-² + PRECISION] Want of precision, inexactness

1803 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XIV 487 The imprecision of this language arises from Berkeley's not having investigated what ideas are **1815** *Ibid* XXXVIII 502 The slightest imprecision of outline may annihilate beauty **1822-34** *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 637 Scorbutus could not therefore, without imprecision be used in a generic signification

Impredicable (impre dikăb'l), *a rare* Also 7 **in-** [f IM-² + PREDICABLE] That cannot be predicated (In quot 1864 *loosely* - that cannot be predicted)

1623 COCKERAM *Eng Dict* II Not to be Spoken, *Ineffable*, *Inpredicable* **1864** LOWELL *Rebellion* Prose Wks 1890 V 126 Dependent on a multitude of new and impredicable circumstances **1880** F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) XXXI 276/1 Nor can we doubt that 'formal grammar' as impredicable of English will cease to be a topic [etc] *Mod* Spiritual qualities are impredicable of physical things

Impregn (imprī n), *v* Also 7 **præægn** Now only in poetic use [ad. late L *imprægnā re* to make pregnant, f *im*- (IM-¹) + *prægnāre* to be PREGNANT. Cf mod F *imprégner* (1690 in Hatz - Darm)]

1 *trans* - IMPREGNATE *v* 1, 2

c **1540** tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 221 This woman beinge impregned bie her husbande **1647** H MORE *Song of Soul* I I lviii, This all spread Semele doth Bacchus bear, Impregn'd of love or On **1748** *Phil Trans* XLV 225 The Male impregns the Row which the Female has before deposited

fig a **1618** SYLVESTER *Prophets Henry Gt* 2 Since first Apollo lent the World his light, And Earth impregned with his heatfull might. **1657** PIERCE *Div Philanthr* Ded 6 Once he terribly miscarried with what he had long been impræegn'd **1727-46** THOMSON *Summer* 140 Th' unfruitful rock itself, impregn'd by thee, In dark retirement forms the lucid stone **1839** BAILEY *Festus* I (1852) 3 All souls impregned with spirit, God begot.

2 IMPREGNATE *v* 3, 4

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* (Fancie upon Theophila), Magnetick Virtue's in her Brest Impregn'd with Grace the noblest Guest **1667** MILTON *P L* IX 737 His perswasive words impregn'd With Reason *a* **1769** J G COOPER *Hymn to Health* (R), No wholsome scents impregn the western gale *a* **1834** LAMB *Sonn* III, Impregning with delights the charmed air **188** R G H[ILL] *Voices Solit* 172 The substance I will impregn With my light

Hence **Impre gned Impre gning** *ppl adjs*

1641 HOWELL *Vote* in *Lett* (1650) II 129 The Ocean Is not for sail if an impregning wind Fill not the flagging canvas **1647** H MORE *Song of Soul* I II v, True Soveraign Of working phancie when it floats amain With full impregned billows and strong rage **1753** *Scots Mag* XV 76/1 To breathe the balm impregned gale

Impregnability (impregnăbi lĭti) [f next see -ITY] The quality or condition of being impregnable incapacity of being taken or reduced by force *lit* and *fig*

1861 MAINE *Anc Law* vi (1874) 202 The new or Praetorian Testament derived the whole of its impregnability from the *Jus Honorarium* or Equity of Rome **1865** *Macm Mag* Nov 13 The castle profited by the road in accessibility, but its impregnability was so far lessened **1879** MENDELL *Art of War* III 77 Believing in the impregnability of these [mountain] chains

Impregnable impre gnăb'l *a* (*sb* Forms 5 7 **imprenable,** (5 **inprenable,** 6 **inpronnable, enprenabill**, 6 **impreignable, inpreyngnable, impreniable,** 6- **impregnable** [Corrupted from *impregnable*, *imprenable* a F *imprenable*, f *im*- (IM-²) + *prenable* able to be taken, f *pren*, stem of *prendre* to take The *g* was evidently in imitation of the *g* mute in *reign*, *deign*, and the like, though it appears to have sometimes led in 16th c to the pronunciation nʸ]

1 Of a fortress or stronghold That cannot be taken by arms, incapable of being reduced by force, capable of holding out against all attacks

1430 40 LYDG *Bochas* VII ix (MS Bodl) If 360 b Dreeding non enmy for it was Imprenable **1477** EARL RIVERS *Dictes* 129 Dimycrates saide pacience is a castell imprenable **1530** PALSGR 756 2 The castell which e men wente had ben imprennable is throwen downe nowe **1531** ELYOT *Gov* I xxvii, A fewe englisshe archers haue also wonne inpregnable cities and stronge holdes *a* **1533** LD BERNERS *Huon* lix 203 Stondyng on a rocke on the see syde, it was inpreyngnable **1548** HALL *Chron Edw IV* 228 What a folye was this in duke Charles to besege a towne impregnable **1553** BRENDE *Q Curtius* C v, They said they knewe it to be imprenable **1556** J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* lvii 134 Se thenprenabill fort in euery border **1593** SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, IV I 44 Let vs be back'd with God, and with the Seas Which he hath giu'n for fence impregnable **1642** FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II xix 120 Such a man's soul is an impregnable fort **1776** GIBBON *D & F* xiii I 369 Rendering his camp impregnable to the sallies of the besieged multitude **1885** RUSKIN *Pleasures Eng* 130 The Normans set themselves to build impregnable military walls

2 *fig* That cannot be overcome or vanquished, invincible unconquerable, proof against attack

1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* II 4 b Valyauntnesse of minde (for atteining of things impregnable) **1602** MARSTON *Ant & Mel* III Wks 1856 I 37 I find them wondrous chaste Impregnable *a* **1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 309 He wrote an excellent book containing impregnable truth **1710** STEELE *Tatler* No 101 P 1 This Iniquity is committed by a most impregnable Set of Mortals, Men who are Rogues within the Law **1856** KANE *Arct Expl* I xxxii 448, I do not fear the cold we are impregnable in our furs **1862** CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* viii v (1872) III 23 A man politely impregnable to the intrusion of human curiosity

B as *sb* That which is impregnable *rare*

1803 *Gentl Mag* in *Spirit Pul Jrnls* (1804) VII 43 Disappointed in attacking our impregnables

Impre gnableness *rare* [f prec + -NESS] = IMPREGNABILITY

1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1170 Discouraged with the impregnablenes of the place **1647** CLARENDON *Contempl Ps* in *Tracts* (1727) 419 The strength and impregnableness of his castles and forts

Impregnably (impre gnăbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY ²] In an impregnable manner, so as to be impregnable, invincibly, unconquerably

1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* Induct, Wks 1856 I 5 So impregnably fortrest with his own content **1661** J STEPHENS *Procurations* 26 They make that Custome impregnably strong *a* **1711** KEN *Anodynes* Poet Wks 1721 III 445 Patient, resign'd, and humble Wills, Impregnably resist all Ills **1821** SHELLEY *Hellas* 1004 If Greece must be A wreck, yet shall its fragments re assemble, And build themselves again impregnably In a diviner clime

Impregnant (impre gnănt) *a*¹ (*sb*) Now *rare* [In sense 1, f IM-¹ + PREGNANT, in sense 2, ad L *impragnānt-em*, pres pple of *imprægnāre* see IMPREGN and -ANT]

†**1** Impregnated, pregnant **a** Caused to conceive, *fig* rendered fruitful or productive **b** Imbued, saturated *with* *Obs*

1641 FRENCH *Distill* v (1651) 163 Vapours of Nitre bodying, and impregnant with Spirits of Nitre **1643** SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 16 [In the chaos] there was no deformity because no forme, nor was it yet impregnant by the voice of God **1670** E BORLASE *Lathom Spaw* 5 The Water dies it with a rusty iron colour, one Argument of what it is impregnant with **1712** ADDISON *Spect* No 303 P 4 The Division of Hell into Seas of Fire, and into firm Ground impregnant with the same furious Element

2 Impregnating Also as *sb* That which impregnates (cf quot 1664 s v IMPREGNATE *v* 4)

1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* xiv 133 It [interest] is the Pole, to which we turn, and our sympathizing Judgements seldom decline from the direction of this Impregnant **1825** COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* (1836) II 340 Into chaos the eternal will, acting as the impregnant, distinctive and ordonnant power,—enabled to become a world **1868** GEO ELIOT *Sp Gipsy* IV 313 As the impregnant sap Of year successive frames the full branched tree

†**Impregnant,** *a* ² *Obs rare* [f IM- + PREGNANT *a*] Not pregnant, sterile

a **1659** OSBORN *Misc*, *Quercus* (1673) 610 That all things were not Created for their Own sakes, but the meer Interest of Nature which abhors to be Idle, or to leave any in Impregnant Condition

Impregnate impre gnēt), *ppl a* [ad late or med L *impraegnāt us*, pa pple of *impraegnare* see IMPREGN, of which this was also used as the pa pple] - IMPREGNATED (as *pa pple* or *adj*)

1 Caused to conceive, pregnant, rendered fruitful or prolific Also *fig*

1545 RAYNOLD *Birth Mankynde* II vii (1643) 133 All such women which be impregnate or conceived **1651** SIR E SHERBURN *Salmacis* 7 The tumid Earth (As if impregnate with a fruitfull Birth) Swels gently up into an easie Hill **1663** *Flagellum, or O Cromwell* (ed 2) 2 Nor were there any presagious dreams or fearful divinations of his Mother when she was impregnate with him **1664** EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 4 Being more impregnate with the Sun Dews and heavenly Influences **1849** *Fraser's Mag* XL 539 The leading impregnate thoughts, the ideas, or laws laid down for a poetical composition **1855** SINGLETON *Virgil* I 161 And oft without embraces any, by the wind Impregnate

2 Imbued, saturated, filled, permeated *with* (some active principle) †In quot 1661, Magnetized cf IMPREGNATE *v* 4, quot 1664

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xxi 161 If the ambient aire be impregnate with subtile inflamabilities **1661** GLANVILL *Van Dogm* xxi 203 Let one move his impregnate needle to any letter in the alphabet and its affected fellow will precisely respect the same **1688** FORSETT *Lett Trav St Italy* 144 The Meadow is impregnate with Salt, Iron, Nitre and Sulphur **1715-20** POPE *Iliad* v 968 Impregnate with celestial dew **1818** BYRON *Ch Har* IV lv, Thy decay Is still impregnate with divinity, Which gilds it with revivifying ray **1851** WHITTIER *Chap Ext Hermits* vi O light and air of Palestine Impregnate with His life divine!

¶ Erroneously for IMPREGNABLE

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 506 Impregnate Forts, devalling Floods and more Earth gazing height **1721** D'URFEY *2 Queens Brentford* II I Bring me the Caitiff here before my Face, Tho made Impregnate as Achilles was

Impregnate (impre gneᶦt, *v* [f prec or its source see -ATE ³ 3 5]

1 *trans* To make a female pregnant, to cause to conceive, to get with young, in *Biol* also, to fecundate the female reproductive cell or ovum

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xii 134 Hermophrodites although they include the parts of both sexes cannot impregnate themselves **1707** NORRIS *Treat Humility* viii 352 She was to be impregnated by the overshadowings of the Holy Ghost **1774** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 31 Mr Adanson has seen vast numbers of sea snails united together in a chain impregnating each other **1841 71** T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 563 By these the ova are developed impregnated, and oviposited and thus provision is made for continuing the existence of the species

b *Bot* Of the pollen or male reproductive cell in plants To fertilize †In quot 1671, To cause to grow or develop (in the embryo plant)

1671 GREW *Anat Plants* I § 44 The Lobes did at first feed and impregnate the Radicle into a perfect Root **1769** E BANCROFT *Guiana* 28 Their pistils are covered with farina fecundans, which when mature fall into and impregnates the subjacent matrix **1776** WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 401 Produced by the Pollen of the P secunda impregnating the germen of the P rotundifolia

c *intr* for *pass* To become pregnant, to conceive *rare*

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 127 P 2 Were they like Spanish Jennets, to impregnate by the Wind, they could not have thought on a more proper Invention

2 *fig* (*trans*) To render fruitful or productive, to fertilize (Also *absol*)

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* I 1 Christianity is so apt to impregnate the hearts and lives of its proselytes, that it is hard to imagine that any branch should want a due fertility **1720** WELTON *Suffer Son of God* II xviii 490 He left His Holy Spirit there to Impregnate the Divine Seed that He had sown **1860** SYMONDS in *Life* (1895) I 345 Joy impregnates sorrows bring forth

3 To fill (a substance or portion of matter) *with* some active principle, element or ingredient, diffused through it or mixed intimately with it, to imbue, saturate In earlier use sometimes simply (with more direct allusion to 1 to fill (Most commonly in *passive*)

1605 TIMME *Quersit* I iv 15 The elements returne to their parents full and impregnated with celestiall forms **1671** J WEBSTER *Metallogr* iv 74 Sulpher, with which *Argentvive* is impregnated **1732** ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 299 Water impregnated with some penetrating Salt **1789** MRS. PIOZZI *Journ France* I 40 Savoy is impregnated with many

minerals 1808 *Med Jrnl* XIX 110, I determined to impregnate his system with mercury by external inunction 1847 SMEATON *Builder's Man* 62 Attempts to prevent the destruction of wood by impregnating it with some substance capable of restraining its ravages

b *fig* To imbue or fill *with* (active thoughts, feelings, principles, influences, moral qualities, etc

1652 J HALL *Height Flog* p xiv, We ought to nurture our souls to greatnesse, and impregnate them to thoughts high and extraordinary 1784 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 15 May, She has a constant stream of conversation, and it is always impregnated, it has always meaning 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* I iv, He had sought to impregnate his colleagues with the same loftiness of principle 1878 H IRVING *The Stage* 4 Producing plays, the whole structure of which is impregnated with moral unhealthiness.

4 Said of the active principle or influence To be diffused through (something), to permeate, interpenetrate, fill, saturate

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* III 1 8 The Magnetical Effluviums proceed ab extrinseco &c therefore do impregnate the Stone again, upon their re admission 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 45 Light impregnates air air impregnates vapour 1746-7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 89 This magnificent luminary beautifies and impregnates universal nature 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 822 He suspended the birds by the feet for the salt to impregnate the body

Hence **Impre gnating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 73 The impregnating warmth of the Sun 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 113 Then insects become in their journeyings of pleasure from flower to flower, the porters who bear the impregnating principle

Impregnated (impre gneˈtɪd) *ppl a* [f IMPREGNATE *v* -ED[1] It took the place of the earlier ppl adj *impregnate*]

1 Made pregnant, caused to conceive, fertilized

1789 BAILLIE in *Phil Trans* LXXIX 75 In the impregnated uterus 1881 MIVART *Cat* 317 The impregnated ovum becomes an embryo 1885 GOODALE *Phys Bot* (1892) 436 The fertilized or impregnated oosphere is termed an oöspore

2 Imbued or saturated with something, having some active ingredient diffused through it

1605 [see IMPREGNATE *v* 3] 1729 *Lelyus Kal Hort* 206 A Vessel of impregnated Water 1790 KEIR in *Phil Trans* LXXX 37. Adding water to the impregnated acid 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 280 An impregnated stratum of quartzite

Impregnation (impregnēˈʃən) [n of action from IMPREGNATE *v* Cf F *impregnation* (14th c in Godef, and in Cotgr 1611), which may be the source]

1 The action or process of making pregnant, fecundation, fertilization **a** in animals

1605 TIMME *Quersit* I iv 15 Which impregnation commeth from no other than from those astrall seedes 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 373 Upon her impregnation the burden of her wombe shall force her to rest 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 3 It has been an opinion that when an animal of a perfect order is brought forth an hermaphrodite, that it must have been the consequence of a double impregnation 1878 BELL tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 19 The egg cell undergoes changes which ordinarily commence after impregnation 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 157 Circumstance which render artificial impregnation more practicable [in fishes] than in any other class of animals

b in plants

1735 J LOGAN in *Phil Trans* Abr VIII 57 (*heading*) Experiments concerning the Impregnation of the Seeds of Plants 1776 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (1796) II 262 In no plant may the process of impregnation be so distinctly seen 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs' Bot* 485 Of pollen tubes only one usually grows to an extent sufficient to effect impregnation

2 The action of imbuing or fact of being imbued with something, diffusion of an active element through a substance, saturation Also *fig*

1641 FRENCH *Distill* i (1651) 11 *Impregnation*, is when any dry body hath drunk in so much moisture that it will admit of no more 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 65 The Impregnation of the Blood with Air 1790 KEIR in *Phil Trans* LXXX 373 *note* Colour communicated to oil of vitriol by impregnation with nitrous gas or vapour 1847 SMEATON *Builder's Man* 66 The impregnation of timber with corrosive sublimate 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxiv 300 The impregnation of fatty oil through the cellular tissue makes a well fed bear nearly uneatable

3 *concr* That with which something is impregnated, an impregnating element, influence, etc

1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* (J), What could implant in the body such peculiar impregnations, as should have such power? 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* II 52 These several saline impregnations seemed nearly equally colorless and bright 1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 397 The least period that this impregnation is allowed to remain

b *Geol* A mineral deposit consisting of a rock impregnated with ore, not forming a true vein

1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Impregnation*, an ore deposit consisting of the country rock impregnated with ore, usually without definite boundaries

Hence **Impregnaˈtional** *a*, of or relating to impregnation

1888 J T GULICK in *Linn Soc Jrnl* XX 238 Impregnational Segregation is due to the different relations in which the members of a species stand to each other in regard to the possibility of their producing fertile offspring when they consort together

Impre gnative, *a rare* [f IMPREGNATE *v*, or its source + -IVE] Having the quality of impregnating *with* something, tending to impregnate

1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* III i 377 An Aspect that is not so impregnative with Moisture, nor so potent

Impregnator (impre gneˈtəɹ) [agent-n in L form from IMPREGNATE *v*] One who impregnates

1728 POPE *Let to Gay* 13 July, Lett 1735 I 321 An Impregnator of the Barren 1883 SIR M MONIER WILLIAMS *Relig Th India* xiii 355 Let Prajā pati be the Impregnator, let the Creator give the Embryo

Impregnatory (impre gnātəri), *a* [f L *impragnat*, ppl stem + -ORY] Having the function of impregnating

1857 BERKELEY *Introd Cryptog Bot* § 178 200 The spermatozoids vary a little in shape There can, however, be little doubt that they are truly impregnatory organs

† **Imprehe nd,** *v Obs rare*[−1] [f IM-[1] + L *prehendĕre* see next] *trans* To take in, comprise

1590 C S *Right Relig* 22 This that Christ saith imprehendeth no other thing of Peter, but that which Peter himselfe speaketh

So † **Imprehe nsion,** undertaking *Obs rare*[−0]

1611 FLORIO, *Imprensione*, an imprehension

† **Imprehe nsible,** *a Obs rare*[−1] [a OF *imprehensible* (Godefroy), ad late L *impre(he)nsibilis*, f *im-* (IM-[2]) + *prehendĕre*, *prehens-* to take, seize cf COMPREHENSIBLE] Not to be grasped or seized, not to be apprehended

1622 *Babington's Comf Notes Numb* xxix Wks II 134 The imprehensible [*edd* 1615, 1637 incomprehensible] sweetnesse of our blessed Sauiour

Impreignable, obs form of IMPREGNABLE

† **Impreju dicate,** *ppl a Obs* [f IM-[2] + PREJUDICATE *ppl a*] Unprejudiced

1640 R BAILLIE *Canterb Self Convict* Pref 7 To the full satisfaction of the whole world of free and imprejudicat mindes 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I vii 26 The solid reason of one man with imprejudicate apprehensions a 1677 BARROW *Wks* (1686) III xli 473 Well meaning, imprejudicate and uncorrupted persons

Hence † **Impreju dicately** *adv*, without prejudice *Obs*

1654 VILVAIN *Theorem Theol* vi 172 The previous Comment impartialy perused, and imprejudicatly pondered

† **Impre judice.** *Obs* [f IM-[2] + PREJUDICE] Absence of prejudice, unprejudiced opinion

1806 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXI 401 Its bearing favours the cause of toleration and imprejudice

† **Impreme ditate,** *ppl a Obs rare* [f IM-[2] + PREMEDITATE *ppl a* cf F *imprémedité* (Cotgr), It *impremeditato* (Florio)] Unpremeditated

1647 SALTMARSH *Spark Glory* 166 Speakings to God in this impremeditate or extemporary way

So † **Impremedita tion,** want of premeditation

1611 FLORIO, *Impremeditanza*, unpremeditation

Impren(i)able, -prennable, obs ff IMPREGNABLE

Imprent, obs form of IMPRINT

† **Imprepara tion.** *Obs* [f IM-[2] + PREPARATION] Want of preparation, unpreparedness

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v ii § 2 Impreparation and vnreadinesse a 1656 BP HALL *Rem Wks* (1660) 24 I strongly pleaded my indisposition of body and my impreparation for any such work 1779 ELIZ CARTER *Lett* 5 Dec (1808) II 359 The awful stroke that hurried poor Lord Lyttelton from such a dreadful state of impreparation

† **Imprepa ring,** *vbl sb Obs rare*[−0] [f IM-[2] + PREPARING *vbl sb*] prec

1530 PALSGR 234/1 Impreparyng, *impreparation*

† **Impre sa.** *Obs* Forms 6-7 **impresa, so,** 7 **impreza, prezza** [a It *impresa* (imprēˈza), undertaking, attempt, device, etc —late L **imprensa* see EMPRISE, and cf EMPRESS *sb*[2], IMPRESE, IMPRESS *sb*[3], IMPRESSA[1]]

1 An emblem or device, usually accompanied by an appropriate motto (cf quot 1649)

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 45 There was banding of such lookes, as euerie one imported as much as an *impreso* 1598 YONG *Diana* 392 Making verses, impresas, and Anagrammes of her loue and name 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* v Wks 1856 I 55 I did send for you to drawe me a devise, an Imprezza, by Sinecdoche a Mott 1637 HEYWOOD *Lond Mirr* Wks 1874 IV 315 Every one of them expressing their natures and conditions in the impresaes of their shields a 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Disc Impr sas* Wks (1711) 228 Though emblems and impresas sometimes seem like other, the words of the emblem are only placed to declare the figures of the emblem, whereas, in an impresa, the figures express and illustrate the one part of the author's intention and the word the other 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I ix, The device or impresa of my Lord Admiral

2 The sentence accompanying an emblem, hence, a motto, maxim, proverb

1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 230 The Impresa, *Sceptra fouent Artes*, may better be attributed to common weales or popular gouernments, than vnto Monarchies or Kingdomes 1630 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 78 The Comicke Impreza If wise, seeme not to know that which thou knowest 1641 R BROOKE *Eng Episc* I iii 5 For a Motto, and impreso, the Poets words,—*Et quæ non fecimus ipsi* [etc]

‖ **Impresario** (imprezāˈrio) Also erroneously **impressario** [It *impresario* the undertaker of any business, contractor, etc, f *impresa* see prec] One who organizes public entertainments, *esp* the manager of an operatic or concert company

1746 H WALPOLE *Lett to Sir H Mann* 5 Dec, We have operas the Prince and Lord Middlesex *Impresarii* 1751 *Ibid* 18 June, Impresario Holderness 1821 BYRON *Juan* IV lxxx, A troop going to act In Sicily— all singers sold by the impresario 1878 MORLEY in *Fortn Rev* Apr 596 The Editor, the *impresario* of men of letters 1887 EDNA LYALL *Knight Errant* xix (1889) 172 A man can't be in himself impresario, singer, and business agent all at once

Imprescience (imprɪ ʃˈĕns) [f IM-[2] + PRESCIENCE] Want of prescience or foreknowledge

a 1859 DE QUINCEY *Posth Wks* (1891) I 235 *note*, Acquiescing in total ventrine improvidence, imprescience, and selfish ease

Imprescribable (imprĭskrəi bāb'l), *a* [f IM-[2] + PRESCRIBABLE] Imprescriptible

1887 *Westm Rev* Sept 688 The ownership of land was by the law of the islands [Orkney] reserved to the descendants of the original occupant, by an inalienable and imprescribable entail

Imprescriptibi lity. *rare* [f next + -ITY Cf F *imprescriptibilité* (1732 in Hatz-Darm)] The quality of being imprescriptible

? 1797 tr *Vattel's Law of Nations* (Webster 1828) 1806 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* IV 263 The imprescriptibility of royal titles form[s] no part of the law of nations

Imprescriptible (imprĭskri ptib'l), *a* Also 6 **inpre-**, 7 **impre** [a F *imprescriptible* (16th c), f *im* (IM-[2]) + *prescriptible* PRESCRIPTIBLE] Not subject to prescription, that cannot in any circumstances be legally taken away or abandoned, esp in *imprescriptible right,s*

1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 330/1 The said lawe is called inprescriptible, for that it is *Ius fisci* 1671 F PHILLIPS *Reg Necess* 305 Those things which were granted or given in signe of subjection are imprascriptible 1791 PAINE *Rights of Man* (ed 4) 117 The natural and imprescriptible rights of man are liberty, property, security, and resistance of oppression 1884 W J COURTHOPE *Addison* i 3 The author of any ideal creation has an imprescriptible property in the fame of his work

Hence **Imprescri ptibly** *adv*

1807 COXE *Austria* (Jod), Imprescriptibly vested in the church

† **Impre se, i mprese** *Obs* Also 6 **ympreze, 6-7 imprease, 7 impreze** [a obs F *imprese* (1562 in Godefroy), ad It *impresa* IMPRESA]

1 A device, emblem = IMPRESA 1

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* P ii, Hieroglyphikes, and Italian Impreses 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* 10 Scutchions, Emblems, Impreases, strange trickes, and deuises 1590 R W *Three Lords London* (N), That for his ympreze giues queene Junos bird 1604 EDMONDS *Observ Cæsar's Comm* vii vii II 60 An Imprese with a circle, and a hand with a sharpe stile pointing towards the center with this motto *Hic labor, hoc opus* 1667 MILTON *P L* ix 35 Emblazon'd Shields, Impreses quaint

2 A motto = IMPRESA 2

1614 R WILKINSON *Paire Serm* 78 *Ich dien* the word or imprease of the English prince 1635 BRATHWAIT *Arcad Pr* II 44 But whence the cause? eye the impreze, and it will informe thee 1811 LAMB *Melanch Tailors* Wks 1818 II 186 The beautiful motto which formed the modest imprese of the shield

fig a 1659 *Lady Alimony* II iii, Your choice has crown'd me, Nor shall track of time Raze out that Impreze which your free assent Has here ingraven

Hence † **Impre sed** *ppl a*, furnished with an imprese

1590 R W *Three Lords London* (N) Their shields ymprez'd with gilt copertiments

Impreso, variant of IMPRESA

Impress (i mpres), *sb*[1] Also 6 7 **impresse,** (6 **empresse**) [f IMPRESS *v*[1] Formerly also stressed *impre ss* see quot 1627 and Johnson]

1 The act of impressing or stamping, the 'stamp' (*of* anything), *concr* a mark or indentation made by pressure, esp one produced by a seal or stamp

1592 *Nobody & Someb* in Simpson *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 354 Abasing of thy Soveraignes Coyne, And traitrous impresse of our Kingly seale 1627 MAY *Lucan* vi (1631) 14 Stamp'd his comes impresse In gold 1706 WATTS *Horæ Lyr*, '*Father, how wide thy glory shines*', The Labour of thy Hands Or Impress of thy Feet 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 62 Bluish marks as if made by the impress of the fingers 1876 HUMPHREYS *Coin Coll Man* iv 37 The reverse is incused with the impress of an amphora

† **b** A cast, mould *Obs rare*

1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* iv (1723) 204 Having taken the Impresses of the Insides of these Shells.

c = IMPRINT, impression

1877 W BOYD *Descr Model Newsp* vi, 'Tis a sheet octavo'd, handy, Fit in paper, impress clear 1886 SYMONDS *Renaiss It*, *Cath React* (1898) VII ix 50 Seven of his most important works bore the impress of Paris and Venice

2 *fig* **a** Characteristic or distinctive mark, special character or quality stamped upon anything

1590 GREENE *Mourn Garm* (1616) 58, I counted expence the empresse of a Gentleman 1599 KYD *Solyman & Perseda* I in Hazl *Dodsley* V 261 The fiery Spaniard, bearing in his face The impress of a noble warrior 1636 FEATLY *Clavis Myst* xvii 218 Holinesse to God is the impresse of the regenerate 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 148 They therefore who through the contrary Vices do deface and blot out this natural Character and Impress 1832 DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I 134 Of all the Swiss towns I have yet seen, Lucerne bears most strongly the impress of the middle ages 1875 LYELL *Princ Geol* I I xii 235 The physical sciences always bear the impress of the places where they began to be cultivated

b. An impression upon the mind or senses Now *rare*

1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent* III ii 6 This weake impresse of

Loue, is as a figure Trenched in ice 1651 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* I Ep Ded, Hearing is so effective an instrument of conveying impresses and images 1691 Ray *Creation* (1692) 119 Only passive to the Insuects and Impresses thereof upon them 1898 Kane *Arct Expl* I xxvi 191 Some painful impress of solitary danger kept them closing up continually

† **2** An expression *of Obs*

1642 Hinde *Y Brook* xxiii 71 He writ it with his owne hand, to set it forth as an impresse of his chief desire.

3 *Comb*., as *impress copy*, a copy of writing, taken by pressure, a press copy

1885 *Pall Mall G* 5 May 6/1 We use the Remington Type writer, by which several legible *copies* can be printed by the aid of carbon paper, and also water impress copies

Impress (impre·s), *sb*.2 Now *rare* [f Im PRESS *v*.2 Formerly stressed *impréss* as so in Bailey, Johnson, Ash] Impressment, enforced service in the army or navy

1602 Shaks *Ham* I i 75 Such is impresse of Ship wrights, whose sore Tasks Do not diuide the Sunday from the weeke 1626 — *Ant & C* III xi 37 Your Mariners are Muliters (mule-sters) Reapers, people Ingrost by swift Impresse 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 8 ¶ 9 Our regiments would soon be filled without the reproach or cruelty of an impress 1803 *Naval Chron* IX 420 We are all much alarmed with a military impress 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xiii, He could not prevail upon himself to accept a birth which was not protected from the impress

b *attrib*., as *impress-officer*, *service*, **impress-gang** = Press gang (Craig 1847)

1780 *Gent Mag* I 442 An impress officer thought it a fine opportunity to pick up some useful hands to serve his Majesty *Ibid* 443 He (of a captain and lieutenant of the impress service, or an action for illegally impressing, and imprisoning the plaintiff 1830 H Crow *Mem* 97 I have always considered the impress service as a thousand times worse than any negro trade whatever

Impress (impre·s), *sb*.3 *Obs* exc *Hist* [var of Imprese, through association with Impress *sb*.1, of Impresa as etymologically var of Impresa In 16–17th c also *impress sb*.2]

1 An emblem, device = Impresa 1

1623 *Shaks 1 Hen IV*, II iii 1–5 From mine owne Win dowes tome my Household Coat, Rais'd on my Impress, (Vpon my Helme) 1694 *Hist Europe* XVIII 48 These assumed the Name of *Inuisitanti*, with an Hound for their Impress, and *Fatigata Inuitrat*, for their Motto 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 398 Their Republican Chamber impresses defaced 1868 Cleasby *Her* ix 133 The Impress belonged exclusively to the Knight-person

† **2** A motto, sentence = Impresa 2 *Obs*

1611 Cotgr *Crudelitez* 303 This impresse is written ouer the dore in great letters. 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III v 253/2 Sentences are of the 3 kinds termed a Period, Text, Aphorism, Axiome, Impress, Motto

† **Impress**, *sb*.4 *Obs* [Variant of Imprest *sb*.1] Money advanced pro in advance = Imprest *sb*.1

1600 B Rudde in *Camdengaza* 28 He gave them impresse, and they remained for his seruice 1632 J Mathew *Tra Hol* III xii (1810) 597 Hee had received eight hundred duckets impresse

b *attrib*., as *impress money*, earnest money

1617 Morysin *Itin* II 273 (They) had taken impresse money from the King of Spaine 1706 Stoughton *Joy sound World* 17737 38 Endeauouring to force them from Gravesend, before they had received their river pay, and impress money

2 A charge made upon the pay of a naval officer who has not satisfactorily accounted for public money advanced to him (cf Impress *v*.3 2)

1803 Nelson 14 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 112 That the simple receipt from the Captain of the Ship will be a sufficient Voucher for the disbursement of such money, and a full discharge from any impress against me

† **Impress**, *a Obs rare*. [ad L *impress-us*, pa. pple of *imprimere* to Impress] Impressed *Impress species* (Schol L *impressæ speciei*) cf Impressed *ppl a* 1 and *ppl* 2

1704 Norris *Ideal World* II vii 335 These species we grose and material by way of distinction from those *express* species which are spiritualized. Those *impress* species of bodies must then be little bodies

Impress (impre·s), *v*.1 Also 4–6 in-, 4–7 im-**presse**, 5–6 **impreise** [f L *impress-*, ppl stem of *imprimere*, f *im* (Im-1) + *premere* to press (whence also *obs* F *impresser*) Partly answering in sense to OF *empresser* to press, press or crowd upon, crush, print cf Emboss *v*.1]

I *trans* To impress a thing *on*, *upon*, *in*, *into* something else

1 To apply with pressure, to press (a thing *upon* another) so as to leave a mark, to produce by pressure (a mark *on*, *in* some substance), to imprint, stamp

1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v met iv 130 (Lamb MS) The notes and the figures Impressed in manere of matere 14 *circumscision* in *Tundales* I 11c (1843) 99 In oure forhede when we Jesus impresse. 1590 Newbery *Q* in xii 43 Albe the wound were nothing deepe impreſt 1607 Shaks *Cor* v vi 108 This Curre Who weares my stripes impreſt vpon him 1667 Milton *P L* iv 150 Fairest fruit On which the Sun more glad impress'd his beams. 1700 Dryden *Melcager & Atalanta* 219 The conquering chief his foot impresst On the strong neck of that destructive beast 1784 Cowper *Task* I 280 Not all its pride secures The grand retreat from injuries impress'd By rural carvers, who with knives deface The pannels. 1816 Shelley *Alastor* 315 He did impress On the green moss his tremulous step 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* I (1858) 54 His foot mark on the rock pointed out as impressed by his dromedary or mule 1898 *Times* 15 Aug 2/6 A signature impressed with a rubber stamp

fig 1649 J Eliotson tr *Behmen's Epist* I § 19 Faith receiveth Christ into it selfe, it doth impress him into its hunger, with his heavenly flesh and blood

2 a *fig* With immaterial object esp (in modern use) To 'stamp' (a character or quality) *upon* anything Also *refl*

1633 Ussher *Answ* (Craton 1683) iv xxiv 70 The image that first is impressed in to the sowle is most likely to abide 1686 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 66 He is set very greene pitable to whatsoever may be impressed in him 1667 Milton *P L* xi 182 Nature first gave signs, impress'd On Bird, Beast, Aire 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* I The image of virtue, which Nature had impressed upon his heart 1867 H Macmillan *Bible Teach* xiii (1870) 254 A beautiful charity impresses itself upon the very features of the kind face 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 121 The superstition that a use and direction, once impressed upon property by a founder, must be obeyed for ever

b *transf* To produce or communicate motion, exert (force), etc by pressure Const *on*, *upon* 1597 J Smith *Instr Obsn* (1748) 75 That Motion, which was impressed on the Coats of the Arteries by the Systole of the Heart 1765 A Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 69 The heavy wheel upon a slop by the end 1829 *Mech Inv Cyc* I iii 49 Movements impressed on a work expense of oxen 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I § 282 A force, acting on a boat on a river, is thought back wards by a force equal to that which he impresses on the towing rope forwards

3 *fig* To imprint (an idea, etc) *on* (= *in*, *to*) the mind, to cause to take firm mental hold, to enforce, urge (a rule of conduct, etc) *on* another

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1122 (1371) Yn good herte it mot som routhe impresse, Lo here, and se 3e gilteles in dis tresse 1400 Mort Artk (1819) viii 2295 Thou schalle thynke and impresse it in thy mynde that nothing is immortalle 1520 Berners *Froiss* I ccxxvi 307 Sadlye in thy hart impres *Quod fu imperium regni tenet terra* 1590 Shaks *3 Hen VI* II iii 53 So fowle and rigg that exceeding feare Ther ymages impreſt, when they approached neare *Ibid* III iii 87 So that a deadly feare of that foule swaine Is not eanst impressed in her gentle spright 1649 J Ellistone tr *Behmen's Epist* I § 39 That a man impresseth on himself, is himself, (1819) viii 2295 Thou schalle thynke and impresse it in thy mynde that nothing is immortalle 1721 Ken *Divine Love Wks* (1838) 38 Impress on my heart such sentiments of thy suffering. 1726 Gibbon *Pract Exch* (1880) I 225 A few such examples impressed a salutary consternation 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* v I im press you well impress upon your children the necessity of attributing themselves to it early in life 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* II xxi, This man had a power of impressing his beliefs upon others

† **4** To print make a typographical impression of *Obs* (Complemental adjunct usually absent) 1580 Fisher *Print Pr* Prol, I haue put the said sermons in writyng to be impressed. 1533 *St Papers, Hen VIII*, I 461 Thus the same Acts may be impressed truely and set up on every churche dore in Englonde 1658 J Pellot in *Cosp in New Eng* (1859) 4 Let him work vnder the Colledg Printer in impressing the Bibles in the Indian Tongue. 1779–81 Johnson *L P*, *Pope* Wks IV 72 I must impressed the same pages upon a small folio

II *intr* To impress a thing *with*, *by* some instrument, or as an instrument does

5 To exert pressure upon, to press, to mark (a thing) by means of pressure, esp with a stamp, seal, etc Const *with*

With quot 1667 cf Impression 3 c

1588 Shaks *L L L* II i 246 His hurt like an Asse with your print impressed 1605 — *Macb* v viii 10 As cosie as it thou the intrenchant Aire With thy keene Sword impresse as make Bare *K P* v 558 As shooting Starre In autumn thwarts the night when vapours fire Impresse the Aire 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Shepherd*, In impressing the Back near the Hips, if the Sheep does not bend his judges em to be Sound and Strong 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* viii, The Marquis seizing her hand impressed, as he kissed it, a ring 1815 Steuart *Planter's Library* (1892) I vi 200 The ring was impressed with the seal of the Prophet

b To stamp imprint, invest *with* a character, quality etc

1824 Carr *Dutch Paradise* viii 75 That mortal, who was at his birth impress so strongly from this star 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* III xxxiii 4 He is impressed with a wild and melancholy depth of feeling 1868 Gladstone *Juv Mundi* ii (1869) 43 The people of Attica had long been impressed with a marked religious character 1884 *Encycl Brit* XX 374/1 Real property . . impressed with an implied trust for sale

† **c** To subject to *pains forted dure* see Press *v*.1 *Obs*

1651 W G tr *Cowell's Inst* 273 In cases of Felony, he shall be impressed, viz he shall be committed to the Prison . . where being stripped naked, he shall be laid upon the bare ground and his Arms and Legs pulled out by four ropes hee shall be streit tied out upon his back Then hee shall have as great a weight of Iron or Stone laid upon his Breast as hee is able to beare

6 To produce a deep effect or impression on the mind or feelings of, to affect or influence strongly Usually said of the instrument

1736 Butler *Anal Nat Virtue* Wks 1874 I 298 Brute creatures are impressed and actuated by various instincts and propensions. 1772 Mackenzie *Man Worlds* I i (1823) 4 20 He had come to that period of life when men are most apt to be impressed with appearances 1846 Dickens *Let to Wife* 4 Mar, The letter does not impress me favourably 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven* I, I could not but be solemnly impressed by the appearance of a circular temple 1886 Gosse etc *Phantasms of Liv* I 568 A man is left pathetically unpressed to conjure up his father's image

absol 1823 Byron *Juan* XII lxix, Novelties please less than they impress

b To affect (a person) strongly *with* an idea

1706 Burt *Hastings Wks* 1842 II 131 To impress all the neighbouring princes with an ill opinion of the forth honour and candour of the British nation 1804 Nelson 2 Feb in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 400 Impressed with the important use of this service I felt justified in ordering the Frigates to proceed immediately 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* xiv V 349 Some pains had been taken to impress the Athenian ambassadors with the same belief 1878 J W Dunsford *Introd Braithwait's Strappado* 6 Men impressed with an indignant storm against the tyranny of *Mede* He tried to impress him with his importance

†**III** *intr* **7** To press in, to press or throng about *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 334 Heigh fast was eek anoures hym prese Fro day to day som in the soule manere Of lauu rine aboute his marriage 1422 in Lydg *Chron Troy* I v The people ne wolde cesse Aboute them to gather and impresse 1480 *Cct of Love*, More and more impressen on the dient Of Loves dart while I behold her face

Hence **Impre·ssing** *vbl sb*.1 and *ppl a* *Impressing cylinder* in a printing machine see quot

1839 Parnell *Applic Impressing and printing of a book impression* 1348 E Jenkins *Comm Wks* 1871 III 331 The eye is an impressing organ, what we see with our own features in impression upon our minds 1880 *Myers's Catal* No 4001 A pipe, with a stopping the ink to the form of types, plates or blocks, partly on one side of the impressing or printing cylinder, and partly on the other side

Impressa (impre·sa), *sb*.4 [f Im-1 + Press *v*.2, in same sense.

The latter, before the end of the 16th c, was evidently felt as the same word as Prest *v*.2 to subject to pressure or force which easily led to a use of *impress* as if to press in, 'press into service']

trans To levy or furnish a force) for military or naval service, to enlist, spec to compel (men) to serve in the army or navy (in recent use only the latter), to force authoritatively into service

1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV* I iii 278 Vnder whose Conduct of mine We haue impressed and met and to both the Corses 'gainst vs brought Rosse 1652–62 Heylin *Cosmogr* in Words The Inhabitants beeing able to impresse 80 Horse for present service 1670 Blount *Boscobel* 20 *Mem Hon Sir Jos* (Camden) 50 Capt John Lyn hire for money by him dis bursed for impressing 108 seamen for his said Majesties service 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *World of Words* To compel them to enter into the Publick Service 1803 *Naval Chron* IX 345 Yesterday sailed the Diamond to impress men 1835 Marryat *N Forster* xxiii, Having been himself impressed by force, the soldiers are entrapped by other means even more discreditable

b To take or seize by authority for royal or public service

1749 J Pitt *Hist Navy* 118 53 Commissioners to provide Stone, Timber, Lead, Iron and all other naval stores for the work and to impress carriages for their conveyance to Windsor 1755 Wesson in *Lett Writ* 1889 I 134 I impressed his waggons and compelled him by force to a seat in his work 1803 *Naval Chron* IX 420 Instructions authorizing different officers to impress both men and ships for the Royal service. 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xv 98 The chief captains were empowered to impress ships, vessels, victuals, and armour, paying however reasonable prices

c In various *fig* and *transf* senses To enlist force, or take into some service, press, a thing into service in argument, etc

1657 W Morice *Coleon Apost* Epist Ded vi 234 How far unto evil and impresse the pens against the enemie from common faith 1680 Butler *Ram* (1759) II 104 He is stones A Pebble to impress into that sort of service He picked out his own Sex 1779 Mackenzie *Man* I No 1 The toy man's little family of plaything houses which he had caused into the house 1825 J Nicholson *Antiphog* Wks 1869 I 108, I then meant to wield it from political life, into which I had been impressed by the circumstances of the times. 1861 Mrs Marshall *Mabel* II 43 Dan proceeded to impress into his temporary service a boy, which agreed in the neighbourhood 1880 Dickens *Uncomm Thief* vi, They had impressed a common thief to assist in the performance. 1889 Lassar *Anne Speech* II 4 Hypotheses into the service of which Philology was impressed

Hence **Impre·ssing** *vbl sb*.2

1641 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 438 A Bill for Impressing of Soulders 1705 *Acted Loyalism in Lond Gaz* No 4084/3 Officers Employed in Impressing.

attrib 1863 *Mem Star* 17 Dec 2/6 The impressing agent has gone around

†**Impre·ss**, *sb*.1 *Obs rare* [Historically for Imprest *sb*.] = Impress *sb*.4

1 *trans* To advance money Imprest *v*.1 1

1665 Evelyn *Diary* 19 May, £3000 impressed for the service of the sick and wounded prisoners 1819 Rees *Cyclop Author*, All monies impressed to any man for the king's service.

2 To charge with a deduction (the pay of an officer) in respect to public monies or stores not accounted for by him = Imprest *v*.1 2

1803 Nelson 12 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V I beg that their Lordships will exonerate them from the charge, and direct the Victualling Board not to impress their Accounts

†**Impre·ssa**, *sb*.2 Erroneous form of Impresa (cf Impress *sb*.3)

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 17 The Impresa in the shield, was a heauen full of starres with a speech 1656

Earl Monm *Adrt fr Lavmata* 410 The Impressa which he bore in his chief Standard, which was a writing Pen

¶ **Impressa** ... I ironcous [IMPRESSA *sb* ¹ + -A⁵]

1628 Feltham *Resolves* II. 60 Surely the Scale hath the reliqu'd Impressa of dums Vertue still left within her **1647** *Cave Kingd.* 63 I observe now an Impressa of drums, clays and swallows in many of them Pictures

Impressable, *a. rare* [f. IMPRESS *v.*² + -ABLE.] Liable to be impressed into service

1865-6 H. Phillips *Amer. Paper Curr.* II. 83 Wagons [were] made impressable for the use of the army

Impressed (impre·sd), *ppl. a.*¹ [f. IMPRESS *v.*¹ + -ED¹.] That is pressed or forced in, stamped upon something, stamped, marked by pressure or with impressions, in *Zool* and *Bot* having an appearance of being stamped in, sunk in depressed

a 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg. Princ.* 644, I bethe wys as thanche my pe impressed dede **1704** Addison *Head Heath* in *Ad.* 340 Which species become they are imprinted by the objects they come from upon the outward senses, are therefore in their best state called simple sensations, images, or phantoms **1826** Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. 79 *Enantiate* ... when strie or other impressed parts have a metallic splendour **1845** Lyndley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* (1853) 61 with beset angular, impressed brown speckled **1854** Woodw. tr. *Moquin-Tandon* 210 Shell smooth or plaited, dorsal valve frequently impressed **1856** Dana *Man. Geol.* 111 (ed. 2) 58 Change of motion is proportioned to the impressed force

Hence **Impre·ssedly** (-edli), *adv.*, in an impressed manner

1640 [Wards *Solomons Iudgem. Euarm.* 11 R Supply us *Mathematicus*, Penetrating and immuring remedie comnay more easily and impressedly the vnitue thereof

Impressed (impre·st), *ppl. a.*² [f. IMPRESS *v.* + -ED¹.] Inlisted compelled to serve

1605 Shaks. *Lear* v. iii. 51 To hurne our impressed lances in our eies Which do command them **1768-74** Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 523 You volunteers, who have been raised in the same exercises as the volunteer **1803** *Naval Chr.* XI. 417 Volunteers and impressed men from the fleet

Impressibility (impressibi·liti) Also **ability** [f. next + -ITY.]

The quality of being impressible

1751 tr. *Pernetty's Philos. Lett. Lyons*, xxxvii. 75 They [blue eyes] are more signs of a tender Impressibility and sympathizing Disposition than of Strength **1797** *Month. Rev.* IXX. 1. When the change of scene had restored the impressibility (may we call it?) of his senses [etc.] **1864** Mr. Curtis *Bow & Rifle* (1891) 4 She seems to have started with all her tenderness and all her impressibility **1875** Jevons *Money & its Impressibility* ... the quantity of substance to receive such an impression ... is shall establish its character as current money

b A specimen or exemplar of the impressible.

1820 *Lacon.* No. 20. 40/1 [They] are all the fancy [and can do for us. They are for young impressibles

Impressible (impre·sibl), *a.* [f. IMPRESS *v.*¹ or *v.*² *impress* ppl. stem) + -IBLE.] Capable of being impressed **a** Sensitive to impressions, susceptible, impressionable, **b** That can be impressed on something

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 846 The Differences of Impressible and not Impressible, Tractable and Not Tractable, are Phenomena Notanda. **1681** Glanvill *Sadducismus* (1726) 168 An heightened and obstinate Fancy hath a great Influence upon more stiff Spirits **1780** Cowper *Progr. Err.* 355 The mind impressible and rife with vain Imbibes and adopts what she hears and sees **1856** Kane *Arct. Expl.* II. App. 21 40s. The in truments became very impressible to artificial elevation of temperature **1874** Morley *Diderot* I. xvii. 404 Impressible, emotional, and susceptive, he had been accused of inhumanity of purpose

Hence **Impre·ssibleness**, impressibility, **Impre·ssibly** *adv.*, in an impressible manner (In recent Dicts.)

Impressing see under IMPRESS *v.*¹ *sb.* ¹ and ²

Impression (impre·ʃn, *sb.* Also 4-5 in [a. f. *impression* (13th c.), ad. f. *impression* in classical] common only in the sense of 'irruption, onset, attack', but used by Locke for 'emphasis' and 'mental impression', and in later L. for 'action of impressing or stamping'); n of action from *impr* ime (ppl stem *impress-*) see IMPRESS *v.*¹ ²]

1 The action or process of impressing, in various senses **a** The action involved in the pressure of one thing upon or into the surface of another; also, the effect of this.

1444 *Inf. Loms* Rolls H. 128 Stable in the eyr is noon impression **1483** Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 54/4 We ought to bere the crosse of Iheu crysi in the mouth by confession ... and in the visage by outward impression **1590** Spenser *F. Q.* III. vi. 8 The fruitfull seeles Of all things hauing, through impression Of like power, like life, and like forme **1598** Shakes. *Ven. & Ad.* 596 What was so frozen but dissolves with tempering, And yields at last to every light impression? **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 595 Nights times of Natures owne impression **1793** Burgess *Calculus* 175 The heart does not contract as if immediately upon the first impression of the blood **1819** Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* (1) In any given perception there is a something which has been communicated to it [the mind] by an impact or an impression ab extra **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 506 The creation of the world is the impression of order on a previously existing chaos

b A charge, onset, attack, assault *Obs.*

1402 Hoccleve *Lett. Cupid* 324 Suche is the force of myn impression That sodenly I felle can hir bost **1577-87** Holinshed *Chron.* I. 29/1 They were not able to sustaine the violent impression of the armed men, and so fled **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 630 The Duke of Avero, with his Portugals, made a great impression into the Moors host **1750** Johnson *Rambler* No. 21 ¶ 5 Elephants by the violence of their impression ... often threw the army into disorder **1799** Fr. Burney *Cecilia* (1846) II. 19 Of this translation there were six impressions before the year 1800 **1802** *Edinb. Cat. Macmillan's Publications* Pref. 5 After careful consideration the Publishers decided to describe as an Edition an impression from type set up afresh either with or without alteration and read for press by a proof reader ... An impression from standing type or from Stereotype or Electrotype plates is described as a Reprint

2 The effective action of one thing upon another, influence, the effect of such action, a change produced in some passive subject by the operation of an external cause

1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 94 After thilke intermission, In which they take impression **1471** Ripley *Comp. Alch.* IX xii in Ashm. (1652) 176 The Body of the Spirit taketh impression **1576** Baker *Jewell of Health* 168, such oyles are made onely by impression as when simple medycines boyled, steped, in common oyle, doe leave their vertues in it **1648** Boyle *Seraph. Love* (1700) 58 The Lord ... doth never rightly touch the amorous Steel without leaving an Impression **1686** W. Harris *Lemery's Chym* (ed. 3) 14 It is better to use the Seals of Earth or Clay than of Metals, but since there is less fear of an Impression from those than from these **1797** *Encyc. in Hoole & Gard.* 330 In fix'd Salt cannot discover all of the Impression that had received from Nature, continuing the ens essencifi d with the same Qualities as the Plant from which it is extracted **1800** *Acad. Inn Rep. Cowards* 9/1 The Cowards, being unable to make any impression on the pagoda **1822** Imison *Sc. & Art* II. 120 One of the hardest of the metals, a file can scarcely make any impression on it **1862** Mayne Brown *In Pursuit of Shadows* v. 78 The late rains seemed to have made but little impression on the streets of Moscow

+ 5 *spec.* An atmospheric influence, condition, or phenomenon *Fiery impression*, a comet, meteor, or the like *Obs.*

1426 Lydg. *Dr. Coul Pilgr.* 3439 Off elementis I am maystresse, Lady also & pryncesse Off wyndys and mistes vyons **1530** Palsgr. 252/2 Impression, as of the eyre, ... bote, colde, fayre, foule [etc.] **1563** W. Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 2 Divided into moist and drie impressions, consisting either of Vapors, or exhalations **1657** S. Purchas *Pol. Flying-Ins.* I. iv. 30 Some leaving the hot impressions in the ayre, attribute it to the dimness of the Earth **1684** J. Bunyan *Ch. Earthly & Heav.* 68 Hot fumes and sulphurious clouds, which will sometimes flow in streams and terrify impressions through the air

3 The effect produced by external force or influence on the senses or mind **a** An effect produced on the senses, a sensation, or sense-perception, in its purely receptive aspect

1632 J. Hayward tr. *Biondi's Eromena* 207 They expect more inclined to receive the impression of the eyes, which than of the other [white] **1651** Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxviii. 156 The impressions our Senses had formerly received **1736** Butler *Anal.* I. v. Wks. 1874 I. 89 Previous impressions grow weaker by being repeated upon us **1807** J. Thomson *Chron.* (ed. 3) II. 202 It has a sound it hath taste it has, it makes a hideous sooting impression, and last leaves an agreeable sweetness **1855** Bain *Senses & Int.* III. ii. (1864) 62 An impression of sound a musical note, for example, is carried to the brain **1874** Jevons *Prin. Science* IV. 278 It is hard to say how much our impressions of hearing may be affected by those of sight

b An effect, especially a strong effect, produced on the intellect or conscience, or its organs

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 37 Ek oftentyme ywyt but borugh Impressions [*v.r.* expressyonnys] As yf i might hath fixte i-bin, in mynde Cometh swich thoughtes **c 1386** — *Sqr's Tale* 91 In litel speche right fer impression Hath litel Mooder he hadde Arrayson **1576** Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 17 Madnesse kindleth diuers sees in the minde, because that it worketh in them diuers kinds of impressions **1611** Bible *Ch. Hist.* II. 8 89 Being ouer rigid and severe, his Sermons made no Impression on his English Auditory **1750** Frank *in Ec. Mem.* (1840) III. 409 While he was under the first impressions given him by the governor to our disadvantage **1797** *Juvenal Lett. Alex.* 256 If they had made no impression upon his heart **1817** Coleridge *Lay Sermons* 180 Not deeply felt the impression of her charms **1847** Hugh Miller *Testim.* First Impressions of England and its people **1870** Freeman *Norm. Conq.* (ed. 2) III. App. 560 A deep impression had been made on the minds of Englishmen

c In the philosophy of Hume (see quots.)

1739 Hume *Hum. Nat.* I. i. Wks. 1874 I. 311 Those perceptions, which enter with most force and violence, we may name *impressions*. **1748** — *Enq. Hum. Und., Orig. Ideas* (1817) II. 19 By the term *impression*, I mean all our more lively perceptions, when we hear, or see, or feel, or love, or hate, or desire, or will Impressions are distinguished from ideas, which are the less lively perceptions, of which we are conscious, when we reflect on any of those sensations or movements above mentioned

7 A notion, remembrance, or belief, impressed upon the mind, *esp.*, in modern use, a somewhat vague or indistinct notion remaining in the mind as a survival from more distinct knowledge.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 2 That there is a God, That is a common notion, and impression, sealed up in the minde of every man **1699** Bunyan *Holy Wks.* I. 170 They seemed to have strip t themselves of those impressions of pity and compassion, which are natural to mankind **1837** Gladstone *Wks.* (1879) III. 130, I am of the impression it may be both safely and conveniently used **1869** E. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 64 That most fallacious of all evidence, a general impression, without a careful collection of facts *Mod.* I have an impression that I have some where met with it before But it is a mere impression, and I may easily be mistaken

8 *Painting* a 'The ground colour, or that

1570 *B. Joan. I. & V.* (1624) III. 324 The Copy of which

which is first laid on to receive the other colours' b ' A stratum of a single colour laid upon a wall ur surface for ornament, upon outside work, or upon metals to protect from humidity' (Webster 1864)

9 *Comb* **Impression cup, tray** (*Dentistry*), a up or holder for the material used in obtaining t cast of the mouth, **impression cylinder**, in a printing-machine (see quots.)

1830 *Specif. Patent* No 5988 Applegath & A is the cast iron frame B the impression cylinder, upon which the piece of material receives the impression **1867** C A Harris *Pract Med Instrument* 354/1 The plaster [of Paris] is poured into an impression cup, with high walls fitting loosely over he alveolar border **1884** *Webster's Daily Press* 16 Sept 3/6 Around the large cylinder were grouped from two to ten small impression cylinders **1890** W J Gordon *Foundry* 86 The platen was impossible Why not try Nicholson's impression cylinder?

Impre ssion, *v.* *rare* [f prec. sb. + f. *impressionner*, to which the current use sense 2) may be due.]

†**1** To stamp, make an impression on. *Obs rare*—1

1612 Sturtevant *Metallica* (1854) 94 Peculiar Mint-like instruments, which worke by pressing, impressing, impressioning or moulding

2 *trans* To make an impression on, to affect with an impression. In *pass.* To be affected

1865 *Reader* 9 Sept 291/1 Its busy roar of life is such that it is to all appearance but little impressioned by that sudden wavering fetch. **1892** *Temple Bar* Nov 404 Impressioned as she had been by the mysterious music

Impressionabi lity. [f next see -ITY. Cf. mod F. *impressionnabilité*.] The quality of being impressionable, susceptibility to impressions

1835 *Blackw. Mag.* XXVIII 23 The joyous exuberance, and prompt impressionability, of that beautiful and healthful period of expansion and of growth **1862** Lytton *Strange* II 228 Extreme impressionability to changes in temperature

Impressionable (impre ʃənăb'l), *a* [a F. *impressionnable*, f. *impressionner* see -ABLE.]

1 Of persons or their feelings: Liable to be easily impressed or influenced, susceptible of impressions

1835 *New Monthly Mag.* XLIV 426 A nature which must be what the French so happily term *impressionnable*. **1858** J. Hogg *Gurney* (ed. 2) I. She had a pretty face and an impressionable disposition **1848** Lowe *in Life* (1850) II 33 He has real merit and quick, impressionable feelings. **1873** Black *Pr. Thule* (1874) 49 Attentions . . such as must have driven a more impressionable woman out of her senses.

2 Of things: Capable of being impressed

1 Sensitive to physical or chemical influences

1878 Maxwell *in Life* vii (1882) 455 Iinfal thin enough to be impressionable by the metal style **1889** *Athenæum Chotgr Ball* II 150 Sensitive or impressionable substances which receive and retain the actinic energy

Hence **Impre ssionableness**, impressionability

1858 *Chamb Jrnl* IX 161 A nervous organisation of great delicacy, impressionableness, and excitability **1881** J. Macdonald *Diary Marston* xi 101 A certain atropine impressionableness of surface which made him seem and believe himself sympathetic.

Impre ssional, *a rare* [f Impression *sb* + -al.] Of or pertaining to impressions, of the nature of an impression in quot 1860 = Impressionable

1860 Emerson *Cond Life, Culture* (1865) 78 He must be musical, I remulous, impressional *a* **1886** J. Quincy *Figures of Past* (1883) 279 The resemblance could scarcely be called physical, and I am loath to borrow the word 'impressional' from the vocabulary of spirit mediums

Hence **Impre ssionalist** = Impressionist, **Impressiona lity**, impressional quality

1876 *Nation* (N Y) 14 Sept 164/2 There is no end to the descriptive efforts of the impressionalists **1884** tr *Brachet's Int. Gr. Italian* 1 96 The three tenses denote the thermal course according to the impressionality of the patient

Impre ssionary, *a* [f as prec. + -ary.] = Impressionistic

1889 A Mitchell *The Newlyn School in 4 1/2 Jrnl* No 53 40 The beautiful lucid surface capable of reflections which are in themselves an intricate yet distinctively impressionary study **1891** *Athenæum* 27 June 831/2 An impressionary rawing of 'A Reception at Archbishop's House' **1893** *Pall Mall G* 11 Oct. 4/2 The most impressionary and modern of narrative descriptions—even whole sentences without any verb which is your real impressionary style, is generally understood

Impressionism (impre ʃəniz'm) [f Impression *sb* + -ism see next.]

†**1** Applied to the philosophy of Hume of Impression *sb.* 6c. *nonce use*

1839 J. Rogers *Antipoppe* VI II 202 All had to Berkeley who would have no matter, and to Hume who would have no mind, to the Idealism of the former, and to the Impressionism of the latter!

2 The theory or practice of the impressionist school in art, the method of painting (or describing) things so as to give their general tone and effect, or the broad impression which they produce at first sight, without elaboration of detail

1882 *Athenæum* 10 June 737/3 M. Duez, one of the fathers of Impressionism, seems to have modified and refined his practice **1884** *Century Rev.* July 341 The influence of impressionism is on the whole decreasing **1888** *Ch. Times* 9 June 575/4 Impressionism is an excellent thing in its proper place, which is the artist's own sketch book, not the completed canvas **1899** *Q. Rev.* Apr 336 In the case of Velasquez, Mr R. A. M. Stevenson claims this ultimate development as distinct 'Impressionism.'

3 The literary presentation of some scene or emotion in its salient features, done in a few strokes

1883 Symons *Int. in Academy* 29 Dec 426 Complete negation of all the elements most common in modern writing,—namely realism and, if I may use an artist's word, impressionism in execution **1892** *Pall Mall G.* 24 Mar 6/1 Adds lightful touches and vividness—a touch of unconscious literary impressionism, if the phrase may stand

Impressionist (impre ʃənist) [ad recent f. *impressionner* see Impression 7nd -ist.]

A painter who endeavours to express the general impression produced by a scene or object, to the exclusion of minute details or elaborate finish, also, a writer who practises a similar method

1881 *Times Standard* 1 Feb 4/5 To create this misty sentiments is the aim of the modern impressionist **1883** *Times* 2 Mar 8 This artist . . is something of an impressionist though he does condescend to put into one point of his picture a vast amount of elaborate work **1891** *Pall Mall G* 3 Jan 4/3 Velasquez and Frans Hals, the Great Twin Brethren of the Impressionists worship

attrib. **1884** *Pall Mall's Lounge* 24 Oct 14 The Impressionist school **1887** *Ill w mun* 23 July 123 The great increase of so-called Impressionist pictures **1892** Miss H Corbett *Art Critics* II 317, I should in all cases consider the Impressionist painters who saw by the public taste

Impressionis'tic, *a* [f prec. + -ic.] Of or pertaining to impressionism, in the style of the impressionists

1886 *Nat Rev* 11 Dec 787 In what is called impressionistic painting, you paint something to suggest the temp nary mood in which you looked at a certain scene or effect **1891** *Athenæum* 28 Mar 387/3 Some have gone beyond the bounding of short impressionistic lyrics **1894** *Fortn Jrnl Charity* II 1 Suppl 4 The ludicrous phase of impressionistic muddles

Impre ssionless, *a rare* [f Impression + -less.] Without impression, void of impressions, unimpressible

1862 Mrs Whitney *Hugh Worthington* Apr xxvii A face is impressionless and vacant as the white door post against which he lounged

Impressive (impre siv, *a* [f Impress *v.* + -ive.]

†**1** Capable of being easily impressed, susceptible (*to*, impressible *Obs*

1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* (1613) 50 She hath steeled my soft impressive heart **1603** Drayton *Barons Wars* III. 58 (1605) Those dreadful words, ruptures from her generous Spirit, . . Invading his impressive breast **1663** J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 52 The multitude remind but be greatly impressive to very great and religious Persuasions concerning Prodigies **1665** *Duke Lerma* 70 Men of strong Fancies, impressive tempers, and weak intellectuals

†**2** Conveying an impression of *Obs rare*—1

1791 J. Hamilton *Wishy* III 167 A freshness of complexion impressive of the most perfect health

3 Characterized by making a deep impression on the mind or senses, able to excite deep feeling. Said usually of language or scenes, rarely of persons

1775 Ash, *Impressive*, suited to make impression, making impression **1791** Hewitt *Tour Eng & Scot* 189 I that animated and impressive eloquence which instantly dissolves inventors and projectors **1825** J. Ash *Echo Set in Lancast Vale*, Most impressive actress has been bending over her in some heart-rending colloquy **1860** Lytton *Colton* I viii 59 The scene was exceedingly impressive

Impre ssively, *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2.] In an impressive manner, in a way fitted to impress

1818 in Lond. **1830** D'Israeli *Chas I*, III vi 110 The King impressively assured him that he considered him the happiest man in England **1841** Otterson *Cornl* xxii 209 His funeral service was impressively performed **1860** J. M. Paul *Gla.* I viii 115 My guide, repeating the warning more impressively before I attended to it

Impre ssiveness (impre siv-nĕs) [f. as prec. + -ness.]

†**1** The quality of being impressible, susceptibility to impressions *Obs*

1663 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 57 That impressiveness of spirits which times of action and change are generally attended with

2 The character or quality of being impressive, or of making a deep impression on the mind, etc.

1805 *Month. Term. Several Subjects* iv (1872) 612/1 We think a great deal more frequently about and our things, but of it have much more of vivacity and impressiveness **1831** A Knox *in Row* (1844) I 37 [It] makes them have the impressiveness of present fact **1862** H. D. W. Ramsay *Lect. Mid Servt* I viii 172 He spoke with great impressiveness and eloquence

Impre ssment[1], *rare* [f Impress *v.*[1] + -ment In sense 2 for *f. empressement*.]

1 The action of impressing, exertion of pressure.

1865 Burnnell *Ivory Mach* III, Carried by mighty impressment on the ram of the steam hydrostatic pressure

2 Earnestness, ardour

1854 'Marion Harland' *Alone* IX, Several young men dashed to the side of the carriage, with as much impressment as if at a ball **1882** Mrs. Wallace *Ben Hur* II. 4 Simonides gave his farewell and the peace of the Lord with the impressment of a father

Impressment[2] (impresmĕnt) [f Impress *v.*[2] + -ment.] The act or practice of impressing or forcibly taking for the public service

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 689 The loss to the citizens directly by the British army, and indirectly by American impressments **1809** Marryat *P. Mildmay* XXI, America looked upon our system of impressment as the sheet anchor of her navy **1866** Rogers *Agric & Prices* I. 65 The right of the impressment of beasts for carriage was part of the ancient prerogative

Ib. **1874** H. Miller *Scenes & Leg.* VII (1857) 239 There is no irregular impressment of the young and vigorous in the way of seaboat **1876** J. Miller *Fragments* App D 412 On three conditions only can such impressment of natives be justified

†**Impre ssor** [*Obs. rare*. [Agent noun in f. from I *impress*, to Impress[1] (= *pressor compressor*).] One who, or that which, makes impressions

1831 Brathwait *Whimzies, Wine cookers* 1 And now he hath had his evening lecture and trenching home upported by his friendly impressor, makes every room in dentore **1661** Glanvill *Van Dogm* 1 Their reason is overcome by the strokes of stronger impressors **1663** J. Beale *in Boyle Hist. Air* (1772) VI 341 Time is the nicest and impressor

†**Impre ssor**[2], *Obs rare* [f Impress- + -or, after prec.] One who impresses or takes by force for the public service

1781 R H Eff on *Sparks Core Amer Rec* (1853) III 409 Let his mill and wagons have protection from the destructive labours of impressors

Impressure [impre ʃur] Now *rare* [f Impress[1] + -ure, after *pressure*.]

1 The action of impressing or exerting pressure upon

1649 J. Ellistone *St. Johnes Epist* 1 § 37 The most subtile impressive sparks *Love Amer Rec* (1851) III 409 Let his mill and wagons have protection from the destructive labours of impressors

2 A mark made by pressure, an impression, an indentation

1600 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, III 1 2 Irene upon a rush The Cat since and capable impressure thy palms some moment keepes **1601** *Jnvel Virt* II v 141 Her impressure in her Incrcct, with which she vses to seale **1631** Brathwait *Whimzies* Ep Dedi 7 Which else we do cherishes but stampe or impressure nothing, such as especiall place persons or office **1848** Johnston *Dyn Boro Nat Club* II No 6 89 Behind it a short metal line and a deep impressure till further look'd and

3 A mental or sensuous impression

1607 Middleton *Michaelm Term* II 1, I knew not what fur impressure I received at first, but I began to affect your society very speedily **1609** [B Jonson] *Staple of News* II 1 The impressure of those ample favours I have received . . Would bind my faith **1870** Swinburne *Bath A Stein* (1887) 182 One little *Ecce iterum* leaves upon me the certain impressure of simple, of earnest, of weary melody

†**Impre ssure**[2] *Obs rare*—1 [f Impress[2] + -ure, after prec.] = Impressment

1680 *Nations Interest in Relation to Parl* 104 That Sir Burlaw again t High Payments, and Impressures demanded by the King

Imprest (impre st), *a* and *sb*[1] [Appears in the 16th c. for the earlier Prest *a* and *sb*. The prefix *im-* occurs in It (and med L) *imprestare* to lend, *impresto*, *impresitto* advanced, lent (cf. Of *emprest* a loan) *impresitanza* (Of *imprestance* a loan, advance, but in English may have been partly due to a misunderstanding of the common phrase *in prest* (*money*) see Prest *a.*]

†**A** *adj.* Of money: Lent, or paid in advance, advanced, esp to soldiers, sailors, and public officials *Obs*

1570 *Levins Manip* 4 § 1 Receyver of my sums of Monys imprest, or otherwise, for the Use of the Queenes Majesty **1634** Sir T Herbert *Trav* Ded A iijb Such imprest money I doe not like, but protest against it and the passenger **1658** Phillips, *Imprest Money*, is money paid to Souldiers before hand **1690** *Lond Gaz* No 2565/4 Some Seamen having received Imprest Money or Wages have Absconded **1727** *Hist Lond Officers* 29 *Chandlers in St. Ast Brist* II 87 Accompt and for Imprest Money for paying of Incidents **1755** Mavins *Inst Gunners* II 257 to insure the imprest Money advanced to Seamen

B *sb*[1]

1 An advance (of money) made to one who is charged with some business by the state, to enable him to proceed with the discharge of the same

†Formerly, also, advance pay of soldiers or sailors.

1568 North tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* (1619) 658/1 I did accept in way of imprest, and not of gift **1588** *Copy Let to Mendoza* 20 For the Navy of England . . haue ames already made and Imprest of money deliuered, and certaine sent into the Estlands, for great store of maritime prouisions **1600** Dekker *Castle Crab* Wks 1873 I 11 They [the soldiers] have their imprest, coates, and conduct **1617** Morison *Itin* II 242 Upon every Contract we make we give the Victuilers an imprest beforehand **1633** I. Stvyn *Lond Fire Hist* III xvii (1850) 624 He had lately received a great imprest of Spanish money **1723** *Lond Gaz.* No 6141/2 Navy Office, Feb 23, 1722 All Persons who have any Imprest standing out against them . . are advised to bring in their Bills **1748** *Anson's Voy* I v 79 The Government agreed to advance them 10,000 £ upon imprest **1863** H Cox *Instit* III vii 650 The moneys drawn from the Exchequer are applied partly to final payments, and partly to advances or 'imprests'

†**b** In general sense An advance, a loan (in quots said of the borrower) *Obs*

1586 W de Britaine *Hum Prud* § 37 122 There is nothing which doth more impoouerish a Prince, than Imprests of Money at great Vsance **1704** Hanmer *Chron*

8 Nov in Hone *Every Day Bk* I 1096 I would not cumber my estate with imprests or securitys

c *Auditor of the Imprest* (see quot 1670) *Bill of Imprest* an order authorizing a person to draw money in advance of *imprest bill*

1665 Pepys *Diary* (1879) III 332, I did get a bill of imprest to Captain Cocke to pay myselfe in part 1668 *Lond Gaz* No 277/4 All such Accounts as pass by the Auditors of Imprests 1670 Brouncker *Exact Duct, Auditor of the Prests or Imprests* Are Officers in the Exchequer who take and make up the great Accompts of Ireland Berwick, the Mint and of my Money imprested to any Man for His Majesties service 1741 Betterton *Eng State* II 7 After he had so profitable a Post, to Auditor of the Imprest 1782 *Stat Geo III, c* 56 § 10 The Receipt of the Vice Chamberlain shall be allowed by the Auditor and Auditors of the Imprest

2 *attrib* and *comb*, as *imprest account, account imprest* (see quot 1864), + **imprest bill** *bill of imprest*, + **imprest office**, formerly, a department of the Admiralty which attended to the advances made to paymasters and other officials

1613 Sir R Boyle in *Examen. Papers* (1886) I 63 For this debt I have his imprest bills 1666 Pepys *Diary* (1879) IV 123 The clearing of all my imprest bills 1865 *Times* 17 Aug, The person to whom the advance is made is called the imprest account 1893 *Daily News* 27 Aug 7/1 The imprest account related to sums advanced to officers for the purpose of making inquiries

+ **Imprest,** *sb* - *Obs* Also 7 **empreast** [f Imprest *v*] *cf* Impressment *sb*

1610 Donne *Pseudo Martyr* xi § 7 326 To disobey the Kings empreast when hee leuies an Armie 1627 J Carter *Iesus Sermon Mount* (1) I bee compelled, by imprest from authority, to go a mile, a league, or more, at the officers pleasure 1651 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxii (1739) 103 None were then compelled to enter into Service by Imprest, or absolute Command

+ **Impre st,** *v* I *Obs* [ad It (and med L) *impresidare* to lend see Imprest *sb*1, and the earlier Prest *v*.]

1 *trans* To advance, lend (money)

1565 Q Eliz *Let to Bedford* in Robertson *Hist Scot* (1759) II App 28 The other 2000*l* to imprest some part thereof to the new numbers of the 600 footmen and 100 horsemen 1596 Nic Lyte *Irish Rebell* in 3 Both of them had money imprested, Sir Thomas Lucas to compile it his Troope, Captaine Arm trung to raise a new Troop 1780 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 321 The sum that shall be imprested by the exchequer to the bank, to answer these drafts 1880 *Ann Reg* 243 I have left myself ready to counte do not exhibit the money imprested to the conductor, or the balance due from him

b With inverted construction To furnish (a person) with an advance of money

1616 Davies *If thy Ireland*, etc (1747) 58 He should have four thousand Marks for the first year, whereof he should be imprested 1000 before hand 1623 Sir R Boyle in *Examen. Papers* (1886) I 23 This day I imprested [=imprested] my mother in law with 50*li* ster to sett the work in hande

2 To draw (a bill or money by a bill)

1617 Morrison *Itin* II 207 Bills imprested upon accounts here 1661 Pepys *Diary* 13 June, So to the Wardrobe and got my Lord to order Mr Creed to imprest so much upon me to be paid by Alderman Backwell

Hence **Impre sting** *vbl sb*, advancing (of money), loan

1565 Q Eliz *Let to Bedford* in Robertson *Hist Scot* (1759) II App 28 The impresting to them of 1000*li* shall stand him in neede for the help to defend himself 1591 Union Corr (Roxb) 3 Gre ste sommes of money by wise of impresstinge yealded to the said Kinge since he came to the crowne

+ **Impre st,** *v*2 *Obs* [f *imprest, prested*, participle of Impress *v*2, perh confused with Imprest *v*1] *trans* To impress for the army or navy

1645 *Mastins Tho to Parlt* in Pryne *Treach Damage Perlee Wand Blessing Stare* 44 You have your Husbands, your Sons and Servants, Imprested from you 1651 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II xxiii (1739) 89 Englishmen were vsually used to be imprested for the Wars in France 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 174 He will join as many Shields together to fortify the Validity of a new made Lord, that is to be imprested, for the payment of them and allow him Coat and Conduct Money 1706 *Legat Proclam* 14 Dec in *Lond Gaz* No 4285/2 Captains Employed in Impressing Men for Our Fleet 1708 *Ibid* No 4415/3 No Men shall be Imprested from any Men but Ships

+ **Impre st,** *v*3 I *Obs rare* Pronouns for Imprens *v*1 Due to the confusion of *impress* and *imprest* in the two preceding vbs) Hence **Impre sting** *vbl sb*

1652 Gaule *Vagastrom* 93 Either the stars doe inflow and imprest you, portend, and signifie perpetually, or not 1659 (*cent Calling*, 1696) 111 It is the duty of those who are possest of this aby ut ugs, to use it to the impresting not of Vice, but Vertue.

+Impre stable, *a Obs rare* [f Im-2 + Prestable] That cannot be performed or rendered

1683 *Last Speech J Wilson in Cloud Witnesses* (1810) 225 Counting the cost and seeing the cost of themselves imprestable 1721 Wodrow *Hist Suff Ch Scott* II 60 (Jam) Sending against us an armed host of barbarous savages for inforcing of a most unnatural bond, wholly illegal in itself, and imprestable by us

+Impre tiable, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Im-2 + Pretiable] Invaluable, priceless

1638 O Sedgwick *Sermon* (1639) 69 They[divine Truthes] are imprizable

Impre valence. *Obs rare*—0 [see next and Excl] next

1828 in Webster, whence in later Dicts, with erroneous attribution to Bp Hall cf next

+Impre valency. *Obs rare*—1 [f Im-2 + Prevalency] Unprevailing character, want of prevailing power

a 1656 Bp Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 376 He triumphes in the impatience, and imprevalency of them all

+Impreva ricable, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Im-2 + Prevaricable] That cannot be deviated from, invariable.

1644 Digby *Two Treat* II viii 422 If then it be an impreuaricable law with all bodies, that none whatsoeuer can moue, vnlesse it be moued by an other [etc.]

Impreve, -prieve, *v Sc Obs* Also 6 **ymprei, imprywe, impriue, impreue** Participle **improven** (-in) [ad I *improbare* to approve bad, to reject, blame, disprove, cf F *improuver* to disapprove, blame The form of the radical follows that of Prove, *preeve*, repr O I *proeve, preeve*, tonic form of *prover*, now *prouver* (= Arsenal)]

1 *trans* To disallow, to disprove

1488 *Acts Jas III* 90 (Jam) Ane instrument appre uand and ratifiand James Bonare of Rossy hir assignay, and improvand James Bonare hir seruand sone 1564 *Acts Sederunt* 12 June (Jam) Quhair any person takis on hand to improve the execution of the precept 1575 Lyon Chamb (1872) 381 Improvisation of writis in instruments or evidentis be and offerit, he that offeris him to improve the same, sould find the samyn day and time continuis to the vther partie 1583 *Dec Sp Sc Andrew* 149 Wha swair that he wer bund vnto it, And tuike in hand for to improve it *[sime* mis-beit] 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 44 The first manner of impudition be the witnes insert in the writ quhilk is taken to be improven 1617 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) 546 (Jam) In all cases except where the writis so suspected offered to be improvin

2 To rebuke, reprove

1552 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 61 Vnpreif, reproef, exhort with all suffering, and doctrine

+Impreva ble, *a rare*—0 [f Im-2 + Preventable] That cannot be prevented (Webster 1864) Hence **Impreventabi lity,** the state or quality of being unpreventable

Impresivible (impri·sibl), *a rare* [f Im-2 + Pressible] That cannot be foreseen Hence **Impresivibly** *adv*

1827 *Mind* XII 622 The notion of 'unpressibility is to be asserted without qualification as part of its meaning [title of Prec Will] 1888 Whittaker *Ibid* XIII 119 The whole exception of which these strictly 'unpressible' acts form put

Impresvion. *rare* [f Im-2 + Prevision] Want of foresight, improvidence

1883 St Nicholas (Lippincott's Mag) Oct 895/2 The whole action of bogs, try and impression will make a hitch forward

+Impri de, *v Obs rare* In 5 **ynp-** [f Im-1 + Pride *sb* (*cf encourage, inheart*, ME forms of *encourage, enheart*)] *trans* To imbue with pride, make proud

1425 *Lonel St Bartholomews* (E E I S) 2 In prosperite hat ynpruide In aduersite paciente

Impriev. see Imprene

Primatur (imprimē·tŭr) [Lat *imprimatur*, 3rd sing pres subj pass of *imprimere* to impress, to print, in mod L, to print]

1 The formula (—'let it be printed'), signed by an official licenser of the press, authorizing the printing of a book, hence as *sb* an official license to print

Now (in Great Britain and U S) only in works officially sanctioned by the Roman Catholic Church

1640 Sir I Dorne *Sp on Relig* 23 Nov in (1642) 7 In this I parallell our late *Imprimatur's*, Licences for the Presse 1641 Milton *Animadv* 1 Your proud *Imprimatures* not to be obtained without the shallow surview, but not shallow hand of some mercenary, narrow Soul'd, and illiterate Chaplain 1660 *Lond Mercury* [on p facing title p] Imprimatur *J Tickenhall* 1712 Arbuthnot *Spect* No 445 P 1 A Sheet of blank Paper that must have this new Imprimatur clapt upon it 1779 St Johnston *Syst Young Wks* IV 209 I have the chief honour of this *imprimatur*, for it was first printed at Oxford, is dated May the 19th 1733 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi IV 697 But Edwards's *Vindication of the Canon* obtained the Imprimatur without difficulty 1870 Bayne Brown's *Last Days* 249 These titles were circulated with the imprimatur of the church 1883 *Catholic Dict* iv, *Imprimatur* Henricus Edwardus Card Archep Westmonast Die 18 Dec 1883 1884 *Ibid* (ed 2), It has not been thought necessary to secure a fresh Imprimatur for the additional matter in this edition, but it is submitted to the authority of the Church

2 *fig* Commendatory license, sanction

1672 Marvell *Rch Transp* 1 46 As things of Buffoonery do commonly, they carry with them their own *Imprimatur* 1742 Young *Nt Th* VII 1204 Thus shrill my title passes, scarce seal Reader an *imprimatur* from Above 1893 Patmore *Relig Poets* 121 Lord Rosebery affirmed that the test of true literature and its only justifiable *Imprimatur* is the thumb-mark of the artizan

+ **Impri mature** *Obs* [app f Impr *imprimer* to print + -ature] ? + -ure, after such forms as *abbreviature*, etc, but prob influenced by prec] Printing, print, impression

1798 A Carcott *Deluge* (1768) 407 Things that had not an existence when the imprimatures of the antediluvian animal and vegetable bodies were formed in the solid rock

1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* Introd 32 The right of imprimature was denied by the faculty to a small work of Ambrose Parey

¶ Also erroneous form of Imprimatur

1813 J Thomson *Lect Inflam* Introd 32 A decree prohibiting the publication of any medical books which had not previously obtained their imprim stuye

+Imprime, *v Obs* Also 6-7 **em-** [f Im-1 + Prime *a* or *sb*, or L *prim us* first The history of the hunting sense is obscure, and it may be a word of different origin]

1 *trans Hunting* (see quots)

1575 Turberville *Bk Venerie* 243 When he is hunted and doth trust kave the herde we say that he is syngled or emprymed 1590 Cokaine *Treat Hunting* Civb, Put your hounds softly vpon, for he will fall oft at the beginning which although the Huntsman see, yet must he giue liberte to the young hounds to imprime him themselues 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Emprimed*, a term used by Hunters when a Hart first forsakes the Herd 1706 Phillips, *To imprime* (in Hunting), to undertake, or dislodge a Wild Beast. A Deer is also said to be imprimed when she is forc'd to forsake the Heard 1775 in Ash

2 To begin, commence, initiate, enter upon

1637 Wotton in *Reliq* (1651) 441 To trouble you about the yet imperfected, though well improved, Business of New Windsor

Hence **Impri ming** *vbl sb*, beginning, commencement, entering upon action

c 1633 Wotton in *Reliq* (1651) 455 After their imprimings in France I could wish them to mount the Pirenies into Spaine *a* 1639 *Ibid* 6 These were both their springings and Imprimings, as I may call them

+Impri me, *sb Hunting Obs* [I prec vb] The act of 'impriming' a deer

1590 Cokaine *Treat Hunting* Civb, And being sure it his owne Deere, he may giue one gibbet, at euery imprime, and no more 1709 *Acles Castilly* 116 If you be a hunting the Buck (with a noble person), suffer him to come in first to the death or imprime 1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 293 If he be sunk, and the Hounds thrust him up, 'tis cvll'd an *Imprime* and the Company shall sound a *Mochet*

+Impriment. *Obs rare* [ad L *imprimentum*, pres pple of *imprimere* to Impress] Something that impresses or imprints

1762 Sterne *Tr Shandy* V xl, It is inherent in the seeds of all animals, and may be preserved by consubstantials, imprints, and excludents [cf Imprinter, quot 1628]

+Impri mery. *Obs* Also -ie [a F *imprimerie* printing, printing house] *imprimerie* to print, *imprimeur* printer see -ery]

1 A printing office or printing house

1663 *Signet Office Docquet bk* Aug (P R O), A new erected office for the surveying of the Imprimery and printing presses and to grant the same to Roger L'Estrange Esq, together with the sole lycencing of all ballads [etc] 1679 in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 273 Several persons furnisht an Imprimery, with all the necessaries thereof 1688 Lo Arlington *To Lo Oxford Curr* (T), You have those conveniences for a free & ingenuous, which other universities cannot boast of 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Imprimery*, a Printing House.

2 Printing

1681 Wood *Life* 15 Mar (O H S) II 529 Afterward he surveyed the places of imprimerie

3 A print or impression

1674 in Blount (*Jocose* (ed 4) 1706 Phillips, *Imprimery* an Impression, or Print

¶ **Imprimis** (impri·mis), *adv* or *adv phr* Also 5-6 in primis, 21 primis, 7 in-primis [L assimilated form of *in primis*, lit 'among the first things', 'in the first place'] In the first place, first Orig used to introduce the first of a number of items, as in an inventory or will, thence in more general use Now usually humorous

1465 Marc Paston in *P Lett* No 503 II 189 Inprimis, a pesy brygandyrs, a sulet [etc] 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VI* 147 b, In primis, the Frenche king sware to kepe peace 1616 Bullokar, *Imprimis*, first of all 1699 Farquhar *Const Coup* I ii Wks 1892 I 14 In a months space I have I gained—let me see, *imprimis* Colonel Standard 1700 Congreve, *Way of the World* v Wks (Rtldge) 278 *Imprimis* then, I covenant, that your acquaintance be General 1774 Goldsm *New Simile* 15 *Imprimis*, pray observe his hat, What wags upon either side—mark that 1842 F Fitzgerald *Lett* (1887) I 89 What made you write the verses if you were not moved by the picture imprimis? 1860 *All Year Round* No 63 304 Imprimis, then, who can make a will?

+Imprimitive (impri·mitiv), *a Obs rare* [f Im-2 + Primitive] Not primitive, not following primitive usage or tradition

a 1726 W Reeves *Serm* (1729) 259 That scandalous contempt and ridicule which some imprimitive Divines of late have put upon it

+Impriminate, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Im-2 + *primin us* um beginning + -ate2] Without a beginning or origin

1683 Cave *Ecclesiastici, Eusebius* 31 God has a proper, unbegotten, imprincipiate Deity

Imprint (impri·nt), *sb* Forms 5 em, enprayn(t)e, enprinte, enprynte, 6 imprynte, *Sc* imprent, 7- imprint [ME type *empreynte, printe*, a F *empreinte* a stamp, a violent assault' (Cotgr), ppl sb from *empreind-re* (pa pple *empreint*), the prefix subseq conformed to L see next *Empreinte* was a formation of the same class as *armée, assaut, vendange*, etc.]

I. 1. A figure impressed or imprinted upon

something, a mark produced by pressure on a surface, an impression, stamp

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg.* 109/2 Thy seal wherein is thimprynte of the crowne **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 104 The vernacle, whiche is the very saminude & imprynte of thy blessed & glorious visage **1585** Jas I *Fair Warning* (Arb.) 31 As into the wax the seale imprent Is like vnto the **1835** J. Bevan *Sun Clima. Disc. Ass. Hand.* (1850) I. 471, I requested the chief to give the imprint of his mark **1851** Longf. *Gold Leg.* v. *Droit. Bridge*, I showed me a bowldar M-ked with the imprint of his shilder

b fig. A character impressed upon something, an attribute communicated by, and constituting evidence of, some agency, 'stamp', 'impression'

a **1600** Shakes. *Sonn.* lxxiii, The very minute bids me make my will: I see **1894** J. S. Watson *Reef & Palm* xxxii. 490 He has left upon the Continent an imprint of scientific work which in time can not be effaced **1874** Shadwell *Clark's Geology* (1876) 8, 25 The form I have here adopted is thought . . and has been made the imprint permanent

c A representation or type of something

1859 R. Shaw *Tehran* 140 Mr. Cockburn, whom these notices . . is the most perfect imprint of the good and

2 †a. The condition of being printed, printed form, 'print' in phr. *in* (*the*) *imprint*. *Obs.* **b** The printing of a book, etc. **c** Something printed, an impression

1480 Caxton *Descr. Brit.* 57, I have set the thyn in emprint, according to the tenden of the hem that I have had fynyssshed in emprynte the book of the noble . . vyctorious kyng Arthur **1884** N. & Q. 6th Ser. V. 30 1 in imprint of S. Paul's Cathedral **1888** Athenæum 10 Oct. 468/2 Editions *Hud* (Review) In Mr. Muntnaul's opinion which is the most probable place of imprint

3 The name of the publisher, place of publication, and date, printed in a book, usually at the foot of the title page formerly often at the end of the book), also, the name of printer and place of printing, printed at the end of the book or on the back of the title page these are distinguished as he *publisher's imprint* and *printer's imprint*

1750 *Brit. Critic* Feb. 111 The imprint as it is called in chimical language, is Typographo Chrondonano, or At the Chrondon Press' **1860** Sala *Lady Chester* Prof Many professional crimes come to light from examining the title and imprint of a book **1893** F. G. Duff *Early printed Bks* 138 From the time of Caxton's death, in 1491, a true name has own name appears in an imprint, Pynkyn de Worde printed five books

b Extended use see quot

1876 C. A. Cutter *Rules Dict. Catal.* § 176 The important points of place of publication, publisher's name, date, number of volumes, typographic form, number of pages, and number of maps, engravings, and the like

† 4 An onset, assault, charge Cf. Impression 1 *b*. *Obs.*

a **1489** Caxton *Blanchardyn* xx. 62 So moche he made vte the first emprayntc, that nr euere his spere was broken e threwe doune dede syxe of his enemies this *Knyght* . . *Damyon* xx 453 Lahe of them overthrew vn knyghtes at that spraynt.

Imprint (imprint), *v.* Forms **4–6** em-, en-, print, -prynt, -prent, **6** enprynt, enprende, enprend. **8** *pr.* inprent, impraynt, inprend **5** (6 *pr.*) imprent, **6** imprynt, 5– imprint [ME. *empreynte* n., *-prent-*, *print-*, partly OF. *empreinte* r., *pointe-*, a secondary vb through *empreinte* sb.) from *empreind-re* (pa. pple *-preint*) 'to print, also to assault or set on with violence' (Cotgr.) — *empreinthere* —late pop. L. *imprentare*, for cl. L. *imprimere* to impress, imprint, partly (in form *emprende*) immediately from *entrend-re*, the eventual form being largely due to the F. pa. pple *empreint* 'imprinted', and the prefix conformed to L. as in Imprint *sb.* of Print *v.*]

1 *trans.* To mark by pressure, to impress, stamp a figure, etc *on* something), to delineate by pressure. In first quot. to take an impression of (a shid body)

a **c1386** Chaucer *Merch. T.* 893 His fresshe May In arm wex hath emprented (*Harl.* emprynted) the clyket nd Damyan The cliket counterfeted prively. c **1400** Vis. *Thebes* 901 The Careeres of his woundes olde Upon e fete emprented wonder depe. **1502** *Ord. Crysten Man* W. de W. 159/1 It is to Vnto whome we haue emprented the foheole the ymage of the crosse

2 c **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 362/1 Inprentyn (*MSS. K. & V.* sprentyn), *inprimo*. **1552** Huloet, Ir *conculco*, to enprende with them a Seale which did imprint with ithe, this word REH **a 1632** Donne *Quest. Cynthia* viii, Then oking on the ground, the shape of her most dainty foot inprinted there I found **1670–98** Lassels *Voy. Italy* II. 1 The Volto Santo or print of our Saviour's face, which he sprinted in the handkerchief of St Veronica. **1870** Dickens *Drood* iii, Each sometimes stops and slowly imprints deeper footstep in the fallen leaves.

+b To portray (by some printing process) **1502** *Nobody & Somebi* in Simpson *Sch. Shaks.* (1878) I. 90 Let him be straight imprinted to the life, His picture all be set on every stall

† 3 To impress (letters or characters) on paper r the like by means of type, to Print (a book r writing) *Obs.*

a **1474** Caxton *Chesse Pref.*, By cause thys sayd book is I of holsom wysedom . . I have purposed to enprynte it **177** — in *Earl Rivers' Dictes* 145 Here endeth the book ttmed the dictes or sayengus of the philosophres enprynted by me William Caxton at Westmestre the yere of our lord M CCC lxxvij **1603** *Peterm. Ital. Pref.*, Emprynt'd by Richard Pynson **1496** *Be St. Albans, Fishing* 41 What were *Tullius's Offic.* 480 b. The singular and most excellent Art of Emprinting **1628** in Rec. Stat. *Coll.* (1950) I. 621 The imprinting of such as are written against them, and in defence of the Orthodox Church, are hindred

Imprinting, *ppl. a.* [-ing2.] That imprints or impresses something, on the mind impressive *Obs.*

c **1550** Inventory *Theatre* 72 Him that would offer the me Ophesius, object to me a tempting, sence

Hence **+Imprintingly** *adv. Obs.*, impressively

1594 Nashe *Terrors Night* (1870) 12 To the end then that all poore men may be the more apprehended

Imprison (imprizn), *v.* Forms **4–5** em-, **5–6** en-, **4** emprisonne, **4** emprisounne, **-pr(e)sone** 5 -prisone -prysone emprisone -oun, -prosoun, **6** enprison, pryson, **6** emprison **8** -prisonn, (5 6 in-, 6 impryson, impreson' [ME. *emprisonner* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), mod.F. *emprisonner*, f. *en* in 2, + *prison* Prison cf. the *empriso-ment*, L. *imprisonare*.]

1 *trans.* To put into prison to confine in a prison or other place of confinement, to detain in custody to keep in close confinement, to incarcerate

a **1297** R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5 Mi he lakkede me ine dude ac me arerede a-yein hand vnder warde & me dude in prisoun & emprisoune **1380** *Sir Ferumbras* 1 Inpmisoned him bet wipinne by toures & wip bet hem lyb. **c 1400** Mandev. (Roxb.) 58 Alle pat Goddis lawe wolden not leue, he cuttil *Hist.* 149 He was emprisoned in many places **1568** Grafton *Chron.* II. 807 He that emprisoned them in dyuerse prisons commaunded . . the gayolours to kepe them straytlier **1574** tr. *Bullinger's Decades* 433 He maye emprison his willaine

+ 2 **1450** *Merlin* (Weste.) *Chron.* 147 4 *Hen. VI* (MS. Coll. Arms) The Kynge toke this Gettrie and imprisoned him **1513** Bradshaw *St. Werburge* 1. 1 99 And how into Egypt ypocrase Joseph was solde There was he prysoned by a false conuertour **1528** More *Pt. Quar. Aff.* Wks. 864/1 In worse case be we, than those yt be taken & emprisoned for theft **1611** Bible *Acts* xxii. 19 Lord, they knowe that I imprisoned [Douay presented] them that beleeued on thee **1777** *Trumbull* xxiv. 736 They have no legal right to imprison any man **1843** S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III. 61 They imprison men and women and make imputation into their faith

b In more general sense To confine

c **1586** C. Tesh Pembroke *Ps.* lxxii. 6, Since imprisoned in my mother Thou me freed c **1610** Shakes. *Temp.* I. ii. 272 She did confine thee . . Into a barnacle with her sycorax Imprison'd thou didst painefully remaine A dozen yeeres **1651** Hobbes *Leviath.* xxi. 147 All living creatures, while they are imprisoned in the Wombs . . are kept in safety *Lucretius* (1682) I. 110 As when the hindring door Imprisons up the longing Eye no more **1785** Watts *Logick* II. 8 § 6 Many men are imprisoned in their Closet and employ the most exquisite Powers of Reason to find out the Nature of Thing. **a 1821** Keats *Cole Melancholy* 19 If thy mistress some rich anger shows Imprison her soft hand, and let her rave **1841** Lane *Arab. Nts.* I. 97 Therefore will I put thee to death unpit and in this bottle

2 *Transf.* and *fig.* To confine shut up in various connexions, in which either the confinement or the cause, or the object confined or the nature of the confinement or both, are other than physical, or in which the object is inanimate

a **1533** Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) Many Thou emprysoneste my harte and my wyll **1596** Edw. *Dan. Lancast.* 1 *post* 48 Alas ! that we should be thus imprisoned in perpetuitie **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 24 They have made a Wall to hold the Sea, and imprison it in the two Mediterranes *Pref.* 7 As vncertaine Pooles, doubt not that Land I vncertaine weather Can for certaine, or can imprison the Sea **1632** Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 55 At it's time such time thunder no lightning fell upon us, that were imprisoned in a Cloud **1671** Milton *Samson* 8 I, a prisoner chained, scarce freely draw The air imprisoned also **1675** Traherne *Cent. Kh.* I. 5 It is a great mistake, so farr to imprison our love to our selves, as to make it uncomfortable to all besides and others **1691** Tryon *Way to Health* 22 Impui on this tongue fast it imprison thee. **a 1700** Dryden (*J.*) Try to imprison the seas first **1820** Shelley *Prom. U.* I. 628 The sculptured dead Imprisoned in black, purple, and pale as

Hence **Impri soned** *ppl. a.*, **Impri soning** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.*, **Impri soner**, one who imprisons **1529** More *Dialog.* Wks. 210/2 Those poore emprisoned soules whome thou by hys power vnder lockyered out of the lake of fire wherin they lye bounde **1611** Florio, *Imprigionato* . . imprisoned **1641** Milton *Reform.* II. (1851) 480 Some imprisonments, not torments **1615** Crooke *Body of Man* 4 Which locks the imprisoning rocks about it **1697** Dryden *Æneis* vii. 1 Now from the imprisoning caves released **1856** Froude *Hist. Eng.* II. 1 A partial relief from the imprisoning, verdict that criminal philosophy is the formula of his personality

+ Impri son, *sb. Obs. rare.* [f. prec. vb.] Imprisonment

1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxxiii (Percy Soc.) 159 But yet they hoped for to have relefe Of their imprison which did them so greve

Imprisonable (imprizənăb'l) *a.* [f. prec. vb. + -able.] Capable of or liable to imprisonment

1622 Cattin *Nat. Success* (1627) 1 am of opinion that a person is both Finable and Imprisonable **1659** Ld. Nor. *Hist. Coll.* I. 533 He said he would prove a free man no prisonable upon command or pleasure, without cause expressed, to be absolutely in worse case then a villain

Imprisonment (impri zonment) Forms see IMPRISON [*MI en emprisonement*, ? *AF en prisonnement* (Britton, *OF emprisonnement* (13th c.), *F emprisonnement* to IMPRISON + -MENT.]

The action of imprisoning, or fact or condition of being imprisoned, detention in a prison or place of confinement, close or irksome confinement, forcible restraint with bounds', incarceration.

a 1298 BRITTON I ii § 11 Sur peyne de emprisonnement et de greef raunsoun] 13 *E. Edw. I* St. 46 Chapitre of enprysonment & puttyng in stokkes 1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 5 He sha'll have xxiij*d* during his enprisonement, euery wyk *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 19 In fals emprisonement, or fals swerst, or false dome 1590 H. BARROW in Greenwood *Collect. Separat. Ant.* Dvj b, I haue euer since bene kept in most straight emprisonment

b 1415 *Proclam.* in *York Mist.* Introd. 34 Of payne of forfaiture of yaire wapen and imprisonment of yairs bodys 1467 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 288 Inprisonment of hur bodyes at the kynges wylle 1523 MORE *Lett. Hil.*, Wks. 1557/1 For they would remember their imprisonment 1655 HOWELL *Londra* ii xxviii 164 *Imprisonment*, is when a man is by publique Authority deprived of liberty 1780 BURKE *Sp. Bristol previous to Election* Wks. III 389 It is but six or seven years since a clergyman of the name of Maloney was condemned to perpetual imprisonment for exercising the functions of his Religion 1817 W. SELWYN *Laws Assize Prompt* (ed. 4) II 852 An action for false imprisonment is brought by a native and inhabitant of Minorca against the governor of the island

b trans. and *fig.* See IMPRISON *v.* 2 *a*

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 226 Into the vlyssche imprisonment of vices most detestable 1582 tr. *Stanihurst's Descr. Ireland* 30 Where also that bondage it bringeth them *c* 1612 SIR W. MORE *Diary* in *Rem.* (1847) 211 At such impresonement they oft repining, Lowd bellowing all breek out 1670 CLARENDON *Contempl. Ps.* in *Tracts* (1727) 611 No imprisonment so unworthy, as to be in bed by our servants, by our own narrow and sordid affections 1846 KANE *Arct. Expl.* II xxvii 187 The mainly fortitude with which they bore up during the painful imprisonment

†**Impri vacy**, *v. Obs. rare* [f. IM-[1] + PRIVACY] *trans.* To place in privacy, to secrete

a 1670 HACKET *Cant. Serm.* (1675) 600 To what purpose doth Saul imprivacy himself in a cave?

Improve see IMPROVE

†**Improa chable**, *a. Obs.* In 6 improchable [f. IM-[2] + PROCHE ? to approach + -ABLE] Unapproachable

1577 DUGDALE *Pantheon* I xi Dvj b, With the syde of two places to search out improchable heights

Improbability (improbăbĭlĭti) [f. IMPROBABLE see -ITY. Cf. *F improbabilité* (1776).] The quality of being improbable, unlikelihood

1598 FLORIO, *Improbabilità, improbabilita*, unprobableness *Ital. in* 245 The improbabilitie of their comming 1600 LODGE *Rom. Gud. IV* xv 732 But these [are] the rees from the very neighbourhood of certainty and I allow quite down to Improbability and Unlikelihood even to the Confines of Impossibility 1749 J. SMITH *Log. Disc.* II 132 The sending a Person out to die, carries not the least Air of Improbability with it 1862 HERTZKA *Prob. of Age to Ins. & Ref.* 144 There is no longer any antecedent improbability to be overcome

b with *an* and *pl.* An instance of this, an improbable circumstance, something unlikely

1611 COTGR. *Crudités* 97 It is a meere improbability, yea and an impossibility, that this should be the true Church 1618 15 B. HALL *Contempt. Of. Ep.* I. It is the praise of omnipotence to worke by improbabilities 1699 BENTLEY *Lett.* 76 Which to the old reasons of improbability will that have gone before 1876 MOZLEY *Univ. Sermons* III Each several cause is a plus of improbability

Impro babilise, *v. rare* [f. IMPROBABLE + -IZE] *trans.* To render improbable

1880–87 BENTHAM *Fragm. Judic. Proced.* Prel. Wks. 1838–43 II 452 The fear of seeing real improvement obstructed and even improbabilized by the creation of new offices, with enormous salaries attached to them

Improbable (improbăbl), *a.* [ad. L. *improbābilis*, f. IM-[1] + *probābilis* probable, likely cf. F. *improbable* (1611 in Cotgr.)]

1 Not probable, not likely to be true, not easy to believe, unlikely

1598 FLORIO, *Improbabile*, that cannot be prooued, improbable 1600 E. BOUNDE *Sanctuarie* 90 They pleaded against the most Christian Queene, that her pretention was improbable 1602 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III iv 141 If this were plaid vpon a stage now, I could condemne it as improbable fiction 1730 SETTLE & ADDISON *Ladies' Nat.* 9 P. 2 Were they not so well attested, [they] would appear altogether improbable 1770 *Jenius Lett.* xxxix 193, I think it was highly improbable 1861 LYNDALL *Gilar.* II xxx 407, I agree in regarding the explanation as improbable

b Qualifying a clause, usually introduced by *it* 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I 30 Though it bee improbable that there should be any want of waters 1674 tr. *Schefferi's Lapland* 24 It is very improbable that so many Christian Kings should take no care of propagating their Religion 1790 PALEY *Hor. Paul.* Rom. i. 11 It is in the highest degree improbable that it should have been the effect of contrivance and design 1836 MACAULAY *Ess., Temple.* (1887) 448 When two names fight, it is not improbable that one of them will be very soundly beaten *Mod.* That he will succeed is highly improbable

c With complement *that* clause

1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* VIII § 179 Nor was the design improbable to succeed 1654–66 J. D. ORMEBY *Portheniaca* (1876) 241 His love could not be more improbable of success than Perolla had been

2 In pregnant sense Unlikely to 'do', suit, etc.

1659 HAMMOND *On Ps.* cx. 16–18 And that in the most improbable seat

Hence **Impro bableness**, improbability

1727 in BAILEY vol. II

Improbably (improbăbli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY[2]] In an improbable manner, without likelihood

(Usually qualifying the statement as a whole, and denoting that it is not likely to be true, now chiefly in *not improbably*, an expression for 'with more or less probability.')

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* IV xiii 229 That he lived and writ in these parts, is not improbably collected from the Epistles that passed betwixt him and Artaxerxes 1670 MILTON *Hist. Eng.* III Wks. (1847) 504/2 Donwith, an imaginary king of Britain or duke of Cornwal, who not probably sided with them against his own country *a* 1691 BOYLE (J.) He speaks very improbably 1708 HURD *Prophecy* (1772) 3 A very few more may, not improbably, have him without one admirer *Mod.* He is coming to Oxford soon, and may not improbably call on me

†**Improbate**, *v. Obs. rare*[1] In 6 (Sc.) -at [f. *improbat-us* blamed, condemned, or L. *improbāre* wicked see -ATE[2].] Wicked

1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* IX 220 Throuch his awne exemple the improbat he teached

†**Improbate**, *v. Obs. rare*[2] [f. L. *improbat-* ppl. stem of *improbāre* to disapprove, blame, condemn, reject, make void, *i.* IM-[2] + *probāre* to make good, pronounce good, approve.] *trans.* To disapprove, disallow

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Improbate* to disallow, to disprove, to slander

Improbation (improbē·ʃən) [ad. L. *improbātion-em* n. of action from *improbāre* see IMPROBATE *v.* Cf. F. *improbation* (1504 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

†1 Disapprobation, disapproval *Obs.*

1596 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* V (1701) 225/2 He with holds from answering, either in approbation or improbation of something *a* 1657 MAYNE *Serm.* (R.) CAIX verse 24 Wks. 1874 IX 8 Answered his reprobation and improbation then more by temporal mercies and temporal judgments 1789 BENTHAM *Penal. Legal.* Wks. 1843 I 1, These, if they call it honour, will prefix an epithet of improbation to it, and call it false honour

†2 Disproof, confutation *Obs. rare* (in general sense of IMPROVE)

1551 RECORDE *Cast. Knowl.* (1556) 118 As the firste improbation doth reproue the flatnes of the earth betweene Exete and Lesse, so this second confutath or impugneth the opinion of them that beleeue yeuth and heauen 1597 JOHNSON *Kenon's Disp.* 275 The conjecture is not worth the improbation 1657 *Physic. Hist., Improbation*, disproving

3 Scots Law. Disproof of a writ, an action brought to prove a document to be false or forged *c* 1575 PATTEN *Practicks* (1754) 381 Anent improbation 1609 SKENE *Acts Marg.* 122 The first is called the direct maner of improbation, be witnes insert in the writt, quhilk is taken to be improven 1637 RICHARDSON *Lett.* (1865) I. 442 Summons of improbation to prove our charters of Cluny to be counterfeit, we raised 24 supple poor souls 1752 J. LOCKHART *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 15 Indicting, the Pursuer in the Terms of the DECREET of Improbation 1861 W. BELL DICK. *Dict. & Cas. Law of Improbation* is the disproving and setting aside of writs *ex facie* probative on the grounds of falsehood or forgery The form of process by which this is generally done is an action of reduction-improbation

Improbative (impro·bătiv), *a.* [f. L. *improbāt-*, ppl. stem of *improbāre* IMPROBATE *v.* + -IVE.]

1 Liable to improbation or disproof, not proved to be true or genuine

1758 J. LOCKHART *Styles in Law* (1809) 517 Where witnesses attest a deed without knowing the granter, and seeing him subscribe the deed is not only improbative, but such writ needs not be declared redargued to forgery 1880 *Scots Law Lib. Elgin Cathedral* IV 226 Some respect ought to be paid to universal tradition however improbative

2 *Law* In reduction

1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser. II 44 The form or mode of treatment, he [Dante] says, 'is definitive, divisive, probative, improbative, and positive of examples

Improcurator (improkiŭrătŏr), [f. as prec. + -OR] Having the function of disproving, in *Sc. Law*, made in improbation or disproof of a writ

1828 in W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot.* (1861) 76 (When the writing has been shaded the party accused is made up) by ordering a condescendence of articles improbatory, and answers containing articles approbatory which shall be revised and accompanied with notes of pleas, in law *Ibid.* These articles improbatory and approbatory consist of articulate averments and answers setting forth the facts and circumstances relied on by the one party, as instructing the alleged forgery or falsehood, and by the other, as showing the writing to be genuine and fairly come by

†**Improbe** *Obs. rare* [? *OF improbe* (15th c. in Littré) = L. *improbus* bad, wicked, f. IM-[1] + *probus* good.] A wicked person

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alyan* (1889) 1 The malyce off the euyll people and the argument off the Improbes

Improbity (improbĭti) [ad. L. *improbitas*, f. *improbus* wicked, persistent cf. OF *improbité* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)]

†1 Persistency, perseverance *Obs.* or *nonce-use*

a 1580 WILLET *Serm. Sel.* Wks. II 154 Pertinacy knocking is nothing of mine but holy hystod vnfainly his improbity to his purpose is just fayring of fould 1883 *Athenæum* 29 May 695 The reader who has had the improbity (in the untranslatable Latin sense of *improbitas*) to follow M. Renan carefully

2 Wickedness, want of principle or integrity

1594 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* III § 8 7 Persons extraordinarie, yea and cast out for notorious improbitie 1695 J. PRESTON *Breth.* IV 198 That the exuberant Improbity of ill Men may be repell'd and abated 1731 MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* I 27 His countrymen, among whom all Improbity is abhorred 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* I. vii § 4 The waste of wealth occasioned to Society by human improbity

†**Improbous**, *a. Obs. rare* [f. L. *improb-us* or F. *improbe* + -OUS.] Wicked, unprincipled. Hence †**Improbously** *adv.*, wickedly, violently

1637 ROMEINSER *Renou's Disp.* 295 Our [cattle] whose leaves are improbously mordacious *Ibid.* 306 Alas! the improbous do so impose upon us.

†**Improbration**. *Obs. rare* [f. IM-[1] + L. *probr-um* reproach + -ATION cf. L. *exprobrātio* reproach, med. L. *improbrātus* disgraceful, and OF *improperer* to reproach as shameful, address reproaches to (whence perh. an OF *impoperation*?) Reproach, reviling

1540 *Dyce Laws* (W. de W. 1531) 301 They dyd leade the bounden with all improbracyons, sclaunders, false contumelyes

†**Improce·rous**, *a. Obs. rare*[-0] [f. IM-[1] + *procer-us* not tall + -OUS.] So + **Improce·rity**

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Improcerous*, low, not tall 1658 PHILLIPS, *Improcerity*, a lowness, want of tallnesse

†**Improcreable**, *a. Obs. rare*[-0] [ad. L. *improcreābilis* that cannot be procreated] = †**Improcreant** 1652 (See quot.)

1623 COCKERAM, *Improcreable*, not begotten 1658 PHILLIPS, *Improcreability*, a barrennesse, or unaptnesse to procreate

Improcurabi lity, *rare* [f. **improcurable* (f. IM-[2] + PROCURABLE) see -ITY.] The condition of being unprocurable

1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Ins.* II xxxiii 619 Absolute novelty and improcurability elsewhere or forever

†**Improdu·ced**, *pa. t.* [f. IM-[2] + PRODUCED.] Not produced from anything else, unproduced

1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* III ii § 10 There will bee three real improduced things 1692 RAY *Distol. World* (1713) 4 They make no mention of the Creation of this Chaos, but seem to look upon it as self existent and im produced

Improdu·cible, *a. rare* [f. IM-[2] + PRODUCIBLE.] Incapable of being produced, unproducible, unfit to be produced, unpresentable

1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II viii 381 We cannot produce them, and that because they are improducible 1880 COLTON *Lacon* I 93 Dr Johnson was pronounced to be in improducible man by a Courtier

†**Improdu·ction**. *Obs. rare* [f. IM-[2] + PRODUCTION.] The condition of not having been produced from anything else

1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* III ii § 10 The eternity and improduction of matter as the passive principle of things. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I iv 587 Hermogenes and other[s] assert the self existence and improduction of the Matter

†**Improfi·cience**. *Obs. rare*[-1] [f. IM-[2] + PROFICIENCE] = next

1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II vii § 7 This misplacing hath caused a deficience, or at least a great improficience in the Sciences.

Improfi·ciency. Now *rare* Also 7 in- [f. IM-[2] + PROFICIENCY] Lack of proficiency, unskilfulness, backwardness

1629 BOYLE *Lett.* 20 Feb. in *H. &c* (1772) I. Life 35 The excellency of the Mysteries, since waited on by such an improficiency, increases my presaging fears 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xli 271 The least neglect does steal us into improficiency and offence 1673 WARD *Simp. Paraphrast. Hosh.* 21 Gently taxing their negligence and improficiency 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX 354/1 Knowing my own improficiency, I almost feared to tempt the game to pose me

†**Improfi·cuous**, *a. Obs. rare*[-1] [f. IM-[2] + PROFICUOUS.] Unprofitable

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet.* 53 We need not doubt to take away and freely to cut off that improficuous excrement of hair

†**Improfi·table**, *a. Obs.* Also 4–5 in [f. IM-[2] + PROFITABLE.] Not profitable, unprofitable

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxi(i) 4 Hy ben made improfitable 1434 MISYN *Mending of Life* 224 Quatever he do, improfitably & vnstedefastly it semys 1558 KENNEDY *Compend. Tractate in Wodr. Soc. Misc.* (1844) 125 Improffitable for our purpose 1660 SHARROCK *Hyp. Index* B Weeds, fern, heath, broom and other improfitable vegetables 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Milk*, The only Way to make it Low dry and consequently fit for Use

Hence † **Improfi·tableness**, unprofitableness.

a 1643 J. SHUTE *Judgem. & Mercy* (1644) 176 Cause to wish that they had never seene your faces, let alone of your improfitableness

Improgressive (improgre·siv), *a.* [IM-[2] + PROGRESSIVE] Not progressive, unprogressive

1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III 179 Improgressive arrangement is not method 1817 — *Biog. Lit.* (1880) 10 The immense empire of China improgressive for thirty centuries 1827 DE QUINCEY *Rh.* (1890) IV 399 Cathedral civics in England improgressive without manufactures in Germany, are all in an improgressive condition

Hence **Improgre·sively** *adv.*, without making progress or advance, **Improgre·siveness**, the quality of being unprogressive, stationary character

1827–48 HARE *Gu. Luth.* Ser. II (1859) 210 The stormbeaten Atlantic, over which men had for ages been sailing to and fro almost improgressively *Ibid.* 312 The other great scandal of philosophy, its improgressiveness, may easily be accounted for 1879 *Fraser's Mag.* XIX 105 It is this alleged improgressiveness of China that startles the imagination

†**Improli fic,** *a Obs* [f IM-² + PROLIFIC] Not prolific, unprolific
a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Hartfordsh* II (1662) 22 Many Worthies, who are either improlifick, or have Children *in genorum vituperium* 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 234 Imperfect, improlific eggs, which will never produce Chicken

†**Improli fical,** *a Obs* [f IM-² + PROLIFICAL] = prec
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II I 50 That which is not watery and improlificall will not conglaciate 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Improlifical*, not apt to have issue

†**Improli ficate,** *v Obs* [f IM-¹ + PROLIFICATE *v*] *trans* To render prolific, to fertilize
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII XVI 371 The inordinate longitude of the organ may be a meanes to improlificate the seed 1650 *Ibid* (ed 2) 151 A greater difficulty is, how the sperm of the Cock improlificates and makes the ovall conception fruitfull

†**Impromi scuous,** *a Obs rare* [f L *impromiscu-us* + OUS] Unmixed, unmingled
1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr* 1792 T TAYLOR *Proclus* I *Dissert* p lxxviii, The first is simple and impromiscuous

†**Impro mpt,** *a Obs* [ad L *impromptus*, f *im-* (IM-²) + *promptus* ready, PROMPT] Not ready or prepared, unready
1759 STERNE *Tr Shandy* II ix, So imprompt so ill prepared to stand the shock of it as Dr Slop was

Impromptitude (imprǫ mᵖtitiud) [f IM-² + PROMPTITUDE cf prec] Want of promptitude or quickness in action, unreadiness
1887 *Story of a Kiss* III xv 267 His uncle's reproach of his 'impromptitude' was a different thing

Impromptu (imprǫ mᵖtiū), *adv*, *sb*, *adj* [ad L *in promptū* in readiness, at hand (*promptus* readiness), written as one word and with the *n* changed to *m* before *p*, as in F *impromptu* (Molière, 1659), whence also the adj and sb uses]

A *adv* Without preparation or premeditation, off-hand, on the spur of the moment, extempore
1669 LADY CHAWORTH in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 11 Mr Elliot desired Mr Titus to make some verses which he did thus, impromptu [etc] 1788 BURNS *Let to Mrs Dunlop* 16 Aug, She sometimes hits on a couplet or two *impromptu* 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1816) I 31 *note*, This was made almost *impromptu* 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* II 375 *note*, This was afterwards improved into the story that he [John] wrote the whole Gospel impromptu

B *sb* Something composed or uttered without preparation or premeditation, an extemporaneous composition or performance, an improvisation Also, a musical composition having the character of an improvisation
1683 D A. *Art Converse* 44 We must deal plainly and seriously with such men, waving all *in promptus* and subtilities 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Introd (1697) 37 They were made extempore, and were, as the French call them, *Impromptus* 1776 JOHNSON *Poem* (*title*), To Mrs Thrale, on her completing her thirty fifth year, an impromptu 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II ix, Lady Constance had a variety of conclusions on all social topics, which she threw forth with the well arranged air of an *impromptu* 1880 GROVE *Dict Mus* I 768/2 The two sets of pieces by Schubert known as Impromptus were not so entitled by him

C *adj* **1** Composed or uttered without preparation or premeditation, improvised, invented, produced, etc on the spur of the moment and without previous thought
1789 MRS. PIOZZI *Journ France* I 240 Who would risque the making impromptu poems at Paris? 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, III Pref 4, I am not fortunate in impromptu replies 1849 THACKERAY *Lett* Apr, I daresay I shall have to make an impromptu speech

2 Made or done on the spur of the moment, hastily made for the occasion, or converted to use in an emergency, extemporized, makeshift
1764 MRS HARRIS in *Priv Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 118 Lord North took an *impromptu* dinner with us yesterday 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* I 67 They had a little *impromptu* ball 1856 MISS MULOCK *J Halifax* xxii (1865) 215 My daughter encouraged me to pay this impromptu visit 1872 BAKER *Nile Tribut* viii 128 We prepared an impromptu raft

Hence **Impro mptu** *v*, to compose off-hand, to improvise, extemporize **Impro mptuary** *a* = C 1 **Impro mptuist**, one who composes off-hand, an improviser
1802 H SWINBURNE in *Courts Europe* (1841) II 334 The soldiers sing in the evening an endless German song, and the sailors impromptu in Danish 1802 12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) II 2 Answers impromptuary 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 48 In a pelting rain impromptu'd the following epigram 1848 *Athenæum* 5 Aug 773 Ballast waggons impromptued and filled up with seats 1882 *Chamb Jrnl* 742/2 Theodore Hook was a most prolific impromptuist 1897 F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) LXIV 435/1 His impromptuary deliverances

†**Improo f.** *Obs rare* [f IMPROVE *v*¹, after *prove*, *proof*]
1. Disproof, refutation
1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang T* II 145 Now secondly for the Elench, and use of improofe
2. Reproof, rebuke, censure
1590 GREENWOOD *Answ Def Read Prayers* 30 The whole Scripture is inspired of God, & profitable vnto doctrine, vnto improof, vnto correction 1594 SOUTHWELL *M Magd Fun Tears* To Rdr, That the reader may learn to love without improof of purity

Improper (impr*ǫ* pəɹ), *a* [f IM-² + PROPER, after F *impropre* (1372 in Hatz-Darm), L *improprius*] Not proper, the opposite of proper

1 Not truly or strictly belonging to the thing under consideration, not in accordance with truth, fact, reason, or rule, abnormal, irregular, incorrect, inaccurate, erroneous, wrong
Formerly sometimes without implication of blame or censure, e g said of a meaning given to a word which is not the 'proper' or literal one but metaphorical
1531 [implied in IMPROPERLY] 1552 HULOET, Improper, *improprius, abusiuus* 1581 MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 877 When the Scripture saith that the Lord God is unchaungeable, it is a proper speech, because he is so of his owne nature When it sayth Hee went down to see the Tower of Babel then it is an improper speech 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* Introd III 42 To eate Christs flesh to pluck out our right eye We cannot read any of these literally and properly therefore we must seek for a spiritual and impr per sense 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xxxiii 201 Which to have said in the time of Joshua had been improper 1701 tr *Le Clerc's Prim Fathers* (1702) 87 Of which one can only speak in metaphorical and improper Language 1780 BURKE *Sp Bristol previous to Elect* Wks III 362 It is not lest you should censure me improperly, but lest you should form improper opinions on matters of some moment to you, that I trouble you at all upon the subject 1870 TYNDALL *Lect Electr R Instit* 14 The conductors were called *non electrics*, because they could not be so electrified The division is improper, because if a conductor be insulated it can readily be electrified

b Not properly so called, *Improper fraction* a fraction whose numerator is greater than (or equal to) its denominator, and whose value is therefore greater than (or equal to) unity (Formerly applied to analogous fractions in Algebra) *Improper diphthong* see quot 1826
1542 RECORDE *Gr Artes* (1575) 340 An Improper Fraction that is to saye, a fraction in forme, which in dede is greater than an Unit 1610 FLETCHER *Faithf Shepherdess* To Rdr, They [shepherds and shepherdesses in a Pastoral] are not to be adorned with any art but such improper ones as nature is said to bestow, as singing and poetry 1674 JEAKE *Arith* (1696) 44 Improper Fractions have alwayes the Numerator greater than the Denominator 1806 HUTTON *Course Math* I 187 To Reduce an Improper Fraction to a Whole or Mixed Quantity 1824 L MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 36 An improper diphthong has but one of the vowels sounded as, *ea* in eagle, *oa* in boat

2 Not in accordance with the nature of the case or the purpose in view, unsuitable, unfit, inappropriate, ill-adapted
1570 DEE *Math Pref* 33 Rather, then either to want a name, or to haue to base and impropre a name 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 90 The Hungarish horse by nature are not improper for war, being courageous, strong 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* IV xiii (1848) 248 A Plain being a very improper place for such a purpose 1702 ADDISON *Dial Medals* II Misc Wks 1726 III 52 [The quotation] is not improper to the occasion 1774 C J PHIPPS *Voy N Pole* 50 As improper to be approached as a rocky lee shore 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 56 Hydrogen gas is improper for respiration

3 Not in accordance with good manners, modesty, or decorum, unbecoming, unseemly, indecorous, indecent Also *transf* of a person
1739 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) I xxxi 108 It would be very improper and indecent if you were to fly your kite or play at nine pins while you are with Mr Maittaire 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 106/2 It would be highly improper that their books should be wantonly subjected to curious and impertinent eyes 1791 (see IMPROPER *v*) 1849 JAMES *Woodman* II, It never occurred to her that there was any thing improper in having them there 1852 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 177, I see single women besides myself at Verey's—not improper—governesses, and the like

†**4** ? Not proper or peculiar to an individual, general, common *Obs rare*
[Quot 1610 in 1 b is taken in this sense in recent Dicts]

†**Improper,** *v*¹ *Obs* Forms 4–5 **enpropro, -per, 6 empropre, -per, 6–7 impropre, 5–7 impropor** See also IMPROPRY [ME *en*, *empropre*, app repr an AFr **enproprier*, a variant with change of prefix) of OF *aproprier*, ad L *appropriare* to APPROPRIATE (No OF *emproprier* or *improprier* is recorded, and the med or mod L *impropriare* is cited by Du Cange only from English documents, and is presumably a latinization of the AFr or Eng word, though, in form, immediately f L *in* (IN-²) into + *propri us* own, private) In Eng *aproprie*, APPROPRE, was in earlier use, app with the same sense The variant IMPROPRY corresponds to *apropry*]

1 *trans* To assign as a proper or private possession, to appropriate, IMPROPRIATE *v* 1
c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 81 But bisschopes ben enpropred to god 1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* B ij That is to hym improperid bi lawe of armys 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 441 He also had enproperyd vnto hym dyuerse wurdys belongynge to the Kynge 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 152 Persones whose lyfe is aboue other impropered to contemplacyon 1557 NORTH *Guevara's Diall Pr* 82 a, He that empropereth to him selfe that, whiche oughte to be common to al is to be blamed of god and hated of men 1565 JEWEL *Repl Harding* (1611) 383 If he would in like maner improper, and inclose the Sun beames, to comfort the rich 1642 [? BP HALL] *Mod Confut Animadv* III 6, I have alwayes resolved that neither person nor cause shall improper me, further than they are good [Cf MILTON *Apol Sm* III]

2 *Feud Law* = IMPROPRIATE *v* 2
1528 *Lett Suppress Monast* (Camden) 2 To unite annex and improper the same unto the church of Saint Peters in Ipswiche 1529 MORE *Suppl Soulys* Wks 333/1 Many an abbey haue the great parte therof in benefices geuen in and empropred vnto them 1545 BRINKLOW *Compl* 27 b, Parsonages and vicarages, which were impropryd vnto them 1601 F GODWIN *Bps of Eng* 3 4 He impropred vnto our church the parsonage of Buckland Abbatis

†**Improper,** *v*² *Obs nonce wd* [f IMPROPER *a*] *intr* To behave improperly
1791 H WALPOLE *Corr* (1837) III 438, I am too old to be improper and you are too modest to be impropered to

†**Impro perate,** *v*¹ *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f ppl stem of late L *improperāre* to taunt, upbraid (Vulgate and Petronius), It *improperare* 'to vpbraid, to twit' (Florio), OF *improperer*, cf late L *improperium* opprobrium reproach (Heb xi 26, in Vulg)] *trans* To reproach upbraid
1623 COCKERAM, *Improperate*, to reproch 1656 in BLOUNT

†**Impro perate,** *v*² *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f ppl stem of L *improperare*] *intr* To hasten in
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Improperate*, also to make haste to go in

†**Impropera tion**¹ *Obs* [n of action (prob in OF) from late L *improperare*, OF *improperer* see IMPROPERATE *v*¹] The action of upbraiding or reviling, a reproach taunt
1502 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) II iv 112 Two other membres that is debates & improperacyons 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 3 4 b False contumeles, blasphemes, & improperacyons 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1235 That improperation and slander that went of him 1643 SIR T BROWNE *Relig Med* I § 3 Omitting those Improperations and Terms of Scurrility betwixt us

†**Impropera tion**². *Obs* Erroneous form for IMPROPRIATION, after IMPROPER *v*¹
1536 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App lxxix 187 At the time of the improperation 1550 LEVER *Serm Paul's Cross* E vj Nothynge is so papystycall as improperacions of benefices be. 1624 DONNE *Serm* xlvi 466 This is an Improperation without Sacrilege to make God mine owne

†**Impropera tion**³. *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [n of action from IMPROPERATE *v*²] A hastening in
1658 PHILLIPS *Improperation*, a making haste

Improperly (imprǫ pəɹli), *adv* [f IMPROPER *a* + -LY²
The instance from Gower stands alone in date, the word like its adj IMPROPER coming into general use in the 16th But *properly* is common from *c* 1325 The corresp F adv *improprement* occurs in Oresme (14th c)]
In an improper manner, wrongly, incorrectly, unsuitably, unbecomingly
1390 GOWER *Conf* I 27 The world as of his propre kynde Was evere untrewe and as þe blynde Improprelich he demeþ fame 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xxv Modestie whiche worde nat beinge knowen in the englisshe tonge, they improprely named this vertue descretion 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 413 Iustification is properly attributed to the reconciling righteousnesse through Christ Jesus, and is improperly ascribed to the obeying righteousnes or righteousnes of obedience 1661–98 SOUTH *Serm* III 6 Merit which we may not improperly define 'A Right to receive some good upon the score of some good done 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 97/1 The seal of Bollakey Doss was improperly made use of 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* VI 330 2 The heroic Jeanne Darc (commonly but improperly written d Arc 1885 *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 454 The lease has been by mistake improperly drawn

Impro perness. *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being improper impropriety
1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* viii (1627) 113 For the impropernesse of the phrase in our speech 1648 JENKYN *blind Guide* i 13 Faine to snarle at the seeming impropernesse of a word 1695 S LOBB *Let Dr bates* 11 The Improperness of Calling God Creditor, and Sin Debts otherwise than Metaphorically

†**Impro·perty.** *Obs rare* [f IMPROPER *a* + -TY cf *property*] = IMPROPRIETY
1555 SHERRY *Treat Fig Gram & Rhet* 6 b, *Improprietie* when a worde is brought into the talke hauing nothyng at al his owne proper signification 1663 GERBIER *Counsel* a vj a, Ordering each part thereof, proper to its particular use shunning all improperties

†**Impro pery.** *Obs* [ad L *improperium* reproach, opprobrium, cf L *improperāre* see IMPROPERATE *v*¹] Reproach, upbraiding
1542 BECON *Path Prayer* II B vij b, Sare desyrynge to be delyuered from the impropery & imbraydyng of a certayne default

†**Impropi tious,** *a Obs rare* [f IM-² + PROPITIOUS Cf F *impropice* 15th c in Littré] Not propitious, unfavourable, unpropitious
1638 WOTTON in *Reliq* (1672) 574, I am sorry to hear that your dreams were impropitious

†**Improportion.** *Obs* Also 5 im [IM-²] Want of proportion, disproportion
c 1450 LYDG & BURGH *Secrees* 1675 Yif Ony evil humour Of qualitees gendre by inproporcyon In the hed 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* III iii 91 If there be but one eye out of square the first thing almost we marke is the improportion or disquaring of that part 1675 BURTHOGGE *Causa Dei* 12 The seeming improportion of Infinite and Eternal Punishments to Finite Transgressions

†**Improportionable,** *a Obs* [f IM-²] Not proportionable, = IMPROPORTIONATE
1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* I iii [If she] could have dar'd so improportionable and abrupt a digression 1621 SANDERSON *Serm* I to Profits improportionable to the pains and dangers men must undergo in them 1661 *Grand Debate* 117 Forcing the Liturgy, and Ceremonies, and that by improportionable penalties

†Impropriational, *a Obs* [f IN 2+PROPRIATION *a*] = next.

1625 J. CAMDEN *Brit. Lond.* (1808) 399 A number impropriational to the number of students, which in many years exceeded 16 score. **1784** 98 in *Pat. Parish* (1838) 1 The apparent slope in pictures should appear to be impropriate and not deformed on account of the distances or heights of the objects painted.

†Impropriation, *a Obs* [f IN- + PROPORTIONATE *a*] Not proportionate, out of proportion.

1581 METCALFE *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 146 To distribute their multitude to the best and most proportion of their own state, which otherwise impropriation would bring in upstome. **1652** GAULE *Magastro.* 37 Acting, and effecting at an impropriationable distance. **1656** J. SMITH *Old Age* (ed. 2) 56 The Cavity is impropriationate to the head of the humerus.

†Impropriationed, *ppl a* [f IN-2+PROPORTIONED *ppl a*] Disproportioned. = prec. **1656** JEANES *Mixt. Salut Pr.* 43 Such impressive powers that can never reach spiritual substance, for they are improportioned unto it.

Impropriate impro·prieit, *v* [f ppl stem of med or mod L *impropriāt-* see IMPROPER *v* 1 and cf ALTROPRIATE *v*]

†1 *trans* To make proper or peculiar to some person or thing to make one's (or some one's) own, to appropriate. *Obs*

1567 DRANT *Horace, Epist.* To Reder **, To impropriate to me it were neither honestye, nor wyselom. **1612** J. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* 3 In the first period of time which the wisdome of God hath impropriated unto them. **1651** HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xxvi. 183 That impropriate the Preaching of the Gospell to one certain Order of men. **1672** MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I. 279 In this impudent and unsensible course, you have all along supposed the Church impropriated all the Loyalty & in the Nobility, the Gentry and the Commonalty, and dedicated it to the Church. **1703** MRS. CENTLIVRE *Stolen Heir* I. i. 2 Your miserable inheritance, to whom this goodly mansion is impropriated?

†b With inverted construction. To instil (person) as proprietor. Const *into Obs rare.*

1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xii. 64 To impropriate my self into that which is not mine.

2 *spec.* To annex (an ecclesiastical benefice) to a corporation or person, as their corporate or private property; esp **b** (in later use) to place tithes or ecclesiastical property in lay hands.

Impropriat. was in early use applied to the annexation of the tithes of a benefice to a religious house, at the Reformation most of these appropriations passed into lay hands, so that the word came to be specially associated with the lay possession of tithes, the synonym *appropriate* being subsequently taken to denote the original sense, with a correct allusion to the adjs. *appropriable* and *impropri* see IMPROPRIATION 1.

1538 LELAND *Itin.* I. 41 Robert Sun to Hilbart Fuey impropriate both this Hospital and S. Clementes yn the Castelle to the new Priorie. **1587** HARRISON *Contn. Holin. Ireland* III. 1392/1 The parsonage and vicaredge of Swerdlinge be yerie well impropriated unto the vicars choiall of his church.

b 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* II. 113 Of nine thousand two hundred eighty and fiue parishes in England three thousand eight hundred forte, fiue were (as it is properly termed) impropriate. **1657** J. HOWE *Worth in Gospel* 20 Thy Estate in the World is not impropriated to thee, but is made the Portion of those whom God hath chosen to be Heirs of Glory. **1710** SWIFT *Sacheverell* Wks. 1755 I. 1/2 Whether the Popish Impropriations which the Pope had made of the Tythes of the Secular Clergy to endow their Monasteries, were not Sacrilege, instead of Restoring, did yet make Sacrilegiously Impropriate to the Laity. **1827, 1850** [see IMPROPRIATED].

Impropriate impro·prieit, *ppl a* [ad med or mod L *impropriāt-us*, pa pple of *impropriare* see prec. vb.]

1 Appropriated to some particular person or persons. *t Obs*

a **1600** HOOKER *Serm. Jude* 17 21 §1 Look upon Israel, to whom the promises of Christ were made impropriate. **1612** J. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* 1 1 Agreeable impropriate to the elect. **1706** DE LAU *Jure Di.* v. 8 If we dislike in Law, We must from his impropriate Lands withdraw.

2 *spec.* Of a benefice or its revenues. = IMPROPRIATED 2 (SEE IMPROPRIATE *v* 2).

1538 LELAND *Itin.* IV. 71 The Personage of Aukeseter is impropriat to Aukester Priory. **1555** *Ref. & Visit. Marches* 4 & 5 Rectories Personages and Benefices impropriate. **1631** *Star Chamb. Cases* (Camden) 66 The plaintiff Sir Edward Coke had both the tythes of the parsonage impropriate of Chesterton, which by reason the Vicar of those parts had claymed to be his by an ancient composition. **1707** J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. of Engl.* II. 23 Hereof 1845 [parishes] are Church-wage impropriate to Lay Hands, which they may receive the Tythes or Appropriate to annexed to Church Dignities. **1850** H. MARTINEAU *Hist. Peace* IV. II. 121 There were different kind of tithes: the vicarial, rectorial, and impropriate. **1889** *Acts Parl. Scot.* IX. App. 327, I pro the impropriate tithes as well.

Impropriated, *ppl a* [f prec. vb + -ED1.]

1 Appropriated to some person or thing. *t Obs*

1632 THOMAS *Tract.* 1 Both was called as of Italus a King in Sicily. The more impropriated names were Hesperia by reason of its situation under the setting starre Hesperus. Ausonia and Aotraria in regard of [etc.]

2 Of a benefice or tithes: Annexed to a corporation or held by a lay impropriator. See IMPROPRIATE *v* 2, IMPROPRIATION 1.

1651 BRAMHALL *Just. Vind.* iii. 37 Why did they not let it lie impropriated, or, as we call them truely, impropriate tythe to the Incumbents and lawful owners? **1827** H. COTTON *Hist.* 1876 II. viii. 66 A project of restoring all impropriated hereditaments to the church. **1860** PROCTOR *Hist. Eng.* V. 155 The estates of the bishopric of Winchester were transferred to the crown in exchange for a few impropriated rectories.

b Of a person. Provided with an impropriation from *Obs rare*

†1535 LYDGATE *Treat. Impropr. Benefices* Bvj, None my mater ben impropriated or improprimasters hath not you dystroyed of the holy and ... By proprietyes made for the mayntenance of goddes holy word.

Hence **Impro·priatedly** *adv.* In appropriation.

1847 W. HAMILTON *Disc. Northallerton* (1848) 64 Every thing that can be done only in the capacity of Christianity is impropriatedly his.

Impropriation impro·prieiʃən [n of action from IMPROPRIATE *v*: see -ATION.]

1 The action of impropriating, the annexation of a benefice or its revenues to a corporation, office, or individual, esp. **b** (in later use) to a lay corporation or a lay proprietor.

By 17 both law writers distinguished from *appropriation* (see quot. 1578), and Ayliffe (1726) 2 Although the distinction has no etymological or historical basis of etymology of the word — the assignment of a benefice to a person, his body, and to a layman, being called *impropriation* in the 16th c. the latter usage has been to restrict *impropriation* to the lay proprietorship of tithes or other revenues.

†1535 LYDGATE *Tithes* A treatys concernyng impropriations of benefices. **1549** LATIMER *6th Serm. bef. Edw. VI* 108 Why shall impropriations be the Devil's hath turned to nothing, to private Masses. **1575-85** ABP. SANDYS *Serm.* (Parker Soc.) 81 Rome hath robbed Christ of his Inheritance by impropriations given to his patrimony to all but mouths to feed upon. **1660** R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 215 If the Pope did give Abbots and Priors power, being Lords of Manors, to excommunicate Impropriations to their Tenants, he King will take a power to take them all away by, and convert them into Tythes, and impropriate them into particular persons, as they were in the Reign of K. H. 8.

b 1681 BURTON *Acct. Mid.* Demoer to Rule (1685) 89 No impropriation, no lay patrons of church-livings. **1708** *Reasons against Lay Impropriations* 1 Impropriations called when the Advowson is in the Hands of a Layman and Appropriation, when in the Hands of a Bishop, College, &c. **1741** ANSON *Voy.* II. (1748) 41 Which gifts will free tithing to it [the church] all that it had lost by impropriations and other secularizations. **1868** I. TAYLOR *Ref. Ch. Engl.* I. 79 *note*, Impropriations are the alienation of tithes to laymen.

b The proprietorship conveyed by this action. **1632** W. LAUD *Serm. Fast Mon.* 156 The Churches were impropriated to the Deane by divers Bishops, the Impropriations whereof were theirs at that time. **1849** MOORE *Irish Church* 108 The parsonages was heretofore granted to the Monkes *in pro pios usus* from whence they have their name of Impropriations. **a 1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1811) II. 48 Impropriation in the Tenure of a Layman restored to the Church. **1761-2** HUME *Hist. Eng.* (1806) IV. 80 Not certain Zealots had erected themselves into a sect for buying up of impropriations, and tendering them to the church. **1778** *Diog. Scotticus* (ed. 2) 200 *Northbeck*, A free grammar school, endowed with the impropriation of Holdworth, worth 80*l.* a year. **1861** PETTIGREW *Eng. Parish Ch.* 12 It required that impropriations annexed to bishoprics and colleges be converted into regular endowed livings.

†2 *gen.* The action of making proper or peculiar to some person or thing; appropriation, in quot. 1614 'exclusive possession'. Hodd. *Obs*

1614 JOB *Rites of Sir Bounty* (1914) 5 All the Contributes he did, as being himself dispossessed of his Honour knowledge. **1654** WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 160 The Impropriation of some rich Beauty by Design. **1708** SIR J. BURNES *Lat. Gram.* 18 When either Person and Number is equine, or the Case of Imposition of Things reduced my to Words, they bend themselves out to Labour.

†3 Something appropriated to a private owner, a property. *Obs*

1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc.* I. 12 Did Wild Nature direct land forth in common, men did afterward distribute into Impropriations. **1654** GATAKER *Transubst.* 71 I will never be upon Impropriations.

3 The action of taking in the 'proper' or literal sense. *nonce use*

1845 CARLYLE *Lett. Repr.* (1871) I. 247 The impropriation of the metaphor—that is, the taking it literally.

Impropriator (impro·prieitəɹ) [agent-n in I form, from med or mod L *impropriāt-āre* (IN IMPROPRIATE *v*).]

1 One to whom a benefice is impropriated, esp *= lay impropriator*, a layman in possession of a living or its revenues.

1622 J. SMITH *Pref. Examen* 7 The irreligious Impropriators, who pay upon Church and State. **1635** PAGITT *Christianogr.* 259 The example of the Kings, Colledges, Bishops, Deans and Chapters (such impropriators no allow since it at **1695** KENNET *Eccl. Indep.* 80 Upon this pretence depended the custom of the Rector or Impropriator maintaining the Chancel. **1704** GODWIN *Cal. H. Williams* IX. 43 Mr. Tyrrel, by the tenure of his manor, was impropriator of the great tithes. **1868** MILMAN *St. Paul's* xi. 273 A large portion of the tithes had been alienated to the Crown or to lay impropriators.

†2 *gen* One to whom anything is appropriated, a proprietor, owner, one who appropriates or arrogates something to himself. *Obs rare*

1631 BRATHWAIT *Eng. Gentlew.* (1641) 81 Art not thou a Robber, who hast received goods as a steward or dispenser, and entitled thy selfe the impropriator or owner? **1660** L. MARTIN *Hen. Oyaman* (1902) 23, I should condemn any man for a most unconscionable Incloser and Impropriator, that should take upon himself to give another leave to speak, or write this or the like, which is as common for every one as the Air which we breathe.

Impropriatrix (impro·prieitriks) [fem as I form of prec. see -TRIX.] A female impropriator, a woman who holds a benefice.

1774 *Gordon Tailor* 4 It's like the said Jane Cooke, Impropriatrix of the said rectory. **1801** H. GWILLIM *Coll. Resp. Tithes* 180 Upon a second trial a verdict was found for the impropriatrix.

†Impropri·etary. *Obs rare* [A modification of the earlier APPROPRIETARY, conformed in the prefix to IMPROPRIATE, -ATOR, etc.] = IMPROPRIATOR 1.

1657 HEARNE *Itin. St Ambrose* Ep ded, Your endevours to induce some impropriataries to an enlargement of my poore maintenance.

Impropriety (impropraiəti) [ad F *impropriété* (Alvin, 1560), or its source L *impropriētas*, f *impropri-us* IMPROPER *a* + -ETY cf PROPRIETY.]

1 The quality of being improper. **a** Want of accordance with the nature of the thing, or with reason or rule, incorrectness, erroneousness, inaccuracy.

1611 FLORIO, *Improprietà*, impropriety, **1618** DRAYTON *Poly-olb* ii. The plaine truth (as wordes may certifie your eyes, saying all impropriety of object) is that in the Poole ... reuisited Isles. **1643** J. BROWN *Pseud. Ep.* in IV. 114 Then which words there can be none plainer, nor more evidently do prove the improprietie of this appellation. **1796** MORWORTH *Ir. Yr.* (1892) II. 30 The following observations may serve to show the impropriety of this representation. **1843** MILL *Logic* I. II. § 4 We may there see, without impropriety, that the quality forms part of its signification.

b Want of accordance with the purpose in view, unsuitableness, unfitness, inappropriateness.

1697 J. DUNTON *Dyed Red* (1857) 87 Here appeared near 20 of the college of physicians to shew the improriety of the medicine. **1774** C. J. PHIPPS *Voy. N. Pole* 212 The impropriety of the common process. **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 434 The impropriety of holding a public discussion with such men.

c Want of accordance with good manners or decorum, unbecomingness, unseemliness, indecency, morally improper conduct.

1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 174 P 13, I was convinced of the impropriety of my conduct. **1828** SCOTT *Fr. of Perth* iv. The licence and impropriety of the manners of Rothsay's conduct was the more reprehensible in the public view, that he was a married person. **1884** *Law Times Rep.* LI. 247, 2 The defendants obtained the property by misconduct, fraud, and improprietv.

2 *with an* and *pl.* An instance of improper language, conduct etc.; a breach of propriety.

a 1674 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* XII. 86 § 60 They had made themselves merry with some improprieties in the French. **1685** STILLINGFL. *Orig. Brit.* v. 283 We are not bound to follow my modern Writers in their Improprieties. **1755** JOHNSON *Dict.* Pref. P 6 Every language has likewise its improprieties and absurdities, which it is the duty of the lexicographer to correct or proscribe. **1831** CARLYLE in *Fraser's Mag.* (1886) II. 229 How often do we find a conduct defined by many a small impropriety? **1888** J. INGLIS *Land Life, Scotland* 185 Guilty of some terrible impropriety.

[Impropriety *v*, in Skr. pc. by a misreading of *impropriata*, app. after *propriety*.

1721 SKYRIN *Full Vind.* III. xxxv. 268 Reckon, parson Sacheverell, impropriety his Impeachment. [The original document in Bentley's impropriate see IMPROPRIATE *v* 1, quot. 1553.]

†Impropri·ous, *a Obs rare* [f I *impropri-us* IMPROPER *a* + -OUS.] Lacking a proper form of its own.

1608 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 11. Till the receiving of such formes we must account them as rude and improprious things.

†Impro·pry, -rie, *v Obs* [Of the same origin as *impropri-s*, IMPROPER *v* 1 cf the parallel *apropr-s, apropr-se*, under APROPER *v*.] *trans* To appropriate, impropriate.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 31 The prises of mannes body hath not thyr office for them selfe onely improped, but for the common wele of the hole body. **1535** CRANMER *Let Cromwell* 3 Nor in Wales. Parker Soc. 213 That it, pretending title to certain lands in Bedford lately belonging to the house of Dauntion, and my brother in like manner to the benefice sometime impropried to the same. **1537** JOHN *Our. Jhesus* (1908) 114 Here hath improped the whole kingdome of Purgatorie to himselfe, and hath made it more a unefull than heauen and earth.

†Impropriety, *Obs.* Also 6 **-pry.** [f I *impropriper* (see next) + -ITY cf *propriety*.] Want of, or the opposite of, prosperity, bad fortune, ill success, adversity, unprosperousness.

1528 J. WYDNESAY *Dreme* 848 Than quharem lyis our impros perite! **1534-61** FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xxxv. 204 God hath pronounct an improsperity to wickednes. **1660** GAUDEN *Anal. Covenant* 7 What Improsperities, disorders, woes, spoils, and bloodshed. **1722** WOLFIUS *Relig. Nat.* v. 67

The prosperity or improsperity of a man does not much depend upon his own prudence or imprudence

+Impro sperous, *a* *Obs* [f. L *improsper* unfortunate (f. *im-* (IM *-*) + *prosper* favourable, prosperous) + -OUS]

1 Not prosperous or thriving, unfortunate, unlucky, unsuccessful (of persons, undertakings, etc.)

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VI. lxxiv. Ah falsed Matches, finished in the wrong of Others, might, By improsper ous Presidents, deterre from wronging Right. 1634 W. TOWNSEND *Badnes of Fast* (ed. 1) 108 That he no longer imploy those improsperous persons 1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Pomace*, The improsperous Condition of good land and Plant ations 1829 J. PALGRAVE *Norf. Tithes* viii 109 The household of Pilphin was sufficiently improsperous during the absence of its chief

2 Of fortune, etc. Adverse to prosperity, unpropitious

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann.* (1603) 70 As fortune was favourable to Augustus in government of state so on home hold matters unlucke and improsperous. 1603 SIR C. HOY ton *Jud. Astrol.* 11 The Action of the starres be come unlucke and improsperous. a 1656 HALES *Gold. Rem.* (1673) 62 Being upon some improsperous Disease.

Hence **+Impro sperously** *adv.*; **+Impro sperousness**

1594 DRAYTON *Matilda* 598 Thus like a rose The weather ing leaves impros perously doth case. 1647 HAMMOND *Serm. of Ascr.* iii 39 The improsperousnesse of the cause of late in this kingdome hath imved some of them 1658 *Whole Duty Man* xiv § 9. 58 The strange improsperousness of ill gotten estates a 1691 BOYLE (J.), This experiment has been but very improsperously attempted

Improvability (imprvăbi liti) Also **-improveability** [f. IMPROVABLE *a* + see -ITY.] = IMPROVABLE-NESS

1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng. & Scot* 180 Since Great Britain has not yet come near to the *ultimatum* of its improvability 1813 J. JEFFERSON *Brit. Field Sports* 194 One of the questions was on the improvability of the human mind 1874 CARLETON *Wear Hours* (1879) 205 The extraordinary improvability of the Peasantry facility

+Improvable, *a*[1] *Obs rare* Also improveable [f. IMPROVE *v*[1] + -ABLE.] Capable of being disproved or refuted, to be censured or condemned

1604 N. D. *3rd Pt. Hero. Concert Inc.* 411 They were ashamed to bring forth so improuable a testimony 1723 WARDER *True Amazons* 17 His Brain hath brought forth these improvable Maggots into the World

Improvable (impru·văbl), *a*[2] Also **-improveable** [f. IMPROVE *v*[2] + -ABLE.] Capable of being improved, susceptible of improvement

1 Capable of being turned to profit or account, that may be taken advantage of, or used profitably; serviceable. Now *rare*

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* VII. i. 8 The sauages of we ster lands afford sometimes improuable Mats unto better 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reflt.* V. v. (1848) 314, I think it a less improvable Heritage, to be able to coyn any Metal into money, or call it in Bullion 1692 W. SHERLOCK *Pract. Judgem.* 316 Every thing that is improvable to the service and glory of God, is a talent a 1734 NORTH *Lives.* (1826) II. 8 Finding this project of a pond a post tun out so well, and appear ally improvable 1799 SOUTHEY *Lett.* (1856) I. 74 When I go over the houses I shall see how improvable they are

2. Of land (orig a specific use of 1, passing into sense 3) Capable of being profitably cultivated, adapted for cultivation, capable of being made better or more productive by cultivation

1659 *Gentl Calling* 1856 (*J.*) Though a rude yet still such an improvable Soil, as will encourage and reward his Husbandry 1677 W. HUBBARD *Narrativ* (1865) II. 72 All the Land improvable for salt Marsh, being alike rich. 1701 *Lond Gaz.* No. 3704 The Premises (which are very Improvable by Limestone on the Place) 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 599 ¶ 2, I have got a fine spot of improvable lands 1799 ROBERTSON *Agric. Perth* 245 After all, improveable is an indefinite term, and the last generation thought many spots unworthy of culture which we now see converted into good arable land 1813 G. EDWARDS *West. Inst Pol* 25 The improvable Land of the whole Kingdom

3 Capable of being made better, that may be brought into a higher or more desirable condition

1677 HALE *Prim Or. & Nature* II. 208 With Moral principles inherent in his Nature, and improvable by the exercise of his Faculties. 1712 W. ROBINS *Ep.* App. 56 Maps and Sea Draughts are always improvable a 1716 SOUTH *Serm.* (1717) IV. 81 Here is indeed something improvable into a bright and a noble Perfection 1870 BLACK *Adv. Phaeton* 192 I should not offer you the advice if I did not think you were improvable

Hence **Impro vably** *a*, in a manner that admits of improvement.

1755 in JOHNSON 1818 in TODD, and in mod. DICTS.

Improvableness (impru·văbl-nės) [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being improvable; capacity or susceptibility of improvement

1652 BENNET *Strife* The English Improver Improved discovering the Improveableness of all Lands 1660 HAMMOND *Works* I. 479 (R.) The Romish doctrines of the improvableness of attrition into contrition, by the guest and 1838 MORLEY *Diderot* I. 8 Active faith in the improvableness of institutions.

Improvatory, *a nonce-wd* [irreg f IMPROVE *v*[2], after *confirmatory*, etc.] Of improving nature or tendency

1835 *New Monthly Mag* XLV. 298 Three or four hundred letters hortatory, dehortatory, expostulatory, improvatory, and exclamatory!

†Improve, *v*[1] *Obs* Also (6 **emprove**), 6, 7 **improve** [a. OF *improver*, F *improuver* (Oresme, 14th c.), ad. I *improbare* to condemn, reject, disapprove f. *improbus* bad + *probare* to make good, f. *probus* good]

1 *trans* To prove to be wrong, to disprove, refute, confute (a statement, etc., or a person)

1526 TINDALE *Acts* xviii. 28 For he improue and confoun. the said three opinions 1531 TINDALE *Dial.* Wks. 7 b/1 Yes sr how we haue manifestly improued the 3ª cautes in an hundreth textes 1554 BRADFORD *Serm.* etc. (Parker Soc.) 91 Thus which I have here brought forth to improve it in like maniation 1581 J. BELL *Haddons Answ. Osor.* 87 Whose doctrine when hee could by no meanes improue, he rushed upon him like a lyon, Sycophantes, with slaunders and iniuries 1606 TOURNEUR *Rev. Trag.* III. vi. (1878) 89 His wickedny nest will in this play improue it true the 1620 SHELTON *Don. Quix.* III. 339 All these Axioms is improved two ways

2 To disapprove as bad; to disallow, object to, express reluctance, to blame, censure, condemn

1526 TINDALE *2 Tim.* iii. 16 All scripture geven by inspiracion of god is profitable to teache, to improve, to informe 1546 BALE *Image Both Churches* I. (1849) 8 They haue improued that doctryne, and taught the contrayre 1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop.* (Arb.) 51 When they had improued and disalowed many sondrie 1560 ABP. PARKER *Corr. Parker Soc.*) 70 Many things necessary to be done, and not necessarily improved 1724 in *Parish Ch. Romsdale Mass.* (1884) 16, I endeavour to improve the men constantly to the most advantage 1728 *Morn. Exerc. Parish Ch.* I. 172 The witnes is improved in the former trial were admitted

d (In American use.) To make use of or occupy *a place*

1677 W. HUBBARD *Narrativ.* (1865) II. 71 Other Places adjoyning, were soon after seized, and improved for Trading and Fishing 1782 *Rhode Island Colonial Rec.* (1864) IX. 541 That Block House, with the liberty of improving the Cellars under the State house in Providence, as occasions for the public stores 1803 M. CUTLER in *Life, Journ. & Corr.* (1888) II. 9 We found that the old settlers seemed to be improved as a fever room, a large company 1828 WEBSTER, *Improve* 6 To lease, to occupy to call rate "The house or farm is now improved by an industrious tenant." This application is perhaps peculiar to some parts of the United States 1863 HAWTHORNE *Old Home* (1885) 196 It has come to have uses in these latter days, being improved, in Yankee phrase, as a brewery and washhouse

e To make good use of, turn to good account (an action, occurrence, event, season, time, now usually with *occasion opportunity*, or the like

1539 BIBLE etc. in *St. Papers Hen. VIII* I. 619 [We] made so diligent enquirye and serche, that with vigilante labour, we muche improvede the same 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* II. 34 So he did not improve our time but that within two dues we made this Fort gardable 1677 W. HUBBARD *Narrative* (1865) I. 145 An Opportunity was let slip, and not improved 1711 *Hist. Europe* Their Labour well improved, and followed with good Success 1780 WITT *Diurn. Songs* xx, How doth the little busy bee Improve each shining hour 1798 ROSCOE *Lorenzo* (1811) VIII. 267 Then for improving a hint, thou wert always a true Englishman 1774 J. WARTON *Essay Lett* (1870) 17 The hours have been carefully improved to get in my hay 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax. Ch.* (1858) I. 28 He improved the opportunity 1869 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* III. 159 His next thought was how to improve the occasion 1878 BOSW. SMITH *Carthage* 57 The Roman army improved the victory of their fleet by at once marching to Tagest

f To turn to account for spiritual profit or edification, *esp* to preach or speak on, with a view to edification, now chiefly in *to improve the occasion* which is felt as a contextual use of **c**)

1624 SANDERSON *Eccles. Serm* (1637) 267, I should also have desired to have been improved [my text] a little further by a fourth Inference 1650 W. BROUGHTON *Short Treat.* 16, 17 Each one to improve my poverty 1676 I. MATHER *A Relation* 182 As the News of this Death came to us in the midst of the Sermon, the Scripture then improved being that *Luke* 21. 4 1677 W. HUBBARD *Narrative* (1865) II. 149 Sad Events should rather be improved to our own Instruction than the condemning of others 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* I. Pref. 12 The Disposition, and improving the Parables of Scripture to edification 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort.* viii To improve the providential success which they had obtained by a word more or less 1823 SOUTHEY *Wesley & Rise Meth.* (1858) 157, I thought it my duty to improve the occasion as the Nonconformists love it

†3 To enhance in monetary value, to raise the price of amount of *Obs*

As valid funds and interest, stop connected with estates and land that was improved or inclosed and cultivated being enhanced in value or in rent

1548 *Hall's Chron.* Mv. 238, If 32 Noble men and gentlemen of that house is not improved nor enhanced their rentes *Ibid* If

1 Noble and gentlemen which he had not improved nor enhanced their rentes 1618 BOLTON *Florus, Improve*, to raise its height. 1627 MORYSON *Itin* III. 205 They improve their rooms dues to a treble price *Ibid* III. 148 At this parish all such lands so forced Gentlemen to improve their revenues, as many of these grounds are by them disposed and enhanced to treble Cattell 1686 in *Cal. S. Domestic Ser.* 1898 I. 14 It will soon obtain both the aforesaid of this exchange, improve upon a million, enhance the price of all things 1750 *Highlands of Scotland* in 17 o 1908 40 They have screwed their Rents to an extravagant Height which they vinously term improving their Estates

+4 To make greater in amount or degree, to increase, augment, magnify, enlarge, intensify; to advance *Obs* (Now merged in 5.)

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* (Percy Soc.) 124 Suche riote is

thou For thou thy selfe doost so much improu Above the h[e]avens by exstinction 1676 Lister in *Ray's Corr* (1848) 225. I have much improved my Catalogue of Snails, having added five species thereto. 1687 Worthington *Hist. Account of Hoxone* 8 You have advanced to wonder their renown, And no less virtuously improv'd your own 1690 Child *Pos. Frauds* (1694) 8 Some more particulars might be added, and those afore-said further improved 1737 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 56 He found seven peas, and thinking they might be improved to a quantity large enough to serve for a meal, he laid them by 1772 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* I 501 His sum only served to improve their desire for fresh exactions

+ **b** To increase or augment (what is evil; to aggravate, make worse. *Obs*

1615 Hieron *Works* I 615 His tyranny began to be improued, and the burdens were heauier then before. 1628 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* (1629) 31 Her defect of health and strength, which the indisposition of the aire, being a filthy, windy, and rainy day, much improuued 1647 Cowley *Mistress, Incurable* viii. Love, who vses to Medicines the Disease improue. Here where they work not well 1718 Penn *Maxims* Wks. 1726 I 851 Does Men improve their own Miseries for want of an Equal and good Measure of what they enjoy or lose 1800 Br. Portius's *Lett. Math.* viii (1802) I 138 We all have by our own personal and voluntary trans-gressions, not a little improved the wretched inheritance we received from our ancestors

5 To advance or raise to a better quality or condition, to bring into a more profitable or desirable state, to increase the value or excellence of, to make better, to heighten the attractions of. Now usually modern sense, in which 2 b is now merged

1617 Morryson *Itin.* III 2 19 To himselfe, whose endeavours in that Kingdome had much improued her opinion of him 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 282 The Mines, which they have improved in all its kinds to the utmost Perfection 1706 Phillips, *To Improve*, to better or make worse, to bring to greater Perfection 1727 Pope *Imitat. Scot.* 169 The Reeds Hairnes, Shuttles, and Temples, lately given to the Weavers have improved the Cloth in its Goodness much more 1760 Johnson *Idler* No. 82 *Wom* (1767) II 181 [She] had from her youth improved herself by reading 1805 Foss's in *Beauties's self* (1806) III 134 A large natural cave, which has been greatly improved by art. 1862 Sir B. Brodie *Psychol. Inq.* II 11 So the habit of attention may be improved by exercise. 1888 J. Inglis *Tent Life Tigerland* 284 The tall cocoa-nut palms had not improved his appearance and he looked bad enough

6 With *into* a (in sense 2). To make *into* or represent as, for the sake of turning to account. + **b** (in sense 4). To turn *into* or represent as something greater, to magnify *into* (*obs.*), **c** (in sense 5), To convert *into* something better

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* vi § 38 Taking all opportunities to hurt them, to improve Mistakes into Crimes. 1687 T. Brown *Saints in a Uproar* Wks. 1730 I 72 Improve this mole hil into a mountain 1700—*tr. Fresny's Innocent Sorc.* 'n Scene 76 Sometimes, that I Will by Vertuous Words will improve a Dull Heavy Country Body, into a Man of Sence 1688 Soldr. *Scient.* (1727) V iv 391 Did God vouch safe such transcendent Blessings only to be improved into the Food and Fewel of Intemperance? 1746 Wesley *Prim. Methodist* 66 This very Thing, you improve into a fresh Objection 1758 I. Mather *Philip of Macedon* 11, It might have been the interest of Amyntas, to improve this accident of the birth of his son into a pledge of future happiness. 1818 Jas. Mill *Hist. India* II iv 161 Preparations for improving the blockade into more expeditious methods of reduction 1846 J. W. Croker in *C. Papers* (1884) III xxix 19 The [potato] failure . . . enables the Methodists to improved into an extensible excuse for the measure [Corn Law repeal] [Cf sense 1 f]

7 With *away* or a phr of similar meaning To remove, get rid of, lose, spend, or cause to disappear, by making improvements

1780 Cran *Mirror* No 65 P 5 My crops never paid for the expense of raising them and I found that I had improved away every shilling of my fortune 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* viii 229 All the gardens are gone—improved off the face of the earth 1887 J. Bate *Nat. in S. Uists* 13 It is a question whether, like most native races . . . they will ultimately be improved out of existence

8 *absol* To make improvements. *To improve on* or *upon* to make or produce something better or more perfect than, to advance beyond See Improvement 6 b

1693 Bentley *Phal.* 272 By long use and experience he might improve upon his own Invention 1748 J. Upton's *Compos. Inticnts* 362 Longinus here seems to have improved on the orator 1772 *Junius Lett.* lxvii 340 Your son lives regularly improved upon the vices of his father. 1802 Monthly *Rev.* I 76 (1865) VI xlvii 64 note, It was not beyond their means to improve on this political master piece 1867 H. Macmillan *Fifth Reader* xiii (1870) 253 We cannot improve upon nature 1868 Attempt who improves, ought to have the value of his improvements secured to him

+ **9** *intr.* To increase, augment, become greater, advance, develop *Obs* (exc as merged in 10)

1650 Greenhill *Ezek.* 77 Iniquity improves in the going 1681 Allestree *Serm.* (1684) I 290 (T.) That fool ever long improves into a wit 1697 Collier *Ess. Vitue* II (1709) 59 Admiration improves into Love. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II viii 251 The relish improving upon them by degrees 1778 Johnson *Let. to Hawk.* 3 June, The lameness has improved to a very serious and troublesome fit of the gout 1809 W. Irving *Knickb.* I iii (1849) 48 Intimacy improves with time

10 *intr.* To increase in value or excellence, to advance or rise to a more excellent condition, to become better

1797 Sydney *Young Lady*, It is a shame for an english lady not to tell such decisives, not to improve by them 1737 [S. Berington] *G. de Lincoln Alum* 171 A Wine mellowing and improving as it is kept 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II i 111 His diversified landskip still improved upon us 1800 Mrs. Inchbald *Simple Story* I 208 Miss Austen *Prid. & Prej.* xii 235 But afterwards she seemed to improve on you 1805 Pike *Sources Mississ.* App (1810) 6 Their situation improves by a communication with the whites 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 49 The scenery improves, and becomes wilder in its character 1866 Carlyle *Young Idole* 174 In the best of all possible conditions to improve by that book. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 14 May 5/3 Our trade in the south has improved

+Improve, *v.*[1] *Obs* [A variant of *approve*. Apparently with change of prefix *pro-* influenced by the corresp change in Improve *v.*[2]]

1 *trans* To prove, establish, demonstrate, show to be true or real

Improved in Hearne's *R. Glouc.* p 466, is an error for *approved* of Rolls ed. (1887)

2 *intr.* To prove or turn out to be *true*

1612 Davies *Why Ireland* etc 95 Meanes for some great action, which (if this is idle) would rather have improued then [1656 proued] a journy into Faunie then into Ireland

2 *trans* To approve, sanction, countenance

1708 [Mather] *Magn. Chr.* VII 31 They think shall have too evidently improved those Men, will be Partakers of their Sins.

Improved (imprūvd), *ppl. a* [f Improve *v.*[2] + -ed[1]]

1 Under cultivation, cultivated, cultured

1611 Speed *Theatre* x. Kents *Last Quarrell* to Day The most improude yong souldier of seuen Kingdoms 1644 in J. Merrill *Hist. Amesbury, Mass* (1880) 29 The improved land lately purchased of Mr. Thomas Macy 1736 Bible *Exodus* xxiii 11 Six or three men of the best and most improved husbands 1775 Burnaby *Trav. N. Amer.* 78 The climate, and natural soil, are much improved Beauties of it are much the same as of Rhode Island 1818 Jas. Mill *Hist. India* I ii 3 At that time the most improved and commercial part of Europe

2 Turned to good account

1641 J. Smith *Sarah & Hagar* (1649) 109 What a fruitful sum is to be made of our well improved affections

+3 Made greater, increased, enhanced, aggravated *Obs*

1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* III xi § 1 The natural and unpow'rful Imperfections of Language

4 Made more serviceable, brought to a higher or more desirable condition

1713 Steele *Guardian* No. 82 He left behind him an improved patrimonial estate of six thousand pounds a year 1799 H. Hunter *tr. St. Pierre's Stud Nat.* Pref 2 This new and improved Translation 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mour. tray Exam.* I 22 In consequence of her improved custom shoes 1817 J. Mason *Self-Knowledge* 63 Improved implements and methods 1849 R. V. Dixon *Heat* I 147 An improved air pump of his own construction

Improvement (imprūvmĕnt) Forms see Improve *v.*[2] and -ment [*improvement, empowerment, f empower* Improve *v.*[2] + -ment]

+ **1** The turning of a thing to profit or good account, profitable management or use, making the most of a thing for one's own profit, realization of the profits of anything, *conc.* profit *Obs* in *lit.* sense

In early use, Anglo-Ir and Eng, applied to the profitable cultivation of land by the owner, and to the collection of the proceeds of customs or imposts by the king's officers, as distinguished from the farming of land or taxes to a farmer, who managed them for *his* profit

[c 1300 *Tarlokes* 307 *Orf Land* 24 If sad tenant es pes-ed geste se ne mai receive maint An resun ne sa ne mai pim non empruement *a* 1400 *Leb Custumr* IV 175 (Rolls) 220 Quil nit une commune huche de la compaignie en la quele les tumentiens ne les empowenent de la compaignie soient mis en saue garde *Ibid* 222 Sott le surplus mis en commune huche a lempowement de la compaignie 1408 *Acts Parl. Ir.* 24 Comme a la Seignior ordeigne de Custumes, et des drapis ne se sont mys a forme, a grant damage de nostre seuer le Roy annuelment, ordeignez est que le dit auantage purra estre mys a forme en ce empowement *Statute of Carl* III 1683 (1 on improvement), solonc ladvys de Tresorer Chaunceller pur le temps estant] 1453 *Rolls of Parl.* V 260/2 In which Statute it is ordeyned, that . . . the seyntyme that the fourth that the sumpse of Cloth withinne this Realme may be committed to farme or in empowement, after the advys of the Tresorer of England for the tyme beyng, 1488 J. Paston in *Paston Lett.* No 811 III 217 Master Cotton had desyred me to se th' empowement of sych profytes as ar growen of late to myself in Exeter that ye gave hym 1523 Fitzherb. *Surveie* The Duke of Surreyeing and Impouemiantes *Ibid* 9 Running wayes . . . as they be stored with fysshe, so doothey profyte yo[u]r lorde, he lorde, whether they go by way of improvement or set to farme wherof the bayly shall make accompte *Ibid* 10 And of my lres there shall more be spoken of in the chapter of the seuerall improvements.

+ **b** The profitable employment or investment of money, also (in religious use) of a 'talent' *Obs*

1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* III (1701) 75/1 His Father left him four score Marks which being entrusted with a Friend for Improvement they miscarried 1708 Edward *Inst. Heat* (1710) 255 One who had made such good em provement of his small portion of grace

2. *gen.* + The turning of land to better account, the reclamation of waste or unoccupied land by inclosing and bringing it into cultivation (*obs.*), hence, in later use, cultivation and occupation of land, merged at length in sense 5, Betterment, amelioration

[1300 *Tarlokes* 301 *Lalw I* (Rolls) 19 Le leu ou les avers furent pris est une Waste, a Improvement dil Wast spend a nous] 1540–50 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VI*, c 3 (*title*) An Acte concerninge the improvement of Comons and Waste Grounde 1625 Bacon *Ess. Anchors* (Arb.) 535 The Improvement of the Ground, is the most Naturall Obtaining of Riches, But it is slow 1697 Yarranton *Eng. Improv.* 115 In these delight ful Countries, there is no waste Lands, but all under improvement 1767 A Young *Farmer's Lett. Lorfor* 250 All improvement ceases to be such where more money is spent in it than the advantages will repay 1888 J. Inglis *Tent Life Tigerland* 301 The 'grants' were held under certain conditions of improvement clearly laid down and defined in the Waste Land Regulations

+ **b** *concr.* A piece of land improved or rendered more profitable by inclosure, cultivation, the erection of buildings, etc (Now associated with senses 5, 6) *Obs* exc in *U. S. dial*

1640 in *Mass Hist. Coll. Rec.* 1618–49 (1857) 43 If they remove, to sell nothing but improvements 1666 *Plymouth Col. Rec.* (1855) IV 119 1773 Goldsm. *Stoops to Conq.* I i, My aunt's bell rings for our afternoon's walk round the improvements 1776 Lewis *Tour Dee* 66 The gardens termed *improvements* in Ireland, and *policies* in Scotland are not extensive 1820 Audubon *Amer. Game Birds* 249 Bought for a trifle a small improvement, to wit some trees deadened 1827 J. Bradbury *Trav. Amer.* 291 To purchase from the Brickwood-man what he calls his improvement. The improvement consists in a log house, a peach, and perhaps an apple orchard, together with from ten to thirty or forty acres of land, inclosed, and partially cleared

+ **c** *fig.* Bodily or mental cultivation or culture, also an item of such personal culture, an accomplishment *Obs* exc as merged in 5, 6

3†2 Selden *Spec.* No 41 P 5, I am a mere Man of the Town, and have scarce any little Improvement, that I have got from Plays 1716 South (J.), I look upon your city as the best place of improvement from the school we go to the university: but then the universities to London 1734 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* VI ¶ 15 (1827) VI 231 The fifth is of soldiers whose only improvement is war 1738 Birch *Milton* M's Wks 17381 2 A will in arbitrary improvements, as in the perfecting of his school exercises

3 The making good use or turning to account of any person or thing (now *obs* or *U. S. dial.*), or of any event or season, profitable use or employment

1611 Chapman *Iliad* I 484 Yet I will not lose one minute of my time Without improvement [Goddess's Patient] by his Agents or Successors 1697 Dampier *Voy.* I 227, I have not heard of any improvement made of this commodity by our Countrymen as yet 1806 *Med. Jrn.* prompt improvement of the opportunity was admirable

b The turning of anything to good account for spiritual or moral edification, *spec.* the profitable spiritual application of a text or incident

1655 J. Cleiu *Faithfull Steward* 9 A sober use and faithful improvement of these his mercies 1671 J. Mather *Synod Prayer* (1864) 268 That in the speci. Improvement which should be under ye Ministry of the Gospel 1678 R. L. Strange *Sermons* (1700) 519 A great part of the End of them is lost, without such an Improvement 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr.* II 11 The improvement I design to make of this passage 1818 Jas. Mill *Hist. India* II iv 447 Such is the doctrine, the practical improvement is obvious 1842 R. M. Milnes in *Mem.* (1867) 269 Seek a right improvement of this bereavement

+ **c** In more general sense. Use, practice *Obs* rare

1686 South *Serm.* (1737) V 112 The Corruption of Men's Manners by the habitual Improvement of this vicious Prin ciple 1784 Edwards *Freed. Will* iv 11 (1762) 115 The good or bad State of the moral World depends on the Improvement they make of their moral Agency

+ **d** In American use Employment, occupation (Cf Improve *v.*[2] 2 c, d) *Obs*

1793 S. Sewall *Lett. to Belknap* 202 Very few gray hairs are to be found in the Colony in civil or sacred improvement 1795 *Ibid.* 6 June 312, I have a good right to a third part of the sand upon the beach, the actual improvement of it 1796 in *New-Eng. Hist. Reg* (1850) IV 21

+4 The action or process of enhancing, making or becoming greater or more complete, or an instance of this **a** Enhancement (of rent), **b** Increase, enlargement, growth, development, advancement **c** Intensification or aggravation of evil (See Improve *v.*[2] 3, 4, 4 b) *Obs*

1548 *MS Landsdowne* 238, If 17 these great fines for landes and improvement of rentes shall abate 1607 Hieron *Wks* I 486 Thus the enlargement of Gods mercie, is the great improvement of our sinne 1617 *Ibid* II 70 This was nothing but an addition to his vexation, and an improvement of his greefe 1648 Sir J. Berkenhead *Fr.* III 149 The multiplication of Hares, which is by superfetation

or an improvement of a second fruit before the first be excluded 1674 tr. *Jovius's Ingland* 34 A further cause of the little improvement of Christianity, is the vastness of the Country 1727 *Philip Quarll* (1816) 59 He went to see the improvement of his peas and beans, which he found increased to admiration 1772 Priestley *Inst. Relig* (1782) I 19 The earth itself is in a state of improvement 1788 V. Knox *Winter Even* I iv 210 Not entirely intelligible to children under twelve or fourteen, unless in rare cases of premature improvement and sagacity

+ **d** quasi-*concr.* An advanced stage, developed form development (*of* something) *Obs*

1692 SMITH *Serm* (1697) II 60 Friendship is the Noblest and most Refined Improvement of Love *a* 1716 *Ibid* (1744) IX iv 105 A sin against this is the highest pitch, the utmost improvement, and the *ne plus ultra* of provocation

†**8** *concr* Increase, produce *Obs*

1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 29 The greatest part of the Wealth and Improvement there consisted in Sheep 1729 DE FOE *Cruson* I xix, The improvement, or annual production, being distributed to charitable uses.

5 The action or process of making or becoming better, advance or increase in value or excellence, betterment, amelioration

(Only gradually separable from the earlier senses of bene ficial cultivation (4) and advancement or development (4))

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 52 For the improvement of his Education, and giving an ornament to his hopefull Person 1668 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 284 The quiet of the City, the welfare of its Inhabitants, and the improvement of Trade 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I v Wks 1874 I 98 This moral principle is capable of improvement, by proper discipline and exercise 1783 BLAIR *Rhet* I xi 179 Eloquence is the chief source of improvement in all our faculties 1859 MILL *Liberty* 228 We are eager for improvement in politics, education, even in morals 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 56 A good education tends to the improvement of body and mind

6 With *an* and *pl* **a** An act of making or becoming better, a process, change, or addition, by which the value or excellence of a thing is increased, that in which such addition consists or by which anything is made better

(In early use chiefly in reference to land, cf 2 and 2 b)

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 122 Long Practice has a sure Improvement found, With kindled Fires to burn the barren Ground 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 168 Religion is the highest Improvement of Humanity and Good nature 1730 CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) I 1 281 You cannot imagine what alterations and improvements I expect to find every day, now that you are more than *Octavius* 1774 C J PHIPPS *Voy N Pole* 11 With the new steam pumps according to Captain Bentinck's improvements. 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wl N* I x (1869) I 111 Many improvements have been made by the ingenuity of the makers of the machines. 1796 Mrs GLASSE *Cookery* xxi 330 It is a great improvement to add the juice of two Seville oranges. 1870 *Echo* 16 Feb, Mr Gladstone caused a general laugh by asking, 'What is an improvement?' the definition he gave seemed to meet with general approval—that it shall add to the lasting value of the land, and must be suitable to the holding 1888 J INGLIS *Tigerland* 264 If the tan is occasionally rubbed into the pores of the skin it will be an improvement

b With *on* or *upon* The production of something better or more perfect than (something previous), an advance upon, hence, the result of this, a thing that is better than (the former thing)

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 273 ¶ 4 (ed 2) The Parts of Simon, Camilla, and some few others, which are fine Improvements on the Greek Poet 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I iii 201 An improvement was made upon this doctrine 1898 SWINBURNE *Jrnal Dan* Pic cxi 7 We few Persons are no great improvement upon the wise 1866 *News agents Chron* 3 Oct 3/3 The Magazine for October is a decided improvement on its predecessors

Improver, obs (erron) Se pa pple of IMPROVE *v* 2

Improven, -in, pa pple of IMPREEVE *v*

Improver[1] (impru·vəɹ) [f IMPROVE *v* 2 + -ER[1]] One who or that which improves

†**1** One who turns something to good account, or makes profitable use of it in quot 1647, one who cultivates or practises *Obs*

1647 CLARENDON *Hist* I § 122 The greatest improvers of that Breeding, and those Qualifications with which Courts used to be adorned 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 434 The ablest Improvers of time and parts 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III ii § 18 This great improver and discoverer of the Mechanicall power of matter

2 One who makes better, a person that increases the value or excellence of a thing, or brings it into a more desirable state In early use, One who advances, develops, or makes more perfect (a branch of knowledge, etc)

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* XII (1662) 41 Eminent Improvers of any art may be allowed for the Co inventers thereof 1713 *Guardian* No 149 ¶ 8, I would counsel all our improvers of fashion always to take the hint from France 1809 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I II vi 320 The monks were the improvers of themselves, and the instructers of others, in the most useful arts 1842 MRS BROWNING *Grk Chr Poets* (1863) 129 An improver of the language 1886–9 in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* 2132 An improver of other men s verses.

b *spec* One who applies himself to making land more productive or profitable (Cf IMPROVABLE 2, IMPROVEMENT 2) Now merged in 2

1649 BLITHE *Uttle* English Improver, or a new Survey of Husbandry 1765 A DICKSON *Treat Agric* II (ed 2) 274 May I be allowed to say, without giving offence to Improvers [etc.] 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 585 In 1723, a Society of Improvers was established at Edinburgh 1883 *Contemp Rev* Dec 861 Many landlords are great improvers. Many spend annually a third or half of their rent in improvements.

2 A thing that improves or makes better *spec* Short for *dress improver* see DRESS *sb* 4

1669 STRLLINGFL *Serm* IX (1673) 167 Cold and nakedness, stripes and imprisonments, racks and torments? Are these the improvers of an excellent constitution? 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* v § 2 61 [Chalk] after it is burned into Lime, becomes a very excellent Improver of Lands 1777 LIGHTFOOT *Flora Scot* II 658 Fern cut while green, and left to rot upon the ground, is a good improver of land 1884 *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept 7/2 She was searched, and after improver was found to be so arranged as to hold 6lb of smuggled tobacco 1895 *Daily News* 22 June 5/2 The hideous 'improver,' which is one of the idiots upon the picturesqueness of modern costume

3 A person who works at a trade under an employer for the purpose of improving his or her knowledge or skill, and accepts the opportunity of such improvement wholly or in part instead of wages

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade, Improver,* a learner 1883 *Daily Tel* 28 Dec 3/6 (*Hall's Millinery*) Seamstresses or improvers 1884 *Bham Daily Post* 24 Jan 3/5 (*Advt*) Intelligent Clerks—Wanted, Young Lady as Improver 1895 *Westm Gaz* 18 Sept 3/1 His favourite plan is to take a situation as 'improver' to a working jeweller in a small way of business

†**4** = APPROVER 2 *Obs rare*

1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s v *Approver*, You may see what kinde of Approvers or Improvers were formerly in the Marches of Wales, authorized by the Prince thereof

Hence **Impro·verless,** a Unable improver, **Impro·vership,** the position of an improver sense 3

1744 J PATERSON *Comm Milton's P* 305 Cures was an inventress or improveress of husbandry 1884 *Daily News* 3 Sept 2/6 (*Advt*) To Printers—Improvership Wanted

+**Impro·ver**[2] *Obs rare*[—0] [f IMPROVE *v* 1 + -ER[1]] One who disproves = confuter

1611 FLORIO *Improuatore*, an improuer

†**Improvided,** *a Obs* [f IM- 2 + PROVIDED] Unprovided, unprepared

1588 HALL *Chron Hen VII* 47 b, He was in jeopardye of his life, and all improuided for the eil of death, coasted to Sandwich 1620 BACON *Hen VII* (1629) 89 He was not to hope for any aide from Maximilian, for that he was altogether improuided

2 Unforeseen, unlooked for

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* v 1 311 To worke new woe and improvided death

Improvidence (impr@ vidĕns) [ad L *improvidentia,* f *im-* (IM- 2) + *providentia* PROVIDENCE] = next; cf also obs F *improvidence* (16th c in Godef), It *improvidenza*]

The fact or quality of being improvident, want of providence or foresight, thriftlessness

1598 FLORIO *Improvidenza*, improuidence, rashness 1602 MARSTON *Antonio & Mel* I Wks 1856 I 18 Sloth is the mother of improvidence, And breake thy neck from steepe securitie a 1631 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 88 Malice in other men or improvidence in ourself, have been my best friends 1786 BURKE *W Hastings* III iii § 15 His total improvidence in not taking any one rational security whatsoever against the Mahratta invasion 1790 *Gentl Mag* LX 1 1056 LE COUTEUR *North Worthies* (1850) I 40 Improvidence or treachery had left our shores defenceless a 1862 BUCKLE *Misc Wks* (1872) I 247 The only pardonable one I have found common to all barbarous nations is improvidence—indifference to the future

Improvident (impr@ vidĕnt), *a* [f IM- 2 + PROVIDENT of prec, and L *improvidus* not foreseeing, improvident]

1 Of persons, their actions, etc Unforeseeing that does not foresee or forecast the future

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshym* (Percy Soc) 6 We finde young people be moche improvydent 1597 SHAKS *Rich II* III iv 101, When men were well have fed, the blood being warme, I then are they most improvident of harme 1657 R LEIGH *Barefoot* (1673) 13 You would not have been so improvident, as not to foresee the main inconveniences that must ensue 1795 J AUCHI AND *Cow* (1862) III 306 The improvident, undignified, and unwise conduct of the Ger man powers

2 = next consequence, heedless, unwary

1592 SHAKS *1 Hen VI* III 1 58 Impouident Souldiors, had your Watch been good, This sudden Mischiefe neuer could haue falne 1625 J GLANVILL *Lady Cadiz* (Camden) 58 I they cutt of some few of our improvident and straggling men 1650 BURNET *Intelligencer* 162 Behold what the improvident curiosity of men hath thought on 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 50 There is imminent danger of his employing that strength in improvident or oppressive purposes 1849 GROTE *Greece* II iv (1862) V 10 Amphipolis had been once lost by the improvident watch of Thucydides and Eukles it was now again lost by the improvident concessions of Nikias.

3 That fails to provide for future needs thriftless

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* IV 110 So improuident as not to put Corne in the ground for their bread, but trusted to the store 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* v xxxiii 317 Great numbers will be improvident, spending every thing they have in the most extravag ant manner 1809 J COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) II 109 He who lives from hand to mouth, will most frequently become improvident 1873 H SPENCER *Stud Social* xv 366 The English people are complained of as improvident We few of them lay by in anticipation of times when work is slack

Hence **Impro·videntness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

†**Improvide·ntial,** *a Obs rare* [f. prec + -IAL]

1 Not providential, ungoverned by Providence

a 1684 LEIGHTON *Serm* Wks (1868) 358 Though trouble be the general lot of mankind, yet it doth not come on him in an improvidential fashion

2 Improvident see next

†**Improvide·ntially,** *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY-] = next

1797 HOLCROFT *Stolberg's Trav* (ed 2) III lxxxiii 330 Chesnuts, which the mother, but improvidentially, had put in her pocket. 1819 CRABBE *T of Hall* 32 The younger had rather improvidentially but happily married

Improvidently, *adv* [f IMPROVIDENT *a* + LY-]

1 In an improvident manner, without forethought, without providing for the future

1607 DONNE *Lett* (1651) 209, I went unprofitably and improvidently, to the utmost end of Truth 1688 BOYLE *Final Causes Nat Things* iv 203 It must be causally or improvidently framed or placed 1780 BURKE *Sp Econ Reform* Wks III 333 To commit all its business to the council from whence it is very improvidently taken 1888 ROGERS *Pol Econ* VIII 187§ 70 Agricultural labourers marry early and improvidently

2 In an unforeseen or unanticipated manner *rare*

1885 E F BENSON *Entangled I* x viii 139 Nature may treacherously and improvidently back water, and be dreaded to be landed incontinently in the stagnation of safety

†**Improving,** *vbl sb* [f IMPROVE *v* 1 + ING[1]] The action of IMPROVE *v* 1, disproving, refutation

c 1440 PROMPT *Parv* 251 Improuyng, or makynge nede, or vnrede and ouertume tho thre trowynges before the improuyng of othere c 1530 L Cox *Arte* (1899) 49 Argumentes for the prouinge or improuinge of compounde themes 1574 WHITGIFT *Def Answ* I 20 You shoulde haue kept you to the improuing of this generall proposition 1611 FLORIO, *Improuatione*, an improuing

Improving (impru·vĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f IMPROVE *v* 2 + ING[1]] The action of IMPROVE *v* 2, q v improvement

1602 FULBECKE *2nd Pt Parall* 54 The improouing of ground from worse to better, is chiefely seene in Inclosure 1785 J PHILLIPS *Treat Inland Nav* 49 Were it for nothing else but the improving of land the expence would be amply repaid

b *Improvingt lease* (Se Law) A lease granted to a tenant for a longer period than the usual one, with the object of encouraging him to make permanent improvements on the holding by ensuring to him a longer enjoyment of their benefits

1861 W WHYTE *Decis Law Scot* V 1 A lease of ordinary endurance is a lease for nineteen or twenty one years, and an improving lease is usually for thirty-eight or forty two years

Improving, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING[2]] That improves

1 That makes better, *spec* that improves the mind, understanding, or character, that makes agricultural improvements

1695 BOYLE *Occas Reff* Introd (1848) 24 The Sun, by his piercing and improving Operations, can not only make Diamonds sparkle, and Rubies flame, but [etc] 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II xi Wks 1874 I 240 Temptations render our state a more improving state of discipline, than it would be otherwise. 1792 MARIA RIDDELL *Voy Madeira* Died 6 After it has once undergone a few corrections from your improving hand 1881 *Daily Chronicle* 15 Sept 5/5 Should the improving farmer wish to leave for a finer opening in agriculture 1884 G ALLEN *Philistia* II 11 Read a few verses of some improving volume every night

2 Becoming better, advancing or increasing in excellence

1604 T PRAGUE *Disc Parables* viii 298 A soul so filled with grace as the improving soul will be 1791 WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1892 XII 49 The country appears to be in a very improving state 1891 *Anthony Hobyer Bull* IV 88 Improving powers of criticism

Hence **Impro·vingly** *adv*, in an improving manner, in the way of improvement

1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXVI 520 Were he to disturb, however improvingly, the earlier songs 1852 *Hunters' Mag* I XXI 461 How are we to amuse them?—Re-pectably of course, improvingly by all means

Improvisate (impro·vizĕt), *v* [f IMPROVISATE [f *improvisare* see IMPROVISE and -ATE 3] = IMPROVISE *v* 2 *trans*

1832 J H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I 284, I was obliged to improvisate a padlock 1837 *Tait's Mag* IV 493 It was easy to improvisate a provision of toys and rapiers 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 413 He had improvisated the verses

b *intr* To speak extempore

1838 JAS GRANT *Random Recoll Lds* 5 *Com* Sett II vii 89 Few men in the house can improvisate better [than Mr Gladstone]

Improvisate, *ppl a rare* [ad It *improvisato,* pa pple of *improvvisare* to improvise] = IMPROVISED, impromptu, unpremeditated

1847 in CRAIG Hence in mod Dicts.

Improvisation (impr@vizē·ʃən) [n of action from IMPROVISE, IMPROVISATE cf mod F *improvisation*]

1 The action of improvising or composing extempore, also *concr* verse, music, etc so improvised

1786 COLMAN *Prose Sev Occas* (1787) III 166 Poor Tasso in like Improvisation 1811 SCOTT *Don Roderick* Introd ix 10 The flexibility of the Italian and Spanish languages renders these countries distinguished for the talent of improvisation 1834 GREVILLE *Mem* II *Aug* (1874) III xxiv 119 After dinner [Theodore Hook] displayed his extraordinary talent of improvisation 1878 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* xx, This speech was not indeed entirely an improvisation, but had taken shape in inward soliloquy 1896 J LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 214 We can not expect in a modern poet the thrush like improvisation that charms us in our Elizabethan drama

2 The production or execution of anything offhand, any work or structure produced on the spur of the moment

1874 SIMMONDS *N Italy & Greece* (1898) I xi 214 The terra-cotta decorations have all the spontaneity of impro

visation 1884 S E Dawson *Handbk Canada* 231 The Crystal Palace Opera House, an improvisation on Dominion Square [Montreal]

Improvisatize (imprǫvi·zătaiz), *v rare* [irreg f Improvisate + -ize] = Improvisate, Improvise

1847 in Craig 1860 A I Windsor *Ethica* vii 382 Unlike Chatham, Mirabeau did not improvisatize

Improvisator (imprǫ vizē tǫı) [agent n in L form from Improvise, Improvisate, after It *improvvisatore*, F *improvisateur*] One who improvises or composes extempore, an improviser

1795 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XVIII 175 The Italian improvisator never attempts a ballad without striking his mandolino 1829 Carlyle *Misc Ess*, *Novalis* (1872) II 183 The old guild of literary Improvisators 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit*, *Clubs* Wks (Bohn III 8 The world knows pretty well the style of these improvisators [Eastern story tellers]

‖ **Improvisatore, -provvisatore** (improv visătō re) *Pl* **-ori** (ō ri), also **-ores** [It *improvvisatore*, formerly *improvisatore* 'an extempore sayer' (Florio), agent n from *improvvisare* to Improvise

(The non etymological doubling of the *v* is a matter of mod Italian phonetic spelling not generally followed in Eng)]

An improvisator (Italian or of the Italian type

1765 Smollett *Trav* (1766) II xxvii 56 One of the greatest curiosities you meet with in Italy, is the improvisatore such is the name given to certain individuals, who have the surprising talent of reciting verses extempore, on any subject you propose 1785 *Europ Mag* VII 300 Metastasio was at his outset an *improvvisatore* or extempore poet 1817 Byron *Beppo* xxxiii, He patronised the Improvisatori Wrote rhymes sang songs could also tell a story 1824 — *Juan* xv xx Just as I feel the 'Improvvisatore 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* I 370 The Eumolpus of Petronius fills up the only link required to complete the analogy between the classical and the modern improvvisatori 1888 J Inglis *Tent Life Tigerland* 234 The musicians improvisatore reciters of ancient legends

attrib 1800 Southey *Poet Wks* (1853) 213/1 I do not wish the *improvvisatore* tune 1851 J H Newman *Cath in Eng* viii 302 The extempore and improvvisatore mode of fabricating and fabling against us

Improvisatorial (imprǫvizătō·rial), *a* [f as Improvisatory + -al] Of pertaining to, or of the nature of an improvisator, relating to or having the power of extempore composition or oratory

1822 *New Monthly Mag* IV 467 Singing some old Castilian air, to which he often adapts some improvisatorial words 1860 J Wolff *Trav & Adv* I 81 His improvisatorial powers have been already mentioned 1886 *Athenæum* 14 Aug 197 3 Hence, in the deepest and truest sense, Scott, often called the most improvisatorial, is the least improvisatorial of writers

Hence **Improvisatorially** *adv*, after the manner of an improvisator

1886 Tupper *My Life as Author* 385 Those who speak off hand in prose or verse, 'inspirationally' as they call it but as the outer world prefer to believe, improvisatorially

Improvisatorize (imprǫviză tǫrǝiz) *v rare* [f Improvisator + -ize] **a** *intr* To play or act the improvisator **b** *trans* To improvise

1828 *Harrovian* 43 M—— read novels, and F—— improvisatorized in heroics 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 541 Might not the mirthful poet of 'Dean Bourn' have improvisatorised the following trifle? 1837 *Ibid* XV 286 Tragedy and comedy were originally improvisatorized

Improvisatory (improvizătǝri), *a* [f Improvisator (or Improvisate *v*) see -ory] = Improvisatorial

1806 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 138 Write with or without rime, as happens to accommodate best your improvisatory method of composition 1886 Symonds *Renaiss It Cath React* (1898) VII xi 158 Marino had the improvisatory exuberance of his birthplace

‖ **Improvisatrice, -provvisa-** (improv vi-zatrī tʃe) Pl **-trici** (-trī tʃi) [It *improvvisatrice* (formerly *improvis-*), fem of *improvvisatore* see -trice] A woman who improvises

1804 Matilda Betham *Biog Dict Wom* 290 An honorary name given to the poetess improvisatrice) D Maria Maddalena Morelli Fernandez 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 452/2 Several ladies have distinguished themselves in the same art they are styled improvvisatrici 1844 Marg Fuller *Wom 19th C* (1862) 8 We will not speak of the enthusiasm excited by actresses improvvisatrici female singers 1886 W J Tucker *E Europe* 338 The improvisatrice, the bewitching, supple siren stepped forward into the midst of the vacant space

Improvise (improvaiz, *v* [a F *improvise-r* (1642 in Hatz-Darm), ad It *improvvisare* (now *improvv*) 'to sing or say extempore' (Florio), f *improvviso* Improviso]

1 *trans* To compose (verse, music, etc) on the spur of the moment, to utter or perform extempore

1826 Disraeli *Viv Grey* II i, He possessed also the singular faculty of being able to improvise quotations *Ibid* iv ii, You must not improvise parliamentary papers 1858 Doran *Crt Fools* 251 His happy facility of improvising rhymes 1874 Symonds *Sk Italy & Greece* (1898) I vi 115 The funeral chant improvised by women at funerals over the bodies of the dead

2 To bring about or get up on the spur of the moment, to provide for the occasion

a 1854 E Forbes *Lit Papers* viii (1855) 206 If a number of both sexes happen to assemble at the same house a dance is improvised 1859 Dickens *Lett to Miss D* 13 June (1880) II 95 A tent improvised this morning

3 *intr* To compose, utter, or perform verse or music impromptu, to speak extemporaneously, hence, to do anything on the spur of the moment

1830 H N Coleridge *Grk Poets* 1834 42 A noted English wit of the present day can improvise in rhyme even in our language 1845 E Holmes *Mozart* 22 He sang, played, and composed extempore, played and transposed at sight improvised on a given bass 1880 Vern Lee *Italy* iv i 147 He had the honour of improvising before cardinals and princesses

Hence **Improvising** *vbl sb*, also *attrib*

1832 W Irving *Alhambra*, *Journey* (1896) 10 This talent of singing and improvising is frequent in Spain and is said to have been inherited from the Moors 1853 Jerdan *Autobiog* III ii 20 [He] was in superb trim to answer the calls for various improvising interludes

Improvise, *sb rare* [f prec vb] An improvised composition, an improvisation

1820 Mrs Shelley in Dowden *Shelley* 1887) II 360 Go to the theatre and hear the Improvise of Sgricci 1821 Shelley *Hellas* Pref, The poem is a mere improvise

Improvised (improvǝi·zd), *ppl a* [f prec vb + -ed[1]] Composed or uttered off hand, invented or produced on the spur of the moment or for the occasion

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III i iv, What part might be premeditated what was improvised and accidental, man will never know 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* ii xxvi, [He] let Cuddi have the credit of the improvised welcome 1873 Smiles *Huguenots Fr* i x (1881) 214 By crossing their hands over each other they carried him along on this improvised chair 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* viii lxi, His improvised words had inevitably some drollery

Improvisedly (improvǝi zedli), *adv* [f prec + -ly[2] In sense 2 for It *improvviso* It *improvvisamente*]

1 In an improvised or unpremeditated manner, impromptu, extempore

1882 H C Merivale *Faucit of B* I i vi 97 He could dress up Plato's Republic improvisedly, in sympathetic and attractive English of his own

†**2** (*Sc* improvisitlie) Without forethought, imprudently, precipitately *Obs*

c 1568 in H Campbell *Love Lett Mary Q Scots* App (1824) 20 Humblie requiring that pretendit and unlauchfull marriage quhairin sho was improvisitlie enterit to be dissolvit

Improviser. [f Improvise *v* + -er[1]] One who improvises an improvisator Also *attrib*

1829 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 134 Earth holds no improviser like Theodore 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* ii vi (1872) 13 Essentially an improviser genius as his Father too was 1880 *Sat Rev* 26 June 830/2 There was a certain Maria Maddalena Morelli known as poet and improviser and much in request for her powers of social entertainment

†**Improvision** *Obs* [f Im-[2] + Provision] Want of provision or forethought

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iii ii 108 Wherein there would be a maine defect, and her improvision justly accusable, if [etc] 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* iii § 14 41 The disadvantages of ignorance or improvision

†**Improviso** (improvǝi zo), *a Obs* [It, *improviso* now spelt *improvviso* 'vnprouided, extempore' (Florio), L *imprōvīsus* unforeseen, unexpected, f *im-* (Im-[2]) + *prōvīsus*, pa pple of *prōvidēre* to foresee (The word may also be taken as an adjectival use of the L adv *imprōvīsō* (also *de imprōvīso*, *ex imprōvīsō*) 'on a sudden, unexpectedly')] Improvised, extempore

1786 Mrs Piozzi *Anecdotes Johnson* (title of poem) Improviso translation of the following distich on the Duke of Modena's running away from the comet in 1742 or 1743 1789 — *Journ France* I 74 Our postillion sung improviso verses on his sweetheart [1839 *Standard* 29 Mar in *Spirit Metrop Conserv Press* 1840) I 14 An impassioned and *ex improviso* survey]

Hence **Improviso** *v trans* (*nonce-wd*), to improvise

1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVII 518 He had *improvisoed* a joyous song

Improvvisatore, -trice see Improvis

Imprudence (imprū dēns) [ad L *imprūdentia*, n of quality f *imprūdens* Imprudent see -ence Cf F *imprudence* (Oresme, 14th c), which may have been the immediate source] The quality or fact of being imprudent, want of prudence, circumspection, or discretion, indiscretion, rashness

[In Chaucer's *Pars T* ¶ 317 'imprudence' is the reading in MSS Harl 7334 Petw 635, Selden, but this is evidently an error all MSS have 'impudent' in the correlative ¶ 323 see quot 1386 in Impudence 1]

1541 R Copland *Galyens Terapeut* 2 Bij b, The fyrste speake ouer lyghtly and to imprudently, yf it be imprudence to afferme a thynge impossyble *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I vi iii 25, To this day the Spanish council is taxed of improvidence and imprudence, that there was no use made of the hanse towns in that expedition 1731 Ctess Suffolk in *Swift's Lett* (1766) II 143 There is an epitaph in St Patrick's cathedral, that will be a lasting monument of your imprudence 1831 Sir J Sinclair *Corr* II 85 Not taking those precautions against the weather, I soon suffered for my imprudence

b with *an* and *pl* An instance of this, an imprudent act

1646–9 Jer Taylor *Apol Liturgy* § 95 It were a strange imprudence, choosingly, to entertain those inconveniences 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 361 If Eve had been deceived before by the serpent into some imprudences not criminal, she might have been aware of his wiles 1889 Lubbock *Pleas Life* ii iv 64 Love at first sight sounds like an imprudence, and yet is almost a revelation

†**Imprudency.** *Obs* [ad L *imprūdentia* see prec and -ency] = Imprudence

1576 Baker *Jewell of Health* 122 a, Through the hastinesse and imprudencie of the worker 1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii 166 The fault is rather to be attributed to our imprudency, and intemperancie 1698 Norris *Pract Disc* IV Pref, Men have a Toleration for their Imprudencies 1792 A Young *Trav France* 118 Some imprudencies in the manner of forcing the King's system 1800 Lamb *Let to Wordsworth* 10 Oct It tickles one with the image of an imprudency, without the penalty usually annexed

Imprudent (imprū dēnt), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *imprūdēns*, *imprūdent em*, f *im-* (Im-[2]) + *prūdens*, contracted from *prōvidēns*, pres pple of *prōvidēre* to see before one, provide see Prudent Cf F *imprudent* (15–16th c in Hatz-Darm)] Not prudent, wanting in prudence or discretion, the reverse of prudent, rash, heedless, indiscreet, incautious **a** Of persons

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's T* 211 Imprudent Emperour of Rome allas Was ther no philosophre in al thy toun? 1541 R Copland *Galyen's Terapeut* 2 Dj, O foole and imprudent Thessalus 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VII* 16 He and his imprudent counsayll were fully resolved on this poincte 1710 Norris *Chr Prud* ii 71 Imprudent men are called Fools 1893 Tanner *Steps Princ Agric* (ed 2) 61 We are not so imprudent as to destroy the bees that work for us

b Of conduct, actions, etc

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 35 R) Thus by the imprudent and foolish hardines of the French earle, the Frenchmen were discomfited 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 15 Loss for the folly of imprudent actions 1745 De Foe's *Eng Tradesman* (1841) I vii 53 Nothing can be more imprudent and impolitic as it regards himself and his family 1827 D Johnson *Ind Field Sports* 10 note, When the rivers are rising, it would be imprudent to venture into them

c rarely with *of*

1750 Akenside *Odes* ii iv, Not imprudent of my loss to come

†**B** *sb* An imprudent person *Obs*

1753 L M tr *Du Boscq's Accompl Wom* I 29 [It] is ever in the mouth of these Imprudents 1767 *Woman of Fashion* I 244 The little Imprudent—How could I expect a Miracle!

Hence **Imprudentness**, imprudence (Bailey vol II, 1727)

†**Imprudential**, *a Obs rare* [f Im-[2] + Prudential cf Imprudence] Not prudential, not marked by prudence, imprudent, improvident

1649 Milton *Eikon* xxviii, The most unwise and imprudential Act as to civil Government

Imprudently (imprū dentli), *adv* [f Imprudent *a* + -ly[2]] In an imprudent manner, with imprudence, indiscreetly, unadvisedly

1541 [see Imprudence] 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 187 b, He so imprudently demeaned hymselfe, that he came into the handes of his mortall enemies 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T* Matt vi 28 Christ here neither blameth meet labour, nor would have it done imprudently and carelesly 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxix III 111 The new magistrate imprudently departed from the maxims of the court and of the times 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx IV 403 William, with the ardour of a very young commander, had most imprudently offered battle

Impryve see Impreve

Impship. *rare* [f Imp *sb*] The condition or station of an imp in quot as a mock title

1684 Otway *Atheist* iii, I hope your little Impship will be civil to me

Imp-tree see Imp *sb* 8

Impuberal (impiū bĕrăl), *a rare* [f L *impūbes*, *impūber em* (f *im-* (Im-[2]) + *pūbes*, *pūber-em* of ripe age, of the age of puberty) + -al] Not come to puberty or maturity, immature

1836–7 Sir W Hamilton *Metaph* (1870) I App 409 In impuberal animals the cerebellum is in proportion to the brain proper greatly less than in adults

Impuberate, *a rare* [f as prec + -ate[2]] = prec Also *absol* as *sb*

1880 Muirhead *Gaius* ii § 179 To our impuberate descendants *in potestate* we may make a substitution in the manner already described — *Ulpian* xxi § 1 The death of any of those impuberates secures for them the right of taking in full

Impuberty (impiū bǝrti) [f L *impūber-em* (see Impuberal) + -ty, after *puberty*] The condition of not having reached the state or age of puberty

1785 Paley *Mor Philos* iii vii (1830) 220 Sentences of the ecclesiastical courts, which release the parties *à vinculo matrimonii* by reason of impuberty [etc] are not dissolutions of the marriage contract, but judicial declarations that there never was any marriage

Impubic (impiū bik), *a rare* [irreg f L *impūb-es*, *is* (see Impuberal) + -ic cf Pubic] = Impuberal

1876 Gross *Dis Bladder* etc 140 In only six were the subjects impubic, the average age being the 20th year

†**Impublic**, *v Obs rare* [f Im-[1] + Public] *trans* To make public, to publish

1628 Feltham *Resolves* ii xci 265 It hath made them slighted, ever since his passions so impublik d [*ed* 1709 proclaimed] them

Impudence (i mpiŭdēns) Also 4–5 in- [ad L *impudentia* shamelessness, n of quality f *im-*

pudéns IMPUDENT see ENCE. *Impud ence* has the form of suffix derived through OF., while *impud ency* has that formed directly from L., but F *impudence* is recorded only from 1539 (Hatz Darm.)] The quality or fact of being impudent.

†1 Shamelessness, immodesty, indelicacy *Obs* c1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 9317 [Twigs of Pride] There is Arrogance Impudence [etc] Impudency Insolence and many another twig 1406 HOCCLEVE *La Male regle* 62 My lustes blynde han causid thee to varie From me thurgh my folie and impudence 1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II 1 173 *King* Upon thy certainty and confidence, What dar'st thou venter? *Hell* Taxe of impudence, A strumpets boldnesse, a durtyged shame 1628 *Hereford Diocese Reg.* 9 Oct., His deponent, blushing to see soe much impudence betwixt the said persons, immediately went out of the same Chamber 1712 J. DIGBY in *Epscurul Mor.* 37 'Tis very well known, that Crates and Diogenes have made profession of Beastly Impudence even in public places

2 Shameless effrontery; insolent disrespect, insolence, unabashed presumption

1612 SHAKS. *Wint T* III ii 57, I never heard yet, that any of these bolder Vices wanted Lesse Impudence to gainesay what they did, Then to performe it first 1656 J. H. HARRIS *Parryal's Pron Age* (ed 2) 126 The impudence of a certain Monk called Peter, exceeded all Carre, as to presume to sell the Indulgences 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III *Ess* Some with Impudence invade the Court 1715 DE FOE *Fam Instruct* I 13 Who will have the impudence to hinder us? 1838 DICKENS *Nich. Nick* xiii, 'Com found his impudence!' muttered Squeers 1884 PALL *Mall Gaz* 69 He gave me a deal of impudence just now

b with *an* and *pl* A piece of impudence

1885 T. MOZLEY *Reminn Lowns* etc I 413 Any kind of head covering was a weakness, or an impudence

c Applied to an impudent person

1671 DRYDEN *Liven Love* II 20 Peace, impudence, and see my face no more

3 In a good or neutral sense. Freedom from shamefastness, cool confidence

1619 FLETCHER, etc *False One* IV iii, Off, my deserted looks, and welcome impudence! My daring shall be dieted to save me 1688 SHADWELL *Sqr Alsatia* II i, Learned lawyer of little practice, for want of impudence 1692 DRYDEN *St Evremond's Ess* 133 I will tell you with the utmost impudence, that I esteem much more his Poesies than his Works 1824 W. IRVING *Tour* I 259, I had not enterprise nor impudence enough to venture from my own retirement

Impudency (ɪ mpɪ́dɛnsɪ) Now *rare* [ad L *impudentia* see prec. and -ENCY.]

1 Shamelessness, immodesty, = IMPUDENCE 1

1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Matt* xxvi 117 Insomuche that he soyned impudency and unshamefastnesse 1577 BULL *Luther's Comm. Pt Gread* 237 The impudencie of the monkes was so great that I am ashamed to speak it. 1590 L. B. *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 329 Although too much shamefastnesse, when it is causelesse, is woorthy of blame yet is it more praise woorthy then impudency 1648 *Polem Brat* xxi (1824) 218 Nor did he (Noah's) open impudency justifie Chams impudency 1864 *Fraser's Mag* Oct 508 Were she as naked as Diana, there should be no impudency on the figure of Imogen. 1890 *Harper's Mag* Sept 494 In his earlier tales he seemed to seek pleasure with the impudency of a splendidly healthy young faun

b with *an* and *pl*

1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* ii 255 For those impudencies, Those riots, and those other foule offences 1845 *Blackw Mag* LVIII 369 The whole dialogue is pollute with similar impudencies.

2 Shameless effrontery, = IMPUDENCE 2

1589 FAITH *Antithesis* lxxviii in *Puttle Chr. Rdr* 117 What impudencye is this? I thinke he wold saye who that an Asse were a man yf he thought to gette eny vantage thorow it 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 258 Some hunt growne to that impudencie, that they haue denied a woman to haue a soule as man hath 1655 H. MORE *App Animad* (1662) 162 That will argue rash boldness and blind impudency in him that shall return so irrational an Answer 1871 BROWNING *Balaust* 1604 Alas and yet again! How full is age of impudency!

b with *an* and *pl*

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* v 194 It had beene a high impudency and presumption to haue meelled with them 1644 HAMMOND *Loyal Convert* to How, for their encouragement, are Lyes and brasse d Impudencies invented

†3 = IMPUDENCE 3 *Obs*

c1610 *Women Saints* 167 All humane helpe being despayred of in fine, of holie and notable impudencie, she imitated the woman, that pressed to touch the hemme of Christs garment.

Impudent (ɪ mpɪ́dɛnt), *a* (*sb*) Also 4-5 impud- [ad L. *impudens*, *impudent-em* shameless, f. IM- (IM-2) + *pudens* ashamed, modest, orig. pres. pple. of *pudére* to make or feel ashamed Cf F *impudent* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm. and Godef.) *compl* but the latter has the adv *impudemment* of 1461.]

†1. Wanting in shame or modesty, shameless, unblushing, immodest, indelicate (In quot 1628, 'without the means of decency') *Obs*

c1386 CHAUCER *Pars T* 9393 Impudent is he that for his pride hath no shame of hise synnes 1533 UDALL *Floures* 90 Canus (sayth Donate) is a worde that meane vse to obiect vnto suche as be impudent shameles felowes 1579 G. HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 61 Setting the best and impudentiest face of it that I can borrowe 1611 BIBLE *Bacchus* xix 4 He that cleaueth to harlots will become impudent 1628 HOBBES *Thucyd* (1822) 101 Many for want of things necessary were forced to become impudent in the funerals of their friends. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 28 Their impudent Curtezans, the most lascivious harlots in the world 1699 D. PELL *Impr Sea* 76 With impudent fore heads, and with brows rubbed on brass pots. 1732 GAY *Achilles* III, Then her bosom too is so preposterously impudent!

2 Possessed of unblushing presumption effrontery, or assurance, shamelessly forward insolently disrespectful

1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 493 Thou art as impudent a Fellow as I have communed withal 1583 FULKE *Defence* xxii 544 This was the most impudent adiouncher, I think, that ever became a writer 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 123 Sufficient defence against the audacious sense of the most impudent 1709-10 HEARNE in *Relig* (1857) I 181 Some persons were so impudent (to speak in the canting phrase) as to huzza him 1710-11 SWIFT *Lett* (1767) III 125 Oh faith, you are an impudent saucy people of slutteikins for presuming to write so soon 1829 I. TYTLER *Dwarren* II iv, I hou art an impudent thing to jest at us 1848 DICKENS *Dombey* viii, Wickam is a wicked, impudent, bold faced hussy

b Of conduct, actions, etc

1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV* II i 135 You call honorable Boldnes, impudent Sawcinesse 1639 I. BRUSH tr *Camus Mor Relat* 246 [She] disclosed [his] impudent attempt against the reverence of his marriage 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* in Wks 1757 IV 134 Our impudent folly puts nature out of countenance 1861 MARSH *Eng Lang* 310 An impudent fabrication of the fourteenth century. 1873 HALE *In His Name* vi 64 This was the impudent reply of the largest boy of the group

B *sb* A person of unblushing effrontery or insolence

1586 J. B. tr *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1589) 404 No beast (as they say) is so shamelesse as an impudent *Ibid* 253 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* I xxvii (Arb) 69 Be frauded of the reward, that an impudent had gotten by abuse of his merit 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* x 434 Many dissembling impudents entertaining themselves in this high calling of lust

Impudently (ɪ mpɪ́dɛntlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an impudent manner, with effrontery, shamelessly, insolently

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* i 25 Whomsoever deny it it hath thus been done in time past, yea within our owne remembrance, they impudently lie 1604-5 PEYTO *Diary* in *Rep. Manuscripts* (1870) 548 Mr. Cheeke impudently lay upon my back in her speech about 1770 *Travels* (ed 2) 207 A boy impudently thrust over their heads 1856 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv (1871) V 72 An impudently false assertion

Impudentness, *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being impudent, impudence

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 89 Governours and Subjectes striving as it were with other in an impudent newe theame 1727 in BAILEY vol II

Impudicity (ɪmpɪdɪ́sɪtɪ) [a F *impudicité*, f L. type **impudicitas*, for cl L *impudicitia*, f *impudicus* shameless.] Shamelessness, immodesty

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* Prol 70 With their provocatyue Impudicitie, Bou bot mony man mo to Infelicitie 1577 HOLLYBUSH *Gueuara's Chron* 416, I bred thee chaste, and thou arte withered with impudicitie 1579 tr *Du Bellay's Lyranny* 78 The luxury the impudicity, the gluttony that reigned in the Papal Court 1824 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Dead Men 2 His impudicity may have always been a characteristic of the Italian race 1883 BLECHER in *Chr World Pulpit* XXIII 323/3 Knowledge with women in Grecian days was a token of impudicity

b with *an* and *pl*

1582 N. I. (Rhem.) *Mark* vii 22 Theftes, murthes, wicked neese, guile, impudicities

†**Impudicous**, *a Obs rare* [f I *impudicus* + OUS] Immodest, indelicate, indecent

1659 W. MONTICE *Coena quasi Koinos* Def xii 1-7 It may be a wanton and impudicous act in another to kiss a woman

Impugn (ɪmpiū́n), *v* Forms: 4 impun-, 4-6 impug-, (5 -ugne), 5-6 ymp-, 7 impugn, 4-6 im-, impugne, 6 impunge (?), 8 impung, 6-impugn [a F *impugner* (1363 in Godefroy), = Pr *im-, empugnar*, Sp *impugnar*, It *impugnare*, ad L. *impugnāre* to attack, assail f *im* (IM-1) + *pugnāre* to fight]

†1 *trans* To fight against, to attack, assail, assault (a person, city, etc) *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Macc* xi 41 They impugneden Yssel 1388 — *Judyth* iv 44 He rood and empugnyde [1582 assayliyde] and foughte the cite 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii 31 110 Pou dwellist in myddis myn enemyes, pou art impugned on pe riht honde & on pe lifte honde 1553 BRCON *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 58 Where are we in a slipperye place, and are impugned of deuilles. 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 15 He laid siege unto Damascus which he so notably impugned, that [etc]

fig. 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* Ded., The Outworks of the Enemy, from whence they impugne the Civill Power

†b To fight in resistance against, to withstand, resist, oppose *Obs*

1577 HANMER *Eccl Hist* (1619) 43 Josephus which himselfe also at the first impugned the Romanes 1591 *Troub Raigne K. John* ii (1611) 107 Only the heart in prayes with faith resist The fierce assaile of him that conquers Kings. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX v § 25 God will not leaue vs succourlesse, whiles in a just cause, we impugne a most vniust Inuasion 1666 J. HAGOOKE tr *De Blanc's Trut* 223 To impugn with all his power the Moores, Jews, and Idolaters

transf 1648 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* vi v 291 The defect of alternation would utterly impugne the generation of all things.

2 To assail (an opinion, statement, document, action, etc) by word or argument, to call in question, to dispute the truth, validity, or correctness of, to oppose as false or erroneous

1561 LANGL. *P Pl A.* VIII 155 Al pus makep me to pen ken On Piers pe ploughman and whuch a pardoun he bredde And how pe preest impugnede hit 1580 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 350 Pes sectis impugnen pe gospel, and also pe olde lawe 1585 HOLLYBAND *To Sir T. Chiteriell* 172 Who hath wel le Impugne hur right 1604 FABYAN *Chron* II xlvii 29 This sayinge contrarieth and enpugnyth myne Auctor Gaufride 1549 *Compl Scot* To Rdr 12 Detractionne reddily to suppedit & tyl impugne ane verteous verk a 1614 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 124 No man hath as yet, to my knowledge, impugned this censure of ours. 1658 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 649 It cannot be accounted less than extreme sottishness and stupidity of mind thus to impugn a Deity 1777 WATSON *Philip II* I 181 An opposition which in France had always been impugned and rejected 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* I v, The saint was so freely canonised, before his claims to beatitude were impugned

b To assail the actions, question the statements, etc (of a person), to find fault with, accuse Now *rare*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* xiii 123 One Pieres pe ploughman hath impugned ys alle, And sette alle sciences at a soppe saue loue one 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) III iii 318 b/1 Many hated hym & impugned hym falsely for he cessed not to enpugne & reproef theym 1530 PALSGR. *Lesclarc* 1 *Impugne* 13 Quho dar presume thir Poetis till Impung, Quhose wrett sentence thame sone defoune sung. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch T* IV i 179 Yet in such rule, that the Venetian Law Cannot impugne you as you do proceed 1899 FARRAR *Early Days* 164 The *Early Days*, The I aw, for the supposed apostasy from which he was impugned

Hence Impug·ned *ppl a*, Impu·gning *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1400 *Apol Lollt* 78 Impugning of pe law of God. c1450 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 276 It techyth pe to defende pi feyth wyth resons fro impugnyng of heretykes. 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 52 The sincerity of impugned truth 1802 in BENTHAM *Anc Judic Evid* (1827) III 204 It should be allowable to call upon the impugning witnes to do last etc. 1890 *Nat Ref* 1 IX 14/3 The impugned department will send down a cohort of witnesses

Impugnable (ɪmpiū́năbl), *a* [f as prec + -ABLE] Liable to be impugned

1893 *New Monthly Mag* VIII 462 If any chance to be impugnable on the score of principles 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* iv, Her reason though not easily impugnable was not as satisfactory to his understanding as to his ear

Impugnable (ɪmpugnăbl) *a* ? *Obs* [f IM-4 + I *pugn-āre* to fight + -ABLE, cf EXPUGNABLE] That cannot be assailed or overcome

1570 LYONS *Manip* 3/27 Impugnable, *impugnabilis* 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* VIII v 219 To withstand so puissant and impugnable an enemy *Ibid* X i (1632) 1242 If the Tower were impugnable

Hence **Impugnabi·lity** ? *Obs*

1837 G. S. FABER *Prim Doctr Justif* IV 167 So long as the canon of Tertullian shall flourish in its absolute impugnability

†**Impu·gnance** *Obs rare*—1 In the sense of IMPUGNATION

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* IX v (1602) 308 Therefore doe we call tenetes rebels when they rise by resistance or impugnance of their Princes authority

†**Impu·gnant**, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *impugnans*, *impugnant-em*, or corresponding It *impugnante*, pres pple of *impugnāre* to oppose, IMPUGN.] Repugnant, opposed

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* 1 (1599) 9 Whether you ought to be the personage so impugnant and contrary to your proper resolution

Impugnation (ɪmpugnē·ʃən) ? *Obs* [ad L *impugnātion-em*, noun of action f *impugnāre* to IMPUGN cf obs F *impugnation*]

†1 The action of attacking or assaulting (a person), esp spiritual assault, temptation. *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. A.* IX xxx (MS Bodl.) Apers herse so many impugnations & assaut and noccurid with spyrytual armoure 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3179 Oure lord has ordeyned yt a man shalle hat here impugnacionne 1600 T. FITZHERBERT *Remed* 9 a, He ordained such a violent impugnation and persecution of all the bad priests in the cittie of Rome] that he was forced to depart thence 1645 *Bp HALL Remedy Discont* 108 The first is perpetuall impugnation and self conflict

2 The action of impugning (an opinion, etc), calling in question, disputing, impugnment

1508 *Orol Occident Mag* (W de W 1506) II vii 103 Impugnacyon of trouth the whiche is whan the persone of certayne malice wyll sayth unto the trouth of the fayth 1590 MORE *Supply Seuch* (1840) 33/1 The impugnation of this uncharitable heresye 1692 NORRIS *Cons Refl* 161 *Hum Und* 21 Having considered our Author's impugnation of Innate Principles 1877 WATSON in *Contemp Rev* III 95 It begins with a lengthy impugnation of the mythical opinions caused by the poets

†**Impugna·tor**. *Obs rare*—1 [ad late L *impugnator*, agent n f *impugnare* to IMPUGN, cf F (obs) *impugnateur*] = next

1678 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 123 The Jesuites themselves, who are his most pleasant Impugnators, give him a more candid and favorable treatment

Impugner (ɪmpiū́nəɹ) [f IMPUGN- + -ER1] One who impugns or assails

1539 TONSTALL *Serm Palm Sund* (1823) 51 Redye to defende the faith agaynst the impugners of it 1688 CUDWORTH *Immut Mor* (1731) 223 Some of these Strenuous Impugners of Immaterial and Incorporeal Substances. 1712 BERKELEY *Passive Obed* § 38 A prejudice which influenceth the impugners of non resistance 1818 HAZLITT *Eng Poets* iii (1870) 80 The way to defend Milton against all impugners is to take down the book and read it. 1890 *Spectator* 6 Sept., The impugners of the story have failed

to support their scepticism with anything that can properly be called evidence

Impugnment (impu·nmĕnt) [f as prec + -MENT] The action or fact of impugning

1840 E. Howard *Tack ashore* xiv. (Stratn.), It must not be an impugnment to his manhood that he cried like a child

1862 Burton *Ink Hunter* (1863) 63 The theses on which aspirants after university honours held their disputations or impugnments.

Impunsance (impu·nsăns). [a F *impunsance* (1361 in Littre) see Im-2 and Puissance (By the Brownings stressed *impu,nsance*)]

1. Impotence, powerlessness, weakness

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 5/1 R. Suppl. In my time whan man was vanquysshed of ignorance and impunsance

1602 Patericke in *Gentilis* 26 An impunsance to conserue himself

1645 *City Alarum* 9 When it always hoodwinkt our selves with conceits of the kings impunsance till it came to trial

1762 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* V. xxii. He lay under an impunsance of ads..ing above a line and a half in the compass of a whole summer's day

1855 Browning *Sordello*, Why is it I dare think but lightly of such impunsance?

1856 Mrs. Browning *Aur. Leigh* iv. 499 I felt myself so safe in impunsance and despair I could not hurt you

1884 Bp. Boyd-Carpenter, *Cheerios*, Never too much of faith in impunsance of man.

†2. Want of self-control, cf Impotence 3. *Obs*

1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 95 When the light of reason is under a Bushel of passion, and impuis nce is regent in the soul

So †**Impu·issancy** [see -ancy] *Obs rare*—1

1701 Beaumont *Mon. Quest* 39 An Image of Supremacy and yet Impuissancy

Impuissant (impiu·isănt), *a* [a F *impuissant* (15th c.) see Im-2 and Puissant] Impotent, powerless, weak

1609 Markham tr. *Herodian* (1635) 127 How impuissant and dejected they are

1652-62 Heylin *Cosmogr* vi. (1682) 18 The Country made a prey to impuissant Enemies.

1853 Grote *Greece* II. lxxxiv. XI. 133 An impuissant embryo of philosophy on the part of so great a potentate

1857 Lawson *Roy. Almanac* I. 188 Vain, and impuissant are the pity and commiseration of a feeble fellow creature

Impulsatile, *a.* *rare*—1 [f Im-2 + Pulsatile *a.*] Not characterized by pulsation

1859 Todd & *Bowman Anat* V. 986/1 In these vessels its [the blood] motion is impulsatile or undulatory

Impulse (impuls), *sb.* and *ppl.* [a F *impulse* n. a push (gerund), f. ppl. stem of *impellere* to Impel.]

1. An act of impelling, an application of sudden force causing motion, a thrust a push

1650 Ashmole *Chem. Collect.* (ed. 3) 229 The Second lurketh in the bowels of the Earth, by the Impulse and motion whereof the Subterraneous vapours are driven upwards through Pores and Pipes

1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. x. § 19 We cannot conceive how any thing but impulse of body can move body

1752 Hume in *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) II. 68 The impulse of one billiard ball is attended with motion in the second

1798 *Fortescue Letters* No. 2 p. 7 He will wish to advance rather by the impulse of the wind, than the strokes of the oar

1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II. i. 298 To produce the impression of violet light a still greater number of impulses is necessary

1872 Huxley *Physiol.* VIII. 210 The chief agents in transmitting the impulses of the aerial waves

1885 Darwin *Power of Mov.* 290 When a plant is first excited the motor impulse is discharged within a few seconds

fig. 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* I. 12 Driven on by the blind impulses of Fatality and Fortune

1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. 698 The total exemption of the intelligencers in parliament from the impulse of the people will

1877 Mrs. Oliphant *Valerie Fate* vi. 160 The main impulse of the Renaissance (was) just then beginning to influence the world

b *Path.* The shock felt on the chest wall when the heart beats, or over an aneurysm during the cardiac systole. *Cardiac impulse*, the apex beat of the heart. (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886)

1879 *St. George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 283 Of the Heart. No sensible impulse, sounds hardly audible *Ibid.*, Area ill defined, impulse diffused, sounds muffled

2. *Dynamics* a. An indefinitely large force enduring for an inappreciably short time but producing a finite momentum, such as the blow of a hammer, the drive of a bat, the impact of colliding balls, etc. b. The product of the average value of any force multiplied by the time during which it acts. (This extended use was introduced by Clerk Maxwell *Matter & Motion* 43.)

1798 Hutton *Math. Dict., Impulse*, the single or momentary action or force by which a body is impelled

1806 *Course Math.* II. 132 The Momentum or Quantity of Motion, generated by a single Impulse or any Momentary Force is as the Generating Force

1859 Tyrr *Art of Motion* 87

1868 Routh *Rigid Dynamics* (ed. 2) 269 We may regard an impulse as the limit of a large finite force acting for a very short time

1875 Maxwell *Theory of Heat* (ed. 4) 88 The impulse of a force is equal to the momentum produced by it

1888 W. K. Clifford *Elem.* I. 76 A shuttlecock, which has its entire state of motion suddenly changed by the impulse of the battledore.

3. a. Force or influence exerted upon the mind by some external stimulus, suggestion, incitement, instigation. b. Form by, *esp.* A strong suggestion supposed to come from a good or evil spirit.

1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 177 If he by chance offend by the impulse of the Devil, let him make amends therefore

1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 184 An immediate Revelation or Divine Impulse and Impression

1701 G. Hammond *Cattle* (in course of Angels) also something touching, Devils, Apparitions, and Impulses

1798 Wordsw. *Tables turned* vi. One impulse from a vernal wood May teach you more. Than all the sages can

1833 Cruse *Ruthless* II. i. 49 Thomas, under divine impulse, sent Thaddeus as herald and evangelist

1840 Prescott *Ferd.* (1850) II. 138 He was not a man to yield timidly to the impulses of others

b. Incitement or stimulus to action arising from some state of mind or feeling

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* I. 96 His purpose proceeded only from himself and the impulse of his own Conscience

1769 Robertson *Chas. V* (1813) III. xi. 281 No motive to direct him but the impulse of ungovernable passions

1833 Ht. Martineau *Clar. Harriet* xx. 230 Some ran on under an impulse of curiosity

1853 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1876) I. 11. 107 The inward impulse of gigantic energy and brutal audacity urged them forward

c. Sudden or involuntary inclination or tendency to act, without premeditation or reflection

1763 Burke *Corr.* (1844) I. 50, I act almost always from my present impulse, and with little scheme or design

1861 Lord Teign *Sidus H.* II. 12 He seemed to weave, like the spider, from pure impulse, without reflection

1869 Phœbe Van Vorst *Conq.* III. xiii. 188 I was not to be guided by impulse rather than by judgement

1876 J. Harris *Theiretas* (1806) 271 It was mere impulse

4. The effect produced by impulsion; motion caused by the sudden application of force, momentum, impetus

1715 Desaguliers *Lines Impulse* 8 A Ray goes on by a compound Motion made up of its Impulse and its conatent tendency towards the earth

1721 Kersey, *Vanpercussion* (1734) 5 The motion of such a Vortex ought to give them some horizontal Impul e, and hurry them along in its own direction

1882 *Nature Arct Capt.* I. xii. 133 My team sprang them and the impulse of the sledge carrying it across

1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 188 The impulse may be transmitted through the earth to an enormous distance

fig. 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm.* 97 Orsello gave a new impulse to navigation

1874 Green *Short Hist.* viii. § 7. 618 Greenland... were giving a poetic impulse to the newly-aroused intelligence of men

b *Path.* The wave of change which travels through nerve and muscle in passing from rest into action

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.* in various technical terms relating to the driving mechanism of a clock, as *impulse teeth*, etc.; **impulse-wheel**, a form of turbine water-wheel driven by the impact of a jet upon it (*cent. Dict.*)

1825 J. Nicholson *Oper. Mechanic* 520 The impulse teeth consist of very small tempered steel pins, inserted on the surface of the rim of the wheel on one side only

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 169/2 The impulse arc of the balance is determined by the path of locus and radius

1884 F. J. Britten *Watch & Clockm.* 55 The escape wheel overtakes the impulse pallet and draws it on *Ibid.*, The impulse roller *Ibid.* 97 The impulse teeth the impulse finger

Impulse, *v.* Now *rare* [f the sb. or f. *impuls*, ppl. stem of *impellere* to Impel, cf. obs. F. *impulser*.] trans. To give an impulse to, to impel. (Chiefly Carlyle.)

1611 Florio, *Impulsare*, to impulse, to perwade often.

1614 Raleigh *Hist. World* I. (1634) 14 With that force so impulsed by the Creator

1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theatre* 1088 The Man being impulsed by some invisible spirit

1689 J. Plunket *Char. God* (1691) 34 The Earth is fill'd with fraud and violence, Impulsed by the Jesuits influence

1721 Ken *Hymns Poster.* Poet. Wks. 1721 I. 307 Love to the Cross impulses my Heart

1765 Tucker *Light Nat.* II. (1768) 226 Let the Hot Coals Angel or Spirit very often impuls d or moved him to preach to the People

1757 Eliz. Griffith *Lett. Henry & Frances* I. 167 The Centrifugal [power] is a force impulsed upon all the planets, at their creation, that directs them forward, in a right line

Hence **Impulsing** *vbl. sb.*

1885 J. Bonar *Sympneumata* xii. 207 They may trace the evident current through the human story of the Divine impulsings

Impulsion (impu·lshn). Also 5, 6 ym-[a F. *impulsion* (1315 in Godefroy *d'emp.*), ad. L. *impulsion em* influence, instigation, f. *impuls-*, ppl. stem of *impellere* to Impel, cf. Impulse *sb.*]

1. The action of impelling or forcing onward, also of striking upon, thrusting, pushing, or pressing against without producing motion, the condition of being thrust or pushed

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 109 The body of Tholo moves from us to the londe by the impulsion of the see

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg.* 245/2 The deken fyll with the impulsion and thrustyng of the wynde

1581 W. Stafford *Exam. Compl.* iii. (1876) 78 Thus one thyng hanges vpon another, and sets forwarde one another, but not by vtt of all is the Diuine cause of all the cruell motion and impulsion

1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* II. (1701) 72/2 The Wind that comes next presseth the first, and being it by impulsion

1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 4 That of attraction, which draws them towards the sun and impulsion which drives them straight forward into the great void of space

1794 Sullivan *View Nat.* I. 54 The centrifugal force or force of impulsion, is still unknown

1835-6 Todd *Cyc. Anat.* I. 621/2 The impulsion of the water takes place on the surface of the tentacula.

1863 Tyndall *Heat* vii. (1870) 209 The needle of the galvanometer is instantly deflected, and the limit of the first impulsion is noted

transf. or *fig.* 1610 R. Niccols *Wint Nts Vis., R. Curthose in Mirr. Mag.* 653 To see How gustles impulsions in my breast did beate

a 1626 Bacon *Max. & Uses Com. Law* 1 To judge the cause of causes, and their impulsions one of another

1844 Mrs. Browning *Lady Geraldine* lxiii, A vibration and impulsion to an end beyond its own

†**b.** An impulse, assault. *Obs*

1632 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 146 The citie of Ierusalem being recouered against the impulsions of the Infidels

2. a. External influence exerted upon mind or conduct, instigation, incitement

1566 Drant tr. *Horace's Sat.* I. 13 If the French kynge conquere it may be that the Byshoppe of Rome throughe his impulsion will vndo quite Election

1648 Gage *Dom. Ch. Rome* (1677) 8 Ateus and Hyssen at the impulsion of their mother slew this Chrysippus

1676 Marvell *Gen. Councils Wks.* 1875 IV. 127 It is meant that it was free from all external impulsion

1899 Taylor *Ruthless* vii. 168 But few who might have done the same without impulsion

1859 Holland *Gold Foot* xv. 121, I do not believe any man ever became thoroughly industrious, save under the impulsion of motives outside of labor

b. Determination to action resulting from natural tendency or temporary excitement; impulse

c 1550 L. Cox *Rhet.* (1899) 27 Natural impulsion is anger, hatred, couetyse, loue, or suche other affections.

1586 Bright *Melanch.* xii. 60 The other not only detection but impulsion also from an inward vertue

1672 Eachard *Hobbs's State Nat.* 1705) 108 This he did by a certain impulsion of nature

1703 *Objects to the War Examined* 44 It can only be upon the like impulsion from which a drowning man catches at a twig

1875 Lowell *Under old Elm* 4 With sure impulsion to keep honor clear.

3. Tendency to onward motion imparted by some force or influence; impetus

1705 Craufurd in *Ld. Auchinland's Corr.* (1862) III. 290 Whether the impulsion be given by the people to their representatives, or by the representatives to the people [etc.]

1836 J. Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* xli. (1870) II. 417 The impulsion which Kant had given to philosophy

1881 *Munch. Lond.* 3 Not a few instances of this of late years been given to steam navigation in the Levant

Impulsive (impu·lsiv), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. med. L. *impulsivus* or a F. *impulsif*, -ive (14th c.), f. L. *impuls-*, ppl. stem of *impellere* to Impel. See -ive.]

1. Having the property of impelling or producing impulsion, characterized by impulsion or impetus

1604 Drayton *Moses* II. The goodly horse Lies where but late disdainfully he trod, [And] stirs not when prick'd with the impulsive goad

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* V. 232 The force Of the impulsive chariot

1621 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met.* XI. (1626) 113 A shaft, which from th impulsive bow string flew

1750 Stillman *Fam. Nat.* II. 38 The impulsive motion of the planets

b *Dynamics* (See quot and Impulse 2b.)

1803 J. Wood *Princ. Mech.* 15 When a force produces its effect instantaneously it is said to be impulsive

1827 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 237 If the forces be impulsive or momentary, the motions will be the same

1879 Jobson & Lait *Nat. Phil.* I. 298 The shot is fired into the cable in a horizontal direction the impulsive penetration is nearly instantaneous

2. Impelling or determining to action *Impulsive cause* (freq. in 17th c., now rare), originating or primary cause

c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 214 The cause impulsiue moueing the prince to promulge this edict was [etc.]

1621 Sanderson *Serm.* I. 180 There is a kind of cause which the learned call the impulsive cause and it is such a cause as moueth and inducth the voluntary agent, to do that which it doth

1686 Horneck *Crucif. Jesus* xii. 234 The love of God was the impulsive cause, but our sins were the immediate meritorious cause bringing him to the Cross

1788 Reid *Active Powers* III. II. x. (1803) 159 Some cool principle of action, which has authority without any impulsive force

1865 Ruskin *Sesame* II. 82 (Love for applause) is on the whole, the strongest impulsive influence of average humanity

1894 *Month. Mar.* 392 The impulsive cause of the granting of a dispensation is that which moves the superior

3. Of persons, their character, actions, etc. Actuated or characterized by impulse, apt to be moved by sudden impulse or swayed by emotion

1847 L. Hunt *Jar Honey* (1848) 58 He would have shown a more genial and impulsive spirit in their songs and dances than the English

1850 W. Irving *Goldsmith* xxviii 276 Who was very impulsive, and prone to commit indiscreet generosity

1854 H. Miller *Sch. & Schm.* xix (1860) 208 One of those impulsive acts of which men repent at their leisure

1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II. 558 Such conduct would not be that of a sentimental and impulsive hero

1897 Allbutt *Syst. Med.* II. 851 Impulsive drunkenness or dipsomania is the result of an hereditary taint

†**B** *sb.* An impelling agent or cause *Obs*

a 1628 Preston *Breastpl. Love* (1631) 29 Where love is, it is such a strong impulsive in the heart, it carries one on to serve and please the Lord in all things

1659 H. L'Estrange *Alliance Div. Off.* xi. 326 This was the genuine and true impulsive to Calvin, to write that letter

Impulsively (impu·lsivli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In an impulsive fashion, with, or by means of, impulse, by sudden impulse

1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ., Act of Charity*, The two ladies seemed much affected, and impulsively at the same time they both put their hands into their pocket

1825 *Blackw. Mag.* XVIII. 205 Causes, which bear impulsively, or hin dermingly, upon every action

1865 Miss Muloch *Christian's Mistake* 2 He looked like a man who was not in the habit of acting hastily or impulsively

1879 Thomson & Lait *Nat. Phil.* I. § 127 A uniform velocity in a stated direction is communicated impulsively to each end of a flexible inextensible cord

Impulsiveness (impu·lsivnes) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being impulsive in feeling or action

1859 D Pell *Impr Sea* 10 Rdr, A strong, and an unwithstanding impulsiveness that lay upon my heart and spirit, till I went about it **1863** Geo Eliot *Romola* Proem, Crude passions acted out with childish impulsiveness **1884** W J Courthope *Addison* V 97 That impulsiveness of feeling made him [Steele] the most powerful and persuasive advocate of Virtue in fiction

†Impu'lsor *Obs* [x L. *impulsor*, agent-n from *impellere* to Impel, cf F (obs) *impulseur*] One who, or that which, impels

1653 H More *Antid Ath* (1662) 151 Nor [can] Motion be communicated but by Impulse, nor Impulse without Impenetrability in the Impulsor **1658** Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* II 43 The impulsory and strease being made upon the hypomochlion or fulcrument in the decussation, the greater compression is made by the union of two impulsors. **1678** Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 136 So that God be the motor and impulsor of the action and worke **1700** S Parker *Tr Philos Ass* 106 Independent of any foreign Impulsor

Impulsory (impu lsŏri), *a rare* [f. L. *impuls-us*, ppl stem of *impellĕre* see Impulse v and -ory] That tends to impel or force onward

1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* 498 Have given some or other amongst you secret, and impulsory hints and warnings **1845** G Oliver *Coll Biog Sac Scenes* 171 Whatever he said was dictated by the impulsory voice of his conscience

†Impu'lverable, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f Im-2 + Pulverable] Incapable of being pulverized

a **1691** Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 169 Some good fine dried jalap he found by the heat of the air to be melted, and by consequence to be impulverable

Impunctate (impu ŋktăt), *ppl a* [f Im-2 + Punctate.] Not punctate, not marked with points or dots

1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend* 157 *Hyphydrus ovatus* Obscure, ferruginous, impunctate **1846** Hardy in *Trans Berw Nat Club* II No 14 296 Forest impunctate **1854** Woodward *Mollusca* II 214 The loop, or brachial processes, are always impunctate

†Impu nction. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L type **impunctiōn-em*, f *im* (Im-1) + *punct-ĕre* to prick, pierre, cf Punction] Pricking or piercing

1721 Sir G Wheler *Liturgy of Cabadilas* hath nothing of chopping the bread but impunction, and cutting, as by a Lance

Impunctual (impu nktiuăl), *a* [f Im-2 + Punctual] Not punctual, behind time (Webster, 1864). So **Impunctua lity,** want of punctuality

1790 *Observer* No 139 P 2 Unable to account for his impunctuality, some of his intimates were dispatched in quest of him **1804** Alex Hamilton *Corr* (1818) II 300 Sec

Impunctured (impu nktiurd), *ppl a* [f Im-2 + Punctured] Unpunctured impunctate

†Impune (impiū'n), *a Obs* [ad L *impun-is* unpunished, f *im* (Im-2) + *pana* penalty, punish ment, *pūnīre* to punish] Unpunished, enjoying impunity

1614 T Adams *Fatal Banquet* II Wks 1861 I 235 The breach of our national statutes can not go impune by the plea of ignorance **1618**—*White Devil* 14 (Not a thing that] can previlel, or keep impune the injuries [etc].

†Impu nely, *adv Obs* [f prec + -ly 2] With impunity, without punishment

1614 T Adams *Fatal Banquet* II Wks 1861 I 184 The blood of his enemies shall not be impunely shed *a* **1721** Ken *Hymns Euang* Poet Wks 1721 I 128 Shall he im punely sacred Law despise **1725** D Jones *Hist Mem Brunswick* 380 A certain Militia Captain (and that im punedly) order'd the Musick on his March to play, '*The King shall enjoy his Own*'

Impung-punge, obs forms of Impugn *v*

Impunible (impiū nibl), *a rare* [f Im-2 + L *punire* to punish + -ible] Not punishable, unpunishable

1660 R Coke *Justice Vind* 47 But Mr Hobbs outruns the Constable, and makes the King or Civitas impunible for whatsoever he shall do

Hence **Impu nibly** *adv*, without punishment with impunity

1723 J Ellis *Knavel Div Pt* II 65 Xenophon repre sents the Opinion of Socrates, that no Man impunibly violates a Law established by the Gods **1865** Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* xxiii (1879) 230 She never fled, or stole, or slew, impunibly

Impunity (impiū niti) [ad L *impūnĭtās*, f *impūnis* (see Impune and -ty, or ad F *impunité* (14th c. in Littré)] Exemption from punishment or penalty

1532 More *Confut Tindal* Wks 716/2 For the safegard of heretikes, and impunitie of all mischieuous people **1598** Barckley *Felic Man* (1631) 648 Wicked acts and mis demeanours are allured by impunity, as it were by reward. **1600** R Coke *Power & Subj* 41 Thus unlimited power of doing anything with impunity, will only beget a confidence in kings of doing what they list **1736** Butler *Anal* I II *Wks* 1874 I 41 Delay of punishment is no sort nor degree of presumption of final impunity **1872** Black *Adv Phaeton* xxv, You can't commit murder in this country with impunity

b In weaker sense Exemption from injury or loss as a consequence of any action, security

1800 *Med Jrnl* III 50 Men of strong constitutions began to stimulate in excess very early in life, and con tinued in the practice for several years with impunity **1806** *Ibid* XV 443 Mr Fewster had the small pox in his youth, and was exposed to the infection with impunity for forty years. **1834** Pringle *Afr Sk* viii 285 The venom of the most deadly snakes may be swallowed with impunity **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* II xiv 143 Its runners seem to bear with impunity the fierce shocks of the ice

†Impure'tion. *Obs rare* [f L *impūrus* Impure + -ation cf L *purāre* to purify] The action of making impure, pollution *ht and fig*

1614 Br Hall *Recoll Treat* 833 The imputation or corruption of the Roman Church *a* **1656**—*Sern Christ & Cæsar* Wks 1863 V 386 For these happy regions may it please you to forbid their imputation by the noysome fogges and mists of those mis opinions

Impure (impiū'r), *a* (*adv*) [ad L *impūr-us*, f *im* (Im-2) + *pūrus* pure (cf F *impur*, *e* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

I 1 Containing some defiling or offensive matter, dirty, unclean

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chyrurg* 46 b/2 We then wowe a cleane white Compresse on the impaired compresse, and then we draw away the impure compresse from vnder the Fracture **1647** Cowley *Motives, Bathing in Acr* v, I hate the priuiledge dost know Above th' impurest streams that thither flow **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) I 170 The impurest fresh water that we know, is that of stagnating pools and lakes **1860** *Hard Jrnl* XVII 103 Want of due discrimination between the effects of an impure atmosphere and of contagion

b Not pure ceremonially, unhallowed, unclean **1618–25** Br Hall *Contempl, O T* xviii vi, His (Saul's) only command sanctifies those creatures, which, by a general charge, were legally impure **1680** J Davies tr *Ariosto's Loy Ambass* 204 Their meat if it happen that any one should blow or breath upon it, they cast it away as impure **1804** W Taylor *Ibid Rev* I 107 Every thing, even man, by touching impure food, will be degraded **1840** Hirelmark *Greece* liv VII 49 The invader, who had touched the hallowed soil with impure feet **1841** Lane *Arab Nts* (Bridg) I 52 Dogs, which, according to the tenets of the Mussulman religion, are impure animals

2 Not pure morally, defiled by sin, unclean, unchaste; filthy **a** of persons

a **1536** Lindsay *Lyfys Watt* v 6 18 Impure and vnclean herted then ar they th at study to breake God's commaunde mentes **1548** Udall etc *Erasm Par Gosp* Matt v 8 Blessed are they that be pure in heart, for they shall see God: whereas the impure shall not **1620** Granger *Dyr Logicke* 140 It is then more intolerable to serue an impure fellow **1784** Cowper *Task* III 751 Jockeys, brothellers impure, Spend thrifts, and hooted sportsmen **1818** Shelley *Julian & Maddalo* vi, Those slaves impure, Each one the other thus from ill to ill did lure

b of actions or things.

1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 66 Astrologie which he defiled with impure Magicke **1667** Milton *P L* x 746 Defaming as impure what God declares Pure **1780** Cowper *Progr Err* 584 The temple of impure delight **1804** J Walker *Lectrs Ministry* 103 We fill the hearts of others with impure desires

II 3 Mixed with or containing some extraneous or foreign matter, esp of an inferior or baser kind, contaminated, adulterated **a** Of things physical

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 98 The Oyly Conde, Pure Impure Fine, Grosse Parts of Bodies, and the like **1799** G Smith *Laboratory* I 134 In this manner are extracted from roses the three impure parts, phlegm, water, and earthy resi duum **1818** Hunter *Operations* I 317 Another cow which affords a glayish impure steatites, potted with black **1818** *Encyclopædia Britannica* IV 381 370 Impure mercury also soils white paper and the presence of lead may be detected by agitating the mixed with water **1838** J How *Vegetable Chem* 111 The catechuic acid obtained in this way was still impure

b Of things immaterial

1704 Norris *Ideal World* II iii 179 That [so of the will] may be said to be more or more pure, voluntary, purely involuntary *Ibid* 180, I call that an impure thought whose object is material or corporeal **1844** D R Hay *Origl Geom Decor* 62 Many of the Arabesque ornaments called styles being themselves impure, in so far as they are destitute of the first principles of beauty **1894** *Daily News* 8 Sept 5/4 The Socialist Party, however impure its political personnel principles, the pure personality amount ing to 25,000 *l*, and the impure to 3,000 **1895** Holman Hunt *Pre-Raph* I 62 The latter has adopted the impure entanglements of the Art of previous races

c Of a language, style etc Containing foreign idioms or grammatical blemishes

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 41 By reason of their ruffique it [the language] proued impure there also **1814** [implied in Impurely]

d Of a colour Containing an admixture of some other colour or colours, also said of a spectrum when the colours overlap

1860 Tyndall *Glac* II i 227 The rainbow is an imperfect or impure spectrum **1869**—*Fragm Sc* (1879) I 115 The yellow is gradually rendered impure by the growth of its particles **1882** *Ir Ct Lalt in Encycl Brit* XIV 593 1 The spectrum produced in this way is very impure, i e, the spaces occupied by the various homogeneous rays overlap one another **1892** *Nature* 22 Sept 48 /1 Impure may be an objectionable term to apply to a colour when mixed with white, but it may be used in that sense

B *sb* An unchaste or lewd person, a harlot

1784 *New Spectator* No 3 4/2 Billboon hats now adorn the heads of the paving stone impures **1824** C M Westcott *Eng Spy* II 24 Your fashionable impures **1830** H Ingelo *Reminisc* II 282 The destiny of those unfortunate impures.

†Impure, *v Obs* [f Impure *a*]

1 *trans* To render impure, to defile

1597 [see Imitate *a* 3] **1612–15** Br Hall *Contempl, O T* xv iv, One drop of that wicked blood was enough to impure and spill all the rest **1641** *Answ Lord Smectym nuus* 59 To take up gold mislaid in a channell, which could not impure it **1673** Carve *Nat & Prim. Love* 46 Sin did impure his whole inner Man

2. *intr* To become impure

a **1618** Sylvester *Men Mortal* lxv, Pure in she (the soul) came, there living she impures And suffers there a thousand woes the while

Impurely (impiū'rli), *adv* [f. Impure *a* + -ly 2] In an impure manner, with impurity, corruptly

1612 J Taylor *Comm Fitue* 1 15 In generall, men im purely eye them two wayes **1647** Ward *Simp Cobler* 43 A Church impurely Reformed **1813** W Taylor *Eng Synonyme* (1856) 52 *Inadmissible* is impurely formed, and ought to mean able to be fashioned **1814**–*Monthly Mag* XXXVII 118 the translators of the Bible use the word customs impurely, instead of advice

Impureness (impiū'rnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being impure impurity

1547–64 Bauldewin *Moor Philos* (Palfr) III ii The people by the impureness thereof [a palace] are with sundry vices corrupted **1623** Middleton *More Dissemblers* I 1 A void of all impureness as an alter **1803** *Med Jrnl* X 554 No doubt as to the badness or impureness of the plant, as it was gathered in the beginning of July **1861** G Moberly *Serm Boarding sch* 107 He becomes familiarised to all his life with the realities of impureness

†Impure rify, *v Obs rare* [f Impure *a* after Purify] *trans* To render impure

1693 W Penn *Sel Ess* xxix 166 Let no Temptation impurify thy Will

Impuritan. [f Impure *a* + after Puritan] **a** One who practises impurity **b** A hostile term for one not a Puritan or opposed to Puritanism

1617 Daborne *Serm Hatefordsh* (1618) 11 There are a third sort, and those are *impure puritans* or *puritanic impures*, the impuritans of our time **1647** Carter *Expos* 19 Not Impuritanes in any degree whether walkers in the counsell of the ungodly, or [etc] **1647** Ward *Simp Cobler* 42 Those who use to be termed Rattle heads and impuritans would take up a resolution to begin in moderation of haire, to the just reproach of those that are called Puritans and Round heads, I would honour their manlinesse **1818** Bentham *Ch Enq* Introd 37 It may moreover be not unacceptable to behold the difference between Puritanism and Impuritan

Hence **Impu ritanism,** the principles of an Im puritan as opposed to those of a Puritan, also, impure life or principles generally

1818 Bentham *Ch Enq* Introd 23 The difference between Church of Scotlandism and Church of Englandism—be tween Puritanism—not that most be the name and Im puritanism between Presbyterianism and Episcopacy **1892** *Chicago Advance* 25 Feb, The protest of the Puritan against the impuritanism of his time

Impurity (impiū'riti) [a OF *impurité* (15th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), *impuretet* see Impure and -ity] **1** The quality or condition of being impure or of containing something foul or unclean *concr* foul or offensive matter dirt

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chyrurg* 11 b/2 The matter and all impurityes might thereout haue free passage **1660** F Brooke tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 14 By reason of the impurity of the ayr, there is scarce any more than these two townes in the whole country **1799** Hutton *Phil Travels* (1847) I 156 Its entrails are shaken out, leaving only the body thus cleansed from all its impurities **1806** *Ir Trnl* XV 547 Wipe out the little subsistent drop of pus, in order to guard against impurity **1860** Ruskin *Mod Painters* I 87 (1897) V 87 Twelve years of annual decay, we can hardly arrive at a more absolute type of impurity than the mould or slime of a dump over trodden path in the outskirts of a manufacturing town

2 The state or condition of being morally im pure, uncleanness, unchastity, defilement by sin

1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par Gosp* xiii 74 I accepte the affections of his mynde be often purged from all im purite of this worlde **1620** Helps *Spanish Conq* (1900) II 41 Impurity or bestialnesse is not hard to be defined **a** 1721 Ken *Div Love* Wks (1838) 29, I et thy love, who art purity itself, create in me a perfect Palladium of all impurity **1874** Sanck *Compar Christ* viii 305 Sin and moral impurity are words which he would not understand

b With *an* and *pl* That which is or makes im pure morally, moral uncleanness or corruption

c **1450** tr *De Imitatione* iii iii 126 Come heauenly wet nes, & make be fro þi vnskape all maner impurite **1593** Shakes *Lucr* 854 But this foul, grievous, and detestable Act Some impurity doth not pollute. **1630** Dr Vericel tr *Camus Admir Events* 80 Rife with Novels full of impurities impieties **1790** Beatty *Mem* II 2 40 147 Let no visible or audible impurity enter the apartment of a child

3 The quality of containing some extraneous or foreign admixture, esp of an inferior or baser kind, *concr* foreign matter which detracts from the purity of any substance

1605 Lynde *Quersit* 1 ix 37 Sables haue their copper oll impurities **1704** Norris *Ideal World* II iii 182 The mere physical impurity of thought is the materiality of its object **1750** tr *Lemurius Virr Stones* 25 These virtues are varied by reason of the purity or impurity of the matter **1799** G Smith *Laboratory* I 142 Next the copper to prevent ashes or other impurities getting, to it **1842** Parnell *Chem Anal* (1843) 84 The disagreeable acid of commerce is always contaminated with impurities which render it quite unfit for general use as a re agent

Impurple, obs form of Imperpetuate *v*

†Impurpure, *v Obs* Also 7 em- [f Im-1 + Purpure, earlier form of Purple] *trans* To make purple, to empurple

1558 Lyndesay *Monarche* Prol 146 Quhose donke impur purit vestiment nocturnall, With hes inhoneist mantyll mutatyve **1628** Sir W Mure *Spir Hymne* 114 Empur pling thy vnstained face

Impuut, var of Input *v*, to put in

Imputability (impiʊtăbˈiliti) [f IMPUTABLE -ITY. So med F *imputabilité*] The quality or condition of being imputable

1772 R WATSON *Chem Ess* (1787) V 175 There ariseth a proportionable imputability of conduct 1831 BLAKEY *Free will* 32 The entire absence of restraint confers upon all human actions the character of moral imputability 1857 I. E. WEBB *Intellectualism Locke* vii 141 That which declares and measures the Moral Imputability of Actions. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* iii (ed 2) 452 They imply imputability, or responsibility for dolus and culpa.

Imputable (impiʊˈtăb'l), *a* [ad med L *imputabilis*, f *imputare* to IMPUTE see -BLE Cf F *imputable* (Oresme, 14th c.)]

1 That may be imputed *to* or assigned to the account of, chargeable, attributable.

1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII xxvii § 5 The errour is imputable only to the Translator or Interpreter, not to the author 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reft* Introd (1848) 29 Apologies for the Imperfections imputable to this Treatise 1680 I. JESSOP *Serm* Wks 1693 I 271 I fear being exposed to a sin out of covering, would be imputable to themselves only 1845 I. D CAMPBELL *Chancellors* xxii (1857) V 217 No blame is imputable to him 1880 MERIVALE *Rome* IV ix § 163 *note*. Damages, the amount of the pursuer's loss imputable to the defender

†2 Liable to imputation, open to accusation or censure, blameworthy, reprehensible, culpable Cf IMPUTE *v* 3 *Obs*

1660 JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* II ii There being nothing that can render an action culpable or imputable [etc] 1710 SHAFTESB *Charact* III ii (1737) II 68 Nothing justly blameable and imputable Act 1728 ALLEINE *Parents on* 58 He knew deems her to be a dutiful wife in no wise imputable. 1784 J BARRY in *Lect Pract Midw* (1848) 162 The fault is hardly imputable, as it was not committed through ignorance but by election

Hence **Imputableness**, the quality of being imputable, **Imputably** *adv*, in a way that is imputable or chargeable with fault

1678 NORRIS *Coll Mist.* (1699) 298 'Tis necessary to imputableness of an Action, that it be avoidable 1710 - *Pract Prud* vii 337 A man may sin by following his conscience and that too unpityably, if it was mistaken for want of care to inform it better

†**Imputa rian.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f IMPUTE *v* + *-arian*, as in *Unitarian, Trinitarian*, etc.] One who holds the theological doctrine of imputed righteousness

1668 PENN *Sandy foundation* 28 Some of the same spirit with the Satisfactionists and Imputarians of our times.

Imputation (impiʊtēˈʃŏn) [ad late L *imputātiōn-em*, n of action from *imputāre* to IMPUTE Cf F *imputation* (15th c in Godef *Compl*)]

1 The action of imputing or attributing some thing, usually a fault, crime, etc., to a person, the fact of being charged with a crime, fault, etc., (with *pl*) an instance of this, accusation, charge

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 51 Nowe then goe wee to the most important imputations laid to the poore Poets. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, V iii, I would humour his men, with the imputation of being neere their Master 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 20 The imputation of Sixtus that our people had bene fed with draffe, Draffe or huskes in stead of wine 1693 DRYDEN *Tr Juvenal* Ded 7 Heaven be praise, our common Libellers are as free from the imputation of Wit, as of Worship 1708 BERKELEY *W Hutchinson* Wks 1842 II 202 The imputation of a new violation of faith 1802-12 BENTHAM *Rationale Limbus* Wks 1843 VII 36 Individuals, really innocent, have sunk under a load of imputations heaped upon them by fallacious circumstantial evidence. 1871 MARRIOTT *Adam Lapse* § 258 Rashness or heedlessness may be a ground of criminal imputation

2 *Theol* The attributing to believers of the righteousness of Christ, and to Christ of human sin, by vicarious substitution, also, the imputing of the guilt of Adam's sin to all his descendants

1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* xi, 43, b In the remission of synnes and in the imputation of rightwysnes and lyfe eternall 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V lvi, § 11 We participate Christ partly by imputation, as when those things which he did and suffered for us are imputed unto us for righteousnesse 1656 COWLEY *Misc* Pref., No body can be justified by the imputation of another's Merit 1798 S HAYWARD *Serm* IX 270 Of this kind is the imputation of Christ's righteousness, the imputation of our sins to him, and the imputation of Adam's sin to us 1834 HOOK *Ch. Dict* (1871) 381 Imputation is the attributing of a character to a person which he does not really possess

b *concretely*

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 13 Christ was no such large imputation of all grace, as Adam was of sin

†**3** Attribution of merit to oneself), the making a merit of a thing (So L. *imputātio*) *Obs*

1628 EARLE *Microcosm*, *Meere Gull* (Arb) 93 A man that will spend his size pence with a great deale of imputation, and no man makes more of a pint of wine then he

Imputative (impiʊˈtătiv), *a* [ad late L *imputātīv-us* (*c* 200 Tertullian), f ppl stem of *imputāre* to IMPUTE see -IVE]

1 Characterized by being imputed, existing or arising by imputation esp in reference to the theological doctrine of imputed righteousness

1579 FULKE *Refut Rastel* 704 All the iustice and holynesse of good men is but an imputatiue iustice 1600 E. BLUNT *Hospit Incur Rashes* A ij, Poets still traduce your Ladyships with the imputative slanders of Niggardise and instability 1691 SHADWELL *Scowrers* II, A man would think we need no imputative wickedness. 1723 NELSON *Life Bp Bull* 3 The imputative Righteousness of Christ 1882-3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1698 He fought for supralapsarian predestination, imputative justification, etc

2 Given to making imputations

1824 *Examiner* 736/1 Never being smart, ironical, or what is will venture to call imputative

Hence **Impu tatively** *adv*, in an imputative manner; by imputation **Impu tativeness**, imputative character or quality

c 1621 S WARD *Life of Faith* (1627) 61 A lust man, not onely imputatiuely, but inherently in part. *a* 1708 BEVERIDGE *Priv Thoughts* VII (1816) 65 The righteousness of God, radically his but imputatively ours 1837 G S FABER *Prim Doctr Justif* II 161 *note*, Of the Church of old it is said, on the same principle of imputativeness [etc] 1879 in *Meyer's Ep Corinth* II v 296 The γενοῦται δικαιοσύνη θεοῦ implies no more than forensic imputativeness

Impute (impiʊtˈ), *v* Also 4 input, 6 inpute [a F *imputer* (Oresme, 14th c.), earlier OF *emputer*, ad L *imputāre* to bring into the reckoning enter into the account, charge, f *im-* (IM-1) + *putāre* to clear up, settle, reckon]

1 *trans.* To bring (a fault or the like) into the reckoning against, to lay to the charge of, to attribute or assign as due or owing *to* (†*into*, *unto*)

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Margaret* 701 Thesu, for þi pitte þu input þis deid to me! 1526 TINDALE *Rom* iv 8 A lyar thu dredeth not — to Impute to theym [the goddes] that they ben cause of thyn vntrouth 1535 JOYE *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 20 Here he imputeth vnto me certain crimes 1674 N COX *Genii Ancient* II (1677) 173, I rather impute that fault to the ignorance, or negligence and harshness of the Translators 1708 *Johnson's Yan Yan Dict* Wks. IX 18 We usually ascribe good, but impute evil 1814 D ISRAELI *Quarrels Auth* (1867) 263 He had frequently imputed to the poet meanings which never entered his thoughts 1869 NR. J. F. COLERIDGE *Mem Keble* 153 No one could impute that he took them up hastily 1875 SCRIVENER *Lect Text N. Test* 7 Variations such as we must at once impute to the fault of the scribe

b Less usually in a good sense To set to the credit of, to ascribe or reckon *to*

1524 *tr Marsilius Padua's Defensor* 16 Imputing all thinges to God's goodnesse 1611 BIBLE *Rom* iv 22 It was imputed to him for righteousnesse 1767 JOHNSON *Let to W Drummond* 2 Apr., I hope you do not flatter me by imputing to me merit that I have not 1820 - *Lives Poets, Dyer* (1854) 1 Dyer's imputed indolence 1885 LAWSON *Eng, Essays, Conversities* Wks (Bohn) II 89, I imputed to these English an advantage in their secure and polished manners

2 *Theol* To attribute or ascribe (righteousness, guilt, etc) *to* a person by VICARIOUS substitution see IMPUTATION 2

†1539 BIBLE (Great) *Rom* iv 6 David descrybeth the blessednesse of that man, vnto whom God imputeth righteousnesse without workes [Geneva] 1583 HAGGARD *Eng, Essays, Conversities* Wks (Bohn) II 89, I imputed to these English an advantage in their secure and polished manners

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3 To charge, arraign, or tax *with* fault, to accuse

1596 MUNDAY tr *Silvayn's Orator* 23 You will impute me for favoring more the Plebeian then Patrician fraction 1625 BACON *Ess* (Arb) 541 If you find, Do not impute me with it, I am clear 1639 GENTILIS *Servitus Impius* (1656) 886 They ought not to proceed but against the person imputed 1859 JENNINGS *Vicars Eng* That most important of crimes Are present to it, and impute themselves

†b *loosely* To condemn, sentence *Obs rare*

c 1540 *Pilgr Table* 455 in Thynne's *Animadv* (1865) App 1 90 O wyched worme by god imputed to crepe apon thy brest

†**4.** To reckon or take into account, to reckon, regard, consider *Obs*

1531 TINDALE *Expos* (Parker Soc 1849) 89 God promiseth to forgiu vs our sins, and to impute us for full righteous 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par John* xviii 111 They yet impute themselues none vnder foote 1550 BALE *Promises* 48 Nowe may impute this to occupie the place of the tenthe 1611 SPEED *Theat. Gt. Brit* vi (1614) 121 (K Henry VI) He was the only Prince that euer I read of 1614 MARVELL *Rich Transp* II 15 They impute it for a great obligation 1727 SWIFT *Proofs for Mrs Johnson* II, Accept and impute all her good deeds 1794 JOHNSON (Webster 1864) If we impute this first humiliation as the cause of his death

†**5** To impart *Obs*

1594 J DICKENSON *Arbasto* (1878) 63 I trust me, employ me, impute to me thy desires 1633 (? HERBERT *Temples Faith* ix, Thou didst make the sunne, Impute a lustre, and allow them bright 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethics* 57 The value of the objects imputes a lustre and higher value to the light wherein they are enjoyed

Hence **Impu ting** *vbl sb*, also **Impu ter**, one who imputes or charges

1611 COTGR., *Imputateur*, an imputer, a putter of thing vpon others. 1630 *Pen'l Conf* XII (1657) 316 For the not imputing, the remitting, and covering of sin appertain to the righteousness of faith *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 169, I wonder it is not vouched by the Imputers, that he was counterfaited by the Apostles themselves

†**Impute,** *sb Obs rare*⁻¹ [f IMPUTE *v* cf *repute*] Imputation, charge

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch, Rich II*, XXV, Hee might be worthy blame, (If Royalty may fall under Impute)

Imputer, VAR of IMPUTE *v*, to put in

Imputed (impiʊtˈĕd), *ppl a* [f IMPUTE *v* + -ED]

1 Charged (as a fault), attributed or ascribed

1550 HULOET, Imputed, *obiectus* 1590 SPENSER *F Q* II i 20 He shortly shall againe be tryde, And fairely quit him of th' imputed blame 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II ix § 20 To distinguish the primary, and real Qualities of Bodies, which are always in them from those secondary and imputed Qualities, which are but the Powers of several Combinations of those primary ones. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 299 Their imputed names were titles 1851 CHURCH *Oxford Versem* x. 169 The party soon had the faults of a party, real and imputed

2 Ascribed by vicarious substitution

1620 GRANGER *Div Logicke* 60 Imputed justice by which we are justified before God, is inherent in Christ 1799 SWIFT *Libel on Delany*, Steel, who own'd what others writ, And flourish'd by imputed wit 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm* I ix 141 By imputed guilt is meant, in theological language, that a person is treated as if he were guilty 1871 MACLEOD *New Patmos* xiii 173 I he pure white garment of Christ's imputed righteousness.

Hence **Impu tedly** *adv*, by imputation

1648 P BULKELEY *Gospel Conf* II 173 When he hath made us imputedly righteous, he will have us inherently righteous also

Imputrescence (impiʊtrēˈsĕns) [f IM-2 + PUTRESCENCE] Absence of putrescence or decomposition

1658 PHILLIPS, *Imputrescence* a keeping from putrefaction, or rotting, an uncorruptiblenesse 1823 *New Monthly Mag* VII 144 The mummies found his body with all the usual characteristics of animation and imputrescence.

Imputrescibi lity. [f next + -TY] The quality of being imputrescible or incorruptible

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1797 PEARSON in *Phil Trans* LXXXVIII 28 Peculiar distinguishing properties are, imputrescibility, facility of crystallization [etc]

Imputrescible (impiʊtrēˈsĭb'l), *a* [f IM-2 + PUTRESCIBLE] Not subject to putrefaction or decomposition, incorruptible

1756 in BRIGHT *Glossary* 1802 HATCHETT in *Phil Trans* XCV 211 Tannin renders the skins of animals insoluble in water, and imputrescible 1832 MURPHY *Tanning & Currying* (1859) 47 It thus forms insoluble and imputrescible compounds

†**Impu trible,** *a Obs* Also 5 in- [ad late L *imputribil-is* (*c* 400 Augustine, Jerome), f *im-* (IM-2) + *putribilis* corruptible, f *putrēre* to be rotten see -IBLE] Imputrescible, not subject to decomposition, not liable to rot or decay

1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* IV i (MS Bodl 263) lf 212/1 Mirris braunchis, which been Imputrible Enduring euere and corupte nouht *c* 1450 *Myrour Saluacionis* 44 In þe Ueramente arke of Sothim a tree imputrible was made 1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 15 It was afterward supposed he was buried therein, and was lively to be seen imputrible

†**Impu trid** (impiʊˈtrĭd), *a Obs* [f IM-2 + PUTRID] Not putrid applied to a fever

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compital* VI 188 Whether drinking of cold Water be proper in an imputrid continued fever 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 676 The species has been distinguished by a variety of names — imputrid synochus, which is that of Galen; imputrid continued fever that of Boerhaave, imputrid continent that of Lommius.

Imputt, Imputter see INPUT, etc

I mpy, *a rare* [f. IMP *sb* + -Y] Impish

1845 *Blackwood's Mag* XXXVI 744 A swarm of impy changelings.

†**I mpy rean,** *a Obs* var of EMPYREAN, empyrean

1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 6034 Frome erth, vp to the Heuin Impyre, All beis renewit by that fyre 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (1870) 50 Quha wald call him ane impy rean To glor and joy, and heuin Impyre *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc Poems* xiii 10 That ferrest fyre Of burning love impyre

Impyre, obs form of EMPIRE

Impyteous, -pytous, -pytuous, obs var IMPITEOUS

Imunction, variant of EMUNCTION, *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXX v, The imunction of the eies, with the iuice thereof [*ie* green onions], is thought to cleane their cleatrises or cloudinesse of the eies

I-munde see YMUNDF

†**I-mune, I-myne,** *v Obs* [OE *gemunan, -ynan*, f *munan* to remember] *trans* To bear in mind, remember

971 *Blickl Hom* 181 Gemunde we þæt gemunan and þæt þeahhwæt *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke I 72 *Memoran* (*Vindist* gemyndzan) þes halgan cy þresse *c* 1000 *St Juliana* 721 in *Exeter Bk*, Þæt he mec in human minnan gemyne *c* 1205 LAY 16309 Wel ȝe hit maȝen imunen Þat ich wulle maenen

I-munt, pa pple of MINT *v*, to intend.

†**I-munte,** *v Obs* [OE *gemyntan*, f *myntan* to think, intend] *trans.* To intend, determine *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 126 Gregorius gemunde hwæt he Angelcynne gemynte *c* 1205 LAY 898 For ȝeure more he mai imunten þet he him her imunten [*v. r.* imunte]

I-murðred, ME pa pple of MURDER *v*

I-mylded, ME. pa pple of MILD *v*

In (in), *prep.* Forms *a* 1- in, also 3 *Orm.* inn, 5 yn(e, ynne *B.* 2-6 i, i-, 3-4 y, 6- i- [Common Teut — OFris, OS, OHG, Goth IN, ON. (Sw., Da. i), cognate with L *in*, Gr *ἐν*

In OE, in all those texts where the word occurs, the full form *in* is used, but in early ME the apocopated *i* became common in certain dialects.

In the *Ormulum*, *inn* (*inn*) is employed before vowels and *h*, and *i* before all consonants except *h*. Early southern texts, such as the *Lambeth* and *Cott Homilies*, *Juliana*, *St Kath*, *St Marher*, *Ancr R*, etc, show a similar tendency, but with more or less irregularity, the MSS often differing in this respect, on the whole, *i* is preferred when the prep precedes the definite article or the demonstrative pronouns, as *i þe*, *i þis*, *i þat* In some of these texts (*Ancr R*,

Lamb. Hom.) the relations of the two forms are further complicated by the use of *in*, which also appears (e.g. in *Ayenb*, *Owl & Night*, *Shoreham*) where *I* is rare or altogether wanting. The prevalence of *I* in these southern texts suggests that Ormin's use of this form was not due to Scandinavian influence, especially as northern writers (including Scottish down to 1600) always employed *in*, though *i* is common in the modern dialects. In standard English from the time of Chaucer *in* has been the normal form, but former colloquial usage is sometimes retained in verse in the combination *i' th'*, or as an archaism in *i' faith*.

c1275 *Lamb. Hom* 79 Pe sliken þe wetere and fueles þe lufte *c*1200 ORMIN Ded 5 Hrobert min i Godeshus *Ibid.* 506 Ic seruenn i þe temnple *c*1205 LAY. 1231 Bigende Finne i þet west *a*1240 *Ancren Riwle* in *Cott Hom* 248, I þis hus is be huse lauerd 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* I. ii. 84 All hearts i' th state *Ibid.* 130 Ith' dead of darkenesse. *Ibid.* II. i. 147 I' th Commonwealth *a*1734 (see 23). 1786 BURNS *Vision* i. 11, When the day had clos'd his e'e, Far i' the west 1825 Brockett *Bp Bloxgram's Supp.* Cool i faith! We ought to have our Abbey back you see.]

General Sense —The preposition expressing the relation of inclusion, situation, position, existence, or action, within limits of space, time, condition, circumstances, etc. In ancient times, expressing also (like L. *in*) motion or direction from a point outside to one within limits, the two senses being determined by the case of the word expressing the limits, the former taking the *dative* (originally locative), the latter the *accusative* or case of direction. These cases being subsequently levelled, this distinction ceased to be practicable, and the latter relation is now ordinarily expressed by the compound *in-to*, INTO, but there are various locutions in which (either because the accompanying verb conveys the sense of motion, or through the preservation of an ancient phrase without analysis) *in* still expresses motion from without to within.

In OE. (as in OS. and the same extent in OFris.) the prep. *in* was displaced by the prep *on* (WGer *an*, Goth *ana*), so that in classical and late Wsaxon, and to some extent in other OE dialects. *on* was used for both *on* and *in*, an emphatic or distinctive sense of *in* being however expressed by *innan* (See full details in Dr J. Miller, *O.E. Version of Bede*, Introd. pp. xxxvii–xl). Anglian, esp in the north and west, *in* remained (though, under WSax influence, often displaced by *on* in documents), and in ME. the distinction of *in* and *on* was gradually restored, though many traces of their former blending still remain (See sense 2.)

The formal coincidence of *in* with the L. prep *in* (with which it is originally cognate) led to its being employed, in translating from L., in senses or uses which were idiomatic in L, but not originally English. These also have affected the current contextual use of the preposition

I Of position or location

Primarily *in* (of position) is opposed to *out of* anything which *in* is a given space is not *out of* it, and *vice versa*. The compound *with in*, is mainly an equivalent of *in* emphasizing the relation to limits. The simple relation words nearest in use are *at* and *on*, with which *in* sometimes has common ground, e.g. *i'm or at* Oxford, *i'm or on a* street, *i'm or on* behalf of a man. *In* may also have common ground with *with*, as 'to travel *in* or *with* a caravan, a railway train, etc.'

1 Of place or position in space or anything having material extension. Within the limits or bounds of, within (any place or thing)

May relate to a space of any size, however large or small: e.g. *in* the universe, *in* the world, *in* heaven, *in* hell, *in* the earth, *in* the sea (otherwise *on* the earth, *on* the sea, *at* sea), *in* a field, wood, forest, desert, wilderness (but *on* a heath, moor, or common), *in* (U.S *on*) a street, *in* a house, carriage, box, drawer, nut shell, drop of water, etc.

*a*900 *Epinal Gloss* 542 *Ceruix*, *in* muæthlae *c*825 *Vesp Psalter* viii. 2 Hu wundurlic is noma ðin in alre eorðan *c*1275 *Lamb Hom* 7 Þa children plezeden in þere strete *Ibid* 23 Þa men þe beoð þe cauel i þeggi ne ȝiuen non þrade uelde 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2 Engelond iset in þe on ende of þe worlde as al in þe weste *c*1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 8243 Þey nou sayȝinge in þe se 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl. A.* i. 114 Summe in þe Est, and summe in þe Weste, and summe in helle deope 1426 *E. Wills* (1882) 73 My bakons in Wodestrete. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* x. 8, In euery place he asked after sir Launcelot, but in no place he coude nere of hym 1551 RECORDE *Pathw. Knowl.* 1. sig. viij, Some is not named to be drawen in a triangle, because it doth not touche the sides of the triangle 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 741 Dryed in a furnace 1653–1758 In the open air (see AIR sb. 5 b). 1660 WOOD *Life* 4 Dec (O. H. S.) I. 350 His chamber in Merton Coll. *a*1700 Br PATRICK *Ambolog* (1839) 105, I never saw greater devotion in any congregation. 1711 *Spectator* No. 10 P 4 Spectators, who live in the World without having anything to do in it. 1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* x. xiv, The fish were possessed in the streams, the birds In the green woods perished 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* II, Adjacent to Couvrefew Street in which they lived 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I. 150 The restored wanderer reposed safe in the palace of his ancestors. 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* vi, The wind's in the East 1855 KINGSLEY *Heroes, Perseus* I. 4 They are in the open sea. 1875 J. ARTHAM *Memoir* viii. 137 An orderly in the doorway 1898 FLO MONTGOMERY *Tony* 9 In a somewhat crowded train

b. After *in*, the article is often omitted esp when the function of the place is the prominent notion, as *in bed*, *in chancery*, *in chapel*, *in church*, *in court*, *in hall*, *in prison*, *in school*, *in town* see the sbs.

In earth, *in sea*, follow *in heaven*, *in hell*, which are treated like geographical proper names see c

*c*1175 *Lamb Hom* 13 In eorðe, in heuene is his maðie *c*1300 *Cursor M* 11793 (Gött.) Alle þat drouned in see 1380 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 3 Ile he in toun oþer out of toun 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* xii. (1495) 396, I suffre not a woman to teche in chyrche 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, iii. ii. 70, I had rather lye in Prison 1675 in *Machiavelli's Prince* (Biddle) 1907 Strahorn *Hunt* 124 a number of florins in bank 1746 BERKELEY *Siris* § 77 A large glass every hour taken in bed 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* ii, In Chancery. Between John Jondyce [etc.] *Mod.* Hundreds lay languishing in prison

c *In* is used with the proper names of continents, seas, countries, regions, provinces, and other divisions, usually also of large cities, esp the capital of a country, and of the city or town in which the speaker lives. Cf *At prep* 2 c

*c*900 *O. E. Chron.* an 894 Þa xeraðeredon þa hi in North hymbrum buȝeað & on East Englum 971 *Blickl. Hom* 121 Wes he in Italia afeded, in Romane þere byrig *c*1205 LAY. 10512 Wes Allec þe king in are temple in Tundicone *c*1300 *Cursor M* 24765 William lasted, þat warr aud in þis land 1338 LANGLAND *Visit* iv. 13 Kynges were þanne dwelte in Capernaum. 1686 F. SLINGS *tr Varilla's Ho Medicis* 136 The worthiest man in Europe 1841 I. DISRAELI *Cur. Literature* II. 18, We wished her ætat. 8 in London 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* II. 158 The Presbyterian system was fully established nowhere but in Middlesex and Lancashire

+2 = ON (of position). *Obs*

Partly a reaction from the blending of *in* with *on* in OE., but partly also transl. *I. in*, and partly due to a different notion, as in 3 c.

Beowulf (Z.) 1952 Hio wæs Scaan well in gum stole gode mære breac *a*1000 *Riddles* xli. 98 (Gr.) Ne hafa ic in healde hwiste leasne *a*1000 *Metrical Charms* 123 (Leech) Fore wiðerhines wræt þa in waze worda ȝeryno *c*1250 *Meid. Maregr.* xlvii, Hit Sette it fot in is neiȝe 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6179 Me sende Arðure to þe yle 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 11 Als he heremite þat þas land at ham, in þat montan *Ibid* 1819 In his heued he haa þe scall *a*1300 etc. In a chur [see CHAIR 1 d] *c*1330 *Sir Amadace* xxiv. in *E. E. P.* (1862) 99 In þe Rode as it loueed dende ic wole sette þe *c*1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 457 Pe pope sittiþ in his trone. 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* I. (1869) 121 Put oon bar þat oolper in hire nekke *c*1440 PROMPT. *Parv* 11 238 Sette him up an hize in the rend of a long pole *Ibid* v. 1 *Wyth hornes*, or *in hornes*, as a snayle 1486 *Bk. Keruyll* 28 He kneled downe in the floore *a*1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* xviii, His wyfe hang in his wast. 1607 TOPSELL *Beasts* (1658) 241 The Rhat must lay the rams in his neck 1664 MARVELL *Corr* Wks. 1872–5 II 157 *note*, Parr from making any favourable impressions in the Isle of Ely 1678 PATRICK *Enem Conchaled* 89 Hadrian's long ago in the Throne of the Roman Church 1701 *Stanley's Hist Philos* Biog to He spent his time in the Solitary Life in Mount Athos 1730–A. GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 42 Hattering Fame is generally in the magni fying side.

+3 = AT *Obs*

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VI. § 85 Then was the General in the head of his Regiment shot in the thigh 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* 20 The Barbarians came up close, with Gelimer in the head of them 1671 MILTON *P. R.* I. 98 Ere in the head of nations he appear

3 *In* is now regular with collectives thought of as singular (*an army, a crowd*), *among* with plurals or collectives thought of as plural (*among the people*), but through Latin influence *in* was formerly used also with plurals

*a*825 *Vesp Psalter* lxvi. 3 Det we onȝnawen in allum þeodum hælu ðin *a*900 CYNEWULF *Crist* 1051 in *Exeter Bk.*, Þæs strengeres hand is sayle þeaw-stiþum þeodum to helpe *c*1290 *Beket. Gosp.* Luke i. 28 þeblonded þu in wifum *c*1300 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III. 445 Þrenis would not here þis publisun in þe pouer 1388 — *Pr. Iwys* (Todd) 2 Iliad is nowe the wise on erthe, thin heelthe in alle folkis 1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* xvii. 21 Seinge ye are the honorable and elders in the people of God

4 With numerals, nouns of quantity and the like, expressing ratio or rate

1598 W. PHILLIPS *Emaleton* (1864) 171 Commonly worth nine and twenty or thirty in the hundred profit *a*1623 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1870) 322 Ten in the hundred 1711 *Spectator* No. 74 P 1 Wes Allec þe king in are temple in Tundicone. *c*1300 *Cursor M* 24765 William lasted, þat warr aud in þis land 1338 LANGLAND *Visit* iv. 13 Kynges were þanne dwelte in Capernaum. 1686 F. SLINGS *tr Varilla's Ho Medicis* 136 The worthiest man in Europe 1841 I. DISRAELI *Cur. Literature* II. 18, We wished her ætat. 8 in London 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I. 158 The Presbyterian system was fully established nowhere but in Middlesex and Lancashire

+2 = ON (of position). *Obs*

Partly a reaction from the blending of *in* with *on* in OE., but partly also transl. *I. in*, and partly due to a different notion, as in 3 c.

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Restruff. Z) 87 So ellenig-est sele in bystrum bad *a* 1225 *Juliana* 11 As his brunie wes i besitenrisse *a* 1300 *Cur nor M* 17811 (Gott) Pe folk in dedeli mirknes stad 1382 *Wyclif Isa* 11. 2 So wee in the ligt of the Lord our God 1553 *Wilson Rhet* (1580) 100 Groping in the dark 1605 *Shaks. Mach* 1. 1 2 When shall we three meet again? In thunder, Lightning or in Raine? 1648 *Bp Hall Breath Devout Soul* xxix 46 An inheritance in light In light incomprehensible, in inaccessible 1697 *Dryden Virg Georg* III 135 His thick Mane dances in the Wind *Ibid Aen* I 471 Where basking in the Sun shine they may lye 1855 *Macaulay Hist Eng* xxi IV 393 Privateers and smugglers who put to sea in all weathers 1887 *Spectator* 23 Aug 1148 Planting his panicles in the rain

d Situation within the range of sensuous observation or the sphere of action of another. *In the eyes of* see Eye *sb* 4, d

1388 *Wyclif Ezek* IX 5 He sede to hem in myn herynge 1545 in *Rel Ant* I 230 He is Kood, that all things made, and all things hath in his powar 1620 *Towneley Myst* 1 15 All is in my sight 1667 *Milton P L* III 655 Those num'rous Spirits that stand In sight of God's high Throne 1780 *Cowper Table T* 97 There the group is full in view 1800 *Trotter Travelling Pict* 1 The living of Framley was in the gift of the Lufton family

10 Of condition or state, physical, mental, or moral *e g in a blaze, in debt, in doubt, in comfort, in health, in hope, in life, in love, in pain, in sickness, in solitude, in sorrow*

c 825 *Lagh Postter* 11 Dæs mannes pe drybne in eze [*L in oculo*] c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 59 He makede mon i mihti wisdeme 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 328 Him bouhte pe ymage in to muche pryde 1340 *Ayenb* 230 Ine *dyeuel-scipe* per he him is stedefæst he is in pais 1350 *Will Palerne* 841 He semede in semblant in sekeness ful harde *c* 1450 *Merlin* 71, I am in certeyn of oon thyng, that ye fortht will hunte us in hele 1535 *Coverdale 2 Chron* xxi 19 He dyed in cuell diseases 1602 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* III iii (Arb) 43 [He] throwes the booke away as a trifle 1666 *Pepys Diary* 6 June, All the Court was in a hubbub 1721 *Addison Spect* No 15 ? 6 Her Husband has been in Love with her ever since he knew any *Real* No 98 ? 1 I am highly pleased with the Coffure now in Fashion 1738 *Lennard Sirhon* II iv 273 You are absolutely forbidden speaking to him in private 1791 Mem Mad *Kem Rem* 1 iv 208 Egad, Master, you're in the right 1793 *Beddoes Calculus* 224 Supposing that the carbon is in a very attenuated state in the blood 1845 Miss Young *Eng Chart* 3 No sooner in print, than out of print The reviews revere him 1849 *Macaulay Hist Eng* xiv III 482 The sea was in a blaze for many miles

b The condition may be expressed by a concrete sb *e g in calf, in kid, in cash, in drink, in liquor, in wine, in tears*, etc see the sbs

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xii 121 What, art thou in mylt? 1568 *Sir Cavendish Wolsey* (1893) 10 There was a great multitude of artificers and laborers dayly in wages 1593 Nashe *Christ T* (1613) 45 Soon am I impassioned for the storme thy tranquillity in child with 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, II iv 458, I doe not speake to thee in Drinke 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 29 For him the lofty Laurel stands in Tears 1703 *Land can No* 3971/4 Calve-skins in the Hair 1704 *Hist No* 4034/4 John Jackson used neat 40 in his own Hair 1756-84 Smollett *Ferdin* I 200 Women in the first child seldom have after pains 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 196 Where the land has not lain for some time in grass 1842 Tennyson *Poet* 142 Sweet girl graduates, in their golden hair 1849 *Macaulay Hist Eng* I 123 Leaving their castles in ruins 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxvi 642 Goats in kid 1881 Sheldon *Dairy Farming* 8/1 If the cow is in milk

11 Of occupation or engagement chiefly with nouns of action and vbl sbs.

c 1205 I Ay 27769 Per he hemm funde i fihte *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 49 In riot and in rigolage Of all here lif spend pai pe stage 1340 *Ayenb* 9 De lile pet dispendeb hy on sunday and pe festes ine renne and ine hordom 1502 *Percy Purse Lap Lilo. of York* (1890) 52 A servaunt that cam in message to the Quenes grace 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 99 The I to edemeadiate are already in labour of the war 1701 *Stanley's Hist Philos* Biog to He spent his time in serious meditations 1708 *Collins Wealth* Vanity of the World 1734 Hume *Hist Eng* 1812 I 11 163 The king, in pursuance of his engagements had indeed married Editha 1738 Dickaw *Mem Germaldi* 1 In search of plunder and *Wordr* June 4 1908/1 Grey hens have been in almost every variety of crime, from petty larceny down to downright murder

b In the process of, in the act of, in case of often equivalent in sense to a temporal clause introduced by *when, while, if, in the event of*

c 1400 Maundev (1839) 19 Wee synne dedly, in schauynge oure berdes. *Ibid*, Wee synne dedly, in etynge of beestes. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 67 Gladdeschase, whiche chereses daily in me in leny nyght wisdom 1 *a* 1550 *Life Pirkee in F Hall Ch H* 1 S 311 p lin, I am not afraid in levinge you this counsell to take upon my owne soul all the damage 1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, v iii 41 And may ye both be suddainly surpriz'd By bloudy hands, in sleeping on your beds 1595 — *Merch. V* iii ii 320 In paying it, it is impossible I should lose 1607 *Stat in Hist Wake field Grim* Ass (1892) 58 Leaves word thereof att their howses in theire benge abrode 1846 McCulloch *Acc Brit. Empire* (1854) II 227 In estimating the chances which any candidate has of succeeding to one ever thinks of inquiring into the politics of the tenants 1864 Holme Lee *In Silver Age* (1866) 408 Kindness is not a quality that perishes in the using *Mod* He was drowned in crossing the river

†c After the verb *be*, and some other verbs, *in* was formerly used to express the relation of occupation before a verbal sb where it varied with a *V prep* (3), and is now omitted, the vbl sb functioning as a present participle active. *Obs*

1309 Hawes *Past Pleas* (Percy Soc) 79 Of many flowres A goodly chaplet she was in making 1335 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 528 Richt quyetlie in hunting he is gone 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 367 Camilla, whome he founde in gathering of flowers 1675 Brooke *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 577 A griping usurer, who was always best when he was most in talking of the world 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* V ii § 2 They went on still in taking the cities *Ibid* IX xii § 3 He went on in worshipping them 1808 Southey in C C Southey *Life* (1850) III 137 You saw me in London everlastingly at work in packing my books

†d *In* (varying with A *prep* 12) was formerly used with a vbl sb expressing the action or process to which a thing or person was subjected (The prep is now usually omitted, and the vbl sb functions as a present participle, in a meaning *e g while the ark was (in or a) building* (= in the process of building, being built) *Obs or arch*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vi 21 When he toure of Babilon was in making 1465 Marc Paston in *P Lett* No 533 II 250 Whether Mr Legge at Heydenham was in the betyng down 1535 Stephen *Serm Passion* Wks (1876) 427 So the gr sse is euer in ealyng, and neuer full eaten 1600 *Foxe Acts & Mon* I 1 I haue a new Church in building 1601 Puttenham *Eccl Memic Rec* (1880) I 320 New streets are built and still in building 1809 Fearman *Norm Conq* III xi 25 While the ship was in doing

12 Of manner (way, mode, style, fashion)

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1473 In pis manere be brutons bis land wan3 bo 1300 *Cursor M* 21826 in *A F F* (1880) 112 Pe mitte vr neuere seo in none wise *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvi 380 In lyke wyse dyde Alarde 1559 Bp Scot *Vp Part* in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I App vii 46 Lessons read in Latin, and not in English 1611 Bible *Acts* IX 5 Pe table in the Temple, at which Christ sate in science in the contents of all the bible 1808 W Scl ater *Comm Malachy* (1650) 196 The things there spoken of samuel are here in like manner spoken of Christ 1697 *Lett* 23 Jun in *Carlyle*, What can be made out in this kind? 1697 I Hales *Ac. View Intrent* 60 In the manner an Estate is held 1823 *Edinb Mag Hist Mem* 168 C II III iv 81 Begging him to take this their Remonstrance in good part 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* VIII v § 1 He was, in very deed, called Jedidiah 1833 Hr Martineau *Loom & the Banker* I iv 92 He told several people in confidence 1849 *Macaulay Hist Eng* I 63 He begged in piteous terms that he might be admitted to the royal presence 1859 Jephson *Brittany* V 54 The baptistery has been retored in Renaissance

b Of form, shape, conformation, arrangement, order [The Ob. example has the *accusative*]

a 900 *Cynewulf Crist* 745 in *Exeter Bk*, Pa he wæs in eadles hiw eladum bwunden *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) iv 12 Hidered a dragoun with iij hedes *Ibid* xxxvi 211 Pise Plates in crosse 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii *Colonies* 591 That vast Extent, where now fell Tartars hant In wandring troops 1604 Shaks *Oth* III iv 140 Wilt thou not one two traffs directly meet 1605 *Lear* III vi 37 The foul fiend haunts poor Tom in the voice of a nightingale 1667 *Milton P L* III 641 Under a Coronet his flowing haire In curles on either cheek plaid *Ibid* VII 459 Amidst the Trees in Pairs they rose 1694 Lut trell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 298 The Dutch are in three Plates in crosse 1698 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii *Colonies* 591 That vast Extent, where now fell Tartars hant In wandring troops 1699 Shaks *Mid N* III iv 1 Now in one line two crafts directly meet 1605 *Lear* III vi 37 The foul fiend haunts poor Tom in the voice of a nightingale 1667 *Milton P L* III 641 Under a Coronet his flowing haire In curles on either cheek plaid *Ibid* VII 459 Amidst the Trees in Pairs they rose 1694 Lut trell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 298 The Dutch are in three Plates in crosse, and hath carried with him 2000 in money belonging to the troop 1710 Addison *Letter* No 221 P 2 Whether I had best sell my Beetles in a lump or by Retail 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 139 He gives the prelude in a dreary sound. 1807 Southey *Espriella's Lett* II 395 Ind he, standing motionless, looked in silence and evil intentions 1880 S Rodwell *Italy, Advent*, A hawk Flew in a circle, screaming 1843 *Penny's Mag* XXVIII 695 A clerk, full of high folly, down his hair Long Mo last *Eng* XVI 684 Within a few hours and a few acres had been exhibited in miniature the devastation of the Palatinate 1891 *Law Rep* Weekly Notes 84/2 A certain company who afterwards sold the adjoining land in building plots 1893 *Nat Antiq* X 79 In singles or in pairs men began to come to the rendezvous

c Of manner of speech or writing

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* IV xxiv [xxv] (1890) 332 Heo bewæddodan hiora bearn bam Englisc-n þeodum bwelcaxetter 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 9438 Pe heye god pat in pre sunge wolden ihalgid be 1315 Shoreham 122 Hy makede joye in hare manere And ek in hare langage 1400 *Rel Antiq* (Roxb) 1 5 Pe table on be while pe tytle was written in Hebrew, in Grew and in Latyne 1542 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 206 b, Which was spoken in latin, Beta *Ibid* 207 *Diary* 2 Sept, The discourse is in High Dutch 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 245 Sometimes he wrote the bonds in Mayors, sometimes in Bengal 1833 H Martineau *Loom & the Arbiter* I v 73 He spoke in a strong French accent 1845 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 13 Bede is writing in a dead language, Gregory in a living

13 Of means or instrumentality now usually expressed by *with*

†a Illustration of earlier uses (Often a literal sum of translation) *Obs*

c 825 *Lagh Postter* II 9 Pa pe ves he in xerde pere [L *in orto fuerit*] c 1300 *Beket* 1868 In 3 heuedi neued sait boi stere ba 1388 Wyclif *Cor* IV 21 Shal I come to 300 in a 3erd or in charite? c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xlvii 230 Pat shal pereuenen pe scrofled in lauterne. 1503 *Ld Hen VII Ct* 4 § 3 No persone shall occupye or shote in eny Crossebowe 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 445 It more delighteth them to take of Robin hood then to shoot in his bowe 1693 J Dryden, jun in *Dryden's Juvenal* (1697) 367 Penelope knew which of her Lovers could shoot best in her Husband's Bow 1753 Chesterfd *Lett* 179) IV cxxix 19 Getting drunk in Port 1804 *Vestal Chron* XIII 147 A French Ship ballasted in mahogany

b Uses in which the senses of *in* (*on*) and *with* (*by*) are both present e g to cover *in* or *with* any envelope

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* IV xxii [xxv] (1890) 346 He eal þa he in gehwæsse zelcornian mealite, mid hine zemyndzade.

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1025 In pin hing he schawde pet he wes sob godd *a* 1340 Hamrole *Psalter* xvii 48 In hevynge of ere he hoghted til me *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 190 pou wylt wreithe godd in brekyng be halyday 1609 Bible (Douay) 1 *Sam* xviii 6 The women came singing and dancing in timbrels of joy, and in cymbrels 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iii IV (1651) 495 Whom luno for pitty covered in her Apron 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* IV 19 Progne, with her Bosom stain'd in Blood 1880 Church *Spenser* v 137 He drowns us in words.

c Here may be added the use of *in* after *eat, drink, pledge*, etc Also = (eat or drink) out of

1593 Shaks 2 *Hen. V I*, ii 60, I drinke to you in a Cup of Sack 1611 Burton *Anat Mel* II iii (1651) 243 In poor mean dishes in a wooden dish, and eats his meat in wooden spoons. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 15 ? 4 Whether they keep their coach and six, or one plate. 1740 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* IV ii, He was drinking her ladyship's health below in a cup of her ale

14 Of material, constituents, and the like

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 94 They paint them also in strong oyle colour three over 1686 tr *Chardin's Trav* 75 Our Ships Lading consisted in Salt, Fish, Cheese, Butter, Biscuite 1710 Addison *Letter* No 243 P 1 The Statue of an Horse in Brass 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 23 It was in gold, all but 14s 1852 Dickens *Bleak Ho* vi, Half length portraits, in crayons 1892 *Truth* 3 Dec 1015 The long coat was also in green velvet, with sleeves and revers in green cloth

15 Of degree, extent, measure

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 430 Cristene men shulde have discerned most bank of God in degre possible to hem 1601 Shaks *Twel N* v 61 Misprision in the highest degree 1649 Cromwell *Lett & Sp* I 14 Thy Country's Love *Ibid* 15 Unfeignedly, give me leave humbly to offer [etc] 1667 Milton *P L* x 490 Differing but in degree, of kind the same 1696 *Duffett Spect* No 1 54 In the main they agree with ours 1737 I Clarke *Hist Bible* (1740) I ix 583 Without being in the least discouraged 1843 *Fraser's Mag* XXVIII 647 Tears fell in profusion 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) I 79 Any act repealing in whole or in part any former statute 1875 F Hall in *Ephemeris Mag* XVI 750/1 Drift wood was lying about in large quantities

16 Expressing object, aim, or purpose with an abstr sb, as *in affirmation, answer, denial, memory, honour, proof, quest, recompense, reply, return, reward, scorn, search, testimony, token, witness, worship*, etc See further under the sbs

It is possible that the object here was orig accusative, and that these expressions came under sense 30

c 1225 *Juliana* A 30 In hire unbileaue wes he 8 oþer les oþer mo 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 466 Brut let vair tabernacle in honur of him rere 1315 Shoreham 124 In tokne that pays scholde be 1400 Maundev (1839) iv 32 In the worschipe of hem there is a fair chirche 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W) 1 Sept (1531) 99 Churches, or chapels of the Trinite 1667 Milton *P L* IV 829 She then in answer spake 1723 Addison *Cato* I ii, I claim in my re ward his virtuous love 1805 Southey *Chron Cid* (1808) xii, Loudly the Beatitudes laughed in scorn 1821 J F Cooper *Spy* viii, He went in quest of his new applicant *Mod* A holiday in honour of the event He has written to the newspaper in reply to his assailant

17 Expressing reference or relation to something In reference or regard to; in the case of, in the matter, affair, or province of

Used especially with abstract or department in relation or reference to which an attribute or quality is predicated

see 32 *b*, c 33-35

III Of time.

18 Within the limits of a period or space of time

With *in the day, in the night* cf *by day, by night*, By *sb* 10

Beowulf (Z) 2 Wæs Geatum in zeard-dagum þeod cyninga þrym ze frunon *a* 900 *O E Chron* an 709 In forewardum Danieles dagum 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 9129 In be sise he justijse ge3 of his kuneriche 1375 *K Alis Houlate* 1 candel, in the night 1388 Wyclif *Gen* 1 1 In the bigynnyng God made of nouzt heuene and erthe *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) Prol 4, I passed the see, in the zeer of oure lord Jhesu crist MCCCXXII *c* 1500 *Melusine* lxx 369 He was neuer in his dayes so aferd 1588 Shaks. *L L L* I i 39 One day in a week to come to Soole — *Love Lett* III i 178 Except I be by Silvia in the night Vnlesse I looke on Silvia in the day 1650 Trapp *Comm Lam* xxvi 26 Common in times of famine 1655 Fuller *Church Hist* I (1701) 36/1 Pittacus was born in the thirty-second Olympiad 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 222 P 1 Between the Hours of 1 twelve and Four in the Morning 1812 T Jefferson in *Life* IV 176, I think our acquaintance commenced in 1764 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* IV I 490 In the days of the Common wealth

b With other sbs implying time

871-889 *Charter* in *O E Texts* 452 In þussum life ond wardum *a* 1000 *Seafarer* 40 (Gr) In 3eorube *a* 1240 *Wohunge in Cott Horn* 241 In þisse liue *Ibid* 243 In had 13 *Coer de L* 4049 A spie, That hadde be Cryaline in hys youthe *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 277 To stynt vp to heuen in youre ende 1535 Lesly *Deedes* 245 They are neyther bytten with coulde in wynter nor molested with heate in summer 1738 Berkeley *Alciphr* § 13, I never saw a first rate picture in my life 1845 J H Lister *Granby* vii (1856) 43 You must be an archeress in the summer, and a skater in the winter 1859 Tribunal *Grave* VI 89 The education of the prince in his childhood

c With processes occupying time.

1721 Addison *Spect* No 126 P 8 In all our Journey from London to this House we did not so much as bait at a Whig Inn 1721 *Lond Gaz* No 5954/1 In the Passage we had bad Weather 1820 H Martin *Helen of Glenross* IV 73 In our descent down life 1893 J White *Hist France* (1860) 90 All the gentlemen's houses you see in a railway excursion.

19 Of the length of time occupied, in the course of 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1818 Per were in a moneb [*so most*

MSS, *A has* wiþinne one monþe] seuentene þousend & mo Ymartred 1388 WYCLIF *Exod* xxxi 17 In sixe daies God made heuene and erthe c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxxiii 148 Men may saile it in seuen days. 1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor* xv 52 We shall all be chaunged in a moment and in the twincklynge of an eye 1611 BIBLE *Transl Pref* 11 The worke hath not bene hudled vp in 72 dayes 1708 *Eng Theophrast* 163 Presumption leads people to infidelity in a trice 1885 *Manch Exam* 15 May 5/6 From the Gatling Gun a trail of 1,000 bullets can be discharged in a single minute *Mod* The voyage to America can now be done in less than 7 days By working hard he could make one in a week

20 Of a limit of time before or at the expiration of, within the space of

a 1300 *Trent Science* (1841) 138 Ther nis non That ever eft i heled beo, ac deyeth in a stounde 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 115 In time of seuen yere He sal be wise withowten were 1513 MORE *Rich III* (1641) 210 He dyed in three moneths 1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 16th C II vii xviii 261 In Process of Time they might be corrupted 1782 JOHNSON *Let to Dr Taylor* 8 July, I came back from Oxford in ten days 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 305, I rallied in a day or two 1884 *Law Times Rep* L 231/2 Anything put into the defendants well was certain in time to affect the supply

21 Formerly (and still sometimes) used, where *at, on, during, for* are now in use, or where the preposition is omitted

At is now ordinarily used with a point of time, e g *at this time, at the moment, at daybreak, at sunset*, *on* in stating the date of an event, e g *on the first of May, on Monday next, on a summer morning*, *during* for the course or continuance of a period, for which *for* is also used, esp in negative statements, e g *he has stayed for a week, I have not seen him for a long time* For all these *in* occurs in earlier or dialectal use

a = *At*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 121 Þas pine ure drihten þolede in þisse timan *a* 1225 *St Marher* 2 Wes in þe ilke time liuiende þet eadi meiden 13 *K Alis* 403 In the dawenyng He made efte his charmyng c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xci 417 (Addit MS) He made this Eyre to sitte with hym in mete tyme 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II cxix [cxv] 340 They departed in the brekynge of the daye 1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 94 The Duke in Counsell? In this time of the night? *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 315 But he got his offices to be published in a time when [etc] 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* II 456 No Sunday shower Kept him at home in that important hour 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* VI ii 205 When an architect in the present day has to restore some venerable church

b = *On* [The OE example has the *accusative*]

a 900 *O E Chron* an 626 Her Eanfled wæs gefulwad in þone halgan æfen Pentecosten c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Þet me sculde in þe ehtuþe dei þet knaue child embsniþen 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8668 In a þores-dai it was. c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) Prol 4, I passed the see in the day of Seynt Michelle 1426 in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 7 In þe Vigil of þe Assumpcion of our Lady 1597 SHAKS. 2 *Hen IV*, I ii 233 Looke you that our Armies ioyn not in a hot day 1806-7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) x l, In a chilling evening after you have carefully stirred a very ticklish fire

c = *During*

1713 SWIFT *Corr* Wks 1841 II 492 In all the time I have been conversant in business, I never before observed [etc] 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vii 209 Captain Mitchel, in the whole time of his cruise, had only taken two prizes. *Ibid* viii 220 The succeeding four months in which we continued at sea

d = *For* (In negative sentences)

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* x xxxvi, He made them to swere to were none harneis in a twelue monethe and a day 1525 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II xliv [lxix] (1812) 422 If they dranke moche they coulde not helpe themselfe in two dayes after 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* (1634) II 370 Wash it not off in three daies 1669 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) VI 1 To Westminster Hall, where I have not been in some months 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I v 228 It had not been practiced in some hundreds of years 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 265 They did not come back in some days. 1889 E SALTUS *Tristrem Varick* xiv 152 He was hungry as he had not been in months

e Where no preposition is now expressed

1382 WYCLIF *Luke* i 75 In hoolynesse and riȝtfulnesse bifore him in alle oure dayes 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxxxv 332 In the same euennyng the two marshals commaunded euery man to drawe to their logynge, and in the next mornyng to be redy at sownyng of the trumpettes 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* iv iv 9 Why should wee proclaime it in an howre before his entring? 1726 SWIFT *Gul Liver* I i, This engine set out in four hours after my landing

IV Pregnant uses sometimes due to ellipsis

22 With reflexive pronouns *In himself, in itself*, etc in his or its own person, essence, or nature, apart from any connexion with or relation to others, absolutely

c 1200 ORMIN 3041 Jesu Crist Iss soþ Godd inn himm sellfenn 1340 *Ayenb* 237 Þe sacrement þet is ymad be þe hand of þe kueade ministre ne is naȝt lesse worþ ine him zelue 1531 TINDALE *Exp* 1 *John* (1537) 7 The scripture abydeth pure in herselfe 1656 *Artif Handsom* (1662) 178 Suppose Artificial beautifying of the face be not in it self absolutely unlawful 1843 MILL *Logic* I iii § 7 Of things absolutely or in themselves 1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* vii § 5 189 Neither originality, therefore, nor change are ever to be sought in themselves 1870 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I App 739 The story may be true in itself

23 In spiritual or mystical union with

c 1315 SHOREHAM 2 Ydemyd we bethe In Adam and ine Eve 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Cor* xv 22 As in Adam alle men dyen, so and in Crist alle men schulen be quykenyd — *Rev* xiv 13 Blessed the deede men, that dien in the Lord 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Comm Prayer, Communion* (Coll ad fin), Al our woorkes begonne, continued, and ended in thee 1745 A BUTLER *Lives of Saints* (1836) I 23 It was their desire that he might follow his vocation in God

24 In the person or case of

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 341 Þe fend moved þe emperour of Rome to dowe þis Chirche in þis preest 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* ix. xxv, Fy for shame that euer suche fals treason shold be wrought or vsed in a quene and a kynges syster 1589 SPENSER *F Q* (Let to Raleigh), Sir Guyon in whome I sette forth Temperaunce 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* II ii That in the Captaine's but a chollericke word, Which in the Souldier is flat blasphemie 1653 H MORE *Antid Ath* III viii (1712) 111 Which also happened in a Maid of his 1707 *Glossogr Anglic Nova*, *Asa foetida*, good against fits in women 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 333 ¶ 7 It was a bold Thought in our Author, to ascribe the first Use of Artillery to the Rebel Angels 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 20 Dread no thief in me! 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc*, *Chem* 102 This instrument was found in the thermomultiplier of Nobili 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II x 470 How great a captain England possessed in her future King 1878 MORLEY *Crit Misc* Ser I *Carlyle* 201 Those who found in the rules and discipline and aims of that system an acceptable expression for their own disinterested social aspirations

25 Belonging to, as an internal quality, attribute, faculty, or capacity, inherent in, hence, within the ability, capacity, thought, etc of

a 1225 *Ancr R* 166 Þer ȝe schulen beon ine þrunge auh reste and peis is in me 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xix 78 Al þe witte of þe worlde was in þo þre kynges 1388 WYCLIF *John* i 4 In hym was lijf c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxxiv 156 And I, in þat in me es, makez þam parceneres of þam 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* III i 179 There is no musicke in the Nightingale c 1600 G HARVEY in *Shaks C Praise* 30 Shakespeare's Lucrece, and his tragedy of Hamlet have it in them to please the wiser sort 1605 SHAKS *Lear* II iv 177 Tis not in thee To grudge my pleasures *a* 1611 BEAUM & FL *Maid's Trag* III i, It is in me to punish thee 1678 WANLEY *Wond Lit World* v ii § 16 469/2 A covetous Pelagian and one that had nothing of worth in him 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 129 As to the Notion I think there is not much in it 1775 SHERIDAN *St Patr Day* I ii, You did not mean any rudeness, did you, Humphrey? Oh No, in deed, miss, his worship knows it is not in me 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 174 To prefer evil to good is not in human nature *Ibid* 332 An enquiry which I shall never be weary of pursuing as far as in me lies 1889 *Nature* 11 Apr 500 Anyone who has it in him to do heroic deeds

26 In the hands of, in the control or power of, legally vested in

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi 92 In me standys lyfe and dede ? *a* 1500 *Cov Myst* (1841) 311 Alle the poer lyth now in the *a* 1538 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxi 250 You knowe well it is in me to cause Huon to dye 1607 *Stat* in *Hist Wakefield Gram Sch* (1892) 65 The election shall be in the Maister and Fellowes of Emanuel Colledge *a* 1626 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 23 Lands possessed without any such title, are in the crowne, and not in him that first entreth 1708 *New View Lond* II 484/1 The Living is a Rectory, the Advowson in the Bp of London 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) I 30 The government of Greece is in the king 1884 LD COLERIDGE in *Law Times Rep* L 45/2 The minerals, therefore, are in the trustees

27 Partaking, sharing, associated, or actually engaged in *To be in it*, to be one of those actually engaged as partners, competitors, etc, to be in the running, to be a serious competitor, to count for something

1728 W CLELAND *Let on Dunciad* in *Pope's Wks* (Globe) 359 None, it is plain was so little in their friendships, or so much in that of those whom they had most abused 1792 *Hist* in *Ann Reg* 13 Neither the Count d Artois nor Mr de Calonne were in the secret 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict* s v, To let another partake of any benefit or acquisition you have acquired by robbery or otherwise, is called putting him in it a family man who is accidentally witness to a robbery, &c effected by one or more others, will say to the latter, Mind I'm in it 1888 *Lady* 25 Oct 374/1, I thought I really was in it at last, and knew what she meant 1888 *Longm Mag* July 256 To those 'in it' every sound conveys a meaning 1889 *Spectator* 21 Sept, 'Flying Childers' and 'Eclipse' would not be 'in it' with our modern cracks.

28 Of representative character or capacity, as *in* NAME *of, in* RIGHT *of* see the sbs

29 Elliptical for (**a**) in the name of, (**b**) in the character of

a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III 203 'Ay, i' God, is it', said the lord 1831 FR A KEMBLE *Let* in *Rec Girlhood* II viii 229, I am to come out in Bianca, in Milman's 'Fazio'

V Of motion or direction See also 16

30 Expressing motion or direction from without to a point within, or transition from one thing to another = INTO.

In OE this was the proper sense of *in* with the accusative see above The sense of 'into' is still retained after some verbs, as *put, cast, split, part*, where the sense implies motion, and in some idiomatic phrases which are no longer analysed

†**a** Illustrations of earlier usage, now *obs* or *dial*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* v 8 Ic inga, dryhten, in hus ðin 971 *Blickl Hom* 121 Þa hie in þone heofon locodan æfter him *a* 1000 *Hymns* vi 27 (Gr) Ne læd þu us in costunge c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 3 God in þane castel þet is on ȝein eou *Ibid* 45 Muneȝing of þam hali gast þe he sende in his apostles c 1220 *Bestiary* 230 Do we ðe bodi in ðe bale *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xxix 12 [xxx 11] Þou torned mi weping In blisse c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 11 And broghte hire hoom with hym in his contree. c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* i. 147 His fadyr Malcom in the Lennox fled c 1500 *Melusine* 369 Soone after [she] tourned herself in the figure of a serpent and so vanysshed away 1509 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 111 Yff ony off my childern happyn to cumme in pouerte 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Esdras* iii 4 And hast brethed in him the breth of life 1570 *Tragedie* 127 in *Satir Poems Reform* x, Turnit day in nycht and nycht in day 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 8 Dorpes and wynes now growne in fair townes 1680 in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App vii 394 My daughter was brought in bed of another boy 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 645 [The snake] retires And in some secret Cranny slowly glides 1785 BURNS *Death & Dr Hornbk* xiv, Deil mak his king's hood in a spleuchan!

b Illustrations of current usage after the verbs *cast, fall, lay, put, throw, thrust*, etc, *divide, split, break*, etc

a 900 *O E Chron* an 709 Wæs todæled in twa biscopscira West Seaxna lond 971 *Blickl Hom* 191 His lic in þa stowe asetton þe Uaticanus hatte 1154 *O E Chron* an 1137 ¶ 2, & dide ælle in prisun, til hi iafen up here castles c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 21 And was his holie lichame leid in burieles, in þe holie sepulcre c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3618 Þe barel of gold þey leid ilkon 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 106 Full ofte he heweth up so highe That chippes fallen in his eye c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxxiv 153 Þe prestez hewez þe body all in smale pecez c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxvi 413 My catyf hart wyll breke in thre 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c 22 Preamble, The seid John caste the seid writing in the fire 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II i 108 Hoared headed frosts Fall in the fresh lap of the crimson Rose 1591 — 1 *Hen VI*, I iv 52 They suppos'd I could spurne in pieces Posts of Adamant 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 766 He in the Billows plung'd his hoary Head 1836 FONBLANQUE *Eng under 7 Administ* (1837) III 3,6 Is he put on the shelf, or cast in the lumber room? *a* 1868 M J HIGGINS *Ess* (1875) 118 The most judicious mode of putting a kicker in harness 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* vi (1877) 142 This dreadful schism which splits them, as it were, in two beings.

c See also *in the face of* FACE *sb* 4

†**31** The sense of motion or direction formerly gave rise to various modifications [Cf L *in* with accus] *Obs*

†**a** = *Upon, on*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 102 Ha spende al þet oðer in neodfulle & in nakede c 1305 *St Lucy* 7 in *E E P* 101 In fisiciens heo hadde ispend moche del of hire gode c 1430 *Hymns Virg* 97 Þan schal neuere myscheef in þee falle 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* vi 26 Yᵉ grete cryme, perpetred and commysed in the persone of sychee 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* II 528 To put handis in ane crownit king 1557 NORTH *Gueuara's Diall Pr* 127 b/2 To caste their eyes onelye in that that is presente

†**b** = *Against, towards*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* xliii 6 [xliv 5] In þi name for how in us risand *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* vi 1 Forgifynge til him þat synnes in vs c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 108 To oure dettouris þat is to men þat han synned in vs

†**c** = *Over*

c 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 16 That noon enmyes have in him powere

†**d** = *Unto, to*

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I xxxvi 50 Sir Water of Manny dyd set fyre in the strete ioynynge to the castell *Ibid* cclxxix 417 Parte of them that had set the fyre in the towne 1535 COVERDALE 2 *Esdras* iii 7 Thou appoyntedest death in him, and in his generacions

VI. Constructional uses

32 Expressing the relation which the action of a verb has to some indirect object forming with the latter an adverbial adjunct to the verb, and often entering with it into an indirect passive e g *to be believed in, to be dealt in, to be engaged in* See the verbs individually)

a To *believe, trust, hope* in, and the like In OE, *believe* took *in* with the accus, = *into unto, towards* (cf L *credere in Deum*, etc)

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* ii 13 Eadge alle ði ðe getreowað in hine [L *confidunt in eum*] *a* 1000 *Juliana* 434 in *Exeter Bk*, Þu in ecne god þinne getreowdes. c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 19 He þe bileueð in god 13 *K Alis* 7348 Alisaunder him gan affye In his owne chivalrie c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xv 166 In theise thinges ther ben many folk that beleeven 1553 Q MARY in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App i 3 For the special trust and affiance we have in you 1753 CHESTERF *Lett* (1774) IV 6, I hope in God she will give you the will of exerting them

b To *partake, share, concur, engage, join, deal* in, to *consist* in, to *succeed, fail, increase* in, to *delight, exult, glory, joy, rejoice, triumph* in, etc

a 1225 *Ancr R* 38 Ȝif me delen in his pinen *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* ix 3 I sal fayne and glade in þe 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* iv 718 That men, that will study In the craft of astrology c 1585 R BROWNE *Answ Cartwright* 68, I partake in another mans offring 1593 SHAKS *Lucr* 77 To those two Armies that would let him goe, Rather then triumph in so false a foe 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 13 Join in my Work 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 68/1 I used, a long time ago, to trade in salt 1795 *Hist* in *Ann Reg* 5 All classes concurred in this determination 1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* I 185 A regular war with France was not to be engaged in without negotiations

c With trans vb To *instruct* a person in, to *convict, condemn, mulct* in, to *baffle, disappoint, limit* in, to *spend* (money, time, etc) in To *hold* in (honour, etc) see HOLD *v* 12 f

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2610 In despit sco haldes me 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Chron* xxxvi 3 The king of Egipt condempnede the lond in an hundrith talentis of syluer 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* vii 33 To haue some prynce for tenstructe hym in doctrynes and good maners 1588 SHAKS *L L L* II i 19 Spending your wit in the praise of mine *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) II 207 The crown had been limited in the power of raising money 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* xi II 24 The Athenians, who had been repeatedly baffled in

their attempts 1893 W P COURTNEY in *Acad* 13 May 413/1 The money expended in the improvement of the site

33 Expressing the relation of an **adjective** (often ppl) to some sphere or department to which its qualification is limited *in* and its object forming an adverbial adjunct of the adjective, e g *accomplished, adroit, at home, complete, diligent, eager eloquent great, learned, skilled, strong, weak* in, *attacked, grieved, hurt, marked, wounded* in, etc

c900 tr *Bæda's Hist* IV xxiii[1] (1890) 332 Wæs heo æðele in woruld ȝebyrdum *Ibid* 334 In reȝollices lifes lire swiðe ȝeornful a1225 *Leg Kath* 525 In alle wittes of worldliche wisdome wiseste o worlde 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* vii 22 Moyses was myȝty in his wordis and werkis 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 76 Right connyng in fisike and a good fisicien 1526 TINDALE *Matt* v 3 Blessed are the povre in sprete 1557 NORTH *Gueuara's Diall Pr* (1582) 174 a, Pirrus was stout and hardy, valiant in armes, liberall in benefices, pacient in aduersities. 1605 SHAKS *Macb* IV ii 66 Though in your state of Honor I am perfect 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* (1848) 294 To admire and thank him that is infinite in Beauty and in goodness 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 81 P 2 If Rosalinda is unfortunate in her Mole Nigranilla is as unhappy in a Pimple 1833 I TAYLOR *Fanat* 1 2 Ignorant in the chief article of the case 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 2 Rich in works of the historical l s 1884 *Law Times* LXXVII 27/2 A railway company was held liable in damages 1895 *Bookman* Oct 2 2 Louis [XIV] was wanting in all the elements of true greatness

34 Expressing the relation of **a substantive** (esp one that involves an attribute) to a certain sphere

c1200 ORM 5483 Þe firrste ȝife iss witt & skill Inn heofenn like þingess 1382 WYCLIF *Dan* i 17 God ȝaue to these children science and discipline in ech boke 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I Prol 56 Nane is nor was ne ȝit sal haue sic crafte in poetrie 1571 CAMPION *Hist Irel* IX (1633) 27 The Barbarians highly honoured him for his cunning in all languages 1699 BURNET 39 *Art* xxv (1700) 266 In all this Diversity there is no real difference 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I x, He was himself a very competent judge in most kinds of literature a1770 JORTIN *Serm* (1771) I iii 46 Those who have skill in arts in war in politics 1830 I TAYLOR *Anglo Celsus* etc 63 Alacrity in the performance of things 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* i, I 111 The Houses would have made no formal change in the constitution 1859 C BARKER *Assoc Princ* II 56 Young beginners in business 1884 W C SMITH *Kildrostan* 48 Let nothing shake your trust in her

35 Expressing the relation of **number** or **quantity** to the dimension or amount in question e g *length, breadth, depth*, or the like

c1275 LAY 21995 Hit his imete in brede fif and twenti fote 1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* vi 2 The hows hadde sexti cubitis in length and twenti in brede 1512 *Act* 4 *Hen VIII* c 1 § 1 The said Countie is thre score and ten myle in lenght 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Par Mark* i (1552) 120 Fewe in numbre 1710 BERKELEY *Princ Hum Knowl* Introd § 12 A black line of an inch in length 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 306 The virtues, which are also four in number 1882 W SHARP *D G Rossetti* ii 36 A man six feet two inches in height

36 With a substantive (or adj), forming an **adverbial phrase** e g *in charity, in duty, in honour, in right, in common in general, in especial, in fact, in (all) probability, in truth, in faith, in conclusion, in fine, in haste, in any case, in every way, in (all) the world* See the *sbs*, also INDEED

a1300 *Cursor M* 13402 Þai fild a cupp þan son in hast c1386 CHAUCER *Pard Prol* 176 But herkneth lordynges in conclusioun Youre likyng is that I schal telle a tale 1513 MORE *Rich III*, in Grafton *Chron* I 781 In faith man I was never so sory 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I iii 8 In Charity, therefore, the English Church in those dates must be of mean repute for outward pomp 1667 PRIMATT *City & C Build* 2 Consider what casualties it may in probability be subject unto 1721 *St German's Doctor & Stud* 309 If a man buy a horse of him that in right had no property to him 1802 MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I xii 100 Debts, which he could not, in honour, delay to discharge 1871 SMILES *Charac* i (1876) 11 Every one is bound in duty, to aim at reaching the highest standard of character 1881 MRS WALFORD *Dick Netherby* xiv 162 Not a shilling in the world

37 In many **prepositional phrases**, as *in* CASE *of, in* FACE *of, in* FAVOUR *of, in* FRONT *of, in* HONOUR *of, in* LIEU *of, in* PRESENCE *of, in* RESPECT *of, in* SPITE *of,* INSTEAD *of, in* REGARD *of, to, in* RESPECT *of, to, in* ORDER *to, in* PROPORTION *to, in* RELATION *to, in* COMMON *with, in* COMPANY *with, in* COMPARISON *with*, etc. See these words

VII. *Phrases*

38 **In so far** in such measure or degree (as), to such extent (that)

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* V 269 Britannie was in sevin Regimentis, deuydet be the Saxonis, Insafar, that a certane and sure ordour of kingis coulde not weil be collected 1836 H TAYLOR *Statesman* xxxi 232 A man's manners have much real and intrinsic significancy, in so far forth as they are the result of his individual nature and taste 1896 *Act* 59 & 60 *Vict* c 39 § 1 (3) In so far as they are temporary in their duration

39 **In that** in the fact that, in its being the case that, in presence, view, or consequence of the fact that, seeing that, as, because

c1440 *Gesta Rom* II xxi 399 (Add MS) The child is not apte to serve god, in that he is inparfite 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cliv 186 The kyng of Nauerr excused hymselfe honorably, in that he departed out of the realme of France 1535 COVERDALE *Josh* xxii 31 We knowe, that ye Lorde is amonge vs, in that ye haue not trespaced agaynst the Lorde 1593 SHAKS 2 *Hen VI*, III i 257 Let him dye, in that he is a Fox c1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1729) II 302 In that they think they get good by such hearing they are really the worse for it 1883 DOBSON *Fielding* i 18 This is the more likely, in that Arne the musician was Fielding's contemporary at Eton

40 See also INASMUCH, INSOMUCH, etc

In (in), *adv* and *a* Forms 1–in, 1 inn, 3–5 inne, 4 ynne, ine, 4 5 yn [Common Teut, OE *in*(*n* = OFris, OS, OHG *in* (MHG *in, în*, Ger *ein*), Goth *inn-* (in composition with vbs.) ON *inn* (Sw *in*, Da *ind*) The distinction between *adv* and *prep* is clearly marked in mod Ger *ein* beside *in*, in Scandinavian *inn, in, ind* beside *i, i*, and in English dialects which use *in* for the adv, *i'* for the prep OE *inn* was employed only with verbs expressing motion, the corresponding form to denote rest within a place being *inne* (see INNE), but during the ME period the loss of the final vowel made the two words identical in form, in some texts it is doubtful whether the *e* of *inne, ynne* is of etymological significance or not]

A *adv* **I** Of motion or direction [OE *inn, in*]

1 Expressing motion from a point without certain limits to a place within these, so as to penetrate or pass into a certain space, esp into a house or other building (see also under COME, GO, PASS, PUT, etc) Frequently followed by preps indicating the direction, extent, etc of the movement, as *in at, by, † on, through, to, under*, etc, also *in-a doors* (see A DOORS)

Beowulf (Z) 3090 Þa me ȝerymed wæs sið inn under eorðweall c893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I i § 14 Da beah þæt land þær eastryhte, oþþe seo sæ in on ðæt lond c1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt vii 13 Gangað inn [? r in] þurh þæt nearwe ȝeat a1225 *Ancr R* 74 Hwose euer wule mei gon in 13 *K Alis* 349 In he cam to hire bour c1400 *Rom Rose* 7004 My paleis and myn hous make I There men may renne ynne openly 1596 SPENSER *F Q* VI iii 42 The groome went streight way in and to his Lord Declar'd the message 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 23 At our Entrance in [to Breda] we passed [etc] 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II i, In comes my nephew 1722 *Col Jack* (1840) 311, I was called in again 1814 MRS. WEST *Alicia de Lacy* III 215 We shall be never the nearer unless we can climb in at the window 1894 BARING GOULD *Kitty Alone* II 101 Put the cob in, said he to the ostler

†b In OE (poetry and prose) and in ME poetry, *in* often precedes the verb with which it is construed *Obs*

c1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 570 Be ðam hunde ðe his hand eft inn abær — *Exod* xxi 3 Ga he ut mid swilcum reafe swilce he in com — *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 41 Wacıaþ þæt ȝe in ne gan on costunge c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 91 Þenne þe procession ut goð of ierusalem and eft þenne it in cumeð 13 *K Alis* 544 A dragon com yn fleon 13 *Coer de L* 3305 They leten hem in come *Ibid* 6316 A stout Sarezyn gan in sterte ? c1370 *Robt Cicyle* 57 Let hym in come swythe faste a1400 *Sir Perc* 1538 The portere Lete the knyghtis in fare c1440 *Ipomydon* 1110 Þe rede knyght anone in rode

c Used after auxiliary verbs, as *may, must, shall*, etc, or absolutely with imperative force, with omission of 'go', 'enter', 'get', or the like (cf IN *v* 5) Now chiefly *poet* or *rhet*

971 *Blickl Hom* 127 Duru þæt mannes heafod, ȝe þa sculdro, magan in a1225 *Ancr R* 74 Ase buruh wiðuten wal, þer ase uerd mei in oueral 13 *Coer de L* 3842 The Sarezynes myght neyther in ne oute 1340 *Ayenb* 232 Þet hy ne moȝe naȝt in 1590 SHAKS *Com Err* V i 37 This is some Priorie, in or we are spoyl'd 1595 — *John* I i 171 In at the window, or else ore the hatch 1627 SANDERSON *Serm* (1681) I 284 Unless God kept him back, he must on, and he must in, and he must in deep 1668 DAVENANT *Man's the Master* III i, Sure, this is Isabella's chamber the door is open ! I'll in, and take my leave of her 1821 BYRON *Sardan* II i 601 Let's in 1857 TROLLOPE *Barchester T* I v 62, I see that there are three trains in and three out every Sabbath

d Imperatively = 'take in' Also *in with*

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV xviii (1737) 76 He cry'd, in with your Top sails 1857 *Merc Marine Mag* (1858) V 1 In jib and main course

2 Phrase *Day in, day out* as each day comes in or begins, and goes out or closes, continually So with *week, year*, etc

1839 LONGF *Village Blacksmith* iii, Week in, week out, from morn till night 1884 MISS WILKINS in *Harper's Mag* July 303/2 Sitting and sewing as she did day in and day out

3 Expressing motion in the direction of some central point, hence, position attained by (or as by) coming, bending, or pressing in, in proximity, within reach of or near to some point or limit specified or implied, into or in close quarters

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 3781/4 Goes a little in with his Ancles 1709–10 *Tatler* (J), They [fencers] are in with you, if you offer to fall back without keeping your guard 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 24 Crib always was in and fighting with him 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* (1878) 532 The swans were sailing close in by the reeds 1888 R HAGGARD *Maiwa's Revenge* iv, About five yards in, it [the path] took a turn 1898 *To Day* 5 Nov 4/2 When you have a man 'fighting in', there is no possible time to use anything but your hands.

4 Into the bargain, in addition (to the legal amount), over and above, besides, as in to *get, give, throw* in see the verbs

1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* III i, He will not yield above a peck of oysters If I can get a quart of wine in too, you are gone, Sir 1718 *Free thinker* No. 28 P 1 To these [exquisite Faces] he threw me in Three Songs 1836–9 DICKENS *Sk Boz* 116 (Hoppe) And so you have the fight in gratis 1864 Throw in [see INBREAD *sb*] 1886 [see GIVE 59 f]

II Of position

5 Within a certain space, esp inside a house or other enclosed place, inside the usual place of abode, shelter, or safety.

In early ME use chiefly northern, the southern word being orig INNE

a1300 *Cursor M* 14737 Ne wald he neuer o þaim blin, Till all war vte þat þar was in c1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 94 Vndo the dure beliue ! Dame, art thow in ? 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I i, Our ship rid forecastle in 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 287 To come home with her cargo in 1805 COLLINGWOOD 6 Oct in Nicolas *Disp* (1846) VII 81 *note*, I think at 5 or at 4, the Boats will be better in *Mod* Is Mr A in ? He is not in at present Do you know when I shall find him in ?

b On the inside, within *From in*, from the inside

a1300 *Cursor M* 5615 An esscen kyst sco did be wroght, Did pik it sua, wit oute and in [*Gött* widuten and inne, *Trin* wiþoute & ynne]. 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* III iii 97 Man, how dearely euer parted, How much in hauing, or without, or in, Cannot make boast to haue that which he hath c1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 22 Reeve it from in out through the quarter block 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* iii 43 A sheepskin coat with the woolly side in

6 In various special senses

In some of these the adverbial use may have arisen from the prep by ellipse of a substantive, in others the verb *to be* takes the place of one implying motion Hence *in* may be used in almost any sense arising from verbal combinations, and only the more common ones are illustrated here

a In prison, in confinement

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, V v 40 Thy Dol is in base Durance and contagious prision Dol is in 1877 *Five Years Penal Servit* iii 147 It is the etiquette among prisoners never to ask a man what he is in for The badge upon his left arm gives his sentence

†b Engaged, involved, entangled in (an action, esp an unlawful one) *Obs*

1588 SHAKS *L L L* IV iii 20, I would not care a pin, if the other three were in 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* IV Wks 1856 I 49, I shall nere ha done when I am in, Tis harder for me end, than to begin 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* V iii, And now, my Lord, since we are in for ever 1623 MASSINGER *Dk Milan* II *ad fin*, All my plots Turn back upon myself but I am in And must go on

c Of a statesman or political party In office, in power

1605 SHAKS *Lear* V iii 15 Talke of Court newes Who looses, and who wins, who's in, who's out 1678 EARL OF ARRAN in *Lauderdale Papers* (1885) III 102 Some people because they are not In themselves, must fall upon me 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* I 214 Against reason 'tis equal sin To boast of merely being out or in 1801 H SWINBURNE in *Crts Europe Last Cent* (1841) II 303 We are in a strange situation, half a ministry in, and half another out 1880 *Daily Tel* 22 Sept, Incorrigible revolutionists, who must attack a Minister because he is 'in

d Of a player or a side in a game In possession of the field, etc, having the turn or right to play Cf INNINGS

1770 J LOVE *Cricket* 24 The two last Champions even now are in 1874 J D HEATH *Croquet Player* 69 Instruction to the player who is 'in 1884 *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann* 55 He scored 33 out of 35 made while he was in

e In legal possession of (an estate)

1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 350 Where the heir takes any thing which might have vested in the ancestor, the heir should be in by descent

f Of a ship's sails Taken in, furled

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *In*, the state of any of a ship's sails, when they are furled or stowed

g Of fire or light Burning, lighted Chiefly with certain verbs, e g *to keep in, to blow in*, the reverse of *to blow out*

1662 SIR S TUKE *Adv Five Hours* V i in Hazl *Dodsley* XV 287 (Pedro lets the candle fall Diego takes up the candle) Here's a fair trial for your maiden breath ! Flora blow't in again (Flora blows the candle in) 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 72 P 7 They observe the law which orders the Fire to be always kept in 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 247 This evening's tide we worked with links, and it began to blow so fresh that we had much ado to keep them in 1883 *L'pool Daily Post* 28 Dec 5/3 By 3 o'clock the electric lights were in, as though it were in the evening 1889 *Pall Mall G* 2 Dec 3/1 One has to think seriously before blowing in a furnace whether the price will be maintained long enough to leave him a profit 1893 *Argosy* Jan 23 We sat round the fire, which we kept in more for the sake of cheerfulness than warmth

h Of a train, coach, steamer, mail, etc Come in, arrived

1870 MISS BRIDGMAN *R Lynne* I xv 249 The 7 30 train would be in

i In the market, in season, in fashion

1687 [see IN AND OUT 1 b]. 1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 85 During July cherries are in as well as raspberries 1891 *Daily News* 24 Oct 5/4 Savoys are in

III Contextual uses

7 With verbs, besides the senses 1–5, above, *in* has many contextual and idiomatic uses, e g. expressing irruption, as in *break, burst, strike in*, penetration, as in *burn, cut, force, rub in*, enclosing, surrounding, or covering, as in *build, cover, fence, hem, roof, wall in*, acceding, yielding, as in *come, fall, give in* See the verbs.

IV Phrases, etc

8 In for. [C f 6 b]

a †*(a)* Involved or engaged *in* some business or occupation *for* a specified time *(b)* Involved in some coming event, etc, from which no escape is possible, finally committed or destined to do or suffer something

1599 *Broughton's Lett* xiii 26 Herein you are in for all day, it is your element 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 17 We are in for a month at this rate of speaking 1773 GOLDSM *Stoops to Conq* iv, I was in for a list of blunders 1835 *Fraser's Mag* XI 21 We are in for a speech 1889 *Rep't U Waitomata* I xiv 285 We are in for a pretty severe storm

b esp in phrase *in for it* Committed to a course of action, also, certain to meet with punishment or something unpleasant

1698 Farquhar *Love and a Bottle* III 1, I've thrown my cast, and am fairly in for't But am I I an impudent dog? 1730 Burt *Lett* V Scott (1818) I or As I am in for't I must now go on reel 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 99 I am in for it now, over Head and Ears, I doubt, and can't help loving him 1855 Kingsley *Plays & Purit* 145 Raleigh finds himself in for it, and takes the island out of hand in the most masterly fashion 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 26 Feb, When the representative receives a lady's card He knows that he is in for it he has to exhibit the bona of the Capitol

c In the competition or race for some prize or thing to be gained *Cf go in for* GO V 82 e

1890 Sotheby *Chevreul's Balthamore Intr* xiii (1899) 182 Though not myself in for any share of the profits *Mod* Several good men are in for the librarianship Here in for Mosler ition at Oxford

d In for a penny, in for a pound see PENNY

9 In with

a In agreement with, on friendly terms with *To keep in with* see KEEP v

a 1677 Manton in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* IV 68 A godly wise man is careful to keep in with God 1688 Bunyan *Holy War* (Cassell) 185 They knew that against him they had been in with Diabolus 1698 Burthogge in 15th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App iv 21 He was a haughty proud man, in with King Charles the Second 1714 Swift *Pres St Affr* Wks 1778 VI 107 For those who preceded wholly to be in with the principles upon which her Majesty and her new servants proceeded a 1875 W Arnot *Anchor of Soul* (1876) 72 When I am no longer in with my destroyer, I have the Omnipotent on my side

b *Naut* Close in to, near (the land)

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4422/3 It proving close and dirty Weather, we could not venture in with Land 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xiii 275 We kept plying on and off the whole night, intending to keep well in with the land 1800 Sir M Hunter *Trnl* (1894) 159 We sailed close in with the island

+c At close quarters with, even with *rare*—1

1748 Richardson *Pamela* III 335, I can't say, but you are in with me now An, by my Soul you have nabbed me cleverly

d *To come in with* (see COME 59 h), *to fall in with* (see FALL IV 90)

10 See IN AND IN, IN AND OUT

V Combinations

11 Participles and vbl sbs, nouns of action, and agent nouns, from verbs qualified by *in*, are formed by prefixing *in-*, when used as adjs or sbs The normal practice is particularly unlimited See *In-pref* 1

a With *pres pple*, as *in-abiating*, that abides in, so *in-curling*, *in-flying*, etc Also INBURNING, INBURSTING INCOMING, etc, etc

1889 J Smith *Fellowship* (1891) 26 The inabiding and unworking Christ 1894 G T Gordon *Keynotes* 60 Lake the wave note of the in curling seas in the Mediterranean 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 467/2 We lay in the bottom of the boat and waited for the in flying game

b With *pa pple*, as *in burnt*, that is burnt in, so *in built*, *in-moulded*, *in-set*, etc Also INBLOWN, INBOWED, INGROWN, INPOURED, etc

17 *Christmas Box ing* in Skinner *Mix Poet* (1809) 127 (Jam) In came the mostt Domine Just rifton frae his dinner 1824 H Ker *Bokhara's Errand* II § 7 An Indian slave, who wanders about with the inburnt stamps of his various masters 1896 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1861) I 273 A mass of true self abandonment must be in built from the creature in built with Christ 1890 *Western Gaz* 21 Apr 8/1 Coffins made of heavy plate glass, the sides and top being strengthened by an in moulded network of wire

c With *vbl sb*, as *in-abiding*, an abiding in, so *in flashing*, etc Also INBEAMING, INBRINGING, etc, etc

1892 W Anderson *Regener* (1872) 205 That there be a continuance of that indwelling of the truth into the soul 1889 J Smith *Fellowship* (1891) 126 You enjoy the inabiding of the mind of God

d With noun of action, as INBURST, INCAST, INCOME, INPOUR, etc, q v

e With agent-noun, as INBRINGER, INCOMER, etc, q v

12 With *sbs* Usually opposed to *out* (Cf IN *a*, which differs from this only in being written detached)

a That is, lives, lies, or remains *in*, or *within* (some understood place), internal usually opposed to a person or thing which is *out* or external, as **in-brother**, a resident brother of a fraternity

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or guild, **in-burgess**, a burgess resident in the burgh, **in case**, a case of an in-patient, **in-company**, a company employed at home or at headquarters, **in-patient**, a patient who remains in a hospital while under medical treatment, as distinguished from an *out patient* who comes daily, or from time to time, to be attended to, **in-prisoner**, a prisoner resident in a charitable institution

1644 *Ms Acc St Johns Hosp, Canterb*, Received when he was admitted an inbrother 1479 *Lords & Masters* (Spalding Club) I 97 Of all rebels, outeburgesses and inburgesses and indwellaris havand cleymer or house, a penny 1741 in *Gross Coll Merch* (1890) II 200 The Foreign Burgesses and the Inn Burgesses Those admitted by the Council or by the Mayor are called Inn Burgesses by Copy of Court Roll 1892 *Daily News* 21 July 5/5 A curious fight has contributed a further contingent of in cases to the local hospitals 1793 Smeaton *Eddystone I* § 161 The out company not to return home till the in company relieve them 1760 Mason in *Coll Poems* II 198 Thinking that if he was admitted an in patient of the hospital, he should be more likely to obtain relief 1893 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 693 Four of these were also in-patients of the hospital 1894 *Daily News* 12 Sept 5/3 It would be very unfair to take the Hospital away from the in-patients

b That is in office or power, as **in party** cf quot 1817 in IN *a* 3

a 1860 Whately *Comm pl bk* (1864) 172 An out party will generally have more zeal among its member, than in its rivals

c Inside a person, inside the body, internal, as **in-evidence**, internal evidence, **+in-muscle**, an internal muscle, **in-parts**, internal parts of the body Cf quot 1859 in IN *a* 4 Also INWIT

a 1611 Cotgr *Wombe* s v, The region About the bladder, underneath the in mu cles and the bone *a* 1619 *Fotherby Atheom* (1622) 208 His hand shall rip her breast, And search her inparts within Hakewill *Apol* (1630) 13 *Dryden Juv* Ded 11 Sir Godfrey Kneller is not to be much poken of as to ingredient of the nature of fruit

13 Parasynthetic derivatives from *sbs* forming *adjs*, as *in backed* having the back bent inwards See IN-KNEED, IN-TOED

1833 *New Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 13 The in backed dyke, Who, had face upward, hews the black stone down

14 With verbs see IN- *prefix* 1

15 With adverbs and prepositions as IN ABOUT, IN BY, IN DOWN

In, *a* [IN *adv* used *attrib*, or as positive of INNER, INMOST] That is in, that lies, remains, lives, is situated, or is used in or within, internal (In most cases it is more usual to hyphen *in* to the sb see IN *adv* 12)

1590 Chapman *Hum dave Myrth Plays* 287 I see all their in parts then lit to some presents my dir cuide for dawes 1615 Chapman *Odyss* v 305 Up he rose: put on His in and outward 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 734 You must be by in and home privy 1693 *Ibrahim Visir Mamouch* 5 Which thus but to say we may have one sort of Power to Govern the out Subjects another to guide the in 1707 *Compl Collect Voy & Travels* XXXII 1 The in parts proposed to pass a law [etc] The in party said that such a law was unnecessary 1828 *Hist Virginia* II 1 I suppose that the out part of the regiment would be disposed to call the in part of the regiment to account 1836 *Penny Cycl* III 261 Five twenty inch bullet volumes with one dozen sums on the out-side and another on the in 1876 Mrs Whitney *Wights & Days* 38 The cut side and the in of things

In, *sb* [IN *adv*]

1 *pl* **a** In politics The party which is in office (see IN *adv* 6 c), such in phrase *the ins and outs*

1764 Churchill *Lett* (1792) IV exclaim not, I believe that the ins and the outs may grub tied up here on the out and in side 1774 H Saunders in *Mem Temple Lord Comt* (1841) I 16 What an epoch for ministers both ins and out! 1823 Irish Sport xiii xxiv, Jerry should well bush with Ins and Outs 1882 Stevenson in *Cornh Mag* June 1767 I was thing the Ins do the Outs do nounce, and then the moment the Outs come in they down its stuck the Outs like the pigs of the Ins, and are shrieked in their turn, not because they are wrong, but because they are in

b In a game The side whose turn it is to play (see IN *adv* 6 d)

1864 J F Campbell *Pop Tales II Highlands* IV 37 *note*, The circle within which the Ins stand at the game of rounders 1882 *Daily News* 4 Sept 2/8 In cricketing use, stewarship a ball in the rigging or in the air furnishes the fortune of the ins

2 Ins and outs **a** Windings or turnings in and out, devious or tortuous turns to and fro in travel, a course of action, etc, sinuous manœuvres

a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1692) 152 I follow then Whimsies and their In and Outs at the Consulto when the Prince was among them 1829 Mackintosh *Hist* vi 21 Latin requires from me a faithful and true narrative of all my pros and cons, my ins and outs, since that separation of ours 1845 Hood *Tylney Hall* ch xxxiv, I am acquainted from me a faithful and true narrative of all my pros and cons, my ins and outs, since that separation of ours 1845 Hood *Tylney Hall* ch xxxiv, I am acquainted with all the ins and outs of the close-hectored manager 1878 R H Hutton *Scott* ii 27 Such appreciation of the ins and outs of legal method 1889 Boldrewood *Robbery*

under Arms xxxii He knew the ins and out of the road better than any of us

In (in), *v* Also 5-9 inn, 6-7 inne [The Old *inman* 'gynman, appear to attach themselves in part directly to the adv *inn*, IN, partly to be more immediately associated with the derivative, INN *sb* In mod use we distinguish IN *v* from INN *v* in accordance with them (see *inn*, the formal distinction fails in the inflected forms *inned*, *inning*, and, in ME, even in the present forms *inn en inn est*, *inn eth*, *inne*, in some uses, also it is possible that both notions were present Cf OHG *innon*, from the adv *inna*]

1 *trans* To give or put in (obs), to take in, include, inclose, esp to take in, inclose or reclaim (waste or unprofitable land) Now *dial*

a 1 *Cely Papers* 1 He hefe reinned [sic] ar reinned wat 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 137 Marcellus inned [Latin first and Colswithus died] to the same kingdom 1520 *Myst Baldness* in Wks 278 The landes inned by dykes corners in the Isle of Ely 1543 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII* c 9 Wapping Marshe being lowe forein surrounded and over flowen wt water was recovered and inned by the wide Cornelys Wyndecliff 1592 *Pat Cron Ireland* 12 *Kenna-staine* 1661 113 West, and unprofitable Ground Inned Reclaimed and Improved 1640 Somner *Antiq Canterb* 290 Applecore meadows were inned in 1852 *Hundred-mote Acts* 48 Any part of the shores shall be inned, gained, or reclaimed from the water 1875 Parish *Sussex Glossary* Inned that piece of land from the common

2 To gather (grain, hay, or other produce) into the barn stack-yard, etc, to harvest or house

c 1297 Robert *Glouc Chron* (1810) 500/2 To bind the Enemie out of our Borders that our English Corn might be inned in 1743 *Lond & Country Brew* II 21 When Barley is mow'd and inn'd, it will be full of Dust 1881 *Blackw Mag* VIII 448 October either tosses or mows the stuff 1847 *Lects Mark* XIV 84 The harvest had inned the corn and threshed it

b To harvest (a field) Now *local*

1646 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1886) I 248 From the time of cutting till the towne field be inned

3 To get in, gather in collect (Partly *transf* from 2)

1615 I S *Jordan's Buss* in Mr *Jordan's Work* (1), The same [mackrel] is chiefly inned about the Coast of Wales, as other changes 1855 Fuller *Ch Hist* v 8 § 4 In profits of two former years which the knight inned at his own cost 1700 H *Phx Court Secr Stuart* the Ist I inded, mind or showed of my sort of Mr Richardson

+4 To take in mentally comprehend *rare*—1

1603 J Lord *Vintners* in *Arch* (1881) 60 He hath assuredly understood and inned the very imagination and the true conceit of the Author

+5 *intr* To go in to enter, in 17th c to make a beginning to begin *Obs*

(The Old instance is a clear error of reading it has app no historical connexion with the 17th) use

b 1 Lydgate *Bochas* xiii 8 (Bodley MS a 1430) He [Lucretia] had awhile inne and made a mone, He was not 3 while he minnd A while for to shun inn he [*Cott Otho* C xiii] he wiseth silvan in many lady & awhile lyke on Dian musche] 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* v 1 The sun the golden Bull out-run And with the Twins made haste to inne, and play 1639 J Clarke *Parœmiol* 23 We must diversely, but end alike

†In (in) I The Latin preposition *in* (with the ablative case, in), (with accusative) *into*, entering into a number of phrases, chiefly of legal, logical philosophical, or ecclesiastical origin now or formerly current in English of which the chief are given below

In early use the *in* seems so commonly to have been taken as the English preposition and is thus found printed in roman type, while the rest of the phrase is in italics

1 in ea parte (Latin) (see PARTE 12), holding directly from the crown

[1275 in *Rot Hundred* (1812) 1 Iuratu dicunt quod comitas London tenetur una tpite de domino Rege] a 1558 Stanyhurst *Descr Ireland* (1577) 13 Certaine Citizens of Londes whether they be holden of the king in capite or not 1593 Smars *Pop Lect* 11 xx 109 Mens shall hold of men in Capite 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 6, All tenures bene, thus derived from the king, those that are held immediately under him were called his tenants in capite or in chief

2 in exte nso, at full length

1826 *Congress Debates* II ii 1767 It might not suit the views of the Government, to give *in extenso*, the testimony given to our Ministers 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* II xx 196 The evening papers gave Rowland's address *in extenso Mod* The speech will be published *in extenso*

3 in extre mis, in the last agonies at the very point of death

a 1530 R Pace ? *To H Wm* in *Hist Ongar Lett* Ser iii I 109 Mr Dean of Paules hath been continually with him *in extremis* and is not yet dede 1646 Evelyn *Diary* (1857) I 33 An Irish Friar confessing him and other ceremonies used *in extremis* 1764 G Williams in J H Jesse *G Selwyn & Contemp* (1843) I 321 The Master of the Rolls tumbled out of his chair last Sunday at

church, and is, they say, *in terminis* **1840** Barham *Ingol. Leg., Lady Kolosia*, His lady was *in terminis*

4 in forma pauperis, in the form or guise of a poor person (excepted from liability to pay the costs of an action see Palpeb 16), hence, in a humble or abject manner

1592 Greene *Quip Upst Courtier* E 3 b, The poore man that pleads in *forma pauperis* **1605** Stvtesbvry *Plu Learnes in Law* Dedi to Ld Chancellor, He is compell'd, *in forma pauperis*, To Plead **1641** *Spiritual Courts in Hard Mis.* (Stall.) IV 470 Many of them were *in forma pauperis* **1721** Nelson *Mod. No.* 78 *n* 20 We have been oppressed so many Years, that we can spare no other way, but *in forma pauperis* **1883** *Harrison's Law Pract.* (ed. 3) 490/2 A person admitted to sue *in forma pauperis* is not entitled to costs from the opposite party, unless by order of the Court or a judge

5 in infini tum, to infinity, without end (C Ad infinitum)

1564 Grindal *Two Serm I hap'ned to stand in* kem (1843) 4 And so *in infinitum* until all years and days be clean past and expired **1574** Hvll *Arte of Arte* f 1 in 146 Each of these parts deuidable into other corporeall parts lesser and lesser *in infinitum* **1790** Reid *Let to T Gregory* Wks 1846 86/1 Diminish the time, *in infinitum*, and the effect of a centripetal force is diminished *in infinitum*

6 in li mine, on the threshold, at the very outset

1804 *Edin Rev* July 297 One objection, *in limine*, we feel ourselves called upon to make **1809** S Leathes *Testim Panther Prosh Writ* 7 The supposition of super natural teaching, which is *in limine* rejected by the critics

7 in lo oo, in place of, esp **in loco pare ntis**, in the place or position of a parent

1710 *Wm Humphrey Liver Pupils* (1869) III 434 George Jeffrey was then alive, and a Representative *in loco* Mark Hunkin **1785** Lo Thurlow in W Brown *Chancery Cases* (1820) I 426 A provision made directly, or as a portion by a parent or person *loco parentis* **1848** *Congress Debates* IV 1 1335, I now stand to them, *in loco parentis*, in the place of a father **1854** Thackeray *Newcomes* I xvi 157, I towards him *in loco parentis*, because he was as a child to me

8 in me diae s re, into the midst of affairs into the middle of a narrative

1796 Haw More *Bas Blue* 33 But he 's upon it plewse And plunge at once into his subject see **1819** Byron *Don Juan* I vi **1883** B Disraeli I xiii 253 For good or ill, she determined to plunge *in medias res*

9 in memo riam, to the memory of, in memory of Common as the commencement of an epitaph or commemorative inscription Hence, after the title of Tennyson's poem, used as *sb* = A memorial poem or writing

1850 Tennyson (*title*) In Memoriam A H H Obit mdcccxxxiii **1893** *Daily Newsman* 6 1 1 In memoriam of a bereavement, a brevity of a sorrowful parent's love

10 in nu bibus, in the clouds, not yet settled or decided, also, incapable of being carried out

1583 Babington *Commandm* To Genti Glamorg in Both the fee and freehold of the Church is in suspense and *in nubibus* **1684** S J Cumberland in *Cert & Times Jas I* (1848) II 506 the French match is still *in nubibus*, and few or none know yet what to judge of it **1727** 38 Pyle in Collect *Cases in Lords' Equity* 1750 206 It is wild Occasion great Delay, should the Plaintiff be put to take out a new Writ, whilst the Business is thus *in Nubibus* **1848** Thackeray *Van fr Jack Bab.*, said the other, 'the concert is a concert *in nubibus*

11 in pa rtibus (infide lium), in the regions of infidels, in countries inhabited by unbelievers In *R C Ch* describing a titular bishop in an un civilized or a heretical country see Bishop 1 b

1687 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III IV 314 The King having recommended Father Philip Ellis, Dr Gifford, and Dr Smith, to be Bishops *in partibus* **1787** Buckroad *Italy* (1840) II xiv 73 He is become Archbishop *in partibus* **1885** *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) 88/2 Bishops *in partibus* can attend general councils

12 in perpe tuum, in perpetuity, to all time, for ever

1642 tr *Perkins Prof Bk* in § 230 If I sells or leases my mes bee devised by Will unto a man and his Assignes, *In perpetuum* **1807** *Edin Rev* July 382 We ought not to annex, *in perpetuum*, to the office of cabinet minister one or two hundred more of lose boroughs

13 in pontifica libus, in pontifices, in the proper vestments of a pope, cardinal, archbishop, etc

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 607 The deane and the chanons of Paules with whom also *in pontificalibus* came the arche by shop of Canterbury **1577** 87 Holinshed *Chron* III 894/2 The cardinall . . sat in pontifical robes vnder his cloth of estate **1679** Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) I 29 At night were seuerall bonefires, and guilty of a very great one at Temple Barr, where was a pope burnt in pontificalibus **1708** H Wale tr *Ammon in Lett* 1697 I 30 Mr. offered to proclaim the Pretender at Charing Cross in pontifi cibus

b Also *in his, their, etc pontificalibus* see Pontificalibus 3

14 in pro pria perso na, 'in proper person', in his her etc own person

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* III vii 113 He knight Errant, it he stealie *in propria persona*, is Uncleindicted for ever **1762** Smollett *Sir L Greaves* xxi (1793) II 86 Believing he was the devil *in propria persona* **1817** Byron *Let to Moore* 28 Jan in Moore *Lett* etc (1830) II 72 Marianna S *in propria persona* without a single word seizes her soul sister in law by the hair **1828** Layton *Feltham* III xxii 260 As they have never beheld me before it would very little matter if I went in *propria personâ*

15 in si tu, in its (original) place, in position

1817 *Edin Rev* Mar 180 Granite and clay slate are those rocks I alone which appear *in situ* **1844** J Atkinson in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 13 134 We shall find it *in situ* close by **1894** *Nature* (N Y) 31 May 405/1 What actually remains *in situ* is the walls of the foundations

16 in sta tu quo (ante, prius, or nunc), in the same state (as formerly or now)

1602 W Watson *Decacordon* 174 The seculars are but *in statu quo*, and cannot do in 3 wives than they can in one at this present **1645** Howell *Lett* (1650) II xlvii 60 In *statu quo nunc* I am grown useless and good for nothing **1689** Vere tr *Hist 3 con Kng* (1850) IV 222 Matters will never be made in *statu quo* here **1688** J Tramall in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) II 98 Things were put in such ease only M Chamock was left out **1717** Lady M W Montage *Let to Lady [Anne]* 17 June, However, my house is still *in statu quo* **1817** Byron *Let to Murray* 2 Apr in Moore *Lett* (1830) II 54 Of course I had the box remitted *in statu quo*

17 in terro rem, as a warning, in order to terrify or deter others

1681 J Sprat in *Cri & Times Jas I* (1848) I 213 Most men believe that only it was done *in terrorem* **1771** Smollett *Humph Cl* 14 Dr Lewis, 2 June, This place pleases me far from being accounted a punishment *in terrorem*, that it will probably make his fortune **1845** M Pattison *Lit* (1889) I 18 Exhibited *in terrorem* to the unwilling

adhib **1799** Washington *Lett* Writ 1893 XIV 153 If the augmented force was not intended as an *in terrorem* measure the Commissioners are to be accountable

18 in to to, as a whole, absolutely, completely, without exception

(*a* **1639** Wotton *Surv. Educ.* in *Relig* (1654) 293 Always Except Prodigious Forms, and meer mutual Impotencies, which are unmanageable *in toto* (*etc*) **1798** Mason *Lett* Writ 1851 XIV 1 5 It was impossible to comply with their request, & still to do justice, for which reason it was deemed best to reject them *in toto* **1858** Gresley *Canonry* 247 Many writers condemn *in toto* the Mass, principle and liturgy **1893** Stevenson *Catriona* 32, I do chine *in toto* to hear more of it

19 in tra nsitu, in passing, on the way

1600 *Relig Wotton* (1654) 334, I had, *in transitu* con ference with your Christian ends **1665** South *Serm at Court* 23 They only please and affect the mind *in transitu* **1787** Gosp in Durnford & East *Rep* (1794) II 76 The consequence may be the goods *in transitu* if the consignees become insolvent before the delivery of them **1882** In Seymore in *Law Rep* 7 App Cas 576 But for the indorsee under the right of stoppage in transitu would have been well exercised

20 in va cuo, in a vacuum or empty space

1660 Hooke *Pneum* (1674) I 364 Various experiments *in vacuo* **1726** Cheyne *Phil Princ Relig* 1 Supposing a body moving, *in vacuo* **1818** Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 138 A wire of platina may be preserved in a state of intense ignition *in vacuo*

21 In many other phrases e g *in abstracto*, in the Abstract (*a* 5), *in arti culo mo rtis*, in the article of death (*a* Article 2 b), at the point, or in the instant of death, *in ba nco*, on the bench (see Banco 1 a), *in cu mera*, in the judge's private room, not in open court (see Camera 1 b), *in ca thedra*, in the chair of office, in the seat of authority see Cathedra 2, *in commi ndam* see Commendam 1, *in concre to*, in the Concrete (*a* 5), *in deli cto*, in favour in affection, *in depo sito*, in deposit (see Deposit *sb* 2 and Depositum), *in de tinue*, in doubt, in uncertainty, *in drade ramo*, *in o nibo*, *in equili brio*, *in e sse* see the *sbs*, *in ea lis*, in the highest heavens), in the highest degree, *in fi eri* see Fieri, *in flagra nte deli cto*, in the very act of committing an offence (cf Detect *sb*), *in fo lio* see Folio 5, *in fo ro conscie ntiæ*, in the court of conscience (cf Forum 2 b), *in fu nio*, in smoke, in obscurity, *in gradu ramo*, *in o nibo*, in general, *in ma dio*, in the middle, in the unsettled state, *in pla no*, on a plane surface, *in po sse*, in potentiality, in the condition of being possible see Posse, *in pote ntia*, in potentiality, *in pu nctu* see Imprimis, *in primi pio*, in the beginning the first words of Genesis and St John's Gospels see Principle, *in pu ris natura libus*, in 'pure naturals' (cf Natural *sb*), in a purely natural condition, hence 'stark naked', *in re*, in reality see Re, *in re rum natu ra*, in nature, in the physical world, *in se cula seculo rum*, to the ages of ages, to all eternity, for ever and ever, *in spe cie*, in specific form, in the precise or identical form see Specie, *in te nebris*, in darkness, in a state of ignorance, or doubt, *in te rminis*, in express terms, expressly

1596 *Estate Eng Fugitives* 25 Staff Visitation of sicke men *in articulo mortis* **1868** J Benjamin *Select* (1884) 409 The only case alluded to hance that has been found on this point **1881** Burton *Anat Mel* 1 n 1 (1676) 177/2 Their cats which they have *in delicio* **1615** J Chamberlain in *Cri & Times Jas I* (1848) I 369 The place of Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports hath remained in the lord chamberlains hands as *in deposito* **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* IX xi As his Intention was truly upright, he ought to be excused 'in *foro conscientiæ* **1605** B Jonson *Volpone* II v Wks (Reldg) 183 2 When these practitioners come to the last decoction, blow, blow, puff, puff, and all flies 'in *fumo* **1674** Caxton *Christ* II i *Reading*, Of the chesse borde 'in genere how it is made **1609** Holland *Amm Marcell* Annot xiv xiv, I leave it 'in *medio* **1884** *Law Times* LXXVIII 133/2 To keep the property in *medio* until the rights of the parties were ascertained **1668** Eaylin *Chaloger* (1676) 98 Solid bodies may seem swelling, and to be embossed 'in *plano* by art **1810** B Jonson *Mich* in m, The egg is a chicken 'in *potentia* **1386** Chaucer *Prol* 254 So pleasant was his 'In *principio* **1370** *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 21 Sure thou were not in prin cipio **1633** Sanderson *Serm* II 14 Compare thy self and him 'in *pura naturalibus*, and thou shalt find no differ ence **1584** R Scot *Perfect Arb Witch* v 192 Not to be excee ded, we would not believe it to be 'in *rerum natura* **1686** J Dunton *Lett fr New Eng* (1867) 21 Stuff'd with wonders of my own Invention and such as never were in rerum natura **1593** Peele *Edw* I Wks (Rldg.) 382/2 To follow my fortune 'in *secula seculorum* **1668** Dryden *Sr Martin* i v, But, how she lost it, and how it came upon your finger, I am yet 'in *tenebris* **1646** Hammond *Wks* 1674) I 254 It is said of Christ in Scripture 'in *terminis* that he was the day spring to give light to them which sat in darkness **1808** Scott *Vis Dryden in Dryderiana Wks* I 98 A contradiction in terminis

II The Italian prep = Latin *in*, as in the phrases *in festo*, *in petto*, for which see the *sbs*

In, obs f Inn, var Hin *pron Obs*, him

In-, *pref*[1], the prep and adv In, in combination with verbs, verbal derivatives, and other words In original compound verbs, unaccented *in* passed in Ws into *on* (cf In *prep*, *General Sense*) e g Goth *inlukjhan*, OHG *inluhten*, to enlighten, illuminate, Goth *inludnjan*, OHG *intgudan* to set on fire, Goth *inwandjan*, OE *inwendan* to turn, change In such of these verbs as survived in ME, *on-* was normally reduced to *a-* But, in late OE, numerous new verbs in *in-* appeared as glosses or literal renderings of Latin verbs in *in-*, e g *inhibbian* = L *inflare*, *inspirare* to blow in, *inhebbian* = L *inspirare* to bring in, *inhdian* = I *introducere* to lead in The formation of these in similar circumstances continued in ME to the close of the 14th c, when numerous examples occur in Wyclif Among the ME examples are *inclepe*, L *invocare* to call in, *indelve*, I *infodere* to dig in, *ingelt*, L *infundere* to pour in, *inlogge*, L *inflammare* to inflame, *inwalappen*, I *involvere* to enwrap, *inwelve*, L *inscribere* to inscribe Few or none of these verbs have survived into mod English In OE the adv *inn*, *in*, was also freely used in collocation with verbs of motion or change of state The position of the adv was with the finite tenses, variable, in the infinitive it generally stood before the vb, and in derived verbal sbs and adjs always so Also in this position the adv came at length to be written in combination with the vb, e g *income* n, *incoming*, *income* sb, *indwelle* n, *indwelling*, *indweller*, etc In the infinitive and other verbal forms *in-* remained movable, and is now regularly placed after the verb, as in *come in*, *go in*, *call in*, *lead in*, etc, but the derived sbs and adjs when so formed are built of *in-* was invariable, have become regular compounds with stress on *in-*, thus *incoming*, *income*, *incomer* (beside *come in*), *indwelling*, *indweller* (beside *dwell in*), *inlet*, *insight*, *intake*, etc See In *adv* 11 (Cf the parallel case of German verbs with movable prefixes, as *einwachen*, *einwachsen*, *eingangen*, *gehen ein*, *einlassen*, *einlegen* etc) *Inlight*, *ingang*, *eingehend*, *eingehen*, *eingeher*, etc) There are also various other formations, OL, ME, or modern, in which this prefix occurs, usually with the sense in, within, internal, e g OE *inghyd*, *inghan* internal thought, intent, *inland* domestic land, ME *inwit* conscience, mod *inborn*, *inside*, *inward*, etc In a few instances prepositional phrases with *in-* have given rise to attributive combinations, as *in college* residents, *in door* occupations

As to the blending of this prefix and In- *pref*[2] in later use, see at the end of the latter

In-, *pref*[2], repr L *in-* adv and prep, used in combination with verbs or their derivatives, less commonly with other parts of speech, with the senses into in, within, on, upon, towards, against', sometimes expressing onward motion or continuance, sometimes intensive, sometimes transitive, and in other cases with little appreciable force

For m history In earlier L, *in* was generally retained unchanged before all consonants, but in later times it was assimilated to the following consonant, becoming *il-* before *l*, *im* before a labial, *ir-* before *r* These changes are retained in Eng e g *illude*, *im-bue*, *im mit*, *im pel ir rotate* see Il-, Im, Ir- In OF, in inherited words, *in-*, *im*, became *en-*, *em*, but learned words derived or formed from L, esp in later times, regularly retained *in-*, *im-* The French words were adopted in Eng in their current form, but from the 14th c

onward, there was a growing tendency in words in which the L derivation was evident, to change *en-, em-* back to L *in , im* , as in the words of learned origin This was even extended to some words which were not obviously, or not at all of L. origin, including some of those in which *en-, em-* was, as a living formative, prefixed to radicals of Ob. or other origin (See IN-) Conversely, some words directly from L were formed with the French *en-, em-* Hence, a large number of words occur in the 15th and 16th c with both forms of the prefix, and some have retained both forms to the present day, either with no distinction of sense, as in *enclose, inclose, enquare, inquire*, or with differentiation of use, as *endure, inure* The general tendency (though with numerous exceptions) has been to establish *im-, im-*, as that which, on grounds of etymology or analogy, appears to be the preferable form , obsolete words have been dealt with on the same principles, and cross-references have been given to the form under which each word is treated

Since IN-¹ and IN-² are identical in form, and to a great extent in sense, they come in later use to be felt as one and the same prefix , and it is this resulting prefix which appears in many words of later formation, formed upon native substantives or adjectives, in which *in , im* , has affinities at once with the prefix *en , em-*, from French, and with IN-, *in*

In-, *pref* ¹, the I at *in* , cognate with Gr *a-, an-*, Com Teut *un* , prefixed to adjs and their derivatives, rarely to other words, to express negation or privation , as *felix* happy, *infelix* unhappy, *utilis* useful, *inutilis* useless *tocitus* hurtful, *innocuus* unhurtful, innocent, *doctus* learned, *indoctus* unlearned In earlier Latin, *in-* was used before all consonants, but in later times was subjected to the same assimilations as IN ², as in *il litteratus* illiterate, *im-munitus* unmeasured, immense *ir regularis* without rule, irregular, and was besides reduced to *i-* before *gn*, as in *i gnarus* ignorant , *i gnóscĕre* not to take cognizance of, to overlook, forgive In a few OE words, L *in-* become *en-* as in IN ², e g *enmitie*, OF *enemi* enemy, OF *envie* envy , but most French words containing this prefix are of learned formation, and retain L *in-* (*il-, im-, ir-*) as is the case also in Eng with words derived either through French, or from L direct In Eng *in (il , im , ir*) is a living negative suffix for words of Latin or Romance origin, freely used even when no corresponding formation appears in Latin, in this use it interchanges to some extent with the OE negative *un-*, which is used in native or thoroughly naturalized words, e g *unanimous unadvised, un , un ceremonious, un , un certain, unun communicative, un-, un-devout, un-, un-distinguishable* In such cases the practice in the 16th and 17th c was to prefix the form with *un* , e g *inadable, inarguable, inavailable*, but the modern tendency is to restrict *in* to words obviously answering to Latin types, and to prefer *un* in other cases, as in *unavoiding, unceasing, undevout*

In-, *pref* ², of Lat origin, prefixed to OE and ME adjs, with intensive force In origin akin to IN- *pref* ¹, with the sense 'inly', 'intimately', 'thoroughly', and hence 'exceedingly', 'very' Examples OE *indryhten* most noble, *infid* very wise, *inhold* thoroughly loyal , ME *inred* deep red (On this prefix in the cognate langs , see Heyne '*Das intensive* IN ', in *Germania*, new ser III 61)

-in, *suffix* ¹ *Chem* A modification of the chemical suffix -INE ², introduced into systematic nomenclature by Hofmann in 1866, used systematically in Watts' *Dict Chem* in 1866, and subsequently adopted by the Chemical Society, for the names of neutral substances, such as glycerides, glucosides, butter principles, colouring matters, and proteids, which are thus distinguished from names of alkaloids and basic substances in INE Examples, *albumin, casein, fibrin, globulin, mucin, myosin, pepsin , cerebrin, chitin, chondrin, gelatin, lecithin , acetin, alizarin, olein, arbutin, cevotin, curcumin, dextrin, hæmatin, indigotin, inulin, rutin, palmitin purpurin, salicin, ulmin, vanillin* Some of these were formerly spelt with *-ine*, and in that spelling had passed into popular use before the rectification of the nomenclature, esp *de ricine, gelatine, margarine*, which are still commonly so spelt in non-scientific use

1881 *Chemical Society, Instructions to Abstractors* ¶ 16 Basic substances should invariably be indicated by names ending in *-in*, as *aniline*, instead of *-ine*, the termination *-in* being restricted to certain neutral compounds, as glycerides, glucosides, butter principles, and proteids, such as *palmitin, amygdalin, albumin*

-in, *suffix* ², an obs variant of INE ¹ in adjs , as *feminin, genuin*, etc , also an occasional variant of -INE ⁴ —*1* *ina*, as in *ruin*

-ina, *suffix* ¹, a Latin feminine suffix found in *regina* queen, extended in It or Sp , and thence in Eng use, to form feminine titles, as *czar-ina* (for Russ *tsaritsa*), and female Christian names, as *Alexandr ina, Angel-ina, Christ ina Clement ina, Georg ina, Thomas-ina, Wilhelm ina*, etc (Cf INE ⁴) It occurs also as a formative of some other words, as in *concertina, seraphina*, etc , names of musical instruments

-ina, *suffix* ², in words which are the neuter pl of L adjs in *-inus*, and in mod L words formed after them, used (in agreement with *animalia* animals, understood) to form names of groups of animals related to some typical genus, as *Bombycina* (genus *Bombyx*), etc

† Inabilitate, *ppl a Obs rare* —¹ [f med L *inabilitātus*, pple of *inabilitare* to declare unfit, f *inabilis* unfit, unable, etc] Declared unfit or unable, disqualified

1577 HOLINSHED *Chronicles Chron* 259 They were in abilitate of the power to commaund or to assoyne

† Inability, *a Obs rare* —¹ [ad med L *inabilitare* (see prec), or a obs F *inhabilité* (Oresme, 14th c) cf INHABILITY] *trans* To declare ineligible (for an office) , to disqualify

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 448 Taking yee there bene fooles, and inhabilitate from lawfull benefice afters arde

Inability (ĭnăbi lĭti) Also 6–7 **inhab-** [f IN- ³ + ABILITY cf It *inabilità*, F *inhabileté*] The condition of being unable, want of ability, physical, mental, or moral, lack of power, capacity, or means

14 *Goodly Ballad* I Envoye, I haue besought my Ladies Sapience Of thy behalfe, to accept in game Hime inabilite

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 110 Knowynge our owne frayltye & inhabylyte to walke our selfe vnworthy

1651 tr *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 23 The temperament and complexion have a great part in the inhabilites or inhabilities of men

1658 J BURGESS *Hh Sanctif* 124 The cause of that drowsie and decay, or other inhability in the solid parts

1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* I iv 25 The word inability has respect to what is stated DIGBY **1841** CARLYLE *Past & Pr* I 1 Instead of noble thrift and plenty, there is idle luxury alternating with mean scarcity and inability

† b Bodily infirmity *Obs*

1640 in Grant *Burgh Sch Scott* II xii (1876) 368 In regaurd of his old age and inhabilitie of bodie. *a* **1834** LAMB *Dr to Southey* in Talfourd *Lett* (1837) I 102 A good field for dwelling on sickness, and inabilities, and old age

c Const *for* (*to*) something, *to do, of doing* something

1844 *Disp Publ Worship* 6 Their own inability to set great a Worke **1666** R. CORE *Justice Vind* 4 He tells you of childrens inability of judging **1676** SOUTH *Serm* (1697) I 407 Their Inability for, and frequent contrariety to the bringing about such designs **1691** *Ibid* (1698) III 41 That Infinitely Greater Inability to present Him with any Thing, which they were not first Beholden to Him for **1711** STEELE *Spect* No 177 ¶ 3 Good Nature is only an Inability of observing what is faulty **1805** N NICHOLLS *Let in Corr w Evans* (1843) 49 A want of love or general esteem, indeed an inability to it **1867** DICKENS *Let to Miss Hogarth* 21 Jan (1880) II 272 My distressing inability to sleep at night

+ Inable, -ment, obs forms of ENABLE, MENT

1548 W MORWEN *Evid & Tenures* 28 They owe much of these furthrances and inablements to the civill Discipline and Politique literature of Courts *Ibid* xv § 1 By That meanes which is depen ed to us for our inable ments to this discharge

In-about t, *adv Sc* [f IN *adv* + ABOUT *adv*] In or into proximity , about or close to a place

1813 W BEATTIE *Tales* 4 (Jam) Just as I entered in about, My aunt by chance was looking out *Mod* Come in about here There was a lot o fowk in about yesterd ay

† Ina brogable, *a Obs rare* [IN- ³] Not abrogable, that cannot be abrogated or revoked

1617 COLLINS *Def Bp Lly* Ep Ded 3 Their authoritie is inabrogable

Ina batinence [IN- ³] Want of abstinence, failure to abstain

1667 MILTON *P L* XI 476 What miserie th inabstinence of Eve Shill bring on men **1863** W LANCASTER *Pract tiesta* 77 Man, Ape of all change, whose fierce inabstinence Gulps all downe

† Inabstra'cted, *ppl a Obs rare* [IN- ¹] Not abstracted

16 *Hookers Eccl Pol* VIII i § 5 Names betokening accidents unabstracted [= + unabstracted], do betoken not only those accidents, but also together with them the subjects whereunto they cleave

† Inabu'sively, *adv Obs rare* [IN ³] Not abusively, properly

a **1677** LD NORTH *Light in Way Paradise* (1682) 91 (T) That infinite wisdom which readeth in the Deity, and which makes power to consist inabusively only there, even its proper sphere

+ Inacce ntuated, *a rare* [IN ²] Accentuated, emphasized

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 304 The Jacobit Mobs Shrieking and Bawling, one on top of the other with inaccentuated Clamours and Barbarous Hues

Inaccentua tion [IN- ³] Unaccented condition Also *fig*

1867 C J SMITH *Syn & Antonyms* v *Accent*, Smooth now Inaccentuation Equidolence **1882** I C BABER *in A Cong Sec Suppl Papers* I 187 Its every step and movement there was a decision and cautious widely different from the sluggish inaccentuation of the Chinese physique

Inacce ptable, *a rare* [IN- ³] Not acceptable, unacceptable

1878 J CRAY *Eng* 18th C II viii 445 The French made propositions of peace, but they appeared entirely inacceptable

† Inacce sse, *a Obs rare* [ad L *inaccessus* unapproached, unapproachable, f *in-* (IN- ³) + *accessus*, pa pple of *accēdĕre* to approach] Unapproachable, inaccessible

1555 ABP PARKER *Ps xxiv* 266 My God was rocke as inacesse [*read* sse] My trust and confidence

Inaccessibility (ĭnĭksĕsĭbĭlĭti) [f next + ITY Cf F *inaccessibilité* (17th c in Hatz-Darm)] The quality or condition of being inaccessible, unapproachableness Also *fig*

1665 MANLEY *Costume Lewis Barres* 317 The inaccessibility of the Marshes plighted from their Enemies **1798** PENNANT *Introduction* II 73 The partial inaccessibility bestowed on them by nature **1833** *Penny Cycl* I 283 The Jungfrau owes its name to its supposed inaccessibility **1843** MILL *Logic* III xxi § 4 An event confined by their inaccessibility to observation **1864** *Spectator* 1401 Should we prove our reliance on his inaccessibility to error?

b (with *pl*) An inaccessible place

1862 CARLYLE *Frederick* III xx (1873) III 154 Going from Stollhofen up into the inaccessibilities

Inaccessible (ĭnăksĕsĭbl), *a* [*sb*] Also 6–7 *errors* **-able** [= F *inaccessible* (14th c in Hatz-Darm), ad late L *inaccessibilis*, f *in-* (IN- ³) + *accessibile* ACCESSIBLE]

1 That cannot be reached entered, or got to, that cannot be scaled or penetrated

1555 FOX *Decades* 55 The south parties inaccessable by reason of great heate **1603** KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 281 The desperat danger in climbing the inaccessible mount in **1610** SHAKS *Temp* III iii 37 Unnaturall and inhuman necessitie **1728** LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett Aug* 1716 *Condit* 31 July The harbour [is] inaccessible almost six months in the year **1846** GROTE *Greece* I xxii (1862) II 431 Its inaccessible and defensible character **1864** *Daily Tel* 2 Sept The savage hero was not inaccessible to pity **1896** M FIELD *Attitude* 19 Always inaccessible to any sense

† 2 (IT OF ONE OF) 'Not to be touched, resistless, invincible' *Obs*

c **1611** CHAPMAN *Iliad* I 250 Curb your tongue in time, lest all the touls Too few be and too weak to help the puissant inaccessible, When my inaccessible hands shall fall in thee

B *sb* That which is inaccessible *rare*

1812 KEATINGE *Gutlet* Lidonnican Local, Victorial, and Military, for Inaccessibles

Inacce ssibleness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being inaccessible Inaccessibility

1612–15 BP HALL *Contempt, O T* xii viii Them that trusted to the inaccessibleness of the place **1627** H BURTON *Baiting of Popes Bull* Epist Ded 3 Whose case but one the more desperate though the inaccessibleness of interces sion **1796** *Scots Mag* Sept 526 I thought the inaccessibleness are crimes in a servant of the public **1844** J WILSON *Nt Sh* II 115 The inaccessibleness of every thought but that we are in a wonderful

Inacce ssibly, *adv* [f as prec + -LY ²] In an inaccessible manner or degree , unapproachably

1708 *Brit Apollo* No 82 2/1 Good is Inaccessibly Glorious **a 1785** GOLDSM *Threnodia Aug* Poems (1820) 132 Friend ships intermitted are Still as Nature's tenderness cherished the queen Sequestered, inaccessibly immured **1826** SOUTHEY *Hunter* 93 O strom ! Whose source is inaccessibly profound

† Inacce ssional, *a Obs rare* [IN- ³] Unapproachable

1654–66 J. O'ORERY *Parthen* 97 A Lady, who possest the several Beauties of shape, stature, complexion, and features in so inaccessional a degree *Ibid* 117 To raise your insolence to an inaccessional height

† Inaccidentate, *v Obs* [f IN- ² + ACCIDENT *sb* (sense 6) + -ATE ¹] *trans* To unite with the 'accidents' (in reference to transubstantiation)

1579 FULKE *Heskins' Parl* 257 He (Christ) is neither impanted nor inunnated nor inaccidentated

† Inaccle mmodate, *a Obs rare* [f IN- ³ + ACCOMMODATE *ppl a*] Not suited, unsuited

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 697 Some things he dis allowed of as inaccommodate

Inaccordance [IN- ³] = next

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 61 Another cause of irregularity is an inaccordance of time, or manner

Inacco rdancy. [In 3] The quality of being inaccordant, want of agreement or harmony
1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 295 The contractile power of the one follows instead of keeping pace with the contractile power of the other evinces some other mode of inaccordancy *Ibid* IV 102 An incongruity, an inaccordancy, or want of adaptation in the constituent principles

Inacco rdant, *a* [In 1] Not accordant, not in agreement or harmony, inharmonious
Hence **Inacco rdantly** *adv*
1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 401 [They] belong to the same genus in botany however much and in what they appear to the eye of an ordinary spectator *Ibid* III 327 Violent motions sometimes separately and sometimes upon chronously, but inaccordantly as to the number of throbs in a given time *Ibid* IV 373 An organ, whose common function is so inaccordant with such a production 1851 *Beddoes Poems* Mem 19 This unbeautiful, scentless of partial but inaccordant beauty is among the surest tests of the true artistic mind

Inaccou ntable, *a rare* ? *Obs* [In-3] Not to be reasonably accounted for, unaccountable
1684 J Beaut *Th Earth* 16 In so unique thus by years are to be understood as one, and those of his fellow patriarchs in other would be an unaccountable fiction

Inaccuracy (in kiūrăsi [I next see -ACY, and cf *accuracy*] The quality or condition of being inaccurate, want of accuracy, exactness, or precision, with *an* and *pl* An instance of this, an inaccurate statement
1757 Sumner in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II IV 400 An inaccuracy with regard to one of the great privileges of the House had been suffered to slip 1772 *Junius Lett* lxxiii 343 An appearance of inaccuracy in the use of terms 1884 L Wright *Eng Grammar* (ed 3) I 249 Some examples of inaccuracy, in the use of the verb with the nominative case 1883 A Roberts *Q Anne* xi 318 The historical inaccuracies which the book contains

Inaccurate (inæ kiūrĕt), *a* [f IN-3 + ACCURATE] Not accurate, inexact, incorrect, erroneous
1738 Warburton *Div Legat* II vi Wks 1811 II 301 Men going into Antiquity under the impression of modern ideas must needs form very inaccurate judgments of what they find 1775–8 Chambers *Cyclop* App to Prof (1860) 1 90/2 Island is always inaccurate in respect to extent, as also by thinking as coming next after that by Caxton 1875 Jowett *Plato* III 620 Inaccurate modes of express ion
Hence **Ina ccurateness,** inaccuracy
1783 Wesley *Thoughts Hist Nunn Lett* II 264 Hence the numerous inaccuratenesses

Ina ccurately, *adv* [In 3] In an inaccurate manner, not accurately, incorrectly
1665 Hamilton in Reginald *Corr Sir Mos* (1841) II 38 These appearances, which I had not inaccurately calculated 1794 Nelson *Law Fast* II 316 Phenomena inaccurately observed very often, and drawn very fancifully recorded 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 42 Quoting or alluding to Homer inaccurately

Inacquaintance (inăkwē'ntăns) [In-3] The being unacquainted, want of acquaintance
1607 Markham *Cavel* II (1617) 57 The very inacquaintance therewith will make him tyre euen in his best strength 1779–84 W Russell *Hist Europe* IV 290 [of] An inacquaintance with the principle of gravitation 1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* 56 He took his inacquaintance with doctrines for a creative ob sciure

Inacquie scent, *a* [In-1] Not acquiescent
1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxx, In the same duly inquiescent tone of voice and manner

So **† Inacquie scency,** want of acquiescence
1647 Sedgwick *Anglo-Axiom* 11 (1658) 6 From an inquiescency and dissatisfaction with the success of the present

Inact (inæ kt) *vt* [f IN-2 + ACT *v*]
1 *trans* To bring into activity, to actuate
1647 H More *Philosoph Poems* 318 note, The Mundane Spirit inacted by Psyche 1662 *Myst Godl* 71 It is He is inacted by the envy (Satan) against the Kingdome of Christ 1668 Glanvill *Lux Orient* xiv 145 The soul was inacted with the most subtile and ethereal matter that it could receive

2 *intr* To act *in* or *within* one
1830 *Powers Man* I 513 The principle is the all in all, presides all, inacts in all

Inact, *v* ², obs form of Enact

Inaction (inæ kshən) [f IN-3 + ACTION *cf* F *inaction* (1690 in Hatz-Darm)] Absence of action or activity, inertness, supineness
1709 *Steele in Hatch & Guard* 63 In Winter, the Trees are in a state of Inaction 1796 Burke *Let to Hd Auckland Wks* 1842 II 393 That your lordship should meet your friends with some settled plan either of action or inaction
1861 Stanley *Hist Ch* I (1869) 35 In regard to missions the inaction of the Church is well known 1868 [see Inactivity b] 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 2 120 The revelation of a danger at home shook him out of his contemptuous inaction

Hence **Ina ctionist,** one who advocates inaction, a member of a party of inaction
1892 *Temple Bar Mag* May 50 It is his schemes for the reconstruction of society that most rouse the gall of the advocates of inaction who fumes at interference

Inactive (inæ ktiv), *a* [f IN-3 + ACTIVE *cf* F *inactif* (1771 in Hatz-Darm)] Not active, characterized by absence of action or activity, not disposed to act, inert, indolent, sluggish, passive, quiescent
1725 Pope *Odyss* View Epic Poem § 3 Led away by the seeming Charms of an idle and inactive life 1789 W Belsham *Dom Mod* (1790) 85 The inactive are continually complaining of pains of the stomach 1818 Cruden *Digest* (ed 2) III 231 The title to a barony, which has descended upon, and is vested in coheirs, remains in them in an inactive and dormant state 1837 Whewell *Hist Indust Sc* (1857) I 159 This Alexandrian period, so inactive and barren 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* xxii III 207 The Spartans were not entirely inactive this summer 1866 Gosling *Autum Chron* 155 A conventer of inactive or free, into active or combined ovsyon 1883 *Manch Exam* 13 Dec 4/2 The money market to day was very inactive

No **Ina ctiveness,** inactivity
1658 C Hatton in *Coll Camden* (Camden) I 164 Complaining to ye King of ye wickedness of ye King's bench, by reason of ye inactiveness of ye Lord Justice

Inactively, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an inactive manner, inertly, sluggishly
1730–6 in Bailey (folio) 1755 in Johnson [J quotes Locke (*Educ* § 1, 5, 'whether he inactively loiters it away', but in all edd examined the word is 'inactively'.] 1837 Hallam *Hist Lit* III ii § 6 His pope was not inactively occupied in the great cause of subduing the Protestant heresy 1896 Bernhardt *Hist U S* xliii V 22 The Continental Congress waited inactively for his appeals.

Inactivity (inæktĭvĭti) [In-3 Cf F *inactivité* (1790 in Hatz-Darm)] The quality or condition of being inactive, want of activity, inaction, sluggishness, passiveness, quiescence
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I v 18 By a temperamentall inactivity we are unready to put in execution the suggestions of the motives of reason 1723 Pope *Let* xxxvi (1735) I 326 Pope Benton died at Pathmandu, of Indolence and Inactivity 1738 Swift *To Dr King* Virtue consists of action, not of inactivity 1789 Belsham *Sermons* II 180 Bates & Tarleton *Mech* iii 13 The term inactivity implying the absence of all force

b Phrase *Masterly inactivity*
1791 Mirabeau (*Lond Gallica*) (1837) 44 The Commons, faithful to their system, remained in a wise and masterly inactivity, which tacitly reproached the ardent assumptions of the Nobles 1874 Calhoun *Will &c* (1874) V 141 If the Government should be taught that the highest wisdom of a state is wise and masterly inactivity, an invaluable blessing will be conferred 1898 *Sat Review Quart* (ed IV 286, I venture to say a wise and masterly inactivity, in despite of the attempt to cast ridicule upon the expression, would be the best course

Inactuate (inæ ktiuĕt, *v arch* [f IN-2 + ACTUATE] *trans* To make active, put in action, stir into activity
1651 H More *Second Lash* in *Enthus Tri* (1656) 179 How magnificent a state is the soul of man in, when the life of God is inactuating her, and she is united to Him through Heaven and Earth 1652 H More in R Ward *Life Mores* (1710) 294 Those (Souls) do very highly and vigorously live, when the Matter which fits to their Use for their Vehicles 1662 Glanvill *Lux Orient* xiv 160 The plastick in them is too highly awakened, to inactuate only an animal body [1881 Swinburne *Y Inglesant* (1883) I xvii 320]
Hence **Inactua tion,** a bringing into activity, the condition of activity
1662 Glanvill *Lux Orient* xiv 158 That they should be inconsistent in the supremest exercise and inactuation, is to me no probable *Ibid* xiv 145 They (the creatures) were then constituted for the inactuation and exercise of their noblest and most perfect powers

Inadaptability (inădæptăbĭlĭti) [In-3] Want of adaptability, incapacity for adaptation
1850 *Scott Quart Rev* VII 221 The inevitability of the soul
1881 *Macm Mag* XLIV 117 An inadaptability to their social environments

Inadaptable, *a rare* [In-1] That cannot be adapted, incapable of adaptation
In mod Dicts

Inadaptation (inădæptā'shən) [In 3] Want of adaptation, the condition of not being adapted
1881 Hunt & Clarke *Fog Dict*
Inadaptive, *a* [In-3] Not adaptive
1886 *Athenæum* 9 Oct 471/1 Among extinct ungulates there are two types of foot structure—one adaptive, such as is seen to-day, and one inadaptive

Inadept, *a rare.* [In 1] Not adept
1875 H S Cunningham *Chron Bustopolis* (1877) 167 Is this the race which proclaims itself inadept at amusements, and which is said to take its very pleasures sadly

Inadequacy (inæ dĭkwăsi) [f next, after *adequacy*] The condition or quality of being inadequate, insufficiency
1787 Bonnycastle *Astron* xi 224 The inadequacy of his natural powers 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvii, My own inadequacy to sustain the task of a dis embler 1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* iii 270 The inadequacy of the income for the support of a family 1879 Lecke *Cicero* I Inadequacy to some unforeseen position

Inadequate (inæ dĭkwăt), *a* [In-1] Not adequate, not equal to requirement, insufficient
1693 Boyle *Reconcilableness Reason & Relig* I ii We can have but inadequate conceptions of them 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxxi (1695) 207 Inadequate Ideas are such, which are but a partial and incomplete representation of those Archetypes to which they are referred 1792 *Anacd Lit Pitt* II xviii 49 There had been a bargain, but the terms were inadequate 1824 Southey *Wks* (1867) II 132 It is astonishing what unworthy and inadequate notions men are apt to form of the Christian faith 1880 C R Markham *Peterb Bards* xiii 114 He would then have received some, though probably very inadequate, remuneration
b Const *to*, and with *infin*
1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 126 ¶ 6 We must conclude ourselves safe when we see no danger, or none inadequate to our powers of opposition 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xl (1869) II 476 His revenues were found inadequate to his expences 1874 Green *Short Hist* VI § 5 318 The ordinary resource of the Crown were inadequate to meet the expenses of war

Ina dequately, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an inadequate manner or degree, insufficiently
a 1692 Boyle (J) Those powers they may either exactly fill, or but inadequately 1758 Butler *Analog* II v 284 Pp 244 Signs often can be no more than inadequately expressive of the things signified 1883 Pall Mall Mag Dec (1890) I 215 He was very inadequately provided with supplies

Ina dequateness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being inadequate, inadequacy
1681 Trapp *Meth Grace* 161 This comes to pass from the inadequateness of the creature to the nobler and more excellent soul of man 1796 *Hist in Ann Reg* 66 The inadequateness of the successes obtained 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 60 This inadequateness of our speech

Inadequation (inædĭkwē'shən) *arch* [In 3] Want of equivalence or exact correspondence
1630 J Craven *Serm* (16,1) 29 Man cannot [know the secrets] of another's heart, nor those of his own but with inadequation to the truth 1676 Marvell *Mr Smirke* 31 The difference arising only from the Inadequation of Languages 1830 De Quincey *Rhetoric* Wks VI 102 The continual inadequation (to use a logical term) of Greek to modern terms

Ina dequative, *a* [f IN-3 + ADEQUATIVE] Nothaving exact equivalence, not of equal extension or comprehension Hence **Ina dequatively** *adv*
1862 F Hall *Hindu Philos* 332 note 120 A characterization of *Akâśa* will serve to show how inadequatively it is represented by either

Inadherent (inădhē'rĕnt), *a* [In-3] Not adherent, not attached
1859 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1886 in *Spec Sess Rec*

Inadhesion (inădhī'zhən) [In-1] The fact of not adhering, non-adhesion
1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* ed 2 I 198 Its colour, madhesion to the tongue and fingers *Ibid* 199

Inadhesive (inădhī'sĭv), *a* [In-3] Not adhesive, without the property of sticking
1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II 474 Composed only of lapilli, pumice, and other substances of an inadhesive quality 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xi (ed 3) 279 Two pieces of ink manufactured inadhesive 1879 J Young *Steam Art* 22 Giving by the help of water a certain consistency to the inadhesive sand

Inadmissibi lity. [f next + ITY cf F *in admissibilité* (1835 in Hatz-Darm)] The quality or fact of being inadmissible
1802–12 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) IV 417 Whether through inadmissibility or through insufficiency [of the evidence] 1821 Fosbl in *Lect Paint* iv (1848) 440 The admissability and inadmissibility of Allegory in poems of supposed reality 1881 Westcott in *Contemp Rev* V 209 The proved inadmissability of the third supposition

Inadmissible (inădmi sĭbl), *a* [In-3 Cf F *inadmissible* (1475 in Hatz-Darm)] Not admissible, not to be admitted, entertained, or allowed
1776 Burney *Hist Mus* I 116 Who contemn whatever theory suggests as inadmissible in practice 1786 I Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I 557 To leave her in possession of our posts, seems inadmissible *a* 1850 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxiii V 136 He would have insisted upon himself was altogether inadmissible 1866 Allbutt *Syst Med* I 402 Tea, coffee, and alcohol are inadmissible

† Inadultable, *a Obs rare*—[ad L *in adultabilis* ? *in* (IN-3) + *adultabilis* ADULABLE] Not to be flattered.
1623 in Cockeram 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

† Inadu literate, *a Obs rare*—[f IN-3 + ADULTERATE *ppl a*] Unadulterated
1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Cruel Maid to her pursuer*, Induct that inadulterate same Streame to the spring from whence it came

† Inadva ntage. *Obs rare*—[IN-3] Disadvantage
1689 *Def Liberty against Tyrannic* 55 They which dye in that War seem to have this inadvantage

Inadventurous (inădve ntūrəs), *a* [IN-1] Not adventurous, unenterprising Hence **Inadve ntu rousness**
1853 C Bronte *Villette* viii, Inadventurous, untrained by impulses of practical ambition 1867 C J Smith *Syn & Antonyms* v *Adventurous*, Enterprising, Inadventurous *Ibid* s.v *Audacity*, Diffidence, Inadventurousness

Inadvertence (inădvē'tĕns) [ad Schol I *inadvertentia* sb neut next and -ENCE Cf OF *inavertance* (Oresme, 14th c), *inadvertance*] The fact or habit of being inadvertent, want of advertence, failure to observe or pay attention, inattention, also = Inadvertency
1568 in Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 36 He who slayes any upon suddentie and inadvertence 1669 Clarendon *Ess in Tracts* (1727) 100 Inconstancie, inadvertence, not thinking at all, not considering anything, which is degrading ourselves by renouncing the faculties of a reasonable soul 1786 Burke *W Hastings* Wks 1842 II 184 The said letter was, through inadvertence, laid before the board 1872 J G Mcbride *Comm Law* v 18 The offences are invariably acts of inadvertence 1875 Poste *Gaius* I Introd (ed 2) 14 Inadvertence to the consequences of connussion may be called heedlessness
b with *an* and *pl* An instance of this, an act or fault of inattention, an oversight

1725 WATTS *Improv. Mind* ii. § 3 Such an Inadvertence or Mistake will expose you to great Error in Judgment 1876 MISS BRADDON *Dead Men's Shoes* I. i. 6 Marriage is one of those inadvertences which can hardly go for nothing even in the easiest life 1878 MORLEY *Diderot* II. 257 The mind broods over some pressing inadvertence or fancied neglect till it assumes gigantic dimensions

Inadvertency (ĭnădvē·ătănsĭ) [ad. Schol. *inadvertentia*, f. IN- (IN- 3) + *advertentia* ADVERTENCY.] The quality or character of being inadvertent, heedlessness, also = INADVERTENCE

1598 Q. ELIZ. in Ld. Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) II. 169 *201* If any person speak ill of the Emperor through a foolish rashness or inadvertency, it is to be disposed 1647 CLARENDON *Contempt. Pr.* in *Tracts* (1727) 460 If through inadvertency or unskilfulness they have not taken notice 1735 JOHNSON *Dict. Pref. ad fin.*, Sudden fits of inadvertency will surprize vigilance 1858 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI. II. 48 Defects which might creep in through error and inadvertency

b with *an* and *pl.* = prec. b

1665 CHARLETON *Hard Rob.* ¶ 4 It was a fond inadvertency that these Canons were never seen by the Assembly 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV. xxxv. 220 Forgive my inadvertencies! 1866 *Q. Mumbo Comm. Exod.* VII. 6 Grave inadvertencies into which they are betrayed

Inadvertent (ĭnădvē·ătĕnt), *a.* [f. IN- 3 + ADVERTENT.]

1. Of persons, their dispositions, etc. Not properly attentive or observant, inattentive, negligent, heedless. In quot. 1653, Not having the faculty of observation

1653 H. MORE *Antid. Athn.* III. v. § 3 53 The effects of an inadvertent form Λογος ἀνενδιαθετος of materiated or incorporated art or semenal reason 1681-6 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III. vii. 89 If we are not wilfully dead and inadvertent to it 1694 KETTLEWELL *Comp. Penitent* 174 Whose inconstant temper is supine and inadvertent 1718 *Freethinker* No. 21 P 5 A Volume is thrown away upon the Inadvertent 1863 J. C. MURPHY *Comm. Gen.* i. 3 Inadvertent critics object to God being described as speaking, or performing any other act that is proper only to the human frame

2. Of actions, etc. Characterized by want of attention or taking care, hence, unintentional

1704 SWIFT *Ad ma Grand Jury* Wks. 1765 III. 81 If such a writer should in one or two places happen to let fall an inadvertent expression 1784 COWPER *Task* II. 364 An inadvertent step may crush the snail, that crawls at evening in the public path 1870 TOWELL *Study Weed* 2 Another secret charm of this book is inadvertent humor

Hence **Inadvertentness** Bailey vol. II., 1727

Inadvertently, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In an inadvertent manner, without due attention or thought, inattentively, heedlessly, carelessly, hence, unintentionally

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 747 They inadvertently give their assent to those Words as a Wrong one 1796 BURKE *Whig & R.* IV. xvii. If, after descending a flight of stairs, we attempt inadvertently to take another step in the manner of the former ones, the shock is extremely rude and disagreeable 1803 WELLINGTON *Let. to Col. Collins in Gurw. Disp.* (1837) II. 140, I cannot approve of the expression inadvertently used in Colonel Jones's letter 1866 I. MACDONALD *Ann. Q. Aquaintance* VI. (1878) 214, I have already inadvertently broken my promise

†Inadvertting, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. IN- 1 + *advertent*, pres. pple. of ADVERT *v.*] Inadvertent Hence **†Inadvertingly** *adv.*, inadvertently

1658 *Lately Orac.* viii. § 26 315 The virtue God has put there can never be drawn out by drossy inadvertting readers. 1715 M. DAVIS *Hebon Bird* I. V. 19 n. Dr. Mills inadvertingly gives some handle to the Atheists.

†Inadvertisement. *Obs. rare.* [f. IN- 1 + ADVERTISEMENT 1.] Want of attention or observation, inadvertence

1682 SIR J. BROWNE *Char. Mor.* iii. § 10 Forget not how consuetudo into any thing innovates the passion from it how constant objects loose their hints, and steal an mad advertisement upon us

†Inadvertist. *Obs. rare.* [f. IN- 1 + *advertist* from ADVERTISE *v.* 1-3.] One who habitually fails to take notice, an inadvertent person

1679 HARRY *Key Script.* 20 The inedulity of sleepy Inadvertists that mind nothing

Inadvisable (ĭnădvē·zăbĭl), *a. rare.* [IN- 1.] Not advisable, unadvisable

1870 *Daily News* 21 Feb., That it was inadvisable at the present time to add to the Volunteer 1876 *Vallotti's Syst. Med.* I. 402 Sugar is inadvisable

Hence **Inadvisably** *adv.*, unadvisedly

1864 R. A. ARNOLD *Cotton Famine* 229 The inadvisability of issuing the rate of relief any higher 1882 T. A. GOTTHEIL, *Une Versh* viii. (ed. 19) 153 He saw the inadvisability of mingling with the crowd

Inadvisedly (ĭnădvē·zĕdlĭ), *adv. rare.* [IN- 1.] Unadvisedly So **Inadvisedness**

1652 HOWELL *Giraffe's New Naples* II. 103 The Duke of Guise was much taxed of inadvisedness to leave the City 1881 KATTENWELL *Chr. Obed.* (1715) 561 They, who so severe ever sin wilfully at all are wont most frequently through indebite and inadvisedness to miscarry 1894 *Athenæum* 17 Nov. 691/1 She has entered upon the task somewhat inadvisedly

-ine, *suf.*[1], in words which are the fem. pl. of L. adjs. in *-inus*, and in mod. L. words formed on this pattern, used (in agreement with *bestiæ* beasts, understood) to form names of sub-families of animals, as *Canina* (L. *caninus* canine), *Felina* (L. *felinus* feline)

Inmeg-: see INMEG-.

Innæsthetic (ĭnĭsθe·tĭk), *a.* [IN- 1.] Not æsthetic, void of æsthetic perception or taste

1846 LORD *Gather fr. Spain* 18 The Oriental inæsthetic unconsciousness for things 1877 MAY LAFFAN *Hon. Miss Forrard* III. iii. 101 We are all utterly ignorant and inæsthetic

†Inn fable, *a. Obs.* [IN- 1.] Not affable Hence **†Innfabil lity**, want of affability

1612 ELYOT, *Inaffabilis*, discourteous, inaffabilitie 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Inaffable*, not affable, disourteous 1665 S. CLARKE *Disc. Coming* 17 He is mistiked for his inaffability.

Inaffectation. *rare*—[IN- 1.] Freedom from affectation, unaffectedness

1868 PHILLIPS, *Inaffectation*, carelessness, freeness from vain glory

†Inaffected, *ppl. a. Obs. rare.* [IN- 2 = UNAFFECTED.] Hence **†Inaffectedly** *adv.*, **†Inaffectedness**, the quality of being unaffected or not touched in the feelings

1617 MINSHEU *Ductor, Inaffected*, vt unaffected 1623 COCKERAM, *Inaffectedly*, done carelesly 1648 *Petit Exhort. Jas.* 8 Our apprehension of your inaffectedness with the e our publike miseries

†Inaffe ction *Obs. rare*—[IN- 1 + AFFECTION 1.] *Inf.* Want of power to affect or move 1736 CLARKE *Appeal* iv. 93 In the first Delivery of Precepts of Numbers, particularly where the Sentiments are pathetick, it is very credible upon how minute an Article of Sound depends the greatest Beauty or Inaffection

†Inaffe ctionate, *a. Obs. rare.* In 6 ineff. [f. IN- 3 + AFFECTIONATE *a.* 2.] Unbiased, unprejudiced

1558 KENNEDY *Compend. Tractive* 94, I appele the consistorie of the Archebischop & godly redare diligentlie to consaidder [etc.] 1563 *Answering Cotrapacell* 3 *Anno* 1563 (Jam.) As the inefficionat reader may clerly perceue

Inage, var. INAGE *Obs.*, fee, tenure, old

Inaggre ssive, *a. rare* [IN- 3.] Not aggressive, unaggressive

1876 W. B. HAWKS *Syrian Homes* xiv. 345 The strong individuality and the unaggressive nature of the early cults

Inagre ssive, *a. Obs. rare*—[IN- 1.] Not agreeable, or accordant *to*

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 49 That is most averse from and unagreeable to our nature

†Inagu dable, *a. rare*—[IN- 3.] That cannot be aided or assisted, helpless

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* II. i. 122 The congreeted Collelike lone concluded, That labouring Art can never ransome Nature from our unbid adoption

I-nailed, *ppl. a.* pple of NAIL *v.*

I-nai·red, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*—[? f. IN- 1 (or ? IN- 3) + AIR *sb.* + -ED 2.] Suspended in the air (or ? deprived of vital air)

1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* x. lx. 261 Natures Mynion (Mankind) by Adam, and none in ayred Earth, Ear, longing, Ioshs nullies speare had vented vitall breath'

Inais curity *rare* [IN- 1.] Want of sincerity 1813 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* (1850) 406 Men are indolent from insensibility, lazy from insincerity 1855 *Chamb. Journ.* IV. 219 Owing to... my unhappy insincerity in dissembling

Inalbu minate, *a. rare* [IN- 1.] Not furnished with albumen, exalbuminous

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Inalbuminate*, applied to a plant embryo that is destitute of albumen, as in the Palm.

In hienabl ity. [f. next + -ITY. Cf. F. *in aliénabilité* (1722 in Hatz.-Darm.).] The quality of being inalienable, incapability of alienation

1775 DE FOLME *Eng. Const.* II. x. (1784) 105 This inalienability of the executive power 1855 MILMAN *Pol. Ch.* xiv. (1866) IX. 10 This property, insteud of standing secure in its theoretic inalienability, was in constant fluctuation 1885 *Law Journal* 8 Nov. 703/1 The present generation has seen a momentous change in the theory of inalienability

Inalienable (ĭnē·lĭənăbl) *a.* [f. IN- 1 + ALIENABLE.] = *inalienable* (which is in Hatz.-Darm.). Not alienable, that cannot be alienated or transferred from its present ownership or relation

1645 HOWELL *Lett.* I. vi. 16 Their youth shall be always with their lust, and love shall be satisfied without one's being beholden to an inamable 1777 *Phil. Trans. Hist. Amer.* (1810) II. vi. 48 Inalienable pieces, pieces of royalty 1892-12 COURTNEY *Poems* (1893) 130 The right of the individual to retain those natural independencies is absolutely inalienable 1884 *Law Rep.* 27 Ch. Div. 163 The petition has been opposed on the ground of the inalienable character of alimony

Hence **Ina lienably** *adv.*, **Ina lienableness**

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Inalienableness*, incapableness of being alienated, or transferred to another by Law 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V*, I. 170 (Scager) Some of the highest offices in the empire have been annexed to them inalienably 1868 STANLEY *Westm. Abb.* i. 48 The ceremony of the coronation has been inalienably attached to the Abbey 1885 *Law Times Rep.* LIII. 278/1 A married woman takes an interest under a settlement, vested in her inalienably

Inalime ntal, *a. rare* [IN- 3.] Not alimental, not affording nourishment

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 649 The Making of Things Inalimental, to become Alimental, may be an Experiment of great Profit, for Making new Victuall 1658 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1755 in JOHNSON 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Inalimental*, not capable of affording nourishment

Inalterable (ĭnō·ltərăbl), *a.* [IN- 1.] Not alterable, not subject to alteration or change, unchangeable, immutable, unalterable

1543 R. CRANMER *Adjens. Lenspart* 21 b The imputable and inalterable thynges to be the fyrste elementes 1555 BONNER *Necess. Doctr.* 69 For the Godhed is inalterable and impassible 1653 GATAKER *Comm. Heb.* xi. 2 The sentence at the last judgement will be inalterable 1876 LOWELL *Among my Books* Ser. II. *Dryden* 221 He was to make much better, by opening to them the sources of an inalterable well-being. 1879 G. MACDONALD *David Elginbrod* xxxi. 317 Hopelessly and inalterably poor

Hence **Inalterabl ity**, much unalterableness, **Inalterably** *adv.*, immutably

1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* iii. § 78. 344 God will inalterably resolved utterly to destroy Amalek 1714 DUNHAM *Intro. Theol.* (1716) 25 *note*, Contrary to the received Opinion them, of the Heavens is alterability 1856 W. A. MUTCH *Elem. Chem.* § 564 Iv. m. its lightness and matter ability in the air alternately has been applied to the preparation of small weights 1878 W. T. HUNTER in *Academy* 19 Oct. 365/1 Hopelessly and inalterably poor

Inam, variant of INAME *Obs.*

Inambi tious, *a. rare* [IN- 1.] Not ambitious

1720 I. COOKE *Tale of Tropha* etc. 90 Contented he enjoys what Nature yields, And inambitious plows his native Fields

† Ina mbulate, *v. Obs. rare*—[f. ppl. stem of I *inambulare*, f. IN- 2 + *ambulare* to walk] See quot. Hence **† Inambula tion**

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Inambulate*, to walk up and down in a place. 1658 PHILLIPS *Inambulation*, a walking from place to place

I-named, Ms. pa. pple. of NAME *v.*

Inamel, **enamil**, obs. forms of ENAMEL

† Ina miable, *a. Obs. rare*—[IN- 1.] Not amiable, unamiable Hence **† Ina miableness**

1623 COCKERAM, *Inamiable*, unpleasant, not to be loued 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Inamiableness* 1818 in LOUD, whence in mod. Dicts.

† Ina micable, *a. Obs. rare*—[IN- 3.] Not amicable, unfriendly, hostile

1683 TRYON *Way to Health* 237 In this season, which is inimicable to the pure Spirits of all such food

Inamissible (ĭnămĭsĭbl), *a.* Now *rare* [IN- 1 + LL. *amissibilis* (1617 in Hatz.-Darm.)] Not liable to be lost

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* III. xv. 8 As this is irremediable and irrecoverable, so is the other inamis ible 1661 GRANVILLE *Lux Orient* viii. (1682) 68 Had we been so but in an inamissible happiness 1727 ETHERIDGE *Bath Characters* 111 *89* How can you suffer, that the life of Faith is inamissible? 1829 I. TAYLOR *Enthus.* vi. 186 The Scriptures declare that virtue will be inamissible in heaven 1886 STUART A. MACKENZIE *Hebrews to Apost.* I. § 123 *287* With man it is a moral cognizance of oneself in an inamissible identity, with itself

Hence **Inamissibi lity**, **Inami ssibleness**, the quality of being inamissible

1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Inamissibleness*, an unbleness of being lost 1742 in *Bonnell's Introd. Prof. Ch.* (1829) I. 257 The dogma called inamissibility of grace 1861 W. CUNNINGHAM *Hist. Theol.* (1864) II. xxi. 89 The perseverance of the Saints. Romish divines usually call the invariability of justice or righteousness

Inamitie, var. of INEMITIE *Obs.*, enmity

Inamor, obs. f. INAMOUR: see also INAMOUR

Inamorata (ĭnămŏrā·tă) Also 9 en- [f. *in n'amorata* mistress, sweetheart, fem. pa. pple. of *in'namorare* see INAMORATE *v.*] A female lover

mistress, sweetheart

1651 SIR RICHARD *Jonsaken Lydia* in The faire Inamorata who from furie fled 1693 *tr. Ship* which bet hearts Executive have 1727 SHADWELL *Triumph Love* II. 28 Let Lucia On finding herself abandoned by her new admirer in favour of another inamorata 1841 [see ENAMORATA, 1a] 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VIII. viii. Percy is often in love and never likes us to be very long without some new inamorata

Ina morate, *a* and *sb* See also ENAMORATE [ad. It. *in n'amorato* see below.] a. *adj.* Inamoured, in love + **b** *sb.* One in love a lover

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* v. i. 1 Why, you look I not now like an inamorate? 1605 CHAPMAN *Mons. D'Olive* I. i. 14 His bed-staff was found for course shadow of watch, for inamorate fire 1611 *Middleton Hymenæi* Epist. Inamorate ones Deriding foolish inamorates who spend themselves in the serious and ridiculous employments of their mistresses. 1886 *Pall Mall Mag.* IX. 59 He must use over head and ears inamorate of the all accomplished Ida.

Hence **† Ina morately** *adv.*, lovingly, fondly

1599 NASHE *Terrors Night* 5 It is so inamorately protected and patronized

† Ina morate, *v. Obs. rare* See also ENAMORATE [ad. It. *inamorare*, now *innamorare*, to enamour, to fall in love' (Florio), f. *in-* IN- 2 + *amore* love.] *trans.* To inspire with love, to enamour Hence **† Inamora tion**, enamourment

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik.* I. 30 A certain Nation, which I pass'd to Medea to inamourate her 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph.* lv. 51 The Inamoration

Inamorato (ĭnămŏrā·tō) Also 8–9 en- [f. It. *inamorato*, now *innamorato* lover, masc. pa. pple. of *in'namorare* see INAMORATA.] A lover

1592 GREENE *Upst Courtier* Diij, He asketh whether hee will bone his pen-knife short and sharpe, amiable like an Inamorato 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. iv. (1651) 262 Such Inamorators as read nothing but play books. 1722 HUGHES *Spect.* No. 425 P 5 All our Pretenders to Rhyme are professed Inamorato's 1756–1822 [see ENAMORATO] 1832

T I Peacock *Crotchet Castle* xvi (1887) 168 A mingled expression of mistrust, of kindness, and of keen resolution, which the French call *inamovable* bound irresistible.

†Inamore tta. *Obs* A corruption of INAMORATA, partly confused with *amoretto*, *amoretta*.

1709 Miss Manley *Secr Mem* (1736) II 66 There are others that lavish vast Sums upon their Inamoretta's. 1767 *Woman of Fashion* I 232 You remember an Inamoretta of mine.—Peggy Williamson. *Ibid* I 62.

† Inamour, -ed, obs forms of INAMOUR, -ED 1591 Shakespeare *Two Gentlemen* I iv 78 If the Star kindle, all inamoured on thee, Full of desire, shoots down their aspect into thee. 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* lv xxxi The high heir-ess Did love in snaring, Passions rise 1665 Boyle *Occas Reflect* (1848) 274 As desired were it for me, to fancy Petty ones, because our Discourses can possibly mean no more others of it 1709 I Cooke *Tales, Propos* etc 4 In the flowry Vale in amour'd stray

Inamo vable, *a rare* [IN-1 Cf F *inamovible* (18th c in Hatz-Darm)] Not liable to be removed Hence **Inamovabi lity** [cf F *inamovibilité*] the quality of not being removable.

1849 Mill *Pol* (1874) II 473 Declaring, that the inamovability of judges was inconsistent with republican principles 1851 Sir T Palgrave *Norm & Eng* II 173 This rendered him (Hugh le Grand) the inamovable Protector of the monarchy.

Inanagone sis *erron* **inanage nesis** [mod f Gr ἐν, ἀ- bhtr + *ανεργονησις* ΑΝΑΓΝΗΣΙΣ, fr generation] (See quot)

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex* *Inanagenesis* muscular regeneration or the reproduction of muscular fibre 1886 *Syd Soc Lex* *Inanagenesis*

Inanaphysis (inăna·fisis) [mod f Gr ἐν, ἀ- bhtr + *ἀναφυσις* growing again] = A term for the renewed growth or increase of muscular fibre.

1855 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

In and in, in-and-in, *adv* and *sb* [IN *adv*]

A *adv* Further and further in, continually inward, esp in phrase *to breed in and in*, to breed always within a limited stock. see BREED v III, 3a

to marry in and in, to marry with near relatives, in successive generations

1633 B Jonson *Tale Tub* IV ii, A weaver he was his battle Went in and in still We [misses] do by Things in and in, in our work 1784 *Connoisseur* I 4 Seven Sir Shakshafts he has the term so bred them in and in the breed would degenerate 1794 *Sporting Mag* IV 115 This practice is well known, under the term of breeding in and in 1848 Macaulay *Mis Writings* (1860) I 266 Their minds, if we may so express ourselves, bred in and in 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 163 The marrying in and in of the same family tends constantly to weakness or idiocy.

b *attrib* (in quasi-*adj* use)

1831 J F Denison in *Hearn Ac* XIV 344 Every man and woman's sort of in and in communication with each other 1874 Tuke *Dict Ment Dis* 75 Avoiding in and in breeding. 1881 Spencer *Descr Sociology* (1) The practice of close in and in breeding has produced extraordinary results 1891 *Pall Mall G* 8 July 1 Sometimes it leads to 'in and in' marriages, and the royal families deteriorate or die of extinction 1892 *Daily News* 19 Jan 2/6 The charter was, in fact nothing more nor less than an in and in system between colleges, which would have the main control of the faculties and the studies and the examinations

B *sb* **†1** The name given to a throw made with four dice, when the check fell all alike or as two doublets *Obs*

1633 Shirley *Gamester* III iv, Venice up in the reeching dice That last in and in was cast my way ten pieces. 1668 Davies *Ital & Eng* 111 Wks 1881 III 250 This highest doublet wins, except you throw in and in, which is called raffle 1668 Davenant *Man's the Master* I i The devil's in the dice if you throw twice in and in, with an ace light

†b A gambling game, played by three persons with four dice, the player who threw *in and in* (as above) took all the stake *Obs*

A full description of this game is given in Cotton's *Compleat Gamester* (1680) 117

1630 B Jonson *New Inn* III ii, He is a merchant still, adventurer, At in and in 1671 Shadwell *Humorist* III, I saw you mingle a third man at Six penny In and In. 1674 Cotton *Compl Gamester* (1680) 113 I have seen three persons sit down at twelve penny In and In [etc.]

2 A space which opens up and ever discloses something further in

1890 I H Shearme *Philos Theol* IV 69 A boundless in and in of subjective realities.

In and out, in-and-out, *adv* (Cf also *ins and outs*, IN *sb* 2)

1 Alternately in and out now in, now out

a Of motion

In 1240 Artour's Wards in C. et Hom 247 He wyth he lokt hwam he kome in ant ut] 1503 Hawes *Examp Virt* lv viii, I was in a house keeping in and out. a 1641 Sherburne *Ballad on Wedding*, Her feet beneath her petticoat I like little mice stole in and out. 1703 Dunton *Lady* II 19 Like Rope serveth to hale the Boat in and out 1897 Hall Caine *Christian* vi, Little knowing curls that went in and out on her temples

b Of position, condition, season, etc

a 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 35 Their affections had been more permanent, and not so in and out as they were, like an Instrument ill tuned 1687 R L Estrange *Answ Dis* 22 In not with Sermons, as his with Mackrel, to be In, and Out 1711 Addison *Spect* No 2, 7 The Fire has seen the Glass house Fires in and out above an Hundred times 1855 Dickens *Dorrit* I xxiii, He was much in and out

†2 Inside out *Obs*

a 1533 In Blenkes *Hymn* lv 187 When he had well pissed him [a horse] and turned him in and out 1548 Udall etc *Erasm Par Luke* 138 a, Soodainly turned in and out clene new wrose *Ibid* 154 b, Of the course of things men slowly turned in and out

3 Both in and out, inside and outside

1895 *How to get Married* 113 A widow knows him [a man] in and out

4 *attrib* (quasi-*adj*) in various senses, spec *in and out huts* (see quot 1850), *in and out class* those prupers who are now in and now out of the workhouse *in-and out cottage*, a cottage of irregular plan, *in-and-out running*, alternate winning and losing of races (so *in and out football*)

1850 H Mayhew *Lon Labour* III 182 What Ordination to that their In and out Office, have these succeeding and Monetary Presidents? 1884 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1886) 20 An 'In the in and out cottage' the dear, dear home 1890 *Sudan Annex* (Weekly) 126 *In and out*, applied to those holes in the knees, soles &c which the shrinkage of the shoes sides, or uppers has produced, and therefore called 'In and out holes' 1888 *Times* 26 June 13/1 Have you heard of what is called in sabbut running? 1892 *Westm Gaz* 30 July 3/2 Children of habitual tramps and of the 'in and out' classes

Hence **In and outishness, outism, outness** *nonce words* irregularity of form or outline

1844 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* I (1866) 2 A cottage all angles and of a charming in and outness 1853 I Hook *Widow & Marriages* viii, The in and outishness of the Gothic 1860 *Gardener's Chron* III 1126 Her figure was full of those in and outisms which constitute in my mind true symmetry

Inane (inē·n), *a* and *sb* [ad L *inan-is* empty, useless, vain]

A *adj* **1** Empty, void

1666 Gunnell *Lucr Orient* IV (1868) 72 To have confined his compositores to work only in one little spot of an infinite space 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* (1872) 79 To live like inane phantasms and hover then like ex s paltry contribution to the grand mountain

2 Of persons their actions, etc Void or destitute of sense, silly, senseless, empty-headed

1819 Shelley *Cenci* III i 77 Some inane and vacant smile 1863 Cowell *Lect* II vii 191 We have to the utmost bubbish 1892 Mrs Jameson *Lives Madonna* (1897) 18 We have merely in our pictures 1885 *Manch Exam* 21 Nov 5/1 Even the book seems very inane, tiresome, and purpo eless all in

3 *Comb*, as *inane-headed adj*

1806 W M Davies *Unorth Tour* (ed 2) 54 An inane vestigeal mass

B *sb* **1** That which is inane, void, or empty, void or empty space, vacuity, the 'formless void' of infinite space

1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 71 An infinite number of small imperceptible Bodies that floated up and down in a vast infinite Inane 1699 Locke *Hum Und* II viii 8 To the space void of matter, that makes capacity, is by the incomprehensible Inane 1700 S Parker * Act Philos* 124 Atoms dispersed and dancing in the great Inane 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III viii, Into this inane it has fled! Fleeting, swiftly into the Inane 1868 Tennyson *Tiresias* 495 I saw the flaming atom-streams And torrents of her myriad universe, Running, down, the ribbed ice, mate.

2 An empty-headed, unintelligent person

1710 Pope *Let to Cromwell* 17 May), Being all alike Inanes we matter to one another's Arbitrations, and dislodge each other in doing nothing at all

Hence **Ina nely** *adv*, emptily, senselessly

1883 *Harper's Mag* May 894/1 What sport sounds more inanely beautiful than cooing throwing? 1895 *Pall Mall Mag* VII 510 Can't you push on a bit? I said, somewhat inanely

† In-ane, in an e, inane, *adv* S and *north dial Obs* [Northern form of ANON, q v] In one accord, in one and the same state, without cessation or interruption, continuously, straightway

c 1320 *Sir Tristr* 27, And ever he dede as he sleye And held his hert in in Pat wise 1450 Holland *Howlat* 47 Syne I thot nocht to rest I micht in eine *Ibid* 861 And consider mid the cruss conclude in me That thai wald turne bewise 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI v 89 The detest dirk wayis ryn in ane As ane the fyre all, thairby and thair *Ibid* xii xiii 66 On sik way is he spitehnyt and inane Ane ugsum and orrybyll cry hob rumyt and soundit

† Ina ngular, *a rare* (IN-1) Not angular

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 180 Inangular postures upon the back, the belly and the feet

Inangular, *a*2 *rare* [IN-2] Situated in an angle

a 1855 Rankin *Canada & Crimea* xiv (1862) 258 Every embrasure is distinctly marked by its inangular dark patch of shadow

Ina ngulate, *a rare* [IN-1] (See quot)

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Inangulatus*, having no angles

Inanglo loquent, *a Obs rare*—0 [f L *inanis* INANE + *loquent-em*, pres pple of *loqui* to speak] Full of empty or idle talk So † **Inani loquous** *a*, also † **Inani loquence,** † **Inaniloquium** *obs*

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Inaniloquent*, that speaketh vainly 1658 Phillips, *Inaniloquium*, an idle or vain speaking 1721 Bailey, *Inaniloquous*, vain Talking or Babling 1727 Bailey vol II, *Inaniloquence*, vain Talk foolish Babbling

INANIMATENESS.

† Inanimadve rsion. *Obs* [IN-1] = next (In quot, An instance of this.)

1676 Marvell *Mr Smirke* 15 A whole Cargo of Consequences which will, upon search, be all found the Animadverters proper goods and Trade, his own Inconsequences and Inanimadversions

† Inanimadve rtence. *Obs* [IN-3] Inadvertence, inattention

c 1656 Bramhall *Replic* 34 Not by chance or inanimad vertence, but upon premeditation *Ibid* 37 Their inanimadvertence might make the separation lesse Justifiable.

† Inanimadve rtency *Obs* [IN-3] Inadvertency, inattentiveness

1650 H Brome *Gerard's Herbal* 158 Neglect or inanimadvertency 1658 W Burton *Itin Anton* 42 Therein he doth but discover his own inanimadvertency 1670 Hamm *Rep Nevile* 11 30 The Inanimadvertency of Ages could not comprehend these things.

† Ina nimal, *a Obs rare*—0 [IN-1] = next 1623 Cockeram, *Inanimall*, hee which is dead

Inanimate (ina·nimēt), *a* (*sb*) [ad late L *inanimatus* lifeless, f *in* (IN-3) + *animatus* ANIMATE Cf F *inanimé*]

1 Not animated or alive, destitute of life, lifeless, *spec* not endowed with animal life, as in *inanimate nature*, that part of nature which is without sensation, i e all outside the animal world

1565 *Jas* VI *Poems* I 4-38 (1584) III 286 Shall we see Sacrifice and Gods service done to an inanimate Creature, and be mum? 1643 J Shute in *Ecclesiast Charging* xvi 65 Inanimate creatures, Trees, and the like 1784 Cowper *Task* I 197 Nature inanimate employs sweet sounds, But animated Nature sweeter still 1828 Scott *Fair Maid of Perth* II, The beauties of inanimate nature. 1866 *Contemp Rev* IV 152 At His bidding life returns to inanimate corpses 1880 Muirhead *Gaius*, Digest 62 He who did damage to any inanimate property was liable in an highest value

2 Without the activity or motion of life (*lit* and *fig*), spiritless, inactive, dull

1704 Pope *Windsor-Forest* 308 From her nods when Vermin colonis fall, And leave inanimate the naked wall 1862 Helps *Lett, Oxford Daily Life* (1873) 162 Organization should not be an inanimate, but a living, growing thing 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xxxiv 4 If from whose inanimate paralyzed nature he wake him 1884 Pall *Mall Gazette* 10 His arm stopped the girl's inanimate form 1893 *Daily News* 19 June 4/7 The stock exchange yesterday was quite inanimate

B *sb* An inanimate thing, that which is inanimate

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 167 The very inanimates, whom words can in no wise affect or move 1741 *Companion to Theatre Not of Gods* I 61 Even inanimates have their proper Stations assigned 1836 Kingsley *Lett* (1878) I 36 My enjoyments are drawn from the beautiful inanimate in all its forms

† Ina nimate, *v*1 *Obs* [f ppl stem of late L *inanimare* to animate, encourage, f *in-* IN-2 + *animatus* to ANIMATE (So pa pple *inanimat*, after L *inanimātus*)]

1 *trans* To animate infuse life into Also *fig*

1610 Donne *Pseudo-Mart* vi 172 God inanimates every man with one soule 1647 R Stapylton *Juvenal* 65 Stealing fire from the suns coach he knows, wherewith To inanimate his man of clay 1679 M Reuden *Further Discov Bees* 59 Which matter so inanimated is called by some Sun-shrack, by others Bee bread

2 To animate, encourage, quicken

1600 S *Tale Tub* VI (1814) 248 I am to continue in prosequuting the said action, quhairby vthers may be the mair inspyrit be in inanimat to the like interpryse 1804 J Wright *Passions* v 157 To inanimate their soul-dours to battell 1632 Donne *Serm Sermons* iv (1640) 5 In the shadow of death, the Lord of life should quicken and inanimate their hearts 1670 G H *Heat Cardmonis* III 1 est Locuste, and inanimate their Subjects to an expedition Hence † **Ina nimated** *ppl a*, endowed with life

1689 *Def Liberty asst Tyrants* 67 Magistrates are but an inanimated and speaking Law

† Ina nimate, *v*2 *Obs rare* [f INANIMATE *a*] *trans* To deprive of life

1847 in *Maitzner's Portraits* 3 It wounds not, it maimates not

† Ina nimated, *a Obs* [f IN-1 + ANIMATED *ppl a*] Not endowed with or having life

1 = INANIMATE *a* 1

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxi 159 Principles, which are common also unto inanimated constitutions 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iv xlv 320 God that raised inanimated dust and clay into a living Creature 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1812) II vii 286 Every representation of inanimated nature, is extremely rude, and awkward 1826 *Blackw Mag* XX 676 With such religious spirit [we] embue all the ongoings of animated and even inanimated life

2 = INANIMATE *a* 2

1733 Smollett *Ct Fathom* (1784) 183/2 Her faded lips, her pale cheek, and her inanimated features 1788 Clara Reeve *Exiles* II 47, I behaved like a poor, inanimated, lifeless creature.

Ina nimately, *adv* [f INANIMATE *a* + -LY 2] Lifelessly, without animation

1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* II xiii 199 'It makes no difference', said Mountclere, inanimately 1881 *Standard* 8 Nov 5/4 Having been rendered inanimately faint from his wounds

In animateness. [f as prec + -NESS] = Lifelessness, want of animation, life, or vivacity

1654 W Mountay *Devout Ess* II ii 8 Mortified not the motion have been accounted less perfect, by reason of the deadness and inanimateness of the subject mov'd? 1847 Hare *Vict Faith* 34 The inanimateness of a bare intellectual belief

†Inanimating, *ppl a* *Obs rare* [f IN-1 + ANIMATING *ppl a*] Not animating, not quickening
1758 *Wint No* 6 4 Being only inanimating or dead know ledge

Inanima tion. *Obs* [Noun of action from IN ANIMATE *v*.] Infusion of life, spirit, or vitality
1624 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 175 He hath preserved from that ordinary corruption of evill (for he is said to have done our B Lady from originall sinne in her in animation,) some of those sins of ours 1645 — *Serm* (1, Wks 1839 VI 67 God hath given our soul a new in animation by this fire of tribulation 1647 B HALL *Christ Mystical* (R) This habitual joy arising from the animation of Christ Jesus and breathing within us

Inanimation [ina mmēi ʃən] [IN-1] Inanimate condition, absence of life or liveliness
1784 *New Spectator* No 9 8/2 If the lineaments Mrs Bannister's inanimation 1816 BLOOMFIELD *Rural Tales* Wks 1824 VIII 1 The growth of the mind is retarded to an inordinate degree, by the state of inanimation in which it is kept 1827 SOUTHEY in Howden *Life* II 168 Low adventuring I sink into a state of lethargy and inanimation 1858 *Times* 19 Nov 7/1 After such a long duration of inanimation she became perfectly conscious

†Inanite, *v* *Obs rare* [f I *minit-* ppl stem of *minire* to make empty or void, f *inanis* INANE] *trans* To empty
1598 RALEGH *Hist World* bk 2 Wks 1829 II 460 He was so inanited as never creature was — *On Thou* 1606 (33) Dun
Inani tiate, *v* [A back formation from *inanitation*, merely formed in French by Chossat, from *inanition* Littre points out that the proper French form would be *inanitation* In English Dictionaries from Dunglison, but not in Eng use] *trans* To affect with inanition, to exhaust for want of nourishment So Inanitia tion [see above], Chossat's term for the gradual passage of the animal body into a state the end of which is *inanition* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)
1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 491 *Inanitiation*, The act of being exhausted for want of nourishment One's flesh wasted is said to be *inanitiated* (Hence in Ogilvie and in Dunglison)
Inanition, ināni ʃən] [ad I *inanitio*, *-ōn-*, n of action I *inanire* see INANIMATE, F *inanition* (14th c in Hatz -Darm)] The action or process of emptying, the condition of being empty; *spec* the exhausted condition resulting from want or insufficiency of nourishment Also *fig*
c 1400 tr *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 100 Of be whiche drawynge bat lem q causes comynly be toun e repleciun of be senewe opere of be corde be opere is ansioun 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* II iii 37 b Inanition and repletion 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 1079 In the Dropsie superfluous there is no Inanition or emptinesse of the parts, but an exquisite sense of vacuity 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 98 Fevers proceed from too great Fulne s in the beginning and too great Inanition in the latter end of the Disease 1856 I HOUSE *Hist Eng* II 292 Anarchy is usually absolved and perishes of inanition 1866 A FLINT *Princ Med* 168 536 Inanition is a pathological condition entering into all di eases which interfere with the ingestion or the assimilation of aliment 1875 FLINT *Physiol* 781 II 1 Hunger and thirst are inanitions of the body

Inanity [inā nīti] [ad I *inanitās* emptiness, n of quality f *inanis* INANE (f E in Hatz -Darm)]
1 The quality or condition of being inane, empty, or void, emptiness
1607 *Short Disc again Antichr* 1 in 128 How ill God is pleased with that which is more through inanity of the understanding and of profit which ought to be in it 1632 R H *Transumpt Whole Creatures* sig § 3 208 What shall fill the Inanity and Vacuity of the heart of man? 1649 I DANIEL *Trimerch, Hen IV*, CCCXXX, Where presuming Fames by lie, till the inanitys Of Brandies fill out the rest the whole Day 1794 ANDERSON *Diseases Horses* (1807) 29 The elements of tubes Collapse and shrunk with long inanity
2 *fig* a Want of substance or solidity, the quality of being void of interest, inability to satisfy desire, unsatisfactoriness, vanity, hollowness
1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 625 Their inanity will sufficiently be felt, and doth sufficiently produce it selfe 1684 *Contempl St Mary* II 1 (1690) 135 O the vanity and emptiness of temporal Goods! 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 133 ¶ 4 Such helpless destitution, such dismal inanity
All is gloomy privation or impotent desire 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II xiii *Entomol* III xxiv 55 He has placed the insanity of such high sounding terms in their true rame 1877 FARRAR *Days of Youth* xxiii 279 The inanity of its own cherished hopes
b Mental vacuity, lack of ideas or sense, frivolity, senselessness, silliness
1733 [SWIFT *Helter St Pol*] I in suit ever be the same 1798 WARTON *Ess P Pope* I in 201 The Rambler calls his [Waller's] works Pages of Inanity 1803 *Ann Rev* I 400 This same topic, is treated with similar inanity for thirteen pages more 1878 LECKY *Eng in 18th C* II in 529 The pretentious and verbose inanity of his theological writings
c Vacuity of existence, want of active interest, idleness, inaction
1782 W F MARTIN *Geog Mag* I 737 They consider any further exertions unnecessary and resign wash to the enjoyment of their favourite inanity 1797 GODWIN *Enquirer* II 165 A state of inanity and torpor 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* I A fine gentleman, bred up in the thorough idleness and inanity of pursuit, which is absolutely necessary to the character in perfection 1837 MISS SPRAGUE *Lyra Ir L* (1876) 92 Do not let us consider any occupation so vulgar as indolence and inanity
3 With *an* and *pl* An instance of vacuity or frivolity, an inane remark or practice
1765 GARRICK *Lett Dram* (1831) II 12 In order to do it to the resemblance to that Communications Inanity 1807 SYDSMITH *Peter's Lett* Wks 1859 II 160 The embroidered inanities and the south from effusions of Mr Canning 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nick* xxxviii, If this young lord does whisper his dwelling in nuttes in your ears 1863 HOLLAND *Life Jonathan Edwards* I 8 The vanities and inanities of fashion

Inantherate (inæ nthərēt) *a Bot* [f IN-1 + ANTHER + -ATE 2] (See quot)
1866 *Treas Bot* 630/2 *Inantherate* bearing no anther applied to male blossoms or flowers, staminate

Inantheri ferous, *a Bot* [IN-1] — prec
1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Inantheriferous*, applied to a filament of a stamen which bears no anther mantheriferous 1880 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†Inantidotal, *a Obs rare*—1 [IN-1] Not antidotal, of no value as an antidote
1639 G. DANIEL *Ecclesiast* 10 I like the Cordiall To pre cool Sighes, In antidotall Prescription makes it

†Ina'nulate, *v Obs rare*—1 [f It *annul lare* 'to frounce or crisp, or curle haires' Florio 1598] reinshioned after I *anullare* ing see ATE 3] *intr* To curl, form ringlets
1598 FLORIO *Hypotrossomata* , They trees of hair clasping and matulating by their cures

Ina pathy, *rare*—1 [IN-1] The absence or opposite of apathy, feeling, sensibility
1846 *Ann Reg* cited by Worcester Hence in a Diets
Inapertous, *a Bot* *rare* [f I *inapert us* unopen + -OUS] (See quot)
1866 *Treas Bot* 630/2 *Inapertous*, not opened, although its lobes to open

Inapes, *rare* — f A NAPES *Obs*
1552 3 *Inv Ch Goods, Staffs in Ann Lichfield* 1860 II 52 One vestement of fustian inapes

Inapo state, *a Obs rare*—1 [IN-1] Not apostate, not revolted, loyally disposed
1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *To his brother Nicholas*, The man that will but try his cares As no apostate, to the thing he knows, Shall by *Epenet* be] his hearing quickly come to see The truth of travails lesse in broken than whole

†Inappara tion *Obs rare*— [ad I *inapparition em*, t in (N 1) + *apparitio* APPARATION] Want of provision Cockeram 1623

†Inappa rent, *a Obs* [IN-1] Not apparent or manifest, invisible latent
1626 DONNE *Serm* lxxx 824 Fire, a body more disputable and inapparent 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 874 1694 NORRIS *Beauty Virtue* (1701) 1 Then the most present Writing does with the first Copies appears blind 1753 N TORRIANO *Comp Notes Theorat* 23 A Count of unapparent Relations, which does not appear outwardly

†Inappa lable, *a Obs rare* [IN-1 + IMPALPABLE]
1651 HOBBES *Serv Leviath* 14 All flagitious crimes they have impunite dable power to punish
1654 [J COOTE *Pathfinder* n] The appetite of the dog original American for venison being seemingly inapparable
a 1848 F MANSEL WHITE *Serv & Imitation* 40 (1854) 110 Inappeasable longings of the soul 1851 DIXON *R Penn* xxxiv (1872) 321 These disorders were a source of inappeasable grief to Penn

Inappellable (inæpe labl), *a* [f IN-1 + *appellare* to APPEAL + -BLE] That cannot be appealed against, from which there is no appeal
1842 COLERIDGE *Lect Shaks* I 28 A supreme and inappellable tribunal 1855 LOWELL *Fable Lark Hist* xii 8 What shall fill the absolute undivided and inappellable power of the dictator 1880 *Q Rev* CLXVIII *What is Number?* 390 Inappellable law of fashion
Hence **Inappellabi lity**
a 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* III 5 The inappellability of this Council

Inappendi culate, *a Zool* and *Bot* [IN-1] Not appendiculate, having no appendicles or minute appendages as the branchiæ of certain molluscs or the anthers of certain plants
1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Inappendiculate*, applied by H Cesson to the branchiæ of the pericline of the System thereof appendiculate 1880 *Gray Struct Bot* (ed 6) 416/1 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Inappe tence, *a rare* [IN-1] Not appetizement, impetizement
1814 COTTERILL in J Cottle *Early Recoll* (1837) II 4 Which can scarcely commend it only with the decided trifle or impropriety

Inappetence (inæpitens) [f IN-1 + APPETENCE cf F *inappétence* (16th c in Hatz-Darm)] Lack of appetence, want of appetite, des re or longing
a 1692 BOYLE *Lect Custom Swearing* 106 [He] takes a look, walk to the physicians lodging to beg some remedy for his inappetence. 1733 CHEYNE *Eng Malady* II 218 (1734) 186 Impotence and Weakness of Digestion 1809 TOMLINE *Christ Theol* V 67/1 Irresistible impulse alternating with total inappetence 1887 MISS TINDELL *In Tasmania for You* III xiv 228 His inappetence for spending money on himself

Inappetency (inæpitensi) [f IN-1 + APPETENCY see -ENCY] = prec.
1612 COTGR., *Inapetis* inappetence 1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol Abs* 280 There's inappetency of the Ventricle 1733 CHEYNE *Eng Malady* II § 3 Loathing and Inappetency always attends all Disorders 1884 J HARDY in *Insh*

Inappetent (inæpitent), *a* [IN-1] Not appetent, without appetite or desire
1796 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) 126 Dully inappetent of food 1803 *Monthly Mag* XVI 2 Inappetent, restless and uneasy for want of exercise 1886 MISS DESMOND *Born under the Hill* II 42 She awakened very lowly, and with an inappetent listlessness

Inappetible (inæpitibl) [IN-1] Not appetible that awakens no appetite or desire
1874 M COSH *Scott. Philos* xiv 227 The place which in the view of an object is appetible or inappetible has in all feeling

Inapplicability (inæplikabi liti) [f next see -ITY cf *applicability*] The quality of being inapplicable, incapability of being fitly applied Also with *an* and *pl* An instance of the
1673 H More *Apol Introd Enthus* xxxvi (1712) 18 The inapplicability is so evidly discoverable 1792 BURKE *Let to No H Lamerish* Wks VI 324 In the inapplicability of your own old principles to the circumstances that are likely to influence your conduct against those principles 1880 HUNT *Indications* No 18 These suspicious names of men I have given rise to some curious inapplicabilities, as Adam Smith and David Hume, two infidel philosophers 1884 W J Corbet *Irishman* 12 Assuming the old idea without losing this to perceive their inapplicability to the existing nature of things

Inapplicable (inæplikabl) [IN-1] *Not applicable* (inæplikə bl) Not applicable, incapable of being applied *to* some case, unsuitable *to* the purpose
1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 274 The late king, cited statutes, but you declared them inapplicable in the case of the commission of array 1790 SIR W JONES *Essay on Words to Literally Expl*, Lest European critick should consider a few of the images as inapplicable to Indian manners 1839 JAMES *Louis XIV*, IV 282 Fashion that makes reasoning inapplicable 1881 Daily *Tel* 22 Jan 2/6 Mr Vice *Justice* No 618 409 Doppler's method was pronounced inapplicable, because the amount of effect on the colour would be utterly inseusible

Ina pplicableness *rare* [-NESS]
1 INAPPLICABILITY
1720 *Bee's Weekly Oddity*, *Inapplicableness*, the unaptleness of being applied to
+2 INATTENTION (cf APPLICABLE *a* 1)
1727 BAILEY vol II *Inapplicableness*, Incidle ness [*for* heedlessness] want of Application
Ina pplicably, *adv* [f AS prec + LY 2] In a way not capable of application unsuitably
1864 in WEBSTER 1884 *Lib Rom Cath* Feb 102 But sex which has been perhaps inapplicably, termed the weaker
Ina pplicate, *a Bot* [ad mod I *inapplicat us* (N 1) + *applicatus* APPLICATE]
1845 MAYNE *Exp Lex*, *Inapplicate* used by H Cesson to the bracteoles of the Synanthere when they are not applied across the chrysanthum imbricate 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*
Inapplication (inæplikē ʃən [IN-1 cf I *inapplication* 1718 in *Dict Trévoux*])
1 Want of application, the fact or habit of not applying oneself to one's duties
1721 BAILEY *Inapplication*, heedlessness 1755 JOHNSON *Inapplication*, indolence, negligence 1797 [E WATSON] *Mem Geol II* 1849 II 119 The Prince carried on his own application on the foot of idleness 1800 W TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* I 61 Inapplication vexatious, and, I suppose, the dangers of a mind like Henry
2 The condition of not applying or having no application to the case, inapplicability
1784 J BARNARD in *Ld Auckland* II 238 (1846) These rules appear to me to be very inconclusive and much out of their place when thus applied to prescribed forms Besides these inter mingled dicta, the multiplied little rules and [etc.]
Inapposite (inæpŏzit) *a* [IN-1] Not apposite, not to the point, out of place, impertinent
1661 K W *Conf Christ Imp Infant Baptism* (1850) 54 Another sort till up these arguments with the quiddities of impertinent and inapposite Scriptures 1670 W SIMPSON *Disput Ep* 130 He supposed my Answer to be inapposite, only to that point alone 1680 BOYLE *Excell Theol* (1685) 16 Good, I Dare say, these will be as really inapposite her application was 1838-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* iv xiii § 29 IV 214 A most inapposite to our purpose 1862 HALL *Hindu Tales* 252 So in one respect, that illustration is inapposite.
Hence **Ina positely** *adv*, in an inapposite manner, unsuitably impertinently
1820 55 JOHNS *Stom Hens* (1725) 6 It may not inapositely be observed 1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 69 Under the name so inapositely represented as it were by the English word decision 1884 *Law Times* LXXVII 317 An Act of Parliament inapositely described as the Act 32 and 33 Vict
Inappreciable (inæpri ʃiabl) Also 9 inable [f IN-1 + APPRECIABLE cf F *inappréciable* (14th c in Hatz -Darm)] Not appreciable
+1 That cannot be sufficiently appreciated, valued, or esteemed, invaluable priceless *Obs*
1787 J DENNISON *Hist* (1790) II 183 His knowledge and integrity render his value inappreciable 1827 SCOTT *Napoleon* I in 86 A barrier of inappreciable value 1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* xxii 446 Gratitude for his inappreciable services
2 Too inconsiderable to be estimated or valued, imperc ptible, of no consequence
1802 SMELLIE in *Phil Trans* XCIII 14 I suppose, in

inappreciable quantity of virtue of lime 1862 F. Hall *Hindu Tales Syst* 69 An atom is inappreciable by any of the senses 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 16 The rise from the river to their summits would be almost inappreciable in a diagram

3 Not capable of being appreciated, beyond the appreciation of some person, etc

1855 Miss Conse *Introit Mor* 36 Their libraries of wisdom, their galleries of beauty inappreciable to beast and bird

Hence **Inappre ciably** *adv*, without, beyond, or beneath appreciation, imperceptibly

1860 Patmore *Faithful for Ever* in *Sat Rev* 10 Nov 590 One athlete, who comes thereby And inappreciably sips Pie deep with disappointed lips 1893 J. Hall in *Nation* (N. Y.) LVI 274/1 Inappreciably as the fruit imports my contention *Mod* The difference is inappreciably minute

Inappreciation (ĭnăprīʃĭē·ʃən) [In-1] Want of appreciation, failure to appreciate or estimate duly

1854 in Webster 1859 J. Martineau *Ess* II 190 This strange inappreciation of the relative position 1881 Mrs. C. Praed *Policy & Pt* I 263 I inhabited by this appointment and inappreciation

Inappreciative inapri ʃĭătĭv), *a* [In-3] Not appreciative, wanting in appreciation Hence

Inappre ciatively *adv*, **Inappre ciativeness.**

1868 Holme Lee *R. Coffrey* xxxi 166 Colonel Coffrey's inappreciativeness of her darling 1881 *Irish Sp.* 30 July, It is The religious papers have expressed themselves, not inappreciatively, but with a certain subtraidity of grief 1897 *Educat Rev* XIII 80 Which makes even the dullest and most inappreciative peasant remove his hat

+Inapprehe nding, *ppl a Obs rare* [In-1] That does not apprehend, inapprehensive

1654 Gauf *Magastromia* 81 It is not for the inapprehending part to have an ordaining power over the speculative whole

Inapprehensible (inæpriːhe nsĭbl) *a* [In-1 + L. late L. *inapprehensibilis*, prob. the direct source] Not apprehensible, that cannot be apprehended or grasped by the senses or intellect

a 1641 Br. Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 235 1642 Milton *Apol Smect* Introd., Wks (1851) 273 Those celestiall songs to others as inapprehensible 1841 Emerson *Addr., Mod Nature* Wks (Bohn II 231 Your end should be one incomprehensible to the senses. 1872 *Contemp Rev* XX 671 Sublimated into inapprehensible imagines.

Inapprehension (inæpriːhe nʃən) [In-1] **1** Want of apprehension, failure to apprehend or grasp mentally

1744 Warburton *Lett* (1811) XI 362 An entire inapprehension of the very drift and purpose of it 1808 Hunter *Serm* Wks 1811 VI xxi 306 It is not envy, but inapprehension, which sets them on work 1842 Pusey *Preface Fathers* Wks 1864 I 27 The moral inapprehension by which the intellect suffers to pass unnoticed those considerations which are too obtrusively and too palpably self-evident

2 Absence of apprehension of danger *rare*

1865 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Oct 5 He took advantage of their inapprehension and defenceless condition to gratify the worst passions

Inapprehensive (inæpriːhe nsĭv), *a* [In-1] Not apprehensive, without apprehension & that does not grasp mentally, or perceive by sense, b that does not apprehend danger

1651 J. Jen Lawton *Spir Liberty* 103 [Has] remain stupid and inapprehensive 1666 Spiritual *Serm* (1683) 5 When were they ever more secure and inapprehensive of their danger than at this time? 1732 Arbuthnot *Symp* (1737) III 138 In respect of divine truth they may be altogether inapprehensive and stupid 1867 Blindness *Mor Uses Dark* 189 The more inward parts of the body incomparatively inapprehensive

Hence **Inapprehe nsively** *adv*, **Inapprehe nsiveness**

1652 Sharp *Prim Dr. of* (1662) 137 Not out of a Stoical Apathy, or inapprehensiveness, but out of a Christian magnanimity 1830 *New Monthly Mag* XLVIII 456 In pure inapprehensiveness of the *juste milieu*

Inapproachable (inăprōu·tʃăbl), *a* [In-1] That cannot be approached, inaccessible, unapproachable

1828 in Webster 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV 1 App 1 Many subjects may be dealt with by this kind of art which are unapproachable by any other 1858 Hodgson *Tracy* (1889) II 158 The Forum and the vast arcades of the Basilica of Constantine were almost unapproachable from filth 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 427 His unapproachable light is darkness to eyes which would gaze on it

Hence **Inapproa chably** *adv*, **Inapproach abl ity**, unapproachableness

1864 Webster, *Inapproachably* 1871 tr *Lange's Comm Jeremiah* 196 Defiant in its unapproachability

Inappropriable (inăprōu·prĭăbl), *a rare* [In-1] Not capable of being appropriated

1851 S. Jean *Mariage* II iii 183/1 201 Unreachable, in appropriable, anagistical

Hence **Inappro priableness**

1856 R. F. Wilson in *Nonconf Jrnl* (1891) II 206 The 'inappropriableness' of Church property to Church purposes different from those which the letter of the Founder's intentions prescribed

Inappropriate (inăprōu·prĭĕt), *a* [In-1] Not appropriate, unsuitable to the particular case, unfitting, improper

1804 *Ann Rev* II 19/2 A rambling inappropriate retrospect of Indian history 1848 Dickens *Dombey* II, [He] invaded the grave silence with the singularly inappropriate air of 'A Cobbler there was' 1883 H. Drummond *Nat Law in Spir Wr* Pref (ed 2) 13 Inappropriate Hybridism is checked by the Law of Sterility

Inappro priately, *adv* [f. prec. + -ly 2] In an inappropriate manner, unfittingly

1847 in Craig 1867 Irvingian *Annum Comp* I App 599 Verses not inappropriately chosen for the epilogue of his work 1890-9 Cochran *Art* in Anderson *Princes Inver Ind* IV xxxvii 314 This innovation was not inappropriately followed by the suspension of the Sabbath school and preaching services

Inappro priateness. [f. as prec. + -ness] Inappropriate quality, unfitness, unsuitableness

1847 in Craig 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 134 The very levity and inappropriateness with which it is applied, shows a want of a right appreciation of it 1876 Bartley *Comm Serm* I 8 The inappropriateness of the punishment constitutes its injustice

Inapt (inæpt), *a* [f. In-3 + Apt *Cf* Inept] **1** Not adapted to the purpose or occasion, unsuitable, inappropriate, inapposite

1744 Harris *Three Treat* III i (1765) 142 Others are in apt incongruous, and disagreeable 1818 Cobbett *Prot Reg* XXXII 449 If the occasion rendered this happy and fortched 1886 *Law Times* LXXVIII 244/1 The words being altogether inapt to express more than one devolution of property

2 Not apt, wanting in aptitude or skill, unskilful awkward

1860 *Sat Rev* IX 600/2 Uncouth and inapt to charm the ruder heart 1867 D. G. Mitchell *Rural Stud* 246 How ever inapt a man may be at horticultural pursuits 1895 *Current Hist* (Buffalo) V 800 The well meant but hopelessly inapt attempt of the powers.

Inaptitude (inæptĭtiūd) [In-1] Want of aptitude

1 Unfitness, unsuitableness, inappropriateness

1688 Cudworth *Immut Mor* (1731) 149 Such as are Causes, Effect Quality, Inequality, Aptitude, Inaptitude, Symmetry, Assymetry 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev* Wks V 348 A moral and almost physical inaptitude of the man to the function 1868 M. Arnold *Last Ess* V (1892) 194 Our excessive neglect of the idea and our consequent inaptitude for it

2 Unreadiness, unskilfulness, unhandiness

1620 B. Blount *How v Sulsac* 103 Inaptitude to the former [honourable exercises] shewes a man to be of a poore and ignoble spirit 1735-56 Somerville *Chron Table* 80 This inaptitude in foreigners to live lefs a nation in the room for reporting my advantageous circumstance of this remarkable event 1820 *Indep Rev* IV. 52 There was such inaptitude in the English people 1884 *Ill Lond News* 8 Sept 246 Rugs of fish and tough meat lead people daily to believe that national cookery is another name for old inaptitude

Ina ptly, *adv* [f. Inapt + -ly 2] In an inapt manner, unfitly, inappropriately

a 1834 Coleridge cited by Worcester 1859 C. Barker *Life & Corr* 4 These occasions may not inaptly be compared to the then military organization of the country 1889 *Law Times* LXXVIII 217/2 An auction is not inaptly called a *vendue extraordinary*

Ina ptness. [f. as prec. + -ness] The quality of being inapt, inaptitude

1795-1814 Wordsw. *Excursion* iv 70 The poor worm in order to subsist Inapteness through inaptness to perceive General distress in his particular lot 1841 Myers *Catth Ph* II § 49 189 Some sentence to which it may attach itself with more obvious inaptness 1844 W. H. Mill *Serm Lenipt Christ* 68 That luxury which produces of itself inaptness for spiritual objects

Ina ptness *Obs*, *ppl a* [ad. I *inaquid us* pt. pple of *inaquire* to turn into water, f. *in-* (In-2) + *aqua* water] Converted or transformed into water Hence † **Inaqua tion,** conversion into water

1550 Crammer *Defence* 33 b, Ther followeth no Imputation that of inconstancie, than the holy Ghost is Inapter, like to oyle made water, being sacramentally joyned to the water in baptisme. 1551 Turner *Herbal, Dyssentar* 1562, Ther ought to be a seconde reason is almost to soundely handled, alludynge from inpuration to Inquisation, although it was neuer sayde in Scripture, this water is the holy blood

Inarable (inæ·răbl), *a* [In-1] Not arable, incapable of being ploughed

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Inarable*, not arable, that cannot be plowed. [Hence in Ludyn Johnson, ed. 1843] Cockeye *Pract Fr Surv* 100, No land is esteemed inarable 1866 *Reason* (1872) 1 166 A place lying all in dumples and wrinkles grassy but inarable

+Inarate, *v Obs rare*—0 [f. ppl stem of I *inarare* to plough on, also to till, cultivate] To till ground (Cockeram, 1623)

Inarch (inā·rtʃ), *v* Also 8–9 **enarch** [f. In-2 + Arch *v*] *trans* To graft by connecting a growing branch without separating it from its parent stock, to graft by approach 1611 Approach *v.* b 10

1699 (see the Inarching) 1697 Evelyn *Kal Hort* 76 (July) Graff in by Approach, Inarch, or Inoculate Jasmines, Oranges. 1768 Hudson in *Phil Trans* LVIII 409 It appears that a tree inarched between two other trees, though the two trees be cut off, will continue to grow 1845 *Florist & Pomol* 77 The remedy consists in grafting or inarching the Chinese varieties on some more durable and luxuriant growing kind

Hence **Ina rched** *ppl a*, grafted by approach

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II iii 390 Cut the inarched Orange Stocks from the bearing Trees 1858 Bailey *Pomology* 188 Inarched Elms

Ina rch, *v 2 rare* [f. In-1 + Arch *v.*] *trans* To arch in, encompass like an arch Hence **Ina rching** *ppl a*

1880 F. W. H. Myers *Renewal of Youth* 203 When all the embracing earth, the inarching blue, seemed the soul's cage no wings might battle through 1893 W. W. Pryor *Memorial Verses* iv. 28 The Divine Presence whose Christ calls His Father, who marched the Spirit of Jesus and in folded Him

Inarching (inā·rtʃĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f. Inarch *v*] **1** The action or process of grafting by approach

1699 Parkinson *Paradisus, Oral Orchard* iv 543 Inarching is another manner of grafting in the stocke 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Grafting*, Grafting by Enarching 1865 Alcock *Capt Treas* I 225 The Japanese understand, and sometimes practise, the inarching of plants 1898 Bailey *Pruning Bk* 389 The union [of trees and branches] takes place more rapidly if the bark is removed from the conjoined surfaces and the exposed parts of the wounds covered with wax This is a species of inarching

2 *attrib.* = Anaplasty *rare*

1848 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III iii 127 We might abate the Art of Tabicotius, and the new inarching of noses

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 78

† Inarchitecto nical, *a Obs rare*—1 [In-1] Not architectonic

1665 J. Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 113 Absurdly architectonical Expressions

+ Inarcious, *a Obs rare* [? f. In-3 + Art + -ious of *ingracious*] Not technically or professionally skilled (See Art *sb* 4)

1547 Boorde *Introd Knowledge* Prol 2 This sayde archane science to the whiche none inarcious persons can nor shal attayne to the knowledge *Ibid* 3 I advertise all inarcious physitions to beware

+ Ina rdent, *a Obs rare*—1 [In-1] Not ardent or burning

1730 *Hist Trans* XXXVI 189 The upper yellow liquor is separated from the inrdent sulphureous

+ Ina rgentate, *v Obs rare*—0 [? ppl stem of I *inargentare* to overlay with silver, f. *in-* (In-2) + *argentum* silver] To gild or cover with silver' (Cockeram, 1623) Hence † **Inargenta tion**

1658 in Phillips 1721 in Bailey

Ina rguable, *a rare* [In-1] Not arguable

a 1875 Helps in *Crit Words* (1884) Mar 206 Love incomprehensible, indefinable, inarguable about

+ Ina rk, *v Obs rare* [f. In-1 or 2 + Ark *sb*] *trans* To put or enclose in an ark

1595 Markham *Sir R. Grenville* (Arb.) 59 Greater, and better than is above, the world could not inarke, or belodge did surmise 1646 W. Bridge *Serm* (1647) 17 Get your soules inarked in all these promises

Inarm (inā·m), *v* Also 9 **enarm** [f. In-1 or 2 + Arm *sb*] *trans* To arm, brasser to embrace] *trans* To clasp within or with the arms, to embrace, to throw the arms round Hence **Ina rmed, Ina rming** *ppl adjs*

1612 Sylves *Histor Bruyoys Poly olb* xiii 223 Warwickshire you might call Middle Engle for equality of distance from the inarming Ocean 1793 H. Howard *Hist* (1823) II 271/2 He [Christ] inarmed them [children] he took them into his embraces 1839 Bailey *Festus* xiv (1852) 276 As the twin tidal wave inarms the world 1892 Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 28 Thee could Thetis marry, most beauteous Ocean daughter 1895 Browning *Fratich Sfol* 11 Fire should have flung a passion of embrace Whereon thee re splendently married 1896 — *I Longernesse* 126 Gallant and lady Inarming each the other 1881 F. W. H. Myers *Wordsworth* 43 Nature's marming melancholy sea

Inarm, obs form of Enarm, to arm

1558 Kyndeman *Monarche* 2130 Are man of wer, Inarmit well with sword and spere

Inarti culable, *a rare* [f. In-3 + *articulable*, f. L. *articulā-re* to Articulate + -ble] That cannot be articulated or pronounced articulately

1801 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XII 99 To unite in one termination b, d, g, v, th, z, zh, with p, t, k, f, or s, is unarticulable

Inarticulate (inaːti·kiŭlĕt), *a* [ad. L. *inarticulāt us*, f. *in-* (In-3) + *articulātus* Articulate (f. *articulāre*)] Not articulate the opposite of Articulate

1 Not jointed or hinged, esp in *Zool* and *Bot* Not having articulation, not composed of segments united by joints

1667 Tuckney *Four f Beasts* (1658) 449 The whole body inarticulate, and not well compounded for the outward sight 1670 Griffin *Heraldry* iii xiii (1610) 124 Such beasts as have their feet Solid or Undivided or inarticulate, that is to say without toes 1690 Bulwer *Anthropomet* xxi 230 The Feet of women, which being naturally short and round, and also inarticulate 1777 De Coetlogon *Coachd* 242 A hinge is inarticulate when not set with any visible joints or teeth 1846 Dana *Geol* (1848) 619 Gorgonidæ forming an inarticulate solid stony axis 1851 Richardson *Geol* viii 229 Body inarticulate, soft and pulpy

b Of or belonging to the division *Inarticulata* of Brachiopods, with non articulate valves, now called *Ecardines*

1846 Dana *Zoophytes* In most Inarticulate Brachiopods

c Disjoined, unconnected, dislocated

1852 G. W. Curtis *Howadji in Syria* (1876) 26 (Funk) Heliopolis is a mass of sand mounds now, and a few in articulate stone relics

2 Of sound or voice Not of the nature of articulate speech, not consisting of distinct parts having each a definite meaning, not uttered or emitted with expressive or intelligible modulations, without distinction of syllables as a long musical note, a groan, or the sounds produced by some animals Also, not clearly articulated, indistinctly pronounced

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 643 A kinde of voice, not altogether inarticulate and insignificant 1620 G. Fletcher *Christ's Vict.* to Rdr., The inarticulate sounds of musique 1668 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* I. iii. § 1 Had they not learned the inarticulate voice of the gates 1670 Dryden *Tyrannic Love* Prol., Solemn Musick, which is inarticulate Poesie 1790 Beattie *Moral Sc.* I. i. § 4 Inarticulate sounds may be divided into musical sound and noise 1828 Webster, *Power of Sound* xiii, To banded instruments of wind and chords Unite Your inarticulate notes with the voice of words' 1856 Sir B. Brodie *Psychol. Inq.* I. ii. 50 In the attempt to do so he produced sounds which were wholly inarticulate

b Unable to speak articulately or distinctly, not using articulate speech, dumb

1754 H. Walpole *I sit to Mann* 28 Mar., The poor Earl, who is inarticulate with the palsy 1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamphl.* ii (1872) 41 The heavy miseries pressing on the great dumb inarticulate class 1855 Thackeray, *Newcomes* v. [she] was found in the morning, inarticulate, but still alive 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* II. 289 Then in articulate with rage and grief Phineus turned on him

c *transf.* Having no distinct meaning

1855 Brimley *Ess., Poetry & Art* 191 Inarticulate gibberish 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 7 Feb., The beautiful comprehensiveness of the inarticulate Arabic.

†Inarticulate, *v. Obs. rare* [f. In- + Articulate *v.*] *trans.* To joint in joint together

1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* iv. iii. Note 19 (1727) 174 In Man, and Quadrupeds, they are four, curiously inarticulated with one another

Inarticulated, *ppl. a.* [In-1.] Not articulated

1 *Zool* and *Bot.* Unjointed. = Inarticulate *a.* 1

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 280 Arboescent stems with rigid inarticulated leaves, called fronds 1861 Hulme tr. *Moquin-Tandon* II. ii. 60 Lamina associated the Polypore Compound Stamens with Inarticulated Anthers *Ibid.* II. vi. 292 A sucker inclosed in an inarticulated sheath 1879 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Anim.* viii. 466 In the inarticulated Brachiopoda, our knowledge of the nervous system is very imperfect

2 Of sound or voice Not uttered articularly, = Inarticulate *a.* 2

1584 Galt *Rebellion* II. iv. viii. 269 She listened to the inarticulated menaces of his inflamed spirit 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Apr. 13/2 Cries of 'Out with the Premier, and give us a railroad,' alternated with the fierce, inarticulated yells.

Inarticulately, *adv.* [f. Inarticulate *a.* + -ly 2.] In an inarticulate manner, without words or syllables, without distinct articulation or expression, with indistinct utterance, indistinctly

a 1660 Hammond *Serm. God of Bethel Wks.* 1683 IV. 497 the Divine admonitions and holy laws whisper'd inarticulately in our hearts 1690 in R. Brookes' *Lord our Quail* (1809) IV. 66, I muttered somewhat, as I suppose mutter lately, toward an answer 1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mourtray Fam.* I. 254 Emma inarticulately attempted to express her regret at this unfortunate circumstance 1884 Shelley in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 501 They have but inarticulately striven to communicate it to others.

Inarticulateness, [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or condition of being inarticulate or of not using articulate speech, lack of clear articulation, indistinctness of utterance

1731 Bailey, *Inarticulateness*, the being not articulate, indistinct, confused 1842 *Spectator* 14 Mar. 276 1 Not in the least discouraged by the banter his inarticulateness excited

†Inarticulation[1]. *Obs.* [f. In-2 + Articulation *v.*] The jointing of one thing into another, = Enarthronis

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* I. 24 Certaine cauities of the three neither most nobles seruyng also to other mannifolde vse 1618 Surfl. & Markh. *Country Farm.* 472 For the better perfecting of this inarticulation, there are two edges or hummes, that so they may the better ioyne together 1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg.* xi. xliv (1678) 265 Dislocations or Inarticulation is a kind of Dearticulation, in which a deep cavity receives a knack and knob, in old

Inarticulation[2]. *rare* [In-1 + of Inarticulate *a.*] Absence of distinct articulation, inarticulate utterance

1765 Franklin *Lett.* Wks. 1887 III 397, I might have mentioned inarticulation among the defects in modern speech that are assumed as beauties in modern singing *c* 1773 Chesterf. (T.), The oracles meaned to be obscure, but then it was by the ambiguity of the expression and not by the inarticulation of the words

Inarticulial (ināːtikiūlăl), *a* [ad. I. *inarticularis* (Quintilian), f. *in-* (In-3) + *artificialis* Artificial (used to render Gr. *ἄναρθρος*) Cf. F. *inarticulal* (16th c.).] Not articulal

1 Not resulting from art or artifice, not produced by constructive skill, natural Now *rare*

1646 Sir Thos. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. iv. (1701) 70/1 There are two kinds of Fire, one artificial, requisite to the use of life, which converteth nutriment into it self: the other inarticulal (so Cicero renders ἀτεχνικὸν) by which all things grow, and are preserved 1660 Jer. Taylor *Worthy Communic.* Introd. It is nothing but a shining cloud cast into a contignent and inarticulal shape 1672 Grew *Philos. Heal. Plants* § 8 When needful to add the preparations of Art to that of Nature, how to enlarge those of Art, and Recthie those which are indeed Inarticulal

2 Not in accordance with the principles of art, constructed without art or skill, rude, clumsy; inartistic.

1613 Cawdrey *Table Alph.* (ed. 3), *Inarticiall*, without art or skill. 1660 Jer. Taylor *Dict. Dubit.* I. iv. (R.), For these and many other concurrent causes, the proceeding is inartificial and casual, and fit to lead the ignorant, but not the learned 1672 R. D. Neill *Lex. Carol.* (1886) 332 We are at continual charge to repair unskilfull and inartificial buildings 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. x. 412 The Chinese adhere to the rude and inartificial method of representing words by arbitrary marks 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. iii. 257 Their warlike instruments are rude, noisy and inartificial 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat. Phil.* § 326 Nothing could be more inartificial and unnatural than its classification 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* II. 153 In the style of Papias, so inartificial and inexact, it cannot be regarded as other than a late manuscript

†3 Of an argument Not according to the art of Logic, not deduced by logical methods from accepted premisses, but derived from authority or testimony *Obs.*

1588 Fraunce *Lawyer's Log.* II. 20 Ramus divideth an argument into artificiall and inartificiall 1639 Fuller *Holy War* III. xxiii (1647) 157 His Logick used an inartificiall argument drawn from the authority of his place *a* 1665 J. Goodwin *Filled with the Spirit* (1867) 149 There being two kinds of arguments or reasons whereby positions or tenets are used to be proved artificial and inartificial; by artificial, the meaning is those that are levied and wrought out by the light and strength of the understanding from certain principles by the rule of the testimony or consent of judgment amongst men about a matter 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* Pref. 38 The Scripture Light is not to serve Believing of Historical Things, but upon Rational, Artificial Arguments, or Testimonies only 1725 Watts *Logick* III. ii. § 8 An artificial Argument is taken from the Nature and Circumstances of the Things. . . An inartificial Argument is the Testimony of another

4 Not assumed or put on; artless, unaffected, natural (Of personal qualities, actions, etc., hence of persons).

1666 *Eveleyn Let. to Mr. Cowley* Feb. This excuse, which proceeds from the honest and inartificel gratitude of [&c.] 1779 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* Jan., I was rather pretty pale (but very young and inartificial) 1780 Bp. Watson *Apol. Revelation* Wks. III. 249 Any inartificial expression of the prophets 1871 S. C. Hall *Bk. Memories* I. 383 His (Hogg's) vanity was so inartificial as to be absolutely amusing

5 Without complexity or artifice, not elaborately designed or worked out; plain, simple, straight forward

1823 J. F. Cooper *Pioneers* xi. (1865) 46 The long room was but an extremely plain and inartificial temple 1838 *Hist. Europe* (Lardner) I. xiv. 330 The Duke had in this action, according to the ancient inartificial form of tragedy, to finely told 1893 H. Walker 3 *Cent. Sport Lit.* I. 173 The thought is wholly simple, inartificial and, to a large extent, common property

Hence **Inartificiality,** inartificial character

1847 J. Neal *Wit, Women, & Tr.* II. vi. 81 The defects in want of character and probability and inartificiality of ordonnance

Inartificially (ināːtifi'ʃăli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In an inartificial manner, without art or technical skill, clumsily unskilfully, inartistically, unthemically

1623 Cockeram II., Illaboriously done, *Inmanually, Inartificially* 1647 Jer. Taylor *Life Prophl.* ii. 44 He did it so inartificially that Amos might be did more to upbraid the person 1774 White in *Phil. Trans.* LXV. 27, Her inside nest, consisting of fine grass and feathers, was inartificially built 1884 *Ann. Rep. Smithsonian Inst.* 1883 Three small dishes dressed very inartificially 1891 Scott *Woman at Inland* The incidents were mainly really huddled together . . 1894 *Fam. Times Sept.* 7/5/1 The word 'their' would have been used inartificially because used in reference to a legacy of personal estate simply

b In an artless or unaffected manner, simply, artlessly

1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI. 350 The air was sweetly and inartificially sung

Inartistic (ināːtĭstĭk), *a.* [In-1.] Not artistic, not in accordance with the principles of art

1859 Geo. Eliot *A. Bede* 55 Inartistic figures crowding the front of life without adequate effect 1870 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 191 This book is a very dull and inartistic performance

b Having no appreciation for or love of art, unskilled in art

1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* II. (1887) 134 An inartistic nature and a dull or commonplace mind

Inartistical, *a.* [In-3.] Not artistical, = prec. Hence **Inartistically**

a 1849 Poe *Misc. Duration* Wks. 1864 III. 206 The rhythm lapses in the most inartistical manner 1881 *Fellow Workmen* etc. 348 The pres dence of the folly (speaking aside) detracts as much from the acting merit of our drama generally, as any other inartistically 1889 *Anc. Mariner* 21 Dec. 390/1 Minute and inartistical touches

Inartistically, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In an inartistic manner, without conformity to the rules of art, without technical skill

1864 'Shirley' *Nugæ Crit.* viii. 348 I he rude inscriptions on the tombs of these early christians inartistically scraped upon the stone 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 5 The externals of the scene, which are briefly and inartistically described, soon disappear 1886 *Lane Times Sept.* II. 8 2/3 This last paragraph is rather inartistically drawn

Inasmuch (inăzmu·tʃ'), *adv.* [orig. three words *in as much* (in northern ME. *in als mikel*), subsequently sometimes written as two words, *in asmuch*, and now (esp. since 17th c.) as one.]

I In phrase *Inasmuch as*

1 In so far as, to such a degree as, in proportion as, according as

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19596 Sua saght all prestes mar and less, In als mikel als in þaim es 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* II. 296 Pe pepul loues in pis matter ben litil worþ but inasmyche as þei ben grounded of goddis lawe or of reson 1526 Tindale *Matt.* xxv. 40 In as moche as [*Authorized Version*, inasmuch as, Wyclif as long as] ye have done it vnto won of the least of these my brethren ye have done it to me 1577 *Lett. to Patrons' &c.* (1604) 124 In as much as his mind is bent unto righteousness, he putteth away naughtiness 1721 *Lingard MSS. in publ. Hist. Wks. Comm. App.* v. 112 We are bound, inasmuch as in our power, to make satisfaction 1858–73 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* II. (1859) 32 God is only God inasmuch as he is the Moral Governor of a Moral World

2 In that, in view of the fact that, seeing that, considering that, on the ground or for the reason that, since, because

c 1386 Chaucer *Anel. & F.* 307, I have to yow, quod he, yshoon trespas In-asmuche I moche I maked you afeld When I yow hente 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxvi. For in-as-muche as God he was he kos Agen strongth in Bataylle 1543 Brinklow *Complaynt* (R.) Inasmuch as there is no power but of God 1557 *Lett. Queen Eliz.* in Fuller's Church Hist. (1868) III. 19 Inasmuch as I doubt not but your Majesty will be sufficiently informed by others, we are all satisfied and contented by his certificate, that the wind was that never was, and inasmuch the richest cause to plead against God in as much as the conscience of his owns deserts will stop his mouth 1771 Wesley *Serm.* I. 8 Inasmuch as he has delivered from our sins 1818 Cruse *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 476 The assignee is in the indenture of assignment as the assignor, although there was any indenture of mortgage 1870 Dickens *Edwin Drood* iii, I am unable to reply that I am much the better for seeing you. Pussy, inasmuch as I see nothing of you

II †3 Without *as.* In an equal or like degree, likewise *Obs.*

1727 Swift *Conversation I. Cavil* Wks. 1778 VII. 218 The wind is that there never was, and inasmuch the richest beyond all peradventure was so then

†Inasperate, *v. Obs. rare* [f. In-2 + *asperare* to make rough or fierce, after *exasperate* cf. ital. *inaspeare* (Florio) F. *enaspérer* (Cotgr.) which may have served as models.] To provoke to cruelty or bitterness; = Exasperate

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec.* (1632) 242 Their doubt of further insperating the Turke in his Cruelty. a 1639 Wotton in *Reliq.* (1685) 508 To sweeten the humours of that Family, not to hinde inasperated by the death of Sir Thomas

Inassimilable, *a. rare* [In-1 + so in mod. F.] Not assimilable, not capable of assimilation

1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Inassimilation, *rare* [In-1.] Non-assimilation, failure to assimilate (food)

1885 *Hunt's Annual* VI. 541 It is one of the frequent occurrences in inassimilation that the organism is not uniformly well nourished

Inassuageable (inăswē·jăbl), *a.* [f. In-1 + *assuageable*, f. Assuage.] That cannot be assuaged or allayed

1887 G. Cissing *Thyrza* II. viii. 135 To bear the torture of an inassuageable desire

†Inassurance *Obs. rare* [In-1.] Want of assurance, uncertainty

1614 Jackson *Creed* iii. Prol. Wks. I. 1 Their insurance of the eternall 1653 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* (1655) 230 Not from any unkindness or inassurance I have of his friendship

Inate, obs. form of Innate

Inatta ckable, *a. rare* [In-1.] Not attackable, that cannot be attacked, unassailable

1830 *Fraser's Mag.* III. 431 The most precious, the most unattackable part of the existing system

Inattention (inătɛ·nʃən) [In-1 + perh. a *inattention* (1701 in Hatz.-Darm.).] Want of attention, failure to attend, take heed, or fix the mind attentively upon any matter; want of observant care or notice; heedlessness, negligence

1710 *Tatler* No. 187 ¶ 6 The universal Indolence and Inattention among us to Things that concern the Publick 1759 Robertson *Hist. Scotl.* I. viii. (1761) 322 Mary was not owing to the inattention of our princes 1793 Burgess *Cadolus* etc. 272 He was totally misled by some written note in conducting a common affair 1830–40 W. Irving *Wolfert's R.* (1855) 61 I recollected her inattention to my discourse of the preceding morning.

b Want of courteous personal attention

a 1792 Hayley *Let. to Cowper* (in *Sotheby's Catal.* July 1887), Damped by a little blunt gloomy inattention from our great friend 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 185 From the heedless countenance, and inattention of the Indian to the female

Inattentive (inătɛ·ntiv), *a.* [In-1 + of *attentif* 1762 in *Dict. Acad.*] Not attentive, not living or applying the mind steadily, not heedful or observant, negligent

1741 Watts *Improv. Mind* I. xx. § 6 If we indulge the frequent rise and roving of passions we shall thereby procure an unsteady and inattentive habit of mind 1777 Sheridan *Sch. Scand.* II. iii. She will find I have not been inattentive to her interest while living 1784 *Cowper Task* VI. 140 All in sight of inattentive man 1838 Lytton *Alice* I. 13 Or else Levlyn was peculiarly inattentive

b Not rendering personal attentions, neglectful

1778 Burke *Corr.* IV. 350, I hope you will not think me inattentive to you

Inattentively (inătɛ·ntivli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In an inattentive manner, without paying attention or giving due heed, negligently

1748 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II 308 A kind of pre judice, to which perhaps most of us may inattentively be liable 1779–81 Johnson *L P, Pope* Wks IV 41 Behaviour, inattentively deficient in respect 1850 Hallam *Hist Lit* II ii iv ¶ 12 *note*, Cornaro, and all the rest, must have read her very inattentively

Inattentiveness (ināte ntivnés) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being inattentive, want of attentiveness

1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VI lvi 369 That in attentiveness to his own figure and appearance, which demonstrate the truly fine gentleman 1789 Parr *Wks Philos* I v (1830) 286 [The second inconvenience of a liturgy is] that the perpetual repetition of the same form of words produces weariness and inattentiveness in the congregation 1884 J Parker *Apost Life* III 12 It bears tones that have not uttered themselves to inattentiveness

†**Inaudaˑcity** *Obs rare*, [f I *inaudax* not + -ACITY] Lack of boldness or resolution, timidity

1594 Constabl *Diana* III x, Such puny thoughts whose inaudacity Is dross but base conceite

Inaudibility (inǭdibi liti) [f next + -ITY] The quality or condition of being inaudible, incapability of being heard

1822 J Imp *Phil Ser* 1 *Old & New Schoolm*, A whisper to ears soon by its provoking inaudibility 1869 Tyndall *Sound* iii (1875) 272 The steamer was immediately turned and urged back to our last position of inaudibility 1870 *Daily News* 17 Feb, The female witnesses were, with one exception, indistinct almost to inaudibility

Inaudible (inǭ dib'l, *a* [ad I *inaudibil-is*, f *in* (IN-3) + *audibilis* AUDIBLE cf It *inaudibile* (Florio, 1598)] Not audible, not capable of being heard, imperceptible to the ear

1601 Shaks *Tw N* I i 41 Ih' inaudible, and noise, leave foot of time 1606 Bacon *Sp in* § 122 As the Bullist mouth so swift, that it is Inuisible, so the same Swiftnesse of Motion maketh it Inaudible 1770 C Smart *Hymn St Cecilia* 2, Ye that inform the tuneful spheres, Inaudible to mortal ears 1875 *Jowett Plato* (ed 2) I 129 An echo in the room which renders his words inaudible

Inaudibly (inǭ dibli), *adv* [I prec + -LY 2] In an inaudible manner, so as not to be heard

1798 Wordsw *P Bell* iii b, He sees down his hoofs in audibly 1820 Shelley *Summer Even* 24 Its awful hush is felt inaudibly

†**Inaudi te,** *a Obs rare*—1 [a F *inaudite* (Rabelais), ad L *inaudit-us* unheard, f *in-* (IN- 3)] Unheard of

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 229 Your placid Life, here inaudite before, Repleteth the Town of Lugdun

Inaugur (inǭ gər), *v* Now *rare* Also -ure [a F *inaugurer* v (14th c in Littré), or ad L *inaugurare* to INAUGURATE]

†1 *trans* = INAUGURATE *v* 1; also *fig Obs* a 1555 Latimer (Webster 1864), Inaugured and created king 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I 32 [He] is worthy to be inaugured with a laurel crown of folie 1621 Sheph *Hist Christ* iv xxii § 41 1142 Shan, then chosen, proclaimed, and inaugured O Neile, by an old shoo cast ouer his head, seuered vpon his Forhead since 1633 Heywood *Londons Ius How* 273 To inaugure you in your Praetorium weste 1644 H Leslie *Sam Ideas Judah* 21 Howsoever the King be sometimes chosen by Tribes, and always inaugured by them 1706 Hearne *Collect* 2 Feb (O H S) I 176 I then y shall beat 5, be inaugur'd in Spain

2 = INAUGURATE *v* 2

1890 Annie Thomas' *On the Children* II x 166 The opportunity of inaugurating the half days of cessation from commercial care and care was welcomed gladly

Inaugural (inǭ gūrāl), *a* (*sb*) [a F *inaugural* (17th c in Hatz Darm), f *inaugurer* to INAUGURATE, after L *augurālis*] Of or pertaining to inauguration, forming part of the ceremony of inauguration or of the formal commencement of any course or career

1709 in Somers *Tracts* II 332 Instances of auspicious inaugural Medals 1798 Hearne *Collect* 12 May (O H S) II 108 Mr Thwaites Greek Professor made his Inaugural Speech 1802 J Jackson *Chron Hist* (1820) II 1 The satisfaction you express with the first inaugural address 1841 Arnold *Lect* in Stanley *Life* (1844) II v 200 My Inaugural Lecture has so kindly received that it takes one great hopes of being able to do something 1857 [see Inauguration 4] 1858 A W W Dale *Life of R W Dale* vii 269 The inaugural meeting was attended by men of all parties

B as *sb* An inaugural speech or address 1 1800 Bartlett *Dict Amer* s v, 'Have you read the President's inaugural?' 1871 S N Randolph *Dom Life J Jefferson* 269 He went in to deliver his inaugural 1884 *Century Mag* XXVIII 514 A few days before one of his inaugurals

†**Inaugurate,** *ppl a Obs* Also 6 -at [ad L *inaugurāt-us*, pa pple of *inaugurāre* see next] Inaugurated, ceremoniously or formally in stalled into office see next, 1 Const as *pa pple*

1600 Holland *Livy* xxxii xxxvi 654 Dolabella was in augurat or installed king of the sacrifices 1644 Hammond *Serm Christs Return* Wks 1683 IV 529 The new state, to which Christ was inaugurate at his resurrection 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 533 That the consuls might be made and inaugurate

Inaugurate (inǭ gūrēt), *v* [f I *inaugurāt-*, ppl stem of *inaugurāre* to take omens from the flight of birds, to consecrate or install after taking such omens or auguries, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *augurāre* to take auguries see AUGUR *sb* and *v*]

1 *trans* To admit or induct (a person) to an office or dignity by a formal ceremony; to consecrate, instal, invest Also with complement

1606 Warner *Alb Eng* xiv lxxxii (1612) 344 More to their proper Elements inaugurated none, Than shee to hers by passed, he to his possessed Throne 1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* xvii 260 The seat on which her Kings inaugurated were 1637–50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 201 They loved to be doctorated ere they were inaugurated bishops 1708 Ockley *Saracens* (1848) 387 Yezid was in augurated Caliph on the new moon of the month Rejeb 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II Appx 44 I have made my public appearance, and am solemnly inaugurated into the numerous class 1825 Macaulay *Lit, Milton* (1851) I 22 When Cromwell was inaugurated in Westminster Hall

†2 To invest (a thing) with a sacred or supposed sacred character, etc *Obs*

1638 F Junius *Paint Ancients* 136 The inaugurated Statues being set up by skilfull enchanters in the temple, or else set up by the diligent in the ground were thought to appease the Gods, and to protect the Country *Ibid* 137 The inaugurated statues, which now adays are called Images

3 To make auspicious or of good augury, to confer solemnity or sanctity upon, to sanctify, consecrate *rare*

a 1630 Whately *Lofe Dr Buckhm in Relig* (1651) 79 Those beginnings of years were very propitious unto him, as if Kings did chuse rem arkable days to inaugurate their Reigns that they may appear auspicious to all of the world 1687 A Wall 1847 R W Hamilton *Dray Sabbath* (1848) 7 And now succeeds the Sabbath which inaugurates all these accomplishments, as it perfects, illustrates, and glorifies the wondrous Hebdomade

4. To begin with good omens' (J), to begin (a course of action, period of time etc, esp of an important character) with some formal ceremony or notable act, to commence, enter upon, to introduce, usher in, to initiate (Sometimes merely grandiose for 'begin')

1755 Johnson, *To inaugurate*, to begin with good omens, to begin 1851 Gallenga *Italy* I 22 The revolution was to be inaugurated without a single sheed of violence to any Italian 1861 Mrs Brownine *Sabbath Morn at Sea* v, And sky and heaven made mighty room To inaugurate the vesper 1865 J Vincent *Land Holy* xxiii 284 The world certainly have inaugurated a new era on the East Coast of Africa 1876 Grant *Bardy Sch Scott* II v 159 The daily work of the school was inaugurated and generally concluded with the ceremony of engaging publicly in prayer

5 To initiate the public use of, introduce into public use by a formal opening ceremony (a statue, fountain, building, etc)

1838 Arnold *Hist Rome* I xiii 237 The augurs were to attend in order to inaugurate the ground where the soldiers were to meet] 1852 J Cockburn *Jrnl* (1874) II 282 On the 18th was inaugurated a equestrian statue of Duke of Wellington w is inaugurated, as it is now the fashion to call such proceedings 1881 *Sat Rev* 29 June 830 Then, why is everything 'inaugurated'? It is silly enough to talk about the 'inauguration' of a new statue, but we have quite got beyond that

¶ Erroneously explained in early Dicts

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph, Inaugurate*, to aske counsell of soothsayers 1656 Blount *Glossogr, Inaugurate* to ask counsel of the Augures what shall follow, to dedicate to soothsaying

Inauguration (inǭgūrē·ʃən) [ad I *inauguration-em* consecration or instalment under good auspices or omens, n of action from *inaugurāre* cf F *inauguration* (*xiiith* c in Hatz-Darm)] The action of investing, instalment, induction, institution, or ushering in, with auspicious ceremonies

1 Formal or ceremonial induction to an office or dignity, consecration investiture, installation

1509 in H Campbell *Love Lett Mary Q Scots* App (1824) 59 Other Solemn Yerdis coronation and inauguration in his kingdom was rayfyet and found gude 1575–85 Abp Sandys *Serm* (Parker Soc) 50 Eusebius was appointed to be present with a sermon to be made at the Coronation and at ultimus the emperor 1627 in *Cal & Times Chas I* (1848) I 214 Dr Bargrave's sermon at the King's Anniversary Inauguration 1658 Osborn *Adv Son* 142 Gale *Crimes* 144 The Father solemn inauguration of him into his kingly office 1769 A Hamilton *Hist* (1886) VII 44 The day of the inauguration of the President which completed the organization of the Constitution 1822 J Flint *Lett Amer* 121 The inauguration of the professors of the university of Leyden occasioned a great concourse 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv (1874) 123 I have always dated from these conversations my own real inauguration as an original and independent thinker

2. The formal or definite commencement or introduction of a course of action, an important era or period of time, etc

1656 Brooke *Hist Eng* I 292 To the one it was the beginning of Antichrist, to the other the inauguration of the millennium 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 219 It was the inauguration of privateering

3 The formal introduction of something into public use with appropriate ceremonies, as the opening of a building or park, the unveiling of a statue, fountain, etc

1861 [see Inaugurate v 5] 1865 *Pall Mall G* 31 Aug 10/1 Another ludicrous perversion of a word of Latin origin is the popular use of the word 'inauguration' as applied to the uncovering of a statue or a monument

4 *attrib* usually in sense 1 = INAUGURAL

1688 Wood *Life & Lib* 6 Feb (O H S) III 179 King's in augu ration may kept very solemnly at Oxford 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 425 Cicero was invited to the inauguration feast 1772 Foote *Nabob* III Wks 1799 III 314 An inauguration speech is required 1897 *Daily News* 5 Mar 8/3 The inauguration exercises took place to-day Mr McKinley delivered his inaugural address in the open air in front of the Capitol

¶ Erroneously explained of INAUGURATE *v* 1658 Phillips, *Inauguration*, an asking counsel of Augures or Soothsayers.

Inaugurative (inǭ gūrĕtiv), *a rare* [f as Inaugurate *v* + -ive] Having the function of inaugurating, inaugural

1853 Miss Sheppard *Ch Anchester* I 312 The mother sickness that is the very trebly-strong of humility to many a born in his inaugurative exile 1885 *Illustr Lond News* 21 Mar 292 She gave an inaugurative dinner

Inaugurator (inǭ gūrĕ·tər) [agent-noun from L *inaugurāre* to INAUGURATE] One who inaugurates, an introducer, initiator

a 1834 Coleridge cited by Worcester 1851 J Martineau *Stud Chr* (1858) 289 They have assumed that its agents and inaugurators must have been fully cognizant of its whole scope and contents 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* I (1889) 4 The inaugurators of these changes had passed away 1877 Symonds *Renais Italy, Fine Arts* 9 The inaugurator of the humanistic impulse of the fifteenth century

†**Inau guratory,** *sb Obs* [f L *inaugurāt-* (see Inaugurate *v*) + -ory cf *laboratory, observatory*] A place for the ceremony of inauguration

1665 J Webb *Stone Bin* (1725) 120 His whole Palace and hath been to make our Antiquity designed for us in augurators of Princes *Ibid* 174 Homage was paid not in a stony Inauguratory, but on an Hill

Inaugurator y (inǭ gūrătări), *a* [f as prec + -ory] Pertaining to inauguration, = Inaugural

1775 Johnson *Journ West Isl, St Andrews*, An inaugurator y speech by the present chancellor 1779–81 — *L P, Dryden* Wks III 300 Inaugurator y gratulations 1815 *Gentl Mag* I v 18 A sort of inaugurator y compositon for the opening of his school

†**Inau·gurer.** *Obs rare* [f Inaugur- + -er1] One who inaugurates a person to an office

1636 W Scot *Ipol Navy* (1826) 40 Commission was given to try the Chapter and the Inaugurers 1695 J Sage *The Article* Wks 1844 I 261 The ordainers and inaugurers of the said Archbishop

†**Inau guring,** *v Obs rare*—0 [f In- 2 + Augurizz] *trans* To inaugurate

1611 Cotgr, *Inaugurer*, inaugurized, consecrated, dedicated

Inaunter, var Enaunter, in case (that) *Obs*

1551 R Robinson tr *More's Utopia* 1 (Arb) 57 That therefore the Skottes muste be readie at all occasions, in aunters the Englishmen shoulde scurre neuer so lytle 1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxiii (Arb) 134 For your foote *amphibrachus* ye haue these wordes and many like to these 'resteful, delightfull, reprisall, inatnite, carefull

Inaurate (inǭ rĕt), *a* and *sb* [ad I *inaurāt-us* gilded, pa pple of *inaurāre*, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *aurāre* to gild] a Gilded, covered with gold b *Entom* Applied to parts having a metallic lustre

1820 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 284 *Inaurate* when streak or other impressed markings have a metallic lustre 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Inauratus* applied to pills which it was formerly usual to gild in order to prevent their taste being perceived in swallowing

†**Inau·rate,** *v Obs rare*, [f ppl stem of L *inaurāre* to gild see prec] *trans* To gild

1623 Cockeram 11, To Gild with golde, *inaurate*

Hence † **Inaura tion,** *sb* = Inaurate *a*, gilding

1623 Cockeram, *Inaurated*, gilted, or couered with gold 1706 Phillips, *Inauration* (among Apothecaries), a gilding or couering of Pills, etc with Leaf Gold 1727 Abbuthnot *Coins* (J), The Romans had the art of gilding but some sort of their inauration, or gilding, must have been much dearer than ours

Inau·reole, *v nonce wd* [f In- 2 + Aureole 2] *trans* To surround with or as with an aureole

1897 F Thompson *New Poems* 5 [1 ight] Did inaureole All her lovely body round

† **Inaus spicate,** *a Obs* [ad L *inauspicāt-us* at which no auspices were taken, f *in-* (In- 1) + *auspicātus* consecrated by auguries, started with good auspices see Auspicate] Ill-omened, inauspicious

1632 Vicars tr *Vergil's Aeneid* v [*Leat* I 634] (N) With me coma burn these ships inauspicate, For I Cassandra's ghost in sleep saw late 1646 Buck *Rich III* 43 Though it bore an inauspicate face, it proved of a friendly event 1668 R Steele *Husbandm Calling* vii (1672) 170 The raven is an unclean creature an inauspicate creature

No † **Inau spicated** *ppl a Obs rare*—0

1623 Cockeram 11, Vnluckily done, *inauspicated*

Inauspicious (inǭspi ʃəs), *a* [f In- 3 + Auspicious] Not auspicious, not of good omen, of unfavourable presage, foreboding evil, ill-omened, unlucky, unfortunate

1592 Shaks *Rom & Jul* v iii 111 O here Will I shake the yoke of inauspicious starres From this world wearied flesh *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 19 It was an unthrifty and inauspicious war 1638 Cowley *Love's Riddle* v i, On that Trees Top an inauspicious Crow Foretold some ill to happen. 1722 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II i § 1 298, I began this unauspicious Work, which my ill Stars and you have assign'd me. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxiv (1869) I 605 The appearances of the victims threatened the most inauspicious events 1808 D Israeli *Chas I*, II ii

55 Many inauspicious rumours were bruited among the people 1856 *Kane Arct Expl* II App ii 310 A tardy and inauspicious season

Inauspiciously, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an inauspicious manner, with presage of evil

1684 tr *Scripius's Am Arts* (ed 2) 219 Unless he know how to Govern his own House and Family (he) is very inauspiciously prefer'd 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* in Wks VIII 263 What had been so inauspiciously begun and so feebly carried on 1864 *Leeds Merc* 24 Oct 4/4 (The Session) has commenced not inauspiciously

Inauspiciousness [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being inauspicious, unluckiness

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 130 The propitiousness of the fortunate, and inauspiciousness of the unfortunate, stars a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxxiii 277 The dismal inauspiciousness of the Holy Days 1727 in Bailey vol II Hence in Todd and mod *Dicts*

Inauthentic (inǭþe·ntik), *a rare.* [In- 7] Not authentic. Hence **Inauthenti city,** inauthentic character.

1860 Mrs Browning *Lett* May (1897) II 384 The serious intention, hid in those mummy wrappings, is not inauthentic 1883 *Q Rev* July 164 Their preposterousness and inauthenticity 1883 H M Kennedy in *Fen Brooks L F Ltr* 389 Evidence of the inauthenticity of Asser's *Life of Alfred*

Inauthentical (inǭþe·ntikăl), *a* [In- 3] Not authoritative, having no authority Hence

Inautho ritativeness

1859 Gaugen *Learn Ch* 53 Ignorance and impudence, inability and inauthoritativeness, indeed which shall be greatest *Ibid* 281 As if all we had done had been irregular, confused, inauthoritative 1774 J Jefferson *Pudendag* App Wks 1859 I 132 An act of Parliament had been passed . . against which act the Americans had protested, as inauthoritative 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVI 93 The only attempt at a connected life . . among mines, and inauthoritative 1888 *Nature* 8 Mar 442/2 For reaching interests will not excuse inauthoritativeness [in statements]

† Inavai'lable, *a Obs* [In- 1] Of no avail, unavailing

1650 Hubbert *Pill Formality* 204 All the means in the world are inavailable 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* i 8 Without this [personal] application of Christ to us by the Spirit] all is inavailable and ineffectual to our salvation

Inave rtible, *a rare* [In- 3] Not avertible, that cannot be averted

1885 Gosse *Tr Shaks to Pope*, A javelin, ponderous, inavertible lethal

† Inavoi dable, *a Obs* [In- 7] That cannot be avoided, unavoidable, inevitable. Hence

† Inavoi dableness , † Inavoi dably *adv*

1640 Br Reynolds *Passions* xxvi 274 By reason of the Neerenesse and Inavoydablenesse of the Evill 1670-98 Lassels *Voy Italy* II 109 These waters afford immuner ble and inavoidable wetting 1674 R Gould in *Lett & Ath Physic* 122 Had she not been strong enough for both the Disease and the Remedy, Death had inavoidably followed

† Inawe, enawe (inǭ, enǭ), *v Obs rare* [f In-2 (En-) + Awe 16] *trans* To put in awe or fear, to awe, overawe

1642 Sir W Berkeley *Let to Cromwell in Cath & Prot Hist Mrs Conner* App 145 It would seem they [the Commissioners of Array] intend to enawe or expel our best ministers. 1645 — *Let to Lenthall* ibid 317 Unless it be so that Sir Francis Gamull and Sir Richard Grosvenor are enslave and mawe them hereunto 1645-8 *Ibid* 336 Many of the citizens [of Chester] remain still so enthralled and enawed as that they dare not oppose nor resist

I-nayled, ME pa pple of Nail *v.*

† Ina sure, *v* Obs var *enassure* see En- 2

1611 Florio, *Inassicurare*, to inaure, to inblow

† Inbalme, -baul,me, obs ff Embalm *v*

1611 Florio, *Imbalsamare*, to inbalme

In banco see Banco *sb*

Inbardge, variant of Imbarge *v*

† Inbark, obs form of Embark *v*

1821 Sylvester *Lacrymæ Lacrym* 176 Wee Humbled Mourners may be Heavnly Mark'd, In Mercies Vessell to be All inlarkt

Inbarn, variant of Imbarn *v*

† Inbassat, -et, Inbassitour, obs forms of Embassade, or Embassitte, Ambassador

a 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7913 Pe kyng made hym an Inbassatour 1468 *Paston Lett* No 458 II 110 The Erles of Warrewyk, of Essex and other go in to Scotland of in bassat

‖ Inbat, var Embat (Turkish), northerly wind

1775 R Chandler *Trav Asia Ut* (1824) I 70 The apartments are in the upper story open to the sea and the refreshing inbat

Inbatail, -batell, -battel, obs ff Embattle *v*

Inbathe, obs form of Embathe

† Inbay, obs form of Embay *v*

a 1608 Sir F Verecanne (1657) 36 The ordinary and ready way to the town lay on that side low and inbayd to the foot of the hilly downs

Inbealch see Inbelch *v*

In-bea ming, *vbl sb* [f In *adv* 11 c + Beaming *vbl sb*] A beaming or shining in, illumination, irradiation

1866 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Orust* 290 Indeed, that is proper to the soul, by a singular radiation or in beaming

1863-70 South *Serm* (1717) IV 593 Boastings of new Lights, Inbeamings, and Inspirations

† Inbea-ring, *ppl a Sc* [f In *adv* 11 a + *bearing*, pres pple of Bear *v* (branch III) Intrusive, officious, meddlesome

a 1800 *Sir P Yorke* xv in Child *Ballads* vi 80n (1888) 278 Then out it speaks an auld skipper, An inbearing dog was hee 1808-80 Jamieson, *Inbearing*, officious, prone to embrace every opportunity of ingratiating one's self, especially by intermeddling in the affairs of others.

† Inbeat, t, *v Obs* [f In- 1 + Beat *v*] *trans* To beat in, drive in by beating

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 81 ar 183 Then with a lierre inbeet, but lithe but ofte, And playne but nouzte 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 319 The sandes and beach which the sea doth inbeate into the haven

In-be ing, inbeing (inbī·ing) [f In *adv* 11 c + Being *vbl sb*]

1 The fact of being in, existence in something else, inherence, indwelling, immanence

1617 Daniel *On the Church* 81 Were it not extreme folly because of this manner of entrance, to deny the inbeing of the aforesaid men in the Church? 1654 Wagner *Vindiciæ* 107 'Tis such an union and in being in Christ 1778 J Fell *Serm* 88 Believing (sense 1) to such a reception of them as gives them a real subsistence and inbeing in the Soul 1834 J Brown *Lett Scotsman* 205 Must not he be in us? who is in us, if I may use the expression, a mutual inbeing in God?

2 Inward or essential nature, that which a thing is in itself

1656 Jer Taylor *Parsm Quoted* 9 God living I was for the inbeing of the National Church which he was then in station. 1869 Ruskin *Q of Air* § 135 Men get to know not only their name, but their inbeing—to know themselves what is in them, and what may be got out of them

+3 An indwelling being applied to the 'persons' of the Trinity *Obs*

1589 [Nothing] *Pr Mirrour* v (1617) 53 In the same most single essence are three Persons or Inbeings *a* 1643 Sterling *Ex Kellie* 111 This cannot be done, but by one of the three Inbeings, which is the word they use to expresse the Trinity by

† Inbe lch, *v Obs rare* [f In- 2 + Belch *v*] *trans* To belch or vomit in, to cast in

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 1 321 The Ocean is now so farre excluded by reason of sandy residence inbealched with the tides

In-be nding, *vbl sb* [f In *adv* 11 c + Bending *vbl sb*] A bending or curving inwards

1881 Mivart *Cat* 221 For the lining of the lungs is but, as it were, a very deep and complex inbending, and infolding of the body wall and vasculose

In-bo nding, *ppl a* [f In *adv* 11 a + Bending *ppl a*] That bends or curves inwards

1622 Drayton *Poly olb* xxv 7 To dinde Low Holland from the High which on their Easterne side th' in bending Ocean bathes 1630 Norden *Labyrinth* Index

In-bo nt, *ppl a* [f In *adv* 11 b + Bent *ppl a*] Bent or curved inwards, turned or directed inwards

a 1586 Sidney *Astr & Stella* xxxv, So darke that inbent eyes can scarce discerne the shape of mine owne paine

1623 Lisle *Ffavocan* O & V *Stat* Bed, Hauing thus with inbent beame beguine, See how this bulked world vnto their sight 1625 — *Du Bartas* Vo 151 His eyes on naye and scrue, which is as much as to say inbent and out bent 1889 *Geol Jrnl* XLV 1 152, I can distinguish no regular relations on the inbent surfaces of the radials between the spines

In-be tween [subst or attrib use of phr *in between* (In *adv* + Between *prp* or *adv*) & quasi-*sb* (a) An interval, (*b*) A person who inter venes between *actually* Placed between

1815 Jane Austen *Emma* I ch, Busy talking and listening, and forming all these schemes in the inbetween 1815 *Examiner* 193 He fallen in love with Lady Naglefort, because she's an inbetween 1898 *Westm Gaz* 22 Sept 3/2 White or pale coloured silk, with an an between layer of chiffon

† Inbil l, *v Obs* [f In- 2 + Bill *sb* 3 cf also Bill *v* 1] *trans* To enter in a 'bill or list

1461 *Paston Lett* No 301 II 13 John Jeney enformed me ye ar inbylled to be made knyght at this Coronacion

In-blast *sb* see In- 11 *Obs* Sc Blast *sb* 1

Inblement, obs form of Ineblement

† Inblind, var of Emblind *v Obs trans*, to produce blindness in, to blind

1515 Barclay *Eglogues* iv (1570) C vi b, Such rusty mists inblinded so our brayne, That of our favour the muses have ylost quite

† Inblow , *v Obs* [Of *inblowan*, f In- 1 + Blow *v*, tr L *inflare, insufflare* See also In- blow] *trans* To blow or breathe into a to inflate, puff up, b. to inspire (also in bad sense)

1611 Florio, *Inuentare* *Obs* See Blind *sb* 1

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Hence **† Inblown** *ppl a*

c 975 *Rushw Gosp* John xx 22 In blew on hine & cwæb him on foab Some halgan gast 1042 *Charter in Land Charters* (Earle) 242 Mid ænig bonne sy uppahofen & in blawen on þa ofer hyda þære xea.trædan deofles lare 1382 Wyclif 1 *Cor* iv 6 Oon stryue another be inblowun with pride 1611 Florio, *Inuentare* (*Lessius de sanitate*) inblowph (*gloss* wiph pride) charite euidenth 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii § 29 134 Bewitched enthusiasts acted by a dark, narrow, and captivated principle of life, and (to use their own language) 'in blown by it' 1678 H More *Postscr Glanvil's Sadducismus* (1681) 48 Whether the inspired Scripture, or these inblown Buffoons, puffed up with nothing but ignorance are to be believed

† Inblue, *v Obs rare*–0 [In- 2] *trans* To colour blue

1611 Florio, *Inazzurrare*, to inmure, to inblew

Inboard (inbōad), *adv*, *prep*, and *adj* Naut [Properly a phrase, In *prep* + Board *sb* V cf *on board*, etc For form and sense cf *inland*]

A *adv* Within the sides of a ship or vessel also, towards the centre of the vessel Also *transf*

1851 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xx (1856) 83 It passes inboard through a block 1863 *Nat Mag* I 427 It easily succeeds in collision the cigar portions on paddle boxes and other elevated situations, points were in danger of being knocked off Luckily there was every opportunity to get to the inboard 1894 *Times* 27 Mar 11 The hull of the lower bridge (over which the water rolls) The shaft carrying over which the bridge is replaced right on inboard, and beyond this the short arm of the lever extends right on 1897 Kipling *Captains Courageous* 50 Up well up the flake of it and rode all hull

B *prep* Inside, within a vessel of Aboard B Board *sb* 14b

1864 Atkinson *Yachtsman's Manual* 2 Applied to fittings on board the fractious vessel

C *adj* Situated within or towards the centre of the vessel, interior, in quot 1898 said of a vessel that has washed inboard

1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 241 *Inboard*, within the ship, is the inboard works &c 1876 *Chambers's Encycl* IV 2 New bulkheads and inboard works 1898 *Lloyd's Mag* Sept 477 This inboard was grappled and

† Inbo dy, obs var of Embody *v*

1596 Drayton *Legends* 47 Whilst her my South inbodyed did abide 1611 Florio, *Incorporare*, to incorporate to inbodie

† Inbo ld, var of Imbolden *v Obs*, to embolden

a 1520 Barclay *Jugurth* (Pynson, ed 2) 78 What he had assembled and with his words the souldiers inbolded

† Inbo lt, *v Obs* Also imbolt [f In- 1 + Bolt *v*] *trans* To bolt in, fasten in with bolts

1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 461 To disburden me of my moneys which being very hard inbolted [1820 imbolted] he could not Rest vntil the Welkes for a long time

Inbond (inbŏnd), *a Building* [f In 1 + Bond *sb* 13 a] Said of a brick or stone laid with its length across a wall (also called a *header*), also of a wall built wholly or mainly of bricks or stones thus placed Opp to *outbond*

1842-76 Gwilt *Archit Gloss*, *Inbond Stones* in a bond stone laid in the joint of an aperture 1864 Webster *In bond stone*, a stone laid lengthwise across a wall, a header

† Inborgh, inborow *Obs* forms of In borh, 2 inborgh, inborow, 3 inborȝe mn, 7 inborow [Obs *inborh, borges*, f In 1 + *borh* security, Borrow *sb*]

1 a (In Ol) Security, bail **b** One who gives or offers security for another, a surety

c 1000 *Ord Dunstan* 8 in Schmid *Gesetze* 388 Þonne ceiðen men hiora inborgh *Cnuts Laws* (Rdg) ii 8 Ne bið nan þæs þofiað betogen ær þonne men him þ þe hie to stæðan on hiora inborgh 1175 *Lamb Hom* 71 Here godfadres . . þeh here borges to-spuke . . þe churche dure, and inborȝes ate fantoune

2 In phr *inborowes and outborowes* (in 14th c. *inborwes and utborwes*), 'surety in and out', applied in 13th c to the Earl of Dunbar who became surety to the kings of England and Scotland respectively for persons permitted to pass out of the one realm into the other

1210-12 *Assd Rol Berks* lii 127 (Rolls) 562 Comes Patricius fit Dunbar, tenet Hamam de Benefeig, in . . Berkes et utborewe inter Reges Anglie et Scotie 1278-9 *Yorks Roll Northumb* 7 *Idm* I *Cal Doc rel Scott* (1881) II 44 [The jury present that] Earl Patrick . . [holds] seventy in Northumberland by being] in borwe et ut borwe et merk et mere [between the kingdoms] 1610 Holland tr *Camden's Brit* 815 In King Henrie the fifth time, the Baronie of Patrick Earle of Dunbar who also as a friend was Inborow and Outborow betweene England and Scotland, that is to say, if I mistake it not he was to live and observe in this part the mere se and egresse of those that trauailed too and fro betweene both Realmes

Inborn (inbōan), *pple a* [f In *adv* + *born ppl a*]

† 1 Of a person Born in a place or country, native, aboriginal *Obs*

a 1000 *In lorum* native (Sweet) 1609 Holland *Amm Marc* xxii 371 The bulls was possible for us to get, but the inhabitants that know the ways secret and by heart, as *inland* vs is to [the] part to the sword (almost) euery mothers childe, of the in borne Inhabitants 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* viii (1847) 426 Those old and inborn names of successive Kings 1675 Dugdale *Warwicksh* III 270, I would soone have given her to an inborn man, and no Italian

2 Of a quality, etc Born in a person, existing in him from birth, implanted by nature, innate

1513 Douglas *Æneis* i Prol 97 (*Comment*, *Innate*) i shunkeit to say as *inborn*, or that quhilk comis in ane person throw that forbearis 1599 J. Mollet *Nil mortalis* 42 Whose inborne skil our wits art of witte controuls

a 1625 Fletcher *Noble Gentl* v iii, Merely manners bind in born virtue does it 1725 Pope *Odyss* xix 163, He whose in born worth his acts commend 1871 Palgrave *Lyr Poems* 12 With some inborn sense Of country 1874 Lewes *Probl Hist Phys* I vi 83 (1897) 227 An intellectual instinct inborn in Man

b Of an attribute or condition In or into which one was born, inherited, hereditary *rare*

1816 Byron *Ch Har* iv lxxxi Bowed to the inborn tyranny of years

c *transf* Of a person That was born such, or is such by nature, = Born B 11 b *rare*

1818 Byron *Ch Har* iv xcix, Bequeathing their hereditary rage to the new race of inborn slaves 1878 Lowell

South Cape 1774 4 The Arab in this scene in which he can hardly be said of any European nation, an inborn gentle man 1895 *Illustr. Lond. News* 24 May 3/2 Every in born artist has a natural method, like the song birds of the air

† In-bo rrow, *v.* *Obs.* [f. In-1 + Borrow *v.*] *trans.* To redeem from pawn

1541 *Aberdeen Reg.* V 17 To requir Cristene Malsoun to inbourow hir kirtill quhilk sche hes lyand in ward *Ibid.* And requyr him to inborrow & unpayit ane ring of gold quhilk he laid in ward

Inborrow, *sb* see Inborgh

† Inbo·som, obs var of Imbosom *v.*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* II 31 A country much mangled with many inlets and armes of the Sea inbosoming it selfe with manifold commodities 1612 Sibbes *Bruised Reed* (1630) 132 A wounded inbosoming many lougbes and inlets upon the East and West

† Inbound, *a* [f. In *adv.* + Bound *ppl. a.*1 *cf. outbound*] Bound inward or homeward

1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV. 473/1 Inbound vessels told of passing these vibrant Americ an schooners.

† Inbou nd, *v.* *Obs.* [f. In-1 + Bound *v.*2] *trans.* To inclose as a boundary, to bound (See also Inbond)

1600 Fairfax *Tasso* VIII. xx. On the green bank which that fans streame inbound, Flowers and odours sweetly smild, and smeld 1627 Speed *England* v. § 1 Upon the East kent doth inbound it (Surrey) 1649 Bluet *True Interest Impl.* (1653) 47 Your Marsh Lands lay under the Level of the Sea, and were it not inbounded by the Banks, would all return to the Sea again

† Inbow , *v.* *Obs.* [f. In-1 + Bow *v.*1 In Wychf rendering I *insurvare, inclindo.*]

1 *trans.* To bend into a curved or arched form; to incurve, arch Cf Bow *v.* 9, Embow *v.*1 2

1382 Wyclif *Isa* lxx 8 The pilers of them inbowid [I *incurvate*, 1388 bowid] was to them 1466 *Mann. & Household Exp.* (Roxb.) 406 Pund. fore inbowenne of dyverse werke 1580 *Mem. Kirkon* (Surtees) III. 202 Kinbiphou Turret inbowyng tymber par in dies. 1552-1695 [see In bowed below]

2 To bow or bend (towards), to incline

1382 Wyclif *Ps* xlv. 11 Here, dojter, and see, and in bowe [I *ne tend*] thin eere. *Ibid.* Ezek. 2 For he inbowide his ere to me, and in my dijs I shal inwardly clepe

Hence **† Inbow ed** *ppl. a.* [f. Inbowed], bent into an arch, curved, arched **† Inbow ing** *vbl. sb.*, arch ture, arching, that work

1452 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 28. 9 of the Beins shalbe inbowed with lozinggys *Ibid.*, singulers. Principalls in werkyng in inbowyng and in Scantlyn according to the Principalls 1465 Inbowenge [see 1] 1552 Huloet Beame of a rouffe, not beynge inbowed or fretted 1598 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 294 The baille rouffe of oake inbowed 1625 Ware *Ann. Ireland* (Ariz) 551 For Inbowed Windowes [*atim to it* prominentes sive arcuatas], I hold them of good Vse.

† Inbowed, *in-bowed, a* *Obs.* [f. In *adv.* + *bowed*, pa. pple of Bow *v.*] Bowed or bent inwards or concavely

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 92 He met her full With inbow'd bosom well for her prepared *c* 1586 Crown Pen sioner *Parnassus* IV. Falling neither readers hand Nor the binders inbowed lapp 1658 A Fox *Wurr. Surg.* II vii 68 Neither must the inbowed Scale be opposed with Cut plasmes *Ibid.* xxvi 180 Here is a very small difference between a Fracture and an inbowed bone.

So **† Inbowing** *ppl. a*, bending inwards or concavely

1603 Owen *Pembrokesh* (1892) 2 Diuerse other inbowne inge places where the sea occupieth a great Inlett

† Inbo x, obs var of Embox *v.*, to enclose in a box

1596 *Essex* I. 64 *M.* 364/2 Thinking to finde refuge at the presence of the transubstantiated God of the sultar there carried and inboxed

† Inbraw n, *v.* *Obs.* [f. In-2 + Brawn *sb.* or *v.* *Cf. encrust.*] *trans.* To cover or encase as with a hard skin (cf Brawn *sb.* 2)

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 178, I should shew my self inbrawned with foolishnes, when I see others usurping yet I my selfe to be so precious as to abstaine

In-bread (inbred), *sb* [f. In *adv.* + Bread] Bread 'thrown in', the extra loaf or loaves allowed by a baker in each dozen *Cf. baker's dozen*, s.v. Baker 6

1630 *Inner Temple Records* (1901) I 1 Bakers to haue the inbread allowed by the baker for those two dozens of bread. *a* 1665 J. Goodwin *Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 377 As the allowance of the inbread is given into the dozen there is nothing properly paid or given for it but only for the dozen 1864 Hotten *Slang Dict., Bakers dozen* in this consists of thirteen or fourteen; the surplus number, called the inbread, being thrown in for fear of incurring the penalty for short weight

† Inbread (inbre d), *v.* *Obs.* Also en- [f. In-1 + Bread.] *trans.* To embody in bread = Impane, q.v

1547 Bale *Lett. to Lamb. Anknes* 24 At the wyll of the preists to be inpaned or inbreaded 1548 Gresp *Pr. Masse* in H. G. Dugdale *Life* App. 1 (1820) 87 The im puning or enbreding thereof [i. e. of Christ's body]

Inbreak (i nbrēk), *rare* [f. In *adv.* + Break *sb.*1 after *outbreak*] A breaking in, irruption, in vasion, forcible incursion

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I viii. x, Deshuttes and Varigny, in essacred at the first inbreak, have been beheaded in the Marble Court 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp.* xli (1856) 378 The first inbreak upon our desolate circle of ice and w ster that we had experienced in ninety nine days 1879 A. B. Davidson in *Expositor* 255 The inbreak of Phœnician idolatry

So **† Inbreak ing** *vbl. sb.*, a breaking in, *ppl. a.*, that breaks in

1654 J. Fawson *Brief Unit and Tree Graces* 6 The out breakings of corruption, the in breakings of Satan 1882 H. Scott Holland *Logic & Life* (1885) 307 Waiting for the inbreaking of God's tremendous Majesty 1891 Mollie *Sopp. Camils Ker* p. lxxi, The solemn kiosm of judgment without the inbreaking sunshine of pardon

Inbreathe (inbrī·ð), *v.* [f. In-1 + Breathe *v.* after I *inspirare.* Cf Embreathe, Imbreathe]

1 *trans.* To breathe (something) in *lit.* and *fig.*

1388 Wyclif *Exodus* ii 12 Wisdom to his sonnis inbreithede (1530 in puttith) the 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 125 Out of the inbred love that all men have for their native country

2 To inspire (person)

1851 Mrs. Jameson *Sacred Art.* 1883 *Presbyt. Memorials* 221 A soul saved and inbreathed by Jesus Christ 1895 S. Murray *Realities of Life* 49 All prove to us how they were inbreathed by the Spirit of Christ

3 To draw in as breath, to inhale, inspire

1880 Ellis Worth *Prebl. Pain in Eye Wounds* (ed. 2) 22 It felt himself inbreathing power from on high

Inbreathed (inbrēðd), *ppl. a.* [f. In *adv.* + Breathed.] Breathed in, inspired

c 1630 Milton *In a solemn Music* 4 Well your divine sounds, and mused power employ, Dead things with in breathed sense able to pierce 1880 S. Baring-Gould *Norm. & Turk.* I. 20 The advantages which the inbreathed spirit receives 1883 Symonds *Grk. Poets* x 321 Brilliant with the splendour and fancy of the North

Inbreather (inbrī·ðəɹ) [f. as Inbreathe + -er1.] One who inbreathes, an inspirer

1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* iii 84 Everywhere active or 'inbreather' and 'fosterer' 1880 S. Barber *Holy to City* 280 The very image of the Maker, the Inbreather

Inbreathing (inbrī·ðiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing1.] The action of the vb Inbreathe, breathing in, inspiration

1382 Wyclif *Isa.* xlii 16 For the inbrethinge of the spirit of his woudies 1657 H. Pinnell *Philos. Reformed* 60 Man hath an Intellectual and immortal Soul, or Spirit by the inbreathing of God 1658 R. Burton *Hist. Quakers* (1842) 163 'There is, saith he, 'some lovely and some desirable thing in man, which is called the in breathing of God' 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iii. 148 Holland's Life (1885) 128 Man has withdrawn from him that essential inbreathing of God

Inbred (i nbred), *ppl. a* (*sb.*) Also ? 8 inbred [f. In *adv.* 1 + Bred.]

1 Bred, engendered, or produced within, innate, native, inherent by nature

a 1592 H. Smith *Wks.* (1867) II 481 O unbred hart ! O inbred stubbornesse ! 1597 Bacon *Ess.* xvi (Arb.) 109 Woodall *Surg. Mate Wks* (1653) 200 Not onely the Scots, but also all other creatures cannot subsist without a natural love to him in them 1666 Boyle *Nat. Exp. Hydr. Mech.* Proem 2 Your inbred Curiosity, and love of Experimental Learning 1738 Wesley *Ps.* cxxxvii. viii, The Deity is exil'd from Sion's Towrs, The Downfall of your inbred Pow'rs 1849 Grote *Greece* II. lix. (1862) V. 237 He exhorted them to show their inbred superiority as Dorians

2 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist.* III iv (R.), To be wise, that is to search the truth is a disposition inbred in every man 1872 Webster *Metallurgy* iv 67 This inbred fear is sufficient *a* 1875 Bushnell *Nat. & Supernat.* (1876) I. 125 Out of the inbred love that all men have for their native country

+2 Bred in a place, native, in quot 1625 as *sb.* A native *Obs. rare.*

1625 Lisle *Du Bartas, Arke* 100 The old Britton, the natural inbred of the country was constrained to for sake it 1638 T. Jones *Faunt of Fancies* Ded. 3 In., To the natural inbredes rather the native Breeze of one in bred

3 (Properly *in bred* Bred in-and in

1838 Stevenson *Hours the Plains* 185 More eyed, short lived, inbreed fisherman

Inbred (inbre·d), *v.* Also **imbreed** [f. In-1 + Bred *v.*]

1 *trans.* To breed, engender, or produce within

1599 Sandys *Europe's Spec.* (1632) 81 These Iesuites endeauour to imbreed that bercenesse and obstinacie in their subiects 1601 Holland *Camden's Brit.* II 30 In breed and cherish in great people the seeds of vertu, and publick civility 1647 Bacon *Hen. VII* Life (1870) 151 Yet I will not hereby let Heresy itself troubled this land was imbred by Pelagius 1847 Croly *Life & Duty* 49 Perplexing, these that sleep, and in their folly Im breeding double and sespic melancholy 1879 M. D. Conway *Demonol.* II ii xxiv 293 The Church not wishing to imbreed in the popular mind a sceptical habit

+2 To breed, bring up, or train *in* a course of action *Obs. rare*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* II 39 Inbread and nuzeled in warlick exercises or robberies rather

In-breeding (i nbrī·diŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. In *adv.* + Breeding *vbl. sb.*] Breeding from animals of the same parentage or closely related; breeding in-and-in

c 1842 E. J. Lance *Cottage Farmer*, An in breeding soon breaks up the inattentive keeper of domestic animals. 1881 J. P. Sheldon *Dairy Farming*, 2/2 *In breeding*, that is, the breeding for a time amongst near relations—generally results mischievously on the systems and on the fertility of the stock 1882 *Standard* 23 Aug 2/7 Over preserving and in breeding are deteriorating the herds.

+ Inbri dle, var of Embridle *v.* *Obs*

1611 Florio, *Imbridare*, to inbridle, to unsaffle

† Inbri er, var of Imbrier *v.* *Obs.*

1611 Florio, *Infrascare*, to intangle, to inbrier, to inbush

† Inbri ng, i n-bri ng, *v.* *Obs.* Chiefly *Sc.* Also 4-7 **imbring** I'a t and pple **inbrought**, for Forms see Bring [OE *inbringan.* f. In 1 + Bring, transl. L. *offerre*, etc. See also Imbring.]

trans. To bring in (*lit.* and *fig.*), to introduce, to adduce, to induce, cause to come, in *Sc Law*, to bring in by legal authority, to produce in court, to confiscate (the goods of a condemned criminal)

c 1000 *Sax. Leech* Mark it 4 Pa he mihton hine in bringan [*c* 1150 in bringen] for hare mettan *c* 1325 *Metr. Hom.* 116 Bitaken sta im quen lau imbroht kuning of sin 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iii 268 I thought tham comfort the king, And, to comfort tham, gan boldly stand 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh* (E. E. T. S.) 81 Som tyme bis Reuhards is venomous, and inbryngeb deth to hem bat takyb hit vnwar manere 1563 Winzet *Wks.* (1890) II 21 Quhowmekle calamitie is inbrocht be the inductioun of a new doctrine 1574 *Inv. A. Wardrobe* (1815) 200 To seche sek and inbring all our soverane lordis lowellis to his hienes use 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj., Stat. Robt III* 17 He Justitur or his deputt, sould cause his Clerk bring in all the cartulis of his Justice aire And gif the same cartulis are not inbrocht that sall be imputed to them 1619 Sir J. Scudle *Sacrifice Mandt* App 17 Paul proueth both to inbring and bind other nations after conuersion the per formance of things by them then represented 1752 J. Louthian *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 55 Ordain all his moue able Goods and Gear to be inbrought to his Majesty's Use. *Ibid.* 127 Ye denounce them our Rebels, and put them to our Horn, escheat, and in bring all their moveable Goods and Gear to our Use 1818 Scott *Old Mort* xxvi His moveable goods and gear escheat and in brought to his Majesty's use

Inbringer (i nbriŋəɹ) Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. In *adv.* + Bringer.] One who brings in, an introducer

1557 75 *Diurnal Occurr* (Bannatyne Club) 176 The in bringaris of this said Inglismen, strangers of this realme, wer James vile and infame, lobbe wes Chief of Mar. 1623 I. Scott *Projector* to Rdr ., I feare not what they bring in so much, as I doe the In bringers. *a* 1670 Stalding *French Clerk I* (1792) I 267 An evil patron and special inbringer of that innovations within the church

† Inbri nging, *vbl. sb.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. Inbring + -ing1, or f. In *adv.* + Bringing *vbl. sb.*] The action of bringing in, importation, introduction, bringing in under legal warrant

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 29 An in bryngynge to gretter knowleche in oper bookes pat followep 1470 *Sc. Acts Jas. III*, II. 97/2 Nane sall be imbrocht in be Realme *a* 1670 Stalding *French Clerk I* (1792) I 292 For inbringing of men to his regiment. 1693 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2936/3 Another Proclamation for the better In bringing of Her Majesties Lawful Subjects 1829 Scott *Rob Roy* Introd., The Earl of Argyle's service in the inbringing of MacGregor, with a great many of the leading men of the clan, so richly executed to death for their offences, is thankfully acknowledged

+ Inbro thel, *v. Obs rare* [Cf. Imbrothelled.] *trans.* To place in a brothel

1611 Florio, *Imbordellare*, to imbrothell

† Inbro ther, *v. Obs rare* [f. In-1 + Brother.] *trans.* To admit as a brother

1611 Florio, *Infratellare*, to imbrother

† Inbro therer, obs form of Embrotherer

1577 Fleetwood in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* 2 ser. III 56 On[e] Hayward, an inbrotherer, 'a servaunt of my Lo Wentworthes

1610 *Cantesb. Marriage Licences* to July (MS.), With mus Graues Clunians Cant. Inbrotherer

Inbrow ded, var of Embrowded, embroidered

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 261/1 Inbrowdyd (*v.r.* inbrowded), *intextus* Inbrowdyd clothe (*Pynson* inbrowded), *frigia*

Inbuche, obs form of Imbush

Inburll, var of Embrile *v.* *Obs*

1438-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 432 Messangers were sende from kynge Edwarde unto the pope for this accorde to be inbullede

Inburning (i nbə·niŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. In *adv.* + Burning *ppl. a.*] Burning within or internally

1596 Spenser *Q. Fv.* viii 17 Her inburning wrath she will abash

Inburst (inbɹɛst, *pb rare* [f. In *adv.* + Burst *sb.*, *cf. outburst*] A bursting in, irruption.

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I viii. x, Like the infinite inburst of water, or say rather, of inflammable, self igniting fluid 1858 Mason *Hildreth's Japan* I 224 There was no inburst of the essential Scottish spirit into English literature 1870 G. Macdonald *Wife Comm* II xx 291, I could see nothing for some time for the mighty inburst of a lovely light

Inbu rst, *v. rare* [f. In *adv.* + Burst *v.*] *intr.* To burst in, to come in with suddenness and violence So **Inbursting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

c 1540 *Pilgr. Perf.* 1526 in *Hymers Anninian* (1865) App. 1 85 Ther workes lay in prysom fast, till the inbursting of glory in brast *a* 1876 H. Bushnell in *Butler's Bible Work* (1885) II. 326 Like the inbursting of an cloudless day on all the righteous dead 1882 *Manch. Mag.* XLVI. 125 Sorely pressed by the inbursting Goths in the province of Mœsia

+ Inbush, obs variant of Embush *v.* also to cover with bushes, involve, entangle.

a 1533 Lo Berners *Huon* lx. 95 Ye knyghtes that were inbushyd in the wode. 1611 Florio, *Infrascare*, to in tangle, to imbrier, to inbush.

In-by(e (i nbi), *adv. Sc* and *north dial.* [f. In *adv.* + By *adv.*] In an inward direction,

closer or further on towards the centre or interior of a house, farm, mine, etc

1768 Rons *Helenore.* 66 (Jam.) That gate she halds, and as she weer [= were] inby She does a fass among the trees espy 1825-80 JAMIESON *To gin inby,* to go from the door towards the fire 1851 GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 31 *Inbye,* in the workings, or away from the shaft 1899 *Westm Gaz* 16 Aug 6/3 The passage is rather low, and we had to ride 'unby' [in a coal mine].

b *attrib* as *inbye fields* (on a farm), *inbye servant, worker,* etc.

† Inc, *prov Obs.* Forms 1–3 inc, 2 gunc, xinc, hinc, 3 gunc, (*Orm* gunnc), unk, hunke (Ob. *inc* = OS *ink*, Goth. *iggqis*, ON *yttr*, *ikt* and acc dual of the second pers pron THOU. The acc had in early OE the fuller form *incit*, which has no parallel in the other Teut languages In late OE altered (apr after the nom dual *git* and the plur *ge*, *eow*) to *ginc*, *gunc*, corrupted subseq to *unk*, *hunk*]

a You two, both of you b To you two

c 1000 *Sax Leech* Matt. IX 29 Sy inc æftyr incran gelæ dan *Ibid* Mark 1 17 Ic do inc [*Hatton* gunc] þæt xx hiode sawla onfonde. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Hwi tweoð hinc, swa þet ge dursten þindian godes c 1200 OWEIN 1493 Wiþ unnclenemesse fule lust, To filenn swa gunnc bokk. a 1225 *St Marher* 21 Þe halt gast, þat gilt of unc is bleu a 1250 *Halt Meid* 11 Ne bree þu nan þat seil þat scalled inc to gederes a 1250 *Owl & Night* 1733 Unk [= Hunkel schal tiide harm and schonde c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2830 Ic wil red Gunc boben bregnen read and sped

‖ Inca (ɪ ŋkă). Also 6–8 **Inge**, **7 Ingua, Ynca** [Peruvian *inca* 'lord, king, emperor', also, more widely, 'man of the blood royal', the king being distinguished as *Capa Inca*, i e 'sole lord' (Garcilasso de Vega, *Comment Reales* (1609) I xxiv]

(The form *Ingua* is according to Garcilasso (himself of the race of Incas), a Spanish corruption ')

1 The title of the emperor or king of Peru before its conquest by the Spaniards, also, one of the royal race of Peru, descended from Manco Capac and Mama Ocollo

1526 OVIEDO *Hist Gen y Nat de las Indias* XLVI viii (1855). Solo al superior señor le llaman Inga] 1594 HAKLUYT *Epist* v (1597) 575 Ihs Positive Peru yet vnder the Gouernement of their naturall King, which then was called Inga 1604 E. GRIMSTONE tr *D Acosta's Hist W Ind* iv xiii 300 The Ingua's King of Peru 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II Introd Poem 2 Which made the Indian Inca think they were Spirits who in white sheets the aer did tear 1668 H. STUBBE *Dev Dan* III xv 159 To those of Peru frequently sacrifice their Children for the success of the affairs of their Ingua 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1778) III 3 The ancient rights of the Incas or Lords of Peru 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 105/1 In 1780 the Peruvians took up arms against the Spaniards, under Tupac Amaro, an Inca 1847 PRESCOTT *Peru* (1850) II 143 The brows of the young Inca were encircled with the imperial borla by the hands of his conqueror

2 *attrib* & **Inca Cockatoo**, an adaptation of the German name, *Inka Kakadu* (cf Reichenow, *Vogelbilder aus fernen Zonen* 1878–83), of the Pink or Leadbetter's Cockatoo of Australia **b Inca dog**, a South American species or sub-species of dog. *Canis inca* of Tschudi c **Inca tern**, a species of tern (*Nonnia inca*), called also Bearded Tern

Originally described in 1826 by Lesson (*Voyage de la Coquille, Zoologie*, 731) as 'Sterne des Incas' *Sterna inca*, placed by Bodd (*Tabl* 1844, p 189) in a new genus *Nonnia*, overlooking which Jardine in 1850 proposed to name it *Inca mystacalis*

1887 MACFARLANE in *Ibis* 204 There were numbers of the beautiful slate black Inca Tern (*Nonnia inca*), with its curling white moustaches and cherry red bill and feet

† Inca binate, *v Obs* [f IN-1 or 2 + CABIN v + -ATE 3 cf F *encabaner*] *trans* To enclose as in a cabin or cabins; to confine, restrict

1672 *Mist & Matt Discipl Mid Observ Prov Port* 11 177 This power was incabinated within the breast of Lm perours Kings and Generals.

† Inca'g, *v Obs rare*—0 [f IN-1 or 2 + CAGE *v* 1] *trans* To put into a cag or small cash

1611 COTGR., *Encaquer*, imagged, put into a cag

† Inca go, etc, obs var of ENCAGE, etc

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* IV Wks 1726 II 250 Fitly incaged for death c 1586 CLEVE PEMBROKE *Ps* LVII iii My soule incaged lyes with lions brood

Incalculability (inkæ lkŭlăbi lĭti) [f next see -ITY] The quality of being incalculable.

1873 B STEWART *Conserv Energy* vi § 218 Such machines are eminently characterized by their incalculability 1890 *Standard* 21 June 5/4 Mr Gladstone's incalculability is a danger

Incalculable (inkæ lkŭlăb'l), *a* [f IN-3 + CALCULABLE So in F (1789 in Hatz -Darm)]

1 That cannot be calculated

a That cannot be reckoned up, of an amount or number greater than can be computed, beyond calculation

1795 BURKE *Scarcity* Wks VII 398 They may even in one year of such false policy, do mischiefs incalculable 1813 W H IRELAND *Scribblemania* 253 The incalculable benefits derivable from education 1842 LYTTON *Zanoni* 28 They say his wealth is incalculable

b That cannot be reckoned or determined beforehand, incapable of being estimated or forecast

1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* I Wks VIII 83 Passing, with a rapid, eccentrick, incalculable course, from the wildest anarchy to the sternest despotism 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* I xv. Thrusting himself into an incalculable position

2 Of a person or his disposition That cannot be reckoned upon, such that his action cannot be estimated or forecast

1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* V xxxvii. Anxiety about the incalculable behaviour of Mrs Glasher 1879 — *Theo Such* VI 123 An uncertain incalculable temper

Inca lculableness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being incalculable

1864 in WEBSTER 1879 GEO ELIOT *Theo Such* VI 126 Ground for be ming with his diurnal incalculableness 1897 *Daily News* 19 Feb 5/2 It entirely falsifies the predictions made on the incalculableness of the female vote

Inca lculably, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an incalculable manner, to an incalculable extent, beyond calculation, more than can be computed

1806 MAUREL *Fall of Vagul* I 150 (Jod) The sum meal culably vast demanded 1837 H. MURRAY *Sc Amer* II 162 The population is advancing incalculably faster in Illinois than in Missouri

† Inca lendared, *pa pple Obs* In 7 **ered** [f IN-2 + CALENDAR n or *v* + -ED] Entered in the calendar of saints, canonized

1624 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XVIII 78 These floure haue been for Saints preferd, And with their leader still doe him maken deuot

Incalescence (inkăle sĕns) Now *rare or Obs* [f I *incalescĕre* see INCALESCENT and -ENCE] The action or process of becoming hot or warm, rise of temperature, heating

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V xxiii 270 Making no mention thereof, Seneca commendeth that in, a sober incalescence and regulated ardulation from wine 1669 BOYLE *Contin New Exp* (1682) 154 The Incalescence of solid bodies, when red or melted ingains them 1749 LEVINGTON *Tuthus Method & Paprats* (1754) I n 58 No sooner do the Inebriation and Incalescence go off, but a Sinking of the Humors, a Coldness and Dullness take Place 1761 *Dyer & Carolina* 16 The greatest Incalescences of the Air, which I have known take place in Twenty four or Thirty Hours were 19 Degrees in the Spring, 24 in the Summer

† Incale scency. *Obs* [f as prec see -ENCY] = prec

1658 J. *Jackson Judaea* VIII 46 Though it produce an incalescency in the Spirits 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 58–9 This Inunction is useful, indeed necessary For pre serving the Animal Spirits from an Incalescency

Incalescent (inkăle sĕnt, *a* Now *rare* [ad L *incalescent-em*, pres pple of *incalescĕre* to become warm or hot, f *in-* (IN-2) + *calescĕre* to grow warm] Becoming hot or warm, increasing in warmth *lit* and *fig*

1686 [see *Candent* s *thun Prov* n 23] There are many learned Chymists that looke upon incalescent Mercuries, as Chymical non entia 1706 PHILLIPS, *Incalescent Mer cury*, which being given by Mr Boyle in Mercury or Quick silver which being mingled with a due Proportion of Leaf Gold, or small Filings, would amalgamate, or turn to a Paste, and joyn like with the Gold 1806 R. MAURICE *Branch Career* I xv 212 [His] bubbling, generations would ascend as incalescent adjectives to the popular ardor of the multitude

In-calf (inkā f), *a* Also 6 **encalf** [attrib use of phrase *in calf* see IN *prep* 10 b] Of a cow That is in calf, pregnant So **Inca lving** *a*,

Inca lver, a cow in calf

1598 FLORIO *Second Fruits* (1843) 90 To enarye of the sonnes of Ewar Haddocke one encalf qwie 1613 SIR R BOYLE *Diary in Camden Miscellany* (1888) I 9, I delivered him 30 incalf cowes and 6 oxen 1856 *Farmer's Mag* Nov 17 It is their common practice to purchase incalving cows 1886 *Leeds Mercury* 22 Feb 6 4 Not so many milch cows and incalvers 1890 *Bradford (Yorks) Observer* 19 Dec 6/6 Keeping more calf cows on the pastures in the bleak days and chilly nights of October and November

† Incal ll, *v Obs* [f IN-1 + CALL *v*, after L *incantare* to call in, INVOKE]

1 *Trans* To call in, to call upon, invoke

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xlix 9 God þat incalld noght þat was to Here vs in day þat we inkall be c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 99 Enchaunters calling fendes to ken hym iuges, or to telle hem iuges be for 1563 WINZET *Four Scor Thre Quest* Ixxii Wks 1888 I 124 Of we may mak the saulis to pray for vs 1637–90 ROB *Hist Man* (Wodrow Soc) 329 After incalling of the Lord's name.

b To pray for, invoke, 'call down' (on a person) *rare*

1563 WINZET *Four Scor Thre Quest* lxii Wks 1888 I 125 The Prophet incalls the wraith of God on thame

2 *intr* & To call *on* or *upon* — 1 b To pray *for*, *that*

a 1570 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 162 That Sathan should not be honored nor incalled upon 1588 A KING tr *Canisius Catech* 208 b, Promised to al thame quha vn feignedlie sal incal on the 1589 R BRUCE *Serm* (Wodrow Soc) 69 He man bow down and earnestly incall for the Spirit 1591 *Ibid* 202 The prophet incalled that the Sun should be brought back 1665 R BLAIR *Autobiog* VI (1848) 85 After incalling upon the name of the Lord.

Hence **† Inca ller,** one who invokes, a supplliant

1589 R BRUCE *Serm* (Wodrow Soc) 149 Ye man be duli gent incallers for mercie

Incalling, *vbl sb* [See the senses.]

†1 [f INCALL + -ING 1] Invocation, supplication

1554 KNOX *Prayer* Sel Writ (1845) 44 The incallings of such is pray without Jesus Christ are vain

2 [f IN *adv* + CALLING *vbl sb*] The action of calling in, invitation

1669 R FLEMING *Pulpit Script* (1801) I 280 This truth anent the incalling of the Gentiles

† Inca lm, obs var of *encalm* (see EN-1 2), to be calm

1582 N LICHEFIELD tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* VII 17 b, The Easterlyes after hee was incalmed *Ibid* XXIV 62 b, Fright great ship were incalmed

Incalver, Incalving see INCALF

† Incameration (inkæmĕrē'shən *Obs* [a F *incamération* = It *incamerazione*, n of action from F *incamérer*, It *incamerare*, f IN- + *camera* chamber, the papal treasury see CAMERA 2] Annexation to the papal domain

1659 C. *Hill Convictions* II 21 Hee opposed the validity of the Bull for the incameration of Castro 1727 41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *In amentation*, in the apostolic chamber, the union of some land, right, or revenue to the domain of the pope

Incampp, -ment see INCAMP, -MENT

Incan (ɪ ŋkan, *a* [f INCA + AN] Pertaining to the Incas of Peru

1884 *Scribner's Mag* Oct 476 We have no historical knowledge of the Incan history earlier than the century before the invasion of the Spaniards

† Incan ncred, *ppl a Obs* [an *encanknred* see ENCANKER under ENCAN] Cankered, converted into an ulcer or gangrene

1566 SHUTE *Cauthus Dark Wars* 68 There appeared in the ranues of hys backe an incanred appostume, which dyd eate hys flesshe

Incandent (inkæ ndent), *a rare* [f IN-2 + L *candent-em* CANDENT, after L *incandescĕre*.] Shining white

1854 DOBELL *Balder* XIII 110 Some great acropolis, Above the wondering eyes of ancient men Sent out her roofs round the incident hill

Incandesce (inkande s), *v* [ad L *incandescĕre*, to become warm, glow, inflame, f *in-* (IN-2) + *candescĕre* to become white]

1 *intr* To be or become incandescent, to glow with heat Chiefly in pres pple **Incande scing** = INCANDESCENT

1879 *Pop Sci Monthly* Jan, The heat of the incandescing body 1880 *Nature* 2 *Patent No* 230[illegible] Ms electric lamp consists essentially of an *incandescing* conductor of high resistance hermetically sealed in a glass vacuum chamber 1888 *Nature* XXXVII 357 To heat the incandescing body to an extremely high temperature

2 *trans* To render incandescent, cause to glow 1883 SIR W THOMSON in *Nature* XXVIII 278 The activity of the sun's radiation is sixty seven times greater than that of a Swan lamp per equal area, when incandesced to 240 candles per horse power

Incandescence (inkande sĕns [f INCANDESCENT see -ENCE, so in F (1798 in *Dict Acad*)]

1 The fact or condition of glowing with heat the emission of light by a body heated to a high temperature, the state of being incandescent

1704 J. HUTTON *Hales Light* etc 44 A body heated far below the intensity necessary for incandescence 1837 BREWSTER *Magnet* 53 Incandescence does not give to bodies the power of coercing the magnetic influence. 1860 IVES *Light* 111 31 Meteorites brought to incandescence by friction against the earth's atmosphere 1881 SPOTTIS WOODE in *Nature* No 623 547 The Swan, the Maxim, the Lane Fox, and the Edison lamps, in which the light is due to the incandescence of a fine thread of carbon

b *transf* Glowing or intense heat *rare*

1849 H. H BANNER *Dry Leaves* 195 It was delightful to me after the incandescence from which I had come

c *trans*. Matter in a state of incandescence or glow

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxvii (1856) 230 We had hekla a mass of incandescence 230 1861 *Illustr Lond News* 25 Mt Hooking *Hawaii* 23 The descending lava presented a head of incandescence 200 rods in width

2 *fig* The state of becoming or being 'inflamed' with anger or other strong feeling, ardency, fervour

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Incandescence*, a being or waxing very angry, or greatly inflamed 1882-3 W M TAYLOR in Sch of *Empire Refin Knowl* II 108 Not with the earnest incandescence of roaring, but with that of fervid incandescence 1898 *Daily News* 23 17 Nov 5 3 In ally prone to velocity and to sudden states of incandescence

So **Incande scency** (*rare*), the quality or state of being incandescent

1882 *Brooke's Elect Illum* I 153 A platinum wire 18 B W G and 15 feet long was raised to vivid incandescency

Incandescent (inkande sĕnt), *a* [ad L *incandescent-em*, pres pple of *incandescĕre* to INCANDESCE. so in F. (1798 in *Dict Acad*)]

1 Emitting light on account of being at a high temperature, glowing with heat

1704 J. HUTTON *Phidos Light* etc. 172 The incandescent heat would soon be carried away from the mass of coals, however great 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* II 47 If the heated body is not luminous or incandescent, as hot water, for in stance 1869 TYNDALL *Notes Lect Light* 43 The spectrum of incandescent sodium vapour consists of a brilliant band on the confines of the orange and yellow 1876 PAGE *Adv Text-bk Geol* I 35 The hypothesis of an originally incan descent globe

b *gen* Glowing, brightly shining, brilliantly luminous

1867 *J* Hogg *Microsc.* I II 124 If any incandescent object be placed in a suitable position 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1873) I xxi 181 Here gush the sparkles incandescent Like a tattered showers of golden sand. 1872 C King *Newmarket Nerves* I. xi 228 Through forest vistas, the incandescent snow greeted us.

c *transf.* Intensely hot *rare.*

1859 Sala *Twice round Clock* (1861) 8 These are the shops to make your incandescent coppers hiss

d *techn.* Applied to that form of electric light produced by the incandescence of a filament or strip of carbon in the *glow lamp* as distinguished from the *arc light* see Arc 5. Hence extended to various forms of gas and other lamps in which an appliance of a similar nature is used to increase the brightness of the flame

[1848 *Times* 2 Nov 3/6 The electric light is not a flame, but is an incandescent light] 1881 Sir W Thomson in *Nature* No 619 444 A later cell charged and employed to excite incandescent vacuum lamps 1894 *Daily News* 7 Nov 7/1 The use of the incandescent gas mantle which burns is rapidly increasing The leading features of the system are the incandescence of cone or mantle of filament, by which a soft, white, steady, and smokeless light is given 1899 Incandescent gas lamps were introduced two years ago to light the streets of Oxford

2 *fig.* Becoming or being warm or intense in feeling expression etc, ardent, fiery, 'flaming up'

1859 J Payton *Lays in Dhol* 340 Holy Scripture become resplendent or, as one might say, incandescent, through our understanding effect upon all minds 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II 23 As he dwells on the poet his words seem to grow incandescent with the writer's vehemence 1894 *Westm Gaz* 27 Dec 2/2 The incandescent passions of the Anti Semites

Hence **Incande scently** *adv*, also *fig* 'hotly'

1803 *John Bee* II 184 More incandescently wrong headed than any body else

+Incane scence. *Obs rare* ~ [f as next + -ence.] (See quot)

1656 Blount *Glossogr Incanescens*, a waxing hoary or white headed. 1658 in Phillips

Incanescent (inkăne·sĕnt, *a rare* [f. I *incandescent em*, pres pple of *incandescĕre* to become white, f in- In- 2 + *candescĕre* to become white, *candēre* to be white] = Incandescent

1866 *Treas Bot.*, *Incanescent* having a hoary or grey aspect, because of the presence of hairs upon the surface

+Incano nical, *a Obs rare* [In 1] Not canonical, uncanonical

1597 C. Don *Answ to H Barlow* 105 b Blasphemie in canonicall proceedings 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *To his Lachin's Advice* Their large narrations, mean and all Incanonical 1656 Blount *Glossogr*

+Incanopy, *v Obs* [f Incanope [f In- + Canopy *sb*] *trans* To inclose in or as in a canopy

1607 Walkington *Optick Glasse* (1664) 8 Incanopied and intrenched in this darksome misty cloud of Ignorance

Incanous (inkē·nəs) *adj* [f. I *incanus* hoary + -ous] Hoary with white pubescence

1864 Webster cites A Gray

+Incan nt, *v Obs* [ad L *incantā re* to chant, make incantation, charm, enchant, bewitch, f *in-* (In- 2) + *cantāre* to sing, chant] = *enchant* To use incantation or enchantment = *trans* To enchant, charm Hence **Incanting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1546 Bale *Image Iohan* (1550) 35 All ways and derelye sciences exorcising, inanting, & conjuring 1658 Rhodes *Bath Trial Sorcerers* 38 If they have been incanting amongst them then formerly 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 266 With incanting voices poesy, mirth, and wine, passing the sport commonly to admiration

+Incantate, *v Obs rare* ~ [f ppl stem of I *incantāre* see prec] = prec

1623 Cockeram II, *to Charme*, *Incantate*

Incantation (inkæntē·ʃən) [ad L *incantation* (13th c in Godef *Compl*), ad L *incantātion-em*, n of action from *incantāre* see Incant]

1 The use of a formula of words spoken or chanted to produce a magical effect, the utterance of a spell or charm, more widely, the use of magical ceremonies or arts, magic, sorcery, enchantment

1390 Gower *Conf* III 45 With ingromaunce he wolde reuele I to make his incantacion 1587 Andrew *Iohnson's Dreidfull Haters* D3 It is good dronke for them that hath eaten or hath in his body any enchantyon 1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymne to Hermes* 71 Thy vertue Gainst Great yll causing incantation, I to serue as for a Lance, Or Amulet 1757 Burke *Heraclius to Iust* I II (R.) Medicine was always joined with magick, no remedy was administered without many strenous ceremony and incantation 1866 Bourne *Bk Hunter* (1867) 315 I feel the demons of old summoned by incantation

b with *pl* An instance of this, *conc* a magical formula chanted or spoken, or (more widely) any act or ceremony performed to produce a magical effect, a spell, charm

1418–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I II (MS Digby 230) lf 31/1 Oethes he Kyng wt ful greet laboure Made kepe it by incan tacions 1532 More *Lett Poleh* & *Ib*, To stoppe every good maimes eares from suche vngracyous incantacions as thys manne reasons be. 1600 Warner *Alb Eng* xi lxxii (1612) 286 Loues Incantations so did he with Malice such defie 1672 Sir T Browne *Lett Friend* 56 Amulets, Spells, Nigils, and Incantations, practised in other Diseases 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl in 1772*, 15 The old women, when they undertake a cure, mumble certain rhythmical incantations 1854 H Reid *Lect Ling Lit.* vi (1878) 195 The magic of the dark incantations of Shakspeare's witchcraft

Incantator (inkæntē·tə) *rare.* [a L *incantātor*, agent noun from *incantāre* see Incant] One who uses incantation, an enchanter

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 85 Julyan unoon to the incantatour Thy craft he seyde is not worth a flykke 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Incantator* a charmer or enchanter 1885 A Stewart *Ban Nicolson* I 8 We have to beg the incantator not to direct the rats to the Lochaber shore

Incantatory (inkæ·ntătĕri, *a rare* [f as prec + -ory] Using, or of the nature of, incantation

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I III 12 Fortune tellers, Jugglers, Conjurers, and the like incantatory impostors *Ibid* I IV 16 Amulets, charms, and all incantatory application 1888 *Harper's Mag* Aug 433/2 It is wild, barbaric, incantatory, as it is monotonous musical conjuration

+Incan nter. *Obs rare.* [f Incant *v* + -er 1] = Incantator

1829 *J Jamieson* 500 The flapping of fire at wings from a big mute demon hovering over the incanters.

Incantion (inkæ·nʃŏn, *v* [f In- 2 + Canton *sb*] *trans* To make into or admit as a canton

1705 Addison *Italy* Switzerland 517 When the Cantons of Bern and Zurich propos'd, at a general Diet, the Incantoning of Geneva in the Number of the Cantons, the Roman Catholick Party propos'd at the same time the Incantoning of Constance, to a Counterpoise

Incapability (inkēipăbi·liti) [f next + -ity] The quality or condition of being incapable, incapacity, inability, incompetence see the adj

1632 Sherwood, Incapabilitie, or incapableness *a* 1641 Sperling (J.), You have nothing to urge but a kind of incapability in yourself to serve 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* (1848) 371 An absolute Incapability of Love 1793 Holcroft tr *Lavater's Physiogn* xiv 228 There are capabilities and incapabilities, in the countenance 1808 Mill *Jrnl* 4 *Irel* 41 The difficulty of governing Ireland lies entirely in our own minds, it is an incapability of understanding.

Incapable (inkēi·păbl), *a* (*sb*) [ad med L *incapabilis*, f. *in* (In-) + *capabilis* Capable (I *incapable* is known from 1517 (Hatz-Darm), *capable* in Eng from *c* 1500]

1 Not capable, the opposite of capable

1a Unable to take in receive, contain, hold, or keep Const *of*, *dat*

c 1600 Shaks *Sonn* cxiii, Incapable of more, repleat with you, My most true minde thus maketh mine eye untrue 1628 Prynne *Unloveliness* 2 Lines, which make them incapable of a secret 1842 I Hunt *Nec* (1860) 4 Thirds ends would be incapable of his own wealth

†1b Unable to receive or take calmly, put up with, or endure, impatient or intolerant of *Obs*

1643 Sir I Browne *Relig Med* Pref, Men of my condition may be incapable of affronts as hopeless of their reparations 1678 *Phillips Sport No* 468 4 Your Temper is Wanton, and incapable of the least Pain

2 Unable or unfit to receive so as to be affected or influenced by, not open to or susceptible of, unable to 'take in' so as to realize, insensible to Const *of*, *to*, *or ach*

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 64 Pluto deemed the Cyrenians incapable of discipline, by reason of their long prosperitie 1692 Shaks *Ham* IV vii 7 Is one incapable of her own distresse 1844 Quarles *Iuvenilia* & *Ib* (1851) 11 Lord, wherein am I more incapable of thy mercies? 1871 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* I 208 Inasmuch as the refuse this, he is incapable of science

3 Of such a nature, or in such a condition, as not to allow or admit of, not admitting of susceptible of Const *of*, also formerly with *inf*

I speaketh to that cannot I with an infinite passive, e g *incapable of measurement*, or *incapable of being measured*, that cannot be measured

1611 Bible *Isai* xlv 20 Set up the stocke of your graven image, and pray vnto a god that cannot saue 1628 Prynne *Unloveliness* 2 Lines, which make them incapable of a secret 1842 I Hunt *Nec* (1860) 4 Thirds ends would be incapable of his own wealth

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4 Not having the capacity, power, or fitness for a specified function, action, etc, unable Const *of*, also formerly with *inf*

With verbal nouns, or infinitives, equivalent to 'that cannot with an infinitive active, e g *incapable of inspiration*, or *incapable of aspiring* = 'that cannot aspire'

1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 111 Of temporal royalties He thinks me now incapable 1611 Bible *Acts* xxiv 25 As he reasoned of righteousness, temperance, & iudgement to come, Felix trembled, & answered, Go thy way for this time; when I haue a conuenient season, I will call for thee 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 560 Not sharing Eve's disease, and free From mortal passion, easie and unmov'd With fair Equality, fair Love, or Love 1674 Ray *Journ Low Countr* 30 Their understanding incapable of discerning between true and false 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxix III 124 A claim, which they were incapable of supporting, either by reason, or by arms 1783 *Hist Miss Baltimores* I 179, I was almost incapable to utter a syllable 1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* I II 8 95 In capable, in the infancy of criticism, to discern authentic from spurious writings 1842 Miss Catherine *Lett* I 149, I am still incapable of much exertion 1895 *Bookman* Oct 22/2 Louis (XIV) was also quite incapable of appreciating genius in others.

b In a good sense Not having the depravity, effrontery, or moral weakness for a specified act, etc.

1755 Young *Centaur* II Wks 1757 IV 136 The world was incapable of so great a guilt 1828 Scott *I M Perth* xviii, My foes have laid things to my charge whereof I am incapable, even in thought 1870 Bryant *Iliad* I v 147 The valiant Diomede replied, Incapable of fear

c *absol* Destitute of, or deficient in, ordinary capacity or natural ability, incompetent, without natural qualification

In phr *drunk and incapable* (in police reports), i e so drunk as to be incapable of taking care of himself

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, I, iii 18 Incapable, and shallow Innocents, You cannot guesse who caus'd your Fathers death 1682 Cockeram, *Incapable*, which cannot conceive, a foole 1849 Macaulay *Hist* I 98, VI II 238 That the finances might not be ruined by incapable and inexperienced Papists 1883 C J Wills *Mod Persia* 130 In a few days he was found drunk and incapable in the street

6 Not having some external, *esp* legal, qualification, not legally qualified or entitled, disqualified. Const *of*, also formerly with *inf*

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xix 100 They are incapable of Election of any new Monarch 1712 Arbuthnot *Spect* No 295 P 8 The Jews are in most, if not all, Places incapable of either Lands or Offices 1789 *Acts 1st Commonw* (1815) 7 Any John Wilkes Esq was and is incapable of being elected a Member to serve in this present Parliament 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1872) I 190 Incapable of property, and destitute of redress 1855 Macaulay *Hist* V 118 Not in all the every person who should presume to take any such office should be for life incapable of holding any public employment whatever

II. †**7** In passive sense = med L *incapabilis* that cannot be taken in or comprehended That cannot be received or apprehended Const *to Obs rare*

1593 Nashe *In Martins* I 162 God, of himselfe, incapable to sense In's Works resteales him t'our intelligence. *a* 1625 Boys in Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* xix Introd, God is incapable to sense, yet he makes himself visible in his works.

8 *sb* A thoroughly incompetent person, one without capacity or ability

1809 Berthan *Plan Parl Reform* (1817) 25 Many opulent, and thence idle incapables crowd the list 1838 Dyton *Abel* xi 11, Saving ham and his friends were imbeciles—incapables 1861 J. C. Saunders *Ld Bowne* VII 260 The guidance of an Incapable like Radagasius

Inca pableness. [f prec + -ness] The quality of being incapable, incapability

1632 Sherwood, Incapablenesse or incapableness 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 4 Our incapablenesse of holy things 1650 R Gott *Immortal Table* 403 Not to be understood onely according to the dulness or incapablenes of the hearer 1860 Emerson *Cond Life*, *Culture* (1861) 95 An incapableness of being dazzled or frightened

Inca·pably, *adv* [f as prec + -ly 2] **8** In an incapable or incompetent manner **b** To such a degree as to be incapable (in phr *incapably drunk* see Incapable 5)

1840 Worcester cites *Hattm Ke* 1896 *Daily News* 19 Sept 2/6 She was found incapably drunk in Rosehill road

+Incapa·cify, *v Obs rare* [f L *incapax*, *incapac-* + -ify cf *capacify*] = Incapacitate

1683 E Hooke *Prop Ph Perdue's Mystic Dev* 10 Then are you utterly incapacified as to the Concerns of these Mysteries and Sublimities

Incapacious (inkăpē·ʃəs), *a.* [f L *incapax*, *incapāc-* + -ous cf It *incapace* and L capacious] Not capacious, the opposite of capacious

1 Not of sufficient size to take in or contain something, not having space or room **b** Not able to contain much, not spacious or roomy, narrow, limited. (*lit* and *fig*)

1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* App 12 These my Letters are in capacious for men to set downe at large the reasons 1668 Howe *Bless Righteous* (1825) 4 The momentary pleasure of narrow and incapacious sense *a* 1725 Burnet (J.), Souls that are made little and incapacious cannot enlarge their thoughts to take in any great compass of times or things

2 Unable to comprehend or apprehend, not having mental capacity for something Const *of*, also formerly with *inf* **b** *absol* Deficient in mental capacity or ability

1617 Middleton & Rowley *Fair Quarrel* II II, Can art be so dim sighted, learned sir? I did not think her so incapacious 1695 in Woodward *Eupat* (1713) 2 Bacon, them into popular eares and capacities, incapacious of them 1697–77 Feltham *Resolves* II lxiii 293 Nature has doom'd him among the incapacious and silly 1852 W Hartley *Infant Baptism* 10 [He] was incapacious to comprehend a rule or law 1856 Landor *Pericles & Asp* Wks 1846 II 404 The minds of them all, however incapacious, are carried to the utmost pitch of enthusiasm

Hence **Incapaciousness,** the quality of being incapacious, want of capacity

1797 In Bailey vol II Hence in Johnson, Ogilvy, etc

Incapacitate (inkăpæ·sitēt), *v* [f Incapacity + -ate 3 cf *capacitate*]

1 *trans* To deprive of capacity, to render incapable, to disqualify, unfit Const *for*, †*of* (*obs*), *from*, or *inf*

1661 South *Serm* III 170 There is an Universal stain and depravation upon Mans Nature, that does incapacitate him for the Fruition of God 1666 G Harvey *Morb Angl* xii 132 They are incapacitated of digesting the alimentous humours into flesh 1797 Swift *What passed in London*, Which might incapacitate her to give ready and apt answers 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* 92 A state that incapacitates us from reasoning, and almost from observation 1877 S Cox *Salv Mundi* vii (1878) 154 A reward which his evil qualities and defects incapacitated him to

[illegible] 1888 Mod. Pitman *Mission I. Grace & Pet* 254 My lameness does not incapacitate me for the work of the day school

2. To deprive of legal capacity, to disqualify in law

1657 Cromwell *Sp* 21 Apr in *Carlyle*, You have in capacitated public Preachers from sitting in Parliament. 1687 in *Magd. Coll. & Jas II* (O H S) 222 The order for incapacitating the late Fellows was read 1765 Black stone *Comm* I 162 A minor was incapacitated from sitting in either house, by the law and custom of parliament 1884 *Law Rep* 29 Ch Div 548 If the death of one of two trustees does not incapacitate the other trustee from giving a good receipt for trust funds paid to him

Hence **Incapacitated**, *ppl a* **Incapacitating** *ppl adjs*

1763 Johnson *Let to Reynolds* 12 Apr in *Boswell*, If you could procure the revocation of this incapacitating Edict 1809 Eugenia de Acton *Journ of Days* II 73 The incapacitated situation of his servant 1812 *Hunt & Isabella* II 59 Many instances of daughters supporting in incapacitated parents. 1859 Lord Eliot *Jhon Sterling* 37 To look always from overhead at the crowd of one's fellow men must be in many ways incapacitating

Incapacitation (inkăpæsĭtē·ʃən) [n of action f. Incapacitate.] The action of incapacitating or fact of being incapacitated, the rendering or being rendered incapable, disqualification

a general cf prec. 1

1790 G Walker *Serm* II xix 82 An incapacitation for the enjoyment of heaven 1871 R Ellis *Catullus* xxi 8 A wily wit defeated Pays in scandalous incapacitation

b legal cf prec 2

1770 Burke *Pres Discont* Wks 1842 I 143 If they suffer thus power of arbitrary incapacitation to stand, they have utterly perverted every other power of the house of commons 1771 *Junius Lett* xv 93 *note*, The house of Commons exceeded their boasted precedent of the expulsion and subsequent incapacitation of Mr Walpole 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* iv viii (1864) II 385 A public sign of their incapacitation for secular business

attrib 1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 210 Mr Belsham applauds the strongest incapacitation act

Incapacity (inkăpæ·sĭtĭ) [ad F. *incapacité* (16th c in Hatz.-Darm.) = It *incapacità* (Florio, 1598) see In-³ and Capacity]

1. Want of capacity, inability, powerlessness, in competence, natural disqualification, incapability

Also with *an* and *pl*, an instance of this

1611 Florio, *Incapacità*, incapacity, incapableness 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* II 1 109 We doe not conceive any such intolerable incapacity in the organs of divers other Quadrupedes. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I 141 The Lord Conway for age and incapacity, was at last removed from the Secretary's office 1718 Steele *Spect* No 456 P 2 The Incapacity of an Infant or Idiot to think 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxi (1869) I 589 His incapacity of knowing better, and doing better for themselves. 1823 Lamb *Elia* ser II *Old Margate Hoy*, The im capacity of actual objects for satisfying our preconceptions of them 1856 Olmsted *State Slavez* 110 Feeling, their own incapacity to take care of themselves

c Inability to take, receive, or deal with in some way Const *of, for*

a 1655 Vines *Lord's Supp* (1677) 165 He brings a church into an incapacity of sacraments 1665 Glanvill *Dy Vain Dogm* 9 v, I fell into a violent fevrour, which long detain'd me in an incapacity for matter of such a nature 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 411 Digestive in capacity for starch and milky food

2. Legal disqualification, disability with *an* and *pl*, an instance of this, a disqualification or disability

1648 *Art Peace* 8 That all Incapacities imposed upon the Natives of this Kingdom be taken away by Act to be passed in the said Parliament 168 in Somers *Tracts* I 272 Persons of great Consideration and Credit laying at present under an Incapacity 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II 257 there is one more incapacity of taking by descent 1890 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) I iv 189 The laws inflicted upon him civil incapacity to the fullest extent

†**Incapital,** *a Obs rare* [In-³] Not capital, not punishable with death

1643 (*title*) Remonstrance of poore distressed Prisoners committed for debt and other incapitall offences

†**Incapon,** *v Obs rare* [f In-² + Capon *v*] *trans* To castrate

1611 Florio, *Incaponito*, incaponed, guelded

Incapsulate (inkæ·psiŭlēt), *v* Also en- [f In-² + L *capsula* small chest or box, capsule + -ate³] *trans* To enclose in a capsule

1874 Jones & Siev *Pathol Anat* (ed 2) 150 The tumours are sometimes clearly defined and incapsulated 1876 Dunglison *Dis Skin* 26 A membrane encapsulating the corpuscle

Hence **Incapsulating** *ppl a* applied *fig* to certain languages in which modifying elements are inserted in the body of a word

1868 Max Müller *Strayfic Lang* 22 The inlaying or in capsulating languages are but a variety of the affixing class

Incapsulation (inkæpsiŭlē·ʃən) Also en- [n of action from prec] The action or process of incapsulating; enclosure in a capsule Also *fig* in relation to languages cf prec.

1860 Farrar *Orig Lang* viii 172 Every subordinate clause being inserted in the main one by a species of incapsulation 1861 R Jones *Anim Kingd* (ed 3) 49 The incapsulation of *Plasmodia Charon* presented analogous phenomena 1888 *Lancet* 30 June 1288/1 (Inclusion) Encapsulation means not only the surrounding of the growth by a capsule which consists of the cellular tissue which formerly occupied the site now occupied by the tumour, but also of the tumour itself

Incapsulate, *v rare* Also en- [f. *pple* stem of med L *incapsidare*, f *in-* (In-²) + *late capsidare* to Captivate cf It *incattivare* (Florio)] *trans* To take captive, bring into captivity

1611 Florio, *Incattivare*, to encaptivate 1683 Trion *Way to Health* 363 That man should so prodigiously degrade, dishonour and incapsulate me himself 1771 J Hill *Hist Nat H Harrowd* I 223 The radiant beams of your encaptivating splendor 1882 Ouida (Annandale), *In cephalus*

Incapsulation *see* Incapitation

†**Incaroer,** *v Obs rare* [= F *incarcérer* (1508 in Hatz.-Darm.), earlier *encarcérer* (1392 in Du Cange), ad med L *incarcerare* to imprison, f *in* (In-²) + *carcer* prison, jail] = Incarcerate *v*

c 1620 J Boyd *Poems Flowers* (1855) 23, I Incarcerd lye within the Cittie Jn

Incarcerate (inkā·sĕrēt), *ppl a* and *sb* [ad med L *incarceratus*, pa pple of *incarcerare* see prec] Incarcerated, imprisoned, confined, shut in (formerly constr also as pa pple of next)

1528 Roy *Rede Me* (Arb) 48 They love their prysoles with in the walles of their bodies to much incarcerate *Jas Apr St Andrews* Pref 31 Lane and incarcerit, kepit heir and there 1647 H More *Song of Soul* III xi, While in this mortal body incarcerate they be. 1752 J Laurence *Form of Process* (ed 2) 61 The Committer shall order his liberation, or discharge his Imprisonment, if not incarcerate 1818 Coleridge *Poems* (1834) I 85 Breathes the mephitic and incarcerate fog 1863 Sala *Capt Dangerous* I x 285 Many a day incarcerate years after they had satisfied the Demands of their Creditors

Incarcerate (inkā·sĕrēt), *v* [f ppl stem of med L *incarcerāre* see Incarcer and -ate³]

1 *trans* To shut up in prison, to put in confinement, to imprison

1580 Holland *Livy* III xxxiii 342 Traitor, I sall thy corps Incarcerate 1637-50 Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 238 Mr Andro Melvill, by great moyen obtained leave that a servant should be incarcerate with him in the Tower 1654 in W Ross *Aberdour & Inchcolme* xi (1885) 309 The Session desires the Bailzie to cause apprehend and in carcerat presently Margaret Gow 1678 Bunyan *Pilgr* II *Wand by Lore* 57 We were incarcerated a whole day in the prison

2 *fig* To shut up as in prison, to confine

1640-4 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 216 What is it to incarcerate the Liberty of the Subject under the Iron and weighty Chains of an Arbitrary Government? 1665 J Hayward *Anti-Sanders Pilgrim* 9 Those dense bodies easily incarcerate the infected air

Hence **Incarcerated** *ppl a*, imprisoned, *spec* in *Med* variously used of a strangulated, obstructed, or otherwise irreducible hernia and of a retained placenta, **Incarcerating** *ppl a*, that incarcerates, imprisoning

1748 Young *Nt Th* IV 665 From nature's continent this little isle unfolds, This dark, incarcerating colony, Dolobra 1778 Pott *Chirurg Wks* II 76 Every symptom which attends an incarcerated rupture *Ibid* 186 The operation for the incarcerated bubonocele 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 62 A troublesome phimosis either of the strangulating or incarcerating kind 1823 Bentham *Not and Pl* 19 The sweeping and incarcerating commission he had been employed with by the rulers 1908 *Cent Mag* May 878 The incarcerating creditor was compelled to allow him a daily allment 1886 *Syd Soc Lex, Hernia, in Incarcerated*, Variously explained, but may be used by some as strangulated, by others, to signify an obstructed hernia, and by others, to denote a hernia which has become irreducible in consequence of the lodging of, or fatty deposit in, the enclosed omentum or mesentery

Incarceration (inkāːsĕrē·ʃən) [a F *incarcération* (13-14th c in Littré), ad med L *incarcerātio-em* imprisonment, n of action from L *incarcerāre* see prec] The action of incarcerating or fact of being incarcerated, imprisonment

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 179 He lang seikines and malancoly, quhilk he take for his incarceration *a* 1649 Drume of Hawth *Jas I Wks* (1711) 4 He thought by gentle incarcerations to have restrained their malice 1803 Syd Smith *Wks* (1869) 31 Since the benevolent Howard has essentially diminished the incarceration, he has not only healthy but elegant 1855 Miss Corbe *Introit Mor* 117 The deprivation of Personal Freedom constitutes an incarcera tion of the Soul

b *Path* Obstinate constriction or strangulation of a hernia (see Incarcerated), retention of the placenta in parturition

1806 Cooper *Surg* 461 The simple obstruction of a hernia, is essentially different from incarceration, or strangulation.

Incarcerator (inkā·sĕrēt-ə) [Agent noun in L form from med L *incarcerāre* to Incarcerate] One who incarcerates or imprisons

1820 J Carlile *Rise Glasgow* 82 Fees Paid by the In carcerator to the Jailor 1869 *Pall Mall G* 19 Aug to The amnesty is not a greater relief to the incarcerated than to the incarcerator.

†**Incardinate,** *a Obs* Used humorously as a blunder for *incarnate*

1601 Shaks *Twel N* v 1 185 We tooke him for a Coward but hee's the verie deuill incardinate.

Incardinate (inkā·dĭnēt), *v* [f ppl stem of med L. *incardināre* to institute into an ecclesiastical benefice, f *in-* (In-²) + *cardo, cardin-em* hinge, *cardinālis* a chief presbyter, a Cardinal]

trans & To institute as principal priest, deacon, etc at a particular church or place (see *Cardinalis* and *Incardinare* in Du Cange), in quot 1609 explained etymologically b To institute to a cardinalship, raise to the rank of cardinal

1609 Bp W Barlow *Answ Nameless Cath* 7 A dignitie [that of Ordinall] denominated as being to attende, & be resident vpon the chiefe Metropolitane in whose Church he was incardinated 1705 tr *Dupins Eccl Hist* 17th C I iii 11 4 He who had a right to succeed was called *Incardinatus*, where the whole of a Church present was said to be *Cardinatus* 1862 Hook *Lives Abps* II 202 When he had accepted the office of Ordinal but before he was incardinated 1888-9 Smith & Cheet *Dict Christ Antiq* I 403 Pope Pius V finally confined the title *cardinal* formerly applied somewhat vaguely to all priests appointed at a cathedral church to such among the clergy of the city of Rome who had been "incardinated" by the Pope himself

So **Incardina tion**, institution or formal incorporation

1807 *Dublin Ev Out* 483 What bulgar symbol of in cardination in the sept

†**Incare sing,** *ppl a Obs rare* [In-¹] The opposite of carcasing, treating coldly or harshly

1608 Machin *Dumb Knt* iii, I from this reproch, this incarcasing humour Hath taught my youth a new phi sophie

Incarial (inkē·rĭăl), *a* [f mod L type **in cāri-us*, or **incări-us*, f In-² (like *l aquārius, contrārius*, or *Gāl-lus, stellārius*) + -al] Of or pertaining to the Incas of Peru

1863 *Intell Observer* III 230 Awarding the Cordillera Incarial ruins will be met with continually 1877 J Squier *Peru* (1878) 454 The procession of Corpus Christi in which the Incarial family, in regal native costume, take part

Incarnadine (inkā·rnădin), *ppl a* [f In-² + Carmine *sb* + -ed¹] Imbued with carmine, dyed carmine or deep crimson

1865 D G Mitchell *My Farm of Edgewood* 210 Rosy cheeks and incarnadined arms do not belong to the heroines of her dreams

Incarn (inkā·rn), *v* Also 6 en- [a F *incarner* (1373 in Hatz.-Darm.) ad I *incarnāre* (4th c) to make flesh, f *in-* (In-²) + *caro, carn-* flesh]

1 *trans* To cover with flesh, cause flesh to grow upon or in, heal over (a wound or sore)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 122 Lete aboute be wounde a defensif of hole armacak & of whete mele & parties to see bryng oue flesch, & afterward consowde 1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* II ix 53 Than ye must mundifye the place and incarne it, and after sodle it up. 1744 Berkeley *Siris* Wks (1953) 31 This unguent doth digest and incarn wounds and ulcers 1750 *Phil Trans* XLII 54 The wound was thoroughly detersed, incarned and skinned 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 519 Here however the hollows are not incarned or filled up with a new material

b *absol* To cause flesh to grow, to induce healing

1541 R Colland *Cyndon's Pomp* Sivb, I eye it on with towe, and a plyster for it dryeth, encarneth, and consumeth 1634 W Whitmore *Nat Surgery* 10 Another ointment that doth digest, mundify, and incarn 1758 J *Ferdman Observ* xxxv (1771) Dict, *Epulotica*, Medicines that incarn and cicatrize

c *intr* To become covered with flesh, to heal

1689 Moyle *Soc Chyrurg* II x 57 You will know how it incarns by a reddish speck, which you will see on the end of your Tent when you take it out. 1778 *Phil Trans* LXVI 438 As the wound incarned, the discharge lessened daily 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 43 Incarning and cicatrizing easily

2 To embody in flesh, to incarnate *rare*

1563 [see Incarned] 1880 I Wingfield *Gehenna* II vii 211 Next time that you're incarned, you'll be a Byron

Hence **Incarning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1721 Quincy tr *Hodges Plague Lond* 200 Incarning is gradually to be effected and the Ulcer slowly healed over 1813 J Thomson *Treat Inflam* 611 The several mediaments more or less humecting, digesting, detersing, incarning or desiccating, to the sundry burnt parts

Incarnadine (inkā·rnădin, -ain), *a* and *sb arch* Also 7 -in [a F *incarnadin, -ine* (16th c), ad It *incarnadino*, var of *incarnatino* carnation, flesh colour, deriv of *incarnato* Incarnate]

A *adj* Properly, Flesh coloured, carnation, pale red or pink, but (b) also used for various shades of crimson or blood-red (cf Carnation, in mod use sometimes = Blood stained (from Shaks *Macb* II ii 62 see Incarnadine *v* 2)

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v 600 Her wings and train of feathers (mixed fine) Of orient Azure and incarnadine 1649 Lovelace *Lucasta To my Lady It* (1864) 124 Whose white satin upper coat of skin, Cut upon velvet rich incarnadin Has yet a body (and of flesh) within 1658 Phillips, *Incarnadin colour*, a flesh colour, or the colour of a Damask Rose c 1870 in A E Lee *Hist Columbus, Ohio* (1892) I 710 The color ranged from a deep crimson to a light or pale incarnadine

b **1800** Byron *Mar Fal* III ii 509 You'll calmly wash those hands incarnadine | **a 1845** Barham *Ingel Leg*, *Terry Tartus's Wig*, His very fore head was incarnadine **1888** Watts-Dunton *Athenæum* 18 Aug 213/1 And Night's black wings are glowing incarnadine From Dover cliffs to Gravelines tower With sparks—with fiery flakes, a ruddy shower On breeze and brine!

B ib. Flesh-colour blush colour, also, a crimson or blood red colour (see A)

1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* (1661) 155 Incarnadine, or flesh colour **1725** Sydney *Dutch Dict* sub *Vleesch*, *Vleesch*, *carnation colour*, incarnadine. **1820** Byron *Mary Fal* II i 147 No Barbaric blood can reconcile us now Unto that horrible incarnadine **1865** Trench *Gust Adolphus* I 49 To take the rich incarnadine of blood

Incarnadine, *v arch* Also erron **incarnardine** [f prec] *trans* To dye or tinge with incarnadine (see prec), to redden

Properly, to make flesh coloured or carnation but from Shakspere onward associated with the colour of blood

1605 Shake *Mach* II ii 62 This my Hand will rather The multitudinous Seas incarnadine, Making the Greene, one Red **a 1659** Cleve *Poems* Wks (1824) 85 A fourth [shall] incarnadine Thy rose cheeke **1791** Cowper *Iliad* XI 482 His blood the glebe Incarnadine. **1831** L. Ritchie *Capt Conspirator* in *Encumbrances* 144 The yellow oil flower, incarnardined with gorgeous poppies fluttered in the waving wind **1845** Howe *Evening Star* The painted vessel of the West Whose prow's the sunbeam incarnardine **1866** Covington *Sword* II 176 War, dreadful war, and Liber flood I see incarnadined with blood

Sc **1879** Farmer *N Counties* 1893/2 Not the only blood of which the stains had incarnadined his conscience

Hence Incarnadined *ppl a*

1821 *Lives of Landlords' New Ser Watch Glass Hist* II 170 The fierce reflection glowed on the incarnadined waters of the Clowdoe

Incarnalise, var of Incarnalize *v*

Incarnate (inkā·ɹnĕt), *a* [ad. L. *incarnat-us*, made flesh (common in 4th c. Christian writers), pa. pple of *incarnāre* : see Incarn In sense 3 corresp. to F *incarnat*, *-ate*, It *incarnato* incarnate, flesh coloured]

1 Clothed or invested with flesh, embodied in flesh, in a human (or animal) bodily form a Of a person, soul, or spirit (Sometimes const as *pa. pple*, esp when used of Christ.)

In phr *a devil incarnate*, applied hyperbolically to a person of Devil *sb* 4), the true meaning is often more or less lost sight of, and the adj becomes nearly = 'out and out', 'arrant'

1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 53 A sone of perdicioun, and 1 devil incarnat other in flesh **a 1420** Hoccleve *Div Reg Prov.* 1331 Mercy shuld to helpe incarnate **1494** Fabyan *Chron* VII lii 344 In the season that he was Kynge our Sauyour Criste Ihesus was incarnat of that moste blessyd virgyne our Lady **1534** More *On the Passion* Wks 1315/1 By his goinge fro the father, was nothynge ment, but his beynge incarnate in the worlde **1548–9** (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer*, *Communion* (Nicene Creed), And was incarnate by the holy Ghoste, of the Virgin Mary **1597** Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lii § 2 The nature of God in the onely person of the Sonne incarnate **1609** Rowlands *Knaue of Clubbes* 32 Incarnate deuils, such as do Assume a human shape **1612–15** Br Hall *Contempl*, *N T* iii, That blood should be incarnate in a virgin's wombe, the atonement of His maiestie, and in exaltation of the creature beyond all example **1738** Wesley *Ps* cxiii ii, And slay th' incarnate Deity **1820** Scott *Abbot* xvii, Whether there be a devil incarnate in you or no **1832** Carlyle *Nort Ass* i iv (1892) 21 You look on him almost with a shudder, as on some incarnate Mephistopheles **1856** Colquhoun *Rifle* 1 Commending myself to the infinite mercies of God in the Incarnate Son as my only and sufficient hope

b Of a quality or other abstraction Embodied in human form, impersonated

(In quot a 1652 in extended sense Put into a form adapted to human nature or comprehension, expressed 'after the manner of men')

c **1532** Du Wes *Introd Fr* in Palsgr 1396/2 We must her a thought or understandyge incarnate **a 1652** Smith *Sel Disc* vi 283 Divine truth becomes much more in scripture incarnate, debasing itself to assume our rude conceptions **1839** Carlyle *Chartism* v (1858) 27 The quick is a Falsehood Incarnate **1874** Green *Short Hist* viii § 6 Liberty and independence itself seemed incarnate in his [the Confessor's] name **1880** Ouida *Moths* III 269 In his eyes Vere was purity incarnate

c Vaguely used Enshrined

a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Nnviij, The heires incarnate in mens lyuyd satisfied with silver **1871** Ruskin *Pleb Ant* II 98 To remain incarnate in the memory of friends is something

¶ From used as *n* (1 c) almost

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V 46 (D.), I fear nothing thou devil carnate or incarnate can fairly do against a virtue so established

†2 Consisting of flesh, fleshy *Obs rare*

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 13b/1 All in carnate or fleshye partes of the body

3 Flesh-coloured, light pink or crimson *Obs* exc in *Bot* as a rendering of L *incarnātus*

a **1533** Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Nniv b, Well coloured face, incarnate tethe, ruddye lippes. **1552** in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II xiv 259, 4 Yards of Turkey silk incarnate **1567** Mary Stuart *Let in Lamartine's M Stuart* App (1859) 174 Send to me half elle of incarnat satin **1598** Florio *Dedorato* i xiii 21 Butter burre putteth forth a hollow stalke of a span long, set full of small incarnate floures at the toppe **1656** Blount *Glossogr* s v *In carnation*, An Incarnate colour is a Carnation colour, a flesh color, or of the colour of our Damask Rose **1792** W Bartram *Carolina* 104 The flowers are of a pale incarnate colour **1899** Darwin *Orig Spec* ix (1861) 99 The common red and incarnate clovers (*Trifolium pratense* and *incarnatum*)

Hence **Incarnately** *adv*, in a bodily form.

1896 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* VI 46 I reedom s self Fixed in a feudal form incarnately To suit our ways of thought and reverence

Incarnate (inkā·ɹnĕt), *v* Also 6 **en-** [f prec, or f. ppl stem of L *incarnāre* see Incarn]

1. *trans.* To render incarnate, to embody in flesh. *In pass* to be embodied, to assume, or exist in, a bodily (esp a human) form

1533 Tindale *Supper of Lord* Wks (Parker Soc) III 245 They believed in Christ to be incarnated, and to suffer death **a 1598** Crashaw *Ilex* (Parker Soc) I 74 We see that they [fathers and prophets of the old testament] did eat his body and drink his blood, although he was not yet born nor incarnated **1598** Barckley *Felic Man* III (1603) 227 That old Serpent can by Gods sufferance incarnate himselfe, or possesse infants *Ibid* iv 317 An English man vnbaptized is a deuil incarnated **1624** Donne *Serm* iii 16, I must not ask why God took this way to incarnate his Son **1715** De Foe *Jure Divino* I ii (1845) 20 He incarnated, his humanity was deified, the divine nature into the human **1844** Mary Fuller *Wom 19th C* (1862) 18 The All sustaining incarnated himself to guard the destines of this world

2 *transf* and *fig* **a.** To put into, express or exhibit in a concrete or definite form, to realize, actualize, embody (an idea or other abstraction)

1591 Harington *Orl Fur* I lvii, There shall no foolish phants, nor fained ire Hinder me to en arnit my desire **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* II xxvi 67 The [ice] ... had incarnated itself into a more stop, by shrieks at their absurdity, from incarnating themselves in actual blood, and misery, and horror than [etc.] **1898** Dowden *Stud Lit* 9 A political doctrine expecting to be incarnated in institutions **1882** Good *Myths & Dr* I vii 122 The embodying qualities in cam ued in some bones meet with culminating response

b To exhibit (in oneself) in bodily or human form; to be the living embodiment of type of, to impersonate, embody (a quality, etc)

1806 R. Cumberland *Mem* (T.), If quick conception, true discrimination, and the happy faculty of incarnating the idea of his poet, are properties essential in the composition of a great actor **1849** *Frazer's Mag* XXXIX 398 Shakspeare must be he who incarnates best the age 's artistic tendencies **1886** Symonds *Renaiss It*, *Cath React* (1898) VII x 85 His fine incarnated the Venetian species

†c To cause to exist, or represent as existing, in a particular mode of being, or as a part of some thing else. **†d** To entertain as an indwelling presence, to enshrine *Obs*

1643 Milton *Divorce* II iii Nay this is to incarnat sin into the companyship and bed pleas d will of God **a 1721** Ken *Hymns Lastin* Poet Wks 1721 I 213 O may I thee incarnate in my Heart

†3 To cause flesh to grow upon or in (a wound or sore), to heal over —Incarn 1 *Obs*

1543 Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg* II ii 16 After mundification ye must incarnate the place, after this a forme **1577** Traheron *Vigo's Chirurg Prayse* II (1586) 68 The Tabaco doth make them [wounds] cleane, and incarnate them **1616** Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 223 The other Ointment is better to incarnate and consolidate the wounds **1725** Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Linatellus Balsam*, It is used externally to deterge and incarnate green Wounds and Ulcers

†b *absol* = Incarn 1 b *Obs*

1553 [Gale] *Antidot* II 13 Thys Unguent incarnateth verye well **1686** W. Harris tr *Lemery's Course Chym* (ed 3) 278 Tincture is Sweetning, Incarnant, detersive, good against Gangrenes, and to incarnate

†c *intr* for *refl* = Incarn 1 c. *Obs*

1604–7 J. Melton *Astrol Obs* (1856) 13 As the adjacent parts mundified, soe it incarnated **1759** Sterne *Tr Shandy* II v, My uncle Toby's wound was near well the surgeon told him, was just beginning to incarnate

†4 To make fleshly or carnal, to degrade from spiritual nature, despiritualize *Obs*

1667 Milton *P L* IV 166 That I am now constrained Into a Beast, and mixt with bestial slime This essence so incarnate and this clime **a 1683** Whichcote *Aphorisms*, Had men (study) to incarnate their souls

†5 To enclose or insert in the flesh *Obs rare*

1604 J. Melton tr *Van Helmont's Oriat* 282 They cut off part of the garment that they may incarnate a thread or rag thereof, within the skin of the forehead of every one that is bitten by a mad dog

6 To convert (vegetable matter) into flesh

1882 Playfair in *Macm Mag* XLV 335 As is said in the west, it is cheaper to incarnate Indian corn (i e by feeding cattle with it) than to send that bulky grain by railways

Hence **Incarnated** *ppl a*, **Incarnating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (in various senses of the verb)

1540–62 Stremnio tr & H *Fr*, *Quacunque vult*, Of the incarnating of Christ our Lord, believe aright **1576** Baker *Jewell of Health* 148a, In every incarnating and closing togyther and healing **1597** A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 12/1 That new incarnated flesche which, after the trepaninge, groweth therin *Ibid* 49 b/1 Any incarnatinge medicamentes **1672** Playfl *Found Life* v 14 He hath laid the foundation thereof so deep, in the Incarnating of his own Son **1872** Ouida *Gen Matchmaking* (Tauchn) 72 Little Fay was delightful—for all the world like a bit of incarnated sunshine **1878** Bayne *Puritr Rev* vi 224 The love of romantic young men for their incarnated ideals.

Incarnation (inkaɹnē·ʃən). [a F. *incarnation*, in 12th c Norman F *incarnacium* (Phil de Thaun), ad late L. *incarnātiōn-em* (in Hilary, Jerome, Ambrose, etc), n of action from *incarnāre*: see Incarn.]

1 The action of incarnating or fact of being incarnated or 'made flesh', a becoming incarnate, investiture or embodiment in flesh, assumption of, or existence in, a bodily (esp human) form

a *spec.* of Christ, or of God in Christ Often absol *the Incarnation* (The earliest and still the prevalent sense In early use often in reference to the Christian era the date of the incarnation or birth of Christ)

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 197 Pe vi[se fage] was fram dauid to pe transmigracion Of babiloyne and pe sixte to pe incarnacion, pat was vorte god was shore **1340** Hampole *Pr Conscience* 6 Pe principal entent of pe profetis is to declare pe mysterie of Cristis incarnacioun, passioun, resurrec cioun, ascensioun, and pe comyng to pe general doom **?a 1400** *Arthur* 626 Pe yheer after pe Incarnacion, V3† hundred fourty & two **c 1400** Maundev (Roxb) lxxxii 146 Pat trowe wele pe incarnacioun of Crist **1477** Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 123 He was borne after the Incarnacion of oure lord iij c yeres **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 179 b, The preeminence of his most gracyous incarnacion **1597** Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lii § 3 Taking our flesh, and by his incarnation making it his owne flesh **1653** Walton *Angler* 13 Angling is much more ancient then the incarnation of our Saviour **1776** *Gentleman's Astron* I 251 We are to take notice, that Dionysius, called Exiguus, was the Author of this Æra for humbling himself after Christ, from which time they began to reckon the Nativity or Incarnation of Christ **1862** Pusey *Min Proph* 128 It is said, *The Word was made flesh*, and the Book of the *Incarnation* of our Blessed Lord, e e 'His taking on Him our Flesh

b In general sense

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII i 374 The woman being formed out of the rib, was once removed from earth and fi med from that element under incarnation **1684** T. Burnet *Th Earth* I 301 The incarnation, as I may say, of a spiritual substance is to me a kind of standing miracle **1841** Emerson *Meth Nat* Wks (Bohn) II 227 The thoughts he delights to utter are the reason of his incarnation **1858** Sears *Athan* III iii 272 The reader will here distinguish carefully between two things—between the *resurrection* and the *re incarnation* of the head

c *fig* The putting into, or assumption of, a concrete or definite form, 'embodiment' ? *Obs*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 274 Before the birth or incar nation as we may say of Philosophy **1648** Herrick *Hesper*, *Julias Picture*, How am I ravish d, when I do but see The painter s art in thy scography? If so, how much more shall I dote thereon, When once he gives it incarnation

2 *concr* a A body, person, or form in which a soul, spirit, or deity is incarnated, an incarnate or embodied form (*of*)

1748 Young *Ve Th* IX 1341 When shall my soul her an cestration quit, And like a seraph clothed in Thee? **1856** Emerson *Nature*, *Spirit* Wks (Bohn) II 267 The world is a remoter and inferior incarnation of God **1881** Elphinstone *Hist Ind* I iv 163 Vishnu and Siva had their incarnations now attract almost all the religious veneration of the Hindus **1843** *Penny Cycl* XXVI 387/1 The other Avatars, described as incarnations of Vishnu, are many, His first incarnation was that of a fish **1899** Saxce *Early Israel* v 181 The line of the Pharaohs, the incarnations of the Sun God

b A person in whom some quality, attribute, principle, etc is exhibited in a bodily form, a living type or representative, embodiment, impersonation (*of* a quality, etc)

1833 L. Ritchie *Island Love* 126 Blue Beard, that incarnation of juvenile romance **1847** Lewes *Hist Philos* (1867) II 551 Great men are the incarnations of the spirit of the age **1864** Dickens *Mut Fr* iii, You are the incarnation of exactness. **1874** Stubbs *Const Hist* I x 302 William Rufus a foul incarnation of selfishness in its most abhor rent form

c Loosely or by extension A thing in which some quality, etc is typically represented or exhibited, an embodiment (*of*)

1821 Shelley *Adonais* xlii, Splendours, and Glooms, and glimmering Incarnations Of hopes and fears, and twilight Phantasies **1866** G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* xiii (1878) 244 The grounds about the Hall seemed the incarnation of a summer which had taken years to ripen to perfection

†3 Conception (in the womb) *Obs rare*

1548–67 Thomas *Ital Dict*, *Incarnatione*, the incarnation or engendring time **1683** Penn *Fruits Solit* I 83 That quality that doth predominate in the Spirit at the incarnation and Birth, that very same property doth carry the upper Dominion in the Body

4 The formation or growth of new flesh upon or in a wound or sore, healing up, granulation Also *concr* A growth of new flesh

1544 Phaer *Regim Lyfe* (1560) P iij, Precede with mundification and incarnation, even as in other kindes of apostumes. **1599** *Phil Trans* XXI 403 The external containing parts of the Neck began now to unite by Incarnation **1783** Pott *Chirurg Wks* II These were soon covered with an incarnation **1828–34** *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 18 From this period the process of incarnation commences.

5 Flesh-colour, carnation, pigment or dye of this colour. *Obs* or *arch*

c 1485 *E E Misc* (Warton Club) 73 For an incarnacion, take sable and saffrone and rede lede, and medyle heme welle togedyre **1573** *Art of Limning* 8 b, If you will make incarnations for Visages, or a fleshly colour for Images. **1821** Byron *Cain* III i, His little cheeks, In their pure incarnation

b *attrib* or as *adj* Flesh-coloured, light pink = Incarnate *a* 3. *Obs* or *arch*

1580 Turner *Herbal* II 116 b, Damaske roses, incarnation roses, muske roses. **1652** Urquhart *Tenn Wks* (1834) 242

A pair of incarnation velvet slippers 1672 *Phil Trans* VII 5172 The Dying of Wool of an Incarnation colour, with a kind of Moss growing in Malta

†2 The plant CARNATION *Obs*

1538 TURNER *Libellus* A iij a, Herba quam vernacula lingua hoc unus a Gelofer, aut an Clowgelofer, aut an Incarnacyon

Hence **Incarna tionist,** a believer in an incarnation

1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 223 The new Incarnationists of Johanna Southcote

Incarnative (inkā·mătiv), *a* and *sb* [a obs F *incarnatif, -ve* (early 16th c.), 'flesh bringing, flesh-breeding' (Cotgr.), ad med L *incarnātīvus*, f. *incarnātive* (Florio), f as INCARNATE *v* + -IVE]

A. *adj*

1 Having the quality of incarning, promoting the growth of flesh in a wound or sore

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 153 Medicyns comfortatius & incarnatius [*MS H* incarnatyfes] *Ibid* 342 Regeneratiue, & incarnatiue [medicynes], & alle carners nascaþ eer oon to seu. 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* I Jb, There ben thre maners One is incarnatyue and it competeth to newe woundes, and fractures. 1563 T GALE *Antidot* I 18 b Medicines incarnatiue, which doe ingender fleshe 1614 T ADAMS *Devil's Banquet* 329 Your exulcerated sores cannot bee healed with incarnatiues salues 1694 tr *Boate's Irel* 1 (1713) 312/2 Mercury is the Balsam of Nature, in which is an incarnative and regenerative Vertue

†2 Illumoniously or blunderingly used for *incarnate* (here = 'arrant' see INCARNATE *a* 1, *nate*)

1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glasse* I Wks (Rtldg) 119/1 Palitry! why, you incarnative knave, what are you that you vse sik pettie treason?

B *sb* An incarnative medicine or application

see A 1

1568 NEVYNE *The Pest* (1860) 43 Curatiues and incarnatiues vnto eche 1643 J STYLE *Y^e Cloysterpy* viii 56 To Vlcers dready mandified, it is best to vse Incarnatives 1720 DICKET in *Phil Trans* XXXI 33 He scraped it with an Instrument for several Days, and dress'd it with Incarnatives, designing to have ingendred Flesh on it

†Inca rned, *ppl a Obs* [f INCARN *v*] = INCARNATE

1563 *Mirr Mag.*, Kortrik the duke of Glocestre that incarned deyll 1871 J H NOYES *Hymns Rest Man, Holy Love* xiii, Plating That Godhead incarned ever trod The lye path of our pitiful Planet

Incarnifica tion *rare* —° = INCARNATION 1

1865 in WEBSTER

†Inca rry, *v Obs* [f IN- 1 + CARRY *v*] *trans* To carry or convey in, to mingle, mix

1486 *Bk St Albans*, *Fyre Drye*, Theys armes ar calde watters for y colowrs ar incarryed with to in other by the in mer of water trobulde wt wynde. 1646-7 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 324 Carying and incarying the Organ Pipes ix s

†Inca rve, *v Obs rare* Also EN- [f IN-2 = IN- 1 3 + CARVE *v*] *trans* To carve in or upon something, to engrave

1596 EDE GRISTAKE *Nest of Drake* (1885) 22 Encarving characters of memorie 1605 DANIEL *Queen's Arcadia* v ii, He had incarv'd a woful Elegy 1615 *Hymen's Triumph* (1777) 231, I found incarv'd, and fair incarv'd, these Words Thy Sylvra, Thrsis, lives, and is return'd

Incase, -ment, var of ENCASE, -MENT

†Inca sk, *v Obs* [f IN- 1 or 2 + CASK *sb*] *trans* To put into, or into, a cask To cover with, or as with, a casque or helmet

1621 COTGR., *I infuste*, inpiped, or incasked 1628 SHELTON *Quix* I iii xiii 256 I hen did hee incaske his pate in his hat, which was so broad, as it might serue him excellently for a Quitasoll.

Incast (inkast), *sb local* [f vbl phrase *cast in*] Something 'thrown in', a quantity of some commodity given in addition to the exact measure.

1798 R DOUGLAS *Agric Surv Roxb & Selkirk* 357 It is still usual in several places to give a pound of *incast*, as it is here called, to every stone of wool, and a fleece to every pack sold 1865 MORTIMER *Cycl Agricr* II. D 8 *Incast* (Roxb & Selkirksh) a pound in a stone of wool, and a fleece in a pack, usually given above measure

†Inca st, *v Obs* [f IN- 1 + CAST *v*] *trans* To cast or throw in, *fig* to suggest Hence †INCASTING *vbl sb*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xxiv (1495) 132 Somtyme hoorsnes of the throte falleth by incastynge of powdre c1440 HYLTON *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) I xxx, Yf they fele ony stryng wythin by thyncastyng of thenmye, or elles fro wythout of ony of the deuylles prophets whiche men callen sothsayers 1549 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1597) 8 The said poynding for mailles and annualles, in-casting and out casting of tennentes, be deferred 1626 J LANE *Cont Sper I* 18 63 Th assaillantes entries, ervie where to hinder incastings stodies, ropes, froes, chaines, manors, beddes, and all trash whatsoever

†Inca stellate, en-, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of med L *incastellāre*, It *incastellare* to INCASTLE see IN-2, and -ATE3] *trans* To make into a castle, to fortify, to enclose (a well or cistern) with masonry see CASTELLATED

1547 LELAND *Itin.* I 73 Began first to encastellate it 1598 STOW *Surv* VII (1603) 46 And also incastelated the same round about *Ibid* XXXII 295 Incastellated the same in sufficient cesterns. 1601 F GODWIN *Bps of Eng* 532 The Auncient manner place at Arkland he did encastellate

†Inca·stellated, *ppl a Obs* [ad It *incastellato* 'hoof-bound, that is when a horses hoofe is dride vp, so that it sounds hollow' (Florio), f

encastel (1606), according to Hatz.-Darm., reduced to It *incastare, incastrare* to enchase, mortice, insert firmly] Hoof bound (as a horse)

1611 COTGR., *Encastellé*, incastellated, or narrow heeled (as oathorse) *Ibid*, *Encastelure*, a being incastellated, or growing narrow heeled, a vicious, or painfull narrownesse in a horses heele 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Incastellated* (fr *Encastellé*), narrow heeled (as a horse) 1658 in PHILLIPS 1676-1704 in COLES

†Inca stle, *v Obs* In 6-7 **encastle,** 6 8 **incastell** [ad med L *incastellāre* = It *incastellare* (Florio), Of *enchasteler* to furnish with a castle or castles, f *in-* (IN- 2) + L *castellum* CASTLE, cf INCASTELLATE] *trans* To provide with castles to fortify

1586 J HOOKER *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 49/2 Meth was alredie meethe well and indifferentlie fortified and in castelled 1631 T LORD, *Incastellare*, to encastle, to fortifie with castles, to reduce or bring to a castle

†Inca·stled, inca stelled, *ppl a Obs* [ad F *encastelé* see INCASTELLATED] Hoof bounded

1598 FLORIO, *Incastellé*, narrow Heel'd, or Hoof bound, as *An incastelled Horse*

†Incatch, *sb nonce wd* [f vbl phr *catch in*] A catching or sudden drawing in (of the breath)

1894 *Century Mag* XLVIII 982/1 Then followed a fierce incatch of his breath, a hollowing of his lean cheeks

Incatenate (inkæ·tinēt), *v* [f It and med L *incatenare* to enchain, f *in-* (IN- 2) + L *catēnāre*, to bind with chains, *catēna* chain (cf F *enchatner*] *trans* To put in chains, to enchain, to fetter

1839 *Blackwood's Mag* XLV 689 He looks as embarrassed and incatenated, as a galley slave escaped from the *bagni* of Toulon

Incatenation (inkætinē·ʃən), [ad med L *incatenātion-em*, n of action f med L *incatenāre* see prec.] Putting in or fastening with chains, harnessing, a linking or being linked together

1760 GOLDSM *Cit W* xviii, Still more trifingly solicious in the incatenation of the whole 1817 *Monthly Mag* XLV 689 He looks as embarrassed and incatenated, as a galley slave escaped from the *bagni* of Toulon

†Incau thionize, *v Obs* [f med L *incauthionāre*, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *cauthedra* chair, bishop's seat] *trans* To place in a chair, to chair, esp to place in the *cathedra* or bishop's chair, to enthrone as a bishop

1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* 77 He was there incathedrized, and with great reuerence receiued and entertained 1641 *Nat Epist* 8 Aug 21 June (1642) 72 You are in your selues but fellow members of the same house with us, untill by our Election, and by common suffrage you are [in the dratted

†Incau sable, *a Obs rare* [IN- 1] Not capable of being caused, having no cause

1678 CUDWORTH *True Intell Systt* 157 This is a most absurde and hidden Motion and in some things it seemes as it were to be incausable

†Incausative, *a Obs rare* [IN- 1] Not causing

1829 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* (1836) IV 3 Merely an ante cedent or an incausative alien antecedent in time

†Incautelous, *a Obs* [f IN- 3 + CAUTELOUS cf L *incautēla* incaution] Incautious, unwary, heedless

1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Vict* I xix, The bold Physician too incautelous, By those he cures himselfe is murdered

1681 *Flagellum* 67 *Grace* XXVIII 485 The wise and strata gems it makes use of to ensnare the incautelous soul *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* II iv § 210 (1740) 288 All Advantage of Covil at the Professions of the Judges, if any had been in cautelous, was lost

Hence **†Incau telously** *adv*, **†Incau telous ness**

1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* xv 144 Thus by incautelous nesse and Credulity *a* 1656 HALES *Rem, Serm Rom* XIX 1 (R) We grow such many times by incautelously conversing with the world 1663 HAMPFIELD *Rep Dr Wallis* 32 If it were not written incautelously

†Incau tely, *adv Obs* [f I *incaut us* in cautious, *incaute* incautiously + -LY2] Cf the obs F equivalent *incautement*] Incautiously, heedlessly

1510 *Sheph Kal* VII Gvb, Ofte times Incautely Not takynge hede what they swere. 1657 W MORICE *Coena quasi* Κοινη I 198 It was incautely said so of him alone

Incautious (inkǫ·ʃəs), *a* [f IN- 3 + CAUTIOUS, after L *incautus*, etc.] Want of caution, carelessness, heedlessness, unwariness

1725-80 POPE *Iliad* XXIII 415 Less their mocation failing, thou at least be A spy to others, a reproach to me 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 439 That disease quickly spreads, from incaution, to the houses of their more opulent neighbours 1884 HORNER *Pompeii* (ed 2) I xxi 318 The accusation arose from the incaution of one of the monks.

Incautious (inkǫ·ʃəs), *a* [f IN- 1 + CAUTIOUS, after L *incautus*, etc.] Not cautious, wanting in caution, careless, heedless, unwary, rash

1719 POMFRET *Poet Wks* (1833) 79 Some swains, I own, impose upon the fair, And lead the incautious maid into a snare 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg*, *Proc E Ind Hse* 101/2 If in an incautious moment that honourable director had written an imprudent letter 1832 LEWIS *Use & Ab Pol Terms* Introd 2 An incautious employment of language 1867 H MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* ii. 18/30 13 A single incautious step may be attended with the most fatal consequences

Incautiously (inkǫ·ʃəsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an incautious manner, without caution, heedlessly, unwarily, rashly

1733 ARBUTHNOT *On Air* (J.), A species of palsy invades such as incautiously expose themselves to the morning air 1741 tr *D'Argens' Chinese Lett* xi 52 The Sentence of Death pronounc'd over so unbiassedly and bluntly 1808 W M RAMSAY *Was Christ born in Bethlehem?* v 115 He incautiously adopted a series of errors

Incautiousness (inkǫ·ʃəsnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being incautious, heedlessness, rashness

1796 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens* I xv Your eyes have been reproaching them every day for incautiousness 1865 *Daily Tel* 7 Nov 6/5 The old story is due in a great measure to the incautiousness of its votaries

Incavate (inkāvēt), *v rare* — [f ppl stem of I *incavāre* see INCAVE, and cf EXCAVATE] *trans* = INCAVE *v* 1

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Incavated*, made hollow 1839 WARD *Incavated*, made hollow, bent round 1884 *Cassell's Family Dict*, *Incavate* to make hollowed or concave

Incavate (inkāvēt), *a rare* —° [ad I *incavātus*, pa pple of *incavāre* see prec.] Hol lowed, bent inwards

In recent Dicts

Incavation (inkāvē·ʃən) [n of action from I *incavāre* see INCAVATE] A the action of making hollow or bending inwards B A hollow or depression on a surface, a hollowed place

1799 KIRWAN *Geol Essays* 170 The protuberance, in South America corresponding with the incavation on the African side from the river of Congo to Cape Palmas 1856 *Pettit Organ* 78 His lips not a separate part of the pipe but merely an incavation on the foot

†Inca ve, *v*[1] *Obs* [ad I *incavāre* to hollow, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *cavāre* to hollow] *trans* To make hollow or concave, to bend inwards Hence In ca ved *ppl a*

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II (1622) 141 But how all knees now of her knees My tongue doth tell what Paris sees Whose bought incaued skin hath got The whitenesse, but the ennius, Painter shadowing white.

Incave, encave (inkē·v en), *v*[2] [f IN- 2, EN- 1 + CAVE *sb* cf F *enaver* (1235 in Godef *(compl.)*] *trans* To enclose or shut up in, or as in, a cave

1604 SHAKS *Oth* I i 89 Stand you a while without Do but encaue your selfe 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 307 (D) His braided Bore and Beuer Encaued rage 1709 STANHOPE *Hon Adhere* 1 158 Their Inward secure th exulting eagle dwells 1821 MOIR in *Blackw Mag* X 321 The stylites element found its way into the cathedral 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxvi 264 The rocks seemed to close above our heads a protecting cliff between us and the gale We were completely encaved

Incavern, encavern (inkā·vərn, en), *v* [f IN- 2, EN- 1 + CAVERN *sb*[1] cf It *incavernare* (Florio)] *trans* To shut up in a cavern = prec.

1611 FLORIO, *Incauernare*, to incaue, to encauerne, to endenne 1621 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* x 6 Then I'd creeps on along, and taking Thrushel throws Himself amongst the rocks and so incavern'd goes 1836 F W FARRAR *Seekers after Truth, Literature & Scientific* (1859) 178 Soothing the toils of the encaverned slave

†Inca vity, *Obs rare* [f IN- 4 + CAVITY cf L *incavitās* = INCAVE] The quality of being bent inwards, hollowed formation, concavity

1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 135 Their Size, Sharpness, Inclivity, and Form

Incawe, var of ENCALVE *v*, *Obs*

Incaseible, obsolete form of INCREASIBLE *a*

Incede (insē·d), *v rare* [ad L *incēdere* to go on, f *in* (IN- 2) + *cēdere* to go, depart cf *recede, proceed*] *intr* To move on, advance, to move or march with measured or stately pace Hence

Incedingly *adv*, **Incedingly** *adv* (often with allusion to Virgil, *Æn* I 46)

1665 FLAMSTEED in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 79 The stars will appear to incede nearly under the same angle and spots of the moon 1886 GOAD *Celest Bodies* II 142 In his Retrocession, when direct he incedes above it 1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 469 The majestic inceding step of the English Muse as exemplified by Shakespeare and Milton 1833 C BROWN *Village Minstr* xxiii (1865) 248 Even in the utter most frenzy of courage is each manual movement royally, imperially, incedingly, upborne

†Ince lebrated, *a Obs* [f IN- 3 + CELEBRATED, after the L equiv *incelebratus*] Not celebrated, having no celebrity

1538 LELAND *Itin* II 79 There was a Chapelle of Thomas Becket on the Grene in Shirbarn, it stondith but incelebrated

So **Incele brity,** want of celebrity

1803 COLQUHOUN *Ist Rem* (1806) I 256 A mournful proof of the incelebrity of this great and amazing work (Barclay's *Argenis*) among both the public and the people 1812 EUSTACE *Class Tour* (1821) IV 142

†Incend (insē·nd), *v Obs* (exc as *nonce-wd*) [ad L *incendĕre* to set on fire, kindle f *in* (IN- 2) + **candĕre* to cause to glow, cf *candēre* to glow, shine cf IT *incendere* to kindle, inflame]

1 *trans* To kindle, set alight, set on fire In quot 1872, to burn as incense (*nonce use*)

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 32 b/1 A little peece or inche of a candle, which they incende and light 1598 YONG *Diana* 149 Nor thou that I in flames am thus

inflamed 1844 *Quarles Div. Poems, Song of Sol.* xx 19 Thy breath inkends quick flames. 1705 C. Burnhall *Mech. Macrocosm* 34 Steel incended by the Stroak of a Flint. 1872 J. C. Murphy *Comment. Ps.* lv 12 It signifies merely to destroy by fire, whereas the other means to incend, or consume in incense.

2 To engender (bodily heat); to heat, inflame (the body or its organs).

1533 T. Elyot *Cast. Helthe* iii 18 (1541) 54 a, Naturall heate, by withdrawinge of moysture, is to muche incended. 1574 Newton *Health Mag.* 5 Nothyng doth so muche incende and inflame naturall heate, as labours and swetyng. 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* i. iii. ii. 1 They incend it [the brain] without measure.

3 To inflame, excite (the mind, passions, etc.); to incite to action.

1502 Atkynson *Dr. Imitatione* iii. xi. 260 Loue knoweth no measure, but it incendeth the loue oute of measure. 1531 Elyot *Gov.* i. xxiii. The perfecte patterne of Iudiciu. . . to be understande of the readers. And incende them to approche to the true pratising therof. 1599 Mabbon *Nat. Children* ii. iv. 108 Then a line incends his lustfull blood. 1684 J. Hoskins *Conf. Dorrica* 71 Spanish fires given us occasion incend lust.

Hence **Incending** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1533 Elyot *Cast. Helth* i. (1539) 11 b, Moche incending or ablation of blode. 1772 Nicoscite *Hist. Friar Gerund* II. 238 The Pyrenees offered to the sun ascending joy. . . incending.

Incendiarism (insɛ·ndiărizm) [f. Incendiary + -ism.] The practice of an incendiary. a *lit.* The practice or act of maliciously setting fire to buildings or other property; the practice or commission of arson.

1837 Lockhart *Scott* Ixxix. in 1830, I very near upset it myself with details of riot and incendiarism. 1850 Kingsley *Alt. Locke* xvii, With robbery, housebreaking, vitriol bottles, and midnight incendiarism. 1897 *Times* 13 Jan. 13/1 The Fulahs have proved themselves masters in incendiarism.

b. *fig.* The inflaming or exciting of passion, strife, or violence, inflammatory agitation.

1674–1710 Burnet *Serm. Royal Martyr* 5 Among the much abused words of the late time were Incendiary and Incendiarism. 1856 Mozley *Ruskin Essays* (1867) 202 Mr. Ruskin we have had a good deal of incendiarism about the country, and some have advised sedition and conspiracy. 1859 J. Hamilton *Diadem Anne* i. 156 Lord John Russell will do well to desist from raking up the embers of Whig incendiarism.

So **Incendiarise** *v. trans. nonce wd.*, to infect with incendiarism, to inflame, 'set on fire'.

1859 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar. 292/2 Suspecting that we had picked up traitorous designs . . . and meant to incendiarise Constantinople with the same.

Incendiary (insɛ·ndiări), *a.* and *sb.* Also 7 **en**. [ad. L. *incendiari-us* causing conflagration, setting on fire, f. *incendi-um* burning, conflagration, f. *incendĕre* to Incend: see -ary.]

A *adj*

1 Consisting in, relating or pertaining to, the malicious setting on fire of buildings or other property.

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. § 106. 926 An incendiary outrage at Norwich where the Citizens set on fire the Castle. 1784 *Hist. Europe* An Incendiary Song. 1856 Mrs. Melrose *Whitefriars* (ed. 17) 76 The glare of some incendiary fire.

b. Mil. Adapted or used for setting on fire an enemy's buildings, ships, etc.

1871 *Daily News* 14 Jan., Should they still be obstinate, a shower of incendiary shells of great size will be poured upon them. 1892 E. Baker *Fighting Indians* ii. 31 The ammunition carried per gun is . . . nine shell, 84 . . . case, 8, incendiary shell, 6.

2 *fig.* Having the character of inflaming or exciting the passions, esp. in regard to political matters, tending to stir up strife, violence, or sedition, inflammatory.

1614 T. Adams *Devil's Banquet* 22 Zeale is not . . . more incendiary, no greater naturall, but a super naturall heate. 1777 *Bp. Carr* (1854) II. 145 All incendiary acts and incendiary practices. 1847 Emerson *Lect. Men, Montaigne* Wks. (Bohn) I. 236 Ideas are disturbing, incendiary, follies of young men, repudiated by the solid portion of society. 1853 Brimley *Ess., My Novel* 263 To counteract the effects of incendiary publications.

B *sb.*

1 A person who maliciously sets fire to a building or other property; one who wilfully or criminally causes a conflagration; one who commits arson.

1606 Holland *Sueton.* 238 Others called him with open mouth Incendiarie [*margin* Or firebrand because he burnt the citie]. 1672 R. Wild *Poet. Incend.* 26 We would make Bonfires, sir; but that we fear Name of Incendiaries we may hear. 1709 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. xvi. 220 For so frequently involves in the common calamity persons unknown to the incendiary, and not intended to be hurt by him. 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* iii. 1, There are the incendiaries that burnt Rome under Nero.

†**b** *gen.* A person or thing that kindles or sets on fire. *Obs.*

1656 H. L'Estrange *Chas. I* (1655) 17 Instructions were issued out for the firing of them, and Sir Samuel Argall was appointed to be the incendiary. 1684 T. Burnet *Th. Earth* II. 47 The sun and the central fire. These two great incendiaries, they say, will be fat loose upon us at the conflagration.

2 *fig.* A person who inflames or excites the passions of men, esp. in regard to political matters; one who stirs up civil strife or violence, a mover of dissension or sedition; an inflammatory agitator, a 'firebrand'.

1581 Golde *God's Arrowes* iii. § 93. 366 Campion, and other Semenaries and Incendiaries were sent by the Pope. 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* i. 163 He is an hot headed Incendiary. 1704 J. Blair in W. S. Perry *Hist. Coll. Amer. Col. Ch.* I. 101 Playing the Incendiary by endeavouring to make differences among friends. 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 160 transforming them into dangerous political incendiaries. *a* 1797 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. III* (1845) III. i. 8 The Jesuits had been the incendiaries of the late insurrection 1745. 1843 H. Rogers *Ess.* I. 118 Native officers had been active in aggravating the irritation caused. The dismissal of the incendiaries restored tranquility.

†**b** A thing that inflames or excites passion, strife, etc., an incentive to evil. *Obs.*

1628 Burton *Anat. Mel.* iii. ii. 1. ii. (ed. 3) 548 Causes or incendiaries of this rage. 1650 Wadsworth *Pilgr.* vi. 58 Their intemperate drinking . . . was the incendiary of some quarrels. 1726 Shelvocke *Voy. round World* 286 We took a booty which might have been made valuable, if discretion and prudence might have had the management of it, for want of which it proved a troublesome incendiary.

Hence **Incendiarship** (*nonce wd.*), the office or personality of an incendiary.

1710 In Dekker *Pamp. Pap.* 9 Feb. 13 Was there a man peaceably affected, studious of the Quiet and Tranquility of his Country, if their Incendiarships hath plagued him.

†**Incendible**, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *incendibil-is*, f. *incendĕre* to burn, f. *in-* + *candĕre* to glow.] Capable of conflagration, burning, or ardent zeal.

1623 Cockeram, *Incendible, apt to burn, or kindle.* 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Incendible*, apt to burn, make a fire of (*Affected*). So †**Incendia·tion**, conflagration, †**Ince ndator**, one who kindles or excites.

1653 *Several Pros. Parl.* 9–16 Aug. No. 4. 42 (Stanf.) The chief Incendiators of the rising in Ireland. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* I impute. 1700 Rycaut *Hist. Turks* III. 302, I believe that this Incendiation did proceed from an Irruption of choler, rais'd in him by the Nuntius. 1727 Bradley *Cornutt's Phys.* 118 He has lacerated, incendiated all his books.

†**Ince ndious**, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *incendiōs-us*, f. *incendium* see -ious.] = Incendiary. a. Hence †**Incendiously** *adv.* (Webster, 1856).

1823 J. D. Hosack *Capt. the N. Amer.* 5 The massacre of my parents and connections, and the incendious destruction of their dwellings.

‖ **Incendium** *Obs.* Also in anglicized form **incendy** [i. *incendium* burning fire, conflagration, burning, f. *incendĕre* see Incend. Cf. in same sense It. *incendio*.] A conflagration, a volcanic eruption.

1659 Jackson *Hannibal & Scipio* iii. 10, To prevent an incendium it is best to quench a brand before it fire the rest. 1667 *Obs. Isaac Lond. in Select Acad. Mor.* (1742) 145 An earthquake, conflagration, storm and desolation. 1671 Phil. *Trans.* IV. 967 A Chronological Account of the several Incendiums or Fires of Mount Ætna. 1750 R. Brookes *Gram. Nature Johnson* 12 Quenched the Spiritual flames as speedily as Gulliver did the fame of Lilliputian Incendium.

†**Ince ndument.** *Obs. rare.* [f. Incend + -ment.] The action of kindling or inflaming.

1647 W. Browne in *Gombert. Piet. Polexander* iv. v. 144 His love, being so ardent, could produce nothing but flames and incendument.

Incensation (insɛnsē·ʃən) [n. of action f. med. L. *incensāre* to Incense.] The action of perfuming with incense, censing.

1853 J. D. H. Dale in *Baldeschi's Ceremon. Rom. Rite* 8 During the incensation of the Celebrant, he stands near the Deacon. 1890 J. F. Bridgett *Blunt & Pocock's Dict. Pract. Theol.* 402 A priest with a thurible continues the incensation. 1893 *Dublin Rev.* Apr. 281 The ceremony concludes, in the Byzantine rite, with the incensation of the gifts.

Incense (i·nsens), *sb.* Forms 3 **ansens**, 4 **ensense**, **encens**, 4–5 **encense**, **encence**, 4–6 **incens**, **encense**, 4–9 **ensens**, 5 **yncense**, 5–6 **incence**, 6 **incents**. [ME. *incens*, *encens*: a. OF. *encens* (12th c.), *ancens*, ad. ecc. L. *incensum* incense, lit. 'that which is set on fire', neuter of *incensus* pa. pple. of *incendĕre* to set on fire. Altered through *entence*, *encente* to *incense*, after I. An aphetic ML. form was Cense *sb.*]

1 An aromatic gum or other vegetable product, or a mixture of fragrant gums and spices, used for producing a sweet smell when burned.

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I. 178/22 Gold and mirre and An sens. *c* 1340 *Cursor M.* 9358 (Trin.) Wel swotur hir vesti mast þan encense þat es brent. *c* 1386 *Sir Eglamour* 245 Pan was þe hurt fete of encense a fur dentee, And of balme hit smulled swete & spycery gret plentee. *c* 1386 Chaucer *Nun's P. T.* 253 And incense encence in the fyr be hote. *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) xix. 87 Pat bing incense and oder things swete smelland. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 198 b, Somtyme shal her to the incense in her cell. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv. xcvii. 580 His roote sauoreth like the Ensens, which is called in Greke Libanus. 1610 Middleton *Mayor Quinborough* i. i. 186 Like the powder of gum dragant, Ensens, and damaske roses. 1666 Dryden *Ann. Mirab.* ccxxvii, The Fast with incense, and the West with gold, Will at and like suppliants to receive her doom. 1799 *Pond Gas.* No. 4518/4 For Publick Sale, a good quantity of Oil of Turpentine, Ensens alias Frankincense. 1850 *J. Gardiner Lent & Easter* 18 Incense is used in token of atonement having received incense from one of the priests, he [the high priest] offered it on the golden altar. 1897 Weldon *Flower Fl.* II. 303 Ft [Styrax] is used medicinally and for incense.

2 The smoke or perfume of incense, esp. when burned as an oblation or in religious ceremonial.

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel. Wks.* I. 341 Pe þe encense þer myxten putte awey þe stynke of þe stable. 1390 Gower *Conf.* III. 243 With encense He sacreth and doth reverence. 1483 Caxton *Cato* I. v. b, To pense God wyth encence and by good werkes. 1611 Bible *Exod.* xxx. 11 A thinke cloud of incense went vp. 1661 South *Twelve Serm.* (1698) III. 177 Like Incense, while it ascends to Heaven it perfumes all about it. 1739 Gray *Let. to Ashton* (1775) 65 We listened to this and breathed nothing but incense for two hours. 1860 C. Kingsley *Hesperus* etc. 181, I too Did offer incense in that solemn place.

3 *transf.* & *fig.* (In biblical language.) The smoke or odour of any burnt sacrifice. **b** Any pleasant perfume or fragrance, as of flowers.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxv. 14 (Harl. 15), I sall offre til be wilp ensens of wethirs [so Wycl. 1382, 1611 incense of rammes]. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix. 194 Sacred Light began to dawne In Eden on the humid Flours that breathd Their morning Incense. 1712 Pope *Messiah* 34 With all the incense of the breathing spring. 1821 Shelley *Genevra* 126 The matin winds from the expanded flowers Scatter their breathed incense.

4 *fig.* Applied to something figured as a religious sacrifice, or as offered in the way of homage; *e. g.* prayer, praise, flattery, esp. when represented as grateful to the recipient.

(*a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxl. 2 My prayere be rightid as ensens in bi sight.) 1382 Wyclif *Rev.* viii. 4 The smoke of the encensis of the preyers of halwis. 1593 Shakes. *Lucr.* 194 Offer pure incense to so pure a shrine. 1614 Earl Stirling *Doomes-day* iv. (1637) 80 The wicked . . . vaunts doth move God much. No sweeter incense then the sighs of such. 1738 Pope *Univ. Prayer* 50 To thee One Chorus let all Being raise, All Nature's Incense rise! 1746–7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 195 Continue to add the incense of a dutiful life, to all the oblations of a grateful tongue. *a* 1834 H. Reed *Lect. Lond. Poets* (1857) II. ix. 122 His incense of flattery which his satellites were forever burning beneath his nostrils. 1879 Farrar *St. Paul* I. 313 The king, to whom no incense was so sweet as the voice of popular applause.

5 *Comb.*, as **incense-breath**, *cloud*, *-mist*, *-pan*, *pot*, *-smoke*, **incense-bearing**, *burning*, *-loaded* adjs., **incense-blossom**, a blossom yielding 'incense' or fragrance; **incense-boat**, a boat-shaped vessel used to hold incense for transfer to a censer; †**incense-brass**, a rendering of Gr. *χαλκοῖλιβανον* in Rev. i. 15 (1611 'fine brass', R. V. 1881 'burnished brass'), but also explained as 'yellow frankincense'); **incense-breathing** *adj.*, exhaling 'incense' or fragrance; **incense-burner**, (*a*) one who burns incense, (*b*) a vase or similar vessel on which incense is burnt; **incense-cedar**, the genus *Thuiopsis*, esp. the White Cedar (*T. dolabrata*) of Western North America, **incense-cup** a cup or small vessel for burning incense; also applied to certain small vessels found in prehistoric graves, †**incense-frank** = Frankincense (*obs.*), **incense-tree**, a name for various trees yielding incense, esp. of the genera *Boswellia* (chiefly East Indian) and *Icica* (chiefly South American), also applied to a species of *Pittosporum*, from its fragrant flowers; **incense-wood**, the wood of *Icica heptaphylla*, a South American tree, †**incense-wort**, 'a kind of herb' (Phillips, 1706).

1848 Shirley *Ant. Islam* xix, Many a lawny mountain With incense bearing forests. 1857 — *To Constantia Sing.*, Western isles with incense blossoms bright. 1853 J. D. H. Dale in *Baldeschi's Ceremon. Rom. Rite* 8 He presents the *navicula* (or 'incense boat') to the Master of Ceremonies. 1866 R. J. Littledale *Incense* 19 The priest . . . takes the incense boat, and burns incense in the thurible, censing the altar five times. 1561 Daus tr. *Bullinger on Apoc.* (1573) 12 b, The fiete of the Lord 'as of Cooper, or like to 'Incense brasse burned in a fire. *Incensbrasse* is a word compounded of Brasse and Incence. 1750 Gray *Elegy* v, The breezy call of 'incense breathing morn. 1823 Southey *Comm. pl. Bl.* IV. 3 An incense burner to the idols. 1884 Miller *Plants*, i. *Incubus*, 'Incense Cedar. a 1835 Mrs. Hemans *Poems, To Picture Madonna*, And hath the crested helmet put aside Before thee, midst the 'incense cloud? 1633 *True Trojans* iii. vi. in Hal. *Dodsley* XII. 438 An altar we design, Where 'incense frank and myrrh and mastic fling Their little gums. 1824 Faber *Styrian Lake* etc. 47, The 'incense loaded air. *a* 1835 Mrs. Hemans *Poems, Minster*, Reveal thy Through 'incense-mists, a censor or 'incense pan. *a* 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 248 There was no such matter as the bringing of their incense in queste to the altars, there being, for that purpose, an incense pan. 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II. i. 43 A little Altar, with two 'Incense pots on it. 1587 Fenner in Farr. *P. Bibl.* (1845) III. 341 Spikenard, saffron, sweet canes, Cinomon, with the rest Of 'incense trees. 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho* xxii (1889) 91 Shrubberies of heaths and rhododendrons, and woolly incense trees. 1881 *Leisure Hour* Dec. 753/2 The Pittosporum or incense tree, as it is here called from the perfume which its pretty white flowers give out. 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, 'Incense wood, *Icica heptaphylla*.

Incense (insens), *v.*[1] Forms see Incense *sb.* [a. F. *encenser* (*Chanson Roland*, 11th c.), corresp. to med. L. and It. *incensāre*, f. *incensum*, *incenso*, Incense *sb.*]

1 *trans.* To fumigate or perfume (a person or thing) with incense, esp. in connexion with a religious ceremony; to burn or offer incense before (an image), or to (a deity); to cense.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 11093 Pey ensensede þe body. *c* 1378 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Baptista* 47 Pai enchary

wes in be tempi gan, til incense be altere 1401 *Lol Poems* (Rolls) II 44 Chorees children, with new sences ensencen the auters of synne 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) II xv 471 Now clerkes encense ymages & other 1558 Hethe in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I App vi 402 Kinge Ozias did take the censer to incense the auiter 1613 Purchas *Pilgrymage* (1614) 144 An Idol roome, where they Incense these Deities morning and euenning 1709 J Johnson *Clergym Vade M* II 192 They that did not with their own hands incense Idols 1805 Southey *Madoc* II 11 And those infernal Priests who guard him then At morning and at evening incense him, And mock him with knee reverence 1837 Lady C Bury *Nat Pict* I 83 Neither shall any man or woman, self-styled noble, be 'incensed,'—foolishly fumigated with incense, in Church

fig 1579 Stagshouse *Body Divin.* iv 1 § 4 (1776) II 428 The prayers of the saints incensed with the merits of his sacrifice

2 *transf* To perfume with any pleasant odour, to suffuse with fragrance, to scent (In quot 1503, to drive *out* by diffusing fragrance)

1503 Hawes *Pramp Virt* iv iii, Fragrant flowres full of delycacy That all yll heyres [= aire] dyde cause oute 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E. Ind* I vii 68 Some Powder of Benjoin, Myrrh or Frankincense, which produce a thick Smoke, that incenses or perfumes the whole Room 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom* iv, A goodly quantity of peat, which was crumbling to white ashes, incensed the kitchen with its not ungrateful odor 1861 L. L. Noble *Icebergs* 203 Wild roses incensed the fresh air 1884 J Payne tr *Villon's* VIII 20 She incensed herself with aloes-wood and scented herself with musk and bittergen

3 *fig* To offer flattering homage or adulation to, to flatter *t Obs*

1738 *Gentl Instr* (ed 10) 212 (D) He now must be bought off and incensed by his Sovereign as the Devil is by the Indians, that he will do no harm 1756 in Harvey *Mem Geo II*, I 319 Flatterers that writ perpetually incensing his altars 1768–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 206 This was not the only instance in which the poet incensed the painter

4 To burn or offer as incense (*lit* and *fig*)

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II *Concl* 82 The good, of any here, is due to be incensed to the honour first of the Diuine Maiestie, and next of your Maiestie 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 417 A Censer with Incense, which he incenseth 1872 J G Murphy *Comm Leviticus* 172 The whole carcass of the bullock is burned, not incensed or turned into a sweet smell on the altar, but consumed by fire in the place of ashes

5 *intr* To burn or offer incense

c 1386 Chaucer *Sec Nun's P.* 395 I hey nolde encense ne sacrifise right nought 1388 Wyclif *Luke* i 9 He entride in to the temple, to encense *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 169 To encense to God or to a Seint before an auter 1558 *Pcnit Conf* viii (1561) 250 Such who through frailty hnd incensed unto Idols 1870 *Daily News* 7 Feb, His Holiness afterwards walked round the coffin, it censing and sprinkling holy water

Incense (ĭnse·ns), *p* 2 Forms 5 **encense**, 5–6 **ensense**, 5–7 incence, 6–7 insence, 6– incense [a Of *incenser* (*encenser*) (15–16th c in Godef), f L *incens-*, ppl stem of *incandere* to set on fire, Incend]

† 1 *trans* To set on fire, kindle, to consume with fire, burn *Obs*

1470–85 Malory *Arthur* xxi xi, Syr I amvelot with his vyll fellowes wente aboute the hors here syn,yng & reelyng many an holy oryson, & frankensens vpon the corps en censed 1477 Norton *Conf Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 94 Incensed with Heate. 1509 Hawes *Past Plus* i xv, Environed about With tongues of fyre as fraght as any stares, That fyry flashes ensensed alway out 1593 G Fletcher *Licia* (1876) 53 For why my heart with sighs doth breath such flame, That ayre and water both incensed be 1604 Bacon *Fez., Hereticks* (Arb) 505 Fortune is like pretious Odours, most fragrant, when they are incensed, or crushed *c* 1700 Addison *Milton imit out of 3rd Æneid* (R), Now helches molten mists and ruddy flame Incenst, or tears up mountains by the roots.

† b To heat, make hot *Obs*

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I i 1 iv 72 Madnesse hath the same causes as the other [Phrensie], as Choler adust, and Blood incensed, Braines inflamed

† 2 *fig* To inflame, excite, 'kindle' (passion or ardent feeling) *Obs*

1599 Marston *Vo Pellanus* i iii 184 Shall Curlo with bare groping touch Incense his lust? 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* i § 4 7 These by their sinnes much incense Gods wrath 1667 Milton *P L* xi 692 Will God incense his ire For such a petty Trespass? 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* vii vi (1849) 410 Perplexities which bewildered the brain and incensed the ire of honest Peter

† 3 To inflame, excite, 'fire' (a person *with* some ardent feeling or passion) *Obs* exc as in b

1535 Mirym *Rose of Lave* 102 My saule truly with holy lufe was ensensyd 1552 Huloet *Corn* i ii, Some be incensed with glorie, some with ambicion 1620 G Fletcher *Christ's Vict* i lx, And all incensed with love, With wonder and amazement, did her beauty prove 1664 *Bladden E* i 1 You muses all my mind incense

b *spec* To inflame with wrath, excite or provoke to anger, make angry, enrage, exasperate (The current sense)

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vi ccvii 200 For the whiche he ensensed the kynge of Fraunce agayne hym in all that he myght *c* 1586 Cresa Pembroke *Ps* lxxviii xvi, How ofte this crooked kind Incenst him in the desert every where 1596 Spenser *F Q* v iii 36 Much was the knight incent with his lewd word 1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxx 119 They incensed the Inhabitants against him 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvi ii, This so incensed her father, that he departed from her with many hard words and curses. 1858 Bright *Sp India* 24 June, A thing likely to incense and horrify the people of India

c *fig* To stir up, make violent or furious

In quot 1604 with mixture of sense 1

1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 133 Winds wrastling with great fires incense the flames 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 2 A sea tempestuous and vnfaithfull, at an instant incensed with sudden gusts *Ibid* 25 A trade wind blowing which when contrary to the streame, doth ex ceedingly incense it

† 4 To incite to some action, to urge, instigate, stir up, 'set on' (*const to or to do something*

In some instances perhaps associated with Insnse, *q v*

1531 Elyot *Gov* i xiv, If nature wyll dispose them to that maner studie, they shall be therto the more incensed, and come into it the better prepared and furnished 1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Paraph Par* 1 The Profession whereunto they ought rather to be encensed and allured by your honest behauiour 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvii xlix (65) (Audrihal) when his men were weery and drew back in incensed (*incensi*) them against, one while by force and intreate, another while by sharpe checks and rebukes 1639 Fuller *Holy State* iv xxviii (1642) 217 By which speech he incensed the English to go on with courage

Incensed (insenst), *ppl a*1 [f Incense *v*1 (or *sb*) + -ed] Perfumed or accompanied with incense, filled with the smoke of incense

1611 Heywood *Gold Age* Wks 1874 I 11 The Delphian God, from his incensed Altar 1885 K Rorison *Celt in hist* v 21 The incensed rites, and choral harmonies 1866 Neale *Sequences & Hymns* 131 Again shall banner, cross, and cope pass thro the incensed aisle

Incensed (insenst, *poet* insesnd), *ppl a*2 [f Incense *v*2 + -ed]

† 1 *a lit* Set on fire, kindled b *fig* (of anger, etc) Kindled excited *Obs*

1612 Brinsley *More Knaues Yet I* 57 Whose heauy wrath and iust incensed Ire, Hath sentenc d me to euerlasting fire 1663 J Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 213 The conuulsion of some, and the incensed Meteors set forth by passes and intervals from the Clouds 1694 tr *Milton's Hist. State. To Pr Transilvania* May an 1655, Beseeching him to remove his incens'd Anger from his Subjects

2 Inflamed with wrath, made angry, enraged

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, iv i 52 Betweene these swilling wrong incenced Peeres 1667 Milton *P L* v 847 Hast it so proud, incensed Satan, and this Fact was his first Fruit 1818 Byron *Mazeppa* xi, Whose heavy wrath and just incensed Ire, Hath sentenc d me to everlasting fire

3 Inflamed with wrath, made angry, enraged

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, iv i 52 Betweene these swilling wrong incenced Peeres 1667 Milton *P L* v 847 Hast it so proud, incensed Satan, and this was his first Fruit, while Pardon may be found in time besought 1681–6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 116 He will appear against us as an incensed Judge in the Quarrel of his Father's Authority 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* xviii III 51 To abandon the Samians to the vengeance of their incensed sovereign

3 *fig* Full of an animus depicted with fire issuing from the mouth and ears

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1256/2 The field charged with so many lions of the first rampants incensed gules 1882 Cussans *Herr* vi (ed 2) 107

Hence **Incenseless** (insenselės), *a* [f Incense *sb* + -less] Without incense

1856 G Wilson *Gateways Known* (1859) 86 An opportunity which our modern incenseless worship does not supply

Incensement (insensment) Now *rare* [f Incense *v*2 + -ment] The fact of being incensed, anger, exasperation

1599 Porter *Angry Wom Abingd* in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 316 Not for that your incensement Makes me make offer of it, but your health 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III iv 260 His incensement at this moment is so implacable, that satisfaction can be none, but by pangs of death and sepulcher! 1624 Heywood *Captives* II i in Bullen *O Pl* IV, Rather for him Than sacrifice to my lord's just incensement 1821 *Examiner* 814/2 Popular incensement seems more to be indicated 1867 Ouida *Idalia* x 126 Such a freedom now lashed him into vehement pain and incensement

†Incense1, *Obs* Forms 4 encenser, ensenser, *β* 5 encensour, or, 6 incensur, 7 incenser [Two types ME *incenser*, a Anc *encenser*, Of *encenseur* —late L *incensatorium* (Du Cange), f *incensum* Incense] 1 *incensator*, *spec* in from *incandere* see Incend *v* Cf obs F *encenseur* (16th c) The form *incenser* might be agent n from Incense *v*2] One who kindles, inflames, stirs up, or incites, an instigator

c 1385 Hampsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 254 The chief incenser and solicitor of the first divorce 1576 Newton *Lemnies Complex* 1633/7 The humours and spirits which be the incensors and stirrers forward of the minde) 1613 *Yorks Plotters* 8 Adde I ives and Hanam the incensers how these lewd incensers did accuse him besought him (Neru) to hear him *a* 1627 Hayward *Edw VI* (1630) 55 Many priests were incensers of the rage

Incensory (insensŏri), [ad med L *incensorium*, f *incensum* Incense see obs] Cf Incenser 1]

† 1 *a* A burnt offering, or ?an altar of burnt offering *Obs rare*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xi 686 A cup of gold, crown'd with red wine, he held On th' holy incensory pour'd (*sw' aufperroit oupoon*).

2 A vessel for burning incense, a censer

1645 Evelyn *Mem* 17 Feb, Other saints lie here, decorated with splendid ornaments, lamps, and incensories of great cost 1696 Phillips *Incensory*, *Incensorp* a Church-vessel to burn Incense in, a censing or perfuming pan 1846 C Butler *Geolinq Introd* 23 Chalices, patens, incensories, images were fabricated 1884 J Ingard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1868) I vii 269 In some churches an incensory, or metallic vessel, was suspended from the roof

Incensor3 see Incenser

†Incense nsial, *a Obs rare* In 6 **encencyall** [f *encens* Incense *sb* prob immed a Of *encensel* see A] Pertaining to or resembling incense

1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 84 There is noo encence sauoureth soo swete and so with so encencyall an odour as doeth good prayers

Ince'nsible, *a rare*–1 [f L *incens-*, ppl stem of *incendere* to Incend + -ible] Capable of being incensed or excited in feeling

1814 J Adams in *Papers Yorks Pa* I xxxv 17 Were God like man, subject to passions, or incensible by the suggestions of the common barrator

Incensing (insensiŋ), *vbl sb*1 [f Incense *v*1 + -ing1] The action of Incense *v*1, a perfuming with, or offering of, incense, censing

1388 Wyclif *Tobit* i 10 Al the multitude of the puple preiede in the our of encensyng 1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) I xv 47/1 In euery lawe thirty[e]acyon or encen synge hath ben an hyȝh dyuyne worshyp 1559 Bp Cox in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I App xxii 51 Images in the Church of Christ have been fully abused with clothing, gilding, incensing, and other kinds of honour 1679 Puller *Moder Ch Eng* (1843) 17 As formal as any Romanist can be in his crosses and incensings. 1897 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 264 The elabo ate incensing of the alt r and of persons and things

Incensing (insesiŋ), *vbl sb*2 [f Incense *v*2 + -ing1] The action of Incense *v*2, inflaming, stirring up (*obs*), a making angry

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 350 The commons of y' cytie were so ferre out of rule by ensensynge of ryotous persones 1650 B *Disallowances* 53 The world never saw such incensing of fortaigne hatred upon a Nation

Incen'sing, *ppl a* [f as prec] That incenses, inflames, or excites

1599 Marston *Sco Villanus* iii viii 212 To streake him sable, and with incensing touch Excite faint his force

†Incension, *Obs* Also 4–5 insencyon [ad L *incensiōn-em*, n of action from *incendere* to Incend Of Of *incension* (1488 in Godef)]

1 Burning, setting on fire, conflagration

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 29 The Kyng of the world, from the plesaunce of Adam vn to the incension of the temple of the Jewes 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 43 Subtill or Windy Spirits are taken off by Incension or Fuming 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Incension*, a burning or inflaming

2 Bodily heating or inflammation

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 12 2 The wounds of the belly are not subiecte vnto inflammation or incension 1745 Mortimer in *Phil Trans* XLIII 427 Was it not for the Superabundance of aqueous Humours in Animals fatal Fevers would frequently happen

3 The inflaming or exciting of passion or ardent feeling, incensement.

1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* II i 1 Wars and blood shed hath followed partly by this incension

†Incensive, *a* and *sb Obs rare* Also 7 insensive [a obs F *incensif* -ive, ad L type **incensīv-us*, f *incens-*, ppl stem of *incendere* see Incend and -ive]

A *adj* 1 Of inflamed disposition, full of rage or wrath

1563 87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) I 902/2 Unto Christian piety and religion, he was most incensive, and in the Last Churches exercised cruel persecution

2 Tending to inflame or excite passion or angry feeling

1633 † Adams *Exp 2 Peter* 1 Quarelling, and multiplying incensive terms *a* 1677 Barrow *Works* (1686) III x 118 To be extremely hated, and inhumanely persecuted without any fault committed, or just occasion offered, is greatly incensive of humane passion

B *sb* = Incentive *sb*

a 1618 Raleigh *War* D vyb, Hence we may observe that the very propagation of our kind, hath with it a strong incensiue even of those daily Wars, which afflict the earth

†Incensor, -**or** *Obs* [a L *incensor*, agent n from *incendere* see Incend *v* Cf obs F *incenseur* (16th c) The form *incenser* might be agent n from Incense *v*2] One who kindles, inflames, stirs up, or incites, an instigator

c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 254 The chief incensor and solicitor of the first divorce 1576 Newton *Lemnies Complex* 1633/7 The humours and spirits which be the incensors and stirrers forward of the minde) 1613 *Yorks Plotters* 8 Adde I ives and Hanam the incensors how these lewd incensers did accuse him besought him (Neru) to hear him *a* 1627 Hayward *Edw VI* (1630) 55 Many priests were incensors of the rage

Incensory (insensŏri), [ad med L *incensorium*, f *incensum* Incense see obs] Cf Incenser 1]

† 1 *a* A burnt offering, or ?an altar of burnt offering *Obs rare*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xi 686 A cup of gold, crown'd with red wine, he held On th' holy incensory pour'd (*sw' aufperroit oupoon*).

2 A vessel for burning incense, a censer

1645 Evelyn *Mem* 17 Feb, Other saints lie here, decorated with splendid ornaments, lamps, and incensories of great cost 1696 Phillips *Incensory*, *Incensorp* a Church-vessel to burn Incense in, a censing or perfuming pan 1846 C Butler *Geolinq Introd* 23 Chalices, patens, incensories, images were fabricated 1884 J Ingard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1868) I vii 269 In some churches an incensory, or metallic vessel, was suspended from the roof

Incensurable (inse·nsiūrăbl), *a.* *rare* [IN-1.] Not liable to censure; not censurable or blameable. 1846 WORCESTER cites DWIGHT

Hence **Incensurably** *adv.* *rare*. 1846 WORCESTER cites SHELLEY

†Incention. *Obs. rare*—° In ɣ-mion [ad L. *incention-em*, n. of action f. *incinĕre* to sing to, blow on an instrument, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *canĕre* to sing.] (See quot.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Incensum* (*ab incino*), melody of Instruments, or of men singing together

Incentive (inse·ntiv), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *incentīv-us* setting the tune, inciting, f. *incinĕre* see INCENTION. In sense 2, app. confounded with INCENSIVE, and other derivatives of L. *incendĕre* to kindle, set on fire.]

A. *adj.* 1 Having the quality of inciting or arousing to feeling or action; provocative, exciting. 1663 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1843 Pythia the Priestresse of Apollo, being once come downe from her three footed fatacke, upon which she receiveth that incentive spirit of furie, remaineth quiet. 1680 tr. *Amyraldus Treat. conc. Relig.* I. VII. 103 Embellish'd with many beauties incentive of our Love. 1697 W. HUBBARD *Narrative* Postscr. to In stances of this nature should be Incentive unto us, to bless the Father of Lights. a 1734 NORTH *Exam.* (1826) I. 371 The Lord Shaftesbury made an incentive speech in the House of Lords. 1864 *Reader* No. 95/2 The Blessing and incentive to our mental faculties. 1866 CANDLISH *Ep. John* iv. 104 It is a stimulus and incentive impulse.

†2 Having the property of kindling or setting on fire. *Obs.*

1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI. 519 Fart incentive reed Provide, pernicious with one touch to fire. 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* I. (Newgate), The cavern'd ground, With grain incentive (gun powder) stor'd, by sudden blaze Burst-forth.

B. *sb.* [*L. incentivum*.] Something that arouses feeling, or incites to action; an exciting cause or motive; an incitement, provocation, 'spur'.

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 5 The incentive of mandace. 1612 SPEDEN *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb* VI. 97 A musicall incentive to warre. 1638 ROUSE *Heav. Univ.* I. (1702) 3 Let the Precepts and Patterns of Vertues serve for Spurs and Incentives to Grace. 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reft.* (1848) 9 Incentives to inflame our hearts with Charity and Zeal. 1713 WESLEY *Englishm.* Ep. 3/3 The Bagnio is principally designed as an Incentive to the Love of our Country. 1849 MISS MULOCK *Ogilvies* VIII, With men of Lyndon's character opposition is often the greatest incentive to love.

Hence **Incentively** *adv.*, incitingly. 1856 in WEBSTER

Incentor (inse·ntəɹ) Now *rare*. Also 6 -our, 9 (erron.) -or. [a. L. *incentor* singer, setter of a tune, inciter, from *incantĕre* see INCEPTION.]

1 One who excites or stirs up (strife, etc.), one who incites *to* action.

1563-87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 791/1 The cheefe Captaine and incentour of which persecution was first Diocletian. 1609 Bp. W. BARLOW *Serm. Nunnells Cath.* 173 They tooke him to be Incentor, the Sturrer or Procurer of the same. 1668 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Incentor*, a make bate, or *Boutefeu*. 1678 PHILLIPS, *Incentor*, the same as *Incendiary*. 1718 PHILPAUX *O & N Test.* II. 138 The chief Incentors of this War. 1895 *N. Brit. Daily Mail* 30 Aug. 5 A placard, declaring that all incents is not would be executed

†2 (See quot.) *Obs.*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Incentor*, he that singeth the tune. And in singing there are three degrees, the first *Accentor* or the second *Incentor*, the third *Accentor*. 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4), *Incantor*, he that sings the middle part

Incentre, encentre, (in-, ense·ntəɹ), *v. rare.* [f. IN-4, EN-1 + CENTER. (? It *incentrare*.)] *trans.* To centre *in* something, to place or fix in the centre

1611 FLORIO, *Incentrare*, to encentre, or goe to the mulle or centre. 1623 WILLIAMS *Let to Dr. Buckingham* 15 June in Hacket *Life* I. (1693) 138 Now is your Love incentred to me only in your own Bread. 1843 E. JONES *Sens. & Ily.* III. Encentred in this meadow, one revolved Inquiring gaze.

Incept (inse·pt), *v.* [f. L. *incept-*, ppl. stem of *incipĕre* to begin (see INCEPTIVE).] (? Cf. FR. *inceptor* to begin = I. freq. *inceptare* to begin, undertake.]

†1 *trans.* To undertake, to begin, commence, enter upon. *Obs.*

1569 NEWTON *Cicero's Olde Age* 7 b, Those things were unlis tely and in all time incepted. 1642 *More's Rich. III* 245 Was not his first enterprise begun and incepted by the murther of divers noble and vertuous personages? 1802, 1853 [see INCEPTED, BEGATING below.]

2 *intr.* To enter formally upon the office of a Master or Doctor in a University, and to be recognized as such by the Faculty, to complete the taking of the degree, = COMMENCE *v.* 4. (A term retained at Cambridge now obs. at Oxford. Hence *gen.* to enter upon one's career or office.

1852 C. A. BRISTED *Eng. University* (ed. 2) 348 The M. A. *incepts* in about three years and two months from the time of taking his first degree. 1888 MULLINGER in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 835/1 What is technically known as admission to that degree [*licentia docendi*] was really nothing more nor less than receiving the chancellor's permission to incept. 1895 RASHDALL *Univ. Europe in Mid. Ages* I. v. 288 The 'Licentiate was not regarded as a full 'Master or 'Doctor till he had incepted. 1896 *Daily News* 28 Oct. 3/4 Cambridge Permission to incept in surgery has been granted by the Degree Committee of the Special Board of Medicine to H. H. C—— M.A., M.B., of Clare College.

3 *trans.* (*Ellol.*) To take in, as an organism or cell

1883 H. J. CARTER in *Ann. Nat. Hist.* Ser. III. 45 Each time after incepting a grain it went away to some distance. 1885 F. A. SCHAFER in *Proc. R. Soc.* XXXVIII. 88 The introduction of particles is one of the most characteristic phenomena exhibited by amœboid cells, which will carry such incepted matters along with them in their slow movements from place to place.

Hence **Incepted,** **Incepting** *ppl. adjs.*

1820 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* XXVII. (1819) 482 In plants the incepted organization, though formed within and through and by a preceding organization, is not corrupted by its corruption, or destroyed by its dissolution. 1885 M. PATTISON *Serm.* (1889) 60 The love of truth which is as unmistakable in the true scholar as in the consummate scientific intellect. 1884 F. HALL in *Nation* (N. Y.) XXXIX. 338/3 An introductory guide to Sanskrit for inceptating or those whose mother tongue is English. 1893 FOWLER *Hist. C. C. C.* (O. H. S.) 277 One of the incepting Doctors. 1895 RALEIGH *Hist. Suffolk* 58 The joint action of the village community, rather than the mandate of an incepting thane.

Inception (inse·pʃən) [ad. L. *inceptiōn-em*, n. of action from *incipĕre* to begin. Cf. OF. *inception*, *-cion* (15-16th c.).]

1 The action of entering upon some undertaking, process, or stage of existence, origination, beginning, commencement.

a 1583 J. GREGORY in *Howell Ord* (1792) 18 From his first inception, till the day of his death, his house stode after one vnyformitie. 1646 BACON *Sylva* § 116 The Inception of Putrifaction. 1657 *Physical Dict.*, Inception, the beginning of a Disease. 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. II. 69 The very repugnancy in Nature of successive Beings to be without an inception, or eternal. 1827 JENNAN *Newton's Dotages* III. 299 Even in which the dissolution to the state of events at the time of its inception, never could have had an object. 1866 GROVE *Corr. Forces* (ed. 5) 92 Steps (1874) 201 Those organisms which appear so to speak, full blown at their inception. 1879 LECKY *Eng. in 18th C.* II. 213 Between the inception and the execution of the project. 1884 *Nature* XXX. 318/1 The inception of a party of Inceptors to the Masters and others.

2 In University use The action of incepting, see quots. 1888, 1895, and cf. COMMENCEMENT 2.

a 1880 WOOD *Annals* (ed. Gutch, 1792) I. 60 After he had feasted the Doctors at his Inception, they like slowens left him. *Ibid.* 66 There was no scholar, if of any account, but did show himself bountiful at his Inception. 1848 *Pecuniary Univ. Statutes* 11 They are not permitted to be performed (before creation) for exercises of inception or commencement. 1888 MULLINGER in *Encycl. Brit.* XXIII. 835/1 By inception was originally meant the formal entrance upon, and commencement of, the functions of a duly licensed teacher, and his recognition as such by his brothers in the profession. 1895 RASHDALL *Univ. Europe in Mid. Ages* I. IV. 232 In our English Universities, conservative as they are in many things, every trace of the ceremony of Inception has an English philosophy about it, only the preliminary ceremonial of the License survives. *Ibid.* V. 452 An interval of half a year commonly elapsed between License and Inception—a time which then free to give his formal inaugural lecture or rather disputation in the presence of the Faculty, to receive the Magisterial *biretta* and the book, to receive the kiss of fellowship, and to take his seat upon the magistral Cathedra.

3 The action of taking in, as an organism

a 1849 J. A. FOX (O.), The result is the immersion of the mouth and nostrils, and the inception, during efforts to breathe while beneath the surface, of water into the lungs.

Inceptive (inse·ptiv), *a.* and *sb.* [a. obs. F. *inceptif*, *-ive* (16th c. in Godef.), ad. L. type **inceptīv-us*, f. *incept-*, ppl. stem of *incipĕre* to begin see -IVE.]

A. *adj.*

1 Beginning, commencing, incipient, relating to or of the nature of a beginning, initial

1602 J. SPARROW tr. *Behme's Rem. Wks.* 2 And *Apol. Tylc.* 1 Ep. 3 Wherein it is an inceptive or beginning Worke, or an Eternall one? a 1763 BYROM *Art Ing. Poetry* (R.), You see, in speaking, or by sound, or ink, The grand incept ive sounds is to think. 1893 EARLE *Philol. Engl. Tongue* (ed. 2) § 247 The various accents of the Newfoundland dog are manifestations wonderfully like inceptive speech

2 *Gram.* and *Logic* Expressing the beginning of action, as *inceptive verb*, *inceptive tenses*, *inceptive proposition* see quots.

1656 TRAPP *Comm. Rom.* VII. 7 The word *concupisce* is inceptive. 1706 PHILLIPS s.v. Verbs Inceptive, the same as Inchoative. 1795 HARRIS *Hermes* I. VII. 360 Inceptive or desitive propositions as the sun rises, but the fogs have not yet begun to vanish, therefore the sun is not yet risen. 1851 HARRIS *Hermes* I. VII. 360 Desitive. The three first of these tenses we call the inceptive present, the inceptive past, and the inceptive future. 1884 L. MURRAY *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 5) I. 118 Verbs, "I am going," "I am about to write." These have been called the inceptive future, as they note the commencement of an action. 1885 *Athenæum* 5 Dec. 715/1 Nor has any attempt been made to give the inceptive force of the participle ΠΙΣΤΕΥΩΝ (being brought forth) in Gen. XXXVIII. 25

b Beginning a word, initial

1892 R. J. BURTON *Gen. Acct. in Spiral Geog.* Soc. XXIX. 54 *note*, This [*mwinyo*] is supplied with the truly S. African inceptive *m* before a consonant

c *Comm.* Used of a loss deficient in some particular dimension. To be generating by its motion another which has that dimension. *Obs.*

1706 PHILLIPS, *Inceptive Magnitude*, a Word us'd by Dr. Wallis to express the first Principles in Geometry, which, though of no Magnitude themselves, are yet capable of producing such, thus a Point has no Magnitude it self, but is inceptive of a Line. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., So a line, though it have no breadth, is yet inceptive of breadth; that is, capable, by its motion, of producing a surface which has breadth.

B. *sb.* 1 *Gram.* An inceptive verb. 2 *Logic* An inceptive proposition

1618 BRINSLEY *Pos Parts* (1669) 126 What mean you by Inceptives ending in *sco*? 1669 MILTON *Accidence Wks.* (1847) 466/2 Verbs called Inceptives ending in *sco*, borrow their Preterperfect Tense from the Verb whereof they are deriv'd, as *teprasco tepui* from *tepeo*. 1705 WATTS *Logic* II. § 6 Inceptives and desitives, which relate to the beginning or ending of any thing, as, the Latin tongue is not yet for gotten. No man before Orpheus wrote Greek verse. 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* I. VII. Wks. (1841) 154 A species of verbs called inceptives or incepitives.

†**2** (*pl.*) Initial circumstances, beginnings. *Obs.*

1728 NORTH *Mem. Musick* (1846) 14 In these inceptives of musick. a 1734 — *Exam.* I. III. § 63 (1740) 171 One may observe a different Scope in each, as the Persons, however close to the Inceptives of the Movement, were differently circumstanced.

Hence **Inceptively** *adv.*, in an inceptive way. 1856 in WEBSTER

Inceptor (inse·pʈəɹ, *-ɒɹ*) [a. L. *inceptor*, agent-n. from *incipĕre* to begin. cf. obs. F. *inceptaur* (16th c.).]

1 One who incepts or is about to incept in a University.

1479 W. PASTON [at Oxford] in *Paston Lett.* No. 830 III. 246, I wold be Inceptor be fore Mydsomer. 1552 HULOET, Inceptours or regent masters in the vniuersities, *candidati*. 1574 in Peacock *Visit. Lincolnshire* (1842) App. xxi. 1590 in Quincy *Hist. Harvard Univ.* (1840) I. 518 In case any of the Sophisters, Questionists, or Inceptors, fall in the premises they shall be deferred to the following year. 1665 EVELYN *Diary* 10 July, Next followed the Disputations of the Inceptor Doctors in Medicine. Then disputed the Inceptors of Law. Lastly, those to the Masters. 1706 HEARNE *Collect.* 7 Mar. (O. H. S.) I. 201 Dr. Hudson, then an Inceptor in Arts, bore Musquet. 1885 *Standard* 5 July, The proctors [at Oxford] have, this morning, rested the list of 'inceptors' of the present year—by which we mean the list of those who, by proceeding to some superior degree, have made themselves responsible for convocation. 1895 RASHDALL *Univ. Europe* I. V. 453 The evening concluded with a banquet given at the expense of the Inceptor or a party of Inceptors to the Masters and others.

2 *gen.* A beginner *rare*—°

1706 PHILLIPS, *Inceptor*, a Beginner, or Enterprizer

Hence **Inceptorship**

1831 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss.*, *St. Eng. Univ.* (ed. 2) 405 The forms of Inceptorship, and the Examinations. In some of the Nations, still connected the Faculty of Arts with this venerable site.

†**Incerate,** *v. Obs. rare*—°. [f. ppl. stem of L. *incērāre* to spread wax on, overlay with wax, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *cēra* to wax, f. *cēra* wax.]

1693 COLLIER, *Incerate* [printed *Incarnate*], to cover with wax, to seize. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Incerated*

†**Incera tion.** *Obs.* [n. of action from prec., so in mod. F. (1 ittre).] The action of covering with wax, the bringing of a substance to the consistency of moist wax

1610 B. JONSON *Alch.* II. iii. He's ripe for incertion, he stands warm, In his ash fire. 1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate. Wks.* (1653) 272 *Inceration* is the mixture of humidity with that which is dry, by a gentle and not hasty combination to the consistence of mollified wax.

†**Ince rative,** *a. Obs. rare*—°. [f. ppl. stem of L. *incērāre* (INCERATE *v.*) + -IVE.] (See quot.)

1611 COTGR., *Incratif*, incerative, waxing, cleauing, or sticking vnto. 1818 in TODD.

†**Inceremo nious,** *a. Obs. rare* [IN-1.] Void of ceremony, unceremonious.

1651 BP. HALL *Sinnerman* XVII, Another approves better of a simple and incerimonious devotion. 1658 *Whole Duty of Man* 40 Who would not be brought to so Inceremonious a way of Worship as that of the Calvinists

†**Incern,** *v. Obs. rare*—°. [ad. L. *incern-ĕre*, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *cernĕre* to sift.] To sift (a matter), to examine closely

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Incerning*, sifting, trying by sifting, looking narrowly into. *Scotch Papers* 1658 PHILLIPS, *Incern*, to sift, to examine strictly.

†**Incernicle.** *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *incernic-ulum* sieve, f. *incernĕre* see prec.] A sieve.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 484 Sieves made of Horses hairs called in Latin cribra excussoria incernicles. 1657 *Physical Dict.*, *Incernicle*, a sieve

Incert, obs. erron. form of INSERT

†**Incertain,** *a.* and *sb. Obs.* [a. F. *incertain* (Oresme, 14th c.), = *in-* (IN-3) + *certain*, after L. *incert-us* uncertain.]

A. *adj.* Not certain, = UNCERTAIN (in various senses).

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II. 280 b/2 All is incertayne during this lyfe. 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Tim.* IV. G. j. Thyn is a thinge moste incertayn, how long they shall lyue, and a thing moste certain that they shall not lyue longe. 1612 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* V. i. 29 What dangers May drop vpon his Kingdome, and deuoure Incertaine lookers on. 1695 SIR E. NICHOLAS in *N. Papers* (Camden) II. 293 What he will be able to doe is incertain. 1726 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. To Rdr. 26 Christian Hope will or ought to be my not incertain support. 1741 T. ROBINSON *Gateshead* II. 16 All the Possessions were incertain, and this Property was the cause [etc.].

B. *sb.* 1 Uncertainty

1502 *Ord. Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) II. xviii. 136 The incertayne of the hours of a moment and of the estate

2 Name of an obsolete game at cards.

1689 SHADWELL *Bury F.* I. 1, With combre, crimp, comfet or incertain

†**Incertain,** *v. Obs. rare* [f. IN-2 + CERTAIN *a.*, cf. INCERTAIN.] To make certain, assure.

1628 Felt*ham Resolves* II xxxviii 89 The first hath more uncertain'd honor, but lesse safety The latter is humbly secure

[Incertain, a frequent scribal and editorial error for *in certain*, in truth, certainly (CERTAIN *sb* 7) e.g. in Paul's *Gower* I. 150, 248, etc.]

† Ince·rtainly, *adv. Obs* [f INCERTAIN *a* + -LY 2] = UNCERTAINLY, in various senses.

1530 Palsgr. 66 Other sixe used of their auctours incerteynly, sometyme as masculynes, sometyme as femynines 1570 Hulcot, To auntswere incertenely and ambiguously 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* 65 The learners shall still goe in certainly and fearefully 1714 *Spectator Courts teet* (ed 3) 171 If the Verdict find the Matter incertainly

† Ince·rtainty. *Obs* [a OF *incertaineté* (1477 in Godef, in Cotgr 1611), f *incertain*, after *certainté*: CERTAINTY] = UNCERTAINTY, in various senses.

1484 Caxton *Curiall* 6 Io ryse & mounte fro certaynte to Incertaynte 1579 Fulton *Enchaunt* 1 (1599) 28 Mens hopes full of suspicions and incertainties 1600 Shaks. *Asw.* evil, Incertenties now crowne them values awaie de 1684 B Hall *Progr to Contempl. St. Man* (1690) 11, Here thou mayest see the uncertainty of Mortal Life 1792 Jas Person *Ir rel* (1859) III 330 There is great incertainty in the meaning of the term

Incertitude (inso·stitiūd) [a F *incertitude* (14th c in Hatz Darm.), ad L type **incertitūdo*, f *in-* (In-3) + *certitūdo* CERTITUDE]

1 Subjective uncertainty, the state or condition of not being certain or sure of something, absence of assurance or confidence, doubt, hesitation

1602 Holland *Pliny* xviii xxv 586 The cause of this incertitude and difficultie (as to the beginning of Spring), is partly the convexitie of the rope of heaven and partly the diverse climates observed in the globe of the earth *c* 1631 Donne *in Select* (1840) 207 The fearful man falls into labyrinths, of incertitudes, and impertinencies, and anxieties, and irresolutions 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 158 For Scripture and uncertitude is the punishment of such terrestrie 1756 Burke *Irish Nat Soc* Wks I 63 Thus we were brought back to our old incertitude 1833 Alison *Europe* v § 63 (1849) I 621 The king was distracted by the most cruel incertitude

2 Objective uncertainty, uncertain or insecure condition, insecurity

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 875 The incertitude and instability of this life 1692 Locke *Toleration* 1 Wks 1727 II 241 Let us grant that in this Incertitude of things, the safest Way is to follow his Dictates 1802 Corry *Mem A Berkeley* 152 The incertitude of his reconciliation with Miss Vernon

3 Indistinctness of visible forms, obscurity

1883 *Century Mag* XXVI. 821 Visit it towards the close of day, when the gray incertitude lies on the mighty city

Incessable (inse·săbl), *a.* Now *rare or Obs* Also 6 -ceissabill, 7 -ceassable, *errou* -ceasable [ad. L. *incessābil-is*, f *in-* (In-1) + *cessābilis*, f *cessāre* to CEASE cf F *incessable* (15th c in Godef.) In 16–17th c sometimes assimilated to *cease*.] Of unceasing character, ceaseless, incessant

1555 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* IV vi (1634) 258 Incessable sweating 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* II 292, I shall vphald his vertue Incessabill 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* IX 443 His liver and heart is perpetually tyred on by a ravenous vulture, who still renewes his incessable torments 1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II *v* 168 The life of man is the Incess able walk of time

Incessably (inse·săbli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] Without cessation, ceaselessly, incessantly

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* II viii. (MS Harl 6149 99 b) Also he meueb incessable [ed 1495 slyl] for such a loue faileb neuer 1592 *Ord Cryston Man* (W de W 1506) c iii 383 The lamentacyons, and the complaynytes that they make in sessyly 1893 *Proceed World's Congr Deaf* (1894) 174 Our dead mute must be continued incessably to give assault to these prejudices

Incessancy (inse·sănsi) [f next sec -ANCY] The quality of being incessant or unceasing, unbroken continuance

1615 Chapman *Odyss* I 248 Whose white bones wasting he with th' incessancy Of showers pour'd down upon them 1665 R B *Comm a Tales* 59 By the incessancy of his Prayers, Heaven's wrath was appeased 1853 Lyman *Chr Practicalness in Lett to Scattered* etc. 350 The incessancy and vastness of human labour 1883 *Contemp Rev* Sept 457 The incessancy and minuteness of their bureaucratic study

Incessant (inse·sănt), *a* [prob a F *incessant* (implied in *incessamment*, 1348 in Hatz Darm.), ad late L. *incessant-em* (implied in *incessitate*), f *in-* (In-3) + *cessant em*, pres. pple of *cessāre* to CEASE]

1 That does not cease, unceasing, ceaseless, continual, either in duration or repetition

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 361/1 These menne with their incessaunt searche fynde out fals causes 1590 Shaks. *Com Err* I. i. 73 The incessant weepings of my wife 1606 Dryden *Ann. Mirab* ccixxvii, And now four days the sun had seen our woes, Four nights the moon beheld its incessant fire 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I. ii, An incessant noise like that of a water mill 1852 M Arnold *Future* vii, Cities will crowd to its edge In a blacker incessanter line. 1885 F Temple *Relat Relig & Sc* v 140 The pivots of all the prophetical teaching are the incessant inculcation of justice and mercy

b. *transf* Of persons and things in reference to their action.

1599 Shoel ett *Reynolde* III iv The rude flint Yields to the incessant drop 1820 Shelley *Witch Atl* I. The incessant hail with stony clash Ploughed up the waters 1863 Reinat. *Sch Germany* 16 June, A few persons have been incessant in their condemnation of the North

† 2 Unending, endless, everlasting *Obs*

1557 T Sharge *Sick Virtue* 845 in *Babees Bk*, Eternall blesse where incessaunt ioie continually is 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on 4poc* (1573) 26 Which doctrine surely is incessant or perpetuall to the Church of Christ 1564 Bullein *Dial Agst Pest* (1888) 135 To thee, oh heauenlie father, be incessante honour and glorie

3 quasi *adv* Without intermission or pause, unceasingly

1598 Barer *Æneid* VII (1558) S iiv, A swarme of bees beset the bows, Incessant thick with noise 1703 Rowe *Ulyss* I v 314 Do they not call Incessant on his tardy Vengeance? 1877 B Taylor *Faust* (1878) I vi 103 The world's a ball Doth rise and fall And roll incessant

Incessantly (inse·săntli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2 cf F *incessamment*, L *incessanter*, both found earlier than the adj on the type of which they are formed]

1 In an incessant manner, without cessation, unceasingly

1548 *Lament Mary Magd* lxxxv, Myne hert is wounded with thy charite, It brennith, it flameth incessantly 1581 Cartwright *Confut Rhem* 396 Those tuches pourished incessantly alle the harme & euyl that they myght 1534 More *Comf agst Trib* I Wks 1161/1 When Sainct Peter was in prison, the whole churche without intermission prayed incessantly for him *c* 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XIV 349 The frosty north wind blowes & cold thicke sleete flakes incessantly, incessantly, incessantly 1626 Bacon *Herodes* 3 They incessantly enjoy the divine felicity 1712 Budgell *Spect* No 404 P 6 Cadiz Tongue runs incessantly 1771 Gibbon *Decl* & *Fall* I 330 He was incessantly tormented by factions which he could not assuage 1880 Haughton *Phys Geog* IV 190 During which time heavy showers incessantly fell

† 2 For ever, perpetually *Obs*

1481 Caxton *Myrr* I i 5 Certainly god was to fore, and shal be incessantly after without ende & without beg ning

† 3 Without pausing, instantly, immediately

1478 *Hampton Corr* (Camden) p lxxvii, The said John making like answer incessantly to the said Sir William 1649 Lovelace *Poems* (1864) 41 My onthes then with thee incessantly grew cold 1700 Congreve *Il ay of World* I viii, If I know him I fear I shall turn his Stone, and petrifie incessantly *a* 1807 A Addison *Charge to Jury* (Cent.), I shall incessantly author him to be stripped of his gown

Ince·ssantness. [f Incessant *a* + -NESS] The quality or condition of being incessant

1790 in Bailey *Vol* II 1865 M Arnold *Lit Crit* V (1875) 193 Because of this incessantness of his barking [he] cannot get listened to 1890 *Spectator* 22 Nov, The men and women will need all its sobriety, the incessantness of its officers admonitions

† Ince·ssion. *Obs rare* [a obs F *incession*, pace, gait, or going (Cotgr.), ad L *incessiōn em*, n. of action from *incēdere* to go on, walk] On ward motion, progression, procumption

1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 197 The slow and necessary in cession of mediocrity 1658 Sir T Browne *Garel Cyrus* III 56 Progression or local motion of animals. 1845 M J Higgins *Ess* (1875) 215 Elegant young men unsurpassable in speed, endurance, and oliness of incession [in dancing]

Incession, var Inkension, *Obs*, a hip bath

Incest (i·nsest) [ad L. *incestus* (a stem of *incestum* neut of *incestus* adj) impure, unchaste, from *in* (In-3) + *castus* chaste, pure Cf OF *inceste* (14th c. in Hatz-Darm.) In sense 2, ad L. *incestus*, F *inceste*, an incestuous person]

1 The crime of sexual intercourse or cohabitation between persons related within the degrees within which marriage is prohibited, sexual commerce of near kin

a 1225 *Ancr R* 204 Incest is betwhwe sibbe, vleschliche oðer gostliche *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27992 Incest, þat es for to ly bi bat þi sibman his line bi, or if þou don þat sin wit ani of þin awen kin *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 162 Neyther may he weddyd to opere kyn, in to be fyfte degre, ne medle wyth hem, for þat ben don, it is incest 1598 Shaks. *Merry Wives Prol* 1 Pardon, gentles all, The flat unraised spirit that hath dared On this moist argument to make incest a sport 1840 Macaulay *Ess*, *Ranke* (1851) II 137 Its annals are black with treason, murder, and incest 1868 Farrar *Witness* III iii (1870) 209 Hideous charges of cannibalism and incest

b *Spiritual incest* (in *R C Ch*) Marriage or sexual connexion between persons related by spiritual affinity, or with a person under a vow of chastity, etc (6) The holding by the same person of two benefices, one of which depends on the collation of the other

a 1225 [see 1] 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 361/1 Maister Martine Luther himself toke out of religion spouse of Christ maieth with her openly in shamefull incest and abhominable lyuynge 1787–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, Spiritual incest is understood of a beneficiary who holds two benefices, the one whereof depends on the collation of the other Such a spiritual incest renders both benefices void

† 2 A person guilty of incest *Obs rare*

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* VI iv, Thow arte an inceste & lechour, For thow knowest naturelly both thy moder and thy doughter.

3 *Comb*

1633 Ford *'Tis Pity* v iv, When my young incest mongst comes

Incestancy. *rare*$^{-1}$ [irreg formation] ? = INCEST

1802 Middleton *Biog. Medica Constantine* III ii. 71 In constancy dwell on his ravell'd brow That weds for dirt

† Ince·stial, *a Obs rare* [irreg f Incest + -AL cf *bestial*] = INCESTUOUS

1582 Nuce *Senec a Octavia* 1 v, And with incestiall love he summed quite His brother Germanicks daughter *Ibid.*, To which unlucky incestiall brydall bed

Incestuous (inse·stiūəs), *a* Also 6–7 incestuos, tious [ad L *incestuōs us*, f *incestu* s INCEST sec OUS, cf F *incestueux, -euse* (13th c in Godef.)]

1 Guilty of incest

1552 Asp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 10 Incestuous persons 1598 H Smith *Wks* (1867) II 368 Caius Caligula, that wicked and incestuous emperor 1851 C Cathwright *Conf Acts*, I 99 The [Romish] Church instituted those, who married together after their vowes, not only for adulterers, but also for incestuous persons. 1876 Collins *Odes, Love* 38 Wrapt in thy cloudy veil, th' incestuous Queen Sigh'd that we call her son and husband heard 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* IV vi (1864) II 319 The sway of an incestuous fiend Martina

fig 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II xii 920 Can City Vipers (that incestuous) join Use upon use, begetting Copi ci Copyn

† b Loosely or more vaguely = Adulterous *Obs*

1632 Heywood 1st *Pt Iron Age* II Wks. 1874 III 193, I would not for the world Thom should credit Helen Hellen backe on teames of peace 1681 Colvil *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 30

2 Of the nature of or involving incest

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 394/1 These shamelesse hereticks live in open shamefull incestuous lechery and call it matrimonie 1555 Harpsfield *Dr Pecock Ibid* 1111 Gamelen 28 Incestuous conjunction should not more be counted under the name of marriage 1581 Marbeck *Bk of Notes* 486 He openlie condemn'd the incestuous Marriage of Herode with Herodias 1845 S. Lover *Barclays Virginia* xix 309 His fear of the mention of such an incestuous marriage 1876 Warburton *Ded to Brevithinkers* Postsc Wks I 182 Virtuous love not adulterous or incestuous 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* viii II 177 He had even trampled on the laws of Plato by an incestuous union with his sisters 1879 Farrer *Prim Paul* II 21 As the new Queen was Hadwig's kinswoman the religious opinion of the day regarded his marriage as incestuous

† b *fig* Applied to other crimes committed between persons nearly akin *Obs*

1744 Armstrong *Preact Health* III 526 (Seager) Her legions an incestuous murder [i e civil war] mix'd

† 3 Begotten of incest *Obs*

1598 Allen *Admon* (1842) 11 Incestuous bastard, be gotten and borne in sinne, of an infamous turtevin 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* X (1632) 206 Th incestuous infant now at perfect growth Within the tree, indeuors to get forth

Ince·stuously, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an incestuous manner, in the way of incest

1549 Coverdale, etc *Erasm Par* I *Cor* VII (R), They children as borne incestuously and by whoredome 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II v § 27 An English Count who lived incestuously with his own Kinswoman 1700 Dryden (N & Q, Mar 1888) Cunegund, son and daughter to Fedus loved each other incestuously

Ince stuousness. [f as prec + -NESS] In cestuous quality or character

1649 B Hall *Cont Conc Antioch* III (R) The knowledge of the horrible incestuousness of this match

Inch (inʃ) *sb*^{1} Forms i ynce, ince, 3 unche, 4 6 ench(e, ynche, 4 7 ynch, 4–6 inche 6 unch, 4–inch, 4– inch [OE *ynce* –**unkja*, a I *uncia* twelfth part, inch cf Of NGe A word of early adoption, not in the other Teutonic languages.]

1 A measure of length, the twelfth part of a foot. Hence, a measure of surface and of solidity (explicitly *square* or *superficial cubic* or *solid inch*) equal to the content respectively of a square or cube the sides of which are of this length

c 1000 *Ælfric Hexateuch* I *ex* 37 Alle oferyrnce scilling, æt twam tyncum, twelf *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 62 Wel wosad mces lang *c* 1000 in *Sal A Sat* (Kemble) 180 He [Adam] wæs vi and cx ynca lang *c* 1205 *Lay* 23070 He wunde sifeng feouwer mchene long 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii 1495) 937 An inche is leest of mesures 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 128 Pre ne v inche thykke *c* 1500 *Melusine* xix 304 Whiche at his birth brought in bys mouthe a grete & long tothe, that was welmore than anch long & more 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 56 In measures we do go from a barly corne, to a finger bre adth from a finger breadth, to an inch, from an inch, to an hand breadth 1588 Shaks *L L L* v ii 194 The Princesse bids you tell, How many inches doth fill vp one mile? 1760 *Phil Trans* LI 564, 3 London inches are equal to 8 447 Paris inches and decimals 1824 R Stuart *Hist Steam Engine* 200 A column of water equal to ten pounds on the [square] inch 1837 Whewell *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) I 163 Each inch being the thickness of six grains of barley *Mod* The gill contains 8 665 cubic inches. The ppnt contains 4 gills or 34 660 inches.

b As the unit of measurement of rainfall That quantity of water which would cover a surface to the depth of an inch, equivalent to 3630 cubic feet on an acre, or about 4$\frac{3}{4}$ gallons on every square yard

1845 Stockeler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 264 The

rams set in fairly at the beginning of June Two inches in the twenty four hours often fall, sometimes three **1896** G J Symons *Invt Rainfall* 20 On the western slope of Sca Fell, between it and Wasdale Head means fell above 90 inches **1896** *Whitaker's Almanack* 93 An 'Inch of Rain' means a gallon of water spread over a surface of nearly two square feet, or 3630 cubic feet = 100 tons upon an acre.

c As the unit of measurement of atmospheric or other pressure That amount of pressure which balances the weight of a column of mercury, an inch high, in the mercurial barometer

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Barometer*, On the top of Snowdon hill Dr Halley found the mercury lower by three inches eight tenths than at the foot thereof **1835** *Penny Cycl* III 97/1 The common height of the barometer in London is stated at 29 88 inches **1873** Ratio *Phys Chem* 1 4 Oil, to which a few drops of bile have been added, passes readily through animal membranes under the slight pressure of 0·068 to 0·131 inches of mercury **1896** *Whitaker's Almanack* 602 Atmospheric pressure was least, 28·6 inches, on the 14th [Nov 1894], greatest, 30·6, on the 28th

d As a unit of measurement of the flow of water (esp in mining, where specifically called *miner's inch*) First amount of water that will pass in 24 hours through an opening of 1 square inch under a constant pressure of 6 inches

1858 Lardner *Handbk Nat Phil., Hydrost*, etc 218 The rate of discharge from the orifice is equal to the height of water, and is the hydraulic unit by which the discharge from pumps is expressed **1877** Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 90 *note*, One 24 hour miners inch is equivalent to 2430 cubic feet of water *Ibid* 95 Water at that time cost 75 cents an inch **1882** *Rep to Ho Repr Proc Mil* V 646 The nearest even figure, is 17,000 gallons in twenty four hours, and, in the absence of any legal determination this may be regarded as the approximately correct equivalent of a miner's inch of water

2 *transf* and *fig* A very small measure, distance, amount, or degree, the least amount or part (of space, time, material or immaterial things), a very little, a 'bit'

a **1350** *Birth of Jesus* 40 in Horstmann *Altengl Leg.* (1875) 06 Pe tyme hem þogte longe houȝ euch vnche þurn bouȝte a sponne *c* **1400** *Rom Rose* 5501 But thou art not an inch the more **1582** Bentley *Mon Matronæ* III 360 Neither will I suffer you to depart one inch from thy holie commandments **1594** Kyd *Sp Trag* iv in Hazl *Dodsley* V 114 There is not left to him one inch of man **1700** S I tr *Dickens's Dev* 76 Two thousand of these Men dropt, they would not give ground an Inch **1726** G Roberts 4 *Yrs Voy* 30, I will drub you, you Dog, within an Inch of your Life, and that Inch too **1781** Cowper *Let* 4 Oct, Wks (1876) 8 I hit I may avail myself of every inch of time **1839** Dickens *Nich Nick* xiii, I'll flog you within an inch of your life and spare you that **1894** H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Kate* 156 He could not see an inch before him

b Applied to material things † (*a*) A small piece or fragment, (*b*) A person of small stature

1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxv 94 I houcht the w ullis wes weycht, fit dowbell battire brak thame al in inschis. **1884** Black *Jud Shakes* iv, You imp, you inch, you elfin queen, you!

3 Phrases † **a** *It an inch, at inches* close at hand, (*really*) at any instant, in immediate readiness *Obs*

1547 64 Baldwin *Mor Philos* (Palf) 11 ii, Vpon this wicked rabble crafty conueyaunce waiteth as a seruant at inches **1583** Rich *Diplotus* 4 *Emelia* (1835) 18 Attendaunt vpon her, and ready at an inche to prounde her of any thing **1586** J Hooker *Girald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 144/1 In such a readinesse to be at inches with them **1618** Fletcher *Loyal Subj* II ii, He wait ye at an inch

b *By inches, inch by inch* by small degrees, by little and little, very gradually, bit by bit.

1607 Shaks *Cor* V iv 40 All swearing They'l giue him death by inches **1692** Dryden *Cæsar for Prol* (1693) B iij, They were forced to reforme by inches **1700** Congreve *Way of World* iv xii No, don't kill him at once starve him gradually, inch by inch. **1719** F Atterbury *Authority Vind* 27 To dispute the ground inch by inch **1833** Marryat *P Simple* xxiii, Wasting away, and dying, as they say, by inches **1869** B Wilberforce 34 *Year Domin Missionaries Japan* 195 All these four martyrs expired by no less, after a series of torments

c *Every inch* every bit, every whit, altogether, entirely, in every respect

c **1440** *Ywaine & Gawin* 720 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 98 Pat sion was well ȝeraue euerywhe a meynche **1520** *Castell Chron Eng* III 24/1 This man was cursed every inche **1605** Shaks *Learn* IV iv 109, I, euery inch a King **1684** Wiseman *Rich III, Life Shakspeare*, A man of Arms, every inch of him **1749** Fielding *Jones* VIII vi, I tremble every inch of me **1809–10** Coleridge *Friend* (1837) III 283 Lord Nelson was an admiral every inch of him **1893** Farr & Symonds *Farmers* II 136 His companion looks a soldier, every inch of him

d *Inches* = stature, *of inches*, of (considerable) height, tall *Of one's inches* in respect of one's height or stature

1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* I iii 40, I would I had thy inches **1687** J Brown *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 73 A notable fellow of his inches, and metal to the back **1768** 74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) II 629 Beware of servants instilling the prodigious importance of master or miss beyond all others of their inches **1809** Malkin *Gil Blas* V i 138 Pedro was what we call a tall fellow of his inches **1885** *Graphic*, 28 Feb 214/2 In order to make the most of her inches she had acquired the habit of holding her head thrown back

e *By inch of candle* see Candle 2b 4d *Give him an inch and he'll take an ell* see Ell 1 b

1546 J Heywood *Prov* (1867) 58 When I gaue you an ynche, ye tooke an ell **1640** Howell *Dodona's Gr* 8 For sovereignty where she gets an inch, stickes not some times to stretch it to an ell **1844** Dickens *Mart Chuz* (Hotwell ed) 312/1 Give John an inch in that way, and he will be sure to take several ells

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *inch allotment, -diet, inch deep, high, long -thick, -wide* adjs

1611 Shaks *Wint* I i 28 (Some already Yrch thick, knee deepe **1655** Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 72 An exquisite thin Diet (called of Tobertus the Inch diet, wherein we eat by Drams, and drink by Spoonfuls) **1682** Creech tr *Lucretius* (1683) iv 115 Little Puddles, Two scarce Inch deep. **1742** Young *Nt Th* v 800 Life's little stage is a small eminence, Inch high the grave above **1876** Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser II *Spenser* 189 Little gossip and much long politics. **1880** Browning *Pertaitha*, 4 *Foem strype* 218 Aphis that I am, How leave my inch allotment? **1899** *Westm Gaz* 12 May 4/2 Stings of inch wide bl ack velvet

b *attrib* Containing an inch in any dimension, of the length, thickness, etc of an inch, as *inch board* (board an inch thick), *inch-line*, etc, of the focal length of one inch, as *inch object-glass*

1646 Sir T Browne *Lusus Ep* xii xviii 383 A candle out of a Musket will passe through an inch board **1688** Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 93 To see through an Inch board **1856** Marryat *Widow Barty* (1865) 205 He asked Captain Hawkins to bring on board some inch lines **1837** Goring & Pritchard *Microgr* 179 Suppose we have an inch triple achromatic object glass **1858** Simmonds *Dict, Inch-glass* an inch in diameter, as to the thickness of an inch

c *attrib* with prefixed numeral (*two-inch, six inch*, etc.) Of the length, diameter, etc of (so many) inches

1559 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 730, xl m of 11 inche planks **1596** Nashe *Saffron Walden* (1883) 83 Can demand to have three blows from each man in the ship with a two inch rod a half rope on his bare back **1798** Nelson *Disp* 3 *Apr* in A Duncan *Life* (1806) 191, I have brought off the two thirteen inch mortars **1825** Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 378 Three or four thicknesses of one and a half inch deal **1879** *Daily News* 2 Aug 5/1 Fourteen of the Bacchante guns are seven inch weapons.

d Special Combs **inch bones** *sb pl*, fragments of bone used as manure (distinguished from *bone dust* (q v.), **inch-broad**, **inch-tape**, a measuring rule or tape divided into inches, **inch-pound** (*Dynamics*), the work done in raising a pound weight vertically through an inch (cf Foot-pound), **inch-worm**, a name for a geometer caterpillar, also called *looper* or *measuring worm*

1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 353 The smaller bone dust on ground the more effective it is as a manure on the other hand large or drilled or such bones, as they are called, remain longer in the soil undecomposed, but produce a more immediate effect on these accounts bone dust is the more valuable manure for turnips and inch bones for wheat **1848** Mayhew *London Labour* I 377 (Hopper) I buy all sell thimbles, needles, 'inch measures, bodkins, etc **1896** *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov 3/1 [He] measures the force of the temptation with an 'inch rule' **1884** Lina Lyall *Wild Eyes* xxx, [She] has gone to fetch an 'inch tape

Inch (inʃ), *sb*2 Also 5 **ynche**, 6 *Sc* **insche** [a Gael *innis* (inʃ), gent *Innse* (*Ensʃ*) island, land by water] A small island (Frequent in the names of small islands belonging to Scotland)

c **1425** Wyntoun *Cron* Prol, I wes made prowre Of the ynche wyth in Loch levenyre *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* IX 1147 Thai left the Ile, that ner by a toun lyis, Aythem Inch **1596** Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 24 In the sey nelle ar mony Iles and Inches nocht few, as the Mai, the Basse **1673** Ogilby *Britannia* 1 Colme Inch, Mai 1 01 Till he disbursed, at St. Colmes ynch, Ten thousand Dollars to our generall vse **1793** *Statist Acc Scotl* VIII 597 There are several beautiful islands which are called *Inches* **1805** Scott *Last Minstr* vi xxiii, To inch and rock the sea mews fly

b Applied locally to a meadow by a river (as the Inches of Perth), also, to a piece of rising ground in the midst of a plain

1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 476 Such parts of the Carse (of Gowrie), as are elevated above the common level of the country, are called *Inches* (which name signifies islands) **1863** J Veitch *Antiq Manitou* (ed 3) 54 The Celtic name of Inch having attached to many hillocks, which rise above the general level of the alluvial plains.

Inch (inʃ), *v* [f Inch *sb*1]

1 *intr* To move, advance, or retreat, by inches or small degrees

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 213 And if he itch and inch forward one way for an ell, hee loseth an other **1697** Dryden *Æneid* VI 1065 Now Turnus doubts, and with slow paces measures back the field, And inches to the walls **1812** W Irwinant *Auster & Fl* III xii, Inching along in motion retrograde **1881** *Amer Grocer* 20 July, Boys who did not play fair would keep reaching over the line in order to get nearer the marbles in the ring and have a better chance to knock them out This was called 'inching', and 'fen in things was the warning against such unfair play **1888** *Chicago Advance* 29 Nov, Meanwhile, the celebrated case, possibly, will be inching along toward some final decision

2 *trans* To drive by inches or small degrees

1667 Dryden *Maiden Queen* III i, And so inch him and shove him out of the world **1692** — *Cleomenes* II iii (R), He gets too far into the soulder's grace, And inches out my master **1888** Browning *Asolo & Ht* III 619 Like so much cold steel inched through his breast blade **1895** *Outing* (U S) Oct. 19/2 The children inched their chairs closer and insisted there was not room for her between them.

3 To measure or compute the number of inches in **1673** Shadwell *Epsom Wells* I, E er a horse in your Stable, weigh him and inch him **1690** H Clogg[shall] *Art Pract Measuring* (title p), Gauging and Inching of Tuns **1718** Strype *Stock Pool* 171 The Fish-Pool stoop being inched according to common gauging

4 *Inch out* **a** To cke out by inches or small amounts.

1620 I W tr *P du Moulin's Serm Rom* 1 16, 2 He hath inched out the skin of the Lion with that of the Foxe, adding craft to cruelties **1620** Massie tr *Aleman Guzman d'Alf* II 263 When I saw that inch at once any further I found my selfe then in that strait, that [etc] **1652–62** Hyn ton *Cyprianus* II (1682) 206 The Women cutting off their Hair to inch out their Lackie **1694** E Johnson *Wound worke Prov* 173 Corn inckt out with Chesnuts and butter Acorns **1879** Mrs Bray *Tregold Cartisan* II xi, Could you not throw in a little Love and Constancy, to inch out that want of Honesty of yours? **1878** Browning *Poets Croisic* 127 There stands Paul erect, Inched out his uttermost

†**b** To deal out inch by inch, hence, by small amounts or sparingly *Obs*

1636 Henshaw *Horæ Succ* 300 God doth not requite it with a little, or inch out His blessings **a 1656** Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 267 In the inching out of the possibilities of our assurance by nice distinctions

5 To divide or graduate into inches, to mark with lines an inch apart

Inchafe, *Inchafin* = next **Incha mber**, *v rare*–0 [f In-2 + Chamber] *trans* To lodge in or as in a chamber

1611 Florio, *Imanierare*, to chamber, to inchamber **1611** Cotgr, *Enchambrer*, inchambred, lodged as in a chamber

†**Incha nge**, *v Obs rare* [f In-1 or 2 + Change *v*, after L *immutare*] *trans* To produce change in, to change, alter

1382 Wyclif *Job* xiv 20 Thou shalt inchaungen his face, and thou shalt sender hym out *c Cov* xv 58 Alle we schulen nyȝt passe, but not alle we schulen be inchaungid

†**Incha ngeable**, *a Obs rare* [In-3] Not changeable, unchangeable, immutable So **Inchangeabl ility**, unchangeableness.

1383 Golding *Calvin on Deut* clxiv 1047 The calling of God is without repentance, and inchangeable **1654** tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 116 As for the word of a King, it ought to be inchangeable **1773** Kenrick *Acct Gram vi Pref*, Almost all our English writers, possessed with this unchangeability of accent and quantity, tell us, that all accented syllables are long

Inchant, inchantress, etc see Enchant, etc

Incharge see Encharge

†**Incha ritable**, *a Obs* [In-3] Not charitable, uncharitable Hence † **Incha ritableness**, uncharitableness, † **Incharitably** *adv*

1498 *Act 12 Hen VII*, *c* 6 Their incharitable and mordinate Coveitise **1610** Sir T Shirley *Sparke* 20 The bawling, blasphemous incharitable Dog **1670** Penn *Truth Exalted for Impeal* 5 The second discovery is not less Incharitable, then the first was Proud and Impudent **1678** — *Addre Prot* 11 63 The Delate fill'd this Kingdom with Incharitableness and Division

†**Incha rity**, *Obs* [f In- 1 + Charity *cf* prec.] Want of charity, uncharitableness

1589 Warner *Alb Eng* II Prose Addit (1612) 340 Least mine inch vtite prouse leese pardonable that his Inuite **1600** *Ibid* IX liii 237 Anative Inchastitie **1670** Penn *Case Lib Consc* 36 It is high Incharity to proceed so severely upon meer Suppositions **1679** — *Addre Prot* II 90 Great must their Incharity and Presumption be, who [etc]

Incharm, Inchase see Encharm, Enchase *v* 4

†**Inchaste**, *a Obs rare* [f In- 3 + Chaste *a* cf L. *incastus*] Unchaste

1599 Peele *Battle of Alcazar* Wks (Rtldg) 476/2 His in chaste and lustful fire

†**Incha stity**, *Obs.* [f In- 3 + Chastity. *cf* L *incastitas*] Want of chastity, unchastity

1586 Marlowe 1st *Pt Tamburl* v ii, All blot of foul in chastity **1613** Heywood *Brazen Age* IV Wks 1874 III 230 What will Diana say when shee heares of our inchastity? **1671** H M tr *Erasm Colloquies* A iij b, To keep them from the temptation of inchastity

Inchaunt, etc see Enchant, etc

Incheat, variant of Encheer, *v*

Inched (inʃt), *a.* Also 7 **incht.** [f Inch *sb*1 or *v* + -ed]

1 In combination, with numeral, etc. prefixed (containing so many) inches in length or other dimension (With quot 1894 cf Inch *sb*1 3 d)

1605 Shaks *Lear* III iv 57 To rede ona Bay trotting Horse ouer foure inch Bridges **1651–7** T Barker *Art of Angling* (1820) 28 The two inched hook is better **1894** Du Maurier *Trilby* II 173 Any young squire, well inched and well acred, and well whiskered

2 Divided into or graduated in inches

Inchoer, variant of Encheer *v*

Incher (inʃə) [f Inch *sb*1 + -er1] In combination, with numeral prefixed, applied to some thing of so many inches in length, diamcter, etc

1895 *Cycl Tour Club Gaz* Sept 286/1 A tricycle of ab normal growth—56 inches **1898** Kipling in *Westm Gaz* 9 Nov 9/2 Firing with six inchers, twelve pounders, and Maxims all turned loose together

†**Incheson, inche sson**, var of Encheason *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 343 Pe inchesson of his charme

Inchest, variant of Enchest *v*

†**Inche·te, -er**, obs var of Encheat, -er.

1483 *Cath Angel* 199/2 To Inchete, *Ascare Ibid*, An Inchetar, *Ascator, fiscarius*

†Inchi·ld, *v. Obs rare* [f. IN- 2 + CHILD] *trans.* To introduce as a child, to affiliate

1611 FLORIO, *Infigliolare*, to inchilde

Inchmeal (i·nʃmīl), *adv. sb.* [f. INCH *sb.*1 + -MEAL, ME. *-mele*, OE. *-mælum*.] By inches, inch by inch; by small portions, little by little.

1598 COOPER *Fisher's Diet., s. vocabulum*, Inche by inche, inche meale 1599 J. JONES *Preserv. Bodie & Soule* 1. xxxi 65 Some dyed inch inche, some were I smashed, some Starued 1683 FOXE *A. & M.* 1076/1 Thou shalt bee racked inchmeale 1734 NORTH *Examen* II. iv. § 108 (1740) 286 As Towns are taken Inch meal 1792 HOLCROFT *Road to Ruin* IV. iii, I would suffered starve inchmeal, rather than he should marry her! 1813 MAR. HOPWORTH *Patron* (1833) II. xxvii. 187 People will stand to be cut to pieces inchmeal, rather than submit to a conqueror

b Also with *by* (giving the force of the lost inflexion)

1530 PALSGR. 833/1 By inche meale, *menuement*, or *par bouchées* 1549 CHALONER *Erasm. on Folly* L.iij, They take upon them to measure the sonne not it were, by inche meale 1610 SHAKS. *Temp.* II. ii. 3 All the infections that the Sunne suckes vp From Bogs, Fens, Flats, on Prosper fall, and make him By inch meale a disease 1696 PHILIPS *Cyder* (1756) 167 To lengthen our miserable lives a few hours, to die, as it were, by inch meal 1803 *Antijacobin Observer* 18 Feb 329/1 The ground must be fought by inch meal

Inchoacy (i·nkōʃăsi) *rare* [f. INCHOATE + -ACY.] The state of being inchoate, incipiency

1871 R. H. HUTTON *Ess., Clough* (1880) II. 247 A picture of inchoacy I admit

Inchoant (i·nkōʃănt) *a. rare* [ad. I. *inchoant-em*, pres. pple. of *inchoare* : see next.] Beginning, incipient; in an initial stage

1876 M. COLLINS *In my Garden* (1880) II. 275 The prospector of an inchoate and rather incoherent periodic

Inchoate (i·nkōʃĕt), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *inchoāt-us* (more correctly *inchoātus*), pa. pple. of *inchoāre* (more correctly *incohāre*) to begin.] Just begun, incipient, in an initial or early stage, hence elementary, imperfect, undeveloped, immature

1534 WHITFORD *Follyes Office* III. (1540) 217 No prayster shoulde fyx ye whe that parte of Venus which inherite[sic] begon Apelles left of imperfyte 1581 E. CAMPION in *Confer.* II (1584) II iv, It was a Church inchoate the beginning, not perfect 1586 BP. ANDREWES (1856) I. 10 The inchoate heavenly grace, which is glory inchoate, He imparteth to His Saints. a 1721 KEN *Hymns Festiv.* Poet Wks 1721 I. 409 You are in happy Way to Heaven, though but inchoate. 1766 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. iv. 436 If a boy under fourteen, or a girl under twelve years of age, marries, this marriage is only inchoate and imperfect. 1811 LEE *Anne Boleyn* I. 168 Many inchoate acts are innocent, the consummation of which is a capital offence. 1874 H. R. REYNOLDS *John Baptist* viii. 473 The passion I have mentioned is not as to the inchoate, imperfect, and transitional work of John. 1888 ROBSON *Lives 12 Gd. Men* I. ii. 181 All was so yet in an inchoate state.

b as *sb.* A beginning, rudiment

1845 R. W. HAMILTON *Pop. Educ.* vi. (1846) 135 The thinkery of teaching and learning the barest inchoates of knowledge

Inchoate (i·nkōʃĕt), *v.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *inchoāre* (prop. *incohāre*) to begin : see prec.]

1 *trans.* To begin, commence, initiate, take the first steps in

a 1612 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 182 This growth (Inchoated, increased, grown great, and perfected) 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 150/2 The great soul of the World does at least inchoate, and rudely delineate the fabrick of our body at first 1746-7 *Act 20 Geo. II, c.* 43 § 28 That royal burgh which shall in nearest to the place where such pounding was inchoated 1868 HOWORTH *Hung. Chr.* I. 1155 How he Conceives and inchoates the argument

b To cause to begin, originate, bring about

1654 WARREN *Unbelievers* 236 Any moral inchoating our Justification 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* xxvii. (1809) 392 To inchoate the formation of an eye 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk. Brit. India* (1854) 113 Nor will it inchoate their ruin to expend a few rupees more than an accurate calculation of comforts might allow

2 *intr.* To commence, make a beginning

1654 VILVAIN *Expl. Ps.* cxxxvii. 1 Which words origin this Book inchoate 1767 A. CAMPBELL *Lexiph.* (1774) 7, I shall inchoate with one of its most delicious morsels of eloquence

Inchoated (i·nkōʃĕtĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED1.] Begun, commenced, just begun, incipient, inchoate

a 1632 DONNE *Serm.* lxxii. 633 The torment is an inchoative hell, so is the Person, The Wicked here, an inchoated Devil 1651 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert. Relig.* 1 200 This right ousnesse of ours is but inchoated and imperfect 1670 KAMES *Elem. Crit.* II. § 6 (1833) 80 An inchoated gratification of the prevailing passion 1846 *Q. Rev.* XXXIII. 298 There is a fine gradation between the inchoated conception and the completed purpose

Inchoately (i·nkōʃĕtli), *adv.* [f. INCHOATE + -LY2.] In an inchoate manner or degree, incipiently.

1626 SCLATER *Exp. 2 Thess.* (1629) 52 Such as are purged, though but inchoately, from all filthinesse of flesh and Spirit 1658 O. WALKER, etc. *Prov. Reformers* 18 Here inchoately hereafter absolutely 1837 J. H. NEWMAN *Lett.* (1891) II. 235 Confirmation seals in their fulness those sanctifying gifts which are given inchoately, in Baptism.

Inchoateness (i·nkōʃĕtnĕs) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The state or quality of being inchoate

1845 J. H. NEWMAN *Ess. Development* 200 Defect or inchoateness in its doctrines. 1893 FAIRBAIRN *Christ Mod. Theol.* I. i. 30 It was their very differences and inchoate senses that made it necessary for her to speak

Inchoation (inkōe·ʃən) Also 7 **inohation** [ad. late L. *inchoātiōn-em* (prop. *incohātiōn-em*) (Augustine), n. of action from *inchoāre* (*incohāre*) to begin.] Beginning, commencement, origination, initial or early stage

1530 PALSGR. 403 Whan the tenses of *je vas* is joyned to an infynytyve, he dothe betoken inchoacion 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. Ded. § 6 But the inchoation of those graces, the consummation whereof dependeth on mysteries ensuing 1652 J. WHITEFIELD *Doctr. Assumn* 88 The life of Grace is an inchoation of the life of glory. 1768-74 TUCKER *Light of Nat.* (1852) I. 225 An inchoation of virtue, or, as we may call it, the embryo or seedling not yet arrived to perfection 1885 SIR H. MAINE *Lectures* I. 296 The meekness wont to be, at the inchoation of the bodies, named by the Crown

†b *pl.* First steps, beginnings *Obs*

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II. xii. § 3 (1622) 284 The practitioners vnto it or rather indeed the inchoations of it 1660 H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* VIII. v. 378 Having some more weak inchoations of the life of Righteousness

†c The initial element of a word, a prefix *Obs*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cornwall* I. (1662) 197 By Tre, Pol, and Pen, -You shall know the Cornishmen Some wide to these a fourth inchoation, viz. Car which I guess to signify a Rock

Inchoative (inkō·ătiv, i·nkōĕtiv), *a* and *sb* [ad. L. *inchoātīv-us* (prop. *inchoātīv-us*), f. ppl. stem of *inchoāre*, *incohare* to begin : see INCHOATE and -IVE.]

A. *adj.* **1** That is in an initial or incipient stage, rudimentary, inchoate, belonging to or of the nature of a beginning or commencement, initial

a 1632 [see INCHOATED] 1633 J. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* III. 1 This pureness is either imputative Or inchoative, in lacent pureness. 1658 J. WALLIS *Disc. to Hildrop's Chast.* 13 That the subtile Ferments of plices, should be as it were, the chief universal simple, and inchoative or beginning, Regenerative of the whole Mixt Body. *Phil. Trans.* I. 148 We must not understand this of a total plenary, and final remission, but inchoative only. 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick* XVI. iv. 185 The solution of the Polish Business is still in its inchoative stages

2 *Gram.* Of verbs. Denoting the beginning of an action, inceptive

1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 450 Those parts our Inchoatives from which signifie a Verb to be Inchoative. Frequent and Diminutive, are not without many exceptions 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* (1765) 168 Inchoative Verbs are so peculiarly appropriated to the Beginnings of Time, that they are defective as to all Tenses which denote it in its Completion 1801 SIR J. *Gram.* § 634 The inchoative form sometimes exists alone, sometimes is used besides the ordinary stem.

B *sb.* (*Gram.*) An inchoative verb, see A. 2

1530 PALSGR. 403 They knowe neyther frequentatyves, nor inchoatyves, nor no suche sortes of verbes 1618 PHILLIPS (ed. 4) *Inchoatives*, in Grammar an *Inchoative* to grow hot, or begin to be hot. 1751 HARRIS *Hermes* I. viii. (1765) 126 The Latins have a Species of Verbs, derived from others called Inchoatives or Inceptives 1891 ROBY *Lat. Gram.* § 698 Inchoatives are formed by adding -sco to verb-stems.

Inchoatively, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY2.] In an inchoative manner, in relation to the beginning or early stage, incipiently, initially

1649 J. ELLISTONE *& Rehmens Eject.* 91 So The humane Nature is such inchoatively as arises from the Spiration of the Word. a 1703 BURKITT *On N. T., Heb.* iv. 10 This is done two ways, mitially, inchoatively, and imperfectly in this life; fully, finally, perfectly, and completely in the next

†Inchpin. *Obs* Also 6 **7** -pinne, **pyn** [app. f. INCH *sb.* + PIN *sb.*, but perh. in sense 1 a popular corruption of some other word.]

1 A name among huntsmen for the sweetbread of a deer But by some explained as 'the lower gut', or otherwise sec quots.

1576 TURBERV. *Venerie* 134 Take the coule, the tong the eares, the doulcets the tenders, and the two vpper gutts which some call the Inchpinne altogether for the Prince or cheefe 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 24 Thee stoops vpbreaking they vse to the corruption of some other word. 1611 *Jorasyn's Gent. begun, as Boyan ended* In bowels called, the Inchpinne, or Inne panne 1616 BULLOKAR, *Inchpinne*, the lowest gut of a Deere 1857 H. JOHNSON *Sad Sheph.* I. vii. *Mar.* I gave them All the sweet morsels, called Tongue, Fares, and Doucets! *Rob.* What? and the inch pin? 1888 R. HOLDEN *Armoury* II. 188/1 Inchpin are the Sweet breds or sweet Gut in the Deer

2 ? A pin of the length of an inch

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps.* xci. 12 He compareth them to a Pin whereat a man is wont to set up

†Inchristiana tion. *Obs rare*—[f. IN- 2 + CHRISTIAN + -ATION, forming noun of action.] Admission into Christianity or the Christian Church

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* IV. xv. 253 That this learned country once of Mr. Curates could worke in Zoradus Inchristianation with the solemnity and rights belonging to it

†Inchristia·nity. *Obs rare.* [IN-1] Unchristian or non Christian condition.

1611 COTGR., *Inchrestianeté*, paganisme, barbarisme, inchristianitie

†Inchurch, obs. var of ENCHURCH *v.* Hence **Inchu·rched** *ppl. a.*, admitted into or included in the church

a 1658 J. DURHAM *Exp. Revel.* II. iii. (1680) 85 The governing of Churches, and inchurched members 1677 J. MATHER *Pretnat. Prayer* (1864) 257 Newly baptized, nor of the inchurched Indians. 1702 [see FOURBUSH]

†Inci·curable, *a. Obs rare* [ad. med. L. *incurabilis*, f. IN- 3 + *cur-āre* to cure, see CURABLE and ABLE.] That cannot be tamed, hence, of plants, incapable of being introduced into cultivation or naturalized

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp.* 384 Schœnanthum growing in India whence it is brought to us being incurable by all art 1776 HUNTER in *Perkins* 3rd *a.* 159 Those [trees] strangers till of late, and believed incurable here

Incide (insəid), *v.*[1] *Obs.* Also 6- erron. **insecide**, **inseyde** [ad. L. *incīdere* to cut into, f. *in-* (IN- 2) + *cædere* to cut, cf. INCISE *v.*]

1 *Surg.* (*trans.* or *intr.*) To cut into, cut, make incision

1597 A. M. tr. *Gualtmeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 161 b, The Needle muſt be well with her edges *Mod.* 1730 They first inveſted the skinne wherwith the vrine is covered 1743 tr. *Heister's Gen. Syst. Surg.* (1750) 425 Likes a Lancet and then with it cautiously incides through the Cornea 1784 COOKE *Med. Obs.* III. ix. (R.), Cutting or incising the fine skin 1799 W. G. BROOKE *Pract. Advice* xxii. 238 After having incised with an ordinary knife, they scar the wound with an hot iron

†2 *Med.* Of the action of internal remedies. To sever, loosen, disperse, resolve (a viscid humour, phlegm in the chest, etc.). *Obs.*

1612 *Dyets Dry Dr.* It doth incide and attenuate, and by his drine se doth resolue 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* III. 192 Such Medicines are convenient, to incide the cold and viscous humours. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s. v.*, Those medicines are said to incide which consist of pointed and sharp particles, and which mend most salts 1797 J. DOWNE *Druid Hermed Lectifer* 30 These medicines infallibly incide and remove heavy slime, and putrid matter

Incide (insəi·d), *v.*[2] *rare* [ad. L. *incidere* to fall upon, f. *in-* (IN- 2) + *cadere* to fall, cf. IN CIDENT a.] *intr.* To fall upon, to have incidence

a 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist. Philos.* (1776) II. 92 The ray Cinduling still less obliquely will be less refracted 1855 M. BARGES *Pop. Med. Fall.* 421 The cruel inequality with which the gabelle incided upon certain individuals

Incidence (i·nsidĕns) [ad. F. *incidence* (15th c.), f. *incident* INCIDENT *a.*[1] : see -ENCE.]

†1 = INCIDENT *sb.*[1] 1, incidental matter *Obs*

1483 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* xli, Procede I will agayn to my sentence Off my mater, and leve these all Incidence.

2 FLEMING *Virgil* II. 53 In the same season there fell in Lombardye a marueilous impudence, which was much spoken of throughout all the worlde 1599 *Jason* (1614) 419, I know not by what impudence (seeing me his lyuing wayte on him, and in the fields set on him or he was aware) 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. xxiii. § 3 Many grievances have been invented sometimes by a casual incidence and occurrence 1651 JER. TAYLOR *Holy Living* III. § 4. (1850) 163 He that hath wounded his neighbour is tied to the expences of the Surgeon and other incidences

†b A casual circumstance *Obs*

1670-6 H. *Hist. Cornbrash* II. 111 Since by way of incidence (I *incidenza*, digression), I have spoken of Alms

†c = INCIDENT *sb.*[1] 4 *b. Obs.*

1574 tr. *Lentilius's Answers* 478 All the route and service in such case here in subjects to the reversion

†2 Liability, natural tendency *to Obs*

1652 CAULE *Magastrom* 112 A conscious and confest incidence to error exists in the very rule or art itself

3 The act or fact of falling upon, coming in contact with, or affecting in some way

1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* III. (1701) 135/2 It is enough that a Man be affected and reduced by incidence of one single pleasure 1823 KANE *Chemistry* II. 166 The great expanse had up to this moment resisted the enormous incidence of a heavy gale 1868 ROGERS *Pol. Econ.* iii. (1876) 34 The incidence of the revenue very probably obviated by the large use of machinery in agricultural operations 1885 J. MARTINEAU *Types Eth. Theol.* II. xi. § 2 212 A particular mode of the incidence of Divine influence

4 *Physics* The falling of a line, or anything moving in a line (as a projectile or ray of light, heat, etc.) upon a surface; the manner of such falling, esp. in regard to the inclination of the line of incidence to the surface

Angle of Incidence, the angle which the incident line ray, etc., makes with the perpendicular or normal to the surface at the point of incidence (formerly, also the angle between the line, etc., and the surface). *Line of incidence* the perpendicular or normal to the surface at the point of incidence. *Cathetus of incidence* : see CATHETUS, quot 1751. *Plane of incidence*, the plane through the line of incidence and the normal to the surface. *Point of incidence incidens point* the point at which the line of incidence meets the surface. † *Ray of incidence*, an incident ray, a ray which falls upon a reflecting or refracting surface

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 945 In Mirrours there is the like angle of Incidence, from the Object to the Glasse and from the Glasse to the Eye 1656 tr. *Hobbes Elem. Philos.* Wks. (1839) I. 274, I call an angle of incidence, that which is made between a strait line and another line, not strait or crooked, upon which it falls, and which I call the line reflecting. 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Card. Cyrus* iv. 87 This is also the law of reflexion in muscal bodies, and sounds, which observe the rule of equality between incidence and reflexion 1664 POWER *Exp. & Philos.* I. 81 Every Ray of incidence is seven times refracted in the Eye, before it reach the Retina 1704 NEWTON *Opticks* (1), In equal incidences there is a considerable inequality of refractions 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s. v. Axis, Axis of Incidence* in dioptrics, is a right line drawn through the point of incidence, perpendicularly to the refracting surface 1803 J. WOOD *Princ. Mech.* 170 The velocity of the body after reflection is equal to its velocity before incidence 1854 TOMLINSON *Arago's Astron.* I. 70 O will be the direction of the reflected ray, and the point I, where it cuts the surface of the mirror, will be

fl c1490 Henry *Wallace* x. 1001 Baith hycht and wnill beyed all till his will The bischopryis inclynyt till his rowne 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* x. 25 All clergy do to him inclyne, And bow vnto that barne benyng 1611 Bible *Ps* l. 1, I waited patiently for the Lord, and he inclined vnto me 1866 *Standard* 24 Nov. 4/6 A favonite is generally if that plant temperament which never gives offence because it ever inclines before it

8 To turn in mind, feeling, or action, in a given direction, to apply oneself *(to)*, to favour, take sides, or show practical sympathy, with a person, party, or cause (Now mostly with mixture of sense 9.)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25516 Pou giue ws bured' Wit hand nd werck, hert and will To be wit hert encline 1375 *Leg Saints, Blasius* 181 Iif enclyne fals goths till 538 Coverdale *Acts* v. 36 All they yi enclyned vnto him ere wasted abrode 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* 150 o judge to whiche parte he should moste incline, and geve reuience

fl 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxiv. 17 Se ze hir full sud amelie inclene to tak a cruppill, or a creatour Deformit 830 Palsgr. 500/2 I inclyne I applye my mynde to do thyng 1580 *Fortune's Anthem, Lord, for thy tendes mercie take*, Geve us grace to decline from sin and vnto to virtue 1646 C. Butler *Sacred Hist Quarrels Pope Paul* I. 109 Only the Great Chancellor and the Marshall Praimer inclined for the Pope 1665 Manley *Grotius' ap. C. Heinsius* 339 The very Common People inclin'd to hearken or incline to any Thoughts of Peace 1770 *Junius Lett* xxxiv. 175 Your best friends are in doubt which way they shall incline 1872 M. Arnold *Last Words Lit* 99 For England to incline one way is sufficient reason for Ireland to incline another

9 To have a mental leaning, bias, or favourable inclination towards something; to be disposed or inclined (see Inclined 3) Const *to (toward, for)* something, *to do* something

a 1340 [see Inclining *ppl a* 2] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv. 22 [Edin. MS.] The constellatioun That kyndlis maist in thaim till, For to inclyne to god or ill 1450 tr. *De mitatione* iii. 138 Nature enclyneb to creatures, to hir one freshe 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* 149 Whiche vsoed hym to enclyne to fellow Aluneleich for they said, he is our brother 1793 Wallis *Prof.* iii. 3 Greenwood *ng Gram* (1711) 6. I rather encline to the contrary opinion 1782 De Foe *Plague* (1754) 13 I enclin'd to stay and take my Lot in that Station in which God had plac'd me 1771 Goldsm. *Hist Eng* IV. 93 It was not, without private reasons that Marlborough inclined for war 1839 *Hous Nat Phil* 290 The chemical theory . . toward which philosophers of the present day generally incline 1847 *Lower Greece* II. xlvii. IV. 168, I incline to believe [etc.]

b *elliptically* To be inclined or disposed (to do, have, etc.), to desire

1746 Eliza Heywood *Fem Spect* (1748) IV. 35 What my incline, they have not the power to influce 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1793) III. xx. 72 To carry them to whatever place they should incline 1795 Mackintosh *Vindic Gallic* I. 267 The unregenerated do not the good they incline, but the evil which they do incline 1834 Southey in *Brewer's Lett Southey* VI. 320, I should not think assurance of my state which I inclined

10 To have or take a direction or position which leans in a given direction from the vertical or horizontal, to slope, slant, bend downwards. Const *to, towards*

1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 131 The Beame should stande upright enclyning to neyther partie 1673 Ray *Journ Low Co. Pinx* 26. The Granule or Steeple is very much enclining or seeming to encline or lean to one side, but one would think it could not long stand upright 1765 *Keppler's Journ* (1766) II. 64 The head inclines on one side 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* (ed 2) 81 The sole of the furnace is raised in the centre and inclines towards the sides 1857 W. Smyth *Cast Running* 23 They are found to incline more or less regularly from the moderate angles of 0 or 8° to as much as 25 or 30°

b *Distilling* Said of a dial, the plane of which tarns forwards from the wall against which it is placed: opposed to *recline*

1503 Fale *Distilling* 4 If the angle which the plat maketh with the horizon be acute or sharp then it doth incline 1703 Moxon *Mech Exers* 321 It is not upright, but inclines or Reclines

11 *gen* To have or take a course or position turning away in the direction of some point, region, etc., hence, generally, to have an oblique position or direction, so as to make angles with something else

1833 Eddy *Pract Navig Ind* (Arb.) 39 Melcha is situate more toward the West, and Calicut more enclinange towards the south 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 410 A course directly East, or inclining to the South 1823 H. J. Brooke *Introd Crystallogr* 161 The unequal angles at which the primary planes incline to each other at the edges 1838 Lardner *Hydrostatics* 4 If they incline from each other, they will bulge inwards, if towards each other, they will bulge outwards

b *Mil* To move in a direction at angles with the front of the formation, so as to gain ground to the flank while advancing

1706–7 *Instr & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 19 At the order to Incline I each man makes a half face on his horse's ore feet and the whole will look to the hand to which they are to incline 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 47 The march of every body, except in the case of inclining, is made on lines perpendicular to its front 1853 Stocqueler *Milit Encycl. Inclin.*, to gain ground to the flank, as well as to the front.

12 *trans* To turn or go aside in a given direction, to have a relation, refer (*to*)

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxiii (Percy Soc.) 163 My name is Falshed, I shall cause enclyne My neyghbours goods for to make them myne 1568 Grafton *Chron* II. 109 We intend so to proceede in this matter neither enclyning on the right hande, neyther yet on the left 1611 Bible *Prov* iv. 18 Her house inclineth vnto death, and her pathes vnto the dead 1615 Chapman *Odyss* I. 45 Inducing matter that inclined To wise Ulysses 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* iii (1869) III. 272 Victory inclined to the side of the allies 1884 Lo Cotherick in *Law Rep* 12 Q. Bench Div. 322 The weight of authority inclines upon the whole in favour of the objection

b To tend towards some quality or condition, to have some attribute in an incipient degree Const *to* with noun or adj., or *inf*

1589 Cogan *Haven Health* clxvii (1636) 252 Beere or ale long kept will be acute and inclyneth more to heat, for wheate is hot 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* Pijb, Tobacco . . of a tawny colour, somwhat inclining to red 1699 Lemprière II. 1 The weather is more rainy and uncertain (tho inclining to the wet extreme) 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* iii. 11, Sophia was a middle sized woman, but rather inclining to tall 1797 Encycl. Brit. (1842) I. 28 The top of the head . . dark brown, inclining to black 1835 Marryat *Jac Faithf* vi, He was stout and well built, inclining to corpulency

†c To fall off, decay, wane = Decline *v* 10 1612 [see Inclining *vbl sb* 1b *ppl a* 1].

Inclin (inklɪn, ɪnklɑɪn), *sb* [f. the *vb*]

†1 Mental tendency, disposition = Inclination 6. *Obs*

1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 140 All alike neare to God by creation, by redemption, by natures incline in essels one to another 1633 How so greate a difference of her Maiestie and honorable Counsell to mitigate our generall affliction *Ibid* 273 A sweete inclyne to mercy.

2 An inclined plane or surface, a slope, declivity (esp. on a road or railway)

1846 *Penny Cycl* Suppl II. 663/2 To fear that the train would be unable to ascend an inclne of 16 feet per mile. 1883 C. J. Wills *Mod Persia* 122 We rode . . under an arch way, and up a steep incline 1887 *Pall Mall Gazette* 21 Nov. 1 A railway train running down an incline

b. *Mining* More fully **incline shaft** A shaft or opening into a mine having considerable inclination, and so distinguished from a (vertical) *shaft* and from a *level*

1857 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 85 The incline shaft is down 800 feet The 600 and 700 feet levels are connected by a cross-cut which is 175 feet south of the incline 1898 *Daily News* 12 July 2/7 In changing over to the new central incline sh ift from the old shaft

Inclin (inklɪn), *ppl a* Also 4–6 en- [f. Inclin *v* + -en¹.]

1 Having a direction leaning or falling away from the vertical or horizontal, sloping slanting

Inclined Plane, a material plane surface inclined at an acute angle to the horizon, constituting one of the mechanical powers

1542 R. Copland *Guydons Quest Chirurg*, From the neather side of the wombe vnto the ryght hanche and the left syde, to gyue place to the lyuer 1710 J. Clarke *Robault's Nat Fil* (1729) I. 87 The Force and the Weight with which a Body descends in an inclined Plane 1811–16 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I. 316 The inclined plane is any flat surface which forms an angle less than a right angle with the horizon 1827 Faraday *Chem Manip Lect Drawing* vii. 401 Turning the plate slowly round in a somewhat inclined direction 1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III. 39 In the inclined and horizontal layers of sand 1898 Marg. Sidgwick *Early Chr Archit Brit* 3 The ancient features of the horizontal lintel and inclined sides are preserved in the jambs

b *gen* Having a direction making an angle with something else (const *to*, cf Inclination 4)

1823 Barnwell *Intr Geol* (1851) 58 The sides of mountains which are most inclined to the horizon 1840 Lardner *Arithm* 39 If the sides of the triangle will be inclined to MN at the same angles as those at which they are inclined to its parallel

2 Having a physical tendency (*to* something, or *to do* something) = Disposed 5.

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II. 241 Every Ryver to the see Ynclyned is to goo by kynde 1726 Leoni tr. *Alberti's Archit* I. 55/1 The Winds are naturally enclined to follow the Sun

3 Having a mental bent, tendency, or propensity towards a particular object, favourably disposed, in the mood or mind for something = Disposed 4.

a Following its sb Const *to* or *for* something, *to do* something, also with adverb or adverbial phrase, as *distinctly inclined, that way inclined*

1300 Gower *Conf* III. 179 Inclined to vertue or to vice 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) 18/2 Yf we be enclyned to counceylle 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* 58 The king ever enclyned to mercy, sent them apparell 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie* 273 Being besides sufficiently inclinable 1603 Shaks *Meas for M* III. ii. 130 He was not enclin'd that way 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I. viii. 38 A mans spirit, enclined to Godlinesse 1703 De Foe in 1576 *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App iv. 61 If you find him inclined to have compassion 1756 Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No. 91 P. 1 Gentlemen that are inclined for Marriage 1873 Black *Pr Thule* vii, Ingram was now well inclined to the project 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I. 162, I wish Protagoras either to ask or answer as he is inclined *Mod* I don't feel much inclined for work

b In attributive construction, usually with preceding adverb, as *well-inclined*

1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* I. 21 His fatherly bountie and enclined will to do good 1619 Visc Doncaster in *Eng & Germ* (Camden) 201 Inducements herunto strong enough to away inclined mindes. 1720 Steele *Letter* No. 207 P 1 A well inclined young Man

†4 Having a particular disposition, character, or nature *Obs rare* (Cf Inclination 6 d.)

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 65 He that is borne vnder Cancer, shall be crabbed and angrie, because the crab fish is so inclined 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 28 He shall know how euerie moneth in the yeare will be enclined, by observing the inclination of the day of the Natiuitie, and of the Festiuall dayes following

Incliner (inklɑɪnəɹ) [f as prec. + -er¹] One who or that which inclines, an inclining thing

1609 W. Sclater *Apocalyps Apocalyst* (1620) Dvb, Another kind of Apostasie, which we call partiall, a fearefull inclner to this irrecuperable condition 1690 Leybourn *Curs Mathem* If the Plain pass between the Horizon and the Pole, the North Pole, and on the Inclners opposite to them, the South Pole must be elevated 1703 Moxon *Mech Exers* 331 If your Plane be an Fast Incliner, or a West Recliner

Inclining (inklɑɪnɪŋ), *vbl sb* Also 4–6 en- [f as prec. + -ing¹.] The action of the verb In cline, inclination

1. A bending forward or downward, a bowing of the head or body in salutation or worship, a slope, declivity

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxii. 234 Pei gon before the Emperour, with outen speche of ony woord, saf only enclynynge to him 1530 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S. T. S.) 322 Hevin, erd, and hell maid inclynyng to Jesus Christ 1678 in *Leslie's Hist Scot* I. 30 A plane held, hauing na inclyneng or bowing

†b *fig* A falling off, decline *Obs*

1612 T. Taylor *Comm Titus* I. 6 (1619) 105 In the inclining of Salomons prosperitie, the first exception the Lord tooke against him was, that he loued many outlandish women

2 Tendency, propensity, bent (physical or mental)

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II. 236 Vnto whiche place every thyng Ynclynynge hath his rendely recours For to come to 1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xlvi. 52 To luve eik natur gaif thame inclynyng 1577 B. Goodge *Heerbachs Husb* II. 15/86 b/2 b, Hauing a speciall inclining to the one parte. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. 35 I ill tell thee my inclinings as I proceed 1895 *Daily News* 20 June 6/1 He had many tastes and many inclinings outside the world of politics

b Party, following (cf Incline *v* 8). *Obs* or *arch*

1604 Shaks *Oth* I. ii. 82 Hold your hands Both you of my inclining and the rest 1752 Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No. 10 P. 7 Mr. Plastic is a compleat Shaftesburian Philosopher, like all the Gentlemen of that inclining, he has a polite Taste for the imitative Arts 1893 McCarthy *Dr. Jacob* I. 14 the flower that had come to be the badge of those of his inclining

Inclining, *ppl a* Also 4–6 en- [f as prec. + -ing².] Cf Enclinant] That inclines, in various senses

1 Leaning or bending from the vertical or horizontal (or other given) direction or position, bending downward or forward, sloping, slanting

Inclining dial see Incline *v* 10 b

1612 Drayton *Poly olb* IX. Notes 149 Such composed quiet, as inclining Age affects *a* 1680 in N. Brooke *Let to Friend in Hertford* (1730) 59 A large Pot was found, which lay in an inclining Posture 1703 Moxon *Mech Exers* 311 Inclining Planes, which lean towards you 1772 *Ann Reg* 76 Iron mountains situated in a gently inclining plain 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 518 The pendulum with draws the detent from the tooth, which now pushes off the detent, by acting on the inclined face of it 1881 *N & Q* 22 Jan., Passing through a romantic gorge, where the inclining ridges met

2 Having a tendency, leaning, or disposition (to some particular thing, inclined, disposed, + disposed to comply with or favour a particular person, party, or cause (*obs*)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxiv. 1 While he has any affection unreformed till any creature 1604 Shaks *Oth* I. iii. 246 For 'tis most easy The inclining Desdemona to subdue In any honest suit 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen II*, clxxxvii, These Suggestions Maz. Inclining to Confirmation. All his friends 1688 Mrs. Behn *City Heiress* 37 What Wit, what Art Can save a poor inclining heart? 1771 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng* III. 373 They supposed that he was more inclining to popery

b Of things Tending, approximating

a 1774 Goldsm. *Essay Ess Philos* (1776) II. 367 The more inclining to violet would be the colour of the body which they composed

Inclinometer (inklɪnɒ·mɪtəɹ) [irreg f. I *nclinate* + -meter Declinometer.]

1. An instrument for measuring the vertical intensity of the earth's magnetic force, as shown by the inclination or dip of the magnetic needle

1842 *Proc Amer Phil Soc* II. 237 A new induction inclinometer by Professor Lloyd of Dublin 1851–9 *Nicholson's Encyc* II. 1 It consists of a dipping needle and graduated circle differing little from the accustomed form of an Inclinometer.

2 An instrument for measuring the inclination or slope of anything

1898 *Tit Bits* 16 July 313/3 A patent inclinometer, designed to register the exact roll or list to port or starboard of a vessel at sea or in harbour

Inclip (inklɪp), *v arch.* [f. In-¹ + Clip *v.*¹] *trans* To clasp, enclose, embrace

1608 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II. vii. 74 What are the Ocean pales, or skie inclippes, In thine If thou wilt hat 1855

Parv *Horn Paul* Rom II 19 Circumstance as incidental, and as unlike design, as any that can be imagined **1873** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 17 The simple and apparently incidental manner in which the last remark is introduced **1876** E Mellor *Proesth* VII 371 There is scarcely any practice which is so corrupt as not to produce some incidental good.

b Of a charge or expense Such as is incurred (in the execution of some plan or purpose) apart from the primary disbursements

1739 Cibber *Apol* (1756) II 86 In the first six days of acting it, we paid all our charges and incidental expences, and shar'd each of us a hundred pounds **1778** *Ann Reg* 224 For defraying the expences of the civil establishment of his Majesty's colony of West Florida, and other incidental expences attending the same **1804** W Tennant *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) I 63 The house rent, and the incidental charges of a family **1868** Peard *Water Farm* x 104 These calls sufficed for the nursery, and incidental expenses.

c *Incidental images, colours* such as are perceived by the eye as a consequence of visual impressions no longer present

1876 Bernstein *Five Senses* 117 These prolonged impressions of light are called *incidental* images *Ibid* 170 The incidental colours which are formed in the eye are most interesting

2 *Incidental to* liable to happen to, to which a thing is liable or exposed *Incidental upon* following upon as an incident

1646 Conyat in J Lacy *Wks* (1875) 83 If I should happen to be destitute a matter very incident ill to a poore Footman Pilgrim **1665** J Mayo *Hyp & Theol* 56 Those temptations that are incidental to a suffering state **1738** Berkley *Alciphr* v § 10, I, who am no great genius have a weakness incidental to little ones **1828** Scott *I M Perth* vi, The hesitation incident to the use of a foreign language **1851** H Spencer *Social Statics* 170 Others may contend that with the rightly constituted or moral man, correct conduct to others is merely incidental upon the fulfilment of his own nature **1888** J Inglis *Tent Life Tiger land* 148 The dangers incident to pigsticking

3 Casually met with or encountered *rare*

1856 J Cumming *Script Read Deuteron* viii 143 The green moss and incidental flowerets break out from the rifts and rents **1871** Blackie *Four Phases* ii 124 The braying of an incidental ass **1876** Geo Eliot *Dan Der* xxxvii, A store of magical articulation with which he promised himself to frighten any incidental Christian of his own years

b Given to relating casual incidents *nonce-use.*

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II iv Says the incidental Jocelin

†**4.** = Incident *A 1 Obs rare*

1813 T Busby *Lucretius* IV Comment xv, The angle contained by the incidental ray

B *sb* An incidental circumstance, event, charge, expense, etc

1707 *Modest Enquiry in Sewall's Diary* (1879) II 73 The accidental occasions of hiring Transport Ships, together with the other Incidentals that must necessarily accrue **1708** Pope *Let to Bethel* 9 Aug, Almost every body and every thing is a cause or object for humanity, even perplexity itself, and besides these so many weak people incidentals attend on them **1866** Rigg in *Argyll & Peel* I xxvii 673 We should find in others a large bill for incidentals

Incidentally (insidĕ·ntăli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an incidental manner, as an incident, or a subordinate and casual circumstance

1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* (1848) 96 A Theame that fell but incidentally under my consideration **1756** Burke *Introd* VI Wks 1874 I 254 He mentions these gifts incidentally, in the most easy manner **1825** Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix III 497 In the course of the debate a grave constitutional question was incidentally raised **1879** R K Douglas *Confucianism* iv 94 The supreme object of learning should be truth, and incidentally, self improvement

Incidentalness [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being incidental

1730–6 in Bailey (folio) **1775** in Ash Hence in Webster, etc

†**Incidentary,** *a Obs rare* [f Incident *sb* + -ary Cf *accidentary*] Casual, incidental Hence **Incidentarily** *adv*, incidentally

a 1650 Hacket *Abp Williams* II 108 *b* 8 He had been near fifty years from the county of Caernarvon and the town of Conway unless by incidentary visits -- *Cent Serm* (1675) 621 They came together upon appointment, or incidentary occasions *Ibid Imacm* iv, There 14 preachers are reckoned up, and but 4 women incidentarily put into the catalogue

Incidented (insidĕnted), *a* [f Incident *sb* + -ed] Filled with incidents, eventful

1898 W J Locke *Idols Path* 274 In the course of an incidented life I have found that discretion is the better part of virtue

Incidentless, *a rare* [f Incident *sb* + -less] Without incident, uneventful

1780 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 26 Oct, My journey was incidentless, but the moment I came into Brightheimstone I was met by Mrs Thrale

†**Incidently,** *adv Obs* [f Incident *a* 1 + -ly 2] In an incident manner, by the way, casually, incidentally

1589 More *Dyalogue* 1 xviii 28 V^r author therfore incydently shew eth what harm hath happed sumtyme to fall to dyuerse of those yong men **1590** *Acts* 13 *Jas* C 489 Suche Charges as are necessarily and incidently to be spunt and provided in theyr Offyces **1640** Bp Hall *Joseph* II xx 208 It is but incidently in our way **1716** M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Cent Illst* 54 As for such an Author's modestly mentioning some things [etc] **1804** *Weekly Rev* I 172 In so doing we may incidently afford some specimens of the original

Vol V

†**Incidentness** *Obs rare*—[f as prec + -ness] **1727** Bailey vol II, *Incidentness*, liableness

†**Inci der.** *Obs* [f Incide *v* 1 + -er 1] One who or that which cuts, an 'incading' medicine

1558 Florio, *Incisore*, an incider or maker of an incision **1700** Blair in *Phil Trans* XXXI 33 Attenuaters and Incaders, as Salvia, Horminum **1749** J Short *Chron Hist Air*, etc I 260 The Cure consisted in repeated Evacuations, cooling Incidents and Pectorals

Inci ding, *vbl sb & Obs* [f as prec + -ing 1] The action of Incide *v* 1, a cutting, incision

1696 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 44/1 This Mixture has the Power of incading and attenuating **1726** R James *Introd Mouffet's Health's Improv* 1 The first Part of Medication is the incading, or cutting the Aliment with the fore Teeth

Inci ding, *ppl a & Obs* [-ing 2] Cutting Dissolving and removing phlegm or the like

1658 Salmon *Lharm Lond* VI 814 *Incidents* such a salt, attenuate and make matter or humors thin **1782** J S *Le Draux Observ Surg* (1771) 86 The Stoke was mending with regard to the first Ladder of the Bone **1788** Howard *Suppl to Wkes* A little of this powder gradually disperses and wears off the spot by its incading quality

Inciduous insi·diŭs, *a rare* [f L *incidere* Incide *v* 2 cf *deciduous*] Of a pulse Undulating

1824 *Sunday Mail* II 26 The diacrotic or trembling and inciduous (pulses) proposed by Solano as mere sub varieties of the rebounding or redoubling [Cf Dunglison (1857) *Med Lex* 'pulse' *undosus*, undulating pulse]

Incid nterment. *Obs* [f *incinderare* and *encendrer* = *incinerare* + -ment] Reduction to ashes, incineration

1609 J Davies *Holy Roods* (1876) 26 (D) Hee, like the glorious sun, his Death and Will soon result from His incindrment

Incinerable (insi·nĕrăb'l), *a rare* [f med L *incinerare* + -ABLE] Capable of being burnt to ashes

1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* iii 23 Other incinerable substances were found so fresh, that they could feel no sludge from the

†**Inci nerate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad med L *incinerāt-us*, pa pple of *incinerāre* see next] = Incinerated (Const as *pa pple* or *adj*)

1472 Rhodes *Compr Alch* 1 xiv in Ashm 16 *a* 233 Thy Lemeynes shalbe incynerate sore **1548** *Hall's Chron* (W de W 1532) 182 *b*, Our first mother Eue with her husbande was incinerate and turned to dust after they dieth **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 683 Fire (in Pitch Wood) maketh it first Luminous, Then Blacke and Brittle, And lastly, Broken and Incinerate

Incinerate insi·nĕrēt), *v* [f ppl stem of med L *incinerare* to reduce to ashes, f *in* (In 2) + *cinis, ciner-em* ashes 'of a fire') see -ate 3]

1 *trans* To reduce to ashes, burn to ashes, consume by fire

1552 Lord *Decades* 334 The fyer whose force doth in cinerate or bringe to ashes all creatures **1626** Bacon *Sylva* § 87 The Heat doth Incinerate and Calcinate **1661–80** Boyle *Script Oxon* I 80 It is the Fire only that Incinerates Bodies **1805** C Hatchett in *Phil Trans* XCV 216 Animal coal is incinerated with much more difficulty than vegetable coal or charcoal **1884** *Athenæum* 10 May 583/3 A Crematorium has been established, in which forty bodies had been incinerated after the manner of the Romans of old

2 *intr* To become reduced to ashes

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 190 A light spongy char coal, which easily incinerates when burnt in the open air **1825** Kidd & W *Anatomy* III xxxvi 298 Feathers would hear etc when exposed to the action of fire liquids, more or less, before they incinerate

3 Reduced to ashes, incinerated), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed 1] Burnt or reduced to ashes

1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* iii 15 Near the same plot of ground were digged up coals and incinerated ashes

1805 Kidd & W *Parkes's Pract Hygiene* ed 2 17 The difference between the weight of the simply dried and the incinerated solids

b Reduced to 'ashes,' i e to the dust of death

1647 Farindon *Serm* 55 (T) That power which is requisite to raise a body now putrified and incinerated

Incineration insinerē·shŭn) [= L *incineration-em*, n of action from *incinerare* to Incinerate] The action or process of incinerating or burning to ashes; reduction to ashes

a 1599 Shelton *P Xenophon* 236 The phenyx Of whose incineration there ryseth a new creature **1658** Salmon *Lharm Lond* VI ix 834 Incineration is the burning a matter to Ashes, either with live coals, or by the help of Nitre **1758** J Lee *Introd Bot* (ed 3) 322 Some find plants give some sea salt by incineration **1842** Parnell *Chem Anal* (1845) 84 Organic matters may be removed by incineration

b Applied *spec* esp in U S) to the cremation of the dead

1880 *Nature* XXI 239 The time for the complete incineration of the bodies was about two hours **1885** *Lalf Mall Gaz* 28 Oct 3/1 In America cremation or as it is called, incineration is making rapid strides

Incinerator (insi·nĕrēt(ə)) [agent n in I form from Incinerate *v* 2] One who or that which incinerates, *spec* an apparatus for burning substances to ashes, a cremator

1883 Bengloss in *Princeton Rev* 149 The door of the incinerator is opened to receive the body **1889** *Engineer* 18 Jan Advts p xxvii, 'The Incinerator' (Dr Sargeant's Patent) for destroying the refuse of Hospitals [etc]

Incipher, obs form of Encipher *v*

Incipience (insi·piens) [f Incident see -ence] Beginning, commencement, origination, the fact or condition of being incipient or in an early stage, with *pl* A beginning a first step or stage

1864 Webster, *Incipience, Incipiency*, beginning, commencement **1865** Carlyle *Frederick* x xxvii 2 **1872** VII 270 The dim incipiences of dawn **1898** *19th Cent* XLIV 991 The wealth of England does not explain the incipience of the college system

Incipience, obs (chion f Insipience)

Incipiency (insi·pĭensi [f as prec + -ency] The quality or state of being incipient incipience

1817 J Parkes *Mechanics' Lects* II 183 Such muscles had not knocked us both down in the incipiency of our progress soon **1834** *Lancet Med* IV 580 In the incipiency of his business **1847** Lewis *Hist Medic* 117 In the infinite as being in a continual state of its incipiency **1858** Carlyle *Frederick* (ed 2) I xxvii 14 She crosses his first attempts at walking with gracious speech **1876** Parkinson *Mat Med* (1879) 165 Doses of quinia and morphia given at the incipiency of the attack

Incipient (insi·pient *a* and *sb* [ad L *incipient-em*, pres pple of *incipere* to begin]

A *adj* Beginning, commencing, coming into or in an early stage of existence, in an initial stage

1666 W Simpson *Hydriot Chym* 164 Incipient putrefaction **1764** Goldsmith *Vicar Wakef* xxiv, The pain of the knee dropped into the eye will remain incipient thus **1779–81** Johnson *L P Addison* Wks III 56 The flying vapours of intoxication **1829** Hunter *Serm* 1 xxiv 1 It is attested that the cure is made, and mitigates the severest of most violent with incipient benefit **1813** Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* 1814 I 43 Which immediately destroys the incipient and totally cures in the dunghill **1837** J Bevan *Evils Lot Lent* 39, *note* It is evident that Greek was not then incipient at Cambridge **1869** Gladstone *Juv Mund* iii 57 The same intention is found in an incipient and crude state among animals

B *sb* + 1 A beginner, = Inceptor *Obs*

1586 Nashe *Anat Absurd* 31 How I speake to shew what an obloquie these impudent incipients in Arts, are unto Art **1598** Florio, *Incipiente*, an incipient a beginner

2 *Hist Gram* The verbal tense or form with prefixed servile letters, variously called Future, Present, and Imperfect

1866 J G Murphy *Comm Ecclesiast* 14 It [present tense] is the only form by which to express their new incipient

Hence **Inci piently** *adv*, in an incipient manner

1856 in Webster **1893** J Pulsford *Loyalty to Christ* II 231 Christ is incipiently becoming the invested Righteousness of every man who deplores his inherent sinfulness

Incipient, obs (error) form of Insident

‖**Incipit** (i·nsipit) The 1 word *incipit* = [here] beginneth, used by mediæval scribes in indicating the beginning of a new treatise, poem, division, etc, in fashion (sometimes) in English MSS, hence, as *sb* The beginning or first words or lines of a treatise or poem in a MS Cf Explicit

[1377 Langl *P Pl* B Incipit liber de Petro Plowman **1897** *Dublin Rev* Oct 472 The contents of each volume are fully given, for the most part with the incipit and explicit

In-circle, *Geom* [f In *adv* + Circle *sb*] An inscribed circle

1883 W H H Hudson in *Nature* XXVIII 7 I beg leave to suggest the following names *circumcircle, incircle, excircle*, and *midcircle*

Incircle, incircule, obs ff Encircle *v*

†**Inci rclet.** *Obs nonce-wd* [f In 1 or 2 + Circlet] A little circular coil or spiral

a 1586 Sidney *Ps* civ xxxi (1598) 80 Thy purer then the pretiue euen In whose Incirclets if ye gaze, Youn eyes may tread a louers maze

†**Inci rcuit,** *sb Obs* [f In- 2 + Circuit cf phrase 'in circuit'] *transl* To encircle surround

c 1650 in Johnston *Nat Hist E Borol* (1851) 91 The Towne was strengthened enuironed, and is encompassed with strong walls and Bulwarks

†**Incircumcised,** *a Obs* [f In- 3 + Circumcised, after L *incircumcisus* or *F incirconcis*] Not circumcised uncircumcised

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 65/1 And daniel said what is this incircumcised Edwi hath deeps of the bosst of the god of Israhel **1554** Knox *Godly Lett* A vj b, Beholde, they cares be incircumcised they can not adiuert

So †**Incircumcision,** uncircumcision

a 1641 Bp Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 499 Heare this how Jewes and Gentiles attend it Circumcision and Incircumcision

†**Inci rcumscript,** *a Obs* [ad late L *incircumscript-us* (Prudentius c 400) see In- 1 and Circumscript, of obs F *incirconscrit, incirconscript* (Godefroy)] Not circumscribed or limited, unbounded, infinite

1677 Gale *Cer Gentiles* iv 248 God is without cause, without end sempiterne and eternall incircumscripte

†**Incircumscri ptible,** *a Obs* [ad med L *incircumscriptibilis* see In- 1 and Circumscriptible] Incapable of being circumscribed or limited

1550 Crowley *Defence* 98 God is invisible, immortall incircumscriptible incomprehensible **1635** Pagitt *Christianogr* I iii (1636) 106 Who can make an Image of God? who is invisible, incorporall, and incircumscriptable **1652** F Bellowes *Theophil* viii xvii, So there is incircumscriptible would circumscribed appear

Hence † **Incircumscri ptibleness**
1615 Byfield *Expos Colosi* 1 17 The immensity of Christ's divine nature hath incircumscriptibleness in respect of place

Incircumscription (inːsɜːkəmˈskrɪpʃn) *Now rare* [IN 3] The condition of not being circumscribed or limited; boundlessness, infinitude
1652 Jer Taylor *Serm for Easter xxvii* 351 His mercy returns to its own centre and incircumscription and infinity unless it issues forth upon us 1658 Cudworth *Intellect & Immut* 2 Consider how impossible it must be to behold invisibility, derive independency, calculate eternity, circumscribe incircumscription 1861 *Dict & Cor Meth* 440 The tenet is an avowal with the incircumscription of the Divine Nature

† **Incircumspe ct,** *a Obs* [IN 2] Not circumspect, heedlessness, imprudent
1533 in W H Turner *Sel Ch Oxford* 2 The most cuning pect occupyers of the craft 1538 Starkey *Pol Matt* xxvii, Vitellius, inconstant, and light mannered, full of witches, after writted to we call it) in circumspect incon sidered locally took 1608 Lancet *Serm* 161 (1657) 77 With their teeth they bite and wound if unwares incircum spect Mous and harvest folks 1651 Price *Vers Dr* P 170 Incircumspect credulity

Hence † **Incircumspe ctly** *adv* , † **Incircum spe ctness**
1542 *Lyne Epistles Ep at in Whist Mrs* Mills I 29 Two shippes of the Turcke who be incircumspectly fell into oure bandes 1548 Wyatt *Prophet* 86 b The more incumspectness of Hanna hindered not the Curth incumess only at this time, but also [etc.] 1563-87 Foxe A & M (1596) 1561 The Christians entring into the intention incircumspectie, were pelt d and pashed with stones

† **Incircumspe ction.** *Obs* [IN 2] Want of circum-pection, heedlessness, unwariness
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I 1 2 Who will say he must easily led away the incircumspection of their beliefs. 1683 Cave *Ecclesiastica, Ludens* 33 He did it through heedlessness and incircumspection

Incise (inːsəɪz), *v* Also 6 incyse 7 incise [a F *inciser* (15th c. in Godef.), for OF *enciser* (12th c. in Littré), f L *incis-*, ppl stem of *incidĕre* to cut into see Incide *v* 1]

1 *trans* To cut into, make a cut or incision in; to cut marks or figures upon engrave *initā* figures
1567 [see Incised below] 1620 Markham *Maist Arte* 14 Flesh being cut or incised into many parts, yet is every part still fle-h 1639 Caius *Among Bks* (1834) 32 Found man, that cannot believe that thy wo.des see le can incise The crystall'd use when it dyes 1834 Forbes *Tinnæus's Diet Chist* (ed 4) 615 The other parts of the lungs were imbued with a yellow bloody serum which escaped from them when incised 1873 J Geikie *Prehistoric Europe* 316 Glacial deposits were swept out of the valleys and the hard rocks themselves deeply incised 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* viii Iv The wood was so artfully incised with Arabic lettering

b *absol* To make a cut or incision
1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* etc By in cysyng, e cuttyng, or scarifying, 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks 1653/1 I beseech the Surgeon to regard of he incise deep 1617 Fletcher *Mad Lover* iii, Never incise to a hairs breadth without defacing

2 To produce, form, or trace by cutting, to carve engrave a tature, ture inscription, etc
1631 Carew *Elegy Donne* in *Poems* (1633) 288 Let thy Tombe this Epitaph incise 1656 Stanley *Hist Phil* v (1701) 182 Two Moss-Steel thin Veins did incise. 1851 D Wilson *Preh Ann* (1863) II ii 2 26 Stone decorated with crosses, incised or in relief 1876 Birch *Rede Lect Egypt* 15 A nation incising my virtues and not vices for public consideration

Hence **Incising** *vbl sb* Incision
1567 *Ann Barbe Surg* 1890 315 The dissection or incysyngs of the body

† **Incise** (inːsəɪz) *a rare* ? [ad L *incisus*, pa pple of *incidĕre* (see prec.) = Incised Hence **Inci sely** *adv*
1828 Webster *Incisely*, in the manner of incisions or notches *Latin*

Incised (inːsəɪzd), *ppl a* [† Incisive *v* 1 + -ed] **1** Cut into, having an incision made in it, marked by cutting
1507 Myrr *Gentleman's Jr Chirurg* 2 b 1 Hurted in the throuh, the incised skinne 1743 *Land & Country Brewer* ed 2 232 The best Staple incised Longlass two Ounces 1809 *Med Jrnl* IV 56 No inflammation could be traced on the margin of the incised gums 1851 *Proc Addr hernock Naturalists Club* Sketches of incised rocks at Ford and Hewick

b *Bot* and *Zool* Having marginal notches, as if cut or slashed, as a leaf or an insect's wing Also in comb = Incise- as in *incised-ovate*
1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 95 *Its head* cut into equal marginal segments 1870 Hooker & Arn *Flora of Sandwich Islands* leaves rarely deeply incised *Ibid* 234 *Ipomœa chamissonis* leaves pinnatifid coarse incised-dentate 1880 Gray *Structural Bot* II § 298 The blade [of a leaf] is said to be *incised*, when cut by sharp and irregular incisions more or less deeply

2 Produced by cutting or incision, engraved
1807-26 S Cooper *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 111 An incised wound, made with a clean sharp instrument 1811 Pantologia s v, Coins & *First Lines Surg* (ed 5) 111 An incised wound, made with a clean sharp instrument can have no foreign bodies in it 1832 Rickman *Stones Lan* I xxi 323 The ornaments on the armour are simply drawn with incised lines 1879 Lubbock *Addr Pol & Educ* ix 173 Two stones, with incised crosses

Incisiform (inːsɪzɪfɔːm), *a Zool* [f I *incisi-s* + -form] Having the form of an incisor tooth, esp of that of a rodent
1885 *Amer Jrnl Sci* Ser III Mar 187 In the genus Dinoceras there are three incisor teeth, and a small incisiform canine on each side

Incision (inːsɪʒən) [OF, f L *incisio*(*n-*), f *incis-*, ppl stem of *incidĕre* to cut into see Incide *v* 1]

1 The action of cutting into something, esp into some part of the body in surgery
1474 Caxton *Chesse* 100 Instrumentes of yron and of silver for to make incisions 1547 Boorde *Brev Healthe* Prol 4 That they [surgeons] be circumspecte in incisyons 1614 W L *Philosophers Lamport* 64 That put the knife to your arm at pleasure to incision 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 411 To make a deep Incision in the Tree 1704 *Phil Trans Fermont* 89 Not can they be easily satisfied with an incision made but by masons 1846 J Davis *Nouv Manu Chem* II 422 On making incisions into the warm flesh of an animal just killed we obtain, by pressure on each limb 1852 H Watson *Dis Spinal Cord* 97 So little is to be wanted when the iris will retract

2 The effect of cutting into something, a division produced by cutting, a cut, gash
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 30 Pou schalt make pe most comli cut pat may be, bi mesure of pe incision 1564 78 Bullein *Dial agst Pest* (1888) 47 Make the incision long 1609 W Bourchier in *Purchas His* (1625) 10 Out of the incision of cuts grow stench the muscles by drops 1795 Anonymous *Instr Lad Midwives* 11 The incision made from the top of the stamens to the surface of the seed 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 51 An incision in the surface of the cane

b *Bot* and *Zool* A deep indentation or notch having the appearance of being produced by cutting, as in the margin of a leaf or of an insect's wing, etc
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iii Ixiii 404 The leaues be white, with great and deepe incisions and cuttes 1875 W Houghton *Sk Nat Hist* 84 The incisions between some of the segments are deep black 1877 I Heath *Fern* II 22 The incisions reach down to the rachis, or mid rib, of the frond

† **3** An act of the sinning one to the saving of the soul 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 51 An incision in the surface of the cane

4 *fig* Incisiveness, keenness of action or appre hension
1880 Froude *Short Stud* I 320 The mind of the English man is more sanguine, but it has not the American incision 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 6 Dec 3/1 The birds performed the function of public censors with sharp incision

† **5** In 17th c often erroneously used for Inst tion, originality
1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commun* 132 These acquisitions are as it were incisions or graftings 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* iv 27 Implanted or ingrafted by way of incision

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *incision apparatus*, *-knife*
Incision knife, a knife for making surgical incisions
1611 Cotgr, *Incisif*, cutting, lancing, opening incision making 1612 Woodall *Surg Mate* Wks 1653/2 It is very needful to have a pair of incision Instruments 1808 Pentland *Sc Reform* 29 The preservation of those against the attacks of the probe, or the incision knife. 1877 *Vilmart's Syst Med* II 1131 During the last seven years 121 incision operations have been performed on bodies within the great cavities of the body

Hence **Incisioner** *Obs rare-1*, one who makes incisions, a surgeon
1608 W Clowes *Struma* 13 A famous Incisioner and Incutter Chirurgian of London

Incisive (inːsəɪsiv), *a* and *sb* Also 6 (*erron*) incisitive [ad med L *incisiv-us*, f *incis-* see Incise *v* 1 + -ive cf F *incisif -ive* (13-14th c in Hatz Darm.)]

1 Having the quality of incising or cutting into something, cutting, penetrating with a sharp edge
1597 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Fr Chirurg* 184 b Incisive, or cutting, pincer or tongs, to cut off any plaster of bone 1767 Goodall *Treat Wounds* I 15, Take off the points of the needles in pins with incisive pincers 1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 874 The wet sand . . fell into the opening, and its edges an incisive finch

2 *Anat* Applied to the incisor teeth [= *dentes incisivi* see Incisor], and hence, to parts or structures connected with these, as the *incisive bones* = the premaxillary bones
1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 549 In the first the canine and incisive teeth and in the latter the incisives only perform the most essential part of mastication 1842 R Watson *Anat Vade M* 34 Beneath the nasal spine, and above the two superior incisor teeth is a slight depression, the incisive or myxiform fossa 1847 Anstie *Stu Medicine* 339 The incisive teeth and the extremities of the jaws

3 Sharp or keen in physical qualities or effects, cutting, piercing, in old *Med* and *Phys*, having the quality of 'cutting' or loosening viscid humours (see Incide *v* 2 *Obs*)
1598 Payne *Salerne's Regim* P iv, Whey is incisive or subtile 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1187 Now this are by incisive qualitie thereof, piercing in to the brasse forceth out of it a deale of rust 1694 Salmon *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 118/1 The Acid being alone, becomes incisive, and pricks the *Nervi Gustatorii* by their Points

4 *fig* Sharp or keen in mental qualities, producing a highly clear and impressive mental effect, penetrating, acute, trenchant
a 1850 Marg Fuller *At Home & Abr* (1860) 239 Their talk is picturesque and what the French call *incisive* 1854 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims, Poet & Among Wks* (Bohn) III 162 An idea steeped in verse becomes suddenly more incisive and more brilliant 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* II 309 Her incisive smile 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* in 1878/30 She said this in an incisive tone 1880 *Times* 27 Dec 7/1 Lord Grey always writes in an incisive and pungent style

B *sb*

+1 *Med* An 'incisive' drug see A 3 *Obs*
1706 I Kent *Alberti's Archit* II 107/2 Physicians, for the cure of Fevers, order the use of the juice of squills and of incisives

2 *Anat* An incisor tooth
1804 [see A 2]
b *Erroneously* = The incisive edge of the mandible of a beetle's (*Cent Dict*)

Incisively (inːsəɪsɪlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an incisive manner or style (*lit* and *fig*)
1827 *Athenæum* 2 Dec 714 Equally incisively are the good people of Middlemarch brought before us 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 7, 2 Some of the turning tools for iron also act incisively 1894 *Chicago Advance* 24 May [He] holds his convictions clearly and expresses them incisively and boldly

Incisiveness (inːsəɪsɪvnɛs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being incisive usually in sense 4 of the adj
1865 *Daily Tel* 23 Oct 4/5 That incisiveness of expression that clearness of mind, for which he was famous 1896 *Law Times* C 393/1 The Doctor's reply was not wanting in incisiveness

Incisor- (inːsɔɪ-, -zɔɪ-), combining adverbial form of L *incisus* Incised, in botanical and zoological terms, used in the sense 'incisedly —', 'incised and —', as *incisor-dentate*, *-denticulate*, *lobate*, *-pinnatifid*, *serrate* adjs.
1847 W E Steele *Field Bot* 94 Leaves pinnate, leaflets cordate ovate, incisо lobate 1848 Dana *Zoophi* 180 Lamellæ stout, broad dentate and incisо dentate 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 285 Leaves ovate cordate incisо serrate *Ibid* 462 *Asplenium Adiantum nigrum* pinnules petuled incisо-pinnatifid and serrate.

Incisor (inːsɔɪ, -zɔɪ, -ɹ) *Anat* and *Zool* [a med and mod L *incisor* lit 'cutter', agent n from I *incidĕre* to cut, Incide *v* 1] A tooth adapted for cutting, any one of the front teeth in either jaw, having a sharp edge and a single fang situated between the canine teeth on each side, as in man and other mammals, here extended to teeth of any character having this situation
1672 Sir T Browne *Lett Friend* § 12 In the burnt fragments of urns which I have enquired into altho I seem to find few Incisors or Molares. 1733 Duncan *Phys Theol* iv xi *note* (R), Suppose the order of the teeth inverted, the grinders set in the room of the incisors 1832 Youatt *Horse* v (1847) 107 The horse has six incisors or cutting teeth in the front of each jaw.

b *attrib* (*a*) Adapted for cutting, as *incisor forceps*, *incisor tooth* (= prec sense) (*b*) Connected with the incisor teeth, as *incisor artery*, *canal*, *foramen*, *fossa*, *groove*
1837 M Donovan *Domest Econ* II 289 The human teeth are chiefly incisor or cutting teeth, and molar or grinding teeth 1841-71 R Jones *Anim Kingd* 91 § 215 Like the incisor teeth of rodent quadrupeds, they are therefore continually growing, and are thus always preserved sharp and fit for use 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IV 6 5 Aided by strong cutting and incisor forceps, a partially developed upper canine tooth was forcibly extracted 1886 *Syd Soc Lex, Incisor artery*, a branch of the inferior dental artery It supplies the canine and incisor teeth . . *Incisor nerve*, a branch of the inferior dental nerve It supplies the canine and incisor teeth

Incisoral (inːsəɪsō rāl), *a* [f as next + -al] Of or pertaining to the incisors, of the character of an incisor (In recent Dicts)

Incisory (inːsəɪsōrɪ), *a* [ad L type **incisōrius*, in *b incisorve*, f as Incisor see -ory 1]

1 Having the property of cutting, incisive applied to the incisor teeth
1794 *Phil Trans* LXXXIV *lv lead* 11 105 Right afore there are foure aboue, and as many beneath which are called incisorve teeth 1861 Lokell *Hist Anim & Man* 302 Sixteen [teeth], of which four are incisory, two canine, and ten molar

+2 Having a form as if cut, incised *Obs*
a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* iii vii 70 Fig tree leaves by reason of their incisory notches, were proper

Incisure (inːsɪʒiuə) [ad L *incisūra* a cutting into an incision, f *incis-*, ppl stem of *incidĕre* Incide *v* 1 see -ure]

1 A deep indentation in an edge or surface, caused or appearing as if caused by cutting, a cut, notch, slit, cleft, = Incision 2
1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ci 353 One whole and entire leafe without any incisure at all 1658 Rowland tr *Moufet's Theat Ins* 936 Ventricle or belly, distinguished with five or six clefts or incisures 1665 *Phil Trans* IV 987 In the structure of this Insect [silk worm] he takes notice of its eleven Rings or Incisures. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VIII 116 Crooked jaws in each of which are seen incisures, that look like teeth 1819 G Samouelle *Entomol Compend.* 340 Toothed like a saw, the incisures turned towards the extremities

Incitable (insaităb'l), *a. rare* [f. INCITE *v.* + -ABLE cf. mod.F. *incitable*.] Capable of being incited or urged to action. Hence **Incitability**, capability of being incited.

1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV. 466 The phenomena of fever differ according to the excitability or activity of the organic parts. 1882 TROUSSEAU & PIDOUX *Therapeutics* (ed. 9) III. 497 The more an organ is excited, the less it is excitable. 1890 *Nat. Sci.* I. 61 *Excitability* same as *Irritability*.

†Inci tament. *Obs. rare*—1. [ad. F. *incitement*, f. *inciter* to INCITE.] = INCITEMENT.

1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl.* 9 The little incitament unto vertue that you suppose to appeare in the ballattes of Salomon.

Incitant (insitant, insəi·tant), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *incitant-em*, pres. pple. of *incitare* to INCITE, cf. F. *incitant*.]

A. *adj.* That incites; stimulating.

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Incitant*, moving; provoking. *Incitant force*, in Brown-Séquard's system, a term applied to every thing capable of acting on the living body and exciting the exercise of the faculties.

B. *sb.* That which incites, an inciting agent.

a 1800 E. DARWIN cited in Webster 1828.

†Incitate, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L. *incitāt-us*, pa. pple. of *incitāre* to INCITE.] Incited instigated.

1568 C. WATSON *Polyh.* 92, But (they) being moved and incitate by the example of the Mamertines violated and falshed their oath.

†Incitate, *v. Obs.* [f. L. *incitāt-*, ppl. stem of *incitāre* to INCITE, cf. prec.] *trans.* To incite.

1597 M. BOWMAN in *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* *b. The excellence of this booke hath incitated me to dedicate [it] to you Mr. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 1658) 371 The Lamb being fastned upon the top of the pillar, doth mourn in the hunger sixteen hours of the Day by his bleating. 1623 COCKERAM II, *To Anger one*, Exagitate, Irritate, Exasperate, Stimulate, Incitate.

Incitation, *insitei·ʃən*) [n. F. *incitation* 14th c., ad. L. *incitātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *incitāre* to INCITE.]

1 The action of inciting, stirring up, incitement, stimulation, instigation.

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 89 b, Medea cam and mette with him by the incitacion and admonishment of Ioue. 1579 FENTON *Guicciard.* (1618) 89 This accident happned by the incitation of certaine soulders. 1607 *Schol. Prac. Antichr.* in vii. 103 Plutus servants, by whose meanes and incitation Abraham had his Wife taken from him. 1710 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 258 P 2 Is there any Thing that tends to Incitation in Vaccinated more than in ordinary Bodies? 1842 SIR H. TAYLOR *Edwin* II. iii. The secular. By secret incitation hasten on his fall, Will give their voices. 1881 HAVET tr. *Dominican & Patient's Therapeutics* (ed. 11) 227 Brown was sometimes right in the pathogenic order of the incitation is repeated and remains the same.

†2 That which incites or stimulates to action; a stimulus. meritive, incitement. *Obs.*

1622 SIARROW *bk. Com. Prayer* (1630) 73 These word let us pray, are an Incitation to prayer. *a* 1653 GAUDEN *Const. Hist.* xii. 338 An incitation there (where) implieth a due consideration of our own condition. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 73 ¶ 7 This passion (the strong) and noble) Incitation to honest Attempts.

†3 Power of inciting. *Obs.*

1656 EARL *Comm. Matt.* xiii. 34 But now that I (am) is to have loved you) I am reckless, and more full of incitation to fire affection. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* xvi. 653 Where need is of Medicines endued with a certain incitation.

+Inci tative, *a.* and *sb. Obs. rare* [a. obs. F. *incitatif, ive*, ad. L. **incitātīv-us*, see -ATIVE.] = INCITATIVE.

A. *adj.* Having the quality of inciting or stirring up; stimulative.

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* vi. 90 She said to them, wepynge, the enemytyf wordes.

B. *sb.* An inciting or stimulating agent, medicine, etc.

1680 SIBBALDUS *Quæst.* IV. xiii. 105, Wallets well provided at first with Incitatives that provoked to drink two Miles off.

+Inci tatory, *a. Obs. rare* [f. *incitāt-* (see INCITATE) + -ORY.] Tending to incite, stirring, stimulative.

1650 DANIEL *Pseudo Martyr* 121 We will onely repeat baronius his Panegyrique and Incitatory.

Incite (insəi·t), *v.* Also 5 **encyte** 5–6 **incyte** [f. F. *inciter* 14th c., OF. also *enciter*; Sp. *Pg. incitar*, It. *incitare*, ad. L. *incitāre* f. *in-* (IN-2) + *citāre* to set in rapid motion, rouse, stimulate, etc., frequentative of *ciēre, cīre* to put in motion, stir, rouse, see CITE.] *trans.* To urge or spur on, to stir up, animate, instigate, stimulate (*a person*) *to do* something, *to* or *unto* some action.

1483 CAXTON *Cato* V vij, For to don thy right comendacions vnto seneth and incyte vs. 1490 — *Eneydos* (Camden) 7 How Eneas encyted the patrons & maysires of his shippes for to departe. 1500 ATKYNSON tr. *De Imitatione* I. xxi. 161 The firste mocions that moeyeth vs to synne. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. xl. § 1 He incited all men vnto bountifull contribution. 1606 G. WOODCOCKE) tr. *Hist. Iustine* 9 a, The rather to incite him vpon vnto their ayde, (he) shewed the exceeding valour of their women. 1661 BRAMHALL *Just. Und.* vii. 221 The Pope incited the King of Spain to make war against the Republick. 1675-80 POPE *Iliad* iv. 499 These Mars incites, and those Minerva fires. 1812 G. CHALMERS *Dom. Econ. Gt. Brit.* 423 Manufactures were incited, and pushed forward, by every sort of encouragement. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 462 Each of us was urging and inciting the other to put the question. 1880 F. WHITE *Corr. Kelly* 24 A certainty, and an overflowing volume was in the heart, which are capable of inciting to heroic deeds.

b To urge or provoke (some action).

1697 *Irander's Cat.* 69, I could not think any thing which might incite me any after this love.

Hence **Inciting** *vbl. sb.*

1611 FLORIO *Inlocation* ... a persuasion or inciting vnto.

Incitement (insəi·tmĕnt). [f. INCITE *v.* + -MENT. Cf. F. *incitement* 16th c. in LITTRÉ, L. *incitamentum*.]

1 The action of inciting or rousing to action, or urging, spurring or setting on; instigation, stimulation. **†** Also, the condition of being incited.

1494 CAREW *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) 240 They live on timerill incitement. 1647 *R. COTTERELL Pseudoxia Hist. Fr.* (1658) 6 Chiefly by the incitement of the Cardinal. 1670 MILTON *Hist. Brit.* II. Wks. (1851) 64 Incited against him by the incitement of Rex his Cadus Exgat. 1730 DAVEN *Hist. Mod. Prud.* V. 338 Does the incitement of the imbecile which Mr. Gallandi's experiments, occasion the muscle of animals to contract with or without any part depending upon any peculiar property of living bodies? 1876 E. H. CHAPIN *Faith & Life* 115 The method of Christianity is not excitement, but incitement.

2 That which incites or rouses to action, an inciting cause or motive, stimulus, incentive, spur.

a 1600 *Lay of Hildebrand* III. 67 And she (Hildegund) must needs instruments to her good, I turn from that part she hurtes'. 1642 MILTON *Of Reform.* Let us not therefore make Religion a property, which God sends us as an incitement to proceed with more honour and alacrity. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 3 ¶ 1 A good Play ... must raise very sweet Incitements in the Audience. 1873 JOWETT *Plato* III. 653 Pleasure, the greatest incitement of evil.

Inciter (insəi·tər). Also 7 **incitor** [f. INCITE *v.* + -ER1.] One who or that which incites or rouses to action; an instigator.

1598 FLORIO, *Impulsore*, an instigator, a perswader. 1611 COTGR., *Instigateur*, an instigator, stirrer, inciter, vrger, egger on. 1628 *Sir W. MONSON Naval Tracts* (1704) 45 The law accounteth the inciter as principall though he be absent. *a* 1720 SHEFFIELD DR. Buckham (1753) 252 If the Romish publicists have outraged that humanity in every body, as being a constant incitor to virtue. 1813 *Edinb. Rev.* I. 1 Envy, 1972 Inciters to robbery. 1893 BOND *Caius's Gonorrh.* 41 He was the inciter and prime mover of a rebellion.

Hence **Incit tress,** a female inciter.

1611 COTGR., *Conciteresse*, a conciteress, inciteresse, prouokeresse.

Inciting (insəi·tiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. INCITE *v.* + -ING2.] That incites, stimulating, provoking. Hence **Inci tingly** *adv.*

1855 MASSON *Essays* I. 1, *Imitans*, applied to medicines which provoke or excite, in ing. 1856 WEBSTER *Dictionary*, Incitingly, *adv.* Incitingly. Mysteries he said unfittingly. Tread them. 1884 *Daily News* 24 April 4/7 Mr. Gladstone has been restraining not inciting influence upon most of his followers.

Incitive (insəi·tiv), *a.* and *sb. rare* [f. INCITE *v.* + -IVE cf. INCITATIVE.]

A. *adj.* Having the quality of inciting, stimulative.

1888 J. W. HENDRY in *New Princ. in Art Nov.* 65 The style is thus instructive and incitive.

B. *sb.* An incentive, incitement.

1758 J. LEPPARD *Vanbrugh's Cæs.* A proper Incitive to a constant Vigilance. 1881 J. F. KENNEDY *Town's Medicine* 194 He will never, except under a very strong incitive, expose himself to unnecessary danger.

Incito-motor (insəi·tomōtəɹ). *Obs. or rare* [f. INCITE *v.* + MOTOR, after EXCITO-MOTOR, q.v. Cf. F. *incito-moteur* (LITTRÉ).] Inciting to motion or muscular action: applied to the action of the nervous centres which determine the contraction of the muscles through the intermediation of the motor nerves. Also erroneously identified with *excito-motor*. So **Incit-to-mo tory,** *a.*

1881 *Gaz. Hosp.* 11 Dec. 1/2, Incito-motory. 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Incitomotory*, same as *Excitomotory*. 1893 DICKINSON *Med. Dict.* (ed. 2), *Incitomotor*, applied to an action the reverse of excitomotor, as muscular motion or movement in the nervous centres, and exciting the muscles to contraction.

Incivic (insi·vik), *a. rare*—1. [f. IN-3 + CIVIC.] Having no civic spirit or virtues.

1795 W. IRVING in *Month. R.* XVII. 55 We are about to lose Prof. Leechman, that incivic and Proteus, superior to a whole of cowards and hirelings.

†Inci vil, *a. Obs.* [a. F. *incivil* (14th c. in LITTRÉ), f. IN-3 + *civil*, cf. CIVIL.]

1 Not of the rank of a free citizen.

1540 *Compl. & Sute* 142 He that had neuer thinne no vsufe nor occupacion nor craftmen, vse to put for me in mult vallaunt *Hall* 1550 Hy Esthers vs me more vnto vnkynde this vnciuil or mute people.

2 Not according to civil law.

1613 18 DANIEL *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 24 The Contract was made in private, and therefore incivil, and not to be held by the right of Nations.

3 Savage, barbarous.

1586 MARLOWE tr. *Pt. Tamburl.* I. 1, Tamburlaine, that sturdy Scythian thief That Daily commits in civil outrages.

4 Unmannerly, rude, clownish, impolite or uncourteous to others, uncivil.

1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* v. v. 292 *Cym.* He was a Prince. *Gui.* A most incivil one. The wrongs he did mee Were nothing. Prince like. 1683 D. A. *Art Contenta* 117 They are rather not civil than positively incivil. 1709 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 187 Hey Presto! Pugsley, Incivil.

Hence **†Inci villy** *adv.*, **†Inci vilness** (Bailey vol. II, 1727).

1672 *Dismantle'd Cot.* (1874) 5, Hee did highly misdemean himselfe by behaving in soe uncivill and incivilly a manner in the parlour of James Cole.

Incivility (insivi·liti). [ad. L. *incivilitie* (1426 in Hatz Darm.), ad. late L. *incivilitat-em*, f. *incivilis*, see prec. and -ITY.] **1** The quality or condition of being incivil or uncivil.

†1 Want of civilization, uncivilized condition, savageness, barbarism. *Obs.*

1584 R. SCOT *Discov. Witchc.* xv. 155 The Britans, Scithians, and such like, for their incivilitie and rudenesse, were called Agrestes & Incolæ, and not Ciues. In their incivility and many fabulous properties they (Americans) resemble the old and rude Britans. 1663 J. WEBB *Stone-Heng* (1725) 15 The northern Britons remaining, ekbruted in their vileness and incivility. 1774 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* I. 1 In the dead of winter, I poetic tales were not so much the consequence of popular incivility, as it was owing to a want of that conciseness of the writers age. 1811 *Hannah Cradelia* I. 107 A tribe that I abhorred more for their incivility than their wickedness.

†2 Want of good manners or good breeding; ill breed behaviour. *Obs.*

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 45 *Ant.* I not your kin but your slave? *Luce.* His incivility confirms no less. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 4 Cowardise & dastardy are vices in nature to the odiousest & ominous, and are meere monstres. 1650 FULLER *Pisgah-sight* I. 1. They account it the greate discourtesy in the world (let my thing fall in eating. 1673 *Rules Civility* 118 It is a piece incivility to begin any person of Honour's health and to address it to himself.

3 Ill breed, uncivil, or uncourteous behaviour towards others; want of civility or politeness, disourteousness, rudeness.

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* 10 ... It would be thought too much incivility to stay a man from shooting his wickened arrows. 1684 *Contempt of Mourn.* 4 (1691) 20 The more excuse and great incivility now adays. 1761 HUME *Hist. Eng.* III. lxx. 170 To kneel down in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. IV. 321 The Russian Ambassador appears persectly satisfied with the excuses made for personal incivility, but cannot forget the insolent behaviour. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* I. 444 At Council he (Guildford) was treated by Jeffreys with marked incivility.

b An act of rudeness or ill breeding.

1652 H. COCKE *Sunday's Drinkings* 36 I had done an hundred incivilities to Sabbath-breaking. 1670 JOHN *New Pl. Rich Nephew* offered me the least incivility.

Incivilization (insivilizēi·ʃən). [f. IN-3 + CIVILIZATION.] Uncivilized condition, want of civilization.

1823 J. *Monthly Mag.* IV. 164 His excuse is at best incivilization and ignorance. 1853 CARLYLE *Lect. Heroes* 21 A terrible wharf, impassible almost incivilization. 1861 CORNISH *Italy* I. 143 Many specimens, spoken in a former paper, of the incivilization of China.

†Inci vilize, *v. Obs. rare*—0. [f. IN-2 + CIVILIZE, cf. F. *inciviliser* to grow careless or remiss in civility.] Hatz Darm. *s.v.* *incivilitat-em*, *I incivilize*, see prec. and -IZE.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. xii. (1632) 512 Such hands I would gently have polished, reformed and incivilized: which the more they deserued, to be lesse vicious and rude.

+Inci vilized, *a. Obs. rare* [IN-3] Not civilized, uncivilized.

1647 W. BROWNE tr. *Combat-ville's Pol. wonders* II. 247 Otes, incivilized and unworthy either to live or to receive it.

Incivism (insi·vizm). [ANGLICIZED from F. *incivisme* (1791 in Hatz Darm.), f. IN-3 + *civisme* CIVISM.] The opposite of CIVISM, want of good citizenship.

a. In reference to the French Revolution: want of loyalty to the principles of the Revolution regarded as a crime against the Republic.

1794 T. GIFFORD *Louis XVI* 186 As the body guard which had been allotted to the king, by the constitution was partial and disaffected to it, and even tainted with incivism. 1798 HELEN *Maria Williams Lett. France* II. 5 So much did contagious for, such an act of incivism would be punished with the loss of liberty and property. 1887 W. ANSCOMBE *Lett. on May* 131 I should not like to be right left on him as President of a Committee of Safety, on a charge of incivism.

b In reference to other states and times.

1820 GOLDSMITH *Lett. Citizen* xxxi. 114 Judge Abbot put the question on the ground of incivism and not on the religious ground. 1865 GROTE *Plato* I. 201 Socrates to be exempted from the charge of incivism. 1879 M. PATTISON *Milton* 188 Milton will exclude Romanists from toleration not on the statesman's ground of incivism but on that the Roman ground of incivism but on that the Roman's moral of his Deity.

Incize, Inckling, obs. forms of INCISE, INKLING.

†Inclama tion. *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *inclamātion-em*, n. of action f. *inclamāre* to cry out to call upon, f. IN-2 + *clamare* to call.] A calling upon, invocation. Also, a cry, a loud call.

1612-15 BP. HALL *Contempl. O. T.* xxvii. 11 Steps forth a prophet of God, and interrupts that glorious service with a loud inclamation of judgement. *Ibid.* xx. The idolatrous prophets now send their threats and inclamations. 1613 CHAPMAN *Iliads & Odysses* Plays 1873 II. 140 Cassandra's prophetic ... when she for Troy's destruction which succeeding made her vse This sacred Inclamation.

†Incla mitate, *v. Obs.*—0 [f. ppl. stem of *inclamitāre* Plautus; frequentative of *inclamāre* see prec.] To call often. Cockeram, 1623.

Hence **†Inclamita tion** in often calling upon Phillips, 1658)

Inclasp, obs form of ENCLASP *v*

Inclau dent, *a Bot rare* [IN-3] Not closing

1840 PAXTON *Bot Dict., Includent* not closing

† Incla vate, *v Obs rare* [f med L *in clavat-*, ppl stem of *inclavare* (f L *in-*, IN-2 + *clavare* to nail, f *clavus* nail), see -ATE 1] *trans.* To nail or bolt in, fix firmly

1666 J SMITH *Old Age* 81 These [teeth] are more finely inlaid and inclavated into the jawbones by treble or quad ruple roots

Inclava tion *rare* [n of action f prec] The condition of being firmly fixed in, as of a tooth in its socket

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex., Includ ens* term for the condition of a tooth in its socket, inclavation

Inclave, obs form of INCLAVE *sb* and *v*

Incle, variant of INKLE *sb* and *v*

Incleer, variant of ENCLEAR *v Obs*

I n-clea ring [IN- 1 1 c] The cheques, bills of exchange, etc. collectively payable by a bank, and received through the Clearing-house for settlement, also *attrib* as in **in clearing book** (short **in n book** the entry book of these claims. Hence **I n-clearer**, the representative of a bank in the Clearing-house, who receives the in clearing, also called **In-clerk**

1827 Inquest *Bank on banking* (1829) II 443 The drafts which are drawn upon the house, and which have come in from the clearing, are called the clearing in [**1872** L. SYLVO *Every Banking* 58 The Banker receives Sixpence of Cheques all drawn upon his Bank he must enter them to his debit, into his in or Paid clearing book **1878** [JOSH. *Money & Mark Thinking* (ed 4) 28 Messengers walking round the desks receiving [the parcels] of in clearing or as they are called in New York, the Debit Exchanges **1882** *Chamber's Journ. of Banking* 1st Mo*ber* II 325 The Inclearing Book of each clerk ought to agree with the portions relating to him of the Out Clearing Books of the other banks **1884** HOLBROOK *Clearing System* 3 The inclerk is also at his post and finds in any him several charges which he enters on, as a continuation of the out-clearing sheet. *Ibid* 4 Between half past three and four the in-clerks with lightning like rapidity run the items in their in books and cast them up

Inclemency [INKLEMENCY] [ad L *inclementia* see next and -ENCY] Cf F *inclémence*] The quality or condition of being inclement

1 The opposite of mildness or temperateness of climate severity of weather

1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glass* Prol. 1 b, In treating, them shall not be molested with the inclemency of th Aire, boysterous windes [etc.] **1603** KNOLLES *Hist Turks* 16 1630 I cannot longer endure the inclemencie and intemperature of the ayre in this extreme hot season **1725** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Plantain*, Strong enough to bear the Inclemency of the weather **1775** ADAIR *Amer Ind* 1 Less whilst man who, by the inclemency of the sun was tarnished with as deep an Indian hue as any of the camp **1844** H H WILSON *Brit India* II 382 His march was delayed by the inclemency of the weather

transf **1864** HOWITT *Land Lab* VII 1866 93 Providence tempering the inclemency of the domestic situation, out them Guardians

b With *pl* A particular instance of this

1699 GARTH *Dispens* 9 Deep sunk in Down, they Avoid th in lemencies of Morning Air **1748** *Anson's Voy* II 288 Not fit to struggle with the inclemencies of a cold climate **1749** SMOLLETT *Reynard* xvi Wh rest secure from all the inclemencies of stormy life **1862** *Times's Peck Times* XVI (1878 806 Thus give him clothing, against the varying inclemencies of the season

† 2 Want of clemency or kindliness of disposition, pitilessness, immercifulness *Obs*

1598 FLORIO, *Inclemenza*, rigorousnes mercilessnesse, inclemencie **1620** BP CARLETON *Jurisd* 221 After his death Inclement vsed all indecently against me, setting up another King **1624** B HALL *Recall Treat., Impious Conf* 61 The inclemencie of the late Pope labouring to forestall him in his just throne **1658** PHILLIPS *In Remon*, rigour, sharp ness, a being without pitty or compassion

Inclement (inkle mĕnt), *a* [ad L *inclementem*, f IN- (IN-1) + *clement-* CLEMENT, cf F *inclément* (1564 in Hatz.-Darm.)] Not clement

1 Of climate or weather Not mild or temperate extreme, severe Usually applied to cold or stormy weather, rarely of severe heat or drought

1667 MILTON *P L* X 1065 To shun The inclement Seasons Rain Ice Hail and Snow **1701** PHILIPS *Splendid Shilling* 94 When th inclement air Prevents me to repel he numb ing frosts **1742** YOUNG *Nt Th* II 80 In this inclement clime of human life **1760** FALCONER *Lost* 10 Poems 157 Inclement drought the herbless, sad womb drain **1853** J H NEWMAN *Hist Ar* (1876) II 118 The North does but hold out to them a climate more inclement than their own *transf* **1857** *Good Words* 11 It is not because the country to which they have been driven is ugly or inclement —it may or may not be such

† 2 Not merciful or kindly, pitiless, harsh severe, cruel *Obs*

1627 MOUNT *Cameron Low Tides* 330 Pope Clement the fift, was inclement and cruell **1725** POPE *Odyss* XIV 288 O thou, she cry'd, whom first inclement fate Made welcome to my hospitable gate!

transf **1861** L. L. NOBLE *Icebergs* 149 We have been tossing nearly all day upon a rough, inclement ocean

Hence **Inclemently** *adv*, pitilessly, **Inclementness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

1789 JAS WHITE *Earl Strongbow* II 167 By adhering in clemently to her recent resolution

† Incleme ntal, *a Obs rare*—[f prec + -AL] = INCLEMENT 1

1709 *First Apollo* II No 18 3 To be lodg'd safe from Inclemental Air

† Inclen sion. *Obs rare* [repr L *inclinationem* INCLINATION cf DECLENSION] The action of inclining

1751 *Scots Magazine* 1 Of Making, with some Confusion, an Inclension of the Head [Ibid I 68 By a small Inclension of her Head

† Incle pe, *v Obs* [f IN-1 + CLEPE *v*, after L *incurvare*] which it is used to translate] *trans* To invoke call upon

1382 WYCLIF *Rom* X 13 Forsoth each man who euere shal inclepe the name of the Lord shal be saaf How thanne shulen thei inclepe hym, in whom thei han not bileuede

Cov 1 23 Forsoth I inclepe God witnesse in to my soule **1400** *Prymer* in Maskell *Mon Rit* (1846–7) II 196 [PS Lord bere thou us in the dai that we shulen inclepe thee

In clerk SEE IN-CLERKING

Inclinable (inklī năbl) *a* Also 6–8 en-

[f *inclinable*, *Roman de Rose* in 16th c. *inclinable* (*inclinables*, in 14th c. *inclines*), ad L. *inclinabilis* see INCLINE and -ABLE]

1 Having a tendency inclination or leaning in some direction, inclined, disposed **†a** to something *Obs* (Common from early 16th to late 18th c.)

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 244 When I see ys harde of thes lordys, he hathe more inclynable vnto the pore **1495** *Pict Voc* (W de W 1531 c 7 b So meke & inclynable to the instructions and mocyons of the holy goost **1561** T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* 1 b The Jewes were inclinable vnto images, because they were enclinable for **1634** MILTON Introd to 1st edition 1637–79 PRYNNE *Anti-Arminianism* 1 Those Kings, of a Noble Nature, and inclinable to vertue **1682** TEMPLE *Brief Hist* (1697) 162 The Algerines are very inclinable to peace with us **1706** tr *Dupin's Eccl. Hist* 1716 I. 8 In the opinion of the Calvinists, to which he had been inclinable in his younger years **1779** J MOORE *View Soc Fr* II xxix 414 Sensibility renders the heart averse to cruelty, and inclinable to devotion

b *to do* something

1500 *Three Kings Sons* 197 [Hee] founde the kynge en clynable enough to entre to these matters **1546** GER HARDE *Decem Tab* 270 b, If God inclyne his hart vnto it, and not haue made man inclinable to full **1647** BAXTER *Cond Th* 1 Pref 4 **1841–8** A multitude is not so inclinable to save to destroy **1904** *Lond Mag* No 206 Such Parsons as we are inclinable to famish Park **1795** *Lo* MALMESBURY (1870) III 283 This country is very low spirited as to continental politics, and very inclinable to leave the Continent to go to the devil in its own way **1882** FARRAR *Early Christians* I. 180 Rome was in no humour to be inclinable to keep him but his mission though otherwise

c with other constructions or *absol* Obs.

1583 STUBBES *Anatomy Abuses* (1877) 1 It is not for that God is inclinable, or for that he is assembled vnto vs for that hee is mooued thereto **a 1600** HOOKER (J.) A probable opinion that diuine authority was the same way inclinable **1654** *Select Cases Conf* 100 Too inclinable for factions **1702** J LOCKE in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 95 [His] mind me inclinable that it should hold his hand **1737** *Col Rec Pennsyl* V 403 The Government of Pennsylvania has not appeared to me so inclinable for a good understanding and Harmony

2 Favourably disposed, willing to accede, assent, or submit to, propitious, favourable, amenable, inclined to favour or side with some person or party

1449 PECOCK *Repr* II xxiii 269 O God make the Patroun be to us meekly inclinable **c1555** HARPSFIELD *Pretor Hen VIII* (Camden) 189 In case they would not [be] of the same prouince and inclinable to their desires as they looked for **1632** J GOUGE *Gellina Patior* 25 The Rhodians did then seeme to be inclinable to the King **1695** WOOD in J P BURNET *Acts* 78 They may have our minds easie and inclinable **1709** HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) II 30 He was recommended by Mr. J. Charlett as a Person inclinable to him **1759** W HASTINGS in Beveridge *Hist India* (1895) II 218 An argument that the tribunals inclinable to the Favour **1886** FYFFE *Hist Modern Europe* I 35 II 196, I am myself rather inclinable to them [Hittites] as far as one can be inclinable to any non Aryan creatures.

3 Having an inclination or tendency to some physical quality, character, condition or action

1607 NORDEN *Surv Dial* 211 You see this country inclinable to wood and timber much **1616** SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 44 Let the ground be inclinable vnto a dunghil and readie to receiue it **1683** *Lond Gaz* No 1875/8 His Port inclinable to Red **1684** tr *Bonnet's Merc Compit* I 1 218 We are by nature inclinable to Lazyness **1700** J WELWOOD *Mem* 83 When he was a man in discourse, he was inclinable to stammer **1784** I WATTS *Divorcing* 121 A strong Enemy will not be able to slay **1789** G. WHITE *Selborne* (ed 2) 264 Of a middling stature rather inclinable to be spotted **1805** *Eng Versions Apocr* in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII 118 Both, I fight are inclinable to calm

4 Capable of being inclined or sloped

1766 *Phil Trans* LVI 2 The telescope was inclinable on all sides, so that it was easy to place it according to the motion of the sun

† Incli nableness *Obs* [f prec + -NESS] the quality or character of being 'inclinable', inclination, readiness willingness

a 1617 HIERON *Works* (1620) II 436 An inclinableness of will to doe him any service **a 1656** HALES *Gold Remn* (1688) 72 A general Inclinableness to Merciful Proceedings. **1718** HICKES & NELSON *Two Apollonius* II 34 All One of the main Objections was their Inclinableness to Popery **1725** COTTON *Serv Dut* 201 An Inclinableness to this Passion argues Weakness in us

† Incli nably, *adv Obs rare* [f as prec + -LY 2] With an inclination or disposition (in quot, to some particular opinion or belief)

a 1645 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 142 He is not resolved where but most inclinably, upon the taking in of Jerusalem by Co Pompeius.

† Inclina bo. *Obs* [A humorous application of I *inclinabo* I shall bow or incline] A bow

1640 R BAILIE *Canterb Self-conuict* 52 A number of low cringes towards these elements a low inclinabo before the bread, when they set it downe

† Incli nary, *a Obs rare* [f INCLINE *v* + -ARY] Belonging to inclination or disposition

1668 LEIGHAM *Basilica* II D) xxxvii 114 For worth in many men, we are more beholding to the defects of Nature, then their owne inclinary Love

† Incli nate, *a Obs rare* [ad L *inclinat us* inclined, pa pple of *inclinare* to INCLINE] In clined, sloping, oblique

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* III ii Q3b, Whether the Pyramis be direct or inclinate

† Incli nated, *ppl a Obs rare* [f as prec + -ED 1] = prec.

1757 PELHAM in *Phil Trans* L 66 The style is filform, of the length of the stamina and inclinated

Inclination (inklinē·ʃən) Also 5 en- [ad L *inclination* (Oresme, 14th c.), ad L *inclinationem*, n of action from *inclinare* to INCLINE]

I 1 The action, or an act, of inclining or bending towards something *spec* in A bending forward of the body or head in token of reverence or courtesy, a bow (In quot 1659, a bending)

Prayer of inclination, name for various prayers in the liturgies of the Eastern Church, esp that between the Lord's Prayer and the Communion also called the *prayer of humble access*

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 443 b/1 There he maketh a depe enclynacion **1548** *Pilg Perf* (W de W 1531) 93 b, With semblecyons or knelynges, inclinacyons, prostracyons, or other reuerence **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 300 With eight inclinations and foure prayings **1659** PLAYFORD *Creed Art* 58 (1), To sit, doth not [here] signify any peculiar inclination or flexion any determinate location or position of the body **1722** ATTERBURY *Rem Serm* II 54 To furnish them with Bows and Inclinations of all Sizes, Measures, and Proportions. **1850** *Instr Art* (Ridg) 422 Having made him a courteous inclination of the head, he proceeded on her route **1865** DICKENS *Mut Fr* I VII, With a languid inclination of its head

†b The slopping or tilting of a vessel in order to pour out the liquor from it without stirring up the sediment, decantation *Obs*

1641 JER SHUTE *Distill* 1 (1651) 9 *Decantation*, is the pour ing off of any liquor which hath a setting, by inclination **1694** SALMON *Lib's Dispens* (1713) 1575 To separate the Oil from the Faces by Inclination **1758** REID tr *Macquer's Chym Dict* I 2 Separation of the liquor by inclination, and wash the precipitate with fair water

† 2 *fig* = DECLINATION 5, DECLINE *sb* 1 *rare*

1565 HARDING in *Jewel Def Apol* (1611) 370 Any other stocke, that yet in time, since the inclination of the Romish Empire

3 The fact or condition of being inclined, deviation from the normal vertical or horizontal position or direction, leaning or slanting position, slope, slant

1530 PALSGR 214/1 Inclynation, *inclinement* **1590** SPENSER *F Q* III xi 44 There was a pleasaunt Arber, not by art But of the trees owne inclination made **1664** POWER *Exp Philos* III 167 The Angles of Incidation and Inclination will remain the same **1796** H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 124 In this inclination undergoes some varieties in certain mountain trees **1799** KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 335 A connexion between the inclination of the slip, and the elevation or depression of the strata **1862** SMILES *Engineers* III 175 The inclination of the gradients being towards the sea

b The amount of slope or deviation from the horizontal position

1799 J ROBERTSON *Agric Perth* 404 The drain has an inclination of one foot in 100 yards **1851** GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 21 An underground self acting plane should not have a less inclination than 42 inch to the yard **1878** HUNT *Mining* 82 When a river approaches the sea, the inclination of its basin usually diminishes

c Dialling The amount by which the plane of an inclining dial (see INCLINE *v* 9 b) deviates from the vertical

1593 FALE *Dialling* 4 If the angle which the plat maketh with the horizon be greater or lesse then a right line the quantity of inclination is thus known **1727–41** CHAMBERS *Cycl., Inclination of a Plane*, in dialing, is the arch of a vertical circle, perpendicular both to the plane and the horizon, and interc epted between them

d The dip of the magnetic needle see DIP *sb* 4 Hence *attrib* in *inclination-chart*, *-compass* (= dipping-compass), *equator*, *pole*

1698 HORSEA *Decem* VIII 101 The same Needle placed in a Plain perpendicular to the Horizon, hath another Motion called the Inclination **1839** G BIRD *Nat Phil* 151 The dip or inclination of the needle

attrib **1870** R M FERGUSON *Electr* 44 The first inclination chart was published by Wilke **1870** R A PROCTOR in *Eng Mech* 24 Jan 444/2 As we leave either inclination pole, the dipping needle leaves its vertical position, and gradually approaches the horizontal until, along a curve lying midway between the two poles, the needle becomes exactly horizontal. This curve is called the magnetic inclination-equator

e. An inclined surface, an incline. *rare*.

1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 250/2 *s.v. Knittings*, If axis of inclination occur so steep that the ordinary power cannot ascend it by a reduction of speed *Hod*, On inclinations of much greater steepness

4 *gen* (chiefly in *Geom*.) The direction of a line, surface, or body, with respect to another line, surface, or body which has a different direction; the difference of direction of two lines, etc. regarded as 'leaning' or tending towards each other; usually, the amount of such difference measured by the angle which they make with each other (or would make if produced), called the *angle of inclination*. In *Astron* sometimes *spec* the position of the plane of a planet's orbit in relation to that of the ecliptic, measured by the angle between them

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* xi def iii 313 Inclination or leaning of a right line, to a plane superficies, is an angle 1656 tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* Wks 1839 I 198 An angle, which is made by two planes, is commonly called the inclination of those planes 1704 Newton *Optics* I 3/1 In two rays, being equally refracted, have the same inclination to one another after refraction which they had before, that is, the inclination of half a degree according to the same diameter 1714 Durham *Astro-Theol* II IV 188 The other lying in the broad path of the zodiack at an inclination of twenty three and a half degrees 1760 tr *Tunot's Hora Log* (ed 3) I 368 A course of above 200 leagues in direct line from E to W with some, though insensible, inclinations to the S 1812 *Sir J. Hall Agriculture* I 538 The inclination of Mercury's orbit, to the plane of the ecliptic, is almost 7° 1880 Gwilt *Phys Geog* 14 As the alteration of the seasons depends upon the inclination of the earth's axis in its yearly orbit

b Loosely used for the deviation of a line from the perpendicular to a given plane

1854 Berkeley *Mem Hardwicke* 66 The small inclination of Jupiter's axis to the plane of its orbit, which is only about three degrees 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 31 The Sun's axis of rotation is but slightly inclined to the ideal plane in which our Earth moves round the Sun If this inclination were nil [etc.]

II 5. The action of inclining, bending, or directing the mind to something? *Obs*

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxiv (Percy Soc) 110 What the comyn wytte hath the thinge elcste, It wereth by ill due inclynacyon For to have the mater to the hole effecte 1529 More *Dyalogue* I xxiv 45 b/1 That he should ledge them by secrete inspiracyon and inclynacyon of they hartes to all trouth 1603 Florio tr *Montaigne's Essays* I III 74 Thus presuming your Grace will yield favourable inclination to this my dutiful and lowly petition

6 The condition of being mentally inclined or disposed to something, or an instance of such condition, a tendency or bent of the mind, will, or desires towards a particular object, disposition, propensity, leaning **a** *absol*

1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (1840) 97 His body and his inclynacions, Duryng his lyf, to every vyces thryng 1490 Caxton *How to Die* 16 That he exaltte his evill inclynacyon 1540 Barnes *Wks* (1573) 253/1 Thou art both in inmations of nature, implanted of God 1607 Marlow *F* II 524 Each his several way Pursues, as inclination or sad chois Leads him perplext 1704 *S.* Locke in *Lit to Mem* IX 198 Their wants to be greater, on the inhabitants, in the main, much better inclinations 1767 *Junius Lett* in 19 It was taken from him, much against his inclination 1869 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 139 Clarendon's inclinations were very different but he was from temper, interest, and principle, an obsequious courtier 1897 *Westminster Gazette* Inclination does not suffice to justify silence

b Const *to, for* (†*of, after, toward*, something *to do* something

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R viii 1 (1495) 295 The more inclynacyon and appetyte it hath to spyrytuall fourme and shappe 1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 982/1 From the inclinacion toward pryde 1548 Hall *Chron, John* II 228 A certayn naturall inclination to make warre in Fraunce 1553 Brende *Q Curtius* v 86 b Alexander had in him more enclination of his to them of peacence 1597 Hieron *Cliffe Virtues* 5 Enough to draw off all our Inclinations after this World 1712 Steele *Spect* No 564 P 3, I have an Inclination to print the following Letters 1845 J. Pattison *Acad* (1880) I 18 The Trunk warners showed an inclination of executing at once the sentence 1859 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 17, I haven't time nor inclination for much letter writing

c †*King, affection*

1647 Cowley *Mistr., Vo Dark* m, If you an Inclination have for me 1711 Steele *Spect* No 43 P 2 Daphne, despairing of any Inclination towards her Person, has depended only on her Merit 1874 Morley *Farnworth* I II 112 I love you with affection and inclination 1882 Nippon *New Trab Vts* (1884) 105 I conceived that any inclination between a man and a woman would rather delay the step

7 d General or permanent mental tendency, natural disposition, nature, character *Obs*

c1386 Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 615, I obeyed to myn inclynacioun By vertu of my constellacioun 1508 Dunbar *Poems* xii 34 He of naturall inclinacione Doth favourite the 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1590) 018 He hath given to all creatures a certaine inclination and nature, which he hath made their owne 1606 Shirley *Sir* V *Cutter* I 113 But his Report the feature of Octauia's her yeares, Her inclination, let him not liaue out The colour of her haire 1713 Durham *Phys Theol* V I (1754) 270 There is the same Reason for the Variety of Genii, or Inclinations of Men

7 A tendency, disposition, or propensity to some physical condition or quality, formerly, the general character or nature (of a thing); now only as *fig* from 6 (with const as in b).

1593 Shakes. *Rich II*, m ii 158 Men iudge by the complexion of the Skie The state and inclination of the day 1616 [see Inclined 4]. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Goth War* I 29 The whole inclination of the War depending on him 1704 Addison *Italy* 3, Though most of the thick woods are grubbed up since the prominotry has been cultivated, there are still many spots of it which shew the natural inclination of the soil to run that way 1809 *Il archæologia* & *Prophe* 1 June 283 When he held yarn or cloth in such a manner that it could not shrink, and then immersed it in caustic soda; subsequently washing the caustic soda out again, the yarn no longer had any inclination to shrink

8 *Prov phr* An action or practice to which one is inclined. Chiefly referring to an inordinate desire 1596 *Polit Pref* (W de W 1531) b, He that is naturall in clynacyon is to be abhode in the open eyen 1734 tr *Rollin's Anct* (1827) I II 219 Traffic was then predominant in the inclination 1760 tr *Duhalde's Hist China* (ed 3) II 348 The usual inclination of the wind in these seas is to follow the sun from E to W, S S W and N 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 24 Buying is a very prevalent inclination among them 1885 F. Hall *Addat Relig* V 80 If we do what is our custom, our inclination, our choice or taste to do

9 b A person for whom one has a liking; a favourite Also in *pl* in same sense.) *Obs*

1591 Harpsfield *Wars* 1672 9 m, This was the Character of Monsieur Bossu, who was a great Inclination of mine 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* in *Ir* III (1755) 28 Three brothers Jack had, of late, been her inclination

III 9 *Gr* and *Lat Gram* The throwing of the accent of an enclitic upon the last syllable of the word to which it is attached 1842 Bloomfield *Æschylus* (1851) I 61 The inclination of the accent is naturally subject to the general laws of accentuation

Inclina'tional, *a rare* [f prec + -al] **a** Relating to slope or inclination to the horizon **b** Of or pertaining to mental inclination or disposition

1821 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* III 396 As he perfected one set of inclinational stages it was deemed wise to patronize his inclinational th in his profession if exertions 1879 Isidore & Lee *Nat Phil* I 24 437 There are two freedoms, one inclinational, the other rotational, the first neutral, the other unstable, when fly wheel not rotating

Inclinatorium (inklinătōˑrĭŏm) [mod L. of med L *inclinatorium* a couch; see next] The inclination-compass, or dipping-needle

1849 Miss Ottè, etc tr *Humboldt's Cosmos* I 17, *note*, Hardly twenty years after Robert Norman had invented the inclinatorium

Inclinatory (inklai·nătəri), *a* ? *Obs* [f I *inclinat* (ppl stem of *inclināre* to Incline) + -ory, as if adl L **inclinātōrius*.] Relating to or characterized by inclination or 'dip' see Inclination 3 d? *Inclinatory needle* = Dipping needle

1623 H. Rhodes *Sign bodies* Pref 1 To have the Inclinatory needle truly placed in mine 1628 *Sir J. Wotton Geog Del* 11 m (1654) 46 The Magnetick Inclinatory needle in every inclination of the Poles is disposed to the Well of the Earth 1789 *Beaver Voy round Globe* Wks 1774 I 143 In some men's hands it will not at all succeed, some hidden property in him that uses the following wand being, they say, to overpower all others in the inclinatory virtue 1779 *Phil Trans* LX 396 He got an inclinatory touch constructed at Basle 1842 *Encycl Metrop Navig* 192 The inclinatory and dipping needle of the magnet, and its directive and inclinatory faculties

Hence Inclinatorily *adv*

1796 *Phil Trans Royal Soc* LXXVI 60 Whether they be refrigerated inclinatorily or somewhat Equinoxially that is tow and the Easterne or Westerne points That inclination or circle, which pointeth vnderly or declineth vnto the needle the lower end thereof will attract the *cusps* or southerne point

Incline (inklai·n, *v* forms **a** 4 **enclyne, 4–8 enclyn, b** 5, 6 **inolyne, 6 inceline, 6–incline** [Ultimately from I *inclinare* to bend inwards or towards, f *in-* (In- 2) + *clinare* to bend The ME form, a OI *encliner, was enclin* found before 1500, and still found after 1600, *inclin*, after Iter *inclinir* (Orosius, 14th c.), is rare before 1600, the early examples being chiefly Scottish.] To bend in the direction of some object or point expressed or implied hence generally construed with *to, toward*, and the like

I Transitive uses

1 To bend or bow (the head, the body, oneself) towards a person or thing, and hence forward or downward

a 1325 Prose *Psalter* cxix 112 *Inclinaui* I *enclyned* my body aros vp alone And enclyned line to be hele wered 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxv 115 His mayn evidence he leaned vpon 1483 Caxton *Cato* A iv, Dout nought to enclyne and bowe thy kne 1631 Weever *Ane Fun Mem* 137 Kneeling, close to the Sepulcher, enclining his head vpon the same

b 1450 *Merlin* 1865 (Dubl MS) Pan all be knees Inclines pam I-fore 1470 Harding 300 To his son queene & lady Anne Knees gretes 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 144 Iben he his head cald inclyne 1590 Spenser *F Q* II iii 3 Oft himselfe inclyning on his knee Downe to that well 1667 Milton *P L* ix 615 The timely dew of sleep, Now falling with soft slumbrous weight, inclines Our eyelids 1671 — *Samson* 1636 With head a while inclined, and eyes fast fixed he stood 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 482 Socrates inclined his head to the speaker and listened

b. To bend or turn *one's ear (s)* towards a speaker, to give ear, listen favourably, attend *to*

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* Roxb 6 That lely virgine Wyth to sinful prayers þat hyr ere enclyne. 1535 Coverdale *Esth* F 2 vii] 6 Enclyne thine eares to me, and herken vnto my wordes *Jer* xii 24 They were not obedient, they inclyned not their eares vnto him 1548–9 Mar *Bk Com Prayer, Commun*, We beseche thee mercifully to inclyne thyne eares to vs 1708 Pope *Ode St Cecilia* 127 When the full organ joins the tuneful quire Th immortal pow'rs incline their ear 1800 Morley *Nethcl* (1868) II xii 122 It was unwise that he should in his heart to those who counselled severe measures

+2 *fig* To cause to bow obey, or be subject *to* a person or thing, to bring down subject *Obs*

c1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lv 157 Redy to be meekly enclyned & bowed to euery creature of man [kynde] 1460 Q Margaret in *Paston Lett* 2 Inclyning you to his honest desire at this time 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 89 b He enclyneth the hye thynges doun

3 To bend (the mind heart, will, etc.) towards some course of action, to give a mental leaning or tendency to (a person), to dispose Const *to* something, or *to do* something (See also In clining 2)

a c1430 *Lol Mst* I 1, *Poems* (1866) 106 Pou him pin herte wolt hooly enclyne 1509 Fisher *I on Seven Ps* (Cambridge MS) (1876) 29 Here vnto hys psalm wyll I also shulde enclyne hym 1548–9 Mar *Bk Com Commun* Inclyne our hearttes to kepe this lawe 1648 Rogers *Naaman* 441 Not whether the heart would of itself incline but whether God inclines it

b 1483 Caxton *Cato* Rub Obtempres me inclyne or bowen thy mynde to my playsyr 1586 *Ship of Fools* (W S) 53 (1874) Soonest parciualeth hym that the same lyeth in paraygon 1591 Southwell in *Imp Conf Sec Priests* (1655) 80 Which he hath so inclined fury to clemency 1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks (1847) 424 Such other as God shall incline him to propound 1756 Burke *Trial Nat Soc* Wks I 80 If you were inclined to the party which you adopted rather by the feelings of your good nature 1771 Wesley *Serm* I iii § 8 To hear them speak might incline one to think they were not far from the kingdom of God 1839 Thirlwall *Greece* (1846) V 44 This ingenious, if a scheme inclines us to believe, that they did not adopt the notion of Democritus

4 To cause to lean from the vertical or horizontal (or other given) position or direction, to bend direct, or turn downwards, to slope, tilt

1590 Shakes *3 Hen VI* II iii 54 An embracing vine Whose boughs hung down did them selves into their hand incline 1604 Sylvus *Dubes Disperm* (1723) 242/1 Then inclining the Glass about the Tincture 1730 Pope tr *Colum* to *Jane* 48 The Sun is bent the Year is inclin'd 1769 *Junius Lett* xxii (1804) 113 It is not the Printer's fault, if the greater weight inclines the balance 1789 Lunn *Nat Hist* 322 The machine, then inclining to that side, will proceed 1860 Tyndall *Glac* 222 Bradley found that, owing to the velocity with which the earth flies through space, the rays of the stars slightly inclined

b To bend the course of (something) in the direction of towards or *to* some person or thing;

1718–24 Pope *Iliad* XXI 16 Now to the Baron fate inclines the field 1795 *Gentl Mag* LXV 158 To this his steps the thoughtful pursuit inclined

†c To direct (something immaterial) towards a particular object, to apply, bestow *Obs*

1535 Coverdale *Ecclus* 9 Vnto God inclyne thy mynde vnto vs 1566 *Drant Horace Sat* (1567) 170 Such will haue regard vnto the same and incline help thereunto 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 2 The issue shall incline and apply all the proofes according to that conclusion

5 *Gr* and *Lat Gram* To cause a dependent word to lean in accord upon the preceding word see Inclining 2

1751 Harris *Hermes* I v (1806) 84 (Certain pronouns) not only took their place behind the Verb, but even gave it their accent and as it were inclined themselves upon it And hence they acquired the name of Enclitics 1801 Leaning or Inclining Pronouns 1764 Priestley *Instit Accid* 149 After giving some instances where they [words] are inclined

II *Intransitive.*

6 To bend the head or body forward or down ward, to bend, stoop, bow esp in token of respect or courtesy ? *Obs*

a 13 *Cursor M* (Fairf) 40 Inclynande iose in wommon hete 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2 To be kyng he can enclyn 1386 Chaucer *Wife's Tale* 14 If that any neighebore of myne Wol nat in chirche to my wyf enclyne 1500 *Weimars Versuch* 238 When she can by her vncle she enclyned & honourably made to hym her obeysaunce

b 1440 Maundev (Roxb) xi 41 He inclynes perto reuerently 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 51 Wallace inclynd and thankit thes wys lord 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* xxiv (1870) 136 With an obeysaunce he doth enclyne vnto the emperour 1658 Milton *Nero Decased Wife*, To embrace me, she inclined, I held she fled and thy bought bane But shee sunk thus 1667 *P L* v 440 Adam bowd low, hee kindlier kingly from his State Inclin'd not 1820 S. Rogers *Italy, Gondolas* 7 She sat inclining for ward in speech

†b With indirect obj [cf OI *enclinez* to bow to, salute] *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* iv 193 John Mowbray That with the king to thy And them inclynyt curtasly 1400 *Destr Troy* 1305 He enclynet the King & closit his mowthe

7 *fig* To 'bow', submit, yield *to*, to 'bow down', condescend, to accede *to*

a 1440 *York Myst* x 245 To godds cummaundement I sall enclyne 1513 More *Rich III* Wks 65/2 He could not finde in his heaste to enclyne to their desire

fl 1470 Harry *Wallace* 1 1001 Baith hycht and waill obeyed all till his will ‖ The hychopryks inclynyt till his crowne 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* x 28 All clergy do to him inclyne ‖ And bow vnto that horne lenyng 1512 Douglas *Æ.* vi. 1. I waited patiently for the Lord and he inclined vnto me 1866 *Scotland* 4 Nov 4/6 A favourite ... is generally of that pliant temperament which never gives offence because it ever inclines before it

8 To turn in mind feeling, or action, in a given direction, to apply oneself *to*, to favour, take sides, or show practical sympathy with a person party or cause (Now mostly with mixture of sense 9)

c 1300 *Cursor M* 23256 Pan gane we [= we] ... Wit kind and werck, hert and will ... To be wit hert inclune 1375 *Sc. Naturis, Kalendis* 1 Ilk man in hys life ... be till 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* 36 All they ye enclyned vnto him were scatred abrode 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VIII* f 10 To iudge to whiche parte he should most incline, and geue credence

8 1500-20 Dunbar *Tua Mariit* lxxxix 17 Se sc hir full ... inclyne in luve ‖ Lyk a cuppell of ... covertour Debonnair 1530 Palsgr. 474 I incline, I applye my mynde to the thynge 1580 *Lucian's Dialog. (Lond. ed. to the reader)* 2 Who ... geue eare ... to decline from vice and incline to vertue 1646 Buchanan *Sacra Hist. Quæstio I. de Pictis* 1 Only the Great Chancellor and the Minchall remained for the Pope 1665 Sydney *Contin. Cæs. Comm.* 153 The very Common People would not ... incline to or incline to any Thoughts of Peace 1770 *Transl. Tacitus* xxxvi 175 Your best friends are ... those who I way they shall incline 1879 M. Arnold *St. Irish Catholic's Last Life* 99 For England to incline one way as a sufficient reason for inclining in the other

9 To have a mental leaning, bias or favourable inclination towards something to be disposed or inclined see INCLINED 3) Const *to (general sense)* something, *to do* something

c 1340 [see INCLINING *ppl a.*] 1375 Barbour *Bruce* i. 232 Edin MS ... The constellation That kyndlis mare in ... Gifs thum till, For to inclyne to yeid or ill 1450 to *Imitatione* iii 138 Nature enclinede to ... resistance to hir awn fleshe 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen VIII* 149 Which caused hym to enclyne to marriage 1611 Bible *Jos.* xxiv 15 Their hearts inclined to follow Aliamelech for they were ... his brother 1703 Wodrow *Corr.* II 1 I cannot find ... how *Lag. Gouw* 1711 I. 6 I rather enclyne to the contrary Opinion 1712 De Foe *Hist. Witchcraft* 1. 1 I confess I do not think my Self in the Station in which God has plac'd me 1771 Ossian *Hist Fing.* IV 21 It was not with out great reasons that Marlbourgh inclined ... 1830 to Basil *Nat. Hist.* 293 The second theory, to which modern philosophers of the present day generally incline 1847 Crabb *Engl. Synon.* II 108 I incline to believe [etc.]

absolutely To be inclined or disposed to ... do, have, etc., to desire

1746 [see HEYWOOD *Pam Sp.* 114 IV. What they incline, they have not the power to inforce 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1793) III xxv 3 To carry them to whatever place they should incline 1795 Mackenzie *Lett. Pitt* I 167 The unexamined do not think good ... they incline but the evil which they do not incline 1834 Connect in *Journ. Lett. Sat.* 11 xi 3 I had not that ... sense of my state which I inclined

10 To have or take a direction or position which leans in a given direction from the vertical or horizontal, to slope slant, bend downwards Const *to* or *with*

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 1234 The Frenche hould stande vpright ... inclining to neyther parte 1673 Ray *Journ. Low C. Pref.* 6 The Compiler or Steeple ... is very much inclining, or seeming to incline or lean to one side, that one would think it could not long stand vpon it 1756-7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) IV 189 The head to have a genteel side 1856 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem. Technol* 108 ... 1 oz. of the solution ... The former is placed in the centre and inclines towards the sides 1857 W. Smith *Cath. Comm.* 43 They are found to incline more or less ... to the moderate angles of 30° ... to as much as 50° or 60°

Shipbuilding Said of a rail, the plane of which leans forwards from the wall against which it is placed opposed to *reclining*

1593 Fale *Blazons*, 4 If the angle which the plat maketh with the horizon be acute or sharp then it doth incline 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exer.* 321 It is not upright but in Inclines 3 Inclines

11 *spec* To have or take a course or position turning away in the direction of some point, region, etc., hence generally, to have an oblique position or direction, so as to make angles with something else

1553 Eden *Treat. New Ind.* (Arb) 39 Melchora stinte more toward the West and Calt at more enclining toward the south 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 431 A course directly East, or inclining to the South 1823 H. J. Brooke *Intr. of Cryst.* 10 The marginal angles at which the primary planes incline to other at the edges 1838 Carlyle *Mirabeau* I 18 If they incline from each other they will bulge towards it and each other, they will bulge outwards

b Mil To move in a direction at angles with the front of the formation so as to gain ground to the flank while advancing

1796 *Instr. & Reg. Cavalry* (1813) 19 At the order to Incline ... each man to take a half face on his horse, to fore feet and the whole will look to the hand to which they are to incline 1847 *Infantry Man* (1854) 47 The march of every body except in case of marching ... is to be on lines perpendicular to the front 1853 Napoleon *Mil. Pocket-Book*, To gain ground to the flank, as well as to the front

12 *fig* a To turn or go aside in a given direction, to have a tendency, tend (*to*), in quot 1615, to have relation, refer (*to*)

1599 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxiii (Percy Soc.) 163 My name is Falshed, I shall cause enelyne My neyghbours goods for to make them myne 1598 Grafton *Chron. Hen I* 22 We intend so to proceade in this matter neither enclyning on the right hande, neyther yet on the left 1611 Bible *Prov.* iv 15 Her house inclineth vnto death, and her paths vnto the dead 1615 Chapman *Odyss* I 45 Inducing matter that inclined To wise and lysses 1788 Lyttelton *Hen. II* I 31 (1795) III 232 The wildest is more near the mean (the inclining to the west extreme) 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* II Sophia ... was a middle sized woman, but rather inclining to full 1797 Bisset *Burke* (1827) I 7 The top of the head ... dark brown, inclining to black 1835 Marryat *Jac. Faithful* vi. He was stout and well built, inclining to corpulency

†*c* To tell off, decoy, warn *c* Decline *v* 20

1612 [see INCLINING *ppl a.*] 1, *ppl a* 13

Incline (inklain, inklain), *sb* [f the vb.]

1 Local tendency, disposition INCLINATION 6 *Obs*

1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 240 All like neare to God by creation by redemption, by nature inclyne to God 1611 Bible *Isa.* xxxiii 11 Ye ... incline of heart ... Maiestie and honourable Counsell to man, is our generall affection *Trad* 73 A sweete incline to mercy

2 An inclined plane or surface, a slope, declivity (esp on railways) INCLINATION 7 (RARE)

1846 *Penny Cycl.* Suppl II 66 / 2 So far that the train would be unable to ascend an incline of 16 feet per mile 1881 *Rep. Railway Accidents* 1 Down an incline of 1 in 70 1887 Fowler *Dynam.* etc. 20 A railway train running down an incline

b Mining More fully **incline shaft** A shaft or opening, not a mine having considerable inclination or slope, distinguished from a vertical *shaft* and from a *level*

1797 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining*, As the incline shaft is down 800 feet ... The 600 and 700 foot levels are continued by the incline shaft 1851 Rep. Miners' Assoc. 158 1858 *Phil. Mag.* XVI. 25 7 In changing over to the new central incline shaft from the old shaft

Inclining (inklainiŋ) *ppl a* Also 4-6 *en-* [f INCLINE *v.* + -ING²]

1 Having a direction leaning or falling away from the vertical or horizontal, sloping slanting

Inclined plane, a material plane surface inclined at an angle made to the horizon, constituting one of the mechanical powers

1541 R. Copland *Guydons Quest Chirurg.* From the neither ende to the brest inclined a lyttell towards the left side, to kepe place to the liuer 1710 J. Clerk *Kelvinside Nat. Hist.* (1836) 87 The Forest and the Weight will then support one another upon the inclined Plane 1818-36 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* I 216 The inclined plane is any flat surface which forms an angle less than a right angle with the horizon, as the horizontal plane 1851 *Trial Pleasure* 41 Running the plank slowly round in a somewhat inclined direction 1853 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* I 374 Nearly inclined and almost horizontal layers of sand 1881 Mary Stuart *Early Chr. Ireland* 121 The ancient features of the horizontal lintel and inclined sides are preserved in the doorways

2 *gen* Having a direction making an angle with something else, (const *to*, of INCLINATION 1) 1823 Bagwell *Introd Geol* (1825) 51 The sides of mountains ... are inclined to the horizon 1850 Tennent *Ceylon* II 30 The sides of the triangle will be inclined to MN at the same angles as those at which they are inclined to its two sides

3 Having a physical tendency *to* something, or *to do* something) — DISPOSED 2

1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 242 Beere or ale ... made of whit ale malt which more is meat for them who are hot 1599 Hollyb. *Dyets dry Dinner* Pref. Tobacco ... of a tawny colour, somwhat inclining to red 1611 Daniel *Hist.* III 52 [He] was held to more moist and sanguin (the inclining to the wet extreme) 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* II Sophia ... was a middle sized woman, but rather inclining to full 1797 Bisset *Burke* (1827) I 7 The top of the head ... dark brown, inclining to black 1835 Marryat *Jac. Faithful* vi. He was stout and well built, inclining to corpulency

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†*b* *fig* A falling off (*lit* and *fig*) *Obs*

1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* I (1619) 103 In the declining of Solomons prosperity, the first exception the Lord tooke against him was, that he loued many outlandish women

2 Tendency, propensity, bent (physical or mental)

1584 Chaucer *H. Fame* III 726 Vnto whiche place euery thyng ... Through his kyndely enclynyng is drouen for to come to 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xlvi 52 To lufe, eik natur garf thame inclyning 1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb.* 11 (1586) 80 b, There is required a more exquisite knowledge of the one parte. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 35 I'll tell thee my inclinings as I proceed 1895 *Daily News* 20 June 6 He had many tastes and many inclinings outside the world of politics

b Parity, following (cf INCLINE *v.* 8 *Obs* or *arch*

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* I. ii. 82 Hold your hands Both you of my inclining, and the rest 1752 Murphy *Grays Inn Journ* No. 137 Mr. Pistols is a complete Shaftesburian Philosopher like all the Gentlemen of the inclining he is a polite Taste for the imitative Arts 1893 McCarthy *Dolly Letter* I 14 the flower that had come to be the badge of those of his inclining

Inclining, *ppl a* Also 4-6 *en-* [f as prec. + -ING²] Cf INCLINANT] That inclines, in various senses

1 Leaning or bending from the vertical or horizontal (or other given direction or position), bending downward or forward, sloping, slanting

Inclining dial see INCLINE- 3 (2)

1612 Drayton *Poly-olb* iv. Notes 149 Such compo'ed quiet, ascending, Aspect offers 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* I *Treated in Method* (1675) 59 A large Pot was found, which lay in an inclining Posture 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 321 Inclining Planes, which lean towards one 1778-*Ann. Reg.* 70 His mountain is situated in a gently inclining plain 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 218 The pendulum with chains the dexter from the sector, which pass over pulleys all the dexter, by acting on the inclining face of it 1888 *N. & Q.* 22 Jun, Passing through a romantic gorge, where the inclining ridges met

2 Having a tendency, leaning, or disposition *to* some particular thing, inclined, disposed, + disposed to comply with or favour a particular person, party, or cause (*obs*)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxxiv 1 While he has any affection unexpiated of any crime 1604 Shaks. *Oth.* I. iii 146 For this most easy The inclining, Desdemona to subdue In any honest suit 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. IV*, clxxxvii, The Suggestions Malicious Of Inclination All his friends 1682 Mrs. Behn *City Heiress* 37 What Wit, what Art Can save a poor inclining heart 1771 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* III 17, They supposed that he was more inclining to popery

b Of things Tending, approximating

a 1774 Goldsm. *Surv. Exper. Philos.* (1776) II 97 The more inclining to violet would be the colour of the body which they composed

Inclinometer (inklinɒ·mĭtəɹ) [irreg f I *inclinare* + METER] = DECLINOMETER 1

1 An instrument for measuring the vertical intensity of the earth's magnetic force, as shown by the inclination or dip of the magnetic needle

1842 *Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc.* II 237 A new inductive inclinometer by Professor Lloyd of Dublin 1851-9 *Ohio Sch. Rep.* 91 It consists of a dipping needle and graduated circle differing little from the accustomed form of an Inclinometer

2 An instrument for measuring the inclination or slope of anything

1858 *Jet Rule* 16 July 313/3 A patent inclinometer, designed to register the exact roll or list to port or starboard of a vessel at sea or in harbour

Inclip (inklip), *v arch* [f. IN-¹ + CLIP *v.*¹] *trans.* To clasp, enclose, embrace

1608 Shaks. *Ant & Cl.* II. vii. 74 What ere the Ocean pales or skies inclippes, Is thine if thou wilt haue it 1855

SINGLETON *Virgil* I *277* The tiny frames of his two sons hath snake, inclipping them, infolds

Incloise, -cloiss, obs. var. of INCLOSE

Incloister, -cloyster, var. of ENCLOISTER *v*

† In-clos, *pple Obs.* = ENCLOSE, enclosed

c 1338 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Hale* (Rolls) 1070 Pys pe Britons bat were in clos & by-seged wip her foon *c* 1475 [see ENCLOSE]

Inclose (inklōʊz), *v.* Also 6 **incloise, cloize** Variant form of ENCLOSE, being the legal and statutory form, in reference to the inclosing of common and waste lands, formerly a frequent and still an occasional variant in other senses: see IN-CLOSE **a.** in general sense

1400, etc. [see INCLOSE † 3] **1503** DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 126 A costly cunning Thus cunnly queme did on hir bend inclose **1596** DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* xi 340 The Reliques of Medeme was Inclosit and keipit in the selfe buist **1645** II. *Ayr Incl. Act* (1902) 40 The Sea . . upon the East side where the same is now Inclosed betwixt Ireland and Great Britain **1798** SIBBALD *Chron. Mirab.* 218 Many of them [crystals] inclose org-anized substances which they could not have admitted but when in a soft or liquid state **1839** G. BIRD *Nat. Philos.* 10 The air is inclosed between 1 and A will ex-ape through the valve I **1840** MRS. HOFLAND *Son of a Genius* I. 11 I inclose you a lock of his dear little hair

b *spec.* in special sense

[**1538** STARKEY *England* 47 If thyrhe hyt were necessary to hym thy inclosyng of pastures for our cyte and bestes] **1633** G. HERBERT *Temple, Ch. Porch* iv, If God had tied all commotion certainly he would have been th' inclosed **1712** *Act 12 Anne, c.* 4 § 1 It shall . . be lawful . . to inclose any Part of the Wastes or Common Grounds not exceeding Sixty Acres **1744** *Jacob Law Dict.* s.v. *Inclosure*, If the Lord of a Manor inclose Part of the Waste or Common, and doth not leave sufficient Room for the Commoners they may break down such Inclosure, or bring Writ of Assize **1756** *Act 29 Geo II, c. 36 (title)* An Act for inclosing, by the mutual Consent of Lords and Tenants, Part of any Common . . **1812** 16 J. *Farquharson's Agric.* 284 If 594 the general advantages of inclosing land can admit of no question

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Inclosure (inklōʊ·ʒĕr), -ʒər) Variant form of ENCLOSURE, being the statutory form in reference to the inclosing of waste lands, commons, etc. formerly also in other senses: see INCLOSURE **a.** in general sense

1517 *Domesday Inclos* (1897) I. 248 I mdes enclosid by hedis, dikes, or other Inclousours **1543-4** *Act 35 Hen. VIII, c.* 17 § 1 If thinclousure or inclosures of any of the sde Coppies happen to be broken or pulled downe **1551** Huloet *Inclosure*, or inclosyng, as of gardens, closed in ouches of gold in their inclosers **1552** HULOET *Inclosure* railed a harton to feede fowles in *Aviary*. *c* 1570 CALFHILL *Answ. Bonny* 1566 I mirfull Comyns & Common grassing, much for inclosures that make the wayes very narrow **1776** J. HANSON in Sparks *Corr. Rev. Brit.* (1853) I. 42 Your Journal of the 21st instant . . with the inclosure, was duly received

b in specific sense

1538 STARKEY *Eng. Introd.* 158 Hyt is no thyng necessary for the mayntenyng of our bestes to haue inclosures of pasturys, wych ys a grete delay of the tyllage of thys reame **1614** BP. HALL *Recoll. Treat.* 1035 Whence are our depopulations, and inclosures? **1718** *Act 12 Anne, c.* 4 *(title)* An Act for making Inclosures of some Part of the Common Grounds in the West Riding **1780** BURKE *Sp. Econ. Reform* Wks. III. 272, I propose to have those rights of the Crown valued as immoral rights are valued on an inclosure **1801** *Act 41 Geo III, c.* 109 *(title)* An Act for consolidating in one Act certain Provisions usually inserted in Acts of Inclosure **1818** CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) II. 542 It shall be lawful for the commissioners in inclosure acts **1845** *Act 8 & 9 Vict. c.* 118 The Commissioners shall be styled The Inclosure Commission is for England and Wales **1873** *Act 36 & 37 Vict. c.* 70 Pte. Pub. Lands allotted under Local Acts of inclosure, for the benefit of the poor

† Inclo surer. [f. INCLOSURE + -ER] One who 'squats' on an inclosure from a common or waste **1665** *Acts Scripts I Man* (1859) 179 And no Turners, Cutlers or Inclosurers on some Highway Side are commonly given to pilfering and stealing, and not returned Vagabonds

† Inclo syer, obs. form of INCLOSIER

a **1300** SKELTON *Lett. Serjeant* 366 Our covetous lords . . With commons and common ingenders With inclosyers and extenders

Include, -owd, obs. forms of ENCLUDE

Includable, variant of INCLUDIBLE

Include (inklūd), *v.* Also 5-6 **enclude,** 6 **includ,** 6 *pa. pple* **include** [ad. L. *includĕre* to shut in, f. *in-* (IN- 2) + *claudĕre* to shut.] *trans.*

To shut in, enclose, confine, embrace, comprise, contain: predicated either of the agent or of the confining or containing limits or space

1 *trans.* To shut or close in, to enclose within material limits, † to shut up, confine (*obs.*) Now only in *passive* of INCLUDED *ppl. a.*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV 338 The flouryng tre, the trunke in leed Enclude **1432-50** tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 169 That he includede a wicked spirite in a pote boylynge *Ibid.* 349 Marianus a Scotte and a monke, included at a cyte callede Mangous. **1500-20** DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxv 78 Hospitall reid, the lord of all I hy closet did include. **1564** HAWARD *Eutropius* 110 The Romaynes which were here [in the capitol] included **1570** BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* 1 *77* That two right lines include not a superficies **1597** DONNE *Pantom* iii wit R.]b, The circles semidiameter that encludeth the greater Hexagonum **1588** FRAUNCE *Lawyers Log* I xxvii 82 b, They hedge in and include the ground **a 1590** GRENE *Jas IV*, ii, ii, O, that I were included in my grave **1598** I. FLOREIO *Diurn* 23 July, Went to see Mr Elias Ashmoles library and curiosities He shew'd me a trade included in amber **1750** tr. *Lowndes's Alter Stones* 151 It holds air included in it, and swims by the lightness of the air **1784** COWPER *Task* IV. 244 He includes In grains as countless as the sea-side sands, The forms with which he sprinkles all the earth **1799** DAVY in Beddoes *Contrib. Phys. & Med. Knowl.* 158 The globe was inverted horizontally in a vessel, so as to be entirely included in the water **1857** R. CHAMBERS *Hist. Inf.* II. 68 A spirit allied with seraphim included in this animal frame.

b *fig.* (The limits, object, or inclusion being non material.)

1550 *Scholars Poems* (S. T. S.) 13 The Souerane Sen 3our of all solistude Quhilk all thing creat, and all thing dous includ **1567** *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 185 Of that fude he sluik we had bayth And in his belle hes me include **1606** SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* I. iii. 109 Then every thing, includes it selfe in Power, Power into Will: Will into Appetite **1609** DOUCE (Davey) *Terr. xiv* 9 The illiterate who have their conceptions shall include them in **1781** CowPER *Hannah*, The soul, thus kindled from above Includes the action in the close.

c To enclose (in an area)

1668 SHIPTON *Orig. Soc.* II. § 4 It was after included in its circuit **1856** STANLEY *Sinai & Pal.* xiv. 458 The space which includes the wall of Herod is really ran-o-s just to exclude or just to include the present site

2 To contain, comprise, embrace **a** To contain as a member of an aggregate, or a constituent part of a whole; to embrace in a sub division or section; to comprehend, comprehend

c 1430 LYDG. *Min. Poems* (1840) 118 The moralite includethe in many sundry wise, No man shall For no prerogatif his neighbourhe to dispose **1494** FABYAN *Chron.* I. xlvii. 39 Whiche Includyth in the Est Septe Hen. I. ii. 137 With Henries death, the Duch Lande Cande Dispersed are the glories it included **1559** Pearson's *Grey Friars* (1892) 7 In the number of the fifty, there was both the day of the wive offering and of Pentecost included **1591** LEVINS *Manip. Vocab.* 1/1 (R.) I can not affirm whether it [Flanders] only bordered upon or included the lower parts of the vast woods of Ardenne **1597** HOOKER *Sect. Eccl. Polity* (1617) I. 50 It includes . . the Par. 133 Nutcracker, Chough, Chaffinch &c. **1843** MILL *Logic* I. § 3 The proposition, Man is mortal is eres according to this view of it, includes that the will of Henry VIII is mortal **1874** GREEN *Short Hist.* iv. § 2 167 The Great Council was held to include all tenants who held directly of the Crown

b To contain as a subordinate element: coordinary, or secondary feature, to comprise virtually or by inference, to involve, imply

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 178 In the vertue of faythe is wrytten, that it includeth hope **1535** COVERDALE *Wisd.* vi. 18 For to loue wisedom, includeth the kepynge of her lawes **a 1540** BARNES *Works* 228 (R.) Our mayster Christ sheweth that in fulfillinge of the commaundementes, is all workes included **1588** FRAUNCE *Lawyers Log.* I. xxvii. 82 b, [A proposition] which is contrarie to all reason, and included in it selfe a mayfest contradiction **1599** SHAKS. *Much Ado* I. iii. 8 The loue of such a Lord includes all harme **a 1763** SHENSTONE *Ess.* (1765) 144 Every good poet includes a moral in his design **1818** *Digest Ind.* III. 174 A power of appointment which relates to the land includes a right to appoint either absolutely or with such powers of restriction as the donee may think proper **1863** J. PEARSON *Arbor.* 14 The term God includes all other terms **1883** *Gen. emph. Rev.* VI. III. 47 There is a love that includes friendships is refined includes morality

3 To place in a class or category, to embrace in a general survey or description, to reckon in a calculation, mention in an enumeration, etc

1560 ROTHAL *Cat. Lewis* iii. 706 But I suppone that wemen ar Include . . For to fulfill the number suspensive **1845** LORD CAMPBELL *Lives Lord Chancellors* (1857) I. xxxvi. 1 Not to include you in a letter to my Lord Landaff **1794** SULLIVAN *Lands. Nat.* I. 138 Men of feeble parts are not to be included in this number **1843** MILL *Logic* I. § 3 The enumeration has omitted nothing which ought to have been included **1848** *Pol. Econ.* I. § 1 It is necessary to include in the idea [of Labour] all feelings of a disagreeable kind connected with the employment of one's thoughts, or muscles, either as a partial an occasional

† 4. To bring to a close = CONCLUDE 8. *Obs.*

1592 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* v. 160 We will include all jarres, With Triumphes, Mirth, and rare solemnity

† 5 To infer = CONCLUDE 8. *Obs.*

1534 MORE *Treat. Passion* Wks. 1291/2 Wherof he would include that . . y^king must nedes graunt a licence to such lewd fellows to rayle vpon them

Include *obs. rare*—[1], *vbl. sb.* Inclusion

1598 FLORIO, *Includimento*, an including

Included (inklūd·ĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED1.] Shut in, enclosed, contained, comprised

1552 HULOET *Included, inclusus* **1562** J. NORTON *Cal. Lord Justice* xvi. 116 (R.) *Included*, Thes. The Swimmer I work not by secret included force **1667** MILTON *P. L.* IV. 416 The lonely two of Mankinde, but in them The whole in clusive Race **1727-41** CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Capping*, After the included air has been well heated **1806** HUTTON *Course Math.* I. 275 If two Triangles have two Sides and the Included Angle in the one, equal to two Sides and the Included Angle in the other, the Triangles will be identical or equal in all respects **1874** LYELL *Elem. Geol.* xiii. 176 The quartzose sand and the included shells are most [of] cohesive colour **1884** TENNYSON *Becket* I. i. In the included Danaë has escaped again Her tower

b *Entom.* Said of a clypeus or nasus, situated between two projecting portions of the supraclypeus or postnasus

1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entom.* IV. 313 *Jaw, mach.*, when the nose is included between the two sides of the Postnasus which run towards the upper lip

c *Bot.* Said of parts esp. the style or stamens) which do not protrude beyond the corolla

1847 W. L. SUFFEN *Field Bot.* 129 *Lysimachia.* Stamens inflexed equilling the straight, included style **1880** GRAY *Struct. Bot.* (ed. 6) 146

† Inclu dent. *Obs.* [ad. L. *includentem*, pres. pple. of *includĕre* to INCLUDE.] = INCLUDER **b**

1670 *Conclave wherein Clement VIII was elected Lyke* 16 Iron that now relation did unite Sforza and Sion drido, assuring them that the Includents of Santa Severina were but 24

† Inclu der *Obs.* [f. INCLUDE *v.* + -ER1.] One who or that which includes.

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III. xii (1611) 129 The outmost includer which is the skinne

b *spec.* One who votes for the admission of a candidate. Cf. INCLUDER **b**

1670 G. H. *Hist. Conclamatio* II. 28. They observe I get level either in the Pa Voices or Includers

Includible (inklū·dĭbl), *a.* Also **able** [f. INCLUDE *v.* + -IBLE.] Capable of being included

1800 D. G. BRUNTON *Fas. Americanist* 199 The case with much difficulty set out at all, included able in a graphic method **1894** in *Cent.* (N. A.) **1895** The existing case of Spain will appear to be fairly included in the number as cancelled ibs. [The citation from Penthouse in some recent dictionaries omits the word their being *includible.*]

Including (inklū·dĭŋ) *ppl. a.* [f. INCLUDE *v.* + -ING2.]

1 That includes, shuts in, encloses or comprises

1670 G. H. *Hist. Conclamatio* III. 373 His Head of the including Faction, Incon, offers the Head of the Including Party to vest him in the Chair. The Including Faction of the Excludents **1842** MANNING *Serm.* (1848) I. xv. 247 God has given him a moral sight to discern the right as it is in itself and the including Form of the right thing *Ibid. Serm. Advt.* 318 The including shafts were masked by upon or depressions

2 *Including* pres. pple. often governs a sb. partitive, taking a person or thing included in a group pronouns (or afterwards) mentioned, = Inclusive of

Syntactically it may sometimes be viewed as agreeing, with the word for the group, as 'I met a large party including your brothers', but often it appears to agree with an indefinite pronoun *one, some, all, etc.* including, [of the one, you include] servants, the party will number fourteen In the latter construction we have a kind of active of the passive absolute clause *servants being included*, or if servants are included.

1823 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II. xi. 41 Large body of English landscapists come into this city's including in at eleven sketches from nature **1862** *Athenæum* 1 Nov. 561/1 The premises were in the occupation of several other workmen, including Mr. T. Tipling

Hence **Includ ingly** *adv.*, inclusively

c **1449** PECOCK *Repr.* I. xx. 111 He therin and therbi includith alsinkingli and closingli al it to be doon

Inclu se, *a* and *sb.* *Obs* exc. *Hist.* [ad. L. *inclusus*, pa. pple. of *includĕre* to shut in.] **A** *adj.* Shut up in an anchorite

c **1340** HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 42 You sall be safe as ane anker inclose *c* **1440** HYLTON *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) 1 xliv **B** *sb.* An anchorite

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 81 A religious man and pilgreme whiche hade lenesse of an inclose [TREVISA *et* anon reclose] that sowles of stedde men were punyched for there synnes in a place of the age to scalle **1808** KINGSLEY *Hermits* 330 Though these captivities the inclose or anker, watched the celebration of mass, and partook of the Holy Communion **1872** H. MACMILLAN *True Vine* 6 Those inclose, or holy men of the time, durin the middle age lived for years in a small cell built up round them beside the wall of a church **1881** E. PEACOCK *Hist. Holy Eucharist* II. 180 The Inclose or Recluse was confined within fixed and narrow limits

† Inclu se, *v.* [ad. L. *inclus-* ppl. stem of *includĕre*.] = INCLOSE

1 *trans.* To enclose, shut up

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 141 This Cuthero did write so subtily, the the battelle of Ivo, that he semede as inclusede withynne the schelle of a nutte **1474** CAXTON *Chesse* II. iii. 83 b, If he be taken or deed or elles inclused and shutte up al is buy shal and lost **1496** *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) VII. xxiii. 251 Of whom sinners so inclused is seldom heride ony of these delytes **1570** *Satir. Poems Reform.* xii. 139 Keip not Capua quhil 3ou knaw inclusit 3ow **1573** *Hist. Jonah* xxxvi 84 Quene was in the Tombe inclusit **1578** *Lanc. Apprest Contrib.* (Camden) I. 91 The inclosed monkes of that House **1597** MORE *Countess Chartres Mar.* 282 Within my cruifull corpis inclusit, In presoun of my breist

2 To close, shut a house, the eyes, etc. In quot. *into* for *itself*

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxix 46 My ene for paine inclus and sleik

Inclusion (inklū·ʒən) [ad. L. *inclusion-em*, n. of action f. *includĕre* see INCLUDE.]

1 The action of including in various senses of the vb.), the fact or condition of being included, an instance of this

1600 AMY ABBOT *Exp. Jonah* 33 St Austen doth by a secret inclusion compare this mind of man to one who is to passe over a ditch *c* **1611** CHAPMAN *Iliad* XVI. 231

These Greeks. Obtaind a little time to breathe, but found no present vents. To their inclusions **1612** Speed *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb* IV. 145 In this Kingdome the name of Frenchmen hath by inclusion comprehended all kind of Aliens **1648** Sir T. Brooke *Facul. Ep.* VI. iii. 286 Their Helmcall observation or their inclusion in the lustre of the Sunne **1677** Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* 49 The inclusion and expansion of any natural manimate particles of elementary Fire **1837** Jarman *Powell's Devises* (ed. 3) II. 93 The inclusion of the produce of the fund in the general residuary clause, may be considered as a mere arrangement of language **1851** Mansel *Prolog. Logicæ* (1860) 45 To illustrate the position of the three terms in Barbara by a diagram intends to confuse the mental inclusion of one notion in the sphere of another with the local inclusion of a smaller portion of a space in a larger **1884** *Manch. Guardian* 24 Jan. 5/1 The question involved in the inclusion of Ireland in the Bill **1892** Welton *Man. Logic* II. ii. 191 On the class-view the relation between subject and predicate is that of inclusion in a class.

2 *concr.* That which is included, spec. in *Min.*, A gaseous or liquid substance, or a small body, contained in a crystal or a mineral mass

1839 Bailey *Festus* (1848) 218 All the starry inclusions of all signs, Shall rise and rule and pass **1881** *Nature* No. 616. 163 Other sections are those on mineral inclusions on the hardness and etching of crystal faces.

Inclusionist, *sb.* [f. prec. + -IST.] One who upholds a principle or measure of inclusion

1893 *Daily News* 10 July 4 Hours are enough to trust them from our less humane opponents, from Federal Home Rulers to Colonial Home Rulers

Inclusive (inklū·siv), *a. adv.* [ad. med. L. *inclusīv-us*, f. *inclūs*, ppl. stem of *includĕre* to INCLUDE: see -IVE. Cf. F. *inclusif, -ive.*]

1 Having the character or function of including, inclosing, or comprehending

1504 Shakes. *Rich. III*, IV. i. 59 The inclusive Verge Of Golden Metall that must round my Brow **1814** Wordsw. *Excursion* IV. 658 Altar and image, and the inclusive walls And roofs of temples built by human hands **1858** Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls* II. 23 Between the two inclusive extremes of Phalsa and Clarke Mills

b Characterized by including a great deal, or everything that naturally comes within its scope, comprehensive, all embracing.

Inclusive terms, payment, etc. such as include all acceptory payments.

1601 Shakes. *All's Well* I. iii. 232 Notes, whose faculties inclusive were, More then they were in note **1817** Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* I. xii. 241 Perhaps we must too often be contented with a more general and inclusive term **1876** J. Parker *Paracl.* I. xiv. 229 In His self resurrection our Lord repeated all His miracles in one inclusive act **1880** Mrs. Whitney *Odd or Even?* xv. 235 Not so deep or inclusive as to anticipate query

c Characterized by including, comprising, or taking in, as opposed to excluding or leaving out

1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* (1656) 105 The word, 'To such is rather inclusive as to them then exclusive. **1665** J. Mall *Office of Heads* 3 There are divers sorts of marks, some of exclusive others are inclusive **1670** G. H. *Hist. Cards* *add.* in. 108 He had not enough of the inclusive power **1818** Cobbett *Digest* (ed. 2) 394 It is the nature of all human science and knowledge, to proceed most safely by negative and exclusive, to what is affirmative and inclusive

d. *Inclusive of*, including or embracing (some specified thing or matter which is hereby taken in)

1709 *Brit. Apollo* II. No. 19 3/1 Those Words, would be Inclusive of Perjury **1872** J. G. Murphy *Comm. Lev.* xx. Fraud and oppression are inclusive of most wrong done to a neighbor

†2 Characterized by being included or comprehended in something else. *Obs.*

1616 Bullokar, *Inclusive*, which containeth, or is contained **1648** Milton *Tetr. con. Militia* 36 What they declare to be law the King by an inclusive judgement declareth to be law also. **1735** H. Brooke *Univ. Beauty* II. 327 Each note inclusive melody reveals

3 quasi *adv.* The term or terms named being included = INCLUSIVELY 2.

Formerly sometimes treated as med. L. *inclusivè*: see -IVE

1515 in Pitcairn *Crim. Trials* I. *261 Fra be xiij day forsaid inclusive to xx day of be samyn exclusive **15** *Almanack for Year* 1580, sig. I 4 Betwix mydsomer & S. Iohn Baptes *inclusiuli* **1710** Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa* 148 Till search where ev'ry virtue dwells, From courts inclusive down to cells **1838** De Morgan *Ess. Probab.* 77 In 200 throws, what is the chance that the number of heads shall lie between 97 and 103, both inclusive? **1873** Hamerton *Intell. Life* xi. v. (1875) 427 From Monday till Saturday inclusive

B *sb* An inclusive proposition or particle. Cf. EXCLUSIVE B. 1

1533 More *Debell. salem* Wks. 943/1 This man is so cunning in his inclusiues & exclusiues, that he dyscerneth nothing betweene copulatiues and disiunctiues

Inclusively (inklū·sivli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY.]

1 In a way that includes, so as to include or be included. **a** By way of comprehension within material limits

1636 Heywood *Horæ Succ.* III. God is inclusively in no place, and yet he is in every place **1675** Brooke *Gold Key* Wks. 1865 V. 458 Repletively [God] is everywhere, though inclusively nowhere

b By way of comprehension of particulars in a group, or of a part in a whole.

1578 *Almanack, New Calend. in Liturg. Serv. Q. Eliz.* (Parker Soc.) 441 An Almanacke, inclusively comprehending, not onely howe to finde the Epact for xxxti yeres to come, but also the Golden number **1589** *Hay any Work* 99 Our callings are not onely inculcatively, but also expressely in the worde **1658** Osborn *A. Zeal Wks.* 1673 I 481 [It was] maintained that his Majesties Pardon lay inclusively in the Commission he gave him upon his setting out to sea **1790** Burke *Fr. Rev.* 88 He [man] shall not be all right to be his own governor He inclusively abandons the right of self defence **1809–10** Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 44 The intention of the agent wherever it can be independently or inclusively ascertained

2 With inclusion of the term or limit ment. next, one or both extremes being included. Cf. Inclusive 2 b.

1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 50 In reckoning your distances you understood mee exclusively, and I meant inclusively **1607** Topsell *Fours. Beasts* (1658) 247 They were cele brated in 63 days every fifth year inclusively, that is, after the end of every fourth year. **a 1661** Fuller *Worthies* I. (1662) 98 He built the Church of Newberry from the Pulpit westward to the Tower inclusively. **1701** S. Newall *Diary* 14 Jan. (1879) II. 31 Singing of the 90th Psalm, from the 8th to the 15th verse inclusively. **1762** H. Walpole *Letters to Hon. Mann* (1786) V. 274 Four small plates of kings from William I. to George I. inclusively **1805** *Lond. Gaz. Reports* V. 246 The word *until* is used indifferently either inclusively or exclusively

Inclusiveness (inklū·sivnes) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being inclusive

1731 in Bailey vol. II. **1881** Westcott & Hort *Gk. N. T.* II. *Introd.* 134 The inconsistency and inclusiveness of these texts **1885** G. H. Taylor *Pebrs. v. Hermit. Theol. pent.* 295 The adequacy of the means is shown in its scope and inclusiveness

Inclus ory, *a. rare* [f. *inclūs*, ppl. stem (see Inclusive) + -ory.] Having the property of including various elements. = Includible

1775 Ysbrand *Tour North Europe* 360 Dedicating it to the Trinity, the Virgin, and St Bernard These inclusory dedications were common in most countries

†Incoa·ched, *ppl. a. Obs.* Also **en-** [f. IN-2 + COACH + -ED.] Conveyed in a coach or carriage

1599 R. Pitch in Hakluyt's *Voy.* II. i. 264 The king goeth incoached as they do all **a 1618** J. Davies *Wks.* (1876) 22 (D.) Tamburlaine encoacht in burnisht gold

†Inco,a·ct, *a. Obs. rare*—0 [ad. L. *incoact-us*, f. IN- (IN-3) + *coactus* COACT *ppl. a.*] = next

1616 Bullokar, *Incoact*, vncontrained

†Inco,a·cted, *a. Obs. rare* [f. L. *incoact-us* (see prec.) + -ED1.] = COACTED] Uncompelled, unconstrained

1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* 312 A light and clear Intellect, a free and incoacted Will

Incoagulable (inkōa·giŭlăb'l), *a.* [f. IN-1 + COAGULABLE.] That cannot be coagulated, incapable of coagulation

1667 *Phil. Trans.* II. 556 Certain Bodies in themselves invisible and incoagulable **1672** Boyle *Exp. Germ.* i. Wks. 1772 III. 61 Some humouring and incoagulable part of it may have been imbibed by the ambient air **1822–34** *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 648 The fluids of the body are loose and incoagulable

Incoa·lescence. *rare* [f. IN-3 + COALESCENCE.] Want of coalescence, non-coalescence

1846 in Worcester (citing Walker)

Incoalescible, *a. rare*—1 [f. IN-3 + COALESCE *v.* + -IBLE.] Not capable of coalescing

1821 *Tales of Landlord* New Ser. *Fair Witch Glas Lhus* I. p. vii. The incoalescible learning of Coke upon Littleton

†Incoa·ted, encoa·ted, *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [f. IN-1, EN-1 + COATED.] Uncooked, raw, crude, hence, undigested or indigestible

1645 Bp. Hall *Remedy Discontents* xii. 60 Meales usually sawced with an healthfull hunger, wherein no incoated Crudities remain **1658** Phillips *New World Engl. Words* 92 Things incocted and untractable are cocted and made more mild

†Inco·ctible, *a. Obs* [f. IN-3 + COCTIBLE.] Indigestible

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* IX. 321 The Flower remains crude, incoctible, and insuperable

†Inco·ctile, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f. IN-3 + COCTILE.] = prec. crude, raw

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* XVIII. 606 A great Putre faction of thick and incoctil nature

†Inco·ction[1]. *Obs.* [f. IN-2, after *concoction* of Late L. *incoctio* a boiling in.] App. = *concoction* or *Christ's concoction*: see COCTION 2 b

1607 Walkington *Opt. Glass* 64 The first [engendered] alba our ailment is blood, phleume is the first after incoction

†Inco·ction - *Obs.* [IN-3.] Indigestion

1665 tr. *Bacon's Life, Death* 41 Touching the prolongation of Life, and Reparation by Aliments, and Retardation of the Incoction of Old Age **1684** tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* VI. 279 Troubles and disorders about the Stomach Want of appetite, Incoction

Incoercible (inkoə·sibl), *a.* [f. IN-1 + COERCIBLE cf. F. *incoercible* (18th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 That cannot be coerced, restrained, or overpowered by force, irrepressible

1796 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* III. 196 Heat when confined, causes incoercible explosions **1804** W. Taylor in *Ann. Reg.* II. 337 They [the American minsters] must abide by the incoercible result of popular suffrage **1896** *Daily News* 23 June 6/1 She called upon me while suffering from an attack of incoercible sickness

2 Incapable of being confined, volatile

1720 J. Fuller *Pharm. Extemp.* 199 Flatus an invisible, impalpable, and incoercible Spirit **1756** C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* II. 166 An acid of extreme subtility, almost in coercible **1825** Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* I. Introd. 41 Speaking of the imponderable incoercible fluids, and specifying heat, electricity, the magnetic fluid [etc.]

†b Incapable of being liquefied by pressure formerly said of some gases *Obs.*

1861 B. Silliman *Elem. Physics* II. § 256 It [the atmosphere] is composed of two incoercible gases, nitrogen and oxygen

Incoexistence (inkōɨgzi·stĕns) *rare nonce-wd.* [f. IN-1 + COEXISTENCE.] Absence of coexistence, the fact of not existing together

1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. iii. § 12 There is yet another kind more remote from a clear conception of the coexistence, or incoexistence (if I may so say) of different ideas in the same subject

Incoffin (inkǫ·fin), *v.* Also 6 **en.** [f. IN-2 + COFFIN cf. F. *emoffiner* (early 16th c. in Godef.)]

1 *trans.* To enclose in, or as in, a coffin

1570–6 Lambarde *Perambl. Kent* (1826) 128 This good father thinking to have provided some gaute to his Church, by veneration of the dead bodies [person used the King to incoffin them in, and to commit them to honorable burial in Christes church at Canterbury **1581** Hollyband *Treasurie Fran. Tp.* (1577) 141 The Cittes did burie their dead in coffined with a certain wood of Cubs incorruptable. **1670** Pilkington *Comm. Luke* (1687) 111 Let not they condemic the Papists for incoffining the scriptures and their worship in an unknown tongue

2 To hold or enclose like a coffin

1633 Ford *Lady's Trial* v. i. That sepulchre that holds Your coffin, shall incoffin me alive

Incog (inkǫ·g), *a., adv., sb* [Colloquial abbreviation of Incognito, Incognita.]

A. *adj.* = Incognito, Incognita *a*

1705 *Double Welcome* xl. He's now a Priest incog. with sword and Wig **1728** Oldisworth in *Horace' Odes* I. 23/1 He find a mind to be Incog. **1835** W. Irving *Crayon Misc.* (1849) 227, I am apt to treat him with respect from the idea that he may be a great prince incog

B *adv.* = Incognito *adv.*

1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 34 ¶ 5 Mr Justice Overdo met with more Enormities by walking *incog* **1777** Sheridan *Sch. Scand.* IV. iii, What! turn inquisitor, and take evidence incog.? **1819** Wordsw. *Peter Bell* 15 Jump in *Life* (1865) II. viii. 330 We hear that Buonaparte went on the water *incog.* at Kongsberg **1840** Hood *Kilmansegg, Courtship* x. A Foreign Count—who came *incog* **1884** *Manch. Examiner* 3 Jan. 5/1 The Queen went incog.

C *sb* = Incognito, Incognita *sb*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Incog*, to Incognito, a Man of Character or Quality concealed or in disguise **1813** Byron *Br. of Abydos* II. 2 *n. note*, I have seen the Capitan Pacha . . . wearing it [a Turkish sailor's dress] as a kind of *incog.* **1829** *Western Gaz.* 2 May 3/1 The Duke's incog. was kept very strictly No visits were received, the local press was silent as the grave concerning the august visitors

†Inco gent, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f. IN-3 + COGENT.] Not cogent, without force

1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond.* 157 But I forbear what mine Oratory is incogent in

Incogitabi lity. *rare*—1 [f. next see -ITY.] The quality of being unthinkable, incapability of being thought

1852 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss* 602 We then predicate incogitability

Incogitable (inkǫ·dʒităb'l), *a.* [ad. late L. *incogitābil-is*: see IN-3 and COGITABLE.] Unthinkable, inconceivable

1520 More *De Quat Noviss* Wks. 78/2 To my master by subtylle and incogytable meanes vnlawefull longyng to lyue **1678** Hobbes *De anim.* v. 93 As for the conception of Air into Water by Condensation . . it is a thing incogitable **1805** Geoth *Plato* I. ii. 108 Let us grant that Fire or Entia exist, they would nevertheless (argued Gorgias) be incogitable and unknowable

†Inco gitance. *Obs. rare* [f. as next see -ANCE.] Want of thought, = next

1632 Jackson *Creed* V. xxvi. 8 Ere I be second in cogitance is more pertinent to this place, and in itself more dangerous **1689** Stanley *Hist. Philos.* xiii. (1701) 611/1 We oppose not Error to any affection so much as to Incogitance, Ignorance, Folly

†Inco gitancy. *Obs.* [ad. L. *incogitantia* thoughtlessness, f. *incogitant-em* see next.]

1 Want of thought or reflection, thoughtlessness heedlessness, negligence, inattentiveness

1681 Sclater *Chr. Strength* 4 Infirmities are, usually, sins of incogitance **1682** Br. Montagu *Diatrif.* 1 39 It was peradventure a ship of the pen upon incogitancy **1693** Terrell *Land Not* 160 Through some Letargy, Weakness or Incogitancy they may often deviate from the great end **1759** B. Martin *Nat. Hist. Eng.* I. *Wilts* 104 An Argument of vulgar Incogitancy

2 Want of the faculty of thought

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* II. viii. 83 The trembling of the heart, the incogitancy of the mind, represent a death bed to be but an ill station for a penitent **c 1663** *Reasonable Def. Seasonable Disc.* 20 Were not our Author furnished with a convenient talent of incogitancy, he could not but know

Incogitant (inkǫ·dʒităn), *a.* [ad. L. *incōgitant-em* unthinking, f. IN- (IN-1) + *cōgitāns*, pres. pple of *cōgitāre* to think.] That does not think

1 Thoughtless, unthinking, characterized by want of thought, inconsiderate

1648 JACKSON *Creed* VI x § 1 By the incogitant use of these and the like scripture phrases 1679 J GOODMAN *Penit Pardoned* II 1 (1713) 238 A light incogitant young man a 1681 WHICHCOTE *Disc* (1703) III 194 I might have been incogitant all my days of these things, which when offered I know to be true 1732 STACKHOUSE *Hist Bible* (1767) VI VIII v 512 So blind and incogitant that his Empress Messalina married herself to another man 1893 F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) 16 Feb 123/1 If the ruling of an incogitant autocrat is to be preferred to the warrant of good usage.

2 Not having the faculty of thinking

1700 Howe *Living Temple* I III § 12 Wks 1724 I 45 As mind is a cogitant substance, matter is incogitant

Inco gitantly, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] Unthinkingly, thoughtlessly, without consideration or reflection

1649 T HILL *Olive Branch of Peace* (1648) 24 If they finde they did it rashly and incogitantly *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1687) I XIII 184 Men almost as often speak incogitantly, as they think silently

†Inco gitate, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L *incōgitāt us*, f *in-* (IN-[1]) + *cōgitātus*, pa pple of *cōgitāre* to think] Not thought of, unexpected, unpremeditated

1654 GAULE *Magastrom* 95 The nature and property of a meer contingent is to be unknown, sudden, indeterminate, incogitate

Incogitative (*in*kp dʒɪtətɪv), *a rare* [f IN-[3] + COGITATIVE] Unthinking, destitute of the thinking faculty

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* IV x § 9 There are but two sorts of beings in the world which we will hereafter call cogitative and incogitative beings. 1706 CLARKE *Nat & Rev Relig* Pref (R), From my using the word mere Matter, he concludes that I imagine there is another form of Matter, which is not a mere, inert, pure, incogitative Matter 1813 BUSBY *Lucretius* III *Comment* XIV, If the seeds of heat, air, and vapour are as positively incogitative as those of the body

Hence **Inco gitati vity** (*rare*$^{-1}$), the quality of being incogitative or without the faculty of thought

1782 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* IX 195 Is the same in effect as to say, that God may superadd a faculty of thinking to incogitativity

‖ **Incognita** (*in*kɒgnɪtə), *a* and *sb* [It *incognita*, fem of *incognito* unknown]

A *adj* Of a female Unknown or disguised, having one's identity concealed or unavowed

1668 DRYDEN *Mock Astrol* III Wks 1701 I 303 Being thus *incognita* I shall discover if he make love to any of you. 1756 J ADY *M Montacu Let to Lady Mar* 1 Aug, I walked almost all over the town yesterday, *incognita*, in my shippers 1884 RITA *Vivienne* V v, She would go to Naples *incognita*.

B *sb* **1** An unknown or disguised woman or girl, one whose identity is not made known In 18th c used often of a sweetheart

1718 MRS. CENTLIVRE *Wonder* I, (Jod), That's the lady's name of the house where *incognita* in 1748 SMOLLETT *Ant Random* II (1804) 34 The whole was subscribed—Your incognita 1807 ANNA M PORTER *Hungar Bro* III (1831) 40 It will be impossible for me to see your incognita without knowing her by sometimes 1888 Miss MITFORD *Village Sec* III (1863) 465 Nobody knew any thing certain of the incognita, or her story 1833 *Westm Rev* Jan 41 The charms of that fair incognita the 'legitimate' drama

2 Unknown or unavowed character or position (of a woman)

1882 *World* No 399 10 The Queen will not assume her incognita until she reaches Cherbourg

‖ **Inco gnita,** *sb* [L *incognita*, neut pl of *incognitus* unknown, cf next] Unknown things or places.

1866 GROTE *Greece* (1854) I 477 They [myths] explained many of the puzzling incognita of the present 1883 KANE *Grinnell Exp* XXXI (1856) 272 At this rate, we will be a few days le within the Baffin's Bay *incognita*

+Incognite (*in*kɒgnɪt), *a Obs* [ad L *incognit-us* unknown, f *in-* (IN-[1]) + *cognit us*, pa pple of *cognōscĕre* to get to know] Unknown

1669 *Lr Ilchester in Hume* II 1 in Bullen *O Pl* IV, All which to me are Obsurde mistakes, and to my studies, Incognite Language 1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV 448 It becomes us to receive all the workes of Providence, albeit they may seem to many mysterious, incognite and incomprehensible 1678 J JORDAN *Triumphs Lond* Ded, By their (merchants') Cost, Adventures, Diligence, and Vigilance, incognite Countries have been discovered

Inco gnitive, *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f IN-[3] + COGNITIVE] Destitute of the faculty of cognition, unable to take cognizance

1860 F HALL *Hindu Philos Syst* 154 God made the soul cognitive, and who shall make it incognitive?

‖ **Incognito** (*in*kɒgnɪtəʊ, *a*, *adv*, *sb* Pl -tos (-tɪz) [It *incognito* adj, adv, unknown, disguised, ad L. *incognitus* see INCOGNITE

1652 H COGAN tr *Scudery's Ibrahim* I II 30 He went in that manner, which the Grandees of Italie do often make use of, whenas they travell, and which they call *Incognito*].

A. *adj* Unknown, whose identity is concealed or unavowed, and therefore not taken as known, concealed under a disguised or assumed character

1649 EVELYN *Lib & Servit* IV Misc Writ (1805) 22 They make it their chiefest care to make themselves hidden and incognito 1676 ETHEREDGE *Man of Mode* IV ii, A Fool is very troublesome, when he Presumes he is Incognito 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II VII 70 This prince was incognito in Arabia 1824 *Lunnet's Trail* I 1 III 72, I only came for a couple of days and I intended to have remained in cognito

b Of a thing Done or conducted under disguise

1819 J HOPE *Anastasius* (1820) II II 30 Asses for incognito expeditions

B *adv* With one's real name, title, or character undisclosed or disguised used esp in reference to royal or dignified personages who wish to conceal their identity or not to be openly recognized

1649 EVELYN *Mem* 12 July, Mr Arthur Slingsby, who left England *incognito* 1691 F ROCHE *Disc Trouble Mind* 384 A Christian in this World is like a King that travels *incognito* in a strange land 1709 PRIOR *Ladle* 2 The Scepticks think twas long ago Since Gods came down *Incognito* 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mountray Fam* II 10 As you wished to do good incognito I did not disclose your name 1826 HOOK *Lives Arps* III 11 211 He had passed incognito through Canterbury

C *sb* **1** An unknown man, one who conceals his identity, an anonymous person

1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 228, I send you all I have of that admirable *Incognito* 1784 COWPER *Let to Rev* 1 He same *incognito* to all except ourselves made us his almoners this year likewise 1797 L. DU BOIS *Piece Fam Biogr* II 81 This for the incognito 1800 MAR FOSDICK *Worth Herself* (1926) I VII 163 I has young incognito

2 The condition of being unknown, anonymity, fictitious character, disguise, orig in phrase *in incognito* (taken as L. or It), in concealment, in an anonymous character

1665 COWLEY *Verses & Ess Obscurity*, I think that the pleasantest condition of life is *in an incognito* c 1669 LADY CHAWORTH in 12th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App V 12 The Prince of Hungary being in incognito I 1822 HAZLITT *Table t* Ser II 11 (1869) 35 Never venturing out of their imposing and mysterious incognito 1874 J STEPHEN *Horæ in Historia* (1892) I v 12 Few writers would have preserved their incognito so long 1886 W ALEXANDER *St Augustine's Holiday* 9 Proving that chance is God's *in* cognito

Inco gnitoish ity *rare* [f next see -ITY] The quality of being incognizable

c 1860 *Lond Rev* No 32 541 His doctrine of the incognitoishity of the infinite

Incognizable, -isable (*in*kɒgnɪ-, -kɒnɪz ăb'l, *a* [f IN-[3] + COGNIZABLE, cf F *incon-naissable* (†*incognoscible*, 16th c in Hatz Darm] Not cognizable, incapable of being known, perceived, or understood by the senses or intellect, incapable of recognition

1852 M ARNOLD *Human Life* 8 On life's incognisable sea 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 288 Why then describe these traits as intrinsically incognizable? 1886 *Anonymous* No 5 331 The old coinage of years gone by had become incognisable by stress of wear and restriction

Incognizance (*in*kɒgnɪz, *kp*nɪzans) [f IN-[3] + COGNIZANCE] Want of knowledge or recognition

a 1856 SIR W HAMILTON *Lect* (1877) I XIII 367 Now this incognizance may be explained 1865 MRS WHITNEY *Gayworthys* III 48 They would scarcely drift away from each other into utter incognizance and separation

Incognisant (*in*kɒgnɪ-, *kp*nɪzănt), *a* [f IN-[3] + COGNIZANT] Not cognizant, without cognizance, knowledge, or apprehension *of*, unaware, unconscious *of*

1837 *Fraser's Mag* XV 760 Being utterly incognisant of their inquiries, (she) merely shook her head 1865 FERRIER *Lect Metaph* I 61 A man is never altogether incognisant, is never totally oblivious of himself 1878 RUSKIN *Notes Turner's Drawings* 88 Not incognizant of this joyful industry.

Incognoscent (*in*kɒgnɒ-sĕnt), *a rare* [f IN-[3] + COGNOSCENT] Unknowing, ignorant

1827 W G S *Lecture 1 Ellas Constable* 151, I pardon you my incognoscent, incogitant Brethren

Incognoscibility (*in*kɒgnɒsĭbĭ-lĭtĭ) [f next see -ITY] The quality or condition of being incognoscible, unknowableness

1824 BENTHAM *Bk Fallacies* II 1 § 1 The incognoscibility, the obstruction, the disturbance, the examinations of the system of judicial procedure 1838 SOUTHEY *Doctor* Interch IV 386 If the Imperial Philosopher should censure the still incognoscible Author for still continuing in incognoscibility I should remind him of the Eleusinian Mysteries 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* V VII § 3 1876 533

Incognoscible (*in*kɒgnɒ sĭbĭl), *a* [f IN-[3] + COGNOSCIBLE] Unknowable, beyond cognizance

1692 R. TAYLOR *Behmen's Theos Philos* 199 To some this Question may seem so occult as if incognoscible [*Scientia incognita*] 1838 *New Monthly Mag* LIII 504 The magnificence of that mind which dwelt in the regions of the incognoscible 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* (1847) VI Ath 205 Incognito I am and wish to be, and incognoscible it is in my power to remain

Incoherence (*in*kəʊ-hĕrĕns) [f IN-[3] + COHERENCE, cf It *incoherenza* (Florio, 1611), F *incohérence* (18th c in Hatz Darm)] The fact, condition, or quality of being incoherent

1 *lit* Want of cohesion

1672 BOYLE *Hist Fluidity* § 16 Wks 1772 I 388 The smallness and incoherence of the parts do make them easy to be put into motion 1809 MURCHISON *Scheren* VII 126 The shale from its incoherence has been denuded for the most part

2 Want of connexion, incompatibility, incongruity of subjects or matters

1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* Introd Pref (1848) 11 The Incoherence of the Subjects may make them look so little of kin to one another, as scarce to appear the Products of the same Pen *a* 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II § 202 Impracticable Particulars, which troubled the Parliament the less, for their incoherence, and impossibility to be reduced into practice 1824 L. MURRAY *Eng Exam* (ed 5) I 494 I the same author says, 'There is not a single view of human nature, which is not sufficient to extinguish the seeds of pride'. Observe the incoherence of the things here joined together, making a view extinguish, and extinguish seeds

3 Want of coherence or connexion in thought or language, incongruity, inconsistency want of logical or rational consistency or congruity

1611 FLORIO, *Incoherenza*, incoherence 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II ii, The incoherence of such a disjoynt, unsmit, must not be thus interpreted 1664-94 SOUTH *Twelve Serm* II 142 A Petition fraught with Nonsense and Incoherence Confusion and Impertinence 1778 BP LOWTH *Transl Isaiah* Notes (ed 12) 189 This obscure incoherence is given to it by the false rendering of a Hebrew particle 1829 I TAYLOR *Natural Hist* IV (1867) 84 The extreme incoherence of heresy 1872 BLACKIE *Four Phases* 98 Never was a greater amount of incoherence crammed into a short sentence

b with *an* and *pl* An instance of this, an incoherent statement or proceeding

1658 BRAMHALL *Consecr Bps* VII 157 A Testimony which is clogged with so many improbabilities, and incoherencies, and contradictions 1720 ASHTON *Hell Exam* No 1 (Swegen) The system of his politicks, when dissembled dead and cleared of all those incoherences and independent matters that are woven into this motley piece 1859 I TAYLOR *Logic in Theol* 285 His mythic theory is a mass of incoherences

Incoherency (*in*kəʊ-hĕrĕnsĭ) [f as prec see -ENCY] The quality of being incoherent, = INCOHERENCE 2, 3

1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 186 There is an Incoherency in their Words now, as there was before 1751 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 51 The incoherency of quotation is perhaps one of the most excusable faults in the collection 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 4 The pulse has been a hundred and forty in a minute with incoherency or delirium from the first night 1843 BATHURST tr *Juvenile Vow* 71 To believe that the wrath of love allows, and the incoherency of his speech, had been feigned to elude suspicion

b with *an* and *pl* An instance of this quality, something incoherent

1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4417/1 Besides the many Absurdities and Incoherencies in the Historical Part there of 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III § 1 p 20 This cannot give a notion to the incoherences of Machiavel 1866 MRS H OWNING *Aur Leigh* I 7 The incoherencies of change and death

Incoherent (*in*kəʊ-hĕrĕnt, *a* (*sb*: Also 7 -herrent) [f IN-[3] + COHERENT, cf *incohérent* (18th c in Hatz Darm).] Not coherent

1 Without physical coherence or cohesion, consisting of parts which do not stick or cling together, unconnected, disjoined, loose

1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 123 Matter which was lax incoherent and in fact a heap or mass of Sand 1756 C LEAKE *Lucian's Waters* I 40 Various earths void of humidity are but loose, light and incoherent dust 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 342 Lime is commonly small body of oblusely, coherent and acting under certain authority has an immense advantage over an incoherent public which has no settled policy

2 Of abstract things (as schemes, actions etc) Consisting of or forming a group or series of incongruous parts, not connected or unified by any general principle or characteristic, inconsistent, uncoordinated

1668 DONNE *Serm* XII 221 Put both but his Side so long ague in rusty and incoherent Sins, that sins that declared one another as in Davids case! 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VII § 11 An incoherent Position 1849 GROTE *Greece* II III 1 The incoherent mixture of facts 1884 H SIDGWICK in *Pop Sc Monthly* XXIX 70 A comparatively small body of officials, coherent and acting under central authority, has an immense advantage over an incoherent public which has no settled policy

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1668 DONNE *Serm* XII 221 Put both but his Side so long ague in rusty and incoherent Sins, that sins that declared one another as in Davids case! 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VII § 11 An incoherent Position 1791 MRS RADCLIFFE *Rom Forest* I 1 Somewhat incoherent 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* II 25 She used to utter much incoherent rhapsody

b Characterized or marked by incoherency of thought or expression

1803 JANE PORTER *Thaddeus* I 1831 5 His voice was hurried and incoherent 1849 [J MILL] *Mental Hist* 126 Listen to that preacher unphilosophical incoherent, ungrammatical 1874 MAUDSLEY *Responsib in Ment Dis* VII 245 Sometimes there was an attack of incoherent and furious mania

4 Incapable of coherring or cohering, naturally different, incompatible, incongruous

1643 MILTON *Divorce* I x, To force a mixture of minds that cannot unite and to sowe the furrow of mans nativity with seed of two incoherent and uncombining dispositions

1704 Swift *batt Bks* Wks 1778 I 175 His armour was patched up of a thousand incoherent pieces 1708 W King *Cookery* (1807) 71 Hence mack-rel seem dehightful to the eyes, though drest'd with incoherent goosberries

B *sb* That which is incoherent *rare*

1823 J. G. Wainewright *Eat & Cert* (1880) 319 Percep tions of coherents in incoherents

Incoherently (inkōhi·rentli), *adv* [f. Incoherent + -ly 2.] In an incoherent manner

1651 Hobbes *Lev Auth* iii xxxvi 224 One that speaketh incoherently, to whom they are distracted 1790 J. Beattie *Moral Sc* II v § 1 R He begins the natural evidence proposed to unsettle the mind and make men speak incoherently 1859 C. Barker *Isaac Penn.* II 57, I have endeavoured to place before you, I fear very incoherently and imperfectly, some account of the Irish Guilds of the Middle Ages.

Incoherentness. *rare*—0 [f. as prec + -ness.] Want of coherence, incoherence

1727 in Bailey vol II. Hence in Ash and mod Dicts

Incohering (inkōhi·rin), *a* Also 8 -hearing [f. In- 1 + Cohering.] That does not cohere = Incoherent I

1659 O. Walker *Interest Oratory* 13 All which variety of matter ought to be pointed and set together in the second review 1713 Derham *Phys. Theol* III ii 66 That they should consist of so incoherent, incohering, Earth 1867 Pert *Life Luther I* 18 Some hard and compact, other soft and incohering.

Incohesive (inkōhi·siv), *a* [In- 3.] Not cohesive, without cohesion, that has not the quality of sticking together

1846 Landon *Pmet. Con* Wks II 67 I turned out of an Italian mould an elastic too fluid and incohesive to stand in English 1881 *Nature* No. 601 Experiments proving that ill gases are composed of matter which is not merely incoherent, but is energetically self-repulsive

†**Incohible,** *a Obs*—0 [ad. late L *incohibil-is*, f. In (In- 1) + *cohibilis* = *cohibēre* to restrain.] 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Incohible*, that cannot be restrained

†**Incoible,** *a Obs* [ad. late L *incohibil-is*, f. In- (In- 3) + *cohibilis* = *cohibēre* to go or come together.] 'Not to be mingled' (Cockeram, 1623). Hence **Incoibl ity,** incapability of going together or mixing

1672 R. Maynwaring *Pract Phys* 81 The rejection and incobility of Some

Incoincidence. [In- 1.] Want of coincidence or agreement

† 1798 Coupmeer *Lett* (1895) 246 It were wrong indeed if an incoincidence with one of our wishes altered our respect and affection to a man 1828 in Webster

Incoincident (inkōi·nsidĕnt), *a* [f. In- 1 + Coincident.] Not coinciding, not necessarily existing together, not identical

1636 Featly *Clavis Mystt* xiv 188 The graces of the Spirit, and the virtues of the mind are incoincident *rare* 1812 Shelley *Let to Godwin* to Jan in Dowden *Life* (1887) I 222 My Father's notions of family honour are incoincident with my knowledge of public good

†**Incolant, incolent.** *Obs rare* [ad. L *incolent-em* pres. pple of *incolēre* to inhabit, for which *incolare* (pres. pple *incolant-em*) also occurs in late L.] An inhabitant

1597 Minsheu *Ductor Linguarum* s.v. The sinful incolants of his made earth 1624 W. Lenner *Serm.* 28 xxii Jesus, to show the natural Incolants the Islanders subdue their Port 1 4 The best Incolents and of this our Land

†**Incolary** *Obs rare* [f. stem of L *incola* an inhabitant, *incolēre* to inhabit + -ary.] An inhabitant

1652 Urquhart *Tr. of Wks* (1834) 245 The very Scythæ and Samos even to this day subsist like incolaries

†**Incoled,** *ppl a Obs rare.* [prop. L *inco lat-us* (incorrectly explained in Du Cange's *Gl.* Colex-) Cut into scallops or zigzag indentations.

1543 Traheron tr. *Vigo's Chirurg* iii 93 You must sewe of clouttes in olde and cheuerned, and fyry-blump ye wounde wt the post extremitie of ye *instrumet precise in to ake y post e cum supradicta.]*

†**Incoler** *Obs rare*—1 [f. as Incolary or obs. *incole* inhabitant (1530 in Godef.) + -er 1.] An inhabitant

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vi exlvii 133 Not as inhabytyns or incolers / payne, but that they were lesyd out of Mayce

†**Incolist** *Obs rare*—1 [f. L *incol-ere* to inhabit + -ist.] An inhabitant

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 360 Which maladyes much in le time Commences and Septentrionall Incolists.

Incoloration *rare*—0 [f. In- 3 + Coloration.] 'Defect of colour' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

1855 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

†**Incolumity** *Obs* Also 6 ite [a. Obs *incolumité*, ad. L *incolumitās* safety, soundness, f. *incolumis* safe, sound: see 1.] Safety, soundness, freedom from danger

1533 Cath. Parr tr. *Erasm. Com. Creede* 78 Not for the incolumite and preseruation of one cyte or of one nation, but for the helthe and saluation of the hol worlde 1650 H. Scudder *God's Revenge* v. 162 Of so Sonne things that tended to the publique Incolumity and Welfare of the City 1672 Boyle *Hydrost Disc* in V Wks. 1772 III 617 The cause of the incolumity of the tadpole is, that the pressure of the particles of the water against one another is hindered by the *principium hylarchicum*

Incombent, obs form of Incumbent *sb*

Incomber, -bre, -brance, etc, obs var Encumber, Incumbrance, etc

†**Incom·ber,** var of Encumber *sb*, *Obs*, an encumbrance (on an estate), a mortgage

1618 Dekker *If it be not good* Wks 1873 III 358 Euen yet Rauie hee for Bonds and *incombers*.

†**Incombi ning,** *a Obs rare*—1 [In- 3.] Not combining, incapable of uniting, incompatible

1643 Milton *Divorce* ii 20, Minds that can not unite two incoherent and incombining dispositions

Incombustible (inkəmbə·stibl), *a* and *sb* Also 6 -ible [ad. med.L *incombustibilis*, or a f. *incombustible* (1448 in Du Cange) + -ible.]

A *adj* Incapable of being burnt or consumed by fire

1460–70 *Bk Quintessence* in Manly *Pieces* 1897 Pese smal eyemens in oile incombustible 1471 Ripley *Compl Alch* iii 10, So out of our stone precious, if thou be wary, thou incombustable and Water thou shalt draw 1605 *Timon Quersit Ded* 2 The 4 elements having in every of them 2 other elements, the one putrifying and combustible, the other eternal and incombustible 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* III xiv 140 There are in the number of Mine rals, some bodies incombustible, more remark ably that which the Ancients named Ashe-tre 1799 G. Smith tr. *Lavoisier's Elem Chem* I. 10 Nitre was considered by *Lemmery's Light* 6 An infusible and incombustible sub stance as chalk or magnesia

B *sb* Incombustible substance or matter

1807 J. Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 95 The combustibles unite with each other also with incombustibles and with metals The incombustibles do not unite with each other, nor with the metals.

Hence **Incombustibleness, Incombustibility,** the quality of being incombustible

1653 H. More *Immort Soul* 4th bk iii 20 (1712) 174 The 300 degrees of fire hath not the incombustibleness thereof 1692 Sir T. Robinson in Ray *Creation* (1969) 84 The Romans Stone is remarkable for its shining quality The Arguments for its Incombustibility 1747 *Contl Mag* 535 Demonstrates its incombustibleness 1801 Bishop Hurd *Dial Catholic* 1966 ed. 223 Stone is the most perfect body for the forming of fire to other reason, it least for its comparative incombustibility

Income (i·nkəm), *sb* Also 4–7 in-com, incom in come, 6 incomme, incombe, incumb. [f. In- *adv* + Come *v* and *come in*, Come *v* 59.]

1 Coming in, entrance, arrival, advent, beginning (of a period of time, or an action) Now *rare* 1300 *Cursor M* 11127 At be income of be firth mont for-bi pat time hald bai it haly 1340 *Ayenb* 174 *Mort Arth* 2171 But Kaynus at the income was kepyd in bayis. With a wide king of pis kyngdome 1366 Dialogue *Doctr. Lat* 131 (R) At mine income, I loue lowe, and muttred full demure 1593 Shakes. *Lucr* 334 Foul pays the income of each precious thing 1612 Chap man *Iliad* xxii 481 I would that man make an indeed, and steep My income in the bloods, in aid of good Patroclus 1670 Bp Rust in Glanvill *Func Orient* (1681) 192 Incomes of light and clouds 1850 *New Monthly Mag.* CIX 165 At the annual income of one individual of a numerous family, sometimes twins 1898 *Westm Gaz* 25 Feb 5 3 Where the management do not system ically check the income of provisions supplied

b *spec* The coming in of divine influence into the soul, spiritual influx or communication (Common in 17th c. now *Obs or rare*)

1647 J. Trapp *Comm Psalms* cxix 81 O God hath given y u here experience of the incomes of God through Jesus Christ 1658 R. Baxter *Upof Quakers* xii 368 The pure Incomes of holy Life flow in upon them 1660 J. Scott *Il Ks* (1718) II 476 Among the Turkish and he then saints, there are as notorious instances of these sweet in comes and mystical satisfactions, among our own 1691 Beveridge *Thes Theol* (1721) III 412 Consider what incomes of His grace God vouchsafed to you [1849 Whitfield *Many Sermons* I 2nd Prop Wks 1865 I 161 She said that no eye could see the sweet incomes and re freshings of the Lords spirit]

2 The action of coming in' with something (*e g* a statement or argument), the fact of being 'brought in' or adduced *Obs*

1654 Jer Taylor *Real Pres* 23 Therefore we have the income of so many Fathers as are cited by the Canon Law to be witnesses against

†**3** A place at which one comes in, an entry or entrance *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12066 Quen bou art common to be este Of ierusalem, ate gilden yate, par es an in com [*Trin an* entre] pat sua hatt

†**4** A fee paid on coming in or entering, entry-money, entrance fee *Obs*

1549 Latimer 7 *Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 50 Thy Tenuant whom, with newe Incomes, fynes and such lyke vnreasonable exactions, thou pilles, polles, and muser & let oppresses 1549–70 W. H. Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (1880) 199 What Profittis and Incomis are due to the B ilifis 1579 *MS Indenture, Mapleton*, 3 *ks*, 400 marks paid for a lyve or two mile 1646 Bailey *Serm John* 1 16 97 There are no Income's, no Income's to be paid at our coming in to Je us Christ 1662 J. Stayner *Let in* F. King *Life Newton* 21, I shall have to pay for the 3 year [for my chamber] besides my income, which may be about 40*s* or thereabouts 1718 *Ac* 12 *Anne* c. 8 § 4 So as no Fine Income or other Consideration be taken for the same

†**4** A person who comes in or has come in, a new comer, incomer, immigrant *Obs*

1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* iii 35 Fewer sondrie peoples, of the whiche twaine were alwayes and incomines 1570 J. Pyms *Manip* 161/45 Income, *incola, advena* 1804 Tarras *Poems* 14 (Jam.) Tats try this income, how he stands, An' tak us sib by sheken hands

†**5.** A thing that comes in (in addition, or by the way), something added or incidental *Obs*

1583 Golding *Calvin on Deut* xiii 76 Where as God promised the land of Chanaan this was no parte of that Countrie he gaue them this as an income or ouerplus 1587 — *De Mornay* ii 22 Euill is neither a nature nor a substance but an income or accident which is faine into natures and substances 1860 Warren *Lect Holy Ark* xiii Jerem (1632) 172 But not that 3*li*, productively from Nature firstly springs But as an Income, hyming in the substance

6 *spec* That which comes in as the periodical produce of one's work, business, lands, or invest ments (considered in reference to its amount, and commonly expressed in terms of money); annual or periodical receipts accruing to a person or cor poration, revenue Formerly also in *pl* = Receipts, emoluments, profits, but the plural is now used only in reference to more than one person (The pre vailing sense.)

1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 196 Paying the expence of one yere with the income of another 1633 Herbert *Temple, Ch Porch* xxvii, Never exceed thy in come 1648 H. Lawrence *Comm Angells* 152 Hee hath scene at a great deale of paines and cost, now what are his in comes? 1652 C. B. Spateliton *Herodian* 16 He scraped still and never was content, but studied more his Incoms to augment 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* ii 285 No fields afford so large an Income to the Village Lord 1789 *Letters* No 43 to Having laid out a skilful up to his income, that is a good deal above it 1820 *Med Jrnl* VIII 229 Income, in its usual acceptation, is a loose and vague term, it applies equally to gains and to moderate e But when the Legislature had limited it to be synonimous with profits and gains, it became as clear and precise as any other word 1826 Disr. *Vivian G* I. 7 Ah No, I shan't attack the Church—only the incomes of the bishops, perhaps, to make them eke out the incomes of the poor clergy

b *fig* Profit, proceeds, result, 'harvest' Also in *pl* (*obs*)

1635 Rutherford *Let to W Mackmaw hr* 8 July, Christ will not be in your common to have you giving out any thing for Him and not give you all incomes with advantage 1687 Dr Cartwright in *Magdalen Coll & Jas II* (O. H. S.) 116 I hope we are all of the same mind, of the incomes of every preferment

c *transf* That which is taken in, as food (with refer nce to amount)

1856 *Abbott's Young Mech* I 162 Physiologists have shewn that the minimum daily income required by a healthy man performing his average daily work and maintaining his usual body weight is five per cent of that body weight

7 *attrib* and *Comb* **a.** [= *income-producing adj.*] **income bonds,** bonds of a corporation or company, the interest of which is not cumulative, secured by a lien upon the net income of each several year, after paying cert of interest upon prior mortgages

1889 *Daily News* 29 Nov 6/4 In America, Income bonds are something like preference stock in England, but carry no voting rights 1894 Sir J. Hutton in *Daily News* 25 July 3/3 The acquisition of income producing, undertak ings such as tramways, water supply, &c.

†**Income** (inkəm) *sb* = *Sc* and *north dial* [f. In *adv* + Come.] Of the earlier An come, Income.] A morbid affection of any part of the body, a swelling, impostume, tumour, or the like

1808 in Jamieson 1820 *Galt Steam Bd* II *ybe* III xxii 191 She had got an income in the right arm, and couldna spin 1825 Brockett *N C Gloss., Income*, any swelling or other bodily unhealthy appearance, apparently proceeding from ex ternal cause or which has formed unexpectedly *Anome*, in the same sense, is an old word 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 196 An Income is a tumour, and mine was a very bad one 1859 J. Brown *Rab & f.* 1862) 13 She's got a trouble in her breast—some kind o' an income we're thinkin'

†**Inco me,** *v Obs* [OE *incuman* = OHG *inqueman, inchomen* (MHG *inkomen*, Ger *einkommen*), M.L.G. *incomen*, Du *inkomen*, Da *indkomme*, Sw *inkomma* Not an original compound vb, but a collocation of *in* adv. Come *v* see *In prep*[1] and Come *v* b Now replaced by *come in* see Come *v* 59.] *intr* To come in, to enter

c 1000 Ælfric *Lev* xxiii 10 And þonne ge incummb on þet land þe ic eow salle 1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 11 To kepe be emperours folc, at his wille to *income* 1300 *K. Lauler* xxiii[1] 7 King of Iduse in come sal he 13 *Coer de L* 3305 So þat yet he us nine come They lates hem in come anon *Thrd* 3951 Thou it be unmaked herd þilke, That the Crystene war incomen 1456 Lydg *Serm Sext* 1814 236 Jan[1] the king has nine[d] his oath of fidelitie that he should not incum in iudgment in no action, quhar he is partie himself

†**I ncomed,** *a rare.* [f. Income *sb*[1] + -ed[2].] Provided with an income

1790 Cowper *Lett* 26 Jun., Johnson, I believe, is tolerably well incomed

Incomeless (i·nkəmlės), *a* [f. Income *sb*[1] + -less.] Without an income (see 6)

1890 Archd Wilberforce in *Times Friendships Miss Mitford* (1882) I 194 Taking possession of a new and almost incomeless archdeaconry 1899 *Daily News* 6 Mar 4/2 The only eligible incomeless woman to whom the full pen sion of £18 was adjudged.

Incomer (i·nkəmər) [f. In *adv* + Comer.] One who comes in in the general sense (opposed to *outgoer*) and with various specific applications, e g a One who comes in or has come in from

another place or country, a visitor, immigrant, or foreign resident b One who comes in where he is unwelcome or troublesome, an intruder, an invader c One who comes into a position or office relinquished by another, a successor d *Sport* A bird that flies towards the sportsman

1526 TINDALE *Gal* iii 4 Be cause of incommers bynge false brethren, which came in amonge wother **1613–18** DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 32 To foster a party against so dangerous an incommer, that was like to thrust them all out of doore **a 1641** BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 469 The Samaritans would not confesse themselves In comers from those trans-Euphratean nations **1665** GUNNER *Counsel* II 91/2 n, Kept Officers at the gates of the City to invite all incomers to take refreshment in his Pallace **1721** *New Hampsh Prov Papers* (1869) III 817 The ingrosser is liable for one part and the incomer for the other half

I income-tax. [INCOME *sb* 16] A tax levied in some countries on incomes

In Great Britain first produced as a war tax in 1799, re introduced in 1842, and maintained since Assessed at a rate annually fixed by Parliament of so many pence per pound *e g* a sixpenny or eightpenny income tax, with exemptions or deductions for incomes below certain defined amounts

1799 H BARKE *(title)* Observations on the Produce of the Income Tax and its proportion to the whole Income of Great Britain **1803** PITT in *G Rose's Diaries* (1860) II 178 He puts the income tax at 4,000,000*l* **1842** in Illustr London Nevs CXXXIII. The only mischief with it came too late, Of all experience 'tis the usual price, A sort of income tax laid on by fate **1846** MCCULLOCH *Taxation & Funding Pref* 1 The existing income tax cert ainly is a tax that should not be retained a moment after it can be dispensed with **1873** H SPENCER *Stud Sociol* (1896) 20 An increased income tax obliges you to abridge your autumn holiday

†Inco mfortable, *a Obs rare* [IN-3] = UNCOMFORTABLE

1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam Ep* 180 Impatient men are incomfortable to serve and of conversation perillous

1655 E. TERRY *Voy E Ind* 142 Our family was not exempted from that more comfortable visitation

Incoming (i nkœ·mĭng), *vbl sb* [f IN *adv* + COMING *vbl sb*]

1. The action or fact of coming in, entrance, arrival (Opposed to *outgoing*)

1580 WESLEY *Eschines* 1 7 In the meeting of the incomyng of it who vnderstood? **c 1400** *Hors Sheep & Glas* 1 pt ii p/ which is a C dayes iorney bitwix in comynge and goynge **1585** *Bury Wills* (Camden) 92 Liberte of fre passage, goyng, and in comyng at the gate be the strette syde **1593** MARLOWE *Let to Adrigetvo* 5 Aug in Lytler *Hist Sect* (1864) III 132 At the incoming of the queen's navy **1649** BOTHE *Long Improv Impv* (1653) 54–5 To regulate them for close shutting, and suitable opening, to the incoming of the Tide, out going of the Floods **1743** *Lond & Country Brewer* II 191 With the incoming of every new ale **1768** HOUSE OF COMMONS *Journ* XXXII 491 With the incoming of every new ale **1808** HOUSE OF LORDS *Journ* XLI 1 Warehouses for the reception of Goods, for the incoming of others into the Port **1825** HOOD *Eton Montl* I 491 With the incoming of every new ale **1868** HOUSE OF COMMONS *Journ* CXXIII 300 Warehouses for the reception of Goods, for the incoming of others into the Port **1868** HOUSE OF COMMONS *Journ* CXXIII 300 Wadlaw watched for her in comings and out goings

†2 Place of entrance, entrance, entry = IN COME *sb* 1 *Obs*

1386 WYCLIF *Luke* 1 5 In the incoming of the hous, and of the porche he made large [**1388** alargide the entring of the house] *c 1440 Bevis* (1) 1108 (MS 5 59) If sh, Hit was right at yᵉ incoming Of gwaby bond **c 1550** *Sir Degrev* 1 *Ames* (Arb) Hirnd 35/2 In the incomynge of euery cyte stande iij crowes

†3 An entrance-fee = INCOME *sb* 13 *Obs*

1554–9 WATELYNGTON in *Songs & Ball* (1860) 10 Be in comings and fynes many tenantes decaye

4. Money that comes in, revenue = INCOME *sb* 6 (Usually in *pl*)

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslæus Hist Scot* IV 122 Gumard King of Peychtes bigit a gret hous wt a kirk and gaue it Kentis, and incuming, of the quhilk he foldin **1606** SHAKS. *Mamlet* IV, More followers than he can support by honest means, or by his own incomings **1648** MILT. *Pol Treat* Pref Rem (1876) 4 Money a convenient shape in which to receive his incomings of all sorts **1881** *Nat Aver* 5 Feb 185/1 The nominal incomings are good

I'ncoming, *ppl a* [f IN *adv* + COMING *ppl a*] That comes in or enters in the general sense and with various specific applications, *e g* a Entering upon a position or office vacated by another, succeeding b Coming in from abroad, immigrant c Coming in as profit, accruing d Of a period of time About to begin, ensuing (Sc)

1753 *Stewart's Trial* App 52 As to the agreement between him and the incoming tenant, when he undertook to let their bouman **1795** BURKE *Th Scarcity* Wks 1842 II 249 The farmer should have a full incoming profit on the produce of his labour **1808** JAMIESON, *The incomm ook*, the next week **1826** ANNAND *Church Hist* II (ed 2) 597 In time the in coming or out going tide **1870** *Daily News* 22 Sept, Pilots, for incoming vessels **1876** PARNELL & SILVERTOP *Telegraphy* 146 The incoming line wire at A is attached to terminal 1, and the compensating wire to terminal 4 *Mod Sc* Plans for the incoming year

†Inco·mity *Obs rare*—0 [f L *incom-is* unpleasant, after COMITY] 'Discourtesy' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

†Incommende, *v Obs* [IN-2] = COMMEND *v* 1

1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara's Fam Ep* 53 Many times did the Consul Scipio request the Numantins to incommend themselves to the clemencie of Rome *Ibid* 53 Writes to be good must be incommended unto the Goddes **1590** H BARROW *Brief Discov* 2 The Gospell deliuered and incommended by his holy Apostles and Prophets vnto vs and all posterities **1598** BARRET *Theor Warres* II 1 27 The Enguine to be incommended to the Enguine bearer **1621** ARMSWORTH *Synod Pestal, Lect* VI 1 Of recommending vnto, and requiring it

†Incommendable, *a Obs* [IN-3 of OBS F *incommendable* (Cotgr)] = COMMENDABLE or INCOMMENDABLE, discommendable

c 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) F ij, That suche thing semed euer honest and laudable, Nowe semeth dishonest, vile and incommendable **1657** TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 564 Epsom Salt is less incommendable then an incommendable Medicine

In commendam see COMMENDAM 1

Incommensurability (inkŏmĕ nsūrăbi·lĭti, -ju·r-), *sb* [ad med L *incommensurabilitas*, also in Fr (Oresme, 14th c) which may be the intermediate source] See IN-3 and COMMENSURABLE]

1 *Math* Not commensurable, having no common measure (integral or fractional) Said of two or more quantities or magnitudes, or of one quantity or magnitude in relation to another (cont *worth, +to*), also sometimes *absol* Incommensurable with ordinary or 'rational' quantities, as the natural numbers, the same as *irrational* or *surd* (but not usually said, like these, of *roots*)

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* x def ii 229 Incommensurable magnitudes are such, which no one common measure doth measure **1571** DIGGES *Pantom* III VII R Jb, These lines for that they are none of them incommensurable, can not exactly be expressed, sane only in surde numbers **a 1688** COMMON *Immat Mor* (1732) 271 That the Diameter of a Circle have no Proportion incommensurable with the Square **1710** J CLARKE *Ichnaelia's Pref Phil* (1733) I 53 Suppose ABCD to be a Square, it may be geometrically demonstrated, that the Side AB is incommensurable to the Diagonal AC **1837** J HAYTAM *Hist Ind Tr* II III 636–45 The rules we have laid down for finding the value of the incommensurable surd roots are referable to incommensurable magnitudes Let the ratio of the circumference of a circle to its diameter (denoted by π) is an incommensurable quantity

b (in *Math*) Having no (integral) common measure except unity, prime to one another

1557 RECORDE *Whetst Alg* B1 If they have no other common measure, then are they called incommensurable, as 18 and 25 **1806** HUTTON *Course Math* I 53 If it happen that the common measure be found to be 1, then the numbers are said to be incommensurable, or not having any common measure

2 *gen* Having no common standard of measurement not comparable in respect of magnitude or value

1660 R COKE *Justice Vind* 12 Whether such things, so apprehended by the Senses, be pleasant profitable or not unpleasant, profitable, or commensurable, or incommensurable **1** MORE *Myst Inq* Apol 539 Will not this Position prove as incommensurable to humane affairs and be liable with as great inconveniences? **1706** HERBERT *Let Medic Ld Winch* 1842 II 260 Between money and such services there is no common principale of comparison they are quantities incommensurable **1849** DE QUINCEY *Vat Temperance Version* Wks XII 167 The two states as incommensurable on any plan of direct comparison **1881** WESTCOTT & HORT *Gk N T* III 21 Such probably is sometimes the case, but a number of attesting documents must be treated as incommensurable

3 *fig* Not worthy to be measured *with*, not coming up to the standard of measurement of (someone or something), utterly disproportioned to

1799–1805 S TURNER *Anglo Sax* (1836) I III 188 The forces of either were incommensurable with the number and valour of the people they wrecked **1856** RUSKIN *Mod Paint* II 3 240 His great life is incommensurable with infinity **1892** STEVENSON & L OSBOURNE *Wrecker* 172 Sublimities which I still dismissed as incommensurable with the facts

II *sb* An incommensurable quantity, etc usually in *pl*

1741 WATTS *Improv Mind* I II 3 Puzzling enquiries concerning incommensurables **1812** *Lain Rec* XX 94 Omitting to introduce any thing concerning the nature of incommensurables **1845** H ROGERS *Ess* II (1852) 1 Mr Lanchton was cutting and contriving to perform impossibilities, to find a common measure of incommensurables

Incomme nsurableness, *sbst* [f next + -NESS] The quality of being incommensurable, incommensurability

a 1691 BOYLE *Advices judging Things* Wks 1772 IV 468 But [Euclid] contents himself to demonstrate the incommensurableness of the side and diagonal of a square **1833** J. NEWMAN *Arians* II III 1870) 164 The impropriety of the

INCOMMODATE

inquiry arises from the incommensurableness, not the coincidence, of the respective feelings

Incomme nsurably, *adv* [f as prec + -LY2] In an incommensurable manner or degree, incomparably

1652 W. HARRIETT *Infant Baptisme* Unless we affirm that the Death of Christ be incommensurably reparative to our fall in Adam **1872** BROWNING *Pr Hohenst* 1830 He in commensurably beautiful

Incommensurate (inkŏmĕ nsūrĕt, -ju·r-), *a* [IN-3] Not commensurate

1 Not of equal or core ponding measure or degree, out of proportion, disproportionate inadequate Const *with, to*

1684 BOYLE *Paradoxes Solid Bod* iv Wks 1772 IV 780 So they be not incommensurate to its pores **1751** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 1-7 P 10 His improvement grows continually more incommensurate to his life **1847** GRANT *Cavalier* II XXXI IV 172 The four ancient tribes had become incommensurate with the existing condition of the Arts people **1856** FROUDE *Hist Eng* II 251 But power, unfortunately was incommensurate with their good will

†b Having parts or elements out of proportion, disproportioned *Obs rare*

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 186 The natural proportion of the body is depraved, and the Body made incommensurate

2 Not having a common standard of measurement, = INCOMMENSURABLE b

a 1687 H MORE (J.) The diagonal line and side of a quad rate to our apprehension are incommensurate **1694** HOLDER *Nat Time* (J.) If the yeer comprehend days, it is but vainly any greater space of time may be said to comprehend it less, though the less space be incommensurate to the greater **1864** J H NEWMAN *Apol* 374 Difficulty and doubt are incommensurate

Hence **Incomme nsurately** *adv*, **Incomme nsurateness**

1727 PARLEY tol II *Incommensurate* = incommensurable Quality **1825** COBBETT *Rural Rides* 1848 I 285 The utter incommensurateness and the unsatisfying qualities of the things around us **1828** WEBSTER cites Cheyne for *Incommensurately* **1847** *Black's Mag* XLIV 15 The incommen in stances of Christianity, under its present developments to embrace and to form a rest for the new mental developments of society

†Incommensura·tion *Obs rare* [IN-3] Incommensurableness, disproportion ateness

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 230 In knowing, and judging, of Commensuration and Incommensuration of a Body

Incommiscible (inkŏmi·sĭbl), *a rare* [ad L *incommiscibilis* see IN-3 and COMMISCIBLE] Incapable of being mixed together

1620 WOTTON in *Reliq* (1672) 504 Whose hearts make it incommiscible **1880** HARLEY *Bile* in *Life* etc 476 To blend materials if not altogether incommiscible at least very unmanageable **1895** SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XXVIII 140 In unmiscible with matter

Hence **Incommiscibi lity,** incapacity of being mixed together (or *with* something)

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II v 90 By some antipathy or incommiscibility thereunto

+Incommi xed, -mi xt, *a Obs* [IN-3] Not mixed together or with something, unmingled

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* 28 Which preserved their bones and ashes incommixed **1660** JEREMY TAYLOR *Ductor* IX (1701) 45 2 Those, for things which are first, and Divine and Incommixt, and always the same

+Incommi xture *Obs* [IN-1] Freedom from mixture unmixed condition

1657–83 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) I 190 This monstrous mixture and simple purity of parts and principles **a 1682** SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* (1712) 12 In what degree this incommixture the Linguists of that People stood which were casually discovered in the heart of Spain

Incommodable (inkŏmō·dăbl), *a rare*—1 [ad late L *incommodabilis*, f *in* (IN-3) + *commodabilis* easily moved see -ITY] Incapability of being moved or stirred to feeling

1822 F TAYLOR *Browning Perfect Wisdom* 146 The attendants on this are indignation, and the incommodable which is called in Greek ἀοχθησία, or a disposition incapable of being excited to anger

+Inco mmodance, *n Obs* [f ppl stem of L *incommodare* to inconvenience, f *incommod-us* in convenient see INCOMMODE *a*]

1 *trans* INCOMMODE *v* 1

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX 854 § 40 As wee may easily think that the French would gladly accommodate the King of England **1648** EARL WESTMORLAND *Petit Advice* (1879) 140 When the Scorching Noon dayes heat, Incommodates the Swain, Neat **1653** SIR T. P[ERCY] *Nat Hist* 100 Tea consumes superfluous Humours, which incommodate the Brain

2 = INCOMMODITY 2

1555 HARRISON *Descr Hen VIII* (Camden) 86 His definition doth nothing incommodate and hurt our cause **1634** W. LAWSON tr *Bulands Herb* (ed 2) 12 2 Your Majesty may be sure it will not incommodating your affaires **1688** H MORE *Answ Cens Philos* 115 In commodated by any dull cloudy observations

+Inco mmodate, *ppl a Obs* [ad L *incommodat-us*, pa ppl of *incommodare* see prec] Incommoded inconvenienced

1624 MABBE tr *Alemans Guzman d'Alf* II 117 This incommodate accommodating of thy wife will cost thee money **1658** BARLOW in *Boyle Journal Drawers* (1858) App 33/1 I am exceedingly incommodate **1669** MORTON *New Yng Man* 22 Scurvy and other Diseases, which this long Voyage and thick immoderate condition is brought upon them

Incommodation (inkɒmɒdēi·ʃən) Now *rare* or *Obs* [f. as next + -ATION] The action of INCOMMODING, or fact of being incommoded; inconvenience

1664 H. MORE *Myst Iniq* XX 75 But to let pass these incommodations of the Body, Christianity may be made very uneasie and uncomfortable by several cackings and disturbings of the Mind 1779 SHERIDAN *Critic* II, The assembling of crowd and incommodation at public places 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXII 8 Engagements were purchased at a rather dear rate in the incommodations connected with that coach

†Incommode, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [a F. *incommode* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), ad I. *incommodus* inconvenient, f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *commodus* convenient see COMMODE *a.*]

1 Inconvenient, troublesome = INCOMMODIOUS 1

1672 WM. WESLEY *Love in Wood* Ded., To be obliging to that excess as you are is a dangerous qual ty, and may be very incommode to you 1680 tr. *Aquin.* 75 Think of gaining the esteem of the World, and never shew your self incommode 1762 tr. H. WATSON *Lysimachus Amicis Plane* 1780 V 209 If those streets of hurdles were incommode in a battle, I know nothing they were adapted to *Ibid* 264 Vertue was incommode she loved truth

2 Unsuitable, unfitting = INCOMMODIOUS 4

1678 GALE *Cert for Christ* II 31 It seems more incommode to say that God moves and predetermines to all other acts

B. sb. An inconvenience, incommodity

1678 WOLSEY *Def. to Andrust. Peace* in Strype *Eccl Mem* 1737 II 1 22 Advoiding sundry incommodes and inconveniences that might follow thereof

Incommode (inkɒmōd), *v* [a F. *incommoder* (1548 c. in Littré), ad L. *incommodāre* to inconvenience see INCOMMODATE *v.*]

1 *trans* To subject to inconvenience or dis comfort, to trouble, annoy, molest, embarrass, inconvenience

1598 FLORIO, *Incommodare*, to incommode, to trouble to disease [etc.] 1629-3 EARL OF MANCHESTER in *Harleian Miscellany* (1811) VI 396 Not that I would incommode the Lady 1835 W. IRVING *Tour Prairies* I 134 We had been, for some weeks past so much incommoded by sleeping entirely in the open air that, at first the confinement of a chamber incommoded us 1883 J. HAWTHORNE *Dust* II 96 The revelation could be so unimportant as to incommode anyone

2 To affect with incommodity, to hinder, impede, obstruct (an action, etc.)

1708 W. J. *Scarpa's Key Extract* liv 210 A wooden Shed, which very much incommodes their marching, in Procession 1778 JOHNSON *Lett. to Mrs Thrale* 13 July, The hay har vest is here very much incommoded by daily showers 1802 *Mod. Travel* VIII 57 The fire thing was much incommoded when she reclined on a sofa or bed

†**Incommodement** (-ɒmēnt) *Obs rare* [ad F. *incommodement* 1549 in R. Estienne], *f. incommoder* see MENT] Condition of being incommoded or inconvenienced

1733 CHEYNE *Eng. Malady* 315 (L.) I persisted in my ordinary course of living and business, though with severe incommodement

†Incommo deration. *Obs* [IN- 1] The opposite of 'commoderation', mixture (of 'humours') in undue proportions

1612 WOODALL *Surg. Mate Works* (1653) 141 An Apostume, is a tumour composed of three kinds of diseases. Intemperature Incommoderation and Solution of continuity

†**Incommo diate**, *v. Obs.* [irreg. f. INCOMMODE + -(I)ATE; source of -ATE 1 Cf COMMODIATE.] INCOMMODE

1650 I. M. MORE tr. *Scudéri's Man hee Cuid y* 171 We ought to incommodiate our selves, to serve our friends 1654 — tr. *Boterus's Hist. Wares Christ* IV 111 421 It is not to be said how much the Artillery was incommodiated *Ibid* 369, 381, 384

Incommodious (inkɒmōu·dĭəs), *a* [f. IN- 3 + COMMODIOUS, cf F. *incommode*, L. *incommodus*] Not commodious, or the opposite of commodious

1 Causing inconvenience or discomfort, troublesome, annoying, disagreeable, inconvenient

1551 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop* I (Arb) 48 Beside their daily labour, their life is nothing hard or incommodious 1654 tr. *Sandys's Travels Pref* 24 The Slaves know that the lightest chaines are always the least incommodious 1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol* III IV 80 Hills and Vales though to a peevish weary Traveller, they may seem incommodious and troublesome, yet are a noble Work of the great Creator 1822 *Sir Gawain's Study Mod* (ed 2) IV 289 It may be given in any form, though its disgusting taste points out that of pills as the least incommodious

†*b* Of persons or their dispositions Troublesome, difficult to get on with *Obs*

1565-87 FOX *Acts & Mon* (1596) 46 ... In the time of this Commodus although he was an incommodious prince [etc.] 1783 JOHNSON *Lett. to Mrs Thrale* 26 Nov., A temper very incommodious in sickness, and by no means amiable in the tenour of life

†2 Disadvantageous, hurtful, injurious *Obs*

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 77 They cast also a certain moisture and steam, that is very hurtfull and incommodious 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 350 Whereas Honey is hurtful to choleric Complexions, Sugar is incommodious or hurtful unto none

†3 Unprofitable, unfit, unsuitable; unbefitting, unbecoming Const *for, to*, or *inf Obs*

1553 EDEN *Treat. Newe Ind* (Arb) 41 There are many willermesses lacking water, and incommodious for the folk of man 1628 JACKSON *Creed* VI XX § 5 I am not ignorant what censures pass upon this author for his incommodious speeches in this argument 1714 STEELE *Lover* No 20 (1772 I 119 It was incommodious to the Circumstances of his Family

4 Of places or the like Not convenient for shelter, travelling, etc., not affording good or sufficient accommodation, inconveniently small, narrow, etc.; uncomfortable

1615 *De Monfort's Sure I Indies* 7 A great bridge of boates 50m what incommodious by reason of the large nes and height of the River 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 19 The Streets of this Town are incommodious, that one is always going either up hill or down hill 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIX 290 An incommodious port 1777 HOWARD *Prisons Eng.* (1780) 212 In March 1775, when the number of prisoners was 175 there were in them in this incommodious prison wives and children 46 1859 DICKENS *T. Two Cities* I 1 Fellow's Buildings, a blind alley, small, dirty, ugly, and very incommodious

Incommo diously, *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] In an incommodious manner or degree, inconveniently, comfortably, troublesomely

1551 R. ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop* II (Arb) 93 To th intent the syke shuld not lye to thronge or strayte, and therfore uneasely and incommodiously 1583 PHILIP. *Jones* XIII 439 Neither was this Cyprian's fault alone, that he wrote of repentance many things incommodiously [marg. *improperly and unseasonably*] 1652 GOAD tr. *Astrol. Methodus* I 15 It is certain, that I am not incommodiously inconstant 1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol* V II (R.) Without this erect posture his eyes would have been the most incommodiously situated of all animals 1784 COWPER *Task* I 69 Incommodiously pent in, And ill at ease behind

Incommo diousness. [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being incommodious, inconvenience, incommodity Also with *pl.*, An inconvenience

1624 DONNE *Serm* V LXXX 330 If Abraham had any such doubts of an Incommodiousness in so troublesome a Seal, of a Newes-bearer so impatient of delay 1711 ADDISON *Spectator* III 175 God hath so tempered the things of this world that every commodity hath some incommodiousness, and every inconvenience some convenience attending the same *a* 1723 FILMOOD *An obsig* (1765) 151 The Incommodiousness of this Place wherein he was kept may have occasioned his Death 1864 *Chamb. Jrnl* I 257 Bearing evils altogether beyond masculine philosophy—even, it may be, incommodiousnesses that thre ten health, nay, life itself 1870 *Daily News* 30 Sept. 2 The partners in the House were proud of its smallness proud of its ugli ness, and proud of its incommodiousness

†Incommodity (inkɒmō·dĭti) [a F. *incommodité* (1489 in Hatz. Darm.), ad L. *incommoditās*, f. *incommodus* see INCOMMODE *a.* and -ITY.]

1 Incommodious quality, condition, or state of things, inconvenience, disadvantage, discomfort

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI 32 The gardyn of delices, where most inconvenience is or affliction or incommodite, but the fruition of alle manor delices 1540 *Chester Pl* XI 5 Moche teene and incommodité Followeth age 1540 ELYOT *Image Gov.* (1549) 102 Not there by any other lyving primatelie diouen to our incommodites. 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 618/1 Declare your opinion about the Lawes of Kilkenny, what incomodity you have conceaved to be in them 1633 T. STAFFORD *Pac Hib* II XV (1810) 385 To bee exposed to the like incommodite of cold and raine 1773 JOHNSON *Lett. to Ba rsetti* 9 Nov., I came home last night, without any incommodity, danger, or weariness

2 With *pl.* An incommodious thing or circum stance, an inconvenience, disadvantage, a discom fort, annoyance †Formerly also in stronger sense Something hurtful, an injury, damage (cf 1)

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 241 In the ende of herveste were so moche weete and reyne, whereby mony incommodites fell 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* II VI 58 If I suffre many contrary pinges & diuerse incomodites in pis wrecchid lif 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* I (1599) 16 Touching their superiority by land it was full of incommodities 1625 BACON *Fr., Usury* (Arb) 547 It is good to set before yes the Incommodities, and Commodities of Vsury 1712 *Lond Gaz* No. 4919/2 The Incommodities of the Season will soon oblige the Troops to decamp 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* VII 107 As soon as my incommodities allowed me I took off my disguise and pass ecurreness.

†Inco mmodous, *a Obs rare.* [f L. *incommod-us* inconvenient (see above) + -OUS] = INCOMMODIOUS

1677 GALE *Cert Gentiles* IV 180 The Communitie do best understand what is most commodious or incomodous for the preservation and promotion of their Societies

†Inco mmon, var of ENCOMMON *v. Obs*, to make common

1611 CHAPMAN *Resolutes* I lxxvi 235 The way to make Honour last, is to doe by it, as men doe by rich Jewels, not in common them to the every day eyes.

Incommunability (inkɒmiūnĭkăbĭ·lĭti) [f next + -ITY.] = INCOMMUNICABLENESS

1650 CARTER *Song Hallel* Wks (1651) 82 Incommunicability of Love 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit* II II. rule 11 § 24 An act of so great simplicity and incommunicability that it hath neither brother nor sister, partner nor companion, kiff nor kin 1855 DE QUINCEY *Let to Daughters* 3 Mar in H. A. Page *Life* (1877) II XVIII 100 To account for the incommunicability and to show that the accident of last night in George Square was no accident

Incommunicable (inkɒmiū·nĭkăbl), *a* [f IN- 3 + COMMUNICABLE: cf F *incommunicable* (16th c., Calvin *Inst.*), mod L *incommunicabilis*]

1 Not communicable, that cannot be communicated or made common, incapable of being imparted or shared

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 675 Hee who doth communicate the incommunicable properties of God to creatures. 1608 WILLET *Hexapla in Levit* 40 This name Jehovah is also incommunicable 1677 WILKINS *Nat Relig* 104 Those are called incommunicable attributes which are proper to God alone, and not communicated to any creature 1766 C. JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1932) III 139 To wrest from the sovereign an essential part of the incommunicable power of the crown 1824 SOUTHEY *Roderick* XVIII 65 None shared or knew His deep and incommunicable joy

b also of as *sb*

a 1642 BP MOUNTAGU *A & Mon* (1642) 32 A Reception of Superabundant Transcendency, Christs peculiar Incommunicable, which is *nihil creatum*

2 That cannot be communicated to another by speech, incapable of being told or uttered, ineffable, unspeakal le, unutterable

1654 SOUTH *Twelve Serm* (1697) II 79 How freely did Christ unbosom himself to his Disciples? [not] in the extra ordinary discoveries of the Gospel only, but also of those Incommunicable Revelations of the Divine Love, in refer ence to their own personal interest in it 1807 POLTOK *Course T.* V Heard unutterable things, And incommunica ble words saw 1864 FARRER *Crit. Theol.* 1866 230 Its true meaning is utterly incommunicable by one being to another

• 3 Not communicative, incommunicative

1568 NORTH *Gueuara's Dial Pr* IV X 136 Terrible iudges, seuere, intractable, collerick, incommunicable 1831 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 247 About the Essays or Colloquies I can tell nothing. Murray being incommunicable

4 Not in communication (with others or with each other), not having inter communication, without communication or intercourse

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI VII 307 For the North and Southerne pole, are the invariable termes of that Axis whereon the heavens doe move, and are therefore incom municable and fixed points 1804 WORDSW. *Affliction Mar garet* viii, Perhaps thou hast been unmoved in thy sleep, Thou, thou and all thy mates, to keep An incommunicable sleep 1865 GROTE *Plato* II XXV 366 The two worlds, though naturally disjoined, were not incommunicable

Incommu nicableness. [f prec. + -NESS] The quality of being incommunicable a Incapa bility of being communicated, imparted, or shared

1609 B. HALL *No Peace with Rome* § 8 Wee neither can nor dare arrogate vnto our selues those things which, by an holy reseruation and incommunicableness, are proper onely vnto the Highest 1701 BOYSE tr. *Gibby's Glory of Grace* II The Incommunicableness of all the Adorable Attributes of God 1882 MATHESON in *Expositor* Aug 140 The Jew emphasized the self contamedness, the incommunicableness of God

†*b* Want of inter communication or intercourse

1643 HOOPER in J. Goodwin etc. *Apol Narration* Introd., The vnchastity of the Protestant party in generall, from the aspersions of Incommunicableness within it selfe, and Incompatibleness with Magistracy

c Reticence, taciturnity, incommunicativeness

1835 *Ida Lisle Ace* IX 280 His incommunicableness with his children accounts for the paucity of those familiar anecdotes

Incommunicably (inkɒmiū·nĭkăblĭ), *adv* [f as prec. + -LY 2] In an incommunicable manner, in a way that cannot be communicated, imparted, or shared

1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* (1630) IV 1 46 (Annihilation) is as incommunicably the effect of a power divine and above nature, as is the worke of the Creation it selfe 1707 NORRIS *Treat Humility* VII 300 To usurp that praise and honour which is peculiarly and incommunicably due to him 1882 LORRAS *Lately Chr* II 430 Abide in the Unction It is a thing absolutely real, incommunicably dissevered from all that is false

b Without communication or intercour-e

1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 197 Each, in his own little world of air, stood incommunicably separate

† Incommunicate, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f IN- 1 + COMMUNICATE *ppl a.*] = next

1668 HOWE *Blest Righteous* (1825) II It is not happy by an incommunicate happiness, nor glorious by an incom municate glory

Hence **† Incommu nicately** *adv.*, without communication

1864 H. MORE *Myst Iniq, Synopsis Proph* 524 A singular or individual substance completely secure by itself, but not incommunicably, though incommunicately.

†Incommu nicated, *ppl a Obs rare* [IN- 3] Not communicated, uncommunicated, that is without communication

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III XXIV 171 Although in that indistinguisht masse, all things seemed one, yet separated by the voyce of God, according to their species they came out in incommunicated forms, and irrelative semmalities 1664 H. MORE *Antid Infid* II 18 Excellen cies so far as we know incommunicated to any Creature

Incommu nicating, *a* [IN- 3] Not communicating, without communication

a 1656 HALL *Hard Cons Law* XII (1798) 256 That Con fusion and Disparity that would unavoidably ensue, if the Administration was by several incommunicating Hands. *a* 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Tracts* (1684) 130 Even in their Northern Nations and incommunicating Angles, their Lan guages are widely differing 1876 J. MARTINEAU *Ess., Addr* etc (1891) IV 295 Incommunicating distances

†Incommunica tion. *Obs* [IN- 3] Absence or want of communication or imparting.

1621 SCLATER *Key* (1629) 133 The third branch is incom munication, *Invidia Canina*. the dog in the manger 1648 J. DOUGHTY *Church-Schismes* 17 They inflicted vpon them ab stension, or (as I may say) incommunication with the Church 1653 MANTON *Exp James* II 14 Envy discovereth itself

By incommunication men would have all things inclosed within their own line and pale

Incommunicative (inkɔmiū nikătiv), *a* [IN-3] Not communicative, not disposed for intercourse or conversation, uncommunicative

1670 COLLINS in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 149 We cannot expect it from one here who is incommunicative] 1726 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 10 Rdr 15, I shall not imitate their incommunicative Taciturnisme 1816 HUROR *Forgive, Couldn't remount*] Or do they in their silent cities dwell Each in his incommunicative cell? 1851 HAWTHORN *Grandfather's Chair* III xi (1879) 210, I am naturally a silent and incommunicative sort of character

Hence **Incommu nicatively** *adv* , **Incommu nicativeness**

1816 J SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed 3) 45 The officer resented conversation with more firmness than to tread in France and shut himself up in almost total incommunicativeness 1866 J HORNBY *Cope Cod* vi (1867) 109 Silently, and for the most part incommunicatively, going about their business 1878 J I SANFORD *Fatum The Kings, Chas I*, 315 The overt act of a lie seemed frequently the best method of incommunicativeness

Incommutabi·lity [f next + ITY Cf mod F *incommutabilité* (1718 in *Dict Acad*)] The quality or condition of being incommutable

1674 tr *Boethius* 167 [I] This order, by its own incommutability, keeps all things mutable within their several ranks and conditions 1888-9 SCHAFF *Lange's Relig Knowl* I 48 Mammonides maintained the incommutability of the law

Incommutable (inkɔmiū tăb'l), *a* [ad L *incommutabilis*, f *in* (IN-1) + *commūtābilis* COMMUTABLE cf F *incommutable* (1381 in Hatz.-Darm)] In sense 2 f IN-3 + COMMUTABLE]

1. Not changeable, not liable to change or alteration, unchangeable, immutable

1450 tr *Boethius* 167 [I] His order, by its own incommutability, keeps all things mutable within their several ranks and conditions 1888-9 SCHAFF *Lange's Relig Knowl* I 48 Maimonides maintained the incommutability of the law

2 Not commutable, that cannot be commuted or exchanged, unexchangeable

1775 HARRIS *Philos Arrangem* Wks (1841) 331 The powers, though invisible, are incommutable, nor can those of the shipwright enable him to forge an anchor, or those of the smith enable him to construct a ship 1806 HORSLEY *Serm* (1811) 424 Notwithstanding the reality of those different forces, and the incommutable nature of the two things

Hence **Incommu tably** *adv* , unexchangeably

Incommu tableness

1808 WEBSTER, *Incommutableness*, the quality of being incommutable. *Incommutably*, without reciprocal change 1858 W H MILL *Applic Panth Prom* (1860) 197 But the first element of this name Phalon differs in its initial radical letter and etymology, from Ithi as completely and incommutably as do their respective correlatives in Arabic, Allah and Ahi

+Incommutative, *a Obs rare*—0 [IN-1] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Incommutative*, not to be changed or altered

Incompact (inkɔmpa kt), *a* [IN-1] Not compact, loosely put together, of loose consistency

1626 BULLOKAR *Incompact*, slight, not close joyned 1684 I BURNET *Th Earth* II 55 These ruines being not onely unequal in their surface but also hollow, loose, and incompact within, as ruines use to be 1759 tr *Duhamel's Husb* I viii (1762) 22 The earth itself loose and incompact

b *transf* and *fig*

1809 LANDOR *Wks* (1846) I 399/2 The empire of the Czars being already incompact and vast 1852 SIBBIT *Organ* 116 Their tone is too brazing and incoherent (or incompact) 1869 HADDAN *Apost Succ* iii 55 An organized Church is a more effective instrument for the transmission of truth than the incompact school of a philosophic sect

Hence **Incompa ctly** *adv* , **Incompa ctness**

1797 BAILEY vol II, *Incompactness* 1826 LANDOR *Wks* I 71/2 My memory is apt to stagger and swerve under verses piled incompactly 1858 *Hawkins' Magic* Oct 640/1 His genius have a strange air of incompactness, mainly attributable to the independent character of many of their wing feathers.

Incompa cted, *a rare* [f IN-3 + COMPACTED *ppl a*] Not compacted, incompact

1682 BOYLE *Scept Chym* v Wks 1772 I 546 The other four elements might indeed be variously and loosely blended together, but would remain incompactedly

Incompara bility (inkɔmpărăbi liti) [f next see -ITY] The quality of being incomparable, incomparableness

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 568 Truth hath her lets, discommodities and incomparabilities with us 1884 tr *Lotze's Metaph* 456 Opposing those who address the main parability of things psychical and material as an objection against the possibility of any interaction between them

Incomparable (inkɔmpărăb'l), *a* (*adv*, *sb*) [a. F *incomparable* (12-13th c. in Hatz Darm), ad L *incomparābilis*, f *in* (IN-1) + *comparābilis* COMPARABLE]

1 With which there is no comparison, unequalled in manner, kind, or degree, matchless, peerless, transcendent

1425-50 LYDG *Chron Troy* I vi, And of beaute so bene incomparable *c* 1430 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 391 Heyl incomparabil quen Goddis holy tron! 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 32 b, Honye is of incomparable efficacy a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 441 She was afterwards his incomparable wife 1740 WARBURTON *Dict Lgat* in v Wks 1811 IV 215 A new hypothesis which hath the incomparable Sir Isaac Newton for its Patron 1871 T STERRY *Plagues Europe* ix (1874) 202 The squalor of an Italian town surrounds monuments of incomparable beauty 1877 GLADSTONE *Lect* 20 Apr, Incredible shame, incomparable bungling

2 Not to be compared (*with* or *to*)

1614 JACKSON *Creed* III xi § 18 *marg*, Vnmeet all absolute obedience vnto men is incomparable with true loyalty vnto Christ. 1634 SIR I HERBERT *Trav* 116 Neere mountaine Taurus is now a Citie both great and famous, yet inconparable to what shee was in Antiochus time 1697 *Aldrich's Vitr Wod* III 640 As knowledge becomes more accurate, the tables constructed in successive periods become more parable to what they were 15 May 1784 The British patent system is incomparable, from every point of view almost, with the patent systems of Germ ny and the United States

†**B** *adv* = INCOMPARABLY *Obs*

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 101 Mekyl more, dylfull and that incomp rable for the certen lyddyng that he bode to haue the sight of god 1526 *Pilgrim Perf* (W de W 1531) 60b, I hou shalte be in brefe in ioye of incomparable more treasure 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 6 The Gray, or Horse Fly Her eye is an incomparable piece of spectacle

C *sb* **1** An incomparable or matchless person or thing

1704 PRIOR *Pa Hist Sp Mem* IX 35, That there ever should be such a succession of incomparables 1807 T *Three Germans* III 19 This incomparable would be an evil to be dreaded in the end

2 A name for a North American bird, the Nonpareil or Painted Bunting (*Cyanospiza* or *Passerina ciris*), so called from its gorgeous colouring, blue, green, yellow, and scarlet

1880 *Cent Dict*, *Cyanospiza* contains the common indigo bird of the United States, the lazuli finch, the nonpareil, incomparable, or pape [etc.]

Incomparableness (inkɔmpărăb'lnes [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being incomparable

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 83 Whose incomparable ness of number, may well fill our hearts with admiration 1733 DRELINCOURT *Dan Quixote Pref* II v, I will make them sensible example to all future knights-errant, that degree the incomparableness of that divine Lady 1888-9 SCHAFF *Lange's Relig Knowl* II 1038 It is from this centre that the ide s of the incomparableness and glory result

Incomparably (inkɔmpărăbli, *adv* [f IN-3 prec + -LY, cf F *incomparablement* (12-13th c, *incomparablitér*)] In an incomparable manner or degree in a way that does not admit of comparison, beyond comparison

c 1440 BRUCE *Leaven Pr Dis* 257 Goostly lustes & wynnynges Exceedynge in value all eerthly thynges In comparablely *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 2263 Here benes omer alle Ioyes sterne incomparablie bright 1532 ELYOT *Gov* I xxvii, Shootinge in the longe howe incomparably excelleth all other exercise 1634 HEYWOOD *Maidenhead* in Wks 1874 IV 131 Does not the new-come the Prince sent my Mistresse, become her most incomparably? 1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* (1674) 14 The structure even of Sea-Animals is incomparably inferiour to that of a humane body 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 419 P 7 Shakespear has incomparably excelled all others 1855 I WILSON in *Ser Mag* (1858) 283 Incomparable things 1871 SMILES *Character* 11 Incomparably well 1870 ROGERS *Hist Gleanings* Ser II 115 Stafford was incomparably the abler of the two

+Incompa red, *a Obs rare*—1 [IN-3] Unmatched, matchless, peerless, incomparable

1590 SPENSER *To Sir I Walsingham* 1 That Mantuane Poetes incompared spirit

Incompass, obs var of ENCOMPASS *v*

+Incompa ssable, *a Obs rare*—1 [a obs F *incompassable* incomparable (14th c. in Godef), f *in* (IN-1) + *compassible*, a parallel form to COMPATIBLE] Incompatible

1630 SIR R GORDON *Hist Earls Sutherland* 413 (Jam) He seemed to be incompassable in the person of any subject, deeming it to the king's honor, and insupportable, grievous to the kirkes

+Incompa·ssion. *Obs* [f IN-1 + COMPASSION so F *incompassion*.] Want or absence of compassion or pity

1628 SANDYS *Rom* 12 *Serm* (1637) 231 There are in my pulshe and national sinnes, our incompassion to our brethren miserably vexed with Warre and Famine in other parts of the world 1650 *Hall* II 520 Whilst we are in the due extreme, that of incompassion, we may not fall into the other, that of foolish pity 1675 *Art Contentm* v 237 [Jam] Hard, cold, unpassionate and their sufferings thro the contracting optics of ingratitude and incompassion

+Incompa ssionate, *a Obs* [IN-3] Not compassionate, void of compassion or pity

1621 COTGR, *Impiteux*, pitilesse, incompassionate 1623 SANDERSON 12 *Serm* (1637) 126 He was to wrestle with the unjust and bitter upbraidings of unreasonable and incompassionate men 1674 FLATMAN *Heraclitus* I 8 Then incompassionate Age shall plow The delicate Amira's brow 1679 *Litabl Lect* 21 They will repay them with the most incompassionate usage

Hence **+Incompa ssionately** *adv* , without compassion or pity, **+Incompa ssionateness**, lack of compassion, pitilessness

1621 I GRANGER *Div Eccl* 94 (T Suppl) The incompassionateness of other great men, which were merciless, cruel, and hard hearted 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* II iii, Plead not without sense of pity So incompassionately

Incompatibility (inkɔmpætibi liti) [a F *incompatibilité* (15th c) see next and ITY]

1 The quality or condition of being incompatible, incongruity, absolute inconsistency, irreconcilableness

1611 COTGR, *Incompatibilité*, incompatibilite, jarring, disagreement 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 720 The incompatibilities of the then old superstitions in the Camp, and Christianitie 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* iv iii § 15 Incompatibility, or repugnancy to coexistence 1763 WARBURTON *Indictm* (1790) 64 Hadges Hill must be a new world an instance more of the incompatibility of wickedness with happiness 1831 BROWNER *Opius* xii § 66 73 The hypothesis which refers it to a defect from its incompatibility with the phenomena of the spectrum 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 28 Divorces are readily allowed for incompatibility of temper

b with *pl*; An incompatible thing or quality

1671 F PASTON *Spec Jurand* 105 You may as well me that I propose Incompatibilities 1759 DISRAELI *Lope* Ba. They made him an absurd Compound of incompatibilities 1822 TAIT *Edinburgh Christ Comedy* The comedy I have said, is incongruous, a mixture of Congreve with sentimental incompatibilities 1853 KANE *Arctic Expl* II xlvii 242 It became a grave question, how to reconcile the incompatibilities of dog and goat

+2 = INCOMPATIBILITY 3 *Obs rare*

1659 *Parl Intel* 9 May 11 *England's Cure* 14 We urged their incompatibility to judge of the Members

Incompatible (inkɔmpæti bl), *a* (*sb*) [ad med L *incompatibilis* (said of benefices), cf *incompatible* (15th c in Hatz Darm), and see IN-3 and COMPATIBLE] Not compatible

1 Of benefices etc Incapable of being held together [med L *incompatibilis*.]

1563-87 FOXE *Acts & Mon* (1596) 1 Infinite dispensations as to dispense with any with order with benefices incompatible 1637-50 ROB *Hist Antichr* (1713) 57 Instead agens plur dities of benefices incompatible more than persons 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 115 By the Canon Law Incompatible Benefices are Dignities Personages and other Benefices, which do by some Statute or Custom of Church require a Personal Residence 1870 (3 SMITH *Dict Christ Antiq Incumbency*, means one which cannot be held with another

2 Mutually inconsistant, incapable of existing together in the same subject, contrary or opposed in character, discordant, incongruous, inconsistent

1598 DANIEL *Rosamond* Inp As hearts beholds th moon parable blood Of age and youth 1628 I WOOD *Prerog* 74 When the subject and the thing dissenting, doth abhor one to other and are incompatible, than there is a total opp sition between them 1630 BOYSE *Soul Rom* 8 56 The ideas of Matter and Thought are absolutely incompatible 1755 JOHNSON *Wks* III 1787/1 If we are incompatible 1765 BLACKST *Comm* I 188 He felt th it to be a politician and a preacher of righteousness was to combine two vocations practically incompatible

b Const *with*

a 1635 NELSON *Instr to Serv* (1836) 24 A prudence which was incompatible with that Sincerity 1781 COWPER *Dict* 1 xxvii 118 The use of the shield is incompatible with that of the bow 1832 tr *Simonde's Hist Lit* xi 319 I we and order seemed incompatible with the government of priests

†**c** Const *to* Sometimes confused with IN-CONSISTENT

1641 R GARDINER (Ed Brooke) *Episc* 113 A trade, which yet they think not altogether incompatible to Preaching 1658 CLELI *Magnificum* 75 Is not the prescience of provision of future things incompatible to the nature of a creature in heaven or earth? 1668 HOBBES *Ath Heteom* (1682) 161 If Adam knew it was incompatible to Him to be or repent 1790 ANNA M JOHNSON *Monument* III 11 Where the unconditional libe ation was incompatible to his Lord hips displeasure

+d Const *of* Intolerant of *Obs*

1605 RALEIGH *Introd Hist Engl* (1693) 4 The English Nobility, incompatible of these new Concurrents, found a darkning of their dignities by the Interpostion of so much 1613-18 DANIEL *Civ Wars* I 4 A Nobility so Gallant, bould, haughty, and incompatible of each other's precedence 1646 BUCK *Rich III* (1647) 18 He was now incompatible of any others precedency and propinquity

+3 Unable to agree or 'get on' together, disagreeing, at variance *Obs*

1597 HOOKER *Serm Pref* 6 Job in Robertson *Hist Scot* (1759) II Appx, The earle of Argyll, the Hamiltons and he be incompatible —I do find amongest the Hamiltons, Argyll and the company two strange and sundry humours 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II § 13 (1640) 81 There not a cautions to be given of the doctrines of Moralities themselves leaste they in the men too precise, arrogant, incompatible? a 1659 OSBORN *Direct Anon* Wks (1673) 448 Such as they have rendered themselves incompatible with any other Lenets than their own 1720 DE FOE *Augur* (1884) 208 The Quaker remov d, the Church and the Presbyterians were incompatible

+4 Irreconcilable *Obs rare*

1653 CROMWELL, *Incompatible* where reliable 1655 R BOLTON *Comf Afft Conss* xvii 127 They set themselves against godly Christians with incompatible extreamenes and impatient spite

B *sb* An incompatible person or thing

a 1711 KEN *Psyche* Poet Wks 17-1 IV 280, I am all Resignation, all Desire How can these Incompatibles consist? 1755 HARRIS *Hermes* Wks (1841) 183 Such as they are in fact a blending of incompatibles, that is to say, of a defined substantive with an undefined attributive 1848 H ROGERS *Ess* I vi 305 This union of incompatibles 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz* 9 June 1/1 He might shed his incapables and his incompatibles, and build up a new Cabinet

Incompa·tibleness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being incompatible, incompatibility

1648 *Dispute, touching Va-cuum* 124 The incompatibleness and disproportion of kneeling with the acts and demonstrations of receiving 1758 CARTE *Hist Eng* III 615 Nothing but the incompatibleness of their two lives could have determined her to sign the warrant 1843 COLERIDGE *Table Talk* (1848) I 241 The incompatibleness of thy will and nature with Heaven and holiness and an immediate God

†Incompa tibly, *adv.* [f as prec + -LY2] In an incompatible manner, so as to be incompatible with something else

a 1721 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II 160 Join Country Heavn, your Business to engage, Gods Love incompatibly your choice 1755 in *Johnson*, and in mod *Dicts*

Incompensa tion, *a rare* [IN-3] Not compensation, not economical, uneconomical

1833 *Francis Mag* VII 337 The same ruling purpose the same incompendious neat—the same covetousness and scraping men had

†Incompe nsable, *a Obs rare* = [IN-1 + mod F *incompensable* (Littré)] Incapable of being compensated Hence **†Incompe nsable ness** (Bailey vol II 1731)

1658 PHILLIPS *Incompensa te*, incapable of being recompenced 1721 in BAILEY and in mod *Dicts*

Incompetence inkp mpitens [IN-1 *incompetence* (1549) in R Latinum), f IN-3 + *competence* after INCOMPETENT 2]

1 Inadequacy, insufficiency *Obs*

1663 *Hamilton's Cromwell* (1904) 160 The mask with his and incompetence of his sword

2 The fact or condition of being personally or practically incompetent, want of competence Lack of the requisite ability, power, or qualification, inapacity

a 1726 SOUTH *Serm* (1744) VII 302 That he may, hence arises from this That no Man can judge rightly of two things, but by comparing them together 1795 1814 WORDSW *Excurs* III 141 Therefore, in incompetence of mine Could do them wrong 1812 W GODWIN in C K Paul *Mem* (1876) II 251 The decline, I hold in myself of my incompetence for the education of daughters 1874 MORELL MAHAFFY *Hist Pan Churches* 1 The incompetence of the tribunes to which the work entrusted 1876 *Harris Chr Sch* IV 47 I found on examination incompetence of the aortic and mitral valves

3 Of a logical conclusion Want of legitimacy or propriety, failure to follow INCOMPETENCY 2

1837-8 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* (1860) II 405 It shows at a glance the competence or incompetence of any Conclusion

Incompetency (inkp mpitensi) [f prec or INCOMPETENT as A-B + -ENCY]

1 The quality of being incompetent, inadequate ability, incapacity for what is required INCOMPETENCE 2 Also, with *pl*, an instance of this

1612 COTGR, *Incompetence*, incompetencie a 1652 BOYLE *Occ Reflections Meditations* Wks 1772 I 447 The incompetency of our eyes to discern the motions of natural bodies a 1732 ATTERBURY *Serm* (1734) II (Seager), The manifold incompetency of the instruments that wrought it 1781 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* II v 80 [The] utter incompetency of the bishops 1862 H STEPHEN *Lect Prin Hist* v 158 (1879) It is not proved that this incompetency is the incompetency of the Condemned to grasp the Unconditioned 1877 BAYNE *Four Phases* I 66 Exposing the manifold superstitions and incompetencies of the persons with whom he conversed

2 Legal incapacity, disability, or disqualification

1650 HOBBES *Treat Bargaines & Sv Goodwin* Wks 1750 IV 458 Having thus avoided the first exception against the incompetency of my judgment, I am but little moved with the second, which is of being bribed by the honour you have done me 1660 *Trial Regic* 135 Concerning the competency or incompetency of the witness, the competency against him is this, that (etc.) 1833 MYNE & KERR *Rep* II 245 The affidavits positively denied the facts stated—alleged incompetency to enter into the agreement 1895 *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 705 The original incompetency to deal with it continued down to the time when the husband died

3 Logical impropriety or illegitimacy

1837-8 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* (1860) I 444 The arguments by which it was attempted to evince the incompetency of this figure

Incompetent (inkp mpitent), *a* [a F *incompétent*, ad late I *incompetent-em*, f IN-3 + *competent-em* COMPETENT] Not competent

†1 Insufficient, inadequate *Obs*

1611 COTGR s v *Acte Chapeau ou chapelet de roses*, A small sleight, incompetent, or lesse then due portion known a mind to but to urge 1648 *Bp Hall's Hard Texts* 228 An incompetent Cause for the Formation of a World 1789 V HAMILTON *Hist* (1866) VII 55 The situations were yet incompetent to the full display of those endowments with which nature decorates a favorite 1823 LAMB *Essays Tombs in Abbey*, A palace incompetent to this demand

2 Of inadequate ability or fitness, not having the requisite capacity or qualification, incapable Const *to, to do something* Rarely of things

a 1638 MANTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 30 Sir Edm is known was somewhat of the Queens affinity, and but likewise no incompetent Issue 1847 CARLYLE-CROMW *Hist Add* I 83 I may not be thought altogether an incompetent person, having been present as a Member of Parliament in Councils 1693 W MATHEW *Proj Omens Holy Spirit* 2 It is not for so incompetent a person to say as writes this 1800 COLERIDGE in C K Paul *W Godwin* (1876) II 13, I would gladly write any verses, but to a prologue or epilogue I am utterly incompetent 1818 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II v viii 638 The Nabob, who was totally incompetent to his own defence 1842 TENNYSON *Two Voices* 373 Much more, if first I floated free, As naked essence, must I be Incompetent of memory 1865 J YNDALL *Notes Lect Light* 41 A body placed in a light which it is incompetent to transmit appears black 1879 *St George's Mag* I 81 In the second valves were puckered and incompetent 1880 L SITWELL *Pope* v 131 He was no philosopher, and therefore an incompetent assailant of the abuses of philosophy

3 Not legally competent or qualified

1597 DANIEL *Civ Wars* III (R), Subjects...judges incompetent To judge their king 1650 HOBBES *Answ Dutton and a Prof Gresham's Wks* 1840 IV 443 I am open to two exceptions, one of an incompetent, the other of a corrupted witness 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II ii Wks 1874 I 187 The objections of an incompetent judgment 1882 MUIRHEAD *Cains* II § 107 I rather action *in rem* than incompetent

4 Logically inadmissible or illegitimate

1839 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss Philos Philos Disput* (1852) 135 Be Whately a definition, is therefore, not only incompetent, but delusive 1837-8 — *Logic* VII (1866) I 320 This proposition is totally incompetent to the logician

B *sb* An incompetent person

1866 ALGER *Solit Nat & Man* iii 248 The jealous incompetents had buried him down into obscurity 1871 SMILES *Scotch Natural* xv 340 Not that the Church of England is incompetently endowed 1880 STEVENSON *New Trav* xxi (1884) 304 Vanities, incompetent, not fit to be a sign painter

Hence **Inco mpetentness,** incompetence, Bailey vol II 1727

Incompetently (inkp mpitentli) *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an incompetent manner or degree, inadequately, insufficiently, with incompetence

1649 JER TAYLOR *Lib Exmp Beatit* § 9 He that fights for himself...loses his title, by striving incompetently for the reward 1834 *Penny Cycl Liberty Man* I 240 Not that the Church of England is incompetently endowed

†Incompetibi lity. *Obs* [f next see -ITY] The quality or condition of being incompetible', incompatibility, inconsistency Sometimes confused with *incompatibility* see the latter, sense 2

1664 HAMMOND *In Serm Wks* 1684 IV 604 The compatibility of knowledge and incompatibility of true faith with error 1667 — *Pract Catech Wks* 1684 *Man* 1... The strew texts not upon the incompatibility of an excess of sin, but whether, above another, either in Intension or Extension, but the incompatibility of any multitude to be infinite

†Incompe tible, *a Obs* [f IN-1 + COMPETIBLE] Not compatible, not within one's competence or capacity, not properly applicable or suitable Sometimes confused with *incompatible* see the latter, 2 c

1621 BP MOUNTAGU *Diatribæ* 111 415 Puffed up with incompatible and incompetible Titles of Learning 1641 MILTON *Animadv Wks* 1738 I 111 The Pope was come to that height as to arrogate to himselfe by his Vicars in compatible and incompetible Titles of Learning 1641 — *Reform* I ii Wks 1738 I 20 Which is the Pope's own competible and incompetible Title 1655 ST H MORE *Opp Antid* (1712) 186 Individuality is incompetible to a Spirit 1684 BURNET *Th Earth* II 206 (1691) Those Mysteries of the New Testament, very hard to be understood...some of them being incompetible to a terrestrial state, and some of them to a celestial

Hence **†Incompe tibleness** = INCOMPETIBILITY Confused with *incompatibleness*.)

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Incompetibleness*, the Condition of a Thing, that will not square or agree with another

†Incompletable (inkpl tibl), *a rare* = [IN-3 + COMPLETABLE] That cannot be completed Hence **†Incompletabi lity, †incompletableness,** incapability of being completed

1829 CARLYLE *Misc, Novalis* (1872) II 213 (*To Novalis*) Men often wondered at the stubborn incompletability of these our endeavours 1848 *Blackw Mag* LXIII 80 In the infinitude of physical incompletableness of the Universe which baffles the scientific understanding *Ibid* Apr 86 His idea of the mysterious incompletability of existence

Incomplete (inkmpli t), *a* [ad I *incompletus*, f IN- (IN-3) + *completus* COMPLETE cf F *incomplet, plète*, in OF *pleth* (1372 in Hatz Darm.)] Not complete, not fully formed, made or done, not whole, entire, or thorough, wanting some, unfinished, imperfect, defective

a 1580 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 342 Be cheysing mynd of man is fals signe, and incompleet, for to make Cristis viker a 1600 HOOKER (J), He pleseth him in mercy to account himself imperfect and unlearned without it 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xviii 155 That they be comparatively incomplete were need not to deme 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflect* Ded, Which I therefore was willing to send 1721 J COLLINS *Modern Prej Gram* 114 If we consider whether an action be complete or incomplete 1817 C ROSE *Diaries* (1860) I 39 The building [Chichester Cathedral] is now even in England 1863 P BARRY *Dock and Harb* 91 The Resistance was declared incomplete ten months after the contractor's agreement 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 79 Thou would be child for ever Completer, whilst incomplete

b In technical uses

1847 *Penny Cycl* XXIII 348 Wanting one or more of the normal part (calyx, corolla, stamens or pistils) *Incomplete metamorphosis* (in insects, etc.) in INFERFECT metamorphosis *Incomplete spar* see SPAR 1c

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* (1788) 93 Such as are incomplete *Nets*, Calls or Cockets of fishing, 1799 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* 96 In incomplete flowers only are found on separate trees or plants 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 34 *Incomplete* [*specials*] open areolets that terminate short of the margin 1881 GRAY *Manual Bot* (ed 6) 190 Flowers are incomplete, in which any one or more of the four kinds of organs is wanting

†Incomplete, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec after COMPLETE *v*.] *trans* To render incomplete, to destroy the completeness of

1656 JEANES *Pulm. Christ* 26 Will Christ then suffer any thing to prevaile against his Church, which is his fulness? What were that but to mayme and incompleate him?

Incomplete ted, *a* [f IN-3 + COMPLETED] Not completed, unfinished, incomplete

1836 LYTTON *Athens* (1837) I 408 One of those rude but serviceable instruments by which a more practical and perfect action is often wrought out from the incompleted theories of greater statesmen 1889 *Electrician* 22 Apr 415/2 The details of an incompleted research

Incompletely (inkmpli tli), *adv* [f INCOMPLETE *a* + -LY2] In an incomplete manner or degree, partially, imperfectly

1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* 15 Those that are *de jure* or incompletely Disciples 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1793) I iv 163 Undisciplined, incompletely armed and disheartened 1862 I ATHAM *Channel Isl* III xv (ed 2) 368 It is only partially and incompletely that his request is attended to

Incompleteness (inkmpli tnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being incomplete, want of completeness

1643 MILTON *Divorce* Introd , Error willingly accepts what he wants, and supplies what her incompleatnesse went seeking 1664-5 BOYLE *Great Considera Acc* Wks 1772 II 490 I the incompleteness of the theory of cold 1845-6 FRENCH *Math Lect Sect* 118 A book underly ing the same axiom plete...sees in every other work the incompleteness of his own knowledge

Incompletion (inkmpli ʃən) [f IN-1 + COMPLETION] Incomplete or unfinished condition, incompleteness

1804 *Monatsw* No 5 p 81 He only effects one design that he may regret the incompletion of others 1812 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXIII 2 The literary history of them would appear useless from incompletion 1873 BROWNING *Red Cot Nt Cap* 11 The Artist prefaces For work complete, interiorly proposed, To incompletion, though it am aright

Incomplex (inkmpleks, *formerly* inkmplek's), *a* [ad late I *incomplex-us*, f IN-3 + *complex-us* COMPLEX] = *complicate* (1) COMPLEX 1 *incomplicat* (1732 in DEC Trevoux) Not complex, not complicated or involved, simple

1658 BAXTER *Saving Faith* vi 36 Complex Objects, which are appointed to be the means of knowing the incomplex a 1677 BARROW *Serm* IV Wks 1686 II 55 It is impossible how any incomplex thing can be the complete or intime distate object of belief 1 DERHAM *Phys Theol* III ii 382 The Fæces in the most simple and incomplex of any Animals 1789 I TAYLOR *Elements* II 49 The incomplex [theorems] are such conjectures as cannot be divided into simple theorems, in the fourth proposition 1827 WHATELY *Logic* 30 Incomplex apprehension is of one object, or of several without any relation being perceived between them

†Incomple xed, *a Obs rare* [f late I *incomplex-us* (see prec) + -ED] Not complex, incomplex

1658 I SPENCER *Legech* 12 Aristotle gives his incomplexed things no name but, thereby he means, arguments *Ibid* 151 *Syncategorems* those single, or incomplexed termes whereof we spake in this former part

†Incomple xionate, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [IN-3 + Not 'complexionate', not influenced by the mental 'complexion' or humour

1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* VI xiii 454 To intoxicate them with the same heat and noise in their unrefined imagination, whereby that still and small voice of Incomplexionate Reason cannot be heard

Incomple xity. *rare* [IN-3] Absence of complexity, simplicity

1782 V KNOX *Essays* (1819) III clxxvi 278 Artlessness, and incomplexity of fable

†Incomple xly, *adv Obs* [f INCOMPLEX *a* + -LY2] In an incomplex manner, simply

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II 233 The Intellect understandes things complexe incomplexely, but the human Intellect understandes things most simply and incomplexe complexely

†Incompli able, *a Obs* [f IN-3 + COMPLIABLE] Not able or ready to comply or act in concord, disagreeing, uncomformable

1625 BP MOUNTAGUE *Appl Cæsar* I vii 60 Man intractable, insociable, incompliable, with whom it will not *authorare ad dissensiones* 1629 PRYNNE *Ch Hist* 137 Which of these irreconcilable, incompliable Assertions are the ancient Doctrines of our Church 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* 448 You see how distorted, forced, and incompliable his Exposition is to the text

Hence **†Incompli ableness,** the quality of being 'incompliable', uncomformable tendency

1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 11 Convinced of their owne incom pliableness to the grace of God offred *Ibid* 130 That wofull and desperate plunging out of the soule, and incom pliableness of the spirit

Incompliance (inkmplai ans) Now *rare* [IN-3] The fact or quality of being incompliant

†1 Want of conformity or accordance *Obs*

a 1655 VINES *Lord's Supp* (1677) 200 A straight rule dis covers a crooked line by the incompliance of it to the rule

†2 Unaccommodating disposition, want of compliasance *Obs*

a 1694 TILLOTSON *Serm* (1743) I iii 101 All peevishness and incompliance of humour in things lawful and in different 1697 COLLIER *Ess Mor Subj* I (1703) 79 A martial man, except he has been accustomed and polished by a lettered education, is apt to have a tincture of sowre ness and incompliance in his behaviour 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 292/2 A peevishness of temper or incon

pliance of manners, produce the most incurable aversion in a married life 1805 FORTER *Pet* II v 178 Invested with a manner of sternness, reserve, and incompliance

3 Failure to comply with a claim, desire, or request, non-compliance

1708 *Dict Drunkenness* 39 Will he baulk his Interest, and punish himself for so small an Incompliance? 1781 JOHNSON *Let* 4 Apr., Mr Johnson knows that Sir Joshua will excuse his incompliance with the Call 1797 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo II* (1847) III 1 91 Pitt foresaw incompliance on the Duke's part 1885 R. DIXON *Hist Ch Eng* xvi (1893) III 147 They wrote to complain, 18 July, adding that her incompliance in religion gave countenance to the disturbances

Incompliancy. *rare* [f INCOMPLIANT see -ANCY, and cf *compliancy*.] Incompliant character

1658 OSBORN *Jas I*, Wks (1673) 519 The Incompliancy of the Episcopal Clergy and their natural propensity to dilate their power 1798 JAMES *Gebir* Wks 1846 II *argt* 1 Thus leanest on thy clum Till overwhelmed through incompliancy

Incompliant (inkǝmplai ănt), *a* Now *rare* [f IN-[3] + COMPLIANT] Not compliant

1 Not yielding or disposed to yield to the desires or requests of others, unaccommodating, unsubmissive, uncomplaint

1707 *Reflex upon Ridiculing* 302 There are in soot of mankind peculiar People that are all of a piece 1711 SHAFTESB *Char &c* (1824) I vii 154 If they themselves held together and remained incompliant with the steps that were taking the Queen must be forced to keep them in the church 1722 *Fool Mode* II xxiv 238 We find these incompliant prelates more this year under confinement in the Tower 1830 D'ISRAELI *Amen* I, III xxiv 285 That action which will unmake the incompliant to obstinacy

2 Of things **a** Not in harmony, incompatible, not lending itself to some purpose **b** Unpliant, unyielding

1647 SIBBES *Anglia Redivi* III v (1854) 159 The narrowness of the ways was altogether incompliant with the army's march 1663 J. JORDAN *Royal Well Tunbr* 2 Much wet, that are between Scurvy and fifty Wenches of fifteen With bone so large, and nerve so incompliant, When you call Desdemona enter Giant 1846 J ANTON *Hor II* 1 267 No branch of intellectual pleasure so brittle and incompliant as never to be turned to profit.

Hence **Incompli antly** *adv*, in an unyielding or unaccommodating manner

1847 in CRAIG

†Incom'plicate, *a Obs rare* [IN-[1]] Not complicated, uncomplicated, simple

1668 *Good Celest Bodies* III 178 This belongs to the Chapter of Complicate Questions and our Method engages us yet to show the Reason of the Way, how to unfold an implicate *Ibid* III iv 308 We seek for the Nature of the Single and Incomplicate Aspect 1804 ANNA SEWARD *Mem Darwin* 392 This incomplicate and so easily practicable system

†Incomply'ing, *a Obs rare*, [IN-[3]] Not complying, incompliant Hence **†Incomply'ingness,** uncomplying character

1640 W BRIDGES *Trne Soubjects Comfort* 10 Now God is very incomplying in all his ways 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 101 Usually they (Kings) derive their property from the profession and incomplyingness of their people

a 1732 ATTERBURY *Serm* XXII (J.) That obstinate resolution of mind, that stubborn incomplying virtue, which is requisite to preserve a man undebauched and ill unless.

†Incompo rtable, *a Obs* [IN-[3]] Not to be borne, intolerable, insupportable

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I ii § 18 (1740) 39 It was no new Device to shove Men out of their Places, by contriving incomportable Hardships to be put upon them *Ibid* § 53 57 Setting up what was called the Country Party, to an incomportable Height

†Incomposed (inkǝmpōu zd), *a Obs* [f IN-[1] + COMPOSED] cf F *incomposé* (15th c, in Godef.), L *incompositus*]

1 Not composite or compound, simple, uncompounded

1634 W TIRWHITT tr *Balzac's Lett* (1638) 249 A simple and incomposed substance farre from all composition and mixture 1655 STANLEY *Hist Philos* II (1701) 62 1 He used the Ionick Dialect, plain and uncompounded 1657-83 EVELYN *Hist Relig* (1850) I 289 (The Soul), being an act, is incomposed, and, could she die, would be annihilated

2 Wanting in composure or orderly arrangement, disordered, distraunged, disturbed, agitated, dis-composed

1608 CHAPMAN *Byrons Trag* Plays 1873 II 256 When th' incomposed incursions of floods Wasted and eat the earth *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II xi § 4 (1622) 318 Such unreasonable and incomposed noyse 1667 MILTON *P L* II 989 Him thus the Anarch old With faultring speech and visage incomposd Answerd 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 491 The strong laborious ox, of honest front Which incomposed bears The smoaking furrow 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* III 339 With hasty Step, and Visage incompos'd, Wildly she star'd

3 Indisposed (to), not in the proper state for Cf COMPOSED v 14

1660 J S *Andromana* I i in Harl *Dodsley* XIV 408 That sweetness which hewich'd men's hearts is grown So rugged so incomposed to all commerce, Men fear to hell shortly quarrel with himself

Hence **†Incompo sedly** *adv*, in a disorderly or disturbed way, without composure, **†Incompo sedness,** want of composure, disorderliness

1618-28 BP HALL *Contempl, O T* xi vi, If she had spoken too loud and incomposedly, he might have had some just colour for this conceit 1653 H MORE *Antid Ath* I x (1662) 32 Who e limbs by force of the convulsion are moved very incomposedly and allavour'dly *Ibid* III xvi 144 A jumbled fecolency and incomposedness of the spirits 1738 *Man Prayers* Wks (1838) 426 If you find in any duty incomposedness, and weariness of spirit

Incomposite (inkɒ mpŏzit), *a* (*sb*) [ad *incomposit us*, f IN-[3] + *compositus* COMPOSITE]

1 Not composite, not composed of parts, simple, uncompounded Also as *sb* Something simple or uncompounded

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV 253 Thus Damascene, Ortho dox Fid I i c 15 The Deitie is not a composite but an incomposite (Persons not parts) and simple (not composite (I suppose) 1788 I TAYLOR *Pinches* I 44 Such stances destitute of parts, simple, incomposite and indivisible *Ibid* 135 All the rest he demonstrates incomposite

b *Arith Incomposite numbers* a number not composed of factors, a prime number ? *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS, *Incomposite Number, Prime, Simple or Incomposite Number* is a Number, which can only be measur'd or divided by Self, or by Unity, without leaving any Remainder 1726 HUTTON in *Phil Trans* LXVI 479 The incomposite number 239

2 Not properly composed or put together

1879 SWINBURNE *Study Shaks* II (1880) 97 The whole structure of the play is judged by any strict rule of pure art to incomposite and incongruous, wanting in unity, consistency, and coherence of interest

Incompossibility (inkɒmpŏsĭlĭti) Now *rare* [f next see -ITY] The quality or condition of being incompossible, total incompatibility Also, with *pl*, an instance of this

1699 JACKSON *Creed* VI xxiii § 2 Whether we respect the uncertainty of their natural dispositions or the incompossibility of their several projects and engagements 1730 RANDOLPH *Aristippus* (1863) 3 What should this Scotticisme be his possibilities and incompossibilities? My Cooper, Rider, Thomas and Mowbray are to be sent to myself 1742 C OWEN *Nat Hist Servants* 96 By reason of some great Disproportion or Incompossibility, 1804 ROBERT *Pop Errors* 1 By the Incompossibility, or the fact that the two Judgments cannot both be true 1877 L CARD *Philos Kant* v 83 The incompossibility of different things is the impossibility of different things existing together

Incompossible (inkɒmpŏ sĭbl), *a None* [ad schol L *incompossibil is*, f *in-* (IN-[3]) + med L *compossibilis* COMPOSSIBLE. cf F *incompossible* (1732 in Dict Trevoux)] Not possible to gether, that cannot exist or be true together, wholly incompatible or inconsistent

1695 *Trial Sir John Fenwick* 4 The government of their Liderships or Presbytery (incompossible with Princes Supremacy) is the cheefest article of their religion *a* 1640 [see Assent 3] Assent to things whose performance is in a manner impossible, though not incompossible with laughty pride or tenacious avarice 1668 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III i (1702) 248 Things which in nature seem wholly incompossible (in the schools speak) 1702 BRAMHALL *Glory of Grace* 12, I situate the thus grand Point by an In stance of Incompossibles 1710 BERK *Princ Hum Knowledge* 131 To the Mind or Understanding it seems impossible 1877 L CARD *Philos Kant* Introd v 84 If there be any possible existence which are incompossible — he which cannot be combined without opposition and conflict

†Incompo sure. *Obs* [IN-[3]] The state of being incompos'd, discomposure, disorder

1644 BULWER *Chiron* 23, The incomposure of the Hands is to be avoided 1655-87 H MORE * Apk Introd* (1662) 177 That Bishops in Primitive times did themselves of that more uncouth and harsh sense they feel in their skins by the incomposure of their ruffled plumes 1706 PHILLIPS, *Incomposure*, Disorder, Confusion

†Incompou nd, *a Obs rare* [IN-[1]] next 1733 H BROOKE *Univ Beauty* iv 68 With vision of internal powers profound, A pure essential unit, incompound

†Incompou nded, *a Obs* [IN-[1]] Not compounded, uncompounded

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1245 The Hemitone in the Mese will be incompounded 1735 H BROOKE *Univ Beauty* I 199 An incompounded element from they chains, Nor spirit will—nor yet material frame

†Incompou ndness. *Obs* [f IN-[1] + COMPOUNDED + -NESS] The quality or state of not being compound

1600 ADAM BLACKWOOD *Serm Temple* 194 The single incompoundnesse of that self moving soule in comparison of the flesh 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improver Improv* (1653) 137 The onely sign is the incompoundedness

Incomprehended, *a rare* [IN-[3]] Not comprehended, beyond comprehension

1652 H C *Jordan, Gl Tadius* 15 Speech, that vast incomprehended ins sware *Ibid* 19 The great incomprehended phrase [God in Man] 1839 J WILLIAMS *Hymns to Faith Brev* 166 Thrice holy, three Almighty Three, Incomprehended Trinity

Incomprehe nding, *ppl a rare*, [IN-[1]] Not comprehending, wanting in comprehension or understanding Hence **Incomprehe ndingly** *adv*

1881 MRS C PRAED *Policy & P* I 195 Good Mrs Perris, incomprehending soul knew nothing of [etc] 1885 — *Head Nat* I 7 The Kanaka shook his head incomprehendingly

†Incomprehe nse, *a Obs rare* In 7 ence [ad L *incomprehens us*, f. *in-* (IN-[3]) + *comprehensus* comprehended] Not comprehended or comprised within limits, boundless, unlimited

1606 MARSTON *Sophonisba* v ii, Could no scope of glory Fill thy great breast, but thou must prove immense In comprehence on vertue?

Incomprehensibility (inkɒmprēhensĭbĭlĭti) [f next see -ITY cf F *incompréhensibilité* (Montaigne, 16th c.)] The quality or state of being incomprehensible, an instance of this

1 Incapability of being comprised or circumscribed within limits, boundlessness, infinitude

1690 HORBES *Treat Hum Nat* xi Wks 1840 IV 60 This it is which all men conceive by the sense of God, implying eternity, incomprehensibility, and omnipotency 1701 NORRIS *Ideal World* I v 302 The Divine nature, and the same real infinity and incomprehensibility that essentially belongs to it 1724 WATERLAND *Athan Creed* (9) 1866 I MOON *Rampt Fact* 1 (1872) 29 When we confess the omnipresence and incomprehensibility of God.

†b That which is incapable of limitation *Obs*

1670 HEARNE *St Aug Citie of God* 459 His [i e God's] wisdom . . can comprehend all incomprehensibility by his incomprehensible comprehension

2 Incapability of being grasped by the mind inconceivableness unintelligibility

1598 I FLORIO, *Incomprehensibilità*, incomprehensibilitie 1694 SOUTH *Twelve Serm* (1698) III 267 [The] consistent, universal sense of all Antiquity Unanimously confes ing an Incomprehensibility in many of the Articles of the Christian Faith 1734 BERKELEY *Analyst* § 49 Fluxions, infinity and incomprehensibility of your metaphysics 1836-7 SIR W HAMILTON *Graph* XXXI (1859) II 136 The incomprehensibility of the fact of consciousness

b Something inconceivable or unintelligible

1655 tr *Life Father Sancy* (1676) 39 Thus ariseth from some incomprehensibility that is met with 1805 CORNEY *Lith Infl* 1848 I 141 On the secret of any one man's abilities and seeming contradictions that might be objected to it 1850 DE QUINCEY in H Pidge *Life* (1877) II xxii 69 Such a result would have been an impossibility, and not only so but also an incomprehensibility

Incomprehensible (inkɒmprēhe nsĭbl), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *incomprehensibil is*, 1 *in* (IN-[3]) + *comprehensibilis* COMPREHENSIBLE. Cf F *incompréhensible* (13-14th c in Littre)]

1 That cannot be contained or circumscribed within limits, illimitable, boundless, infinite, immense (Chiefly *Theol*) arch (Now chiefly in allusion to the use in the Athnnasian Creed)

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxliv 3 He is incomprehensibil, for na stede in thoght may i wirkake him, bot all bees ouer 1388 WYCLIF *Jer* XXXII 19 Grett in counsil, and incomprehensible in thinking 1538 STARKEY *England* II i 143 We cal to Hym who, by His incomparabil and incomprehensybil wysdome, made and rulyth al thyngys 1548-9 (*Mar*) *Old Comm Prayer*, *Athan Creed*, The father incomprehensible [L *immensus*] the sonne incomprehensible and the holy ghost incomprehensible 1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* I ii 209 The virtue of this Sea will be, the incomprehensible lies that thou hast Rogue will tell vs when we meet at Supper 1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 42 He is known d of the incomprehensible conjoined is thereof [i e of his book] 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 70 The Humanity assumd All her numbred Starrs, that seem to rowle Spaces incomprehensible 1772 PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) II 213 The incomprehensible greatness and perfection of the divine being 1865 *Worn Star* 23 May, The principal word in this well-abused creed is 'immensus', translated 'incomprehensible'

2 That cannot be grasped by the understanding, beyond the reach of intellect or research, unfathomable by the mind *Obs or arch* exc as in 3

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxliv 3 Thi magnificence it is made for my sin, swa that i may nocht wyn til contemplacioun of the thoght my mykil 1382 WYCLIF *Rom* xi 33 How incomprehensible ben his domes, and his ways unsercheable 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* I 14 He treuly knawes god parfitly, bot hym felys incomprehensibill & vnthyl to be knawen 1526 TINDALE *Rom* xi 33 How incomprehensible are his iudgements 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I xii 59 Incident to none but those that converse in questions of matters incomprehensible 1738 WARBURTON *Div Legat* II App Wks 1811 II 211 A God whose essence indeed was incomprehensible, but his attributes discoverable by human reason

b In weaker or more general sense That can not be understood, inconceivable, unintelligible

1664 CAWDREY, *Incomprehensible*, that cannot be conceived, or understood 1678 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* xvi II 1 217 The carriage of Israel, is a thing incomprehensible 1719 W WOOD *Surv Trade* 209 For so many to believe it redounds to the Good of the Kingdom is to me incomprehensible 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expectations* xx I was perfectly incomprehensible to me 1884 I. DAVIES in *Contemp Rev* Mar 396 He must be looked at as a prophet', or he must be looked at as incomprehensible fanatic

†3 That cannot be grasped or taken hold of (physically), incapable of being caught (quot 1607), impalpable *Obs rare*

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 115 Jupiter to avoid confusion, turned both the incomprehensible beasts into stones 1681 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii 1 ii, That the Duell being a slender incomprehensible spirit, can easily insinuate and wimble himself into home bodies 1745 tr *Columella's Husb* x Pref, Of the incomprehensible small nest of sand a rope cannot be made

23 *sb.* An incomprehensible thing or being (in sense 1 or 2)

[1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer*, *Athan Creed*, There be not three incomprehensibles, nor three uncreated but one uncreated, and one incomprehensible] 1658 CLEVELAND *Untell Sept* I ii § 6 (J.) That notion is nothing but a bundle of incomprehensibles, unconceivables, and impossibles 1722 RYE *Hymnarium* Poet Wks 1721 II 18 In the Incomprehensible I rest, By humble Ignorance we know the Godhead best 1868 DUFF *Logic Chr Faith* Introd § 5 1. The incomprehensibles are the absolute

and the infinite (to which in a second sense may be added the primary and the ultimate)

Incomprehe nsibleness. [f prec. + -NESS] The quality of being incomprehensible

INCOMPREHENSIBILITY (in senses 1 and 2)

1612 Cotgr., *Incompreheusibilité*, Incomprehensibleness
1622 Donne *Serm.* i. 3 The Incomprehensibleness of Man's Sin 1632 *Gouge God's Arrows* iii. § 32. 317 It implieth both incomprehensibleness, immutability, and all such like. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T.* Heb. i. 10 If they knew God, or any of his Works, they would know their Incomprehensibleness. 1860 H. Nutcombe *Perfection* 111 § 2 (1872) 67 He realizes the utter incomprehensibleness of the simplest fact, considered in itself. 1879 Geo. Eliot *Theo. Savil.* 3 They [sc. pearls] are to me examples of feminine incomprehensibleness as typified in their wives.

Incomprehe nsibly, *adv.* [f as prec. + -LY 2] In an incomprehensible manner or degree, + infinitely *Obs.* beyond mental comprehension, inconceivably, unintelligibly

1532 Fisher *Serm.* iii. 57 Their soules shall be incomprehensibly rewarded of the xpuer of wysedome. 1664 H. Power *Exp. Philos.* i. 17 How incomprehensibly subtil must the Animal Spirits be, that run to and fro in Nerves included in such prodigiously little spundle shank'd Bees. 1807 H. Martyn in Sargent *Life* (1881) 223 O thou most incomprehensibly glorious Saviour! 1863 Mrs. Whitney *Faith Gartney* xxvi. 247 To be not and most strangely and incomprehensibly—two lives!

Incomprehension (inkɒmprɪ'hɛnʃən). [f. IN- 3 + COMPREHENSION, after the prec. words.] The fact of not comprehending or grasping with the mind, want of comprehension, failure to comprehend or understand

1605 Bacon *Ad. Learn.* ii. § 2 It is the remote standing off, or placing thereof that breedeth these admirations and incomprehensions. 1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* i. 205 From our ignorance and incomprehension of the first things in Nature. 1833 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* I. 50 Her astonishing incomprehension of everything like ceremony. 1877 Black *Monar. Thomas* vii. Sam followed pure incomprehension of that glance.

Incomprehensive (inkɒmprɪ'hɛnsɪv), *a.* [IN- 1.] 1 Not comprehensive.

1 Not understanding, deficient in mental grasp
1654 W. Hartley *Infant Baptism* 10 To manifest charity where the object for reception of benefit is incomprehensive. 1777 Sheridan *Trip Scotch* i. ii, I boast an incomprehensive clear conceptn. 1827 *Blackw. Mag.* XXI. 85 Like an unskilful and incomprehensive general, who, heedless of the main breast work of the battle, pursues his wing of victory beyond limits.

2 Not inclusive, not comprising all that it should or might

1774 Warton *Hist. Eng. Poetry* ii. (1840) III. 406 A most incomprehensive and inaccurate title. 1851 [implied in Incomprehensively]

II + 3 Not to be comprehended or understood, incomprehensible *Obs.*

1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* iv. (1701) 134/2 The first are comprehensive, the second incomprehensive, the Soul being weak in the discernment thereof by reason of motions, mutations, and many other causes. 1738 H. Brooke *Univ. Beauty* iii. Poems, etc. 1792 I. 247 Within, while wisdom dwells regulate, Incomprehensive through his sacred seat. 1791 W. Taylor *Examn. Nathan* i. (1868) 14 Methinks it being as just so much the more rich incomprehensive First cause of preservation

Hence **Incomprehe nsively** *adv.*, **Incompre he nsiveness** (in quots. in sense 2).

1846 Worcester cites Percy for *Incomprehensiveness*.
1851 I. Taylor *Words* xiii. 281 The incomprehensiveness of the object under which it is to fix its vow of human nature. 1878 Sir W. Hamilton *Lect. Metaph.* (ed. 4) I. 60 Incomprehensively upon trust, as incomprehensively revealed facts.

+ Incomprenable, *a. Obs.* [a OF *incomprenable* understandable, f. *comprendre* to comprehend, understand.] = INCOMPREHENSIBLE

1500 *Orol Cryston Mer* (W. de W. 1506) ii. xxxv. 71, Hyer and incomprenable mater [orig. 1 *plus haut c'est un incomprenable matiere*] as these the whiche foloweth *Hist.* iv. xxix. 333 than cometh vnto vs grete and so incomprenable bataylle of dyuerse, of sorowe, and of fere.

Incompressibility (inkɒmpre·sɪbɪlɪtɪ) [f. next see -ITY.] The quality of being incompressible

1730–6 in Bailey (folio) 1740 Chevne *Regimen* 3 Water has its Incompressibility. + 1790 Impson *Sch. Art* I. 149 The incompressibility of water, proved by the Florentine experiment. 1818 *Encycl. Brit. Supp. Lond.* 112 The longitudinal incompressibility of timber

Incompressible (inkɒmpre·sɪb'l), *a.* [f. IN- 3 + COMPRESSIBLE (= *incompressible* Parentheve, 1690).] That cannot be compressed or squeezed into smaller compass; incapable of compression

1730–6 in Bailey (folio) *a* 1743 Cheyne (J.), Hardness is the reason why water is incompressible, which the air lodged in it is exhausted. 1788 A. Monro *Anat.* 125 The imbibed fluid part is incompressible. 1818 Jardine *Handbk. Nat. Phil., Hydrost.* etc. 16 Liquids in general are treated in hydrostatics as incompressible bodies. 1876 H. *Wagner's Gen. Pathol.* 158 The brain is quite incompressible

b. fig. (In quot. 1824 irrepressible.)

1823 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rep.* I. 121 That higher class of writers whose popularity (in) incompressible within the scanty limits of one country. 1884 *Examiner* 370/1 His incompressible mental independence subjected him to the rancorous calumny of those who knew him not.

Hence **Incompre ssibleness** (Bailey, folio, 1730) + **Inco mpt,** *a. Obs.* [ad L. *incompt-us* unadorned, rough, f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *compt-us* combed, dressed, neat, COMPT.] Void of neatness, inelegant

Hence + **Inco mptness,** inelegance

1631 Sir J. Doddridge *Eng. Lawyer* 52 What horrid and incompt words hath Logicke and Philosophy endured! 1658 Brownlie *Feast Spectators* 1 His beard incompt and squalid, and his hair disorderly hanging down. 1659 H. Walker *Instruct. Oratory* 52 Metaphors, without which the most chosen incompt and naked. 1669 Boyle *Contn. Acomt. Cold* 18 Pref. (1682) 7 There is no need of any further particulars to use the incompts sort of the style.

Incomputable (inkɒmpɪ·tăb'l, inkɒmpɪ·ūtăb'l, *a.* [f. IN- 1 + COMPUTABLE *a.*] That cannot be computed or reckoned, incalculable

1606 Earl Northampton in *Lane's Perfect Relat.* (Hal.) The two Ladies are in one Regiment incompute able. 1630 J. Lane *Cont. Sqr. a l* (Chaucer Soc.) 199 *note*, Innumerable summes of theire expense. 1655 *Ad. Cantwrt. Acct.* 4 An incompute sum of money. 1802 Paley *Nat. Theol.* xv. (1819) 344 The variety of the seed vessels is incomputable. 1847 Bushnell *Chr. Nurt.* viii. (1861) 225 A somewhat incomputable debt of time.

+ Inconcea lable, *a. Obs. rare.* [IN- 1] That cannot be concealed

1646 Sir I. Brownr *Pseud. Ep.* v. 259 The incomeable whimpish fickleness of our sex. 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat. Insects* 1030 Incomeable and lowdly tell us we are the sons of earth.

Inconceivability (inkɒnsī·văbɪlɪtɪ). [f. next see -ITY.] The quality or condition of being inconceivable, inconceivableness

1847–8 H. Miller *First Impr.* xiii. (1857) 10 Exactly the same degree of incorrect ability attaches to the views of the Friend. 1865 Mill *Exam. Hamilton* v. (1872) 111 His inconceivability of our series of successive moments. Unconditioned. 1882 *Nature Mag.* XIV. 401 The inconceivability of a popular revolution in Russia!

b An instance of this: something that is inconceivable

1843 Mill *Logic* III. v. § 9 (1856) I. 589 The action of mind upon matter has appeared to some thinkers to be itself the grand inconceivability. 1855 J. D. Hall *Th. & Writ.* 319 The three points where Mr. Spencer's theory falls foul of inconceivabilities. 1865 Manson *Rec. Lord Bacon* 13 He has failed to assume an inexplicability into an inconceivability, a paradox, as nevertheless a fact.

Inconceivable (inkɒnsī·văb'l, *a.* (*sb.*) Also **+ conceivable** [f. IN- 3 + CONCEIVABLE. Cf F. *inconcevable* (1617 in Hatz. Darm.).]

1 That cannot be conceived or realized in the imagination, unthinkable, unimaginable, incredible. Often with exaggerative force for 'hardly credible', 'incalculable', 'extraordinary', of things which transcend common experience

1651 Biggs *New Disp.* (1884) 147 The inexpressible and inconceivable love of Christ. 1646 H. Lawrence *Comm. Angells* 34 With an inconceivable dexterity and quickness. 1710 Berk. *Princ. Human Knowl.* i. § 24 Existence out of the mind, and his Perfections are both infinite and inconceivable. 1748 Hanway *Trav.* III. ii. 310 There were innocent people sacrificed unconceivable. 1820 Shelley *Sk. Ital. Lit.* Light appears to move with a velocity that is truly inconceivable. 1853 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* (1876) II. i. 1 One thing is inconceivable, that the Lord's should, in its existing nation, accept of modern civilization

2 *spec.* As a philosophical term

The following distinctions in meaning, though disputed by some, are generally recognized: (*a*) Opposed to the fundamental laws of thought: self-contradictory, involving a contradiction in terms. (*b*) Repugnant to recognized axioms or established laws of nature: involving the absolution of ideas which have become inseparably linked in the human mind. (*c*) Involving a combination of facts which defies a proposition incredible to the ordinary mind. (*d*) Incapable of being represented by a mental image

1696 H. More *Intid Ath* i. 10 To What is inconceivable or contradictious, is nothing at all to us. 1754 Sherlock *Disc.* (1759) I. iii. 136 The Objection represents a Mystery as a Thing inconceivable and impossible. 1785 Reid *Intell. Powers* II. xiv. (1803) I. 305 Power without substance is inconceivable. 1809 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss., Notes Lectures* (1852) I. 184 Is unconditioned is in cognisable and inconceivable. 1865 Mill *Exam. Hamilton* vi. (1872) 86 The first meaning of Inconceivable is, that of which the mind cannot form to itself any representation. In the first and most proper meaning *Ibid.* 90 It has extends the term *inconceivable* to every combination of facts which appears impossible. It was in this sense that the Antipodes were inconceivable. *Ibid.* 92 He [Hamilton] gives to the term a third sense. We conceive a thing only as we think it with its conditions. Whatever cannot be conceivable in this third sense, is simply the inexplicable. 1872 H. Spencer *Princ. Psychol.* (ed. 2) II. viii. § 437 Let me here define what I mean by inconceivable as distinguished from incredible or unbelievable. An inconceivable proposition is one of which the terms cannot by any effort be brought before consciousness in that relation which the proposition asserts between them. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 271 Even these inconceivable qualities of space may be made the subject of reasoning.

B as *sb.* A thing or quality that cannot be conceived

1706 Watts *Horæ Lyr.* I. 56 Nothing's found in thee But boundless inconceivables, And vast eternity! 1856–9 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* xxxviii (1859) II. 373 They confound together these exclusive inconceivables into a single notion. 1865 Mill *Exam. Hamilton* 63 Inconceivables are incessantly becoming Conceivables as our experience becomes enlarged

Inconceivableness (inkɒnsī·văb'lnĕs) [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being inconceivable

1661 Glanvill *Lux Orient.* vi. 57 We need go no further for an evidence of its inconceivableness. 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* IV. iii. § 6 Men, who because of the inconceivableness of something they find in one, throw themselves violently into the contrary hypothesis. a 1740 Abernethy in *Reid's Intell. Powers* iv. iii. (1803) II. 63 The measure of impossibility to us is inconceivableness, that of which we can have no idea, but that reflecting upon it, it appears to be nothing. 1829 Spencer *Prime Psychol.* (ed. 2) II. 420 The inconceivableness of its negation is that which shows a cognition to possess the highest rank

Inconceivably (inkɒnsī·văblɪ), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In an inconceivable manner or degree. Often exaggerative for 'extraordinarily', 'extremely', 'very highly'

1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt.* 53 The Church of Christ is not in a worse condition now, but inconceivably better. 1711 Strype *Ann.* I. No. 167 p. 2 The ill Consequence of these Reviews is inconceivably great. 1748 Johnson *Vanity Human Wishes* p. 6 Amazed to find it without foundation, and placed inconceivably in emptiness and darkness. 1750 *Gentleman* No. 41 p. 253 Though its actual existence be inconceivably short. 1866 J. Martineau *Ess.* I. 19 The book is inconceivably absurd.

+ Inconce ptible, *a. Obs. rare* [IN- 3] = INCONCEIVABLE

1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* 86 It is inconceptible how any such man that hath stood the shock of an eternal duration should after be corrupted or altered. *Ibid.* 89 But it is utterly impossible that mankind should be without a beginning, so it is utterly inconceptible that we should have any other original but this.

+ Inconce ption. *Obs. rare* [IN- 3] Want of conception or understanding

1762 By Hildesley in *Archæologia Corr.* (1804) V. 251 As to the ladies, they may be allowed to understand no harm in what they read: but our sex, I doubt, have no pretensions to such a plea of inconception.

+ Inconce ptive, *a. Obs. rare*—0. [IN- 1] Unconcerned. Hence **+ Inconce ptively** *adv.*, **+ Inconce ptiveness**

1688 *Rat Mugistrav* in *Hart Misc.* I. 7 The parting with it tamely would argue the greatest stupidity and inconcernedness. 1695 J. Sage *Antich. Wks.* 1844 I. 239 They inconcernedly quitted their pretensions

+ Inconce rning, *a. Obs. rare* [f. IN- 3 + CONCERNING *pr. adj.*] That does not concern one, that does not matter, unimportant

1640 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* II. ix. 86 He is carefull not to entitle violence in inhficient and inconcerning matters to be zeal. 1650 Baxter *Aphorisms* II. viii. (1654) 36 But Conviction is not met by meer Argumentation, as a man is convinced of some inconcerning Consequence by dispute

+ Inconce nnment. *Obs. rare* [f. IN- 3 + CONCERNMENT.] The fact of not being concerned or affected

1671 *True Nonconf.* Pref., To contradict his asserting of Religious incon ernment in these matters

+ Inconci lable, *a. Obs. rare.* Also **+ illable, -ciliable** [f. IN- 3 + CONCILIABLE.] = CF F. *inconciliable* (1752 in *Dict. Trévoux*.) Incapable of being conciliated or reconciled, irreconcilable

1643 Milton *Divorce* i. xiv, To kindle one another, not with the fire of love, but with inconciliable malice. 1661 R. L'Estrange *State Divinity* 38 Their Principles are inconciliable, save by the stronger malice that's best to the Government then to each other. 1694 *Phœnix* (1732) 59 An Alliance among those that N ture her self has divided by an Inconciliable disagreement

+ Inconci'm, -o, *a. Obs. rare* [f. IN- 3 + CONCINNE + -O.] = *inconcinnus* (unrecorded, unpolished) Not adjusted or adapted, incongruous

1660 H. More *Myst Godl* v. xii. 183 To omit what is very inconcinne. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. § 46 16 As helpeth to suppose all the corporeal world to be made of Dissimilar and inconcinn Molecul, i.e. Atoms of different Magnitude and Figures

+ Inconci nnate, *a. Obs. rare* Also 6 *erron* **ite** [f. IN- 3 + CONCINNATE *ppl. a.*] = Awkward, clumsy 1. Not adapted, unsuitable

1533 Gath. Parr in *Fraser Com. Creede* 79 b, The very inconcinnite and unhandsome joynynge or hangynge together of the speche me and oration. 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 455 Latter Writers have rejected some [medicaments] as inconcinnate

Hence **+ Inconci nnately** *adv.*, inelegantly

1623 Cockeram II, Illanourly done, *Inconcinnately, Inartificially*

Inconci nnity. *Obs* or *arch* [ad L. *inconcinnitās* inelegance, impropriety, f. *inconcinn-us* see INCONCINN and -ITY.] Want of concinnity, congruousness, or proportion, inelegance, awkwardness, impropriety, unsuitableness

1616 Bullokar, *Inconcinnitie*, vnpitines ill agreeing, disproportion 1650 Prynne *Anti Arminn* 160 This Text in respect of the inconcinnity of the phrase, and its incongruity to the Elect cannot be aptly accommodated to them. a 1655 Vines *Lord's Supp.* (1677) 396 He hath corrected all inconcinnity in the glass, and composed his dress. 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq.* 357 So are there also several Incon cinnities in it and even Historical Defects. 1887 Trench *Orth. Eng. Diet.* 18 As other little used words are introduced, there are at least an inconcinnity in omitting these. 1861– *Fr Seven Ch* (ed. 2) 15 There is a certain apparent inconcinnity in the abstract *Beatitudes* joined with the concrete *woes*

+ Inconci nnous, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *inconcinn-us* inelegant, absurd + -OUS. Cf CONCINNOUS.]

1 Incongruous

1662 *Use & Death Sr. H. Lane* 50 How grossly incon

cinuous must it now appear to the common reason of all mankind that such as take upon them to be magistrates should give the rule to all other's consciences

2 *Mus* Inharmonious, contrary to the principles of harmony

Inconsonous discord (or *interval*) a discord or dissonant interval which cannot be used in harmony

1797-81 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Consonance*, Discords are distinguished into *consonant* and *inconsonous* intervals 1850 STELLA in *Phil Trans* II 716 Without one or other of which circumstances, the composition was held incon cinnous. 1811 REES *Cycl* s.v., Inconcinnous intervals are such as are a comma flatter or sharper than perfect.

†Inconclu denoy. *Obs rare*—1 [f next vce -ENCY.] The quality of being inconclusive; an instance of this, an inconclusive argument

1654 HAMMOND *Answ Animadv Iguat* II § 2 31 That learned Grammarian did never more passionately douknest *wrongest*, then in this heap of inconcludenoes.

†Inconclu dent, *a. Obs* [f IN-3 + CONCLUDENT] = next

1677 *Trust Nonconf* 20 Your insinuation in General and inconcludent 1687 BARROW *Pope's Supremn* (1687) 215 The Instances alledged are inconcludent and invalid 1706 AVLIFFE *Parergon* 447 An inconcludent Proof is to fix from being good Evidence, that it renders the Matter still more doubtful and uncertain

†Inconclu ding, *a Obs* [f IN-3 + CONCLUDING *ppl. a.*] That furnishes no ground for a conclusion, inconclusive

a 1644 CHILLINGWORTH *Serm Pr* XIV 1 § 3 Which inference of his were weak and inconcluding 1659 PEARSON (1683) 72 [They] made use of very frivolous and inconcluding arguments. a 1677 BARROW *Disc Unity Church* in *Pope's Supremn* (1687) 316 The reasons alledged are insufficient and inconcluding

†Inconclu sible, *a Obs. rare* [f IN-3 + CONCLUSIBLE.] Not capable of being concluded, endless

1660 S. FISHER *Rustics Alarm* Wks (1867) 449 That inconclusible Controversie, and Endless Prate-course, which I see J. O. and others are there engaged in

Inconclusion (inkŏnklū·ʒən) [f IN-1 + CONCLUSION Cf It *inconclusione* 'an uncertainitie' (Florio, 1598)] The condition of reaching no conclusion, an inconclusive result, an unwarranted conclusion

1847 FR A. KEMBLE *Rec Later Life* (1882) III 289, I float comfortably enough over infinite abysses of inconclusion. 1886 LOUISE BR *Life as Author* 380 It seems to me quite an inconclusion to give to the spirits of the dead the seemingly miraculous powers exhibited

Inconclusive (inkŏnklū·siv), *a* [IN-1]

1 Not conclusive in argument or evidence, that does not bring to an end (a doubt, dispute or inquiry), not decisive or convincing

1600 (implied in INCONCLUSIVENESS) 1797 A COLLINS *Reply Clarke's Def* IR 3 The whole of the objections to that argument still thinks it inconclusive, and proposes to show its inconclusiveness in the following papers. 1838 I. HOOK *Chron Urp Bodies* 109 The experiments of Dulong and Petit are equally inconclusive 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* VI VI (1864) VI 108 Long and inconclusive debates took place on the legality of a Papal abdication. 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* XI 170 When evidence is inconclusive, probability becomes argument

2 Given to inconclusion, unreasoned

1836 SIR H. TAYLOR *Statesman* XVI 142 He who is timid is not necessarily inconclusive, and cannot bear with a reasonable term of suspense, will either get wrong, or get right more tardily by means of after thought and correction

3 Not conclusive in action, reaching no final result or producing no conclusive effect

1841 EDMONSTON *Visit Ind* I 363 Even his Indian operations are so far from displaying any signs of system or combination, that their desultory and inconclusive nature would lead us to deny him a comprehensive intellect

Inconclusively, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an inconclusive manner

1755 in JOHNSON 1865 MRS. C CLARKE *Shakt Char* II 68 He reasons clearly and consistently, it may be, inconclusively

Inconclusiveness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being inconclusive

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* IV XVII § 4 The weakness and inconclusiveness of a long artificial and plausible discourse 1754 EDWARDS *Freed Will* Concl (ed 2) 401 The inconclusiveness of the arguments he offers 1856 FROUDE *Hist I ng* I 324 The beauty of the form was insufficient to disguise the inconclusiveness of the reasoning

Inconclusum, *nom-acc* [f as prec + -UM] A theory or doctrine that conclusive evidence on metaphysical or religious questions is unattainable

a 1866 J. GROTE *Exam Util Philos* Introd (1870) 9, I have no wish to organize any school of my own, and yet have strongly denounced the writing merely to profess inconclusivism and scepticism

†Inconcoct, *a Obs* [f IN-1 + CONCOCT *a*] = next

1596 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* VI IX (1639) 366 If the same uncleanesse doth more abound in the younger wood, it is more indigested and excrementous. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 858 While the Body to bee Consumed and Altered is too strong for the Efficient it is (all that while) Crude and Inconcoct. And the Processe is to be called Crudity and Inconcoction

†Inconco'cted, *a. Obs* [IN-1] Not concocted, not fully digested or matured, raw crude, not softened by ripening, unconcocted

1605 TIMME *Quersit* I XIII 60 By reason of his sudden and hasteness inconcocted 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* VIII 190 They remaining crude and inconcocted in the body doe at length settle and produce morbificall affects 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI XII 338 Divers plants contaime an austere and inconcocted roughnesse, as Sloes, Medlers and Quinces 1697 HALE *Persn Orig Man* I 23 Better than when I was a Child, and had my organical Parts less digested and concocted

†Inconcoction. *Obs* [f IN-3 + CONCOCTION] The fact or condition of being inconcocted or undigested

1646 H. MASON *Epicure's Fast* v 42 Let Fasts be moderate, lest they weaken the stomacke and requiring greater refection afterward, they break out into crudity and inconcoction 1656 [see INCONCOCT] 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* V (1701) 266/2 The end of Concoction is mutation of the Essence, as when food is converted into flesh and blood Inconcoction is an Imperfection in the opposite passive qualities, proceeding from defect of heat

Inconcrete so, *a* Now *rare* [ad Lat *inconcrēt-us* (320), f IN-3 + *concrētus* CONCRETE] Not concrete, abstract, immaterial

a 1626 BP ANDREWES *Serm* (1841) I 88 There is not a more pure, simple, inconcrete procreation than that whereby the mind of man conceiveth the Word within it 1659 STANLEY *Hist Philos* XIII (1701) 558/2 The Divine Nature which is incorporeal, and by reason of its Purity cannot be touched nor struck 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* III 180 Tell me one or two of the inconcrete results of spade cultivation

†Inconcu lcate, *v Obs rare* [f IN-4 + CONCULCATE *v.*] = INCULCATE, persistently

1610 DONNE *Pseudo Martyr* Advt to Rdr, An ordinary Instrument of his had oppugned his Lordships Book, and iterated and inconculcated those oppositions

†Inconcurrent, *a Obs rare*—1 [IN-1] Not concurrent, = next

1651 HOBBES *Le Iath* II XXV 136 Recorded also by the concurrent judgements, and endewsions of them that drive it.

†Inconcu rring, *a Obs rare*—1 [IN-1] Not concurring, not acting in combination towards some end

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I IX 26 Deriving effects not only from inconcurring causes, but things devoid of all efficience whatever

†Inconcu ss, *a Obs* [ad I *inconcussus* unshaken, f IN- (IN-3) + *concussus*, pa pple of *concutĕre* to dash together, shake violently] = next

1542 BECON *Pathw Prayer in Early Wks* (Parker Soc.) 144 Prayer is the inconcusse, unshaken, and pursent custody and watch of the faithful 1646 BEDELL *Lett* 167, An inconcusse and great resolution

†Inconcu ssed, *a Obs* [f as prec + -ED] Unshaken, firm, stable

1632 LITHGOW (Rolls) I 71 In welly the fame of Paradise hathe stonde as inconcussede by xj mil yeres and more. a 1650 *Te Imitation* III XXXVII 200 For so he may stande inconcussed against all temptations 1823 COCKBURN, *Inconcussed*, stable, not to be shaken

†Inconcu ssible, *a Obs* Also -able [f obs F *inconcussible*, f IN- (IN-3) + **concussible*, f L *concuss-us*, ppl stem of *concutĕre* to shake violently (see -IBLE)] That cannot be shaken, firmly fixed, stable

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xiii (Arb) 113 As the roundell or sphere is appropriate to the heauen the triangle to fire, and the square to water and the square for his inconcussable substance likened to the earth 1609 BILL *Theophil Kemise* 46 A pillar that is sollime, straight inconcussible. 1775 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* I *Pref* 32 In this inconcussable Maxim in our Legal Synod, the Sophistical Jesuit could say nothing at all

†Inconcussable (inkŏnkŭ·sĭbl), *a Obs* Also -able [f IN-3 + CONCUSSABLE] *a*, which see in reference to the prevalent erroneous spelling *-able*] That cannot be condensed, incapable of being made more dense or compact, *spec* incapable of being reduced to the liquid or solid condition

1736 *Laboratory La d'opus* 8 The tin pipe for carrying off the inconcussable fumes 1821 SIR H. DAVY *Chem Philos* 84 Steam at 600 degrees of Fahrenheit would be equally incondensable with air at a range of temperature such as is common between and below our common temperatures 1828 WEBSTER, *Inconcussable* H STUBER *Instr* I 5 Carbone oxide is an incondensable gas

Hence **Inconcussibi lity** *rare* -ibility, the quality of being incondensable

1828 WEBSTER, *Incondensability*

†Incondi'gn, *a Obs* [f IN-1 + CONDIGN] Unworthy, undeserving, undeserved

c 1450 LYDG & BURGH *Secrees* 1532 This holy lyst not to parte the treasours Of his substaunce to my Childhood incondigne

Incondite (inkŏ·ndĭt), *a* [ad I *inconditus* disordered, uncouth, f IN- (IN-3) + *conditus*, pa pple of *condĕre* to put together]

1 Consisting of parts which are ill arranged, ill constructed, ill composed and esp of literary and artistic compositions

1634 JACKSON *Creed* VII X § 2 Such incondite figures, or confused fancies as are thereon painted 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* II (1809) 92 Now sportive youth Carol incondite rhythms with suiting notes 1794 COLERIDGE *Bertad* (1817) 8 O deign, To cast a glance on this incondite strain 1832 AUSTIN *Fragm* (1879) II XXXI 610 An incondite collection or heap of single and insulated rules. 1877 CARLYLE in *Mem & Lett* I 74 Plenty of incondite stuff accordingly there was [in the lecture]

2 Unformed, crude, without delicacy of finish rude, unpolished, unrefined

1539 TAVERNER *Gard Wysed* II (1545) 20, I muste desyre you to pardon myne incondite and grosse phrase 1657 TRAPP *Comm Pr* (1867) 1 An inarticulate incondite voice 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 434 Something far more noble and incondite must have preceded and paved the way for it [the alphabet] 1871 KINGSLEY *At Last* II 82 The Negresses forgot themselves, kicked up their legs, shouted to the bystanders and were altogether incondite

3 Rendering I *inconditus* qualifying *voce* / *utterance*, and applied to interjections representing mere natural utterances

[1549 ERASM *Inst Grammaticam* (1566) Interiecti est pars orationis quae sub incondita voce subito pertemptum animi affectum demonstrat An interiection is a parte of speche whyche betokeneth a sodayne passion of the mynde under an imperfect voyce] 1845 SCOMADI in *Tonyl Method* (1847) I 180 These variations then depend not on the articulation, but on the intonation, that is on the elevation or depression of voice in pronouncing it but this is not peculiar to the interjection *oh!* or to the 'incondite interjections generally, for the same may be uttered of any nouns or verbs used interjectionally

Hence **Incon aditely** *adv*, in a crude or undigested condition, in an ill constructed form

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 141 Its [the stomach's] fluid are poured forth too sparingly or too inconditely 1880 F. HALL *Doct Dict Quot* 55 The rule here inconditely laid down admits, as worded, of a tedious variety of interpretations

†Incondi tional, *a Obs rare*—1 [IN-1 + CONDITIONAL] Without qualifying or limiting conditions, unconditional

1648 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I IX 15 When from that which is but true in a qualified sense an unconditional and absolute verity is inferred

Hence **†Inconditiona lity,** the quality of being unconditional

1656 I. OWEN *Theologoumena Disc* XII 334 To answer the aforesaid Sophism taken from the Inconditionality and Independency of God's Will

Inconditionate (inkŏndi·ʃənĕt), *a* (*sb*.) [f IN-1 + CONDITIONATE *a*, of mod F *inconditionné*.] Not subject to or limited by conditions, unconditioned

1654 J. P *Tyrant's & Protestors* 28 The power of Government is arbitrary, and not inconditionate 1658 NORRIS *Irnal Disc* II 328 But if the Love be wholly Absolute and Inconditionate there being nothing required of us to make us pardonable to us

B. *sb. Philos* An entity which is unconditioned, a form under which the Unconditioned is conceived

1829 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss Philos Conditionals* (1852) 34 The Conditional is the mean between two extremes—the unconditionates 1882 VEITCH *Int Hamilton* 460 The Unconditional and the species or Inconditionates which it contains—God, Mind, Matter, &c.

Hence **Inconditionateness,** the quality of being unconditioned

1693 BAXTER *Cert to Logic* 60 th title p. The Inconditionateness of the Gospel Sub-mission

Inconducive (inkŏndi·siv) *a rare* [IN-1] Not conducive, not tending towards an end or result, unconducive

1848 *Lit Gaz*, NS 442 That are formed inconducive to good government 1867 J. SMITH *Van & Unionism* 85 *Applicable*, Inconducive, Inapplicable

Inconey see INCONY

Inco nfidence. *rare* [IN-1] Want of confidence, distrust

1626 W. SCLATER *Ch Thess* (1629) 17 There may be observed in many inconfidence of it self, timely Resolution 1811 *Hone's Yearbook* I 215 She looked with much confidence on every one

† Inco nfident, *a Obs rare* [IN-1]

1 Not confident, not trusting, distrustful

1669 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 132 Whose respect to it keeps us jealous and inconfident each of other

2 Unfaithful, untrue to a trust (cf CONFIDENT 6)

1603 H. CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 69 In no such talent to whom money is delivered up in trust to put from an other and doth either keep it back all, or deliver but a little

† Inconfi nable, *a Obs rare* [IN-1] That cannot be confined, unconfinable

1606 DANIEL *Queen's Arc* (1878) 69 The raptures of that fierie and inconfinable Italian spirit a 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1874) 494 Christ had transcendent, inconfinable power and authority

† Inconfi rmed, *a Obs rare* [IN-3] Not confirmed, not become firm or strong

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II XII 216 In the first septenarie doe most die the infirmities that attend it are so many and the body then is most inconfirmed

† Inconfo rm, *a Obs* [f IN-1 + CONFORM *a*] Not conformed to

1659 GAUDEN *Tears Ch Eng* III 91 Are not Laws most charitable and no way inconform to the will of God in his Word 1663 CHARLETON *Chor Exigant* 20 An inform to the Rule of the Close order

Inconformable (inkŏnfō·rmăbl) *a* [IN-4] Not conformable, unconformable

1 Not according in form pattern position or character *to*

1612 SIR RICHARD *Mysteries* (1654) 1 A Define in inconformable inuention 1 An invention whose Prototipal cannot be conformed to any former invention in use 1665 J. WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 169 In Position not much

inconformable to that in our Antiquity 1670 *Fanons Conclave wherein Clement I III was elected* 24 There was nothing more detestable in a man, nor inconformable to a Christian, than ingratitude 1699 J. H *Heat. Confounds* II 34 To evince the antiquity of their Rights, which are in many things inconformable with the Roman 1864 Bowen *Logic* iii 413 No strong is our assurance of the universality of the principle that when an anomalous or inconform ible instance actually arises, we seek at once for the means of eliminating it, or explaining it away

2 Of persons Not disposed or wont to conform, of incompliant disposition or practice esp in *Eng Hist*, Not conforming to the usages of the established Church

1633 Ames *Fast Cerem* II 192 This examination concerning some inconformable suffered for a time 1662 Heylin *Laud* (1668) 201 Two of the Lecturers in that Diocess they found obstinately inconformable to the Kings Directions 1862 W. S. Pilkington *Hist Ch Eng* I xvi 502 There are scarcely any inconformable troublesome ministers noted in this report

†**Inconformist.** *Obs* [f. In-1 + Conformist.] One who does not conform in matters religious or ecclesiastical, = Nonconformist

1633 Ames *Fast Cerem* II 196 The Inconformists are by him tossed as it were in a blanket 1634 Canne *Necess Separ* 1849 198 I will here lay down few syllogisms, entirely made up between the Anabaptists and Conformists 1658 Manton *Exp Jude* xvers. 3 The late bishops courts were directed against the godly, the drunkard and an adulterer found more favour than a goodly inconformist

Inconformity (inkənfɔ·miti) [f. In-1 + Conformity.] Want of conformity

1 Want of correspondence in form or manner, want of agreement in character, dissimilarity, want of conformity *to* (†*unto*) or *with* a pattern

1625 Bacon *Fast, Innovations* (Arb) 537 New things piece not so well. But though they help by their vtility, yet they trouble by their Inconformity 1661 R. I. Strange's *Interest Mistaken* 65 We find an Inconformity of Practice to Profession 1665 J. Wann *Stone Heng* (1725) 108 The Dissimilitude or Inconformity betwixt Stone Heng and the Monuments in Denmark 1711 Strype *Parker* an 1571 (R.) Neither did he, I believe, ever endeavour for it, knowing his own inconformity 1890 J. Martineau *Stat Author Relig* V I 503 The chief difference lies in the conformity or inconformity of the seeming fact with expectations

2 Refusal or omission to conform *to* some rule, standard, or fashion; want of conformity *with* a guide or pattern

1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* II vi § 1 Jabridging Cartwright, who, however, has not the word] Utter inconformity therefore with the church of Rome in these things, as the best and surest policie which the Church can vse 1597 — *Pol* Ixxxi § 11 It being better that the Church should want altogether the benefit of such mens labours than indure the mischiefe of their inconformitie to good Lawes 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I xv 74 Conformity or Inconformity of Manners to Reason 1681 Maston *Serm Preach* 80 Wks 1839 VII 346 God taketh notice of our conformity and inconformity to his will

3 *spec* Want of conformity in worship, refusal to conform to the religious worship or ecclesiastical polity established or publicly recognized, = Nonconformity

1633 Laud *Wks* (1853) V 320 His lordship certifies that he hath suspended a lecturer for his inconformity 1644 Bp. Adams *Let to Land in Hist Nonconf Walker* (1862) 10 They were not any where troubled with Inconformity 1667 J. Corbet *Dis Relig Lng* 23 As for the Ministers of this Persuasion, some have called them Fools for their Inconformity 1824 Southey *Bk of Ch* (1841) 11 Inconformity had become well nigh general 1861 W. S. Pilkington *Hist Ch Eng* I xiv 510 We might almost imagine that there was scarce any disaffection, inconformity, or difference of opinion previ ient

b An instance of this, a practice not in conformity with the recognized form of religion

a 1662 Heylin *Laud* i. (1668) 144 All Calvinists are not to be counted as Puritans also, whose practices many of them abhor, and whose inconformities they detest

Inconfused (inkənfiu·zd), *a* [f. In-1 + Confused, after I. *inconfus* sb.] Not confused; free from confusion or mixture of the elements or essential parts

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 192 All the curious Diuersitie of Articulate Sounds of the Voice of Man, or Birds, will enter at a small Cranny, Inconfused 1650 Baxter *Infants Church to God* (1899) 413 Souls undivided, One in Persons Three, And three in Inconfused Unity 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* IV (1701) 165 The Diatomaick manifests the mutation which is in all its parts which is inconfused and divided and disjoined

Hence **Inconfusedly** *adv*

1852 Br Forbes *Nicene Cr* 200, The union of the two natures in Jesus Christ has taken place, neither by disorder nor by confusion but by synthesis, or personally, immutably, inconfusedly, unalterably, inherently, inseparably, in two perfect natures in one person

†**Inconfuse,** *a Obs rare* [ad. L. *inconfusibilis* (Vulgate), f. *in* (In-3) + *confusibilis* Confusible.] So F. *inconfusible* (14th c. in Godef.) Incapable of being confused

1565 Cathrle *Answ Treat Crosse* (Parker Soc.) 14 He hath confounded, by confusion most wicked that uniting and knitting together of these two natures, which are inconfusible, and in themselves distinct 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* Ded. 29 The Immaculate Earth of the Humanity, Inseparable, Inconfusible, Inconvertible

†**Inconfu sion.** *Obs rare*—1. [f. In-1 + Confusion, after L. *inconfusi us.*] Absence of confusion, the condition of being unconfused

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 224 The Cause of the Confusion in Sounds and the Inconfusion in Species Visible, is For that the Sight worketh in Right Lines, and maketh seuerall Cones

†**Inconfu·table,** *a Obs rare*—1 [In-1] Not confutable, not to be confuted

1699 Penn *Addr Prot* II 84 To which Malice and Slander he returned this Inconfutable Answer

Hence †**Inconfu tably** *adv*, in a way not to be confuted

1664 Jer. Taylor *Dissuas Popery* I § 1 (1686) 6 The writings of the fathers were full of proper opinions and such variety of sayings, that both sides eternally and inconfutably shall bring sayings for the modern respectively

Incongealable (inkənʤi·ləb'l), *a Obs* Also incongelable [f. In- + Congealable of F. *incongelable* (Cotgr. 1611).] Incapable of being congealed

1623 Cockeram, *Incongelable*, not to be frozen 1665 Boyle *Exper Hist Cold* in Wks 1772 II 517 This trial of swimming upon the surface of the water, and, consequently, by the cold, protects the subjacent water from the freezing, and part of the air also

Hence **Incongea lableness**

1727 in Bailey vol II, also in some mod. Dicts

†**Inconge·nerous,** *a Obs* [In-1] Not of the same kind, the opposite of Congenerous

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* II iii 69 Certaine it is that the Loadstone will not attract steele if steele it is, in caudent much lesse the incongenerous body of glasse being tried

Incongenial (inkənʤi·niăl), *a* [In-1] Not congenial, uncongenial Hence **Incongenia lity.**

1797 Hawkins in *Phil Trans* LXXXVII 184 The impression which these experiments at first made on my mind, was not altogether incongenial to my wish 1847 A. Rennie *Phil* 438 Asphery of the fulness that was by no means incongenial in his states 1854 Webster, *Incongeniality*

†**Inco ngrue,** *a Obs* Also 5–6 -gru [a. F. *incongru*, -*grue* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *incongru us* see Incongruous.] = Incongruous

1483 *Cath Angl* 187/2 *Incongrue*, incongruus 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* II 18 (1508) 37 Of the nominatyf case & the verbe discord in person and in nombre, thenne the reason is incongrue 1540 Cajon *How to Dye* (1557) 11 It ought not to seme to none incongrue nor meruellous. 1560 *Philogamus in Skelton's Wks* (1843) I p. cxxiii, Thou wrytest thynges dyffuse, Incongrue and confuse, Obfuscate and obtuse 1587 *Gest Scot* (1754) 3 Ane Prince shall be ouercome by ane Nation of Feros, forfalse or incongrue Latin

Hence †**Inco ngruly** *adv. Obs.* (incongruously)

1483 *Cath Angl* 187/2 An (Inkongruely, I. ut) *incongrue*

Incongruence (inkŋgru·əns) [ad. F. *incongruence* (Fertullian), f. *incongruent* (In-congruent) see Incg.] Want of congruence, disagreement, incongruity

1620 Shelton *Tr. Cite of God* 93 Wherefore there shalbe no cause of dislike through incongruence of parts 1691 Boyle *Hist Fluidity* Wks 1772 I 691 The humidity of a body depends chiefly upon the congruity or incongruence of the component particles of the liquor in reference to the pores of those particular bodies that it touches 1854 *Baird's Mosh* VII 281 But through any incongruence or dish onesty 1885 R. Parish *Accra* I 11, Foreseeing how the incongruence of time and place, the multitude of delusions was would turn into best to worst

Inco ngruency. *Obs* [f. as prec. see -ncy.] = prec

1604 Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Incongruency*, want of agree ment 1681 Flavel *Husbandry Spiritualized* 11 The first grand argument against the reciprocal production of mount ains and the sea their incongruency or disproportion

Incongruent (inkŋgruənt), *a* [ad. F. *incongruent* -*ent*, f. *in* (In-3) + *congruent* (Congruent).] Not congruent, disagreeing, unsuitable, incongruous

1533 Elyot *Gov* I xiii, It shall not be incongruent to our matter to shewe what profite may be taken by the diligent reding of auncient poetes 1611 Beaum. & Fl. *Coxcomb* (Shak. Soc.) 21, I bought them of a penurious cordwainer and they are the most incongruent that ever I wore 1655 *Fuller's Church Hist* III v 71 Full as impudent and malignant Metal to all others 1772 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc* v (1876) 365 A harsh jarring of incongruent principles 1864 Webster *Tr. Verb. Mix* (1870) II 168 Things most incongruent to his heredit ary stomach 1893 H. Walker *Ascent Soul Intr* I 18 There is the additional impossibility of such a continuous state

Inco ngruently, *adv* [f. prec + -ly2.] In an incongruent manner, incongruously

1598 J. Watson *Poems* 103, Oftentimes of this fashion cometh Phythius incongruently and without reason 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* IV, What foule sophism in the world doth so sea s young, fair, handsome beauty unhandsomely, and incongruently as outred?

Incongruity (inkŋgru·iti) [ad. med. L. *incongruitas*, f. *in-* (In-3) + *congruitas* Congruity (f. *incongruus* (1529 in Hatz.-Darm.) perh. the immediate source.] The quality, condition, or fact of being incongruous, an instance of this

1 Disagreement in character or qualities, want of accordance or harmony, discrepancy, inconsistency (Now often with some colour of sense 2.)

1612 Lo Rochester in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 229 That incongruity betwixt your Highnes age and hirs is one inconvenience which neither syde can help 1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 149 We have tried Oyl and Water, and no Motion at all was perceived, for the same reason of incongruity 1672 Marvell *Reh Transp* I 265 Never was there such Incongruity and Nonconformity in their furniture 1704 F. Fuller *Med Gymn* (1711) 251, I have often admir'd the Incongruity of the Circumstances of Humane Life 1807 Rees *Cycl* s.v. *Congruity*, Incongruity denotes an unfitness of their surfaces for joining together Thus quicksilver will unite with gold but will roll off from wood 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xxvii, The quaint incongruity of the priestly and the lay elements in his speech

b (with *pl*) An instance or point of disagreement, a discrepancy, an inconsistency

a 1610 Healey *Epictetus Man* Ep Ded, In extenuation of so many incongruities 1720 Sheffield (Dk Buckhm) *Wks* (1753) II 113 We ought to believe it well and wisely done, whatever incongruities may appear in it 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* 43 Here we find no contradictions, no incongruities, but all is harmony 1868 Bain *Mind & Body* x. xiii 216 The most commonly assigned cause of the Unhorous is Incongruity, but all incongruities are not ludicrous

2. Want of accordance with what is reasonable or fitting, unsuitableness, inappropriateness, absurdity

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v. xv § 5 As if they who abolish legends could not without incongruities retain scripture 1660 H. More *Myst Godl* II ii. 218 To shew there is no incongruity nor inconvenience in it 1696 Phillips (ed. J.) *Incongruity* Especially such as offends commended by unsuitableness, want of decency, and the rules of custome of the World 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 92 P 1 Without incongruity we cannot speak of wonderful beauty 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 130 He felt no incongruity in the veteran correcting the youthful Socrates 1877 Black *Green Past* xxiv, She thought she saw from a sarcastic appreciation of the incongruity of his presence there

b (with *pl*) An instance of such disagreement, an inappropriate matter, an absurdity

a 1626 Bp Andrews *Serm* (1850) I 213 How great, gross, and foul an incongruity it is to pour out ourselves into sin when we go forth to correct sin 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 1 The incongruities committed by most Undertakers of Buildings 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* xlv, The only Expedient I know is to lay hold of some incongruity he has uttered 1888 A. Carlyle *Lang Lect* 60 There was an incongruity in using the two phrases as equivalent

3 Want of harmony of parts or elements, want of self consistency, incoherence Also (with *pl*) something incoherent or not self consistent

a 1532 *Remedy of Love* 2 This werke who so shal see or rede Of any incongruite doe me not impeche. a 1653 Gouge *Comm Heb* II 10 In this there is no great incongruity 1729 Butler *Serm Self-deceit* Wks 1874 II 122 Hence arises that amazing incongruity, and seeming inconsistency of character, which we find in mankind 1748 Hume *Enq* I. Had Julius been inclined for mirth, he must have smiled at the incongruity of the clerk's apparel 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm* viii 179 The whole story is one grand incongruity, a splendid illusion

†**4** *Gram* Violation of the rules of concord, grammatical incorrectness, solecism *Obs*

1577–80 Baret *Alv Lyp* Incongruitie, *Soloecismus* 1589 Puttenham *Lang Poesie* III xxi (Arb) 256 Some manner of speaches are euer indecent, namely barbarousnesse, incongruitie, ill disposition *Ibid* xxii 258 Your next intolerable vice *soloecismus* or incongruitie that is by missing the Grammaticall rules to be observed in cases, genders, tenses, and such like. 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* xv (1627) 129 I have found my schollers to misse most in these Incongruity in their concords

Incongruous (inkŋgru·ŏs), *a* [f. L. *incongru us* (= *in-*, In-3 + *congru us* see Congruous) + -ous.] Not congruous, the opposite of congruous

1 Disagreeing in character or qualities, not corresponding, out of keeping, disaccordant, inconsistent, inharmonious, unsuited. Const *with, to*

(Often with mixture of sense 2, not being fitted upon the inappropriateness or absurdity resulting from the want of correspondence)

1611 Cotgr., *Incongrue*, incongruous, vngreeing 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks (1847) 184/2 All the ecclesiastical glue the liturgy or laymen can compound, is not able to solder up two such incongruous things as these 1660 F. Gouge *Method of a true* 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* (1667) 5 If its Shape were incongruous to that of the cavity of the Lock, it would be unfit to be put into it. &c. 1695 Humfrey *Methodus* 53 This is a Scheme I look on as incongruous with free reason 1727 Bullock *Woman a Riddle* I 80 Stupidity sometimes is incongruously join'd with sense and breeding 1787 G. Whyte *Selborne* II 3 The cart way of the village divides two very incongruous soils 1821 J. Adams in *C. Davies Mayr Wks* II (1871) 191 Here are two new measures of capacity altogether incongruous to the new system. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 307 The number of stamens is incongruous with the lobes of the corolla. 1865 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xxix, There entered a figure strangely incongruous with the current of their thoughts

2 Disagreeing or inconsistent with the circumstances or requirements of the case, or with what is reasonable or becoming, unbecoming, unsuitable, inappropriate, absurd, out of place

1623 Cockeram, *Incongruous*, absurd, disagreeable 1630 Prynne *Anti Arminian* 173 This is no such incongruous, ridiculous nouell distinction 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* xvii 85 As if a man should be acquitted and yet punished for the same crime, at the same Court, then which nothing is more foolish or incongruous 1710 De Foe *Cruuoe* II I, I have since often observed, how incongruous and irrational the common Temper of Mankind is 1792 Burke *Let to*

Sir H Langrishe Wks 1842 I 348 It would be incongruous and absurd, to have the head of the church of one faith, and the members of another **1804** J GRAHAME *Sabbath* 267 Most miserable, most incongruous wretch! Dares thou spurn thy life, the boon of God? **1876** C M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 106 The effect was slightly incongruous.

3 Having parts or elements not agreeing with each other, involving inconsistency or disagreement, not self-consistent, incoherent

1658 I WALL *Charac Lummies Ch* 43 Their confused and incongruous intermixture of the different parts of prayer **1788** H WARNER in *Hodgkinson Fr Philos* 50 Surely of all human characters a fanatic philosopher is the most incongruous, and of course the most truly ludicrous **1880** L STEPHEN *Pope* V 135 The consequent alterations make the hero of the poem thoroughly incongruous in fact.

†4 *Gram* Violating the rules of concord, grammatically incorrect *Obs*

1616 BULLOKAR, *Incongruous*, against rule of Grammar **1698** R BARCLAY *Apol Quakers* XV v (1701) 526 It is incongruous to say *vos amas, vos legis*, that is *you loves, you readest*, speaking to One.

†5 *Geom* Not coinciding when superposed

1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* (1839) 180 Of crooked magnitudes, some are congruous, that is, are coincident when they are applied to one other, others are incongruous.

6 *Theory of Numbers* Of two numbers Not congruent, giving different remainders when divided by the modulus see CONGRUENT 5

1864 WEBSTER, *Incongruous Numbers*

Incongruously, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an incongruous manner, inconsistently, inappropriately, incoherently

1641 CLARENDON *Hist* (1577) 208 The excellency of those pious fathers have intitled that age, how incongruously soever, to be looked upon as the primitive time **1744** BERKELEY *Siris* § 298 Nature may not improperly and incongruously be styled the life of the world **1828-32** *Webb's Study Mod* (ed 4) I 715 There was a low muttering delirium, in which the patient spoke incongruously **1849** DISRAELI *Tancred* II vii 81, We were incongruously grouped **1884** *Law Times* LXXIII 77/2 It shows incongruously beside the more prosaic business of the law

†b *Gram* With violation of concord, ungrammatically *Obs*

1643 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 36 They speak of some towns called the Hanse which is certain but, and vulgarly speak the old Greek, but incongruously **a 1684** KNATCHBULL *Annot Nov Test* 56 (L.) Writing, that I have incongruously, when in truth, it is acknowledged by all expositors too knowing in the Greek to commit such a solecism

†c *Geom* So as not to coincide. *Obs*

1656 tr *Hobbes' Elem Philos* (1839) 183 If they be incongruously applied, they will, as all other crooked lines, touch one another in one point only

Incongruousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being incongruous, incongruity

1707 in Bailey vol II **1847-9** Todd *Oak Treat* IV (ed 6) There is (in dreams) a complete incongruousness in the thoughts and images which pass through our minds **1869** SEELEY *Lect y Liv* 118 It was a revolution which struck with incongruousness the very instinctive impulses of men

Inconite see INCONY

†Inconjite etable, *a Obs* [f INC- 1 + L *conjecti-re* to conjecture, guess (see CONJECT + -ABLE)] Used to render Lat *divinatrix* ? unattainable by conjecture, immense' (Liddell & Scott)

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXII 15 85 Apollo power full, Lord and Patron incontestable of the Prudences [*sagacitas sudoxeos ascensoris*], unto whom the Lord of Egypt hath set up statues in this kingdome

Inconjoinable (inkŋdʒoi năb'l), *a* [*ob*] *rare* [f IN- 3 + CONJOIN *v* + -ABLE] That cannot be conjoined in quot *rb sb*

1844 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* II App 328 The Principle of Inconjoinables (i e What cannot be thought as with and beside each other, cannot exist with and beside each other)

†Inconjugated, *a Obs* [IN- 3] Not coupled or paired cf CONJUGATION 4

1678 BANISTER *Hist Man* VIII 172 Galene rehearseth besides all these a Nerve incomparated, or having no fellow

Inconjunct (inkŋdʒŏnkt), *a Obs* [IN- 1] Not in conjunction, *spec* in *Astrol*, said of two planets or their positions when they are so placed that neither affects the operation of the other, when a planet, house, or sign has no aspect or similarity with another' Wilson *Dict Astrol*, 1819) (cf ASPECT *sb* 4)

1603 SIR C HEYDON *Jud Astrol* xx 460 All the rest being inconjunct, and out of fumilunitie, and therefore without operation **1647** LILLY *Chr Astrol* XIX 109 These are called signes inconjunct, or such as if a Planet be in one of them, he cannot have any aspect to another in the Signe underneath **1819** J WILSON *Compl Dict Astrol* 110 The ancient opinion was, that a planet, being five signs distant from any mode, rator or significator, was inconjunct, and had no effect on it whatever The semivestile was likewise considered as an inconjunct position *Ibid* 191 Houses also are inconjunct, as the 1st with the 2d, 6th, 8th, and 12th

Inconne cted, *a rare* [IN- 3] Not connected, unconnected, disconnected Hence **Inconne ctedness,**

1748 WARBURTON *Pope's Ess Man* 1 43 The best system cannot but be such a one as hath no inconnected void; such a one, in which there is a perfect coherence and gradual subordination in all its parts. 17 HUME *Nat Hist* (R), To treat a number of inconnected and quite different subjects in the same measure **1880** *Victorian Rev* Dec 196 In spite of the proverbial inconnectedness of the subject matter [of a Dictionary]

†Inconne xedly, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f IN- 3 + CONNEXED *ppl a* + -LY 2] = cf *inconnexus* unconnected] In an unconnected way, without connexion

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iv 101 Asarhim, because in a cause what perhaps but usually or inconvedly succeeded

Inconnexion, -**ection** (inkŋnk ʃən *rb sb*s [IN- 3 cf I *inconnexio* see prec] Want of connexion, unconnectedness

1600 Bp HALL *How Was Chryst* § 3 Neither need wee any better or other proofe of the inconnexion of this vow with holy orders **1678** PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Inconnexion* In Rhetorick it is the same as the figure *Asyndeton* **1697** COLLIER *Instit Stoicism* I (1708) 190 Thus strange sense of Persons, distinct Company, and Inconnexion of Affairs **1755** JOHNSON *Hist Eng Vocab* ¶ 4 These speech must have been artless and unconnected, without any modes of transition or involution of clauses, which abrupt sness and inconnexion may be observed even in their best writings. **1813** J BUSBY *Lucretius* in Comment xli, The utter inconnexion of the time which passed before our beam, with that in which we live

b (with *pl*) An instance of this, something unconnected with what precedes or follows

1697 COLLIER *Ess Vice Subj* II (1709) 94 Antonia shelters my inconnexions, and couches, my observations as the good

†Inconnexive, *a Obs* [IN- 3] Of unconnected nature or character, without connexion

1659 STANLEY *Hist Philos* III 11 144 The Monads in the Duad are inconnexive to those of the Triad

†Inco nquerable, *a Obs rare* [f IN- 1 + CONQUERABLE] Unconquerable

1660 N INGELO *Bentivoglio & Panzani* (1668) I 93 Allied, nay, like unto the unconquerable in this mortal body

Inconsicent (inkŋ sĭsənt), *a rare* [f IN- 3 + CONSCIENT Also in mod E (Dict Acad 1878 cf L *inconscius*] Unconscious

1885 *Athen* 5 *Sept* VI 486 The old doctrines suppressed in the interests of the inconscient which is the foundation of mental life **1894** LD SALISBURY *Prov Addr Brit Assoc* 7 Aug, Whether you believe that Creation was the work of design or of inconscient law it is equally difficult to imagine how this random collection of dissimilar materials [the chemical elements] came together

†Inco nsequence (inkŋ nsĭnsĭ), *sb Obs* [IN- 1]

1891 A LANCH *Mod Authors* 96 The genuineness and inconscience of these element it motifs

†Inconscionable, *a Obs* [IN- 1] Not having, or not regarding, conscience, unconscionable

1596 SPENSER *Moth Hub* Wks (Globe) 615/1 See unconscionable are these common people, and so little feelin, touch one another in one point only **1629** WILDBLOOD *Fr in Hood* 11 Inconscionable, false woman You elected, ingrained, robbed, me of the five hundred pounds!

Hence **†Inco nscionableness,** **†Inco nscionably** *adv*

1634 STRAFFORD *Let to Cobb in Lett & Disp* (1739) I 28 Most inconscionably the Landlords hold land it upon the poor and beggarly Tenants **1800** SPENCER *Lond Tav Keep* 67 There is intrinsic inconscion obleness in the bus, in

Inconscious (inkŋ nʃəs), *a* Now *rare* [f IN- 1 *inconscius* + -OUS cf CONSCIOUS]

1 Not privy to some deed cf CONSCIOUS 1

1611 COTGR *Dict* s v *Inconscient* Inconscious, ignorant of, or not knowing. **1618** Moseley *Sum* by his people, some say deservedly, as not inconscious with them who to und Osed to his ruin

2 Not conscious, unaware, unconscious

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iii § 34 144 Concluding, that all Matter and Substance as such, hath Life and Perception or Understanding, Natural and Inconscious, Perceptions of it hanging, but **1729** *Novum a Iberbia* II 84 Miss We through bad luck entertained a penchant for him, of which he was not inconscious **1868** BROWNING *Ring & Bk* III 266 Each in turn Pattins, the curly elm inconscious head Hence **Inco nsciously** *adv rare*, unconsciously

1850 BROWNING *Sordello* IV 148 He had mean cowards contemplate Their rebels, dead to the point. **1873** — *Red Cott Nt-cap* III 386 Chatting and chirping sunk unconsciously to silence

Inconsistive (inkŋsĭ stĭv), *a* [IN- 3] Not consecutive, characterized by want of sequence, inconsequent

1837 G S FABER *Prim Doct Justif* I 53 *note* His argument is altogether lame and inconsecutive **1853** — *Rev Dr Longley on Ch* 64 Mr Elliott is far too hasty and too inconsecutive to be a safe guide **1894** *Times* 2 Nov 11/2 They follow one another in an absolutely inconsecutive and irrelevant manner

Hence **Inconsec utively** *adv*, **Inconse cutiveness.**

1836 G S FABER *Prim Doctr Election* II 325 An inconsecutiveness of reasoning which cannot but be related **1845** *Fulcher Athanas* I He had read a good deal, inconsecutively and superficially. **1880** M PATTISON *Milton* 138 In inconsecutiveness, the want of arrangement, are as frequent

Inconsederat, obs form of INCONSIDERATE

Inconsequence (inkŋ nsĭkwĕns) [ad L *inconsequentia* (Quintil), f *inconsequent-em* INCONSEQUENT] So F. *inconséquence* (17th c in Hatz-Darm.)] The fact or quality of being inconsequent, an instance of this

1 Want of logical sequence, the character of an inference that does not follow from the premisses, or of an argument involving such an inference, inconclusiveness, illogicalness

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawyers Log* I vi 7 b, Syllogismes are the true and onely rules of consequence and inconsequence **1653** GATAKER *Lord Annot Jer* 174 Mr S himself could not but see the inconsequence of his own argument **1764** HUTCHESON *Logic Metaphys* (1837) 181 Sometimes that you should not see the inconsequence of your own reasoning **1862** *Sat Rev* 18 Mar 298 With a little more inconsequence it behoves to establish a necessary connexion between the mere consolidation of grants and efficiency in fundamental instruction

b (with *pl*) An instance of this, a conclusion that does not follow from the premisses, an illogical inference or piece of reasoning

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II xxiii § 8 Men are undermined by inconsequences **1856** HOOKER *Gen Progress Chr* I *Nicene & Christ Wks* 1841 V 4-5 And from *will not to doth work of an absolute necessity* is another ex- ample of inconsequence **1858** W SEWELL *Dif Prec Ess* II 42 We cannot without express inconsequence, deny them a proposition we admit

2 Want of sequence or natural connexion of ideas, actions, or events, irrelevance, disconnexion, inconsecutiveness, an instance of this an irrelevant action or circumstance

1842 POE *Marie Roget* Wks 1864 I 231 The whole of this paragraph must now appear a tissue of inconsequence and incoherence **1846** — *Y Hetzer* Wks 1864 II 1 The plot was a tissue of absurdities, inconsequences and incongruities **1865** MASSON *Brit Emp* book VIII 16 The utmost inconsequence of policy might be overlooked

3 As a quality of persons, their thought, or action **a** The practice or habit of drawing inconsequent inferences illogicalness of reasoning **b** The practice or habit of speaking or acting disconnectedly or without sequence

1817 GODFREY *Inq Life* 14 That fortunate inconsequence of our nature which permits the heart to rectify the errors of the understanding **1856** MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 1 Perhaps in lightness but in no sequence Vain fluctuation Twixt effect and cause Compelled by neither **1878** TODD *Hum Mind* I xxxiii 200 That impulsive, and in no sequence which belongs to boys all, and not unhappily since it saves us from many effects of malice

†4 The being of no consequence or importance

1759 *Compl Letter-writer* (ed 6) 138 Your inconsequence, and the little I can do **1812** J HUNTER *Essay Incult Quakers* 80 Being without arms and in an unknown country, my inconsequence, and fruitlessness by heavy on my spirits

†Inco nsequency. *Obs* [f as prec see -ENCY] = prec (in quot, in sense 3 a)

a 1641 PR MOUNTAGUE *Acts & Mon* (1642) 147 Full of inconsequence and absurdities. **1655** H MORE *Intell Ith App* I 8 I 294 To search and discover any weakness or inconsequency in any Argument from throughout the whole Treatise **1706** in PHILLIPS

Inconsequent (inkŋ nsĭkwənt), *a* [ad L *inconsequent-em* without due sequence or connexion, f IN- 3 + *consequent-em* CONSEQUENT]

1 Not following as an inference or logical conclusion, falsely or erroneously inferred, illogical

1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* (1) The ground he assumes is unsound and his illation from thence deduced inconsequent **1644** DIGBY *Nat Bodies* II (1645) 9 In consequent to this which body of reason **a 1688** CUDWORTH *Immut Mor* (1731) 65 Not only ridiculously absurd and contradictious in themselves, but also altogether inconsequent to the same

b Not following naturally in the order of events, having no rational connexion with preceding or accompanying circumstances, irrelevant

1881 H JAMES *Portr Lady* xxxvi She was checked on her progress to the door, by an inconsequent request from Isabel **1893** W H HUDSON *Fatal Cord* 143 Who that has noticed monkeys in captivity – their profound inconsequent gravity and insane delight in their own antics – does not

c *transf* Of things That do not follow on, or carry out the purpose or design of something else

1866 HOWITT *Rural Life* I 24 The narrowest crookedest, and most inconsequent little streets in the world **1868** *Westm Gaz* 4 Nov 3 2 Inconsequent trimmings, that have no reason *d'etre* are well known to be the crime of the third rate dressmaker.

2 Wanting in logical sequence of thought or reasoning, involving erroneous inference

1579 FURSE *Heal to Pacif* 43 Whereuer he read a more shrudesse lye or more inconsequent argument? **1663** J SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 122 A most inconsequent and presumptuous reasoning. **1794** J HUTTON *Philos Theor* (ed 2) I xvii 80 The irregular and inconsequent way of reasoning which has prevailed in physical investigation **1877** L R CONDER *Basis Faith* 124 Confused thought and inconsequent reasoning.

b Wanting in sequence or connexion of ideas or subjects, characterized by irrelevance, disconnected, inconsecutive

1865 MISS MULOCK *Woman's Kingd* II xxiii 161 In talking in her smoothly flowing inconsequent way **1891** MRS DODD *Girl in Karp* 204 The trumpeters blew long, mournful inconsequent notes

3 *transf* Of a person Characterized by inconsequence in thought, speech, or action

1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* V 381 This to me, is the most clear, that the private Atheist is an inconsequent man and an enemy to himself **1823** SHELLEY *Notes Q Mab* Poet Wks (1830) 471 A Necessarian is inconsequent to his own principles if he indulges in hatred or contempt **1863** J HOLLOWAY *Rachel Ray* I 250 Mrs Ray was herself so inconsequent in her mental workings so *thanky patted*, if I may say so, that it did not occur to her [etc.]

4 Of no consequence, unimportant, not worth notice *rare*

1768 SHENSTONE *Schoolmistress* (T) 78 I can't be Read Rhind Published 87 – 2

at many a word the first month—which I found in one quent and perfectly innocent the second

†**B** *sb* A conclusion that does not follow from the premisses, an illogical inference, a *non sequitur*. *Obs*

1843 Penny *Sav Penny Lect* III 1.0, To which I answer that this is a most inconsequential

Inconsequential (inkɒnsɪkwe nʃal), *a* [IN 1] Characterized by inconsequence, the opposite of Consequential (in senses 3–6)

1 Characterized by inconsequence of reasoning, thought, or speech; = Inconsequent 1 3

1682 W Sclater *Fythes* (1692) A 3a, So vitally inconsequential are all arguments pretended as unto the divine right of Tything. 1840 Thoreau *J* 1 2, Slept in *Carlisle*. I cannot let such gross mistakes and inconsequential reasonings pass without some notice. 1710 Norris *Ideal Prosp* III 227 The best and inconsequential Reasoner in his wild ramble may happen to light upon Truth 1779–81 Johnson *L P*, *Somerville*, The fiction is unnatural, and the moral much sequential 1837 H Nelson *Prophecies Objects* (ed 3) 171, I do not say that such reasoning is necessarily, in consequential or unfair

2 Of no consequence, = Inconsequent 4

1762 Miss Jeffs *Lett* (1805) 1 iv 21, As my time is not wholly inconsequential, I should not be sorry to have an early opportunity of being heard 1791–1823 D'Israeli *Cur Lit Vaticination*, A circumstance, which may appear inconsequential to a reader may be of some remote or latent connexion 1892 Stevenson *Treas the Isl* 36 An all too simple and inconsequential for gentlemen of our birth, mould

Hence **Inconsequentially** (*nonce wd*), inconsequential or disconnected nature

1893 *National Observer* 25 Mar 493/2 A practice that from its inconsequentialism was always pleasing.

Inconsequentiality (inkɒnsɪkwenʃiæ lɪtɪ [f prec + -ITY] Inconsequential quality or character the opposite of Consequentiality

1 = Inconsequence 1, 2, 3

1832 L Hunt *Sir R Usher* (1860) 248 His inconsequentialities were usually of a pleasanter character 1858 R Chambers *Hum Am* 225 (1878) 1 27 A sense of the inconsequentiality of such reasoning at length came over them

2 The quality of not being consequential

1850 L Hunt *Autobiog* xv (1860) 41, I used to rally him (Shelley) on the apparent inconsequentiality of his manner upon those occasions.

Inconsequentially, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an inconsequential manner, without logical sequence

1754 Warburton *View Bolingbroke's Philos* in Wks 1811 XII 25 He infers inconsequentially in supposing that from the inconsistency of a certain relation concerning revelation, there never was any revelation at all 1879 Froude *Thackeray* iv 197 He must mass his sentences incoherently

Inconsequentism, *nonce-wd* [= Inconsequent + -ism] = Inconsequence 3

1889 Caroline *Misc*, *Novalis* (1872) II 214 (*tr* Novalis) They hold their views as results of weakness, as Inconsequentism

Inconsequently, *adv* [f Inconsequent + -LY 2] In an inconsequent manner

1 Without logical sequence, in the way of erroneous inference, inconclusively

1626 Jackson *Creed* VIII xxvii 8, I could not condemn Maldonat for speaking inconsequently either to the truth itself or to the authority of the Romish Church, wherein he lived 1681 Glanvill *Anthropol* 11 How acutely and inconsequently they collect that the human Soul is nowhere 1836 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss*, *Stud Math* 185–1866 It would argue a mind incorrigibly false, to reason inconsequently on principles so obtrusive

2 Without sequence or connexion of ideas or circumstances, not as a consequence of anything; irrelevantly

1864 *Lowell's Trad* in II 248 'Are you not longing, to see Kirkham again?' asked Brandon rather inconsequently 1881 H James *Portr Lady* xiii, And Edward Rosier looked all round, inconsequently, with his single glass

Inconsequentness, *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being inconsequent

1727 in Bailey vol II 1856 J Young *Demonol* iv vii 417 Often may the inconsequentness of the reasoning be unperceived 1888 *Fortn Sci Monthly* XX 816 There is always some inconsequentness or incoherency in madness.

†**Inconsi der**, *v Obs rare* [f In- 3 + Consider v] = Inconsiderate 1

1597 R Percy *Inth Mem* I 11 99 We were forced to apply our wits wholly to the Consumption and neglect the Sciences

Inconsiderable (inkɒnsɪ dərəb'l, *a sb* : [a F *inconsidérable* (16th c in Godef), f *in-* (In 3) + *considérable*] Not considerable, not to be considered

†**1** Incapable of being considered or reckoned, incalculable (Cf Considerable 6) *Obs rare*

1598 Florio, *Innumerabile*, that cannot be considered, or imagined, inconsiderable *a* 1632 Donne *Serm* (Alford) IV cvii 466 All that inexpressible inconsiderable Number made not up one Minute of this Eternity

2 Not to be considered; unworthy of consideration, beneath notice; of no consequence, unimportant; insignificant, trifling The opposite of Considerable 1 (senses 3–8)

1637 Laud in *Cobbett* (O H S) I 318 Nor is it altogether inconsiderable, that [etc] 1638–9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 80, I never heard of the fellow He is inconsiderable. 1699 Bentley *Phal* 133 This Discovery of mine, if it be true is no inconsiderable one 1728 Steele *Spect* No 292 ¶ 11 A trifling inconsiderable Circumstance 1754 Sherlock *Disc* (1759) I vi 311 This Earth was made for the Habitation of Men, wicked and inconsiderable as they are 1806 Selby *Hunter on Fowl* ed II 19 My uncle, in whose correspondence Mr Montagu has made no inconsiderable figure.

b Hence, Of very small value, amount, or size

1648 D Jenkins *Hist* 2 The place is of so inconsiderable a benefit that it is worth but 80 l per Annum 1664 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) III 62, I know nothing of all the money he hath received, which I assure you have not been inconsiderable sums 1706 Shollett *Hist Eng* (1803) V 440 An old fortification defended by an inconsiderable garrison 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 450 Paukatuck river is an inconsiderable stream 1812 Chalmers *Dom Low Gt Brit* 373 The American tribes are found to be inconsiderable in numbers 1875 Scribner *Encl Tract V Intr* 9 But a few inconsiderable fragments of the New Testament still extant are older than the forty reign of Diocletian

†**3** Inconsiderate, thoughtless *Obs rare*

1640 (implied in Inconsiderableness) *a* 1646 (implied in Inconsiderately) *a* 1650 Locke *Educ* 118 Questions which to a sagacious and inconsiderable Inquirer would seem very idle 1658 *Lovelace Lucasta* II 104 The Basis Of which, wherein an inconsiderable Architect has placed his City, may perhaps have those defects.

B *sb* A point or circumstance not worth considering, or of no importance chiefly in *pl* (*Obs*)

1670 W Simpson *Hydrol Chym* 230, Both not so replete with inconsiderables

Inconsiderableness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being inconsiderable

1 Trifling or unworthy consideration, small importance or consequence, slightness of value or amount, trifling amount, insignificance

1646 Jenkyn *Remora* 16 The smallnes and inconsiderablenes of the pretext 1665 Pepys *Diary* 6 Sept, I did inform myself well in things relating to the Dutch, both of the country and the inconsiderableness of the place of Bonbaam, of which we had it 1730 Gordon *Tacitus Amphith* 74 The Inconsiderableness of that Edifice 1812 Chalmers *Dom Low Gt Brit* 66 The cargoes could not, from their inconsiderableness, have filled a mighty void, for any length of years

†**2** Thoughtlessness, want of consideration *Obs*

1640 B Reynolds *Passions* xl 240 A Depraved Under standing Deprav'd by Neglect and Inconsiderableness, not darkned by Ignorance

Inconsiderably, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2]

1 To an inconsiderable, insignificant, or trifling extent, slightly, very little

1797 [J Bentham] *Encycl Brit* (1815) V 1 Mentally, etc 1753 Gentard in *Phil Trans* XLVIII 483 His number differs inconsiderably from what they, most probably, made it 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II 124 Those islands being, but inconsiderably elevated above the surface of the water

†**2** Thoughtlessly, carelessly, inconsiderately *Obs rare*

1648 J Gregory *Tercet Globe in Posthuma* (1650) 266 [It] was thwartly in it self, and, in the proof, inconsiderably don

†**Inconsi deracy**. *Obs rare* [f Inconsiderate see -acy] Inconsiderateness

1748 Chesterfield *Lett* (1792) II cxli 2 This is the common effect of the inconsideracy of youth 1849 tr *Teuffels Hist Roman Mod Lit* (1858) II 393 1 377 Hence their habitual absence of mind, inconsideracy, forgetfulness

†**Inconsi derance**. *Obs rare* [ad L *inconsiderantia*, f *inconsiderant-em* acting inconsiderately see -ance] Want of consideration, inconsiderateness

1599 Chapman *Humm on Jelly* Sig a, Unlesse he had laide foile and inconsiderance to bott. *a* 1644 Chillingw *Serm* II 84 The cause of this practical atheism was ignorance or rather imprudence, inconsiderance

So †**Inconsi derancy** *Obs rare*—° : prec

1599 Middleton *Sp Dict* II, Inconsiderance, *inadvertencia*, inconsiderancy 1623 Cockeram II, Inconsiderancy, folly 1706 Phillips, *Inconsiderancy*, Inconsiderateness, Unadvisedness, Rashness

Inconsiderate (inkɒnsɪ dərɪt, *a sb*) Also 5 **inconserat** [ad L *inconsiderāt-us* unadvised, thoughtless, inconsiderate, f *in-* (In 3, + *considerātus* Considerate]

1 Of things, actions, etc Not properly considered, done or made without deliberation, thoughtless, unadvised, precipitate, rash (Now often regarded as *transf* from 2)

c 1450 Lydgate in Nicolas *Agincourt* (1540) Coverdale, etc *Ecclus* Pro 1 *Ep* 7 That you gave none occasion unto their inconsiderate ignorance 1612 T Taylor *Comm Titus* III 9 Such inconsiderate and rash oath 1661 J Stephens *Procurations* 1 Unreasonable and inconsiderate speaking, 1751 Earl Orrery *Remarks Swift* (1752) 56 Our inclinations are so apt to hurry us into inconsiderate actions 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1817) III 52 We often draw very inconsiderate conclusions against the industry and government of states from the appearance of uncultivated lands in them 1832 T Taylor *Spir Despot* v 219 An inconsiderate application of genuine principles to particular instances.

2 Of persons, etc Not characterized by consideration; acting without deliberation, thoughtless, imprudent, indiscreet, careless

1595 Shaks *John* II 1 67 Rash, inconsiderate, fiery voluntaries *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 33 You will never leave it untill you are knocket on the head, so that inconsiderate fellow Sidney was. 1660 Milton *Free Commw* Wks (1847) 448/1 If there be a king, which the inconsiderate multitude are now so mad upon. 1709 Pope *Let to Cromwell* 27 Dec, Inconsiderate authors would rather be admir'd than understood 1833 Alison *Europe* (1849) I 1 862 105 There is enough here to arrest the attention of the most inconsiderate 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 343 They are younger and more inconsiderate

†**b** Not thinking of, careless of, regardless of

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 343 The silly beast in considerate of all fraud cometh out and is taken 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* VII § 12 So wholly taken up with the contemplation and enjoyment of his own felicity, that he is utterly inconsiderate of that of his creatures 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III iii 27 The innocent Popes walk on careless and inconsiderate of what they do

3 Without consideration or regard for the circumstances, claims, feelings, etc of others

1844 *The Listies* (R I S) 60 (Aunt Priscilla), She was not of an inconsiderate temper She did not allow herself to utter remarks or censure without considering how they were likely to operate on the tempers and feelings of others 1858–85 [implied in Inconsiderateness 2] *Mod* It was most inconsiderate to mention the matter in her hearing

†**4** Not held in consideration, unconsidered, of no importance, inconsiderable, trifling *Obs*

1654 T Venner *Via Recta* 140 Nothing was held any way of their bullocks to us, for a little inconsiderate peece of brasse 1657 *North's Plutarch* Add Lives (1676) 44 But an inconsiderate person, as I have observed 1660 *Mirror Mich Terry* 276 The difference of the thicknesses being so inconsiderate, is not discerned

B *sb* An inconsiderate or thoughtless person

1588 Shaks *L L L* III 179 O pardon me my stars, doth the inconsiderate take *salue* for *lenuoy*, and the word *lenuoy* for a *salue*? 1622 T Ward *Letter's Festiue of Peace* (1627) 8 Withdraw inconsiderate Gentlemen from the house of honor 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 168, I was as willing as the gay inconsiderate to call another cause, as he termed it

Inconsi derately, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an inconsiderate manner, without consideration or deliberation, thoughtlessly, unadvisedly, indiscreetly, rashly

c 1460 Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* xi (1885) 136 Yff suche 3yftes, and namely to such haue be made inconsiderably, or thoff the myrytes off hem that haue hem, were refourmed *Ibid* xiv 143 Gyftes made off the kynges lyvelod inconsiderably, as not assertayned 1597 R Parsons *3d Pt Deuotimadametur*, rashly, inconsiderately 1594 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 307 Such passions did incite me to my conuersion, but performed all things inconsiderately and at aduenture 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 205 He answereth not inconsiderately, but with good aduice and warrantably 1682 Sir T Herbert *Travels* (ed 3) 1 Some of his Crew inconsiderately 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II § 33 Our state must not be made inconsiderately

Inconsi derateness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being inconsiderate, thoughtlessness, want of consideration, imprudence, rashness, an instance of this

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Desatino*, rashnesse, inconsiderateness, folly 1594 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II 272 Our inconsiderateness, our blockishness and ingratitude is the cause, why wee cannot learne this lesson 1606 Bernard *Tel of Rhem* (1630) 67 Where Inconsiderate nesse sits, there Ambicion and Pestilent nesse will waite 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 531 It shall be my care to check his inconsiderateness in this one article 1855 Ld Houghton *in Life* (1889) I 82 Some of those occasional inconsiderateness with which I am continually reproaching myself

2 Want of consideration for the claims or feelings of others.

1858 Holland *Titcomb's Lett* iii 190 Injustice and inconsiderateness will not go down especially when administered by a man's companion 1885 *Manch Exam* 6 July 4/3 Servants were often treated with painful inconsiderateness

Inconsideration (inkɒnsɪdə rēɪʃən [a. F *inconsidération* (16th c), or ad. late L *inconsiderātiōn-em* (Salvianus c 440), f *in-* (In 3 + *considerātiōn-em*, after *inconsiderāt-us* inconsiderate]

1 Want of consideration, failure or refusal to consider; thoughtlessness of action; indiscretion

1526 Pilgr Perf (W de W 1532) 90 b, I echey, blyndnesse of mynde, inconsyderacyon 1583 Greace *Ep* 6 Jan barde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 91 Tymor standing by blamed him [the king] of great inconsideration 1596 *Artif Rendition* 146 They are of the first, through inconsideration or unwontednesse, scandalised at them 1748 Richardson (*Clarissa* (1811) I 281, I had reason to impute full as much to my own inconsideration, as to her power over me 1815 Jane Austen *Emma* III xv, I auits of inconsideration and thoughtlessness 1847 A Bennie *Educ* 52 This tranquillity is the result of inconsideration

†**b** (with *pl*) An instance of this, an inconsiderate act; a failure to consider *Obs*

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 288 All men being much amazed at so great an inconsideration 1609 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* III § 15 (R) The greatnesse of John's love, when he had mastered the first inconsiderations of his fear, made him to return

2 Absence of consideration for others, inconsiderateness.

1872 W R Greg *Enigmas* (1873) lv, 138 Her [Nature's] merciless inconsideration for the individual where the interests of the Race are in question 1885 *Pall Mall G* 22 Sept 2/2 A protraction of time which is frequently caused by the inconsideration of principals, who will drive off

'writing their letters' to the last moment 1891 *Nurses' Life Nurse* 63 In spite of the inconsideration shown by the lady, I felt very sorry for her

†Inconsi derative, *a Obs rare*—1 [f In-3 + CONSIDERATIVE] = INCONSIDERATE 1

1684 *Def Retail Coals Comac cone Symbol Ch Rome* 36 You never uttered a more inconsiderative saying

Inconsidered (inkɒnsi dəad), *a rare* [IN-3 after L. *inconsideratus*, F *inconsidéré*.] Not considered, unconsidered. = INCONSIDERATE 1

1630 Donne *Serm* (Alford) I xi 220 God will scarce hearken to sudden inconsidered irreverent Prayers 1894 *Pop Sci Monthly* XLV 460 Gradually by inconsidered increments the mightiest economic changes are made 1895 *Westm Gaz* 30 Sept 3/3 Greater harm is done to society by emotional and inconsidered charity, than by the refusal to help some cases of perhaps doubtful genuineness

†Inconsi dering, *a Obs rare* [IN-3] Unconsidering, = INCONSIDERATE 2

1685 Cotton tr *Montaigne* I 586 One effect of its virtue, even in the most inconsidering sort of men

Inconsistence (inkɒnsi stens) Now *rare* or *Obs* [f INCONSISTENT (after *consistence*) see -ENCE Cf F *inconsistance* (1755 in Hatz.-Darm.]

1 Want of agreement or harmony *with* some thing, or *between* things , = INCONSISTENCY 1

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* I xxvi 190 There is no such In consistence of Humane Nature, with Civill Duties, as some think 1661 Maxwell *Let to Mayor of Hull* Wks 1776 I 27, I did not at all see what inconsistence there could be between Colonell Gilby's interest and mine 1718 Berkeley *Passive Obed* § 51 The inconsistence of such a state with that manner of life which human nature requires 1764 Harmer *Observ* x II 65 Some seeming inconsistence between this and the preceding observation

2 Want of agreement between the parts of a thing , = INCONSISTENCY 2.

1643 Milton *Divorce* II viii, What may we do then to salve this seeming inconsistence? 1736 Butler *Anal* II vii 261 Any inconsistence in its several parts 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo II* (1847) I x 319 [There was] no defiance, no inconsistence in his narrative

3 Inconsistent action or conduct, = INCONSISTENCY 4

1713 Bentley *Free think* § 1nd 219 These very Men are honour'd in other parts of his Book, and recommended as Free thinkers What inconsistence is this, what Contradiction? 1745 Richardson *Pamela* I 92 Well, you may be gone from my Presence thus strange. Mighty of Inconsistence! 1765 *Tourist Lett* viii (1881) I 141 Such inconsistencies, was, of all men, the person who should not have complained of inconsistence with regard to Mr Wilkes 1897 *Blackw Mag* 16 Feb 252 Let them ignore the consistence or the inconsistence of the occupants of the two front benches

4 With *an* and *pl* An instance of inconsistence, an inconsistency

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III vii § 18 Else these inconsistences will not be reconciled 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* II iv 51 Nor will it help in the least its Absurdities and Inconsistences 1802–18 Bentham *Scotch Reform Lond* (1843) V 62 English jurisprudence will be found variegated by inconsistences

Inconsistency (inkɒnsi stensi). [f as prec. (after *consistency*)] see -ENCY] The quality, condition, or fact of being inconsistent

1 Want of consistency or congruity; lack of accordance or harmony (*with* something, or *between* things), incompatibility, contrariety, or opposition

1699 Bentley *Phal* 281 What an inconsistency is there, between the LI and LXX Copy? 1719 Addison *Freeh Relig* II iv, An eminent instance of the inconsistency of our Religion with Magic. 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II iv vii 260 That disappointment and disgust which their inconsistency with the matters of fact rendered a necessary consequence 1853 Bright *Sp India* 3 June, There is great inconsistency between the speech of the right hon Gentleman and that which he proposes should be done.

2. Want of agreement or harmony between two things or different parts of the same thing

1652 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 296 The inconsistency of sealing these two at once 1781 Bellamy *Ch Hist* 28 Which two (Persons), though different, are inseparably united, which nevertheless implies not the least Inconsistency 1840 Macaulay *Hist Eng* x II 650 In the unity of the resolution is its inconsistency. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 170 Nor is there any inconsistency in wise and good fathers having foolish and worthless sons

3 With *an* and *pl* Something that is inconsistent, a discrepancy, incongruity

1647 H More *Song of Soul* II App xxix, If those single lights hither aspire, This strange prodigious inconsistency Groweth still stranger 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 87 Affected phrases, which being Philosophically unfolded will appear to be inconsistencies and contradictions 1733 Berkeley *Hylas & Phil* III Wks 1871 I 320, I know that nothing inconsistent can exist, and that the existence of Matter implies an inconsistency 1831 Taylor *Saint's Rest* I 6 A world of wonderous inconsistencies

4. Of persons Want of consistency in thought or action, *esp* discrepancy between principles and practice, or between one action and another

1665 Glanvill *Def Vain Dogm* 54 If he sayes otherwise elsewhere, 'tis only an argument of the inconsistency of Aristotle 1745 Wesley *Answ Ch* 7, I am continually charged with Inconsistency herein 1790 Ham Moss *Relig Fash World* (1791) 220, I dare not say this is hypocrisy, but surely it is inconsistency 1896 Hor Smith *Tin Trump*, (1876) 204 Inconsistency,—the only thing in which men are consistent 1874 Motley *Barneveld* I viii 349 James had given a new exhibition of his astounding inconsistency

b An instance of this, an inconsistent act

1739 Johnson *Rambler* No 14 P 1 The many inconsistencies which folly produces, or infirmity suffers in the human mind 1834 Macaulay *Ess*, *Pitt* (1851) 298 The inconsistences of which Pitt had been guilty 1860 *Pall Mall Mag* July 19 Such people talk edifyingly enough of the sins of Church goers—their 'inconsistencies' their worldly gossip

5 *Logic* (See quot)

1864 Bowen *Logic* VI 169 This new sort of Opposition or Incompossibility, as it exists between two Judgments which are alike in Quality, either both Affirmatives or both Negatives, is called *Inconsistency*

Inconsistent (inkɒnsi stənt), *a* (*sb*) Also 7–8 ant [f IN-3 + CONSISTENT *a*, cf mod I *inconsistant*] = CONSISTENT

1 Of a substance Without consistence or firmness, of incoherent nature *rare arch*

1677 Grew *Anat Salsol Salts* II § 10 If the Particles of Water were themselves Fluid or Inconsistent and Alterable 1718 J Chamberlayne *Archæol Britan* (1730) I 8 So in the whole Matter is so soft and inconsistent that it can hardly bear touching with the Hands 1860 Rennie *Mod Paint* V xiii 159 The parts of a crystal are consistent, but of dust, inconsistent

II 2 Not consisting, not agreeing in substance, spirit, or form, not in keeping, not consonant or in accordance, at variance, discordant, incompatible, incongruous *a* Said of any thing in relation to another, const *with*, †rarely *to*

1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* I viii 30 It cannot unite impossibilities and things inconsistent with truth 1664 *Rich Island of Ice* (1667) II 69 Whether there be any laws that are inconsistent to the present government 1729 Butler *Serm Temper* Wks 1874 II 109 Resentment is not inconsistent with good will 1856 J Grimley *Ch Monum* vi (1862) 58 The benevolence of God is not inconsistent with his determination to punish 1870 Bowen *Modern Logic* vi 169 The proposition, A thing is consistent with both L and O 1880 Haughton *Physics* 10 *note*, Three combinations give results inconsistent with the others

b Said of two or more things, in relation to each other

c 1656 Bramhall *Reflx* v 227 Thus he confoundeth Papall and Patriarchall Power, making things inconsistent to be one and the same thing. 1657 Thomas *Sp Lips* in *Cary's*, And it is a painful fancy . . to think they are inconsistent. Certainly they may consist 1704 Locke *Pastle Ind* Wks 1779 IV 280 The same individual intelligible substance have different and inconsistent and opposite Modifications at the same time? 1857 Macaulay *Ess Sp John* 247 Were these two passages inconsistent? 1872 Jas Thomson *Essays* II § 2 24 Two or more inconsistent views may be formed at the same time

2 Not suited to a be incapable of being held together with a fellowship *Obs*

1650 Lilburne *Jrnl Acct* (1857) II 85 Dr Hern having a living, at St Anns in Westminster, the bishop declared it inconsistent with his fellowship 1691 *Case Tories & Whigs* The Statutes of Exeter College, would very unprudently have made that distinction betwixt Benchers consistent and inconsistent

3 Wanting in harmony between its different parts or elements, self-contradictory, involving inconsistency Said of a single thing, or of action including two or more courses

1652 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 277 For his humanity to reign actually, is to suffer it at the same time, is inconsistent 1658 Bramhall *Consecr Bps* v 134 It had deserved more credit, then this silly, improbable, inconsistent Relation 1774 J Bicheno *Signs Times* 146 All which in time gave rise to a most inconsistent system of Polytheism 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II iv 190 The language of the Roman Court had been inconsistent, but the actions of its head were always uniform 1860 Jas Thomson *Latter Th* § 84 159 Inconsistent opposition lies between any two affirmative judgments which cannot be correct together, but may be false together

4. Of a person Not consistent in thought or action a Const *with* †rarely *to* (oneself one's principles, etc.) b *absol* Acting in a way at variance with one's professed principles, or with one's conduct at another time

a 1709 Steyns *Ann Inst* (1854) I 1 viii 166 Many of these, accused them to the Queen as men that were inconsistent to themselves 1799 Stiles *Judges* (1870) I 8 So inconsistent a Creature very inconsistent with himself 1772 *Junius Lett* xlvii 254 You . . are inconsistent with your own principles 1897 *Blackw Mag* Feb 253 Examples 174 You are inconsistent with yourself

b 1748 Young *Nt Th* II 113 How unjust to nature, and himself, how inconsistent, thankless, inconsiderate and mad! a 1863 Whately *Comm pl Ch* (1864) 99 A man is properly called inconsistent whose opinions or practices are at any given time at variance with each other: in short, who holds at once a proposition and its contradictory 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 11 Nor in speaking of God both in the masculine and neuter gender, did he [Plato] seem to himself inconsistent

B *sb.* (*pl*) Things, statements, etc which are inconsistent with each other or with something else.

1652 Gaule *Magastromm* 149 Necessity and contingency have always been held as contraries and inconsistents 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* I II § 4 As for other inconsistents with truth, they prove not that this whole History is to be fused, but refined 1864 Bowen *Logic* VI 169 Two Incon sistents cannot both be true

Inconsistently inkɒnsi stəntli), *adv* [f prec + LY2] In an inconsistent manner

1665 J Spencer *Vulg Prophs* 109 (L) A melancholy kind of madness made him speak distractedly and inconsistently 1681 H More *Exp Dan* 86 Who will be sure never to interpret it inconsistently to his own corrupt Interest 1780 Waterland *Eagle Serm* 263 The Text of St John is very inconsistently put together with the other Construction 1831 Lamb *Elia* ser ii *Elliotsonian*, Adventitious trappings, which, nevertheless, sit not at all inconsistently upon him 1881 W B Pope *Higher Catech Theol* 382 This plausible argument is inconsistently urged by the annihilati nist

†Inconsi stentness, *Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + -NESS] = INCONSISTENCY

1642 H More *Song of Soul* II App xix And what might come to passe Impishes in certain idiots as inconsistent nesse 1727 in Bailey vol II

†Inconsi stible, *a Obs* [f IN-1 + CONSISTIBLE] That cannot consist, inconsistent

1666 R Coke *Justice Vind* Pref 3 I was amazed to see such inconsistible and impossible things to come from Men, otherwise so learned 1734 North *Exam* III viii § 69 (L) Both conclusions Dead, like the Flesh of the old Man in Ovid, and a Boy, before the inconsistible Vulgar

Hence **†Inconsi stibl ity,** INCONSISTENCY

1650 R Hutton *Answ Vind Corbet Epist* 4 An inconsistibility of the things one with another

†Inconsi sting, *ppl a Obs* [f IN-3 + CONSISTING] = INCONSISTENT

1658 W Sanderson *Graphice* Pref, A secret inconsisting with common capacities 1659 Pearson *Addr Lord* 11 Of ultimately maintaining, inconsisting Things with the Faith, Peace and Prosperity of the Church 1705 S Wheatley in *Wks* (1866) 1 Inconsisting Articles of Ch I 167 As Clandestine, as Finessing is Inconsisting, as Pre engaging, or what ever else We com' will call it

Inconsolable (inkɒnsō·ləbl), *a* [ad L *inconsolabilis*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *consolabilis* CONSOLABLE (1 † *inconsolable* 1611 in Cotgr, but *inconsolablement* is found earlier]

In poetry formerly sometimes stressed *inconsolable* (spoke 1590, 1734), but now usually (since 1737) *inconsolable*

Not admitting of consolation or solace, that can not be consoled, alleviated, or assuaged a Of grief, trouble, etc

1596 Edw Gelthwaite *N Dial* (1881) 97 And hath thy death me eyd an overthrowe, I take the words inconsolable 1606 1687–77 Feltham *Resolves* II xxvi 321 Sons being the work of darkness, we prefer the inconsolable darkness before the pleasure of the light 1697 Evelyn *Numis Medal* (1761) 180 This undrained and inconsolable anguish of our all-gracious Master 1754 Blacklock *Elegy Constantia* (R) Impell'd by deep and inconsolable grief 1800 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 181 Inconsolable sorrow 1862 *Sat Rev* 8 Feb 153 Inconsolable woe seemed to depress the Ministry —decent grief was stamped on the faces of the Opposition 1870 Macleod *Mem Father* xxxii (1872) 318 Indulging in a wild and inconsolable lament

b Of persons, Disconsolate

1677 Lady Chaworth in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 44 The Dutchesse is inconsolable, but the Duke bears it like a great man 1710 Swift *Jrnl* 30 Nov 10 Pr'ythee do not be inconsolable for his loss 1881 Stevenson & Osbourne *Dynamiter* 138, I dare say the sick man is not very inconsolable when he receives evidence of banishment

absol 1799 Mrs Jan Wess *Lady Anne* I 70 The mortal dart of woe in the form of the fair inconsolable

Hence **Inconso labi lity, Inconso lableness,** the condition of being inconsolable, **Inconso lably** *adv*, in an inconsolable manner

1797 Bailey vol II, Inconsolableness *Ibid*, Inconsolably 1752 John on *Rambler* No 191 P 3 A letter from Mr Thip about absence and inconsolableness, and and an and irresistable passion and eternal passion 1857 Jerrold *John Appleton* Wks 1864 III xviii 386 John wondered inconsolably backwards and forwards 1898 Dr Quincey *Autobiog* Wks II 222 I reported that Lady goddess seemed to be eternally aground on this Goodwin Sand of inconsolability 1879 R J Smith *Basil the Priest* III 182 Sometimes they laugh inconsolably and sometimes lament inconsolably

Inconsolate (inkɒnsō·lət), *a rare* [f IN-3 + CONSOLATE *a*, cf F *inconsolé* (18th C), Pg *inconsolado*] Unconsoled, inconsolate Hence **Inconsolately** *adv* Inconsolately

a 1656 Bp Hall *Serm Gal* iv 20 (R) Honors, titles, treasures which will at the last leave you inconsolately sorrowful 1882 Tod in *Nineteenth Cent* Dec 1037 The Despot of Cremorn dying, more inconsolate

Inconsonance (inkɒ·nsənans) [f. INCONSONANT (after *consonance* see -ANCE.] Want of consonance or agreement, inharmoniousness.

1811 Rees's *Cycl*, *Inconsonance*, in Music, is of the same import nearly with dissonance, or a jarring and unpleasant sound 1837 Coleridge *Biog Lit* (1850) 67, I presumed that this was a no while conception of it that it involved no logical inconsonance 1849 R I Wilberforce *Holy Spirit* (1851) 153 To judge respecting the consonance or inconsonance of the means employed

†Inco nsonancy, *Obs rare* [f as prec see -ANCY.] = prec

1650 A A *Reply Sanderson* 3 The like inconsonancie hath he to this purpose 1666 W Sinnett *Hopes Jews* 17, I have made animadversions upon all his five ingredients shewing the inconsonancy and incoherency of them

Inconsonant (inkɒ·nsənant), *a* [f IN-3 + CONSONANT *a*.] Not consonant or agreeable *to* (†*unto*) , not agreeing or harmonizing *with*

1658 Sir T Browne *Hydriot* 36 They carried them out of the world with their feet forward, not inconsonant unto reason 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* III iii 260 A Fiction utterly inconsonant to the whole Method of Nature 1763 Sharon *Turner* 1777 These words were too inconsonant to his theme to be followed by actions 1856

Lytton *Athens* (1837) I. 398 A tradition far from inconsonant with the manners of the time, or the heroism of the race. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXV. 91 The spell that wars With night inconsonant to its last of eye.

Hence **Inconsonantly** *adv.* (Webster, 1856)

†Inconspicable, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. IN- 1 + CONSPICABLE.] Invisible

1658 J. SMITH *Nat. Div.* v. 1 (1821) 136 Though God hath copied forth his own perfections in this conspicable and sensible world, yet the most clear and distinct copy of himself could be imparted to none else, but to intellible and inconspicable natures.

Inconspicuous (inkəspi·kiuəs), *a.* [f. late I. *inconspicuus* = -OUS, see IN- 3 and CONSPICUOUS.]

†1 That cannot be seen, invisible *Obs.*

1604 Jumpheard in INCONSPICUOUSNESS. 1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxii. 153 Those fewer and inconspicuous parcels of Air. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 818 The Life or Soul's passing into the Invisible or Inconspicuous. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 2. 1/1 The Reason why Inconjunction with the Sun is Inconspicuous. 1751-73 JORTIN *Eccl. Hist.* (R.) Socrates in Xenophon says that the Deity is inconspicuous.

†b Not discernible to the mental eye *Obs.*

1648 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* (1660) 18 Their greatest Accomplishments compared to His Perfections are as inconspicuous as the faint Qualities of more ordinary Persons. 1713 BERKELEY *Guardian* No. 70 ¶ 2 The joint beauty of the whole or the distinct use of its parts were inconspicuous. 1793 T. TAYLOR *Orat. Julian* 122 *note*, The occult art by which they were fabricated was inconspicuous.

2 Not readily seen or noticed, not prominent or striking in appearance or character.

1828 WEBSTER, *Inconspicuous.* 2 Not conspicuous. 1835 SIR J. ROSS *Narr. 2nd Voy.* xxii. 266 Here, as in most spacious arctic harbours, the tides are inconspicuous. 1854 BROOKS *Hours of Work* II. 170 In inconspicuous vases scattered thro'. 1866 LADY LYTTON *Wood-Ashes* 4 A wall drawn down across but inconspicuously in comparatively square stones. 1880 SAUNDERS *Wm. Shake-speare* who hid in incon pu mous life.

b *spec.* in *Bot.* Of flowers, when small, green, or of pale colour

1845 LINDLEY *Sch. Bot.* (1858) 40 Flowers usually racemose, very often small and inconspicuous. 1863 BATES *Nat. Amazon.* I. 70 The majority of forest trees in equatorial Brazil have small and inconspicuous flowers. 1880 R. MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* 140 A wide spreading melastomaceous plant, with inconspicuous flowers.

Hence **Inconspicuously** *adv.* + invisibly (*obs.*), so as not to be readily perceived.

1660 BOYLE *Spring & Gravity* 155 The particles of air which inconspicuously lurk within the Bladder. 1893 *Christian at Work* (N.Y.) 3 Apr., This Chamber has shared not inconspicuously in the history [of] both church and state.

Inconspicuousness, [f. prec. + -NESS.]

†1 The quality or state of being invisible *Obs.*

1644 AN. ABBOTT *Truth Tri. Ch.* 16 This pinnacle of believers, and most conspicuous of his Church. *a.* 1650 BOYLE *Mans Ignorance Uses Nat. Things* I. Wks. 1772-III. 472 The inconspicuousness of these stars.

2 The quality of not being prominent to notice.

1881 J. G. BOURINOT in *North Contrib. Knowl.* No. 41-15 The inconspicuousness of this tide in our actual oceans. 1884 C. ALLEN in *Nature*, 17 Aug., 372 Perhaps its very inconspicuousness saves it from the attacks of animals and the insect-hosts. 1883 H. DRUMMOND *Nat. Law in Spir. W.* 111. 168-242 The assumed invisibility or inconspicuousness of the old Laws.

†Inconspiring, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. IN- 1 + CONSPIRING *ppl. a.*] Not concurring in purpose, or aim, without unity of plot or aim

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. IV. § 24. 411 Inchoerent and Inconspiring like an Irregular Drama, both of upon Many Important Interstices.

†Inconstance. *Obs.* [a. F. *inconstance* (13th c.), ad. L. *inconstantia* n. of quality f. *inconstant-em* INCONSTANT: see -ANCE.]

1 Fickleness of conduct = INCONSTANCY 1.

1386 CHAUCER *Sompn. T.* 230 What nedeth yow diverse freres seche? Youre inconstance is youre confessour. 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* III. 14 The beginning, and all temptacions is inconstance of herte & litel trust in god. 1482 CAXTON *Chas. Gt.* 122 Sorrybraut, which knewe the mutabylyte of wymmen & thynconstance. 1549 *Compl. Scot.* Pr. 30 That terme youthed suld be vndistandin for ignorrance and inconstance. 1560 tr. *Daneau's Theol. of Weeks* II. IX. 88 The inconstance and mutabilitie of man. 1718 BURNHAM *Creation* 314 From fair to foul with easy inconstance rove.

2 Mutability of things. = INCONSTANCY 2.

1599 BARCLAY *Argt. of Ivon* (1674) II. 240 It hath myghth A myghtie tyghne well in suche inconstance. 1599 SPENSER *Visions of Bellay* xi. in *Theat. Worldlings*, Weare, to see th' inconstance of the heauens. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 421 (R.) The uncertainty and inconstance of mutable fortune.

3 INCONSISTENCY 3

1599 MORE *Dyalogue* II. 1033 b/2 When he changeth so often, and wyseth euer the longer, the more contrary. Put I pray you how excuseth he his inconstance? *Ib.* (1557) inconstancnce?

Inconstancy (inkɒ·nstănsi) [ad. L. *inconstantia*, see prec. and -ANCY.] Want of constancy

1 Of persons (or things personified, as Fortune): lack of consistency of conduct or purpose, changeableness of character or disposition, unsteadfastness. Also, with *pl.*, an instance of this

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 90 b, Inconsideration or neglygence, inconstancy or vnstablenes. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. ix. 1 For unto knight there is no greater shame Then lightnesse and inconstancie in love. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 600 Willing after a sort to play at Fortunes game and in some measure to satisfie her inconstancie. 1663 COWLEY *Cutter of Cole.* Wks. (1710) I. 1/1 Art thou the Country wench, dulled here, And mock the French In constancy? 1713 SWIFT in *Four C. Eng. Lett.* 165 You have triumphed by the steadiness of your temper, over the inconstancy and caprice of your friends. 1740 CIBBER *Lucy Negro* 167 Unaccount able Factors, Parties, Inconsistencies and Inconstancy of the air in what spoils every thing. 1825 M'CULLOCH *Pol. Econ.* III. II. 240 The wages of labour, in different employments, vary with the constancy and inconstancy of employment. 1885 J. MARTINEAU *Types Eth. Th.* I. 421 The inconstancy of his [Comte's] analysis of the human capacities and instincts.

†b Variation, difference *Obs.*

1646 J. GREGORY *Notes & Obs.* (1650) 64 The Armenian Translation rendreth, 'And Pharaoh called Joseph I count This is all the inconstancy of reading I could observe

†3 Inconsistency (in statements, etc.), an instance of this *Obs.*

1557 [see INCONSTANCE 3] 1565 JEWEL *Repl. Harding* (1611) 412 He seemeth not to consider the inconstancie, and falsifying of his owne words. 1600 *St. Leger* II. v. § 10 Let a man look into their [phisitians'] prescripts and inmustrations, and he shall finde them but inconstancies

4. = INCONSTANCY 4. *Obs.*

1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 799 Some doe gather of this place, that Paule did mortifie in himself the fire of inconstancy, by long fasting. 1607 TOURNEUR *Rev. Tragedy* (1878) 93 Let's drink a health to inconstancy, and drunk in powder, to vanish the inconstancy of urine. 1623 COCKERAM, *Inconstancie*, vnchastnes.

Inconstant (inkɒ·nstant), *a.* (*sb.*) [a. F. *inconstant* (1372 in Hatz. Darm.), ad. L. *inconstant-em*, f. IN- 3 + *constant-em* CONSTANT.] Not constant

1 Of persons, or their character, actions, etc. Not steadfast, fickle, changeable

1400 HOCCLEVE *Regim. Princes* 3 Inconstant he ys, fals and vnconstant hath no feythe. 1508 DUNBAR *Tua mariit wemen* 260 Be constant in your gouernance, and counterfut gud maneris, thought ye be leine, inconstant, & cuntell of mynd. 1550 BECON *Pr. Matrim.* Wks. 1564 I. 276 Inconstant man, that loued all he saw. And lusted after all that he did loue. 1644 CAVE *Primit. Christianity* 11 They are inconstant in every thing but what they are constreuneth them to keepe. 1775 COMBE *Peel & J.* x. 298 It is difficult to paint the light, the variable, the inconstant character of Gallienus. 1804 IRELAND *Scott. Const. App.* 111 (1862) 461 The fickle, inconstant, yet virile temper of the people.

2 Of things: Frequently changing or altering; mutable, variable, irregular

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 7 b, What is more fyckle, more inconstaunt & mutable, than is the wyll of man? 1592 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* II. II. 109 O sweare not by the Moone th' inconstant Moone. 1611 SHAKS. *Cymb.* V. V. 210 In her circle Orbe. 1628 MABBOTT *Int. Vol. Wks.* 1856 I. 16 Sayling some two monthes with inconstant winds. 1684 *Script. Verit. Nov.* I. 11. (1699) 12 All things on this side Heaven are inconstant and transitory. 1833 TYLER *Trans. Iceal* III. 44 Mineral and organic characters, although often inconstant, may enable us to establish the contemporaneous origin of form stones in distant countries. 1875 POSNETT *Comp. Lit.* (ed. 2) 8 The orthography of the Chinese is extremely inconstant

†b Of the eyes: Unsteady, shifting *Obs.*

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy.* I. 21 They [the Ladies] be brode and strong, their eye browes extending from their fore heads downe to their noses, their eies inconstant and blacke, their countenances written and terrible

†3 Inconsistent *with. Obs.*

1599 HAKLUYT *Voy.* III. 58 *note*, 61 Episcopacy is inconstable and inconstant with the authority of a secular jurisdiction

†4. An inconstant person or thing (cf. *an inconstant*).

1647 COWLEY *Mistress* Inst *Cheating*, The Inconstant 1703 T. BROWN *Lett.* (R.) The inconstant, or the way to win him. 1903 MORTIMER *Lord Algiers* His night we hope's spell in the Inconstant here. 1794 W. CURTIS *Bot. Mag.* No. 218 The Dianthus is not extremely in the number of the constant new such inconstants exist. 1840 MRS. F. TROLLOPE *Widow Married* xxxiv. I abhor from his being a gambler, or an inconstant

Inconstantly (inkɒ·nstantli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In an inconstant manner, variably, with fickleness, inconstantly

1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Lat. Gal.* 7 Why art thou now become unlike thy selfe, why doest thou inconstantly withdraw the from diuer? 1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Mompsby* 13 His flutter still about inconstantly. *a.* 1700 SHERLOCK (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) II. 196 Divine power does nothing irregular, or inconstantly. 1757 WARBURTON *Rem. Hume* xiv. Wks. 1811 XII. 366 A modern often thinks inconstantly

†Inconstantness. *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] Inconstancy

a. 1562 CAVENDISH *Wolsey* (1893) 286 The inconstantness of my mrs rea favour. 1575 CHURCHYARD *Chippes* (1817) 132 To stricke the stubborn stomacks and inconstantnesse of proud people. 1797 in BURLEY *Coll. Fl.*

Inconstruable, *a. rare* [f. IN- 3 + CONSTRUABLE.] That cannot be construed

1874 H. R. REYNOLDS *John Bapt.* v. § 2. 325 It may be pronounced inconstruable to exact thought

†Inconsuete, *a. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *inconsuet-us* unaccustomed, f. IN- (IN-) + *consuetus* CONSUETE.] Unusual, unaccustomed

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III. 437 As for that inconsuete message *Ibid. IV.* 395 Sithnge to thesyn singuler prerogatives, and inconsuetes of the noble dignites of Rome

†Inconsul it, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [ad. L. *inconsult-us* unconsulted, unadvised, f. IN- (IN-) + *consultus* see CONSULT *v.* Cf. obs. † *incon sulte*.] Inconsiderate, unadvised, unreflecting

1656 CAUSE *Mystagogus* 116 Those most sensuall appetites meer animal affections, and inconsult

Inconsu ltable, *a. rare* [IN- 1] Incapable of being consulted

1888 REV. *Records of Second Search* II. 39 The King Silver Books owing to damage done them by fire are in consultable until that [reign] of George I

†Inconsu lted, *a. Obs. rare* [f. L. *inconsult-us* (see INCONSULT) + -ED 1. Cf. F. *inconsulté*.]

1 = INCONSULT.

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* III. (1822) 237 Ye ar like vn wyse cumpany of prepall inconsulted and fulische

2 Unconsulted, not asked (cf. L. *inconsultus senatu*, etc.)

1549 in Burnet *Hist. Ref.* II. 98 Ne do by himself any thing not dile therein the said Imperor first inconsulted, or not consenting thereunto

Inconsumable (inkŋsiu·măbl), *a.* [IN- 1] Incapable of being consumed by fire, etc.

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xiv. 140 Named As beston whereof by Art were wrought napkins, shirts, and coats incombustible by fire. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) II. 41 The Salamander] The idle report of its being incumuable in fire, has caused many of these poor animals to be burnt. 1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* 297 Ever still Burning, yet ever inconsumable. 1875 F. J. SCUDAMORE *Day Dreams* 31 An inconsumable candle, which diminished not, no matter how long it was lighted.

2 *Pol. Econ.* Of which it is not the object or purpose to be consumed in use

1785 PALEY *Mor. Philos.* II. x. (1830) 104 When the identical loan is to be returned, as a book, or a banker's chord, it is called inconsumable. 1884 J. GROUARD *Coop. Commw.* 128 The inconsumable things, like machinery, leather, etc.

Hence **Inconsu mably** *adv.* (Wright, 1855)

†Inconsu med, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. IN- + *consumed*, pa. pple. of CONSUME *v.*] Unconsumed, uncorrupted

1450-90 *Myrr. our Ladye* 29 Inye thou, for thoughe thou be deade, yet thow abydest inconsumed

†Inconsu mmate, *a. Obs. rare* [ad. late L. *inconsummat-us* see IN- 3 and CONSUMMATE.] Not consummated or completed, unfinished

a. 1641 *Bp.* MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 30 The other Iesus, son of Ioseder, left things as imperfect and inconsummate. 1698 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. IV. 648 Nor did the Nature of things, take beginning from inconsummate and imperfect things. 1695 J. PRESTON *Bath* III. 134 For Nature doth not derive her Origine from things diminished and inconsummate.

Hence **†Inconsu mmateness** (Webster, 1828).

†Inconsu mptible, *a. Obs.* [a. obs. F. *inconsumptible*, *-ptable*, or ad. late L. *inconsumptibilis*, f. IN- (IN-) + *consumptibilis* CONSUMPTIBLE.] Incapable of being consumed

1579 FULKE *Heshusius Part* 500 The manner did set before his disciples the inconsumptible meate. *c* 1610 *Lyves Wem Saints* 23 It [the cross] is diuided to allmoste innumerable pieces euery of it daylie, yet still whole to those that adore it, and all this inconsumptible integrithe hath it [etc.]. 1644 DIGBY *Vat. Bodies* vi. (1645) 64 They believe such fires to feed upon nothing, and consequently to be inconsumptible and perpetuall. 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v. xli. (1737) 17. They were full of burning Water inconsumptible

†Inconsu ptile, *a. Obs.* [ad. late L. *inconsutilis* (Vulg., *John* XIX. 23), not sewed together, without seam, f. IN- (IN-) + *consutilis* CONSUTILE, f. *consuere*, *consut-* to sew together.] Disagreeing, incongruous (like "a piece of new cloth sewed on an old garment", *Matt.* IX. 16)

1657 GAULE *Magastr. Posit.* 42 What perhaps may be consciously spoken between one particular man and another is very inconsutile to be said between Adam and all Mankind

†Incontainabl·ity, *Obs.* [f. IN- 3 + CONTAINABLE + -ITY.] Incapability of being contained

1644 FENNE & WALKER *Jerome's Penal Cs.* For his bone and foot, incontainability in the Castle, in Case he had been forced to retire into it

Incontaminable (inkŋta·minăbl), *a.* [ad. ecc. L. *incontaminabilis* see IN- 3 and CONTAMINABLE.] Incapable of being contaminated

1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* v. (1862) 221 He incontaminable Himself, feared not the contamination of a touch

Incontaminate, *a.* [ad. L. *incontaminatus*, f. IN- (IN-), + *contaminatus* CONTAMINATE *ppl. a.*] Uncontaminated, undefiled, unaffected by any corruption

1598 FISHER *Penit Pr.* CXXX Wks. (1876) 228 It is the very innocent and precious blode of the incontaminate lambe.

1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* Apol. 563 Ye that phansy your selves the onely sound and incontaminate part of our Nation. 1844 W. KAY in R. *Henry's Eccl. Hist.* III. 341

nate, The essential light mixes not with other matter, but is incontaminate, incapable of being united , with any other substance.

Hence **Incontaminateness** (Craig, 1847)

†Incontaminated, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f as prec + -ED^1] = INCONTAMINATE

1654 COKAINE *Dianea* I 55 Knowing him of an incontaminated goodness, he would have prevented him with chastisement

Incontemptible, *a rare* [IN-^{3}] Not to be despised

1742 JOHNSON *Debates in Parl* (1787) II 108 New argu ments equally conclusive and incontemptible

†Incontestable, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$. [IN-^{3}] Not contentable , not to be satisfied , or pein. Not to be contained or bounded

1700 WESTON *Suffer. Son of God* II XIV 393 O Happy Spirits, whom the Vision of this Heavenly Reflection furnishes with that Incontentable Variety of Bliss

†Incontenta tion *Obs rare* [f IN-^{3} + CONTENTATION.] Dissatisfaction discontent.

1860 in WORCESTER, citing GOODWIN

Incontestability, *rare* [f next sec III + F *incontestabilité*.] The quality of being in contestable , an indisputable fact

1866 WRAXALL *Hayti* 1 *Statistics* 1 XXVIII (1877) 17 Under the pressure of this incontrovertible incontestability he felt his brain cracking 1864 in WEBSTER

Incontestable (inkɒntɛ·stăbl), *a* (Also erroneously -ible) [a F *incontestable* = *sp *incontestable*, It *incontestabile*, f *in-* (IN-^{3}) + *contestable* CONTESTABLE.] That cannot be contested or disputed , indisputable, unquestionable, incontrovertible

1673 LEMPLE *Let to Dk Lorraine* Wks 1731 II 287 Your Judgment is with me incontestable 1748 *Anson's Voy* I III 31 This alone would be an incontestable proof of the service, which the Nation hath thence received 1885 SCOTT *Redcliffes*, Her beauty was incontestable 1885 SIR J W CRITTY in *Law Rep* 29 Chanc Div 992, I hold that the evidence is altogether incontestible

Hence **Incontestableness** 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Incontestableness* 1864 WEBSTER, *Incontestableness* 1895 *Blackw Mag* July 171 One instance exceeds all others in definition and incontestableness.

Incontestably (inkɒntɛ·stăbli), *adv* (Also error ibly) [f prec + -LY^2] Unquestionably, indisputably, indubitably

a 1721 KEN *Hymns Evening* POET Wks 1721 I 180 Rising from Death, was an appropriate sign Of Power most incontestably Divine 1794 ADAMS *Nat & Rev Philos* IV XXXVIII 50 The annual motion of the earth is incontestibly proved by observation 1873 SIMMONS *Cork Pocket* 218 Purgules incontestably displays the quality of rudiness)

†Incontested, *a Obs* [IN-^{3}] Not contested, uncontested , undisputed

1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 543 P 4, I think we may lay this down as an uncontested Principle, that Chance never acts in a perpetual Uniformity and Consistence with it self 1757-8 SMOLLETT *Hist Eng* 1800 II 158 These assertions were supported by many incontested facts 1794 J WILLIAMS *Crying Epistle* 55 Her mind was incorruptible, her wisdom incontested

Incontestible, error form of INCONTESTABLE

†Incontiguous, *a Obs rare* [f late L *incontigu-us* (f *in-* (IN-^{3}) + *contiguus* CONTIGUOUS) + -OUS.] Not in contact or touching one another , unconnected

1658 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* XXIV 193 Small Brace lets, consisting of equally little incontiguous Beads 1685 COTTON tr *Montaigne* I 293 The way of speaking that I love is free from affectation, irregular, incontiguous and bold, where every piece makes up an entire body

Hence **†Incontiguously** *adv* (Wright 1852)

Incontinence (inkɒ·ntinĕns) Also 4-6 in **contynence** [a F *incontinence* (12th c) or ad L *incontinentia*, n of quality f *incontinent* EM see IN-^{3} and CONTINENT *a*.]

1 Want of continence or self-restraint , inability to contain or retain **a** With reference to the bodily appetites, esp the sexual passion Un chastity

1382 WYCLIF *Cor* VII 5 Ett turne ze ajen in to the same thing lest Sathanas tempte zou for zoure incontynence *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) XIV 161 Often tyme the gode Dyamande lesethe his vertue, be schame and for Incontynence of him that berethe it 1533 MORE *Apol* in Wks 866 a, I doe not allowe, but obhorre incontinence in secret ypo fessed persones 1634 MASSINGER *Renegado* IV II, Any virgin convicted of corporal looseness and incontinence 1784 COWPER *Task* I 699 Such London is, by taste and wealth proclaim'd the fairest capital of all the world, By not and incontinence the worst 1873 SIMMONS *Cork Pocket* VI 169 Handsome youths are admonished by Pindar to beware of lawlessness and shun incontinence

b. In general sense. (Const *of*)

1856 Hon SMITH *Jon Trump* (1876) 142 He who labours under an incontinence of speech, seldom gets the better of his complaint 1880 L HUNT *Autobog* I v 202 His laughter would follow his tears with a happy incontinence, 1858-65 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* XI iii, [They] do not waste themselves by incontinence of tongue 1882 SIR T MARTIN *Horace, Odes* I xviii, I transparent as crystal, that shows In its babbling incontinence all that it knows

2. *Path* Inability to retain a natural evacuation, esp *incontinence of urine* (= L *incontinentia urinæ*, in Pliny)

1794-4 SHELLIE *Midwif* I 162 The woman commonly labours under an incontinence of urine 1876 S D DAVIS *Church Lond* (ed 2) 426 My cherry friend presented me incontinently to the lecturer

Incontinency, *Obs* [ad L *incontinentia* sec prec and -ENCY.] The quality of being incontinent

1 a = INCONTINENCE 1 1465 *Act 1 Hen VII*, c 4 Avoutrie fornicacion incestie or eny other fleshely incontinency 1526 TINDALE *1 Cor* VII 5 Come agayne to the same thynge lest Satan tempt you for youre incontinency *a* 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* (1683) 63 It is one accused Susanna of incontinency unless it flower or fly green Oak 1732 NEAL *Hist Purit* I 415 Such as shall be convicted of any fleshly Incontinency

b = INCONTINENCE 1 b

c 1715 WYNNE *Inquiry Queen's Last Ministry* I Wks 1831 I 504 As the evil was too reserved, so perhaps the other was too free, not from any incontinency of talk, but from the mere excess of multiplying secrets

2 *Path* = INCONTINENCE 2

[*C* 1400 1607 in N INCONTINACY 4]

1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 431 Suppression and incontinency of urine.

Incontinent (inkɒ·ntinĕnt, *a* and *sb* [a F *incontinent* (13th c) or ad L *incontinent-em*, f *in-* (IN-^{3}) + *continent-* CONTINENT.]

1 Not continent, wanting in self restraint chiefly with reference to sexual appetite

c 1380 *Wimer Poems fr Vernon MS* (1892) 13 Of vn incontinent monk *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 70, 7 Pat name presume, incontinent, to vse be holy sacrament 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 96 He is so vnmyghtye & vnchaste, yf his mynde is blynde 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 882 It was death for any to be found false and incontinent with Princes Wives 1667 MILTON *PL* IX 1062 The mistress of Daphnis upbraiding him for his incontinent passion 1857 GLADSTONE *Odyss* VI In S. Origen treats the primary sin as during the convert life so forbidden & repugnant yet thinks it may be conceded, with qualification to the infirmity of incontinent men

2 Unable to contain, retain, or keep back Usually const *of*

1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* II iii, Although I have given it the name of a liquid thing yet it is not incontinent to hound itself, by many things 1870 *Rep Comm Wks* (1871) 438 Incontinent of Secrets, of my self may be imparted to them 1686 BOYLE *Aerm* (1739) II 446 A Prodigal is very often not incontinent of his Coin and lets it fly, like Jupiter, in a Shower 1725 POPE *Odyss* XIX 79 Melantho renewed the attack, incontinent of spleen 1865 *Sat Rev* 5 597/1 Underdone, incontinent of tongue often reveal the policy of their masters

3 Unable to retain natural evacuations

1598 in HALL

B as *sb* An unchaste person

1598 B JONSON *Ev Man in Hum* III vii, O, old incontinent, dost thou not shame When all thy powers in chastity are spent to have a mind so hot?

Hence **Incontinentness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Incontinent (inkɒ·ntinĕnt), *adv* (*a*) *arch* Also 5 **en-**, **-tynent**, tenent [= F *incontinent* (14th c = sp, It *incontinente*, ad Late L *incontinenter* (sc *tempore*) in continuous time, without any interval The early variant *incontenant* corresponds to earlier OF *encontenant*, PROV *encontenen*] Straightway, forthwith, at once, immediately, with out delay, = INCONTINENTLY *adv* 2

[1432-50 in *Higden* (Rolls V 393 Where he drede incontinent that he hadde seide, so]

1495 *Acts Parl* (1597) I 51 The partie shal be challenged incontinent of the Kinges peace be-taken, + *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1251 Whan she to wode comen were, anon incontynent Genesyde was brought owt of the layde *Ibid* 1769 Thanne spake Thias anon incontinent *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 11, She was incontinent nuged vnto the cheke 1523 LD BERS *Froiss* I xiii 14 They entred incontynent into theyr shippes, to passe the sea 1559 MORRICE *Lett* in *Troub Eng Exiles* 167 Whether shall incontinent breake the stone in the bladder 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* II xl 36 Heires being of fyve full age, incontinent after the decess of their predecessours they may enter to their heretage, 1611 COTGR, *Incontinent* 1709 I thus change incontinent He put in practice 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) III 326 Behind the Cloth the Friar went, And was in the Well incontinent 1818 SCOTT *Heart Mid* XXII, The Lords will be here incontinent, and proceed *instanter* to trial 1880 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser I *Jack Sheppard*, Plate thy self incontinent in yonder bath

b as *adj* (*nonce use*) Immediate

1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg* Ser I, *Frank Jolliffe*, Hath any one a window shutter here to mend, Or incontinent occasion

Incontinently, *adv* [f INCONTINENT *a* + -LY^2] In an incontinent manner, loosely, unchastely

1558 HOLOBT, Incontinently, *solute* 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 611 He is no unseemly thing to live definitely, loosely, or incontinently. 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III iii § 28 Queen Isabel living incontinently with R Mortimer 1755 JOHNSON, *Incontinently*, unchastely , without restraint of the appetites

Incontinently (inkɒ·ntinĕntli), *adv* [f INCONTINENT *adv* + -LY^2] Straightway, at once, immediately , = INCONTINENT *adv*

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* I v, Incontynently as the dogges persyeued and sawe the fyre and the catte, they began to renne vpon them 1542-3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 14 § 4 The said clerk shall incontinently with out delay certifie the said names 1633 J STAFFORD *Pac Hib* II x (1821) 337 Sir Charles incontinently dispatched a Horseman with Letters to the President 1761 STERNE *Tr Shandy* IV xxvii, The effect of which was this, that he kept incontinently up 1844 EMERSON *Lect*, *Young American* Wks (Bohn) II 297 If one of the flock [of wolves] so much as limp the rest of him up incontinently 1876 C M DAVIES *Church Lond* (ed 2) 426 My cherry friend presented me incontinently to the lecturer

Incontinuity, *rare* [IN-^{3}] The quality or fact of being incontinuous, absence or breach of continuity

1865 *Athenæum* No 1962 638 Incoherencies and incontinuities

Incontinuous (inkɒntĭ·nĭuăs), *a rare* [IN-^{3}] Not continuous, discontinuous

1866 R H PATTERSON *Last Hours* I 168 They become imperceptible to the ear, in the Low notes by the vibrations becoming too full and incontinuous 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 240 All brought down to the same faint resolution as a last night's din on to some incontinuous images

†Incontra cted, *a Obs rare* [IN-^{3}] Not contra cted , uncontracted

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Contr* I 52 This shews that the Air entered to remain about both the Ovaries and Testes

Incontractile (inkɒntrā·ktil, -tĭl), *a* [IN-^{3}] Not contractile , incapable of contraction

1822 *Sir W Scott's Nauld Med* (ed 4) I 670 The pupil [was] dilated and incontractile *Ibid* II 648 The muscular fibres are equally loose and incontractile

Incontraction (inkɒntrā·kshŏn) [IN-^{3}] The fact of not contracting, failure to contract , non contraction

1803 *Med Jrnl* X 76 On the Incontraction of an Artery

†Incontradi ctable, *a Obs* (Also -ible.) [f IN-^{3} + CONTRADICT + -ABLE] Not known much earlier than *contradictable*.] That cannot be contradicted or gainsaid

1624 CAPT SMITH *Virginia* III 44 This incontradictable reason will shew them plainly they are too ill subject to nourish such ill conceits 1630 — *Trav & Ad* 13 Many incontradicte passing reasons

†Incontrastable *adv* and *prep* *Sc Obs* Also **-are**, **-ar** [f IN *prep* + CONTRAIR *sb*, cf the fuller phrases *in the contrair of*, *in our contrair*, etc] **a** as *adv* = *phr* or *adv* (followed by a pre position) In opposition *to*, in spite *of*

c 1480 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* 14 This hound of hell, Devoted hes my Lambe . . in contrar to your cry 1535 STEWART *Cron S of III* 1145 Incontrar than of all his lords will

b as *prep* In opposition to, contrary to, against

1484 *Sc Acts Jas III* (1597) 158 Impetrations made in the Court of Rome incontrare our soueraine lordis priviledge 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII viii *heading*, How Æneis per suadit his Lattins to move battell incontrar Turnus 1558 KENNEDIE *Compend Tract* in *Wodrow Soc Misc* (1844) 119 Mominably heresys incontrar our faith 1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* Prol 261 He is ane man of sic Complexioun That ane Flasert to fecht with ane Fyrdum

†Inco ntrary, *adv Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f IN *prep* + CONTRARY *sb* An AF *incontrarie* is quoted by Godefroy from the *Conquest of Ireland*] In opposition, contrary *to* - prec, 1488-9 *Acts 4 Hen VII*, c 11 Forfeiture of the double value of all the Welles bought incontrare to this orden nance

†Incontri butive, *a Obs. rare* [IN-^{3}] Not contributive, that does not contribute

1667 WILLOUGHBY *New Lond* 170 Proprietors which now are incontributive to the Publique Charge

Incontrollable (inkɒntrō·lăbl), *a.* [IN-^{3} CF F *incontrolable* (Littré).]

1 That cannot be controlled, checked, restrained, or authoritatively regulated , uncontrollable

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1605) 11 99 b, Their not erring and incontrollable Head of Rome 1603 MONTAIGNE *Esp Cesar* 155 Solymon, Amurath and others, challenging, absolute, inrestible, incontrouleable power to set up pull downe, order, alter, and dispose the whole Estate of the world, at his waste 1652 J HALL *Heraclit Ridg* Ip lxxii, They breed up an untroulable Tyrants over their souls. 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat* III iii 1765 *Ann Reg* 232 Paired in that Order of incontrollable Events 1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe*, A character by nature bold, impetuous, and incontrollable 1844 STANLEY *Arnold* (1845) I xv 300 An incontrollable desire to give vent to the thoughts that were struggling within him

†2 That cannot be interfered with or altered in any way, fixed unchangeable *Obs*

1599 JUSSON *Quiet* III iii 1 Is gold there in a certaine incontrollable and incorruptible composition 1646 SIR J BROWNE *Pseud Epid* VI xiii 344 Of colours in general no man hath yet beheld the true nature, or positively set down their incontrollable causes

†3 Incontrovertible, unquestionable *Obs*

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I 477 Writings handed over to posterity as incontrollable truths for so many ages 1646 SIR J BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV xiii 214 These were delivered by the Evangelist, and very no doubt an incontrollable conformity into the intention of his delivery.

Hence **Incontro llably** *adv* Unrestrain edly, without control, + b Incontrovertibly fixedly

1646 SIR J BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV xiii 218 Being not incontrollably determined, at what time to begin whether at conception, animation, or exclusion *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* VIII (1823) I 287, For, as very much thanks or dues in his heart, such indeed he is, for that most truly, because most incontroulably, he acts himself 1800 I JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 324 The abuses which would be incontrollably committed

†Incontro lled, *a Obs.* [IN-^{3} CF F *incontrôlé* (Littré)] Not controlled, unchecked, not interfered with

1650 HOWELL *Lex Ivo* in (Arb) 24 There is no compleat and incontrouled comfort

Incontrovertible (inkɒntrɒ'vɜ:tɪb'l, *a* [IN- 3] That cannot be controverted, incontestable, indisputable, indubitable
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII xiii 365 Lastly, the thing it selfe whereon the opinion dependeth is not in controvertible, and for my own part, I remaine undecided therein 1793 Benson *Math Treat* 159 When a theory is established by incontrovertible evidence, the usual mode of hostility is to dispute the author's claim to discovery 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1817) II 65 The increase of population since 1780 is incontrovertible 1873 Black *Pr Thule* VIII, Absolute and incontrovertible truth

Hence **Incontrovertibility**, **Incontrovertibleness**, the quality of being incontrovertible
1775 Ash, *Incontrovertibility*, *s* perhaps not sufficiently authorized, from *incontrovertible*, the state of *being* incontrovertible 1837 Sir F Palgrave *Merch & Friend* (1844) 122 Cases of flagrant delict, required no other trial than the publicity or incontrovertibleness of the fact

Incontrovertibly, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an incontrovertible manner, without controversy, beyond dispute, indubitably
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII v 278 For the Hebrew, it is incontrovertibly the genuine and native text to rely on 1728 in Somers *Tracts* II 284 That Great Britain is incontrovertibly more powerful than this State 1845 Lo Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) III lxvii 303 It was incontrovertibly and distinctly proved that none of the charges amounted to treason 1886 Sidgwick *Hist Ethics* iv 245 It is not to be regarded as absolutely and incontrovertibly valid

†Incontru nded, *a Obs* [IN- 1] Not bruised or pounded
1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Ist Physicke* 51/2 Ligate a little incontrunded Safferne in a little linnen cloth, soake it 3 dayes in a little whyte wyne

Inconvenance (inkɒ'vɪnəns), *sb* [a Ob *inconvenance* (mod F *inconvenance*), nd late I *inconvenientia* inconsistency, n of quality f *inconvenient-em* Inconvenient see -enct Cf Inconvenience] The fact or quality of being inconvenient
†1 Want of agreement, incongruity, disagreement, inconsistency with reason or rule, absurdity, with *pl* An instance of this, an inconsistency, an absurdity *Obs*
c 1400 *Beryn* 2576 That I may bet perseyve al incon venience Dout, pro contra, and ambiguity 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 194 Yet it is no inconvenyency yf his holy mother & other sayntes be as pyrtuclar meanes bytwene vs & god. *a* 1536 Tindale *Doctr Prelat* (Parker Soc 1848) 380 That Christ was made man and died also bread, which seemeth to some a great inconvenience 1589 Golding *De Mornay* I 72 By these inconveniences they conclude, that there is no God at all 1620 A Cooke *Pope Joan in Harl Misc* (Malham) IV 77 *Protestant* What mean you by the inconvenience of their testimonies? *Papist* Their diversity one with another 1659 Gauden *Tears Johnson* iii § 2 (1670) 215 Yet can he not be the cause of himselfe, for the fore named inconveniences 1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 1666 C II 145 Fisher Lay on believ'd there was no inconvenience in saying, That some of it [Christ's blood] stand here below

†b Unsuitableness, unfitness *Obs*
1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) IV 38 Adam was nought well disposyd to etyng of this appel for inconuenyence of the season in whiche he receyued it *a* 1600 Hooker (J.) They plead against the inconvenience, that the unlawfulness of popish apparel 1684 R Waller *Nat Lyster* 74 To avoid this inconvenience of the Screws

†2 Moral or ethical unsuitableness, unbecoming or unseemly behaviour, impropriety, with *pl*, an unseemly act, an impropriety, an offence *Obs*
1460 *Play Sacram* 897 Arguyth god yf ye haue wrught eny Inconuenyence 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) I 51 Howe youthe which is not yssyshed in his nonage, he is as gylsum vnto al Inconuenyence 1547 *Homilies* I *Agst Contention* I (1859) 135 They fall sometime from hot words to further inconvenience 1560 Bible (Genev) *Numbers, Argt*, That either they fall not to such inconveniences, or else return to him quickly by true repentance
†3 Harm, injury, mischief, misfortune, trouble *Obs* (passing into 4)
14.. *Proverbs of good Counsel* 82 In O *Elec Acad* (1869) 70 Yf bou be trobyld with yncouenyens, Arme þe alwey with Inward pacyens 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xx (1555) 36 To dyssuall myschefe and inconvenyence, They made our lawes with grete diligence 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvii 94 They that live under the government of Democracy, attribute all the inconvenience to that forme of Commonwealth. 1653 Holcroft *Procopius* I *Goth. Warr* 90 Beneventum standing high and over against Dalmatia, shares in the inconvenience of this wind 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* v (1723) 264 The Inconvenience would not have stop'd there

†b With *pl* A mischief, an injury, an untoward occurrence, a misfortune *Obs* (passing into 4 b)
c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 33, I haue grete fere that some inconuenyence be happed vnto him 1584 Powel *Lloyd's Cambria* 95 Whereof grew a great inconvenience and slaughter 1608 Armin *Nest Ninn* (1842) 15 Rapine, ruine, and a thousand inconveniences, follow 1756 Burke *Anal* I xii Wks 1874 I 57 Often infamy and external inconveniences are the public consequences of vice as vice 1798 C Marshall *Garrd* II (1823) 21 It is yet unable to bear the inconveniences of the weather

†c Technically distinguished from *mischief* see quot *Obs*
1642 Maynes *Anc Lawsmerch* 161 It is better to suffer a mischiefe than an inconuenience, the mischiefe being attributed to one or some particular persons, and the inconvenience to the whole. Common wealth in generall *a* 1709 Ayliffe *Parl & Prof Trusts* (1734) 199 By a Mischief is meant, when one Man or some few men suffer by the Hand of a Law, which Law is yet useful for the Publick But an Inconvenience is to have a publick Law disobeyed or broken, or an Offence to go unpunished

4 The quality or condition of being inconvenient, want of adaptation to personal requirement or ease, trouble, discomfort, disadvantage, incommodity
1623 Walton *Angler* Table, In this Discourse I have not observed a method, which may be some inconvenience to the Reader 1783 Morell *Ainsworth's Lat Dict* in *Vocabulary*, I had forgotten him myself, I could not take from him the inconvenience of old age 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxvii, She could have spared him without the smallest inconvenience 1885 *Daily News* 21 Dec 5/1 The long delay has already led to considerable public inconvenience

b with *pl* An inconvenient circumstance, something that interferes with ease or comfort, or causes trouble, a disadvantage, a discomfort
1598 I N tr *Conq Ht Indies* 90 In the letter being written, there was found an inconvenience, which was, they knew not how to carrye the letter secretly 1641 Wilkins *Math Magick* I ii (1648) 58 The chief inconvenience of this instrument is, that, in a short space it will be screwed unto its full length 1738 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 296 They have only one Inconvenience, that they create Thirst 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 327 This rule was originally intended to avoid the inconveniences which might arise by haunting an inn or ale-house, when there should be no tenant of the freehold to do the services to the lord 1884 *Manch Exam* 2 May 4/7 The necessity of taking out passports would be a serious inconvenience to foreign traders.

Inconvenience (inkɒ'vɪnɪəns), *v* [f prec. *sb*] *trans* To cause inconvenience to, to put to inconvenience, to incommode, trouble
1598 Florio *Ad Rem* 1 (1659) 149 Yet it is not the variety of opinions, but our own perverse wills which hath so inconvenienced the church 1674 tr *Schefler's Lapland* 90 That they may not be inconvenienced with the weight of these blankets 1797 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 49, I instantly quitted the university, that my uncle might no longer be inconvenienced by me 1875 Poker *Family Indp* I 9 The inconvenienced party had only to say [etc.] 1876 Hardy *Hdelberg* (1890) 369 Be content to let her keep her position without inconveniencing her by your intrusions or complaints

Inconveniency (inkɒ'vɪnɪənsi) Now *rare* [ad L *inconventia* see prec, sb and -ency]
†1 = Inconvenience *sb* 1 *Obs*
1533 Smith *Hist* 141 (R.) If this cost should follow two inconveniencies, if the enfeoffment were the naturall body of Christ 1664 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* I vi § 8 Thus every inconveniency is pressed with inconvenience *a* 1682 Sir I Browne *Tri to Friend in Hydriot* etc (1736) 56 Though some wondered at this Position, yet I saw no Inconveniency in it

†2 = Inconvenience *sb* 2 *Obs*
1610 Healy tr *Jus Cæsar of God* xxii xxiii (1620) 846 Lest desire of revenge should draw us to inconveniencie 1747 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) I xxxiii 355, I should have avoided many follies and inconveniencies, which undirected youth run me into

†3 = Inconvenience *sb* 3 *Obs*
1553 Q Mary *Proclamation Coins* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App v 8 In no wyse can longer suffer the same incon veniencies 1589 Pasquil *Return* Ep *Cvjv* 8 Inuincible of this Inconveniency that attends the like Follies 1706 Mas Cent Hist *Basset Table's*, Now you discover what inconveniency your gaming has brought upon you

†b = Inconvenience *sb* 3 b *Obs*
a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 98 To saue no thinge in the presence of the people vnto his displesaunce, for doute of more grete inconuenyences 1548 Hall *Chron Henry VI* 167 That none inconvenience or cause of strife should chaunce 1647 Sibbbe *Anglica Sacra* I xi (1854) 56 He might have prevented that inconveniency which fell out a year after 1708 Hale (1750) 90 For fear of a worse incon veniency

†b = Inconvenience *sb* 4 *Obs*
1556 Hulcet, Inconuenience, *importunitas* *a* 1628 S Gibbyne *Sadnesse* (1652) 64 To weigh the immortall wisdom in Gods scales with mortall conveniency or inconveniency 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 88 Your question is not of conveniency or inconveniency, but of right 1776 Adam Smith *Wealth of Nations* I xi (1869) 1 Barter would supply its place, though with a good deal of inconveniency 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxxviii, There's inconveniency in it, but the novelty gives it a sort of relish

b = Inconvenience *sb* 4 b
1640 Quarles *Enchirid* III 53 Cast one eye upon the Inconveniencies, as well as the other upon the Conveniences 1703 *Post Man & Hist Collect* 1 Those inconveniencies may arise from the latter than from the former 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v 67 The lending of money to the School of Industry had given rise to many inconveniencies

c *concr* Applied humorously to an incommodious conveyance cf Conveniency 6 d (*nonce use.*)
1877 Lowell *Lett* (1894) II xiii 225 This leather incon veniency will be at the door in half an hour

Inconvenient (inkɒ'vɪnɪənt), *a* and *sb* [a F *inconvenient* (13th c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L *inconvenient-em*, f *in-* (In- 8) + *convenient-em* agreeing, according, Convenient]
A. *adj* **†1** Not agreeing or consonant, discordant, incongruous, inconsistent with reason or rule, absurd *Obs*
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VIII xxviii (Bodl MS), panne it is nouzt in conuenient to seite pat two bodies bene ideere in one place 3if one of hem is sotel and formal of pat oper material and vnperfite 1555 Hulcet, Inconuenient, abhorryng, discordynge *absurdus* 1570 Levins *Manip* 108/41 Inconvenient, *incongruus* 1635 Pagitt *Christianogr* III (1636) 40 In which looke many things were found inconvenient, and contrary to the true faith 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 57 Nothing is ascribed unto him that is unreasonable, inconvenient unto him in the Discharge of his Office

†2 Not befitting the case or circumstances, unsuitable, unmeet, inappropriate, out of place *Obs*
c 1460 Fortescue *Abp & Lim Mon* ix (1885) 108 That diuerse lordis of Englande haue also moch livelode off thair owne, as than shall remayne in the kynges handes for his extraordinarie charges; which were inconvenient, and wold be to the kyng right diseselfull 1582 Hulcet, Inconuenient tyme, *intempestas* 1600 Shaks. *A Y L* v iii 73 If it appeare not inconuenient to you 1681 Chetham *Angler's Instr* xii (1689) 307 Because the Pike is so noble a Fish it's not inconvenient if I make a more particular Discourse of him 1840 R W Mackenzie in *Mem* (1879) 449 It will make the 39 Songs of this world inconvenient

†b Cont *for*, to *Obs*
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 85 An inconuenient medicyn to hot membre 1691 J Goodwin *Redempt Redeemed* I § 5 Which signification is no ways inconvenient for this place 1855 Motley & Bennet *Health & Symptoms* (1946) 177 No Meat so wholesome as Pheasant pouts, but to strong Stomachs it is inconvenientest 1692 Locke *Educ* § 159 The reading of the whole Scripture indifferently, is very inconvenient for Children

†3 Morally or ethically unsuitable, unbecoming in manner, unseemly, improper *Obs*
1494 Fabian *Chron* VII cxcviii 204 He wolowed in lechery, giuynge hym to all vicious and inconuenyent vse of his body 1544 *Pract Hen VIII* 22 July in Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* IV (1840) III 267 Boys es dunge mawse, and preache in the pulpitt, with such other vnfittinge and inconuenient vsages *a* 1694 Tillotson *Serm* xxii (1742) II 77 It is very inconvenient to say, that they who were to teach the precepts of Christ to others, did themselves break them by inspiration

4 Not conducive to ease of action or condition, unfavourable to comfort, incommodious, troublesome, embarrassing, disadvantageous, awkward (The current sense.)
1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvi 147 The people of Rome grew so numerous, as it was inconvenient to assemble them 1706 Phillips, *Inconvenient*, not convenient, troublesome, cumbersome 1777 Sheridan *Trip Scarb* II i, It is but not inconvenient to you, he'll come and wait upon you 1852 Hawthorne *Blithedale Rom* xvii, This species of nervous sympathy was yet found rather inconvenient in its practical operations 1870 Dickens *A Drood* xviii, We have a good choice of inconvenient lodgings in the town

B *sb* That which is inconvenient
†1. Something discordant, an incongruity, an inconsistency, something inconsistent with reason, an absurdity *Obs*
c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* V pr iii 123 (Camb MS) And yit ther followeth a more inconuenient of the vilte of mone, for may ben thoght no more, folonge ne moore wykke, and yit is þis, but [etc.] 1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* III iii (Skeat) I. 3. I wene þis be more inconuenient þan is bitwene Godde forwetinge, and libertie of arbitrement, wherfore, I wote well þei mai stande togider 1449 Pecock *Repr* I xv 81 Noon inconvenient is thoug God or deyned the seid reason

†2 Something morally unfitting, an unseemly or unbecoming act; an impropriety, an abuse
1460 Capgrave *Chron* (1858) 279 After the batayl fil schamefully the Walsch women satte of mennes membris, and put hem in her mouths that were ded, and many other inconveniens did þei that tyme 1483 *Cath Angel* 31, The Synnes and inconueniences that comen of playeng 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 26 b, The whiche mesemeth is the greteste inconuenyent that is nowe to suffred by the lawe 1538 Bale *Three Lawes* 61 Proudenesse is abhorre with lyke inconuenyences

†3 A troublesome or untoward circumstance, an misfortune, a mischief, an inconvenience *Obs*
c 1400 *Apol Lollt* 59 But inconuenyens mai not be voydid 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 469 Somme inconvenientes wolde folowe with synne schorte spase, bothe to hym and to the realme 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 13 There haue been some so gret inconvenient of aventure ne mysfortune falle at this tyme, but that it hathe be seene fallen er now 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 57 And so by these and other lyke wayes eschewe many sclaunders and inconvenientes 1610 Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 130 Eschewing any danger or inconvenient quhilk may be likelie to fall out 1695 *Rates Trd Nat Hist* (1698) 65 In her mouth, she is incumbred with several inconveniencies.

†Inconveniently, *adv* *Obs rare* [f prec. + -ly²] In an inconvenient manner
†1 Unsuitably, inappropriately, unbecomingly, improperly; inconsistently, incongruously *Obs*
1509 Barclay *Ship Fooles* Argt., This present Boke myght haue ben callyd yet inconuenyently the Satyr 1549 Latimer *5th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 147 One wyl say, peraduenture, you speake vnreuerently, and inconuenientlye, so to be agaynste the officers. 1552 Huloet, Inconuenientlye, or dishonestly, or contrary to reason, *absurde* In conuenientlye, or out of due tyme, *intempestiue*
2 With inconvenience, trouble, or discomfort, uncomfortably, incommodiously
a 1656 Br Hall *Mourners in Sion* (R.), There is many an holy soul that dwels inconvenently, in a crasy, tottering, ruinous cottage 1686 G Havers *Il della Valle's Trav E India* 111 We stay'd under a great Tree spent this night inconveniently and supper less 1717 Berkeley *Pros*

Lon. Hall 2 June, Wks 1841 IV 559 Inconveniently cold for several hours this morning **1837** DICKENS *Pickw* XXXV, I am afraid you'll find it inconveniently large **1876** GEO. FLEMING *Dan Dev* xii, Things may turn out inconveniently after all

†Inconve nientness. *Obs rare* [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality of being inconvenient, inconvenience in quot 1616 unsuitableness

1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 122 If the inconvenientnesse of the place will not suffer you to cast them into squares then make them somewhat more long **1707** in Bailey vol II

Inconversable (inkǫ̈nvɜ̈·sǎbl'l), *a* ? *Obs* Also **1**con-ible [f IN- 1 + CONVERSE *v.* + -ABLE, cf Sp *inconversable*, Cuevara, 1539] and CONVERSIBLE.] Not conversable, † unsociable (*obs*), not disposed to converse, uncommunicative

1577 HOLLYBAND *Treasurie Chron* 2 If he be inconversible, they abhorre him *loving* as ex inconversable sheere **1611** COTGR. *Inconcable*, unsociable, uncompatible, incompanable **1668** H. MORE *Div. Dial.* I. iii (1713) 15 He is Personvery inconversable **1706** *Letter upon Ridicule* 39 They are regarded as inconversable, rough bears, rude and pluntish clod **1720** DE LOLME *Const. Kingdom* xv (1820) 254 They ſhall from us, and wax altogether inconverſible

Hence **Inconve rsableness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Inconversant (inkǫ̈nvɜ̈·sănt), *a. rare* [IN- 1] Not conversant, not versed in or familiar *with*

1800-19 G. SHAW *Zool* III 99 (J.) A person inconversant in natural history **1836** SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss., Stud Math* (1853) 321 Though himself not inconversant with these he did not perceive of what utility they could be

Inconversibi lity. *rare* [f IN- 1 + CONVERSIBILITY, cf L. *inconversibilis*, + *inconversible*.] Incapability of being converted (*into* something else); incommutability

1784 MANN in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 427 M. Favier (who has been combating these many years past in favour of the inconvertibility of Wax into any thing else

†Inconve rsion *Obs rare* [IN- 3] Un converted or unregenerate condition

1633 P. HALL *Hard Texts*, A. I 210 Since both in the time of your inconversion beene but of slight account

†Inconve rted, *a Obs* [IN- 1] Not converte l, not turned or changed, unconverted

1646 SIR J. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II vi 98 The bird not able to digeſt the fruit whereon ſhe feedeth, from her inconverted mutting *Ibid* III x 128 Whereſoever they be led reaſoning inconverted and poſſeſſing one point of the Compaſſe, whilſt the wind perhaps hath paſſed the two and thirty

Inconvertible (inkǫ̈nvɜ̈·tibl'l), *a* [IN- 3 with after F. *inconvertible* (1546 in Hatz Darm.) or late L. *inconvertibilis* unchanging.] Not convertible, incapable of being converted

1 Incapable of being changed into anything else, † spec incapable of being assimilated, indigestible (cf CONVERTIBLE 2 b)

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II vi 85 It taketh leave of the permanent parts and accompaniſh the incontertible portion into the graue **1652** BULWER *Anthropom.* Ded. 2 The Immortall Lords of the Humanity, Inſuperable, Inconfuſible, Inconvertible

2 Incapable of being exchanged for one another, or transposed each into the place of the other, not interchangeable Usually of terms Not equivalent or synonymous

1706 PHILLIPS, *Inconvertible in Phabet*), that cannot be transposed, changed, or altered, as *inconvertible Terms* **1864** BOWEN *Logic* v 113 Genus and Accident inconvertible with the ſubject

b *Logic* Of a proposition That cannot be converted see CONVERT *v.* 4 b, CONVERSION 4

1864 BOWEN *Logic*, vii 204 **1875** ABP. THOMSON *Laws Th* § 84 ‡ ... the judgment D is usually considered inconvertible by the ordinary method

3 Incapable of being exchanged for something else *spec* of paper money, that cannot be converted into ſpecie

1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Berkely the banker* I vi 120 In convertible bank paper would have been everywhere refuſed **1848** MILL *Pol Econ* III xiii § 2 (1876) 440 An inconvertible currency regulated by the price of bullion, would conform exactly in all its variations, to a convertible one **1866** CAIRNES *Essays* i 184 This country held what it is to be hoped it will never see again—an inconvertible paper currency

†4 Incapable of being turned away *from* one **1829** LANDOR *Pent* (1846) I 220/1 First, we muſt find the priests, for ours are inconvertible from their crumbling altars

Hence **Inconvertibi lity, Inconve rtibleness, Inconve rtibly** *adv*

1797 BAILEY vol II, *Inconvertibleness* **1816** PENTHAM *Chrestom* App. viii, Inconvertibility of Geometry and Algebra **1833** HT. MARTINEAU *Berkley the banker* I vii 159 Others complained of the example of inconvertibility set by the Bank of England **1856** EMERSON *Eng Traits* iv 55 The fixity or inconvertibleness of races as we see them **1882** OCTAVIA, *Incontrollably*

†Inconvi ctedness *Obs rare* [f IN- 4 CONVICTED + -NESS.] The state of not being convicted or convinced So **†Inconvi ction,** absence of conviction

1664 H. MORE *Myst Inig* Apol 155 It is not the humbleness of our Conviction or Inconviction that will warrant us act from becoming sinful, but the perfect Sincerity of the heart. *Ibid.* 85 This last Objection it is insinuated that I make Inconvictedness of Conscience to excuse from the most heinous crimes

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Inconvi ncedly, *adv* [IN- 1] In an unconvinced way, without conviction

1642 ROGER *Naaman* 102 Sinne is not alike dwelling in all, but in some men it dwels without a law, ignorantly, inconvincedly. **1658** [see INCONVINCE *quot* 1646]

Inconvincible (inkǫ̈nvi nsibl'l, *a tish*) [IN- 1] Incapable of being convinced, not open to conviction

1674 *Gent Iournal* XI 8 (1841) 162 None are so much unable as your lyar'l writer'd quite **1732** BERKELEY *Visitho* II § 13 There is nothing so dogmatical and inconvincible as one of these fine things, when it sets up for free thinking. **1837** CARLYLE *Fr. Rev* I. v. 8 In Germany we find Unfailable, the Noblest, and Clergy irrefragably convincible. **1871** RUSKIN *Fors Clav* V 14 I am not inconvincible by any kind of evidence

b *sb* An inconvincible person

1845 MRS. S. C. HALL *Whit boys* 3 You are one of the inconvincibles

Hence Inconvincibi lity, Inconvi ncibly *adv*

1646 SIR J. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I vii 27 Yet is it not much less ſtupendous unto knowledge obſtinately and inconvincibly to adhere unto Error **1882** in *Standard* 18 Aug **1884** W. M. WILLIAMS *Science in Short Ch* 55 With all the consensus and inconvincibility of a born and bred Englishman

†Inco ngy, *a Obs* Also INCONGO, INCONGIE, IN CONIE, INCONEY, IN CONYE [A cant word, prevalent about 1600, of unascertained origin

It appears to have joined with *money*, cf CONEY Suggestions as to its derivation are not wanting, e.g. *incomuno*, or It. *in cogno*, *cognone*, although that it is a variation of *incanny*, *incunny* (as antiqua, etc. (see CANNY), that it is connected with *can*, unknown, strange, etc., but none of these is free from difficulty.]

? Rare, fine, delicate, pretty, 'nice.'

1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* III i 236 *Glen* My sweete owne of mans-flesh, my incongie Lord! **1600** *Look to it* Oppoſith moſt ſmocth teeth, moſt incongie talk, or wit **1602** MARSTON *Pasq of Mallet* IV iii 7 Yet muſt crumble whilſt I an thy incongie Lord **1599** DEKKER *Satiro* III 1 Why, what a Pox of this incongie Cloth? **1602** MIDDLETON *Lond. Matter Court* II ii, It makes you have, O, a moſt incongie body! **1603** B. JONSON *Sale Ind* 71 O ſuper dainty Chamon! Vic'at in Coney! Make no delay, Miles, but away, And bring me thence with money

b *adv.*

1602 *Warner* (1871) 322 Hang it yonder, & twill make mee act incongie

Incoop p, incoup, *v Obs rare*[1] [f IN- 2 + COOP *v.*] *trans* To coop up, enclose

1598 STANYHURST *Dn Æneas* II iv 111 665 With sudden blindneſs smites the Syrian Troup, The which in Dothin did him round incoup

Incordinate (inkǫ̈·dinĕt), *a* [IN- 1] Not co ordinate So **Incoo rdinated**

1889 J. M. ROBERTSON *Ess Crit Method* 60 In an examination of Mr. Matthew Arnold's Celtic faith it is myſelf **1896** *Hibbert Journ Mod* I 869 Disturbed and incoordinate contraction of its [the heart's] walls

Incoordination (inkǫ̈ɔ̈rdinā·ſən) [IN- 1, cf *incoordinated* (*Dict Acad* 1878).] Want of co ordination, esp in *Phys* influence to muscular action (see CO ORDINATION 4)

1876 W. A. HAMMOND *Nerv Dis* (ed 6) 296 A similar incoordination is observed in the right hand **1878** A. M. BENNETT *Soc Pict* I 171 Incoordination of the muscles of extremities **1892** W. R. COOPER *Dis. Nerv. Syst* I 454 The incoordination is revealed by the patient's gait, which is obviously unsteady

†Inco pious, *a Obs rare*[1] [IN- 1] Not copious limited, restricted in quantity

1734 *Lady Chromwhcloath* 3, The whole is too incopious to contain an

Incorpresentable (inkǫ̈rpɪzĕ·ntăbl'l, *a* [IN- 1 + CORPRESENT *v.* + -ABLE] Incapable of simultaneous presentation (to the senses or intellect) Hence **Incorpresentabi lity**

1886 J. SULLY *Mind* XI 501 Just as a field of sight all blue is incopresentable with one all red *Ibid* Certain sensations or movements are absolutely but to the simultaneous presentation of others as one to many movements We cannot see an orange as at once yellow and green, though we can feel it at once as both smooth and cold Such incopresentability is accompanied by heterogeneity in those sensations which belong to the same consciousness the same group of movements

† Incorpsed, *ppl a Obs rare*[1] [f IN 2 (or ? IN- 1) + CORPSE *sb* + -ED.] ? Covered with corpse wood

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I I 129 There was no great pleasure in passing, into ſure countries after the general Deluge, when the earth lay (as it were) incopſed for a or 130 yeares together

Incorage, obs form of INCOURAGE

† Incor rd, *v Obs rare*[-0] [ad It *incordare*, cf next.] = next quot

1611 FLORIO, *Incordare*, to incord or burst as a horse

† Incor rded, *ppl a* Also ? encorded [ad It *incordato* see INCORDING, quot 1607.] Of a horse Ruptured, suffering from hernia

1607 [see INCORDING] **1611** FLORIO, *Incordato*, incorded as a horse **c 1720** W. GIBSON *Farrier's Dispens* III (1734) 284 When a Horse is incorded or burſten

† Incor rdiate, *v Obs*[-0] [ad supposed I. **incordiare*, inferred from *incordiato*, erroneous reading in Plautus *Cist* I 1 110 for *multi cordi est*.] **1623** COCKERAM, *Incordiate*, to put into ones heart **1656** in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

† Incor rding, *vbl sb Obs* [f INCORD *v.* + -ING 1 (cf *quot* 1607).] Rupture or hernia in a horse

1598 FLORIO, *Incordatura*, the incording or bursting of a horse **1607** TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 309 This term, Incording is borrowed of the Italian word *Incordato*, which in plain English is as much to say as Burſten The Italians, as I take it did call it *Incordato* because the gut follows the ſtring of the ſtone, called in them *Le cordone*, or *La corda*, wherein *Incordatoreems* to be derived of the word cor or heart. According to which reaſon we ſhould call it rather Incringed, then Incorded: for *incordato* in its native ſignification is not ſo much as ſuch that Incording, is after my conceit in the ſtable, For my part am very well content they which minding not to contend againſt it **1610** MARKHAM *Dyckes* 31 xiv 292 This incording or burſtinesse in horſes, is when the rim or thinne ſkine which holdeth the guts up in a horſes body is broken, ſo that the guts fall downe either into the cods of the horſe or into the horſes ſhanke **1785** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Knp ure*, Rupture otherwiſe called Incording or Burſtneſs, a diſeaſe in a horſe

†Incon rnet, *v Obs rare* [ad F. *encornet* COTGR.] see IN- 2.] (See quot)

1611 COTGR., *Incornet*, incornuted, put into a horne wrapped up, as ſpice, etc. in a cornet, or cullet

† Incon rnished, *ppl a Obs rare*[-1] [f IN- 2 + *cornish* CORNICE + -ED, after It *incornisare* to put a cornice or frame upon, f IN- (IN- 2) + *cornice* CORNICE.] Furniſhed with a cornice or cornices

1645 LOTHIAN *Diary* in Ape The outer walls are in compaſs with feaſtoons and niches, set with ſtatues from the firſt ground to the roofe

Incoronate (inkŏ·rŏnĕt, -ā·), *a* [ad It *incoronato* or med L. *incoronatus* (in pple of *incoronare* to crown), cf OF *incoronné* COTGR., -ATE.] **a** Wearing or having a crown crowned

1867 LOWELL *Dante, Inferno* iv Low was hither come a Mighty One With ſign of victory incoronate **1887** F. H. PEVEY in *Dante, Comm* II 347 My Lady ſaw in heaven incoronate

b *Bot* (See quot)

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex, Incoronatus*, Applied in Botany to the *cephalidium* or *anthodium* of the *Senecio Cineraria* when all the flowers which conſtitute it is emble the Lamb's tail, incoronate

So **Incoro nated** *ppl a*

1867 LOWELL *Dante, Paradise* XXIII 113 Mine eyes did not poſſeſs the power of following the incoronated flame

Incoronation (inkŏrŏnā·ſən) [f. INCORONATE + -ION, cf med L. *incoronatio* to crown see prec. Cf It *incoronazione* (FLORIO).] Coronation crowning

1470-85 MALORY *Le Morte Ar* viii After the incoronacion of hym at the Cyte of Cully in **1836** E. MAHONEY *Ref Luther Devot. Song Christ* (1854) 349 Concerning this solemn incoronation we have from the pen of an eye witneſs Gaudo d'Aosta, details [etc.] **1896** *Month* CXXXIX 176 It was from the Nativity or the Virgin to her Aſſumption and Incoronation

† Incor rpor, *v Obs rare* [ad I *incorporare* (see INCORPORATE).] = INCORPORATE, quot 1 *Incorporo* To incorporate

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* III xix (1495) 59 The verbe retentiua kepyth the fode that is putted and ſendyth by all the lymmes, and incorporyth, and maketh it like **1492** *Prol Prov Gen* 25/2 As I ſhulle ſtonde, in reporaud a chyrter of ſelling of the landis of Schirthyn to oak

2 *intr* INCORPORATE *v.* 6

1618 SYLVESTER *Whs conf Chast Dialect* 241 O where is then the Holy Block? Call'd in one Hope, built on one Rock, Into our Faith incorporing?

Inco rporable, *a rare* [f as prec + -ABLE.] Capable of being incorporated

1607 *Schol Disc Anti Ar* I 102 They were in corporable, into the local and were to make one linaport with them **1899** *Daily News* 19 Sept 6/2 A great part of the t wn ſuppoſed to be excluded from the Municipal Corporations Act of 1845 did not really exiſt Chalcots, Bayſwater and Mile End was not merely incorporable

† Incor rporal, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [ad I *incorporalis*, t *in* (IN- 3) + *corporalis* CORPORAL cf F *incorporel*, It *incorporale*] = INCORPOREAL, immaterial, insubſtantial

1551 GABRIEL *Pathi Transact* 109 (R.) The ſoule of man hath his end and name A ſpirituall and incorporall power ſtill to be regnant on the ſame **1581** MARBECK *Bk of Notes* 263 Becauſe nature, which ſhould be forth with ashamed to commit ſuch and incorporall ſinne **1608** HOLLAND *Hist Ades* M 1117 No leſſe impoſſible is it to apprehend, that of bodies having no ſoule any ſhould mouue of themſelues to an incorporall place, and haue no difference of ſituation **1646** H. LAWRENCE *Comm Angels* 9 If you aske whether the Angells have bodies, or no; alſo gether incorporall

B *sb* An incorporeal thing or place *rare*[-1]

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 821 Put if it be denyed, when the ſoul goes out of this body, whether it be carried into any Corporal Places, or to Incorporall like to Corporals late?

Hence **† Incor rporally,** † without matter, immaterially (*Q*.) **† Incor rporalness** = next (Bailey vol II, 1727)

† Incor rporality *Obs* [ad late I *incorporalitas* see prec and -ITY Cf F *incorporalité*] The ſtate or quality of being incorporeal

1601 DEACON & WALKER *Spirits & Dev* II 83 Whatſoeuer is incorporall, that same is euery where, becauſe vbiquity is the cauſe of incorporality **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 821 Incorporality is free from all Custody or Imprisonment, as alſo devoid of Pain and Pleaſure **1777** PRIESTLEY *Matt & Spir* (1782) I xix 219 Auſtin learned of the philoſophers the incorporiality of God

Incorporate, *a* (*ɪŋkɔ·pŏrĕt*) *rare* [ad rare L *incorporāt-us* not embodied (Claud Mamertus, 470), f *in* (IN-2) + *corporātus* CORPORATE.]

1 Without body or material substance, incorporeal, unembodied

1540 MORESINE *Treas Introd Wysd* G j b, The more thou transposeste thy selfe from thinges *corporall* unto thinges incorporate, the more godlye lyfe shalte thou leade
1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 366 For besides the an corporate world, that is above all the rest . there are three bodily worlds coupled together 1618 RALEIGH *Epitaph Coll Cur* I 79 Inheritance incorporate, or invisible 1661 G HUNT *Oregon Osyris in Phenix* (1721) I 31 And where he brought into light Spirits incorporate *a* 1849 POE *Silence*, There are some qualities—some incorporate things, That have a double life

†2 (Not incorporated, not existing as a corporation, as an incorporate banking association or other society' (Webster, 1864)

Hence in later Dicts, but prob an error

†**B** *sb* Something which is incorporeal *Obs*
c 1533 DE WES *Introit* 11 in Palsgr 1037 In the whiche all mane shape and effigiation doth shyne clerely, so well corporates as incorporates

Incorporate (*ɪnkɔ·pŏrĕt*), *ppl a* [ad late L *incorporāt-us*, pa pple of *incorporāre* see the vb] Formerly used as *pa pple* = incorporated

1 1 United in one body, combined in one mass or substance *lit* and *fig* Now *rare*
a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* xv, And the vertues wel incorporate, maketh many eminous 1580 CETES PEMBROKE *Tr Psalt* CXXXV III, The reeking vapours rise Then high in clouds incorporate they stand 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 540 Her sighs do lend him wind to waft a sweet imbrace Incorporate then they seeme, face growes to face 1604 R C *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV iii 243 Abraxas turning and stirring the metall, he found out it was well incorporate 1752 YOUNG *Brothers* IV 1 The friend of Rome!—that severs you for ever, the most incorporate and strongly knit 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXII 212 *Roll Faith* 1859 The incorporate life of Father and son

b Const *into, in, with, to* of (Cf the verb)
1587 HARVEY *Hegh Ascension* (1593) 54 Holiness was of olde tyme incorporate *Hart MS* concorporate I *concorpora* ai in to be lord schippe of Bretayne, so seith Garaldus 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 209 Incorporate, And grown to mere unwaide, and drawne fro her native partes unparde to se whiche he is incorporate 1592 *Ord Captain Mun* (W de W 1531) iv ab Incorporate and unyed with holy churche 1596 *Edgar Pref* (W de W 1531) 186 b, To be in apperte in hym as one of the membres of his mistical body 1642 R COMPTON *Serm* 20 Our Attempts 1658 OSBORN *Advice* 8 421 Drinke incorporate with Flesh, or Roots will nimbly more easily, than Meat and Drinke taken severally 1823-9 HAILEY *Hist Mt Vernon* (1842) I xi 67 If this sentence is incorporate in all the books of the doctors of the church 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* II, Gazing on them, sullen tree I seem to feel from out my blood And grow incorporate into thee *a* 1864 J D BURNS *Mem & Rem* (1871) 363 Some beloved object which seemed to be one and incorporate with their being selves

2 Of a company, association, etc Formally constituted as a corporation (Cf CORPORATE *a* 4) Also of persons United in a corporation
1480 *Rolls Wells* (Camden) 58 Whan so euer the colage of presetis of flury be incorporat and haue a maistre, president, or other reuler [etc] 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII, c* 42 All personnes of the said company nowe incorporate by this present acte 1592 WEST *1st Pt Symbol* § 46 Guildes fraternities, fellowships and companies incorporate 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* I xv (1810) 78 Conducted to the next incorporate Towne 1651 *Hobbes Nat & Com* 1 xxii 146 The keeping of the Lords Covenant . imputed to the People of Israel as one body incorporat 1663 H COX *Instit in* 23 The province of the incorporate principall governments 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 64 An incorporate company, having its principal place of business at the town of Gold Run

†**b** Of persons Associated or admitted to fellowship with others, as members of the same corporation *Obs*
1550 SHAKS *Com Err* II ii 124 Estranged from thy selfe being straunge to me If it vndoundable In corporate An better then thy dieare selfes better part 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* (1637) 37 I be Welshmen our neighbours, or rather our incorporate countrymen both by approved allegeance and law 1684 BAXTER *Theol Dual* 2 You make your self and all those parties incorporate Members of the Church of England

†**c** *transf* That constitutes a close connexion (Cf INCORPORATING *ppl a* **b**) *Obs*
1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, v ii 394 To make diuorce of their incorporate League 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I 58 and In such an *incorporate union* (which is well distinguished by a very learned prelate from a *federate alliance*) the two contracting states are totally annihilated and a third arises from their conjunction

II 3 Having a bodily form, embodied
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xix (Bodl MS), Colle is fayre incorporat in deede 1450-1530 *Myrr our Lady* 208 The boyng worde of the hest hathe suffered to be incorporate, takynge a body 1878 GEO ELIOT *Coll Breaks f* 423 Ideals never yet incorporate

Incorporate (*ɪnkɔ·pŏrĕt*), *v* Also 6 **incorperate**, 6–7 **encorporate** [f late L *incorporāt*, ppl stem of *incorporāre* to embody, include, f *in-* (IN-2) + *corporāre* to form into a body, CORPORATE *v*.]

1 *trans* To combine or unite into one body or uniform substance, to mix or blend thoroughly together (a number of different things or one thing *with* another) a material substances
1544 PHAER *Regim Lyfe* (1553) F j b, Take tosted bread, and moist it in wine and incorporate it with poulder of mastyke 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* Preem 11 A united Cement, made of Pitch Rosin, and Wood ashes, well incorporated 1678 *Phil Trans* XII 950 Imm, for the most part as incorporated with the Stone, or so found in it 1772 *Ld* GOOCH *Treat* (1790) V. 153 Stirring up the several ingredients, till they were perfectly incorporated 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* I XII 2 (1876) 110 Manure can only usefully be incorporated with the Soil 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 71/1 Equal parts of oat, wheat, barley, and bean meals, and make the whole incorporated by stirring

b *transf* and *fig*
1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II vi 37 You shall not stay alone, Till holy Church incorporate two in one 1643 MILTON *Divorce* I xi, That the fit union of their soules be such as may even incorporate them to love and amity 1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm Angells* 185 Incorporate your selves with that which is good, vnmake your self one with it 1869 LADY SIR *H Buffoon* I Dram Wks (1875) 225 An Atheist and a Wit are incorporated, and like man and wife become one flesh 1885 J NEAL *Ivo Jonathan* III 242 That which incorporates their being for ever and ever 1841 *Myers Cath Th* III § 8 27 At what period, they were incorporated into a sacred Canon, is unknown 1877 H MILLER *First Impr* VI (1890) 89 When the geological vocabulary shall have become better incorporated than at present with the language of our common literature

2 To put into or include in the body or substance of something else, to put (one thing) in or into another so as to form one body or integral whole, to embody, include Const *in, into, with*
1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX xxxvi (1495) 875 Clere is not incorporated in that blacke matirth at meene and temporat 1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 234 Iius breade and wine ought to shall consecrate are truely & incorporated into my bodie 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 542 As though they would incorporate their soule to their bodies 1611 *Bible Ecclus* XXXVIII 36, Some there be who incorporate the soul head [of a swallow] within white wax, and therewith annount the forehead 1794 PALEY *Evid* II v (1817) 41 The religion of Christ has not incorporated to this day, it was incorporated into it 1843 J CLASON *Serm* VI 126 We eat and drink what is taken by us enters into and is incorporated into our systems 1878 MORLEY *Univ Serm* I (1877) 5 What are the doctrines which the Roman Church will thus incorporate into her teaching?

b To take in or include as a part or parts of itself (esp of literary material), to absorb
1824 *Miss* HOWARD *Simple Tales* (ed 2) I 38 In addition, incorporating all the works of the author 1861 STANLEY *Lect Ch* viii (1869) 227 The Koran incorporates some of the earlier Jewish, Christian, and Arabian traditions 1890 *Law Times Rep* LXIII 712/1 The Act of 1885 expressly incorporated sect. 28 of the Act of 1878

†**c** To take or absorb into the body *Obs rare*
1653 WALTON *Angler* vi 139 By the wormes remaining in that box an hour . they had incorporated a kind of smel that was irresistibly attractive

3 To combine or form into a society or organization, *esp* to constitute as a legal corporation
c 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* II (1885) 111 When Nembroth made and incorporate the first realme 1534 MORE *Treas on Passion* Wks 1368/2 Christ . doth incorporate all christen folke and hys owne bodye to gether in one corporacyon on mystical 1540 *Act* 32 *Hen VIII, c* 42 Whiche company of Barbours be and shalbe from hensforth vsed by the name of Maisters or Governours of the misterv and commyualtie of the Barbours of London 1603 LOD VERUL *Parl Speech* 19 Jan 1 The Acheaens . did not incorporate the lord Shandois, Mr Neal, and Mr Thomas Wharton in working of mines, and refining of oare, &c 1839 POTTER *Antient Inscript* xvi 81 It is probable, that the two Theatres be incorporated into one company 1890 GROVE *Gold Merch* I 146 The Staplers of a town were generally incorporated as a Company or fraternity

b To admit (a person) as member of a company or association, to receive or adopt into a corporation or body politic (Const *into, in, rarely* + *unto, with*)
1530 PALSGR 1029/1 I incorporate a man, I make him of crafte or feaulte to be sworne to it 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 78 Hee had incorporated himselfe unto another people 1642 *Declar Lords & Com* 13 A declaration to present as would embrace his Law [he] encorporated them into his Arms 1679 WOOD *Life* (O H S) II 465, I heard at Weston that he was incorporat of Exeter Coll. 1691 Mr Denied Oates his incorporating D D Oates went word to the vice chancellor, that he would come and wait on him for his degree 1697 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I 501 The Doctor of Divinity at Salamanca they would incorporate him 1697 *Ath Oxon* II 698 This year Richard Crashaw of Cambridge, was also admitted, 1707 BURNET *Own Time* (O H S) II 1 Yesterday was incorporated A M Mr Stevens 1731 *Gentl Lex* I 504 The Indians given to Spain and incorporated by set law, and incorporated in the Crown 1861 STANLEY *Past Ch* xi (1869) 3.6 He made a point of compelling all foreigners to incorporate themselves into the Athenian nation by law, *inter alia*

4 To furnish with a body, to give bodily shape to, to embody *rare*
1693 BP ANDREWES *Serm* (ed 18) 269 The incorporating Christ the ordaining Him to body 1868 CUDWORTH *Immut Mor* (1731) 145 Certain creative, pliable, and Corporeal Images to incorporate those abstracted Cogitations 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I iv, Some actual Air maiden, incorporated into tangibility and reality

II *intr* To incorporate itself or become incorporated
5 Of one thing To unite or combine with something else so as to form one body Const *with*, rarely *into*
1598 PLAT *Jewell h*, *New sorte Sayle* 6 Salt by solution being very apt to incorporate therewith, consumeth all the putrified vapors or parts thereof 1681 PEAKE *Mech Exerc* xxvi 459 Grace can no more incorporate with sin, than oyle with water *a* 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) IV 22 He must have mastered his Notions, till they even incorporate into his Mind 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* II 137 In three or four weeks time the bull will incorporate 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* VI 1 P 9 A rivulet meandering to incorporate with the waters of Guadalavar 1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* vi (1833) 130 The Water will gradually incorporate with the Syrup

3 Of two or more things To unite so as to form one body, to grow into each other; to form an intimate union (*lit* and *fig*) ? *Obs*
1625 BACON *Ess, Unity Relig* (Arb) 431 Truth and Falshood are like the Iron and Clay, in the toes of Nabucad nezars Image, they may Cleaue, but they will not Incorporate 1674 GREW *Disc Nat Mixtures* v Inst 2 § 4 Take good Oyl of Vitriol and drop it upon Oyl of Anise seeds, and they will forthwith incorporate together 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* III iii, They unite and incorporate into Families clubs, parties and Commonwealths, by mutual Sympathy 1797 DOWNING *Discord Harmony* 32 Beat them with a spoon until they incorporate and become a white paste.

†**b** To copulate *Obs rare*
1622 MASSINGER & DEKKER *Virg Mart* III iii, Worse than the noise of a scolding oyster-wench, or two cats in corporating

Incorporated, *ppl a* [f prec + -ED1]

1 United into one body, combined
1599 MINSHEU *Sp Dict*, *Incorporado*, incorporated, made into one body 1728 BICKMORE *Creation* 208 Now flows in one incorporated flood 1808 HUTTON *Course Math* I 174 To obtain the incorporated or united mass

2 Constituted as a legal or formal corporation (cf INCORPORATE *ppl a* 2)
1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 182 The Incorporated Companies of Weavers, Pin Makers [etc] 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I x II (1869) I 137 In many large incorporated towns no inferior workman can be found 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* III App 335 There were about 20 incorporated academies in the State [of Vermont], where 3 young men were fitted for college 1844 H SIDNEY *in Centemp Ser* XLVI 20 This holds of an incorporated nation as much as of an incorporated company

3 Included as part of a whole
1715 NELSON *Addr Pers Qual* 197 An incorporated Member of His Body 1818 JAS MILL *Brit India* II v iv 724 The government of India was made totally dependant upon the minister, and became in fact an incorporated part of his administration

†4 Embodied *Obs rare*
1644 DIGBY *Mans Soul* (1645) 11 An Incorporated soule can looke upon but one single definite place 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 110 P 5 Incorporated minds will always feel some inclination towards exterior acts, and ritual observances

Hence **Incorporatedness**
1727 BAILEY vol II, *Incorporatedness*, the State or Condition of being incorporated, or the unitedness of one Thing with another

Incorporating, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1]

1 The action of combining into one body (in literal sense)
1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 78 This diuision was an incorporating, and an vniting of the whole together 1645 *Baxter Hereticgr* (1662) 50 The Lords sign did it, in receiving of us into the Church, and incorporating of us into Christ

b spec The process of combining the ingredients of gunpowder, so as to produce a homogeneous compound Also *attrib*, as *incorporating mill*
1861 *Daily News* 19 Aug 1 The explosion, which originated in one of the incorporating mills, was caused by a workman disobeying the rules 1883 *Salt Staff G* 17 Feb 9/2 The incorporating mills of the Kennal Gunpowder Company's Works, near Penryn, were blown up yesterday 1881 GREENER *Gun* 321 The incorporating is one of the most dangerous processes

2 The action of uniting into a society or association (in strict sense); = INCORPORATION 2
1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxii 119 The End of their Incorporating, is to make their gaine the greater 1689 in *Buckinham's Dk Turys Regem apud Scotos* 8 You do not then make utility to be the cause of men's incorporating in political Societies

Incorporating, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] That incorporates, or unites into one body
1611 COTGR, *Incorporant*, Incorporating, ioyning in one bodie 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks (1847) 189/2 The most intimate and incorporating mixture of love and embracement 1746 JAMES *Introd Mosheim & Bennet's Healths Improv* 64 The tender and fresh Parts of Plants abound with Water, and Salts, the Mixture of which, with a moderate oily and vegetable Fluid, is owing their incorporating and dissolving Juice

b Incorporating union, a union which combines two or more states, etc. under one government, or converts separate bodies into one corporation (Orig said of the Union between England and Scotland in 1707) So also *Incorporating Act*
1706 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) VI 105 The parliament had read 5 or 6 addresses against an incorporating union with England 1707 *Pulpone* 18 They had changed their Notion of an Incorporating Union into that of a Federal one 1873 M. COTLER in *Life, Trials & Corr* (1888) II 290, I shall send you . our Incorporating Act and Constitution 1885 J JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 32 He distinguished between an incorporating and a federal union 1871 *Pall Mall G* 22 Jan, It is hopeless to expect an incorporating union of all the seven provinces [of Australia] at present

c. Of languages Combining several parts of speech (e.g verb and objects, etc.,) in one word
†Incorporation b
1859 Max Muller *Sc Lang* (1871) I 371 A fourth class, sometimes called polysynthetic or incorporating, including most of the American languages **1875** Whitney *Life Lang* xii 260 This common mode of structure is called the polysynthetic, or incorporating

Incorporation (inkɔ̀pɒ̀ɹē'ʃən) [ad late L. *incorporātiōn-em*, n. of action from *incorporare* to Incorporate Cf F *incorporation* (15th c.)]

1 The action of incorporating two or more things, or one thing *with* (*in, into* + *to*) another, the process or condition of being so incorporated, union in or into one body
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* x vii (Bodl MS), Fuyre by his incorporacion and onyng to gretter and bikker parties of erthlich matere . . is inolde lynebe by a certeyne violence of kinde **1579** Fulke *Heshins' Pare* 267 Our drinking is as it were a certeine incorporation in him **1612** J Taylor *Comm Tittus* iii 5 such as haue received inuisible incorporation into Christs bodie **1641** Ferne in *Distrill* 1 (1651) 11 *Incorporation*, is a mixtion of a dry and moist body together, so as to make an uniform masse of them **1718** Quincy *Compl Disp* 43 Incorporation thus term'd in Pharmacy, is employed in bringing and joining together, by the Interposition of a third Body **1765** Hutchinson (*title*) The History of the Colony of Massachusets Bay from the first settlement thereof in 1628 until its incorporation with the Colony of Plimouth **1812** G Chalmers *Dom Econ 1st Brit* 95 The incorporation of two independent legislatures has proved equally advantageous to both countries **1861** Stanley *Jewish Ch* ix (1869) 285 The gradual incorporation of Russia into the commonwealth of Western nations **1881** Westcott & Hort *Gr N T* Introd 8 12 The incorporation of various readings noted in the margin
b *Philol* The combination of two or more parts of speech in one word, as when the object or complement of a verb is inserted between its stem and termination so that the whole forms one word
cf. Incorporating *ppl a* c
1874 Savce *Compar Philol* 1 22 The Basques verb presents the phenomenon of incorporation to an astonishing degree
2 The action or process of forming into a community or corporation, *esp* the formation of a legal corporation or body politic
c **1466** Fortescue *Abs & Lim. Mon.* ii (1885) 112 This incorporacion, institucion, and vnynge of hem self into a reaume **1513-14** *1st 5 Hen 1 III*, c 6 The for-said Citie of London, from the tyme of their firste Incorporacion **1640-4** in Rushw *Hist Coll* iii (1692) 154 The Patent for the Incorporation of the Parish Clerks **1819** J Mar shall *Const Opin* (1859) 195 The charter of incorporation was granted at his instance
†**b** The document creating or legalizing a corporation, a charter *Obs*
a **1600** in *Eng Gilds* 302 A new incorporacion with the olde company of Taylors hath procured from the kinge **1605** Bacon *Adv Learn* i vii § 6 Adrian spent his whole reign in a survey of the Roman empire granting new franchises and incorporations.
3 An incorporated society or company, = Corporation
1530 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 85 To haue of them an incorporacion and to haue a Master and Wardes of there Craffte **1570-6** Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 169 At Cuntopstrete they do yet reserve a Mace and a Horne assured badges of an incorporation **1631** Gouge *God's Arrows* iii § 11 206 Vniversities, Innes of Court Incorporations, Companies, and other such like Societies. **1776** Adam Smith *W N* v i (1869) II 382 The clergy of every established church constitute a great incorporation **1822** Scott *Nigel* ix, An eminent member of the Gold smiths Incorporation **1879** T Gleeson *Power & Duty* in iv, Railroad companies and other incorporations

4 Embodiment, an embodied realization *rare*
1645 M Casaubon *Cred Temp Feuds* 1 that opinion of the antcientest Philosophers that the Soules of men had a substistence long before their incorporation **1647** H More *Poems* 229 The self form'd soul may work without In corporation **1866** Geo Eliot *F Holt* xvi, He thought he saw a very troublesome, vigorous incorporation of that nonsense [enthusiasm] in Felix **1884** J Rae *Contemp Socialism* 233 Schmoller . . offers us no other incorporation of his dogma.

Hence (*non-*)**incorporationist**, a member of an incorporation, **Incorpora tionize**, a member of an incorporation, **Incorpora tionist**, one who favours or supports incorporation
1594 Nashe *Unfort Trav* E3, At the townes end met him the burgers and dun-stuall incorporationers of Witten berg **1888** *Daily News* 31 Oct 5/1 The great struggle centres in striving to obtain a majority of incorporationists in the council

Incorporative (inkɔ̀pɒ̀ɹətiv), *a* [f Incorporate *v* + -ive] Characterized by or tending to incorporation
1892 Lyly *Galathea* II iii, We call those spirits that are the grounds of our arte, and as it were the metals more incorporative for domination **1728** M Davies *Athen Brit* II 424 The same true infinite God and truly finite Man, Temporally and Humanly Communicative and Incorporative **1844** *Western Rev* II 420 The incorporative union of two sovereignties under a common head

Incorporator (inkɔ̀pɒ̀ɹē'tɒɹ) [agent n in L form, from Incorporate]
1 One who incorporates or combines into one body or substance
1892 *Blackw Mag* XXV 89 These compound incorporators of sour fruit, sugar, and brandy
2. One who takes part in the formation of an incorporated company, *spec.* (*U S*) one of the persons named in an act of incorporation, one of the original members of an incorporated body or company' (*Cent Dict*)
1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 938/2 The first incorporators were not practical railroad men **1883** *American* VII 174 The incorporators of the Chain of Rocks Bridge Company **1887** *Pall Mall G* 5 Nov 6/1 Obliged to have a majority of the incorporators United States citizens.
3 A member of one University who is incorporated in another (cf quots 1679–1707 in Incorporate *v* 3 b)
1887 J Foster *Prospectus Alumni Oxon* , I have arranged in this index also in my work all honorary and nominal members of the University, as well as Incorporators.

†**Inco rporative** *Obs rare*—0 [f L type **incorporātīva*, f *incorporāre* see Incorporate and -ive, Cf Incorporate b] Incorporation
1570 Levins *Manip* 192/14 Incorporatiue, *incorporatiua*

Incorporeal (inkɔ̀pɒ̀ɹē'ăl), *a* (*sb*) Also 6 -all [f 1 *incorpore-us* (Macrobius *c* 400) with out body + -al, cf Corporeal] Not corporeal
1 Having no bodily or material structure, not composed of matter, immaterial
1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 387/2 God may make the bodyly corporall water abide to worke vpon the vnbodyed incorporall soule **1577** Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 190 A Substance incorporeall, incorporeall, free from earthly Matter **1651** Baxter *Inf Bapt* Apol 2 Corporeal signs cannot work or make an impression upon incorporeal souls **1713** Berkeley *Guardian* No 20 I find I am not yet actuated by any incorporeal being or spirit **1838-9** Hallam *Hist Lit* II ii § 9 504 Invariable incorporeal principles, bent and tempered **1879** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 463 It has been argued that the soul is invisible and incorporeal
2 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of immaterial beings
1667 Milton *P L* viii 37 The sedentarie Earth, receaves, As Tribute such a sumless journey brought Of incorporeal speed, her warmth and light **1821** W Spencer 200 Thy taste's quick glance of incorporeal sight **1859** J Taylor *Logic in Theol* 133 The incorporeal liberty of angelic existences
3 a Having no material existence in itself, but attaching as a right or profit to some actual thing, *esp incorporeal hereditament* (see quots)
1628 Coke *On Litt* 9a, Grant Concessio, is properly of things incorporeall, which hath been said cannot pass without Deed **1767** Blackstone *Comm* II 20 Such as is corporeal hereditament is a right issuing out of a thing corporate (whether it consists in possession, or consists in, or exercises within, the same **1802-11** Bin ham *Anal Jud Treat* (1827) II 525 *note*, Property called incorporeal, such as an annuity **1824** Miller *Elem Knowl* 109 (1877) 11 A house is corporeal, but the annual rent payable for its occupation is incorporeal
b In which the body is not (primarily) affected or concerned
1887 Griffin *Pres Addr From Sc Sect Brit Assoc* Numbers employed in what may be called incorporeal functions, that is, as teachers, artists, and the like

B *sb* (*pl*) Things incorporeal
1628 Feltham *Resolves* II lxix 195 Nor is it onely true in Materials and Substances, but even in Spirits and Incorporeals **1678** Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 776 That Incorporeals are in No Place **1793** T Taylor tr *Plato* Introd Timæus 395 The divine nature . . cannot be seen through the sensible and material eyes, but ought to be viewed with a microscopic eye **1880** Muirhead *Gains* II § 28 It is manifest that incorporeals are the capable of transfer by delivery

Hence †**Incorpo realism**, the doctrine or belief that incorporeal spirit or substance exists + **Incorpo realist**, one who holds this view **Incorpo reus ity**, the quality of being incorporeal incorporeity = Incorporeity, *rare*, to maintain the theory of incorporeal existence
1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I i § 2. 21 We pass to Pythagoras . . it is well known that he was a professed Incorporealist **1678** *ibid* 126 *sq* Not all the other ancient Atomists Joyn Theology and Incorporealism with their Atomical Physiology *Ibid* § 31 40 The same personal theologian or incorporeal governing soul to be a sub stance really distinct from matter **1846** Geo Eliot tr *Strauss' Life Jesus* II 268 The idea that demons shunned incorporeity

Incorpo really, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In incorporeal fashion, immaterially
1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 700 It is sound alone, that doth immediately, and immorally affect the Soule **1678** Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 15 280 There is One God incorporeally and invisibly present in all things, and penetrating them **1865** Dickens *Mut Fr* III xiv Possibly the wooden countenance of Mr Silas Wegg was incorporeally before him at those moments. **1886** Farrar *Hist Interpret* 288 Christ had ascended incorporeally to the Father

Incorporeity[1] (inkɔ̀pɒ̀ɹē'ĭtĭ) Also 7 *errors* -iety [f med] type **incorporeātĭs*, f *incorpore-us* Incorporeal see -ity, cf Corporeity]
1 The quality or state of being incorporeal, immateriality, with *pl*, an incorporeal attribute or quality
1601 Dekker & Walker *Sperate & Devels* 89 An omni presence, or (if so I may speake) an incorporeity, is truely in God **1647** H More *Song of Soul* II iii Argt , The souls incorporeitie From powers rational We prove *Ibid* II iii 1 iii, But still new mists he casts before our eyes, And now derides our prov'd incorporeities **1662** R Coke *Justice Vind* 12 The outward senses apprehend only the corporeity or substance of things but the understanding only the incorporeity of things so seen **1744** Berkeley *Siris* § 270 Incommunicable attributes of the Deity such as infinity, immutability, individuality, incorporeity **1840-9** Sir J Stephen *Eccl Biogr* (1850) II 421 The notion that, after death, man was to pass into a state of pure incorporeity
b In legal sense see Incorporeal 3
a 1735 Maddox in Gross *Gild Merch* (1890) I 204 One general Figurative notion of Incorporeity hath produced many factions

2 An incorporeal entity *rare*
1743 J Fitch *Knowl Dev Things* (1811) 394 The first stumbling block was to conceive an incorporeity, anything entirely void of matter

†**Incorpore ity**[2] *nonce-wd* [f Incorporate *v*, after prec] The quality of being incorporated
1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 187 The merchants became a Bank and South Sea Company, and the six hundred fighting men, a regiment, by having incorporeity and regiment ality introduced among them

†**Incorpo reous**, *a* Obs [f L *incorpore-us* (see Incorporeal, + ous] = Incorporeal I
1638 Rawley tr *Bacon's Life & Death* 64 The Rel·gionable Soule which is Incorporeous and Divine **1683** F Hooker *Pref Cordiacus Mystic Div* 113 no c There must be in the pressons some kind of spirituality, otherwise incorporeous things could never by these be made as objects of their election

†**Incorporified**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f Incorporify + *corporificate* (Corporify q v. + -fied] Unembodied, not fixed as a specific substance
1641 French *Distill* v (1651) 163 The essence sal's being incorporificated is farre more active . . then when it hath received its body by being animated & specificated with

Incorpsed (inkɔ̀pst), *a rare* Also 7 en [f In- 2 + Corpse sb + -ed] Made into one body (with something), incorporated
1602 Shake *Ham* IV vii 88 (2nd Qo, 1604) He grew into his seate, And to such wondrous doing, brought his horse As had he been incorpsed and demy-natur'd With the brave Beast **1828** J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXIII 132 The dominion o' the man is lost and the superi r incorpsed with the inferior creature **1881** W G Palgrave in *Nicon Mag* N S 33 A fiery structure in a fairy food, itself incorpsed like Shakespeare's good horseman, into that on and amid which it is plac d

Incorrect (inkɒ̀ɹe·kt), *a* [ad L *incorrect-us* see In 3 and Correct, cf also F *incorrect* (1421 in Hatz -Darm)]
†**1** Uncorrected, not corrected or amended, unchastened *Obs*
1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 73 So the yere stode as incorrecte from that time yere to the tymes of Iulius Cesar **1435** Misyn *Fire of Love* 56 pe vsynar awdyr þa leef[feither þey leawe] incorrect or vnamendyd to be ymar, with so grete scharpnes & fernnes þai spoke [etc] **1602** Shake *Ham* I v 95 To persuer In obstinate Condolement, is a course Of impious stubbornesse It shewes a will most incorrect to Heauen
2 Of a book Uncorrected for the press, containing many scribal or typographical errors
c **1484** Caxton *Cast Love* (1901) 59 Perd, Of whych bookes so incorrecte was one brought to me vi yere passyd **1774** Warton *Eng Poetry* lvi (1840) III 29, I have a most incorrect black letter copy in my dunder-head **1849** Hunt *Autobiogr* vii 136 I he plays of Shakespeare . . the most incorrect publication that ever issued from the press
3 Of style, action, etc Not in conformity with a recognized standard, improper, faulty
1672 Dryden *Def Epist Conq Granada*, The Wit of the 1st Act was yet more incorrect than their Language **1735** *Pope Arbuthnot Sat* 45 In the piece, you think incorrect? why take it, I'm all submission, what you'd have it make it **1834** Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 200 According to the immortal Bramah, it is highly necessary, to be helped a second time to soup **1883** C J Wells *Mod Persia* 96 A practice that was considered incorrect
4 Of a statement, etc Not in accordance with fact, erroneous, inaccurate
1828 Webster, *Incorrect*, 2 Not according to truth, inaccurate, as, an incorrect statement, a relation or calculation **1858** Carlyle *Frederick* IV xiii 3 This is the account, incorrect in some unessential particulars **1860** Emerson *Glac* II xxvi 371, I had reason to believe that this statement was incorrect **1881** Swinburne *Study Shakespeare* II (1883) 22 That lazy facility which always gives a meaning, though often an incorrect one

†**Incorre ctedness**, *Obs rare*—1 [In 3, cf prec] Not corrected or amended
1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I iii 8 Being so illiterate in point of intellect, and their sense so incorrected
Hence †**Incorre ctedly**, *adv* Incorrectly
1681 R Flemyng *Fulfill Script* (1801) I App 420 From the incorrectedness of the first impression

†**Incorre ction**, *Obs rare* [In- 1, cf *incorrection* incorrect character (1512 in Hatz)]
1 The action of making incorrect
1598 Florio, *Scorrettione*, an incorrection or marring of any thing
2 The condition of being uncorrected
1649 Aneay *Tablet* (1661) 9 11 , The unbridled swing or incorrection of all nature maketh one odious
3 Incorrectness, faultiness
1788 H Walpole *Lett, Poetic Reps* 82, When after acts of barbarism and incorrection, a master or two produce models [of poetry] formed by purity and taste

Incorrectly (inkɒ̀ɹe·ktlĭ), *adv* [f Incorrect *a* + -ly 2] In an incorrect manner, erroneously
1611 Cotgr , *Incorrectement*, incorrectly, faultily, corruptly **1756-7** tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 12 The latter [inscription] which has been incorrectly printed before, is as

follow. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx III 60 A Latin word endorsed on the back of the indictment was incorrectly spelt 1884 J Rae *Contemp Socialism* 247 Two important economical changes which he incorrectly ascribes to the political revolution at the end of last century

Incorrectness (inkŏre·ktnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being incorrect

1672 Davies *Def Epis Conq Granada*, The Incorrectness of his [Fletcher's] Language 1749 Hurd *Comm Horace Ars Poet* 240 51 (R) An incorrectness and want of care in the Roman writers 1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Imperf Sympt*, A great deal of incorrectness and inadvertency creeps into ordinary conversation 1865 Bowen *Logic* ix 267 It is more difficult to weave invalid but specious sophisms, knowing their incorrectness.

b An instance of this, a mistake, error, fault

a 1771 Gray *Lett* I 129 (Cent) several incorrectnesses have been altered in the printing 1774 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* Diss III p lxvii, Many of these petty incorrectnesses are not, however, to be imputed to Ronsard 1829 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 198 I feel sensible that there must be many incorrectnesses in my writings 1838 J Hatsam *Hist Lit* IV iii § 18 268 Even in incorrectnesses are often but sacrifices required by good taste

Incorrespondence. *rare* [In-3] Want of correspondence or harmony

1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 162 Trade being like a Scale, in motion up and down . upon such incorrespondence or if not insolvency, must acquiesce 1820 Coleridge *Let to T H Green* 25 May in *Lett* (1895) 208 The repaired organs might from intimate in correspondence be the causes of torture and madness.

Incorrespondency *rare* [In-3] = prec

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* xxiii (1870) 185 The frequent incorrespondency of his diction to his metre 1845 J Martineau *Church & State in Ess* (1891) II 30 Who can fail to observe the healthy and mutual tendency of this incorrespondency to right and left?

†**Incorrespondent,** *a Obs rare* [In-3] Not corresponding, not in agreement or harmony

1599 Sandys *Europæ Spec* (1632) 139 A like or at least wise not incorrespondent form of Church government 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 10 Convulsions, incorrespondent to their general designment

Incorresponding, *a* [In-1] Not corresponding, = prec.

a 1834 Coleridge is cited by Worcester

Incorrigibility (inkŏrrijbĭlĭti) [f next + ITY, cf F *incorrigibilité* (1694 in Dict Acad)] The quality of being incorrigible a of being evil beyond correction, †b of not being liable or open to correction (*obs*)

a 1631 Donne *Serm* xxxvi 336 There is an incorrigibility in which when the reprobate cannot lead the Will it must draw blood 1643 Parliament *Prince of Lord* 499 The absolute Soveraignty irresistablitie incorrigibility of the Kings of Judah and Israel by their whole States, Congregations [etc] 1740 Warburton *Div Legat* I Wks 1811 V 16 If the corrigibility of a bad soil perfectly agreed with the end of the Dispensation the incorrigibility of it was as well fitted to the mean 1881 *Fortn Rev* 6 Feb Div 163 Drunkenness, crime, incorrigibility

Incorrigible (inkŏrrijĭbl), *a* (*sb*) Forms: **4 incorrigible, 5 -corigibil, -corrygible, 6 incorrigible, (6 -ibile, yble)** [f F *incorrigible* (1334 in Hatz Darm), or ad L *incorrigibilis* (S nect), f *in-* (IN- 3) + *corrigibilis* CORRIGIBLE, f *corrigere* to correct see -IBLE] Incapable of being corrected or amended

1 Bad or depraved beyond correction or reform of persons, their habits, etc

a 1340 Hamtole *Psalter* cxix 5 Incorrigible malice vuilne be lippes of baim 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 68 Y had le wende, they had be incorrygyble 1583 Babington *Commandm* iii (1637) 28 Then in the parties incorrigible, and past all hope of amendment in many eyes 1655 R. Younge *Agst Drunkards* 6 An habituated, infatuated & incorrigible, cauterized Drunkard 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 231 P 2 Many ill Habits which, after we have indulg'd our selves in them, become incorrigible 1788 *Dunster in A Lee* I 93 I found you incorrigible to my remonstrances 1850 *Arab Nts* (Riddg) 527 His father continually chastised him, yet still Aladdin remained incorrigible.

†2 Of something faulty or defective. That cannot be improved or set right Of disease Incurable.

1540-1 Privy *Image Gov* 5 The most miserable estate of the weale publike, and as it semed incorrigible 1668 H More *Div Dial* I xxxvii (1713) 83, The loss is many times irrecoverable and the inconvenience incorrigible 1740 Warburton *Div Legat* v I Wks 1811 V 16 The soil of Judæa was absolutely incorrigible 1824 Combe *Dr Syntax Sings at Dby* 4 A malignant ulcer, which was incorrigible, by any medical means employed

†**3** Not lenible or open to correction, so good that it cannot be improved *Obs rare*—1

1611 R Peake in *Serlon's 3rd bk Archit* Ab, The Reader being well instructed may, without any further labour make a good and incorrigible peece of worke

B *sb* One who is incorrigible

1746 W Hornsey *Food* (1748) 14 The Man is an Incorrigible, all gentle Rebukes are lost upon him 1828 F Cunningham V's *Wales* (ed 3) II 279 They incorrigibles, ready to resume their thievish practices again

Incorrigibleness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being incorrigible.

a 1631 Donne in *Select* (1840) 96 There is the mark of his incorrigibleness and so of his irrecoverableness that he cannot weep 1708 Wagstaff *Pros St Jacobitism* 4 The not being convinc'd by them argues the utmost degree of Incorrigibleness 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 195 On account of the incorrigibleness of the people, the wise and the prophets would be silent

Incorrigibly (inkŏrrijĭblĭ), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an incorrigible manner, beyond the possibility of amendment, obstinately, stubbornly

1610 B Carleton *Journal* 290 If he persist therein incorrigibly, it is nothing inconvenient for the Church to depart from him 1748 Fielding *Tom Jones's Trial* No 12 P 8 The writers of those papers were so incorrigibly dull 1810 Sir Smith *Wks* (1807) I 180 A few boys are as incorrigibly idle, and a few incorrigibly naughty 1870 Bowen

†**Incorro borated,** *a Obs rare* [IN- 1] Uncorroborated

1784 *New Spectator* No 17 3/1 An incorroborated charge of treason

Incorrodible (inkŏrōdĭbl), *a* [IN- 1] Incapable of being corroded

1825 *Cornwall* 213 As compared with iron it is [copper] in a manner fully incorrodible 1897 *Ker of Ess.* Oil 4 Aluminium is practically incorrodible.

Incorro sive, ✱ *rare* [IN- 1] Not corrosive having no tendency to corrosion

1891 *Ann & Jour*, Porcelain teeth, which carefully manufactured are low in price, and incorrosive.

Incorruptibileteo, obs var Incorruptibility

Incorrupt (inkŏrŭ·pt), *a* Now *rare* [ad L *incorrupt-us*, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *corruptus* CORRUPT *a*]

1 Of organic matter Free from decomposition or putrefaction, not decayed or rotten, not infected by that which causes decay, sound

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 140 Was i founde he body al hoole & vncorrupt 1398 — *Barth De P R* III xix (1495) 56 The resonable soule is euerlastynge incorruptyble and may not dye 1398 Langley *Piers Pl* xx 52 I the trompes al blowe and the dede shall ryse incorruptible 1555 Eden *Decades* 334 *marginal*, Golde is incorruptible 1651 J Goodwin *Redemptor Redeemed* iv § 31 64 Though all the individuals of a species be corruptible, yet the species it self remaines incorruptible 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1834) 91 Beds of incorruptible cedar 1830 Tennyson *Dissected Roses* v, Life and thought in a city glowing have found a mansion incorruptible 1886 Sidgwick *Hist Ethics* II 86 The blessed and incorruptible has no troubles of its own, and causes none to others

2 Incapable of being morally corrupted, that cannot be perverted or bribed

1667 Milton *P L* IX 298 Suspected Not incorruptible of Faith, not proof Against temptation a 1704 J Beaumont *Psyche Poverty* Wks 1710 I 101 Incorruptible abstinence and honesty 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) VIII xix v 163 Invincible and incorruptible by money 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III ii v, Till all the Convention had almost indicted the Incorruptible there on the spot *Ibid* iv v, Rob-spierre himself appears incorruptible hypocrisy in the Jacobins Hall 1870 Dickens *Edwin Drood* vi, A man of incorruptible integrity

3 *sb* (*obj*.) An ancient Christian sect, the Aphthartodocetæ, who maintained the incorruptibility of the body of Jesus Christ

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Incorruptibles, incorruptibiles*, the name of a sect which sprung out of the Eutychians Their distinguishing tenet was, That the body of Jesus Christ was incorruptible 1853 M Kelly tr *Gosselin's Lope Mad Spec* I 89, The edict of Justinian in favour of the sect called the Incorruptibles

Incorruptibleness [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being incorruptible, incorruptibility

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* VIII ii (Bodl MS), Pureness and incorruptibleness of mater 1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 221 Wicked men are not made partakers of incorruptibleness 1658 Osborne *Advice to Son* xxvi (1669) 64/1 So much a Soul hath of Heavens purity and incorruptibleness, as it hath of Sincerity 1685 Boyle *Eng Nov on Nat* iv 114 The incorruptibleness and immutability of the heavenly bodies

Incorruptibly, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an incorruptible manner, in a way not subject to corruption

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 353 Which worde of God feedeth them that are corruptible incorruptibly 1805 Southey *Madoc* I xv, The dead In royal grave clothes lybried with precious gums and spice Fragrant, and in corruptibly preserved

Incorruption (inkŏrŭ·pshən) *arch* [a F *incorruption* (1211 C) or ad late L *incorruption-em* (Tertullian), f *in-* (IN- 3) + *corruption-em*, CORRUPTION]

1 Freedom from physical corruption or decay, incorrupt condition Now *arch* and only in reference to 1 Cor xv 42, 53.

1526 Tindale 1 *Cor* xv 42 Hit is sowen in corruption and ryseth in incorruption 1538 Bp Watson *Sacrarium* xvi 101 Oure synnes shall kyndle oure payne, and incorruption of bodye and soule shall without ende continue the same 1611 Bible 1 *Cor* xv 42-9 The spiritual man by her lawes, is the assurance of incorruption And incorruption maketh us neere unto God 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xxv 172 The same preservation, or rather incorruption, we have observed in the flesh of Turkeys, Capons, Hares, Partridge, Venison, suspended freely in the ayre 1749 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1762) 3 Clouthed in Body as well as in Soul with Immutability and Incorruption 1871 W B Pope *Fernley Lect* 255 His incorruption and sinless mess were imparted by the indwelling of the Holy Ghost

†**2** Freedom from corrupt conduct, uprightness and honesty. *Obs*

1600 Holland *Livy* xlvi 1235 L Æmylius Paulus whose incorruption and abstinence from the publicke treasure was

1653 Vaughan *Life & Jackson in Jackson's Wks* (1844) I p xl, A sure and honourable argument of the incorrupted ness of that place

Incorruptibility Also 5 incorrumpt [ad late L *incorruptibilitās* (Tertullian), f *incorruptibil-is* Incorruptible see -ity So F *incorruptibilité* (1470 in Hatz -Darm.)]

1 The quality of being physically incorruptible, or not subject to decomposition or decay

1460-70 *Bk Quintessence* 30 Be vertu of lumynous watir is such pat it holdip incorrumptiblitee and an vnclene heete 1526 Tindale 1 *Cor* xv 54 When this corruptible hath put on incorruptible 1609 Bible *Ecclus* II iv 16 The incorruptibilitie of gold maketh it the best medicine 1713 Berkeley *Dialog & Phil* III *Wks* 1871 I 354 The being of a God, and immateriality of the soul, those great articles of religion 1874 H Bushnell *Doct Sacrif* 382 The Aphthartodocetæ attributed to our Lord's Body incorruptibility

2 The quality of being morally incorruptible, invincible honesty or uprightness

1830 Miss Mitford *Village Ser* iii (1863) 238 A guardian of the purity of the corporation, and the incorruptibility of the vestry 1849 Grote *Greece* II xiv (1862) V 477 An established reputation for incorruptibility

Incorruptible (inkŏrŭ·ptibĭl), *a* (*sb*) [a F *incorruptible* (Orname 14th c) or ad L *incorruptibilis* (Tertullian), f *in-* (IN- 3) + *corruptibilis* CORRUPTIBLE]

1 Incapable of undergoing physical corruption, that cannot decay or perish, everlasting, eternal

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xci 12 He will be incorruptibil in heuen 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* III xix (1495) 56 The resonable soule is euerlastynge incorruptyble and may not dye 1526 Tindale 1 *Cor* xv 52 The trompe shall blowe and the dead shall ryse incorruptible 1555 Eden *Decades* 334 *margin*, Golde is incorruptible 1651 J Goodwin *Redemptor Redeemed* iv § 31 64 Though all the individuals of a species be corruptible, yet the species it self remaines incorruptible 1786 tr *Beckford's Vathek* (1834) 91 Beds of incorruptible cedar 1830 Tennyson *Dissected Roses* v, Life and thought in a city glowing have found A mansion incorruptible 1886 Sidgwick *Hist Ethics* II 86 The blessed and incorruptible has no troubles of its own, and causes none to others

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1600 Holland *Livy* xlvi 1235 L Æmylius Paulus whose

such that [etc.] 1677 *Gott Intrest* 19. Ancient Senators eminent for Incorruption and good Oeconomie

† 3 Of texts. Freedom from erroneous alterations, purity. *Obs*

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iii. § 27. 241 For the integrity or corruption of Scripture, I know no rationall assurance we can have of it. 1682 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* III. iv. § 9 The controversie between the present Hebrew Copies and the LXX in point of integrity and incorruption

† Incorru·ptive, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [f. In-^{1} + Corruptive, cf. late L. *incorruptivus* (Jerome).] Incorruptible, not liable to decay.

1704 Asbenne *Plain Transp.* 135 Round her brow To twine the wreathe of incorruptive praise

Incorru·ptly, *adv.* [f. Incorrupt *a.* + -ly^{2}.] In an incorrupt manner, purely, uprightly

a 1581 in Strype *I. (Grindal)* (1710) App. vii. 71 Whether your Bishop and his Chancellors, commissaries, and all other his officers, do minister Justice indifferently, and incorruptly to all Her Majesty's Subjects. 1611 I. Taylor *Comm. Titus* I. 14 If it be purely and incorruptly preached. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* I. i. Observation will shew us many deepe counsellers of state and judges to demean themselves incorruptly in the setl d course of affaires

Incorru·ptness. [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being incorrupt, in its various senses

1605 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* II. (1723) 109 Integrity and Incorruptness of Manners. 1771 *Duty Sacrifice* 2 The incorruptness and general use of the old British [tongue] before the coming of the Romans and Saxons. 1775 *Ess. Trade Engl.* II. vii. (1784) 245 They have, in the discharge of their function, shown an incorruptness. 1876 Bancroft *Hist. U. S.* V. xiv. 63 With the faults of pride, inflexibility, and dilatoriness, he also had incorruptness. 1881 Westcott & Hort *Gk. N. T.* II. App. 46 A suspicion as to the incorruptness of the existing MSS.

Incortsyn, obs. form of Incurtain v

† Inco·stive, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [? f. In-^{2} + Costive.] = Costive

1570 Levins *Manip.* 153/41 These following doo rather signifie passively as Inactus, *stupefactus intro.*

† Incou·nselable, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [In- 3.] Not open to counsel, unwilling to be advised

1552 Lyndesay *Monarche* 2558 Cyf he sit remuntb ulestinat And to the holy kirk Incounsolable [*e* = incounsalabil]

Incounter, -traunce, -trie, obs. ff. Encounter, etc.

In-country (ɪ·nkʌntrɪ). [f. In *adv.* 12 + Country.] The inland country, the interior, the mainland as opposed to the outlying isles, the country within reach of the capital and centre of civilization, as distinguished from outlying districts.

1565 Mary Q. Scots *Let.* 23 Aug. in Keith *Hist. Scot.* (1734) 334 Quhre Rebellis hes retreatet thame to the In cuntre the suffering quharof is na wayis to us honourabil. 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I. 2 Before I begin the historie of the Inne-cuntrey, I will first describe the quarteris and bounder of Scotland. *a* 1630 Stottishood *Hist. Ch. Scot.* vi. 412 In the Iles and High lands were likewise great troubles . . . nor was the In-country more quiet

Incoup *v.* see Incoup

† Incouple, *v. Obs. rare*$^{-0}$ [f. In-^{2} Couple.] *trans.* To couple together

1611 Florio, *Incoppiare*, to incouple

Incourage, -ment, etc., obs. ff. Encourage, etc.

1550 Nicolt *Lincoln* 65 (T.) The others rulers, through the requeste & incouragement of the Megariens, wolde assaye to take the port of Athens

Incourelon, obs. form of Incursion.

† Incourse, *Obs. rare* Also 5 yn- [ad. L. *incursus* sec. Incursus), with assimilation to *concourse, recourse*, or to Of. *encours, incours* (14th c. in Godef.)] Running in, inflow, inrush, assault, attack

a 1440 *Pr. Pol.* in *Found St. Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 8 Thou schalt nat drede for the nyghte drede . . . ne for the yncourse [L. *ab incursu*] and myddaj devyl. 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* v. 81 Nothing resisteth the incourse thereof into the intrels. 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Basilike Anat.* Man i. 306 Its Substance is exceeding thin, but very compact, lest they should leak by a strong incourse of the blood

Incourtaine, obs. form of Encurtain *v*

Incon·rteously, *adv.* [In- 3.] Uncourteously, impolitely

1859 Macaulay in Trevelyan *Life* II. 267, I was unwilling to act incourteously towards a person who to me personally had shown the most marked civility

† Incouth, scribal var. of Uncouth, strange

a 1340 *Cursor M.* 16541 (Laud MS.) Io bery ypne incouthe [*other MSS.* vncuth] men that to that Cite sought

† Inco·venanted, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [In- 2.] Brought into covenant

1656 S. Winter *Serm.* 23 The children of believing parents are incovenanted, therefore they are to be sealed with the initial seal of the covenant

† Inco·venanting, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [In- 1.] = Covenant *v.* 4.] Not covenanting, not signing the Covenant

1640 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* III. (1692) I. 384 Act anent incovenanting Patrons

Incover, variant of Encover *v.*

† Inco·verable, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [f. In- 3 + *coverable*, f. Cover *v.*?] Irrecoverable, irrevocable

1526 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1835) 107, I ser Thomas foster maks my last and incoverable will and testament in maner & forme following.

Incradle, obs. form of Encradle *v.*

† Incra·fty, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [Literal. obs. form for Uncraftv, with In-.] Unskilful, stupid

a 1500 Barclay *Ingerith* A vj b, Nor he gaue not hym selfe to be corrupte with lust nor incrafty slouthe

Incrash (ɪnkra·ʃ) [f. In- 1 + Crash.] A crashing in, a breaking in with a crash

1861 *Macm. Mag.* III. 127 No trace of the murderous incrash of the ball which had slain him

Incrasion see Incrassation

† Increa·ssant, *a.* and *sb. Obs.* [ad. I. *incressant-em*, pres. pple. of *incressare* see next.] **A** *adj.* Thickening: said of medicines supposed to thicken the 'humours' **B.** *sb.* An 'incressant' medicine or preparation

1598 Sa'mon *Pharm. Lond.* VI. ii. 814 *Incressant*, such as make thin humors thick. 1820 Rees *Cyc.* s. v., *Incressants*, or *increasating medicines* of the old writers, such medicines as were imagined to condense or thicken the blood and humours.

Incrassate (ɪnkre·sĕt), *a.* [ad. I. *incrassatus*, pa. pple. of *incrassare* see next.]

† 1 Thickened (in consistency), condensed. *Obs.*

1608 Willet *Hexapla Levit.* 1. 1 The ure was incrassate and thickened. 1684 Bacon *Paradox* 1. 11 Salt Water is that Liquid Body that has the most incrassate Humor, and Humor (or Water) incrassate Air, and Air incrassate Fire, and Fire incrassate Vegetative Soul, and that incrassate intellectual Spirit.

2 *fig.* Of the mind: Dulled, made gross. *Obs.*

1659 Hammond *On Luke* xxiv. 70 Their heart is incrassate and grosse. 1660 — *Serm.* Wks. 1684 IV. xiv. 657 Their understanding is so incrassate within them, being furred and incrassate with magical phantasms

Incrassate (ɪnkre·sĕt), *v.* Pa. t. and *Pple.* Incrassated (ɪnkre·sĕtĕd). [f. I. *incrassat-*, ppl. stem of *incrassare* to thicken, f. *in-* (In- 2) + *crassus* to make thick, f. *crassus* Crass.]

1 *trans.* To thicken in consistence, to condense, inspissate

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 255 The nature of the seed is astringent . . . it doth incrassat and thicken humors. 1658 Sir T. Brown *Hydriot.* 23 Urine being incrassated and reduced into gellies. 1709 Blair in *Phil. Trans.* XXVII. 74 That does not hinder its Blood from being incrassated by Cold and hot Liquors. 1804 Abernethy *Surg. Lect.* I. 8 Incrassated and clogged with vapors and diseased

b *absol*

1601 Holland *Pliny* II. 194 That [gum] is of a stronger operation . . . to incrassate and incleuate. 1718 Quincy *Compl. Disp.* 96 Its reckoned to cool and incrassate

† c *intr.* To grow thick, to become condensed. 1732 Cheyne *Eng. Malady* II. § 7 (1734) 21 These, naturally subtile Parts . . . incrassate and grow gummy.

† 2 *fig.* To make gross (the mind etc.), to dull, stupefy. *Obs.*

a 1660 Hammond *Serm.* Wks. 1684 IV. xiii. 651 Then spirits furred and incrassated within them. 1666 Sir Thos. Spr *Chym. Prof.* (1668) 6 Men that have incrassated their souls.

† 3 To thicken in sound: see Incrassated **b**.

4. To thicken in form: see Incrassated.

Hence **Incra·ssating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii. 170 Some meat . . . are of an attenuating and soluble faculty . . . and some of an incrassating, and not very light. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 265 In the Case of incrassatio, or thickening. 1767 Goodall *Treat. Wounds* I. 179 Of a cooling, incrassating, and sgglu tinating nature. 1771 J. S. *Dr. Brown's Observ. Surg.* (ed. 4) Diet, *Pachnitica*, incrassating Meals mes

Incrassated (ɪnkre·sĕtĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed^{1}.] Thickened esp. in *Zool* and *Bot.* = Incrassate *a.* 3.

1657 R. Lovell *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 243 The angels . . . who have celestial natures . . . and, becoming more incrassated, were thereby penetrable by that fire prepared for the devil and his angels. 1826 Caveine *Pract. Instr.* 350 Stilpiees beat backward, flat, linear with an incrassated margin. 1816 Kirby & St. *Entomol.* (1843) I. 94 Its four posterior thighs are incrassated. 1857 Burrows *Cyclop. Botany* I. 218 The fruit consists of incrassated cells springing vertically from the frond

† b Thickened in sound: used as = aspirated. 1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 370 The consonant H . . . of the same power which is commonly ascribed to B aspirated, or rather incrassated. So the Western Jews pronounce their Letter (2) when not Dageshated. 1691 *Bay Ire Apr.* in *Words* 156 The sound we give to *I* Consonant, which is nothing else but *B* aspirated or incrassated or *bh*

Incrassation (ɪnkresē·ʃən) [n of action f. I. *incrassare* see Incrassate *v.*]

1 The action of incrassating, or condition of being incrassated, thickening, condensation

1633 Hart *Diet of Diseases* I. xiv. 48 Lettice too much thickneth the blood, and breeds an incrassation in the opticke spirits. 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* I. iii. 31 Ice becomes fixed by Incrassation. 1786 I. Arnold *Observ. Insanity* II. 76 Induration, incrassation and partial ossification of one or both membranes of the brain. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 247 This incrassation is traced chiefly in the colon

b *concr.* A thickened growth or formation

1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 302 The rectum . . . was so indurated as to include it difficult to say whether the incrassation should be called flesh or cartilage

† 2 Phonetic 'thickening', applied by Wilkins to aspiration. *Obs.*

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 367 (T.) seems to be such an incrassation of the Letter P as Vossius of (B) Its answerable to the Greek Φ

Incrassative (ɪnkre·sătɪv *a.* and *sb.* ? *Obs.* [f. L. *incrassat-*, ppl. stem of *incrassare* (Incrassate) + -ive.]

A *adj.* Having the quality of 'incrassating' or thickening the 'humours'. **B** *sb.* A medicine or preparation having this property

1666 Harvey *Morb. Angl.* (T.) Incrassatives to thicken the blood. 1853 R. Hamilton *Fam. Manager* II. 68 Its juice is very congealing, incrassative, and desiccative

Incra·sion, perverted form for Incrassation (sense 1), (for the sake of the rime)

a 1618 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 454 Also it frees and dries away the Blood . . . by whose incrasion (*for* incrassion) The vital spirits in an unsounted fashion Are bay'd and barred of their passage due. Through all the veins

† Incre, *a. Sc. Obs.* [Of uncertain origin: see Increly.] Earnest, fervent, eager, hearty

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Mathew* 425 In kyrye fur he had god hir. *Ibid. Innocentes* 388 Pis in wytye pane with me nr wil he payt he help to seuide bym be til. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* IV. Prologue 58 Thir wordis with mony vthir mair . . . Quhen I remord the vail spirtis in an unsounted fashion Are bayd and barred of their passage due Through all the veins

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c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Mathew* 425 In kyrye fur he had god hir. *Ibid. Innocentes* 388 Pis in wytye pane with me nr wil He payt he help to seuide bym be til. *Ibid. Pancratius* 21 Playdyis with mony vthir fest to cum bym til

So **† Increly** *adv.* also inkrir-, encre-, Increbly, -ely, earnestly, fervently, eagerly, heartily

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints Ursula* 181 And hittil encrely mor Incrly I pn be ful dd Richt fastly. *Hist. Josephus* 1368 He knwt god inwardly, And gret richt encrikyly. *Ibid., Andreas* 48 Bot he for pam ylett pat pray I tane As inwardly. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI. i. 122 The King hymself than inkirly from his hart Maid this oresone

† Increable, *a. rare* [f. In- 1 + Creable.] Incapable of being created. Hence **Increabli ity,** incapability of being or having been created

1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* School (1713) 558 The Incredability of the external World from eternity

Increasable (ɪnkrī·săbl), *a.* Also 6-7 **en-**, 6-9 **increasable**, **in-**, **increasible** [f. Increase *v.* + -able.] Capable of being increased, susceptible of increase.

1534 More *Treat. Passion* Introd., Wks. 1270/1 Their full and perfet, and not encreasable, felicite. 1611 Speed *Theatre*, multiplable, increasable. 1733 Lett. *Horse Hosp. Hinde* 17 So is . . . this Pasture Increasible *ad infinitum*. 1735 Law *Enquiry* I. (ed. 2) 8 Could not be supposed, in end of these, they would be no longer increasable. 1806 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* IV. 38 To grant the funds to individuals at a low quit-rent, seems the most definite perhaps. 1857 Russell *Poll Tax* 161 So A certain quantity of art intellect is born annually . . . not increasable by a single exam

Hence **Increas·ableness,** capacity of being increased. **Increas·ably** *adv.*, in a manner increasably

1579 Lyme *Phisicke against Fort.* I. xxiv. 234, I the meaner see of men increasably putteth it in practise. 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. 766 Indefinite encreasableness of body and space seems to be mistaken for positive infinity thereof. 1735 Law *Enquiry* I. (ed. 2) We find an indefinite increasableness of sums of our ideas, an impossibility of supposing any end of them

† Increasal *Obs. rare.* [f. Increase *v.* + -al.] = Increase *sb.* in quot., Profit

1601–2 Pulman *Bell & Parall.* 36 If the executors do much laundize with the goods of the testator, the increasal of them shall bee assets in their hands

Increase (ɪnkrī·s), *v.* Forms **4** **-s, encres(e, encrese(n, encressse, encrese, i-6 encrese, encresse, (5 encreasse, 6 encrease, (7 *pa. pple* encreast), 5-9 increase *β* 5 increasse, increasse, 5-6 increse, (5-6 incress, 5-6 increys), increace, (5-) increse, 6- increase [A. *encres encrese* ind. *encresse, encresseni*) = Of. *encres-s-*, stem of *encresstre*, later *encroistre* = I. *increscere* to increase (I- 1) + *crescere* to grow. The later use, the prefix is assimilated to that in words in which the Eng. prefix is represented by Fr. *en-* (*encrease*).]

I Intransitive senses

1 To become greater in size, amount, duration, or degree, to be enlarged, extended, or intensified, to wax, grow

a 13 *P. Pl. Vis. B.* v. 458 Pe abbey & hijsse salle euer encres. *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm. Sel Wks.* I. 19 Goostly feeste shulde encresse. 1386 Chaucer *Clerk's Tale* 1 The Poo . . . that I am wont to encrease in his coors. 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* v. lxiii. (Bodl. MS.), Pe more pe fyres encreseb and wexib. 1596 Shaks. *Kinh. III.*, iv. 4 Still his power encreaseth. 1628 Sir W. Mure *Spir. Hymns* 107 Without the Lord, Heaven's glorious throne had been encrest [*sinus* blest, invest, prest, rest, addrest]. 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I. 76 In mines, the saltpetre encreise from the month as we descend. *Ibid. Hist. Eng.* VI. 3 As the danger of the queen encreased

2 *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.*, 161 Encrese, or wexe or wax more. *c* 1460 *Towneley Mysts.* 111 Pere comforth shall euer increasse [*sinus* pesse, sesse, encasse]. 1553 Udall *Royster D.* II. iii. (Arb.) 29 In case the strife increace. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 83 Quhilk ay increasis mair and mair. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* III. ii. § 8 As corruption increased in the world. 1736 Butler *Anal.* I. ii. (1884) 23 Drowsiness increasing till it ends in sound sleep. 1864 Tennyson *Victim* II. His beauty still with his years increased

3 To grow in numbers, become more numerous or frequent, to multiply, *esp.* by propagation.

a *c* 1315 Shoreham 72 No store may non encresy Without fleshes lotte 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xi 389 And bad euery creature in his kynde encrees 1546 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 86 Many small grayues of corne may growe and encrese to fyll a great garner 1611 Rogers *Naaman* 557 Hypocrites encrease 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1884) 11 The Burials encreased 1758 Ferriar *Illustr. Sterne* I 4 Materials have encreased on my hands

β 1530 Palsgr. 590/2 It is a straunge thynge that one grayne shulde increase thirty 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* III vi 14 The mighty word, That bad them to increase and multiply 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV 748 Our Maker bids in encrease, who bids abstain But our Destroyer, foe to God and Man? 1707-38 Gay *Fables* I xxxix 4 He feels no joy, his cares increase 1855 Tennyson *Maud* III ii, And watch her harvest ripen, her herd increase

3 To become greater *in* some specified quality or respect, to grow or advance *in*

1388 Wyclif *Acts* xvi 5 The churches encreseden in noumbre eche dai 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* I 1705 Daily encreasynge in worshyp and renowme 1526 Pilgr. *Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 152 b/2 Ihesus increased in wisdom and age, and in fauoure with god and man 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 146 Lat vs incres in lufe of the. 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* III iv § 12 Daily increasing in numbers and power 1814 Miss O'Keeffe *London* II 112 He became subject to His parents and encreased in stature and in wisdom 1884 J. Morris *Song of true Worlds* Ser. I *Rich & Wise* (1892) 100 In wit and wealth do I increase.

4 In pregnant sense To advance in wealth, fortune, power, influence, etc.; to grow richer, more prosperous, or more powerful; to thrive more and more, to prosper *Obs* or *arch*

1388 Wyclif *Matt.* xvi 29 To euery man that hath me schal 3iue, and he schal encrese 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* C vij/a, She shall increase mychely 1598 Linday *Pitsc.* iii 30 He must increase and I muste decrease 1605 Bacon *Adv., Rich.* (Arb.) 237 He cannot but encrease, mainely 1728 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 168, I began to increase visibly, I had a large quantity of land cured

5 *Lat Gram* Of a noun or adjective To have one syllable more in the genitive than in the nominative, the word to *increase short or long* according as the vowel of this syllable (i.e. the last syllable of the stem, preceding the case ending is short or long

1618 [implied in Increaser 4] 1669 Milton *Accidence, Nouns*, Such Nouns of the 3. declension as encrease not in the genitive are generally feminine, as *nubes nubis* 1671 *Pub. School Latin Primer* § 29 *14 Mercet, mercedis, gauses, veris.* Though their Genitives increase 1895 W. Smith *Smaller Lat. Gram.* § 144 84 *Es* increasing short in Genitive

II Transitive senses

6 To cause to wax or grow; to make greater in amount or degree, to augment, enlarge, extend, intensify

a 13 A. *His* 1437 His ost he encresed with six thou synd Of noble knyghtis *c* 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T.* 457 And yet encreseth this al my penaunce *c* 1450 Lanton *Cant. Cordis Chyld* 69 Ryches encreaseth auaryce in a couetous man as drinke encreseth thurst in a man that hathe the dropesie 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 97 It encreaseth my sorrow and thy shame 1611 Bible *Ecclus.* xxv 16 Thou shalt encrease the price thereof 1747 Wesley *Prim. Physic.* (1760) 57 It may be encreased or lessened according to the strength of the Patient 1822 Imison *Sc. & Art* II 37 The combustion will proceed with a splendour much encreased

β c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 130/1 Increyn, or morayn, *augeo* *c* 1450 *Cov. Myst.* xxvii (Shaks. Soc.) 326 Now is my cure wel more encreyssyd I (*rune* dressyd) *a* 1555 Udall *Apophth. D.* Prol (Arb.) 10 Month vnto month vntie 1612 Bible *Ezek.* xviii 8 He that hath moneth knowledge, increaseth sorrow 1730 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 80, Such things as increase its Velocity 1868 Jevons *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 41 Wages are increased by increasing the produce of labour, not by decreasing the produce

7 To make more numerous, augment the number of, multiply

1382 Wyclif *Psalms* I 24 That encreside oure dayes fro the wombe of oure moder *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T.* 274 Sweete wordes multiplien and encreasen [*v. r.* encresen] freendes. 1552 *Bk Com. Prayer, Litany*, Encrease the fruites of the yearth 1611 Bible *Jer.* xxix 6 Take ye wiues there ye may be increased there 1788 Cowper *Negro's Compl.* 3, To increase a stranger's treasures

†**b** To make fruitful, to cause to yield increase. *Obs. nonce-use*

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I 27 Come all ye Gods and Goddesses that vse The turd Honours, and increase the Year

8 To make greater *in* some specified quality or respect (Const *in*, also formerly *with* Now *rare*, or *Obs*)

1481 Sir H. Tuttoft in Ellis *Orig. Lett* Ser. II I 80, I pray unto God of hys grace encrece yow in worship prosperite, and perfit voye 1526 Tindale *Rev.* iii 17 Thou sayst thou arte riche and increysed with goodnes, and haste nede off nothinge 1700 Dryden *Iliad* I 372 Believe a friend with things your years increased

9 In pregnant sense To make more wealthy, prosperous, or powerful; to enrich or advance; to cause to thrive, to promote *Obs* or *arch* (cf. Increaser 2)

c 1386 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 360 Pe clergy in alle pese poyntis ben encreysyd *c* 1430 Lydg. *Minor Poems* (Percy Soc.) 5 His mortalle foon to oppressen and bere adoune, And him to encrese is Cristis champion 1546 Ascham *Toxoph.* 10 Gentle Ling (Arb.) 18 Cicero increased the lauine tounge after another sorte 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* IV v 235 This peace is nothing, but to that Iron, encrease Taylors, and breed Ballad makers

Increase, inkrīs, *formerly* inkrē·s, *sb* Forms, see the verb. [f. prec. vb.]

The shifting of the stress in recent compounds like ncrease has, in modern times, been often placed on the first syllable, by way of so distinguishing the substantive from the verb: *Increase* appears in Walker 1791, Perry 1805. Some later dicts. have both *increase* and *increase* so in Lemyson.]

I The action of increasing

1 The action, process, or fact of becoming or making greater, augmentation, growth, enlargement, extension

a c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 1229 (1525) It nys but folly and encres of peyne *c* 1386 — *Prol.* 275 Sownynge alway thencrees of this wynnyng *c* 1430 Lydg. in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 27 Is none so great encrese Of worldly trasowre as for to lyve in peese. 1546 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 4 Augmentacyon and encrease of meryte 1602 Shaks. *Ham.* I ii 144 As if encrease of Appetite had growne By what it fed on 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 93 P 1 Opinions which the progress of his studies and the encrease of his knowledge oblige him to resign

β c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 130 Encres, or incres, *augmen, incio* 1508 Dunbar *Flyting w. Kennedie* 21 Incres of sorow, sklander, and evill name 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v xxi § 2 As God gave increase to his Israel 1674 Playford *Skill Mus.* I vii 24 Notes of Augmentation or Increase 1700 Dryden *Homer's & Virg.* Epist. Dedic. of tender love, Increasure made Shoot up with equal pace, and sudden encrease Out-grew 1870 P. Peacock *Knit Skirt* I 6 With increase of business came increase of expense

†**b** *spec.* The rising of the tide, or of the waters of a river, the advance of daylight from sunrise to noon, the waxing of the moon *Obs*

1555 *Eden's Decades* 119 They see the seas by increase and decrease to flowe and reflowe. 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* (ed. 4) 381 In the increase of the day, that is to vale, about nine or tenne a clocke in the morning 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 564 The Ind of Egypt doth not onely owe his fertilitie, but likewise also, unto the slime encrease of Nilus. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 893 Seeds will grow soonest, And Haule, and Nailes, and Hedges, and Herbs, Cut, & wild, in the increase of the Moone. 1640 Parkes *Fountain* 11 In the increase of the Moone 1665 Boyle *Occas. Refl.* (1848) 55 Oysters, and other Shell fish, are observ'd to thrive at the Increase of the Moon, though her Light be unattended with Heat

2 The becoming more numerous or frequent, growth in numbers, multiplication *a gen*

1390 Gower *Conf.* III 283 (Moab and Ammon), as it is fownde, Encrees of peple 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 114 Deuise howe the encrease of them may encrease thy profite 1666 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* III iv § 13 We can have no reason to think, that none of them (for posterity) went further off, which necessity would put them upon because of their great increase 1768 Goldsm. *Good n. Man* I. 1, The encrease and decrease of earthquakes 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii I 284 The increase of the people has been great in every part of the kingdom

b spec. The multiplication of a family or race of men or animals, the production of offspring, regarded as a natural operation, propagation, breeding

1390 Gower *Conf.* III 277 In whom was gete netheles Of worldes folk the first encres 1538 Starkey *England* I iii 98 Few men wedde for encrese of begetting children 1605 Shaks. *Lear* I iv 301 Dro vp in her the Organs of increase 1682 *Devon Merc.* 8 Bliest with issue of a large increase 1852 Tennyson *Maud Mem.* 44 God made the woman for the man, And for the good and increase of the world

c The fruitful multiplication of plants or crops

1698 G. Thoman *Penn. & W. New Jersey* (1848) 31, The Richness of the Soil and the prodigious Increase of Grain 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 79 Trees and plants derive their nourishment and increase 1850 Tennyson *In Mem.* xlvi, The fruitful increase

3 Phr. *On the increase* (in senses 1, 2) Increasing, becoming greater or more frequent

1752 Hume *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) I 51 The power of the crown is also on the increase 1848 Lytton *Pelham* II viii I 100 Brandenburg was always rather on the increase than otherwise 1884 *Times* (weekly ed.) 26 Sept. 3/1 The use of the telephone is generally on the increase in most parts of the Continent

†**4** *spec.* Growth in wealth, prosperity, honour, or influence, advancement, progress *Obs*

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1087 (*Dido*) Al the worshipe and encrees of Troie I may goodly weet yow 1450 *O. Mad.* garret in *Four C. Eng. Lett* 8 We, desiryng the encres, furtherance, and prosperyng of oure said squire 1513 More in *Grafton Chron.* (1568) II 758 To take vpon him the gouernaunce of this realme, to the welth and increase of the same 1698 R. Norris *Paint of Ornaments* 112 Upon which the Emperor's honour, force, and increase 1728 Watts *Ps.* cxxii, The man that seeks thy peace, And wishes thine increase, A thousand blessings on him rest 1739 W. Wood *Surv. Trade* 97 It is manifest, we have not diminish'd in our Increase by Foreign Trade, from 1688 to this Time

II The result or product of increasing

5 The result of increasing, an increased amount, addition, increment

1382 Wyclif *2 Macc.* ix 11 By alle moneths his sorewis tak3ynge encrees [*I. augmenta*] *c* 1400 *Cato's Mor.* 40 in *Anturs. Arth.* (1839) 89 Kepe bi wit encrese 1552 Huloet, Encrese, *incrementum* 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. VI*, III ii 292 Thou wilt but adde encrease vnto my Wrath 1820 Wit. Lingford in *Gent. Mag.* (1838) V 508 The increase of ex pense occasioned by the introduction of the Portuguese Government, and by the increase of our own army 1876 Devon *Prim. Pol. Econ.* 65 Working men think that, when their wages are raised, the increase comes out of the pockets of their employers

6 Off-spring, progeny, brood (of men or animals) Properly collective also *pout*, of an individual = Offspring, child

1558 Huloet, Increase of cattell, *futura* 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* III iii 114 My deere Wiue's Estimate, her wombes encrease 1611 Bible *1 Sam.* ii 33 And all the increase of thine house shall die in the flowre of their age 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* 108 The two Rain deers as likewise their increase, which sometimes comes to a considerable number 1688 Devden *Brit Rediv.* 208 Love's increase, who from his brain was born 1737 Addison tr. *Ovid Wks.* 1753 I 299 Only five Of all the vast increase were left alive

7 That which grows or is produced from the earth, vegetable produce, crops. Also formerly in *pl* (*rare*) *arch.*

1538 Coverdale *Ps* lxxvii[i] 6 That the earth maye bringe forth hir increase 1535 — *1 Macc* xiv 8 The trees gaue their frute and encrease *c* 1585 in Capt. Smith *Virginia* I (1624) 4 Beyond are many iseles full of fruits and other Naturall increases 1600 Shaks. *Sonn.* xcvii, The teeming autumn, big with rich increase 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* I (1723) 60 The Earth did not then vent forth its Encrease 1710 Pepusch *Dry Tribes* I 8 Abel brought as much of his increase

b *transf* That which breeds in, or is produced by, any region, as fish in the sea (of 'the harvest of the deep') *rare*

1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* Ded A ij, Behold the seas with her mervelous increase 1687 Dryden *Hind & P.* III 1248 All the wild increase of woods and fields (= birds), And what in rocks allow'd, and what in nets

c (Chiefly *fig.* from 7.) The product, result, or 'fruit' of any action, a literary production (quot 1589), that which is obtained or gained, profit, interest on money

1560 Bible (Geneva) *Lev.* xxv 37 Thou shalt not lend him thy victailes for increase 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* xiv viii (1886) 232 They doo (love) their increase and their principall 1589 Nashe *Pref. Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 17 George Peele ... whose first encreise, the Arraignement of Paris, might plead to your opinions his pregnant deseruing of witt 1593 Marston *Mich. Extrem.* 1 Wks. of Hunts. are hard to burn, because a great part of its increase goes away by a kind of Glass.

Increaser (inkrī·sə(r)), *sb*.[1] [f. Increase *v* + -er[1].] Made or become greater, augmented, multiplied, etc. see the verb

1552 Huloet, Increaser, *auctus* 1790 Han More *Relig. Fash. World* (1792) 71 The increased profligacy of the common people 1846 Grimke *Nat. & Slavery* (1860) 30 Swelled by the increased speed 1884 *Daily News* 31 Dec. 1/5 Increased facilities for Residence, Travel and Occupation

Increasing (inkrī·sĭŋ), *adj.* and *sb.*[1] [f. prec. + -ing[2].] In an increased degree, to a greater amount or extent

1823 *Examiner* 490/1 Increasedly entitled to public favour 1832 Edinburgh *Ch. Purpose* 11 The hope of reward is more exalted than the fear of punishment and increasedly so, as our conception of the reward approximates to that of St. John

†**Incre aseful**, *a. Obs rare.* [f. Increase *sb* + -ful.] Full of increase, productive, fruitful

1593 Shaks. *Lucr* 958 To cheare the Plowm in with increaseful crops. 1599 B. Lincne *Anc. Pict* M iij, It be commeth more rich, fertile, and increaseful

Increasment (inkrī·smĕnt) Now *rare* Also 4, 7 en-. [f. Increase *v* + -ment.]

1 The action or process of increasing, growth, augmentation, multiplication. = Increase *sb* 1, 2

1509 Bp. Fisher *Funeral Serm. Margaret Richmond* Wks. (1876) 292 Neuertheles by maryage & adioynyng of other blode, it toke some encreasement 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* 1 The encreasment of the child in her wombe 1598 Warley *Armorie, Ld Chaudos* 60 Him nickned took with sharpe encreasment sore 1609 R. Barnfield *Faithf. Shepheard* D Ded 5 A mite in the great Treasurie is small in value for encreasement thereunto 1646 Happ *Comm. John* xvi 22 He hides his loue oft, as Joseph did, out of encreasement of loue 1651 tr. *Don Catneras* 101 The encreasment of his euse they would give him turneth into the encreasment of his paines

2 That by which something is increased, an increment, addition, augmentation, progeny; produce. = Increase *sb* 5–7

1389 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 79 To bryngе yе catelle wt yе encresement 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* iii 140 With so much greater encreasment of glorie 1611 Bible *Ezek.* xlvii 12 By their waters they issued out of the sanctuary: and their fruit shall be for meat, and their leaf for medicine 1618 W. Smith in *Purgatory's Venice* 5 The buildings since then, ought rather to be called encreasments, as made by little and little 1878 *Law Rep.* 4 Com Pleas 442 Where the encroachment of a river was so gradual that it could not be perceived, the increasment was got to the owner of the river

Increaser (inkrī·sə(r)). [f. Increase *v* + -er[1].] One who or that which increases

1 One who or that which augments or makes greater, an agent that causes something to grow, a 'breeder' (*of* something).

1508 Paynel *Salerne's Regim* H, This strange wyne is special encreacer of the spirits 1572 Bossewell *Armorie* II 124 I vnto the riper and encreaser of fruites 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 155 These creases and losses were no small increasers of his malady 1758 Burke *Vind. Nat. Soc.* Wks. 1842 I 6 Such a nurse and increaser of blessings. 1893 J. J. Mods in Barrows *Parlt. Refig.* II 901 Ahura-Mazda, He is the creator as well as the destroyer, the increaser as well as the decreaser

2 One who advances or promotes *Obs* or *arch*

1618 Bolton & Fl. *Valentin.* v viii, A lover, and encreaser of his people 1631 Weever *Anc. Fun. Mon.* 382 Honourable increasers, Rulers and preservers of all such matters which conduce to Christian piete 1892 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm. & Eng.* I. 458 The Epithet Encreaser of the

Empire 1898 Carlyle *Frederick Gt* II IX I 101 A notable increaser of his House

†3 (With qualifying adj.) An animal or plant that multiplies (greatly, etc.) *Obs*

1665 Rea *Flora* 96 The Virginia spider wort is a great increaser, and thereby grows common in almost every garden 1704 *Collect Voy & Trav* III 46/1 The greatest Encreasers are the Guanaco's 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s.v. *Hollow-root*, They are great Increasers even in any Soil, but like Sandy best

†4 *Lat Gram* A noun that 'increases' in the genitive see Incrpare 2 5 *Obs*

1622 Barnes *Lyrd Ist* 130 *Puer pueri*, is a graue increaser, and therefore of the Masculine Gender

Increasible, obs form of Incrpasable

Increasing (inkrī·sing), *vbl sb.* [f Incrpase *v.* + -ing 1]

1 The action of the verb Increase, increase, augmentation, enlargement, growth, etc

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 25 That pei shuld oo tyme yevene hem to the werkes of actiue life in profit of her encreysynge 1382 Wyclif *Eph* iv 16 Of whom alle the body makith encreysynge of the body 1552 Abr Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 96 He promisses increasing of grace and vertew 1586 W Warde *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 89 Artes haue their increasinges euen as other things, beeing naturall 1620 Sanderson *Prudrne Serm* (1632) 135 The encreasing of the body to the edifying of it selfe in loue 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerusn* 8 A Benediction and a Virtue of encreasing 1892 John Brown *Dun. our Lord* (1852) I 60 Not near approaches to satisfaction but increasings of the capacity

†2 The result of this action Increase, produce 1382 Wyclif 2 *Cor* ix 10 He schal multiplie youre seed, and make moche the encreasyngis of youre frutis of youre pesse 1483 *Cath. Angl* 214 An Encreysynge, *incrementum* 1644 Digby *Mans Soule* (1645) 33 Abridging them of their naturall encreasings.

Increasing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That increases, growing, augmenting, enlarging, etc see the verb

1597 Shaks 2 *Hen IV*, I II 205 Haue you not a decreasing leg, an increasing belly? 1697 Hale *Hum Orig Man* II IX 208 Fishes are infinitely more numerous or increasing than Beasts or Birds 1752 Hume *Ess & Treat* (1777) I 49 The increasing luxury of the nation 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VIII 484 A peer and a haven insufficient for the increasing traffic

Increasingly, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an increasing degree, or at an increasing rate, growingly, more and more

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 33 He schide encreessingli hise seruauntis 1590 Thomas *Lat Dict*, *Insitum*, in creasingly 1858 Fronde *Hist Eng* III xii 309 Finding his position increasingly uneasy 1888 *Spectator* 18 July 949/2 As time goes on it becomes increasingly difficult to find good investments

Increase table, *a rare*—0 [f In- 3 + Creasable] Incapable of being creased Hence

Increasability (inkrī·səbĭlĭti), incapability of being creased

1888 Mrs Sprigger *Kept Secret* III II 29 The indestructibility and increasability of matter

Increate (inkrīē·t), *a* [ad med L *increātus*, f *in-* (In- 3) + *creātus* created] Not created, uncreated said of divine beings or attributes

1422–30 Yon *Chron* (1911) 24 Almyghty Iesu eterne and increat. 1435 Misyn *Fire Love* 6 Pe warmnes of charite increate or vnwrogt 1544 *Golden Litany* in Maskell *Mon Rit* II 245 Lorde god, thy true creatr and vnsolubiall trinite haue mercy on vs 1667 Milton *P L* III 6 Hail, holy Light! Bright effluence of bright essence increate 1679 L Addison *First Vind Mahometism* 48 The Alcoran was not the Increate word of God 1849 Howard *Week Onward* Monday 158 The Creator is still behind increate

Hence **Increate,ness** *adv*

1833 J H Newman *Arians* II § 4 (1876) 181 In process of time, a distinction was made between ayeotos and ayevntos, (*increata* and *ingenerata*), so that the Son might be said to be ayevntos (*increatus*) *ingenerate*)

†**Increa,te** ted, *ppl a. Obs* [f as prec + -ed 2] Uncreated, = Increate *a*

1552 Huloet, Increated, *increatus* 1609 Bible (Douay) *Wisd* viii *comm*, God, the increated wisdom is infuse 1697 Bp Patrick *Comm Exod* xxiii 20 Not a created Angel, but an increated vis the Eternal Son of God 1701 Pelham *Real Hist* (1711) 254 Hermogenes was the first Christian that maintained matter to be increated and eternal 1721 R Keith tr *J A Scherzii Symb Sinici*, How shalt thou be able to dive into that which is increated?

†**Increa,tion.** *Obs rare* [f Increate *a* see -ation] The condition of being uncreated.

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s.v. *Alcoran*, This eternity and increation of the alcoran was occasioned vehement disputes.

Increative (inkrī·ĕtĭv), *a.* [In- 1] Not creative, incapable of creating.

1877 Fairbairn *Studies Philos Relig* 238 Nature informed with mind helps to form its lives in its life, receives that she may give ideas and images of beauty but alone she is increative 1880 — *Stud Life Christ* Introd (1881) 27 It was fundamentally increative, radically infertile

Incredibility (inkredĭbĭ·lĭti) [ad L *incredibilitās*, f *incrēdibilis* Incredible, cf F *incrédibilité* (1690 in Furetiere)]

1 The quality or fact of being incredible; a thing that cannot be believed; an incredible notion or circumstance

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 1 II, 12 *note*, He to salve his incredibilitie, deviseth a motion both of the Earth and of the Starres 1684 H More *Myst Iniq* 133 The number of these euther Delusions or Incredibilities. *a* 1674 Clarendon *Hist Reb* XI § 228 The incredibility or monstrousness of it much at first of proceeding 1764 Harmer *Observ* xx 1 79 The seeming incredibility of the account Josephus gives 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV II vi 250 The intellect rose in protest, and declared that incredibilities should not be taught any longer

2 The fact or quality of being incredulous *rare*

1882 *Standard* No 17942 5 [They] have become convinced that incredibility is no longer justifiable

Incredible (inkre·dĭbl), *a* (*adv*) Also 6 **increadible** [ad L *incrēdibilis* unbelievable, unbelieving, f *in-* (In- 3) + *crēdibilis* Credible *a* cf obs F *incrédible* (16th c in Godef.)]

1 Not credible, that cannot be believed, beyond belief

1422–30 Lydg *Chron Troy* IV xxx, For incredible was To me howe he through his great myght The Grekes put proudely to the flyght 1530 Bibl (Coverd) *Acts* xxvi 8 Why shulde it be thought a thynge incredyble vnto you, that God shulde rayse agayne the dead? 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 503 Pliny reports things more incredible 1736 Butler *Anal* I i (1884) 13 There is nothing incredible in the general nature of religion 1880 Lyttelton *Gen* II IX 269 The assertion that a glacier moves must appear startling and incredible 1892 L Stephen *Pilgrr Pursuit* x (1894) 228 The small incidence of fact round which so many incredible stories have gathered

b In weakened sense Such as it is difficult to believe in the possibility of, or to realize, said esp of a quantity, quality, number, etc, of a degree beyond what one would *a priori* have conceived as possible, inconceivable, exceedingly great

1482 *Monk of Lensham* (Arb) 33 An inestymable and in credibile sweetnes of ioyfull comforte 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 111 There are in Germanie of an incredible height 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 72 Euphues was surprised with such an incredible ioye at this strange event that he had almost swouned 1819 Pearce *Th Hist* I v 84 It is incredible, how speedily and generally the infection spread by his preaching 1777 Burke *Corr* (1844) II 247 They shew'd an incredible mischief 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xiv 144 Off they sprang with an incredible swiftness 1868 Pattison *Eng Poetry*, *1st Lect* Wks (Bohn) II 7 The incredible sums paid in one year by the great booksellers for puffing

c Of a person *rare*

1808–13 Bentham *Ration Jud Evid* (1827) II 67 Unless you maintain that the same man is credible or incredible honest or dishonest, according as [etc.] *Ibid* x 83 He was branded, but upon what occasion? On the occasion on which he is deemed incredible?

†2 Unbelieving *Obs rare*

1557 North tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* 191/2 Incredible of that is told him 1564 J Sym *Serm Incred Learned Teach* The ar relations of it are so plain that the incredi lest Cauilles of that age were inexcusable 1640 Watton *Holy Bowle* 28 The incredible reuiler may find in the Sacred Story that Samuel did appear to Saul even after his death 1761 J Howard *Visit Bibl*, 2 *Amos* viii *note*, This incredible nobleman saw the plenty but did not partake of it

B as *sb* An incredible thing (Chiefly *pl*)

1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* xxii viii 1162/2 Base Pagans, that beleeue things which were not seene, was confirmed by other incredibles which were seene

Hence **Incre dibleness,** incredibility

1612 Bloomd. *Incredibilitie*, incredibleneese 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* 1 II, 12 The quantitie and like incredibleness much more after the former then after this later opinion, which doth better salue the incredibleneese thereof 1668 M Casaubon *Credib Spirits* 180 (T) I find very strangeness, or incredibleness of the story 1706 Phillips, *Incredibility* or *Incredibleness*

Incredibly (inkre·dĭblĭ), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an incredible manner or degree, in a way or to an extent that is impossible or very difficult to believe, to an extent that one would not have believed possible, exceedingly, extremely

c 1300 *Three Kings Sons* 99 He had seen hem do in armes that day incredibly 1548 Hall *Chron Edw IV* 194 Leeftis adorned it with Gould and Sylver incredibly 1656 Cowley *Pindar Odes, Pyrats Pindar* notes 1, Pindar was incredibly addicted to the Fabulous Theology of the Heathens 1711 Ozell tr *Boileau's Lut* I 172 Unless we should suppose it to be incredibly condensed 1858 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* III I 40 In an incredibly short period, money was quenched

†**Increditable** (inkre·dĭtăbl), *a Obs* [In- 3] Not creditable, discreditable, bringing discredit

1605 Cottier *Fest Mor Subj* II (1702) 136, I own its difficultly removed, and increditable into the bargain 1732 *Gentl Instructed* (ed 10) 145 (D) Hypocrisy and dissimulation are always increditable.

†**Incre dited,** *a. Obs rare* [In- 3] Not credited, disbelieved

1611 *Cotgr*, Incredité, *Gal* v 9 Wks 1862 II 354 [Hazsel] was brought to this self incredited mischief, as impossible as at first he judged it

†**Incre dule,** *a* (*sb*) *Sc Obs* Also -ull. [a F *incrédule* unbelieving, incredible (Froissart, 14th c.), ad L *incrēdulus*, f *in-* (In- 3) + *crēdulus* believing, easy of belief, Credulous] Incredulous *sb as sb.* An incredulous person

1540 *Compt Scot* III 37 Til extinct that false seed ande that incredule generatione 1900 A Hume *Hymns* (1832) 12 Increduls hence ga hide you hie

Incredulity (inkrĭdiū·lĭti) [Late ME, a F *incrédulité*, ad L *incrēdulitātĭ-em*, n of quality f *incrēdulus* Incredulous]

1 A disbelieving frame of mind, unreadiness or unwillingness to believe (statements, etc.), disbelief, 1430 Lyge *St Margarete* 24 And final cause of th mord il distresse Is thi wilful incredulite 1460 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 112 Gyyne thomas Indes incredulite 1553 Brooke *Treat Newe Ind.* Arb 7 The sodeyn straungenes shal not gender in thee incredulitie[*printed* incredulitie] 1572 Wilkins *Nat Keth*, II ix (R.) There is nothing so wild and extravagant, to which men may not expose themselves by such a kind of mere and scrupulous incredulity 1742 Jarvis *Quix* II I 120 (1865) 57 Here is my sword, which shall make incredulity itself believe 1762–71 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) III 66 The altar piece in the chapel is the best piece I ever saw of his, the subject, the incredulity of St Thomas 1809 Dr Busby *Dumb Orator* Mr Cirquehr looked in his face with some incredulity 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2 I 185 The greatness of their professions does not arouse in his mind a temporary incredulity

†2 Want of religious faith, unbelief *Obs*

1538 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 733/1 Nor no sume can damne him but onely incredulitie, that is to say lacke of beliefe 1580 2 *1st Bk. Synod Ch Scot* xvi (1846) 57 Every one that dyeth departeth either in the Feith of Christ or in incredulity 1619 Sanderson *Twelve Serm* (1632) 7 When the Faith of some believers is sore shaken with temptations of incredulitie and distrust

†3 = Incredibility *Obs*

1607 Markham *Cur of Ill* III (1617) 3 Others tell us other tales of as much incredulity, of the Houses of Stelles, Grecie, and Barbary

Incredulous (inkre·diŭlŏs) *a* [f I *incredul-us* see In-credible) -ous]

1 Unbelieving, not ready to believe, sceptical Formerly used of religious unbelief, but no longer applicable in that sense. Const *of* rarely *+to*

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 164 Hakkon what shee [Scorpia] tuteys say of such as altogether are incredulous 1582 N [Rheim] *John* iii 36 He that is incredulous to the Sonne, shal not see life 1615 Lathan *Falconry* (1633) 84 I am altogether incredulous of it, and know that no man in the world can maintaine it 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxiii 213 It was not to the end of Miracles was not to convert incredulous men to Christ 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xiv 475 Thou hast in truth, most incredulous mind 1829 Landor *Imag Conv* (1846) I 425 2 They call it philosophical to be incredulous on holy things 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II § 2 1849–50 V 299 They were ignorant or incredulous of the rapid change

b Of action, etc Indicating or prompted by incredulity

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 223, I perceive by your incredulous smiles, you will scarce believe 1864 Lessy on *Eve Ind* 854 The woman gave A half incredulous half hysterical cry

†2 Not to be believed, = Incredible *Obs*

1601 Shaks *Twel N* III IV 88 No obstacle, no more dulous or vnsafe Circumstance 1633 Ward *Sir Mar Mon* 554 Miracles will be thought incredulous in this age 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III XVII 180 Unto some it hath seemed incredulous what Herodotus reporteth of the great Army of Xerxes 1649 Bulteel *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 142 They make such vast Improvements, as to raising Corn and Grass also incredulous 1759 Warburton *Julian* Wks (1811) VIII 207 The crosses on the garments must appear a very incredulous circumstance

†b As *adv* = Incredibly *Obs*

1533 Bonner *Let to Hen VIII* in Burnet *Hist Ref* (1715) III Collect Records 58 The Pope, whose sight is incredulous quick, eyed me, and that divers times

Incredulous dulousness, incredulity

1727 in Bailey vol II 1755 in Johnson

Incredulously (inkre·diŭlŏslĭ), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an incredulous manner, with incredulity

1800 Miss Hervey *Mourtray Fam* IV 199 She shook her head incredulously 1863 Miss Braddon *Lady Audley* I 9 The Englishman looked almost incredulously at his unmarried companion

†**Increep p,** *v Obs* [f In *adv* + Creep *v* see In *prep* 1] *intr* To creep in So **Increeper, Increeping** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* see In *adv* 11 a, c, e.

1533 A *Abr Gal* 68 Now rist grete talbour betyng Launces breche and increpyng 1440 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 210 So hyth, so glorioue, be some increpe, His sykyngis mekes bee both bore 1657 J Webb *Stone-Heng* 19 Sept 563 The Epithets hereof (Wersel) are, fearfull, increepes, and swift, and besids these I finde not any materiall, or worthy to be relished 1806 *Edin Rev* Apr 352 The most fair seeming ceremonies were not without their increeping elements of superstition

†**Incremable,** *a Obs rare* [f I type **incremabilis*, 1 *in-* (In- 3) + L *cremare* to burn, consume by fire + -able.] That cannot be burnt or consumed by fire, incombustible

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III XIV 140 They conceive that from the skin of the Salamander, these incremable pieces are composed 1658 — *Hydriot* 28 Incombustible sheets made with a texture of Asbestos, incremable flax, or Salamanders wool

Incremation (inkrimē·ĭən) Now *rare* or *Obs* [f In- 4 + Cremation, f I type **incrimare* see prec] Burning, esp of a dead body, = Cremation (which is now the usual word)

1826 J Wilson *Nt's Noct Wks* 1855 I 107, I hope you will improve that department notwithstanding your order of incremation 1849 Hackeray *Pendennis* II IV, 'Shall we take him to the publisher's or make an *auto-da-fé* of him?' 'I don't see what is the good of incremation,' Warrington said 1851 Maddon *Shrines O & N World* I 44 The mode of incremation which was most followed by the Greeks 1866 Huxley *Prek Rem Casthn* 127 Cistic tombs on structed according to the customs of incremation 1870 *Echo* 4 Nov, An article on Incineration as opposed to In

present assembly of attention, the case made out being one of considerable strength

Increment (i·nkrĭmĕnt [ad. *L. incrementum* increase, means of growth, f. stem of *increscĕre* to INCREASE: see -MENT (Sole *increment*, 1818e.)]

1 The action or process of increasing or becoming greater, or (with *pl.*) a particular case or instance of this, increase, augmentation, growth

1425 *Lanval* (*St. Bartholomew's*) 1. 1. 53 The desired health by certeyne in remedys begon to come Agayne 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 2479 Iesuth's soul growing or increment [? = encrease] to to say 1570 *Levinus Lemnius Herumk Lam.* 1876 191 It is to be seen into the edes of the common people that the Roods on Crucifixi of this church, did by certeine increments naturally wax and grow 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* II. 211 144 They perceive that Christ's kingdome up in earth might have its proper increment 1650 Bulw. *Anthropometa* xvii 171 The increment of the Nails is very small 1766 Kames *Elem. Crit.* II. 8 (1813) 51 Our emotions are most intense when of a short duration; the different periods of birth and increment 1835 Kirby *Hab. & Inst. Anim.* II xxii 218 We add daily to our remedies to our knowledge and science 1861 Bushn. Hors. *Dog. Catholic. xxiv* (Cassell) 364 Nothing proof of the increment of dignity which conspicuously heightens to its own consummation in 1884 Bowen & Scott *De Parys Law & Usage* 78 Well-planned in which the limit of the annual increment of growth is sharply defined by the layer of cork cells formed at the outer side of the cortex).

†**b** Increase of prosperity, advancement of INCREASE 7 *sb.* 4 *Obs.* or *arch.*

1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* XIX. 28 Turning to and fro, as she knoweth full well, the weights of tournaments and detournaments both, of ruines and fallings 1667 Waller *Upon Privileges* 70 Celebrated benefactors to London Clergy and Religion Increment 1828 Lockhart *Life of Scott* IV. 196 Majesty, by way of increment to Hawke has lately made him Master of the Hunt

c The waxing of the moon 1610 Guillim *Heraldrie* III. (1611) 74 According to the divers apparitions of the Moone doth she her diuers denominations in Heraldrie, as her increment in her wane 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* II. 1864 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xi 71 She is then cent, or in Increment, which her horns point to the dexter

d *Rhet.* An advancing from weaker to stronger expressions, an ascending towards a climax

1 *Incrementum* in Quintilian (Lewis & Short)

[1657 J. Smith *Myst. Rhet.* 132 *Incrementum* is a form of speech which by degrees ascends to the top of something or rather above the top that is when we make our words grow and increase by an orderly placing of words, making the later word always exceed the former in the force of signification. It is a kind of 'κλιμαξ.'] 1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp. Incrementum* in rhetoric, a species of climax, which rises from the lowest to the highest 1804 Worsley, *Isle Wight* 4 1781 Ascent of Arreton Down is a noble climax as in the following passage Finally brethren, whatsoever things are true Phil. iv 8 [1893 *Funk's Stand. Dict. Increment* 5 *Rhet.* A form of discourse that consists in repeating with increasing emphasis an already emphatic statement, as in 'he is a parricide—a parricide, I say, do you hear? a parricide!']

†**2** *trans.* Something that helps or promotes growth **a** A support for a growing plant, **b** Nourishment *Obs.*

c 1420 *Lullad on Huel* 1 183 Stalks longe ar wyns in ye ground 1708 J. Phillips *Cider* (1720) 84 The loosen'd roots then drink Large increment

+**3** Produce, cf. INCREASE *sb.* 7 *Obs. rare*

1593 *Lincolns Inne's Hard Vse.* (Malh.) 273 He promised to honour the eating thereof with the best increments of his own mouth.

4 Amount of increase, an amount or portion added to a thing so as to increase it, an addition; an amount gained profit

Unearned increment see UNEARNED

1632 Bradyll *Whimsies, Or a Gift* 93 Should fee cast up his accompts how would birds by decrements greet his increments small 1640-9 Sir L. Dering in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* III (1692) I. 224 In Power Word then this Additional Increment, now offered to your bill 1794 Burke *Thoughts Present. Discontents* Wks. 1842 I. 530 The annual increment of the Population 1861 *7th Rep. Postmasters Gen.* 2 Annual increments of salaries and wages 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 1 Oct. 6/1 Case no other than to declaring that the future increment of rent should be liable to special taxation 1875 J. W. Reminston *Dis. Mod. Life* vi 96 The increment of heat which proves fatal is from 112° to 120° The above the natural temperature of the animal 1890 Morley *Life Cobden* I. The question of unearned increment will have to be faced before many years are over 1892 *Rep. Sel. Com. on Local Holdings* 3 The person who has benefited by the unearned increment in the value of the land

b *Math.* and *Physics.* A small (or sometimes infinitesimal) amount by which a variable quantity increases *e.g.* in a given small time), *spec.* the increase (positive or negative) of a function due to a small increase (esp. of unity) in the variable, as in the *Method of Fluxions*, now called the Calculus of Finite Differences (see DIFFERENCE *sb.* 2 b)

[1715 B. Taylor *Inverse* Methodus Incrementorum] 1721 Bailey, *Increment, in Algebra*, signifies the infinitely small increase of a line in Fluxions, growing, Taylor by Motion 1743 J. Simson *Fluxions* The indefinitely small Portions of the Fluent which are generated in any indefinitely small Portions of Time are called *Moments* or *Increments* 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* I. iii 352 The Supposition that Fluxions are not Increments, but relative Nothings 1763 Emerson *Meth. Increm. Pref.* 4 The Inventor of the Method of Increments was the learned Dr. Taylor 1803 J. Wood *Exam. Math.* 134 Equal increments of velocity are always generated in equal times 1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connect. Phys. Sc.* x (1840) 83 The sum of all these increments of velocity would in time become perceptible 1879 Howson & Ball *Alg. Pract.* I. 8 Acceleration of velocity is said to be uniform when the velocity receives equal increments in equal times

5 A quantity obtained from another by increase or addition (Const. *of*, *(rare)*)

1804 Bowditch *Navig.* xii 260 Each term may be an increment of the preceding, by the addition of a constant quantity 1865 Cooley *Taxation* I. 1. 11 *note*, All (numbers) above ten are multiples and increments of ten

Incremental (inkrĭmĕ·ntăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL] Of or relating to an increment or increments (usually in the mathematical sense), **4** b in quot 1882, Relating to growth)

1875 *Pall Mall Gaz.* XXIX. 332 The Principles of the New Incremental Method 1892 *Westm. Gaz.* 1 Nov. 1/1 The same principles may be applied to the resolution of algebraical, functional, incremental & equations 1888 *Quain Acad.* (ed. 9) II. 554 Lines seen in sections of the dry tooth, conforming in direction with the lamination just spoken of as *incremental lines* Nature 1885 *Athenæum* Sept. 8/1 2 The exclusion of the rule of subtraction, and the substitution of incremental or complementary addition

†**Incrementa tion.** *Obs. rare* [n of action f. med. L. *incrementāre* to give the increase, f. *incrementum* INCREMENT: see -ATION.] Production of growth or increase, means of promoting growth

c 1420 *Lullad on Huel* XII. 294 In March and September put soun To chesse in incrementacioun

Increpate, *v.* *Obs.* [*increpāt-*, ppl. stem of *increpāre* to make a noise at, scold, chide, f. *in* (IN-) + *crepāre* to make a noise, creak, etc.] *trans.* To chide rebuke, reprove

1570 Levins *Manip.* 40 33 To increpate, *increpare* 1657 W. Robertson *Phraseol. Generalis* 284 He increpates not the Church governors for admitting such 1657 Reyner *Apol. Hist.* 18 He is easier upon a creek bank, but God doth increpate and rebuke him

Increpation (inkrĕpē·ʃən) *Obs.* or *arch.* [ad. L. *increpātiōn-em* (Tertullian), n. of action from *increpare* to INCREPATE Cf. OF. *increpacion*, *-ation* (Oresme, 14th c.)] Chiding, reproof, rebuke with *pl.* a reproof or rebuke

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxv. 56 W is xxix [30] by thretenynges & by increpacions 1540 tr. *Bal. Exp. Our Father* (Camden) 180 Throughe the holsome increpations & admonicions of Amos 1605 G. Sandys *Christ's Passion* 1 Christ by Christian Baptist's They disswaded them, some times by mild admonitions, and sometimes by severer increpations 1658 *Min. Cases Assembly* (1717) III. 422 The Thunder of that dreadfull Increpation Friend, how comest thou in hither not having a Wedding garment? 1868 Milligan *Rev. Apost. Ages* 111 God promulgated a most ominous increpation against the Dean and Chapter

†**Increpatively,** *adv.* *Obs. rare* [f. Late L. *increpātīvus* OF. *en, increpativement*, f. *increpāt-* *in increpativus*, *-ōr*, *increpativ-ere* scolding, reproachful see -IVE.] Chidingly, reproachfully, with scolding

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 425 b/2 And as saint powle that to the synnes shewed him increpatyfly

†**Increpatory,** *a.* *Obs.* [ad. Late L. *increpātōri-us* (Sidonius), f. ppl. stem of *increpare* to INCREPATE: see -ORY.] Rebuking, reproving

1645 F. Coleman *Hopes Deferred* His answer hath two parts, one increpatory the other directory

Increpe *sb.* Obs. rare, obs. forms of INCREASE

Increscent (inkre·sĕnt), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6–7 incressant, -ent [ad. L. *increscent-em*, pres. ppl. of *increscĕre* to INCREASE: see -ENT. In the form *incressant*, = AF. *incressant* = OF. *encressant* pres. ppl.]

A *adj.* Increasing, becoming greater Chiefly of the moon (esp. in *Heraldry*) Waxing, in her increment

1658 Phillips, *Incressant* resembling the Moon not come to the full, a term in Heraldry 1822 *Blackw. Mag.* XI. 669 The Bird was in the wing, the third is not an increscent 1882 H. Miller *Sch. & Schools* xiv (1857) 260 Every object stood out clear, though cold, in the increscent light of morning 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lyn.* The good Queen, wing, between the increscent and decrescent moon, Arms for her son

B *sb.* (Chiefly *Her.*) The moon in her increment, represented as a crescent with the horns towards the dexter side Opp. to *decrescent*.

1577 Boodwell *Gamaru* II. An increscent was the moone from the prime, till after the first quarter 1661 Morgan *Sph. Gentry* I. iv. 45 Or, an Increscent vert 1691 *Ducatus* I. 80 Sable, a Cross Moline between 2 Increscents and 4 Decrescents 1864 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xv. § 8 (ed. 3) 168 *Or on a fesse azure*, three increscents of the field

†**Increst** (inkre·st), *v.* *Obs. rare* Also en-[f. IN-2, EN-1 + CREST *sb.*] *trans.* To furnish or adorn with or as with a crest, to crest (*with*)

1611 Florio, *In testamento, an engraving Bird, In creatura*, to increst *Bird, Incimerato*, crested or encrested 1618 Drummond of Hawth. *Sonn.* I. xiii. Two forming hallows did their tops with coral red increst

Incretionary (inkrī·ʃnări), *a.* [f. *incretion* (f. IN-2 + *crētion* to grow) + ARY cf. *concretionary*] See quot.

1874 Dawkins *Cave Hunt.* II. 57 Their mineral contents have been deposited on the sides of the cavity by the same 'incretionary' action *Ibid.*, I have used the term incretionary as implying an accumulation of mineral matter from the concurrence of gravity towards its centre, as in the case of an agate

Incriminate (inkri·mĭnĕt), *v.* [f. ppl. stem of med. L. *incrīmināre* to accuse, f. *in-* (IN-2, + *crīmināri* to CRIMINATE, perh. partly due to F. *incriminer* (1791 in Hatz.-Darm.)] *trans.* To charge with a crime, to involve in an accusation or charge

1730–6 Bailey (folio) To *Incriminate*, to recriminate 1828 Webster, *Incriminate*, to accuse, to charge with a crime or fault 1862 Wraxall *Hapsb. Mistrall* I. v. xi. Their theory is incriminated 1874 Simonds *Sk. Italy & Greece* (1898) I. xi. 220 It would be wrong to incriminate the Order of S. Francis by any suspicion 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 6 June 5/3 Evidence which will incriminate others while it clears themselves

Hence **Incri minated**, **Incri minating** *ppl. adjs.*

1858 *Times* 27 Nov. 8/2 Any incriminated phrase of Monsieur Guizot's pamphlet 1865 *Saturday Review* I. xxx. 231 This Maupas, or de Maupas deliberately offered to arrange that incriminating papers should be secretly placed in the houses of the men whom he wanted to have accused 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* III. xix. 343 If the ordinary claimed the incriminated clerk 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz.* IV. 40 An excuse for the incriminated passage

Incrimination (inkrĭmĭnē·ʃən) *rare* [n. of action f. med. L. *incrīmināre* see prec. Cf. F. *incrimination* (1 ttre)] The action of charging with a crime, or involving in a charge, the fact or condition of being so charged or involved

1651 Bees *Bees Deep* 1 121 Their incrimination and arraignment may appear by the verdict 1827–39 D. Quincey *Theodore Poisoner* One other fact has one more important than many stronger circumstances of incrimination that the shoes of the murderer creeked as he walked 1846 Mrs. Gore *Inq. Chas* (1852) 84 To incrimination follows recrimination

Incri minator. *rare* [agent n. in I form, from INCRIMINATE] One who incriminates, an accuser

1846 Landor *Imag. Conv.* Wks. II. 71 Yet our judges are our incriminators, fiercely believe in the transcendent evil tense of those works

Incriminatory (inkri·mĭnătŏri), *a.* [f. as INCRIMINATE + -ORY.] Tending to incriminate

1861 *Times* 10 July, That an incriminatory report of an Election Commission shall be followed by a suspension of elective rights for five years 1890 *Ibid.* 19 Dec. 6/3 The quantity of documents and cipher manuscripts seized furnished the authorities with much incriminatory evidence

†**Incri minous,** *a.* *Obs. rare*—0 [IN-3] Not criminous, innocent

1623 Cockeram II, Inculpable, *Incolpable, Incriminous*

Incri monsed, *ppl. a. rare* = ENCRIMSONED

1831 Tillyard *Life Younger Son* I. 328 Kissing his incrimsoned hands and eyes 1860 Tourgee *Figs & Thistles* 40 Various stages of puffy, and unincrimsoned countenance

†**Incri spated,** *ppl. a.* *Obs. rare*—1 [f. I *incrispat-us*, pa. ppl. of *incrispāre* (Lertull. *Idol.* 8, with variant *increspare* f. IN-(IV-2) + *crispāre* to curl, wrinkle see CRISPATE] Stiffly curled, wrinkled

1747 tr. *Astruc's Severe* 182 They are incrispated, and each fibre tense, like the chord of a musical instrument

Incroach, -ment, incroatch, incroch e, obs. ff. ENCROACH, -MENT.

Incronicle, obs. f. ENCHRONICLE.

†**Incroo k,** *v.* *Obs. rare* [f. IN-1 + CROOK *v.*, after I. *incurvāre*, which it translates] *trans.* To crook, bend, or incurve.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxxiii. 18 Marked be thaue e ghen A. pe lesk of pam ay nakes Ihesu Crist Lord, pat ordand are be halls of be werld 1382 Wyclif *Rom.* xi. 10 Be the ygh of hem maad deeke and mroke algatis the bak of hem (*Vg.* Incurua dorsum eorum)

†**Incro ssed,** *ppl. a.* *Obs. rare*—1 [f. IN-2 (= EN-1) + CROSS *v.*] Crossed over each other

1605 Daniel *Queens Arcadia* II. iii. His Arms incrossed, his Head down on one Side

‖**Incro tchet,** *v. rare* Also en-. [f. IN-2, EN-1 + CROTCHET *sb.*] *trans.* To enclose within crotchets or brackets

1806 Southey *Lett.* (1856) I. 397 He will encrotchet [thus what Hyginus has to say 1834 Southey in *Athenæum* (1893) 2 Sept. 322/3 I truly believe all the lines incrotcheted

†**Incro ching,** *ppl. a.* *Obs. rare*—1 [f. IN-1 + CROUCH *v.*] Crouching in, cringing, fawning

1593 G. Fletcher *Russe Commw.* (Rdr.) As a man may sooner feel us to flatter by our incrouching eloquence than suspect it from the ear

‖**Incroyable** (ɛ̃krwayā·bl) [F. *incroyable* incredible, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *croire*, *croy-ant* to believe (= L. *credĕre*) + *able* (see -BLE)] A contemporary name for the French fop or dandy of the period of the Directory

The term seems to have originated in 1795; acc. to Littré, it had reference not only to the extravagant dress of the fops, but also to their frequent use of the phrase 'cela est vraiment incroyable.'

1797 H. Swinburne *Let. in Cats Inv. close last Cent.* (1841) II. 182 The men were clean, many in English dresses, but there were also a good many *extravagants*, or *incroyables* 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* I. ii, Wert thou not, at one period of life a Buck, or Blood, or Macaroni, or Incroyable, or Dandy, or by whatever name such phenomenon is distinguished? 1887 *Westm. Rev.* Nov. 947 The republican young man of fashion, the *incroyable*

+**Incruciated,** *a.* *Obs. rare*—1 [IN-4, see CRUCIATE *v.*] Not tormented, untortured.

1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II xxxi 2 3 His Ignorance gave him a kind of innocence, whereby might have passed away his life incruciated without the sense of so fatal mis fortunes

Incruciation. *Anat* [f In- 2 + Cruciation] A crossing of fibres, name as *decussation*' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Incruniatio* , the decussation or crossing of the fibres of the optic nerve incruciation

†Incrunent, *a Obs rare* [ad L *incrunent-us*, f *in-* (In- 3) + *cruentus* bloody Cruent Cf obs f *incrunt* (16th c)] Bloodless; not attended with shedding of blood

1684 Fisher in F White *Expt Esther* 463 So should the Eucharist be a bloudie Sacrifice, and not incruent as the Fathers tearme it 1686 Waterhouse *Arms & Arm* 209 For incruent Victories is less offensive to God and man

†Incrunt, *v* **Incrunt-ate,** [Incrunt-ate, ppl a. + -ed] Crunted

1674 Boyle *Occasional Reflect* 400 His mouth is so out as to say as he can find, that make any mention of Fruit, Oblation, Holy Victime, Incruental Sacrifice and Mass

1675 Burthogge *Causa Dei* 302 To offer his Devotions on an Incruentous Altar 1756 Ellys *Sybils* (1776) 169 Garlands of the leaves and blossoms (of Myrtles) impaled the brows of Incruentous victors at Ovations

Incrust, etc, variants of Incrust, etc

1641 etc [see Encrust] 1665 J. Dean *Lat at Jun in Boyle's Wks* 1772 VI 387 A black incrusted substance, which he found in Mendipp hills, bedecked very delightfully with artificial branches of the like form of Icicles, which they say is an infallible discoverer of a coal mine *a* 1691 Boyle *Hist Air* (1692) 140, I tasted the incrusting spring and could not find anything incrusted within 3 yards of the rise of it 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* ii (1723) 219 Some Rivers do thus bring forth mineral Matter in great Quantity so as to cover and incrust the Stones Sticks and other Bodyes lying therein 1725, etc [see Encrust 2]

†Incru stament. *Obs rare* [ad It *incrustamento* 'a pargeting or rough casting' (Florio), f type *incrustamentum*, from *incrustāre* to incrust] = Incrustation 2

1538 Elyot *Dict* V 7 There were founde a fayre certeyne painted Incrustamentes hard by the Castel

Incrustate (inkrʌ·stēt), *ppl a* (*Lexicon* **crustate**) [ad L *incrustat-us*, pa. ppl. of *incrustāre*, f *in-* (In- 2) + *crustare*, f *crusta* Crust] **†1** Formed or hardened into a crust *Obs*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 899 The Finer Part will lose turned into Aire, and the Grosser sticke as it were baked and incrustate upon the sides of the Vessell 1674 Grew *Nat Hist Fruits* Inst n § 8 The top of the unresolved Salt will be incrustate, or as it were frosted over 1731 Lull *Horse Hoeing Husb* (1733) 64 If Land soars with Wheat be not Hoed, its Surface is soon Incrustate

2 Enveloped with a crust or solid superficial layer of matter cf Crustati *Obs* exc *Bot*

1691 *Phil Trans* VI 3017 A cherry stone round about incrustate with stony matter 1866 *Treas Bot* 6.1/1 *Incrustate* coated with earthy matter

3 *Zool* (see quot.)

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Incrustatus*, applied to a seed and pericarp which they adhere one to the other with so much force that they seem to form in entire body incrustate 1866 in *Treas Bot*

4 *Zool* and *Bot* Having the form of a crust, as a polyzoan or a lichen , *spec* Of or pertaining to the *Incrustata*, a division of cyclostomatous Polyzoa

Incrustate (inkrʌ·stēt), *v* Now *rare* Also **en-**, *erron* **crustrate** [f L *incrustāt-*, ppl stem of *incrustāre* see prec]

1 To cover with a crust or hardened coating, as of deposited or crystallized matter, rust, scum, etc = Encrust 2

1570 Levins *Manip* 40/34 To incrustate, *incrustare* 1620 Vanner *Fire Recta* 11 Iron Colcothar and incrustated with sugar, which we call Candied Copper 1682 H. More *Annot Glanvill's Lux* 62 For let its Central Fire to incrustate it self into a Stone 1723 Dampier *Voy Third* 64 *note*, Vast Stones, which are incrustated with this Spurry, Shalish of Substance 1794 G. Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* II App xv 147 The copper in precipitating will incrustate the nail with pure copper 1811 Pinkerton *Petral* I 519 Encrustating various objects, as birds nests, plants, leaves, &c

†2 In the arts **a** To cover with an ornamental layer after the manner of a natural incrustation = Encrust 1 **b** To attach as or like an incrustation

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Incrusted or Incrustated Columns*, is a column consisting of several pieces or slips of some precious marble, masticated or cemented around a mould of brick, or other material 1764 Harmer *Observ* VIII 99 The art of incrusting building, with fine marble) *Ibid* XI 304 The figures are incrusted like the cyphers on the dial plates of watches

Hence **Incrusta ted**, Incrusting *ppl adjs*

1659 H. More *Immort Soul* (1662) 196 They make that peculiar Vortex from Pole to Pole, and thread an incrusted tainted Star 1721 *Phil Trans* XXVII 190 The encrustated Particles which stick to the Skin 1758 J. *Le Drans Observ Surg* (1771) 230, I took off a Quantity of incrustated Gravel with the *Curette* 1884 *Pall Mall G*, *Extra* 23 July 2/2 Encrustated papers, luminous paint, &c 1885 J. Croll *Climate & Cosmol* xi 187 Masses of calcareous tufa which have been formed upon the borders of incrustating springs.

Incrustation (inkrʌstē·ʃən) Also **en-** [ad late L *incrustātiōn-em*, n of action from *incrustāre* to Incrustate, f *E incrustation* (16th c)]

1 The action of encrusting, the formation of a crust, the fact or condition of being encrusted

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Incrustation*, a pargetting, rough casting 1658 Phillips, *Incrustation*, 1 making or become hard on the outside, like a crust, a rough-casting, or pargetting 1664 Harmer *Observ* VIII 91 97 The incrustation of their walls with the most exquisite marbles 1769 Croker *Dict*, *Incrustation*, in surgery, the induction of a crust or Eschar upon any part 1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1848) 500 The inches formed by incrustation are sometimes six inches long 1853 Kuskin *Stones Ven* II iv § 24 The incrustation of brick with more precious materials. 1874 Symonds *Sk Italy & Greece* 251 Had the whole church been finished as it was designed, it would have presented one splendid though bizarre effect of incrustation

2 An outer hard layer or crust of some fine or costly material placed over a rough or common substance, *esp* a facing of marble or other precious stone on a building

1644 J Webb *Discr* 7 Mr A Chapell all of spar with several incrustations of marble in the inside *Ibid* 17 Nov The walls of our world with many incrustations of history 1726 Leoni tr *Alberti's Archit* I 33 2 Alabaster cut with a saw into thin pieces, extremely convenient for Incrustations 1838 G. Howard *Lett Conf Countess* I 338 An incrustation, consisting of small segments of white and black marble, gives these edifices a motley appearance 1880 C. Norton *Church-build Mod Europe* 21 The whole surface was to be covered with precious incrustations of mosaic or of marble

†b *fig* and adventitious ornament *Obs*

1627 *Solid Pos. against Intuchar* 1 11 66 The old popish ceremonies are, as it were, an Incrustation both vid soul and vinsenly 1644 J Goodwin *Imm Triumph* To Rdr (1646) 1 What Incrustations, and misrepresentations of opinion, sayings, practises, actions 1740 Warburton *Dr Leland in* W Wks 1811 IV 282 Every age adorned it with additional superstitions, so that at length the old foundation became quite lost in these new incrustations

3 A crust or hard coating formed naturally on the surface of an object, *esp* a calcareous or cystalline concretion or deposit

1671 J Webster *Metallogr* xxxiv 359 We shall find an Incrustation upon the out side of the moss and leaves 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 169 ¶ 1 Like unpolished gems, of which none but the rude knows the intrinsick value, till their incrustations are rubbed away 1830 Sir T. D Lauder *Highland Sports* 18 § 201 Stalactitic incrustations, formed by the evaporation of water holding calcareous matter in solution 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 202 This silicious matter is deposited around the mouth of the hole as an incrustation

b *fig* An accretion of habit, etc compared to a hard crust formed over and round an object

1828 J. Foster *Mod Infidelity* 2 Are there not many evil incrustations about your heart 1833 J. Ritchie *Wand by Lees* 215 He really warm hearted was frozen over by an incrustation of worldly 1881 D Bliss *Mem & Rem* (1879) 264 The pure simplicities of His Word ... keep us clad with earthly incrustations 1869 J Martineau *Fr II* 297 Hidden under the incrustations of sense and evil habit

4 A hard dry formation on the surface of the body, a scab or eschar (cf Crust *sb* 3)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Incrustation*, a crustiness or thick clodding of the blood *Med Dict* 1704 A slight incrustation was formed on the vessels 1875 H Watson *Pract Surg* 78 The incrustations which adhere to the article 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 725 Such an incrustation of the ordinary small pox papule through the several stages of vesicle, pustule, scale, pustule, and incrustation

†Incrustative, *Obs rare*[−1] [f Incrustate + -ive] A substance that tends to form incrustations

1765 *Universal Mag* XXXVII 325 2 Incrustatives and caustatives as myrrh, aloes

Incrusted, Incrusting see Incrust

†Incry stal, *v Obs* Also **en-** [f In- + Crystal *sb*]

1 *trans* (and *intr*) To turn into crystal, to Crystallize

1674 Fuller *Incrustrabilia*, to encrystall, or become crust all

2 To enclose in crystal

1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Hourglass*, That House-glasse With water fill'd The humour it is Thou lovest to see in chrystall 1664 Power *Exp Philos* I 25 Dews artificially frozen all the sand Liquor into a mass of Ice, wherein all those Animals it seemed lay incrystalled

Hence **Incry stalled** *ppl a*, crystallized

1649 Drum of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 29 The next enchristall'd light Submits to Him its beams, And He doth trace the height Of their fair lamp

Incrystallizable, *a rare*[−1] [In- 3] Incapable of being crystallized, uncrystallizable

1807 T Thomson *Chem* (ed 3) II 578 This salt is tasteless, incrystallizable by art, insoluble in water

Incuba, *nonce wd*, facitious fem of Incubus, 1708 *J. Spidle* No 45 2 There being in nature no other Incubusses or Incubæ

Incubate (i·nkiubet), *v* [f L *incubāt-* (more commonly *incubat* see Incubitare), ppl stem of *incubāre* to lie on, to hatch, f *in-* (In- 2) + *cubāre* to lie see -ate 3]

1 *trans* To sit upon (eggs) in order to hatch them, to hatch (eggs) by sitting upon them or by some equivalent process.

1721 Bailey, To *incubate*, to brood or hover over, to lie or set upon as a Hen 1732–8 *Ibid* (folio), *Incubated*, brooded or hovered over, as by a Bird on her Eggs or Nest 1826 A Monro *Compar Anat* (ed 3) 61 They are incubated by the heat of the Sun 1788 Jenner in *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 229 Respecting the Cuckoo why it should not build its nest, incubate its eggs? 1849–52 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 974/1 The eggs had been incubated six days 1855 Owen *Comp Anat Vertebr* viii (L.'s Still fewer fishes) nidificate and incubate their own

b *fig* To brood upon

1641 J Jackson *True Evang T* iii 179 Gods Spirit must incubate, and brood both to make them fruitfull

2 *intr* To sit upon eggs, to brood

1758 Johnson, To *incubate*, v. n. to sit upon eggs 1788 Jenner in *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 230 Many of the birds which incubate have stomachs analogous to those of Cuckoos 1874 P. Cox in *Birds N* 41 The one that is incubating flutters up with loud cries of distress

b *fig* To brood

1660 tr *Amyraldus' Treat con. Relig* iii 476 The Spirit of God gently insinuated on the World *a* 1847 Macaulay *Naples in Set Conv* (1879) 518, I wrote the while incubating on my Bills in Edinburgh

2 *a into Pools*. Of a disease. To pass through the process of Incubation, q v **b** *trans Biol* To place in an incubator (for developing bacteria)

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 805 The tubes are capped, shaken and incubated for twenty hours

Hence **Incubated** *ppl a*, **Incubating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1730–6 [see sense 1] 1835–6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 67 The vascular area of the incubated egg 1858 *Hayes' Arctic Expl* II 181 Down I he incubated egg unfolded 1890 *Daily News* 21 Nov 2 Dr Koch's lymph is prepared in an incubating stove within a space which is hermetically sealed and sterilized

Incubation (inkiubē·ʃən [ad L *incubātiōn-em* brooding, n of action f *incubāre* to brood]

1 The action of sitting on eggs in order to hatch them, the hatching of eggs by sitting, on them

Artificial incubation, hatching of eggs by artificial heat 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iii 111 Critical information after not the species is evidently appears in the eggs of Duck or Partridges hatched under a Hen 1727 in Ken *Hymnodia*. Poet Wks 1721 III 304 Her Incubations by Degrees dispence Parts, Form, Life, Motion Nutriment and Sense, Till they full grown, their Prisons open find 1843 Darwin *Voy Nat* v (1870) 91 Each cock bird will have its fair share in the labour of incubation 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 50 Observed in the incubation of the Hen 1891 W. N Lane *Poultry Farming* 4 Artificial incubation is the quick method of hatching, than the natural one

2 *transf* and *fig*. Applied to the 'brooding,' or 'moving' of the Divine Spirit over the face of the chaos at the Creation (Gen 1 2)

1614 Raleigh *Hist World* I (1634) 5 Whether this motion and operation were by incubation, or how else, the manner is onely known to God 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* III 1 247 Some assign a natural determined Cause of the first production of Mankind, namely, the due preparation of the fat and slimy Earth after whom, incubation of Waters *a* 1699 Cornall in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* I xxiv 120 He who, by his incubation upon the waters of the creation, hatched that rude mass into the beautiful form we now see 1731 Lull *Horse Hoeing Husb* (1733) 25 Many of the Pores or Interstices close up during the Seed's Incubation and hatching in the Ground 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* II Wks VIII 258 The Dutch Republicks were hatched and cherished under the same incubation 1846 Lyons *Fam Treatise* (1852) 235 The mind became fruitful as by the incubation of the Holy Ghost 1878 Seeley *Stein* III 267 The Middle Ages were the age of not actually of the greatest painting and poetry, yet of the incubation of both

3 *Path* The process or phase through which the germs of disease pass between contagion or inoculation and the development of the first symptoms

Period of incubation, the space of time occupied by this process which varies greatly for different diseases, and in different circumstances

1835 G. Gregory *Theo & Pract Med* I vi (ed 4) 81 *Period of incubation*, the interval which elapses between exposure to miasm and the invasion of disease is liable to some variety *Ibid* II vi 149 Sometimes a degree of cerebral affection is present throughout the whole term of the incubation 1876 H *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 137 The period of incubation of cholera lasts at least one week 1885 *Daily News* 30 Oct 3/3 The period of incubation, i.e. the time from the infliction of the bite till the disease shows itself is stated to vary from 12 days to one year and upwards the average being from 40 to 75 days

4 *Gr Antiq* The practice of sleeping in a temple or sacred place for oracular purposes

1871 Tyler *Prim Cult* II 111 This place was celebrated for the worship of Æsculapius in whose temple incubation, i.e. sleeping for oracular dreams, was practised 1884 *Imp Dict* XVII 808

5 *attrib*, as *incubation-period*, *-process*

1878–85 Cassell's *Techn Educ* IV 265 The incubation process may have been for some of us! 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 252 In this case the incubation period was two days 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 539 A specific bacillus which, introduced by feeding into mice, produces illness and death after a definite incubation period

Hence **Incuba tional** *a*, of or connected with incubation

1849–52 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 1209/1 The cloaca serves as a kind of incubational pouch

Incubative (i·nkiubetiv), *a* [f L *incubāt* ppl stem (see Incubate) + -ive]

1 Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the incubation of oviparous animals.

1859 Helps *Friends in C* Ser II II xi 285 A beautiful thing is the incubative the pre maternal instinct

2 *Path* Of or pertaining to the incubation of disease, characterized by incubation

1832 G Gregory *Chem & Pract Med* II x (ed 4) 140 The circumstance of the inflitory catarrhal fever, being viewed, or not, as constituting part of the incubative stage 1851-9 Dunglison *Hum Sci Pathy* 248 Its incubative period the time which the infectious germs which separated from their source will retain their productiveness 1869 J A Symonds *Pract Hygiene* (ed 2) 27 The incubative period [of yellow fever] is longer than usually supposed

Incubator (i nkiubēitəɹ) [a f *incubat* (see) + -ator, agent-n f *incubare* to lie in or on]

1 A bird which incubates or sits on eggs; a sitting bird **b** *fig* One who sits brooding

1858 De Quincey *Language* Wks IX 81 The Hebrew sitting as incubator over the awful germs of the spiritual ties that connect us with the unseen worlds

2 An apparatus for hatching birds by artificial heat

1857 *Cottag. Gardener* 4 Aug 274 An incubator is an unprofitable machine It is a good hatcher but the chickens cannot be reared 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S C* 198 The heat of the manure he puts in an incubator (to strikes exact) 1884 *Health I 18th Cent* 192 A Series of Electro tube Incubators for the artificial hatching of eggs

b An apparatus for rearing children born prematurely

1896 *Westm Gaz* 1 June 4/1 One of the incubators, or fo ter mothers, by means of which the lives of little ones prematurely born into the world have been saved

3 An apparatus for the artificial development of bacteria

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 805 These [test tubes] are capped and kept at 37° in the incubators for twenty four hours.

4 *fig* and *transf* A breeder, author, source

1864 *Daily Tel* 6 Sept, His mind is only an incubator for hatching lewdness. 1884 A Trollope *Thanklh. Jone* I *Hannah* 35 An incubator of international friction

Incubatory (i nkiubēitəri, a [f I *incubat* (see Incubatis) + -ory] Of or pertaining to incubation, incubative

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* x 722 For distinction s sake the incubatory pouch may be termed the ovisac 1879 — *Hume* v 110 The incubatory instinct of a bird

†Incu be, *v Obs* [app *incu* and *be* Cumbrian *sb*] *trans* To infix like a cube

1641 Milton *Ch Gott* I vi, Prelaty must be fune to inglobe or incube her selfe among the Presbyters

†Incubee. *Obs* A distortion of Incubus, used as a term of reprobation (Cf Incubo)

1614 B Jonson *Barth Fayre* II, Where's my pipe now? not fill'd? thou errant Incubee (Said to a servant)

†Incu biture *Obs* [f I *incubit* (ppl stem of *incubare* to Incubate) + -ure, as if from L type **incubitūra*] Brooding, = Incubation I

1653 H More *Antid Ath* II xi (1712) 72 Aldrovandus says of that Bird of her [the Bird of Paradise's] Incubiture on the back of the Male 1706 Phillips, *Incubation or Incubiture* A Philosophical Term for brooding or sitting upon Eggs as Birds do 1743 J Lucas *Inq into Manners* 151 The incubiture of the Hen upon the Back of the male

†Incubo *Obs rare* [a I *incubo* a spirit that lies on a treasure to guard it, f *incubā-re* to brood over] A covetous man, who broods over or jealously guards his wealth

1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 45 The covetous *Incubus* of the world 1625 Bolt *Hist Hen* VII (1631) 79 Like a brood goose, or a hen that sits Incubo (for so the Latines terme him) hee keepes his nest and sits as it were brooding

Incubous (i nkiubəs), *a Bot* [f I *incubā-re* to lie on + -ous] (See quots)

1857 Berkeley *Cryptg botany* § 409 444 The leaves [of some Liverworts] are disposed after two different plans, according to which they have received the name succubous or incubous In the former case they are disposed in a spiral which turns from left to right, and consequently the anterior border of each inferior leaf is covered by the posterior border of that immediately above In the latter, the spiral turns from right to left and the anterior border of each inferior leaf covers the posterior border of the leaf placed immediately above it 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 426 *Jungermannia*, the tip of one leaf or part lying flat over the base of the next above it

‖Incubus (i nkiubŭs) Also 6 *Sc* incobus Pl incubi (-bai), also 7-9 incubuses, 8 incubus's, incubusses, (9 incubus) [late L. *incubus* (Augustine) = cl L *incubo* nightmare, in the middle ages often represented as a malignant demon who lay upon men and women, f L *incubāre* to lie upon Cf F *incube*, 14th c, in Hatz Darm]

1 A feigned evil spirit or demon (originating in personified representations of the nightmare) supposed to descend upon persons in their sleep, and especially to seek carnal intercourse with women In the Middle Ages, their existence was recognized by the ecclesiastical and civil law

c1205 Lay 1783 Heo bed þuten ful iwis incubi demones moune mon on sweuene ofte heo swenched c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8088 Pise spyrites do women schame, Incuby demones ȝe cald þer name, ffendes in bedde Iat many woman han forlayn c 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T* 24 Wommen may go saufly vp and doun Ther is noon oother Incubus but he And he ne wol doon hem but dishonour 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 419 That fend put a wo man ȝ Wommen wel ofte to hegde Incubus hatte be 1531 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 221 Mailing also was in the samin days Into Bretane Ane incobus with subtill sorcerie 1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* II xi (1886) 26 Thys [witche] use venerie with a divell called Incubus 1604 Marmyon *Parl Love* II iii, I ill sooner clasp an incubus or hug A fork tongued adder 1691 Milton *P R* II 151 Pelial, the dissolutest spirit that fell, The sensualest, and, after Asmodai, the fleshliest incubus 1801 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XII 41 Angels Incubuses, Saints jostle in his song 1805 Tytler *Lady Hist Man* I 7 The evil genius who trouble people in their sleep, the Incubi and Succubi

attrib 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* x 501 He that allows himself in uncleanness, does entertain an incubus 1674 *Gard Fongues* ¥ § 2 170 A sort of incubus heats, the infamous progenies of the lying spirit

2 A feeling of oppression during sleep, as of some heavy weight on the chest and stomach, the nightmare

1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 10 v, The disease called Incubus that is the Mare which is a sickenesse or fantasye oppressinge a man in his sleepe 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* IV iv, Then death, like to a stifling incubus, lie on my bosome 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I II iii Such as are troubled with Incubus or nocturn mallum 1678 Butler, He on their backs 1753 J Bond (*title*) Essay on the Incubus or Night mare 1834 Lamb *Hypochond* 90 Night riding in the Incubus or fantasy 1882 Ch Reade (1899) III v 472 The dire superstition which sits like an incubus upon them

3 A person or thing that weighs upon and oppresses like a nightmare

1648-9 C Walker *Relat & Observ* 17 I take to it there fore, ye state Incubi 1653 Milton *Hirelings* Wks (1851) 369 He that envies preaching of such an Incumbent, I may say, such an Incubus oft times 1653 Gauden *Hierasp* Lo Rife s Worldly designes are the Incubuses of Conscience 1849 Taylor *Fortnt* x 260 The chief Incubus of England fainting under the incubus of fal e doctrines, and a secular spirit 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* Prof to The great fact that the Americans have rid themselves of the incubus of slavery 1875 M'Laren *Serm* Ser II xi 123 Free from the incubus of evil habits.

4 *Entom* Name of a parasitic genus of hymenopterous insects

†Incuby. *Sc Obs* A perversion of *incubus*, or its plural *incubi*, = Incubus

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* vi 3 L Master Andro Kennedy Gottin with sum incuby, Or with sum freir inflruatus

Incudal (i nkiudăl) *a* Sc Cf Incud

†Incu lcate, *ppl a Obs* [ad L. *inculcāt-us*, pa pple of *inculcāre* see next] Inculcated, taught (Const as *pa pple* or *adj*)

1568 Wilkes *Herefath I* 208 Wee had needle to laue the word of God inculcate and knowen vpon vs 1603 Sir J Sittnam *Case of Hants* 29 The duty which hath to th by law and Christ in Religion been inculcate to him 1627 H Hutton *Follie of Atheisme* 11 Which is diligently & hatched inculcate paradigms in the Ile senses dictate 1653 — *Gospel Cabbal* (1866) 175 Long meals ate Precepts in them for continuall Principles.

Inculcate (i nkŭlkēt, inkp lkēt), *v* [f I *inculcāt-*, ppl stem of *inculcāre* to stump in with the heel, tread in, cram in, press in, impress upon (the mind), f *in* (IN -) + *calcāre* to tread, f *calc-*, *calx* heel As to the pronunciation, see Con Lemplate]

1 *trans* To endeavour to force a thing, into or impress (it) on the mind of another by emphatic admonition, or by persistent repetition, to urge on the mind, esp as a principle, an opinion, or a matter of belief, to teach forcibly Const *upon*, *on*, + formerly *in into*, *unto*, *to*

1530 Coverdale *Spir Lyfe* xxviii O iiv, This practyse did the holy ghost of god set in the olde, that one shulde inculcate and teach with words, but also expresse and performe in dede 1559 Bp Scot *An* in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I App xii 28 The authoritie of the bishoppes of Rome . . . some inculcate against us, as a matter of great weight 1594 Hooker *Lect Pol* III xi § 11 That commandement which Christ did inculcate unto Peter 1623 T Stafford *Pac Hib* II iii (1810) 251 Yet was not hee ashamed to inculcate into the eares of the Pope that shee was more worthy of him then Ireland 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 218 Sometimes we use to inculcate the exhortation upon them, and inculcates it three times 1700 Prior *Carmen Sec* 165 And with the same breath to him Non, Transmissive Lessons of the Kings Renown 1736 Butler *Anal* II i 14 A standing Admonition, to remind them of it, and inculcate it upon them 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I 298 This is th motion that he inculcates everywhere of true glory 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 210 The moralist will begin with striving to inculcate this desire of happiness into mankind and others as deeply as pos sible 1792 *Encycl Brit* III xxxv 261 [these three words deserve to be inculcated in many minds 1792 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 3 You cannot too often inculcate to your chief friends, that this affair cannot possibly be the work of a single day 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I xi 89 An opinion difficult to inculcate upon the minds of others 1809 *Statut* I 155 The conception had inculcated itself into her mind 1866 Felton *Inc & Mor Ler* II i 18 47 All these teachers inculcate the duties of order obedience and fidelity, on the slaves 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 2 These inculcated passive obedience to the men such as a religious obligation

†2 To tread upon, trample, press with the feet

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 31b, The earth which with our feete we inculcate and treade one 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* III II v 127 A certain Cloth is often dipped and inculcated [L. *inculcatur*] in a fit Emplaister already made up

†Inculcatedly, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f *inculcated* pa pple of the prec + -ly2] By inculcation; by impressive repetition

Inculcation (i nkŭlkēi shən) [ad late L *inculcātion-em*, n of action f *inculcāre* to Inculcate Cf F *inculcation* (16th c)] The action of impressing on the mind by forcible admonition or frequent repetition, the emphatic or persistent teaching of something

1553 I Wilson *Rhet* 94 I will not trouble the reader with double inculcation, and twyse telling of one tale 1602 R Johnson *Knight of Cosmico* (1603) 254 He evermore laboreth with often inculcations to infuse this most firmely in his mind 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 151 P 8 I he days that are to follow must pass in the inculcation of precepts already collected, and assertion of tenets already received 1805 Forsyth *Fax* I ii 17 The constant inculcation of truth 1844 Stanley *Arnold* I iv 186 His works were not merely the inculcations of particular truths, but the expression of his whole mind 1866 G Macdonald *Ann Q Aeneth* xxxix (1878) 588 Action is more powerful than speech in the inculcation of religion

†Incu lcative, *a Obs rare* [f L *inculcāt-*, ppl stem (see Inculcate) + -ive] Tending to inculcate, of the nature of inculcation, impressive

1626 W Lynne *Hidden Manna* (1636) 2 Bare teaching will not awake neither, but there must be a forcible and applicative teaching 1677 Manton *Serm Pr xxiv* Verse 48 Wks 1872 VII 27 When you have heard the word apply it to yourselves by serious inculcative thoughts.

Inculcator (i nkŭlkēitəɹ, inkp lk-) [agent n in L form from Inculcate (Cf late L *inculcator*, used by Tertullian in literal sense)] One who inculcates

1673 Boyle *Consid Reconcil Reason & Relig* I viii Wks 1772 IV 183 Des Cartes himself has been the greatest example and inculcator of this suspension [of assent] 1890 *Temple Bar Mag* Sept 91 He was an inculcator of muscular Christianity

Inculcatory, *a rare* [f Inculcate + -ory] Fitted or tending to inculcate, characterized by inculcation

a 1887 M Hopkins *Discuss Imag Men* 233 (Cent) As typical and inculcatory nothing could have been more admirable than these sacrifices. 1889 J M Robertson *Ess Crit Method* 69 Its inculcatory force, length of habit, and much story, belike painful, preparation

†Incul lk, *v Obs* [ad I *inculc-are* to Inculcate, perh immed after F *inculquer* (1549 in Hatz -Darm)] *trans* = Inculcate

1528 in Burnet *Hist Ref* II 85 To inculc unto Him the said Points and Considerations 1537 *Inst Chr Man* I vii These thynges shoulde be continually taught and inculked into the eares of that true christen people 1568 Bp Grindall *Let to Somerset* in Foxe *A & M* (1563) 740 Yf you for your duties not yourselfe cannot, yet with admonishing and inculking 1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complt* (1633) 384 Which sentence Saint Paul went about to inculke into the minde of the Athenians

†Incul p, *v Obs rare*—1 [ad. L *inculp-āre* to Inculpate, perh after F *inculper* (Cotgr 1611)] *trans* = Inculpate ?

1612 Sheldon *Quæ* II xi 108 For, if Chrysostomes impatience and head long desire slew him, why should mine honest proceeding and care be inculped therewithall?

Inculpable (inkp lpăb l), *a* Now *rare* [ad late L *inculpabilis*, f *in* (In-) + *culpābilis* Culpable] Not culpable, blameless, free from blame

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I 184 b/1 They knewe not that any euyll were done in the world, ne also what synne was But they were all utterly Inculpable 1540-1 Elyot *Image* 28 Suche personages as never were infamed with any vice notable, and whose lyues be inculpable 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* I v 153 Little more then sins of pure and inculpable ignorance 1730 Franklin *Lett Wks* 1840 II 56 If his error is invincible, or such as he could not help, he is inculpable 1858 Parker *Spir Growth* (1899) 160 There are inculpable unrealities to which bodily weakness exposes us

Hence **Inculpabi lity** = next

1765 G Canning *Patriotism* in *Sch Satires* (1890) 306 Piety no, Justice tricks, in their defence, Inculpability to want of sense

Incul pableness. [f prec + -ness] Blamelessness

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xi 111 The purite conscience in the inculpableness & and innocencie of the herte 1684 Sharp *Dive conc Conscience* 29 The great thing is the Inculpableness or Inculpableness, the Faultiness or Innocence of the mistake

Incul pably, *adv.* [f as prec + -ly2] Blamelessly, innocently

1536 Tatimer *Serm & Rem* (Parker Soc) 377 Though I am not altogether so scrupulous, yet I would it were done inculpably and duly 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II viii St God will accept the will for the deed when the externall act is inculpably out of our powers 1685 *Case Doubting Conscience* 56 A man may very innocently and inculpably be Ignorant of it 1864 Manning *Let to Pusey* 14 The Church teaches that men may be inculpably out of its pale

†Incul pate, *a Obs. rare* [ad L *inculpāt-*

ate, *v.* in- (In-[3]) + *culpatus*, pa. pple. of *culpare* to blame.] Unblamed, blameless, inculpable

1622 J. Jones *Jesuit's Downf.* 14 Seven years spent him to be an illuminate, an inculpate guider of soules 1647 Jer. Taylor *Lib. Proph.* xi. 172 Causes of Error in the exercise of Reason which are inculpate in themselves

Inculpate (ɪ·nkʌlpeɪt), *v.* [f. med. L. *inculpāt-*, ppl. stem of *inculpāre*, f. *in-* (In-[2]) + *culpāre* to blame, cf. *exculpate*. As to the pronunciation, see Contemplate.]

1. *trans.* To bring a charge against, to accuse, to blame, find fault with

1799 S. Turner *Anglo Sax.* I. iii. iii. 173 Gildas inculpates him for having destroyed his uncle 1833 I. Taylor *Loyal.* vi. 185 We should be slow to inculpate motives 1846 De Quincey *Glance it by Blackwood's* Wks. XIII. 65 The poor body could have had no rational motive for inculpating herself

2. To involve in a charge; to incriminate

1839-40 W. Irving *Wolfert's R.* (1855) 257 De Mille confessed to a plot to murder the brother, and inculpated the Count in the crime 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 4-7 Attempting to exculpate himself and inculpate Dr. Nassau for not having told him one was required

Hence **Inculpated**, **Inculpating** *ppl. adjs.*

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. iii. iv. Will not perhaps the inculpated Deputies consent to withdraw voluntarily? 1862 *Daily Tel.* 8 June, Magisterial Duty was ordered forthwith to stop the further publication of the inculpated newspapers 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Mar. 2/2, I think it is generally felt that the inculpatable lie is more serious than the exculpating falsehood

Inculpation (ɪnkʌlpēi·ʃən). [n. of action f. Inculpate: see -ation.] (Cf. *inculpation* (1752 in Hatz.-Darm.).] The action of inculpating, blame, censure, incrimination

1798 Sir M. Eden in *Lit. Includand's Corr.* (1862) III. 389, I should be sorry to have my career terminate in a manner that will be interpreted as an inculpation of me. 1836 Sir W. Hamilton *Discuss. Stud. Math.* (1852) 266 As to the inculpation of the Metaphysicians why was Locke not mentioned in place of Hume? 1850 Grote *Greece.* II. lxv. VIII. 299 In this assembly the most bitter inculpations were put forth against the Athenians 1872 Freeman *Hist. Ess.* Ser. I. 349 We do not think him equally successful in his inculpation of the Confederates

b *transf.* Blame, fault *rare*

1822 Byron *Heaven & E.* I. i. Should rather lay the inculpation on the Hungarian

Inculpative (ɪnkʌ·lpətɪv), *a.* [f. L. *inculpāt-*, ppl. stem (see Inculpati *v.*) + -ive.] = next

1800 Spy Smith *Lett.* iii. 63 In the inculpative part of your criticisms on mine I very much agree 1802-12 Bentham *Author Eval.* Wks. 1843 VII. 17 The incidents by which the conclusiveness of an inculpative presumption may be proved

Inculpatory (ɪnkʌ·lpətəri), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ory.] Tending to inculpate or incriminate, attributing fault or blame

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* III. iii. 1. From the Southern Cities come addresses of an almost inculpatory character 1844 H. H. Wilson *Ariet. Indica* II. 493 The second of the inculpatory letters 1885 J. Martineau *Types Eth. Th.* II. 158 A very sufficient vocabulary of inculpatory words

Incult (ɪnkʌ·lt), *a.* Now *rare.* Also 7 **inculte** [ad. L. *incultus*, f. *in-* (In-[3]) + *cultus*, pa. pple. of *colere* to cultivate. Cf. *Inculte* (15 16th c.).]

1. Uncultivated, untilled, in a state of natural wildness

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* II. iii. iii. (1651) 326 Germany then, saith Tacitus, was all wild and horrid, now full of magnificent cities 1796-98 I. Disraeli *Curiosities* 284 Her forests huge, Incult, robust, and tall 1864 Mrs. Parr *Dorcas Mayer* (1865) I. xii. 340 There were no trees, hedgerows, gardens visible All was inult and horrid—without form and void

2 Unpolished, untrimmed, inartistic, rude

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabriel Chappuys' Diporello* I. (1618) 8 Rich I hope, and trust the most curteous Readers will accept this my most inculte and untilled labour 1611 W. Sclater *Key* (1639) 114 Esythe rich and horrid stone, or smooth and rude matter 1669 Boyle *Contin. New Exp.* iii. Pref. (1682) 9 The reading of so much and impolite a Rhapsodie. 1851 Mary Howitt *Ballads, Lays, & Leg.* Introd. 5 Wild and inculte 1887 Saintsbury *Hist. Elizab. Lit.* iii. 180 So the miscellaneous writers, who inculte and formless as their work was, at least maintained the literary tradition

3 Of persons, their manners, etc. Wanting in culture or refinement, incongruous, rough, coarse

1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* To Rdr. 56 Let them be rude, stupid, ignorant, incult 1692 P. Pindar *Rep. Verses* In the more incult and fierce behaviour of our English and Saxon Ancestors 1868 Symonds in *Life* (1895) I. 208 She saw his coarseness & vice. He is incult, but clever 1891 C. Wordsworth *Ann. Early Life* II. 145 His [Neander's] appearance was very incult

†Incultivate, *a. Obs.* [f. In-[3] + L. *cultīvātus*, pa. pple. of *cultīvare* to Cultivate. Cf. F. *inculti(v)é* (16th c.).] = next

1561 Glanvill *Van Dogm* xii. 115 As they did of old upon the Barbarism of the inculti ate Heathen *Ibid.* xvi. 163 The modern Retainers to the Stagirite have spent their wit & and pains upon the most litigious parts of his Philosophy, while those, that find less play for the contending Genius, are inculti ate 1806 Anna Seward *Lett.* (1811) VI. 288 Nothing but the understanding and the heart are left in cultivate

†Incultivated, *a. Obs.* [In-[3] + Cultivated, uncultured, unpolished, rude

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 380 (T.) The soil although incultivated, so full of vigour that it procreates without seed 1680 Evans (*Grotius' War & Peace* 83 If there be any Land that is desart and incultivated 1694 G. Daniel *Pennarch, Hen. IV.* clxxxii. Where Minds incultivated, feed their owne Thistles of Rage, to boast the highest growne 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* III. *Crit. Hist.* 7 More like Verbose Catechists, or even Exorcists, than well educated Scholars in their incultivated Exarations

Incultivation. *rare* [In-[3].] Want of cultivation, uncultivated condition

1784 J. Berrington *Hist. Maitland* 108 (J.) In that state of incultivation which nature in her luxuriant fancies loves to form

†Incu·lture. *Obs. rare* [In-[3].] Want of culture or cultivation

1659 Eliot *Indian Grammar* in Mass. Hist. Coll. 3rd Ser. IV. 247 The Inculture of the World would perish it into a Wilderness, should it at the Advicence of Commerce make it an universal City 1653 *Content Dissident Conf. Clamours* 48 The unwillingness of Commerce, paucity, poverty, and inculture of people 1867 C. Smith *Sym. & Imag., Agriculture*, Inculture

Incu·mb, *v. Obs. rare* [ad. I. *incumb-ere* see Incumbent *a.*]

1. *intr.* To be incumbent, to lie upon something

2 One who leans *upon* something

Incumbency (ɪnkʌ·mbənsi). [f. Incumbent: see -ency.]

1. The condition of lying or pressing upon something, brooding, a spiritual brooding or overshadowing. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1651 *Baxter's Christ* 226 The sacred Writ being written by the Holy Ghost, and by his incumbency, or brooding of the holy Ghost 1663 *Flagellum or O. Crom. vell* (1672) 114 And the whole eggs put under the chill incumbency of other whitlow 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* III. 116 Felt how sweet, how more awful, visitings Of the Upholder of the tranquil soul

b *With an* and *pl.* That which is incumbent, an incumbent weight or mass

1699 Ray *Creation* (1714) II. 54 We find them sometimes more fruitful, and not so well qualified to support the incumbencies and weights 1865 *Pall Mall G.* XV. 476 It became knit together unit for strong incumbencies of other robust uses 1888 *Cornh. Mag.* Mar. 269 The stream is choked with its compact incumbency of snow

2 The quality of being incumbent as a duty, an incumbent duty or obligation. Now *rare.*

a 1668 Donne *Lett. Sir H. G.* in *Lett.* (1651) 71 The duties of a man, of a friend, of a husband, of a father, and all the incumbencies of a family 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3340/4 I have thought it an Incumbency both upon my Place and Duty, to represent to Your Majesty the State of it, that will be given to all the World 1798 T. Gisborne *Duties of Life* (1799) VI. 9 They will there recognise the doctrines which it is incumbent on them to believe, and the sources of the obligations which it is incumbent on them to obey. 1811 I. Taylor *Elem. Thought* (1859) I. 201 The fact of the incumbency of that letter has been either surreptitiously obtained or fabricated 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* II. iii. 44 The solemn injunction of the Olympic games thus became numbered among the incumbencies of Elis 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk.* V. 163 Speaks of keeps silence, as himself sees fit, Without the least incumbency to lie

3 The position or office of an incumbent, now only *Eccl.* (or *transf.* from this). Also, the sphere in which an incumbent exercises his functions, and the period during which the office is held

c 1656 Hammond *Impiety* 13 The Pope having instituted one man into a Bishoprick, cannot during his incumbency give the joint government of his Church to another 1697 Dryden *Juvenal* 13 These be many things that confer the incumbency of the Consulate or Commander's Power 1681 Burnet *Hist. Ref.* II. Pref. (R.) They had not the same right by their Incumbency that they then had 1841 W. Stanton *Hist. Ref. Ch.* II. 7 This bishop's incumbency falls under the reign of Alexander VI. 1853 Gresley *Coleridge* VI. 321 Inviting the clergy of the various incumbencies to frame lists 1886 *Law Times* A. 81 III. 7 8/1 [He] has retired from his incumbency and given up his benefice 1895 *Daily News* 12 July, 2/7 With the present incumbency of the Board of Trade, there is no knowing what may happen

Incumbent (ɪnkʌ·mbənt), *ab.* [ad. I. *incumbent-em* see next. The use of the term in senses 1 and 2 is peculiar to English, and app. belongs to a med. L. sense of L. *incumbere* = obtinere, possidere, ut est apud Jurisconsultos' (Du Cange).]

1 The holder of an ecclesiastical benefice

1445 *Rolls Parl.* V. 396/1 As if the Benefice were vnder be dethe of y incumbent of ye same 1534 *1st 26 Hen. VIII, c.* 3 § 17 Any incumbent of any of the dignities, benefices or promocions spirituall afore expecified 1573 *Wills & Inv. N.C.* (Surtees 1835) I. 292 Also I geue to ye Incumbent two cowbords a sidboll an almerie 1642 *Resolutions Lords & Commons* Who is called the Incumbent of that Church, because he doth bend all his study to the discharge of the cure there 1739 Whitefield in *Life & Pratls.* (1756) 147 The Incumbent lent me the Church 1784 J. Potter *Sermons Visitingers* II. 137 The present incumbent on the living, is in a dangerous state of illness 1818 Cruise, *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 17 Every parson, vicar, or other incumbent of any ecclesiastical benefice, is enabled to exchange parsonage houses and glebe lands, with the consent of the patron and bishop, for other houses and lands. 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* xxxv. An incumbent of this diocese

2 In general sense. The holder of any office Now *rare*

1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* I. 243 They [kings] are the Incumbents of whole Kingdoms, and the Receivership of the People rests upon them 1700 Addison *Italy* (1733) II. 21 It is necessary, besides a settle competent Salary upon each Office, such as the incumbent may live handsomely upon 1832 Bentham *Offic. Aptitude*, Wks. 1843 V. 319 Who is there that does not know, that the value of an office to the incumbent is directly as the emolument, and inversely as the labour? 1852 Webster *Wks.* 1877 II. 49 We protest against doctrines which regard public trusts as lucrative for the sake of incumbents 1884 *Law Times* LXXVII. 1. The incumbents, for the time being, of the various coronerships

3 One who leans *upon* something *rare* or *Obs.*

1719 *Free Thinker* No. 143 P. 5 Indocil Incumbents over Folios

Incumbent (ɪnkʌ·mbənt), *a.* [ad. L. *incumbent-em*, pres. pple. of *incumbere* to lie upon, to lean or press upon, to apply oneself to, etc., f. *in-* (In-[2]) + *cumbere* to lie: cf. Cumbent.]

1 That lies, leans, rests, or presses with its weight upon something else Const. *on*

1624 Wotton *Archit. in Kelly* (1852) 61 Two Incumbent Figures gracefully leaning upon the Cornish under the Pediment 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 226 With expanded wings he stears his flight Aloft, incumbent on the dusky Air 1781 Pennant *Tours in Chester to Lond* 88 His figure is negligently incumbent all a sister slab 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mech.* 96 The wheel with its incumbent apparatus, weighs about 20 tons 1853 Lyell *New Vol. Rain, &c.* xxvi. 405 Rivers from the incumbent pressure 1853 Hirschfeld *Phys. Lect. Sc.* § 18 (1873) 156 It goes to add to the weight incumbent on the polar 1882 Owen *Prof. Ess.* II. xxxi. 111 The nations must have present with incumbent weight on the confines of Germany 1862 Maurice *Rom. Imp.* (1868) III. xxvi. 430 All support was withdrawn, and the immense mass of the conquerors rushed headlong over the bodies of their adversaries

b *fact* Of things which lean or hang *over* something else: also of darkness, breaking waves, etc

1719 Young *Lamphir. Job* Wks. 1757 I. 207 Deaths in most chambers dwell Thou can'st not 1798 and wade. To the black point of them, the incumbent shadow 1808 Thomson *Seasons*, Autumn, The incumbent ocr, the shining shore. The mariner leans 1740 Shenstone *Elegy* xxvi. 209 Like some huge Rock he stands, Built on the incumbent Ocean 1810 Southey *Kehama* xxiv. 1 The ship shot through the incumbent night 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* iv. xxxi. Many a rock and random ruin piled Hoarse on the incumbent flood

2 *spec.* & *Physics* Of air, fluid, or other weight, with reference to the downward pressure exerted by it

1666 Boyle *Use of Exp. Mech.* 18 The Atmosphere (an unbent up at the upper part of the same key or stopple 1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I. 93 The lower air presses the palm of the hand as much upwards as the incumbent column presses the lower part of the hand 1831 Faraday *Chemical* II. 264 The elasticity of the air which surrounds us is equal to the weight of the incumbent atmosphere

b *Geol.* Overlying and resting upon, superimposed, superincumbent as a stratum

1789 Miller in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIX. 79 The whole is in contact on regular & plane surfaces of unequal diameters 1811 Pinkerton *Petral.* I. 509 Coal sometimes contains crystals of calc. tuous spar, perhaps infiltrated from incumbent limestone 1839 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* I. xxxi. 411 The Lower Ludlow shale or mud rock is so uniformly incumbent on the Wenlock limestone 1874 Lyell *Elem. Geol.* 132 The shells of the Incumbent yellow sand of the 4th territory

c *bot.* Said of an *anther* when it lies flat against the inner side of the filament, of *cotyledons* when the back of one is turned to the inside

1760 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* (1781) 150 The Anthers incumbent 1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 18 Anthers incumbent, with contiguous sides 1832 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* (ed. 3) II. 28 Cotyledons applied to each other by their faces, and the radicle is folded on their back, so as to be dorsal and the cotyledons are incubous 1870 Hooker *Stud. Bot.* iii. 133 Compare Nasturtium, with the radicle curved over the back of one of the cotyledons incumbent

d *Anthon.* Applied to wings which do not rest in horizontally upon the body, as those of most moths

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV. 357 *In umbent* wings, which when at rest cover the back of the insect 1856 B. W. Coleman *Insect-world* I. 32 Wings incumbent

e *Zool.* Of hairs, spines, etc. Lying along the surface on which they grow

f *Ornith.* Of the hallux or hind toe of a bird Resting on the ground or other support with its whole length, its insertion being on a level with the anterior toes. *Cent. Dict.*

3 Resting or falling upon a person as a duty or obligation. Const. *on upon* (also + *to*

1567 in Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 13 The host of God shall doe all incumbent duties for the establishing of the true religion 1637-50 Row *Hist.* 324 The first thing incumbent to be done, was to have deposed and excommunicat their Lordships 1653 Crowell. *Sp. & July in Carlyle*, *Cromwell* (1904) I. 90 [Ye] are called to the incumbent duty of

That there was a duty incumbent upon us 1713 Hickeringill *Hydra* v. *Phil* iii Wks. 1871 I 348 It would still be incumbent on you to shew those words were not taken in the vulgar acceptation 1851 Gladstone *Glean* IV i 1 I have come home with a deep sense of the duty incumbent upon me 1865 *Academy* 14 Jan 39 Our author thinks that it is the incumbent duty of England to promote emigration to such a country

†**b** Falling as a charge or peculiary liability 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I 123 As to debts, obligations, and incumbent charges, they speak not a word 1776 Adam Smith *W N* (1850) I introd 4 Defraying the expenses incumbent on the whole society

†**c.** Resting or vested as a right *Obs*

1652 *Pretenders to Supremacy* 13 The decision of all controversies lay incumbent in the person of the King onely

†**4.** Weighing upon the mind or feelings *Obs*

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iii xxxii 155 Ambition, and Covetousnesse are Passions that are perpetually incumbent, and pressing 1712 Smalridge *Sermons* (1737) II i 18 § 30 Things are no less active and incumbent on the Mind, at all Seasons, and even when the real Objects themselves are absent

†**5** Impending, imminent threatening *Obs*

1646 Br. Mayney *Short Touch in Divers* (1708) II 295 God's Judgments are incumbent and imminent upon Church and Kingdom 1682 J Scott *Christian Life & Peace* 82 When the danger incumbent is past, resolution is to be made, if we are able 1793 Gouv. Morris in *Sparks Life & Writ* (1832) II 383 The proselytes will return to their original sentiments as soon as the incumbent terror is removed

†**6** Bending or applying one's energies to some work, closely occupied with something Const *on (upon), over, to Obs*

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xiii 149 a, Lowe mens eyes to ully vre suche vnsaciable incumbrance and vnsemelie ydlenesse and transitory thynges 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 78 What else is most incumbent upon, and which she always beholds, are those things that concern her station and nullity 1668 Clarendon *Vindicat* Tracts (1727) 30 Every body remembers the multiplicity of business the king was incumbent upon 1674 Petty *Pol Arith* Ep. Ded. (ed. 2) 11, He was loaing for ever the opportunity of acquiring habits of firm and incumbent [*later edd* assiduous] application

†**7** In occupation of a benefice, holding the post in question and Const *on Obs*

1604 N. D. *3rd Pt Three Converts Eng* 193 He had by deprived from a certayne benefice, that he unjustly was incumbent upon 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II v § 68 Parishes places bounded in regard of the Profits from the people therein, payable onely to a Pastour incumbent there. 1661 — *Worthies* (1840) III 220 He was never incumbent on any living with cure of souls

Hence **Incumbently** *adv rare*, in an incumbent manner, after the manner of an incumbent weight

1847 J. Scott *Pract Recorder* (ed. 4) 229 A duty which presses most incumbently on all those who stand by the wheel that shapes the course of the state

Incumbentess, *nonce wd* [f Incumbent *sb* + -ess] A female incumbent or occupant

1760 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* (1833) III 332 The present barony of Clinton, which is fallen to her by the death of the last incumbentess

Incumber, variant of Encumber

†**Incumbing**, *ppl a Obs* [f Incumb *v* + -ing²] Lying upon, overlying, = Incumbent *a* 1 1689 Sir W. Muir *Jrnl Concept* 563 Crush'd downe with the load of Gods incumbing wrath

†**Incumbition**. *Obs rare*—[n of action, irreg f L. *incumbere* of which the ppl stem *incumbit-* gave L. *incubitio*n *em*] The action of lying or pressing upon (In quot *fig*)

1659 Stubbe *Par Gratitude* 13 The souls of connoisseurs themselves by long friction and incubation, have the happiness at length to get all he virtu

Incumbrance, etc., var Incumbrance, etc

Incumbricibility see Incombustibility

Incunable (inkiū nābl) [a F. *incunable*, ad L. **incunabulum* see next] A book printed in the infancy of the art Chiefly in *pl* = next, 2

1886 P. Fitzgerald *Book Lancer* 3 Concerning the incunables or cradle books 1886 Law *Books a Bookman* 1887) 233 Incunables I for you I sigh 1894 *Month* May 116 One of the early 'Incunables or 'Fifteeners

Incunabula (inkiunæ·biălă), *sb pl* [L. *incunabula* (neut pl.) swaddling clothes, hence cradle, and *fig* childhood, beginning, origin, f *cūnæ* cradle.]

1 The earliest stages or first traces in the development of anything

1824 De Quincey *Lakes Hist Eng Wks* 15 50 IX 120 Here they long that they can trace the incunabula of the revolutionary spirit 1832 *Charlemagne* III V 361 Here too, we behold in their incunabula the existing kingdoms of Christendom 1864 J. Martineau *Ess, Rev etc.* (1891) II 476 The Gospel is silent respecting the incunabula of the Master's life.

2. [With sing *incunabulum*.] Books produced in the infancy of the art of printing, *spec* those printed before 1500

1861 Neale *Notes Dalmatia* etc. 1 9 What are Incunabula? you ask It is the name that Germans give to books printed before 1500. 1866 *Sat Rev* 21 Sept 304 The facsimile of a most interesting 'incunabulum' 1888 *Field Mansfield Apr* 1/4 'Tall' copies and 'large paper' copies, incunabula and Elzevirs.

3. *Ornith* The breeding-places of a species of bird

Hence **Incuna bular** *a*, of or pertaining to early printed books

1869 *Athenæum* 15 June 753/1 Each paragraph decorated with an impossing and quite incunabular P

Incur (inkɜ·r) Also 7 **incure**, 7-8 **incurr**, 7-9 **incurre**, 8 **incurr**(e, 7-**oure**, 6-7 **encurre** [ad L. *incurrere* to run (into, towards, against), f. *in-* (In-²) + *currĕre* to run: cf Obf *encorre*, *-courre*, mod F *encourir*]

I *intr* †**1** To run, flow, fall, or come *to* or *into*, to fall (within a period of time, the scope of an argument, etc.) *Obs*

1526 *Tef Innocents* in Froude *Hist Eng* III 137 *note*, We send you herewith that the Lady Mary may be made legitimate, and the former statute therein annulled, for the danger if the title might incur to the crown of Scotland 1619 Upcher *Lett* (1686) 69 The beginning of Bankramian certainly doth incurr *in annum periodu Julianae* 4402 1620 A. Hume *Brit Tongue* M 53 Because sum nounes incurre into adverbes, let us shoe neat their differences 1625 Bacon *Ess., Envy* (Arb) 513 For it commeth oftner into their remembrance, and incurreth likewise more into the note of others 1652 Bp. Hall *Invis World* I 87 These go wes do incur into each other, and are not possible to be severed 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 146 Kinderus in the first book of his Epigram disputes upon which the first 15 Dynasties to have incurred before the Flood

†**b** To come in so as to meet the eye, the observation, etc., to occur *Obs*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 48 Like Dyes are Insuable and incurre not to the Eie 1681 Flavel *Coron* 27 Sept in *Mem* (1819) II 218 If any thing incurr to you of Curious you will gratefully oblige the Church of Virtuous in communicating the Productions of the pl ces you travell thro 1692 South 12 *Serm* (1697) I 317 According to the different Quality of Externall Objects that incurr inter into the Senses

c To devolve or accrue; to supervene

1786 T. Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I 546 the principal, with the interest incurring before and after the war 1828 Craig *Dict* 1 Incurring Debts 2 No Incumbrances by the non presentation of the patron, within six months

†**2** To run *into* (danger, etc.), to render oneself liable to (damage *Obs*

1598-1 *Ist 39 Hen VIII, c* 15 Other spyrituall persones haue fallen and incurred into dyuers daungers of his lawes 1533 Sir W. Fitzwilliam in *Ellis Orig Lett Ser* I II 28 All such poore people as shalbe reuelyd and Maundy shalbe enioyned to incurre in ye daunger of Lawes, and of high Treason 1620 Shelton *Quix* III xxii 82 God deliver me out of this dangerous Profession of being a Squire, into which I have this second time, incurr'd

II *trans*

†**3** To run into, to move or press into, on, or against, to come upon, meet with *Obs*

1599 A. Hall tr. *Gaguin's Hist Pilgr* 80 Ded, Whose beaten footepath, your Maiestyes persone doth so incurre 1677 Basnage *Vorw* (1686) I 111 He that is no longer affected with the Love of Christ, incurs Death, and suffers not it self to be diverted 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 295 Those imported from the East, Where first they were incurr'd, as hold the best

4 To run or fall into (some consequence, usually undesirable or injurious), to become through one's own action liable or subject to, to bring upon oneself

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 699 And so this Robert in cursit grit skayth, And frustrat war than of his kinriks hyth 1579 Tim *Lupton's Ench* 344 I should haue incurred suspition of ill will 1604 *Ord Watch* 20 If in thy His praise is not almost& fault I encurre a mistake checke 1667 Milton *P L* x 71 They, not obeying, Incurr'd (what could they less) the penalty 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 155 P 1 No weakness of the human mind is more frequently incurred than over ion 1795 Burke *Fr Affairs* Wks. 1842 II 543 All the expence is incurred gratis 1818 H. & J. Smith *Rej Addr* x (1873) 91 Dissenting gain-schooled without incurring favour 1838 Lytton *Athens* III i 6 Have you the greatest debt unto you to incur to another 1841 Lytton *Last Bar* I 581 He incurred the displeasure of his sovereign 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* III 366 A fine was incurred in ordinary cases 1885 J. Martineau *Types Eth Th* II 48 Feelings which incur our disgust or complacency

†**b** Obsolete constructions *Obs*

1630 Rich *Irish Hubbub* (1843) 120 The tenths part fro God yet thou withdrawe, I thou must incurre To been accus-syd by reason of the Lawe 1726 Ambrose *Serm Pol* (1740) 50 Who attempted this without any visible incurring upon himself that odiousness and clamour, which usually attend such innovations.

†**5** To cause to be incurred, to bring *on* or *upon* (some one); to entail *Obs*

1627 Hakewill *Apol* iv xii § 5 (1630) 472 The Apostle wanteth not in naming it expressely, let thereby he should incurre hatred against the Christian Professours and Religion 1747 *Id Advantages Christ* 16 The temporall humane behaviour of the lieutenant incurred on him the contempt of the whole corps 1784 *Lauren & Augustus* III 3 His sickness has necessarily incurred expenses, which we are unable to bear

Hence **Incurred** (inkɜ·d) *ppl a*, **Incurring** (inkɜ·iŋ) *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

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Incurability (inkiū·răbĭlĭti) [f next see -ity, cf F. *incurabilité*.] The quality of being incurable

1630 H R *Mythomystes* 2 To helpe on these diseases to incurability 1664 Power *Exp Philos* III 187 The incurability of Cancers and Quartans 1762 Cantwell in *Phil Trans* LII 520 That the incurability proceeded from some other distemper complicated with the cataract 1868 Farrar *Seekers Concl.* (1873) 330 The supposed incurability of evil

Incurable (inkiū·răbl), *a* (*sb*) [a OF. *incurable* (13-14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *incūrabilis*, f. *in-* (In-³) + *cūrābilis* Curable.]

1 That cannot be cured, incapable of being healed by medicine or medical skill

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter Cant* 520 Venym of snakis is incabil 1380 Wyclif *Serm* I 5 But the Lord God of Israel smote hym with a wound incurable *c* 1386 Chaucer *Monk's T* 610 God him smoot With invisible wounde, ay incurable 1480 Caxton *Chron. Eng* cxl 183 The normal he hald Incurable 1533 Morle *Apol* xiv Wks 870/2 For healths of the whole body, cutte and cast of the incurable canard rotten therefor 1721 Nelson *Addr Fest Quat* 210 We have not, for instance, a Hospital for the Incurable 1846 Ireland *Miracles* (1861) 210 The disease was incurable by the art and skill of man

2 *transf* and *fig* Not admitting of remedy, correction, or reformation

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xii 39 How pat leued men ben ladde Pough vnkonnyng vsurpacions & vnkynde pinges 1560 Jewel *Serm bef Queen Pr* Ixix 9, I hat yet before the faulte be incurable, there may be some redresse 1595 Shaks. *John* v 1 16 Present medicine must be ministred, Or else this incurable ensues 1665 Glanvill *Def Van Dog* 82 The Transcripts were full of errours and incurable blocks 1795 Burke *Rem Projec Regic Peace* Wks III 206 Ignorance is not so incurable as error 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx IV 386 His faults of temper and head were incurable 1879 Jefferies *Wild Life in S Co* x 203 Weeds are incurable drunkards

B *sb* A person suffering from an incurable disease Usually in *pl*

1824 Howell tr. *Graffe's Rev Anglis* II 230 They burnt the Monastery of Saints Mona, together with the Hospital of the Incurables *c* 1745 Swift *Let* I, If idiots and lunaticks cannot be found, mean cibis may be taken into the hospital 1766 Chesterf. *Lett* (1774) IV 245 To waddle in the fulness of his powers from the House of Commons and to go into the Hospital of Incurables, the House of Lords 1778 *Lond Chronicler* (ed. 3) 1 *Southcott* 4 This hospital is said to be for incurables, *i e* for such as are turned out of other hospitals for any ailments that are incurable except insanity 1816 Southey in *Q Rev* XIV 353 To leave a country which, like a lunatic hospital, contained only fools and incurables

Incurableness (inkiū·răblnes) [f prec + -ness] The quality of being incurable

1612 15 Br Hall *Contempt*, *N T* iv vi The incurableness of her disease both sent her to seek Christ, and moved Christ to her cure 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 364 But the incurableness of the complaint 1817 Blackman *Plan Part Ref* Introd 109 The incurableness of the disorder, and the consequently incurable corruption of the patient

Incurably (inkiū·răbli), *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In an incurable manner or condition, to an incurable degree.

1589 More *Suppl Soules* Wks 3 a 1 Some other whose body is so incurably corrupted that they cannot welter and loller 1649 Br Hall *Cases of Conse* vi (R), If any man shall fraudulently sell an horse, which he knows secretly and incurably diseased to another household 1763 J. Brown *Poetry & Mus* xii 212 The French Language is void of Harmony and Variety, and incurably discordant 1847 *R H Miller Royal Inq* I 18859 4 Left in great sickness and misfortunes, his [the hero's] master achievement—the taking of a nation—is the greatest and most incurably calamitous 1856 Froude *Hist* I 288 Each child given to them was to fighting in the best ordered times

†**Incurie.** *Obs rare.* [a F. *incurie* (Cotgr.), ad L. *incūria* carelessness, f. *in-* (In-³) + *cūra* Care.] Carelessness

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Incuriosity (inkiū·rĭŏsĭti) [f Incurious (f Curiosity, F. *incuriosité*.] The quality or fact of being incurious, or without curiosity

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care or applebition, not anxious, untroubled *arch* (Constr *of*)

1570 Lavins *Manip* 226/6 Incuriouse, *incuriosus* a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* (1622) 270 Can we think that the Provi dence ... should be so supinely incurious as to slight and neglect the falling of kingdoms? 1647 Jer. Taylor *Lib Proph* Ep Ded 15 It would be hard to say that such Physitians are incurious of their Patients. 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* VII § 321 In his Chamber and Habit, he was not now only incurious, but too negligent 1670 Mayhwaring *Vade Sanat* IV 2 In a threefold manner the Soul ... is incurious of the welfare of the Body 1737 I. Clarke *Holy Bible* (1740) II *Gosp* VI 157 But they, incurious of those hell torments Judas felt 1862 Lytton & Earl *Tannhäuser* 92 He wander'd forth, incurious of the way

2 Not desirous of obtaining knowledge, information, or news, uninquisitive, unmquiring, indifferent, devoid of curiosity

1613-18 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 2 So incurious were they of further knowledg then what concerned their trade *a* 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* 205 Papias the Disciple of Saint John, whose time cannot be thought to be incurious of Judas' History 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol* I 155 There surely was never a nation so incurious and in different about truth 1825 J. H. Newman *Par. Serm* (1837) III xii 188, I am speaking of those of us who have learned to reflect, ... not of the incurious or illiterate. 1842 Lytton *Zanoni* 99 Not with the ardour ... of the incurious air of students. 1883 *Century Mag* XXV 603/1 Cecil was incurious about the lives and character of her two comrades

3 Not careful in observation, heedless, unattentive, careless.

1691 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 45 Exposed to the Eyes and notice of the more careless and incurious Observer 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* (1730) II 1 v 108, By an incurious view, it rather regrateth, than pleaseth the eye 1768 B. Stillingfl *Tracts* 1 *Hist Man Wks* IV 159 *note*, Here a notion which prevails commonly that cows eat the crow foot This shews how very incurious the country people are in relation to things they are every day conversant with 1822 J. J. Hussey *Camp agst Quebec* 223 Resembles the latter, in the bark and leaf so much, that an incurious eye might be deceived 1842 R. I. Wilberforce *Incarnation* v (1850) 90 He discerns the full meaning of what had at first fallen idly on his incurious ear

†4 Not minute or careful in estimating, not precise or fastidious, not particular, uncritical, undiscriminating *Obs*

1645 Be Hall *Komedy Pu ontents* 126 The meek spirit is incurious, and ... takes his lod from God as the Camel from his Master upon his knees 1648 Hexham *Groot Woordb* *Wake*, Players ... Base in action as in clothes, yet with strutts they will please The incurious villages 1728 Vanbr & Cib *Prov Wife* I 91, The greatest Blessing Heav'n ever sent, Is in a Spouse, Incurious and Content 1749 *Lover Prot Numbers* 5 Many modern Writers are so very incurious in this Point, that provided there be Harmony and I thought they seem concerned for nothing else

II Objectively

†5 Not carefully or exquisitely prepared, made, composed, or done, plain, homely, coarse

1608-21 Br Hall *Medit Vows, Love Christ* § 10 Canst Thou, O blessed Saviour, be so taken with the incurious and homely features of thy faithful ones? *Ibid*, *Night Raven* (1851) 74 No doubt, Elijah's stomach was often put to before that his incurious diet came 1615 T. Adams *Blin Dev* II 47 It [the house] is not slutish, for it is swept, it is not incurious, for it is garnished 1691 R. Frankland *Brands Rom Monks* 114 The Angel Tutelar must have been but a Blockhead and Bungler at his Art to draw such rude and incurious Strokes 1824 Mudie *Feb Comp* 535 This solid piece of not incurious sculpture

†6 Not elaborate, or abstruse, simple *Obs*

1664 Jer Taylor *Dissuas Popery* 1 They establish no doctrine, neither curious nor incurious

7 Unworthy of careful notice, not remarkable, uninteresting, deficient in interest, not curious (I sp in negative forms of expression)

1747 Gentl *Pocr Anct* 71 The Manner of the Process is not incurious 1778 Hunter *Four Inl* 71 The inscriptions have never been published, and are not incurious 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 589 The author of several very rare and not incurious pieces of poetry

Incuriously (inkiū·rĭəsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an incurious manner, carelessly, without care, concern, or close attention

1603 Florio *Montaigne* III viii, These ... who so slackly and incuriously receive their good fortune 1654 H. L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 56 subtile surprised the Isle of Rhe, then incuriously guarded 1735 § Dottoghood *Obs Parties* xiv (1), In such an age ... public accounts [will be] rarely or incuriously inspected. 1874 Symonds *St Italy & Greece* (1898) I 118 You take it for a stone cross and you pass it by incuriously

Incuriousness (inkiū·rĭəsnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being incurious, a INCURIOSITY 1

1620 Dr Hall *Apol Brownists* § 6 Marvell at this silent and sociable incuriousnesse 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* III iv 83 Jesus found his apostles asleep, gently chiding their incuriousnesse 1751 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) III celxvii 229 How many are there who, from laziness, inattention, and incuriousness, will not so much as ask for it 1877 F. P. Burton in *Athenæum* 3 Nov 569/1 Signor Romolo Gessi neglected, with true incuriositic incuriousness, to land at the southernmost extremity

Incurl, variant of Encurl *v*

†Incurrament. *Obs rare* [f Incur + -ment] The action of incurring

1647 M Hudson *Div Right Govt* II iv 90 The voluntary incurment of a more criminous guilt *Ibid* v 159 The incurment of the guilt of damnation

Incurrable (inkū·răb'l), *a* [f Incur + -able] Liable to be incurred

1822 I. Hunt in *Examiner* 11 May 296/1 Hardships incurrable from a dispute between this country and America

Incurrage, obs form of Encourage *v*

Incurrence (inkū·rĕns) [f Incurrent + see -ence] The action or fact of incurring *a* The entrance of sensations or impressions *b* The running into liabilities

a 1656 Br Hall *Wks* (1837) VI 421 (D) No more than we can open our eyes at noon day without an incurrence and admission of an outward light 1859 Stanley *Hist Philos* xi (1701) 405/2 Cogitation is made by incurrence of Images 1871 Mrs Gosse in *Temple Mag* IV 24 A further expenditure forced upon her incurrence 1892 *Current Hist* (Detroit) Dec 226/1 A barrier against the incurrence of new or altered foreign complications

Incurrent (inkŭ·rĕnt), *a* [ad L *incurrent-em*, pres ppl of *incurrere* to run in see Incur and -ent] Running in, penetrating into the interior, + falling within (a period)

1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) I 824/1 Seeing we have compleinded the main principall matters by him tane incurrent 1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 139 *Ampullaria globosa*. Animal with a long incurrent syphon, formed by the left lobe of the mantle 1854 *Mem Prof Bob John Hopkins* III 13 Running down the middle of the triangular plate is the central string of tissue, the rachis, and at its end the incurrent blood vessel

†Incursant, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *incursant-em*, pres ppl of *incursare*, freq of *incurrere* to run in] (?) Running into each other, meeting

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 401 The stone Amantus, which consists of many incurrent lines

†Incursation. *Obs rare* [ad late L *incursation-em*, n of action f *incursare* see prec] Incursion

1659 H. More *Immort Soul* III x (1662) 186 Taking away this Medium or Air of the incursations and molestations of these Aerial Inhabitants

†Incursance. *Obs rare* [ad L *incurs-us*, f ppl stem of *incurrere* to Incur + -ance] Incursion

1 1543-4 *Acts* 35 *Hen VIII* c 12 The same Scottes in the diuers and vndry incursyons, murthers and depopulacions in this his realme 1597 *Acts Jas I* (1816) IV 161 ... the vnlaw burrowis and Ile willes perell and hazard of the tynes of the bid and brokin men 1644 R. Carpenter *Experience* xi 229 Very silly or incurse of Temptation

2 The passing of anything into another, so as to join or fall into it

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 25 Through which hole, a branch of the vny conjunction taketh direct incurse into these Meats

Incursion (inkū·ʃən) Also 6 incurtion, incourcion, encursion [ad L *incursion-em*, n of action f *incurrere* to Incur + -ion] *a* The action of running in or of running against

1614 Cogan *Haven of Health* 174 As the winde it passeth and repasseth at his pleasure, vnsene, but not vnfelt, for the force and incursion thereof is not without a kinde of violence 1658 Lowthorp *Intell Nat* I v 304 The Democritics and Epicureans did ... suppose, all humane Cogitations to be Caused ... by the Incursion of Corporeal Atoms upon the Organs of Sense 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 61 The inevitable incursion of new images 1885 *Law Times* LXXX 133/2 the cargo was damaged by the incursion of sea water through a hole in a pipe

2 A hostile inroad or invasion, esp one of sudden and hasty character, a sudden attack

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 363 That other is expounded to the incursion of Heathes 1494 Fabyan *Chron* v lxxxiii 61 And the Scots should defende the lande from Incursion of all Inymyes 1555 W. Watkyn Wase *Familiar Epistles* 8 To auoyde the inuasion of he sayes, and meane of straying, borders with commune ende, to abstaude suche encursions 1592 Howell *Declar* (Camden Soc) 128 He had continuall warrs with the Grandees of Fez, who did sore annoye him with their yearly incursions 1671 Milton *P. R.* III 301 As unto the Scythian, whose incursions will Haue wasted Sogdiana 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Inroad*, Incursions were frequently repelled and chastised 1828 Scott *Fair Maid of Perth* xxiii, There had been repeated incursion of the Highlanders into the county town of Perth 1885 *Manchester Exam* 3 Oct 5/1 The consequences become terrible like an incursion of wild beasts

b *transf* and *fig*

1640 Br Hall *Passions Anxiety* 296 It least of all suffers the Incursion of grosser Passions 1660 Jer Taylor *Worthy Communic* I v 30, We give too much way to the daily incursions of the smaller irregularities of our lives 1700 Dryden *Pal & Arcite* III 671 In the neighbouring noble she stroke, Rais'd them to break th' incursions of the flood 1792 Philip *Virgil* I vi (1873) 15 The sudden and cruel incursion of the disease 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I ix 34 An unbanknent to defend the land from the incursions of the river

+c *Sins of daily incursion* the small sins which make daily inroads upon a holy life Ct quot 1660 in *Ob*

a 1655 Vines *Lord's Supp* (1677) 236 Quotidian sins of daily incursion 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 69 2/1 Lesser Miscarriages ... stild by the Casuists, Sins of Daily Incursion are Inseparable to Frail Mortality 1737 Waterland *Eucharist* 158 Sins of daily Incursion, such as are ordinarily consistent with a prevailing Love of God, and Love of our Neighbour

†3. The action of incurring (blame or liability) 1620 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* XV xv (1620) 521 Who dare affirme how many they were, without incursion of rashnes?

Incu reionist [f Incursion + -ist, after *excursionist*] One who makes an incursion or inroad, an invader (*Humorous*)

1885 *Blackw Mag* July 111 To be hunted from post to post in the snow and ice by surging floods of independent incursionists 1890 *Harper Young Folks* 17 Sept 374/1 These incursionists will have some of the cattle to feed to the fruitful in British pockets 1898 W. P. Garrison *New Gulliver* 43 The building contained ... along with skeletons of the monkey incursionists, other relics of the Yahoos

Incursive (inkē·rsĭv), *a* [f *incurs-*, ppl stem of *incurrere* to run in + -IVE] Given to making incursions, aggressive, invasive

1592 R. D *Hippomotomachia* 66 Shee is malignant, fro wards, disdainefull, with most able incursyve passions 1771 Goldsm *Hist Eng* IV 61 The forces he had to combat were incursive, barbarous, and shy *a* 1774 — *Nat Hist Prince* (1776) II 131 All the parts oppose their united repelling power, to meet the incursive force. 1880 *Time* II 159 In the good old times of feud and petty incursive warfare

Incurtain, -teyn, obs var of Encurtain *v*

Incurvate (inkē·rvĕt), *ppl a* [ad L *incurvat-us*, pa. pple of *incurvare* to Incurve] = Incurved

1649 H. More *Song of Soul* II App xi, Their (comets) wasted beards this and no broad doth show Incurvate 17 *Phil Trans Roy Soc* XI in Somers *Tracts* I 500 How does Man (a tender Infant) grow stubborn, incurvate, declined 1776-88 J. Ellis *Introd Inst* Linnæus 204 The trunk or stem therefore *Incurvate* ascends, bending inwards 1846 Dana *Zoöph* (1849) 578 Tube spreading, ramose, incurvate

Incurvate (inkē·rvĕt, in-), *v* [f I *incurvat-*, ppl stem of *incurvare* to Incurve App first in ppl pple, f as prec + -ED]

1 *trans* To bring into a curved shape, to bend from a straight line or form, to curve, to crook, now, *spec*, to bend or curve inwards

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 34 Obliquely stretching and incurvated 1623 Cockeram *Eng Dict* II, To *bow* Incurvate, Incline 1650 Bulwer *Anthropometa* 111 By this constant and foolish Custom the Bones may be incurvated 1714 Derham *Inter Theol* I ii *note*, A Micrometer which would incurvate the rays one way 1822 *Sir Study Med* ed 4 III 448 The muscles are thrown into a rigid and permanent spasm, not incurvating the body as in tetanus

Ac 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig Med* I § 42 Age doth not incurvate, but incurvate our natures. 1691 T. Ellis *Inhumation Christ Body* 11 Decorateth or incurvateth in Mind towards Good or Evil

+2 *intr* To take or have a curved form, to curve, to bend or look *Obs*

1647 Trap *Com Gen Introd* 99 The Body not very weighty, but incurvating somewhat with the Head 1697 Aubrey *Lives, Peacham* (1898) I 220 He was of the tallest, but a little incurvating at his shoulders.

Incurvated (inkē·rvĕtĕd) *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Bent into, or having, a curved form, curved, crooked, *spec* curved inwards

1665 Manley *Cotton Tree Warrer* 120 Fortified with 16 strong incurvated Rampires 1758 H. Watson *Phil Trans* L 708 A long incurvated Glass tube 1776 Gaubius in *Phil Trans* LXVI 208 The cord of the incurvated string. 1822 *Sir Gooch's Study Med* (ed 4) I 72 In extreme debility and emaciation, with stiff incurvated limbs.

Incurvation (inkē·rvē·ĭən) [ad L *incurvation-em*, n of action from *incurvare* to Incurve]

1 The action or process of bringing into or assuming a curved form, curving, bending, with *pl* an instance of this

1668 Hinton *Dialect* III 156 All incurvation and bowing of the body unto Images 1682-15 bt Hall *Contempt, O. & N.* v What he so stiffens the knees of Mortlecat that death is made scarce more than their incurvation 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* v ii 26 Firmly braced with Muscles and Tendons, for easy incurvations of the Body. 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* xxiii 282 The incurvation or bending of a ray of light incident on such a surface

† b *spec* bowing in reverence or worship *Obs*

1609 Nobl Dan *Holy Alliance* 1 Adoration and incurvation towards the East he shall continued? 1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* I xi 36 How shall not this, the service of Incurvation in my mind, differ from the Incurvation ... to them 1708 C. Mather *Magn* I iv 3 Incurvation to Images 1711 *Spectator* No 83 ¶ 2 Incurvations made to the sound of cabalistical magic to make an incurvation at the sound of this name.

2 The condition of being bent, curved formation, curvature, an instance of this, a curve, or bend

1647 H. More *Song of Soul* I App xxxv, How in the sun rays that be transitive Through these loose knots it cannot well appease Their beards or curled tufts unmost incurvation? 1697 Petter *Philos Conjec* 11 Caused thro' the Incurvation of the Scythian Bow, which ... was so great as to form a Half Moon 1797 *Monthly Mag* III ... In the incurvation of the spine 1820-3 tr *Dallas's Corsair* I 179 Extending nearly in a straight line ... without following the incurvations 1885 Goodall *Hips bot* (1889) 34 The incurvation [of the leaf] lasts for only a day or two

fig 1660 Fuller *Mixt Contempt* (1841) 118 Some will say, that the weight of heavy taxes have caused this crookedness and mutual malice and animosities have caused this incurvation 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I ii 172 *note*, The incurvations of practice are often the most notorious, when compared with the rectitude of the rule

3 A curving inwards or the condition of being curved inwards

1822–34 *Gaird's Study Med* (ed 4) II 58 It [whitlow] is also occasioned by an incurvation of the nails. 1866 A

FLINT *Princ Med* (1880) 02 Bulbous enlargement of the ends of the finger, with incurvation of the nails, forming what are called clubbed fingers 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Pl* xvi 372 There was decided incurvation

Incurvature (inkɒ·ɹvătiŭɹ) *rare* [f L *incurvat*, ppl stem of *incurvare* to INCURVE cf L *curvātūra* curvature, and see -URE] A curving inwards, an inward curvature or bend

1809 KENDALL *Trav* I ii 8 Its actual sea board is rendered much more considerable by the incurvatures of small bays and inlets 1888 *Nature* 9 Aug 359/1 The greater incurvature of the wind in rear than in front of hurricanes in the Southern Indian Ocean

Incurve (inkɒ·ɹv), *v* [ad L *incurvāre* to bend in, bow, crook, curve, f *in-* (IN-²) + *curvāre* to crook, bend, (CURVE, *curvus* crooked, bent]

1 *trans* To bend into a curved form, to curve (= INCURVATE *v* 1), in mod use, To curve or bend (something) inwards

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 651 The Sea now retyring South ward and with a mighty Compasse and sundry baies incurving the shore 1660 J LLOYD *Tr in I Epist* 51 Come to the Cup of his blood, not entending thy hand, but incurving them 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* iv 426 Yon hollow Trunk That with its hoary Head incurv'd salutes The passing Wave 1866 NEALE *Sequences & Hymns* 146 The mountains incurving themselves round the City 1880 in *Nature* XXI 357 The steel having been violently rent and incurved

2 *intr* To take or have a curved form, to curve or bend inwards

1704 GREW *Musæum* (J), Towards its extremity the spine protrudes and afterwards incurves 1848 CLOUGH *Amours de Voyage* III 301 Those fair open fields that incurve to thy beautiful hollow

Hence **Incu·rving** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1865 *Intell Observ* No 47 350 The spiral incurving of the wind 1880 WARREN *Book plates* iv 31 The incurving of the shell work 1884 *Science* Jan 4 To find the direction of the storm centre, we must know the incurving angle of the wind's spiral

Incurved (inkɒ·ɹvd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED¹ Taken as representing L *incurvus* bent, crooked] Bent into or having a curved form, curved, crooked, in mod use, Curved or bent inwards, having an inward curvature (Now chiefly in *Zool* and *Bot*)

1623 COCKERAM, *incurued*, bowed 1763 WOLFE in *Phil Trans* LIV 95 They have all sharp black incurved claws 1816 W SMITH *Strata Ident* 22 This thick Strata contains large incurved oysters 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxxi 253 The head projects into a long incurved obtuse horn 1852 DANA *Crust* I 252 The spiniform teeth a little incurved 1879 LUBBOCK *Sci Lect* i 5 In the genus Pinguicula the leaves are concave with incurved margins 1880 *Daily News* 3 Nov 3/8 The incurved varieties [of chrysanthemums] from China 1895 *Ibid* 4 Nov 5/5 The classes for cut flowers comprised Japanese, incurved, reflexed, anemone, and pompon anemone varieties

Incurvetting see INCURVATE *v* 2, quot 1697

†**Incu·rvity.** *Obs* [f L *incurv-us* bent, crooked + -ITY cf L *curvitās* crookedness, CURVITY] The quality of being incurved, inward curvature

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v ii 235 Men best expressed their velocity by incurvity, and under some figure of a bowe 1668–9 — *Wks* (1848) III 512 The little incurvitie at the upper end of the upper bill, and small recurvitie of the lower

‖**Incus** (i·ŋkɒs) *Anat* and *Zool* [L *incūs*, *incūd-em* anvil, f *incūdĕre* see INCUSE *v* ²]

1 The middle one of the three small bones of the ear (*malleus*, *incus*, and *stapes*), to which the sonorous vibrations are conveyed from the *malleus* or 'hammer' — ANVIL 3 b

1669 HOLDER *Elem Speech* 162 The Malleus lies along, fixed to the Tympanum, and on the other end is joyned to the Incus by a double or Ginglymoid joynt 1787 HUNTER in *Phil Trans* LXXVII 434 The incus is attached by a small process to the tympanum and is suspended between the malleus and stapes 1856 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II 70 The incus is shaped not unlike a molar tooth

2 A part of the 'trophi' or mouth-apparatus in *Rotifera*, upon which the two mallei work

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* iv 188 The contraction of the muscular masses, to which the mallei are attached, causes the free ends of the latter to work backwards and forwards upon the incus 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 633 The mouth [in Rotifera] leads into an œsophagus, followed usually directly by a muscular pharynx or mastax containing the chitinous jaw apparatus or 'trophi' These consist of two hammer like bodies, the mallei, which work against an incus or anvil The incus [consists] of two pieces, rami, borne upon a single piece, the fulcrum

Incuse (inkiū·z), *a* and *sb* [ad L *incūs-us* pa pple of *incūdĕre* see INCUSE *v* ² The sb use corresponds to F *incuse* (1692 in Hatz Darm)]

A *adj* Hammered or stamped in said of a figure or impression upon a coin or the like

1818 R P KNIGHT *Symbolic Lang* (1876) 64 In the centre of an incuse square 1825–7 HONE *Every day Bk* II 117 The carving is incuse 1879 LUBBOCK in *19th Cent* VI 725 On the one side is an incuse square or punch mark 1886 *Athenæum* 27 Mar 426/3 Mr T Jones communicated a paper on the rare didrachm with the owl on the obverse and incuse square diagonally divided on the reverse

B *sb* A figure stamped in, an impression in intaglio upon a coin, etc.

1818 R P KNIGHT *Symbolic Lang* (1876) 63 Antiquaries have supposed this incuse to be merely the impression of something put under the coin to make it receive the stroke of the die more steadily 1868 G STEPHENS *Runic Mon* II 508 The incuse is visible on the back, and this is occasionally a great help when a particular rune has been injured on the front, for we can thus trace it more or less sharply on the other side, so leaflike is the metal 1879 H PHILLIPS *Notes Coins* 7 The head of Proserpine in an incuse surrounded by dolphins

†**Incuse**, *v*¹ *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [ad L *incūsare* to accuse, find fault with, f *in* (IN-²) + *causa* occasion, (CAUSE, *causārī* to take occasion of, plead, debate cf ACCUSE *v*] To accuse So †**Incusation**, accusation

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 195 5 To incuse, *incusare* 1623 COCKERAM *Incusation*, blaming 1658 PHILLIPS, *Incusation*, a blaming or accusing

Incuse (inkiū·z), *v* ² [f L *incūs-*, ppl stem of *incūdĕre* to forge with the hammer, work on the anvil (*incūs*)] *trans* To impress by stamping, to mark with an impressed figure Chiefly in pa pple (or ppl adj) **Incu·sed**

1864 in WEBSTER 1876 HUMPHREYS *Coin Coll Man* iv 7 The reverse is incused with the impress of an amphora 1879 H PHILLIPS *Addit Notes Coins* 13 There are specimens of Sybaris and Metapontum, in Magna Græcia, known as the incused coinage

†**Incuss**, *v* *Obs* Also 6 *Sc* **incous** [f L *incuss-* ppl stem of *incutĕre* to strike into, strike upon, INCUTE, f *in* (IN-² + *quatĕre* to shake, strike, dash (cf CONCUSS, DISCUSS] *trans* To strike in, impress, to strike (terror, etc) into the mind, to inspire a person with (some feeling)

1527 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 280 Whereby no litle terrour and feare shalbe incussed unto thImperialles 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II (Jam) That he micht incous be his deith the samin terroure to the Latinis 1613 DANIEL *Coll Hist Eng* 11 The first events are those which incussed a daunting-nesse or daring

†**Incu·ssion.** *Obs rare* Also 7 *erron* **incusion** [ad L *incussiōn-em*, n of action from *incutĕre* see INCUSS *v*] A striking or dashing against something, collision, impact

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 91 The better to resist outward iniuries and violent incussions of the ayre 1658 PHILLIPS, *Incussion*, a violent shaking, or dashing against any thing [In ed 1706 marked *Obs*]

Incut (i·nkɒt), *ppl a* [f IN *adv* 11 b + CUT *ppl a*] Set in by or as if by cutting, *spec* in *Printing*, inserted in a space left in the outside of the text instead of in the margin, also called *cut-in*

1888 JACOBI *Printers Vocab*, *Incut notes*, side notes which are let into the text, instead of being in the margin

†**Incu·te**, *v* *Obs* [ad L *incut-ĕre* to strike into see INCUSS *v*] *trans* To strike in — INCUSS

1542 BECON *Christm Banq* in *Early Wks* (Parker Soc) 6, This doth incute and beat into our hearts the fear of God — *Pota' Lent* ibid 101 Secondly, it incuteth and beateth into our hearts a shamefacedness, whereby we are so ashamed of our faults

I·ncu·tting, *vbl sb rare* [See IN *adv* C 3] A cutting in, or the opening made thereby, incision

1598 FLORIO *Incisione* an incision, an incutting a gash [etc] 1611 COTGR *Taillé d'espargne*, the incutting being filled with enamell, and the work set out, or appearing among it, in gold &c

Incypyent, obs (erron) form of INSIPIENT

Incyse, obs form of INCISE

Incy·sted, obs form of ENCYSTED So †**Incystation** in same sense (cf ENCYSTATION)

1728 RUTTY in *Phil Trans* XXXV 565 This Tumour proved a Congeries of incystated Abcesses of different Sizes 1738 A STUART *Ibid* XL 528 Small incysted pultaceous and cretaceous Tumours 1791 HOME *Ibid* LXXXI 97 All preceded by the same kind of incysted tumours

Ind (ind Forms 3–6 **Ynde**, (4 **Yngde**), 4–9 **Inde** 5 **Yende**, **Ynd**, 7- **Ind** [a F *Inde* — L *India* (cf *Afric*, *Greece*) see INDIA]

1 An earlier name of the country now called INDIA, sometimes applied to Asia or the East Now *archaic* and *poetic*

c 1225 *Ancr R* 4 Deorewurðe ouer alle gold hordes, and ouer alle gimstones of ynde 13 *K Alis* 4843 In the londe of Ynde thou mighth fere Nyne thousynde folk of selcouth maniere c 1386 CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 1143 And sklendre wyues feble as in bataille, Beth egre as is a tygre yond in Ynde 1519 *Interl Four Elem*, This sayde north parte is callyd Europa And this south parte callyd affrica This est parte is callyd ynd But this newe landes founde lately Ben callyd america 1535 COVERDALE *1 Macc* vi 37 Euery Elephante was coucred with a stronge tower of wod & within it was a man of Inde to rule the beest 1621 QUARLES *Div Poems*, *Esther* 1, Whose Kingdome was to East, and West confin'd, And stretcht from Ethiopia unto Ind 1821 BYRON *Sardan* I ii 151 Who conquer'd this same golden realm of Ind 1823 — *Juan* xii ix, From Ceylon, Inde or far Cathay 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* xi 2 Whether your Catullus attain to farthest Ind

†**b** *pl* (Cf INDIES) *Obs*

c 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 43 Þer be iii Indes of þe whyche þes iii lordes were kynges, and all þes londes & kyngdoms for þe more partye be yles 1558 W WARDE tr *Alexis' Secr* I 108 b (Stanf) Dowe or paste of Borace broughte latelye oute of the Indes.

c With qualification = (East or West) Indies; formerly also the *less* and the *great Ind* = Hindustan and the East Indies or the East generally.

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints*, *Thomas* 441 In hest [= highest, I superior in] ynde, or he fane, he went, & þar throw ferlys schan c 1400 MANDEV *Trav* Prol (Roxb) 3 Thurgh Amazon, Inde þe lesse and þe mare, a grete party c 1450 CAMELEDEN *Sidrac* in Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) II 306 *note*, His londe lay be grete Inde, Bectorye hight hit as we fynde 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* III ii 93 From the east to westerne Inde No iewel is like Rosalinde

†**2** *pl* Indians, natives of India *Obs.*

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 341 Jewis and Sarasynes Grekis and Yngdis 1398 TREVISA *Barth de P R* xviii xli (MS Bodl), The Elephaunte hatte Elephas but þe Indes [1495 Yndes] clepiþ hym Barro c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* (E E T S) 67 Of whom of philosophers þe bigynnynge of Philosophye hadden Indes, Greci⸗s, Percys and latyns 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 37 What sholde be the ende of the warre bytwene hym and the yndes

†**3** The Indian language *Obs rare*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 5012 Scho begynes all in grew & endis in ynde

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* IX xxxviii 217 b, Inde stones vpon their golden tresses 1433 — *St Edmund* I 873 Of gold and stonys ynde 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* V Poems 1890 VI 189 An Ind born man

Ind, indigo see INDE

Ind-, *Chem* see INDI-, INDO-

-ind, -inde, obs ME ending of pres pple see -ING ²

‖**Indaba** (indā·bă) [Zulu *in-daba* subject, topic, matter, affair, business, doing, f nominal inflex *in-* + stem *daba* (pl *izin daba* affairs, communications, news)] A communication or transaction of affairs, a conference or consultation between or with South African natives

1894 *Pall Mall G* 26 Dec 3/2 A message was therefore conveyed to the King inviting Umtassa to come in to an indaba at Umtali 1896 *Westm Gaz* 30 Mar 5/1 They will then attack Gungem's kraal, where the chief Uhmo is holding an indaba, or consultation 1896 *Daily News* 31 Aug 3/1 The Indunas, after the final indaba, returned to the hills with the professed intention of consulting their brethren

†**Indaga·cious**, *a* *Obs rare* [f stem of L *indāgā-re* (see next) + -ACIOUS] Given to search or investigation

1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn* 270 The business requires that we be indagacious and exact in the least punct of the measure thereof

Indagate (i·ndăgeⁱt), *v* ? *Obs* [f L *indagat-*, ppl stem of *indāgāre* to trace out, search into, investigate] *trans* To search into, investigate

1623 COCKERAM *Indagate*, to search 1633 J FOSBROKE *Six Serm* Ep Ded, To indagate and search out the drift and scope of the Spirit of God 1677 CARY *Chronol* II I i viii 126 How from them should we indagate the time of his Expulsion? 1829 LANDOR *Wks* (1846) I 470/1 We talk of indagating of investigating 1867 MUSGRAVE *Nooks Old France* I ix 293 They indagate the history of a hundred and fifty years

Indagation (indăgēⁱ·ʃən) ? *Obs* [ad L *indagātiōn-em*, n of action f *indāgāre* see prec, cf It *indagatione* (Florio)] The action of searching or tracking out, investigation.

1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd* 38 The indagation of the truth 1590 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* (1639) Pref 1 The painfull indagation of the secrets of nature 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* 95 See also with what accurateness the Society constantly proceeds in all their Indagations, and Experiments 1772 NUGENT tr *Hist Friar Gerund* II 341 Having mocked our most diligent and exquisite indagation 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xix (1848) 200 By indagation of supremest spheres Material and spiritual

†**Indagative**, *a* ? *Obs* [f L *indagāt-* (see INDAGATE) + -IVE] Characterized by searching or investigating, in quot, inclined to seek

1642 JER TAYLOR *Episc* § 49 The Church might not be ambitious, or indagative of such imployment

Indagator (i·ndageⁱtəɹ) Now *rare* [a L *indāgātor*, agent-n from *indāgāre* to INDAGATE, cf obs F *indagateur* (Cotgr)] A searcher, investigator, inquirer

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* iii 62 Not sensible, but to the curious Indagator and Obseruer of things 1653 H MORE *Conject Cabbal* (1662) 155 To pretend to be more accurate Indagators into matters of Religion 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* v 748 Awake, ye curious indagators! fond Of knowing all, but what avails you known 1849 JEFFREY *Let* in Cockburn *Life* II cevii, Unreadable for all but the indefatigable indagators of transcendental truths 1884 *Athenæum* 9 Feb 187 3 Being too extensive and obstructed for a solitary non resident indagator

Indagatory (i·ndăgeⁱtəri), *a* *rare* [f L *indāgat-* (see INDAGATE) + -ORY] Pertaining to or of the nature of investigation

1855 G MUSGRAVE *Ramble Normandy* 312 In classical studies, their [the Germans'] indagatory research and laborious analysis have long since placed them in the first rank of Scholiasts 1861 — *By Roads* 285

†**Indaga·trix.** *Obs rare* In 7 **indig** (Cf quot 1633 in INDAGATE *v*) [a L *indāgātrix*, fem of *indāgātor*] A female searcher or investigator

1653 R SANDERS *Physiogn* 269 The soul, the indigatrix of all things

Indaign, variant of INDEIGN *v* *Obs*

Indamage, -dammage, obs var ENDAMAGE

Indamnifie, obs form of INDEMNIFY

Indanger, -daunger, obs. var. ENDANGER *v*

†**Inda·re**, *v* *Obs rare* Also 7 **en-**. [f IN-²

(= IN-) + DARK *v.*] *trans.* To inspire with daring, to incite, provoke

1599 *Life Merr* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 139 Considering that if he should there in his owne presence, recreane any overthrowe, it would indare them to attempt the like or greater matters 1611 PEACHAM *Emblemes*, 126 To indare, to enhardin

†**Indar'ken**, variant of ENDARKEN *v.*

1628 PRYNNE *Resolved* 11 Any Act of the breath which the child lost, had disclouded his indarkned heart

Indart (indāt), *v.* Also 6–7 EN- †I- IN-I + DART *v.*] *trans.* To dart in

1598 SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* I. iv. 108 (and Qo) No more deepe will I indart [*so Inter Qos and Fos, ed Theobald* (1734) indart] mine eye Then your consent gives strength to make [it] flie 1880 H. SCOTT HOLLAND *Logic & Life* (1881) 261 In the light of his indarted splendour evil reveals the full horror of its deformity

†**Inde**, *Obs.* Also 4 ind, 4–5 ynde [A F *inde*, AF *ynde*, ad L *indum = indicum*, in Indian, as subst. indigo.] A blue dye obtained from India, now called INDIGO, the colour of this, or a fabric dyed with it

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9920 Pe tolper heu neist for to find, Fra al o blew, men cals Ind [*v. r.* ynde] c 1320 *Cast. Love* 712 Schiben abouten pat vber hire Wes ynde and rede blan *[orig.* vl rest e ynde, e blu] 14 *Ant. Cookery in Household Ord* (1790) 434 Colour hit wy pi ynde 1387–8 *Ct. 43 Hen. VI*, 58 Grounded with Woll Woad and Ancis, *alias* blue Inde 1658 [see INDERAUDIAN below]

b. *attrib.* or as *adj* Blue *Inde cande* of CANDE *ib.*

1359–60 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) II 384 In diuisis pecijs de indekarde 1360–61 *Ibid* 385 Et in vj stis de indecard *c* 1400 MAUNDEV. (Rodk) xii 125 His bride is ynde colour 1433 I VOS *St Edmund Prol* 49 Pat oper standard, feeld stable off colour ynde 14 *Voc in* Wr-Wülcker 588/23 *Jacinctinus*, ynde colour

Hence †**Indeandian (Inde Bannian)**, indigo

1573 *Art of Vomiting* 4 Indeiaunis of it selfe maketh a darke and sad blacke 1634 PEACHAM *Gentl. Exerc.* i xxiii 80 Take Indeiandian and grinde it with the water of Litmose, if you will have it deepe, but if light, grinde it with fine Cerusse 1658 PHILLIPS, *Indé*, a certain Mineral wherwith they use to paint or die of a blew colour, called also Indico It is of two sorts, English Inde, and Inde Bannian

Indear, -ment, obs var ENDEAR, -MENT

Indeavour, obs variant of ENDEAVOUR

†**Indebt ictate**, *a. Obs rare*—1 [ad med L *indebitātāt-us* see IN-2 and DEBILITATE *a.*] Debilitated, enfeebled

1529 *Will of Prymar* (Somerset Ho.) Indebitate of body

So †**Indebi litated** *a*

1656 W COWPER in *Phil Trans* XIX 302 Of these extravagant Puns she was much eased but never the less continued much indebilitated

†**Inde bt**, *ppl a. Obs. rare* In 6 indett, endebt [short for INDEBTED, cf DEBT *ppl a.*] Indebted

1504 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 93 All my good frendes soulles that I am bown and or inclett to pray for 1642 *Perkins' Prof Bk* II § 180 79 If a man by his Obligation doth acknowledge himselfe to be endebt unto the Obligee

Inde bt, *v.* Now *rare* [Inferred from INDEBTED, perh after F *endetter* (*endetter*) in same sense.]

1. *trans* To bring under monetary obligation; to involve in debt (In quots *refl.*)

1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1589) 206 After he had indebted himselfe in seuen hundred and fifte thou and crownes 1603 HOLLAND *Pliny Hist* 299 One indebteth himselfe for to build a sumptuous and stately house

2 To bring under an obligation of any kind

1603 DANIEL *Panegyr* Wks (1717) 300 Thy Lessons hath indebted thee to none a 1639 W WHATELY *Prototypes* II xxiv (1640) 13 Bee they not benefits indubting us to God in many praises? 1652 PENN *Spir Guide Wks* I 8 Which would not indebt our selves to his Favour 1875 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* V lviii 285 If it borrow at all, it is at least in honour bound to borrow from living men, and not indebt itself to its own unborn brats.

Indebted (indē·tĕd), *ppl a* Forms a 3 andettede, 4–6 endetted, (4 -id, 5 -yd), *β* 5 indettyde, 6 -dette, 6– **indebted** [ME *endetted*, after OF *endetté*, pa pple of *endetter* to involve in debt, f *en-* (IN-2) + *dette* DEBT *sb.*, cf. *endeptar*, *-dettar*, Sp. *endeudar*, It (and med L) *indebitare* In the 15–16th c the prefix was assimilated to IN-2 and the radical to DEBT *sb.*]

1. Under obligation on account of money borrowed, owing money, in debt

a 1300 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol* 8 *f* 182 It er I am endetted so therby Of gold, that I haue borrowed verely 1448 T HOBYE in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II I 96 He being now falle to greet age and poverty greatly endetted. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 653 He after longe beyngen in West mynster as a seyntyary man dyed there, beynge greatly endebtyd vnto many parsonys 1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c. 4 Any person endebted to anie suche offendour *β* 1483 *Cath Angl* 195/2 Indettydd 1528 *Act* 4 *Hen VIII*, c. 18 § 15 Persones so indebted to be utterly acquyted & discharged therof 1599–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 162 Hee beganne to flatter the common people, and specially those that were indebted. 1760–9 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) IV lxiii. 709 Notwithstanding the supplies voted him, his treasury was still very empty and very much indebted 1885 TAIT *Prop Matter* v § 63 51 If he overdraws he is to that amount indebted to the bank

†*b To be indebted*, to owe (so much)

1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 17 [He] left his sonnes indebted 30 millions of crownes, and without credite amongst the merchants 1755 J SHEBBEARE *Lydia* (1770) II 239 Jenkin Williams lent him the money he was indebted 1784 R BAGE *Barham Downs* II 138, I am indebted to your Lordship an answer 1797 MARY ROBINSON *Walsingham* III 187 To this infamous associate I was indebted thirty pounds

2 Under obligation to another on account of some liability incurred or claim unsatisfied, liable for some omission of duty, an unfulfilled promise, etc, bound *Obs* or *arch*

a 1225 *Ancr* A 126 Pu ert andetted toward me swuke and sunnen a 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 352 Pei ben ys endetted to God, seeynge man is endetted to obei, to helpe him alle pis gouth and bodili 1557 N T (Geneva) *Luke* xi 4 And forgeue vs our synnes for euen we forgeue euery man that is indebted to vs 1598 B JONSON *Every Man* (1640) 202 The flock is indebted to their pastor, to honour and to reverence him as their father 1608 33 Bp HALL *Medit & Vows* (1668) 11 When I have promised I am indebted and debts may be claimed must be paid 1667 MILTON *P L* III 295 He her vnto Can never seek, once dead in sins Of lust, and enemnter for himself or offering meet, Indebted and undon, hath none to bring

3 Under obligation to another for favours or services received, owning gratitude, beholden

1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1900) 81 Wee be so endetted and bounde to god 1590 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 61 Then, sir, haue I mistooke your honestie and im lesse indebted to your courtesie 1600 WARNER *Albion's Engl Comm* Pref A vij, All the others haue nothing to glory in, but how Princes and States are indebted to them 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt & Spir* (1782) I 401 Is it not the intention I am indebted to an ingenious and worthy friend 1847 MARRYAT *Childn N Forest* viii, They were indebted to him for the situation they held now in the forest

b Of things

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 430 Paulus the renowned Venetian to whom our Relations are so much indebted 1732 POPE *Ess Man* Ep II 11 Lo such as these, Should have been often infinitely indebted 1843 PRESCOTT *Mexico* (1850) I 54 The Aztec mythology was much indebted, as I have noted, to this priest-

Indebtedness (indē·tĕdnĕs) [f prec + -NESS] 1 The condition of being indebted or in debt

1808 in WEBSTER 1848 MRS *Toft Tour* II 8 The indebtedness of the proprietors in the flourishing cantons of Zurich's borders on the incredible 1861 POOLE *Lor Loch* 9 It is above all things necessary to form a clear view of what is meant by international indebtedness

b. The extent to which one is indebted, the sum owed, the actual debt

1866 SALA *Strp Chancellor* (L.), Perhaps the exact sum in payment of Master Edward's indebtedness 1869 *Times* 21 June, Her indebtedness is variously computed to £1,382 1889 *Pall* (weekly ed) 27 Dec 5 4 The indebtedness of the Municipal Corporation of Bellast is only £777,711

2 The state of being under obligation for services, etc, rendered

1647 TRAPP *Exp Epistles* I.p Dod Aug. To profess my deep indebtednesse unto You for Your many faithfu labours 1823 E BALL *Song of Sion* 48, I am glad to acknowledge my indebtedness to these papers 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *Travels* 9 The indebtedness which in all African travellers have to the white ants of Africa

Indebtment (indē·tmĕnt) *rare* [f as prec + -MENT, app after I *endettement* (*endettement*, Cotgr 1611)] The state of being indebted, indebtedness

1590 SIR H HALL *Balm Gil* (R.), I eat thom a worse prison if thou wilt needs wilfully liue and dye in my indebtment, when thou maiest be at once free and honest 1813 J BENTHAM *Def Usury* (1816) 142 Besides the same sum is a solitary cash on the spirit of war and indebtment 1818 *Hall* 254, I feel my portion of indictment to the reverend author 1821 R H BATTERSON *Fr Trad* I 47 The work of one to whom we love to be indebted and still more to proclaim our indebtment

†**Inde cence**. *Obs rare* [f INDECENT (see -ENCE) perh a I *indecence* 16th c.] Unbecomingness, impropriety = INDECENCY

1714 BURNET *Hist Ref* III Introd (R), I was indeed amazed to find a poor harmless woman so carried to an indecence of behaviour 1740 tr *De Monthy's Past Concern* I *Manual* (1741) II 93 To commit such an Indecence 1747 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo III* (1845) I viii 142 Seeing to Hared the indecence of treating an infirm and much older man with such licence

Indecency (indī·sĕnsi) [ad L *indecentia*, n of quality f *indecient-em* see next and -ENCY.] The quality of being indecent

1. Unseemliness, unbecomingness, unbecoming or outrageous conduct

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxiii (Arb) 279 As rude and uncouth speaches carry a marueilous great indecencie, so doe sometimes those that be ouermuch affected and neo 1598 B JONSON *Every Man out* I. 6 An act not only of indecency, but of iniustice and ingratitude against God and Nature 1708 *Brit Theophrast* 104 We must not be too familiar with Inferiors, by reason of indecency 1824 LD W SPENCER in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1862) III 261 The indecency of excluding and proscribing the English at the same time that other strangers are received 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV I 453 The disgrace which the barbarity and indecency of so great a functionary brought upon the administration of justice

b With *an* and *pl* An instance of this, an unbecoming or unseemly action, trait, etc.

1589 FULLER *Holy War* III xi (1647) 112 These Bishops were fain to descend to many indecencies and indignities to support themselves 1656 HOBBES *Answ Prof Gondidert* Wks (1840) IV 454 Of the indecencies of an heroic poem the most remarkable are those that show disproportion either between the persons and their actions or between the manners of the poet and the poem 1675 TRAHERNE *Chr Ethics* 422 A lis contented mind throws a man into all the indecencies of swearing, wantonness [

†2 Uncomeliness of form *Obs*

1598 STANYHURST *Description* III 82 The unpleasing blemish of deformed nookes, As lips too great, or hollowness of eyes Or sinking nose or such indecencies 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *To Perenna*, When I thy parts runne on, I can't espie in any one, the least indecence

3 A condition which affends against personal delicacy or the recognized standards of propriety, immodesty, a quality savouring of obscenity

1802 F WALKER *Judicius Wor* xii Whatever frivolous the Converse be, there is no excuse of Indecency, After the subject 1779–81 JOHNSON *L P, Addison* Wks III 84 No greater felicity can genius attain than that of having purified intellectual pleasure, separated mirth from indecency, and vice from licentiousness 1804 J BOWLES (*title*) Modern Female Manners, as distinguished by an difference to Character, and Indecency of Dress 1871 DARWIN *Descr Man* I vi (ed 2) 119 The hatred of indecency is a modern virtue

With *an* and *pl* Something indecent, *esp* an indecent act, an offence against decency

1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* xxi (1840) II 132 Various freedoms and indecencies unsuitable to the sex 1790 BURNS *Mouse's Nest* xxiii, Perhaps the rattlin, breezy sisters, not they who by speech or written page prevent the ear or the eye of modesty my of the indecencies I allude to, the pests of society 1885 *Pall Gazette* 3 Sept 1 1/2 What is an indecency, which could not have been intended

Indecent (indī·sĕnt), *a* [= I *indécent* (14th c.), or ad L *indecent-em*, f IN- IN-3 + *decent* DECENT.]

1 Unbecoming, highly unsuitable or inappropriate (*Obs.*), contrary to the fitness of things, in extremely bad taste, unseemly

1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) III 94 It is not indecent to thy Justice 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxii (Arb) 283 The Phisicians [were] as disproportionable both to his profession and calling and therefore indecent 1674 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* V § 44 This so positive Declaration of the Prince made all further Debate not only useless but indecent 1779–81 JOHNSON *Lives*, *Sydenham* Wks IV 200 He must betray all any indecent impatience, or unmanly dejection 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 8 With indecent haste she gave him her hand 1879 FROUDE *Caesar* xxv 345 It is indecent to owe money to a political antagonist

†2 Uncomely indelegant in form *Obs*

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II xi 8 Of all Gods workes There is no one more fain and excellent Than is mans body While it is kept in sober temperature, But when it grows to fleshly indecent 1691 BLACKMORE *Lateral Hymn* 77 His thighs clean, his feet and knees indecent 1705 J EGERTON *Un Hist Soc Hum* V 57 To correct that much would render it too indecent and ungrateful to the eye 1743 tr *Hesiod's Works* 190 They usually season their corn with salt

3 Offending against the recognized standards of propriety and delicacy, highly indelicate, immodest, suggesting or tending to obscenity

1613 J CHAMBERLAIN *Lett* (1939) I 476 (1848) I 27 If you know what indecent words have passed in the course of this suit, you would excuse me and think me modest 1656 tr *Hobbes's Ethics* 49 Their Dances were lascivious their Gestures indecent, and their Songs immodest 1752 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 21 The many filthy ideas, and indecent expressions. I mean indecent in point of cleanliness and delicacy that will be found throughout his works 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 69 *Nasopsis*, I have seen many a one who such cannot be a the shock of the least indecent insinuation 1883 C J WILLS *Oud Persia* 42 The costume of the women is now, when carried to the extreme of the fashion highly indecent

Hence **Inde centness**, indecency (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Indecently (indī·sĕntli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an indecent manner, unbecomingly, indelicately, immodestly

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xxiii (Arb) 269 If they fall out decently all is well if indecently and to the eares and mynders proffitable 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 11 Let these be men in speech, nor anything indecently done 1723 J SWIFT *Misc* III 13 Mar, When indecently I have What in my time I have done 1797 *Lit Chron & Checks Wks* 1705 II 211, I enquired into the cause of the disturbance he had so indecently expressed 1849 JERROLD *Land onus*, A woman fell as passenger kept him awake, by snoring, indecently

Indeciduate (indī·sidiuĕt), *a Zool* [IN-1] Not deciduate, as a placenta, not having a decidua, belonging to the *Indeciduata*, or non deciduate mammals (a division comprising the Ruminantia, Edentata, and Cetacea)

1879 tr *Ds Quatrefages Hum Spec* 109 Man, apes, bats insectivora, and rodents, form a natural group to which no indeciduate mammals can be admitted

Indeciduous (indī·sidiuŏs), *a* Also †**indiciduous** [IN-1]

†1 Not liable to fall off or be shed, permanently attached *Obs*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V xiv 269 The status of the Sun was framed with eyes about the head, which were the indeciduous and undriven locks of Apollo 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

2 *Bot* Of a leaf Not falling off at a definite

time of the year, not deciduous Of a tree or plant Not losing the leaves annually, evergreen
1755 *Johnson, Indeciduous*, used of trees that do not shed their leaves in winter 1828 Webster, *Indeciduous*, not falling, as the leaves of trees in autumn 1836 Lindley *Penr. Cyc.* Suppl. Wks 1846 II 38/2 There are no indeciduous plants, Aspasia the greater put lose their leaves in winter, the rest in summer

† Indecimable, *a Obs rare* [f In 3 + L *decimāri* to tithe, Decimate + -able Cf med L *indecimatus* not tithed] (See quot)
1642 Cook *Instr* II 490 What things be indecimable by the Law, and ought not to pay tithe 1670 in Blount *Law Dict* [Hence in later Dicts]

Indecipherable (indēsəi fərăb'l), *a* [In 3] Incapable of being deciphered or made out
1802 T Jefferson *Writ* (1830) II 491 Cypher which is the most indecipherable of any I have ever known 1823 in Kirkin *Stones Lon* II 11 § 15 So Nor are the original features of the rest of the edifice altogether indecipherable 1886 A Evans in *Archæol* XLIX 143 A few word were indecipherable

Hence **Indeci pherabi lity, Indeci pherable.ness**
1806 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 127 Inn indecipherableness of the style 1894 *Westm Gaz* 13 Sept 8/2 Downright indecipherability [of handwriting]

Indecision (indĭsi'zhŏn) [In 3 + *Indecision* (1611 in Cotgr), see In- 1 and Decision] Want of decision, inability to decide or to make up one's mind, a wavering between possible courses of action, hesitation
a 1763 Shenstone *Fax* (1765) 208 The term indecision, in a man's character, implies an idea very nearly different from that of irresolution, yet it has a tendency to produce it 1791 Boswell *Johnson* 17 Apr an 1778, I talked of the strange indecision of many men, and instanced the common occurrences of life, which we may observe in some people 1828 D Israeli *Chas I* I x 290 A character of hopeless indecision is fatal to military success 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II App. 527 His indecision, his unwillingness to accept the crown of course delay

Indecisive (indĭsəi sĭv), *a* [In- 3]
1 Not decisive, not such as to decide or settle (a question, contest, etc), inconclusive
1726 Berkeley *Let to Prior* 12 Nov in Fraser *Life* (1871) 137 The observations you have sent are so ingenious and indecisive as to puzzle me 1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* V 4 An indecisive passage of Dreier onomy 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xix IV 275 On the Upper Rhine an indecisive battle was fought 1878 Dowden *Stud Lit* 134 In place of truth he found only a conflict of indecisive reasonings

2 Characterized by indecision, undecided, hesitating, irresolute
1787 J Jefferson *Writ* (1850) II 155 An honester man cannot be found, nor a slower, nor a more indecisive one 1824 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LIII 52 Somewhat indecisive about his future place of residence 1843 Mozley *Ess, Lit Stratford* (1878) I 75 Perplexed and indecisive whether to go forwards or backwards

3 Uncertain, doubtful, not definite, indistinct
1816 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 9) 339 As if on purpose to render indecisive the hope of that immortality which is one of the noblest prerogatives of our being 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* I 341 As there is much obscurity in this disease, its medical treatment is indecisive 1874 J Hamm *Law for Mad Crowd* II 1 15 A contrasting prospect rest ward, in the shape of indecisive and palpitating stars

Hence **Indecisively** *adv*
1848 in Webster 1888 in Patrison *Serm* (1885) 180 Whether Christian or deist, or wavering indecisively between the two *Mod* The first day s struggle had ended indecisively

Indecisiveness (indĭsəi sĭvnĕs) [f prec + -ness] The quality of being indecisive
1793 W Roberts *Lockerson* No 50 P 3 The indecisiveness of battles, the formidable encounter 1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1837) II 193 Indecisiveness of character is almost always associated with benevolence 1864 J H Newman *Apol* 168–9, I saw a perfect fulfilment of all that I had surmised as to their vagueness and indecisiveness

† Indecla rable, *a Obs rare*–1 [In 3] Incapable of being declared
1610 Healey *Theor Comm St Aug Citie of God* 1062 Plato mentions the Father and the Sonne expressly, indeed the third he thought was indeclarable

Indeclinable (indĭklai năb'l), *a* (*sb*) [f In- *indeclinable* (1618 C), ad L *indeclinabilis* unchangeable, grammatically indeclinable see In- 1 and Declinable] f
†1. Incapable of declining, or being caused to decline, undeviating, unchangeable, fixed, constant
1438–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 25 This Fabricius is as indeclinable 1587 J Bryna 'hardes to be turned from honeste as the sonne from his mansable course 1623 Cockeram *Indeclinable*, constant 1637 R Humphrey tr *St Ambrose*, Pref, Stocks [untranslated] the indeclinable order of things
† 2. That cannot be turned aside from or shunned, unavoidable, inevitable (cf Declinable 2) *Obs*
1568 Phillis, *Indeclinable*, not to be declined, or shun'd 1660 Jer Taylor *Duct Dubit* 1 ii rule 7 § 9 For the avoiding of a greater evil which is otherwise indeclinable.

3. *Gram* Incapable of being declined grammatically, having no inflexions.
1530 Palsgr 207 For the knowledge of theyr partes indeclynable remyttyng the lernar to the seconde boke 1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 353 The other Particles are not capable of Inflexion and therefore may be stiled indeclinable or invariable 1748 Wesley *Eng Gram* II 18 All Adjectives are indeclinable, having no variation either of Gender, Case, or Number 1877 Moulton tr *Winer's N T Gram* II § 10 2 Many Hebrew proper names are treated as indeclinable in the LXX and the N T

B as *sb* An indeclinable word
1530 Palsgr 370 Al numeralles of this sorte be indeclynable 1761 Churchill *Rosciad* 784 [He] stands alone in indeclinables, Conjunction, preposition, adverb, join to stamp new vigour on the nervous line 1706–1805 Foote *Puzley* 251 All the indeclinables except the Adverb, we have already considered 1877 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) XXIV 396/2 As regards the hinges of language, indeclinables

Hence **Indecli nableness,** the quality of being incurable or irresistible
1618 Jeaves *Blind Leads* iv 79 The invincibility, certainty and indeclinableness of the worke of grace upon the will

Indeclinably (indĭklai năbli), *adv* [f prec + -ly2] In an indeclinable manner †a Unde viatingly †b Unavoidably, irresistibly c As an indeclinable word
1624 B Mountagu *Immoral Address* 140 The Angels did euer indeclinably Behold the face of God in glory 1655 *Ady Curse* II 1 121 To follow indeclinably the Discipline of the Church of England 1658 Jeremy *Blind Conduct* 70 You give your owne interpretation of scripture indeclinably and irreformably 1677 Gale *Court Gentiles* III vi Wks 1871 II 235 The apostle prays that it would form and set their hearts straight, that they may be more indeclinably fixed towards God 1864 Webster, *Indeclinably*, without variation of termination 1877 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 721 The forms ending in *um* were employed indeclinably

Indecompo nible, *a rare* [f In- 3 + Decomponible] = next
1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III 173 The assumed indecomponibility of the elements of the Laboratory 1821 — in *Blackw Mag* X 240 Existence is a simple intuition, an derived and indecomponible 1824 W *Brit Rev* II 76 An indecomponible substance, accidentally discovered

Indecomposable (indĭkŏmpōu zăb'l), *a* [In 1 cf F *indécomposable* (Voltaire, 1738)] Incapable of being decomposed or resolved into constituent element.
1810 in H Davy *Chem Philos* 221 A compound in soluble in water, indecomposable by acid or alkaline solutions 1860 Lardner *Arith Alg* 19 Words which are simple, indecomposable, and irreducible 1880 Buckle *Civiliz* (1869) III v 359 Other faculties, which being original and indecomposable, resist all inductive treatment 1880 in *Cent Dict* 1882 in *Syd Soc Lex* and so 3) 435 Among the many soluble, indecomposable into stars

Indecorous (indĭkō rŏs, -de kōrəs), *a* [f I *indécoro* (see In- 8 and Decorous) + -ous or ad late *indecorosus* For the pronunciation see Decorous]
†1 Unbecoming, inappropriate *Obs*
1650 (implied in Indecorousness) 1692 Ray *Discourse World* (ed 3) (1732) 441 It seems to me indecorous and unsuitable to the Person and Majesty of God

2 Contrary to, or wanting, decorum or propriety of behaviour, in bad taste
1682 *Eng Duel Sheriffs* 46 Their Actions are infinitely more indecorous, unreasonable and silly 1790 Burke *Army Estim* Wks 1878 III 280 At his time of life it was useless and indecorous to attempt any thing by mere struggle 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 337 Even in the demeanour of both sexes was strikingly indecorous—a hursher epithet would be unjust 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxvi 211 Nothing was expressly hostile or indecorous 1877 J D Chambers *Div Worship* 30 The indecorous habit of overlapping one part of the Office by another
b Immodest, indecent *rare*
1829 Macaulay *Ess Southey's Colloq Soc* (1851) I 123 Drapery was put on indecorous statues

Hence **Indecorously** *adv*, in an indecorous manner, without decorum
1828 in Todd 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* VI lxvi 7 The religious squabbles which so indecorously disturbed the latter years of the reign of King James 1885 *Law Rep* 14 Queens Bench Div 483 The work was not taken in decorously, improperly, or without order

Indecorousness (sĭkō rŏs, -) [f prec + -ness]
†1 Inappropriateness *Obs*
1680 H More *Dan Socinianism's Phantasm Hist* (1691) 102 The indecorousness of their Allegories to their Dictates

2 The quality of being indecorous, violation of propriety or decorum
1768 Stearne *Let to Garrick*, Crebillon has agreed to write to me an expostulatory letter on the indecorousness of Tristram Shandy 1811 Sharp *Lett* (1825) I 208 He never fail to dwell with censurable indecorousness on the illness of our venerable Sovereign 1842 Dickens *Lett* (ed 2) I 62, I have seen none of that carelessness and indecorousness on which travellers have laid so much emphasis

Indecorum (indĭkō rŏm) [L *indecōrum*, subst use of neut sing of *indecōrus* Indecorous, cf Decorum]
1 An indecorous or unbecoming action or proceeding, an impropriety, a violation of the rules of behaviour proper to the sex, age, or character of the actor
1575 Gascoigne *Instr Eng Verse* (Arb) 32 To enter muddle matter into a serious matter is an *Indecorum* 1594 J Dickenson *Arisbas* (1878) 51 If any Decorum be omitted, or Indecorum committed, I can not otherwise excuse it 1659 *Gentl Calling* VI xiii 433 They will not be guilty of such an Indecorum 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 109 P 1 It may be thought an Indecorum that I visit a Man 1868 Carlyle *Hermer in Wor Ers* (1888) I 74 It was a much coarser curiosity which the dissipated man, by successive indecorums occasioned 1849 Grote *Greece* II iv (1862) V 52 This was a flagrant indecorum, and known violation of the order of the festival

2 The quality of being indecorous, lack of decorum, impropriety, now esp of behaviour
1664 H More *Myst Iniq* Apol 542 It is little detriment or Indecorum for them to make such a limited indulgence 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* 60 Upon a bare Moral account of the *indecorum*, unreasonableness, unseasonable ness or utter unfitness of the thing it self 1740 Jarvis *Quix* II xxii (1889) 88 A woman suffers more by public indecorum than by secret wantonness 1772 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 324 The charge is not for *indecorum*, or in discretion, but for *falsehood* 1823 Scott *Quentin D* xvi, The adroit manner in which he apologized for the acts of indecorum committed by their attendant

†b Inelegance, unhandsomeness *Obs rare*
1597 A M *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 47/2 The patient might be mutilate, and without greate indecorum or deformity, should not be able to goe

Indeed (indī'd), *adv phrase* Forms see Deed *sb* [f In *prep.* + Deed *sb* (5 b and 5 c) down to 1600 commonly written as two words, as still in the stronger *in very deed*]
1 In actual fact, in reality, in truth, really, truly, assuredly, positively
c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 7391 Put was he firste wassail in dede *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 10160 (Trin) Of him we wol oure story rede For nowhare bot as in dede 1430–40 Lydg *Bochas* IX iii M'S Bodl 263 In al his book, he find affirm nat seen A mor woful creature, in dede 1526 Tindale *Luke* xxiv 34 The lorde is risen in dede and hath apered to Simon 1610 Shaks *Temp* I ii 56 My sweet wife which id indeede no limit 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* iv, When Sunday came it was indeed a day of finery 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* II i, I hear thy voice, I know that I indeed am motherless 1878 Hutton *Scott* iv 37 He was, indeed, a man of iron nerve

b Prec placed after a word in order to emphasize it hence, with *sb* = actual, real, true genuine, with adj or adv = really and truly (The adj is often preceded by *very*)
1575 Fleming *Contn Holinshed* I 6 Arethusa, granted this honour be my last indeede 1611 Bible *Isaiah* xxxi 9 Behold in Israelite indeed [Heb אשר בישראל in whom is no guile 1658 J Jones *Faint of Ancients* 236 Our this course is not alone ordinary workmen, but the author speaks of such men as are Painters indeed, that is, men of excellent wittes and great 1663 Walton *Angler* xi 218, I marry Sir, this is Musick indeed, that is heavenly musick 1748 Jarvis *Quix* II i 1 (1885) 14 Marvellous indeed! said the priest 1816 J Wilson *City of Plague* I 163 My days of sleep are now but few indeed 1848 H Litchfield *State Trials* (N S) VI 695, I should be very glad indeed to find that I had mistaken altogether the drift of that defence 1876 J T Hobbes *Ode Pindar Theodrus*, Amid the crowd of youths He showed a Prince indeed

2 In reality, in real nature or essence, opposed to what is merely external or apparent
1412–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* I v (MS Digby 230), There was done enclosed in her herte And anoþir in hir chere declared For maidens han ofte siþes spared To shewe oute þe þat deuise in dede 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 143 Rather make it seme lesse incomparable than it is in dede *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* Pref (Arb) 18 The Scholehouse should be in deede, as it is called by name, the house of playe and pleasure 1649 Milton *Eikon Pref*, I let those captive women who bewail'd the death of Patrocles in out word show, but indeed their own condition 1880 E Walker *Epictetus' Man* v, That which I see, is not indeed that which it seems to be 1876–7 L Morris *Epic Hades, Marsyas* 88 In the Muses' Eyes, who were indeed Women, though god like

†b In an adversative clause, emphasizing the real fact or reason in opposition to that which is false *Obs*
1596 Drayton *Legends Piers Gaveston* I 33 The scharpe dome of Perth is nocht litle but simple indede and large 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i 14 *Gon* How lush and lusty the grasse lookes? How greene! *Ant* Indeed the colour is tawny 1611 Bible *Transl Pref* 2 [He] was iudged to be no man at armes (though in deed he excelled in feates of chualrie 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 90 Whereas that redneese ariseth indeed of the winds, which carry red Earth or Minium

3 Used in a clause which confirms and amplifies a previous statement In point of fact, as a matter of fact
1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* 42 And in deed I brought the same texte against him 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 58 Their disposition (as indeed almost all the rest of the Germans) very honest 1662 *Bk Com Prayer*, Pref, Of the Church of England, or indeed of the whole Catholick Church of Christ 1720 Hickes *Collect* III 10 There is a very large Preface, but silly, and plainly shews the Author to be a Whigg, and indeed a fool 1854 Miss Jamison *Bk of Ik* (1857) 117 What did we know of the wickedness of child life? What, indeed, do we know of any life? 1855 Ride & Haggard *K Solomon's Mines* 32, I am a cautious man, indeed a timid one

4 With concessive force (usually followed by an adversative clause) = It is true, it must be admitted
1563 W Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 8 Indeed sometimes it may be so, but it is not so always, nor yet most commonly *a* 1568 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 32 These 3 be will easy, be fond scholemasters They be fond in deede, but sturdie customary such be found sueare where 1911 Sidgwick *Skel No* 95 P 3 Grief and Weeping are indeed frequent Companions, but, I believe, never in their highest Excesses. 1868 Scott *Jr M Perth* v, She blushed deeply indeed, but there was more than maiden's shame in her face 1894 Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 81 Latin, not classical indeed, but good of its kind

5 In dialogue, used to emphasize the reply (affirmative or negative) to a question or remark: e g 'Yes, indeed'; 'No, indeed!'

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II (1882) 89 Is not that your meaning? That is my meaning indeed 1591 SHAKS. *Two Gent.* II iv 9 *Sil.* Servant, you are sad. *Val.* Indeed, Madam, I seeme so 1734 CAREY *Chrononhoton.* in *Queen Anne's* 'You flatter me . . . *Lady.* We don't indeed 1895 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 79 Can you tell me? Indeed I cannot 1898 *Punch* 19 Dec. 298/1 'But you don't mean to tell me you're the secretary of all these companies?' 'Indeed I do, my dear fellow'

b Used in echoing the question asked by another speaker

1766 GOLDSM. *Vic. W.* vii, 'Who knows how this may end?' 'Aye who knows that indeed' answered I. 1826 DISRAELI *Vivian Grey* III xv, 'Was this Mr Grey' 'Who, indeed'

6 Interrogatively = 'Is it so?' 'Really?'

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* II iv 88 *Mrs P.* Whose at home besides your wife? *Mrs F.* Why, none but mine own people *Mrs P.* Indeed? *Mrs P.* No, certainly 1604 — *Oth.* III iii 107 *Ia.* I did not thinke he had bin acquainted with her *O.* Oyes, and went betweene vs very oft *Ia.* Indeed? *O.* Indeed? Indeed *Discern't* thou ought in that? 1710 SWIFT *Tatler* No 271 P 3, I go no further than, Say you so, Sir? Indeed I think I may 1850 TENNYSON *In Memoriam* xxiii, 'Thus Jasper's' 'Indeed?' said Mr Duchery

7 As an interjection, expressing (according to the intonation) irony, contempt, amazement incredulity, or the like.

1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 181 This is the Angler in Wales, Indeed! exclaims the reader 1839 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxvi 'Ah' said Sam 'to be sure that's the question.' 'Question, indeed,' retorted Mrs Cluppins 'she'd question him if she'd my opinion' 1866 RUSKIN *Sesame & Lil. Ques.* (ed 2) 91, I think such and such a thing might be desirable: a damask curtain or so at the windows. Ah, says my employer, 'damask curtains indeed.' That will very fine 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 219 'O, indeed.' I said, 'what a wonderful thing, and what a great blessing'

†Indefa'tigable, *a* Obs. [f. IN-3 + DEFATIGABLE.] = next.

1673 WYCHERLEY *Gentl. Dancing M.* III i Wks. (Ridg.) 158 Indeed, and indeed, Father, my aunt puts me quite out *Shad.* IV i 54/1 Indeed and indeed, father, I shall not have him 1840 DICKENS *Barn. Rudge* xxii, 'She said that indeed and indeed Miss Dolly might take pattern by her blessed mother' 1887 MRS. OLIPHANT *Distant Shore*, O yes that I love him indeed and indeed!

Indeere, obs form of UNDECIR.

†Indefai'lable, *a* Obs. [f. IN-3 + DEFAILABLE.] = next.

1593 BEVERLEY *True St. Cruc Truth* 2, All is in Conjunction, and inseparable Concatenation, and indefailable Certainty to the Elect 1702 — *Reflect. on Sacr.* Such a Communication of Holiness, as should be unchangeable, or indefailable

Indefa'tigabi lity [f. next + -ITY.] The quality of being indefatigable, incapability of being wearied, unremitting diligence or perseverance

a 1634 IRASMUS *in* Fuller *Holy Warre*, *Indefatigability*] 'Tis His Indefatigability in Study caused me publish 1802 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I xi 47 All the manly virtues, were inseparably connected with perseverance indefatigability 1862 H. SPENCER *Classification of Sc.* II 100 Every one is convinced with the indefatigability of the ant

Indefa'tigable (indfi'tigăbl), *a* [a obs. f. *indefatigable*, (L. -ibilis 16th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *indefatigabil-is*, f. IN- (3) + *defatigare* to wear out: see DEFY.] Incapable of being wearied, that cannot be tired out, unwearied, untiring, unremitting in labour or effort **a** Of persons or things personified

1586 (implied in INDEFATIGABLY) 1611 COTGR., *Indefatigable*, indefatigable, unwearifable, vnwearable not to be tyred out 1655 NEWTON *Lex. Aegr.* (Arb.) 19 He was an indefatigable Reader whether by Sea or Land 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 418 Upborn with indefatigable wings Over the vast abrupt 1712 ADDISON *Spect.* No 415 P 6 Lately lived Sir Roger has been an indefatigable Man in Business of this kind 1781 COWPER *Dk. & J.* xxiii. III 111 Active and indefatigable in the pursuit of revenge 1847 GROTE *Greece* (1862) IV 208 He was indefatigable in his attention to public business 1858 CARLYLE *Hemer* II ii 137 The indefatigable students of Germany

b Of qualities or actions

1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II iv 1 3 (1651) 235 An indefatigable love and beauty 1648 SIR T. BROWNE *Lett.* (1712) 3 A man of great eloquence, and industry indefatigable 1781 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xxiii (1869) I 476 His diligence was indefatigable 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* VI vi (1864) IV 178 The Hermit . . . with indefatigable restlessness went from province to province

Indefa'tigableness [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being indefatigable

1653 WATERHOUSE *Apol. Learn.* 321 (L.) Dost thou thus repay thy teachers for their pains (are study indefatig. ableness? 1755 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* IV 300 He praised them with the greatest perseverance and indefatigableness imaginable till he lost his life 1830 *Edin. Rev.* LI 505 Adams was a representative of the sturdy indefatigableness of New England

Indefa'tigably, *adv* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In an indefatigable manner, unwearedly, with unremitting perseverance

1586 W. WEBB *Eng. Poetrie* (Arb.) 34 Master Arthur Golding . . . which trauelleth as yet indefatigably, and is addicted without society, by his continuall labours to profite this nation and speede her in all kind of good learning 1682 DRYDEN *Don Sebast. Epist.* Wks. (Globe) 185 A man so defatigably zealous in the service of the Church 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III v 336 We laboured indefatigably in getting in our water 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II 423 Indefatigably carrying his little daguerreotype box up every where

†Indefatiga tion. *Obs.* [f. IN-3 + DEFATIGATION.] The condition of being unwearied

a 1645 J. GREGORY *Posthumous, Notes & Lects.* (1650) 167 The Arabian Geographers . . . holding themselves not to be inferiour either to the indefatigation or Skill of the Greek Geographers

Indefeasible (indfi'zibl), *a* Forms 6 **indiffeasable**, 6-7 **indefeasible**, 7-8 **feasable**, **-feisible**, **-fesable**, **-fesible**, **-indefeasible** [f. IN-3 + DEFEASIBLE, cf. It. *indefessibile* (Florio).] Not defeasible, not liable to be defeated, made void, or done away with, that cannot be forfeited

1548 [UDALL] *Serm. Last Supp. Christ* A vi *Compl. Scot.* (1872) App. iii 239 By no image . . . one bloude . . . is made of two, and in indefeasible right queen of bothe to one, without the destruction and abolishing of either 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXV xiii 8 § All those things are utterly void, they make him no indefeasible estate, the inheritance by blood may dispossess him 1661-98 SOUTH *Serm.* III 15 He, who gives Being, has an indefeasible claim to all soever the said Being contains . . . entire as he is, or can possibly do 1670 BOYLE *Seraph. Love* (1700) 3 A solid and indefeasible satisfaction 1738 BOLINGBROKE *Patriot* 20 If it is not proved to be something more than him or will itself be proved indefeasible 1859 MILL *Liberty* I 19 The great writers to whom the world owes its existence . . . are indefeasible right 1873 SYMONDS *Grk. Poets* iii 41 Beauty is the true province of the Greeks, their indefeasible domain

Hence **Indefeasibl itty**, **Indefea sibleness**, the quality or character of being indefeasible

1755 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* IV . . . The indefeasibleness of the said succession seems to be a natural consequence of its being a lineal one 1828 WEBSTER s.v., The indefeasibility of a title 1843 MILL *Logic* III v § 1 There are very few (uniformities) which have any, even the semblance of, indefeasibility 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 332 2 There are limits to this indefeasibility of title

Indefeasibly (indfi'zibli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In an indefeasible manner, so as to be indefeasible

1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII* c. 12 § 1 By the same name . . . to enjoy, possess indefeasibly, and peaceably, pass, and enjoye, to them and to their successours, for ever all such landes and tenements 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xiii, I was indefeasibly vested in the Possession 1837 GOLDW. SMITH *Rise in U. Canada* 18 He is manifestly, and indefeasibly, the heir of the whole property 1885 *Law Times* LXXIX 332 2 There are limits to this indefeasibility of title

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†Indefea tably, *adv.* Obs. [f. IN-3 + DEFEATABLE + -LY 2.] Incapable of being defeated or undone, indefeasible, indefectible. Hence **Indefeatabl itty**, **-ibility**

(Possibly an instance of an error for *indefeasable*, *-ible*, in 1755 for next two words.)

1643 J. WARWICK *Lives H. Frede. Comm. Hunt.* 3 Is made indefeatably his, and that in a compleate fashion, that is in God himself. 1755 CARTE *Hist. Eng.* IV . . . Those [entries assessed] about free will, predestination and reprobation, irresistible grace, and indefeatable *Hist.* 1828 decisions of this Fatimus sound [of Dort] in favour of the irresistibility and indefeatibility of grace

Indefectibility (indfi'ktibi liti) [f. next + -ITY.] = *indefectibleness*, 17th c. in Blount.

1654 H. HALL *Dan. Tilen. Medit. Weeks* (1678) 241 He, above both infallibility and indefectibility 1664 DIGBY *Mans Soul* vi (1644) 68 These Propositions have in them selves an indefectibility irrespective 1726 LEMAY *Spect.* I 50 There is no Promise of Indefectibility made by him to any particular Church 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr.* I. 471 That controversy which raged between Calvinists and Arminians on the . . . indefectibility of grace

Indefectible (indfi'ktibl), *a* [f. IN-3 + DEFECTIBLE, prob. after F. *indéfectible* (1582 in Hatz.-Darm.), or med.L. *indefectibilis*.] = next.

1. Liable to failure, defect, or decay, and nothing, that cannot fall short, come to an end, or be done away

1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 486 I believe this infinite and Eternal Spirit to be perfect and indefectible, before in himself 1676 MARVELL *Mr. Smirke* 46 When the Greek Church is excommunicate by the Roman what and where, then was the Catholick Church, that was indefectible and against which the Gates of Hell did not prevail? 1736 CHANDLER *Hist. Persec.* 273 The burning, and not consuming bush, signifies the indefectible splendor of the Church 1842 MANNING *Serm. Failure to Baptismal Grace* (1848) I 76 Some beguile themselves by the dream that they are strictly the heroes of God in contending that the gifts of grace are indefectible 1887 FARRAR *in Congress of Bar* May 246 The system that made it the most absolute made the saints most defectible

2 Not subject to defect, faultless

1833 J. H. NEWMAN *Arians* II v (1876) 231 At first Athanasius had not scrupled to admit the peculiar nature of the Son, but it soon appeared that in matter of fact He was indefectible 1852 H. ROGERS *Ess. Faith* (1853) 401 An indefectible wisdom on one point

Hence **Indefe ctibly** *adv.*, without capability of failure

1837 J. H. NEWMAN *Proph. Off. Ch.* 304 The faith committed to the Church is represented as clearly proclaimed indefectibly maintained and universally acknowledged

Indefective (indfe'ktiv), *a.* ? *Obs.* [f. IN-3 + DEFECTIVE cf. med.L. *indefectivus* (15th c. in Du Cange).] Not defective, free from defect faultless, flawless

a 1642 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 5 Charity and fealty in their life and in the world to come everlasting life 1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 58 God is of himself infinitely glorious, because his perfections as absolute his excellencies indefective 1670 SOUTH *Serm.* (1698) III 128 A Covenant promising Life upon Condition of absolute, indefective obedience 1708 PRICE *Serm. in Hume Collect.* 14 Sept. (O.H.S.) III 147 Everlasting, and indefective happiness 1717 CROMWELL *Oliver Mar.* 183 Sworn are my daughter of Cromwellone With seven fair sons in indefective line

†Indefe ctness, *a.* *Obs.* [f. IN- + DEFECTIVE + -NESS cf. obs. *indeffectuous* (16th c. in Godef.).] = prec. Hence **†Indefe ctuous-ness** = prec.

1589 H. MORE *in* Nares *Life* (1588) 153 The determs *Infinite* and *Omne* may signify either the Finiteness Indefectiousness or Perfection of the thing they are pronounced of

†Indefe ndable, *-ible*, *a.* *Obs.* [f. IN-3 + DEFENDABLE cf. F. *indéfendable* (Molière 17th c.).] Incapable of being defended, indefensible

1623 *Iron Age* 443 A thereby plainly acknowledge that Religion is not indefensible except it were subject against their Soveraign

Indefensible (indfe'nsibl), *a.* [f. IN-3 + DEFENSIBLE cf. F. *indéfensable*. (Godefroy, 16th c.).] Not defensible, admitting of no defence

1. Incapable of being defended by force of arms

1569 STOCKER *in Dodd Ch. Hist.* II 8 They did forsake the indefensable seat of townes and villages 1688 BURNET *Right Hanover Line* 15 By abandoning all that in defensible peace of Ireland 1849 JAMES *Woodman* ix Their great extent rendered them indefensible against the means of warfare 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 4 Oct. 2/2 The town of itself is nearly indefensible

2 Incapable of being defended in argument maintained, or vindicated, unjustifiable, inexcusable.

1539 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wks. 158/1 His proude folye in the defence of his indefensible error 1614 DONNE *Biathanatos* (1644) 179 Which I perceive not any kinde, or be more dishonorous, or indefensible then it is common with our Delinquents to stand mute at the Barre 1745 WESLEY *Letter* 6 Aug. Popish Writers . . . can only say when they are utterly indefensible 1799 KIRWAN *Geol. Trans.* V. 1 The hypothesis was indefensible in the following 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 35 It is manifestly unjust and indefensible that you should tax the people of this country for the expense of our colonies 1883 FROUDE *Short Studies* IV iii 34 I ask the peace of the dead in so indefensible a spirit as I seemed obstinate folly.

Hence **Indefensibi lity**, **Indefe nsibleness**, the quality or character of being indefensible. **Indefe nsibly** *adv.*, in an indefensible manner, so as not to admit of defence

1690 J. MACKENZIE *State London Parry* 218, Colonel Lundy spoke so outrageously concerning the indefensibleness of the place 1776 MICKLE *Concubine & Pilgrim* in Note 23 Some of the terms of expression are still indefensibly indelicate 1823 BENTHAM *Not Paper Currency* The utter indefensibility of the design 1876 GLADSTONE *Prim. Duty* xxix The indefensibleness of her marriage 1891 *Law Times* XCI 180 2 Indeed of the evidence . . . it seems to me sufficient to show the indefensibility of any such position

†Indefe nsive, *a.* *Obs.* [f. IN-3 + DEFENSIVE (sense 1c).] Incapable of making defence, defenceless

1586 LEIGH *Sea Contra.* To Gentl. Inner Temp., Thus if I had to allodge no other reason in the defence of the my action yet were I not left indefensive 1598 I. HUMPHREY *Iesuit.* 178 Turkes and Persians both whom in all occasions we finde insulting over them in open field, and without government *Hist.* 137 The second cause the indefensive villager

Indeforent, obs. form of INDIFFERENT

†Indefe nse, *a.* *Obs.* [ad. I. *indefens-us* (= IN- (3) + *defensus* weaned, tired *de*, down, + *fensus* weary tired).] Unwearied untiring

1621 BP. MOUNTAGU *Diatribe* 51 The learned Oram mation Hadyniss for his Indefense prayers in reading and writing sanctified Ir inside or heart of Obe

†Indefi ciency *Obs.* [f. next + -NCY.] The quality or character of being indeficient or untiring and unfailing

1614 JACKSON *Creed* VII iii § 2 . . . *note*, Their readiness to defend the indeficiencie of his faith . . . argues they must of necessitie hold, that the Popes faith doth not faile 1666 DIGBY *Late Faith* 48 The Argument that I take from the indeficiency of truth is this 1732 SOUTHERN *Hist. Life* 111 Suppl. He left a book in praise of that kind and indeficiency of their clothing.

†Indeficient (indfi'shənt), *a.* [f. OF *indéficient* 15th c. in Godef. ad. L. *indeficient-em* f. IN- (3) + *deficient-em* DEFICIENT.] Untiring, exhaustless, unfailing

1508 DUNBAR *Poems* xii 25 Welcum our indelicient adiutorie, I hait our Nacioun helpit in thame neid 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 156 b Four fressh and newe, indefycyent and neuer fayling 1604 I. WRIGHT *Passions* xi 308 Whence from proceedeth the indeficient regular beating, of the pulse 1656 JEANES *Faith Christ* 229 He hath an indefficient fullnesse, an inexhaustible fountaine 1695 J. SAVE *Tribulation* 1844 I. 366 Their is Sermon upon Sermon — indeficient Sermoning till the Congregation within the Church is dissolved 1851 JOHN R

Jones 75 The Lamb His people feeds from indeficient streams.

Hence **+Indefi·ciently** *adv*., unfailingly

1822 Paxton *Godly Man's Ingress* ii 49 I rees of the Lords planting continue their fruits indeficiently, neither doe their leaues drop off

Indefinable (ndfi·nă·b'l), *a* (*sb*) [f In-3 + Definable] That cannot be defined or exactly described, not susceptible of definition

1810 tr *Mad Cotton's Character de l'ersonal* I 194 That secret and indefinable instinct 1822 Lamb *Elia Sec* 1 *Artful Dog*, O call it not fact! but an indefinable sweetness growing up to it 1830 D'Israeli *Curios Lit* III 200 An obscure and indefinable line 1863 Lyo Lytton *Komance* xxii Some thing as indefinable as the changes in the morning twilight 1867 Miss Braddon *Knight of Gwynne* I 12 Every look, every movement was instinct with that indefinable grace for which we can find no better name than good breeding

2 *sb* An indefinable person or thing *rare*

1810 tr *Mad Cotton's Chev de Personal* I 164 That woman is one of your indefinables

Hence **Indefi·nableness**, **Indefi·nably** *adv*.

1847 Craig, *Infinitude*, 1849 Thickeray *Pendennis* II xv, The expression in Captain Costigan's eye was indefinably humourous 1889 *Harper's Mag* Dec 118/1 It has a vaporous indescribable air [we say] indille

+Indefinible, *a Obs rare*—1 [f In-3 + *definibilis*, *definire* to set bounds, bound, limit see Define v.] Incapable of being limited, illimitable

1652 Benlowes *Theoph* Ded 22 The Empyræan flame of the Divinity, Indefinible, Interminable, Ineffable

Indefinite inde limit, *a* (*sb*) Also 6 **indiffynit(e, -yte, indiffinite indyfinyte, 7 indifinite, indefint** [ad I *indefinit-us*, f In- (In-3) + *definit-us* Definite (cf I *indigum* Montague, 16th c.)] Undefined, unlimited, the opposite of Definite

I *generally*

1 Without distinct limitation of being or character, having no clearly defined or determined character, indeterminate, vague, undefined

1561 I Norton *Calvin on Tract* 1 xiii (1634) 46 When there is ample and indefinite mention made of God this name belongeth no lesse to the Sonne and to the Holy Ghost, than to the Father 1616 Bullokar, *Indefinite*, not precisely expressed, undefined 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 76 Some generall indefinite promises 1720 *Hearne Collect* (1842) II 198 Your address is likewise a little indefinite, but I send this at a venture as you direct 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* (1878) II viii 329 Those indefinite aspirations for the laws of Edward the Confessor were changed into a steady regard for the Great Charter 1875-6 W H Poole *Compend Theol* (1881) 69 The indefinite use of the term Sacrament in the early church 1885 Cox *Expositor* Ser I vi 66 A fine, though indefinite, emotion

2 Of undetermined extent, amount, or number; unlimited

1504 Nowell *Unfort Joan* 46 Peace to thy Ghost, and yet me thinkes so indefinite a spirit should haue no period or intermission of paines 1625 Bacon *Fast, Essays* (Arb) 256 Let these Indued Leaders be in Number Indefinite 1840 Grote *Greece Thirty Tyrants* 86 Thus oxygen and hydrogen will remain unaltered for an indefinite period 1852 Robertson *Serm* Ser III xii 201 With respect to our moral and spiritual capacities, we remark that they are not only indefinite but absolutely infinite 1877 J R Green *Hist Englishm* 69 That is *indefinite* which has, or may have, a limit but whose limit cannot be ascertained 1884 *Rep Cantemp Socialism* 100 Commodities that admitted of an indefinite multiplication

†**b** Formerly, sometimes, I. extending beyond any assignable limits, boundless, infinite *Obs*

1564 Powell *Expl Philos* 117 By the process of wit indefinite, and who can set a non ultra to her endeuours? 1745 W Thompson *Sickness* v (R), Indefinite and omnipresent God, Infabling eternity! shall dust, shall ashes, dare presume to sing of thee?

II *specifically* (in various technical uses)

3 *Grammar*

a Applied to various adjectives, pronominal words, and adverbs, which do not define or determine the actual person or thing, the place time or manner, to which they refer; as *any, other, some, such, somewhere, anywhere, otherwise*, etc. esp in *indefinite article*, a name for the individualizing adjective *a, an* (*A adj* 2, or its equivalents in other languages

b Applied to those tenses or inflexions of verbs which merely denote an action taking place at some time (past, present, or future), without specifying whether it is continuous or complete (thus distinguished from both *imperfect* and *perfect*), e g the Greek Aorist and the English simple past, in French grammar formerly (as by Pat graves) to the simple past tense corresponding to these, now called *past or preterite definite*, in modern French, *passé or preterite indefinite* is applied to the compound tense corresponding to that called *perfect* in English, e g *il a parlé*, he has spoken c In the Slavonic verb formerly applied to one of the branches or aspects of Sometimes applied, in German and Old English grammar, to that declension of the adjective which is used when it is pre-ceded by the indefinite article, possessive adjective, pronouns, etc the *strong* declension of the adj

1530 Palsgr Introd 32 The indefynite indicative of the thyrde conjugation endeth ever in *y* *Ibid* 84 The indefinite tens, as *je parlay*, I spake *Ibid* 382 To knowe therfore howe and whan the frenche men use their preter imparfyte tence, and whan their indiffynyte tence, whiche name I borowe of the grekes, for they have a tence whiche they call *aoristus*, that is to say, *indefinitus*, whiche moche resembleth this tence in the frenche tongue 1727 Bailey vol II, *Indefinite Pronouns* 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Article*, The article *a* is said to be *indefinite*, because applied to names taken in their more general, and confused signification 1787 J Heard *Gram Anal Lang* v 81 141 There are four branches the *indefinite*, the *perfect*, the *semefis tive*, and the *iterative* The *indefinite* expresses the action indeterminately with regard to its completion, as Oith Tpoiai Ti, he moved 1874 R Morris *Chaucer's Prol* etc (Clar Press Ser) Introd 33 Adjectives, like the modern German, have two forms Definite and Indefinite 1877 Morrison *Hymers Comm* v ¶ 25 The indefinite pronoun τις, τι, is joined to abstract nouns

4 *Logic* Applied to propositions in which the subject has no mark of quantity, not distinguishing between 'some' and 'all'

1773 Reid *Aristotle's Log* ii § 6 Wks II 692/2 A proposition is called indefinite when there is no mark either of universality or particularity annexed to the subject Thus 'Man is of few days' is an indefinite proposition 1864 Bowen *Logic* v 105 The logicians formerly distinguished another Class of Judgments, the *indefinite*, meaning those in which the Subject, having no sign or predesignation of Quantity affixed to it, is not expressly declared to be either Universal, Singular, or Particular Thus *Lions are voracious animals*—*Learned men are to be found at Oxford* 1889 Fowler *Deduct Logic* iii (ed 2) 59 The definite and indefinite propositions, as they are called, are not propositions in which the subject, being a common term, is not quantified, are undoubtedly in Logic

5 *Bot* a Said of inflorescences in which the central axis grows indefinitely in length, producing a succession of lateral branches bearing flower buds or of sessile flower-buds) which open successively from the lowest upwards, also called *centripetal* or *indeterminate*. b Sometimes similarly applied to fibrovascular bundles which grow indefinitely, so that the stem increases in thickness, as in Phanerogens' or Dicotyledons c Said of the stamens or other parts of the flower when numerous and not clearly multiples of the number of the petals, etc

1845 Lindley *Sch Bot* ii (1858) 25 Stamens indefinite, that is to say, more numerous than can be easily counted 1849 Balfour *Class Bot* § 177 The bundles [in exogens] from their mode of development in an indefinite manner externally have been called *exogenous*, and for the same reason the bundles in these stems are called *Acrogenous Ibid* § 472 The ovules are very numerous or indefinite 1876 Bessey *Botany Farmers* 46 Called *indefinite*, because the axis goes on elongating after the first flowers are formed 1880 Gray *Structural Bot* v (ed 6) 144 The kinds of inflorescence are referrable to two types viz Indefinite and Definite, or Indeterminate and Determinate Each may be simple or compound

B *sb* (ellipt uses of the adj) An indefinite thing, word, statement, etc, something of indefinite nature or meaning, or which cannot be definitely specified, described, or classed

1591 Percivall *Sp Dict* Fa, Aduerbs commonly sourne an Indicatiue Mood vnto that where Interrogatiues are ioyned, Indefinites thus ioyne vnto Substantiues 1625 Bacon *Ess, Despatch* (Arb) 248 That Negative is more pregnant of direction, then an indefinite 1865 *Fall Mall G* 3 June 10/1 A table of the signatures of the people after a new classification I 'Professionals' II 'Domestics' III Commercials, IV Agriculturists V Industrials, VI Indefinites, that is, general labourers, gentlemen of means, and paupers, with a few others not open to classification

Hence **+Inde finite** *v Obs* (*nonce wd*), in phr *to indefinite it* to act or speak indefinitely

+Inde·finitism (*nonce wd*) indefinite character

1656 N Gold *Lux* 76 If we indefinite it, when we should demonstrate, and universalize it 1855 Dorchester *Miss Theol Rev* (1860) 102 The vague spirituality or rather indefinitism of our ideas.

Indefinitely (inde finitli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an indefinite manner or degree

1 Without definition or limitation to a particular thing, case, time, etc, indeterminately, vaguely

1477 [see Indifferently] 1530 Palsgr 32 Other thre dyuers tymes, imparfytly past, indiffynytly pa t, and more than parfytly past 1561 I Norton *Calvin's Inst* 1 xiii 50 If we do indefinitely speake of the name of God, we meane no lesse the Sonne and the Holy ghost than the Father 1635 J Gore *Holy Ghost* 3 A preacher delivers his message indefinitely to the whole assembly 1858 Carlyle *Frederk* II v 11, She had felt herself indefinitely unwell 1865 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 108 They pressed me to come to them and I promised indefinitely that I would

2 To an indefinite amount or extent, without specified or assignable limit or end, unlimitedly

1620 Shelton *Quix Mancha* II xi 81 'Tis a fortune which some indefinitely preferre before prosperity 1664 Power *Exp Philos* Pref 10 Motion also may be indefinitely swift or slow 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 94 The Patrick Sea from 30 to about 4 deg south latitude, and from the American shore westward indefinitely 1833 Miss Mitford in H J Younge *Life* III 1 6 I am so short for an alternative in indefinitely prolonged 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II App 540 It would be easy to prolong the list indefinitely

Indefiniteness (inde finitnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being indefinite, want of definiteness, indeterminateness, vagueness

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xi (Arb) 211 The Roundell or Spheare for his indefinitenesse hauing no speciall place of beginning nor end 1623 Bp Hall *Balt Bargayne* Wks (1648) 476 The indefinitenesse of the charge implies a generality 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 201 That pernicious looseness and indefiniteness of speech, which prevail so generally

1880 J White *Cert Relig* 34 There is now and then an Oriental indefiniteness as to method 1885 Spurgeon *Treas Dav* cxxxii 10 The fault of most prayers is their indefiniteness.

Indefinitive (ndfi·nitiv), *a rare* [f In-3 + Definitive] Not definitive, not characterized by definition or limitation; indeterminate, indefinite

1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v i 125 From the point of the first Triangle next adioyning, is drawne an indefinitiue line 1850 J H Newman *Diffic Anglic* 82 A school of opinion fixed in its principles, indefinitive and progressive in their tactics

Hence **Indefi·nitively** *adv*., without definition or limitation, **Indefi·nitiveness**, vagueness

1621 Sanderson *Jacobin Serm* (1637) 59 Ordinarily in our Sermons we indefinitively condemne the evill, we reason, and gaming for money 1795 *Ann Reg* App Chron 92 They are all elected for two years, and may be immediately and indefinitively re-elected 1849 Fox *Mary Queen* Wks 1864 III 587 If the author did not deliberately propose to himself a suggestive indefinitiveness of meaning

Indefinito- (indefinito), combining form from L. *indefinitus* Indefinite, 2a in *indefinite deficiente* adj., applied by Sir W Hamilton to propositions predicated of the greater part or more than half

1847 Sir W Hamilton *Lect Dr Morgan* 43 Indefinito-definites, To UL, NO, UL se nonne And UL-NO, and this denies, Of more, most (half plus some) *Ibid* 44 [Pro positions] I Definite, 2 Indefinito definite, 3 Semi definite, 4 Indefinite

Indefinitude (ndfi·nitiud) [f In-3 + Definitude (or f Indefinite after *definitude*.)] **+1** The condition of having no known or assign able limit, undefined or undefinable number or amount *Obs*

1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II iv 157 They arise to a strange and prodigious multitude, if not indefinitude, by their various Positions, Combinations, and Conjunctions

2 Want of definiteness or precision, indefiniteness, undefined state

1827 G Beaulfer. *Journ Marmora* Ded Until it has arrived at years of discretion an indefinitude of age both in books and men 1833 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss, Log Introd Logic* (1852) 146 The vacillation or indefinitude of Aristotle himself in regard to the number of the modes 1854 H J Latham *Butler's Analog Religion* 248 There are measures of the extent to which the author who uses them eschews indefinitude

Indefinity (ndfi·niti) *rare* [f Indefinite after *infinity* see -ity] **+1** = prec 1 *Obs*

1623 Cockeram II, Endlesnes, *indefinity* 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* Contents (1743) 643 This potential Infinity or Indefinity of Body, seems to be mistaken for an actual Infinity of Space

2 = prec 2

a 1734 North *Exam* I iii § 38 (1740) 144 He can come off upon the Ambiguity or Indefinity of his Expressions 1882 *Fraser's Mag* XXV 487 Branch lines only to be entered upon after the ominous 'change to whose on whence indefinity the porter announces arrivies or

Indeflectible (indflе·ktibl), *a* [f In-3 + *deflectible*, f Deflect *v* + -ible] Incapable of being deflected or turned from a straight course

1883 I W Potter *Cambetta in French Cabinet* 28 Proclaiming, in a single voice indeflectible fidelity 1884 *Contin Rev* May 569 All unite in one undeviating and indeflectible direction

+Indefle·xible, *a Obs rare* [In-3] = prec a 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 122 Indeflexible subjection to Gods will

+Indefluxing, *a Obs* [Arbitrary f In-1 + stem of l *defluxi-re* to Deflower, for *indeflored* or *indefloril*] Not deflowered, chaste, inviolate

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv 55 Implore, adore, thow indefloxe, to mak our oddis evyne

+Indefoun rishing, *a Obs* [f In-1 + pres pple of Defourish] Not ceasing to flourish, unfading of Defourish 2

1610 G Fletcher *Christ's Tri* i xlvi, Rov'd all in hurly crimson at thy cheeks, Whose beawties indefourishing shade

Indeformable (indfɔ·rmăb'l), *a* [In-1] Not deformable, incapable of being 'deformed' or put out of shape.

1880 Mincin *Statics* (ed 2) 133 In nature there are no such things as rigid bodies For a great many practical matters there are bodies which may be treated as if they were rigid or indeformable

Indegent, Indegest see Indigent, etc

Indehiscent (indhi·sent), *a Bot* [In-3] Not dehiscent said of fruits that do not split open when mature, but retain the seed till they decay

1832 Lindley *Introd Bot* ii 170 Cells one seeded, indehiscent, dry, perfectly close at all times. 1841 Mrs Loudon *1st Bk Bot* (1845) 95 Most of the kerneled fruits are indehiscent, and, if left to nature, must decay before they can liberate the seed 1871 H Macmillan *True Vine* 158 The fruit of the vine is indehiscent 1872 Oliver *Elem Bot* i vii 95 Syncarpous fruits which are dry and indehiscent, that is, which do not open but liberate the seed by decay, as the fruit of the Hazel, you may simply call nuts.

Hence **Indehi·scence**, the quality of being indehiscent 1847 in Craig

+Indeign, *v Obs rare* In 4 **indeyne**, 5 **indain** [A form intermediate between Endyon and Indign, q v]

1 *intr* To be indignant or angry

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xviii 30 Y biseche thee, he seith, ne indeyne thow, Lord, if I speke

2 *trans* To disdain, despise

1483 CAXTON *Cato* C j b, Thou myghtest lese theyr loue and be indaigned of them

† **Indelay·ed,** *a* *Obs* [IN-^{3}] Not delayed or put off, immediate

1523 *St Papers Hen VIII*, VI 118 If this overture shall not mowe take effect, indelaied order must be geven by His Majeste for the raysing and setting furthe of an armye 1564 Q ELIZ in *Abp Parker's Corr* (Parker Soc) 217 We will that you shall duly inform us thereof, to the end we may give indelayed order for the same

† **Indelay·edly,** *adv* *Obs* [f prec + -LY^{2}] Without delay, immediately

1535 HEN VIII *Let Earl Sussex* 17 Apr We wol therfore and command you that ye indelayedly do apprehend and take them 1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 262/1 That he indelaiedlie should prepare himselfe to be gone out of the realme 1579 *Sc Acts Jas VI*, c 70 Presentlie and indilayitlie upoun thair apprehensioun or convictioun he or sche sall be put and haldin in the stokkis c 1600 *Gowrie's Conspir* in *Select Harl Misc* (1793) 192 Verie miscontent that indelaiedlie he raid not to Sanct Iohnstoun

Indeleble, -ebly, obs ff INDELIBLE, -IBLY

Indele·ctable, *a* *rare*. [IN-^{3} cf. obs F *indelectable* (Godef)] Unpleasant, disagreeable

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* lxxi (1811) VIII 327 Stiffened and starched into dry and indelectable affectation 1806 *Edin Rev* Oct 109 His remarks upon this indelectable attendant

† **Inde·legabi·lity.** *Obs* *rare*$^{-1}$ [f IN-^{3} + DELEGABLE + -ITY Cf F *indélégable* (Littré)] Incapability of being delegated

1695 J SAGE *Article* etc Wks 1844 I 75 Is such a delegation consistent with our author's position about the indevolvibility or indelegability of such a power?

Indeliable, obs form of INDELIBLE

Indeliberate (indĭlĭ·bĕrĕt), *a* [IN-^{3} cf F *indélibéré* (17th c)]

†1 Of persons, their qualities, etc. Wanting in deliberation, inconsiderate, hasty or rash *Obs*

a 1617 BAYNE *On Eph* (1658) 100 This may rebuke rash, indeliberate, and self willed persons 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 22 He reprooves their indeliberate rashness a 1677 MANTON *Twenty Serm* xx Wks 1871 II 333 There is a will natural and indeliberate, and a will deliberate and elective

2 Of actions Done without deliberation or forethought, not carefully considered or planned beforehand Also of thoughts, words, etc Unpremeditated, spontaneous Now *rare*

1655 BP BRAMHALL *Def true Liberty* 37 I distinguish between free acts and voluntary acts The former are always deliberate, the latter may be indeliberate 1680 H DODWELL *Two Lett Advice* (1691) 96 Indeliberate actions are not capable of affectation a 1711 KEN *Psyche Poet* Wks 1721 IV 162 She felt a sudden indeliberate Thought, Which strange Conviction in her Spirit wrought 1896 *Academy* 12 Dec 535/2 Short, insignificant, prattling, indeliberate letters

† **Indeli·berated,** *a* [IN-^{3}] = prec (sense 2)

a 1663 BRAMHALL (J), Actions proceeding from blandishments, or sweet persuasions, if they be indeliberated, as in children are not presently free actions

Indeli·berately, *adv* *rare* [f INDELIBERATE + -LY^{2}] Without deliberation or premeditation, unintentionally, involuntarily.

1681 KETTLEWELL *Chr Obed* (1715) 340 What we have been wont to do by long practice, we do as easily, as quickly, and as indeliberately, as we do those things which flow from the necessity of our very nature itself 1700 R PEARSON *Vaaman Vindic* 44 They might be forced Ignorantly, or indeliberately to Worship the Pagan Idols

Indeli·berateness. *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] Absence of deliberate intention.

1681 KETTLEWELL *Chr Obed* (1715) 345 That indeliberateness in sinning, which ariseth from an habit and custom of sin doth not in any wise lessen or excuse a sinful action

Indelibera·tion. Now *rare* [See INDELIBERATE and -ATION (So mod F *indélibération* (Littré)] Want of deliberation or forethought

a 1614 DONNE *Βιαθανατος* (1644) 31 Any mortall sinne proceeding from indeliberation 1646 JER TAYLOR *Apol Liturgy* Pref § 11 She should have no Liturgy at all, but the worship of God be left to the managing of chance and indeliberation and a petulant fancy 1681 KETTLEWELL *Chr Obed* (1715) 561 They, who scarce ever sin wilfully at all, or very rarely, are wont most frequently through indeliberation and unadvisedness to miscarry 1854 FABER *Growth in Holiness* iii (1872) 45 Eagerness, anxiety indeliberation are all fatal to recollection

Indelibi·lity. *rare* Also -ebility [f next see -ITY] The quality of being indelible

1804 HORSLEY *Speeches Parlt* (1813) 421 The indelebility of the sacred character was a principle in the Church of Rome 1891 *Daily News* 1 July 5/6 The ink lost its ancient indelibility 1896 *Blackw Mag* May 683 This indelibility of tribal types.

Indelible (inde·lĭb'l), *a* Also 6–7 **indeleble,** (7–9 **indeliable**) [In 16–17th c *indeleble*, ad L *indēlēbilis*, f *in-* (IN-^{3}) + *dēlēbilis* DELIBLE, cf F *indélébile*, *-leble* (16th c) The termination has been assimilated to -IBLE]

That cannot be deleted, blotted out, or effaced, ineffaceable, permanent

a of a material mark, stain, etc or of the substance which makes these, as *indelible ink*.

1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 422 Before he hath his indeleble character scraped out of his handes and fingers endes 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 850 The women paint their faces with indeleble lines 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* Pref, Pricking the same with Needles, then they take Indeliable tincture. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, Indeleble 1658 PHILLIPS, Indelible 1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) I 92 This operation, called by the natives Tattaowing leaves an indelible mark on the skin 1816 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 783 Indelible Ink for marking Linen, &c

fig 1825 T JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 49 Nature, habit, opinion have drawn indelible lines of distinction between them

b of a stain on character or reputation, infamy, disgrace, etc

1529 MORE *Suppl Soulys* Wks 322/1 So deadly poysoned wt sin, yt their spottes bene indelible & their filthines vnpurgeable 1624 SANDERSON *Serm* (1637) 432 Branded with an indeleble note of infamy 1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 20 Accursed with indelible infamy 1756 C LUCAS *Ess Waters* III 284 This would be an unpardonable, an indelible reproach 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* v 198 This victory gain and preserve us from shame's indelible stain

c of a mark, stamp, or character impressed upon anything, *spec* of the spiritual character which, according to various sections of the Christian Church, is held to be impressed or conferred by some of the sacraments

1532 MORE *Confut Tyndale* viii Wks 745/1 With the indelible caracter and badge of baptisme receiued into hys liuerey and hys holy houshold 1638 CHILLINGW *Relig Prot* I vi § 39 358 We shall then consider whether your indelible Character bee any reality 1711 G CARY *Phys Phylactick* 416 This Divine Power is what the School men and Church call an Indelible Character 1871 DARWIN *Desc Man* II xxi 405 Man still bears in his bodily frame the indelible stamp of his lowly origin 1875 MANNING *Mission H Ghost* i 21 To all eternity they will bear the mark of their regeneration, the indelible character stamped upon them at the font

d of an impression on the mind, also of a feeling

a 1631 DONNE *Lett* (1651) 271, I have so many and so indeleble impressions of your favour to me 1697 EVELYN *Numism* viii 265 Most grateful and indelible Sense of a long and intire Friendship 1830 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, III iii 29 Charles had retained too indelible a recollection of the past 1847 DISRAELI *Tancred* II ii, Such an event makes an indelible impression

†**e** of a title, right, or the like Indefeasible

c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1650) I iv viii 186 They shall be only Keepers of the Great Seal, which for title and office are deposable, but they say the Lord Chancellor's title is indelible 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV i 3 The indelible rights of mankind

Hence **Inde·libleness,** the quality of being indelible, incapability of being blotted out or destroyed

1654-66 EARL ORRERY *Parthenissa* (1676) 401 The indelibleness of the impressions of Youth [In mod Dicts]

Indelibly (inde·lĭbli), *adv* [f prec + -LY^{2}] In an indelible manner, so as not to be blotted out or effaced

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* vii x 253 The murderesse Quendrid hath left her name indelebly stained with his innocent bloud 1659 E REYNOLDS in Eliot *Gosp New Eng* A iij b, These premises are indelebly written in the minds of men by nature 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 54 ¶ 11 Our crime is indelibly recorded, and the stamp of fate is fixed upon it 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xvii 524 He had left the print of his individual genius stamped indelibly into the constitution of the country

Indelicacy (inde·likăsi) [IN-^{3} see next and -ACY] Want of delicacy, want of a nice sense of propriety, refinement, or good taste, coarseness of character manners, etc

1712 STEELE *Spect* No 286 ¶ 1 Your Papers would be chargeable with something worse than Indelicacy they would be Immoral 1766 COLE in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II IV 486, I hope you will pardon the indelicacy of the expression 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III 177 The indelicacy of this animal [the pig] is rather in our apprehensions than in its nature 1818 JAS MILL *Brit India* (1826) I 398 The indelicacy of the Hindus 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* I 316 That indelicacy which was the singular blemish of his character

Indelicate (inde·likĕt), *a* [IN-^{3} Cf F *indélicat* 1812 in Hatz Darm)]

1 Wanting in, or offensive to, a sense of delicacy or propriety, coarse, unrefined, bordering upon what is immodest or indecent

1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 42 Don't think to let me lose my beloved Wife and have an indelicate Nurse put upon me instead of her 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* xxx (1840) II 447 Their manners were too indelicate to be shocked at any indecency 1804 W TENNANT *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) I 274 Who bandied about amongst each other the coarsest ribbaldry, and most indelicate sarcasms 1846 GROTE *Greece* I I xv A cast of fancy more coarse and indelicate than the Homeric

†**b** Used as *sb* *Obs*

1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* xxxv III 342 These Gentlemen, the very best of them, are such Indelicates! *Ibid* IV Let xiv 82 What strange indelicates do these writers of tragedy often make of our sex!

2 Wanting in fine tact or nice regard to the feelings and tastes of others.

1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* IV 102 She felt that, under the present circumstances, it would be indelicate to attempt more 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* iv I 462 It was apprehended that such indelicate greediness might disgust the benefactor

†**3** Of food. Coarse *Obs.*

1750 COVENTRY *Pompey Litt* (1752) 101 The coarse fare he met with were but indelicate morsels to one who had formerly lived on ragouts and fricassees 1777 G FORSTER *Voy round World* II 224 Time makes these indelicate viands acceptable and delicious to their taste

Hence **Inde·licately** *adv*, without delicacy

1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* III 71 To throw herself, most indelicately into the arms of a gamester a profligate, a man of no birth 1816 SCOTT *Let to Byron* 5 Jan The indiscreet zeal of the friend, who has injudiciously and, as she thinks, indelicately brought into view circumstances of private attention

Indeligence, variant of INDILIGENCE, *Obs*

† **Inde·lve,** *v* *Obs* *rare*$^{-1}$ [f IN-^{1} + DELVE, after L *infodĕre*] *trans* To dig in, to bury

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xxxv 4 Thei 3auen to hym alle alyen goddis that thei hadden and he indeluede hem vndur the therbynte

† **Inde·mn,** *a* *Obs* *rare*$^{-1}$ In 6 indempne [a F *indemne* in 16th c also *indempne*), ad L *indemnis*, f *in-* (IN-^{3}) + *damnum* loss damage] Free from or clear of loss or hurt

1526 SIR R WINGFIELD *Let to Wolsey* (MS Cott Galba B 14 lf 3 b) The sayde kynge hath bownde hymsylff to save themperour indempne agaynste the kynges highnes of alle thinges

† **Inde·mned,** *a* *Obs* *rare*$^{-0}$ [f prec + -ED^{1} after F *indemné*, pa pple of *indemner* to indemnify] = prec

1552 HULOET Indempned, *indemnis* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 49/36 Indemned

Indemnification (inde:mnifikē·ʃən) [f INDEMNIFY see -FICATION]

1 The action of compensating for actual loss or damage sustained, also the fact of being compensated, *concr* the payment made with this object

1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II ix 335 The only security we have left for our indemnification, is in our prisoners 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I i 139 Giving him a full indemnification and equivalent for the injury thereby sustained 1789 BENTHAM *Princ Legisl* xiii § 3 The party injured loses all hope of indemnification 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 14 The unwillingness to pay (money indemnification was so insuperable that the British Commissioners were induced to lower their demand

b The action of compensating for trouble, annoyance, etc, *concr* the recompense so rendered

1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* ix I 294 The Franciscans enjoyed from the popes the privilege of distributing indulgences, a valuable indemnification for their voluntary poverty 1839 DE QUINCEY *Recoll Lakes* Wks 1862 II 17 Not likely to accept gorgeous philosophy as an indemnification for irregular performance of public duties

†**2** 'Security against loss or penalty' (J), indemnity *Obs*

Inde·mnifica·tor. *rare* [agent n in Latin form, f INDEMNIFY] One who indemnifies

1802-12 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 403 The common vouchee or indemnificator general, in the Common Pleas

Inde·mnifica·tory, *a* *rare* [f INDEMNIFY see -ORY] Pertaining or tending to indemnification

1875 POSTE *Gaius* III (ed 2) 307 Where the actions on delict are purely indemnificatory

Indemnified, -fier see under next

Indemnify (inde·mnifəi), *v*^{1} Also 7 indempnifie, -damnifie [f L *indemn-is* INDEMN + -FY]

1 *trans* To preserve, protect, or keep free *from*, secure *against* (any hurt, harm, or loss), to secure against legal responsibility *for* past or future actions or events, to give an indemnity to

1611 COTGR *Indemniser* to indamnifie 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* ¶ 217 Save harmles and keep indempnified 1665 J WEBB *Stone Heng* (1725) 153 An Asylum, to which any of them flying remain'd indemnified for whatever Delict committed 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* II iv, Why must the rest of the Tradesmen be indemnified from charges? 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xi 142 The fact indemnified the peace officers and their assistants, if they killed any of the mob in endeavouring to suppress such riot 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxi IV 554 An Act providing that, if Cook would make a true and full discovery, he should be indemnified for the crimes which he might confess. 1870 *Standard* 12 Nov, On entering into partnership in 1860 he was indemnified against liability on previously overdrawn accounts 1884 J RAE *Contemp Socialism* 376 A sound system of working class insurance must be devised, which shall indemnify them against all the accidents and reverses of life

2 To compensate (a person, etc.) *for* loss suffered, expenses incurred, etc

1693 *Mem Ct Teckely* iii 2 That they who formerly possessed Employments, should be indempnified for the Loss of their Posts 1771 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1778) II vi 26 The plunder of the countries they invaded served to indemnify them for what they had expended in equipping themselves for the service 1847 MRS A KERR *Hist Servia* xx 377 It was left to the Sultan to indemnify his vassals for their loss 1847 MARRYAT *Childr N Forest* i, [They] indemnified themselves for the nonpayment of their salaries by killing the deer for sale and for their own subsistence 1866 FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr* II ii vii 395 They indemnified themselves by extortions from their unhappy subjects

b. To compensate *for* disadvantages, annoyances, hardships, etc

1707 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 121 You ought to indemnify others for the Uneasiness you give them 1836 MACGILLIVRAY tr *Humboldt's Trav* xxv 376 The high price of provisions indemnifies the cultivator for the hard life 1856 GRINDON *Lif* xiv (1875) 173 However long and dreary

may be the winter we are always indemnified by the spring 1766 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 110 This is one way of indemnifying one's self for the plainness of one's habit 1863 MRS. OLIPHANT *Salem Ch.* iii 40 She somehow appeared to indemnify herself for her privations.

†3 To compensate, make up for *Obs rare*

1750 BOWER *Lex Mercat* (1752) 3 Two advantages in demnified this defect.

Hence **Inde mnified**, **Inde mnifying** *ppl adjs.* Also **Inde mnifier**, one who indemnifies

1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xi 143 There is the like indemnifying clause, in case any of the mob be killed in the endeavour to disperse them 1817-18 COBBETT *Rural R's* (1820) 341, I am doing my best to repay this country for the protection which it has given me against our indemnified tyrants 1882 In BLACKBURN in *Law Rep.* 7 App Cases 33 The amount which the indemnifier is bound to pay

†**Inde mnify**, *v.*[2] *Obs rare.* Also on [f IN- 2 + DAMNIFY, with vowel assimilated to INDEMN] *trans* To hurt, harm

1583 STOCKER *Hist Gr. Warres Jowe* (1632) 63 b, His dad n.t believe that his Minister by this occasion could any way be endamnified 1593 LODGE *William Longbeard* L 5b, What harme the Rhodians have doone thee, that thou so much indemnifiest them?

Indemnitee (indemnitē') [irreg f INDEMNITY see -EE] The person to whom indemnity or promise of indemnity is given: So **Inde mnitor**, the person who undertakes to indemnify another against loss or liability

In recent American dictionaries

Indemnity[1] (indemniti) Also 5-7 **indempn-**, 6 **indimn**, 5-6 **-te**, 6 7 **-tie** [a F *indemnité* (1367 in Hatz-Darm, ad late L *indemnitās, -itatem*, n of condition f *indemnis* INDEMN

The order of the senses is obs rare, an early use of sense 3, otherwise unexemplified, agrees in sec 1

1 Security or protection against contingent hurt, damage, or loss, safety *spec* (see quot 1834)

1467 *Paston Lett* No 575 II 337 I entende noon other but in a's meche as in me is to save hym harmeles and indempnyte 1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks 970/1 Vpon complaint made to the kynge and hys counsayle . . they would provide suffycyently for thindemnity of the wyttes in their behalfe 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV*, 216 The citizens . began maturely to consult, what parte they should folow for their most indempnitie 1624 in Lirendon *Hist Rels.* II 104 The Indemnity of the Rights and Priviledges of Parliament 1681 J. LAVEL *Rights and Wants Refugee* 28 Such unchange ableness in his peoples indempnity 1795 BURKE *Regic. Peace* IV Wks IV 61 They assure you that they will give you nothing in the name of indemnity or security, or for any other purpose 1838 MACCULLOCH *Dict Commerce* I 682 Indemnity is when one person secures another from responsibility against any particular event 1858 LD ST LEONARDS *Handy bk Prop Law* xvi 148 You will, of course, be entitled to an indemnity against any demand which still binds you: for example future rent under a lease to the testator 1879 LONGMAN *Addr Ld's India* 10 148 Insurance ought to be a contract of indemnity

2 A legal exemption from the penalties or liabilities incurred by any course of action

1679 COTTON *Depopulation* 1 10 An indempnity, and oblivion of all pass'd unkindnesses 1703 DE QUESNEY in *Wills Orig Lett Sec II IV* 218 To secure their friends there would be a General Act of Oblivion and Indemnity 1711 *Hist Eng* I IX 221 All his vassals who had entered into confederacy with Richard should receive an indemnity for the offence 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I xi 263 Besides this allowance, he has also an indemnity granted him of being free and discharged for ever from all debts owing by him at the time he became a bankrupt, even though no agreement shall have been obtained signed him 1860 BUCKLE *Civiliz* (1869) III iii 145 Receiving beforehand an indemnity for every excess

b *Act* (or *Bill*) *of Indemnity*, an act of Parliament or other authority granting exemption from the penalties attaching to any unconstitutional or illegal proceeding Also *fig*

Such an act used, previously to the general act of 13 & 2 Vict, c 72 § 16, to be passed annually for the relief of those who had failed to take the necessary oaths of office In *Eng Hist* the term is usually applied to the Acts of 1660 and 1690, exempting those who had taken arms or acted against Charles II and William III respectively, from the usual consequences of high treason

1647 FULLER *Good Th in Worse T* (1841) 206 So shall I have an act of indemnity before he can enter his action against me 1648 D. JENKYN *Hist Eng* 29 The Army by an Act of Indemnity free themselves from all those dangers, which an Ordinance can no more do than repeale all the Lawes of the Land 1672 MARVELL *Rehr Transp* I 94 He therefore carried the Act of Oblivion and Indempnity thorow 1793 BURKE *Rem Letters Affairs* Wks 1842 I 603 A valuable friend asked me what I thought of acts of general indemnity and oblivion, as a means of settling France 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) III xv 112 They retained the bill of indemnity in the commons 1836 H. COLERIDGE *North Worthies* (1852) I I 19 The Act of Indemnity and the trial of the regicides transpired before the commencement of the correspondence

3 Compensation for loss or damage incurred; indemnification

1793 LD AUCKLAND *Corr* (1861) III 13 The reasonable mode of furnishing some indemnity to the Dutch by the cession of Lille and Leifenhoek 1825 BENTHAM *Rationale Rew* 338 When an individual is only indemnified, he is not rewarded reward begins when indemnity is complete 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II I 137 The Cavaliers very naturally demanded indemnity for all that they had suffered

b A sum paid by way of compensation

1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 216 The vigour of Cromwell eventually compelled the Dutch to pay an indemnity of 2,000,000 guilders 1876 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* (ed 5) IV iv 32 Within four years, France had to pay to Germany a war indemnity of £240,000,000

†**c** *spec* (in early use) A payment made to the archdeacon in compensation for the loss to his induction money, and also to the bishop in lieu of his institution fees, when a church was impropriated to an abbey or college *Obs*

1540 3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII* c 19 § 1 Diuers pensions, portions, corodies, indemnities, stipendes, prouses and other profites 1545 *Instr to Cromwell in Cott MS Cleop* E v If 85 Pensions or Indemnities be then, when a churche is impropried to an abbay or a colleage, then the Archedeacon for euer leesithe his induction money, and in recompens of that he shall haue yerly oute of the saide benefice 10 lm prouyded to a vycary or ys for a yerly pension more or leese ettyn so vpon opus conservatur Indemnus and lyethe a lyke pension for his Indemnitie in the lewe of his Institucion

d *attrib. in indemnity bill, loan, stamp, &c.*

1818 *Cases in Stat in Law Reg* 56/1 The third reading of the indemnity bill occurred on March 9th 1867 *Homeward Mail* 16 Nov 954/2 The indemnity money paid after the dissolution of the Old Factory guilds 1880 *Daily News* 17 Sept 5/5 The Powers, it is believed, will guarantee the indemnity loan

†**Indemnity**[2] *Obs rare* Also 6 **endemnitee** [ad OF *indampnité*, (1433 in Hatz-Darm), f *en* (IN-)[1] L *damnum* loss, damage, for the vowel of INDEMNITY 1[2]] Damage, hurt, injury

1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F* xxxi 17 Which growth of hatred out of endmitee, Did I (my soul) by mistake endure 1562 DAUS *Hist Reformation* 1 Were a beastie 1569 J. PATTEN *Spec Pilat to Reader* We doe not read of greater Persecution, higher indignitie and Indemnity done vpon Gods People than in this our Realme

Indemnization. *rare* [as next, after words in -IZATION] = INDEMNIFICATION

1836 *Tait's Mag* III 651 To be indebted for the indemnization of my creditors to some other grocer's daughter 1845 *Par Q Rev* XXIV 281 He spent two vexatious years in the business of recollection and indemnization, which the peace of Limeville had left as a legacy to diplomatists

†**Indemnize**, *v. Obs rare*[—1] [a F *indemniser* (1808 in Hatz-Darm), f *indemne* INDEMN] *trans* To indemnify

1611 COTGR., *Indemniser*, to indemnize, or indamnifie.

Indemno nstrabi lity. *rare* [f next see 111] The quality of being indemonstrable, incapability of being demonstrated

1789 I. TAYLOR *Produn Comm* II 2 Principles in simplicity, indemonstrability and self evidence, should excel things posterior to principles 1847 DE QUINCEY *Protest anism* Wks 1862 VIII 148 Kant was the first person, and perhaps the last, that ever undertook formally to demonstrate the indemonstrability of God

Indemonstrable (indemonstrăb'l), a [IN-[1] of I *indémontrable* (Littre)] Incapable of being demonstrated or proved (Said *esp* of primary or axiomatic truths, principles, etc)

1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I 9 The first principles and grounds, which are indemonstrable. *a* 1629 POTTERY *Atheom* I 1 § 4 (1652) 6 The first and most ancient principles, and therefore of all other the most indemonstrable 1789 REID *Intell Powers* (1850) III 388 We may in like wise some of the axioms of geometry mentioned by Aristotle as axioms, and as indemonstrable principles of mathematics 1867 *Contemp Rev* VI 445 Let us give up endeavouring to demonstrate the indemonstrable 1877 E. CAIRD *Philos Kant* I 239 Certain primary conceptions or indemonstrable material principles of truth

Hence **Indemo nstrableness**, incapability of being demonstrated. **Indemo nstrably** *adv*

1654 WARREN *Unbelievers* 195 Which indemonstrably shewes the supernaturality of this grace 1797 BAILEY *Vol II, Indemonstrableness*

†**Inden n**, *v. Obs rare* Also 7 *en* [f IN-[2] + DEN 3] *trans* To put into a den

1598 FLORIO *Montanino*, to indenne, to put, enter, go, or creepe into a caue or den 1611 COTGR., *Interner*, to indenne 1624 *Heir Inadvertency*, to indenne, to put, enter, go, or creepe into a caue or den 1631 FULLERTON *Turtle Dove*, Jerome was stoned, and Dauid . . was indened Amos was rent Paul by the word did end

†**Indenei on**. *Obs rare*[—1] [Erroneous form for *indensation* see INDENSE] A rendering dense, a thickening

1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* cclviii 54 The one (face) doth come by the indenesion or thickenes of blonde

†**Indeni able**, *a. Obs rare* [IN-[1]] That cannot be denied, undeniable

1620 ST. MONTAGU *Diatrit* 82 Manie and indeniable consequences 1652 FRENCH *Vorkish Spa* in 38 Iliere in desirable testimony

†**Indeni ed**, *a. Obs rare*—[IN-3] Not denied, undeniable

1624 *Br* MONTAGU *Gagg* 17 By necessary consequence, and indenied it is but you have tied yourselfe unto ex presse Scripture

Indenize, **-ation**, etc see ENDENIZE, etc

1749 MARTIN *New Ling Dict* Intred Eng Longue 17 Many words and terms in these arts have also been indenized

Indeno minable, *a rare*—[IN-3] That cannot be named, unnameable

1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 28 An indenominable Quemalry of overturcas'd things

†**Inde nsate**, *a. Obs rare*—[ad L. type **indensāt-us*, pa pple of **indensā re*, see next, and cf DENSATE 2] Rendered dense, thickened

1599 H. LYNCH *Anc Fact* N, I he are becommuth inden sate and grosse

†**Inde nse**, *v. Obs rare*—[ad L type **indensā re*, f *in-* (IN-[2]) + *densā re* to make thick, f *densus* DENSE] *trans* To make dense or thick

1596 NASHE *Comm. Complex* (1633) 118 Vnctions and Frictions indense the body, that the ayre and windes should not batter and damnifie it

Indent (indĕ nt), *v*[1] Also 5-6 **endent** [ad F *endenter* (Ph du Thaun, 12th c) 'to snip, notch, jag on the edges' (Cotgr), L type **indentāre* (med L. and It *indentare*), f *in-* (IN-[2]) + **dentā re* to furnish with teeth, f *dens, dent-em* tooth, cf *dentatus* DENTATE]

I In general sense

1 *trans* To make a tooth-like incision or incisions in the edge or border of, to notch or jag, now, chiefly, to give a zigzag or strongly serrate outline to

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II. cclviii. (1869) 138 She fyled myn eren and endented it *c* 1440 *Promptorium* 264/1 A harbor he callyd, And shove the bothe by hynd and before, Quyetly endentyd, oute and in 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 21 Take hede that thy mower mow clene and holde downe the lowher hand of his sith that he do not endente the grasse 1866 TAYLOR *Anc Mariners* 120 The law is marked with five longitudinal ribs which indent the edges of the plate

b To form a deep recess or recesses in (a coast line, etc); to penetrate deeply Also *transf*

1555 J. DEN *Decades* III ix 138 It is eaten and indented with two goulfes 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* I 5 Those armes of sea By their meandred creeks indenting of that land 1773 JOHNSON *Tour to Hebr Islands* 21 Sept P 17 It is an island so much indented by inlets of the sea that there is no part of it removed from the water more than six miles 1777 COOK *Voy* I 63 In 41 (R), The coast seemed to be indented into creeks and projecting points 1823 SOUTHEY *Navt Hist* I 11, Each part [of the book] overlaps, and indents, and indeed runs quite through the other 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii IV 191 Holderness is an arm of the sea which deeply indents the western coast of Scotland

c *intr* To recede or form a recess

1784 J. BURKE in *Phil Trans* in (1848) 245 The forms are singular, as well where they swell out as where they swell out 1856 GROTE *Greece* II App XII 667 At the spot here mentioned, the gulf indents eastward

II To indent a document, and senses thence arising

2 *trans* To cut the two halves of a document, drawn up in duplicate, by a toothed, zigzag, or wavy line, so that the two parts exactly tally with each other, to cut the top or edge of two or more copies of a legal document in such an exactly corresponding shape, hence, to draw up (a document) in two or more exactly corresponding copies.

This was done in the case of a deed, covenant, agreement, etc in which two or more parties had an interest, so that one copy was retained by each party, the genuineness of these could be subsequently proved by the coincidence of their indented margins See INDENTURE 2b 3

1385 [see INDENTED *ppl a* 1] 1423 *Acts Lond Oldcastle in Arch Cantor* VI 133 His Belief, which was indented and taken to the Clergy, and set up in diuers open places 1473 WARKW *Chron* 10 Alle this poynttement aforesaide were written, indentyde, and sealede 1526 *Tyler Pol* (1533) 85 All thynges that thou hast promysed to god, & be contey ned in thyne obligacion, endented betwene god & thy soule 1557 *Ordres Hospitalle* D vb, An Inventorie shall be In dented, th' one part thereof to remaine in your custodie, and th' other in the custodie of the persons charged 1612 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 232 All other Lawes and Ordinances of sewers which be but in parchment, and not Indented, or which be indented also, if not sealed, continue in force no longer then that Commission continueth by the power whereof they were made 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* II 129 Contracted with me by articles indented vnder our hands 1725 *Col Rec Pennsylv* III 601 Articles of Agreement Indented, Made, Concluded and Agreed upon at Philadelphia 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 295 If a deed be made by more parties than one, there ought to be regularly as many copies of it as there are parties, and each should be cut or indented (formerly in acute angles *instar dentium*, but at present in a waving line) on the top or side, to tally or correspond with the other, which deed, so made, is called an indenture 1809 R. I. WILKINSON *Parad Trade* 103 When a deed begins *This Indenture*, it must actually be indented, that is, must be cut or scalloped at the top, otherwise it will be a deed poll [This is no longer so of quot 1845 in INDENTURE 2b 2]

†**3** *intr* To enter into an engagement by indentures, hence, to make a formal or express agree ment, to covenant (*with* a person *for* a thing), to engage Also *fig*

1489 W PASTON in *P Lett* No 908 III 351 My Lorde of Northethomberyland hath endentyd wyth the kynge for the kepynge owt of the Schottys and warryynge on them 1541 *Act 33 Hen VIII*, c 22 § 8 he shall receive of the wardes and liueries shall haue power to couenaunt and indent with euery person for his liuerie 1581 J. NORTON *Catiline's Trad* III 301 Many do nothing but indent with God vpon a certaine condition, and binde him to the lawes of their couenanting 1620 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II 369 At last she indents downright with the devil He is to find her some toies for a time, and to have her soul in exchange 1656 — *Ch Hist* II iv § 23 Thus would I have Ecclesiastical and civil Historians indent about the Bounds, and Limits of their Subjects 1700 J. BROME *Trav Lang Scot* III (1707) 176 The Servants do usually indent with their Masters, when they hire them 1798 STARHOVE *Paraphr* I 139 The Persons baptized by John, did also undertake some new conditions, and indent in some

Privileges. *a* 1736 North *Exam* III viii § 38 (1740) 612 Courage did not serve them to refuse delivering over the Goals by Indenture to North and Rich, as the Way is, nor to indent with their own Anti Sheriffs. 1756 Golden *Pros St Pol Learning* xi Wks (1854) II 50 I fire with indignation when I see persons wholly destitute of education and genius indent to the press, and thus turn book makers

†**b** with *subord cl* or *inf* expressing purpose 1462 *Paston Lett* No. 453 II 104 He hathe endented with the owners of the schip what day he it schulbe redy 1480 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb) 9, I, John lord Howard, endented with the King my sovrain Lord to do him servisse upon the see 1585 Abp Sandys *Serm* xiv ¶ 26 (Parker Soc) 276 He indented what reward he should have 1643 S Marshall *Letter* 7 Suppose a free man indents with another to be his servant in some ingenious employment *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 366 [She] indented with her husband that her heritable issue should assume her surname 1715 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* II iii, I ill this time townmond I see indent Our clashes of dirt wi' ane

+4 *trans* **a** To contract for, bind oneself to, or promise, by or as by making indentures, to covenant, stipulate, agree about, promise *Obs* *a* 1555 Bradford *Exert Discourse* Wks (Parker Soc) 318 We should take it no less than idolatry or image service, what soever thing is indented by man, saint, or angel, and not by him, concerning his worship and service 1600 Holland *Livy* VIII xli 279 He would not indent ought for his owne securitie 1607 *Schol Dis. agst Antichr* i 11 72 Esaw as Paul indented an imitation of Jewish rites, when he shaued his head at Cenchrea 1631 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* x § 1 74 They indent golden Mountaines, but pay chirping Mice

†**b** To engage (a person) as a servant, etc by or as by indentures, = Indenture *v* 2 *Obs*

1758 (see Indented *ppl a* 4) 1787 Burns *Let to Moore* 2 Aug., I was thinking of indenting myself, for want of money to procure my passage. 1804 J Graham *Sabbath* (1839) 172 To indent one's person for life, is a tremendous engagement

5 *intr.* To make out a written order with a duplicate or counterfoil, hence, to make a requisition *on* or *upon* a person *for* a thing (Orig an Anglo-Indian use) To issue sagc also to draw *upon* (a source of supply) Cf Indent *sb* 1 4

1849 *Regular* 136 Could it prove of any service to offer part of the accommodation for his stores? but at all events, he might indent freely on hers, on their arrival 1837 Macaulay in *Life & Lett* (1880) I 469, I have indented largely, to use our Indian official term, for the requisite books 1852 F Hall in *Benares Mag* VI 719 *note*, Shefta's work is indented upon, by the Mantawi, without stint and without acknowledgment 1859 Lang *Wand India* 277 Other magistrates had been indented upon as magistrates very frequently were, when ladies were nervous and wished (writing only an ayah) 1888 Sala in *Illustr Lond News* 30 Sept 343 The medical officers are unable to indent on the commissariat or obtain stores for newspapers 1891 *Pall Mall G* 9 Mar 1/1 (quoting Indian paper) The salt tax has at last been indented upon for covering the deficit in our Budget

6 *trans Comm* To order by an indent, to order a supply of (a commodity) Cf Indent *sb* 1 c

1897 *Western Gaz* 2 Mar 10/5 On what principle do you work in indenting books from England? 1899 *Ibid* 17 Feb 2/2 A short time ago Mr Kinder indented 20,000 tons of Welsh coal

III In other literal and technical senses

7 *trans* To make an incision in (a board, etc.), for the purpose of mortising or dovetailing, to join or joint together by this method

(Although the evidence for the sense is late, it appears very early in Indenting *vbl sb* 2 and Indented *ppl a* 1 b)

1741 *R Monro Anat Bones* (1763) 31/2 Each of these bony Pieces is indented into the larger Bones 1805-27 R Jamison *Cabr Mus* (ed 3) 154 The ranges are indented into each other 1811 *Self Instructor* 135 In wainscoting, the dimensions are taken indenting the string where the plane goes 1823 J Nicholson *Operative Mechanic* 288 Boards can be connected together at any given angle by indenting them together 1844 H Rogers *Introd Butler's Wks* 65 He... put together a piece of joinery, so crossly indented and whimsically dove tailed 1876 Gwilt *Archit* Gloss, *Indented*, toothed together, that is, with a projection fitted to a recess

8 *Indent in*, to mortise in, joint in with art

in quot *fig*

1639 Drume of Hawth *Char Anagrams* Wks (1711) 231 An anagram fitly cometh in mostly in the conclusion but so that it appeareth not indented in, but of it self naturally

8 *Printing* To set back (from the margin of the column of writing or type the beginning of (one or more lines), as a means of marking a new paragraph, of exhibiting verse, etc, to begin (a line or a succession of lines) with a blank space

1676 Moxon *Print Lett* 11 You must indent your Time four Spaces at least 1793 Boswell *Johnson* May an 1748 Indenting the notes into the text 1844 Johnson *Typogr* II vi 137 Authors should always make the beginning of a new paragraph conspicuous to the compositor, by indenting the first line of it far enough *about* 1884 Southward *Pract Print* (ed 2) 87 To set out a paragraph in this style, the compositor would be told to 'run out and indent'

+9 *intr* To move in a zigzag or indented line, to turn or bend from side to side in one's course, to double *Obs*

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* VII (1593) 177 But doubling and indenting still avoids his enimies lips 1598 Shake *Yen & Ad* 704 Then shalt thou see the dew bedabbled wretch Turn, and return, indenting with the way 1607 Topsell *Fowrf Beasts* (1658) 176 It windeth or indenteth like a Serpents figure 1643 Milton *Divorce* II xiv, To limit and level out the direct way from vice to virtue not winding or indenting so much as to the right hand of fair pretences

†**b** *trans To indent the way* In same sense.

1622 W Parker *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 57 To see light dreaded drunkennesse indent the way From side to side 1823 J Taylor (Water P) *Water Cormor* Wks (1630) III 9/1 From side to side he staggered as he went, As if he reeling did the way indent

Indent (indɛ nt), *v* 2 Also 4 5 (*inf* and *pa pple*) endent(e [f In- 4 + Dent *v*

Although this is, at least in its radical part, etymologically distinct from Indent *v* 1 the two are in actual use (and perh have always been) consciously regarded not as distinct words, but only as senses or uses of the same word, the difference between them in their primary signification being much less than that between actual senses of Indent *v* 1 Thus blending is even more apparent in the derivatives, such as *indentation*, *indenture*, which owe their form entirely to the Romanic Indent *v* 1, but have senses derived from both verbs]

1 †**1** *trans* To inlay, set, emboss, = Dent *v* 1 23 *L L Alit I* A 1011 Pe topasye twyne hue be pe nente endent 1440 *Morte Arth* 2398 His dyademe was dyuysede with dyamondes, dubbede with stonys, I telle you with dymawndis 1440 Maundev (Roxb) xxiii 106 Pe greece es all of precious stones, endented with gold 1435 *Lovr Degree* 788 Endented with lowres, Indented with spreyse, Sonys, schynyng ase crystall clere *Ye* 1475 *Sqr Inne Degre* 788 Your seruous shall be of goldie, Endent with asure many a folde 1569 Dan, tr of Hans in *Pecora* 139 A Glasse Indent d with Gems 1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 368 The Marble in which he imagin'd precious Stones were indented 1847 tr Virgil's Georgics 2 Pieces of other Metal are nicely indented and interspersed on the Statue

fig 13 *L L Alit I* A 628 Anon be day with derk indentes, Pe dyeles dreri sore enclyne

II 2 *trans* To form as a dint, dent, or depression, to strike or force inwards so as to form a dent or hollow; to impress

1400 *Beryn* 1851 Thus fangeleyng to ech othir, endenting euery pase, They entred both in to the hall 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 83 A huge Dragon diuided the earth, as he went seeking to hide Thus did he indent a passage for his Rider 1824 *Mrs Sherwood Lady Rachel* (1856) I 11 A Mamtal Seale shall be provided for the State in the Lines or Bond, this motto indented *Amor vincit omnia* 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded 1 Deep Dints of Age indented on his Breast 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIX 267 Deep in the neck his fangs indent their hold 1769 *Chron in Ann Reg* 1806 Every hoof has some impression, which is deep and not painted on his cart 1851 J D Macgregor in *Illustr* (1861) 253 [These] leave their footsteps deeply indented 1877 J Hutton *Shelf & Sea Anthr* 83 Lines produced by indenting a twisted thong into the soft clay

fig 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 31 Among all the Nations which nature hath taught, thus is the deepest indented 1655 Fuller *Ch. Hist* II v § 17 The Danish Garrisons say so indented in the Heart of the Land 1820-34 *Sowerby Fungi* (ed 4) II 41 A Properties... it not peculiar to the plague are indented upon it far more strikingly than upon any other disease

3 To make a dint or dints in the surface of (a thing) with or as with a blow, to mark with a surface hollow, or depression, to dint or dent

1586 C tess Pembroke *Ps* cv v, Joseph Whose feete with fetters iron did indent 1853 J Hain *Parnassus* 114 A country lawyer's visage with bruises or indented with scars 1785 Pope *Odyss* XIX 37 Shields indented deep in glorious wars 1844 Kinahan *Valley of Slate* 154 Furrows deep indent his batter'd arms 1881 Lanoor *Indus Comp* Wks 1846 I 184/1 Although the sabre does not penetrate the metal it indents it so deeply as to produce the same effect 1887 Dickens *Pickw* xvi, Mr Pickwick indenting his pillow with a tremendous blow

4 1728 E Hyde *Cl* (1870) 107 Many a little thing which seemed scarce to indent my notice now presses painfully on my remembrance

4 *intr* To receive or take an indentation, to become indented or dinted

1633 A Wilson *Fast* I 161 His countenance had indented with Age before he was old 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 55 The oyster breeds a large shell, and the shell itself indents to receive its impression

Indent (inde nt, i ndent), *sb* 1 [f Indent *v* 1]

1 1 An incision in the edge of a thing, a deep recess, strictly of angular form; an indentation

1598 Shake *Merry W* III i 102 Twenti shall not winde with such a deepe indent, To rob me of so rich a Bottome here 1607 Smith *England* xxiii § 2 The whole in circumference, is reduced by the measure of 800 miles imperfect, one hundred twentie and eight miles 1779 Forbes *Lett to a Gentlem* 268 A cut, or an indent into the coral rocks, about a hundred feet broad 1807 J Johnson *Typogr* II 40 Simmons Bay, a cove or indent on the western shore 1867 Ouida *Idalia* xxiv, The cliff rose aloft, curving in cord and plunging one of the many indents of the irregular southern coast

2 *Printing* The blank space or set in at the commencement of a paragraph, = Indention 2 1884 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

II 3 = Indenture *sb* 2 in various senses

1580 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III xxiv (Arb) 299 In negotiating with princes we ought to seeke their fauour and not to trifle with them by way of indent with equalitie 1609 R Barnaty *Jrnl* (1806) 346 To make it as it were a contract, to be subscryvit be both the parteis, or rather every parte to subscryve thare awin indent of the indent 1710 *New Hampsh Provinc. Papers* (1868) II 693 You will call them over by the Indent of the Engineer left when he received them 1784 S Sewall *Diary* 3 Feb (1882) III 3 In the Coroner shewed me the Indent of the Jury 1800 in P Warung *Tales Old Regime* (1897) 167 The indent having been examined, this certifies seven years have elapsed since sentence of Transportation was passed. 1897 *Ibid* 146 Make a note, Mr Comptroller, to ascertain how it is that the ship's indent was so imperfect

b A certificate of a money claim or the like, *spec* an indented certificate issued by the U S Government, or by a state government, at the end of the War of Independence, for the principal or interest due on the public debt *Obs* exc *Hist*

1788 M Cutler in *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1882) I 381 Adventurers who have paid for shares are exceedingly pressing for the Indents, which are to be returned to them 1798 Bay *Amer Law Rep* (1809) I 121 An indented certificate (of loan) commonly called a general indent of the State of South Carolina 1809 J Adams *Court Docum* (1832) 124 The indents issued upon them [state bonds] for interest, were drawn by David Rittenhouse

4 An official requisition for stores (Originally by a covenanted servant of the E Ind Company)

1799 Wellin ton *Let to Lieut Col Harness* in Gurw *Disp* (1837) I 446 I have desired the commissary of supply to be prepared at Bombay to answer your indents for every thing that you will want 1803 *Let to Sec Gov* 18 Apr Specifying in the indent the contents of the boats. *Ibid* I shall countersign these indents 1871 *Daily News* 21 Sept, Any regimental quartermaster, through the simple medium of an indent, can in any emergency obtain a supply of provisions out of this 1892 *Pall Mall G* 15 Nov 3/2 Indents were made on the Medical Department for quantities which soon nearly exhausted the stores at the command

5 *Comm* An order for goods, esp one sent to England from abroad

1800 *Asiat Ann Reg*, *Pol Pap* 271 From the nearly view, the governments abroad were induced to add considerably to their indents 1879 *Commercial List* 181 We enclose an indent of stationery 1883 *Manch Exam* 30 Nov 4/5 The sudden fall in sterling exchange has checked dealers in sending home indents to any extent 1892 *Times* 9 Oct 9/3 Indents come home at rather better figures owing to supplies abroad being light

Indent (indɛ nt) *adv* [f Indent *v* 2] A dint or depression in the surface of anything, made by a knock or blow, an indentation, hence, any depression, hollow, or furrow in a surface

1600 Lavrovrn *Corn Math* 454 b, If a Spherical Body had here and there some irregular indents made in it 1781 Thompson in *Phil Trans* LXXI 234 Its surface was full of small indents 1808 *Dutch Inf* 3 July, This shot made an indent of about 4½ inches, and was by 3 inch supports out between two and three inches 1876 Hutchinson *Can Coll Man* II 11 On the other [side of the coin] merely the indent formed by the punch used to drive the metal into the die 1897 *Illustr Spt Med* IV 356 A superficial unevenness in the shape of scattered indents or depressions.

fig 1874 Helps *Soc Press* VI (1875) 77 Character has deeper indents in it than have any of the adventitious circumstances that you have adduced

Indentation (indɛntē·ʃən) [In form, n of action f Indent *v* 1 (see -ation), but in sense derived also from Indent *v* 2]

1 Senses from Indent *v* 1

1 The action of indenting, the condition of being indented or having the edge cut into tooth-like notches or angular incisions, denticulation, toothing

1830 *Penny Cycl* V 249/1 The form of leaves margin, the manner of their indentation, and the nature of the leaf stalk 1858 Gurney *Curs & Ev Say Sh* 2 If the edge be smooth, with no indentation, and perfectly circular 1877 F Heath *Fern Wld* 32 The indentation assuming various shapes, often being deeply incised

2 with *an* and *pl* A cut, notch, or angular incision in the margin of anything, a deep recess in a boat-line, or the like, a series of incisions, a zig zag moulding, etc

a 1726 Woodward (J) The margins do not terminate in a straight line, but are indented, each indentation being continued in a small ridge, to the indentation that answers it on the opposite margin 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 191 The opposite Welsh coast is broken by various bays and indentations 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 69 Leaves oblong, on short leaf stalks, blunt, with a few slight indentations 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxii (1856) 170 Captain Austin entered the same little indentation in which five of us were moored before *a* 1861 Hurlbut *Bk Nile* (1887) I 302 The Greek coast is full of indentations

3 *Printing* = Indention 2

1864 Webster, Common indentation 1 hanging indentation 1884 Southward *Pract Print* 86 The first line of the paragraph is shorter than the two following, there being a wide space at the beginning. This is called an indentation.

II Senses from Indent *v* 2

4 The action of impressing so as to form a dint or dint, the dent, hollow, or depression thus formed, any deep and decided depression in a surface

1847 James *Convict* II, On the summit of one of the most elevated points there was a little indentation 1862 *Times* 12 July, Injurious compression of a soft, moist soil, by the indentation of its wheels 1880 Bartlan *Barom* 115 The extent of its surface is further increased by the existence of numerous superficial folds or indentations

Indented (inde nted), *ppl a* 1 [f Indent *v* 1 + -ed] 1

1 Having the edge or margin deeply cut with angular incisions, deeply, strongly, or coarsely serrated along the margin

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 261/1 Indentyd, *indentatus* 1551 Turner *Herbal* I A vb, Acanthum is a kynde of thystel indented after the fashion of branke ursin *Ibid* B 3 b, One of them hath leues lyk a plain tre, and depely endentyd 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 309 All [beasts] that have teeth indented in like sawe, be naturally devourers of flesh 1668 Milton *Paral Lost* 94 Trent who, like some earth born giant spreads His thirty arms along the indented mead

1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* xxxiv 135 Banners of white damask, deeply indented 1664 *Powr Disp Holes* 1 14 She had two Claws which were indented, or made Saw wise on the inside 1725 Dict Cavalry *Forest Instr* 2 Plates of Tin indented along their length 1851 D Wilson *Prehist Ann* (1863) II vi 200 The inlets of their indented coast 1877 J Heath *Farm* II 22 Sometimes the leafy portion, though undivided, has its margin beautifully cut in, or indented

b Having a serrated or zigzag figure, direction, or course, as a line, wall, moulding, path etc, constructed with salient and re-entrant angles, as a battery, parapet, etc

1600 Shaks *A* 1 *J* IV iii 113 A green and gilded snake with indented glides, did slip away 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxiv 251 A waxing or waning in the moon, whereby they describe an indented Line 1667 Milton *P L* ix 496 The Enemie of Mankind, enclos'd In Serpent inmate Eev Addressd his way, not with indented wave, but on his belly prone 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey) *Indented Line*, in Fortify a Line running in and out like the Teeth of a Saw often used on the Banks of the Countries up into a River or Sea Coast 1720 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 72 There is one walke all ye length of the Garden it is indented in and out in Corners 1802 *Sp Hall Archæol* 1 Arches, Redens, redans or redant in Fortification A kind of work indented in form of the teeth of a saw It is described as a work and indented work 1834 *J N* Mccall *Gilfillan* (1848) ix 85 me suffices recommend an indented parapet to obtain me on the silent angles of works 1853 Rogers tr *Michel de Montaigne's Journal de Voyage* (1858) 1 in a serrated line, forming several angles, so that one side is ends another The faces are longer than the flanks 1875 Parker & Bell *Archit* 91 158 The other Gothic mouldings of the Norman style, are the Indented [etc]

2 *Her* Of an ordinary, etc Having a series of similar indentations or notches

In the *Bk St Albans* on Heraldry, what is now called embattled is represented and described as 'indenté', while 'dancé' is used to describe the modern indented figure, in English, however, the description of 'indented' shows it to bear the current meaning

1 *Boke Arth* (1562) 53 A derfe schalde endentyd with vbde With a dragone engowschede 1595–8 Mascall *Govt Arthurin* xxxvi, His shield was endented with whyte and black 1686 *Bk St Albans Her Dij* Quyrterit nyne ... a vde indentet by 4 colowrys ouer in to in other by the maner of teth ar indentet 1583 Tho Berners *Froiss* (1812) I lx 81 His banner was goules, a sheffe sylver, three chenouns in the sheffe, bordure endented of the same Guillim *Heraldry* 1 ix 18 He beareth Oules a bordure indented Argent *Ibid* This bordure is said to be indented, because it seemeth to be composed of two waving lines 1787 Beatty *Iam Dict*, *Indented*, a Term in Her dry who's the Out Line of a Bordure Ordinary, &c is in the Form of the teeth of a Saw 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* xii 84 *Indented*, having a serrated border line

3 Of a legal document Cut zigzag or wavy at the top or edge, having counterparts severed by a zigzag line, esp in *deed chirl*, etc; *indented* (as opposed to Deed poll) — Indenture *sb* 2 (cf mod f *charte (écriture)*, etc) *indentatæ*

1385 (May 18) *Anno decimo Kobert Earl of Vfe an'd John de Lacy*, to the wytnes of the qwykes al and synder, in thir endentyl letters conteny, [y] thai haue ... ymade the fayde endenturis Hale put my Cele 1444 *E E Wills* 88 Ye Male-by dede endented 1452–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 432 Seales were not putte to writynges indentede that the Kynge of Ynglonde wholde have all londes of the duchery off Aquitanny 1460 *Walcott Rolles* 270 in Gross *Gild Merch* (1890) II 249 The olde Masters of the Gylde shall by [y] said indented delyver to the newe Masters alle the money, plate [etc] 1494 Fabyan *Chron* v cxxxii 126 He there in y^ presence made his testament, y^ before he had caused to be written in m sondrys skynnes endentyd, to be rad, & than sealyd wt certeyne of theyr seales, wherof y^ one he wylld to be kept in the treasory of Seynt Denys 1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 20 There is no maner of estates made of free lande by polle dede or dede indented 1679 Hobbes *Enquirie Plate* 1 They were both partners to the same Indented Articles 1706 Phillips, *Deed Indented*, or *Indenture*, a Writing cut with Dents or Notches on the top or side, which consists of two or more Parts, and whereon the express'd That the Parties concerned have interchangeably, or severally set their Hands and Seals to every Part of it 1797 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) II 58 There were three indented copies made 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xi 296 Apprentices are usually bound for a term of years by deed indented, or indentures, to serve their masters, and be maintained and instructed by them 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) IV 10 Deeds are divided into two sorts, deeds poll, or cut an even straight line, and deeds indented 1842 *Lee* Indenture

4 Bound or engaged by an indenture or formal covenant = Indentured I

1758 *Ac Mosquitos & Musquitoes* 100 He had been an indented servant in New England 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl, Let to Mrs Cornelian* 28 Apr, What between his will fulness and his waste his trumps and his frenzy, I lead the life of an indented slave 1788 Wesley *Wks* (1872) VII 79 Indented servants, who are legally engaged to remain with you for a term of years 1810 *Public Notices, Sydney, Australia* 21 July (Morris) A ship with female convicts, whom it is ,, the Governor's intention to distribute among the settlers, as indented servants 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 24 Sept, I here miserable bondsmen—these indented apprentices to the great planter, Death 1882 Fiske in *Harper's Mag* Dec 114/2 There were a few indented white servants

5 *Printing* Of a line of writing or printing Set in, so as to break the line of the margin See Indent v† 8

1840 Mrs Browning *Lett R H Horne* (1877) I xxi 242 I am sorry you do not print the stanzas with the indented lines.

Indented (indē·ted), *ppl a* 2 [f Indent v² + -ed¹] Impressed, struck, or dinted in, so as to make a depression or hollow in a surface

1635 Heathwaite *Arcad Pr* 123 With an indented pace [he] addressed himselfe with best speed he could towards Hem ista 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* II i, Their eyes fixed on the bloody thread of the one and the indented talons of the other

b Marked with sharp depressions on the surface, as if caused by the dint of some instrument

Hence **Inde ntedly** *adv*, by indentation, in an indented manner

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, s v *Camaieu*, Any kind of gem, whose figures may be engraven either indentedly or *relievo*

Indentee (indentī·), *a Her* [ad F *endenté*, ad med L *indentātus*, pa pple of *indentare* see Indent v¹] (See quots)

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Indented*, *indentée* when the outline of a bordure, ordinary, etc is notched in form of the teeth of a saw 1828 Berry *Encycl Heraldi* I *Indentée*, having indents not joined to each other, but set up and down like the teeth of a saw, called by the French *a bordure comelé*, and *à dents of each point*

Indenter (inde·ntəɹ) [f Indent v¹ + -er¹] One who indents, covenants, or orders by indent

1600 Hakluyt, *Fen Voyages*, 3 Conditions, or an Indenter 1897 *Manch Guard* 25 Oct, Cases where goods indented for are now wanted for delivery, the indenters readily offering to pay at the contracted rate

Indentilly (inde·ntili), *a Her* Also illey, -elly [Corrupted from OF *endentelé* (= It -) + *dentil*] Dentellated] (See quots)

1828 Berry *Encycl Heraldi* I, *Indentilly*, having long indents, somewhat resembling piles compared to a fesse indentilley at the bottom These kind of indents are, in old authors upon her aldry, sometimes blasoned *indented for long*, meaning with long indents 1889 Fairn *Dict Her*, *Indentelly*, indented Perlong, with notches much deeper than usual

Indenting (inde·ntiŋ), *vbl sb* 1 [f Indent v¹ + -ing¹] The action of Indent v¹, or the result produced by this

1 = Indentation 1 and 2

c1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 343 The cost of embrowdyng, the sleyghe, endentynge, broyinge and semblable wast of cloth in youre array 1440 *Promp Parv* 261/2 Indentynge, *indentatio* 1551 Turner *Herbal* I 9 a, In forme and in dentying of the leaues it is like vnto an oke leafe 1618 Bolton *Florus Prol* 614 To carue it grace with incisions and indenting 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II iv 44 They removed not from Shur, but with many Reuires and windings 1787 G White *Selborne* (1789) 12 The outline, in all its excursions and indentings, does not comprise less than thirty miles 1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) I 437/1 Neither did we take notice of any indentings in the curve which divides the illuminated part from the dark in the disk of Venus

Indent (IN INDE·NTED *ppl a* 1 2)

1486 *Bk St Albans*, Or ells the engravyng is to proper pungage after the stalk of the vyne, but rather in endenting as truth is 1611 Cotgr *Heraldry* (1660) 58 Every of these Indentings, arising into the Field, leaves and take away some part of them as they go

+2 Mortising, a mortise joint see Indent v¹ 7, 1382 Wyclif 1 *Chron* xxii 3 And myche yren to endenteynes [Vulg *ad commissuras*] and ioyninges Dand made redy

3 The making of an Indenture, (2) or Indent (v¹ 3–5)

1488 in *Naval Acc Hen I VII* (1896) 23 In making of Reknynges of pursers of shippes indentyng with diuers persons & other muniments 1618 E Bolton *Rom vit* (1685) 85 By vsurping Consulships or indenting with them as one 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II iv 140 Though there be no indenting and conditional capitulating with God (who is to his Creatures meer Creature) 1808 Pinkerton in H *Walpole Anecd Painting* (1877) I vii 137, I must insist on your indenting on my behalf

Indenting (inde·ntiŋ), *vbl sb* 2 [f Indent v² + -ing¹] The action of Indent v², or the result produced by this

1 = Indentation 4

1580 Hollyband *Treat Fr Tong, Enchaunters* in in denting 1622 Markham *Cheap Husb* II ii (1668) 89 Hits were not seen but for the Vales betwixt The deep indentings arthereof 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 565, I conclude that these Indentings were the Seas 1808 Pinkerton in H *Walpole Anecd Painting* (1877) I vii 137, I must insist on your indenting on my behalf

+2 Inlaying or embossing, inlaid work *Obs*

1730 A Gordon *Maffei's Amphith* 171 Ornaments, Works of Metal by Indenting and Inlaying *Ibid* These Indentings are of a reddish kind of copper

Inde nting, *ppl a* [f Indent v² + -ing²] That indents or makes indentations on a surface

1831 J Holland *Manuf Metal* I 274 The contrivance of what are called indenting cylinders

Indention (inde·nʃən) [Irregularly formed from Indent v², instead of *indentation*, but in sense derived also from Indent v²]

1 From Indent v¹

1 = Indentation 1 and 2

1753 *Nat Hist in Gen Ass* 66 i They are smooth, thick, and without indention at the edge 1814 Scott *Diary* I xp 16 Aug, in *Lockhart*, The bay is formed by a deep indention in the mainland 1825 Hewlett *Moquet Tandon* II iii 119 A lumina of bone folded upon itself so as to form three indentions on the outer edge 1870 F R Wilson *Ch Australia* 126 Each indention [is] enriched with bead ornament

2 The indenting of a line in printing or writing, the leaving of a blank space at the beginning of a line at the commencement of a new paragraph, etc, the blank space so left See Indent v¹ 8

Hanging or reverse indention, the projection of the first line of a paragraph, etc, beyond the vertical line of those that follow

1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II 136 The mere indention of an m [is] scarcely perceptible in a long line 1884 South ward *Print Dict* (ed 2) By this the whole would be a 'hanging indention', because part of the first line would hang over the succeeding ones

II From Indent v²

3 A dent or dint 1839 Cheyne in *Med Repository* 4 N S 364 It will make a small indention in the [wood] block, and occasion a white or grey speck in the impression

+ **Inde ntments.** *Obs* [f Indent v¹ + -ment cf *indentement*]

1 Indentation (of the edge of anything)

1671 Cotton *Iust IV's* § 4 Act in the top of the Impalement indented also, that the Indentments, by being lapp'd over the Traves before, their Conjunction may then protect them 1713 in *Connect Colon Rec* (1870) V 389 There must be new cut on this larger plate, the words on the indentment at the head of each ball

2 An indenture, covenant

1597–8 Bp Hall *Sat* IV ii (D), The brabling neighbours on him call For counsel in some crabbed case of law, Or some memorandum, or some bond to draw 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 60 With this indentment and caution, that, though there be a further day allowed for the same, they shall supply it with either 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX vm § 14 540 Sundry great Lords of either side were by indentment of Writing, put vnder the couenant of peace

Indentor (inde·ntəɹ) *Comm* [f Indent v¹ 6 + -or] One who indents or writes an order for goods

1883 *Manch Exam* 30 Nov 4/3 There have been heavy arrivals [at Bombay] on account of native indentors 1886 *Daily News* 24 Sept 2/3 All other circumstances remaining the same the indentor from India pays more or less gold according to the state of the exchange

Indenture (inde·ntiuɹ, sb. Forms 4–6 endenture(e, 5 -or, our, 7 -er, 5–6 indentour, 6 -er 5– indenture [In form (MF *endenture*) a OF *endenteure* (later *-ure*) indentation, furnishing with teeth f L type **indentātūra*, f **indentāt-* ppl stem of **indentāre* = Indent v¹ f L *dentat-us* Dentate, and see -ure But in sense, f Indent v¹ preceding also Indent v²]

I Senses derived from Indent v¹

1 The action of indenting or notching a thing on the edge, an angular notch, indentation, or incision in the edge or border of anything

1671 Cotton *Anat Pl* 8 § 4 The Leaves of the Seed, have both a little Indenture 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 239 Which counterbanking of the ridges make the indentures on the sides 1692 Ray *Disuas Wisdom* iv (1732) 158 Some serrate with small teeth others with great indentures 1723 Chambers tr *De Cleve's Treat Delight* I 56 A little Indenture or Retreat, BC, not exceeding a Minute in depth 1763 Woodhouse in *Phil Trans* LIV 306 The sun's limb undulating, made it somewhat difficult to judge when the indenture, formed by the Planet's entrance, first entirely ceased 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxvi, His noble lake ,, spreads its base around the indentures and promontories of wan and fertile Pand 1865 Swinburne *Poems & Ball*, *Cameo* I Still lips and teeth bite in their sharp indenture 1883 Hodgson in *Harper's Mag* Jan 281 Those who linger along the indentures of rocky shores on summer excursions

†b Jointing by means of notches or indentations of Indenting *vbl sb* 1 2 *Obs*

23 *E L Hist P* B 333 Penne cleme hit [the ark] with clys sowly with nine & all pe endeffur dry ven daube with outen

2 A deed between two or more parties with mutual covenants, executed in two or more copies, all having their tops or edges correspondingly indented or serrated for identification and security Hence, A deed or sealed agreement or contract between two or more parties, without special reference to its form

Originally both copies were written on one piece of parchment or paper, and then cut asunder with a waved or sinuous line, so that when brought together again at any time, the two edges exactly tallied and showed that they were parts of one, and the same original document hence the expression 'pair of indentures' Occasionally a word, sentence, or figure was engrossed on the space where they were divided, as in the space between a bank cheque and its counterfoil

(The earliest sense, and app of Eng or Anglo Fr origin)

1302 *Rolls of Parl* I 164/2 Et hui Indentura inter ipsum & Coronatorem 1339 *Ibid* II 109/2 Sous certeines Conditions comprises en Endentures sur ceo faites, et enseales 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I 513 The barownys thus accordyt ar, And that He myght wage war I hur Indentur and ayths maid *Ibid* 565 Bot the Endentur till him gaf he, That sowme schawyt the Inquiste 1423 Sir J Rokeby in Lilia *Orig Lett Ser* I 31 As by the Indentures made betwix the forsayd noble Kyng and the forsayd Thomas Rokeby, plenly appiers 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cclxxi 127 The fourme of accord was in paper indentures and they put her seales vnto that one part, and they that comen in the kynges name putt her seales to that other part of endentures. 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 441 [He] concludyd a peace atwene the Kynge & the Scottis, & caused to be delyuered vnto theym the Chartyr or Finden Indentures called Ragman, with many other thynges 1534 More *Comf agst Trib* III Wks 1228/2 You deuyse as it were indentures betweene God and you, what thing you will doe for him, and what thing you will not doe 1590 Spenser *Fl Symbol* § 101 1596 Shakes 1 *Hen IV* II 1 50 And

our Indentures Tripartite are drawne Which being sealed enterchangeably Tomorrow, Cousin Percy, you and I, And my good Lord of Worcester, will set forth **1598** HAKLUYT *Voy* I. 169 One part of which indentures remaineth in the custodie of the English ambassadors, and the other part in the hands of the commissioners of Prussia **1688** Cocke *On Litt* 1. 229 a, If a deed beginneth, *Hec indenture*, &c and in truth the Parchment or Paper is not indented, this is no indenture, because words cannot make it indented In may be an Indenture without words, but not by words without indenting **1706** [see INDENTED 3] **1767** [see INDENT v 2] **1844** WILLIAMS *Real Prop* (1877) 150 Deeds are divided into two kinds, Deeds poll and Indentures **1845** *Act 8 & 9 Vict* c. 106 § 5 A deed executed after the said first day of October 1845, purporting to be an indenture, shall have the effect of an indenture, although not actually indented

b spec. The contract by which an apprentice is bound to the master who undertakes to teach him a trade, also the contract by which a person binds himself to service in the colonies, etc

To take up one's indentures to receive the indenture back from the master in evidence of the completion of apprenticeship or service

1563 *Boys Walks* (Camden) 16 He to have his indenture of his prentiship vpon whole. Indeed in keping **1568-3** *Ac* 31 § 35 *How I Did*, c 8 The same indentures of apprentiseshode, shall comprehende like couenauntes **1635** NEWTON *Fragm Aca* (Arb) 12 Fortune calling to mind that the time of her seruitude was expired, gaue vp her Indentures **1748** *Def Pet Lady Allington* (1911) 1 An apprentice who has served faithfully and diligently, ought to claim it as a debt to his indentures *Ibid* 21 (1841) I. 87 They who serve faithfully may boldly claim their indentures **1822** I FERNE *Lett Times* 98 The inclosure of the boy expires when he is twenty-one years of age **1824** SCOTT *Nigel* xxxv, I have your indentures, and I think of running my country **1862** *Lond Rev* 24 Aug. 165 By the terms of the indenture, the Coolie agrees to serve the planter for three years, receiving the same rate of wages as is paid to the unindentured labourer **1865** CAYLEY *Fresh Gl* IV. xi, He is now out of his 'prentice-ship, entitled to take up his indentures

c An official or formal list, inventory, certificate, etc, prepared (orig in duplicate) for purposes of control, as a voucher, etc, and properly authenticated

1300 *Indenture in Mot Mich* 1 Vol II No 1 Indenture de nominibus equitum et peditum communicatum in mutuo tempore de Idenburghe a xxvij° die Nouembris anno regni Regis Edwardi xxviij° **1420** *Bk Wells* (1882) 45 This endenture makyth mencion of le goodes pat I 3yve to sertayn persons **1497** in *Ma Ant Rev II* (1696) 82 The said Returne must record with the Indentures of Shipping of the same **1570-6** B. Cox *Instructions*, Whether your Ministers keepe their Registers of Marryages buriales and christenynges well and orderly, and to present the copie of them once a yere by indenture, to the Ordinarie or his officers. **1651** N. BACON *Discr Govt* I xiv 173 § 77 The names of the persons elected shall be returned by indenture between the Sheriff and the Electors **1707** CUMBERLAND *Sc Coll Bret* II xxi 25 *Stat Oxf* 12 Vacancy upon whose Office to determinate the Value of Repairs by Indenture **1846** Mc. CULLOCH *Acc. Brit Empire* (1854) II 319 The election of shoplers [of Rum] takes place every year. The assistants number admitted on what is termed the indenture [i.e between Kings Coll and Edinb], at each election, is twenty four [Has served in 1871] **1872** STUBBS *Const Hist* III xix 362 The persons arrested are to be delivered to the ordinaries by indenture to be made within ten days of the arrest

d *fig* Contract, mutual engagement

1580 Monywode *Light Inward* (Bodl Gough. We have by indenture of Jesu that they shall bake nothinge whiche seke the kyngdome of God **1589** NASHE *Almond for Parrot* 7 My soule being the Obligation, and Christs bloud made free by endenture **1595** SHAKS *John* II 1 20 This reuolts knee As sende to this indenture of my hose **1624** QUARLES *Div Poems*, *Sp* (1717) 211 My heart hath past Indentures with mine eye, Not to behold a Maid **a 1677** MANTON *Serm Psalm* CXVIII. 1872 VIII 251 As God's covenant thus mutual interchange, is the indenture **†3** A gang line, a zigzag course, a doubling **1598** I M *Seruing-mans Comf* (1868) 138 He turned his Cattle from Plough to Pasture, making Indentures all along the ditches **[1668** TOWNLEY *Nonpareils* (1698) 74] He must not run directly forward, but winde to and fro, crooking like an Indenture **1811** COTGR., *Brouillis* . . to reele, stagger, or make indentures, in going **1892** MARVELL *Rehearsal Transpr* I 146 He makes Indentures on each side of the way wheresoever he goes **1781** W. BLAND *Fox Hunting* (1788) 45 It must never be expected that the indentures of the Hare can be well covered, or her doubles struck off

II Senses derived from INDENT *v* 2

†4 An inlaying or embossing *Obs*

1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 9 Every one is indented all over with a pure Emerauld grass, and all lattticed or chequered with dimples which makes the Indentures look more precisely

5 A hollow or depression in a surface, = INDENTATION *sb* 4

1793 SMEATON *Eddystone L* § 245 Little indentures upon the surface of the courses. **1820** *Arts' Monthly Mag* V 334 Furrows left by the indentures of vessels bottoms **1872** LE FANU *In a Glass Darkly* I 201 He pointed to a deep indenture, as if caused by a heavy pressure

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb* (from I), as **†indenture English**, the language of legal deeds, *indenture fashion*, *indenture wise* adv

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* II (Arb) 111 As if a wise man would take Hailes Cronicle, where moch good matter is quite marde with Indenture Englishe, and first chunge strange and inkhorne termes into proper and commoule vsed wordes. **1598** FLORIO, *Fessicare*, to notch about the edges, as ferne is, or indenter wise **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrim age* (1614) 542 Their Crosses or Daggers are two foote long waved Indenture fashion, and poyooned

Inde nitura, *v* [f INDENTURE *sb*, in several unconnected senses, related to both verbs INDENT] From INDENTURE *sb* 2 (INDENT *v* I)

†1 *intr* To enter into an indenture, to covenant *Obs*

1658 R. FRANCK *North Mem* (1821) 79 Here but slipt to the bottom to recruit himself and indenture with stones to oblige their protection

2 *trans* To bind by indentures, esp. as an apprentice or servant

1696 MARVEL *Rec Innoc* Epil, A good Christian will not, cannot return and indenture his conscience over to be Repen ented by others **1808** W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXVI 111 Men can deliberately put in skill or industry or chance, to be employed or indentured by the profession **1834** HT MARTINEAU *Moralit* 77 The plan of indentuning servants to colonial settlers **1884** *Daily News* 23 Oct 4/8 Mr. Cole was indentured as a clerk or writer to Mr. Ottewards Sir Francis Palgrave

II From INDENTURE *sb* 3

†3 *intr* To move in a zigzag line, to zigzag *Obs*

1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies, Il me soulez toz* Indenturing alon, in some blinde alley, hee terribly affights the passenger: but meete any for hee corrects him: and there is then no more adoe, but a sound bang *Ibid Strappado* 33 Hewood *Hierarch* 134 (T.) They took their staues in hand and at the generall mum strooke But by indenturing, still the good man escaped

III From INDENTURE *sb* 6, INDENT *v* 2

4 *trans* To make an indentation in: to indent further

1799 WOLCOT *Intumoral Song* (T.) Nay may crop on, and indenture the brow **1854** DOBELL *Balder* 93 Immoment plains Indentured where the furrows fell with flawes As with a lyram run

Hence **Inde nturing** *vbl sb*

a 1632 T. TAYLOR *Cod's Indictm* (T.) Sin ungodly & law-full acts overtaken with Woe, both to take the basket of a baker, for theft in indenturing, should not be observed **1898** in *Notes Qus* 7 Jun 3/1 The Imperial sanction had been given to the indenturing of the Bechuana rebels

Indentured, (inde ntitjud *ppl a* [f INDENTURE *sb* + -ED]

1 Bound by indentures, esp as an apprentice or servant

1757 in W Thompson *Ac Wybon & George Woods Parishes* Indentured Master **1806** SIGN *Hutts on Land* (ed 3) III 447 An attorney at Oxford, who consented to receive me as his indentured clerk **1808** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXVI 112 Indentured bond slaves are shipped from Liverpool and Glasgow, for Canada, and in dependent North America, in considerable numbers **1888** *Daily News* 17 Mar 5/1 The employment of indentured labourers [coolies] from India

2 Indented, having the border incised

1885 *Pall Mall G* 17 Apr 6/1 The three towns on the densely timbered, densely inhabited Assonen Island

†Inde nturely, *adv* [f INDENTURE *sb* + -LY] In the way of an indenture, by making indentures

1525 W. *Lily Rud* 1 (1534) 20a (Jam.) That all guides and artificers . . will be put into the handis of the provest of Aberdene be auctentick Instrumore indentourly maid

Indentureship (inde ntitjup) *rare* [f IN DENTURE *sb* 2 *b* + -SHIP] The position of being indentured as an apprentice, servant, etc.

1878 *Daily News* 7 Jan 5/1 Suggestions as to the expediency of extending the indentureship system, which in other colonies has notoriously provoked grave scandals **1882** 3 M Jackson in *Behalf Empl Relief Act* (T.) A few months of indentureship to a chosen lot

Indentwise, *adv* [f INDENT *sb* + WISE] After the form of an indenture with a counterpart

1598 I Mascall *Gov Cattle* 8 He should be taught to cut in the middle, from top to bottom, indentwise **1758** *Ht 32 Geo II*, c. 10 § 18 Which two Columns shall be joined with the Subpæna in Chancery, through which the instrument Tickets may be cut off Indentwise

†Indepa rtable, *a Obs* [IN-1] That cannot be parted or separated, inseparable

†Indepa rted, *a* not parted or separated

1598 I Mascall *Gov Cattle* 28 He should be taught to cut in the middle, from top to bottom, indentwise **1758** *Ht 32 Geo II*, c. 10 § 18 Which two Columns shall be joined with the Subpæna in Chancery, through which the instrument Tickets may be cut off Indentwise

†Indepe ndable, *a Obs* [IN-1] That cannot be parted or separated, inseparable

†Indepe ndably, *adv Obs* [-ABLY] Inseparably

†Indepe ndance, *n Obs* [-ANCE] Separation, state of being separate

1634 MILTON *Comus* 1018 Sabrina fair . . Listen and save. Listen and appear to us In name of great Oceanus, By the earth-shaking Neptune's mace, And Tethys grave majestic pace, By hoary Nereus wrinkled look, And the Carpathian wizard's hook, By scaly Triton's winding shell, And old soothsaying Glaucus spell, By Leucothea's lovely hands, And her son that rules the strands, By Thetis tinsel-slipper'd feet, And the songs of Sirens sweet, By dead Parthenope's dear tomb, And fair Ligea's golden comb, Wherein the Nereids tresses raught, By all the nymphs that nightly dance Upon thy streams with wily glance, Rise, rise, and heave thy rosy head From thy coral-paven bed, And bridle in thy headlong wave, Till thou our summons answered have. Listen and save. **1637** *Ibid* 1018 Sabrina fair . . Listen and save. Listen and appear to us In name of great Oceanus, By the earth-shaking Neptune's mace, And Tethys grave majestic pace, By hoary Nereus wrinkled look, And the Carpathian wizard's hook, By scaly Triton's winding shell, And old soothsaying Glaucus spell, By Leucothea's lovely hands, And her son that rules the strands, By Thetis tinsel-slipper'd feet, And the songs of Sirens sweet, By dead Parthenope's dear tomb, And fair Ligea's golden comb, Wherein the Nereids tresses raught, By all the nymphs that nightly dance Upon thy streams with wily glance, Rise, rise, and heave thy rosy head From thy coral-paven bed, And bridle in thy headlong wave, Till thou our summons answered have. Listen and save.

Independency (indīpe ndens). Also 8 *anee* [f INDEPENDENT see -ENCE, or f IN-1 + DEPENDENCE Cf F *indépendance* 1630 in Hatz Darm.] = INDEPENDENCE (Florio, 1611)

1 The condition or quality of being independent, the fact of not depending on another (with various shades of meaning see the adj.), exemption from external control or support, freedom from subjection, or from the influence of others, individual liberty of thought or action Rarely in bad sense Want of subjection to rightful authority, insub ordination

Declaration of Independency see DECLARATION 6.

1640 Bp HALL *Humble Remonstr* (R.) Some can be content to admit of an orderly subordination of severall parishes to presbyteries, and those again to synods, others are all for a synodicall absolutenesse and independence **1750** SHENSTONE *Elegy* xx So The charms of independence let us sing **a 1760** SMOLLETT *Ode to Indep* I (R.) Spirit, Independence, let me share! Lord of the lion heart and eagle eye **1794** GODWIN *Enq* 329 That independence Britons prize too high, keeps man from man and breaks the social tie **1777** tr. Necker's *Pub Fin* II. 1 Book *Sth America* (1826) 43 Resolved, that the delegates from this colony, in Continental Congress, be empowered to concur with the delegates of the other colonies, in declaring independence, and in forming foreign alliances **1783** BURKE *Rep Ireland* 182 If so that general spirit of disobedience and independence, which has prevailed in the government of Bengal **1831** CARLYLE *Sart Res* III v, Independence, in all kinds, as rebellion **a 1850** CALHOUN *Wks* (1874) IV 320 It is one great defect in the character of the public men of America, that there is that real want of independence **1856** FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I. 10 Their national independence was respected **1873** J. FERGUSON *Dict* 130 He defended himself of His original Selfe-completness and independence **1875** STUBBS *Const Hist* III xxiii 38 The proud independence of the Percies was becoming a source of danger **1876** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xvii 68 2 The modality and perfect independence of the various parishes of Greece **1882** *Daily News* 21 Dec 5/6 A scheme for conciliating legislative independence to purely Irish subjects to Ireland **1885** IAN MACLAREN *Auld Lang Syne* 233 I'll *Servant Lass* 18 Jess, dinna set up independence, the burns clathes and work in the fields a day tae earn thair scholin an a bit keep her independence, is they nae

b Const *on, upon, of*, rarely *from*

1657 *Rs* I ANTAS *Mist Jesuitism* 4 Her independence from the body **1761** HUME *Hist Eng* I App ii 260 The disputed clergy pretended to a total independence on the State **1768** *Blackstone's Comm* I. vii 271 The House of Burgesses have therefore thought proper to represent That they do not affect independence of them parent Kingdom **1790** BURKE *Corr* (1844) V 48 At the time of independence upon secular power **1852** HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* xiv Our habitual independence of conventional rules **1857** H. REEVE *Greville Mem* (1875) II 82 independence of the English Crown upon any foreign superior **1896** DAVIS in *Century Mag* June 230/2 A convention signed at Bloemfontein which established the independence from the British crown of the inhabitants of the country between the Orange and Vaal rivers

2 *conc* A community **1** INDEPENDENCY 3 *d*

1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* vi, As city connexions must afford so many who are not born to an independence **1837** DICKENS *Pickw* xiii She possessed that most desirable of all requisites, a small independence **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii 3 You are heir to a little independence **1874** DASENT *Half a Life* II 41 He was an old man who had made an independence

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

Independence Day, July 4, the day on which, in 1776, the Declaration of Independence was made celebrated annually in the United States as a national holiday

1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Independence Day* **1875** *Graphic* 10 July 3/3 As the Fourth of July fell this year on a Sunday, Independence Day was observed by the Americans resident in London on Monday, the 5th inst., who dined together at the Crystal Palace **1894** *Pop Sci Monthly* XLIV 481 Independence, loving, self-governing mountaineers **1898** *Daily News* 7 Sept 5/7 To offer inducements to the independent peasants to co-operate

Independency (indīpe ndensi). Also 7–8 *ancy* [f as prec + -ENCY]

1 = prec 1 Now *rare*

1611 FLORIO *Independenza* independence **1645** H MARTEN *Smith* The Independency of England Maintained against the Scottish Invasion **1649** SIR J. BERKENHEAD *Pseud Ep* I. 11 The independency of their causes, and continuing in their events **1647** MAY *Hist Parl* I. v. 55 The independency of that kingdom **1650** REST *Boat Anth* 1682 182 Then will God be determined in his actions from something, without himself which is to take away his independency and self-sufficiency **1737** WHISTON *Josephus* Ant. V. iv. 7 Give me, I cry it, enough for me! My Bread and Independency! **1748** CHESTERF *Lett* (1792) II 246 To the Seven United Provinces whose independency was first allowed by Spain at the treaty of Munster **1775** ADAIR in *Am Antiq* (1856) 66 Suspicions entertained of designs of independency on America in regard to Great Britain **1851** *Quarterly* (1897) 2 The wild and extensive plains where he [the horse] range without controul, in a state of entire independency **1892** I. A. TAYLOR *Wks Wesley* II. 1 Wesley was well in faith demands that we deny independency to what ever is created **1884** *Lab Worlds* 10 Feb 8/2 Urged to maintain the independency of Zulu country

b Const *on, upon, of*, rarely *from*

1644 F. WHITE *Rest Fisher* 453 In an estate there is alienation and independency of the spirit upon the senses **1650** PENNE *Intr Learn* 34 In the beneficence of Creation, and acts in dependency on any fore seene faith **1652** G. BENTHAM *Covenants Sacrific* in *Select Hard Wks* (1793) 131 In regard of any independency from the Father **1668** LITY *Diary* (1877) V 211 In opposition to, or at least independency of, the Duke of York **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* I 48 About the degree of independency on British and other foreign manufactures **1814-4** MERSON *Essays* (1871) 217 Its independency of those limitations which circumscribe us on every hand

2 That system of ecclesiastical polity in which each local congregation of believers is held to be a church independent of any external authority = CONGREGATIONALISM

The prevailing name in England in the 17th century for this form of church government but not favoured in New England (see quot 1648 and CONGREGATIONAL 3, and in modern use (other than historical) largely displaced by *Congregationalism*

1642 SIR E. DERING *Sp on Relig* 22 That new borne Bastard, Independency **1648** [CotTON & ay *Congreg* CA (New Eng 11 No) Independency a fit name of the way of our Churches For in some respects it is too strait, and in others too large **1648** C WALKER *title* The History of

Independency **1694** *Proc'd Cod* 95 Those they then called Puritans were divided about Church Government, some for Presbytery and others for Independency **1733** NEAL *Hist Purit* II 107 His [Robinson's] peculiar sentiments of Church discipline, since known by the name of Independancy **1872** G H CURTEIS *Bampton Lect* ii. 41 The cradle in which Independency was nurtured was the Non Conforming Puritanism of the sixteenth century

3 *concr* **a.** *pl* Independent things, things unrelated to each other

1659 BP WALTON *Consid Considered* 9 The whole being 'rudis indigestaque moles', a confused heap of Independencies. [A pun on sense 2]

b An independent or autonomous state (Cf DEPENDENCY 4 c)

1818 JAS. MILL *Brit India* II v ii 355 Of these independencies, the most important was that which included the whole of the vast province or region of Berar **1847** GROTE *Greece* II xxv IV 16 Many petty independencies small towns, and villages

c A person of independent means

1866 CARLYLE *Ld v Irving* 125 Expecting to be flattered like an independency as well as paid like an innkeeper

d A competency, a fortune which renders it unnecessary for the possessor to earn his living *? prec* 2

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I xiii 87, I, who never designed to take advantage of the independency bequeathed me **1804** W TENNANT *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) I 286 Men who leave their native country with the sole view of acquiring an independency **1886** *L'pool Daily Post* , Mar 4/5 The deceased had something in the nature of an independency however modest

Independent (indǐpe ndĕnt) *a* and *sb* Also 7–8 **ant** [f IN-3 + DEPENDENT cf F *indépendant* (c 1600 in Hatz -Darm), It *independente* (Florio, 1598)] Not dependent.

A *adj*

1 Not depending upon the authority of another, not in a position of subordination or subjection, not subject to external control or rule, self-governing, autonomous, free

1611 H JACOB *Declar & Plainer Open* 13 [Each congregation is] an entire and independent body politic, endued with power immediately under and from Christ **1651** HOBBES *Leviath* II xxix 172 It is not one independent Common wealth, but three independent Factions **1774** J BRYANT *Mythol* II 40 Attica was divided into independant hamlets. **1776** ADAM SMITH *W N* I viii (1869) I 73 An independent workman, such as a weaver or shoe maker **1882** MRS PITMAN *Mission L Greece & Pal* 37 In 1829 Greece was acknowledged as an independent state, having its own king and government **1885** J MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* II 10 The theory of an autonomous or independent conscience

b Const *of* (formerly *on upon from*

1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* xv § 18 258 An opinion, that there is any man endued with a Soveraignty independent from God **1680** MORDEN *Geog Rect , Brit Isles* (1685) 15 These Islands were first possessed by divers People, independent one upon the other **1705** ADDISON *Italy* 489 The Town of St Gaul is a little Protestant Republick, wholly independent of the Abbot **1776** (13 June) *Amherst Rec* (1884) 70 1 Voted – That should the Honourable Congress, for the safety of the united Colonies in America Declare them Independant of the Kingdom of Great Britain, We solemnly engage with our lives and fortunes to support them in the measure **1785** I BALGUY *Disc* 115 It has been said that the church is independent on the state

2 (with capital *I*) Belonging or adhering to that form of ecclesiastical polity called INDEPENDENCY (q v , sense 2) = CONGREGATIONAL 3

Also applied to that political party in the 17th century of which the Independent churches formed the chief element

[**1621** see 1] **1642** T LECHFORD *Pl Dealing or Newes fr New Eng* 79 The Congregationall independent government, whereof I have had some experience **1653** W DELL *Tryal Spir* 82 Sydrach Simpson, one of the first Pastors of an Independant Congregation in England *a* **1654** SELDEN *Table t* (Arb) 57 Both the Independant man, and the Presbyterian man do equally exclude the Civil Power, though after a different manner **1660** R COKE *Power & Subj* 262 The Army, commanded by Oliver Cromwell, turned out the Rump of the Long Parliament which headed the Independent party *a* **1674** CLARENDON *Hist Rebell* VIII § 259 The Independent party (for so they were now [1645] contented to be call'd, in opposition to the other which was styled Presbyterian) **1676** W HUBBARD *Happiness of People* 35 Why else doe wee in New England practise the discipline of them called Independant, or Congregational Churches? **1712** ADDISON *Spect* No 494 ¶ 1 A very famous independent minister **1766** ENTICK *London* IV 8 There is an Independent meeting house **1831** (*title*) Declaration of the Faith Order and Discipline of the Congregational or Independent Dissenters **1872** G H CURTEIS *Bampton Lect* ii 40 The Independent system does not concern itself with either Ritual or Doctrine

3 Not depending on something else for its existence, validity, efficiency, operation, or some other attribute, not contingent on or conditioned by anything else **a** Const as in sense 1

1614 JACKSON *Creed* III xxix § 6 His faith [is] no otherwise independent of any externall proposall then ours is **1646** H LAWRENCE *Comm Angells* 73 The will is independent upon all created power, both in its operation and in its being **1659** PEARSON *Creed* (1682) I 31 A Being of itself and independent from any other **1692** BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 69 An incorporeal substance independent from matter **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 54 ¶ 1 Beauty and Merit are Things real, and independent on Taste and Opinion **1772** PRIESTLEY *Inst Relig* (1782) I 276 They cannot be considered as independent of one another **1790** PALEY *Horæ Paul* I ¶ 13 The instances are independent of one another **1816** PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* II 323 This is quite independent of the figure of the Earth and would be the same though the Earth were truly spherical **1885** S COX *Exposit* Ser I ix 107 An argument wholly independent of the teaching of Scripture

b *simply* Not depending upon the existence or action of others, or of each other, existing, acting, conducted, or obtained in a way apart from and unaffected by others, as *independent action, inquiry, investigation, conclusion, results, account, record, information, evidence*, also of the agent, as *independent investigator, observer, witness*, etc

1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* I ¶ 6 No danger of confounding the production with original history, or of mistaking it for an independent authority *Ibid* ix No iv, It is the junction of two conclusions, deduced from independent sources *Ibid* x No ii, Two records manifestly independent, that is manifestly written without any participation of intelligence **1865** EARLE *Two Saxon Chron* Introd 37 Some of the independent entries of C countenance its Abingdon origin *Ibid* 45 Other independent annals about the same date e g 1031 1042, 1043, argue the presence of such a source **1867** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I vi 510 Something is proved when two independent narratives agree **1872** WATTS *Dict Chem* II 779 Scheeler's investigation comprised another independent discovery of oxygen gas **1879** J A H MURRAY *Synopsis Horæ Paul* 10 Here four independent witnesses, none of which give all the facts, confirm and supplement each other *Ibid* 14 Have we any independent information connecting Erastus with Corinth? **1885** EARL *Prop Matter* iii § 43 An is made up of separate and independent particles. *Mod* An independent inquiry has been instituted by the Local Board of Health The work is the result of independent research

c Often used adverbially in phr *independent of* (†*on*, †*from*) = Independently of, apart from, without regard to, irrespective of

1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* III v § 5 Put together in the Mind, independent from any original Patterns in Nature **1748** *Anson's Voy* III ii 311 Independent of that attachment which all mankind have ever shown to the places of their birth there were few countries more worthy to be regretted *a* **1871** GROTE *Eth Fragm* i (1876) 20 We pursue the one and avoid the other quite independent of regard to the feelings of others

4 Not dependent or having to rely on another for support or supplies **a.** Const as in sense 1

1670 R COKE *Disc Trade* Pref, While other Creatures live free and Independent from one another only Man stands in need and help of another *a* **1788** N COTTON *Fables Bee, Ant & Spar*, Who Are independent of the great, Nor know the wants of pride and state **1837** LYTTON *E Maltrav* I xii, He was thus made independent of his father **1880** SHORTHOUSE *J Inglesant* ii (1883) 18 His father had left him so considerable a fortune that he was independent of any profession

b *simply* (*a*) Not dependent on any one else for one's living, (*b*) not needing to earn one's livelihood, possessing a competency

1732 LAW *Serious C* x (ed 2) 142 He hath chosen to be idle and independent in the world **1786** BURNS *Ep Yng Friend* vii, Gather gear by ev'ry wile That's justify'd by Honor for the glorious privilege Of being independent **1802** MAR EDGEWORTH *Moral T* (1816) I i 7 He was really independent, because he had learnt how to support himself either by the labours of his head or of his hands **1847** C BRONTË *J Eyre* xvii, She [a servant] has saved enough to keep her independent if she liked to leave **1893** *Westm Ga* 10 Apr 5/2 A room occupied by an independent elderly gentleman

transf **1784** COWPER *Task* iv 409 A dry but independent crust, hard earned And eaten with a sigh

c *transf* Sufficient to make one independent, constituting a competency

c **1790** IMISON *Sch Art* I 215 The prices being out of the reach of any but such as are possessed of independent fortunes **1837** DICKENS *Pickw* xxxiv, A gentleman of considerable independent property **1885** *Daily News* 3 Oct 4/6 A person of independent means

5 Not depending on others for the formation of opinions or guidance of conduct, not influenced or biased by the opinions of others, thinking or acting, or disposed to think or act, for oneself (Of persons, their dispositions, etc)

1735–8 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* 9 On this Foundation all the reasonable independent Whigs and Tories unite **1771** SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 26 June, I believed there was not a more independent and incorruptible member in the house **1795** BURNS *For a' that* iii, The man of independent mind, He looks and laughs at a' that **1849** COBDEN *Speeches* 52 An independent and energetic man who will vote as he pleases **1852** HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* xix, A person capable of taking an independent stand **1861** GEO ELIOT *Silas M* i 10 This would have been an effort of independent thought such as he had never known **1889** *Daily News* 28 June 5/2 Perhaps the best *bon mot* attributed to the late Lord Derby is his definition of an independent politician as 'a politician who cannot be depended on'

b Used in the names of various political or other parties, as *Independent Republicans* (U S see B 2 b), *Independent Labour Party* (see LABOUR), also in the names of newspapers, as the *Cambridge Independent Press*

c Also (with some colouring of 4), Refusing to be under obligation to others, having a self-respect which declines unearned assistance

Mod The widow has a hard struggle, but is very independent, and refuses all pecuniary aid He is too independent to accept as a favour what he cannot earn by his own exertions

6 *Math* Not depending upon another for its value *Independent variable* a quantity whose variation does not depend on that of another

1852 TODHUNTER *Diff Calc* i § 1 Frequently when we are considering two or more variables it is in our power to fix upon whichever we please as the independent variable **1873** B WILLIAMSON *Diff Calc* (ed 2) i § 2 [If *u, v, w*, be functions of *x*], *x* is said to be the *independent* variable, to which any value may be assigned at pleasure, and *u, v, w*, are called *dependent* variables, as their values depend on that of *x* **1892** J EDWARDS *Diff Calc* i § 5 An Independent variable is one which may take up any arbitrary value that may be assigned to it

7 *Comb*

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxviii, A kind, excellent, independent spirited man **1890** BOLDREWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 143 A certain independent minded young lady friend

B *sb*

1 An adherent of Independency, a member or adherent of an Independent church, a Congregationalist

Also *Hist* a member of the Independent party in the 17th century see A 2

1644 (*title*) Apologetical Narration of the Independents **1646** (29 Aug) in *Hamilton Pap* (Camden) 113 Cheesely says the Independents intend not to demaund the King **1692** WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* Pref, They that we call independents hold, that no classes or synods have a superiority over any particular church **1710** STEELE & ADDISON *Tatler* No 257 ¶ 12 Camaronians Muggletonians Brownists, Independants Masonites, Camisars and the like **1870** ROGERS *Hist Gleanings* II 74 In modern time the credit of being the first to advocate the doctrine of toleration must be shared between the Independents and Quakers. **1884** STOUGHTON *Relig Eng* I 236 The old historic name of Independent began [at the beginning of the 19th century] to be merged in that of Congregationalist

2 A person or thing that is independent (in various senses) *nonce uses*

1675 OGILBY *Brit* Pref 2 Roads we have divided into Independants, such as commence actually at London [etc] **1742** YOUNG *Nt Th* ii 332 That awful Independent on To morrow! Whose Yesterdays look backward with a Smile **1886** *Daily News* 4 June 5 2 There is a school of independents in domestic service, as there is in literature

b A person who acts (in politics, art, etc) independently of any organized party, also, a member of any organized party called *Independent* (see A 5 b)

1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ* III App (1810) 50 Twenty thousand auxiliaries from the United States joined to the independents of the country [Texas] **1888** BRYCE *Amer Commw* II III lvi 379 The Independent Republicans Independents, or Mugwumps **1896** A HILLIER in *Daily News* 16 Jan 6/3 If later painters arrived at more harmonious results the Independents have still the glory of being the bold hussars of the vanguard, the Jacobins of the revolution in art which has since been accomplished throughout all Europe

c A frequent name of a newspaper, as the *New York Independent* (cf A 5 b)

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xiii, That disgraceful and dastardly journal, the [Eatanswill] Independent **1855** THACKERAY *Newcomes* liv, He endeavoured to be civil to the 'Newcome Independent' as well as to the 'Newcome Sentinel'

Hence †**Independented** *ppl a Obs* (*nonce wd*), made independent, formed according to Independency †**Independentish** *a*, having a flavour of Independency

1653 R BAILLIE *Dissuas Vind* (1655) 44 Presbyterian water, exceedingly weakened with Independentish ingredients **1659** GAUDEN *Tears Ch* 43 The new titles of bodyed and congregated, associated or independented and new fangled Churches

Independentism. [f INDEPENDENT + -ISM]

†**1** = INDEPENDENCY 2 *Obs*

1653 R BAILLIE *Dissuas Vind* (1655) 44, I love not Episcopal principles, neither Independentisme **1659** GAUDEN *Tears Ch* 564 Anabaptisme, or Presbyterisme, or Independentisme rudely justled Episcopacy out of the Church of England **1665** J LIVINGSTONE *Mem Charact* in *Sel Biog* (1845) I 335 He marvellously refuted Independentisme **1827** AIKMAN *Hist Scot* IV vii 84 They opposed every approach to independentism

2 The principles of any party called *Independent*

Independently (indǐpe ndĕntli), *adv* [f INDEPENDENT *a* + -LY²] In an independent manner, without dependence on another person or thing, or on each other, apart from or without regard to the action of others

1651 J GOODWIN *Redemption Red* i. § 10 Second causes do not perform, what they do perform, independently, and of themselves **1849** T R BIRKS *Horæ Apostol* Pref, My own conclusions were formed independently *Ibid*, The dates to which I have been independently led agree very nearly with those adopted in the Literary History **1860** TYNDALL *Glac* I xxv 186 Mr Wills made the same observation independently **1876** GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* xxiii, She can hardly earn her own poor bread independently **1886** FARRAR *Hist Interpret* 403 He examined the Canon as independently as Luther had done *Mod* The two parts of the mechanism work independently

b With *of* (formerly *on, upon, from*) In a way independent of, without regard to, apart from

1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1845) 485 *note* Independently from this place we have proved that the Holy Spirit is a person **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 7 199 They Maintained Matter to exist Independently upon God *a* **1700** DRYDEN (J), Dispose lights and shadows, without finishing every thing independently the one of the other **1707** S CLARKE *3rd & 4th Def* (1712) 7, Parts, existing distinctly and independently from each other **1824** L MURRAY *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 274 The infinitive mood is often made absolute, or

used independently on the rest of the sentence 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron Barset* II ii 76 So that he might work at his canvas independently of his model 1884 J RAY *Contempl Vocations* 164 Utility can confer value independently of labour

†Indepe nding, *a. Obs* [f IN-3 + DEPENDING *ppl a* cf INDEPENDENT *a*] = INDEPENDENT *a*
1624 I WRIGHT *Passions* 81 101 The soule being an mortall, and independing of the body 1627 HAKEWILL *Apol* II v (1630) 82 A Soveraigne and independing power 1650 B SPENCER *Unlike Similitudes* Chrysomenos, a Golden Mean wherein all Seekers may find the true Religion, made pending on Mans Invention 1652 B HALE *Inst Words* II § 1 An independing and selfsubsisting agent 1675 OCHINO *Rest, Past Knocks Tug*, The Rooks are Reduced to these 6 Independing Itineraries

†Indeplo rable, *a Obs rare*—0 [IN-1]
1623 COCKERAM II, Not to be lamented, *indeplorable*

Indepo sable, *a rare* [IN-3] That cannot be deposed
1673 STILLINGFL *Serm* 2 Serm (L), That doctrine which makes princes indeposable by the pope

†Inde·prevate, *a Obs* [ad I *indepravātus*, f *in-* (IN-1) + *dēpravātus* depraved, corrupted, DEPRAVATE] Not depraved, uncorrupted, pure
1609 J DAVIS *Holy Bible* (1876) 88 (D) O Let these Wounds, these Woundes indeprauate, Be holy Sanctuaries for my whole Man

+Inde·preca ble, *a Obs rare*—0 [ad I *in deprecabili-s* that cannot be averted by prayer, f *in-* (IN-3) + *deprecabilis* DEPRECABLE] †
1623 COCKERAM, *Indeprecable*, that will not be entreated
1656 in HOUGH *Glossogr* 1708 in PHILLIPS etc

†Indepreha nsible, *a Obs* [ad I *indeprehensibile-s* not to be seized or caught (Quintil), f *in-* (IN-1) + *deprehendĕre* to seize, catch, DEPREHEND see IRIE] Incapable of being mentally apprehended or detected, undiscoverable
1633 I MORTON *Disclosure* 174 (L) A cause perplexed and indeprehensible 1852 *Gaelic Magazine* 142 To presume his errour indeprehensible

Indeprivable (indĭprai·văb'l), *a* Now *rare* [f IN-1 + DEPRIVABLE]
1 Of which one cannot be deprived, incapable of being taken away, inalienable
1744 HARRIS *Hist Treat* III 1 (1765) 121 The Sovereign Good should be durable, self derived, and (if I may use the Expression) indeprivable 1748 *Ibid* 122 Rectitude of Conduct is a Good Indeprivable 1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 126 The advantages of blood may surely be deemed indeprivable 1835 CORNWALL *Parables* II 59 So pure, so valuable, and so indeprivable
2 That cannot be deprived of something *rare*—0
1828 WEBSTER, *Indeprivable*, that cannot be deprived (Hence in later Dicts)

Hence **Indeprivabl ity**, the quality of being indeprivable or inalienable
1789 MRS PIOZZI *Journ France* I 125 James Herris tells us that virtue answers to the character of indeprivability

Inder, -ly, -more, -ward see INNER, -LY, etc
†Inderkins. *Obs rare*—1 Some kind of fabric, see quot
1696 J F *Miss Hanmer's Wake ho* 23, Indekins, which is a sort of cloth of no great use in this Town only proper for Towels, it is a coarse narrow Cloth which comes from Hamborough it is made of the worst of Hemp

Indescribabl ity [f next see -ITY] In capacity of being described, also with *an* and *pl*) something that cannot be described
1824 *Examiner* 456/2 In silly conveying the assumed hoyden, and falling somewhat short of critical conception in the indescribabilities 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II ii, A fearful indescribability 1864 SALA *Dutch Pict* 21 Sept, I have now done my best to describe what I may term the indescribability of Transatlantic warfare

Indescribable (indĭskrai·băb'l, *a* (*sb*) [IN-3]
1 That cannot be described, that does not admit of exact description, indefinite, vague
1794 W COBBETT *Bot Mag* No 254 That indescribable something, called by Linnæus the Nectary 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Common-p Pearls* I 16 Various watered indescribable articles were scattered around 1862 MRS OLIPHANT *Last Mortimers* I xii, His voice had an occasional indescribable note which resembled me of some other voice

2 That transcends description, too great, beautiful, etc to be adequately described
1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 613 The rapture of the spectator is really indescribable 1817 COBBETT *Prot Reg* XLII 466 A binding, System has never existed in any country, without producing indescribable misery 1880 HUTCHISON *Phys Geog* v 240 Its waters break with indescribable fury

B *sb* **1** *pl* Things of which no description can be given
1839 MARRYAT *Diary Amer* Ser I I 103 Pine apples, boiled hams, pies, puddings, barley sugar, and many other indescribables 1890 *Boy's Own Paper* 1 Feb 278/1, I had to fish out [from a bath] about twenty long named indescribables that had committed suicide during the night
2 *humorous slang (euphemism)* Trousers (*cf inexpressibles, unmentionables*)
1794 *Sporting Mag* III 221 That hebdomodal display of Foppery, Frivolity, and Fashion, has already begun to sport its vernal variety of indescribables 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xvi, Mr Trotter gave four distinct slaps on the pocket of his mulberry indescribables

Hence **Indescri bableness,** the quality of being indescribable *rare*
1880–1 CHEYNE *Isaiah* (1884) I 92 His sense of their indescribableness

Indescribably (indĭskrai·băbli), *adv* [f *prec* + -LY2] In a manner incapable of being described or transcending description
1795 in *Monist Jour* 1895 (1896) 101 How indescribably beautiful was this evening and this walk 1875 LYELL *Princ Geol* II II xxiii 65 The quantity . . would to have been indescribably great

Indescri pt, *a rare* [IN-3] Undescribed
1864 DOBELL *Balder* XXIV 162 Some ethereal colour indescript

Indescri ptive, *a rare*—0 [IN-3] 'Not descriptive or containing just description' (Webster, 1828)

Indesert (indĭzɜ·t), *sb.* Now *rare*. [f IN-3 + DESERT *sb*1] Absence of desert, want of merit, the fact or character of being undeserving
1646 G. DANIEL *Poems Wks* 1878 I 80 Let the goddss Rout give weight and pose To Indesert 1679 PENN *Spirit of Truth tried* 97 This much in Answer to his Cavils, whose Emptiness might have been enough to sound out their own indesert of any 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 81 ¶ 1 A Man in Power who can raise Glories out of Merit, and diminish the Indesert of his Enemies 1801 GOLDSMITH *Pers Refug* II iv (1870) 282 To relieve them without any regard to their indesert or their pride

b *pl* Demerits, faults
1612 SHELTON *Quix* II xiii 264 What indeserts did this wench commit? 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 256 ¶ 1 All those who were once looked on as his Equals, are apt to think the Fame of his Merits a Reflexion on their own Indeserts

Indesignate (indē·signĕit), *ppl a rare* [f IN-3 + DESIGNATE *ppl a* (see quot 1844)] Not quantified, indefinite Also *absol* as *sb*
1844 HAMILTON *Reid* 652 The term *indefinite* ought to be discarded in this relation, and replaced by *indesignate* 1852 *Examin* App ii 600 The Indesignate is thought, either precisely as whole or as part, or vaguely, as the one or the other, unknown which, but the Whole always pre sumed 1866 MRS *Fraser Hamilton* xiii (1872) 151 Of course, the Indesignate is often not thought in any relation of quantity at all 1866 FOWLER *Deductive Logic* (1869) 29 'Indefinite' or 'indesignate propositions' in which the subject, being a common term, is not qu antified

+Inde sinence. *Obs rare*—1 [IN-1 of DESINENCE] Want of proper ending
1593 NASHE *4 Lett Confut* 68 In a verse a leake of indesinence as a leake in a shippe, must needly be stopt, with what matter soeuer it be

+Inde sinency. *Obs rare*—1 [f next see -ENCY] Unending continuance, perpetuity
1657 RELIQ *Cook's Pict* 239 Oh what a disturnity and indesinency of loss might there be, even from generation to generation

+Inde sinent, *a Obs* [ad late I *indesinent-em* see IN-1 and DESINENT] Unceasing, incessant, perpetual
1601 DENT *Pathway Heaven* 174 What indesinent panes and unwearied labour, this silly creature [the ant] taketh
1643 J BEAD *Distill* vi (1651) 174 The foure elements by their indesinent motion cast forth a Spume 1799 ⁊ DU BOIS *Pract Jour Bing* I 132 He made up for this loss by an indesinent application to his snuff box

+Inde snently, *adv Obs* [f prec + -LY2] Without ceasing or interruption, incessantly, continuously
1631 J GOODWIN *Redemption Red* IV § 19 These things are not there either past or to come but indesinently and as present 1677 HALE *Contempl* I 70 Absolutely, that is, indesinently, or continually 1756 AMORY *T Buncle* (1825) I 151 Reason must confess a miraculous power in frequently and visibly put forth in our bodies

+Indesi rable, *a* [IN-1] Undesirable
1846 WORCESTER *Univ Mouth Auth*

†Indess. *Obs rare* [f IND+ FESS] A female (American Indian)
1672 JOSSELYN *New Voy Rarities* 49 Of the Moss that grows at the roots of the white Oak the Indesses make a strong decoction 1674 *Ibid New Voy* 133 Another time two Indesses and an Indess came among us

Indestructibi lity. [f next see -ITY Cf F *indestructibilité* (1737 in Hatz-Darm)] The quality of being indestructible, incapability of being destroyed
1697 J WEBSTER *Metallogr* iv 78 These in Mercury itself the nearest cause or reason of indestructibility 1829 I TAYLOR *Fathers* x. 261 Proof of the indestructibility and victorious power of Christianity 1862 BUCKLE *Misc Wks* (1872) I 16 To the magnificent doctrine of the indestructibility of matter, we are now adding one of the indestructibility of force 1883 H DRUMMOND *Natl Law in Spir W* (ed 2) 236 The philosophic witness of the immateriality or indestructibility of the human soul

Indestructible (indĭstrʌ·ktibl'), *a* [IN-3, see DESTRUCTIBLE] Cf F *indestructible* (17–18th c.)] That cannot be destroyed, incapable of destruction
1614 BOYLE *Excell Theol* I 1 27 The soul is a simple substance and yet as real a substance as matter itself, which yet the Atheists affirm to be indestructible 1708–74 J COOPER *Tr Nat* II XXXVIII § 9 480 The indissolubility of his [man's] perceptive part rendering it indestructible by all natural powers 1794 TO. Adams *Nat & Rev Philos* I App 524 [Carbon] is indestructible by any agent except fire in the open air 1816 J SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed 8) 332 I believe the most indestructible part of the human frame 1858 *Last Acc Pkys Sc, Force* (1885) 366 Energy is indestructible—is changed from one form to another, and so on, but never altered in quantity

Hence **Indestru ctibleness,** the quality of being indestructible; indestructibility. **Indestru ctibly** *adv*, in an indestructible way.
1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II ii, How indestructibly the good grow and propagates itself 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* VII ii, The indestructibleness of its [the Church's] principles 1865 *Sat Rev* 11 Feb 180/2 They most transient blunders and follies are enshrined indestructibly in print 1870 F WHITE *Life in Christ* IX xxii (1878) 378 The thought of the indestructibleness of the wicked in the fires of hell

Indete ctable, *a rare* Also ible [IN-1] Not detectable, incapable of being detected
1853 *Fraser's Mag* XLVII 58 What is then an exception, easily checked, has now become an indetectible system
1869 F A PARKES *Pract Physiogn* (ed 3) 78 When mixed even in large quantity with water, [the] is not indetect ible by the senses

Indeterminable (indĭtɜ·minăb'l), *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *indeterminābilis* (Tertullian) see DETERMINABLE Cf F *indeterminable* (1753 in Hatz-Darm)] Not determinable
+1 Incapable of being limited or bounded in respect of range, number, etc *Obs rare*
1486 *Bk St Albans, Her* A v, Ther ben iv sides contrary to gentlmen of the which v ben indeterminable and my determynable The vi indeterminable ben they[e] oon to be full of slowthe in his werres [etc.] 1609 DAV TANION *Cl Vemp* 1 Ad sect 3 § 11 His memory is as indeterminable and as illimitable, ever remembring to do as good 1691 WOOD *Hist Oxf* II xxiii § 11 Cunning ourselves to be as it were, in the center [of space], we do on all sides pursue those indeterminable lines of number

2 Of disputes, difficulties, etc Incapable of being decided or settled
1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxi § 87 846 In Monarchies where Inwell succession is the rule of inheritance there sometimes fal out as great and indeterminable differences, as where Election designeth the Successor 1651 HOBBES *Lev* I xiv 80 1721 KENNETT *Paroch Antiq* 134 The controversie which is rare among them will become immeasurable and indeterminable. 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* II § 3 111 Were the whole question to be determined by the old Testament alone, it would be at present for us indeterminable

3 Incapable of being definitely fixed or ascertained
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI i 273 As its [the world's] period is inscrut able, so is its nativity indeterminable 1798 W MASON *Jesse Fountain's* V 31 Veins of rock run into the sea to an indeterminable distance 1876 WHYTE-MELVILLE & RIDDELL *Hon Greville* I Introd § 13 The gain or loss is from the nature of the case indeterminable

b *Nat Hist* Of which the species, or place in classification, cannot be determined
1848 OWEN in *Times* 11 Nov, Of any large marine nondescript or indeterminable monster they [the mu eums of Scandinavia] cannot show a stranger

B *sb* An indeterminable point or problem
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII i 340 To condemne such indeterminables, unto him it demanded on what hand Venus was wounded the Philosopher thought it a sufficient resolution to reinquire upon what leg King Philip halted

Hence **Indete rminableness,** the quality of being indeterminable
In mod Dicts

Indete rminably, *adv rare* [In sense 1, f IN-3 + DETERMINABLE, in 2, f prec + -LY2]
+1 In an indeterminate manner (f DETERMINABLY *adv*)
1471 FORTESCUE *Hlx* (1869) I 533 Our lorde sayde and infinitely or indeterminably that she [woman] shulde be vnder the power and lordshipp of man
2 In an indeterminable manner
1845 WORCESTER, *Indeterminably*, in an indeterminable manner *Dr Allen*

Indete rminacy *rare* [f next see -ACY] The quality of being indeterminate, want of determinateness or definiteness
1649 BP RAINOLDS *Serm* (1874) 7 Such an indifferency and indeterminacy in the manner of working 1879 THOMSON *Tait Nat Phil* I ii § 337 The linear transformation ceases to be wholly determinate, but there is a certain degree of indeterminacy which supervene is the reverse of embarrassm. 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 27 Oct 324/2 Vagueness is an indeterminacy in the limits of the application of an idea

Indeterminate (indĭtɜ·minĕit), *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *indeterminātus* (Tertullian) see DETERMINATE Cf F *indeterminé* (14th c, Oresme)] Not determined, undetermined
+1 Not definitely set down, undetermined Cf DETERMINATE *pa ppl Obs*
c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* II § 17 To knowe the verrey degree of my muner sterre thow he be indeterminat in thin astrolabie
2 Not fixed in extent, number, character or nature, left uncertain as to limits of extent, number, etc, of uncertain size or character, indefinite, in distinct, uncertain
1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1134 That indeterminate and troublesome infinity 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvii 161 An intermination, that is to say, an arbitrary Punishment 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III ii § 9 Numerousness comprehends all those as not understanding Pythagoras, who attribute to him the production of the indeterminate Hyle 1728 WOOLASTON *Relig Nat* II 22 For time, as well as space is capable of indeterminate division 1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* I 226 Can we believe that they would choose for a characteristic what was so general and indeterminate? 1782 MARTYN *Geog Mag* I 728 I inpires of great extent but indeterminate limits 1805–19 R JAMESON *Nat Hist* (ed 3) 109 The eight or nine sulcid perons afford only accidental or indeterminate varieties 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 702 This artery gives off twigs of indeterminate number 1885 J MARTINEAU *Types Eth Th* II 6 Would it be better to blur into an indeterminate mess perception, reasoning, imagination, passion?

b Of statements, thoughts, words, etc Not clear and definite, wanting in precision, vague
1774 J Bryant Mythol I 498 His account is very indefinite and obscure *1874* Jevons *Prim* Sc I 49 Some is an indeterminate adjective, it implies unknown qualities but gives no hint as to their nature *1878* C Hargood *Symb Christ* III 69 I too often the term 'Angel' has for us a cloudy and indeterminate meaning

c *Math* Of a quantity Not limited to a fixed value or number of values (Also *absol* as *sb*) Of a problem Having an unlimited number of solutions

Indeterminate analysis, the branch of analysis which deals with the solution of indeterminate problems; *method of x coefficients* (more properly *of undetermined coefficients*), a method of analysis invented by Descartes, *x equation*, an equation in which the unknown quantities are indeter minate, *x form*, a form consisting of two indeterminate quantities, *x series*, a series whose terms proceed by the powers of an indeterminate quantity

1706 Phillips *Problem* Such an one as is capable of an infinite number of different solutions is called an indeterminate Problem *1798* Hutton *Math Dict* s v *Series, Indeterminate Series* is one whose terms proceed by the powers of an indeterminate quantity *1806* — *Course Math* I 131 It is not unusual, that questions of this sort admit of a great variety of answers These kinds of questions are called by algebraists indeterminate or un limited problems *1820* Gregory *Nat Phil* (1849) I 97 No one of them can be indeterminate, or can admit of innumerable values otherwise y itself would be indeter minate *1868* Tarbuck *Diff & Int Calculus* 143 We may take the successive differentials, by making those of the two indeterminates which are considered as functions of the third, vary at the same time *1841* J R Young *Math Dissert* II 34 The equation becomes indeterminate, and capable of an infinite number of different values *1882* Minchin *Unipl Kinemat* 211 At each of these points the value of ψ is indeterminate

d *Bot (a)* = Indefinite 5 a, (*b*) of estivation see quot 1880

1844 Brande *Dict Sci, Lit* etc, *Indeterminate*, when a stem is never terminated by a flower, nor has its growth stopped by any other organic cause *1880* Gray *Struct Bot* iv § 134 The inflorescence is said to be Open or Indeter minate, when the parts do not come into contact in the bud so as to cover those within The most familiar case is that of the petals of Magnoliæ

3 Not fixed or established, uncertain

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 698 The Insecta haue Voluntarie Motion And whereas some of the Ancients haue said, that their Motion is Indeterminate, and their Imagination, In definite, it is manifestly observed *1838* Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) I vi 268 The place of its sittings, before indeterminate was fixed at Valladolid *1842* Poe *Marie Roget* Wks 1864 I 233 The period of their rising is, and necessarily must be indeterminate *1878* Good *Pract Dair Farm* vi, It (harvest) lies ill underground, with an indeterminate future

4 Not settled or decided, left doubtful

1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 191/2 Indeterminate is that which is in our Power, and to which part we incline it encimeth, will be true or false *1678* Marvell *Def Howe* Wks 1875 IV 201 So it will be too if God be to determine it, indeterminate till he hath determined it *1758* Mayhew *Coog Mag* II 65 In this court, where the law is silent or in determinate has a decisive voice *1872* Yeats *Growth Comm* 216 Meanwhile several millions sterling had been wasted by both companies in indeterminate conflicts.

5 Not determined by motives (regarded as ex ternal forces), acting freely

1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* IV (1850) 98 This charac teristic of moral action, its indeterminate working *a 1871* Grote *Exh Treatise* II, In positive morality, the mandate is conceived as emanating from an indeterminate superior

Indeterminately (indɪ·təmɪnătlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an indeterminate manner

1 Without precision, indefinitely, vaguely

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxvii 12 To speake indeter minately, as it were of a matter vncertaine *1579* Fenton *Gold Epist* 168 This word some doth designe an vniversall, or common terme indeterminately *1706* Antipas *Purgat* 350 Al that is not valid, if the Demand or Petition thereon contand be deduced and set forth indeterminately *1835* I Taylor *Spir Despot* iv 166 No writer of the age of Cyprian uses the words bishop pres-byter and deacon so indeterminately or so distractedly as do the apostles

†2 Without specification or selection, indifferently *Obs*

1637 Heue *Psim Orig Mank* I iv 106 Whether we sub duct that Number of Ten out of the last Generations of Men or out of Generations a thousand years since, or inde terminately out of the whole Collection [etc] *1704* Norris *Ideal World* II iii 153 All knowledge must be immedi ate or mediate indeterminately *a 1762* Law *Th Relig* III ii (R) The worst and most dreadful part of the sentence which denounced death absolutely and indeterminately

3 Without deciding or settling a question *rare*

Based on *It indeterminatamente* in the title of Galileo's *Dialogo* (1632) the English transl of 1661 renders it 'im partially and indefinitely

1841 Brewster *Mart Sci* v 81 (Galileo's work [in which] he discusses, indeterminately and firmly, the argu ments proposed on both sides.

Indeterminateness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being indeterminate, vagueness, in definiteness, want of exactness, etc

1644 Digby *Mans Soul* (1645) 58 To draw from indeter minateness and confusion to a clarity and determination *1816* Bentham *Chrestom* 249 This deficiency in respect of preciseness, is among the unavoidable results, of the in determinateness attached to the names in common use *1879* H Spencer *Data Ethics* ix 154 To the double inde terminateness of the end has to be added the indeterminate ness of the means

Indetermination (indɪ̆ɜːmɪnā·ʃən) [f Iv DETERMINATE see -ation Cf *Fr indétermination* (1656 in Hatz -Darm)] Absence or want of de termination, the fact or condition of being undetermined, unsettledness

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt Exemp* I § 7 107 The indetermina tion of her [the Virgin] thoughts was a trouble great as the reason of her love *1662* — *Duct Dubit* IV r § 5 In moral and spiritual things, liberty and indetermination are weakness *1749* Bolingbroke *Fragm* 243 His whole mind agreeing in one contrived to keep up a kind of general indetermination in the party about the succession *1838 Blackw Mag* XLIV 545 While this indetermination continues, the power of choice remains inoperative *1860* Farrar *Orig Lang* viii 166 The earliest languages are marked by exuber rance, indetermination

b The fact of being indeterminate as a quantity, a problem or the like

1789 J Taylor *Proclus' Comm* II 32 Such things as are properly denominated problems, ought to avoid indeter mination, and not to be of the number of things capable of infinite variation

†c An indeterminate number or quantity *Obs*

a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom* II v § 4 (1622) 309 All wholes, all parts, all termes, and all indeterminations

Indetermined (indɪ̆ɜːmɪnd), *a.* Now *rare*. [f Iv- + Determined *ppl a*] Not determined, Undetermined

1 Not definitely fixed, settled, decided, or ascer tained, having no definite or clearly-marked char acter

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xi § 30 507/1 The Westerne Princes wrapt and knotted in mutuall suspitions and quarrels indetermined *1641* R Carpenter (Ld Brooke) *Eng Epis* 1 x 56 Most of their Tenets were so much indetermined, that scarce any of them could be sure how to hold and believe *1738* G H Brooke *Unity Beauty* v 1 The Eternal Height of indetermin d space! *1764* Reid *Inquiry* i 1 The word impression as used by Hume is for the most part a vague and indetermined expression *1864* Bowen *Logic* IV 66 What has no qualities attributed to it, though attributable, is said to be indetermined

†2. Not determined to a certain course of action *1628* I Spenser *Logic* 2 29 Mans will is a faculti e free, and indetermined vnto one *1660* tr *Amyraldus' Treat conc Relig* 31 Is it not manifest to every one, between contrary probabilities, and indetermin d (as they speak) not knowing on which side to proceed *a 1670* Rust *Disc Truth* (1682) 30 We know the natures so indetermined to what is good

+3 *Math* = Indeterminate 2 *Obs*

1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Matheseos* 117 Here 'tis plain, the Question is Indetermined *1740* Chevne *Regimen* 200 Indetermined Problems in Algebra *1743* Emerson *Fluxions* 2 Those Quantities that are continually changing their Value are called *variable* or *indeterminate Quantities*

Indeterminism (indɪ̆ɜːmɪnɪz'm) [f Iv- + Determinism] The philo sophical theory that human action is not necessarily determined by motives, but is to some extent free

1874 W G Ward in *Dublin Rev* Apr, Mr Mill calls his theory 'determinism', we will call our own, therefore, by the name of 'indeterminism' *1880–3* F Pollock in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* III 2525/1 According to the tenets of indeterminism, there is no way of having a free choice except through an infinite series of choices, or else through a theory that makes all choices fortuitous *1886* Sidgwick *Hist Ethics* v 290 In Clarke's system Inde terminism is no doubt a cardinal notion

Indeterminist. [f Iv- + Determinist] One who holds the doctrine of indeterminism

1880 W L Courtney *Epicurus in Hellenica* (1880) 257 Epicurus was not an Indeterminist He was an opponent of Fatalism, not of Determinism *a 1882* I H Green *Prol Ethics* II ii (1888) 93 The question commonly debated between Determinists and Indeterminists, whether there is, or is not, a possibility of unmotived willing

Indett, obs form of Indent

† Indevil, *sb.* *Obs rare* Also en- [f In- 2 (Ενδον) + Devil, *sb*] Devilry, possess with a devil, esp in pa pple Inde vilded

1606 Parsons *3rd Pt Three Convers Eng* 279 They were indevilled, superdevilled, and throwdevilled *1621* Florio, *Indemoniato* a deuilish man, possessed with some diuell or euill spirit *1644* Gee *Foot out of Snare* 52 There was one M Blewes and one M Fowell of whom either were so seemed to bee indevilled

† Indevi rginate, *a Obs rare* [In- 3] Undeflowered Also *fig* Unsullied

1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymn to Venus* (R), Pallas, the seede of Ægis bearing Ioue, Who still hues indevirginate. *1822* T G Wainewright *Ess & Criti* (1880) 294 Those plump shoulders, that bosom indevirginate

Indevoir, obs Sc form of Endeavour *v*

† Indevolvibility. *Obs rare* —[f. **indevolvible* f In- 3 + Devolve *v* + -ible) + -ity] Incapability of being devolved on another

1695 [see Indefligability]

Indevor, obs form of Endeavour *sb* and *v*

† Indevote, *a Obs rare* —[ad late L *indevot-us*, f. in- In- 3 + *devōtus* Devote *a* cf F *indévot* (15th c.)] = Indevout

a 1742 Bentley *Corr* (1842) I 7 They give no good account of the other little book There are so many of the same arguments, and so indevote an age

† Indevo ted, *a Obs* [f In- 3 + Devoted *a.*] Not devoted or attached, disaffected or disloyal

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* II § 102 By which husbandry all the rich families of England were exceedingly incensed, and even indevoted to the Crown. *a 1674* — *Surv Leviath* (1676) 158 To curb and subdue that Clergy, that was inde voted to him *1759* Hi sb *Dial Retirem* Note (R), Some persons indevoted to the excellent chancellor

Indevotion (indɪ̆ōu·ʃən, [f In- 3 + Devo tion cf F *indévotion* (1584, L *indevotio*)] Want of devotion, indevout feeling or conduct

1596 Pilgr Perf (W de W 1531) 139 Cese not fro prayer by yᵉ reason of suche dyuers or indeuocyon *1624* J Adams *Devils Banquet* 11 The chilling and killing cold of our Indevotion *1649* Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* I Ad § 8 116 The example may entice us on a little further, then the customes of the world or some own indevotion would engage us *1756* W Dodd *Fasting* (ed 2) 11 Spiritual vices, such as indevotion and deadness in prayer *1866 Ch Times* 17 Nov 382/1 The sloth and indevotion of the clergy

Indevo·tional, *a* [In- 3] Not devotional

1865 Miss Yonge *Clever Woman of Family* I 1 One deemed praise the prime object of his ministry, the other found the performance indevotional, and raved that education should be sacrificed to wrest hed music

Indevout (indɪvou·t), *a* [f In- 3 + Devout (in first quot transl *L indebitus* see Indevtor)] Not devout, irreverent, irreligious

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxxviii 108 Þou shalt be founden now deuoute,now indeuoute [*1502* Atkynson *ibid*, indeuout] *1643* Sir Hall *Remedy Discontents* 158 Under which, a praying soule can no more miscary, then an indevout soule can enjoy safety *1770* J Baretti *Journ to Genoa* III 120 No lady here measures singing masses every day if she did she would be considered as indevout *1855* Maurice *Learn & Work* VI 181 Brought together by what in our thoughtless, indevout language we call accidents

Hence **Indevou tly** *adv*, **Indevou tness.**

1694 Kettlewell *Comp Persecuted* 48 Thy pure Worship and Service had been carelessly and indevoutly attended *1842* Manning *Serm Worldly Affect* (1848) I 68 The in devoutness of your present prayers

Indew, obs form of Endue

Indewly, variant of Indivly

Index (i·ndɛks), *sb* Pl **indexes** (also 7 **in·dex·es**) and **indices** (i·ndɪsēz) [a 1 *index, in dic em*, pl *indices*, the forefinger, an informer, sign, inscription, f. *in-* (In- 2) + **dic-* to point out see Indicate Cf F *index* (16th c)

In current use the plural is *indexes* in senses 8, 9, and usually in other senses except 5, in which it is usually 1

1 The fore-finger so called because used in pointing Now chiefly *Anat*

Also, in *Comp Anat*, the corresponding digit of the fore limb of a quadruped, or the wing of a bird

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* v xxix (1495) 140 The seconde fyngre hyght *Index* for by hym is moche shewynges made *1594* Plat *Jewell ho* 111 The middle or forefinger of your right hand *1620* Shelton *Quix* IV iv 27 He clapt the *Index* of his right Hand upon his Nose and Eye brows *1644* Digby *Bodies* v *Certain* 29 Both the Indexes joyn'd, and pyramidally advanced *1758* J S *Le Dran's Observ Surg* (1771) 269, I thrust the Index of my Left Hand into the Cavity *1893* *Sporting Mag* XVII 36 Our hero longed to have his index upon the trigger *1844* Mrs Browning *Lady Geraldine* xxx, And the left hand's index droppeth from the lips upon the cheek's soft bloom *1893* Newton *Birds* 459 *Index* in Birds always the best developed of the digits of the fore limb

2 A piece of wood, metal, or the like, which serves as a pointer, *esp* in scientific instruments, a pointer which moves along a graduated scale (or which is itself fixed while a graduated scale moves across its extremity) so as to indicate movements or measurements

1594 Plat *Jewell ho* 111 11 Let there be a sharpe *index*, that may point vpon a table of wood *1613* M Ridley *Magn Bodies* 115 So that his broad Index may be set to point out the degrees of the altitude of the pole *1667* R Townley in *Phil Trans* II 458 Marking above 20000 Divisions in a Foot, by the help of two *Indexes* *1715* Desaguliers *Fires Impr* 121 To know at night in what manner the Holes are open have an Index which takes up but little room *1726* tr *Gregory's Astron* I 263 Having brought the Place of the Sun to the Meridian, bring the Index to twelve a Clock *1727–41* Chambers *Cyclop s v Globe*, is a little style fitted on to the north pole and turning with it, pointing to certain divisions in the hour circle *1833* J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 1 The end oppo site each passes through the loop, until the index on the edge of the loop is opposite zero *1860* Tyndall *Glac* I xxv 190 The magnet to arrange the index of the instrument

b The arm of a surveying instrument, an alidade

1575 Diggs *Pantom* G iij, Laye the line ficiucll of your index vppon the beginning of the diuision vpon Quadrant *1682* *Providence Rev* (1894) VI 80, 2 sights for seruices worke belonging to an Index *1728* J Ames tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 81 Two Rulers or Indexes, one immoveable and the other moveable *1793* Smeaton *Edystone L* § 97 To the index of the Theodolite was screwed a ruler this index ruler being carried horizontally round the index would mark the degree and minute of the circle in which it is placed *1807* Hutton *Course Math* II 54 An index, which is a brass two-foot scale, with either a small telescope, or open sights set perpendicularly on the ends These sights and one edge of the index are in the same plane, and that is called the fiducial edge of the index

3 The hand of a clock or watch; also, the style or gnomon of a sun-dial Now *rare*

1596 Bunderil *Feerie* III ii x (1656) 590 Untill the Index do justly touch the prick of some perfect houre *1623* Featly *Fisher catch'd* O ij*, No man can perceiue the index in a Watch, or finger in a Dial to wagge or stirre *1677* Hale *Prim Orig Man* IV. iv 324 If I should see a curious Watch and should observe the exact disposition of the Spring, the String, the Wheels, the Ballance, the Index *1813* T L Peacock *Melincourt* xxxii, There was a sun-dial

in the centre of the court, the sun shone on the brazen plate, and the shadow of the index fell on the line of noon
1822 Imison *Sc. & Art* I 87 The showing the time is contrived by the motion of the indices or hands on the dial plate
fig 1838 Swan *Spec M* II ¶ 2 (1843) 31 The Sunne (who is the Index of time, by whose revolution we account for years)
1748 Young *N Th* IX 1324 Pointing out Life's rapid flight, With such an Index fair, as none can miss.

b *slang* The nose (cf Gnomon 1 c), or ? 'the face' (Farmer, cf Diat *ib* 6 c)
1817 *Sporting Mag* L 53 He put in a sharp blow on the bridge of Randall's nose, that it pinked the index of Paddy in an instant.
1828 *Hist* (N S) II 280 The handy work of Martin upon his opponent's index was now apparent
1848 *Evan Enoch to Lynn & Percy* 48 (Farmer) Kind hearted 'tue! Bless her pretty index [Cf 4 b, quot 1616]

4 That which serves to direct or point to *particular* fact or conclusion, a guiding principle
1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep* 103 Least when my hoping guiltie Tongue should naught, My Lookes might prove the Index to my Fault
1640 Lyd *Let to Chas I in Ashpoles Arg* 41 This is the only index to us whereby that the blessing of God is present with you
1747 *Scheme Lymp Mem of War* 26 His Services would be Indexes denoting his Merit
1750 Shenstone *Elegies* 36 And readers all their lost attention home lead by that index where true genius shines
1893 Jane Porter *Thaddeus* viii (1831) 76 His uniform being black, he needed no other index than his pale and mournful countenance to announce that he was chief mourner
1859 Holland *Lett* I 113 The proverb of a nation furnish the index to its spirit and the result of its civilization
1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II xxxvii 52 They [amendments] are so instructive as an index to present tendencies of American democracy
1899 *Nature* 19 Sept., One of the first indices to the solution of the question lies in the situation of the oil bearing regions

b A sign, token, or indication *of* something
1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 151 The square and flat Nose is the best signe and index thereof
1616 R C *Times Whistle* II 632 Man is a subject, object, and index. And that olde saying is vntrue 'the face is index of the heart'
1877 Gale *Cor Genitals* II iii 193 Dodorus saith that Isis was wont to appear by night and to inspect dreams giving manifest indices of her presence
1779 J Moore *View Soc Fr* (1789) I xlii 363 A sensible manly countenance the true index of his character
1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 211 A raised beach is therefore an index of elevation of the land
1887 Stevenson *Memoir J Nicholson* 2 His son's empty guffaws struck him with pain as the indices of a weak mind

5 †a A table of contents prefixed to a book, a brief list or summary of the matters treated in it, an argument, also, a preface, prologues. *Obs* In an alphabetical list, placed (usually) at the end of a book, of the names, subjects, etc occurring in it, with indication of the places in which they occur
One work may have several indexes, e g an index of names of persons and places, of subjects, of words, etc. For these the Latin phrases *index nominum, locorum, rerum, verborum* are often employed as headings
[1598 Lyte *Dodoens* (heading), Index Latinorum nominum *Ibid*, Index appellationum et nomenclaturarum omnium Stirpium [etc.] *Ibid*, The English table containing the names and synnames [etc.]]
1580 Fleming *in Baret's Alv* Aaaa b, Which words, though expressed in this Index are notwithstanding omitted in this Aluearie *Ibid* Nnnn 4 (*heading*), A brefe note touching the Prouerbiall Index *Ibid*, Such Prouerbes as we haue reduced into an Abecedarie Index or Table
a 1593 Marlowe *Hero & Leand* II 129 As an index to a book we to his mind was young Leander's look
1602 Shaks *Oth* II i 263 An Index and obscure prologue to the History of lust
— *Per* v i 91 In such Indexes, although small prickes To their subsequent Volumes [etc.].
1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* IV 1, The index tells us the contents of stories, and directs to the particular chapters.
1699 Bentley *Phal* Pref 79 No Learning no Knowledge in Books, except Indexes and Vocabularies
[1750–1 Johnson *Let to Richardson* 3 Mar in *Boswell*, I wish you would add an index rerum, that when the reader recollects any incident, he may easily find it]
1898 Carlyle *Frederick* I L § 3 Books which want all things, even an Index
1880 *Athenæum* 28 Jan 123/3 The Royalist Composition Papers of which Mr Phillimore supplies a capital *index nominum*]
fig 1641 Hinde *J Bruen* xviii 57 He became a very profitable Index to the family, to call to minde what they had learned
1663 J Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 71 Such hath appointed all the labors of Nature, as a kind of Indices to this great Volume of the World
a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 188 He is but an Index of Things and Words, that can direct where they are to be spoken with, but no further

†c A register list *Obs*
1660 Willesford *Scales Comm* 209 Some men of very great Commerce and trading keep a Kalender, Register, or an Alphabetticall Index, of the names of Men, Horses, &c.
a 1734 North *Exam* (1826) I 12 I have master employed him to make an alphabetical index of all the verbs neuter

6 *spec*, (short for *Index librorum prohibitorum*) The list, published by authority, of books which Roman Catholics are forbidden to read, or may read only in expurgated editions
Rules for the formation of such an Index (*Regulæ Indicis*) were formulated by the Council of Trent, in accordance with which an *Index librorum prohibitorum* (Index of prohibited books) was published by authority of Pius IV in 1564, and, with an Appendix, by Clement VIII in 1596; new editions, augmented with the names of later authors and books, have been published from time to time down to the present. This is the official 'Index' In its current form, it is a list, not only of works entirely prohibited to the faithful, but also of works not to be read, unless or until they are corrected (*usus or donec corrigantur*), in the case of the latter, the portions to be deleted or altered are sometimes indicated
(In first quot, short for *Index expurgatorius* see b.)
1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 90 L Vives when he telleth tales out of Schoole, the good mans tongue is shortned, and their Index purgeth out that wherewith hee seeketh to purge their hearts
1640 Sir D Dering *Sp in Parliy* 4 Now in 7 the Roman Index is better then are our English Licences
1676 Marvell *An Smirke* 10 We seem to have got an Expurgatory Press, though not an Index
1791–1823 Isaeli *Curr Lit, Licensers of Press*, I he simple Index is a list of condemned books which are never to be opened
1830 [see Confessional to]
1827 Church *Misc Writ* (1891) I 79 They (Montaigne's Essays) were put in the Index
1886 Farrar *Hist Interpret* 330 His [Erasmus's] Colloquies were burnt in Spain and put on the Index at Rome
fig 1888 *Spectator* 7 Oct 1289 She read by stealth Shakespeare, at that time on the Index of a religiously narrow village opinion

b ‖ *Index expurgatorius* (Lat), *Expurgatory Index*, an authoritative specification of the passages to be expunged or altered in works otherwise permitted Also *transf* and *fig*
The *Regula* of the Council of Trent provided for the expurgation of such books, and in accordance therewith an *Index Expurgatorius* was printed at Antwerp, under the authority of Philip II, in 1571 (matters of which are referred to in quot. 1612), another under the authority of the Inquisitor General Quiroga at Madrid in 1584 (see quot 1625), and others with the same or similar titles in various Roman Catholic states A bull of Sixtus V (1585–90) also authorized the Cardinals chosen to deal with prohibited books to prepare 'indices expurgatorii' Such a work on a large scale was commenced at Rome 1607 (Bergamo 1608), with the title Indicis librorum expurgandorum in studio eorum gratiam confecti Tomus I, in quo sex auctorum libri per Censores deputatos emendantur, per F Io Mariam Brasichell, Sacri Palatii Apostol Magistrum This (which never proceeded beyond Part I (1676) 87) is the work referred to in quot 1620 (See, on the whole subject, Rev J Mendham *An account of the Indexes, both prohibitory and expurgatory*, 1826, *Historical account of the Church of Rome* (1830) and 1834)
In English use, the name *Index Expurgatorius* has often been applied to the *Index librorum prohibitorum* (cf quot 1845), especially in the form 'Index'
1612 Corvat *Crudities* 521 The *Index expurgatorius* printed at Geneua and Strasbourg
1620 Privat *tr Sarpi's Counc Trent* (1676) 873 In the year 1607, they printed in Rome with publick authority, a Book intituled *Index Expurgatorius*
1625 Usher *Answ to Jesuit* 513 Their old Expurgatory Index set out by Quiroga
1691 T Brown *Reas Mr Bax*, etc 23 (Stanf 1) to prevent, sir, all storms that might have issued from that quarter, I prevailed set me up a Book *expurgatorius*
1708 H Walpole *Remin* v 42, I acquainted him with it why he had been put into the queen's *Index Expurgatorius*
1845 Lingard *Hist England* in *Misc Ess* 1885 260 Knowing well that *Fraser's Magazine* is eagerly read at Rome, and not excluded in the *Index Expurgatorius*

†7 *Math, Mech* = Direct *sb* 2 *Obs*
1597 Morley *Introd. Mus* 20 *Plt* What is that which you haue set at the end of the Verse? *Mis* It is called an Index or Table, and serues to what part we standeth in that plat doth the first note of the next Verse stand
1809 Nuttall *Dict Set Terms* 189 *Index* in music, a character or direction at the end of a stave to direct to the first note of the next stave

8 *Printing* = Hand 18 b ? *Obs*
1727 W Mather *Young Man's Comp* 38 Index is a Note like a Hand, with the Fore-finger pointing, out at something that is remarkable, thus ☞
1807 Crabbe *Library* 186 Fill every former note and comment known, They mark'd the spacious margin with Indexes, Brackets, and various points for their studious care, The little index, pointing, told us where

8 *Math* & *Alg* A number or other symbol placed above and to the right of a quantity to denote a power or root = Exponent 2 a
An index is thus said to denote a power *x fractional index* is an *n*th root, a *negative index*, the reciprocal of a power, as $x^{\frac{1}{n}}$ = unity divided by x^n
1659 Pell *Idea Math* (1696) 191 Mark their Indices, or how many degrees the Number you would produce is removed from the Root, as whether it be second, third, fourth, etc
1698 Harris *Lex Techn* II 29 Algebraic Signs or Addition, Subtraction, Indexes, Coefficients
1810 Hutton *Course Math* I 163 So 1 is the index of the cube or 3d power, and 2 is the index of the cube root
1859 Barnes *Smith Arith & Algebra* (ed 6) 108 The figures 2, 3, etc., denoting the number of factors which produce the powers, are called indices

†b The integral part, or characteristic, of a logarithm *Obs*
1678 Phillips (ed 4) s v, In Logarithmical Arithmetick Index is that which represents the distance of the first figure of any whole number from Unity
1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, Index, in arithmetic, is the same with what is otherwise called the characteristic, or exponent of a logarithm.
1795 Hutton *Math Dict* II 46/1 The Index is also called the Characteristic of the Logarithms, and is always an integer, either positive or negative, or else = 0
1848 J H Moore *Pract Nav* (ed 7) 25 Whatever index you make represent unit
c Applied to the number which is characteristic of a particular member, or group of members, of a class of geometrical or algebraical concepts, as the index of a point, line, or plane, relatively to a quadric surface *Discriminantal index* see Discriminantal

9 In various sciences, a number or formula expressing some property, form, ratio, etc of the thing in question
a *Optics* *Index of refraction* or *refractive index* (of a medium), the ratio between the sines of the angles of incidence and refraction of a ray of light passing from some medium (usually air) into the given medium
1829 *Hand bk Nat Philos, Optics* II 4 The number 1.336, which regulates the refraction of water, is called its index, or exponent, or co-efficient of refraction, and sometimes its refractive power
1871 Tyndall *Fragm* (1879) I xi 340 The media must possess different refractive indices

b In *craniometry*, A formula expressing the ratio of one diameter or other dimension of the skull to another, as *alveolar* or *basilar*, *cephalic*, *facial gnathic*, *nasal*, *orbital*, *vertical index* Also, generally, in *Anthropometry*, The ratio of two dimensions of an organ or part to each other
1866 Huxley *Phys Basis Mind* 83 The term *cephalic index* indicates the ratio of the transverse breadth to the extreme longitudinal diameter of a skull the latter measurement being taken as unity
1882 Quain *Anat* (ed 9) I 8, The proportion of this [the height of the skull] to the length is the index of height *Ibid* 85 The nasal index of Broca *Ibid*, The orbital index is the ratio of the vertical height of the base of the orbit to the transverse width

c *Dynamics* *Index of friction*, the coefficient of friction see Coefficient 2 b
10 *attrib* and *Comb* as *index face*, *-maker*, *making*, *mop*, *plate*, *point rules*, also **index arm** = sense 2 b, **index constituency**, a constituency in which the result of an election is considered a good indication of the state of parties in the country, **index-correction** a correction for index error, **index-digit** = sense 1, **index-error**, the constant error in the reading of a mathematical instrument, due to the zero of the index not being exactly adjusted to that of the limb, **index-finger**, (*a*) = sense 1, *b* = sense 2, **index-gauge**, a measuring instrument in which the distance between the measuring-points is shown by an index, **index-glass**, a mirror at the fixed point of the index arm in an astronomical or surveying instrument, from which the light is reflected to the horizon-glass, **index hand** senses 2 and 3, **index-hunter**, one who acquires information by consulting indexes, so **index-hunting**, **index-knowledge**, **index-learning**, information gained by means of indexes, **mechanical index** = sense 1, **index law** (*Alg*) see quot 1859, **index machine**, a machine for fancy-weaving, being a modification of the Jacquard loom, **index pin** a miniature indication of the denomination of a playing card, placed in the left hand corner for convenience in sorting, **index-raker** *index hunter*
1879 Nicoll & Horton *Astron* 52 The 'index arm carries the index glass
1888 *Lail Wall* 13 Nov 4/1 Aston Manor is not only a Midland constituency, but it is emphatically an 'index constituency
1843 *Sc* 55 Owen *Brit Fossils* (ed 2) 152 Taking the angles off and on the arc, adding the sum together, and dividing by 4, gives an angle free of index error
1664 Butler *Hud* II iii 284 Quote Moles and Spots, on any place O' th body, by the Index face
1849 Humphrey *Coinstor* II 81 Names simply pointed with his 'index finger to the individual
1875 Routledge *Discov* (1876) 29 The index finger and thumbnail so be very protected by a gloss plate
1773 *Coll Mag* XLIII 390 The 'index glass being bent by the brass frame that contains it
1828 J H Moore *Pract Navig* (ed 20) 152 If the parts have been direct, together with its reflected image, appear to be in one line the Index glass is truly adjusted
1791 Smith *Wealth Nations* IV v. 3 Those who 'index hand field for the virtue of the dreadful wand
1812 Woodhouse *Astron* 511 The index hand of the sidereal clock
1731 Swift *Corr* (1739) II 57 He rated him his own mind as a mere index hunter
1699 Bentley *Phal* 81 Mr H discloses more than one that he despises the mean employment of 'Index hunting.
1859 Bourt *Different Languages* 373 The index law, expressed by the equation $m^n \times m^{n'} = m^{n+n'}$
1728 Pope *Dunc* I 279 How 'index learning turns no student pale, Yet holds the eel of science by the tail
1831 Macaulay *Johnson Misc* 1860 II 274, Starving pamphleteers and 'index makers.
1869 Dasent *Mediæval Mysteries* 526 A change of place in the 'index point on the graduated arch or
1826 Pepys *Two Letters* To Rdr 15 Not stuffing my Margin as Writers do, with Quotations of Divines, Philosophers, Lawyers Historians, etc.
1793 *Index rubr* (see 2 b above)

Index (i·ndeks), *v* [f prec *sb*]
1 *trans* To furnish a book, etc with an index
1720 *Weekly Corr* (1864) II 502 Since the Letters are not indexed, I cannot point out all the places
a 1832 Scott in *Lockhart* xvii, I there were always huge piles of materials to be arranged, sifted, and indexed
1837 Carlyle *Sterling* II ii (1872) 101 Sterling's Letters a large collection of which now lies before me, duly copied and indexed
1885 *Lane Times* LXXIX 159/1 The contents are exceedingly well indexed

b To furnish (the parts of a diagram with different symbols to facilitate identification in the accompanying description
1894 *Harper's Mag* Mar 552/1 The accompanying diagram of an abstract flower the various parts being indexed
2 To enter (a word, name etc) in an index
1761 *Descr S Carolina* Pref., Ivory material Fact or Circumstance in this Description is indexed under its proper Head 1848 *Traser's Mag* XXXVIII 369 In many German universities the Amber Witch was indexed as a criminal law book
3 To place on the Index see INDEX *sb* 6
1791–1823 D'ISRAELI *Curios Lit. Ancedotes & Puzzle*. While the Catholic crossed himself at every title, the heretic would purchase no book which had not been indexed
4. To serve as an index of, to indicate Also *to index out*, to point out
1788 BURNS *His face with smile* 4 High as they hang with creaking din To index out the Country Inn 1862 R H PATTERSON *Fin Hist & Art* 250 These changes indexed the general turning of the European intellect from Mind to Matter, and from Man to Nature 1885 *Century Mag* XXIX 683/2 A slender, bony negro man, whose iron gray wool and wrinkled face indexed his age at near seventy years.
Hence **Indexing** *vbl sb* Also **Indexer**, one who compiles an index
1866 WEBSTER, *Indexer* 1882 FURNIVALL *Forewords to P. P. Wills* 16 May all those interested have the like sweet consolement! 1887 *Athenæum* 21 May 667/2 The exhaustive indexing of at least a hundred selected authors 1887 *Nat Acts* 24 Sept 418/2 The classifier and indexer of natural objects.

Indexed (i ndekst), *ppl a* [f INDEX *v* or *sb* + -ED]
1 Furnished with or having an index, entered in an index
1872 *Daily News* 27 Apr 3/4 In addition to his indexed ledger, the warder has a large scrap book
2. *Her* Having a book-marker in it
1885 *Burke's Peerage* 310 (Cowley, *Earl*) Conisy, bart Azure, an ancient book, open, indexed, edged or, a chief embattled of the last
Indexical (indɛ kaikăl), *a* [irreg f INDEX *sb* + -ICAL] **a.** Arranged like an index **b** Relating or pertaining to an index. **c** Of the nature of an index or indication
1868 in WEBSTER 1866 R W SMALL (*title*) The Carrier's Indexical Ready Reckoner 1884 *American* VIII 465 Lists of indexes and indexical works. 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 11 May 350/1 Indexical defects are so common that the reviewer is in danger of becoming hardened to their serious ness 1897 *Harper's Mag* Apr 744 This is very tame besside the idiomatic Spanish in which it was said, but it is indexical
So **Indexically** *adv*, in the manner of an index, alphabetically
1728 SWIFT *Let to Pope* 16 July, I would have the names of those scribblers printed indexically at the beginning or end of the poem

Indexless (i ndeksles), *a* [f INDEX *sb* + -LESS] Having no index
1858 CARLYLE *Frede Gt* IV. VII II 272 The date, in these indexless Books, is blown away again 1889 *Sat Rev* 31 Aug 250/2 Few writers are so indexless in all editions as Hazlitt 1893 L. COUES in *Auk* VII 220 (*Key to N A Birds*) p xxv, There ought to be a law against indexless books
Hence **Indexlessness**
1888 *Amer Naturalist* Feb 174 Certainly no reader of the last year's volume of the Gazette can complain in Carlylean phrase, of its indexlessness!

Indexte rity, *rare* [f IN 3 + DEXTERITY of *indecisteté* (Littre), *f indestertia* (Florio)] Want of dexterity, awkwardness
1611 FLORIO, *Indisteria*, indexterity, unaptnesse 1647 M HUDSON *Div Right Govt* Ep Ded 9 The Husband man, whose Indexterity hath reaped this sorrie Crop 1650 G H *Hist Cardenalls* II III 178 His weakness and indexterity in politick affairs. 1899 *Academy* 19 Aug 175/2 His indexterity of execution no less disqualifies him

† Indextrous, *a Obs rare*—1 [IN- 3] Void of dexterity, clumsy, awkward
1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* IV 309, I have often observed an indextrous way of making in haste

Indeyne, variant of INDIGNE, *Obs*
Indi-, *Chem* [f L *Indicum*, as root of *indicum*, *indigo*] A combining element used in naming substances derived from or related to indigo e g *indafulvin*, *indisulphonic*

India (i ndiă) [L *India*, a Gr *Indos*, f *Indos* the river] Indus a Pers *Hend*, OPers (Achæmenian) *Hiñdu*, Zend *hendhu*, Skt *sindhu* 'river', *spec* the river Indus, hence the region of the Indus, the province Sindh, gradually extended by Persians and Greeks to all the country east of the Indus OE had *India* from L, but the ME form from Fr was *Inde*, *Inde*, IND (cf *Afric*), now archaic and poetic; the early 16th c. adaptation of L was *Indie*, INDY (cf *Italy*, *Germany*), of which the pl INDIES is still in use. The current use of *India* appears to date from the 16th c, and may partly reflect Spanish, or Portuguese usage]
1 A large country or territory of southern Asia, lying east of the river Indus and south of the Himalaya mountains (in this restricted sense also called *Hindustan*, see HINDUSTAN), also extended to include the region further east (*further* or *Further India*), between this and China. See also EAST INDIA
c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I 1 § 6 Eal sint India [*Cott MS* Indea] zemærc Indus seo ea be westan, and seo Readie Sea be suþan On Indea londe is xlmi þeoda. *Ibid* I 1 § 7 Of þæm beorgum be man hat Caucasus þa be be norþan India sindon 1519 *Interl Jour Elem*, This quarter is India minor And this quarter India major The lande of presser Inde 1576 LOVE (*title*) Decades of Voyages like the Navigation and Voyages of Lewes Vertomanus to the regions of Arabia East Indies, both within and without the Ganges 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 1614) 452 Under the name of *India*, hence we comprehend all that Tract between Indus on the West, unto China Eastward 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I II 783 He spoused in India, Of noble house, a lady gay 1783 BURKE *Sp E Bill* Wks IV 7 If we are not able to contrive some method of governing India well 1818 MILL *Brit India* (1826) V 533 The same barefaced disregard of truth, which always characterized the natives of India
† 2 Formerly applied to America, or some parts of it see quots, and cf INDIES, WEST INDIES
(Mostly reproducing Spanish or Portuguese usage)
1553 EDEN (*title*) A treatyse of the newe India, with other new founde landes and Iandes after the description of Sebastian Munster 1623 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 451 The name of India, is now applied to all farre distant Countries, not in the extreeme limits of Asia alone, but even to whole Americas, through the errour of Columbus who in the Westerne world, thought that they had met with Ophir, and the Indian Regions of the East *Ibid* 786 It scholled with the Cute of most devotion in all Europe Eight leagues from Chololla is the hill Popocatepec, or smoake hill 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy S Amer* (ed 3) II 243 An idea of the fertility of this country may be formed from the purchase four dollars, a price vastly beneth that in any other part of India
† 3 INDIES *Obs*
1593 *St Papers Hen I III*, VI 193 Golde brought hither from the Indias 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen V III*, 125 By the labor of us and many Portingales, the trade to the Indias (was) first sought and found 1 WHITE *Patriarchs* VI 333 In every place, as in the Indias the vse of many seemeth to take away all abuse
† 4 Used allusively for a source of wealth *Obs*
1613 J May *Declar Sat Clothing* 1 2 No kingdome what soeuer can speake so happily of this benefit [wool] it may be stiled, the Inglish India
5. Short for *India rubber*, *paper*, etc see 6
1712–13 STEELE *Guardian* No 10 ¶ 5 Celia, whose wrapping gown is not right India 1822 H & J SMITH *Rej Addr*, *Poetry etc* 1 Mushroom Castle of Modern Renown! *Daily News* 21 Dec 4/4 Five celebrated plate, now ready for issue, signed, India remarque
6 *attrib* Belonging or relating to India, Indian; esp the names of articles or other commodities imported from India, as *India cloth*, *cotton*, *cracker*, *goods*, *lake*, *matting*, *muslin*, *satin*, *silk*, etc , also, of or belonging to the East India Company, or to the British Indian Empire or government, as *India bonds*, *stock*, etc , (*East* and *West*) **India Docks**, docks in East London, formerly appropriated to vessels trading with the East and West Indies, **† India House**, the office of the East India Company in London, **India ink** (see INDIAN INK), **India Office**, that department of the British Government which deals with Indian affairs, **India proof** = *India paper proof* see INDIA PAPER 1, **India red** = *Indian red* (see INDIAN A 4 a), **† India wood**, a name for log wood See also INDIA PAPER, RUBBER
1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* I I, His money, which he had laid out in Bank stock and 'India bonds' 1817 RAFFLES *Java* II 224 The unpaid debt would be but 1818 MILL *Brit India* (1826) V 533 The same barefaced disregard of truth, which always characterized the natives of India
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Indiademed (indiă ademd), *ppl a* [IN- 1 or 2, cf *enduadem* (EN- *pref* 1 b)] Set in a diadem
1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* I VII, Whereto shall that be liken'd? to what gem Indiadem'd, what flower, what insect's wing?
† Indial, *v Obs rare*—1 [f IN- 2 + DIAL 2] *trans* To record or exhibit on a dial

INDIAN.

Indiaman (i ndiămăn) Pl **-men** [f INDIA + MAN, as in *man of war*, etc] A ship engaged in the trade with India, *spec* a ship of large tonnage belonging to the East India Company
1709 [see EAST INDIA] 1712 E COOKE *Voy S Sea* 452 The Donegal India Man gave us seven, which we all returnd 1748 *Anson's Voy* III VI 365 The French pretending their India men to be Men of War 1778 *Inn Acq*, *Chron* 69 On the private trade of an homeward bound India man 1844 H H WILSON *Brief Indian* 323 From time to time valuable Indiamen fell into their hands.
Indian (i ndiăn), *a* and *sb*. Also 5 **Yndeen**, 6 **Indyan**, 7 **Indean**. [f INDIA *cf* -AN.]
A. *adj* **1** Belonging or relating to India, or the East Indies, or to the British Indian Empire, native to India
Formerly, sometimes, more vaguely = Oriental, Asiatic
c 1566 ALDAY tr *Bonaventure's Treat Herb Ded* Dij, An Indian Philosopher named Diphilus 1596 SPENSER *Faerie Q* III II 99 The beautious scarfe, Vailing an Indian beautie 1667 MILTON *P L* III 436 Toward the Springs Of Ganges or Hydaspes, Indian streams. 1734 SIR T HERBERT *Travels* Dive § 1 Alexander the Great, after his return from his Indian expedition 1793 W ROBERTS *Lookers on* No 57 P 12 Of China the Emperor and other Indian monarchs is 1839 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 283 That is the grand Indian sorrow — the necessity of parting with one s children 1880 *Gardeners Mag* 1 May 171/2 The unrivalled collection of Indian Rhododendrons in the temperate house at Kew 1883 ANNA BUCKLAND *Our Indian Visit* 109 The Indian Budget is brought into the English House of Commons every year and submitted to its approval
b Of Indian manufacture, material, or pattern
1673 DRYDEN *Marr à la Mode* III 1 Wks 1883 IV 304 That word shall be mine too, and my last Indian gown 1710 for 't 1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5367/4 Robert Sutton Gown Seller 1825 HONR *Everyday Bk* I 967 Flowered Indian gowns, formerly in use with schoolmasters 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* XXI, An Indian shawl over her arm
2 Belonging or relating to the race of original inhabitants of America and the West Indies (Cf INDIA 2, INDIES 1) *Indian house*, a wigwam.
a 1628 SYLVESTER *Tobacco Battered* 19 That which now no Ingle wants) Indian Tobacco 1634 *Relat 1 d Baltimore's Plant* (1865) 17 The Indian houses are all built heere in a long halfe Oual 1650 T MORTON *New Engl Canaan* (1883) 198 A small sized Choffe that eateth the Indian maluze 1697 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 55 This Indian Maid fell in love with him, and hid him close from her Countrymen 1726 R CHURCH *Hist Philip's War* (1867) II 112 In ranging the Woods found several Indian houses, their fires being just out, but no Indians 1798 J ADAIR *Hist Amer Indians* 34 If we give an Indian whoop and raise their ambuscade 1855 LONGF *Hiaw* introd 86 Listen to this Indian Legend, To this Song of Hiawatha! 1888 M A GRIER *Springfield* (Mass) 3 It was, in fact, an Indian trail centre
3. Made of Indian corn or Maize, as *Indian bread* (see also 4 b), *Indian meal*, *Indian dumpling*
1635 *Mass Col Rec* (1853) I 140 Nov person whatsoeuer shall from henceforth transport any Indian corne or meale out of this jurisdiccon, till the nexte harvest 1672 SIR W TALBOT in F L Hawks *Hist N Carolina* (1858) II 45 Who, at our setting out, laughed at my provision of Indian meal 1751 J BARTRAM *Observ Trav Pennsylv*, etc 60 Last of all was served a great bowl full of Indian dumplings, of new soft corn, cut or scraped off the ear 1775 *Connect Col Rec* (1890) XV 16 Half a pint of rice or a pint of indian meal 1897 WIGGIN *Aunt Jane of Lower Prairie* II 395 The grain [of maize] is made into flour, *Indian meal*
4. In names of various natural and artificial products of India or the East Indies (sense 1), or so originally supposed **Indian almond**, a large tree (*Terminalia Catappa*), the seeds of which resemble almonds, **† Indian ass**, a fabulous animal like a unicorn, **Indian berry** = COCCULUS INDICUS, or the plant (*Anamirta Cocculus*) which yields this, **Indian blue**, a name for indigo (cf INDY *blue*), **Indian cane**, a name for the Bamboo, **Indian club**, a heavy club shaped somewhat like a large bottle, for use in gymnastic exercises, hence *Indian-club exercise*, **† Indian cock**, an old name for the turkey (cf *cock of Ind*), COCK *sb* 1 10, **Indian** *coq d'Inde*, and synonymous names in other European languages prob by some confusion, the bird being a native of North America), **Indian crocus**, a name for the dwarf orchids of the subgenus *Pleione* (genus *Calogyne*), having large bright-coloured flowers which appear before the leaves (as in the crocus) or after the leaves have fallen, **Indian eye**, name for a species of punk (*Dianthus plumarius*), from the eye-shaped marking on the corolla, **Indian fire**, a composition of sulphur, realgar, and nitre, burning with a brilliant white flame, used as a signal light, **Indian geranium**, name for a grass of the genus *Andropogon*, which yields a fragrant oil used in perfumery, **† Indian grass**, an old name of silkworm gut used by anglers, (see also in b below), **Indian heart**, a plant of the genus *Cardiospermum*, esp *C. Corindum* (see *heart-seed*, s v HEART 2d 56 b), **Indian hemp** see HEMP 5 (see also in b below); **Indian hog**, a name of the Babirouss; **† Indian house**, a shop for the sale of Indian goods, **Indian ivy**, a climb-

ing plant of the genus *Scindapsus* (N O *Araceæ*), **Indian leaf,** the aromatic leaf of a species of *Cinnamomum*, **Indian light** = BENGAL *light*, † **Indian mouse** = LEINEMOUSE 1. † **Indian nut,** the coco-nut, **Indian oak,** a name for the teak-tree (*Treas Bot* 1866), **Indian Ocean,** the ocean lying to the south of India, extending from the east coast of Africa to the Malay Archipelago, **Indian oil,** in phrase *to anoint with I o*, to 'tip' with gold, † **Indian rat** = *Indian mouse*, **Indian red,** a red pigment orig obtained from the Fast Indies in the form of an earth containing oxide of iron, now prepared artificially by roasting iron sulphate (Ure *Dict Arts* (1874) II 890), **Indian reed** = REED (*Treas Bot* 1866) (see also in b below), **Indian shot,** name for the plant *Canna indica* (N O *Marantaceæ*), from its round hard black seeds, **Indian walnut,** a name for the Candleberry-tree (*Aleurites triloba*, from the form of its seeds (*Treas Bot* 1866)), † **Indian weed** = *Indian grass*, (see also in b below); **Indian yellow,** a bright yellow pigment obtained from India see quot

1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr* 351 *Indian *Almond* Large tree The bark and leaves yield a black pigment, used by the Indians to dye their teeth **1594** BUNDVIL *Perf Arte* (1636) 353 The Vnicorne is found in Aethiopia, like as the *Indian Asse is found in India, who hath like wise one only horne in his forehead **1763** COOKE *Hist Dict Arts & Sc*, *Indian Berry, *Cocculus Indicus* **1888** WEBSTER, *Indian Berry*, a plant of the genus Menispermum **1878** LYTE *Dodoens* iv 531 The Canee of Inde, or ye *Indian Cane is of the kind of Reedes very high, long, great, and strong **1857** *Chambers Inform People* II 674/1 *Indian Club Exercises, The man object is to strengthen the chest, and increase the power of the arms **1851** *Harper's Mag* July 177/1 A more persevering dumb-bell and *Indian club-ber never was **1598** P *Barret Lyfe of Herbal* (1634) 10 The *Indian Cock, commonly called the Turkey Cock **1884** *Garden* 30 Sept 304/1 *Indian Crocuses are now among the gayest occupants of Orchard houses **1573** TUSSER *Hush* xlii (1878) 96 *Indian cue, sowe in May, or set in slips in March **1875** *Ure's Dict Arts* II 890 **Indian Ink* is composed of a mixture of sulphur and realgar, and 24 of nitre **1696** *Lond Gaz* No 3206/4 Angle Rods made of Foreign Dogwood also the best new *Indian Canes, and all other sorts of Fishing Tackle **1765** G WHITE *Natural Hist* xxii (1789) 63 Your account of the Indian grass was entertaining Inquiring what they supposed that part of their tackle to be made of? they replied 'of the intestines of a silkworm **1884** MILLER *Plant n Cyanodesperum Corn dium*, Heart seed, *Indian Heart **1676** H WRIGHTSON *Dis Mad Life* 91 392 The antient Scythians threw the seed of the *Indian hemp on the hot stones and then inhaled the narcotic vapour **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 900 It is stated by the *Indian Hemp Drug Commission of 1894 that 'its moderate use has no physical, mental, or moral ill effects whatever' **1776** GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) III 190 The Baby roussa, or *Indian Hog **1783** ROWE *Elegy Brit* 28 There are no *Indian Houses to drop in And fancy Stuffs are to be had **1765** *Lond Mag* XXXIV 268/1 *Acte & Sc*, *Indian Leaf, *Malabathrum*, the leaf of a tree brought from the East Indies **1884** MILLER *Plant n Cinnamomum Malabathrum*, Indian, or Malabar, Leaf **1787** *Phil Trans* LXXVII 214 The *Indian lights are alternately exhibited **1617** MINSHEU *Ductor*, *Indian Mouse **1698** PHILLIPS, *Indian Mouse*, a little beast called in Greek Ichneumon **1613** M RIDLEY *Magn Bodies & Cuppes* of Ostridge egges, *Indian Nuts, Mace wood, and Stone **1653** H MORE *Antid Ath* iii vii (1712) 61 The famous Indian Nut Tree, which at once almost affords all the Necessaries of Life **1797-8** CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Ocean Eastern, or *Indian Ocean*, has its first name from its situation to the east, as its latter from India, the chief country it washes **1626** J OWEN *Learning Register* 13 Constrained to mount Pope Paulus Quintus in the flat with *Indian Oile, for his good will **1647** TRAIL *Comm Kam* xiii 71 Whiles the Crocodile sleepeth with open mouth, the *Indian rat getteth into his stomack, and eateth thorow his entrails **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp s v Red, *Indian Red*, a name used by the colourmen and painters for a kind of purple ochre, brought from the Indies and Persia **1884** *Garden* 30 Sept 289/1 The colour is a clear orange red, or rather Indian red **1766** J LEE *Introd Bot* App (1765) 316/1 *Indian Shot, *Canna* **1794** MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xi 117 The seeds are round, and very hard, whence this plant has the name of Indian shot. **1865** *Gosse Land & Sea* (1874) 324 The noble, real like leaves of the Indian shot throw up their scarlet spikes **1741** *Compl Fam Piece* II 1 (ed 3) 33 At most Fishing Tackle Shops you may have *Indian Weed, which is best to make your lower Link of for either Trout, Bream or Carp **1866-72** WATTS *Dict Chem* IV 351 Purree serves for the preparation of *Indian yellow, a fine rich durable yellow colour much used both in oil and water-colour painting, and consisting mainly of euxanthate of magnesium **1874** JENNINGS MER *Organic Chem* 414 **1875** *Ure's Dict Arts* II 890.

b of America or the West Indies, chiefly of North America **Indian apple,** a name for the May-apple, *Podophyllum peltatum* (N O *Ranunculaceæ*), **Indian arrow,** the shrub *Euonymus atropurpureus*, also called burning bush, **Indian balm,** the purple Trillium or Birth-root (*Trillium erectum* or *T pendulum*), **Indian bean,** a tree, *Catalpa bignonioides*, N.O. *Bignoniaceæ* (Miller *Plant-n* 1884), **Indian bread,** + (*a*) a former name for the Cassava, or the bread made from it, (*b*) bread made of Indian corn; **Indian chickweed,** the Carpet-weed, *Mollugo*, N.O. *Caryophyllaceæ* (*Treas Bot* 1866), **Indian chocolate,** *Geum rivale* and other species, from the colour of their roots (*Treas Bot*), † **Indian chocolate-root,** the herb **cresses,** a name for the South American genus *Tropæolum* (now popularly called Nasturtium), from the flavour of the leaves, **Indian cup, cups,** the N American Pitcher plant (*Sarracenia*), **Indian's dream,** a N American fern, *Pellæa atropurpurea*, + **Indian drug,** applied to tobacco (*obs*), **Indian fig,** the same as *single file*, so called because the North American Indians usually march in this order, **Indian gift** (see quot), so *Indian giver*, one who expects a gift in return, **Indian ginger,** a name for *Asarum canadense*, from the flavour of its root (*Treas Bot*), **Indian grass** see quots, † **Indian harvest,** the harvest of Indian corn, **Indian hemp,** the common name of *Apocynum cannabinum*, a plant having a fibrous integument used by the North American Indians for the same purposes as hemp (see also above), **Indian hen,** the American bittern, *Botaurus mugitans* or *B lentiginosus*, + **Indian herb,** applied to tobacco (*obs*), **Indian ladder,** a ladder made of a small tree by trimming it so as to leave only a few inches of each branch as support for the foot (Bartlett *Dict Amer* 1860), **Indian lettuce** a name for *Prenanthes virosa* (N O *Compositæ*), **Indian path,** a foot-path or track through the woods, such as is made by North American Indians, † **Indian pepper,** old name for Capsicum, **Indian physic,** name for *Gillenia trifoliata*, a N American rosaceous plant with a medicinal root, **Indian pipe,** an American name for *Monotropa uniflora*, a leafless plant with a solitary drooping flower, of a uniform pinkish-white throughout, parasitic on the roots of trees (*Treas Bot* 1866), **Indian plantain,** common name of the genus *Cacalia* of composite plants (*Treas Bot*), **Indian poke,** the White Hellebore of N America, *Veratrum viride* (Webster, 1864), **Indian pudding,** a pudding made with Indian meal, molasses, and suet, a frequent dish in New England, also, the name as *hasty-pudding* (*Cent Dict*), **Indian purge,** a species of *Ipomœa* (? *I panduvata*), the *Mechameck* of North American Indians, **Indian reed,** applied to a blow-pipe such as the N American Indians use for shooting arrows, (see also in a above), **Indian rice** = CANADA *rice* (*Hydropyrum esculentum*), **Indian root** = (*a*) *Indian physic*, (*b*) the American Spikenard, *Aralia racemosa* (*Cent Dict*), **Indian shoe,** (*a*) a moccasin, (*b*) an American name for the plant *Cypripedium*, also called Lady's Slipper, from the shape of the flower, † **Indian smoke,** applied to tobacco smoke, + **Indian sun,** old name of the sunflower (*Helianthus*), **Indian tobacco,** a name for *Lobelia inflata*, **Indian turnip,** (*a*) the tuberous root of *Arisæma triphyllum* (N O *Araceæ*), or the plant itself, (*b*) the edible tuberous root of a leguminous plant *Psoralea esculenta* (Bartlett *Dict Amer* 1860), **Indian weed,** (*a*) see quot 1687, (*b*) an appellation of tobacco, + **Indian wheat,** an old name for Maize, see also INDIAN CORN, FIG, INK, SUMMER, in their places as main words, *Indian rubber* see INDIA RUBBER

B *sb*

1 A member of any of the native races of India or the East Indies, an East Indian Now *rare*, usually replaced by *Hindu* + In early use sometimes *obs*. (like Gr 'Ἰνδός) applied to an elephant driver or *mahout* cf Yule 331/2, 333/2

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P* A xxiii xiii (W de W) 804 *Indyans haue but lytell substaunce in generalnesse, namely the wilde elephauntes and therfore they be Indyens *Ibid* My Indes hyde theyr tame female elephauntes **1598** HALL *Satyres* IV iii 74 Why, Indian, thinkst thou Indyans you cary nothing but wyne, who be is hurt to all countreys **1611** BIBLE 1 *Macc* xi 37 There were also vpon euery one [elephant] two and thirtie strong towres full vpon them, besides the Indian that ruled him **1663** BUTLER *Hud* I ii 887 As Indians with a female I ame Elephant we ight the male **1795** *Gentl's Mag* LXV 1 Indians are known, with those of the Jews and other ancient People **1799** S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 285 A copper colour denotes the complexion of the Indians of Asia **1820** SHELLEY *Ivy E Indies* I vii, The Indians consider it indecent

b A European, esp an Englishman, who resides or has resided in India an Anglo Indian Chiefly in *Old Indian*, *returned Indian*, and the like

1752 LUCY HEYWOOD *Hist betsy Thoughtless* III 254 This young Indian **1816** ELLINGHAM in Sir J E Cokburne's *Trav* (1884) I 367 (V) Our best Indians, to the idleness and obscurity of home they look back with fondness to the country where they have been useful and distinguished **1829** *Penny Mag* 160 A Frenchman to be met with among old Indians *Ibid* 450 Bath, and Cheltenham

At the latter two, so many returned Indians are in the habit of congregating **1884** *Canford Rec* Feb 216 We all know that 'advice' is plentiful enough, even the advice of 'old Indians'

2 A member of any of the aboriginal races of America or the West Indies, an American Indian

The Eskimo, in the extreme north, are usually excluded from the term, as are sometimes the Patagonians and Fuegians in the extreme south.

c For *Indian arrowroot, cucumber, currant plant, fakir, millet, oak, pea, pink, reservation, sturgeon, steel*, etc. see the sbs

See also INDIAN CORN, FIG, INK, SUMMER, in their places as main words, *Indian rubber* see INDIA RUBBER

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2 A member of any of the aboriginal races of America or the West Indies, an American Indian

The Eskimo, in the extreme north, are usually excluded from the term, as are sometimes the Patagonians and Fuegians in the extreme south.

1583 Lyon *Treat. Newe Ind.* (Arb.) 32 They sew certayn Indians [*sic*] of fishes by the sea bankes. 1607–12 Bacon *Ess., Atheism* (Arb.) 334 The Indians of the West have names for there particuler Gods, though they have not one name for God 1632 Massinger *City Madam* III iii, Receive these Indians lately sent him from Virginia, into your house 1668 Stillingfl. *Orig. Sacr.* III v. § 8 The tradition of the Flood is among the Indians, both in New Spain, Peru, and other parts 1736 Weasley *Lett.* xxvii. Wks. XII. They have set up such traders, both to the Creek and Chickasaw Indians 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* (1820) I. 397 *note*, The Indians of Peru 1844 Bullock's *Months at Mexico* 78 As we approached Puebla, we met several groups of Indians. 1888 Lowe's *W. Standish* I. 50 Now we are ready, I think, for any assault of the Indians 1899 Haggard *Eyrbyggia* vi. 78 No one ever heard of a short-sighted Indian

b Red Indian one of the aboriginal race of North America, so called from the coppery colour of their skin; also, collog., *red man, Redskin*

1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. vii, A red Indian, hunting by Lake Winnipic 1887 A. Lang *Rlx. y Isokeson* 51 Japanese Australians, Red Indians, and other distant peoples

3 Short for *Indian corn*

1651 *Rec. Dedham* (Mass.) 1892) III. 187 To be paid halfe in Indian corne, the Indian when the said Daniell shall demaund 1654 *Plymouth Col. Rec.* (1855) III. 72 The barly att four shillings and the Indian att three shillings the bushell 1860 Bartlett *Dict. Amer.* 215 A mixture of the flour of wheat and maize is called *wheat and Indian*

4 The language (or one of the languages) of the aborigines of America

1714 S. Sewall *Diary* 6 Apr. (1879) II. 433 Mr Mayhew writes a Letter in Indian to Saul 1857 Thoreau *Maine W.* (1894) 283 Our Indian knew one of them and fell into conversation with him in Indian

5 Name of a constellation *(Indus)* lying between Sagittarius and the south pole

1674 Muxon *Astron. Instr.* II. § 10 (ed. 3) 39 I welve Constellations posited ab out the South Pole: 2 The Phenix, 3 The Indian, 4 The Peacock 1862 Jackson *Gentleman's Heavens* (ed. 3) 344 The constellation of the Indian

6 *Comb.*, as *Indian like* adj. and adv.

1754 Young *Brothers* (1767) III. 35 Jul. Behold the Sun! Ind. Indianlike, adieu! 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* II. 16 Their erect, Indian like carriage in the streets 1859 F. W. Higginson *Army Life* (1870) 56 An Indian like knowledge of the country

Indian corn. (Indian *a* 2.) The common name of *Zea Mays*, a North American gramineous plant, or of the grain produced by it, not known in this country, but cultivated by the North American Indians at the time of the discovery of America, an important cereal in the United States and in the warmer parts of the world generally, to which its cultivation has extended. Also called Maize, and in U.S. simply Corn

1606 W. Hutton *Lett.* in Capt. Smith *New Engl. Trials* (Arb.) 261 Better grain cannot be then the Indian corne 1630 Winthrop *Let.* in *New Eng.* (1825) I. 379 Though we have no beef and mutton &c. yet (God be praised) our Indian corn answers for all 1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* (1865) II. 56 He propounded it in his Council, that all the West plantations should this last Summer be planted with Indian corn 1781 S. A. Peters *Hist. Connecticut* 244 Maize, or Indian corn, is planted in hillocks three feet apart 1817 Raffles *Java* (1830) I. 128 Indian corn is usually roasted in the ear 1856 *Cottage Gardener* 2 Dec. 140/1 Indian corn is bad food for poultry

Indianser (indiənəɹ). *rare.* [f. Indian + -eer, after *privateer*.] = Indiaman

1846 Worcester cites *Jor. Q. Re.*

Indianess (indiənɛs). *nonce wd.* [f. Indian *sb* + -ness.] A female Indian; an Indian woman

1807 G. Darley *Nereid* 89, I might as well look for a wild Indianess, and exhibit myself as a pattern of unsophisticated nature

Indian fig. [Indian *a* 4.]

1 Applied to species of *Opuntia* or Prickly Pear

1728 Indian fig [see Fig *sb.*1 1c] 1728 I. Mill. V. W. Mon. *Jam. Lat. to Abbe Comte* 31 July, That plant we call *Indian fig* is an admirable fence, for no Creature dares to pass it 1797 Holcroft tr. *Stolberg's Trav.* (ed. 2) II. 136 The *cactus opuntia*, or Indian fig-grows among the rocks 1830 Disraeli *Young Duke* (1881) 9 Surrounded by aloes and Indian figs I could have fancied myself in the Antilles

2 *Indian fig tree* = Banian tree

1594 Blundeville *Exerc.* v. vi. (1636) 456 The Indian fig tree groweth round about, & the fruits are small Figges, and red as blood 1725 Lath. *Cowley* (Mason), The Indian figtree next did much surpass With her strange figures all our deities 1885 G. J. Stone *Chr. bef Christ* 93 He perceived a sacred Indian fig, tree

† 3 = Ind. Banana. *Obs.*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 505 The Indian Figge tree if it may be called a tree, which is not above a mans height, and within like to a reede: it hath leaves a fadom long, and three spannes broad: much believe that Adam first transgressed with this fruit

Indian ink. Also **India ink.** A black pigment made in China and Japan, sold in sticks, tinctenioed to consist of lampblack made into a paste with a solution of gum and dried. More accurately called (*china ink* (China 2 b).

1665 Pepys *Diary* 5 Nov., Mr Evelyn, who showed me most excellent painting in little, in distemper, Indian ink be water colours 1667 *Ibid.* 26 Apr., A young man was working in Indian inke the great picture of the King, and Queen 1768–71 H. Walpole *Vertue's Anecd. Paint.* (1786) III. 42 His designs are in Indian ink, heightened with white 1828 Thackeray *Van Bamvelt* xi, A drawing of the Porter's Lodge at Queen's Crawley, done in India ink. 1889 A. Lang *Rlx. y Boskmen* 88 It seemed to be sepia, sometimes mixed with a little Indian ink

Indianist (indiənist). [-ist.] One versed in the languages, history, or customs of India

1852 F. Hall in *Bourrez Mag.* V. 22 Whose merits the indolence or indifference of Indianists has left uncanvassed 1859 Farrar *Fam. Speech* 1 (1873) 9 The problems remained unsolved because the philologists had known no Sanskrit and the Indianists had known no Chinese. 1894 *Nation* (N. Y.) 14 June 443/2 The author [W. D. Whitney] was one of the few Oriental Indianists rather than one of the professed comparative grammarians.

Indianite (indiənəit). [ite.]

1 *Min.* A variety of Anorthite found in India, white it forms the matrix of corundum

1824 J. Allan *Mon. Nomen.* 18 (Chester) 1873 *Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc.* XIII. 375 A white, grayish and reddish variety of anorthite, called indianite

2 Name given to a solution of caoutchouc or india-rubber. (Cf. *vulcanite*.)

1850 *Eng. Mech.* 11 Mar. 653/2 Solution of caoutchouc (indianite)

Indianize (indiənaiz), *v.* [-ize.]

† 1 *intr.* To act like an Indian, to play the Indian. *Obs.*

1706 C. Mather *Magn. Chr.* VI. v. (1852) 400 We have shamefully Indianized in all those abominable things

2 *trans.* To make Indian in character, habits, or appearance. Chiefly in *pa. pple.*

1809 *Benzaies.* 408 Turning from my Indianised friend 1817 *Edinb. Rev.* XXVIII. 173 From having been completely heated through in the summer, I am now pretty well Indianized 1879 H. S. *Cuall's Diary* II. 375 *note*, Dom peters endeavoured so that on this continent, more than one hundred of the whites have been 'Indianized' to each single Indian who has been civilized 1880 *Standard* No. 17,972 The white sympathizers have done their best to Indianise the worst of them [place names given by settlers]

Indianly, *adv. nonce wd.* [f. Indian *a* + -ly 2.] In Indian fashion, like an Indian (in quot. with allusion to tobacco-smoking)

1599 T. Hill *Moyen Tract.* 15 In English foote wanton Italianly Go Frenchly Duchly drink breath Indianly

Indian summer. [Indian *a* 2.]

A period of calm, dry, mild weather, with hazy atmosphere, occurring in the late autumn in the Northern United States

(The name is generally attributed to the fact that the region in which these meteorological conditions are questions were originally noticed was still occupied by the Indians, but other more specific explanations have been essayed. In its origin it appears to have belong to do with the glowing autumnal tints of the foliage, with which it is sometimes associated. (The actual time of its occurrence and the climate of the weather upper also to vary for different regions see the quots.)

1794 D. Drake *Hist. Trent* (1859) 108, Oct. 13th—Pleasant weather. Indian summer here [near Trenton Falls]

1809 Hughes *Ibid.* II. Brown tr. *Volney's New Soil U.S.* 210 A series of fine days are expected near November, which is called the Indian summer [une série de beaux jours appelés Petit sauvage (*Indian summer*)] 1812 J. Belknap *Sermon* viii. 277–8 *note*, Two or three weeks of fine weather, in which the air is perfectly transparent, and the clouds, which float in a sky of the purest azure, are adorned with brilliant colors. This charming season is called the Indian Summer, a name which is received from the natives, who believe that it is caused by a wind, which comes occasionally from the south of their great and long volent God Cautantowwit, or the south western God 1817 J. Brahm tr. *Travels Amer.* 259 About the beginning or middle of October the Indian summer commences, and is immediately known by the change which takes place in the atmosphere, as it becomes hazy, or what they term smoky 1824 Pinkerton *Voyages and Travels* VI. 266 The smokey time commenced and lasted for a consider able number of days. This was the Indian summer, be cause it afforded the Indians another opportunity of visiting the settlements with their destructive warfare 1837 Lond. *Drift Head* Prose Wks. 1866 I. 324 There is no long and languishing autumn, composed of many coloured leaves and the glow of Indian summers. 1860 O. W. Holmes *Elsie Ven.* (1891) 186 The real forest is hardly still except in the Indian Summer. 1865 C. Morison *Serv. of Man* (1866) 128 The soft autumnal calm, and purple tints as of an Indian summer

fig. 1830 De Quincey *Rutty Mex. Wr.* VI. 180 An Indian summer crept stealthily over his closing days 1899 Austin *Indian Summer* Long may the Indian Summer of your days Yet linger at the Land you love so well!

b attrib. and *Comb.*

1848 Lowell (*title*) An Indian Summer Reverie 1883 F. P. Cobbe *Peak in Darien* (1894) 265/1 A perpetual Indian summer haze of kindliness 1898 Bolderwood *Aom Cau roux Town* 71 Cool nights, bracing mornings and mild Indian summer lake days.

Hence **Indian-an mmerish** *a. nonce wd.*

1852 Thoreau *Autumn* (1894) 79 It is a warm, Indian summerish afternoon

India paper.

1 A soft absorbent paper of creamy-yellow or pale buff colour, imported from China where it is made, and used for the 'proofs' or first and finest impressions of engravings, for the proofs of copperplate or steel engravings, it is mounted upon ordinary stout paper. The name is sometimes given loosely to other papers of Oriental manufacture, and to European or American imitations. Hence *India paper proofs* (also *India proofs*).

The kind of paper referred to in quot. 1768 is uncertain cf. an earlier letter to Rev. W. Mason of 7th June 1760.

1768 Gray *Let. to Rev. Norton Nicholls* 3 Feb., Are your India paper, your Axminster carpets, your sofas and peches mortels in great forwardness? 1786 *Catal. Prints Sale by Greenwood* (Coulston Sales) 59, No. 116 Eight illustrious heads, by Houbraken, on India paper, prior to the reign of Queen Elizabeth *Ibid.* 148, No. 103 The Battle of La Hogue, a most beautiful proof on India paper, by Wood lett, after West *Ibid.* 159, No. 81 A remarkable fine impression of the Small Copenal, on India paper 1827 *Sotheby's Catal. Sale Prints* Feb., No. 640 India paper, proofs *Ibid.* No. 750 Proof Etchings on India paper 1842 Francis *Diet. Arts* etc. s. v. *Paper*, India paper comes from China, and is used as a superior article for the same purpose as plate paper 1864 *Lowndes Bibl. Man.* 401/2 Cervantes. Don Quixote 1828 With plates on India paper *Ibid.* 1859/1 The engravings were originally published separately, India proofs, at £10 10*s*

2 (*Oxford India paper.*) A very thin tough opaque printing-paper made by the Oxford University Press in imitation of paper from the East, used chiefly for Bibles and Prayer-books

(See *The Periodical* 17 Dec. 1896)

1875 *Spectator* 28 Aug., India paper of extreme toughness 1877 *Athenæum* 4 Sept., Tough India paper of exceeding thinness and opacity 1878 *Guardian* 15 Sept. 1284 We have received from Mr Henry Frowde, of the Oxford University Press Warehouse, a copy of the 'Student' Bible ever produced printed on tough India paper, of extreme thinness, and wonderfully clear for the size 1896 *Periodical* 17 Dec. The residents who should lead up to the manufacture of the Oxford India Paper

India-ru'bber, India rubber. Also 8–9 **Indian rubber**

1 The coagulated juice of certain trees and plants of South America, Africa, the East Indies, etc., which forms a highly elastic and flexible substance, used for rubbing out black lead pencil marks, and for many purposes in the arts and manufactures, also called Caoutchouc, q.v. for earlier notices In later use shortened to *rubber*

1778–9 Rowan *New Royal Encycl., Caoutchouc*, in natural history a very elastic resin Very useful for erasing the strokes of black lead pencils, and is popularly called rubber, and lead-saver 1779 Hooper *Med. Dict.* s.v., The substance known by the names Indian rubber, Elastic gum, Cayenne resin, Cautchuc, is prepared from the juice of the *Siphonia elastica* 1820 Henry in *Phil. Trans.* XCIII. 17 It is attached to the copper pipe, by a tube of Indian rubber 1821 J. Smith *Panorama Sciences & Arts* I. 204 Indian Rubber is a substance which oozes out under the form of a vegetable milk, from incisions made in the Syringe Tree of Cayenne 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxi, Mr Pickwick sat and upon know, gratuitously melted away his whole stock in black lead pencil beneath the softening influence of India rubber 1838 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 694 *Caoutchouc* is very much used in rubbing out the marks made upon paper by a black lead pencil, and therefore in this country it is often called *Indian rubber* 1861 Du Chaillu *Equat. Afr.* x. 122 It is a pleasant sight to see a party of natives setting out to gather India rubber 1885 Tait *Properties Matter* v. § 99 The rapid passage of gases through unglazed pottery, sheet indiarubber, etc., shows the porosity of these bodies.

2 An overshoe made of india rubber *C. S. colloq.*

In later use commonly *rubber*

1840 Lowell *Biglow P.* (1848) 157 Feet pinched with India rubbers 1852 Emily Dickinson *Lett.* (1894) I. 141 I'll take my india rubbers in case the wind should blow

3 *attrib.* Belonging to or relating to india rubber, made of india rubber, as *india-rubber ball, band, bottle, tube*, etc., yielding india rubber, as *india-rubber plant, tree, vine*, devoted to the manufacture of india-rubber, as *india-rubber works*

1833 Lond. *Quiver Mer* Prose Wks. 1882 I. 251 The pale invalid may go about with an umbrella, or his India rubber walk in the waters 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxvi, There was one young gentleman in an India rubber cloak *Ibid.* xxxvi, Mr Dowler knocked off the cork as sluppishly as an India rubber ball 1858 *Cottage Gardener* 14 Dec. 170/2 The shoots of a fine India rubber plant 1885 Tait *Properties Matter* vi. § 224 The bulging out of an india rubber band is almost entirely due to change of form. 1889 Mounsey *Country Wife* 85 The shoulder of enormous track of india rubber forest. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 948 His experience was gained in the india rubber works in Paris *Ibid.* III. 569 When the whole of the wall of the stomach is affected, it forms what is known as the india rubber bottle stomach

b transf. Resembling india-rubber, highly elastic, and flexible (also *fig.*)

1894 *Daily News* 1 Aug. 5/2 Mr Morton coming up quite fresh with his indiarubber amendment applicable to the third in the list of Tramway Bills

4 *Comb.*, as *india rubber-bodied, india rubber-like, india rubber tyred* adjs

1882 *Daily News* 22 May 2/2 The 'India rubber bodied' style of entertainment, so vastly popularised by the Vokes' and the Girards. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 22 Aug. 1 2 lo cuts sate a certain indiarubber like forbearance and a cool temper 1896 *Daily News* 23 May 6/3 The whole machine is wheeled to the bedside on an indiarubber tyred trolly

Hence **I ndia-ru bbered** *ppl. a.*, treated with india-rubber, coated with a solution of india-rubber, **I ndia-ru bbery** *a.*, resembling or having the consistence of india rubber.

1890 Abbey *Feral Photogr* (ed. 6) 176 An image in pigmented gelatine remains on the india rubbered paper 1892 Miss Dowie *Girl in Karp* iii. 28 Sheep's cheese is elastic or indiarubbery in texture 1896 Howells *Impressions & Exp.* 36 The rollers were of an india-rubbery elasticity and consistency.

†Indiary, *a Obs rare* [f. INDI-A + -ARY, after *lunary*, etc.] Relating to India, Indian
1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I viii 30 He wrote the History of Persia, and many narrations of India his testimony is acceptable in his Indiary relations

Indic (i ndik), *a* ? *rare* [ad. L. *Indic us*, a, GR. *Indikós* INDIAN.] Of or belonging to India, Indian. Hindu
1877 RAWLINSON *Orig Nations* VI (1883) 24 Indic civilization is supposed to have commenced about the same time with Egypt

†ndic, *a*2 *Chem* [f. IND IN + IC] Of indin, in *Indic* (formerly *Indanic*) *acid*, the hypothetical acid $C_{16}H_{11}NO_5$, of which the potassium salt is *indin potassium* or **potassium indate**
[1849 *Penny Cycl* Suppl I 345/2 *Indanic Acid* is formed in combination with potash, yielding black crystals the indinate of potash is readily decomposed by water Indinic acid is probably similar in composition to isatic acid.]
1889 ROSCOE & SCHORLEMMER *Chem* III v, When Indin ($C_{16}H_{10}N_2O_2$) is treated with concentrated alcoholic potash, it yields the potassium salt of indic acid $C_{16}H_{11}NO_5K$, which forms small black crystals, which are decomposed by water with formation of the original indin 1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Dict Chem* III v *Indin*, A solution in concentrated alcoholic potash deposits black crystals probably potassium indate $C_{16}H_{10}KNO_5$.

†Indical, *a Obs rare*–1 [f. L. *indic-em* INDEX + -AL.] Pertaining to an index or indexes
a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Norfolk* II (1662) 256 There is a lazy kind of learning which is onely Indical, when scholars nobile but at the tables neglecting the body of the book

Indican (i ndikăn) *Chem* [Named by Schunck 1855, from INDIC-UM + -AN 2 sc. ALKALOID.] The natural glucoside ($C_{26}H_{31}NO_{17}$) formed in plants which yield indigo, by the decomposition of which indigo blue is produced, it forms a light-brown syrup, of bitter taste, and slightly acid reaction; *sulphate of uranium* an incorrect name for the potassium salt of indoxyl sulphuric acid, a normal constituent of the urine of animals Also called *uroxanthin*
1859 T. A. CARTER in *Edin. Med Jrnl* Aug 119 (*title*) On Indican in the Blood and Urine *Ibid* 120 On treating indican with the mineral acid, he (Schunck) found that it was resolved into blue indigo, 'indirubine', 'indifuscine, and a peculiar kind of sugar 1866 OLIVER *Anim Chem* 122 Human urine contains habitually an indigo yielding substance known as indican, which is probably a glucoside of white or hydrogenised indigo 1874 SCHORLEMMER *Organ Chem* 460 1878 FOSTER *Phys* (1884) 768 The indican obtained from urine is not a glucoside 1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Dict Chem* II 759/2 Indican by heating with dilute acids is resolved into indigo and indiglucin (a sugar); simultaneously are formed *indirubin* $C_{32}H_{10}N_2O_4$, *indurtin* $C_{32}H_{12}NO_7$ (dark brown resin, sol alcohol), *indifurfurin* (reddish yellow resin, insol alk.), *indihumin* $C_{32}H_8N_2O_3$ (brown powder, insol water and alcohol, sol alk.), *indifuscin* $C_{32}H_{10}N_2O_5$ (analogous to indihumin)
Hence **Indicanin** (i ndikănĭn), *Chem* see quot.; **Indicanu ria,** *Path* presence of indican in excess in the urine
1865–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 248 *Indicanin*, $C_{52}H_{31}NO_{32}$ is produced, together with indiglucin, by the action of aqueous alkalis on indican Indicanin is a yellow or brown bitter syrup, soluble in water, alcohol, and ether 1889 MORLEY & MUIR II 759/2 Indicanine 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 200 We occasionally meet with indicanuria.

Indicant (i ndikănt), *a* and *sb* [ad. L. *indicant-em*, pres. pple of *indicāre* to INDICATE.]
A *adj* That indicates, indicative *Indicant days* see quot 1707
1707 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* I ii 108 There are words meerely indicant which shew, and signes figurative which signifie 1833 *Amrs Agst Curses* II 340 It is a naturall indicant signe of peace 1908 PHILLIPS *Indicant Days* (among Physicians), those Days which signifie that a Crisis or Change in a Disease, will happen on such a Day 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*
B *sb* (*Med.*) That which indicates the remedy or treatment suitable (cf. INDICATION I b)
1623 HART *Arraignm Ur* IV 103 Contraindication is that which primarily and principally doth direct what remedy was suggested by the indicant 1701 GREW *Cosm Sacra* 66 (L.) A physician considers first the natural causes, and symptoms of the disease, as the proper indicants of what is to do.
Hence **† Indicantly** *adv.* (by indication
1607 *Schol Disc agst Antichr* I ii 108 A booke teacheth indicantly, not Sacramentally

†Indicate, *ppl a Obs* [ad. I. *indicāt-us*, pa. pple of *indicāre* see next.] Indicated
1541 R. COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 C b, I neuer founde curation that was indicate and shewed of the olde vlceres, nor of new

Indicate (i ndikĕt), *v* [ad. L. *indicāt-*, ppl. stem of *indicāre* to point out, show, mention, etc., f. *in-* (IN- 2) + *dicāre* to make known (of INDEX.)]
1. *trans.* To point out, point to, make known, show (more or less distinctly) In *Med.*, To point out as a remedy or course of treatment
1651 WITTIE *Primrose's Pop Err* IV viii 237 It is an Axiome of Physicians', One thing is indicated or betokened by one Whatsoever indicates any thing, doth indicate either the conservation or removall of it selfe 1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* v 42 To suppose a Watch by the blind hats of Chance to indicate the hour, day of the Month, Tides, age of the Moon, and the like were the more pardonable absurdity 1787 GOOCH *Treat Wounds* I 381 The patient must submit to a spare, liquid diet, have his body kept open, and lose blood occasionally, as fever, inflammation, &c shall indicate *c* 1790 COWPER *Jackdaw* li, Above the steeple shines a plate, That turns and turns, to indicate From what point blows the weather 1880 MACCORMAC *Antiseptic Surg* 30 In every case of strangulated hernia such an operation as this would seem to be indicated 1880 GRIFFIN *Phys Geog* II § 89, 92 Under ordinary circumstances the thermometer indicates 212° as the temperature at which water boils 1885 *Daily News* 21 Dec 3/8 The dotted lines indicate the extreme variations
2 To point to or towards the presence, existence, or reality of, to be a sign or symptom of, to betoken Also with obj. clause, expressing a fact
1706 PHILLIPS *To Indicate*, to shew or discover, as Thus high Colour indicates some Inflammation 1774 BLAKE *Corr* (1844) I 517 The unusual mode of protesting on the address indicated a vigorous campaign 1798 FERRIAR *Illustr Sterne* IV 109 Large noses were considered as indicating prudence 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xxxi, He observed symptoms, which indicated a disposition in the Highlanders to take arms 1833 I. RITCHIE *Hand by Doctor* 36 The masts of some vessels indicate the proximity of the river 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxvii 197 There was no voice of joy to indicate that it was the pleasant Christmas time
†b. *intr* To point *Obs rare*
1675 R. BURTHOGE *Cl Canon Pri* 105 A Symbol not obscurely indicating unto Jesus Christ
3 *Trans* of persons To point out, direct attention to: less usually in literal sense, To point to with the hand or by gesture
1808 PENTHAM *S. Asylum* 69 So, in regard to written or oral evidence, it has not the document sought but he indicates it, who is supposed to have it 1819 TAYLOR *Deverell* II, An admirable plan but liable to some little exceptions which Sir William will allow me to indicate 1852 HAWTHORNE *Blithedale Rom* III, The coins you and cate would certainly be the proper one 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* xxii, 'Will you go backward or forward?' she said, indicating, with her hand, the small door of the dwelling house [etc] 1889 L. CARROLL *Tangled I* II 9 She drew up the blind, and indicated the back garden
4 To state or express, esp. to express briefly, lightly, or without detail or development, to give an indication of.
1751 HARRIS *Hermes* I viii Wks (1841) 158 If we simply declare a predicate something to be or not to be this constitutes that mode called the declarative or indicative 1846 GROTE *Greece* (1869) I 237 The opinion long ago expressed by Heyne when I indicated by the phrase *Epos Cyclus* 1852 *Math* II 1 The waves are indicated on the plinth 1855 BAIN *Senses & Int* II I § 6 (1864) 84 My last argument is one that can only be indicated here 1878 HUXLEY *Phys* 10 Science belongs to a more advanced stage of the exposition
Hence **Indicated,** I. **ndicating** *ppl adjs*
Indicated theory's power, the working power of a steam engine, shown by INDICATOR. 1850 *Weale's Arch Dict* 1/2 Nominal horse power is a conventional mode of describing the dimensions of a steam engine and bears no fixed relation to indicated or effective horse power 1846 *Ibid*, The indicated power of different engines usually exceeds the nominal power (etc.) 1885 *Pall Mall G* 8 May 8/1 The demarcation of the line of frontier as well as the placing of the indicating posts, will be reserved for Commissioners, which the two Governments will furnish with powers for this purpose.

Indication (indikē ʃən) [a. F. *indication* Paré, 16th c.), ad. L. *indicātiōn-em* (found only in the sense of 'valuation'), n. of action from *indicāre* to INDICATE.]
1 The action of indicating, pointing out, or making known, that in which this is embodied, a hint, suggestion, or piece of information from which more may be inferred
1626 BACON *Sylva* § 479–80 But these are Idle and Ignorant Conceits, And forsake the true Indication of the Causes 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* IV ii 340 The configurations and indications of the various Phases of the Moon and divers other curious indications of Celestial Motions. 1733 BERKELEY *Alciphr* IV 154 His skill consists in following the indications given by nature, tunes, and circumstances. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *F Holt* xx (ed. 2) I 167 It became a pressing shortness of breath—an indication 1885 TAIT *Properties Matter* I 1 The indications of the senses are always imperfect, and often misleading
b *spec* in *Med.* A suggestion or direction as to the treatment of a disease, derived from the symptoms observed (App. the earliest use in Eng.)
1541 COPLAND *Galyen's Terap* 2 B iv b, It is euydent yt none indication is taken of the cause that hath existed and made the vlcere *Ibid* 2 C iij b, What is the indication yu curatyfe taken of olde Sores? 1651 WITTIE *Primrose's Pop Err* 43 The use of indications, without which no remedy can be applyed 1793 BENJAMIN *Cookery* 261 It is probable that the true indication of cure in typhus is to restore the oxygene 1879 H. C. WOOD *Therap* (1879) 19 The term or expression *indication* for a given remedy, long in constant use, ought to be distinctly understood, by it is meant the pointings of nature, or, in other words, the evident needs of the system
c The degree of some physical state, as pressure, temperature, etc., indicated by an instrument, as barometer, anemometer, thermometer, etc., the reading of a graduated instrument
a 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) II 197 Setting the grand affair of the mercurial barometer, and its indications. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xii 245 The effect produced was very large as measured by the indications of the instrument. 1871 B. STEWART *Heat* (ed 2) § 82 In comparing an English and a French barometer it is therefore necessary to reduce the indications of each to 32 Fahr.
2 A sign, token, or symptom, an expression by sign or token
1660 H. MORE *Myst Godl* V xx 175 There are other indications of the beginning of a new System of Prophecies 1728 NEWTON *Apoc* I No 350 ¶ 2 Modesty is the certain Indication of a great Spirit, and Impudence the Affectation of it 1749 J. SMITH *Log Dis* II 16 A Black Bird was seen which was looked on as an Indication that the Cause would soon follow 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 565 The will contained indications of such an intention 1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* III § 138 Perhaps the best indication as to these cold currents, may be derived from the fish of the sea 1863 TAIT *Intrig Man* 16 No traces of gum, nor any other indication that the ancient people had any knowledge of agriculture.

Indicative (indi kătĭv, indikĕ tĭv), *a* (*sb*) [ad. L. *indicātīv-us*, (in sense 1 below), f. *indicāt-* see INDICATE and -IVE. The first pronunciation is that used in sense 1, the second is frequent, though not exclusive, in sense 2, in which it is recognized by Smart, 1836.]
1 *Gram* That points out, states, or declares: applied to that mood of a verb of which the essential function is to state a relation of objective fact between the subject and predicate (as opposed to a relation merely conceived, thought of, or wished, by the speaker)
1530 PALSGR 84 The indicative mode they use when they shewe or tell a thyng to be done 1669 MILTON *Accid Grammar* Wks (1851) 477 The Indicative Mood doth or declareth *in modo* I praise 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest cr* (1721) 16 The original Greek Word, translated *search*, may as well be rendered in the Indicative Mood 1806 MASON *Eng Gram* (ed 21) 62 *note* In modern English it is getting more and more common to use the Indicative Mood in cases where the subjunctive would be more correct 1892 SWEET *Eng Gram* I 105 The statement *he comes* is in the 'indicative' mood
b *Of a* form or statement Having the verb in the indicative mood, assertive of objective fact
a 1667 JER. TAYLOR *Dev Initit Office Ministerial* (R.), The instance of Isaac blessing Jacob, which in the several parts was expressed in all forms, indicative, optative, enunciative 1872 O. SHIPLEY *Glos Eccl Terms* 2 *Advice* It is a matter of controversy whether the indicative or the precative form of absolution was the earliest
2 That indicates, points out, or directs, that hints or suggests *† Indicative day* (see quot and cf. INDICANT *a*)
1624 F. WHITE *Replie Fisher* 525 It is a Precept indicative, or significative, what is to be done, but it is not obliging 1647 LILLY *Chr Astrol* xlvii 292 It was the best Indicative day, wherein the Physician might expect how the disease then would shew it selfe 1665 J. SANDER *Fr Scripture* 11 The next is called Index, the indicative or demonstrative finger, because with it we point at any thing 1712 SHAFTESB. *Charac* (ed 3) (1732) III 321 But which we have already term'd her personative or indicative Effort 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) I xii 74 I shall pass over these whole hundred of bs. pureste roguieries (tho' indicative ones I may say) 1865 W. COLLINS *Armadale* II v, The lawyer's indicative snuff-box was in one of his hands, as he opened the door with the other
b Furnishing indications *of*, suggestive *of*
1663 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 315 There are no such indicative Signs of any changes in States and times as mention hath been made of 1728 *Anc Acc* 8's These transactions seemed indicative of some such consequences as followed 1812 SIR H. DAVY *Chem Philos* 7 The earlier philosophical work of the Baconian Era, as indicative of the youth of the people, is marked by boldness and genius, by boldness and incorrectness 1888 ESTCOURT *St John* In trod 8 The portraiture of the people in the fourth Gospel is no less indicative of its Jewish authorship
B *absol* and as *sb Gram* The indicative mood, an instance of this, a verb in the indicative mood
1530 PALSGR 59 The first person singular of the indicative tense of the indicative *a* 1679 POOLE in Spurgeon *Treas Dav Ps* xxx, The infinitive is here thought to be put for the future tense of the indicative 1879 MAY *Shorter Eng Gram* N 7 III xli, The indicative denotes the actual, the conjunctive and optative that which is merely possible 1879 ROBY *Lat Gram* II 1235 Principal clauses which contain an indicative or imperative 1892 SWEET *Eng Gram* I 107 The inflections of the English verb are so scanty that the distinction between indicative and subjunctive is very slight

Indicatively (sĕ prec), *adv* [f. prec + -LY 2.]
1 *Gram* In the indicative mood
a 1629 T. CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 647 Whether it be turned Imperatively or Indicatively, it hurteth not us 1888 WESTCOTT *St John* VIII 39 If we be taken imperatively in v. 38, the connexion is [etc.] If it be taken indicatively, then the answer is [etc.]
2 As regards indications given
a 1721 GREW (J.), These images, formed in the brain are indicatively of the same species with those of sense
3 In an indicative manner, so as to point out
1896 DICKENS *Rogue's Life* II, I heard her say sweetly and indicatively 'my father'

Indicator (i ndikĕtəə) [a. late L. *indicātor*, agent-noun from *indicāre* to INDICATE, cf. F. *indicateur* (1690 in Hatz. Darm.)]
1 One who or that which points out, or directs attention to, something
1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* III v, We ourselves, restricted to the duty of Indicator, shall forbear commentary. 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* I 72 Oyouth, The indicator of the crooked plough 1879 FROUDE *Cæsar* II 9 Birds were celestial indicators of the gods' commands.

b Anat The muscle which extends the index or forefinger, the *extensor indicis*.
1696 Phillips *Indicator*, one of the Muscles extending the Fore finger 1782 A Monro *Anat bones, Nerves &c* 191 The tendons of the indicator.
c In a microscope, A pointer which indicates the position of a special object in the field of view
1837 Gorne & Pritchard *Microgr* 51 It would perhaps be advisable to have the tire of the wheel made broad enough to admit of four sets of divisions over which the indicator should extend with a sharp edge 1883 J Hogg *Microsc* 191 Finders and Indicators
2 That which serves to indicate or give a suggestion of something, an indication of
1666 J Smith *Old Age* (ed 2) 93 They are the true indications of strength 1760–72 H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1809) II 98 Our silence and our looks were too sure indicators of the fatal tidings 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I i 5 The shells became the indicators of an action to which the mves had been subjected 1884 Froude *Cæsar* (ed 3) II 230 [He] clothes] were the outward indicators of the inward and spiritual nature
3 Anything used in a scientific experiment to indicate the presence of a substance or quality, change in a body, etc, *esp* a chemical re-agent
1844–3 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (1846) 19 The substance we use as an indicator does not undergo the same physical change as those whose dynamical relations we are examining 1860 Faraday *Forces Nat* v 149 You need be in no want of indicators to discover the presence of hydrogen, in the Roscoe *Chem* (1871) 25 Solids expand too little, and gases too much to be convenient indicators
3 *Techn* A mechanical device or recording instrument which indicates the condition of the apparatus, etc, to which it is attached, e g
a. An instrument which indicates the pressure of steam on the piston of a steam engine at each portion of its stroke
b In mines see quot 1867 2 In a blast-furnace, a gage which indicates the proper height of a charge (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875) **d** The dial and metal-hausen by which message are indicated in a dial telegraph **e** An instrument which indicates the position at any moment of the cage in the shaft of a mine (Raymond *Mining Gloss* 1881)
f A contrivance in a landing library for showing what books are out or in
1839 R S Robinson *Nant Steam Eng* 153 Almost use full instrument, called an indicator, can be attached to the cylinder, which will point out the exact working state of the engine, how much of the steam is lost between the boiler and cylinder, [etc] 1867 *Morning Star* 30 Jan 4 The three meters in mines are sometimes furnished with an indicator, which tells the furnaceman when it reaches a certain point that he should night up the fire 1878 *Electrical Discov* 9 The actual power of a steam engine is ascertained by an instrument called the Indicator 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 85 If the pointer in the indicator jumps the currents are either too strong, or the pointer is too lightly adjusted 1886 *Trade Mercury* 20 Jan 5/4 Growing him to lose sight of the indicator which would show him the position of the cages in the shaft 1880 I Thurwood *Public Libraries* (1891 xix 199 *Indicators*) There are several methods of bringing to the public, by means of the devise called the indicator, what books in a lending department are in use or on the shelves *Ibid* 393 [In] 1870 Mr John Elliot, librarian of Manchester, employed, brought forward his indicator 1898 Macfarlane *Alkemnette* 208

4 *Orinth* A honey-guide, a bird of the genus *Indicator*, or family *Indicatoridæ*, esp the South African species, *I spurmanni*
First described by Sparrman (1777) who gave it the name of *Cuculus indicator* (Neth *Hist Birds* 4.)
1835 Steedman *Wander S Afr* II v 189 The little honey sucker or *indicator*, kept fluttering before us with its cry *Chirr, chirr Ibid* 190 The trunk of a tree over which the indicator was hovering
5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **indicator card**, the card on which an indicator diagram is traced (Webster, 1864), **indicator-cylinder**, the cylinder of a steam-engine indicator, **indicator-diagram**, a figure traced by the indicator of a steam engine, showing the pressure at different points of the stroke (Webster, 1864), **indicator-muscle** = Indicator 1 b, **indicator-pointer**, the pointer in a telegraph indicator, **indicator-telegraph**, a form of telegraph in which the letters of a message are indicated by a pointer on a dial-plate
1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1180/2 Near the mid length of the 'indicator's cylinder 1873 R F Martin *Travels Upland Mex* 77 The mean pressure is most easily deduced from the theoretical 'indicator diagram of the half stroke 1882 Quain *Anat* (ed 9) I 224 The *extensor indicis* or indicator muscle arises from the outer division of the posterior surface of the ulna. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 85 If the 'indicator pointer lags be bind and drops letters, the currents sent are too weak, or the springs are too stiffly adjusted 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1182/2 Cooke and Wheatstone's 'indicator telegraph

Indicatory (indikātori, indikĕtĭtĭ), *a* [f 1 *indicate*, ppl stem of *indicare* to Indicate + -ory] 1 *Med* Serving to indicate the nature or tendency of a disease; symptomatic of Indicant *a Obs*
1590 Barrough *Meth Physick* III xiii (1639) 119 If the flux be indicatory, the signes are rehearsed in another place 1603 Sir C Heydon *Jud Astrol* 1 19 Who will say that the Physition in his judgement by urine, by indicatore and critical daies, by Symptomes and other arguments doeth intrude into the secret providence of God? 1624 Donne *Devot* 347 (T) The Pharisees pretended, that if they had been in their fathers dayes those indicatory and judicatory, those critical dayes, they would not have been partakers of the blood of the prophets
2 Serving to indicate or point out something
a 1732 North *Lives* (1826) II 198 Sir Samuel Moreland published a device to prolong the indicatory space from three inches to an common tubes to a foot or more He has called it stadick barometer 1824 *Examiner* 471/1 The instructions are admirably spirited, indicatory, and impressive 1871 Yates *Philol Trav Longue* (1877) I 198 The *la* of Asian tongues has none of the indicatory or pointing force which *lo* now has 1873 Sir C W Thomson *Depths of the Sea* viii 394 The box which covers the coil and indicatory part of the thermometer
3 Indicative *of* something
1798 Bickham *Hist St Bees* an 1781 (R) Great prepara tions were made indicatory of an approaching siege 1821 *Black Mag* X 675 The writer alludes to certain physiognomical peculiarities of the writers in the Review, as in dicatory of their character
Indicatrix (indikā·triks) [mod L, fem of Indicator see -trix Cf Directrix]
1 *Geom* The curve in which a given surface is cut by a plane indefinitely near and parallel to the tangent-plane at any point, so called because it indicates the nature of the curvature of the surface at that point
1841 J R Young *Math Dissert* II 43 This evanescent curve the limit of the intersections of the plane with the proposed surface, is that which Dupin calls the *indicatrix* 1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I i § 130 A plane parallel to the tangent plane and very near it cuts the surface in an ellipse, hyperbola, or two parallel straight lines, in the three cases respectively This section, whose nature in forms us as to whether the curvature be synclastic, anticlastic, or cylindrical at any point was called by Dupin the *indicatrix*
2 *Optical indicatrix* name given by L Fletcher to a surface (sphere, spheroid, or ellipsoid) devised to indicate by its geometrical characters the optical characters of rays of light refracted through a crystal of any kind
1892 L Fletcher (*title*) The Optical Indicatrix and the Transmission of Light in Crystals *Ibid* 20 To the surface of reference the term the *Indicatrix* may be assigned. The indicatrix is identical in form with the *ellipsoid of elasticity* of various authors, the *ellipsoid of polarisation* of Cauchy, the *ellipsoid of indices* of MacCullagh, and the *index ellipsoid* of Lubasch
†Indicavit (indikā·vit), *vb Law* [Substantive use of L *indicāvit* 'he has pointed out', 3rd sing perf ind of *indicāre* to Indicate] A writ of prohibition to the Court Christian by one ecclesiastic against another on account of tithes, amounting to at least a fourth part of the profits of an advowson, might be removed from the ecclesiastical court to the king's court, at the instance of the patron of the defendant, whose right of patronage would be prejudiced if the plaintiff was successful in the spiritual court
1628 *Statute* 11 *etm* c 5 Cum per breve Indicavit impedit curiæ dicitur allegius ecclesiæ ad petendum decimas in villa parochiæ 1892 Britton I x § 11 La prohibicioun del *Indicavit*, si lere suspendre le play en Cowelene court jekes qui unt qe discuis soit en nostre court par entre les avowor etc) 1607 in Cowell *Interpr* 1642 *Law and Inst* (1651) 489 It appeareth by the ancient Writ of *Indicavit* that the right of tithes was tried in the Kings Court 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xvii 91 If the clerk presented, he comes at all into dispute there the ecclesiastical court hath no cognizance, provided the tithes sued for amount to a fourth part of the value of the living, but may be prohibited by the instance of the patron by the king's writ of *indicavit* 1 **Indice.** *Obs rare* [a f *indice* (1501 in Hatz Darm), or ad L *indicium* Indicium] An indication, sign, token
1636 B Jonson *Discov*, *Homers Ulysses* (Riddg) 744/2 Too much talking is ever the indice of a fole 1645 *City Alarum* 3 An infallible indice of self emptiness of worth
Indices, plural of Index
Indich, variant of Indic, *Obs*
Indicia, plural of Indicium
Indicial (indi fal), *a* [f Indic ium + -al, but in senses 2 and 3 used as adj to Index]
1 Of the nature of an indicium, indicative
a 1849 Poe *Essays Wks* 1864 III 386 The renown thus acquired is strongly indicial of his deficiency in that nobler merit
2 Of the nature or form of an index
1898 J P Collier (*title*) Shakespeare's Poems, edited with copious notes and indicial Glossary
3 *Ornith* Of or pertaining to the index-finger
1895 *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 764 The claws on the indicial toe of young gallinules are pretty well developed
†Indicially, *a Obs* Also 5 -dy-cyalle, 6 dycelle [a Of *indicialle* (1480 in Hatz-Darm) or ad med L *indicialis*, f *in-* (In-1) + *dicibilis*, f *dicĕre* to say see Dicible] Unspeakable, inexpressible
1480 (Caxton *Ovid's Met* XII xix, It is grete joye and in dicible gladnes to all hys enemyes 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 40 Owte of that same fowle ponde bayyly brake a myste of an indycyalle stenche c1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr to Palsgr* 1037 To consuler and beholde the indicialle vertues of the whiche our Lorde hath made (you) to shine 1684 Evelyn *Mrs Godolphin* (1888) 151 O vnpara lell'd loss ! O griefe indicialle
Indiciduous, obs form of Indeciduous
†Indi'cion 1. *Obs rare*—1 [a Of *indicion*, variant of *indiction* (Godef.)] = Indiction 3
c1532 Du Wes *Introd Fr to Palsgr* 1079 Indicion that ben made of thre lustres, which ben fyftene yeres
Indi cion 2. *Obs rare* Also -dit [Irregular f *indic* (see Index, Indicate) + -(c)ion, tion] Indication, Indidium
1541 Copland *Galyen's Terap* 2 Buk, The prymytyfe cause semeth nothynge to the indicion of curynge, althoughe it be tryde to the knowledge of the dysease, to them that haue knowen the nature of synnymous causes by vse and experience, and therof taketh curatyfe indicion 1588 R Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 85 And if the Judge do vnderstand by witnesse that he hath indicions that bee lasible and culpable *Ibid* 379 That is a sufficient indition [etc.]
‖ Indicium (indi ʃiŏm [l *indicia*, f *indicāre* see Index, Indicate] An indication, sign, token Chiefly in *pl*
1605–6 Purchas *Pilgrimes* II x 1857 Other sufficient *indicia* or euidence besides *Ibid*, This *indicium* of this Malefactor 1625 Hannah Woolley *Gentlew Companion* 55 A ridiculous Garb is the most certain indicium of a foolish person 1776 Sir J Burrow *Reports K Bench* IV 2566 Now where are the *Indicia* or distinguishing marks of Ideas? 1815 Scott *Guy M* x, The corpse afforded no other *indicia* respecting the fate of Kennedy 1862 Sir G C Lewis *Astron Anc* IV 1 We may perhaps rather wonder that Hipparchus should have succeeded in discovering this truth by means of the far and faint *indicia* which were within his reach
Indico, obs form of Indigo
Indicolite (indi kŏlăit) *Mtn* [f Ger *Indicolith* v Indico + -lith named by d'Andrada in 1800] An indigo-coloured variety of tourmaline
1808 T Allan *Linn Mus* 38 Indicolite from Uto in Sweden 1816 Cleaveland *Min* 462 *Indicolite* has an indigo blue color, sometimes so dark, that it appears almost black 1843 Portlock *Geol* 213 The Indicolite, of a fine blue colour, occurs in the granite of Donegal
Indict (indăit'), *v t* Forms *a* 4–6 endyte, 4–7 endite, 6 endight (endiot) *β* 4 9 indite, 5 indyte, (6 indyght, 6–7 indight) *γ* 7– indict [ME *endite*, *n*, a Af *endite* = Of *enditer*, charge, accuse, corresponds in form to Of *enditier*, *ditier*, *dittier*, answering to a late L type **indictāre*, f *in-* (In-2) + *dictāre* to say, declare, Dictate But the Of verb is recorded only in the senses 'make known, indicate, dictate, suggest, compose, write, instruct, inform, prompt, incite' (Godef), so that the history of the Af and MF word is not clear A corresponding med L *indictāre* to indict, accuse, is cited by Du Cange from an English legal work, and seems to be merely the latinized form of the Af and MF verb, in accordance with which again the ME. *endite* has been altered to *indite*, and (since 1600) written *indict*, though the spoken word remains *indite* See also Indite *v*]
I The sense of *accuse, charge* have arisen from L *in dicĕre* 'to declare publicly', taken as in *indicere* 'to denounce' (Riton), but it comes near to a sense of L *indicĕre* 'to indicate', 'to give evidence against', and it appears as if these had been, in late L or Romanic, some confusion of the L verbs *indicāre*, *indicĕre*, *indictāre* thus in R Horn *Ins Indicare*, to shew, to indicate, to utter, to denounce, and accuse, as *Indicere*, 'Indicere, to intimate, denounce, manifest, declare, also to accuse, to approach or detect' 'Indictare, to indite, al as 'Indictare, and in 'Indittere, an inditer, a denouncer also an intimator]
1. 1 *trans* To bring a charge against, to accuse (a person) *for* (†*of*) a crime, *as* (†*for*, a culprit, esp by legal process
[1278 *Rolls of Parl* I 42/2 Les bons sent enditez par quatre hundreder. 1292 Britton I v § 8 Il ni doit estre, car mes endita ne ought not to be upon the jury, because he is indicted me]]
a 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 1340 What shul we sey of bys dytoure | Pat for hate a freman wyl ehdyte? 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xi 307 Neyther to blamelees be hisshup ne be chapleyne, For her eyther is endited 1393 *Ibid* C xvi 119 Feily me bynkeh, Bote dowel endite yow, *in dis indite* 1480 Caxton *Chron England* ccxxi 180 In the tyme that ought it shuld falsely endyted of forest or of felonye 1537 Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I 62 Which too lordes were enlighted of highe treason against the Kinge 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 111 You must withall endite guiltie of the same crime, the best and most approved interpretours of Aristotle 1597 Shakespeare *Cymbel* I iv 1 xxvi, Iustice herself the plaintiffe to endite him
B c 1440 *Promp Parv* 261/1 Indytyd be lawe, for trespace, *indictatus* 1530 Palsgr 509/2 I indyte a man by indytement 1592 Warner *Alb Eng* viii xl (1612) 194 He being then indighted Was hardly found a Felon 1593 Nashe *4 Lett Confut* G Hold your peace (quoth he) those wordes were indited for an mercher 1632 Ashmole *Theat Chem* 196 Thereof the People will the at Sessions indight 1678 *Trans Cert Speech* 53 Your Majesty might have indicted him, or received his Justifications
γ a 1626 Bacon *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 66 If he lose indictment of felony, or treason 1640–4 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 59 William Coltman did indict him at the Sessions at Newgate 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 110 P 4 One of her Admirers who was indicted upon the late very Heroick 1713 Ellwood *Autobiog* (1885) 285 They indicted our friends as rioters 1794 Burn *Poor Laws* 247 If a man be indicted for an assault 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 325 Let any one who will, indict him on the charge of loving base gains.
2 To make (it) matter of indictment, to charge (a thing). *rare*
a 1670 Hacket *Cent Serm* (1675) 483 That their own in famy should be endited against them to after ages. 1808 Scott *F M Perth* xxv, It is indited against Simon Glover that he hath spoken irreverent discourses.

Hence **Indi ctedness** *ppl a* 1. **Indi cting** *vbl sb* c 1440 *Promp Parv* 130/2 Indyting, or indyte of trespas, *indictatus*. *Ibid* 130/1 Indyttynge (A˙ indytinge) of trespace, *indictacio* 1549 More *Suppl Soulse* Wks 299/2 The bysshoppe of Lincon was in a parcelle made for enhabytynge of certayne curates of extorcyon and incontinencye 1785 Cribbe *Newspaper* Wks 1834 II 124 Rector, doctor, and attorney pause on Indicted trials and rates that still increase.

† **Indi ct, ,** *v* 2 *Obs* Also 7 *erron* **indight, indite** [f L *indict-*, ppl stem of *indicere* to declare, proclaim, announce, appoint, f *in-* (In- 2) + *dicere* to say, tell, declare, etc = cf *addict-, contradict, predict*] In Of *endite, indere*, pa pple in 16th c *indict* (Godef), which may have contributed to the formation of the Eng word]

1 To decl re authoritatively, announce, proclaim

a To proclaim (a public meeting), convoke or summon (a council, assembly)

1538 *Lytel Hen VIII* (title p). The kynges Hyghenes owght neyther to sende nor go to the Counsill, indicted at Vincence 1565 Hardinge in Jewel *Apol* (1611) 384 To summon them to the Counsel, which the Pope thought good to indict at Trent 1639 *Chas I a Proclam Scot* 7 We were pleased to cause indict a free generall assembly to be holden at Glasgow 1648 Vox R No man *Ferd in Curte Ormonde* (1736) III 584 Cromwell stays those to assist in perfecting the business of indighting a new Parliament 1692 Washington in *Milton's Def Pop* viii Wks 1848 I 165 The consuls used to indict a meeting, of the senate 1720 *Walsingham Corr* (1811) II 535 The next Assembly is indicted to May 11, 1721

b To proclaim, announce, or ordain (a religious observance, esp a solemn fast or festival), to fix or name (a day for a fast or festival)

1590 H Barrow in *Confer* ii 15 You solemnize nothing an I use a day on the one a fast, on the other a solemne feast 1649 Re Hart *Cases Conse* iv vii (1654) 157 To some solemne fasts indicted by the Church for some publique humiliation 1660a Gunning *Lent Fast* 50 To bre k the Lent indicted to Believers 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* vii App (1852) 651 The pastor of the church there indicted a day for prayer with fasting

c To declare or proclaim (peace or war)

c 1555 Harpsfield *Pitseus Hen VIII* (Camden) 186 The Pope should indicte a peace betwixt the Emperour & christin princes 1671 Pettyt *Mem* (1857) III 229 His Majesty's ministers being recalled from their respective ministries abroad, the war was fully indicted

¶ 2 To indicate cf Indiction 6

1653 R Sanders *Physiogn i Moles*, etc ii [It] indicts to the native some kindes of strife

Hence † **Indi cted** *ppl a* 2

1685 Baxter *Mrs Godolphin* 171 (R Suppl) Upon indicted fast days es, how extraordinary were her recesses and devotions on every Friday

Indict, obs erron form of Indite

Indictable (indai tăb'l), *a* [f Indict *v* 1 + -able]

1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Indictable*, that may be in dicted or prosecuted 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 97 1 2 W, stand Indictable a no Complaint 1762 tr *Smollett's Sent Gent* V 210 The affair should not be indictable before any other person than the Justices 1817 Comm Dig XXXII 72 These gallant Knights are, I think, fairly indictable for an attempt at fraud

2 That renders one liable to an indictment, on account of which an indictment may be raised

1721 *Mod Ast* X 336 the keeping of a gaming house is an offence indictable at common law as a nuisance 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I iii 21 167 The removal is extended equally to every indictable offence 1860 Emerson *Cond Life, Culture* Wks (Bohn) II 164 the sufferers provide their miseries, reveal them indictable crimes that you may pity them 1872 Black *Four Phases* I 141 I ven though the points had been proved, there was no indictable offence

Hence **Indi ctably** *adv* so as to be indictable

1824 De Quincey *Goethe* Wks 1863 XII 194 If the novel be German, this is indictably indecent

+ **Indi ctament**, *Obs rare* —1 [ad med L *indictamentum* an accusation, f *indictare* = Anc *enditer* to accuse] = Indictment

1583 in W H Turner *Select Rc. Oxford* (1880) 39 All such indictaments as shalbe against him

Indictee (indaitē') Also 6 7 **endictee** [f Indict *v* 1 + -ee] A person indicted or charged with a crime

1581 Lambarde *Firen* iv vii (1588) 517 To certifie an other Record of the acquittall of the Endictee 1613 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 404 No endictee can put in exceptions upon the delinerance of endictees of felonies or trespasse 1721 *Wood Gorman's Doctor & Stud* 116 The Judges knew of their own knowledge that the Indictee was guilty

Indicter (indai tər) Forms 5 **indytar, 6 endightour, indighter, 7 enditor, indicter, indictor, 7- indicter** [a Af *enditour*, f *enditer* to Indite *v* 1] One who indicts, a formal accuser

[1292 Britton I. v. § 8 Ky presumpcioun de ly et de tote mes enditours, qe, etc. [I presume of him and his indictments, that, etc] c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xx 24 All fals indytares Quest mangers and lurers Ar welcom to my sight 1533 More *Apol* xi Wks 908/2 Thenlightenours maye haue euidence geuen them a part, or haue heard of the matter ere they came there 1535 — *Whs* 987 (R) Maister More saith yet further that vpon lndaghtnentes at sessions the indighters vse not to shewe ye names of them that gaue them information 1620 Bacon *Hen VII*, 146 (R) In them [king's suite] there passeth a double jurie, the indictors, and the tryors 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* ix vi § 31 By Law no man may be Accuser, and Witness, Indicter and Jurer 1872 *Daily News* 5 Oct 5 [He] has been accused of pilgarism and occasionally proofs positive have been furnished by his indicters.

Indiction (indi kʃən [ad L *indictiōn-em*, from *indictre* to appoint, announce, Indict *v* 2, perh immed a OF *indiction*, *indiccion* (Ph de Thaun, 12th c)]

1 The action of ordaining or announcing authoritatively and publicly, an appointment, declaration, proclamation

1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) 649/2 A prorogation is made before the terme is expired and not after for then it is rather called an new indiction or appointment 1586 Pilkington *Gentrit* 153 A herald must be courageous to proclaim & ute the crucll indictions of warres (by his soueraignes com mandel 1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 161 According to the Kings indiction, the Assembly met and vote at Edenburgh a 1714 Burnet *Hist Ref* iii 1326 R) He acted that matter he may they should accept of the indiction of a General Council, but by all mutual consent 1731 Chandler tr *Limborch's Hist Inquis* II 210 He must take care that the Rectors of the Churches have those Letters of Indiction on Sunday 1872 W H Jervis *Gallican Ch* I ii 120 The bull of indiction was so worded as to admit that the Gallican Church contended

2 The decree or proclamation of the Roman Emperors fixing the valuation on which the property tax was assessed at the beginning of each period of fifteen years, hence, the tax or subsidy paid on the basis of this assessment Also *Indiction year* 1586 Pilkington *Gentrit* 147 Their indiction or subsidie (called the indiction of fifteene yeares) was payd in this manner 1626 Bp Andrewes *Serm, Coming Christ his Pow* (1661) 235 Besides those other ordinary the indictions for war (which we call subsidies are part of *qui Cæsaris tuo* 1787 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvi II 62 The emperor submitted to his own bond and in purple ink, the solemn edict, or indiction, which was fixed up in the principal city of each diocese, during two months previous to the first day of September 1796 — *Misc Works* (1814) II 535 In the word indiction was transferred to the measure of tribute which it prescribed, and to the annual term which it allowed for the payment 1828 Hall *Mod Hist* II 60 Constantine in 306 The indiction or land tax, imposed on the subjects of the Roman empire 1851 Sir J Stephen *Lect Hist Fr.* (1857) I 84 It was a new assessment, or, as it was called, indiction, every fifteenth year

3 The basal period of fifteen years, instituted by the Emperor Constantine in A D 313 and reckoned from the year 312, which latter came in usually as means of dating ordinary events and transactions, and continued in use as such down through the Middle Ages Also called *Cycle* or *Era of indiction* or *indictions*

Besides this, the original of *Constantinopolitan Indictions*, there were also those of *Neapolitan* (adopted in imitation of grounds in Western Europe) which began on Sept 24 and the so-called *Roman* or *Pontifical*, beginning with the commencement of the year at Christmas

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 255 Pr Romayns hadde of every lond hyr pay lodde vnto Rome pre manere tribute in fifteen yere and clepid hit Indicte 1475 Bk Noblesse (Roxb) 81 Item, Indiction, which is the space of fiftene yeres and used after the church of Rome, *indictio* 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 127 Constantine ordained the Indictions of the Greekes by Olympiads, and amongst the Romans by Fasti and Indictions 1629 Ussher *Ann* (1650) 642 1702 Eachard *Eccl Hist* (1720) 692 From this year [312] began that noted Era or period of time called the *Indictione* 1824 J Dyer *Chron Indict* 17 The Cycle of Indiction was established by Constantine the Great, and therefore from any given year of the Christian era 312 be subtracted and the remainder be divided by 15, the year of the cycle will be the odd one] 1827 W Hales in *Webster* App 275 The indictions are not known to have been in use earlier than the fourth century

b *Transf* Any similar cycle of years

1843 Prescott *Mexico* I iv (1864) 136 To enable them to specify any particular year, they divided the great cycle into four smaller cycles, or indictions, of thirteen years each

4 A specified year in the recurring period of fifteen years, counting from A D 312-313, indicated by its numerical position in the cycle, the number thus indicating a year

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 253 After pe concep cioun of Iohn Baptiste, pe seize monpe, pe fyue and twenty day of March, in a Friday pe tenpe day of pe monpe, pe twelfpe Indiccioun [Higden *Indictione duodecima*, *Harl Trans1* the xuthe indiccioun] at Nazareth in Galilee Crist is conceyued of pe virgine Marie 1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 238 The secunde yere of the forseyd pe Seynt and thwilfte indiccyoun 1504 Bundhale *Verite* (1538) 66b Adde to the yeare of the Lord xiiii c. and deuide the product thereof by 15, and the remainder shall be the number of the said Indition 1657 *North's Plutarch* (1676) Add I yres 43 [Charlemain] died in the year of our Lord eight hundred and fourteen, the seventh Indiction, on the fifth Calends of February 1710 Prideaux *Orig Ecles* i 178 In these things were enacted in the Year of the Incarnation of our Lord 855 in the third Indiction on the Nones of November 1861 Scrivener *Introd Crit N Test* 183 *note*, The letter y is quite illegible, but the Indiction 9 (=1861) only, not 8 (=1860), 1911 1875 — *Plain Introd N Test* 15 The year of the Greek era, and sometimes the proper Indiction of that year

† **5** An ecclesiastical observance authoritatively enjoined, or the period during which it is observed, esp a public fast *Obs*

1641 Milton *Reform* 1 Wks (1847) 10/1 He that cannot tell of stations and indictions shall be counted a lank, shallow, insufficient man 1686 Evelyn *Corr* 9 Feb, The Lenten abstinence minds me of another incongruity the frequency of our Thrs and Festivities during that Indiction 1685 *Mrs Godolphin* (1888) 173 Not onely did she fast on days of Indiction, and such as the Church enjoyns

Indiction of Indict *v* 2

1653 R Sanders *Physiogn Mole* etc 21 [It] is the indiction of a short life.

Indictional (indi kʃənăl, *a* [f prec + -al]

1701 Inventa *Chron Chronol* 11 Which is the first Indictional Year of Prophetic Time are not set by Indictions by themselves but join'd one part with another till into Indictional No. 1897 W M Rossi in *Spectator* No 7, The indictional periods of fifteen years.

Indictive (indi ktiv) *a rare* [ad L *indictīv-us* proclaimed, f *indictre*, see Indict *v* 2 and -ive (In sense 2 from Indict *v* 1]

†1 Proclaimed or appointed by authority *Obs*

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Indictive*, that which is declared appointed or solemnly uttered whereunto the people are wont to be called by Proclamation 1696 Kennett *Impropriations* 118 The *Synod pulls* now may be constituted under God as entirely the same with the indictive Council and sometimes only as a species of it 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Indictive*, an epithet given to certain feasts appointed by the Roman missalists

2 Containing an indictment or charge

1882 Mahaffy *Transf Rom Emp* I 73 Each song is indictive narrative in turn

Indictment (indai tmənt Forms 4-6 **endyte** 4-8 **endite**-, 5 **endyt**, 6 **endyght-**, 6-7 **endightment** 8- 5-6 **indyte**-, 6-8 **indite**-, 7 **indictment** 7- 6-**indictment** [f Af *enditement*, *enditement*, *endytement* Indict *v* 1]

1 The action of indicting or accusing, a formal accusation, spec in *Eng Law*, the legal process in which a formal accusation is preferred to and presented by a Grand Jury Hence the phrases *to bring in* or *lay an indictment* and (of the Grand Jury) *to find an indictment*

1393 R Brunn *Handl Synne* 8915 Ne quest take of endytement Yn holy cherche, oper zerde pat eyzt c 1440 *Promp Parv* 130/1 Indytynge or indytyment for tre pas *indictacio* 1486 Cotton *Rec* (Rolls) 80 On behalf of this endytment com to the knowlech of the duke of Glowcetre, and he swore on the Holy Gospel that it was onely his purpos in his wil for to purpos a thing tuych ye welfare of the kyng 1581 Lambarde *Firen* iv v (1588) 534 A like to Indictment to be the Verdict of the Iurors, grounded upon the euidence of a third person 1645 Milton *Colast* Wks (1851) 56 Who dares finde such a foul endightment against the divine Pan 1678 Bunyan *Holy War* (1887) 10 Mr Haughty Is there such an Indictment? Ans thou guilty of this indictment or not? a 1716 South *Serm* (1737) III 116 The Bond writing against him may be Cancelled in the Court of Heaven, and yet the Indictment run on in the Court of Conscience 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xxv 26, When such an indictment is therefore found by a grand jury of freeholders in the king's behalf it is to be removed by a writ of *certiorari* into the court of the land high steward 1845 Lingard *Hist Eng* VIII 204 You plead my lord to an indictment I have never heard 1886 Lasbar *Hist Interpol* 309 An even more tremendous indictment against the decadent morality of Rome could her pen-thood might be drawn from the writings of Petrarch

fig. 1645 Milton *Tetrach* (1851) 146 Must we against the glory of truth be incredulent love towards us be still the servants of a therall indictment ?

b The legal document containing the charge, a written accusation of one or more persons of a crime or misdemeanor, preferred to, and presented upon oath by, a grand jury' (Blackstone Hence *to draw* (up) *an indictment*

1506 W in Wood (*title*) The bokc of Justyces of peyes the charges with all the lawyth to ony Justyce to make endytments of Inquestes 1535 Stubbs *Acts Hen VIII* 86 When thenditements is so made vnder the Pulle seall it is false 1594 Smith *Rich III* 21 Here is the Indictment of the Lord Hastings, which in a set Hand fairely engrossed That it may be the redy read over in Paules 1660 South *Serm* (1737) IV 7 The true and formest way to Courts to make up Indictments Bonds Leases Contracts, and the like 1686 F Spencer tr *Varillas Ho Medicis* ix The Indictment was drawn up 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv 1685 II 177 A motion in arrest of judgment was instantly made, on the ground that a Latin word ordained in the body of the indictment was incorrectly spelt 1883 Sir J F Stephen *Digest Crim Law* I 274 When they [the 12 and jury] have heard enough to satisfy themselves that a *prima facie* case is or is not made out against the prisoner on the charge upon the indictment a true bill or no true bill as the case may be

fig. 1875 Mahaffy *Soun Sec* II vi 243 The gloomy indictment has been accepted by his own hands

c *Bill of indictment*, the written accusation as preferred to the Grand Jury, before it has been by them either found a true bill or ignored

1530 Star *Chamb Proceed in Pro Ass Antiq Soc* II 179 The said William Hewbanke the next day brought a bill of indytement of the said fyfte 1589 *Pappal Rctnry* Crijb The Elders had neuer put vppe any Bill of indictment against the last Parliament 1658 Hale *Hist Pleas Cor* (1736) xxii II 157 If a bill of indictment for murder, or other capital offence be presented against A upon the hearing the king's evidence they are dismissed, they (the grand inquest) may return the bill *ignoramus* 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xxiv 301 A presentment is the notice taken by a grand jury of any offence from their own knowledge or observation, without any bill of indictment laid before them at the suit of the king 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* (1826) V 53 The absurdities with which a bill of indictment is frequently stuffed

2 *Scots Law* A form of process by the

criminal is brought to trial at the instance of the Lord Advocate, the formal written charge

1773 Erskine *Inst* iv iv §87 The trial of proper crimes by the court of justiciary proceeds either on indictment, which method is generally observed when the accused person to be tried is in prison, or [etc.]. *Ibid* § 89 That part of the indictment which contains the ground of the charge against the defender, and the nature and degree of the punishment that he ought to suffer, is called the *libel* 1862 *Hall's Dict Law Scot* 440/2 Where the private party is the principal prosecutor it is not in the form of an indictment that he brings his action, but in the form of criminal letters. *Ibid* 441/1 The indictment is prepared in a syllogistic form, in which the *major proposition* states the nature of the crime, the *minor proposition* states the offence actually committed, and the *conclusion* is, that on the panel's conviction by the jury, he ought to suffer the punishment inflicted by law on the crime.

†**Indi·cular**, *a Obs rare* [f I *indiculus*, *-um*, dim of INDEX + -AR] Of the nature of, or containing, a list or catalogue

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Conamma Lyr* Ded An Indicular Essay upon the Domestick Criticisms and Clerical Characters contain'd in his said *Athenæ britan nicæ*

‖**Indicum.** *Obs* [L *Indicum* (Pliny), ad Gr *Ἰνδικόν* neut of *Ἰνδικός* Indian] = INDIGO

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* XIX xxxii (Bodl MS) Indicum is founde in Coues of Inde ypt in slyme of fome clemige to be slyme & wip wode ne[e]dlis of kinde purpur and of blewe 1558 Warde tr *Alexis' Secr* I 89 b Steepe the *Indicum* in thicke redde wyne 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I pt i There is a Meal made of Anil that is only distinguish'd from the Indicum as being made out of the entire Plant

Indies (i·ndiz), *sb pl* [Plural of *Indi-* or INDI-, adaptation of I *Indiæ*]

1 A name given to India and the adjacent regions and islands, and also to those lands of the Western Hemisphere discovered by Europeans in the 15th and 16th centuries, and originally supposed to be part of the former, with the progress of geographical knowledge the two were distinguished as EAST INDIES and WEST INDIES, q v

In mod English use, *Indies* without qualification means the East Indies and *West Indies* in its strict use is confined to the group of islands lying to the east of Central America, but, in translations from French, Spanish, or Portuguese, *Indies* often occurs in its 15th c sense

1555 Eden *Decades* 139 All that kingdome into these Indies haue greater respecte to luker and gaynes then diligently to searche the woorkes of nature *Ibid* 175 (*heading*) Of the ordinary nauygation from spayne to the West Indies 1588 J Hickock (*title*) The Voyage and Trauaile of M Cæsar Frederick into the East India, the Indies, and beyond the Indies. 1609 * Texeiras* in Hakl *Purchas* IV 40 Also, that Spain cannot of peace Forbear a little corn, the Indies being so neer 1668 Shelbourne *Orig Sacr* III iii § 1 Telling men that there are Jewels of unestimable value in the Indies 1700 Toland *Chito* viii 6 Both Indys gladly will thy Handmaids be 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits* viii (1858) 140 The English did not calculate the conquest of the Indies

†**2** Used allusively for a region or place yielding great wealth or to which profitable voyages may be made

1598 Shaks *Merry W* I iii 79 They shall be my East and West Indies 1613 — *Hen VIII*, IV i 45 Our King has all the Indies in his Armes 1640 (Shirley) *Capt Underwit* II iii, in Bullen *O Pl* II 353, I am sailing now to my owne Indies, And see the happie Coast, too *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Black Indies*, Newcastle, from whence the Coals are brought 1742 Lady's *Quer* II iv Inv Regarding it [Spain] as their Indies, to which they are certain of making a profitable voyage

Indifferable, *obs* form of INDIFFERABLE

Indifference[1] (indi·fĕrĕns) Also 6 **aunce** [f as INDIFFERENCY, see -ANCE] Cf *indifference* (1629 in Hatz.-Darm.) The quality of being indifferent

†**1** The making of no difference between conflicting parties, impartiality, = INDIFFERENCY 1

1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks. 1008/1 He is farre fro such indifference & equitie, as ought and must be in the iudges 1537 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 140 I sweryng in yor woundrous indifferaunces, and upon this fidelyte ye here unto us. 1640 *Declar Lords & Com* 7 Now a Reasonable satisfaction shall be made unto them, according to Justice and indifference 1699 Burnet 39 *Art* ix (1700) 116 Thus I have set down the different Opinions in this point, with that true Indifference that I intend to observe on such occasions *a* 1754 Fletcher *Contentions* Wks 1784 IX 371 The gentlemen are to be seated with as much seeming indifference as possible, unless there be any present whose degrees claim an undoubted precedence

2 Absence of feeling for or against, hence *esp* Absence of care for or about a person or thing, want of zeal, interest, concern, or attention, unconcern, apathy Const *to, towards*

1659 Stanley *Hist Philos* XII (1701) 471/2 Eratosthenes relates, That he often carried to Market Birds, or Pigs to sell and managed his Household Affairs with the like indifference, in-so-much as he is reported to have washed a Sow 1721 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Bentley Montacu* 26 Feb, Your indifference to me does not hinder me from thinking you capable of tenderness. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I xi, She behaved to him before company with the highest degree of indifference. 1756 Burke *Sublime & B* I ii, The human mind is often in a state neither of pain nor pleasure, which I call a state of indifference 1848 Scott *I M Perth* xli, 'Perhaps never, if such be my father's pleasure,' continued Conachar, with assumed indifference 1853 Ht Martineau *Charmed Sea* 1 8 Her indifference was towards her parents, and most who crossed her daily path 1857 Motley *Greece* I xiv (1868) IV 59 Of the feeling towards Athens was rather indifference than hatred 1858 C Bronte *Y Eyre* xiv, A look of complete indifference to his own external appearance

3 Indeterminution of the will (cf INDIFFERENCY 3), of or a body to rest or motion, neutrality

1728 Pemberton *Newton's Philos* 29 All bodies have such an indifference to rest, or motion, that if once at rest they remain so [etc.] 1768-74 Tucker *Light Nat* (1834) I 80 It will tear up the main foundation whereon they build their doctrine of indifference [of the will], namely, that without it there could be no demerit, and consequently no room for punishment 1831 Lardner *Hydrost* viii 124 A solid immersed in a liquid may have several distinct positions of equilibrium, instability, and indifference 1886 W Cunningham *Sr Austin* iv 128 The indifference of the human will, its perfect ability to choose this or that

†**4** The quality of being indifferent, or neither decidedly good nor evil (cf INDIFFERENCY 6) *Obs*

1650-1 Hilliston *Serm* (1728) I 355 Conscience is nothing else but the Judgment of a Man's own Mind concerning the Morality of his actions, that is, the Good or Evil, or Indifference of them

b †Passableness, mediocrity, as, *indifference* of quality (Ware *c* 1664)

5 Want of difference or distinction between things, = INDIFFERENCY 7

Doctrine of indifference the doctrine (of certain 19th c philosophers) that universals are individuals considered in those respects in which they do not differ from other individuals of the same kind

1696 Stanley *Hist Philos* IV (1701) 149/1 He asserted Indifference, that there is no difference of things 1862 Gunning *Lent Lect* 194 Each one therefore is willing through these dates, to keep himself from indifference of meats. 1880 Mallock *Moral & Met Philos* I 158 We can not work ourselves into his [Abelard's] passionate feelings against this doctrine of Indifference

6 The fact of not mattering or making no differ ence, unimportance, esp in phrase *a matter of indifference*, also, an instance of this, a thing or matter of no essential importance

1644 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 76 Those neighboring differences, or meere indifferences, of what I speak of, whether in some point of doctrine or of discipline 1680 B Hooke tr *Pref Portaage's Mystic Pen* 71 What are as cunningly as commonly, called innocent indifferences and orders decencies 1691 Norden *Discourager* (1707) IV 79 The Necessity or Indifference of observing the Mosaic Rites 1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* II 11 It would have been a circumstance of great indifference to the subject in question 1837 Hallam *Const Hist* 17 July I 2 If the possession of the Zulfikar Pass is a matter of indifference to the Persians

7 *Magnetism* *indifference point of indifference* the middle zone of a magnet where the attractive powers of the two ends neutralise each other (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

†**Indifference**[2] *Obs rare*, [app f. IN-[2] + DIFFERENCE, but perh erroneous; see INDIFFERENT *a* 2] Difficulty

1520 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 103 The indifferences of theis obligacions *Ibid* 105 Theis ben the indifference of yᵉ aquitaunces, the first is one party of payement The 2 is of fal payement 1589 Nashe *Pref Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 7 The hunger of our insatiate humorists readie to swallow all the without indifference

Indifferencied, *ppl a nonce-wd* [f IN-DIFFERENCE[1] + -ED[2], cf *teed*, *frosted*] *Indifferenced over*, covered over with indifference, having an outward show of indifference

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III xxxi 186, I again turned to the indifferenced over as a girl at the first long expected question, who waits for two more

Indifferencist *nonce wd* [f as prec + -IST] One who maintains the indifference or indeterminution of the will

1768 Tucker *Light Nat* I vi § 25 159 If merit or demerit extend no further than what the will can act independently, why do your indifferencists ever punish for acts done in consequence of perverseness of will, only conceived

Indifferency (indi·fĕrĕnsi) Also 6 **indyfferency**, 6–7 **indeff-** [ad I *indifferentia* (Cellius), n of quality from *indifferent em* see INDIFFERENT *a* 1 and -ENCY] The quality of being indifferent

1 Of a person or thing, in relation to two or more persons, things, courses, etc

1 Absence of bias, prejudice, or favour for one side rather than another, impartiality, equity, fair ness Now *rare*

1534 More *Comf agst Trib* III Wks 1226/2 Then shall they fall from indifferency, and maynteyne false maters of theyr fauoures 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 197 b, Not as he, which requireth of you favor, partialitie, or bearyng, but egall right frendly indifferencie, and trew iustice *a* 1591 Perkins *Christ Oath* (1611) 122 Marke the wisedome, and wit pease of my indifference that I follow not affection, but deale vprightly 1610 Carleton *Jurorad* 131 How can subiection and indifference bee expected of them, that are aforehand bound by Oath to the Pope? *a* 1670 Hacket *Cent Serm* (1675) 11 Mark here the equity and indifferency of the Son of God both to Jew and to barbarian 1785 Paley *Mor Philos* VI viii (1830) 406 The advantage attending the second kind of Judicature [where the judge is determined by lot at the time of the trial, and for that turn only] is indifferency 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1873) I iii 137 Few of them will pursue it with this requisite 'indifferency' or impartiality

2 Neutrality of feeling, hence, Absence of active feeling or interest, unconcern, apathy; = INDIFFERENCE 2 Const *to, towards* Now *rare*

1625 Br Hall *Let in Neal Hist Purit* (1733) II 156 How long will you halt in this Indifferency? 1660 Donne *Serm* iv 38 That you are in equilibrio, in an Evenesse an Indifferency in an Equanimity whether ye die this night or no 1648 Rogers *Naaman* 176 Their former love of the word hath turned to indifferency 1680 Howe in H Rogers *Life* ix (1863) 253 In matters of religion Charles II was sufficiently known to be a prince of great indifferency 1715 *Historus Caro* (1843) II 54 The state of things did not bear an indifferency and neutrality 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 203, I had a perfect indifferency for the whole sex 1838 J Taylor *Spir Despot* I 79 To rest in a profligate indifferency to religion 1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* vii (1852) 195 Even the least semblance of indifferency towards the decisions of law

3. Indetermination of the will, freedom of choice, an equal power to take either of two courses + *Liberty of indifferency*, freedom from necessity, freedom of the will *Obs*

1552 Lanmer *Serm & Rem* (1845) 80 We cannot do so here in England, for our indifferency is taken away by a law *a* 1617 Bayne *On Eph* (1658) 144 The indifferency of the inclination in exercise is bound by Gods decree 1655 J Smith *Sel Disc* xii ii (1821) 316 Upon Adams first transgression that grand liberty of indifferency equally to good or evil began first to discover itself 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxi § 71 The operative Powers remaining equally able to operate, or to forbear operating after, as before the Decree of the Will was in a State, which, if one pleases, may be call'd *Indifferency* 1699 Burnet 39 *Art* x (1700) 117 This Indifferency to do or not to do, cannot be the true Notion of Liberty

4 Of a word Capability of being applied to different things, neutral or equivocal sense, ambiguity Now *rare* or *Obs*

1596 Hall *Sharp Deputy* III xii 497 To make advantage of the indifferency of the word 1640 Parker *Animadv Coal* 1 *Cor* xi 28 (1867) 77 The seeming indifferency in the English tongue is necessitated in the Greek, ἀναγκαῖον 1708 C Mather *Magn Chr* IV v (1852) 251 The usage seems to have been accommodated unto that indifferency of signification in the terms 1881 J C Dulac in *Penn Sch Jrnl* CXX 88 Because of this indifferency, the term *troll* has here been used in its most popular sense

5 Of a place Neutrality in point of advantage

a Absence of advantage for either of two opposing sides *Obs*

1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 502 The Rhodians accounted the Turks as good as vanquished, for that they being so many in number, and in a place of such indifferency, but not so well furnished as they 1648 The Christians fought at great disadvantage, both for the number of men, and indifference of the place

b Equal advantage for all parties concerned *a* 1645 Habington *Surv Worc* in *Proc Worc Hist Soc* II 193 An Officer of Armes was joyned in commission to consyder the safety and indifferency of theyre place of meetinge

†**6** The condition of being neither good nor bad, pleasant nor unpleasant *Obs*.

1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxi § 69 'Tis a mistake to think, that men cannot change the Disagreeableness or Indifferency that is in Actions into Pleasure and Desire 1692 — *Educ* 75 I hough before it were a Thing of Delight or Indifferency

II Of two or more things, in their relation to each other or to a person, etc

7 Want of difference in nature or character, substantial equality or equivalence Now *rare*.

1568 Grafton *Chron* II 131 For indifferency and equinitie of both [buyer and seller] was ordeyned that 1672 Sir I Browne *Let Friend* § 7 The more have perished by violent deaths in the day, yet in natural dissolutions both times may hold an indifferency, at least but contingent inequality 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 27 If the assertor of the indifferency of truth and falsehood in their own nature, be willing to justify his position 1841-4 Emerson *Ess Ser* I x (1876) 251 You have arrived at a fine Pyrrhonism, at an equivalence and indifferency of all actions

8 Absence of difference in respect of consequence, effect, significance, or importance, the fact of its making no difference, or of being of no consequence or importance either way

1564 *Brief Exam* 71 If the indifference of these orders hange vpon the vse then we must loke wherevnto they are ordeyned 1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* II iv § 4 The choice is left to our owne discretion, especially where the one hath no more higher dutie remoue the indifferencie that such things haue in themselues 1639 Laud *Sp Nat Chamb* 14 June 54 The Indifferency of the wearing of the Holy Table either way 1652 Wagstaffe *Vind Calvin* xiii 88 Ceremonies how in different soever they are in themselves, when they are once commanded, the indifferency ceases 1882 J Morley *Rousseau* II cxviii 331, I still believe in the indifferency of customs, so long as they do not make void the Divine word

b esp in phrase *of indifferency*, that is indifferent unessential, immaterial, unimportant

1580 Becon *New Catech* Wks 1844 II 300 So far is it off that these mutual ventures are now things of indifferency 1579 Fulke *Refut Rastell* 781 It is a matter of meere indifferency 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 36 Haire long or short, thick or thin, more or lesse, is a matter of indifferency *a* 1673 T Horton in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps. lxxii. 6 As a place of indifferency, that is, there as well as anywhere besides. 1708 S Hayward *Serm* iv 124 It is not a mere matter of speculation, and therefore not a point of indifferency 1863 J Brown *Horæ Subs* (ed 3) 127 Religion was no matter of indifferency to him

†**0** A matter of indifference ; a non-essential
1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* ii § 9 I would not parsh upon a Ceremony, Politick points or indifferency 1668 H More *Div Dial* i xvi (1713) 36 If it be an Imperfection, it is to be removed If an Indifferency, it is indifferent whether you remove it or not.

Indifferent (indi fĕrĕnt), *a*[1] (*sb* and *adv*) Also 5–6 **-deferent**, **-dyfferent** [a F *indifferent* (13th c in Littré), or ad *indifferent-em* not differing, making no difference, of medium quality, of no consequence, not particular, careless, f *in* (IN-3) + *different-em* DIFFERENT]

I Of a person or thing, in relation to two or more objects, courses, etc

1 Without difference of inclination, not inclined to prefer one person or thing to another, unbiased, impartial, disinterested, neutral, fair, just, even, even-handed. Const *to, unto* (†*for*) *arch* & *dial*.
Of persons esp *indifferent judge, critic, reader*
1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* i vii (Skeat) I 34 Indifferent folk wil say 'ye, who is trewe, who is fals, hum selfe knowegeth the thinges' 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) i ii (1859) 4 Thou assignest a juge that is nought indifferent, but frend to your party. 1565 *Pastons Lett* No 549 II 38 He schulde be indeferent for bothe partyes according to the lawe 1598 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 124 And nether wyll deliuer the sayde goodes to me or to ony other in different man 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* xxxv 20 The stewards is bounde by lawe and conscyence to be an indyfferent judge bytwene the lorde and hys tenauntes 1858 Anglian *Scholem* (Arb) 133 Irewly, D Medicalle was parciall to none but indifferent to all 1594 Weir *Hist Symbol* ii 22 Two things seeme necessarie namely that the arbitrators be sufficient, and indifferent 1618 Raleigh *Apol* 21, I leave to all worthy and indifferent men to judge 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* (1841) II xxxix 121 A man who means honestly, is never afraid to refer all differences to the next unbiassed and indifferent man he meets 1824 Southey *Doctor* cxi Post Wks IV 232 He the indifferent Judge of all, regards Nations, and Rites and dialects alike 1844 To Brougham *Brit Const* xvii (1860) 200 They dare not go before an impartial judge and indifferent jury

b Of a thing, action, etc ; esp *indifferent justice*, impartial or even-handed justice
1494 Fabyan *Chron* vi clxiv 157 Guyding it with all soberesse and indifferent iustyce 1570–6 Lambard *Peramb Kent* (1826) p viij, I he indifferent and discreet course ye keepe in handling and compounding such controuersies. 1612 Davies *Why Ireland was* (1787) 213 There is no nation that doth love equal and indifferent justice better than the Irish 1690 Child *Plea Trade* (1694) 4 Their excuse, which is certainly the most equal and indifferent tax in the world 1721 *St German's Doctor & Stud* xxi Methinketh that the law in that point is very good and indifferent 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II 34 It even stands as a description of St James on the indifferent page of the New Testament

2 Not inclined to one thing or course more than to another, having no inclination or feeling for or against a thing, hence, Without interest or feeling in regard to something, unconcerned, unmoved, careless, apathetic, insensible Const *to*
1529 *Interl Four Lazar* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 384 Why my truth, I care not greatly, I am indifferent to all company, Whether it be here or there 1549 Misc *Dyalogs* i Wks 1565/1 Wouldye be then indifferent to take the one style or the other 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, v 2 2 *Fr* Doth his Maiestie thinke to it, or no? *B Cath* He seems indifferent 1645 Stone *Say Diary* (1856) 145 I they should mind it indifferent by way they went, so they followed their General 1702 Farquhar *Stage Coach* ii, Madam, you appear very indifferent to me to what you were 1757 Wesley *Wks* (1809) 256, I am very indifferent of obligations from that quarter 1814 Scott *Wav* xliii, These mighty cliffs, that have on high Lived naked limned Indifferent to the sun or snow 1836 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1837) III iii 41 He was indifferent, and cared for none of these things 1849 C Bronte *Shirley* xxi, When people are long indifferent to us, we grow indifferent to their indifference 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) II x 504 Not merely indifferent or unfriendly to his cause, but avowedly and bitterly hostile

†**3** Undetermined in regard to impressions, actions, etc, of neutral disposition, equally apt, disposed, or indisposed *to Obs*
1538 Starkey *England* i ii 28 The mynd of man fyrst of hyt selfe ys as a clear and pure thyng apt and indyfferent to receyue al maner of pyctures and image 1548–77 Vicars *Anat* iv (1888) 33 Why he [the brain] is moyst, is, that it should be the more indifferenter and abler to euery thing that shoulde be gotten into him 1660 Stillingfl *Origg Sac* III ii § 7 He said that of such a nature as we could foreut to good or evil 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II xxi (1694) 141 A man is at liberty to lift up his Hand to his Head, or let it rest quiet He is perfectly indifferent to either

†**4** Having a neutral relation *to* (two or more things), impartially pertinent or applicable *Obs*
1530 More *Dyalog* i Wks 185/1 I here might be saide, that it nedeth not to assigne any place, wher the very churche & true christen congregacion is But with euery place is indifferent ther vnto [etc.] 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1539) 36 a, The latyn worde Cereuisia, is indifferent as welle to ale as to beere 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 371 To hue and to loue well is incident to few, but indifferent to all 1598 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii 124 A certain infinite *materia prima*, which was neither air, nor water, nor fire, but indifferent to every thing

†**b.** Of a word Of neutral signification or application, hence, Equivocal, ambiguous, of either gender, common. *Obs*
a 1533 Frith *Disput Purgat* (1829) 167 Albeit the word of itself were indifferent in the Latin, yet it is not indifferent in the English 1584 R W *Three Ladies Lond* in Hazl *Dodsley* VI 399 You know that *homo* is indifferent 1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, 12 Chose rather a middle way and that under covert and indifferent words

†**c** Not more advantageous to one person or party than to another 8. Of a place Neutral in situation, as respects position and accessibility
1532–8 *Act 23 Hen VIII*, c 2 Layles shoulde be edified in suche townes as shall be most indifferent for conuenience of peoples from either parte of the shire 1548 Hall *Chron, Edw II* 230 If your pleasure shalbe, to have the communication in any place, indifferent betwene both tharmies 1593 *Jack Straw* in Hazl *Dodsley* V 405 If the king would anything with us, Tell him the way is indifferent to meet us 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II iii § 2 An indifferent Place, for mutual Essay, in mid way between both

†**b** Of a contest Even, equal, undecided *Obs*
c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* xiii 9 He thought not any one of all the Deities, When his cause left th' indifferent field, would aid on either side 1618 Bolton *Tarni* (1636) 6 The same beasts which carried away the first day cleere, and made the second indifferent, gaue away the third past controuerse

†**6** Having a neutral quality between excess and defect, not extreme, of medium quality or character *Obs*
1542 Fitzherb *Surv* (1539) 60 The moste indifferentest meane to make 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 144 The mind with indifferent labour wexeth more perfect, with ouer much study it is made fruitlesse 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* II ii (1668) 96 Make not your career too long . . or too short but competent and indifferent 1699 Dampier *Voy* II iii 33 Where there blows a moderate and indifferent Gale between both extreams.

†**b** Of medium or moderate extent, size, etc, fairly, tolerable *Obs* or *arch*
1546 *Yorksh Chantry Surv* (Surtees) 282 Of good conuer vacion and qualities and indifferent lerenyg 1580 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 428 Of indifferent stature, but framed in his family, expecting vi[i] things necessary, nothing superfluous 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commun* (1603) 77 If sheepe they have in some places indifferent store 1697 Dampier *Voy* I 96 Two little Islands, each about ½ mile round, of an indifferent height 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 232, I dissolved an ounce of Salt-Petre, compos'd of much Mercury, of an indifferent Quantity of Sulphur, and a little less of fixt Salt

†**7** Not definitely possessing either of two opposite qualities, *esp* (in current use), Neither good nor bad, of middling quality
1538 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 367/1 Those thynges whiche he taketh for indifferent, that is to wit of their nature neither good nor euyl 1568 Turner *Dis. Wariage* B, I tell you how indifferent some be, that were neyther foule, nor fayre, but lovely browne 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 364 The Chaldeans in the seuen Planets making two good, two bad, three indifferent *Ibid* 626 The Earth diuerified in aspiring Hills lowly Vales, equall and indifferent Plaines. 1700 *Pag's Accidence* 8 We use to look upon a middle sort of things, neither good nor bad, to be but according to our management 1821 *Blackw Mag* VIII 668 Bards and bardings, good, bad, and indifferent

b Hence, by euphemism Not particularly good, poor, inferior, rather bad (Frequently preceded by *but* or *very*)
1638 Junius *Paint Ancients* 66 The favourable mentions of them, is but prave and extoll every indifferent worke 1647 Chamberlain *Hist Reb* xi 8 60 After an ill supper, he was shewed an indifferent bed 1732 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 246 The English interest was managed chiefly by two men of a very indifferent reputation 1796 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens* xxxv (1870) 59 Her indifferent state of health unhappily prevented her being in town 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xiv Meg . . sipped again, then tried to eat a bit of bread and butter, with very indifferent success 1878 H H Dombey *Dombey* 1 It is generally more advisable to pass than to play with an indifferent hand

†**c** In poor health, ailing, poorly *Obs or dial*
1753 Mrs Delany *Autobiog* (1861) III 244 [she] is but very indifferent, but really looks as pretty as ever 1779 Miss Weddell *Let in Wilkes Corr* (1805) IV 295, I was her last night, when she was very indifferent with sickness of breath 1803 Nelson in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) V 455, I have been but very indifferent but I am much recovered 1816 Jane Austen *Lett* (1884) I 240 I have been meaning to ride to Speen Hill to-morrow to see the Mrs Hulberts, who are both very indifferent 1828 *Craven Dial* xx If I seemed shie in yer company, 'twur cos I wur mysen indifferent, thank ye', then I conclude that she is in tolerably good health But if he tells me that 'she is very indifferent', I am assured she is very ill indeed, and I am very anxious

8 In scientific use a Neutral in chemical, electrical, or magnetic quality, as *indifferent point* b Undifferentiated not specialized, as *indifferent cell, tissue*, etc
1893 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Indifferent* term applied to compound bodies which do not exercise electro-chemical reactions and which do not combine with other bodies in different 1891 Huxley *Physiol* vii 272 The material of the body when in this stage of growth is often spoken of as indifferent tissue 1873 J H Green *Introd Lathol* (ed 2) 103 These cells, which are usually known as indifferent, possess no limiting membrane, but consist of little masses of protoplasm which are almost in close contact with one another 1895 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Indifferent gases*, gases which when breathed exercise no irritation or other unpleasant effect, but in the absence of oxygen are incapable of sustaining life *Ibid*, *Indifferent point*, the point of the unexcited region of an electrotonised nerve which lies between the anelectrotonic and the catelectrotonic areas 1890 *Nature*, 11 Sept, The mode of renewal of the nails or of the epidermis generally is a good example, each cell commencing its existence in an indifferent form in the deeper layers of the epidermis and gradually acquiring the adult peculiarities as it approaches the surface 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 760 Place the indifferent electrode in a suitable position on the patient

II Of two or more things, a thing and its contrary, etc, in relation to each other, to a person, etc, and in senses thence arising

†**9** Not different in character, quality, effect, incidence, etc, equal, even, identical, the same *Obs*
1547 Boorde *Introit Knowl* xxxv (1870) 200 Latyn welcome to me ! For thou art indyfferent here and in every place 1549 *Act of Parl* in Sharp *Cov Myst* (1825) 184 At the indefferent costs and charges of Mr Moore and the Sheriffes That is, the Maire to pay the one half and the Sheriffes the other half 1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* v ix (1886) 88 It is indifferent to saie in the English tongue, She is a witch, or She is a wise woman 1721 *M Cermans Doctor & Stud* 328 He may have meat and drink and his fellows also at their own costs, or at the indifferent costs of the parties.

10 Not differing in estimation or felt importance, regarded as not mattering either way *To be indifferent to*, to make no difference to, to be all the same to
(The converse of sense 2 we are subjectively indifferent to things which are objectively indifferent to us.)
1513 More in *Grafton Chron* (1568) II 738 Friend and foe was much what indifferent unto him Where his advantage grew, he spared no manner death 1602 Shaks *Twel C* II iii 121, I am indifferent, as welcome as the wind 1668 Dryden *Medal* Ep Whigs In indifferent to your humble servant, whatever your party says or thinks of him 1704 A Collins *Gr Orr Relig* i 9 It was indifferent to him whether you said Moses was the author of the Pentateuch, or Esdras re-established it 1743 Johnson *Let to Cave Ang in Boswell*, I would have it thought so wholly indifferent to me 1768 *Boman of Honor* I 147 In quality of brother to Lady Harriet he commands and obtains her utmost respect; in that of husband, he is indifferent it not that man on earth that is more indifferent to her 1885 J Martineau *Types Eth Th* II 71 The sentiments of others are indifferent to human

b Of no consequence or matter either way, unimportant, immaterial
1612 Bible *Ecclus* xxvii 1 Many have sinned for a small matter [*marg* thing indifferent] 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 18 As the differences we speak of are not essential in points of Faith the Apostles and Fathers might fairly enough neglect these indifferent Disputes. 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist in* xiv 118 The real time of Christ's birth can no more affect the proper use of this system than that of any other indifferent event 1876 Gould *Mon Mar Ord* 91, What she herself held in tenderness and reverence had constantly seemed indifferent to Gwendolen 1885 *Jrnl Sc* July 4 It is perfectly indifferent to which race the father of the mother belongs

c *spec* Of an observance or ceremony That may equally well be done or not done, observed or neglected, etc, non essential
1563 Winsemi *Kem* (Parker Soc 104) In the rest it shall be indifferent to eat flesh or fish 1576 Abi Sandys *Serm* (Parker Soc) 187 Neither would they so vnchariteably haue judged their brethren in things indifferent 1689 Locke *Toleration* 1 Wks 1727 II 244 Things in their own Nature indifferent cannot by any human Authority, be made any Part of the Worship of God 1789 Stanhope *Paraphr II* 127 By Indifferent are only meant such as might be either done this or otherwise 1791 Wesley *Lett* xiv Wks XII, this rule holds of things indifferent in themselves.

III 11 *Comb*, as *indifferent-looking* (senses 2, 7), *-minded* (sense 1) adjs
1620 Rider *Eng Plantat Plymouth* in Arber *Story Prior Fathers* (1897) 903 I was very indifferent minded man should be able to say with father Abraham, Take thou, the right hand and I will take the left 1838 Dickens *N N* xxiii, If she was to be so indifferent looking, I should be so much the more her friend 1894 H Nisbet *Bush Tales Kaw* 50 She was struggling to be calm and indifferent looking with a great horror chilling her young heart

B *sb*

†**1** One who is impartial or disinterested *Obs*
1570 *Pedet Lond* (1841) 17 For of the hyndes or of the pay-sauntie I leave it to the indifferentes 1602 Rider *Indifferent Controv* (Camden) II 6 He would have some indifferent joined with them

2 One who is neutral or unconcerned, esp in religion or politics, a neutral, an apathetic person
†**Hence**, as a *quasi* proper name, *John Indifferent*
1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* xxii Dd iij b, These indifferentes for neuters that part most take Thou to defend the truth 1742 *Fond Mod* 614 Indifferents and Atheists are equally abhorrent to our Constitution 1850 Hackney *Limond* iii x The indifferents might be counted on to cry King George or King James, according as either should prevail. 1894 *Westm Gaz* 20 Nov 1 It is the indifferents, the abstainers, the waverers, and the wobblers who decide elections

3 *pl* Things indifferent (see A 10), non-essentials *rare*
1626 Sclater *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 256 Vaine janglings about indifferents 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* (1843) 5 To tolerate more than indifferents, is not to deal indifferently with God 1876 F H Bradley *Eth Stud* Note to Pas v 191 Now, where there are no indifferents and no choice between them, rights are never wider than duties

†**C** *adv* = INDIFFERENTLY *adv* 5 *Obs*
(A spell common *c* 1600 *Sp*)
1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 117 Me thinkes I under stand indifferent well **1601** HOLLAND *Livy* II 497 Indifferent good workemen but nothing comparable to the other before named **1608** SHAKS. *Hamlet* III i 1–3, I am my selfe indifferent honest **1680** MARKHAM *Farew. Husb.* II xv (1668) 68 I say upon the Hallows some indifferent brave piece of wood **1707** CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* I ii 21 The Air is cold, the Soil indifferent fruitful **1748** † SMITH *Hist. Virg. Disc.* I 20 An indifferent high Land to *N* but to the *S* it falleth away very low **1824** SCOTT *St. Ronan's* III, He was supposed to make an indifferent good thing of it **1826**—*Woodst.* V, You have seen me act my part indifferent well

†**Indi fferent,** *a*[2] *Obs rare* [app f IN-[2], but perh erroneous of INDIFFERENCE[2] Different
1533 DOUGLAS *Eneis* V xii 179 Thair spirs was nocht indifferent [L. *ne multum discrepat etas*] **1549** *Compl. Scot.* xiii 107 There is natyrs and conditions as indefferent as is the natyre of schiep and x dois **1644** DIGBY *Late Voy. bodies* (1645) 162 This [*Neptun. Inundum*] is an indifferent body from all the rest that are in the braine

Indifference atnal, *a and sb rare* [IN-[1] + *adj.* Characterized by indifference. †*b sb* A thing indifferent see INDIFFERENT 10 c), a non-essential
1818 COLERIDGE in *Lit. Rem.* (1836) III 172 Driving into wilderness their Christian brethren for admitted indifferentials **1856** OLIN *Travels Palestine* (1840) 52 Some it tells us, are neither elected nor reprobated and the e indifferential individuals either may, or may not, be saved

Indifferentiated, *a and sb rare* [IN-[1] *Not* differentiated, not rendered different in structure, function, or the like, not specialized
1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp. Anat* 109 This the cellular layer of the ectoderm, in the Hydroid Polyps, is as yet an indifferentiated one, or undifferentiated

Indifferentism (indi fferentiz'm) [f INDIFFERENT *a* + -ISM cf F *indifférentisme* (Littré.)]
1 A spirit of indifference professed and practised
1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II iv, Often, notwithstanding was I blamed for my so-called Hardness, my Indifferentism towards men **1877** BLACK *Green Past.* I, There we others who have educated themselves into a woeful indifferentism or cynicism **1879** HOOLEY *Arcana Apoc.* 265 At least off accent of jaded indifferentism, just touched with illpleasure **1890** BOUTWOOD *Cst Reformn* (1891) 6 These people either did not know or with the absurd indifferentism of Englishmen did not care
b esp The principle that differences of religious belief are of no importance, adiaphorism, absence of zeal or interest in religious matters
1827 SIR *Tet.* in Pusey *Hist. Eng.* (1828) I p. xx It originated with men very far removed from indifferentism **1848** WISE *Stat.* 93 His anxiety to promote Christian charity converted into indifferentism **1850** MILMAN *Hist. Chr.* III 381 The public acts of Constantine, show how the lofty eclectic indifferentism of the Emperor grew prior to the progressive influence of Christianity **1863** F. B HARRIS in *Trial of R. Rowland v. F. B. Harris* (1890) I 17 He has a certain latitudinarianism (not indifferentism in his life, and affections **1868** R. A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 53 The signs of a growing toleration or indifferentism meet him on every side
2 *Philosph* (*esp* quot)
1866 MANSEL in *Contemp. Rev.* I 53 Hence arises a third form of philosophy which, for want of a better name, we will call *Indifferentism*, in which a system in which the characteristic differences of mind and matter are supposed to disappear, being merged in something higher than both
3 *Biol* = Term originally applied to the condition of the sexual glands at the time of development, when parts of them are common to both sexes' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

Indi fferentist. [f as prec + IST, cf F *indifférentiste* (Littré.)] One who professes or practises indifference, neutrality, or unconcern
Also *attrib* & *fig*
1809 SMOLLETT *Expedition* I II iii, Into this party all the indifferentists from other sects naturally fall **1813** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XXXVI 232 It was after the expulsion of the Moors that the Spaniards became indifferentists. **1853** CONSIDERANT *Fcs., Ch Parties* (1855) 155 Arnold was no indifferentist and his followers have been no Epicureans **1874** SMILES *Hugenot Refugees* II xxxiii He was in so many other people are a religious indifferentist who acquiesced in what he found established **1884** *Athenæum* 4 July 34/1 Those Japanese who pretend to my education are almost universally indifferentist agnostics
b In politics
1817 BENTHAM *Parl. Ref. Catech* Introd 169 Corruption eaters, and corruption hunters, and blind custom led men, and indifferentists **1879** M. PATTISON *Milton* 191 These political phases were not the acquiescence of a placeman, or indifferentist, in mutations for which he does not care **1890** G GISSING *Emmeline* I 55 Madeline was an indifferentist in politics and on social questions
c generally
1866 ALGER *Anal. Nat. & Mor.* 14. It is obvious that he was never a misanthrope or an indifferentist, but painfully concerned about his fellow men

Indifferently (indi fərəntli), *adv* [f INDIFFERENT *a* + LY[2], but in earliest use directly based on L *indifferenter* or F *indifféremment*] In an indifferent manner, with indifference
1 Without difference or distinction, equally, alike, indiscriminately
c **1374** CHAUCER *Boeth.* v pr iii 122 (Camb MS) So but he wite equly as who seyth indifferently, but thinges nowen ben doon or elles nat ydoon **c 1400** *Apol. Lollt* 59 Ilk prest of Crist was called indifferently, prest and bischop **1540** COVERDALE *etc. Reason Pour God* 12 What lette should there be, why God shoulde not indifferently comupte all for hes children? **1600** HOLLAND *Livy* II xxxiii 566 He sawe how glad Menenius Agrippa, a man beloved indifferently [*l. partes*] of the Senatours and the Commons **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No. 57 P 2 All Mankind are indifferently liable to adverse Strokes of Fortune **1756** BURKE *Subl. & B.* iii, They frequently use the same word, to signify indifferently the matter sufficient on a determinate cause and those of terrour **1880** GEIKIE *Phys. Geog.* iv 265 At first we might expect to meet with lakes indifferently on any part of the earth's surface
†**b** In a position equally convenient as to distance for all parties
1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* v ii § 44 187 A Court is called in the Priory of Dunstable in Bedford shire, as a favourable place, indifferently distanced
†**2** Without bias or prejudice, impartially *Obs*
1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* v xxx (1554) 141 Indifferently his demes determyning Such one is able to be cleped a Lyng **1531-2** *Act 23 Hen VIII, c* 5 § 5 You shall trewly and indifferently execute the auctoritie to you geuen **1548** 9 (MS) *Acts Privy Council Eng.* (1890) I 1 They shall make truely and indifferently minister justice **1617** SIR R. BOYLE *Diary* (1886) 165 So many marcs as shalbe valued at will be indifferently rated **1707** *Curios.* in Sharp (1773) II 153 WENMAN *Hist.* (1872) I 53, I was determined to behave indifferently to all rich or poor, friends or enemies **1844** J. D. MORELL *Intell. Phil.* xiii 306 (1862) 351 I review men indifferently chosen, and of a station near his own
†**3** With indifference or unconcern, calmly, unconcernedly, carelessly
1572-8 BUTE *Inch Perth* I 1, 28 But if he shall understand that you take the matter indifferently or quietly [*I. vno animo*] **1601** SHAKS. *Twel. N.* I ii 87 Set Honor in one eye, and Death i'th'other, And I will look on both indifferently. **1655** PEYS *Diary* 10 Jan., I answered him (Penn) so indifferently that I think he and I shall be as distance **1747** *Cantl. Mag.* (1748) 1 But Leon is not indifferently as we view, true to no king, to no religion true **1848** C BRONTE *Y. Jane* xvi, I have not considered the subject, said he in a deliberate, straightforward tone
†**4** Without determination either way, neutrally
1609 SHAKS *Cor.* II iii 19 If he did not care whether he had (his love), or no he waued indifferently 'twixt doing them neither good nor harme **1726** IRVING *Hist. Wales* (1772) I 53 Whether they be our friends or our Enemies, or indifferently affected towards us
5 In some extent, in some degree (as intermediate between *very* or *very much* and *not at all*), moderately, tolerably, fairly, *esp indifferently well* pretty well (Cf INDIFFERENT *adv*) Now *rare*
a 1540 in *Pol. Verse Eng. Lord Hen* (Camden) I 28 That such men be indifferentlie furnished with horse & harnes **1578** BANISTER *Hist. Man* I 19 A certayne round and long Processe, indifferently thicke **1599** SHAKS. *Hen. V*, III v 63, Your Honor is indifferent well **1772-84** COOK *Voy* (1790) IV 1227 The churches are not in sufficient without, but within are decent and indifferently well ornamented **1892** PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I v 113 French he could speak indifferently well **1858** CARLYLE *Fredk. the G.* V II 57 For reasons indifferently good
b Not very well, poorly, badly (usually preceded by *very or but*)
1676 *Conditions Love Athens* 120 The Wine they provided was indifferently good, but their water was execrable **1711** ADDISON *Spect.* No. 159 ¶ 2 He thought I understood my business but very indifferently, since I kept him so long under my hands **1706-7** LAMPRIERE *Roman Year* 1 (1708) 1 We are an island Town, and indifferently provided with Fish **1855** PRESCOTT *Philip II*, I vii (1857) 114 Montmorency now took the command, for which his talents and notorious temper but indifferently qualified him **1868** DICKENS *Lett* (1880) II 330, I rest very indifferent at night

Indifferentness, [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being indifferent, indifference
1747 BAILEY vol II *Indifferentness*, the having little or no Concern or Affection for, also middle Nature or Quality neither bad nor good

†**Indi ffering,** *a Obs rare*[−1] = INDIFFERENT *a* 1 **1694** *Life Matt Robinson* (ed Mayo) 57 As to Church ceremonies he was indiffering

Indifferingly, *adv* (*nonce-wds*) = INDIFFINITE
Indiffu sible, *a* [IN-[3]] Not diffusible
1890 in *Cent Dict*

Indufalvin (indiu·lvin) *Chem* [F Indi + L *fulv-us* yellow + -IN] A brittle, tri clinic, reddish yellow resin ($C_{31}H_{16}N_2O_8$) obtained (in two forms) by treating indican with dilute acids
1865-78 in WATTS *Dict Chem* III 248

Indufuscin (*In*·sin) (*chem* [f INDI- + L *fusc-us* dark, I + -IN] A brown powder ($C_{13}H_9NO_3$) obtained from indican and indoxanin
1859 [see INDOXANIN] **1865-78** in WATTS *Dict Chem* III 249
So **Indifu scone** ($C_{26}H_{17}NO_3$) [SEE ONE]

Indigen, var of INDIGENE

†**Indi gena.** Pl **indigenæ** [L *indigena* native, f *indu-* in, within + *-gena* from *gen-*, stem of *gign-re* to produce, beget] A native, aboriginal, = INDIGENE *sb*
1591 G. FLETCHER *Russe Commw* (Hakl Soc) 98 As though they were indigenæ, or people bredde upon that very soyle **1659** HAMMOND *On Ps* XXXVII 35 Spreading himself as an indigena flourishing **1799** W. BROOKS *Trans Africa* etc xxi 320 The ordinary maxims of indigenæ are rarely to be entirely disregarded

Indigenal (indi·dginăl), *a and sb* [f. L *indigen-a* + -AL] A *adj* = INDIGENOUS
1785 H. BOURNE in *Sprrit Pub Jrnls* (1825) 390 It appears to me to be an indigenal Custom of our own **1800** *Sporting Mag* XX 170 The indigenal British cattle are still extant **1847** MRS. MOWNS *Shelley* II 140 Bright auburn hair and eyes, that seem indigenal to, or hereditary in, the fair Venetians
B sb Native, = INDIGENE *sb*
1790 BLAIR in *Phil Trans* XXXI 35, I have not inserted any Plant but such as are indigenals in Britain
†**Indi genary,** *a Obs* [f L *indigen* a native + ARY] Native, = INDIGENOUS
1651 BIGGS *New Dog* P 288 The indigenary ferment in the stomack **1653** UPCOTT *Culpeper's Herbal* II 93, The primitive origin of my paves and staves was indigenary of the Lem ovick regions [*I. imagine des régions Limousines*]
†**Indi genate,** *sb Obs* [a L *indigenat-us*, ad L type **indigenatus*, f *indigena* native see -ATE[1]] The position or status of a native
1766 in *Boulding's Syst Geog* IV 238 It was formerly customary that the person who was desirous of obtaining the right of indigenate, or naturalization, in any province, previously pay a certain sum of matriculation or enrollment **1786** MOORE *Answer Geog* II 27 The law of indigenate, which excludes foreigners, not naturalized, from holding any employment of trust or profit
†**Indi genate,** *a Obs rare* [app f L *indigen-a* + -ATE[2]] Of native origin
1775 PLANTA in *Phil Trans* LXVI 139 The domains granted out by them to different indigenate families
Indigence (i ndidgens) Also 5–6 **indygence,** 6 **indigens,** (7 **indygens**) [a F *indigence* (13th c in Littré), ad L *indigentia*, f *indigent-em* IN DIGENT see -ENCE]
†**1** The fact or condition of wanting or needing (a thing), want or need *of* something requisite, lack, deficiency, need, requirement
c **1375** *Sc Leg. Saints, Jacobitane* 319 Grant syne to myn indigens Be protectour & defens! **1393** LANGL. *Piers Pl. Crede* 311 Very subordinate being is subject to wants, and hence and imperfection being essential to its constitution)
2 The want of the means of subsistence, straitened circumstances, poverty, penury, destitution
c **1386** CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T* 6 Thou most for Indigence Or stele, or begge, or borwe thy dispence **1444** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 227 As untold persons by bolde residence Among ther parysshens, make a departyssoun Of ther treasures to folk in indigence **1555** ABP PARKER *Pr* XXXIV 86 God seeth the just in prosperite, & them also in indigence **1603** HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1221 This other heere doth not abandon povertie, nor reseth out the hereditary indigence of his father and grandfather **1728** YOUNG *Sat.* No. 276 P 1 To tell a rich Man of the Indigence of a Kinsman of his **1791** BURKE *Appl. to Regs Wks* 1842 I 495 As they had before been reduced from affluence to indigence **1884** J. RAY *Contemp Socialism* 414 To have no shoes is a mark of extreme indigence to-day
b personified
c **1440** LYDG *Story Thebes* I in *Chaucer's Wks* (1561) 160/2 Treason, Pouert, Indigence and Neede Can crooll death, my fere and my Compere **1598** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II ii, This place, the usual retreat of indigence and frugality **1858-60** CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* XI i IV 7 Under this King Indigence itself may still have something of a human aspect
†**3** An instance of want, a want, a need *Obs*
c **1416** HOCCLEVE *Min Poems* (1892) 62 Let pur hy worthynesse Oure indigences soffne & shade **1491** CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) 1 xlix 72 b/1 She endured not only grete indigences, But also many rebukes and shames
1664-94 SOUTH *Twelve Serm* II 114 We lay before them our Wants and Indigences, and the misery of our Condition
†**Indigency** (i ndidgensi) *Obs* [ad L *indigentia* see prec and -ENCY] The quality or condition of being indigent
1 Want, deficiency, need, = INDIGENCE 1
a **1619** FOUNTAINE *Memoirs* v 8 § 4 (1730) 178 The chiefest (sc. and bond of all humane society, is neither reason, nor speech, nor indigency, but religion and piety *c* **1624** LUSH in *Rec Second Serm in Phœnix* (1708) II 140 Man ceaseth to be Man, if we conceive him All sufficient, God only is so Mans Being and his Good is Indigency and Want **1714** FONTENELLE ALAND *Dept to Fontenelle's Wks* 9 *Jam Man* 12 In the Infancy of the State and Indigency of Laws
2 *spec* Want of the means of subsistence, = INDIGENCE 2
1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 255 Great want and indigency **1684** T BURNET *Th Earth* II 183 Where there is indigency, there is sollicitude, and distraction, and uneasi ness and fear **1692** BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 58 That the common heathens had such mean apprehensions about the indigency of their gods, it appears plainly from Aristophanes's Plutus, and the Dialogues of Lucian
3. with *pl* A want, a need, = INDIGENCE 3
1652 J ROGERS *Chr Sinly* vii (1658) 90 Ready to supply their indigencies, to pardon their infirmities **1723** DENHAM *Phys Theol* v 253 All which various Methods being so nicely accommodated to the Indigencies of those helpless Vegetables. **1741** R KEITH tr *A Kempis' Vall Lillies* 52 In them it is that we find the love to the 'poor (Jesus)' as to all his Indigencies? Verily none
Indigene (i ndidgēn), *a and sb* Also 7 **-gin(e,** 7–9 **-gen** [a F *indigène* (Rabelais, 16th c), ad L *indigena* native, lit 'in born' person, f *indi-* (*endo-*) ancient deriv form of IN prep + *-gen-* stem of *gignĕre*, in passive 'to be born']

†A *adj.* Native; = Indigenous. *Obs*
1598 Hakluyt *Voy* I 491 They were Indigene, or people bred vpon that very soyle 1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1729) 7 All sorts of Mould, foreign or indigen 1697 — *Numismata* 312 The Native, and truly Indigin as generally well shap'd

B *sb* A native
1664 Evelyn *Sylva* xxiv 62 The Alaternus throves with us in England, as if it were an Indigene and Natural 1679 *Ibid* (ed 3) xvi 68 The Birch [is] doubtless a proper Indigene of England 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I 114 The Scythe were indigenes of Scythia 1817 Coleridge *Onn Times* (1850) III 952 One of the true indigens of this planet 1899 Daily Mail 13 Apr 3/3 If they differ, moreover, to a large extent, from the indigenes 1878 H. Spencer *Princ Sociol* (1877) I 46 The Hill tribes of India, which are remnants of indigenes planted by the flood of Aryans

†Indige nital, *a. Obs rare* [f L *indi-* (see prec.) + *genit us* born + -al, after L. *indigena, genitus*] Of indigenous character
1656 Blount *Glossogr. Indigenital*, born in the same Town or Country, natural 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 80 Greek Measures of capacity may be considered, as Indigenital Or, 9 Leonik

Indige nity, *rare* [f I *indigen us* as adj. (see next) + -ity.] The quality of being indigenous, indigenousness
1805 *Naturalist* No 241 241 Many new species, but mostly of doubtful indigenity, have their line for the first time

Indigenous (indi dʒinəs), *a* [f late L. *indigen-us* born in a country, native (*f indigen a* a native see Indigene) + -ous.]
1 Born or produced naturally in a land or region; native or belonging naturally *to* (the soil, region, etc.). (Used primarily of aboriginal inhabitants or natural products.)
1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* V vi 335 Although then, bee swarmes of Negroes, and Indians under the Spaniard, yet were they all transported from Africa and are not indigenous or proper natives of America. 1697 *Phil Trans* XIX 497 This Creature was formerly common with us in Ireland, and an Indigenous Animal universally met with in all parts of the Kingdom 1791 Newte *Tour Lng & Scot* 188 In different Highland glens where the indigenous sheep are supposed to remain unmixed 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 70 A plant indigenous only to China and Tartary 1837 Whewell *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) I 272 They had been passionately fond of their indigenous poetry 1868 F. Hall in *Examiner* 11 Apr 228/3 Compositions which studiously reject all words of Romance or other Semitic origin 1881 Westcott & Hort *Gr. N. T.* Introd § 218 Hardly any indigenous Syriac theology older than the fourth century has been preserved 1885 Flower & Lydekker *Mammals* 1 The indigenous flora and fauna of Kukunaland

b *transf* and *fig.* Inborn, innate, native
a 1864 I. Taylor (Webster), Joy and hope are emotions indigenous to the human mind 1885 J. Martineau *Types Eth Th* II 68 The more we appreciate the *whit obligation* means, the more shall we see in the psychologically indigenous character of its conditions

2 Of, pertaining to, or intended for the natives; native; vernacular
1844 H. H. Wilson *First Indon* II 579 Most of the Missionary establishments attempted the formation of an Englisch school in connexion with their indigenous schools

Hence **Indi genously** *adv.*, in an indigenous manner, as a native growth; **Indigenousness,** the quality of being indigenous or native
1846 Grote *Greece* II iv II 403 The Achæans belonging indigenously to the Peloponnesus 1851 G. Hyde *Kaine Mat Life* iv 183 The cotton plant grows indigenously 1894 *Forum* (U. S.) Mar 19 Progress is slow, population increasing but slightly, and that indigenously *Ibid* The plant is recorded from various localities in Scotland, but its indigenousness in the north is doubted

Indigent (i ndidʒənt), *a* (*sb*) Also 5 indygent(e, 6 indigente [= *indigent*, ad I. *indigentem*, pres pple of *indigere* to lack, want, f. *indi-* (In 2) + *egere* to want]
1 Lacking in what is requisite, falling short of the proper measure or standard, wanting, deficient *arch* (In quot 1596, said of the thing wanted)
1426 I vog *Dt Gouf Prior* 6388 He ys so feble & indygent That he knowth hym self vnable to gouerne Hevor 1 xxii, What they be done with suche moderation that nothing in the doinge may be sene superfluous or indigent they be mutuelly desyr. 1596 Dalrymple *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 40 Quhat ane way abundes with vs, another way inlakes with vs, and is indigent 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 34 537 The Divided Parts of the World, taken severally, are but indigent and imperfect things. 1748 Gray *Odes, Spring* ii, How low, how little are the Proud, How indigent the Great! 1841 Emerson *Addr., Meth Nature* Wks (Bohn) II 222 Great men do not content us. There is somewhat indigent and tedious about them.

b Destitute of, void of
1490 Caxton *Eneydos* 4 The sayd troians myserable semed indygent of force 1538 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 630 Indigent Off meit and clathe, quhilk wes thair lyves fude 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 820 Such Bodies, as have the Tangible Parts Indigent of Moisture 1663 Cowley *Ess., Greatness* (1684) 194 They abound with Slaves, but are indigent of Money 1788 T. Taylor *Proclus* I 115 Such things as are indigent of matter degenerate from the perfection of their essence 1805 Wordsw *Prelude* iii 435 Nor indigent of songs warbled from crowds In under coverts

†c In need *of*, requiring the aid of. *Obs*
1589 Puttenham *Lngr Poesie* I xii (Arb) 44 Misconceaving his diuine nature Namely to make him ambitious of honour and indigent of mans worships 1660 Willesford *Scales comm* Decl Aqb, Indigent of Protectors for a Convoy 1708 Strutt *Funeral* II (1734) 44 How do I see the Body rise? it is naturally indigent of Protection 1708 J. Philips *Cyder* II 81 Oh Albion indigent Of nothing from without

2 *spec* Lacking the necessaries of life, in needy circumstances, characterized by poverty, poor, needy. Of persons, their condition, etc.
c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5695 An usurer Shal never for to hesse riche bee, But evermore pore and indigent 1440 Hoccleve *Regim Prince* 1 is naturally indigent of Protectour 1548 *Gest Cnsl Troye* 4321/2 To al Indygente be opend the bosom of mysery-ordre 1535 *Suppresse Monast* (Camden) 104 Reffeasshing of poore indigent persons. 1599 Shaks *Much Ado* I 1 16 Indigent Funt Soules, past corporall toyle 1671 J. Webster *Metallogr* 1 18 The Miners being but people of the most indigent sort 1711 Addison *Spect* No 177 ¶ 4 That which goes under the general Name of Charity consists in relieving the Indigent 1760-72 H. Walpole *Fortesc Lett* (1857) II 240 A man of indigent circumstances. 1766 Entick *London* IV 179 An almonry or almshouse for the reception of indigent children 1844 Thirlwall *Greece* VIII 191 The indigent who could only expect relief through changes in the distribution of property 1874 Green *Short Hist* VII § 5 385 Each town and parish was held responsible for the relief of its indigent and disabled poor
fig. 1665 Cowley *Ess., Solitude* (1684) 92 The solitary life will grow indigent, and be ready to starve without them [books] *a* 1721 Prior *Dr. Ld.* Wks. (1858) 304 The utmost arduors of a penitential and indigent love

†B *sb* An indigent person, one poor and needy. *Obs*
1503 Wynkyn *Four Sons Aymon Quad* Wks 1888 I 115 Kirk lands, any dedicat to feble and waik indigentis 1530 Cannon *Apol* viii (1560) 124 The author of it was a desperate indigent that did it for bread 1747 Hervey *Medit., Winter Piece* (1818) 269 The bitter winds plead for the poor indigents

Hence **†Indigently** *adv*, in an indigent or destitute manner (Webster, 1846).; **†Indigentness,** indigency (Bailey vol II, 1727)

†Indi gerable, *a. Obs rare*—[a obs F *indigérable* (a 1416 in Godef.), f. *in-* (In 1) + *digérer* to Digest see -able.] = Indigestible
1599 A. M. *Gabelhouer's Bk Physick* 48 You must take especiall heede of all manner of curte and indigerable viandes

†Indige st, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* Also 5 6 ydge-de [ad I. *indigest-us* unarranged, confused, not digested, f. *in-* (In 3) + *digest-us*, pa pple of *digerĕre* to Digest. Cf F *indigeste* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).] Undigested, crude, immature, shapeless, confused, unarranged
(Often with reference to Ovid's *Quem dixere chaos, rudis indigestaque moles*, Met. i 7.)
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* A xvii (Addit MS 27944) If 298/1 Fruyt is first grene and indigest but he vitr ripe 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. i 17 Quhat substans in the sesone humour, and dissolueth it 1538 Starkey *England* I i 154 Correccyon of corrupt and indigest humorys ys the best remedy 1548 Hall *Chron Rich III* 36 b, The people of the persons forsaid heard weaping and as it were indigest sound, as it war of prayers, in the which is confused sorrowfulnesse 1613 W. Browne *Brit Pastor* I iii (R.), Me thinkes I troubled thought is thus expred, To be a chaos rude and indigest 1803 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* I 237 The materials are rude and indigest in their state 1806 *Ibid* IV 884 The lump of indigest materials industriously provided by a man of letters for this purpose of drawing, &c.

b *fig.* Of persons Immature, of crude or hasty character
1423 Jas. I *Kingis Q.* xiv Though feibly youth of nature Indigest Vnripit fruyt wantis hands vaiknit 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI viii 94 A man not indigest, but wys and old

B *sb* A shapeless mass
1595 Shaks. *John* v ii 26 You are borne to set a forme vpon that indigest, Which he hath left so shapeless and so rude

Indige st, *v* (*trwtial*) [f. In-1 + Digest *v.* after Indigestion.] *trans* To fail to digest
1824 Byron *Let. to Moore, 9 Mar.*, Which I swallowed for supper, and indigested for I don't know how long 1882 *Three in Norway* p. xii, One of those people who never indigest anything, but always look, and always are, in perfect health and spirits

b *intr* To fail to be digested
1853 Sala *Capt. Dangerous* II ix 209 He breakfasted very heartily at Minced Veal, which he hoped would not indigest

Indigested (indidʒe stid) *a* [f Indigest *a* + -ed1, or f. In-1 + Digested *ppl. a.*] Not digested, undigested
1 Not ordered or arranged, without form or arrangement of parts, shapeless, unformed, chaotic. (Often in expressions echoing Ovid's description of chaos (see Indigest *a.*))
1593 Shaks. *3 Hen VI*, v i 152 Hence he spe of wrath, foule indigested lumpe, As crooked in thy manners, as thy shape. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 7 A rude and in digested Chaos, or confusion of matters 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* iv ii 295 The remaining indigested parts of Nature 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* viii 289 A rude and in digested lump of Atoms *a* 1704 Grnow *Wks Hist* (1814) I 42–3 The only principle that darted a ray of light into the indigested chaos. 1884 Church *Bacon* viii 193 Half his time was spent in collecting huge masses of indigested facts. *fig.* 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1736) IV 175 Boys of the same Age appear crude, indigested, devoted only to Rudeness and Play

b Not ordered in the mind, not thought out, ill-considered
1587 Abp Sandys *Serm* (Parker Soc) 448 Rude and indigested platforms tending not to the reformation, but to the destruction of the church of England 1666 J. Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 169 I send you notwithstanding these in digested thoughts, and that attempt upon Cicero, which you enjoined me 1729 *Ibis for Conduct* 3 n, The wild and indigested Notion of raising my Fortune 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) II xliv 328 For these my indigested self reasonings 1867 Smithsonian *Rep* for 1866 (1867) 177 This is not a fair or clear judgment. it is indigested and violent and deformed in expression

2 That has not undergone digestion in the stomach
1660 Venner *Via Recta* viii 286 Causing the meat to passe from the stomacke indigested 1702 *Aristotle's Sec. Secr* 58 The Stomach cannot digest the Food, but it remains an indigested Nutriment 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 126 Morsels of indigested fruit
fig. 1888 Gio Piror *Sp Gipsy* iii 257 Repentance is the weight of indigested meals taken yesterday

†b Suffering from indigestion *Obs*
1665 P. Henry *Diary* (1882) 141 Preacht in the afternoon indigested

†3 Not purified or rectified by heat, crude, raw
1624 Wotton *Archit in Kelny* (1672) 7 That it [the air] be not indigested for want of Sun

†4 Not brought to suppuration? (*Obs*
1676 Wiseman *Surgery* (1), His wound was indigested and inflamed

Hence **Indige stedness,** undigested condition
1682 Bunny *Life Hale* 81, They looked on the Common Law as a study that could not be formed into a rational science by reason of the indigestedness of it

Indigestibility (indidʒestibi liti) [f next + -ity: cf F *indigestibilité*.] The quality of being indigestible
1847 L. J. Seymour *Nerv Dis* I 58 Experiments on the comparative digestibility or indigestibility of various articles of diet 1854 Baronss Wilkinson *Mem Servants* I 1 Potatoes, dolphins, seals, and large old thumy, which last come very near to them in indigestibility

Indigestible (indidʒe stibl *a* (*sb*) [ad I. *indigestibilis*, f. *in-* (In 3) + *digestibilis* Digestible.]
1 Incapable of being digested, or difficult to digest, not easily assimilated as food
1528 Paynel *Salernes Regim* Gb, Wheate sodde is heuy meate and indigestible. 1640 Sir I. Browne *Pseud Ep* III xvii 165 To reduce that indigestible substance into such forme as may enter the cavities and lesse accessible parts of the body without corrosion 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 111 Among the aliments the cow is abstained from as totally indigestible 1813 Sir H. Davy *Agric Chem* (1814) 106 Woody fibre appears to be an indigestible substance 1856 *Froude Hist Eng* II 3 You give him his [meat] if food in an indigestible and unpalatable form, you take away all his interest in his work
fig. and *transf.* 1653 Evelyn *Mondacute* 1 (1850) 173 They present us with the state of an indigestible agonie 1865 Pusey *Daniel* IV 1808 Out of the indigestible malice that he had conceived against Innocent 1884 Miss Braddon *L. Darcies* I i 16 It is rather a pity that ones friends are reported to be indigestible 1898 Lt. Carson in *Daily Graphic* 8 Nov 6/4 He had utilised his time at home by placing a number of solid and thoroughly indigestible volumes upon the library shelves

B *sb* An indigestible substance
1841 Brande *Chem* 1410 Hair, feathers, the shells of insects belong to the class of absolute indigestibles

Hence **Indige stibleness,** the quality of being indigestible, also **†**inability to digest. *Obs*
1626 Donne *Serm* v 58 Our stomachs are dead in an indigestibleness, our taste dead in a lamentsse [etc.] 1727 Bailey vol II *Indigestibleness* uncapableness of being digested *Mod* Things to be avoided on account of their indigestibleness

Indigestion (indidʒe styən) Also 7 indigestion [= F *indigestion* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) ad late L. *indigestion-em*, f. *in-* (In-1 + *digestion em* Digestion.]
1 Want of digestion, incapacity of or difficulty in digesting food
1450–1530 *Myrr ou Lathe* 56 They fele some tyme a myster of pepyr in the stomak for a remedy for lake of dege or indigestyon 1495 *Treat on Barth De P.* A viii (W. de W. 1535) It is vnsyte of vse of mete and in digestion a gloton and such indigestion is ofte tymes the cause of many sekenesses 1601 Holland *Pliny* II Explan. Words, *Indigestion*, want of concoction and digestion, by which means many crudities and raw humors are ingendred 1611 Cotgr., *Indigestion*, indigestion, want of digestion 1674 Cartesian *Nat. Pleasure* (1696) 2 Which manner of diet for the indigestion Mr Hobbes himself doth make the like 1750 Smollett *Reduct Mahon* 82 Wks 1794 I 170 The direful pain Of transient indigestion 1858–65 Carlyle *Frederick* xv viii (1872) IV 97 The Imperial Majesty felt slightly indisposed—indigestion of mushrooms or whatever it was 1880 Reali *Night Side* 84 Indigestion is hereditly spoken of as dyspepsia 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 402 Indigestion of any peculiar food leads to the same [said dyspepsia]
fig. 1884 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 306 The unfortunate of our nature seldom receive more short of indigestion of mind which quite disturbs its tranquility 1891 *Spectator* 5 Sept, We have eaten so much literature in the decade that if we do not take care, we shall have indigestion 1894 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIV 186/1, I wonder the mixture didn't give him moral indigestion

b with *pl.* A case or attack of indigestion
1708 J. Purcell *Cholick* (1714) 147 The Cure of the Cholick occasion'd by Crudities and Indigestions of an Acid Nature 1798 Malthus *Popul* (1878) 22 The dis-

orders rising from indigestions 1845 JAMES *Arabella* I. You will give me an indigestion

2 Undigested condition, the state of not being reduced to order or brought to maturity, disorder, imperfection. Also, an instance of this condition

1656 B. HALE *Gen. Medit.* § 38 (1851) 45 In this mans country . . our whitenes would pass . . for an unpleasing indigestion of form 1870 LOWELL *Study Windows* 5 Leading him to dwell rather upon the indigestions of the elements than his own

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1861 *Illustr. Lond. News* 25 May 483/1 I observing all indigestion-creating delicacies 1877 *Hunter Cas.* Dyn. V. What with the skunk and the cycle, liver pills and indigestion syrups should soon vanish from the land

Indigestive (indijɛ·stiv) *a.* [f. IN- 3 + DIGESTIVE cf. obs. † *indicy ent* (Godet 1)] Undigested

1 Undigested or ill-digested

1632 SHERWOOD, *Indigestive, indigeste* 1658 R. FRANCK *North Mem.* (1694) 78 In shape of the foreign Fashion from your crude and Indigestive Ventrick 1861 DICKENS *Gt. Expect.* xxv. She was a coarse, and, in indigestive single woman 1870 — *Edwin D.* Disturbed from an indigestive after dinner sleep

+2 Not ready to digest or brook offences *Obs.* (Cf. DIGESTIVE 6.)

1630 *Cassiodorus Expos. on* 91 Psalm 360 In which indigestive humour of his, his Animosity being every day exasperated more and more by new Provocations, he in the end was no longer able so to compose his passions

† Indigete *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *indigetes, -ites*] A deified hero regarded as a patron deity of his country

1549 *Compl. Scot.* 10 Ride 8 Amasis the 5cond, quhilk was the last kyng vnde indigete of the egiptens *mars*, Indigetes var godds of egipt quhilkis had beene verteous princes quhen thai lyuit

Indight, obs. var. of INDITE and INDITE.

† Indigit, *v. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *indigitare, -itare* to INDICATE] = INDIGITATE 2.

1603 HARSNET *Pop. Impost.* 110 Be sure they were not reuiued for your owne imagining, indigitting, holy priests

† Indigitament. *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *indigitamentum*, in sing. *indigitamenta* books containing the names of the gods and prescribing their ritual, f. *indigitāre* to INDICATE: see -MENT.] An appellation or title by which a deity was (in local or special connexion) known and invoked: see also quot. 1675

1658 W. BURTON *Itin. Antonin.* 56 The indigitaments of old Deities were often inscribed to Rivers, as Belisama a name of Mineria, to the River Ribble . . is the names of Saints are usually to divers places abroad at this day 1675 BURTON *Conn. Det. pag.* 3 Ruschius affirmeth that their Imprecations, Vows, or Blessings were called Indigitaments.

Indigitate (indi·dʒitēit), *v.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *indigitare, -itare* to call upon, invoke (a deity), to utter, proclaim, declare, of obscure origin, erroneously associated in 16th c. with L. *digitus* 'finger', connotations with *digitus* 'finger' and explained as 'to point out as with the finger': hence the Eng. use, in sense 2. Sense 3 is taken directly from *digitus*.]

† 1 *trans.* To call, to indicate by an appellation or name. **b** To proclaim, declare. *Obs.*

1603 CHAPMAN, *Invocation*, to call to shew with pointing the finger 1653 H. MORE *Conject. Cabbal.* (1713) 77 It is not at all harsh to conceive, that they [the Number] may be here indigitated by the name of the Tiger Wisdom 1670 HOBBES *Cent. Scrm.* (1677) 160 The Scriptures did indigitate he would rise again the third day 1680 H. MORE *Apoc. Apoc.* 192 Idolatry, indigitated here by Sorcery, Sorcery of Witchcraft, as that whereby it is introduced

+2 To point out with or as with the finger, to show, indicate, point to. *Obs.*

1623 [see 1]. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Vulg. Err.* I. v. 21 Juvenall and Persius were no prophets, although their lines did seem to indigitate and point at our time 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 62 Which Prophecy is indigitated only with the finger, John Baptist the first Prophet of the New Testament 1706 PHILLIPS, *To Indigitate*, to show, or point at, as it were, with the Finger 1718 M. DAVIS *Obs. upon Hist. of Old Test.* 1 Under the Analogy of *Dedication* or *Touch*, he indigitates the Anabaptists, Rosicrucians, Capucins, Nonconformists, and such like gross and mean Elementary Professors

3 *intr.* To interlock like the fingers of the two hands, to penetrate each other in this way

1825-6 BOOTH *Cycl. Anat.* I. 724 Those bundles [of fleshy fibres] indigitate with those of the diaphragm

Indigitation (indidʒi·tēi∫ən) [n. of action from I *indigitate*, v. to INDICATE: see -ATION.]

+1 The action of pointing out or indicating, an indication, demonstration, a declaration *Obs.*

1604 BP. HALL *Char. of Hypocr.* The natural validity of this indigitation of persons 1653 H. MORE *Antid. Athe.* III. (1662) 59 Which things I conceive no obscure Indigitation of Providence 1658 PHILLIPS, *Indicatio*n, a pointing, or shewing with the finger 1689 S. WILLARD in *Mather Tracts* I. 189 This [striking of an oath upon the Bible] must of necessity be more than the bare Indigitation of the Person and nothing less than a Religious Application 1706 PHILLIPS, *Indigitation*, an indicating, or shewing, a convincing Proof, or plain Demonstration

2 Computing or conversing by the fingers

1826 SOUTHEY *Pilgrimage* I. 77 He wrote also upon indigitation, both as an art of computing by the fingers, and of conversing by them

3 *Anat.* Interlocking of the fingers of two hands, hence, the mode of junction of muscle and tendon

1846 J. CALLAWAY *Quain's Anatomy* (1849) 3. The serratus magnus takes its rise by nine indigitations from the eight superior ribs 1851 B. WILSON *Anat. Guide* 217 To show the muscles beneath without interfering with its indigitations with the serratus magnus

Indiglucin (indiglū·sin) *Chem.* [f. IND(IGO + GLUC(OSE + -IN.] A high yellow sweet compound of sugar, $C_6H_{10}O_{10}$, one of the constituents of indican

1865-72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III. 250 Schunck has further shown that wood contains indican, which when boiled with acids, splits up into indigo blue and indiglucin

Indign (indəin), *a.* Now only *poet.* Forms 5-6 **indygne**, 5-7 **indigne**, 6 (9) **ydygne**, **ydigne**, 6-**indign** [? f. *indign-*, ad. L. *indignus* unworthy, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *dignus* worthy.]

1 Unworthy, undeserving. Const. *of* (*to*, or *inf.*) with.

1450 *Chaucer's Clerk's T.* 303 (Petw.) Indigne [*other MSS.* vndigne] and vnworth Am I to pat [honour] pat 3e me bede 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 417/b A cursyd book and Indigne to be taken 1490 — *Eneydos* xlvii. Ye ben indigne to speke 1589 — *Sonnes of Aymon* xi. 162, I, Indygne, dar to speke 1590 SPENSER *Faerie Q.* I. 10. Then taught noble payment & excellent prayssence, Moder auto henry be worth I wylly on caxton, his most indygne humble subjecte and lyfl seruytour to my lyge lord 1612 *Two Lancs. Pate* (W. & W. 1905) II. 413/2 To haue mercy of me poore sinner & Indigne of thy grace myserycordy 1838 BULWER *Lucr.* (1841) I. 91, I was not to be a wife to the King, Clerk of his Compts, thought I—though I was ruling 1596 SPENSER *Q. Iph.* 30 Nor he wife, nor shee grace indigne 1618 *Polar Commander Acts* 24/25 If by new offences hee should make himselfe indigne of former mercies. 1657 W. MORICE *Coronation Charles* II. Def. xvi. 67 Nobles of worthy body Ordinarily [published] by an indigne Printer 1678 PHILLIPS (ed. 4) *Tast Barbarous Words, Indigne*, unworthy 1819 W. IRVING *Sketch-Book* (1820) I. 292 Worthy of you to say and sung. Albeit I be to write indigne 1858 J. HARDY *Minor Poems* 132 Such scope is granted not my powers indigne

2 Unworthy of or unbefitting the person or circumstances, unbecoming, fraught with shame or dishonour, disgraceful

1545 JOYE *Apol.* Aab. I wyll be wyse the moste indygne and vnworthy of all bokes, whyche shulde be subiecte and vnder cull men 1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii. 274 All indigne, and base adversities, make head against my Estimation 1611 BP. HALL *Contem. Jonah* 11 Thus were an indigne thing, and a great blot in his high place 1683 P. HOOKER *Eccl. Pardoners Mystic. Div.* 104 *mut.* When this Sin is committed by Parties of high Degree (a most indigne and injurious) 1830 W. PITTER *Mt. Sinai* II. 615 He freely promises no kindom meant, indign, or to mie 1837 BP. BLOMFIELD *Hist.* counts it scorn to draw Comfort indign from any one mer thing

b Of punishment or suffering. Undeserved

1747 *Ld. Kilmarnock's Dying Speech* 142 The villains who have suffered such indigne ignominious death 1856 GLADSTONE *Oh an Infant* viii, I untion of the immortal pure, Purchased for thee Begin indigne

+3 Indignant, resentful. *Obs. rare*

1656 (see 1). *Magistrom* 274 Nero, indigne in the full Lease of so necessary a friend and familiar, took occasion as soon

† Indi gn, *v. Obs.* [? *indigne* adj. 4th c. in Hitz Dram. ad. L. *indignāri* to regard as unworthy, to be indignant at, f. *indignus* unworthy of INDIGN.]

1 *trans.* To treat with indignity

1590 LYLY *Mother Bombie* II. v. Why, I scorne of Gentlewes, that I have so vile indygned for to accuse his Iniuryes, shalle colour me in to captyuite.

2 To be indignant at or with, to resent

1656 [see 1]. *Magistrom* 242 Drusa, indigning this in solemn, raised up a scorpion that slew him *Ibid.* 282 He, indigning, to be thus dealt withall, quite deserted Chris Jesus 1657 W. *Samuel Drastic* 200 He is indignum, him my special that shall exclaim for it

Indignance. *rare.* [f. INDIGNANT see -ANCE. Cf. med.L. *indignantia*.] The fact or condition of being indignant, indignation

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* Wrath, great indignance he that shall forsooke 1790 A. WILSON in *Pennsylvania Mag.* (1876) II. 321 I cried my indignance I turned round 1845 R. W. EMERSON *Lect. Times* (ed. 3) 269 We are not scared by all this towering indignance, this Tarpeian vent

Indignancy (indignănsi) *rare* [f. INDIGNANT: see -ANCY.] = INDIGNANCE. The quality or state of being indignant, indignation

1790 G. WALKER *Serm.* II. xx. 100 Mutual indignancy breaks an union which mutual esteem and kindness had knit 1837 F. HUNTINGTON *Comfort in Affliction* vi. (1851) 62 A generous indignancy against whatever was base

Indignant (indignănt), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *indignānt-em*, pres. ppl. of *indignāri* to regard as unworthy, to be indignant at, f. *indignus* unworthy: see INDIGN *a.* and *v.*] Affected with indignation, provoked to wrath by something regarded as unworthy, unjust, or ungrateful, moved by an emotion of anger mingled with scorn or contempt, 'inflamed at once with anger and disdain' (J.). Said of persons, their feelings, etc., also *fig.* of things

1590 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI.* v. 33 Dull of fiers fury and indignant hate To hum he turned 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x. 321 Xerxes Europe with vers joynd, And scourg'd with many a stroak th indignant waves *a* 1735 ARBUTHNOT & POPE (J.), The lustful monster fled, pursued by the valorous and indignant Martin 1790 GOLDSM. *Dec. Vill.* 289 His next indignant spurns the cottage from the green 1792 COWPER *Boadicea* i, When the British warrior queen, Bleeding from the Roman rods, sought, with an indignant mien, Counsel of her country's gods. 1870 DICKENS *E. Drood* viii, He feels indignant that Helena's brother should dispose of him so coolly 1880 C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* 2 He published an indignant pamphlet on the subject of his wrongs

b Const. *at*, *with* (a person), † *of* (a thing)

1728-46 THOMSON *Spring* 435 And flies aloft, and flutters round the pool Indignant of the ill-pretended prey 1787 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* II. (1826) 16 Indignant at the slander which affected her name 1805 ANNA SEWARD *Lett.* (1811) V. 234, I was too indignant of the cruel neglect of Chatterton 1858 DICKENS *Lett.* (1880) II. 64 Our men are indignant with the Irish crowds 1858 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* (1873) II. viii. 553 The clergy, indignant at such proceedings, murmured and even threatened

B *sb.* An indignant person *rare*

1861 *Sat. Rev.* XII. 638/2 These three sets of people—the indignants themselves [etc.]

Indignantly (indignăntli), *adv.* [LY 2.]

+1 With indignity *Obs. rare*—1

1602 WHITGIFT *Let.* in Strype *Life* (1718) 555 [To others he were not rest, especially the Maior, because he took himself so indignantly [used by him]

2 In an indignant manner, with indignation

a 1785 H. BROOKE *Fool of Quality* (R.), Indignantly they fled The clanking, la h, and the retorted steel 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* xxxix (1869) II. 449 They indignantly supported the restraints of peace and discipline 1848 J. HANNAY *Chas. I*, I. ii. 17 The little Prince indignantly flung down the square cap and trampled on it 1859 TENNYSON *Vivien* 460, Heathwild and brainless, indignantly answered *Vanished Isle* ii. 9 The lindlady indignantly protested

Indignation (indignē·∫ən) Forms 4-5 **indignacioun**, 4-6 **-cion**, 5 **-cyoun**, **indygnacion**, **-cyon**, **endyg-**, **indignacnoun**), 5, 6 **indignacyon**, 6- **indignation** [ad. L. *indignātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *indignārī* to regard as unworthy, to be indignant at: see INDIGN *v.*, or immed. a F. *indignation* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

+1 The action of counting or treating (a person or thing) as unworthy of regard or notice, disdain, contempt, contemptuous behaviour or treatment

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* I. 40 (Camb. MS.), Iuste me semeth pat hates and indignacions of the accusor Cryspian *c* 1386 WYCLIF *Wks.* (1880) 204 3if pes lyuen in pride of herte for nakednes of blood & bat indignacioun and despit of opere pore men or wymmen *a* 1400 *Alphabet* 48 At Cyrybynne he let make pe Rounde table for men schulde sytt abone other, he hane indignacyon of his broper 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 76 3e seete cornere of pride is indignacoun pat is, when pou hast dysdeyn of symple folk, & bynk pat pou spekc to hem 1530 PALSGR. 234/1 In dygnation disdaynyng, *indignation*

† **b** Treating with indignity *Obs.*

1593 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 3474 Lest the cruell gentils With quadrelles full of corruption Shulde touche her body by indignation 1596 *Hist. Jack* (W. de W. 1531) 305 And some with great indignacyon offred thy grace vylyell to dyuyde 1655 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (1701) The face [of the Colossus] is something disfigured by time, or indignation of the Moores, detesting images

2 Anger at what is regarded as unworthy or wrongful, wrath excited by a sense of wrong to oneself or, especially, to others, or by meanness, injustice, wickedness, or misconduct, righteous or dignified anger, the wrath of a superior

1580 WYCLIF *Isai.* xxvi. 20 Go, my people be hid a litil while, to the tyme that pese myn indignacioun 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* I. vi. There were some of the grete lordes had indignacion that Arthur shold be kynge 1526 TINDALE *Matt.* xxvi. 8 When his disciples saw thys, they had indignacion and sayinge why is this waste? 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. N.* III. iv. 269 His indignation derives it selfe out of a very competent iniurie 1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* I. vi. 36 Anger for great hurt done to another, when we conceive the same to be done by Injury, (so called) Indignation 1790 BURKE *New Ministry* Wks. 1852 III. 360 Indignation is excited by an injustice, and the desire of having it punished is by no means malice 1784 COWPER *Task* v. 442 That man should thus encroach on man Moves indignation 1828 D. STEWART *Act & Mor. Powers* Wks. 1854 V. 202 When injustice offered to *others* awakens resentment against the transgressor the emotion is more properly denoted in our language by the word *indignation* 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* IV. x. (1872) I. 198 His indignation knew no bounds 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereward* xxiii. 268 Two rode on, boiling over with righteous indignation 1866 LINTON *Lamplit Hill* IV. (1875) 192 We cannot regard with any other sentiment than indignation the propagation of what is known to be false

fig. 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. i. 212 Ready mounted are they to spit forth Their iron indignation gainst your walles 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 827 The fresh water not able further to endure the hot indignation of that now believed Burning Zone, fled out

b Const. *against*, *with* († *of*, † *upon*) a person, *at* († *against*, † *of*) an action, etc

1382 WYCLIF *Dan.* xi. 30 He schal turne ayen, and schal haue indignacioun ayens the Testament of 3eo pinurie. — *Matt.* xx. 24 And the ten herynge hadden indignacioun of the two breperen 1520 *Lorkyn's Chron. Eng.* v. 48/1 The Britons had indygnacyon of Aloth, and wolde not be to hym attendaunt 1534 LYDGATE *Pretor Princes* 16 Persons that do envie and have indignacion at them that speake truly 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I. ii. 86 To suspend your indignation against my Brother 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 81 Venus had turned a Cat into a beautiful woman who contended with the Goddesse for beauty, in indignation

whereof, she returned her to her first nature 1611 Bible *Mal* i 4 The people against whom the Lord hath indignation for ever 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX 660 With show of Zeale and Love To Man, and indignation at his wrong 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* IV vi, I read your generous indignation with our poor Clarence 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng* (1858) I iii 157 So great was the indignation 1904 Wolley *Expos*

†3 The turning of the stomach against unwelcome food, etc. *Obs*

1598 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* xvii xxxiii (Bodl MS.), Cardomomum helpeth before spens whatenes and indignacioun of be stomake 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* ix 21 The Pylorus being Moderator of Digestion From the indignation whereof he fetches the cause of the Palsie, and Swimming Dizziness of the Head

4. *Comb.*, as *indignation letter*, **indignation-meeting**, a meeting to express public indignation in reference to some proceeding

18 W. Irving *Knickerb.* (Bartlett), I hose indignation meetings set on foot in the time of William the Testy, where men met together to rail at public abuses. 1856 *Nat. Acad.* II 391/2 Paterfamilias, who writes indignation letters from Margate to the *Times* 1861 *Ibid.* 7 Dec. 583 When I ever pool heard of the affair of the Trent, there was what the Yankees call an 'indignation meeting' 1894 Hall & Warre *Marcella* I 101 His constituents held indignation meetings

Indignatory, *a rare* [f. I *indignāt-*, ppl stem of *indignārī* to be indignant + -ory] Expressive of indignation

a 1614 B. M. Smith *Serm.* (1630) 27 The question is tentatory (Will you also go away?) the answer is partly indignatory (Lord to whom shall we goe?) 1854 *Curr's Mag.* I 65 He may inflate the cheeks and indignatory lips with his mouth

†Indignéd, *ppl. a. Obs* [f. *indignē* (L. *indignātus*) pa. pple, with English ending -ED] = Indignant] Excited to indignation, rendered indignant, offended, angry

1569 Canton *Ecclesiastes* xix 70 the Soule of my father An chisis, the whiche appereth before me strongely in dygned, and ayenste me sore moeued *Ibid.* xxvii 96 The see waxed right sore troubled & indigned 1598 *Hexham's* 960 Ye ne owe to be therfore indigned ayenst vs 1598 Yong *Diana* 281 Indigned spirits, once at my request Pour'd forth your wrath 1599 Shakes

†Indignify, *v. Obs* [f. I. *indign us* unworthy + Fi. -*ifier* DIGNIFY] To treat with indignity, to dishonour, to represent as unworthy

1595 Spenser *Col. Clout* 583, I deeme it best to hold eternally their bounteous deeds in silence, Rather then to indignifie 1611 [Earlom] *Works* (1844) 14 The gallant, scorning that a player should take the wall, or so much indignifie him presently drew his rapier. a 1656 Br. Andrewes 96 *Serm., Holy ghost* (1661) 482 The Liders of the Jews dignified him (the Centurion, *Luke* vii 4) highly but he indignified himself a lot 1884 Rawlinson *Herodotus* I *Pet* i 23 Do children delight to indignify and dishonour their father's name? 1743 F. Foston *Footer* (1747) 149 The very Idea is greatly indignified, even by our aiming or pretending to understand it

Indignity (indi gniti) [ad. I. *indignitat-em*, n. of quality f. *indignus* unworthy, Indign, cf. F. *indignité*] 15–16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.]

†1 The quality or condition of being unworthy, unworthiness In *pl.* Unworthy qualities, undeserving traits *Obs*

1589 Nashe *Anat. Absurd* B b 2 Let my vnschooled indignities content themselues to your courteous 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III (Arb.) 159 In steade of my vnworthy yee haue vnworthinesse and for *penetrate*, we may say *perce* a 1618 Sylvester *Du Bartas* Corona Ded., Accept my Zeale, and pardon mine Indignities 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georgics* iv 154 I so suppose that God should fetch the common rule of his giving or not giving grace, from man's dignitie or indignitie

†2 The quality or condition of being unbecoming, dishonourable, or disgraceful, want or loss of dignity or honour b Conduct involving shame or disgrace a disgraceful act *Obs*

1566 Spenser *F. Q.* v xi 63 For on the pelfe for which good name is sold, And honour with indignitie debased *Ibid.* vi 28 To take defiaunce at a Ladies word (Quoth he) I hold it no indignity 1603 H. Crosse *Virtues Commw.* (1878) 72 When he had ended his office, went against his olde fashion without indignitie to his person, or detra, ting ought from his worthinesse 1671 Milton *Samson* 411 Foul effeminacy held me yoked Her bond-slave oh, indignity! oh, blot To honour and religion! 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xx, A mind too proud to stoop to such indignities

3 Unworthy treatment, contemptuous or insolent usage, injury accompanied with insult With *an* and *pl* A slight offered to a person, an act intended to expose a person to contempt, an insult or affront

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* v vii (1886) 83 They think it too great an indignitie for Christ to be made subject to Sathans illusions 1600 Harleyt *Voy.* III 440 Their contempts and indignities offered to our Countrey and Prince 1610 Shaks. *Temp.* II iii 42 I the parte Mo[n]ster's my subiect, and he shall not suffer indignity 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low C. Warres* 177 He pretended the Indignities offer'd him by the States were the cause of his departure 1757 Smollett *Appraisal* II v, You dare not treat me with indignity 1873 Symonds *Grk. Poets* xi 316 That a human body should toss unburied, unbecovered on the waves, seemed to them the last indignity 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* II xxiii, The mere association of anything like indignity with herself, roused a resentful alarm

†4. Anger excited by unworthy conduct or treatment, = Indignation 2. *Obs*

1566 Spenser *F. Q.* iv vii 36 Her noble heart with sight thereof was fild With deepe disdaine, and great indignity

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* IV iii 55 God (as justly he might) took this their affront in high indignity 1701 Swift *Contests Athens & Rome* in Wks 1778 II 265 That great Roman received the notice with the utmost indignity 1784 Pye *Barham Downs* I 105 My bosom glows with indignity at the remembrance

†Indi gnly, *adv. Obs* [f. Indign *a.* + -ly 2] In an indign manner, with indignity, undeservedly, shamefully, ignominiously *To take indignly* to take as an insult, be indignant at

1593 Nashe *Christ's T.* (1613) 176 His iust demerits in daring to vnto him vniust hatred 1607 Shaks. *Timon Antichr.* I 49 They take nothing more indignly, then to see the least indignity offered as vnto it 1608 Br. He Hall *Epist.* III iv (1637) 295 A place, I grant, miserably huddled by our adversaries, and indignly borne out of the councels 1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* 1 Whence we may gather, how indignly the Lord taketh it 1659 Gauden *Tears Ch.* 284 Behold how I am falln indignly and almost deeper then

†Indignous, *a. Obs rare* Also erron. dignious [f. *indign-us* unworthy + -ous sec. 1.] Unworthy, ignominious

1612 Sir T. *Herbert Gt. Irel.* in Ant. § 16 553 The most indignous injury, which the Pope meant to obtrude upon him and his Kingdome *Ibid.*, A fatal, most indignous wrong, and continued

Indigo (i·ndigo), *sb.* (*a.*) Forms α 6–8 indico β (6 endego), 6 indigo [Occurs from 16th c. in the two forms *indico*, *indigo*, repr. two Romanic forms, from I. *indicum* Pliny), a Gr. *ἰνδικόν* (Dioscorides), the blue Indian dye, lit. 'the Indian (substance)', sb. use of neuter of *Ἰνδικός*, *Indicus*, Indian *Indico*, ? from Sp. was the usual form in 16–17th c., and continued into the 18th, *endego* occurs in R. Eden 1555 (from the It. of Ramusio *Itinerario* (Venice, 1550), transl. a Portuguese list of prices at Calicut and Malabar), and *indigo* in the 1598 edition of Linschoten, from Dutch, app. also of Indo Portuguese origin, but this form became universal use only after the middle of the 17th c. cf. also F. *indigo*, 1648 in Hatz.-Darm.

The usual name in the Mediterranean countries before the Portuguese went to India, was *anneil*, *anil*, which came to us, through Sp. and Pg., as *anil*, *aniline*, *nil*, *aniled*. But *indico* occurs in It. in 1390 sec. 1. *de della Cruscа*, s.v.]

1 A substance obtained in the form of a blue powder from plants of the genus *Indigofera* N.O. *Leguminosæ*, largely used as a dye-stuff.

It is produced by the decomposition of the glucoside Indican, which exists not merely in the indigo-plant, but in woad and various other plants. Its essential constituent is indigotin, $C_{16}H_{10}N_2O_2$. Varieties of *Indigofera tinctoria* contains indigo-red, indigo-brown, and some other glutinous matters (indigo-gluten)

a 1492 Hakluyt *Voy.* II 218 There goeth out of Chaul great quantity of Indico, Opium, Cotton, Silke 1616 Bullokar, *Indico*, a stone brought out of China, whereuith dyers vse to die blew 1680 Morden *Geog. Rect. Manual* (1685) 398 In the Suburbs they make Indico 1686 *Ind. Ga.* 86 1,250 Chests of Indico of Cutmah 1703 Moxon *Math. Dial.* 64 Workmen sometimes grind Indico and Sallad oyl to either 1755 *Comb. Wks.* XXV 211 Indico, or Indigo, is a dye extracted from a plant of the same name 1788 *Proc. Lord Mayor* 44 A ship freighted with indico, cochineal, and rich stuffs

1555 Eden *Decades* 239 Endego to dye silke, threw and good, the fayrenola, Pandex xxx Ramusio *Itinerario* (1550) 318 Endego se è buono val la fin anchi fanoes xxx.] 1598 W. Phillips *Linschoten's Voiages* I 41 Of Indico, or Nil. Annil or Indigo by the Guzurates is called Nil, by others Nil [Linschoten's *Itinerarium* (1596) bis. 92, 224 Anil Annil oft. Indigo Nil Sim. Annil, anile, Indigo, Lapenyent, cala, in Guzurate, *Guli*, an andere *Anil*] 1665 Phys. *Dairy* 25 Sept., We did agree a bag un of £500 for silk, cinnamon, Indego, and drugs 1690 Child *Disc. Trade* (1694) 172 It employs the Nation for its Consumption, with Pepper, Indigo, Calicoes, and several useful Drugs 1711 *Lond. Dispt. Dyers* I 30 1732–9 Miller *Gard. Dict.* (ed. 3) s.v. *Anil*, Every body does, or should know, that Indigo is a Dye used to dye Wool, Silk, Cloaths and Sattin 1760 Sir H. Da. *Voy. Africa* 4 Great quantity of Indigo may be procured from Wood by digesting alchohol on it, and evaporating the solution 1826 Henry *Elem. Chem.* (ed. 7) 577 Gold which has a deep blue colour in its ing to purple, and is obtained both of the test and well 1865–72 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III 250 Its introduction into Europe as a dye is generally attributed to the Jews, who during the middle ages practised the art of dying with indigo in the Levant. 1889 Morley & Muir *Watts' Dict. Chem.* III 75/2 The Egyptian mummy cloths are commonly dyed with indigo, and it has been employed in India for many thousands of years. 1889–96 G. M'Gowan *Lyon Players Manual* (ed. 3) 469 In addition to indigo blue, madder, commercial indigo contains indigo gelutine indigo brown, and indigo red, all of which can be extracted from it by solvents. Sugar-candy has been prepared synthetic ally by Baeyer from isatin chloride (etc.)

b pl (In commercial use) Sorts or samples of indigo (But formerly a collective pl., like *oats*, *oats*, *grains*, *silks*)

1699 Sir H. Middleton in Beveridge *Hist. India* (1862) I II 251 Their indicoes and other goods of theirs 1844 Capt. Smith *Virginia* I 171 There are great abundance of Tobaccos, Sugarcanes, Indicos, Purslane 1881 Lane *Edin. Ser. I. Imperf. Symp.*, Have they heard how indigos go at the India House? 1895 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II 903 The Manilla indigos present the marks of the rushes upon which they have been dried.

†b Used in extended sense for 'dye' *Obs*

1703 Dampier *Voy.* (1729) III i 438 They make a saffron coloured Indico of the Seed, called Amatto

2 A plant from which indigo is obtained, Indigo-plant, including several species of *Indigofera* Among these are **Common** or **East Indian** I., *Indigofera tinctoria*, **W Indian** I. *Ibid*, **Australian** I., *I. Australis*, **Purple flowered** I. *I. Anil* or *Indica*

1600 J. Pory in *Hakluyt's Voy.* II 208 In this province groweth great store of Indico both in herbs, like unto wilde woad 1623 Peacham *Delights* 190 Of Anil or Indigo growes in Cumbaia: the herb is like Rosemary. 1697 Dryden *Virgil Georgics* 24 We found Indico planted and sowed ordered, as it is sold in London at our Indies 1703 Dampier *Voy.* (1729) III i 438 White Indico has a white Flower, and the Roots yield a blue Juice 1813 Sir H. Davy *Agric. Chem.* iii (1814) 93 The indigo of commerce is principally brought from America. It is procured from the *Indigofera Argentea* or Wild Indigo, the *Indigofera disperma* of Guiana's Indigo, and the *Indigofera tinctoria* or French Indigo 1876 Harley *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 607 Indigo is a small shrubby plant indigenous to the tropical parts of the East and West Indies, and Africa. Nitric 1903 Prain *Pharmacy* (1904) III i 438 White Indico has a white Flower, and the Roots yield a blue Juice 1813 Sir H. Davy *Agric. Chem.* iii (1814) 93 The indigo of commerce is principally brought from America. It is procured from the *Indigofera Argentea* or Wild Indigo, the *Indigofera disperma* of Guiana's Indigo, and the *Indigofera tinctoria* or French Indigo 1876 Harley *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 607 Indigo is a small shrubby plant indigenous to the tropical parts of the East and West Indies, and Africa. Nitric 1903 Prain *Pharmacy* (1904) III i 438 White Indico has a white Flower, and the Roots yield a blue Juice 1813 Sir H. Davy *Agric. Chem.* iii (1814) 93 The indigo of commerce is principally brought from America. It is procured from the *Indigofera Argentea* or Wild Indigo, the *Indigofera disperma* of Guiana's Indigo, and the *Indigofera tinctoria* or French Indigo 1876 Harley *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 607 Indigo is a small shrubby plant indigenous to the tropical parts of the East and West Indies, and Africa. Nitric

3 Also, with prefixed word, applied to other plants yielding a blue dye as **Bastard Indigo**, an American shrub of the genus *Amorpha*, **Chinese** or **Japanese Indigo**, *Polygonum tinctorium* **Egyptian Indigo**, *Typhonia Apollinea* *Texas Ind.* 1866, **False** or **Wild Indigo** of the genus *Baptisia* *Texas Ind.* 1866, *Ibid. Bastard Indigo*, **Pegu Indigo**, *Barleria tinctoria* 1760 J. Ellis *Introd. Zool. Indigo Barleria Indica* and *Tinctoria* 1819 *Pantologia Amorpha*, I set and indigo There are two species, both natives of Carolina *Texas* and *Baptisia* 1841 Mrs. Lincoln *Botany Botanic Flowers and* (1842) 159–60 The false Indigo, Amorpha, also belongs to Leguminosæ

3 The colour yielded by indigo reckoned by Newton as one of the seven prismatic or primary colours, lying in the spectrum between blue and violet, and now often called *blue violet* or *violet blue*

1622 Peacham *Compl. Gent* xiii (1634) 116 For a deepe and sad Greene, as in the sunnie leaves of Trees mingle Indico and Pinke 1658 W. Sanderson *Graphice* 7, Darke shadows you may well set off with sap-green and Indico 1704 Newton *Opticks* 65 The Spectrum will be formed by the separated rays, one appearing red, another orange, another yellow, another green, another blue, another indigo, and another violet. 1797 Encycl. Brit. (ed. 3) I 817 If the eye be first fixed upon the screen an orbicular image of the Sun containing seven colours, as red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet 1872 Holland *Dyeing* 27, I fancy that only blue, that has been going blue for several generations, and perhaps there is indigo, and not woad, in the vat 1879 Swinburne *Erechtheus* (1898) I 121 The jars, fostered on the mountain sides use of darkest indigo

B *adj.* (attrib. use of A 3.) Of a deep violet-blue colour Also in comb to express blended shades, as *indigo black*

1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* II xxiv 245 We see its deep indigo horizon 1898 H. S. Wilson *Life Events* I 18 A sky of a strongly indigo hue 1897 Mrs. Bennett *Anna* 450 Sometimes it is wrestled with indigo-black tornado clouds

C. attrib. and *Comb.*

1 simple attrib. and general Comb., as *indigo factory*, *plantation vat*, *indigo-planter*, *indigo bearing dyed*, *producing*, *yielding adjs*

1887 Moloney *Forestry II.* 158 Indigo bearing plants *Ibid.* 144 Indigo-yield cotton 1858 *Penny Cycl.* VI 462/2 In the Indigo Provinces of Bengal it is the custom for the European factors to provide the seed 1888 I. Irvine *Text Life Ligaments* 106 The general tendency on all indigo plantations is to keep men and animals fed into a much more harmonious state 1849 Thackeray *Pen. Pendennis* xxxvi, Indigo-planter and field 1876 Harley *Mat. Med.* (ed. 6) 607 It appears that the indigo producing constituent is indican 1765 Cooper *Ess. Dict.* 464 s.v. Indigo, Mullah calls the Indigo Nuttas as with urine 1865–72 Watts *Dict. Chem.* III 250 Woad is now used only as an addition to the indigo-vat 1874 Somerset *Pop. Chem.* 208 The indigo-vat is prepared by mixing one part of powdered indigo with two parts of ferrous sulphate, three parts of slaked lime and 100 parts of water 1887 Moloney *Forestry* II 155 In Antigua-yielding plants our knowledge is indeed very contracted

2 Special Comb. **indigo-berry** a name given to (*a*) The fruit of *Randia latifolia* and *R. aculeata*, from which a blue dye is obtained (*b*) that of the South American *Rivinia laevis* (Cent. Dict. 1890), **indigo-broom**, an American name of Wild or False Indigo, **indigo-brown**, a brown resinous substance, a mixture of indihumin and indiretin, existing in all kinds of commercial indigo **indigo-carmine**, indigo-disulphonate (sulphindigotate) of sodium or potassium, used for dyeing silk, and as a water colour, **indigo-copper**, the mineral Covellite, **indigo-dragon** (see quots.), **indigo-finch** = Indigo-bird, **indigo-gelatine**, **indigo-gluten**, the glutinous matter found in commercial indigo, **indigo-green**, a green substance obtained from indigo by adding potash to an alcoholic solution of an alkaline hyposulphindigotate (*Ure's Dict. Arts* 187–), **indigo-mill**, a name for the cistern in which indigo is triturated to a fine paste (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1875), in-

digo-purple, purple obtained from indigo by the action of fused sodium sulphate, **indigo-purpurin**, **indigo-red**, synonyms of INDIGOTIN, **indigo-snake** (*U. S.*), the gopher-snake, *Spilotes Couperi*, **indigo-sulphate, sulphate of indigo** see quots, **indigo-sulphonic** (*popularly* **-sulphuric**) **acids**, i. e. *indigo monosulphonic* and *indigo disulphonic acids*, products of the action of sulphuric acid on indigo-blue, **indigo-weed** = *indigo broom*, **indigo-yellow** a substance produced by heating hyposulphindigotate of calcium with lime-water in contact with air, it is a transparent yellow mass' (Watts *Dict. Chem* 1865–72).

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 601/1 'Indigo-berry, *Randia latifolia*.

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII 462/2 According to *Berzelius* the indigo of commerce consists of indigo-blue, indigo-red, 'indigo-brown, and a glutinous matter.' 1855 MANNE *Cyclop. Art*, *Indigo carmina*, a term used by some chemists for the purple of indigo, a modification of sulphide blue. Indigotic imide. 1865 *Pharm. Journ.* VII 261 Sulphindigotate of potassium occurs in commerce as paste or dry powder, known as precipitated indigo, indigo-carmine, soluble indigo or solid blue. Sulphindigotate of sodium also called indigo-carmine, resembles the potassium salt, and is used for similar purposes, but is more soluble in saline solutions. 1868 DANA *Min.* (ed 5) 813 *Cuprolite*, 'Indigo-Copper. 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III 924 *Indigo copper*, the native proto-sulphide of copper. 1874 WATTS *Fownes's Chem.* I 457 *Indy* [pot & sod indigotin(sulphonates] are found in commerce under the name 'indigo-carmine or 'indigo extract.' 1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts Dict. Chem.* II 757/2 By dyeing from a bath of indigo di-sulphonic acid (sulphindigotic acid), 'indigo-carmine, or 'indigo extract') 1865–72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III 257 To obtain it [indigo-brown], the 'indigo gluten is first removed by treating the indigo with dilute sulphuric acid. 1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII 462/2 This solution of indigotin has been called sulphate of indigo. According to *Berzelius*, it contains 'indigo-purple, sulphate of indigo, and hyposulphite of indigo. 1865–72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III 257 *Indigo purple*, probably consists of sulphindigotate or sulphindisulphonate of sodium. *Ibid.* 261 *Sulphophenicic acid*, $H_2NO\,SO_3$. Indigo purple, Phenic β. Sulphophenicum acid. This acid is formed when sulphuric acid is allowed to act upon indigo for a short time at 100° C. 1838 'Indigo-red [see *Indigo-brown* above] 1881 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* 3rd Supp. 1086 When an aqueous solution of indigo is boiled and then decomposed by acids, the 'indigo, no longer indigo blue but indigo-red, and other products. 1884 *S. Kensington Nat. Hist.* (1888) III 369 *Pilotes indyeus* is known by the negro as 'indigo or guinea snake. 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II 966 The compounds [of indigo-sulphuric or sulphindigotic acid] are called indigo-sulphates, and are like the acid, of a dark blue colour. The indigo-sulphates of the alkalies may be prepared by steeping, wool, previously well cleaned, into the solution in sulphuric acid. 1881 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* 3rd Supp. 1088 A peculiar modification of commercial 'indigo-sulphuric acid (commonly called indigo-sulphuric acid). 1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II 758/1 *Indigo-sulphuric acid*, $C_8H_5N\,O_4(SO_3H)_2$. Phenicsulphuric acid, a blue powder formed by allowing to stand some time a mixture of indigo with ordinary sulphuric acid. *Ibid.*, *Indigo-di-sulphonic acid*, $C_{16}H_8N_2O_8(SO_3H)_2$. Sulphindigotic acid, Cærulinesulphuric acid, Indigo extract. 1884 MILLER *Plant-n.*, 'Indigo-weed, *Baptisia tinctoria*.

I ndigo-bi rd. A well known North American bird, a species of painted finch, *Cyanospiza cyanea*, family *Fringillidæ*, the male of which has the head and upper parts of rich indigo blue. It is found on the Atlantic slope from Canada southward, and is often kept as a cage-bird.

1864–5 WOOD *Hom. Nat. Hist.* xxix (1868) 650 The Indigo Bird, or Blue Linnet of America, which derives its name from the hue of its feathers. 1870 LOWELL *Study Windows* (1886) 19 Till within a fortnight a pair of indigo-birds would keep up their lively *duo* for an hour together. 1884 ROE *Nat. Sec. Story* viii, That indigo-bird in yonder tree top. 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* Apr. 464/1 Poppies with the tanagers, indigo birds, wood peewees, wood thrushes, and warblers.

Indigo-blue, *sb* and *a*

A *sb* **1** The blue-violet colour of indigo.

1712 E COOKE *Voy. to Sea* 329 The Back of an Indigo Blew. 1796 KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I 27 (Colours) Indigo blue—the deepest, nearly black. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I xxiii 196 They appeared of a decided indigo-blue. 1879 ROOD *Chromatics* viii 94 The original white colour passed rapidly through a greenish blue into a beautiful indigo-blue.

2 The blue colouring matter of indigo, also called *indigotin*, $C_{32}H_{10}N_2O_2$, crystallizing in fine right rhombic prisms of blue colour and metallic lustre; pure indigo.

1828 T THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 198 The sublimed sulphite becomes blue when dissolved in water, probably in consequence of a little indigo blue having been carried over. 1865–72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III 250 Schunck has further shown that wood contains indican which when boiled with acids splits up into indigo blue and indiglucin, without the intervention of oxygen. 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II 907 The value of indigo depends entirely on the quantity of indigo-blue which it contains.

B *adj.* Of the blue colour of indigo.

1836 MACGILLIVRAY *Hyndcoller's Trav.* xxii 309 The surface of the bay was of an indigo blue or violet tint. 1846 G. E. DAY *Simon's Anim. Chem.* II 178 Urine containing an excess of this colouring matter deposits a brownish blackish, or frequently an indigo blue sediment.

Indigo ferous, *a.* [f. INDIGO + L *-fer* bearing, *-FEROUS*.] Bearing or producing indigo.

1813 E. BANCROFT *Philos. Perm. Colours* (ed 2) I Introd. 49 The blue procured from indigoferous plants, particularly the woad.

Indigogen (indigōdjen). *Chem.* [f. INDIGO + -GEN, taken as 'producing'.] An obsolete name for INDIGO-WHITE.

1838 I. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 375 Indigogen dissolves in alkalies. 1841 BRANDE *Chem.* 1122 The probable composition of white deoxidized indigo, or indigogen. 1878 KINGZETT *Anim. Chem.* 414 Indigo blue is derived from a colourless constituent of the urine or indigogen.

Indigolite, variant of INDICOLITE.

1854 in WEBSTER. 1868 in CHESTER *Dict. Names Min.*

Indigometer (indigō·mĭtəɹ) [f. as prec. + *-METER*.] An instrument for ascertaining the strength of indigo.

So **Indigo metry**, the art or method of determining the colouring power of indigo.

1828 WEBSTER, *Indicometer*. 1847 CRAIG, *Indicometry*.

Indigo-plant. A plant yielding indigo; *spec.* a plant of the genus *Indigofera* (of INDIGO 2).

1757 H. BAKER in *Phil. Trans.* XLVII 17 (*title*) The Effects of the Opuntia, or Prickly Pear, and of the Indigo Plant. 1778 FORSKÅL *Descr. Pl. Arabia* 170 In that part of the country, the indigo plant [*Asclum*] grows abundantly amidst the long grass. 1796 MRS. HANNAH *Message* II xxvii 57 I received from these curious with a drawing of the indigo plant. 1870 YEATS *Nat. Hist. Comm.* 216 The indigo plant grows best in the Bengal Indies.

Indigotate. *Chem.* [f. as next + -ATE.] A salt of indigotic acid, a nitrosalicylate.

1838 I. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 142 Buff found indigotate of baryles composed of Indigotic acid to Baryta.

Indigotic (indigō·tik), *a.* [f. as INDIGOTIN + -IC.] Of, pertaining to, or produced from indigo, *indigotic acid*, $C_4H_3(NO_2)O_3$, prepared by treating indigotin with oxidizing agents, = ANILIC ACID.

1838 I. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 142 Indigotic acid has been given in the Chemistry of Inorganic bodies. 1866 OWENS *Journ. Chem.* 122 By boiling indigo for a long time with oxidising agents, and by treating it when acted with strong nitric acid, we obtain identically the same product, which has received the names of anilic, indigotic, and nitro salicylic acid. 1876 in *Schutzenberger's Fermont* 118 We ought to add previously to the yellow indigotic liquid a sufficient quantity of a diluted solution of ammonia.

Indigotin (indigōtin). *Chem.* [f. INDIGO + *-ine* (*-in*) + *-ine* (*-in*).] = INDIGO BLUE 2.

1838 I. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 141 Indigotin. And has been given in the Chemistry of Inorganic bodies. 1866 OWENS *Journ. Chem.* 122 By boiling indigo for a long time with oxidising agents, and by treating it when acted with strong nitric acid, we obtain identically the same product, which has received the names of anilic, indigotic, and nitro salicylic acid. 1876 in *Schutzenberger's Fermont* 118 We ought to add previously to the yellow indigotic liquid a sufficient quantity of a diluted solution of ammonia.

Indigotin (indigōtin) *Chem* [f. INDIGO + *-ine* (*-in*) + *-ine* (*-in*).] = INDIGO BLUE 2.

1838 I. THOMSON *Chem. Org. Bodies* 141 Indigotin. And has been treated with dilute acids, alkalis, and alcohol the remainder is indigo blue, or indigotin, or indigo nearly in a state of purity. 1874 S. KINNER *Org. Chem.* 425 Indigotin or indigo blue, $C_{16}H_{10}N_2O_2$.

b *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as **indigotin-disulphonic** = *indigo disulphonic*, **indigotin disulphonate** = *sulphindigotate* see *indigo carmine* (INDIGO C 2).

1874 SCHORLEMMER *Org. Chem.* 427 The filtrate from this acid contains indigotindisulphonic acid (indigo-sulphuric acid), $C_8H_5NO_4(SO_3H)_2$.—[See quot. for *indigo-extract* (INDIGO B 2).]

Indigo-white. *Chem.* Reduced or deoxidized indigo, $C_{16}H_{12}N_2O_2$, also called *leucindigo*, a white, crystalline powder produced by subjecting commercial indigo to the action of a reducing agent, as an alkaline fluid, it is re-converted by oxidation to indigo-blue.

Formerly supposed to exist ready formed in indigo-ferous plants (see quot 1850), when it is the former name INDIGOGEN), but now known to be formed from the natural glucoside, INDICAN, by the agency of a special bacillus.

1850 DUNCAN *Atom. Th.* viii. 268 239 Indigo is extracted from a variety of plants, in which it exists in a colourless form, constituting what is called white indigo which becomes blue on exposure to light and air. 1874 SCHORLEMMER *Org. Chem.* 426 Hydrosulphuric or Indigo white acts in some relations as C_6H_5NO, and is hydrogen benzene to azobenzene. Indigo white is a crystalline white powder. 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II 907 When an excess of some acid is added to the yellow solution, the indigo white is precipitated in white or greyish white flocks.

Indhumin (indhŭmin) *Chem.* [f. INDI- + L. *humus* soil + -IN.] A product of the decomposition of indican, which occurs with indirubin in indigo from Bengal. Formula $C_{14}H_7NO$.

1865 72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III 72 1889 [see INDICAN].

† Indiju dicable, *a. Obs. rare* [IN- 1] Incapable of being decided. Hence **† Indiju dicably** *adv.*

1659 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* VII (1701) 285/2 Whether will they say, the controversy is dijudicable or indijudicable? if indijudicable, it is fit we suspend, for in things indijudicably repugnant, it is not possible to assert.

† Indike, *v. Obs. rare*—1 [a F. *indiquer* to indicate.] = INDICATE 2 1.

1541 R. COPLAND *Calvon's Jordgut* 2 Dijudge, the which wold make the curious.

† Indila table, *a. Obs. rare*—0 [IN- 3.] Not dilatable. Hence **† Indilatabi lity**, incapability of being dilated or distended.

1783 POTT *Chirurg. Wks.* II 169 Who can tell what may be the consequence of this indilatability of the skin?

† Indilate-bly, *adv. Sc. Obs.* Also 6–7 **indilatlie, laitlie** [f. IN- + *dilate*, Sc pa. pple of DILATE *v.*] + -LY 2.] Without delay, immediately, forthwith.

1572 in Calderwood *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) III 181 We require you indilatlie, upon the receipt hereof to proceed to your election. 1579 *Sc. Acts Jas. VI* (1814) III 138/2 The refuiss or inhabilite of ony persone to pay be sadis panes respective, presentlie and indilatlie.

† Indi·latory, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [IN- 3.] Not dilatory, expeditious.

1654 in *Cromwelliana Let to Sir Ken.* in *Cabala* Supp. 100 Since you have framed new orders, you would be pleased in like manner to give them a new form of indilatory execution.

Indileucin (indiliū·sin) *Chem.* [f. INDI- + GR. *λευκ-ος* white + -IN.] A substance, $C_{16}H_{28}N_2O$, obtained, in colourless glistening needles, by reduction of indirubin with zinc-dust and acetic acid.

1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict. Chem.* II 760/1

† Indi ligence. *Obs.* [ad. L. *indiligentia*, f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *diligentia* DILIGENCE.]

1 Want of diligence or application, inconstancy or negligence in effort, indolence, sloth.

1496 *St. Acts Jas. IV* (1814) II 238/2 Gif that be nott of Indiligence or sleuth heirin, but has be panyst be be kingis gude grace. 1604 EDMONDS *Observ. Cæsar's Comm.* 61 The same was distressed for want of corne by reason of the poverte of the Boij and the indiligence of the Heduj. 1668 PHILIPS, *Indiligence*, want of diligence, sloth.

2 Want of attention, heedlessness, carelessness.

1656 B. JONSON *Daniel, De optime scriptore* Wks. (1816) I 30/1 It is not as great an indignity, that an evell lent conceit and capacity by the indiligence of an idle tongue should be disgraced? 1657 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* I. iii 38 It is with much carelessness and great indiligence usually taught in this question, that [etc.]

† Indi ligent, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *indiligent-em*, *-ens* (IN- 3) + *diligent-em* attentive, careful. cf. F. *indiligent* (Montaigne, 16th c.).]

1 Not diligent, idle, slothful)

1633 B. HALL *Hard Texts, N. T.* 50 So is the unfaithfull and indiligent man apt to lay the fault upon his Maker 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II. 30 I will only believe his Majestie will neither believe the one long nor me altogether indiligent, if he do not receive this Historie so soone as otherwise he might have expected.

2 Inattentive, heedless, careless

1549 CHALONER *Erasm. on Folly* Pijb, They are indiligent remembrancers what is written in many places of scripture concerning their duties. a 1617 BAYNE *On Ephes.* 1–11 (1634) 119 There is such an indiligent carelessenesse that we let the wilde ingraffe the sayre. 1658 W. WILSON *Hist. Union* 26 A will only appear to the indiligent Reader of their Book. 1738 WARBURTON *Div. Legat.* I 22 The most indiligent observer

Hence **† Indi ligently** *adv.*, without diligence

a 1651 DONNE *Serm.* cxxxv. IV 340 Let us not pray, not preach, not hear, sluckly suddenly, unadvisedly, extemporally, occasionally, indiligently. a 1656 B. HALL *Exam. Wks., Specialties* (1660) 3 After I had spent some years (not altogether indiligently) under the ferule of such Masters. 1775 J. HARWOOD *Liturgies Pref.* 11 (Jod.) I have not indiligently perused the whole.

† Indi m, *v. Obs. rare*—1 [f. IN- 2 + DIM *v.*] *trans.* To make or render dim, to dim

a 1580 BARCLAY *Jogurth* (Pynson, ed. 2) 76 a, That the ayre therwith was indymed.

Indime·nsible, *a. rare*—1 [f. IN- 3 + *dimensible* from DIMENSE *v.*] That cannot be measured or reduced to measure.

1844 W. H. MILL *Serm. Tempt. Christ* Notes 161 Things in themselves unmeasurable are mingled the Eternal with time, the Indimensible with measure.

Indime nsional, *a. rare*—1 [IN- 3.] Not dimensional, having no dimensions.

1875 LAING *Gd. Words* No. 1 20 One of the most singular facts presented to the human mind is the Indimensional character of space.

† Indimi nishable, *a. Obs. rare* [IN- 3.] That cannot be diminished or lessened

1541 MUDALL *Reforme* II 1852 52 To slight and brave the indiminishable Majestie of our highest Court, the Law giving and Sacred Parliament. 1799 DAVY in T. Beddoes *Contrib. Phys. & Med. Knowledge* 779 A gas or gases indiminishable by nitrous oxyd. *Ibid.* 767 *note*.

Indin (indin) *Chem.* [f. IND-, Indigo- + -IN.] A crystalline substance of a beautiful rose colour, isomeric with indigo-blue

1845 *Penny Cycl.* Suppl. I 345/2 *Indin* is prepared by the action of potash on sulphindigotic. It is isomeric with indigo blue. 1865–72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III 265 Indin forms a deep rose-coloured powder, or fine microscopic needles, insoluble in water.

b *Comb* **indin-potassium** ($C_{16}H_{11}N_2O_2K$), the potassium salt of indic acid, *indisulphuric acid*, *indisulphate*, etc. Also, as a second element in *dibromindin*, *dichlorindin*, *hydrindin*, *nitrindin*, compounds of indin with bromine, chlorine, etc.

1865 72 WATTS *Dict. Chem.* III 265 *Indin potassium* may be prepared by warming indin moistened with alcohol, and dissolving it in strong alcoholic potash. *Ibid.* 267 A hot solution of indinsulphuric acid with excess of a potassium salt deposits the indinsulphate on cooling in interlaced needles of a dark red colour. *Ibid.* 268 The barium salt evaporated down with hydrochloric or sulphuric acid, is converted into indinsulphate of barium.

Hence **Indi nic** *a.*, obs synonym of INDIC *a.* q. v.

Indin, *sb.* var. variant of INDIGEN.

† Indi p, *v. Obs.* Also **endip** [f. IN- 1 + DIP *v.* Cf. Du. *indippen*] *trans.* To dip in

1506 R. I[NCHE] *Dialla, Don Degre* (1877) 80 Sacred Pymplandes endip my quill Within the holy waters of your spring. 1612 G. FLETCHER *Christ's Trf.* II. xli. Whose garment was before indipt in blood. 1631 *Celestina* VI 77 That poyson wherewith that cruel shot of Cupid hath it's sharpe point deeply indipped.

Hence † **Indi'pping** *vbl sb*

a 1564 BECON *Cert Art Chr Relig* in *Prayers*, etc (Parker Soc) 415 Julius the pope doth utterly forbid such intinction or indipping, and commandeth that the cup should severally be taken by itself

Indirect (indirekt), *a* [a F *indirect* (1364 in Godef *Compl*) or ad L *indīrectus* (Quintilian), f *in-* (IN-³) + *dīrectus* DIRECT] Not direct

1 Of a way, path, or course Not straight, crooked, devious, also of a movement Oblique (Chiefly *fig*, often with suggestion of b)

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* iv i [lf 66] The quene foloweth to a place indirect in the maner of a rook in to the black poynt tofore the physicien [CESSOLES (ed 1505, h i) *Ad locum in directum ad modum Rochi in quadro nigro ante medicum*] 1595 C MIDDLETON *Swimming* 8 Unorderly labouring in the water, they by the indirect mooving of their bodyes pull downe themselves 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, iv v 185 Heauen knowes By what by-pathes, and indirect crook'd ways I met this Crowne 1638 SUCKLING *Aglaura* I i (1646) 6 The indirect way's the nearest 1667 MILTON *P L* xi 631 O pittie and shame, that they should turn aside to tread Paths indirect or in the midway faint! 1762 CHURCHILL *Ghost* 702 By ways oblique and indirect

b Of actions or feelings Not straightforward and honest, not fair and open, 'crooked', deceitful, corrupt (Also of persons see DIRECT *a* 5 b)

1570 *Act* 13 *Eliz* c 20 § 1 Livings may not by corrupt and indirect Dealings be transferred to other Uses 1604 SHAKS *Oth* I iii 111 Did you, by indirect and forced courses Subdue, and poyson this yong Maides affections? *a* 1653 GOUGE *Comm Heb* xiii 5 Whatsoever is by force or fraud, by stealing, lying, or any other indirect course gotten, is an effect of covetousnesse 1696 PHILLIPS, *Indirect*, said of a thing done by ill Practice, or under hand Dealing, or by foul means, contrary to Law and Custom 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4422/7 One of Her Majesty's Secretaries of State receiv'd a Letter promising discovery of several indirect Practices 1727 SWIFT *Poison I Curll* Wks 1755 III I 150, I do sincerely pray forgiveness for those indirect methods I have pursued in inventing new titles to old books, putting authors' names to things they never saw, &c

c Of a succession, title, etc Not descending or derived in a straight line

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, iv iii 105 His Title, the which wee finde Too indirect, for long continuance

2 Not taking the straight or nearest course to the end in view, not going straight to the point, not acting or exercised with direct force, round about

1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* II iii (1886) 19 All maner of waies are to be used direct and indirect 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* Introd Pref (1848) 32 To condemn Figurative and Indirect ways of conveying ev'n Serious and Sacred matters, is to forget How often Christ him'elf made use of Parables 1720 WATERLAND *Eight Serm* 237 The implicite or indirect proofs I shall but briefly mention 1783 WATSON *Philip II* (1793) I iii 381 To agree to such an indirect form of expression, as might not alarm the pride of the Spaniards 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* i 4 The place of direct records has to be supplied, in great measure, by indirect evidence

b *Logic* (See quots, and DIRECT *a* 4 c)

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Indirect Modes*, of syllogisms, in logic, are the five last modes of the first figure It is the conversion of the conclusion which renders the modes indirect 1828 WHATELY *Rhet* I ii § 1 in *Encycl Metrop* 258 1 Either the Premiss of an opponent or his Conclusion may be disproved either in the Direct or in the Indirect Method i e either by proving the truth of the Contradictory, or by showing that an absurd Conclusion may fairly be deduced from the Proposition in question 1860 ABP THOMSON *Laws Th* § 127 271 Showing that something impossible or absurd follows from contradicting our conclusion is called indirect demonstration 1864 BOWEN *Logic* v 141 Indirect prediction was that in which the species was predicated of the genus [etc] *Ibid* vii 2 1 If we exclude the Fourth Figure altogether, considering Bramantip, Camenes, &c as Indirect Moods of the First there are but fourteen direct Moods 1891 [see DIRECT *a* 4 c] 1896 WELTON *Manual of Logic* (ed 2) IV iv § 128 I 358 Reduction is indirect when a new syllogism is formed which establishes the validity of the original conclusion by showing the illegitimacy of its Contradictory

c *Pol Econ* Of taxation Not levied directly upon the person on whom it ultimately falls, but charged in some other way, esp upon the production or importation of articles of use or consumption, the price of which is thereby augmented to the consumer, who thus pays the tax in the form of increased price Cf DIRECT *a* 6 c

1801 A HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 192 That which is called the direct tax was always insisted upon by them as preferable to taxes of the indirect kind 1845 [see DIRECT *a* 6 c] 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* xxii (1876) 287 The greater part of the taxes raised in this and in most other civilised countries are known as indirect They consist in the levy of imposts on articles of consumption [etc] 1884 J RAE *Contemp Socialism* i 37 Customs and indirect taxation of different kinds

3 *Gram* † **a** *Indirect relation*, the syntactical relation between two words which are not in full grammatical concord

1393 LANGL *P Pl* C iv 344 Quaþ þe kynge to conscience, 'knowen ich wolde What is relacion rect and indyrect after for englisch was it neuere' *Ibid* 365 Thus is relacion rect ryht as adiectif and substantif Acordeþ in alle kyndes with his antecedent Indirect þyng ys as ho so coueited Alle kynne kynde to knowe and to folwe, With oute [case] to cacche [to] and come to boþe numbres

b Of speech or narration Put in a reported form, not in the speaker's own words, but with the changes of pronouns, persons, tenses, etc which conform it to the point of view of the reporter, oblique opposed to DIRECT *a* 6 b

The idioms of different languages differ widely in respect to indirect construction In English, indirect sentences are usually introduced by *that* or *if*, expressed or understood Thus, a speaker's actual words 'I will not go unless you use force', are reported indirectly, by the person addressed as 'he said [that] he would not go unless I used force', by a third party as 'he told X [that] he would not go unless he (X) used force' The question 'Do you know me?' becomes, in indirect narration, 'He asked me if I knew him', and 'he asked X if he knew him'

1866 MASON *Eng Gram* (ed 7) 111 In such sentences the dependent clauses are indirect questions 1866 W E JELF *Grk Gram* (ed 4) § 886 II 627 Indirect interrog sentences 1870-7 MOULTON tr *Winer's N T Gram* iii § 60 9 When words spoken by others are quoted they are not, as a rule, brought into the structure of the sentence in the indirect construction 1879 ROBY *Lat Gram* II 342 When a statement, question [etc] is reported in a form which makes it dependent in construction on some such words as *said*, the language is said to be oblique or indirect

c *Indirect object* (see quots)

1879 ROBY *Lat Gram* II 54 The indirect object is the person (or thing) affected by the occurrence of an action although not directly or primarily acted on 1881 MASON *Eng Gram* (ed 24) 149 The Indirect Object of a verb denotes that which is indirectly affected by an action but is not the immediate object or product of it, as 'Give *him* the book', 'Make *me* a coat'

d *Indirect passive*, a passive verb having for its subject the indirect object of the active voice as *I was told it*, *he was refused admittance*, *the mayor is given power and authority* (see GIVE *v* 2), also, a passive voice formed on an intransitive verb construed with a preposition, the prepositional object becoming the subject of the passive verb while the preposition becomes adverbial, as *they have spoken to him*, *he has been spoken to*, *many run after her*, *she is much run after*

4 Not directly aimed at or attained, not immediately resulting from an action or cause

1823 SCOTT *Peveril* xxxix, He is one who will neither seek an indirect advantage by a specious road, nor take an evil path to gain a real good purpose 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi II 95 He could not bring himself to sacrifice his salary of eight thousand pounds a year, and the far larger indirect emoluments of his office 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 9 Happiness is not the direct aim, but the indirect consequence of the good government

Indire·cted, *a rare* [IN-³] Not directed or guided

1601 CORNWALLYES *Disc Seneca* (1631) 71 Have fixed their indirected steppes upon Arts unprofitable 1819 CRABBE *Tales of Hall* iv 228, I pray'd in heart an indirected prayer

Indirection (indirekʃən) [f INDIRECT, after DIRECTION]

1 Indirect movement or action, a devious or circuitous course to some end, round about means or method *By indirection*, by indirect means, indirectly

1602 SHAKS *Ham* II i 65 And thus doe we By indirections finde directions out 1634 FORD *P Warbeck* III iii If king James, By any indirection, should perceive My comming near your court I doubt the issue Of my employment 1673 S C *Art of Complaisance* 73 These were the effects of real merit and virtue, which still sheds a luster on the rest, and not of indirection 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits* xiii 211 Oxford also has its merits Whether in course or by indirection, education according to the English notion of it is arrived at 1879 J BURROUGHS *Locusts & W Honey* (1884) 100 The weather is to be understood not by rule but by subtle signs and indirection 1888 *Q Rev* Oct 407 As is always the case with good critics, Mr Arnold worked more by indirection and suggestion than by sheer delivery of judgment

b In literal sense An indirect or devious way

1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 16 Through some other indirections we at last found the Rue Bergere

2 Want of straightforwardness in action, an act, or practice, which is not straightforward and honest, deceit, malpractice

1595 SHAKS *John* III i 276 The better Act of purposes mistooke, Is to mistake again though indirect Yet indirection thereby growes direct, And falshood falshood cures 1601 — *Jul C* iv iii 75 To wring From the hard hands of Peasants, their vile trash By any indirection 1710 *Tatler* No 191 ¶ 1 The Indirection and Artifice which is used among Men 1834 MAR EDGEWORTH *Helen* (Rtldg) 1 61 no vile indirections will I stoop 1895 *Act of Ker* Aug 13 He hated diplomatic indirections, or to speak bluntly lying

Indirectly (indirektli), *adv* Also 6 indy-rectly [f INDIRECT + -LY², in early use perh f IN-³ + DIRECTLY] In an indirect way or manner, not directly

1 Not in a straight line or with a straight course, circuitously, obliquely Now *rare*

1474 CAXTON *Chesse* [lf 67] The quene [may go] on the right side tofore the alphyn & secondly on the lift syde where the knyght is & thirdly Indirectly vnto the black poynt tofore the phisicien [CESSOLES (ed 1505 h 1 b) *Ter in indirectum ad locum nigrum & vacuum ante medicum*] 1503 HAWES *Examp Virt* xiv 6 Entrynge theyr houses of the xii synes Some indyrectly and some by dyrecte lynes 1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 4 b, In places where the beames are cast indirectly and obliquely 1596 *Edward III*, I i 2 You are the lineal watchman of our peace, And John of Valois indirectly climbs 1831 BREWSTER *Nat Magic* ii (1833) 15 All objects seen indirectly are seen indistinctly

† **b** By crooked methods, wrongfully, unfairly, dishonestly *Obs*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Apposter*, to suborne, to appointe some body to saye or doe indirectlye 1599 SHAKS *Hen V*, II iv 94 He bids you then resigne Your Crowne and Kingdome indirectly held From him 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 917 Unto whom this imputation was laid, that by corruption he had caried away the prize, and indirectly obteined the victorie

† **c** Not to the point, evasively *Obs*

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, I iii 66 This bald vnioynted Chat of his Made me to answer indirectly 1603 — *Meas for M* iv vi 1 To speak so indirectly I am loath, I would say the truth, but to accuse him so That is your part 1673 DRYDEN *Marr a la Mode* II i, You answer sawcily and indirectly What Interest can you pretend in her? 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 305 ¶ 11 The other is to answer him indirectly and, if possible, to turn off the Question

2 By indirect action means, connexion, agency or instrumentality, through some intervening person or thing, mediately

1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dict* 56 The lyf Jugeth indirectly amonges the dede 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 165 Eyther immediatly or mediatly, that is to say, without meane or by some meane directly or indirectly 1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 139 Whereof any person is not capable directly or by himselfe he is not capable thereof indirectly or by an other 1655 SIR E NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II 172 Tell vs freely whether Tom Chichly holds any correspondence directly or indirectly with Secretarie Nich 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* v ii (1869) II 466 The state not knowing how to tax, directly and proportionably, the revenue of its subjects, endeavours to tax it indirectly by taxing their expense, which it is supposed, will in most cases be nearly in proportion to their revenue 1885 TAIT *Prop Matter* iii § 34 26 It weight except indirectly through friction, has nothing to do with it

b Not in express terms, by suggestion or implication

1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, iv iv 225 Whose hand soeuer lanch'd their tender hearts, Thy head (all indirectly) gaue direction 1613 WITHER *Abuses* iv in *Juvenilia* (1633) 26 If to the Father they dispraise the Sonne, It shall be slily indirectly done 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 230 The question has been already asked and indirectly answered in the Meno 1882 WESTCOTT *St John* Introd 5 What then is the evidence which the fourth Gospel itself bears to its authorship, first indirectly, and next directly?

3 *Gram* In or by indirect or oblique oration (see INDIRECT *a* 3 b)

1877 MOULTON tr *Winer's N T Gram* iii § 60 2 When a writer has begun by quoting words indirectly he will frequently pass very quickly into the *oratio directa*

Indirectness (indirektnes) [f INDIRECT *a* + -NESS] The quality of being indirect, want of directness or straightforwardness

1628 WITHER *Brit Remembr* vii 1581 Is thy Soveraigne path Unequall? or is't rather thine which hath Such indirectnesse? 1654 W MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* II vii § 5 142 The maligners of this doctrine of Purgatorie, have methinks, us'd a worse kind of indirectness in their exposure of it 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* i 4 This very indirectness and subtilty is that which gives force and propriety to the example 1821 30 LD COCKBURN *Mem* iii 174 142 Indirectness was entirely foreign to his manly nature

Indiretin (indirītin) *Chem* [f INDI- + Gr ῥητίνη resin + -IN] A dark brown shining resin, $C_{16}H_{17}NO$, one of the components of indigo brown obtained by decomposition of indican

1865-72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 248 The indiretin which still remains in solution is separated by ammonia 1889 [see INDICAN]

Indirubin (indirūbin) *Chem* [f INDI + L *rub-er* red + -IN] A substance isomeric with indigo blue, obtained by decomposition of indican crystallizing in long purple metallic shining needles Also called *indigo purpurin* and *indigo red*

1859 [see INDICAN] 1865 72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 4[illegible] On exposing the filtrate to the air a purple red deposit is formed, consisting of indirubin 1881 *Nature* XXIV [illegible] The red isomeride of indigo blue Indirubin possesses a splendid red colour but has little or no tinctorial power 1889 MORLEY & MUIR *Watt's Dict Chem* II 75[illegible] When fresh indican solution is mixed with strong acid and boiled only indigo and indiglucin are obtained but if the indican solution is previously boiled for a short time indirubin is also formed

† **Indisce·rned**, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [IN-³] Not discerned, indistinct

1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 160 The study and search proves very confused, indiscerned unsafe and pernicious

Indiscernible (indizɜ·rnib'l), *a* and *sb* Also 7 -able [f IN-³ + DISCERNIBLE cf F *indiscernable* (1582 in Hatz Darm)]

A *adj* **1** Incapable of being discerned by the senses or intellect, imperceptible, undiscoverable

1635 SWAN *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 148 Dew falleth down in very small and indiscernible drops 1640 W CRABTREE in *Phil Trans* XXVII 283 The light of the Sun doth make it indiscernable 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 18 An Animal whose whole bulk to the bare eye is quite indiscernable 1754 SHERLOCK *Disc* (1759) I i 3 His Wisdom and Holiness, and even his Mercy are as indiscernible as his Justice 1853 READE *Chr Johnstone* 4 A rapid look indiscernible by male eye 1879 CHR G ROSSETTI *Seek & F* 192 Be the stars at a given moment discernible or indiscernible by our vision

2 That cannot be distinguished (*from* something else), indistinguishable *Obs* or *arch*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xxv 176 That red and anguineous humor affording in linnen or paper an indiscernible tincture from blood 1825 WATERTON *Wand* S

Amer I (1887) 79 The mountains gradually retire till they are indiscernible from the clouds in which they are involved.

B *sb* 1 A thing (animal, etc.) that cannot be discerned by the senses

1783 J ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX 517 To venture upon a general rule, in order to secure a tolerable peace 1790 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 175 My former letters have mentioned the indiscipline of the French armies. 1812 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* (1838) IX 604 The habits of indiscipline and insubordination are such, that even those corps . . are in as bad a state. 1884 *Guardian* 21 M 769 Indiscipline in the Church of England 1889 I HARDY *Woodlanders* II xvii 310 Mental indiscipline hindered her from beginning her conversation

2 *Metaph* A thing that cannot be distinguished from some other thing or things

Identity of indiscernibles the doctrine that things can not exist together as separate entities unless they have different attributes

1717 S CLARKE *Tribute to 5th Paper* 173 The Supposition of two Indiscernibles, such as two Pieces of Matter perfectly alike, seems indeed to be possible in abstract Terms. 1837 F CARD *Philos Argument* Introd 9 Where there is no difference, there is no activity, and hence no substance or individuality. This is the meaning of the celebrated identity of indiscernibles. 1882 *Nat Rev* 14 Mar 489 Mr Cleaf stone, whose ingenuity in detecting the non-identity of indiscernibles has been sharpened by this matter to a preternatural degree

Hence **Indisce rnibleness**, the quality of being indiscernible, **Indisce rnibly** *adv*, in an indiscernible manner, imperceptibly

1643 J GOODWIN *Anabaptists* Heats she indiscernibly to communicate all his false reasonings 1648 HAMMOND *Serm* IV Wks 1684 IV 454 I should have shewed you also the indiscernibleness in the eye of man of the difference of these distant states 1821 De QUINCEY *Auchter* Wks 1860 XIV 117 The pathetic and the humorous melt indiscernibly into each other 1885 *Nat Rev* 32 May 717 The human mind is seldom found in such a state of indiscernibleness.

+ Indisce rning, *a Obs rare* [IN-3] Not discerning

1660 N INCHLO *Bentevolio & Urania* (1682) II 126 That so many varieties should rise out of Matter by a blind scuffle of indiscerning Principles, is an absurd Phansy.

+ Indisce rptible, *a Obs* [f IN-3 + DISCERPIBLE] = INDISCERPTIBLE

1699 H MORE *Immort Soul* (1662) III A Soul is a Spirit, and therefore of an Indivisible, that is, of an Indiscerptible, Essence 1668 GLANVILL *Van Dogmat* iv (1682) 35 The soul, which is Immaterial and indiscerptible 1703 KEILL *Nature* 224 Some Philosophers strike at the Soul's Substance indiscerptible, that it cannot be divided 1721 WOTTON *Reliq Sacr* IX 189 That there should be atoms whose parts are indiscerptible 1874 HALLAM *Hist Lit* III iii § 63 If we could know the internal structure of one primary atom, and could tell through what constant laws its component, though indiscerptible, molecules, the atoms of atoms, attract, retain, and repel each other

Hence **+ Indiscerptibi lity**, **+ Indisce rptibleness**, the quality of being indiscerptible, + **Indisce rptibly** *adv*, in an indiscerptible manner

1699 H MORE *Immort Soul* Pref (1662) 7 Endowing it with such Attributes as are essential to it, as Indiscerptibility to the Soul of Man 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* Contents (v 838) Something extended otherwise than Body, so as to be penetrable thereof, and indiscerptibly one with itself and self-active 1680 H MORE *Annot Glanvill's Lux* 222 An Indiscerptibleness that arising from thinness and thinness parts of matter 1721 BAILEY, *Indiscerptibility*, a being in separable

Indiscerptible (indisə·ptibl), *a* [f IN-3 + DISCERPTIBLE] Incapable of being divided into parts, not destructible by dissolution of parts

1736 BUTLER *Analog* I i 8 Wks 1874 I 21 There is no reason to think death to be the dissolution of the living being even though it should not be absolutely indiscerptible. 1750 JOHNSON *Rasselas* xlvii, A power impassive and indiscerptible 1848 R W HANCOCK *Acct of Dominica* (1851) 216 The soul has no parts to be separated in Butler's phrase, it is indiscerptible 1880 PRITCHARD in *Chambers* No 530 Definite groups of indiscernible atoms

Hence **Indiscerptibi lity**, **Indisce rptibleness**, the quality of being indiscerptible, **Indisce rptibly** *adv*

1755 JOHNSON, *Indiscerptibility*, incapability of dissolution 1775 ASH, *Indiscerptible ness* 1825 R P WARD *Tremaine* III ix 83 The indiscerptibility of thought is in truth, the great argument which goes to the bottom of the proof *à priori* 1845 DE QUINCEY in 'H A Page' *Tait* (1877) II xviii 128 His indiscerptibility or non-liability to violent separation

Indisciplinable (indi sɪplinăb'l), *a* [f IN-3 + DISCIPLINABLE cf F *indisciplinable* (1580 in Hatz-Darm)] Incapable of being disciplined, not amenable to discipline, intractable.

1600 ADE ASHOE *Fly Jonah* 154 Their rudeness and indisciplinable barbarisme 1652 J SMITH *Sel Disc* iv 83 Sense which is the most indocible dole thing that may be 1656 HALE *Hist of Pleas Prer* (Mason) No seventy reuders men of phlegmatic and dull natures stupid and indisciplinable 1793 W GODWIN *Enq conc Polit Justice* 304, 311 1814 SHELLEY *Revolt Hogg* (1886) 27 His great though indisciplinable energies

+ Indi sciplinate, *a Obs rare* [ad late L *indisciplinātus*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *disciplinātus* DISCIPLINATE cf F *indiscipliné*] Not disciplined, not subjected to discipline

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* II iii 43 Harde & ouerthwart men indisciplinate & contrarious 1579 J PIETO tr *Col tonus Serm* Ded, An indisciplinate kinde of life

+ Indisciplina·tion *Obs rare*—[1] [ad late L *indisciplinātion-em*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *disciplinātion-em* DISCIPLINATION] Non-subjection to discipline, undisciplined conduct

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* II xii 80 Lest þou engendre sclaundre in oþer þorw indisciplinacion

Indisciplina (indi sɪplinə), [f IN-3 + DISCIPLINE, or f F *indiscipline* (1762 in Hatz-Darm)] Absence or lack of discipline, want of the order imposed by constituted (*esp* military) authority upon a body of persons amenable to it, want of the order and method acquired by training

1783 J ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX 517 To venture upon a general rule, in order to secure a tolerable peace 1790 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 175 My former letters have mentioned the indiscipline of the French armies. 1812 WELLINGTON in Gurw *Disp* (1838) IX 604 The habits of indiscipline and insubordination are such, that even those corps . . are in as bad a state. 1884 *Guardian* 21 M 769 Indiscipline in the Church of England 1889 I HARDY *Woodlanders* II xvii 310 Mental indiscipline hindered her from beginning her conversation

+ Indisconsolate, *a Obs rare* [IN-1] Not disconsolate

1647 W BROWNE tr *Combrefitz Polecandro* I 164 [He] would not have been so indisconsolate, but onely for taking off Ephidamantis discontent

Indiscoverable (indiskʌ·vərăb'l), *a* [f IN-1 + DISCOVERABLE] Not discoverable, not to be found out, undiscoverable

1653 QUARLES *Enchirid* I (1641) 74 Lo keeps his own designs indiscoverable to his Enemy 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II iii 177 Conclusions of great importance to be indiscoverable, perhaps indiscoverable 1889 WATTS BURNS *Study ben Jonson* 21 The artist, the scholar is as indiscoverable as the spontaneous humourist or poet

Hence **Indiscove rvably** *adv*

1669 *Idler hapchd* 304 *Gentry Eng* 80 An old stout Carrick lost by its old indiscoverably growing leakage

+ Indiscovered, *a Obs rare*—[1] [IN-1] Not discovered, undiscovered

1663 *Gower Lett* 1 *Sec Ocean, Ode Drake's Chair* iv, Lamth forth into an indiscovered Sea

+ Indisco very *Obs rare* [f IN-1] Non discovery, failure to discover or find out

1660 N CHARDON *Achitophel* 8 The indiscovery of such mens natures craveth their worst actions to carry the best construction 1696 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI xii 338 The seduced (viz) may unto reasonable speculations, require the capitall indiscovery

Indiscreet (indiskrī·t), *a* Forms 5 **indys**, 5–7 **indiscrete**, 6 *Sc* **oreit**, (7 **-creet**) [prob a p *indiscred*, *-crēd* (though this is cited only in Goth in Hatz-Darm) + -IT, Sp *indiscreto*, or directly ad I *indiscretus*, in a late or med I sense see note to DISCREET *a* The direct repr of the L word in its classical sense is INDISCRETE] Not discreet, without discretion

+1 Without discernment or soundjudgement *Obs*

1425 *Eng Conv Cantons* 1181 Wyl so Sa haue þis hen forfaren with indiscrete sorowe, as was cursyd Cayn the fyrst borne child 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 319 Indiscrete men supposed hym to haue the wyttes in his gouernaile and poware *c* 1450 MYRC 825 I seie indiscrete hys prest were Hys confes-syone for to here 1561 CHAI MAN *Ilias* (1598) 56 (D) Priam you have always pleased with indiscreet advice 1617 CORNWALLYES *Ess, Praise Ask III* (ed 2) C1b, The partiall writings of indiscreet chronicles. 1675 BOYLE *Seraph Lover* 4 Wks I 11 Wks 1772 IV 158 There are others, who, out of an indiscreete devotion, are so solicitous to increase the number and the wonderfulness of mysteries.

2 Injudicious or imprudent in speech or action, inconsiderate, unadvised, unwary

1588 SHAKES *L L L* IV ii 31 It would all become me to be coupled to a lubber. 1596 *Merchant Venice* III 280 That it may bee known where to lay the blame of so indiscreete, if not malicious, a reporte 1661 BAXTER *Mor Prospect* Pref 84 17 The younger, and indiscreet Passionate sort *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) I 369 The indiscreetest and wildest creature that ever was in a court 1732 JARVIS *Don Q* II 181n, By his indiscreet zeal the object would be lost 1827 RUSKIN *Pol Econ Art* i (1868) 35 You may do much harm by indiscreet praise and by indiscreet blame 1856 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* iii, The younger sister had been indiscreet in her marriages

3 *Sc* Uncivil, impolite

1720 P WALKER *Life Peden* 80 For Rdr (1728) 4 Others gave me very indiscreet Answers, Languishing me 's wife old Apostate 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* (1880) I 224, 'I think I never saw so ill bred a man . . I can't just say that, Bell', said her mistress, 'I'm sure he was not indiscreet'

Hence **Indiscree·tness**, the quality of being indiscreet, indiscretion

1658 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* I iii 11 Through this rashness and indiscreetness most dangerous and worst symptoms are caused 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* liv, I am surprised at the indiscreetness you commit

Indiscreetly (indiskrī·tli), *adv* [f. prec + -LY²]

1 In an indiscreet manner, with or through want of discernment judgement, or prudence

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III viii 74 Somme indiscretly for goostly frendes haue destroied hemself 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII, c* 10 § 1 They doo many times dispose of discretely and vnadvisedly their landes and inheritances 1654 MASSINGER *Very Woman* I i Wks (Rtldg) 368 'Twas done indiscreetly 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XIII viii, It should be a warning to all persons (says she, looking at her daughters) how they marry indiscreetly 1898 *Blackwood* CLXIII 1 Than *Ration Rem* Wks 1841 II 210 Astonished that legislators have so indiscreetly multiplied the operations which tend to weaken its (veracity's) influence

2 *Sc* Uncivilly, impolitely

1637–50 ROW *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 312, I hope you will not use me so indiscreetlie as did one Mr David Calder wood when I was comeing out of Scotland

Indiscriminate (indiskri·mĭnĕt), *a.* Also **†indiscreet** [ad L *indiscrēt-us* unseparated, indistinguished: see IN-3 and DISCRETE, and cf the differentiated INDISCREET]

+1 Not distinctly separate or distinguishable from contiguous objects or parts *Obs*

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 599 The Ammodyte, indiscreet on the Land [*undiscrimenarenti*], Doth hold the colour of the burning sand 1661 TOMLIN *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, The round crustates, & the Cancri, have an indiscrete head

2 Not divided into distinct parts

1782 POWNALL *Antiq* 132 (I) A Chaos, in which the ter restrial elements were all in an indiscrete mass of confused matter 1883 SIR M MONIER WILLIAMS *Relig Th & Life India* 13 Next all was water, all a chaos indiscrete 1893 FAIRBAIRN *Christ in Mod Theol* II ii 111 499 The Absolute is not Substance homogeneous and indiscrete

Hence **Indiscre tely** *adv*, without separation or division

1658 *Phil Trans* XX 461 As for Method, there is none at all . . the Species being promiscuously and indiscretely placed as they came to Hand

Indiscretion (indiskre·ʃən) Forms 4 **indiscrecyone**, 5 **indyscrecioun**, 6 **indiscression**, **-oretione**, 6– **indiscretion** [a F *indiscrétion* (12–13th c in Hatz-Darm), ad late L *indiscrētion-em*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *discrētion-em* DISCRETION]

1 Want of discretion, the fact of being indiscreet, in early use, chiefly, want of discernment or discrimination, in later, want of judgement in speech or action, imprudence, unguardedness, or unwary conduct; imprudence

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 18 He sall neuer erre by fan tasye, ne by indiscrecyone *c* 1450 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 242 Vengeaunce and wrathe is an handywyrke, Wyth an vn stedefast spery te of indyscrecioun 1508 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* I viii 105 They by theyr indiscresson & euyl maners discomfort and hurte those they were sette to helpe & comforte 1520 DANIEL *Compl Rosamond* Wks (1717) 39 Happy liv'd I, whilst Parents Eye did guide The Indiscretion of my feeble Years. 1602 SHAKES *Ham* I iii 8 Our indiscretion sometimes serues vs well, When our deare plots do paule. 1648 in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 318 Prince Rupert was absolved and declared from any villainy or treason, in the rendering of Bristol, but not of Indiscretion 1667 DENHAM *Poet* 128 Thus our hopes perished by the indiscretion of one foolish fellow 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 167 P 5 Granting what only the indiscretion of her kindness enabled him to withhold 1825 W OTTERY *Dram Biog* III 43 When and where the first act of indiscretion (this is the holiday term for vice) occurred, we know not 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XVII IV 21 In spite of calumny for which their own indiscretion had perhaps furnished some ground

2 An indiscreet or imprudent act or step (Sometimes a euphemism for a transgression of social morality *cf* 1781 in 3)

1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 82 It were an equall indiscretion, to estimate a maimes worth, either by their body or apparell 1778 LADY M WORTLEY *Lett to C Tess* [*Bristol*] (1887) I 238 They suffer sometimes for their indiscretions in a very severe manner 1790 GIBBON *Mem* (1796) I 57 A lady whose female indiscretions had occasion'd her family to abandon her 1792 [see INFANCY 2] 1840 MACAULAY *Ess, Kanke* (1854) II 146 A youth, guilty only of an indiscretion

3 *Sc* Incivility, want of politeness, rudeness. 1825–80 in JAMIESON

Indiscre tionary, *a nonce-wd* [f prec., after DISCRETIONARY] Of or pertaining to indiscretion 1841 LEVER *C O Malley* xxxvi 302 With a most indiscretionary power over the cellar

+ Indiscri minally, *adv Obs rare*—[1] [f IN-3 + *discriminall* as serving to divide or separate + -LY², and erron application] = INDISCRIMINATELY

1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* IV xvii 109 She vouchsafes to dis course indiscriminally with all commers that talk to her

+ Indiscri minancy *rare* [f IN-3 + DISCRIMINANT see -ANCY] Undiscriminating quality

1890 *Universal Rev* 15 Oct 306 It strikes with sunlike indiscriminancy 'the just and the unjust

Indiscriminate (indiskri·mĭnĕt), *a.* [f IN-3 + DISCRIMINATE]

1 Of things Not marked by discrimination or discernment, done without making distinctions, confused, promiscuous

1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II § 2 Before he gave to him an indiscriminate testimony 1758 *Connoisseur* No 58 P 1 The inconveniences arising from the indiscriminate power lodged in our Press-gangs 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt & Spir* (1782) I 202 They lay aside this indiscriminate vengeance 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xiv 195 Others commanded an indiscriminate slaughter without regard to age or to place 1880 STANLEY *Jewish Ch* (1892) I xviii 346 Partisans who are loud in indiscriminate censure and applause 1896 GREEN *Stray Stud* 23 The indiscriminate almsgiving which has done so much to create and encourage pauperism

2 Of persons or agents Undiscriminating, not exercising discrimination, making no distinctions.

1792 *Anecd W Pitt* III xiii 190 The indiscriminate hand of vengeance has lumped together innocent and guilty 1808 *Sketches of Character* (1813) I 200 You are too indiscriminate in your partiality for them 1840 MISS MITFORD in *L'Estrange Life* (1870) III vii 107 Without being one of his indiscriminate admirers, I like parts of his books.

3 quasi-*adv* = INDISCRIMINATELY

1597–8 HP HALL *Sat* V iii (T.), Could ever wise man wish, in good estate, The use of all things indiscriminate?

Hence **Indiscri minateness**, the quality of being indiscriminate

1879 McCarthy *Own Times* I ix 183 Measures to mitigate the rigour and to correct the indiscriminateness of the death punishment 1880 *Spectator* 13 Dec. 866/2 No word can be denuded of its true utility by fatuous indiscriminateness of application

Indiscriminated (indiskri minated), *a* [f IN- 3 + DISCRIMINATED *ppl a*.] Not discriminated or distinguished from one another, indiscriminate

1669 *Addr hopeful yng Gantry Fug* 33 supposing those many indictments mist Heads to have had but one common parent. a 1725 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 273 To keep themselves united, and either to set on an indiscriminated toleration, or a general prosecution, for so we love to soften the harsh word of persecution

Indiscriminately (indiskri minatli), *adv* [f INDISCRIMINATE + -LY 2] In an indiscriminate manner, without distinction, promiscuously, with out the exercise of discrimination

1654 Gayle *Magastrom* 179 Divines, Historians, and Poets thus speak of them indiscriminately 1654 Jer Taylor *Real Pres* I (R.), A cloud of fire, majesty, and secrecy indiscriminately mist together 1774 Phenix *Hour-Glass* II 177 25s Not to shelter indiscriminately every offender 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol* I p v, To distinguish the various people of whom writers have so generally and indiscriminately spoken. 1824 L. Murray *Engl Gram* (ed 5) I 412 The stress is laid on long and short syllables indiscriminately 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 140 I have praised indiscriminately all their goods, without knowing what are really beneficial or hurtful

Indiscriminating (indiskri minating), *a* [f IN- 3 + DISCRIMINATING *ppl a*.] Not discriminating, that does not make or recognize distinctions, undiscriminating

1754 67 Bally (Mason), That indiscriminating floods should spare A chosen Few 1776 Bentham *Fragm Govt* Wks 1843 I 299 A hasty and indiscriminating condemner of what is established, may expose himself to contempt 1860 Mill *Repr Govt* (1865) 23/1 Too lavish and indiscriminating be nefactors.

Hence **Indiscri minatingly** *adv*., in an indiscriminating manner, without discrimination

1804 *New Monthly Mag*. X 105 Complaints made indiscriminatingly against authors 1889 *Saturday Rev* 9/2 A comparison which has been made too indiscriminatingly of late

Indiscrimination (indiskrimi nā·ʃən) [f IN- 3 + DISCRIMINATION] The fact of not discriminating or making distinctions, the condition of not being discriminated, absence of distinction, want of discrimination or discernment.

1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exampl* I § 6 97 Since God had ho dered him [Herod] from the execution of so distinguishing a word he resolved to send a word of indiscrimination and confusion 1659 Hammond *Orig Sacr* 91 Where one discrimination there appears between them there in the first world 1796 S. Horsley *Serm* (1812) I 240 The like indiscrimination may prevail in high orders 1876 Lowell *Among my bks* Ser II 345 As far indeed is his Fauna' from the lavish indiscrimination of Pe'dymon' 1894 *Athenæum* 16 Nov 3 2 In spite of her indiscrimination and lack of sound judgment, which has alienated many

Indiscriminative (indiskri minātiv) *a*. [f IN- 3 + DISCRIMINATIVE] Not discriminative, not characterized by, or inclined to, discrimination

1854 *Tait's Mag* XXI 108 Confusions of weakness arising from excessive but indiscriminative strength 1880 Swinburne *Introd Collins in A Hundred Yrs Poets* III 279 That sweeping violence of indiscriminative depreciation

†Indiscri minatively, *adv* Obs [f IN- 3 + DISCRIMINATIVE + -LY 2] Without exercise of discrimination, indiscriminately

1684 Hickes *God's Decrees* 316 The Almighty hath indiscriminately ascertain d future happiness to every one 1712 M. Davies *Athen Brit* I 60 Which, by reason of their Lashes and Eminences Indiscriminatively, rather than imp utably

†Indiscu ssed, *a Obs rare*. [f IN- 3 + DISCUSSED *ppl a*.] Not discussed, undiscussed

1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* III (1540) 110 He promyseth to wryte of thre maners of delyberacions, and lefte the thyrde indiscussed a 1632 Donne *Serm Lincoln's Inn Poems*, etc (1633) 359 Upon reasons light in themselves or indiscussed in met

Indiscu nsible, *a* Also **-able** [f IN- 3 + DISCUSSIBLE] Incapable of being discussed

1893 *Nation* (N Y) 4 Aug 134/1 The letter must be accepted as the sole and indiscussable rule by which all Catholics must be guided on the question involved 1898 Swinburne in *Review Rev* 2 Nov 1/1 The noble passion and the noble pathos of its greater parts are alike indiscussable and irresistible

†Indisgra ced, *a Obs rare*−1 [f IN- 3 + DISGRACED *ppl a*.] Not disgraced, undisgraced

1606 Marston *Sophonisba* II ii, Our troopes of horse in the indisgrac'd retreat, I not cease off, not poore

†Indish, *a Obs* [f INDI- + -ISH of *Ingl-ish*, *Scott-ish*, *Span-ish*, etc] = INDIAN *a*

1548 Turner *Names of Herbs*, Indishe peper, *Capsicum annuum* c1550 Lloyd *Treat Health* (1585) F 1b, For the wehke and cloudines in yᵉ eyes, take & stampe indishe Peper, and put to it yᵉ ioyce of a Fenel rote 1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II ii 72 A great many catchpoules with rods of Indish canes dragged on the ground 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets dry Dinner* Aa iv, And smoke Tobaccos antidot With Indish ayre, like to Cameleon, fed 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 235 The biggest and most monstrous creature in the Indish Ocean

†Indi·sh, *v Obs rare* Also **en-** [f IN 1 or 2 + DISH *sb*.] *trans*. To put into a dish.

1621 Florio, *Inpiattare*, to endish *dish*, *Inscudellare*, to indish, to put into dishes

Indispe llable, *a rare* [f IN- 3 + *dispell able*, from DISPEL *v*.] Incapable of being dispelled

1817 Bentham *Ch Eng* (1818) 144 *note*, Notes the essential and utterly indispellable obscurity of the subjects themselves

Indispensabi·lity. [f next + -ITY] The quality or fact of being indispensable.

1 Incapability of dispensation (See INDISPENSABLE, 1, 2)

a 1648 Lo Herbert *Henry VIII* (1683) 402 The indispensability of the first Marriage 1660 Jer Taylor *Dis. Duke* II iii rule 11 § 1 The indispensability of the natural laws, which are the main constituent parts of the evangelical

2 Incapability of being dispensed with or done without (See INDISPENSABLE 2)

1792 Hon. Scot *Lavater's Physiog* VI 41 Of all earth's creatures, man alone rejoices in his indispensability 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I vii 395 Preaching the divine right, as it is called or absolute indispensability of monopacy 1861 Mill *Utilit* v 81 Recognised indispensability becomes a moral necessity, analogous to physical

Indispensable (indispe nsibl) *a* (*sb*) [ad med L. *indispensabilis* II, f. IN- (3) + *dispensabilis* DISPENSABLE cf F *indispensable* (17th c in Hatz Darm.)] Not dispensable, not to be dispensed, or dispensed with (See also, in senses 1 and 2, UNDISPENSABLE)

†1. Not subject to ecclesiastical dispensation, that cannot be permitted, allowed, or condoned, by suspension or relaxation of a law, or canon (Cf DISPENSABLE 1) *Obs*

1533 Cranmer in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II 36, I gave finall sentance therin, howe it was indispensable for the Pope to by vere unjuste marriages 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 121 There were also two doctors of divinity that thought the case was indispensable. 1658 Cummings *Rich Pearl* I vi § 9 353 Whether the Popes irregularities if he should chuse to incurre any be indispensable? 1664 Br Hall *Cases Conscr* Addit 1 299 Nor can I entirely condemnes this marriage as incestuous and indispensable

2 Of a law, obligation, duty, etc That cannot be dispensed with, remitted set aside, disregarded, or neglected Also + *indispensable with*

1653 H. Cogan *Gospel Cabbal* (1662) 168 The indispensable dictates of the divine Light 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II § 18 A Book of Canonnes penning proving Gods Law indispensable with the Pope 1678 Barrow *Serm* (1687) I viii 100 He hath by settled rules and indispensable promises obliged himself to requite them 1714 Burnet *Hist Ref* I 320 Those things are after a long time taken away, though the prohibition of such marriages was only positive, and might be dispensed with by the pope, wherein all other churches thought the law was most indispensable 1732 Atterbury *Serm* I cor xv 19 (Seager) A great and indispensable duty 1736 Butler *Anal* II i 82 1874 I 170 Her obligations to obey the Gods commands are absolute and indispensable 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxx III 14 The citizens, and subjects, had purchased an exemption from the indispensable duty of defending their country 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* Pref 24 I lay under an indispensable obligation to be faithful

3 That cannot be dispensed with or done without, absolutely necessary or requisite Const *to*, *for*

1696 Phillips, *Indispensable*, that is of Absolute Necessity 1707 Addison *Pres State It ar* (Seager), There are few perhaps who do not think the mountains, a wonderful medley of numerous forces indispensable for the safety of our country 1793 Holroyd *Va aters Physiogn* xxi 82 The knowledge of animals is indispensable to him 1829 Sir W. Naple *Peninsu War* VII II 268 To attack Valor, it was indispensable to cancert operations with Cuesta. 1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* (1858) 139 Thou toilest, for the alleviation of indispensable, for daily bread 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* Introd (1852) 19 The articles on which they are imposed are rarely, if ever, indispensable 1874 Simcox *Sk Trip Greece* (1878) I x 195 Physical exercises were indispensable to a young Italian scholar 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV i 326 Coin was and always will be indispensable to the commerce of leaders. 1899 *Brit Weekly* 13 July 230/3 There are many ways of getting on in the City, but none apparently in which a silk hat is indispensable

B *sb* An indispensable thing or person, one that cannot be done without

1681 H. More *Enth Dan* Pref 77 The Indispensables of Christian Religion 1720 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* II 107 (1741) 57 To buy your Highness necessary Linnen, and those Indispensables that belong to a young Women 1823 J. H. Wiffen *Aonian Terr* I 17 Those indispensables of more solemn merit merely to indispensables 1895 *Nation* (N Y) 21 Jan 43/1 He pays the indispensables, like engineers, in a fancy way, to seduce them from loyalty to the poorly paid workers in the power stocks

†**b** A kind of small satchel or bag worn by women instead of a pocket (*v indispensables*, Littre) See *N & Q* 9th ser IV 310 *Obs*

1800 (12 Feb) *Lady Cahirs Post* (repr accts French Military's), A number of disputes having arisen in the Beau Monde, respecting the exact situation of Ladies Indispensables (or New Invented Pockets) 1806 J. Sharp *Corr* (1888) I 265 Rows of pretty peeresses, who sat eating and wishes from silk indispensables [at Lord Melville's trial]

c *pl* (*colloquial euphemism*) Trousers.

1841 J. Hewlett *Parish Clerk* I 156 Manufacture broadcloth into coats, waistcoats, and indispensables. 1842 *Comic Almanack* June (Farmer), He slapped his hand against his yellow leather indispensables 1884 *Manch Exam* 1 Nov 5/6 A pair of native cut indispensables

Indispe nsableness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being indispensable **a** incapability of dispensation or of being set aside, **b** inability to be done without, absolute necessity

1654 Hammond *Fundamentals* xii § 2 Of Indispensable nesse of Oaths 1728 Bickerley *Alciphron* (1756) I 326 The indispensableness of the negative precepts of the law of nature 1832 Coleridge *Table Talk* 7 Jan, A deep sense of the indispensableness of a holy life 1882 *Times* 26 May 4/1 It is a tribute to the ease of his indispensableness at present to Ireland

Indispe nsably, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an indispensable manner + **a** without possibility of dispensation or remission, **b** without possibility of being dispensed with or done without

a 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II 48 Unless penitly of a forfeiture which is to be indispensably payed 1677 Mayow *Serm Pa cxix* verse 142 Wks (1907) 11 The law of God immutably and indispensably binds all men 1767 Mrs Fiske Carter *Mem* (1808) I 289 His declination which I thought myself indispensably engaged to make. 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III ii 126 Gratian determines that subjects are indispensably bound not to serve in a war which they conceive to be clearly unjust

b 1654-58 Sanderson *Lectur Serm* II 151 Devotion, and Affection, is indispensably required in Prayer a 1708 Boyle *Wks* (1744) *Theol Tracts* I 47 The understanding the principles of religion is indispensably necessary to salvation 1745 Wesley *Instr Ch* 13 In order to this, nothing is indispensably required, but Repentance, or Conviction of sin 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* I 229 Robbing the soil of the sun's heat, which is so indispensably requisite

†Indispe nsible, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* [f IN- 3 + DISPENSIBLE, q v] = INDISPENSABLE

1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* III ii § 5 The indispensable obligation which was in the nature of it to obey whatever his Maker did command him 1692 Locke *Educ* Pref, I think it every man's indispensible duty 1708 *Tatler* II 111 xxiii 89 The corruption of Parliament is become an indispensible part of the modern Institution of Government 1800 *Ib* [see INDISPENSABLE *a* 1, b, c]

Hence **†Indispe nsibleness**, **†Indispe nsibly** *adv*

1649 *Four ds Full Obed* 44 If I be still indispensably obliged by it 1681 Prayer *Meth Grace* xxvi 443 I the indispensibleness and necessity thereof 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 250 ¶ 5 A longer Letter which I am indispensibly obliged to answer 1768 Boswell *Corsica* Introd (ed 2) Liberty is indispensibly necessary to our happiness 1860 Cairnes *Slave Power* 108 If I assume the indispensible nonexistence of Slavery to the West Indian interest

†Indispe rsed, *a Obs rare* [f IN- 3 + DISPERSED *ppl a*.] Not dispersed or scattered, undispersed

1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II II xi, Indisperst quick, close with self-union *Ibid* II III xxxv, But mid perst is this bright Majesty 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 2 While the Meteor remains compact, and undisperst

†Indispe rsion. *Obs rare*−1 [f IN- 3 + DISPERSION] Undispersed condition

1647 H. More *Song of Soul* II III xxx, The soul is of such subtilty, and close undispersion, mixtion

†Indispe rtible, *a Obs rare* [ad late L. *indispertibilis* indivisible, f IN- (3) + *dispertire* to divide] Indivisible

a 1641 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 413 Gods eternity was an indivisible, indispertible Duration Continuance, or Being all at once in act without succession

Indispose (indispō·z) *v* [f IN- 3 + DISPOSE *v*, perh orig a back-formation from NEXT]

1 To put out of the proper condition or 'dispositon' for some action or result, to render unfit or unapt *to do* something, or *for* something', to disqualify, incapacitate

1657 S. Purchas *Fut Flying-Ins* 113 Dust (much more ashes) will so fur their dew'd wool fast that it will in dispose them to fly 1672 Marvell *Rehearsal Transp* I 1 That prejudice and their ignorance of His divine commission and high calling, and indispose them for an equal judgment of things, and readier assent 1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) viii § 12 149 He so indisposes the soul, that no future seed can ever take root 1710 Norris *Ch Pract* III 320 Rather resisting than indisposing a man to be a good Christian 1863 L. Fitzgerald *Lett* (1881) I 297 Not to get one's Sheep indisposes one more or less for the Play

2 To affect with bodily indisposition, put out of health, disorder (Chiefly in *pa pple*, see INDISPOSED, 4)

1694 Wood *Life* 31 Dec (O. H. S.) III 427, This bad winter of 1694 hath strangley indisposed my body 1714 Mortimer *Husb* No 59 P 1 His Small Pox affecting indisposed you for a time, never returns again 1726 G. Roberts *Journ Vis* 142 He was a little indisposed by a Fall that he had received 1742 *Gentl Mag* 252/1 Various causes the Countess to swallow a medicine to indispose her

3 To affect with mental indisposition, disincline, render averse or unwilling Const *to*, or with *inf*, rarely *towards*, *from*

1692 Locke *Educ* § 21 You are now . . to indispose him to those Inconveniences as much as you can 1709 *Tatler* No 92 ¶ 3 Scene written with so much strength of imagination, supposed me from further time 1798 Malthus *Popul* III x (1806) II 262 *note*, Indisposing landlords to let long leases of farms 1817 J. Scott *Paris Revisit* (ed 4) 299 The miseries of the revolution, succeeded by an imperial despotism, had totally indisposed the people towards any interference with politics 1889 *Spectator* 16 Mar, An annual summons would indispose everybody to employ Reserve men, and therefore destroy the force

4 To cause to be unfavourably disposed, to make unfriendly, set at variance (Now unusual)

1748 Church *Lett* (1760) II civi 108 Polemical conversations certainly do indispose e, for a time, the contend

ing parties towards each other 1779 F Hervey Nat Irrit II 103 The declam stons of the pulpit, indisposed the minds of men towards each other and prep sgated the blind rage of party 1788 A Hamilton *Federa ist* No 85 II 337 The indisposition of no dissimilar a method of trial is of itself sufficient to indispose every well regulated judgment towards it 1825 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXX 462 The licentious passages might have indisposed the censors of the Inquisition 1848 Ld Malmesbury *Mem I t minister* (1884) I 209 She has long indisposed the whole kingdom against her

5 To undo a physical tendency or inclination in, to render not liable or subject (*to* something)

1822–34 *Combe's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 347 A constitutional or superinduced debetude of the muscular coat of the bladder, so as to indispose it to inflammation 1830 Coleridge *Table t* 43 May, Inoculation has so entered into the constitution, as to indispose it to infection under the most accumulated and intense contagion

Indisposed (indispō·zd) *ppl a* [f In- 1 + Disposed *ppl a* Cf 1 *indisposed* (14442 in Godef), *undisposed* (16th c), 1 In *indisposable* In later use taken as pa pple of prec]

†1 Not put in order not properly arranged or prepared, unorganized, hence out of order, disordered, disorganized In quots 1425 (in reference to death), Not prepared for, for which one has not made the proper dispositions or preparations = next *indisposition Obs*

1425 *Orolog Sapient* v in *Anglia* X 361/17 Pat I falle not in such perel of indisposed death *Hoccleve Mir* 364 12 I have solitil fyn of indisposed death 1598 Florio, *Indisposto*, indisposed, vnhable, crazed, weake, without order, disordred 1661 Cowley *Ess, Commonwealth* Wks 1710 II 65 The indisposed and long tormented Commonwealth 1691 Ray *Creation* II (1692) 74 Creation being not only a Production of a Thing out of Nothing, but also out of indisposed Matter *Ibid* 75 Whatever Agent can introduce a Form into indisposed Matter

†2 Not properly fitted untitled, unqualified Cf Indisposition 1 *Obs rare*

c1449 Pecock *Repr* III c 208 In indisposid personis, he ber vndisposicioun whi bei ben occasiouns of vice 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* II iii (1669) 6 They are further indisposed ever to attain unto truth *Ibid* V vi There are not onely particular men, but whole nations indisposed for learning

†3 Of evil disposition or condition, evilly disposed or inclined, ill conditioned, also, of the weather, in a bad state, bad (cf Of *undispositon diu temps*, Godef) *Obs*

1481 *Sortes Mus* 1888 44 Indisposed persones onely of malice have troubled hyme 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xvii 67 In this lande wedder of winter ys ryght full of tempest and the tyme alle indisposed more than euer it was 1597 J Kent (*by Jones*) All carelesse dissolute, indisposed persons

4 In a disordered or feeble condition, out of health ill, unwell (Usually implying a slight degree of ill health) Mostly predicative

1508 [see 1] 1605 Shaks. *Lear* II iv 112 To take the indispos'd and sickly fit, for the sound man 1609 Man-wood *Dk Milan* in II If I am sought for, say I am indisposed 1653 H Cogan tr *Pontus's Treas* xliv 175 the Captain found himself much indisposed in his health 1670 Temple *Let to Ld Berkeley* Wks 1731 I 217 The best is like Diet but the other like Exercise to an indisposed Body 1728 Swift *Spect* No 284 P 1 Her professors know, and acts all things with an indisposed Air 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* v vii, Mr Allworthy had been for some days indisposed with a cold 1832 Landor *Imag Conv* III xx 241 Sir of her crew, who had been ill of fever, and are still indisposed

5 Not disposed or 'in the mind', disinclined, unwilling (*to*, or *to do* something)

1646 Cromwell *Let to Bridget Ireton* 25 Oct in *Carlyle*, I write not to thy husband, partly to avoid trouble partly because I am myself indisposed at this time, having some other considerations 1666 J Goodwin *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 281 Hardhearted and indisposed unto acts of bounty 1812 Cradock *Mem* xviii, Unfit for trade and indisposed to please 1885 *Law Times* LXXVIII 242/1 This learned judge might have been less indisposed to stay the execution

6 Not of friendly disposition, not favourably disposed or inclined (*towards*), unfriendly, unfavourable (Now somewhat *rare*)

1647 Clarendon *Hist Rebel* I § 190 The king was sufficiently indisposed towards the persons or the principles of Mr Calvin's disciples 1793 Gouv Morris in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 8 The people are already indisposed, and only kept under by fear of instant death 1864 Nature (*Comp Scinds*) VIII (1874) 469 Lord Ellenborough was already indisposed towards him

7 Not having a physical inclination or tendency, not liable or subject

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II i (1659) 49 Salmous spirits which do assimilate all bodies not indisposed for their impressions 1790 Wesley in *Meth Mag* XXIX 312 The saturated marine solution is indisposed to crystallize

†8 Not disposed of or bestowed *Obs rare*

1694 Southerne *Fatal Marriage* i iii, When yet a Virgin, free, and indisposed

Indispo·sedness. Now *rare* or *Obs* [f prec + -ness] The condition of being indisposed, indisposition.

†1 Want of arrangement, disorder *Obs*

a 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1716 III 58 Who can fansy how out of Confusion and Indispositeness the World could be created?

2 Want of adaptation; unfitness.

a 1688 Leighton *Comm 1 Pet* II 1 A child hath in it a reasonable soul, and yet by the indispositeness of the body it is so bound up that its difference from the beasts is not so apparent as afterwards

3 Disordered state of health, bodily indisposition

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 500 Dulnesse, drowsinesse, or indispositeness of head, or stomach c 1655 P Henry in *Life in M Henry's Hist* 1825) II 619 My very great in dispositeness in point of health 1683 Lemery *Treat of Health* 50 For this causeth a heavy indispositeness through the whole Body

4 Mental indisposition, disinclination, unwillingness.

1651 Br Hall *Shaks-stum* § 73 Not that we should in the midst of a sensible indispositeness of heart fall suddainly into a fashionable devotion 1656 Baxter *Reformed Pastor* (1860) 234 Our own darkness, dulness and indispositeness to duty 1685 *Coll Arc Pursuits* I 136 [They] declared their utter Indispositeness thereunto a 1692 Bevate *Sup Infant* (1754) 182 The indispositeness of the Master that evening both to meat and sleep

Indisposition (indispō·zi∫ən) [f In- 3 + Disposition cf 1 *indisposition* (15th c in Htttré)]

1 The fact or condition of being indisposed

†1 Want of adaptation to some purpose, or to the circumstances of the case, unfitness, unsuitableness, inaccuracy, inability *Obs*

1440 *Manif of Ld Gloucester Pat Roll* 18 Hen VI, m 15 By reason of my said Lords adversary, that he neither hath wisdom nor discretion to govern himself, but must be led for defaut of natural reason 1590 Wyrley *Lords Day Serv* 11 Supplying, my indisposition and lack of wit 1612 Brerewood *Lang & Relig* xiv 216 By reason of the indisposition of Idiums in most places, for frequent habitation 1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* I vi 126 If we examine other plants and observe their dispositeness or indisposition to yield sparits or oyle by fermentation 1750 tr *Lemardan Mem Stones* 31 A bad Commixture sometimes happens from the indisposition of the Ice or cold agent, and sometimes from the unitness of the place

†2 Want of apt arrangement or orderly placing, displacement or misplacement, disorder, chaotic condition *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Indispositione*, indisposition, vnhastines, vnreadines, weakenes, disorder 1605 Willet *Hexapla Gen* 153 Difficult transitle may be caused by the greatnes of the subiect, or the indisposition thereof in the words. 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Mank* 293 The disposition, or rather indisposition of this Matter, dark, stupid, and unactive

3 Disordered bodily condition, ill health, illness, ailment, esp of a slight or passing character

1598 Barrough *Method Lect* 218 b, I had indisposition of his free set on fire with untimperate drinking of wine 1627 *Lisander & Cal* 1 4 Lisander's indisposition proceeded from the sadnesse of his mind 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* II xxiv 169 *Man* To Rdr 3 A long indisposition of Health hath much hindred and interrupted me 1739 (*title*) The Ladies Physical Directory, or Exact Use of all the Waters, Baths, Fountains, and Diseases peculi r to the Female Sex, from Eleven Years to the Age of Fifty or upwards 1788 Cowper *Whs* 1836 I 307 I shall be happy to hear that Mrs Unwin and Joseph has recovered entirely from his late indisposition, which I was informed was about 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx 541 The father of the bridegroom was detained in London by indisposition

4 The state of not being mentally disposed, or 'in the mind' *to* something, or *to do* something), disinclination, unwillingness

1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* VI i § 10 The indisposition of the Church of Rome to reform herself 1607 Shaks *Timon* II i 19 Perchance some single vantages you took, When my indisposition put you back 1648 Phillips *Vanity Daily Exerc* (1699) 74 A great indisposition to prayer 1705 Hickeringill *Seraphic* III 31 To correct and sweeten the Tempers of Men, and to bring them off from Party Indispositions 1804 Castlereagh in Owen *Mem Wellesley's Disp* (1877) 292 He declined the proposal evidently from indisposition to receive a British force within his dominions

5 The state of being unfavourably disposed *to* or *towards* a thing, aversion

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 32 This Indisposition of the King towards the Duke was so seemingly uncovered and aggravated 1780 Burke *Let to I Burgh* 5 Jan I had conceived that an indisposition to the interests of Ireland had never been my characteristick fault 1898 *Westm Gaz* 24 June 2/2 Was it from indisposition towards the Colonial Secretary?

6 Want of physical inclination or tendency, the condition of not being liable or subject

Med The two substances showed an indisposition to combine

Indisputable (indi spiūtăb'l, indispiū·tăb'l), *a.* [ad late L *indisputabilis* (Cassiodorus), f *in-* (IN- 3) + *disputabilis*), Dispute and -ble]

1 That cannot be disputed, unquestionable

1555 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* 1 (1895) 91 [That] which with good reason I iudge to be greater then all the kyngdes be, the Kynges indisputable prerogative 1643 Sir I Browne *Relig Med* I § 29 Great and indisputable miracle, the cessation of Oracles 1730 Butler *Anal Rev* Wks V 74 The Revolution was made to preserve our ancient, indisputable laws and liberties 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV 1 Assertions One of those persons of indisputable genius who was likely to make a mark upon his time

†2 Undisputing *Obs rare*

1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 74 'My Lady commands so or so' are sure to meet with an indisputable Obedience

Hence **Indisputabi·lity, Indisputableness,** the character or fact of being indisputable

1737 Bailey vol II, *Indisputableness*, unquestionable ness, so great Certainty, as not to be argued against. 1896 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v xiv § 32 People shut their eyes to the dark indisputableness of the facts in front of them 1880 A Arnold *Free I and* 207 It may be stated with a considerable degree of indisputability

Indisputably (see prec), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an indisputable way, without possibility of dispute, unquestionably

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xii 251 Nor is it indis putably certain what manner of death she dyed 1719 Steele *Old Whig* 287 The property of the house of peers will indisputably surmount that of the house of commons 1755 Young *Centaur* I Wks 1757 IV 127 The more it is disputed, the more indisputably will it shine 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xi 239 The list contained the names of none but those who were indisputably guilty

†Indispu·ted, *a Obs* [In- 3] Not disputed, undisputed, unquestioned

1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I § 15 *Natura nihil agit frustra*, is the only undisputed Axiome in Philosophy 1733 Swift *On Poetry* 303 His undisputed rights extend Through all the lane, from end to end 1804 Earl Lauderd *Publ Wealth* Advt 8 They are assumed as undisputed and incontrovertible

†Indisse verable, *a Obs rare* [f In- 3 + *dissevérable*, f Dissever + -able] That cannot be dissevered, indivisible

a 1642 Br Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 25 The true, actuall, indissoverable union hypostaticall of God and Man, in one Christ

Hence **†Indisse verably** *adv*, indivisibly

1586 *Hill of Speculation* Gwast *Spenser's Wks* I p xviii, All other things shall be indyssverablie occupied betwixt my wyfe and my sone

†Indissi·mulable, *Obs* [In- 3] 'That cannot be dissembled' (Bailey vol II, 1727)

† Indissipable, *a Obs* [In- 3] That cannot be dissipated

1657–83 Lavlin *Hist Relig* (1850) I 182 The Soul is indissipable otherwise than by a total annihilation 1661 C Rust *Origen's Opus in Matt* (1668) I 24 The Souls of Brutes are Spirits and remain undimmishable and indissipable in their intire Substances.

Indissoluble (indiso·liūbl), *a* [In- 3 cf eccl I *indissolubilis*] Incapable of being dissociated

1855 H Silencer *Prim Psychol* (1872) I iv viii 476 States of consciousness once separate become indissociable

Indissolubility (indisŏlŭbi·liti, indisŏ·liūbi liti) [f next see -ity] The quality of being indissoluble

1 Incapability of being decomposed or disintegrated, or of being disunited, as parts or elements)

a 1704 Locke I) 1 From whence steel has its firmness and the parts of a diamond its indissolubleness and indissolubility 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* II iv 427 The Happiness of the Good is denoted by Incorruption, Indissolubility

†2 Incapability of being dissolved in a liquid, insolubility *Obs*

1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 92 The whole complex of gold malleability, ductility, specific gravity, dissolubility in aqua regia, and indissolubility in all other menstruums 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 248 The effervescence and indissolubility of many of them in the vitriolic acid

3 Of a connexion or obligation Incapability of being dissolved, undone, or broken, perpetuity of binding force (The prevailing sense)

1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* IV iii 313 Upon the breach of that Condition never utterly lost, or the indissolubility of the Union of the Composition 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* II iii 232 The Indissolubility of the Marriage bond 1830 Macaulay in *Life & Letters* (1881) I 195 The best writers of Mr Bentham's school overlook the indissolubility of these associations 1884 *Contemp Rev* Feb 260 Christianity setting upon monogamy the seals of sanctity and indissolubility

Indissoluble (indi sŏlŭbl, indisŏ·liūbl), *a* [ad L *indissolubilis* see In- 3 and Dissoluble] Not dissoluble, that cannot be dissolved

1 That cannot be dissolved into its elements or particles, incapable of being decomposed or disintegrated, that cannot be destroyed, put an end to, or abolished, indestructible

a 1568 Coverdale *Hope Faithf* xvi (1574) 134 Which spiritual body shall be incorruptible indissoluble and immortall) we have receiued of Christ our Lorde 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 519 Well fenced with an indissoluble wall 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 109 Atoms, as being the first matter, must also be indissoluble in order to their being incorruptible 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 44 Some of the dying cattle, emphysematous, were found harden into an indissoluble plate or mass under water

b That cannot be separated or disunited, as an element, from the whole *rare*

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* iii (1872) 94 Not a leaf rotting on the highway but is indissoluble portion of solar and stellar systems

†2 That cannot be dissolved in a liquid (see Dissolve 2b) *Obs* (Replaced by Insoluble)

1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* (1667) 41 Indissoluble in Aqua fortis 1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 144 It is mild, unctuous, indissoluble in spirits of wine 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I xi 287 The clear liquor then should be carefully poured off from any indissoluble sediment that may remain

b That cannot be melted or liquefied (see Dissolve 2a), not fusible ? *Obs*

1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 174 P 4 Some bodies, indissoluble by heat, can set the furnace and crucible at defiance. 1826 Scott *Letter to Lady Davy* 6 Feb. In *Lockhart*,

That dureful chemist never put into his crucible a more indissoluble piece of stuff

3 Of something that binds, as a chain, knot, etc, or (usually) *fig* of a 'tie', connexion, 'bond', obligation, etc That cannot be dissolved, undone, or broken, firm, stable, perpetually binding or lasting (The prevailing sense)

1542 HEN VIII *Becfar Scots* B iib In his wordes he pro-fiseth an indissoluble amitie 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Matt* xix (R), The indissoluble knot of the mynne and of the wyfe 1605 SHAKS *Macb* III i 17 A most indissoluble tye. 1609 DAN PEACHAM *Gentl* ix 194 Him bonds together the Actions and Fortunes of Men by an indissoluble Connection of Causes 1777 PRIESTLEY *Disc Philos Necess* II 17 There are persons who admit this indissoluble chain of circumstances 1833 MRS BROWNING *Prometh. Bound* Wks 1850 I 139 With links Indissoluble of adamantine chains. 1879 STANLEY *Mem of Bible* 3 The natural and indissoluble link between music and rhythm

4 That cannot be dissolved, as an assembly or association

1640 MILTON *Eikon* v, If he were so loath to bestow a Parliament once in three years, was it likely he should bestow willingly on this Parliament an indissoluble sitting?

5 That cannot be solved or explained, inexplicable, insoluble *rare*

1868 *Pref Bigby's Ly Midst* 35 An indissoluble riddle

Indissolubleness (see prec) [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being indissoluble, indissolubility

1656 W D tr *Comenius' Cate Lat Unl* P 71 The Earth, hardened to indissolubleness in a stone 1688 Holder *Eng Nation Nat* vi 209 The indissolubleness of the alcalizate salt, that is one of the two ingredients of glass 1699 BURNET 39 *Art* xxv (1700) 289 This doctrine of the Indissolubleness of Marriage was never received any where but in the Church of Rome 1863 GEO ELIOT *Romola* III xv, In her marriage she had ceased to see the mystic union which is its own guarantee of indissolubleness, had ceased even to see the oblivion of a voluntary pledge

Indissolubly (indi sɒlubli, indɪ'lɪbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In an indissoluble manner, so as to be incapable of being dissolved, in the way of firm or perpetual connexion, inseparably

1538 LELAND *Itin* VII 141 The old Walles made of Britons Brikes, very large and great Hynt set together almost indissolubly with Morter 1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Pyble* 1620 PRESTON *Godly Man's Ingnis* ii 80 It knits vs indissolubliie to the Lord 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 603 In them they move Indissolubly firm 1677 RICHARD *Gospel Walk* xxv 22 A Previous Bass and Inclination may be so powerful that the Act of the Will may be certainly and Indissolubly connected therewith 1777 MRS RACHEL *Wilson* xxv, She considered herself as indissolubly bound by that promise as if it had been given at the altar 1893 LEWIS *Revel* xxviii 16, Fair peace shall be to truth at last Wedded indissolubly fast 1870 J WILSON *Sc Sch Learning* Wks (Edin) III 57 Such marriages and the number of births are indissolubly connected with abundance of food

Indissolute (indi sɒlut), *a rare* [IN 3 + DISSOLUTE a] = DISSOLUTE a 1 Undissolved, unbroken

1834 SIR H TAYLOR *Ist Artevelde* II 111 m, Where is that indissolute chain Which to thy anchor'd mandaments etcrne The floating soul shall grapple!

+Indisso lvable, *a* (*vb*) *Obs* Also 7 -liable [IN- 1] Incapable of being dissolved

1 Incapable of being disintegrated, destroyed, or abolished, = INDISSOLUBLE 1

1660 R COKE *Justice Vindic* 47 Mr Hobbs outruns the Constable, and makes the King or Civitas indissolvable by that power that made him 1702 NORRIS *Ideal Th pref* II 11 55 A substance really distinct from matter, must likewise of necessity be indissolvable 1721 KEN *Hymnodia* Poet Wks 17.1 III 300 They of no disagreeing Parts consist Immortal, indissolvable abide, What few no parts, Unnewer can divide

2 Insoluble in a liquid, = INDISSOLUBLE 2

1676 BOYLE *Exper Orig Qualities* 11 viii, We found it to be indissolvable in aqua vitæ too 1698 NORRIS *Pract Treat* IV 176 Like a Medicine wrapt up in an indissolvable Cholic 1774 *Westm Mag* II 325 The indissolvable earthy residuum

D Indissible, = INDISSOLUBLE 2 b

1650 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II x 116,381 62 The softer veins of Chrystal remain indissolvable in scorching, tenth times 1684 I BOWLE *Hist Earth* II 79 There is in it terrestrial body indissolvable to fire

3 Of a tie, connexion, obligation, etc = INDISSOLUBLE 3

1631 *Dent on Lam Exp* 1 xxxi 116,381 47 That bond of Matrimony was indissolvable 1649 Bp REYNOLDS *Hosea* vi 68 The tie is a necessary and indissolvable dependence of all second causes upon the first 1681 PEARSE *Meth Grac* II 77 This [sanctification] is not indissolvable, but may and must be broken by d oth 1701 NORRIS *Id of Wisdom* I 67 The union of these ideas appears so indissolvable that we find we have it not in our power to dissunite them in our thoughts. 1788 *Lond Mag* 429 There, indeed, friendships were happy and unions indissolvable

4 Of an assembly, etc, = INDISSOLUBLE 4

1643 *Cumming Plot to divide Parth* 10 This Parliament was made indissolvable without its own consent

5 Insoluble, inexplicable, = INDISSOLUBLE 5

1637 JACKSON *and Serm 2 Chron* vi 39-40 Wks 1844 VI 40 The unsearchable ways of God's wisdom, or his indissolvable contrivances of extraordinary success 1643 SIR I BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 9 There are not only diseases in curable in Physick, but cases indissolvable in Laws.

b as *sb*. Something insoluble or inexplicable

1661 GLANVILL *Van Dogm* v 53 The composition of bodies, whether it be of divisibles or indivisibles, is a question which must be rank'd with the indissolvables

Hence +Indissolvabil ity, +Indisso lvableness = INDISSOLUBILITY, **+Indisso lvably** *adv* = INDISSOLUBLY

1650 *Army's Plea pres Practice* 22 All that may be said with reference to the Parliament the indissolvableness of them without their own consent 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 135 They unite into an indissolvability of affection 1673 *Lady's Call* II v 167 54 Only that he may the more indissolvably unite, yea incorporate himself with us.

+Indisso lved, *a Obs* [IN- 3] Not dissolved, undissolved

1626 in *Bridges Hist Coll* (1659) I 180 While the said Peace was continuing, and the said Treaties indissolved

Indissua·dable, *a rare* [f IN- 3 + *dissuadable*, f DISSUADE *v* + -ABLE] That cannot be dissuaded, inexorable Hence **Indissua dably** *adv*, inexorably

1894 SIR J STEPHEN *Wars of Hermiston* vi (1896) 178 Fate obscure, lawless, august, moving indissuadably in the affairs of Christian men.

+Indi stance. *Obs* [ad med L *indistantia*, f *indistāns* (see next) cf IN 3 and DISTANCE] The quality or character of being 'indistant'. So **+Indi stancy**, in same sense

1624 R WHITE *Repl Fisher* 429 They make nothing for corporall presence by reason of place 1656 JEANES *Faith Christ* 137 The Lutherans from the inseparability, and indistancie of the Person, betwixt the two natures, plead for the coextension of the manhood, with the Godhead 1659 PEARSON *Creed* v (1870) 421 If not by way of circumscription, or proper bodies are, yet by way of determination and indistancy

+Indi stant, *a Obs* [ad late or med L *indistant-*, *stāns*, pr pt of *dissātare* see IN- 3 and DISTANT] Not distant, not separated by an interval, without break or interval, continuous

1644 *Digby Nat Bodies* v (1645) 43 The very nature of quantity unites many two parts that are indistant from one another 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 336 Eternity hath all the world in an indivisible indistant way at once. 1674 HICKS *Ichnogr* (1737) 51 To be separate with them or indistant from them 1708 J TAYLOR *Proclus* I 91 What ever form contains actuality, and in an indistant manner, is produced into the phantasy subsisting with intervals, divisibly and expanded

2 Without material extension

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I ix 916 The Generality of those Platonicks who asserted Incorporeal Substance did suppose it likewise to be Unextended, they dividing Substances (as we learn from Philo) into *Scarrwpeva*, and *ἀδιαστατα* (see above), or *Indistant* and Unextended 1706 JEANES *Faith Christ* 137 Divines affirme, that the manhood, and the person of the word are united, not onely inseparably but also indistantly, therefore one of them is not distant from the other 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 776 (transl fr Porphyrius) The corporal world is distantly present to the Intelligible (or the Deity) and that is not visibly and indistantly [*ἀδιαστατως*] present with the world

Indistinct (indi stŋkt), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *indistinct-us*, f IN- (1) + *distinctus* distinguished, DISTINCT *a*] = DISTINCT a 1 (1549 in N Patience)

1 Not distant or distinguished from each other, or from something else, not kept separate or apart in the mind or perception, not clearly defined or marked off

(In quot 1825 with mixture of sense Not distinguished or celebrated, without distinction of DISTINCT a 11)

1604 I WRIGHT *Passions* v 84 199 What shall I say of three sacred persons in Trinitie, distinguished really, yet individuallie? 1825 JENNINGS *Jewish Antiq Prelimin* I 11 The Cuthæans, Canaanites and Celts under indistinct names were ran badly, fierce and part of Asia

2 Unclear in perception, not distinguishing, undiscriminating, indiscriminate Now *rare* or *Obs*

1650 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xxv (ed 3) 144 Some in an indistinct voracity eating almost any, others out of a timorous preoption refraining very many. 1794 GIFFORD *Baviad* 24 Fools who unconscious of the critic's laws, Rain in such shoes as their indistinct applause 1825 JENNYNS *Hist Geog* V 15 The use of the relative and antecedent is more indistinct than in the other writings of Plato

3 Not seen or heard so as to be clearly distinguished or discerned, or to present a clear distinction of parts, confused, blurred, hence, faint, dim, obscure (Also *transf*, *e g*. from speech to the speaker)

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II iv [v] (Arb) 187 The most laudable languages are alwaies most plaine and distinct, and the barbarous most confuse and indistinct 1726-46 THOMSON *Winter* 632 The city swarms intense The public haunt, full of each theme, and warm with most discourse, Hums indistinct 1764 REID *Inquiry* vi Pr x (R) According as they are more distant their minute parts become more indistinct, and their outline less accurately defined 1858 GOSSE *Tenby* 230 In the objects around them grew indistinct in the fading twilight 1864 H H WILSON *Brief Indian* I 247 He was so deceived by the indistinct noise of the approaching multitude 1887 *Nature* 21 Apr 581 1 The *Oldhamia* is often indistinct

b Of the act of perception or mental impression, or a faculty by which something is perceived

1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 180 But the Eyth was not sufficient for it was imperfyte & indistinct 1780 I FRANKLAND *Lucubr Ann Med* (1787) 188 Which views have but confused and indistinct, of the Head of Decima 1781 COMYN *Comment* 539 Their views indeed were indistinct and dim 1825 JENNYNS *Introd* 111 125 Thus an indistinct recollection of his mentioning a complex Deity thrice

c *trans* Something indistinctly perceived *rare*

1882 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* (1881) 153 The woman who had become the radiant indistinct in his dreaming mind was one whom he knew to be of a silvery steadfastness

+Indisti nctible, *a Obs rare* [f IN- 3 + *distinctible*, f *distinct* + -IBLE] Undistinguishable

1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) I Diss m 176 A favourite old romance is founded on the indistinctible likeness of two of Charlemagne's knight, Amys and Amelion

Indistinction (indisti ŋkʃən) Now *rare* [f IN- 1 + DISTINCTION, after *indistinct*]

1 The fact of not distinguishing or making distinctions failure to perceive or make a difference

1624 B MOUNTAGU *Gagg* 31 Such variety and difference is in tradition which this Hudler confoundeth in a decent his Novice with indistinction 1708 *Hearne Collect* II 109 That scandalous indistinction between the worthy and the unworthy 1826 STEVENSON *Charles of Orleans* Wks 1894 II 263 Was it always one to me whether a doom here immortalised in cold indistinction?

2 The condition or fact of not being distinct or different, absence of distinguishing qualities or characteristics, undistinguishableness

1644 JEANES *Angel of Ph* 7 Sundry Divines doe prove the Identity and indistinction of B bops and Presbyters both in name and Office in sacred Writ 1654 J H *Epoch Ecclesiast* 21 In a body there cannot be indistinction of parts but each must possesse his own portion of parts 1824 *Lond Lit Soc* II 84, [Hence] *Shakspeare* was astonished at the indistinction of everything. Where had stood the gem of genius? What bounded the Court yard? Who realised did the cushioned seats?

+3 Indistinctness, obscurity, dimness *Obs*

1651 HOBBES *Lev Pref* 377 The indistinction confusion and perpetuall turbulency of our Elements 1653 SIR H *Figure Serm* (1658) III 6 His whole Soul is nothing but Night and Confusion, Darkness and Indistinction 1774 HOLD *Charact Moses* III 1 Which may diminish the light place supply. If of hend, half lost the imperfect accents die. 1795 MASON *Ch Mus* II 56 The numerous Composers who succeeded Tallis . . rather increased than diminished this indistinction of the words, by introducing more elaborate harmonies

4 Absence of distinction or eminence, obscurity *nonce use*

1865 *Athenæum* No 1963 101 Persons of distinction or of no distinction

Indistinctive (indisti ŋktiv) *a* [f IN- + DISTINCTIVE, after *indistinct*] Not distinctive

1 Not distinguishing, undiscriminating

1699-1881 [implied in INDISTINCTIVELY]

2 Without distinctive character or features, not markedly different from others

1846 *Pop Rockland Wks* 1864 III 35 In person rather short and slight features indistinctive 1861 *Nat Ag* 2 May 341 The hills, of low, red sandstone, are low and indistinctive—the streams slow and sluggish 1864 HAWTHORNE *Amer Note Bks* (1871) I 183 The blue and indistinctive scene

Indisti nctively, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] *Cf distinctively*] In an indistinctive manner, without distinction, indiscriminately indiscriminately

1699 [in JEANES *Prayer Ref Ph*] 197 Can those women and children, indistinctively, were subject to it 1845 *black Mag* LVII 398 The whole Party addresses itself to two descriptions of conversations, one addressed indistinctively to those who will be open Both are here addressed and indistinctively 1881 *Contemp Rev* June 897 Institutes in which nobles and patricians are indistinctively mixed

Indisti nctiveness [f as prec + -NESS]

1 Incapacity for distinguishing or making distinctions

1859 DE QUINCEY cited in Worcester *Suppl* 1881

2 Want of distinctive character, indistinctness

1837 *Fox Q Rev* XIX 401 The mighty that gave shape to confusion, defined indistinctiveness and portrayed the ugly void of the soul

Indisti nctly, *adv* [f INDISTINCT *a* (or its L original) + -LY² repr L *indistincte*]

+1 In such a way as not to distinguish or make a difference between things, persons, or cases, without distinction, indifferently, indiscriminately

c1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 1064 The herd blake, in colde contre the hoor, And eueny bush to hawe in places warme, Is indistinctly good, and may not harme 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 189 In ye first article is conteyned & included indistinctly all ye we byleue expresly of god in hymselfe 1568 BRAMHALL *Replic* 32 But I am far from concluding all indistinctly 1798 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 37

After the year of Probation, when this Habit is common and indistinctly given to Novices and Persons profess'd
2 Not clearly to the perception, discernment, or understanding, confusedly, obscurely, dimly
1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tongs, Confusement*, confusedly indistinctly 1657 HEAD *Perm Orig Man* 1 146 The phrases Compounds those Images into some things not unlike Propositions, though confusedly and indistinctly 1704 KEND *Ingenuity* 81 §22 (R) When the object is removed beyond the farthest limit of distinct vision, it will be seen indistinctly 1826 FOSTER in *Life & Corr* (1846) II 78 Amidst the more indistinctly than distinctly 1882 LOCKER *Orley Farm* xiii 105 The black unwelcome guest, the spectre of coming evil, had ever been present to her, but she had seen it indistinctly 1863 H COX *Instit Min* iv 60 Their earliest constitution and functions are very indistinctly traceable.

Indistinctness. [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being indistinct, obscurity, dimness (in reference to either sensuous or mental perception). **a** As a quality of the object. In capability of being clearly perceived or understood
a 1727 NEALE [J.] According to the indistinctness of this picture (in the dark) the eye of the object will appear confused 1785 REID *Intell Powers* vi (1843) 121 If we attend to the cause of this indistinctness, we shall find, that it is not owing to their being ideal entities, but to this, that their resemblance to them that has authority 1827 WHATELY *Logic* (1845) Introd 33 The ambiguity or indistinctness of terms 1880 I. WHITE *Lect Relig* 35 There is certain indistinctness in her outlines.
b As a quality of perception or thought of INDISTINCT 3 b
1783 BLAIR *Rhetoric* v I 186 The obscurity which reigns so much among many metaphysical writers is, for the most part, owing to the indistinctness of their own conceptions 1783 JOHNSON *Life to Dryden Irnde* 19 June, I felt a confusion and indistinctness in my head, which lasted I suppose about half a minute 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Indnct Sc* (1857) I 185 The indistinctness of thought which is so fatal a feature in the intellect of the stationary period
Indistinguishable (indistˌ ngwiʃăb'l), *a* [IN-3] Not distinguishable, that cannot be distinguished
1 Incapable of being discriminated or recognized as different *from* something else, or from each other, of which the difference cannot be perceived
1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iii 51 The true seeds of Cypresse and Rampion indistinguishable by old eyes 1847 LEWES *Hist Philos* (1867) II 359 The simultaneousness of the two sensations renders them indistinguishable 1880 G ALLEN in *Knowledge* 10 19 403 So after a short time they became as indistinguishable from the true Celts, as Normans and Danes in England have become indistinguishable from the rest of the community
b *transf* Of which the parts are not distinguishable, of indeterminate shape or structure
This is perh the meaning in the Shaks. quot, where the word is used of Heraclitus, with reference to his deformity
1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* v i 33 You rumous Butt, You whoreson indistinguishable Curre 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* (1874) I The sea and the air and the sky seemed to be one indistinguishable mass of whirling and hurrying vapour
2 That cannot be clearly perceived (by the senses or the mind), not discernible; imperceptible
1644 *Sacra Obsecr apud King* to the Scales of the Votes dancing indistinguishable whether they leane 1809-10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) III 110 In the silent and indistinguishable lapse of time 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 527 The pulse of the arteries of a paralytic arm was quite indistinguishable 1847 J WILSON *Chr North* (1857) I 244 Indistinguishable to the eye
Hence **Indistinguishabi lity, Indisti nguishableness,** the quality or character of being indistinguishable
1732 BAILEY vol II, *Indistinguishableness* unspeakableness to be distinguished 1852 H. SPENCER *Prine Psychol* (1872) II vi vi 52 The true interpretation of equality is indistinguishableness 1885 S. LEMON *Relat Relig* & *Sc* II 41 Here we mean a difference by the word *same* We mean indistinguishability 1891 *Monist* I 488 Shading off from perfect likeness or indistinguishableness to just recognisable affinity
Indisti nguishably, *adv* [f prec. + -LY 2] **+1** Without distinguishing, indiscriminately
1689 *Pros Pers Pard Justified* 5 All who cherish Resentments of this kind Are not indistinguishably condemn
2 So as to be indistinguishable, so that the difference cannot be perceived
1825 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I App C 404 The likeness pass into each other so indistinguishably, that the whole order forms a very network. 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* ii 44 Empedocles lived at a time when poetry and fact were indistinguishably mingled
Indisti nguished, *a* Now *rare* [IN-3] Not distinguished, undistinguished
1605 SHAKS. *Lear* iv vi 278 Oh indistinguish'd space of Woman will, A plot upon her vertuous Husbands life, And the exchange my Brother 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* iii xxiv 171 In that indistinguish' masse, all things seemed one 1884 *Congreg Year Bk* 52 The common and undistinguished life of man
+Indisti nguishing, *a* Obs [IN-1] Not distinguishing, indiscriminating
1808 WEBSTER, *Indistinguishing*, making no difference, as, indistinguishing liberalities *Johnson*
Indistributable (indisˈtribiubˈl), *a* [IN-3] That cannot be distributed see DISTRIBUTE *v*
1847 SIR W HAMILTON *Let De Morgan* 43 The rule of the Logicians, that the middle term should be once at least distributed (or indistributable) is untrue. 1879 H SPENCER *Data Ethics* xiii 236 Since that cannot be happiness itself which is indistributable
Indisturbable (indisˈtəːbăb'l), *a* [f. IN-3 + *disturbable*, f DISTURB *v* + -ABLE] Incapable of being disturbed
1660 H. MORE *Myst Godl* 268 The true and indisturbable kingdome, full of all manner of heavenly Beautifulness 1885 S. COX *Expos* Ser I vii 85 The quiet and indisturbable depths of a soul stayed on God
Indisturbance (indisˈtəːbăns) Now *rare* [f IN-1 + DISTURBANCE] Absence of disturbance, undisturbed condition, quietness, tranquility
1659 STANLEY *Hist Philos* xi (1701) 459/1 You neither perceive, through want of knowledge, the bounds of Indisturbance and Perturbation 1677 BARROW *Serm Govt Tongue* in *Beautie Barrow* (1686) 52 Speaking in that upon presumption of secrecy, and thence of indisturbance and impunity 1770 BEATTIE *Ess Truth* III ii (1811) 274 We are told that the end of Scepticism, as it was taught by Pyrrho was to obtain indisturbance 1866 FERRIER *Lect Philos* I xv 469 Perceiving our ignorance to be inevitable, we shall live in a state of mental indisturbance.
+Indisturbed, *a Obs* [IN-3] Not disturbed, undisturbed
1660 N. INGELO *Bentivolio & Urania* (1682) II 150 Not withstanding the indisturbed temper of the Divine Nature 1686 BUNYAN *Holy Citie* 160 Others of the same kind being wholly undisturbed
+Indi tch, *v Obs* Also 6 **endich, 7 indich** [f IN-1 or 2 + DITCH *sb*]
1 *trans* To cast into or bury in (or as in) a ditch
1559 BP SANDYS *Lett* iii II. Were thou indicted in great sclaudre, Where as no passenger might curse thy dust, Nor dogs vnpulchrall rate their gnawing lust 1630 J TAYLOR (WATER P.) *Fig's Fig's Obs Wks* (1ss) I 218 Dead into the Thames drowne with a Boat and a rope downe some part of the River, and dragged to shore and indiched
2 To enclose or surround with a ditch, to entrench
1598 FLORIO, *Affossare* to dike, to ditch or moate about, to make trenches or dikes, to endich 1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 218 The Danes raised as it is thought certaine Fortresses, wherof one is called Maumbury ring, an acre indiched
Indite (indaɪt), *v* Forms α 4-6 **endyte,** 4-9 **endite,** (5 **enditt,** 6 **endight,** -dyt, 6-7 *erron* **endict**) β 5-6 **indyte,** 6 **indight,** -dyt, (7 **-ditie**), 6- **indite,** (6-8 *erron* **indict**) See also INDYTE. [a. OF *enditer, -diter, -ditter* =L. type **indictāre*, f. *in-* [IN-2] + *dictare* to declare, dictate, compose in words, freq of *dicĕre* to say The same word orig as INDICT, but retaining the French form of the radical part.]
+1 *trans* To utter, suggest, or inspire a form of words which is to be repeated or written down, = DICTATE *v* 1 Also *absol* Obs
α c 1374 CHAUCER *boeth* 1 metr 1 (Camb MS) Rend ynge Muses of poetes enditen to me thinges to hem wryten and dyctyen 1386-1387 — *Pard Prol* 16 The holy gost endited thee wrothe himselfe by his holy mouthe to sayn 1 Regut 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 269/1 As he endyted the lettre, and another monk wrote hit 1526 HOLLAND *Levy* xxxi ix (1609) 778 The Consull pronounced the vow according to the rule, only a new forme of words (as the high priest endited and spake before him) 1539 FULLER *Holy Warre* v ii (1647) 32 In this case their words are endited not from their heart but outward lynbes 1853 J. HEYWOOD *Wint* (1830) IV 251 English newspapers endited or endowed by the Castlereaghs or the Cannings
β c 1440 *Promp Parv* 269/2 Endytyn, or indytyn scripture and feyre speche, *dicto*. 1483 *Cath Angl* 198/1 To indyte, *dictare, indictare* 1586 T B *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 153/2 Iulius Cæsar would indight a letter to one of his secretaries. a 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 160 That I may alwaies beleeve what the Spirit of Love hath indited, and the beloved Disciple hath written 1697 SHARROK *Bk Com Prayer* 94 The Common Prayers which were indicted or denounced by the voice of the Deacon 1717 PRIOR *Ode Queen Anne* 8 Smiling, he heard what they wrote What her happy thoughts indite 1797 W MATHEW *Jung Man's Comp Pref*, Canonical Scripture, which is indicted by infinite wisdom
+2 To enjoin as a law, precept, or maxim, = DICTATE *v* 2 *Obs*
1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv vii 61 Iustyce ne may nought endyten this sentence that this shold be due 1594 CARR *Theatre Jews' Hist* v (1708) 88 Out of one consideration enducted to them by their Schoolemaister, they will gather a hundred 1633 H. HALL *Hard Texts, N T* 39 God hath indicted these things to us 1709 POPE *Ess Crit* 192 Hear how learn'd Greece her useful rules endites, When to repress and when indulge our flights
3 To dictate, enjoin (a person)
c 1399 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 15 Noght only to my king of pes y write, Bot to these othre princes craistene alle, That ech of hem his oghne herte endite. 1582-8 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 5 Sum testimonie nane of her subiects to exercise in religion otherwayes than their conscience indyt them
3 To put into words, compose (a poem, tale, speech, etc), to give a literary or rhetorical form to (words, an address), to express or describe in a literary composition
α a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter, Cant* 499 Anna made his psalme enditand it c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* 1 6 Thes phone how helpe me for tendite This wofull vers, *a* 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prine* 1864 Endite in Latyne or in Frenssche thy grief clere 1508 DUNBAR *Gold. Targe* 64 Quho could wele endyte How all the feldis Depaynt were bryght 1534 MORE *Conf agst Trib* III Wks 1223/1 He hadde deuised his artycles so wysely, and endicted them so well 1575 LANGHAM *Let* (1871) 35 The ditty in miter so aptly endighted to the matter 1699 HAMMOND *On Ps* lxxiv (*title*) The seventy Fourth Psalm seems to have been endited under the captivity *a* 1670 HALKET *Mem Wilkinson* (1695) 128 That which comes to the institute I handle was thus endited 1692 W LOWTH *Vind* (1699) 8 Unless God cannot order a Book to be writ in as Intelligible a manner, as men can endite it
β 1500 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* III i, Ye musis nine that me dewlie till indite this storie 1555 J PROCTOR *Il pat's Reb* Del., Moving others to indite and penn matter 1560 A SCOTT *Poems* xiii 8 Sum thame delytis till indyte I air facound speich 1611 BIBLE *Ps* xlv 1 My heart is inditing a good matter 1667 MILTON *P L* III 37 Not sedulous by Nature to indite Wars, hitherto the onely Argument Heroic deem'd 1706 PRIOR *Her Right Name* 21 Old Homer only could endite Their vagrant grace and soft delight. a 1800 COWPER *Ode to Apollo* 3 Luckless brains, That Indite much metre with much pains, And little or no meaning 1847 DISRAELI *Venetia* II iv, Much far too well acquainted with their subject to indite such tales of the Philistines as these!
b *absol* or *intr*
1377 LANGL. *P Pl B* xv 367 For is none of his newe clerkes That can versifye faire ne formalich enditen *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1885 Of this bataille I wol namoore endite 1447 BOKENHAM *Legendys* Introit (Roxb) 1 The matere wych I wyl of wryte Althow but rudely I kun endyte 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p. lxix Thy matters to sing & to endite 1589 WARNER *On his Detons Poems* 2 The subject made us able to indite. 1740 SIR STROM SOMERVILLE *Schoolmistress* 167 Sigh'd as he sung and did in tears indite
4. *trans* To put into written words, write, pen (a letter, etc), to inscribe, set down, or enter in writing In later use, passing into 3, the 'wording' being more thought of than the actual writing
1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 1161 Pannade he bedithe kyng lettres endite 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 51 Saye that ye your self haue made the lettre and endited it. 1509 HAWES *Past Plesr* xxx (1555) 111 I wyll not trust to my selfe she did so well indite, As I shall shew The gentyll fourme and tenour of her letter 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw IV*, 207 A letter of diffidence was enclosed in the same and the pennyng excellently endited 1588 J. MYLLIN *Breefe Instr* Eiij b, I thus yee shall indight the parcell of the Journall into the Debitor, that is on the left hand 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 4 He may be improved to endite lickets for the Bear garden 1745 *De Foe's Jas Tradesman* ii (1841) I. 11 The young Man's learning how to indite his letters in a tradesman's style 1850 DISRAELI *Lothair* lxix 367 He would probably find that functionary inditing a private letter to the Secretary of State.
¶ 5 *Catachr* & *for invnite*, b for *inscribe* Obs
1598 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II iv 135 She will endite him to some supper 1611 — *Wint T* III i 7 He was invited to dinner to the Lubbars head in Lombard street 1793 J WILLIAMS *Life Ld Barrymore* 115, I will not indite his sepulchre with that adulatory language
Hence **Indi ted** *ppl a*
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 139/2 Endytyd (*K* or indityd) as scripture and speche *dictatus* 1575 LANGHAM *Let* (1871) 46 Her well endighted drawing 1597 DANIEL *Sonn* xxxviii § 2 The Prophet Dauid left behind him a number of diuinely inabled Poems 1606 W FARNER *Hidden Manna* (1630) 10 An inditted Epistle, which an unskilful Ideot cannot read
+Indi te, *sb. Sc Obs* In 6 **en-, indite, en-, indyte** [f. INDITE *v*] Of DITE *sb*]
1 The action or faculty of inditing
1508 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 270 Thus He before was bare, and desolate Off rhetorike, or lusty fresch endyte — *Flyting w Kennedie* 109 Thow hes full litill feill of fair indyte 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxix 324 My dull indyte can not direct my pen
2 Style of composing, literary style, also, the thing indited, a composition, = sb 2 poem
1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon, Introp* 11, Thy barrant termis, and thy vile indite Sall not be mine 1513 — *Æneis* Pref 2 Laude, honor, prasingis, thankis infynite To the, and thy dulce ornate fresch endite 1535 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 6535 All gentyll Redaris herthe I. Implore For tyll excuse my rurall rude Indyte 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* iii 212 In poetrie I trast sow be na lawes Quhilk debarris the Poets auld indyte 1570 *Ibid* xx 7 Desyring all, baith great and small Not for to wyte my rude Indyte
Indite, obs or archaic form of INDICT
Inditement (indaɪtmĕnt) *Obs or arch* (Also 7 **indictment.**) [f INDITE *v* + MENT Cf OF *enditement, -dictement* suggestion, instigation (Wace, 12th c.)] The action of composing in prose or verse, composition
1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep* I xix 1 (1), No potentate of all the world hath more fayre inditements to his commendation *a* 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 56 His Secretaries did little for him by the way of Inditement wherein they could seldome please him, he was so facete and choice in his phrase and stile 1639 WOTTON *Let* (in), My both high and voice in sweet inditement of thy hymns rejoyce 1805 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XIX 348 The Ecclesiasticus was actually in the process of composition or inditement 1806 — in *Ann Rev* IV 502 They gave up these long undertakings, as likely to outlast the spirit, the rapture, the enthusiasm, of inditement
Inditer, obs. form of INDICTMENT
Inditer (indaɪtə) Forms **4-5 enditour, 5-dytour, 5-9-ditor, 7-ditter, -dighter,** (8 *erron* **endicter.** *B.* **5 indyter, 6 -dytor, 6-7 -dighter, 6- inditer** [ME (and ?AF) *enditour* (1 type **indictiōtōr em*), f *endite, INDITE *v* + agent-suffix *-our, -or*, passing at length into *-ER*, cf DICTER] One who indites, one who composes or dictates a literary work, speech, or letter, an author, writer, composer

a 1587 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV 373 In his time Plautus Latinus, be grete Pompeus his enditour and faire speker, Libertus þe doctour, florischeþ at Rome (L. *Cujus dictum Plautus Latinus rhetor, magnus Pompeii libertus, doctor Romæ claruit*) 1390 Gower *Conf* III 82 As Enditours Of old cronique and eke auctours. 1483 *Cath Angl* 115/1 An Enditer, *dictator*, *indictator*. a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 267 [He] presented his Letters, desiring Amphialus, that he would consider that he was onely the bearer, and not the enditer. 1845 Maltese *Colour Wks* (1851) 264 In the basest and the hungriest endighter 1664-94 South *Twelve Serm* II 142 It is the simplicity of the Heart, and not of the Head, that is the best Enditer of our Petitions. 1719 D'Urfey *Wanderers* (1718) 46, I could hardly with hold my Com passion from the fair Enditer [of the Fiction]. 1813 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* XXXV 215 His Memoir must have had Joseph for its main compiler, enditer, or author 1815 W H Ireland *Scribblomania* 47 The feeling enditer of Sympathy's tale

β 1483 *Cath Angl* 190/2 An Indyter of letters, *dictator*. 1579 Fulke *Ref Rastell* 734 Bookes of holy scripture, the indighters of which he cannot know. 1587 Golding *Def Sp Devyn* vi 249 We know the inditer, though we doubt of the penman. 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VI xxxvi 245 You will think your work very bold to address you by Letter especially as she is a very poor inditer. 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* IV xxvii 518 Johns Clark, the bold inditer of patriotic state papers

Inditer, obs form of Indicter

Inditing (indoi·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Indite *v* + -ing¹] **a** The action of the verb Indite, composition **b** A thing indited, a literary composition, a treatise, poem, letter, etc

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 34 Dereworþe dandimus þe en dituge hurde 1388 Wyclif *and Prof Job*, For the beginnyng of the volume vnto the wordis of Job, aneent the Ebrays the endityng is prose 1400 *Destr Troye* xxvi 5 *Gon Lordeh* (E E T S) 106 þe endytynge ys þe body and be writynge ys þe clethynge of wordys and spekynge 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxv 2 He has indorsit myn indytting With versis off his [awin] hand wrytyng 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* 172 There are three maner of stiles or indityngs 1579 G Harvey *Letter-b* (Camden) 82 Affecting the comendation of an eloquent stile by overcurious and stately. enditinge 1604 Armin *Nest Nonn* (1842) Introd, The Booke of her owne endighting 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 30 3/1 For Letters and Writings, Of other s Inditing. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xviii x, It was all his own invention, and the letter of his inditing

Indition see Indicion 2

Indit tress. *rare* [f Inditer + -ess] A female indicter

1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 655 Wes there to be a virtuai *non imprimatur* in force against our songstresses, nuvrice indittresses, tragediauresses, sonnetteresses, or other bould rexses of the lofty rhyme ?

† Inditure, *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f *indite*, Indict *v* + -ure] = Indictment

1614 J Kenney in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1887) I 202 Being twise indited, by twoe seuerall inditures, I was cleared of both

Indium (i·ndiŏm) *Chem* [f radical of *ind i um* Indigo + *-ium*, after *sodium*, etc , in reference to the two indigo lines which form the characteristic spectrum of the metal] A soft silver-white metal of extreme rarity, occurring in association with zinc and other metals, discovered by Reich and Richter in 1863, by means of spectrum analysis, in the zinc blende of Freiberg Symbol In

1864 Lyell *Inaug Addr in Readings* 7 Sept 358 A fourth metal named indium, from its indigo coloured band, was detected by Professor Richter of Freiberg in basalty in zinc ore of the Hartz 1874 in *Lommel's Light* 114 The blue light of Indium undergoes a still stronger refraction than that of Thallium 1880 *Nature* No 630 82 He finds that indium is like some other metals in not coming under the often accepted rule that pure metals have a change of coefficient of resistance with temperature

b *attrib*, as *Indium bromide* (In Br), *Indium chloride, monochloride* (In Cl), *dichloride* (In Cl₂), *trichloride* (In Cl₃), *Indium iodide, oxide, hydroxide, Indium salts*, etc

1897 Roscoe & Schorlemmer *Chem* II 609 *Indium Oxide* In_2O_3 is a pale yellow powder *Ibid* 611 *Indium Ammonium Alum* is deposited in well defined regular octohedra.

Indivertible (indivə·rtib'l), *a* [f In- 1 + *divertible*, f Divert *v* + -ible] Incapable of being diverted or turned aside

1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Old Benchers* I 1, Indivertible from his way as a moving column 1874 G Macdonald *Malcolm* (1875) III xiii 176 The indivertible guardian of his morals

Hence **Indivertibly** *adv*, in a way that cannot be turned aside

1853 *Tait's Mag* XX 267 Its recent history, its greatness —all associate it intimately and indivertibly with the German 'Fatherland' 1866 H Bushnell *Serm Living Subj* 186 We are all saying, the young man eagerly, the old man indivertibly, the same thing

† Indivertible, *a Obs rare*⁻¹. [f In- 1 + Divertible] Not divertive not of an amusing or entertaining character or tendency

1700 J Brome *Trav Eng*, *Scot* Ded Fp (1707) 3 Something which may not prove altogether indivertive

† Indivertible, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f In- 3 + *divertible*, f Divest + -ible] Of which one cannot divest oneself

a 1632 Donne *Serm* cvi IV 433 Being under an invincible ignorance and indivestible Scruples

† Individ. *Obs.* Abbreviation of Individual.

1677 J Harvey *Tr of Exper* (N.), Why want none tasting, touching? cause of these I'h th individ, this guards the species

† Individable, *a Obs* [In- 3] Not dividable, indivisible

The exact sense in the Shaks. quotation is uncertain Schmidt says 'Not to be distinguished by a particular appellation, Aldis Wright, 'Where the unity of place is observed'

1608 Shakr *Ham* II II 418 (Qos 2-3, 1604-5) Scene is dentible [Qos 4-6 (1611-37) indicuable, *Folios* indiuible] or Poem vnlimited 1628 R Dolman tr *La Primaut de l'Acad* (1618) III 81 Democritus, and Dodonius affirme, that before all things, there were certen Atomes or little indivisible bodies [etc.] 1645 Gill *Sacr Philos* I 32 One indivisable and peculiar being cannot belong to more then one, as the being of Thomas cannot be the very same being which is of Peter or John 1657 Earl Monmouth tr *Mem Verri's Komulus & Tarquin* 149 A point which in the air is indivisible

† Indivi·ded, *a Obs* [In- 3] Undivided

1563 Winjet *Four Score Three Quest* Wks 1888 I 84 Christe re ple thair present ignhilk are indiuidit curry Christene vnite 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 143 He remained whole in that indiuided vnity with his father 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II II xxxi One individed Eunity 1669 Dr Patrick *Comm Gen* xviii 2 *sub* A Representation of the blessed individed Trinity

Individual (indivi·diuăl), *a* and *sb* Also 5 **indyvydual** [f med L. *individuāl-is*, f *individu-us* individible, inseparable (see Individum 2), + -al¹] **1** *Undivided*

(*Forme individuales* occurs in Adhelard of Bath, *c* 1115 (Haureau *Philos Scolast* I 349), the adv *individualiter* in Abelard *Epist* 1 II 5)]

A *adj* **1** One in substance or essence, forming an indivisible entity, indivisible *Obs*

c 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 11 To the glorie of the blessed indyuydual Trynyte 1586 Bourbury *Atheom* I vii 8 (1622) 50 Some make then god of Atomes, and individual moates some of dundrid numbers, 28 pyrrow, 28 Pythagoras 1631 Weever *Ane Newfoundland* 56 In the name of the holy and individuall Trinitie 1641 Milton *Animadv* II, This unheologicall Remonstrant would exclude the vnitiuall Catholick Church into severall Republicks 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 611 It would be liable to misinterpretation, and to be taken, in the Sabellian sense, for that which hath one and the same singular and individual essence

† 2 That cannot be separated, inseparable *Obs*

c 1600 *Pass Perr* (1850) 6 Where ere thou go'st I will follow thee An individuall mate 1612 Lockyear, *Individuall*, not to be parted, as man and wife 1645 Howell *Lett* II xx, He is an individuall Companion to the King 1667 Milton *P L* IX 486 To have thee by my side Henceforth an individual solace dear

3 Existing as a separate individible entity, numerically one, single **b** Single, as distinct from others of the same kind, particular Special Also *absol* in phr. **+ *In the individual***, in the particular case opposed to *in the general* (= General *a* 11 d)

1613 Jackson *Creed* II v § Whether things indifferent in the general or vnto many be indifferent in the individuall, or in that particular man 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 25 The whole Church must be so sanctified therefore the individuall members 1690 Locke *Hum Und* IV xvii § 4 The Idea of any Individual Man would be far different 1789 Butler *Serm Hum Nat* in Wks 1874 I 31 Every man in his physical nature is one individual single agent 1798 Burke *Il Regicide Wks* 1842 II 227 All powers delegated from the board to any individual servant of the company 1793 A Hamilton *Hist Acc Inoculation* 8 Sentiments of Accounts between the United and Individual States. 1833 I Ritchie *Il and by Lover* 32 The traveller takes it (the chivalry) for a town rather than to individual edifice 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II viii 244 A determination in each individual man to go his own way. 1862 De Argall *Hist Belief* 74 It is not in the power of individual words, alone, that this principle of explanation is adopted

† 0 Expressing self-identity Identical, self same, very same *Obs*

1632 Peyton *Histremontaltis* 177 To sport themselves with those individuall sinnes upon the Stage, which the pirties are consoling now in Hell? 1641 J Jackson *True Treat Christ* II 30 Both Christ's Natures Godhead and some say that Individuall Angell of the Church of Smirna, whereunto the second of those seven Asnatique Epistles are written 1652 Mag Wesleyan Conf Int § 1 Seals setting down the individual place where any thing was sealed 1681-6 J Scott *Chr Life* (1747) III 238 I had this Remnant still continued the same individual Kingdom of Christ with the former, tho' very much reformed and improved 1701 Wallis in Hearne *Collect* 24 July in *Rel* II 115 What I have to believe is he this individual Book 1753 Smollett *Ct Fathom* (1784) 178/1 They were communicated to her by the nun, who was no other than the individual Wilhelmina 1804 Charlotte Smith *Conversations* I 132 It is more probable that the individual insect in question had been produced this Summer

4 Distinguished from others by attributes of its own, marked by a peculiar and striking character

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I v 19 A man should be something that men are not, and individuall in somewhat beside the proper notions 1892 *Harper's Mag* Mar 494 He is so quaint and so individual in his views 1897 *Brit Il weekly* 27 May 97 In him Nonconformity has lost one of her most conspicuous and individual figures

5 Of, pertaining or peculiar to, a single person or thing, or some one member of a class, characteristic of an individual.

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I II § 4 As touching the Manners of learned men, it is a thing personall and individuall 1712 S Clarke *Def Immat reality Soul* 13 The sole Reason urged why a System of Matter cannot have a Power of Thinking or an Individual Consciousness. 1777 Burke *Addr to King* Wks 1842 II 395 We, several of the peers of the realm, and several members of the house of commons do in our individual capacity, beg leave [etc] 1838 42 Arnold *Hist Rome* III 69 Our tendency is to admire individual greatness far more than national 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* ii (1878) 34 The many slight differences which appear in the offspring from the same parents may be called individual differences 1859 Mill *Liberty* i (1864) 52 There is a limit to the legitimate interference of collective opinion with individual liberty 1860 Pusey *Lect on Daniel* 1 *Unto this Last* iv (1880) 169 All effectual advancement must be by individual, not public effort

b *Individual name* (**† *word***), *judgement* (see quots)

1641 Milton *Animadv* xiii, It is no individuall word, but a Collective 1843 Mill *Logic* I II § 3 An individual or singular name is a name which is only capable of being truly affirmed, in the same sense of one thing 1864 Bowen *Logic* v 122 A Singular or Individual Judgment in which a Predicate is affirmed of one thing, or of a class of things taken as one whole 1871 *Public Sch List Comm* 2 Names or Names are Individual or Proper which can only be applied to single persons, places, or objects

B *sb*

† 1 *pl* Inseparable things see A 2 *Obs*

1627 Feltham *Resolves* I xix (1628) 17 Humanity and Reverence are always parallels sometimes individuals 1651 — *Lusoria* (1696) 14 They are here Individuals, for no Demonstrance of Duty or Authority can distinguish them

2 A single object or thing, or a group of things forming a single complex idea, and regarded as a unit, a single member of a natural class, collective group, or number

1605 Timme *Quersit* I iv 17 We shall thoroughly discuss and ransacke euery particular individuall in his kinde 1700 Dryden *Palamon & Ar* III 1 Each individual helps to mix his will ordains, The propagated species still remains 1725-80 Pope *Iliad* Pref, We see each circumstance of art and individual of nature summoned together by the force and fecundity of his imagination 1850 R C Cumming *Hunters Life S Afr* (ed 2) 269 *note*, I have not unfrequently met with herds (of giraffe) containing thirty individuals 1868 Rogers *Pol Econ* vi (1876) 54 It makes no difference whether the individual be a numerical unit, or an aggregate unit, as a partnership company, or corporation

b *Logic* and *Metaph* An object which is determined by properties peculiar to itself and cannot be subdivided into others of the same kind, *spec* in *Logic* An object included in a species, as a species is in a genus See Individuum

1628 T Spencer *Logick* 44 It is not possible to know untill wee come vnto individuals vntill we attaine vnto those things which doe not admit division 1658 Phillips s v, An individual in Logick signifies that which cannot be divided into more of the same name or nature, and is by some called Singulare 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s v, The usual division in logic is made into genera, those genera into species, and those species into individuals 1833 J H Newman *Arians* II iv (1876) 184 Quoting being, self-same 'that which has existence in itself, and is not in any thing else to constitute it' that is, an individual 1898 Whewell *Hist Sci Ideas* (ed 3) II 148 (L) Our idea of an individual is that it is a whole composed of parts which are not similar to the whole, and have not an independent existence, while the whole has an independent existence and is distinct from others 1880 Ant Hodgson *Log & Ph* § 56 An individual is that which cannot be divided without ceasing to be what it is

c *Zool* and *Bot* A single member of a species, a single specimen of an animal or plant

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* ii (1873) 34 No one supposes that all the individuals of the same species are cast in the same actual mould 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* II § 715 Individuals are the units of the series we call a variable species Each individual is an independent organism of which the component parts are reciprocally means and ends 1885 Goodale *Phys Bot* (1892) 425 In scientific as well as popular language the term *individual* is commonly applied to each and every plant

d *Biol* An organism regarded as having a separate existence

Sometimes used specifically of a single member of a colony of organisms (as a leaf bud, or a polyp of a coelenterate), by others defined as 'the whole product of a single fertilized ovum', more strictly an organism detached from other organisms, composed of coherent parts, and capable of independent life.

1776 Withering *Brit Plants* (1796) I 159 Blossom general, regular Individuals of 2 petal, tubular 1847 Carpenter *Zool* § 46 In the Polypes a number of individuals, each capable (like a leaf bud) of living by itself are arranged on one common plant like structure 1864 H Spencer *Prin Biol* § 74 I 207 A biological Individual is any concrete whole having a structure which enables it when placed in appropriate conditions, to continuously adjust its internal relations to external relations so as to maintain the equilibrium of its functions 1870 Nicholson *Zool* 25 In zoological language, an individual is defined as 'equal to the total result of a single ovum' 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 231 The proglottides are supposed to be produced by posterior germination of the scolex, from which they are detached in many instances either singly or in groups But the facts do not appear to necessitate the view that the proglottis is an individual

3. A single human being, as opposed to Society, the Family, etc

1606 J Yates *Ibis ad Cæsarem* II 12 *margin*, The Prophet saith not, God saw every particular man in his blood, or had compassion to say to every Individuall, *I saw thee live* 1641 J Jackson *True Evang Test* III 213 Peace in the very supporter of Individuals, Families, Churches, Commonwealths. 1776 Adam Smith *W N* (1869) I Introd 2

Among the savage nations of hunters and fishers, every individual is employed in useful labour 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 141 We are most jealous of the rights of individuals, and careless of the common welfare 1899 J. Monro Gibson in *Expositor* Feb 144 It will not be as Churches but as individuals that we shall all stand before the Judgment seat of Christ

b Without any notion of contrast or relation to a class or group A human being a person (Now chiefly as a colloquial vulgarism, or as a term of disparagement)

1742 Johnson *Debates* (1787) II 192 Only one individual was injured by another 1771 Goldsmith *Hist Eng* III v 5 These she bequeathed to different individuals 1781 Peters *Hist Conn* 74 The People of Massachusetts conceived the idea of erecting an individual of their own Province. 1820 Scott *F M Perth* xxv, The three individuals entered the boat with great precaution 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II x 121 The individual whom I desired to meet 1888 F Hume *Mad Medic* i Prol, He appeared to be an exceedingly unpleasant individual

†2 Short for *individual person*, person, personality, self *Obs*

1655 Sir F Nicholas in *V Papers* (Camden) 305 As to what concerneth my owne poore individuall, I am armed against all events and deffy fortune to her teeth 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 674 They could not propugne their kind by generation, as neither indeed preserve their own individuals 1721 North *Examen Hemph* I c 15 §183 A different compliment made to his own individual in particular, or to his country in general 1774 *Ir Tst Law Rep* I Corr 1824 I 513 Even the appearance of their individuals is not ally changed since I first knew them. 1800 Godwin in C Kegan Paul *W Godwin* (1876) II 5 Driven back to consider of my own miserable individual

Individua lie, *a nonce-word* [f prec + -IC] Denoting individuals

1824 J Gilchrist *Livon Interpreter* 72 It [English] has too many generic, and too few specific and individu the terms *Ibid.* 129.

Individualism (indivi dʒiəlɪz'm) [a f *individualize* (f med L *individualis* INDIVIDUAL + *-ismus*, -ISM)] 1 Self-centred feeling or conduct as a principle; a mode of life in which the individual pursues his own ends or follows out his own ideas, free and independent individual action or thought, egoism

1835 H Reeve tr *De Tocqueville a Democr in Amer* II iii (1840) III 203 Individualism is a novel expression, to which a novel idea has given birth Individualism is a mature and calm feeling, which disposes each member of the community to sever himself from the mass of his fellow creatures, and to draw apart with his family and friends. 1840 Gladstone *Ch Princ* 98 It is too closely connected with our individualism 1856 Emerson *Misc, Nature, Hours w Mystics* I 351 He is not tempted by it to selfish individualism, or contemplative isolation, as long as he is true to the old Mosaic belief 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 312 It is the consecration of absolute individualism

2 The social theory which advocates the free and independent action of the individual, as opposed to communistic methods of organization and state interference Opposed to Collectivism and Socialism

1884 J Rae *Contemp Socialism* 209 Socialism and individualism are merely two contrary general principles, ideals, or methods, which may be employed to regulate the construction of economical society 1890 Westcott in *Contemp Rev* Oct 528/1 Individualism regards humanity as made up of disconnected or warring atoms; Socialism regards it as an organic whole, a vital unity formed by the combination of contributory members mutually interdependent

3 *Metaph* The doctrine that the individual is a self determined whole, and that any larger whole is merely an aggregate of individuals, which, if they act upon each other at all do so only externally

1877 E Caird *Philos Kant* iv 91 Is such a more adequate philosophy to be found in the idealistic individualism of Leibnitz?

4 = Individuality 2, 3

1854 *Blackw Mag* LXV 66 Their ideas of God did not possess that individualism and personality which we remarkably characterised those of the Hebrews 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* viii 173 A person of commanding individualism will answer to a Rochester clock 1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 529/2 The individualism which is aimed at by architects

5 An individual peculiarity, e g a manuscript reading peculiar to an individual scribe or copyist

1881 Westcott & Hort *Crk N T* II 232 Singular readings which are mere individuals, so to speak, originating with the scribe or one of his immediate predecessors

Individualist (indivi dʒiəlɪst) [f Individual + -IST, cf F *individualiste*]

1 One who pursues an independent or egoistic course in thought or action

1820 Gladstone *Ch Princ* 131 The sentiment of the catholic is better, and its besetting danger less than those of the individualist in religion 1856 Emerson *Misc, Hours w Mystics* I 351 The Puritan becomes a selfish individualist just because he has forgotten this 1883 Beard *Reformation* vi 189 The Anabaptists were the individualists of the Reformation

2 An adherent of the social theory of Individualism See also quot 1897

1876 Bancroft *Pol Econ* (ed 3) II x 275 It is maintained by the individualists that if a great number of manufactories and other trading establishments were brought into connection with the Wholesale Society, the business would become far too extensive and complicated to be properly managed 1888 *Pall Mall G* 10 Sept 3/2 To hold the scales between Individualists and Socialists. 1891 Beatrice Potter *Coop Movem Gt Brit* 75 The term *Individualist* has been used within the Cooperative movement for the last twenty years to denote that school of Cooperators who insist that each separate manufacturing establishment shall be governed of possible owned by those who work therein, the profits being divided among the working proprietors. Opposed to *Federalist* 1896 *Times* 30 Jan 8 If the individualists are to hold their own against the encroachments of the State

3 *attrib* or as *adj* = Individualistic

1897 *Monthly Crit Misc Ser* I 341 Owing to the supremacy in European thought of the individualist ideas which Christianity carried in with it 1889 *Contemp Rev* June 903 He condemns Liberalism because it is individualist 1892 *Times* 14 Oct 7/2 The traditions of French workmen are strongly individualist, and they have not been in a hurry to enter into combinations. *Ibid* 26 Nov 5/2 The cautious individualist development of colonization in Australia or North America

Individualistic (indivi dʒiəlɪ stɪk), **a** [f prec + -IC] Of or pertaining to individualism or individualists, characterized by individualism

1874 Smyth *Mich Ethics* v 269 Individualistic ideal 1879 Morley *Burke* 172 That reaction into which the Revolution drove many of the truest minds of the next generation, and among the supreme consequences of pure individualistic minorities 1893 *Q* Allen *Scallywag* III 130 The opinion of others has a vast effect upon even the most individualistic expressions 1897 *Encycl Britannica* V *Africa* 150 They [Boers] were self reliant and individualistic to a degree

Individuality (indivi dʒiæ·lɪtɪ) [f as prec + -ITY cf F *individualité*]

1 The state or quality of being indivisible or inseparable, indivisibility, inseparability b An indivisible or inseparable entity

1645 Milton *Tetrach* (1851) 165 These words also inferre that they ought to be an individuality in Marriage 1833 J H Newman *Arians* II iii (1876) 171 As though He were so derived from the simple Unity of God as to inhere within that ineffable individuality 1864 *Pol* App 61 When the eternal foes are so intermingled and interfused that to human eyes they seem to coalesce into a manifold individualities.

2 The fact or condition of existing as an individual, separate and continuous existence

1658 Sir F Browne *Hydriot* iii 79 But the soul subsist ing, other matter clothed with the same shape, may salve the individuality *a* 1735 Arbuthnot (J), He would tell his instructor that individuality could hardly be predicated of any one 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xxvii (1819) 98 Consciousness carries identity and individuality along with it through all changes of form or of visible qualities 1876 J P Norris *Realm Theol* I iv 72 Individuality is essential to our idea of a person

b The action or position of the individual members of a society

1708 Brit *Merc Post* II Wks VIII 253 To them the will, the wish, the want, the liberty the toil, the blood of individuals is as nothing Individuality is left out of their scheme of government The state is all in all

3 The aggregate of properties peculiar to an individual, the sum of the attributes which distinguish an object from others of the same kind, individual character b Idiosyncrasy, strongly marked individual character

1624 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) Appetites and Lentulities, for the individuitie, as it were of Apples and Lentules, or Patasnut is so for Lusts sake 1628 T Spencer *Logick* 150 A man is a living Creature, mortall, and capable of learning In this sentence man abstracted from individuality is declined 1792 Mary Wollstonecraft *Rights Woman* iv 151 The young man of life sense, we look for whatever sense in the five expecting to see individuality of character 1866 A Lewis *Princ Med* (1880) 18 The circumstances which give to the different diseases their individuality 1874 Green *Short Hist* viii § 10 585 The Puritan individuality is nowhere so overpowering as in Milton 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 4 In every man's writings there is something like himself and unlike others, which gives individuality

c *pl* Individual characteristics

1640 H More *Poems* 2, 6 The soul Against the law of Corporeities It doth devest them both of time and place, And of all individualities 1862 Burton *Bk Hunter* (1863) 16 All identically the same in edition and minor individualities 1871 R F Littledale *Ess* II 304 Mere individualities of taste and talent and temper

4 a An individual thing b An individual personality

1775 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 26 July, Here sit poor I, with nothing but my own solitary individuality 1859 H Rars Bunyan in Hare *Life* (1879) II iv 245 That little fellow individualizes his every action 1861 Lowell *Fable for Critics* 1 Dana *Man Geol* 759 In what respects the earth is an individuality 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* 150 Jack Falstaff, that most unique and fine of individualities

5 *Phrenology* The faculty of knowing objects as mere substances or existences, the supposed 'organ' of this faculty

1828 G Combe *Const Man* 72 Individuality and Eventuality, or the powers of observing things that exist and occurrences

Individualization (indivi dʒiəlaɪzē·ʃən) [f next + -ATION] 1 The action of individualizing, the fact or condition of being individualized in various senses of the vb, see next

1746 W Horsley *Fool* (1748) I 295 A Nation, or Community, is a Number of Individuals assembled under one Kind of Government, for the mutual Benefit of each other, from which in Proportion as they deviate, they fall into a Kind of Individualisation again 1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 217 In a poem, the characters of which, amid the strongest individualization, must still remain representative. 1823 Bentham *Not Paul* 24 Towards the individualization of the portion of space some approach is made the town being foreknown the street is particularized 1845 Stoddart in *Encycl Metrop* 672 Which thus proposed to individualization is effected by a separate word, we call that the Article 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Orr's Circ Sc, Organ Nat* I 301 The individualization of the teeth is eminently significative of the high grade of organization of the animals manifesting it 1876 H Spencer *Princ Sociol* III ix (1879) 777 The division presupposed by individualization of property cannot be carried far without appliances which savage life does not furnish

Individualize (indivi dʒiəlaɪz), *v* [f Individual + -IZE.]

1 *trans* To render individual or give an individual character to, to characterize by distinctive marks or qualities, to mark out or distinguish from other persons or things

1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremo* iv ii § In morall actions, *modus est circumstantia individuans*, the manner, and nothing else doth individualize a morall action 1809 W Drake *Ess Tatler* I 1, The peculiarities which individualize and distinguish the humour of Addison 1834 J Rhubs *Il and by Science* 61 Every element every class of objects recognizable by the senses, individualised into a god 1835 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1837) III xi 162 The natural effect of pain and fear, is to individualize us in our own mind 1840 Miriam *Hist Chr* III 374 The Church stood, as it were, individualised, by the side of the Empire with impersonation, the State 1852 Mansel *Prolegom Logic* (1860) 78 To have a valid conception of a horse I must also be able to combine these attributes in a representative *image*, that is, to *individualize* them 1863 Mrs C Clarke *Shaks Char* 15 The inferior agents are individualised with a minuteness of surpassing truth to nature

absol a 1834 Coleridge in *Treasury Mog* (1835) XII 492 Life, in the sense here meant may be defined 'tendency to individualise' 1865 Lowell *Among my Books* Prose Wks 1890 V 242 The more we can individualize and personify, the more lively our sympathy

2 To point out, mention, notice, or consider, individually, to specify, particularize Also *absol*

1656 S H *Gold Law* 100 Many men, worthy of honour, which I may not individualize 1807 *Ann Reg* 251 With out individualizing any, it was a virtual declaration of hostility against every neutral power 1823 *Examiner* 658/2 We may revert to this subject, in which case we shall individualize a little more than we have done 1840 De Quincey *Style* II Wks 1860 XI 239 The general functions of the article definite are first, to individualize (etc) 1848 Rawlinson *Serm* vi 152 We feel that God sympathises and individualizes

3 To appropriate to the use of an individual *rare*

1865 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* (1883) I 264, I a little grudged the trees [of Lord Leigh's park] when I heard away, so to speak, and individualized by thriving citizens

Hence **Indivi dualized** *ppl a*, rendered individual, marked by distinctive characteristics. **Indivi dualizer,** one that individualizes

1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 327 The distinct and individualized agency that by the given combinations utters and bespeaks its presence *a* 1834 — *Tit Bits* (1836) II 702 Their different combinations and subordinations were in fact the individualizers of men 1854 J Scoffern in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 49 Lithium is the least individualised alkaline metal 1880 *Harper's Mag* LXI 298 I saw he became an *individualista*—or, individualiser

Individualizing (indivi dʒiəlaɪzɪŋ), *ppl a* [f prec + -ING²] That individualizes

1830 Coleridge in Mrs. Sandford *To Cook & Friends* (1888) II 321 This is not the most individualizing trait of our friend's character 1833 Lamb *Elia* ser II *Barrym to Jos Paice Most Ant*, That individualising property which should keep the subject distinct in feature from every other subject 1865 Ghost *Plato* I 138 The individualising influences arising from the body overpowered this kindred with the universal

Hence **Indivi dual singly** *adv*, in an individualizing manner

1873 Patrick in *Keil's Jeremiah* I ii 57 People in the two opposite regions of the world are individualizingly mentioned instead of all peoples

Individually (indivi dʒiəlɪ), *adv* [f Individual + -LY²] In an individual manner

†1 Indivisibly, inseparably, undividedly *Obs*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lv § 2 How should that subsist solitarily by it self which hath no substance, but individually the very same where by others subsist with it? 1633 Pub Has *Pilgrimage* (1614) 3 The persons which all have that one being, and every of which have all that being, which in itself is individually one 1647 Sanderson *Serm* 283 An attribute individually proper to the Godhead, and incommunicable to any created substance

2 In individual identity, as one and the same person or thing *Individually the same*, identically the same, the self-same *? Obs*

1644 Gataker *Transubst* 48 One thing is said to be another, which cannot be individually or specifically the same 1656 tr *Hobbes's Elem Philos* Wks 1839 I 137 When soever the name, by which it is asked whether a thing be the same it was, is given it for the matter only, then, if the matter be the same, the thing also is individually the same, as the water, which was in the sea, is the same which is afterwards in the cloud 1728 H Wallis *Lett H Mann* (1834) II 209, I have received the Eagle's head; the lid is broken off individually in the same spot with the original

b *Individually different* different as individuals (though they may be identical in species)

1824 J. Murray *Engr Genus* (ed 3) I 257 The definite article is likewise used to distinguish between things, which are individually different, but have one generic name 1864 Bowen *Logic* iv 92 Two things may be said to be *individually* different when they are distinguished by some difference, however slight, which is not a difference of kind

ually or numerically different when they do not constitute one and the same reality

3 Personally, as a single person distinct from others, in an individual capacity

1666 R. Cook *Power & Subj.* 54 There are many things so inherent in the Prince individually, as they are no more municable to any other 1781 W. Blane *Law Hunting* Pref (1788) 8 *notes*, Impossible for him, who is not individually free and independent, to be politically so 1840 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III vii 108 To me individually it would be a great release to be quit of the trouble and expense of the garden

4 In an individual or distinctive manner, as single persons or things, singly, each by each, one by one opposed to *collectively*

1641 'Smectymnuus' *Vind Answer* xiii 129 To whom as to individuall persons such cure and offices were individually intrusted 1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 9 Not only to those Exercises which belong indifferently to them whose species, but to those also for which they are individually, qualified 1778 Adam Smith *W. N.* v. i. (1869) I. 288 That army w is superior, in which the soldiers live each individually, the greatest skill and dexterity 1830 Marryat *King's Own* i. Whether we act in a body or individually 1859 Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Frnls* II 30 Moss plants too minute to be seen individually, but making the whole tree green 1881 Jowett *Thucyd* I 129 The sacrifice which they collectively made was individually repaid to them 1896 C. F. Lloyd Morgan *Habit & Instinct* 346 There is little or no evidence of individually acquired habits in man becoming instinctive through heredity

Indivi duate, *ppl. a* [ad med L *indivi duāt us*, pa. pple of *individuā re* see next, but, in sense, partly representing L. *individuus*]

†1. Undivided, indivisible, inseparable *Obs*

1601 Bradwate *Nat. Emb., Blasphemy* (1877) 34 Touching the Individuate essence of God 1630 — *Eng. Gentlem* (1641) 34 Mildenesse is a quality so inherent, or more properly individuate to a gentleman *ibid* 165 A friend, being indeed a mans second selfe, or rather an individuate companion to himselfe 1752 *Student* II 311 (J.) O thou, the third in that eternal trine, Individuate unity divine!

2 = Individuated I *arch*

1606 Ford *Honor Tri* (Shake Soc.) 24 Bewty matched with the individuat adiunct, unwyld consisting 1609 B. Barnard *Faithf Shepheard* 31 If the plaines agree not to one individuate thing there is no contradiction betweene them 1681 Baxter *Def. Bapt.* 116 Do not you think that as Averrhoes thought all Souls are one, individuate only by receptive matter [etc.]

Individuate (indivi dĭuĕit), *v* [f med L *individuāte* or obs. *ĭ individuate* to render individual, f L *individu us* (cf prec and -ATE 3)] To render individual

1 *trans* To form into an individual or distinct entity, to give individual organization or form to

1646 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* II. v. 174 There was a seminality and contracted Adam in the rib which by the information of a soule, was individuated into Eve 1653 H. More *Antid. Athei.* iii. 66 Life being individuated into such minute numbers that have their distinct sense and pleasure 1681 *S. J.* Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III 385 That which individuates any Society, or makes it a distinct Body from all other Societies, is the Charter or Law upon which it is founded 1864 D. G. Mitchell *Sev. Stor.* 9 This symbolism of language which individuates a man's private memories

2 To give an individual character to, to distinguish from others of the same species, to individualize, to single out

1614 [see Individuating below] 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. I.* iii 136 Circumstances individuate actions 1656 Ruse *Origen's Opin in Phenix* (1721) I 74 Such Peculiarities as individuate Peter and Paul, as to their Bodies 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VII § 5 In Peter, James, and John, you may observe in each a certain collection of Stature, Figure, Colour, and other sensible Properties by which they are known asunder, distinguished from all other Men, and if I may so say, individuated 1802 Courtier *Pleas Solit* 13 The heart, th t loves its object so strict, is indivi duate 1827 Hare *Guesses* Ser I (1873) 111 That in which he differs and is distinguish from other men, is his individuality, and individuates or individualizes him

†**3** To appropriate to an individual *Obs rare*

1641 Ireap *Theol Theol* 209 Neither [do they] individuate the same to themselves 1646 — *Comm John* xx 28 That is true faith indeed that individuateth God and appropriateth him to itself 1647 — *Comm Col* ii 20 True faith individuateth Christ, and appropriateth him to a mans self

Hence **Indivi duating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a*

1614 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I. iv. Pref Bv, It's thought, that, in the Seed are alwaies potentially seu:rall individuating Qualities deriu d from diuers of the neere Ancestors 1657 Hale *Prim Orig Man* IV iv 323 In the separating or individuating of these Elements 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. iii. § 36 60 Peculiar notes and properties or individuating circumstances 1835 Greswell *Parables* V. i 208 Other individuating marks of distinction

Individuated (indivi dŭĕited), *ppl. a* [f Individuate *v* or *ppl. a* + -ED 1]

1 Rendered individual, individualized

1823 De Quincey *Language* Wks 1860 IX 126 The Hebrew has scarcely any individuated words 1862 H. Spencer *First Prin.* II xiv § 107 (1875) 398 A simultaneous increase of combination among such individuated portions

†**2** = Individuate *ppl. a* 1 *Obs*

1698 Norris *Treat Serv Study* 37 All the Perfection he longing to that Individuated Nature.

Individuation (indivi dŭĕi ʃən) [ad med L. *individuātiōn-em*, n. of action f *individuā-re* see Individuate *v*]

1 The action or process of individuating or rendering individual, that of distinguishing as an individual *spec* in Scholastic Philosophy, the process leading to individual existence, as distinct from that of the species

Principle of individuation (= med L *principium individuationis*) the principle through which the individual is constituted or comes into being. In Scholastic Philosophy this was variously held to be Form (by most Realists), Matter (by the Nominalists), and Matter as limited in the individual (by Albertus Magnus and Thomas Aquinas)

1668 J. Sergeant *Logick* 41 The matter is the principium of individuation, saith Thomas And against the reverse is restrained unto one individuall thing by the matter 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. iii. § 36 60 Peculiar notes and properties or individuating circumstances 1835 Greswell *Parables* V. i 208 Other individuating marks of distinction

1812 Cotch, *Indi Iduité*, individuality, inseperableness 1832 I. I. *Human Rights* 63 The consummation and individuate of marriage 1895 Ld. Preston *Rolls* iv 135 The further it departs from the middle Individuity of the Point, so much the more Space it doth fill

2 The quality of being individually owned

1605 Daniel (*Queen Anne's Arch.*) Wks (1717) 182 No Tenures, but a customary Hold Common, without Individuity

3 The quality that constitutes an individual, whether as distinct from other individuals, or as continuously identical with itself

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II iv. 422 Gods unintermitted service preserving the individuity, or oneness of the Temple with the former 1656 tr. *Hobbes Elem Philos* Wks 1839 I 135 Some place individuity in the unity of matter others in the unity of form; and one says it consists in the unity of the aggregate of all the accidents together

†**Indivi duous,** *a Obs rare* [f L. *individu-us* not divided, indivisible + -ous see Individual]

1642 H. More *Song of Soul* II iii. xxv That thing is individuous, Whatever can into it self reflect, Such is the soul as hath been prov'd by us Before 1647 *Ad in Lib* lxxxv, But I elsewhere, I think, do gainly prove That souls of brutes, by reasons nothing want Be individuous *Ibid* lxxxvi, But if mens souls be individuous, How can they ought from their own substance shed?

‖**Individuum** (indivi dŭ,ĕm) Pl **-a, -ums** [L. *individuum* an indivisible particle, an atom, in med L. an individual, esp. a person, a use of the neut sing of *individuus* undivided, indivisible, inseparable, f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *dividuus* divisible, Dividuous, f. *dividĕre* to divide. Treated as a Latin word in senses 1–2, but in 3 as naturalized, with pl. *-ums*]

1 That which cannot be divided, the indivisible, an indivisible entity

1599 Marston *Sco Villanis* I II 177 Almighty men, that can their maker make, And force his sacred bodie to be gnawne Dividing *individuum* really 1600 — *Iter Boreale in Hum* V. i H iij, Unke her in by stole, Deade not *individuum*, be her and shee thee 1626 Bulokar, *Inde individuum*, that which cannot bee divided 1754 Sheridan *Diss* (1764) I 203 the Learned make the Soul alone to be the perfect Individuum

+ **b** An atom *Obs*

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Individuum*, one singular thing, that which cannot be divided a body inseparable 1706 Phillips, An *Individual* or *Individuum*, in *Philos* a Body or Particle so small that it cannot be divided which is otherwise call'd an *Atome*

2. *Logic* A member of a species, = Individual *sb.* 1 b

Indi viduum vagum something indicated as an individual, without specific identification

1555 Ridley *Lord's Supper* Wks (Parker Soc.) 24 And therefore he [Danis] calleth this presence of Christ, *Indi viduum vagum*, that is, a wandering proper name 1610 D. Carleton in *Cott. & Times Jas. I* (1848) I 174 When we ask the question, What is this object? we do as well hold in every private bill of this kind: they answer that, 'an divider by name do no hurt to the general' 1654 Calfe *Magistracy* 230 In the forehe ad of the image, let be written the name of the species, or individuum which the image represents 1727 Pope *Mem. M. Scribleri* I vii Wks. 1751 VI 231 From particular propositions nothing can be concluded, because the *Indi vidua vaga* are, barren

3 An individual person or thing, = Individual *sb.* 2 3

1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I v 843 That so each Kinde may last immortall, Though th *Individuum* pass succes sively 1618 M. Baret *Heroi-mastrix* I 98 In horses, though there be many *individuums* of one species 1647 — the expert Horseman can reforme their rebellion 1646 J. Hall *Poems* 123 Why would she choose her Priests to be Such *Individuums* as Sir Iohn and Sir Hugh? 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 253/2 A continual succession of many individuums of the same species. 1659 Br Walton *Consid Considered* in Todd *Wore* II ii. Is not a man the same *individuum* when his hair is cut or his nails pared that he was before? 1745 Baker *D. & Quix.* II v. v. 206 Helpless misfortune to appear in my Eyes the most horrid Individuum of human Race

†**Indivi nable,** *a Obs rare* [IN- 1] Not divinable, incapable of being divined

1603 Florio *Montaigne* III xi There are secret and indivinable parts in the objects men doe handle

†**Indivi ne,** *a Obs rare* [IN- 1] Not divine, unholy

1603 J. Davies *Microcosm* (1876) 57 (D.) His brother Clarence He did rebaptize in a butt of wine A Turkish prophecie most indivine

†**Indivi nity.** *Obs rare* [IN- 1 cf mod F *indivinité*] Want of divinity, absence of divine character

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* I v 41 How openly did he [the Devil] betray his Indivinity unto Caesar, who being ruined by his Amphitheatre and expostulating with him received no higher answer, then the excuse of his impotency upon the contradiction of fate

†**Indivi ne,** *a Obs rare* = foll I *indivi us* undivided, f IN- 3 + *divinus* divided, Dividi 1] Undivided

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II 255 Those things, whose essen tial notion is indivise and inseparable, such are most one and simple

Indivisibilty (indivizĭbi liti) [f next see ity Cf F *indivisibilité* (1516 in Godef), It *indivisibilità*] The quality or condition of being indivisible

INDIVISIBLE

1647 H More *Song of Soul* II II. III xix. Now shall the indivisibilitie Of the souls vertues make an argument 1666 Sprat *Hist. R. Soc.* II § 15 The solidity and indivisibility of these angled Atoms. 1779 De Lolme *Eng. Const.* II xxii 117*bl* 258 The solidity and indivisibility of the power of the crown 1878 Morley *Condorcet* 63 Conspiring against the unity and indivisibility of the Republic.

Indivisible (indivi zĭbl'), *a* and *sb* Also 4–6 with *y* for *i*, (7 *q erron* -able, 8 -viseable) [ad late L *indivisibilis*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *divisibilis* Divisible] Cf. F. *indivisible* (13–14th c in Hatz.-Darm.)

A. adj. Not divisible, incapable of being divided (actually, or in thought), incapable of being distributed among a number, + incapable of being separated or detached inseparable (*obs.*)

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel Wks I 197 Ech þing bat God comyneþ is mad of parties and vysible 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W de W 1531) 150 Feyth is a supernaturall ly3t, & ther fore it is indivysyble. 1553 Gardiner *True Obed.* 43 (R.) [In] all thynges which be created, visible or did, he was alwaies together with the Holy Ghost, the indivisible worker, (one substaunce of the three persons in diuinitie.) 1638 F. Junius *Paint of Ancients* 164 They carried him every where along as an individuall companion 1651 Hobbes *Govt. & Soc.* iv § 1 135 Dominion (that is) supreme power is indivisible, insomuch as no man can serve two Masters 1656 *St. Hobbes Rem. Philos Works* (1839) I 313 Besides, equality and inequality are found out often by the division of the two quantities into parts indivisible, as when a triangle, and its Cavalerius Bonaventura has done in our time, and Archimedes often 1694 South *Twelve Serm.* III 304 Who can resolve the Difficulties about the Composition of a continued Quantity, as whether it is Compounded of Parts Divisible or Indivisible? *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnus Eastre* Poet. Wks 1721 I 218 A thousand Years is but one Day in God's Indivisible Ray. 1827–9 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* III iii § 86 The consciousness of a self within, a perceptient indivisible Ego. 1853 W. Gresley *Analog. Chron.* (ed 3) 21 According to the atomic hypothesis matter is composed of certain minute indivisible particles, or atoms, and consequently cannot be divided on the Marcellian in the name of the Republic one and indivisible, to carry on the war without truce or mercy.

B *sb* That which is indivisible, an infinitely small particle or quantity

V. Bond of indivisibles, a method of calculating areas, volumes, etc. based on the conception of indivisibles, published by Bonaventura Cavalieri in 1635 (*Cf* quot 1650 in A)

1644 Digby *Man's Soul* (1645) 140 One instant or indivisible of time 1649 H. More *Philos Poems* 336 If quantity consists of Indivisibles or Atoms. 1656 Hobbes 6 *Lect.* Wks. 1845 VII 301 The method of indivisibles, invented by Bonaventura 1664 Power *Exp. Philos* Pref 7 The very Atoms and their reputed Indivisibles and least realities of Matter 1721 Bailey, *Indivisibles*, (in Geometry), are such Elements or Principles, as any Body or Figure, may be supposed to be ultimately resolved into 1837–9 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* III iii § 11 400 Galileo trod in the steps of Kepler, and became conversant with indivisibles.

Hence **Indivi sibleness**, indivisibility

1648 W. Mountague *Devout Ess.* I II § 2 19 In which the mine Trinity doth reside, the Son of God in Person, the Holy Ghost or Spirit, as the Power of the Father and Wisdom, and consequently God the Father by the indivisibleness of his essence from their presence 1682 H. More *Annot. Glanvill's Lux Orient.* 227 We will conclude with Mr. Baxter's Conceit of the Indivisibleness of a Spirit

Indivisibly (indivi zĭbli), *adv* [f. prec + -LY 2] In an indivisible manner, inseparably, in a manner not admitting of division

1592 Hulsius, Indivisibly, *indivisibe* 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* II (1603) 611 Christian charitie which is indivisible ioyned with true religion *a* 1721 Ken *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks 1721 II 21 But Infinite is not confin'd to Place, Indivisibly fill'd all real Space 1849 De Quincey *Eng. Mail-coach* II Wks. 1890 XIII 304 I sight does not tread upon the steps of light more indivisibly. 1882 Farrar *Early Ages* II 352 The Divine became Human, and dwelt in our Humanity indivisibly.

†Indivison, -sive, *a Obs rare* [In- 1] Indivisible

1657 *tr.* Evelyn *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I 162 Its (the Soul's) immortal and indivisive nature

†Indivi lsion. *Obs rare*—1 [In- 3, cf L *individuus*] not torn asunder (Macrobius) Absence of separation, unsevered condition

a 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) I xxxvi 194 The Water ascends upward, the Aire downward, against nature, to maintain the connexion and individuation of the parts of the world

†Indivn litve, *a Obs rare*—0 [In- 1] Characterized by not tearing or being torn asunder

Hence **†Indivu lsively** *adv*, inseparably

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst* I iv § 36 366 The highest of souls are so near a kin to that Highest Good of all that they do naturally and individuvely cleave to the same

†Indling, *a Sc* var of Eyndling, jealous

1600 J. Melvill *Diary* (Wodrow Soc.) 155 God, who was holy, angry and indling

Indo- [? Arab.), combining form of Gr *Ἰνδός*, L *Indus* (cf Gr *Ἰνδο-αυσθία* Scythia of the Indies, Indian Scythia), employed in modern compounds, in which it qualifies another word, substantive or adjective, or denotes the combination of Indian with some other characteristic (chiefly ethnological), as **Indo-Aryan**, Aryan of or in India, or modified by native Indian characters, so *Indo-British*, *-Briton*, *-English*, *-heathenish*, *-human*, *-Mohammedan*, *-Portuguese*, Indo-Celtic, a term used by some for Indo-Germanic, and Indo-European, emphasizing the position of Celtic as the most western member of the linguistic family, **Indo-Chinese**, belonging to Further India, or the region between India and China, sometimes called **Indo-China**, **Indo-Egyptian**, **-Greek**, Egyptian or Greek influenced by Indian, **Indo-Spanish**, Spanish modified by Indian, Indian, **Indo-Teutonic** (*rare*) = Indo Germanic see also Indo European, Germanic

1850 H. Torrens in *Jrnl. Statist. Soc. Bengal* I. In the Indo Aryan researches, we see the suggestion and first discovery with Prinsep 1881 *Athenæum* 9 Apr 494/3 A new work on the history, language, literature, customs, dress, &c., of the early Indo-Aryans. *Ibid* 23 Apr 553/1 The longest section of the publication is the Khó, a Non-Indo Aryan type 1832 J. Goldingham in Southey *Life Inderta Bell* (1844) III 69 Some of the most respectable Indo-Britons 1862 Trevor *Hist. Indo-Brit.* III 11 39 An Indo-Briton of the name of Campbell 1884 *Indo-Celtic Jrnl* (Indo-Teutonic) I 1 1886 *Q. Rev.* Jan. 211 The name Indo China was an invention of that versatile and fiery spirit John Leyden 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 29 June 3/2 Such an end of the Chinese problem will be regretted by few who understand the real nature of affairs in the Indo-China peninsula 1824 Prichard *Nat. Hist. Man* xxiii (1845) 240 Others approximate to the Indo-Chinese 1880 *Academy* 18 Dec 416/1 Yule & Burnell *Hobson Jobson* Introd. 24 The 'Indo-Portuguese Patois' *Ibid*, The Indo-Portuguese New Testament. *Times & Gaz.* 8 Jan 9/2 In Parliament [etc] the mine of the population is 'Indo Spanish 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* VII vii VI 527 'Indo Teutonic languages.

Indo-, *Chem* Before a vowel Ind- [f Gr *Ἰνδικός*, as root of *indicum*, Indigo] *f.* formative of names of various compound bodies related to indigo, or belonging to the Indole group see Indogen, Indone, Indophanol, Indoxyl, etc.

+Indoce, var of Endose *v Obs*, to endorse

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxxviii 3 Chrystis with his blud our ransome dois indoce *Ibid* xlii 103 Maitremony . . The band of freindschip hes indost, Betuix Hewty and the presonier

+Indocibi lity. *Obs* [f next + -ITY] Inability to be taught, unteachableness

1607 Torsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 21 Making a man with an Asses head to signifie impudency, shamelessness, and indocibility 1837–9 Hallam *Hist Lit* (1847) II 386 A different fault: indocility, or difficulty of being taught

+Indo cible, *a Obs* [ad late L *indocibilis*, f. *in-* 3 + Docible] Incapable of being taught or instructed, unteachable Also *indocible of*

1555 Lupset *Decades* (Arb.) 52 Be not indocible yche lygent and dragons. 1666 Sancroft *Lett. Spratt* in Ouvin docible and unteachable Humor 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat.* (1834) II 142 It renders him indocible of that most useful science of ignorance

Hence **+Indo cibleness.**

1647 Jer Taylor *Lib Profs* ii 25 Out of pevishness and indocibleness of disposition 1656–9 Philips, *Indocibleness* 31 The ignorance or indocibleness of some of the People.

Indocile (indōs sail, -dg sil), *a* [a F *indocile* (15th c.), or ad L *indocilis*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *docilis* Docile] Unwilling or unapt to be taught, not readily submitting to instruction or guidance, intractable

1693 Florio *Montaigne's* xx (1632) 43 Men have reason to checke the indocile liberie of this member 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect.* iii 57 Impudent, Indocile, Arrogant, stubbornness of mind, and proof against demonstration it self 1799 Godwin *Cal. Williams* 15 He had been long accustomed to resist to the pedant who held the office of his tutor 1852 Thackeray *Esmond* II i. We are indocile to put up with grief, however 1884 Ruskin *Pleas. Eng.* 20 The Lombards were thereby indocile.

Hence **Indo cileness**, indocility, Healing (1727)

Indocility (indosi liti) [f prec + -ITY, perh after F *indocilité* (16th c) or L *indocilitas*] Indocile character or nature, intractableness, unruliness

1648 W. Mountague *Devout Est* I Pref 8 iv b, For Humane Nature is well characterized in the stiffness and indocility of the Phaniees *a* 1656 Bp. Hall *St. Paul's Combat* (J.) To have left us in their miserable darkness and indocility 1785 J. Adams *Wks* (1854) IX 537 Ireland, I think, stands between us and evil Her indocility may have changed the plans of the cabinet. 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* II ii (1875) 54 Many of us were remarkable for our indocility in boyhood

†Indock, *v Obs non-e-tud* To put in dock, to dock in quot *fig* (in *pa. pple*) Intently fixed, 'anchored'.

INDO-EUROPEAN.

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Indo ctrinator. *rare* [agent-n of Indoctrinate, f. L form Indoctrinat-e see -or] One who indoctrinates

In recent Dicts

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1624 Milton *Apol Smect* 1, To expresse his indoctrinat ing power in what sort him best seem'd 1644 — *Educ* (1780) 183 Then will he required a specifi reinforcement of constant and sound endoctrinating to set them right and firm 1870 Anderson *Missions Amer* IV 471 Churches each with its indoctrinated native pastor

Indoctrination (indŏ ktrinē·ʃən) [n of action from prec] Instruction, formal teaching

1648 Sir J. Beaumont *Life* 3 In its Postulates, very accomodable unto Junior indoctrination 1668 H More *Div Dial* IV ix (1713) 309 His Indoctrinations touching the Centre of the Soul in the Heart 1864 *Amer. Meth Mag* IX 251 A science to be understood by the indoctrination of the understanding 1865 M Pattison *Serm* 123 The poutrest knows of no other education than indoctrination

Indo ctrinator. *rare* [agent-n of Indoctrinate, f. L form Indoctrinat-e see -or] One who indoctrinates

In recent Dicts

+Indo·ctrine, *v Obs* Also 5–7 en- [ME *endoctrine*, a Ob *endoctrine-r* (12th c in Littré), f. *en-* = L *in-* + *doctrine*, parallel to Fr *endoctriner*, It. *indottrinare*, L type **indoctrinare*, the prefix at length conformed to Latin type see In- 2] *trans* To teach, instruct, = Indoctrinate

a 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 112 For to norisshe orphelyns and for to endoctrine hem in vertu and science 1483 Caxton *Cato* A iii b, To the end everyone have all good conditions *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk M. Aurel* (1546) Feijb, Olde wyse men ought to endoctrine the yonge people 1632 J. Donne *Hist Septuagint* 2 This Ptolomeus Philadelphus was endoctrined in the Science of good letters by Strabo

†Indo·ctrinity. *rare* [f. Indoctrine + -ity] The quality of being indoctrinated

spoken over the greater part of Europe and extending into Asia as far as northern India, and to the race or its divisions characterized by the use of one or other of these languages

The earliest name for this family of languages, and, both from priority of date and superior fitness of expression, having greater claims than Indo-Germanic

1814 [Dr T. Young] in *Q. Rev.* X 255 (*Adelung's Mi. Mendarat*) Another ancient and extensive class of languages, united by a greater number of resemblances than can well be altogether accidental, may be denominated the Indo-european, comprehending the Indian, the West Asiatic, and almost all the European languages *Ibid* 256 Classes and Families II Indo-European Sanscrit, Median, Armenian, Greek, German, Celtic, Latin, Cantabrian, Sclavonic

1815 [Dr T. D. Whitaker] *Ibid.* XIV 97 (*Hermes Scythicus*) Of the five classes which we denominated Monosyllabic, Indoeuropean, Tataric, African, and American, the first two only are to be considered as constituted according to correct philological principles **1826** Prichard *Phys. Hist. Mankind* v 1 495 By some the term of Indo-European, by others that of Indo-German dialects, has been applied to the whole class of idioms which are found to be thus allied The former of these terms is preferable to the latter, and indeed to any other, as being the most general **1831** — *Eastern Origin Celts. Nat.* 20 Adelung and Murray have regarded the Celtic as a branch of the Indo-European stock **1841** Latham *Eng. Lang.* 3 That the Celtic languages were Indo European has lately been demonstrated by Dr Prichard **1851** Mosaic *Hist. Outl. Eng. Accid* (1873) 6 The Indo European family comprehends nearly all the languages of Europe, and all those Indian dialects which have sprung from the old Indian language (Sanskrit) **1877** Papillon *Man. Compar. Philol.* (ed 2) 12 The original home of the Indo-European or Aryan nations *Ibid.* 14 The former of an Indo European people. **1884** Rhys *Celtic Britain* 1 The great group of nations which has been variously called Aryan, Indo European, Indo Germanic, Indo Celtic, and Japhetic

b Pertaining or belonging to the Indo European family of languages or peoples, as *Indo European root, philology, culture*, etc

B *sb* **1** A member of the Indo-European race; an Aryan.

1871 Morris *Hist Outl Eng Accid* to the language of the primitive Indo-Europeans had its local varieties or dialects.

2 An Indianized European *rare*

1825 Herbr *Purch* (1848) II 343 One of these Indo Europeans is an old Colonel, of French extraction, but completely Indian in colour, dress, language, and ideas

Indogæan (indogī·ăn, -gē·ăn), *a.* [f mod L *Indogæa*, f Indo- 1 + Gr γαῖα the earth + -an.] Of or pertaining to *Indogæa*, the zoological region (also called *Indian*) comprising India, China, the Eastern Peninsula, and the Indo malayan archipelago, as far as Wallace's line

1885 Gill in *Proc Boat Soc Washington* II 17 We see reason for admitting nine primary divisions of the earth's inland surface characterised by major associations of animals. (3) The Indogæan *Ibid* 19 The Indogæan realm **1899** W. L. & P. I. Sclater *Geog Mammals*

Indogen (i·ndŏdjĕn) *Chem* [f Indo 2 + -gen 1.] A name for the group $C_6H_4\begin{cases}CO\\NH\end{cases}C=$ the double molecule of which (di-indigen) constitutes indigo-blue Hence **Indogen nio** *a.* in *f acid* = Indoxylic acid **Indo genide,** *n.* compound of indogen with another radical, as *indogenide of benzoic aldehyde*, or of *pyruric acid* Indigo-blue is the indogenide of pseudo-isatin, or di indogen

1886 Syd Soc. Lex. Indogen **1892** Morley & Muir *Pract Chem* III 7 Indoxyl forms condensation products, called indogenides, with bodies containing a CO group

Indo-Germanic, *a rare* = next

1826 [see Indo-European 2] **1847** Prichard *Rep Brit Assoc* 241 The Indo European, sometimes termed Indo-German, and, by late writers, Arian or Iranian languages **1880** Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 5) 1 Two forms are an indelible feature of all Indo German tongues

Indo-Germanic, *a.* [f Indo- 1 + Germanic, ad Gr *indogermanisch*.] = Indo-European *a.*, Aryan *a.*

('Indo Germanic' is a term of late introduction than 'Indo-European', and of German origin, appearing first, so far as yet traced (see Gustav Meyer in *Indoger Forschungen* II 145-150), in Klaproth *Asia Polyglotta*, 1823. With Klaproth it seems to have been a kind of abbreviation of the expression used by him in an earlier work) 'the grove, Indisch Medisch Sclavisch Germanische Volkerkette, die vom Ganges bis an den Britannischen Inseln reicht', naming the two extreme members of the ethnological 'chain'. When Celtic was shown to be a still more extreme member of the same series, 'indogermanisch' lost its appropriateness, and some scholars tried to substitute *indokeltisch*, 'Indo Celtic', in *Fr indo celtique*, while others, as Bopp in his *Vergleichende Grammatik*, gave preference to the more comprehensive *indoeuropäisch*, the equivalents to which, Indo European, *indo européen*, were also favoured in Great Britain and France But the employment of 'indoger manisch' on the title page of Pott's *Etymologische Forsch ungen auf dem Gebiete indogermanischen Sprachen* (1833-36) popularized this term in Germany, whence under the influence of German textbooks, or of teachers trained in Germany, it has come into English use, and is now probably more used than 'Indo European')

1838 [Dr Rosen] in *Q. Jrnl Educ* Apr 339 (*Review of Pott*) The family of the Indo-Germanic languages may, according to Mr Pott, be divided into five branches. **1839** *Penny Cycl* XIII 308/2 The following table taken from Pott's *Etymologische Forschungen* contains a list of the principal transformations of letters in some of the Indo Germanic languages **1848** Latham *Eng Lang* (ed 2) iv § 31 Until the Celtic was shown by Dr Prichard to have the same affinities with the Latin, Greek, Sanskrit, and Zend, as those tongues had with each other, the class in question was called Indo-Germanic, since, up to that time, the Germanic languages had formed its western limit **1866** *Cornh. Mag* Nov 631 The highest forms of Indo Germanic culture **1877** Papillon *Man Compar Philol* (ed 2) 10 The name Indo Germanic, employed by many German scholars, is hardly comprehensive enough of the European branch of the family

Hence **Indo-Ge rmanist,** a student of Indo-Germanic philology

1880 Sayce in *Academy* 17 Aug 104/1, I hardly think that any Indo Germanist would be found at the present day to favour such an hypothesis **1896** Lloyd *Ibid* 7 Mar 203/1 *Phonetik* for Indogermanists

†**Indoge gged,** *a Obs rare*—0 [f In- 2 + *dog*.] **1611** Florio, *Incane*, indogged become currish

†**Indoge nical,** *Obs rare* [for Indoge n] = Indigenous

Indoin (i·ndŏăn) *Chem* [f Indo- 2 + In.] A blue dye stuff, $C_{16}H_{10}N_2O_2$, related to indigo

1884 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict* **1890** Morley & Muir *Dict Chem* II 786/2

†**Indoin,** *Obs rare* In 4–5 ydoyn [a Of *Indoin* = Ludgate.] a The language of India b *pl* Indians

a **1400–50** *Alexander* 5009 Pe son tre Entres in with ydoyes & endes in Greke *Ibid* 5072 Pis tuttil was of twa kynges bam war squiers, Of Ethiop & of ydoyn **1400** *Destr Troye* 1 *Secrets Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 83 Alyt pe ordre and pe craft of gregeys, of ydoys, & of hem of Perse

Indoin (i·ndŏĭn), *sb & a* Also *indoyn* [= *indoyn*] **indol** [f Indo- 2 + -ol 8, from L *oleum* oil (Not *ol*, as indole has not the structure of an alcohol).] A crystallizable substance (C_8H_7N), called also *Ketole*, formed in large shining colourless lamine, having a peculiar but not very powerful odour, it is obtained artificially by reduction of indigo blue, and occurs in small quantities in human excrement The pl *indoles* is applied to alkylated derivatives of indole

Indole group, a name for the group including indole, isatin, indigo, and related compounds and derivatives

1869 Watts *Chem* 392 Indol is a crystalline substance which forms the starting point of the indigo series. **1872** Watts *Dict Chem* VI 733 Indol C_8H_7N ... may be regarded as the nucleus of the indigo group **1882** *Ibid* 3rd Suppl 11 1089 The clear ethereal solution leaves on distillation a reddish oil with the characteristic smell of indole **1886** *Syd Soc Lex.* s.v., Indol ... when fused with potash forms aniline, and when in solution forms with ozone indigo blue **1892** Morley & Muir *Dict Chem*, Indole.

†**Indole,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad med L *indol us*, f. *in-* (In- 4) + *dolus* guile.] Guileless

1549 *Compl Scot* xv 126 His jongest sone benemyn was indole and innocent

Indolence (i·ndŏlĕns) [a F. *indolence* (16th c.), or directly ad L *indolentia* freedom from pain, insensibility (Cicero), n. of quality f. *in-* (In- 3) + *dolent-em*, pres. pple. of *dolēre* to be pained.]

†**1** Insensibility or indifference to pain, want of feeling *Obs*

1653 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 65 Chrysippe and Mild nesse, (they say it is the meane) betweene senselesse Indolence and Cruelitie **1706** [see Indolency 1] **1723** *Hist Stoic Philos* I 13 A Stoick values neither Life nor Death, and undergoes capital Punishment with unparalleld Indolence

†**2** Freedom from pain, a state of rest or ease, in which neither pain nor pleasure is felt *Obs*

1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* IV (1701) 135/1 Indolence, which Epicurus held, they esteem not pleasure, nor want of pleasure for Indolence is like the state of a sleeping Man **1728** Pemberton tr *Cicero's De Finibus* 156 If you know, said I, what Hieronymus Rhodius has dilated for the *Summum Bonum*? I know, said Torquatus, he resolves it into *Vitæ dolore*, Mere Indolence **1723** Pemberton *Hydra of Phil* I Wks 1871 I 269, I could rather call it an unfeeling Indolence, to be making more than a praise of both pain and pleasure **1751** Hist Orig of Arts mar As Smart (1752) 113 That tranquility of mind, and indolence of body, which he made his chief end.

b *Path* Absence of pain (in a tumour of In dolent 1)

1758 J. S *La Dran's Obs Surg.* (1771) 219 The Pain or Indolence of the Tumour indicates the Quality of the Contents

3 The disposition to avoid trouble, love of ease, laziness, slothfulness, sluggishness

1710 Steele *Tatler* No 132 P 1 Heavy honest Men, with whom I have passed many Hours with much Indolence **1784** Johnson *Let to Langton* 12 July, That voluntary debility which modern language is content to term an indolence **1818** Scott *Ivan Intt* 14 Nov (1894) I 306 He is one of the many many hundreds in whom an dolence has strangled genius. **1844** H. H Wilson *Brit India* I 1 Passing his days in indolence and indifference **1878** R. W Dale *Lect Preach* iii 63 Some men fail as preachers through intellectual indolence

†**Indolency.** *Obs* [ad L *indolentia* see prec and -ency.]

1 = Indolence 1

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 301 The vnsauerie opinion of the Stickes, touching their *Indolentia* or lacke of greefe] **1622** Donne *Serm* xvi 159 He wept not inordinately, but he came nearer Excesse then Indolency **1662** H. More *Enthus Tri* 42 That affected, and not altogether unattainable power of Indolency amongst the Heathen **1706** Phillips, *Indolence*, or *Indolency*, a being insensable of Pain or Grief

2 = Indolence 2

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii (1632) 275 The sect of Philosophie, that hath most preferred sensuality, hath also placed the same but to indolencie or unfeeling of paine **1685** Baxter *Treat Love Concord* 6 Good Interests I call Life, Liberty, Health, and Indolency of Body **1690** *Lex. Hum. Und* II xx § 10 Despair ... sometime produceing unevasive Sorrow from sometimes rest and indolency.

3 = Indolence 3

1742 Middleton *Cicero* I 1 48 The indolency of his ancestors

Indolent (i·ndŏlĕnt), *a Ch* [ad late L *indolent em* (Jerome 'dicamus ἀπαθητικοὺς indolentes sive indolorios'), f. *in-* (In- 1) + *dolēns* grieving, Dolent Cf F *indolent* (16 17th c.).]

1 *Path* (causing no pain, painless, esp. in *indolent tumours, ulcer*

1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II 1 25 Curing of cancers ... by the outward application of an indolent powder **1713** R. Russell in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 227 An Indolent Tumour in her Breast **1783** Pott *Chirurg Wks* II 286 As he lay on his back, it was perfectly indolent, but in an erect posture he complained of pain **1804** Abernethy *Surg Obs* 58 I was led to inquire further, whether the surface might not be sometimes irritable and sometimes indolent **1861** Hulme tr *Maginn London* II iii 133 Certain Cantharidis is used to stimulate issues and indolent ulcers

†**b** *loosely* Of a pain Very slight *Obs*

1728 J. S *La Dran's Operat Surg* (1771) 155 He felt an indolent Pain on the Shoulder

2 Of persons, their disposition, action etc Averse to toil or exertion, slothful, lazy, idle

1710 Steele *Tatler* No 132 P 4 A good natured indolent Man **1711** Addison *Spect* No 5 P 1 To gratifie the Senses, and keep up an indolent Attention in the Audience. **1744** H. Walpole *Lett Ht Mann* (1846) I xxix 324 I am naturally indolent and without application to any kind of business **1839** Lord Stanhope *Hysterion* 1 vi An easy and indolent disposition **1885** S. Cox *Quest Spirit Sex* I ix 112 [to] rouse the indolent and indifferent

transf **1839** Longf. *Hyperion* III 1 Through the meadow winds the river—careless indolent

†**B** *sb* An indolent person *Obs*

1720 *Humourist* 49 The Indolent Remainders in Suspense and Anguish **1810** *Splendid Follies* I 144 'Yes, yes,' I see her replied the fair indolent

Hence †**Indolentness** (Bailey vol II 1727)

Indolently (i·ndŏlĕntli), *adv* [f prec + -ly.] In an indolent or lazy manner

a 1719 Addison (J.), While half by sound, and undisturb'd by wit, Calm and serene you indolently sit **1762** Goldsm *Cit W* xiv, I perceived a little shrivelled creature indolently reclined on a sofa **1871** R. Ellis *Catullus* lx 25 Indolently now She rests: while autumn **1885** *Pall Mall Mag* I Jan 6/1 He would indolently go on for nothing at all we shall soon see the end of it

†**Indoles** (i·ndŏlēz) *rare* [f *indoles*, f. *indu-m*, within + **ol-* to grow the stem found in Abolish, Adolescent, Adult) Cf Of *indole*, Sp *indole* Innate quality or character

1679 O Walker *Educ* ix 93 He must be treated as the Brachmans did their children, whose *indoles* they divided **1677** Hale *Prim Orig Man* II iv 300 Such is the *indoles* of the Humane Nature, where it is not strangely over grown with Barbarousness **1884** G. Meredith *Tale Chloe* 4 Every language has its own 'indoles'

Indoline (i·ndŏlin) *Chem.* [f Indo- 2 + -in 5.] A polymer of indole, $C_{16}H_{14}N_2$, formed by heating lucindigo with barium hydrate, zinc dust, and water, crystallizing in long bright yellow needles

1884 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict* **1890** in Morley & Muir *Dict Chem* II 786

Indology (indŏ·lŏdjĭ) [f Indo- 1 + -logy.] The study of Indian history, literature, philosophy, etc.

1888 *Indian's Monthly Tint* Oct 134 There is not a single branch of Indology—with perhaps the single exception of Vedic studies—which will not gain very considerably by its publication **1895** *Atlantic Monthly* Mar 309

No **Indolo gian,** a student of Indology

1897 A. Duchesne in *Revue d'Art Ancien* II The endeavour of Indologians to attribute the highest possible degree of civilization to the mother nation

†**Indo mable,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *indom abilis*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *domabilis* tamable, f. *domare* to tame Cf Of *indomable*.] Untameable

1623 Cockeram, *Indomable*, not to be tamed **1656** in Blount *Glossogr.* **1728** Morgan *Algiers* I iii 47 Inhabitants, no less indomable than the very Leopards it breeds

Hence †**Indo mableness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Indomage, obs var of Endamage ?

Indomitable (indp mătăbl), *a* [ad late L *indomitabilis*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *domitare* to tame, see Domitable.]

1 That cannot be tamed, untameable ? *Obs*

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 13 The inhabitants so indomitable **1653** A. Wilson *Tax I*, 162 Indomitable Spirits by gentle usage may be tamed and brought to obedience

b Of temper and the like passing into 2

1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* ix, Personal qualities of wisdom and valour, mingled with indomitable pride **1828** D. Isaac *Chas I*, II 40 The genius of Rochelau alone could at once subdue an indomitable aristocracy **1874** Green *Short Hist* viii § 1 347 The temper of the man remained indomitable as ever

2 Of persons, etc That cannot be overcome or subdued by labour, difficulties, or opposition, unyielding, stubbornly persistent or resolute. Usually approbative. (The ordinary use.)

1830 CARLYLE *Mirab.* (1843) II 133 A rugged, deep rooted, indomitable strength **1856** KANE *Arct. Explor.* II xiv 145 The natives, as undaunted as their dogs made the entire circuit of Dallas Bay **1865** LIVINGSTONE *Zambesi* xxi 447 He has by indomitable energy overcome obstacles under which most persons would have sunk **1873** SMILES *Huguenots Fr.* I vi (1881) 200 They were alike indomitable and obstinate in their assertion of the rights of conscience

Hence **Indomitabi lity, Indo mitableness,** the quality of being indomitable

1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* I 311 His young prince obtained singular importance through his spirit, his indomitability **1860** PUSEY *Min. Proph.* 116 Joel exhibits the indomitableness of the locusts, how nothing checks, nothing retards them

Indomitably (indǫ mĭtăbli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] Resolutely, stubbornly, unyieldingly

1837 EMERSON, *Addr., Amer. Schol* Wks (Bohn) II 189 If the single man plant himself indomit ably on his instincts, and there abide, the huge world will come round to him **1856** FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1858) I ii 119 Both had imperious tempers, and both were indomitably obstinate

† Indo mite, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L *indomitus*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *domitus*, pa pple of *domāre* to tame] Untamed, savage

1617 J SALKELD *Treat Paradise* 122 (L.) No tiger so fierce no not any creature, so indomite, but that it was subject to man's dominion, while the man were subject to his Lord and Maker

† Indo mptable, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [a. F *in domptable* (1420 in HATZ.-DARM.), f. *in-* (IN-3) + *dompter* to tame ~L *domit āre*] = INDOMITABLE

1653 H COGAN tr *Pontus i Irav* in 208 Emperor of the indomptable [*sic*] Forces of the Elephants of the Ianth

Indonaphthene (-næ fθin) *Chem* [f INDO-2 + NAPHTHENE] The hydrocarbon C_9H_8, or $C_8H_4\begin{cases}CH\\CH_2\end{cases}CH$, a clear colourless oil, present in coal-tar, also called *indene*

Indone. *Chem* [f INDO-2 + -ONE] The ketone $C_6H_4\begin{cases}CO\\CH\end{cases}CH$, which may also be viewed as the anhydride of di oxy indonaphthene

Indonesian (indonī fān), *a* and *sb* [f INDO 1 + Gr *νῆσ-ος* island + -IAN] A *adj* Of or belonging to the East Indian islands, *spec* pertaining to those Malay inhabitants of these islands who approximate to an Indian type B *sb* An inhabitant of the East Indian islands, *spec* a member of this branch of the Malay race

1881 *Nature* XXIII 249 That fair element in Malaysia which Dr Hamy proposes to group as Indonesians **1891** *Athenæum* 19 Oct 483 I Interesting aspects or phenomena in Indonesian ethnology and folk lore **1895** *Edin Rev* Oct 516 I he dark Indonesian race *Ibid*, The Malay and see Indonesians.

Indoor, in-door (indōə·), *a* (*adv*) [For earlier *within door* (Bacon), phrase taken attrib of next In early use generally hyphened]

1 Pertaining to the interior of a house or other building, situated or carried on within doors or under cover (Opposed to *out door*)

1721 SHAFTESB (*Aarac* (1737) II 430 One admires musick and paintings, cabinet-curiositys, and in-door ornaments **1774** FOOTE *Coxeners L.* Wks 1799 I 158 If he does more in door christenings than any three of the cloth **1823** SCOTT *Let to Joanna Baillie* 12 Sept in *Lockhart*, The indoor work does not please me much **1856** KANE *Arct Explor* II xxiv 296 Gradually accustoming ourselves to indoor life and habits **1883** *Gd.* WELLS *Med Persian* 131 Part of the universal indoor drag of Persian women

b Within the workhouse or poorhouse

1864 *Times* 24 Dec, The State, with its vast revenue of Poor rates, its capacious workhouses its indoor and out door poor **1896** FAWCETT *Pol Econ* (ed 5) p. xxxi (Contents) The in-door relief given in London is a charge upon the whole metropolis

2 *transf* In an inward position or direction

1874 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* 93 The water is raised in the lower or drawing lift by the up or 'in door' stroke of the engine *Ibid* 98 The pipe to which which is attached to the inner or 'in door' end of the great beam

B *adv* = INDOORS

1884 TENNYSON *Becket* II ii, They are plagues enough in door

Indoors, in-doors (indōəz), *adv* [Orig two words, repr earlier *within doors* (see DOOR 5) sometimes hyphened] Within or into a house, etc , under cover (Opposed to *out-of-doors*)

18 L HUNT *To Dr Arnott & Cricket*, In doors and out, summer and winter **1832** HT MARTINEAU *Demerara* III 29 Would they step in doors and rest **1872** BLACK *Adv Phæbe* vii, It is rose and sad we must go indoors. **1884** MARY COLLINS *Prettiest Woman* xii, I am sure she lives indoors too much

† b *attrib* = INDOOR *adj Obs*

1709 WASHINGTON *West* (1893) XIV 229 There are many sorts of in-doors work, which can be executed in Hail, Rain, or Snow, as well as in sunshine.

Indophane (indōfēn) *Chem* [f INDO-2 + Gr *-φαν-ης* appearing] A condensation product, $C_{11}H_{10}N_2O_4$, a blue substance resembling indigo

1875 WATTS *Dict Chem* VII 669 Pure dry indophane is of a violet colour, and has a beautiful green metallic lustre

Indophenin (-fēnin), *Chem.* [f INDO-2 + Gr *φαιν-ειν* to show, appear + -IN.] A condensation product, $C_{12}H_7NOS$, formed by shaking isatin with sulphuric acid and benzene that contains thiophene, obtained as a blue powder exhibiting when rubbed a coppery lustre, or in small needles

1892 in MORLEY & MUIR *Dict Chem* III 7 **1896** G M GOWAN tr *Bernthsen's Organ Chem* (ed 3) 331 The formation of the blue colouring matter Indophenin

Indophenol (ĭ fēnpl) *Chem* [f INDO- 2 + PHENOL] A coal-tar colour used in dyeing, produced by the simultaneous oxidation of a phenol and a paradiamine, one of its commercial forms is *naphthol blue*

1892 in MORLEY & MUIR *Dict Chem* III 7

Indophile (indōfil, -fəil). [f INDO-1 + Gr *φιλος* lover, friend] A lover or champion of the natives and interests of India

1861 *Pall Mall G.* 29 Sept 10/1 Sir Patrick Kelly comes out as an Indophile of the most exalted disinterestedness.

Hence **Indo philism,** partiality for the natives or interests of India, **Indo philist** = INDOPHILE

1897 *Westm Gaz* 22 Sept 2/3 [He] was held up as a type of the Indophilists whose educational theories have had a bad influence on the natives.

† Indo re, var. of INDORE *v*, *Obs*, to glaze with yolk of egg, etc.

1468 in MAYERNE *Archæmag Anglo Gall* CXXIV (1658) 79 Take some Pottersmoulds and indore [*pr* indore] them over with a little melted butter **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* III 82/1 *Indore* [*error for Endore*] is to rub the inside of the Coffin of a Pie, with Butter very thin.

Indorsable, *a* Another form of ENDORSABLE cf INDORSE

1704-1809 [see ENDORSABLE]

† Indo rsate, *pa pple Sc Obs* [ad med L *indorsātus*, pa pple of *indorsāre*, taken as = *Sc indorsit*] Indorsed.

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* xi (*Sheep & Dog*) iv, The fraum, as to his office well efferd, Indorsate hes the write

Indorsation (indŏsē·ʃən) [n of action from INDORSE *v* chiefly Sc , see quot 1849] The action of indorsing, indorsement

1540 *Sc Acts Jas V* (1597) c 74 That na indorsation stall haue faith & effect, bot that ye saidis with the wadis wairdis **1695** HOLOMT *Glossogr , Indorsation*, an indorsing, or a bearing, or layeng, on the back **1752** FORTHMAN *Form of Process* (1758) 3 The Indorsation, or Certificate, that every thing required of him by the said Writs, was done **1766** W GORDON *Gen Counting-ho* 339 The indorser remits it to the Indorsee, with an indorsation or transference of property **1816** SCOTT *Antiq* xv, Ancient Indorsation of Letters of Importance **1849** GILBART *Banking* (ed 5) 80 Should we adopt endorsement or indorsation? I believe we always use the word indorsement In Scotland, the term more generally used is indorsation **1892** STEVENSON & J CRAIGIE *Pract Asser* (ed 2) 170 This hearty indorsation clinched the proposal **1894** *Annual Rep Exam Papers Inst Bankers Scotl* 46 What effect can be given to endorsation of a Deposit Receipt to a third party?

Indo rse, *v* another form of ENDORSE *v*, *q v* Etymologically, *indorse* is the fully latinized type (conformed to med L. *indorsāre*), while *endorse* is a partially latinized form of the earlier ME *endoss*, *Oh endosser*

Indorse is the form found in legal and statutory use, and in most political economists, it is also that approved in all American dictionaries, in English use, according to Bithell (*Countin. House Handbook*, ed 1894) it has to the *Indorse* and *Indorser*, practice appears to be entirely controlled by the taste of the writer ; but *Endorse* is said by business men to be now almost universal in England, commercial use So with the derivatives except *Indorsation* (which is now almost exclusively in Scotch use)

1547-1887 [see ENDORSE *v* 1] **1849** GILBART *Banking* (ed 5) 20 All legal writers write *indorse* **1866** CRUMP *Banking* 122 On indorsing a bill or note to another person, care should be taken to spell the indorsee's name correctly **1891** *Law Times* XC 490/1 The writ was indorsed with a claim for the removal of two of the trustees **1893** *Law Times Rep* LXVIII 611/1 An memorandum of what date was indorsed upon the indenture of the 6th Oct 1887

Indorsee (indŏsī·) See also ENDORSEE [f INDORSE + EE] One in whose favour a note or bill is indorsed

1732 *Acts & Sc* I 300 The indorsee is to receive the money of the first drawer, if he can **1766** W GORDON *Gen Counting-ho* 340 The holder or last indorsee **1767-1809** [see ENDORSEE] **1849** GILBART *Banking* (ed 5) 82 Sees *Law Rep Privy Council* II 1186 The legal title of the indorsee of a bill of lading, may be impeached on the ground of fraud **1849** GILBART *Banking* (ed 5) 82 The person who indorses a bill is called the indorser, the person to whom it is indorsed is called the indorsee (ref 2, 1828, *has* endorsees, endorser, endorsed, endorsement) **1866** CRUMP *Banking* 122 A party endorsing a bill not negotiable is liable to his indorsee, for each indorser as it were takes the place of a new drawer **1888** *Times* 3 Nov 9/4 The indorsee of the bill was a fictitious person

Indo rsement. [Another form of ENDORSEMENT see INDORSE *v*] The action of indorsing a document, the signature or writing on the back of such document, *spec* that by which a bill or cheque is made payable to another person

1586-1866 [see ENDORSEMENT]

Indo rser. Also 8 -or [Another form of ENDORSER see INDORSE *v*] One who indorses a bill or document

1743-1849 [see ENDORSER] **1766** [see INDORSATION]. **1849, 1866** [see INDORSEE]

Indoss (*pa pple* Indost) see ENDOSS *v*.

† Indo't, *v*, var of ENDOTE *v Obs*, to endow

1520 *Charters, &c Peebles* (1872) 50 The said Schir Patrik sall indot gyf and infeft certane landis in honor of God

† Indotate, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f ppl stem of L *indotāre* to endow (f DOTATE,] *trans* To dower

1847 LELLY *Chr Patriot* clxxxv 855 The Professional Revolution having the Signe of the seventh ascending giveth hopes of Marriage (if indotated), and strong caution to be careful of insuring Marriall rites

† Indou btable, *a. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [IN-3] That cannot be doubted, indubitable

1557 N L (Genev) Ep *viv*, Jesus Christ was declared by certeyn and indoubtable testimonies to be him, and nonother, yt shulde come

† Indou'bted, *a Obs rare* Also *Sc* 6 -doutit 7 -dowtit [IN-3] Undoubted

1567 *Paston Lett* No 375 II 296 He thankyth in doubted that William Worcetre shuld not be unremembred of this **1568** WINGFIELD *Four Sons Thre Quest* Wks 1888 I 66 We dar embrase the samin as the indoutit veritie **1598** J RAGSTER *Anstu Habastee* 6 The Apostles were the in doubted and authentical scribes of the Holy Ghost

Hence **† Indou btedly** *adv* (also **Indou btly**), undoubtedly

1563 WINGET *Four Scotr Thre Quest* Wks 1888 I 332 Sour fatheris afor 360 hee hem hes haifand indoutitle the samin gifus **1608** *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 391 The Infinite commoditie and contentment, quhilk Indowtitle they sall resaue be the same

Indow-ment, obs. forms of ENDOW, -MENT

Indoxyl (indŏksil) *Chem* [f INDO-2 + OXYL] A brownish oil, C_8H_7NO, isomeric with Oxindole, formed, with evolution of carbonic acid gas, when indoxylic acid is heated above its melting point, it is converted by oxidation into indigo-blue Hence **Indoxy lic** *a*, in *I acid*, $C_9H_9NO_3$, a white crystalline precipitate, slightly soluble in water, and converted by air or oxidizing agents into indigo blue its salts are **Indo xylates**

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, Indoxyl **1896** *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 899 Albuminous [urine] and containing indoxyl and casts. **1897** *Ibid* IV 987 The most important of these are the indoxyl and skatoxyl sulphates of potash

Indraft see INDRAUGHT

† Indra gon, *v Obs rare* Also 7 **en-** [f IN-2 + DRAGON *sb*, cf IT *indragare*, *indracare* (FLORIO, 1598)] *trans* To confine as in a dragon, invest with the form or character of a dragon

1611 FLORIO, *Indracato*, endragoned, become a Dragon *a* **1721** KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 208 Lucifer now indragon'd swell'd with pride

Indrape, *v Obs* [f IN-2 + DRAPE *v* Cf IT *indrappare* to put into clothes, OF *endraper* to drape] *trans* To make into cloth , to weave

1622 MALYNES *Anc. Law Merch* 56 An Epitome of all former Acts concerning the indraping of Wools **1636** STRAFFORD *Lett* (1739) II 19 So long as they did not indrape their own Wools **1778** *Hist Surv's Trel* 344 Suffering Ireland to indrap her own wool. **1845** PERRY *Fax , Ld Strafford* I 42 England at present indraped Irish wools.

Indraught, indraft (ĭndrŭft) [f IN *adv* II d + DRAUGHT cf *indrawn*, etc , and *draw in*, DRAW *v* 82]

1 The act of drawing in , inward attraction

1628 SIR I BRUNNE *Ch Mor* III § 22 Having been long tossed in the ocean of this world, he will by that time feel the in draught of a better, into which this world is but the purgatory . **1697** DAMPIER *Voy* I 289 The Dutch call that part of this Coast, the I nnd of Indraught, as if it mag netically drew ships to it **1704** SMITH *Compl Dict Trade* II 267 Being also dubious as to the Indraught of the Falls the Boats came to an Anchor **1751** SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) I xxiii 160 Better be sucked into the gulph of Florida, than once get into the indraught of a woman **1891** *Daily News* 7 Sept 6/5 The indraft of the towns is irresistible, and usually in silence, but with violence, and 'for good', the capable young men abandon country labour

2 An inward flow, stream, or current, as of water or air, *esp* a current setting towards the land or up an estuary, etc , a draught of air into a confined space , an influx, inrush

1504 BYNNEMAN *Exers* VII liv (1636) 744 The Sea wil flow more by one point of the Compasse in the spring tides, in every River, then it hath any indraft **1598** HAKLUYT *Voy* I 122 Hee sayd that those foure Indraughts were drawne into an inward gulfe or whirlepoole, with so great a force, that the ships which came neere vnto therein, could by no meanes be drawn backe againe **1822** SIR R HAWKINS *Voy* (Hak Soc) (1847) 241 In some bayes, where are great indraughts, it [the tide] higheth eight or ten foote **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* I iii, To avoid the Indraft of the Bay or Gulf of Mexico **1794** G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* I 102 The larger the fire, the stronger the indraught of the air **1853** KANE *Grinnell Exp* VII (1856) 54 The Esquimaux, too, assert the existence of a well marked indraft **1858** MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* V § 283 These indraughts are known as monsoons at sea , on the land, as the prevailing winds of the season

b *transf* and *fig*

1638 SIR R COTTON *Abstr Rec Tower* 24 To abate the mighty indraught of Forraine Manufactures **1851** RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I App VIII 360 Thus indraught of the Lom bard energies upon the Byzantine rest, like a wild north wind descending into a space of rarified atmosphere

† 3 A place where the water flows into the land, an inlet , an inward passage *Obs*

1570-6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 234 Which be tokeneth an Indraught (or Inlett) of water into the lande, out of, and besides the maine course, of the Sea, or of a

Rhet 1665-6 *Phil Trans* I 284 They have also vast In draughts of some hundred Miles within Land 1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 30 The one is received by a rocky subterraneous indraught, and appears no more 1706 PHILLIPS, *Indraught*, a Gulph or Bay that runs in between two Lands.

†**b** *fig* 'Inlet, passage inwards' (J) *Obs*

a 1626 BACON (J). Navigable rivers are indraughts to attain wealth.

†**4** Revenue, income, 'toll or duty collected at a port' (Jam) *Obs* [Cf Sw *indragt* revenue, income, rent.]

1633 *Acts Chas I* (1824) V 93 Granuit the port and harbore of the said burgh of Bonnatall's callit the port of grace with the indraucht thairof and pryncipall of all shipes comming to the said port

Indrawal (ɪ'ndrɔːəl) *rare* [f IN *adv* + DRAW *v* + -AL, after *withdrawal*] The act of drawing in. →INDRAUGHT 2

1805 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* viii (1889) 50 Centred (as it might be) with a bottomless withdrawal 1884 PROCTOR in *Gd Words* 110 The indrawal of water below the sea floor

Indrawing (ɪ'ndrɔːɪŋ), *vbl sb* [IN *adv* 11 c] The action of drawing in

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III xviii. (Add MS 27944) If 23¼ De lepuse of be kinde hete is a temperat indrawinge of colde aier

Indrawing, *ppl a* [IN *adv* 11 a] That draws in or inward

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 122 Purposely described all the Northerne Islands, with the indrawing seas 1886 C A YOUNG in *New Princeton Rev* Jan 51 The moon is too usually moving faster and faster, as if upon an indrawing spiral which ultimately would precipitate her upon the earth 1892 TENNYSON *St Telemachus*, Borne along by that full stream of men, Like some old wreck on some in drawing sea.

Indrawn, *ppl a* [IN *adv* 11 b] Drawn in

a as *adj*, or before sb (ɪ'ndrɔːn)

1731 ELIZA HEYWOOD *Fruitless Enquiry Thoughtless* IV 168 He stood undistinguished in the circle with a kind of an indrawn reserve 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* IV v, She saw the start and shudder, she heard the in drawn groan 1856 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* VI 627 And then with indrawn steady utterance said

b as *pple*, or after sb (ɪ'ndrɔːn)

1865 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 1336 With chin aslant indrawn to a tightening throat 1878 B TAYLOR *Deukalion* II v 91 With sight indrawn he sat, And seemed to listen

†**Indrea'd,** *v Obs rare*—[f IN-1 + DREAD *v* (Cf *adread*, Ob. *ondrédan*)] To dread inwardly, to feel an inward or secret dread

1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas' Judith* 1 57 So Isaaks sonnes indreading for to feel This tyrant, who pursued them at the heel, Dissundring fled

†**Indre'nch,** *v* *Obs* Also 6–7 **en-**. [f IN 2, IN-1 + DRENCH *v*] *trans* To 'drench' or drown in something; to immerse (Cf DRENCH *v* 2, 6) Also *fig*

1593 NASHE *Christs T* (1613) 44 My soule will endrench mee in dolour 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I i 51 Reply not in how many Fadomes deepe They lye indrench'd 1609 JONES *Virgils Gnat Dedication* (T), If in this flesh, where thou indrench'd dost lie, Poore soule, thou canst reare vp thy limed wings 1741 FENNING *Dict, To drench*, to soak; to drown

‖**Indri** (ɪ'ndrɪ) Also **indris** [An erroneous application of the Malagasy exclamation *indry!* 'lo! behold!', or *indry izy!* 'there he is!', mistaken by the French naturalists Sonnerat for the name of the animal, when first seen by him c 1780 the only Malagasy name is BABACOOTE, see quot 1893] A name given to the Babacoote, a lemurine animal of Madagascar (*Indris* or *Ichanotus brevicaudatus*), living in trees, with soft woolly hair, very long hind legs, and very short tail

1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 361/2 The Indris are inhabitants of Madagascar 1863 HUXLEY *Man's Place Nat* II 72 In that remarkable lemurine form, the Indri (*Lichanotus*), the leg is about as long as the spinal column, while the arm is not more than ⅘ of its length 1890 *Spectator* 25 Jan 106 The avahi is still more nearly related to the indri, of which there is not a specimen in the Zoo 1893 J SIBREE, in *Intermarriage of Man* V 83 Their native name is *Babakoto*, literally 'father-child' or 'old boy'), not *Indri*, as said by Sonnerat, who discovered the species

†**Indried,** *ppl a* *Obs* [In *adv* 11 b ? transl *G eingetrocknet*] Dried inwardly, desiccated

1527 ANDREW *Brunswykes Distyll Waters* Lvj, The same water is good for them that frve an indryed nature and dystroyed

Indrunk (ɪ'ndrʌŋk), *ppl a rare*. [IN *adv* 11 b] Drunk in, imbibed

1662 J SPARROW tr *Behmen's Hem Wks*, 121 *Apol Balth Tylken* 23 It sweeth forth that indrunk meek Spirit

†**Indru nken,** *v* *Obs* In **4 in-dronkenen** [f IN-1 + DRUNKEN *v*, after I. *inebriare*] *trans* To make drunken, inebriate in quot *fig*

a 1300 *E E Ps* lxiv 11[iv 10] Brokes of it in dronkenand (Vulg *rivos eius inebrians*)

Indubious (ɪndiū·bɪəs), *a* [f IN-3 + DUBIOUS, perh after L *indubius* not doubtful, certain]

1 Not admitting of doubt, certain, clear, indubitable Now *rare*

1604 T JAMES in *Ussher's Lett* (1686) 319 The Decretals will make the matter indubious 1733 SHERLOCK *Cross tion* Pref 73 To keep clear and indubious the Articles of our Faith 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* VIII 315 Gives each effect its own indubious cause 1840 CLOUGH *Amours de Voyage* (1858) 238 Am I not free to attend for the ripe and indubious instinct?

†**2.** Feeling no doubt, free from doubt *Obs*

1665 G HARVEY *Advice agst Pleq* 14 Hence appears the vulgar vanity, reposing an indubious confidence in a spoonful or two of those ordinary Antipestilential spirits

Hence **Indu biously** *adv*, not doubtfully, clearly, certainly

1642 SIR E DERING *Sp on Relig* xvi 75 Epistles that are indubiously his *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I (1692) 38 They that were ripe and weighty in their answers were indubiously designed to some place of credit and profit

Indubitable (ɪndiū·bɪtăb'l), *a* (*sb*) [a F *indubitable* (16th c), or ad L *indubitabilis* see IN-3 and DUBITABLE.] That cannot be doubted; perfectly certain or evident

1625 CONWAY in *Howell's Lett* I iv 11, Prince Charles, his rightful and indubitable Heir 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 716 Whensoever any thing is thus necessarily inferred, from what is undeniable and indubitable, this is a Demonstration 1775 WATTS *Logic* II ii § 7 Those Propositions which contain the most certain and indubitable Truths 1775 JOHNSON *Fax no Lyr* 11 That the Americans are able to bear taxation, is indubitable 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* 111 The evidence of the most distinct and indubitable description

b *absol* as *sb*. An indubitable thing or fact

1733 WATTS *Philos Ess* Pref 16 A few Indubitables

Hence **-indubitableness**, the quality of being without any doubt

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1849 *Frasers Mag* XL 522 Receiving indubitableness, not from this world, but from the sure and certain truth of the life to come.

Indubitably (ɪndiū·bɪtăblɪ), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] Beyond the possibility of doubt, unquestionably, without any doubt

1624 WOTTON *Archit in Reliq* (1672) 34 There will in dubitably result a most delightful and harmonious contentment to the Eye 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII xviii 382 Whereunto neither can we indubitably assent 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) III 124 Paris . . indubitably hath made and listed to go together 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 198 The way of the Eternal was most indubitably a way of peace and joy

†**Indu bitate,** *a* *Obs* [ad. L *indubitāt-us*, f *in* (IN 1) + *dubitāt-us*, pa pple of *dubitāre* to DOUBT] Undoubted, certain

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCXLIX (1482) 318 Lugeyne the fourth was peyplly chosen in rome by the Cardynals, and was very and indubytate pope 1496 FABYAN *Chron* V CXXIII 101 He shuld there shewe and proue yt he was the indubitate sone of y first Clobayre 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 73 The very indubitate heyre general to the crowne of Fraunce 1698 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv 826 Such Propositions of Pagan Antiquity, as are altogether unsuspected and indubitate

Hence **+Indu bitately** *adv* undoubtedly, unquestionably, without doubt

1538 *Lels Itin* I 92 Howlmet the hole Church that now standith indubitately was made sins the Conquet 1561 GUALTER *Ivan Dogme* XXIII 227 They are indubitately assur'd of the Truth, and comparative excellency of their receptions

†**Indu bitate,** *v* I *Obs rare* [f IN-2 + I *dubitāt-us* doubted see prec] *trans* To render doubtful or uncertain, to call in question

1546 SIR T HOBY *Answer Pierce Ep* 1 x 41 He [the Devil] would make men believe there is no such creature as him selfe and contriveth accordingly many wayes to conceale or indubitate his existence 1660 *Answer Answ Treat conc Relig* III ix 502 He might with good reason be judg'd troublesome and impertinent for indubitating a thing, of so constant credit

†**Indu bitate,** *v* 2 *Obs rare*—[f IN-1 + L *dubitāre* to doubt, cf DUBITATE *v*] 'To doubt nothing at all' (Cockeram, 1623)

†**Indubita tion** *Obs rare*—[IN-1] 'A not doubting, a yielding for certain' (Phillips, 1658)

Indu bitatively, *adv rare* [IN-3] Indubitably

a 1853 WORDSW *Lect James* VII (1869) 186 A case most clearly and indubitatively decisive of the point 1898 W J LOCKE *Idols* 284 But it was for his happiness Indubitatively

Induce (ɪndiū·s), *v* Forms a 4–8 **enduce**, 6 **enduse** *β* 5– **induce**, (6 **induse**, **induse**) [ad L *indūcĕre* to lead into or introduce, etc., f *in-* (IN-2) + *dūcĕre* to lead In early use the prefix was commonly assimilated to that of OF *enduire* (pres stub *enduisse*) see ENDUE The L verb developed a number of special senses, some of which are represented by obsolete uses in English]

1 *trans* To lead (a person), by persuasion or some influence or motive that acts upon the will, to (*a* (*into*, *t unto*) some action, condition, belief, etc, to lead on, move, influence, prevail upon (any one) *to do* something **a** Of persons, personal action, influence, etc

a c1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Kateryne* 561 Al vthyr als, pat I myght enduce to pat folyf *Ibid*, *Baptista* 773 De cayms bruthire with cristine wes enducyt sa pat he baptysme can haly ta 1494 FABYAN *Chron* V XCVII 71 We lafte nat to enduce and tourne her Lord to the faith in all that she myght 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxxiii 408 He sayd, he wolde go himselfe to Angolesme to the prince, and to the lordes that be ther, trustyng to enduse them 1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1044/2 To induce them the better to the beliefe of his great kindnes 1633 T STAFFORD *Pac Hib* II xiii (1810) 432 Willingly enduced for just respects, to disengage themselves

B c1440 *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 109 I-wil perylous it is to induyn & steryn an oper to vyse. 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* VII (1520 67)/1 He induced the noble men to swere that they sholde chese Octauianus his sone pope 1490 — *Eneydos* XXIV 90 She can not by no wyse induce herselfe to gyue a reste vnto her eyen 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 1010 Ye induce them into to contention with their in ferour companyons 1551 ROBINSON tr *Vtopia's Ecclesia* II ix (1895) 272 If he could not by fayre and gentle meanes induce them vnto his opinion 1607 SHAKS *Cor* I iv 16, I haue done as you haue done That I may haue the like 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 190 Here persuaded them for the pace of a whole yeare and at last induced them to leave their riches and to follow him 1847 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 3, I haue thus more willingly indevored myself to this unequall task, out of the hope of contributing somewhat to that blessed end 1679 *Ammant Sp S Zealots* 20 That Prince who induces his Subjects into Heresie 1793 BURKE *Conduct Minority* Wks 1842 I 620 To induce us to this, Mr. Fox laboured hard to make it appear [etc] 1839 BAILEY *Festus* XVII (1852) 233 Where is the spirit which induced me here? 1864 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 266 To induce settlers upon territory of such unhabitable quality 1878 R W DALE *Lect Preach* iii 79 You will naturally try by gentle means to induce the people to make a change

b Of things, circumstances, or considerations

Also *absol*, without person it object expressed)

1450–80 LYDG *Bochas* VI i (1554) 174 b, The prayer of Rome and of Chartage Were induced by sweetenes of language To haue together their conversacion 1513 MORE in *Grafton Chron* (1568) II 728 The thing that enduced him to be one of the specialest contrivers of all this horrible treason c 1530 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (1866) 31 Let necessite induce the thertto 1581 J BELL *Haddons Answ* 96 b, Many men were wonderfully enriched by your Canons but very fewe enduced to haue any expert will to guide to feare God by knowledge of them 1607 SHAKS *Timon* I ii 74 Where to be buried where he had been born, Was all the cause that did induce him back 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 74, I do no doubt but that many Instants and Reasons in Poperie induce millions into Atheism 1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sac* III ii § 3 If I have not a soul of an immortal nature, there can be no sufficient reason to induce me to it [religion] 1720 WATERLAND *Eight Serm* 24 Where an Argument is drawn from the natural and necessary Perfections of God, to induce us to some Duty or Practice and imitation of them 1796 H HUNTER tr *W Tytler's Stud Nat* (1799) II 263 These considerations induce me to be brief [etc] 1872 TAIT *Recoll Randall Davidson* 67 He mands for food, clothing, fuel and shelter have induced men to labour

†**c** *absol* To lead to the belief or opinion (*that*), to persuade *Obs rare*

1655 in Hartlib *Ref Commw Ess* 21 And that out of kine, either strangled, or otherwise dying, and so lying abroad, exposed to the influence of the Heavens, Bees naturally will not spring, I am induced

2 To bring in, introduce (a practice condition, state of things, custom, law, etc) Const *into Obs* or blended with *a*

1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 51 Sour dalhaunce induceat ire and envie 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 251 From the eate made unto day here followinge was moevede moo discordes The first man inducenge bat we sal calle Cayn 1485 *Paston Lett* No 883 III 318 The said Henry Iddet untendith also to enduce and establisse newe lawes and ordenaunces amonger the hyge sort 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 65 b, He doubted not but by his onely meanes, peace should be induced 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* II xxiii (Arb) 137 By some humanitie he could it were no hard matter to induce all their auncient facte into vse with us 1630 WADSWORTH *Pilgr* 10 To the first that induced this Order of Nouices, and Monkes 1658 *Rump Songs & Poems* (1662) 11 If you think it meet I will induce The practise of it presently 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* iv (1819) 60 Occasional irregularities may subsist in a considerable degree without inducing any doubt into the question 1836 SIR W HAMILTON *Disc Stud Math* (1852) 269 To induce that numb rigidity into our intellectual life

†**b** To introduce, inspect (a material thing)

1440 *Promp Parvul* 10 *Indu'n* or bere the entre or the enduce a thinge vppon his bough (*Cath Angl* the entre or the induce)

†**c** To introduce, bring in, persuade (a person)

1534 MORE *Comf Agst Trib* II Wks 1196 A Jewe chaunceth men yf he shulde their bodyes sicke to induce Quen Constantyne 1 to My last command, which was Never to see the court till I induc'd you

†**d** To introduce or bring in as a character or speaker in a literary work *Obs*

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* Pref, Esope induceth the bytes, the trees and the beetes speky ng 1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* III (1540) 155 Tully inducith two of Socrates sectes of dyuers opynyons 1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb) 24 In an other place he induceth God speaking to the woman in this sorte 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 710 The rest are all delivered as the words of God, he being induced as speaker 1714 POPE (J), The poet may be seen inducing his personages in the first Iliad

†**e** To introduce, bring in, bring forward, by way of illustration or argument, to adduce, quote

1433 LYDG *S Fremund* 70 Now purposyng [to] induce a story longyng to this matter 1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 94 Owyde was banyssshed for his skill And many mo whome. I cowde enduse 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) II 44/2 Lon, it were to induce here all Prophesies that be read in Histories 1581 *Satyr Poems Reformn* 489 Sum auld exemples her I man induce, Io bring my purpose to more speciall 1609 VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* 1 (1628) 10 All which may enduse sufficient reasons to thinke him their first chefe

Induce 3rd I Brown *Pseud Ep* III xxv § 3 To express or create their Stupidity, he induceth the providence of Storkes. Now if the bird had been unknown, the illustration had been obscure.

†3 To introduce or bring (a person) into the knowledge of something, to initiate, instruct *Obs* c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 30b The sage and wisemen shal induce and teche the rude people and harde of entendement 1483 — *Gold Leg* 142/1 He was well lerned and inducted in the scriptures and werkes of the temple 1511-12 *Ist Hen VIII, C* 3 § 1 Every man in haunynge men children shall provyde a howse to shall be to enduse and kepe them and bryng them uppe in shotyng

†b To introduce *to* a subject or study, to initiate *into*, to habituate or accustom *to Obs*

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxi 77, I require only that he putte thus thyng in delaye for a certayn Space of tyme. During the whiche I may induce my self to sorowe 1535 More *Treat Passion* Wks 1390/1 Inducing them into the communyon of the Sacramentes 1556 Withals *Dict* Prol, A thinge written by me to induce children to the Latin tonge 1565 Eden *Decades* 269 *Inditanges* in the Prof (1555) The holy Ghost hath sent to his Apostles, induced them into all truthe

4 To bring about bring on, produce, cause, give rise to

1483 *Pride* & *Sooth* Caxton (1483) v xiv 107 Every thyng that werketh naturelly enduceth the fourme of it selven 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 73 That grauntede, that place scholde induce odernesse of the eclipse of the mone 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 164 If thou forgyue not the wronge done into the thou enduces golden curse to fall vpon y 1555 Eden *Decades* 269 The Scythian will accuse the Romane he[n] as inducenge feuers 1676 Hale *Contempl* I 134 There are two things that induce the loss of friends 1770 Phipps *Voy Pacific* 1 This induced a necessity of coming to a positive institution 1780 Harris *Philol Inq* Wks (1841) 262, I mean gentle walking without inducing fatigue 1832 Babbage *Oper* xxviii 241 This phenomena are related to the shape of the mass in which the change is induced 1859 Lang *Hand-India* 355 Agricultural improvement would infallibly attend the increasing prosperity of the cultivating classes 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* I § 8 97 (1879) 97 Such automatic states may be artificially induced

b *spec* To produce (an electric current or magnetic state) by induction see Induction 10

1822 [see Inducing] 1832 [see Induction 10] 1839 G Bird *Nat Philos* 266 A current reversing as were induces a secondary one in a wire parallel to it 1856 H M Noad *Man Electr* I 44 The electricity of *a* induces a change in the electric state of *b* & *c* 1892 P Thompson *Dynamo-Elect Mach* (ed 4) 30 To induce currents in a conductor, there must be a relative motion between conductor and magnet, of such a kind as to alter the number of lines of force embraced in the circuit

c To bring on as a state or condition Const *upon*

1857-8 Sears *Athan* xi 97 This dim and sleepy life is induced upon us that we may not know at the beginning all that we are 1865 L W Neale *Anal Th & Nat* 61 We induce upon the new individual the result of our observation of past individuals

†5 To lead to (something) as a conclusion or inference, to lead one to infer, to suggest, imply *Obs*

1481 Caxton *Juste on Old Age* A v (R Suppl), Not able examples to induce the soul to be perpetuel and more lyuely and purfight 1581 Savile *Tacitus, Agricola* (1622) 188 The coloured countenances of the Silures seeme to induce, that the old Spaniards passed the seas and possessed those places 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 58 Which are reasons sufficient to induce, that in this guilfe he hath small means to sing out any 'Ia ie Io' in our ears. *Spousale* (1686) 72 The sixth Limitation is, When by common use of Speech the words induce Matrimony 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II v 101 That in unsavoury odour is gentilitious or nationall into the Jews, we cannot well conclude, nor will the information of reason or sense induce it

6 To infer, *esp* in recent use, to infer by reasoning from particular facts to general principles, to derive as an induction

1563 W Fulke *Meteors* II (1633) 34 If it were lawfull to reason of this sort we might induce them to betoken not only these few things but all other things that chance in the world 1583 Fulke *Defence* xii (Parker Soc) 4, 4 He hath already given you a sufficient reason to answer, that the apostle speaketh not of faith as generally as of knowledge 1667 *Decays & Piety* viii P 43 I would be hard to discern, how from different premises the same conclusion should be induced 1855 Miss Cobbe *Intuit Mor* 45 *note*, We obtain a multitude of contingent truths and from these we induce the general proposition 1888 *Science Disc* 454 From a sufficient number of results a proposition or law is induced

†7 To draw (something) on or over, to put on or overspread as a covering or the like Const *on, upon, over Obs*

1567 Drant *Horace, Ep* xvi F viij, Beduske my fraaile withe the cloudes, my sinnes Induce on thyen a night 1588 J Rich *Compend Method* 69 Dim matter which hid begun to induce flesh, had reduced so beyond all me same [etc.] 1667 Milton *P L* vi 408 Now Night her course began, and over Heav'n Inducing darkness, grateful truce imposed 1708 J Philips *Cyder* 1 (R), I here are, who, fondly studious of increase, Rich foreign mould on their ill natur'd land Induce Laborious 1784 Cowper *Task* I 32 And o'er the seat, with plenteous wadding stuff'd, Induce a splendid cover

Inducenable, obs variant of Inducible

Induced (indūˑst), *ppl a* [f Induce *v* + -ed] 1 Brought on, caused, or produced, by attraction, persuasion, etc (see esp. Induce *v* 4 b), *induced current*, an electric current excited by Induction (sense 10) Also, affected by induction as *induced magnet*

1601 Cotgr, *Rein*, also induced, inclined, persuaded 1652 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 21 Soon deriving the Dominion of the Republick over the Sea from Custom, won from prescription, others from an induced subjection 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 133 The conductor, which is thus affected by induced electricity 1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* 114 The phenomena of the communication of magnetism and what is called its induced state, alone remain unaccounted for 1832 Lenox *Contrib Sc* in *Mem Phys Lectures* (1874) 359 The ordinary plan for producing an induced current 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* I § 8 1 (1879) 393 The essential feature of natural and induced Reverie 1894 *Nature* Gas 29 Dec 3/2 The other improvement is that of induced—instead of forced—draught

Inducement (indūˑsmĕnt) Also 7-8 en- [f as prec. + -ment]

†1 The action of inducing or moving by persuasion or influence *Obs*

1601 Shaks *All's Well* III ii 91 A verie tainted fellow, and full of wickednesse, My sonne corrupts a well derived nature With his inducement 1648 Milton *Observ Art Peace Wks* (1851) 569 And this in all likelihood by the inducement and instigation of these Representers.

2 That which induces, something attractive by which a person is led on or persuaded to action

1594 Shaks *Rich III*, IV iv 279 If this inducement moue her not to loue, Send her a Letter of thy Noble deeds 1598 A Vaux (*Hazlewood Coll*) Sweet and sure inducements, leading unto Christ 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 693 Course diet, and a short repast were weak inducements to the taste Of one so finely bred 1746 Malmoth tr *Henry's Life* I 111, Corellius had many inducements to be fond of life 1779 F Hervey *Nav Hist* II 129 As an inducement to the men to bring them in their cash, these goldsmiths paid it the rate of fourpence a day per cent 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v vi 570 Nor can the pleasures of conversation, unbounded as it may be, prevail as a feeble inducement 1867 Smiles *Huguenots Eng* Pref (1880) 6 The English kings held out repeated inducements to foreign artizans to come over and settle in their realm

†b More widely Any ground or reason which leads or inclines one to a belief or course of action, a moving cause, an incentive *Obs*

1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* II v § 7 Many inducements besides Scripture may lead me to think which if Scripture be against, they all are of no value, yet otherwise are strong and effectual to persuade 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 58 These reasons I take to be sufficient inducement to beleeve these reports 1651 T Hale[*] *Acc New Invent* 11 Grounded this their sentence upon no other inducements, than the particulars of Complaint accompanying the said Report

†c Something that leads to a result, an operative cause *Obs*

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I vii § 6 It pleased God to vse the curiosity of this emperor as an inducement to the peace of his Church in those days

†3 A preamble or introduction to a book or subject *Obs*

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xxiii § 6 Formal speakers, that study more about prefaces and inducements, than upon the conclusions and maine bosses of speech 1617 Hakewill *Apol* (1629) II 446 An introduction and inducement to that which is now to bee taught

5 *Law* (indūˑsmĕnt) 1891

1798 in Addison *Pennsylv Rep* (1800) 37 (Porter v Brown), The date of the bond is immaterial and the bond itself but matter of inducement 1891 W H Odgers *Pleading*, Matters of inducement are introductory statements, upon which the parties are, how connected and other surrounding circumstances, leading up to the matter in dispute, but not forming such matter

†4 A leading on to some conclusion or inference, that which leads to a conclusion *Obs*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I viii 28 Having received the profitable inducements of truth, we become enamoured from testimonall engagements, and are to erect upon the surer bottome of reason *Ibid*, It cometh not, with it, the reasonable inducements of knowledge

Inducer (indūˑsəɹ) [f as prec. + -er1]

1 One who or that which induces, persuades, or leads on (*to* some act, conduct, opinion, etc)

1554 Martin *Treat Vocats* C iij b (T), How can he be a meete person vder or inducer of the people to wdowshe ads, which hath himselfe been often mated? 1644 R B in *Howell's Lett Loves Appx* 22 Pierce thing that is the true Inducer to beleeve is not by and by the primall Motive *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1744) VIII iv 85 As if he, [God] were the great impeller and inducer of men to sin 1799 Jr Du Bois *Pract Law Boy* III 159 Used perhaps as a greater inducer to invoke the muse than joy

2 One who or that which introduces or brings in or on (some state or condition) *rare*

1652 Down *Vener* cxli F 387 And yet was this Messenger of Satan was a forerunner and some kind of inducer of that Grace which was sufficient for him 1833 Mrs Brown *Aunt Peverell Wks* (1850) I 160, I devised for them Number, the inducer of philosophies

†**Indu ces**, *sb pl Obs rare*[-1] [a Ol *in duces*, sc. I *inducite* see next] Despite, truce. 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* viii 34 She demanded Induces and space of three monethes, In which tyme she sholde doo her dylygence for to accomplysshe alle theyr wylles

‖**Induciæ** (indūˑsiˌē), *sb pl* [L *indūciæ*, *dātīus* truce, delay, *indūcias legāliēs* legal delay] The space of time intervening between the citation of a defendant and the day fixed for his appearance in the action or process.

1752] Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 256 Such *inducias* as the Sheriff shall think proper 1881 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 443/1 The *inducia* of criminal letters and indictments are fifteen days 1888 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c 100 § 14 All summonses . . may proceed on seven days warning or induciæ where the defender is within Scotland

†**Indu ciary**, *a Obs rare* [ad med L *inducīarius*, f *inducīæ* see prec.] 'Pertaining to truce or league' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Indu cible, *a rare* Also 7 -ceable [f Induce *v* + -ible] 1 Capable of being brought on, brought about, or caused

a 1677 Barrow *Serm* Wks 1686 III lx 99 Subject to all the changes inducible from the restless commotions of our ward causes affecting and altering sense

†2 Capable of being inferred *Obs*

1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* I § 48 Many things are true in Divinity, which are neither inducible by reason, nor confirmable by sense 1648 — *Pseud Ep* VI vi 303 That the extream and remote parts of the earth were in this time inhabited, is also induceable from the like *Testimonies*

Indu cing, *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ing 1] The action of the verb Induce a Persuading b Bringing about

c1375 Sc *Leg Saints, Baptista* 265 Enduseng makis men to penance for bare wyne to do 1548-9 T Homan *Hist Dict, Indu-acmento*, an enducing, perwasion or entisement 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 304 The Causes for the Accelerating of Inanite motion in generall, and the Inducing of it 1887 Sayle tr *Cardan* 91 Sect 83 The inducing of perfection in the things so inclined

Indu cing, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing 2]

1 That induces, persuades, or leads on

1602 Bishop *Anat Roman Clergie*, He did punishe the seducing serpent with a curse, the inducing Eua with a crosse of subiection 1640 Bastwick *Lord Epis* viii H iij b, The prime inducing cause, to that belief 1706 *Lett de Rr. Personages* II to I hat being the Inducing reason at first to settle the Town where it now is

†2 Introductory, preliminary *Obs*

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn.* II Ded § 15 But the inducing part of the latter (which is the survey of learning) may be set forward.

3 Producing electric or magnetic effects by induction,

1839 *Penny Cycl* IX 343/1 Hence the directions of the inducing and induced currents are contrary 1870 Tyndall *Lect Electr* 151 Bodies attracted electricity so held captive by the inducing electrified body 1870 R M Ferguson *Electr* 7 If the inducing magnet be strong enough, the induced magnet can induce a bar like itself to become a magnet

Indu cive, *a rare* [f Induce *v* + -ive, cf Conducive] Tending to induce

1611 Florio, *Indottivo*, inducing, persuasiue 1757 Mss Fitz Griffith *Lett Henry & Frances* (1767) II 287 That pleasing opinion, so fluttering to the dignity of human nature, and so inducive to its ethicks 1886 Miss Howard *Heaven under Hill* II xi 137 Soft murmuring sounds inducive of quiet hoping and trusting

†Indu ct, *ppl a Obs rare* Also 5 en- [ad I *inductus*, pa pple of *inducĕre* to Induce] 8 Induced b Initiated, instructed c Introduced

1460 Capgrave *Chron* (Rolls) 208 Jon van loth to resone, but he the emperoure he was induct that he schuld do it 1481 Caxton *Godefroye* xxvi 282 In his harneys and armes wel enduct and acustomed, that it semed that hit greued ne coste hym nothyng to bere them 1545 *Primer Hen VIII* (Prayers), Grant that we, with all the course of my life being led in holiness and purity, I may be induct at last into the ever lasting rest

Induct (indŭˑkt), *v* [f I *induct*, ppl stem of *inducĕre* to Induce]

1 *trans Eccl* To introduce formally into possession of a benefice or living, to install (See Induction 4)

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 450 Entrusyng my worldly inheritage & many obere maters I wes wont not to charge, but rist offiss pat bis curat shulde do 1495 Fabyan *Chron* vii 455 That no man shuld presente or induete any suche person or personne that so by the pope were presented 1531 *Dial on Laws Eng* II xxvi (1638) 111 If he be able, then the Bishop to admit him, institute him, & induct him 1667 *Unm Quest and Answ* (1678) 5 Concerning Inducting Parsons and Vicars to Benefices when they fall 1721 Phillaux *Direct Churchwardens* (ed 4) 25 Every Vicar, when he is inducted into the Church, takes possession of the Body of the Church 1846 Hawthorne *Mosses* II vii 123 Lately he has taken orders, and been inducted to a small country living.

b To introduce into office, to install

1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VII* 17 b, Then John wouldde in all haste have rydden to induct the French king as their soveraigne lorde 1800 Scott *Monast* xix, Lay knee, my son—that we may, with our own hand induct thee into office 1828 Webster s.v., In the United States, certain civil officers and presidents of colleges, are inducted into office with appropriate ceremonies.

c To place or install in a seat, room, etc

1706-7 Farquhar *Beaux' Strat* II ii, Then I, Sir, tips me the Verger with half a Crown, he pockets the Shilling, and inducts me into the best Pue in the Church 1826 Scott *Woodst* x, Inducting himself into the pulpit without further ceremony 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lx, Hugh and his two friends were received with signal marks of approbation, and inducted into the most honourable seats.

2 To lead, conduct *into* (*lit* and *fig*) *rare*

1600 Holland *Livy* 1029 So soone as any one is inducted and brought in thither, she or he is delivered to the priests as a very sacrifice to be killed 1861 Cist *Life at Naples* 239 She led the way to the galleries, into which she first inducted the visitor 1896 *World* 9 No. 106. 11, I was inducted into error last week in stating [etc.] 1881

SPELVINGH *Vng. Passagne* 155 Thus gradually inducted into the slumber of death

b. To lead in (before a court) *rare*
1834 LYTTON *Pompeii* IV vii, They say the crime is of so extraordinary a nature, that the senate itself must adjudge it, and so the lictors are to induct him formally

3 To introduce (*to*), to initiate (*into*)
1869 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 461 There was a sacrifice or priest named Philippus, who inducted and professed men in the ceremoniall religion of Orpheus 1833 LAMB *Elia* 'Imperfect Wedding,' [At wedding-] I feel a sort of consuming fire in the season I am inducted into the state of affinity 1849 J SAUNDERS *Cab Pict Eng Life, Chancery* 23 I the master of the inn . . inducts you into all its hidden mysteries 1848 THACKERAY *Van Amer* lii, The pleasures to which the foot man inducted him

†4 To bring in, introduce (a custom) *Obs*
1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 24 The ceremonyes in the gather ing hereof were first inducted by the Venetians *Ibid* 85 Who use extreme unction, as inducted by Saint James
5 *school* To form an induction, to infer by induction *rare*
1832 WHEWELL in *Todhunter's Acc Whewell's Writ* (1876) II 141 The conceptions which must exist in the mind in order to get by induction a law from a collection of facts, and the impossibility of inducting or even of collecting without them

6 *Electr* = INDUCE *v* 4b See INDUCTING *ppl a*

Indu·ctance. [f prec (sense 6) + -ANCE] Magnetic or electric self induction
1888 *Science* July 18 The term most commonly employed to denote the electrical inertia like effect is 'self induction', which is becoming gradually shortened to inductance

†Indu·ctative, *a Obs rare*—[f. *inductive*, *ppl* stem (see INDUCE) + -ATIVE] Tending to lead or be led *into* something
1387–8 T USK *Test Love* II xiii (Skeat) I 48 Naturell goodnesse of euery substaunce, is nothing els than his substaunti rill beying whe he is created goodnesse, after comparison that he hath to his first goodnesse, so as it is inductatife by meanes into the freie goodnesse

Indu·ctious (indu·kʃəs), *a* [f. *inductive*, *ppl* stem (see INDUCE) + -ATIVE] Tending to lead or be led *into* something
1387–8 T USK *Test Love* II xiii (Skeat) I 48 Naturell goodnesse of euery substaunce, is nothing els than his substaunti rill beying whe he is created goodnesse, after comparison that he hath to his first goodnesse, so as it is inductatife by meanes into the freie goodnesse

Indu·ctious (indu·kʃəs), *a Obs rare*—[f. INDUCE *v* + -EOUS] Rendered electro-polar by induction
1855 H M NOAD *Man Electr* I 54 The originally active body is called the *inductric*, and that under its influence the *inductional*; thus, in the last figure, A is the inductric and C the inductionally

Inductile (indu·ktil, -əil), *a* [IN-3 cf F *inductile* (Littre)] Not ductile, not pliable, unyielding
1756 LD HERVEY *Mem Geo II*, I 57 The stuff she had to work with was so stubborn and so inductile
1807 J FEARN in E H Barker *Parrians* (1848) I 368 The human mind becomes extremely inductile to the pressure of any new evidence
1808 WEBSTER, *Inductile*, not capable of being drawn into threads, as a metal
1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1872) II I 135 Of bodies that present all different modes we have the Ductile and Inductile
1897 F W ROBINSON *Here Love & Hus Life* I iii IX 278 A man of honour, but inductile, unimaginative, hard

Hence **inducti·lity**, the quality of being inductile (so F *inductilité*)
1828 in WEBSTER

Indu·cting, *vbl sb* [f INDUCE *v* + -ING1]
1 *Leg* The action of introducing into, or putting in formal possession of, a benefice
c1380 (see INDUCE *v* 1) 1575–85 ABP SANDYS *Serm* (Parker Soc.) 244 The bestowing of benefices, the presenting, instituting, and inducting of pastors
1684 BAXTER *Paker Concregr* 28 To aid Independents assume the power of Ordination, instituting, inducting?
2 The making of inductions or inferences
1818 JAS MILL *First Fragm* 111 The Powers of combination, discrimination, inferring, inducting, philosophizing in short

Indu·cting, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING2] That induces or causes induction
1830 G BIRD *Nat Philos* 173 Evidence that the intervening dielectric, air, has its particules of electricity arranged in a manner analogous to those of the conductor by the inducting influence of the glass tube.

Induction (indʌ·kʃən). Also 5–6 inducoyon, (6 **enduction**) [a F *induction* (14th c) or d L. *inductiōn-em*, n. of action from *inducĕre* to INDUCE] **†1.** The action of inducing by persuasion, inducement. *Obs.*
1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xii 44 The incitacyons moeued by naturell dylection, whiche commen of thy self, with out ony other induction *Ibid* xxx 113 If there ne was som deceyuyon or frawdulent induction that hath made her to condescende thereunto
1508 ALLEN *Admon* 5 Not the pope alone but God himselfe surely, & other the most setious & mightiest princes in Christendom by his Induction

2 The action of introducing to, or initiating in, the knowledge of something, the process of being initiated, introduction, initiation Now *rare*
1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 111 b, There ni examples we may take a general inducyon or informacyon to our sayd tourney
1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xxii, The principal cause of this my little enterprise is to declare an induction or maner how children may be trayned into the waye of vertue
1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 379 A strange kind of induction and institution of the souldiours, binding them to take their oathes, not to forsake their colours in some holy mysteries.
1724 DR FOX *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 59, I have never yet seen any service, and must have my induction some time or other
1877 BLACK *Green Past* xii, Society is vastly more concerned in the induction of its youthful members into those branches of culture that go in to teaching them to bawl harmoniously

3 That which introduces or leads on or in *to* something, an introduction Now *rare*
c1540 *Four P P* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 355 Comparing that life for the best Induction to your endless rest 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spyder & F* lv 12 Enter the path One depe enduction wherto Is to flee rash deedes rashlie done 1631 CHARLES CESAR'S *Pompey Plays* 183 III 1 Marriage is a good induction to the change of fortune 1646 BUCK *Rich III* 118 (L) An induction to those succeeding evils which ensued that inauspicate marriage 1894 BLAKE WHITE *Peripeteias* 15 An old fashioned fan This was not in the Parson's opinion a pleasing induction to the lych gate

b An introductory statement, a preface, preamble, or introduction (to a book or the like) *arch*
1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* Wks 1074/1 In the xi leafe he hath in other argument towarde whyche he maketh vehyeme induction 1559 J SANCLER *The Induction to Mirrour for Magistrates* 1607 BEAUM & FL *Woman Hater Prol*, Inductions we out of date, and a prologue in a sattin suit, a tire with black velvet cloak 1645 MILTON *Colast* Wks (1851) 362 That which here takes for the second Argument into argument, but an induction to those that follow 1875 A W WARD *Eng Dramat Lit* I Introd 11 In the form of a Prologue or by means of a separate Induction, or even by an inductive Dumbshow

†c The initial step in any undertaking *Obs*
1579 SPENSER *Rich III*, 1 32 Plots haue I laide, Inductions dangerous, To set my Brother Clarence and the King In deadly hate, the one against the other 1596 — *Hubb* 1211 These inductions are fair, the parties sure, And our induction full of prosperous hope

†d A leading on or gradual transition from one thing to another *Obs*
1658 F CLARKE *Hist of Imanets* 281 [In a centur] the horse furnish from the one into the other as by a quiet and insensible induction

†e *Mus.* (See quot) *Obs*
1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 92 Here they set downe certaine observations, which they termed Inductions exerie propor tion whole, is called the Induction to that which it maketh
1609 DOWLAND *Varieties* 4 Nothing broken in the whole song, will make Nonupla, and so is tripla the Induction to nonupla

4 *Pract* The action of formally introducing a clergyman into possession of the church to which he has been presented and instituted, together with all rights, profits, etc pertaining to it
c1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 248 For institucion and induction he schal yeue moche of his god but is pore menniss to low hem; and so thei ben bisi offecrers & officials
1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 81 At the time of their initiation, in stitution, induction and admission
1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 21 The division of all parishes in the right of institution and induction were all originally of the King's foundation and donation
1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I xi 307 The method of becoming a parson or rector is much the same to both there are four requisites necessary holy orders, presentation, institution, and induction
1872 GLADSTONE *Church Princ* 118 The final act of collation is a formal induction from the arch priest of Cavriana

b In Presbyterian churches The placing of a minister already ordained in a new pastoral charge Distinguished from *ordination*
1887 SIR H BROADHURST *Pract Ch Govt* (1897) 269 The Presbytery resolved to loose him from his present charge, and translate him to —, and they request that Reverend Court to grant him such relaxation when it takes place
Ibid 270 Edict previous to Ordination or Induction

c gen The formal introduction to an office, post tion, or possession, installation (Cf ENDUE *v* 1)
1460 *Cov Myst* (Hoth) 301 Ye send vore special letres to trete of the restitucion, and the real induc ioune of the duchy of Guan
1848 WEBSTER s. v., Induction is applied to the formal act of officers only when certain ceremonies are to be administered or other formalities a re to be observed, which are intended to confer authority or give dignity to the office In the United States it is applied to the formal introduction of civil officers, and the higher officers of colleges

5 The action of introducing or bringing in (a person, custom, etc) *rare*
1604 DEKKER *Aungl's Interv* Wks 1873 I 271 The induction of such a person, might pass very current
1610 HEALEY *St Aug City of God* II xiii (1620) 66 Such things as our Gods themselues doo make sacred, by their own expresse induction of those places into our customes
1612 WEBSTER *Duch Malfi* Wks (ed 1830) 72 The knowledge and use of all such medicines as were of his production and induction
1802 LAMB *Ess & Sketches* II, Therefore, without much induction of superfluous words, I attach you of high treason

6 The bringing forward, adducing, or enumerating *of* a number of separate facts, particulars etc, esp for the purpose of proving a general statement
1551 ROBINSON *Ecclus Transulat* 128 (R) For the vnctour of this booke concludeth soleinly thus by induction of the premisses, that euen so the bodye of christe was after thassension changed into the godly substaunce
1. BRELL *Lett* 1580 III 57 The rest of your inductions of Arch bishops, Bishops, and whole Clergie , &c. is but a needlesse pompe of words.
1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* II § 377 It may further be proved by that induction of particulars tending to this purpose which God himselfe bringeth in
1850 FULLER *Holy War* III v § 2 That the Doctrine remained still sound and entire will appeare by an induction of the dominative Controversies
1792 PALEY *Evid* I ix (1817) 168 The premisses produced by this species of evidence depends upon a view and induction of the particulars which compose it
1842 H ROGERS *Introd Burke's Wks* I 40 In a valuable *Analytical Table* of extensive induction of facts, thus as an instance of their successful application

7 *Logic* The process of inferring a general law or principle from the observation of particular instances (opposed to DEDUCTION, q v.)
[Directly representing L *inductio* (Cicero), rendering Gr ἐπαγωγή (Aristotle), in same sense]
1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 111 We mighte heape many men together, and prove by large rehersall, any thyng that we would, the whiche of the logicians is called induction
1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 830 Ded Pill, Others may hence learne by that most laborious though not most learned Argument of Induction, two lessons fitting these times.
1696 STANLEY *Hist Philos* (1701) 187/1 Induction is every method of reason which proceedeth either from like to like or from singulars to generals
1734 BERKELEY *Analyst* § 19 You must take up with Induction, and had when to Demonstration
1828–16 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* I . It is from induction that all certain and secure knowledge of the laws of nature is derived
a 1866 BUCKLE *Misc Wks* I 41 Logic, considered as a science, is solely concerned with induction, and the business of induction is to ascertain causes
1876 FOWLER *Inductive Logic* (ed 3) Pref Induction , may or may not employ hypotheses, but what is essential to it is the inference from the particular to the general, from the known to the unknown

b An act or instance of induction, the result of this, a conclusion derived from induction, formerly used in the wider sense of 'inference'
c1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath* 1023 The hill in which he gode [of the wyfyn lawe On to the Jewes] leith to that perfecyon Of crystis gospell Paule in his bookis maketh sayche induccyon; He seyth it longeth to Jerusalem as in seruage With alle his children here in yis bondage
1597 I COE *Rhet* (1899) 49 He treateth of the fourme of Syllogismes, Enthimemes and Inductions
1589 GOULDMAN *De Mercury* xxvi 396 We would haue [God] to be subiect vnto vs Plato doth, or Syllogismes as Aristotle doth
1697 in *Interpretation to his Logic* II xi 46 In an induction it is proved that animals void of bile are long lived; but when a man, a horse an ass, &c. are long lived
1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, The conclusion of a syllogism is an induction made from the premises
1833 H. MARTINEAU *Manch Turn* IV 86 They look into the evidence of circumstance and learn to make an induction for themselves
1868 W R DUNN *Life & Social Problems* 311 The contrast between his wide inductions and the apparently flimsy foundation on which they are made to rest
1869 POWELL *Inductive Logic* 1 1 [This] is an inference of that particular character which is called an Inductive Inference or an Induction

8 *Math* (See quot 1875
1839 *Penny Cycl* XII 468/1 An instance of mathematical induction occurs in every equation of differences, in every recurring series &c
1875 IOTHUNTER *Algebra* (ed 7) 1888 § 484 The method of mathematical induction may be thus described. We prove that if a theorem is true in one case, whatever that case may be, it is true in another case which we name; and if in any case , we prove by itself that the theorem is true in a certain case , then it is true in the next case, and hence in the next to that, and so on hence it must be true in every case after that at which we began

9 The action of bringing on bringing into existence or operation, producing, causing Chiefly *Med*
1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* IV (1701) 463/2 The induction of sickness is the expulsion of health
1835 TAYLOR *Spir Despot* iii 108 The gradual induction of a splendid & theatrical and moral changes
1865 *Reader* 1 Apr 374/3 Abuse of tobacco is far more operative in the induction of this paralysis than alcohol
1894 *Lancet* 1 1 The time required for the induction of the anaesthetic state varies

10 *Elect* and *Magnetism* The action of inducing or bringing about an electric or magnetic state in a body by the proximity (without actual contact) of an electrified or magnetized body

The terms *induct* and *induction* were originally employed apparently to avoid the use of terms involving any theory of the nature of the action involved The phenomena of communication is now held to be, as in the case of other forms of energy, the intervening ether

Electrodynamic, voltaic, induction, the production of an electric current *induced currently* by the influence of another independent electric current *Electromagnetic induction*, the production of a state of magnetic polarity in a body, iron or round which an electric or galvanic current passes or the generation of an electric current by the action of a magnet (the latter called by Faraday, more properly, *magneto-electric induction*). *Electrostatic induction*, the production of an electrical charge upon a body by the influence of a neigh bouring body charged with statical electricity, as exemplified in Volta's electrophorus *Magnetic induction*, the production of magnetic properties in iron or other substances when placed in a magnetic field, as when a bar of soft iron is magnetized by a neighbouring magnet *Mutual induction* the reaction of two electric circuits upon each other *self induction*, the reaction of different parts of the same circuit upon one another

1811 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* I 2 To produce a succession of effects both conductors must be brought into bodies connected with the ground which gives the opposite state, in consequence of what may be called *induction*
1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 329 The communication of magnetism from the earth to a magnetic body, or from one magnetic body to another, is performed by a process to which the name of *induction* has been given
1832 FARADAY *Exper Res* § 1 in *Phil Trans* 125 The power which electricity of ten sion possesses of causing an opposite electrical state in its vicinity has been expressed by the general term induction which as it has been received into scientific language may also with propriety be used in the same general sense to express the power which electric currents may possess of inducing any particular state upon matter in their immediate neighbourhood *Ibid* § 58 129, I propose to call the agency thus exerted by ordinary magnets, *magnetic induction* or *magnetic* induction § 59 The only difference which powerfully strikes the attention as existing between volta ele tric and magneto electric induction, is the suddenness of the former, and the sensible time required by the latter
1870 TYNDALL *Lect Electr* 14 This forcible separation of the two fluids of a neutral conductor by the mere proximity of an electrified body, is called *electric induction* Bodies in this state are also said to be electrified by *influence*
1892 S P THOMPSON *Dynamo Elect Mach* (ed 4) 83 We know that every electric current possesses a property sometimes called 'electric inertia', sometimes called 'self induction', by virtue of which it tends to go on, and that it is in the current's own magnetic field that this inertia of self induction resides *Ibid* 102 Mutual induction between adjacent parts is of enormous importance in alternate current machines

11 *Gramm.* (See quot.)
1860 Hales Man *Anal Orthogr* ix 52 Induction is the influence of larger classes of words on smaller ones, causing uniformity and regularity in Grammatical inflections

12 (*Actn.* (See quot.)
1852 Mowbray & Morr *Dict Chem* III 815 When H and Cl are mixed in equal volumes and exposed to sunlight a measurable time elapses before chemical change begins. Bunsen and Roscoe, who examined this phenomenon regard the mixture as resisting chemical change and they used the term *induction* to express the gradual overcoming of this resistance. The term has also been used by Wright, who noticed a similar phenomenon in the reduction of metallic oxides by CO and H.

13 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (sense 10) *induction apparatus*, *current*, *machine*, *shock*, *spark*, also **induction-balance**, an electrical apparatus so contrived that the currents induced in the secondary wires of two induction-coils balance each other, **induction-bridge**, a form of induction balance arranged on the principle of a Wheatstone's bridge, **induction-coil**, an electrical apparatus for producing electric currents by induction consisting of two separated coils of wire generally surrounding a soft iron core, the primary coil being connected with an external source of electricity, and having an arrangement for causing the electric current to vary in intensity, the effect of which is to produce a current of different character in the other or secondary coil, (sense 3) **induction-pipe**, the pipe through which the live steam is introduced into the cylinder of a steam engine, **induction-port**, the opening by which steam passes from the steam-chest into the cylinder, **induction valve**, the valve which controls the passage of steam into the cylinder

1855-7 H M Noad *Man Electr* II 728 The 'induction apparatus' as at present constructed by M. Ruhmkoff is shown in Fig. 195. 1879 D. E. Hughes in *Proc. R. Soc.* XXIX 56 M. Dove constructed an 'induction balance,' wherein two separate induction coils, each having its primary and secondary coils, were joined together in such a manner that the induced current in one coil was made to neutralize the induced current in the opposite coil, thus forming an induction balance, to which he gave the name of *differential inductor*. *Ibid*. I have also used a perfect induction balance which allows us to obtain direct comparative measures of the force or disturbance produced by the introduction of any metal or conductor. 1889 Fleming *Alternate Current Transformer* 247 Lord Rayleigh found it more convenient to slightly alter the arrangement of the induction balance

B and I are a battery and interrupter, T is a telephone in the bridge. 1855-9 Noad *Man Electr* II 728 In 1851, Mr. Ruhmkorff first brought the 'induction coil' to a far greater degree of perfection than it had hitherto attained by paying the greatest possible attention to the insulation of the secondary wire. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 62 Each globe or tube ought to be tested from time to time with an induction-coil, or some other generator of electricity of high potential. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* I 171, I shall speak of electrostatic methods, of treatment by the battery current and of treatment by the induction coil current. 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* II 228 The diffusion and decay of the 'induction current is a phenomenon precisely analogous to the diffusion of heat. 1875 Bentley *Bot Illustr. Sachs' Bot* 689 The so-called induction-currents of the sensitive parts of the leaves of *Mimosa* like concussion or contact. 1896 *Health Gaz* V May 8/2 A small Wimshurst induction machine. 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 689 The number of 'induction shocks' appears to have no considerable influence on the action. 1876 Foster *Phys* II 829 Induction shocks, or at least galvanic currents in some form or other. 1865 *Intell Observ* No 36 389 When the 'induction spark is taken in air. 1870 Proctor *Other Worlds* xii 280 The spectrum of the induction spark. 1850 Rankine *Steam Engine* (1861) 481 The admission and discharge of the steam take place through openings near the ends of the cylinder called 'ports,' connected with passages called 'nozzles,' which are opened and closed by 'induction and eduction valves.

Indu ctional, *a* [f prec + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of induction
1849 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 621 The leading facts upon which his inductional argument is founded.

† **Indu ctious,** *a Obs rare*—[f Induction + -ous.] Persuasive, seductive
1660 Foxe *Timeo* I (Shaks Soc 156) Flatterie to publique persons is not more inductious on the one side, then cruie on the other is vigilant.

† **Indu ctive,** *sb Obs rare* [ad L. *inductivum*, neut sing of *inductivus* see next.] An inducement, incentive
a 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prin.* 453 Me thynkyth this is verray inductif Vnto vertue. 1657 W. Morice *Coena quasi Koinē Def* xxviii 278 The same reason may become also an inductive to their expulsion from Ecclesiastick Communion. 1681 E. Hooker *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div* 50 These reasons, grounds, persuasives, motives, or, if you please, inductives and incentives

Inductive (indʌ·ktiv), *a* [ad L. *inductivus* Priscian, f *induct-*, ppl stem of *inducĕre* see Induce and -ive. Cf F *inductif*, -ive (14th c in Godef.)]
1. Leading on (*to* some action etc.), inducing
1607 *Schol Disc. agst Antichr* II vi 56 An active scandall is not only given by a purpose to drawe to sinne, but also when hauing no intent a man doth that, which of it selfe is inductiue to it. 1667 Milton *P L* xi 519 To serve un govern'd appetite . . a brutish vice, Inductive mainly to the sin of Eve. 1805 in *Lane Reg* 9 App Cases 395/1 The inductive cause and primary object of granting the obligation was to secure an annuity to Jean Knox
† **2** Productive *of*, giving rise to *Obs*
1613 J. Mills in *Mercian's etc Treat Ans & Mod* 1 257/1 We know and perceiue it [sin] to be the inductiue and inductiue Instrument, of the vertue of life. 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II i. 132 Probable and inductive of Credibility, though not of Science or Infallibility. 1778 *Junius Lett* lxvii 343 Circumstances inductive of a doubt, whether the prisoner be guilty or innocent
3 Caused by induction, of induced nature or origin *rare*
1827 Colebrooke *Misc Ess* (1837) I 371 Its activity is not of its essence, but inductive through its organs
4. *Logic* Of the nature of, based upon, or characterized by the use of induction, or reasoning from particular facts to general principles
1764 Reid *Inquiry* vi § 24 (R) Upon this principle of our constitution all inductive reasoning, and all our reasoning from analogy is grounded. 1830 Herschel *Nat. Phil.* 104 The whole of natural philosophy consists entirely of a series of inductive generalizations. 1837 Whewell *Hist Inductive Sc* I Introd. 1 The Inductive Sciences. 1858 Hodgson *Logic* viii 262 In Inductive reasoning, the parts are first stated, and what is predicated of them is also predicated of the whole they constitute. 1869 Fowler (*title*) The Elements of Inductive Logic. 1874 Darwin in *Life & Lett* (1887) III 193 My mind is so fixed by the inductive method, that I cannot appreciate deductive reasoning
b Of persons Using the method of induction
1764 Reid *Inquiry* vi § 9 150 He planned out much work for his followers to call themselves inductive philosophers. 1842 N. B. Ward *Closed Cases Pt* iii. (1852) 68 The inductive mind of a Davy or a Faraday. 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* I 3 A fair mean observation may have been as narrow as his inferences are crude and prejudiced, but nevertheless he has been an inductive philosopher more than forty years without knowing it
c With reference to ethics (see quots)
1861 Mill *Utilit* i 3 What may be termed the inductive school of ethics: according to it, right and wrong as well as truth and falsehood are matters of observation and experience. 1869 Lecky *Europ Mor* I i 3 The other (theory of morals) as the Epicurean, the inductive, the utilitarian or the selfish
5 Of the nature of, pertaining to, or due to electric or magnetic induction
1849 Mrs. Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* (ed 8) xxvii 314 The same thing may, by inductive agency modified by the various circumstances of the quantity and intensity of the electricity. 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I xv 410 When magnets and conductors act on each other from a sufficient distance, the inductive action practically vanishes. 1879 G. Prescott's *Telephone* 86 *note*. The phenomenon of inductive retardation in long ocean cables
6 Introductory
1868 *Act* 31 § 32 *Stat* c 101 Sched (B) No 1, After the inductive and introductory clauses, the deed may proceed thus [etc.]. 1875 [see Induction 3 b].
Hence **Indu ctiveness,** the quality of being inductive
1820 Fabyn *Esght Discert* vi vi (1845) II 54 Understanding the conjunction in its common import of inductiveness. a 1866 J. Grote *Exam Utilit Philos* xvii (1870) 280 Such inductiveness therefore as there is in utilitarianism
Indu ctively, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2.]
1 By inductive reasoning
a 1716 South *Serm* (1744) VIII vii 197 Thus I shall make appear inductively, by recounting the several ends and intents, to which it may be designed. 1820 *Blackw Mag* IV 487 No sufficient documents have yet been furnished, either experimentally, inductively, or analogically. 1881 Mivart *Nineteenth Cent* No 49 XIV 165/2 My design is to see this question treated inductively and without unwarranted assumptions
2 By electrical induction
1870 R. M. Ferguson *Electr* 12 The two magnets act inductively on each other and so lessen the conjoint power. 1879 G. Prescott's *Telephone* 93 The current pulsations, which are inductively produced by the vibrations of the diaphragms. 1892 S. P. Thompson *Dynamo-Elect Machin* (ed 4) 101 In dark arm states of the Wilkes Bridge the pole each of the parallel coils acted inductively on its neighbour
Inductivity (indʌktɪ·vɪtɪ) [f Inductive + -ity.] Inductive quality, power or capacity for magnetic induction
1888 Heaviside in *Philos Mag* Ser 5 XXVI 367 When the inductivities are equal, there is a material simplification
Inducto- (indʌ·kto), used as a combining form of Induction, in forming names of some electric apparatus or processes, as **Inductometer** (-*ρ* mɪtəɹ), an instrument for ascertaining the force of electrical induction **Indu ctoscope,** an instrument for detecting induction **Indu ctoscript,** a figure produced on a photographic plate by means of an electric discharge from the object, usually by an induction coil, the process of obtaining such figures
1892 *Nature Ser* I 416, I have ventured to propose for it the name of *Differential Inductometer*. 1892 F. J. Smith in *Proc Physical Soc* XI 353 The inductoscript is a name I venture to propose as it somewhat suggests the nature of the process. 1893 *Times* 11 May 6/1 The Rev F. J. Smith's inductoscript. By its means figures and pictures are made by placing the object to be reproduced in contact with an ordinary photographic plate placed upon a conducting sheet of metal
Inductor (indʌ·ktəɹ) [a L. *inductor*, agent n from *inducĕre*, Induce 7.]
1. One who introduces or initiates *rare*
1652 Brome *City Wit's* Wks. 1873 I 364 *Fey.* Who should act and personate these? *Sar* I'le play the Inductor, and then we are all fitted. 1841 L. Hunt *Seer* II (1864) 98 Inductor of ladies and gentlemen into the shapely and salutary art of dancing
2 One who inducts a clergyman to a benefice
1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 283 If Inductors received more than this on the score of such Induction they were to incur a Suspension *ab officio*. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 15 After which the inductor opens the door, and puts the clerk into the church, who usually tolls the bell to make his induction public and known to the parishioners, after this the inductor endorses a certificate of the induction on the mandate, which is witnessed by the persons present
3 Any part of an electric apparatus which acts inductively on another
1872 tr *Schellen's Spectr Analysis* xxx 321 By connecting the binding screws on one side with the inductor. 1881 Maxwell *Electr & Magn* I 295 The moveable conductors are called Carriers, and the fixed ones may be called Inductors. Receivers, and Regenerators
attrib 1891 *Times* 9 Oct 3/2 In the machinery hall they show the Kingdon inductor dynamo, a most efficient and interesting machine
Inductorium (indʌktō·rĭăm) [mod L, neut of late L. *inductōrius* Inductory see -orium (L had *inductōrium* in the sense 'covering' see Induce v 7).] A name for the induction-coil as adapted for the display of the electric spark
1875 in Knight *Dict Mech* 1877 Rosenthal *Muscles & Nerves* 36 An apparatus of this kind is called a sliding inductorium. 1881 *Sci American* XLIV 388 This is the foundation of what is now called induction coils or inductoriums
Indu ctory, *a* [ad late L. *inductōrius*, in Augustine in sense 'leading on, misleading', f. *inductor-*, *inducĕre*, *induct-* see -ory.] Leading in, introductory
1632 C. Downing *State Eccles Kinged* (1634) 70 [They] use not Lawes inductory of a new, but declaratory of the ancient authorite of our Prince. 1832 *Fraser's Mag* III 511 Having made these admissions for the sake of candour, and done that justice to the administration of Lord Grey which their inductory observations [etc.]
† **Indu ctrio,** *a Electr Obs* [irreg f Induction, after *electric*.] Operating by induction
1855 Noad *Man Electr* I 54 [see Induction 1 *bis*]. *Ibid* 722 The manner in which this machine acts will be clearly understood by reference to the general principles of *volta inductric* action. 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Inductric*, a term synonymous with inducing. *Inductive Continuction*, a term for that contraction of the muscles, produced without employing the electric current for its production
So **Indu ctrical** *a* = prec (Webster, 1864)
Indue, variant of Endue, q v
Indueliar, -er, obs. Sc forms of Indweller
Induement, var. of Endūrment, *Obs*
Induire, obs Sc form of Endure
† **Indu tion.** *Obs rare* [irreg f L. *indu-ĕre* (ppl stem *indūt-*).] Putting on (of a garment)
1584 R. Scot *Discov Witchcr* xi xxiv (1886) 321 Item, there must be . . consumption, and imitation of the surplis
† **Indu loate,** *v Obs rare* Also 7 **indulciate** [f ppl stem of L. *indulcāre* to sweeten, f *in-* (IN-2) + *dulcāre* to sweeten, *dulcis* sweet] *trans* To sweeten Hence † **Indulca tion** (indulcāsiən), sweetening
1658 Phillips *Interlocut* iv (1) 241 A friendly warre doth indulciate the mutuall love. 1661 — *On St Luke* (1696) 143 The secret sweetness that gratifies and indulciates all his spirits. 1668 *Baxteriana Catalogus Indulciat.* . . Means to make sweet. 1658 Phillips, *Indulcation* or *Indulciation*, a sweetning, a making sweet
Indulge (indʌ·ldʒ), *v* Also **8 endulge** [ad L. *indulgēre* (ind- with dative) to be courteous or complaisant, to be kind or indulgent, to yield, give oneself up (to), indulge in, (with acc and dat) to bestow as a favour, to concede, grant, allow The verb was adopted in 17th c in several of the I senses, the way having been prepared by the earlier use of *indulgence*, *indulgent*]
I Transitive
1 To treat (a person) with such favour, kindness, or complaisance as he has no claim to, but desires or likes, to gratify by compliance, or by absence of restraint or strictness, to humour by yielding to the wishes of (The personal obj represents L. dative) Const *in*
1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj* 116 King Charles had not the same Reason of State to indulge the House of Commons 1661 Marvell *Corr* xxi Wks 1872–5 II 55 In the matter of your two companyes he is willing to indulge you. 1749 Wesley *Hymns*, *'Jesus, thou Sovereign Lord'*, Indulge us, Lord, in this request. 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xxvi, The fact is, Sir, there indulges every creature under this roof but his own wife.
b. *refl* To give free course to one's inclination or liking, to gratify oneself, take one's pleasure Const *in* († in first quot *to* cf 7)
1609 Hammond *On Ps* cxl 14 [They] do not indulge themselves to any deliberate sin. 1736 Butler *Analog* Introd, Wks 1874 I 7 There are some, who indulge themselves in vain and idle speculations. 1820 Mrs. Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I xviii 147 Pleasing anticipations in which he indulged himself. 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* II 776 Why so fain to indulge thus in his wild passion of woe?
c To favour or gratify (a person) *with* something given or granted.
1790 W. Wrighte *Grotesque Architt* 9 The author hopes he may be indulged with observing, that he hath seen

a fine piece of water in the park **1800** *Asiat Ann Reg Irel* 8 *Ind Ho* 146/1 Mr Henchman gave notice of a motion to indulge Mr Dundas, during his life, with the house in Downing Street

d *fig*

1697 Davden *Virg Georg* iii 320 Indulge his Growth, and his gaunt Sides supply **1710** Steele *Tatler* No 175 P 1, I have allowed Tale Bearers to indulge the Intervals of my Female Patients. **1752** Young *Brothers* i 1, The sword by both too much indulg'd in blood

2 To grant an indulgence, privilege, or dispensation to see INDULGENCE II

1660 Gunning *Text hast* 17 In holy Lent the Lord hath indulged these two weekly dales (Saturday, and Lord's day) **1673** Sir W Coventry *Sp Ho Commons* 14 Feb in *Grey's Debates* 1667–94 II 30 Some are for indulging Protestant Subjects only, and some for extending it to Catholic subjects. **1688–1816** [see INDULGED 2] **a 1830** Mackintosh *Accol of* 1688, Wks. 1846 II 161 A Declaration for indulging Nonconformists in matters ecclesiastical

3 To gratify (a desire or inclination), to give free course to, give way to, yield to, give oneself up to Sometimes in weaker sense To entertain, cherish, foster

1656 Bishop *Glasgow* Pref 3 To indulge my own fancy, I began to compile this work **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 408 Saylors crown their Vessels, then indulge their Ease **1777** Watson *Philip* II (1839) 465 Delusive hopes which he had long fondly indulged **1781** Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxiii (1869) II 252 He indulged the sternest passions of anger and revenge **1894** Green *Short Hist* iii § 5 140 The fall of Hubert de Burgh enabled him to indulge his preference for aliens.

4 To bestow or grant (something) as a favour, or as a matter of free grace, to allow or concede as an indulgence Const *to, to, to, indirect obj* Now *rare*

In passive, *something must be indulged to* = some indulgence must be shown to

1638 Junius *Painti of Ancients* 164 He indulged unto you, O Lyuppe, to conceive him great *Ibid* 337 Something must be indulged unto the wits of great Masters onely that we doe excuse small must slips in them. **1649** Claren don *Hist Reb* i § 32 In this the Duke resumed the same impetuosity he had so much indulged to Himself in the debate of the journey **1658** Phillips tr *Acosta's Joseph & Hagar* 111/2, Sarah indulging himself necessary Relaxations. **1690** Butler *Feigned* ii v 126 On Benhadads feigned submission he indulged unto him **1709** Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I xviii 338 In the conclusion of the Queen's letters patents, where she indulged the Colleges that liberty. **1777** N Halifax *Anal Anim cum Corp Pref* 1795) 12 A Valuable privilege is likewise indulged to Graduates in this faculty **1870** Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser i (1873) 182 In the utterance of great passions, something must be indulged to the extravagance of Nature

5 *Comm* To grant an indulgence on (a bill), to allow (a person) an extension of the time within which a bill is to be met Cf INDULGENCE 4

1766 W Gordon *Gen Counting ho* 341 An inland bill may be indulged before protesting **1827** Chitty *Bills of Exchange* (ed 7) 398 Though the giving time to an acceptor or indorser, will thus be a general discharge of all those parent indorsers, who would be entitled to resort to the party indulged, the giving time to a subsequent indorser, will not discharge a prior indorser

II. Intransitive (with preposition)

+6 *Indulge to* to grant indulgence *to*, to give free course to, give way to, gratify (a propensity, etc = 3, rarely, a person = 1) Orig = L intr use with dative, but in later use coinciding in sense with *indulge in* (7) Also with *indirect passive Obs*

1646 If Lawrence *Comm Angells* 124 By a soft and delicate life, by indulgeing to bodily things. **1647** Clarendon *Hist Reb* i § 130 He indulged still too much to those unfortunate and insatiate appetites **1674** *Gov Tongue* vi § 124 There lies sure no obligations upon any man, to wrong himself, to indulge to another **1738–41** Warburton *Dev Legat* (1758 65) III 334 By indulging too much to abstract speculation **1790** G Walker *Sermons* II xxiii 149 Indulging to a worldly spirit at the throne of grace.

7 *Indulge in* (ellipt for *indulge oneself in*, 1 b) To give free course to one's inclination for, to gratify one's desire or appetite for, to take one's pleasure freely in (an action, course of conduct, etc, or a material luxury) In first quot, to dwell with pleasure *on* Also with *indirect passive*

1706 [Shurt *Barr*] *Lamp* v 58 While my transported Soul indulges on the Thought **1763** Mrs Brooke *Lady T Mondeville* (1782) II 189, The tears we shed are charming, we even indulge in them *a* **1784** Johnson (Webster 1828), Most men are more willing to indulge in easy vices, than to practice laborious virtues. **1837** Dickens *Pickw* xlv, Any little amusement in which he could indulge **1842** A Combe *Physiol Digestion* (ed 4) 210 Bodily exercise and exposure to the open air are more indulged in **1876–1900** Thos Hardy *Under the Greenwood Tree* II iii 268 Some of the gentlemen strolled a little and indulged in a cigar **1885** C J Wills *Mod Persia* 98 Card playing is only indulged in by the less reputable of the community

Hence **Indulgeable** (indʊ ldʒăb'l) *a*, fit to be indulged, + **Indulgement** = Indulgence

1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 381 Giving himself the liberty of too frequent indulgements. **1791** *Gentl Mag* 205/1 He was qualified by law, as well as indulgeable in reason and equity, for non residence. **a 1846** *Penny Mag* cited in Worcester for *Indulgement*

Indulged (indʊ ldʒd), *ppl a* [f prec + ED 1] **1** Gratified or favoured by compliance, humoured, etc (see the verb)

1736 Butler *Anal* II vi 200 If there be a strong bias within, suppose from indulged passion, to favour the deceit **1832** Keble *Serm.* v. (1848) 207 Partaking in other men's sins, merely by brooding over them in fancy, with anything like indulged approbation or sympathy

2. That has received or accepted an Indulgence, in *Sc Hist* applied to those Presbyterian ministers, who, in the reigns of Charles II and James II, were licensed to hold services under certain conditions see INDULGENCE 4

1682 *Sic Plea Nonconf* 17 When His Majesty was moved to grant an Indulgence, the indulged were to give their Names, and their Places. **1693** *Apol College Scot* 105 Mr Kate, then Minister of Dundee, an Indulg'd Presbyterian. **1816** Scott *Old Mort* v, My uncle is of opinion that we enjoy a reasonable freedom of conscience under the indulged clergymen

Indulgence (indʊ ldʒĕns), *sb* [a f *indulgent* (12th c in Littré), or ad L *indulgentia* indul grace, complaisance, fondness, remission, f *indulgent-em* Indulgent see -ence]

I General senses

1 The action of indulging (a person), or the fact of being indulgent, gratification of another's desire or humour, favouring forbearance or relaxation of restraint Sometimes dyslogistic Fond fancying, over-lenient treatment

1382 Wyclif *Isa* xxiii 9 In his love and in his indulgence he ayen boote them, and lar hem **c 1386** Chaucer *Wife of Bath's Prol* 84 God for to been a wyf he yaf me lone Of his free indulgence **1604** R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Indulgence*, sufferance, too gentle intreating **1610** Shaks. *Temp* I vii 20 As your faults are now pardon'd by me, Lest your indulgence set me free **1625** Fletcher, etc *Fair Maid of Inn* I i, Some sons Complain of too much rigour in their mothers, I of too much indulgence **1667** Milton *P L* viii 586 Left to her self Where first his weak indulgence will accuse **1718** *Freethinker* No 152 P 11 The first Failure of every Man calls for Indulgence **1800** *Asiat Ann Reg*, *Proc & Ind Ho* 90/2 He would not trespass any longer upon the indulgence of the proprietors **1837** Hy Martineau *Soc Amer* II 18 Indulgence is given her on slight occasion for justice **1863** H Cox *Institt* I ix 137 Where a member, by the indulgence of the House, is permitted to make per sonal explanations

b with *an* and *pl* An instance of this, an act of indulging, a licence, favour, or privilege granted (see also II)

1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, i 35 Stand back Thou that gain'st no other by the indulgence Pevolent onely; That this indulgence doe not deceive us. **1665** Boyle *Occas Reff* iv xix (1848) 283 And a full Table tempt him to Indulgence to his Appetite, prejudicial to his Health **1766** tr *Juvenal Lett* Pref 10 The indulgence of private malice. **1843** J Carson *Serm* v 80 Our continued indulgence in sin **1885** S Cox *Expos* Ser i iv 49 Excessive indulgence of natural appetite and desire

b *absol* The practice or habit of indulging or giving way to one's inclinations, self-gratification, self-indulgence With *an* and *pl* A particular act or habit of self-gratification, something indulged in, a luxury

1649 Sir R Dempst *Entert Solit* 5 (T) The looseneses and indulgences of this age bear a proportion with the religion of the times **1706** Law *Chr Perfect* iii 31 A Separation of our Souls from worldly Tempers, vain Indulgences, and unnecessary Cares **1732** — *Serious Call* iv (ed 2) 52 Such that practise Fasts, live in Retirement and Indulgence **1818** Mrs Shelley *Frankenst* ii (1865) 46 The time at length arrives, when grief is rather an indulgence than a necessity **1835** T Walker *Original* viii (1852) 181 The people spent their earnings on eating and drinking and other indulgences **1860** Pearson *Contl Life, Con siderations* Wks (Bohn) II 419 Human nature is prone to indulgence

II Specific and technical senses (from 1 b)

3 *R C Ch* a The remission of the punishment which is still due to sin after sacramental absolution, this remission being valid in the court of conscience and before God, and being made by an application of the treasure of the Church on the part of a lawful superior ' (Amort, quoted in *Catholic Dict* s v)

1360 Langl *P Pl A* viii 156 And diumede hat Dood Indulgence [*B & C* leue], forgyueneſs] pardoned, Iesuals and Trentals and Dowshaue letters. **1377** *Ibid B* xvii 253 And purchace al be pardoun of Pampilon & Rome, And indulgences ynowe **c 1380** Wyclif *Serm Sel* iii 345 Many heresies as of pardouns and indulgencis, and cursyngis, weh fey ned wordis of **1400** *Apol Lollt* 9 If it be askid wether pope selle indulgencis and merits of seyntis. **1570–6** Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 200 For confirmation whereof, I will make you partaker of a Popish Indulgence (or pardon, as they termed it) made under the seale of the brotherhend of this house **1667** Milton *P L* iii 492 Then might I see Cowls, Indulgences, Dispenses, Pardons, Bulls, The sport of Winds **1737** Berkeley *Four Halfp* 9 Jan, An indulgence of above six thousand years was got by a visit to that church on any ordinary day **1769** Robertson *Ch Scot* II (1826) III 307 Among others he had recourse to a sale of In dulgences **1839** Keightley *Hist Eng* I 418 He might also by paying money, or by visiting some place of devotion obtain an indulgence to exempt him from the punishment due to one or more of his transgressions **1885** *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) 440 *Ibid* 444 Divisions of Indulgences. Plenary remit all or part of a portion, of the temporal punishment due to sin—e g, an indulgence of forty days, as much as would have been atoned for by forty days of canonical penance Indulgences may be temporal—i e granted only for a time, or again perpetual or indefinite which last till revoked Personal indulgences are those granted to par ticular persons Local indulgences may be gained only in a particular place Real indulgences are those attached to crucifixes, medals etc

b Formerly in sense Remission of sin *Obs*

1377 Lanc *P Pl B* xii 56 Which pat haue no penaunce ne indulgences vnder heuene Her pardoun is fal pitit at her parting hennes **c 1425** *Found St Barth Chron* (E E T S) 3 That he myghte obteyne parfite and plener pardoun and indulgence of his synnes he desired ys hym self to go to the cuyte of Rome **c 1430** *Pilgr Lyf Man hode* (1869) 52 In pe tenthe pe commyssion of pe scyptes and pe indulgence of xxmtie ȝeresen tyge and pertynaunce

c Loosely used for an authoritative relaxation of ecclesiastical law or obligation, properly called Dispensation (sense 8)

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 243 You wise and cautious Conscience Are first to take what Course to take with Have plenary Indulgence to dispose At Pleasure, of the strictest Vows

4 *Law* and *Sc Hist* Applied (*a*) to the grant or offer to Nonconformists in the reigns of Charles II and James II, of certain religious liberties as special favours, but not as legal rights, also (*b*) to the licence offered during the same reigns to Presbyterian ministers in Scotland to hold services on various conditions, such as receiving collation from the bishops, recognition of the King's ecclesiastical supremacy, etc

Declaration of Indulgence, a royal proclamation offering such religious liberties (up applied to that of Charles II in 1672 withdrawn the following year), and that of James II in 1687 and 1688, which was one of the circumstances that precipitated the Revolution In Scotland there were five Indulgences, two under Charles II in 1669 and 1672, and three under James II in 1687

a [**1668**] Owen (*title*) Indulgence and Toleration con sidered, in a Letter to a person of honour **1669** Short Offering, in an Apology and Humble Plea for Indulgence and Liberty of Conscience] **1672–3** Chas. II *Sp at Opening Parl* 4 Feb 3 Since a few days after the end of the War, I put forth My Declaration for Indulgence to Dissenters and have hitherto found a good Effect of it *Ibid* 4 And in the whole Course of this Indulgence, I do not doubt but I shall in any way Prejudice the Church, but I will support its Rights, and It in its full Power **1675** Villiers (*title*, Buckhm) *Speech* 16 Nov, With a Humble motion therefore is, that you would give leave to bring in a bill of indulgence to all protestant dissenters **1687** (4 Apr) Jas II *Declar Lib Conscience* To let you know that all Our Loving Subjects may receive and enjoy the full Benefit and Advantage of Our Gracious Indulgence hereby intended **1688** (17 Apr) *Ibid*, Some are ignorant of this Indulgence [that of 1687] We have made it Our principal Care to see it preserved without Distinction as we are encouraged to do daily by multitudes of Addresses **1807** Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) III xxv 78 [The clergy] were driven to extremity by the order of May 4 1688 to read the declaration of indulgence in their churches *a* **1838** Mackintosh *Revol of* 1688, Wks. 1846 II 112 The difficulty of proposing to confine such an indulgence to one class of dissenters, and the policy of avowing a practical toleration, which it would be as much the interests of Presbyterians as of Catholics to promote **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii 177 He knew it would be impossible to grant liberty of worship to the professors of that [R C] religion without extending the same indulgence to Protestant dissenters

b **1681** J Baird (*title*) Balm from Gilead, on the dif ferences about the indulgences stated and unpleaded in a Letter to the People of Scotland **1687** Jas II in Brother ingtons *Hist Ch Scotl* (1840) 518 We allow and tolerate the moderate Presbyterians to meet in their private houses and there to hear all such ministers as have or come willing to accept of our Indulgence **1721** Wodrow *Sufferings Ch Scotl* I ii 111 In June or July this year [1668] the Earl of Lauderdale had received from the Presbyterian Ministers who were under their Hidings, and made proposals to them anent some Favour and Indulgence he hoped might be procured for them **1816** Scott *Old Mort* v, The Indulgence as it was called, made a great schism among the presbyterians, and those who accepted of it were severely censured by the more rigid sectaries. *Ibid* 7 Of all the bats with which the devil has fished for souls in these days of blood and darkness, that Black Indulgence has been the most effective **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* i 285 Presbyterian divines who had consented to accept from the government a half toleration, known by the name of the Indulgence

5 *Comm* An extension, made as a favour, of the time within which a bill of exchange or a debt is to be paid

1827 Chitty *Bills of Exchange* (ed 7) 393 If a holder agree to give indulgence for a certain period of time to any of the parties to a bill, this takes away his right to call upon that party for payment before the period expires **1891** Byles *Bills of Exchange* (ed 13) 328 No indul gence to an acceptor or other prior party will discharge an indorser, if the indorser present his consent to it

III 6 *attrib* and *Comb*

1895 *Daily News* 6 Oct 3/4 A native boy to whom the captain had given an indulgence passage from Tamatave **1897** *Q Rev* July 41 Undermining such moral ideals as the indulgence mongers had left among them

Indulgence, *v* [f prec sb] + **1** *trans* To grant or permit as an indulgence or favour = Indulge 4 *Obs*

INDULGENCED.

1690 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 2 If it were lawfully indulgenst me freely to adiudge my owne astrology

2 *R C Ch* To attach an indulgence to (a particular act or object) see prec 3 a, and INDULGENCED

1866 *J H* Newman *Let to Pusey* (ed 2) 106 There is one collection of Devotions which consists of prayers of very various kinds which have been indulgenced by the Popes. 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) 444 Large and often plenary indulgences are attached to the recitation of short prayers and to the use of blessed crosses, medals, etc Other acts of piety—*e g* examination of conscience, hearing sermons, visiting the Blessed Sacrament—are also largely indulgenced 1891 J Britten *Lay Helps* 3 The Catholic Truth Society is indulgenced by the Holy See

Indulgenced (indu ldʒēnst), *ppl a R C Ch* [f prec sb or vb + -ED] Having an indulgence attached to it, applied to prayers, material objects, etc, the use of which is declared to convey an indulgence

1841 W Palmer *Second Let to Wiseman* 14 The whole paraphernalia of indulgenced rites objects, and prayers. 1854 Faber *Growth in Holiness* xv (1872) 287 The use of indulgenced phrases is almost an infallible test of a good Catholic 1879 Littledale *Plain Remon* xxv (1884) 76 Of the crowd of religious books in use in Italy, many of them indulgenced there is scarcely one which treats of the life and teaching of Christ 1888 (*title*) *of R C leaflets*, In dulgenced Prayers for Souls in Purgatory Indulgenced Prayers for the Rosary of the Holy Souls

+Indu lgencer. *Obs rare* [f Indulgence + -er] One who is authorized to grant indulgences, = Indulgentiary

1647 Trapp *Comm Rev* xviii 12 The Popes Indulgencers, and other officers of his Exchequer

Indulgenciaries see Indulgentiary

Indulgency (indu ldʒēnsi) Now *rare* [ad L *indulgentia* see Indulgence *sb* and -ency]

1 The quality or practice of being indulgent, indulgent disposition or action, = Indulgence *sb* 1

1597 *Act 1 Edw VI*, c 12 § 1 Great clemency and indulgencye rather then exacte severitie and justice to be shewed 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 51 The first was, a wish of indulgency of the Queen (which is natural to old age) towards this Lord 1659 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 399, We used all acts of indulgency to them 1663 Cowley *Verses & Lett Answer to Brain* v, Thrice happy He to whom the wise indulgency of Heaven, With sparing hand but just enough has given 1704 H Usher *Royal Converts* Tales, etc 247 Instead of Indulgency and Kindness 1806-7 J Bernard *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) 1 Introd, As the crown of all its indulgency

b An indulgence, = Indulgence *sb* 1 b

1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* II xxiv (1834) I 505 Indulgencies granted in condescension to our infirmity 1812 *Ora & Pulet* I 101 Have you ever distributed her indulgencies according to the price that was paid for them

2 = Indulgence *sb* 2

1691 S Norris *Pract Disc* IV 321 You should be very sparing and indifferent in the indulgency of your passions 1889 Stevenson *Master of B* 263, I warn you, my lord, against this indulgency of evil feeling

b = Indulgence *sb* 2 b

1688 Norris *Theory Love* (1694) 141 That Sort of Corporal Indulgency, which is emphatically call'd Sensuality 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xiii 278 An amicable well frequented port abounding with the conveniencies and indulgencies of a civilized life 1827 J F Cooper *Prairie* I 114 Thousands broke up from the enjoyment of their hard earned indulgencies 1878 Fr A Marle *Ars of Gerthood* I 90 Meantime, the poetical studies, or rather indulgencies of home, had ceased

+3 Indulgence *sb* 3 Obs

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I 111 They receive Indulgencies 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* IV xxix (1737) 139 Swimming with Pardons, Indulgencies, and Nations 1789 Bishop *Hist Man* III 132 *note*, I rather begun to preach against indulgencies 1537 1845 S Austin *Anabrs Holt Ref* III 519 The communion were warily reminded how much their masses and indulgencies had heretofore cost them

Indulgent (indu ldʒēnt), *a* (*sb*) [ad I *in dulgent-em*, pres ppl of *indulgēre* to Indulge *C f* + *indulgent* (16th c in Hatz -Darm)]

1 That indulges or tends to indulge, disposed to gratify by compliance or to condone, favour or to overlook faults or failings, showing or ready to show favour or leniency, disinclined to exercise strictness, severity, or restraint a quality of superiors or such as have the power to refuse compliance Often in dysphistic sense, Not exercising as parent or superior) due restraint, too forbearing, weakly lenient Const to + *unto*

1509 Fisher *Fun Serm Ctss Richmond* Wks. (1876) 298 Oftentymes in scripture the fader maketh lamentable exclamacyons, agaynste almyghtye god, for that he semeth, to be more indulgent and fundfull vnto the wycked persone then vnto the good lyuer 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* I iv 26 You are too indulgent 1660 Walton (*J*) Hereafter such in thy behalf shall be Th indulgent censure of posterity 1683 *Brit Spec* 12 Nature, like an indulgent Mother has furnished it [Britain] with so great abundance of all things, necessary for the Life of Man 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 271 ¶ 7 The indulgent Readers Most Obliged Most Obedient Humble Servt, Richard Steele 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* III § 15 The present age is very indulgent to everything that aims at profane raillery 1839 Keightley *Hist Engl* II 84 The best and most indulgent of landlords 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 170 His favourite vices were precisely those to which the Puritans were least indulgent

b *fig* of things.

1697 Dryden *Virg Past* x 94 Not tho' beneath the Thracian Clime we freeze, Or Italy's indulgent Heav'n forea,o 1762-72 Sir W Jones *Poems, Arcadia* (1777) 106 Kind Vanity their want of art supplies, And gives indulgent what the Muse denies 1862 *Athenæum* 30 Aug 277/2 *Century* 11, Tendaer in its moods Than any joy indulgent summer dealt

+2 Indulging or disposed to indulge oneself or one's own inclinations, Self-indulgent *Obs*

1570 (implied in Indulgently 2) 1607 Dryden *Aeneid* v 936 The feeble old, indulgent of their ease 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 192 A Satisfaction, to which all the Pleasures of the most indulgent Epicure are as nothing

+B as *sb* An easy chair *Obs*

1825 P W Ward *Tremaine* II 1 His chair, which was what the upholsterers call an Indulgent (a great deal too indulgent for study)

Hence **Indu lgentness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

+Indulge ntial, *a Obs* [f L *indulgentia* Indulgence + -al, *C f penitential*] Of or pertaining to indulgences see Indulgence *sb* 3 a

1674 Brevint *Saul at Endor* x (T), You are fitted with rare indulgential privileges

+Indulge ntiary. *Obs* Also -enciary [f L *indulgentia* Indulgence + -ary] A dealer in or seller of indulgences

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 587 What shall we say of the very Indulgenciaries, and the Pope himselfe whose hirelinge they bee? 1611 Cotgr *Epr Rp* s v Indulgence 458 The Pardon-mongers, and Indulgentiaries, were not re formed, but extinguished

Indulgently (indu ldʒēntli), *adv* [-ly 2] In an indulgent manner, with indulgence or dispositionate humour, kindly, favourably, leniently, without strictness or severity

a 1611 Braum & Fl. *Tr Love* I, My mother, father, And uncle love me most indulgently, Being the only branch of all their stock 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) I 102 Being thus indulgently put into employment, [I] soon re covered myself 1824 *Mann & Manv* 8 May 5/3 Not in the humour to submit indulgently to any invitation to lay out fifty thousand pounds on another public park

+2 With indulgence of one's own inclinations, self-indulgently. *Obs*

1521 in Pocock *Records of Reformation* (London ed) II 818, Indul gently following the wantonnes of hyr wyll 1647 Hammond *Power of Keys* iv 122 To live indulgently in sin 1659 — *On Pr Bk* Acknowledg 34 I live in any sin indulgently

Indulger (indu ldʒə) [f Indulge *v* + -er1] One who indulges **a** One who treats (a person or thing) with indulgence see Indulge *v* 1

1659 *A Brome On R Brome's Com* 6 These issues of thy brain, Of all the Indulgers of the Comick stage Deserve applause 1693 Taylor *Ode At Ce sius* Poet. Wks. (1733) 33 Muses the soft indulger of the mind, I the kind diverter of our sorrow 1828 F Pilon *Hesperian* I 240 Ye infolerant indulgers of heresy, and the arch heretic

b One who indulges or gives way to (a desire, inclination, etc) see Indulge *v* 3

1648 W Mountagu *Devout Ess* II viii § 5 (R) And if the severest watchers of their nature have task'd enough, what shall be hoped of the indulgers of it? 1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* II 312 Indulgers of those Lusts which every impure Believer with shame must be condemned

c One who indulges *in* (some practice) see Indulge *v* 7

1827 Hone *Every day bk* II 12 Illustrated by portraits of some of the indulgers 1850 M'Cosh *Div Govt* (1874) 206 An indulger in fine sentiment

+Indu lgiate, *v Obs rare* [irreg f Indulge or L *indulgēre* + -ate 1] *trans* = Indulge *v*

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 103 Now for drink, this is an indigiate his gluttony 1628 Feltham *Resolves* II (1) Men say Too much indulging of the flesh 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

Indulging (indu ldʒiŋ), *ppl a* [f Indulge *v* + -ing 2] That indulges, indulgent, that indulges in some practice Hence **Indu lgingly** *adv*

1707 Norris *Treat Humility* vi 237 Every vice, humour some, and indulgingly treated by either 1883 *Salt Mall's* 19 Nov 12 2 Calmly, lovingly, and indulgingly trusting to God's providence

Induline (i ndiulin) *Chem* [f Indo-2 + -ul-, diminl + -ine] A general name for a series of compounds related to aniline, yielding blue black, blue, and greyish dyes, known in commerce as nigrosine, violaniline, Elberfeld blue, aniline grey, etc see quot

1882 *Athenæum* 30 Dec 901/3 'Induline' is a term applied to all colouring compounds formed by the action of amidoazo compounds on the hydrochlorides of aromatic amines with elimination of ammonia. 1892 in Morley & Muir *Dict Chem* III 82

Indult (indu lt), *sb* [a F *indult* (15-16th c), or ad L. *indultum* indulgence, permission, favour, privilege, subst use of neuter of *indultus*, pa pple of *indulgēre* to Indulge.]

+1 A special privilege granted by authority; a licence or permission *Obs* in *gen* sense

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 548 Ane fre indult of euerie fait and cryme 1685 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) I 121 From the free and voluntary indult of temporal princes.

2 *R C Ch* A licence or permission granted by the Pope, whether to a corporation or to an individual, authorising something to be done which the common law of the Church does not sanction ' (*atholic Dict*)

1536 Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1821) II 327 At this time, many indults and privileges war granttt be the Pap 1635 Pagit *Christianogr* (1636) 259 The summes of money which the pope receiveth for Firstfruits, Palls, Indulgences, Bul- Confessionals, Indults Dispensations cannot be counted 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2389/3 By vertue of an Apostolical Indult of Eligibility previously granted him 1718 in Earl Stanhope *Hist Eng* II p lxxvii, The indult granted the Pretender for the nomination of Irish bishops 1858 Faber tr *Life Xavier* 200 He had an indult from the Holy See, authorising him to say the Office of three lessons, which is considered shorter than what the rubrics assign to ecclesiastics. 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) s v A familiar instance is that of the Lenten indults, by which the Pope authorises the bishops, according to the circumstances of different countries, to dispense more or less with the rigour of the canons as to the quadragesimal fast In former times Indults chiefly related to the patronage of church dignities and benefices

3 = Indulto 2 In mod Dicts

+Indu lt, *v Obs rare* [f *indult-*, ppl. stem of L *indulgēre* to Indulge] *trans* To grant as a privilege or favour = Indulge *v* 4

1812 G Buck *3rd Univ Eng* xlvii in *Stowe's Ann* (1615) 988/2 Colledges, Athenæes, houses, and schooles, founded and endowed with lands, and reuenews by the auncient Kinges and Princes of this land and vnto them royall priuiledges indulted

[Indultif, *vbl* error for *inductif* see Inductive *sb*, quot c 1420]

‖Indulto (indu lto) [Sp and Pg *indulto*, exemption, privilege, licence —l *indultum* Indult]

+1 = Indult *sb* 1, 2 *Obs*

1645 *Treaty w Spain* in C King *Brit Merch* (1721) III 132 Other Favours and Indulto's, which the King granted you 1753 *Scots Mag* Jan 10/1 In virtue of an indulto granted by the Pope 1764 *Hist France* in *Ann Reg* (1760) 194 That all slaves should be made free, by an indulto general 1813 *Examiner* 1 Mar 132, I in conformity with the concordat, and by virtue of the present indulto

2 *Hist* A duty paid to the King of Spain or Portugal on imported goods, a licence duty

1691 *Lond Gaz* No 2722/1 The Galeons had not yet been permitted to unlade because the Indulto to be paid to the King was not settled 1697 *Ibid* No 3278/1 An Indulto of 4 per Cent is laid upon the Silver and other Merchandizes brought home in the Fleet 1739 Chiver *Hist* 1756) I 291 An indulto was laid of one Third out of the profits of every benefit for the proper use and behoof of the patent 1772 *Parl Hist* XVII 7 May 168/1 The King had had an indulto of 13 per cent on all kinds of merchandize

‖Indu ltum. [l see Indult] = Indult

1640 Somner *Antiq Canterb* 210 The Archbishops fore noted indultums or grants made to the Abbey of Sanctuarie

+Indu ly, *adv Obs* In 5 indewly. [IN- 3] Unduly

1484 Caxton *Curiall* 11 Herof foloweth that we leue by good nught that whyche we fuge to our self, and that we it dewnute indewly

+Indument. *Obs* [In branch I, ad I *indumentum* garment, clothing, f *indūtēre* to put on (I be I is also in current scientific use see sense 2) In branch II = Endument, Endowment]

I (Indument)

1 Clothing, investiture, an article of clothing, a garment, robe, vesture

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii clxxi 243 This palle is an indument that euery archebyshop must haue and is a tythge of whyte lyke to the habyte of a bysshop 1513 Douglas *Æneis Gentrie* 138 The conquered shall forfeit to the victor all his robes or indumentes of honour 1609 Bible *Theoph & Kemp* 2 He caused the papell indumentes to be taken away 1640 Br Reynolds *Passions* xxxvi 435 Their Lives and Substance [of animals were given to man] to Aliment, Indument, Ornament or any other use

fig 1589 Nashe *Almond for Parrot* 3 That thou sholdst adorne thy faire dealing with the indiments of discipline 1684 Hoskin *Gods Decree* 178 The wedding Garments must be understood of the inward sanctity and indument of the heart

b *fig* A material body or form, regarded as the investiture of the soul

1593 Nashe *P Penilesse* (Shaks Soc) 83 Spirits although in their proper essence they are incorporal, yet can they take upon them the indiments of any living bodies whatsoe ever 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 16 565 Ancient Christian Writers concurred with Origen herein, that the Highest Created Spirits were no Naked and Abstract Minds, but Souls cloathed with some Corporeal Indument

2 *Nat Hist* A covering, as of hair, feathers, etc, an investment, integument, an investing membrane (Also in Lat form *indumentum*)

1578 Banister *Hist Man* VIII. 60 b Bel Pia Matter with which inclument the brayne and Cerebellum are nearely clad 1864 Webster, *Indument* (*Zool*), plumage, feathers, 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 416/2 *Indumentum*, any hairy covering or pubescence which forms a coating]

II (Indu ment)

3 The action of investing or fact of being invested with some quality or attribute; also the quality or attribute with which something is invested, = Endurment

1597 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 243 For the parhite of your mutual indumentes, both of grace and nature. 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1877) 42 Without the induments of vertu,

whereto only at reverence is due 1699 H More *Immort Soul* (1662) 31 It is as easy a thing for him to indue it [a creature] with what other Properties he pleases which indiuments being immediately united [etc.]

4. = ENDOWMENT

1602-3 Sir F Stanhope *Will* in Wills & Clark *Cam bridge* (1886) II 672 The Benefactors who haue given anie yearelie perpetuitie of maintenance to that Colledg to gether with the perticuler indiuments which they haue so yearelie given

‖ **Induna**, (indū nā) [Zulu *in duna* officer of state or army under the chief, f. nominal infix *in* + stem *duna* (pl *izin duna*) cf *i duna* (pl *ama duna*) male, sire, lord, person of consequence having land and people under him] An officer under the king or chief of the Zulus, Matabele, and other South African tribes.

a 1875 F Oates *Matabele Land* (1889) 83 They call it [baobab tree] the 'indunas' tree, for here the indunas from the neighbouring kraals are wont to sit and drink beer when any thing particular is on hand 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 Nov 6/3 Her Majesty talked some time with the indunas 1897 *Rep of Rev* 21 Lobengula's indunas are to have £60 a year and a horse each

Indungeon, var of ENDUNGEON *v*

† **Induperator**. *Obs rare* [a L *induperator*, old form (with prefix *indu-* for *in-*) of *imperator*] = IMPERATOR

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 22 This monarchall fludy In duperator [the herring] 1660 Trapp *Comm Jer* h 27 Thus God the great *Induperator* bespeaketh the Medes and Persians as his fieldofficers

Indupliate (indū plikēt), *a Bot* [f IN- 2 + DUPLICATE] Folded or rolled in at the edges, without overlapping said of leaves and petals in vernation or æstivation

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 69 The æstivation of Frank landia is indupliate, according to Mr Brown 1835 — *Introd Bot* 1848) II 375 *Indupliate*, having the margins bent abruptly inwards, and the external face of these edges applied to each other without any twisting 1857 Henfrey *Bot* 71 Valvate buds *indupliate vernation* 1866 Hanbury *World Pl* 154 The four lobes of the corolla are valvate in bud, having the edges indupliate or folded inwards.

Indupliation (indūplikē ʃən) [f IN- 2 + DUPLICATION, prob suggested by prec] Folding or doubling in; an example of this

1874 Hooker *Treas Botany* 1 *Hutchinsia* § 212 389 The whole indupliation is enclosed in a transparent structureless membrane 1879 tr *Sempers Anim Life* 12 In every case where such organs have ceased to be superficial on the skin by its indupliation

Indupli cative, *a Bot* [f INDUPLICATE + -IVE cf DUPLICATIVE] = INDUPLICATE.

1864 in Webster (citing Gray) 1866 in *Treas Bot*

Indu rable, *a*[1] *rare* [ad med L *indūrābilis*, f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *dūrābilis* DURABLE] Not durable, not enduring or lasting

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxvii 97 Rainwhe me & de lyuere from all indurable comfort of creatures 1899 *Daily* 28 Oct 8/2/1 Soft wood blocks are insanitary and in durable

† **Indu rable**, *a*[2] *Obs rare*[—1] [f IN- 1 + DURABLE (sense 4)] Unendurable, unbearable.

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 367 An extreme and almost indurable inflammation and burning, through all the parts of the body

Indurable, -durance, etc, obs ff ENDURABLE, ENDURANCE, etc.

† **Indu rand**, obs Sc f ENDURING *prep*, during

1490 *Lett Town Council* 172 (Jam) Indurand the tyme of the ward of the samyn 1540 *Acts Jas V* (1814) cap 82 Rit 28 indurand the schort tyme of this oure fraill peregrinatione

† **Indu rant**, *ppl a* (*ob*) *Obs rare* [ad I *indūrant-em*, pres ppl of *indūrāre* see ENDURE] 1 Lasting, continuing long

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX 547 His wilde speeches some by errour alledge as cause of his indurant durance.

2 Of medicines Having the quality of hardening Also as *sb* An indurating medicine

1678 Salmon *Pharmac Domest* VI II 814 *Indurant*, such as coagulate, congeal or harden 1721 Bailey, *Indurants*, hardening Medicines

Indura scent, *a Bot rare* [ad L type **indūrāscent-em*, pres ppl of *indūrāscere* see INDURE] 1 Lasting, continuing long

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Indurate (indūrĕt), *a Bot rare* [ad L type **indūrāt-us*, pa ppl of *indūrāre* to make hard, f. *in-* (IN- 2) + *dūrus* hard see ENDURE] Formerly stressed *indura rate*.]

1 Of things Made hard, hardened Now *rare*

1530 Findale *Answ More* Wks (Parker Soc) III 12 As the nature of those hard and indurate adamant stones is, to draw all to them 1555 Eden *Decades* 273 Haddockes or hakes indurate and dryed with coales 1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 339 A little above the hoofs their are indurate and hardened thick skins. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II V I VI (1651) 397 Avoid at all times indurate salt meat. 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 315 Beta Calyx unconnate, base indurate in fruit

2. Of persons, their character, feelings, etc Morally hardened, rendered callous; also, fixed in determination, stubborn, obstinate Now *rare*

Often of the heart, referring to the phrase *indurauit cor Pharaonis* (Pharaoh's heart was hardened) in the Vulgate (*Exod* VII 13, 22)

c 1425 *Orolo Sapient* VII in *Anglia* X 388/24 To hem hat haue her vndirstondynge blyndet, and hir affecc̃ion in durate & hardnet 1426 Lydg *De Guyl Pilgr* 4070 Hertys that be obstynat With synnes cole, ek indurat, And fulfyllyd with vnclennesse 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 497 b, Whereby we are taught to eschew the company of endurate heretiques after once or twise admonition 1598 Rowlands *Betraying of Christ* 15 My heart's indurate, hardned, vn relenting 1667 *Answ Brat North* 14 They are as indurat as Pharaoh 1855 *Fraser's Mag* LI 170 Nothing but indurate cynicism can account for it

† **b** Physically hardened, rendered hardy or capable of enduring hardships *Obs*

1555 Eden *Decades* 253 They are indurate to abyde coulde, hunger and laboure

† **c** *fig* Of conditions and the like *Obs*

1598 Warner *Albions Eng* (1608) 24 b, If the greefe be so indurate and hardened that it will not be healed by the aforesaid remedies 1635 N R *Camdens Hist Eliz* in ann 36 256 In case the indurate passion of the spleene be

Indurate (indūrĕt), *v* [f I *indūrat-us*, ppl stem of *indūrāre* see prec Formerly stressed *indura rate*]

1 *trans* To make (a substance) hard, to harden 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* 1 23 Which water doth indurate and congeal it self with such things as doo happen to bee mixed with it 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 4/1 The same syde and the stomacke begunne to be indurated and hard 1611 Florio *Worlde Iarak* (1704) 10 Deuers which not only indurate, and petrify other subiat uices [etc.] 1706 Phillips, v, The Sun indurates Clay 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* IV 448 The very bet of learning Death applied To indurate forms and systems 1865 Merivale *Rom Empr* Intr VIII 28 The deep alluvial soil of the Danubian Valley was indurated by frost

b To make hardy, to inure

c 1575 Hooker *Life Sir P Carew in Archæol* XXVIII 148 Which course doe soe much indurate the bodys to abyde all labors 1579 Lodge *Fooles Eyes* xx 114 They [slaves] had been indurated to want, exposure and toil 1690 *Spectator* 4 Jan 1/2 Men are harder and more indurated against the indifference or ridicule of the world

2. To harden (the heart, etc.), to render callous or unfeeling, to make stubborn or obstinate

1598 Barrett *Theor Warres* 3 Hee [Satan] hath more like to indurate than to mollify 1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* XIII XVII (1886) 257 God indeed performed the other actions, to indurate Pharaos heart 1615 Brathwait *Nat Fr* 218 Sharp doomes indurate natures most relenting 1801 H M Williams *St Fr Rep* I II 13 It is the curse of revolutionary calamities to indurate the heart 1891 *Fraser's Darkness & Dawn* I 318 That such a spectacle should indurate still further the callosity of hardened hearts

‖ *impf* **Indura bat**, = INDURATE now hard

1606 Ralon *Sydrus* § 726 This sheweth that Bodies doe by the Coldnesse of the Quick siluer, Indurate 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II V 91 That plants and ligneous bodies may indurate under water, is no experiment in Cornish lime. 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 149 The disposition [of the vessels to indurate is greater 1832 Lyon *Coalfishin Xmas* 16 The drops that trickle within the covers harden, yet brighten into spars as they indurate 1898 J Richardson *Yesterday's Walk* 111 The stone begins by slow degrees to indurate, the other begins by an induration which ulcerates

b Of a custom To become fixed or inveterate

1895 Pusey *Eirenicon* 301 tr from Latin) And now, through custom, error, and corruption, it has indurated, that a thing is bought and sold by a blind people and by wicked unmoniacal priests. 1881 *Times* 10 Feb 9/6 The prescription will soon grow and begin to indurate

Indurated (indūrĕtĕd), *ppl a* [f prec]

1 Of substances. Made hard, hardened (esp *Geol* of clay, marl, etc.)

1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 141 The outward crust of these is sometimes only indurated chalk 1720 W Stukeley *Itin curios* II xlvii (1758) 176 They so often degenerate into those indurated and hard excrescences 1794 Sullivan *Aviations* I xxix 456 I have since seen it within the indurated calyx 1799 Kirwan *Geol Ess* 299 Two beds of indurated clay 1847-8 Halliwell *Philos Invest Inspir* in (1857) 23 Solid deposits of indurated sandstone

2 Of the heart, feelings, etc Rendered callous or stubborn

1604 T Wright *Passions* 249 A hard indurated heart may resist the sweete calling of God 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 182 Love's and friendship's finely painted dart Fall blunted from each indurated heart 1821 Shelley *Ep Adonais* 18 Pity's indurated heart 1866 *Nat Acts* 21 Apr 466/1 It is by hitting on some fresh power within us, that habits, however indurated, are overcome 1881 Ruskin *Val of Aosta* 1

† **Indu rately**, *adv Obs rare* In 6 en- [f INDURATE *ppl a* + -LY[2]] Stubbornly

1553 Bale *Gardiners Pretorian Obed* B ij, If they hearte be not endurately locked and cast vp from discerning the truthe

† **Indu rateness**. *Obs rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being indurate, or spiritually hardened.

1611 Cotgr, *Mon, Creed in Formal Lenth* (1856) 59 Eyther for their infidelitie or for their indurateness

Indurating, *ppl a* [f INDURATE *v* + -ING[2]] That hardens or makes hard

1835 tr *Wolff's Bath Wat* I II 10 As indurating agents, alcohol, dilute chromic and nitric acids have already been mentioned 1895 Watson *Athenæum* 5 Jan 17/1 Them in durating effects of a selfish religiosity never withered her soul

Induration (indūrē ʃən) Also 6 en- [f *indūration* (14th c), or ad med L *indūrātion-em*, n of action f *indūrāre* to INDURATE]

1 The action of hardening, the process of being hardened or becoming hard, also, hardened condition. Now chiefly in *Geol* and *Path*.

c 1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol* 502 Of bodies mollin cacion And also of hire induracion 1472 Ripley *Compl Alch* VI 1 in Ashm (1652) 161 It ys of soft thyngs Induracion 1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* XIII 1 (1886) 204 My vsuall termes of art as (for a taste) mollifications and indurations of bodies 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II 1 50 We usually ascribe their induration to cold 1783 Pott *Chirurg Obs* II 198 The induration, enlargement or other morbid affection of such parts 1858 *Cornwall's* The elvans have mostly a common mineral character, the sign of very variable degrees of induration

attrib 1898 Hutchinson *Diabetes Surg* IX 113 A new induration form of large size and exactly like a pumice Hunterian sore

b A hardened formation or mass

1809 *Med Pract* XXI 281 I have found on opening these subjects, remarkable indurations in the brain

c Hardened condition of body, ability to endure hardships

1827 J F Cooper *Pilot* I 23 His whole figure had attained an appearance of induration

2 A hardening of character or feeling, obstinacy, stubbornness, callousness, want of feeling

1493 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 128 b, Asking these fo gyuenes of her enmyes yon & obstynacy 1550 Bale *Image Both* C Diij b, In her place shall stande up the synnagoge of Sathan, with blyndnesse and induracion 1651 C Cotton tr *Corn Bellg* I 230 He was made the elect by mercy, and damnes the Reprobate by induration 1732 Atterbury *Matt xxvii Exhort* 9 The hand of God is in it, and some degree of a judicial induration 1873 *Mem J Inlayton* 181 To what a degree of induration and senselessness must you have brought yourself

‖ **b** A hardening influence *Obs*

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 114 A hinderaunce to mainte in comming to the Gospel, and an induration to the papistes, blyndyng, them 1611 Bible

Indurative (indūrĕtĭv) *a* Also 6 en- [f I *indūrāt-* (see INDURATE *v*) + -IVE] Of hardening tendency or quality

1598 I Ver *Calm Ann* II in Bellowes mollitiative and endurative 1863 Yat *Rec XV Wars* I The hardness of ankyles and self-examination has also a great indurative effect 1873 H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 255 When an endocarditis is the precursor of the indurative process 1888 *Quain's Med Dict* 295 Indurative changes in the solid viscera led to venous obstruction

† **Indu ratum**, *n Obs nonce-wd* [f INDURATE *ppl a* + *tum*] *trans* To harden (the heart)

1598 Lodge *Alba* (1886) 86 Thy hart gainst me, not still induratue, But my sad thoughts in me retranquilize

† **Indu re**, obs form of ENDURE *v* = INDURATE

c 1450 *Myrour Saluacion* 187 Wha god thynketh wald in malice indure 1535 *Goodly Primer* in 3 *Prim Hen VIII* (1848) 222 Make soft our hard hearts ... make them to be indured & hardened 1598-1608 Knowles [see INDURE 2]

Hence † **Indu red** (pr. indū rid) *ppl a*, hardened, indurate, whence † **Indu ritness** (pr), hardened condition, induration

1558 Kennedy *Compl Lauder* in *Fr Reform Soc Misc* (1844) I 144 The indurit opinioun quhilk he consavis *Ibid* 161 Geve thow wyll manteyne, with pertinacitie and indurytnes, ane wicket opinoun 1565 *Reasoning Congregatt & Assoc* Cupa Jam), His indurytnes and pertinacitie 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 148 Indurit ignorance hes slane thy hart, and put vs to grit paine 1598 Rollock *Lect Passion* IV Wks (Wodrow Soc) I 163 What availis it to speak to an indured heart?

† **Indu ring**, variant of ENDURING *prep*, *Obs*

1450-70 *Godstow Reg* 406 Na nunne sa doughty of deed, indurring his dawe 1524-1650 [see ENDURING *prep*]

Indusial (indū̆ zĭăl), *a Geol* [f INDUSIUM + AL] Containing, or composed of, indusia or larva-cases, in *indusial limestone* (see quots)

1833 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 232 There is another remarkable form of fresh water limestone in Auvergne, called 'indusial', from the cases or *indusiæ* of the larvæ of Phryganeæ, great heaps of which have been encrusted with lime by the water, and formed into a rock 1851 Richardson *Geol* (1855) 375 These indusial limestones form but a portion of the siliceous deposit

Indusiate (indū zĭĕt), *ppl a Bot* [ad I *indūsiāt-us* see INDUSIUM and -ATE[2] 2] Furnished or covered with an indusium

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 188 Mosspetalous dicotyledons with an indusiate stamen 1875 Howitt & Dyer tr *Sachs Bot* 395 A resemblance ... between the sporangia of Salvinia and the indusiate sorus of the family of ferns

Indusiated, *ppl a rare* [f as prec + -ED[1]] 1 'Cloathed with a petticoat, waste-coat, or shirt' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

2 *Bot* = INDUSIATE

1864 in Webster

Indusiform (indū zĭăfōrm), *a Bot* Also 9 induform [f INDUSIUM + -FORM] Having the form or shape of an indusium

1857 Berkeley *Cryptog bot* § 603 The sori are produced on exserted concave indusiform margins of lobes 1866 Josh Smith *Ferns Brit & For* (1877) 82 Sori round ... furnished with indusiform laciniate scales

Indusioid (indū zĭoid), *a Bot* [f as prec + -OID] Resembling an indusium

1866 J Smith *Ferns Brit & For* (1877) 87 Sori oblong, linear, marginal, furnished with indusioid stipitate squamæ

‖ **Indusium** (indū zĭăm) Pl -IA [L *indusium* a tunic, app f *induere* to put on see ENDUE]

1 *Anat* The amnion of the fœtus

1706 in Phillips 1895 Ramsbotham *Obstetr Med* 43 Besides the peritoneal coat, — indusium — they possess beneath it another,—their proper tunic

2. *Bot.* a The membranous shield or scale covering the sorus or fruit cluster of a fern
1807 J F Smith *Phyt Bot* 248 My learned friends Willde now and Swartz have judged otherwise, calling this membrane the *indusium*, or covering, which seems to me altogether superfluous 1841 T Moore *Brit Ferns & Allies* (1864) 12 The *indusium* is mostly a thin transparent membranous scale of the same general form as the sorus itself 1873 Bennett & Dyer tr *Sachs' Bot* 396 If the whole sorus is very generally covered by an excrescence of the epidermis, the true *indusium* in other cases the false indusium consists of an outgrowth of the tissue of the leaf itself

b A collection of hairs united into a sort of cup, and inclosing the stigma in the *Goodeniaceæ*
1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 188 Campanulas have not the fringed indusium which terminates the style of Goodenia and, and surrounds their stigma.

3 *Entom.* The case or covering of a larva
1832 Lyell *Princ Geol* II 246 The Indusia, or cases of the larvæ of Phryganeæ 1865 Pascoe *Handbk Geol* (ed 2) 256 The *indusium* or case of the caddis worm

Industrial (indu·strial), *a* and *sb* [Occurs in end of 16th c, then app not till late in 18th The early instances, as well as 17th c F *industrial*, appear to be independent formations from L *industria* + -al. In the 19th c the word appears as an adaptation of mod F *industriel* (*Dict Acad* 1835). † *industrie* + *-el* = -al]

A *adj* Pertaining to, or of the nature of, industry or productive labour, resulting from industry Of persons Engaged in or connected with an industry or industries
Industrial assession, additional value given to property by labour expended on it (see Accession 7) † *Industrial fruits*, fruits grown or cultivated by human industry (so obs.) † *Fruits industriaux* = prec.
1590 Swinburne *Testaments* VII § 10 (1640) 135 Of fruits, some bee Industriall, and some Naturall By Industriall, I meane suche as bee sowne or els planted ground by cunning industry, in hope to be reaped with increase ere long *Ibid* 136 1776 S Hallifax *Anal Rom Civ Law* (1795) 24 Industrial Accessions are 1 Specification, or producing a new form from another s materials [etc] 1830 W Thompson *Pract. Direct Estab Common* p iii, The whole of the industrial operations of society [Vide Trench's Trial of] belong ing, to industry] 1841 F Vesey *Dict Prog Lang* 82 *Industrial*, a french word, said to mean mechanical lately adopted by the English Government 1842 *Penny Cyc* I 11 § 3 The industrial capacities of human beings 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I viii 489 Such of the industrial classes as could leave the place had wandered away to Holland and England

b *Industrial School* A school for teaching one or more branches of industry (cf *school of industry*, Industry 4 b), 1760 a school established for the compulsory attendance of neglected children, where, besides being boarded (or lodged and boarded) and being taught the ordinary elementary subjects, they are instructed in some industry or trade; a school of this kind in which the children are boarded or partially boarded but not lodged is more distinctively called a *day industrial school*
1833 *Hallet* Industrial Schools for Decreasing Juvenile Crime 1857 *4 & 20 Vict* c 48 § 1 The Committee of Council on Education may, upon the Application of the Managers of any School in which Industrial Training is provided, and in which Children are fed as well as taught, grant a Certificate and thereof such the School shall be a Certified Industrial School 1876 *Act* 39 & 40 *Vict* c 79 § 16 A school in which industrial training, elementary education, and one or more meals a day, but not lodging, are provided to be a certified day industrial school

B *sb* 1 One engaged in industrial pursuits
1865 *Fall Mall G* 16 Aug 10/2 Commercials Agricul turists Industrials 1867 *Ibid* 20 Jan 12/1 A place in which the home keeping industrial could find out all he wants to know about colonial industry 1894 *Lancaster* (Pa) *Morn News* 16 May, A band of Western Industrials received an offer of $1 per day and per mule to work on a railroad contract 1899 *Q Rev* Jan 10 To him it appears a matter of course that nobles and industrials should be fighting

2. *pl* Shares in a joint stock industrial enterprise
1894 *Daily News* 21 Sept 3/6 There was no general tone to the market, which—excepting Industrials—appears for the present to have reached a state of equilibrium 1898 *Westm Gaz* 2 Mar 8/3 there is always plenty of money awaiting investment in sound industrials.

Hence **Indu·strially** *adv*, in respect of industry, **Indu·strialness**, the quality of being industrial
a 1846 *Inv & Rec* cited in Worcester for *Industrially*
1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 203 Those identified with the manufacturing pursuits or producing arts, are said to be industrially employed 1876 H Spencer *Princ Sociol* (1877) I 566 Simple tribes which are exceptional in their industrialness 1879 *Ibid* III ix 711 Decrease of militancy and increase of industrialness. 1883 *American* VI 37 No country which keeps a large fraction of its people under arms, can compete industrially with countries like England and America

Indu·strialism. [f prec + -ism Cf F *industrialisme* (Littré)] A system of things arising from or involving the existence of great industries, the organization of industrial occupations.
1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II iv, Preparing us, by indirect but sure methods, Industrialism and the Government of the Wisest 1844 Mary Howitt *Ave Sept* 202 The anarchy of civilized industrialism 1859 Sepley *Lect & Ess* I 18 Poets, too, of a golden age returned, and they hymned industrialism in exquisite language. 1880 *Academy* 24 Jan. 59/1 Ceremony dies away among industrial societies, and among those classes which industrialism has produced

Indu strialist. [f as prec + -ist Cf F *industrialiste* (Littré)]
1 One engaged in, or connected with, industrial occupations, a worker or manufacturer
1864 *Times* 23 May, The well-to-do industrialists, and the landowners 1869 M Arnold *Cult & An.* (1882) 235 Industrialists in search of gentility 1882 *Pall Mall G* 25 Aug 4/1 When once men have begun to be divided definitely into industrialists and fighters [etc]

2 *attrib* or *adj* Characterized by or engaged in industrialism
1886 *Fraser's Rest* XXI 197/2 What Saint-Simon desired was an industrialist state directed by modern science

Indu strialize, *v* [f as prec + -ize] *trans* To affect with or devote to industrialism, to occupy or organize industrially Hence **Indu strialized** *ppl a*
1882 *Cornh Mag* Dec 736 Our modern desecrated and industrialised England 1886 *Pall Mall G* 8 Sept. 4/1 *Professor* Foxwell spoke ominously of 'industrializing' the villages and making markets near the agriculturists 1888 *New Princeton Rev* May 328 Contempt of civilians, haughtiness of 'trades people', furrows from the middle age with a persistence that strikes our industrialized sense as puerile

† **Indu strie,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f † *industrier* + -ate^{1} 6 cf *s'industrier* 'to labour, indeavour, bestirre himselfe.' (Cotgr)] *refl* To use one's industry, to make diligent endeavour
1613 Shersley *Trav Persia* 2 It was a weakenesse in my judgement, which, notwithstanding, I ever industriated my selfe to make perfect.

Industrious (indo strias), *a* [ad L (postclass) *industriosus* (f *industria* industry see -ous), or its Fr repr *industrieux* (1503 in Hatz.-Darm) Cf also L *industrius* diligent] Characterized by industry
†**1** Characterized by or showing intelligent or skilful work, skilful, able, clever, ingenious (Of agents, their actions, etc.) *Obs*
[Cf 1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Industrius*, He that is wytty and actyue]
1523 (implied in Industriously 1) 1532 Elyot *Gov* I xxiii, They that be called Industrious, do moste craftily and deply vnderstande in all maner what is expedient, and by what meanes and wayes they maye soneste exploite them And those thinges in whome other men trauayle, a person industrious, lightly and with facilite speedeth, and fyndeth newe wayes and meanes to bring to effecte that he desireth 1549 *Compl Scot* Ep Queen 6 Be that industreus martial nacione, he inforcet the toune vnbit vnabill 1555 Eden *Decades* 338 The industrious and subtyle art of partyng gold from new syluer 1598 R Barret *Theor of Warres* II 111 Are there many creatures although greater in substance, that yet haue not industrious & ingenious natures, as these little beasts (bees) haue? 1599 Nashe *Jacke in t* 376 They gape and point At your industrious Scenes and acts of death 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 138 Adversaries ripeneth the Rooser, and maketh him warie and industrious 1657 W Rand tr *Gassendi's Petrese* II 76 That the Ancients were so industrious, that they made no vessel, which did not contain a set measure, and a certain weight 1679 G R tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* 308 Another composed a compleat Ship so industrious that a Bee might not enter, never it under his Wings 1687 J Norris *Hymns & Pr* II 271 Industrious of the needle and the chart, They run full sail to their Japonian mart

2 Characterized by or showing application, endeavour, effort, painstaking, zealous, assiduous, careful Const in (*rather, of*) to some matter, *to do* something
1552 Huloet, Industrious, *perseuerant* 1596 Shakes *1 Hen IV*, I 62 Here is a dearе and true industrious friend, Sir Walter Blunt, new lighted from his Horse 1598 Shakes *Merry Wives* Wks. (Globe) 626/1 Industrious to seeke out the truth of these things. 1608 Middleton *Trick to catch old one* II v, I'll vnder [s] very industrious to beguile the widow and make up the match 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1624) 51 More industrious in humane inventions then religious reuerence 1644 *Milton Educ.* Wks (1851) 460/2 Those people who have at any time been most industrious after wisdom 1699 Hammond *Dr Px* cx 1 Some others are more industrious to evade it 1667 Milton *P L* II 116 His thoughts were low, To vice industrious, but to Nobler deeds Timorous and slothful 1693 G Sibbing in *Dryden's Juvenal* VIII (1697) 220 He was Industrious he esteem'd the best Mustian of his Age 1699 Bentley *Phal Pref* 11 Considering with what industrious Malice the false Story has been spread over England 1699 Evelyn *To John Dryden* 53 Industrious of the common good 1725 Pope *Odyss* VIII 82 Before his eyes the purple vest he threw, Industrious to conceal the falling dew 1741 Middleton *Cicero* II viii 176 Very industrious in recommending it 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* III li 116 Holles was so industrious to continue his meritorious distress, that when one offered to bail him he would not yield

†**3** Characterized by or showing design or purpose intentional, designed, purposed, voluntary
1609 W Carpenter *Acheat* B It was the part of a shamelesse Cham to ben an industrious spectator of his fathers nakednesse 1634 J Wright tr *Camus Nature's Paradox* 299 By industrious excuses purposely inuented, he had sharpen'd the desire of his Auditours. 1654 H L Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 183 Some there are suspect this mistake to have been not involuntary but industrious in him 1668 H More *Div Dial* (J), The industrious perforation of the tendons of the second joints of fingers and toes, draw the tendons of the third joints through 1691 T Hale] *Acc New Invent* 90 An industrious Omission of the Principal Point of Cure 1697 G S Farke *Eight Dissert* (1845) I 265 His [Elijah's] industrious affectation of the wilderness.

4 Characterized by or showing assiduous and steady work, full of work; diligent, laborious, hard-working (The prevailing sense)
1591 Spenser *Muiopotmos* 129 Who being more indus trious, gathered more store Of the fields honour than the others best. 1611 Bible 1 *Kings* xi. 28 Solomon seeing the young man that he was industrious (*marg*, *Heb* did worke) 1683 Robinson in *Ray's Corr* (1848) 132 We have been very industrious since our coming to Paris 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 263 Soil well cultivated by the poor industrious Chilians 1764 Goldsm *Trav* 209 Industrious habits in each bosom reign 1820 Cowper *Hermione* 69 Yet man, laborious man, by slow degrees Plies all the sinews of industrious toil. 1825 J Walker *Faith Monastics* 207 The most pious man ought to be the most industrious 1892 Jas. Brown *Serm* 207 Industrious poverty becomes a nobler thing than idle wealth

5 = Industrial *a* rare
1805 McCulloch *Pol Econ.* Introd 45 Those who are engaged in industrious undertakings. 1845 — *Taxation* II v (1852) 207 Such improvements in the arts as will enable industrious undertakings to be carried on with a much less expenditure of fuel

Industriously (indo strias1i), *adv* [f prec + -ly^{2}.] In an industrious manner
†**1** With intelligent or skilful work, skilfully, cleverly, ingeniously *Obs*
1523 Skelton *Gart Laurel* 851 The noble Pamphila Hathilmentie royall founde out industriously 1697 W Browne tr *Palæmonius* 1 26 The first part was full of little Chambers, so industriously built that they seemed to be cut out of the Rocke it selfe *Ibid* 28 The seeling was of a mixed nature, made of many Venice glasses, so industriously joyned together, that [etc]

2 With painstaking work, carefully, studiously, zealously, persistently, often in bad sense with evil perti nacity
1575-84 Abp Sandys *Serm* (Parker Soc) 212 Let us cast off all hinderances, and strive industriously unto that salvation which is set before us. 1670 Clarendon *Contempt & Tracts* (1727) 108 Is he ranked among those that industriously qualify to the corruption of human nature 1709 Addison *Tatler* No 56 ₱ 3 It has been industriously given out that John Partridge is dead 1712 *Ibid* 7 several have industriously spread abroad, That I am in Partnership with Charles Lillie 1726 S Sewall *Diary* 5 Oct (1882) III 105 Gov't, Lt Gov laid their heads on the Bible, and kiss d it very industriously 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 437 A notion industriously propagated by the Romish clergy 1837 Morley *Vallora* (1886) 8 Industriously shouting the cry of a church 1883 Gilmore *Mongols* xviii 212 In the act of disrobing, prayers are said most industriously

+3 Of set purpose, with design, intentionally, designedly. (=L *de industria*) *Obs*
1622 Shaks. *Wint T* I ii 256 If industriously I play'd the Foole, it was my negligence, Not weighing well the end 1642 Howell *Fam Lett* I xxxvi, To this hour I have known to have industriously, and of set purpose studied it 1674 J Turner *Cure Bankers & Creditors* Concl 33 There be many things which possibly I have forgot, or some things which I have perhaps industriously omitted 1774 J Bryant *Mythol* II 432 His horns are industriously so placed as to form two lunettes 1826 G S Faber *Orig Pagan Idolatry* III 244 The three pyramids of Egypt have been industriously built upon the first hill between Cairo and the western bank of the Nile

4 With steady application to work; diligently, assiduously, laboriously
1611 Cotgr *Industrieusement*, industriously, diligently laboriously 1665 Lowlay *Verses & Ess Pastorall Poems*, But thou industriously hast sow'd and till'd The fair, and fruitful field 1708 W Blanke *Fax Ilumi* Pref (1788) 10 If he chuses to be idly busy rather than industriously so 1859 Smiles *Self Help* ix 41 He worked away industriously employing a few hands

Indu striousness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being industrious — Indu·stry 3
1591 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* II xc 109 Stalling his own in industriousness and temperancy 1619 Slater *Exp 2 Thess* (1630) 393 The Pismire can teach the Sluggard proudence, and industriousness 1818 Hall *Contemp* II 269 The characteristic independence and industriousness of our nation 1881 H Spencer in *Pop Sci Monthly* Nov 1 Industrialism is not to be confounded with industriousness

+Indu strous, *a Obs Rare* Variant of Industrious So **+Indu strously** *adv*
1606 G Woodcocke tr *Hist of Iustine* 1 Industriously and industrous souldiors 1635 Heywood *Hierarch* IV 214 The Second to the Third is like industrious, And as degreed, tis more and more illustrous. 1730 *Med Gen* No 593/2 All which were industriously set on Fire

Industry (i·ndŏstri) [a. F *industrie* (14th c), or ad L *industria* diligence, 'a vertue comprehendynge bothe study and diligence' (Elyot *Dict.* 1538)]
†**1** Intelligent or clever working; skill, ingenuity, dexterity, or cleverness in doing anything
1494 Fabyan *Chron.* I xiii (1533) 7 b, Sayngе that the fore sayd hose lathes were made by the industrye, or made of the industry of lutine cruse 1532 Elyot *Gov* I xxiii, Industrie hath nat ben so longe tyme vsed in the englishe tonge as Prouidence, wherfore it is the more straunge, and requireth the more playne exposition 1548 Hall *Chron* 4 a, quadrely of witte and experience, by the whiche a man perceyueth quickly, inuenteth freshly, and counsayleth spedily c 1586 J Aidan tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* C 113, With what industrie do they [ants] make theyr little holes, of the which the comming in is not straight, for feare that other beasts come not in *Ibid* D 8 b, The Cuckowe [has] the industrie to espie where other Birdes make their nestes, and there layth hir egges 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 12 b/1 There is a certayne industrye in the depressione of

the trepane 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 591 [they] have no weapons, but certane swords and are without all industry for fishing and navigation

†2 An application of skill, cleverness, or craft, a device, contrivance, a crafty expedient *Obs*

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 93 b, I shal deliuere to him the industrie and teche him how he shal wynne the flees of golde 1598 EDEN *Decades* 84 Nature was not sollicitate to bryngе furthe suche greate fludas by this our smaule industry 1980 WHITGIFT *Ans Adm Warre* (1588) 94 The first industrie is, to make the walles crooked, and full of towringes, and of receaptes 1596 DALRYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist Scot* 11 33 Sche, as was reported, suddenlie thairefter dies, be industrie of the gouernour 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 885 To make the Computation of their yeere certaine, they used this industrie 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* 11 ii (1651) 222 All the physick we can vse, art, excellent industry, is to no purpose without calling upon God

3 Diligence or assiduity in the performance of any task, or in any effort, close and steady application to the business in hand, exertion, effort

1552 HUTCH *Gov in* 1530 That slouthe and idlenesse beynge plucked from them by Industrie, they be induced unto the continuall acte 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* Dedi (Arb) 54 These examples are sufficient to proue that by industrie and diligence any perfection may be attained 1621 LITTERELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 62 It consumed but one house, being queen bed by the great industry of the people 1742 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II x 416 A story, kept up for some days with great industry 1790 *Anecd W Pitt* I 3 The present publication is the effect of industry, not of chance 1863 FROUDE *Hist Eng* VIII 91 In a few well chosen sentences she complimented the students on their industry

4 **Systematic** work or labour, habitual employment in some useful work, now esp in the productive arts or manufactures (This, with 5, is the prevalent sense)

1621 SHAKE. *Cymb* III vi 32 The sweat of industry would dry, and dye But for the end it workes too 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II 141 Those who can turn their hands to any industry besides drudgery, live well enough by their industry 1704 *Hum Prog Lottos* 151 A man that has been bred up in the trade of begging, will never, unless compelled, fall to industry 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* II iii (1869) II 338 The funds destined for the maintenance of industry are much greater in proportion than they were two or three centuries ago 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* IV iv, The Leaders of Industry are virtually the Captains of the World 1867 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* II v 198 When industry is conducted by other combinations than those of employers and employed

b *House of industry*, a workhouse *School* (†*College*) *of industry*, a school in which various industrial occupations are taught, an industrial school

1696 J BELLERS (*title*) Proposals for raising a College of Industry for all useful Trades and Husbandry 1773 R POTTER (*title*) Observations on the Poor Laws, on the present State of the Poor, and on Houses of Industry 1782 *Phil Trans* LXXII 366 In the month of June, 1777, several years after the House of Industry had been built 1789 (*title*) Plan of the Sunday Schools and School of Industry established in the City of Bath 1882 MRS. PEPYS *Maiden L. Lovers & Fol* 86 She said that she was most of all pleased with the school of industry, because it was confined to the poor

5 A particular form or branch of productive labour, a trade or manufacture

c 1566 J ALDAY tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* Civ b, Spinners or Spiders haue a much better grace in that industries, for there is no knots in their workings, nor wist 1611 G SANDYS tr *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 32 The thunderer then finding nothing there by fire decay'd, He hearth and humane industries surueid 1742 JOHNSON *Debates Parl* (1787) I 278 To maintain themselves by a more honest and useful industry 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* II ii, The rights and properties of our national industries 1883 *Harper's Mag* 8 Sept. 509/2 An industry that has lately sprung up in the United States concerned in the production of galvanised iron coffines for architectural purposes 1885 C J WILLS *Mod Persia* 360 They knit socks as long as daylight lasts, some widows even maintain a family by this industry

6 *Of industry*, on purpose, intentionally (after L *de ex industria*) *Obs rare*

1613 CHAPMAN *Revenge Busy D'Ambois* II D 3 b, Romes Brutus is reuiu'd in him, Whom hee of industry doth imitate *Ibid* III D 3 b, When Homer made Achilles pursuate

He did compose it all of industrie, To let men see this [etc.] 1648 MILTON *Tenure Kings* 4 A dissembl'd piety fain'd of industry to beget new discord

Hence †**industrying** [ING1], practice of an industry *nonce-wd*

1865 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* XVIII v (1872) VII 182 An eyesorrow, they, with their commerce, their weavings and industryings, to Austrian Papists, who cannot weave or trade

†**Indute**, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *indūt-us*, pa. pple of *induĕre* see ENDUE] Clothed, endued

c 1450 *Cov Myst* XXI (Shaks. Soc) 204 Clothe the in clennes, with vertu be indute

†**Indu tion** ? Endowment (? INDUE = ENDOW)

1580 LYLY *Euphues* F iv, They [bees] vse as great wit by induction, and Arte by workmanship, as euer man hath or can

Indutive (indiū tiv), *a. Bot* [f L *indūt-us* (see next + -IVE)] Of seeds: Having the usual integument or covering (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886)

‖ **Induvise** (indiū vi‡), *sb pl Bot* [L *induviæ* clothes, clothing, f *indŭere* to put on] (See quot)

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) I 232 The withered remains of leaves which not being articulated with the stem cannot fall off but decay upon it have been called induviæ, the part so covered is said to be induviate

Hence **Indu viate**, *a Bot* [f prec + -ATE2] Clothed with induviæ (q v)

1835 [see INDUVIÆ] 1855 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1870 BENTLEY *Bot* 129 The stem is said to be induviate

Induvium, *obs* form of ENDUVIE

Indw, obs form of ENDUE, ENDOW

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 261/2 Indwyn, and yeve warysone, *dote Ibid*, Indwynge, *dotacio*

Indwell (indwe·l), *v* Pa t and pple **indwelt**. [f IN- 1 + DWELL, in Wyclif rendering L *inhabitāre*]

1 *trans.* To dwell in, inhabit, occupy as a dwelling, also *fig* To live in, occupy, or possess, as a spirit or principle may inhabit a body

1380 WYCLIF *Ps* XXXVI[I] 3 Hope in the Lord, and do goodnesse, and indwelle thou [Vulg *inhabita*] the erthe 17 *Euuinlers Rant* in Herd *collect Sc Songs* (1776) II 46 We aw hummought but a greygroat, I be off ring for the house, we indwell 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xxii (1848) 190 Living clouds Indwelt by warrior souls 1871 BEACH *Four Phases* I 94 The Intelligence which indwelleth the whole of things 1881 H W PEARSON *Longer Lays* 164 The body which man's spirit takes and inhabits and indwells

2 *intr* To dwell, abide, have one's abode (*in*) Also *fig*

1380 WYCLIF *Job* X 22 Wher shadowe of deth, and noon order, but fulli indwellith euere durende errour 1849 ROSSETTI *Chaucer Bibl* Introd II 31 Let the word of Christ indwell in you richly in all wisdome Not de, but *dwelle* with you 1881 *dwell with you, but dwelt in you, yea in dwelt in you* 1846 TRENCH *Mirac.* Introd (1862) 37 He is not asking for a power not indwelling in Him 1861 *Ld* SHREWSBURY *Fall Rome* xiii 594 The secret principle of life indwelling in its formal type

Hence **2 ndwe 1t** *ppl a* (the pa pple is *indwe lt*) 1850 NEALE & LITTLEDALE *Comm* (1864) IX 36 The Holy Ghost became a Dove, not is a symbol, but as a constantly indwelt form

Indweller, in-dweller (indwe·lar) [f IN *adv* 11 + DWELLER of prec In Wyclif rendering L *inhabitans*, *inhabitator*]

One who dwells or lives in a place, an inhabitant Also *fig*

1380 WYCLIF *Ps* XXXII[I] 8 Of hym forsothe first ben to vdere meuede alle *Obs* 1611 BIBLE *Chron* XX 20 Heare me my Iuda, & ye indwellers of Ierusalem 1593 *Introd Dronicles Pl Plays* 21 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 215 Prowest baillies, off cares, And indwellers of Edinburgh, and honorable Iaukin Of all this fair towne 1608-33 B HALL *Occas Medit* 9 110 A house ready to fall on the head of the indweller 1818 L. J. HUTTON *Vis* (1820) 132 The corruptions of nature, is still an in-dweller in them 1855 PUSEY *Doctr Real Presence* Notes 84 We may receive the good Lord as our indweller 1860 GEO P THOMSON *Anti-Ath* III cxvii 54 If France could with the assent of the in-dwellers, rejoin the Rhenish provinces

b A little resident, a sojourner

1535 COVERDALE *Ps* XXXIX 13 I am a straunger and an indweller amonge you 1826 SCOTT *Jrnl* 29 June, I have been so long a citizen of Edinburgh now an indweller only 1835 J. H. THOM *Poems* 1 Mor & xii (1880) 150 He was an in-dweller at the homestead

Indwelling (indwe·lin), *vbl sb* [f IN *adv* 11 + DWELLING *vbl sb* cf INDWELL *v* In Wyclif rendering L *inhabitatio*] The action of dwelling in a place, residence Usually *fig. esp* The abiding of God or the Divine Spirit in the heart or soul

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* IX 15 Thi tabili indwellinge [Vulg. *in habitatiō*] presseth doun the wit *c* 1440 PECOCK *Repr* III 11 282 Indwelling is no more than anysing 1675 AUSTEN *On Chr Theol* 133 By the indwelling of God all objects are infused, and continued within 1680 T JAWSON *Mute into Praise* 18 Her Indwelling Presence, arising from Divine indwellings 1848 R I WILBERFORCE *Incarnation* xi (1851) 275 This passage [the interpretat of an immediate indwelling of God and in the whole body of mankind 1887 J S BANKS *Chr Doctr* II iv 210 Sin in its guilt and its dwelling is defilement

Indwelling, in-dwelling, *ppl a* [f IN *adv* 11 + DWELLING *ppl a*] That dwells within, inhabits, occupies, or possesses Usually *fig*

14 *Chalmer-lain Aye* I in *Sc Stat* I, Alswele indwel lande as furth duelland 1646 P BULKELEY *Gospel Cov* 11 259 It is not any indwelling power within themselves, by which they did them [those great works] 1799 HAN MORE *Fem Educ* (ed 4) I 264 So religion is not an occasional act, but an indwelling principle from which indeed every act derives all its life 1880 E WHITE *Cert Relig* 87 An assurance of the indwelling presence of God 1885 CLODD *Myths & Dr* II vi 182 The patient is kept without food so as to starve out the indwelling enemy

Hence **Indwe llingness**, the quality of indwelling

†**Indwir**, *obs* form of ENDURE *v*

1571 *Satir Poems Reform* XXVII 52 That freindschip langis eit will indwir

†**Indy, Indie**. *Obs* [ad L *India* cf Italy, *Sicily*, *Germany*, *Tuscany*, etc The pl INDIES, q v, is still in use] = INDIA Also *attrib*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 1 xxiii 654 Large Pepper of Indie 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II ii 81 The Indie writers make mention of sundry great cities in this Iland 1647 H MORE *Philos. Poems* 181 Indie, Egypt, Arabie

b **Indy blue**, the dye INDIGO, or its colour

1500 HAWES *Past Pleas* XVIII (Percy Soc.) 80 A fayre and goodly garment, Of most fyne velvet, al of Indy bleue *a* 1529 SKELTON * Născdeger, aquaynlance* 17 Saphyre of sadnes, enamyled with indy blewe

Indycyble, Indyfferency, Indygen, Indygn, etc see INDICIBLE, etc

†**I ne**, *prep Obs* [An early ME formation found in southern dialects from 1175 to 1340, when still in regular use in Kentish Of uncertain formation see below] = IN *prep*, in its various uses

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 41 Alle þeos men þeh þe [*c* 1250 *Hatt* 24 ine eulnisse and ine gluttenerie and ine monnisses *Hrdf* 7] Of ilue speke ure drihten ine þe hali godspel *Ibid* 75 His halie fif wunden þa he þolede for us ine þe halie rode *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 185 Ine þe lond of Ierusalem *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 20 Hweþer þe vestede me winter & ine sumer *Ibid* 54 Þet heo let me prouen *Ibid* 64 Spellinge and sunne chunge luoð ine muše luoðe, ne schulle ich nan eten *a* 1225 *Juliana* 12 As þeo þet me gold hire hofe, hefde *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 963 Ich hit hefde ine mi bur *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 368 Ine þat toþ þe mi3te *Ibid* 385 Þe angel þet com me eiþe þe ure to rede

* In northern dialects, and in later use *me*, *yne* appear to be only scribal variants of IN, *yn*, *prep* or *adv*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 941 (Gött) Non tre þat lijf was me [Cott but lijf es in] *Ibid* 9674 (Gött) Noe in bat schipp allone was me *c* 1400 *Sowdone of Catw* 760 A pot with riche wine, And a pece of riche bred

[*Note* In the dialects in which it occurs *me* is the regular word for the preposition The 12-13th c documents in which it is used have also the constructions *yn*, *yne*, *ynne*, *ynt*, *ynte*, etc., but these do not appear in the *Syndebie* tale *Im* has been viewed as an extension of the prep In with an inorganic -*m* and as weakened or simplified form of *Inne*, there are difficulties, historical or phonetic, in either view, though the latter is perhaps the less objectionable *Inne* and *ime* are found side by side in the Ormulum]

-ine, *suffix* 1, forming adjs, repr L *-inus*, *-na*, *-inum*, added to names of persons, animals, or material things and to some other words, with the sense 'of or 'pertaining to', 'of the nature of', represented in Fr by *-in* masc, *-ine* fem, in Eng now usually by *-ine*, formerly and still exceptionally by *-in* Examples are *L. adulterinus* adulterine, *asininus* asinine, *aquatilis* aquatine, *caninus* canine, *divinus* divine, *femininus* feminine, *genuinus* genuine, *libertinus* libertine, *marinus* marine, *masculinus* masculine, *supinus* supine, in some cases with blending of a previous suffix, as *clandestinus* clandestine, *intestinus* intestine, *multitūdinus* multitudinous, *respertinus* vespertine Also names proper names, as *Alpinus* Alpine, *Capitolinus* Capitoline, *Latinus* Latin (*formerly* Latine), *Saturninus* Saturnine, *Tarentinus* Tarentine On the pattern of these, adjs have continued to be freely formed in the Romance langs and in English, as in *Tyrtæus*, *Caroline*, *Florentine*, *Socrine*, and the termination is now greatly used in Natural History, in forming adjs with or without L type As on the name of genera, as *aurine*, *cacurine*, *bovine*, *caprine*, *equine*, *feline*, *hystrine*, *murine*, *passerine* In these Natural History adjs the pronunciation is (-ain) usually unstressed, but in other words it is very various, depending upon the length of time the word has been in English, the channel through which it came, and the stress and other circumstances of *divine*, *supine* (-ain), *marine* (-ēin), *feminine*, *genuine* (-in), *aquiline*, *bovine*, *leonine*, *alkaline* (-ain), and see the history of the individual words

-ine, *suffix* 2, forming adjs repr L *-inus*, a Gr *-ινος*, from names of minerals, plants etc, or (in a few words) of L origin, as *crystalline* crystalline, Eng, the same sense and the same forms, as INE1, as *adamantin* adamantine, *amethystinus* amethystine, *coralinus* coralline, *crystallinus* crystalline, *hyacinthinus* hyacinthine *pistinus* pristine The etymological and historical pronunciation is (-in), e g (pri stin), (ĕedămas tin), but, from the spelling *-ine*, and the attraction of words in INE1, there is now a strong tendency to lengthen the *i* in *crystalline* (-əin), etc

-ine, *suffix* 3, forming sbs, repr L *-ina*, L *ina*, Gr *-ινη*, forming feminine titles, as in Gr *φοινιξ*, L *heroïna*, F *héroïne* heroine With this the Gr *landgrafin*, *markgrafin*, Du *landgravin*, *markgravin* (the suffix of which is -*ing* the same as -EVE 1), have fallen together in French and in Eng, as *landgravine*, *margravine*.

-ine, *suffix*[1] forming sbs., repr F *-ine* (*-ain*), L *-ina* (*-anus*), in origin identical with *-INE*[2]. In L., *-ina* formed feminine abstracts from verbs, as *rapina* rapine, *ruina* ruin, and from agent-nouns, as *disciplina* discipline, *doctrina* doctrine, *medicina* medicine, also shs. from other sources, as *fascina* fascine, *retina* resin, *urina* urine. The adjs in *-inus*, *ina* were also used subst., as in *concubinus*, *ina* concubine, *lupinus* lupine, and esp in proper names, as *Aulobinus* Antonine, *Augustinus* Augustine, *Constantinus* Constantine, *Crespinus* Crispin, *Justinus* Justin, *Agrippina*, *Constantina*, etc The English form of those in *-ina* (through Fr, or on the Fr type) is *-ine*, occasionally in early words reduced to *-in*, those in *-inus* give F and Eng *-in*, but in Eng often *-ine*

Formations of this type were multiplied in late L and Romanic, e g *famina* famine, F *routine*, in Romanic this suffix (It, Sp *-ino*, *-ina*, F *-in*, *-ine*) is greatly used in forming names of derived substances, similative appellations, diminutives, etc Many of these have come into English, in the F form *-ine* (*-in*), which has consequently become a formative element, freely used in forming the names of derivative products, and of things supposed to be derived from, resemble, imitate, or commemorate those from which they are named, and thus in the trade names of new varieties of fabrics, cosmetics, patent medicines, and proprietary articles generally, e g *denitine*, *ossine*, *nectarine*, *brilliantine*, *grenadine*, *albertine*, *tootsine*, etc Feminine personal names of Romanic origin in *-ina* sometimes retain that form, but often take *-ine* (*-in* or *-en*) after Fr, as *Caroline*, *Catherine*, *Ernestine*, *Josephine*

-ine, *suffix*[2] *Chem*, in origin an offshoot of *-INE*[3], as occurring in the names of some derived substances see GELATIN, INE At first used systematically in forming names of extractive principles and chemical derivatives of various kinds, also, in the English names given early in the 19th century to the four elements *chlorine*, *fluorine*, *iodine*, *bromine* (in F *chlore*, *fluor*, *iode*, *brome*) In all these, but especially in the names of extractive principles, the ending *-ine* was by some reduced to *-in*, thus *gelatin* or *gelatyn*, *aconitin*, or *aconitin*, *chlorine* or *chlorin* In recent systematic nomenclature the two forms have been differentiated, *-ine* being now used (1) in forming names of alkaloids and basic substances, as *aconitine*, *cocaine*, *nicotine*, *strychnine*, etc, which are thus distinguished from names of neutral substances, proteids, etc, in *-in* (see *-IN*[3]), and (2) in Hofmann's systematic names of hydrocarbons of the form C_nH_{2n-2}, as *ethine* or acetylene, C_2H_2, *propine* or allylene, C_3H_4, etc These latter are not much used In the names of the elements, and some other substances, not belonging to any of the classes named, *-ine* is retained (though *chlorin*, *fluorin*, etc, appear in some American books) In popular and commercial use, the ending *-ine* is still current in the names of some substances for which systematic nomenclature requires *-in* see *-IN*[3]

-ine has been used by some authors to form the names of minerals, but in later systematic use, esp by Dana, this is changed, in names of species into *-ite*, thus *chalcosine*, *erythrine*, in Dana *chalcosite*, *erythrite*

Inearth (inə·ɹþ), *v* [f IN-[1] + EARTH *sb* Cf med L *interrare*, F *enterrer*]

1 *trans* To bury in the earth, to inter Chiefly *poetical*

1801 SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I xvii 20 The Ethiop Detects the ebony deep-inearth'd 1805 — *Madoc in Poet Wks.* (1851) 320/2 Refusing rest, till I had seen in holy ground inearth'd My poor lost brother 1849 H MAYO *Pop Superst* (1851) 54 The body thus had been rudely inearthed after violent death 1880 *Contemp Rev* Mch 431 The Founder and his mate Were here inearthed

2 To render 'earthy' in earthly *rare*

1863 PUSEY *Oxford Lenten Serm* ix 12 What in us was lofty, lowered what was in the image of the heavenly, inearthed

Ineaw, var form of ENEW *v*, *Obs*

Inebriacy (inī·briăsi) *rare* [f INEBRIATE *a* see *-ACY*] The condition of an inebriate, the habit of drunkenness

1876 *Christian Union* 27 Dec (Cent) No faith in any remedy for inebriacy, except as an aid to strong purpose

Inebriant (inī·briănt), *a* and *sb* [ad I *inebriant-em*, pres pple of *inēbriāre* to INEBRIATE (cf OF *inebriant* (15th c in Godef)] **a** *adj* That inebriates, intoxicating **b** *sb* An inebriating substance or agent, an intoxicant

1819 *Pantologia* s v, Inebriants .. are properly divided into native and artificial 1828 WEBSTER, *Inebriant*, intoxicating 1859 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Trnl Geog Soc* XXIX 244 His favourite inebriant is tembo or palm toddy 1867 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 415 Among the inebriants alcohol may cause an intensely red colour (of the interior of the stomach)

Inebriate (inī·briĕt) *ppl a* and *sb* [ad I *inēbriāt-us*, pa pple of *inēbriare* see next]

A *ppl a* Inebriated, drunken, intoxicated (*lit* and *fig*) Often const as *pa pple*

1497 BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* B iij, Peter as a man in ebryat in the loue of god 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* 5 b, We maye haue lesu to be the welcome reasonable felicite *Ibid*, *Luke* ix 98 Thus spake Peter as a man inebriate and made drounken with the sweetenesse of this vision 1742 YOUNG *Nt Th* III 20 Inebriate at fair For time's fountain head And reeling through the wilderness of joy 1803 SOUTHEY *Bell & Mor* I Poet Wks II 48 Inebriate with the deep delight, Dim grew the Pilgrim's swimming sight 1844 SIR W NAUIER *Comp Scinde* II i (1845) 27 Inebriate, luxurious Princes

B *sb* An intoxicated person, *esp* a person addicted to drunkenness, a habitual drunkard

1704-6 F DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) I 365 This vertigo also continues, when the inebriate lies in his bed, in the dark 1864 *Sat Rev* I 419 We learn that an Asylum for Inebriates has been opened at Binghampton 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 26 Apr 3/1 When questions were over, the Home Secretary withdrew the Habitual Inebriates Bill

Inebriate (inī·briĕt), *v* [f prec, or ppl stem of I *inēbriāre* to inebriate, intoxicate, f *in* (IN-[2]) + *ebriāre* to intoxicate, f *ebrius* drunk]

1 *trans* To make drunk, to intoxicate Also *absol*

1555 EDEN *Decades* 299 Such stronge drinkes as are of force to inebriate 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 154 Sweet wines do not so much inebriate and ouerturne the brain, as others 1794 RICHARDSON *Sir Charles Grandison* VI xxiv 317 Let the native balsam of pines is of a nature so mild as to warm without heating, to cheer but not inebriate 1764 COWPER *Task* v 40 While the cups That inebriate wait on each 1894 *Contemp Mag* Mar 300 Mr Inaker is tendency to inebriate himself

2 *trans* and *fig* **a.** To intoxicate in mind or feeling, to excite or stupefy, as with liquor

1497 BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* B iij, It inebriate them so yt they were made by it obliyyous of all worldly things 1577 NORTH *Guevara's Dial* (Shaks Soc) I Necessitie in wealth and prosperity, which doth inebriate the myndes of men 1640 HARINGTON *Oratora* III (Arb) 128 O soul whom your Creator with inebriates and delight! 1650-1 TR I DIGBY *Sp in His Comm* 9 Feb 10 Christs discipline hath beene adulterated, the whole Church inebriated by the Prelats 1748-9 HERVEY *Serm Rom viii* 13 Wks 1851 IV 632 Curb every passion, each whereof inebriates and obfuscates no less than drink and meat 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 105 Spiritual drunkenness, resulting (he said, as strong drink doth the body 1878 DISRAELI *Sp* 28 July, A sophistic al rhetorician, inebriated with the exuberance of his own verbosity

b To refresh as with drink, to water, drench, moisten *Obs*

1609 BIBLE (DOUAY) *Jer* xlvi 10 [Sw 9] Thou hast visited the earth, and hast inebriated (Vulg *inebriasti*) it 1624 GATAKER *Transubst* 72 The Chalice is our Saviours blood to cleanse and inebriate the soul 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl* 83 With blood I will inebriate Mine Arrows

+3 *intr* To become intoxicated *Obs rare*

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 703 Great Quantities of Fish when they come into the Fresh Water, do inebriate and turn vp vpon the Banks, so you may take them with your Hand [cf quot 1615 in INEBRIATED 1]

Ine briated, *ppl a* [f prec + ED[1]]

1 Intoxicated, drunken

1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 29 Fish of sundry kinds meeting with the brim, as if inebriated, turne vp their bellies, and are taken 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV vii 196 A mouse inebriated in the lifting or supporting of persons inebriated 1839 H ROGERS *Ess* II 284 If it [a cat] be drunk, it is vulgar, but if a man be simply 'intoxicated' or 'inebriated', it is comparatively venial

2 *figurat* and *fig* see prec 2

1609 BIBLE (DOUAY) 1 *Macc* xvi *comm*, To be inebriated signifieth no more but to be refreshed with drinke com petently, or abundantly, without excesse 1647 J RANDAW *Hist* (Camd) 219 Vnwet inebriated ecstasy 1849 D DENAULT *Chas I*, III vii 154 When that genius becomes inebriated by the flattery it receives

Ine briating, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING[2]] That inebriates, intoxicating *lit* and *fig*

1609 BIBLE (DOUAY) *Pr* xxxiii 5 Thou hast fatted my head with oyle, and my chalice inebriating how goodlie is it! 1653 HOLCROFT *Procopius* VII xi § 3 (1674) 696 Drinking and inebriating wine 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II ii 106 The fermenting and inebriating Quality of vegetable Juices 1806 SIR W HAMILTON *Lond* III 30 Flying from reflection to inebriating pleasures 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 18 Wine and all inebriating liquors are strictly forbidden

Inebriation (inībriē·ʃən) [ad I *inēbriātiōn-em* (Augustine), n of action from *inēbriāre* to INEBRIATE Cf OF *inebriation*, *-acion* (15th c in Godef)] The action of inebriating, or condition of being inebriated, intoxication, drunkenness.

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V xxi 270 Unexpected inebriation from the unknowne effects of wine 1688 — *Letters* 25 Some generous strong sweet wine, wherein more especially lay the power of inebriation 1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng & Scot* 171 It is computed to have drank, during the period of his inebriation, half a century, a quart of gin or whisky per day 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 489 Through inebriation the mind of those who drink is changed

b *fig* Intoxication of the mind or feelings, extravagant exhilaration, excitement, or emotion, such as to cause loss of mental or moral steadiness

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 291 This inebriacyon or heuenly dronkennesse of the spyryte 1638 BAKER tr *Balzac's Lett* (1654) IV 4 Such inebriations of the spirit Philosophe hath observ'd in extraordinary successes 1828 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Hallam* (1851) I 82 They did not preserve him from the inebriation of prosperity 1886 SYMONDS *Renaiss It*, *Cath React* (1898) VII ix 76 The inebriation of the Renaissance pulses through all his utterances

+Ine briative, *a Obs* [f L *inēbriāt-*, ppl stem of *inēbriāre* (see INEBRIATE) + -IVE Cf F *inebriatif*, *-ive* (Oresme, 14th c)] Having the quality of inebriating, intoxicating, of or pertaining to inebriation

1615 J ADAMS *Blinde Devill* 31 Those that drinke wines with inebriative delight 1645 Boys *Hebr* (1629-30) 525 A man taking an inebriative potion 1658 GAULE *Pract The* (1659) 294 Potions (whether soporative, or stupefying)

Inebriety (inībrəi·ĕti) [f IN-[2] + EBRIETY (L *ēbrietās*), after INEBRIATE, etc] The state or habit of being inebriated; drunkenness, intoxication, inebriation, now chiefly applied to habitual drunkenness, esp when regarded as a disease

1801 *Med Jrnl* V 99 Drunkenness, or excessive inclule of habitual inebriety 1817 LADY MORGAN *France* I 68 (*Jod*) In the desperation of poverty and inebriety 1826 DISRAELI *Vere Vere* VI x, How ludicrous is the misery and inebriety of a man who wears spectacles! 1860 DICKENS *Uncommn Trav* x, His mistress was sometimes overtaken by inebriety 1893 *Arena* Mar 452 Inebriety is a disease of the nervous system, just like epilepsy, chorea, or insanity

b *fig* cf INFBRIATION b

1786 *Beckford's Vathek* (1868) 59 In the inebriety of youthful spirits 1899 I ZANGWILL *Enthus* IX 233 An habitual inebriety of the imagination

Inebrious (inī·briəs), *a rare* Also **5 enebrouse** [f L type **inēbriōsus* or F **-ieux*, **-iose*, after L *ebriōsus* (see EBRIOUS), with prefix *in-* as in INEBRIATE, etc]

+1 Inebriating, intoxicating (In quot 1450 *fig* cf *INEBRIATE* 2) *Obs*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1052 Yt virgine glorious Bering this vigne of wyne this well enebrouse *a* 1704 T BROWN *Wks* (1760) IV 331 (R) And with inebrious fumes distract our brains

2 Inebriated, drunken, addicted to drunkenness 1832 *Last's Mus*, IV 676 Did no inebrious Pontiff stand His cupping, to ask for thee A jovial benedicte? 1862 JEAFFRESON *Bk abt Doctors* xxvii 320 Sailors retain a decided preference for an inebrious to a sober surgeon

Inebrium (inī·briŭm) [f stem of *inebriate*, etc + -IUM] The scientific study of inebriety

1886 *Alien & Neurol* VII 716 A permanent contribution to the subject of Inebrium

+Inebu liated, *a Obs* [f IN-[2] + *ebulliated*, EBULLIATE *v*] Not boiled

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physick*, 56/1 A kindred of inebulliated iuyce of diuerse pearses *Ibid* 183 Take a good Capone, which hath banne choackede, and ouercrammed, but inebulliatede

+Ineche, *sb* in *inechid*, perhaps rather, as in the MSS, two words, *in eched*, added in see ECHE *v* c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1280 (1520) (Campbell MS) And yf but I at loues reuerence Haue ony word In eched for be leste (16th c *edd* ineched) 1658 PHILLIPS, *Ineched* (old word), put in

Ineconomic (inĭkŏnp·mik), *a* [IN-[3] Not economic, not according to (political) economy

1892 *Q Rev* Sept 560 The inconsistency and inconomic prejudice against them on the score of their causing a diminution of employment 1897 *Westm Gaz* 25 Oct 5/2 A screw propeller works at very great ineconomic disadvantage when working so near the surface

Ineco nomy. [IN-[3] Want of economy, waste of power, resources, etc

1897 C D HARRIS in *Lect Addr* 1 Sept 1899 *Review of Reviews Electrical Supplement* 30 Aug, The function of the Street Railway Motor is to record the exact amount of energy used per trip by each car Attention is at once directed to inconomy in any part of the system

+Ine dge, *v Obs* [f IN-[1] + EDGE *v*] *trans* To edge in, get in edgeways or surreptitiously

1563-87 FOXE *Acts & M* (1684) I 607/2 Occupying him thus busily to instige such sentences to maintain his Errors

Inedible (inĕ·dĭbl), *a* [IN-[3]] Not edible, unfit to be eaten

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 228 Inedible fungi mistaken for excellent mushrooms 1855 BAILEY *Mystic* 31 The inedible fruit of immortality

Hence **Inedibi lity,** the quality of being inedible

1882 A R WALLACE in *Nature* XXVI 87/2 Various degrees of inedibility in butterflies 1887 *Athenæum* 12 Mar 357/1 In tracing the inedibility through the stages it was found that no inedible imago was edible in the larval stage

+Ine'difying, *a Obs* [IN-[3]] Not edifying

1659 H L'ESTRANGE *Alliance Div Offices* 181 Latin a Language very inedifying to a non intelligent people *Ibid* 184 Declining nice, thorny and inedifying disputes

Inedited (inē·dĭtĕd), *a* [IN-[1] Cf L *inēditus* not made known] Not edited

a Not published, unpublished

1776 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1789) I Pref 6 Manuscript information, and inedited materials from foreign countries 1837 SIR F PALGRAVE *Merch & Friar* Ded (1844) 11 An inedited epistle addressed to one Anselm, preserved or buried in the Bodleian 1855 LEWES *Goethe* I IV II 334 Her letters, still extant although inedited

b Not described in any published work

1760 SWINTON in *Phil Trans* LI 856 All which singularities will perhaps intitle the medal I am considering to the denomination of an inedited Coin 1834 J Y AKERMAN (*title*) Rare and Inedited Roman Coins

c Published without editorial alteration or suppression

1865 MAFFEI *Brigand Life* II 226 In this document, inedited, and written with the frankness of a soldier 1884 *American* VIII 217 The newspaper portrait of an author, with 'inedited' anecdotes of him

Ineducable (ine diū̆kăb'l), *a* [IN-3] Not educable, incapable of being educated

1884 *Pop Sci Monthly* Dec 272 He is childish in intellect, and ineducable beyond the first standard 1895 *Forum* (N Y) May 350 A 'practical short cut' by which uneducated or ineducable men are helped to the rewards of knowledge or skill

Inedu̇ca·tion. *rare* [IN-3] Want of education, uneducated condition

1803 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* I 396 There is a polished public to please, to whom the blunders of ineducation, or the coarseness of underbreeding can find no access

Ineffability (inefăbi lĭti) [f next see -ITY] The quality of being ineffable; unspeakableness

1628 GAULE *Pract The* (1629) 51 Amazed at the incomprehensiblenesse and ineffabilitie of such his Birth and Being 1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XIII xlvii 241 With joyes ineffabilitie 1721 in BAILEY 1755 in JOHNSON, and in mod Dicts.

Ineffable (ine făb'l), *a* (*sb*) [a F *ineffable* (14th c in Hatz -Darm), ad L *ineffābilis* unutterable, f *in-* (IN-3) + *effābilis* see EFFABLE]

1 That cannot be expressed or described in language, too great for words; transcending expression, unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1679 O godde of hiegh pitee inmense and ineffable 1526 TINDALE 2 *Cor* ix 15 Thankes be vnto God for his ineffable gyfte 1559 *Primer* in *Priv Prayers* (1851) 109, I stedfastly trust in thine ineffable mercy 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 104 Setting forth his ineffable wisdome 1709 *Tatler* No 81 P 4 The Virgin smiled with an ineffable Grace at their Meeting, and retired 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* V vii A form of such ineffable and sparkling grace 1832 THIRLWALL in *Philolog Museum* I 492 A thoroughly bad citizen, as well as an ineffable fool 1871 H AINSWORTH *Tower Hill* I ii, 'Go to, knave!' cried Henry, with a look of ineffable disgust 1887 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* II 3 'Tis an ineffable anguish again thou bidd'st me renew

2 That must not be uttered, †not to be disclosed or made known (*obs*)

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 47 b/1 A secrete and ineffable venoume or poyson 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 39 The name of Iehouah is ineffable and not to be vttered 1744 GRAY *Let* in *Poems* (1775) 177 If I may be permitted to pronounce that ineffable Octogrammaton Laziness 1864 BROWNING *Mr Sludge* ix, To whom turn I but to thee, the ineffable Name?

†**3** That cannot be uttered or pronounced, unpronounceable *Obs rare*

1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 18 Pliny confesses That their names and Townes were ineffable 1686 *Observ Chinese Char* in *Misc Cur* (1708) III 225 The single Strokes may be taken for single ineffable Letters as are the Consonants

†**4** *Math* That cannot be expressed in terms of rational quantities, irrational, surd *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS, *Ineffable Numbers*, the same as Surd Numbers 1709-29 V MANDEY *Syst Math*, *Geom* 137 Rational or Effable Magnitudes, are those whose Proportions may be exprest by certain Numbers Irrational or Ineffable, are the contrary

B *sb* (*colloq*)

1 *pl* Trousers (A humorous euphemism cf *inexpressibles, unmentionables*)

1823 *New Monthly Mag* VIII 337 Our lower garments, or Ineffables, sit but awkwardly 1867 W CORY *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 196 Shoes off, ineffables tucked up

2 One not to be mentioned or named, an anonymous journalist, etc, an 'unutterable' swell

1859 SALA *Tw round Clock* (1861) 31 The 'Times' has its secrets by this time it holds them all fast now, admitting none to its confidence but the Ineffables, the printers, and the ever throbbing steam engine 1861 *Illustr Lond News* 15 June 549/1 Two white hatted and pegtopped ineffables

Ineffableness (ine făb'lnes) [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being ineffable, unspeakableness (In quot 1883 want of the power of utterance)

1681 H MORE *Exp Dan* iii 75 The ineffableness and unutterableness of the admirable union 1883 MITCHELL BELL in *Nature* XXVII 531/2 In some quarters Ineffableness is held to indicate grasp of thought, taciturnity to be the cloak of profundity

Ineffably (ine făbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY[2]] In an ineffable manner, or to an ineffable extent or degree, inexpressibly, unspeakably, unutterably

1550 CRANMER *Answ Gardiner* 371 (1) So dyd the diuinity ineffably put itselfe into the visible sacrament 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 721 He all his Father full exprest Ineffably into his face receiv'd 1707-8 BERKELEY *Serm 2 Tim* 1 10 Wks 1871 IV 601 A good so ineffably, so inconceivably great 1873 HOLLAND *A Bonnic* i 29 A name which was ineffably sacred to him

Ineffaceable (inefē săb'l), *a* [f IN-3 + EFFACE + -ABLE Cf F *ineffaçable* (1564 in Hatz-Darm)] That cannot be effaced, obliterated, or blotted out, indelible (*lit* and *fig*)

1804 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 219 The ineffacable horrors and disgraceful excesses of the promoters and quellers of the Wexford insurrection 1807 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 25 The everlasting and ineffaceable infamy of bombarding Copenhagen 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I 87 The nail marks in the hands and feet of Jesus, ineffaceable, even after he had passed into bliss and glory 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 52 That ineffaceable impression produced by His very aspect

Hence **Ineffaceabi lity,** the quality of being ineffaceable, **Ineffa ceably** *adv*, in an ineffaceable manner, indelibly

1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* x Poet Wks IX 99 On his fame The Ethiop dye, fixed ineffaceably, For ever will abide 1832 *Fraser's Mag* V 510 The hideous brand of interested apostacy ineffaceably imprinted on his forehead a 1878 MRS GROTE in Lady Eastlake *Life* vii (1880) 145 The curious fact of the ineffaceability of the Jews 1893 LOUISA TWINING *Recoll* 58 The ineffaceability of early impressions

Ineffectible (inefe ktib'l), *a rare* Also **able** [f IN-3 + EFFECTIBLE (or its elements)]

†**1** Not capable of producing the effect, ineffectual, ineffective *Obs*

1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* III ii (1654) 175 Superstitious acts, done by meanes altogether in themselves ineffectable, and unwarrantable

†**2** Not to be effected by ordinary or natural means, supernatural *Obs*

a 1656 BP HALL *Soul's Farew* 7 He, in an ineffectible manner, communicates himself to blessed spirits, both angels and men, and that very vision is no less to them than beatifical

3 That cannot be effected or carried out, impracticable

1806 *Monthly Mag* XXII 21/1 To reduce implicitly pronunciation to orthography, or orthography to pronunciation, is ineffectible

Hence **Ineffe ctibly** (-ably) *adv*, in an ineffectible manner see sense 2

1658 MANTON *Exp Jude* verse 25 Wks 1871 V 372 For a Christ the wisdom of the Father, was eternally and ineffectably begotten in the divine essence, so they worshipped a goddess of wisdom, and feigned that she was begotten by Jupiter, of his own brain

Ineffective (inefe ktiv), *a* (*sb*) [f IN-3 + EFFECTIVE]

1 Of such a nature as not to produce any, or the intended, effect, insufficient, hence, without effect, ineffectual, inoperative

1651 BIGGS *New Disp* P 264 Other grievous and ineffective remedies. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Ineffective*, or *Ineffectual*, that has no effect, vain, fruitless a 1808 HURD *Serm* Wks. III xxxv (R) How faint and partial and ineffective his best virtues 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 81 The Burmese, after one or two ineffective discharges, fled from the approach of the storming party 1898 A W W DALE *Life R W Dale* v 114 Any public appeal, he felt, would be injudicious and ineffective

2 Of a person Not able to effect or accomplish anything, inefficient, not fit for work or service

1653 JER TAYLOR *Serm for Year* I xiii 165 Vertue hates weak and ineffective minds, and tame easie prosecutions 1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* xxiii Poet Wks IX 218 Weak childhood there and ineffective age In the chambers of the rock were placed secure 1897 *Westm Gaz* 29 Apr 3/1 The community has a special duty to the old, the weak, and the ineffective

3 Wanting in artistic effect

1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I 182 The architecture is very ineffective 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* VII 26 The height would render very fine work altogether ineffective

B *sb* An ineffective person, one unfit for work or service

1856 GROTE *Greece* II xciii XII 213 Leaving under guard the baggage the prisoners and the ineffectives 1878 BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 397 Having restored discipline by clearing his camp of the ineffectives

Ineffectively (inefe ktivli), *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In an ineffective manner, without effect or result, fruitlessly.

1655 JER TAYLOR *Unum Necess* vii § 5 479 Still it contended, but ineffectively for the most part 1675 *Art Contentm* VIII § 3 216 He will be like Sestorius's soldier, who ineffectively tugg'd at the horses tail to get it off at once when he that pull'd it hair by hair quickly did it 1881 STEVENSON *Virg Puerisque* 163 A career which was so fitfully pursued, and which is now so ineffectively to end

Ineffectiveness (inefe ktivnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being ineffective

1865 *Sat Rev* 7 Oct 461/1 Another great cause of the ineffectiveness of modern sermons 1867 LYTTON *Sat Chron* (?) VIII 276 The meagre ineffectiveness of our older buildings

Ineffectual (inefe ktiŭal), *a* [f IN-3 + EFFECTUAL perh from a med L or OF corresp form] Not effectual Of efforts, attempts, or actions Without effect, unable to produce the intended effect, unavailing, unsuccessful, fruitless

c 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (E E T S) 10 Ynef fectualle these prayers myght nat be, whoes auctor ys the Apostle, whois gracyous herer was God 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* III § 21 220 We observe meanes to be wanting or to be ineffectuall 1665 BOYLE *Occas Refl* Ded Your Commands can Prevail where those of Others would have been wholly Ineffectual a 1704 T BROWN *Satire Antients* Wks 1730 I 25 All his efforts were ineffectual 1790 GIBBON *Misc Wks* (1814) V 173 The title was vain, the grant ineffectual 1821 J Q ADAMS in C Davies *Metr Syst* III (1871) 85 In England the statute books are filled with ineffectual attempts of the legislature to establish uniformity 1841 BREWSTER *Mart Sc* I (1856) 7 When he found his reasoning ineffectual, he appealed to direct experiment

b Of things Not producing the usual or expected effect, weak or tame in effect (Often in allusions to Shakspere's 'uneffectual fire', *Ham* I v 90)

1784 COWPER *Task* v 7 His [the sun's] slanting ray Slides ineffectual down the snowy vale 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxvii 451 The phosphorescence was not unlike the ineffectual fire of the glow worm 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* II (1857) 76, I there confronted at my chamber-door, A white face, shivering ineffectual lips 1876 OUIDA *Winter City* v 95 She smiled a little, and let the cigarette pale its ineffectual fire and die out

c Of a person That does not effect the ends for which he exists, that is a failure

1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* iii (1875) 124 The passive and ineffectual Uranus of Keats's poem 1896 MRS CAFFYN *Quaker Grandmother* 142 In everything she had become ineffectual Work had lost its savour, prayer its creative atmosphere 1897 T HODGKIN *Chas Gt* 90 Pope Stephen III, the Sicilian, a weak and ineffectual man

Ineffectuality (inefektiuǽ liti) [f prec + -ITY] The condition or fact of being ineffectual, *concr* something ineffectual (quot 1838)

1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* III ii 256 Seeing the ineffectuality of his words, he held his peace 1838 CARLYLE *Misc*, *Scott* (1872) VI 32 Lope de Vega plays at best in the eyes of some few as a vague aurora borealis, and brilliant ineffectuality 1870 FROUDE *Hist Eng* Concl XII 543 With their ineffectuality, their simony, and their worldliness, they brought themselves and their office into contempt

Ineffectually (inefe ktiŭali), *adv* [f as prec + -LY[2]] In an ineffectual manner, without producing the intended effect or result, unavailingly fruitlessly, in vain

c 1610 SIR J MELVIL *Mem* (1735) 390 Which being done by the said Earl ineffectually a 1693 LUDLOW *Mem* I 145 (R) It had been besieged for about two months ineffectually by the Scotts 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* I 243 Having ineffectually exerted all her eloquence to shake Emma's resolution 1860 MILL *Repr Govt* (1865) 137/2 Even the Spanish Government did this, sincerely and earnestly, though ineffectually

Ineffectualness (inefe ktiŭălnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or character of being ineffectual, failure to produce the intended effect

1650 WEEKES *Truth's Confl* II 42 These phrases of Effectualness and Ineffectualness are not plainly understood 1663 BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II v xx 302 The ineffectualnesse of our vulgar medicines 1752 CARTE *Hist Eng* III 442 Acquainting her with his son's design and the ineffectualness of his own remonstrances 1880 CHEYNE *Isaiah* I 143 It is the violence, not the ineffectualness, of the attack which needs emphasising

†**Ineffe ctuate,** *v Obs* [f stem of *ineffectual, ineffectuous* + -ATE, after *effectuate* cf L *ineffectus* uneffected] *trans* To render ineffectual

1633 T ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* II 14 It [covetousness] ineffectuates the instruments of salvation

Ineffervescence (inefarve sĕns) *rare* [IN-3] The fact of not effervescing, absence of effervescence So **Inefferve scent** *a* (*rare*—°), having the quality of not effervescing, **Inefferve scible** *a* (*rare*—°), incapable of effervescing, **Inefferve scibi lity,** incapability of effervescing

1794 KIRWAN *Min* I 179 Porcelain Clay is distinguished from Marls, by colour fineness, ineffervescence with acids *Ibid* 201 Indurated lithomarga is distinguished from marls, by its fineness and ineffervescibility 1828 WEBSTER, *Ineffervescent Ineffervescible* 1850 MANSEL *Lett* (1873) 16 Substances ineffervescent in themselves

†**Ine fficace,** *a Obs rare*—° [a F *inefficace*, ad L *inefficācem* cf EFFICACE] = next

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 7 24 Inefficace, *inefficax*

Inefficacious (inefikē·ʃəs) *a* [f IN-3 + EFFICACIOUS repr L *inefficāx*, *-ācem*, F *inefficace*] Of a remedy, treatment, course of action, etc Not efficacious, without efficacy

1658 MANTON *Exp Jude* verse 5 Wks 1871 V 178 The devils assent is not a naked and inefficacious assent, but such as causeth horror and tremblings 1769 *Town & Country Mag* Sept 473/1 His remedy proved inefficacious 1842 DICKENS *Amer Notes* (1850) 135/2 The precaution is quite inefficacious. 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III (ed 2) 387 It did not inevitably follow that his contract was inefficacious

Ineffica ciously, *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] Ineffectually, unsuccessfully

1727 BAILEY vol II *Ineffectually Inefficaciously* fruitlessly, to no Purpose. 1795 *Chron* in *Ann Reg* 10 He exerted himself however inefficaciously, in the cause of parliamentary reform

Ineffica ciousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being inefficacious, inefficacy

1646 H LAWRENCE *Comm Angells* 67 That the inefficaciousnesse of grace is as well discovered by this because even the Saints are sometimes overcome 1678 *Lively Orac* VIII § 3 310 To this we may probably impute that strange inefficaciousness we see of the word 1721 [see next]

Inefficacity (inefikæ siti) [ad F *inefficacité* (16th c in Hatz Darm) cf IN-3 and EFFICACITY] = prec

1721 BAILEY, *Inefficacity* inefficaciousness want of Force or Virtue 1886 DICEY *Case agst Home Rule* 76 [He] attributes the inefficacity of laws passed by the Imperial Parliament to their coming before Irishmen in a foreign garb

Inefficacy (ine fikăsi) [ad late L *inefficācia* f *inefficāx*, *-ācem* cf IN-3 and EFFICACY] Want of efficacy, failure or incapacity to produce the effect proposed or desired

1612 15 Bp Hall *Contempl. O. T.* xiii. viii, No marvell if a small mindes despise the foolishnesse of preaching the seeming nothingry of censures. 1688 Boyle *Final Causes Nat. Things* ii 84 The inefficacy of the burning fiery furnace on Daniel's three companions 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 89 P 3 The inefficacy of advice is usually the fault of the counsellor 1849 Lowe *Arrangem* vi The unintentional allusion to the inefficacy of his prayers.

†**Ineffi cience.** *Obs rare* [f as Inefficient + -ence cf Efficience.] = next

1797 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) IV 377 What does it prove but the inefficience of an inert multitude, opposed to the active struggles of a party, less numerous by two-thirds?

Inefficiency (inefi·ʃensi) [f as next + -ency cf Efficiency] Want of efficiency, inability or failure to accomplish something, ineffectiveness, inefficient character

1749 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) II 287 Venice owes its security to its neutrality and inefficiency *a* 1761 Law *Theodicy* ii (R.) Numerous facts affirm this total inutility and inefficiency of all such entities in the most absolute terms 1827 I. R. Haydon in *Taxes. Tim. Lett* 474 Relapsing for a time to languid inefficiency 1878 Pusey *Daniel* 184/1 II viii 504 The scandalous inefficiency of the Government of Lewis XV

Inefficient (inefi·ʃent), *a* (*sb*) [f In- 3 Efficient] Not efficient, failing to produce, or in capable of producing the desired effect, ineffective Of a person Not effecting or accomplishing something, deficient in the ability or industry required for what one has to do, not fully capable

1750 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) II 332 He is as insipid in his pleasures, as inefficient in every thing else 1804 W Tennant *Ind Ascetat* II 240 Ploughs of a more awkward, and inefficient structure than those I have already described 1823 Hy Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* I viii 165 When the law was found inefficient the punishment was increased 1839 Kightley *Hist. England* II 75 He merely promoted an inefficient person 1879 R. Grosse *Progr. & Pov.* ix ii (1881) 398 Poorly paid labor, is inefficient labor

B sb An inefficient person.

1858 *Times* 16 Dec 7 6 ill born, ill fed, ill housed, ill clad many of them at best are poor animals, and 'inefficients' by birth or degeneration

Inefficiently, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an inefficient manner, in a way that does not effect its purpose, ineffectively

1808 in Webster 1835 I Walker *Original* i (1837) 17 The art of government is the most difficult of all arts and it is the most inefficiently practised 1879 Cassell's *Techn. Educ.* iv 403/2 I fear that I have very feebly enforced and very inefficiently illustrated the true principles on which works of furniture should be constructed

†**Ineffigiate,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad L. *ineffigiat-us*, pa. pple of *ineffigiare* to make into an effigy, f. *in-* (In- 1) + *effigiatus* fashioned see Effigiate] Unfashioned

1859 tr *Cardinal Wiseman's Lect.* I 38 The first matter was a kind of ineffigiate confused Essence, which Physiologers call the Chaos and Hylen, or Mother of the world

†**Ineffrenate,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [ad late L *ineffrenāt-us* unbridled, f. *in-* (In- 2) + *effrenātus* unbridled] Unbridled

1581 Stubbes *Two wunderfull Examp* in *Shaks Soc Papers* (1849) IV 82 So are the people ineffrenate, perverse in each degree

†**Ine ffugible,** *a Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [ad L. *ineffugibilis* inevitable, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *effugibilis*, f. *effugĕre* to flee from, avoid] Inevitable

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Ineffugible*, inevitable, not to be avoided

Ineffulgent (inefu·lʤent), *a rare* [In- 1] Not effulgent, wanting brilliance

1824 *Examiner* 158/2 No ineffulgent suns.

†**Inegal,** *a Obs* [a F. *inégal* (Oresme, 14th c) f. *in-* (In- 3) + *égal* equal, Egal, after L. *inæqualis* Inequal] Unequal

1484 Caxton *Chivalry* 82 Pryde is a vyce of Inequalyte or to be inegal to other and not lyke

†**Ine ger,** *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f In- 2 + *eger* Eager corresp to Of *emiger* tr, *emegrir* to render sharp, irritate, envenom] *trans* To make eager or keen, to excite

1657 S Purchas *Pol Iduing* iii 306 He is inegered with thirsty greedinesse for pardon and grace

†**I-ne hleche,** *v Obs* [OE. *geneálcan* f *neálcan*, see Nehlecnb.] To draw near, approach

971 *Blickl Hom* 109 Pa ne dorstan he bære stowe geneálcan *Ibid* 243 Hi ne dorston hine geneálcan c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Summe lauerdes inehlechеð gode þuih heore lauerdisnes.

Inelied, Mi pa pple of Nail v

Inelaborate (inflæ·bŏrĕt), *a* [In- 3 Cf obs F *inelaboré* (1605 in Godef)] Not elaborate, not having much labour expended on it, simple or slight in workmanship

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 60 Crosse and excrementitious humours about the forepart of their Brain, which should make their faces more inelaborate and confused 1747 Warburton *Shakes Cymb* v v 169 (Jod.) What Shakespeare meant by 'brief nature', inelaborate, hasty, and careless as to the elegance of form in respect of art 1814 Jeffrey in *Mem Mopre* (1853) II 16 One little piece of yours, however short and inelaborate 1864 C. Clarke *Rec for Season* I 122 Miss Markby's style was decidedly inelaborate

Hence **Inela borately** *adv*, in a way void of elaboration

1844 Tandor *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 I 205 In regard to Herodotus, his style I consider as the most simply and inelaborately harmonious of any author in any language

†**Inela borate,** *v Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [f In- 2 + Elaborate] = Elaborate *v*

1623 Cockeram, *Inelaborate* to doe a thing curiously

Inelaborated (inflæ·bŏrĕtĕd), *a* [In- 3] Not elaborated, not laboriously worked out, not thoroughly formed by natural or chemical process

1623 Cockeram *Eng. Dict* II, Not Curiously done, *Inelaborated* 1822 *Sir Cauth Shady Med* (ed 4) II 368 Their weekend and relaxed condition allowed the serous or more liquid parts of the blood to pass off in a crude and inelaborated form

Inelastic (inflæ·stik), *a* [f In- 3 + Elastic] 1. Not elastic, void of elasticity or springiness, whether from rigidity or plastic quality, not yielding to a strain and springing back to its normal condition on the removal of the strain

Inelastic fluids, a name for liquids as being void of elasticity in the older sense (see Elastic A 2) cf *elastic fluids* v Elastic A 3

1798 Hartley *Observ Mann* I 87 The Excess of Softness, which renders the medullary Substance totally inelastic as to Sense 1820 Colman in *Phil Trans* CXX 328 Its cavity is also half filled with a firm inelastic substance 1826 Henry *Elem Chem* I 245 Common inelastic fluids are capable of remaining in contact with each other for a long time without admixture 1863 Lyell *Antiquity* 175 The principle of conservation holds equally good with elastic and inelastic bodies

fig That does not expand and contract in accordance with circumstance or need, unyielding

1867 *Spectator* 29 June 71, 2 The House of Lords show not firmness and independence, but inelastic obstinacy and obstructiveness in such a vote 1877 Alexander *Wheel of Fate* I viii, Buddhism does not seem to be inelastic or unsuitable to civilization 1894 *Westm Gaz* 5 June 6/1 The surgeon of the bank notes in active circulation is equally unbangeable and inelastic

Inelasticate (inflæ·stikēt), *v* [f prec + -ate 3] *trans* To render inelastic

1867 *Fraser's Mag* I 115 Their bowels must be deprived of their elasticity before they can be made subservient to textile manufacture Each thread [of caoutchouc] is *inelasticated* individually in the act of twisting 1881 A boy or girl pressing it between the most thumb and finger

Thread thus *inelasticated* has a specific gravity of 0·94734

Inelasticity (inflæstisĭti, inilæs [In- 1] Absence of elasticity, a condition the reverse of elastic, rigidity

1828 in Webster 1881 *Spectator* 26 Mar 407 2 The inelasticity of highly elaborate mentors among the lower classes 1883 *Nature* XXVII 342 No kind uniformity, no unintelligent inelasticity

Inelegance (inelĭgăns) [f Inelegant see -ance, and cf F *inélégance* (1525 in Hatz-Darm)] The fact or quality of being inelegant, want of refined grace of form or manner, clumsiness, an instance of this

1726 G Roberts *4 Years Voy* Ded Aijb, Pardon the Inelegance, &c of this unpolish'd Essay 1779-81 Johnson *L. P.* (1854) Wks IV 284 Mason they [he] says among them before, whether of learning or acuteness, was commonly obscured and blunted by coarseness, and inelegance of style 1829-30 Lytton *Pilgr Old Life* I vi 81 Their intemperance, their coarseness, their inelegance, their scurrility are not compensated by any impressive eloquence

Inelegancy (ine lĭgănsi) [f next see -ancy] The quality of being inelegant, = Inelegance

1727 in Bailey vol II 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* v § 19 Whatever futility there may be in that notions, or inelegancy in their language 1807 *Spectator* 29 Oct 1460 Those literary inelegancies which seem the besetting sins of lady novelists

Inelegant (ine lĭgănt), *a* [a F *inélégant* (15–16th c in Hatz-Darm), ad L *inelegant-em*, f *in* (In- 1) + *elegant-em* Elegant] Not elegant

1. Wanting in grace of form or manner, ungraceful, unrefined, clumsy, coarse, unpolished

1570 Levins *Manip* 265/5 Inelegant, *inelegans* 1693 Congreve *Way of World* iv xiii, Rough, inelegant, illbred *Anal Beauty* vi 31 When the forms are inelegant, that is, when they are composed of unvaried lines 1768 Boswell *Corsica* (ed 2) 3 He chose to sit St John in this city, by no means an inelegant building 1827 Lytton *Pelham* viii 21 Vincent's somewhat inelegant person

b esp of language and literary style

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) I 7 A maner of wryttinge nat inelegant 1755 *World* No 106 (1823) III 8 If the dispute be about a Greek word, and he pronounces it to be inelegant 1779 & Johnson *L. P. Rochester* Wks II 209 His imitation of Horace on Lucilius is not inelegant 1844 L. Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 203 Such expressions are very inelegant, and do not suit the idiom of our language

†**c** Not of delicate taste or flavour *Obs*

1708 Phillips *Cyder* i 49 Ample Fruit pleasing to Sight But to the Tongue inelegant and flat

d Of a medical preparation cf Elegant 5 b

1876 Barthrow *Mat Med* (1879) 150 The decoction, although officinal, is inelegant and faulty

2 Wanting in aesthetic refinement or delicacy

a Of things

1667 Milton *P. L.* v 335 Order, so contriv'd as not to mix Tastes, not well joyned, inelegant 1712 Steele *Spect* No 321 P 2 Poor Shoe-boys are rendered several very perplexed and inelegant Heats and Animosities 1736 Bolingbroke *Patriot* (1749) 13 They wander about from one object to another, of vain curiosity, or inelegant pleasure. 1834 Lytton *Pompeii* 245 [It was] thought inelegant among the Romans to entertain less than three or more than nine at their banquets 1860 Macaulay *Ess Ranke* (1851) II 138 Letters and the fine arts undoubtedly owe much to this not inelegant sloth

b Of persons *Obs*

1735 Somerville *Chase* I 59 What remains On living Creatures but inelegant Oil? 1756 *Connoisseur* No 130 P 2, I am the unfortunate wife of that inelegant (I had almost said insensible) husband 1782 V Knox *Ess* (1819) II cxvii 293 A common and inelegant spectator

3 (*nonce-use* from late L.) Not in harmony with the main body of the Law

1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1879) II xxx 502 This want of harmony or consistency with the great bulk of the system the Roman Lawyers denote 'inelegantia juris' Now the Canon or Civil Laws (as they obtain in England) may be singular or inelegant but they are not less portions of the general law

Hence **Ine legantness,** inelegancy (Bailey vol II 1727)

Inelegantly (ine lĭgăntli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an inelegant manner, ungracefully, clumsily

1667 South *Serm* (1698) III x 477 He was not so much buryed, as deposited in the Grave for a small inconsiderable space, &c. So that even in this respect he may not inelegantly be said to have tasted of Death 1779-81 Johnson *L. P. Milton* Wks II 254 Comus is a drama in the epick style, inelegantly splendid, and tediously instructive 1860 Earl of Carlisle *Lect* (1866) 169 The cat and the deer cannot move or sit inelegantly 1871 Ruskin *Fors Clav* I iv 70 We fight inelegantly as well as expensively, with machines instead of bow and spear

Inelevable (ine lĭvăb'l), *a* [In- 3] Not elevable, incapable of being elevated or raised

1806 Southey in *Life & Corr* IV 282 He is said to have expressed his opinion that Rome was inelevable

Ineligibility (ine lĭʤĭlĭti) [f next see -ity] The quality or fact of being ineligible

1795 *Parliamentary Remarks* 88 I shall state three objections to the whole ineligibility 1805 *Pratt's Repr* V 115 The supposed ineligibility of a bailiff to be elected mayor 1808 Webster, *Ineligibility* a State or quality of not being worthy of choice 1864 *Manch Exam* 7 Aug 4/5 The amendment declaring the ineligibility of all monarchial pretenders as candidates for the Presidency of the Republic

Ineligible (ine lĭʤĭb'l), *a* [f In- 3 + Eligible cf F *ineligible* (1752 in Hatz Darm)]

1 Incapable of being elected, legally or officially disqualified for election to an office or position

1770 Johnson *False Alarm* Wks X 344 The votes given to a man ineligible from his age, that is, the highest number of an eligible candidate becomes a majority 1805 J Jefferson *Autobog* Wks 1859 I 80 My wish was that the President should be elected for seven years, and be ineligible afterwards 1861 O'Leary *Lect Mis Materials* 252 He was dumb, and therefore ineligible to be made a king

b Hence, Unfit, or considered unfit, to be chosen; unworthy of choice

1808 Webster, *Ineligible* 2 Not worthy to be chosen or preferred 1860 Holtorp *Orley F.* II, As a son in law he was quite ineligible *Mod* Altogether ineligible as a permanent residence

†**2** Of actions, etc Such as one would not choose to do, inexpedient, undesirable *Obs*

1779 R Howe in Sparks *Corr Amer Rev* (1853) II 321 He reports that storming them, at present, would be ineligible 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* Contents 9 (It was) ineligible to take a greater time in the whole than seven 1797 J Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 155 If there be any circumstance which might render its delivery ineligible, you may return it to me

B absol with *pl* as *sb* One not eligible as a suitor or a husband

1806 *Westm Gaz* 11 May 2/3 Archibald Rolles, an ineligible, declares his love to Margaretta Stilcot, a penniless girl 1858 *Ibid* 25 May 3/4 Mothers of marriageable daughters sometimes lament that eligible men as a class are so much less agreeable than the ineligibles

Hence **Ine ligibly** *adv*, in an ineligible manner, **Ine ligibleness** = Ineligibility

1846 Worcester, *Ineligibly* *Dr Allen* 1872 *Daily News* 2 Sept, The camp of the Army Corps headquarters, in ineligibly situated 1880 *Athenæum* 20 Nov regarded 1881 *Ibid* 4 Mar 9/3 Unless experience of this latter place tends to show its ineligibleness for sanit ry reasons

Ineliminable (inflimĭnăb'l), *a* [In- 3] In capable of being eliminated

1875 *N Amer Rev* CXX 108 The number of laborers is an ineliminable element in the problem

Ineloquence (ine lŏkwĕns) [In- 3] Want of eloquence, the quality of being ineloquent, (in Carlyle) the reverse of eloquence or speaking out, silence

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II xi, The Lord Abbot's eloquence is less admirable than his ineloquence, his great invaluable 'talent of silence' 1850 *New Timon* 'Poet's Corner' 3 Dec. 6/7 We feel keenly the ineloquence of finite words to express our emotions

Ineloquent (ine lŏkwĕnt), *a* [f In- 3 + Eloquent cf F *ineloquent* (16th c in Littré)] Not eloquent, void of eloquence

c 1530 J Cox *Rhet* (1899) 42 The audyence falleth, for weryines of his ineloquent langage, fast on slepe 1667 Milton *P. L.* viii 219 Nor are thy lips ungraceful, sire of men, Nor tongue ineloquent 1818 Southey in *Q Rev* XIX 52 He quotes the old man's honest and not ineloquent exhortation 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III v, The ineloquent Brindley, Behold he has chained seas together

Hence **Ine loquently** *adv*, in an ineloquent manner, without eloquence

1868 in Webster, 1865] Hullah *Transit Period Music*

119 **Rameau** declared, very unloquently no doubt, but very decisively, that it was the work of two hands, the one an artist, the other an utter ignoramus

1 Ineluctable (*inflo* klăb'l), *a* Also 7 **ible** [ad L. *ineluctabil-is*, f. *in-* (In- 1) + *eluctābil-is*, f. *eluctā-ri* to struggle out Cf F *ineluctable* (15th c in Hatz Darm.)] From which one can not escape by struggling, not to be escaped from

1623 COCKERAM, *In luctable*, not to be overcome by any paines. 1629 JACKSON *Creed* VI. II. xx. § 2 The titles of fate were anciently unavoidable, insuperable, inflexible, ineluctable. 1659 PEARSON *Creed* 495 As if the damnation of all sinners now were ineluctable and eternall. 1765 *Hist. Eur. in Ann. Reg.* 43/1 That trouble and confusion which must probably attend these ineluctable events. 1886 SWINBURNE *Ambitions* 220 All the storms of the air that fell, Prone, ineluctable. 1888 MRS. H. WARD *R. Elsmere* IV. xxiv. 366 She and he were alike helpless—both struggling in the grip of some fierce outside themselves, inexorable, ineluctable

Hence **Ineluctably** *adv.*, irresistibly, so that one cannot escape from its grip

1857 J. PEARCE *Govt. Divine* 62 That doth goes all upon the will not ineluctably, but infallibly

Ineludible (*inflo* dĭb'l), *a* Also able [In- 1] That cannot be eluded or escaped

1666 GLANVILL *Lux Orient.* II. 18 An opinion, so very obnoxious should not be admitted but upon ineludible [1682 ineludible] demonstrations. 1787 BENTHAM *Pamphlet* VI. (1791) 128 Double-dealing whether it would be advisable to give such heir ulean and ineludible strength to the grasp of power? 1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* I. 34 The ineludible grape, in which mortality takes the highest and purest of earthly mould. 1888 C. MACDONALD *Castle Warlock* VIII. 104 Making up his mind to the ineludible

Hence **Inelu dibly** *adv.*, in an ineludible manner. 1893 *National Observer* 20 May 9/1 Persisted in stubbornly unchangeably, ineludably.

† Ine manabi ly. *Obs. rare*—1 [f In-3 + L. *imānābil-is*, f. *imānā-re* to ENANATE] The attribute of not originating by emanation

a 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 377 The properties are innascibility and immanability these belong to the Father

Inembryonate (inc mbrijŏnĕt), *a Bot* [In- 1] Not embryonate, having no embryo

1846 WORCESTER (citing REID) 1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Inembryonatus*, having no embryo, germ, or corculum; inembryonate

† Ineme ndable. *a Obs rare* [ad L. *imendābilis* that cannot be amended or improved, (in Laws of Cnut and Hen. I, in sense) that cannot be remedied by a fine', Du Cange], f. *in-* (In- 1) + *emendābilis* amendable, EMENDABLE] Incapable of being emended, incurable

1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 569/2 In swoyding of their vehemens trouble, and for the repressyng of theyr vnamendable malice 1708 KERSEY *s. v.*, [In old Times] such a Crime was said to be inemendable, as could not be atoned for by a Fine 1721 in BAILEY

Hence **† Ineme ndableness** (Bailey, 1727)

† Inemitie, obs. 9c form of ENMITY

a 1579 KNOX *Hist. Ref* (1849) I. 147 The inemitie [of 1732 inamitie] was judged mortall, and without all hope of reconciliation

Ine'mulous, *a rare*—1 [In- 1] Not emulous, without emulation, not envious *of* (fume, power, or the like)

1869 E. DARWIN *Bot. Gard.* II. (1791) 80 He treads, inemulous of fame or wealth, Profuse of toil, and prodigal of health

Inemye, obs form of ENEMY sec INIMI

† Ine narrable, *a Obs.* [a F. *inénarrable* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L. *inēnarrābil-is*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *ēnarrābilis*, f. *ēnarrā-re* to narrate Cf ENARRABLE] That cannot be narrated, told, or declared, indescribable, unspeakable

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4329 So greete is the payne of helle and so inenarrable 1598 FLORIO *Worlde Of Wo.* (1876) 138 He is the profoundyste of thyn inenarrable wysdome *Ibid* 196 Whose goodnes is inenarrable and euerlastynge. c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* II. 422 The princes then, and nauie that did bring These so inenarrable troopes, and all their scyles, I sing. 1616 — *Homer's Hymns, Hercules* (1858) 104 And who through all the sea was sent, And Earth's inenarrable continent 1628 JACKSON *Worth. Church-man* 25 An inenarrable hardnesse is the first and chiefe quality of the Diamond 1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 424 That sacred Mystery of the Holy Trinity is ineffable and inenarrable by any Creature 1730 BAILEY (folio), *Inenarrable*

Hence **† Inenarrableness**

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Inenarrableness*, Unspeakableness

† Ine noe, ine'nt, obs forms of ANENT *prep.*

13 *Cursor M.* 23021 (Edin.) Sunt sustin says ment þat dat es nan can godis consail sai

Ineonhyma (ine nkimă) *Bot.* [f. GR. *is*, fibre + *ὑγχυμα* infusion] Fibrocellular tissue, the cells of which resemble spiral vessels

1857 BALFOUR *Bot* § 81. When united, they (fibrous cells) form fibro cellular tissue or Ineonhyma

Ineonergetic (ineonĕdge tik), *a rare* [In- 1] Not energetic, without energy

1866 COLERIDGE *Lett., Convers.*, etc. (1836) I. Let will 47 The energetic or unenergetic state of the minds of men

† Ineono dable, *a Obs rare*—0 [f. In- 3 + L. *ēnōdābil-is*, f. *ēnodā-re* to ENODATE] That cannot be untied or unravelled.

1623 COCKERAM, *Inenodatle*, not to bee vnknit 1721 BAILEY, *Inenodable*, not to be untied or explained

Hence Ineno dableness, "incapableness of being unloosed, untied, or explicated" (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Inept (ine pt), *a* [ad L. *ineptus* unmeet, absurd, foolish, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *aptus* APT pesh immed + *inepte* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 Not adapted or adaptable, not suited *for* (*to*) a purpose, without aptitude, unsuitable, unfit *arch*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. xxxiv. 165/21 126 A manner peculiar unto myself, inept to all publike Negotiations 1657 HOBBES *Leviath.* II. xxv. 134 The differences between *apt* and *inept* Counsellours. 1692 RAY *Dissol. World* 14 In Art we would count us but few nations Parishes, and so be inept to maintain the Fire. a 1734 NORTH *Examen* III. iv. (1740) 620 The Parliament then in being by all the pretences was found inept for the great Designs of the Faction 1810 BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 268 Not to wrest power out of the hands of present possessors, but to render them somewhat less generally and flagrantly inept than at present for the exercise of it. 1895 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 780 I for the lawyers of the land were singularly inept when our soldiers and sailors were at their best

b Not suited to the occasion, not adapted to circumstances, out of place, inappropriate

1659 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* III. 149 If they be in Negative Propositions, it is true, but inept 1858 [J. MARTINEAU] *Nat. Chr.* 121 If the doctrine were true could anything be more inept than an elaborate proof of it? 1883 *Law Rep. Appeal Cases* XIII. 555/1 He has much used inept words which do not affect the preceding absolute gift

2 Absurd, wanting in reason or judgment silly, foolish

1604 JAS. I *Counterblast* (Arb.) 17 As to the Proposition that because the leaues are colde, and moist therefore things should be ripe and dire are best for them, is no inept consequence 1653 H. MORE *Isagoge Ath.* II. 20 (1662) 34 So soft and motmuted by Blandishments and excess, as to make them Understanding inept and suited to no Operation 1710 *Lett. Spectator* No. 81. 2/2 She took it on your Inept Animal 1888 R. F. BURTON in *Academy* 20 Oct. 249 The inept meddle and muddle that respected interference with local administration for party purposes

3 *Law* Void, of no effect

1828 *Scott Hist. Mod.* xxiii, Extrajudicial confession was totally inept, and void of all strength and effect from the beginning *Br. Examin.* xxvii, As a transaction *inter minores*, the engagement was inept and void in law. 1884 *Law Times Rep. Indep. Journal* III. 222/1 Edward III died and so the bull to the king became inept

Ineptitude (ine ptitud) [ad I. *ineptitūdo*, n of quality f. *ineptus* INEPT see -TUDE Cf obs F. *ineptitude* (15th c in Godef.)] The quality of being inept

1 Want of aptitude, inaptness, unsuitableness, unfitness *to* or *for* something, incapacity

1625 CROOKE *Body of Man* 507 A neptitude to leane vpon teeth; a dire and a hard braine 1640 WILKINS *New Planets* (1684) 3 There is in it, and so likewise in the other Planets, an ineptitude to motion. c 1645 HOWELL *Lett.* I. iv. 17 A strong conjecture of the aptnesse or ineptitude of one subject. 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 230 P 1 This Ineptitude for Society, which is frequently the fault of us Scholars. 1882 W. CARR 6th ser. XI. 240 An endeavour to murtate phonetically the Red Indian name of the plant is a process for which the French usually show an extraordinary ineptitude

2 Want of mental capacity, folly, silliness With *an* and *pl* A foolish act or remark

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Ineptitude*, unaptness, fondness foolishness, trifling, vainness. 1675 BAXTER *Cath. Theol.* II. 42 Here we a multitude of Proofs or Inapttudes together 1832 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) III. 55 [He] lived no day of his life without doing and saying more than one pretentious ineptitude 1895 *Spectator* 18 July 94/1 I have failed to justify Buckle's strictures on the ineptitude of statesmen

Ineptly (ine ptli), *adv* [f INEPT + -LY 2] In an inept manner, unfitly, unsuitably, foolishly

1 The first example (which comes second) and from Tyndale's translation of 1620–24) may be an unconscious alter f. *inepte*, f. *ineptus* and 2380 in (coded)

1593 TYNDALE *Exp. to Sapight. of Parish.* (1848) 18 Oct., Twyn ANN XIII. 59 (of Turner *Lib. Off.* 4.) All common wells there is nepetly permytted to fulfunto extremetye neandes is 1611 COTGR., *Ineptement*, ineptly, vnaptly 1612 J. LOUIS *Dis. Dang. Pract. Phys.* 1 111 54 Ineptly and injuriously may the illusion of fancy be made seriors for the innocent 1853 H. MORE *Antid. Ath.* I. x. (1662) 31 Though it be done never so ineptly and foolishly 1691 RAY *Creation* II. (1692) 72 The Crystalline Humor of the Eye which they [the Peripatetics] supposed to be the Instrument of Vision 1886 TRAILL *Shaftesbury* (1888) 80 A subtle note of ironical compression, as of a rat who was leaving the sinking ship, for 'a man who has ineptly solicited the same moment for joining it

Ineptness (ine ptnes) [f INEPT + -NESS] The quality of being inept

1 = INEPTITUDE 1

1633 W. STRUTHER *True Happiness* 66 An universall inaptnesse, both in soul and bodie to any good office 1661 G. RUST *Origen's Opin in Phenix* (1721) I. 24 An utter in aptness to all things worthy of a Man 1722 WOTTON *Relig. Nat* IX. vii (Senger), The ineptness of matter has been well considered

2 = INEPTITUDE 2

1827 SPARROW *Serm* 241 173 They rebuke the multitude for the grossness and ineptness of their views 1892 *Times* 28 Apr. 5/2 Able, thanks to the ineptness of the prosecution, to transform the prisoner's dock into a Tribune from which he preached Anarchy

† Inequabi lity. *Obs rare*—1 [f. In- 1 + EQUABILITY, push directly ad late L. *inaequabilitas* f. *inaequabilis* INEQUABLE] Want of equability or uniformity

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 403 b, Upon what grew this inequalnesse, and partialitie of dispensation

Inequable (inē·kwăbl), *a rare* [ad L. *inaequabilis* unlevel, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *aequabilis* EQUABLE] Uneven not uniform

1717 J. KELL *Anim Oeon* 178/104 The middle velocity either equable or inequable 1721 in PRIOR

Hence **Ine quableness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Inequal (inī·kwăl), *a* [ad L. *inaequāl-is*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *aequal-is* EQUAL Cf OF *inequal* Oresme, 14th c., mod F. *inégal*] = UNEQUAL

The earlier formation, now *arch* exc as in b)

Its earliest example is to be found in *ine qual h* as the lions formed by dividing the natural day or night into twelve equal parts, the length of which therefore varied according to the time of the year, the hours of the day being also unequal to the hours of the night except at the equinoxes

a 1386 CHAUCER *Astrol.* I. 1413 The middle hours in equal that Palamon began to Venus temple hat to gon Up-to-the sonne 1537 *Extend in Ellis Original Letters* Ser. III. I. 408 Ine qual howres of ydlenes 1539 JOSSELYN *Serm. Lady Scrol* (1827) 7 The father by a wife hath not inequalle to him selfe 1577 HARRISON *England* II. iv. (1877) I. 174 The Dane law of all these be the most unequall and intollerable 1588 J. KING *Lectures Ezek.* (1594) 309 Israell yeeld vnto vs corne by measure, and to ye vnrighteous all abundance of his middle or equall portion, for seeing ye perfect measures of his inequall or false portion do carry equall [etc.] 1688 SIR C. WARREN *Equation of Time* Wks. 168/1 I. 1 Seeing that Natural days cannot be the measures of equal motions it is requisite that those Inequal days be converted into equal 1811 HEARNE *Collect* III. 268 Inequal Distributions were made 1741 STUKELEY *Judah Herodes* 486 Welcome all to his inequall Entertainment. 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) I. iv. 82 An image which would be more or less elongated and colour ed, if the two refracting angles were more or less inequal

b Of a surface Uneven

1666 LOVETT *Hist Imm. v. Man* 319 The ventricle then inward superficies is inequall with cauncles 1890 *Cent Dict Inequal* 2. In *software* connected with irregular elevations and depressions said of a surface.

Hence **Ine qually** *adv.*, in an unequal manner

Ine qualness, inequality (Bailey vol II, 1727)

1661 LOVETT *Hist Imm. v. Man* 288 The held Spider eaten or drunk doe equally affect the whole body by heate cold, horion, and itching 1675 R. BURTON *Cabinet Pt.* 172 He doth inequally dispense it

Inequalitarian (inīkwŏlĭte rĭăn) *rare* [f INEQUALITY, after EQUALITARIAN] One who holds the opinion of the innate inequality of mankind

1878 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* (1879) I. 234 In practice they [the English people] are what I may call determined inequalitarians 1890 *Spectator* 22 Nov. 748/2 Mr. Herbert Spencer is a Norman Hall's Antonia (1898) 276 I coined a word to express my opinion. I said I was an Inequalitarian. I believe more and more in Heredity Qualities are inherited

Inequality (inīkwŏ·lĭti) [A OF *inequalité*, 14th c. in Littré; mod F. *inégalité*, ad med L. *inaequalitas*, f. *inaequalis* INEQUAL] The state or condition of being unequal, want of equality

1 Want of equality between persons or things disparity a in respect of magnitude, quantity, number, intensity or other physical quality

1532 ELYOT *Gov.* III. 8, Justyce consisteth not onely on sederyege the inequalitie, wherby the one thynge excelleth the other unless merite it or ellys to be punysshed 1597 MORLEY *Introd. Mus.* 27 Proportion of inequalitie is when two things of one kinde quantitie are compared together 1674 BOYLE *Usefull Theol.* II. 177 It remained doubtful whether the differing sizes [of the fixed stars] proceed from a real inequality of bulk, or only from an inequality of distance 1776 ADAM SMITH *Wealth Nations* I. x. 113 Inequalities in the wages of labour and profits of stock 1845 *New Monthly Mag.* LXXIII. 220 Should there be inequality of tension he recommended by my circuit inequality of thickness in the threads 1858 HODGE *Syst. Theol.* III. 94 The opposing inequality of Primus had broken through this useful custom

b In respect of dignity, rank or circumstances Social disparity the fact of occupying a more or a less advantageous position

1484 CAXTON *Chevalry* 2 Ther is a vyce of Inequalyte for to be meeg to other and not like 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 102 The apostles amongest whom was no inequalitie, or preheminence 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. (1632) 1/1 Betweene Othonius and her was great inequality she was six yeeres the sauld but meanly born, and therefore was not to expect so great an match 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* 11 Apr. an 1773, She wondered how he could reconcile his notions of inequality and subordination with wishing well to all mankind 1802 MARY *Fenwick Visits Abr.* I. (1816) I. 14 The inequality between the rich and the poor she had seen

c In respect of excellence power, or adequacy Also, A condition of superiority or inferiority in relation to something, *esp* the condition of being unequal *to* a task, insufficiency in adequacy

1553 FOX *Treat. Vexe Ind.* Dedr. Arbbs. These seemed to me no lesse inequalitie between the tytle and the booke, then if a man would profess to write of Englande, and entreated onely of Crampington 1604 SIR H. *Dyel Exerc.* (1698) III. 265 The Nature of the Things themselves, which are the subject matter of the Christian Religion Their surpassing Greatness and Inequality to the mind of Man

1708 MRS CENTLIVRE *Busie Body* I iv, Confusion of the Inequality of a Female Pen to so Masculine an Attempt. 1777 WATSON *Philip II* (1793) II xiv 233 When she considered the inequality of the dispute between him and the Clergy. 1899 CHEVNE in *Expositor* Apr 298 There are no doubt stylistic inequalities in the different Psalms.

2 + **a** Of persons: Unequal treatment of others, unfair dealing, unfairness, partiality. **b** Of things: Want of due proportion: uneven distribution. With *an* and *pl*. An instance of this.

1538 STARKEY *England* II ii 183 The chefe cause of all sedycyon that ys to sey, the inequalyte of dystributyon of the commyn offycys. 1581 LAMBARDE *Archeion* (1635) 70 *Tryer* Wks (Parker Soc) I 393 What me much God by this inequality, that he giveth to some an hundred pound unto this man five thousand pound, unto this man an hundred pound nothing at all? 1675 TEMPLE *Int. Christ.* 478 If we shall not be liberal to one another, it is a strange inequality. 1720 WARBURTON *Dec. Legat.* I Wks 1811 V 8 Sometimes we find men complaining of inequalities in exactly, which were indeed the effects of a most equal Providence. 1858 BRIGHT *Sp. Reform* 29 Oct 1870 I could show you inequalities in great and scandalous in the manner in which the income tax presses upon the owners of the soil and the owners of the funded and trades chiefly carried on in towns.

3 Want of uniformity in a thing, person, or process, unevenness, irregularity, variableness. **a** In surface or outline. With *an* and *pl*. An irregularity of surface or outline; a rise or fall of the ground.

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 5 The unevenness and inequality of the place grieved, one part being higher then another. 1645 BOATE *Irel. Nat. Hist.* (1652) 5 The inequality of the coast, and of the great Bayes and Islands. 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 169 To find out the side towards which the inequality of the ground might more easily permit it to roll its shot. 1709 *Gentlem. Diet.* s.v. *Mouth* I 117 The distant country is broken into fine inequalities of hill and dale. 1874 SYMONDS *Sk. Italy & Greece* (1898) I i 4 These inequalities in the surface of the valley which we call Alps. 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr.* 135 The water soon finds out some slight inequalities of surface.

b In motion, action, or condition, in duration or recurrence, in rate or proportion, in manner, quality, degree, or other respect in which a thing is liable to variation. With *an* and *pl*. An instance of such unevenness.

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 700 Inequality [of sound], not Stayed upon, but Passing, is rather in Base or Sweetness. 1638 F. JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 316 Whatsoever doth not hang well together, bewrayeth it selfe by an inequalitie of colour. 1671 SWAMMERDAM *Bible of Nat.* II 381 The inequality of the Pulse continuing is an evil sign. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I viii 77 These tempests were yet rendered more mischievous to us by their unequality, and the deceitful intervals which they at some times afforded. 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) II ii 176 The inequality of our climate. 1797 COLERIDGE in *Jas Conds Parly Recoll.* (1837) I 200 In Wordsworth there are no inequalities. 1815 W. H. IRELAND *Neckheimania* 55 *note*, The inequalities observable both in his style and versification. 1823 N. ARNOTT *Physiol. Exp.* 67 II 9 Owing merely to an inequality of temperature.

4 *Astron.* **a** Deviation from uniformity in the motion of a heavenly body.

The older astronomers reckoned four inequalities, two common to planets and the moon, and two confined to the moon. *First Inequality* that which is due to the eccentricity of the orbit, and the acceleration of motion at a planet's perihelion or the moon's perigee. *Second Inequality* that which arises from the obliquity of the direction of the planet's motion to the transverse line of its orbit. = EVECTION. *Third Inequality* = VARIATION of the moon. *Fourth Inequality* that due to the more rapid motion of the moon when the earth is in perihelion, also called *Annual Inequality* or *Annual Equation*. Later astronomers have discovered several others, as *Parallactic Inequality* (see quot 1867–76), *Periodic Inequality*, the comparatively short recurring orbital perturbation due to the attraction of another body, as the great inequality of Jupiter and Saturn.

1690 LEYBOURN *Curs. Math.* 758 The second Inequality of the Moon is explained by a little Circle. 1726 tr. *Gregory's Astron.* I 427 By any single observation of a Planet to clear it of its Second Inequality, and find out its Distance from the Sun. 1728 PEMBERTON *Newton's Philos.* 228 Sir Isaac Newton has computed the very quantity of many of the moon's inequalities. 1828 *Encycl. Metrop. Theol.* II 277 Besides these two great inequalities, there are ten others, to which Jupiter is subject. 1832 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) I xi 262 The annual inequality of the moon depending on the position of the earth in its orbit. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron.* xi 347 An irregularity, which is well known to astronomers by the name of the great inequality of Jupiter and Saturn. 1867–76 HANSEN *Tabres Lunæ* (ed 3) 80 The *Variation* was the first lunar inequality explained by Sir I. Newton on the theory of gravitation. *Ibid.* *The Annual Inequality* arises from the sensible difference in the disturbing influence exerted by the Sun on the Moon, according as the latter is in that part of its orbit nearest to, or most removed from the Sun. *Ibid.* *The Secular Acceleration* of the Moon's mean motion. This inequality was detected by Halley in 1693. *Ibid.* 81 Hansen elucidated, a few years ago, two other inequalities in the Moon's motion, due the one directly and the other indirectly, to the influence of Venus.

5 *Math* **a** The relation between quantities that are unequal in value or magnitude. *Sign of inequality*, either of the signs > ('is greater than') and < ('is less than'). **b** An expression of this relation, consisting of two unequal quantities connected by either of these signs distinguished from *equation*.

1875 IODHUNTER *Algebra* (ed 7) II § 674 If the signs of all the terms of an inequality be changed the sign of inequality must be reversed.

Inequation (inĭkwē'ĭən) [f. I- *inæquat-us* unequal, after EQUATION.] A formula expressing inequality, = INEQUALITY 5 b.

1842 H. SPENCER *Trans. Laplace* (1872) II 16 To consider the case of inequations. *Ibid.* II iii 29 The inequation expresses a relation in which the second quantity bears a greater ratio to the first.

Ine qui-, combining element, in sense 'unequal', 'unequally', not of L formation (the negative of I. *æquus* being *iniquus*), but f. IN- + EQUI- usually in words that are the negatives of *æquo-* words, as *æquidistant*, *æquedistant*, but also forming negative compounds without corresponding positive forms. The following are examples of both classes.

Ine quin xed, **Ine quin xial** *a* [AXP, AXIAL], having unequal axes. **Ine quoo state** *a* [COMP STATE], unequally ribbed, as a shell or seed (Mayne, 1855). **Ine quili stant** *a*, not equidistant. **Ine quili brity**, want of equilibrium. **Ine quila teve**, **Ine quilobed** *a*, having unequal lobes. **Ine quipo tential** *a*, not equipotential, so **Ine quipoten tia lity**, inequality of potential, as at different points on the surface of a glacier.

1862 G. P. SCROPE *Volcanos* 107 Where the component "resistances of scales or scales are disposed conformably. 1879 RUTLEY *Study Rocks* iii 53 When inequaxial arranged with their longer axes parallel with the lamination. 1877 DUFF *Elizabeth* I 284 These inequilobed or unequilobed cells of stone. 1708 J. TAYLOR *Ductus* I 78 Another operates with weights, the motion of which is reckoned to be the cause of inequilibrity. 1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex.* Inequilobate. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 328 In the Glyptodonts the tail is inequilobed.

Inequilateral (inēkwĭlæ'tĕrăl, *a* [f. IN- + EQUILATERAL. Cf F *inéquilatéral*.] Having unequal sides, unequal sided.

Inequilateral shell, one in which a transverse line drawn through the apex of the umbo divides the valve into two unequal and unsymmetrical parts.

1664 J. BARGRAVE *Pope Alex. VII* (1867) 123 Several rude pieces of masonry they shall meet with, which there is one hexangular, inequilateral cylindrical pyramidal. 1830 BREWSTER *Edin. Encycl.* VII 191 Shell transverse, inequilateral, bivalve. 1854 WOODWARD *Mollusca* II 246 The Bivalves are ill more or less inequilateral, the anterior being usually much shorter than the posterior side. 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* II iv 146 Inequilateral Leaves being unsymmetrical by the much greater development of one side. This is illustrated in the whole genus Begonia.

So † **Inequilater** *a* [cf F *inéquilatère*], † **Inequilateroua** *a* = prec.

1614 J. BRIDWELL *Nat. Geom Numbers* I 7 An inequilater parallelogr imme. 1855 MAYNE, Inequilateroua.

Inequilibrio see EQUILIBRIUM 3.

Inequilobate (inēkwĭlō'bĕt), *a* [f. IN- + EQUILOBATE. Cf *inéquilatère*.] Not equilobate, characterized by want of equity or fairness, unfair, unjust.

1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* 64 The way of Process men take in this case is so inequitable as to certainly procure the partiality of the sentence. 1753 JOHNSON *Adventurer* No 62 P 8 Nothing is more inequitable than that one man should suffer for the crimes of another. 1798 *Ir. Parl. Reg.* XI (1814) II 273 A spiritual pride, making them censorious, inequitable turning everything to the worst side. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* Wks V 234 The proportion seemed not inequitable. 1879 H. GEORGE *Progr & Pov* VII ii (1881) 306 The inequitable division of wealth.

Hence **Inequitably** *adv.*, in an inequitable manner, unfairly, unjustly.

1842 DE QUINCEY *Cicero* Wks 1857 VII 207 As a common murder in chief, Pompey was known to have been inequitably condemned. 1880 MCCARTHY *Own Time* I 18 sometimes happens that an exception, which *prima facie* seems just enough, will yet bear inequitably upon the pursuer.

† **Ine quitable**, *a* [ad I. *inæquitabil-is*, f. IN- (IN-3) + *æquitabilis* equitable, f. *æquitā-re* see next.] That cannot be ridden through.

1623 COCKERAM, *Inequitable*, not to bee rid through. Hence in BLOUNT, PHILLIPS, etc.

† **Ine quitate**, *v. Obs rare*—1 [ppl stem of I. *inæquitā-re* to ride on or over, f. IN- (IN-2) + *æquitā-re* to ride, f. *æquus*, *equus* horse]. To ride over or through; hence, to pervade, permeate.

1653 H. MORE *Conject. Cabbal* II § 7 The World of Life, which in every where nigh at hand, and does very throughly inequitate the whole Multitude of Things.

Inequity (inē'kwĭtĭ) [IN-3 (The correspL formation was *iniquitāis* INIQUITY.] Want of equity or justice, the fact or quality of being unfair, unfairness, partiality.

1556 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F.* lvii to Reader, in all things is a certain power. Inequite, for wrong, no wise can make. 1628 SCARLETT *Exchanges* Pref A3, To discern between right and injustice, the equity and inequity of these Exchanges. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* VI Index 614 Many of her statesmen confess its inequity and mischevious. 1886 SYMONDS *Sydney* iii 48 The inequity and the political impudence of freeing great nobles from burdens.

b with *pl*. An unfair or unjust matter or action.

1857 J. PULSFORD *Quiet Hours* I § 1 Those iniquities are *in equities*. 1884 H. SPENCER in *Contemp. Rev.* July 38 Our system of Equity, introduced to make up for the short comings of Common law, or rectify its inequities.

† **Inequivalent**, *a Obs rare* [IN-3] Not of equal value, unequalled in value, matchless.

1568 NORTH tr. *Guevara's Dial. Pr.* (1619) 212/1 Seeing unequivalent in estate or degree to them. 1610 *Chester's Ire., Britaine* 2 Whose boundlesse glores inequivalent Doe surreflect on Fames orientall wings.

Inequivalve (inē'kwĭvælv), *a. Conch.* [f. IN- + EQUI- + VALVE.] Having valves of unequal size.

1776 PENNANT *Zool IV* 108 *Anomia*, bivalve, inequivalve. 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* VIII 243 If one valve is larger than the other, it is said to be inequivalve. 1868 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 125 The valves of the shell are inequivalve in the *Ostreidæ*, one valve being smaller than the other.

So **Ine quivalved**, **Ine quive lvular** *a* = prec.

1826 W. SMITH *Strata Identif.* 30 Six species of inequivalved Bivalves. 1829–8 Tate *Cycl Acad* I 709/1 When one of the valves is larger than the other, it is of course inequivalved. 1828 WEBSTER, *Inequivalved shell*.

† **Inequivocal**, *a Obs rare*—1 [IN-3] Not equivocal, unequivocal.

1779 *Hist Eur* in *Ann Reg* (1780) 146/2 A recent transaction from which the minister and he must from thence forward stand upon the most inequivocal terms.

Ineradicable (inĭræ'dĭkăb'l), *a* [IN-3] Incapable of being eradicated or rooted out. Also *fig*.

1818 BURKE *Ch Hist* IV CXXVI, This inveterate and ineradicable habit of mind. 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 173 And in the earth I sowed ineradicable poisonous weeds. 1840 BARHAM *Ingol Leg., Spectre of Lapse*, An ineradicable bloodstain on the oaken floor. 1880 W. BRAMSTON *Early Ch* II 340 But prejudice fortified by custom is almost ineradicable.

Hence **Inera dicably** *adv.*, in an ineradicable manner.

1829 J. SANSOM *Image Comm Wks* 1846 II 29/2 A winged word hath stuck ineradicably in a million hearts. 1867 MORLEY in *Fortn. Rev.* July 48 The lapse of a century and a half gave time for the spirit of independence to grow ineradicably into the national character.

Inerasable (inĭrē'săb'l), *a* Also **-ible** [IN-3] That cannot be erased, expunged, or effaced. Hence **Inera sably** (**-ibly**) *adv*.

1821 SHELLEY *Adonais* xv *Jrn pow* IV Wks 1888 I 260 What man of honour needs a moment's ruumination to discover what nature has so inerasably implanted in his bosom—the sense of right and wrong? 1880 *Athenæum* 6 Feb 180 Men whose names are inerasable from the records of Liberty. 1885 L. SAUNDERS *R Boyle* ii 34 An ink perfectly inerasable.

† **Inergetic** (inædʒe'tĭk) *a Obs rare* [f. IN-3 + (EN)ERGETIC.] = next.

1807 CROMARTIE HORNE [E. S. Barrett] *Rising Sun* III 49 He whole administration was weak, inergetic, and unin vigorating. 1852 TAYLOR *Words & Places* 3 Until spirit be infused, the organism lieth inergetic.

† **Inerge tical**, *a Obs rare* [f. IN-3 + (EN)ERGETICAL.] = prec.

1797 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) VIII 307 Inergetical, inactive, sluggish. 1760 BOYER *Heist Air* xxii (1692) 72 Those eminent States and Planets are not to be considered by us as sluggish inergetical Bodies. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Inergetical Bodies or Particles*, such as are inactive and sluggish.

Hence, † **Inerge tically** *adv.*, *Obs*

1727 BAILEY vol II, *Inergetically*, sluggishly, unactively.

Inerm (inə'm), *a Bot* [ad L. *inerm-is* unarmed, f. IN- (IN-3) + *arma* arms, armour (cf F *inerme* (1798 in Hatz.-Darm.)]. Destitute of prickles or thorns, unarmed.

1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* III v (1765) 180 Leaves, in respect to their Margin, are ... Inerm, unarmed or smooth which is opposed to Spinous. 1882 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* *Inerm* without spikes, prickles, or the like, unarmed.

Inermous (inə'mŏs), *a Bot* [f. as prec + -OUS.] = prec.

1828 in WEBSTER, and in recent Dicts.

Inerrability (inĕrăbĭ'lĭtĭ) [f next + -ITY.] Freedom from liability to err, infallibility.

1697 H. BURTON *Basting Pope's Bull* 84 You are perswaded of the Popes inerrability. 1796 *Monthly Rev. Lit. Sect* (1797) I 57 A standing memorial of the unreliability and truth of this science. 1890 *Sporting Mag* XXIV 105, I wish we could experience the inerrability of your tips. 1878 CLEARSTONE *Glean* (1879) III 206 If we are to believe in the inerrability of a person, or a body of persons.

Inerrable (inĕ'răb'l) [ad L. (post-Class.) *inerrābilis*, f. IN- (IN-3) + *errāre* to err.] Incapable of erring, not liable to err; exempt from the possibility of error, infallible, unerring.

1613 JACKSON *Creed* II xxiv § 6, Such a facile, inerrable rule as the Pagan have framed for direction in points of faith. 1689 BURNET *Six Papers, Anon Vers Ch Unity Loyalty* 34 We do not pretend that we are Inerrable in this Point. 1735 M. DAVIES *Athen Brit* I 240 The Scripture Latter, as the inerrable standard of their Morals and Disapline. 1839 J. ROGERS *Antipopopp* II ii § 12 144 No man or men on the globe compose a tribunal from whose inerrable decision we may not appeal. 1879 BARING GOULD *Germany* II 127 Catholic Christianity rested on an inerrable Church as the touchstone.

Hence **Ine rrableness** = INERRABILITY, **Ine rrably** *adv.*, in an inerrable manner, infallibly.

1620 BP HALL *Hon Man Clergy* Answ Advt, The inerrableness of 4 Councels, whether particular, confirmed by the pope, or generall. 1654 HARRIS *Fundamentals* xii § 2 The infallibility, and inerrableness, which is assumed, and inclosed by the Romish church. 1672 PENN *Spirit Truth Vind* 40 To this end God gives it to his Church, that in Doctrine, Life, and Government she may inerrably be guided. 1877 PATMORE *Unknown I rot* (1890) 1 Many speak wisely, some inerrably.

Inerrancy (inĕ'rănsĭ) [f as INERRANT *a*. see -ANCY.] The quality or condition of being inerrant or unerring; freedom from error.

1818 34 HORNE *Introd Crit Stud Script* (ed 7) II ii

81 Absolute inerrancy is impracticable in any printed book 1865 Pusey *Essays* 326 The old Ultramontane doctrine of the inerrancy of the Pope, i.e. that of his preservation from error 1880 *19th Cent* Sept 429 The superstition which magnifies the wisdom of our ancestors into inerrancy

Inerrant (inē'rănt), *a* [f. L *inerrānt-em*, f. *in-* (In-³) + *errānt-em*, pr. pple of *errāre* to err or wander.]

†1 *Astron.* Of a star: Fixed; not 'wandering' as a planet. *Obs.*

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* xxvi, The sunne after which the moon, and, beneath these, the rest, errant and inerrant

2 That does not err; free from error; unerring.

1837 *Fraser's Mag.* XV 368 The same inerrant pen winds up this ... in the emphatic terms, 'which is idolatry'. 1868 E. S. Poulden *Church's Creed or Crown's Creed?* 20 Whether absolutely inerrant or not in matters of faith

Inerratic (inerre·tik), *a* [In-¹] Not erratic or wandering; fixed (as a star), following a fixed course.

1665 Sparrow *Heat Philos.* 1 (1911) 11, 2 He fixed a great company of inerratick Stars 1793 I. Taylor in *Sallust*, etc. VII 34 The inerratic sphere commences its motion from the east 1797 *Monthly Rev.* III 511 The inerratic circle ... comprehends the seven spheres in which the stars are placed 1822 I. Taylor *Apuleius* 334 An inerratic course

†Ine·ring, *a. Obs. rare*—[In-³] = Unerring. So **†Ine·ringly** *adv.* unerringly

1645 Howell *Twelve Treat.* (1660) 328 They think they have ingrossed the power, and that their hail must needs go too, howsoever the Sun goes 1758 Johnson, *Inerringly* [I quotes Glanvill (*Scepsis Sci.* xx 34), that matter should frame itself so inerringly, but in the first edition (1665, 43) the word is 'absolutely', and in the 1665 ed 'unerringly.']

Inerroneous (inerrō·nēəs), *a. rare* [In-³] Not erroneous, without error or mistake

1880 R. G. White *Every Day Eng.* 127 There are many thoughtful, although not mistaken students of the subject.

Inert (inə·ɹt), *a* [ad. L. *inert-em* unskilled, inactive, sluggish, f. *in-* (In-³) + *ar-t-em* Art. Cf. *inerte* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 Of matter and material things: Having no inherent power of action, motion, or resistance, in active, inanimate, having the property of Inertia

1697 H. More *Immort.* Soul III. vii. 104 Poore naked substance dull, slight, Inert, inactive 1710 Berkeley *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 69 Matter is said to be passive and inert, and so cannot be an agent or efficient cause 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VIII. 199 An opinion, that all nature was animated, that even the most inert mass of matter, was endued with life and sensation 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat. Phil.* § 234 To say that matter is inert, or has *inertia*, is only to say that the cause is expended in producing its effect 1864 Bowen *Logic* vii. 211 If matter is essentially inert every change in it must be produced by mind

Ag. 1880 Hazlitt *Last Dram* I. ix. 15 The inert mass of accumulated prejudices. 1897 Buckle *Civiliz.* I. vii. 307 Knowledge is not an inert and passive principle, which comes to us, whether we will or no

b Without active chemical, physiological, or other properties; neutral

1800 *Med. Jrnl.* III. 432 Fumigations may be service able in rendering contagious matter inert 1850 Daubeny *Atom.* 74 n. (ed. 2) Species of iron, for instance, might possess acid properties, the other be tasteless and inert 1864 H. Spencer *Biol.* I. 4 Carbon is totally inert at ordinary heats 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 111 The collodion film is inert, and plays no actual part in the production of a picture

2 Of persons, animals, and (*transf.*) moving things: Inactive, sluggish, slow, not inclined for or capable of action. Also of mental faculties

1574 Burke *Carv* (1842) I. 479 He is of that inert and unskilled temper, that I fear he will not prevail on himself to pursue his point with vigour 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* (1861) 151 He was in fact, neither tranquil and inert nor restless and fidgetting 1854 Mrs. Somerville *Connect. Phys. Sc.* xxvi (1849) 284 In some places the subterraneous fires are in the highest state of activity, in some they are inert 1849 Bright *Sp.* 2 and 3 Apr. (1876) 17 He is rather timid as a Minister and inert as a statesman 1852 Carpenter *Man. Phys* (ed. 2) 334 It contains sufficient oxygen to stimulate the nervous and muscular systems of these comparatively inert animals 1855 H. Spencer *Princ. Psychol.* (1872) I. 1. § 5 As we ascend from creatures that are inert to creatures that are vivacious 1859 Dickens *Let.* 19 Oct. (1880) II. 104 The deadest and most utterly inert little town in the British dominions

†Inertia, (inə·ʃiă)†, — want of art or skill, unskilfulness, inactivity. *Obs.* [*inert, inert-em* Inert.]

The L. term was introduced into Physics by Kepler.]

1 *Physics* That property of matter by virtue of which it continues in its existing state, whether of rest or of uniform motion in a straight line, unless that state is altered by an external force. Originally used as L., and also called *vis inertiæ* (force of inertia).

Centre of inertia, Moment of inertia, Product of inertia: see Centre, Moment, Product

[1687 Newton *Principia* Def. iii, Materiæ vis insita est potentia resistendi, neque differt quicquam ab inertia Massæ. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey) *Vis insita Materæ* or *Vis Inertiæ*, is the bare Power of Resistance only, by which every Body endeavours to continue in that State in which it is, either of Rest or Motion.]

1723 Desmaiz *Phys.-Theol.* I. v. 33 The cause of the resistance of all Fluids is partly from the Friction of the parts of the Fluid, partly from the Inertia thereof 1756 Blake in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 2 By the principles of Mechanics, the Inertia of any bodies revolving about a Center is as the quantities of matter into the squares of the Bracchia 1803 J. Wood *Princ. Mech.* I. 8 Inactivity may be considered as that quality by which it resists any such change. In this sense it is usually called the *force of inactivity*, the *inertia*, or the *vis inertiæ*. 1859 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. § 256 The Inertia of matter is proportional to the quantity of matter in the body 1882 Mivart *Lessons Elementary Anatomy* 107 The force or stress of a moving particle, in any direction, is the product of its mass and its component of acceleration in that direction

Inc. 1843 J. Martineau *Ser. Life* (1867) 106 The inertia of a massive civilization 1851 Gladstone *Chron.* VI. xxxii. 2 It has been in favour of trusting to the force of inertia, to the change of circumstances

b *Electr.* *inertia*, a term applied to the resistance offered by a circuit to sudden changes of current, due to self- or mutual induction, or both

Magnetic inertia, that property of a magnetic substance which prevents its being instantaneously magnetized or demagnetized

1886 Heaviside *Electr. Papers* II. 60 The inertia, in the electro magnetic case, is that of the magnetic field, not of the electricity 1892 [see Electro- 2].

2 *transf.* Inactivity, disinclination to act or exert oneself, inertness, sloth, apathy

1828–56 De Quincey *Confess.* (1862) 222 Tranquillity that seemed the product of inertia 1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* I. iv. 8, By wise inertia, and wise cessation of inertia, great victory has been gained 1868 M. Patteson *Isaiah Orig.* v. 148 An aimless inertness, a mental lassitude of body, are not seldom seen to be the consequence of high philosophical training

Inertial (inə·ɹʃăl *a* [f. prec. + -al.] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of inertia

1849 *Lancet Mag.* XI. 605 A weight of mental resistance 1887 *Mind* XII. 251 The subsidiary conceptions which he puts forward of 'the mental system, the mental soul, inertial resistance, and inertial rest'

Inertion (inə·ɹʃən) [irreg. f. Inert, perh. on analogy of *exert, exertion*.] Inert condition, inertness, inactivity, sloth

1756 P. Brown *Jamaica* 122 Weaknesses of the stomach and viscera, proceeding from cold or inaction. 1798 Wrnn in Owen *Wry it ellesdev's Deep* (1877) 5 Our inertion during the contest 1814 D'Israeli *Quarrels Auth.* (1867) 220 Mortified with the inertion of public curiosity. 1837 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* xix (1870) II. 478 A natural prone ness to inertion in man 1889 Browning *Asphon* xxii, Languishing in Inertion Not lasting motion

†Ine ritous, *a. Obs. rare*—⁰ [f. Inertia + -ous.] Inert. Hence **†Ine·ritously** *adv.*, idly

1612 Sparo *Hist Ct. Brit* xi. xiv (1650) 90 His youth meritoriously consumed in lasciviousness and pleasure

†Ine·rtitude. *Obs. rare*—⁰ [ad. med. L. *inertitūdo*, f. L. *inert-em* Inert] = Inertness

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Inertitude*, sloathfulness, dulness, without knowledge or any credit. 1828 Webster cites Todd.

Inertly (inə·ɹtli), *adv.* [f. Inert + -ly².] In an inert or inactive manner, inactively, idly

1724 Pope *Dunc.* IV. 7 Yet Powers! To whom time bears not on his rapid wing, Torpid awhile your Purse inertly strong, Then take at once the Poet and the Song 1837 Whewell *Hist. Inductive Sc.* II. vii. 5 § 3 The more a heavy body recedes from the beginning, or approaches the end of violent motion, the slower and more inertly it goes 1863 Mrs. H. Wood *Verner's Pride* I. xii. 111 Her small white hands rested inertly upon her pink dress

Inertness (inə·ɹtnes) [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or fact of being inert, inactivity, inactive or inoperative condition or character

1665 Glanvill *Scep. Scient.* (R.), So long and deep a swoon as is absolute insensibility and inertness 1710 Berkeley *Princ. Hum. Knowl.* § 25 The very being of an idea implies passiveness and inertness in it 1793 Burke *Policy Allies* Wks. VII. 195 It is not humanity, but laziness and inertness of mind 1836 J. M. Gully *Magendie's Formul.* (ed. 2) 11 Overcoming this inertness, I myself took a teaspoonful of the solution—nothing ensued upon it 1855 H. Spencer *Princ. Psychol.* (1872) I. v. 91 A greater inertness of the sensitive centres 1865 Buckle *Civiliz.* (1869) III. v. 304 The great enemy of knowledge is not error, but inertness 1878 Huxley *Physiogr.* 81 Nitrogen is remarkable for its inertness.

b = Inertia 1

1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I. 305 Others style the perseverance of body either in motion or rest a force or power of inertness 1870 Bowen *Contemp. Ess.* 241 The Matter presents us with two general qualities activity and inertness.

†Ine·rty *Obs. rare*—⁰ [ad. L. Inertia or I. *inertie* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).] = prec.

1623 Cockeram *Inertie*, slothfulness

Inerube scent, *a. rare* [In-³] Unblushing, shameless

1798 *W. s Land Mag.* 515 She proved so incubescent as to render absurd all those exaggerations in her favour

Ineruditе (ine·ɹudit), *a.* [ad. L. *inerudīt-us*, f. *in-* (In-³) + *erudīt-us* Erudite.] Not erudite, unlearned, uninstructed

1801 Lamb *Ess., Curious Fragm.*; Verbose, inaccurate and not sufficiently abounding in authorities 1816 Bentham *Chrestom.* App. I. 79 Wks. 1843 VIII. 122 The primeval and ineruditе analysis — a logical analysis performed upon physical wholes 1889 Lanciani *Anc. Rome* 1 4 The simple and ineruditе imagination of the Middle Ages.

Hence **Ine·ruditely** *adv.*, in an ineruditе manner

1851 Sara Coleridge *Mem. & Lett.* II. 421 It is a great pity that a good poem should begin so carelessly and in eruditely

†Ineruditi·on. *Obs. rare*—¹. [ad. late L. *inerudītion-em* (Vulgate) see In-³ and Erudition, cf. F. *inérudition* Littré.] Want of erudition, unlearned condition

1685 Cotton tr. *Montaigne* I. 241, I being too conscious of my own inerudition to be able to instruct others.

Inescapable (inesk·păb'l, *a* [In-¹.] That cannot be escaped or avoided, inevitable

1792 Burns *Let. to Cunningham* 15 Sept., An inescapable and immortable hell expanding its leviathan jaws for the vast residue of mortals 1865 Ruskin *Sesame* 133 To lead us ... with their winged power and guide us, with their inescapable eyes 1872 W. R. Cox *Fingmar* VI. 239 The inescapable inclusion from all this ratiocination 1895 S. P. Thompson *Chem. Lect. Electr.* 19 The views which the inescapable logic of facts drove Maxwell to adopt

Adapt. 1896 J. T. Allen *Acuity & Cardinal* 17 It is this flight from the inescapable that makes the singing of the redbird thoughtful and plaintive?

†Ine scate, *v. Obs.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *inesc-āre* to allure with bait; *In* In-² + *esca* food, bait.] *trans.* To allure with or as with a bait, to entice

1620 J. Hering *Anatomyses* 15 Thus they inescate and circumvent poore silly Soules 1628 Prynne *Forefend Cup.* A Bayte to Inescate, and Beamour others with vs 1721 in Bailey.

Hence **†Ine scating** *ppl. a.*, enticing, alluring

1633 Prynne *Sov. Pow. Parliaments* (1643) II. 89 All the inescating bait inflaming, solicitations that either human frayle or Satans politick can invent

†Inesca tion *Obs.* [ad. late L. *inescātion-em*, f. Augustine, n. of action f. *inescāre* to Inescate.] The action of attracting with a bait, alluring, an enticement or allurement

1645 Usher *Body Div.* (1647) 174 Inescation and enticing of the heart with delight 1652 Hallywell *Excell. Mon. Virt.* 132 The Deceitful Allurements and Inescations of Flesh and Blood

2 (See quots.)

1678 Phillips (ed. 4), *Inescations*, also a kind of trans plantation 1730–6 Bailey (fol.), *Inescation* (with some pretenders to Physick), a kind of transplantation used in curing some diseases. It is done by impregnating a proper medium or vehicle with some of the mumia or vital spirit of the patient, and giving it to some animal to eat. It is pretended that the animal imbibes and assimilates that mumia with it self unbinding its vicious qualities, by which means the person is restored to health

Ine·scatory, *a. rare*—¹ [f. ppl. stem of L. *inesc-āre*, see Inescate] + -ory. Cf. med. L. *inescatorium* allurement.] Of or pertaining to baiting, adapted to bait

1825–43 J. D. Iconnoki *Magical Antiq.* I. 91 Pollux mentions mouse traps, inescatory traps, and others with snares

Inescuration, *erron.* f. Inexsuration

†Ineschewable, *a. Obs.* [f. In-¹ + *eschew able* from I. *eschew*.] That cannot be eschewed, unavoidable

1422–30 Lyde *Chron. Troy* II. xix (MS. Digby 230 If. 91b) Nor come so fer for to feeche agen The queene Hesyne With outen harmes now to eschewable

Inesculent (ines·kiulĕnt, *a.* [In-³.] Not esculent, not used for food, inedible

1832 T. J. Peacock *Crotchet Castle* II. (1887) 29, I care not a rush (or any other squatic and inescolent vegetable) who or what sucks up either the water or the inflation

Inescutcheon (ineskŭ·tʃŏn) *Her.* Forms: see Escutcheon. [f. In *adv.* + Escutcheon.] An escutcheon of pretence, or other small escutcheon, charged on a larger escutcheon, in the case of a baronet, an escutcheon borne in the chief and charged with the red hand of Ulster. Cf. Escutcheon 12.

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II. xii. (1611) 65 The Inescocheon is an ordinarie framed of a lozenge, representing the shape of the escocheon. This Escocheon is sometimes tearmed an Escocheon of Pretence 1612 in Selden *Titles Hon.* (1614) 518 The Baronets ensigne is a plaine Shield and may beare either in a Canton in their Coat of Armes or in an Inescutcheon at their election, the Armes of Vlster 1614 Camden *Remy* 191 An Inescutcheon of Armes may haue place amongst Augmentations which is the Armes of a wife being an heire generall, inserted in the centre or middle of her Husbands Coate-Armour 1727 Bailey (vol. II.) *Inescutcheon* the uppermost right of her inheritance is inserted to his and her issue 1728 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s.v., He bears Ermine in Inescutcheon 1897 *Ulster Gaz.* 27 Apr. 4/3 The Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha ... bears the Royal Arms of England, with the 'differences' as previously assigned to him in the country on an inescutcheon upon the centre of the Saxony

Inesite (ai·nsəit) *Min.* [Named 1887, f. Gr. *ἶνες* fibres + -ite.] Hydrous silicate of manganese and calcium, found in flesh coloured fibrous masses

1889 *Amer. Jrnl. Sc.* Ser. III. XXXVII. 20 *Inesite*

†Inespecial, obs. erroneous writing of the phrase *in especial* especially. See Especial a. 4.

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 478 None of his counsail durst once speake unto him, but inespecial the Lady Machell his wife was in great feare to be forsaken

†Inespecially, *adv. Obs.* [f. phr. *in especial* (see prec.) + -ly².] = also found as two words *in especially*.] In an especial manner, especially

1559 North tr. *Guevara's Dial. Fr.* 92 b, The women, and in especially greate ladies, how not lyke. 1563 Old Eng. *Chron.* (1905) 213 As to tonic hys goney into Province, he thought it behoved him not at the time so to do: but in especially for that he was sore afraid for Labienus. 1570 Bossewell *Armorie* II. 258 b, Inespecially they must be so ordered at theare funerals. 1633 Lond. *Prent. Sect.* 1 If I yow myself your servant, only yours, inespecially yours.

In case: see Case 1.

+ Inessence *Obs rare—°* [IN-3] 1643 COCKERAM II The not Being of a thing. *Inessentia, Inessence*

+ In-essent, *a Obs rare—¹* [f IN *adv* + L. *essent-, essent-em*, assumed pres ppl of *esse* to be] That is within

1658 FELTHAM *Resolves* II [i] INESSENT 254 When the ayre is thus moued it comes by degrees to the eare and [in] by that in-essent Ayre, carried to the Auditory nerue

Inessential (inese nʃəl), *a* (*sb*) [IN-3]

1 Devoid of essence, unsubstantial, immaterial

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV 217 Of these Names [of the Deity] some are negative signifying that Supersessential Being as, inessential, without time, independent 1754 ARMSTRONG *Forced Marriage* 54, Am not a ghost then? An inessential As the vain rainbow? 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* VII 71 His inessential figure cast no shade Upon the golden floor 1818 — *Rev Islam* I xxv When life and thought sprang forth, they burst the womb of inessential Nought

2 Not essential, not of the essence of a thing; not necessary or indispensable to the constitution or existence of any thing

1836 MACCILLIVRAY tr *Humboldt's Trav* xxiii 64 To consider man as inessential to the order of nature 1849 ROMAN SCH *Examp* II 310 Our merit is in extraneous and inessential thing. 1886 SYMONDS *Renaiss It, Catholic React* (1898) VII 116 Details so imaginative as to be in essential

B *sb* That which is inessential

1778 BENTHAM *View Hard Labour bill* § 43, Wks 1843 IV 24 An anxious attention to the inessentials and externals of religion. 1865 *Eng Jrnl Life* II 265 She yields to me in what she terms *inessentials*

Inessentiality (inese nʃiæ·liti [f prec + -ITY.] The quality of being inessential

1890 J H STIRLING *Gifford Lect* I 76 Contingency in this sense is inessentiality, adventitiousness, extrinsicality

Inessive (ine sin), *a Gram* [irreg f L. *inesse* to be in or at (f. *in-* (IN-2) + *esse* to be) + -IVE.] Denoting the place in which a thing is, locative

1886 J TAYLOR in *W & Q* 7th Ser I 402 The suffix *stan* or *stan* is the sign of the inessive or locative case in Basque 1896 *Edin Rev* Jan 84 In Finnish the student must remember the nominative, partitive, genitive, inessive and instructive

+ Ine stimabi lity. *Obs rare—¹* [f next + -ITY.] The quality or fact of being inestimable

1676 CLOWORTH *Inscr Italy* (1747) I 8 241 Do you think that you are able to determine what Length or Quantity of Time there hath been since Cities first began? there is a kind of Infinity and Inestimability in this time

Inestimable (ine stimăb'l), *a* (*sb* [a 1 *inestimabilis*, (14th c. in Hatz-Darm.), ad ¶ *in estimabilis*, f IN-3 + *estimābilis* ESTIMABLE.]

1 Incapable of being estimated, that cannot be reckoned up or computed, too great, profound, or intense to be estimated

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* V pr iii 123 (Camb MS) The gerdon of be dyuyne grace which þat is inestymable Pat is to seyn but it is so gret þat it no may not ben ful yprey syd 1480 *Mirk & Lecebam* (1905) 20 On suthyr syde of the fur veyde hye hylle was so grete and inestymable coolde that ys euyr of snowe and Hayle 1555 EDEN *Decades* 253 With great ingenuousnesse and inestimable patience these nations haue ouercome much greeter difficulties 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* 181 The number of oxen and sheepe was inestimable. 1722 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 47 The wealth consumed was inestimable. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 84 A companion of inestimable value for young men at their age

b Too precious to be estimated, of surpassing value or excellence, priceless, invaluable

1579 R GARDINER *Stuffe* Some Coffe dedicated to the Pope s Holiness in emptions of diuers singular and inestimable Reliques sent into England 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, I iv 27 Wedges of Gold great Anchors, heapes of Pearle, Inestimable stones, vnualued Iewels. 1635 SIR COMPTON *Parables* in 1000 At last th inestimable Hour was come, to lead his Conquering Prey in triumph home 1771 JUNIUS *Protocol Libels* Wks 1842 II 492 His charter, the inestimable monument of English freedom 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* xxi, He would have been inestimable as an under taker 1879 M ARNOLD *Mixed Ess, Democr* 17 Of one inestimable part of liberty, liberty of thought, the middle class has been the principal champion

+ 2 quasi-*adv* — INESTIMABLY *Obs*

1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xii (1885) 123 Thu hauke will all way be grete, and so inestimable gretis þei bein 1581 W STAFFORD *Exam Compl* ii 1586 b 62 He tolde vvise men say that the Queenes highnesse Father did vnite inestimable great summes by the alteration of the Coyne

3 [f IN-3 + ESTIMABLE.] Unworthy of esteem *rare*

1821 *Henry & Isabella* II 210 None but the inestimable would offer insolence

B as *sb* A person of inestimable merit

1787 FIELDING *Love in Several Masques* I Wks 1882 VIII 2 But have I never seen this inestimable?

Hence **Ine stimableness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Inestimably (ine stimăbli), *adv* [f prec + -LY.] In an inestimable manner or degree

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1532) 179b Whiche thus confoundeth yr deuyll & delyteth aungell & man in estimably 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* III iii vii, 80 Paul and John that into Patmos went, Heard and saw things in estimably excellent 1824 SCOTT *Penn Lett* 4 June II 206 Poor Byron's loss will be inestimably felt by the Greeks 1860 MILL *Repr Govt* (1865) 17 Their religion gave existence to an inestimably precious unorganized institution —the Order of Prophets

+ In estimal, *a Obs rare—¹* INESTIMABLE

1678 *3 pt Man's Call* 318 Consider the inestimal joys prepared for them, who have triumpht over all the powers of darkness, hell, death, and damnation

+ Ine stimate, *a Obs rare—¹* [f IN-3 + ESTIMATE *pa. pple*.] = INESTIMABLE

1614 ROWLANDS *Looke Bolt* 34 No mine a hap inestimate, Thou hast wrought me a freemans life, By taking hence my troubling wife

† Ine stuate, *v Obs rare—°* [f ppl stem of *I inestuare* to foam or boil in, f *in-* (IN-2) + *æstuare* to be hot, boil, f *æstus* heat]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Inestuate*, to be very hot, to boil vehemently

Ineuch, Ineugh, Inewch, obs Sc ff INOUGH

Ineunt (i neunt, *a* and *sb* [ad I *ineunt-em* entering, beginning, pres ppl of *inire* to go in, enter, f *in-* (IN-2) + *ire* to go]

A *adj* Entering

1836 SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* xii II 4-3 In place of two circles, in immanent and a transeunt, we may competently suppose three,—an ineunt, an immanent, and a transeunt The ineunt energy might be considered as an act of mind, directed upon objects in order to know them

B *sb* A point of a curve Also *ineunt point*

1850 CAYLEY *Nth Pure Quantics* § 185 Instead of the term point (1 + *x*, 1 + *y*) it will be convenient to use the term ineunt of the curve The line through two consecutive ineunts of the curve is the tangent at the ineunt

Inexa ctible, *a* [f IN-3 + *exactible* EXACTABLE.] = INEXCUSIBLE Hence **Inexa ctibly** *adv* in a way not to be evaded

1842 in DE QUINCEY *Philos Herod Inq* Wks 1856 IX 201 For us, who know its truth, and how inevitably it must have haunted for months the Egyptians

† Inexange lic, *a Obs rare—°* [IN-1] Not evangelical, unevangelical Hence **† Inexange lically** *adv*, unevangelically

1683 H HOOKER *Lect Paradoxes Papists* Dv 19 Super stitiously supercilious, immorally obstreperous and most inexangelick malevolous

Inexcable (inɛ·kăb'l), *a* [IN-3] Not excusable, that cannot be evaded

1846 WORCESTER cite *Fr Ch Ass* 1880 MRS WHITNEY *Odd or Even* xl 49 Their were absolute verities of life presented there that were laughable, inexcable.

Inexcidence (inɛ·ksidens) Now *rare* [IN-1 Cf mod F *inexcidence*.] Lack of evidence, the fact of being incident

† 1 Want of evidence or manifestation *of* some thing *Obs*

a 1654 J ROBINSON *Comm Hum Ch Keely* Wks 1851 I 93 It is not so much the inexcidence of marks and fruits that makes them doubt 1667 PEARSE *Sunni Indeed* (1734) 10 The lasting Seal of Grace, the preuailing of corruption, and the inexcidence of grace 1698 NORRIS *Pract Thos* (1707) IV 146 When I talk is said to be of inevident things the Meaning is not of an absolute but of a Relative inexcidence

+ 2 Uncertainty *Obs*

1658 B REYNOLDS *Last Creatures* Wks (1677) 6 He op poseth the life of God, to the vanity and uncertainty, the worldly, to the Inexcidence of Riches *a* 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1683) I xxxi 449 Change them that they be not high minded, not trust in uncertain riches *en réservoir abîmons* the Inexcidence, Vanity or Invidence of riches (Cf 1 Tim VI 17)

3 The condition of not being evident or clearly discernible, want of clearness, obscurity *rare*

1671 HALE *Fount of Life* xvi 63 If those things, concerning which the Controversie is, be of Inexcidence and Cloudiness of thy Interest in Him 1681 — *Meth Grace* VI 239 It may come to from the inevidence of the promises 1687 CHARNOCK *Engag of Ch* 169 *note*, This is clear by the inevidence of the converse

Inevident (ine vidĕnt), *a* Now *rare* [ad late L *inevident-em* (Boeth.) see IN-1 and EVIDENT cf F *inévident* (1 ittré.)] Not evident, not manifest, lacking evidence, not clear or obvious, obscure

1614 JACKSON *Creed* III xxxii Comm xii Bk, (*Ep Va lentini*) being aswell the duine reuelations, as the Churches infallible (*Ep Valentinian*) and inevident (*Ep Valentinianis*) *a* 1693 W PEMBLE *Wks* (1635) 94 Know ledge is in assent to things euident, Beliefe in assent to things inevident 1696 B. HALL *Acon Hist* (1760) 19 Our Schoolmen make distinction of a certainty, evident and inevident *a* 1725 BP CONYBEARE *Serm* III (1758) 311 Vnintelligible to those things which are inevident themselves inexistent. *Mod Newspaper*, Any sermons widening out and flow in the skirt, the cause whereof is beautifully inevident

Inevitability (inevităbi liti) [f next see -ITY Cf mod F *inévitabilité*.] The quality of being inevitable, inevitableness Also with *an* and *pl* An instance of this

1649 JER TAYLOR *Ct Prompt* Ad § 8 6 Ambition falls under the inevitability of such Accidents which either could not be foreseen or not prevented 1675 WOODHEAD, etc *Paraphr Pearl* 25 This inevitability of sinning 1847 MRS THOMPSON *Heroes of Cosmos* (Rattle ed) 47 By the help of that effectual mind strengthener inevitability, the Bishop bore this 'contretemps' rather better than his lady expected 1871 R H HUTTON *Ess* (1880) II *Goethe* 25 He was already beginning to accommodate himself to all inevitabilities

Inevitable (ine vităb'l), *a* [ad L *inevitābilis* unavoidable, f *in-* (IN-3) + *evitābilis* EVITABLE, f *evitare* to avoid Cf F *inévitable* (1549 in R Estienne).] That cannot be avoided, not admitting of escape or evasion, unavoidable

c 1430 *Life St Alath* (1881) 52 My body whyche altur be inculpable lawe of nature abydeth to be resolued in to deþ c 1510 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) D iv, What should he dreade of death? it is inuitable, The generall duetie and tribute of nature 1606 SHAKS *Ant & Cl* IV xiv 65 When I should see behinde me Th inuitable prose cution of disgrace and horror 1678 W ROW *Contin Blair's Autobiogr* x (1848) 212 There was an inevitable necessity laid upon them 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 35 All Await alike th' inevitable hour 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* x 508 [He] then beholds the inevitable shark Close on him open mouthed 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* V xl 122 A battle became inevitable 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II ii 81 The conclusion seems inevitable that the mountain is sinking by its own weight

b *absol* *The inevitable*, that which is inevitable, what cannot be avoided or escaped

1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph* iv 56 Our one interest in such Government is, that it would be kind enough to cease and go its ways, before the inevitable arrive 1887 LOWELL *Democ* 16 There is no good in arguing with the inevitable

Inevitableness (ine vităbl·nes) [f prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being inevitable or unavoidable

1626 DONNE *Serm* lxxvii 801 Whatsoever the Prophets say of it, they meane not thereby to intimate an inevitablenesse upon thyselfe 1695 H DODWELL *Def Ld Bishops* 96 Which can they not see the in evitableness of this wise Counsel? 1857 TOLLEMACHE *Smith Parish* 132 The certainty and inevitableness of the result are what is needed in order that the true sense of responsibility may arise 1859 LIN ROSMITH *Stock & Pr* 209 To express the inevitableness of hunn in suffering

Inevitably (ine vitabli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY.] In an inevitable manner, unavoidably

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 133 Allas quoth he euene as a stranger Inwardly[ly] I must dey here 1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* Pref II § 6 All good men were now in outtably certaine to be trampled vnder foot 1667 MILTON *P L* III 330 For know I the day I eate thou est thereof in extably thou shalt dye, From that day mortal 1861 H SIDGWICK *Pract Ethics* II vi 83 (1879) 106 The uniformity of law thus follows inevitably from the persistence of force

Inew, obs Sc form of KNOW pl of *enough*

+ Inew, var of INEW *v Obs* Hence **+ Inewing** *ppl a*, driving into water

1596 HALLIWELL *Nugæ Nov* (1844) 47 The fine phrase of hewing a woodcock

+ Inewch, variant of *ineuch*, ENOUGH.

Inexact (inegzæ·kt) *a* [IN-1 Cf F *inexact* (1701 in Hatz-Darm.)] Not exact, not strictly correct or precise, also, not strict or rigorous.

1828 WEBSTER, *Inexact*, not exact, not accurately correct or true 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) I 83 This statement of the ancient writer is inexact 1875 JOWETT *Thucyd* 2 III 390 The computation was correct in every inexact manner 1883 *Comm Mag* Apr 620 The records of an monument on the top of a house are, from their very nature, inexact

b Of a person Characterized by inexactness of knowledge, statement, etc

1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii II 278 *note*, Burnet was far indeed from being the most inexact historian of his time 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* viii 150 Inexact thinkers

Inexactitude (inegzæ·ktitud) [IN-1 Cf F *inexactitude* (1701 in Hatz-Darm.)] The quality or character of being inexact, want of exactitude, accuracy, or precision, inexactness Also (with *pl*) an instance of this, an inaccuracy

1786 T JEFFERSON *Writ* (1850) II 48 Further enquiry has satisfied me of the inexactitude of this information 1865 CONYBEARE *Pract Ch Ass* VII x (1872) VI 261 The hang never pardons any fault which tends to inexactitude in the Military Service 1869 J MAURENBRECHER *Ess* II 83 The author's inexactitude of thought and expression 1875 POSTE *Gaius* III (ed 2) 481 This must be regarded as an inexactitude of Ulpian 1881 *Times* 11 Apr 5/3 There may be inexactitudes of detail in this document

Inexa ctly, *adv* [f INEXACT + -LY2] In an inexact or inaccurate manner, not with perfect correctness

1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xii (1858) II 421 He [William of Orange] spoke and wrote English, French, and German inelegantly, it is true, and inexactly, but fluently and intelligibly 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* 34 All through the life long process of learning one's mother tongue, one is liable to apprehend wrongly, and to reproduce inexactly

Inexactness (inegzæ·ktnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being inexact, want of precision, inaccuracy Also with *an* and *pl* An instance of this

1828 WEBSTER, *Inexactness*, incorrectness, want of precision 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* II § 25 9 An instance of literal inexactness in the Gospel narratives 1846 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks I 75/1 They do exclude us at, which some times shows inexactnesses where mensuration would be tardy and incommodious 1899 *Q Rev* Jan 113 To sweep it [language] away because of its inadequacy and inexactness would be to sweep away the thoughts which it has more or less inadequately preserved

Inexactitude, -**tude** see INEXACT

+ Ine xcellence. *Obs rare—¹* [IN-3] Want of excellence, the opposite of excellence. So **† In-e xcellency**

1590 MARLOWE and *Pt Tamburl* v iii, Blush, heaven, to lose the honour of thy name And let no baseness in thy haughty breast Sustain a shame of such inexcellence [*v r* inexcellency]

Inexcitability (inɛksaităbi liti) *rare* [f next see -ITY] The quality of being unexcitable, constitutional calmness.

1864 in WEBSTER 1876 I. HARDY *Ethelberta* xxvii (1890) 201 She had set him down to be a man whose external inexcitability owed nothing to self repression

Inexcitable (inɛksəi·tăbˈl), *a rare* [In sense 1 (stressed *inexcitable*), and L. *inexcitābilis*, f. IN-3 + *excitabilis*, in 2, f. IN-3 + EXCITABLE]

†1 From which one cannot be roused *Obs* (Cf Seneca *Epist* lxxxiii 13 *somnus inexcitabilis*)

1616 CHAPMAN *Homer's Il* xi, *Hymn to Sun* 9 O, What pleasure lets Humor steepe Thy lidds, in thus inexcitable sleepe! 1651 I. STANLEY *Poems, Mandate* 48 A long obscure inexcitable sleep

2 Not excitable, not liable to excitement

1828 in WEBSTER 1846 LAMSON *Inning Court* Wks I 68/1 Ammonites [have grown] tame, inert, and inexcitable

Inexclu dible, *a rare*—1 [IN-3] That cannot be excluded

1818 BENTHAM *Constitution* App § 12 Wks 1843 VIII 109 By the derivation, and thence by the inexcludible import, of the word *between*

Inexclusively (inekskliu·sivli), *adv* [IN-1] Not exclusively; so as not to exclude others

1789 BENTHAM *Prin. Legisl* viii § 8 When an incident is directly intentional it may either be exclusively so or in exclusively 1820 *Jrnl. Monthly Mag* IV 32 Every theatre should possess inexclusively the right to represent the ancient dramatic authors

†**Inexoo gitable,** *Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *inexcōgitabilis* incomprehensible, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *excōgitabilis* EXCOGITABLE] Incapable of being excogitated, inconceivable, incogitable

1599 R. LINCHE *Fount Anc Fict.* That unspeakable wisdome and inexcogitable care 1721 in BAILEY

Inexcommunicable, *a rare* [IN-3] That cannot be excommunicated

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-Mart* 59 So may they prodigally extend the name and priviledge of inexcommunicable Locusts to many in the other orders 1617 COLLINS *Div. Bp Ely* II x 331 A multitude is inexcommunicable

†**Inexcu lt,** *a Obs rare*—0 [ad L *inexcultus*, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *excultus* cultivated, polished]

1623 COCKERAM, *Inexcult, rude*, not polisht

Inexcu rsive, *a rare* [IN-1] Not excursive, incapable of a wide range of flight

1837 LANDOR *Pentameron* Wks 1846 II 353 2 Allegory had few attractions for me: believing it to be the delight, in general, of idle, frivolous, inexcursive minds

Inexcu sably *rare* [f next sec. +IFY] = INEXCUSABLENESS

1888 R. F LITTLEDALE in *Academy* 8 Dec. 368 In his eyes the worst of all the sins committed by the Leaguers in history, surpassing murder itself in criminality and inexcusability, was breaking up the Hardwallow hunt

Inexcusable (inekskiu·zăbˈl), *a* [ad L. *inexcūsābilis*, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *excūsābilis* EXCUSABLE Cf F *inexcusable* (1474 in Hatz-Darm.)] Not excusable, incapable of being excused or justified

a Of persons

1596 I NDALE *Rom* II 2 Therfore arte thou inexcusable [Vulg *inexcusabilis*, WYCLIF inexcusable] o man 1548 LD SOMERSET *Epist Scots* B b b, Nothyng should be left, of our part vnoffered, nodyssy of your part vnrefused wherby you might be inexcusable 1660 STILLINGFL. *Orig Sacr* III § 13 Those Philosophers who questioned the existence of a Deity were not so inexcusable therein, as your Modern Atheists 1775 BURKE *Sp Conc Amer* Wks III 37, I should be inexcusable in coming after such a person with any detail

b Of conduct or actions

1555 EDEN *Decades* Pref (Arb) 55 Howe muche I saye shall this sounde vnto swe reproche and inexcusable sloth fulnesse and negligence 1645 GOU I in *Dring Lect* Ser 1 III 313 The strange and most inexcusable delverye upp of the Castle and Port of Bristoll 1728 STEELE *Spect* No 484 ¶ 2 It is inexcusable in Men to come where they have no Business 1829 LYTTON *Disowned* xliv, He made no reply to the inexcusable affront he had received 1872 BLACKIE *Four Phases* I 31 It is inexcusable in Christians to death for simple heterodoxy wh altogether inexcusable

Inexcu sableness. [f prec + NESS] The quality of being inexcusable

1618-58 BP HALL *Contempl. O T* xv 1, If God had not meant the inexcusableness of Jeboram 1684 J GOODWIN *Old Relig* (1848) 93 The inexcusableness of a total and final omission of it 1716 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) II vii 263 I then inexcusableness is stated upon the supposition of this very thing. That they knew God, but for all that, did not glorify him as God

Inexcusably (inekskiu·zăbli), *adv* [f as prec. + -LY2] In an inexcusable or unjustifiable manner

1587 HARNAR *Brief a Serm* 15 b, Behold here who trem Eues, and after her Adam, did fall inexcusably 1598 GOU INGW *Relig Prot* I III § 1 122 Who is more inexcusably guilty, for the omission of any duty, they that either have no meanes to doe it, or they which professe to haue meanes to doe it? 1785 SARAH FIELDING *Ophelia* II vi, I should have thought myself inexcusably ingrateful 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* viii 139 Here is an inexcusably gross misrepresentation

Inexcu sable, -ible, *a rare*—0 [f IN-3 + EXCUSABLE] That cannot be shaken out or off Hence **Inexcu sably** (**-ibly**) *adv*, in an inexcusable manner, so as not to be shaken out

1826 T L. PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* xi, Grasped firmly and inexcusably in the hands

¶ **Inexecrable,** *a Obs rare* In quot 1594, a misprint for *inexorable*, in quot 1596, 1600 2 and 4, and some mod. edd. have *inexorable*, but some would retain *inexecrable* in the sense, or as an intensive, of EXECRABLE

1594 CONSTABLE *Diana* viii 1, Though shee protests the faithfullest severitie, an execrable beautie is inflicting 1596 SPENSER *State Ireland* (1633) 118 Be thou shamed, inexecrable dogge, And for thy life let mutton be accused

Inexecutable inɛksɪ·kiutăbˈl), *a* [f IN-3 + EXECUTABLE Cf F *inexécutable* a neologism in 1746, Hatz Darm.)] That cannot be executed

1823 *New* NEVILL 335 They are the creatures of circumstances—the sum of their own inexecutable system of government 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II v v The king has accepted this Constitution, and executes it in the hope mainly that it will be found inexecutable 1861 M ARNOLD *Pop Educ France* 19 But the arbitrary and violent provisions of this law made it inexecutable

Inexecution (inɛksɪkiu·ʃən) [IN-1 + F *exécution* c1600 in Hatz Darm.] Lack or neglect of execution, the fact or condition of not being executed, non execution non performance

1681 SPENCER *Plato Redivi* 166 Complaints of the Inexecution of the Law 1790 OLIVER *Lectur Acous Rep* I 55 If any one of my Fellow Citizens still condemns me for the Inexecution of my Word, I willingly put [etc.] 1805 I. JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 35 His inexecution of orders baffled that effort 1825 BENTHAM *Autocn Rev* 188 Block stone completions of their inexecution He did not perceive That a law which is not executed is ridiculous

Inexertion (inɛgzə·ʃən) [IN-1] Want of exertion, failure to exert (oneself) or exercise (a power or faculty); inaction

1794-6 F. BALDWIN *Jrnl Ireland* IV 360 A temporary inexertion of the brain 1829 D O CONNELL in *Buchanan's Hist* (1843) XI 21, I give myself six or seven weeks here of complete mental inexertion 1886 *Daily News* 14 Oct 5/6 Those four or five seasons for past inexertion against bad laws in agricultural Wales

Inexha ltable, *a rare*—1 [IN-3] Not exhaltable, that cannot be exhaled or evaporated

1650 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xxvii 151 A new liquor contains a greater stock of humid parts, which must be evaporated, before the heat can brim, the inexhalable parts into consistence

†**Inexhau rible,** *a Obs rare*—0 [IN-1 + *exhaurire* to exhaust see -IBLE] = INEXHAUSTIBLE 1650 ✝ **Inexhaurib ly**

1598 BODIN *Theag Comm Philosophy, a* disability to draw out or empty *Charleton* 1658-78 PHILLIPS, *Inexhaustible, or Inexhaurible*, not to be drawn out or emptied *Inexhaurible* omitted in 1706)

†**Inexhau st,** *a Obs* [ad L *inexhaustus*, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *exhaustus* EXHAUST *ppl a*] = next 1612 I. TAYLOR *Comm Titus* iii 4 God the inexhaust fountaine of his goodnes 1615 SIR F. HOU *Apol Lamb* 168 It must be an inexhaust treasure indeed, that can stop a Popeling mouth 1668 GODWIN *Relied to the Spirit* (1867) 3, 5 An inexhaust abyss of all excellency

Inexhausted (inɛgzɔ·stĕd), *a* [IN-1] Not exhausted, unexhausted

1626 SCLATER *Comm 2 Thess* (1629) 91 That they stand so long inexhausted is by the word of God supporting them 1658 J. SMITH *Sel Disc* v 168 Rain-waters of that inexhausted light which is above. 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 111 ¶ 9 Inexhausted Sources of Perfection 1846 J. SCOTT *Mor Sci* (1862) 271 Himself the inexhausted and inexhaustible source of all life

Hence **Inexhau stedly** *adv*, without exhaustion

1884 J. MARTINEAU *Study Relig* II 21 A third Glass that pierceth further still makes new discoveries of Stars, and so forwards indefinitely and inexhaustedly for any thing we know

Inexhaustibility (inɛgzɔ·stibi·liti) [f next see -ITY] The quality of being inexhaustible, inexhaustibleness

1834 *Frasers Mag* X 437 Can a poet control the excitements which he has better than through the inexhaustibility of the human fancy? 1865 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* XVI xi (1872) VI 273 A dexterity, felicity, inexhaustibility of laughing power and laughing matter

Inexhaustible (inɛgzɔ·stibˈl, *a* Also 8-9 able [IN-3 Cf OF *inexhaustible* (13-16th c. in Godef.)] Not exhaustible

1 Incapable of being exhausted, consumed, or spent, exhaustless

1631 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 65 A free pardon by the incorruptible and inexhaustible blood of Christ Jesus 1656 COWLEY *Vain Pref to Pin*, I imploying all her inexhaustible Riches of Wit and Eloquence 1784 BURNEY *Hesiod* II 84 If you had an inexhaustible fund of gold and silver 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) I Pref 4 Our inexhaustible stock of subjects 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men* Montaigne 179 The most inexhaustible supply 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* viii 111 A noble loch in its inexhaustible loveliness

2 Of an expedient or device: Incapable of being exhausted or emptied of contents

An inexhaustible bottle a toy used by conjurors, and other, it consists of an opaque bottle containing within it generally three small phials, which communicate with the exterior by five small holes, each phial has also a small neck which passes up into the neck of the bottle, the phials are filled with different liquors any of which may at will be allowed to pour out by opening the proper hole and letting in air

1661 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 40 The cone and promotion of the inexhaustible garners of Apollus, Shall, Sardinia 1646 J HALL *Horæ Vac* 182 Rather free of their countenance then pave, which as it cannot be inexhaustible, so [etc.] 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 219 ¶ 1 The present Age by the Invention of Glasses, opened a new and inexhaustible Magazine of Rarities

3 Of a person or his attributes Incapable of being exhausted or worn out in strength or vigour

1762 GIBBON *Jrnl* 23 Sept, He has inexhaustible spirits 1842 TYTLER *Zanoni* 4 The inexhaustible Paisiello charmed with her performance 1848 A. B LONGSTRETH *Georgian Scenes* 237 Their [mountineers] are, however, almost inexhaustible by [sic] 1879 DISRAELI *Tancred* iii 288 Berwick is at Marseilles an inexhaustible intriguer

Inexhaustibleness inegzɔ·stibˈlnĕs [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being inexhaustible

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1827 HALL *Contin* Ser 1 (1853) 172 A storm of love the purity and inexhaustibleness of which betokened its heavenly origin 1845 HOOD *Tappenbeck's Inglo Arch* 11 This inexhaustibleness of the enemy was particularly felt by [my] band 1862 BUCKLE *Hist Civilization* (1867) I 20 No one can grapple with history without feeling its inexhaustibleness

Inexhau stibly, *adv* [f as prec + -LY2] In an inexhaustible manner or degree

1694 F BRAND *Jus Paradisi* viii 4 Upstairs is inexhaustibly full 1716 SOUTH *Serm* XV 183 Your power never to be drank off inexhaustibly full inconceivably better 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 523 Irish hemp would here inexhaustibly

Inexhaustive (inegzɔ·stiv), *a* [IN-1] Not exhaustive.

1 = INEXHAUSTIBLE exhaustless

1728-46 THOMSON (*Seasons*) *Autumn* 428 Ah! where find words worthy those aromatic odes, That inexhaustive flow continual round? 1799 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* v 81 Here to Contemplate What inexhaustive springs of pain he wields The vast despair required 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 523 The sea nourishes an inexhaustive store of shells

2 That does not exhaust the subject dealt with

1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 May 11 It [a book] is admittedly desultory and inexhaustive

Hence **Inexhau stively** *adv* in an inexhaustive manner, inexhaustibly, in a way that does not exhaust the matter

1882 *Athen Nat Addg* 122 Occupation for the thought unexhaustively interesting.

Inexhaustless, *a* [I erroneous formation, due to confusion of *inexhausted* (or *inexhaustible*, and *exhaustless*] Unexhausted, exhaustless

1739 G ORDE *Cathcrina a Cornedia* 60 Her Strength of Soul A pure but in exhaustless Source Mat 1 Her Secret of Careen 11 240 Possessing an inexhaustless source of entertainment within themselve 1867 BAILEY *Dr Hyron* 6 Who shows Us spiritual and natural world alike His inexhaustle s good

Inexigible (inɛksi·gibˈl, *a* [IN-3 not to 1 *inexigible*] That cannot be exacted

1818 BENTHAM *Ch Lang* 200 Duties now to be [duties] of imperfect obligation—the inexigible services so often distinguished and explained

Inexist (inegzi·st, *v* [f IN-2 + EXIST *v* see INEXISTENT *a* 2 and -ENCE] *intr* To exist or have its being *in* something else Hence **Inexi sting** *ppl a* the inexistent, inherent

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I I § 31 38 Nothing can be made ἐκ μὴ ὄντος or ex non ente, or προυπάρχοντος too, from nothing, either inexisting, or preexisting, 1690 LOCKE *Ess* II xxiii § 3 How can that which is created coexist with the Ingenit God? how much less can it inexist in Him? 1768-74 TUCKER *Light Nat* (1834) II 189 The unlimited extent, duration, and the thought of it inexists in my understanding 1855 PUSEY *Ps in Real Presence* Note S 747 The inexisting Wisdom of God the Father 1874 — *Lent Serm* 447 Now the Ever blessed Trinity, Each Person inexisting in the Other

Inexistence (inegzi·stĕns) [f IN-2 + EXIST ENCE see INEXISTENT *a* 1 and ANCE] The fact or condition of existing in something

1635 PAGET *Christianogr* 134 By reason of their mutuall inexistence 1654 WHICHCOTE *Aphorisms* 70 There was an inexistence of being, of all men in Adam 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I III § 28 Say that these three Hypostases or Persons have a Mutuel Περιχώρησιν and Circuincessive Inexistence, and Permeation of one another 1684 BOYLE *Nat Hist Mineral* 52 He may be also inabled to discover the presence or inexistence of divers other Minerals 1871 BRAMWELL *Life Berkeley* 4 Separate inexistence in perception is one phase of the dualism of Berkeley)

Inexi stence ² Now *rare* [f IN-1 + EXISTENCE see INEXISTENT *a* 2 and -ENCE] In mod P *inexistence* (LITTRÉ) The fact or condition of not existing, non existence

1623 COCKERAM I The not Being of a thing, *Inexistence In whose* 1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* (1660) 68 Our Inexistence was a condition wherein nothing in us was capable of being a Motive of God's love 1728 WILLIAMS *Rclig Nat* in 48 *note* That way, which some Sceptics take to prove the inexistence of truth 1785 REGOMIR *Orthyris* II 1 He calls up the bones of former ages from a state of inexistence to adorn and animate his poem 1830 W. PHILLIPS *Summ* 1 422 Till Death drop stricken on his latest prey, Lo inexistence starved!

†**Inexi stency**¹. *Obs* [f IN-2 + EXISTENCY see INEXISTENT *a* 1 and -ENCY] = INEXISTENCE 1 also (with *pl*), something inexistent or inherent (cf INEXISTENCE 2)

1674 BRAMHALL *Vanity at Exalor* 382 This Moral Capacity is grown into a true Natural Inexistency or Conjunction 1768-74 TUCKER *Lit Nat* (1834) I 346 The inexistent bold forms, ideas and truths, to be eternal in the Divine Mind

They were not God, nor attributes nor yet distinct substances, but inexistencies in Him which *inexistency* was a very convenient term, implying something that was both a substance and not a substance, and so carrying the advantages of either

†**Inexistency**². *Obs* [f IN-2 + EXISTENCY see INEXISTENT *a* 2 and -ENCY.] = INEXISTENCE 2

1599 Stanyhurst *Hist Ireland* viii (1809) 283/2 The Dog matians take away Hippocentaures, mistanking them as examples of Inexistency

Inexistent (inegzi·stĕnt, *a*[1] Also 7 -ant [ad late I *inexistent-em* (Boethius), f *in-* (In-[2] + *ex-existent-em* existing, Existent.] Existing or having its being in something else, inherent

1553 Bale *Gardiners Deuice Oded* F iij a, Both scriptures and reasons do allow it [the supreme head of the *Church*], as a thing inexistent vnto the name of a prince and of a king. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I i § 14 15 [tr Aristotle] Empedocles and Democritus say that Generation is not the Production of any new Entity, but only the Secretion of what was before Inexistent. 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 120 The ideas of pain, ignorance, doubt, too frequently inexistent in the minds of men

Inexi·stent, *a*[2] *Obs* [In[1] + Ex- *inexistant* (Littre, med or mod L *inexistens*] Not existing, having no existence, non-existent (In quot. 1704, said of a state in which the person is as if non-existent)

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* v xx 26, They took a liberty to comp sund and piece together creatures of allow whole formes into mixtures never sound. 1704 Swift *Tale Tub* v, Oh sheep! Still in thy downy Arms embrace my Friend, Nor loose him from his inexistent Trance

Inexorability (inĕ·xŏrăbĭlĭti) [ad L. *inexōrābilitās* see next and ITY.] The quality or character of being inexorable, incapability of being prevailed upon by entreaty, relentless or rigid severity

1606 Dekker *Sev Sinnes, Warning* (Arb) 41 Audacitie shifting Inexorability and Unquietness vnto Gentrie. 1848 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII xi 58 Violence and fierce wrath, and inexorability. 1849 Disraeli *Tancred* v. xi What sublime inexorability in the law! 1874 Bosworth *Forgiven & Lost* ii 141 The dread inexorabilities of justice

Inexorable (inĕ·xŏrăb'l) *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *inexōrābilis*, f *in-* (In-[3]) + *exōrābilis* that can be entreated, f. EXORABLE, q. path after F *inexorable* (15–16th c in Hatz.-Darm.)] Incapable of being persuaded or moved by entreaty, that cannot be prevailed upon to yield to request, esp in the way of mercy or indulgence, not to be moved from one's purpose or determination, relentless, rigidly severe. **A.** Of persons, their actions or attributes

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* (R) 80 b, Thou howe inexorable hee was to such as hee wanne by force. 1598 Shaks *Rom & Jul* v iii 38 More inexorable fate, Then impious I-sayes, or the raring Sea. 1653 Manning *Vind anglican* iv v, Your excuse shall prevail! We are not inexorable upon extremity. 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iii 21 Death's inexorable Doom. 1798 [T. Dale] *Pursuits of Varied* (1840) 231 The Spaniards are cruel, inexorable, inchristable, voracious. 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* ii, Her mouth spoke inexorable words. 1878 Tennyson *Harold* ii 12 An if the uttermost farthing alone would mitigate the severity of the inexorable demand

b *fig.* Of things (chiefly personified)

1600 Holland *Livy* 45 (R) Lawes . . are things deafe and inexorable. 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I iv 1 (1651) 213 Incurable and of the gout, she was the queen of diseases, and inexorable. 1730 Shelvocke (Dk Buckhm) *Hist* (1757) I 196 [Destiny] is inflexible and inexorable. 1858 Carlyle *Frederick* I. i (1872) I 13 How entirely inexorable is the nature of facts

B *sb* A person who is inexorable

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V. 257 The fair inexorable is actually gone to church with Mrs. Bevis. 1808 Southey *Hist Brazil* (1817) I 238 Two . . most beautiful women who acted the part of inexorables

Inexorableness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being inexorable, inexorability

1620 Donne *Serm* 15 *Sept* (1622) 14 An inordinate apprehension of Gods anger, and his unexcusablenesse, his inexorablenesse. 1659 *Gentl Calling* I 230 (1684) 421 There are many that far outgo him [the Unjust Judge] in inexorableness of temper. 1675 Buckhogge *Causa Dei* 84 By reason of their Inhelinguity, Inexorableness, and Inclemency

Inexorably (inĕ·xŏrăbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY[2]] In an inexorable manner, so as not to be moved by entreaty, relentlessly

1610 Healey *St Aug City of God* 178 Cyrnalians warring inexorably against his country. 1708-46 Thomson *Hiad* x 82 To virtue still inexorably firm. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxxvii (1869) II 399 Justice inexorably requires the death of a murderer. 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* xxii, He saw her standing inexorably aloof from him

†Inexo·rbitant, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f IN-[2] + EXORBITANT, or ? merely an error for the latter] 1599 *Compl Scot* i 21 The inexorbitant extorsions that it Rome] committit on the vniuersal veild

Inexpansible (inekspæ·nsibl'), *a* [IN-[1]] Not expansible, incapable of being expanded

1838 Morley *Diderot* I v 174 Because that superstition was incorporated in a strong and unexpansible social structure

Inexpansive (inekspæ·nsiv), *a* [IN-[1]] Not expansive

1806 O. W. Hunt after *Captain in Pages for Old & Left* (1891) 48 General Wood still walked the corridors, inexpansive, with Fort McHenry on his shoulders

Inexpectable (inekspæ·ktăb'l), *a rare*[−1] [IN-[3]] Not to be expected

1625 Hp Hall *Serm Thanksgiving Mortality* Wks 1878 V 223 What loud cries did beat on all sides at the gates of heaven! and with what inexpectable, unconceivable mercy were they answered! 1721 in Bailey

Inexpe·ctancy. [IN-[1]] Absence of expectancy, the condition of not being expectant

1643 Hyde *Ans v Jersey* 31 Inexpectancy of reward in the discharge of that trust. 1888 F. P. Barnes *Entangled* II ii 153 The empty inexpectancy of a vague moment

Inexpe·ctant, *a* [IN-[3]] Not expectant, devoid of expectation

1823 Mrs. Brunton *Discipline* xvi Loveless and inexpectant of love, I was as safe from spies in my heart poverty, as the beggar from thieves in his destitution of purse. 1894 J. Kent in *Contemp Rev* 65 At first appearance, before a thin cold, inexpectant audience

Inexpecta tion. [IN-] Absence of expectation, the fact of not expecting

1627 Feltham *Resolves* I (1628) 5 Three things are there which aggravate a misery and make it euill seeme greater then indeed it is: Inexpectation, Vnaquaintance, Want of Preparation

†Inexpe·cted, *a Obs* [IN-[3] + Cf L. *inexpectatus* in same sense] Not expected, unexpected unlooked for

1598 Sandys *Trav* (1632) 162 When Pyrocles saw his friend Musidorus, with the noble Lady Pamela in that inexpected sort returned. 1608 Br Hall *Aegbetonia Mum* Wks 723 Inexpected and full of wonders. 1691 Howell *Venice* 127 Which strange and inexpected supply bred an amazement

Hence **†Inexpe·ctedly** *adv*, unexpectedly, **†Inexpe·ctedness**

1611 Br Hall *Contempt, O T* xv 11, How could it bee otherwise when those great spirits of hers . finde themselves so inexpectedly surprised? *Ibid* xvi 11, The inexpected success of pleasing objects makes men many times the more acceptable. 1645 – *Remedy Discontents* 150 Comming in so seasonably to his Country House. 1652 Howell *Lewis* 225 The Turks, passing by the Galeasses, were inexpectedly torn by their great shot

†Inexpedible, *a Obs rare*[−0] [ad late L *inexpeditābilis*, f *in-* (In-[1]) + *expeditābilis*, from *expedire* see Expede]

1721 Bailey, *Inexpedible*, cumbersome, that one cannot rid himself of

Inexpedience (inekspī·diĕns) Now *rare* [See next and -ence] = next

1608 Br Hall *Char Virtues & V, Inwards* 170 Not for any incommodities or inexpedience. 1653 Dickson *Psalms* 1 Text 10 vi 11 (1845) I 59, The inexpedience of keeping me in bonds. 1832 Southey in *Q Rev* XLIV 135 An argument to prove the inexpedience of the punishment

Inexpediency (inekspī·diĕnsi) [f IN-[1] + Expediency] = next

1641 (title) Certaine Reasons to prove the Unlawfulnesse and Inexpedience of all Divine Episcopacy. 1665 Sanderson *Serm* 16 Some eminent Divines . . call it the inexpediency and inexpedience of what they enjoin in their Rubrick. 1785 Paley *Mor Philos* VI v (1837) 110 It is not the rigour, but the inexpediency of laws and acts of authority which makes them tyrannical. 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* (1852) 390 The inexpediency, of attempting, to raise any considerable revenue by means of income taxes.

Inexpedient (inekspī·diĕnt), *a* [f IN-[1] + Expedient] Not expedient, not advantageous, useful, or suitable in the circumstances, unprofitable, unadvisable, impolitic.

1608 Br Hall *Char Virtues & V, Flatterer* 217 If her grant evill things unexpedient, or crimes errors, he hath yielded much. a 1714 Burnet *Hist Ref* an 1550 (R) Hooper . . was unwilling, that if it was not unlawful, yet it was highly inexpedient to use those ceremonies. a 1808 Hurd *Serm* Wks VII xlviii (R.), They are indeed inexpedient, that is, unprofitable, unadvisable, but in a great variety of respects. a 1832 Bentham *Offic Aptit* Wks 1843 V 207 Nothing could be more correctly lawful . . but few things would be more manifestly inexpedient. 1873 Symonds *Plato* (ed 2) I 148 There are some things which may be inexpedient, and yet I call them good

Hence **†Inexpe·diently** *adv* 1856 in Webster

†Inexpe·ditate, *a Obs rare* [IN-[1]] Not expeditated

1644 Coke *On Litt* 15 (1632) 298 *margin*, A man may claim to have dogs inexpeditate and hounds within the Forest

Inexpensive (inekspe·nsiv), *a* [IN-[1]]

1 Not expensive or costly, involving little expense, cheap

1827 [implied in Inexpensively] *a* 1846 *Eclectic Rev* cited by Worcester. 1859 Low *Hand Indus* 165, I. solved upon taking a small rising village for a short period and furnishing it in a mild and inexpensive manner. 1876 W. G. Wood-cock *Pract Work Physic* 2 in Pref., The apparatus required is inexpensive

2 Not given to expenditure, not extravagant

1859 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* II 273 This Swiss people are frugal and inexpensive in their habits

Inexpensively, *adv* [f prec + -LY[2], or f IN-[1] + Expensively] In an inexpensive manner, without much expense, cheaply

1827 R. H. Fox *Pract Chem* 46 The grand secret of Chemistry, to those who would pursue it inexpensively, is the art of working on a minute scale. 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I v 173 Such water can be softened inexpensively

Inexpensiveness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being inexpensive, cheapness

1804 Miss Yonge *Trial* I 156 Leonard treated its inexpensiveness as a personal matter. 1870 *Eng Mech* 18 Mar 660/2 The advantage . . is its simplicity and inexpensiveness

Inexperience (inekspī·riĕns) [a F *inexpérience* (1460 in Godef *Compl*), ad late L. *inexperientia* (Fertull), f *in-* (In-[3]) + *experientia* Experience.] Want of experience, the condition of not having been practically conversant with some department of study or work, or with affairs generally, the want of adequate knowledge or skill resulting from this

1598 Florio, *Inesperienza*, inexperience, vnskilfulnes, vnaquaintance. 1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* Wks. (1717) 107 The Inexperience of his Years Made him less skill'd in what was to be done. 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded. (1697) 51 Those Failings which are incident to Youth and Inexperience. 1769 *Junius Lett* xxxv 156 We are ready to allow for your inexperience. 1847 Lytton *Pelham* xlii, An Authority to which nothing but the inexperience of the young could accede

Inexperienced (inekspī·riĕnst), *a* [IN-[3]] Not experienced, without experience, having no (or little) experience, lacking the knowledge or skill derived from experience to count on

1626 Gouge *Serm Virgin Chastity* 18 Such as for want of former exercising were altogether inexperienced. 1776 96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 216 The inexperienced botanist is not likely to encounter them at the commencement of his progress. 1865 Kane *Arct Expl* I xvi 193 We were not inexperienced in sledging over the ice

Hence **†Inexperie·ncedness** *Obs rare*, the state or quality of being inexperienced

1785 Bailey *Erasm Colloq* (1877) 318 (T.) The damsel has three things to plead in her excuse the authority of her parents, the ignorance of her friends, and the inexperiencedness of her age

†Inexpe·rient, *a Obs* [ad late L *inexperiens* (Boethius), f *in-* (In-[3] + *experiens* Expert Present.] Not having experience, = Inexperienced. 1670 G. H *Hist Cardenals* iii 273 He had but two Nephews . who were young, and inexperient in all kind of Politicks

Inexperime·ntal, *a rare* [IN-[3]] Not founded on experiment

1798 *Europ Mag* in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) II 9, So wonderfully sagacious is crude and inexperimental theory

†Inexpe·rimenting, *a Obs rare* [IN-[3] + *experimenting*, pres pple of Experiment v. (Cf F *inexpérimenté* wanting experience)] Not in the habit of making experiments, unenterprising

1796 *Brit Mag* 58 The Ignorance, or unactive inexperimenting Spirit of our Manufacturers

Inexpert (inekspə··t, *a* [*sb* Ōr *inexpŏ·rt*, -e (14–16th c in Godef), ad L *inexpert-us* untried, unexperienced, f *in-* (In-[3]) + *expertus* see Expert *a*]

+1 Not having experience, without experience, inexperienced, unacquainted Const *in*, *of*, *Obs*

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxi 74 But lyth all newe & inexperte in be way of god. 1526 Tindale *Heb* v 13 Every man that is feed with mylke is inexpert in the worde of righteousnes. a 1628 J. King in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* on xxx 8 Utterly inexpert of the way into so far a country. 1697 *Col Jas Dunnop* I 329 The best of us all being but inexpert in many things relating to those affairs. 1862 Towle *Bigelow P* Ser II 54 Himself, haply, not inexpert of evil in this particular

2 Wanting the readiness, aptitude or dexterity derived from experience, not expert, unskilled

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 5/2 Although that there Chyrurgian is wholy inexperte. 1628 T. Taylor *Comm Titus* 1 6 They are not skilful nor inexpert musicians. 1739 Melmoth *Fitzosb Lett* (1763) 378 Inexpert in the management of this sort of contests. 1808 J. Barlow *Columb* viii 684 In counsel sage, nor inexpert in war. 1871 Carlyle in *Mrs C's Lett* II 157 Workmen honest though inexpert

B *sb* [mod., after Expert *sb*] An inexpert or unskilled person, opposed to Expert *sb*

1879 M'Carthy *Own Times* II xxi 102 All these made on the mind of the ordinary inexpert a strong impression. 1883 *American* VI 371 A test examination for experts, a competitive examination for inexperts

Hence **Inexpe·rtly,** *adv*, in an inexpert way, unskilfully, **Inexpe·rtness,** unskilfulness, want of expertness or dexterity derived from practice.

1744 H. Walpole *Lett H Mann* (1834) I xcv 328 The French pursued them outsailed them and missed them by their own inexpertness. 1844 *Regul & Statist Almanac* (ed 4) 111 431 In attempting the recovery of those who have been hung, and particularly who have inexpertly hung themselves. 1897 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXIX 126 Padding in expertly through a lake

Inexpiable (ine·kspiăb'l), *a* [ad L *inexpiabilis* inexpiable, implacable, f *in-* (In-[3]) + *expiabilis* Expiable. Cf F *inexpiable* (15–16th c in Godef *Compl*.)]

1 Of an offence That cannot be expiated or atoned for, of which the guilt cannot be done away

1570 Levins *Manip* 4/26 Inexpiable, *inexpiabilis*. 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxix 3 352 His was in him a fault inexpiable. 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* iii (1701) 93/2 Such as have used inexpiable deceit to wrong the publick. 1728 Young *Love Fame* vi, Her lover must be sad to please her spleen, His mirth is an inexpiable sin. 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* xiv 11 (1864) V 54 One of the inexpiable offences of the Latin church

2 Of a feeling, etc. That cannot be appeased by expiation, implacable, irreconcilable. (Also *transf* of an action)

1598 Florio, *Inespiabile*, inexpiable, vnmercifull, deadlie, marble minded. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxiii xlvi 815 They continued an endlesse and inexpiable warre with him alone still. 1673 Milton *Samson* 839 To raise in me inexpiable hate. 1792 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 404 Against the nobility

and gentry they have waged inexpiable war 1878 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 44 The revolt of the outraged Libyan mercenaries which is known in history by the name of the 'War without Truce' or the 'Inexpiable war'

Hence **Ine·xpiableness**, the quality of being inexpiable, **Ine·xpiably** *adv*, in an inexpiable manner or degree, unpardonably

1650 R Hollingworth *Exerc Usurp Powers* 36 The inexpiablenesse of his former facts 1684 Earl Roscommon *Ess transl Verse* Poems (1780) 48 Excursions are inexpiably bad, And 'tis much safer to leave out than add 1816 Southey *Ess* (1832) I 357 This struggle so inexpiably and ineffaceably disgraceful for France 1884 *Chr World* 17 July 543/3 They were inexpiably wronged in the past

Inexpiate (ine kspiĕt), *a* [ad. late L *inexpiāt-us* (Augustine), f *in-* (In-³) + *expiātus*, pa pple of *expiāre* to Expiate]

1 Not expiated or atoned for

1819 *Blackw Mag* IV 733 That mantle of inexpiate dishonour 1876 Swinburne *Erechtheus* 1275 The unclean soul's inexpiate hunted head

†2 Unappeased cf prec 2. *Obs*

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* ix 493 To rest inexpiate were much too rude a part

Ine·xpiated, *a rare* [In-³] = prec 1

1836 Lytton *Athens* (1837) I 457 The inexpiated sacrilege made a duty of revenge

Inexplainable (inekspleⁱ·năb'l), *a rare* [In-³] That cannot be explained, inexplicable

1623 Cockeram, *Inexplanable*, that cannot be explaned 1861 Mrs Oliphant *Last Mortimers* vi xv (1862) 254 It was a dread, inexplainable pause 1899 *Daily News* 3 July 7/2 One very curious phenomenon recorded by all the diagrams is at present wholly inexplainable

†**Ine·xpleble**, *a Obs* Also erron inexpleable [ad L *inexplēbilis*, f *in-* (In-³) + **explēbilis*, f *explēre* to fill up see Explete *v*] That cannot be filled or satisfied, insatiable

1569 Newton *Cicero's Olde Age* 16 b, Which with such earnest sedulitie and inexpleble greediness I learned or rather snatched unto me 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* viii (1701) 322/2 An inexpleble desire of that which we want 1788 D Gilson *Serm* 507 That inexpleable desire after what is good and lovely

Hence †**Ine·xplebly** (erron **inexpleably**) [cf late L *inexplēbiliter* (Prosper)], insatiably

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 9 What were these Harpyes, but flatterers, delators, and the inexpleably covetous?

Inexplicability (ine ksplikăbi·lĭti) [f next see -ity.] The quality of being inexplicable, incapability of being explained

1804 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* II 513 The inexplicability of many allusions especially in Taliesin 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* xxiii, The inexplicability which seemed to shroud the purposes and conduct of his new ally 1856 Dove *Logic Chr Faith* v ii 321 The very appearance of such inexplicability is a portion of the probation

b (with *an* and *pl*) Something inexplicable

1814 Scott *Wav* xxiii, This is one of the inexplicabilities of human nature 1865 Masson *Rec Brit Philos* 393 He has had to assume an inexplicability, an inconceivability, a paradox, as nevertheless a fact

Inexplicable (ine ksplikăb'l) *a* (*adv*) and *sb* [a F *inexplicable* (1486 in Godef *Compl*), ad. L *inexplicābilis* that cannot be unfolded or loosened, f *in-* (In-³) + *explicābilis* Explicable]

A *adj* †1 That cannot be unfolded, untwisted, or disentangled, inextricable, very intricate or complex *Obs*

1555 Eden *Decades* Pref (Arb) 49 Of the Mazes cauled Labyrinthi of knottes inexplicable and dyuers suche other portentous inuentions 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 579 Before a man can come to the Labyrinth indeed which is so intricat and inexplicable 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 159/1 He was busied in surveying the inexplicable banks of Nilus and the winding compass of their Trenches [1837 Emerson *Addr, Amer Schol* Wks (Bohn) II 175 There is never a beginning, there is never an end, to the inexplicable continuity of this web of God]

†b as *adv* = Inexplicably *Obs*

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xiv 49 The contynuelle thoughte wherinne she is Inexplycable occupyed

†2 That cannot be 'unfolded' or expressed in words, inexpressible, indescribable *Obs*

1508 *Ord Crysten Men* (W de W 1506) v ii 363 Flagellacyons and tormentes inexplycables without ende or without releasynge 1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 97 The inexplicable benefite of knowledge 1622 Malynes *Anc Law Merch* 431 The miseries and afflictions of imprisonment are inexplicable and cannot bee conceiued by any that haue not felt or had proofe thereof 1691 Ray *Creation* i (1704) 81 Fire a Subject or Utensil of so various and inexplicable use

3 That cannot be explained, inscrutable, unintelligible, (in recent use) that cannot be accounted for, unaccountable

1546 Gardiner *Declar Joye* (Quarto ed) 84 b, You turne the matteir so aboute, as it is inexplicable 1570 Billingsley *Euclid* x ix 239 The matter obscure and hard, and in a maner inexplicable 1602 Shaks *Ham* iii ii 13 Inexplicable dumbe shewes 1699 Burnet 39 *Art* i (1700) 37 If God has declared this inexplicable thing concerning himself to us, we are bound to believe it 1793 Beddoes *Calculus* 188 Phænomena hitherto inexplicable in the animal and vegetable œconomy 1828 Scott *F M Perth* vi, The wooer had begun to hold the refusal of the damsel as somewhat capricious and inexplicable 1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* xiii (Low) § 566 There were, in the depths of the sea, untold wonders, and inexplicable mysteries 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xv 226 Still more inexplicable was the ingratitude of the aristocracy

B *sb* 1 Something that cannot be explained (Usually in *pl*)

1745 Needham *Microsc Disc* Introd 5 We may surely reckon it among the Inexplicables 1864 Bowen *Logic* ix 294 Miscellaneous sophisms of so puzzling a character that the old logicians called them the Inexplicables

2 *pl.* A vulgar euphemism for 'trousers' cf *inexpressibles*

1836–7 Dickens *Sk Boz* III 257 He usually wore a brown frock coat without a wrinkle, light inexplicables without a spot

Ine·xplicableness [f prec + -ness] The quality of being inexplicable, inexplicability

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 158 Why are they so confounded at the inexplicableness of the circumstances? 1754 Edwards *Freed Will* ii vii 64 Not to insist on the Abstruseness and Inexplicableness of this Distinction 1862 H Spencer *First Princ* i iii § 21 The explanation of that which is explicable, does but bring out into greater clearness the inexplicableness of that which remains behind

Ine·xplicably, *adv* [f as prec + -ly²] In an inexplicable manner †a Inextricably, very intricately, †b Inexpressibly, indescribably, c Inscrutably, unaccountably

1629 Bp Hall *Hypocrite* Wks 1634 I 301 What is then case Surely inexplicably, unconceivably fearefull 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum Knowl* § 152 The inexplicably fine machine of an animal or vegetable 1814 Byron *Lara* i xvii, In him inexplicably mix'd appear'd Much to be loved and hated, sought and fear'd 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser i *Roast Pig*, A bundle of virtues and vices, inexplicably intertwisted

Inexplicant (ine ksplikănt), *a nonce wd* [f In-³ + L *explicant-em*, pres. pple. of *explicāre* to Explicate] Not explicating or explaining, giving no explanation

1825 Lamb *Vision of Horns*, Tired with the fruitless chase of inexplicant analogies

†**Inexplicate** (ine ksplikĕt), *a Obs* [In-³ cf late L *inexplicātus* unexplained, *inexplicitus* not unfolded] Not to be disentangled, very intricate, = Inexplicable 1

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* ix vi § 102 519 Hee built an intricate Labyrinth at Woodstocke and therein bestowed this his pearle of esteeme, vnto whose closet (for the inexplicate windings) none could approach but the King himselfe

†**Ine·xplicate**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [Loosely or erroneously used for Explicate *v* 2 a] *trans* To disentangle

1653 F Chisenhale *Cath Hist* 280 Alexander doubting if he should not inexplicate it [the Gordian knot] that it might be reputed as an evidence of his bad fortune to come, with his sword cut it asunder

Inexplicit (ineksplĭ·sit), *a* [In-³ Cf L *inexplicitus* in same sense] Not explicit, not definitely expressed or expressive, not clear in terms or statement

1802–12 Bentham *Ration Jud Evid* (1827) I 110 You have yourself, though in an obscure and inexplicit way been delivering to me a proposition 1847 J Hardy in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 5 256 The description is inexplicit 1886 *Sat Rev* 30 Feb 245 The grumbles were in explicit and almost inarticulate

So **Inexpli·citly** *adv*, **Inexpli·citness**

1775 R Chandler *Trav Greece* (1825) II 130 Two structures yet remain, either omitted or mentioned inexplicitly by Pausanias 1869 A W Potts *Lat Pr Comp* (1870) Indistinctness inexplicitness were faults which excluded a writer from the list of literary men 1871–3 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 2) § 610 Saying a great deal in brief compass, and with all the entailed consequences of inexplicitness

Inexplorable (ineksplōᵊ·răb'l), *a* [In-³] That cannot be explored, inscrutable

1646 Buck *Rich III*, iii 81 It was the Kings owne immoveable and inexplorable doome 1802–12 Bentham *Ration Jud Evid* (1827) IV 1 A blind inexplorable labyrinth 1834 Wilson *Dissert Reasonableness Chr* viii 171 The inexplorable infinity of his grace

Inexplosive (ineksplōᵘ·siv), *a* [In-³] Not explosive, not liable to or capable of explosion

1867 Howells *Venet Life* (ed 2) xvii, To enjoy themselves in the mild, inexplosive fashion [*ed* 1, 1866 unexplosive manner] which seems to satisfy Italian nature 1884 *American* VIII 38 The inexplosive materials of which dynamite is compounded

Inexposable (inekspōᵘ·zăb'l), *a rare*⁻¹ [f In-³ + *exposable*, from Expose *v* + -able] Not capable of being, or liable to be, exposed

1618 T Adams *Serm Rage Oppress* Wks 1861 I 83 Those whom nature or art, strength or sleight, have made inexposable to easy ruin may pass unmolested

Inexpo·sure (inekspōᵘ·ʒ'ŭɹ) *rare*⁻¹ [In-³] 'A state of not being exposed'

1828 Webster cites *Med Repos*

Inexpre·ss, *a rare*⁻¹ [In-³] Not definitely expressed, not explicit cf Express *a* 3

1871 Morley *Crit Misc* 277 Great work enough has been done by men whose recognition was informal and inexpress

Inexpre·ssed, *a rare* [In-³] Unexpressed

1881 T G Wainewright *Ess & Crit* (1880) 186 For the inexpressed purpose of deforming [etc]

Inexpressible (inekspre·sĭb'l), *a* and *sb* [In-³]

A *adj* That cannot be expressed in words, unutterable, unspeakable, indescribable (Often as an emotional intensive cf *ineffable*)

1625 Donne *Serm* iii 22 Thou shalt feele the Ioy of his third birth in thy soul most inexpressible this day 1667 Milton *P L* viii 113 Ere mid-day arriv'd In Eden distance inexpressible By Numbers that have name 1711 Addison *Spect* No 159 ¶ 8, I gazed with inexpressible Pleasure on these happy Islands 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I 224–5 It is with inexpressible concern, that I find myself called upon to be the accuser of such a man 1860 Tyndall *Glac* i xxiii 166 Its seclusion gives it an inexpressible charm

B *sb* 1 Something inexpressible (In quot 1846 with punning allusion to next sense)

1652 Benlowes *Theoph* ii vi 24 Praise best doth Inexpressibles expresse 1846 Mrs Gore *Eng Char* (1852) 73 A pair of standard footmen seems to be the real pair of inexpressibles

2 *pl* (*colloq*) Breeches or trousers (Orig euphemistic cf *ineffables, inexplicables, unmentionables*

1790 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Rowland for Oliver* Wks 1795 II 154 (Farmer) I've heard, that breeches, petticoats and smock Give to thy modest mind a grievous shock, And that thy brain (so lucky its device) Christneth them inexpressibles, so nice 1793 Gibbon *Let* 11 Nov 1800 Helen Pedesclerd in *Jerningham Lett* (1896) I 196 A pair of old inexpressibles contained seven thousand Guineas deposited in so vulgar a Garment 1809 *Farmers Mag* X 500 A fine lady can talk about her lover's inexpressibles when she would faint to hear of his breeches 1875 *Spectator* (Melbourne) 12 June 64 1 The episcopal inexpressibles for obvious reasons will be unsuited to lay legs

Hence **Inexpressibi·lity**, **Inexpre·ssibleness**, the quality of being inexpressible

1727 Bailey vol II *Inexpressibleness* 1826–7 De Quincey *Lessing* Wks 1859 XIII 49 I do not admit the inexpressibility of paternal grief 1869 Spurgeon *Treas Da* Ps. xxi 1 Our joy should have some sort of inexpressibleness in it

Inexpressibly (inekspre·sĭbli), *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In an inexpressible manner or degree, beyond expression, unutterably, unspeakably, indescribably (Often as an emotional intensive)

a 1660 Hammond (J) God will protect and reward all his faithful servants in a manner and measure inexpressibly abundant 1711 Steele *Spect* No 75 ¶ 8 Something so inexpressibly Graceful in his Words and Actions a 1797 H Walpole *Mem Geo II* (1847) I vii 212 The King was inexpressibly alarmed 1860 Tyndall *Glac* i ii 17 The final echos being inexpressibly soft and pure 1875 W Collins *Q of Hearts* 21 You terrify me so inexpressibly that I shall be glad to get rid of you

Inexpre·ssion *nonce wd* [In-³] Want or absence of expression

1796 Coleridge *Let to Thelwall* 19 Nov in *Lett* (1895) 180 'Tis a mere carcass of a face, flat, flabby, and expressive chiefly of inexpression

Inexpressive (inekspre·siv), *a* [In-³ Cf F *inexpressif* (15th c in Godef)]

1 = Inexpressible *arch* (In modern writers prob in imitation of Shaks *A Y L* iii ii 10, or Milton *Lycidas* 176, where *unexpressive* is the word)

1652 Benlowes *Theoph* v xxxix 72 On the Vision inexpressive eyes did wait 1744 Akenside *Pleas Imag* i 124 Then the inexpressive strain Diffuses its inchantment 1794 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 298 To mortal ken he dares unveil The inexpressive form in semblance frail 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* vii 730 Those soft winged eyes Twixt trembling lids of inexpressive joy 1866 J H Newman *Gerontius* (1874) 14, I feel in me An inexpressive lightness and a sense Of freedom

2 Not expressive, not expressing a meaning feeling, character, etc, wanting in expression

1744 Akenside *Pleas Imag* iii 285 To behold in lifeless things, The inexpressive semblance of himself, Of thought and passion 1761 Lloyd *Prol Hecuba* (R), O' glorious times when actors thus could strike, Expressive, inexpressive, all alike' 1791 Robertson *India* App 280 Finished in a stile considerably superior to the hard inexpressive manner of the Egyptians 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 239 His features are inexpressive of intellect 1846 Mrs Gore *Eng Char* (1852) 152 That blank and inexpressive vacuity, which an able diplomatist is careful to assume as a vizard c 1860 Faber *Old Labourer* x, His inexpressive eye.

Inexpre·ssively, *adv* [f prec + -ly²]

1 Inexpressibly indescribably *Obs* or *arch*

1809 *Susan* I 217 The notes were wild but inexpressively sweet 1840 Poe *Pit & Pendulum* Wks 1864 I 319, I felt very – oh, inexpressively, sick and weak

2 Not expressively, without expressive power

1823 Bentham *Not Paul* 236 The name, so inexpressively rendered, in the English, by the word *Deacons* 1893 *Athenæum* 27 May 663/3 The idea here is a good one but how inexpressively it is indicated!

Inexpre·ssiveness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being inexpressive, want of expressiveness

1816 Bentham *Chrestom* Table 1 Wks 1843 VIII 40 The fictitiousness and hence the inexpressiveness, or rather the misexpressiveness of the language 1833 Hook *Parson's Daughter* (1847) 360 A countenance of immovable inexpressiveness 1881 H James *Portr Lady* liv, Pity for the poor woman's inexpressiveness, her want of regret, of disappointment came back to her

†**Ine·xprimable**, *a Obs rare* [a F *inexprimable* (16th c in H Estienne), f *in-* (In-³) + *exprimer* to express] Inexpressible

a 1577 Gascoigne *Hearbes, Weedes* etc Wks (1587) 236 A louer being charged with inexprimable ioyes

Inexpugnable (inekspʊ·gnăb'l), *a* [a F *inexpugnable* (14th c in Littré *Suppl*), ad L *inexpugnābilis*, f *in-* (In-³) + *expugnābilis* Expugnable] That cannot be taken by assault or storm, incapable of being overcome, subdued, or overthrown by force, impregnable, invincible

a *lit* of a fortress, an army, etc.
1490 Caxton *Eneydos* Prol. to Troye the graunte, and many other places strong & inexpugnable haue ben be-sieged sharpely & assayled 1533 More *Answ. Poysoned Bk.* Wks. 1063/1 How the inexpugnable walles of Jerico were ouerthrown 1540–1 Elyot *Image Gov.* (1556) 23 The inexpugnable armes prepared against hym 1698 *Hist. Chevalier d'Artagnan, Musketeers* 292 The Castle of Dieen seated on a craggy mountain which renders it inexpugnable 1787 *Hist. Eur. in Ann. Reg.* 79/2 Convinced at length that this empire was inexpugnable 1824 Grote *Greece* II iv. 249 Syracuse had not only become inexpugnable, but had assumed the aggressive

b *fig.* of a statement, argument, principle, device, disposition, quality, condition, etc., or of a person in reference to his principles or disposition That cannot be overthrown or overcome
a 1535 More *Apol. Tyndall* in Wks. 862 By some of hys own argumentes he maketh it either more strong and proueth it playn inexpugnable 1590 Barrough *Meth. Physick* i. xv (1639) 24 An unexpugnable desire of sleeping 1666 Gunning *Lent Sermons* 218 By hearing the three Children also were found inexpugnable by the Babylonians 1734 North *Exam.* III vi. § 85 The inexpugnable good Will of the Parliament at that Time was the Preservation of the King 1865 Mill *Inaug. Hamilton* 9 His arguments seem to me very far from inexpugnable 1894 Mrs. H. Ward *Marcella* II. 4 A certain inexpugnable dignity surrounded him

Hence **Inexpugnabi lity, Inexpu gnableness,** the quality of being inexpugnable, impregnability,
Inexpu gnably *adv.*, impregnably, invincibly
1653 H. More *Conject. Cabbal.* App. 162/2 v. v. 2. In correspondibility and Incommensurability that is unexpugnably lodged up in the perverse and unreclaimable *Hyle* 1727 Bailey vol. II, *Inexpugnableness.* 1821 Craig *Fact Drama* viii. 437 Fixing those transactions unexpugnably in your minds 1865 Cornhill *Trade Gl.* xv. (1872) VI. 3 What silent courage, or private unexpugnability of mind, was in him 1871 Morley *Crit.* 140 The work will be welded of the general justice and unexpugnableness of the orthodox system 1881 Stevenson in *Longm. Mag.* Apr. 686 Of one thing I am unexpugnably assured

† **Inexpugnate,** *a. Obs. rare*—[ad L. *inexpugnāt-us* unconquered see In- 3 and Expugnate.] Unconquered
1652 Lithgow *Pros.* 1. 6 Then gnashing spirits that howling waile, Hells inexpugnat merits Where's all your gentry!

Inexpugnible, -geable (ineksp ngibl), *a.* [f. In- 3 + *Expugnible*, f. Expugn *v.*] That cannot be expunged or obliterated, indelible
1888 R. Dowling *Miracle Gold* III. xxxiv. 135 With an expungeable features of the dwarf sharp limned upon his smarting sight 1898 *Chicago Advance* 20 Feb. 261/1 The law is on the statute book of human thought, inexpungible

† **Inexputable,** *a. Obs. rare*—[ad L. *inexpubilis* incalculable, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *exputare* to reckon: see -ble.]
1653 Cockeram, *Inexputable*, not to bee numbred

† **Inexsa turable, inexat-,** *a. Obs. rare*—[ad L. *inexsaturābilis inexatur-*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *exsaturābilis*, f. *exsaturāre* to Exsaturate.] Incapable of being satisfied, insatiable
1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Inexsaturable*

† **Inexsa turated, inexaturated,** *a. Obs. rare*—[In- 3 + Exsaturate.]
1658 Phillips, *Inexaturated*, not to be filled or satisfied, of an unsatiable appetite

† **Inexsu perable,** *a. Obs. rare* [ad L. *inexsuperābilis* see In- 3 and Exsuperable.] That cannot be overcome
1623 Cockeram, *Inexsuperable*, not to bee passed ouer 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Inexsuable*, that cannot be passed or overcome, invincible 1659 H. More *Immort. Soul* I. ii. (1662) 37 [His] inexsuperable confidence of the truth of the Conclusion

Ine xtant, *a. rare* [In- 1.] Not extant, no longer existing
1831 *Fraser's Mag.* IV. 541 The poem is supposed to have for its basis one yet older, and for some time inextant

Inexte nded, *a. rare* [In- 1.] Unextended, without extension
1739 Watts *Proof separate State* 1. If they suppose it (the soul) to be inextended, or to have no parts or quantity, I confess I can have no manner of idea of the existence or possibility of such an inextended being without consciousness or active power 1807 M. Dobrizhoffer *Hist. Abipones* (Wyld box) I. 1 Hurrud 15 [Even Averroës' opinion, viz., that they exist, but with less intensity of being would be contrary to the system of inextended points. *Ibid.* 23 Movement indeed, though inextended in itself, is extended in the body which moves

† **Inexte nsed,** *a. Obs. rare*—[f. med or mod.L. *inextens us* (f. *in-* (In- 3) + *extensus* Extense *a.*) + -ed 1.] Without extension
1604 T. Wright *Passions* I. xxx. How can the Soule extend itselfe thorow the whole body, being a Spirit and invisible, inextensed?

Inextensibi lity. *rare* [f. next see -ity. Cf. F. *inextensibilité* (Littré).] The quality of being inextensible
1829 *Nat. Philos.* I. *Mechanics* II. viii. 32 (U. K. S.) This power of transmitting pressure in the direction of its length, is not owing to the flexibility of the rope but to its inextensibility 1847–9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 519/2 Its inextensibility admirably adapting it to mere passive resistance 1876 *Encycl. Brit.* IV. 448

Inextensible (inekste nsibl), *a.* [In- 3, cf. F. *inextensible* (Buffon).] Not extensible, incapable of extension, that cannot be stretched or drawn out in length
1840 Lardner *Steam* 207 A heavy body attached to a flexible and inextensible string 1843 J. Juliett (*title*) On the Properties of Inextensible Surfaces 1881 *Ithaca Journ.* 3 July, 1/3 He starts with the assumption that the density of the luminiferous ether is constant (in other words that the ether is inextensible and incompressible)

Inextensions (inekste nsən) *rare* [In- 3.] Want of extension, unextended state
1807 J. Fearon E. H. Barker *Parriana* (1828) I. 632 The inextension of the mind

Inexte nsive, *a. rare* [In- 3.] Not extensive, small
1890 *Scots Observer* 25 Jan. 269/1 The public will no doubt clamour for his inextensive volume

In extenso see L. In *Lat. prep.*

Inexte rminable, *a. rare* [ad. I. (post-class.) *inexterminabilis* see In- 3 and Extermination.]
† 1 Having no possible end, interminable, endless. *Obs. rare*
1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* I. (1625) 145 Continuall, nay rather inexterminable comes vnto your seruices 1668 H. More *Div. Dial.* II. Contents 11 Va. That there is an ever intuitive and therefore most inexterminable Amplitude that are proper to the Deity onely

2 ‘That cannot be exterminated’
a 1828 Reid cited in Webster

Inexti nct, *a. rare* [ad. L. *inextinct-us* (Ovid), cf. In- 3 and Extinct.] Unextinguished
1623 Cockeram, *Inextinct Inextinguable*, not to be quenched 1823 J. Wilson *Trials Manag. Lunatics* xxxi. He who has not lost much cannot be above hope but yet remained inextinct 1832 *Fraser's Mag.* VI. 402 Much high hope and inextinct desire

† **Inexti nguible,** *a. Obs.* [a. F. *inextinguible* (15th c.), f. In- 3 + Extinguible.] = next
1412–20 Lydg. *Chron. Troy* III. xxvii. (MS. Digby) If 134/1 Pat was by craffte made in extinguible For it ne myzt Neiper be quenyd wyde, tempest, ne reyn 1590 Abp. Sandys *Serm. Inimitation* in Ixiii. 256 They breme in such wise with the ardoure of inextinguishable charyte 1594 *Mirr. Policy* 180 The inextinguible fire of emule war 1604 J. Wright *Pass. Jesus* vi. 305 Those inextinguible flames of infernall furnaces 1677 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* IV. 142 This infinite inextinguible Mass of Heavenly goods

Inextinguishable (inekstɪ ngwiʃəbl), *a.* [f. In- 3 + Extinguishable.] That cannot be extinguished (in various senses of the verb), unquenchable, indestructible, etc
1579 Tomson Calvin's Sermons laughter, an echo of the Homeric ἀσβεστος γελως 1601 Holland *Pliny* I. 599
1599 Hawes *Past. Pleasr.* xlv. (Percy Soc.) 218 In heaven is neuer inextinguishable Without ende to be enioyed 1661 Morgan *Sph. Gentry* I. iv. 40 And to shew his inextinguishable light and heat they used to maintain a perpetual fire in their altars. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 292–8 . . . together rush'd Both Battels maine, with ruinous assault And inextinguishable rage 1791 Cowper *Iliad* I. 719 Heav'n assembled laughter inextinguishable 1855 Scott *Guy M.* II. The efforts of the professor were totally inadequate to restrain the inextinguishable laughter of the students 1881 Southey in *Q. Rev.* XVI. 239 An impulse of the most inextinguishable hope was excited in every heart 1833 Lamb *Elia* Ser. II. (1860) 387 What an inextinguishable laugh the utter that time spared not celestial visages 1861 Maine *Anc. Law* v. (1876) 126 Primitive law considers the family groups, as perpetual and inextinguishable

Hence **Inexti nguishableness** (Bailey vol. II, 1737), **-inguishably** *adv.*
1821 Shelley *Epipsych.* 82 The Moon Burns, inextinguishably beautiful 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 464/2 She burst out crying inextinguishably

Inexti nguished, *a.* [In- 3.] Not extinguished, still burning, unextinguished
1746–7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 174 Ye Stars, that beam with inextinguished brilliancy through the midnight sky 1823 J. Wilson *Noct. Marg.* Syndicus xliii. That feeling, perhaps had inextinguished love below it 1865 Baten *Nat. Amazon* ix. (1864) 271 Having found the inextinguished fire of their last encampment

Inextirpable (inekstɜ rpəbl), *a.* [ad. L. *inextirpabilis* (Pliny), f. *in-* (In- 3) + *extirpāre* to Extirpate cf. F. *inextirpable* (15–16th c.).] That cannot be extirpated or entirely rooted out
1623 in Cockeram 1657 J. Walker *Educ.* 1. 11 All these, indulged and accustomed, grow stronger, and at last inextirpable 1838 Chalmers *Wks.* XII. 137 An inextirpable disease

Hence **Inexti rpableness** (Bailey vol. II, 1727)
† **Inexto litble,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. In- 3 + *extollible* from Extol *v.*] That cannot be extolled
1778 Nugent *Hist. Friar Gerund* II. 337 Our inextollible Friar Gerund remained alone

In extremis see In *Lat. prep.*

Ine xtricable *rare* [f. next see -ity. Cf. F. *inextricabilité* (Littré).] The quality or state of being inextricable. Also with *an* and *pl.* An instance of this, a situation, etc. from which one cannot extricate oneself
1834 H. O'Brien *Round Towers Irel.* 444 Taking them, as his clue, into a labyrinth of inextricability 1847 Mrs. Wm. *Shirley* I. 187 Spain has emancipated herself from the inextricability of the chain 1865 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* XX. 2 (1872) IX. 186 He fell partly into drinking, as the solution of his inextricabilities

Inextricable (ine kstrikəb'l), *a.* [ad. L. *inextricābilis* that cannot be disentangled or disengaged, from which one cannot disengage oneself, inexplicable (f. *in-* (In- 3) + *extricāre* to Extricate), perh. immed. a F. *inextricable* (15th c. in Hatz. Darm.).]

1 From which one cannot extricate oneself, esp. so intricate or complicated that no means of exit can be discovered

a. Of places, esp. a labyrinth or maze. Also *fig.*
1555 Eden *Decades* 260 It cometh into the mynds and quicknes inextricable and dangerous both for horse and man. 1572 Rosseywell *Armorie* II. 49 Of the Labyrynthe, or of th obscure and inextricable buyldinge which Minos caused Dedalus to make 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1638) 95 The cuts and channels winding in and out with a thousand inextricable turnings, inclosed them 1790 Waterland *Eight Serm.* 268 Lest we lose our selves in inextricable Mazes. 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. iv. i. 54 A road among the woods which they would have found inextricable

b Of a state or condition That cannot be escaped or got free from
1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 161 [They] cast themselues into millions of dangers in manner inextricable 1626 Jackson *Creed* viii. viii. § 2 The crooked by paths which lead to death, and inextricable misery 1667 Milton *P. L.* x. 598 God ordaind thy will By nature free, not overrul'd by Fate Inextricable, or strict necessity 1718 E. Cooke *Voy. S. Sea* 241 That he should run himself into an extricable Danger by going on. 1858 Hawthorne *Y. & F. Trifle* I. 176 The Laocoon is such a type of human beings, struggling with an inextricable trouble

2 Of a knot, coil, etc. That cannot be untwisted, disentangled, or untied Also *transf.*
1610 B. Jonson *Alch.* v. ii, To deceive him that would break Such an inextricable tie as ours was 1728 Venfar *Answer Prose Pref.* 7 Compassed about by the strongest and most inextricable bonds of iniquity 1825 Scott *J. M. Introd.*, The knot of the accursed sophistry became more inextricable in appearance, at least to the prey whom its meshes surrounded

b Of a grasp That cannot be loosened or detached
1847 J. Wilson *Chr. North* (1857) I. 138 Catching an inextricable hold of every wall they can reach

† 3 Of a problem Incapable of being solved
1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 147 The Scribes in cer taine niceties, and scrupulous questions, sometimes inextricable 1660 Willsford *Scales Comm.* 138 An exact proportion betwixt the Diameter and Circumference is inextricable to Art 1664 H. More *Myst. Iniq.* 215 A Problem too curious to enquire into, but not altogether inextricable

4 Intricately involved, confused, or perplexed, incapable of being cleared up or put straight
1654 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* v. iii. § 3 In the story there is an inextricable Errour in point of Chronology 1659 Baxter *Cath. Theol.* II. i. 157 If this be Nature with you, you cast your self into inextricable difficulties in that you say, 1748 *Anson's Voy.* III. iv. 394 To embroil his Commodore in an inextricable squabble with the Chinese Government 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 159 The ecclesiastical polity of the realm was in inextricable confusion

5 Intricate, elaborate, exquisitely wrought *rare*
1691 Ray *Creation* II. (1692) 93 What force and strength there is in the inextricable, yet most exact Fabrick and Position [a transl. of Pliny's phrase, *inextricabilis perfectio*] 1799 Hon. More *Fem. Educ.* (ed. 4) I. 34 A net of such exquisite art and inextricable workmanship 1851 Ruskin *Stones Ven.* (1874) I. 308 The inextricable richness of the fully developed Gothic jamb and arch

Hence **Ine xtricableness**
1624 Donne *Devotions* 129 There is no perplexity in thee, my God, no inextricablenesse in thee 1727 in Bailey vol. II.

Inextricably (ine kstrikəbli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In an inextricable manner, beyond all possibility of being disentangled or extricated
1598 Drayton *Rainsford to K. Henry* Amost Vaults arched and walled with brick and stone, almost inextricably wound one within another 1692 Ray *Disput. World* 134 The Sun may be so inextricably involved by the Ecliptic, that he may quite lose his light 1785 Pope *Odyss.* VIII. 342 Th intangling snares deny (Inextricably firm) the pow'r to fly 1830 Tait's *Mag.* I. 1 Inextricably involved was now inextricably connected with religion 1887 J. S. Banks *Man. Chr. Doctr.* II. iii. 178 In the Roman teaching truth and error are subtly and inextricably interwoven

† **Ine xtricate,** *a. Obs. rare*—[f. In- 3 + *extricat-us* pa. pple. see Extricate *v.*] Not to be disentangled, involved, tangled, intricate
1615 Chapman *Odyss.* XI. 389 But the equal fate Of God withstood his stealth, . . . inextricate Ingenuity
Inexuperable, variant of Inexsuperable

† **Ineye** (inəi), *v. Obs.* Also **ineye** [f. In- 2 (Fr.) + Eye, after L. *inoculāre*.] *trans.* To put an eye or bud into (the bark of a tree), to inoculate, to propagate by inoculation, = Bud *v.* 5.
c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* VIII. 53 The figge-tre now teneye hit is no wronge 1708 J. Phillips *Cyder* I. 21 Let sage experience teach these all the Arts Of Grafting and Ineyeing

† **Infa bricated,** *a. Obs. rare*—[In- 3.] Not fabricated, unwrought
1693 Cockeram, *Infabricated*, Vnwrought 1782 Bailey, *Infabricated*, not well wrought, rough 1775 Ash, *Infabricated*, slightly put together 1828 in Webster

† **Infacil itate,** *v. Obs. rare*—[f. In- 3 + Facilitate *v.*] *trans.* To render difficult
1692 Blythe *Eng. Improv. Impr.* in (1653) 50 The discovery of some of those hindrances or rubs that either hinder or infacilitate this work of Fen draynng

Infadation, obs. erron. form of Infeudation

†Infai lable, *a Obs* Also 7 infillable [IN-1 Partly, at least, a ft *infallible* (15th c.)] Not liable to fail, unfailing, reliable, infallible

1561 Eden *Arte of Navig* Pref (D.) Certain infaile able sygnes and tokens of the same *Ibid* A ryght infayllable principles 1631 Dennon *Heart Bang* 47 I lately and in faillible signes of the presence of Christ *Ibid* 116 A few infallible matkes, wherby we may know whether wee haue received Christ

Infair see INFARD *sb*

Infaisable, obs form of INFEASIBLE

†Infai thful, *a Obs rare* —°. [IN-1] = UNFAITHFUL Hence **†Infai thfulness**

1688 Norris *Theory I one* 164 It oftentimes receives a Denomination from the sensuality, but never from the in justice, infaithfulness, or the like

Infall (infōl) [f IN *adv* 11 d + FALL *sb*, 2 Ger *einfall*, Du *inval*, hostile incursion]

1 An inroad, attack, incursion, or descent upon an army, town, etc, or into a country Now *rare*

1654 Cromwell *Let* 24 Apr in *Carlyle, Abridgm* 1899 In Northampton s Regiment, came to make an infall upon me 1657 Garrison *Hist Ash* viii 322 The garrison at Hull had many strong infalls into the country 1670 in Wodrow *Hist Sufferings* (1721) II 54 At the Infal upon Glasgow 1894 Atkinson *Old & Authority* The piratical, predatory raids or infalls—we can but call them by calling them invasions—from the side of the sea

2 The place where the water enters a reservoir, canal, etc Cf *outfall*

1865 *Daily Tel* 6 Sept, The puddling was not put in for about 300 feet at the infall, and about 150 feet at the out fall, the ground forming, in fact, a natural bank

3 The falling of a stream, road, etc into another, junction confluence

1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* xiii 334 It was near the infall of the road from Loch Dee that we first got sight of those we sought

†Infalla cious, *a Obs rare* [IN-1] Not fallacious or deceptive

1677 Grew *Ir* 58 *Solid Bodies* 8 to In this Experiment, two things, to render it infallacious, are to be noted

Infallen (in|fǣlən), *ppl a* [f IN *adv* 11 b + FALLEN] That has fallen in (cf FALL *v* 58 b)

1882 *Baum Weekly Post* 8 Apr 2/4 Due to the covering up by the infallen rock of a tin submarine cable

Infallibilism (infɔ̆ libiliz'm) [f as next + -ISM] The principle of the infallibility of some person or thing, esp of the Pope

1870 *Sat Rev* 2 Apr 436/1 The present Archbishop of Westminster having let out infallibilism at Rome, was put over the heads of English Catholics by the Pope, against their will 1899 Bovd Carpenter *Lect Preach* 200, I would not have any of you climb into the seat of smug and self-satisfied infallibilism

Infallibilist (infɔ̆ libilist) Also 8ist [f *L infallibil* IS INFALLIBLE + -IST] One who believes in or upholds the infallibility of some person or thing, esp (in reference to the Vatican Council) that of the Pope

1870 *Pall Mall G* 10 Feb, The Infallibists are said to be now moving swiftly and surely towards their goal 1873 Morley *Rousseau* II xiv 274 The presumptuousness of all varieties of theological infallibilism 1879 1786 *Gent Mag* No 56 669 Hieronymus Porrius, the Infallibilist, wrote in sustaining the doctrine of the Papal infallibility 1894 *Academy* 25 Aug, 127/1 The position of a sincere dogmatist is assumed to differ fundamentally from that of a theological or scientific infallibilist

b *attrib* or *as adj*

1875 Posey 2 Jan in Liddon *Life* (1897) IV xi 279 The whole extreme Ritualist party is practically infallibilist We will not retreat, because we are certainly right

Infallibilitarian (infɔ̆ libilitē·rian) [f INFALLIBILITY + -ARIAN] = INFALLIBILIST, obs f *infallibilist* (Frans, de Sales *a* 1600, in Godef *Compl*)

1 The quality or fact of being infallible or exempt from liability to err

1611 Cotgr, *Infallibilité*, infallibilitie, or infallibleuesse; certainetie, assurance 1612 Bible *Introd Pref* 8 Much priuiledged with the priuiledge of infallibilitie 1624 Gataker *Transubst* 110 The Pope sitting in his Chaire, may yet erre for all his infallibility so much and so oft bragged of 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II i § 2 [The evidences] will likewise prove the undoubted certainty and infallibility of those writings. 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* xii, A striking instance of the infallibility of my judgment 1870 *Sat Rev* 2 Apr 441 Roman Catholics in this country acquired all their civil rights on the strength of their reiterated declarations that papal infallibility was no doctrine of their church 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* xi. 301 That which we call infallibility is nothing but this the Church cannot err from the path of revealed truth

b *His Infallibility*, a title given to the Pope, also, a mock title

1834 *Oxf Univ Mag* I 122 The day before the Pope expired, the startling announcement came forth 'His Infallibility is delirious' 1886 *Pall Mall G* 19 June 1/1 An ea *cathedrâ* utterance from his Infallibility of Midlothian

c An infallible person *rare*

1886 Sir F H Doyle *Remin* 49 Youthful infallibilitises of the normal Arnoldian type

2. The quality of being unfailing or not liable to fail, unfailing certainty

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a 1632 Donne in *Select* (1840) 188 Thy light shall grow up, from a fair hope, to a modest assurance and infallibility, that that light shall never go out 1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr* 67 Puffed up with such a certitude and infallibilitie of hopes and presumptions, that there were Bonefires alwaies made 1896 Kane *Anti Evol* I xviii 216 The promise of a gain with a savage is in the notion of its infallibility

†Infallibi hityship *Obs* [f prec + -SHIP] A mock title given to one who claims infallibility, spec to the Pope

1899 in Hone *Every day Bk* I 1490 The crafty devil leasing his infallibility ship in the lurch 1683 F Bowes *Exact Symbolizing with C R some* 34 [If] his Infallibilityship had pulled Humanity of Lies, and Superstition, over the eyes Johnson *Clergym Vade M* II 264 His Infallibility ship owns it to be true

Infallible (infɛ·libl), *a* (*sb*) Also 5–6 infal(l)yble 6 -abil able, -alable [ad med L *infallibilis* (in Boëth), f *in* (IN-3) + *fallibilis* FALLIBLE (cf F *infaillible*, 15th c in Hatz-Darm), also INFALLIBE] Not fallible

1 Of persons, their judgements, etc Not liable to be deceived or mistaken, incapable of erring

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I Prol 1 s/1 Blessed be god our souerayn creatour & diyrectour Infal lyble 1535 Coverdale *Dyalogs* Wks 1844 I 324 The infallible authoritie of the church in yᵉ god techeth it euery trueth requisite to yᵉ necessitie of mans saluation 1643 Sir J Berkenhead *Paul's Church-yard* 2 If I should call it infallible, I do not see why particular Courts should be infallible 1651 C. Cartwright *Cert Relig* 1 214 If the Popes authority be infallible, and his Judgment no infallible Rule 1707 *Jurnals Parl Scotl* xlviii 252 Parliaments are not infallible 1870 Tyndall *Fam Lectr* 1 8 As well might a man claim to be immortal, as to be infallible in his mind 1895 Jowett *Plato ed* 3 III 209 You admitted that the ruler was not infallible and might be mistaken

2 Of things Not liable to fail unfailing

a Not liable to pass false, erroneous, or mistaken, that unfailingly holds good

1586 *Hosp Incl* (W de W 1531) 23b, Our lorde to wyt verses the infallible promesse which he hath made 1599 W Cunningham *Cosmog Glasse* 57 Th' infallible rules of Arithmetik and cometrie 1577 Van Hoolthier *Luther on Pss* (1581) 158 b Followeth by an infallible consequence 1654 tr *Sudery's Cassia I* 61 That Maxime is infallible, that what is just, is honourable. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II ix 228 The height of the mountains was described in infallible marks of the harbour 1764 Reid *Inquiry* § 8 104 Has justly en titls sher to my confidence, till I find infallible proofs of her infidelity 1885 *Law Times Rep* LIII 270/1 Apr fell (sd to be infallible at sea and is a temptation to a mechanical faith

b Not liable to fail in its action or operation

1721 Sitter *Spect* No 134 ¶ 2 You offer an infallible Cure of Vice and Folly, for the Price of one Penny 1728 Van Effen *Spect Guard* I 211 An infallible antidote and plaister 1801 *Mod Trav* V 244 The one being often liable to fail while the other is in its nature almost infallible 1854 H Miller *Sch & Schm* II 288 Where we see her work with an infallible needle 1881 Mrs R L Good *Somebody's Neighbors* 64 (Cent) He mended china with an infallible cement

c That cannot fail to be, or to come, certain

1601 Shaks *All's Well* I 1 153 To accuse your Mothers, which in most infallible disobedience 1681 Sir J *Hart Ct Arches* (1692) 199 A Custom infallible to bee of the Brittaine Colonies 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* I v, One of the most infallible of human things

B *sb* One who or that which is infallible

1816 C. S Faber *Orig Pagan Idol* III 313 What heretic shall presume to ask, between these two, who discord in the fallibles? 1830 Galt *Lawrie T* I ii 40 Some prospect one kind of infallible and some another 1858 O Holmes *Aut Breakf Table* (1891) 172 A point of difference between an infallible and a hostler

Hence **†Infa llible** *v trans*, to render infallibly certain, + **Infa llibleness** = INFALLIBILITY 1 b

1651 J Jackson *Creed* IV xxvi 8 4 His infallible hap hazes no further in matters *de facto* then meaner men 1656 S H *Gold Law* 1 We will first begin with Scripture Arguments the better to infallible it *Ibid*, We will next pursue it with right Reason which will softly infallible it

Infa llibleness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being infallible, infallibility

1596 Nashe *Have with* 62 Nothing but fancie, which in them must either be vanitie, or infallibleuesse 1640 Br Hall *Apol* 11 § 22 210 In the infallibleness of their judgement 1870 Rogers *Eccl Ant* iii 74 [His] infallible ness as proof of every other good power

Infalliblist see INFALLIBILIST

Infallibly (infɛ·libli), *adv* [f INFALLIBLE *a* + -LY 2] In an infallible manner

1 Without fail or liability to prove false, most certainly, indubitably

1500 *Chester Mem* (W de W 1506) 1 vii 422 The which right derely the holy God Iheu Cryste unto us hathe conquered and promysed infallybly 1599 Jackson *Apost Creed* 164 With me ye must consent And infallibly agree Of necessyte 1632 Du Wes *Introd Fr* 15 Palsgr 1938 Infallibly, madame, the matter is to hyghe for my symple nesse 1653 Walton *Angler* ii 53 He will infallibly take the trout, and you will be as sure to catch him 1726 Swift *Gulliver* v, Mine eyes I should have infallibly lost, if I had not suddenly thought of an expedient. 1844 In Brockett *Prov Words* (1846) 106 The Sovereign would infallibly take part with the privileged orders

2 Without liability to err or be mistaken, unerringly

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxvi § 1 That the one might infallibly teach what the other doe most assuredly bring to pass 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III ix (1695) 277 Though every thing said in the Text be infallibly true, yet the Reader may be very fallible in the understanding of it 1707 Hickeringill *Priestcraft* II 5 Pope Stands Universal Vᵉ after words infallibly said That fetc 1860 Pusey *Min Prophets* 321 To learn that He, the Infallible Truth, will teach them infallibly 1872 H C Woods *Theropt* (1879) 428 Bible is to be received more infallibly by testing with the proper exegesis

†Infa llid, *a Obs* [f IN-1 + (app) an assumed **fallid* or L **fallidus*, from *fallĕre*, bearing the same analogy to *fallible*, that *horrid* does to *horrible*.] That does not fail or prove false, = INFALLIBLE 2

1635 Haywood *Hurricha* 108 Infallid testimonies of the wisedome and power of the Almighty 1639 Webster *Apheta* 1 In us, Upon my infallid warrant, I dare say pronounce the sentence on my side 1650 Daniel *Psalms* xxxvii 87 He gives infallid rules Of Knowledge

Infalling (infɔ·lin), *sb* [IN *adv* 11 c] A falling in, + an invasion (*obs*)

1676 W Row *Contn Blair's Autobiog* x (1848) 250 The young laird of Stantoun, who before the infalling was suspected to favour the enemy 1840 H Ainsworth *Tower* III xiii 201 Preparatory for the in falling of an outs ard power

†Infama tion. *Obs* [a F *infamation* (1369 *acten*, in Godef), and I *infamation-em*, n of action I *infamāre* see INFAME 2] The action of holding up to infamy, the spreading of an ill report, defamation

1533 More *Apol* xiv Wks 915/2 He brygneth in as you see, his vsherded Sodomites, his daughes, and his wyues making men weue it wer so 1563-87 Foxe + & *M* (1684) II 1 3 2 The nature of the Church hath ever been to suffer slanderous reports and infamation by the iniquity and wickednes 1652 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 60 Some such pestiferous Pens have infected the World with imp stures and infamations of those, whose works they were neither able to extinguish nor confute

†I nfamator. *Obs rare*—1 [Agent-noun in I form from I *infāmāre* see INFAME *v*] One who defames, a slanderer

1575 in Calderwood *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) III 37 Suche as impugne proclamatiun of banes cheeffe by infame and prove not, lett them be punished as infa mators

Infa matory, *a rare* [ad med I *infāmātōrius*, f ppl stem of L *infamāre* see -ORY] + a = INFAMATORY (*obs*) b Bringing infamy 1612 Bp Jᴀs *Transl Dom* 98 Disclosing the secrets whereof were wholly infamatory. 1620 Shelton *Quix* III i 12, I have not heard of infamatory Verse against the Lady Angelica. 1880 Murdoch *Statutes* I 318 *Infra*, The reference to the infamatory result of compromise of a claim *et delicto* is in the edict *de infamia*

† Infa me, *adv* Obs Also 4 **enfame** [a OF *infame*, *enfame* —late I *infāmium* (Isidore V xxxvii 26) = L *infamia* INFAMY] = INFAMY

1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* II vi (Skeat) 1 6 Comenly the people wil lye and bringe atuste suche infame vpon that ilk man but infame that goeth alwaie before and passing worship by any cause folowyng after, maketh to rise thilke honour, in double of wealth, and that quencheth the spece of the firste enfame 1413 Hoccleve *Pitteous Compl Soul* 218 Vit on I nought of this oppinion, To coueire so be excusacion Of this infame the malice of my synne 1579 *Satir Poems Reform* x 132 That come dishe nour and Infame our fais, And brocht in ane to reule with ragit chais 1610 J Lane *Contn Speed's Chron* 871 And consequent faith these wayes wonne willfull shame, Wheare re son play'd false to right inst infame

† Infa me, *a* (*sb*?) *Obs* [a F *infame* (1356 in Hatz-Darm), ad I *infāmis*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *fama* fame, report] = INFAMOUS

1555-86 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxvi 124 That fals and degenerat seid Of hypocrisie sall vterly be rute and infame a 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* I Wks 1846 I 81 Whosoever is or produced for witnesses war admitted, how suspitious and infame that euer they were 1580 Sidney *Arc* III xxiv Table 82 Infame persones are all they quha are convicted of per jurie, vpon ane Assise *Ibid*, He is infame, quha reveles the secret of the gaille. a 1711 Ken *Hymns Festiv* Poet Wks 1721 I 274 Long had the Goldren Name been re probated and infame a 1734 North *Examen* II ii § 4 (1740) 142 A scandalous infame State Libel

B *sb* [absol use of adj as in Fr] An infamous person, a scoundrel, knave

1550 Bale *Eng Votaries* II 80, He shoulde be made an infame or be put to the pillory 1553 —

Infame (infē·m), *v arch* Also 5 6 **enfame** [a F *infamer*, ad L *infāmāre* to render infamous, f *infāmis* see prec.]

1 *trans* To render infamous, to brand with infamy or dishonour, to hold up to infamy, to reprobate *arch*

1413 Hoccleve *Pitteous Compl Soul* 252 Thi sone him lowsshed from heuen libuse as for enfamed, he and alle his 1477 Caxton *Jason* 10 Shal I haue leuer [than] nay for treuly for as moche as I sholde be enfamed 1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* I 66 2 Because he somewhat yet resisted the chronicles, which have infamed by writers 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* III (1603) 273 Quintus Hortensius is infamed by historians, because he looked in a glasse when he made him ready 1728 Van Effen *Spect Wks* 1736 I 81 This inhuman Practice will infame your Government 1806 G Butler *Vind Bk Ann Cath* CA 116 Why then do you infame Doctor Lingard for his not mentioning it? *Ibid* 127 If we are to be infamed let it be by the production of facts. 1897 Creighton *Papacy* V vi 147 He infamed good works as though they were not meritorious

†2 To spread an ill report of, to defame *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 181 2 She that enfamed the sermonte of god was taken and veryd with a deuyl 1529

MORE *Dyaloge* I 19 a/2 No such faynyd wonders shulde enfame goddes very myracles *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Ll vij b, To the entente to couer their owne infamy, they infame all other that bee good 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* V § 4 279 If the Iudge or Iustice of peace infame any person called before them vniustly, the iniury is almost doubled

†3 To accuse of something infamous *Obs*

1531 ELYOT *Gov* II vii, Infamynge hym to be a man without charitie 1536 *Rem Sedition* 8 Is there any nation, that hath been more enfamed of barbarous conditions, than the Scythes? 1550 BALE *Eng Votaries* II Lvj b, She was there that infamed of lyghte conuersacyon 1571 CAMPION *Hist Irel* II vi (1633) 87 Hee infamed the said Prior as an abettour and favourer of Arnolds heresie 1797 *A Burn's Eccl Law* (ed 6) III 275 Ecclesiastical judges shall not compel any to come to purgation at the suggestion of their apparitors, unless they be infamed by grave and good men.

Hence **Infa·ming** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1535 E HARVEL in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II II 74 The infaming of our Nacion with the vehementist words they cowde use 1599 JAS I *Βασιλ Δωρον* (1682) 25 The infaming and making odious of the parent is the readiest way to bring the sonne in contempt 1611 COTGR *Charivaris*, an infamous (or infaming) ballade sung by an armed troupe vnder the window

Infa·med, *ppl a arch* [f prec vb + -ED[1]] Made or become infamous, branded with infamy

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* IV (1520) 39/1 Here was the fyrst that ever the chyrche of Rome had an infamed pope 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 176 He waistit al the public rentis in his infamit lust. *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I x § 4 (1622) 102 Theodorus, the most infamed of the Atheists 1663 *Flagellum or O Cromwell* (ed 2) 8 For Drinking and the like outrages of licentious youth, none so infam'd as this young Tarquin

†b Legally pronounced or held infamous *Obs*

1529 MORE *Dyaloge* III III 72 a/1 [That] the lawe made by the chyrche, sholde admytte and receyue a persone infamed *a* 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 277 Abused by the flattery of sick ane infamet person of the law and mensworne apostate 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 134 Whosoeuer vsed diceplaying was taken and holden as infamed persons

c *Her* (= F *infamé*) Applied to a lion or other beast figured without a tail, = DEFAMED 2

1780 in EDMONDSON *Heraldry* II Gloss 1828 in BERRY *Encycl Herald* I 1889 ELVIN *Dict Her* Plate 26, Defamed, Defame or Infamed

†**Infa·mer.** *Obs rare* Also 6 -our [f as prec + -ER[1]] One who brings infamy, a defamer

a 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Gg viij b, Nor Rome shall not repute theim for augmentours of the commonwealth, but infamours and robbers of clemency 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart*, K Arthur cvi, That vniust Mordred, Mischiefes Nourisher, Times bad infamer

Infamilia·rity *rare* [IN-[3]] = UNFAMILIARITY

1866 *Edin Rev* Apr 575 Whether something is to be allowed for a Norfolk man's infamiliarity with natural beauty

†**Infa·mity.** *Sc Obs* [a OF *infameté* infamy, f *infame* INFAME *a* see -ITY] = INFAMY 3

1493 *Acta Audit* 176 (Jam) Vnder the pain of periure & infamite 1543 *Aberdeen Reg* (Jam), Infamite & periure

Infamize (i·nfăməiz), *v* [f L *infāmis* INFAME *a* + -IZE]

1 *trans* To render infamous, to brand with infamy, to stigmatize *with*, = INFAME *v* 1

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 37 Another age may baffull and infamize my name when I am in heauen 1817 COLERIDGE *Zapolya* I I 141 Riotous slanderers leagued To infamize the name of the king's brother With a lie black as hell 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* V x § 2 (1876) 560/1 The moral sense of mankind very rightly infamizes those who resist an otherwise just claim on the ground of usury

b To render infamous in law

1827 MILL in *Bentham's Rat Jud Evid* V 746 All persons who have suffered any afflictive or infamizing punishment 1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1873) I xxiii 472 Certain obligations are sanctioned by penalties which are purely infamising by a declaration pronounced by competent authority, that the party shall be held infamous or merits infamy 1865 MILL in *Westm Rev* XXVIII 18

2 To defame, = INFAME *v* 2

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II II I *Noah* 577 Cham that imprudently view'd His Fathers shame, and thus began To infamize the poor old drunken man 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 74 This Cardinal did always use to infamise the Father for his publisht Writings with odious appellations 1817 COLERIDGE *Own Times* (1850) III 957 Who infamizes another man as an Apostate and Renegado 1831 *Examiner* 449/2 How is the claim to be stated without infamizing the claimant?

Hence **I·nfamizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (see sense 1 b), also **I·nfamizer**, a defamer

1592 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* (1593) 180 Vnlincall vsurpers of iudgement, infamizers of vice 1827–32 Infamizing [see 1 b above]. 1841 GEN P THOMPSON *Exerc* (1842) VI 107 Whatever baseness whatever cruelty, whatever infamizing of the national character [etc]

†**Infa·monize,** *v* [A perversion of *infamize*]

1588 SHAKS *L L L* V II 684 *Braggart* (*Armado*) Dost thou infamonize me among Potentates?

Infamous (i·nfăməs), *a* Also 5 **enfamouse,** (4 **infamis, -es**) [Corresponds to rare OF *infameux*, med L *infāmōsus* = L *infāmis* cf L *fāmosus*, F *fameux*, Eng *famous* Formerly stressed *infa·mous* (still in Bailey 1730, but Milton has *i·nfamous*). The L form *infamis*, also *infames*, occurs in early use]

1 Of ill fame or repute, famed or notorious *for* badness of any kind, notoriously evil, wicked, or vile, held in infamy or public disgrace.

a of persons, their attributes, etc

1533 MORE *Debell Salem* II Wks 935/1 [This] should but make both partes more infamouse, amonge such other as would be glad and reioice to here much euill spoken of them both *c* 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* II 33, I fear he is fallen into that damned art for which they two are infamous through the world 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* xxii 5 Those that be neere shall mocke thee which art infamous, and much vexed 1684 *Contempl St Man* I ix (1699) 103 Set before thy Eyes Christ Crucified upon Mount Calvary if a Man more Infamous be imaginable. 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* XX I IX 7 Perseus was utterly infamous for his crimes 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* lx VIII 11 He appears to have been more infamous for sacrilege than for bloodshed

b of things

c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 271 No man liȝtiþ a lanterne in derknesse, and puttiþ it in oon of þes two infamous [*MS Douce* 321 famous] places neþer in hid place ne undir a bushel 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XIX cxvii (Add MS 27944) lf 326/2 Þis nombre is in fames among com men, for, by þe nombre of tweyne we beþ departed fro oon, and so þis nombre is acompted tokne of departyng 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 245 No lesse infortunate, but much more infamous to this countrie, was the time of the second muster here 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II xii 253 The high way betwixt Jericho and Jerusalem is infamous for theeving 1667 PRIMATT *City & C Build* 10 Salisbury Plain, and divers other places famous for curious air, and as infamous for their barrenness 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist Amer* (1778) II VI 155 An island infamous for the most unhealthy climate in that region of America 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xv 281 A part of the Coast, infamous in ancient times, under the name of Cœla (the Hollows)

2 Deserving of infamy, of shameful badness, vileness, or abominableness, of a character or quality deserving utter reprobation (One of the strongest adjectives of detestation) a of persons, etc

c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xlvi 178 O thou ryght enfamouse churle and olde my chaunte! 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xii 27 False errant knight, infamous, and forswore 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III IV *Captains* 1082 A Sink of Filth, where ay th' infamousest Most bold and busie, are esteemed best 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 126 ¶ 3 Infamous Hypocrites, that are for promoting their own Advantage, under Colour of the Publick Good 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 108 Thou liest, thou infamous woman

b of things

1555 EDEN *Decades* 208 The nobilitie repute it infamous to ioyne with any of base parentage 1586 MARLOWE *1st Pt Tamburl* V II Then is there left no hope of end To our infamous, monstrous slaveries 1671 MILTON *Samson* 417 My former servitude, ignoble Unmanly, ignominious, infamous 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerus* (1732) 16 Detest the very ground on which was acted such an infamous Treachery 1858 *Act* 21 & 22 *Vict* c 90 § 29 Any registered medical practitioner guilty of infamous conduct in any professional respect 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* 561 The sanitary conditions were, without exception, infamous

3 *Law* Of a person Deprived of all or certain of the rights of a citizen, in consequence of conviction of certain crimes

An infamous person is, until he has served his sentence, disqualified for any public appointment, any public pension or allowance the right to sit in Parliament or exercise any franchise He is permanently disqualified (unless restored by a free pardon) from serving as a juror, and, down to 1844, was incapacitated from giving evidence in a court of law

[1395 *Remonstrance* (1851) 87 And thei that ben forsworen opinli, ben infamis, and worthi to be priuid of alle beneficis] 1548 *Act* 2 & 3 *Edw VI*, c 15 § 1 Everie Person so conspiring for the third offence shall be taken as a man infamous and his sayinge deposicions or oathe not to be credyted at anye tyme in any matters of judgement 1551 *Sc Acts Mary* (1597) c 19 Infamous persons, never able to bruik office, honour, dignitie, nor benefice in time to-cum 1651 W G tr *Cowel's Inst* 278 They [perjurers] were to be committed to Prison, and for ever rendered so infamous, that they were deprived of the benefit of the Lawes, and their Testimonies never to be admitted in any Cause 1707 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* III viii (*Punishments*) 339 They are condemned to lose the Franchise or Freedom of the Law, that is, become Infamous, and of no Credit 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 55 Persons that are Infamous, or branded with any Note of Infamy, are *ipso Jure* forbidden to be Advocates 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xxiii 370 Infamous persons are such as may be challenged as jurors, *propter delictum* 1841 ELPHINSTONE *Hist Ind* I 59 Infamous persons with others disqualified on slighter grounds, are in the first instance excluded from giving testimony

b Of a crime or punishment Involving or entailing infamy

Infamous crime is now chiefly applied to abominable and disgusting crimes, as sodomy and kindred offences see the Larceny Act of 1861, sect 46 In U S, 'in general, an offence punishable in a state prison'

c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 255 And so had two wives at once, which is by the civil law a thing infamous *c* 1780 *Constit U S* Amendm v, No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury 1785 PALEY *Mor Philos* VI ix (1830) 444 Infamous punishments are mismanaged in this country, with respect both to the crimes and the criminals 1861 *Act* 24 & 25 *Vict* c 96 § 46 *margin* 'Infamous crime' defined 1863 BRIGHT *Sp*, *Amer* 26 Mar (1876) 128 A conspiracy whose fundamental institution is declared to be felony and infamous by the statutes of their Country 1870 *Act* 33 & 34 *Vict* c 77 § 10 No man who has been or shall be attainted of any treason or felony, or convicted of any crime that is infamous, unless he shall have obtained a free pardon is or shall be qualified to serve on juries or inquests 1897 *Bouvier's Law Dict* (U S) s v, The doctrine that imprisonment in a state prison or a penitentiary with or without hard labour was an infamous punishment *Mod Newsp* A warrant being issued against him for an infamous crime, he fled the country

I·nfamously, *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In an infamous manner or degree, with infamy

1611 FLORIO, *Infamemente*, infamously 1621–51 BURTON *Anat Mel* I iv I, Two melancholy brethren, that made away with themselves, and for so foul a fact, were accordingly censured, to be infamously buried 1666 *More News fr Rome* (title p), According to the account of that infamously famous man, Dr Lee 1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to C tess Bristol* 10 Apr, They are bought and sold as publicly and more infamously in all our Christian great Cities 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I iv 160 He was in a Condition to listen to the Insinuations of the Infamously famous Count Julian

b In a manner or degree deserving of infamy or utter reprobation, disgracefully, atrociously, detestably (A very strong adverb of reprobation)

1695 DRYDEN tr *Du Fresnoy* (J), That poem was infamously bad 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I vi 404 The second infamously betrayed him 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* I v 180 He is a horrid brute, and uses Mrs Fenner infamously 1886 W J TUCKER *E Europe* 98 His own class considered itself infamously outraged

I·nfamousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being infamous, infamy

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* IV § 131 The Infamousness of the Charge against him 1675 J SMITH *Chr Relig App* I 17 His Daughter and Niece, being for their infamousness, thrust by his own Decree into exile

†**Infamouze,** *v Obs rare*[−1] [irreg f INFAMOUS *a*] *trans* To make infamous

1628 SIR S D'EWES *Jrnl* (1783) 44 Some wit, to infamouze the rare confidence of Mr Felton, in that he fledd not framed [etc].

Infamy (i·nfămi) [a F *infamie* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm), which took the place of earlier OF *infame*, ad L *infāmia*, f *infāmis* INFAME *a*]

1 Evil fame or reputation, scandalous repute, public reproach, shame, or disgrace

1473 *Rolls of Parlt* VI 69/2 Nowe there remayneth no colour or matere of argument to the hurt or infamye of the same right and title 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvi 93 Thou hast dyuerted my honour in to dishonest infamye 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 21 She should incurre most vyle infamie *a* 1633 AUSTIN *Medit* (1635) 160 He not onely saw Christ in glory betweene Moses and Elias But he saw him also in Infamy betweene two theeves 1783 WATSON *Philip III* (1839) 67 The young baron de Harmont involved himself in ruin and infamy by surrendering it [Grave] 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) I v 274 Two caitiffs whose names are handed down to infamy

b with *an* and *pl* An instance of this in quot 1611 *transf* an object of public reproach

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 114 To suffre all aduersite As persecucyons, temptacyons, & infamyes or shames 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus' Ann* I xi (1622) 21 Now was the time to blot out the infamies of their former conspiracies 1611 BIBLE *Ezek* xxxvi 3 Ye are taken vp in the lips of talkers, and are an infamy of the people

2 The quality or character of being infamous or of shameful vileness, (with *pl*) an infamous or utterly disgraceful act

1513 MORE *Rich III* Wks 65/2 With which infamy he wold not haue his honoure stayned for anye crowne *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 154 As if it were an Infamy To live, when he was doom'd to die 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* x (1869) I 196 The infamy of the peace was more deeply and more sensibly felt 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV I 81 Thro' infamies unheard of among men 1859 WRAXALL tr *R Houdin* v 53 For the honour of my family let not this proof of my infamy be found here

3 *Law* The loss of all or certain of the rights of a citizen, consequent on conviction of certain crimes see INFAMOUS 3 (Cf INFAMITY)

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* I xiv, [Perjured jurors] sall tyne the benefite of the law, and of the land, and sall incurre the paine of infamie 1708 *Levinz's Reports* III 426 It is said, That Pillery although it infers Infamy by the Common Law yet by the Canon and Civil Law does not import Infamy except the cause for which it is inflicted be infamous

†**I·nfance.** *Obs rare* In 4 **en-, infaunce** [a OF *enfance*, *-aunce* (mod F *enfance* —L *infāntia* see next] = next

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 4288 In hir enfaunce *Ibid* 5006 The foly dedis of hir infaunce

Infancy (i·nfănsi) [ad L *infāntia* inability to speak, childhood, f *infant-em* INFANT *sb*[1] see -ANCY]

1 The condition of being an infant, the earliest period of human life, early childhood, babyhood

1494 FABYAN *Chron* III lviii 38 This was from his Infancy norysshed and brought vp among the Romaynes 1531 ELYOT *Gov* I v, Hit shall be expedient that a noble mannes sonne, in his infancie, haue with hym continually onely suche as may accustome hym by litle and litle to speake pure and elegant latin 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, IV iv 168 A greeuous burthen was thy Birth to me, Tetchy and wayward was thy Infancie 1671 MILTON *P R* IV 508 Seldom have I ceased to eye Thy infancy, thy childhood, and thy youth 1692 LOCKE *Educ* § 1 The little, or almost insensible impressions on our tender infancies, have very important and lasting consequences 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I I Wks 1874 I 13 The helpless imperfect state of infancy 1803–6 WORDSW *Intimations* v, Heaven lies about us in our infancy 1871 *Educ Times* 1 June 49 The child begins to emerge from the state which is properly called infancy, in truth, he is no longer an infant, for he is no longer speechless 1874 FARRAR *Christ* II, In the Arabic Gospel of the Infancy, Simeon recognizes Jesus because he sees Him shining like a pillar of light in His mother's arms.

b *transf* Second childhood, dotage

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* Ded , An insipid Manhood, and a stupid old Infancy

2. *Law* The condition of being a minor, the period of life during which a person remains under guardianship (extending, in common law, to the end of the twenty first year), minority, nonage
1658 Grimstone tr. *Cooke's Rep.*, *Jas I* (1791) 320 Debt brought upon a leave for years ... The defendant in bar pleaded infancy at the time of the lease made. 1758 In C. Viner *Cancelled Will* 3 July, I give to the Chancellor and University of Oxford to whom I think myself in some measure obliged to make some Amends for my Indiscretions there in my Infancy. 1795 Johnson, *Infancy* 2 Civil infancy, extended by the English law to one and twenty years. 1796 Blackstone *Comm* IV 22 We will consider the case of infancy or nonage. 1796 Burke *W. Hastings* Whs 1842 II 215 The minuteness parts as Poona, who held and exercised the regency of that state in the infancy of the pe hwa. 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) III 34 It [the right of advowson] was not vested in a guardian in soc age, nor was he to count this for any presentation made during the infancy of his ward. *Mod* The defendant pleaded infancy the goods having been supplied before he was of age.

3 *fig* The earliest period in the history of any thing capable of development, the initial and rudimentary stage in any process of growth
1555 Eden *Decades* (Arb) 56 He wrought miracles euen in thinfancie of Christ religion. 1 Fletcher *Purple Isl* 1 xliv, Thence happy was the worlds first infancie. 1677 Yarranton *Eng. Improv* 62 There will be such advantage given to the Linen Manufacture in its Infancy. 1791 Priestley *Inst. Relig* 1782) I 143 Our present being is but the infancy of man. 1872 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 185 Our quartz mines are in their infancy. 1879 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 229 In the infancy of logic a form of thought has to be invented.

4. *concr* (chiefly *collect*) Childhood as embodied in living examples infants collectively
1598 Shake *Merry W.* v 5 We shope she as sound as carelesse infancie. 1606 — *Tr. & Cr.* II 2 103 Sot-infancie, that nothing can but cry. 1781 Cowper *Charity* 48 Nor age nor infancy could find thee there. 1813 Shelley *Q. Mab* II 152 Old age and infancy Promiscuous perished. 1866 Geo. P. Hopkins *Adv. Hill* 111 (Cent.) When tender infancy evinces needless terror at cow, or dog, or shaggy goat

†5 In etymological sense Inability or unwillingness to speak, speechlessness, silence *Obs*
1641 Milton *Ch. Govt* iv Introd., Dare not now to say or do anything better than thy former sith and infancy. 1670 *Hist Eng.* v Wks (1851) 200 Sparkishly do the wise Annals deliver their meaning with more then wonted infancy.

†Infa nd, *a Obs* exc as *nonce-wd* [ad I. *infand-us* unspeakable, abominable, (*in-* IN-3) + *fand-us*, gerundive of *fārī* to speak] =next.
1608 Br J. King *Serm* 5 Nov 18 Rome the *Calumnies* and common sewer of all infinite wickednesse. 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v 814 Is not this a most infand and heinous thing to hide and conceal that opinion as infand and detestable). 1889 *Nat Rev* 2 Mar 248/1 The Society has caused odours infand [cf. Virgil *infandos dolores*] to gladstonians.

†Infa ndous, *a Obs* [f as prec + -ous] Unspeakable, not to be spoken of, nefarious
1644 Howell *Twelve Treat* (1661) 135 With what infidous blasphemies have Pulpits rung? *c* 1645 — *Lett* I v 20 (1650) 209 This and many such Axioms of Seducing reign in England lately more than any where else. 1658 Phillips, *Infandous*, monstrously wicked and hainous. 1686 Goad *Celest Butler* III iii 466 Lo a most infandous way of running to hide and conceal that opinion as infand and detestable). 1889 *Nat Rev* 2 Mar 248/1 the Society has caused odours infand [cf. Virgil *infandos dolores*] to gladstonians.

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†Infand, *a Obs* [f. IN-3 + FAND *v*] *Unattempted*. To take in, haul in
1513 Douglas *Æneis* v Prol 30 Himself infangis the le best of the sail

†Infa nglement. *Obs rare.* [f. IN-2 + FANGLE *v* + -MENT.] A scheme, machination
1795 Richardson *Grandison* (1812) V 143 Neither you nor your niece know how to go out of the common family path, when you get a man into your toils, however superior he is to common intelligence in the chase, you carry.

†Infangthief. *Old Law Law Obs* Forms 1 **2 infangenþeof,** 3 **infangen(e)** , **infangetheof,** 4-6 **infangthef,** -**e,** (6 **infantkethieff**), 7 **infangtheefe,** -**theif(e),** 9 *Hist* **infangthief** Also *errou* 6 7 **infang-,** 8 **infangentheft** [Ot. *infangenþeof*, f. IN *adv* + *fangen*, in pple of *fōn* to seize (see FANG *v*) + *þeof* THIEF, *lit* 'thief seized within']
Jurisdiction over a thief apprehended within the manor or territorial limits to which the privilege was attached, the right of the lord of a manor to try and to amerce a thief caught within its limits
According to the 13th c 'Laws of Edward the Confessor,' the criminal must be the lord's own thief, i.e. his own man or tenant, and, according to Bracton, must further be caught in the act, or in possession of the thing stolen, the latter provision also appears in the 16th c Scotch statements of Balfour and Skene. The Latin formula for 'infangen þeof and utfangen þeof' was 'cum furia comprehensione intus et foris'
1080 in Earle *Land Charters* (1888) 233 Ic cyðe eow þæt ic habbe geunnen him þæt he beo his sacu & socne wyrðe & grīðbryces & hamsocne & forstealles & infangenes þeofes & 1086 *Ibid* 343 Ic cyðe eow ðæt ic habbe geseofon Criste and Æðelwine ablod into Rameseye saca and socna, tol and team, and infangeneðeof. 12 *Laws Edw Conf* 5 29 Qui sit sache, et soche, et tol, et theam, et infangenetheof. *Ibid* 8 De infangenetheof Justitia cognoscentis latronis sua erit de homine suo, si captus fuerit super terram suam. *c* 1250 *Glos in Act Ant* I 13 Infangkenetheof, *Carum pleas ens matter here*. *c* 1250 Bracton IV ii xxxv, Et dicitur in fangethef, latro captus in terra alicujus de hominibus suis propriis, seyatus latrocinio. 1292 Britton I xvi 8 I Qe iaunisse nuint pris et en la Court le seignur del fee si il eit la franchise de Infangenthef soint menez en jugement. *c* 1350 Higden *Polychron* (Rolls) II 94 Infang þef, þefenne þef [= *Laws Edw Conf* 29 Si latro in curia suum capere reum, Gallice, dederit le soen attachement de latron [*Harl* 2261 *transl* Infanthef pelfynde swanne þat is to wey to take a þyfty man within his bondes, in Frenche, dedems le soon atachemente de laron]. 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII* c 26 § 23 Sundrie Liberties ... shall have within their said Lordeshippes Wayff Strauff Infanthief Outfanthief Treasoure Troves. *a* 1600 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 30 Thair is sum Barons quha hes privilege and libertie of infang thift and outfang thift, quha thairfore hes power to sit and give dome upon all theives tane and apprehendit in manifest thift [Skene *Quon Attach* ch 5, upon ane man taken within their freedome vsesed with manifest thift] sic as hand hawand and back bearand, within thair baronie. *a* 1657 Sir W Muir *Hist Scotsalmar* Wks (S T S) I 241 The Earle ... did not possess upon the restitution & hevving of Rowallane infeft cum furcet et fossa, sock et sack, thole et theam, infang theif et outfang theif. 1832 Austin *Jurisp* (1879) I *Comm* v 211 At the same time, the Lords of Township had a right called the Right of Infang Theif, or summary punishment of criminals taken in open deed. 1861 Pollock & Maitland *Hist Engl Law* (1898) II ii 578 & Maitland *Hist Eng Law* I 6 8 The criminal justice of the borough, he [a lord] seems seldom to have tried but only higher punish in that of infang theif and infang theif & mother words, the punishment of criminals caught in the act

Infant infānt), *sb* (*a*) Forms 4 enfaunt, enfaunt, 6 enfant, infante (7 enphant), 6- infant [ad. (through *Infant, -ans*) OFr. *enfant* Sp., Pg., It. *infante*) chiefly =I *infans*, *infantem* child, sb use of *infans* unable to speak, I *in-* (IN-3) + *fāns*, pres pple of *fārī* to speak Aphetized FAUNT]
1 A child during the earliest period of life (or still unborn), now most usually applied to a child in arms, a babe, but often extended to include any child under seven years of age (cf *infant class* IN FANT SCHOOL), in early use (esp when transl I *infans*, or *b enfant*) used in the wider sense of 'child', and thus passing into the legal sense 2
1382 Wyclif *Zech* xiii 5 And streetis of the citee shuln be fulfillid with pleiyngis of yong children and mayden pleyinge in the stretis of it. — 1 *John* ii 12 I write to you, infauntis (*gloss* or yonge children), for he han knowe the fadir. 1440 *Gesta Rom* I xlvii 204 (Harl MS) Wothe sweyth to the house of the forster, — and takithe of him the litle Infaunt, that his wyf this nyght childid. 1450 *Mirk's Festial* 111 *Holi Rode Day* 18 Thys child he ȝat a yong enfaunt, And thenke þo wolde for to haunt. 1582 N. N. (Rheims) *Luke* xviii 15 They brought vnto him infants also, that he should touch them. 1596 *Taming of a Shrew Ind* ii 197 The burthen hath sense & feeling about the sixe and thirteenth day, and then that time, forsooth it is called an infant. Yet it is a couple of months. 1600 Shake *1 Hen IV* iii 143 The Infant, Mowling, and puking in the nurses armes. 1655 Mrs. Hutchinson *Memoirs Piedmont*, The bloody Piemontese, that rolled Mother with infant down the rocks. 1710 Parnell *Hermit* 251 The infant's blood yet smokes upon his arms. 1818 Keats *Otho* I xxiii 161 (cd 2) 169 It was held that a devise to an infant *en ventre matris*, was good, which began with an allowance for the birth of a posthumous child. 1820 Shelley *Prometheus* III iii, An infant crying in the night An infant crying for the light And with no language but a cry
b *fig* One who is a 'child', or very young beginner, in some department
1596 Dalrymple *Pitscottie's Cron* 141 Leavy infants of the wood. 1608 Shake *Hamlet* III 89 The Cankre Galls, the Infants of the Spring. 1608 Higgon *Defence* III 149 Repated with fine and a novelty, more then an antiquity. 1850 Brookswood *Ld Ackforth* (1850) 215 The questioning of old Paul seemed advise to the Utopian infant
2 A person under (legal) age, a minor
In common law, one who has not completed his or her twenty first year, in the case of a ruler, one who has not reached the age at which he becomes constitutionally capable of exercising sovereignty
1376 *Rolls of Parlt* II 342/1 La Fyn ou Note se leva tiun qe come l'enfant estoit deins age. 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 774 I may require it for him, except the I awe geve the infant a guarden onely for his goods. 1602 T. Lye *Hands Off Peter Ha* 3 (1876) 17 The infantes which happen to be the kinges wardes, shal have wages, and liveries, and al other necessaries, according to their estate. 1693 Owen *Pembrokesh* (1892-19 [He] was governed by tutours during his infancy. 1764 *Cooke On Litt* 2, An infant or *minor* (whom we call any that is under the age of 21 years). 1842 tr *Peschel's Phys Geog* 8 683, 205 An infant who is a feoffee shall give notice, and an infant who is Lord shall take notice. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I 460 The privileges and disabilities of an infant, or one under age and subject to guardianship. 1786 W Thomson *Philip III* (1819) 249 May the Medicis sole regent of France during the minority of her son, an infant in the ninth year of his age. 1858 Tr St Pierre's *Handy Bk Prop Law* xiii 81 Although until a recent period an infant might have appointed a guardian to his children by deed or will, yet it seems that he can no longer do so by will
fig 1692 Washington tr *Milton's Def Pop* Wks 1738 I 322 The Judges seem to think that they will do nothing justly, but according to Law, though the King by Word or Mandate, or Letters under his own Seal, should crimp and die contrary. How true it is that the King is above the Law, but Law to an Infant, and to possess his Rights and Dignities as a Child or a Ward of his
†3 A youth or noble or gentle birth *Cf* INFANT *sb* 2
1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II viii 56 To whom the Infant thus. Peyre sir, what need Good tunes be counted a vertue land? 1596 *Ibid* I viii 2 The Infant [Arthur] backward wisely to her side. 1600 Fairfax *Tasso* xii xxxix The noble Infant [Rinaldo] stood a space Confused, speechless
4 Humorously applied to various productions of exceptional size strength, etc (See quots)
1832 *Brighton Guide* in Blew *Brighton & its Coaches* (1883) 187 Mr Walter Bancock's steam carriage, the 'Infant' was on the way from London to Brighton on an experimental trip. 1874 *Graphic* 5 Dec 538/1 The heaviest gun now actually in position commonly called the Woolwich Infant weighs 35 tons. 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 11 Dec 1/1 The specialty of Woolwich is its big guns, its new famous and historic 'infants'.
5 *attrib* or *adj* (When appositive or attrib, often equiv. first to an) *infantile infantine*).
a *appositive* That is an infant; like an infant in *infant angel, God, hero, king martyr poet warrior*, etc.
1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* I xxxiv Kingdomes ever suffer this distresse, For one or more in age, and some in infant yeares. 1596 Shake *1 Hen IV*, III i 21 Were pester'd with a paire of Anticke Sprites, Nor charm'd with Magick, nor a Coward With the infant spirit of Worcester. 1600 Milton *Hymn Circum* xviii 16 Circumcis'd the Infant God. 1698 Dennis & Lee *Œdipus* iv 1 All the riches That empire could bestow. Upon its infant heir. 1692 Washington tr *Milton's Def Pop* xii (1851) 11 A poor indigent King surrounded with so many Infant Priests and Doctors. *a* 1704 T. Brown *Fr. Dunkenness* Wks 1730 I 17 Cheeks like those the Painters give to infant angels. 1720 Welton *Nuffer Son of Adam* 231 How could not suffer those Infant Martyrs to endure so much as thy Self. 1879 J. H. Muirhead *Compl. Christ of Wall* Introd. 70 Of the three centuries of Scottish history [1124-1329] nearly a century and a half were occupied by the regency of infant sovereigns. 1874 Lubbock *Origin Civ.* 1 The relation of the child to its parents, and by Simeon and Ainsi. *Mod* The presentation of the infant Jesus in the temple
b *appositive* or *adj* In its earliest stage, newly existing or known, undeveloped nascent, incipient, as *infant blossom civilization cod colony, commerce, community, convent, fruit, letters, navy, sorrow spring, world*, etc.
1593 Shake *Lucr* 1096 Old woes, not infant sorrows, bear them mild. 1671 Milton *Sams Agon* 1 1 1 2 Upon observation of a young and Infant Apple. 1707 J. Archbald *Creation* 23 Vain experience upon an Infant Creature. 1728 *Poor Dame* 11 29 The solid Arts and infant letters boot. 1779 F. Hervey *Nat Hist* II 144 Of all the infant settlements in North America, New England alone, wisely, did the authority of the commonwealth. 1784 Cowper *Task* 4 Spring, hangs her infant blossoms on the trees. 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* I Wks. XIII 151 The increase of commerce and the almost total extinction of an infant credit. 1820 Keats *Hyperion* I 26 She was a Goddess of the infant world. 1861 M. Pattison *Ess* (1889) II 2 The unequal contest of England's infant navy against the supremacy of the House in Confederacy.
6 *attrib* (or *adj*) That belongs to an infant or infants, proper to or intended for an infant or infants, childlike, childish, infantile, as *infant hands blood, breath, class, cradle, eye gaud, state softness, weakness years*, etc Also INFANT SCHOOL, q.v.
c 1586 Chas Perkons *Tr* xxvi 21 By this infant cruelle Laught 1599 Shake *Jul C* I 3 Feed with the Sixt, in Infant Bands crown'd King 1651-3 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* (1878) 284 Though it be a shame to us to need such directives and infant guides. 1655 Hist *Tithes* I v 78 The murderous king who sought by his life and missing filled With infant blood the streets of Israelitan. a 1721 Sir *Dymock Life* Post Wks 1721 I 86 You in their Infant Age, To tender them engage. 1720 Welton *Nuffer Son of Adam* 190 Even thro' His Infant State, I'le hold Thy Mayes. *Mod* Of all the Infant Graces which Thou took'st upon Thee! 1792 S. Rogers *Pleas Hope* 132 The joys and sorrows of our infant years
7 *Comb* as Infant-bloom, the infant season of infants, pædobaptism, *infant-quellers, infant killing, sprinkling, infant feeding* adj., also *infant-like* adj and adv
1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 51 A blind man, who had been so from his Infant-bloom. 1680 Allen *Disc Anab* 4 *Unity* 49 Churches Founded in Infant Baptism, are not to be held Communion with. 1897 *Illustr Lond News* 19 Jan 82/2 The infant feeding competition represents the latest intrigues in Court circles. 1611 Cotgr, *Infantile*, child murthering, "infant killing. 1697 Vanbr *Cov Gard* Wks 1730 I 181 Your adultres are to Infant like, for drowning much slone. 1698 Unpworth *Intell Syst* I v 689 Produced not in a mature and adult but an infant like weak and tender state. a 1641 Bp Montague *Acts & Mon* (1642) 86 Herod the Infant queller. 1658 Sanderson *Serm* II Pref 7 Where are your lay presbyters, your classes, &c to be found in scripture? Where your steeple houses? Your 'infant sprinklings?'

Infant (infānt), *sb* [ad Sp., Pg *infante* perh through F *infant* (1407 in Hatz.-Darm.) see Infante.] A prince or princess of Spain or Portugal = Infante, Infanta

1555 Eden *Decades* 349 Don Lewes thinfant & brother to the kynge of Portugale 1594 Pasquin *Loyfer Succeas* II viii 181 The two duchesses daughters of the lord Edward infant of Portugal 1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* 179 The infant and heir of Spain had the title of Prince of Asturias 1632 Heywood *Eng. Elize* (1641) 5 A match was concluded betwixt Prince Arthur and the Infant Katharine, daughter to the King of Spain. 1732 *Scots Mag.* Jan 13/1 The Infant Don Philip 1838 Lytton *Calderon* I, The craft of the king was satisfied by the device of placing about the person of the infant one devoted to himself

†I infant, *v. Obs* Also 5 **enfaunt** [a F *enfanter* (13th c.) f. *enfant*, Infant *sb*.] *trans.* To bring forth (a child), to give birth to Also *fig*.

1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 128/a The place in which the virgyne marye enfaunted and childed Jesu Crist. 1584 Southerne in Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III xxii (Arb.) 260 An ingenious invention, infanted with pleasant trauaile 1622 G. Fletcher *Christ's Victorie* I lxxx, Him newely he was infanted. And yet alreadie he was sought to die. 1641 Milton *Reform* II. (1851) 40 This worthy Motto, No Bishop, no King is of the same birth, and infanted out of the same feares. 1642 — *Apol Smectym* xi

‖ Infanta (infa·ntă) [Sp., Pg., fem of Infante.]

1. A daughter of the king and queen of Spain or Portugal, *spec* the eldest daughter who is not her to the throne

1602 *Imp Consid Sec Persetts* (1675) 82 He might unite the King of Spain and the Infanta his Daughter to the Crown of England 1662 *Quad Gas No* 2321/1 A Marriage is treating between the Prince of Tuscany and the Infanta of Portugal 1704 *Ibid.* No 3980/2 Some of the Infantas his Sons, and both the Infanta's his Daughters, have been ill 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* II 130 The tower of the Infantas, once the residence of the three beautiful Moorish princesses, passed to the general desolation

†2 *transf* and *fig* Applied analogously or fancifully to other young ladies *Obs*

1622 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xvii § 108 876 In the meanewhile Ladie Elizabeth the Infanta of England was in the French Court vually called Madame the Dauphin. 1626 B Jonson *Devil an Ass* IV 1 Wks (Rtldg) 363/1 The very infanta of the game 1632 Massinger & Field *Fatal Dowry* IV i, O that I were the infanta queen of Europe! 1750 H Walpole *Lett to Mann* 31 Jan, Lady Cath erine grew frightened, lest her infanta [her daughter] should vex herself sick. 1751 Smollett *Per Pic.* lxxxvii, Meanwhile the infanta [a girl] herself promised to keep a stricter guard for the future

¶ See also Infante.

‖ Infanta'do, app. a grandiose erroneous extension of *infante*

1699 Rumsw *Hist Coll* I 113 He had rather go home and cast himself at his Masters feet and mercy then be Duke or Infantado of Spain

I nfantage. *rare*—1. [f. Infant *sb*.1 + -age *suffix*, associated in sense with Age *sb* cf *barnage*, *monage*.] = Infancy.

1866 *Cornh Mag.* XIII 437 Rude, provisional rules, only absolutely obligatory during the infantage of men

‖ Infante (infa·ntē) (Also 7 *errors* **infanta** [Sp., Pg *infante*—L. *infans eum* Infant *sb*.1] A son of the king and queen of Spain or Portugal other than the heir to the throne (who is called *Principe*); *spec* the second son.

Sometimes erroneously applied to the heir to the throne

1555 Eden *Decades* 190 The conquest of Affryke ... began where the infante of Portugale Don Henrique dyd begynne to enlarge it 1613 Brewell *Arab. Trudg., Sheryf*, The Heire apparant ... the Infante, they call him in France the Infanta, in Spaine. 1668 Davenant *Man o the Master* II. 1 Wks 1874 V 30 You remember the triumphs at Burgos for the first infante 1704 [see Infanta 1] 1732 *Lond Gaz* No 5337/1 The King, the Queen ... and the two Infantes continue at Aranjuez

Infanthood (i nfănthud), [f. Infant *sb*.1 + -hood] = Infancy.

1882 Miss Mulock *Sculr & Maid* xxiv, Master Henry was not a remarkable specimen of infanthood. 1893 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispt* 5 Oct., The unspeakable terrors of an infanthood where every other child about him showed only the face of a harassing ogre.

+ Infa·ntical, *a Obs rare*—1. [f. Infant *sb*.1 + -ical] Of or pertaining to infants

1682 Dragon & Walker *Virg Priests* 236 These Horrisings are either archucali, apostolicali, ecclesiasticali, or infanticali [for the timely expelling of spirits and divels from out of newly borne infants, before their admission to baptisme]

Infa nticidal, *a.* [f. Infanticide2 + -al] Of, pertaining to, or practising infanticide

1835 in Booth *Analyt Dict* 1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLVI 86 Laying violent infanticidal hands upon beautiful babies 1873 W. L. Marshall *Phrenol among Todas* xxiii 191 Probably, no nation can justly escape the charge of being descended of infanticidal ancestors

Infanticide 1 (infe·ntisəid) [a F *infanticide* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad late L. *infanticida*, f *infant-em* Infant *sb*.1 + *-cidium*, *-cidere* to kill see *-cide* 1] One who kills an infant

1586 Potter *Christobaptistes* 50 (T.) Christians accounted those to be infanticides, who did but only expose their own infants 1834 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVI 360/2 The regicide [I say Macbeth] lied against herself, in saying that under any circumstances she could have been an infanticide.

attrib 1856 *Sat Rev* II 336/1 An infanticide mother

Infanticide 2 (infe·ntisəid) [a. F. *infanticide* (Cotgr. 1611), ad late L. *infanticid ium* (Tertull.), f *infant-em* Infant *sb*.1 see prec and cide 2] The killing of infants, *esp.* the custom of killing new-born infants, which prevails among savages, and was common in the ancient world

1598 Bloome *Gouernor, Infanticide*, a slaying or killing of Infants, child murthering, such was that of Herod *a* 1779 Warburton *Div Legat* IX ii Wks 1811 VI 285 The manners did not cease to rage till it terminated in Infanticide, or in offering up to their grim idols the Children of their bowels. 1809 Southey in *C. Rev* II 358 Pomarre has promised the missionaries to abolish infanticide and human sacrifices. 1869 Lecky *Europ Mor* IV II 27 Infanticide was admitted among the Greeks, being sanctioned, and in some cases enjoined by the ideal legislations of Plato and Aristotle, and by the actual legislations of Lycurgus and Solon 1892 *Westm Rev* June 590 The exigencies of primitive savage life made daughters a source of weakness to the tribe, and accordingly female infanticide was largely practised

b *spec* The crime of murdering an infant after its birth, perpetrated by or with the consent of its parents, esp the mother

1780 Bentham *Legisl xiii* § 6 *Infanticide*, that is to say infanticide committed upon a new born child with the consent of its father and mother 1888 *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 1/2 For 86 cases of murder and 77 of infanticide only 52 persons were committed for trial 1890 *Standard* 20 Feb., If, then, it were made practically impossible for them to hide the fact of their shame ... we must face the probability of a considerable increase of infanticide

Infantile (i nfăntail, -til), *a* [ad late L. *infantil-is*, f *infant-em* Infant *sb*.1, cf F *infantile* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)] Of or pertaining to an infant, infants, or infancy; belonging to a person when an infant, existing in its infancy or earliest stage of development

1656 Hobbes *Questions Liberty* 13 All that time, Monarchy was as a Beast in its Infantile State. 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* VIII vi (1727) 390 The Fly lies all the Winter in these Balls in an Infantile State. 1753 N Tomlinson *Lett Family Wks* 29 Who can object to them for their tender years of the infantile Age 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 293 Medical men who are conversant with infantile diseases 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* I 260 The interest which his story first impressed upon her infantile imagination 1864 *Spectator* 24 Dec 1476 The rapid growth of infantile literature

b Of the character of an infant; infant-like

1772 Priestley *Inst Relig* (1782) II 117 Consider the infantile state of the first man 1875 Emerson *Lett & Soc Aims* iv 100 In the same way, though in infantile manner

†Infanti lity. *Obs. rare*—1. [f prec + -ity Cf It *infantilità* (Florio).] The fact or quality of being infantile

1631 J. Burges *Answ Rejoined* 544 Christ knoweth our Infancie, and disdained not to speake with vs after a childlike fashion

Infantine (i nfăntin), *a* [a. F *infantin*, *-ine* (Cotgr 1611), var of *enfantin*, *-ine* (12–13th c in Hatz.-Darm.) see Infant *sb*.1 and -ine1] = Infantile

1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xi (1632) 20 A demy God with an infantine face, yet fraught with an aged like wisedome 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* I viii, These infantine beards 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist Abridgem Eng Hist* II iii (R.), A degree of credulity next to infantine 1818 Shelley *Rev Islam* II xxxii, What were thou then? A child more than infantine divine 1870 *Sunderland Hist* 322 Autumn's evening meets me soon, Leading the infantine moon 1880 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* IX xii (1872) 8 The countenance is so innocent and infantine, you would think this head belonged to a child of twelve. 1893 Browning *Hohenst* 1848 Genius has some trait of the infantine But less of the childish, not a touch or taint Except through self will

Hence **† nfantinely** *adv*, in an infantine manner

1840 Mrs. *Dixe & Dixe* (1859) I *Armand Carrel* 360 A man singularly free from self-consciousness, simple, graceful, at times almost infantinely playful

† Infantine, *v Obs rare*—1. [f Infant *sb*.1 + -ine1] = Infant v. (In quot *fig*.)

1619 *Time's Storehouse* 899 (L.) Significant words explicite, and (as a man may say) do infantine and produce the conception of man.

† Infantly *a Obs rare*—1 [f Infant *sb*.1 + -ly1] Infant-like, childlike

c 1618 Fletcher *Q Corinth* III, He utters such single matter in so infantly a voice

† Infantment. *Obs rare.* Also 5 **enfantme** [a F *enfantement* (12th c in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *enfanter* to Infant, see -ment] Child-bearing; childbed, confinement Also, Offspring

1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 260 b/1 Where thou arte then fructeux fruyte of my wombe 1598 J Allen in *Bagystum's Theat World* (1915) *note*, Lippo, in his booke of infantments 1597 Lowe *Chirurgy* (1634) To Rdr, Such things as in the Treatise of the helpe of Women in their Infantment

Infanto·rgeasy. *nonce-wd.* [f. Infant *sb*.1 see -cracy] The rule of an infant.

1850 Miss Mulock *Domest Stor* (1869) 284 Your infantocracy is the most absolute government under the sun

Infanto latry. *nonce wd* [f Infant *sb*.1 + Gr λατρεία worship, -latry; after Idolatry, Mariolatry, etc.] Infant worship; babyolatry

1882 Mrs Brandon *Mt Royal* II x 215 Infantolatry is a feminine attribution

Infantry (i nfăntri) Also 6–7 **-torie, -ery,** 7 **-trie, -roe** [a. F. *infanterie*, ad. It. (Sp, Pg) *infanteria* foot soldiery, f *infante* a youth, footsoldier.—L. *infantem* Infant *sb*.1 For the development of the It. *infante* cf. the apocopated form *fante* 1 a man or woman servant or attendant; also, a footman or soldier serving on foot; also the knave or varlet at cards (Florio), cf. also the history of *footman*, *groom*, *knave*, *knight*, *lad*, etc. By Sylvester stressed (infa ntēri). Sense 2 is from Infant *sb*.1 sense 1.]

1 The body of foot-soldiers, foot soldiers collectively, that part of an army which consists of men who march and manœuvre on foot and are armed with small arms, now a rifle

Mounted Infantry, soldiers who are mounted for the sake of transit, but who fight on foot (Cf. Dragoon in original sense)

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* (1618) 256 Which rendred the infantery of Italy infamous through all Europe 16 Sylvester *Rethdde's Rescue* 11 448 Covering far and nigh, The Plains with Horse, Hills with Infanterie 1608 *Play Mucley* 2626 in Simpson *Sch. Shaks* (1878) I 263 All Portingales brave Infantries slain. 1612 Balon *Fr, Cavatin Kingd* (Arb) 476 Take away the middle people, and you take away the Infantery, which is the nerue of an Armie 1667 Milton *P. L.* I. 573 That small infantry Warr'd on by Cranes. 1709 Steele & Addison *Letter* No. 28 P 6 The private Gentlemen of the Infantry will be able to shift for themselves 1847 James *Corse Alt* xvi, A small but compact body of infantry advanced at the charge with fixed bayonets. 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal.* II 133 The Israelites were a nation of infantry

fig. 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* II ii, Your poor infantry, your decayed, ruinous, worm-eaten gentlemen of the round

2 Infants collectively, or as a body Now *jocular*

1613–16 W Browne *Brit Past* II i, No carefull nurse would wet her watchfull eye When any pang should gripe her infantry 1634 A Hume *Hymns* All glory, laud, and praise to Thee, Christ our Redeemer and our King, To whom the youngly infantree Did their devout hosanna sing 1665 Nerdham *Disc Solemn* 2 The little Sixty Infantry, which swarms up and down in Alleys and Lanes. 1701 C. Wolley *Jrnl Nevis* 3 20 (1860) 58 If the case be so, the mothers and infantry of the best Families might wish they had been born in Kent 1847 *Blackw Mag* LXII 464/1 The swarms of bare legged and flaxen-haired infantry 1865 *Reader* 1 Apr 102 There was ... a B C class, or pretty nearly one, for the whole 'infantry' of the country

3 *attrib*, as *infantry brigade, corps, regiment*, etc

1813 Wellington *Let to Sir C. Stuart* 19 Aug in Gurw *Desp* XI 15 A letter directing that the Infantry now in the horse ships at Bilbao may be removed to the Infantry ships 1897 *Daily News* 3 Mar 6/4 The Mounted Infantry Corps, now well established and highly valued arm of the Service.

I nfantryman. A soldier of an infantry regiment

1885 E (O'Donovan *Story of Merv* x 107 The few infantrymen, with their cumbrous old muzzle loading rifles 1891 *Pall Mall G* 21 Sept 5/1 The infantrymen of the four regiments, as they passed looked familiar distressed

I nfant-school 1. A school for infants, a school organized for the instruction and training of young children (usually under seven years of age)

1833 Ht Martineau *Loom & Lugger* II ii 42 He often thought of taking him to the infant-school 1841 *Penny Cycl* XI I 382/2 The real founder of infant schools appears to have been the Pastor Oberlin *Ibid*, Mr Owen was the first Englishman to establish an infant-school on a large scale at New Lanark in Scotland in the year 1818

Infarce, -se, variants of Enfarce *v Obs*

+ Infa·rciate, *v Obs rare* In † infartiate [Infec t. *infarcire* (see next) + -ate3] *trans* To stuff in

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* III iv 124 Anit were filling up or infartiating

Infarct (infa·kt), *sb Path* [ad med or mod L. *infarctus*, ppl. stem of *infarcire* see next] A portion of tissue that has become stuffed with extravasated blood, serum, or other matter, the substance of an infarction

1873 T H Green *Introd Path* (ed 2) 340 The tract of tissue which is more or less extensively infiltrated with blood, is known as a hemorrhagic infarct 1877 *Quain's Hand Rep* IV 409 Scattered congestions and a few infarcts were found in the lungs.

Infarct (infā·kt), *v Path* [f. I. *infarct-* (more correctly *infart-*), ppl. stem of *infarcire*, f *in* (In-2) + *farcire* to stuff] *trans* To stuff up or obstruct (a vessel, organ, etc), to affect with infarction Hence **Infa rcted** *ppl a.*

1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 515 One or more of the abdominal organs, considerably infarcted and enlarged 1889 *Lancet* 12 Jan 64 The result of inflammation in infarcted areas

Infarction (infā·kʃən) *Path* [n of action from I., *infarcire* see prec] The action of stuffing up or condition of being stuffed up, obstruction, *concr.* the substance with which a vessel or other part is stuffed up, or a portion of tissue thus affected (= Infarct *sb*) Now usually restricted to morbid conditions of the tissues resulting from obstruction of the circulation, as by an embolus

1689 G Harvey *Curing Dis by Inspect* iv 19 The Humours will be compacted into most obstinate Infarctions. 1710 T Fuller *Pharm Rational* 334 They ex pedite pulmonary Infarctions. 1796 (*tr. Astruc's Fevers* 114 The plenitude and infarction of the capillary arteries. 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 502 Infarction of the abdominal viscera. 1828–9 Faoos & Pye-Smith *Princ Med* (ed 2) I 181 Infarctions of the spleen are not infrequently found after death from enteric fever

+Infarvcid. *obs, v Obs rare*~° [f Iv-2 + FARDEL *sb* 1, after It *infardell-are*; cf. OF *enfardeler*] *trans* To make into, or pack up in, a 'fardel' or bundle.

1622 FLORIO, *Infardellare*, to infardle, or bundle vp

Infare (i'nfē·r), *sb.* Forms· 1 **infer**, **innfær**, 1–2 **infær**, 2 **infar**, 4, 9 **infair**, 7– **infare**, (9 **in-far**) [OE. *innfær*, f *inn*, In *adv.* II d + *fær* going, journey, expedition, FARE *sb* 1, f. *faran* to go]

†1. (OE and early ME) **a.** The act of going in, entrance **b** An entrance, entry, way in *Obs.* a 1000 *Ags Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 230/15 *Ex aditus, ex ingressus*, of inferum c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* iii 24 þa sende God æt þam ineore wuda hyrdenesse and fyren swurd ~ *Hom I* 178 He gewite fram urum heortum mid þam innfære ǽehæft, mid þam þe he inn afaren wæs and ús ǽehæfte a 1175 *Cott Hom* 221 He hnæcð serwed nihi wisan mannan infer to his rice

2 *Sc., north dial*, and *western U S* A feast or entertainment given on entering a new house, *esp* at the reception of a bride in her new home

1321 BARBOUR *Bruce* v 340 For he thought for till mak Infair, And till mak gud cher till his men a 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1792) II 54 Upon the 25th of October he brought over his wife to his own house in the Orkhowm, where there was a goodly infare. 1801 JOANNA BAILLIE in A Whitelaw *Bk Scot Song* 73/1 At bridal and infare I've braced me wi' pride 1818 *Blackw Mag* V 414 The day after the wedding is the *infare* the company is less numerous, and the dinner is commonly the scraps that were left at the wedding feast. 1847 *Betty Bye Story*, etc 162 (Farmer), I hurried home to put up some turkies to fatten for the infare. 1887 *Harper's Mag* Apr 730/1 The wedding and the infare were attended by Wiley

b. *Comb.* **infare cake**, a cake of shortbread broken over the bride's head on crossing the threshold of her new home.

1884 C ROGERS *Soc Life Scott* I iii 118 The custom of the infar cake had its origin in the rite of Confarreation whereby the Romans constituted matrimony.

+Infa're, *v Obs* [OE *inn-*, *infaran*, f *inn*, In *adv* + *faran* to go cf OFris. *in-fara*, Du *in varen*, Ger *einfahren* (with separable pref. see In-1) Orig two words, and so usually written] *intr* To go in, to enter

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* John iii 5 Ne mæg he in faran on godes rice. c 1200 *Ælfric Saints Lives* (E E T S) x 97 þæt he almessan under fenge and þanan infarendum [= ir innfarendum]. a 1400 *Sir Perc* 1538 The portere was redy thare, Late the knyghis in fare.

Infarre, obs. variant of INFER.

+Infa·scinate, *v Obs rare.* [IN-2] *trans* To fascinate; to draw in by fascination

1687 MRS BEHN *Emperor of Moon* II ii, That bright Nymph that had infascinated, charm'd and conquer'd the mighty Emperor Dodo-root

+Infa·shionable, *a. Obs rare* [IN-3] Unfashionable.

1635 SHIRLEY *Coronation* I i, His rich cloaths [may] be discomplexion'd With blond, beside the infashionable slashes 1787 *Mirror* 88 An infashionable wretch cannot, nor will not, be acceptable

Infat, variant of ENFAT *v Obs.*

+Infa·tigable, *a Obs* [a F *infatigable* (15–16th c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L *infatigabilis*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *fatigibilis* FATIGABLE] Incapable of being wearied, untiring, INDEFATIGABLE

c 1530 MORE *Picus* Wks 15/1 With much watch and in fatigable trauaile 1598 R I(UBNELL) *St James* 207 Albeit the deuill be infatigable, and neuer wearied 1677 GALE *Gent Gentiles* III 144 An infatigable and invincible champion of Free grace against Free will 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5122/3 The infatigable Application of Your Ministry.

Hence **+Infatigabi·lity**, **+Infa·tigably** *adv*

1652 KIRKMAN *Clerio & Louza* 70 Those perceptive eyes which are infatigably open to behold thy actions. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 64 2/2 Incessient Infatigability hath render'd Thee Verbose

Infatuate (infæ·tiuēt), *ppl. a.* Also 6 **enfatuate**, **infatuat.** [ad L *infatuat-us*, pa. pple. of *infatuāre*, see next.] = INFATUATED

1471 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* I xiii in Ashm. (1652) 132 Soe many one doth whych bene infatuate c 1520 BARCLAY *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) F vj, Gasing on the ground as one infatuate 1529 SKELTON *Why not Prorrot* 377 The dull & blynd brayne The enfatuate fantasie 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witches* xvi v, (1886) 403 What man will be so infatuate as to believe these lies? 1589 W SCLATER *Exp 1 Thess* (1630) 223 1704 R WELTON *Subst Chr Faith* 443 The holy prophet mourns the infatuate stupidity of that people 1884 JESSOPP in *19th Cent* Mar 405 He often exhibits an infatuate attachment for it.

Infatuate (infæ·tiuēt), *v* Also 7 **en-** [f prec, or L. *infatuāt-*, ppl stem of *infatuāre* to make a fool of, infatuate, f *in-* (IN-2) + *fatuus* foolish, fatuous]

†1. *trans* To turn (counsels, etc.) into folly, to reduce to foolishness, exhibit the foolishness of, to confound, frustrate, bring to nought *Obs*

1533 TINDALE *Sumpter of Lord* Wks (Parker Soc) III 234 God hath infatuated your high subtile wisdom 1658 R YOUNGE *Agst Drunkards* (1863) 16 That I have unmasked their faces, to infatuate their purpose. 1683 *Lond. Gaz.* No 1856/5 That the Divine Wisdom may infatuate the Plots, baffle the Enterprises of all Traiterous Conspirators. 1704 R. WELTON *Subst Chr Faith* 139 He prays that God would infatuate their counsels.

2 To make (a person) utterly foolish or fatuous; to affect with extreme and unreasoning folly; to inspire a person with an extravagant passion

a 1567 COVERDALE *Carrying of Crosse* Wks (Parker Soc.) II 241 Therefore doth God justly infatuate them, and maketh them foolish 1622 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii iii xiii, Those two maine plagues of humane kind, Wine and Women, which haue infatuated and besotted Myriades of people 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 25 P 2 We shall be infatuated in our counsels 1728 STERLE *Spect* No 278 P1 He has so infatuated her with his jargon, that [etc]. 1791 BOSWELL *Johns* (1835) III 132 The partook of the short lived joy that infatuated the public 1880 EMERSON *Cond. Life, Fate* Wks. (Bohn) II 325 All the toys that infatuate men are the self same thing, with a new grace or two of illusion overlaid *ibid* 1633 T ADAMS *Fr 2 Peter* 1. 6 He can turn bread into stones, and make wine infatuate, not exhilarate 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* in Works 1757 II 136 Heaven infatuates, when it determines to destroy

†3 To stupefy (the senses) *Obs rare*

1722 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 158 The chiefest Things they use in'd for, is to infatuate Birds

Infatuated (infæ·tiuēted), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED] Made or become utterly foolish, possessed with an extravagant foolish passion; besotted

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* v viii 389 He may grow infatuated with to conceive himself a sincere Saint 1756 LD HARRINGTON in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II IV 328 Alas! they were as infatuated as their chief 1778 BURKE *Corr* (1844) II 410 What the infatuated ministry may do, I know not, but our infatuated House of Commons have begun a new war in America 1865 MRS. OLIPHANT *Salem Ch.* v 94 The infatuated young man made no effort of resistance, but hugged the enchanted chain

Hence **infa·tuatedly** *adv*, in a way as if infatuated, with excessive folly, in a sincere Saint 1756 LD HARRINGTON in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II IV 328 Alas! they were as infatuated 1865 MRS. OLIPHANT *Salem Ch.* v 94 The infatuated young man made no effort of resistance, but hugged the enchanted chain

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Infa·tuating, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING 2] That infatuates or renders foolish.

c 1565 T ROBINSON *Morys Magd* 1 468 The poynted Heroes, of infatuating Fire, The Northern Comyets and y painted Ire 1660 J SHARP in *Lauderd Papers* (Camden) I 56 Infatuating and ruining distempers. a 1708 BEVERIDGE *Theol Anal* (1711) III 346 Uncleanness is an infatuating sin 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xii 19 They had contributed the king's conduct to the infatuating beauty of this lady

Infatuation (infæ·tiuē·ʃən) [n of action from L *infatuāt-us* INFATUATE, cf F. *infatuation* (c 1700 in Littré)] The action of infatuating, or condition of being infatuated, a making or becoming fatuous, possession with extravagant folly, an extravagantly foolish or unreasoning passion

1649 Sir Hall *Cases Conac* III 11, Free from all the unbridled and habitual infatuation 1718 *Freethinker* No 27 P 6 The infatuation of the Enthusiast, sets him above the Fear of Death 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 169 P 4 Authors and lovers admire with the same infatuation, from which only absence can set them free 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Emma* I viii, Your infatuation about that girl blinds you 1882 MISS BRADDON *All Round* I iii 37 There never was a more obvious case of mutual infatuation

Infatuator (infæ·tiuēta) [agent-n in L from INFATUATE *v* see -OR] One who or that which infatuates.

1888 LADY HARDY *Dangerous Exper* III 19 Are we to have the pleasure of seeing Jessie's infatuator tomorrow?

Infaust (infǫ·st), *a rare* [ad L *infaust-us* unlucky, perh through F *infauste* (Cotgr 1611)] Unlucky, unfortunate, ill-omened

1658 PHILLIPS, *Infaust, or Infaustous*, unlucky, unfortunate 1668 CHARLETON *Ephes & Cosmo Bistrovia* II 17 Dismal and Infaust visions 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V xl (1737) 231 O most infaust who upstairs there to live! 1848 LYTTON *Caxtons* II viii xxvi, It was an infaust and sinister augury 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 303 Taurus, whose influence I once imagined to be supposed to preside over the makers of bulls and blunders.

So **+Infaustu·nate** *vbl sb* (*rare*~1), a rendering of L *infaustus* as of ill luck, **+Infaustu·nous** *a* (*rare*~0), = INFAUST

1628 BACON *Hen VII* 196 Hee did withall bring a kind of Malediction and Infaustuning upon the Marriage, as an ill Ingrossing 1656 BLOUNT *Blount's Infaustious*, unlucky, unfortunate, dismal 1658 in PHILLIPS.

+Infa·vour, **-or**, *v. Obs* [f. IN-2 + FAVOUR *sb.*, cf ENFAVOUR in EN- *pref* 2.] *trans* To bring into favour, to ingratiate

1588 ANSHAW tr *Reusner's* II Lxxxix 257 But it is to be wondred at, how Repentance can againe infavour vs with an offended God

+Infavourable, *a Obs. rare*~° [IN-1 Cf L. *infavorabilis*] = INFAVOURABLE

1621 BAILEY, *Infavourable*, not to be favoured [1730-6 (folio) *adds*, also severe]

+Infeasible, obs. form of ENFEOFFABLE.

1592 HULOET, *Infeable, Infeasible*

+Infeaffe, obs form of ENFEOFF.

1589 NASHE *Anat Absurd.* Bij b, Might the name of the Church infeaffe them in the Kingdom of Christ

Infeasibility, *rare* [f next + -ITY] The quality of being infeasible or impracticable

1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist* III v § 42 Thus not King James, but the infeasibility of the thing they petitioned for gave the denyall to their Petition 1781 S. PETERS *Hist Conn* 11 There is an infeasibility in this supposition 1806 LAMB *Let to Rickman* Wks. (1840) 80 Let the infeasibility be as great as you will

Infeasible (infi·zĭb'l), *a* Now *rare* Also 6-**faisible**, 7-**fesible**, -**fe(a)sible**, 7–9-**feasable** [f IN-3 + FEASIBLE Cf F *infaisable* (17th c in Hatz.-Darm.)] Incapable of being accomplished or carried out, impracticable, impossible

1533 *St Papers Hen I III*, VII 497 Ye shall say that y remember ye herd him say ouuce. He would neuer conclud that marriage, but to do Us good, whiche is nowe infeasible 1846 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xii 115 Which secrets, although extreamly difficult, and *Instinct non* infeasible, yet are they not impossible. 1665 GUANVILE *Scepsis Art* xiv 80 But this is so difficult, and so almost infeasable 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III iii 391 Therefore I hold no Course infecible As this of force to win the Jezabel 1704 tr *Boccalini's Lett fr Apollo* I 194 Judging the Attempt infeasible. 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) III xiv 7 Designs which the rising spirit of the nation rendered utterly infeasible. 1881 *19th Cent* No 48 239 I they pronounced not only infeasible, but of very doubtful benefit, even could it be carried out

Hence **Infea·sibleness** = INFEASIBILITY

1634 W MONTAGUE *Devout Ess* II xi § 3 117 He began the work, and being disabus'd in point of the infeasibleness, pursu'd his task and perfected it

+Infea·ther, *v Obs* Also en- [IN-1 + FEATHER] *trans* To furnish with feathers to feather

1621 BURTON, *Anat. Melancholy*, to enplume *Ibis Impenniachiate*, to infeather, to inplume

+Infe·ct, *a Obs rare.* [ad L *infect-us*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *factre* to make] Incomplete, imperfect

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII 11 (Add MS 27944 ff 210b) Grene is pe myddel hewe, pat is infect, pat come of pe accioun and worchyng of perfyt hete and bytwe white pat comeþ of infecte.

+Infect, *ppl a Obs* Also 4-6 **enfect**, o [a F *infect* (Cotgrave, 14th c), or ad L *infect-us*, pp pple. of *inficere* see next The spelling with *en-* was rather English than French Ob had also *infact*, *fait*, *fet*, *enfant* (f *enfante* see next), whence ME *infect* (c 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 124)]

INFECTED Often construed as pa pple of next

1 Affected materially, usually detrimentally hence (a) dimmed, (b) stained, polluted, (c) mad invalid, (d) exhausted

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II met v 103 (Camb MS) Wyl pat the hornes of the fulle Moone weren paale A. Infect I wounded of the derke nyght 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XII i The pool of standynge water infect [*gloss* or meynd] wit blood was seen to flowe c 1586 CHESTER *Pistl* 320 S greet a purchaseur was neuer moore in any sympte I hym in effect His purchesyng myghte nat been infect [= infect] c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 294 A gret labour is t correcte A mould in that maner infect

2 Tainted *with* disease or organic corruption

1382 WYCLIF *Lev* XIII 48 A skynne, if it were infe with whit or reed wemme it shal be holdun a lepre c 144 *Yeoh's Hall* (E E T S) 5 Sythen þe sekenesse is infecte, of whych wyll ȝe þou dryke or vse, þou schalt l enpoysoned 1518 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* (188 18 As well from London as from other infect places 15 I to Berners *Froiss* II cv [a] 306 Diuers that were enfect with sickenesse couldie not scape the peryle of deth 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII* c 13 § 7 Any hores gelding or ma infect with scabbe or mange

b Of a disease Caused by infection.

1541 R COPLAND *Guydo's Quest Chirurg* Prol *Lazares* Q ij b, Scantly the chylde scapeth lepry, or to l walled, or tached with suche infecte dyseases

3 Tainted or contaminated *with* some fault defect, or vice, with evil habit, false doctrine, etc Also, culpably involved *with*, guilty of

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 379 We may se how pe clerj is wondirfulle infect wiþ symonye & heresie 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* (W de W) I xx 248/1 Woman was lesse infect in the fyrste pryuaunces on than was man 1497 BP ALCOCK *Hours Jesu Ref* D ij, Infecte of ydolatry in worshyppyng fals goddes c 1586 CHESTER *Pembrons Pl* xxvi 14 The sonns, with fathers fault infect 1612 HARINGTON *Brief View Ch* 54 (L) A blinded eye, a closed ear, A hand wit brybe infect 1867 *Macbeth's Diggers* in *Temple Bar* (1868) 204 Heale the infect of sinne with oyle of grace

b simply Morally corrupted, contaminated infected with sedition

c 1400 LYDG *Reson's Sov* III 140 A false witnesse hath h aduantage With wordis infect alwey to do damage. 150 BARCLAY *Ships of Fooles* (1874) I 5 Holsom medcyn which gaue vnto mannes body infect Doctryne an nortshinge 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 187 And in the imitation of those twenne many are infect 1607 TOURNEU *Rev Trag* II iii, Those infect persuasions I could scarce Kneele out my prayers.

Infect (infe·kt), *v* Also 4-6 **enfect**, o, 5 **infeck**, 4–5 *pa tense and pple* **in-**, **enfecte** [ad L *infect-*, ppl stem of *inficĕre* to dip in, stain taint, impregnate, spoil, etc, f *in-* (IN-2) + *facĕre* to make, do, put Cf F *infecter* (16th c), in olde Fr the popular form was *in-*, *enfaire*, with pp pple *in-*, *enfait* (see prec)] To imbue a person or thing *with* certain (esp bad) qualities, said either of the personal or material agent

1 *trans* To affect, influence, or imbue with some quality or property by immersion or infusion

†**a** To dye, tinge, colour, stain *Obs*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* XVI XXXVII (W de W) Electrum receyueth some colour and hewe in what manere a man will and so is it soone enfected *MS* infecte] wyth Percyl 1563 LISLE *Æsop*, on *O & N Test* Ded xxvi, No shall we more with artificiall hewe, Infect our felis, by teach ing them to faine What Nature gaue not 1633 P FLETCHER

Purple-fil II xvii. His native beastie is a blue white, Which till some other colour'd stream infected. **1691** RAY *Creation* II (1692) 14 To those that have the Jaundice objects appear of that same Color wherewith their Eyes are infected.

b To impregnate or imbue with some qualifying substance or active principle, as poison, or salt, to taint *Obs* or *rare*

1553 EDEN *Treat. New. Ind* (Arb) 23 They vse also to infect their arrowes with venome. **1583** W. LUKE *Motives* (1640) 64 b, Salt ... is first generated in the earth, after commeth the water of the sea, and is infected with it. **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 44 The moisture of the earth rich with the waters, as it were, with some strong medicine. **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 645 He tempered a poyson for that purpose, with which a weapon infected, drawing, never so little blood, did kill. **1680** BOYLE *Sceptic Chym* 168 Upon the unluting the Vessels it infected the Room with a scarce supportable stink. **1853** KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxxiii. (1856) 288 Our snow water has been infected for the past month by a very perceptible flavor and odor of musk.

†**2** To affect injuriously or unpleasantly, to spoil or corrupt by noxious influence, admixture, or alloy, to adulterate *Obs*

c **1420** *Pallad on Husb* VI 377 Att Mayes ende a solar is in grass, And vnther [earlier] not, lest frostis hit enfecte. **1563** W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 69 Copper giveth way to corruption, being infected with that grosse mineral. Copperas. **1576** FLEMING *Panopl. Epist* (Arb) 80 When pestilent infection is in with health. **1590** LODGE *Euphues's Gol. Leg* (ed. Collier) 100 The sympathie tree, whose blossomes delight the smell and whose fruit infect the taste. **1599** H. JONSON *Man out of Hum* Epil. 8 Our cities torrent them to infect The hallowd bowels of the silver Thames. **1693** DRYDEN *Persius* (1892) 61 Our wearing Hands their Sullage, now defile Infecting homely Herbs with fragrant Oil.

3 To impregnate or taint with deleterious qualities, to fill (the air, etc.) with noxious corruption or the germs of disease, to render injurious to health

c **1375** *Sc. Leg. Saints, George* 51 A serpent fel þat of þis ayrid infect þe ayre. **1483** CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 413 b/1 Ad vpon night venomous whiche infected soo the place, that nothyng grewe aboute hym. **1542** BOORDE *Dyetary* (1870) 256 Many thynges doth infect, putrifye, and corrupteth the ayre. **1599** SHAKS. *Much Ado* II. i. 257 If her breath were as terrible, as her terminations, there were no living neere her, she would infect to the north starre. **1635** SWAN *Spec. M.* V. ii (1643) 122 The matter of lightning is much refined, and therefore hurteth when it entereth. **1727** LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to Miss Sara Chiswell* Aug., There are many things to escape it (the plague), neither is the air ever infected. **1885** LOCK *Prov. Ser.* I. 3 The carcase would but rot and foster and infect the air. *Fig.* **c 1400** *Destr. Troy* 936 He Infecte the firmament with his falle noise.

4 To affect (a person, animal, or part of the body) with disease, to communicate a morbific virus or noxious germs so as to generate disease; to act upon by infection or contagion. Also *absol.*

c **1386** CHAUCER *Manciple's Prol.* 39 Hoold chow thy mouth ... Thy cursed breeth infecte wole vs alle. **1483** CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 264 b/2 All they that were vexed and sette and fyre of pestylence had infected. **1538** BALE *Three Lawes* 280 The ayre whych ye dayly breathe, Somtyme infected to death. **1540** HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 136 b, Neither he nor the quene nor none of their company was infected of yᵉ disease. **1608** WITHER *Brit. Remembr.* II 449 Right so, this Plague ... infects (At such or such a Time) euery one. **1697** DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 671 The Causes and the Signs shall next be told, Of every Sickness that infects the Fold. **1721** DE FOE *Plague* 37 Persons infected with plague. **1845** PEREIRA *Phil. Thera.* I. 209 The lungs were infected, as well as the liver.

†**5** *transf.* and *fig.* Used of influences whose operation or effect is (expressly or by implication) compared to that of an infectious disease.

c **1385** CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 2242 *Philomela*, Yt lesteth the venym of so longe ago That it enfecteth yt nought hym. **1530** PALSGR. 574/2 I infecte, I corrupte. **1548** HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 59 She composed a fragrant inwarde sauce to infect his whole reason with a pestiferous discorde. **1697** DRYDEN *Æneid* II 733 With a Sons death t'infect a Father's sight. **1784** COWPER *Task* V. 606 Those plagues with which his sins Infect His happiest moments. **1821** SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* III iv 148 The wretch crept a vampire among men, Infecting all with his contagious blasts.

5 To taint with moral corruption, to deprave, to exert a bad influence upon character or habits

c **1378** CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. iii. 94 (Camb. MS.) The vitertis wikkednesse ... defoulleth ne enfecteth nat hem oonly but infecteth and enuenymeth hem gretly. *c* **1460** J. RUSSELL *Bk. Nurture* 1249 Now, good lord, keepe us grace oure soules neuer to infecte! **1482** *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 69 With her wicked dites they haue almoste infecte and cumbrid vile the house. **1535** STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II 145 He wes Infect far with mervse that spyr. **1574** J. SCOTT in Lett. *P. Lilv* (1845) II 522 Rome is a cage of birdes vncleane. Few errours haue the Church infect, that dyd not there begynne. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* X. 885 Sin and Death in Man residing, His thoughts, his looks, words, actions all infect, And season him thy last and sweetest prey. **1752** JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 177 P 12 Indolence is ... one of the vices from which those whom it infects are seldom reformed. **1833** CROSSE *Enchetus* II I 50 These, after the manner of their founder, infected those with the greatest contagion.

6 To taint with crime, to involve in crime or its penalties

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 334 If any English man be infected with any mysdemeanour ... **1602** FULBECKE *1st Pt Parall* 79 If one say to an other that he is infected of the robbery and murder lately committed and smels of the murder, an action vpon the case will lye for these words. **1651** W. G. tr. *Cowell's Inst* 271 Moreover the Issue of Felons is so infected, that they are excluded from all hope or possibility of succeeding in the Inheritances of their Ancestors, which otherwise should have descended to them. **1828** in WEBSTER, here in mod. Dicts.

b *Internat Law* To taint or contaminate with illegality, to involve (a ship or cargo) in the seizure or forfeiture to which contraband or prohibited goods, or an enemy's ship, are liable (Cf INFECTION 8, INFECTIOUS 6

c **1758** SIR GEO. LEE in P. Pratt *Law of Contraband* (1867) 170 Soap and potashes are not contraband, but as they belong to the same owners ... they by law are liable to confiscation if so being infected by the contraband. **1879** WOOLSEY IV *Treaty of Utrecht* in *Introd. Internat. Law* (ed. 3) 198 342 The ship itself, as well as the other goods thereon, ought to be considered free, unless they shall be delivered into the power of their being, as it were, infected by the prohibited goods.

7 To imbue with an opinion or belief, esp. a pernicious one, as heresy or seditious views, †formerly sometimes used in a good or neutral sense Also said of the opinion, etc

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 122 b When the heresye of the Arrians had infected all Italye ... **1494** FABYAN *Chron.* V. xxviii 117 Y curyed sects of yt detestable & false prophete Machomet, hath enfecyd ii grete ryall parts of yᵉ worlde. **1579** THOMAS *Sermon in Strype Ann. Ref.* (1824) I. 554 Books ... full of pestilent doctrines, blasphemy and heresy, to infect the people. **1588** *Marprel. Epist* (Arb) 124 Being infected with the true knowledge of the Gospell. **1650** *Trial Theo.* 55 The end of your Speech is nothing, but to infect the People. **1782** PRIESTLEY *Corrupt. & Ch.* II 23 Philosophical opinions ... had then begun to infect the Jews. **1888** J. H. BLUNT *Ref. Ch. Eng.* II 216 These foreign religionists had infected their English friends with their opinions.

8 To affect (a person) with some feeling esp by force of influence or example Also of feelings To seize upon take hold of

1595 SHAKS. *John* IV. ii. 69 A holy Vow ... Neuer to taste the pleasures of the world, Neuer to be infected with delight. **1611** — *Wint. T.* I. ii. 26, I was a feare Which oft infects the wisest. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* I. 453 The Love talk Infected Sons and daughters with like heat. **1795** H. WALPOLE *Ostranto* II (1798) 33 Your terrors, I suppose, have infected me. **1808** SCOTT *P. M. Perth* xxxix, The frenzy of rage and despair, that met the marauders. **1885** MRS. MACQUOID *Prettiest Woman* III, Her gaiety infected him

9 To affect or influence with some quality, or by the introduction of some extraneous element

1600 BLUNDEVIL *Exercises* II. 8 Men have used to infect their medicines, opiumes, and diacrines, with some concents which they have most admired. **a 1680** BUTLER *Rem.* (1759) II 87 This Muse is not inspired but infected with another Man's Fancy. **1750** JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 72 P 9 Forgetfulness of the fragility of life has remarkably infected the studies and amusements of mankind. *Short Hist.* IV 56 The enthusiasm of the biographers for their master has likewise infects every line of their writings.

b *Of* a sound To affect and alter the quality of a sound in a neighbouring syllable, as takes place especially in the Celtic languages (Cf INFECTION 11)

(Introduced in I *form infects*, by ZEUSS *Gram Celt* I 73) **1871** [see INFECTED 4] **1885** STOKES in *Trans Philol Soc* 1879 [Finally in Indo-Eur. ā] is lost but infects the following vowel, as lost and breaks a preceding *i* or *u*. *Ibid* 205 Lenition ... leaves ... becomes *a* or *i*, or after infecting a previous vowel is lost

†**10** To infest, beset noisomely *Obs* [So F. *infester* in La Fontaine and Buffon (Littre).]

1547 BOORDE *Brev. Health* I 219 It is kynd of spirites, the which doth infect and trouble men where they be in the bodyes depryued. **1607** TOPSELL *Four. Beasts* (1658) 177 Bowes are annoyed with many enemies ... the small flies, called Gnats, which much trouble and infect them. **1654** J. EARBERY *Chron. Turc.* I (1655) 130 His coasts were infected with Rebels, Pirates, and Banish'd Turks to the great damnage of traffique. **1712** W. ROBERTS *Voy* (1728) 219 Much infected with serpents, moskitos, and other insects.

†**11** *intr.* To become infected (in various senses)

c **1420** *Pallad on Husb* VI 1001 Yet they [sweet trees] infecte is ferther now to-rette. **1500-20** DUNBAR *Poems* xxxv 30 That terrible monsters sall togidder thrist ... Quhill all the air infekit of thair mouthis and nebet thame sall infect. **1535** STEWART *Cron. Scot.* II 145 He wes Infect far with mervse that spyr. **1574** (?) SCOTT in Lett. *P. Lilv* (1845) II 522 Rome is a cage of birdes vncleane. Few errours haue the Church infect, that dyd not there begynne. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* X. 885 Sin and Death in Man residing, His thoughts, his looks, words, actions all infect, And season him thy last and sweetest prey. **1752** JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 177 P 12 Indolence is ... one of the vices from which those whom it infects are seldom reformed. **1833** CROSSE *Enchetus* II I 50 These, after the manner of their founder, infected those with the greatest contagion.

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1597 A. M. tr. *Gueilemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 37 b/1 The whole infectede and spoyede parte swelleth. **1600** SHAKS. *A. & C.* I. vii. 65, I will Cleanse the foule bodie of th infected world, If they will patiently receiue my medicine. **1605** — *Mach.* V. i. 80 Infected mindes To their deafe pillowes will discharge their Secrets. **1693** W. BOWERS in *Dryden's Juvenal's* (1697) 102 All round from hum, as from th infected sun. **1722** DE FOE *Plague* 43, To remove either him or those or his infected people. **1798** W. BLAIR *Soldier's Friend* 67 **1808** SCOTT *P. M. Perth* xxxix, It is no light thing to be shunned by the worthy as an infected patient

†**12** Evilly affected or contaminated in respect of moral character, opinions, etc Also of sin *Obs*

1570 in Strype *Ann. Ref.* (1824) I. ii. 310 300 tymes of such infected members, as ... might have imprisoned a number of good subjects. **1590** SPENSER *F. Q.* I. x. 25 In ward corruption and infected sin. **1598** *Dec. & Pol. Observ.* 36 Mens former flocking to Sermons in infected places.

†3 Discoloured, stained, tinged *Obs*

1702 ADDISON *Let. fr. Italy* 23 Henry Alluda's infected side. **1723** YOUNG *Last Day* III 68 Yet still some traces remains of fear and doubt, Th' infected brightness of their joy pollute

4 *Celtic Gram* Altered in sound by the influence of a neighbouring sound: see INFECT *v.* 9 b

[**1853** ZEUSS *Gram Celt* I 2 Certis collocationis legibus pulsu transeunt in alios sonos secundarios, qui dici possunt affecti vel infecti.] **1871** ROBERTS *Celtic Gram.* 22 The vowel *a*, if not dropped, as in *breichtre*, *bhuidhneas*, is *infected* ... *Mod.* The *ai* of *faidh* and *i* of *fir* are instances of infected vowels.

Hence **Infectedness**, the condition of being infected (in quot., with disease)

1888 *Quain's Med Dict* (Cent.), The infectedness of the patient is first made known by general pyrexia.

Infecter, *v. Obs* [= INFECT *v.* + -ER¹.] One who infects, = INFECTOR

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Folys* (1874) I 56 I sowers of loue and infecters of Chastite, Vnworthy ar to lyue here at large. **1795** JOHNSON *Note Shaks. Timon* I. ii. 40 Timon has an opinion in former times, generally prevalent, that the venereal infection transmitted to another, left the infecter free

Infe ctible, *a. rare* [f. INFECT *v.* + -IBLE] Capable of being infected

1612-15 BP. HALL *Contempl., N. T.* iv. xvi, It was not possibly infectible, nor any obnoxious to the danger of others sin.

Infe cting, *vbl. sb* [f. as prec. + -ING¹.] The action of the verb INFECT, in various senses

1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* CCXXVII (1482) 240 A sikenes that men callyd the pokkes slowe both men and women though her infectyng. **1598** KERSEYSTON *Fabrick of Decaye* 287 For flying and infecking of the aire. **1613** *Nottingham Acc.* IV 308 For keeping a sicknes house, to the infectinge of his neibors horses. **1721** DE FOE *Plague* (1884) 256 This infecting and being infected is evident

Infe cting, *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ING².] That infects in senses of the vb

1590 GRATAROLE *Of Memorie* (Rildg.) 107/1 To sting thee with infecting jealousy. **a 1653** GURGE *Comm. Heb* xii 8 Affliction are as a rasor to let out the putrifying infecting matter. **1883** M. SWEENEY tr. *Hundeshagen's Conflicts* 148 The infecting or attenuating vowel (invariably an *i*), either takes its place beside the vowel of the foregoing syllable, or has wholly extruded it. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 409 Infecting virus being conveyed by the vesins or lymphatics

Infection (infe kʃən) Also 5-6 en- [a F. *infection* (13–14th c.), ad late L. *infectiōn-em* (in St Gregory in sense 'infection, contagion' of poison, heresy), n. of action from *infect-* to INFECT (The *en-* form appears to be without parallel in precedent)]

†**1** The action or process of affecting injuriously, or the fact of being so affected, corrupted or diseased condition *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* VII xvii(j) (Add. MS. 27944) 88 *b*/1 If [rheum in the eyes] is not kept, þerof ensuþ a hul mole and infecsioun. *c* **1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 216 þe ventricles of þe brayn ben of so grete nobilite, þoru3 þat þer be ensuere so litil infeccioun. He ben deprined of her beelpe. **1557** PAINEL *Barclay's Jugurth* 31 Thyrdly ye infection of Iustice whiche is no wher here among vs, but clene exyled from our Realme. **1563** W. FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 63 b Gold never corrupteth by rust, because it is sure from poysonous infection. **1621** BURTON *Anat. Mel.* I. ii. 1. i. (1651) 51 (Melancholy) a pernicious or infection of the middle cell of the Head

†**2** Contamination or corruption of air or water, rendering it apt or liable to generate or propagate disease, a morbific condition or quality of the atmosphere, etc *Obs*

1412-20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* I vi (1555), The infection of theyr troubled eyre, He hath vanquished. **1548** HALL *Chron., John* 71 yᵗ what with sauor of ye ranynge of towues and infection of the ayre, corrupted by the multitude of dead carcases. **1625** K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* III. v. 154 For the healers of the enemies, lest by their Nitrous infection, they should alter their death prove hurtfull [etc.] **1707** *Gentl. Mag.* 480, I have long been of opinion, that the plague itself is caused by the air's being full of invisible animalcula, to which it owes its infection. **1801** *Med. Trnl.* V 146 Dr. TISSOT observes, that the Small pox does not propagate itself so much by contagion as by an infection of the air.

3 The agency, substance, germ, or principle by which an infectious disease is communicated or transmitted, morbific influence

1412-20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* I vi (1555), He was so full of foul corruption, and eke so dredeful of infection. *c* **1477** CAXTON *Jason* 75, I coude not so fast flee but that the terrible dragon cast upon me a gobet of the most detestable infection that neuer was. **1542** BOORDE *Dyetary xxvi* (1870) 299 The syckenes is taken with the sauour of a mans clothes for the infection wyl lye and hange longe in clothes

1602 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw* (1603) 184 Even the houses and their rums are receptakles of infection, and matter of corruption 1722 DE FOE *Plague* 124 The infection may be in the very air 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Mysl. Udolpho* I. She had taken the infection during her attendance upon him 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xx IV 530 Towards the end of the year 1694 At length the infection spread to the palace, and reached the young and blooming Queen 1872 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I xix 174 Seek protection As from a corpse that breeds infection

b *pl* Morbific influences, principles, or germs.

1533 EVOT *Cast Helthe* (1539) 24 In a time of pestilence, if one benge fastynge, doo chewe some of the leaues [of sorrel] it mervaylously preserueth from infections 1612 SHAKS *Temp* II III 2 All the infections that the Sunne suckes vp From Bogs, Fens, Flats, on Prosper fall, and make him By pyn'ch mesale a disease 1885 S COX *Expos Jer* I II 26 That the air may be freed from poisonous infections.

4 The communication of disease, esp by the agency of the atmosphere or water (hence, in strict use, distinguished from *contagion*, which implies communication by actual contact), the action or process of infecting, the fact of being infected

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 64 The kyng kept no solempne Christmas, willyng that there shuld no resort for feare of infection 1618 LATHAM *and Bk Falconry* XXVIII 129 The Rye, the Cramp and the Craye the best way will be for the keeper euermore to be mindfull and carefull to preuent their infection, before any of them hath laid holde, or serued on his Hawke 1753 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 174 P 14 A man suspected of infection is refused admission into cities. 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 327 Whatever is observed in the artificial infection by inoculation, holds true in the natural infection 1866 FLOR NIGHTINGALE *Nursing* (1860) 49 True nursing knows nothing of infection, except to prevent it

5 Disease caused by infection, an infectious disease, a plague, epidemic, pestilence, †formerly sometimes, A disease, *a.* infection

1563 BALDWIN in *Mirr Mag* Cc j b, God him selfe will fyght with enfections and erthquakes 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 148 *notes*, I am ashamed the world (through the wicked infection which it breedeth as the spanishe pocke [etc.] 1577 FARI I ECLISTER in Lllis *Orig Lett* ser I II 273 The infection in Oxford and the Country falleth out to be onely at the Assizes gotten 1593 NASHE *4 Lett Conf* 52 There would more gentle Readers die of a merrie mortality then there haue done of this last infection 1880-90 EMILE *Fin Fraternite* Wks 1731 I 169 As an infection that rises in a Town, first falls upon Children or weak Constitutions 1725 DE FOE *Jrnl Plague Year* 28 So We were crowded together enough to bring an infection among us 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 493 Sometimes indeed a slight infection may be carried off in a few days, by bathing the parts in warm milk and water 1884 LIBBE. WALL *Greece* I VIII 429 He found himself shunned in public places as an infection

6 Moral contamination, vitiation of character or habits by evil influences, an instance of this

a 1529 SKELTON *Ik* 3 *Bodley*, Iechery is full of enfection and bytterness for it destroyeth the soule of man 1580 in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 67 He abhorreth the infection which the youth of the realme doth rather receive infection in manners than advancement in vertue 1699 in *Dafnis Epist Illust* II 76 The Cares and Affairs of the World corrupt Men by an Infection, that is almost unavoidable 1794 SOUTHEY *Botriad* 345 If yet there be One bosom from this vile infection free 1828 W SCOTT *Fair Maid of Perth* 46 We dread the infection of mean and degraded objects

7 Corruption of faith or loyalty by heretical or seditious principles, communication of harmful opinions or beliefs

1529 MORE *Dyalogue* I 29 b, Bringynge vp of some newe fangell heresies to the infection of our olde faythe 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 56 b, Contamynate with that seditious infection 1565 MARNIX *Gerbrand C. Bastorp* 465 This man, by the infection of the Earl of Leicesters party, was carryed to [etc.] 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* I ii That hast a heart that swells with loyalty, And throws off the infection of these times. 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 444 A regard for the public peace, and for the preservation of the church of Christ from infection

8 *Internat Law* Contamination by illegality; the communication to a ship or cargo of liability to seizure, from association with hostile or contraband cargo, etc (cf INFECT v 6 b)

1879 WOOLSEY *Introd Internat Law* (ed 5) § 189 In 1744 a regulation freed neutral ships from the infection of the hostile cargo

9 The ‘catching’ and diffusive influence or operation of example, sympathy, and the like, in the communication of feelings or impulses from one to another, = CONTAGION 5

1616 R C *Timet Whistle* III 1098 The infection Of thy high leveld thoughts less thee not The ougly face of thy deformity *c* 1630 MILTON *Passion* 55 And I Might think the infection of my sorrows loud Had got a trace of mourners on some pregnant cloud 1732-46 POPE *Iliad* VI 645 There, while her tears deplored the godlike man, Through all her train the soft infection ran 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* XIV, The infection of his warm and poetic enthusiasm.

†**10** The process of moistening, colouring, etc by immersion or infusion (cf INFECT v 1) *Obs rare*

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 59 Tincture or infection is neere akin to humectation 1666 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I II 7. I find Fire to spit at the infection of Salt or Water

11 *Celtic Gram* Alteration of a sound under the influence of a neighbouring sound

[Cf. 1893 ZEUSS *Gramm Celtica* I 3 Evolutione quam nos dicemus infectionem.]

1872 STOKES *Goidelica* 112 As to infection of the initials Of vocalic infection, or, as Irish grammarians call it ‘aspiration’ Of nasal infection of tenues, or, as Irish grammarians call it, eclipsis. 1883 M'SWEENEY *Ir and Irish Gram* § 16 The purity of the vowels undergoes infection or alteration, owing to the influence the vowels of the neighbouring syllables exercise over each other *Ibid* § 17 Infection takes place most frequently by means of the slender vowels

¶**12** Humorously misused for *affection*, liking

1596 SHAKS *Merch I* III II 133 He hath a great infection sir, as one would say, to serue 1598 — *Merry W* II II 120 Her husband has a marueilous infection to the little Page

13 *attrib* and *Comb*

1866 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 215 Infection experiments carried out upon animals *Ibid* 536 The toxic products of the infectious ferments

Infectionist. *rare* [f INFECTION + IST] One who lays stress upon infection as a cause of disease

1836 E HOWARD *A Keefer* XXXVII The appeal was unfortunate, both for the appealer and the doctor The latter was an infectionist 1864 *Daily Mail* 6 18 Aug 2/2 An ardent ‘infectionist,’ says that, in the very same quarter of London, those who used the Southwark and Vauxhall Company's water died at the rate of seventy one to every ten thousand houses 1865 *Intell Observer* No 44 12 The ultra contagionist or infectionist

Infectious (infe·kʃəs), *a* [f INFECTION + -OUS, of mod F *infectieux*] An earlier formation after L *infectus*-s was INFECTUOUS]

1 Having the quality or power of communicating disease by infection, infecting with disease, pestilential, unhealthy

1544 PHAER *Regim Conseruacy* XVIII (1870) 290 When the Plogues of the Pestylence or the swettynge sycknes is in a towne or countrye the people doth lie from the contagious and infectious syke 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 167 MARSTON *Intonio's Rev* II III, Why permit you such scum to taint the ayre With his infectious breath? 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* I 196 It would seem that the prodominance of any one vapour becomes infectious, and that we owe the salubrity of the air to the variety of its mixture 1799 JENNER *Vaccine Inq* II 11 There is something infectious in the atmosphere 1838 *Lancet* I XII 470 The infectious qualities of substances which cannot be contained in vessels

†**b** Poisonous *Obs rare* [1]

1658 ROWLAND *Monfet's Theat Ins* 909 On the trees there grows a kinde of infectious honey The which poyson both, deades men and beasts, and also bees

2 Of diseases: Apt to be communicated or received by infection, liable to be transmitted from one person to another by means of air or water in strict use, distinguished from CONTAGIOUS (q v)

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* V I 70 Some infectious infirmity of the mind 1713 The fever was highly infectious and swept off great numbers 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 152 Its virus is unspeakable of diffusion in the atmosphere, and of course quantity it is contagious only and not infectious also

b *Transf* Of or for infectious diseases

1887 *Bull Hall* 6 Oct 9/1 Typhoid is prevalent and several cases have been lately treated in the infectious hospital 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov 1064 The infectious hospital is that of St Pancras

† **3** Infected with disease *Obs*

1542 BOORDE *Dyetary* XXVII (1870) 290 The sycknes is taken with the sauour of a mans clothes the which hath vysyted the infectious house 1604 SHAKS. *Oth* IV I 37 It comes ore my memorie, As doth the Raven o're the infectious (by infected) house Boralus, to all 1618 ROWLANDSON *Sev Mem Mercy* 41 Are there not no infectious creatures cleane Of whom this poore Soule Samaria stranger, meane, Onely returne? 1797 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v. *Snakes*, Boil them in the whole together with Vinegar and rubbing the infectious Place therewith, it will cure them

4 Tending or liable to infect or contaminate character, morals, etc. Now *rare*

1597-8 BACON *Adv Plantes* (Palfr) To Rule, That pestilent and most infectious canker idlenesse 1685 PAXTON *Paraphr N T, Matt* xvii 15 etc, To keep Christians from the most infectious and dangerous Conversation of Associates 1742 YOUNG *N Th* V 142 The Worlds infectious How bring back it's ear Immutable, the manners of the mass

5 Of actions, emotions, etc Having the quality of spreading from one to another, ‘catching’, contagious

a 1632 BEAUM & FL *Maid's Trag* I 1, She carries with her such infectious grief That strikes all her beholders 1697 DRYDEN *Palamon & Arc* III 313 Through the bright quire th infectious virtue ran All drop'd their arms 1828 WEBSTER *Hist & Mystic Method* 300 Almost every one is aware of the infectious nature of any emotion excited in a large assembly 1866 G MACDONALD *Sun & Argent* XI (1878) 290 How hearty and infectious his laughter! 1899 *Nation* (N Y) 2 Oct 275/2 An infectious good humour and urbanity.

6 *Internat Law* Tainting with illegality (said of contraband or hostile goods in respect of the fact of carriage on the ship, INFECT v 6 b)

1878 KENT *Internat Law* 370 (ed 2) 439 Contraband articles are said to be of an infectious nature, and they contaminate the whole cargo belonging to the same owners

Infectiously, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an infectious manner, so as to infect; as if infected

1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* II II 59 The will dotes that is inclineable To what infectiously it selfe affects, Without some image of th' affected merit 1612-15 BP HALL *Contempl. O T* XVIII III, The surest way is to keep aloof from the infectiously wicked 1838 SIR I HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 60 The Dutch which too oft smels infectiously 1896 *Chicago Advance* 25 Oct 516 Oregon's famous but fatal for the infectiously diseased

Infectiousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being infectious

1619 W SCLATER *Expos 2 Thess* (1652) 253 Seeing the infectiousnesse of the pestilence or leprosie in other 1685 BOYLE *Salubr Air* 83 Sometimes the plague ceases, or at least very notably abates of its infectiousness and malignity, in the Ice 1744 HARRIS *Hydrol Chym Mem* I 289 The Infectiousness of our Tempers and Dispositions 1878 I BANKS *Land Long* I 16 Some classification of the partially infectious into one of which kinds of infectiousness it may be agreed upon

Infective infe·ktiv, *a* [f INFECT v + -IVE] Of *Obs* = INFECTIOUS (in all its senses) *infectivus* 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II XXIII § 19 Infective diseases 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II III 57 Infective Air 1828 WEBSTER *Infective* 1866 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 186 The virus may be carried from a small pox hospital by the air at considerable distance with out losing its infectivity

Infector (infe·ktər) [a L *infector*, agent n f *infic re* to INFECT] One who infects, one who causes or spreads infection

1580 *Godly Admonition to Ministers, Serv O Th.* (Parker Soc) 574 Infectors to others by their evil example 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) I 43 (*Calais*) They are commons tied and coupled to contamination, that you can scarce say which party is the infector 1868 W HOWITT in *Lill Midlife* 32 Dec 5 How is it possible to avoid getting infected with such infectors-on-principle?

†**Infect story,** *a Obs* [ad L *infectōrius* sb pred and obv] Having the property of dyeing.

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 104 Gum, which is infectory called Scarlet Oke, or Arabick Gum

Infectress. *rare* [f INFECTOR see -ESS] A female infector

1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 301 How Judah came first to grief to cause and to be the infectress of Judah, Scripture does not tell

†**Infectuous,** *a Obs* [f I (past class *infectus* (*q v* stem) dying + -OUS, cf OF *infectueux* 1381 in Godef.) Cf AFFECTUOUS DEFECTUOUS] INFECTIOUS

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P A* XVIII 1xvi (De Worde) The brethe of them sycketh and is right infectuous [Ms only tuel and contagyous 1530 RASTELL *Bk Purgat* III xv 2 Nature shall expulse those infectuous humours 1657 MARTIN *Cr Forest* 52 Venemous and infectuous Plants *a* 1686 BACON *New Atl* Sylva (1670) 245 The nature of the sickness of our men was not infectuous 1797 *Encycl Londin* V 106 There was a very infectuous Distemper

†**Infecture.** *Obs rare*—[f INFECT v + TURE] The action of infecting; infection

1580 H GOLDINGTON *Gallobrabon* (1872) 142 The cause of my sadnes st length I conjecture, Is loue with his madnes, that breedes this infecture

Infeeund (infe·kənd), *a* [ad L. *infecundus* f *in-* (IN- 3) + *fecundus* FECUND, cf F *infécond*

(15th c.) Formerly *infecu nd* (so in J..) Not fecund, prolific, or fruitful, barren, unproductive.
c1440 Pallad on Husb 1 667 Fak noon [pheasants] but of oon yeer, for, infecounde Are old 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 51 That little enclosed part of the seed 1770 Sabbr *Hist Gard* 1 Poems (1810) 71 The next Is arid, fetid, infecund, and gross 1785 F Byrne *Entangled* II ii viii 255 How old, infecund, and unpromising

Infe cundated, *a* [In-3] Unfertilized, not impregnated
1864 *Intell Observ* No 32 138 The infecundated ovum

Infecundity (infi'kʌ ndĭti) [ad L. *infecunditās* see Infecund and -ity Cf F *infécondité* (14th c.)] Unfruitfulness, barrenness *lit* and *fig*
1605 Willet *Hexapla Gen* 313 Shee grieued rather at her owne infecunditie or barrennesse 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* II 308 Diminish the number of the other by infecundity 1818 Southey in *Q Rev* XVIII 30 What he calls the invincible infecundity of the Spaniards in epic poetry 1863 Lingard *Hist Eng* VI 250 The infecundity of Anne..had hitherto disappointed the king's most anxious wish to provide for the succession to the throne

† Infecu·ndous, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f L *infecund-us* Infecund + -ous] = Infecund
1661 Glanvill *Van Dogm* xix 179 That the Aristotelian Physiology cannot boast itself the proper Author of any one Invention is pregnant evidence of its infecundous deficiency

Infeeble, obs form of Enfeeble *v*

Infeft (infe·ft), *v Sc Law* Pa t and pa pple, **infeft,** rarely **infefted.** [Sc form of Enfeoff, the final *f* appears to be the suffix of the pa pple, taken as belonging to the stem] *trans* To invest with heritable property, to Enfeoff
1466 in Sir W Fraser *Douglas Bk* (1885) III 91 I am infeft heretable be the saide erle in the launds of Corsyg [etc.] 1498 — *Melrose* (1879) I 58 Ane infeftment..be the said John Cowrlay, elder, and infeft with chartyr and possessione al and hail his landis of Cargowre to the said Johne Cowrlay, younger 1520 *Reg Privy Seal Scotl* I 3/2 To the said Schir Patrik all indot gyf and infeft certane landis in honor of God 1600 Skene *Reg Maj, Act Alex II*, 19 And gif the landis are haldin of the King, the Schiref sall infeft the buyer be ane precept, quha buyes them *a* 1700 *Burd Isbel & Sir Patrick* xliv in Child *Ballads* VIII cclvii B (1892) 422/1, I wond that ye sold this day Sae mickle part o your land 1862 J R Macduff *Sunsets Holy Mount* 186 1893 *Dict Nat Biog* XXXIII 76 On his infefting his brother William in the lands of Cairnie
Hence **Infe·ft** *sb rare* = next
1893 *Dict Nat Biog* XXXIII 76 On 3 June 1566 Andrew received a new infeft of the earldom.

Infe·ftment. *Sc Law* [f prec + -ment] The action or fact of infefting; 'the act of giving symbolical possession of heritable property, the legal evidence of which is an instrument of sasine' (Bell *Dict Law Scot*); Enfeoffment
Infeftment in security, temporary infeftment of a creditor, to secure payment of a debt *Infeftment of relief,* a similar security to relieve a cautioner from his engagement (Bell)
1456 in Sir W. Fraser *Wemyss of Wemyss* (1888) II 74 Twychyng the infeftments of the said landis 1489 *Sc Acts Jas IV*, c. 19 And to eschew all circumvencions & disceits that has been done to the kingis heires be lenging of diuerse Sesinatura Infeftmentis donacions gyftis 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 358 Fyftene abbais He foundit hes with rych infeftment illeane *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 356 That the same [town] may be guyded and reulled freile, as it was befor, be the Baillies and Counsale, conforme to thair infeftmentis geuin to thame be the ancient and maist excellent Kingis of this realme 1617 in W Mcllwraith *Guide Wigtownsh* (1875) 90 The said burgh is now orect into ane frie burgh and creat in ane free burgh of barony by us and our infeftment 1832 Austin *Jurispr* (1873) I xiv 392 The word *investment, or investiture,* properly applies to the personal acts completed by the sasine but is sometimes applied to the sasine as distinct from the personal title, where, as it sometimes happens, they come apart 1861 Bell *Dict Law Scot* 444 By the Infeftment Act, 8 and 9 Vict c 35, 1845, infeftment may be effectually obtained by producing to the notary public the warrant of sasine and relative writs, and by expeding and recording in the appropriate register an instrument of sasine [etc.] 1884 *Law Rep* 9 App Cases 305 If the trustee's infeftment in the heritable estate was recorded in the register of sasines at Glasgow

Infelicific (infĭlisi·fik), *a Ethics* [f L *in felix, infelicis*- unhappy, after Felicific] Productive of unhappiness
1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* (1877) 377 *note,* It will be convenient to use the terms 'felicific' and 'infelicific' for 'productive of happiness' and the reverse *Ibid* 493 The breach of any moral rule is *pro tanto* infelicific Directly injurious effects on moral habits generally 1890 M Macmillan *Promotion Happiness* 1 3 The infelicific consequences which would result to them from the knowledge of our better fortunes.

† Infeli·cious, *a Obs* [f as prec. + -ous of Felicious.] Unhappy, unfortunate, unlucky
1597 A M tr *Gentlewoman's Ie Chirurgy* 170, Those are esteemed infelicious and vnfortunate 1665 Cokaine *Ovid* 136 Paid we not duty To excellent Ovid's infelicious end

Infelicitate (infĭli·sitēt), *v rare* [f ppl stem of L *infēlīcitāre, f. infēlīcitās* Infelicity cf *felicitate*] *trans* To make unhappy
1654 Cokaine *Dianea* II 161 The Gods be praised, that hereafter my life cannot infelicitate any

Infelicitous (infĭli·sitəs), *a.* [f In-3 + Felicitous of next] Unhappy, unfortunate; *esp* not happily suited to the occasion or circumstances; not apt or appropriate, the opposite of Felicitous.
1825 J. Taylor *Spir. Despot* IX. 386 Prompted to deny with indignation the allegation of their infelicitous position 1857 *Fraser's Mag* LVI 600 He conceived the infelicitous idea of making an abridged translation 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* xxxv 79 The infelicitous wife who had produced nothing but daughters 1884 *Spectator* 4 Oct 1290/1 His illustration is singularly infelicitous

Hence **Infelicitously** *adv* , unhappily, inaptly
a 1834 Coleridge's *Church & State* (1839) 192 The second power commonly but most infelicitously called irritability 1841 H F Chorley *Music & Manners* (1844) III 251 [It] dramatised the solemn text not infelicitously

Infelicity (infĭli·sĭti) [ad L. *infēlīcitās*, f. *infēlix* unhappy: cf Ob. F *infélicité* (15th c.)]
1 The state of being unhappy or unfortunate, an unhappy condition or state of affairs; unhappiness, misery, bad fortune, ill luck, misfortune
1380 Wyclif *Mace* VIII 35 Nychanore cam to An tiochie, hauynge herjist infelicites [*Glos* or most wretched messe], of the death of his cost *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xxiii 92, I morne and bere myn infelicite wip sorowe 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 350 For so is your power depoor ished, and Lordes and great men brought to infelicitee 1652-62 Hevlin *Cosmogr* In Rdr 1 Being, by the unhappy news of my Destiny, or the infelicity of the Times, deprived of my Benefactor 1789 Johnson *Rambler* xxxvii, You surely conclude too hastily from the infelicity of marriage against its institution 1805 Lamb *Adv Ser* II *Barbara S——,* Like the future infelicity which accompanies some people in their walk through life
b A particular case or instance of bad fortune; an unfortunate circumstance or event, a misfortune. A cause or source of unhappiness
1577 Fenton *Gold Epist* 2 When God administereth to vs diseases, sorowes, deaths, and infelicities 1651 Hobbes *Lord & Soc* X § 16 163 The government comes to be ad ministred by Councell, and many times, and those attended with infelicities which for the most part accompany the Dominion of the People 1684 T More *Transl Claudian's Rape of Pr* II 16 The infelicity of too many, that they are ignorant 1732 Neal *Hist Puritt* I 82 So that his death was not an infelicity to the Church 1891 *Spectator* 9 Mar, These infelicities will be of frequent occurrence, and endured with cheerfulness
2 The quality of not being happily suited to the occasion or circumstances, unlucky inaptness or inappropriateness; with *pl* an unhappily inappropriate expression or detail of style
1617 Hales *Gold Rem* (1673) 10 With how great in felicity or incongruity soever it be 1656 Hammond *Ou Ps* (1659) 1 The infelicity of the inscription of such companions 1823 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Oxf in Vac*, Pedantic the Epiphany, by some periodical infelicity, would creep in on Easter Day 1875 Church *Spenser* 33 The beginnings of that great critical literature, which in England, in spite of much infelicity, has only been second to the poetry which it judged *Mod* A work marred by its infelicities of style

Infelonious (infĭlō·nĭəs), *a nonce wd* [In-3] Not felonious, not of the nature of felony
1796 Geo Elliot *Dun Der* I 111, I have thought of that infelonious murder [of a canary] had always made her wince

Infelt, *ppl a* [f In *adv* 11 b + Felt *ppl a*] Felt within, inwardly felt or experienced
a 1586 Sidney *Astr & Stella* lxi, Who indeed infelt affection bears 1774 *Westm Mag* II 93 Dice can no infelt bliss impart 1864 J Ellington's *Personality* viii (1893) 192 Its infelt capacity for intercourse with God

Infeminine (infe·minin), *a rare* [In-3] Not feminine, unwomanly
1809 *Monthly Mercury Egoist* III 30 There's my flat confession and highly unfeminine it is

† Infe·nce, *v Obs* Also 7 en-. [f In-1 or 2 + Fence *v*] *trans* To inclose in, or as in, a fence, to fence in Hence † Infe·nced *ppl a*
1613-28 Daniel *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 158 The ill advised Edward 1 Hedges 1707 Curios Husb 111 Not all infenced closure 1629 Berlowes *Theoph* V xi, Tomes full of mystick characters enfense those seas of blisse !

† Infencib·ility. *Obs rare* [f In-3 + Fencible + -ity] The condition of not being fencible!, unfitness for defensive or military service
1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 253 Then were these very same men whom they had formerly cast, either for indolency or infencibility, installed in their troops

† Infe·nse, *a Obs rare* [ad. L *infensus* hostile inimical] Hostile, inimical
a 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 470 The Iewes as infense to the Samaritans as they to them 1686 Caldy wood in Hakew *Apology* 30 A most infense Enemy to the Purity of Religion

† Infe·nsive, *a Obs rare*. [f L. *infens-us* (see prec) + -ive, cf *defensive, offensive*] = prec.
1598 Danvey tr *Lesdiguieres Hist Scot*, iv. 296 This King was of verie infensive disposition against the Scots

Infeodate, -ation see Infeudatf, -ation

Infeof(f, -ment, obs ff Enfeoff, -ment

Infer (infə·r), *v* Also (6 infarre, enferre), 6–7 inferre, 7–8 infērr Inflected **inferred,** etc. [ad. *l. inferre* to bear, bring, or carry in, to inflict, make (war), to cause, occasion, to introduce, in med L., to infer, f. *in-* (In-2) + *ferre* to bear. Cf. F. *inférer* to allege, show, infer (16th c.)]
† 1. *trans* To bring on, bring about, induce, occasion, cause, procure, to bring *upon* (a person, etc), to inflict, to wage (war) *upon Obs*
c 1540 Boorde *The boke for to Lerne* Civ b, Immoderat slepe. doth induce and infarre [1542 — *Dyetary* viii. (1870) 245 infer] breuyte of lyfe 1543-8 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c 19 The same frenche kyng hathe inferred and done vnto his maiestie intollerable displeasures 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* I Bij b, Determined by common accorde, to inferre warres vppon the Romaines. 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 160 If any wound be inferred with force of forreigne weapon 1589 Nashe *Almond for Parrot* 21 b, A wicked mind eyther meditates the iniuries which he is about to inferre, or foames some reuenge to be inferred by others 1596 Shakes. *Rich. III*, IV iv 343 Inferre faire Englands peace by this Alliance 1596 Spenser *F Q* VI viii 32 Faire Serena, who fled farre away, afeard Of blame to be inferd 1600 Br Reynolds *Passions* iii 16 1607 Potter *Antig Greece* I xxvi (1775) 178 He who wilfully infers Damage, shall refund twice as much 1734 Edwards *Freed Will* II xii 123 If absolute Decrees are inconsistent with Man's Liberty as a moral Agent it is not on account of any Necessity which absolute Decrees infer
† b To confer, bestow *Obs.*
1573 Cawdrey *Hist Trel* (1633) 45 That the Metropolitanes see was inferred upon meere lay persons of the blood royall 1598 Nashe *Anat Absurd* Pref 3 b, Many excellent felicitie or fortune may enferre 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* I ii 363 That this honour might bee inferred on some one of the blood and race of those that were Saued
† 0. with *compl* To cause to be; to make, render *Obs rare*
1567 Milton *P. L* VII 116 To glorifie the Maker, and infer Thee also happier
† 2 To bring in, introduce (in discourse or writing); to mention, report, relate, tell, to bring forward (as an argument, etc), adduce, allege (With *simple obj*, or more rarely *obj cl*) *Obs*
1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 2 Somewhat I could expres Your consayte to declare 1584 R. Scot *Discov Witchcr* xiii vii (1886) 245 The Jasper stone, touching which, I have in ferred Marbodeus his verses 1589 Sidney *Apol Poet* Pj ij b 44 Full well hath Clifford plaid the Orator, Inferring arguments of mighty force 1607 *Dwenell's Anagram in Harl Misc* (Malh.) III 60 Now, having borne it out, he was required to alledge or inferre against any part thereof what he colde. *a* 1668 Davenant *Play House* Wks (1673) 193 Towards the conclusion, it infers the Excellency of the English thather, and the amity of the Nations towards them 1710 Frideaux *Orig Tithes* iii 152 *note*, The Canon of the Council of Friuli is too long to be here at full inferred
3 To bring in or 'draw' as a conclusion, *spec* in *Logic*, To derive by a process of reasoning, whether inductive or deductive, from something known or assumed; to accept from evidence or premisses; to deduce, conclude (With *simple obj* or *obj cl*)
1539 More *Dyalogue* I xiii. Wherevpon I haue inferred ethone al that the messenger wold haue fled fro by force 1568 in R Campbell *Lone Lett Mary Q. Scots* (1849) 18 I hey inferred upon a matter of no importance as was another meane devised to kill the king 1584 Fenner *Def Ministers* (1587) 3 Because the strength of a consequence dooth hange vppon the necessary coniunction let vs marke what hee inferreth 1624 Sanderson *Twelve Serm* (1632) 468 We should from the premisses inferre something for our further use 1727 Pardie *Art Thinking* I never inferred Don't you infer? 1738 Warburton *Dev Legat* II 295 From this State of Antiquity I would infer these two Things 1843 Mill *Logic* (1856) Introd § 4 The truths inferred by induction are the original premises from which all others are inferred 1867 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) I vi 423 Unut hastily inferred that they had deserted 1891 in Sweaney *Hyal* § 13 It will be inferred from what we have said that [etc.]
b *absol* To draw a conclusion or inference, to reason from one thing to another.
1577 Vautroullier *Luther on Ep Gal* 155 Reason hearing this, by and by doth thus inferre Then God gaue the lawe in vaine 1634 Milton *Comus* 408 I do not, Brother, Infer, as if I thought my Sister's state Secure, I *Late St Nation* 76 These reasonings, which infer from the many restraints under which we have already laid America, to our right to lay it under more are one clusive. as to right, but the very reverse as to policy and practice 1828 Whately *Rhet in Encycl Metrop* 240/1 *To infer* is to be regarded as the proper office of the Philosopher,—to *prove*, of the Advocate 1876 Jevons *Logic Prim* 12 When we thus learn one fact from other facts, we infer or reason, and we do this in the mind
4 To lead to (something) as a conclusion; to involve as a consequence, to imply. (Said of a fact or statement , sometimes, of the person who makes the statement)
c 1530 More *Answ Frith* Wks 840/1 The tyrste parte is not the proofe of the second, but rather contrary wyse, the seconde inferreth well yf tyrst 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xlvii (1887) 197 Socrates findes a good scholer which in naturall relation inferreth a good master 1633 T. Adams *Al Mondes* (1636) 210 Solomon saying that the day of death was better than the day of birth, inferred that there was a three way of doing well 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 91 Consider first, that Great or Bright infers not Excellence. 1736 Butler *Anal* I vii Wks 1874 I 134 These assertions would infer nothing more than that it might have been better 1828 Jas Mill *Brit India* II v. vi 583 Yet, what did the propolition of the Governor General to the Council infer? 1884 *Academy* 10 May 307 Socrates argued that a statue inferred the existence of a sculptor
† 5 To carry to the grave, to bury (= *L. inferre*) *Obs. rare.* (But perh the word is *interred.*)
c 1586 Hampton *Divine Fun Wills* (Camden) 200 Her dead corpse was carried to Peterborough and there inferred.
† 6. To carry in, insert; to figure as inserted or projecting *into. Obs rare*
1570 Bossewell *Armorie* II 27 Engrayled, because two colors, or any mettal or colour, be gradately inferred one into the other, that no partition, but onely the Purfiue, maie be seene betweene them.

Infer : see Infare *sb*.

Inferable, -ible (ɪnfɜ·răb'l, ɪnfɜ·rĭb'l), *a* See also INFERRIBLE [*f* INFER *v*, on the pattern of *preferable, referable*, from the corresponding Fr words, but there is no F. *inferiable*, L analogy would require *inferible*, both I and E analogy, with the example of *preferable, referable transferable*, require the stress to be on the first syllable, the pronunciation ɪnfɜ·răb'l, which is that of most dictionaries, would require the spelling *inferrable*·

See INFERRIBLE] That may be inferred or drawn as a conclusion, deducible

1795 JOHNSON, *Inferible* [citing SIR T. BROWNE who has INFERRIBLE]. 1796 BURKE *Appl Whigs* Wks VI 129 I that an Argument is inferable from these premises. 1802 T. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. 255 The fact is inferible, from the informations of Ptolemy. 1812 SHELLEY *Let to Godwin* in Dowden *Shelley* (1886) I. v. 218, I see no reason hence inferable which should alter my wishes. 1860 H. SPENCER *Phys. Laughter* has 1891 II 463 The fact, that inferable *a priori*, and illustrated in experience. 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* xiv 290 The inferable beginnings of human language making

Inferd, obs see FERD *sb*.1

+In fere, in fer, *adv phr*, in company see FERE *sb*.2 2

Inference (ɪ·nfĕrĕns) [ad med L. *inferentia* (Abelard *Ouvr inédi* ed Cousin, 325, 328) (cf It *inferenza* 'an inference, an implying', Florio 1611), *f inferent-em*, pr. pple of *inferre* to INFER used instead of cl L. *illatio*]

1 The action or process of inferring, the drawing of a conclusion from known or assumed facts or statements, *esp* in *Logic*, the forming of a conclusion from data or premisses, either by inductive or deductive methods, reasoning from something known or assumed to something else which follows from it, =ILLATION Also (with *pl*), a particular act of inferring; the logical form in which this is expressed

In English, the word appears first in the general sense, not as a term of formal logic. In logical treatises it is found first applied to the deductive process of the syllogism, and its conclusion (*mediate inference*); its application to the inferring of a conclusion from a single proposition by conversion, opposition, permutation, or the like (*immediate inference*), and its use in the logic of induction (*inductive inference*) appear later, and are not accepted by all logicians. On the other hand, some restrict the term to induction, and deny that either a syllogism or an immediate inference can properly be called an inference

1594 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* II xi § 10 These are but weake and feeble disputes for the inference of that conclusion which is intended. 1605 *Lond Prodigal* III ii, 'Tis merely unsound unprofitable idle inference. 1843 MILL *Logic* II iv, 1 Therefore shall man cleave to his wife' is not a sentence so absolute command, but with an inference, *therefore*. 1736 BUTLER *Analogy* II vii 308 Religion is a matter of deduction and inference. 1845 ARNOLD *Lect Mod Hist* VIII 136 That is too thin an evidence of intention to afford much inference. 1827 WHATELY *Logic* iv, The Province of Reasoning or *Incidendi*. Of Inference and Proof. 1866 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* xv (1860) I 279 Inference or illation, indicates the carrying out into the last proposition what was virtually contained in the antecedent judgements. *Ibid* II App 255 There are various immediate Inferences of one proposition from another. The first of these is *Conversion*. 1843 MILL *Logic* II v § 3 Cases of inference in the proper acceptation of the term, those in which we set out from known truths, to arrive at others really distinct from them. *Ibid* IV i § 2 In almost every act of our perceiving faculties, observation and inference are intimately blended. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* vi 148 Inference or Reasoning is that act of Pure Thought whereby one Judgment is derived from another, or from two others. 1866 FOWLER *Deduct Logic* III i (1869) 70 In any inference, we argue either to something already implied in the premisses or not. If the latter, the inference is inductive, if the former deductive. If the deductive inference contain only a single premiss, it is immediate, if it contain two premisses, and the conclusion be drawn from these jointly, it is mediate, and is called a syllogism. 1874 STUBBS *Const Hist* I. i. § 3 This is not a matter of inference. It is a recorded fact of history

2 That which is inferred, a conclusion drawn from data or premisses

1612 BACON *Ita, Judicature* (Arb) 452 Iudges must beware of hard constructions and strained inferences. 1692 SOUTH 12 *Serm* (1697) I. 499 I shall draw some few full Inferences, by way of Application, from the Premises. 1704 WATTS *Logic* Introd Wks. 1813 VII 325 These in ferences, or conclusions, are the effects of reasoning, and the three propositions, taken all altogether, are called syllogism or argument. 1788 REID *Aristotle's Log* vi § 1 128 When a child first draws an inference, or perceives the force of an inference drawn by another, we may call this the birth of reason. 1828 MACAULAY *Ess., Hallam* Wks I 55 When it wishes to avoid a disagreeable inference from an admitted proposition. 1843 MILL *Logic* Introd § 5 To draw inferences has been said to be the great business of life. 1876 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr* 69 The natural inference is that the wheel was just beginning to be known

+ **3.** That which a thing leads to or brings in its train *Obs rare*

1673 *Lady's Calling* I. § 16 This is evident enough if we look only on the meer surface of the crime [Drunkenness], but if we dive farther into its inferences and adherences, the affirmation is yet more irrefragable

Inferencer. *nonce-wd.* [f prec. + -ER 1.] One who draws an inference

1798 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) II. 73 The character you give me of the Inferencer has raised my esteem of him.

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Inferential (ɪnfĕre·nʃăl), *a* [f med L. *inferentia* + -AL] Of or pertaining to inference, involving or depending on inference, of the nature of inference

1697 GAULE *Sapient Justif* 16 But was this inferential motive heedlessly escaped? 1804 W. TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 323 The speculations of hypothetical and inferential reasoning. 1813-21 BENTHAM *Unive Wks* 1843 VIII 195 An inferential reply, in an enmity which, in these times at least, is not made known to human beings in general, by the testimony of verse, but of the existence of which the persuasion is produced by reflection. 1864 R. G. LATHAM *Native Races Russian Emp* 109 The belief was, probably, inferential. 1885 G. ALLEN *Darwin* 121 Minute inferential proofs which hardly admit of deliberate condensation

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Inferentialism,** a theory involving or depending on (mere) inference. **Inferentialist,** one who holds the theory of inferentialism. 1891 *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 196/3 That the inferentialists will give up the contest, is not to be expected

Inferentially (ɪnfĕre·nʃălɪ, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an inferential manner, in the way of, or by means of, inference. Sometimes qualifying the whole clause or statement = as an inference, as may be inferred

1691 BEVERLEY *Thousand Yrs Annod* 23 From whence He Inferentially Goes on upon the Supposition [etc.] 1854 MRS. MARCET *Willy Lindley* xiii, Inferentially had the natural rate of increase been followed, the population would have been two millions more than at present. 1884 *Manch Exam* 14 Sept. 5/2 It was then said, and is said, inferentially by many to-day. 1895 F. HALL *Two Treatises* 9 I am inferentially assigned an equality with the poor creature

+Infer-ible, *a. Obs* [f. OF *infer-al* low lying, in low position (applied to hell), prob repr a med L. **infernalis*, f L. *infernus* low, or *infernus* adv lower (L had *inferialis* funeral, f *inferiæ* sacrifices in honour of the dead, f *inferi* those of the infernal regions, the dead, whence sense 2.)]

1 Low position, low lying, situated below, lower, nether, = INFERIOR A. 1, *spec* belonging to this lower world, mundane, sublunary

1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I. 155 After that is Cilicia. The nowbleste Cite *di Tharsus* alle is as Thurre, more inferable towarde the see. 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XXII (1845) 104 And the second day The waters above he did devide Wyngly, from the inferible waters which are inferall. 1519 *Four Flamenins* in Hazl *Dodsley* I. 9 Men Disputing of high creatures celestial And know not these visible things inferial. 1561 BOORDE *Spettery* x (1870) 253 Sin is the vpper parte and cast the inferyall parte away

b Of planets = INFERIOR A. 4 a

a 1545 BOORDE *Introduct Knowl* (1870) Forewords 25 The son illumynatynge is wel the inferyal planetes as 5e superyal planetes

2 = INFERIAL *rare*—1

1596 BOURN *Glossar., Inferiall*, belonging to Funerall Obsequies. 1658 in PHILLIPS

Infernal (ɪnfɜ·rnăl), *a* and *sb* Also 6 -ourne, 6–8 -orn(e. [*f. infern-us* lower, comp. of *infra* low. Cf F. *infernal*, 16th c. in Littré (also rare *infernes*, 15th c.) (The 16–17th c. spelling *infestour* followed words from AF. *-our*, F. *-eur*.)]

Lower opposed in all senses to *superior*, and often antithetical to it in designating pairs of things, as superior and inferior courts of law

A *adj*

1 Lower in position, situated below, or farther down than, something else, nether, subjacent (Now chiefly in technical use, see also senses 3–5.)

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 155 Inferior Cilicia is towarde the weste, is abowte the floode calleide Rennus. 1527 *Domesday Incipit* I. 257 A messuage in Tynton inferior belonging to Tynton superior. 1578 T. TIMME tr. *Dudaleni* 13a (Stanf.), The inferior ventricle receyuing the liuer, stomacke, spleene, kidneyes. a 1631 DONNE *Progr* (1650) 98 Here the swoln sea views the inferiour ground. 1791 in COMYN *Rep of Wales* 29 The said soils incumbent on inferior right. 1822 SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos* 97 The inverted vertex matter must remain in connexion with the inferior than with the superior portion. 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I. 90 The result would be the same if the swiftness being equal, the inferior current had only a fourth of the volume of the superior. 1866 DANA *Man Geology* v. 90 The old Cl. is built being observed in several places on an inferior deposit

b Const *to* (that which is higher) *rare*

1591 DERICKE *Parthenia* xvii Bail b, So that the vent or end be inferior to the Fountaine whence it is derined

2 Lower in the stream of time, later (Cf DESCENDANT 5, DOWN *adv* 15.)

1642 *Fruit Sweetqueninnes* vii 90 The Bishops of inferior times. 1894 *Daily News* 20 Dec. 6/2 The year which has been chosen as the inferior limit.

3 Lower in degree, rank, importance, quality, amount, or other respect, of less value or consideration, lesser, subordinate

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I. 3, In hym (man) shulde be no lasse prouidence of god declared than in the inferiour creatures. 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV* 241 b, The chief of his nobilitie beside merchauntes, and other inferior persones. 1606 G. WOODCOCKE] tr. *Hist Iustine* 98 The bassest of their retinue, and the inferior of their friends. 1607 NORDEN *Surv Dial* Ayj, Revenues brought in by the inferiour inferiour tenants. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 822 The people worship the Sunne the Moone also but in an inferiour degree. 1756 PENNANT *Tour Scotland* 83 Inferior courts are those whose sentences are subject to the review of the supreme court. 1796 BURKE *Abol Nat Soc* Wks. I. 11 The body of, as some love to call it, our inferior nature. 1878 STEWART & TAIT *Unseen Univ* iv § 146 15 To obtain at least an inferior limit to the density of the ether

b With to (*† unto*), = lower than, less than not so good or great as, unequal to

1535 COVERDALE *Job* xxii 2 Nether im I inferior vnto you. 1538 JOYE *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 29 A thinge farre inferior vnto them both in lerninge, iugement, and vertewe. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 20 The house not inferior to a Cannon. 1708 *Mod Reader* II 180 *Mirandola Not* I 8 It had been nothing inferiour to them in beauty and profit. 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* Introd 6 9 I feel myself inferiour to the task. 1841 MYERS *Catech Nat* ii § 48 180 How inferior is it [the Koran] to any preceptive or prophetic portion of even the Hebrew scriptures

†c With other connections *Obs rare*

1539 TONSTALL *Serm Palm Sund* 1823) 7 He was made inferiour vnder angels. 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb.) 15 The Elephant is a beast little inferiour from humain sense

4 In a positive or absolute sense (admitting comparison with *more* and *most*) Of low degree, rank etc., in mod use esp in reference to quality (no great value or excellence, comparatively bad, poor, mean

(In early instances, *more inferior* may be reg coded simple double comparative—*more lower*.)

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I. 1, Beginning at the moste inferior of bestes, and ascendinge upwarde. 1690 LOCKE *Dispers* II. 1 Be climbing steps to more inferior things. 1712 ARBUTHNOT & ALEXD *Pref Fortescue's Abs & Lim Mon* 34 It [English Law] provides for the Security and Happiness of ever Individual, tho' never so inferior. 1745 SWIFT *Swinger* The black A more inferior station seeks, To wing the fier red behind. 1808 SIR H. *Underwood Ford* I. 205 He had did but its duty, and must have done the same thing for the most inferior of his fellow creatures. 1868 J. H. NEWMAN *Ref Ch Eng* I. 143 Richard Hooker seems to inferior a man to deal properly with such an outbreak. 1878 GLADSTONE *Primeval Homer* 14 The country with which he shows so inferior an acquaintance

b *adverbially* In a lower position

1597 tr. *Guillemeau's Fr Chyrurg* 22/2 It is situate more inferior, wher all the fibers of the scrotum doe end

5 *Astron* = Applied to those planets (Venus and Mercury) whose orbits lie within that of the earth (originally, according to the Ptolemaic astronomy, as having their spheres below that of the sun). b *Inferior conjunction* see CONJUNCTION 3

c *Inferior meridian* that part of the celestial meridian which lies below the pole, so *inferior passage* (of the meridian) etc.

1658 PHILLIPS s. v. *Inferior* Planets are those which are placed below the Globe of the Sun. 1787 BONNYCASTLE *Astron* ii 26 The first, second, and third, are called the earth's orbit, are called inferior planets. 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* viii 243 The inferior conjunction happens when the planet has come between the sun and earth. 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connect Phys Sc* xiii (1846) 101 Once under the superior and once under the inferior meridian. 1864 MORRIS *Astron* x. 62 417 Let the latitude of the star be observed at the time of its inferior passage

6 *Bot* Growing below some other part or organ, and of the calyx when growing below or free from the (*superior*) ovary, and of the ovary when adherent to the sides of the (*superior*) calyx so as to be below the lobes of it

[1765 TH. *Introd Bot* Gloss., *Inferus flos*, Flowers who Receptacle are situated below the Germen.] 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* v. 53 The greater number of plants have the germ inclosed within the flower, these are called inferior flowers as inclosing or being below the germ. 1857 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Botany* (ed. 2) 53 The difference between superior and inferior calyx consists only in the cohesion of that organ with the ovarium in the one case, and its separation from it in another. 1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 328 The Bacca, or true berry, differs from the *nucidamum* only in being inferior, so that it is covered by the adherent base of the calyx. 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed. 6) 410/2 An inferior ovary is one with adnate or superior calyx

7 *Anat* and *Zool* Applied to parts or organs situated below others of the same kind (distinguished as *superior*), or below the usual or normal position

[1583 SEE] 1846 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV 314 Eyes Inferior. When they are placed on the lower side of the head. *Ibid* 316 Wings Inferior. The posterior wings, also denominated if the anterior wings when at rest, are placed upon them. 1870 *Encycl Anat* I. 1 The inferior Maxillary Bone—The lower jaw is the attach of bone which contains the inferior teeth. *Ibid* 31 The inferior Vena Cava, formed by the union of the two common iliac veins. 1878 FOSTER *Phys* III. 1. 392 The latter degenerate from the inferior cervical ganglion below upwards to the superior cervical ganglion above

8 *Printing* Applied to small letters or figures cast or made to range at the bottom of the ordinary letters, in a line of type, as H, C, H_{2}—2

1888 JACOBI *Printers' Book Inferior Letters*, small letters which are cast on the lower part of the body, e.g. a e i o u. the reverse of 'superior letters'—

Sb

1 A person inferior to another (in rank, or in some respect specified or implied), one who rank

below another, one of less consideration, attainments, etc. , a subordinate (Commonly with possessive pronoun, cf Infern A 7)

1502 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* III xxiv 217 He may not very worthely exalte hym selfe aboue other ne vyly pende his inferyoure or the poore. c1530 L. Cox *Rich* (1899) 46 Superyours whiche haue power to make lawes to the inferiours. 1573 G. Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 4, I have not shoun my self so surly towards my inferiors. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 324 The Governours have also lute rule over their inferiours. 1754 Sherlock *Disc.* (1759) I xiii 344 Love towards inferiors is Courtesy and Condescension. 1876 Moleyn *Unit. Sermn* ix (1877) 194 He finds out how much harder it is to be fair to an equal than ever so generous to an inferior.

2 A thing inferior to another, something of less amount, subordinate importance, etc , † also formerly (in *pl*), things of this lower world, sublunary affairs or events (cf Inferial 1)

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II xiv [xv] (Arb) 139 All above the number of three but compounded of their inferiours. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 iv 461 And such is he, that doth affirm the Stars To have no force on these inferiours. 1658 tr *Porta's Nat. Magick* I viii 8 Whose ever it rightly seen in all these things, he will ascribe all these *inferiours* to the stars as their causes. 1877 M. Collins *Mrg & Merch* I xvii 247 The Manor had been the manorial inferior of the lords of Ashridge

3 *Printing* An inferior letter see A 8

1884 Southward *Pract. Printing* (ed 2) 19 The distinction between ordinary letters and superiors or inferiors is found in the unusually large white space at the top or bottom of them respectively

Inferiority (infɪərɪ·ɒrɪti) [f L type **inferiōritās* (see Inferior and -ity), prob in med L, cf Sp *inferioridad* (Mimsheu, 1599), It *in feriorità* (Florio, 1611), F *infériorité* (Oudin, 1640)] The quality or condition of being inferior, lower position or state

a In degree, rank, quality, amount, etc

1599 Minsheu *Sp Dict. Inferioridad*, inferiorite, the lower part. 1611 Florio, *Inferiorità*, inferiorite, a lower state. 1641 Br Hall *Def Humb Remonstr* 124 A superiority and inferiority betweene Officers of different kinds, will not prove a superiority and inferiority betweene Officers of the same kinde. 1753 Johnson *Rambler* No 149 P 10, I may feel the stings of inferiority. 1830 Lyell *Princ Geol* I 110 The inferiority of heat in the temperate and arctic zones south of the line. 1856 Macaulay *Hist* (1857-61) Goldsmith] was truly fully sensible of his inferiority in conversation. 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I xi 345 With these farther inferiorities to Dean

b In local position *rare*

1823 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 208 The *inferiority* of the Blaye limestone to the Miocene strata.

Infere riorize, *v rare* [† Inferior + -ize] *trans* To make inferior (In quot *absol*)

a 1834 Coleridge *Lit Remn* (1838) IV 238, I would avoid the inferiorizing consequences by a stricter rendering of the ει και ο Πατηρ

Inferiorly (infɪ·rɪəli), *adv* [f Inferior *a* + -ly 2] In an inferior position or degree

1 In a lower position, further down, below, beneath, on the lower part or side

1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* lxxxvii 110 Spiders are plaste a louse superiorlie, And flies beneth them plaste in feriorlie. 1597 A M tr *Gualtherus's Ser. Harrogate* 2/2 A little stone drawer, superiorly hollowe and inferiorlye like vnto a hoocke. 1841 I. K. Jones *Anim Kingd* 661 Inferiorly, each plate of shield-bone is terminated by a broad fringe of horny fibres resembling hair. 1885 H. O. Forbes *Nature Wanders* 369 Bordered inferiorly by a light band

2 In a lower degree, subordinately, to a less extent, with a low degree of excellence, comparatively badly, poorly

1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* x (1628) 320 More inferiorly it is a deputy or officer vnder some noble man. 1838 John Martin *Rem., Fr* iv 316 torn partly or, if you will, very chiefly, by God, but partly also, however inferiorly, by man. 1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt-cap* iv 762 Artist preference For work complete, inferiorly proposed, To incompletion, though it aim aright

† Infe riorness. *Obs rare* [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being inferior, inferiority

1674 A G *Quest Interpreted* 10 To this I boyld my inferiourness in number would not be able to make me any great prejudice. 1727 in Bailey vol II

† Infe rious, *a Obs rare* [f as Infri-al -ious] = Inferior

1607 *Schol Disc. 41st Antichr* 1 11 76 As if a seruant should take the right hand of him, because of old that was the inferious place. 1642 *Sovereignty Kings* title p I his was spoken Principally and Peculiarly of Kings, and not of inferious subjects

Inferme, etc , obs form of Infirm, etc.

† Infe rment. *Obs rare* [f Infer *v* + -ment] The action of inferring, citation, inference

1593 Bilson *Govt Christ's Ch* 297, I have cleared the infirments of both places before

† Infermentation. *Obs rare* [In-3] Absence of fermentation, unfermented condition

1608 *Disput Kneeling Sacram* 49 The circumstance of the Euening, and of the infermentation belonged peculiarly to the feast of the Passover, and of the vnleauened bread

† Inferna nted, *a Obs* [In-1] Unfermented

1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 400 A Diet of farinaceous Substances infermented, as of Pudding

Infern (infɜ·n), *a poet rare.* [ad L *infernus* : attested below, lower, infernal; in Dunbar perh immed. from Of *inferne.*] = Infernal.

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxxxv 7 Our tern inferne for to dispern. Helpe maiest rosyne. 1808 Courtier *Solitude* 19 To reconnoitre the infern abode Of sheer philosophist

Infernal (infɜ·nal), *a* and *sb* [a F *infernal* (from 12th c in Littré), ad L *infernal-is* of the realms below, infernal, f *infer-nus* adj, situated below, subterranean, of the lower regions, whence *inferni* the shades, *inferna* the lower regions, and, in later (Christian) use, *infernus* sb masc 'hell']

A *adj*

1 Of or belonging to the world or 'regions' below, i e to the realm of the dead in ancient mythology, or the abode of evil spirits in Jewish and Christian belief, of, pertaining or relating to, hell

c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* IV 1515 (1543) And this on euery god celestial On euery Nymphe and deste infernal. c1485 *Digby Myst* II 422 The myghe prince of the partes in fernall. 1555 Fiften *Decades* 325 To open a way to the courte of infernal Pluto. 1563 *Homilies* II *Rebellion* II (1859) 567 The miserable captives and vile slaues of that infernal tyrant Satan. 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 3 The infernall powers beneath. 1609 Milton *Nativity* xxvi, The flocking shadows pale Troop to the infernal jail. 1667 Pope *Iliad* III By the black infernal Styx I swear. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) II 241 To ascribe this strange production to the operations of an infernal agent. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xxxii, The most abhorred fiend in the infernal regions is sent to torment me

2 Of the character, or having some of the attributes of hell; like that of hell, hellish

1562 Bullein *Def agst Sickness, Bk Sicke Men* 70 a God deliuer us all, from soche infernall plagues from hence forthe. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 119 The forty load of Lobacs fired, whose black vapour vpon the coste, gaue the whole City infernall incumbrance. 1660 Milton *Free commw* Wks 1851 III 446 The language of a few seditious Pamphlets. 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 48 An infernal project of the second mate's. 1756-7 tr *Keysler's Travels* (1760) III 1405 Longman and Lukin's infernal iron here, and few foreigners leave Naples without seeing this infernal hag. 1807-35 Wilis *Hints Speech* 20 Voltaire, With an infernal sneer upon his lips. 1824 W. T. Kelly *Fashion's Hist Ten Years* I 60? An infernal plot, it was said, had been formed, miscreants went about, poisoning food, wine, and the water of the fountains.

4 † *a. Infernal stone* an old name for lunar caustic *Obs*

1706 Phillips, *Infernal Stone*, a sort of Caustick so call'd from its exquisite Pain it causes in the Operation, it is the same with Silver Cautery. 1758 Reid tr *Macquer's Chym* I 53 They are used by Surgeons, under the title of *Lapis infernalis*, Infernal Stone, or Silver Caustic. 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex., Lapis Infernalis*, the infernal stone, a term for the caustic potash

b. *Infernal machine* an apparatus (usually disguised as some familiar and harmless object) contrived to produce an explosion for the criminal destruction of life or property, formerly, an explosive apparatus used in military operations

1799 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) F iv, Amidst the confusion occasioned by this infernal apparatus] 1802 *Annual Chron* XXIII 137 The infernal machine which was let off at St Malo had no effect. 1816 W Warden *Lett fr St Helena* (ed 4) 169 He [Napoleon] still retains his original belief in the contrivance of the Infernal Machine. 1863 Chambers' *Bk of Days* I 109/1 It was the third time that what the French call an Infernal Machine was used in the streets of Paris. 1880 McCarthy *Own Times* IV lv 154 Some rudely constructed infernal machine was flung into his bedroom at midnight

c *Infernal fig* a name for *Argemone mexicana*, a plant of the poppy tribe, with acrid seeds

1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* (1788) 339 Infernal Fig, *Argemone*. 1866 *Treas Bot*, Fig, Devil's or Infernal

B *sb* **1** *colloq* In a term of strong execration or condemnation 'confounded', execrable, detestable

1764 Foote *Patron* III (1798) 64 *Bever* The infamy of being the author [of the play.] *Juliet* What, is it bad, then? *Bever* Bad! most infernal! 1783 Sheridan *Duenna* III i, Well, it is the most unaccountable affair! 'sdeath! there is certainly some infernal mystery in it. 1865 Mrs Brimble *Nurse Home Health* xv (Taubner) 151 He fairly boxed her ears, and told her not to make such an infernal fool of herself. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 213 His white trader friends told him not to be such an infernal ass

B *sb*

1 An inhabitant of the infernal regions, or of hell, an infernal deity, a fiend, devil (Usually in *pl*)

1580 N I (Rhem) *Phil* II 10 That in the name of Iesus every knee bowe of the celestials, terrestrials, and infernals. 1613 Heywood *Brag Arg* Wks. 1874 III 217 Vnmanacle the fiends, and make a passage Free for the Infernals. 1700 Cowper *Notes Milton's P L* I 114 To invent speeches for these Infernals so well adapted to their character. 1823 J Taylor *Fanat* I 6 Outlaw of humanity, and offspring, as he (the persecutor) seems of infernals.

† 2. *pl* The infernal regions *Obs*

1632 Heywood *Silv Age* Wks 1874 III 158 And with my club Workes my free passage (maugre all the fiends) Through these infernals. 1673 Dryden *Marr à la Mode* v i, And let me die, but I'll follow you to the infernals, till you pity me

3 *transf* a A person of fiendish character

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III 387 They are a set of infernals. 1788 J May *Jrnl & Lett* (1873) 42 Only three days agone, some of the infernals [Indians] killed a white man

† b A thing of infernal character, in later use, short for *infernal machine* (see A 4 b) *Obs.*

1610 *Histrio-m* iv 219 *Ush* One of you answer the names of your playes *Pract* A russet coat and a knaues cap (an Infernall). 1799 *Hist Eur* in *Ann Reg* 87/2 That no mercy ought to be shewn to them, and if the infernals could be employed against them he should approve of that measure. 1809 *Naval Chron* XXII 203 Rockets, infernals, fire devils.

Hence (*nonce wds*) **Infe rnalism,** infernal system, practice, or character, **Infe rnalness,** infernality (Bailey vol. II, 1727); **Infe rnally,** a haunt of 'infernals', **Infe rnalship,** the personality of an 'infernal'

1607 Dekker *Knit's Conjur* (1842) 16 Had his Infernal ship ben wrested to any action how great soeuer (the Diuell scornes to be nonsuited) he would haue answered that too. 1864 F. Sandys *Pershaw* II 219 A noble people mouthfully fighting the great battle of humanity against such infernalism as this. 1872 Carlyle in *Mrs Carlyle's Lett* III 199 Cockneydom with its slums, enchanted aperies and infernalness. 1888 *Lancet* (N Y) 20 Dec. In its military infernalism the *runseller's* license implies the following contract

Infernality (infɜnæ·lɪti) [f prec + -ity] **1** The quality of being infernal, or an instance of this; hellishness, diabolicalness, a diabolical act or characteristic

1805 Foster *Ess* (1844) 256 The Mexican abominations and Infernalities have already received from us their epic tribute. 1821 *Jrnl Arts* 69 An old philosopher, we are told, is right that every Frenchwoman has a certain 'dove of infernality'

† 2 The infernal world and its occupants *Obs*

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 33, I would haue fought for them, with hell, the diuell, and al infernality

Infernalize (infɜ·nălaiz), *v* [f Infernal *a* + -ize.] *trans* To render infernal, to imbue with a hellish disposition or character

1817 Coleridge *Own Times* (1850) III 961 To *infernalize* human nature, by poisoning the very sources of morality and peace. c1820 Miss Colbe *Life* (1894) II 219 Scenes which, as Colonel Leigh said, infernalize a whole generation

Infernally (infɜ·nălɪ), *adv* [f as prec + -ly 2] In an infernal manner, hellishly, diabolically. Usually *colloq* To an 'infernal' extent, 'confoundedly', detestably

1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 275 An act so infernally devillish, that all Persia cursed him. 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1693) 211 All this I perceive is infernally false. 1831 I. Yton *Godolphin* 14 You lost infernally last night. 1874 Hatton *Cöste* (ed 10) 211 'It is infernally lonely here', whined Rainsford

‖ Inferno (infɜ·nō) [It *inferno* –late L *infernus* hell (Ambrose)] Hell, a place of torment or misery compared to hell, a place likened in some respect to the *Inferno* of Dante's *Divine Comedy*

1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 24 The passage that some, who attribute to Byron a cloven foot, might call his *inferno*. 1839 Carlyle *Chartism* iv (1858) 23 This black unluminous inhabited Inferno and Pandemonium of souls in pain. 1869 Ruskin *Præterita* III i 27 Rossetti was really not an Englishman, but a great Italian tormented in the Inferno of London.

Infero- (infɛ·rō), modern combining form of L *inferus* (see Inferior), used in scientific terms (chiefly *Zool*) to designate parts situated low down or on the under side, as **Infero ante rior** *a*, situated below and in front, **Infero-fro ntal** *a*, in the lower part of the forehead, **Infero-la teral** *a*, below and on one side, **Infero-me dian** *a*, in the middle of the under side, **Infero poste rior** *a*, below and behind

1849 *Dana Geol* App. 1 (1850) 701 From the beak to the inferoanterior margin. 1864 Huxley in *Reader* 19 Mar 364/3 The lateral excavation of the "infero frontal region. 1877 — *Anat Inv Anim* vi 392 The "infero-lateral parietes of the stomach are strengthened by a number of other plates and bars. *Ibid* vi 316 The lamella which forms the "infero-median region of the rostrum. 1892 *Dana Crust* II 1273 *Dorsal* and "infero-posterior margin minutely denticulate. *Ibid* 871 Palm "infero-subspical

Inferobranch (infɛ·rōbræŋk) *Zool* [f Infero- + L *branchiæ* gills cf mod I *Inferobranchiata*] One of the order or sub order *Inferobranchiata* of gastropod mollusca, originally comprising those in which the gills are situated under the projecting border of the mantle, now extended to include allied forms without gills. So **I nferobra nchian, I nferobra nchiate** *adjs*, belonging to the *Inferobranchiata*, *sbs* = Inferobranch

1856-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 411/2 Met with in the Inferobranchiate orders. 1847 Craig, *Inferobranchians*. 1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* 34 In some of the Gasteropoda, the respiratory organs form tufts protected by a fold of the mantle, as in the inferobranchs and tectibranchs of Cuvier

Inferred (infɜ·rd), *ppl. a.* [f Infer *v* + -ed.] † = Brought in, brought on, inflicted. (*obs.*) Derived by inference.

1590 GREENE *Upst Courtier* in *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 228 That when they have wasted what their fathers left them they may grow sparing and humble by inferred pouerty 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* IV xvii (R.) To see or suppose such a connection of the two ideas of the inferred proposition 1866 FOWLER *Deduct Logic* III § 1 (1869) 81 The inferred proposition being virtually contained in the propositions from which it is inferred

Inferrible, -able (infɜ·rĭb'l, -ăb'l), *a* See also INFERABLE [f INFER *v* + -ABLE the spelling *inferrible* is of mongrel character between the analogical L. **inferribilis* with single *r*, and the analogical English *infer rable* with *rr*, as in *inferring* see -BLE] That may be inferred, deducible

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I IV 13 Conclusions no way inferrible from their premises 1681 BOYLE *Contr Newton Spring Air* II III ix. From this experiment it seems to be inferrible, that [etc.] 1843 MILL *Logic* II III § 5 (1856) I 223 A general proposition, every title of which is legitimately inferrible from our premises 1881 *N Amer Rev* CXXXII 398 It is fairly inferrable from these ambiguous declarations that there are neither of them really in favor of the proposed reformation

Hence **Inferribl ity**, capability of being inferred

1843 MILL *Logic* I IV § 3 (1856) 91 What is asserted is the inferribility of the one from the other

Inferring (infɜ·rĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f INFER *v* + -ING[1]] The action of the vb INFER, the drawing of inferences

1597 GOUDGE *Calvin on Ps* V 8 After the manner of inferring, in this wyse 1827 WHATELY *Logic* IV III § 1 (1846) 310 Reasoning comprehends Inferring and Proving

Inferring, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING[2]] That infers, that draws inferences. Hence **Infe rringly** *adv*, in the way of inference, in an inferential sense

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* lxxi 17 The particle (Nam) is taken inferringly 1850 *Athenæum* 12 Apr 465/2 That ten decncy, impulse or belief which makes man an inferring being

Infertile (infɜ·tĭl, -tail), *a* Also 6 -ille, 7 -il [a F *infertile* (1488 in Hatz Darm.), ad late L *infertilis*, f *in-* (In- 3) + *fertilis* FERTILE] Not fertile, unfruitful, unproductive, barren, sterile

1597 A M tr *Gualtherus's Homelyes* *vb, In sowe the same in an infertile ground 1611 SPED *Theat of Brit* xiii (1614) 85/1 The soile being so full of infertile places, which the Northern Englishmen call Moores 1793 HARWAY *Trav* (1762) I III xi 181 A defect in one male could render only one woman infertile 1868 DARWIN *Plants & Anim* (1876) II 132 Individuals which have been removed from their natural conditions, are often rendered in some degree infertile or completely barren 1869 RAWLINSON *Anc Hist* 54 The most infertile of the Mediterranean lands

Hence **Infe rtilely** *adv*, in an infertile manner (Craig, 1847), **Infe rtileness** (Bailey vol II, 1727) = next.

Infertility (infɜrtĭ·lĭti) [a late L *infertilitas*, f *infertilis* see prec and -ITY cf F *infertilité*] (15–16th c. in Godef *(Compl.)*) The quality or condition of being infertile, unfruitfulness, unproductiveness, barrenness

1610 W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I III 7 The Minerals shall Counteruaile the Infertilitie of Soile. 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II IV 214 Commonly the same distemperature of the Air that occasioned the Plague occasioned also the infertility or noxiousness of the Soil 1847 CRAIG *Hist Philos* (1867) I 51 This immunity from error accompanies an infertility of knowledge 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* IX (1878) 248 Individuals which happened to be endowed with mutual infertility

†**Infe sse,** *v Obs rare* – [f IN- [2] + FESSE.] To place a heraldic charge in fesse

1611 FLORIO, *Infasciare*, to infesse in armory

†**Infe st,** *sb Obs* Used (in pl.) by Turberville to render L. *inferiæ*, funeral offerings or expiations

1567 TURBERV tr *Ovid, Heroid* xii K vij, O wronged Syre reioyce yea men of Colche Be glad and of my brothers ghost receaue Th' infests.

†**Infe st,** *a Obs* [ad L *infest us* unsafe, hostile But in sense 2 perh short for *infested*]

1 Hostile Const *to, against, towards*

1573 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XI iii 51 Drances, that had full great envy At yng Turnus, was ay to him infest 1598 HAKL *Chron., Hen. V* (1809) 65 Now approched the fortunate faire date to the Englishmen and the infest and unlucky date to the French Nobilitee 1612 JAMES *Feuvre à Demuf* 30 The lesuits pioued no lesse infest foes against the Iuſtitutes 1641 JACKSON *True Evang* I v 21 Two great and signall Historicall Euidences against him, how infest an enemy he was to Christians

2 Molested, attacked *rare*[–1]

1620 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 177 While time passeth, the neighbouring nations provide if not infest for their owne safetie

†**Infe st,** *v*[1] *Obs rare*[–1] [f IN-[1] + *fest*, FAST *v*[1], after L *infigere*] *trans* To fasten or fix in something

1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lxvii 18 Out take me of þe lyre þat i be not infested [L. *ne infigar*]

Infest (infest), *v*[2] [a F *infester* (1390 in Hatz. Darm.), or ad L *infestāre* to assail, molest, f *infestus* unsafe, hostile]

1 *trans* To attack, assail, annoy, or trouble (a person or thing) in a persistent manner, to molest by repeated attacks, to harass Said **a.** Of persons, animals, hurtful things. Now *rare*

1477 SIR J PASTON in *P Lett* No 797 III 191, I shalle nott trowble ner infeste [*f read* infeste] them therein 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* II (1822) 130, I sal never infest nor trubil you ony forthir with sic desiris 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen V* 58 Outward enemitie or foreyn hostilitie not halfe so muche infested, greved or troubled the valiaunt Britons as their owne. 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) I 229/2 He sought all manner of ways to infest the Emperor 1646 GAULE *Cases Conse* 38 The Divell now infesting them, if they grow slake to infest others. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 198 If they would not have endured the Rain and the Wind to infest them 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit* I 70/1 Deep roads wonderfully defend the Inhabitants of that Country from them whence any enemy may be prodigiously infested 1846 J MARTINEAU *Lang Comm* Wks II 9, I am infested and persecuted and worried to death by duns 1859 SEARS *Med Hymns* (1867) 160 Cold and sorrow Him infest

†**b** Of diseases, perverse opinions, errors, etc, (sometimes confused with INFECT, sense 4) *Obs*

1548 BOORDE *Dyetary* xxvii (1870) 294 The spotted wyll infeste þe[r] lyuer 1582 PUBCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 610 The Turkish Pyrrits, which infested al those Seas 1615 G. SANDYS *Travailes* 58 Many Monkes and Friers apparrelled infesteth this City 1651 C CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* To Rdr, Popery is the grand evil that doth infest the Church 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 358 Which were the Lues Venerea with loud Alarms 1718 BP NICOLSON in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II IV 318 A country said to be much infested with a set of Sectaries called Quakers 1765 A. DICKSON *Treat Agric* I xiii (ed 2) 106 Some [weeds] infest the land that is in tillage, and others the land that is in grass 1798 NOTT *Odes Anac* Intro, An abstract hunter, who infested the forest of Fontainebleau. 1863 TYRE *Antip Man* 207 Over lands covered with glaciers, or over seas infested with ice bergs.

Hence **Infe sted** *ppl a*, **Infe sting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1576 tr *Gualtherus's Homelyes* 170 This way of infesting of ships is ordinarie among them 1881 *Daily News* 3 Apr 3/1 A clearance of infesting borders hedges, and poor timber is wanted 1893 *Pall M Gaz* 30 Dec 8/2 Infested barley lands 1906 *Westm Gaz* Very characteristic appearance

†**Infe stance.** *Obs rare* [a OF *infestance*] = INFESTATION

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxi 76 Infestaunce obprobre ne nouelte [*Fr nulle infestance ne opprobre ne de raison*] to anchises were neuer doon of my behalue

†**Infe stant,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *infestant em*, pres ppl of *infestāre* to INFEST see -ANT Cf OF *infestant* (Godef.)] Infesting

1659 D. PELL *Impr Sea* II xvii, Thus this facilitates their condition of appearing, is evident from that known recourse these infestant Spirits have to their dead Bodies

Infestation (infestē·ʃən) [ad late L *infestātion-em* (tertullian), n. of action from *infestāre* to INFEST, cf F *infestation* (14th c. in Godef.)]

The action of infesting, assailing, harassing, or persistently molesting, now used esp of insects which attack plants, grain, etc in large swarms Also, with *an* and *pl* An assault or attack of this kind

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 189 The Scottis sal perpetuall warre and infestatioun of Inhabitantis 1563 Ony infestatioun of Inghsmen, in times cuming 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1684) I 509/1 Wherewoever that Water is sprinkled, all vexation or infestation of the unclean Spirit should avoid 1637 R HUMFREY tr *St Ambrose* I 27 In the time of infestation of the Arrian heresie 1695 KENNETT *Eccl Affairs* II The ground of our Sea-coasts from the infestation of Northern Pirats 1751 JAMES *Eutbius Verbast & Papists* II III (1752) 152 The diabolical Infestations, and surprising Contagions were all among the Papists 1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 116 The external enemies possessed a power of infestation which could not be repelled 1881 Miss OLIVER *Important Insects, Fruit & Item* (1890) 248 The infestation did much harm in young Fir woods 1895 *Times* 8 Oct 9/6 The world wide reference on entomological infestations

†**Infe'sted,** *ppl a*[1] *Obs rare* Also 6 en [f INFEST *v*[1], but perh confused with INFENFFRED] Infixed, rooted, inveterate

1538 *Will*, 28 Preamly, By a cursed Custome now soo rooted and infested 1598 SHERMAN *Manipot* 154 That olde Infested grudge 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 161 (R.) Only one man died of a maladie inueterate, and long infested

Infested, *ppl a*[2] sec. under INFEST *v*[2]

Infe'ster, *sb rare* [f INFEST *v*[2] + -ER[1]] One who, or that which, infests

1791 COWPER *Odyss* XXII 348 The gadfly, infester fell Of beeves 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 208 Their insect infesters are confined to the Orders Strepsiptera [etc]

†**Infe ster,** *v Obs rare*. Also 7 en- [f IN-[2] + FESTER *v*] *trans* To render (a sore) festered, to cause to rankle Also *fig* Chiefly in In-, enfestered *ppl a*, festered, inveterate

1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1193/1 The long coloured perueise obstinacy, and infestered hatred of this double faced dissembler 1594 J RAMSBURY *Truth in Relig* To Rdr, Olde infestred diseases must be cured with sharpe medicines. 1609 J DAUES *Holy Roode* (1876) 16 Whiche His enfestered sores exulcerates 1612 FLORIO, *Inrancinare*, to enrancor, to enfester

†**Infe stious,** *a Obs* [irreg f L *infest us* (INFEST) *a*] or INFEST *v*[2], after adjs in *tious*, cf *infectious*, etc.] Hostile, inimical, troublesome

1597 I MAY *Wom in Moone* IV i 191 Detested falsee! that to Stesias' eyes Art more infestious then the basilicke 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* 116, 234 The king of Adel is his no lesse infestious enimy 1632 LITHGOW *Trav Pilerius Patere* 201 A Citizen was slaine then whom there had none lived more pernicious to the Commonwealth, nor more infestious to honest men 1708 SOUTHWELL *Verm & Ayr* 23 I like Growing Mischiefs, or Infestious Plagues

†**Infe stive,** *a*[1] *Obs rare* [f INFEST *v*[2] + -IVE] Tending to infest, troublesome annoying 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 727/1 Yet was he to him a most secret and infestiue enemie 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* Epist (1612) 356 When their owne ciuill warres were no lesse infestiue, and the Barbarians most infestiue of all 1611 FLORIO tr *Montaigne's Essays* II xii 151, I will all their shops infame, with whose infestiue smoke the conquer'd Greeks shall choke 1704 CROXALL *Gardner Hist* Prol, The Seeds of the Mind To no infestive Weed s so inclined An the rank Inde

†**Infe stive,** *a*[2] *Obs rare*[–0] [ad I *infestivus* not pleasant (Gellius) <e IN-[2] and FESTIVE] Without mirth or festivity

1623 in COCKERAM 1626 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

So **Infesti vity** (*rare*), absence of festivity, dullness

1727 in BAILEY vol II 1755 in JOHNSON 1855 ANNE MASSINGBERD *Lincoln Jour Ho* in *Lincolnshire Mag* I 1 I was quite wicked to be seriously complaining merely be ause of the infestivity 1881 HORNE *Fun on a Journey* VI 121 Lady Constantine's fit of infestivity

Infe stment. *rare* [f INFEST *v*[2] + -MENT] The action of infesting, infestation

1829 W S ROSE *Lett* I 288 The infestment of the roads by bandits 1842–34 *Good's Study Med* ed 4 IV 102 Infestment of the common louse chiefly inhabiting the head of uncleanly children

†**Infe stuous,** *a Obs* [irreg f L *infest us* (INFEST *a*) or INFEST *v*[2], after adjs in *tous*, cf INFECTIOUS] = INFESTIOUS

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 64 There fell such an infestuous vnsaciable famine amongst them 1604 *Supplic Masse Priests* 8 b, The lesuites and Seminaries (which most seldome in former times have beene much infestuous one to the other) 1630 R. JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* 226 Adiunct alike infestuous to neighbour and subiect 1721 *More's Antid Ath* I viii Sect 151 The infestuous shafts of the accurate and sharp Wits

Hence †**Infe stuously** *adv Obs*

1604 *Supplic Masse Priests* 8 59 In driuing away diuels also from the places they most infestuously haunted

†**Infe tching,** *vbl sb Obs rare*[–1] [In *adv* III 1.] A bringing in, introduction

1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2690 The infetching, of Iustice ane Exeict mair for couetice Then for the punisching of vyce

Infetter, *obs* variant of INFETTER

†**Infeu date,** *a Obs* In 8 infeodate [ad med L. *infeudāt-us*, pa pple of *infeudāre* see next] Of tithes Granted to laymen (cf F *dîmes infeodées*)

1708 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* II 89 That the Rights of Regales and indeodate Tithes would be overturned

Infeudation (infiudē·ʃən) *Law* Also 5–8 infeodation, (8 *erron* infeed-) [ad med L *infeudātion-em*, n of action f *infeudāre*, f IN-[2] + *feudum* see FEUD-, FEE *sb*] Cf F *infeudation*, formerly *infeudation* (1393 in Hatz Darm.)

1 a The granting of an estate to be held in fee, enfeoffment b *Infeudation of tythes*, the granting of tithes to laymen

1473–4 *Acc Ld H Treas Scot* I 5 Item compont with Adame Mure for a new infeodacion of his landis 1508 in Baldon of the King in warde and relef 1682 PLATT *Crotons Warr & Peace* 119 Under Alienation is deservedly comprised even Infeudations, under penalties of no less than Treason & Perjury 1721 *Acts Parl Scotl* VII 373/1 Yet we are to him a most secret and infestive enmie 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* Epist (1612) 356 When their owne ciuill warres were no [1] INFEST *v*[1], but perh confused with INFENFFRED] Infixed, rooted, inveterate

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1791 COWPER *Odyss* XXII 348 The gadfly, infester fell Of beeves 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 208 Their insect infesters are confined to the Orders Strepsiptera [etc]

†**Infe ster,** *v Obs rare*. Also 7 en- [f IN-[2] + FESTER *v*] *trans* To render (a sore) festered, to cause to rankle Also *fig* Chiefly in In-, enfestered *ppl a*, festered, inveterate

1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1193/1 The long coloured perueise obstinacy, and infestered hatred of this double faced dissembler 1594 J RAMSBURY *Truth in Relig* To Rdr, Olde infestred diseases must be cured with sharpe medicines. 1609 J DAUES *Holy Roode* (1876) 16 Whiche His enfestered sores exulcerates 1612 FLORIO, *Inrancinare*, to enrancor, to enfester

†**Infe stious,** *a Obs* [irreg f L *infest us* (INFEST *a*) or INFEST *v*[2], after adjs in *tous*, cf *infectious*, etc.] Hostile, inimical, troublesome

1597 I MAY *Wom in Moone* IV i 191 Detested falsee! that to Stesias' eyes Art more infestious then the basilicke 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* 116, 234 The king of Adel is his no lesse infestious enimy 1632 LITHGOW *Trav Pilerius Patere* 201 A Citizen was slaine then whom there had none lived more pernicious to the Commonwealth, nor more infestious to honest men 1708 SOUTHWELL *Verm & Ayr* 23 I like Growing Mischiefs, or Infestious Plagues

†**Infe stive,** *a*[1] *Obs rare* [f INFEST *v*[2] + -IVE] Tending to infest, troublesome annoying 1563–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 727/1 Yet was he to him a most secret and infestiue enmie 1602 WARNER *Alb Eng* Epist (1612) 356 When their owne ciuill warres were no [illegible]

Infibulate (infi biuleit), *v.* *rare* [f. ppl stem of L *infibulāre*, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *fibula* a clasp, pin, FIBULA. Cf. FIBULATE.] *trans.* To fasten with a clasp or buckle. Hence **Infibulated** *ppl. a.*, fastened with a clasp (see next).

1623 COCKERAM, *Infibulate*, to buckle. 1721 in BAILEY. 1827 D'ORSEY *Nat. & Hamilton* Wks. 1890 I 126 Hooks and eyes . . that are fitted to infibulate him. *Infibulate* cannot be a phlyarism, because I never saw the word before, and, in fact, I have this moment invented it. 1890 LITTLEDALE *Old Muller tm. Art* I 425 red 21st Century nature of an imbibed earthenware dog.

Infibulation (infi biulē·ʃən). [n. of action f. INFIBULATE 2, perh. after F. *infibulation* (1681 in Godef.).] The action of infibulating; *spec.* the fastening of the sexual organs with a padlock or clasp.

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 210 The art of Infibulation or buttoning up the Prepuce with a Brasse or Silver button. 1770 *Monthly Rev.* 452 Infibulation is a practice performed on young boys and singers by the Romans, who used it as a remedy to human incontinence. 1788 WESLEY *Heb.* (1872) XIII 4 41 He will enlarge upon virginity, impotence, eunuchism, infibulation (never heard of before in England). 1798 MATTHEW *Infid* 1866 I 29 The Abbé Raynal's account of subjects in general says: It is among these people that we trace the origin of Anthropomania, the castration of males, the infibulation of females, late marriages, the consecration of virginity, etc. 1872 W. W. READE *Martyrdom Man* 448 Prematurely unmoist among children were forbidden, and sometimes prevented by infibulation.

† Infi cche, *v. Obs. rare* [f. IN-2 + FICHE *v.* after F. *infiche.*] *trans.* To fix, make fast.

1382 WYCLIF *Ps.* xxxvii(i) 3 [2] For thin arwis ben infichid to me. [Vulg. *infixæ mihi*] *Ibid.* lxxxv 3 [viii 4] I am infichid [Vulg. *infixus*] in the slym of the depthe.

Infice to, *a. rare* [ad. L. *infect-us* I. *in-* (IN-1) + *facĕre* I make.] Unfactious, not witty. 1830 *Westm. Rev.* XII 277 Childish matter, very indecent and unprofitable to peruse. 1879 PEACOCK *Crotchet Castle* vi (1887) 77 *Mr. J.* Sir, you are very factious at my expense. *Dr. Sir*, you have been very unfactious, very indecent mine.

† Infi cial, *a. Obs. rare*⁻⁰ [ad. L. *infitialis*, more correctly *infitialis*, f. *infitiæ* denial, f. *in* (IN-1) + *fateri* to confess.] That pertaineth to denial, negative. Blount *Glossogr.* 1656]

† Infi ciate, *v. Obs. rare* ⁻⁰ [f. *infici-ent*, *infit-*, ppl. stem of *infitiari* to deny, f. *infitiæ* see prec.] *trans.* To deny.

1611 COTGR., *Denier*, to deine, disaffirm, infi ciate, say nay vnto. 1623 COCKERAM, *To Deny . . Abnegate, Infitiate.*

Hence **† Infi ciation** [ad. L. *infitiātiōn-em*], denial. **† Infi ciator** *Obs.* = *infit-ient*, pertaining to, or of the nature of denial.

1611 COTGR., *Denument* a denuall, denying, infi ciation, disaffirming, saying, nay vnto. *Ibid.*, *Negatif*, negation in logicians, denying. *Ibid.*, *Negatiue*, negatiue, infi ciatiue, denying. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Inficiation, Infitiatio*

† Infi cient, *a. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *infitiant-em* that does nothing, f. *in-* (IN-1) + *facient-em* doing.] Of no effect, ineffective.

1609 *Ir. Statutes in Anno* 11 in Bullen *O. Pl.* IV 71 To erect a towre of Sand on the mountain surge, Or any thing, that were as infi cient.

† Infi cious, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. L. *infitiæ* denial (see INFICIAL) + -OUS.] Given to denying.

1623 *Something, Written by Iesuit Blacks, Fours* 4 When we are to deale with such Antagonists, and infi cious adversaries, we may well vse the language of Canaan.

† Infi de, *a. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *infidus*, f. *in-* (IN-1) + *fidus* faithful.] Faithless, dishonest, treacherous.

1663 *Expedition of Commandel* 214 The Elements of Language and principals of Religion, both which he studied with the same indifference, and infide and fallacious endevour.

Infidel (i·nfidel), *sb.* and *a.* Forms 5-6 infydell, (5 yn-), fidele, 6 infydell, -fidell, -fedel, 6- infidel [a. OF. *infidele* (13-16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *infidēlis* unfaithful, in eccl. writers) unbelieving, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *fidēlis* faithful, FIDELE.]

A *sb.* †1. One who does not believe in (what the speaker holds to be the true religion, an 'unbeliever'. *Obs.*

1386 CHAUCER *Pard. Prol.* 12 What pute hath he that he leveth with an infidel? [So all 10-17th c. versions, WYCLIF (c. 1) with unfaithful or bothene, (c. 2) the unfaithful, 1611 *R. V.* an unbeliever.] — *Tim.* v. 8 He hath denyeth the feyth, and is worse than an infydell [so all 16th c. versions, WYCLIF (c. 1) an unfaithful man, *R. V.* an unbeliever].

2 In specific applications. a. From a Christian point of view. An adherent of a religion opposed to Christianity, esp. a Mohammedan, a Saracen (the earliest sense in Eng.), also (more rarely), applied to a Jew, or a pagan. Now chiefly *Hist.*

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* ii. 80 Two hondred sarasyns or Infydeles. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* vii. 307 If any thynge be done to honoure of the Cristen and reproche of infydels, it is most lykely to be done by vs. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VII* 23b, The Moores or Mawritane nacion, beyng infideles and unchristened people. 1548-9 *Mar. Bk. Com. Prayer* Coll. Good Friday, Have mercy upon all Jewes, Turkes, Infidels and heretikes. 1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* v. 144 Throw a Jew, Now maiden I haue thee on the hip. 1677-9 HICKMAN *Narrative* (1865) 138 I called no Indians, so secure were they, that they ventured slung clothes to find the Infidels at their chief Town. 1725 *De Foe Voy round World* (1840) 280 Propagating the Christian faith among infidels. 1848 SCOTT *M. Moth.* xxxi, Such as were then give the infidels possession of Spain. 1847 MOTLEY *Dutch Republic* II. 16 He did not hesitate to call even infidels—the Ottoman Turks—to his assistance.

b. From a non-Christian (esp. Jewish or Mohammedan) point of view. = Gentile, Giaour, etc.

1534 MORE *Comf. against Trib.* I. Wks. 1292/1 [Solomon] taking to wife among other, such as were infidels. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 90 The Mesnie . . prayeth God to inspire the Christians, Jewes, Greekes and generally all Infidels to turne to their Law. 1677 MILTON *Samson Agon.* I thought to wed The daughter of an infidel. 1841 *Arab. Nts.* I 62 A slave, among Muslims, is either a person taken captive in war or turned off by force, and being at the time of capture an infidel.

3. A disbeliever in religion or divine revelation generally; especially one in a Christian land who professedly rejects or denies the divine origin and authority of the Christian's professed unbelief. Usually a term of opprobrium.

1546 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 218 b, I shall not syt with wycked infydeles that hath no feyth. 1558 HEYLYN, *Infidel*, an Heretick, or one that believes not the Christian religion, or is an infidel, so is not every infidel an atheist. 1630 PRYNNE *Anti-Armin* 132 There are many Infidels, and unbelievers in Antichrist, who have no faith at all. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 111 ¶ 4, I love to consider an Infidel, whether distinguished by the Title of Deist, Atheist or Free thinker. 1778 *Pennant's Tour Scotland* 1769 Some men are hypocrites, such who are infidels in religion. 1857 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* I. viii. 338 He not only peremptorily affirms the reality of witches, but he says it to a man who deny their existence are not merely infidels but atheists.

4. In general sense. One who does not believe in something specified, an unbeliever. Const. *in*, † *to*, † *against* (Prep. *fit.* from sense 2).

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* III. iii. 195 Time hath, to be long times Infidels, but better times to hope. 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No. 12 ¶ 4 A Tory, who is the greatest Believer in the World as to the Doctrines of Non-resistance, and an Infidel in Point of Property. 1720 DE FOE *J. Duncan Campbell* (1843) 44 If many do remain infidels to my relations. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III. 10 Are we to be infidels to infidels, all for custom and appearance, if I do not banish even the shadow of mistrust from her heart. 1838 HAWTHORNE *Jrnl. N. Englds* II. 12 Superstitious fancies, with gods which Mrs. Browning is a believer, and her husband an infidel. 1884 *World* 20 Aug. 5/1 The truth is that there is a political infidel.

† **B.** *adj.* (including appositive or attributive uses of the substantive.)

1 Of persons. Unbelieving, adhering to a false religion, pagan, heathen, etc. (Cf the sb.)

1486 *Bk. St. Albans* Gentr. (1486) 298 b The Cyte of Cartage . . was taken by the turkes infidelles. 1551 CRANMER *Answ. Gardiner* 369 You have written what you demand in your letter, rather than what you learned of any author catholic or infidele. 1561 HOMILIES *Gainst Perils* II. 466 Saint Paul . . reproueth the Corinthians for going to law with another before infidell Iudges. 1718 *Free-M. Mason's Pocket Lett. to Clarke* [*Epistle*] Exit (1887) 23 Her infidel lover was fond of her. 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 1060 Either Mahomet or Christ to impanel on special 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist. Eng.* II. 76 Desiring her to go to the infidel King.

† b. Incredulous, sceptical. *Obs. rare*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 405 Wonders in our own Nation . . for which other Nations account us as great liers as these Infidel fools do them. 1704 HEARNE *Duct.* (1714) 207 Some of these Skil in Magick might be spoken of in Ancient Writers, but for our Part we are Infidel as to that Power, and therefore shall pass it over.

2 Of things, actions, etc. Of pertaining to, or characteristic of, infidels or infidelity.

1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* I. 109 Why wanders wretched Thought their Limits around, In infidel Distress? 1773 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1848) 182 An infidel attempt to impugn on a book the whole of the infidel code. 1784 COWPER *Task* I. 740 Through profane and infidel contempt Of holy writ. 1837 H. MARTINEAU *Soc. in Amer.* III. 297 It is clear, from plain of the enormous spread of bold books from the infidel tract to the latest handling of the miracle question.

Infidel, *a. rare* [f. prec. sb. (after *evangelic*).] Pertaining or related to the views or opinions of infidels. So also **Infidel ical** *a.*

1802 CRITICS *Unpaid Litt to T. P. Estim* (Bright 1874) 95 The infidelical argument from Christian wars is childish. 1864 *Bookseller's Card*, This volume, for its infidelical principles, has rendered him infamously popular. 1882 *Hawks' Monthly* July 196 Let Spiritualism free itself from its immoral and infidelic tendencies.

† Infide lious, *a. Obs. rare* [f. L. *infidēlis* (see INFIDEL) + -OUS. Cf. FIDELIOUS.] = Unfaithful. b. Unbelieving, infidel, of the nature of infidelity, characteristic of infidels.

1581 JOHNSON *New Pantia Crosse* 18 Good and evil are so faithful and infidelious, holy and hypocritical. 1648 W. BARKER *Rem. Israel sav. Christ* 2 *Notwithstanding* 26 That infidelious heretic ill, apostatizing Princes and Governours are to be deposed and excommunicated by the Pope. 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 163 A paganish and infidelious sound ill of a good things happening to bad men here.

Hence **† Infide liously** *adv. Obs.*, perfidiously.

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* 339 Which title another of the Ptolemies infidelously wrested from his sonne in law Alexander.

† Infidelism, *nonce-wd.* [f. INFIDEL + -ISM.] A system based on unbelief in religion.

1834 COLERIDGE *Tab. Rem* (1838) IV. 231 To oppose that the exposure of the folly and falsehood of one form of Infidelism would cure or prevent Infidelity.

Infidelity (infide·liti) [ad. L. *infidēlitās* unfaithfulness, n. of quality from *infidēlis* INFIDEL (f. *infidēlitē* (1278 c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 Want of faith, unbelief in religious matters, esp. disbelief in the truth or evidences of Christianity, the attitude of an infidel.

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1874) I. 188 Nowe shall I touche wretches of mysdyse, Expressynge theye folye by theyr infydelyte. 1529 MORE *Dyalogue* I. Wks. 158/1 The stubbornes and obstynate infidelite of the Jewes. 1577 VAUTROLLIER *Luther on Ep. Gal.* 20 Not famed or trifling sinnes, but such as are against the first table to wit great infidelitie, doutyng &c.] 1598 CHAPMAN *Iliad* Apol. IV. 8 I'le set the present yield thus much to your Infidelity and grant that Christ was but an ordinary man. 1755 YOUNG *Centaur* I. Wks. 1757 IV. 108 Infidelity we know the rein to Pleasure, and gives it an ample range. 1814 CRUMMER *Fast Ch. Revel.* Advt. 6 The external testimony of Christianity bears infidelity without excuse. 1875 MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* iv. 110 Infidelity is the proper opposite of Faith.

† b. Mohammedanism, Heathenism (cf. INFIDEL, 2.) *Obs. rare*

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turks* Introd., Whose grievous groanings under the heauy yoke of infidelity no tongue is able to expresse. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 238 That thy Virgin Truth, by Virginian Plantation, or Northerly Discovery, may triumph in her conquests of Indo-Infidelity.

† c. An infidel opinion or practice. *Obs. rare.*

1542-5 BRINKLOW *Lament* (1874) 80 Which things about all other infidelityes ch ill be our dampnation. 1623 GAULE *Magastrom* xxvi Yea, they fear not to teach most perni cious heresies and infidelities.

2 In general sense. Disbelief, incredulity.

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 171, I meane not to wast winde in pounding of it, but with a few reasons to confirme you not to believe. 1624 BEDELL *Holy & Profit Wks.* xvii. 335 After his death, how did men struggle to keep him alive in their reports? partly out of infidility to his death could be true. 1853 KANE'S *Grinnell Exp.* xxvii (1856) 325, I am, I fear, beforehand almost to infidelity as to the direct action of remedies.

3 Unfaithfulness or disloyalty to a person, esp. to a sovereign, lord, master, friend, lover, esp., in mod. use, to a husband or wife, called more fully *conjugal infidelity*.

1589 PUTTENHAM *Arte Cavil* 4 The king, seeing the great infidelity of this person, discharged this man of his office. 1648 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 128 b, The Duke . . sente his letters to the kyng, of Englande . . to purge and cleare him selfe, of his untruth and infidelitie. 1798 *Ann. Reg. Misc. Man* (1631) 636 Marshall finding the infidelitie and inconstancie of love and friendship giveth this counsell. 1673 R. HEAD *Counting Acad.* 140 A Revenue, for the punishment of fradewells infidelity. 1676 tr. *Gaultier's Hist. Athens* 243 When Theseus, after his infidelity to Ariana, stole away Hellen. 1790 CASTANIAN (*title*) Conjugal Infidelity, or, the Natural, Civil, and Religious Mischiefs arising from conjugal infidelity and impunity. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* VIII. xi, I told her . . that you had not been guilty of a single instance of infidelity to her since your wedding. her in 1806 PROUDE *Hist. Eng.* xi. (1858) III. 329 Which he proceeded not by infidelity on the part of Henry, but by his own conduct had been unequivocally questionable. 1877 S. COLVIN *Memoir Prof. H. Ayrton* 10 Infidelity to his convictions.

b. With *an* and *pl.* An instance or act of such unfaithfulness.

1714 *Spectator* No. 624 ¶ 5 The Infidelities on the one Part between the two Sexes, and the Cruelties on the other. 1739 CIBBER *Apol.* (1756) I. 95 That scene of Alexander where the heroe throws himself at the feet of Statira in pardon of his past infidelities. 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* I. xxiii, When his mother accused him of being in love with a Jewess, my evasion seemed an infidelity.

† 4 Untrustworthiness, an instance of this. *rare.*

1577 BOWE *Let. to Lady* in *Wks.* 182, If 3dly My opinions of the infidelity of their conveyance [the post] hindered me from being particular. 1785 JEFFERSON *Let to Izard* 26 Sept. in *Corr.* (1829) I. 32 The infidelities of public offices, both of England and France, are not unknown to you.

† Infidelize, *v.* [f. INFIDEL + IZE.]

1 *trans.* To render infidel.

1836 *Blackw. Mag.* XL. 491 The work of infidelizing a country is then more than half done. 1847 MEDWIN *Shelley* II. 219 To infidelize the world.

2 *intr.* To play the infidel, profess infidelity.

1876 C. MERIVALE *Romans Empire* III. i. 38 We shall see him infidelizing, republicanizing, scandalizing his class and his country.

† Infidelly, *adv. rare* [f. INFIDEL *a.* + -LY 2.] In an infidel or unbelieving way.

1844 *Frasers Mag.* XXIX. 243 By this education the religious nature of man is turned . . by a fiend against himself to consume him! — Infidelly religious, revolutionary principles!

† Infidous, *a. Obs. rare* [f. *infidus* + -OUS, cf. INFIDE.] Unfaithful, faithless

1696 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 1697 LOWTHORPE *Abridg. Phil. Trans.* 572 Talwin, which has infidous Interpreter Clusius calls his Spodium.

Infield, in-field (i·nfild), *sb.* [f. IN *adv.* + FIELD *sb.*]

1 The land of a farm which lies nearest or near the homestead, as opposed to the outlying parts, which are usually on higher ground and may consist of moorland, hence, arable land as opposed to

pasture, land regularly manured and cropped
Infield and outfield, a system of husbandry which
confines manuring and tillage to the infield land
1733 P TINDAL *Interest Scot* 17 When we break up one
Field for Tillage, if we left out another for Hay or Pasture
in good Condition, the unfruitful Practice of Outfield and
Infield would be at an End, every Part of a Farm would in
its Turn produce equally plentiful Crops of Grain or Grass
1764 A DICKSON *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 190 *note*, The
arable land in Scotland is divided into infield and outfield.
The infield is the land upon which, from time immemorial,
the whole dung made in the farm has been laid 1820
SCOTT *Monast* I, The part of the town-lup properly as able
and kept as such continually under the plough was called
in-field 1848 HUTCHINSON *Pract Farm Not Gloss* II
No 6 272 The wretched system of agriculture called *infield*
and *outfield*, which prevailed throughout the greater part
of last century 1856 OSWESTRY *Mercy Mirror* 270 The cultivated land was divided into 'in fields' and 'out fields',
the former, being those nearest the centre of establishment,
received all the manure that was made, and were planted
with tobacco

b *attrib*, as *infield corn*, *ground*, *land* (Also
was prob the origin of use.)
1666 *Sc Acts Jas VII* (1814) III 534/1 The croft infield rents
(to be tenpled at ane tyme, the beere at ane other tyme,
and the outfield come at the third tyme 1765 A DICKSON
Treat Agric (ed 3) 465 All land called infield land, by a
mixture of this kind of soil in its composition 1797 *Acts*
Geo III, c 92 (title), An Act for inclosing a certain Tract
or Quantity of Land within the Manor of Holy Island and
for extinguishing the Right of Common upon the ancient
Infield Lands within the said Island 1800 in *Lamb Kirk*
CXVIII 1896 The rich infield ground produced superabundantly ridgeways, white, yellow, and red clover 1820
SCOTT *Monast* VII There was but a trifling quantity of
arable or infield land attached to it

2 A field adjacent to the farmhouse or grange, a home field
1875 SIR G. WEBSTER *Liturgia* II 165 As they left the
infields, new the grange, [etc.]

3 *Base-ball* That part of the field enclosed
within the base lines, the diamond **b** The four
fielders placed on the boundaries of the infield,
i e the three base men and the short-stop

Infield, *v* [f IN *adv* + FIELD *sb* Cf *outpark*]
trans To include, as a field' (Webster, 1856)

In fieri see FIERI

†Infigh, *v Obs rare* [f IN-1 + FIGHT *v*,
after I *impugnare*] *trans* To fight against,
attack, assail
a 1300 *E E Psalter* xxxiv 1 Over-come pe in fightand me [L *impugnantes*, *OK* An on tehi mine] *Ibid* xxxv 2
Put in fagist [I *impugnationi*] me self with

In-fighting, *vbl sb* [f IN *adv* + FIGHTING
vbl sb] In pugilism Fighting or boxing at close
quarters, the practice of getting close up to an
opponent of quot 1812 in IV *adv* 2 So **In-fighter**, a boxer who practises this method
1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 19 It would not be too much to denominate him as good an in-fighter 1816 *Ibid*
XLVII 256 The combat lasted one hour and fifty minutes,
all an in-fighting 1886 D C MURRAY *Cut Loose* xxvii
xxviii 201 There are otherwise admirable lover who know
nothing of what is called in-fighting' Once get inside the
guard and they go to pieces

†Infigure, *v Obs rare* [f I type + *impicture*
(sec IN-2 and FIGURE *v*) = OF *enfigurer*, It *infigurare*.]
1 *trans* To represent in or by figure or emblem
1606 HOLLAND *Sueton Ner marge*, Doues [are] consecrate to
Venus from whence the Iulij are descended By them there
fore was inflicted perpetuall feliacie to their name and
famile 1621 LADY M. WROTH *Urania* 274 Your dearest
selfe remaines inflgured in my chastest breast
2 To give figure or form to
1611 FLORIO, *Infigurare*, to infigure, to shapen

Infigured, *ppl a* Also en [f IN-2, IN-1
+ FIGURED Cf *E infigured*] Marked or adorned
with figures
1611 COTGR, *Infigurè*, infigured, figured *a* 1649 DRUMM
OF HAWTH *Poems Wks* (1711) 38/1 Like wise bright eye
[the sun], That one e ach year surveyes all earth and sea,
Hurries to both the poles, and maweth even In the inhaunt
circle of the heaven 1774 *Universal Mus Ent Knowl* III Behold
The trussed vestment of enfigured gold

Infile, obs variant of ENFILE *v*

Infill (infil), *v rare* [f IN 1 + FILL *v*] *trans*
To fill within or internally
1880 MRS WHITNEY *Odd or Even* IV Pure atmosphere
and the glory that unfilleth it 1888 J KEITH *Newt Interlunacy*
II 42 The noble works of God, which are infilled with life
to every fibre

Infilled (in fild), *ppl a* [IN *adv* 11 b see
fill in] Filled in, filled up (of a vacant space)
1849 MURCHISON *Silveria* (1867) 10 Orthoceratites,
known to be the infilled casings of Annelids and small
Crustacea 1889 *Geol Mag* 89 The impressions have been
produced by the infilled tracks and burrowings of marine
animals

Infilling, *vbl sb* [IN *adv* 11 c prec] The
action of filling in (a vacant space), that which is
used to fill up a hole or cavity
1872 R SHARP in *Archæol* XLIII 122 The fragments [of
pottery] were wheeled away and buried with the infilling
1880 *Ibis Univ Knowl* (U S) VI 584 Various theories have
been proposed to account for the infilling of mineral veins.

Infil im, *v* [f IN-2 + FILM *v*] *trans* To
cover with a film, to coat thinly' (Webster, 1864).

Infilter (infi ltar), *v* [f IN *adv* + FILTER *v*,
or ad L *infiltre* (Pare, 16th c)] *trans* = IN-
FILTRATE *v*
a 1846 *Med Jrnl* cited in WORCESTER 1875 IHNE
Rom Lect I 111 xxi 304 The coagulation of water imbibed
into the porous mass 1879 RUTHERFORD *Vade Mec Anæs* 187 Dilute galakolds of chloroform which have been imbibed into the
vesicles and cavities in bas ilts, long after their solubilization

Infiltrate (infi ltrēt), *v* [f IN- 2 + FILTRATE *v*, prob after I *infiltrer* (Pare, 16th c.)]
1 *trans* To introduce by filtration to cause a
fluid to permeate through pores or interstices
1758 J S *Dr Dunn's Observ Nerv* (1772) II 20 In most
of these cases, the Pus seemed rather to be infiltrated
than deposited 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 457 Sandstone,
which, by means of a calcareous paste which the sea infiltrates at that spot, hardens gradually 1854 H *Lonsdale &*
Mem Coleridge II *Instillers* (The use of Sydney, which
infiltrated itself through his veins 1866 ROGERS *Lects Econ*
Prices I 292 The leaves becoming discoloured, and
the blood thereupon being inhibited into them, dull
blotches appear on the skin
fig 1876 J S *Dr Dunn Observ Nerv* (1772) II 20 Fear seems to
infiltrate into the nerves imbibing its sentiments through every
cranny of the being 1885 R W DIXON *Hist Ch Eng*
III 334 Into the body of ancient matter he skilfully infiltrated a leaven of spurious additions
2 To pass into or permeate by filtration, to pass
through the pores or interstices of (a substance)
Freq in pass *infiltrated* with (rarely *by*)
1758 J S *La Dunn's Observ Nerv* (1772) II 20 Purulent
Serum with which the Parts were infiltrated 1867 J
HOOD *Mystic Life* 65 As this infiltrates the serous substance 1869 *Q Jrnl Sci* VI 183 Any fluid which infiltrates the loose tissue 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 72
Carbonated ammonia often infiltrated with mineral matter
fig 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* Dec 4/2 Abstractions infiltrated
with ontological conception
3 *intr* To pass through or into a substance by
filtration, to percolate through pores or interstices
1848 in WEBSTER 1867 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 3)
364 If the watery part of the blood from the small vessels
may either infiltrate into the areolar tissue or it may be
poured into some neighbouring, serous cavity 1876 MRS
BROWNING *Pan & I* 17 As the black dirt had infiltrated through every secret fold Of the scaled hair

fig 1887 MARSHALL *Mind Gr* 43 There is a element
of thought infiltrating through the thoroughly of Mrs.
indeed 1861 SIR J. STEPHEN *Introd to Lects on*
Mod Hist 20 Roman infiltrates from the upper and governing
classes to the lower

Infiltrate, *sb* [f prec cf FILTRATE *sb*]
An infiltrated substance, an infiltration
In med Path
Infiltrated (infi ltrētĕd) *ppl a* [f prec *sb*
+ ED] **a** Permeated with some substance
1868 W H CARPENTER *Nat Opin* (1869) 6 [an in- 1
The infiltrated condition of those [sponges] previously
obtained 1879 M CARTER *Hosp Rep* IV 1 The incisions into infiltrated part
b Introduced by infiltration
1873 J H GREEN *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 58 The pus are
excluded by the infiltrated fat produces an inflammation
of the organ 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Morg's Diseases* 146
Thus the kernin of the membrane contains the organisms
called Cohnheim's eggs in the mucous matter infiltrated
fig 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* IV xxxiii All the
infiltrated influences of slowly unfolding teaching,

Infiltrating, *ppl a* [f as prec + ING 2]
That infiltrates, percolating, permeating
1849 DANA *Geol* (1875) 317 The infiltrating fluid may
have contained silica 1872 — *Corals* 126 The agency
of infiltrating waters 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Morg's*
Diseases 309 The origin of the infiltrating substances

Infiltration (infiltrā'shŏn) [n of action from
INFILTRATE *v*, perh = F *infiltration* (16th c.)]
1 The action or process of infiltrating, percolation
a In *Physics* and *Geol*, of water or mineral
substances in solution
1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 427 The percolation or
infiltration of the particles *Ibid* 428 The infiltration of
sea water through lavas 1822 J. NICHOLSON *Operative*
Mech 21 Besides the water by filtration through the
Those inverted cones are evidently excavated by the infiltration of water 1851-6 WOODWARD *Geol Russia* 73 The
phenomena are the result of the infiltration of water of
calc spar 1876 POOLE *Brit Th Geol* 70 Waters
of infiltration thus account for one or more of these veins
b In *Physiology* and *Path*, of fluids (esp blood or
fat) which penetrate the tissues
1853 KANE *Cornhill Mag* VIII 561 The infiltration
of fatty matter is rather alarming. 1866 A FLINT *New Inq*
Med 188 Infiltration is a term ordinarily applied to
the deposition of some material in or between the tissue
element 1874 VAN BUREN *Dis Genit Org* 6 Continuous
inflam, the urethra may be left with infiltration of tissue
c *fig* of immaterial elements or influences, as
ideas, opinions, etc
1840 MRS *Dix & Dix* (1850) I *Inchbam* 174 Principle
after principle of these propounded by him is making its
way by infiltration into the understandings most shut against his influence 1869 — *Imag Idols* *Andersen* (People's
ed) 18 REASON is beginning, to find its way by a kind of
filtration even into English schools 1875 MARSH *Hist Intel*
viii 235 The infiltration of tribal ideas
2 The action of infiltrating a substance with
something, the process, fact, or condition of being
infiltrated or permeated, esp in *Path*
1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 61 Fluids keep the
country in a constant state of infiltration from below
upwards 1873 J H GREEN *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 51
Fatty Infiltration - which is often described as "fatty
degeneration" consists in the infiltration of the tissues with
fat which is deposited in the form in the blood
a An infiltrated deposit
a 1812 KIRWAN (Webster 1828) Calcareous infiltration
filling the cavity of other stone 1815 BAKEWELL *Introd*
Geol 1 Thus the attributes to a calcareous infiltration
1868 J HEADRICK *Arthur's Sons* IX 352 The cell
composing the infiltration are round in shape
fig 1882 CHURCH *Bacon* I xv 174 This passage is clearly
an infiltration in a different form

4 *attrib* and *Comb*
1881 RAYMOND *Mines, Lead Inclination* 63 In the
theory that veins were filled by the infiltration of mineral
solutions 1882 CHURCH *Death Cæsar* II 87 The line
between the cuticle in a produces and the decomposition of
the surrounding tissue 1888 *Lancet* 1 *Fall Wolf* 1 1 1 1 1
476 His infiltration theory had necessarily to come under
Mr Judd's consideration

Infiltrative, *a rare* [f as prec + IVE]
Of the nature of, or productive of infiltration
1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II xx 4 The expansion of the
ice after the contraction and a temperature, and the infiltrative or endosmotic changes thus rendered

†Infimate, *sb Obs rare* [cf L *infimatus* =
(Plautus) one of the lowest, f *infimus* lowest,
INFIMOUS, after OPTIMATE] One of the lowest
class
1733 BERT *Hora Hymn Tuas* Pref 7 He will not suffer
that the Poor — should be trampled on by Infimates and
Vassals, and Labourers — either Inhumate of the Country

†Infimate, *v Obs rare* [f ppl stem of L
infimare to make low, f *infimus* lowest, INFIMOUS] *trans* To make low or base, to degrade
Also hence **Infimating** *ppl a* debasing
1654 BP. MONTAGUE *Acts & Mon* (1874) 294 Popish
novelties (which not indeed infimate or take away the
whole power of piety thereby
Infimity *nonce-wd* [f L *infimitas* lowness,
f *infimus*, see next + -ITY] The quality of being infimous'; *concr* an 'infamous' person
1885 *Sat Rev* 5 May 610 Medicastres — rather
infimities, like those which abound under the Empire
†Infimous, *a* [f L *infimus* (superl of *inferus* lowest + -OUS] Very low or base, basest
1613 JACKSON *Creed Hist Deg* 17 A man must be sad then
and his heritage from infimous condition 1617 MOFFET *Nat*
Exp Insects 16 Yea they would not suffer base and
mean of life, but of the infamous gods of fortune for this
of the gospel 1665 MANTON *Jas* 11 Many are appt
Young horse, when young, not his father's labours be not
of his manner put me to of hay ayers to infimous use

†Infinal, *a Obs rare* [f IN- 1 + *fin* + end
+ AL cf *final*] INFINITE
1503 HAWES *Compl Exp* xxxii We with infinall
payne and dyfficulte 1509 — *Pas Pleas* xlv Passyng
by I dare to the web some whether I attayll

In fine, *adv phr* Finally, in short, to sum up
See FINE *adv* 1

Infinitant (infinitant *a Logic* [ad Schol L
infinitans pres ppl of *infinitare* to INFINITATE]
That infinitates, applied to a sign of negation
when joined to a term See INFINITE *a* 5

Infinitary (infinitări), *a Math* [= Ger
infinitär, as in *infinitärkalkül* 'infinitary calculus
Du Bois Reymond sec -ARY 1] Relating to
infinity, or to an infinite value of a quantity *spec*
infinitary property of a function is one which in
the function has when the variable becomes infinite

Infinitate (infinitāt), *v* [f ppl stem of
Schol L *infinitare* (Abelard *Dialectica*, Wks,
Paris 1616, 224), f *infinitus* see INFINITE *sb* 2]
trans To render infinite, as *Logic* to make
positive conceptual, or predicable, 'infinite' (see
INFINITE *a* 5) or indefinite in extent, by prefixing
a negative Hence **Infinitated** *ppl a*
1864 LOWNDES *Logic* 15 The Father is not to be limited or
restrained, but must be known to everything, and must not be
changed in Form to an affirmative or an affirmative to a
negative, simple be Infinitation, one of the Forms of
the negative, as Infinitation, 1867 HUTCHINSON *Logic* Hence
such purely Negative Conception are sometimes classed by
logicians as Infinitated Conceptions

Infinitation (infinitā'shŏn) [ad Schol L
infinitatio, Abelard *Dialectica* 224) n of action
from *infinitate* see prec] The action of infinitating or making 'infinite', the condition of being infinitated, hence, applied to one of the forms of immediate inference also called *permutation* or *obversion*, in which one term, usually the predicate, of the original proposition is made negative
1856 UBSHART *Treat Wks* (1874) 5 Both the affirmation
negation, and infinitation of propositions 1864 [see prec]
1867 FOWLER *Deduct Logic* 111 The same inference is
sometimes called Infinitation or Infinitation, which
or, more properly, Nonen Indefinition and Verbal contradictory of Vi, which is employed to the predicate 1867
EDWARD *Logic* 71 [But] infinitation not be a *process* or by
Infinitation

Infinite (infinit, *a adv* and *sb* Forms
4-6 infynyte, 4-7 infinit (-e infente, 6 infynyte infynit(e, -e infinet), 4- infinite [ad
L *infinit-us* unbounded, unlimited, f *in* (IN- 1)

+finit no I NITE, path ong through OF *infinit, ite* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), later *infini* (Orcame, 14th c.) In hymns sometimes rimed with (-ait.)

A *adj*

1 Having no limit or end (real or assignable), boundless, unlimited, endless, immeasurably great in extent, duration, or other respect Chiefly of God or His attributes, also of space, time, etc., in which it passes into the mathematical use (4 b)

1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I 10 Thy kyngdom is infynyte and thereof may not be comprehended by thought of mannes wytte, for it is infynyte 1477 Lord Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 1 Released by thy infynyte grace & goodnes of our said lord 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxlvii[i] 5 Greate is oure Lorde, and greate is his power, yee his wysdome is infinite 1537 N. F. (prince) 1 Pp 7b, That he might shewe more manifestly his goodnes and infinit mercie among men 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I iii (1886) 20 No man can have in his mind an image of infinite magnitude, nor consider infinite swiftness, infinite time or infinite force, or infinite power 1754 Edwards *Freed. Will* IV iv 192 That Power is not infinite, and so goes not beyond certain Limits 1821 Hogg *Hymns*, Lord of mercy and of might Maker, Teacher, Infinite, Jesus hear and save 1849 Rogers *Nemesis Faith* 190 The doctrine of the infinite liability of matter must be called in to help you in your dividings. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I ii 15 An infinite series of images of the candle will be seen

b In logic or hyperbolical sense Indefinitely or exceedingly great, exceeding measurement or calculation, *immense*, vast

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1675 *Hypsipyl*, Why lykede me of thyn tunge the infynit graciousnesse *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* I xxxii 122 (Harl. MS.) He sholde wel hir with goodis infinite 1547 R. Thorne in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 255 Infinite number of Iewes that were expelled out of Castill 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* I i 114 Gratiano speakes an infinite deale of nothing 1600 — *Ham.* II ii 316 What a piece of worke is a man! how Noble in Reason? how infinite in faculty! 1748 *Anson's Voy.* Introd. Of infinite importance to the commercial and sea farming part of mankind 1857 Maurice *Fr. & John* xvii 281 We owe them infinite thanks for it. 1865 R. W. Dale *Jew. Temp.* xvi (1877) 231 A truth thus of infinite importance

+c Occupying an indefinitely long time, immensely long, very tedious, endless (Used predicatively, with inf. or with personal subj. of *long*) *Obs*

1575-85 Abp. Sandys *Serm* (Parker Soc.) 26 It were infinite to recite what huge sums of money they have gathered 1658 Josselin *Serpents Subtilty* 107 All which I will (lest I should seem to be infinite) passe over with silence 1680 R. Higons *Horse Vade* 363, I dare willes no farther in this Labyrinth, for feare of growing too infinite. 1698 Chetwood *Relig. Prot* I ii 8 116 97 Lastly, not to be infinite, it is taught by Mr Knot himselfe, not in one page only but all his Book over

2 with *sb pl* Unlimited or indefinitely great in number, innumerable, very many, 'no end of' Now *arch.* or *rare*

c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's P. Tale* 169 Infinite been the sorwes and the teeres Of folk falsk and eek of tendre yeres 1523 Caxton *Cato* I ii, Many and Infynyte euyles and moun umentes 1555 Eden *Decades* 88 Not onely infinite hundredes and legions but also innumerable multitudes of men 1598 *Yong's Iacob* (1608) 1 Sibs and heir ladies shedde infinite teares 1611 Bible *Transl. Prol* 5 Now the Latine Translations were too many to be all good, for they were infinite. 1668 Hale *Pref. Rolle's Abridgm* b Infinite other Instances of like nature may be given 1709 Addison *Letter* No. 1197 2 There are infinite Parts in the smallest Portion of Matter. 1775 Harris *Philos. Arrangem.* Wks. (1841) 265 Thus there are infinite ways of being vicious, though but one of being virtuous 1858 Carlyle *Fredk. the G.* xvii (1872) I 243 She Swedes found infinite 'pigs, near Insterburg'

+3 Indefinite in nature, meaning, etc., indeterminate *Obs*

1590 Harrow *Enchir* 1 xii, Upon an infinite right line *Ibid* xiii, From the infinite line D[1]

b Of a quantity or magnitude Having no limit, greater than any assignable quantity or magnitude (opp to *finite*) Of a line or surface Extending indefinitely without limit, and not returning into itself at any finite distance (opp to *closed*)

1692 Halley in *Phil. Trans* No 195 (*title*) Of the several species of Infinite Quantity and of the Proportions they bear to one another 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 237 In all the Force wherewith an infinite Solid, plain on one Side, impacts a Corpuscle placed at C 1836 De Morgan *Calculus* Elem Illustr 61 When we say, at $+\frac{1}{+0}$ is equal to a when + is infinite, we only mean that as + is increased at + becomes nearer to a and may be made as near to it as we please, if + may be as great as we please 1840 Lardner *Geometry* 278 When the ellipse becomes a parabola, the further focus will be removed to an infinite distance 1865 Todhunter *Plane Trigon* (ed 4) iv § 58 As the angle increases from 0 to 90° the tangent increases from 0 with out limit, so that by taking an angle sufficiently near to 90° we can make the tangent as great as we please, this is usually expressed for the sake of abbreviation thus, *the tangent of 90° is infinite* 1875 — *Algebra* (ed 7) iii § 706 The number of prime numbers is infinite 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math. The Electr & Magn.* I. 4 If *w* become infinite at any point within *S*, we cannot include in the integration the point at which the infinite value occurs

c *Infinite series* a series of quantities or expressions which may be indefinitely continued without ever coming to an end (but may or may not have a finite value or 'limit' to which it approaches as more and more terms are taken see Converging 2, Divergent 4 So *infinite decimal*

1706 W. Jones *Syn Palmar Mathes.* 101 The Operation may rather be terminated or else continued on to an infinite Series. 1763 Emerson *Increments* p. vii, The Method of Increments will help us to this term, either expressed in finite quantities, or by an infinite series 1796 Hutton *Math Dict* v. *Infinite Decimals*, such as do not terminate, but go on without end 1875 Todhunter *Algebra* (ed 7) xl § 657 An infinite series in which all the terms are of the same sign is divergent if each term is greater than some assigned finite quantity, however small

5 *Mus.* Of a canon see quot

1869 Oswell *Counterpoint* vi 102 If [the canon] is made continually to recur to the beginning, so as never to come to a regular close, it is called Infinite, or Circular

B *Case Distrib. infinite* see Distributive *sb* 3 b

1495 *Act. Parl. Scot.* II 1 In the same attemptes there shalbe ordred agayns the partie Iurie the party and the ground Iury, panis and pecunnes and distres infynyte 1531 *Act. Parl. Scot. VIII.* c. 38 1 1641, 1768 [see Distress *sb.* 3 b] 1880 *Stephen's Commentaries* (ed 6) vi § 2 2 The proper remedy for neglect of suit of court, as well as refusal to do fealty, was a distress infinite of the beasts or other personal property of the defaulter

7 *Gram* Applied to those parts of the verb which are not limited by person or number, viz. those verbal uses and adjuncts which have certain verbal properties, the Infinitive Mood, Gerunds, Supines, and Participles Opposed to *finite*

1871 Roby *Lat Gramm* II xvi 187 The forms of the verb proper are often called collectively the Finite Verb, the verbal nouns hence named are sometimes called the Infinite Verb 1871 *Publ. Sch. Lat Gram* § 33 The forms of the Verb Infinite are not limited by Mood and Person. Hence they are called Infinitive, Verbal Substantive or -ative, and Verbal Adjectives

8 *Logic* A rendering of Schol. *infinitus*, applied to a negative term, as Infinitated

1860 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xiv I 223 Aristotle denominated the negative terms, such as *non-B, non-house, non-white*, etc., ὀνόματα ἀόριστα, literally indefinite nouns. Boethius has unhappily translated ὀνόματα by the Latin *infinita*. The Schoolmen thus called the ὀνόματα ἀόριστα *nomina infinita* and the *non* they styled the *particula infinitans*

+B *adv* = Infinitely usually in hyperbolical sense = very greatly *Obs*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 298 Infinyte ryche in glory 1542 Recorde *Gnowan Arte* 216 Are there not infinite many passages in thy life? 1658 W. Sanderson *Graphice* 60 Nature is so infinite various in the Colours and shadows of the face 1674 Hanmer *Answer to Bp. Bedell* 1 1 A good face upon the matter, and am infinite fond of her before company

C *absol* or as *sb*

1 That which is infinite, or has no limit, an infinite being, thing, quantity, extent, etc Now almost always in sing with *the*, esp as a designation of the Deity or the absolute Being

1589 Golding *Du Mornay* ii 14 Two infinites cannot be bridden, nor shutt vp together. Therefore as there must needes be one Infinite so must there be but only one. a 1721 Ker *Acquaintance* Poet Wks. 1732 II 1 Now all Infinite could share thy Throne, there no more Infinites can be but one 1728 *Morr's Infidel Ath* I viii Schol. 151 Since every part of an Infinite is infinite, there may be supposed infinitely more infinite than an Infinite 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat. Phil.* § 106 The telescope and the microscope, but open the infinite to the view 1850 Maurice *Mor. & Met. Philos.* (1862) II. 1 The Personal character of the Infinite 1856 Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 44 Hindoo mysticism aims at ultimate absorption in the Infinite

2 In mathematical use An exceedingly large amount or number, a very great quantity or multitude, very much or many, 'no end' **+a** *absol* from V. 2 always in plural sense) *Obs*

a 1598 Ascham *Schoolm* I (Arb) 69 Infinite shall be made of this Religion by your example 1677 Norris of Bemerton *Theory* (1846) 170 Infinite from thence have returned home without 1696 Ruggin *Pract Physick* 120 Infinite have been cured by it

+b Const *of*, with no defining word prefixed usually const *of* Formerly also in *pl* (cf mod colloq *lots, heaps, oceans*)

1563 Winjet *Wks* (1890) II 64 How may we an infinit of examples 1595 Shakspeare *Rom. & Juliet* v iii, What lesse gest shot in infinits did hide 1611 Haywood *Gold Age* iii 1 Wks. 1874 III 36 We have assembled infinites of men 1615 J. Wright *Acc. Lady T. Grey in Phenix* (1708) II 28 She brought forth her Increase in such abundance of Infinites, that the least of her Excellency were impossible to be circumscribed 1647 R. Stapylton *Tyrannic.* 279 The ibes, that kill infinites of serpents. 1668 Glanvill *Lux Orient* Pref (1682) 10 What an infinite of Books are written upon almost all subjects 1748 F. Smith *Voy. Disc.* I 288 You have an Infinite to lose, should you be defeated 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v § 3 That Calais tower has an infinite of symbolism in it

+3 Phr *in infinite, to infinite*, = I. *in* or *ad infinitum* (see Infinitum) *obsolescent* Obs

a 1631 Donne *Elegy to Lady Bedford* Poems (1633) 299 Diffus'd, and spread in infinite 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 37 Mischiefs have their termination, but fears go in infinite 1651 Jer. Taylor *Serm fo Year* I vii 87 And so on to infinite

4 *Math* An infinite quantity see A 4 b

Different orders of infinites are distinguished, each infinitely greater than the preceding (cf Infinitesimal B 1)

1696 Hobbes *Counsel Wallis* Wks 1845 VII 446 This arguing of infinites is but the imitation of school boys. 1677 Plot *Oxfordsh* 288 Dr. John Wallis first demonstrated the impossibility of squaring the Circle Arithmetically, having apply'd his method of Infinites in order thereunto 1692 Halley in *Phil. Trans* XVII 596 That among them selves each of those Species of Infinites are in given Proportions, is what I intend to make plain 1706 W. Jones *Syn Palmar Mathes* 100 Of Infinites (as hence is plain, that some are equal, others unequal 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum Knowl* § 130 Of late the speculations about Infinites have grown to such strange notions, as have occasioned no small scruples and disputes among the geometers 1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) II xxii 127 He then pro ceeds to correct an error of Dr. Bentley's in supposing that all infinites are equal 1858 Becker *Circles* (1869) II iv 190 The geometry of infinites applied to the infinitesimal and tangents of curves 1864 Pitcher *New Geom Space in Phil Trans* (1865) 727 The number of rays constituting a con figuration, a congruency, a complex and space, are infinites of first, second, third, and fourth order 1864 *Reader* 21 May 655 The symbol ∞ of the infinite of common algebra, represents an extreme of magnitude

Infinite, *v rare* [f Infinite *a*]

+1 *To infinite it* to proceed to an 'infinite' or indefinite extent *Obs nonce use*

1656 S. H *Gold Law* 72 Suppose that any King should Solomon like, infinite it with Wives and Concubines

2 *trans* To render infinite, to infinitate

1868 H. Bushnell *Serm. Living Subj* 105 They are creatures to be somehow infinited, to be entranced in their continuance of good 1868 *Nation (New York)* 17 July Those very elements of diversity in which spirit in its last individual forms infinites and unifies the manifold

Infinitely (i-finitli), *adv* [-ly 2]

1 In an infinite degree, or to an infinite extent, without limit or end, boundlessly

1423 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) v xiv 109 The trouthe of the holy trynyte passeth infynytely all that may be said 1587 Golding *De Mornay* 147 Considering that God, howbeit in such sorts as that we must think infinitely of him 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* III xxxvi 248 And, which infinitely more merciful then men 1777 Priestley *Matt & Spir* (1782) I iii 38 Every particle of matter is infinitely divisible 1899 *Expositor* Feb 92 There is a power working within us that is infinitely wiser, stronger and better than ourselves. *Mod* We conceive of space as extending infinitely in all directions

b In loose or hyperbolical sense To an indefinitely great extent, beyond measurement or calculation, exceedingly, immensely, vastly

1581 R. Scot *Discov Witches* vi iv (1886) 95 He grew infinitelie rich 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V.* I ii 123 Thus the man, this is Anthonio, To whom I am so infinitely bound 1673 Temple *Observ United Prov* Wks 1731 I 66 They may infinitely hurt us, but not without receiving the like 1727 *Gent. Mag.* I 173 Dear Prue I have yours of the 24th, and am infinitely obliged to you for the tenth of it 1827 Magens *Apol. Insurd Answ.* 3 The Turkish Empire is infinitely blended 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xxxvi, The Turkish population is infinitely more harshly used than the Christian as regards exactions

+2 Without determinate limit or extent, to an indefinite distance or extent, indefinitely *Obs*

c 1430 *Lyf Norebrynge* (E. E. T. S.) 3 And so infynytly multiplyng by these 3 10, 100, 1000 1555 Fren *Decades* 274 Which he knewe to reache infinitely into the south east 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 6 The keyes may be continued infinitely 1625 Bacon *Ess., Empire* (Arb.) 507 It being not possible for them to goe forward infinitely 1638 R. Junius *Paint of Ancients* 344 Even so the mind runneth on infinitly, remembring all what is to be remembred 1695 J. Pulton *Fourth* iii 83 Where fore that we may not in finitely produce our Reasons

+3 In an indefinite manner or sense, indefinitely, indeterminately, generally In quot 1530, = in the infinitive mood) *Obs*

1530 Palsgr. 252 And infynytely *je me say que pouez* 1574 tr *Marbecke's Speculum* 8 The number of seuen is put infinitely 1591 R. Turnbull *St James* 3b, In this sense infinitely is seruant taken in holy Scripture, meaning all such as serue God in profession of religion

4 *Math* To an infinite extent or amount, with out limit

Infinitely small = Infinitesimal, so *infinitely near, to diminish infinitely, etc*

1692 Halley in *Phil Trans* XVII 556 I line infinitely long 1704 [see Infinitesimal A 2] 1710 Berkeley *Princ Hum Knowl* § 123 No finite extension contains innumerable parts or is infinitely divisible 1720 Chilve *Regimen* 304 Between an infinitely small, and an infinitely great part of the Diameter of an infinit Circle 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 270 Draw the Axis and the Ordinates infinitely near 1766 Hutton *Math Dict* v. *Infinite*, The mean proportional between infinitely great, and infinitely little, is finite 1828 *Craig* (ed 2) I 5 When the increment is supposed infinitely small, it is called a differential

Infiniteness. Now *rare* [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being infinite, infinitude, infinity **a** Boundlessness, illimitableness

1734 WHITTAKER *Fluxion Differ* 1 D, In the extent we may suppofe that infinyntenesse of Finnius [who recommended giving charity to all], that degree is nygher that is of the same kynne 1750 HUTCHY, Infynyteness, *appears* 1761 T NORTON *Calmus Inst* II xv (1634) 232 They which by faith perceive what he is, have comprehended the whole infinuiteneese of heavenly good things 1668 A WILLIS *Hexaplla Exod* 39 Shewing his perfection, goodnesse infinitenes 1683 USSHER *Body Div* (1647) 36 What is Infinitenesse? It is an essentiall property of God, whereby all things in his essence are signified to be without measure and quantity 1700 D PHILLIPS *Poetaus Kedor* 11 the Schools talk of the Infinitenesse of space 1823 SOUTHEY *Q Mab* VIII 206 The thoughts that rise In time destroying infiniteness, 1894 MRS FR ELIOT *Rom Gossip* v 162 There was infiniteness in the look out over a boundless sea.

b Indefiniteness of amount or number, usually in hyperbolical sense The state of being exceedingly great or numerous, immensity, vastness, immense quantity or number

1599 J JONES *Preserv of Bodies & Souls* Ep Ded 2 The infinitenesse of creatures doeth deceive the power 1612 BRERESWOOD *Lang & Relig* x 84 Very few in respect of that infiniteness of people, which the earth and sea doe yet aford 1633 FORD *Love's Sacr* II 1, More base in the infiniteness of her sensuality than corruption can infect 1654 COKAINE *Dianea* II 124 Complaining on the infinite nesse of his Miseries

Infinitesimal (infinite simal), *sb* and *a* Also *-eron* **-ese-** [f mod L *infinitesim-us*, f L *in finit-us* (cf *centesimus* hundredth, *mill-esimus* thousandth) cf F *infinitésime* (1762 in *Dict Trévoux*), *infinitésimal* (1762 in *Dict Acad*)]

The form of the mod L word shows that it was orig meant as an *ordinal*, viz the 'infinitieth' in order, that which is not an infinite distance from the first, but the ordinals are also used to name fractions e g hundredth (part), $\frac{1}{100}$, thousandth (part) $\frac{1}{1000}$, hence, *infinitesima parx*, *infinitesimal part or infinitesimal*, came to mean unity divided by infinity, $\left(\frac{1}{\infty}\right)$, and thus an infinitely small part or quantity Although essentially an adj, our earliest example shows the word used absolutely as a sb]

A *sb* (or *absolutely*)

†1 As ordinal The 'infinitieth' member of a series *Obs rare*

1655 H MORE *Apol Antid Ath* xiii 391 But for us whose capacities are finite, if we would venture to name a *first* in infinite succession, we should call it *quasi-secundum*, *&c. first infinitesimal*, and acknowledge our selves unable to go through, our understandings being finite

2 (Chiefly *Math*) As a fraction or fractional quantity The inverse or reciprocal of an infinite quantity, †an infinitely small fraction or part *of* anything (*obs*) Hence b (*Math*) An infinitely small quantity or amount, a quantity less than any assignable quantity

Chiefly used of the infinite-small differences or *differentials* treated of in the differential and integral calculus see DIFFERENTIAL A 3, B 1 2 a. Mathematicians distinguish different orders of infinitesimals, thus, if we make a infinite, $\frac{1}{a}$ is an infinitesimal of the first order, $\frac{1}{a^2}$ (being infinitely less than $\frac{1}{a}$) an infinitesimal of the second order, and so on

[1704 HARRIS *Fluxions* 1 These infinitely little Parts of an infinitely little Part of a given Quantity are ... called *Infinitesima Infinitesimarum* or Fluxions of Fluxions.] 1706 DITTON *Fluxions* 20 Let *m* denote an infinite Quantity, *d* any finite one; then is $\frac{d}{m}$ an infinitesimal of *d*, according to Mr Newtonian 1710 BERKELEY *Princ Hum Knowl* § 129 Some not content with holding that finite lines may be divided into an infinite number of parts, go yet further maintain that each of these infinitesimals is itself subdivisible into an infinity of other parts or infinitesimals of a second order and so on *ad infinitum* These, I say, assert there are infinitesimals of infinitesimals of infinitesimals, etc, without ever coming to an end 1745 NEWTOMAN *Meth. Diz* Introd 3 A little Ant hill would appear to us in habitants an Infinitesimal of the terraqueous Globe

b 1734 BERKELEY *Analyst* § 6 Some men of a strong propension of infinitesimals, each infinitely less than the foregoing 1743 *Phil Trans* XLII 349 In the Method of Infinitesimals, the Element, by which any Quantity increases or decreases, is supposed to become infinitely small 1816 T TAYLOR *Diff & Int Calculus* 78 A very simple explanation of the various orders of infinitesimals admitted by Leibnitz 1831 HIND *Princ Differ Calc* 116 The method of Infinitesimals adopted by Leibnitz as the foundation of his Differential Calculus 1873 B WILLIAMSON *Diff Calculus* (ed 2) xi § 36 The infinitesimal of the second order

3 In loose or hyperbolical use An extremely small quantity or amount, something excessively minute or insignificant

1840 HOOD *Up Rhine* 255 Hahnemann, having hit on the advantage of small doses, never tested till he had reduced them to infinitesimals 1854 EMERSON *Lett & Soc Aims*, *Resources* Wks (Bohn) III 197 What power does Nature not owe to her duration of amassing infinitesimals into colossal forces!

B *adj.*

1 (Chiefly *Math*) **a** Infinitely or indefinitely small, smaller than any assignable fraction or magnitude (Correlative to *infinite*, and, with it, opposed to *finite*) **b** *transf* Relating to infinitesimal quantities; esp in *infinitesimal calculus*, a name for the differential and integral calculuses considered as one (corresponding to the direct and inverse methods of fluxions)

1710 BERKELEY *Princ Hum Knowl* § 132 It will not be found necessary to make use of or conceive infinitesimal parts of finite lines 1770 HORSLEY in *Phil Trans* IX 135 *note*, The infinitesimal segments of that line 1801 W HUNTER (*title*) Reflections on the Infinitesimal Calculus. From the French of Carnot, with Notes 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* I iii § 17 (1875) 57 It is quite possible to think of its motion as diminishing inexhaustibly until it becomes infinitesimal 1872 TAYLOR *Transp Sc* (1876) I ii 28 The nervous system it contains is of almost infinitesimal amount

2 In loose or hyperbolical use (cf A 3) Too small to be measured or reckoned, extremely minute or insignificant

1733 CHEYNE *Phil Principles* (1734) 137, I was not resolv'd to touch extreme Weakness : that infinitesimal Thread will do great Matters 1748 SMOLLETT *Chart Prog* 14 An Obstruction of the infinitesimal Vessels of the Nervous System 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 474 Not ever can push forward its delta without raising the level of the whole ocean, although in an infinitesimal degree 1838 CARLYLE *Mirabeau* IV iv (1858) 220 Were it but the pitifullest infinitesimal fraction of a Product produce it in God's name! 1884 *Times* weekly ed 31 Sept 6/4 Each infinitesimal shilling would be his own very favourite among them

Hence **Infinitesima lity**, the infinitesimally small matter, **Infinite simalness**, infinitesimal smallness

1867 *Gd Words Jan* The infinitesimality (I am sorry to have to coin a word) of his influence 1894 *Athenæum* (*Disp* 17 Oct 521/1) as well sometimes to let the mind dwell on such infinitesimalities 1897 A I *Tuer* 8 July 2/3 This infinitesimalness of the Church practice

Infinitesimally (infinite simăli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an infinitesimal degree almost always qualifying *small* (But in quots 1801, 1814, used for 'to an infinite extent, infinitely')

1801 TR TAYLOR *Wesleyan Mag* XLV 458 Hooke makes a vague sweeping declaimer, who multiplies metaphors infinitesimally 1814 *Ibid* XXXVIII 223 So infinitesimally minute are those particles of bus- 1892 GOSSE *Gen Phys Forces* (ed 2) 21 Cases where infinitesimally small quantities of matter are acted on 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* 266 The difficulty of the utmost, only infinitesimally in articulating position from 2 and 3 1885 *March Times* 6 Oct 6/2 Corroborative evidence of this nature reduces the chance of mistake to an infinitesimally small fraction

Infinitoth, *a Math nonce wd* [f INFINITE + -TH, termination of ordinal numerals] Used as the ordinal numeral corresponding to *infinite*, *infinitely*, *infinity*, that power obtained by multiplying a quantity by itself an infinite number of times

(**Infinitueth** from *infinitly*, is now current in oral use)

1708 E HALLEY *Demonstr Anal Locus Tang* in *Phil Trans* XXV 18 If a Table of Logarithmic Tangents be made by extraction of the root of the Infinitoth power, whose Index is the length of the inch you put for Unity

Infinitonomal (infinitōnōmăl, *a* and *sb* *Math nonce wd* [f INFINITE after *binomial*, *multinomial*] **A** *adj* Consisting of an infinite number of terms, **b** *sb* An expression of this nature

1706 W JONES *Syn Palmar Mathescos* 263, The General Method for Extracting the Root of any Infinitonomial or Infinitonomial Power 1763 EMERSON *Fluxions* 78 The infinitonomial $x+By+Cy^2$ &c is to be raised to the mth power

†Infinition *Obs rare*—[ad L *infinitionem* boundlessness, infinity, f *in* (IN-3) + *finitionem* ending, FINITION] Infinitude or infinitated condition

1618 J DAVIES *Hitter Fitter* etc (1878) 23 For what boy is so great but the conceipt Of fallinq to his Infinition (Of like to Non-essence) will confound it straight?

Infinitival (infinaitivăl), *a* Gram [f I *infinitiv-us* see next) + -AL] Of or belonging to the infinitive

1865 FARR in *Trans Philol Soc* 46 *Exist*, the infinitival form of the verb 'to be' 1892 HALL *Eng Adjec* 21 *ambi*, as to all verbs from the Anglo-Norman, so all based on the uncorrupted infinitival stems of Latin verbs of the first conjugation and to all substantives ... we annex *ade* only

Hence **Infiniti vally** *adv*, after the manner of the infinitive

1880 F HALL in *Trans Jrnl Philol* III 297 (*heading*) On the English Perfect Participle used Infinitivally

Infinitive (infinitiv), *a* and *sb* Also **6** in fenitife [ad L *infinitivus* unlimited, indefinite, infinitive, f *in* (IN-3) + *finitivus* defining, definite Cf F *infinitif*, -*ive* (14–15th c)]

A *adj*

1 *Gram* The name of that form of a verb which expresses simply the notion of the verb without predicating it of any subject Usually classed as a 'mood', though strictly a substantive with certain verbal functions, esp those of governing an object, and being qualified by an adverb

(Called by Quintilian and Priscian *infinitus modus*, by Donatus *infinitus tempus* because it has not definite persons and numbers, whence it has also been called by some, *impersonativus* and *enigmativus*) In the short grammar of Dionysius Thrax (B.C. 80), it is called ἀπαρέμφατος, i e without modification of sense, unmodified)

In modern Eng, the infinitive was the simple unmodified form of the verb, agreeing in this respect with the imperative, and (except in the verb *be*), with the first pers. sing. and the whole plural, of the present indicative. In OE, the infinitive had (in the nom acc case) the suffix *an*, MF *-en*, it had also a dative form in *anne*, *ME -ane*, *-en*, *-e* The latter is sometimes fancifully called by modern grammarians, the *gerundial or gerundic infinitive* as possessing, in some of its functions the Latin gerund or gerundive (It answers more to the Latin supine) The OE nom *-anne* infinitive is the source of the more less frequent simple infinitive, as in 'we can him *cunne*', (they need not *come*) The dative infinitive is formally the source of the infinitive with *to*, and function only the origin of this as such (see the want *to go*, the fight *to maintain*, *purpose* 'it was easy *to do*' *Gerundial infinitive*) but *to* is now prefixed also to the nom acc infinitive where OE had the simple form in *-an*, as in 'I desire us to believe', 'the likes *to* do it' See *to* 1 *b*, *pp*

1540 WHITSON *Gr Lib* (1557) 1 *Quæ, quæ*, is governed by some of ye verbes yat haue mode following. 1550 PALSGR 54 The infinitive mode whiche they use when we use to put *to* before a verbe 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treat Fr Tong* (1593) 1 Doe specifie the infinitive mode Verbes, to haue *Comre* to run 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* III xi 445 That which is called the Infinitive Mode should according to the true Analogy of the Tongue be called a Participle Substantive 1876 MASON *Eng Gramm* (ed 23) 82 The preposition *to* is not an essential part of the infinitive mood, nor an invariable sign of it 1889 MORRIS *Gram Accidence* 204 There are three moods, the infinitive, indicative and imperative *Ibid* 59 Each verb has two stems, firstly the infinitive stem, and, secondly, the present stem

†2 Infinite, endless in quot as *adv* Without end, in perpetuity *Obs rare*

1480 *Rolls* (*Ashmole* 61) Peter and Pole be graunted infeinite the Roome and office of all Englande, As Flores saieth, so I can understande

B *sb*

Gram The infinitive 'mood' or form of a verb

Cleft or split infinitive, an infinitive with an adverb between *to* and the verbal part, as in 'to carefully search' *Gerundial infinitive* see number A 1

1530 PALSGR Introd xi The preterit participle, and his present infynytyve 1676 T *Gallathea's Ep Athens* 32 *Tum, tum* an infinitive mood of Italian 1748 HARRIS *Hermes* I iii 246 The use of the Infinitive of every Verb, to express all the Tenses and Moods 1752 HARRIS *Hermes* I viii (1786) 165 The Latin and modern Germans use Infinitives, have cultivated this Mode, from this their indefinite Nature, *Infinitis* 1872 ROBY *Lat Gram* II xxi 183 Two indeclinable substantives called *Infinitives* for the Infinitive Mood) 1877 MORRIS *Hist Outl Eng Accidence* 189 The infinitive had a dative form expressed by the suffix *-enne* governed by the preposition *to* This is sometimes called the *gerundial* infinitive it is also equivalent to the supine *Ibid*, The dative infinitive assumed the form of the simple infinitive as early as the twelfth century 1892 SWEET *New Eng Gram* § 93, The infinitive, which is a noun verbal, has nothing in common with the moods of finite verbs 1893 E HALL in *Nation* (N Y) 30 Mar 247/1 Longfellow's slowly trace, says the noble poet, 'the forest's shady scene

†2 An infinite or endless amount, an infinity

1599 MARSTON *Sco & Gratia* (Bod Pearl Sources) Great Lord to whom infinitudes of Fame Flock like night starres about the silver Moone *Ibid* C, For, that infinitudes of forces can, nor may effect what one moment fulfills

Infinitively (infinitivli), *adv* [f I *Gram* In the infinitive mood

1721 J GREENWOOD *Eng Gram* 211 The verb put infinitively, that is, with 'to' before it denotes, to be, or suffer 1879 WHITNEY *Sanskrit Gram* 382 The few infinitively used words of the form retain have a weak root form

†2 Infinitely *Obs rare*

1726 in H Campbell *Lore Lett Mary Q Scots* (1824) 32 His presence would have been of infinitively more service than that of Morton *Ibid* 33, I write to you with infinitively more tranquility of mind

Infinito- (infinitō, combining form from L *infinit-us* INFINITE), used in the sense 'infinitely, to an infinite degree' as in *infinito-infinitesimal* adj used by Hartley to describe what is now called 'an infinitesimal of the second degree'), so *infinito infinitely* adv Also loosely in sense 'infinite and', as in *infinito absolute*

1749 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I iii 1 If the Balance be infinitely in favour of each, God will be infinitely benevolent to each, and infinito infinitely to the whole System *Ibid* I iii 3 If he be infinitesimal, he will be infinito infinitesimal 1889 SIR W HAMILTON *Lects Metaph* (1859) I Comm 2 Doctrine of the Infinito-Absolute

Infinitude (infinitiud) [f I type **infinitūdo*, prob in mod or mod L (after *multitudo*, *magnitudo*, etc) Cotgrave, 1611, has the correspt *infinitude* = *infinité*, and Florio has *It infinitudine* 'infiniteness, endlessness' Cf FINITUDE, which has no It or Fr equivalent, and may have been formed after this, also the later DEFINITUDE]

1 The quality or attribute of being infinite, boundlessness Also in hyperbolical sense Immensity, vastness (cf INFINITE A 1 b)

1641 MILTON *Reform* II (1851) 68 Those the third Subsistence of Divine Infinitude, illumining Spirit the joy and solace of created Things 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I xi 117 I remove Infinitude from what I find to be necessarily finite 1744 HARRIS *Three Treat* III ii (1765) 226 Where the Telescope that can descry, to what Infinitude Wisdom extends 1807 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* V 549 The best arguments for the infinitude of Deity 1890 GARNETT *Milton* 137 The universe fatigues with its infinitude

2. (with *pl*) Something that is infinite (or, by hyperbole, indefinitely great), a boundless (or vast) extent, space, amount, number, etc., infinity

1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 168 Boundless the Deep, because I am who fill Infinitude nor vacuous the space 1762 STERNE *Tr. Shandy* V. xxxiv, There was that immutable of infinitum in him 1849 J. PETERSDORFF *Life* I. 153 Science is only a greater Espe than the Head, the history of the World, the infinitudes of Space and Time! 1859 DARWIN *Orig. Spec.* iv. (1873) 107 The form of each depends on an infinitude of complex relations.

‖ **Infinitum** (infinəi·təm) [L. = INFINITE, also as sb.] = INFINITY, an infinitude, an endless amount or number. see AD INFINITUM, and *in infinitum* s.v. IN *Fact. prep.* 5.

1682 CHESNE *Function. Animals* (ed. 4) 83 The muscle begins from others, and so to *infinitum* on 1737 *Gent. mag. Dec.* 720 These People must in process of Time encrease to an Infinitum.

Infinitude (infinitiūd) *a. nonce-wd.* [f. I *infinitus* INFINITE, after *certitude*, etc.] Infinitely as much or many, an infinite number of times (something else).

1704 WHITAKER *Antichr.* Ded. 8 If the comparison could be made I verily believe she would be found to be almost infinitude of the other.

Infinity (infiniti). Also 4–5 to 5–6 tie (= F *infinité*) tithe in Hatz Darm.), and L. *in finitas* endless-ness, boundlessness, infinity, *f. infinitus* see -ITY.]

1 The quality or attribute of being infinite or having no limit, boundlessness, illimitableness (esp. as an attribute of Deity).

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* V. pr. vi. 134 (Camb. MS.) Al though þat the lyf of it be stretched with infinite of tymes yit alle tymes it nis wyth thog. c 1435 MISYN *Fire of L.* 14 To be inherite Godd, incline all worshipp with outen beginning, ill myghti clerely schewys 1532 More *Confut. Tindal* Wks. 636/1 One whos eternity passeth all time and whose infinity passeth all number, that is almighty Godd himselfe. 1647 COWLEY *Mistr., Constant* iii. What adds can be Added to that which hath Infinity Path in Extent and Quality? 1690 LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xvii. § 15 It is infinity which, joined to our Ideas of Existence, Power, Knowledge, &c. makes that complex Idea, whereby we represent to our selves the best we can the supreme Being. a 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist. Birds* (1776) II. 94 Wherever the doctrines of infinity enter into philosophy, knowledge ceases, and all is left in confusion. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* IV. 9 Of that positive infinity or infinite reality, which we attribute to God, he had no conception.

2 Something that is infinite, infinite extent, amount, duration etc., a boundless space or expanse, an endless or unlimited time. (In quot. 1682 the Infinite, being the Deity.)

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIII. 127–8 Oþe prees be pilour, mon with þat he sel and bet[er] two infinites: Þe infinites, with-outen ende, oþer dobet, Wich shal ben in manes sowle. a 1618 RALEIGH (J.) There cannot be many infinites in nature, for one of them would limit the other. 1682 DRYDEN *Relig. Laici* 93 Dares that poor worm, offend Infinity? 1845 DARWIN *Jrn. Nat.* i. (1879) 12 My power seems for a time short of infinity. 1846 BROWN *Mod. Lancet* II. iii. 11 In short the greatest number is no nearer infinity than the least, if it be definite number. 1856 MASS. *Paradise* iv. 61 They did not mean all space, but only that upper and illumin ated part of infinity called Heaven. 1868 M. ARNOLD *Last Ess. Ch.* 297 For all his sweetness and serenity, however, from a point of life "between two infinities" of that expire on Marcus Aurelius is the real owner) was to him anything but a Happy Land.

3 In hyperbolical use (from 1 and 2) Immensity, vastness, an indefinitely great amount or number, an exceeding multitude, 'no end' (*of*). [A frequent sense in OF.]

c 1375 *Sc. Legends George* 321 Þe king þane ane infinite Of gret treasor gert offerit be to George. 1581 MULCASTER *Positions* (1887) 254 Whether all children be to be set to sch ole or no, without respect, the infinitie of multitude. 1634 W. TOMKYS (tr. *Bal. a. Tell*) *Vocal Mus.* 168 By meanes of an infinity of rules and moods. 1681 NEVILE *Plato Archr.* 132 He gives a daily choir and audience to an Infinity of poor people. 1756 BURKE *Sublime & B.* iii. No infinity of parts shows of this kind are to be found in the writings and conversations of many. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III. 290 When little things are exhorted with an infinity of pains.

b Phr. *To infinity*, = I. *ad or in infinitum*, to an 'infinite' extent, 'endlessly', without limit.

1640 tr. *Les Jeux a Komant of Know* I. 277 Loving him to infinite I almost died of the first news of his sickness. 1778 BURKE *Sp. Tax Unstrom* Wks. 1842 II. 466 You may double your taxes to infinity, to infinity the fashion of Paris. 1865 MACLEOD *Pol. Econ.* II. ii. 189 The multiplication of such commodities to infinity, could never occasion a glut.

4 *Math.* a. Infinite quantity (see INFINITE A 4 c) denoted by the symbol ∞. Also, an infinite number (of something, quot. 1831).

1692 HARRIS in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 678 The whole is the summ of the beginning and ending, Infinity or all may say of Infinity *a parte ante* and *a parte post*, which is analogous to Eternity in time or Duration. 1831 BREWSTER *Newton* (1855) II. xv. 21 The curve which should cut at right angles an infinity of curves of a given nature. 1862 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 196 To say that a hundred was five times infinity. 1869 BOTHAMLEY *Ess. Chs.* 14 In modern science, there is a symbol used to express infinity. 1880 *Encycl. Brit.* XI. 138 In this treatise [NOVA STEREOMETRIA DOLIORUM 1615] he [Kepler] introduced for the first time the name and notion of 'infinity' into the language of geometry.

b *Geom.* Infinite distance, or that portion or region of space which is infinitely distant usually in phr. *at infinity*

1873 H. WHITEHOUSE *Diff. Calculus* viii. § 192 A system of parallel lines may be considered as meeting in the same point at infinity. *Ibid.* § 195 The ordinary parabola [has] the line at infinity for an asymptote. 1885 J. CASEY *Sequel to Euclid* 298 Suppose the four tangents to be parallel in pairs: then one circle will pass to infinity.

Infi·ro *a.*, obs. var. INFERE, to fine, inflame.

a 1661 HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 1. Conspiring their impure imaginations and inferno, their desires.

Infirm (infə·ɹm), *a.* [ad. L. *infirmus* weak (cf. Gr. ἀ-μενής = -ΜΕΝΗΣ) *firmus* FIRM. Cf. I *infirme* (16–17th c.), earlier *enfeme*, *enfer*, etc., *sp. enfermo*, It. *infermo*.]

1 Of things: Not firm or strong, weak, unsound, esp. unable to resist pressure or weight, giving way easily, frail, 'shaky'. feeble. Now *rare*.

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* V. met. iii. 119 (Camb. MS.) The sonne ne may nat by the infirme light of his beemes, breken or perce the hoo and enuirounes of the erthe. 1641 BROWN *Sacr. Eng. Tongue* A iv, Those that build on a sandie or infirme ground. 1658 CHARLETON *Exerc. Phys.* I. ii. § 8 Such bodies cannot be stable if any of the pillars prove infirme and unstable. 1703 R. SAGAR *Lett. Information* 20 The World in its Infancy is found in infirm Orb. 1708 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* I. 1. 4 Ground that is does resist the Pick axe may be infirm. 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* I. xii, The still more infirm state of his under-pinnings.

b *transf.* Of arguments, titles, etc. Weak, invalid, unsound. Now *rare*.

1557 J. (GENEVA) tr. *Bible* The New Testament is not infirm in respect of Christ, for which cause it is sufficient and vpholden. 1653 MILTON *Hirelings* 2 Theires is which they themselves think becomes like infirme and absurd. 1662 WHITLOCK *Zootom.* 200 If it be so This opinion was built on the same infirm conclusions. 1844 Tr. Bingham *Anti Const. Sin* (1860) 198 The infirm title of the House of Lancaster during the earlier portion of the period.

2 Of persons, with reference to physical condition. Not strong and healthy, physically weak or feeble, esp. through age. hence freq. *old* (or *aged*) *and infirm*. Also *transf.* of age.

1605 SHAKS. *Lear* I. iv. 4 The worthy arch and patron of this thankless and chiderickle years bring with them. *Ibid.* III. iv. 28 Poore infirme weake and dispised old man. 1693 DRYDEN *Juv. & Pers.* (1697) 87 Nor prevail'd the selector by old and infirm, and his, for some years past, deceived the world by living so long. 1727 GAY *Fables* I. xxxi. 6 With sacred rage he hurls the pond'rous dart, And lays the infirm old warrior on the plain. 1773 *Observ. Mods. Lancs.* I. The aged and infirm who have settled habitation. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstrel*, The undaunted war minstrel old. 1832 H. MARTINEAU *Hist. of Peace* I. 8 Their father had been growing infirm for many years. 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) I. 190 Missionaries being made for old and infirm persons, children &c.

b Of parts of the body. (In early use an healthy, diseased.)

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* I. 136 What is infirme, from your sound parts shall flie. 1643 J. STURTEVANT *Disp. Chirurg.* 29 If the offended part be the arme or the leg begin it the infirme part. 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell* III. iv. 11, If, with infirm hand, Eternity should fleet The serpent fate.

†c *absolutely* = INVALID (*b*). *Obs. rare*.

1711 *Lucky to found on words hard to pronounce* Comm. App. 284 The Royal Edition is fully possessed of patience at the shortness of his life.

3 Of persons, with reference to the mind. Not firm or strong in character or purpose, weak, frail, irresolute. Also of the mind, judgement, etc.

1526 *Pilg. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 108 b It is a token of an infirme and weyke herte, the subgette to drawne the commaundacion of his prelate. 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* III. iv. 141 Infirme of purpose: Giue me the Daggers. 1641 MILTON *Ch. Govt.* I. 11 Let us think it with the examining for the best of infirmer Christians. 1667 *Pepys Diary* 18 Jan. on my head it might be visited, His witty and infirme Sex to please. 1784 COWPER *Task* III. 44 Too infirm, Or too inattentive to preserve it. 1841 DISRAELI *Imagin. Lett.* (1890) II. 149 His judgment was the infirmest of all his qualities. 1850 H. MARTINEAU *Hist. Peace* III. xix. 144 He was infirm of purpose

Infirm (infə·ɹm), *v.* Now *rare*. Also 6 *inferm* [ad. L. *infirmāre* to weaken, make feeble, etc., f. *infirmus* INFIRM *a.*, cf. F. *infirmer* (Oresme, 14th c., earlier *enfermer*). Sp. *enfirmar*, It. *infermare*.] To make infirm

†1 *trans.* To make physically infirm or frail, to weaken, impair the strength of. *Obs.*

1526 *Pilg. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) III. 87 b If they be strong, you do wit you can to inferm their strength. 1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* I. (1877) 93 It infirmeth the sinewes. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. v. 118 Likewise the spleene is mostly introduced to invigorate the sinister side, which being dead it would rather harm and debilitate. 1656 CHARLETON *Stonehenge Chorea Gig.* 121 Those diuretic tempers that infirm my blood And spirits. 1666 SIR T. BROWNE *Essays* I. v. 18 Our understandings being so infirmed as we are, our tempers inclined, we must beware our selves to ways of reparation. 1670 W. BROOKE *Sacr. Feast* (1690) 475 Nature is strengthened her faculties infirmed.

†2 To weaken (belief) impair the force of (an argument, reason, proof, etc.), to make less firm or certain, to render doubtful or questionable. *Obs.*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* II. xi. 175 Thou infirmyst and feblist be a great deel the faythfulnesse which thou hast & holdist upon the bryngyng & the vsyng of ymagis. 1563 WINJET *Four Score Three Quest.* Wks. 1888 I. 58 To infirm and admull his awin cause rather than to strenithe the samin. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. xiv. § 6 Socrates professing to affume nothing but to inferms that which was affirmed by another. 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* I. xi. 124 The Reason herein given doth not at all infirm the important Reason against the Eternity of Mankind.

3 To invalidate (a law, custom, privilege, etc.), to declare invalid, call in question. Now *rare*.

1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb.) 22 This is especially awe whose sentence, lest it should be violated, infirmed, or made weake, women are comm anded to be silence. 1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 127 The vnhonest condition doth either presently confirme or infirme the effect of the disposition. 1642 SIR E. DERING *Sp. on Relig.* 27, I will neither go through upon them as vnmanned Commissioners nor infirme them as the work of a dead Convocation. 1644 LAUD *Hist.* (1854) IV. 209 Mr. Vaseel desired the Lords he might have reputation, which drogether in law infirms that which he testified. 1890 *Times* 19 Feb. 5/4 The 3rd Path of the Habsburgs could not infirm Maria Theresa's rights.

Hence **Infirming** *vbl. sb.*

1612 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus* 9 Tending to the confirming and confirming of the tractable . . or the infirming and weakening of false doctrine. 1659 D. DICKINSON *Tell a Cook* iv. (1663) 18 To your infirming of those Ancient Authorities it will be sufficient to put you in mind that [etc.]

Infirmaer (infə·ɹmāɹ). Also 6 **-farmerere**, 9 **-firmerer** [a. OF. *enfermerie* (Godef.), app. f. *infermerie* INFIRMARY, but see ER 3.] The usual OF. form was *enfermer* (mod. F. *infirmier*) INFERMER (see also FERMERER).] In medieval monasteries, the person who had charge of the infirmary, the infirmarian.

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II. iv. (1869) 90 And herefore hath pese chirches and me enfermeres in hem place. 1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 401 Noo man schalle absente hym from seruyce, nedys he schalle, after a counsyle, but the maystre, cheuere and hostiler. 1704 W. HOMES *Fasciculus* 116 Which the Infirmerer receives to the value of three marks annually. 1820 LINGARD *Hist. Eng.* (1823) III. 213 The Abbot was to appoint such a person Infirmerer as might be able to receive the confession of the sick. 1884 *Yorksh. Coast Jrn.* 312 At Whitby Abbey was also the chamberlain and the infirmarer were allowed forage and the keep of one horse.

So **Infirmaress** [-ɛ·ɹɛs], a female infirmarian.

1802 PALEY *Hor. Paulinæ* (1850) 215 The Infirmaress had a Deputy sister as an assistant. 1806 LINGARD *Hist. Anglo-Saxon Church* 446 There is the prioress the chamberess, the infirmaress, the portress, etc.

Infirmarian (infɹmē·ɹiăn [f. INFIRMARY + -IAN.] One who has charge of an infirmary and of the patients there, esp. in a monastic establishment or as a member of a religious order.

1669 WOODHEAD *St. Teresa* II. 124 In all her sickness he did neither more nor less . . but the Infirmarian would have her. 1858 LABOUR *Tr. Artist's Life* 47 He was their doctor, infirmarian, comforter, father, convent. 1871 *Daily Mail* 6 Feb. 7/4 A small sausage machine connected with each cottage, so that the surgeon and infirmarians could pop to and fro between the sick beds and the kitchen.

Infirmary (infɹmări), *sb.* Forms: 7 **-firmery**, (1710 **-fermery**. [ad. med. L. *infirmaria*, *infirmus* INFIRM *a.* see -ARY.] The obs. forms perh. repr. F. *infirmerie* (earlier *enfermerie*, etc. = Sp. *enfermeria*, It. *infermeria*. The MI. aphetized form was FERMERY, q.v.]

1 A building or part of a building for the treatment of the sick or wounded; a hospital, esp. the sick-quarters in a religious establishment, a school, workhouse, or other institution.

In the 18th c. the common name for a public hospital: see HOSPITAL 4. Nearly all such in titutions in English provincial towns had originally this name, which is retained in many cases, e.g. the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh (the Royal Infirmary), Liverpool, the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford etc.

1625 BACON *Fr. Vau. Building* (Arb.) 552 You must fore see, that one of them, be for an Infirmary, if the Prince, or any special Person should be sicke. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 29 Jan. He enter tained me with discourse of an Infirmary which he hath projected for the sick and wounded seamen. 1721 DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 74 He was in the Infirmary, or as they call it in the religious houses in Italy, where the sick nuns or friars are carried. 1748 HUTCHINSON *Moral Philos.* Wks. 1871 II. 307 There is no necessity, in such cases as this [London] a public infirmary. 1772–84 COOKE *Edw.* (1790) I. 15 The care of the convicts especially of the French was better. The Infirmary was in a place of good substantiate. 1806 *Med. Jrnl.* XV. 47 She was admitted an out patient, and her friends had directions given them to attend at the Infirmary on proper days for medicines. 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* xxiii. The in port wine, ma am, that the board ordered for the infirmary. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* III. 338 A hospital, which was not then, in the whole realm, a single infirmary supported by voluntary contribution.

fig. 1858 FARL WESTMORELAND *Otia Sacra* (1859) 27 Mush is Bethesda, and five Senses be Porches unto that great Infirmery, Where divers cures are sought for. 1849 JAS. TAYLOR *Sel. Essays* I. 151 Those are the persons of Christs infirmary, whose restitution and reduction to a state of life and health is his great design.

†2 A house for rearing delicate plants, a conservatory. *Obs. rare*

1707 SLOANE *Jamaica* I. Pref., By means of Stoves and Infirmaries, many of them have come to greater perfection, than in any part of Europe

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1798 J. S. *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 100, I ordered the Infirmary Keeper to bring him into the Ward. 1816 in A. C. Hutchison *Pract. Obs. Surg.* (1826) 161 He was desired by the vigilance of the Infirmary servant

†Infirmat, *pa pple & Obs rare* [as if from a verb **infirmade* cf OF *enfermer* to affirm, confirm] Confirmed, made certain
1487 *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* (1844) I 43 Quhilkis thingis, gif thai be infirmat of verite, ar richt displesand

†Infirmate, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *infirmāt-*, ppl stem of *infirmāre* to INFIRM] *trans* To weaken, invalidate
1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 338 He will never be able to infirmate or disprove the authority of such grave men

Infirmation (infəmē·ʃən) *rare* [ad L *infirmātiōn-em*, n of action f *infirmāre* to INFIRM, cf F *infirmation* (1430 in Hatz-Darm)] The action of weakening or invalidating (evidence)
1808 Bentham *Sc Reform* 72 The testimony of each witness operating either in confirmation or infirmation of that of the rest *a* 1812 — *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) V 18 For infirmation, or even for confirmation . . it may still have its use

Infirmative (infə·mătiv), *a* (*sb*) *rare* [as F *infirmatif, -ive* see INFIRMATE *v* and IVE, -ATIVE] Tending to weaken or invalidate *b sb* That which tends to weaken
1611 Cotgr., *Infirmatif* . . infirmitiue, weakening, infeebling, disanulling, disallowing *a* 1812 Bentham *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) III 14 Any such disprobabilizing fact may be termed an infirmative fact *Ibid* 173 No other infirmatives seem applicable

†Infirmatory, *sb Obs rare* [ad med L *infirmātōrium-um*, f *infirmus* INFIRM cf INFIRMATORY] = INFIRMARY 1
1598 Stow *Surv* xxxv (1603) 319 Peter de Helil builded the infirmatorie *a* 1641 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 438 If any bee sicke, he is carried into the Infirmatory 1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Infirmatory, an Infirmary*

†Infirmatory, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *infirmāt*, ppl stem of *infirmāre* to INFIRM + ORY] Tending to make infirm or invalidate
1796 Adelu *Davy-spun* 250 Such a Sentence ought to be pronounced as is neither Confirmatory, nor Infirmatory

Infirmed (infɜ·md), *ppl a* [f INFIRM *v* + -ED] Rendered infirm, affected with infirmity
1552 Huloet, Infyrmed, *infirmus* 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 53 Euerie one of vs is subiect to some lamentable miserie of phisick, and surgerie . . to the diseased and infirmed persons 1647 Trapp *Comm Ezekiel* xiv 26 If the Disease be not cleansed, you shall find great alteration in the Disease and party infirmed *c* 1786 *T Thompson's Man* 14 Aphth, ugly, sanky, infirmed, diseased

Infirmer, variant of INFIRMARER *Obs*

†Infirmited, *ppl a Obs* [? for *infirmated*, f INFIRMATE *v*, or after *infirmity*] = INFIRMED
1618 Earl Cumberld in Whitaker *Craven* (1812) 291, I grow much into yeeres, and am something infirmited

†Infirmitory, *Obs rare* [ad med L *infirmitōrium*, var of *infirmātōrium* cf INFIRMATORY *sb*] = INFIRMARY 1
1538 Leland *Itin* V 84 The Fratry and Infirmitory be now mere Ruines 1549 Evans *Diary* 25 Then, The Infirmitory [at Rome] where the sick lay was paved with various colour'd marbles

Infirmity (infɜ·mĭti) [ad L *infirmitāt-em*, n of quality f *infirm us* INFIRM *a* (see -ITY) Cf F *infirmité* (15th c in Hatz-Darm), earlier *enfermeté*] The condition of being infirm

1 Weakness or want of strength, lack of power to do something, inability. Also with *pl* an instance or case of this
1382 Wyclif *2 Cor* xi 30, I shal glorie in the thingis that ben of myn infirmyte [*L locis or* freelt.] *Ibid* xii 5 For such maner thing I schal glorie forsothe for me no thing, no but in myn infirmitees 1447 Bokenham *Lyvys* (Roxb) 6, I durst not hastyly assente hym to, Weel knowyng myn owyn infyrmyte 1500 Spenser *Faerie Q* II xii 43 Hauile saw still stronger grow through strife, And him-selfe weaker through infirmity 1564–94 South *Treat Serm* II 118 All Abortion is from Infirmity and Defect 1796 Burke *Let Noble Ld Who* VIII 7 When I could no longer defend them, the revolutionists have trampled on my infirmity. 1880 *Mem T Legge* 132 Weaker men feel the comfort of that infirmity reposes in strength

b Of an argument or title Want of validity
a 1624 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 21 What infirmity soever my reasons may have, I have comfort in Tertullians Axiome 1647 N Bacon *Disc Gavel Eng* I lxii (1739) 106 Kings knew no such infirmity in that manner of conveyance, as is pretended 1888 H Brandreth in *Law Rep* 13 App Cases 345 They had notice of the infirmity of the title of those from whom they claimed

2 Physical weakness, debility, frailty, feebleness of body, resulting from some constitutional defect, disease, or (now mostly) old age.
1375 Barbour *Bruce* xx 244 The kyngis Infermete Wowe mair & mair *c* 1375 *Sc Saints, Bartholomew* 20 Fulle trewet wele he hamself neyghyt of Infaymyte *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xi 35 (Harl MS) The lawe is I sette for hem but lien made blinde by infirmite, or by be will of god 1598 Dekker *Poems* iv 31 I am feeble now with grief & sickes, And feblit with infirmitie 1601 Shaks *Twel N* I v 82 Infirmity that decaies the wise, doth euer make the better foole 1798 Burke *Corr* (1844) IV 413 If infirmity had not the trick of assuring to itself strange privileges and having them allowed by the good nature of others 1838 Lytton *Leila* I ii, When age and infirmity broke the iron sceptre of the king 1872 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 305 To a tremor of age their gray infirmity rocking

†b Unhealthiness *Obs rare*
1481 Caxton *Godfrey* 218 Thenne deuysed the brions that they wold remeue for thynfyrmyte of the place

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3 A special form or variety of bodily (or mental) weakness, †an illness, disease (*obs*), now, esp, a failing in one or other of the faculties or senses
1382 Wyclif *1 Tim* v 23 Use a litil wyn for thi stomak, and thin ofte falling infirmytees *a* 1400 50 *Alexander* 5581 Sithe a fell infirmite was in his hors bunden [*but he for* hale dies *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xx 69 (Harl MS) If I myght bathe in blode of goetes, I shuld be hole of this in fyrmite 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII, c* 42 § 3 The pestilence, great pockes & such other contagious infirmityes 1656 Ridley *Pract Physick* 84 If from the Liver or the spleen there are signes of their Infirmities 1712 *R Jones's Hist Brigs* I 179 This gunn is usefl for several Infirmities of the Lungs 1790 Cowper *Iliad* (1837) XIV 422 The voice of the Almighty in an one moment cure me of this mental infirmity 1791 *Gentl Mag* 251 A gentleman aged 50, who felt the infirmities of age at an earlier period than most do 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 177 He is a little deaf and has a similar infirmity in sight

†b A noxious vegetative growth *Obs rare*
1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iv xvii § 1 22 The first growth in gardens and arable grounds, is an infirmitie and plague of the fields 1750 in *Duhamel's Husb* viii 1076 2 Pin mangels infirmity 1881 Lavergne *Econ Rur* xvi (1886) 244 Firing by infirmities, they are not altogether unworthy of pardon 1824 *Hull Packet Extra* 1 3 I see that forty-three with Gold Crosses have received a pension on infirmity 1783 Burke *Rep Ill India* Wks 1842 II 69 Some degree of education, and some extremely humble. It is humanity at the worst 1873 Spencer *Sociol* I 208 In V 38 The head of the house was chosen for infirmity of purpose

b With *an* and *pl* A weakness, flaw, defect in a person's character
1382 Wyclif *Heb* iv 15 We han not a bischop, that may not haue compassioun to oure infirmytees 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 98 b Who cureth, relieueth & helpeth all diffautes & spirituall infirmytees. 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 71 Fame is the spur that the clear spirit doth raise (That last infirmity of noble mind) 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iv, I know the infirmity of our family . . we are apt to play the boon companion 1871 R W Dale *Communion with God* 111 Even in those who are free from gross infirmities and faults in most Christian people

†Infirmise, *v Obs rare* [f INFIRM *a* + -ISE] *trans* To render infirm
1752 J. Sharpe Ann (1850) 66 The Word was made flesh, infirmized

Infirmly (infɜ·mli), *adv* [f INFIRM *a* + -LY] In an infirm manner, weakly, feebly, insecurely
1615 L. Wright *Tract* 38 Infirmly seated in the Government of you comprehend the suburbs therewith 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* III iv § 2 So weakly grounded and infirmly proved 1727–51 Chambers *Cycl Infirmly* 1731 Bailey *John Bull* iv, I know the infirmity of our family . . we are apt to play the boon companion 1871 R W Dale *Communion with God* 189 Resolve Serm *Lamps* 2 The same infirmly balanced inability to the prevalence of the lower part over the higher

Infirmness. Now *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being infirm (in various senses), weakness, feebleness frailty infirmity
1602 Warner *Ill Eng* XII lxxv (1612) 313 A friend should not nor you will I, in this Infirmnes flye 1655 Fuller *Church Hist* III v 58 Let us . . pity his infirmness 1727 In the infirmness of my health, and the greatness of my age, would permit 1663 Boyle *Exp Hist Colours* 1 v Wks 1772 I 695 The thinness and insufficiency of the common pump attack'd distance 1680 *Land Gaz* No 1484/4 On account of his infirmness of Body

Infirmosity (infɜmo·sĭti), *a rare* [INF + Mod Lat. suffix -OSITY] Not fresh, that cannot be split
1855 H Spencer *Prime Psychol* II xi 210 Of bodies that resist in different modes we have the Fissile and Infissile

†Infit stulate, *v Obs rare* [f IN-2 + FISTULATE, perh mod f *infistulātus* (Cf. *enfistuler* or It *infistolare*)] *a intr* To become a fistula
b trans To convert into a fistula
1611 Florio, *Infistolare*, to infistulate to fester 1631 *Celestina* vi 77 Doe not infistulate your wound
Hence **†Infit stulated** *ppl a*, **†Infistula tion**
1611 Florio *Infistolatione*, an Infistulation 1706 Phillips, *Infistulated*, turned to, or full of Fistula's

†Infl, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [IN-1] Unlit
a 1656 Br Andrewes *96 Serm Holy Ghost* (1661) 45, To such men, such simple men, a full unlit and undisposed matter to receive it

†Infit, *v Sc local* [f IN *adv* + LIT *v* after *outfit*] *trans* To furnish (a seaman with things required on shore Hence **†Infitter**
1887 *Fisheries U S* V II 226 The merchant is so anxious to "infit" as he was to "outfit" him, but the man must now bring an order from the agent or owner of the vessel *Ibid*, The outfitters are also "infitters", that is they must show the men with such supplies and articles of clothing as they may need when the vessel returns

†Infix, *sb* [f L *infix-* see next, after *affix, prefix*, *suffix*]
†1 A fixing in, fixed position resulting from firm insertion *Obs*
1611 Barrefts *Heaven* (1876) 93 Forecast the Bases he shall rest vpon, Whose firme infixe thunders nor winds can shake

2 *Gram* A modifying element inserted in the body of a word, instead of being prefixed or suffixed to the stem
1881 *Nature* XXIII 273 The arguments establishing the connection of the Cambojan and Malayan languages based on the principle of modifying infixes 1883 *Athenæum* 24 Mar 381/1 Some voices [in Semitic languages] are found made by what appear at first sight to be infixes 1887 Max Müller *Fortn Rev* May 704 A very small number of formal elements, called suffixes, prefixes, and infixes

Infix (infi·ks), *v* Also 7 9 en [Partly f L *infix-*, ppl stem of *infīgĕre* to fix or fasten in, impr, imprint, engrave, or f *infixus* Godef), partly f IN-2 or ^{2}+FIX] ‡
1 *trans* To fix or fasten (one thing) in another), to implant or insert firmly
1502 Atkynson tr *De Imitatione* I xii 16 To returne us to god in whom it is onely feruently infixe our selfe it shulde nat be great need to seke outwarde consolacion 1533 More *Answ Poys* WORKS 1114 I therfore hath he suffered hymself to be touched and eaten and very verely to be infixed into his flesh 1578 Pantsier *Hist Man* I 48 So much [of the teeth] as is infixed within the Cummines to be perfect is visible 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 109 Infixing their Nailes in the Prints of them, they claw off the skin 1774 Collins *Nat Hist* (1777) IV 14 The stomach of cattle and sheep, both wild and tame, is very imposing, its muscles 1809 tr *Mod Cottus's Imitatio Mansfield* I 109 Whether it is not there that vice entices, in silence, but more enormously sins 1820 Maturin *Melmoth* (1845) III xxv 213 Daggers . . which the exhausted wretch used to have would not willingly see infixed
b *fig* of mind and moral actions
1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* 1874 II 16 O noble Prince . . Infix you myndes to vertue and prudence 1595 Shaks *John* II i 92, I did suppose it should be on constraint But (heauen) I know thy voluntarie loue Is but a trifle, a thing of no regard, And thy true loue is farre from being infixed 1822 Lamb *Elia Ser* II *Complex Dreamland* Ha, wives which they debauched and like Hydra-like infixed 1875 F Wilson *Life in Christ* II xiii 278 148 So deeply is this habit of thought infixed in my mind as to affect the [etc]
†2 To affix *Obs*
1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* III 587/1 He's of the sect or sanctame in all the letters he wrote to him inuam, nothing, tis known he hand but the subscription
d To fix or fasten on something
1601 Shaks *All's Well* v iii 47 Where the impression of mine eye enfixing, Contempt his scornfull Perspective did lend me 1843 J. Ford *Cervantes* I 3 Now, did we can wait thee Death, our eyes enfixed Fondly there
2 To fix in fact, etc *in* the mind or memory, so as to cause a deep impression, to impress
1542 Becon *Catechism* (Parker Soc) 120 Grant that we may so infix in our breasts his most latter death 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III x 175 Just sorrow infixeth in my mind what thou desirest to remember 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 147 P 5 The care with which he showed all the companions of his early years how strongly they were infixed in his memory 1885 *Manch Mag* Aug 291 These thoughts were but infixed more deeply

3 *Gram* To insert (a formative element) in the body of a word cf INFIX *sb* 2
1868 Max Müller *Lang* II 220 [implied in INFIXED]
Hence **Infixed** *ppl a*, **Infixing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1552 Huloet, Infyxed, *infixus* 1634 T Johnson *Lang's Charact* (N S) 1630 (1856) 108 Nothing [is] so infixed is either hard or easie to be found 1755 Johnson, *Implantatio n*, the act of infixing or settling, 1860 Rushin *Mod Paint* V iii 11 § 24 Death will be the taintless word, and burning grasp and infixed sting 1868 Max Müller *Strateg Lang* 22 The infixing or incapsulating languages are but a variety of the affixing ones 1883 *Amer Jrnl Philol* 147 Of the infixing of a letter between the first and third radical there seems to be no sure proof

Infixion (infi·kʃən) [n of action from INFIX after *affixion*] = the action of infixing the condition of being infixed
1651 Stanley *Iamb* 150 In the first [type of cross is] when to one single piece of wood there is shooten a union 1885 Sayers in *Encycl Brit* XVIII 785 The infixion of a vessel in the formation of tense stems

†Infla gon, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [IN-2] *trans* To put into a flagon
1611 Cotgr., *Inflacon*, to inflagon, to imbottle

Inflamable, obs variant of INFLAMMABLE

Inflame (infle·m) *v* Forms *a* 1 enflaumme, 1–5 flaume flawme, flamme, 5 flaw mbe, 4–9 inflame *B* 4 inflaume, 4–6 flamme, 6 flambe, 6–7 inflam, 7 inflame *Pa pple* *a* 1 *inflammer flambir flamer* = *Sp inflamar*, It *infiammare* = I *inflammāre*, f *in* (IN-2) + *flamma* FLAME From the 16th c the prefix has usually been *in* and the radical has the same phonetic history as FLAME *sb* and *v*]
1 *trans* To cause to blaze or burst into flames, to set ablaze, to set on fire, to kindle
a 1382 Wyclif *Mat* iv 5 Alle peonde men . . hulle be stoid and the dyy cummynge shal enflaume hem 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton) II 80 (1859) Of verse is of matche the wyndes neuer stynke, but yf they be fyry enflamed with fyre 1580–8 *Hunt Sun Tr* (1904) 3 They kendlie their trunne of gun powder quhilk influent the timber of the hull 1626 Pylon *Spr* 48 b, 61 b Reade, either them Flame which neuerthelesse is sufficient to Inflame the Oyl 1631 Heywood *Fair Ma* (1641) 126 *marg*, Gardiner had in flamed many Martyrs and hath now his body inflamed 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) C 2 b/1 The fuse is flames the powder 1802 Henley *New Chem* I 29 Action of platinum in inflaming hydrogen gas 1850 Robertson *Serm* Ser III viii 104 Fire will inflame straw

fig. 1595 Shak. *John* I. i. 7 Ye will sour your Power To stop their mutches, fore we are enflam'd. Our discontented Countries doe revolt

b *transf.* To light up or redden as if with flame, to 'fire'.

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 73 Certayn oxen or bulles of fyre so grete that they enflamed alle the region of the ayer 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iv. 577, I will my self conduct thee on thy Way, When first the Southing Sun inflames the Day 1822 Shelley *Chas. I*, i. 119 The torches inflame the night to the eastward 1892 L. Haviland in *Pall Mall G.* 8 Aug. 3/1 The red, reflected sky inflames the river, tints the trees

2 *fig.* To set on fire with passion, strong feeling, or desire, to excite passionately.

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxv. 18 Pa worde of oure lord en flammyd him *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, George* 567 How dar[e] pou wes inflammyt of ire & tene *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) Pref. 2 Pride enuy and couetise has so inflambed be hertes. *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr.* iii. viii. 330 Pe wil is heet and inflamyd into loue 1560 A. L. tr. *Calvin's Lect. Servic. Songe Epistle* to Ep. vi. If we be not throughly enflamed to praise him with full mouth *a* 1578 Knox *Hist. Ref.* Wks. 1846 I. 361 The multitud easelie inflambed gave the alarme 1663 Butler *Hud.* i. iii. 242 Honour, Revenge, Contempt and Shame Did equally thun Breasts enflame 1726 Leoni tr. *Alberti's Archit.* III. 18/1 Having their minds enflamed with passion 1732 Lediard *Naval Hist.* (1735) I. 69 Court and country partly inflamed into a civil war by an unhappy concurrence of circumstances 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Hist. Ref.* III. 215 The warning had served only to enflame. Suleman with fresh ardour to seek him out 1867 Smiles *Huguenots in Fr.* ii. (1880) 40 [they] did their utmost to inflame the minds of the people against the Reformers

b To fire, kindle, rouse (passion, etc.)

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* 2 It inflawes be affeccyone 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* I 140 His anger was inflamed against him 1738 in *Swift's Lett.* (1766) II. 267 The motive that inflamed his passions upon that subject [Religion] 1838 Prescott *Ferd. & Is.* (1902) II. 160 The reports of the first adventurers had inflamed the cupidity of many

3 To heat, make hot, *esp.* to raise (the body or blood) to a feverish or morbid heat, to excite inflammation in

1530 Palsgr. 539/1 His lyver is al enflamed with drinkyng of hote wynes 1580 Logan *Haven Health* cxxii (1636) 238 White wine inflameth or heateth least of all wines 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* C iij b, Hunters hot constitutions by inflaming the inward parts, and blood 1655 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 282, I put some of the wooll into my mouth and chewed it, for half an hour my mouth was inflamed as if I had eaten so much Vitriol 1712–14 Pope *Rape Lock* iv. 69 If ever thy Gnome could Take Citron waters in stone chinks enflame, for that hour my father face Grow long and troubled Inflamed with wrath 1897 Pfor Marshat *Blood Vampires* xv, Her eyes were inflamed with crying.

b Of a stimulant (Uniting senses 2 and 3)

1560 Bible (Geneva) *Isa* v. 11 Wo vnto them, that rise vp early to followe drunkennes, and to them that continue vntil night, til the wine do inflame them *a* 1586 Sir Ph. Sidney in *Ecther's Lett.* (1686) App. 23 I est, being enforced to drink [wine] upon the sudden, you should find your self enflamed 1678 R. L'Estrange *Seneca's Morr.* (1702) 41 Other are enflamed by Wine 1850 Robertson *Serm. Ser.* iii. ix. 116 Stimulants like wine inflame the senses.

4 To add heat or fuel to, to aggravate, augment in violence, exhilarate

1607 Hieron *Wks.* I. 353 How happy might I bee, if I might either subdue this desire, where hitherto it hath not beene, or might enflame it or adde heate vnto it, where it is? 1706 Colier *Reply Answ.* (1708) 425 The Repetition of an ill Thing heightens the Delice, and inflames the Guilt 1709 Addison *Lett. & Ns.* 127 ¶ Thus Stremon rather inflamed than quenched their Thirst 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. 540 The customary disputes were renewed and inflamed 1879 Froude *Short Stud.* (1883) 629 Had he any right to inflame an existing animosity?

†b To augment (a price, or amount charged)

1672 Petty *Pol. Anat.* (1691) 351 The interest must inflame the price of Irish commodities 1698 Stanhope *Chr. Pattern* (1711) 187 Beware lest this busy and malicious impertinence do not inflame the reckoning 1773 Goldsm. *Mosaic to Comp.* ii. We passengers are to be taxed to pay all these fineries. I have often seen a good side board, though not actually put in the bill, inflame a reckoning confoundedly

II *intr* **5** To burst into flame, to catch fire

†b *transf.* To become very hot (*obs.*)

1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (ed. 2) 296 Long becalmed, whereby the eyes inflame, which was gone a little before 1783 *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII. 227 When the metal is red hot, it melts and inflames not instantaneously 1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* I. vii. 493 It does not inflame, unless mixed with atmospherical air with vital air 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem. Philos.* 85 By the friction of solids the axle trees of carriages sometimes inflame 1871 Tyndall *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) I. iii. 85 It first smokes and then violently in flames

6 To become hot or excited with passion, to glow with ardour of feeling

1559 *Mirr. Mag., Jack Cade* xiii, I therby enflamed much the more 1681 Quarles *Div. Poems, Esther* vi, Their fell disdaine inflam'd 1844 Carlyle *Schiller* App. ii. (1872) 272, I know how soon your noble heart inflames when sympathy and humanity appeal to it

7 To become inflamed under the action of disease or stimulants, to be affected with inflammation

1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 176 Sometime the liver of the Fox inflameth 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II. 162 The Fibres will not fret or inflame as soon 1753 N. Turbland *Gangr. Sore Throat* 126 The Bister inflamed to a great Degree 1795 *Mem. &* 7 Their high blood being apt to inflame with wine. 1808 *Aregoy Mar* 182 He was compelled to drink sparingly lest his head should inflame 1846 J. Hutchinson *Archives Surg.* IX. 313 The patches do not ulcerate or inflame.

Inflameable, obs. variant of Inflammable

Inflamed (inflēˑmd), *ppl. a* [f. prec. + -ed 1]

1 Set on fire, kindled, burning, blazing, in flames. Now *rare*

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 300 Archimedes saith, the Sunne is a God of enflamed yron *c* 1625 Chapman *Iliad* viii. 548 b, I had conceipt, we should have made retreate, By light of the inflamed tents 1774 J. Bryant *Mythol.* I. p. xix, It appears to have been an hollow and inflamed mountain 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 261 The degree of heat in the inflamed fluid 1876 T. Harvey *Ethelberta* (1890) 21 A huge inflamed sun was breasting the horizon of a wide sheet of sea

b *Her.* Depicted as in flames, flamant

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III. iv. (1660) 118 The Field is, Or, a Mountain Azure, inflamed, Proper 1864 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop. Art* I. 9 (ed. 3) 365 An antique Roman lamp or, inflamed purp

2 Inkindled, fired in mind or feeling, fervent, glowing

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 97 [He] with moost inflamed charity prayed for them 1579 Fenton *Guicciard.* 190 the Duke of Milayn nourished an inflamed desire to inuiglest it to himself 1710 Norris *Chr. Prud.* i. 15 How we ought to make such an inflamed supposition as possible good is another question 1746–7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 51 What unstable returns of inflamed and adoring devotion in we make to the Holy One of God!

b Passionately excited, hot with anger, enraged

1618–38 Dilonny *Thomas of Reading* in Thomas *Y. Prince* (1858) I. 204 Neither Hodgekins nor Martin could intreat it their inflamed Oast to let him downe 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* II. They parted mutually inflamed

3 Affected with a feverish or morbid inflammation, red or swollen from inflammation

1599 H. Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* G v b, [It] very much helpes an inflamed stomacke 1789 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 499 An emollient clyster, which will serve as a fomentation to the inflamed parts 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xi. 85 Our guide's eyes were greatly inflamed

Hence **Inflamedly** *adv. rare*, in an inflamed or excited manner; hotly, fervently

1637 Bastwick *Litany* 1. 1 My affections began more inflamedlier to loue the place of permanent and glorious immortality

Inflamer (inflēˑmə) [f. Inflame *v.* + -er 1]

One who or that which inflames or kindles, an exciter, arouser, instigator (Chiefly in bad sense)

1609 Bp W. Barlow *Answ. Nameless Cath.* 364 The originall nourishing inflamers, which minister the rechaff vnto these disloyall attempts. 1647 Parker *Hist. Ecclesiast. Dependy* (1650) 191 Ceremonies, the cement and mortar of all Exterior and often the inflamer of interior Religion 1665 Fuller *Ch. Hist.* III. i. § 23 The inflamers of this rebellion 1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 185 ¶ 2 Interest is like wine a great Inflamer, and sets a Man on persecution under the Colour of Zeal 1796 Warburton *Julian* Wks. 1811 VIII. 228 Inflamers of their master's follies 1852 Grote *Greece* II. lxxvi. V. 82 Accordingly I serve this man Is mention'd the great inflamer of the 1886 *Daily News* 17 Feb. 5/2 The inflamers of public hatred against the Jews

b That which causes heat or inflammation (in the blood, etc.)

1747 Brown *Fair-taker for Cattle* Wks. III. 490 I knew that tar water was cordial and diaphoretic, and yet no inflamer

Inflaming (inflēˑmiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. Inflame *v.* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Inflame, inflammation

1450–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 16 All hys herte was enflamed to the loue of god, whereofafter that fulfylyng and inflaming he brought forthe the wordes and the notes 1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* cxxii. 75 If there be any inflaming in the breste 1613 J. Melles tr. *Mexia's* etc. *Treat. Im. Med.* I. 154/1 By the Serapius all inflaming, which is something neere to this diuine Fire.

Infla ming, *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ing 2] That inflames, in various senses of the vb

1592 A. Hall *Homer's Iliad* (1598) 5 In wrat lay warlike Love Till now she had escaped his sharp inflaming dart 1595 Shaks. *John* III. i. 340, I am burn'd vp with inflaming wrath 1709 Addison *Lett. & Ns.* 128 ¶ 3 The inflaming Kind of Diet which is so much in Fashion 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV. 82 How unnatural in some, how inflaming in others, the present Indications of it! 1789 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 547 Dosed with wine, punch, or some other hot and inflaming liquors 1804 H. Spencer *Illustr. Univ. Prop.* 11 The qules of a galvanic battery will give off, the one an inflammable and the other an inflaming gas

Hence **Inflaming-ly** *adv.*, in an inflaming or exciting manner

1618 Chapman *Il. additions* I. Plays 1873 III. 50 He does become it [the character of Hymen] most inflamingly 1731 A. Hill *Adv. Poets* Ep. 8 The Warlike Images, so inflaming touch'd, in the Great Kinds of Poetry

Inflamability (inflēməbi·liti) [f. next + -ity. So F. *inflammabilité* (Buffon)] The quality of being inflammable, + an inflammable.

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxi. 161 If the ambient air be impregnate with subtile inflamabilities, and such as are of quick accension 1694 Boyle *Grounds Corpus. Philos.* 25 Sulphur owes its inflammability to the convention of yet more simple and primary corpuscles 1831 Brewster *Optics* iii. 26 The high absolute refractive power of oil of cassia indicates the great inflammability of its ingredients

b *fig.* Excitableness of temperament

1787 Jefferson *Let. to Madison* 30 Jan. in *Corr.* (1829) II. 90 He has one foible, an excessive inflammability of temper 1858–62 Carlyle *Frede. Gt.* IX. x. (1872) III. 166 This royal Young Gentleman, with his vanities, ambitions, inexperiences, plentiful inflammabilities. 1865 Mary Howitt *F. Bremer's Greece* I. viii. 264, I had thus an opportunity of witnessing Greek inflammability during parliamentary discussion

Inflammable (inflæˑməbl), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 7 **inflamable**, 7–8 **inflameable** [repr. L. type **inflammābilis*, f. *inflammāre* (see Inflame and ble), perh. immediately from F. *inflammable* (Cotgr. 1611). The 17–18th c. *inflamable, inflameable*, was app. an Eng. formation on the vb cf. *blam(e)able*]

1 Capable of being inflamed or set on fire, susceptible of combustion; easily set on fire

Inflammable air (light air), a name formerly given to hydrogen gas, *marsh inflammable air*, carburetted hydrogen or fire-damp

1609 Jonne *Quersit* I. xiii. 54 the sulphurous substance and inflamable matter 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. v. 87 Brimstone is a Mineralli body of fat and inflamable parts 1673–4 Grew *Veget. Drunks* II. 2 A volatile and inflammable Spirit 1674 Petty *Disc. Dupl. Proportion* 93 In what proportions several Liquors contain more or less of inflameable or ardent parts 1736 *Phil. Trans.* Abr. VIII. 77 *(heading)* Experiments on Inflammable Air 1779 In flammable gas [see Gas *sb.* 2] 1789 Austin in *Phil. Trans.* LXXX. 54, I therefore attempted to decompose the heavy inflammable air by means of sulphur, which readily unites with the light inflammable air in a condensed state, and with it forms hepatic air 1791 [see Hydrogen] 1871 Roscoe *Chem.* 322 Alcohol is very inflammable 1898 Hexley *Physiogr.* 103 This is the gas which was formerly known as inflammable air, and is now called hydrogen

2. Easily fired or roused to excitement, excitable, hasty-tempered, passionate

1800 Mrs. Hervey *Mountray Fam.* II. 222 Henry was, moreover, of so violent and inflammable a temper, that half a word was sufficient to set his blood boiling 1836 Lytton *Athens* (1837) I. 442 That lively, high souled, sensitive, and inflammable people 1845 Ford *Handbk. Spain* I. 65 Their disposition is very sanguine and inflammable.

3 Of disease Inflammatory *rare*

a 1861 Buckle *Misc. Wks.* (1872) I. 405 The inhabitants are little liable to inflammable disease

B *sb.* An inflammable substance (Chiefly in *pl.*) Also *fig.*

1770 Cronstedt in *Monthly Rev.* 312 Inflammables, which can be dissolved in oils but not in waters. 1794 Kirwan *Min.* I. i. The Mineral Kingdom is usually divided into four parts. 1. Earths and Stones 2 Salts 3 Inflammables 4 Metallic Substances 1809 Irvanteus Hogg *Rising Sun* I. 141 There may be some inflammables [women] here, for all that 1894 *Daily News* 7 Apr. 5/8 An alarming fire broke out amongst some cargo, consisting of hay, timber, and other inflammables

Hence **Inflammableness,** the quality of being inflammable; **Inflammably** *adv.*, in an inflammable manner

1682 Boyle *Scept. Chem.* v. 318 They ascribe to sulphur, as well Odours as inflameableness 1727 Bailey *vol. II, Inflammableness* [of 1731 inflammableness], capableness of being inflamed or set on Fire 1867 Smiles *Huguenots* (ed. 4) 393 A light, ill informed, inflammably-constituted public mind 1830 Goodwin *Cloudesley* II. ii. 59 Partly by the inflammableness of that disposition in that officer

†Infla·mmate, *a. Obs. rare* [ad. I. *inflammāt-us*, pa. pple of *inflammāre*.] Inflamed

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* I. xiv. 16 God wol haue us par fitly vnget to him, & by loue inflammate passe all manere mannys reson 1590 Babington *Meth. Physick* II. ix. (1639) 84 If the skins which be joyned all the length of the breast within be inflammate [etc.]

Inflammation (inflămēˑ·ʃən) Also 6–7 **inflamation** [ad. L. *inflammātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *inflammāre* to set on fire: cf. F. *inflammation*, 14th c. in Littré in sense 2, 16th c. in sense 3 these senses were also in L.]

1 The action of inflaming; setting on fire or catching fire, the condition of being in flames, conflagration.

1563 W. Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 31 A thick Exhalation, violently moued out of a cloud, without inflammation or burning 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 968 We will first therefore speak of Bodies Enflamed, wholly, and immediatly, without any Wicke to helpe the Inflammation 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. xiii. 269 More proper it should have been, that such an inflamation [that of the Cities of the Plain] should have left an Lake, Heela or Vesuvius behinde it. 1794 J. Hutton *Philos. Light &c.* These different inflammations require different degrees of heat, in order to excite their inflammation 1833 Brewster *Nat. Magic* xiii. 313 One of the commonest experiments is that of producing inflammation by heating two fluids perfectly cold 1854 J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sc., Chem.* 230 The inflammation of a gas by electricity

† b *concr.* Something in flames or on fire, a blazing body or appearance *Obs.*

1563 W. Fulke *Meteors* (1640) 27 If lightning or any other inflamation be in the upper part of these clouds 1620 Melton *Astrologaster* 31 Another will foretell of Lightning and Thunder when there are no such Inflamations seene 1760–72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) I. 443 One of these inflammations [meteors], of very extraordinary largeness, was seen at Quito whilst we were there

2 The action of inflaming mentally, of firing the mind, passions, senses, etc (in quot 1597 with liquor), the condition of being so inflamed, excitement, fervour. Also, with *an* and *pl.*, an instance of this

1597 Shakes. *1 Hen. IV*, I. iii. 193 They are generally Fooles, and Cowards, which some of vs should be too, but for inflamation 1609–38 Heywood *Lucr.* Wks. 1874 V 184 Our hearts with inflammations burne 1687 J. I. *Hist. Edw. II* (1680) 24 Their Bodies were divided, but their Affections meet with a hugher Inflammation 1777 Burke *Addr. to King* Wks. 1842 II 397 The means of calming a people in a state of extreme inflammation 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. ii. vii. 250 The combustion was soon communicated to the rest, whose bosoms were perfectly prepared for inflammation

†**b** An incitement, a kindling of devotion *Obs.*

1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxxiv. § 1 The minde taketh euerywhere new inflamations to pray

3 *Path.* A morbid process affecting some organ or part of the body, characterized by excessive heat, swelling, pain, and redness, also, a particular instance or occurrence of this

1533 Elyot *Cast. Helthe* II. xxx. (1541) 47 b, Much sleepe augmenteth heate, more than is necessary, wherby hot fomes & inflammacions are often ingendred 1543 Traheron *Vigil's Chirurg.* 26 b/1 The patient complayned of great payne and heate, and inflammation 1612 Bible *Lev.* xiii. 28 If the bright spot stay in his place, and spred not in the skin, it is an inflammation of the burning 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 249 It is reckoned good in Inflammations of the Bowels 1813 J. Hickson *Lect. Inflam.* 39 The term Inflammation has long been employed by medical men, to denote the existence of an unusual degree of redness, pain, heat, and swelling, in any of the textures or organs of which the human body is composed 1899 Hasluck *Syringe* v. 54 The most common disease of the eye is an inflammation of the conjunctiva.

†**4.** Augmentation of price or charge. *cf.* Inflame 4 *b. Obs.*

1821 Byron *Juan* III. xxxv, That climax of all human ills, The inflammation of his weekly bills

Inflammative (infla·mătiv), *a* and *sb.* *rare.* [f. L type **inflammātīvus*, (perh. in med. L *cf.* obs. F. *inflammatif, -ve*, 14–16th c.), f. ppl. stem of L. *inflammāre* to Inflame. See -ive.]

A *adj.* = Inflammatory *a*

1730–6 Bailey (*fol.*), *Inflammative*, of an inflaming nature or quality 1760–72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) I. 270 Their favourite liquor is brandy, brought also from Lima, and is less inflammative than rum.

B *sb.* = Inflammation 1. *rare.*

1685 Kan *Serm.* in *Life* (1854) I. 266 That powerful inflammative and preservative of love, which Daniel had *c.* 1721 — *Dict. & Wks.* (1838) 30 by one crucified God, that sovereign inflammative of love — *Philothea* Poet. Wks. 1721 IV. 413 God, in whom all Inflammatives unite, Which can our Love enkindle

Inflammatory (infla·mători), *a* and *sb* [f. L type **inflammātōrius* (perh. in med. L. *cf.* F. *inflammatoire*, 1722 in Hatz.-Darm.) see prec. and -ory.]

A *adj.*

†**1.** Of, pertaining to, characterized by, or causing an inflamed or blazing condition *Obs.*

1579 Thomson *N. Y. Acad. Sci.* 44 They can also tell what use those inflammatory Combustibles are of 1706 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 532 The chief of the natural curiosities in the burning phenomenon, and its inflammatory neighbourhood [Naphtha Springs, near Baku]

2 Tending to inflame with desire or passion, of a nature to rouse passion, anger, or animosity. (Now usually in a bad sense.)

a. 1721 Ken *Hymnarium Fid.* Wks. 1721 II. 13, I felt a darted heav'nly Flame Thus an inflammatory Ray Devour'd my Heart, dry'd all my Tears away 1767 *Jenny Cid* II. 12 People read those passionate and inflammatory libels 1776 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* (1869) I. vi. 121 The inflammatory powers of art were summoned to his aid 1830 Pringle *Afr. Sk.* v. 91 Inflammatory popular speeches were delivered *a.* 1868 Buckle *Civiliz.* (1869) III. ii. 97 They used the most inflammatory language

3 Characterized by excitement or passion

1874 Morley *Barnewell* I. v. 45 Such an inflammatory age

3 That tends to heat or inflame the blood, exciting the brain or senses, stimulating

1733 Cheyne *Eng. Malady* II. § 4 (1734) 140 Without leaving that Depressing Mood like Brandy or inflammatory Spirits 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 159 Every thing which was astringent stimulating and inflammatory 1802 W. Saunders *Min. Waters* 124 The high activity of Buxton water, and its inflammatory tendency

4 *Path.* Of the nature of, pertaining to, indicative of, characterized by inflammation or an inflamed condition of the body

1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 278 In inflammatory Distempers, the Strength may be diminished 1799 Lear *Let. Friend II.* in *Sp. Sunday Lect.* (1831) II. 42 His [General Washington's] disorder was an inflammatory sore throat, which proceeded from a cold 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV. 420 The rapid progress of the inflammatory symptoms 1876 Duhring *Dis. Skin* 42 Papules may or may not be inflammatory

B. *sb.* An inflammatory agent, that which inflames, excites, or rouses strong feeling or passion.

1681 H. More *Exp. Dan.* vi. 159 Her beauty being such an Inflammatory to love 1759 Franklin *Ess.* Wks. 1840 III. 262 The assembly chose only to glance at the inflammatories thrown in their way

Hence **Inflammatorily** *adv.*, in an inflammatory manner

1887 *Hunts. Lond. News* 12 Mar. 182/2 An inflammatorily religious harangue

†**Inflis·sk, v.** *Obs. rare*—°. [f. In-2 + Flask *sb.*] *trans.* To put into a flask

1611 Florio, *Inflascare*, to inflagon, to inflaske

Inflatable (infle·ităb'l), *a.* Also **inflateable** [f. Inflate *v.* + -able.] Capable of being inflated, blown out, or distended with air or gas.

1878 *Gentl. Mag.* May 609 This craft was made of coast choice, inflatable, and weighed 300 lbs 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Sept. 6/1 Inflatable collars, which will support them in the water 1887 *Daily News* 19 Feb. 5/5 The defendants, an American firm, use an inner inflatable tube and cover

Inflatant (infle·itănt) *rare*—°. [f. as prec. + -ant 1.] That which inflates; an inflating agent 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 31 May 1/2 The use of this inflatant [coal gas] limits voluntary ballooning consider ably

Inflate (infle·t), *ppl. a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. L. *inflat-us* blown into, filled by blowing, puffed up, pa. pple. of *inflāre* see next.] = Inflated (Usually construed as pa. pple.)

c. 1480 Henryson *Test. Cres.* 463 Nocht is your famous hand and thy honour But wynd inflat in uther mennis eres 1502 Ardernes *Tr. De Imitatione* III. xxxv. 224 That thou be not inflate by pryde & lyft up about thy selfe 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 180 b, That the science of vayne make vs not inflate with pryde 1620 T. Scott *Conf. & Ans.* (1623) 4 With eyes staring, countenance red and in flate 1760–72 tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* (ed. 3) I. 270 Its expansion varies in being somewhat inflate pulled, in Cardiospermum and Staphylea 1833 T. Taylor *Comat.* xi. 201 The spermatic vessels inflated with the percussion of himself being a demigod in goodness

Inflate (infle·t), *v.* Also 7 en. [f. I *inflat*, ppl. stem of *inflāre*, f. In-2 + *flare* to blow. For the pa. pple., *inflat.* was in early use: see prec.]

1 *trans.* To blow out or distend with wind or air, to fill (a cavity or the body, a balloon, etc.) with air or gas, also *absol.* of food, to cause flatulence

1533 Elyot (*cast Helthe* II. vii. (1541) 22 b, They do inflate the stomacke, and cause heat ache 1589 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 84 If they [grapes] be eaten in the Husks, they be, hurtfull, and doe inflate 1618 Harington *Nugæ Antiq.* (1634) 34 Yet the dry bigges inflate not so much 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii. 129 They fill the stomacke with winde, and inflate the belt 1789 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 452 The bowels are inflated with wind 1834 J. Forbes *Sanderson's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 159 We must inflate the lung, pass a ligature above the affected part, and then dry it in the open air 1888 *Science Gossip* 4/1 In 138 lbs. habit of tightly inflating the crop is common to all domestic pigeons 1871 Roscoe *Chem.* 31 We can calculate the weight of any inflated gas, and we have inflated a ball loon of the capacity of 150 cubic metres with hydrogen 1887 *Bows Pirg. Round.* 32 A following gale, Riven from the wave inflates with a favouring breath them sail

fig. 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. 566 The supposed disgust of a King's Court inflated the pretensions of the Jesuit 1824 R. Sym *Diss. Holiday Season* iv. 81 Honest approbation seldom inflates vanity

2 To puff up (a person) *with* (also *+by*) high spirits, pride, etc., to elate. Also *absol.*

1590 — *Sec. Pt. Hen. VI*, III. ii. 230 Pyrrhus' Sonne; Comprouge inflate except a man have greater with'd 1618 [Daniel] *Daniel's Hist. Philip* III. (1), Envy Will not admit, that art her self should show By others' fingers, but the mind inflates 1799 H. Watkinson *Hibernicisms* (ed. 2) I. 229 Vanity (*cant A.*) to Castlemain, the ambassador, was inflated with his master's inflatation 1820 Jane Porter *Scottish Chiefs* (1831) 1 Her self-complacency could not inflate, nor adversity depress 1873 L. Ferguson *Disc.* 254 I talk about learning may inflate with pride

3 To inflate, distend, or swell, to enlarge unduly

c. 1705 Ray (J.), That the muscles are inflated in time of rest 1726 Wodrow *Corr. Lett. Nat.* (1843) I. 547 We work upon certain unknown veins, they inflate the muscles 1829 J. Scott *Fox Paint* Poems 303 When Passion's tumults in the bosom rive, Inflate the features, and enrage the eye 1882–3 *Contel. Study Med.* (ed. 2) II. 650 The whole body was emaciated, the eyebrows inflated

4 To swell or expand artificially or unduly, to expand beyond proper or natural limits, to rise above the amount or value which sound commercial principles would fix

1843 Sir R. Peel in *Croker Papers* Apr. (1884). Commerce inflated by extravagant speculation demands some remedy 1864 *Daily Tel.* 29 Aug. (Farmer) Railways [*Brit.*] 298 We inflate our paper currency 1887 H. I. Cowan in *Nineteenth Cent.* Jan. 1/2 *Business Interest* 6d. (Punch), The want of integrity in business has inflated the stocks of our Joint corporations

Hence **Inflating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, whence **Inflatingly** *adv.*, in an inflating manner (Webster, 1856), also **Inflator**, one who or that which inflates or puffs up (*lit.* and *fig.*), spec. an air-pump for inflating pneumatic cushions, tyres, etc

1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 20 b, Meates inflatyng or windy 1611 Cotgr., Impures [etc.] 1897 Cremer *Lex.* II. Poems 1824 II. 183 In vain, they come, she feels th inflating grief 1884 *American* VIII. 84 The clamor of contending inflators and workers at the stock exchange 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 May 2/1 As soon as it is ready, and the gas made, the balloon will be inflated. The inflating, it is calculated, will take three days 1897 *Med. Newsgraphs*, Immediately the tyre becomes slack when riding the inflator responds, without any aid from the rider

Inflated (infle·tĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed 1.]

1 Puffed out or swollen by air or gas, in quot 1700, 'filled with wind.'

1681 tr. *Willis' Rem. Med. Wks.* Vocab., *Inflated*, blown or puffed up as a bladder with wind 1700 Dryden *Fables, Cock & Fox* 550 They chas'd the murderous Fox, With brazen trumpets, and inflated box 1841 Ormerod *Prov. Mus.* 137 Up rose with inflated majesty the gaseous globe 1853 Sir H. Douglas *Mil. Bridges* (ed. 3) 23 Bridges on air-tight cases, and inflated skins

2 Of language: Full of empty rhetoric, turgid, bombastic

1692 Coventry *Academy of Eloquence* Pref. A vain & narrative stile ought not to be too much inflated no more than that of ordinary conversation 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1862) I. vii. 74 His account is long, and it is long and inflated 1788 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* Aug. I did not in general like Mackenzie's tales. I thought they were too inflated 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I. iii. 145 Are these titles mere pieces of inflated rhetoric?

3 Swollen, expanded, or dilated with hollow interior, as if by inflation

1726–48 Hervey *Meditat.* (1866) 166 Now th inflated winde Stirreth, they scale 1776–96 Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 134 Calyx egg-shaped, inflated 1828 Stark *Elem. Nat. Hist.* II. 284 Abdomen inflated and somewhat globose 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* (ed. 6) 410/2 *Inflated*, bladdery

4 Puffed up or elated with vanity or false notions

1784 Cowper *Task* v. 368 Inflated and astute with self conceit, He gulps the windy diet 1790 Cent. Farm. *Lett. Edw.* 69 Knight errantry was the effect of an inflated imagination 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II. v. 568 The inflated conceptions diffused among their countrymen of the riches of India 1868 Gladstone *Juv. Mundi* ii. (1869) 63 In his [Elder ites] short speech of which inflated presumption is the principal mark

5 Raised or enhanced in price by speculation or other artificial and temporary causes

1881 Gladstone *Sp. Leeds* 7 Oct. Reported at an inflated state of prices that could not possibly be sustained 1899 *Morning Herald* 28 June 4/3 There was an unnatural and an unhealthy inflated value put upon land

Hence **Inflatedness**, the quality of being inflated

1867 C. J. Smith *Syn. & Antonyms* s.v. *Affectation*, Turgidity, Inflatedness 1890 *Spectator* 29 Mar., Blunt adds calmness to the bathos of moral and intellectual inflatedness

Inflatile (infla·til), *a.* [ad. late L *inflatil-is* (Cassiodorus) of or for blowing; see Ile. Cf. obs. F. *inflatil* (16th c. in Godef.)] Of a musical instrument 'sounded by blowing'

1776 Hawkins *Hist. Music* I. II. iv. 243 The general division of musical instruments is into three classes, the pulsatile and inflatile 1891 *Athenæum* 19 Sept. 405/2 The drum the flute and the lyre, as types respectively of percussive, inflatile, and pulsatile instruments.

Inflation (infle·shən) [ad. L *inflātion-em*, n. of action f. *inflāre* to Inflate. Cf. obs. F. *inflation, flacion*, etc. (1458 in Godef.).]

1 The action of inflating or distending with air or gas

1601 Holland *Pliny* Explan. Words, *Inflation*, swelling or puffing up with winde 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. vi. 94 Whereby the parts suffer no diminution of essence and inflation and becomming airy and spumous we send into the surface of the water 1802 *Med. Trnl.* VIII. 328 Having separated the skin from the subjacent muscles of one of the posterior extremities of a frog *Mod.* The inflation of military balloons with hydrogen instead of coal gas

2 The condition of being inflated with air or gas, or of being distended or swollen as if with air

a. 1340 Hampole *Psalter* I. 8 It passes be lowes of inflacion *c.* 1420 *Liber de Diversis* 30 b/2 This confyrment is ewy and locounde Wher of inflacion non shal no nr redounde *c.* 1550 Lond. *Treat. Health* (1878) I. viii. 9 Colyc of knees is good for the inflation of the lunges 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xvi. 172 The inflation or swelling of the body made in this animal upon inspiration or drawing in its breath 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 278 Winds coming upwards, Inflations and Tumours of the Belly are signs of a phlegmatick Constitution 1845 Darwin *Jrnl. Researches* (1870) 14 By the inflation of its body, the spine with which the skin is covered, become erect and pointed

3 The condition of being puffed up with vanity, pride, or lawless notions

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 34 Singular privileges & elacions of the mynde 1658 Baxter *Saints' Faith* vii. 54 The undoubted fruit of this is true renewed, solid humility, not inflation of notions, fiery, fantastick, puffed men 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* I. 69 The inflation of Hobart's administration with the hope that peace 1848 Lord Stowell *Hist.* IV. ii. 172 The words well convey the inflation with which the Catholic revivalists were going to their work

4 The quality of language or style when it is swollen with big or pompous words, turgidity, bombast

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1199 A tragic ill pomp and swelling inflation of words 1791 W. Beamont tr. *Bartholomew's Fair* Introd. 11 Jonson's style, which to an English reader will appear to border on inflation and bombast 1824 Dibdin *Lib. Comp.* 71 Coleridge was the then fashion of the day, as imitation and obscurity is now

†**5** Of a plague. Spread, extension (cf. Dilatation 2), or (?) increase of virulence *Obs. rare.*

1636 Bulleyn *Gov. Health* (1558) 111 The first notes with sa terrible inflation, that ilk man that hat it deceast within two days after

6 Great or undue expansion or enlargement, increase beyond proper limits, esp. of prices, the issue of paper money, etc

1864 Webster, *Inflation* 4 Undue expansion or increase, from over issue —said of currency 1878 N. *Inter. Rev.* CXXVII. 156 Despite the illegal inflation authorized by President Grant 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 18 Mar. 5/1 The never failing tendency to a needless inflation of our arms ments 1887 Jessop *Arcady* II. 62 The inflation of prices brought with it a speculative mania

7 Inspiration, afflatus *rare.*

1853 J Layton *Spec Disprot* 10 87 The egotism that the priests and priestesses of the oracular temples were nothing more than involuntary subjects of the divine inflation

Inflationist (*infle*ʃ*anist*) [f prec. + -IST] One who advocates inflation, *spec* in *U. S.*, and hence elsewhere, one who advocates an increase of the paper currency as beneficial to trade. Also *attrib*

1876 *N. Amer. Rev* CXXIII. 431 The election of Golden would spike the whole inflationist battery

1886 *Times* 5 May 9/2 Originally distrusted as an inflationist, he showed considerable skill in conducting the refunding operations

†Infla tive, *a. Obs* [ad mod. L. *inflativ-us* (cf. obs. F. *inflatif, -ive*, 15th c. in Godef.), f. ppl. stem of L. *inflare* to INFLATE: see -IVE.] Of inflating quality or tendency

1598 Barrel *Solomon's Lagune* P iii. The subtle nature of all pulse is inflative [*L. inflativa*] and harde of digestion

1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate Wks.* 1653/2 The inflative ointment, for giving of a famous medicine.

1698 Rowland *Monarch. Theat. Ins.* 392 The distilled water of common Wasps applied to the belly it makes it swell as if it had the Dropsie: it may be concluded that their venome is exceeding hot and inflative

‖ **Inflatus** (infle·tǝs). [L. *inflatus* a blowing into, inspiration, cf. INFLATION.] A blowing or breathing into, inflation, inspiration, afflatus.

a 1661 Mrs. Brownlow (Webster 1864) The holy ghost breath that blows the mortals out to ineffable inflatus

Inflect (infle·kt), *v.* [ad. L. *inflect-ere*, 1 sg. pr. ind. *-o*, *-flexi-ve* to bend: see INFLEX.]

1 *trans.* To bend inwards, to bend into a curve or angle; hence simply, to bend, to curve.

c 1425 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 5 Whan he from so grete an highnesse wolde inflecte & bowe downe his eye to the lower party downward, he behelde, and sawe hyme

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* 1 24 These [cartilages] occupying the meane space betwixt the ribbe and brest bone, are by expiration inflected

1665 Grew *Anat. Nectar Sect.* viii. 44 It cannot be apprehended but that the line be inflected if some parts of it move faster than others.

1724 Buchanan *Fountain* 1 (1736) 11 To understand distinctly, they ascend, And there inflect their course, and down-ward tend

1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 210 They must be inflected to that side where the Muscle pulls strongest

1804 C. B. Brown *Edgar Huntly* I. 231 The course of a general wind is often inflected, from 30 to 80 degrees, by the hollow of a river, a ridge of hills &c.

1875 Darwin *Insectiv. Pl.* vii. 286 All the tentacles were soon energetically inflected

b. fig. To bend, incline, dispose.

c 1535 Harpsfield in *Dircks Hen. VIII* (Camden) 174 Ruth by no means could be inflected to break company from her mother in law

1644 *Directory for Publ. Worship* 17 Inflecting, fashioning, and refashioning their religion according to the will and wantonness of them

1657 W. Moore *Concupiscence* Pref. 2 A gentle stopping and inflecting them to pay their tythes

1824 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* II. 56 That Memoir of Turgot's which is at this time still inflecting toward itself the new acts of the old authorities

†2 *Optics.* To bend in or deflect (rays of light) in passing the edge of an opaque body or through a narrow aperture; to DIFFRACT. *Obs.*

1704 Newton *Optics* (Qu.) Are they (rays of light) not reflected, refracted, and inflected by one and the same principle, acting variously in various circumstances?

1727 *Chambers's Cycl. s.v. Ray.* Sir Isaac Newton suspects they [light rays] may have a power of being inflected, or bent by the action of distant bodies

1821 [see INFLECTING *vbl. sb.*]

3 *Gram.* To vary the termination (of a word) in order to express different grammatical relations

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 449 As to the inflexions of Adjectives by the degrees of comparison, those words are to be inflected through all degrees, have several irregularities in the manner of it

1787 Johnson *Plan Dict.* Wks. 1787 IX. 178 We are to examine how they [words] are inflected through their various terminations

1871 *Public Sch. Lat Gram.* § 14 *c.* Flexion, or Stem-flexion, is the method of inflecting a Noun, that is, of making such changes in its form as may indicate changes in its meaning and use

4 To modulate (the voice), *spec.* in *Music*, to flatten or sharpen (a note); by a chromatic semitone

1848 Wharton, *Inflect* . . to modulate, as the voice

1867 Mee[t]ness *Harmonyst* 5 With the Greeks it allowed of no notes inflected by sharps or flats

1889 Prout *Harmony* xii. § 274 Whenever a modulation takes place, the note inflected by an accidental is regarded as belonging to the key in which it is diatonic.

Hence **Inflecting** *ppl. a.*, that inflects

1666 *Phil. Trans.* I. 24. The air light, and clear without inflecting parts

1831 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I. iv. 63 He ascribes it [sixth sign] to the variable density of the ether within and without the inflecting body

Inflected (infle·ktĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED1.]

1 Bent or curved; bent inwards

1648 [see I. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. i. 109 (when commends unto us . . not to be directly, or at length but some what inflected, that the muscles may be at rest

1796 H. Boldero in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVI. 228 The angle which the inflected ray makes with the line drawn first

1847 Lewes *Hist. Philos.* (1867) I. 8 There sit in an inflected position

1870 Robinson *Anim. Life* Introd. 48 The angle of the lower jaw is almost always inflected

1875 Darwin *Insectiv. Pl.* vii. 265 All the tentacles except three inflected or sub-inflected

2 *Gram.* Of a word. Varied in the terminations to express varied grammatical relations. Of a language: Characterized by grammatical inflexion

1775 in Ash. 1865 Tylor *Early Hist. Man* iv. 64 In flected languages such as Latin

1877 Bahlke *Philol. Eng. Tongue* § 9 The essence of an inflected language is, to express by modifications of form that which an uninflected language expresses by arrangements of words

3 *Inflected arch.* an arch having the curve of its flanks reversed near the crown so as to terminate in an acute angle. (Knight *Patt. Mech.* 1875.)

Hence **Inflectedness,** the state or condition of being inflected

1811–31 Bentham *Univ. Gram* Introd., Wks. 1843 VIII. 92 Sparingly inflectedness and copiously inflectedness as applied to language

Inflection : see INFLEXION.

Inflective (infle·ktiv), *a.* [f. INFLECT- + -IVE, in mod. F. *inflectif*.]

1 Having the quality of inflecting, tending to inflect

1666 *Phil. Trans.* I. 240 The Inflective veins of the Air (if I may so call those parts, which . . have a greater or less Refractive power than the Air next adjoyning)

1794 Dunham *Disc. Theol.* 1. 1. 1. 1. Although this inflective Quality of the Air be a great Incumbrance and Confusion of A to name all the visible Objects

2 Pertaining to or characterized by grammatical inflexion

1799 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XXVIII. 569 Inflective and derivative syllables

1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* xi. 104 The glories of a completely inflective language

1888 Gladstone *Myths & Rev.* iv. 76 Their language had passed into the inflective or highest stage

Inflector (infle·ktǝr) *rare*—1 [f. INFLECT- + -OR.] That which inflects or bends. (In quot. *attrib.*)

1851 Richardson *Geol.* viii. 271 Propulsion through the water by the action of the inflector muscles of the tail

†Infle dged, *a. Obs.* [IN-1.] = UNFLEDGED.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Yorkshire* (1662) 97 He therein made nests for many birds, which otherwise, being either indulged or untamed, must have been exposed to wind and weather

†Infle ng, *vbl. sb. Obs. rare*—1 [f. IN-1 + FLEXING.] A place to flee into, a refuge

a 1300 *Cursor Mundi* (Cotton) 4 Mi mist and in fleing mine, Mi helper and leer mine

Inflesh, obs. form of ENFLESH *v.*

I nflex, *sb.* [ad. L. *inflexus* (n. stem), synonymous with *inflexio* INFLEXION.] In the grammar of the Bantu languages, the particle prefixed to a root, to form a noun, which has functions similar to those of inflexional suffixes in the Aryan and Semitic languages (Also called *prefix* or *initial*)

1859 Colenso *First Steps Zulu Kafir* ii. 4 Every Zulu noun consists of two parts, the *root* and the *inflex*: the latter being a small particle, which is set before the root, forming with it the complete noun . . We give the name of *inflex* to this initial particle, because, by changes of it, or can modifications of it, the root is inflected, or varied, as in Latin and Greek, by means of terminal particles. Thus in the Zulu word *umuntu*, person, the root is *ntu*, and the inflex *umu*, which is changed to *aba* for the plural, and the whole word becomes *abantu*, people

†Infle x, *a. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *inflex-us*, pa. pple. of *inflectere* to INFLECT.] = INFLEXED.

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Leaf, Inflex Leaf* that which in growing from its base, turns its point again toward the stalk

1796 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xxii. 234 The petals are inflex, or bent upwards at the end

Inflexed (infle·kst), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ED1.] Bent inwards, inflected

1661 Feltham *Disc. Luke* xiv. 20 Wks. (1677) 361 Travels right backwards became lame and crooked

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1735 H. Brooke *Univ. Beauty* ii. 265 His grand machine . . Some most direct where, seeming most inflex'd

1816 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* (1843) II. 535 Its head . . is pushed with an inflexed fork . . usually bent under the body

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 39 Ovules Orthotropal or inflexed

1832 In the species of this genus the petals are inflexed

Inflexibility ‡ (infle·ksibi·liti). [f. INFLEXIBLE + -ITY, perh. after F. *inflexibilité* (1611 in Hatz. Darm.).] The quality or condition of being inflexible, incapability of being bent, unyielding stiffness, rigidity, firmness of purpose, obstinacy

1611 Florio, *Inflessibilità*, inflexibilitie

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1739 A. Baxter *Inq. Nat. Soul* II. 125 (J.) Against the inertia of matter, or the inflexibility of mechanism

1742 Fielding *Joseph Andrews* i. v, The squire, who knew but an inflexibility, interrupted her

1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxxiii. His features arranged into the utmost inflexibility of expression

1873 T. Hardy *Desp. Rem.* 218 Mere inflexibility of purpose is not necessarily an excellence

1875 T. Williams *Con. Pothol.* 337 Bone cannot swell, in consequence of its inflexibility

Inflexibility ‡ : see INFLEXIBLE.

Inflexible (infle·ksibl), *a.*[1] [ad. L. *inflexibil-is* (= IN-3 + *flexibilis* FLEXIBLE cf. F. *inflexible* 13–14th c. in Littré).] Not flexible.

1 Incapable of being bent, unbendable, not pliant, rigid, stiff

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 11 24 If bat he [the ligament] hadde be inflexible as a boon oon lyme myste not han meued wyboute anoper

1545 Joye *Exp. Dan.* vi. (R.) Of this thing is the king's sceptre a very apt signe and token, in that it is firme and inflexible

1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 153 His trunck is crooked, grisly, and inflexible, at the root next to the nose

1793 Pery *Optics* xxi. 188 The bow inflexible resists their pain

1798 Pemberton *Newton's Philos.* 61 If two equal bodies be hung at the extremities of an inflexible rod

1892 *Nature and Mag.* Dec. 69/1 An ivory handled knife with a very delicate inflexible blade

2 Unbending in temper or purpose, not to be turned from a purpose by persuasion or argument; immovable, inexorable

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2 Unbending in temper or purpose, not to be turned from a purpose by persuasion or argument; immovable, inexorable

1721 Bailey, *Inflection Point of a Curve* is the Point where a Curve begins to bend back again a contrary Way 1743 Emerson *Fluxions* 144 The Point of Inflexion or contrary Flexure is that Point which separates the Curve from the concave Part of the Curve 1881 Minchin *Unipl. Kinemat.* 100 Points on this circle are therefore points of inflexion on the roulettes to which they give rise, and the circle is hence called the *Circle of Inflexions* 1886 A. G. Greenhill *Diff. & Integr. Calc.* 240 At a point of inflexion the curve crosses the tangent

4. *Gram.* The modification of the form of a word to express the different grammatical relations into which it may enter, including the declension of substantives, adjectives and pronouns, the conjugation of verbs, the comparison of adjectives and adverbs, but some treat the last under Derivation or Word-formation)

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 297 The rules which are proper and peculiar to any one Language about the Inflexion of words, and the Government of cases. *Ibid* 453 Yet doth not there design to give an account of the just number of words in the Latin, but only to shew the great variety [of words] which is made by the Inflexion and Composition of Verbs. 1676 Mason *Ling Gram* (ed. 2) 7 The proper ends of forming the different cases of a noun is called inflection

b. comb. An inflected form of a word, also, the inflectional suffix or element

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* 21 Rules for all such Grammatical Derivations and Inflexions. 1841 Hodgson *Hist. Lod.* I. 277 It has now been demonstrated by me in of a comparison of the inflexions. 1872 Rowe *Catt. Nation* II. xvii 189 The indicative mood contains no special inflexion to distinguish it. 1874 Sayce *Hist. Eng. Sounds* 160 Old English in the period of full inflections Middle English of levelled inflections and Modern English of lost inflections 1876 Mason *Eng. Gram* (ed. 21) 9 His power of treating an inflected form or a complex phrase as though it were a single declinable word, and adding inflections to it, is very remarkable in English

5. Modulation of the voice, in speaking or singing a change in the pitch or tone of the voice

a 1600 Hooker (J.), The motion of his body and the inflection of his voice 1783 Blair *Rhet.* V. 128 With regard to inflexions of voice there is a great variety. By these inflexions, it has appeared easier to express different ideas by varying the tone with which they pronounced the same word, than to contrive words for all their ideas. 1795 Mason *Q. Mus.* 139 It does neither so easily and generally admit, nor so variously introduce those accidental inflexions which they love to employ. 1839-40 W. Irving *Hallect & R.* (1855) 58 Such melodious sounds and exquisite inflexions could only be produced by organs of the most delicate flexibility 1880 Grove *Dict. Mus.* II. 693/2 A series of inflexions usually described by modern writers as the 'Gregorian Tones'

1885 F. M. Peard *Contrad.* I. 10 There was an inflection in her voice which suggested command

Hence **Inflexionless** (inflectionless) *a.*, void of inflexion or modulation

1878 J. A. H. Murray in *Lingal. Introd* VIII. 398 The language had at length reached the all but inflexionless state which it now presents. 1888 Miss Slender *Aspett Novels* III. viii. 225 His voice was subdued and inflectionless

Inflexional, inflectional (infle kʃənăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -al.] Pertaining to or characterized by grammatical inflexion

1832 J. C. Hare in *Philol. Museum* I. 666 That disposition to shorten inflexional terminations. 1850 Farrar *Orig. Lang.* 183 *note*, Pott's formula for the morphological classification of languages was that they are totalizing (agglutinative) and inflectional. 1872 Whitney *Life, Lang.* vi. 107 It does not lose what it once possessed in the way of inflexional apparatus. 1876 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* V. xxv. 509 Had no Norman ever set foot on our shores, the inflexional Old English would still have passed, sooner or later, into the non inflexional modern English

Hence **Inflexionally** (infle ctionally) *adv.*, in regard to inflexion

1885 G. Baden Powell in *Contemp. Rev.* Oct., The Bushman language is classed inflectionally with the Basque, Finn [etc.]

+Inflexity. *Obs. rare*—[f. L. *inflexus* inflected + -ity, after Flexity.] Of rays of light The quality of being inflected see Inflect *v.* 2

1797 Brougham in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXVII. 260 We may, therefore, say that the rays of light differ in degree of refrangity, reflexity, and flexity, corresponding inflexity and deflexity

Inflexive (infle ktiv) *a.*[1] *rare.* = [f. I. *inflex-*, ppl. stem of *inflectĕre* to Inflect + -ive.] = Inflective. 1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

+Inflexive, *a.*[2] *Obs. rare*—[f. In- 3 + Flexive.] Not flexive, inflexible

1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymns, Mars* 36 And to heare safe the burthen undergone Of Nets inflexive, and in humane hates

+Inflexure. *Obs. rare.* [f. I. *inflex-*, ppl. stem of *inflectĕre*, after Flexure.] A bend, curve or turn inwards. = Inflexion 1, 3.

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* V. 74 It [a slightly oft used muscle] bendeth about the lower part of the splene cert une foldes, or inflexiures. 1698 tr. Browne *Gard. Cyrus* iii. 52 The contrivance of nature is singular in the opening and shutting of Bindweeds, performed by five inflexures

+Inflict, *pa.* *Obs. rare* [ad. I. *inflict-us*, pa. pple of *inflĭgĕre* see next.] Inflicted

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 182b, Thou art free from all maledyccion and vpperaye, inflyct to woman for synne

Inflict (infli kt), *v.* [f. L. *inflict-*, ppl. stem of *inflĭgĕre* to dash or strike (one thing on or against another), to inflict (punishment).]

1. *trans.* To lay on as a stroke, blow, or wound; to impose as something that must be suffered or endured, a cause to be borne

1593 Shaks. *3 Hen. VI*, iii. 1. 377 No paine they can inflict vpon him Will make him say, I mou'd him to those Armes. — *Tam.* 1632 Lisping sleepe Vnto their eies, and blunt their nights wit Will inflict 1656 Stanley *Psyche* II. xxiv. 82 For revenge ment of those wrongfull smarts, Which I to others did inflict 1661 Boyle *Style* 10 It is the more pardonable for Writers to inflicted on them 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) VII. 102 [A turtle-snake] inflicts its wound in a moment, then parts, and inflicts a second wound 1863 J. A. Kemble *Reasd. in Georgia* 42 Each driver is allowed to inflict a dozen lashes 1873 J. Ferguson *Disc.* 197 The suffering was not wantonly inflicted

b. To impose something unwelcome (Often jocular)

1809 Byron *Bards & Rev.* Argt., Wks. (1846) 4. *note*, Master Southey hath inflicted three poems on the public 1833 I. Taylor *Bread by Prayer* 129 In Prussia, where the order of the day is decked with orders equally well to inflict a spouse and the husband? 1875 Jowett *Plato* I. 51 Your father is pleased to inflict many foods and misdeeds on you

2. With indirect construction: To cause (trouble (a person) *with* something painful or disagreeable (Now *rare*, and only in sense 1.b.)

1566 Painter *Pal. Plais.* (1890) II. 30 The wicked wil turne inflicted her bodye with manifold wounds 1608 Shaks. *Per.* I. iv. 8 In the most piteous plight Of sorrow that would send a caterpillar, And so inflict [*and did inflict*] our province 1652 Cokaine (*Calprenede's Cassandra*) I. 1 Providence began to inflict him with it. 1883 *Manch. Mag.* XLVIII. 13 We should be inflicted with less twaddle and useless verbosity

Hence **Inflicted** *ppl. a.*, **Inflicting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1598 Florio, *Infatto*, stroken violently, inflicted smitten against 1611 *Bible*, *Inflictions*, an infliction or inflicting. 1632 Sherley *Trav.* (1825) 11 Which [wound] he told the plague] was the Lord 1652 N. N. *Secretaries Studie* 62, I hope time will weaken these inflictings 1848 Lilly *Introd. Astrol.* 269 His soul fled in haste through the inflicted wound

Inflict table, *a* [f. prec. + -able.] That can or may be inflicted

1860 Jevons *Pol. Econ.* (1871) 164 An offence called a contempt of Court, and the punishment inflictable for that offence 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 8 June 4/2 The smallest fine inflictable by the magistrate in any particular case

Inflicter, -or [f. as prec. + -er1, -or.] = *Inflictor* (according to the I. type from *inflĭgĕre*.) One who inflicts, in senses of the vb. (Usually const. of the thing inflicted.)

1605 Verstegan *Restitution* 190 God the inflicter of all good things 1620 Jus also the inflicter of all such punishments 1672-5 Cowper *Comp. Temple* (1701) 407 The Jews gesse what he meant was the Inflicter of all Plagues. 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 214 If it so please the all gracious Inflictor 1836 I. Howard *R. Reader* 1. 1. The inflicter of my wound 1882 Farquhar *Bye-Paths* 26 How the inflicter of the wound got in or out

Infliction (infli kʃən) [ad. late I. *infliction-em* n. of action f. *inflĭct-us*, to Inflict. Cf. I. *affliction* 1486 in Godef. *Compl.*] The action of inflicting (pain, punishment, annoyance, etc.), in quot. 1603, the fact of being inflicted

1534 More *Comf. agst. Trib.* III. xxiv. 1206/1 The letter and infliction of intollerable payne and torment 1603 Shaks. *Meas. for M.* I. iii. 28 Our Decrees, Dead to infliction, to themselues are dead. 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxvii. 163 In declared Hostility all infliction of evill is lawfull 1660 Jeremy Taylor *Worthy Communic.* (1674) 8 Such exemplary punishment 1832 Lewis *Cred. Early Rom.* I. 17 To punish by the infliction of pain

b. An instance of this, something inflicted, as pain, punishment, etc., esp. in weaker sense, an annoyance, a nuisance, a 'visitation'

1586 Marlow *1st Pt. Tamburl.* V. ii. Our expressest hand of infliction. 1665 Pepys *Diary* (1848) 58 This is a great infliction upon us. 1733 Hervey *Dial.* (1745) I. 160 This will be still more inflictive to the ingenuous mind 1779 Whitehead *On his Majesty's birth day*, Let her own sons Each from the shocks inflictive stand. New force shs. sums 1831 Moore *Tom Cribb* II. 139 Without the aid Of that inflictive process tuning

Inflood (infl d), *v.* [f. In- 2 + Flood *v.*] *trans.* To flow in, to enter as a flood Hence **Inflooding** *vbl. sb.*

1855 Singleton *Virgil* I. 119 The Sea Venting its choler in prodigious ways Where doth the Julian billow boom at us The deep in flooding. 1889 Stevenson *Pr. Otto* II. 1. 85 She saw far before her the silent inflooding of the day

Inflorescence (inflore sĕns) *Bot* [ad. mod. L. *inflorescentia* (Linnæus), f. L. *inflorescĕre* to come into flower see In- 2 and Florescence (cf. F. *inflorescence* (1792 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1. The mode in which the flowers of a plant are arranged in relation to the axis and to each other, the flowering system

1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot.* (1765) 217 Inflorescence is the manner in which the Flowers are fastened to the Plant by the Pedunele *Ibid.* 224 Inflorescence affords the truest, and in most Genera the most elegant Distinction 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* xix. 274 Linnæus 1870 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 134 Flowers often with a centrifugal inflorescence 1872 Oliver *Elem. Bot.* I. vii. 82 In to convenient to speak of the Flowering System, or mode of arrangement of the flowers of plants, as the *Inflorescence* 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* v. (ed. 6) 142 *Inflorescence*, a term which would literally denote the time of flower bearing was applied by Linnæus to the mode, that is, to the disposition of blossoms on the axis and as respects their arrangement with regard to each other Anthotaxy is a better term

b. The collective flower or blossom of a plant 1851 *Lucks's Florist* 128 Here they produce their brilliant inflorescence amid a variety of Passion flowers, Bignonias and Ferns 1854 Hooker *Himal. Journ.* I. 13 In man the inflorescence resembles sheets of flame 1857 Hussey *Bot.* 115 The solitary flower, or the connected system of flowers arising from one point is called the inflorescence 1884 Rolf *Nat. Sci. Mercy* 10 Here are new objects of more exquisite beauty than this inflorescence

2. The process of flowering or coming into flower, blossoming Also *fig.*

1800 *Inaugl. Ann. Addr. Mus. Pr.* 23/2 No leaves during inflorescence 1846 J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 158 Early flowering grasses at their period of inflorescence 1888 *Q. Rev.* CLXVII. 88 Flowers and flowering in those who are just coming into their time of inflorescence

Inflow (inflou), *sb.* [f. In *adv.* + Flow *sb.*] The action or fact of flowing in, that which flows in, Influx. Also *fig.*

1839 Bailey *Festus* xx. (1848) 249 In the belief that through them came Your spiritual inflow 1865 *Comh. Mag.* XII. 282 A dam is opposed to the inflow of much solid matter 1865 *Reader* 11 Feb. 171/1 The extraordinary inflow of Europeans, Americans and Chinese 1875 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* II. xxxix. 230 In the depths of the sea, which is uninterfered with by the surface-inflow 1881 P. Brooks *Candle of Lord* 275, I tell me the real nature of your friends influence, the nature of his life on yours 1897 *Q. Rev. Intro Nat. Med* III. 56 His blood must be maintained at a normal standard by adequate inflow of nutritive material *attend* 1890 *Lothrop's Pleasure Boat* 110 So securely hung the rubber pipe to the stream inflow pipe

Inflow (inflou) *v.* [f. In *adv.* + Flow *v.*]

+1. *intr. Astrol.* To flow in, to exert astral influence, = Influe *v.* *Obs.*

1652 Gaule *Magastromancer* 45 Either the stars doe inflow and impresse, or not. 1670 Hackett *Abp Williams* II. (1692) 150 The vertue of such and such a star they hold to be propitious in flowing into the superficies of the Sea

2. To flow in

1888 H. Scott Holland *Logic & Life* (1889) 204 The forces set loose by that Divine affection unceasingly inflow, inrush, invigorate

+3. *trans.* To cause to flow in *Obs.*

1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* (1839) 70 What is the meaning of this word Influe, but the cause does not necessarily inflow any thing, into the second

Hence, **Inflowed** *ppl. a.*, that has flowed in

1676 Wiseman *Chirurg. Treat.* I. iii. 25 Father of these [pre-] cautions will be the stay and relief Humors

Inflowering (inflou·ĭŋ) [f. In *adv.* + Flower *v.* + -ing1, after *Inflowage.*] A process whereby the atoms of flowers is extracted, the essential oils being absorbed in lixed oils and fatty substances

1888 Passe in *Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 526/2 Certain flowers do not yield their perfume by distillation In these cases the odours are secured by the processes of inflowering, enfleurage, or by maceration

Inflowing (inflou·ĭŋ) *vbl. sb.* [In *adv.* + -ing1.] The action or fact of flowing in, inflow, influx

1450-1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 198 The inflowynge of this floode. 1561 J. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. 53 The soule is of the essence of God, or a secret inflowing of the Godhead 1842 R. M. McCheyne in *Memoir* (1878) 462 The engorging of the branch is God, the inflowing of the sap good but the fruit is the end in its view 1878 *Daisy* 21 Let us say Yet this inflowing does not like the shape of a dut tooth wand

Inflowing, *ppl. a.* [In *adv.* + -ing2.] That flows in 1611 Florio, *Influente* influent inflowing. 1840 Croker *Invasion of France* I. 4 Vasty that fringes the curve of the inflowing waters 1855 *Bain Mind & Body* (1858) 142 In circle of inflowing, air is peculiarly enlarged 1872 *Daily News* 13 Sept., Researches made into the inflowing and outflowing currents of the Baltic and the Mediterranean

+Influct. *Obs. rare*—[f. In- 2 + *fluctus* flowing, flow, flood after *influere* to flow in.] = Influx, inflow

1675 Baxter *Cath. Theol.* I. iii. 8 No bulk is immutably to without the Influct of the Holy Ghost

+Influe, *v. Obs. rare* [= *influct* (-ĭ4-15th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *influere* to flow in see Influence.] *intr.* To shed astral influence = Inflow *v.* 1

1561 R. Cowland *Cardanus Quest. Christ. Canaan* Q iij b, Some constell ucion that influed equally vpon a kyng and vpon sely vn thom that dwelt togeder

Hence + **Influing** *vbl. sb.* = Influence 2

a 1618 Sylvester *Tob. Triumph* iv. 451 Caint thou restrain the pleasant influing Of Pleiades the ushers of the spring?

Influence (i·nfluĕns), *sb.* [a. F. *influence* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) emanation from the stars (also influe of water, affluence) = Pr. and Sp. *influencia*, It. *influenza*, late or med.L. *influentia*

f L. *influnt em*, pr. pple of *influo* to flow in The astrological sense (correspo) to late L. *influxus* (*stellarum*) 'astral influence', 4th c in Firmicus) was common in med L. of Pico di Mirandola *adv Astrologos* III 5 Sense 4 was already established in Scholastic Lat. Aquinas (*c* 1260) has *influentia causa.* (Prof Bywater)]

+1 The action or fact of flowing in, inflowing, inflow, influx said of the action of water and other fluids, and of immaterial things conceived of as flowing in. Also *concr* flowing matter *Obs*

1546 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 28 At suche tymes as the Inhabitantes of the sam town cannot com to the parioche church for the Influence of water when the river hath a huge 1577–87 Harrison *England* in *Holinshed's Chron* I 77 The fowle taketh in the influences of diverse waters in one chuell 1655 H. Vaughan *Lyr Poems* (1858) 16 The branches of those Trees they make incisions under which they hang Pots to preserve the influence which issues out of them in a large quantity in the right season 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II ii 138 The Phantastic of Man, which is various, according, to those various Temperaments that have ingredience and influence into him 1700 *Dict Canting phrases* 250 The sources of Conquests like those of great Rivers are generally obscure, until their streams increasing by the influences of others, make mighty inundations.

2 *spec.* in *Astrol* The supposed flowing or streaming from the stars or heavens of an etherial fluid acting upon the character and destiny of men, and affecting sublunary things generally. In later times gradually viewed less literally, as an exercise of power or 'virtue', or of an occult force, and in late use chiefly a poetical or humorous relex of earlier notions

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 669 (618) O, Influences of hise hevenes hye Soth is yit vnder god yt ben oure hierdes. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* VII xxiv (Tollem. MS.) Stones beb diuerse in vertu and in kynde, also influence of heauen comeb into per place and prentep perin be effectes perof. *c* 1430 Lydg *Compl Bl Knt* 620 O goddesse in mortall do thy diligence, To let the streames of thine influence Descend down 1483 Caxton *Cato* Lvb, The same whyche I haue done with you whan we were absent by the influence of the planette on whiche I am born. 1490 *Lancelot* xxv 85 He sterres by their conunctions and moevynge and influences celeste, that ben sygnifyed and denounce, the dysposycion secret of the deuine prouydence. 1555 Eden *Decades* 94 In the night, the moone and other coelide planettes but in the day, the sonne and other bothe planettes doo chiefely exercise theyr influence. 1560 Bible (Genev) *Job* xxxviii 31 Canst thou restrayne [1611 bind] the sweete influences [A. V. the sweet influences of the Pleiades] (Lond) Hast thou brought ye vij starres together? 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xii 24 What euill starre On you hath frowned, and powrd his influence bad? 1608 Shaks. *Timon* I i 119 1610 — *Temp* I ii 182 1625 Bacon *Ess., Envy* (Arb) 511 Malignes call the euill Influences of the Starres, Euill Aspects. 1658 J. Mayow in tr *Paradin's Hist of Cyprus* 199 His maligne influence of the Heavens. 1667 Milton *P L* III 575 The Pleiads, before him dare d, Shedding sweet influence 1704 Steele *Lying Lover* II (1747) 40 He. Sun to me shed Influence in vain 1752 Brooke *Cor* (1844) I 27 They say the sun sends down much the same influences wherever he comes into the heavens. 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* I 114 Stars! Your balmiest influence, shed! 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II xii 300 One of the leader influences on me of the planet Saturn

b transf The exercise of personal power by human beings, figured as something of the same nature as astral influence. Now only *poet*

1549 Lyne *Lyfe Sir Thom* (1534) Aij I stande in hope his influence shall shyne My trembling penne by grac to enlumyne 1590 Harvey *Past Pleas v* (Percy Soc.) 23 I set my mynde with perusing influence To frame her sacrence, the first famous arte 1591 Shaks *Two Gent* III i 18, If I be not by her faire influence Foster'd, illumin'd, cherish'd, kept alive 1618 Bolton *Pilgrimage* (1636) 240 Dee Pith, To eclipse your Gracious aspect and influence unto our Church and State 1632 Milton *L Allegro* 122 Store of Ladies, whose bright eyes Rain influence, and judge the prize 1673 Grew *Anat Roots* Decl, The Vintage of the whole, will depend much upon the continued Influence of your Beams 1805 Coleridge *Mysf Poet* II 1 Oh! how truly great Have all one age, and from one visible space Shed influence

+2 Disposition, nature, or temperament, as held to be the result of astral influence. *Obs*

14 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc) 53 Charbondys Shewe in darknesse light By ther natural bewtly influence. 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 60, Germanes and Bohemians nations by influence heauie, dul, sencelesse. 1630 Bacon *Disc Gov't Pref* 1 iv (1730) 102 And yet they were not alw ys of such an influence, but had their *Inclinationes* 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* C vb Neither is it naturall to all those, which are born under one Constellation, to have like Influences.

+3 The inflowing, immission, or infusion (*into* a person or thing) of any kind of divine, spiritual, moral, immaterial, or secret power or principle; that which thus flows in or is infused *Obs* (Passing into 4 or 5.)

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 16 Waters Oute of wellis of oure Saviour, Which have vertu to curen alle langueres, Be influence of her greete swetteness 1494 Fabyan *Chron* II xxxi 24 They thought yn that Goddesse, had by her influence, gyuen that grace vnto yᵉ Gardens 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 387/1, I think that god gaue an influence of his power into that plaster, wherby he cured hys yen 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lv § 5 God hath his influence into the very essence of all things All things are therefore partakers of God, they are his offspring, his influence is in them 1611 Bible *Wisd.* vii. 25 She is the breath of the power of God, and a pure influence flowing from the glory of the Almighty 1623 Aylesbury *Serm* (1624) 1 The vnknowne God, whose influence to all his Creatures was made known vnto them by the Apostle *Ibid* 3 I do not so much as name the false Arch Angel, and infuse d Bp of Rochester into the vnwarie breest Of his Associate 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I vi 111 An eternal Cause more than by Almighty God, and an unintermitted Influence from him to support them

4 The exertion of action of which the operation is unseen or intangible (or perceptible only in its effects); one person or thing upon another, the action thus exercised Orig const *into* (*cf* 3), now *on, upon, in Undue influence* see Undue

Physical Influence (mod L. *influxus physicus*), the direct action of matter upon mind, and mind upon matter, as a doctrine of metaphysics see quot 1876-7

1588 Shaks *L L L* II 209 A plump spirit, Whose influence is begot of that loose grace, Which shallow laughing hearers give to fooles 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II vi 2 The wisdom of conversation hath an influence also into business and government 1608 J. Skinner *Logick & Ath* Phy 108 Motion is a real influence into the effect 1646 J. Hall *Horæ* I ix. 177 Examples of great ones have a great influence on manners 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I. *iv.* 806 (1845) 45 The Power of Man seems to be varied by the force and influence of the several climates where they were born and bred 1680 H. Dodwell *Two Lett Idiots* (1692) 166 The main design of these Sciences, and their influence in Divinity. 1725 De Foe *Hist remark Life Sheppard* I 21 The reason why the magistrates influence ceases in the police 1781 Cowper *Hannibal* No 241 P 2 Before they had much influence on my thoughts 1833 V. Knox *Physics* (ed 4) II 125 Heat has powerful influence also on the chemical action of both vegetable and animal 1836–7 Sir W. Hamilton *Lect Metaph* xxv (1859) I. 360 In both hypotheses we find of Physical Influence *Influxus Physicus*. By this doctrine, external objects affect our senses, and the organic motion they determine is communicated to the brain The brain acts upon the soul, and the soul has an influence on perception 1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* II ii (1852) 85 The land tax would have comparatively little influence in preventing, or retarding improvement. 1865 H. Cox *Instit* I viii 116 The offence of undue influence includes the use of force, or threatening any damage or loss, or pressing any intimidation against a voter. 1876 Mozley *Univ Sermons* (1877) 47 The Ephesian crowd that shouted 'Great is Diana of the Ephesians', was under the influence of a religious and 1879 Hooker *Sci Lect* iii. 51 Neither plants nor insects would be what they are, but for the influence which each has exercised on the other

+5 Intercession (Const *into*) *Obs*

1632 Evelyn *Corr* 17 Sept, I would be glad to know, what light your Lordship can give me out of the letters and dispatches of Sir Gilbert Talbot, Mr Edward Nevill, and Sir Gilbert Talbot, which have all of them an influence into that affaire

6 The capacity or faculty of producing effects by insensible, or invisible means, without the employment of material force, or the exercise of formal authority, ascendancy of a person or social group, moral power *over* or *with* a person; ascendancy, sway, control, or authority, not formally or overtly expressed

1650 Baxter *Gr Concern* II 113 It is probable that those of New England were of like influence also amongst the Natives 1769 Robertson *Ann I.* VI Wks 1826 IV 127 The vast influence which the ordinary of Jesuits acquired 1771 *Junius* xlvii. 248 The influence of the crown naturally makes a septennial parliament dependent 1775 Johnson *Journ to Hebr Isl., Oxtig.* 202 I had cannot extend the personal influence to all his tenants 1786 Burke *Art Hastings* Wks 1842 II 140 Engaging that no British influence should be employed within his dominions 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* III (1858) 90 I have had no influence with my sisters that could be of any use 1888 Miss Broughton *Cometh* III xxxvii 201 This position gave him a vast amount of influence, which he continued to use for his own advantage 1893 *Lloyd's* in *Daily News* 7 July 7/6 When the purchase of Africa began in and subsequent to 1885, the hitherto unknown principle of spheres of influence was introduced into international custom in order to avoid dangerous complications between European nations *Mod* He owed his position to influence not to merit Have you any influence with any of the electors?

8 A thing (or person) that exercises action or power of a non material or unexpressed kind

1738 *Gent Mag* VIII 1 The Duke 1824 J. Neal *Brother Jonathan* III 61 Those preju dices are to be considered as influences of a like kind to enthusiasm 1873 Hamilton *Intell Life* I iv (1876) 45 Musical studies, which are the softening influences 1888 W. D. Lighthall *Sing Songmour* 9 He was an influence in the Dominion Parliament

7 *Elect* = Induction 10

[1785 Reynolds *Hist Discovery* 247 The electric fluid, when there is a redundancy of it in any body, repels the electric fluid in any other body, when they are brought within the sphere of each other's influence.] 1870 Tyndall *Lect Electr* 14 This forcible separation of the two fluids of a neutral conductor, by the mere proximity of an electrified body, is called *Electric induction* Bodies in this state are also said to be electrified by *influence* 1883 E. Atkinson tr *Maunet & Joubert's Electr & Magn* § 301 I 285 This is magnetization by influence or induced magnetization

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *influence-rich* adj, in-

fluence machine (*Electr*), an induction-machine

1850 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxx, Influence-rich to soothe and save 1889 *St Anthony's Pottage Bull* 286 An instantaneous photograph, taken by a spark from a Holtz or other influence machine 1890 *Pall Mall G* 26 July 3/1 Mr Wimshurst, the inventor of the influence machine

Influenca (*influēnsă*), *pr* [f prec Cf. mod. F. *influencer* (1792 in Hatz.-Darm.)] 1 *trans* To exert influence upon, to affect by influence a To affect the mind or action of, to move or induce by influence, sometimes esp to move by improper or undue influence (Often with advb extension, defining the nature or object of the influence)

1658 Cromwell *Sp* 25 Jan in *Carlyle*, He [the Pope] influences all the Powers, all the Princes of Europe to this very thing 1676 Newton in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 385 As if I influenced the press in what concerns Mr Linus and me 1712 Addison *Spect* No 357 ¶ 3 The Re presentation is wonderfully contriv'd to influence the Reader with Pity and Compassion 1816 A. C. Hutchison *Denat Obs Sanic* (1826) 310 The very little prospect of any termination to hostilities certainly influenced the men to desert in greater numbers 1833 H. Newman *Brit Sd* (1870) II ii 22 No law political power to be more or less influenced by a sense of duty 1856 Sir B. Brodie *Psychol Inq* I iii 94 As the brain may influence the mind, so may the mind influence the brain 1889 *Fortnightly Short Stud* IV i iv 51 Could he see the pope in person, he thought that he could influence him 1883 C. J. Wills *Mod Persia* 180 In the opinion of judges, whose flat is possibly influenced 1891 F. W. Bemis in *Chautauquan* 605 [think] it approaches to 'influence' city council

b To affect the condition of, to have an effect on

1661 Glanvill *Van Dogm* xiii 125 The Senses, Phansy, and what we call Reason it self, being thus influenc'd by the Bodies temperament, and little better than inducations of it 1704 Newton *Optics* Q 3, these experiments are not influenced by the weight or pressure of the atmosphere 1725 Bradley *Dom Econ* (1823) I 48 His natural heat is influenced by frequent excesses in drinking 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1775) I 6 (*The Monk*) 1, The same causes which influence the tides themselves 1832 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl* xii 267 The specific gravity of glass is influenced by the degree of heat to which it has been exposed during its vitrification 1844 J. Bronterre *Brief Mental Introd* (1862) 20 The Sovereign can influence the conduct of public affairs 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I ii 12 Being less influenced by the resistance

2 *intr* To exert influence, to work influentially *on, upon* a person or thing (*obs*) Now only as an absol use of 1 a

1670 Packard *Court Clergy* 34 A thing that infects the whole life, and influences upon most actions of it. Shebbeare *Lds* (1754) I ii. 42 It [religion] influenceth upon us, in order to the making us more useful 1755 Shebbeare *Letha* (1969) II 83 So little did the virtues of the mother influence on his mind and behaviour 1756 Foote *Eng fr Paris* II Wks 1799 I 118 Canst thou suppose thy frippery dress could influence the borders of a brothel? 1897 *Daily News* 21 June 2/7 The Queen no longer rules, but she influences

+3 *trans* To cause to flow in, to infuse, inspire, instil *Obs*

1691 tr *Emiliannus's Observ* 317 The Clergy in Revenge influence a double Corruption upon the Seculars 1701 in *N. Jersey Archives* (1881) II 298 All hearts are influence had of the Justice and Veracity of Coll Hamilton, ought to have influenced a Beliefe of what he related to Us 1705 in W. S. Perry *Hist Coll Amer* (1871) I 477 Cannot but be ashamed that the Gospel should have influenced no better principles into your hearts

Influenced, *ppl a* **Influencing** *ppl adj.*

1709 Mrs. D'Anvers *Secret Mem* (1736) IV 44 His Almighty influencing Spirit 1718 Prior *Poems* 667 By whose kind power and influencing care I the various creatures move, and live, and are 1888 *Harper's Pict Rep* LXXIII 90 I to shew what a set of influenced and insignificant things now have the power to ruin and enslave us 1890 Daubeny *Atom Th* iii 56 If self-sacrifice in simple emulative spirit be still left for other influencing causes

Influencer (*influēnsəɹ*) [f as prec + -ER¹] One who or that which influences

1664 H. More *Myst Iniq* 473 The head and influencer of the whole Church 1775 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II. 103 Known as the chief influencer of her conduct 1846 L. Irving *Babylon* I 39 The chief and principal influencers of the destinies of men *a* 1866 J. Grote *Exam Utilit Philos* x (1870) 167 Honour is one of the most powerful influencers of human action

+**Influencury.** *Obs rare* [f med L. *influentia* Influence + -ary¹] One who or that which possesses or exercises influence

1659 H. More *Immort Soul* I xiii (1662) 51 The other Influencuries hold the same proportion as the three aforesaid

Influencing (*influēnsiŋ*), *vbl sb* [f Influence + -ing¹] The action of the verb In fluence, exertion of influence

1754 P. H. *Hibernicus* 5 The Horrors of Oppression uninterruptedly defeat all influencing of the Climate 1810 Southey *Kehama* xviii x, Though all other things Were subject to the starry influencings. 1886 Dowden *Shelley* I 513 In [Alastor's] influencings upon us are like those of the autumnal wind

Influencive (*influēnsiv*), *a rare* Also **-sive** [irreg f. Influence *v* or L *influens* ppl + -ive app due to Coleridge] Having the quality of influencing, influential

1809 Coleridge *Ess Own Times* (1850) 616 Many of the most distinguished and influencive of the political party were zealous Catholics *Ibid* 643 A widely influencive Morning Paper 1820 — *Lett, Convers* etc. I Let xv 157 Savagely as I have been injured by one of the two influencive men Reviews. 1834 Sara Coleridge *Mem & Lett* I 259 She was a most impressive influencive person 1837 Choate *Eloq Revol Periods* in *Addr* (1878) 168 How influencive and inevitable the sympathy.

+Influency. *Obs rare* [ad med L *influentia* see INFLUENCE and -ANCY] = INFLUENCE *sb*
1641 FRENCH *Distill* VI (1651) 177 That dark body that is interposed betwixt the philosophicall sunne and Moone, and keeps off the influencies of the one from the other *Ibid* 189 Crude gold is most fit to receive the influencies of the Sun

Influent (i nfluent), *a* (*sb*) [ad. L. *influent-em*, pres pple. of *influere* to flow in cf F *influent* (16th c in Godef *Compl*.)]

1 Flowing in (in early use in astrological sense)
1472 RIPLEY *Comp Alch* Epi in an Ashm (1652) 114 Phebus it smiteth with his Heate influent 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 42 [The sun] Defundand fra hys sege etherniall Glad influent aspectus celicall 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 113 Ily [wearing] them the afflicted places receiveth a double relief, first, it resisteth the influent humors. 1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* v 274 Stars, luminous and clearc full of influent vertue. *a* 1705 RAY *Creation* I (1714) 277 The influent Blood is a Pondus to the influent Blood. *a* 1800 COWPER tr *Milton's Elegies* 1 9 Where Thames, with influent tide, My native city laves 1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct 713/2 One of the influent streams

b *transf* and *fig*
c 1445 LYDG *Testament* in *Min Poems* (1840) 241, I now purpose, by grace influent, To write a treatys 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iii 1098 Be the soul nobyll Influent grace of Jesus 1739 [HUNTER *Ess* II (1750) 26 The Constitution of the Solids and Fluids may be so far degenerated as to bring on the Symptoms of a Nervous Fever 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xix (1852) 277 Born Of effluent or influent Deity 1850 J PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I 332 Living through God's influent life

+2 Exercising celestial or astral influence or occult power *Obs*
1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* IX. Envoye, An heuenly signe is In fluent pourmanence Next vnto whom to shewe Edwardis thi 1613 HEYWOOD *Brit. Age* Wks 1874 III 217 If the Moones sphere can any helpe infuse, Or any influent Starre 1625 CHAPMAN *Odyss* Ep Ded 46 As th' influent stone Lifts high the heavy iron 1656 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 625 Multitudinous mountains pairing from their full deep hearts Beneath the influent firmaments

+3 Exercising (mental, moral, or physical) influence *on*, *upon*, influential *Obs*
1632 LITHGOW *Trav* 89 So tumultuous were the disordered Souldiers, and the occasioners of those disorderlinges so influent 1654 W MOUNTAGUE *Devout Ess* II ix § 2 174 [Humility] is more operative and influent upon others, then any other vertue 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1000 I finde no office assigned unto Dr Cox who was vertually influent upon all 1667 W MORLEY *Coena quasi* Ans 9 Def xiii. 178 The old may have the same effects influent on our times.

B *sb* A river or stream which flows into another or into a lake; a tributary, an affluent
1859 R F BURTON *Centr Afr* in *Jrnl Geog Soc* XXIX 116 The Rumuna river a southern influent or a bifurcation of the Mukondokwa 1881 *Academy* 21 May 366/3 One of the largest influents of the Zambesi

Influential (influe nʃăl), *a* (*sb*) [f med I *influentia* INFLUENCE + -AL]

+1 *Astrol* Possessing or exercising the influence formerly attributed to the stars, of, pertaining to, or of the nature of astral 'influence' *Obs*
1597 *Disc Mark Prog* by sh, Have body, and all other Elementall bodies, are altered, disposed, ordred by the Influentiall working of the Sunne, Mone and the other Starres and Planets 1648 J WARE *Island Comish* 2, In this ring not like a sweetly influentiall star, but flashing like an angry bloody Comet 1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 137 Poten tiall influences, influential propositions, seminall dispositions 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* II 99 Atmospheanical Air is a most Body of luminous and Magnetical Effluviums, powdred with the influential Atoms of Heaven from above

+b *transf* Exercising, caused by, or of the nature of supernatural or spiritual influence, working by mysterious or hidden processes *Obs*
1643 T CASE 3 *Serm* (1644) 32 The more full and sweet influentiall manifestations of his Love, his presence amongst them *a* 1721 KEN *Preparatives* Poet Wks 1721 IV 23 His Unction s influental Force 1745 W THOMPSON *Sick Monarch* 652 Thy influential wings stretches Peace o'er the Land

2 Having or exerting influence, power, or effect Const *on*, + formerly *unto*, *upon*, *to*, *towards*, *of*
1655 S ASHE *Jun Serm* 18/8 *June* 28 The whole City, unto which he was profitably influentiall 1656-60 TOWNSEL *Chr in Arm* (1669) 336/1 It seems to be superadded as a generall Duty influentiall upon all the pieces [of armour] form named *a* 1677 BARROW *Pope's Supremac* (1680) 1 Hurtful errours, influential on practice 1679 JENISON *Potpets Plot* 13 I was willing so fur to consult their safety, as not to be influential to their prejudice, by the vote of mine 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* I xi 279 The Disposition of our Hearts being Influential towards the Bent and Bias of our Judgments 1727-8 *Herald* II xxii 97 All the qualities should be blended together in our minds and hearts, and made influential of our opinions and practice. 1892 JAS BROWN *Serm* 163 A motive influential on life

3 Having, possessing, or characterized by great influence or power, powerful **a** Of persons
a 1734 NORTH *Exam* (1740) 550 He was of such an ouer ruling Genius as enabled him to be very influential among the Citizens 1767 A HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 24 Fay, and Ira Allen, two of the most influential individuals in that country 1829 GEO P THOMPSON *Lect* (1842) I 170 The large and influential portion of the English nation 1832 COLERIDGE *Table t* 8 Apr, He [Burke] would have been more influential if he had less surpassed his contemporaries 1868 E EDWARDS *Raleigh* I xvii 348 Grey's family connections were numerous and influential

b Of things.
a 1734 NORTH *Exam* (1740) 518 So influential are Faction and Prejudice, in Matters of Justice 1757-8 *Herald* I xiii 121 More ceremony, and a greater regard for forms are influential principles in every other kingdom of Europe 1833 HERSCHEL *Astron* iii 111 An error which may affect the astronomical determination of a star's altitude will be especially influential 1852 H SPENCER *Lit. Phil Style* (1891) II 334 However influential the precepts thus dogmatically expressed, they would be much more influential if reduced to something like scientific ordination 1860 MILL *Rep Comf* (1866) 61 In order that the various elements of power politically influential, they must be organized
absol 1830 *Tait's Edin Mag* XII 203 Mr Moore's general system of reasoning is more influential in all countries

4 Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, or working by influence *rare*
1795 COLERIDGE *Plot Discov* 28 Nov 43 The Liberty of the Press (a power resident in the people) gives us an influential sovereignty

B *sb* An influential person *rare*
1832 *Westm Rev* XV 224 Comparison between the fashionables of England and the influentials in France

Influentiality (ˌɪnflue nʃiæ liti) *rare* [f prec + ITY] The quality of being influential, an instance or example of this, *concr* an influential personage
1850 CARLYLE *Hirud* vi (1872) 206 Keep your red tape clerks, your nullities, your impertinent busybodies 1858 W E FORSTER in Wemyss Reid *Life* (1888) I 239 No influentiality likely to give tickets over the mob

Influentially (influe nʃăli, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2]

1 *Astrol* With astral or stellar influence *Obs*
1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 97 Why the starres should be more notable for differentially operating and influentially inclining at the point of the edition, perfection, and height 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Chr Mor* III § 3 Look upon it opinions who will uncast upon the moon Embrace not the spacious and blind side of Ignorance, but that which looks most Influentially and influentially unto Goodness

2 In the way of influence, in such a way as to exercise such influence.
1670 PENN *Case Lib Consc* 28 Plenty will be converted into Poverty by the Destruction of so many thousand Families: and that not only to the Sufferers, but influentially to all the Land 1841 *Examiner* 706/1 His temper is so practically and influentially Norman 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* II § 56 132 The Revelation is such that its sum and substance is influentially conveyed to men in any language under heaven

3 By persons of influence
1850 *Daily News* 4 *Jan* The following gentlemen have been influentially invited to allow themselves to be put in nomination

4 *Electricity* By induction cf INFLUENCE *sb* 7
1798 *Phil Trans* LXXXII 233 During this time, the rod was only electrified with its own electricity, or what has been termed influentially electrified

Influenza (ˌɪnflue nzɑ [a It *influenza*, lit 'influence' =med L *influentia* see INFLUENCE
It *influenza* has the various senses of Eng *influence*, but has, besides, developed (app from the notion of 'astral' or 'occult influence') that of 'visitation', 'outbreak', of any epidemic disease which assails many people at the same time and place (e g *influenza di catarro*, *influenza di febbre maligne*), a sense known as early as 1504, hence, absolutely, 'an epidemic' in 1743 applied specifically to the epidemic (called also *la grippe*) which then raged in Italy, and shortly after in Europe generally, and for which the Italian word (anglicized in pronunciation) became the English specific name.]
A specific, febrile, zymotic disorder, highly contagious, and occurring for the most part in widespread epidemics Its symptoms and sequelæ are extremely variable, but generally include rapid prostration and severe catarrh The mortality is not high in proportion to the numbers attacked
The term was often applied loosely to any severe catarrh of the respiratory mucous membrane, esp to a 'cold in the head' with running at the nose, sometimes called in *influenza* It was also frequent in the winter of 1889-90, between the epidemic of 1847-8, and that which began in 1889, during which period no true influenza visited Great Britain
1743 *Lond Mag* XII 145 News from Rome of a contagious Distemper raging there, call'd the *Influenza* 1743 *Gentl Mag* 280 Everybody (in Rome) is ill of the *Influenza*, and many die 1750 J HARRISON *Fevers* II (ed 2) 70 The catarrhal Fever, which spread through all Europe under the Name of the *Influenza* in the Spring 1743, frequently became pleuritic or peripneumonic. 1762 MRS MONTAGU in *Dom Archæol of last Cent* (1827) 133 Mr Montagu has much pulled down by the fashionable cold called *Influenza* 1778 BOOTH *Anal Fevers* Wks 1799 II 62 Colds had to be laid two days with the new influenza 1801 NELSON 5 *Journ* in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) IV 403 We [Thomas Grace] is still very ill In the St George we have got the Influenza 1803 DURHAM *Inn Med for* 1802 II 180 The Influenza as it has appeared in Edinburgh in 1803 has extended itself at different periods for near a thousand years past over almost the whole of Europe 1831 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 8 Very unwell with the influenza that has, more or less, affected everyone this week 1843 B BRANDT *Lect Clin Med* xxv 543 In the portion of the nineteenth century already elapsed four influenzas have already occurred, viz, in 1803, 1831, 1834, and 1837 1848 JAS THOMPSON *Ann Influenza* In 1510, the first well described and widely prevalent epidemic of Influenza appeared 1886 FAGGE & PYE SMITH *Princ Med* (ed 2) I 1018 The practice, so common among the higher classes in this country, of designating as influenza any catarrhal attack that happens to be painful and distressing 1892 F A DIXEY *Epidemic Influenza* 1 During the first twenty-two weeks of 1890, 599 deaths were returned in London as primarily due to Influenza [but] the tale of victims more direct or indirect of this destructive malady cannot have fallen far short of 2800 for London alone.

b A communicable disease of horses, characterized by shivering and fever, affection of the respiratory organs, and great weakness
1872 LONGF in *Life* (1891) III 209 An influenza is raging among the horses

c *fig* Applied to a mental or commercial epidemic, a prevalent craze, an attack of some general state of prostration
1774 J BRYANT *Mythol* I 109 The learned Michaelis says, that it [the attempt to derive all words from Hebrew] is the ranging influenza, to which all wit is liable, who make the Hebrew their principal study. 1784 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) I 268 The present influenza is the banko mouia 1788 MRS A M BENNETT *Juv Indiscretions* (1786) I 153 Mr Downes was certainly smitten with Lavinia Orthodox but not with the matrimonial influenza 1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* xxiv (1862) 56 Such preachers have never failed to appear during the prevalence of any religious influenza 1892 *Daily News* 29 June 2/1 Some months ago the markets were said to be suffering from financial influenza

d *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *influenza bacillus*, etc.,
Influenza-cold, a severe cold with symptoms resembling those of influenza
1891 C CHEYNE *Origin Brit Epidem* 570 A pure and unmistakable epidemic of influenza-cold 1896 *Daily News* 15 July /3 More than one bacillus, closely allied to the influenza bacillus, but differing from it in some biological and microscopical features, has been found in seven out of eight cases of 'influenza cold' 1896 *Lancet* 5 Sept *Medical* 688 In some of these [patches of solid lung] the influenza bacillus has been found, thus showing, the disease in truth to be influenzal pneumonia 1897 *Med Ann* The chief characteristic of this influenza smell was its overpowering nastiness.

Hence **Infu enzaed**, **-a'd**, **+Infue nzaized** *adjs*, attacked by influenza, **Infue nza,ish** *a*, having some of the qualities of influenza, **Infue nzal**, **Infue nzic** *adjs*, of or pertaining to influenza, characterized by influenza, **Infue nzally** *adv*, in an influenzal manner, **Infue nzoid** *a*, resembling or allied to influenza
1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 518 The *influenzal* epidemic of the present period, in no instance, loses either its catarrhal form or nature 1822 *Sporting Mag* XVI 154 Dependent on an influenzal state of the atmosphere 1836 J MILFORD in *Life & Lett* (1891) 51 I was so influenza'd when you left me 1837 *Penny Cycl* I 1 Nothing but warming pans 1841 R CARTER *Pract Surgery* I 80 14 The atmosphere is gloomy — and I am influenzaish 1849 *Lond Jrnl* 9 June 272/2 The comfort and the consolation of the influenzaised friend 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 497 *Influenzoid* — Resembling influenza — Dr I Thompson 1883 *Standard* 17 June, The influenzic attack is disappearing 1890 *Nation* (N Y) 14 Apr 281 2 His Eminence Cardinal Satolleo, is 'influenzaed' was also at every third person in Naples. 1897 *Brit Med Jrnl* 30 Jan 1/1 Influenzal

+Infunus, *a Obs rare*—[f late I *influus* flowing in (f *influ-ere* to flow in) + -OUS see INFLUENCE] Shedding (astral) influence
1662 J CHANDLER *An Hieroglyck Oratt* 26 In the bowels, the planetary Spirits do most shine forth: as also, in the whole influous Archeus, the courses and forces of the Firmament do appear

Influx (i nflŭks) [a F *influx* (1547 in Godef), or ad late L *influxus*, f *influ-ere* to flow in, f *in-* (IN-2) + *fluere* to flow]

1 The act or fact of flowing in, an inflow, as of a physical fluid, water, air, light, heat, spiritual or immaterial influence into the soul, etc.
1626 BACON *Sylva* Cent X Pref, Whether there be any such Transmission and Influx of Immateriate Virtues 1699 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 143 God did command the use of such anointing oil that by it the person anointed might be made fit to receive the divine influx 1706 PHILLIPS *Voss Etymol* s v *Ins* Wks 1774 V 608 When the great springtides come roaring over those shoals the first influx is irresistible by such vessels as use that port 1797 *Encycl Physio. Philo Watch* 19 The Heart of it self is like a Muscle, and contracts its Fibres by the Influx of Animal Spirits 1823 JUSTICE *Scottish Gard* I 46 Soho square in the west admit a strong influx of light 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 89 God has removed all hindrance to the influx of His grace

b The flowing of a river or stream into the sea, river, a lake, or the sea, the point at which this takes place, the mouth of a river
1652 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* IV 110 Rivers a mile and an half broad at the mouth or influx 1675 QUILBY *Brit* 70 The Kennet, near its Influx into the Thames 1797 *Encyc Gazetteer* (ed 2), *Torksey*, near the influx of the Fossdyke into the Trent 1848 MCCULLOCH *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) I 33 Ewen Wallace, about a league below the influx of the Thame, the river flows almost due south

2 *transf* The flowing or continuous ingression of persons or things into some place or sphere
1652 KIRKMAN *Clerio & Lozen* 37 There were many round about to hinder the influx of unruly people 1771 JOHNSON *Falkland Isl* 85 The Spaniards, who discovered America surprized and terrified Europe by a sudden and unexampled influx of riches. 1775 — *Journ Hist Isl Aaland* 8 A people who suffered no dilution of their zeal through the gradual influx of new opinions 1848 MILL *Pol Econ* III xxi § 1 (1876) 375 Imported commodities have possibly risen in price from the influx of money into foreign countries 1877 LADY *Phillol Eng Longmt* I 270 The influx of Greek and its general adoption into scientific terminology 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II xlvii 234 The influx of settlers from the slave States

+3 = INFLUENCE 2 [So *influxus stellarum* in Firmicus c 340] *Obs*
1626 BACON *Sylva* § 907 Not by Formes, or Celestiall Influxes (as is vainly taught and received), but by the

Primitive Nature of Matter, and the Seeds of Things 1648 Howell *For Jesus* (Arb.) 36 That dominion, which the Starres have over the sensuall appetite, which together with the Will, are incited by their influxes 1650 — *Giraffi's Rev. Naples* 1 106 He escaped the influxes of Heaven, and above all himself in despight of the malignant stars

+ 4. = Influence 3–5 *Obs*

Physical tracts see Influence, 4

1644 Hunton *Vind. Treat Monarchy* v. 39 Have not the Houses an Authoritative Concurrence and influx into that businesse? 1650 Baxter *Saints' R.* i. Decl. The nature of the Divine Influx on the Will in the working of Grace 1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade m.* xxxvii § 14 (1689) 251 By heats and droughts though these two do not much concern Sea fish yet they have a great influx upon Rivers, Ponds and Lakes. *a* 1703 Burnitt *On N. T., Rom.* ix. 18 God did not harden Pharaoh's heart by any positive act or influx upon it, by infusing any evil into it

† Influxed, *a. Obs. rare* [f. *L. influx-us*, pa. pple of *influere* to flow in + -ED1] That has flowed in

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* v. 568 They stop the passing out of the influxed humours 1710 J. Keiller *Pharm. Extemp.* 183 It preserveth out the influxd Phlegm

Influxible, *a. rare* Also **-able** [IN-1] Not fluxible, not liable to flow or run

1871 Fraser *Fish Berkeley* v. 392 The flux of sense given phenomena, contrasted with the supposed influxible nature of external things

So **Influxibly** *adv. rare*, without flux or change

1677 Gale *Ct. Gentiles* iv. 253 The Son who always eternally, influxibly, unpassibly is begotten of the Father

Influxion (inflʌkʃən). Now *rare* [ad. late L. *influxion em*, f. *influ're* to flow in + cf. *fluxion* (1449 in Godef.)]

1 The action of flowing in, inflow, influx

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. xi. § 2 The retyring of the whole matter in selfe, is the state in which is most susceptible of diuine influxions 1638 A. Read *Chirurgia* iv. 67 To stay the influxion of more blood 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 233 The Brain was wonderfully being deprived of the influxion of the vital spirits. 1789 T. Taylor *Proclus* II. 269 It is requisite to banish all influxions externally, before the pharmacutic spirit can superinduce the divinity 1885 Hutton *Acad.* 735 (Cent.) Preserve the brain from those sudden influxions of blood to which it would be exposed

† 2 = Influence 2 *Obs*

a 1641 Br. Mountacu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 122 The Starres of the firmament communicate influxion, two ways especially and for our purpose 1642 Howell *For. Trav.* (Arb.) 35 Although we should acknowledge that the Celestiall bodies by their influxions, do domineere over Sublunary creatures.

† Influxious, *a. Obs. rare*[−1] [f. prec. see -ous] Characterized by influxion, shedding (astral) influence

1644 Howell *Eng. Tears* (1645) 175 Men will be men, while there is a world and as long as the Moon hath an influxious power to make impressions upon their humours.

† Influxive, *a. Obs* [f. *L. influx-*, ppl. stem of *influ're* to flow in + -IVE] Infusing or communicating influence, influential.

1624 F. White *Reply Fisher* 362 Shee may rightly be called the Queene of Heauen, sea, and of Earth, for shee hath preheminence and influxiue vertue ouer all 1642 Holdsworth *Funeral Serm.* 9 He is the influxive head, who both governs the whole bodie, and every member 1657 W. Morice *Coena quasi* Kοινη Def. xvi. 292 A Communion with wicked men had been more influxive and apt to pollute at the Sacrament

Hence **† Influxively** *adv.*, by influxion

1656 in Webster

† Infoeda tion. *Obs. rare*[−1] [ad. L. type, **infoditio n.*, f. *in-* (IN- 2) + *fodi're* to defile, f. *aedes* foul] Defilement

1661 Feltham *Disc. Lesbe* xiv. 20 Wks. (1677) 163 But voluptuous men (besides the Infoedations of Sensuality) are usually both proud and covetous also

† Infold, *sb.*[1] *Obs.* [f. IN- 1 or 2 + Fold *sb.*[1] Infolding, and Enfold *sb.*]

1. A convolution

1598 [see Enfold *sb.*] 1701 C. Wolley *Jrnl. N. York* (1860) 41 First of the thick Guts, which by reason of its divers infolds and turnings seems to have no end

2 The folding in of a part, a fold

a 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 303 A by stander observed an infold in his upper garment, and supposing the letter might be folded up therein, opened it

† Infold, *sb.*[2] *rare* [f. IN *adv.* + Fold *sb.*[2]] A fold or small field near a farm-house

1860 G. H. K. in *Ld. Iowa* 128 A rude enclosure near his house, which separated the infolds from the outfolds of his small farm

† Infold, *v.*[1], obs. var. of Enfold *v.*[1], to calve, enclose, contain, etc. Hence **† Infolded** *ppl. a.*

c 1425 *Found St Bartholomew's* (F. F. T. S.) 8 Many to ynfoldeyn and many with hym to adde 1596 Shake. *Merch. V.* II. vii. 69 Guilded timber (*mard edd.* tombes) doe wormes infold 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 578 Even as the white of the Egge comprehendeth the yolke, so that first intelligible world infoldeth the second 1619 Moryson *Itin.* III. 111 The Silke-wormes infold themselves in a piece of silk the weave of an ovall forme and yellow color *Ibid.*, That the infolded wormes may die

† Infold, *v.*[2], obs. var. of Enfold *v.*[2], to shut up in, or as in, a fold

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* viii. K vj, Then Trolans in their walls Had beene infolded like meeke Lambs, had Ioue winkt at their fals

Infolded, *ppl. a* [In *adv.* 11 b. Stressed + *in-fo lded* before a sb., *in-fo lded* after it or in predicate.] Folded in, having the margin turned inward with a fold

1817 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) III. 140 The infolded part of the human ear 1875 — *Insectiv. Pl.* xiv. 324 As the rim is infolded 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 36 Then let each child buttonhole stitch the infolded edge of her lesson piece 1882 Vines *Sachs Bot.* 950 The cambium layer becomes deeply infolded where it extends inwards

† Info lding, *vbl. sb.*[1] [IN *adv.* 11 c.] A folding in, a turning in with a fold

1893 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* iv. 372 Infoldings of the surface of the organ 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 1192 Milio scopically they consist of by-pertrophic ingrowths rather than infoldings of the cuticle 1898 F. Manson *Trop. Diseases* xxvii. 409 The cylindrical appearance of the worm is produced by the lateral infolding of the two sides of what would otherwise be a flat body

† Info liate, *v. Obs. rare*[−1] Also **7-folliat** [f. IN- 2 + *foliate*, f. *folium* leaf, perh. after It. *infogliare* to unleafe or grow greene.] (Florio.) See -ATE 3 and cf. Foliate *v.* 3] *intr.* To put on leaves, to become leafy

1640 Howell *Dodona's Gr.* (1645) 167 Long may his fruit full vine mother and clasp about him 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* (citing Howell), *Infoliate*, to be full of leaves, to be enleaved or wrapt with leaves

† Infoliation. *Obs. rare*[−1] [f. as prec. + -ation (cf. Foliation).] = prec. quot.]

1577 B. Goode *Heresbachius' Husb.* (1586) 90 b, Another way is to take a verie fruitefull stocke and him after the manner of other trees graffe by infoliation

Info lio. *rare* [*f. in folio* (see Folio), prob after *L. in-folio*] A folio volume

1835 *Fraser's Mag.* XII. 457 Where huge infolios and pondrous quartos Build up Divinity a dark arsenal

† Info llowing, *vbl. sb. Obs. rare*[−1] [f. IN-1 + Following, after *L. insectatio*] A reproving or censuring

1582 Wyclif *Exclus.* xxxii. 23 In his infolewinges [*v. r.* followyngus, 1388 sayinges] he shal ben vndernome [*l. suis inuectationibus etc.* 1570]

† Info nded, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*[−1] [f. IN-1 + Fonded, pa. pple of Fond *v.*] Infatuated

1567 Turberv. tr. *Ovid's Ep.* xvii. b, My wife (least thou should'st not see) is neede a Block to leane my hande Infonded [*v. r.* infounded] dul to paine the shippes that ragged lay on sande

Infooted (infu·ted) *a. rare* [f. IN *adv.* 13 + Foot *sb.* + -ED2, cf. *inkneed, intoed*] Having the feet turned inwards

1899 *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. IV. 31/1 Infooted folk are called 'twisty foot', for each foot in turn makes a 'twirl' or half circular movement at each step

Inforce, -ly, -ment, -forcer see Enforce, etc

Inforciat, obs. form of Inforthiate

† Info rrive, var. of Enforcive *a. Obs.* Hence **† Info rrivedness,** force, undue compulsion

1604 T. Morton *Mal.-antext* To Rdr., One thing afflicts me, to think that scenes, invented merely to be spoken, should be inforcively published to be read

† Info rrivable, *a. Obs. rare*[−1]. [IN-3] Not forcible, that cannot be forced

1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 35 Those [foot and horse] were rayned in sight of our army, devided from yt by an inforcible river

† Info re, *prep. Obs. rare*[−1] [? alteration of Afore] = Before

1607 Walkington *Opt. Glass* 18 Like torrents of mellifluous verse without Art, His sacred Harpe more guits to ruine

Inforest, variant of Enforest *v. Obs*

† Inforesta tion *Obs. rare* [n. of action f. med. L. *inforestare* to convert into forest: see -ation] = Afforestation

1671 T. Manley *Discourse Hist. Kings Eng.* 89 Great Fines exacted of the possessors of Inforestations.

Inform (infɔ·m), *a.* [a. F. *informe* (15–16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. *L. informis* shapeless, deformed, f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *forma* Form]

1 Having no definite or regular form, unshapen, misshapen, ill-formed

1555 Eden *Decades* 261 The damme with continuall lyck ynge by lyttle and lyttle figurethe the informe byrthe 1633 Hart *Diet of Diseases* iii. xxviii. 344 Metamorphosing the whole matter into informe monster 1660 Jer. Taylor *Duct. Dubit.* iv. 1 rule 3 § 14 Not if it (the fetus) was inform and unshapen 1681 Cotton *Wond. Peak* Poet. Wks. (1765) 342 Black Crags, and naked Hills, And the whole Prospect so inform and rude 1888 R. Buchanan *City of Dream* xi. 227 Moloch and Baal, two shapes Inform and monstrous

2 Without form, formless, of the nature of matter unendowed with 'form' or the informing principle see Form *sb.* 4, Inform *v.* 3

1634 Milton *Thorem Pleal.* 1. 25 An inform lump was not so Noti to mother Matr. nor Heat 1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* v. (1701) 208/1 Nature in it self inform, when it receives form from God is the Angelick Mind 1681 Wharton *Pre. Soul World* Wks. (1683) 648 God is Light, in which there is no Darkness, that is Form wherein there is nothing Inform 1707 Norris *Treat. Humility* iv. 166 In the old creation we read of a void and inform mass 1882 Blackie *Lay Sermons* v. 170 His transforming energy triumphs over the inform domain of the unfruitful clod

b. *Inform* (also *informed, informal*) *faith* (*fides informis*), in Scholastic Theology, faith that is not informed, vitalized or animated by charity (which is said to be the 'form' or formative principle of faith). Cf. Informed *a.* 1

[Cf. Thomas Aquinas *Summa* 2-2, Q. 4, etc., Petrus Lombardus 3 sent. dist. 23 lit. C.]

a 1656 Br. Hall *New Wks.* (1660) 269 Every faith makes not an effectual calling; there is an inform, there is a counterfeit Faith

Inform, (infɔ·m), *v.* Forms **a** 4–6 enfourme, 4–7 enforme, 5 enfoorme, 7– enform. **b** 4–6 infowrme, 4–7 informe, 5–6 infourme, 6– inform [a. OF. *enformer, -fourmer* (mod F. *informer*), ad. L. *informare* to give form to, shape, fashion, form an idea of, describe, f. *in-* (IN- 2) + *forma* Form The Latin form of the prefix became common (as in F.) in the 16th c., and prevailed after 1600

The primary sense had undergone various developments in ancient and med. Latin, and in French, before the word appeared in Eng., hence the chronology of the senses in Eng. does not agree with the logical order. In general branches I and III were in ancient L. II was a Scholastic I. offshoot from I., IV was app. an Eng. offshoot from III, with the thing taught in stead of the object, instead of the person taught]

I To give form to, put into form or shape.

† 1 *trans.* To put into (material) form or shape, to form, shape, frame, mould, fashion *Obs*

1390 Siwenar *Boeth.* P. Q iii. vi. 8 Infinite shapes of creatures Informed in the mud on which the Sunne hath shyned 1681 Burnet *Inat. Med.* iii. 11 (1685) 345 If he found her, he may so happily find another, if he make her, he may as cheap inform another 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* i. § 35 And so Ommesty informed Nullity into an Essence

† b To put into proper form or order, to arrange, to compose (a writing) *Obs* + *To enform the pies* (Of *enformer la pais*), to compose or make peace

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 288 Pides com pe tre sorere Pat had bien messengere With pe Cardinalle forto enforme pe pes 1580 Hollyband *Treas. Gall.* 331 To enforme that stollen in the schetteyn, enfourmed in armys of batail *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2753 A pistill he enfourmes, Writ a writt of his wille, to sendis to his prince. 1593 I. Bereblock *Jesus* I. xxvii. 63 He enformed his somones, and sent to kepe the towne and floaters. agayn pat his enemies *c* 1646 J. Hagshaw *Poems, Mirth & Feed* 87 Awakes his lute, and against the light to come Informs it 1654–66 J. Ogilby *Parthenissa* (1676) 763 By that time I had in formed these Resolutions, and dispatch'd these Dispatches

† c To delineate, sketch, describe (A. I attin sense) *Obs*

1615 Chapman *Odes* i. 1 The man, O Muse, inform, that many a way Wound with his wandring to his native bay

† 2 *intr.* To take form, to form or be formed, to appear in a visible shape *Obs*

1588 A. King tr. *Canisius' Catech.* 223 The Charitie of God is powred forth in their hartes and informes or in hartes in the same 1600 Shake. *Much Ado* II. i. 58 In a the bloody Businesse which informes Thus to mine Eyes 1652 *News fr. Ivory Comm.* 1 When, first, the first confused Masse Did from its mish mash medley leave To chuse four segregated forms, Whose re-commixture now informs

II To give 'form' or formative principle to see Form *sb.* 4. (From Scholastic L. *informare* Petrus Lombardus, etc.)

3 *trans.* To give 'form', formative principle, or determinative character to, hence, to stamp, impress, imbue, or impregnate *with* some specific quality or attribute, *esp.* to impart some pervading, active, or vital quality to, to imbue *with* a 'spirit', to fill or affect (the mind or heart) *with* a feeling, thought etc., to inspire, animate

(The first quot. may belong to I. 1 or 2, the second appears to contain the sense 'to furnish with a practical example, to illustrate')

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* I. 115 Pus is greetnesse of feip enformed wip charite ben ioie pe soulis maad hool *c* 1425 *St Christina* 30 in *Inglis* VIII. 1925/5 At pat he shewed wip ensaumpil, wee enformie. pat pat was. bettir wip a dede of Cristyne 1607 Shake. *Cor.* v. iii. 71 The God of Soulditers informe thy thoughts with Noblenesse 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. iii. 80 If an Atom be conceived before it admits not this magnitude impression, as being already informed by the Soul-stone 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 411 *c* 6 Could they inform their Faces with as significant Looks and Passions 1758 Blackstone *Study of Law in Comm.* (1765) I. 37 [To] inform them with a desire to be still better acquainted with the laws and constitution of their country 1842 Tennyson *Day Dream, Sleeping Beauty* 31, Her constant beauty doth inform Stillness with love, and day with light 1861 Mill *Utilit.* ii. 19 The Christian religion is fitted to inform the hearts and minds of mankind with a spirit which should enable them to find for themselves what is right

b Said of the quality or principle To be the 'form' or formative principle of, to give a thing its essential quality or character, to make it what it is, to pervade as a spirit, inspire, animate

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 53 When feithe and grace of sacramentes informede the life of theyme [Cristen men] 1605 Chapman *All Fools* i. 1, Without loue All vertues borne in men lye buried, For loue informes them as the Sunne dothe colours 1667 Milton *P. L.* III. 503 Not all parts like, but all alike informd With radiant light, as glow ing Iron with fire 1771 *Mem. in Mundarum* 144 This scull might once contain Some rich materials for the lofty strain, Enform'd, enrapt with more than mortal fire 1814 Cary *Dante, Paradise* vii. 139 The elements and what of them is made, Are by created virtue inform'd 1822 Shelley *Prometh Unb.* i. 249 Speak the words which I would hear, Although no thought inform thine empty voice 1892

Mathilda Bethiam Edwards *Sybarites & Il* II 38 Even in happy England the spirit of caste informs the very breath and life of the nation

q spec Of a soul or life. To impart life or spirit to, to inspire, animate, actuate

1606 Hayskett *Cor Life* 129 His opinion that the soules were created in a certaine number, to the end they might informe so many bodies 1651 Gillman *Hand* xxii 321 A soul of iron informs thee 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med* i § 12 If one Soul were so perfect as to inform three distinct Bodies, that were a petty Trinity 1657 Lucas *Cont gentiles* iii 105 Plotinus and Hermes Trismigistus tel us 'that Images were made as bodies to be informed by Ghosts as with souls' 1700 Pasqui *armour Sec* 401 Long as Breath informs this fleeting Frame 1805 Wordsw *Excursion* iv 167 How the immortal soul with God like power Informs, creates, and thaws the deepest sleep That time can bring upon her 1878 B Taylor *Pr Deukalion* II iv 81 By one soul Informed

III To give form to the mind, to discipline, instruct, teach (a person), to furnish with knowledge

4 *trans* a To form, mould, or train (the mind, character, etc.), esp by imparting learning or instruction; hence, to impart instruction to (a person), to instruct, teach (in general sense), †to advise (quot 1330) Now *rare*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 325 Po ilk men so wise suld go, and enforme your kyng, Withouten mo justise or traunte of oiher lordynges 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xciii 10 Vndirstandynge i sall gif till be, and i sall enforme be *[instruam te]* c 1440 *Promp Parv* 261/2 Informyn or techyn, *informo, instruo* 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* 171 b 70 Vnto me, lorde, site tymes, & enforme wip discipines of konnyng 1574 Bretke *Catech & Lect Iesabn* (Percy Soc) 31 Holy Ihon taught and informed his disciples 1586 Ingelby *Comf* ii 161 b who knoweth the myude of the lorde other who shall informe him? 1589 Nashe *Almond for Parrot* 101 The master that first taught & informed wealth to other masters, before he bee enformed himselfe 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* i II iv xi (1651) 145 That leaves his son to a licentious Schoolmaster to be informed 1794 Gifford *Bis Sat* 170 So may thy varied verse, from age to age Inform the simple, and delight the sage 1824 W Irving *Hours Idle & Bart* 11 To put only cunst inform the mind 1878 Morley *P Th Maistre, in Crit Mix* 137 To guide and inform an universal conscience

†b To train or discipline in some particular course of action, to instruct in some particular subject, doctrine, etc., to teach how to do something. Const *of, to, in, with, or with infin or subord clause Obs*

c 1320 R Brunne *Medit* 238 In pe seuende pou mayst se How he enformed hun yn chyrche c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* i pr iii 6 (Camb MS) Only for they weren informed of myne maneres c 1375 *Sc Legends, Nicholas* 65 His fadir Coth informe hyme besyly In liberale lerbis ynely 1381 Wyclif *Dan* xii 3 Ihei pat lernen [*gloss* or enformen] myche ben ypiyses 1400 *Pilate Pr to Cod ying*, Medes enformed I son to get the flese of golde a 1450 Knt *de la Tour* (1868) 124 They were but feebly enformed in matster Porpins problemes 1529 More *Dyal* i. Wks 132 2 He nedeth not our aduice to enforme hym what thing were suffis nient accession to work his wonders in 1580 Pettingham *Ag Poverty* xvi (Arb) 67 Musicians by good admonitions enformed them to the frugall and thrifty, life all the rest of their dayes 1607 Hieron *Wks* (1624) I 134 First, to teach vs to eschew Euill, and then to enform vs how to doe good 1736 Butler *Analogy* ii vii 393 N 2 are we informed by nature, in future contingencies and accidents

†c To give instructions or directions for action to instruct, direct, bid (*to do* some thing) *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 111 xxx And pei enformen pe 2 cumires to bilde stuffi wip per pope 1390 Gower *Conf* III 293 To done as he was first enformed c 1449 Pecock *Repr* i xiii 66 I informe not ping but vsing ther to vnmistakable leemed clerkis 1645 Power *Hexenager* (1661) 201 But, the voice from Heaven enformed him otherwise Bede hist Rose, krll, etc 1720 Sir Simonds *Fools & Hermits* 268 Nor I gentle zephyrs For thy repose inform Them streams to murmur and their winds to sigh

†d To direct, guide *Obs*

1634 Milton *Comus* 183 Where else Shall I inform my unexpuanted feet, In the blind mazes of this tangled wood? 1672 — *Samson* 335 If old respect hathe hath informed Your younger feet 1848 Kane *Arct Explor* (1853) 149 Strange powers then course inform

5 To impart knowledge of some particular fact or occurrence to (a person), to tell (one) of or against (one) with something; to apprise Const *of*, or with subordinate clause, rarely *to* and †*in*, or *second object* The prevailing modern sense

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 327 Enformed when the kyng was of that knyght c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1011 He was enformyt before of pat he ladi Pat hir to Cestir accountid was cuon, And to Pollux, pire suster 1529 More in *Four Ls Lett* 11, I am enfourmed by my son Heron of the loss of our harnes 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 11 Some have enformed me that my realme was never so riche 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 116 They were enformed that Paul taught the dispersed Jews not to circumcise their children 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* IX II § 34, I have for that cause informed the Bishop of Dublin with all mine occurrences 1713 Addison *Cato* v i 24 This in a moment brings me to an end; But this informs me I shall never die 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Lett to Mrs Thistlethwayte* 4 Jan, I would gladly be informed of the news among you 1787 *William of Normandy* II 10 Soon were they informed the deceitful cause 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit* (1867) 360 As he has informed us that Elizabeth understood Greek better than the canons of Windsor 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 85 He informed him who he was 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I iii 13 We were informed of the descent of an avalanche by the sound

b spec To furnish a magistrate or the like, with authentory information *against* a person *Obs*

1506 Dodgate *Records* 1 Thomas with sconces and with 1 certayne person named Partellus, enformed the ruelar against and

6 *refl* [= F *s'informer*] (from 4 and 5) To gain knowledge, instruction, or information, to acquaint oneself with something, to get to know, to learn Const as in 4 and 5

1612 Sharp *Parl Ir* i 11 They Inforne your selues, We needle no more of your aduice 1623 Cockeram *I Part Conf Lord* § 15 The Bishop of London sent to me to inform my self thoroughly of the whole business 1690 Dalton *Wks* (1852) 14 They come of that purpose to view our Ships, and to inform themselves what we were 1747 in *Col Rec Pennsylv* (1850) 84 To inform myself how you do and what passes among the Indians 1775 Johnson *Jrl from* 208 The motive was to inform myself fully in the laws 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 61 Edward requires his ambassador to observe the young prince, and to inform himself of his character and disposition

†7 *absol or intr* = 6 To give information, to report *Obs*

1605 Shaks *Macb* I v 34 Is not thy Master with him? who, wer't so, Would have informd for preparation 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* iv (1701) 141 They told that the Senators inform'd always so duly 1683 Lond Gaz No 1847/4 Letters from Hungary inform of the good news of the conquests forces having taken Eper

8 To lay or exhibit an information, bring a charge or complaint (*against, rarely on*)

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* ii (1625) 122 Smisterly to speake or otherwise to enforme as must them 1588-9 *Hist Jas VI* (1804) 8 Any such, officers of records as have heretofore fruthfully used to exhibite information, or suo upon pen ill lawes may informe and put us in the schaffe, so they ought to be before the making of this Acte 1605 Shaks *Lear* iii vi 91 I was he informd against him 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xxiii, I was then though it may become the public, you must not inform against him 1890 R Langford *Introd Trades* 9 Parties have reason to fear being informed against 1884 *Sat Rev* 13 Jan 54/2 A bench that will not seem, to me doubtful whether the Crown can appoint any body to go into Court and inform other than the Attorney General 1889 Besant *Soho under Times* xxix, Somebody had informed on the man

IV To instruct in (a thing), impart the knowledge of, make known

†8 *trans* To impart the knowledge of (a subject, etc.), to treat of (a thing) *Obs*

c 1390 Gower *Conf* I 13 I will sue What thing, dost ye me will entende c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 772 Knowe I pou wolt a tale enforme Of pe Comune 1450 *Merlin* 8 And so he taught and enformed hem here cunnic and helth 1529 *Hall Chron* (1809) 8 No man can enforme me, how I should eschewe eny Error other than hys Apprentyce eny poynte of his Crafte 1681 Burton *Anat Mel* I ii 1 (1651) 3 These circumstances are inflicted upon us to inform and teach us wisdome

†b To inform *a thing, Obs*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* Pref 3 The songe of pedmes ys ordeyned to enforme pe lyfe of pe pepill and dedis of pis and ingere of vnkil c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* i pr iv 13 (Addit MS) Certis pou enformestie [*1 and MS* enformest] pe sothe of pise pinges 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 1 The Epistle gives same diet to confirme and enforme in stall discipline 1605 Shaks *Lear* iv vi 84 I shall inforce nature The boundes of this knowledge are, that it sufficeth to consume it thereby, but not to inform religion

†9 To impart the knowledge of (a fact or occurrence), to make known, to report, to tell

a To inform *a person, a thing* To let *him* know *a thing that something is*, etc. *Obs*

Here the personal object may be viewed as a dative of the consr with to inf. The thing, told may in pos. be construc. by the clause of the preceding person, with subordinate clause (if use it was informed me that), this is distinguished from the construction with subordinate clause in 10 in that the pos. is for him the latter has the person as subject (I was informed that)

c 1400 Maundev (1839) xxiii 8 He commanded to enforme me plenerly of the Mysteries of every place 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* xvii 711 For as it is enformed me thou hast done such deeds in this and sheweste knyghtes & the round table 1593 Nashe *Christs Tears* I 146 Ye Bishop of Rochesbeast was had in suspecte for it was enformed the prince, howe he wolde turne frenche 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 61 It is enformed us that your young and yonkers people will sye 1565 Cooper *Thesaur* 173 Did not you enforme him The bent of my affections? 1597 Shakes *1 Hen* IV iii 46 My mother will inform you my lord Dines. dion is soon so I have one 1810 *Ho Lancaster* I 140 I am compelled to inform you the reason of the meeting

†*b* To inform *a thing* (*to a person*) Sometimes *spec* To make known or tell as an informer or accuser *Obs*

a 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546 M ij), It should be informed to the seruate 1587 North tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* 134 b, The one informed the quarel to the Phylosopher a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* x (1674) 461 What secret hath been informed was my fault 1601 Shaks *All's Well* iv 3 91 Haply thou mayst informe Something to saue thy life. a 1616 Beaum & Fl *Bl Brothers* iii 1, What affairs inforces these out cries? 1634 Lady *Alimony* V 336 My lord the bishop informs that their county is very full of impropriations 1655 Sir S Norman in *N & Q* 1st Ser Camden II 121 Admitting, all to be true which he hath informed on their behalf, yet it is not to the purpose 1681 Burnet *Hist Ref* II 67 It being informed to the council that conclave had written to some of that Board 1721 *Ir Ho Commons* 258 A Petition came from the English army into the house, and informed that there was eight pieces of battering cannon in the roads from Dublin 1733 Bourke *Hist Ireland* 114 My son not willing to be a Knave spy, and had informed what passed in that house

†**Inform** rmable, *a Obs rare* [f Inform v + -able] = *informative* (of *information*) inquisitor, *information de vie et moeurs* inquest into life and manners, also Information *sb* 4 In the character of an inquisitor I or an Informable 1485 *Digby Mist* v 1 [1] 1 At his death I [made] shall appere informable Shewing him all by signes of hony dide, Praying his sole dampnable

Informal (infō·mal), *a* [f. In 3 + -al] Not formal

1 Not done or made according to a recognized or prescribed form, not observing forms, not according to order, irregular unofficial, disorderly

1608 Eaton *Sp Union Lancs in Reconstitute* (1872) 48 If our Laws, and proceedings, be too Formal, and Formall it may be there use too informall and Summary 1649 Bp Cosin *Hist* (1710) 61 His Majesty's Warrant sent to them for proving, as it was supposed, that it could not sute in Law 1774 D Hartley *Jour Kom Conf Jan* (1795) 56 Soldiers and Sailors in England, have the Privilege of making Informal Testaments 1883 Rep Brit *Charity appl Hastings* iii 15, The said Hastings did send to the Bayly a charge in writing which though informal and irregular in its Style, reached to four articles 1893 *Law Jrn* 561 2 Prof The informal habit of his mind pointed to an uncertain impediment of speech, forbade him to be an orator 1896 W Irving *Life* III v 58 He had already made an informal overture to the President of the United States 1899 Mr Lilling, offering to resign his office pass 1874 Green *Short Hist* iii § 119 In a previous though informal gathering, the convent had already chosen its sub-prior

b Done, performed, etc without formality or ceremony, unceremonious

1828 Webster, *Informal* 2 Not in the usual manner, not according to custom, as, an informal visit 1864 *Hist, Informal* without ceremony 1881 *Contemporary Rev* 174 That word *informal* is one of the delicate few to higher evolution It seems to me to express the case 1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct 651/1 His breakfast was a very informal meal

†2 Disordered in mind *Obs* (Cf Formal 4 c)

1603 Shaks *Meas for M* v i 206 I dare promise, These poore informall women are no more But instruments of some more nuglitie member That sets them on

†3 = Informe *a* 3 *Obs* 1 *imperfect Obs*

1806 K Digby *Broadst Hon* II (1846) 119 That which Lewis Gendemeires calls the living, truth that which is joined with love in opposition to the informed or dead truth which is with out love

Informality (infōrmæ·liti) [f prec + ity] The quality or fact of being informal, absence of form, duly, with an act *pl* An instance of this, an informal act or proceeding

1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 4 In the first and second notes you rise as much as it were a close or ende, but with a little of closure, when you shoulde but leape 1660 Jeremy Taylor *Duct Dubit* I i 1 To judge the informality was that it was not countersigned by you 1783 Watson *Philip III* (1792) I iii 107 The defects and informalities complained of must have been extremely few 1865 Pusey *Truth Rom Ch* 265, the informality or mistake of uttering the common Creed

Informally (infōrmăli), *adv* [f as prec + -ly] In an informal way, not according to the regular or prescribed form unofficially, without form or ceremony, unceremoniously

1800 *Mem Dcp* 79 Mar in Nicolas *Dispt* A A 1 (1826) IV 272 *note*, Peerages, which were printed in the interval however informally granted 1828 Scott *F Perth* I The dispensation from Rome was informally granted 1882 Fair Dream in *Stanford Jan* 4/2 The Bishop must do formally what after all it now does informally it must be a period when debate shall cease 1883 Oliphant *Hundred Years* I 163 Chance acquaintance made informally

†**Informance** *Obs rare* [f. *informare* to Inform sec. and] Information

1628 Earl *Pract Pol* (1632) 18 We seek Registers for our more Informance for our better Instance

Informant (infōrmant *a* and *sb* [f I *informant* pres pple of *informare* to Inform, in mod F *informant*]

A *adj Metaph* 'Informing' giving form, actuating see Inform v 3 1890 in *Cent Dict*

B *sb*

†1 That which 'informs', animates or actuates

1661 Glanvill *Lux Orient* xvi 153 The matter can be actuated at once but by a single Informant

2 One who informs or tells a person of some fact or occurrence, one who gives information

1693 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 396 The informant, Pulcyprian Rose, saith, That about 5 weeks since [etc.] 1699 Bentley *Phal* Pref 13 A Third Informant who over heard some Discourse of mine 1742 Richardson *Pamela* IV 204 But, dear Sir, your knowledge of the Informants makes nothing at all as to the Truth of the Information 1860 J W Croker in *C Papers* 290 Mar (1884) You have heard the whole story from day to day by better informants

3 *Law* One who lays an information against a person, an informer

1783 Burke *Ist India* (R) It was the last evidence of the kind The informant was hanged 1848 *Arch* xx 12

Act c. 4 § 20 The matter of such information shall be substantiated by the oath or affirmation of the informant. **1865** *Act* 28 & 29 *Vict* c. 104 § 6 An English information, exhibited in the name of Her Majesty's Attorney General as the informant

In forma pauperis SEE IN *Lat prep*

+Info rmate, *v. Obs rare* [f ppl stem of L *informare* to INFORM, in the Scholastic sense] *trans* To give 'form' to = INFORM *v.* 3

1627 JACKSON *Creed* XII iii § 3 'Accidents' no help or conduct of bodies homogeneal and contiguous, but not informated by one and the same form, not animated by one and the same soul or spirit

Information (infəmē·ʃən) Forms α 4-6 **enformacion,** (-ioun, -ione, yon, 6-7 **enformation** β 4-6 **informacion,** (-ioun, -yon,, 6 **information** [A OF *information, informacion* mod F *information*, ad L *informātion-em* outline, concept, idea, in med Sch L the action of informing' matter and action] SEE *to inform* TO INFORM Conformed to the L spelling in 16th c. The L sb had a very restricted use, the Eng senses represent all the senses of the verb, but the chronological appearance of these does not accord with the logical order]

1 The action of informing (in sense 4 of the verb), formation or moulding of the mind or character, training, instruction, teaching, communication of instructive knowledge. Now *rare* or *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 13 Pere ys writ pat fyve bookes comdoun from heven for information of mankynde **1390** GOWER *Conf* III 66 Thus hath it ben evident Of trouthe in commendacion, Foward their information **1450-1530** *Myrr. our Lady* 140 Athanasius made this psalme to comforte and information of them that were in trew byleve. **1526** TINDALE *1 Pet.* vi 4 Bringe them vppe with the norture and information off the lorde. **1597** HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxi § 11 Their [papacy's] books I dislosse for the publique information of life and manners. **1663** J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 20 To level them to the light by a faithful information of these Judgments. **1738** BUTLER *Anal.* II vii 197 Our sea on and afflictions, which God has given us for the information of our judgment and the conduct of our lives. **1813** JEFFERSON *Writ.* (1903) IV 284 The book I have read with extreme satisfaction and information

+b with *an* and *pl* An item of training, an instruction *Obs*

1386 CHAUCER *Melib* ¶ 904 Whanne Melibee hadde herd the grete skiles and resons of Dame Prudence, and hire wise informations and techynges **1533** T. ELYOT *Governour* (1580) Epp. Pames (1580) 1 b, Here to enriche themselves, with enformations of vertue. **1760** LAW *Spir Prayer* I 12 A most kind and loving information given by the God of love to his new born offspring

+c Divine instruction, inspiration *Obs*

14 *Circumcision* in *Lambeth Ms* (1843) 56 A prophete by holy enformacion **1396** *Plgh. Pcyt* (W de W 1531) 199 The holy apostles made pe Crede by the instruccion & informa yon of the holy ooste **1559** *Primer in Prier Prayers* (1891) 30 O God, which by the information of the Holy Ghost instructed the hearts of thy faithful

d Capacity of informing, instructiveness *rare*

1718 J. HESKETH *Sect No* 518 P 7 With a Number of Circumstances of equal Consequence and Information

2 The action of informing (in sense 5 of the verb), communication of the knowledge or 'news' of some fact or occurrence, the action of telling or fact of being told of something

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 66 Thus hight for enformation Ye shall have to reason **1400** MAUNDEV. (1839) v 60, I have undirstonden be informacioun, that bis lampe quencheb **1513** MORE in *Grafton Chron* (1568) II 759 How I have by credible information learned **1555** EDEN *Decades to Reader* (Arb) 50 the auctore hath seene a greate parte him selfe, and gathered the residewe partly by information **1660-92** NOTT. *Theol. Scrm* II 113 By way of Information or Notification of the Thing to Him **1794** PRIESTLEY *Heresies* II 328 Difficulties, also, attend imperfect information **1843** BORROW *Celt in Spain* xlv *Ref* For your information, however, I will tell you that it is not

3 Knowledge communicated concerning some particular fact, subject, or event, that of which one is apprised or told, intelligence, news.

c 1450 LYDG. & BURGH *Secrees* 1625 Iherbene to gyve the Information Of mustard whyte the seed is prohitable **1464** J. GREGORY in *Paston Lett* No 482 II 144 I have spoken unto Catesby, and he's vered by your enformation **1555** EDEN *Decades* 63 Muche otherwyse then Zamudius information **1602** SHAKESPEARE *Oth.* v. ii 211 Now he have sufficient information concerning the things he undertakes to write of **1727** SWIFT *Collier* iii 11, It was necessary to give the reader this information **1805** *Lanc Lions Rep* I XXIII 'Such' If the underwriters wanted to know more, they ought to have asked for information

attrib **1890** M. LEES *Sec. Sk.* I. Prof. The muse of curious facts coincidences, and information items from which this book is evolved **1891** *Daily News* 2 Oct 4/7 Information agent at the German Exhibition

†b with *an* and *pl* An item of information or intelligence, a fact or circumstance of which one is told In earlier use, An account, relation, narrative (*of* something) *Obs*

1527 R. HOWORTH in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 252 An information of the parts of the world discovered by him **a 1533** LD. BERNERS *Gold Bk. M Aurel* (1546) I vij b, I haue herde of the a longe informacion **1624** (*title*) A Briefe information of the Affaires of the Palatinate **1666** MANLEY *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 190 Many informations are daily brought in to the two Committees about the Fire of London **1704** SWIFT *Prophecy Lett* Wks 1755 V II 61 All the resistance I had, were some informations from an eminent person **1748** CHESTERF. *Lett* (1792) I 327 The information I have lately received in your favour from Mr. Hume **1849** LABYE *Schiller* (ed 2) Pref, Great changes in our notions, informations, in our relation to the Life of Nature

4 The action of informing against, charging, or accusing (a person)

(Originally the general sense whence 5 arises, now *Obs*, was restricted to 5 since 1600)

1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* cxlix (1482) 288 A grete part of the people were in grete error and grutching ayenst the kyng that by Informacion of lyes and false langage that this Sedle hadde **1535** JOYE *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 24 Besydes the condampnacio of me by he vsaye or enform i con of bys bacsyon **1550** CROWLEY (*title*) An information and Petition against the oppressours of the poore Commons of this Realme **1565** GOLDING *Cesar* 16 Here vpon hee called Dumnorix vnto [hym], before him what informations were put vp against him **1613** SHAKS. *Hen VIII*, v. iii 110 In seeking tales and Informations Against this man

5 *spec in Eng Law.* **a** A complaint or charge against a person lodged with or presented to a court or magistrate, in order to the institution of criminal proceedings without formal indictment

The original object of this procedure was to dispense with the previous finding of a grand jury. Criminal informations are laid on in any criminal court, partly at suit of the Crown, partly at suit of an individual, to enforce a penalty under a penal statute (the penalty being paid partly to the use of the Crown, partly to the informer); (*b*) in the Queen's Bench Division in the name of the Crown alone, being either (*c*) *ex officio* informations for misdemeanours dangerous to the Government (e.g. seditious libel, or informations filed by the Master of the Crown Office, on the complaint of a private individual, for gross misdemeanours; (*d*) before a Justice of Peace in order that he may issue a summons (which, being an statement of the facts by the prosecutor, verbally or in writing, with or without oath. Most of these uses exist also in the United States, where, however, the more common sense is 'An official criminal charge presented, usually by the prosecuting officers of the State, without the interposition of a grand jury'

1629 in Colbert *State Trials* (1890) III 300 This matter [against Elliot, Hollis and Valentine] is brought in this court by information, but not by indictment, which is a way of Indictment **1898** *Wright Tower Inc* (Renton) VI 446 The distinction between an Information and an Indictment is that an Indictment is an ancient form, England time out of mind, whereas an Information is only the allegation of the officer who exhibit it

(*a*) **1465-8** *Rolls of Parlt* V 655/1 That every such Informer be a limitted to sue for the Kyng and hym self Actions vppon the same by Enformation to be seven or twelve myn[e]th next after such Offence **1543** 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c. 1 The person that will first sue for the same, by originall of dette, bill, plainte, or information, in any of the kynges courtes **1628** COKE *1st Inst* I i § 73 Informations are reseved with informations in inferiour Courts, where they were sentenced, and fined for matters done in Parliament **1742** JOSEPH ANDREWS *Parth* (1987) II 40 The Prosecutor's raising money by detecting their practices incited many to turn informers into a trade **1765** BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxiii 308 The Statute 4 & 5 *Will & Mary* c. 18 [1692-3] enacts, that every such Informer be a limitted to sue for the same, by originall of dette, bill, plainte, or information, in any of the kynges courtes **1768** *Journ. House Lords* XXXII 14 [1832] 660 All informations and bills relating to interlocutors given, or to be given **1791** *St. Ald. Ch. Wardens* 18 Geo. III, c. 60 enacts that all Informers shall signe their Informations **1752** J. LOTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 102 The Clerk reads the Prosecutor's Information, which is signed by him or Answers thereto for the Panuel, off the Book, and after all is read the Presses resumes the Heads of the Information and Answers to the Lords, and desires their Opinion **1754** HOSKINS *Prac. St. Laws* (1828) II iv § 8, No person can be imprisoned in order to trial for any crime without a warrant in writing, containing the cause and suspecting upon a signed information **1768** in D. Hume *Comm Law* Sc II x § 4 In the information on the part of the publick very alarming consequences were to be pointed out & gruffed on the doctrine pled in lach off of the prosecutor in this case

(*c*) Applied also to similar proceedings in foreign systems of judicature, ancient or modern

1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 57 [He] is forced to answer presently to the information of his adversarie if he be present **1685** *Quarter. Sf Inquis* 1 Whereunto any Informations of the like nature as for either information is given in and any person the Inquisitors reasonably see this kind of practice **1770** LAW *Scotch Tithes* (1899) II 309 A Libel or Information was first laid under the scholarship of Chirondas **1781** GIBBON *Decl & F* xvii II 60 The terrors of a malicious information which might select them as the enemies of the state, the witnesses, perhaps of an imaginary crime, perpetually hung over the heads of the principal citizens of the Roman world **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 107 Then follow informations and convictions for treason

II +7 The action of 'informing' with some active or essential quality (SEE INFORM *v.* 3), the giving of a form or character to something, in spiration, animation (*e.g.* of the body by the soul)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI i 274 There was a seminality and contracted Adam in the rib, which by the information of a vegetative soul became Eve **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell System* I. iii 843 An information, as it is called quo warranto was accordingly brought into the court of King's bench against the corporation

8 In other legal systems

a In *Civil Law* (See quot)

1774 BP HALIFAX *Anal Rom Civil Law* (1795) 125 In formations are arguments urged before the Judge by the Advocates on both sides after the Pleadings and Proofs are concluded **1863** H COX *Instit* II iv 404

b In *Scots Law* (a) In Civil Procedure A written argument upon a case ordered either by a Lord Ordinary in the Court of Session when requiring the case to the Inner House (*obs*), or by the Court of Justiciary in a case where difficult questions of law or relevancy are raised before it (now *rare*) (*b*) in Criminal Procedure A statement or complaint in writing in which a person is specifically charged with a criminal offence, upon which a warrant of commitment to gaol for trial may proceed

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-IVE, perh after a med L **informativus*] Having the quality of informing, in various senses

1 That informs or gives ' form ' (to matter), that imparts an active quality, or inspires with life, animative ? *Obs*

1647 H More *Song of Soul* II I II xxiv, Many put out their force informative In their whereall corporeity, Devoid of heterogeneall organity *a* 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* IV viii (1821) 174 Their definition which he gives of the soul, wherein he seems to make it nothing else but an entelechia or informative thing, which spends all its virtue upon that matter which it informs 1656 Evanes *Mist School Dep* 81 If we consider this union effective, so it regards the whole Trinity, if terminative, so the sonne, if informative, so the humanity of Christ alone

2 Having the quality of imparting knowledge or communicating information, instructive

1655 Butler *Ch Hist* x 1 Ded, The most informative Histories to Posterity, are such as were written by the Eye witnesses thereof 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* III vi (1848) 44 Ways and Methods, whereby to make the Objects we consider informative to us 1819 Coleridge in *Rem* (1836) II 221 The preparation inform ative of the audience, is just as much as was precisely necessary 1858 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I 186 All art employed in decoration should be informative

3 *Law* Of the nature of or relating to legal information (sense 5)

1696 *Impeachm Dr Sacheim* (Camden) 76 the informative Proofes, the Sentence in the Admiralty Court 1699 Grotius tr *Servitus Imperii* (1676) 854 The thirteenth Chapter treats of Informative Processes, which are to be sent into other places

Info rmatively, *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an informative manner; a With regard to the impartation of life or some essential quality (? *obs*)

b By way of information or communication of knowledge

1656 *Jewes Vain Christ* 139 But now if we consider it informatively, in regard of information, or infusion so it is seated in the humane nature, that is not every where, but onely in heaven, at the right hand of God 1822 *Nimrod Hist N* I 7 Informatively for the reader, I make known the following

†Informator *Obs rare* [a late L *informātor* (Tertullian), agent n from *informāre* to Inform, cf obs F *informateur*] An instructor, a teacher, = Informer 1

1651 Burgesse *Nympha Æthelred* 31 'Tis reward hath fit That is an Informator of School free But I pay hips a School unkn end teach I should thin at their Pensys, my fingers lick

Informatory (inf ɔ·mătŏri), *a* [f I *informāt* (see prec.) + -ory] = Informative 2

1881 Masson *De Quincey* xi 138 Any kind of useful, or as they are beginning to call it, informatory, printed matter 1883 *Lorne Jubilee* 1 Sept 391 The volume is gossipy but instructive, the very informatory 1889 J M Robertson *Int Crit Meth* 202 They are often of great informatory value

†Info rmed, *a Obs* [1 N-3 + Formed, after L *informātus* or F *informé*]

1 Of faith = Informe *a* 2 b

(This was an awkward rendering, using the participle of Inform v 3, which would have the opposite meaning Cf Uninformed, Unformed)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 190 Faythe informed, al though it be imperfyte yet it is faythe *Ibid* 186 b, I set then fayth is an informed fayth, or a derke fayth 1530 Tyndale *Obedyence of a Chr Man* (1831) 202 A belief such as the Scripture calleth historical, & diabolical, dead, informed unprofitable

2 Uniformed, imperfectly formed

1635 Swan *Spec M* iii § 2 (1643) 47 An informed light, which on the fourth day had its perfect form 1686 *Plot Staffordsh* 190 The latter [rushes] having a pith ultogether informed

Inform Applied to stars not formed into a constellation or forming part of one

1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Informed Stars*, such of the Fixed Stars as are not rang'd under any Constellation or Form

Hence **†Info rmedly** *adv* 1, imperfectly, in an incomplete form

1670-98 Lassels *Voy Italy* I 107 It was begun in marble, by Michael Angelo, but unformally and so left by him

Informed (inf ɔ·md, *poet* inf ɔ·mĕd , *ppl a* [f Inform *v* + -ed]

†1. Put into form, formed, fashioned *Obs*

1596 Spenser *Hymn How Beautie* 107 Doe still preserve your first informed grace, Whose shadow yet shynes in your beauteous face

2 Instructed, having knowledge of or acquaintance with facts, educated, enlightened, intelligent

1849 Richmond *Ev Artist* Pref to Edw VI (1850) A 93, When they consider that informed reason was the onely instrument 1853 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) IV 34 Whenever you are in company with informed and knowing people 1880 Blind *Ms Rem Ass* Wks III 313 There is nothing that does not lie within the reach of an informed understanding 1895 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 322 The theorists of anti pre sumptive reasonings of this informed author 1897 *Westm Gaz* 13 July 6/3 Educating an informed and shrewd opinion upon an outlook so depressing

b Now usually in *well informed, ill informed*

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* I lxxvii 396 (Add MS) A woman is moste fayre, and wise in good werkes, wele Enformyd, and deuoute 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* III (1634) 83 To measure honour or dishonour by the assurance of his well informed conscience 1824 Landor *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 I 138/2, I have observed among the well informed and the ill informed nearly the same quantity of infirmities and follies 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xviii IV 186 Not known in the best informed circles of London

Hence **Info rmedly** *adv* 2, instructedly

1644 J Jackson *Ch Conscience* 48 A Conscience inform edly strong

Informer (inf ɔ·mər) Forms 4–7 enformer, 5 enformer, our, 6 infourmer, -our, 6–7 informer [f Inform *v* + -er] One who or that which informs, in various senses

† 1 An instructor teacher *Obs*

1387–8 I Use *Salt Tracts* in (Skeat) I 89, I am seruaunt of these creatures to me deliuered not master, but en fourmer 1390 Lydgate *Reson* II 20 An informer of them which bide discretion 1565 Jewel *Def Apol* (1611) 86 *Catechistes*, the Informers or Teacher of them that were entring into the faith 1662 R Mather *Ord Adult* § 35 Experience which is the truest informer, speaks aloud in this matter also

2 One who communicates information or intelligence, an informant

1540 Hooper *Learn to Die* 543 His enformours he wil beeuth 1665 Sir J Hewhit *Parl Cur* (1677) 113 Jack ells ure the Lions informers 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* iii xiii, 2 Other have kept closer to Josephus than he took to any of his other authors or informers 1828 Scott *Fair Maid* xxxix, He talks no Gaelic, nor had his informer much English, so that there may be some mistake in the matter

3 One who informs against another, one who lays an information, *spec* one who makes it his business to detect offences against penal laws and to lay informations against them, also called *common informer*

1509–41 Barclay *Ship of Fools* II 148 Every such informour shalbe reioyced to sue vppon the seid matter by information 1588–9 *Lett* 31 *Eliz* c 5 Divers daylie unjustlie vexed and troubled by divers common informers upon penall statutes 1591 Greene *Disc Coosnage* (1592) 28 1608 Hagan *Certif touching Penal Laws* Wks 1809 I 28 To repress these common informers, and subordeel 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* VI viii (1813) 246 Spies and in formers were every where employed 1798 Ill Research *Ld Auckland Corr* (1862) III 401 We have taken up several persons of family and fortune and some have turned in former to swear, etc etc 1808 *Scots Mag* LXX 118 1 148 An informer, whether he is paid by the week or by the crime is in general a man of every indifferent character 1844 Taylor *Anc Empires* II 148 A penalty to cover the by common informer in the High Court of Admiralty 1880 *Mod Society Or in Times* II 111 The man was bound quietly to see exhibited at an inquest *attend* 1887 *Lull Watkins* 10 Aug, 3/1 In the absence of informer evidence the great majority of cases would fail for want of legal proof

4 One who or that which informs with life, etc (Inform *v* 3), an inspirer, animator *vivificr*

1797–96 Hodgson *Summer* 104 Thou, O Sun! Informer of the day! Thou, whose all vivifying beams, alone Give their cambrous orbs Were brute unlovely mass, inert and dead And not to now the green books of life 1730 Pope *Dunc* IV 30 Nature's informing Spirit of the Poets art, Whose force alone can raise or melt the heart

Hence **Info rmership** (*nonce-wd*), the position or function of an informer

1824 J Wilson *Noctes* in *Blackw Mag* XV 705 Persons had the choice of Informership in the English offices, as well in Spanish as in Roman

Info rmidable (inf ɔ·mĭdăb l), *a rare* [In-1] Not formidable, not to be dreaded

1667 Milton *P L* IX 486 Of limb Heroic built, though of gigantial mould, For not informidable 1867 C Smith *Sym & Fancy* 52 Nature informidable of the Poets art, Whose force alone can raise or melt the heart

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Informing (inf ɔ·mĭng), *vbl sb* [f Inform *v* + -ing1] The action of the verb Inform, in various senses instruction, information, etc

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm sel* Wks II 209 Summe doon folily, for ydelnesse of enformynge 1382 *Wyclif Acts* xviii Who resteyneden them that hadden seid the same enfawmyngis 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* vi xlv, Which by clo tchim with mutuall colours All their informings 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xiii 272 Strippers, who if unsuccessful, have it in their power to be still greater sinners by informing

Info rming, *ppl a* [ing-2] That informs

1 The imparting form or some determining quality, esp life or spirit, vitalizing, inspiring, animating see Inform *v* 3

1635 Habakuk *Apol* v vi 19 Never any Aristotelian will acknowledge that the heavens have any informing forme, for that is the soule, whereas a pure body without life and or composition of matter and forme 1659 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 249 The ancient heretics who taught that there was a created Holy Ghost but that the Word is the informing soule unto that body in the place of an informing soul 1703 Rowe *Pastor Fido* II 1 1532 Love is with informing active Fire within 1824 Southey *Book of Church* (1829) I 15 Puritanism convinced of the omnipresence of the informing mind 1895 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 166 The informing essence of the human will

2 Giving or conveying information, instructive, imparting the knowledge of facts (In quot 1617 in bad sense, cf Inform *v* 7 b)

1617 Colins *Now Contempt Pr* Tracts (1727) 206 The busy, mischievous, informing slanderer *a* 1718 Penn *Fruits Wks* 1726 I 918 A reasonable and informing Lecture for our Youth 1885 *Spectator* 5 Mar 292/1 It all has a great deal to it a literary writer, but is an informing, writer

Hence **Info rmingly** *adv* , in an informing manner, instructively

1897 *Outing* XXX 480/2 [He] spoke both in sparingly and informingly of the rise and growth of mum cipal functions

Informity (inf ɔ·mĭti) Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad late L *informitat-em*, f *informis* see Inform *a* and ity Cf F *informité* Bossuet in Littré], It *informità* (Florio, 1598) Unformed condition, shapelessness, unshapeliness, deformity

1598 Florio, *Informità*, informitie shapelessnes 1615 T Adams *Two Sermons* 83 The reducing of the old Chaos, and first informitie of things 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* V viii 32 The informity of Cubes 1696 Bishop Cha*ney*, *Informity* deformity, want of shape or fashion

To fix (in reference to the intellect or manners)

1583 Golding *Calvin on D* xl xiv 84 We do but to-way the informitie that is in vs 1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* 106 You shall finde good Learning a polisher of inbred rudenesse and our informitie

†Info rmous, *a Obs* [app f I *informis* Inform *a* + -ous but cf Formous, Of *formeux* I *formosus*] Having no definite form, shapeless, of an uncomely form unshapely

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 267 A man is prudently pliable to times excessive in waste informous building, 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III vii 168 That a Bear brings forth her young informous and unshapen which she fashioneth after by licking them over, is an opinion not only vulgar but hath been of old delivered by ancient Writers 1701 C Wolley *Jrnl N York* (1860) 40

Informulable (inf ɔ·mĭulăb l, *a nonce-wd* [f In-1 + Formulate *v* + -able] Incapable of being formulated

1884 *Athenæum* 8 Nov 587/1 None but a prig would find any satisfaction in trying to formulate the informulable

Informyst, variant of Informist, *Obs*

Infors(e, obs forms of Inforce

Infortiate (inf ɔ·ʃiĕt), *sb Law rare* [ad med L *infortiātum* enfolced, strengthened, pa pple neut (used subst) of *infortiare* to strengthen, Inforce Cf F *infortiat* Littré] The middle portion of the Pandects of Justinian, extending from Book xxiv, title 1, to the end of Book xxxviii

In explanation of the title Savigny supposes that the Pandects while known only in imperfect copies, were divided into *Digestum vetus*, *Infortiatum* (a fragment so called from its opening words *nec infortiatum* When the missing portion was recovered, it filled the gap between *Digestum vetus* and *Digestum novum* The latter of which has since been reckoned a part of the *Infortiatum*

1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* iv 74 The Institutis Digestis, and Angelus, the Infortiat and Panormanane 1883 *Harrison's Low Dictionary* 1 *infortiatus*, Having glos sator [Oldofredus] informs us, that they had not the Infortiate which was at Rome

† Infortiate, *ppl a Obs* In 7 *at* [ad I *infortiat-us* pa pple see prec] Enforced (Const as pa pple)

1601 R W Baron *Dyeras* 96 Were the Law of India and Persia generally infortiate?

Infortitude *rare* [In-1] Want of fortitude

1813 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* II 472 Let us hope it is not out of depte ion and infortitude that I have been sulky

† Infortunable, *a Obs* [f Infortune *v* + -able cf *fortunable*] Unfortunate, unlucky

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 446 Alle thynges were as infortunable to hym 1503 Hawes (*Pastime Pleas*) xxi, Though that I am wrete infortunable

† Infortunacy *Obs* [f Infortunate, see -acy cf *fortunacy*] The condition of being unfortunate, ill fortune, ill luck

1571 Fortes tu *Interest* 138 b The Romanes themselves lewsyt their infortunacie 1580 Lodge *Euph Anat* Wks 1636 Powers Forgetting wether it were for tunate she was not angeled in cyel her crimes about his necke 1669 *Adds Infeftment Contes Fife* So many are found to complain of their peculiar infortunes

† Infortunate *Obs rare* [f Infortune *v* + -ate] Unfortunate condition, affliction

c 1440 Lydg *Fortune in Hart and Stud* (1870) 191 In thy confusion of infortunate, unstedfast fortune, ther is no confidence

† Infortunate, *a Obs* [ad I *infortunat-us* (see In-3 and Fortunate Cf F *infortuné*, 14th c in Littré, Sp *infortunado*, It *infortunato*] Subject to or marked by ill fortune, unlucky, luckless, Unfortunate (Of persons, conditions, times, events, etc)

1390 Gower *Conf* III 175 Yet was he nought infortunate c 1440 *Partenope* 3353 I the day infortunate that I was bore 1548 Hall *Edw IV* 206 b Of infortunate and unfortunate, for whose fyfe not one circumstance would make intercession 1592 3 tr Ellis *Obs Litt Sect* III iv 120 Infortunate peace of Parliament for propertie that cannot be 1653 H Cogan tr *Pontus's Treat* xxvii 98 We cleuen seeing the infortunate success of our companions, could do nothing in, but weep and lament 1656 Mabbott *Bacon's Works* 1675 IV 11 He took up an infortunate resolution that he would be witty infortunate, I say, and no less criminal

† Infortune *Obs* [ad I *infortūna* house when 'afflicted' by some evil or unlucky influence, as by a particular 'aspect', and so causing misfortune

c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawes T* 209 Infortunen Asen dent tortunes, Of which the lord is helpeles Fulle, allas! Out of his Angle in to the derkeste hous 1390 — *Astrol* II § 4 Yit seyn these Astrologiens, that the ascendent and eke the lord of the ascendent, may be shapen for to be for tunat or infortunat 1585 Tuvon *Chous Notable Hk* (1696) 58 If both the Sun and Moon be in the sixth House in fortunate, they shall be often sore without doubt will be blind 1671 Salmon *Syn Med* I xxvii 61 An infortunate Planet in the Ascendent always afflicts the Head

100 2

c Bringing or presaging ill luck, of ill omen, inauspicious.

1552 Huloet, *Infortunate dayes to begin any busynes* 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchc.* xi. xiii. (1886) 163 When an infortunate beast feeleth on the right side of your wast 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* ii. xviii. 177 When they have had an infortunate dream

Hence **†Infortunately** *adv.*, unfortunately, **†Infortunateness**, the quality of being unfortunate, ill fortune

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 174/2 The death and buriall of Ethelred, his wiues ... his vnfortunatenesse 1600 Harsnet *Pop. Impost.* 111 145 The gentleman was so vnfortunately vnmannerd with waste 1607 Walkington *Opt. Glass* xii. 76 When we dreame of Lagles flying ouer our heade, it portendes vnfortunatenes 1682 *Mem. Serv. P. Goodwin* 7 (L.) Destructive rocks, upon which most of the unsevered youth do infortunately split

†Infortunate, *v. Astrol. Obs.* [f. ppl. stem of med. L. *infortūnare*, see In-2 and Fortunate *v.*] *trans.* To subject to evil or unlucky influence, to render unfortunate, to 'afflict' (a planet, etc. or an event, etc.) Also *absol.*

1585 Lupton *Thous. Notable Th.* (1652) 16 In whose Nativity Saturn or Mars is in the sixth House, or in the twelfth House, infortunating the Lord of the sixth House 1651 Culpeper *Astrol. Judgem. Dis.* (1658) 110 Venus I only infortunate with unfortunate by Mars, receives sinpathon enough of the French pox 1792 Sibly *Occult Sc.* (1792) I. 18 Some heavenly influence that ... fortunateth or infortuneth

Infortune (infɔ·ɹtiūn), *sb.* Also 5 **yn**, 6 **en** [= F. *infortune* (Oresme, 14th c.), see In-3 and Fortune. Cf. L. *infortunium.*]

†1 Want of good fortune, success, or prosperity; misfortune, ill fortune, ill luck. *Obs.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii. 1537 (1626) Pe wrast kynde of infortune is pis ... 1386 — *Mel.* *Th.* 1 1165 Nought for yow taken by the Infortune of Marte ... c 1450 Lydg. *Secrees* 913 He soteyn Cause Or in necessyte, Or infortunys from vid vnfortune 1495 Caxton *Vitas Patr.* I. lxxvi. 68 (W. de W. 1491-1495/8) He shold take his Infortune in patyence 1513 Bradshaw *St. Werburge* ii. 1063 A fyre by infortune rose up sodenly 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 234 Our long sustayned infortune might be freed 1633 H. Cole *Vir. Indeed Dr.* lxiv. 262 For my greatest infortune, the tempest cast my Brig vnder vpon the coast of the Low Countries

†b With *pl.* A piece of ill luck, a misfortune, mishap *Obs.*

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 59b We thinke had vpon the see so many infortunes by tempeste of windes 1544 Phaer *Aeneid Seven* (1558) A iij b, The Ile, which we lend here, is subiecte to diseases, infortunes and calamitees 1652 Gaule *Magastrom.* 333 At this the drum spillers were divided in their distractions, some interpreting it for fortune, some for infortune 1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn.* 193 Such lines ... betoken the multitude of infortunes and sundry hurtfull falls

2 *Astrol.* An unfortunate or malevolent planet or aspect, *esp.* each of the planets Saturn and Mars. (Cf. Fortune *sb.* 8.)

1632 Massinger *City Madam* II. iii, Saturn out of all dignities and Venus in the south angle elevated above him ... and free from the malevolent be uns of infortunes. 1652 Culpeper *Astrol. Judgem. Dis.* (1658) 108 If the sign the Lord of the sixth possesseth be equally ill he is an infortune, or a fortune infortunated 1668 Dryden *Tyr. & Love* ii. 3, The time expect of the two infortunes in angular houses 1671 Salmon *Syn. Med.* i. vi. 16 The Dragons Tail we shall in Greek καταβάσιον, an Infortune signifying Mischief, Scandal, Shame 1881 Proctor *Poetry Astron.* viii. 278 Saturn, the greater Infortune, as Mars himself is the lesser Infortune, of Astrological systems

†Infortune, *v. Obs.* [f. prec. Cf. obs. F. *infortuner* (Godef.), *i. infortune* sb.] *trans.* To cause misfortune to to afflict, in *Astrol.* to 'afflict' (a planet or house) with an unfortunate 'aspect'. So **†Infortuned** *ppl. a.*, unfortunate, **†Infortuning** *vbl. sb.*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 716 (744), I, woful wrecche, and infortuned wo3t, And born in cursed constellacioun c 1391 — *Astrol.* ii. § 4, Of infortunat ascendent declare they whan pat no wyckid planete is in the bowes of the ascendent, ne pat no wikked planete haue non aspecte of enemyte vp on the ascendent. Forthermore, they seyn pat the infortuninge of an ascendent is the contrarie of pese forseide thinges 1440 J. Shirley *Dethe K. James* (1818) 20 Than the soul Gramy, seyng his Kyng and Soverain Lord infortuned with so much deseyse, angwesh and sorowe, wold hafe so leeyd, and done hym no more harme

†Infortunity, *Obs.* [= OF. *infortunité* (Godef.), ad. late L. *infortūnitās* (Lactantius, Ep. xxiv § 9, quoting Aulus Gellius vi. 1. 5, where some editors read *importūnitās*). The formation, from L. *infortūnium* (or its sources), was irregular.] Unfortunate condition, misfortune, adversity

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 438 Quene Margarete nolde nat that were slayne in Scotlande by his infortunyte 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* (1550) 286 Other there be that ascribe his infortunite onely to the stroke & punishment of God 1609 Holland *Livy* xlii. lxii. 1152 Considering they are well timed with the infortunitie of this battell 1652 Gaule *Mag. astrom.* 237 If *you* would know whether your fortunate or infortunity, prosperity or adversity, shall be more, or lesse 1720 De Foe *Apparition* 165 Wks. 1841 XIX. 459 The infortunity of the family

b with *pl.* An instance of this; a misfortune

1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 5 For resistence of the infortunites that dayly falles in thys worlde 1548 Hall *Chron., Edw. IV* 243 b, How dolorous ... to remember the chaunces, and infortunites that happened within twoo yere in Englande 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxiv. vii. 258 And there happened another no small infortunitie, namely, that the succors which we waited for ... came not at the times aforesaid letted and staid 1654 Gerard *Dianeti* 14 We are all equally made lyable to infortunites. 1656 S. Holland *Zara* (1719) 78

†Infortuny, *Obs. rare* [ad. I. *infortūni-um*, f. *in-* (In-3) + *fortūna* fortune, cf. Infortune *sb.*] Misfortune

c 1430-50 *Hycden* (Rolls) I. 245 Not for cause of deuocion or of luffe but for cheefe of infortuny. *Ibid.* 341 That stokke and kynnerede destroyede by diverse infortuny of batelles and of oper mortalite

Infossous (infɔ·sǝs), *a. Bot. rare* [f. In-2 + Fossa + -ous.] (See quot.)

1866 *Treas. Bot.* 622/2 *Infossous*, sunk in anything, as veins in some leaves, leaving a channel, however

†Infound, *v. Obs.* [ad. Obs. F. *infonder-re, -fundre*, or ad. L. *infundĕre* to pour in (see In-found), with the form of the radical of Found *v.*1 and Confound.] *trans.* To pour in, to infuse (Usually in *fig.* sense.)

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* iv. 310 Myngle askes of vyne and donge ... And him infounde Vnto the roote 'and they wol be fecounde' c 1425 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 28 Here of hit was ynfoundid to wey and dryn mednys. 1502 Ordynalle *De Imitatione* iii. lxi. 251 Thy holy Gost infounded ardently to my hert 1513 Doug. *Eneis Hil.* xii. 60/2 The great crose that God ginch & secretly infoundis in ylk gentill creature after the lawes of matrimony 1589 R. Bruce *Serm.* (1843) 116 To infound in them this precious love and amitie towards God and their neighbour

b To pour on

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* iii. 759 Of wynes olde hit is to take drekes ... Infounde hem on the trees fect and legges

Hence **†Infou nding** *vbl. sb.*, infusion

1538 Starkey *Exhort. to Unity* (1871) 2 Through fueth to the infounding whereof ... sacrament doth nothing worke 1557 *Sarum Primer* (Cl.) IV. By infoundinge of thy precious holy Gost into our hertes thru my woundes

†Infound ned, *a. Obs. rare*—1 ? Unfounded

1652 Lithgow *Trav.* x. 445 The one in quality, and the other in quantity, be extraordinarily infounded

Infounded see Infounded, infatuated

†Infou nder, *v. Obs.* [= Obs. F. *enfondre-r* to plunge to the bottom, submerge, swallow up, f. *en-* (In-1) + *fonder* to Founder (f. in another sense Unpounder.] *trans.* To submerge, in *pa. ppte.* Submerged, overflowed, flooded

1597 *Surv. Sion* in H. P. Reynolds *Hist. Cathedr. Ch.* App. M. (1813) 128 The highe waye were so infoundered that the poor tenants and inhabitants [etc.] 1515 in W. Hunter *Hist. Doncaster* (1828) I. 131 The fellowes of Merton College do suffer the lane ... to be surrounded and infoundred

Infourne, infowrme, obs. ff. Inform *v.*

Infra- infrā, *prefix*, repr. I. *infra* adv. and prep. 'below, underneath, beneath' (in med. I. also 'within'), used in numerous recent formations, chiefly adjectival

This use of *infra* is scarcely a Latin one, though *infra fortunam* 'situated below the fortune' occurs in a passage in Cicero (Lewis and Short), and *infrahabitudinem* 'lying within the walls in Gregory of Tours (Du Cange). Its recent development follows the analogy of other prepositions, it is regularly opposed to *supra*, sometimes to *super*: the second element ought strictly to be one of Latin origin, but it is not always so.

A In prepositional relation to the sb represented in second element

1 Denoting 'below', 'beneath' (i. e 'lower down than'), in respect of local situation or position. Chiefly in terms which are the adjectival representatives of phrases in which *infra* would be followed by *se* in the accusative, e. g. *infraaxillary* 'that is *infra axillam*, below the axilla or axil', *infra mammary*, 'that is *infra mammas*, below the breasts' The majority of these are anatomical terms. In a few cases the second element appears to be a sb. as *infraclavicle.* More rarely *infra-* is simply prefixed to an adj., as *infra-red*, *infra-acid*

2 Denoting 'below', 'beneath' in respect of status or condition, as *infrahestial* 'lower than bestial', 'beneath the brutes' In these, *infra-* seems to be directly prefixed to an adjective

3 Denoting 'within' (as in med. L.), as *inframercurial*, *infrastoral* (see these words below) here the formation is as in 1

B In attributive or adverbial relation to the second element 'lower', 'inferior', 'under-', as *infraconstructus*, *infraposition*, etc.

Such compounds can be formed at will when required, the following are the principal ones in use For the etymology of the second element see the simple words Axillary, Barbial, Cortical, etc

In most of these compounds, practice varies as to the use of the hyphen, the hyphen is usual when the compound is new, or more or less of a nonce word, e. g. *infra-red*, *infra-humun*, *infra-natural*, but it is usually omitted in recognized terms, as *inframaxillary*, *infrascapular*, except when the following element begins with a vowel, as in *infra-axillary infra-inguinal*, *infra-orbital* It may however be used for the nonce, whenever emphasis is placed either on the prefix, or on the composite character of the word

†Infra-e nnatated *a.* [L. *annus* year of *superannuated*], below the proper age, too young *Obs*

Infra-axi llary *a.*, *b. Anat* lying below the axilla or armpit, *b. Bot* situated below the axil of a leaf or branch **Infrabe stial** *a.*, lower than the beasts **Infrabra nchial** *a. Zool.*, situated below the branchiæ or gills (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886) **Infrabu ccal** *a.*, situated below the buccal mass (of a mollusc) **Infracepha lic** *a. Anat.*, situated below the head (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Infracla vicle** = infraclavicular bone **Infraclavi cular** *a. Anat.*, situated below the clavicle or collar-bone, as in *infraclavicular bone*, *region* (see quot 1879), also as *sb.* = infraclavicular bone **Infraconstri ctor** *Anat.*, the lower constrictor muscle of the pharynx **Infraco rtical** *a. Anat.*, situated below the cerebral cortex **Infraco stal** *a. Anat.*, situated beneath the ribs, as in *infracostal artery, muscles* (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Infradi aphragma tic** *a. Anat.*, situated below the diaphragm (*ibid.*) **Infrage nual** *a.*, under the knee, as in *infrageneal bursa* **Infragle noid** *a. Anat.*, situated below the glenoid fossa **Infraglo ttic** *a. Anat.*, situated below the glottis, also, relating to the parts of the larynx below the glottis **Infragu lar** *a. Anat.*, situated below the gula or throat **Infrahu man** *a.*, below the human level **Infrahy oid** *a. Anat.*, lying below the hyoid bone (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Infra-i nguinal** *a. Anat.*, situated below the groin **Infrala bial** *a. Anat.*, situated below the lips. **Infrali tteral** *a.*, pertaining to the zone or region of the sea below the littoral region **Inframa mmary** *a. Anat.*, situated below the breasts **Inframa rginal** *a.*, situated beneath the margin or border *spec.* a *infraimaginal convolution* the superior temporal convolution, *b infraimaginal cell*, an outer cell in the anterior wing of certain aphides, lying behind the marginal cell, *c infraimaginal shield*, one of the shields between the marginal and discal plates in certain echinoderms **Inframa xillary** *Anat.*, *a.*, situated below the jaw, as in *infraimaxillary nerve*, *b. sb.*, the lower jaw bone **Inframe dian** *a.*, applied to the zone of the ocean below the median zone see quot **Inframeroni nal** *a. Astron.*, lying within the orbit of the planet Mercury, intramercurial **Infrano dular** *a.*, situated under a mountain **†Inframu ndane** *a.*, lying below the world (Bailey, fol., 1730) **Infrana tural** *a.*, below what is natural, also as *sb.*, hence **Infrana turalism** **Infrano dal** *a.*, lying beneath a node or joint in a stem **Infra-occi pital** *a. Anat.*, situated under the occiput (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Infraœsopha geal** *a. Anat.*, situated under the œsophagus **Infra-o rbital** *a. Anat.*, situated below the orbit of the eye, so also **Infra-o rbitar, -o rbitary** *adjs* **Infra-o rdinary** *a.*, below what is ordinary **Infrapa pillary** *a. Anat.*, situated below the biliary papilla **Infrapate llar** *a. Anat.*, situated below the knee-cap **Infraperipha rietal** *a.*, situated below the periphery **Infrapo sed** *a.*, placed below something else [cf. *superposed*], so **Infrapositi on**, the condition of being so placed **Infrapu bian, pubic** *a. Anat.*, situated below the pubes, sub pubic **Infra ra dular** *a.*, situated under the radula or lingual ribbon of a mollusc **Infra-re d** *a.*, a term applied to the (invisible) rays which lie beyond the red end of the spectrum as long wave refrangible, or of lower vibration period, than the red rays **Infrare nal** *Anat.*, situated beneath the kidneys, hence **Infrare nally** *adv.* **Infrari nal** *a. Anat.* situated beyond the rima or opening of the glottis **Infrason pular** *a. Anat.*, situated below the shoulder blade **Infraspi nal** *a. Anat.*, situated beneath the spine of the scapula **Infraspi nate** *a.* = prec. **Infraspina tor, -spinæ us** *Anat.*, a muscle of the dorsum of the scapula, arising from the infraspinal fossa, also *attrib.* **Infraspi nous** *a.* = *Infraspinal* **Infrastape dial** *a.*, situated below the axis of the stapes of the middle ear in birds **Infraste rnal** *a. Anat.*, situated below the sternum or breast-bone (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Infrasti gmatal** *a. Entom.*, situated below the stigmata or breathing pores of an insect **Infrasti pular** *a. Bot.*, situated below the stipules in plants **Infrasu tural** *a. Anat.*, situated below the suture **Infrate mporal** *a. Anat.*, situated below the temples (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Infratento rial** *a. Anat.*, situated below the tentorium of the brain **Infraterre ne** *a.*, situated below the earth, subterranean, hypogean **Infraterrito rial** *a.*, lying within a territory (Webster, 1846) **Infrathora cic** *a. Anat.*, situated below the thorax (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*) **Infrato nsillar** *a. Anat.*, situated

below the tonsils. **Infratrochanteric** *a Anat*, situated below the trochanter (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Infratrochlear** *a Anat*, situated beneath the trochlea or pulley of the trochlearis muscle in the eye. **Infravaginal** *a Anat*, situated below the vagina, or its junction with the uterus

1650 FULLER *Pisgah* v Ep Ded 140, I know it will be objected, that your Lordship is *infraannuated to be the Patron of a Book in the strict acception thereof 1858 GRAY *Struct Bot* (1880) 416/2 **Infra-axillary*, below the axil 1862 H W FULLER *Dis Lungs* 4 The infra axillary [region] has the axillary region for its upper, and the edges of the false ribs for its lower boundary 1888 J RICKABY *Mor Philos* 267 Writers who picture primitive mankind as living in this *infrabestial state 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 474 The two lower ones I have shown to be the clavicle and *infra clavicle 1839 I H RAMADGE *Curability Consumpt* (1861) 52 The want of clearness in the respiratory murmur was most obvious in the *infraclavicular region of the right side 1879 KHORY *Princ Med* 45 Infra clavicular [region] extends from below the clavicle down to the lower margin of the third rib 1872 COHEN *Dis Throat* 45 In *infra glottic laryngoscopy we find the lower surface of these cords to be reddish in color 1855 KNIGHT *Cycl Nat Hist* III 65 The under part of the infra gular ganglion 1874 MAHAFFY *Soc Life Greece* ii 39 She is rather *infra human than superhuman 1883 W ARTHUR *Fernley Lect* 72 This infra human thinker, to whom it is hard to turn the eye upward 1850 E FORBES in *Brit Ass Rep* 192 (*title*) The *Infra littoral Distribution of Marine Invertebrata on the Southern, Western, and Northern Coasts of Britain 1862 H W FULLER *Dis Lungs* 4 The *infra mammary [region] is that portion of the anterior surface of the chest which lies below the mammary 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 183 Heaving impulse over left side of chest, strong in inframammary region 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 611 539 Dictyoxiphium has simple fronds, *infra marginal sori 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont* 109 Anus supra marginal or infra marginal 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Inframaxillaris*, situated under the jaw, inframaxillary 1872 HUMPHRY *Myology* 46 The infra maxillary [nerve] emerges through a large hole at the front of the base of the suspensorial projection for the jaw 1865 PAGE *Hand bk Geol* (ed 2) 468 In the British seas, naturalists (following the late Edward Forbes) distinguish five belts of depth—viz 1, the Littoral, 2, Circum littoral 3, Median, 4, *Infra median, and 5, the Abyssal or Deep-sea zone 1888 *Standard* 13 Feb 5/2 The Arlberg Tunnel the latest of these *inframontane engineering efforts 1851 J MARTINEAU *Stud Chr* (1873) 336 The irresistible tendency of a wholly supernatural religion to produce an *infranatural morality 1889 F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) XLIX 412/3 Patronizing a new set of supernaturals, infranaturals, or whatever they may be 1896 GOLDW SMITH *Guesses Riddle Exist* (New Ed) 28 'Infra natural', or something implying degradation, would be the right expression 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 674 The sober supernaturalism of the German has more attractions with us, than the grinning *infra naturalism of the Frenchman 1878 A H GREEN *Coal* iii 81 The spaces in question differ altogether in character from the *infra nodal canals 1887 L HEITZMANN tr *Carl Heitzmann's Anat Descr & Topogr* II 140 The posterior division of the first cervical nerve the *infra occipital nerve 1880 BASTIAN *Brain* 95 A bilobed *infra oesophageal ganglion 1806 *Med Jrnl* XV 230 Dissection of the *infraorbital nerve 1840 E WILSON *Anat Vade M* (1842) 33 Immediately above the fossa is the infra orbital foramen,—the termination of the infra orbital canal, and infra orbital artery 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 54 The infra orbital ring of bones consists of several pieces 1741 A MONRO *Anat Nerves* (ed 3) 133 The *infra orbitar Branch of the second Branch of the fifth pair of Nerves 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 221 The *infra-orbitary or maxillary branch of nerves 1802–12 BENTHAM *Ration. Jud Evid* (1827) I 61 A mass or lot of *infra ordinary or inferior evidence 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 723 When the growth is below the biliary papilla or *infra papillary, the bile and pancreatic juice tend to regurgitate through the dilated duodenum 1881 WATSON in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XV No 85 273 With a broadish *infraperipherial chestnut band 1854 AUSTEN in *Proc Geol Soc* (1855) XI 116 Terrestrial surface *infraposed to the Drift gravels 1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I ii 25 A similar *infraposition of saliferous marls may be seen at Moss Hill farm 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xlii (1856) 396 The infraposition and superposition of two fluids of differing densities 1876 GROSS *Dis Bladder* 133 Termed the *infrapubic puncture 1885 R J H GIBSON in *Trans R Soc Edinb* XXXII 627 On the top of the muscles of the *infraradular sheet there are two ganglia united to each other and to their fellows on the opposite side 1881 *Nature* XXV 162 The *infra red end of the spectrum 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 254 All portions of the spectrum powerfully affect the microbes except the red and the infra red rays 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 16 The largest of these receptacles are the *infrarenally placed abdominal ... 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Infrascapularis* *infrascapular 1879 KHORY *Princ Med* 45 Infra scapular [region], which extends from the angle of the scapula to the lower margin of the thorax below and to the spine behind 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v *Infraspinatus*, The *infraspinal cavity or fossa of the scapula 1835 6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 569/2 The spine is so placed as to divide the dorsum of the scapula into a supra spinal and infra spinal depression 1854 OWEN *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sc*, *Organ Nat* I 251 The supraspinal fossa of the scapula is less deep than the infraspinal one 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Infraspinatus*, applied to a muscle of the shoulder, *infraspinate 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 974 Paralysis of the supra and *infra spinators 1855 HOLDEN *Hum Osteol* (1878) 142 Gives origin to the *infra spinatus. 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 154 The infra spinatus fossa and subscapular fossa together forming its actual outer surface 1879 KHORY *Princ Med* 45 *Infra spinous [region] to the infra spinous fossa. 1884 COUES *Key N Amer Birds* 154 The stylo hyal, will join the extra stapedial plate, and the afterward chondrified band of union will be the **infra stapedial* *Ibid* 186 The stylo-hyal represented by another claw of the stapes (an *infra* stapedial element) 1879 KHORY *Princ Med* 44 *Infra sternal [region], that which extends from the third cartilage to the lower end of the sternum 1880 WATSON in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XV No 82 97 Longitudinal puckerings stretching down from the *infrasutural row of beads 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 309 This [presence of glycosuria] is more especially the case in infra tentorial disease 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xlviii (1856) 454 Some of Martin's imaginings of *infraterrene architecture 1840 G V ELLIS *Anat* 76 Very small filaments from the supra trochlear and from the *infra trochlear 1875 H WALTON *Dis Eye* 726 The nose gets its nerve twigs from the frontal, supra, and infra trochlear branches 1898 G E HERMAN *Dis Women* 121 Elongation of the infra vaginal portions of the anterior cervical wall

†**Infract**, *a*[1] *Obs* [ad L *infract us*, f *in* (IN-[3]) + *fractus* broken] Unbroken, unviolated, unweakened, sound, whole

1566 GASCOIGNE *Supposes* Wks (1587) 5 How straight and infract is this line of life 1592 SYLVESTER *Triumph Faith* iii 23 Martyrs who Their faith infract with their own blouds did seal 1613 HEYWOOD *Silv Age* iii i, My charme, Which Gods and diuels gaue vnite consent To be infract

†**Infract**, *a*[2] *Obs* [ad L *infract us*, pa pple of *infringĕre* to INFRINGE] Broken

1593 PEELE *Edw I* Wks (Rtldg) 393/1 My sweetest love, an this my infract fortune Could never vaunt her sovereignty 1603 H CROSSE *Vertues Commw* (1878) 25 Subiect to chance and infract fortune

Infract (infrækt), *v* [f L *infract* ppl stem of *infringĕre* to INFRINGE] *trans* To break, to violate, infringe Chiefly *U S*

1798 WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1893 XIV 127, I think every nation has a right to establish that form of government, under which it conceives it shall live most happy provided it infracts no right, or is not dangerous to others 1808 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1830) IV 107 Rights which we considered as infracted 1819 WIFFEN *Aonian Hours* (1820) 47 Their social bond through centuries survives Hers homicide infracts in every age 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xix (1859) 519 He will never venture to infract the neutrality of the waters 1890 NICOLAY & HAY *Lincoln* I xix 348 It is due to the Constitution, heretofore palpably infracted

Infracted (infræktĕd), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ED[1]] **a** Broken, interrupted **b** *Anat* Bent suddenly inwards, as if partly broken, geniculated

1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 604 Falling fast from gradual slope to slope, With wild infracted course, and lessen'd roar, It gains a safer bed

†**Infractible**, *a*[1] *Obs rare* [f IN-[3] + *fract*, ppl stem (see FRACT) + -IBLE] Incapable of being broken in or subdued

1657 COCKAINE *Obstin Lady* i ii Poems (1669) 307 No surely, nor can I believe that she Ment to enclose a mind infractible Within a body so powerful to subdue

Infractible, *a*[2] *rare* [f INFRACT *v* + -IBLE] Capable of being infracted or broken

1846 WORCESTER cites COOKE

Infraction (infrækʃən) [ad L *infraction em*, n of action f *infringĕre* to INFRINGE Cf F *infraction* (1250 in Hatz Darm)]

1 The action of fracturing or breaking, *concr*, a breakage or fracture

1623 COCKERAM, *Infraction*, a breaking 1881 *Eng Mechanic* No 874 366 3 The trough gave way at the sides, but the lead of the bullet was clearly injected into the plane of infraction

2 The action of breaking or infringing (a bond or obligation), breach, violation infringement

1673 TEMPLE *Let to Dk Ormond* Wks. 1731 I 125 The Points of Justice must be grounded upon the Infraction of Treaties 1733 NEAL *Hist Purit* II 558 Evil counsellors which have prevailed with his Majesty to make infractions upon his royal word 1790 PEARSON *Nar & Mil Mem* I 246 To oppose the Scots insurgents, was no infraction of the capitulation 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 17 Bringing him to trial for his flagrant infraction of the canon law 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* II xiv 14 His coronation had been a violent infraction of her right

†3 *Optics* = REFRACTION *Obs*

1635 SWAN *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 131 The second [colour of the rainbow] is caused by a more weak infraction *Ibid* 133 Neither was the sunne destitute of sparkling raies to make reflection and infraction

4 *Anat* An infracted condition

1882 W MACCORMAC in Quain *Dict Med* 997/2 Very distinct in type from the infractions and extravagant distortions of an osteomalacic skeleton

Infractor (infræktər) [a med L *infractor* (Du Cange) agent n from *infringĕre* to INFRINGE, cf F *infracteur* (1419 in Godef *Compl*)] One who breaks or infringes (a bond or obligation), a violator, infringer

1524 HEN VIII *Instruct Pace* in Strype *Eccl Mem* I App xiii 19 Infractours of their promises 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery* 12 The Infractors and Aggressors of the Peace of Aix la Chapelle 1767 *Hist Eur* in *Ann Reg* 2/1 Accusations might be brought against the infractors of those laws 1823 *Ibid* 182 Every citizen may expose any infraction of the constitution, requiring from the competent authority the effective responsibility of the infractors

Infractous (infræktəs), *a* [f L *infract-us*, pa pple of *infringĕre* (see INFRINGE) + -OUS] Bent inwards, inflexed 1866 in *Treas Bot*

‖ **Infra dig.** (infră dig), *adj phr* [Colloquial abbreviation of L *infra dignitatem* beneath (one's) dignity the source of the expression is obscure] Beneath one's dignity, unbecoming one's position, not consistent with dignity, undignified

[1822 HAZLITT *Table t* (1885) 287 If the graduates express their thoughts in English, it is understood to be *infra dignitatem*] 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch. xi, It would be *infra dig* in the Provost of the most flourishing and loyal town to associate with Redgauntlet 1883 C J WILLS *Mod Persia* 41 Few will consent to sing it is *infra dig*

Infragenual, etc see INFRA-

Infragrant (infrēⁱgrant), *a* [IN-[3]] Not fragrant, the opposite of fragrant, malodorous

1813 SYD SMITH *Let* in Lady Holland *Life* xii (1855) I 411 We shall both be a brown infragrant powder in thirty or forty years 1842 — *Let to L Horner* Wks 1859 II 319 1 He was among the most conspicuous young men in that energetic and infragrant city [Edinburgh]

Infralapsarian (infralæpsēᵊ·riăn), *sb* and *a Theol* [f L *infrā* under beneath + *laps us* fall + -*arian*, as in *Trinitarian* etc]

A *sb* A term applied in the 17th c to Calvinists holding the view that God's election of some to everlasting life was consequent to his prescience of the Fall of man or that it contemplated man as already fallen, and was thus a remedial measure opposed to SUPRALAPSARIAN

The Supralapsarian view makes Predestination anterior or logically superior to the Fall and views the creation, fall, and saving of some, as parts of God's eternal purpose *Infralapsarian* is generally used as synonymous with SUBLAPSARIAN the earlier and in English writers the more usual term But some distinguish the two, associating *Sublapsarian* with the view that the Fall was foreseen and *Infralapsarian* with the view that it was permitted by God

1731 in BAILEY vol II 1756 in BROUGHTON *Hist Dict* of *Relig* 1775 ASH *Infralapsarians* one who holds that God in the decree of election considered his people as fallen in Adam, a sublapsarian 1843 J B ROBERTSON tr *Moehler's Symbolism* II 345 The parties of Supralapsarians and Infralapsarians already stood opposed to each other 1865 W G T SHEDD *Christ Doctrine* II 10 According to the Infralapsarians, the decree to create men and that they shall apostatize are prior to that of election and reprobation Election supposes apostasy as a fact

B *adj* Of or pertaining to the Infralapsarians or their doctrine

1775 ASH, *Infralapsarian* adj, belonging to the scheme or doctrine of the Infralapsarians 1860 GARDNER *Faiths of World* II 135/1 Hagenbach alleges that the synod of Dort approved of the Infralapsarian scheme 1865 W G T SHEDD *Christ Doctrine* II 192 Leza had adopted the *supra lapsarian* statement of the doctrine of predestination, which renders the doctrine more austere and repelling than the *infra lapsarian* representation

Hence **Infralapsarianism**, the doctrine of Infralapsarians

1847 BUCH tr *Hagenbach's Hist Doct* II 255 1865 W G T SHEDD *Christ Doctrine* II 103 The Synod of Dort favoured Infralapsarianism, in opposition to Gomar who endeavoured to commit the Synod to Supralapsarianism

Inframammary, etc see INFRA

Inframe, variant of INFRAME ?

Infranch, -ise, -ment, obs ff ENFRANCH etc

Infrangible (infræ·ndʒib'l), *a* [f IN-[3] + FRANGIBLE, cf OF *infrangible* (15th c)]

1 That cannot be broken, unbreakable

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 14 b/1 Shee [a needle] ought to be stiffe, smooth and infrangible 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch* 817 He that nameth an Atome, saith as much as infrangible, impassible and without vacuitie 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* xiii 57 And link'd their fetlocks with a golden band, Infrangible, immortal 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser I v 70 No iron bar is absolutely infrangible

fig 1686 H MORE *Real Presence* 39 The solid steady, and infrangible Wisdom of God 1837 HOWITT *Rur Life* II vi (1862) 160 An enchanted forest, bearing the spell of an infrangible silence

2 That cannot be infringed, inviolable

1834 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss* (1852) 376 Firm and infrangible compacts which sometimes last for generations

Hence **Infrangibility, Infrangibleness**, the quality of being infrangible, **Infrangibly** *adv*, in an infrangible manner, so as to be unbreakable

1727 BAILEY vol II *Infrangibleness* uncapableness of being broken 1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 118 The band which bound them all infrangibly together 1899 *Month* Aug 146 The infrangibility of the seal of confession

Infranodal to **Infravaginal** see INFRA-

†**Infree**, *a* *Sc* *Obs rare*[-1] [IN-] Not having the freedom of a borough or city, unfree

1584 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (Rec Soc) I 114 Infre pakeris and peliris

†**Infrenate**, *v* *Obs rare*[-0] [f ppl stem of L *infrēnāre* to bridle] *trans* To bridle

1623 COCKERAM II, To bridle a horse *Infrenate*, *Capistrat*

†**Infrenation**. *Obs rare*[-0] [f IN-[3] + L *frenatiōn em* bridling, see prec (Perh a misunderstanding of Tertullian's *infrēnātio* restraining)] Unruliness (Cockeram, 1623

†**Infrendiate**, *v* *Obs rare*[-0] [irreg f L *infrendēre*, *ĕre*] To gnash the teeth

1623 COCKERAM II, To gnash the Teeth, *Infrendiate*

Infrequence (infrīkwens) *rare* [f as next see -ENCE Cf F *infréquence* (Littré)] next

1644 BP HALL *Free Prisoner* § 4 (R) Is it solitude and infrequence of visitation? 1897 *Westm Gaz* 8 Apr 2/1 Dancing is no mark of London slight heartedness but from its infrequence a tribute to its children's gloomy, colourless lives.

Infrequency (infrīkwensi) [ad L *infrequentia*, n of quality f *infrequent em* see next and -ENCY] The state of being infrequent

†1 The fact or condition of being unfrequented, uncrowded state or condition, also, Small attendance, paucity, fewness. *Obs*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXIX xviii 1034 By occasion of the same infrequencie [*eadem solitudo*] (for that they whose names were presented, neither made answere nor could be found) 1603 — *Plutarch* 1326 It was the solitude and infrequency of the place that brought the dragon thither, rather than the dragon that caused the said desert solitarinesse 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 61 Answerable to his small dependance, and infrequencie of suters 1658 W BURTON *Itin Anton* 161 The infrequency of that brave bold Legion, whose bands and troups were not full as then, by reason of absences by leave

2 The fact or condition of being of infrequent occurrence or of recurring at wide intervals, uncommonness, rarity

1677 PLOT *Oxfordsh* 4 The infrequency of the thing (they never happening but at or near the Moons full) 1718 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 369 The accounts of the infrequency of public baptism among us 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* xii I 338 The infrequency of marriage and the ruin of agriculture, affected the principles of population 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Old China*, The relish of such exhibitions must be in proportion to the infrequency of going 1880 LIST *Princ Med* 167 The infrequency of gangrene is shown by its having occurred in but one of 133 cases

Infrequent (infrī·kwĕnt), *a* [ad L *infrequent-em*, f *in-* (IN-³) + *frequent-em* FREQUENT Cf F *infréquent* (Littré)] Not frequent

†**1** Not much resorted to or practised, little used unaccustomed, uncommon *Obs*

1531 ELYOT *Gov* I xxi, Mater infrequent, or seldome harde of them that haue nat radde very many autors in greke and latine *Ibid* III xxii, Frugalite, the nate wherof is at this daye infrequent or out of use amonge all sortes of men

†**2** Not crowded, thinly peopled, occupied, or filled *Obs rare*

1681 *Whole Duty Nations* 15 A Neighbourhood whether it be the more populous of Cities or the more infrequent of Villages

3 Not occurring often happening rarely, recurring at wide intervals of time

1612-15 BP HALL *Contempl*, N T IV v, It is not so infrequent for a multitude to conspire in evill 1622 — *Decent Appearance* Wks (1648) 455 A poore conscionable Christian cooling his infrequent pleasures with sighs and sincing them with teares 1756 JOHNSON *Hist Eng Dict* Pref ¶ 2 Words of infrequent occurrence 1876 MISS YONGE *Womankind* viii 56 The treat should be sufficiently infrequent to be a real subject of anticipation

b Qualifying an agent noun That does something seldom or infrequently

1722 WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* i v (1724) 18 A sparing and infrequent worshiper of the Deity 1881 *World* 28 Dec, The rare and infrequent rustic visitor to London

4 Occurring or met with at wide distances apart, not plentiful, rather few and far between

a 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Tracts* 81 The Myrtle no rare or infrequent Plant among them 1858 *Sat Rev* 20 Nov 501 2 Globigerina is comparatively infrequent 1884 *Harper's Mag* Aug 370 1 These windows are small and infrequent

b *Zool* and *Bot* Of spines, punctures, glands, etc. Thinly or sparsely planted, distantly placed

†**Infreque·nted,** *a Obs rare* [IN-³ Cf F *infréquenté* (1575 in Hatz Darm), L *infrequentatus*] Not frequented, unfrequented

1675 OGILBY *Brit* Pref 2 Many of these ways are grown infrequented *Ibid* (1698) 29 Being chiefly mountainous and infrequented

Infrequently (infrī·kwĕntli), *adv* [IN-³] Not frequently, somewhat rarely, seldom Now chiefly in *not infrequently* = rather frequently

1673 *Ladys Calling* I v ¶ 64 [They] come so infrequently as if they thought it a very arbitrary matter whether they come or no 1779 WILKES *Corr* (1805) V 208 Not infrequently a ray of truth pierces the Stygian gloom 1876 GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr* 46 With respect to stone, it very infrequently appears in Homer 1876 FAWCETT *Pol Econ* II v (ed 5) 159 Farmers not infrequently insure their crops against hail storms

†**Infre·sh,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f IN-² + FRESH *v*] *trans* To make fresh, to freshen

1635 PERSON *Varieties* I 25 Lakes ever infreshed with streames of fresh springs which flow and run into them

†**Infri·ar,** *v Obs rare*⁻ [f IN-² + FRIAR] *trans* To make into a friar, *refl* to become a friar

1611 FLORIO *Infratarsi*, to infrier himselfe

†**Infriate,** *v Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f ppl stem of L *infriare* to break or rub down] To crumble (Cockeram, 1623

†**Infricate,** *v Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f ppl stem of L *infricāre* to rub in] *trans* To rub in or on Cockeram 1623

†**Infrication.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [n of action f L *infricāre* see prec] = next

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* v 64 Nature hath endewed [the skin] with an infinite number of pores and [by] infrication, these manifestly do shew them selues 1658 [see next]

Infriction (infri·kʃən) [ad L *infriction-em* (doubtful reading in Celsus VIII xi) see FRICTION] The action of rubbing in

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Infriction*, a rubbing in, a chafing 1658 PHILLIPS, *Infriction*, or *Infrication*, a rubbing or chafing in 1721 in BAILEY 1886 *Syd Soc Lex* *Infriction* the rubbing into the skin of an ointment 1888 *Med News* July 1 1 The inflammation, he said, set in after the fourth infriction

†**Infri·gidate,** *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad late L *infrīgidat-us*, pa pple of *infrīgidare* see next] Made or become cold, chilled, cooled down

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 166 b/1 Thenne he whiche was Infrigydate and colde was made al hole by the brennyng hete of angre

Infrigidate (infri·dʒideit), *v* Now *rare* [f ppl stem of late L *infrīgidāre* to make cold, f *in-* (IN-²) + *frīgidus* cold, FRIGID Cf obs F *infrigider* (Godef)] *trans* To make cold or frigid, to chill, cool

1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* III III (1634) 174 Such hearbes the which haue power to infrigidate and coole c 1610 SIR C HEYDON *Astrol Disc* (1650) 20 It is not the essence thereof either to heat or infrigidate 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I ix 35 That Room is the cooler for the walls sake, the Emanation from thence infrigidating the place 1885 G MEREDITH *Diana* I xiii 209 A congenial atmosphere, which however, she infrigidated by her overflow of exclamatory wonderment

Hence **Infri·gidating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1650 ASHMOLE *Chym Collect* 77 Therefore make it Cold, for then is manifest the hidden, and the Manifest by infrigidating is hid 1665-6 *Phil Trans* I 256, I have made infrigidating Mixtures with Sal Armoniack

Infrigidation (infridʒidēⁱ·ʃən) [ad late L *infrīgidation-em*, n of action from *infrīgidāre* see prec Cf OF *infrigidation* 14th c in Godef)] The action of cooling or condition of being cooled, refrigeration

1590 BARROUGH *Meth Physick* VII xi (1639) 399 If we think that there be greater need of infrigidation and cooling 1686 GOAD *Celest Bodies* I ix 30 All Infrigidation is performed by transfusion of a Spirit, as Rooms are cool by strewing of Herbs, Flags, and Aspersion of sweet Water 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 126 ¶ 2 She had also the Power of communicating it [the spirit of continency] to all who beheld her This the Scoffers of those Days called, The Gift of Infrigidation 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†**Infri·gidative,** *a* and *sb Obs* [f L *infrīgidāt-* (see INFRIGIDATE *v*) + -IVE Cf OF *infrigidatif, ive* (15th c in Godef)] **a** *adj* Cooling **b** *sb* A cooling agent

1541 R COPLAND *Guydons Formul* R iij b, Medycyns that be colde, dyssycatyues & infrigidatyues 1543 TRAHERON *Vigos Chirurg* II III 18 It taketh awaye the malignite procedynge of thynges, that are infrigidative and do greatlye coole 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 248/1 An infrigidative for inflamede and exulceratinge Brestes

Infringe (infri·ndʒ), *v*¹ Also 6 **enfring, infrynge,** 6-7 **infring** [ad L *infringĕre* to break, injure, damage, make void, f *in-* (IN-²) + *frangĕre* to break]

†**1** *trans* To break, shatter (*rare* in physical sense), to break down, crush, destroy, to foil, defeat frustrate, to cancel invalidate *Obs*

1543 GRAFTON *Contn Harding* 465 Ye duke woulde haue maried lady Mary which mariage y kyng did infringe & stoppe 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 219 She did all that she could to infringe the determinacion of the said Universities and clergie 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1016 How the Turkes were to be resisted and their attempts infringed 1621 G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* XII (1626) 249 [He] trotting in a round, Infring'd the aire with this disdainefull sound 1632 QUARLES *Div Fancies* VII (1660) 5 It is a potent Science that infringes Strong Prison doors, and heaves them from their hinges 1637 R HUMFREY tr *St Ambrose* Pref, The three fold cable is not easily infringed 1671 MILTON *P R* I 62 If so we can and by the head Broken be not intended all our power To be infring'd

2 To commit a breach or infraction of (a law, obligation, right, etc), to violate or break (an oath, pledge, treaty, etc), to transgress, contravene

1533 in Gross *Gild Merch* II 73 Whatsooewer brothir or brethir attempte to infring or breke this syde lawe 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VII* 22 And least the Damosell woulde not consent too hym for offendyng her conscience and infringyng her promes 1588 SHAKS. *L L L* IV iii 144 Loue for your Loue would infringe an oath 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II § 69 The undoubted Fundamental priviledge of the Commons in Parliament, that all Supplies should have their rise and beginning from Them had never been infringed, or violated or so much as questioned 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* IV 94 The proud Trojans first infringe the peace 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV vi 88 The crime [coining] itself is made a species of high treason, as being a breach of allegiance, by infringing the king's prerogative. 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* III 7 The editor having infringed the regulations to which the press had been subjected by the Government 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii III 287 Those privileges of the people which the Stuarts had illegally infringed 1898 *Westm Gaz* 4 May 9/3 With regard to the second alleged infringing tyre the judge held that it infringed neither the Welch nor the Clincher patent

†**3** To refute, to contradict, deny *Obs*

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 264 This conclusion, that the latter dooth infringe the former, is diuersly enlarged 1601-2 FULBECKE *1st Pt Parall* 65 This may suffice to infringe that which you haue deliuered 1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* X xvii 200 Nor do those Expressions at all infringe the Truth we have declared

†**4** To break the force or diminish the strength of, to weaken, enfeeble, impair, to mitigate *Obs*

1604 R CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *Infringe*, to make weake, or feeble 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* viii 171 They doe oppresse a weake stomacke, and infringe the naturall heat 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xiv 481 Such [medicines] as concentrate and infringe Acids, such as Corals, Chalk 1694 SALMON *Bates Disp* (1715) 533/2 It will yet much more infringe the corrosive Quality of the remaining Acid Spirits

5 *intr* To break in or encroach *on* or *upon*

1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1809) III 51 Judges are yet intimidated from infringing, by any sentence, on the laws and constitution of these realms 1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) I 147 They did not infringe upon this boundary for some time 1774 JEFFERSON *Autobiog* App Wks 1859 I 141 Let no act be passed by any one legislature, which may infringe on the rights and liberties of another 1868 FARRAR *Silence & V* viii (1875) 137 Never let pleasure infringe on the domain of duty

Hence **Infri·nged** *ppl a*, **Infri·nging** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 146 This case nothing tendeth to the infringing of any honour or service 1771 GOLDSM *Hist Eng* I 370 The subject of his infringed pretensions 1897 *Daily News* 3 Nov 2/1 The Incandescent Gas Light Company has spent enormous sums in proceedings against unscrupulous dealers and importers of infringing mantles 1898 *Daily Chron* 14 Oct 5/3 Let there be no talk to us of infringed rights

†**Infri·nge,** *v*² *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [IN-²] *trans* To furnish with a fringe

1598 FLORIO, *Infrangiare*, to infringe, or decke with fringe

Infringement (infri·ndʒmĕnt) [f INFRINGE *v*¹ + -MENT] The act or fact of infringing

1 A breaking or breach (*of* a law, obligation, right, etc), breach, violation

Frequent in *infringement of copyright* or *patent*

1628 WITHER *Brit Rememb* II 973 Which on his Justice may infringement bring 1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 61 The imbarque and stay of our ships at Blay by Lewes was an infringement of the League 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 14 *ad fin*, It [is] a great Infringement of the Liberties of the Subject 1861 W FAIRBAIRN *Addr Brit Assoc*, Watt was harassed by infringements of his patent, and lawsuits for the maintenance of his rights 1878 LECKY *Eng in 18th C* II vii 285 Resenting every attempt at equality as a kind of infringement of the laws of nature

b A breaking in encroachment, or intrusion

1673 [R LEIGH] *Transp Reh* 108 They are manifest infringments on our liberty 1741 BUTLER *Serm Ho Lords* Wks 1874 II 263 Licentiousness is a present infringement upon liberty 1837 HT MARTINEAU *Soc Amer* III 238 There is in this respect a dreadful infringement on human rights

†**2** Refutation, contradiction *Obs*

1593 NASHE 4 *Lett Confut* 43 If you haue anie new infringement to destitute the inditement of forgerie that I bring against you 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* VI 15 Nor does the verb being in the plural number make any infringement to this Truth

Infri·ngent, *a Med* [ad L *infringent-em*, pres pple of *infringĕre* to INFRINGE] Of a medicine Rendering milder, = CORRIGENT

1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Infringer (infri·ndʒəɹ) [f INFRINGE *v* + -ER¹] One who infringes (in the various senses of the verb), a violator

1541 *Act 33 Hen VIII* c 10 § 1 To correcte and punyshe the Infringers and contemners thereof 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IX iv § 10 He having formerly appeared a great Patron of Sanctuaries, and a severe punisher of the unjust infringers thereof 1738 WARBURTON *Div Legat* I II iv 225 Infringers of the Duties of Imperfect Obligation 1878 THURSTON *Hist Steam Eng* 110 Watt claimed that Hornblower was an infringer upon his patents 1887 *Law Times* LXXXII 260 2 The alleged infringer of a patent is often more sinned against than sinning

†**Infri·ngible,** *a Obs* Also **-eable** [var of INFRANGIBLE with vowel conformed to L *infringĕre* Cf obs F *infringible* (Rabelais, 16th c)]

1 That cannot be infringed or broken, unbreakable, inviolable, indissoluble

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 36 b, The Frenche nacion not remembryng this infringible law, deposed the very heyre male and set up in trone this Pepyn *Ibid*, *Edw II* 242 b, In hope of continual peace and infringible amitie 1605 PRESTON *Olde Mans Lesson* (1879) 13 Hauing betwixt themselues sealed with their hands the infringible band of Faith and Troth in the heart hee tooke leaue of his faire lady 1642 C LEGISHAM *Forerunner Revenge* 6 Your Majesty's most royall word which should be inviolable, your hand and seale which should be infringeable

b Rarely of things material Unbreakable

1600 R CAWDRAY *Treas Similes* 305 To trap within the infringible net of his indignation

2 Irrefragable, irrefutable

1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 266 And first of all commeth to hand an infringible Argument of Osorius 1629 SYMMER *Spir Posie* I I 6 The equity of the dependencie of the latter upon the former, is infringible

Infructescence (infrɒktesĕns) *Bot rare* [a F *infrutescence* (G de St Pierre, 1870), f IN-² + L *fructus* fruit, after *inflorescence*] Name for an aggregate fruit bearing the same relation to a simple fruit that inflorescence does to a single flower

1876 HOOKER *Botany Primer* 80 Aggregate fruits or infructescences

Infructiferous (infrɒkti·fĕrəs), *a rare* [f late L *infructifer us* + -OUS see IN-³ and FRUCTIFEROUS] Not bearing fruit in quots, of a disease Not eruptive, or having the eruption imperfect or suppressed

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 404 In the Barbary plague the first and second of the two varieties the fructiferous and the infructiferous, were intermixed *Ibid* 409 In the infructiferous variety it was extremely difficult to distinguish between the one [fever, and the other

Infructuose (infrɒ·ktiu,ōᵘs), *a* [ad L *infructuōsus* unfruitful, fruitless see IN-³ and FRUCTUOSE] Not producing fruit, unfruitful, unprofitable, = INFRUCTUOUS.

INFRUCTUOSITY

1727 Bailey vol II *infructuose*, unfruitful **1879** Farrar *St Paul* I 128 These more intellectual Jews were not content with an infructuose Rabbinism

Hence **Infructuo sity**, unfruitfulness, sterility

1859 *Sat Rev* VII 163/2 The immobility and infructuosity of the parasitic plants which flourish best in the rarefied air of the Eastern Counties

Infructuous *infru*ktiŭəs, *a* [f as prec see IN-3 and FRUCTUOUS, and cf F *infructueux*]

1 Not bearing fruit unfruitful, barren

1615 J Adams *Blacke Devill* 48 Even infructuous barren peace brought Christes curse on the figge tree **1880** J Taylor *Spir Hebr Poetry* (1870) 77 It is these [wild flowers] that because they are infructuous, are spared by mountain hands **1880** Farrar *Orig Lang* (1965) 62 The intellect would otherwise remain infructuous

2 Unproductive of good results, fruitless

1615 J Adams *Paanthropy* Wks 1862 II 120 The wolf living as like Romney Marsh *hearne makes, status, moiatus, nunquam lanat* Thus every way is this wolf infructuous **1822** *Blackw Mag* XII 596 [He] is vergin, towards family, from incessant and infructuous exertions **1884** Fairbairn in *Contemp Rev* 357 There are no contraversies so wearisome and infructuous as no ecclesiastical

Hence **Infru ctuously** *adv*, unfruitfully

1876 C M Davies *Unorth Lond* 161 Mr Pecock's cooperage 'around which I found I had been infructuously describing a circle' **1887** *N Amer Rev* July 56 He [the actor] soon found that his skill was infructuously employed in obtaining applause

†Infru gal, *a Obs* [In-3] Not frugal, wasteful

1584 J Goodman *How shall Men escape* 1870 21 I [Who] should be sty them to such unfrugal expences of time **1770** *New Dispent* 628 His unfrugal and injudicious composition

Infrugi ferous, *a* [In-1] Not bearing fruit

1727 Bailey vol II *Infrugiferous*, bearing no fruit **1856** in Webster, and in later Dicts

†Infrunite, *a Obs rare* [ad L post-Aug ** infrunitus* tasteless scoreless, f *in* (IN-3) + *frunisci* to enjoy] Senseless, silly

1579 Lodgeson *Reform Wasp Pref*, Every Gentleman who is not sottish or infrunite **1716** M Davies *Athen Brit* II 278 The few Treatises or Arguments and Infinite Pamphlets of the Nestorian Arminian and Arian Antichristian

Infrustrable *infru*stəbl *a rare* [f IN-1 + FRUSTRABLE Cf obs I *infrustrabil*, (16th c in Godef)] Not frustrable, that cannot be frustrated or rendered ineffectual

1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iv 354 A will universally effica cious, infrustrable, indefectible and necessary in causing, **1892** W Smith *Chr Prophet* I iv 158 Under which new infrustrable, and as universal in its dominion

Hence **Infru strably** *adv*, irresistably

1861 W Cunningham *Theol Reform* (1900) 190 The preservation of the whole ships company was infallibly and infrustrably certain

Infu cate, *v rare* [f ppl stem of L *infūcāre* in pa pple *infūcātus*, see IN-2 and FUCATE *v*] *trans* To colour or paint (the face) **1623** Cockeram *Infucate* to paint, to colour **1676** Coles *Infucate*, artificially to colour or paint the face, etc **1888** in Webster Hence in recent Dicts

Hence **† Infucation** *Obs rare* —

1658 Phillips *Infucation*, a tyring, or od dings, or artificial colours upon the face

†Infu de, *v Obs* Pa t m s infude [irreg f *infundere*, perf *infūdī* see INFUND and IN FOUND Cf *defude, diffude, effude*]

1 *trans* To pour in, infuse, also, to pour (*on*)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 181 b He infudeth or putteth into the vessle the almyghtly light of grace **1531** Elyot *Gov* III xxiii Cod 58 [Alcibiades] infuded supersticion in the Memory of man **1566** Painter *Pal Pleas* I 78 Th same blonde infudeth himselfe into the vpper partes **1590** Greene *Mamillia* Wks 1881 II 82 Let this standers vngird, and vnlyse, then power it of, & infude other water theron

2 To infuse or inspire (a person) *with*

1540 *Homelys Hyr* 11 81 Geste well all oure kyn of blonde, That lord, that the wark grace infude, he saue ill in this place

‖ Infula infiŭlă] L (in sense 1)

1 *Roman Antiq* A slightly twisted flock or fillet of red and white wool, worn on the forehead by priests, worshippers, and suppliants, or similarly placed on victims for sacrifice, and used in other ways as a religious symbol

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Infula* a name anciently given to one of the pontifical ornaments worn on the head **1818** *Ib* The difference between the diadem and the mfula consisted in this, that the diadem was flat and broad, and the infula rounded and twisted **1869** W Smith *Dict Gr & Rom Antiq*, At Roman marriages the bride, who carried wool upon a distaff in the procession, fixed it as an infula upon the door case of her future husband on entering the house

2 *Eccl* Each of the two lappets or ribbons of a bishop's mitre Also in *Her*

In med L applied also to a chasuble, and in some mediaeval glossaries explained as a mitre or other covering for the head, see Du Cange.

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* ii ii (1611) 192 This kind of infula or Miter is worn by the archbishops in prelate of Rome **1848** Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 404 The infulæ, two bands or lappets, depending from the mitre behind, distinguish the bishop from the abbot **1881** Cussans *Her* viii (ed 3) 180 From within the circle [of a mitre] depend two ** infulæ*, or ribbons of purple fringed at the ends with gold

† Infule *Obs* [ad L *infula*] = Infula 1

1581 Sadler *Tacitus, Hist* III xxxi (1591) 132 [They] then hung out over the walles their sacred vales and infules **1600** Holland *Livy* xxxi xxxix 705 Their hot him a shop of the Cath'ginians, garnished with infules, ribbands, and white flags of peace **1606** *Sueton* 126 His sonne hee caused to be dight with sacred infules, and adorned with Infules, like a victime

Infulminate (infe lmineit) *v rare* [f IN-2 + FULMINATE] *trans* To render thunderous

1808 J Barlow *Columb* iii 20 When sunns inflaminate the stormfull sky

Infumate, *v rare* —° [f ppl stem of L *infumāre* (Pliny), f *in-* (IN-2 + *fumāre* to smoke, f *fumus* smoke] *trans* To smoke a thing to dry by smoking Hence **Infumated** *ppl a* Also **Infuma tion**

1727 Bailey *Infumation*, a drying in the Smoak **1727** *Hist vol* II, *Infumated* smoaked dried in the smoak **1847** Craig *Infumate* to dry in the smoke

† Infu me, *v Obs* [ad L *infumā re* see prec, after *volume*] = prec Hence **Infu med** *ppl a*, Infu ming *vbl sb*

1601, **1607** see Fumed **1611** Florio *Infumation* an infuming a blotting **1623** Cockeram *Infume* to dry in the smoake

† Infu nd, *v Obs* [ad L *infund ĕre* to pour in f *in-* (IN-2) + *fundĕre* to pour Cf Infound, Infuse, Infund]

1 *trans* To pour in, to infuse, to shed, pour *on*

1514 *Pynson Redemption* (W de W) Aiij, Infunde grace, lyght, & lyfe **1536** Bellenden *Cron Scot* (1822) II 267 The kings servandis fand the wichis infunding certane liquor on the image **1559** *Primers in Prer Lyturgies* (1851) 113 By infunding thy precious oyle I comfort unto you **1579** Fulke *Heskins Parl* 25 The diuine essen infundeth it selfe in the sacrament **1611** Speed *Hist of Gt Brit* ix (1623) 918 The grace it gaue them it obtained, and secretly infundeth

2 To steep, = Infuse 2 4

1597 Lodgeson *Answer Disp* 59 Medicaments are infunded, boyled, and made vnapt

† Infundible, *Obs rare*—[ad L *infundibulum* see below] A funnel

1597 Lodgeson *Answer Disp* 48 Infundibles and many more, which the Apothecary will not trouble him selfe

Infundibular (infundi bĭlăr), *a* [f L type **infundibular is*, f *infundibulum* see below and AR] Funnel shaped, infundibuliform

1795 Hope in *Phil Trans* LXXV 277 The uterus itself is infundibular in its shape **1804** *Med* NCIX 18 The bladder opens externally by an infundibular process **1841** T L Bokus *Inner Mongol* ed 4 21 The cell is seen to be surrounded towards its extremity by a membranous infundibular prolongation of it margin

Infundibulate (infundi bĭlĕt), *a* [f IN-FUNDIBULUM + ATE 1]

1 Having an infundibulum

1826 *Quarterly Rev* XXXIV 182 Polypous hearts, the cell mouth circular and funnel-shaped corresponding to the group Gymnoblastea Webster 1864)

2 Funnel shaped, infundibuliform

1864 in Webster, hence in later Dict

Infundibuliform infundi bĭlifōrm *a* [ad mod L *infundibuliformis* see next and -FORM] Funnel shaped

1708 Kersey, *Infundibuliforme* among Herbalists, any Flower that is shaped like a Tunnel **1756** Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 9 The ventral fins could not at their extremities, and form a single, oblong, hollow and in some degree, infundibuliform fin **1763** Chambers *Cycl Supp Infundibuliform* Flowers or funnel-shaped flowers, one of the kinds of monopetalous or one leaved flowers having a narrow tube at one end and a wide mouth at the other **1791** W Bartram *Carolina* 104 The flowers are very large, infundibuliform, of a pale incarnate colour **1846** Dana *Zoophy* 1848 216 Cells infundibuliform, mutual and free

‖ **Infundibulum** infundi bĭlŭm] [L — *infundĭbŭlum* funnel, f *infundĕre* to pour in, INFUND + *-bŭlum*, suffix forming names of instruments]

† 1 A funnel *Obs rare* —°

1706 Phillips *Infundibulum* (Lat), a Funnel, or Funnel, for the pouring off Liquors into Vessels

2 *Anat* Applied to various funnel shaped cavities or structures of the body

Infundibulum of the brain (*cerebri*), a funnel shaped prolong tion downw ards and forwards of the third ventricle of the brain at the extremity of which is the pituitary body

Infundibulum of the kidney, the pelvis, shaped like a funnel, under the cupola of the cochlea of the ear *I of the ethmoid bone*, the sinuous canal connecting the frontal sinus with the middle meatus of the nose *I of the Fallopian tube*, the fimbriated end of the *I of the heart*, the *conus arteriosus* or conical upper part of the right ventricle *Infundibula of the kidney*, the two or three main divisions of the pelvis of the kidney formed by the confluence of the calyces *I of the lung*, the funnel shaped sacs in which the air passages terminate

1706 Phillips, *Infundibulum Cerebri*, the Brain Tunnel **1799** Hooper *Med Dict Infundibulum of the brain* a canal that proceeds from the valve of the brain to the pituitary gland in the sella turcica **1883** Martin & Moale *Elem Dissect* 153 The *infundibulum*, a prolong tion of grey matter from the floor of the third ventricle **1894** *Field* 9 June 820/3 There being no cavity or infundibulum in the sensors of the ox, there is no mark to be worn out

b *Zool (a)* 'A tubular organ in the Cephalopoda through which the water is driven from the gills' (*b*) 'The gastric cavity of Ctenophora with which the esophagus of lobe communicates' *Syd Soc Lex* (c) The dilated upper extremity of the oviduct of a bird

1877 Huxley *Anat Invert* 111 On opposite sides of the infundibulum are two ciliated canals which open into the middle of each half of the body

† Infu neral, *v Obs rare*—[f IN-2 + FUNERAL *sb* or *v*] *trans* To entomb

1610 C Fletcher *Christ's Victorie* I xxxi Disconsolate Magdalen her flesh did but infunerall His buried ghost to bath no where at weeping, but ransed teares

Infurcation infəɹkē ĭən [f IN-2 + *furca* fork + -ATION] = A forked expansion Craig, 1847)

Infuriate infiŭ riĕt, *a* [ad med L, *in furiātus*, pa pple of *infuriāre* to make furious, f *in-* (IN-2) + *furia* FURY] = Infuriated

1579 Gosson *Schoole of Abuse* (1841) 16 Mr Pecocks cooperage 'around which I found I had been infuriously describing a circle' **1887** *N Amer Rev* July 56 He [the actor] soon found that his skill was infuriously employed in obtaining applause

Infuriate infiŭ riĕt, *v* [f ppl stem of med L *infuriāre*, to madden see prec] *trans* To fill with fury, to render furious or mad with anger, to provoke to fury or to the highest pitch of passion

1667 *Decay Chr Piety* 49 Like those curles of enraged snakes with which Furies use to infuriate Atheists and Infidels **1870** Disraeli *Lothair* His insolence, allusions to the dark Kin dred of Nazareth

Hence **Infu riating** *ppl a*, **Infu riatingly** *adv*, also **Infuria tion**, the action of maddening, infuriated condition

1851 Kingsley *Alton Locke* 17 He called about his cigar more to the utter infuriation of Shirley than others **1885** Lucas Malet *Col Enderby's Wife* ed 11 III xi 174 He was unfeignedly calm in the face of Mrs Cockburn's infuriation **1892** Miss Braddon *Fatal Three* 106 The keel-hook and saw the painter making excursions, it was infuriating!

Infuriated infiŭ riĕtĕd *ppl a* [f prec + -ED1] Provoked to fury, maddened with rage, furiously enraged

1706 Phillips *Enthusiasm* 11 Wks VIII 2 9 They to the reputation of the clergy expressly by the infuriated dockwards and invective **1832** *Fraser's Mag* V 688 Not an infuriate observer but an infuriated mob rendered infuriate **1848** Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 316 When pagan Rome was condemned to death and stood by the infuriated people

† Infurnace, *v Obs rare* [f IN-2 + FURNACE] *trans* To place in a furnace

1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* xv (1632) 374 Imbrued dists influenced under cloud Ly sparkled when fire conceive

Infurpe, in *with infurpe* see Withinforth

Infuscate infə skĕit *a* [ad L *infuscātus* pa pple see next] Clouded or darkened

1826 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* IV 9 *Intusc at* when a colour is darkened by the superinduction of a brown shade or cloud

† Infu scate, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of L *infuscāre* (= IN-2) + *fuscare*, f *fuscus* dark-brown, dusky] *trans* To make dark coloured or dusky, to darken Hence **Infu scated** *ppl a*

1650 tr *Camden's Ang Tract* 190 The eternall City was infuscated with the sooty vapours of a hasty Fire **1727** Bailey vol II, *Infuscated*, made obscure dusk, black, etc

† Infu scation *Obs rare* —° [n of action from L *infuscāre* see prec] The action of darkening, darkened or dusky condition

1658 Phillips, *Infuscation* a making dark or dusky **1755** in Johnson and in mod Dicts

† Infu se, *sb Obs* [ad L *infus-us* pouring in, f ppl stem of *infundĕre* see Infuse 2] = Infusion

1568 Turner *Herbal* iii 47 In the infuse they are taken from in mercy [1548 this medicine] untill sene **1596** Spenser *Hymn to Love* 47 Some drops of thy celestiall Iuse That may my rymes with sweet infuse embrue

† Infu se, a *Obs* [a F *infus-e* 13th c in Hatz Darm], ad L *infūsus*, pa pple of *infundĕre* to pour in see next] = Infused

1502 *Old Ordyn Hen VI* (W de W 1506) 48 There ben the vertues thodin, des s infuse That is to knowe fayth, charyte, & hope, the whiche ben called infuses for that they sonde is poured in, & infuse, and sayne all these to gather, and left them stande infuse two or thre dayes.

Infuse (infiŭ z Also 6 on- [f L *infūsus* ppl stem of *infundĕre* to pour in see Infund, Infuse] a F *infuser* (15-16th c in Hatz-Darm.)

1 *trans* To pour in † to pour (a liquid) *into* a place or vessel (*obs*), to introduce (a liquid ingredient)

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 61 The ocean infuseth in to diuerse places *a* 1688 SIR W. MURE *Mus. Poems* xx 14 Tho springs and founts infus thair liquid store 1657 HEYWOOD *Diat* II Wks 1874 VI 128 Liv of great consequence, what nutrived into a vessell when it first is well strayn'd *Chirothon* No 142 P 3 The one is speedily suckt in the person, as the other industriously infuses it 1706 SHADY *Villeriana* 81 By the force of th it wonderfous medicine infused into my liquor 1815 W H SMITH *Addressmania* 10 The charm of nobility infused its balsam as an ingredient into the dose of extinction

2 *transf* and *fig* To introduce as by pouring to instil, insinuate Used spec of the work of God in the imparting of grace, and of nature in the implanting of innate knowledge (Const *into* or, †*to*).

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 104 b His holy gyfte of pite is infused in to the soule of man or woman with grace 1583 STANYHURST *Descr* I (Arb) 24 Venus enfeuyth sweet skoope to the parties resembled 1588 SHAKS. *Tit A* I 1 451 Hear words from these books, Infuse new life in me 1605 JAMES I *Gunpowder Plot in Harl. Misc.* (Malh.) III 11 All knowledge must be either infused or acquired 1642 JEANES *Canonshot* 1 Infused into them at the habite of faith infused into them in Baptisme 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxiv (1869) I 496 He infused his own intrepid spirit into the troops 1848 BULWER *Lucr* I iii 43 He is not so far as he was able, infused new life into the old universities, *refl* 1551 GARDINER *Lett.* 127 b, the disunite mellfully unfused it selfe in to the lovable vnitarnes 1596 SHAKS *Merch. V* IV 1 132 1855 PENNY *Daily Acad Lessons* Note 5 669 Consider how He abideth in us infusing Him self into our bodies

†**b** To instil or try to instil a notion or belief

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen V* 158 b, Infusyng and putting into mens heades his right to y crown 1623 *Dk Buckhm's Narrative in Ellis Orig Lett* (1890) I 254 Gondomar privately infused to the Prince his Highness that the Duke was in heart a Roman Catholick *a* 1725 BURNET *Own Time* II 71 He took care to infuse into all people that all was done to make way for Popery

†**3** To pour *on* or *upon*, to shed, diffuse *Obs*

a 1340 *Pallad on Husb* III 255 Vpon the rootes as they stonde, The holie galle infusid be 1552 HULOET *Huloet* II 85 With the o eleve Rayes, which shee infused on me, That beautis am I blest with which you may see 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 151 The whole of the rose ought to be infused or spread upon the forehead wooll, with the pouder of Frankincense *a* 1692 SYDENHAM *Epistle Lod* 1666–123 Choice Wein-mixt of their pleasant Flowers and Relishes distinctly upon the curious Palate of the Eater

4 To steep or drench (a plant, etc) in a liquid, so as to extract its soluble properties, to macerate

1533 *Treat Cast Medler* (1581) 58 b Reserue some in water infuse it selfe from two drummes vnto foure infused or stiped in lycour from iii drummes vnto viii 1593 HILL *Art Garden* 126 To make Artichoks grow sweet in time, infuse the seeds before, in either milke, with hony, or in water with sugar, or els in pleasant wine 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII xiii 337 The flings of Iron infused in vinegar will with a decoction of galles make good Inke, without any copperose at all 1756 C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 82 They infuse the ashes of burned vegetables in their water 1830 M. DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 293 Strawberry or Raspberry Wine Infuse six gallons of ruther fruit press out the juice, on the mutt pour six gallons of water infuse for twelve hours, and press out the liquor 1890 BARRIE *Little Minister* I 282 260 While I am infusing my tea

†**5** To dissolve or melt *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* 165 52. Take of mel rosa tum, oil of roses, wax, and turpentine, of each, like quan tity infuse them all on the fire together

6 *intr* To undergo the process of infusion or maceration

1615 LATHAM *Falconry* (1633) 105 You must grinde some distilled water of rendure, and succorie and into the same put a shee of rubarbe to infuse 1799 G. SMITH *Laboratory* II 397 Leave it to infuse till the next day 1885 R. BUCHANAN *Innan Hoose* xiii, the pot's infusing at the kitchen fire, and I'll fetch it mysel

7 With inverted constr To affect or set upon (a liquid) by steeping some soluble substance in it, hence, to imbue or inspire (a person or thing) *with* some infused quality *Obs*

1560 *Pleasant Poesies Patter noster* 529 In Hart *I P P* IV 276 Infuse vs with grace, Lorde, in contynuance 1592 SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 928 Infusing them with dreadfull prophecies 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* II, Would I had some poyson to infuse it with 1610 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 154 Thou dull ssnile, Infused with a fortitude from heaven 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 713 Drink, infused with Bees, will nourish faster and easier than meat and drink together 1871 I. STEPHEN *Playt. Unspoken* II 305 The excessive difficulty of infusing young nourtunner with a proper sense of responsibility

Hence **Infu sing** *vbl sb*

1508 FLORIO, *Infusura*, an infusing 1680–90 TEMPLE *Fair, Health* Misc 1720 III 193 The Physician whose greatest Skill perhaps often lies in the infusing of Hopes

Infused (infiū·zd), *ppl a* [f prec. + -ED 1]

1 Poured in, instilled *spec* imparted by divine influence or by nature *lit* and *fig*

1577 VAUTROLLIER tr *Fitzherbert Ep Cat* 63 For that worke he powreth into him chastite, which they call charitie infused 1598 FLORIO, *Infuso*, infused, melted, powred in 1607–12 BACON *Ess Cont & Adv* (Arb) 366 Mens speaches [are] according to theire learninges and infused opinions 1662 PARTAN *Challenge* (1676) 24 Nor do we think that his Fashion at unhappy fall did so much concern his race and infused habits 1812 *Monthly Mag* XXXIV 403 The lions were totally black from infused blood into the hair cells 1891 CHURCH *Oxford Memories* xvii 307 A doctrine which substituted a fictitious and imputed righteousness for an inherent and infused and real one

2 Steeped in liquid so as to impart its qualities

1707 *Curios. in Husb & Gard* 144 Cover it with good Foundy four Inches above the infus'd Matter 1853 SOYER *Pantroph* 92 Ginger is taken infused as a drink

Hence **Infu sedly** *adv*, in an infused manner

1620 GREEN tr *Du Loyde* 59 The receipeale of aduices inherent, ingrafted naturally, infusedly 1847 in WORCH.

Infuser (infiū·zə) [f INFUSE *v.* + -ER 1]

1 One who infuses or pours in Chiefly *fig*

1598 FLORIO, *Infondatore*, an infuser, a melter, a pourer in 1625 J. WHITE *Norm* 13 Thou o blessed Fountain, the sole infuser of grace 1828 *Mirror* V 334/2 The infuser of joy in our home 1868 MRS. OLIPHANT *Rapid St John* xvii 278 Lunes of Noahs was the great infuser of this spirit

2 A vessel for making infusions, + *spec* a retort

1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 398/1 An Infuser, or a Glass Body with long Neck also termed a Distillitory 1899 *Lady's Tea* Infuser, Patent, White China

Infusibility (infiūzĭlă·ĭtĭ) [f INFUSIBLE *a.* + -ITY, and cf F *infusibilité* (1801 in Hatz.-Darm.)] The quality or fact of being infusible, incapability of being fused or melted

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 142 The calcination, infusibility, or fixibility, a different degrees measured by Mr. Wedgwood's Pyrometer 1816 CRAVEN-ELLIS *Min* 204 A different degree of brightness and infusibility 1823 CARLYLE *Pasc Schiller* (1872) III 95 To the best there is a stiffness in him, a vert un infusibility

Infusible (infiū·zĭbl), *a* [f INFUSE *v.* + -IBLE cf F *infusible* (1760 in Hatz.-Darm.)] Not fusible, incapable of being fused or melted

1555 FLOR. *Decades* 341 An earthy substance infusible and not able to be molten 1650 SIR T. BROWNE *Lamb Epi* II 16 Of an infusible Nature the Cotton of Salt and earth wherein the fusible salt draws the earth and infusible part into one continuum 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 6 Pure lime exceedingly infusible 1879 J. PEAKE *Nat Hist Comm* 112 The infusible and rare metal platinum *Ib.* 1877 DANA *Text-Bk Geology* 17 Introd 44 The beauty of the style, unimpaired by the amalgam of infusible Orientalisms

Hence **Infu sibleness**, the quality of being infusible In recent Dicts

Infu·sible, *a*[2] *rare* [ad L. type **infusibilis*, f ppl stem of *I. infundĕre* to pour in: see INFUSE] Capable of being infused

a 1660 HAMMOND (J.) The doctrines being infusible into all

Hence **Infusibi lity** :

1828 in WEBSTER, and in mod Dicts

Infu sile, *a rare* [f IN- 3 + FUSILE] Not fusile, not having the quality of fusing

1825 *Encycl Metrop Arts* (1860) II 347 The uncombining and infusile atoms of our language

Infusion (infiū·ʒən) [a F *infusion* (13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or immediately ad L *infusion-em*, n of action f *infundĕre* to pour in: see INFUSE]

1 The action of pouring in (a liquid), or fact of being poured in, that which is poured in Now chiefly *fig* 'as in 'the infusion of new blood', which passes into 2

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 491/2 Our sauiour him selfe did put water in to wyne thoughe there was no mencion of infusion in the scripture, no more then there was of diuers other thynges Of which thynges thus in fusion of water into wyne 1594 T. *Lod Answer Fl Retraict* 1 b, Deal (When Cobbs will is to haue his children nourished with the nunnigled milke of His word dare man vse the infusion of water, to the weakning of them? 1709 *Mercur Exeter* No 131 P 2 Another [cyder], with a less quantity of the same infusion, would rise into a dark purple 1756 *Nat Hist Animals* (1771) I 198 We all know, that we may infuse, what we will into an empty Vessel, but a full one has no room for a further Infusion 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Idea Univ* (1878) II iv 207 The continual infusion into it of new blood to perform its functions

b spec in *Surg* Injection see QUOTS

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II Explan Words, *Infusion* signifieth the conveighing of some medicinable liquour into the body by clystre or other instrument 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Infusion*, in Surgery, the act of introducing medicinal solutions into the veins by means of the lancet, or into these or other cavities or into the parenchyma of organs, by hydrostatic pressure

2 The action of infusing some principle quality, or idea, into the mind soul, or heart, esp the imparting of *a priori* ideas or of divine grace see quots 1857, 1874

a 1450 tr *De Imitatione* II xii 56 In pe closse is infusion of heuenly sweetnes 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 149 Whose inspiracion is none other but a infusyon of y spiritual grace 1622 J. SCOTT *Belg Vanitee* 41 Neither hath he his art altogether by infusion, but by instruction and experience 1857 J. FEE *Becon's Key* Wks 1888 V 241 How is Christ made righteousness to the believer? Not by infusion but imputation, not by putting righteousness into him, but by putting a righteousness upon him 1727–46 THOMSON *Spring* 587 No sooner grows The soft infusion prevalent and wide, Than, all alive, at once their joy o'erflows In music unconfin'd 1857 J. F. WEIR *Intellectualism Locke* III 47 The doctrine of Infusion—the doctrine which regarded our *a priori* ideas as infused into the Intellect by an act of God 1875 MANNING *Mission H. Ghost* v 135 His lifelong increase of charity in the soul is wrought by gift and infusion on God's part

†**b** Insidious suggestion, insinuation. *Obs*

a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb.) 52 The greater error of the two (though unwillingly) I am constrained to impose on my Lord of Essex, or rather on his youth, But, to omit that of infusion [etc.] 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 143 By the infusions he made into King James he did all he could to discountenance that Party 1756 JOHNSON *Life Erasmus* Wks. IV 505 Not watchful against the power of his infusions 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas I*, III 181 [They] contributed by their infusions [*hints and* suggestions] to sour and disgust him still more

†**c** Infused temperament, character imparted by nature *Obs rare* Cf INFUSION/M

1602 SHAKS *Ham* V II 122 His infusion of such dearth and rareness

†**3** The action of pouring or shedding forth, that which is poured forth, outpouring, effusion *Obs*

1563 W FULKE *Meteors* (1571) 39 Possidonius saide, it [the milky way] is the infusion of the heate of sterres

4 The process of pouring water over a substance, or steeping the substance in water, in order to impregnate the liquid with its properties or virtues. + Formerly, also, the dissolving of a salt or other soluble substance

1573 TUSSER *Husbandrie* Mmij b, the same [Dittany] Dame Venus thy liber brings, And into water vessels bright it secretly she flinges, And makes thereof Infusion *Vlater add* steeping large, the vertue forth to take 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 282 Infusion is the preparation of medicaments, cut or bruised in some humidity convenient for the purpose, of lesser or longer time 1653 WALTON *Angler* 139 Oil of Ivy berries, made by expression or infusion 1696 COLE *Diff Solut Salts* I 328 Not only in the Infusion of several Ingredients together but of any one singly, that such a proportion is required to the Menstruum as is exacted 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 122 After this Time of Infusion, separate the Water from the Substances 1831 J. DAVIES *Manual Mat Med* 71 By infusion is meant, by pouring a liquid, more or less heated, on the substance from which we wish to extract the remedial principles

b A dilute liquid extract obtained from a substance by soaking it with, or steeping it in, water, also any water containing dissolved organic (esp vegetable) matter, such as that in which *Infusoria* are found

c 1550 LORD LYNDSAY *Health, Aphorisms Hippocrates* C v, The infusion of hyera hoteth the melancolike paynes of the head 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 18 For the Preparations of Medicines and other Infusions 1684 BOYLE *Peruvian Anum Bark* 26 Clothes or sponges wetted in Infusion of Tobacco 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 321 An infusion of the bark, or other bitters, in small wine may be drunk for the same purpose 1798 *Nat Hist Chas II* 520 If the colour in the extract tend too much to purple it may be amended by a drop or two of solution of pure ammonia 1848 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 451 *Infusori terms*, Found in vegetable and animal infusions 1869 tr *Quatrefages Rambles Naturalist* (1871) 8 Many of these creatures die out live in infusions, but on the contrary, inhabit the sea and fresh water 1877 HUXLEY *Physiogr* Sc. (1890) III 209 The infusions continued to undergo fermentation

5 The action of infusing or introducing a modifying element or new characteristic, an infused element, admixture, tincture

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 805 The Arte (no doubt) receiueth great Inuiture and Infusion from the Earth 1727 SWIFT *Lett Eng Tongue* Wks 1755 II 187 During the usurpation such an infusion of enthusiastic jargon prevailed in every writing 1788 BISHOP *Corr* (1842) II 82 Without an infusion of various and heterogeneous opinions may embarrass their decision 1824 LAMB *Elia Sec I Some Old Actors*, He was a gentleman with a slight infusion of the fanfaron 1881 WARDROPE & HOLLOWAY V 7 II Introd § 13 Absence of all the ancient texts with an increasing infusion of the later Syriac readings

6 The action of pouring on water in baptism, as opposed to *immersion*, = ASPERSION

1751–73 JORTIN *Eccl Hist* (R.), Baptism by infusion began to be introduced in cold climates 1859 W. HEYWORTH in *Christ Inst* IX 361/2 Originally used only for sick or infirm persons the method of baptism by infusion became gradually the established practice

7 *attrib*, as **Infusion-jar** see quot

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Infusion jar*, an apparatus in which to prepare an infusion, an earthenware jug containing a strainer on which to receive the material to be dealt with

Infusionism (infiū·ʒənĭzm) [f prec. + -ISM] The doctrine that the soul is a divine emanation, infused into the body at conception or birth

1884 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

See **Infusionist**, an adherent of this doctrine

1893 MYERS & *Future Life* 59 Infusionists have held that the soul pre existed elsewhere, but was infused into the body at some given moment

Infusive (infiū·sĭv), *a* [f L *infūs-*, ppl stem of I *infundĕre* to pour in + -IVE]

1 Having the quality or power of infusing

1728–46 THOMSON *Spring* 867 Still let my song a nobler note assume, And sing th' infusive force of Spring on Man 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* (1883) 315 The infusive virulence of sins which strike their venom and infix their cancer into the soul

†**2** Characterized by being naturally or divinely infused (see INFUSION 2), innate *Obs*

1630 BRATHWAIT *Eng Gentlem* 30 To treat of the Dispositions of mens mindes, it is strange to see what difference appeares in them (even by natural and infusive motion)

Infusor (infiū·zə), [a L *infūsor*, agent n f *infundĕre* to pour in see INFUSE] One who or that which infuses, *spec* see quot

1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Infusor*, an instrument proposed by Hunter for the introduction of blood or other nutritive substances into the tissues. It consists of an open glass tube [with] an india rubber tube to which is attached a hollow metallic needle containing 45 or 50 apertures.

‖ **Infusoria** (infiūsō·riă), *sb. pl.* [Neuter pl (sc. *animalcula*) of mod L. *infūsōrius* INFUSORY.] In Ger *infusorien*, Fr *infusoires* the name *animalcula infusoria* was first used by Ledermuller of Nurnberg, 1760–63.]

A class of Protozoa, comprising ciliated, tenta culate, and flagellate animalcula, essentially unicellular, free-swimming, or sedentary, so called because found in infusions of decaying animal or vegetable matter

Originally, as constituted by O F Müller, the *Infusoria* comprehended an assemblage of minute, usually microscopic, organisms, of many diverse kinds, including some now classed as vegetables, as the *Diatomaceæ* and the *Desmidiaceæ* As now limited, the *Infusoria* are Protozoa characterised by a hull bound enclosure i e a firm cuticle ectosarc, an outer membraneous cuticle, a mouth and anus, and a contractile vesicle which injects fluid They were regarded by Huxley as a primary group in the animal kingdom

[1765 WINSBORO *Little* Observations de Animalculis In fusoris (8vo Gottingen) 1786 O F MULLER *Little* Animalcula Infusoria fluviatilia et marina (4to Havniæ et Lipzig) 1787 G ADAMS *Lit Microsc* (1798) 416 The animalcula infusoria take their name from their being found in all kinds either of vegetable or animal infusions 1798 P KANMACHER *ibid* 428 *note*, Nor is the celerity of the various species of animalcula infusoria less deserving of admiration 1819 *Pantologia* s v *Animalcula infusoria* an order of the class vermes, consisting of minute, simple animalcules, seldom visible to the naked eye 1830 LYELL *Princ. Geol* II 12 Why are there still such multitudes of infusoria and polypes, or of conferve and other cryptogamic plants? 1836 A PRITCHARD *Infus* A History of the Infusoria 1842 DARWIN *Voy Nat* (1879) 5 Professor Ehrenberg finds that this dust consists in great part of infusoria with siliceous shields 1880 W SAVILLE KENT *Infus* A Manual of the Infusoria, including a desc ription of all known Flagellate, Ciliate, and Tentaculiferous Protozoa

Infusorial (infiūsō·riăl), *a* [f prec + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the Infusoria, consisting of or formed by Infusoria

1846 in WORCESTER **1851–6** WOODWARD *Mollusca* I 4 Commencing with the Infusorial monad, we may ascend by a succession of closely allied forms, to the sea urchins or holothuriæ 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxvii 139 The remarkable infusorial dust on the coast of Africa **1859** E A PARKER *Proc Hayfield Club* I 261 Black peat, a growth of fungoid or infusorial organisms **1871** TYNDALL *Fragm Sc* (1879) I v 176 You find the putrefying sub stance swarming with infusorial life **1878** *Huxley Text-bk Geol* xix 363 Among the most remarkable features of foreign tertiaries are the infusorial and for miniferal strata **1882** GEIKIE *Text-bk Geol* iii 193 'Infusorial' earth and 'tripoli powder consist mainly of frustules and fragmentary debris of diatoms which have accumulated on the bottom of lakes

Infusorian (infiūsō·rian), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -AN.]

A. *adj* Of or pertaining to the Infusoria

1859 TODD *Cycl Anat* V 8/1 A spherical infusorian animalcule **1870** NICHOLSON *Palæont* 59 The large and universally-distributed class of the Infusorian Animalcules.

B. *sb.* A member of the Infusoria

1859 TODD *Cycl Anat* V 7 2 An aperture formed in the wall of the infusorian. **1877** W THOMSON *Voy Challenger* I iii 186 One of the Spirula shells was covered with a beautiful stalked infusorian

Infusoriform (infiūsō·rifōrm), *a* [f as prec. + -FORM.] Having the form of an infusorian

1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Anim* xi 654 The embryos are of two kinds, the one vermiform, the other infusoriform

‖ **Infusorium** (infiūsō·rĭŭm) [mod L, sing of INFUSORIA. Cf *infusoire*.] An individual animalcule of the Infusoria

1876 LANKESTER *Hist Creation* I 18 The coming into existence of a natural body, for example, of a crystal, a fungus, an infusorium, depends merely upon the different particles, which had before existed in a certain form or combination **1879** H SPENCER *Data Ethics* ii 10 An in fusorium swims randomly about

Infusory (infiū sari), *a* and *sb* [al L type **infūsōrius*, f *infūs-*, ppl. stem of *infundĕre* to pour in see -ORY.]

A. *adj.* †1 Of or pertaining to (surgical) infusion or injection *Obs*

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xi 374 An Epistle concerning Transfusion of blood, and infusory Chirurgery

2 = INFUSORIAL

1846 GOOD *Bk Nat* II 20 The filth or infusory order of worms, comprehends those minute and simple animalcules which are seldom capable of being traced, except by a microscope **1855** H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1872) I iii ii 398 The infusory animalcule

B *sb* A member of the Infusoria

1835 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* I xi 115 Those that are termed Infusories, because they are usually found in infusions of various substances **1857** GOSSE *Creation* 227 It was a swimming Infusory with a broad ciliated disk **1863** *Pouchet Creation* 219 Nature appears to have taken as much pains with the humblest infusory as with the stateliest camelopard

Ing (iŋ) *local* Forms 5 **enge**, 5 6 **yng**, 6 **yngue** [a. ON *eng* f., *engr*, *engi* neut (Da. *eng*, Sw *ang*), meadow, meadow land, co-radicate with OHG *angar*, MHG *anger* grass land, meadow-land. (Not recorded in OE.)] A common name in the north of England, and in some other parts, for a meadow; esp one by the side of a river and more or less swampy or subject to inundation

1283 *Cath Ang* 115/1 Forge, *As* a medew **1494** in *Rupon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 261 Elway yngs **1583** *Ibid* 381 A lease of Swalwe yng, the lease of Bushop yng **1626** *Quarter Sessions Rec* III (North Riding Rec Soc.) 13 A common wate for leading corne and hate for the inhabitants of Great Broughton from their urges and feildes to the said towne and for their carages to the mill **1663** *Mr Indentures, Hartlby, Yks*, 2 half acres of meadow in the broad ing in Angram **1793** *Act 33 Geo III, c* xci *title*, An act for dividing the commons and waste grounds and ings, in the town grounds, within the township of Knottingley, in the west riding of the county of York **1808** *Craven Dial*, *Ing*, a marshy meadow **1848** J. BROWN *Ab Thoughts* 7 *Jan* 15, Most as child as death rolled down t'ing and holm till they blended with the frozen fog of the beck **1851** *Trial A Ingram Sov* XII 1 314 Others [Peas] termed 'ings', belonging to various towns, yet remain at particular seasons in a wet condition **1895** PARISH *Sussex Glossa Ing* a common pasture, or meadow **1780** *Verstegan*, Thus morning there is fully 5 ft of fresh in the Derwent, and the river is still rising In the ings and marshes of the East Riding, the river is over the banks

b *attrib*, as *ing ground*, *ing land*

1641 BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 32 In a moist year we hard lande graine proveth better then carres, or ing grounde **1794** *Sullivan's Lect Agric Curr Lands*, Ing Lands and Furze Leas, within the said Manor

-ing[1], suffix forming verbal derivatives, origin ally abstract nouns of action, but subsequently de veloped all the various directions of use in OFris -*inge*, -*enge*, -*ige*, -*ege*, OS -*unga* (MLG and MDu -*inge*, Du -*ing*), OHG -*unga*, -*ange* (MHG -*unge*, Ger -*ung*), ON -*ung* and -*ing*, not known in Gothic —O leut type * *-ungō* (and ? * *-ingō*) stem , not identified outside Teutonic In OE the more usual form was -*ung* (inflected *-unge*, but -*ing* also was frequent), esp in derivatives from original *ja* verbs (see COMPN, *Altwests Gramm* II 21, 22) In early ME , -*ung* rapidly died out, being scarcely found after 1250 and -*ing* (in early ME -*inge*) became the regular form In later ME , -*yng* was a frequent scribal variant

1 The original function of the suffix was to form nouns of action, as *a tuning* AARING, from *to tune* to take the proper pressing, boring, *a clapping*, -*ing* CHEATING, *ridding*, *ung* CHIDING, *ecioppun*, CHEPPING, *gebinig* EBBING, *fedung* FEEDING, *gadering* GATHERING These substantives were originally abstract, but even in OE they often came to express a completed action, a process, habit, or art, as *handsuing*, -*ung* BLESSING, *learnung* LEARN ING, *leadung* LEADING, *weddung* BETHAL, *wrixlung* and then admitted a plural, sometimes they be came concrete, as in *bedding*, *earthing* dwelling, *offung* OFFERING, *rynning* rennet, LARNING † During the ME period all these uses received greater development, and in the 14th c the formation became established, esp in the gerundial use (see 2 below), as an actual or possible derivative of every verb By later extension, formations of the same kind have been analogically made from substantives (see c, g, below), and, by ellipsis, from adverbs, as *innings*, *offing*, *outing*, *homing* (home coming), while nonce words in *-ing* are formed freely on words or phrases of many kinds, e g *oh text-hearing*, *hoo hooing*, *pishoing*, *to hoing* (calling *oh !*, *hoo ! hoo !*, etc.) *hee-hawjedoing* (saying 'how do you do?'), 'I do not believe in all this *puttying*' having pints of beer

In current use, verbal substantives in *-ing* may be grouped as to their sense, under the following heads

a Nouns of continuous action or existence, as *raining*, *falling*, *flying*, *kicking*, *brave*, *pushing*, *running*, *sleeping*, *speaking*, *standing*, as they are distinguished from verbs in the form as the verb stands *he is ringing a full chime*, *a pinch*, *a run*, *a sh ot*, *a step* etc., in that the latter denote only momentary or short duration, having a definite beginning, and end as contrasted with a verbal *plural*, while the sbs in *-ing* imply indefinite duration without reference to beginning or end and take no plural Of a bird *singing*, *warbling* is continuous there is no break, but not many of it

b The notion of action may be limited to that of a single or particular occasion, as *a thanksuing*, *a wedding*, *a meeting*, *a greeting*, *a reckoning*, *an outing* As thus used, the sb takes a plural "three long sittings

c The notion of simple action passes insensibly into that of a process, practice, habit, or art, which may or may not be regarded as in actual exercise, e g *reading* and *writing*, are now common acquirements so *dreaming*, *singing*, *fencing*, *smoking*, *swimming* Words of this kind are also formed directly from sbs which are the names of things used, or persons engaged, in the action such are *balloon ing*, *blacksmithing*, *canalling*, *climbing*, *coaching* (coach ing), *fighting*, *fowling*, *guard ing*, *hopping* (hop-picking), *hunting* (gathering hurts), *mooning*, *mutining*, *sniping*, *buccaneering*, *cattering*, *soldiering*, and the like

d Hence often transferred to the concrete or material accompaniment or product of the action or process, as "the paper was covered with *weaving*", so *binding*, *blacking*, *dripping*, *dubbing*, *lightning*, *sewing*, *stitching* etc

e Hence as the designation of a material thing in which the action or its result is concreted or embodied, as *a weaving* was affixed to the wall , so *a carving* *a half landing*, *shaving*, *sounding* (of a river), etc A peculiar instance is *a being*, one wherein the attribute of *being* or existence is exemplified, now usually *a living* being

f Often used as the collective designation of the sub stance or material employed in an action or process as *clothing*, that with which one is clothed *saddling*, *carpeting*, *ceiling*, *edging*, *flooring*, *gearing*, *gilding*, *housing*, *lining*, *rigging*, *roofing*, *shipping*, *tackling*, *tiling*, *trimming*, etc

g In the preceding group there is often a sb of the same form as the verb, with which the noun in *-ing* comes to be closely associated, as in *bed clothes* *clothes clothing*, *floor*, *flooring*, *sail*, *sailing*, *ship shipping*, etc Hence true formations in *-ing* from substantives without a corresponding verb, esp in industrial and commercial language, with the sense of a collection or indefinite mass of the thing or of its material, *as ashlaring*, *coping cornicing*, *cottering*, *cuttering*, *piping* *scaffolding tubing*, *tuggings*, *quilting*, *tacking*, *shutting*, *shuttering*, *tickings*, *transoming*

h. In some words the concrete sense *-ing* as exclusively or preferentially, in the plural *-ings* e g *carvings*, *clothings*, *sweepings*, *tidings*, *hangings*, *innings* *moorings*, *trappings*

Other exceptional or irregular uses of *-ing* are discussed under the individual words

The old sb in *-ing* often forms the second element in a compound The first element may be a qualifying adj which in the finite tenses of the sb formerly stood either before or after it, but in the vbl sbs and adjs regularly preceded, and thus came to be used with these thus *them and go or go out came out a-ging*, *now out going*, *out outgoing* *so down sitting*, *in sitting*, *in sitting off sitting*, *up rising*, *well doing*, *ill doing* In the vbl sb, the direct, indirect, or adverbial object of the verb, as *book keeping*, *child bearing*, *class drilling*, *house keeping*, *sheep shearing*, *sea faring*, *hand writing*, *type setting*, or merely a subjective genitive, as *cock crowing*, *sun rising*

The vbl sb often stands in an attributive relation to another sb, as in *the building trade*, = the trade of building, *drawing materials* = materials for drawing, *singing lessons* = lessons in singing, when such expressions are established expressions, they are regularly hyphened, and pro nounced with the stress on the first element, as in *bowling Green*, *carving knife*, *dancing master*, *dining house*, *feeding trough*, *fencing lesson*, *stock in trade*, *sewing house*, *sweeping brush*, *stumbling block*, *spinning wheel*, *thanking song*, *turning lathe*, *walking stick* etc But, when the classification is only occasional, and the vbl sb stands in a simple attributive relation to the following sb, it approaches in function to an adjective, and is usually left to be combined in the ordinary way (1868) used adjectivally The sense generally deter mines the nature of the collocation thus, *drawing lessons* are not lessons in drawing, but lessons in drawing, *a painting file*, not a file that paints but a file of painting, *a drinking cup*, not a cup that drinks, but a cup for drinking with *A walking leaf* is a leaf that walks, but *a walking stick* is a stick for walking But in some cases in which the second element denotes a machine, agency, or agent, it is difficult to say whether the sense of the vbl sb used attributively or the present pple used adjectivally, e g *a sitting tool*, *a hunting thief*, *an advertising agency* In accordance with general analogy such combinations are, as a rule, treated in this dictionary as attrib uses of the vbl sb

2 The most notable development of the vbl sb in *-ing* is its use as a gerund, i e a substantive with certain verbal functions, particularly those of being qualified by an adverb instead of an adjective, and of governing an object like a verb e g the habit of *speaking slowly* (= loose speaking), the hope of *coming back speedily* (= a speedy return), he practises *writing* = the writing of *books*, *articles*, *essays*, he is building *himself a house* (= the building of a house for himself), after *having written a letter* (= the completion of the writing of a letter

This gerundial use is peculiar to English, of which it is a characteristic and most important feature, it was unknown to OE and early ME.

The first traces of it are best noted in see R Blume *Ursprung und Entwicklung des Gerundiums im Englischen*, Bremen 1880 occur c 1340 in the Ayenbite of Inwit and in the writings of Rich and Rolle of Hampole in the separation of the adv in *downcoming*, *downfalling*, *ingoing*, etc, and the placing of it after the vbl sb, *coming down*, *falling down*, *going on* = *downcoming*, *downfalling*, *ingoing*, *fall down go on* This was soon extended to adverbs and adverbial phrases generally, so that it has now established that any vbl sb could, like the vbl sb belonging, take an adverbial qualification In other respects the vbl sb first retained its construction e g **1330** HAMPOLE *Prose Treat* (E E T S) 2 "all manere of outthelaw esynge of ydlenes and of vnprofytabylle thynges" will put aghte it

A generation later, the vbl sb is found with a verbal regimen, thus **1377** LANGL *P Pl B* xix 186 Confessoun and knowleching, and craftes by mercy shulde amende vs *Ibid* xix 74 with outen mercy askynge This gerundial construction is very frequent in Wyclif's Bible (1388) and it is significant that he regularly uses it in translating the Latin gerund, while he retains the original subjunctive construction in rendering the Latin gerundive thus, *Exod* xix 1 "the thridde monith of the goyng of Israel out [*egressionis*] of the lond of Egipte" but *Ibid* xxiv 30 "in resey ynge [*suscipiendi*] the biddyng of him", *Mark* xi 15 "power of heelynge [*curandi*] seknesse, and of castynge out [*ejiciendi*] fendis" Imitation of the Latin gerund was thus up an established fact in the development of the Eng gerundial use of the vbl sb Another influence may have been the literal rendering of the Fr gerund (identical in form with the pr pple) after *en*, as in *en tenant*, L *in tenendo*, in coming,

The full development of the gerundial use before 1400 led necessarily to an indefinite increase of vbl sbs in *-ing*, since every verb now had one as an actual or potential dependent In conjunction with the formal identity of gerund and pres pple (see no 2) it led about a later date to the introduction of gerundial expressions for the perfect and future tenses,

for the pr. ns was not corresponding in form with the pples he ... ame tense and voices. Thus SIDNEY *Arcadia* 1 968 with ut of consideration in not *having demanded* thus h' SPENSER *F Q* III iv 50 'feare of *being* fowly *shent*, HERB *Tri Thal* 1 xi 8 2 'by *being* unto God *united*, KS *Ivo Cent* i iii 16 'in *having knowne* no treasure is youth, *I empeel* iii 119 'I will weepe for *having* tried you, *Iliad* 'The news of his *being about to return* e, instead of *having been slain* by the enemy' it, although the gerundial use was fully established by t it was a long time before it was distinctly separated t the earlier substantival use The vbl sb has *the* (or valent) before it, and *of* (or equivalent) after it, and has neither A good example of the two construc vside by side, and with identical sense, occurs in HOOKER I Eccly 'Concerning the Meanes of *procuring* Unity i must bew are, that in *the procuring of* Religious ty, they doe not', etc But, down to the 17th c mixed structures were frequent, in which the word in the full adjectival qualification with cverbal reasnon or con ely, and adverbial qualification with the construction of o followed by of' thus SIDNEY *Arcadia* 1 xvi 'to go to a sodain shrinking them', *Hist* 1 xii 'to, by well choosing, of your comin ualment

ne gerund still retains some feature of the vbl sb ve of admitting, of preceding possessive case or possessive noun, as in 'after John's behaving so strangely' 'upon readily granting it' In the literary English this distinction is regularly retained with a pronoun and very rally with a single personal substantive, but, with ces of things, and phrases general or involved denomi ns, the sign of the possessive began to be dropped ady by 1600, thus SHAKS *Macb* I iii 83 'By a sinnce her choppie finger laying Upon her skinne lips.' other treatment is now possible in such constructions n default of one or other being accepted', on the general his staff upon ring, 'in the event of your expectation being at once realized', in consequence of much soon ng fallen', and, in current spoken English the 1 is monly omitted with all nouns, thus DICKENS *Pickwick* I xii 148 'I insist upon Miss Sharp appearing', when as sharp s' would now sound preferable or archaic Even nnoun standing before the gerund is put in the objective, llatest speech, and, when the pronoun is emphatic, is common in ordinary colloquial English, thus HOOD *Diamond* I 242 'Papa did not care about *them* learn , — *Newcomes* 'But who ever heard of them eating wh' CRAIK *Romance of Lock* (1866) II 349 'What is xcuse for him beating you' 'So 'What is the use of speaking?

uch constructions the objective sb or pronoun seems and in simple opposition to the gerund, the two forming nd of combined object of the preposition, reminding us ne Greek infinitive with an accusative after a prep, as στα τὸ παραδόθηναι τὸν Ἰωάννην 'after John being de ed up But in Eng there has probably been analogy influence from the construction of the pres pple of, for nce, 'John was digging potatoes', 'Who saw John ing potatoes?', and 'Who ever heard of John (John's) ing potatoes?'

In a few ME writers, esp in Wyclif, the form **inge, -ynge**, also appears for the Dative Inive, OE *enne*, MI *-ene, -en* Thus Luke 23 'who it was of hem that was to doynge *thanne*] thing' John vi 72 'this was to ayenge [*traditione*] him' In its origin this ease of phonetic confusion, the OE *enne*, founded with *ende*, had, like the pres pple -ING 2), passed through *-inde* to *inge, -ynge* it it is possible that Wyclif, in using this form to render L. future participle, actually identified it in sense with gerund, understanding the first quotation above as if tho it was of them that was [destined] to the doing of thing, which he contructed to the gerund of construc 'to doynge it is thing'

ng 2, suffix of the present participle, and of , thence derived, or so formed, an alteration he ordinary OE *-ende* - OFris OS *-and*, MHG *-t* (*-ent* i, *-ant* i, MHG *-end* e, Ger *-end*), *-and* s (Sw *-ande*, Da *-ende*), Goth *-and* s, *-a*, = I *-ent*, Gr *-ovτ*, Skt *-ant* ready, in later OE, the ppl *-ende* was often kened to *-inde*, and this became the regular thern form of the ending in Early ME From end of the 12th c there was a growing tendency confuse *-inde*, phonetically or scribally, with *-e*, this confusion is specially noticeable in MSS. itten by Anglo-Norman scribes in the 13th c The l result was the predominance of the form *-inge*, its general substitution for *-inde* in the 14th c, tough in some works, as the Kentish *Ayenbite* of o, the pple still regularly has *-inde* In Mid l English *-ende* is frequent in Gower, and oc. tional in Midland writers for some time later, the southern *-inge, -ynge, -ing*, favoured by ucer, Hoccleve, and Tydyate, soon spread over Midland area, and became the Standard English n The Northern dialect, on the other hand, in gland and Scotland, retained the earlier ending the form *-ande, -and*, strongly contrasted with verbal sb in *-ynge, ing* (*-yne, ene*) At the sent day the two are completely distinct in Northberland and the Southern Counties of Scotland, tough the general mutescence of final *d*, and the nge of *-ng* to *-n*, make the difference in most es only a vowel one e g 'a-skeegin' hurd', 'the gin (-en) o' the burds', but 'a gaan baurn' (a ng child) 'afore gangin' hame'

As *inge* was the proper coding of the vbl sb (sb 1), it has naturally suggested itself to many that the levelling of the pres pple under the same form must have been the result of some overlap, confusion of the functions or constructions of the two formations But investigation has discovered no trace of any such functional or construction al contract in Early ME, and it is now generally agreed that the confusion was, in its origin, entirely phonetic On the other hand, the fact that the *forms* had, by the 14th c, be come identical may have been a factor in the development of the gerundial use of the vbl sb, which began then, and it has certainly influenced the subsequent development of the compound gerundial phrase *being made, having spoken, having been made, being about to go* etc, which have the same form as the corre-sponding participles (see sb 1 2) The identity of form of pr. pple and gerund probably also assisted the process whereby, at a later date such a construction as the king went a-hunting formerly *was to go* a-hunting was shortened to 'he kin, went hunting, the latter word being then taken as the participle and thus to the shortening of the adverb a-building, into 'was building' to the adverb a-building, in which a building is taken as a pple it must be explained as a pple *passive* being built In this case it must be a child-usage of the unique restrictions of the gerund and the tendency of the vbl sb when used attributively to run together with the pr. pple used objectively, as in *at sing. tools, a dry ing cellar*, etc

The termination *-ing* is that of the pres pple, whether used as part of the verb, or adjectively, also of adjectives of participial origin or formation, as *blessing, charming, disagreeing, freebooting, non-jurring, hulking, lumping, straggling, swinging*, and of prepositions or adverbs of participial origin as *concerning, during, excepting, notwithstanding, pending, touching*

As with the vbl sb (1a), words of participial form and use may be formed on other parts of speech or on phrases, e g *buccaneering* adventurers sailors *go-heing* lustily, *hero ally-doing* acquaintances

-ing3, suffix forming derivative masculine sbs with the sense of 'one belonging to' or 'of the kind of', hence 'one possessed of the quality of', and also as a patronymic = 'one descended from, a son of', and as a diminutive Found in the same form, or as *-ung*, in the other Teutonic langs Of examples are *ayling* ATHELNEY *cyning* KING *Offing* 'the far child, *Sigeing* fugitive, *Aldring* whoremonger, also the patronymics *Ælfwealding* son of Æthelwulf, *Legbrihting, Cerdicing, Wodening*, etc (OE Chron anno 855) *Aldering*, etc (*Andrew Gosp* Luke iii 38), and the gentilic names *Hocsingas, Islingas, Centingas* (men of Kent), with the Scriptural *Gadites, Gebalites, Moabites, Ammonites*, etc. This suffix also formed names of nouns, as *pending, penning* PENNY, *scilling* SHILLING, and of fractional parts, as *feorþing* quarter, FARTHING, *teoþung, ung* tenth, TITHING so ON *þriþjung-r* third part, *thriding* RIDING (of Yorkshire)

Among words of various ages with this suffix are *berthing, bunting, gelding, golding, Kerning, knitting sweeting, whiting, wilding* See also the compound suffix -LING (-l + -ing)

‖ **Inga** (i ŋgă) *Bot* [ad *ingá, ençá*, native name in Brazil (see quot 1869)]

1 A genus of plants allied to the Mimosa (NO *Leguminosæ*), consisting of large shrubs or trees, for the most part native to South America, with red, yellow, or white flowers and pinnate leaves

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 476/2 *Inga*, a genus of plants found in the tropical parts of Asia, Africa, and America. 1869 R. F. Burton *Highlands of Brazil* II xii 172 The name *Ingá* or *Ingá* is applied to Mimosas of various species, some bearing an edible legumen

2 *attrib* Inga bean, a species of the genus *Pithecolobium* (*P dulce*), tribe *Ingeæ*. **Inga tree**, a species of Inga (*I vera*)

1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 253 The Inga Tree or large leaved Sensitive This shrubby tree is pretty frequent in St Mary's 1886 A H CHURCH *Food Grains Ind* 173 *Inga bean*, a middle sized tree belonging to the natural order Leguminosæ, suborder Mimoseæ

Inga, obs form of Inca

In-ga, variant of INGO *Obs*

+ Ingage, -ment, etc, obs forms of ENGAGE, -MENT, etc, q v for other instances

1611 COTGR, *Engage*, a pledge, pawne gage, ingagement. *Ibid* s *Engagement*, pledging, gaging, pawning *Ibid* s *Engager*, ingaged, impledged, pawned *Ibid Engagement*, a pawning, ingaging impledging 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 27 So they feared the ingaging and loose of the Queenes Army *Ibid* III 252 Which made other 7 cantons partners of that ingagement

+ Ingaa II, *v Obs rare*~° Also **en** [f In 2, EN-1 + GAAN *sb* 1] *trans* To fill or impregnate with gall

1611 FLORIO, *Affelire*, to engall or enbutter *Ibid*, *Infel*, to ingall

Ingallantry *rare*. [IN-3] The opposite of gallantry, ungallant conduct or behaviour, want of attention to the fair sex

1805 W LAYTON in *Monthly Mag* XIX 574 She had solicited Voltaire for a peep, and was eager to punish his in gallantry by a quotation 1813 — *Eng Synonyme* 296, I may felicitate a rival on his marriage with my mistress, when I cannot, without my allantry, congratulate him

+ Inga lley, *v Obs rare* [f In- 2 + GALLEY *sb* of *imprison*] *trans* To consign to or confine in the galleys

1595 COTSY *Wits, Fits, & Fancies* 114 It pleas'd the Iudge in fauour of life to ingalley them for seuen yeers

Ingan (i ŋăn) Also **-ane, -in** Sc and Eng dial form of ONION [Phonetic development, with *z* as in *mulher, brither, hunne*, and ŋ for n^g, as *synge* for *senge*, etc]

1785 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* II 1 Sang 111, She can mix fu nice the guse ingans wi a cunn o spice 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xiv, Sae many royal boroughs yoked on end to end, like ropes of ingans 1829 — *Jeg Montrose* ii, Our Spanish colonel, whom I could have blown away like the per ling of an ingan 1891 *Hartland* (N Devon) *Gloss* 77 Latyingan Seed ingan

+ Ingang *Obs* Also **i ingang, inngang, ingong, ingong, ingonge, -e ingange** [f IN *adv* 11 d + GANG *sb* 1 Cf OHG *ingang*, Ger *eingang*, Du *ingang*]

1 The act or fact of going in, entrance, entry

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* iv xxv [xxiv] (1890) 346 Þi ingonge Þæralca folces of Þ egyta londe & to ingonge þæs kehat landes c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxviii[i] 19 Soðfæste on þa duru seceað inn gang c 1205 LAY 28370 Herden þa burh weren and wunden him inneðing *Ancr R* 60 Þurh eie þinnes deaðli wunde hire ingong into þe soule a 1300 *E E Psalter* cxxi[i] 8 Lavered þynne þune in gang and þine out gang Þin hælðe heorden, and in to werld ingang LANGL *P P I* B v 638 It is ful harde for any of yow alle To geten ingonge [1393 C vii 98a ingange] at any gate þere

2 A way in, an entrance, path

a 1225 *Ancr R* 206 Þe norrideles þet beoð iwunede ofte to openen þet ingong & leten in sunne a 1350 *Childh Jesus* 701 Mayde I-wis a tour starc and strong, Þer nas bote on ingong c 1440 *Gesta Rom* i xlvii 204 (Harl MS) He entered in to the yerde, & yede in to the In gange and here he lay al nyght

‖ **Inganuation.** *Obs rare*~1 [ad It *ingannazione*, n of action from *ingannare* to deceive, f *inganno* fraud, deceit see next and -ATION] Deceiving, deception

1546 SIR T BROWNE *Treat Fig* 1 in 10 Inabilitie to resist such trivall ingannations from others 1658 PHILLIPS, *Ingannation*, a deceaving

‖ **Inganno** (ingă nno) *Mus* [It *inganno* deception, deceit, fraud Sp *engaño* Pg *engano*, Pr *engan*, OF *engan, enjan, enjann* a Com Romanic word of uncertain derivation see Diez, Mackel, etc] (See quots)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Suppl, Inganno*, in the Italian music, is used when the composer, after having done every thing proper for making a close or cadence, instead of so doing places a mark of silence in the place of the final note 1880 *Grove's Dict* III 58/1 'Inganno' is the false or deceptive Cadence, in which the Bass proceeds from the Dominant, to any other note than the Tonic

+ Ingaol, obs f INGAOL, JAILE, to imprison

1611 COTGR, *Engeoler*, to incage or ingaole to lay in gaole 1632 SHERWOOD, To ingaole, *engeoler*

Ingarland, obs form of ENGARLAND

+ Inga rnish, *v Obs rare* [f In- 2 + GARNISH *v* f OF *engarnir* (14th c in Godef)] *trans* To furnish with means of defence = GARNISH *v* 1

a 1576 I INDERAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 140 The toune of Roxburght, quhilk the Inglischmen had then ingarnischit with men and ammunition

Ingarrison, obs form of I NGARRISON

Ingate (i ngeit), *sb*1 *adv*) *north dial* [f IN *adv* 11 d + GATE *sb* 4]

1 The action or faculty of going in or entering, entrance, ingress

1496 *Will of Veldham* (Somerset Ho), W^s free ingate & outegate 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 650/1 One noble person, whose stoppeth the ingate of all that evill 1598 STOW *Surv* (1754) I 89/2 At the night following the Rebels enjoyed free Ingate and Outgate 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* II v 95 It hath five Holes, viz for the ingate and egate of the Vena Cava [etc] 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II v xii, Perhaps this shut like, finding no ingate, will retire to its sources again 1876 *Whitby Glass*, Ingate and outgate

2 A way in, an entrance

1506 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 666/1 Places hav ing most convenient in gates to the richest parts of the lande 1606 *History Hen* (Surtees) 287 For mending the ingate into the church 1812 J HODGSON in J Raine *Mem* (1857) I 108 The ingate or entrance from the shaft into the pit 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick* xx vii (1872) IX 135 Bat teries commanding every ingate, and under them are Mines

3 Entrance upon life, a period of time etc

1591 SPENSER *Ruines Time* 47 At the ingate of their birth They crying creep out of their mothers womb 1596 — *F Q* IV x 12 Janus auncient, Which hath in charge the in gate of the yeare

+ 4. *conc* That which enters Usually in *pl* Things which enter, ingomings, incomings, imports, also import duties or dues *Obs*

1621 *Yoxghal Council Bk* (1878) 82 The total of the In gate amounts to 24*li* 8*s* 4*d* The total of the Outgate, 21*li* 12*s* 1646 *Mass Col Rec* (1854) III 92 So long as our ingate exceeds our outgate, ye ballance cann leave vs but litle money once in ye yeere 1701 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 294 Sandiford did take ye tolls of ye Ingates and Outgates. 1714 *Ibid* I 44 The Collector of the Ingates and Outgates. 1886 PICTON *Ibid*, The ingates and outgates a sort of octroi levied on all carts with articles of food and provender passing in and out of the town

+B *v.* *adv* Inwards *Obs.*
1590 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 90 Every owner shall enter his said Vessell with the Town's Customer of this towne, owte gate and inate 1611 *Cotgrave* Dict. in *voth Rep Hunt MSS Comm* App v 464 Coales transported either outgate or ingate

Ingate, *sb.*[1] (see quots)
1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Ingate*, in aperture in a mould for pouring in metal; technically called the teeming. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1183/1 The ingate is technically called the teeming gate, geat, or gut

Ingather (inge ðə), *v.* Also 6 ȝe ingadder [f In *adv.* + Gather *v.* Cf Midu *ingaderen*] *trans* To gather in; esp the harvest) Also ȝe
c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 3 Of our Bishop of this realme decess, it is known to the Vicar pertrll to take up, receave, inaddent, and collect all and sindrie the fruits, rents and dewties pertenning *ad mensam episcopi.* 1633 Stafford in Browning *Hist* (1891) 145 *note*, I am yet in gathering my dissentions. 1793 Dandridge *Cotton Gowne* 9 The commencement [of a lease] takes place in some cases at the term of Whitsunday as to the houses and garden, and to the arable after ing ingthering the crop 1891 *Daily News* 23 Oct 5/8 The Annan hanging down fragments of sticks, and sheaves of rotten corn, which the good husbandman have not been able to ingather

Ingathered (inge baðd) *ppl a* [f In *adv* 11 b + Gathered of Ingather *v.*] Gathered in
a Collected b Drawn in together, curled in
1846 Ingelow *Mirac xxvi* 621 *note*, Nupse τὸν κηρὸν means the time of the ripe fruits not the time of the ingathered 1853 Robin *Stones Fun* III App v 36 It is in disease or in death, by blight, or frost, or poison only, that leaves assume this ingathered form 1886 Mrs. Marshall *Fenno-n Cliff* 111 The ingathered harvest

Ingatherer [f In *adv* 11 c + -er[1]] One who gathers in
1883 F D Huntington in J G Butler *Bull. Ward* I 298 One Reaper and Ingatherer and Finisher follows them

Ingathering (inge baðrin) *vbl sb* Also ȝe *yngaderynge* [f In *adv* 11 c + Gathering *vbl sb.*, cf Ingather *v.*] The action of gathering in or collecting (esp the harvest), a gathering in, collection Also *fig*
Feast of Ingathering, a feast of Tabernacles.
1535 Coverdale *Ezod* xxxiv 22 The feast of yngade ynge [1551 ingathering nge] at ȝ^e yeares ende a 1555 Ridley *Lett in Bradford's Writ* (Parker Soc.) 311 also Whose soule ingathernigs amongst your neighbours for the relief of them 1668 R Steele *Husbandm Calling* vi (1671) 125 The in gathering of his corn 1799 J Robinson *Agric Perth* 92 The ingathering of their hay and corn, [was] executed with a sledge 1862 *Illustr Times* 5 Oct 22 The great ingathering of the hops is completed 1898 J T Noyes *Punjab Mission* xxvii 257 It resulted in the ingathering of thousands.

Ingathering, *ppl a* [f In *adv* 11 a + Gathering *ppl a.*] Gathering in, gathering together
1887 *Athenæum* 24 Mar. Cent 1 The ingathering strands are to branch off into as many channels to empty the river as had united to fill it

+Ingea liable, *a Obs rare*—0 [f In *adv* + Geat *v.* + -able, prob after *L ingeribilis*, var of *ingenigelibilis* in Du Cange] = Ingnogeable, not able to freeze (Cockeram, 1623)
Todd (1818) cites the word from Cockeram as *Ingelable*, and mod Dicts quote it in this form

Ingear (ingi·ə) *sb.* [f In *adv* 12 + Gear *sb.*] Household goods
1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xxiv (1857) 350 He died possessed of ingear and outgear, and of a very considerable sum of money

Ingein, variant of Ingine, *Obs*

Ingelable see Ingealable

Ingelis, -ish, obs forms of English

Ingem (indʒ·m), *v.* Also 7 enjem [f In- + Gem *sb.*, in most of the quots rendering It *ingemmare*] *trans* To set with gems, to adorn with, or as with, gems
1611 Florio, *Ingemmare*, to enuem, to enuevll a 1649 Drum of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 6/2 When clouds engemm'd shew azure, green, and red 1814 Cary *Dante Par* xx 82 Twing topaz that ingemm at This precious jewel 1885 A J Butler *Dante, Par* xx 103 Five stars and lucid stones wherewith I saw the sixth light ingemmed

+Inge·minate, *ppl a Obs rare* [ad L *ingeminātus*, pa ppple of *ingeminare* see next] Doubled, redoubled, reiterated, repeated
1637 Jackson *Serm Epist* xxvi 505 This ingeminate verdict of our Saviours first against the Gadarens secondly against the inhabitants of Jerusalem 1665-76 Boyle *Form* (Ed 1 edited) With whose added edges appear treble and double ruffs ingeminate

Ingeminate (indʒe·mineit), *v* Also 6 en- [f *ingeminat-*, ppl stem of *ingeminare* to redouble, repeat, f *in-* (In- 2) + *geminare* to Geminate]
1 *trans* To utter (a sound) twice or oftener, to repeat, reiterate (a word, statement, etc), usually for the purpose of being emphatic or impressive, to emphasize (a fact) by repetition (freq in 17th c, now chiefly used in echoes of quot 1647)
1504 *Epiphan xv* My feares how oft haue I engemin ated? Oh black recite of passed miserie 1621 G Sandys *Ovid's Met* iii (1626) 58 Those threats are deeds Shee [Echo] vt ingeminates The last of sounds, and what shee heares re lates 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* vii § 233 [Falkland] often, after a deep silence and frequent sighs would with a shrill and sad accent ingeminate the word, Peace, Peace *a* 1703 Burkitt *On N T Matt* xxiii 39 Here we have observable, the enemy described, and the conquest ingeminated 1883 *Pall Mall G* 22 Oct 5/1 But we must ask and ingeminate the inquiry, where is Burns? 1887 *Manx Sun Magg* June 7 Thus our Canon ingeminates peace 1892 *Pall Mall G* 9 Nov 1 2 Here comes Mr Balfour with his olive branch, ingeminating peace
†2 To double (a thing), to repeat (an action) *Obs rare*
1625 B Jonson *Barthlmy Fayre* iv v 57 The woes of your sodden Their thornes deferring, shall ingeminate
1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 73 The long Names of such Higher Powers as have the Square or Cube often in geminated 1688 *Boyle Coler Boreal* ii 19 When ever ♀ (Mercury) turning shall happen to ingeminate his Conjunction in less then 4 Months time [etc]
†3 To couple, to unite in couples *Obs rare*
1609 *Holland tr Ammian Marcell* xxi 16 Vpon Gallant Prudentiones and your lovely Brides That have ingeminated with your Mothers to knowledge and vnderstand Diseases ever appear worst 1688 R Holme *Armouri* ii 69/2 Another kind having the Flower Ingeminated or How in How, that is, consisting out of double

Ingemination (indʒemine·ʃən) [Noun of action from Ingeminate *v* see -ation]
1 The action of repeating or reiterating (a word, statement, etc), a repetition, a reiteration *arch*
1578 Lyte *Dodoens Pempt* i 20 Not much vnlyke the ingemination and twice repeating thes signifieth the passion of his minde a 1650 Br Brownrig *Serm* (1674) I 28 viii Such ingemination of sins will make strong impressions in the heart of the Pr ple a 1703 Burkitt *On N T Matt* xxiii 39 His ingemination, and doubling of the word, shows the vehemency of Christ's affection
2 The action or process of doubling (a thing), feeling, etc, duplication *rare*
1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 181 Double and trebled coats of ingemination and quilting in your Souls and Spirit 1840 Dr Chalmers *Lect* (1862) X 161 The iteration and ingemination of a great truth

Ingen, obs form of Ingine, Ingine

Ingender, obs form of Engender

+Ingen nderable, *a Obs rare*—0 [f *ingendri-*, Engender + -able Cf Old *engendrabli* capable of engendering or being engendered] Capable of engendering (In Levins, 1570, in Voc)
1552 Huloet, Ingendrable *continues Wanp* 4/57 Ingendrable *ingenerabilis*
1570 Levins *Manip* 4/57 Ingendrable *ingenerabilis*

+Inge ndered, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [var of Engendered] Inborn, = Ingenerate *ppl a*
1596 Darymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* i 111 Vertune ingendered courage of the mynd

Ingendrable see Ingendered, *Obs*

Ingene, obs form of Ingine

Ingeneer, -er, -ier, obs forms of Engineer

† Inge ner, *v Obs* Also 7 ingenner [ad I *ingenerare* to Ingenerate] = Engender
1513 Douglas *Æneis* i 48 Jupiter ingenerit Dard mus 1562 *Phaer Æneid* vii *Arg* Ascanius hunteth the hynd letteth the craftsmen and the fre burgesses of gild 1607 Dekker *Ant & Cleopat* Hath Pickt out stones out of poore mucht houses to build neates when his owne princes should ingenner

† Inge nerabi lity [*Obs* [f Ingenerable + -ity, cf It *ingenerabilità*] Florio, F *ingénérabilité* (Bayle, in Littre)] The quality of being ingenerable, incapacity of being generated
1598 Florio, *Ingenerabilità*, unbegetting, ingenerablenesse 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat* 1 Jointly conclusion for Substantial Incorporeal Souls, and their Inseparability out of the Matter *a* 1691 *Boyle Heat Appendix* 18 This Controversy about the Ingenerability, or the Age & of the mutual Transmutation of the Bodies that are called Elementary

† Inge nerabl ity *v. rare*—0 [f Ingenerable + -ity] Capability of being generated
In mod Dicts

Ingenerable (indʒe·nərəb'l, *a* Now *rare* [ad med L *ingenerabilis* see In- and Generable Cf It *ingenerabile*, Spanish, Port *e*, It *ingenerabile* (Florio)] Incapable of being generated Chiefly in phrase *ingenerable and incorruptible*, common in 17th c)
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* & xviii (MS Bodl) If 70 b, Pere ben nedles whiche be sadde, ingenerable and incorruptible and vncorruptible 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1030 He thought as much of the world for full well he knew that eternall it was and ingenerable and indestructible 1639 Bailey *Festus* xiii (1852) 284 A high peculiar few, whose whole position stands Ingenerable by themselves
Hence **Inge nerableness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Inge nerably, *adv* in an ingenerable manner
1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I † § 23 35 This Concert of

INGENIARY.

Amazing to of Art was endued with all those Formal Forms and Qualities of Bodies Ingenerably and Incorruptibly

Inge nerable, *a rare* [Inc Ingenerate *v* and -able] Capable of being ingenerated An handle *Quarterly* 1885
So **Inge nerableness** (Bailey vol II, 1727

Ingenerate (indʒe·nəreit) [ad late L *ingenerātus* (Boethius) from *generatus* pa ppl of see Ingenerate and Generate *ppl a*] Not generated self existent
1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 211 The Soul is moved by it self, therefore the Soul is Incorruptible In generate and Immortal 1698 Norris *Theory Nat* i 31 § 23 Such a God is this, may be Ingenerate and Unproduced, and consequently Self existent 1833 J H Newman *Arians* iv (1876) 184 In Sancti Spiritu *Creatore* (The first Syn de Trinitate) mathematicals the Holy Ghost with the Ingenerate God

Ingenerate (indʒe·nəreit) *ppl a* Now *rare* [ad L *ingenerātus*, pa ppple of *ingenerare* see next] In early use also as *pa ppple* of next]
1 Of character, qualities, etc Inborn, innate
1531 Elyot *Gov* iii xxiii In the soules of men is ingenerate the seede of science 1598-1 — *Image Gov* (1556) 248 That ingenite and sternesse, which is in you is it were by nature ingenerate 1681 Meriton *Eucrasia* 1 (1687) 1 We did not learn them from their mothers breasts, and naturall stirring to an unnaturall time 1612 J Jame *James Dumf* 1 The ingenerate law of all men to be loyall to their Soveraine 1639 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* (1841) 68, 77 Ingenerate and second passions 1882 F L Stanley *Concept Mod Physics* 290 There is in every finite part of the world an ingenerate bias from irregularity to regularity
b Of diseases or their causes Born or developed in the system, congenital *rare*
1820-34 *Cyclopædia Med* (ed 2) II 311 We meet with a few scattered cases of it [measles] in almost every month of the year, evidently proving an ingenerate origin *Ibid* 487 There are other poisonous irritants which are altogether ingenerate or hereditary
†2 Ingendered, begotten *lit* and *fig*) *rare*.
a 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 146 Quharintill great pareells may lie ingenerat of vnprofitable seid and lubrike thanne 1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1877) 28 From the cursed roote of pestiferous Pride do all other euilles sprunne and thereof are they ingenerate 1586 Leap man *Blood* xviii 123 She, reigning queen of Goddesses, and being ingenerate Of one, stood with herself

Ingenerate (indʒe·nəreit), *v* Now *rare* [f ppl stem of *I ingenerare*, f *in-* (In- 2) + *generāre* to Generate] *trans* To generate within, engender, produce
1598 *Lucke to Gardiner* in Strype *Ann Reform* I App xxvi 77 It take occasion to shew how these opynyons were ingenerated 1604 T Wright *Passions* ii 55 In ordinate Passions cause and ingenerate in the Soule all those vices which are opposite to prudence 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 108 They are the great means whereby all Grace is ingenerated and preserved 1698 Norris *Nat & Supernat* viii (1852) 150 God shall be able to ingenerate in him a new divine state, or principle of action

† Inge nerated, *a Obs rare*—1 [f In- 3] Not generated ungenerated, = Ingenerate *a*
1646 Sir T Brown *Pseud Ep* i 1 Our first and ingenerated forefathers 1706 Phillips *Ingenerated*, not ingender'd, not produc'd by Generation

Inge nerated, *ppl a rare* [f Ingenerate *v* + -ed[1]] Inborn innate, = Ingenerate *ppl a*
1677 Owen *Christ Sufficient* 18 The imperfection and corruptions of ingenerated inclinations 1824-34 *Lond's Encyc Relig* (ed 2) II 566 When it [King's Evil] occurs as a primary or ingenerated affection [etc]

Inge nerately, *adv rare*—1 [f Ingenerate *a* + -ly 2] In an ingenerated manner
1833 J H Newman *Arians* iv (1876) 213 Ever generately incorrectly generate

† Inge nerateness. *Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + -ness] Ungenerated condition
1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I v § 14 [He] Himself was the very First of all the Gods, who asserted this Ingenerateness or Eternity of the World

Ingeneration (indʒenei·ʃən) *rare* [n of action from Ingenerate *v* see -ation] The action of ingenerating or engendering
1652 Aubrey *Nat Hist Wilts* (1847) 6 Ingeneration of every body Methinks 1858 I Taylor *Nat Hist Man* iii 61 (1873) 73 It is a continuous and living regeneration of God who has thus become a divine impulse or quickening, in a

Inge nerative, *a rare* [f Ingenerate + -ive] Ingenerating, engendering
1877 Tomkins *Sun & Fire Worship* 31 The Purusha is the generated and ingenerative Spirit of the Universe

† Inge nerous, *a Obs rare* [In- 3] Not generous, ungenerous 1 Not well born 2 Mean spirited, dastardly
1612 Brathwait *Nat Embl, Logan* 1 Ingenerous and ingenious blood 1633 Heywood *Iron Age* iv Wks 1874 II 280 Is it not hath like one ingenerous sayd Nor hath a Titan a base borne betrayd 1668 M Andrew *Whip & Char* 49 An envious man takes his neighbour's good name, a mans chief when we are least aware of him which is most ingenerous in it self, and most deadly in its effects.

† Inge niary, *a Obs rare* [ad med L *ingeniārius*, f L *ingenium* see next] Relating to, or exercising, intellectual skill or contrivance, inventive (as distinguished from operative)
1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (ed 2) 170 [in Italy] Architects & mean the Masonry as well as the Ingeniary, have been rewarded with Knighthood

†**Inge nuate,** *v Obs rare* [f ppl stem of med L *ingenuare* to contrive, f I *ingenium* inborn quality, faculty, genius cf F *ingenuer* (14–15thc)] *trans* To devise, contrive, plan, design

1598 DANIEL *Compl Rosamond* xcvii, Did Nature (for this good) ingeniate To show in thee the glory of her best? 1604 — *Fun. Poem Lord Devonsh* And I must all I can ingeniate To answer for the same

†**Ingeni culate,** *v Obs rare*—° [f ppl stem of L *ingeniculātus*, f *in-* (IN-2) + *geniculāre* to bend the knee, GENICULATE]

1623 COCKERAM, *Ingeniculate*, to bow the knee

Hence †**Ingeniculation**

1658 PHILLIPS, *Ingeniculation*, a bending of the knee

Ingenie, variant of INGENY, *Obs*

Ingenier, obs form of ENGINEER

†**Ingenio** (indʒī·nio) *Obs* Also 7 **ingenewe** [a Sp *ingenio* (inχē·nio) genius, engine (*ingenio de azúcar* sugar mill) —l *ingenium* clever thought, invention, in med L and Romanic, clever device, machine, engine] A sugar-mill, sugar factory, or sugar-works (in the West Indies)

1600 HARLUYT *Voyages III* 718 Building his owne Ingenios or sugar milles. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 630 His provisions for his Ingenewes or sugar gardens *Ibid* 732 Oviedo reckons above thirty Ingenioes the number daily increasing. 1672 W HUGHES *Amer Phys* 30 The Mill, Machine or Ingenio, where they squeeze them. 1698 DE FOE *Col Jack* (1840) 313 They had an ingenio, that is to say a sugar house, or sugar work. 1887 N N DAVIS *Cuttelars Barbados* 88 What we now call the Buildings or the Sugar Works, were at first known as the Ingenio

†**b.** *transf* A machine or mill for making cider

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric.* (1681) 139 These Ingenioes are curiously made by Henry Allen at the Cabinet in Exeter street in the Strand 1676 — *Cyder* (1691) 98 1678 *Phil Trans* No 151 574 A New invented Ingenio or Mill, for the more expeditious and better making of Cider

Ingeniosity (indʒēnio·siti) Now *Obs* or *rare* [a F *ingéniosité* 'ingenuousness, ingeniousness' Cotgr (16th c in Godef *Compl*), f L type **ingeniositās*, f. *ingeniōsi-us* see next and -ITY] The quality of being ingenious, ingenuity

1607 WALKINGTON (*Opt Glass* 47 Ingans and Julians, whose very ingenii are to be had in his repute, for their ingeniosity 1652–62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* IV (1682) 110 Besides their own natural ingeniosity they have since learned the Civilities and Arts of Europe 1676 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 681 Nature whose cunning and ingeniosity no art or human opificer can possibly reach to by imitation 1891 *Nat Rev* 8 Aug 164 The distortion of proverbs Balzac, painters, Schinner und Joseph Bridau, quite gave themselves up to this ingeniosity, for it grows upon one

Ingenious (indʒī·niəs, -ɛs. Also 6–7 **engenious,-eus**, ad L *ingeniōsus* intellectual, talented, clever, ingenious, f *ingenium* natural quality, character, or capacity, ability, genius, cleverness, a clever thought, an invention see -OUS]

I Senses proper to the word

†**1** Having high intellectual capacity, able, talented, possessed of genius *Obs* in general sense

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 113/1 He was Ingenyous ayenst the fallace of the deuyl 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV* 231 The engenious witte of the Frenche men, excelle the dulle braynes of Englishmen 1594 SHAKS *Rich III*, III i 155 Oh 'tis a perilous Boy, Bold, quicke, ingenious, forward, capable. 1649 LOVELACE *Lucasta* (1864) 9 Temples no less ingenious then Lovers. a 1704 T. BROWN *Praise Drunken ness* Wks 1730 I 35 Wine gives all things, it makes the dull ingenious 1772 SIR W JONES *Essay Poet* (1777) 17 Homer lated a few years ago from the Persian by a very ingenious gentleman 1809 F HODSON *Chem* (ed 3) II 212 According to the experiments of that ingenious chemist

†**b** Of an action, composition, etc Showing cleverness, talent, or genius *Obs* in general sense see 3 b

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* VII (Pers) Soc I 31 Then must he myrde werke upon them all, By coyns ingenious to tryne tyrcelly After their thoughtes. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 423 Freely to follow his own ingenious inclinations. 1711 HEARNE *Collect* (O H S) III 255 I was a good ingenious Sermon, about Praise 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 341 Some ingenious observations on Purpura, by Dr Parry

†**2** Intelligent, discerning, sensible *Obs*

1571 DIGGES *Pantom* III viii R j b, Wherof to the ingeniouse there need no other Example a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 301 Especially if some ingenious gentlemen would encourage the industrious gardeners by letting ground on reasonable rates unto them 1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* To Rdr, Some Readers even among the ingenioser sort of them will take it up much better 1723 JEMY *Ripon* 46 note, Travels of Cyrus worthy the Perusal of every ingenious Person 1824 J MURRAY *Eng Gramm* (ed 3) I 387 Many of the rules and observations respecting Prosody, are taken from 'Sheridan's Art of Reading', to which book the Compiler refers the ingenious student

†**b** Of animals Intelligent, sagacious *rare*

1608 JOSSELL *Serpents* (1658) 604 If there had not been naturally some extraordinary faculty of understanding in his beast His wisdome would never have sent us to a serpent but rather to some other ingenious beast, whereof here were great store in the world 1691 RAY *Creation* I 169) 198 The most noble and ingenious Creatures that live here, the Cetaceous kind

3 Having an aptitude for invention or construction, clever at contriving or making things, skilful This (with 3 b) is the current use

Now usually somewhat light or sometimes even depre catively, expressing aptitude for curious device rather than solid inventiveness or skill

1576 BARKR *Jewell of Health* 8 a, The workman and practiser, howe ingeniouser and better advysed he shall be, so much the more [etc] 1598 F JUNIUS *Trade of Ancients* 316 The laborious care of an ingenious and industrious artificer 1668–9 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872–3 II 245 Every one will be as ingenious as he can to his own profit 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 57 According to my Observation and common Consent of the most ingenious Workmen 1708 J *Franck Idealist Version* II 26 Which several ingenious men have amused themselves by contriving 1870 JEVONS *Pol Econ* 35 The division of labour leads to machinery, because it enables ingenious men to make invention their profession 1885 S COX *Expos* Ser I viii 99 So ingenious are we in tormenting ourselves

b Of things, actions, etc Showing cleverness of invention or construction, skilfully or curiously contrived or made

1598 HALL *Chron., Rich III* 48 Mo ingenious remedyes could he otherwise remembred 1598 BARRET *Theatrike* 140 Rdr (Arb) 40 Ingenious inventions of experte artificers. 1634 BRERETON *Trav* (1844) 2 A most ingenious copperas work situated 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* II v, They made abundance of most ingenious things in wicker work 1820 IMISON *Sc & Art* I 360 An ingenious contrivance, and well adapted to the purpose 1860 MAUD *Phys Geog Sketches* 88 One of the most ingenious and beautiful contrivances for deep sea soundings were resorted to

II Used by confusion for INGENUOUS or I *ingenuus*

†**4** Having or showing a noble disposition, high minded, honest, candid, open, frank, ingenuous

1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxii § 143 In requital of which ingenuous confession of that wherewith they stood charged it in no sceable sort 1680 BEVERIDGE *Serm* (1729) I 327 Our Lord having heard this ingenuous confession 1738 NICAL *First Serm* (1818) II 87 He then had shewn himself an ingenuous person, and would have owned his share in the design against him, he would have spared his life.

†**5** Well born or bred *Obs*

1598 F JUNIUS *Trade of Ancients* 86 Neither will any man who hath but a drop of ingenious blood in his breast, trifle away both his art and time 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* xii (1851) 242 All manner of Slavery is scandalous and disgraceful to a freeborn ingenious Person 1707 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* III xi 386 (Colleges London) 'Tis a thing that many gen way contribute to the Accomplishment of an ingenuous Nobleman or Gentlem in

†**6** Of employment, education, etc Befitting a well born person, liberal *Obs*

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* III 13 A Course of Learning, and ingenious studies. 1643 S MARSHALL *Let Mind Himself* 7 Suppose a free man indents with another to be his servant in some ingenious occupation 1776 JOHNSON in *Piozzi Lett* I 212 Education in the ingenious arts and in the liberal professions.

†**7** Ingenuous (= L *ingenuus*) *Obs rare*

1601–8 PUDDLE tr *Pet D'Israil* 58 Curtesie is a free, spontaneal and ingenious quality, to which no inforcement can be used

Ingeniously (indʒī·niəsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY]

1 In an ingenious manner, cleverly, skilfully, sagaciously, learnedly (*obs*), with skilful contrivance

1598 HALL *Chron., Hen V* 113 b, When the commissioners were once met, they so ingeniously and effectuously proceded in their great affaires, that they agreed 1656 J HEYWOOD *Spadea* 25 Not being geuen to much ingeniously to lernyd subiects 1694 NIL J HUNBERT *Law* 147 The Quiver and Case, wrought and cut ingeniously 1698 AUBREY in *Rep Comm Hist* (1848) 129 Mr Merret hath medled dured the Rule of England very ingeniously 1778 PENN *View Hind & Odyss* II 5 (R) Homer has ingeniously begun his Odyssey with the transactions at Ithaca, during the absence of Ulysses 1783 J CLELAND *Hist Mod Europe* I 1 The Art of ingeniously Tormenting 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III vi 111 A case in which each fallacy fitted in geniously into another

†**2** Used, by confusion, for INGENUOUSLY

1598 FLORIO, *Ingenuamente*, freely, franckly, according to one's owne inclination, ingenuously 1607 SHAKS *Timon* III ii 230 Prythee be not sad, Thou art true, and honest, Ingeniously I speake, No blame belongs to thee 1650 JER TAYLOR *Marriage Ring* 139 I will tell you ingeniously. That it is not mine. 1740 *Col Rec Pennsylv* IV 464 In this dealing ingeniously by me I 1765 J HUTCH INSON *Hist Mass* I 147 If they would ingeniously let me knowledge their offence they should be forgiven 1786 S HASWELL *Victoria* I 11 Tell me, therefore, ingeniously, whether he has ever seen you before.

Ingeniousness (indʒī·niəsnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS]

1 The quality of being ingenious; cleverness, ingenuity

1555 EDEN *Decades* 53 With great ingeniousenesse & in estimable sagacite these nations haue ouercome much greater difficulties a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) 79 He shewed as little Ingenuity as Ingeniousnesse, who Cavilled at the Map of Greeia for imperfect, because his Fathers house in Athens was not represented therein 1679 BURNET *Hist Ref* I 326 The Bishops, wondering at the Ingeniousness and diligence of so poor a man 1856 *Random Recoll Hse Lords* VIII 148 The ingeniousness of his arguments 1885 *Academy* 25 Aug 119/3 The paper, however, is well worth reading, owing to its perverse in geniousness

†**2** Used, by confusion, for INGENUOUSNESS see INGENUOUS II. *Obs*

1565 BOYLE *Occas Reff* v ix 177 The greater appearance of Ingeniousness, as well as Innocence, there is in the practice I am disapproving, the more dangerous it is. 1733 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II xiii vii 324 The air with which Osman delivered himself, and the seeming ingeniousness wrought an effect upon Arnaud

†**Ingenit, -ite,** *a*1 *Obs* [ad L *ingenit-us* inborn, innate, pa pple of *ingignĕre* to engender, f *in-* (IN-2) + *gignĕre* (**gen ĕre*) to beget, cause to be born] Inborn, innate, native, natural

1604 T HEARNE *Modest Def* 10 Some hate an ingenit propertie of curing their owne poisons 1649 BULWER *Pathomyot* I vi 78 The Muscles performe their worke by a certaine ingenit vertue 1654 GAULE *Cert Genitice* I II 25 There remains in the Syrians an ingenite ardor of Natigation 1708 BAILEY tr *Burnet's Sr Dead* I 14 The immortality of the Soul some will have to be adventitious others will have it to be ingenit

†**Ingenit, -ite,** *a*2 *Obs* [ad late L *ingenit us* unborn, f *in-* (IN-3) + *genitus* born, pa pple of *gignĕre* see prec] Not born or begotten, not made or produced, uncreated

1677 GALE *Crt Gentiles* II iv 253 God is both Father always existing, and ingenite. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v § 20 376 As the Monad is Ingenit or Unmade, it being the Original and Fountain of all Numbers.

Ingenital (indʒe·nităl), *a rare*—1 [f as INGENIT, after *congenital*] Inborn, innate

1886 GLADSTONE *Irish Quest* iv 97 His ingenital defect

†**Ingenior, -our** *Obs* [see ENGINEER] A constructor or director of warlike engines = ENGINEER 2

1601 W *Id Remy's Cw Consid* 36 Wherefore the Consull being discontented herewith sent for the Engenior 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 604 Nor 1677 NORDEN *Surv Dial* 189 M William Englebert, an excellent Ingenior

†**Ingent,** *a Obs* [ad L. *ingens, ingent-em* huge, enormous, vast] Immense, very great

c 1440 *Mirour Saluacionn* 668 O ingent magnytude lord blessed mot thowe be 1538 LANDSAY *Satyre* 2458 That speciall lufe ingent Had to man 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 14 The ingent dolours and tormentes of the teeth

†**Ingentee l,** *a Obs* [IN-3] Ungenteel

1658 R FRANCK *North Mem* (1694) p xviii, Let me matter my self, that no Gentleman will be inquired to censure my Survey 1787 *Mirror* 29 How ingenteel the sound of Pady, Lady, Norah, Juggy

†**Ingenti lity.** *Obs rare*—1 [IN-1] The opposite of gentility, ungentility, baseness, meanness

1604 [MIDDLETON] *Mother Bombie* I 1 Wks (Bullen) V 60 Could that throwest the earthen bowl of the world, with the bias the wrong way, to preferments, baseness, ingentility

†**Inge ntilise,** *v Obs rare*—° [f *ingentilis* (*ingentilicus*), to make, gentle, courteous, or noble (Florio)] = GENTILIZE *v* 1

1611 COTGR, *Anoblir*, ennobled, made noble, ingentilized, made a gentleman *Anoblir*, to ennoble, make noble, ingentilize, make a gentleman *Anoblissement*, an ennobling, or ingentilizing

†**Inge ntile,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f IN-2 + GENTLE *a*, after It *ingentilire* cf prec] *trans* To improve (a plant) by cultivation, cf GENTLE *a* 4 1622 BOWDEN, *Medang Sick* His Inn transouing and trans planting of wild plants doeth wonderfully mitigate and in gentle them

†**Ingenuated,** *ppl a rare*—° [f I *ingenuus* see INGENUOUS]

1623 COCKERAM, *Ingenuated*, one borne of honest stocke, noble kindred

†**Ingenuine,** *a* 1 *Obs rare* [f IN-2 + GENUINE, after *ingenuous*] Genuine

1661 *Papers on Alter Prayer Bk* 126 Whether it be a sign of the right and ingenuine spirit of Religion 1661 R L'ESTRANGE *State Divinity* 40 Which Imposition they do not understand to be a sign of the Right and Ingenuine Spirit of Religion

†**Ingenuine,** *a*2 *Obs rare* [IN-1] Not genuine

1656 R BURTHOGGE *Causa Dei* 352 A many false, suppos sititious, and ingenuine [Writings]

Ingenuity (indʒēniū·iti). [ad L *ingenuitās* the condition of a free born man, noble mindedness, frankness, f *ingenu-us* INGENUOUS cf F *ingénuité* (16th c in Hatz Darm). It *ingenuità* (Florio, 1598), possibly the immediate source. The employment of the word as the abstract sb from *ingenious* (for *ingenuosity* or **ingeneity*) appears to be confined to Eng and is connected with the confusion of the two adjs in the 17th c see INGENIOUS II and INGENUOUS 6]

I Senses connected with INGENUOUS

†**1.** The condition of being free born, honourable extraction or station *Obs*

1598 FLORIO, *Ingenuità*, freedome or free state, ingenuitie, a liberall, free or honest nature and condition 1624 SELDEN *Titles Hon* Pref C 19, Ingenuity, not Nobilitie, was designed by the three Nimes 1644 RALEIGH *Hist World's* in § 16 705 Such other tokens of ingenuity for his wife and children as every one did use 1648 F JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 254 The noble Art being forced to seek her bread without any ingenuitie, after the manner of other servile, mechanick, and base Arts 1658 PHILLIPS s v, Ingenuity is taken for a free condition or state of life.

†**b** The quality that befits a free-born person, high or liberal quality (of education), hence, Liberal education, intellectual culture (cf. III) *Obs*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 214 He intended it for a seminary of religion and ingenuity 1666 SYLLINGFL. *Orig Sac* II ii § 1 He [Moses] was brought up in the Court

of Ægypt, and was skilled in all the learning of the Ægyptians, and these prove the ingenuity of his education

†2 Nobility of character or disposition; honourableness, highmindedness, generosity *Obs*

1598 [see sense 1] 1663 Bp. Hacket *Montague* (1693) 215. I should have loved to have stored their mind with ingenuity and liberty 1638 More *Wks* (1674) xxxii 161 This word Meekness, whose notion in the Hebrew in an large well nigh as Vertue itself; may be expressed, as I think, by Ingenuity, or ingenuous goodness. 1716 South *Twelve Serm* (1744) II 247 To injure or offend him that does but wish and desire good actions little ingenuity

3 Freedom from dissimulation, honesty, straightforwardness, sincerity, honourable or fair dealing; freedom from reserve, openness, candour, frankness (Now *rare*, the current word being *ingenuousness*.)

1614 Jackson *Creed* iii xiii § 11 Melchior Canus for a Papist a man of singular ingenuity. 1656 Jer. Taylor *Dura Institut* Ep Ded, When I find that men are ready to my Ingenuity and openness of discourse 1694 Luttrell *Narr* (1742) VII cxvii 396 This is to acknowledge that they were in an error, and must deem which fault was the ingenuity to own 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Ingenuity*, a natural Openness and Sincerity always to acknowledge the Truth 1794 Godwin *Cal. Williams* I An overweening frankness, ingenuity, and unreserve 1889 Stevenson *Master of B* (1896) 188, I told her all with ingenuity, even as it is written here

II Senses connected with Ingenious

†4. High or distinguished intellectual capacity; genius, talent, quickness of wit *Obs* in general sense see 6

1599 B. Jonson *Ev Man out of Hum* III iv Ingenuitie? I see his ignorance will not suffer him to slander her, which he had done most notably, if he had said wit for ingenuitie, as he meant it. 1639 Woodall *Hosp* Pref (1653) 2 My not be so much undervalued as to be ascribed to humane ingenuitie. 1644 H. Parker *Jus Imp* 40 It often happens, that the servant has more naturall ingenuity then the master 1713 Wardle *Lex Imaginis* (ed 2) 84 If any of more Ingenuity or Leasure, will go oft upon this Stock 1795 Mason *Ch Music* II 126 Now it is this learning and ingenuity that I chiefly object to in them

†b In *pl* (of a number of persons) *Obs*

1608 Feltham *Resolves* II [1] xliv 144 No Age, either before or since, could present us with so many towering Ingenuities. 1648 Wood *Life* 15 Feb (O. H. S.) I 339 May it please your Gravities to admit a kitten of the Muses before your sagacious ingenuities

†5 Intellectual capacity, intelligence, sense, good judgement, normal condition of the mental faculties, (one's) senses or wits *Obs*

1652 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 43 This errour which so strangely bereaves men of common Ingenuity 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* iii (1848) 141 He may very probably lose his Soul, and has most certainly lost his Ingenuity 1675 tr *Camden's Hist Eliz* 111 (1688) 392 A man of good Ingenuity, but not well skilled in Court Arts

†b *transf* A course of action showing good sense or judgement; 'wisdom' *Obs*

1657 Trap *Comm Lament* viii. 21 It is the ingenuity of Saints to study Gods ends more than their own 1666 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 18 It will be each man's ingenuity not to grudge an after payment

6 Capacity for invention or construction, skill or cleverness in contriving or making something (material or immaterial) Also as attribute of the thing, action, etc Skilfulness of contrivance or design (The current sense.)

1649 Bulteel *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 101 O Sloth! stand by, & let Ingenuity try a trick or two more 1664 Power *Exp Philos* 1 76 Men, who could not readily find out the ingenuity of his bravery 1665 Glanvill *Def Mans Dogm* 67, I acknowledge the ingenuity of Sir Kenelm Digbye's Hypothesis 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl in* 1772, 145 Such is the ingenuity of our weavers that nothing in their own branch is too hard for them 1820 Hazlitt *Table T* II ix 195 Ingenuity is genius in trifles A clever or ingenious man is one who can do anything well 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 48 Contrivances too subtle to have been invented by the ingenuity of any imitator

b with *an* and *pl* An ingenious device or contrivance, an artifice

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* Decl (1651) A iv, It is pity there is such great encouragement for many empty arts, and none for this, and such like ingenuities 1726 tr Robbins's *Years Tour* 270 They had no Ingenuity peculiar to themselves in splitting the Trees after they felled them 1829 I. Taylor *Enthus* III 177 The kind hearted schemer rich in petty ingenuities—always well intentioned and seldom well imagined

Ingenuous (indʒe·nɪuəs), *a* [f L *ingenu-us* native, inborn, free-born, having the qualities of a freeman, noble, frank (f *in-* (In-²) + *gen-*, stem of *gignĕre* to beget) + -ous (f F *ingénu* (13th c in Godef.)]

1 Of free or honourable birth, free-born (Chiefly in references to Roman History)

1598 F. Junius *Painti of Ancients* 160 It seemeth more over to have been a priviledge of the ingenuous or free borne lads onely 1783 Hales *Antiq Chr Ch.* vi 192 Caracalla bestowed the rights of citizenship on all Roman subjects who were of ingenuous birth 1880 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) V xl 57 Augustus allowed the Roman citizens to intermarry with freedwomen because the females of ingenuous birth were not numerous enough to mate them

2 Noble in nature, character, or disposition, generous, high-minded. (Of persons, or their dispositions, actions, etc) *Obs* or *arch.*

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* I Proem, I hou nursing Mother of faire wisdomes lore, Ingenuous Melancholy 1616 Bullokar, *Ingenuous*, gentleman like 1631 Dennon *Heav Banq* 182 If they scoffe him, an inury hardly induced by any ingenuous man 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 276 His having a prince's mind imprisoned in a poor man's purse rendered him to the contempt of such who were not ingenuous 1691 Ray *Creation* Ded 3 To ingenuous Natures, true Honor is not the meanest [consideration]. 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* v xlvii 353 Shame is no punish ment except upon persons of ingenuous dispositions

†b Of animals or things Of high or excellent quality or character, 'noble' *Obs*

1607 Topsell *Four Beasts* (1658) 1 1 These [Bulls] are above all other four footed Beasts both ingenuous and fearful 1658 Evelyn *Fr Gard* (1675) 257 Pruning off the new setts, and sparing the old, as the most ingenuous and fruitful 1664 — *Sylva* (1679) 5 Planted in a more open, free, and ingenuous soil

†3 Befitting a free born person, or one of honourable station, liberal, high-class *Obs*

1611 Cotgr *Conditus* I 1 Dol, These courtly Gentlemen, whose nobler parentage, ingenuous education, and vertuous conversation haue made worthy to be admitted into your Highnesse Court 1658 J. Jones *Avant of Invention* 28 With the same naked Sattin was set an esteem all kinde of ingenuous arts did flourish 1716 Blackmore *Hist* (1723) I 158 A Person, who seems to have good natural Parts, and to have had ingenuous Education 1757 Burke *Abridgm Eng Hist* III ix Wks 1842 II 502 Improved and exalted by that great opener of the mind, ingenuous science

4 Honourably straightforward, open, frank, candid (The current sense)

1598 (implied in Ingenuously) 1610 Br Hall *Apol Brownists* in *Def Treat* (1614) 765 You began to be ingenuous while you confessve a reformation in the Church of England 1621 Elsing *Debates Ho Lords* (Camden) 21 Yt he will make an ingenuous confession 1649 Milton *Eikon* xii, The Damsell of Burgundie, at sight of her own letter, was soon blunk, and more ingenuous then to stand confidently to a denyall 1660 Pepys *Diary* 1 Mar, I was ingenuous enough to confess something of this nature 1794 J. Hilton *Let to Boswell* 9 Jan in Boswell *Johnson* an 1734 *note*, How far it would be ingenuous to acknowledge than to persevere 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* viii III 260 The language which he held was well weighed and well guarded but like all ingenuous

b Innocently frank or open, guileless, innocent, artless (= *ingenu*, *ingénu*)

1673 *Hopkins Conniger* iv 14. The People generally of a modest, ingenuous, loving ingenuous Countenance 1709 Gray *Let* 24 Jan, To quench the blushes of ingenuous Shame 1781 W Bishop *Ess Hunt* Pref (1788) 16 Stories of the young, ingenuous Prince Henry 1808 Scott *Marmion* III xxvi, Pages, of highest lineage, Should decke thy tumbe with ever lasting fame 1862 Glanvill *Ess Ori* xii (1668) 110 The deaf and dumb have many times very remarkable mechanical ingenies 1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* II xiii 59 The scholar may have more ingeny and industry than his master

†3 An invention, a clever contrivance *Obs rare*

1588 R. Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 101 The admirable invention and the subtill ingenie of printing

†**Inge re,v** *Obs rare* [a F *ingérer* Onsume, Lath c, or nil L *inger-ĕre* to carry in, put or push in, obtrude see Ingest The usual Scotch form was Ingyre, q.v.] *refl* To thrust oneself in, to obtrude oneself, intrude, to presume

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* III xxi 221 If it hap that som chapellayn goo to warre or that ingerely to entreth hym self forthe therto 1566 Winjet *Cert Tractates* II Wks 1888 I 21 King Ozias, quha in his presumptioun, ingerit him self to offer the sacrifice 1581 — *Four Score Quest* ibid 67 We ingere we bauldlie to propone thir questions following

Inge rminate, *v rare*—° [In-² + *germinate*] *trans* To cause to germinate (Worcester, 1860)

†**Inge rt,** *v*, obs variant of Ingert

1599 R. Linche *Fount Ivr* 114 Close to then bodies is the same ingerted

Ingest (indʒe·st), *v* [f L *ingest-*, ppl stem of *ingerĕre*, to carry in, put or push in, f *in-* (In-²) + *gerĕre* to carry, bear, wear, etc.]

1 *trans* To put in, push in, thrust in *Obs*

1617 Collins *Def Jap Ep* 31 Wks 343 When he cannot aspire thether himselfe, he ingests in other partners and compassioners, he cares not whome

2 *spec* To introduce (aliment, into the stomach (or mouth), to take in (food)

1620 Venner *Via Recta* viii 164 It is most hurtfull to the body to ingest nourishment vpon nourishment not digested 1665 G. Harvey *Advice Apoplexy* 5 Arsenick ingested within the Body immediatly effects enormous Vomits 1709 Blair in *Phil Trans* XXVI 48 How can Aliments be ingested into the Mouth, and not pass over by the Larynx? 1848 Carpenter *Anim Phys* I (1872) 72 A mouth and stomach extemporized as it were on such occasion that aliment is ingested 1878 H. *Gray Anat* 1 Aliment first enters the mouth, and is ingested 1885 *Lancet* 1 Aug 1 At times, indeed, we can see the protoplasm in ingesting food

‖ **Ingesta** (indʒe·stă), *sb pl Phys* [L *ingesta*, neut pl of *ingestus*, pa pple of *ingerĕre* see prec] Substances introduced into the body as nourishment, food and drink

1797 Pope, etc *M Worldeven* I xxi, The extraordinary quantity of the *Ingesta* and *Fecata* of the people of England 1805 W. Saunders *Min Waters* 449 A substance which forms so large a portion of the ingesta, must have a powerful and constant agency upon the animal machine 1855 H.

3 Freedom from dissimulation or reserve, straightforwardness, sincerity, openness, frankness, candour

1611 [see sense 2] 1721 Bailey, *Ingenuity, Ingenuousness*, Freedom, Frankness, Sincerity 1754 Richardson *Grandison* II xxix (1781) 268 My ingenuous nature shall make atonement for that error 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* vi, There is something in the ardour and ingenuousness of youth, which is particularly pleasing, to the contemplation of an old man 1812 Sir H. Davy *Chem Philos* 17 He possessed in the highest degree ingenuousness and the love of truth 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii. 681 persons to all his thoughts with the ingenuousness of a schoolboy 1866 Fowler *Bk* (1890) II 256 In Petrarch's [sonnets] all in genuousness is fettered away into mystery

¶ 4 Used by confusion for *ingeniousness* (= Ingenuity II) *Obs*

1628 Le Grys tr *Barclay's Argenis* I The Commons alth also will flourish with more excellent arts which Monarchies, as allurese to ingeniousness will neither 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* II xiv, By his ingeniousness he [a good historian] obtained better his art & it than he found it 1677 Griffith *Pleonasmi* (1867) 235 They have not a malicious ingenious ness to prepare themselves without some chief impose

†**Ingeny.** *Obs* Also 7 inj-, eng- [ad L. *ingeni-um* innate quality, nature, character, genius, f *in* In-², + *gen-* , stem of *gign-ĕre* (*gen-ĕre*) to beget, cause to be born]

1 Mind, intellect, mental faculties, mental tendency, disposition

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 72 Thou art the right outcyll that polisshyth and enlumyneth us and our inde mgeyes 1583 in Str J. Melvil *Mem* (1735) 296 Subtill, sotell, and harp of ingeny 1607 Walkington *Opt Glasse* 3 A fit belly hath a like ingeny 1659 J. Picke *Tarnasus Puerp* 2 Not Hope, but real Worth doth magnifie The happy Torrent of the Ingenie 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 261 Persons of great erudition and of a most polite ingenie 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 230 In which your Ingeny finds Delectation

b Distinctive character, nature, or 'spirit' (of a thing) = Genius 3 b-c

1647 Sidney *Ingeby Accts* in *Yks Arch Jrnl* (1854) 279 How Oxford, a place of books and studyes could have been reduced into its ayent and pe ce but by a motion as little destructive, and as suitable to the ingeny of such a place of arts 1662 J. Spearon tr *Schmot's Hist Wks Compass* 1 The property and Ingeny or Inclination of the Constellations

2 Intellectual capacity, mental ability, genius, talent, cleverness, ingenuity

1474 Caxton *Game & Play Chesse* II viii (1883) 82 b The senatours commended greatly the ingenys and wytte of the child 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 73 *Discoverers, me t* what an ingeny is here? 1620 R. Barnfield *Affectionate Shepheard* 24 Renowned Poets, of highest Ingenie, shall decke thy tombe with ever lasting fame 1662 Glanvill *Pre Ori* xii (1682) 110 The deaf and dumb have many times very remarkable mechanical ingenies 1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* II xiii 59 The scholar may have more ingeny and industry than his master

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SPENSER *Fow Epithal* 1057–1 H IV iv 274 Inaction, due to deficiency of liquid in the ingesta

†Ingestar, -ter. *Obs rare* Also **ingistera** ad. It *ingestatore*, *ingestara*, in Florio *engistatore* (see quots.).

1611 COTGR. *Gendrins* 88 Those wines are always straight up in certaine great glasses called Ingesters or but are commonly used in all those cities of Italy that I arrived 1618 *True Lons Englishm* 29 Every one that was able, brought many bottles or ingestars of exceeding good wine 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 96 An ingestar of wine, a measure somewhat bigger then the English pint

Ingested (indgested), *ppl a* [f INGEST + -ED1.] Taken in (as food).

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* IV iii 196 The grosse tenderosity of the aliment ingested 1755 JUNIUS *Hist Trans* XLIX 259 Those formed out of ingested aliments 1865 *Circ Sc* I 328/1 The essence of the ingested nutriment passes into the circulation

† Ingestible, *a Obs rare*—0 [IN 1, cf I *ingestabilis* (Plin.)] Heavy, hard to be borne; Cockeram, 1623)

Ingestion (indge styon) [ad late L *ingestiōn-em*, n of action f *ingerĕre* to INGEST CI nod *Ingestion*] The action of ingesting, the taking in of aliment

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vii 175 The ingestion of too much meat is burthensome, and injurious to all the body 1665 Sir JAMES *Diatom Nectar* 18 I find Adam was made mortall is proved by his very eating, and drinking, by ingestion and egestion 1834 POWER *Famous Phys Anat* ed 2 238 The ingestion of the medicine in an ignorant hands 1858 J H STAHL *Narrative* v 86 The ingestion of alcoholic stimulants is attended with a feeling of temporary strength

Ingestive (indge stiv), *a* [f INGEST + IVE] Having the function of taking in aliment

1835–6 TODD *Cyc Anat* I 103/1 Less activity is indicated in the egestive than in the ingestive system 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Animals* 150 The ingestive apertures are sometimes secondary pores like apertures formed by the separation of adjacent cells of the ectoderm and endoderm

† Ingesting, *vbl sb* Sc *Obs* [IN *adv* 11 + *get* 111, GET *v* 60 f] The action of getting in, collecting

1546 *St Acts Mary* 1814 II 470 Pe ingetting of the contributioune granttit to be sete of sessioune 1597 *Acts Jas VI* (1816) IV 140 The charges in meeting of pe saminyt 1640–1 *Aberdeen Council Min Bk* (1872) 438 Assisting of the Collectores and Commissar for ingetting of what is dew to the publict

Inghamite (i ŋəməit [f the surname *Ingham*' + -ITE1.] A member of the religious body founded about 1740 by Benjamin Ingham (1712–72) of Aberford, near York, on principles akin to those of the Moravians and Methodists Also *attrib*

1839 in *Penny Cycl* XV 144/1 1858–80 J GARDNER *Acts World* v v, Remains to be seen whether we still sound in England, but they are a very small body 1874 H BLUNT *Dict Sects* s v, Nine Inghamite chapels [are] numerated in the Religious Census of 1851

† Ingi dided, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [f IN + GIDDY *v.* + -ED1] Made giddy or unsteady

1628 LEITHAM *Acsulapius* (1) IN SAW 92 He has left verstile and is latched into by deuises of his own ungoddid braine

† Ingil id, obs var of ENGILD *v*, to gild

1598 FLORIO, *Innorare*, to ingulde, to guild

Ingin, variant of INGAN *dial*, onion

Inginare, -arie, obs ff ENGINEER, ENGINARY

† Ingine (indgoin) [f the usual Sc form of ENGINE *sb*, in senses 1 and 2 of that word, q v for other examples] Genius, natural ability, intellect

1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* iii 156 The bounters of that court dewbe to write War our prolixt, transcending mine ingine 1581 DUNBAR *Poems* xxvii 60 Hir face to treit that eitt thair bailli ingyne 1588 WYNET *Cert Treatises* 1 Wks 1888 I 5 Pure students of tyithe ingyne 1590 JAMESHILL *Testimonie* 1 *Letters Scott* II 137 Of ane elegant verme, and ane tryge ingine 1680 SIR W MURE *Misc Poems* xx 11 The pure pouies of my weak ingyne 1819 W TENNANT *Pedantry Introd* (1827) 17 And I na help her weak ingyne Wi' my suggestions strang!

Hence **† Ingi ned** *a*, minded, disposed *rare*—1 a 1605 POLWART *Hirding to Montgomerie* 155 In stro, bee setter mes ingindes, Or I shall flyte against my will

Ingineer, -er, -ier, obs ff ENGINEER

Ingineous, variant of ENGINOUS *a*, *Obs*

Ingird, Ingirdle SEE INGIRD, ENGIRDLE

Ingire, variant of INGIRD *v*, *Obs*

Ingirt, variant of ENGIRT *v*, *Obs*

† Ingi ver. *Sc Obs* [IN *adv* 11 c, cf *give n*, GIVE *v* 59 c] One who gives or hands in (a document, etc)

1621 *Acts Jas I* (1816) IV 659 [To] giff vp his inventar whaile the Ingiver sall declair to be a trew deid 640 *Sc Acts Chas I*, V 393 (Jam.) The ingivers of the said articles

Ingiving, *vbl sb* rare [IN *adv* 11 c cf SEC] Giving in, handing in

1677 W ROW *Contn Knox's Hist* x (1848) 217 After the ingiving of these papers they repaired to Gravesend 1868 *Acts Jas VI* c 101 ¶ 80 Resignation shall be held to be duly made by the ingiving of the note applying for the charter

† Ingla mus, *a Obs* var of ENGLEMOUS, viscid

1683 *Cath Angl* 109/2 Inglamus, *viscosus*

Ingland, -londe, obs forms of ENGLAND

Ingle (ingl), *Sc* ingil), *sb*1 Orig *Sc* Also 6 ingill [Origin obscure, usually identified with Gael *aingeal* fire, light; but there are difficulties]

1 Fire, a fire burning upon the hearth, a housefire Now chiefly in *at, by, or round the ingle*

1508 DUNBAR *Flyting o Kennedie* 117 Fane at ewin for to bring hame a single, Syne rubbit it ane vther mailt wyfis ingle 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II iii 70 Sum othirs broicht the font in watter fayr And sum the levly mugill wyth thaime bair 1560 PATERSON *Flyting tr Montgome* 607 Thou sat vp neir the chimney mark Past be the ingle 1674 RAY *A C Words &c Italy* (Camb.), fire, a blaze or flame 1721 RAMSAY *Prospect of Plenty* 2 Now the sun's gane out o' sight Lest the mole and smuff the light 1785 BURNS *Cotters Sat Night* iii His wee bit mighy, blinkin bonnie, His mirth and unity 1820 KEATS *Eve St Agnes* xxx Sir Ivo blew by the mole, when The sear faggot blazes bright 1856 K A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 270 With stories such as those the holy ones whiled away the windy March nights by the ingle 1880 MRS OLIPHANT *Lit Hist Eng* I 165 The landlord and all his guests were assembled round the ingle

† 2 Misapplied to an open fireplace

1841 LYTTON *Nt & Morn* I ii, He settled himself in the ingle, till the guard's horn should arouse him 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* IV xiii Cesar left Kate as he had found her, crouching by the fire inside the wide ingle of the old hall

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **ingle bench**, a bench beside the fire, **ingle-bred** *a*, home bred untravelled See also INGLE CHEEK, NOOK, SIDE

1837 ARNOLD *Scholar Gipsy* vi, At some farm-house ingle, the house in the Berkshire moors On the warm ingle bench, the smock-frock'd boors Had found him settled 1881 ROSSETTI *Ballads Sonn, Keats Mary* 11 xxxii, On the ingle bench the dead man lay 1888 BESANT *Ivory Gate* xxiv The ingle bred auld wife He hath marr'wit on senses I han me

† Ingle, *sb*2 *Obs* Also 7 engli le, ingle Origin unknown cf NGLE] A boy favourite (in bad sense), a catamite.

1598 NASHE *Strange Newes* Wks (Grosart) II 77, I am afraid thou wilt make me thy ingle 1598 FLORIO, *Catamito*, a sodomiticall ingle, *Sodomita*, *Ganimede* 1611 *Hamlet* iii ii, What? in the country? Here is a gentleman and his ingle 1616 BULLOKAR *Expos* 1616 88 What costs a Rape, or Incest, and how much a Sodomiticall ingle? 1622 MABBE *Rogue* (1900) I 200 *Non habilitati Pandari*, *Pimping* or *Bawding* not to be admitted to sale of trinkets, to Gamesters, Bandsboies, Ruffers Ingles 1878 SWINBURNE *Study Shakesp* 250 Pompous Sir Thomas Wyatt. They love the bloom of their youth with good for nothing companions, or even with whores and ingles

† Misused for 'familiar friend', 'chum'

1821 KEATS *Endym* IV 814 My dear friend and ingle, Tony Foster! have you altogether forgotten your friend, gossip, and playfellow, Michael Endymion?

Ingle, *sb*3 *local* [Of doubtful status and derivation] A smoke, an angle.

1877 *N Hall Time Glass*, *Hinglers*, the mules, the corners inside an open chimney 1890 MORRIS *Childe Erne*, *Plain* xx, Hallsbire steered toward an inlet of the haven

† Ingle, *v Obs* [f INGLE *sb*2]

1 *trans* To fondle, caress

1598 FLORIO, *Zancazare*, to ingle bones, to play wantonly with the boyes against nature 1599 NASHE *Summer Vnder Ley* Dedi (1871) 15 Hug it, ingle it, kisse it, and cull it now than hast it 1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart Turtle Poet Ess* (1878) 171 And Ingles his cheeke 1613 JOHNS *Edgar's Poems*, etc (1651) 4 By little buchhen thou sweet mghts knit, and mgled on thy father's knee

2 To cajole, wheedle, coax

1620 JOHNS *To Intruder* II iii, He presently goe and engle some broker for a Poets gowne, and bespeak a par I and 1668 MIDDLETON *Short, Master Constable* II ii, Prithee, Simpkins, do not ingle me, do not flatter me. IRVIN

3 *intr* To fondle *with*

1621 MIDDLETON & DEKKER *Roaring Girle* iv Wks 1887, III 202 Then dealle thou yonder hand with vs, and wee must ingle with that hand 1670 *Cotton Mock* II 140 Then we shall have care ingling at the prodigall child

Ingle-cheek. *Sc* [f INGLE *sb*1] The cheek or jamb of a fire place

a 1774 *Ld Kilkr Journey to Ha* They a drive to the ingle cheek 1785 BURNS *Inventory* iii, There, lately, by the ingle cheek, I sat and cyd the spewing reek 1899 *Scott Embassy* Oct 2 Sitting on a low stool by the ingle cheek

Ingle-nook. Orig *Sc* [f INGLE *sb*1] The nook or corner beside the 'ingle', chimney corner

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems* (1789) II 6 (Jam) The ingle nook supplies the summer beds 1826 SCOTT *Old Mort* iv, I'll hum with the ingle nook like bonnet in the bush nest 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III i, There was a comfortable enough looking kitchen, but the ingle nook was full of smokers 1859 GEO ELIOT *Adam Bede* xvi, Old Ben, their father's high-some time ago gone back to his ingle nook

Ingles, variant of INGLIS, *Obs*

Ingle-side [f INGLE *sb*1] A fire-side

1617–50 *Flodden Relation* in Herd *Collect Scots Songs* (1776) II 36 But he was first hame at his ain ingle side 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* vii, It's an auld story now, and every body talk it as we were doing them ain way by the ingleside 1887 K BUCHANAN *Heir of Linne* II, The farmers welcomed Willie to their inglesides

† Inglis, usual 14 16th c *Sc* and *north* form of ENGLISH *a* and *sb* Also rarely **Ingles** e, -iesch, -ise, -ishe etc

Inglorious (inglō rĭəs), *a* [ad L *inglorĭōs-us* (Plin) see IN-1 and GLORIOUS, and cf L *inglorius*, and F *inglorieux* (14th c in Littre)]

1 Not glorious, famous, or renowned, not known to fame, obscure, humble Now *rare*

1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 981 Who will not venture life a king to bee, And rather rule then dwell with thatt inglorious and base? 1600 *2nd Pt Return fr Parnass* v (Arb) 61 Inglorious may they bue inglorious die, That suffer learning liue in misery 1691 WOOD *Ath Ox* II 410 SIR GEO *Legg* 1 Some mute inglorious Milton here may rest 1881 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* 120 That mighty place of education, which turns out yearly many inglorious masters in the Science of the Aspects of Stars

† b Without the glory of (something) *rare*

1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* xlii (1845) VII 401 The far greater part were guiltless or inglorious of the deed

2 Of actions, mode of life, etc Bringing no glory or honour (to a person), hence, conferring disgrace, shameful, ignominious

1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 41 Which was not so commodious for me as it was inglorius for him 1581 Her wunderful greif 1596 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 161 Neyther let your battell be inglorious, excupted from nobleneese 1605 MARLEY *Treatise Joint Hist Harrat Jos* I The king [was] freed from such an inglorious contest 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* v (1869) I 106 The victory over the Suiones was easy and inglorious 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 81 Ireland avenged the country in an inglorious, unprofitable, and interminable war 1864 BRUCE *Holy Land Pulp Lect* (1875) 4 An an inglorious traffic in honours and exemptions

Ingloriously (inglō rĭəsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an inglorious manner, without glory, ignominiously

1596 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 159 When the successes shall be blemished, stayned, and ingloriously defaced 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 146 He resigned eight years ingloriously 1720 WELTON *Chris Accomplish* I Wks 1755 I 180 This sword sack, which you now behold ingloriously hung in that neglected corner 1816 BYRON *Ch Har* iii xlvi, A sword laid by which soon into rust, and rusts ingloriously 1875 JOWETT *Plato* ed 2 IV 443 Those who meet their death in this way shall be buried ingloriously

Ingloriousness (inglōə rĭəsnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The condition or quality of being inglorious, obscurity, ignominy

1630 DONNE *Serm* XXV 249 The inglorioussesse of having been buried in the dust is recompensed in the glory I rise to 1694 W MONTAGU *Devout Pract* 1 Pt 1 The Scrutator of this mystery shall be oppress by the inglorioussess of the object 1661 A WRIGHT in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* IV Ps 131 I am that walks in the inglorioussess and contempt of the world, contemplate God 1832 MOORE *Diary* 6 Apr in *Mem* (1853) VI 264 The inglorioussess of such a combat

Inglut, -glutte, obs forms of ENGLUT *v*

Ingluti tion. *rare* [n of action f late L *inglutire* (Isidore) cf *glutition*, *deglutition*] The action of swallowing

1803 G ELLIS *Let to Scott* 3 Oct in Lockhart *Scott* A most formidable dinner, whose powers of inglutition had procured him a long series of triumphs.

Ingluvial, *a rare* [f next + -AL] Of or pertaining to the ingluvies or crop

1843 OWEN *Comp Anat Inv Anim* xvii 217 In the carnivorous Caradriidæ, there is a small gizzard, preceded by the usual ingluvial dilatation of the œsophagus

‖ **Ingluvies** (inglū vĭēz) *Anat* [L *ingluvies* crop, maw prob f **ingli* to swallow] A dilatation of the œsophagus before it reaches the true stomach, the crop of a bird, the first stomach of a ruminating animal, an insect, etc

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Ingluvies*, Craw, or Crop, a part in carnivorous fowls which serves for the immediate recep

tion of the food 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Animals* vii 411 The chitinous lining which is continued into it from the in gluvies is greatly thickened 1884 Coues *Key to N. Amer. Birds* 212 The œsophagus of many birds becomes modified into a special pouch,—the crop or craw, *ingluvies*, where the food is detained to be macerated in a special secretion, before passing on to the true stomach

Ingluvin (ingl(ū vin) *Med.* [f. Ingluv-ies + -in.] A preparation from the gizzard of the domestic chicken, used as a tonic and digestive

1882 *Braithwaite's Retrospect Med.* LXXXIII 359 Where marked plethora exists, or where there is inflammation, the effect of ingluvin is very uncertain 1898 Martindale & Westcott *Extra Pharmacop.* (ed. 9) 269 Ingluvin had little or no digestive action on coagulated egg albumen

† Ingluvious, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *ingluviōsus* gluttonous, f. *ingluviēs* see prec. and -ous. Cf. obs. F. *ingluvieux* (Godef.).] Greedy, gluttonous

1565 Newton *Cicero's Olde Age* 31b, We must not be too ingluvious, in taking of food and repaste 1659 Cleveland *Poems, Surr. World* v. What a cold Account of Happiness can here arise From that ingluvious Surfeit of his Eyes!

Hence **† Ingluviously** *adv.*, gluttonously.

1574 Newton *Health Mag.* 19 Immoderately drunken and ingluviously swilled 1576 — *Lemnie's Complex.* (1633) 175 Those that have excessively and ingluviously satisfied either in eating or drinking

† Ingnel, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [a. O.F. *ingnel, ignel, inel, tanel*, of Germ. origin; see Snell.] Quick, swift

1340 *Ayenb.* 141 Efterward pe milde is wel ruiht and wel ingnel

† In,go', *v. Obs.* Forms: see Go. [OE *ingán* = MHG *ingân* (G. *eingehen*), Du. *ingaan*, Sw. *ingå*, Da. *indgaa*, see In- 3 and Go. OE. had also *ingangan* = OHG *ingangan*, Goth. *inngangan*: see Gang *v.*] *intr.* To go in, to enter

*c*900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v iv (1890) 394 Þa [he] in þes gesiðes hus mende *c*1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xii 29 Hu mæg man ingan on stranges hus 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 1068 He boden him bringen ut o-non, Þo men þat woren ðuhr an gon *a* 1300 *E. E. Psalter* xlviii(l) 4 To Goddes weved in ga I sal *Ibid.* cxvi [cxiv] 1 Ah watre, at ingede In his inwardes *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xiv 2 He þat ingase wiþonten spot 1382 Wyclif *Gen.* xxxviii 16 And he ingede to hir, seith, I at me, that I go togidere with thee

Ingoar, variant of Ingore *v.*, *Obs.*

† In,go'ing, *vbl. sb.* Now *rare.* [† Ingo *v.*, or the verbal phrase *go in* (see In- 1c) + -ing 1.] A going in or entering, entrance, passage or way in

1340 *Ayenb.* 72 Dyabolus is guodemen ende of alle kunnes and gate and ingoynge of alle guode 1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* vii 127 Hit is ful hard to gete in goynge nr (*v. r.* ingange) at þat 3at *a* 1400 *Pyrmer* (1891) 34 Lord kepe þyn in goynge and thyn outgoynge 1535 Coverdale *Num.* xxiv 6 Thy out goynge and ingoynge me in ye hoyest pleacth me well 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* vi 249 Payed ten Madms of Brasse, the common come of Jeusalem, for our in going to that place 1871 Rossetti *Dante at Verona* xiii, The wishes on his path would bend At ingoing as at going out

b Arch. The recess for a doorway or window

1899 Donaldson & Gleye *Specifications* I 218 Ingoings of all the doors, or other openings in thick walls, to be finished with linings *Ibid* 270 Ingoings of all the windows to be finished with linings

† In,go'ing, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing 2.] That goes in or inwards, that enters

1825–80 Jamieson, *Ingaand month*, the mouth of a coal pit which enters the earth in the horizontal direction 1833 Tennyson *Poems, Œnone* 55 Within the green hillside, Under you whispering tuft of oldest pine, Is an ingoing grotto 1880 Bastian *Nature* 23 They may be, in effect, junctions for in going impressions or dividing stations for out going impressions 1886 *Plain Hints Needlework* 23 The ingoing stitch should be parallel to the place where the last came out

Ingonge, variant of Ingang, *Obs.*, entry

Ingorant see Ingrant

† Ingordi'gious, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. It. *ingordigia* greediness (f. *ingordo* greedy) + -ous.] Greedy, avaricious

1637 Bastwick *Litany* 1 19 They are exorbitantly luxurious excessively ingordigious [*sic*] and exacting

Hence **† Ingordigiousness,** greed, avarice

a 1734 North *Lives* (1890) III 12 This ingordigiousness of fruit having exhausted our stock

Ingore, variant of Engore *v.*, *Obs.*

† Ingo'rge, *obs.* var. of Engorge *v.*, to gorge, to fill to excess

1497 Bp. Alcock *Mons Perfect* B ij, They be not ingorged with meete and drynke

† Ingo'rgeous, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [app. f. *in gorge* Engorge *v.* + -ous, after obs. F. *engorgeux* (Cotgr.).] Greedy, insatiable

1679 J. Oates *Myst. Iniq.* 25, I could produce many Reasons to demonstrate what an ingorgeous Ambition the Jesuits have to increase their Greatness.

Ingot (i ŋgŏt). Also 4–6 **yngot.** [Of uncertain origin. Occurs in Chaucer in sense 1, then not till the second half of the 16th c. in sense 2 (though sense 1 is also used in 16–18th c.) French has *lingot* (in sense 2) from 1405 onward, med. L. *lingotus* (1440 in Du Cange), Sp. *lingote*, Pg. *linhota*, all perh. from Fr. See below

The form *ingold* in Wright's Chaucer (*Can. Yeom. T.* 656) is a scribal error of MS. Harl. 7334, *ingove* in Spencer (*F. Q.* II vii 5) is either a misprint or a mistaken archaism.]

† **1.** A mould in which metal is cast; an ingot-mould. *Obs.*

*c*1386 Chaucer *Can. Yeom. Prol. & T.* 670 He took the Chalk, and shoope it in the wise Of an Ingot. *Ibid.* 680 And for pat he hir took vp bus esterne And in myn ingot putte it 1564 Bullein *Dialogue Witches* xiv 1 (1886) 294 Myatt call termes of art, as (for a tast) their subliming, amalgaming matters combust and corpulat, ingots, testa, &c. [cf. Chaucer *Can's Yeom. Prol.* 2651 1613 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph.* (ed. 9), *Ingot*, a wedge of gold, also the trough wherein it is molten 1683 Petyt *Lex Mer.* 1 (1686) 56 Set the Ingot smooth that the Copper may be no thicker at one end than the other 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III 306/2 An Ingot of Copper, an Iron, Brass, or Copper Instrument with an hollow place made in it, to receive and hold any sort of Metal cast into it 1799 G. Smith *Laboratory* I 145 When the Copper is run out into the ingot, and is cold

2 A mass (usually oblong or brick shaped) of cast metal esp. of gold or silver, and (in modern use) of steel; these last are of various shapes

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (Arb.) 59 His worth hy'd treasure he conjected, Where the outwrought ingots of gold and silver abounded 1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* xiv. ii (1886) 297 A beechen cole, within the which was conveied an ingot of siluer, or a piece of siluer plate 1599 A. Gorst in Spec. Occid. (1906) 18 Ingotes or ingots of gold, 3600 lumps or masses of siluer 1709 Strype *Life & Acts* I. 46 P 2 Not like a Miser, to gaze only on his Ingots or his Treasures 1794 Sullivan *View Nat.* I 282 The silver is dried and fused in crucibles to be cast into ingots 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 343 The iron in form of steel can be drawn into bars one inch square, an inch square 1862 *Pereira's Mat. Med.* Nov 933 At the present exhibition he [Krupp] shows an ingot of cylindrical form that weighs 30 tons

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, *ingot-copper, -gad, -holder, -mould, -silver, -steel*, etc.

1558–64 Phaer *Æneid* VIII. Bbiij Vngot gaddes with clash to and fro, Vnto the Smithy forges blown 1842 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic* 769 The metal is poured into an ingot mould 1877 A. S. Hewish in Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* (U.S.) 200 Ingot tons of steel 1882 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 11 Aug. 5/1 Crushed to death by the fall of the ingot holder, a bar of iron weighing eight tons

[1904 *N. & Q.* 10th ser. I 61 Some French etymologists to be adopted from Fr., with coalescence of the article, for *Lingot*. The origin of a term of alchemy (as this evidently was) in Arab., is not *a priori* probable.] Also, the only recorded sense of † *Ingot* (which appears frequently in 15th–16th c.) is—not sense 2, while the English *ingot* before 1 28 is known only in Chaucer and Spenser: this makes it difficult, unless it is assumed that sense 2 was also in English during these two centuries, though not yet found. The two assumptions as to the origin of sense 1 (mould) are not (as regards the sense) from *in* adv., and *gote*, ancient people of OE. *geótan*, Mk. *gietan*, 3 *to gieten* mod. dial. *gett* to pour, to cast (metal). Here there is the difficulty that the pa. pple. *goten* was conformed to the rest of the vb., as *geten, gheten, gotten*, before the 14th c., the hard *g* might then have been softened in an old variant, and, in the dern. sense *gote*, 'water-course, gutter drain', but even in that case we should have expected an original final vowel, giving ME. *ingote*. The existing evidence is thus too contradictory for any certain conclusion.]

Hence **Ingoted** *a.*, furnished with ingots or wealth

1824 Yates *Broken to Harness* xvii, He's safe to ask no women who are not enormously ingoted 1875 Miss Braddon *Hostages to Fortune* I 23 People who trace their lineage as far as Adam and Horsa are seldom heavily ingoted

Ingrace, obs. form of Engrave *v.*

† Ingra'cious, *a. Obs.* [In- 3.] Ungracious

1600 Holland *Livy* 41 1 Unpunnishe the proud, and him that is ingracious before God and men 1606 Birche *Ark burialld* v. The ingratious discord in vse at the mirth 1676 R. Dixon *Fair Testam.* 50 How in gracious a thing must it be for a Cre ature, beloved of God, to refuse the offer of his Grace

Ingradyt, var. of Engraded *ppl. a.*, *Obs.*

† Ingra ff, Ingra fe, var. Engraffe *v.*, *Obs.*

a 1400 Wycl. *Titus* vi 10 He which wan men coent ynge, ercden [*v. r.* ingraffed, ingraffid, engraffid, *Vulg.* insertus] hem with many sorwis 1596 Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* II 14, To ingraffe and poure in the hairts of the inocent people, diuine treuthe 1765 A. Dickson *Treat. Agric.* iii (ed. 3) 35 There is scarcely a kind of tree, but may be ingrifted into any other kind *a* 1803 Beattie *Ir. Clergy's Zeal* (R.), Now Hebrews, now ingraff the pear, Now teach the vine its tender sprays to rear!

Ingraft, obs. variant of Ingraft *v.*

† Ingrail, obs. Sc. form of Engrave *v.*

1568 J. Scot *Poems* (S. T. S.) I 214 Reasf, swaif, and baif, ingrail it here

Ingrail, obs. form of Engrail *v.*

† In grain, *sb.* [*Obs.* (Origin unascertained.)] A quantity of coal, a shaldron of coal given in for every five chaldrons purchased

1730 *Act 3 Geo. II*, c. 26 § 10 By ancient Custom in the Port of London, one Chaldron of Coals is allowed in to every Score brought on board Ship which is called *In Grain* notwithstanding which many Persons dealing in Coals do load the same from on board Ship bare Measure without the aforesaid Ingrain 1765 *Lond. Chron.* 16 May 470 The action was for not delivering to the buyers the in grain of two fives, as metered from on board ship, but took three sacks out of each five

Ingrain, *a.* and *sb.*[1] [f. the phrase *in grain*, see Grain *sb.*[1] 10. Now usually stressed *ingrain* before a *sb.*, *ingrain* after it or in the predicate.]

1 Dyed in grain, dyed with fast colours before manufacture, dyed in the fibre thoroughly dyed

1766 W. Gordon *Gen. Counting-ho.* 428, 4 pink ingrain culminations 1882 *Trans. Irish Textile Needlework* 44, 1 3d. In grain marking cotton, No. 100

b Applied (chiefly in U. S.) to carpets of the Kidderminster type, in which the pattern goes through and through and appears on both sides as distinguished from those (such as Axminster or Brussels) in which it appears on the upper surface only

1863 B. Taylor *Hannah Thurston* III 285 Bute had bought a brownish ingrain carpet 1879 'E. Garrett' *House by Work* II 139, I urge you not to wait till I can exchange this ingrain drugget for a Turkey carpet 1899 *Current* Ingrain carpets are generally of inferior quality but they can be made of very high qualities

2 Of qualities, dispositions, habits, etc. Inborn, inherent, firmly fixed, inveterate, ingrained

1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xix 211 His old court pride was ingrain, bred in the bone 1856 Miss Yonge *Daisy Chain* I xiv 170 Too old for changing of an ingrain, long, untured habits 1888 I. W. Heysinger *Comin't Often* 307 The ship grace of character must be something that is ingrain and permanent 1894 *Fortn. Rev.* Oct. 510 A proof of the ingrain humanity of his soul

b Thorough out and out, to the backbone

1865 *Daily Tel.* 29 May, The most perfect type of the ingrain, hardened criminal

B *sb.* **1** A name given to yarns, wools, etc., dyed with fast colours before manufacture. Simmonds' *Dict. Trade.* 1858) **b** (*U. S.*) = *Ingrain carpet* see 1 b. (Funk 1893.)

Ingrain, obs. or arch. variant of Engrain *v.*

Ingrained (ingr(ē·nd), *ppl. a.* [pple. orig. a variant of Engrained *ppl. a.*, but now analysed as if from *in adv.* + *grained* (of Ingrain *a.*) Stressed *in-grain'ed* before or absol., otherwise *ingrain-ed.*] Wrought in the inmost texture, deeply rooted, inveterate

[1599 Marston *Sco. Villanie* I iv 189 Ingrain'd Habits, died with often dips.] 1821 Clare *Sheph. Calendar* xxx Their old ingrained and particular sentiments 1837 Thomson *Addr. Univ. Schol.* Wks. (Bohn) II 182 That great principle of Undulation in nature deeply engrained in every atom and every fluid 1842 Sinclair *Forget Me Not* 142 Their ingrained wickedness is washed away 1899 *Q. Arr.* Jan. 24 The old ingrained prejudice of his followers

b Of persons. Thorough, out-and-out

1630 Ruth Bond *Lett.* 21 July (1675) 11 156 The bloudy Longues, crafty Foxes, double ingrained Hypocrites, shall appear as they are before the Majesty [1891 Mahaffy *Round Table* I 339 Many ingrained beggars certainly use the street trade as a cloak for idle seeking 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks.* Ser. I (1871) 289 He is an ingrained scamp.

Hence **Ingrainedly** (ingr(ē·nedli), **ingre·inli** *adv.*, in an ingrained manner or degree, thoroughly

1869 *Thesaurus* 16 Oct. 452 Designedly and undersignedly and but in utterly ingrained disbelief 1884 Mrs. Houston *Caught in Snare* II xii 141 She was not ingrainedly selfish 1893 *Chr. Adv. Arkansas* 24 May, The material to work upon was too ingrainedly bad for even Elizabeth's optimism

Ingram (i·ŋrəm), *a. Sh. Obs.* (exc. *dial.*) Also 6 **ingrame,** 7 **ingrum.** A perverted form of Ingorant, prob. immediately from Ingrant of *ingrown* for *ingrant*

1553 J. Wilson *Rhet.* 20 A patrone of a benefice wil haue a poore ygnrame soule to beare the name of a persone for xx marke 1570 Levins *Manip.* 18/8 Ingrame, *ignarus* 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 134 Wo but an ingrum coster would keepe such a courting of a Curteran! 1614 Bealm & Le *Hus without Honey* v, Pray take my fellow Ralph he has a Psalm Book, I am an ingrum 1650 J. Taylor *Wks.* (N.), I am no scholler, but altogether unrude, and very ingrum 1893 *Northumbrld. Gloss. Ingram*, ignorant

B *sb.* An ignorant person

1638 Nabbes *Cov. Gard.* III v, Alas Gentlemen we are very ingrums. 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* II ii. 43 Sancho was a very Ingrum as they call him

Hence † **Ingramness,** ignorance

1589 *Warspel Lpit* A ij, You must then beare with my ingrammesse 1589 *Mar Martine* 8 Bevve with his ingrum nesse a while, his seasond will come

† Ingramma'tical, *a. Obs.* [In- 1.] Ungrammatical

1672 Penn *Spirit of Truth Vind* 67 This were as ingram matical altogether

Ingrammaticism (ingrǽma. tisi·m) *rare.* [In- 1.] An ingrammatical form or construction, a solecism

1888 *Athenæum* 10 Mar. 304 3 She remains constant to her quotations and ingrammaticisms

Ingrandize, obs. form of Engrandize *v.*

† Ingrant, *a. Obs.* A perverted form of *ignorant*, through the transitional **ingnorant* *ingnorant* the latter also found of Ingram

1597 *1st Pt. Returne fr. Parnass.* II i. 772 The ingrant people that before calde me Will cum Williams

1644 Quarles *Barnabas & B.* Wks. 1880 I 50 2 That I have been so ingrant in good things hath been a great heart breaking to me

† Ingra·pple, *v. Obs.* Also 6–7 (Grappple *v.*) [*intr.* and *trans.* To join in grappling, to grapple together

1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* II. xxxix, Then shall young Hot spur Ingrapple [*c. f.* 1718 engrapple] with thy sonne 1599 — *Let Octavia* Wks. 1717 I 83 At whose ingrappling, Neptune's Mantle takes A purple Colour 1624 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xii 205 Two lyons fierce at one mother flie, And

with their armed paxes ingrapled dreadfully. a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Lincolnsh.* II. 180/2 144 A Cub love had his head seised on by a mighty Pike, so that neither could free themselves, but were ingpled together

Ingrassial (ingræ·siăl), *a* *Anat* [f proper name *Ingrassi as* + AL] Of or pertaining to Ingrassias, an Italian anatomist of the sixteenth century, esp in *Ingrassial bones*, the lesser wings of the sphenoid bone, described by Ingrassias So **Ingra·ssian** *a*

1839-47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 829/2 The ingrassial bones are, in the human subject, regarded as portions of the sphenoid. 1890 *Cent Dict*, Ingrassian

Ingrate (ingrē·t), *a* (*sb*) Also 4 **ingrat**, 6-7 **ingrait** [ad L. *ingrat us* unpleasing, ungrateful, in med L. also unkind, harsh, angry f *in-* (IN-3) + *grātus* pleasing, grateful, perh originally through F *ingrat* at. Oresme, 14th c.] Not grateful

†1 Not pleasing or acceptable to the mind or senses, disagreeable, unpleasant, unwelcome *Obs*

1339 LAURENT *Guard H* 31 b, Ingrate is I haue marked that thys argument or wrytynge is not ingrate vnto you c 1586 CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps* cxix. 103 Thy irreligious kinde, Ingrate to God, vnkinde to Vertue & vniust to Men. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v. (1611) 158 It is Pleasing, or Ingrate to the Hearing, may receiue light by th at, which is Pleasing or Ingrate to the Sight 1665 NYE *Hermet Tear* (1667) 131 Cobu or Coffee howeuer ingrate or unsapory it seems at first, it becomes grate vnt delicious enough by custom 1708 SIR J. FLOYER in *Phil Trans* XXIII. 1168 Thyselmum is Bitter, Ingrate and Adstr.

†2 Not of pleasant or friendly disposition, unfriendly *Obs*

1393 LANGL. *P Pl C* xx 219 Be ingrat [1377 B xvii 251 *ingratus, v. tr ingratia*, ingrati] to by kynde, The holy gost hayreþ he nat be helpeth þe 1547 J HARRISON *1 Short Notes* B b, The Britaynes, beeyng ingrate vnto other wer querre ne with out iuste occasion 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II. 51 b, Whom Fortune was ever more ingrate

3 Not feeling or showing gratitude, ungrateful, unthankful *arch*

[1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xvi. 163 Of be good þat þow hem gyuest *ingrati* ben in myne] 1548 GARDINER in Pocock *Rec Ref* I. 132 As though he had been the most ingrate man in 1553 HUTCH *Catt Heliod* (1639) 118, I hope shall ne'r be found the chyldrene ingrate to their parentes 1599 *Comp Sonn* L. 20 To spoke al them that ar ingrate of the beneficus of gode 1597 *Hamlet's Godfather* 18 b, Ingrate and vnkind, Cruel, Quity art thou a ingrait? 1647-67 FULLER *Worthies* xxviii. 48 Why should a diwonted unkindnesse make me ingrate for wanted benefits? 1654 TR. VAUGHAN *Anthr Theom Ch Kings* Ded 12, I were the ingratest of Christians if I did not acknowledge it 1676 HOBBS *Iliad* xiii. 618 Must we unto our friends be so Ingrate? 1708 J. KEILL *Anim Oecon Brit Enchant* II. 118 Ch, see whom you feed, inhuman and ingrate 1813 SCOTT *Rokeby* iii. xxiii, Ingrate in life, in death ingrate 1865 CARLYLE *Frederic Gt.* XVIII. v. (1872) VI. 286 Schaffgotsch proved signally *traitorous* and ingrate

B *sb* An ungrateful person, one who does not feel or show gratitude

1589 VILLERS (Dr. Buckhurst) *Rich as well's* (Arb.) 41 Let me live in ignorance like ingrates. 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* iv. 2 Your treachery and deceit, you base ingrate 1797 NELSON 8 Sept in Nicolas *Disp* III. 144 I should be an ingrate was I not on every occasion to support his honour and glory at all personal risk 1843 LYTTON *Last of Barons* II. ii, The Nevilles are now making for missing ingrates than making favours 1892 NEWMAN SMYTH *Christ Soc* iv. 185 His prodigal comes to himself as an ingrate who has left his Father's house

†Ingra·te, *v* *Obs* Also **en-** [f IN-2, EN-1 + GRATE *v*1 (sense 4)] a. *trans* To treat harshly, oppress, harass b. *intr* To be harsh or oppressive Hence **Ingra·ting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1599 NASHE *Lenten Stuffe* 26 Other ingrating vpland cormorants will grunt out a Gramercy *Christe* 1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 214 To ingrate thus immoderately both vpon her Maiesties officers and the seculer priests of the Iesuites doe 1600 JONES *Countrie Farmer* 111 It To be much exacting and ingrating vpon your farmer doth oftentimes make him a meere ingkeper 1613 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph* s.v. *Ingrate*, To ingrate, to oppresse 1628 GAULE *Pract Chr* (1629) 344 He would not long suffer his Ingratings 1699 — *Holy Madn* 410 Whom he hath ingrated, spoyled, cheated

†Ingra·teful, *a* *Obs* [f IN-3 + GRATEFUL cf INGRAIE] Not grateful, ungrateful

1 Not pleasant or acceptable to the mind or senses, displeasing, disagreeable = INGRATE *a* 1

1547-64 BALDWIN *Mirr Philos* Pref. 16 It is to be imputed as vnto me before Him, ingratefull, hurtfull, & void 1604 SALMON *Bats a Dispens* (1713) 93/1 The Oil is of an ingrateful Odor 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II. xxvi. 231 Sir Charles told him That it was a very ingrateful thing to him to hear his Father spoken slightly of

2. Unfriendly, harsh *rare* = (INGRATE *a* 2)

1573 TUSSER *Death Flies Unhandle* (R.) If ought my slender skill or writing were of powre, No processe of in grateful time her vertues should deuoure

3 Not feeling or showing gratitude

1547-64 BALDWIN *Mor Philos* (Publ.) 177 Desyrous of pleasures, and ingrateifull for benefits 1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 284 Whiche are sometimes ingrateifull to God for his mercies a 1632 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* Plays 1873 III. 209, I may be thought A most ingrateful wretch unto my Friend 1750 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* (1761) I. 513 His treatment of the Queen was unbrotherly and ingrateful

†Ingra·tefully, *adv* *Obs* [f prec + -LY2] In an ungrateful manner, ungratefully

1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII, c.* 12 The same Frenche King hathe moost ingratefullye & wrongfullye wdrawen the deue pencon 1697 DRYDEN tr *Lucret's Pract* Pref. (1721) 76 Extravagant Hcirs ingratefully deride the good old Gentleman, who left them the Estate 1721 *Light to Blind in toth Reb Hist MSS Comm* App v. 114 They ingrate fully abandoned him in the time of need

†Ingra·tefulness. *Obs* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being ungrateful, ingratitude

1570 DEE *Math Pref* d iv b, All these thinges, with farder matter of vnthankefulnes 1619 J. BARLOW *True Guide to Glory* 26 Is not this forgetfulnesse, ingratefulnesse? 1658 CLEVELAND *Ingratiate Rampant* Wks. (1687) 514 Ingratefull men to his Sacred Head

†Ingra·tely, *adv* *Obs* [f INGRATE *a* + -LY2] Ungratefully

1581 *Satir Poems Reform* xlii. 110 To his rewarde he [Alchades] gat nane vther grace, Ingratly banest, to their awin gett skaith 1585 JAS. I *Lus Poesie* (Arb.) 29 Will he then so ingrately make your pen A slaue to sinne, and serue but fleshly men? 1654 TRAPP *Theocrit Choeril* 9 Why then doo we not rather magnify his Goodnes and Graces then ingratly disgrace them?

†Ingra·tes-ter. *Obs* Also **-or**, **-our.** [app with same radical part as REGRATER perh a blending of *in* or *engrosser* and *regrater* (*-or*)] A regrater or forestaller

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II. (1882) 45 A sort of ingrators or forestallers, who intercept corne lying there in some of the market *Ibid* 46 These hellishe ingratours, and forestallers make corne and all thinges else deere 1611 COTGR., *Pourchasseur*, a Regrator, Ingrator, Ingrosser, that buyes, and hoords vp corne with a purpose to sell it agoine when th grouue deere

Ingratiate (ingrē·shiĕt), *v* Also **7 en-** [app f INGRATE *a* + -IATE3 *ingratiare* 'to engrace', to put in grace, refl *ingratiari* (now *ingratiarsi*) 'to engrace or insinuate himself into favour' (Florio), f phrase *in gra.ia* (†*gratia*), *I in grātiam* into favour]

1 *trans* To bring (a person into favour (*with* any one), to render (him) agreeable (*to* any one)

1641 J. JACKSON *Time Unm* I. 19 He had insinuated to ingratiate his Master with his holinesse, told him [etc.] 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* II. iv. § 6 All this would not ingratiate him to the Papists 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 241 ¶ 2 Love xvii. 310 He hath ingratiated us, or brought us into the grace, favour and acceptance of God the Father 1728 NEWTON *Chron Amended* 1 Ingratiating the Argonautic Hadad with Pharaoh 1755 *Idler* No. 4 We shall endeavour to ingratiate this respectable order with the people

2 *refl* To get oneself into favour, to gain grace, or favour *with*; to render oneself agreeable (*to* any one)

1622 BACON *Hen VII* 100 His Fave was abolished by Richard the Third to ingratiate himselfe with the people 1667 MILTON *P L* IX. 1026 Or rather owne Ere failing not to interpose myself ingratiate To a Princes smile? 1644 JESSOP *Angel of Ph* 5 That he might the better ingratiate himself in the eyes of the Lord 1711 ADDISON *Spect Wks* 1856 I. 489 If he did not do somewhat to ingratiate himself to the People 1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Virtuos Incog Paint* (1786) II. 8 Most of the Court who ingratiated themselves by offerings of pictures and curiosities 1853 MAGAULAY *Biog, Atterbury* (1857) 10 At the coronation [he] did his best to ingratiate himself with the royal family

b with various pleonastic extensions

1654 SIR F. NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II. 64 On design to ingratiate himself in the good opinion of the Huguenots 1658 CLEVELAND *Idiot & the Papist* (1687) 183, I to ingratiate himself in their affections and good will. 1713 STEELE *Guardian* No. 14 ¶ 1 Desirous to ingratiate themselves further into their favour 1828 D. C. SINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed 3) II. 195 A convict,—into whose good will this gentleman had so far ingratiated himself 1853 J. BONWICK *Irish Pion* 34 (1856) II. 11 2nd He ingratiated himself still farther in the esteem of the Sicilians

+3 *intr* (for *refl*) *Obs*

1611 BAR. *Comm Lods Acts* xii. 19 Thus gratitude ingratiates with Christ and gets more grace 1699 BENTLEY *Phal* xvi. 519 Those, who think to ingratiate with Him by vnbelieving Him 1708-74 J. RALPH *Use & Abuse* II. 314 The methods of civility proper for removing ill suspicions of themselves, and ingratiating with whatever company they came into

+4 *trans* To make (a thing) pleasant, agreeable, or acceptable *(to or with)* *Obs*

1630 FULLER *Holy State* III. iv. (1647) 142 Such as might more ingratiate with their persons and prayers of people there assembled 1656 STANLEY *Cowley Poems* (1687) 111 Things, when wanted, are ingratiated to us, as warmth after cold, and meat after hunger 1676 HALES *Lett to the King* 3 Mar., Wks 1720 II 379 A Clause which he thought was put in on purpose, to ingratiate it to Your Majesty 1677 BARROW *Serm Wks* 1716 I. 60 Do not study to wear out the plea ure which Novelty commendeth and ingratiateth 1728 WATTS *Improv Mind* II. xi § 1 That he may ingratiate his Sentiments with Others

HENCE **Ingra·tiating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Ingra·tiatingly** *adv*, in an ingratiating manner, in a way to win favour

1641 HEYLIN *Hist Episcopacy* 1 (1657) 62 His ingratiating with the Lords 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No. 241 ¶ 2 A Jesuite of excellent Morals, and ingratiating Converse 1656 *Antif Handcom* (1662) 230 The concessions of which I had been a very great indulgence and ingratiating to women of greatest quality *a* 1797 H. WALPOLE *Mem Geo II* (1847) I. ii. 276 Lord Isla was, if artful, at least not ingratiating 1806 *Ingratiating Mag* 1 Feb 472 He had bowed ingratiatingly 1896 O SNEATON *Allan Ramsay* I. 112 The ingratiating qualities of her father's guest

Ingratiation (ingrē·shiē·ʃŏn) [n of action f. INGRATIATE see -ATION] The action or process of ingratiating oneself or getting into favour

1819 *Zeluco* I. 274 His desire of ingratiation was not so ardent as Zeluco's 1822 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* LIV 493 He had cultivated the arts of ingratiation with some sacrifice of the dignity of independence 1889 STEVENSON *Mem & Portr* iv. 70 Daily ear wigging influential men, for he was a master of ingratiation

Ingratiatory (ingrē·shiătŏrĭ), *a* [f INGRATIATE see -ORY1] That tends to ingratiate

1865 *Cornh Mag* Apr 399 He spoke with a timid gentleness of tone, an ingratiatory smile 1881 RUSKIN *Love's Meinie* I. i. 26 You will find one of the robin's very chief ingratiatory faculties is his dainty and delicate movement

Ingratitude (ingrătitūd) [n f *ingratitude* (13th c in Hatz Darm), ad late L *ingrātitūdo* ingratitude, displeasure, n of quality f. *ingrātus* INGRATE, cf CHARITUDE]

1 Want or absence of gratitude; indisposition to acknowledge or reciprocate benefits received; unthankfulness, ungratefulness

[a 1225 *Ancr R* 200 Ingratitudo þesne kundel bret, hwose nis nout icnowen of goddede, nah telleð hit bret, oðer norigeð hit mid alle] 1340 *Ayenb* 18 A vice þet is y cleped ine clergie ingratitude þet is uorgetinge of god and of hys goodes. 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dictes* 1. To serue a parte alle ingratitude 1531 ELYOT *Gov* II. viii, The moste damnable vice and moste agayne iustice, in my me opinion, is ingratitude, commonly called unkyndenesse. He is unkynde whiche denieth to haue receyued any benefite that in dede he hath receyued 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* II. iii. 10 Ingratitude is monstrous, and for the multitude to be ingratefull, were to make a Monster of the multitude 1675 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) I. xi. 413 1796 BURKE *Let Noble Ld* Wks VIII. 54 Ingratitude to benefactors is the first of revolutionary virtues 1896 MRS. PEARSEY *Unto Sixth* xv. 252 There is perhaps no fault that men think more monstrous in other people than ingratitude

†2 Unpleasant feeling, disagreeableness (between persons), unfriendliness, unkindness *Obs*

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 41 They then unkinde and full of in gratitude of they knewe ony thing wherwith they might dishonoure them they wold do it 1598 HAKL. *Chron, Hen VII* 13b, I trust it should sowe or kyndle any dissencion or ingratitude betwene the Frenche king and him 1598 FLOR. *Decade* 393 *marg.* Ingratitude betweene the Portugales *c* 1666 J. AUBREY *Benjamin a Head World* L.s, There is prepared for him [the child] new sorrow, by the ingratitude of mothers, which are so delicate that they will not nourish them

+Ingratuity. *Obs rare* [f IN-3 + GRATUITY] Ungratefulness, unkindness, ingratitude

1548 in Burnet *Hist Ref* I. 388 Rather than the king should suspect any point of Ingratuyte in him 1603 J. DAVIES *Microcosmus* Ded to Fr Wales II (1878) 19, I hat willingly fo soue thee from suspition Of dire dislike fo ingratuitee) Do take vpon me to expresse thy ioy

†Ingrave, *v* *Obs* Also **6-7 en-** [f IN-1 or 2 + GRAVE *sb* or *v*] *trans* To put in a grave, to entomb, bury

a 1538 STARKEY *Com Scot* III 16 The quhilk bodie Ingrauit weithin manesepulture 1685 CHALKHILL *Theatrum & Cl* 167 Shall I think Their cruelty so mercifull, to save Her, their ambition strives to ingrave? 1

b 1555 W WATREMAN *Fardle Factions* App 136 Lette euin the very enmeme be engraued, and lette no corps lie with oute buriall. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I. x. 61 Vnworthy sort then corses to engrave 1633 P FLETCHER *Elisa* XXVII, Vile headless trunk why art thou not engraued? 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond* 15 Those Heathenish spirits have been of late engraved in cold resolves

Hence + **Ingra·ved** *ppl a*, entombed, buried

1586 WARNER *Albions Eng* v. 25 The ancient Britaines inhumane outrages vpon their ingraued bones 1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninn* (1842) 26 Here they lye that gallopt so, In Death vngraued sone

†Ingrave, **-er**, **-ery**, obs ff ENGRAVE *v*, etc

1552 HULOET, Ingrauer *Ibid*, Ingrauyng

†Ingrave, obs. apocopate form of *ingraven*, *engraven*, pa pple of ENGRAVE *v*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* v. v. 45 Twa siluer coppis schappin lyk ane bote and with figuris ingrave [1553 engraf]

Ingravescence (ingrăve·sĕns) *Med* [f next see -ENCE] The quality or condition of being ingravescent, increase of gravity or severity

1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I. 185 Common Asthma Paroxysm gradual, Ingravescent 1891 *Lancet* 25 Aug 504/1 Infective diseases like tuberculosis and leprosy, which were persistent and in progressive and in progressive self protective 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 923 Ingravescent jaundice gives rise to a series of nervous symptoms, akin to cholæmic intoxication

Ingravidate (ingrăv·ĭdĕt), *v* [f ppl stem of late L. *ingravidāt-e* to make heavy or pregnant, f *in-* (IN-1) + *gravidus* heavy, GRAVID]

1 *trans* To load or weigh, to render gravid, to impregnate

1620 FOLTON *Holy & Prof St* I. xii. 39 They may be so pregnant and ingravidated with lustfull thoughts 1697 W SIMPSON *Hydrol Chym* 78 Ingravidated with a vitroline salt 1698 *Phil Trans* XX. 406 [He] tells us how the Country men ingravidate the Female [Pistachio tree] with the Flowers of the Male 1866 AIGER *Solit Nat & Man* iv. 381 His receptive and responsive capacity of genius ingravidated his utterance as with the weight of worlds

2 *intr* To become heavy, to be weighed down

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 181 By the cohibition of these dregs the body ingravidates

†Ingra·vidate, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad late I *ingravidat us*, pa. pple. of *ingravidare* : see prec.] Loaded

1651 Biggs *New Dispens* 180 To deliver the ingravidate vertue from the Tympany of a Phthisis

Ingravidation (ingravidˈ·ʃən) [n. of action f. prec. vb. + -ation.] The action of ingravidating or state of being ingravidated; pregnancy

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 315 All the time of their ingravidation or in which they go with childe 1721 Bailey (*Hanway*) *Trav.* II. 295 The last month of Ingravidation

1811 Hoops *Med. Dict., Ingravidation*, the same as impregnation, or going with child

Ingrayl, obs. form of Engrail, *v.*

†Ingreat, *v. Obs.* Also en- [f. In-2 + Great *a.* Cf. Engreaten.] *trans.* To make great, to magnify

a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* II. i. § 3 (1622) 174 There is, in all things, a desire to dilate, and to ingreat themselves

1626 Sir C. Cornwallis *Disc. Pr. Henry* (1641) 7, I ever after found my selfe exceedingly ingreated in his favour

1627 Abp. Abbot *Narrative* 3 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 455 As some are gentile and benign, so some others, to ingreat themselves might esteem more then they seeme will bear

†Ingre·de, *v. Obs rare.* [ad. I. *ingredi* to enter.] *trans.* To enter into (as an ingredient)

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* Pref., Every Simple which ingredes the Compositions of the Shops 1659 *Theophr. Dial., Ingrede*, go into, or help to make up a medicine

†Ingre·dience, *sb. Obs.* [f. as Ingredient : see -ence.] But, in scale I., ong a misspelling of the pl. *ingredients* (cf. Accidence, Inheritence), and subsequently confused with the sing. *ingredient*.]

1 That which enters into a mixture. **a.** The ingredients in a medicine, potion, etc., separately or collectively; or the mixture itself, as containing ingredients

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 166 He physycon consydereth ye his medecyne or pocyon may not myxte the dyuerse ingredyence that wolde therto 1533 More *Answ. Poysond Bk.* Wks. 1084/2 Hys plaister hath som good ingredience. But it hathe also som deade poyson. A drugg s putte in it that can do no good 1605 Shaks. *Mac.* I. vii. 11 This twin-hatched Feate Commanded in Ingredience of our poyson'd Chalice To our owne lips 1646 S. Sheppard *Fear Jubilee* 39 An ingredience, which quals of, might surely destroy the health of both their bodies and souls 1678 Marvell *Def. Howe* Wks. 1875 IV. 179 Do, I therefore think them incapable, or that one of them hath not the stronger ingredience 1694 R. Burton tr. *Reason* 167 If there be no more ience of matter in their making

Ib. 1695 Ussher *Body Div.* (1697) 198 Faith doth not consist in darkness, and ignorance, but knowledge is of the ingredience of it

b (with *pl.*) A single ingredient or element

1597-8 Holinshed *Chron.* I. 1316 One Theodosius wrote a proper treatise of *Ignea vi*: He declareth the simples and ingredients ers thereto belonging 1589 Cogan *Haven of Health* (ed. 5) 160 Also requireth two ingredyences 1661 *Sir H. Lawrence's Politics* 9 All those to receive their proper Ingrediences, or the y perfect not the Cure.

2 The fact or process of entering in. **a.** by physical movement, **b.** as an ingredient

1557 *Sermon Primer, Lauds* Run, for us in heaven to have ingredience 1604 R. Cawdrey *Table Alph., Ingress s, Ingredience*, entrance in 1658 Sir T. Herbert *Travels* (ed. 3) Both natures had an ingredience into all the works of mediation 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* II. iv. 158 The Physician, Design and Destination of Man, which is, to restore health natures had an ingredience into all the works of mediation 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* II. iv. 158 The Physicians, Design and Destination of Man, which is, to restore health according to those various Temperaments that have ingredience and influence into him

†Ingredience, *sb. Obs rare* [f. prec.] *trans.* To introduce as an ingredient, to furnish with ingredients

1650 Ashmole *Chym. Collect.* 30 No unclean Body is ingredienced except one which is commonly called of the Philosophers, The gnosis of Man 1 Vol. *Ars Chimico-vitrea* Pref. May the discording out never taint thy costly well ingredienc'd soups

†Ingre·dience, *v. Obs.* [f. Ingredient *sb.* + -ence.]

1 = Ingredience 1

1612 Woodall *Surg. Mate* Wks. (1653) 345 Those which cannot have all the ingredience of this composition 1648 W. Bolton *Irenagium Fer* 74 There no true errours in our dayes but have some ingredience of truth in them 1656 R. Mathew *Unl. Ack* p. 1 I am sure they know not all the Ingrediences thereof 1684 *Pilgrim's Commun.* 1st v. 4 Pure unmixed glory, without any ingredience of pride or sinful vanity

2. = Ingredience 2

1648 W. Bridge *England save with a Nationalthanking* 31 It [Papistry] destroies your Obedience, by the ingredience of merits 1659 Weekes *Death of God* 158 There is an ingredience, and concurrence of all the great and glorious Perfections of God 1668 Howe *Bless. Kingdome* (1825) 191 Think not that sensuall pleasure ...in have any ingredience into this state of blessedness 1695 *Whether Faith be not disanulled by Death Pr. ess Orange* 3 [Parliaments] cannot cease to have in ingredience into the Government, without a dissolution of the whole Frame of it

Ingredient (ingrīdiĕnt), *a* and *sb* [ad. I. *ingredient-em*, pr. pple of *ingredi* to enter, f. *in-* (In-2) + *gradi* to step, go: cf. F *ingrédient* sb. (1508 in Hatz.-Darm.), which was prob. the immediate source of the sb. in sense 3.]

A. *adj* That enters in, entering into a thing or place; **†a.** by moving or running in *Obs*

1611 Florio, *Ingrediente*, ingredient, entring in 1641 By Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 125 The course of Gods Spirit is in divers men, different Father ingredient and assident or urgent and impellent 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* I. xxii. 4, The external and common Coat of the ingredient Vessels

b As a component part or element *arch.*

1642 I. Thomson *Haem. Bezoar* (1650) 15 They lie, in about a small thickness of water, but it is thought another matter was ingredient 1646 Sir I. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xviii. 178 The home of a Decrein ingredient unto the confection of Hyacinth 1663 Butler *Hud.* I. iii. 1000 Some fierce, deed-doing sir, Compos'd of many ingredients down Just like the manhood of nine tailors. 1713 Berkeley *Guardian* No. 87 P. The generosity that is ingredient in the temper of the soul 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat. Phil.* 10 The connection between the external characters of a stone and its ingredient constituents

B *sb.* **†1** One who steps in *Obs rare*

1614 I. Adams *Fatal Banquet* 1 Wks. 1861 I. 170 If sin discovers the green and gs flowres of *delight*, he cries to the ingredients, *Fatal enjoys to Satan*. The serpent hath there

†2 A thing which enters in or penetrates *Obs*

1594 Wotton *Arch. Apothy* 167 b, The sun being a perpetuall ambient and ingredient

3 Something that enters into the formation of a compound or mixture, a component part, constituent, element. Primarily used of the ingredients and other artificial material mixtures, but also of natural compounds and of things immaterial, actions, conditions, etc

1460 Russell *Bk. Nurture* 144 Also boyle bese ingred yentes, bey ar for spyces makyng 1593 Hamilton *Expos. Chiefe Wrongs* 42 a/2 They create comforteth ye sonne place, is it appeareth to hym that considereth the ingredients of them 1601 Holland *Pliny* Epistle Worth., *Ingredients*, be those simples that goe into the making of any medicine compound 1659 Gauden *Sacra Sacra Basilike* (1660) 124 Stupidity, I told you is no ingredient in piety 1680-90 Temple *Ess., Health & Long Life* Wks. 1731 I. 287 Wine is the ingredient that is certainly a very ill Ingredient into any other Disease. 1758 Hume *Nat. Hist.* iii. 25 Human happiness seems to consist of three ingredients; action, pleasure, and indolence 1784 J. Potter *Virtuous Villagers* II. 100 These are no inconsiderable ingredients to love and friendship 1798 Malthus *Popul.* (1878) II. 457 The most principal ingredient in the most powerful ingredient in regulating the price of labour 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* xxxv. IV. 197 His ambition was quite pure from all worldly ingredients 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. xxiii. 602. The basis of the Middle Ages was a mixture of tin and copper, the latter being the larger ingredient in the compound

†b Chief or main ingredient *Obs*

1604 Shaks. *Oth.* II. iii. 312 Every moderate cup is unblessed and the ingredient [*Qto* ingredience] is devil 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III. xiv. 133 We may, as finely conclude, that Diaphasis on a purging electuary hath some ingredient in the Cassia or Manna

†c A material *Obs rare*

1651 J. Heath *Sir A. New Invent.* 57 The Ingredients employed in that method of Sheathing, are of Foreign growth.

* *Ingredients* occurs as sing. = Ingredience 1 in

1674 *Inner Papers* (Camden) I. 206 Duke est Iacrum etc. I hinde ye Ingredients moves, 3 great ones as well as y^e little here 1688 R. Holme *Armoury* III. 250/1 The first and more simple Ingredients required in Grammar, is the information and Instruction of Letters

[Ingree, erroneous writing of the phrase *in gree* kindly, favourably : see Grex.]

Ingrele, -eyl, obs. forms of Engrail *v.*

Ingress (ingres), *sb.* [ad. L. *ingress us* entering, entrance, f. ppl. stem of *ingredi* to go in, enter, f. *in-* (In-2) + *gradi* to step, go.]

1 The action or fact of going in or entering. Also, Capacity or right of entrance, esp. in legal phr. *ingress, egress and regress*

1543-4 *Act* 35 *Hen. VIII*, c. 20 To have free ingresse egresse and regresse in to the saide places 1578 Banister *Hist. Man* I. 22 The holes ordayned for the exiture of the Nerues, and ingresse of the vessels of nourishment 1607 Rogers *Ep. to Pet.* (1630) 19 *Ye Peter* when you were admitted more after his happy ingress into this kingdom 1684 Boyle *Porosity Anim. & Solid Bod.* iii. 21 Nor is Sulphur the only, but also the most free ingress into Metals for we have found them penetrable by prepared Arsenic 1797 Bracebridge *Contin.* II. ix. 146 The tenant shall have free ingress, egress, and regress 1818 Bentham *Plan of Parl. Reform* 11 The ingress of the people, and carry away the profits 1818 Scott *Hrt. Midl.* vi. A small fee to the keepers would procure egress and ingress at any time 1851-6 Woodward *Mollusca* I. The animal has apparently occupied its shell and prevented the ingress of mud

b A place or means of entrance; an entrance

1611 Cotgr., *Entrée*, the Ingresse, entrance, way into, and ingresse Of hous or town 1657 W. Rand tr. *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* II. 23 The Tower of Bugnia stands at the Ingress of the Valley of Graisivaudan 1659 Dr. Quincey *Recoil. Lakes Wks.* 1863 II. 4 Running water must force an ingress for itself, and, consequently, an ingress for the reader and myself

c More fully *ingress money* A payment on entrance into a society, college, etc., an entrance fee

1697 in *Hist. Wakefield Grammar Sch.* (1892) 66 Assign augs unto him the whole ingress money of all such as shall be entred schollers under him 1696 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 101 For R^d from Benefactors, Materials, Ingresses, &c. & 56 9s. 10d. 1886 *Ibid.* I. 97 From a list of 'Ingresses received' we learn that Mr Watts occupied 'the corner chamber next King's College Chapel

2 The action of entering upon or beginning a thing; **a** beginning, an attempt, also, The commencement of an action, period, etc *arch*

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* IV. 274 Til October be thy ingresse of thy mone, is commanded sowe in fatty land 1563 *Bp.* Lowe *Lett.* (1564) III. 1 In the ingress of this forsaid story 1620 Hughes *Cebes* (1636) 141 They have begotten in the instruction that Life, comes gave them at their ingress 1622 Coates *Nat. Sermons* (1640) 147 Before I shall touch upon the main, I will make an Ingresse to treat of such matters whereby [etc.] 1858 J. Hain *Ayton's Poems* 146 Since then she comes Off at the season s ingresses

3 a. *Astron.* The arrival of a planet or other part of the heaven occupied by another planet, or at the ascendant, or the mid heaven : **b** *Astron.* The entrance of the sun into a sign of the zodiac ? *Obs*

c The first contact of an inferior planet with the sun, or of a satellite with its planet, at a transit

a 1653 Holland *Philander's Ghost* 1 They solemnize a feast at the new Moone, of the month Phramouth which they call The ingresse or entrance of Osiris to the Moone 1819 Jas. Wilson *Compl. Pract. Distrd.* 190-6 Active ingresses are those wherein the active stars operate by coming to the places of the significators and passive ingresses are those wherein the passive stars come to the places of the promittors.

b 1652 Gaule *Magastom* xxxi. 113 It is impossible to finde out the true ingresse of the Sunne into the signe nocturall points 1704 Harris *Pract. Hist.* (1724) I. 47 At the Sun's ingress into the Sign *Libra* 1708 *Cocker's Tutor* I. 225 The beginning of the Day and Night fall upon the Suns Ingress into the Equinoctial Points.

c 1752 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 160 For whose matter were to find her [Venus] out a little before her ingress 1812 Woodhouse *Astron.* xxxviii. 978 Insts. of observing the most ingress. they call over the duration of the transit 1867-77 G. F. Chambers *Astron.* 108 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heat. Universe* 304

†Ingre·ss, *v. Obs rare* [f. ppl. stem of *ingredi* to enter : see prec.]

1 *intr.* To enter, go in

c 1330 *Arth. & Merl.* 7982 So hyom doth on dere ingre s *a* 1817 Dwight cited by Worcester

2 *trans.* To enter, invade, *spec.* 'to go in to carnally'

a 1631 Donne *To Lucy Bedford* Poems, etc. (1633) 79 Yet he, as best bounds serve, will base your houses, [Which] plea sure, and delight may ingresse —1692 Bond *Sarah* 111 Then, till they broke laws which made freedom loose, Their daughters, and their sisters did ingresse, Till now unlawfull, thereby all

†Ingre ssance *Obs rare*—1 [irreg. f. *ingress us* entrance + -ance.] Entry money

1550 Lever *Serm., Sheffield* (Arb.) 17 It is a wonderous thing to se gentlemen, that so great rentes, fynes, and ingressuance for continuaunce

Ingression (ingre·ʃən) [ad. I. *ingression-em* n. of action f. *ingredi* to enter : see Ingress *v.*] = Ingress 1 (cf. Intr.) The action of going in or entering, entrance, ingress

c 1470 Harding *Chron.* xxxiii. 1 Pinner then had Ingression Countenaile And kyth, that of was by wrong ingression 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. (1810) II. 378 It appeareth that they ingression into religion is more for wealth and ease 1633 P. Fletcher *Island* xiii, Unfriendly friends, why do ye strive To drive a wish'd ingression from my breast? *a* 1661 Fuller *Worthies Shropsh* III. (1662) 2 Sulphur hath ingression into Metall, and Bitumen none at all 1738 Thirlwall *Hist. Greece* III. 248 If the Ionic *Letter* had been of ingression but not corrupt these truths will find an easy ingression to it 1886 H. W. Smyth in *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* VII. 321 Traces are manifest [among writers of the Iliad] of an inclination to suffer the ingression of antique forms

Ingressive (ingre·siv), *a* [f. L. *ingress-*, ppl. stem of *ingredi* to enter + -ive cf. *aggressive*] **a** Having the character or quality of entering. **b** *Gram.* Denoting entering upon action, inceptive

1649 J. Feltham tr. *Behmen's Epist.* xix. 134 The Divine light is not ingressive for a light comming into a man from without 1698 R. Fraser *Newton Mens.* (1699) 200 Such signal Remonstrations (like an ingressive Spirit) strike deep Impressions into my thoughtful Breast 1885 Transactions in *Jrnl. Philol.* XI. 31 The signatic aorist is decidedly ingressive and we do not want the ingressive action here

Hence **Ingre·sssiveness,** ingressive quality

1888-9 Ellis in Schaff *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* 2155 Two forms which denote respectively completedness and ingressiveness of action

†Ingre·ssor, *Obs rare*—1 [agent n. from I. *ingredi* to enter cf. *aggressor*, and Ol. *ingressour* (Godef.)] One who enters, an intruder, an invader

c 1370 *Light to Blind* in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 'Here they shall be set when short amongst the ingressors from front, right, and left

†Ingre·ssu *Law Obs* [from I. *phr. de ingressu* 'of entry' cf. next] An old writ of entry see quot

1607 Cowell *Interpr., Ingressus*, is a writ of entry, that is, whereby a man seeketh entry into lands or tenements it lyeth in many diuers cases where it hath no many diuers sutes of forme. 1658 in Phillips 1670 in Blount *Law Dict.*

‖Ingress sus *Law Obs* [I. = entrance see Ingress.] (See quot.)

1706 Phillips, *Ingressus*, in a Law-sense, a Relief or Duty which the Heir or Successor at full Age anciently paid to the Chief Lord for entring upon the Fee, or Lands that were fallen to him

Ingreve, -grieue, obs. forms of Engrieve.

Ingroche, obs. form of Encroach *v.*

Ingroove, variant of Encroove *v.*

Ingrose, ingross(e, -grosser, -grossment, obs. forms of Engross, etc.

† **Ingrossative.** *Obs rare*—¹ [f ppl stem of med L *ingrossare* to thicken (cf ENGROSS 8), perh after obs F *ingrossatif, -ve* (15–16th c in Godef) or a med L **ingrossātīvus*] A medicine for thickening the 'humours'. – INCRASSATIVE E

a **1550** LLOYD *Treat Health* (1585) I 119. Mature sinus Ingrossatives and Digestives, as these following.

† **Ingro·tan,** *v Obs rare* [f IN-¹ or ² + GROTEN *v* cf also AGROTE, ACROTEN] *trans* To cram with food or drink, to glut

1440 *Promp Parv* 256/1 Groton, or ingroton wythe mete or drynke, *ingurgito*. *Hul* 260 Ingroton wythe mete or drynke, supra in *groton*

† **Ingro·und,** *v Obs rare* [f IN-¹ or ² + GROUND *v*] *trans* To fix *into* something as a foundation

1581 N WOODES *Confl Conv.* iv in Hazl *Dodsley* VI 83 So we, who in to christ our Rock in ingrounded

† **Ingro·und,** *a Obs rare* [IN-¹] Un grounded, groundless

1601 *Antidote contra* (Camden) II 165 Such unadvised suspitions as S N would engender in his feeble minde

Ingrowing (ingrōuiŋ), *ppl a* [IN *adv* 11 b] Growing inwards or within something, *spec* of a nail. Growing into the flesh

1869 F A PARKES *Tract Hygiene* (ed 3) 309 Neglected corns, bunions, or an ingrowing nail. **1871** H MACALPINE *Tract Insects* (1892) 1 Gouty wrist will be the *emphiaten ingens*, the ingrowing wrist

So † **Ingrowing** *vbl sb*

1852 [J ARMITAGE *Hints*] Corns, Bunions, and Ingrowing of the Toe Nail

Ingrown (ingrōun), *ppl a* [IN *adv* 11 b] That has or is grown within something, native, innate: usually of immaterial things.

1670 PETTUS *Fodinæ Reg.* 5 Particulars of ingrown Metals and Minerals. **1865** PUSEY *Daniel* 394 The imperfection ingrown as it were with the soul. **1876** *d.* MORRIS *Songs Two W.* Ser. iii. *Youth & Thought* 45 Art with Language lived ingrown The cunning hand and golden tongue

b Of a nail That has grown into the flesh

1878 J BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 177 Ingrown toe nail is a troublesome affection

Ingrowth (ingrōuþ) [IN *adv* 11 d]

a The action of growing inwards b *concr* That which grows inwards, a formation due to growth in an inward direction (Opp to *outgrowth*)

1870 ROBERTSON *Anim Life* 20 Not as yet closed up by ossifiatory ingrowth. **1877** HUXLEY *Anat Invert* viii 482 In these, as in other Invertebrata, the nervous ganglia are modified ingrowths of the epiblast. **1882** YEO *Man Phys* I 14 The cell wall is often attached externally to the ingrowths of the cell wall of the mother cell

† **Ingru dge.** *Obs rare*—¹ [?IN-²] Secret enmity, spite, grudge

1606 WARNER *Alb* Ep xix 339 Whether fifte Henryes costly warres, or death she belou'd More tou hed his ingrudge or greefe a question may be mou'd

† **Ingruence.** *Obs* [ad med L *ingruentia* impulse, etc, f *ingruent-em* see next and -ENCE] A coming on, onset, attack.

1606 JACKSON *Creed* VIII xii § 10 Only by the ingruence of the disease itself. **1673** OLDYS *Perf Jackson's Rs* (1844) I 33 The sudden ingruence of a lethargy or apoplexy

† **Ingruent,** *a Obs* [f I. *ingruent em*, pr ppple of *ingruĕre* to rush upon, attack cf *congruent*] Coming on, assailing, attacking, invading

1610 HEALEY *St Aug City of God* 268 An Arke lifted from earth by the ingruent force of the waters *Ibid* 745 The better to withstand the ingruent waue **1649** MARBURY *Cosmi Habak* 12 They shall but wast to stand in the gap, to turn away ingruent judgments

Ingrum, corruption of *ignorant* see INGRAM

Ingua, obs form of INCA

† **Inguaged,** erroneous f *inguaged* or *ingadged* = ENGAGED *ppl a* So **Inguagement**

1690 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 129 His debts and ingagments *Ibid* 130 Wherein the town are ingauged and concerned **1698** *Ibid* 177 For y^e writ Mr James South erne was ingauged

‖ **Inguen** (i·ngwen) [L] The groin

1706 PHILLIPS, *Inguen*, the Groin, or Share 17 in J Johnson *Col Inflam* (1813) 259 A wadd of hard linen cloth, or the like, inside the thigh a little below the inguen

Inguilty, erroneous form of UNGUILTY

Inguinal (i·ngwinăl), *a Anat* and *Path* [ad L *inguinalis* (Pliny), f *inguen inguinis* the groin cf F *inguinal* (Pare, 16th c)] Of, belonging to, or situated in the groin

1681 tr *Willis Rem Med* II iii Vocab, *Inguinal*, belonging to the groin **1737** LEAKE in *Phil Trans* I 331 The parotid, inguinal, or other glands **1800** *Med Jrnl* IV 39 An incarcerated inguinal hernia. **1878** BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 122 Iliac (manmal) form two rows, which extend from the Inguinal to the pectoral region

Inguino- (i·ngwino), used as combining form of L *inguen, inguin* (see prec) as in **Inguino-abdo minal** *a*, relating to the groin and to the abdomen †, **Inguino-cru ral** *a.*, relating to the groin and to the thigh (*Syd Soc Lex* 1886), **Inguino-cute neous** *a*, relating to the groin and the skin (of the adjoining thigh), **Inguino-soro tal** *a*, belonging to the groin and the scrotum

1847 CRAIG *Inguinocutaneous*, an epithet applied by Chaussier to the inferior branch of the first lumbar nerve]

1858 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Inguino cutaneous **1878** T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I, 680 An inguino scrotal or labial hernia

Ingulf, etc, variant of ENGULF *v*, etc.

† **Ingu·rge, ingu·rge,** obs ff ENGORGE *v*

1631 HEYWOOD *London's Jus Hon* Wks 1874 IV 277 A thousand monsters gape To ingurdge, and swallow you

Ingurgitate (ingō·ɹdjitēt), *v* Pa pple in 6 **ingurgitate** [f ppl stem of I *ingurgitare* to pour in (like a flood), to glut or gorge oneself, f *in-* IN-²) + *gurges, gurgit-em* a whirlpool, gulf (Cf F *ingurgiter* (Cotgr 1611)]

1 *trans* To swallow greedily or immoderately (food, or, in later use esp, drink) Also *fig*

1570 LEVINS *Manip Vocab ingurgitare, ingurgitare* **1574** NEWTON *Health Mag* 16 Meate excessively ingurgitate and eaten commonly engendreth and breedeth crudute. **1607** TOPSELL *Four-footed Beasts* (1658) 205 To ingurgitate or consume more of Cole trees **1657** TOMLINSON *Renous Disp* 270 When he had ingurgitated much wine **a 1721** KEN *Edmund Bell Wks* 1721 II 84 Those Sons Flesh after Flesh ingurgitate, till drowned In the crown Spew they willow on the Ground **1822** J TAYLOR *Ignotum, Philos Physiol* 338 To ingurgitate pleasures of every kind **1855** J HALL in *Nation* (N Y) XI 257/1 He does not hesitate to ingurgitate, at one brave gulp, all the evil that is found in the original Greek

b *absol* To eat or drink to excess, to gormandize, guzzle

1598 J BARCLAY *Icherikeia* (1880) to Phrastus Mirus tales of Saturnian Abundantia, ingurgitans, who invites **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* II i 1 ii, To eat and ingurgitate beyond all measure, so many doe **1841** DEVEREUX *Pet in Cockloft* 18 Ubi ubi, We ingurgitate and not incogurgitate, on the whole very good company

c To gorge, to cram with food or drink

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I 182^2 104 Were most vile and ingurgit ate our stomacks so ful **1615** J ADAMS *Spir Antiquities* 15 Common nits whose gorges have been long ingurgited with the world

2 *trans* To swallow up as a gulf or whirlpool, to engulf *lit* and *fig*

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II ii § 4 (1622) 206 Let him in gurgitate those Sea-swallowes, and ingurgitate Vlisses *God in Mount* 204 The swelling and swallowing Waues which thought to haue ingurgitated and supt vs all vp **1787** tr *Adopted Children* III 93 Thus whirlpools ingurgitate into their gulphs pointed the incautious mariner **1849** J R FARRAR *Day I en* 12 121 If nikers who pass no interest in return, they do not always find ingurgitate your principal

† b *intr for refl* Of a river To discharge itself into the sea (Cf ENGULF 1 b) *Obs*

1632 VICARS tr *Virgil's Æneid* 5 Where swift Simois did ingurgitate

Hence **Ingu rgitated, Ingu rgitating** *ppl adjs*

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vi 102 Mast sauces . . whereby ingurgitated lads are quickly exercised **1654** GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV xxv 284 Sancho had in a short time choak'd himself with the ingurgitated reliques and orts of the insatiate Gluttons **1830** *Blackwood's Mag* I 67 Beer in gurgitating propensity is so powerful, that in a few days even the largest vessel driven upon them would be swallowed up **1883** HARLAND & WILKINSON *Golden Keys* 118 Ingurgitating eddy . . very small, as compared with the apparent magnitude of the ingurgitated object

Ingurgitation (ingōɹdjitē·ʃăn) [ad late L *ingurgitātion-em*, n of action from *ingurgitare* see prec] The action of ingurgitating

1 Greedy or immoderate swallowing, excessive eating or drinking, guzzling or swilling

1530 ELYOT *Gov* I xi, I shall exhorte tutours and gouernours of noble children, that they suffre them not to use ingourgitations of meate or drinke **1605** BACON *Adv Learn* II v § 7 A large drought and ingurgitation of wine *a 1654* SELDEN *Table Talk* (1689) 118 Ingurgitation of rum smoaking liquors **1794** J DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) I 305 Accustomed to great ingurgitation of spirituous potation **1837** *New Monthly Mag* XLIX 169 The Monday was honoured with a due ingurgitation of collops and eggs

fig **1594** *Mirr Policy* (1599) 191 The wine of worldly wretchednes . . procureth more ingurgitation then comfort **1610** HEALEY *St Aug City of God* 48 Youre mindes being drunke with this continuall ingurgitation of error

2 The action of swallowing up, engulfment

1826 *Blackw Mag* XIX 399 A playful prelude to their ingurgitation in that whirlpool—that Corrywrechan—our stomach

¶ 3 (loosely or erroneously) A gurgling noise

1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho Seven Gables* viii, When Phœbe heard a certain noise in Judge Pyncheon's throat when the girl lie'ed this quiet and wicked ingurgitation

† **Ingun stable,** *a Obs* Also *erron* **-ible** [ad L *ingustabilis* (Pliny) not fit to be tasted, f IN-³ + *gustābilis* GUSTABLE] Incapable of being tasted, not perceptible by the sense of taste

1623 COCKERAM, *Ingustible* **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xii 158 The body of that element is ingustible, void of all sapidity **1656** STANLEY *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 297/1 The Taste perceiveth that which is gustible, and that which is ingustable

Ingyn (n e. obs ff ENGINE, var INGINE

Inhabit, *v* [ME. f OF *enhabiter* (12th c. in Godef.) to dwell, dwell in, ad I *inhabitāre*, f *in* (IN-²) + *habitāre* to dwell see HABIT *v*.]

1 *trans* To dwell in, occupy as an abode, to live permanently or habitually in (a region, element, etc), to reside in (a country, town, dwelling, etc) Said of men and animals

a c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr viii 44 (Camb MS) I the feethe partye sal enhabited with lyuynge bestys but we knowen **c 1400** *Destr Troy* 101 An yle enhit With a maner of men, mermy dons called **c 1477** CAXTON *Jason* 63/1 The cite is enhabited with women without king **c 1532** *Ist Eng bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 28^1 That other island is not enhabite

a 1300 GOWER *Conf* I 324 The cites Of worthy folk Was inhabited here and there **c 1400** MAUNDEV (Rokh) vii 23 The land of [Egipte] es ful lok it es narowe for men may nost inhabit it on brede for deserte **1550** W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 174 London . . is inhabited with men of everye facultie **1611** BIBLE *Isa* lxv 21 They shall build houses, and inhabit them **1797** BEWICK *Brit Birds* (1847) I 26 This bird inhabits all the northern parts of Europe **1881** *Athenæum* No 2777 97 The pelagic fishes, or those which inhabit the mid ocean

b *transf* (of inanimate things), and *fig*

1586 *Edge Pest* (W de W 1531) 56b. More perfyte religyons, whiche he to the seruantes of god th ut inhabyte them as the ayke of Noe 1611 Bible *Isa* lvii 15 The High and loftie One that inhabiteth eternitie 1650 E. Leigh *Orthen Pas thus* 1 Those charms, which in spight of fortunes cruelties, did yet inhabit his face 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* xi (1860) 246 The same o ho inhabited the valley

2 *intr* To dwell, live, to have one's abode, to abide, lodge *arch*

a c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* i p v 18 (Camb MS) Who so bit letteth the wyl for to enhabyte there 1393 Lang. *P. Pl C* x 188 Frenetes hath ee habiten by þe leye weyes c 1440 *Gesta Rom* i xxxii 102 (Harl MS) This knight enhabited in a wode 1537 *Bp. Hilsey Hon. & Holocaust Mat Brit* (1623) 175 b very person and persons enhabiting within this land

b 1400–50 *Alexander* 1020 An Ile, Quare þe Lyd trees as Lemers inhabet in caues 1598 W Phillips *Thucydides* (1864) 170 In all places of India where the Portugals inhabite 1667 Milton *P. L.* ii 355 Further to bend all our thoughts, to learn What sea-mures there inhabit 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 521 The Senecas inhabit on the Chenesee or Genesee river 1851 Longfellow *Evangeline* 1716 But, till notice sound, Inhabit we in ease and opulence

b *transf* and *fig* To dwell, abide

1388 Wyclif *Lev* xiii 19 In hym it shulde be gidere al plente for to inhabite c 1430 *Pilgr Sal Manhode* i lxxxvii (1869) 90 The hous is lasse than the good that enhabiteth ther inne 1580 Sidney *Pr* xxxii 1, In my mouth continually Inhabit shall his praise. 1629 Feltham *Resol Pref* 11 In her eye it is, Her eye inhabits on him 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* iv 52 We on the Shore inhabit, spring and Fall Are [= I] Ægon 1 It dignifies every thought that inhabits with it

†**3** *trans* To occupy or people (a place) *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 278 Nations seventy and two, In sondry place echo one of tho [nations] The wide world have enhabited 1418–20 Lydg *Chron Troy* (1555) 1, Thus gan he prayse His lande to enhabite with stedale desolate 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 4 The Romans sent Colonies to Meotis: yet the Colonies of them inhabited Spaine, and called it Hiberia 1653 Holmes *Jornada* ii xxiv 231 Plantations, or colonies which are numbers of men sent out to inhabit a Forraign Country void of inhabitants.

†**b** To people *with*, to furnish *with* (inhabitants) *Obs*

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vii 52 þis castell gert Bawde wyne make and inhabited it with Cristen men 1515 in *St Papers Hen VIII*, II 21 He did conquyre all the lands and dyd inhabite them with Englysshe folke 1579 & 80 North *Plutarch* (1895) III 156 Cities which afterwardes they did inhabite with their owne citizens

†**4** *trans* To establish or settle (a person, etc.) in a place, to furnish with a habitation; to locate, house, *refl* to establish oneself, take up one's abode, *passive*, to be domiciled or resident

1413 *Pilg Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxxii 8 Suche as ben ordeyned and enhabited in the same Countre 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) i 186/1 Hys wyf was ye to enhabyte hym selfe in the deserte within the cite 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 433 He after inhabyted them in dyuerse place of his realme 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P. A.* xviii bii (W de W) 181 Empires make bygge and hyghe in whom they enhabyte themself in 1496 *Act 12 Hen VII*, c 6 The Merchauntes Adventurers inhabite and dwelling, in diuers partes of this Realme of Inglond 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 148 Many of the Citizens voyded their citie, and inhabited themselues in diuerse places of the realme 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* iii iii 10 O knowledge ill inhabited, worse than Ioue in a thatch'd house! 1611 Bible

†**b** *intr* (for *refl*) To take up one's abode, settle *Obs*

1548 Hall *Chron Hen. V* 36 After whiche victory certaine souldiers passed ouer the water of Sala and there in Hainet, betwene the riuers 1588 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 111 (Hakluyt Soc) I r. Persuaded that those which first finde and inhabite in this lande, were the newewes of Noe

†**c** *fig* (in *pa pple* = 2) Established, located, allotted, addicted, devoted *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv 425 (449) She but I serue, I whom nym herte enhabit [*v r* enhabited] is by right, Shal hun me holly hires but I dye

Hence **Inha biting** *ppl a*, indwelling

a 1619 Bayne *On Colos* i 5 (1634) 4 Now the in habiting and the inhabited are not confounded 1844 W H Mill *Serm Temple Christ* ii 47 To restore this inhabiting Presence to Him

†**Inha bitable,** *a*[1] *Obs* [f. *inhabitable* (1372 in Hatt Darm), ad. L *inhabitabilis*, 1 *in* (IN-[3] + *habitabilis* HABITABLE] Not habitable nor adapted to human habitation, uninhabitable

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxvi 78 Beyond Mauntyns es a grete cuntree, but it es all inhabitable, by cause of þe owtrage bete of þe sonne 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) iii xxiv 326/2 The londe was inhabytable for the strytyte & heate therof 1593 Shakes *Lucr* 1, 65 Euen to the frozen ridges of the Alpes Or any other ground inhabitable 1647 Trap *Milton Theol in Comus* 1. 69 Antimachus brigged, that he could number the sand in all the world habitable and inhabitable. 1674 tr *Schefer's Lapland* 16 People towards the North, living in a Clime almost inhabitable 1742 Francis *Horace Odes* i iii 24 Jove has the Realms of Earth in vain Divided by th inhabitable Main

†**Inha bitable** Unmhabited

1589 S Fish *Supplt Beggers* b F T 5 b 6 Heare he they that do let the generation of the people, whereby all the realme shall be made decent and inhabitable 1589 Nuttall *Anat Abus* ii (1882) 31 In the beginning, before the world was unpeopled, men comming into huge and wyld places inhabitable 1609 Bible (Douay) *Jer* xlvii 9 Her cities shal be desolate and inhabitable.

Hence †**Inha bitabl ity**[1], the quality of being uninhabitable

1684 T Burnet *Th Earth* i 166 Nothing seems more remarkable than the inhabitability of the torrid zone, if we consider what a general belief it had amongst the ancients

Inhabitable (*inhe bitabl*), *a*[2] [f. INHABIT + -ABLE cf late L. *inhabitabilis* (Arnob)] Capable of being inhabited, occupied, or tenanted

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 181 Londes of all the inhabitable places in that vast Archipelago 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 1 XXXI 68 Clears are sunny, and inhabitable, we see an whose art extensive field for ammution opens itself to our view 1877 Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* iii 126 Their new convent was dilapidated, and scarcely inhabitable

Hence **Inha bitabl ity**[2], the quality of being inhabitable, **Inha bitableness** (Bailey vol II) 1865 *Fall Shall* 6 20 Myrtle Professor Wheswell publishes his *Plurality of Worlds*, arguing against their inhabitability

†**Inha'bitance.** *Obs* Also 3 *erron* tauntes, 6 en [f as INHABITANT + ANCE cf HABITANCE From the confusion of *inhabitants, taunt*, pl of INHABITANT with *inhabitance*, came the converse error of *inhabitantes* for *inhabitance* (see next)]

1 An inhabiting, inhabitation residence

1588 R Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 409 From this kingdome to Mozambique, whereas there is inhabitance of Portingales 1600 Capt. Cox in *Cornwall* 91 The names, sea testing, in the wilde Moores, which testifie a former inhabitance 1630 Risdon *Surv Devon* § 134 (1810) 146 In this parish Cattlffe hath inheritances and inhabitance

2 A habitation, abode, dwelling

1488 Warkw *Chron* (Camden) 10 Every man to rejoyse his own tauntes [*Cotton MS* inhabitance, *Harl* habitacion] *Pardle Passions* 1 24 They were banysshed out of their tauntes & pleasure [Parisius] 1611 Bible *Wisd* xii 7 A worthy citizen, whose new inhabitants of Gods children 1655 Gunning *Paradise* 1 The inhabitance of Gods children

Inhabitancy inhe bitansi [f INHABITANT cf prec and HABITANCY see ANCY]

1 The fact of inhabiting or of being an inhabitant, occupation by an inhabitant or inhabitants, residence as an inhabitant, *esp* during a specified period, so as to become entitled to the rights and privileges of an inhabitant

1681 in Somers *Tracts* I 380 In case of Elections by Inhabitancy, the coming to live in a Place for a small time or coming to live in a House for no set time in Election doth not give right to vote 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I ix 360 A legal settlement was declared to be gained by birth, or by inhabitancy, apprenticeship, or service, for forty days 1814 J Ware *Adv to Lover* III 236 They beheld that token of inhabitancy and domestic comfort the smoke curling from the chimney, which will be given by persons who are inhabitants, and, in the sense of inhabitancy, who are occupiers

2 A place of habitation *rare*—[1]

1853 *Uncle Cornelius* xi 201 The wholesale transportation of tehuelmet and miserable families from one inhabitancy to another

Inhabitant inhæ bitant *a* and *sb* Also 5 en-, *sb pl* 5, 7 ans, *b erron* -ance [f. IN[3] and OB *inhabitant*, ad. I *inhabitant em*, pr pple of *inhabitare* to INHABIT]

A *adj* Inhabiting, dwelling, resident *arch* or *Obs*, *exc* in *inhabitant, householder, occupier*, etc (where perh rather an attrib use of the *sb*)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 61b b When we myght be in habytaunt and dwell for euermore 1531-8 *Act 3 Hen VIII*, c 9 § 1 Where suche men ben inhabitant and dwelling 1548 *Compl Scotl Prol* 3 Speciallye of the thre inhabitant 1724 *Lond Gaz* No 6324/4 John Wyldsteed (formerly Inhabitant on Horse-back) down 1824 Macaulay *Nat Hist Inhabitants* Misc Writ (1843) I 47 Those who were levied by select vestries of the inhabitant householders 1897 *Bill for Women's Franchise* (Ho Comm 3 Feb), Every woman who is the inhabitant occupier of any house or tenant of any dwelling house, tenement, or building within the borough or county where such occupation exists

B *sb* One who inhabits, a human being or animal dwelling in a place, a permanent resident

Const *of* (†*in*) (In early use only in *pl*, the *sing* rarely occurring until late in 16th cent

In 15–16th c the pl was often, as in 1, *inhabitans*, which being also spelt *inhabita nimes*, was confounded in form with INHABITANTS *noun*.]

1338 *Act 2 Rich II* c 1 Les enhabitantz et en fraunchises en ycelles 1466 Rolls Parl V 611/1 The Kyng, Lord, and Inhabitantz of this Realme 1548 Hall *Chron Hen V* 129 All the howsholders and inhabitauntes within yeoure Warde 1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* I viii 20 Neithe gold ne syluer nor precyous stones make not the enhabytyans to lyue in peas 1538 Starkey *England* i 1 Ther is no Bisshop of the wych chefely I entryhate to the lake of inhabitantes 1552 Huloet, Inhabitantes of a towne, vrbicolæ 1588 R Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 1 They did baptise certeine of the inhabitantes 1593 *Jeff Cambd Visit* (1876) 4 Holes would be made in the inhabitantes of that citie *Ibid*, This citie hath so dispersed her inhabitantance into the other parties of the cuntrey 1594 J. D. *La Primaud Acad* 1 408 If we consider both the house and the inhabitant, wee shall see that [etc] 1615 tr Sandys *Trav* 217 Frequented with Leopards, Bores Lions &c, and such like sauage inhabitants 1784 R. Bage *Barham Downs* II 161, I have been an inhabitant with your Lordship 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xvii 11 He had won the land by force without the good will of a single English born inhabitant of England

fig 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* iv iii, Such was the outside of Sophia; nor was this beautiful frame disgraced by an inhabitant unworthy of it

b U S (see quots)

1789 *Constit U S* § 2 No person shall be a representative who shall not be an inhabitant of that state in which he shall be chosen 1834 *Congressional Election Cases* 411 An inhabitant of a state within the meaning of the Constitution, is one who is bona fide a member of the State, subject to all the requisitions of its laws and entitled to all the privileges which they confer 1882 L. Chamberlain *Towns & County Govt Eng Col N Amer* (1884) 72 To this [parish] meeting all those who had benefit of the things there transacted might come: that is to say, all householders, and all who manured land within the parish. Such were technically termed inhabitants, even though they dwelt in another town

†**Inha bitate,** *pa pple Obs* = [ad. L *inhabitatus*, pa pple of *inhabitare* see next] Inhabited

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 341 Ortalidus rehe sethe and seithe that Lode was inhabitate [*L inhabitata*] first of Caesra

†**Inha bitate,** *v Obs* [1 ppl stem of I *inhabitare* to INHABIT] *trans* To inhabit

1600 Holland *Livy* 992 Of all the people which inhabitate Asia the Gaules are most renowmed for valiance in warre. 1644 Digby *Nat bodies* xxxviii (1645) 401 The first discoverers of Islands not inhabit ated by men 1720 Mrs Manley *Power of Love* I 239 Building Castles in the Air, that could never be inhabitated

Inhabitation (inhæ bitā'ʃən) Also 6 en- [ad late I *inhabitation em*, n of action f *inhabitare* to INHABIT Cf AF. *enhabitacion* (1483–4 in Godef)]

1 The action of inhabiting the fact or condition of being or becoming inhabited

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret Gov Englds* II 1, I shal 3eue þe þerfore a fewe lessons, how þou shalt wisely gouerne þi kingdom in cities, comynynge in cause of holle. 1517 *Domesday Inclos* I 221 A tenement 3 decayed and fallen down, and from the inhabitation on 3e. 1566 Caxton *Chron* I 32 The Origin all names, and the first inhabitation of this Realme 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 185 By the daily increase of people, the countrey be euen pestered with inhabitation 1773 *Observ Stats Lear* 74 Inhabitation for three years, or three months, or three days will be equally valid for the creation of a parishioner 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* (1809) 50 Qualifying the animal for that mode of life and inhabitation, to which the structure of its eye confines it 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* IV v xiii § 32 A proper or two still inhabiting where inhabitation is possible

b *fig* Spiritual indwelling

1615 Bayfield *Papists Cob* 11 (1860) 10 The effects or fruits of it are 1 The inhabitation of Christ 1618 J Udall *Lip Lamp* viii (1636) 251 Gods children are not freed from the inhabitation of sinne 1877 Gray *Expos Galatians* 91 The Greek Fathers term the actions of grace and its dependence thereon the inhabitation of the Holy Spirit 1841 Myles *Chth Takn* xxv 72 The special inhabitation of the Christian Body by the Christian Spirit

†**2** A place of dwelling, an inhabited region or building, an abode, dwelling *Obs*

c 1400 *Chron Vilod* lxxx in Hearne's *Itin* III 10 Hic enim foste shall be sette in wake and that other in london and he shall enhabite an inhabitacion 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P. A.* xviii bii (W de W) 181 Empires make bygge and hyghe in whom they enhabyte themself in 1515 *Act 7 Hen VIII*, c 1 Dythys, houses and other enhabitacions in any parys be 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 19 Besides the inhabitation of the Suburbs 1639 Sir W Barclay *Fast Lords* 111 in Rush *Dodalp* VII 172 When you her known, you will believe That virtue chose that dark inhabitation

†**3** A collection of inhabitants, inhabitants collectively, population, settlement *Obs rare*

(Some undersood Milton's use as = 2)

1588 R Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 29 They came vnto a great inhabitation of Indians 1672 Mrs Jane *Answer* 1522 Nose call it you, it is more inhabitation As if the whole inhabitation perished 1818 *Indian Mag* IV 8 A Cou opolis like the rest consists containing so enormous an inhabitation that no place could be seen between

Inha bitative, *a* [f as INHABITATE + IVE] Of or pertaining to inhabitation

In mod Dicts.

Inhabita tiveness *Phrenology* [1 piece + -NESS] = INHABITIVENESS

1838 S Smith *Trans Phrenol Soc* If Spain should be kept the Dutch and Belgians should be dishonest in Concentrativeness or Inhabitativeness 1850 *Leisure Hr* XVII 764 Abnormal development of the organ of inhabitativeness

†**Inha bitator.** *Obs rare* [a late I *inhabitator* agent noun I *inhabitare* to INHABIT] One who inhabits an inhabitant

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 161 Syrus, called by that name by Syrus the inhabitator of that [*Nile*] 299 That lande towardes Alpes is colde, where the inhabitatours haue swell eyes, vnder the chynne for the grete habundaunce of waters of snowe beenge there

†**Inha bited,** *a. Obs* [f IN-[3] + HABITED *ppl a*] Not dwelt in, uninhabited

1614 Bedwell *Narr Mul Ref* 8 Others have frequented deserts and inhabited promices 1621 Purch & Pi *Discovery Indies* I 221, I leave the earth inhabited to people Heaven

Hence †**Inha bitedness**[1], uninhabited condition

1652–62 Heylin *Cosmogr* III (1673) 259/1 It hath the name from the vast Deserts which are in it and the inhabitedness thereof

Inhabited inhæ bitėd *ppl a* [f INHABIT + -ED[1]] Dwelt in, having inhabitants

1570 6 I Inventor *Testam. Anst* 18 0) 128 [It] had in it three hundreth and seven houses inhabited 1605 Bovle *Chart Kingd.* in *Ann* (1848) 147 The Parts of the Inhabited World 1706 Southey *Lett. fr. Sp. & Portugal* 17 91 332 It can hardly be supposed that a Bandit would attack in an inhabited place 1852 *Act* 14 & 15 *Vict.* c. 36 § 1 The Duties on Inhabited Dwelling Houses shall be, ... rated and levied according to the annual Value of such Dwelling Houses. 1869 J. A. Parkes *Penal Hygiene* (ed. 3) 115 Whether the air of inhabited rooms is properly pure

Hence **Inha bitedness**², inhabited condition

In mod. Dicts.

Inhabiter (inhæ bitəɹ) *arch.* Also 4 en- [f. Inhabit *v.* + -er¹.] One who inhabits an inhabitant, † also (in 16–17th c.) a colonist

1388 Wyclif *Gen.* xxiv 13 The doutris of enhabiters [= dwellers] of this cuntre schulen go out to drawe watir 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c. 9 Preamble, Inhabiters and dwellers within the Shires of Northumberland Cumberland and Westmerland 1552 Huloet Inhabiter, commyn, or farre countreys to dwell here, *colonus* 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxvi 404 When they conueyed Inhabiters abroad to people other Countreys 1624 Heylin *Hist. Presbyt.* (1634) 87 Nations, which ... sought to displant the ancient Inhabiters. 1879 Cox & Rowsell *Sack & Pr.* 252 Around the Almighty Redeemer earth and its inhabiters, though weak, rage in impotent rebellion 1884 G. F. Braithwaite *Salmonoidæ Westmoreland* n. 7 This species ... is not an inhabiter of our rivers

Inhabiting (inhæ biting), *vbl. sb* [f. as prec. + -ing¹.] The action of the verb Inhabit, habitation, dwelling, † a dwelling-place

c 1400–50 *Alexander* 3780 Quen þai inhabiting ser is in þe Ilee [= Isle] 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P. R.* xiii. m. (*Wynk.* W 1442 With his course bowte cetera a ryner strengthyth them and other dwellynge places of enhabitynge 1577 Holinshed *Chron. Scotl.* (1806) I. 1 The description and Chronicles of England, from the first inhabiting 1605 Purchas *Pilgrimage* II. 1140 There is not any City, village or inhabiting, that cometh so near the height of Rome as Toro 1848 De Rems *Donbey* in, the apartments which Mr Donbey reserved for his own inhabiting

Inhabitiveness (inhæ bitivnes) [f. Inhabit *v.* + -ive + -ness.]

1 *Phrenology* The disposition to remain always in the same abode, attachment to country and home a faculty to which an 'organ' is allotted by some phrenologists

(By Combe (*Elem. Phrenol.*, 1824, 28) enlarged in scope and identified with Concentrativeness)

1815 *Edin. Rev.* XXV 234 To the Order of feelings, belong the following species: 3 *Inhabitiveness* 1838 S. Smith *Peim. Phr. Sal.* 98 These and other considerations have led us to think it extremely probable that the faculty hitherto called Inhabitiveness or Concentrativeness is the love of continuity, of endurance, of sameness of person and of occupation, emotion, feeling, existence 1842 S. R. J. *Ireland* II. 138 Perhaps it proceeds from our having no habitiveness largely developed 1854 Lowell *Cambridge* 1132 (ed. Poor Wks. 1890) I. 51 You know my (what the phrenologists call) inhabitiveness and adhesiveness

2 The quality of being suited for habitation

1896 *Daily News* 14 Dec. 6/8 The members always prized in their original locale certain coziness and inhabitiveness, which tended to give the Arts Club its peculiar soulship

† Inha bitor, -our *Obs.* Also 5–6 en- [= Al. *inhabitator*, † *inhabitor* to Inhabit see -or, -our.] An inhabitant, inhabiter

1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I. 1 (1859) 72 The enhabitours of the places 1519 *Preamble Juries in Surtees Misc.* (1888) 32 The inhabitours of Wilby 1530 Huloet (Gregt) *Torr.* xxxiii 5 The enhabitours of this citie have come to fight ... unto the Chaldees 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 89 Here and there, as it were sprinkled with miserable Inhabitors 1637 Earl Monm. tr. *Malvez. Tarquin* 55 It was not long, ere it was replenisht with Inhabitours

Inha bitress [f. prec. or Inhabiter + -ess.] A male inhabitant

1601 Weever *Mirr. Mart.* Viijb, The inhabitresse of famine Phlegeton 1616 Chapman *Homer's Hymn Venus* (title) A Nymph, called Chlorodame, an inhabitresse of this ... wood crowned Hill 1778 Fanny *Evelina* (ed. 2) I. 67 Cry aloud, and shout for joy, O inhabitress of Sion 1806 *Mon. Mod. Rev.* III. 106 If it must be allowed to virgin, it could only be *nomad*—that is, the inhabitress

Inhable, obs. f. Enable, var. Inhabile *v.*, *Obs.*

Inhaere, etc. obs. forms of Inhere, etc.

Inhalant (inhē lănt, *adj.* & *sb.*) *Zool.* Also *errón.* ent- [ad. L. *inhalant-em*, pr. ppl. of *inhalare* to Inhale: Cf. mod.F. *inhalant*.] Inhaling, serving for inhalation

1825 *Edinb. Mag.* XVII. 76 The numerous inhalant orifices of the absorbent vessels 1872 Nicholson *Palæont.* (1879) 90 Such smaller openings, termed the pores, or inhalant apertures 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 192/1 Their outlines are arrested that the inhalent air upon the outside of the cylinder, and the exhalent upon the inner side

B *sb.* 1 An inhalant opening or pore

1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 392 A hundred pounds of fluid have in this manner been absorbed by the inhalents of the skin

2 An apparatus used for inhaling, a medicinal preparation for inhalation

In recent Dicts.

† Inhalate, *v. Obs. rare* = Inhale.

1623 Cockeram, *Inhalate*, to breathe

Inhalation (inhălē·ʃən) [n. of action f. I. *inhalare* to Inhale: Cf. F. *inhalation* (1760).]

1 The action, or an act, of inhaling or breathing in; *spec.* inhaling of medicines or anæsthetics in the form of gas or vapour

1623 Cockeram, *Inhalation*, a breathing in 1758 J. Mackenzie *Health* 286 Our inhalation from the circumambient air is very considerable 1832 Brewster *Nat. Magic* x. (1833) 256 When the inhalation is completed, or the lungs filled 1852 Lytton *Eugene A.* i. ii, He took an unusually long inhalation from his pipe. 1856 J. M. Gully *Magendie's Formul.* (ed. 2) 127 Inhalation of chlorine has also been recommended 1869 Lilly *Family Med.* I. i. 166 The medicine of inhalation is still in its infancy 1875 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot.* 646 In some flowers and inflorescences the production of carbonic dioxide which accompanies the inhalation of oxygen is very energetic.

2. *Med.* A preparation to be inhaled in the form of vapour

1882 J. C. Thorowgood in *Quain's Med. Dict.* 713/1 Oil of turpentine or of pinus sylvestris makes excellent stimulant inhalations in cases of dilated bronchi

Inhale (inhē·l), *v.* [ad. L. *inhālā-re* to breathe upon, *in-* (In-²) + *hālāre* to breathe out, emit an odour: Cf. F. *inhaler* (Littré).] The current sense, in Fr. and Eng., has arisen from taking the word as the opposite of *exhale*.]

1 *trans.* To breathe in, to draw in by (or as by) breathing; to take into the lungs (Used *spec.* of the taking in of anæsthetics in form of gas or vapour.)

1792 Trnr. *Odyss.* IV. 773 But from the breezy deep the blest inhale The fragrant murmurs of the western gale 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* i. They inhaled the sweet breath of flowers and herbs 1809 *Med. Jrnl.* XXI. 194 Observing a threatening degree of pulmonary affection to have apparently resulted from incautiously inhaling the detergent gas 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist.* (1876) II. 54 *Heat* in 54 We are continually inhaling and exhaling atmosphere 1878 L. P. Meredith *Teeth* 105 She inhaled the gas generally across the cell walls of the lungs and mixes with the blood

b *fig.*

1791 Cowper *Iliad* 287 There, smoking hot, inhale Mt Ynda's strnins 1808 J. Barlow *Columad* vi. 381 His fellow chiefs inhale the hero's flame 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1 *Oxf. in Vac.*, I seem to inhale learning 1872 Maurice *Friendship Life* (1874) 116 It is a very wonderful operation this, of inhaling opinions and then of exhaling them again

2 *loosely* To absorb liquid

1841 A. Combe *Digestion* (ed. 3) 75 The venous capillaries of the stomach ... inhale or absorb fluid, which they carry into the general circulation

Hence **Inha ling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, also **Inhalement** = Inhalation

1800 *Mon. Magazine* I. 30 To breathe with deep inhaling sense The floating odours wafted thence 1840 *New Monthly Mag.* LVIII. 461 This mutual inhalement room inculcates 1842 *Lancet* 30 July 1/1 Spasmodic asthma 1864 *Reader's Nov.* 573/2 The inhaling of foul air

Inhalent, erroneous variant of Inhalant

Inhaler (inhē·ləɹ) [f. prec. + -er¹.]

1 One who inhales

1839 Wilkin *Paradoxes* II. 80 Inhalers of the oleaginous atmosphere of the stews

2 A contrivance for inhaling. a. An apparatus for administering a medicinal or anæsthetic gas or vapour by inhalation. b. An appliance enabling a person to breathe with safety in a deleterious atmosphere or under water, a respirator

1778 *Propsals in Ann. Reg.* I. 72 Inhaling warm steams into the lungs, for administering which he recommends the use of a new inhaler, an instrument which he describes 1856 J. M. Gully *Magendie's Formul.* (ed. 2) 21 A portion of it may be poured into hot water in a Mudge's inhaler, and the evaporated vapour inspired in the usual manner 1864 Webster, *Inhaler* ... A contrivance to protect the lungs from injury by inhaling damp or cold atmosphere or gases 1875 Knight *Pict. Mech. Dict.* 1845/2 Pulvis des Roches invented an inhaler for enabling persons to enter places filled with deleterious gases *Ibid.*, *Inhaler*, an apparatus to enable a diver to work in foul air 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 284 Various inhalers have been invented for facilitating the use of ether

Inhaling, *vbl. sb.* (now Pg.) form of Yam

Inhance, inhanse, obs. ff. Enhance *v.*

Inharbour, var. Inharbour *v.*, *Obs.*

Inharmonic (inhaɹmo·nik), *a.* [In-³.] Not harmonic, not in harmony, discordant, inharmonious, not according to the principles of harmony

1828 *Webster*, *Inharmonic* 1876 *Phil. Trans.* II. App. 1 Those inharmonic pressures 1881 Broadhouse *Mus. Tones* 158 Some qualities of tone whose upper partials are inharmonic

Inharmo nical, *a.* [In-¹.] Not harmonical

† *Inharmonical relation*, or *Relation inharmonical*, in *Mus.* the same as *False relation* (obs.)

1674 Playford *Musick Mus.* (1697) 91 Its very Inharmonical, therefore to be avoided 1706 Phillips, *Relation Inharmonical* an Musical Composition, a harsh Reflection of Hint against Sharp in a Cross Note viz. when some harsh and disagreeing Descord is pended, in comparing the present Note of another Part 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 172 It is shocking for a whole harmony to be inharmonical

Inharmonious (inhaɹmō·nĭəs), *a.* [In-¹ + Cf. † *inharmonicus* (Littré).] Not harmonious

1 Of sound: Not in harmony, sounding discagreeably, discordant, untuneful

1711 Felton *Dis. Classics* (1718) 6 Catullus whom the late Mr Lancelot Kough, and his Numbers Inharmonious, I could recommend for the Softness and Delicacy of his Thoughts 1784 Cowper *Task* I. 207 Sounds inharmonious in themselves and harsh 1881 Stevenson *Virginibus Puerisque* 154 No inharmonious prelude to the last quietude and desertion of the grave

2 Not harmonious in relation, action, or sentiment, disagreeing, conflicting, not in accordance

1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* I. 247 The Contractions of the Ventricles become asynchronous and inharmonious to those of the Auricles 1846 J. Miller *Fruits Surg.* v. 334 Spunting. The immediate cause obviously depends on an inharmonious action of the recti muscles 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 240/2 Although they [Chinese works] do not present such a perfect colour bloom as the works of India, yet they are never inharmonious 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 2 Aug. 2/3 Last saturday's meeting of the Sliding Scale Committee was singularly inharmonious

Hence **Inharmo niously** *adv.*, **Inharmoniousness**

1768–74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* viii (1834) I. 137 They adjudge them one short and the other long, and would be horribly shocked at the inharmoniousness of a verse wherein they should be introduced in each other's places 1828 Webster, *Inharmoniously* 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel.* 30 Sept., Some prodigious care must, in which the heroic and the absurd, the sublime and the vulgar, are ink unmoniously but audaciously blended

Inharmony (inhaɹmŏni) *rare* [In-³ Cf. † *inharmonie* (Littré).] Want of harmony, disharmony, discord

1799 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* I. 257 Your objection to the harmony of the first line is just 1867 in Dixon *Spirit Rev.* (1868) II. 235 Seeing so much of domestic inharmony, my mind was made up never to marry

Inhart, variant of Inhabit *v.*

† Inha te, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. In-² + Hate *v.*] *trans.* ? To hate inwardly or intensely

1526 Skelton *Magnyf.* 2458 Circumspection hath all remnyge astra

Inhaul (i·nhɔl) *Naut* [f. In *adv.* + Haul *sb.*] = next

1860 *Merc. Marine Mag.* VII. 114 I aston the inhaul and outhaul to the reef cringle 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 84 *Topsail inhaul* the whip is fitted at the end of the inhaul

Inhauler (i·nhɔləɹ) [f. In *adv.* + Hauler.] An appliance for hauling in, *spec.* (*Naut.*) the rope used for hauling in the jaws of a boomsail, or jib-trawler' Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*

1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 269 The hook by which the in hauler guy of the sheers was attached, became undone, and in consequence, the she-a-sure fell 1794–1867 Nares *Seamanship* I. 243 *Inhauler* makes fast to the traveller

Inhaunce, inhaunse, obs. ff. Enhance *v.*

Inhaunt, variant of Inhaunt *v.*, *Obs.*

Inhaust (inhɔ·st), *v. rare* [In-² + *haust*, ppl. stem of *exhaurire* to draw out: cf. *exhaust*.] *trans.* To draw or suck in, to inhale, to imbibe

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* § 356 (1.), It may come of some flye unbidded into a mans throte sodenly 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xxii, Whilst he was inhausting his smoking tea

So **Inhaustion** (inhɔ·styən), inhalation

1854 Brighton *Exam.* 30 Oct. 6/6 (*Hall*) *Afs* Apparatus for the inhalation or the expulsion of gases respired

† In-having, *vbl. sb.* Also **inhawing** [f. phr. *have in* see Ins *adv.* 11 c, Have *v.* 16.] Having or getting in, bringing in to harbour

1491 *Act Penn. Council* (1838) 40 In the inhavyn of hir in be port & haven of Ie Hye at the Hithe fery 1541 *Aberd. Reg.* V. 16 (Jam.) The inhawing of the said schip in the Wilke, and

Inhearing (inhĭ·rĭŋ) *nonce wd.* [f. In *adv.* + Hearing *vbl. sb.*, after *insight*.] The hearing of things inaudible to the outward ear

1828 ? Wilson in *Blackw. Mag.* XXIV. 686 Who can think that the cultivation of the understanding may excl xive an insight, or an inhearing, into such truths of our being? 1834 *Ibid.* XXXVI. 410 To whom was given insight and inhearing into the world of light and love

Inhearse, Inhearten, Inheaven, obs. forms of Enhearse, Enhearten Enheaven

† Inhe betate, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹ In 8 *errón.* **inhebitate** [In-² sec Hebetate.] *trans.* To make dull, to blunt (In quot. *absol.*)

1790 F. Bryanan *Heavenly Truth* (ed. 6) And then, at distance, take the heat, Because it does inhebitate

† Inheche. *Obs. rare* [Known only in Latin context app. a deriv. of *inhoc* as if = Oh *inhoc tuhhe*, *inhoc*, MF. *inhoche*.] The ploughing up of fallow for a crop of corn, the piece of land so ploughed up cf. Inhoc

1274 *Coram Rege*, Hill 3 I dw I. m. 2 d, Item quidam qui facit inheche, scilicet excolit unum frumento, ordeo, vel avenis, dabit pro quibet acra unum denarium, excepta una acra quam habere debet pro custum

† Inhe lde, -hielde, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [f. In-¹ + Hield *v.*] *trans.* To pour in

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iii. 44 Ye in my mikede herte sentement Inhelde *Troy* In hielde, cf. [1526 In hilde] and the me shewe of thi swetnesse

Inhell (inhe·l), *v.* [f. In-¹ + Hell *sb.*, cf. Enhell.] *trans.* To put into or confine in hell

1607 Marston *What you Will* iv. 1 Pre. She, for whose sake, A man could finde in his heart to in hell himselfe. 1820 Bridges *Invited Trav.* iv. ii, Aye, thus they sugar over the silent dagger till they've inhelled thy soul 1830 Bailey *Festus* xxix (1852) 421 These need not be Inhelled for ever

† Inhe rce, obs. form of Inhearse *v.*

1591 Sharp *1 Hen. VI*, iv. vii. 45 See where he lyes in

hereof in the armes Of the most bloody Nurser of his hatines

†Inherdance. *Sc. Obs* [*f inherd*, ENHERD, *t. enherde* to adhere + -ANCE] Adherence, body of adherents = ADHERENCE 3

1448 In *Abred Burd & Ane* (1908) I. 11 In their helpyng and supple with thair inherdance, wyrr folowaris and makaris of the said sotte [MAITL]

†Inherdand, *ppl a* and *sb sc. Obs* [ppl of *inherd* = ENHERD + -AND] = prec. and -ANCE Cf OI *enherdant* pr pple. and sb 'adherent']

Adhering, adherent.

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x. xiii. 57 Authores, ane of gret Heraldes fame. Inherdand to Evander the Archaid

†Inere (mhiə·), *v.* Also 6 inhere, 6–7 in-(IN-2) + *here* to stick, cf. *adhere, cohere*]

1. *intr* To stick *in*, to be or remain fixed or lodged *in* something *rare* or *Obs.*

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 594 Little bags of poyson which inhere in their claws and under their tongues. **1561** *Raleigh's Ghost* 22 These spots do not inhere in the body of the Sun **1739** R. BULLEY *Dedekindus' Grobianus* v. 16 Do Lumps of Meat between my Teeth inhere? **1796** KIRWAN *Elem. Min* (ed 2) I. 318 Stones of one or more species, inhering in another stone **1804** ABERNETHY *Surg. Obs* 251 A soluble matter inhering in the brain and nerves

2 *fig* To remain or abide *in* something immaterial, as a state or condition, to remain in mystical union with a Divine person Now *rare* or *Obs.*

a 1617 BAYNE *Fab* (1658) 223 The third [phrase] noteth Christ the object [and] our inhering in him **1866** G. HUGHES *Y. della Valle's Trav. India* 27 The Name Seyth Seling tenaciously inhering in the memory of people, remains still to him **1758** BURKE *Sub. & Beaut.* v. So strongly does it inhere in our constitution, that very few are able to conquer it. **1839** BAILEY *Festus* xxiii (1848) 412 He [satan] in the Godstate first with all his hosts lily fate inhered

3 To exist, abide, or have its being, as an attribute, quality, etc., *in* a subject or thing, to form an element of, or belong to the intrinsic nature of, something (The current sense, in earlier use chiefly *Philos.*)

1586 FRANC. *Blaz. Gentrie* 203 The insignes thereof which like incidents or inseparable accidents doe always in here, and write on that office, and dignitie of a kinge **1624** GATAKER *Transubst* 13 The substance of bread and wine remaine without acte of inhering and being in their naturall subject **1690** LOCKE *Hum. Und.* II. xiii. § 19 They who first ran into the Notion of Accidents, as Modes of real Beings, that needed something, to inhere in **1739** HUME *Hum. Nat.* I. vi. (1874) I. 324 The particular qualities, which form a substance, are commonly said to inhere in some something, in which they are supposed to inhere **1827** *Edinb. Mag.* XCVIII. II. 602 If this sentiment is found to inhere in a feeling so pure and exalted **1858** BAIN *Senses & Int.* III. v. § 28 (1864) 378 Knowledge and perception inhere in mind alone

b To be vested or inherent *in*, as a right, power, function, or the like

1840 DE QUINCEY *Style* Wks. 1860 XI. 188/1 An English man, the right of occupying the attention of the company seems to inhere in things rather than in persons **1850** GLADSTONE *Gleanes* V. 48 The power of order inhering in the Church **1850** *Century Mary* I. 151/1 Which constitution is dependent upon an artificial supply of water and where there is more land than can be served by the water, values inhere in water, not in land, the land without the water is without value

+2. *trans* To retain to, to be an attribute or prerogative of *Obs. rare*

1609 F. CRANE (Ld Brooke) *Mustaphas* Chor. 1, Creation, we say, still inheres the crowne

+4 *intr* To adhere, cleave *to Obs. rare*

1563 WINJET *Helt.* (1888) I. 33 In cace the thingis ar ane tumulte and diligentlie to be sobr cent, to the quhilks altercht the said inhere, quha wald nocht be heirtchis

†Inhere-ditable, *a Obs rare* [f med L *inhæreditāre* to INHERIT, to make (a person) heir to, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *hæreditāre* (Vulgate) to receive an inheritance, to inherit + -ABLE] = HEREDITABLE 2 So **†Inhereditament** = HEREDITAMENT 1, **†Inhere ditance** = INHERITANCE, **†Inhere ditary** *a* = HEREDITARY 1

1483 *Cath Angl.* 196/1 An Inhereditance, *hereditas* **1491** *Lett. Hen VII*, 285 The Inhereditaments, Castells Maners, londs and other their inheredit mentes and possessions **1503** 4 *Lett. Hen VII*, *c.* 40 § 1 I undes K tenements shall be inherited the said to ns heyr by blood of the same Dame Isabell **1612** SPED *Hist. of Brit.* IV. xxiv. § 8. 1134 In case the French should challenge Calis as inheriditary unto the Crowne of France

Inherence (mhiə·rens) Also 7 inherence [f med L *inhærentia*, f. *inhærent-em* INHERENT + -ENCE Cf *Ir. inhérence* (14–15th c. in Godef *compl.*)] The fact or condition of inhering, the state or quality of being inherent, permanent existence (as of an attribute in a subject, an indwelling

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 680 The inward and very subst ntiall inherence or coniunctie of the Father and the Son **1654** Jas. LAYCOCK *Real Presence* 231 All the Philosophers when they divide a substance from an accident, mean by a substance that which can subsist in itself without a subject of inherence **a 1726** SOUTH *Twelve Serm.* (1742) II. 238 It is called the light of nature because of its constant inherence in all men **1848** R. I. WILBERFORCE *Incarnation* xiv (1851) 384 What is the merit of the obedience they inherence in Him, whose perpetual meditation delyes the execution of the sentence passed on our common progenitor? **1885** J. MARTINEAU *Types Eth. Th.* (1886) I. 1. ii. 136 This relation of inherence and permanent coexistence in one nature is expressed by the word *attribute*

Inherent (mhiə·rənt). Also 7 **inherency** [f as prec. see -ENCY] = prec., in mod use chiefly as a quality, also quasi *concr.*, as *an inherency of evil* (nearly = 'inherent evil')

1601 DR. DOVE & WALKER *Spirit & Devils* 36 You cannot congruently conclude from thence any essentiall inherence of Diuels in the bodies of men **1647** TRAPP *Comm. Koran* xii. 18 Corruption is, though depicted from its property, not yet ejected from its inherency **1706** PHILLIPS, *Inherency*, the Quality of that which sticks close **1833** H. COLERIDGE *Poems* I. 18 The full inherency of sin **1879** LIGHTFOOT *Peoples Lect.* xi. 401 His belief in the equality and inherency of human right

1 Inherent (mhiə·rənt *a* (*sb*) Also 6 **7 inherent** [f I *inhærent-em*, pr pple of *inhærere* to INHERE Cf. I *inhérent* (1499 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 Sticking in, fixed, attached, or contained in something (in physical sense) Const *in*, rarely *+to* Now *rare* or *Obs*

1578 BANSLEY *Bird Nat.* 11 Centipeæ shoulders, to the which are inherent foure tendons **1664** POWER *Exp. Philos.* III. 169 All the Circles of the Armillary Sphaere are really, truly, and naturally inherent in the Hall **1756** C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* III. 197 Let us examine what is further proper of an inherent seed this water gives **1800** *Med. Jrnl* III. 582 By the strong & the mucilaginous principles inherent in some resins **1802** *Phil. Trans.* LXXII. 235 A peculiar fluid secreted into or inherent in the substance of the nervous fibres

2 *fig* Leaving fast, remaining or abiding *in* some thing or person, permanently indwelling Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1601 DENT *Pathw. Hea.* (1831) 55 This of all other is a most inherent sin **1607** SHAKS. *Cor.* II. iii. 123 I feed Is by my faction, and by me chang'd Not what is but Inherent **1793** SULLIVAN *Lifetime I.* 58 Owing to the still inherent property of our vessels as a slow sailer, it was not till eight the next morning that we came to our moorings ground

3 Existing in something as a permanent attribute or quality, forming an element, esp a characteristic or essential element of something, belonging to the intrinsic nature of that which is spoken of, indwelling, intrinsic, essential

1588 FRAUNCE *Lawiers Log* I. 4 b. An argument is either inherent or fet elsewhere **1695** KETTLEWELL *Hist. Sin* II. 7 Thus they are buried in the Church, which, by different degrees brought in much superstition, especially after degrees of inherent Sanctity were erroneously fixed in the severall parts thereof **1721** ATTERBURY *Serm.* (1734) II. 155 Marble in the Quarry, which shews none of its inherent Beauties, till the Skill of the Polisher fetches out the Colours **1804** *Edin. Rev.* IV. 276 Whilst the inherent qualities remain by its own inherent powers **1858** BAIN *Senses & Int.* I. iv. § 18 (1864) 54 There is some difficulty in ascertaining how much is the effect derived and how much inherent **1886** W. J. ECKER *Transcr. Essays* 33 Our inherent indolence, our apathy in times of peace is proverbial

b Const *in*, formerly *to*, *unto*

1584 RALEIGH *Adv. Turm. Mercht.* 3 The said prerogatiues doe also appertaine to the Law merchant as properly inherent vnto commerce **1633** G. HERBERT *Temple, Faith* iv. When one sins, had no recall light Inherent in them **a 1635** NAUNTON *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 55 That height of spirit inherent to his House **1701** ROWETH *Tokonoo* Mar. to 1733, These sufferings were designed to tell the native body inherent in his constitution **1808** CHRISTIAN HOGUE (S. Farrar) *Mad Gonnard* 3 That wavy lines of temper which is inherent to himself **1881** H. IRVING *Stage* 39 The love of acting is inherent in our nature

4 Vested *in* or attached to a person, office, etc., as a right or privilege

1548 *Gilds Ch. Cal.* Pref., Not only by reall discent, and inherent Birthright but by kood Beauty also, loue to both [Roses] **1647** CLARENDON *Hist. Rebl.* I. II. 56 Johns Lord Lovelace was then Master of the Rolls, and had much interest in his office, the disposition of the Six Clarks place **1682** BAXTER *Right. Primac.* Pref. 27 That the Regalets in the Right of the Crown **1688** GIBBON *Decl. & Fall* (1869) III. 197 The legislative authority was inherent in the general assembly **1891** *Law Rep.* Weekly Notes 68/2 Every Crown had an inherent power to allow a person who had inverted its jurisdiction to withdraw his application

+B *sb* Something inherent or indwelling *rare*

1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. City of God* 21 The minde, wherein reason, and vnderstanding, are naturall inherents

Hence **Inhe rentness** (Bailey vol II 1727)

Inherently (mhiə·rəntli), *adv* [f prec. + -LY] In an inherent manner, by inherence, in the way of, or in relation to, an inherent quality or attribute, in inward nature, intrinsically

1601 DR. DOVE & WALKER *Spirits & Devils* 47 The Deuill doth really, and essentially, enter into, and inherently dwell in the possessed mans mind **1654** W. CARTER *Cert. Cert.* 148 Wee cannot upon our own strength affirm of our selues particular person in the Church that he is inherently holy **1657-8** *Burton's Diary* (1828) II. 439 The liberties of the free born people of England, which are inherently in this House **a 1708** BUDDEUS *Theol. Theol.* (1710) I. 18 We say mankind is sinners by Christ, as sinners by Adam inherently **1837** WHITTAKER *Hist. Reformat.* I. 149 There is nothing inherently improbable in this tradition

Inhering (mhiə·rin), *ppl a* [f. INHERE *v* + -ING 2] That inheres, inherent (*lit* and *fig*)

1609 [MELTON *Sir Sidd Polit* 35 Tobacco Kings in inhering stinke in the nostrils and stomackes of the takers **1789** W. RICHAN *Dom. Med.* Wks. A proper degree of agitation has sometimes loosened the inhering body more effectually than instruments **1819** A. BLOW on the Rack who first forced up a substance which stuck in the gullet **1876** BANCROFT *Hist. U. S.* III. 310 Man was growing aware of the inhering right to the unfettered culture and enjoyment of his whole moral and intellectual being.

Inherit (mhiri·t), *v.* Also 2 **4–5 enerite, 4–6 enheryte, 4–7 enherite, 5–7 enherit, 6 enherete** *β* **5 inerythe, inherite, 5–6 inheryte(n, 6 5 inheret 6 7 inherite, 6 inhert** [A OF *enheriter* (to put one in possession as heir, f. *en* IN-1 + *heir* heir to make (one) heir = late L *hæreditāre* see HERITOR The change of the original sense into that of 'to receive as heir' has also taken place in I *hérite.*]

+1 *trans* To make heir, put in possession, cause to inherit *Obs* and *pa. Obs* Cf *disinherit*

1294 *Lanalk* 42 *Lady of* Rollo 16, Pykenot his enheritt de ye tenement [] **13** *A. Alis* 235, With myne the whyle he made houses, Of his gentil men he enherited [*Bodl.* MS. inherited] there, And tho that of his hond were **1388** WYCLIF *Isa.* LVII. 6 God schal enherite (1382 entaylid) hym with cuelmyn, or mone **1413** *Pilg. Sowle* (C. 1430) 148/11 AND I. 1551 De Brosses *Navig.* I. 147 To disheryte their naturall lorde and his yssue, to enherite a stranger **1593** SHAKS. *Rich. III*, I. i. 85 What doth our Cosin lay to Mowbrayes charge? It must be great that can inherite us So much as of a thought of ill in him

2 *trans* To take or receive (property, *esp* real property), or a right, privilege, rank, or title, as the heir of the former possessor (usually an ancestor), or his descendant To get or come into possession of, by legal descent or succession

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 386 I at hym a aye vpon I am erped, enherit my landis **1440** *Promp. Parv.* 261, Inheryte or receyve by enheritaunce (*A.* enerith) *hereditor* **1513** MORE *Rich. III* (1883) 78 [He] died bastardly. So that he should seme disabled to inherite the crowne **1597** DANIEL *Civ. Wars* I. xxxix, So much elder had not this Prince to reind, From vs the right we long inherited **a 1719** ADDISON (J.) An estate he had some prospect of inheriting **1794** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst. Udolpho* I. Inherit it by the female line **1899** SAYCE *Early Israel* 249 The king inherited his priesthood from him

fig **1828** SHELLEY *Love Poems & Sonnets* vi. All that despair from murdered hope inherits They sought

b To derive (a quality or character, physical or mental) from one's progenitors by natural descent, to derive or possess by transmission from parents or ancestry

1597 SHAKS. *Hen. IV* IV. iii. 128 The cold blood he did naturally inherite of his Father **1601** — *All's Well* I. ii. 72 Vertue I grant you was the Fathers dow'r His Vertues moral parts Must thou inherit too **1763** J. BROWN *Poetry & Mus.* 40 93 Such being the Birth of the modern Opera no Wonder it inherits the Weakness of its Parent **1774** GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) II. 3 We find nothing more common than for children to inherit sometimes even the accidental deformities of their parents **1859** DARWIN *Orig. Sp.* I. 7 Whose taste he inherited by the pre-eminently **1868** DARWIN *Anim. & Pl.* II. xii. 3 A variation which is not inherited throws no light on the question of species

c To receive or have from a predecessor in office Chiefly *fig*

1847 TENNYSON *Prin.* IV. 169 He that next inherited the title, Half turning to the broken statue said 'Sweet Ralph has got your colours' **1891** *Law Rep.* Probate 1 The problem which the present administration has inherited from its predecessors

3 *transf* To come into possession of, as one's right or duly assigned portion, to receive, obtain, have, or hold as one's portion (Chiefly biblical and derived uses see INHERITANCE 4, HEIR 2

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXVI. 11 His seede schall enherite be erthe — *Pr. Cons.* 869 When a man wil dispheme schall enherite ban Wormes and wedous **1388** WYCLIF *Isa.* LVII. 14 Thei that holden it [wisdom], schulen enherite lyst **1526** TINDALE *Matt.* XXV. 34 Come ye blessed children of my father, inherite the kyngdome prepared for you from the beginninge of the worlde **1592** BRIDGES *Iohn* V. 30 Such delight shall you this night Inherit at my house **1593** — *Acts* II. 21 Euery man that shall call on the name of the Lord shall inherit saluation **1598** GRENEWEY *Tacitus* (1869) III. 111 The legislative authority was inherent in the general assembly **1891** *Law Rep.* Weekly Notes 68/2 Every Crown had an inherent power to allow a person who had inverted its jurisdiction to withdraw his application

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Hence **Inhe·rited** *ppl a*, **Inhe·riting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1662 E. WATERHOUSE *Declar St Virginia* title p, That their lawful heyres may take order for the inheriting of their lands and estates **1663** BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II ii 44 How madnesse should not only prove hereditary, but lurk very many yeares in the inheriting, person a body **1797** HOUGHTON *Mallory's Trav* (ed 2) IV xcv 127 Men who cherished an inherited hatred against each other **1875** BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 889 The different species of the same genus are frequently united in a number of inherited characters, and are distinguished only by single constant characters.

Inheritability (inhe·ritabi·liti) [f next sc IFT] The quality of being inheritable, capability of being inherited

1784 JEFFERSON *Corr Works* 1829 I 337 Such it would be to part with its inheritability, its stability, and its usefulness **1875** *Q Darwin's Descent* II 399 The inheritability of morbid tendencies, bodily and mental **1896** *Speaker* 28 Mar 340 He was a signal example of the inheritability of acquired characters

Inheritable (inhe·ritab'l), *a* Also 5 **6 en** [A AF *en-*, *inheritable* capable of being made heir, able to inherit; *f. inherciter* see INHERIT and -ABLE]

1 Capable of inheriting **a** *lit* Entitled to succeed to property, etc. by legal right

[**1368** *Act 42 Edw III, c.* 10 Que les enfants nee par deda soient inheritables de leur heritages en Engleterre] **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 391 The dawghters were not inheritable to such lands **1876** DIGBY *Real Prop* x § 3 391 The effect of attainder was, as is said, to corrupt the blood so as to render it no longer inheritable

†b *transf* and *fig* Entitled to possess or enjoy something as one's birthright *Obs*

1523 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* (1880) 38 Put from the benefite of the lawes of the Realme wherunto they be inheritable **1532** MORE *Confut Tindale Works* 730/2 Male inherytable vnto the blesse of heauen **1581** J. UDALL *Trevisa* IV viii 594 The innocent inherite of the land, where into euery free borne man thinketh himselfe inheritable

2 Capable of being inherited **a** *lit* That may or can descend by law to an heir – HEIRTABLE I

1483 *Liber Niger in Household Ord* 74 If the King's housholds purses ouyr have taken for the kinge with other payments according to the kinges old inheritable prescripcion **1598** WEST 1st *Pt Symboleog* § 59 Ft. An estate in fee simple, which is, when a man hath lands or other things inherit able, to him and heires for euer **1683** HICKES *Jovian* 23 It is the Law of England, or great standing Law of this inheritable Kingdom **1768** BLACKST. *Comm Hastings Wks 1826 II* 169 That the property of the lands of Bengal is an inheritable property **1837** SIR WILLIAM *Q Rep* 341 It is true that the British Crown was in those early days inheritable by females

b *fig* That may be naturally transmitted from parents or ancestry to offspring HEIRTABLE 2

1828 WEBSTER, *Inheritable*, 2 That may be transmitted from the parent to the child; as, inheritable virtues or infirmities **1859** DARWIN *Orig Spec* I (1872) 9 The number and diversity of inheritable deviations of structure **1880** A. H. HUTH *Buckle* I iii 280 Buckle had a strong suspicion that superior intellectual power was inheritable

Hence **Inhe·ritableness**, the quality of being inheritable

1806 [M MADAN] *Phighphthora* II 162 Laws are made for its regulation to establish the inheritableness of the issue **1831** *Examiner* 564/1 The contest against the inheritableness of the peerage arises from a levelling spirit **1853** H. SPENCER in *Prog Soc Monthly* XI III 171 If any say that inheritableness is limited to those [characters] arising in a certain way the onus lies on them of proving that those otherwise arising are not inheritable

Inhe·ritably, *adv* [f prec + -LY] So as to be inheritable, by inheritance, hereditarily

1561 J. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* 1 xv 220 Adams children by inheritably drew ending infection, ere it borne the bond slaues of sinne **1611** COTGR., *Heritablement*, inheritably, in fee simple, for euer **1868** BRODRICK (O.), He resumed the grants at pleasure, nor ever gave them even for life, much less inheritably

Inhe·ritage (inhe·ritāj) *rare* Also 6 **en-** [f INHERIT *v* + -AGE, after HERITAGE] That which is inherited, heritage, inheritance

1557 NORTH tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* 43 b In the end, life, but loue, but death is inheritage **1591** NASHE tr *Cattan's Ecclesiasticus* (1598) 68 It signifieth loose of inheritages and of possessions. **1615** G. SANDYS *Trav* 23 It [Mount Ida] fostereth nothing, but wilde beasts, red deare, and fallow, and is the inheritage of the Cedarge **1811** *Comm in Ina Acc* 429 To convey to their minds the inheritage of knowledge and virtue **1881** MISS BRADDON *Lady's Mile* 27 The weight of this vast inheritance

†Inhe·ritament. *Obs* Also 5 **enheritamente, enheritamente** [A AF *en-*, *inheritament*, OF *enheritement*, *f. enheriter* see INHERIT and MENT Partly conformed to words from *l. amentum*] Inheritable property, hereditament

[**1307-8** *Act 2 Rich II, c.* 3 Toutz ses tenes et tout autres enheritementz] **1483** *Rolls Parlt* V 497/2 The said Foudes, Tenements, Rentes, Possessions and Enheritamente. **1483-4** *Act 1 Rich III, c.* 1 Landes, tenementis, rentis, and services, or other inheritamentes **1491** *Act 7 Hen VII, c.* 16 § 1 All othre enheritamentes whiche the seid late Duke forfeted

Inhe·ritance (inhe·ritans) Forms see INHERIT, 4-6 **aunce**, 5- **ance** [A AF *inheritance* a being admitted as heir, action or fact of inheriting, *f. enheriter* see INHERIT *v* and -ANCE]

I The action or fact of inheriting

1 *lit* Hereditary succession to property, a title, office, etc., a perpetual or continuing right to an estate, invested in a person and his heirs' (Wharton *Law Lex*)

[**1131** BRITTON *Lois & Anglicorum*, If it ap pe Pal (Godef.), heu parolx (ses heires) font l estate d inheritance] **1290** GOWER *Conf* II 23 Which of his proprie enheritance Athenes had in gouernance **1470-85** MALORY *Arthur* XXXIII The same Castel was hers by right enherytaunce **1548** HALL *Chron Edw IV* 227 The realme of Fraunce to him of right, and by lyneall enheritance apertayning **1617** MORYSON *Itin* III 153 Furle of Marie, who is by Inheritance Sheriffe of the County of Sterling **1769** BLACK STONE *Comm* II i 12 Rights of inheritance and successions **1864** BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* XIV 140 This conjoint In heritance of lineage with birth

2 *transf* and *fig* **a** A coming into, or taking, possession of something, as one's birthright, possession, ownership, right of possession

1535 COVERDALE *Psalt* IV 10 But you hath the Lorde taken vnto you, whiche be the people of his enheritance **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I v 48 To you this inheritance belongs by right Of brothers prayse, to you ete longes this loue **1604** SHAKS. *Oth* I iii 140 A thing to whom my fortunes have sworne I doe subdue my selfe, and draw to sweet inheritance **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 1 Of Cyprus some, and Paphos is their care, Some Delos, built by Phœbus, and the fair Inhabitants of Lycia, sacred land **1709** POPE *Iliad* XIII 1 Thus Jove the business of the day ordain'd, And his immortal promise fill'd the field: Pleas'd with their new inheritance of war **1796** BURKE *Regic Peace* III Wks VIII 314 The new inheritance of the celestial empire **1848** *Pict Pop Progress* 61 Baptism, in my Baptisme, wherein I was made the childe of God, and inheritour of his kingdome **1850** TENNYSON *Lucretius* 1 Nature, free Abandoned mine inheritance to dispense **1894** SHARP *Link* III ii 34 Meane time, but thinke I mainly this the good And be inheritor of thy desire **1611** BIBLE *Isa* lxv 9 I will bring forth a seede out of Iacob, and out of Iudah an inheritour of my mountains **1837** J. N. B. MORRIS *Trial of glorious 1381 of Grace* V. 9 Possessor here of grace and love, Inheritor of glory above

†Inhe·ritory, *a Obs rare* [f prec + -ORY] Descending to an inheritor, hereditary

1611 SPEED *Theat Gt Brit Scotland* 1 § 21 Three [Counties] are subdiuided into Shirifdomes, inwardshups and bailiwicks, for the more part inheritory vnto honour the families

Inheress (inhe·res) [fem of *inheriter*, INHERITOR (see -ESS), which has displaced the earlier *inheritrice* (see next)] A female inheritor, an heiress (LESS technical than *inheritrix*)

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 852 A kinswoman of his and cousin germain, an inheritresse of his goods **1690** GLANVILL *Wit in Constable* in Wks 1874 I 181, I was borne Free, an inheritresse to an ample fortune **1846** LESSON *Mem* xx 1860 331 She is a "daughter of Heber," an inheritaress, as some understand, of the Fruth of Abraham **1855** MILMAN *Lat Chr* xiii v VI 223 Joanna II, the inheritress of the name, the throne, the licentiousness, the misfortunes of Joanna I **1894** MRS. H. WARD *Marcella* I 4 Miss Cella Boyce inheritress of one of the most ancient names in England

†Inhe·ritrice. *Obs* Also **en-** [Afr adaptation of next see -PRICE] = prec

1523 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 1 328 Of fyue myghty kynges descended lineally By fyue inheritryces **1547** J. HARRISON *Exhort Scottes* H 9 a, He ought of right to marry our Princesse, thinheritrice of y^e crown of Scotlande **1607** COWELL *Interpr* s v *Dower*, If she be an inheritrice, her husband holdeth the land but during her life **c 1670** WREN in Parish *Coll. Corr* I 232 Whom he married to inheritrices, and into the greatest families of the Kingdom

Inheritrix (inhe·ritriks) Also 6-7 **enheritrix**, 7 **enheretrix**, 7-8 **inheretrix** [Latinized fem of INHERITOR, after L. feminine in *-trix* of HERITRIX (ITS L type would be **inheréditātrix*)] = prec (the form in technical use)

[1348 LITTLETON *Tenures* (Godef.) Feme en heritrix de terre en fee simple *Ibid* 24 (ibid) Quel unque que serra inheritrix per force d'un done.] **1531** *Dial on Laws Eng* Gl 14 One that is an enheritrix of the Iandes entayled **a 1586** SIDNEY *Arc & Stella. It hele fanar fa di my hahr* IV, The proofe of Beauties worth, th enheritrix of fame **1609** BIBLE (Douay) *Wisd* xxxvi *comm*, In case, an enheritrice did marrie a man of an other tribe **1791** *Gent Mag* LXI II 924 Both their wives were inheritrixes. **1872** MRS. OLIPHANT *Mem Montalambert* II xix

371 One of his daughter, the inheritrix of much of her father's talent

Inhesion (inhi·ʒən) Also 7 8 **inhesion** [ad late I *inhesion-em*, n of action from *inhærire* to INHERE, *cf. adhesion, cohesion*] The action or fact of inhering, esp as a quality or attribute, inherence *Subject of inhesion*, that in which a quality or attribute inheres

a 1631 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 65 The terms of satisfaction in Christ, of acceptation in the Father, of imputation to us, or inhesion in us, are all passive religious phrases 1666 BOYLE *Orig Formes & Qual* Wks 1772 III 17 The nature of a substance consisting in this, that it can subsist of itself without being in any thing else, as in a subject of inhesion 1773 REID *Aristotle's Log* I § 3 (1788) 8 A distinction between a subject of predication and a subject of inhesion 1874 SAVCE *Compar Philol* vii 289 The difference made in formal logic between predication and inhesion in a proposition

† **Inhe·sive**, *a Obs rare* [f I *inhes* ppl stem of *inhærire* to INHERE + -IVE, *cf adhesive*] Having the quality of inhering, inherent

1639 F ROBARTS *God's Holy Hovse* 51 Inherent holiness is that sanctioning and gratuite constitution, where with the heart and conscience is sanctified, so qualified, by the holy Ghost as disposeth it wholy to the will, honour and glory of almighty God

Hence † **Inhe·sively** *adv Obs* inherently (In quot 1600, used in a burlesque upon technical terminology)

1600 *Lingua* v iii Father spittadrill sly and catchee tocally, or perpendicularly, or inhesively 1650 LEIGHTON *Fourt Mark's Counsel* 3 Righteous inhesively, having in you heavenly graces 1681 FLAVEL *Meth Grace* i 14 The righteousness of Christ is inhesively in Him, communicatively it becomes ours

† **Inhey ne,** *v Obs* [f IN *adv* (= IN-) + *heyne*, HAIN *v*²] (*Cf. en large.*) *trans* To heighten

c 1475 *Rathum & Leg* (1839) 61 She repared the hikhowe on inhey ned it

Inhiate (i·nhiˌeit), *v* [f ppl stem of L *inhiare* to gape at or for, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *hiare* see HIATE] *intr* To gape, to open the mouth wide

1543 BECON *Pathw Prayer* in *Early Wks* (Parker Soc) 253 How like gaping, wishes do many of them inhiate and gape after wicked mammon 1683 COCKBURN tr. *Le Gaue on Sawne, Inhiate* 1873 W CORY *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 307 The crowd were inhiating and gibbering over the water

† **Inhia tion.** *Obs rare* [ad late L *inhiationem*, n of action from *inhiare* see prec (Cf It *inhiazione* (Florio)] The act of gaping after, or desiring greedily

1620 Bp HALL *How Mov Christ* i § 4 Whom we hear that said 'Marriage was a loosing the reynes to lusty an inhiation after obscene lusts' a 1632 DONNE *Lett* (1651) 49 A thirst and inhiation after the next life

Inhibit (inhi·bit), *v* Forms 5 6 **inhybyte**, (6 inhibit), 6– inhibit *Pa pple* **inhibited**, also 5–6 **inhibit·e** [f L *inhibit*, ppl stem of *inhibere* to hold in, restrain, hinder, prevent, f *in-* (IN-1) + *habere* to hold *Cf OF inhiber* (later *inhiber*), Sp *inhibir*, It *inibire*, (Florio *inhibire*)]

1 *trans* To forbid, prohibit, interdict (a person) esp as a term of Ecclesiastical Law or practice

† **a** *to* do something Also, rarely, with *that* (Sometimes with negative in the subord clause)

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* 164 In the same time were the Jewis inhibit, that ther schul no moo lend no silver to no Christen man 1532 *Lett Wks* (1822) 297 The mastern inhibits the serv uths to have ony company with unouth men 1537-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1215/2 Stratche inhibiting them that no one of them should once on pume of death looke ouer the walls or rampares 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLII xxv 1129 By expresse words he was inhibited to beare armes without his own frontiers a 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* II (1692) 167 By the same Canon law that forbids clergymen to sentence, they are more strictly inhibited to give no testimony in causes of blood

b *from* doing something, † *from* a thing

c 1540 *Pilgr P* 424 in *Hymns & Primitive* (1865) App i 85 Then be the prophets that we should not visit us, & not to false lyes that we be inhibit fro 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III iii § 5 The said Peckam inhibited all from selling vacant lands to him or his family 1795 CARIB *Hist Ing* I 502 Which was inhibited by letters all the bishops of England from assisting at his consecration 1799 HELSHAM *Lam Jones* Wks 1774 II 238 Partridge was inhibited from the topic which would at first have suggested itself 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx IV 499 A clause was inserted which inhibited the Bank from advancing money to the Crown without authority from Parliament 1873 SIR R PHILLIMORE *Eccl Law* II 1345 In the Bishops triennial, as also in regal and metropolitical visitations, all inferior jurisdictions respectively are inhibited from exercising jurisdiction, during such visitation

† **c** To forbid a person a thing *Obs*

1599 SANDYS *Europe Spec* (1632) 108 They inhibite their partie the reading of Protestant bookes, and repaire to their Churches 1641 *Ord Smectymnuus* xv 180 Wicked or scandalous livers among them, who were to be inhibited their assemblies. a 1648 LD HERBERT *Hen VIII* (1683) 13 A Statute which did inhibit our men other Traffick to wards Denmark and Iceland

d without const *esp* to forbid (an ecclesiastic) to exercise clerical functions

1531 LATIMER *Serm & Rem* (Parker Soc) 324 He did never inhibat me in my life 1612 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* 6 The minister here onely inhibited directly 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts, N T* 62 For bid them not, there is no reason to Inhibit them that are well affected to us 1867 *Vorming Mar* 19 Sept 3 Let him [the Archbishop of Canterbury] inhibit the bishop

2 To forbid, prohibit a thing, action, or practice Now *rare*

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 596 When y' weppon was in b'yshed them, then they toke stones and plummettes of lede 1555 R TAYLOR in Coverdale *Lett Mart* II (1837) 83 S Paules doctrine, it is the doctrine of oulles to inhibite matrimony 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 22 The Inquisitors have inhibited and taken from them all bookes written in the vulgar Ilearne. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 13 By the vowed Constitutions, Burial may not be inhibited or denyed to any one 1761-2 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) III xxxvii 175 She inhibited a proclamation, by which she inhibited all preaching without a special license 1841 LAMB *Elia Ser* I *My first Play*, At school all play games was inhibited

† **b** With the object expressed by a clause or infinitive phrase (sometimes negative) *Obs*

1596 SPENSER *Cert Inuentories* Wks 1888 I 4 The godly wysedome of the Muestue hee be one edict inhibit ony question to be meant in this action 1597-8 HOOKER *Eccles Polity* viii 118§6 Another proclamation inhibiting, that from the north no pilgrs nor interlopers should be exercised 1611 ALLEN *Bacon Faith* 1632 BRERETON *Lawe's Resolut* xvi 103 Philo only is inhibited to be taught in their assemblies 1634 LITHGOW *Trav* iii 149 The Turkes have inhibited that any Christian shall come in to it

3 To restrain, check, hinder, prevent, stop + Also with inf compl *(obs)*

1535 COVERDALE *Ezekiel* 5 They were not inhibite till the matter was brought before Iames, and [he] had commaundyge theyr agayne 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 11 The Planets are both inhibited by the Trine aspect of the sun, to hold on a straight and direct course 1650 BP HALL *Anthropomet* 47 Coldnesse constipating the pores of the skin, whence the egresse of vapours is inhibited 1692 RAY *Creation* (1701) I 202 But externall causes inhibit too great exhalation of the Oullet 1816 T L PEACOCK *Headlong Hall* iv The use of animal food retards, though it cannot entirely inhibit the perfectibility of the species 1876 FOSTER *Phys* I iii (1879) 120 The reflex actions of the spinal cord may, by appropriate means be inhibited

Hence **Inhi bited** *ppl a*, **Inhi biting** *vbl sb and ppl a*

1601 SHAKS *Twel Wh* I i 37 Silfe loue which is the most inhibited sinne in the Canon 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 47 Touching the inhibiting, or forbidding part, the sub stance of it is contained in this clause, let not sinne reigne in your mortall body 1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 726 There are two other kinds of inhibiting 1623 COCKERAM I *Inhibited* 1678 DRYDEN *Kind Keeper* III i Wks 1701 I 36 Let therefore this inhibitory Statute against Bishops holding the secular jurisdiction of temporall Lordships at and unapchedable 1701 DE FOE *Hymn to Pillory* 1 *Inhibiting Zeal* 27 This Original Right of the Archbishop Inhibitory over Liberty is the very Point in Question 1823 IVANHOE *Mor Chron* VI 38 That Clement would soon be compelled to issue an inhibitory brieve forbidding all arbitrations to bishops, courts or tribunals to give judgment in the matter mentd a case of Richard Cœur de Lion against Philip Faust 1858 HEAD *Hist Rom* (1858) I v 417 An inhibitory mandate was issued to the commissioners of the conference at Cuelas

2 *Physiol* That restrains, checks, or hinders action *Inhibitory nerve*, a nerve of which the stimulation represses or diminishes action

1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psych* (1870) I 64 A system of nerves which diminish actions: inhibitory nerves as they are called 1881 *Times* 30 Dec 3/2 The hypothesis that alcohol narcotises the inhibitory nerve of the heart 1883 I BRUNTON in *Nature* 1 Mar 410 Several authors have pointed out the difficulty of explaining inhibitory phenomena in the animal body and the effects of interference of waves of light or sound

† **Inhi dden,** *ppl a Obs* [IN *adv* 11 b] Hidden within

1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 127 Motion by its inhidden power brought on again to a kind of quickness

† **Inhi gh,** *v Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f IN-1 or -2 + HIGH *v*, cf INHIDE] *trans* To elevate

1483 *Cath Angl* 196/1 To Inheghe, *allever, attollere, exaltare, extollere*

Inhilde, variant of INHELDE *v Obs*

Inhir, Inhirly, obs forms of INNER, INNERLY

† **Inhi ve,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [IN 1 or 2] *trans* To put into a hive, to HIVE

1611 COTGR, *Emmieller*, to inhive, or put into a hiue 1624 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 124 Suffer not these house Bees of Satan to put house into them, nor there to swarme and to hiue themselues

† **Inhoc, -hok e,** *sb Obs rare* [Of obscure formation Known only in Lat charters where it is also freq latinized as *inhoka*, *inhokum*] Kennett conjectures for *hoc, hok*, the sense of *Du hoek* (MDu and MLG *hôk*) 'corner, angle', but this is not otherwise evidenced in ME If, however the term *inhoc* be etymologically related, the

§§ 96–98 1621 *Pk Precedents Ch Scot* 2 The Assemblie ordaine, that Inhibition shall be made to all and sundry persons now Serving in the Ministery, who hath not entered into their charges, by the order appointed 1861 *Wynne's Init Inhibition* is a Writ to inhibite a Judge to proceed further in the cause depending before him Inhibition is most commonly a Writ issuing forth of a higher Court Christ in, to a lower and inferiour upon an appeale 1840 *Ir Jur Rep* I 86 § 14 It shall be lawful for the said bishop at any time to revoke such inhibition 1846 *Terms of Suppl* II 81/ The debt on which inhibition is to proceed must be founded on some ruling story written down at, or established by the Session 1847 *Ir Jur Rep Dec Law not* 446/ Inhibition is unstamped 1848 *Irish Jur Rep* 447/1 *Inhibition of Tithes* is a writ by which the titular of tithes is enabled to interrupt the possession of a tenant of the lands possessing them 1873 SIR R PHILLIMORE *Eccl Law* II 1345 We find, in the time of Archbishop Winchelsey, a bishop prosecuted for exercising jurisdiction before the relaxation of the inhibition and an Archbishop Inhibition-time, a bishop suspended for acts after the inhibition 1881 *Law Rep* 6 Queen's Bench Div 177 The judge issued an inhibition inhibiting the incumbent from the performance of divine service and the exercise of the cure of souls within the diocese for three months

3 The action of preventing, hindering, or checking Now esp in *Physiol* (see quot 1883)

1621 PURCHAS *Theol Med* i 12 The Inhibition of senses proceeds from an inhibition of spirits the way being stopped up by which they should come 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 70 ¶ 7 It is said that if not to motion, at least to inhibition of sleep long continued 1883 L. BRUNTON in *Nature* 3 May 419 By inhibition we mean the arrest of the functions of a structure or organ by the action of another nerve while its power to execute those functions is still retained and can be manifested as soon as the restraining power is removed 1887 *Lancet* 4 Aug 230 Inhibition of some nervous sphere is often accompanied by thymomegaly in the thy

Inhibitive (inhi·bitiv), *a* (*sb*) *rare* [f IN HIBIT *v* + -IVE] That serves or tends to inhibit, inhibitory Also as *sb*, An inhibition

1606 BIRNIE *Arch Journall* xxi The Lords-Lowes are either imperatives of good or inhibitives of ill 1830 W PHILLIPS *Mil Sketch* II 344 The will inhibitive was promulged

Inhi bitor *rare* [agent n in I form of INHIBIT *v*, cf med L *inhibitor* *Inhibitore* (Florio, 1611)] One who inhibits *spec* in Sc Law, One who takes out an inhibition See INHIBITION 2 c

1868 *Act 31 Vict cap 100 § 8 and* (*Pl*) Notice of letters of inhibition 4 *Ir* interest designation of the inhibitor against *Pl* 1886 *Statute Landlord & Court In Law* 76 The vendor would simply have to procure the consent of the various inhibitors and persons entering on as to their removal

Inhibitory (inhi·bitori), *a* Also 5 ore [ad med L *inhibitori-us* see INHIBIT *v* and -ORY] in CANTON a obs F *inhibitoire* (1611)

1 Of the nature of an inhibition, prohibitory

1490 CANON *Lincoln* xxii 77 Her felde letymation, the whiche he wold not graunt, by cause that the dyuyne comaundementis inhibitoires were contrarie to the same 1611 *Statute Irish* 11 Jas I § 30 641 The Scots hauing made their writ in the Court of Rome, procured inhibitory Letters from the Pope 1642 *Sir E Dering Sp Parl* 6 Let it not therefore this inhibitory Statute against Bishops holding the secular jurisdiction of temporall Lordships at and unapchedable 1701 DE FOE *Hymn to Pillory* 1 *Inhibitory Zeal* 27 This Original Right of the Archbishop Inhibitory over Liberty is the very Point in Question 1823 IVANHOE *Mor Chron* VI 38 That Clement would soon be compelled to issue an inhibitory brieve forbidding all arbitrations to bishops, courts or tribunals to give judgment in the matter mentd a case of Richard Cœur de Lion against Philip Faust 1858 HEAD *Hist Rom* (1858) I v 417 An inhibitory mandate was issued to the commissioners of the conference at Cuelas

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second element is app. OF *hék* 'hook', in same sense.] A term applied in Middle English times to a piece of land (temporarily) inclosed from the fallow and put under cultivation, an inclosure (of this description)

See, as to the use of the term, Vinogradoff *Villainage in England* (1892) 226 n, Kennett *Paroch Antiq* (ed. 1818) I 53 n, Kennett's explanation is "any corner or out part of a common field ploughed up and sowed and sometimes fenced off with thin yet wherein the rest of the same field lay fallow. It is now called in Oxfordshire *a hitchin*, but the notion of a *corner* or *out part* appears to have no other foundation than Kennett's incorrect derivation

1224 *Statutum Hibn* in Kennett's *Par Antiq* (1818) Glossary Idem canonicus habebit omnes fructus terræ præter illos inhok, quod vel warectum pertinet 1268 *Chester Acc* (Rolls) Obligavit se quod inmediate de dicta pratura inhokare faciet in prejudicium dicti abbatis 1281 *Hist I* 419 Frater Willelmus fieri facit quoddam inhoc in campo warethith per quod Petrus Willelmus dicebat se de communi pastura ibidem diversam 1300 *Malmesbury Cart* (Rolls) II 286 1850 Venn *Bishops' Visitations in Ire* 228 Where species of arable the manured plot under inhok, came into use, and disturbed the plain arrangement of the old fashioned three courses.]

Hence † **Inhok** *v* tr (in I form *inhókian*, to inclose and put under crop (part of a fallow)

1265-6 *Gloucester Cart* (Rolls) III 36 Et de predicto campo possunt inhokari quolibet secundo anno 40 acre, et vider inde commodum 20 solidos 1301 *Chron Peterb Abbey Angeric Monast de Winchelcumba* (1863) 256 Permittent inhokare *ibid.*, Nunquam alias [terras] inhokarunt

† **Inhogged**, *ppl a Obs rare* — [IN 2]

1611 Florio, *Inpostite*, inhogged, mounted

† **Inhold**, *v Obs.* [f IN- 1 + Hold *v*]

1 *trans* To hold within, to contain, enclose

1624 Raleigh *Stat Church* 1 § 3 Has [she] not both the same inholdeth and easeth forth 1628 Prynne *Resolv* II [1 Anth 76, I have become a meary face, inhold a discontented soule *Ibid* 248 Who will call away the whole body of the Beast, because it inhold both guts and ordure?

2 To hold in, keep in, retain

1796 F Jenkins *Trav* Wks 1871 I 184 Grace is not for inholding but for outgiving

3 *intr* To contain oneself, refrain or keep *from*

1598 Fuller *Holt Camb* 149, I can hardly inhold from inveighing on his memory

† **Inholder**. *Obs* [f prec, or as prec]

1 A tenant

a 1590 Spenser *F Q* VII vii 17 If ye please it [the world] into parts divide, And every inholders to convent

2. That which holds or contains

1660 S Fisher *Rusticks Alarm* Wks (1679) 310 Which words *Pollar* and *Ground* should not be taken for the Sup porters, Upholder or Foundation, nor Inholder of Truth

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 148 To think of my other way of making the body the souls inholder

Inholder, obs form of Innholder.

† **Inhominious**, *a Obs rare*—[repr *inhomínious* of the F text, app a distortion of *ignominious*, as if from I. *in-* not + *homin* ens man cf Abominable.] Ignominious

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* (1890) cvi, She... reputed it to be shoon on opprobre and confusion, inhominy vyage and full of despyte

† **Inho nest**, *a Obs* [ad I *inhonestus*, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *honestus* Honest, in Mr. prob a OF *inhoneste* (Godef)]

1 Dishonourable, disgraceful, shameful, indecent, vile

1340 *Ayenb* 220 De fole takinges and inhoneste ine remne of lecherie 1432-50 tr Higden (Rolls) VIII 369 Yet it is to that woman wordes inhoneste 1520 Whitinton *Vulg* (1527) 42 That whiche is inhonest to anoy de viterly 1534 — *Vulgyes Offices* 11 (1) Ye ought to be but behalfe an inhoneste victorye followed an honest cause 1599 A M tr *Gabel Lower's Bk Physicke* 303/1 Hunting of strumpets, or inhoneste Women

2 Void of good manners, ungentlemanly *rare*

1534 Whitinton *Vulgyes Offices* 1 65 If any man be aboute to pleade any cause, [and] he studyeth by the wry or in walkynge alone it may not be reprehended, but if he do this same in banketynge or at the tuernie, he maye seme inhonest [I *inhonestus*] because he knoweth not tyme

† **Inho nestate**, *v Obs rare*—[f ppl stem of L *inhonestáre* f *inhonestus* see prec] = Inhonesta tion

1623 Cockeram, Inhonestate, (to shame, to dishonest) Cockeram, 1623)

So † **Inhonesta tion** [late L *inhonestátio*], 'a shaming or disgracing, a making dishonest' (Phillips, 1658)

† **Inho nestly**, *adv Obs* [f Inhonest + -ly 2] Dishonourably shamefully, indecently, discreditably

1340 *Ayenb* 177 Me reneyeþ wel ofte be fole takinges and inhoneste leche 1522 R Fox in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II 3 II I should sodenly relinquysshe them, I shuld unreson ably & inhonestly disappoynt many maters & persons *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 109 That he would not do so foolishly and inhonestlye, yea, so cruelly and unmercyfulle to the realme of Scotland

† **Inho nesty**. *Obs rare* [ad late I *inhonestát-em* (Tertullian) see Inhonest and Honesty] The quality of being 'inhonest', also, that which is 'inhonest', indecent, or filthy

a 1450 Tuvoft *Tullie on Frendshh* (Caxton, 1481) Bij, I herfor lete this now in frendshap be conferned that we desire nothinges of his inhonestee 1509 *Burgh Rec Edinb* 27 Sept (Rec Soc) 124 To tak of euery flescheour for the clengeng of thair inhonestee and filth four pennes ilk quarter

Inhonour, variant of Inhonour *v*, *Obs*

† **Inhoo d**, *v Obs rare*—[In 2]

1621 Florio, *Inacffare*, to inquoile, to inhood

† **Inhoo p**, *v Obs rare*—[f In- 1 or 2 + Hoop *sb* or *v*] *trans* To place or enclose in a hoop, to surround with a hoop

1596 Dalton *Husb* (N), Cocking in hoopes is now all the play] 1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* II iii 38 His Cooks do winne the Cattaile out of mouse, When it is all to naught and his Quailes ever Beate mine in hoopt at odds

† **Inho rn**, *v Obs rare*—[In- 2]

1611 Florio, *Incornare*, to horne, to inhorne.

† **Inhortation**. *Obs rare*—[n of action f L. *inhortári* to incite] Instigation

1502 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 213 By the inhortacyon and advertisment of a chaplyn we off my hall

Inhospitable (inhɒ·spităb l), *a* [a OF *inhospitable* (15–16th c. in Godef.), fr *inhospitalité*, ad med or mod L *inhospitalitas* (= I *inhospitálitas*) see In- 1 and Hospitable] Not hospitable

1 Of persons, their actions, disposition, etc. Not disposed to welcome and entertain strangers, withholding hospitality from guests or visitors

1570 Levins *Manip* 4/28 Inhospitable, *inhospitalitis* 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* III Sect xiv § 18 47 In found the inhabitants of a little village so inhospitable, as to refuse to give him entertainment 1671 Milton *Samson* 989 Just, who, with inhospitable rage disdain'd, Shutting the doors, the temples ruin'd 1727 A. Hamilton *Acct E Ind* II 22 The Coast is inhospitable as well as the People 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg, Misc Tr* 179/2 But I assured him, that, on account of his inhospitable treatment, he would receive nothing from me 1832 Tatton *Eugene Aram* I v, What on earth could make you so inhospitable to your Uncle's guest?

2 *transf* Of a region, coast, etc. Not affording or offering shelter or entertainment

1616 Lodge, *Inhospitable*, barbarous not fit to enter tame one 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 183 Our journey lay sometimes through inhospitable straits. 1667 Milton *P L* II 340 All places else Inhospitable appear and desolate 1748 *Anson's Voy* I vi 57 We were now proceeding to an hostile, or at best, a desart and inhospit able coast 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* (1831) 81 The gardeners of an inhospitable clime contend against the natural sunshine of the south 1880 Gilbt *Pop Geog* 270 Ice-bound sandy surface stretches for leagues as an in hospitable desert

Hence **Inhospitabi lity**, **Inho spitableness**, the quality or character of being inhospitable

1641 Evelyn *Diary* 27 Sept, We, impatient of the tyme and inhospitableness of the place, sailed again 1658 Phillips, *Inhospitality* or *Inhospitableness* 1823 Kane *Gesundheit Regr* xxxvii (1856) 353 Never leaving this utter desolateness and frigid inhabitableness. 1880-2 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 1222/1 [Arabia] occupies a very isolated position, partly on account of the inhospitableness of its coasts.

Inhospitably (inhɒ·spităbli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an inhospitable manner, without or in contravention of hospitality

1667 Milton *P L* XI 568 Of guests he makes them slaves Inhospitably 1748 Anson *Voyage* I v 54 (R), For what you call inhospitably dreat, To me with beauty and delight appear

† **Inho spital**, *a Obs* [ad I *inhospitális*, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *hospitális* hospitable, Hospital *a* Cf OF *inhospital* (Godef)] = Inhospitable

1597-8 Pe Hall *Sat* IV v 98 Or lonely Hermits cage inhospitall 1608-12 — *Epist* I vi, Some inhospitall sea-gate make feard Passengers, by sorrein on the shore, to fright strangers, from landing 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* VII xi 595 They shewed themselves inhospitall and treacherous 1614 G Sandys *Travels* 1 27 Hereby no Innes for entertainment throughout inhospitall Turkie 1694 R Frampton *Boles Acct* 326 Breach of Faith is the most odious Hospitall and inhumane of mortall offences. *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1744) IX iv 111 By such an act of inhospitall barbarity, as before was unheard of

Hence † **Inho spitally** *adv*, inhospitably

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 462 Also Hawkins had beene admitted which being whole, he inhospitally slew many of these co hospitall worker Fowles, and was expelled this Iland Colledge

† **Inhospitate** *v Obs rare* [irreg f L *inhospitálit-us* (see prec.) + -ate 3] Inhospitable

1600 Warner *Alb Eng* lix 400 Inhospit thous Mutinous and Hypocrites the best

Inhospitality (inhɒspitæ·liti) [ad. I *inhospitálitās*, f *inhospitális* inhospitable see above and -ity] Perh immed through F *inhospitalité* (1530 in Hatz Darm)] The quality or practice of being inhospitable, want of kindness in the reception or entertainment of strangers or visitors

1590 S Lincolne *Perambl Kent* (1826) 323 Our natural inhospitalitie and disdaine of strangers. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 513 The Seas beare also the names of the Ekuine [= Euxine] contrarie appellations, for their inhospitalitie 1698 Stanley *Hist Philos* VIII (1701) 323/2 Inhospitality is a vehement opinion, that Guests ought to be shun'd 1739 Berkeley *Treat Tour Italy* 2 June Wks. 1871 IV 357 Their inhospitality in refusing to lodge us 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* VIII (1879) 156, I did not meet with even one instance of rudeness or inhospitality 1892 H Gardener *Unoff Patriot* 122 It was here that he learned the inhospitality of the free states to the freed negroes

† **Inhou se**, *v Obs rare*—[f In 1 + House *sb* or *v*] *trans* To house

1505 Markham *Sir R Grenvile* (Arb) 56 And these in housed with their mother Night, All foure dense how hevens haue neuir seuth to night

† **Inhou sehold**, *v Obs rare*—[In-1] *trans* To domesticate.

1611 Florio, *Infamiliarem*, to become familiar or to in household himselfe

Inhuman (inhiū măn), *a* (*sb*.) Forms 5 **inhumayn**, 6-7 **inhumane**, **aine**, 7- **inhuman** [ad I *inhúmān-us*, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *hūmānus* Human In earliest examples app after F *inhumain*, *-aine* (15th c in Hatz Darm)

The stress was originally, as in F., on the final syllable, but by the close of the 16th c metrical evidence shows the distinction of *inhu man* and *inhuma ne* in verse, though without apparent distinction of meaning. The pause pronunciation was then probably *inhu man*, but the spelling *inhumane* was almost invariable till after 1700 (cf Human Humane) After the spelling *inhuman* came in, the spelling and pronunc ination *inhúmane* became app very rare. Ibidy (after 1750), Johnson, and other 18th c dictionaries which distinguish *hu man* and *huma ne* in pronunciation and sense, recognize for the negative only *inhu man*, and Todd 1818 appears not to have known *inhuma ne*, for he says "There is now no distinction observed between *inhumane* and *inhuman* formerly it was *inhumane* with the accent on the last syllable" Ash 1775 distinguishes "*Inhú man*, barbarous, cruel, void of compassion"; and "*Inhumáne*, void of tenderness, unkind *Obs* [= *much used*]" The second entry may refer only to the 17th c word None of the 19th c dictionaries, until quite recently, record *inhumain* (now as an absolute form of *inhuman*) It and Thebaide he concluded that *inhumane* in current use has been formed afresh on *humane*, in order to provide an exact negative to the latter, and thus a word of milder meaning than *inhuman* (In treating the two words, we place under Inhuman all quots bef 1600 however spelt, all 17th c metrical quots which show the stress on *án*, and all 19th c or later examples spelt *inhuman*.)]

1 Of persons Not having the qualities proper or natural to a human being, *esp.* destitute of natural kindness or pity, brutal, unfeeling, cruel

Also *fig* of things

1481 Caxton *Godefroy* (1881) 303 That Inhumayn bayly, which was full of crueltie and of pryde, louyd not the Cristen men 1548 W Patten *Exped Scotl* Pref (1857) 5 I would neuer shew your wiues inhumaine and ingrate towardes hym 1588 Shaks *Tit A* v iii 178 Her spotlesse Chastity, Inhumane Traitors, you constrain'd and forc'd 1613-18 W Browne *Brit Past* II i Boy, What wretch inhumane? or what wilder blood Could leaue her so diconsolate? 1697 Dryden *Virg Past* viii 67 Inhuman he lent the Sword, the Mother struck the Blow, Inhuman she, but more inhuman thou — *Georg* II 288 Let sounding Hammers forg'd th inhumane Sword 1747 Hervey *Medit* (1818) 247 Inhuman to you, the thoughts of no inhuman heart 1755 *Ann* II 4 Those who unman themselves, by debasing their nature we shall call by the name of inhuman 1868 *Morn Star* 25 Feb, The inhuman mother has been taken into custody

b. Of actions, conduct, etc Brutal, savage, barbarous, cruel

a 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* I 45 To this inhumayn acyon was come theimperoure Charlemayn 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 90 b, His poore subgectes came with lamentacions and cryes shewing the inhumayne cruelte of the Frenchemen and of their commaundars in dyuis with them 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 844 Loathing, this inhumane feasting with Mans flesh 1641 J Clarendon *Hist Reb* IV § 105 The most Barbarous and Inhumane Cruelties. 1739 Lyon *Let to Swift* to Dec, in Ellis 1768 IV 233 The cruel and inhuman behaviour of that monster 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII 301 Apollonides set fire to the building the Five Hundred perished in the flames The conduct of Apollonides was inhuman 1884 *Pall Gazette* 27 Recall the inhuman words, and let us forget that they were uttered

2 Not pertaining to or in accordance with what is human, in form, nature, intelligence, etc., not of the ordinary human type

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* A vii b, What thing is more inhumane, than for man to contemne that as profane which the eternall hath hallowed? 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 500 Of Seales and Sea monsters, or other more unnaturall and monstrous inhumane shape 1667 Milton *P L* XI 511 Can thus th Immortal Mind be tamper'd with To such inhuman sufferings he deals? Under inhuman pains? 1838 D Jerrold *Men of Chas*, *Typtopkin* xvii, The human and the human wonders painted thereon The sons of Ham 1862 W W Story *Roba di R* VII (1864) 131 There is a great deal of human nature in mankind, wherever you go,—except in Paris perhaps, where Nature is rather inhuman and artificial

† **B** as *sb* A brutal person *Obs rare*

1653 H Cogan tr *Pinto's Trav* x 50, I had been six and thirty days thus abandoned by these Inhumanes. 1709 Mrs Manley *New Atal* (1736) IV 158 If your Highness will not rank yourself on the side of those Inhumans 1755 *Ann* XI 5 We will treat all their despisers as inhumans

Inhumane (inhiumē·n), *a* Also 7 **-aine** [ad I. *inhúmān-us* see prec In later use f. In- 1 + Humane see note under Inhuman]

† **1** = Inhuman 1. *Obs*

(Here are included 19th c metrical examples which show the stress on *a ne*, and 18th c prose instances with the spelling *inhumane*, after *inhuman* had become the prevalent spelling But these latter may possibly have been pronounced *inhu man*, and be only archaic retentions of the 17th c. spelling)

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* I iii 176 That male law is torne, And disannull'd, as too too inhumane, That Lords or peasants should such seruice straine 1617 Sir W Muir *Mirr Prometxxi* 76 Broyls inhumaine dey dung humane hearts 1710 Hearne *Collect* III 30 He was so inhumane to Mrs Bull

whom he married that it shorten'd her days 1796 CALAMITIES *Mem* III 180 The Desolation was so great that the most inhumane Heart would be moved thereat 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer* I III 231 He rejected with indignation the idea that any race of men was born to servitude, as irreligious and inhuman.

+2 Uncivilized, uncultured, impolite of HUMANE *a* 2, INHUMANITY 2 *Obs*

a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 125 There's nothing so absurd, or vain, Or barbarous, or inhumane, But if it has the least Pretence to Piety and Godliness Does sacred instantly commence

3 Not humane, destitute of compassion for misery or sufferings in men or animals

1822 T PARKER in Bowden *Wesley* II 387 He would be come so humane as he is now inhumane 1851 LOSCH in *Life* (1891) II 212 He is to serve up a 'crimped cod'—a most inhumane dish

Hence **Inhumanely** *adv*, † **a** = INHUMANLY (*obs*), **b** Not humanely, without compassion for suffering (but not with active cruelty)

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* II 144 No law, no Turke, would vse a Christian so inhumanely as this Puritan 1684 COMMANDMENTS *Enem* (1720) 217 (L) Whatsoever pretends to be a divine law, and can be made appear to be inhumanely rigorous . . either no law of his, or at the least is not rightly interpreted

Inhumanity (inhuma·niti) [† I *inhumanité* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), or ad I *inhumanitas*, n. of quality f. *inhumanus* INHUMAN] **1** The quality of being inhuman or inhumane, want of human feeling and compassion, brutality, barbarous cruelty.

c 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 23, I shall kepe the right well for to fulle in suche inhumanyte or fauor 1596 *Hamlet* A Iv (1608) L.W. What inhumanitie suffers that I vse the liffinge and that I take[the] be taken awe ue to deathe 1594 I B *La Primaud* (1615) 11 All kinde of brutishnesse, in humanitie cruelties, and all kinde of barbariousnesse 1675 COKER *Morals* 55 I insult or exult over Misery, Shews baseness mixt with inhumanity 1785 BURNS *Man was made to mourn* VII, Man's inhumanity to Man Makes countless thousands mourn! 1838 J MARTIN *Asm., Serm* V 134 Inhumanity to any animal is manifestly inconsistent with the great law 1876 MISS BRADDON *T Haggard's Dau* I 17 'And you would see a fellow creature perish,' cried Hagyard, horrified at his inhumanity

b With *an* and *pl* An instance of this, an inhuman or cruel deed

1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* 15 What an Inhumanity is to deprive parents of that comfort 1695 EARL MONM *Idea fr Parnass* 339 All the inhumanities wherunto we have most imprudently hurryed you 1798 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* VI 550 Despots are not always obeyed when they command inhumanities 1893 DR ARGYLL *Unseen Found Society* VII 217 The grosser inhumanities of the past

+2 Want of the politeness or courtesy proper to civilized men (Cf HUMANITY 3, 4.) *Obs*

1557 F SPARSE *Sch Vertue* 155 in *Bab o. bk* 339 Thy felowes vlate In token of loue, I rest of inhumanitie they shall ther reporte 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 561 It were inhumanitie in vs not to acknowledge a beholding vnto them 1648 *Hants Jus* VII (1824) 48 The rudenesse of those who must make up their want of iustice, with inhumanity, and impudence

Inhu manize, *v rare* [f INHUMAN + -IZE] *trans* To render inhuman, to make cruel

1891 *Standard* 5 Jan 3 Every day brings fresh proofs of the inhumanising effects of war

†Inhu manlike, *adv Obs rare*—1 [f INHUMAN + -LIKE] = next

1595 *Rhim. hard drv* B b, The man that so inhumanlike had left him in this distresse

Inhumanly (inhiū mănli), *adv* Forms see INHUMAN [f INHUMAN + -LY 2] In an inhuman manner, barbarously, cruelly

1589 CAXTON *Sonnet* (1890) 1 51 The false enterpryse of Charlemayne . . shalle this daye make me Inhumanlyly for to dey 1595 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 32 Having so ingratefully, nay rather inhumanely dealt with me 1638 COWLEY *Love's Riddle* A, I asked her who had used her so inhumanely. She answered, Turkish Fryer 1659 MILTON *P R* IV 629 For What are they, whom fond Death Inhumanly to merit 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1878 That Horrid and Inhumanly bloody, designed Villany 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxx (1869) II 150 Many thousand Christians were inhumanly massacred 1865 *Dublin Irish Mail* 4 Dec 4/3 To see the negro race inhumanly treated

Inhu manness, *rare* Forms see INHUMAN [f as prec + -NESS] INHUMANITY

1849 ROBERTS *Clarus Bibl* 498 The inhumanenesse of those Syrian Kings 1727 in BAILEY vol II 1895 *Times* 3 Jan 4/4 With grim inhumanness

Inhumate (inhiū·mĕt, ɪ'hiūmeɪt), *v rare* [f I *inhumat-*, ppl stem of *inhumāre* to INHUMP] *trans* To inhume, bury (*lit* and *fig*)

1812 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 265 To demonstrate, what too long silence one did inhumate 1852 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* II 570 Of bodies fifty, not inhumated 1866 J R ROSE in *Orvis Mss* 204 Inhumated were most—but some were cast Unseated upon pyres 1871 PEACOCK *Four Phases* I 151 When he sees my body either burnt or inhumated

Inhumation (inhiumē·ʃən) [n of action f *inhumāre* (see prec and -ATION)] Cf F *inhumation* (15 16th c in Hatz.-Darm), med I had prob **inhumātio*]

1. The action or practice of burying in the ground, the fact or condition of being buried, interment, burial of the dead (in our 1665 of the living)

1636 BRATHWAIT *Rom I mp* 370 The manner of his death and inhumation I read not of 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Rly Burial* I 9 The soberest Nations have rested it two wayes, of simple inhumation and burning 1665 MANLEY *Grotius Low C Warres* 18 Death, by the Sword, was threatned unto Men, and to Women Inhumation or Burial alive 1760 BURN *Eccl Law* (1842) I 233 Obs The place of inhumation was without the walls 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) I III 73 Simple inhumation is the most ancient of all modes of disposing of the dead 1880 DAWKINS *Early Man* x 367 Cremation, however, did not altogether abolish the older practice of inhumation

2 The burying of a thing under ground

1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* IV 65 Most plants though green above ground, mount on their original white bulbe . . Green [being] separable in many upon ligature or inhumation 1830 J MILL *Brit Ind* I 353 We must conclude, that the origin of a large part of the covering of Hindostanum was long subsequent to the first inhumation of the place

fig 1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 44, We cause it (the revival of letters), as the inhumation of European originality in works of genius for ever 1824 JAS MILL in *Westm Rev* I 224 The opposition party had only begun to effect a resurrection from that inhumation which it suffered from the unsuccessful terrors engendered by the French revolution

†3 An obsolete chemical process see quots

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 272 *Inhumation* is the setting of two pots the head of the uppermost being very well covered and luted with his bottome bored full of little pin holes, and sure fastened to that which is under, with the Powder of Salt and burying them with earth to a certain depth, having a circular line made for distributory transudation *per discensum* 1650 SAMUEL *Chym Collect* 9 And therefore we distill them . . and also it sweetly and with inhumation, lest the excessive Fire consume the sought for subtilties

Inhume (inhiū·m), *v* Also **†enhume** [ad L *inhumāre* (f. *in-* (IN- 2) + *humus* ground, earth Cf F *inhumer* 1413 in Hatz Darm.]

1 *trans* To inter, bury (the dead), to lay in the grave

1616 BULLOKAR *Eng. Exp., Inhume*, to bury 1626 MIDDLETON *Mayor Quinborough* II 1, Holes a storm Able to wake all of our dead inhumed 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* XXII 376 No land his bones shall gather or inhume 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* xvi (1857) 360 Not a vestige . . of their bodies entombed in the rocks or soils in which they had been originally inhumed

fig 1642 ROGERS & OWEN *Purple Isl* II XXXIII A whole empire must here in his grave inhumed 1656 S HOLLAND *Zara* (1719) 45 I will spare these wretches and inhume my intended Revenge 1845 HOOD *Up the Rhine* viii, Sorrow in gross husks of bitter eternity inhumed 1873 F BRENTON *Birth of Arms* 63 While life and love are close inhumed by a tomb

2 *transf* Of the earth or tomb To cover (the dead) Also *fig* = *Obs*

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Hence **Inhu med** *ppl a*, buried

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Inhumer, *obs* form of INHUMER 2

+Inhu rled, *pa ppl. Obs rare*—1 [Is *adv* 11 b] Hurled or violently driven in

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 16 Would God you expyre with soothesome blaspul inhumed Heere inside his tumul

Iniac (i·niăk) *a and n* [f INION + -AC so F *iniaque* LITTRÉ] = INIAL

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Iniad (i·niăd), *adv Anat* [f INION + -AD see DEXTRAD] In a direction torn ards the inion

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Iniamb, variant of INIAMBE 2, *Obs*

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Iniciall, Inicion, *obs ff* INITIAL, INITION

Inidoneity (inaidonē·iti) *rare*—1 [IN- 1, perh after a med or mod L **inidoneitās*] Want of fitness, unfitness

1804 *Ch Times* 30 Jan 75 Townsend was pronounced [in Oct 1570] incapable of holding a living with cure of souls, inasmuch as he was not a 'clerk within the meaning of the ecclesiastical, i e canon, law He ought to be deprived for inidoneity, and a fresh vacancy created

Inido neous, *a rare*—0 [IN- 1 prob after a med L **inidōneus*] Not idoneous, unfit

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

†I nigist, inghist *Obs* [ad olds I *Inguistle, Inquisk*, ad Sp *Iñiguista*, f *Iñigo* obs or arch variant of *Ignacio*, Ignatius] A follower of Ignatius Loyola, a Jesuit

1680 tr *Bonhours Ignatius* iv 247 The People call them Inigists from the Name of Inigo, which in Spanish signifies Ignatius. 1742 tr *D'Argens Chinese Lett* xii 78 Andrew du Val . . who was intirely devoted to the Inighists

Inigma, *obs* form of INDIGMA

+Inima gnable, *a Obs* [ad mod L *in imāginabilis* Erasmus), f *in-* (IN- 1 + *imāginabilis* IMAGINABLE, cf F *inimaginable* (16th c, Montaigne)] Unimaginable

1533 tr *Erasmus Com Creede* Lvjb, God is so muche inmaginable . . he is so vnimaginable, and inimable 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III xii (1632) 290 They [heavenly delights] must be thought to be inmaginable 1698 VANBRUGH *Æsop* I *ad fin*, What handsomer there is in the words of erudition! The muscle of them is inmaginable

+Inimi, inimy, inymy, inemye, inamy, *obs* Sc forms of INEMY (App influenced by L *inimicus* Still so pronounced in Ireland)

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Ini micable, *a rare* [f IN- 3 + AMICABLE, after I *inimicus* enemy, INIMICAL] = INIMICAL

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Inimical (inimikal), *a* [ad late I *inimical is* (Sidonius), f *inimicus* unfriendly, hostile, an enemy, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *amicus* friend see -AL]

1 Having the disposition or temper of an enemy, unfriendly hostile Const *to*

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1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

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Iniamb, variant of INIAMBE 2, *Obs*

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Iniciall, Inicion, *obs ff* INITIAL, INITION

Inidoneity (inaidonē·iti) *rare*—1 [IN- 1, perh after a med or mod L **inidoneitās*] Want of fitness, unfitness

1804 *Ch Times* 30 Jan 75 Townsend was pronounced [in Oct 1570] incapable of holding a living with cure of souls, inasmuch as he was not a 'clerk within the meaning of the ecclesiastical, i e canon, law He ought to be deprived for inidoneity, and a fresh vacancy created

Inido neous, *a rare*—0 [IN- 1 prob after a med L **inidōneus*] Not idoneous, unfit

1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

+I nigist, inighist *Obs* [ad olds I *Inguistle, Inquisk*, ad Sp *Iñiguista*, f *Iñigo* obs or arch variant of *Ignacio*, Ignatius] A follower of Ignatius Loyola, a Jesuit

1680 tr *Bonhours Ignatius* iv 247 The People call them Inigists from the Name of Inigo, which in Spanish signifies Ignatius. 1742 tr *D'Argens Chinese Lett* xii 78 Andrew du Val . . who was intirely devoted to the Inighists

Inigma, *obs* form of INDIGMA

+Inima gnable, *a Obs* [ad mod L *in imāginabilis* Erasmus), f *in-* (IN- 1 + *imāginabilis* IMAGINABLE, cf F *inimaginable* (16th c, Montaigne)] Unimaginable

1533 tr *Erasmus Com Creede* Lvjb, God is so muche inmaginable . . he is so vnimaginable, and inimable 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III xii (1632) 290 They [heavenly delights] must be thought to be inmaginable 1698 VANBRUGH *Æsop* I *ad fin*, What handsomer there is in the words of erudition! The muscle of them is inmaginable

+Inimi, inimy, inymy, inemye, inamy, *obs* Sc forms of INEMY (App influenced by L *inimicus* Still so pronounced in Ireland)

1423 JAS I *Kingis Quair* xxxiv, Of myn inemy and lad away We weren all 1508 *Kennedie* 1 *Ad fin* 94 The inemye 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxii 12 Quhilk is grit pleasour to our inymy 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 21 94 The denil quhilk is our cruel inimy 1563 WINJET *Four Score Thre Quest* Wks 1888 I 78 Grete mercy sch'awin to His inimeis

+Ini mic, *a Obs rare* [ad I *inimic us* unfriendly] Adverse, harmful, inimical

1696 DRYDEN *Pref to Clarke* 18 Mars in His Bourne *Life* (1697) II xii 3 Let all the remainder of my cough before I venture into that inimic air

Ini micable, *a rare* [f IN- 3 + AMICABLE, after I *inimicus* enemy, INIMICAL] = INIMICAL

1804 I. DE ACOSTA *Nova of Peru* I 318 Self-interest inimicable to the felicity of others 1833 *blackw Mag* XXXIV 258 Slavery is inimicable to the procreation of children

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1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

inimicous to Episcopacy. 1674 Hickman *Quinquart Hist* (ed. 2) 58 Not only averse to God, but also inimicous unto God 1684 in *Lond. Mag. Compl.* VI 195 A confusion mixed in the Blood and Humours by some inimicous Particles continued in their mass 1727 N. Salmon *Hist. Gard* III 15 It is hard to digest, and inimicous to the Stoma.h

Hence †**Inimicously** *adv.*, in an inimicous or inimical manner *Obs*

1597 A. M. tr. *Gentleman's Ex. Chirurg.* 18 b (The) have agitated most inimicously [*imitor* inimicously] this disputation, the one as ignorant as the other

Inimitability (inimitābi·liti) [f. next sec. + -ITY. Cf. F. *inimitabilité* (1. little.)] The quality of being inimitable

a 1721 Norris J. (Cent.) According to the various modes of inimitability or participation 1800 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* X. 352 Dibdin will question the inimitability of Virgil—his lyrics, passages

Inimitable (inimitabl), *a.* [ad. L. *inimitābilis* f. *in-* IN-[3] + *imitābilis* IMITABLE, cf. F. *inimitable* (15–16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)] Incapable of being imitated, surpassing or defying imitation, without compare, peerless

1631 Heywood *Gunaik.* V. For the matter and immitable eloquence he seemeth to put all other writers of like matters to silence 1663 Hotham *Plutarch's Mor.* 922 His style was thought to be sublime and exact, but not inimitable 1698 Dryden *St. Evremond's Ess.* 122 Such is the Character of Symposium in my Judgment inimitable 1756 C. Lucas *Ess. Waters* III. 333 (It is) exquisitely performed by the inimitable chemistry of nature 1843 J. Martineau *Ch. Life* (1867) 86 The inimitable beauties of the lilies of the field 1899 Saluc *Early Israel* v. 191 We have an inimitable portrait

2 Not deserving of imitation, not to be imitated *rare*

1798 Washington *Lett.* Writ. 1893 XIV. 6 My mind is not a little agitated by the outrageous conduct of France towards the United States, and at the inimitable conduct of its partisans, who mid and abet their measures

B. *n.sb.* An inimitable person

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV. 274 All matters be twixt me and my fair inimitable

Hence **Inimitableness**, inimitability

1660 N. Ingelo *Bent. ubon. Urania* (1676) 199 He prized the inimitableness of his Love, that would feed the bodies of his Subjects with his own 1877 R. Lewis *Ann. Life* I. 18 We need not now have been lecturing on the inimitableness of the works of Fra Angelico

Inimitably (inimitabli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In an inimitable manner, in a way or to a degree that cannot be imitated

1660 N. Ingelo *Bentivolio & Urania* II. (1682) 117 It is so inimitably perfect 1695 J. Preston *Reeth.* I. 20 All knowing Architect whose powerful Hand inimitably framed the starry Sky 1748-7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 113 Fine, inimitably fine is the texture of the web 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in a Library* (1892) I. 102 The language is inimitably clear and pointed

Ini·mitative, *a. rare* [IN-[3] + IMITATIVE.] = IMITABLE

1836 J. H. Newman *Lyra Apost.* (1849) 161 The inimitative speech, Which throned thee world's queen

†**Ini·mitie** [? *n. inimitié*], *obs.* f. INMITY

1533 Bellenden *Livy* V. (1822) 414 But ony inimitie or mansion of injuris 1570 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 42 Though on his side were pure justice, That moved neither of them such anone, As therefore beare to him mimitie 1642 J. Langton in *Lismore Papers* Ser. II. (1888) V. 48 A man qualitified with great mimitie and courage

Inimy, *var.* of INIMI, *Obs.*, enemy

+Inindu strious, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [IN-[3] The opposite of industrious, unindustrious

a 1651 Downe *Serm.* (1661) 728 His negligent and lazy man, this inindustrious man

In infinitum sec. IN *Lat. prep.*

Ining sec. INNING

†Inuve stigable, *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [ad. eccl. L. *inuestigābilis* (Tertull.) sec. IN-[3] and INVESTIGABLE.] That cannot be investigated or traced out

1604 T. Wright *Passions* V. § 4. 203 O God of incompre hensible wisdom and immensity, ihe profundeme

Iniomous *inio·mas*), *a. Ichth.* [f. mod. L. *Iniomi*, f. Gr. *iviov* (see INION) + *ὠμος* shoulder.] Of or pertaining to the *Iniomi*, an order or suborder of physostomous osteous fishes, having the scapular arch not connected with the sides of the cranium, but either impinging upon the nuchal region or else fre

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.* VII. 374/1 (Cent.) The characteristics and families of inimous fishes

Inion [? Anglic. *Inat* [a. Gr. *iviov* nape of the neck.] A ridge of the occiput, *spec.* the external occipital protuberance

1681 Hooper *Med. Dict. Inion* the occiput Blancard says it is the beginning of the spinal marrow, others say it is the back part of the neck] 1814 [see INIAL] 1866 Huxley *Proc. Roy. Society* 120 The superior scale of the occiput is full, rounded, and prominent (the inion more pronounced than usual in this class of dolichocephalic skull) 1878 Bartley in *Todmorden's Anthrop.* II. 234

Inion-, dial. form of ONION

Inioyn(e), obs. form of ENJOIN *v.*

†Ini·que, *a. Obs.* [a. Ol. *inique* (14th c. in Godef.), ad. L. *iniquus* unjust, etc. see INIQUITY.] Unjust, iniquitous

1521 *Bradshaw's St. Werburge* 3rd Ball, Geat me suche grace to vende all synnes inique 1528 in Burnet *Hist. Ref.* II. 7 To do a thing inique or unjust 1613 Shelby *Lett. Lismore* Come prese to their inique pressions 1730 *Lex. Hosea Hosea* (17 ii) 256 Their rash Practice, and Judgment more rash and Inique

†In quitable, *a. Obs. rare* [f. IN-[3] + EQUITABLE, after *iniquitous, iniquity*, etc.] Unjust, iniquitous (See also INEQUITABLE.) Hence **†Ini quitably** *adv.*, unjustly

a 1574 Nowell *Serm.* (1840) I. 401 He used to exaggerate the monstrous impudence of counsel that insisted so inequitably 1628 *Hist. 400* Sensible of the prodigious injustice and inequitable sentence 1734–8 *Bacon* II. 308 (1740) 711 Whoever pretended to gainsay or resist an Act of Parliament, although it may be as inequitable as any Action of a single Person can be

Iniquitous (inkwi·tos), *a.* [f. INIQUITY + -OUS. Cf. *fallacious*.] Characterized by or full of iniquity, grossly unjust or unrighteous, wicked

1726 Swift *Gulliver* IV. v. These precedents, they say, do not only justify, but even recommend most iniquitous sentences 1770 *Junius Lett.* xli. 215 *note*, These iniquitous prosecutions cost six thousand pounds 1829 Scott *Demonol.* iii. 99 The Parliament of Paris had declared the sentence ill-judged and the judges iniquitous. 1887 Ruskin *Præterita* II. 1. 7 There were many hints in the market about its being iniquitous in price.

In quitously, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In an iniquitous manner with gross injustice, wickedly 1796 Burke *Lett. Noble Lord* Wks. VIII. 39 His grants were, from the beginning, and consolidated into enormous amounts iniquitously legal 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 559 The East India Company have very iniquitously, embezzled the wealth of that country powers. 1877 Lytton *Dis owned* iv. The name you have so long iniquitously borne

In quitousness. [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being iniquitous, wickedness

1870 J. H. Newman *Gram. Assent* I. iv. 74 It needed an organized agitation to make their acknowledgment of the iniquitousness operative

Iniquity (inkwiti) [a. Ol. *iniquité* (Cot. Psalter, 12th c.), ad. L. *iniquitās*, n. of quality f. *iniquus* unevenn, unequal, unjust, wrong, wicked, f. *in* (IN-[3]) + *æquus* equal, just, fair. Cf. EQUITY.]

1 The quality of being unrighteous, or (more often) unrighteous action or conduct, unrighteousness, wickedness, sin, sometimes, esp. in early use, Wrongful or unjust action towards another, in fiction of wrong, injury, in mod. use generally connoting gross injustice or public wrong

13 *A Alis* 132 He thenkith to yelde him his iniquite c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Bartholomewe* 256 So sal his temptacion be turned to iniquite 1382 Wyclif, Iniquite (*Vulg. Iniquitas*) *Lev.* xix. 15 Thou schalt not do wrong in dom, ne in the leeve fulfild of lee and of iniquite 1483 Caxton *Cato* C 2 Ag thoughts replenysshed of al iniquyte put to delte his bonde 1526 Tindale *Luke* xiii. 27 Departe from me all ye workers off iniquyte 1554–9 *Songes & Ballat.* (1860) 5 Hys vyghtyvesnes wyndes, hys iniquyte to the 1598 Shakes. *John* v. 5 Till the world from his perfection fell Into all filth and foule iniquitie 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* II. xxiii. 90 They that frive to excuse their power, by contort Iniquity 1777 Watson *Philip II.* (1793) I. v. 291 The iniquity and unrelenting cruelty exercised 1847 Poetic. *Contrast* I. 5 Legacies, though holy in themself, made to under prop Iniquity, and crush the sacred truth

b *pl.* Unrighteous acts or doings, sins, wrongful acts, injuries

1477 Rolls of Parl. (Caxton) *Duties* 1 In satisfaccoun and recompence of myn Iniquyteez and fawtes before don 1526 Tindale *Rev.* viii. 12 I wilbe merciful over their iniquities 1665 Boyle *Seraph. Love* II. xi. (1848) 133 That the early Death may argue the Measure of his Iniquities exceeding great 1714 Sharp *Serm.* (1754) II. Serm. 13 When their iniquities are at full, he will not fail to repay vengeance into their bosom 1804 W. Tennant *Ind. Recreat.* (ed. 2) I. 186 Removing the oppressions and iniquities of the Dude government

+2 Want or violation of equity, injustice, unfairness. *Obs.* exc. as implied in 1

1587 Harrison *England* II. xxii. (1877) I. 391 In the measuring of ten quarters, they lose one through the iniquite of the bushell 1655 Hobbes *Gov. & Soc.* iii. § 29 54 Actions may be so diversified by circumstances, and the Quell (or Law) that is to be drawn from them, may be so full of iniquity at another 1748 [see White *Serm.* (MS.)] This is their Due, and therefore tis great Iniquity to repay Cheerfulness with other sort

3 *Astr.* (See quots.)

1757 Fergusson *Prac. Nat. Astr.* (ed. 2) 11 § 20 A judge is said to commit iniquity, when he either delays justice, or pronounces sentence, in the exercise of his jurisdiction, contrary to law 1861 W. Bell *Dict. Law Scot., Iniquity* ... a technical expression, usually applied to the decision of an inferior judge, who has decided contrary to law, he is in that case said to have committed iniquity

4 The name of a comic character or buffoon in the old morality plays, also called the VICE, representing some particular vice, or vice in general

1594 Shaks. *Rich. III*, III. i. 82 Thus, like the formall Vice, Iniquitie, I moralize two meanings in one word 1616 B. Jonson *Devil an Ass* I. i. *Pug* And lend me but a Vice, to carry with me: I said, Or Covetousnesse, or lady Vanity Or old Iniquity *Sat.* I'll call him hither *Tutes* Iniquity

5 As a name for the devil

1809 *Chamb. Jrnl.* II. 12 The evil toon the nine maidens danced to—the very toon that was played by Old Iniquity himself

†6 Unfavourableness, unfavourable or adverse influence or operation. (A Latinism.) *Obs.*

c 1540 in *Pol. Relig. Lit.* Hist. (Camden) I. 321 Lest throughe the iniquitie of time, forgetfullnes shoulde in that point prevayle 1577 Harrison *England* II. xi. (1877) I. 160 The skilfull workem in doubt redeeme the iniquitie of that element (water) 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* I. 4 The very stones have yeelded long agone to the iniquitie of time a 1619 Lodowick *Aldam* in *Ir. Ant.* X. 3 (1922) 263 They all were destroyed by the iniquitie of Fortune

+In quous, *a. Obs.* [f. *iniqu-us* (see prec.) + -OUS.] Unjust, unfair, wicked, iniquitous

1654 Bromley *North Kantr.* A rabble of iniquous persons, not worthy the Saints to intervene 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* III. § 12 Be not Stoically mistaken in the quality of sins not communicably iniquous in the valuation of transgressions 1721 Shaftesb. *Chorac.* (1737) II. 111. § 32 He cannot in himself be esteem'd iniquous, or unjust 1784 R. Welton *Subst. Chr. Faith* 222 That iniquous power, heretofore, att united the Lords Anointed

Inirritability (inirritabi·liti [IN-[3] The quality of not being irritable, insusceptibility to excitement

1793 Bp. Hoopers *Short* 251 The inirritability of the muscular fibres of the heart 1817 Kitchiner *Cook's Oracle* (1829) 124 We must increase the stimulus of our aliment as the inirritability of our system increases 1823 De Quincey *Herder* Wks. XIII. 120 That worst of all diseases, weakness of daily life, inirritability of the nerves to the common stimuli unto which life supplies, would ensue him

Inirritable (inirritabl), *a.* [IN-[1] Not irritable or susceptible of excitement, devoid of irritability

1794–6 F. Darwin *Zoon* (1801) I. 499, I suppose when the stomach becomes inirritable, that there is at the same time a deficiency of gastric acid 1814 Southey *Lett.* (1856) II. 43 My skin is neither hardened by labour nor inirritable by nature 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III. 454 In the third variety the whole system appears to be not so much rendered inirritable to stimulants as to be suddenly exhausted of its whole stock of nervous power

Inirritant (inirritant), *a.* and *sb.* [IN-[3] **a.** *adj.* Not irritant, not producing irritation **b.** *sb.* An inirritant substance or drug

1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 418 A nutritious but inirritant regimen was prescribed *Hist.* IV. 293 Inunctions and nitrous may be had recourse to with more advantage

In irritative, *a.* ? *Obs.* [IN-[3] Characterized by absence of irritation

1798 A. Duncan *Annu. Med.* I. 214 Inirritative Fever Inirritative debility

Inisle, variant of INSLE *v.*

I nispered, Mr. pa. pple. of NISPER *v.*

Initial (inīshal), *a.* and *sb.* Also 6 **inicial**, **inyial** [ad. L. *initiāl-is*, f. *initi-um* beginning sec. AI. In some early instances partly immed. f. *initial, inicial* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)]

A *adj.*

1 Of or pertaining to a beginning, existing at, or constituting, the beginning of some action or process, existing at the outset, primary, sometimes = elementary, rudimentary

1526 *Liber Pest* (W. de W. 1531) 72 b, The merull feare, that is to say, the feare of good beginnes 1534 Whitford *Pomb. Relig.* (1901) 4 There is a meete Office or mystall, also a perfyte Office 1665 Glanvill *Scepsis Sci.* xiv. 95 Our initial age is capable of any impression from the documents of our Instructors 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reflect.* IV. 138 He is past many initial difficulties 1789 Belsham *Ess.* I. xii. 227 The initial paragraph of Dryden's well known poem 1812 Playfair *Nat. Phil.* (1819) I. 55 In the square of the initial velocity 1833 Herschel *Astron.* iv. 169 The several equinox being the initial point of longitudes 1880 L. Stephen *Pope* iii. 58 Pope would seem to have been almost in the initial stage of mental disease

b *Math. Initial line* the line from which the angle is reckoned in polar co-ordinates (see CO-ORDINATE B 2), also called the *axis*

1844 Hemfrey *Int. Calc.* (ed. 2) 195 If the angle made by *p* with the initial line

c *Bot.* Applied to cells from which a mass of tissue is formed by successive division

1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary* 40 The Initial cell is not the Mother cell of the tissue, but divides further, once or several times in succession. *Ibid.* 108 This layer of cells which relatively to the Primordium may be called the *initial* layer, is the epidermis itself in certain cases of normal development of Dicotyledons 1885 Goodale *Phys. Bot.* (1892) 103 The cells from which these primordial layers or masses of nascent tissues arise are known as *initial* cells

2 Standing at the beginning of a word, paragraph, or division of a book or writing, or of the alphabet as an *initial letter*

In old manuscripts frequently red, and in modern printing occasionally, the initial letters at the heads of paragraphs or sections are made large and more or less ornamental

1620 S. Ward *Christ in Cr.* (1692) 9 In Latin A and G two Letters the principall, initiall, and finall of the Alphabet 1714 Bohse *Hist. Ref.* an. 1559 (R.) At the end of every section, the initial letters of his name that had translated it, were printed, as W. F. for Will. Fenn 1762–71 Walpole *Letters Anecd. Paint.* (1786) II. 32 In the initial letter are the portraits of the King sitting on the throne delivering the patent to the Earl (ett.) 1845 Graves *Rom. Law in Encycl. Metrop.* 780/1 The work has been usually cited by numbers, not by initial words 1899 Griffith & Thesp. *Paint.* 101 Vasari intimates that the initial or large letter writing was a distinct occupation about 1350

B *sb.* **1** An initial stage or element *of* some thing, a beginning *Obs*

a 1655 Vines *Lord's Supp.* (1677) 313 Unregenerate man having no initials of true repentance 1669 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym.* 82 A seminal or ideal disease, inserted into

the very initials of life 1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* ix 200 Now it feels the very initials of eternal rest in itself 1839 Bailey *Festus* ix (1852) 122 The initial and conclusion of the world

†**b** An elementary book on some subject of study *Obs*

1716 M Davies *Athen Brit* III *Crit Hist* 2 Which however pretended to be the easiest and most adapted Initials, yet 'tis certain they are far surpass d by our Oxford Grammar

2 An initial letter (see A 2), *esp* (in *pl*) the initial letters of a person's name and surname

1627 Ussher *Lett* (1686) 383 There being but 22 of them [letters] without any difference of Initials and Finals 1735 E Curll in *Pope's Lett* I Suppl 24 P I are not, I dare say, the true Initials of your Name 1829 Lytton *Disowned* v, Honest Folk don't travel with their initials only 1858 Masson *Milton* I 610 It has not his full name appended to it, but only the initials J M

b *attrib* Relating to, or carried on by means of, initials

1735 E Curll in *Pope's Lett* I Suppl 24 An Initial Correspondence betwixt I C and P I, and betwixt A P and I C

3 *Mus* Each of the prescribed notes (usually called *absolute initials*) on which a Plain song melody may begin in any given mode

1880 W S Rockstro in Grove *Dict Mus* II 3 The choice of the first note [of a Plain Chaunt Melody] is not left entirely to the Composer's discretion He can only begin upon one of a series of sounds, selected from the Regular or Conceded Modulations of the Scale These sounds are called Absolute Initials Their number varies in different Modes In the following Table, the letters enclosed in brackets denote the more unusual Initials

Initial (ini ʃăl), *v* [f prec B 2] *trans* To mark or sign with initials, to put one's initials to or upon Hence **Ini tialed** (-alled) *ppl a*, **Ini tialing** (-alling *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1864 in Webster 1865 *Daily Tel* 16 Nov 7/6 They were initialled by the magistrate 1866 *Pall Mall G* 1 Dec 7 A clerk initialed it as evidence that the work had been brought home 1883 Hall Caine *Cobw Crit* iii 63 An initialed note to an article in the *Edinburgh* 1884 *Pall Mall G* 4 Oct 4/1 The desirability of adopting the initialling system 1884 Sir E F Kay in *Law Times Rep* LI 315/1 The deletion was initialed in the margin with the initials of the persons who signed the agreement

Initialize (ini ʃălaiz), *v rare* [f as prec + -IZE] **a** *intr* To use an initial or initials instead of the full name **b** *trans* To designate by an initial or initials

1833 T Hook *Widow & Marquess* i, 'Mrs F' said Mr Smith,—it was a way he had of initialising 1837 *New Monthly Mag* L 78 Nobody had successfully initialized until L E L arose 1864 *Daily Tel* 28 June Messrs B R——, and J—— (I will only initialise them) are already off on their yearly tour

So (*nonce wds*) **Ini tialism**, the use of initials, a significative group of initial letters **Ini tialist**, one who signs his initials instead of his full name

1823 *Blackw Mag* XIV 438 The blazon loving herd of dowagers, and the more modest herd of initialists are acquitted with equal ease 1899 R Thomas in *N & Q* 9th Ser III 103/1 In my Handbook I give an initialism of Mr Watts's, 'P P C R

Initially (ini ʃăli), *adv* [f Initial *a* + -ly [2]] In relation to, or in the way of, a beginning, at the beginning, at the outset, at first

a 1628 Preston *New Cov* (1634) 361 That upon which all the promises hang initially, is nothing but beleeving 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 61 The Minds of Believers are transformed initially into the Image of God 1847 Lewes *Hist Philos* (1857) Introd 5 We shall find the difference to be initially [etc] 1869 R A Proctor in *Eng Mech* 31 Dec 372/2 A globe supposed initially at rest

†**Ini tiament.** *Obs rare*—[0] [ad L *initiā-menta* pl initiation cf It *initiamenti* 'the first instructions in any kinde of religion, science, or knowledge' (Florio, 1598)] (See quots)

1727 Bailey vol II, *Initiaments*, the first instructions in any kind of Knowledge Science, etc 1775 Ash, *Initiament*, a first principle in any art or science

Initiant (ini ʃiănt), *a* and *sb rare* Also 8 -cion -ent [ad L *initiānt em*, pr pple of *initiāre* to begin, Initiate]

A *adj* Beginning, incipient

1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 46 Curing an initient Bone Spavin *Ibid* 257 The initient or beginning Cataract

B *sb* An instrument of initiation

1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiii 9 Taborine the trump that hails thee, Cybele, thy initiant

Initiary (ini ʃiări), *a rare* [f L *initi um* beginning + -ary] Of or pertaining to a beginning, initial, introductory

1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 298 This disease did not proceed beyond these initiary steps 1885 *Bookseller* 5 Mar 240/1 The 'Prologes' to each book and the initiary one, 'W T to the Reader', are all duly inserted

Initiate (ini ʃieit), *v* [f L *initiāt*, ppl stem of *initiāre* to begin, initiate, f *initi-um* beginning. Cf F *initier* (14th c in Godef *Compl*)]

1 *trans* To begin, commence, enter upon, to introduce, set going, give rise to, originate, 'start' (a course of action, practice, etc)

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Initiate*, to begin, instruct, or enter into 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* x. i § 44 1231 They feared (for the present) to initiate their attempt *a* 1674 Clarendon *Life* (1759) III 554 Many secret Design only initiated then and not executed till long after 1855 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (1872) I ii ii 177 Feelings initiated within the body, including appetites, pains [etc] 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 326 This king initiated a trade with S America 1883 Fery *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed 7) 224 The husband's title to the curtesy is initiated at the birth of issue, and consummated at the death of his wife

b *intr* To take its beginning, commence ? *Obs*

a 1618 Sylvester *Mem Mortality* i, The Grave Where, end our Woes, our Joyes initiate *a* 1681 Wharton *Fasts & Fasts* Wks (1683) 2 The Neomeniæ, or Feasts of New Moons, Celebrated the First day of every Month, initiating with the New Moons 1842 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* 73 While magnetism is thus progressive, some other force is acting, and therefore it does not initiate

2 *trans* To admit (a person) with proper introductory rites or forms into some society or office, or to knowledge of or participation in some principles or observances, esp of a secret or occult character, hence more generally, To introduce into acquaintance with something, to instruct in the elements of any subject or practice Const *into*, *in* (†*to*)

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1288 Those who are initiated and professed in this divine religion *a* 1617 Bayne *On Coloss* i and ii 168 To initiate and to enter men into Christ *a* 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* Arb) 40 My Lord of Essex though initiated to Armes, and honoured by the General in the Portugal expedition loved him not in sincerity 1683 Dryden *Plutarch* 41 Our author in his old age initiated himself in the sacred rites of Delphos 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I Pref 3 In Initiating young Students nothing is more to be respected than Method 1759 Johnson *Rasselas* viii, At length my father resolved to initiate me in commerce 1853 Lytton *My Novel* viii xiii The father had him frequently at his house—initiated him betimes into his own high born society 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 184 He is being initiated into the mysteries of the sophistical ritual 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* Pref, To initiate young people in the elements of Physical Science

3 *intr* **a** To perform the first rite, to take the initiative **b** To undergo or receive initiation

1725 Pope *Odyss* iii 574 The king himself initiates to the power Scatters with quivering hand the sacred flour And the stream sprinkles 1896 *Daily News* 16 June 6/3 Initiation into the 'Mysteries' was certainly a source of consolation to many of the greatest spirits of the ancient world Cicero who had initiated said that they enabled man to live happily and die with a fairer hope

Hence **Ini tiating** *vbl sb* = Initiation (in quot *attrib*)

1750 Warburton *Julian* Wks 1811 VIII 59 *note* He descended into the initiating cave

Initiate (ini ʃiĕt), *ppl a* and *sb* [ad L *initiāt-us*, pa pple of *initiāre* to Initiate, also treated as pa pple of the latter (†as short for *initiated*)]

A *ppl a* = Initiated

1 Admitted into some society, office, or position, instructed in some secret knowledge See Initiate *v* 2

a 1610 Healey *Theophrastus* (1636) To Rdr, The Athenians were initiate or matriculated into the order 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* i ii iii xv (1651) 135 We that are initiate Divines 1742 Young *Nt Th* vi 95 Initiate in the secrets of the skies! 1791 E Darwin *Bot Gard* i 83 With pointing finger guides the initiate youth 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I 234 The symbolic meaning was left to be decyphered as before, and sacred to the initiate

†**b** *transf* Pertaining to one newly initiated, of or belonging to a novice or unpractised person

1605 Shaks *Macb* iii iv 143 My strange and self abuse Is the initiate feare, that wants hard vse

2 Begun, commenced introduced See Initiate *v* 1 *Tenant by the Curtesy initiate* see quot 1767, and cf Initiate *v* 1 (quot 1883)

1767 Blackstone *Comm* II viii 127 As soon as any child was born the father began to have a permanent interest in the lands, and was called tenant by the curtesy initiate 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* iii vii I 407 This worship [of the Virgin] already more than initiate, contributed to the violence with which the Nestorian controversy was agitated

B *sb*

1 A person who has been initiated See Initiate *v* 2 Hence, A beginner a novice

1811 Coleridge *Ess Own Times* (1850) 931 The merest initiate in reasoning will reply 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VIII 224 When they see a respectable initiate losing his money 1839 *Ibid* XIX 45, These alchemical initiates still held themselves singularly high 1873 Hale *In His Name* viii 73 The significance of which among the initiates he well knew 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 12 Jan 32/3 Sulla, Antony, Cicero and his friend Atticus were initiates

†**2** ?Something initiated or newly introduced see Initiate *v* 1 *Obs*

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 106 Having many new initiats to advaunce that stood you in more stead

Initiated (ini ʃieitĕd), *ppl a* [f prec vb + -ed [1]] **1** Commenced, originated

1611 Cotgr, *Initie*, initiated, entered into, begun in 1619 Sir S D'Ewes in *Coll Ltr Time Jas I* (1851) 77, I augmented well the initiated poem 1865 *Pall Mall G* 1 Oct 1 There is no danger of an initiated attack on the part of Austria

2 That has been admitted into some society, or to the knowledge of some occult teaching or observances, instructed in the elements of something (Often *absol* in *pl* sense, rarely as sb sing)

1656 [see Initiative *a* 2] 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* ii vii § 12 All that were fully initiated might fully understand them 1673 *True Worsh God* 55 To be held by all newly Initiated Christians 1751 Bp Lavington *Enthus Methodists* (1754) II 276 There shall not be an Initiator, nor an Initiated of the Sons or Daughters of Israel *a* 1831 A Knox *Rem* (1844) I 60 Certain to be understood only by the initiated 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 531 Removal from home and instruction from initiated members

Initiating (ini ʃieitiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing [2]] That initiates see the verb

1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* 177 To initiate them by Christ's initiating sign 1751 Bp Lavington *Enthus Methodists* (1754) II 276 After parting with their money to the initiating Priests 1842 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* 52 To commence then, with electricity as an initiating force

Initiation (iniʃiˌeiʃən) [ad L *initiation em* n of action f *initiāre* to Initiate Cf F *initiation* (15th c in Godef *Compl*)] The action of initiating, or fact of being initiated

1 The action of beginning, entering upon, or 'starting' something, the fact of being begun, beginning, commencement, origination

1641 Brightman *Predict* 3 The Church of Germanie had its initiation or beginning in Martin Luther in 1517 1654 H L'Estrange *Chas I* (1655) 132 The Parliament had granted but one Subsidy since the initiation of King James his reign 1842 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* 73 We must ever refer them back to some antecedent force and therefore the word initiation cannot in strictness apply 1859 Mill *Liberty* iii (1865) 39 The initiation of all wise or noble things, comes and must come from individuals generally at first from some one individual 1863 H Cox *Instit* i vi 43 Concerned in the initiation of Parliamentary measures

2 Formal introduction by preliminary instruction or initial ceremony into some position office, or society, or to knowledge of or participation in some principles or observances, hence generally Admission to the knowledge or instruction in the elements of any subject or practice

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* ii (1882) 81 At the time of their initiation institution induction and admission [into a benefice] 1610 Bp Hall *Apol Brownists* § 6 In the first of these is required indeede a solemne initiation by baptisme 1659 *Order in Commons Journal Ho* in *N & Q* 7th Ser II 22 Some young Gentlemen of this House have lately had disorderly Meetings which they call Initiations 1780 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 2 May B this a good place for the initiation of a young lady 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm* xvi (1877) 68 A large school is a most valuable initiation into actual life

b *attrib* as *initiation fee*

1890 Gross *Gild Merch* I 29 To become a gildsman it was necessary to pay certain initiation fees 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 532 They always take a new name and are supposed by the initiation process to become new beings in the magic wood

Initiative (ini ʃiătiv), *sb* [a F *initiative* (1567 in Hatz Darm), f as Initiative *a*]

1 That which initiates, begins, or originates the first step in some process or enterprise, hence the act, or action, of initiating or taking the first step or lead, beginning, commencement origination

On one's own initiative by one's own origination

1793 W Godwin *Enq Pol Justice* iv viii 361 A sensation of pain was the initiative and put my intellectual powers into action 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1837) III 118 From the absence of the leading thought which borrowing a phrase from the nomenclature of legislation, I may not inaptly call the *initiative* 1818 — *Method* in *Encycl Metrop* (1847) 7 There are many marked differences between Mathematical and Physical studies but in both a previous act and conception of the Mind, or what we have called an *initiative* is indispensably necessary even to the mere semblance of Method 1858 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) III iii iv 4 Theodoret's visits to Antioch were not made on his own initiative 1882 Farrar *Early Chr* II 10, Men who had followed the noble initiative of St Paul and who refused to receive anything from the Gentiles to whom they preached

b *To take the initiative* (F *prendre l'initiative* 1567 in Hatz -Darm) to take the lead, make the first step, originate some action

1856 Emerson *Eng Trait's Manners* Wks (Bohn II 46 He has stamina he can take the initiative in emergencies 1858 Buckle *Civiliz* (1857) II viii 575 No reform can produce real good unless it is the work of public opinion and unless the people themselves take the initiative

2 The power, right, or function of initiating or originating something Hence to *possess* or *have the initiative*

1793 W Godwin *Enq Pol Justice* v vii 53 Sensation is of some moment in the affair It possesses the initiative *Ibid* v xx 514 The legislative assembly whether it possesses the initiative, or a power of control only, in executive affairs 1802 *Morn Chron* in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1803) VI 302 If Mr Henry Addington is to have the initiative in the Docks 1842 Brande *Dict Sci*, etc s v That branch of the legislature to which belongs of right the power to propose measures of a particular class is said to have the initiative with respect to those measures 1844 Fever *E Burke* 1857) II 113 The initiative lay with you

b *spec*, *Pol Sci* The right of a citizen or defined number of citizens, outside the Legislature, to originate legislation as has been established in some of the Swiss Cantons since 1869–70, and in Switzerland as a Federal Republic since 1874

1889 Adams & Cunningham *Swiss Confed* vi 80 Both Referendum and Initiative are institutions which have grown up gradually in the Cantons, spreading from one to another 1891 *Speaker* 11 July 36/1 The Initiative, or right

of a body of citizens outside the Legislature to initiate proposals for the abolition, alteration, or enactment of laws
1896 *Hazell's Annual* 643 (Switzerland) The principles of the Referendum and of the Initiative are in force The latter signifies the right of any 50,000 citizens to demand a direct popular vote on any constitutional question

Initiative (inˈɪʃətɪv), *a* [f. *initial-*, ppl stem of *initiare* to INITIATE + -IVE]

1 Characterized by initiating; having the function, power, or faculty of beginning or originating something, or of relating to initiation, initiatory
1642 (implied in INITIATIVELY) 1795 HY. WILLIAMS *Lett France* I. 1 (Jod.) The initiative term of captivity and death 1808 BENTHAM *Sc. Reform* 108 Authority, in quasitorial and initiative 1849 MITCHELL *Battle Summer* (1852) 118 It was initiative, as its makers hoped, to a higher progress 1874 SYMONDS *Sk. Italy & Greece* (1898) I. 1 5 At the time of Rousseau's greatness the French people were initiative

†**2** = INITIATED 2 *Obs* (Perh an error)
1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Initiative*, *Initiated* (*initiatus*), which hath ended his Apprenticship, or is a young beginner in the first Principles, licensed or admitted to

In tiatively, *adv* [f prec adj + -LY 2] In the way of initiation or origination
1642 J. LECHFORD *Plain Dealing* (1867) 5 Some may say, that the power of ruling is but ministerially in the officers, and initatively, conclusively, and originally in the people
1832 in *Mem Rp. Blomfield* (1863) I. viii. 2 7 Parliament would probably be jealous of any distinct body legislating, even only initiatively, in that matter

Initiator (inˈɪʃɪˌeɪtəɹ) [a late L. *initiator* (Tertull.), agent n. f. *initiare* to INITIATE] One who or that which initiates
1656 COLES, *Initiator*, which doth initiate 1738 WESLEY *Dict. Legal* II. iv. Wks. 1811 II. 68 The interpreters of these holy Mysteries, the Hierophants and Initiators
1822 J. TAYLOR *Apuleius* 276 Initiators into the mysteries
1847 LAMB *Elia. Philos* (1853) 125 Regarded as the initiator of a new epoch

Initiatory (inˈɪʃətəɹɪ), *a* (*sb*) [f. *initiate*, ppl stem of L. *initiare* to INITIATE + -ORY]

1 Such as pertains to or constitutes the beginning or first steps; initial, introductory, opening, first
1612–15 BP. HALL *Contempl*, *O. T.* x. ii. It hath been ever the fashion of God, to exercise his choicest champions with some initiatory incounters 1770 STARK *Ladder* No. 134 P. 5, I found the principal defect of our English Discipline to be in the Initiatory Part 1823 *Blackw. Mag.* XIV. 545 Prepared for that result by the initiatory sentence 1875 STUBBS *Const. Hist* I. iii. 51 The initiatory stage of legal proceedings may well have been gone through

2 Pertaining or tending to initiation, serving to initiate into some society or some special knowledge or study: see INITIATE *v.* 2, INITIATION 2
1632 G. HERBERT *Country Parson* xxiii, He hath gotten to himself some insight in things ordain'd only for initiation and controverted by reading some initiatory Treatises in the Law 1734 A. YOUNG *Idol Corrupt Kirkg.* I. 46 (T.) It being the initiatory rite of their religion 1740 WARBURTON *Dv. Legat* VI. 1 Wks. 1811 V. 294 Which he did by the initiatory Rite of water baptism 1833 J. H. NEWMAN *Arians* I. iii. (1871) 53 The Manichees represented the initiatory discipline as founded on a fiction or hypothesis
1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 532 The girls go into the wood on initiatory but for a few months before marriage

B. *sb* Something that serves to initiate; an initiatory rite
1675 L. ADDISON *State of Jews* 65 Baptism is a constant initiatory of the Proselyte

Hence **Ini tiatorily** *adv*, in an initiatory manner
1652 SHARRE *Priest & Ch.* (1666) 148 And so sufficiently initiatorily to make good that of the Psalmist, Kings shall *bring* gifts

Initiatress (inˈɪʃɪɛtrɛs) [f INITIATOR + -ESS] A female initiator
1861 M. ARNOLD *Pop. Educ. France* Introd. 23 France believes the other peoples of Europe to be preparing them selves for a like achievement, and the initiatresses of her power and influence upon them are as industrious and example

Initiatrix (inɪʃɪˈeɪtrɪks) [a late L *initiatrix*, fem agent-n. f *initiare* to INITIATE (f mod. *initiatus*)] = prec
1850 MAZZINI *Loyalty & Nationality* 171, I have written all the joys of life to the worship of this one idea of Italy the Initiatrix, of my country, one and free. 1864 *Spectator* 31 Dec. 1530 It will thus shrink from assuming that office of initiatrix of a new order which Mazzini holds it was her duty to fill, and has turned aside to maternal prosperity

Inition (inˈɪʃən), *rare* Also 5 CION [a OF *initon*, *inicion* (Godef.), ad. L type **initio-em*, n. of action f. *initio* to enter] Entrance, beginning, initiation
1483 G. ASSHE *Proverbs* (E. E. T. S.) 38/817 Vicious men yeve no gladly unicion To gracious werke, ne goode direccion *a* 1535 NAUNTON *Fragm. Reg.* (Arb.) 53 The inition of my Lords friendship with Mountjoy

Hence **Ini tionary** *a*, pertaining to inition or entrance (into a college, etc.)
1865 TROLLOPE *Miss Mackenzie* I. iv. 71 He hesitated, fearing whether he might be able to pass even the initionary gates of Islington

Iniune, Iniunge, obs var ENJOIN *v*

Iniure, etc see INJURE, etc

Injail, Injaelous see ENJAIL, ENJAELOUS

Inject (indʒe kt), *v* [f. L. *inject-*, ppl. stem of *injicere* to throw in or on, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *jacere* to throw. Cf. F *injecter* (18th c.)]

1 *trans* To throw in †**a** In general sense *Obs rare*
1621 FLORIO, *Ingettare*, to inject or cast in 1623 COCKERAM II, To Cast in, *Inject* 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. v. 81 As may be observed in Ice injected therein

b *spec.* To drive or force (a fluid, etc.) into a passage or cavity, as by means of a syringe, or by some impulsive power, said esp. of the introduction of medicines or other preparations into the cavities or tissues of the body: cf. INJECTION 1 b
1661 [R. BOYLE] *Nitrum Flammans* 267 It is of great force either applied outwardly or injected inwardly 1841 WILKINS *Math. Magick* II. i. (1648) 151 The winde gun, which is charged by the forcible compression of air, being injected through a Syringe 1684-5 BOYLE *Rise Waters* 109 To guess at the Qualities of the Mineral Waters, as by injecting it into the veins of a Dog to try whether it will coagulate his Blood, or make it more fluid 1758 J. S. *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 51 I injected Barley Water up the Nose 1844 DUNGLISON *Dict. Medical Sc.* 267 Injecting warm water into the ear through the Eustachian tube 1875 KNAPP *Dr. Meck* 1285/2 A device for injecting a supply of feed water into a steam boiler 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 193 Lava is then injected into the cracks

2 *fig.* To 'throw in' or introduce from without with more or less violence or interruption, as a thought or feeling into the mind, a statement into a discourse, etc.; to suggest, to interject Now *rare*
1630 [R. ALLEN] *Key Script.* 196 Make use of the opportunities offered, and modestly inject the remembrance of your selfe
1647 FULLER *Good Th in Ill orse I.* 73 Our Adversary injects bad motions into our hearts 1649 *Jus Populi Vindic.* 8 Pref. Ep. Ded., To disturb the peace of consciences, by troubling the persecuted, and injecting scruples into the infortunate, who suspect every thing 1776 JOHNSON in *Boswell* 16 Mar., I would have him to inject a little hint now and then, to prevent his being overlooked 1842 R. M. MILNE *Visit to Mont Blanc* 200 Many interesting blasphemies are injected with metal, in order to exhibit its beautiful and intricate strata.
1877 BAIN *Emotions & Will* (ed. 3) 569 The relief given by injecting the bladder with warm water
1878 J. ELLIS *Penny Cycl.* II. xxv. 629 It is clear that such rents must be injected with melted matter

†**3** = INJECTION 3 *Obs* Something *Obs*
1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Hydr.* Invisible, 141/2 Inuect the same on hot coales and sitt thereon 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XV. 320 Then surround The town with walls, and mound inject on mound

Hence **Inje cting** *vbl sb*
1611 COTGR., *Seringuement*, a squirting, or injecting
1827 W. HOWISON *Boy Challenger* I. 11 We are proprovided with all the necessary apparatus and arrangements for dissecting and injecting

Injected (indʒe ktĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. INJECT *v.* + -ED 1] Capable of being injected: see INJECT 3
1830 R. KNOX *Béclard's Anat.* 180 Red and injectable capillary vessels are in so small proportion to the uninjectable substances, that [etc.]

Injected (indʒe ktĕd), *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ED 1]

1 Thrown in, forced in, esp. in a fluid state
1741 MONRO *Anat.* (ed. 3) 4 The Processes are filled with the injected Matter 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 424/2 The injected water and condensed steam were flowed off into the cistern 1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xiv. (1852) 312 The injected sea-water pistons, boiler, and other parts are *W. Africa* 467 The body is cut open to find in the entrails some sign of the path of the injected with

2 Charged with something injected (see INJECT 3), *spec.* in *Path.* Having the capillaries or small vessels distended with blood, blood-shot
1836 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* IV. xxxvii. 7 Resembling blood-vessels as they are seen in injected animals 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.* 500 The face and other parts are said to be injected, when the accumulation of blood in the capillary vessels gives them an evident red colour 1867 J. HOOD *Medicine* 1. 6 Upon this dish the injected object is fastened 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 963 Patches dark, almost black, and surrounded by injected vessels

Injection (indʒe kʃən) [ad. L. *injection-em*, n. of action f. *injicere* to INJECT. Cf. F. *injection* (13–14th c. in Littre)]

1 The action of injecting, casting or throwing in †**a** In general sense *Obs rare*
1611 COTGR., *Injection*, an injection, a casting in, or vpon
1616 BACON *Advt.* § 327, I wish also, that these be, at some times, an Injection of some Oyled Substance 1686 *Gold. Calf. Bothus* II. xiv. 341 'Tis a great Stone which upon injection muddies the Water

b *spec.* The action of forcing a fluid, etc. into a passage or cavity, as by means of a syringe, or by some impulsive force, *esp.* the introduction in this way of a liquid or other substance into the vessels or cavities of the body, either for medicinal purposes, or (in a dead body or portion of one) in order to exhibit the structure or preserve the tissues
1541 R. COPLAND *Galyens Terapeut* 2 Hij, It is also many tymes necessary to make injection of the medycamentes in the bladder by the yerde 1693 HART *Anat Ur.* iv. 69 After the injection of an anodine, or mitigating glister the paine was much eased 1668 J. CLARKE (*title*) Observations on the Origin of the Injection into Veins, the Transfusion of Blood [etc.] 1797-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Injection* is also used for the operation of filling the vessels with coloured wax, or any other proper matter, to shew their figures and ramifications. 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* II. 441 The frequent injection of clysters is generally insisted on 1842 *Penny Cycl.* XXII. 507/2 The most effectual method of condensation is by the injection of cold water into the condenser 1845 DARWIN *Voy. Nat.* xiv. (1852) 312 I his rending and injection would, if repeated often enough form a chain of hills

2 *Path* The fact of being charged with injected matter, injected or blood-shot condition
1806 *Med. Jrnl.* XV. 469 The injection of the cellular membrane with blood 1836 *Cyc. Sc. & Lit., Injection*, In Pathology, the condition or state of distension of the capillaries with blood 1887 *Bucks. Handbk. Med. Sciences* IV. 660 Massage is contra-indicated when it is found to cause excessive injection, and especially if there be photophobia and lachrymation, and it must not be employed in the presence of iritis

3 *concr* That which is injected, *spec.* a liquid or solution injected into an animal body, for medicinal purposes, as an enema, or for preserving the tissues, or displaying the structure by colouring or inflation
1697 E. GUNSTON *Tr. Gonthard's Mem Brit* 95 Then they ought see come forth with the said Injection little packets of blood 1816 BULLOCKAR, *Injection*, a liquor which Surgeons doe squirt into the deepe wounds 1836 W. GIBSON *Farriers Dispens.* 8 (1734) 148 1850 R. KNOX *Béclard's Anat* 180 The red injection, which is fine and very penetrating, easily passes from the arteries into the veins, through the intermediate capillary system 1878 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 741 The best of all injections for the relief of tympanitic distension is the enema assafœtida

4 *fig.* The 'throwing in' or active introduction of something from without, as of an idea into the mind, or of a statement into an argument, etc., that which is so introduced, a suggestion, a hint (Commonly used in 17th c. of evil thoughts suggested by the devil) Now *rare*
1622 J. STOUGHTON *Chr. Sacrifice* 125 The power of Satan, who by inuection of his fiery darts, so weakned the power wherein God had created him 1652 QUARLES *Div. Emblems* iv. 12 Satan passes Injections into like Wickets at Evill Into thy Garden, darted ore the Wall 1664 HEYLIN *Little Treat Monarchy* v. 19 Here I answer one e for all to this so frequent an Injection 1678 R. CUDWORTH *Intell. System* III. (1837) 26 The devil may disturb the peace and tranquility of our consciences, by his wicked injections 1794 SULIVAN *View Nat.* I. 107 The metaphysical or physical influence of spirits, suggestions, injections of ideas, Bolingbroke declares he cannot comprehend 1815 *Blackw. Mag.* (1816) III. 211 Involuntary and irresistible injections of Satan and the breathings of the Spirit of God

5 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *injection powder*, *syringe*, *theory*, esp. in terms relating to condensing steam engines in which the steam is condensed by the injection of a jet of cold water, as *injection cock*, *condenser*, *-engine*, *pipe*, *valve*, *-water*
1758 SMEATON in *Phil. Trans.* XLVII. 436 This engine consists of a receiver, a steam and an *injection* cock 1825 NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 211 The theory of the method of allowing a small stream of water to flow into the condenser 1864 WEBSTER, *Injection condenser* 1842 FRANCIS *Dict Arts*, *Injection Engine* 1898 ARMSTRONG *Dict. Trade*, *Injection pipe*, a pipe for injecting cold water into the condenser of an engine 1850 *Daily News* 2 Apr. 4/6 The inflow of water was altogether due to the derangement of the injection pipes 1803 *Med. Jrnl* IX. 289 Shops where "injection powders" are advertized in the windows 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Injection theory*, the theory that a vein was filled first with molten mineral 1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* s.v., In ares of the 'injection valve of a marine steam engine is stated at one square inch for every 10-horse power 1822 R. STUART *Hist Steam Engine* 68 The cistern, for the supply of 'injection water 1839 R. S. ROBINSON *Naut. Steam Engy.* 59 Over the condenser, and in communication with the air pump is the hot well, into which the condensed steam, mixed with the injection water is pumped

Injector (indʒe ktəɹ) [agent-n. f. L. *injicere* to INJECT]

1 A contrivance for injecting; an apparatus for injecting water into the boiler of a steam engine
1744 WARRICK in *Phil. Trans* XLIII. 16 My Apparatus was a large *Irons quarta* an Injector capable of containing Two or Three Pints, adapted thereto 1824 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 292 The diameter of the piston of the small pump or injector 1876 ROUTLEDGE *Discov.* 12 The injector is applicable to stationary, locomotive, or marine engines

2 A person who injects
1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 805 *note*, All authors agree that withdrawal [of morphine] is more distressing to the injector than to the eater of the drug

Injee r, *v. Sc* var INGERE, INGYRE, to thrust in, obtrude, insinuate
1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xvii, This is a stratagem from first to last, to injeer into your confidence some equal of his own

Injelly (indʒe l), *v. rare* [IN-1 or 2] *trans* To set or enclose in jelly
1842 IENNYSON *Audley Court* 25 A pasty coolly made, Where quail and pigeon, lark and leveret lay, Like fossils of the rock, with golden yolks Imbedded and injellied

Injewel see INJEWEL **Injoie,** obs f. ENJOY

Injoin see ENJOIN

†**Injoint,** *v.*[1] *Obs. rare*—[1] [IN-2] *intr* To unite, join
1604 SHAKS. *Oth.* I. iii. 35 (1st Qo.) The Ottomites Steering with due course toward the Ile of Rhodes, Haue there injoynted with an after Fleete Of 50 saile

†Injoint, *v.* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [IN-¹] *trans* To unjoint, disjoint, disjoin
1663 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 152 The forward Bridge by a mightie tempest was mounted and broken

†Injointer, -tre, *v.* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [app f IN-² + *jointer* JOINTURE.] *trans* To jointure (a wife), in quot *fig*
1654 FULLER *Triana* (1064) 44 Don Dario contented that his Daughter was injointred [ed 1869 an] in a true affection, consented unto their Marriage

Injoy, Injoyn(e, obs ff ENJOY, ENJOIN *v*

†Injucu'nd, *a* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *injucundus*, f IN- (IN-³) + *jucundus* pleasant cf JOCUND] Unpleasant, disagreeable
1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 295 Called Acaly phe because it is injucund to the tast BAILEY

Hence **†Injucu ndly** *adv* (Bailey vol II 1727)

Injucu ndity. *rare* [ad L *injucunditās*, f *injucundus* see prec and ITY.] Unpleasantness, disagreeableness
1623 COCKERAM, *Inucundnite*, unpleasantnesse 1721 in BAILEY 1755 in JOHNSON 1822 Mrs. J. NAIRNE *Lay grandk* III 290 Yet have we the impunidity of witnessing, that their promises are as falsehoods 1857 PAYMAN *Unknown Tongue* xiv (1890) 98 The fardel coarse of customary life's Exceeding impunidity

Inju dicable, *a* *rare*⁻⁰ [IN-¹] Not cognizable by a judge
1721 in BAILEY 1755 in JOHNSON Hence in mod DICTS

Injudi cial, *a* *rare* [IN-³] Not judicial

†Injudi cially, *adv* *rare* [IN-³] In an injudicial manner, not judicially
1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 174, I must say a few of 2500 upon Martin for dealing soe injudicially 1707 BAILEY vol II *Injudicially*, ... adj in a manner not according to Law and Judgment 1745 ELIZA HAYWOOD *Epistle* 3rd ed (1748) III 204 The Italians tred or any of those injudicially called for remedies strange, rem

Injudicious (indʒūdi·ʃəs), *a* [IN-³] Not judicious

†1 Wanting sound judgment, deficient in the power of judging aright *Obs*
1649 Bp HALL *Cases Consc* III xi (R.), You see how unsafe it is for an unexpert and impudicious person to meddle with the holy oracles of the Almighty 1654 WARREN *Choice Cases* C, The hearts of the impudicious multitude 1684-90 I. BURNET *Theol Th Earth* (J.), A philosopher would rather think me in jest, or very impudicious, if I took the earth for a body regular in motion, if compared with the rest of the universe 1694 HUTCHINSON (J.), A sharp wit may find some thing in the wisest man in, whereby to expose him to the contempt of impudicious people

2 Not manifesting practical judgement or discretion; showing want of judgement in action, behaviour, etc; unwise, ill advised, ill-judged
1710 STEELE *Lover* No 172 P 1 Our Teachers are also as impudicious in what they put to learn 1791 MURPHY *Life Johnson* in *Th's Wks* (1816) I 47 It is painful to be thus obliged to vindicate a man against an impudicious biographer 1797 HOWARD *Bowdler* (1824) I 151 Our very unequal and impudicious game law. 1838 DICKENS *Nich Nickleby* xvii, Squeers said what Mrs. Squeers had said was impudicious 1844 H H WILSON *Brit India* I 227 An impudicious departure from the practice of negociating with that country through India

Injudiciously (indʒūdi·ʃəsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an impudicious manner, in a manner showing want of judgement, unwisely
1712 STEELE *Spect* No 278 P 5 The Songs of different Authors impudiciously put together 1790 BEATTIE *Ess & Mor Mod* I 155 The Poets being impudiciously stationed *Mod* The time was impudiciously chosen for the attempt

Injudiciousness (indʒūdi·ʃəsnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being impudicious want of judgement, deficiency in practical wisdom
1648 PAYNNE *Plea for Lords* 36 A manifestation of their impudiciousness and folly 1750 CARTE *Hist Eng* II 309 They seem to have been properly paired for their weakness and impudiciousness 1880 *Daily Tel* 2 Dec, Stimulated in wild schemes by the impudiciousness of her friends

Injur, obs ff. form of INJURE.

†Injun act, *a* *Obs rare* [ad L *injunct us*, pa pple of *injungĕre* to ENJOIN.] Enjoined
1517 in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App VII 6, 1566 dyes of pedone of impucte penance

Injun uct, *v* *colloq* [f L *injunct-*, ppl stem of *injungĕre* after next.] *trans* To prohibit or restrain by injunction Hence **Injun ncted** *ppl a*
1887 *Ohio St Jrnl* (Columbus) 1 Sept, Because Forsker proposed to 'injunct' the return of the rebel flags 1890 *Daily News* 14 Apr 3/6 Farmers were driving up their carts of hay and weighing their produce on the injuncted machine. 1890 in *Pall Mall G* 19 Feb 3/2 Stanley came up to me and said rather gruffly, 'I shall have to injunct that little matter of yours.' 1894 *Westm Gaz* 14 Dec 4/1 A man was injuncted from calling a play 'The Fatal Card'

Injunction (indʒə·nkʃən) [ad late L. *injunction-em*, n of action f *injungĕre* to ENJOIN cf F *injunction* (1348 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 The action of enjoining or authoritatively directing; an authoritative or emphatic admonition or order
1596 *Edgar Pref* (W de W 1531) 02 Theyr commaunde mentes, statutes, rules, imunccyons, or other lawes 1575 *Sir Arth Sandys Serm* (Parker Soc) 238 The prince did his duty, and the priests theirs, he by injunction, and they by execution 1596 SHAKS. *Merch I* III iv 17, *Ar* I am enjoyn'd by oath to observe three things: *First*, to lose much on every one doth vrge me That comes to haue sed for my worthiest self. 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflt* iv xi (1848) 133 We readily obey the Injunctions of Lawyers and Physitians, as long as we think them Prudently framed for our good. 1667 MILTON *P L* x 13 The high Injunction not to taste that Fruit 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* x, My wife always let them have a guinea each, but with strict injunctions never to change it 1797 BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1744 note, The Emphasis should be put upon *shall* and *not*, as both concur to form the negative injunction 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xi II 163 In spite of all injunctions of secrecy, the news had spread fast 1858 HENRY MORLEY *Life Jerome Cardan* II 10 Regardful of his Mother's parting injunctions

2 *Law* A judicial process by which one who is threatening to invade or has invaded the legal or equitable rights of another is restrained from commencing or continuing such wrongful act or commanded to restore matters to the position in which they stood previously to his action
Injunctions were formerly obtained by writ but now by a judgement or order. They were originally granted only by the Court of Chancery commonly, but not quite solely, to an action from continuing that action, if there was an equit able, though not a legal defence thereto. By the Judicature Act of 1873, all the powers of the High Court received full power to grant injunctions According to their purpose, injunctions are either *restr ict ive*, restraining, or *mandatory*, as to clear by order *restr ict ive injunctions* (*Prohibitions*, *temporary ad interim*) or *perpetual* (*permanent*) (In Nc *Law*, the equivalent of a restrictive injunction is an INTERDICT.)
1533-4 *Act* 25 *Hen VIII*, c 21 § 17 Your highnes shall have power to sende your writte of Injunction, under your great seale, out of your seyde courte of Chauncerie 1649 FULLER *Just Man's Fun* 16 He may with an Injunction, out of the Chancery stop their proceedings 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 173 Those who can controul the impulsive ments of her jointure land, and one e tried to procure an injunction to hinder me from felling timber upon it for repairs 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 442 Injunctions are *Discret ion ary* or *Perempt ory* 1798 *Ann Reg* 41/1 Hy's 24 suits 15/, of the Judicature Act 1873, § 25 (8) the powers of the High Court of Chancery to grant an injunction to stay proceedings at law 1883 *Ly Hardwicke's Law Tracts* 71 41/1 Hy's 24 suits 15/, of the Judicature Act 1873, § 25 (8) the powers of the High Court of Chancery to grant an injunction to stay proceedings at law 1883 *Ly Hardwicke's Law Tracts* 71 41/1 Hy's 24 suits 15/, of the Judicature Act 1873, § 25 (8) the principle of injunction law is that you do not grant an injunction for compensation for which damages are the proper remedy
Jur 1888 *Ld Dunraven in Nineteenth Century* (R.) Therefore dont shut by this provident injunctions stay This never ending after action

†3 Conjunction, union *Obs rare*⁻¹
1643 MILTON *Divorce* (1) 15, It can be but a sorry and ignoble society of life, whose inseparable injunction depends meerly upon flesh and bones

Injunctive (indʒə·nktiv), *a* [f ppl stem of L *injungĕre* to ENJOIN + -IVE cf F *injonctif*] Having the character or quality of enjoining
1824 (implied in INJUNCTIVELY) 1864 H MOSS *West Ind*, *Apol* 108, I do not use in *Persuasive* in contrast to injunction or *Injunctive* 1883 R. WARD in *Law Times Rep* (1883) 66 It is pure in all its precepts injunctive or probative
Hence **Inju nctively** *adv*, by way of injunction
1824 BOTOM WOOD 233 Actions of life, to whose dee mption an instinct gives us intimations, injunctively

Injurable, *a* [f INJURE + -ABLE] Capable of being injured, liable to injury
1862 MAURY *Phys & Mor Univ* IV 156 That morn mpathetic sympathy is not incompatible with Justice is duly Preferred before the corruptible injurable and change able

†Inju re, *sb* Chiefly Sc. *Obs* Also 5-6 injur, 6-7 jure (-gure [ad L *injur-*, (1266 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad I *ingiuria*] By form of INJURY.
1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (Andrew) xxxiii 1 Quhare-of mare, is ken on honour to ly deste That folk vngildyt suffren here Inure 1375 *Sc Leg Saints baptiste* 980 Bot went to be vengyt for his inure 1390 *Sc Leg Saints* (Ninian) 1459 Hetanus *Hombert* 93 All the fowlis pleynyt to Natur Of this intollerable inju re 1500 in DUNBAR *Poems* xxiii 48 I le past and pwnis nocht to mak mesure 1556 PARSONAGE *Perfect Pathway* Not I but they in resistyng their sauior and sik mures be the lawe of God shal fol hime *Hist* 339 *marg*, He puts the matter down as one inure

Injure (indʒū·r), *v* [Back formation from INJURY *sb*, cf rare OF *injurer* (13th c in Godef.) It displaced the earlier verb INJURY between 1580 and 1640.]
1 *trans* To do injustice or wrong to (a person), to wrong
1500 SKELTON *Ware Hawk* 1 71 I do prote I muste mur'd thee 1594 — *Lark Hill* 1 96 Which haue I mur'd thee? when done thee wrong? 1609 B JOHNSON *Case is Alter'd* I, I injure him In being thus cold to one of his Cuth 1611 BIBLE *Gal* iv 12, I am sure ye ne ye have not injured me at all 1693 CAVEAT *Drinking Is Sin and Sin* (1697) 128 I killed Socrates! Divinely have I injured He fell, and dying He forgave 1718 *Freethinker* No 59 P 14 The Wretch, guilty of such Baseness, injures Himself, more than Thee. 1868 BAIN *Mind & Mor Sc* I (1875) 494 Can one be injured voluntarily? It seems not, for what a man can onts to is not injury Nor can a person injure himself

†2 To do outrage to a person in speech, to speak injuriously to or of, to insult, revile, abuse, slander effensively *Obs*
1583 *Leg Bp St Andrews* 257 in *Satir Poems Reform* xlix, He was stubburne in his talk Inurit the elders 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1632) 104/1 I, these, prisoners, continuingly do the and injure them [their keepers] 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxv The Bun sellers of Cake bakers did injure them most outrageously, calling them prating gabbers, lubcrons gluttons

3 To do hurt or harm to, to inflict damage or detriment upon, to hurt, harm, damage, to impair in any way
1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* (1625) 140 That she can be come therein more forcible or less injured 1600 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* v 96, I would not be thy executioner I fly thee, for I would not injure thee 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflt* iv xi 170 You must not suffer your charity too much to injure your judgment 1667 MILTON *P L* x 1057 Least Cold Or Heat should injure us, his timely care He hath also taught provided 1771 *Junius Lett* liii 300, I should be sorry to injure the character of a man 1793 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) III 21 I am afraid they will injure their health 1859 [see I 3] *Jrnl R Agric Soc* II 1 1866 LYNDALL GIBBS *Lyrics* 1 Hehad injured himself in crossing the Gemmi 1879 MARIA *Pratchett* in — When the eyelid is injured by the fist it always by a blow aimed from beneath *absol* a 1699 BUTLER (J.), They injure my character in a crowd, and without a design, then hate able as whom they have once injured

b *intr* (for *refl*) To become injured, to receive injury
1848 *Trial & Appeal Sir* D L 37 The boy being found to injure more rapidly after it has been opened
Hence **Inju ring** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1651 HOBBES *Gov & Soc* iv § 44 An injury can be done to no man but him self whom we enter Covenant and therefore damning and *injuring* are often despised 1877 FURNIVALL *Introd Leopold Shakspere* 50 Inju red friend forgiving meets injuring friend forgiven

Injured (indʒūəd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED¹.]
1 Wronged Also, showing a sense of wrong, offended
1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 68 Injured King Acta undone by his subtle Daughter Medusa 1667 MILTON *P L* x 450 Is clear the injur'd Deities 1790 *Mary Queen of Scots* 693 Erasmus, that great injur'd name, The glory of the Priesthood and the shame 1814 JANE AUSTEN *Mansf Park* I, Mrs Price in her turn, was injured and angry 1846 G A LEWIN *Miss Life Samuel xxvi* 309 The injured wife of the transgressing teacher was a virtue 1872 BLACK *Adv Phaeton* iv, But it rains" said Etta to him, in an injured way

2 Hurt, damaged, impaired
1857 H H WILSON *Ariosto* III 89 The injured cauldron, leaking, scatters from 1899 *Daily News* 22 Dec 5/4 The offered list of killed and injured is as follows *Mod* Carryings his injured arm in a sling. The rest of the injured passengers are progressing favourably

Hence **I njuredly** *adv* in an injured or offended manner
1886 J KEITH (Miss Johnston) *Clytie* I III 91 "You're as goading as William Penn", said Stephen in juredly

Injurer (indʒūərəl) [f as prec + -ER¹] One who injures
1595 SHAKS *John* II i 174 Thou monstrous Injurer of heaven and earth 1611 FLORIO *Insultatore* an insulter, a proud injurer 1613 MIDDLETON *Witch* III i *Howgrave* in 93 O thou injurer! should I feel thy wrongs so much And yet live ignorant of the injurer? 1756 WARBURTON *Let to Lowth* 1, OUR Sc The injurer of your father's memory is treated in quarters you 1856 MRS NEWBY *Emma Churchman* xxx (1870) 61 The injured never hates much as the injurer

†Inju rier *Obs* [f INJURE + -IER¹] One who injures, an injurer
1598 J KEMPE *Komoe's Count Lond* 368 Such an injurer is esteemed fure more hateful then is the th 1598 I DALE *Observation* 4 An injurer unassoiled in injury

Injurious (indʒū·riəs) *a* [f *injuri-a* 14th c in Hatz Darm , ad L *injuri-us*, f *injuria* INJURY.] Fraught with injury, tending to injure sad of actions, and persons committing them
1 Wrong, ful, hurtful or prejudicial to the rights of another, wilfully inflicting injury or wrong
1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 492 We so well that ye entends to persecute in your mourners so unlawfully 1548 HALL *Chron, Edw III* 30 b The kyngdome could not by very discrete iustice longe continue where iniurious power bare sway *Ib Edw* 56 b Leste I bee inuarious to my minister in crying to my selfe the iniuries of other 1634 W BROWNE *Brit Past Prol* (1625) 53 A winged Satyre shall in vective night from his inuious master 1704 CIBBER *Careless Husb* I 131 Wicked Woman's Spirit by an injurious Husband, broke like mine! 1774 BP HALIFAX *Lond Chron* (J.) 1779) 83 The Injurious Party, besides Civil, was liable to Criminal prosecution 1828 SCOTT *Fair Maid* II xi, He holds it the royal minister of mine in deep hate for some injurious treatment which he received at his hand 1871 MAYHEW *Catullus* xxiv 75 Gaul confronts abode, injurious halls of suppose non

2 Wilfully hurtful or offensive in language, contumelious, insulting, calumnious (Now only of words or speech, and passing into SENSE 3.)
1480 HOWARD *Let to Sir J Paston* 284 Suche blind goddes bar cold, that moche not see, With slander and defame in iniuous 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esopus* xii, The iniurious mosquen and comyn the world and seeth many enemyes 1598 GREENE *Hist* (1881) II 129 An injurious Gentleman here in Saragosa, who with despightfull taunts hath abused the Gentlewomen of Sicilie 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III

m 69 Call me their Traitor, thou inurious Tribune **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* I xviii, I sms, his Hands, and giving him injurious Language. **[1726–31** Thomson *Autumn* 1144 H xiii 99 Speaking of Unfaithfulness in very injurious terms **1879** Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 117 Injurious words had been as far as possible from his thoughts.]

3 Tending to hurt or damage, hurtful, harmful, detrimental, deleterious

1550 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* Pref A iv, This is the bane to all men profit ble, and injurious to no man **1589** Warner *4th Pleas* II Prose Add (1612) 131 I know three inwittingly injurious. **1684** in *Scholefield Appendix* The Matter is not injurious only to the Squirrel, but to both sm all and great Birds **1817** W. Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed 4) II 1300 It would be injurious to the public trade of England **1879** Harlan *Eyesight* VIII 110 Another equally injurious habit is that of reading while lying down

Injuriously (indʒū·riəsli), *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2.] In an injurious manner

a Wrongfully, so as to wrong another

1561 tr. *Calvin's 4 Godly Serm* in Griin, If we should suppose that he regarded or deyred nothing saue the build ying we should iudge hi engroce and iniuriously of this most godly and wyse man **1575** Hanmer *Chron Irel* (1633) 17. He took away by strong hand and injuriously, from an holy Bishop two of his Churches **1583** in *Hoveden Hist* (ed 8) II 8 The fellows who iv injuriously or at least very severely exploited **1778** Bp Watson *Tr. Life Watson* I 29 He injuriously mutilated his predecessor's preface **1883** *Law Rep* 11 Queen's Bench Div 557 The censure had been made injuriously and from motives of private malice **1884** In Re Thomson in *Law Times Rep* LII 1678 They have injuriously as do tin, ished from diamonds, affected the plaintiff's rights

b Hurtfully, harmfully

1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1866) 131 No good man com mands, using what he believes to be truth for the sake of truth will be found to have acted injuriously to the peace or interests of society **1818** Mrs. Mary Hays *Female Biog* IV 467 To affect injuriously the interests of the Company **1882** *Mid Lamp Trial* II 1160 Inclosure of the individuals who were affected injuriously by the application

Injuriousness (indʒū·riəsnĕs) [f as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being injurious, wrongfulness, hurtfulness, harmfulness

1648 *Hard Rea in* (1824) 60 Any pupose in either to unjustnesse or oppression **1754** Edwards *Freed Will* III vii 185 Despe tely inclined to do this Neighbours with Injuriousness, Contempt and Malignity **1845** Dr Quincy *Nat Temp Hum Mex* Mass Med Soc VI 271 The inattentiveness to enfeebled stomachs of all fluid

Injury (indʒŭri), *sb* [ad L. *injuria* wrong, hurt, detriment, ab use of *fem.* of *injurius* unjust, wrongful, f. *in* (IN-3) + *jus, jūri-* right. Cf. Af. *enjurie*, Pr. Pg. It. *injuria*.]

1 Wrongful action or treatment, violation or infringement of another's rights, suffering or mischief wilfully and unjustly inflicted With *an* and *pl.* A wrongful act, a wrong inflicted or suffered

1382 Wyclif *Col* iii 25 He that doth inurie (Vulg *inferendi* shal receyue that he dide yuele **1386** Chaucer *Melib* P 845 Yc han doon grete Iniuries and wronges to me and to my wyf **1477** Earl Rivers (*Caxton*) *Dictes* 19 Her is no bettir wil venge the Iniuries than thetto **1509** Fisher *Two Serm Conc Richmond* Wks (1876) 291 She was redy a none to repete and to forgyue iniuries done vnto her **1611** Bible *Transl Jer* iii 5 (whole sone lowe) we are brulled from doing of iniuries **1627** *Hist Edward & Mary* in Abbott 248 Injury is properly the willing doing of Injuries, or harm that is unwillingly to be reiv e it **1749** Better *Serm Lieutenant Wks* 1874 II 94 Injury, as distinct from harm or naive sudden anger **1768** Blackstone *Comm* III 2 Private wrongs are an infringement or privation of the private or civil rights belonging to individuals and are thereupon frequently termed civil injuries **1839** Keightley *Hist Eng* II 348 Women treated in her mind with her mother's injuries, and her own **1883** *Harrison Transl's Injuries* may mean, either a blow dealt another, either in his person, rights, reputation, or property

†2 Intentionally hurtful or offensive speech or words, reviling, insult, calumny, a taunt, an affront *Obs* [Cf *F injure parole offensante, outrageuse.*]

1374 Barbour *Crt & Elanders hym* (Perc) 50 136 Hus scarfy scoffing declareth openly Accurate rui ill men, rebuke and injury. **1603** Florio *Montaigne* I xlvi (1877) II 185 He began to rail upon them with a thousand injuries **a 1626** Bacon (J.), He fell to bitter invectives against the Lords, and spake all the injuries he could devise of Christ. **1659** D'Ewes *Inquir* Scot 297 With the impatience that Christians wall [bear] the injuries and blows of mad, and frantick men **1710** Steele *Tatler* No 172 ₱ 1, I do not use to be injurious to Women when I say there is a sort of Secret in mode

3 Hurt or loss caused to or sustained by a person or thing, harm, detriment, damage With *an* and *pl.* An instance of this

1450 *Life St Katrin* (1884) 19 With outte mune of hys godhed he ouercome hym but had brought mun into synne **1555** Eden *Decades* To Rdr (Arb) 49 Ihmunitie from consumyng all thynges **1607** Topsell *Four-footed beasts* 1658) 17 Some shepheards in Italy use thereof to make sacks, wherein they wrap themselves from the injury of rain **1726** Hoole tr. *Alberti's Archit* I 4 Those parts of the Wall which are next to the ground, by the alternate injuries of Dust and Wet, are very apt to moulder and rot **1816** Scott *Guy* xxx Having sustained a heavy blow without injury. **1845** *Florist's Jrnl* 266 Repotting has been neglected for three or four years without apparent injury to the plants **1859** *Engineer* VII 282 Of the cases of injury from causes beyond the passengers' own control, all but twenty seven were occasioned by collisions between trains, and mostly great numbers were injured at once

†b *concr* A bodily wound or sore *Obs rare* **1599** Shaks *Hen V*, III iii 129 Wee thought not good to bruise an injurie, till it were full ripe

4 *Comb* as *injury doing*, wrong-doing

1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 29 He began to accuse Nature of Iniurie doing and offence.

†Injury, *v Obs* Also (6 injurie) [a F *injurier* (1206 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad late L. *injuriare*, f. *injuria* Injury Supplanted *c* 1600 by the current Injure.]

1 *trans* To wrong, = Injure 1

c1484 *Hampton Cam* (Camden) 64 One Robart Walkin ham is injuried & wronged of his tennor in Arkenden **1561** Daus tr. *Boldrewo on Jobe* (1577) 135 Reuben hadly supplied the whole world, and iniuried all nations **1603** Florio *Montaigne* 616 He should greatly wrong himselfe and injurie me as much **1652** Hobbes *Leviath* II xxvi 219 If any particular member conceive himself injuried by the Body it self

2 To abuse with words, revile, calumniate, = Injure 2

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I xvi, That he be not iniuryed and mocqued of euery one **1579** Lowson *Comm Sermon Jam* 1 13 We must be more greued and tormented at it then if we our selues were insulted and iniured in most spiteful sort **1603** Florio *Montaigne* I xlvii (1897) II 193 Where one speaketh ill or neere the enemie wisely geve our souldiers liberty to injurie them with all manner of reproaches

†3 To hurt, harm, damage, = Injure 3

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl Sanders* 654 I cast the trophee of our victorie by treading vpon he inuried **1630** Lord *Bacons* 83 They will not mdure to see a fly or worme or anything hung vp in it

Hence **†Injured** *ppl a.*, **†Injuring** *vbl sb*

1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* I xvi, That he be not iniuryed and mocqued of euery one **1579** Lowson *Comm Sermon Jam* 1 13 We must be more greued and tormented at it then if we our selues were insulted and iniured in most spiteful sort **1603** Florio *Montaigne* I xlvii (1897) II 193 Where one speaketh ill or neere the enemie wisely geve our souldiers liberty to injurie them with all manner of reproaches

†Injust, *a Obs* [a F *injuste* (14th c., Oresme), ad L. *injustus*, f. *in* (IN-1) + *justus* Just.] Not just, opposed to justice, = Unjust

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 260/1 Iniust, *Iniustus, Iniquus.* **1530** Inquire promys sonne and pinchin **1491** Caxton (*title*) *Facts* (W de W 1495) ii 184 b/2 The wethers represente the iniust **1548** Hall *Chron* 1 *Edw IV* 206 b Iniuste and dishonorable meanes **1646** Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* II xi 110 The spuritell of Origen was iniust and has caused many errouneus **1721** Hearne *Collect* III 186 Plainly shewing how iniust they had been

Injustice (indʒŭ·stis) [a F *injustice* (14th c., Oresme), ad L. *injustitia*, f. *injustus* Injust *sb.* Justice.] The opposite of justice, unjust action, injustice, want of equity, unfairness With *an* and *pl.* An instance of this, an unjust act

1390 Gower *Conf* III 246 Speciall misgovernaunce Iliough coveitise and iniustice. **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 161/2 Whyche is moche more to be blamed of iniustyce & iniquite **1601** in *Bishop Cosin's Cosin* (Camden) II 177 The many iniustices of 30 last edict **1611** Bible *Luke* xviii 6 All Unbelief and iniustice shall be blotted out **1702** in *Bulstrode Whitelocke's Mem* (1858) III xii 102 The portrait presented to his Speeches does him great injustice **1879** H. Spencer *Data of Ethics* VI § 45 122 The injustice of which it make injustice easy

Hence **†Injust stice,** *Obs nonce wd*, an agent or officer of injustice

a 1618 Raleigh *Discrp Part* (1628) 27 The Iustices of peace in England haue oppos'd the iniustices of warre in England

†Injust stifiable, *a Obs rare* [IN-3 Cf. *unjustifiable.*] Incapable of being justified unjustifiable

1611 Florio *Second Fruits* xii 227 We have no cause to doubt, when great and entire Authors shall introduce iniustifiable examples **a 1774** Hume *Hist Eng* an 1540 II. That injustifiable precedent of passing an act necessary a rule, of giving the party accused an hearing

†Injust sitly, *adv Obs* [f Injust + -ly.] In an unjust manner, unjustly

1502 *Ord Crosiers* (Surtees) 146 W 1506 it is not to be marvelled of the deths of our neighbours **1633** Hales *Bp of Dryden in Poems* (1678) II 340 Either your Doctrine is false or else our Lord Christ iniustly reproved the Pharisees **a 1774** Hume *Orig Govt* (T ed) I 197 Letting the King see how iniustly they had been misrepresented to him

Ink (ink), *sb.*[1] Forms 3 4 enke, (5 enk, benk), 3 inc 3, 6-7 incke, 4-6 ynk(e, 4-7 inke, (6 incke, 6-7 yncke, 3- ink [a OF *enque* (11th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), in mod F *encre* = Ite L *encaustum*, a Gr *ἐγκαυστον* the purple ink used by the Greek and Roman emperors for their signatures, *ἐγκαίειν* to burn in (see Encaustic).] The OF form retained the Greek accent, while It *inchiostro* (Old Milanese *encostro*, Diez) is due to the Latin stressing *encaustum*, *encaustum* The word has been adopted in Boh as *inkoust*, formerly *inkaust*, and in Du as *inkt* (older *enkt*.)

I. The coloured (usually black) fluid ordinarily employed in writing with a pen on paper, parchment, etc. (*writing ink*), or the viscous paste used for a similar purpose in printing (*printing* or *printer's ink*)

When the word is used without qualification, the ordinary black writing fluid is commonly meant The various kinds of ink are distinguished by their colour, as *black, red, blue, gold ink*, etc., by the purpose which they serve, as *copying, lithographic, marking, printing* (or *printer's*), *writing ink*, by some special quality, as *indelible, invisible, sympathetic ink*, by the place of manufacture, as *China, Indian Ink*, q v

c **1250** *Medi Manegerie* lxi, So boc is written wid enke *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 648 Ful a-non forseth wit bert man think, Ne writer nan mai write wit inc [*Fairf MS* enke] pe mikel ioy *a* **1375** *Joseph Arim* 194 On whe braun he was a word of hreo maner enkes, Gold and seluer he seu and Ame forsobe **1387–8** I Usk *Test Love* Prol (Skeat) I 15 Some painter with colours riche and some with vers, as with red inke, and sooth ynke, and blak inke **1398** Trevisa *Barth De Propr* vi 1 We have not to honor be gospel bus, but is to se, be heuk, or be parchemyn **1480** Caxton *Descr Scotl* (1880) 16 They wolde sumtyme peynt them with yuke or with other peinture or colome **1568** Grafton *Chron* II 637 Guthenlerugus, within xvj yeres after did invent the yuke which the Printers now use **1590** Spenser *F Q* I 12 Deformed monsters, fowle, and blacke as inke **1638** F. Junius *Paint of Ancients* 285 Such a thinne kinde of yuke or vermish, that it did darken the painting coloured cloaths **1712** tr *Tournefort's Hist Drugs* I 142 The Indians dye Skins and make Ink with them **1727–41** Chambers *Cycl* s.v., Indian, or Chinese ink, is an admirable composition: it is not fluid, like our writing inks *Ibid*, Printing ink is made of nut oil, or linseed-oil, turpentine and lamp black **1753** *Hist Supp* I 8 Every sort of liquor with which he has used may write so that the letters do not appear till there is some particular means used to give them a colour different from that of the paper, such as the juice of the white onion **1765** *Dict Arts & Sc* xxv, Composition of common black Ink Preparation of Red Ink from Vermilion **1796** Withering *Arr Pl* (1812) I 243 The expressed juice of the galls is a good blue ink **1819** *Pantologia* s.v. *Ink*, 'Chemical Indelible Ink sold for the purpose of marking linen **1829** Hood *Eug Aram* xxi, A sludge in a water, like an ink, The depth was so extreme **1855** Carlyle *Misc*, *Prussia and* (1872) VII 148 Battles fought only by ink **1893** Stoker *Lair Sh I* 47 Not a cloud in the whole sky, not even on the heaven was as black as ink **1899** *Nat Printer* XII 62 When it is here and there refuses to take ink

Eg and Instruct **1548** Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 48 Vt no person beyng embrued or spotted wt ye yuke of ye abhomin able crime, should escape ye peyne **1677** Hobbes *Gol Law Ireland* iv (1734) 248 As if a man, by writing, would take out the ink which sin and the devil have cast on their souls in a moment **1879** J. Burgoyne *Counts & W Money* 129 The lake was a pool of ink

b The black inky liquid secreted by the cuttle-fish and allied cephalopods and stored in a sac or bladder, from which it is ejected at will so as to cloud the water and assist the animal in its escape from danger

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 61 The fish called sepia, which being in the net, casteth a blacke inke about itselfe, that in the darkenesse thereof it may scape **1589** tr *Pasquil's Return* in Arber 103 Like the very Sepia nest of the fish Sepia, where the streame is cleere, they vomit vp yncke to trouble the waters **1641** Smectymnuus *Answ* v to *Hall* 61 Like the fish Sepia, out of the Cuttle-bone great de al of blacke inke before the eyes of the Reader, that so hee may escape without observation **1815** W. Phoebe in Thomson *Ann Philos* V 417 Having given the Cuttle-fish Matter, or Ink, ejected by the Cuttle Fish **1847** Carpenter *Zool* § 880 A very singular secreting organ which in the Dibranchiate Cephalopods, produces an abundant store of black liquor, commonly termed its *ink* **1861** Hughes tr *Mosquin Tandon* II iii 82 A black liquid known as the Ink of the Cuttle-fish The pigment known as Roman Sepia, is obtained from this black liquid

II *attrib* and *Comb*

2 General combinations **a** attributive, as *ink-drop, -line, -stain*, **b** objective, as *ink-carrying, distributing, dropping, wasting* adjs., *ink maker*, **c** instrumental, as *ink-blurred, -darkened, -written* adjs., **d** similative, as *ink black, -coloured*, adjs., also *ink like* adj

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* I iii 183 What Academick stud ied satyrist with "nke black foul, Would tosse each muck heap, for some cuttack's vspe? **1607** Magge Kirke *Holy Warre* 298 Looking blankly at a lake of ink black lime **1875** Knight *Dict Mech* 1188/1 The endwise motion of the "ink distributing rollers **1847** Ellis *Modern Domestic Household* II, The "ink drop may fall **a 1649** Drumm of Hawth *Poems Wks* (1711) 165/2 To deadly cypress, and ink dropping fires, Your pallace and mirtles change **1605** Shakespeare *Du Bartas* II iii iii *Law* 552 With "Ink like Rheum the dull Mists' dreary vapours Quench their home Fires **1732** W. Hay *Deformity* 52 Nor will it avail to draw the "Ink Tines which represents the Top of the Wall **1598** Florio, *Inchiostrare*, an "inke maker **1714** Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1724) II. 180 Some Authors would offer to cloak me with astringents, or drown me in the black liquor **1805** *Mod London* 443 Inkmakers, stationers, pap rmakers **1819** *Pantologia* s.v. *Ink*, Another kind is the juice of sorrel will also remove "ink stains **1857** Faber *Notes on* (1861) 478 An "inkstained recluse **1581** Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 72 All, that have had the euill lucke to reade this "incke wasting toy of mine

3 In the names of vessels or receptacles for holding writing or printing ink, as *ink bottle, box, -can, -case, -cup, -dish, -glass, -holder, -receptacle*, *-tub*

Also Ink horn, -pot, -stand, -standish

1583 Hollybrand *Campo de Flor* 333 Hoe boye, reache me that "inke bottell **1721** Budgell *Spect* No 77 ₱ 9 He writes a letter, and throws sand into the Ink bottle, he writes a second, and mistakes the Superscription **1875** A. R. Hope *My Schooldays I* v 227 He dipped a large pen into his inkbottle **1690** Howell *Dodona's Gr* (1694) 55 The secretary pour'd the Ink box all over the Writings **1851** *Illustr Lond News* 285 The doctor roller forms one side of an ink box, from which, as it revolves, it withdraws a portion of ink **1663** Boyle *Hist Colours* II Exp ix, I have found pens blacked "when I had a while carried them about me in a silver "ink-case **1886** Stevenson *Fr Otto* II xiii 221 Give me

the ˈink-dish 1680 V Alsop *Mech Impostt* 103 If the tote changing of the Ink horns into ˈink glasses had but taught us how frail and brittle we all are 1806-7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) VIII xxiv, I emptying the ink glass (by mistake for the sand glass) on a paper which you have just written out fairly 1703 I N *City & Countryman* 194, I saw him sodder on bottoms to leaden stands, or Tick holders 1855 Carlyle *Pictures* 102 (standing in Luther's room, with Luther's poor old oaken table, oaken inkholder, still there 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1187/2 The ˈink reservoir of a printing press from which the ink is taken by an ink roller 1870 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 73 The ink reservoir should never be too full, otherwise the apparatus is apt to become clogged with ink

4 Special combinations **ink bag**, the bladder-shaped sac in the cuttle-fish and related animals containing the ˈink1 b above, **ink-ball**, (*a*) = Ball *sb*1 13 see quot 1884, (*b*) a kind of oak-gall employed in the manufacture of ink; **ink-bench**, the inking-table of a printing machine (Knight *Dict Mech* 1874), **ink-block**, in printing, a block or table on which the ink is spread, to be taken up by the rollers or ink-balls; **ink-brayer** = Brayer 4, **ink-cap** = *ink-mushroom*, **ink-cylinder**, an inking cylinder or roller in a printing machine, + **ink-dabbler**, a scribbler, + **ink divine** (see quot), **ink-duct**, (*a*) the duct of a cephalopod's ink-bag, (*b*) = *ink trough*, **ink-eraser**, a piece of prepared caoutchouc, or similar substance, used to erase writing in ink or blots, **ink-fish**, a cuttle fish or squid, **ink-fountain** = *ink trough*, **ink-gland** = *ink-bag*, **ink-knife**, a blade for controlling the flow of ink from an ink fountain, or for pressing down the ink, + **ink-maker**, the employee in a printing office who prepares the ink for use, **ink-mushroom**, a mushroom of the genus *Coprinus*, **ink-nut** = Myrobatan, **ink-pad**, an inking pad, **ink pencil**, a pencil filled with a composition possessing some of the qualities of ink, **ink-plant**, the European shrub *Centaurea myrtifolia*, or New Zealand species *C. depressa*, **ink-powder**, the powdered ingredients of ink, **ink-printing**, the process of making photographic prints in common ink, **ink roller**, an inking-roller, **ink root**, the root of the American sea-lavender or marsh-rosemary (*Statice Limonium*), **ink-sac** = *ink-bag*, **ink-saucer**, a dark mark (beneath the eye), **ink-slab**, the slate or stone slab of an ink table, **ink-table**, a broad knife or paddle used for handling printer's ink, **ink-slinger** (*orig U. S.*), a contemptuous appellation for a professional writer, esp a reckless writer in the newspaper press, so **ink-slinging**, **ink spot**, (*a*) a stain of ink, (*b*) a dark spot on the skin, **ink-stone**, (*a*) native copperas or iron sulphate, used in making ink, (*b*) a slab of stone on which printer's or balloon ink is prepared for use by rubbing, **ink-surface**, a surface serving as an ink-table, **ink-table**, in a printing-press, the table or slab on which the ink is distributed by the roller, **ink tippler** (*nonce wd*), one who is constantly using ink, a writer, **ink-trough**, the reservoir containing the ink in a printing machine, **ink-value**, the equivalent in a black and white print of a colour in a painting, **ink-well** (see quots), **ink-wood**, the tree *Hyptis paniculata*, found in S Florida and the W Indies, **ink-writer**, a telegraph instrument which records messages in ink

1835 6 Loud *Cyc Agric* I 536 The ˈink bag probably attains its largest proportional size in the genus *Sepiola* 1873 Dawson *Earth & Man* ix 224 The Belemnite had ink bags provided with that wonderfully shielded pigment inimitable by art 1884 Southward *Pract Printer* (ed 2) 185 The Printer's ˈInk Ball, which is now very seldom used, consists of a semi-globular pad, covered with composition 1888 *Century Mag* XXXVI 765 The juice of poke berries, compounded with vinegar, or the distillation of a vegetable product known as 'ink balls', usurped the place of ink 1888 R House *Armoury* II 56 Brayer, is a round wooden Rubber used in the ˈInk block to Bray and Rub Inke 1797-1811 Cranbrook *Cyc Printing*, One of these filled the pressman takes in each hand, and applying them on the ink block, to charge them with ink, he (etc.) 1790 Nicholson *Spec Patent*, 61 is a cylinder faced with leather and lying across an ink block 1841 Savage *Pract Printing* 8 *Ink Block*, the introduction of rollers has superseded the use of the ink block, for which has been substituted an inking apparatus 1887 *Times Naturalist* XXI 653 ˈInk cap (species of Coprinus) 1894 *Brit Printer* VII 346 Most rollers in the better machines are driven by the friction of the ˈink cylinder 1598 B Jonson *Ev Man in Hum* v, 1, these paper pedlars! these ˈink dabblers! 1604 S Hieron *Wks* I 533 It is no matter, though the papists continue to call us scorne ˈinke-dunses, because of our close adhering to the holy text 1835 6 Loud *Cyc Anat* I 530/1 Delicate fasciuli intercept the termination of the ˈink duct 1883 W Blades in *Printers Reg* 19/2 The ink duct at the end, with its roller supplying a small but regular quantity of ink at each revolution 1881 *Daily News* 2 Mar 2 However long you may boil the tender parts of camel, the *blut* is no better than so much ˈink eraser 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 855 The Sleave or ˈInk flesh, *Ladyes* 1752 Sir J Hill *Hist Anim* 97 The Ink fish, or Cuttle fish

when in danger of being taken, it emits a black liquor like ink out of it's mouth 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1798/1 The ˈink fountain and ink distributing apparatus 1851-6 Woodward *Molluscs* 61 Ink glands always present 1598 Florio, *Inchiostraro*, an ˈinke man an inke maker 1619 Purchas *Microcosmus* iv 52 The Printer seemes to muster a great many vnder him the Founder, Letter, Cutter, Inke-man, Pagyer in, Corrector, Compositor Presse man and others 1680 *Land Gaz* No 2514/4 Holman's London ˈInk Powder, being the best Ingredients for making the strongest and best black Writing Ink 1819 *Pantologia* s.v. *Ink*, Ink powder is nothing else than the substances employed in the composition of common ink, pounded and pulverised 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 307 It remains for a short period in contact with the surface of the ˈink roller: this by receiving a portion of ink upon its surface 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 181 A series of distributing ink rollers 1884 I M Crawford *Icon Singer* I 3 He had great black eyes, with ˈink-rimmers under them 1884 Southward *Pract Printer* (ed 2) 384 White very large quantities of ink are required to be spread out on the table, an ˈink slab is sometimes used 1887 W Douglas *Duelling Days in the Army* 152 Every one on the Paris press-rooms ready to light any other ˈink slinger on the slightest provocation 1898 *Daily Chronicle* 7 Nov 3/3/1 Only great critics, or impertinent ink slingers, would attempt to upraise their value 1894 *Daily News* 31 May 6/5 High-bred women who were not given to what modern Americans call ˈink slinging' 1896 *Spectator* 7 Nov 619 There is no picturesque ink slinging, as the happy American phrase goes 1838 *Mag Dom Econ* IV 214 Ink spots and other stains on silk 1807 *Aitken Ist Syst Med* II 223 If a general erythema [in small pox] be accompanied by bad ulcers, the skin will certainly be fretted 1880 *Nature* 21 Jan *Operat Mechanic* 307 The reciprocating motion of the carriage causes the ink table to receive ink upon its surface from the elastic ink rollers 1884 Southward *Pract Printer* (ed 2) 267 As an ink table for colour work there is nothing equal to white marble 1892 *Ibid* (ed 4) 172 To wash either the ink table, always adjust the ink knife and the rollers are passed over it and on to the type mechanically 1844 Mrs Gore *Interin* 220 Do I look like an old rat that has spent six days in grawing the clever ˈInk Pun ˈink tippler? a college star? 1818 P Cowan in *Savage Dict Print* (1841) s.v. *Inking Apparatus*, The ˈink trough is shaped from the edge of the table 1890 J *Watt Dict Foundry* 181 An ink trough from which the roller is lifted at every revolution 1894 *Phonogram* 22 Dec 867/1 The tendency is that what are called the ink values of the hands [of keyboard operators] must have a number of frequent difficulty 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1188/2 *Ink-well*, an ink cup adapted to be sunk in a desk 1896 Pitman's *Shorthand Teacher* 71 While it [the inking disc] just dips into the ink well it also gently presses against the paper *Ibid* 116 While at one system of writing the ink of one is that which is used in England the messages are recorded on an exceedingly delicate form of direct ˈink writer 1888 *Lloyd's Weekly Lond Paper* XXIII 119 2 The form of instrument almost universally used in Europe makes the record in ink, and hence is sometimes called the ˈink writer

Ink *sb*2 Also 6 ynck, 6–7 inke [Origin unknown]

†**1** *orig* An iron cross set in the lower face of the upper millstone, and serving to poise it on the spindle which turns it', a mill rind As a charge in *Her* = Fer-de-moline, see also Ink mans

1611 Cotgr, *Aimorrain* an Inch, like vnto a Mill-Inck Molyne, and to what purpose it serueth betwixt the Mill stones is, I thinke, knowne to moste men but to Millers especially 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 56 Brayser, is the Rule taught them by their myll yncke 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* II xii (1611) 70 Perhaps he vse it resembleth the Inke of a Mill which is vermues field 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 343/1 The Inke or knobe of a Mill Millers term it in English a Brandret or Mill Rinde 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Mills* Under the iron ink, or ink of a mill, which sustains the moving mill stone

2 In current use see quot

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1094/2 *Nip or Ink*, the socket which holds the end of a vertical shaft or spindle

Ink, *sb*3 see Inkb

Ink (ink), *v* Also 6 enk [† Ink *sb*1]

1 *trans.* To mark, stain, or smear with or as with ink

1561 Praise for *Fysshe Udyrs* Prof Anvyls, Enking their hands in blode 1718 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Lady Rich* 16 May You may send letters of passion, threatning and sonnets without ever inking your fingers 1755 Johnson *Ink*, to black or daub with ink as his face is all over inked 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* viii, There were a couple of long, old, rickety desks, cut and notched and inked and damaged in every possible way 1865 Mrs Whitney *Gayworthys* iii (1879) 51 Creeping the pen close down to the ink and inking himself profusely

b To cover (types, etc) with ink in order to print from them

1797-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Printing*, The plate should be inked uniformly, first wipe it extremely over with oil rag 1819 *Pantologia* s.v. *Printing*, The cylinder Arrives empty, and the cylinder Inked 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 183/2 One [mode] to ink the types 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 190 He seized the semi liquid glue and with it inked a forme

2 With adverbs, as *ink in* (or *over*), to go over or trace in ink (lines previously drawn in pencil), *ink out* to obliterate with ink, *ink up*, to cover completely with ink

1845 *Athenæum* 18 Jan 71 The impression is inked up with rollers and proved from the usual manner of stereotype printing 1885 *Bibliographer* Dec 81 The separate 15 s device with the objectionable motto inked out 1884 Southward *Pract Printer* (ed 2) 108 If the roller has been inked up, it must be carefully scraped with a blunt knife before being used again 1886 *N Zealand Herald* 28 May 5/5 Finished drawings, inked in and elaborately coloured 1892 J D Rossiter in *Daily News* 16 Mar 3/2 The equity of the case will be met if Mr Campbell retires with the scrutineers and inks over his pencil

Ink-berry. A name given from their colour of juice, to various berries, and to the shrubs that produce them **a** A small shrub of the holly family (*Prinos glaber* or *Ilex glabra*), a native of the Atlantic coast of N America **b** The West Indian nidgo-berry (*Acnistus arborescens* **c** The plant *Mollinedia* (or *Astrapæa*) *macrophylla*, called *Australian* or *Queensland inkberry* **d Ink-berry wood**, the poke weed (*Phytolacca decandra*) a native of the Atlantic coast of N America and North Africa the Azores and China, called also, from its purple-stained juice, *Red ink plant*

1850 *Nat Hist* I 195/1 *Prinos glaber*, This is low bush some bush, with white flowers and a black fruit hence it is called in Jersey ink berries 1880 *Life Our Ancest* VIII 2 Inkberry, *Ilex glabra*, a shrub belonging to the holly family

†**Inke** *Obs rare* Also ink [Derivation unknown] (See quot)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* (1874) 27 Adding unto the inke of a dove as much clene wash flannell in quantite as may make her a reasonable casting. *Ibid* Explan Words *Inke*, whether it be of Partrigge, fowle, doues or any other sorte, is the neske from the head to the body [Here in later writers and dicts. in some, as in Phillips (-Speght 1706)]

Inken (i·nkən), *a* Now *rare* [f Ink *sb*1 + -en1] Of ink, written with ink + *Inken divinity* (see quot 1698)

1600 O L (M Sheffield) *Regl Edict* II 1 4 Others call them Inken dunsts and account them no better then Miters of strife 1698 *Fryer Acct East India* 111 A Bauchel Crew of this Age, that's all the Scriptures in Inken Divinity 1893 *Australasian Observer* 27 June 2 The inken curse was but upon him, he was never happy without a pen and something to write upon

Inkennel, a variant of Parkennel *v*, *Obs*

+**Inker**, *prov Obs* Forms : incer, incer, ingyr, yinker, incker, o, inker, *Orm* ynnkerr [OE *-ere* of you two, (†) gen third of the second pers pron Thou see Inc = Goth *þgara*, ON *ykkar*, 2 declinable possessive pronoum = Goth *þgar*, ON *ykkarr* On the MF *gunnkers* unkes see Inc]

1 As *genitive dual* Of you two *Either inker*, either of you two, *neither inker*, of neither of you both

c1050 *Blickling Hom* 149 Uncer ge ne eagon ofslohtlicne and ungeriseligne on uncrum eagum wisdom 1200 *Ormulum* 6183 All þatt ałe þe emelȝ wiþ skill To ynnkerr hope gode 1297 Pat mihte neiþer oþer Imac swa his broþer 1230 *Hali Meid* 29 Neiþer inker eðres hewes wiþ oþer 1300 *Harl* 2253 Robert' willam' hauue ȝe? Gunpeh eiper inker ȝeȝ tre

2 As *possess pron* Belonging to you two your

c975 *Rushw Gosp* Matt ix 29 Æfter gelæhan incrum ȝeleafan ȝe worðe me 1200 *Lay* 1 *Ende* Incrum 1160 *Hatton Gosp* After incre ȝeleafen 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 27 Biddaþ incrne eȝ þat he sende þone dæȝ to incrum 1205 *Lay* 20 Inker modes me hated *Ibid* Sende inker leue freond wunde

Inker (i·nkəɹ), *sb* [f Ink *v* + -er1] One who or that which inks

1 A telegraph instrument which records the messages in ink

1888 *Daily News* 27 Jan 2/1 Needle telegraphs Main inkers sounders, and type printers 1894 *Ibid* Mar 3/5 An ordinary Morse inker, or tape machine

2 *Printing* An inking roller

1884 Southward *Pract Printer* (ed 2) 269 Next set in their places the wipers and the inkers 1890 W J Gordon *Foundry* 181 The Inkers are in pairs, with their tops and bottom 1898 *Bric-à-brac Printer* No 1 These four inkers for distribution on the table

3 Any mechanical inking pad

Ink-horn Forms : Ink *sb*1 [f Ink *sb*1 + Horn *sb* 12, cf obs Du *inkt horn*, *enkt horen* (Kilian)]

1 A small portable vessel (originally made of a horn for holding writing ink now seldom used + *To smell of the ink horn*, to be pedantic, term of ridicule = *smell of lamp* term 2 b

1382 Wyclif *Ezek* ix 11 He that was clothid with an horn in his rigge 1440 *Promp Parv* 269/1 *Inkehorn, attramentarium* 1463 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 299 Item, payd for a penner and yinkehorn 1474 Caxton *Chesse* 77 On his gurdel a penner and ynk horn 1570 *Levins Manip* 182/40 Ne had they item of ink horne ne of penne but pulme in hande 1587 Turberv *Pl Memory* xxvi 46 Proclamations set forth in such a stile melting too much of the Inkeh rne 1687 J Pomfret *Love to Epsom* Wks 12 75 Children don't use to come into the w rld with their ink horns and pocket books about them 1733 Lady B—z in *Swift & Lett* (1766) II 240 I don't know how I was led the mould out of my inkhorn put fresh ink into it 1850 *Trad Vis* (Rilke) 1-53 He drew from a little writing case some paper a quill pen and an ink horn 1879 Macleod *Econ Pol* I 1 Literary apparatus, such as waxed tablets, styles, pens, and ink horns

2 *attrib* a + ink horn flask, the ink fish or cuttle fish, + ink horn matter + **varlet** contemptuous appellations for a scribbler

1598 *Iuliarus* Hyph. Io diese an Inke horne fine, in Latine *Iollice* 1635 SWAN *Spec. M.* (1670) 342 The Calumny Some can find him but a horn for his head fit 1692 SMART *Horace Ode* 1. xvi. 99 For that we will suffer such a Prince To be dragged by an Inke horne. Mate, We'll will fight 1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser. 1. 2 *Knave Mum*, Your sour priscbital or state gathoers, those ink horn rulers, who are very there out of welcome in their feet.

b ink horn term, a term of the literary language, a learned or bookish word, so also *ink horn diction, language, word, sarch*

1543 BALE *Yet a Course* 59 b, Such are the sowre Inkehorne termes 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* iii xviii (Arb) 230 Irreuocable irrefutation, depopulation and such like which were long time despised for inkehorne termes 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 51 Wherefore though he had done it of an ink horne desire to be eloquent 1653 LUSH *Judex* 0 & V *Lett Pref* (1658) 26 Fume to stuffe the text with such fustian as is vnkeh ane termes as may seem to favour their parts 1784 HUTTON *Jonas Accon Bank* 6 Inkhorn words to be honest workes like about 1892 FOWLER *Vocab W* (1886) 130 As if it were a spoken, and not merely an ink horn language 1892 MUNRO *Eng Prose Lit* II ii 215 Inkhorn words of Latinate form

†Inkhornism *Obs rare* [f. PRCE + -ISM.] A learned or pedantic word or expression, an inkhorn term or phrase

1597-8 B. HAT. *Sat* I. 120 I'd Smiting his low. In Inghist mk hornisms to his mother wit 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 1 overflow an Inkhornisme in Rakehist

So **† Inkhornist**, one who uses ink-horn terms, a pedant *Obs*

1592 G. HARVEY *Pierce's Super.* 181 I have seldome read a more garnish and pithald stile in any scribling Inkhornist

† Inkhornize, *v. Obs rare* [f. prec + -IZE.] *trans* To use pedantic words. (Also, *to inkhornicate*.)

1623 COCKERAM I. To treat to, or assail with, ink horn terms Hence **† Inkhornizing** *ppl. a.*, also **† Inkhornizer** = INKHORNIST

1589 *Pappe w. Hatchet* Biv b I know a foole that shall so inkhornize you with strange phrases, that you shall blush at your owne lodged wit 1611 COTGR. *Pedantesque*, pedantical, inkhornizing, pedantlike *Had. Pedantiser*, to pedantize it, or play the Pedant, also, to inkhornize it

Inkhule, obs variant of UNKNOLE

Inkiness (ɪ'nkɪnɛs) *rare* [f. INKY + -NESS.] The quality of being inky

1611 COTGR., *Pantile*, inkinesse, or blacknesse, 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxiii (1856) 211 Contrasted with the pure white snow, their waters are black, even to inkyness

Inking (ɪ'nkɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f. INK *v.* + -ING.] The action of the verb INK, *spec.* the covering of type with ink preparatory to printing

1818 L. LOWTH in *Nicholson's Pract Print* (1840) v *Inking Apparatus*, The advantages of this mode of inking are considerable 1833 J. HOLTZAPFFEL *Manuf. Metal* II 233 In printing mchnl was found to be too complicated, the inking was defective 1872 *Daily News* 18 June 4/1 The remitting or the inking of a reputation 1884 *Leeds Mercury Weekly Suppl.* 15 Nov. 1 It has succeeded in combining press with mechanical instead of manual methods of inking

b *attrib* or *Comb*, chiefly in terms relating to printing, or to those parts of the printing machine concerned in the process of inking the type, as *inking-apparatus, -ball, -cylinder, -disk, -pad, -power, -roller, -slab, -table, -trough* (cf INK *sb*1 4)

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 366 Two systems of inking apparatus, adapted to ink their respective forms of types 1840 W. CORNISH *Printer's Guide* 13 Each frame is all found the Stafford-shire pottery ed along on their patterns with lumps of glue and treacle He took the mixture and made it into 'inking balls 1850 NICHOLSON *Specif Patent*, A is the printing cylinder and B is the inking cylinder, with its distributing rollers 1851 *Illustr Exhib* 491 An apparatus similar to the inking cylinder of the platen machine 1876 PUTTICK & SIMPSON *Telegraphy* 71 The position of the inking disc, with respect to the paper and armature 1892 SOUTHWARD *Pract Print* (ed 4) 425 The Minerva has its inking disc in two parts 1790 NICHOLSON *Specif Patent*, the lever raises the inking piece, which applies itself against one of the distributing, rollers *Ibid.*, B is the inking roller 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1188/1 The designed arrangement of the inking roller is described in Applegath's English patent, 1823. 1841 *Hancock's Patents* 63/18 The type-carriage and inking tables have a reciprocating motion 1851-3 TOMLINSON *Cycl Arts in Every Cycl.* and Suppl (1858) 518/1 As the inking table passes the ductor roller, it receives from it a coating of ink

Inkirly, variant of INCIRCLA *adv*

Inkish (ɪ'nkɪʃ), *a. rare* [f. INK *sb*1 + -ISH1.] Somewhat inky, blackish

1670 H. STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 89 To promote the Circulation of the blood there, by the injecting of Inkish liquor 1815 W. H. IRELAND *Neglected Genius* 245 Greeting each imp in his true inkish plight

Inkle (ɪ'nkl), *sb* Now *rare* Forms 6 ynckle, ynkell, ynkle, 6-7 yncle, incle, 6 inkle [Derivation not ascertained

Da *enkel*, formerly *enkel*, *inckel* single, as suggested by the sound and it is quite conceivable that this might be applied to a narrow or inferior tape, but historical evidence is wanting Identity of origin with *linch* (as conjectured by some) is out of the question.]

1 A kind of linen tape, formerly much used for various purposes

1541 *Inventories Christ Ch* 11 *Tea* (Som Rec Soc 1919) For a peece of lynckey to roll for gyrdyles vj^d 1546 *Ibid* 159 For white yncholl to make aprons 3^d 1567 HARMAN *Caveat* 65 With baskets on their armes, where in they haue laces, pynnes, needles, white yokell 1626 BEAUM & FL. *Scornf Lady* v iii, My wife is learning now Sir, to weave inkle 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* (1738) 141 Here we noted an engine or wheel for the weaving of inkle and tape 1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2197/4 Lost, A parcel of Papers, wrapt and bound about with Red Incle 1781 W HARMON *Indep Standard* (1785) II 48 His shoes were 13 d with strings of a purple colour, but whether ribband, or inkle I know not 1825 BRANDE *Dict Sci, Lit, &c.* 1 *Inkle*, an inferior kind of tape 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Dial., Inkle*, a narrow linen fabric, or kind of tape, formerly used for shoe ties, apron-strings, and the like

†b A piece, or variety, of inkle *Obs*

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* 1 (1617) 58 Take and Incle or Riband, and measure the Incle when bee is new foaled 1610 *Masters* II iii 199 Either stitch them together, or with a broad inckle bind them vp 1612 SHARP *Mother's Bl* iv iv 208 Her Mayds Ribbons of all the colours i the Rainbow, Points Inckles, Caddy sees, Cambrickes Lawnes 1639 J. DURANT *Compl Horseman* 141 With an incle or filleting bind the hough 1733 T. FISHBOURN *Interest Scot* 102 They buy up large Quantities of our fine Linen Yarn, Yarn of a coarser Sople for Warp to their wrought Inkles, Fustians and Linsey wolsey

2 The linen thread or yarn from which inkle is manufactured, usually *unwrought inkle*.

1545 *Aates i ustom bo* b vb, Incle the hundreth pounde vnwrought 1573 *Wills & Inv* V 7 (Surtees Soc) 183 In ij ounces of cotton silke *vjs* —ij ounces of fyne ynkell *vjs* 1583 *Aates i ustom bo* C vij, Incle vnwrought called white thread silke, the pounde 1598 STOWE *Survey* 1. 227 Linnen with her needle composes Nature's own shape of bud bud, branch, or berry Her inkle, silk, twin with the rubied cherry 1724 *Draft Acts* No 2240/3 Unwrought Incle Imported into this Kingdom 1813 *Chron in Inn Rag* 242 Ribbons made of silk mixed with Inkle or cotton 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1188 1 Spun is the thread yarn for the manufacture of the tape, and is known as unwrought inkle 1879 *Spons Encycl Manuf* I 590 The in gority [of which] consist of inkle, or flat tapes

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *inkle house, -loom, maker, -manufacture, -manufacturer, points, roll, -string, -weaver*, also **† inkle-beggar**, a beggar who sells tape, etc, **inkle-eloquence**, flowery, shoddy rhetoric, **inkle-weaver**, a weaver of inkle or linen tape, a name for phrase *agreat* (or *black*) *Dyer in silk weavers*, extremely intimate (see quot 1788)

1616 T. ADAMS *Dev Herbal* Wks 1862 II 417 From the courtier to the carter, from the lady to the inkle-beggar, there is this vice 1794 *Walter Mapp* II 45 I have seen a powdered coxcomb of this gawsy make flutter him elf with the power of his inkle eloquence 1845 NEW *Year Gift Nat Art* 147 In 1737 Mr Dalrymple brought away from Haerlem two inkle looms *a*1700 B E *Dict Canl Crew Canulrion* as great as Cup and Cann or as great as two Inklenakers 1805 FOSS *Beauties Scott* II 128 Ten tons of linen yarn have been annually consumed in the inkle manufacture 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 1 Sept 78 Quilted petticoats, the manufacture 1805 *Manch Cst Lett Rec* (1885) II 289 For sale of sackcloth, inckle points, Gartering Thrende, Buttons and other Small wares 1823 *Blackwood's Mag* XIII 615 Inkle looms 1610 MARKHAM *Masterp* I xxxiii 65 I'ye vp his eares with a soft inckle string 1845 *New Year Inv Scott* VI 150 Some of the best inkle in Dumfries *Ibid* 151 Inkle looms were manufactured 1697 J. BROWNE *Reasons Act Bays Against Kellig* (ed 2) 15 The Inkle weavers the skilfull Kilkenny Weavers 1728 SWIFT *Pol Conf* Wks 1765 IV 108 And you were as great as two Inkle weavers. 1788 COWPER *Let* 6 May, Wks 1836 VI 133 When people are intimate, we say they are as great as two inkle weavers inkle weavers contract intimacies with each other sooner than other people on account of their just opposition in weaving of inkle The inkle looms being so narrow and close together) 1874 MRS H WOOD *Mast Greylands* xxxiii 389 My relations and the Greylands Rest people used to be as thick as inkle weavers

Inkle (ɪ'nkl), *v. rare* Also 4 inole [Origin unascertained cf INKLING.]

†1 *trans* To utter or communicate in an undertone or whisper, to hint, give a hint of *Obs* In quot = to make the truth (parenthetically) = to mention or tell the truth, = Scotch to say

1340–70 *Alexander* 616 A brem brasen bordie hanges hee soone, Inoed in mury too mok be truthe

2 *dial* To get an inkling or notion (of)

[In this sense app a back-formation from INCLING *vbl sb*.]

1866 BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* xxix 188 I see His marriage settlement and its effects, they could only inkle of 1868 WESTCOTT *Gen Lancel's Gallery* 1 To form notions, guesses or projects 2 To form wishes or intentions To this or that gentleman, to wit 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D* lii (1870) 290 She inkled what it was

Inkless (ɪ'nklɛs), *a* [f. INK *sb*1 + -LESS.] Without ink

1811 BYRON *Hints fr Hor* 559 My inkless pen Shall never blunt its point on Lamb's or Hook's XII 243 Several printers have arranged to have machines fitted for electric d inkless printing

† Inklet *Obs rare*—1 =NCLET

1598 J. STOW in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* 1 II 240 She might get into France, and that would hardly be done by my l of Murrays leave a former inklett of her departure thether.

Inkling (ɪ'nklɪŋ), *vbl sb* Forms (5 nyngkling), 6 ink(e)-, inck(e), ynk(e)-, inc-, ync-, ing-, 6 7 inckling, 6 inkling [f. INKLE *v.* + -ING1.]

1 Mentioning in an undertone, a faint or slight mention, report, or rumour, chiefly in phrase *to hear an inkling* (of something) *Obs exc dial*

(In the first quot it was the sound of his own name in a whispered communication that Alexander caught.)

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2968 [Alexander] Herd a nyngkling of his name, & nayths bun to rise, Bnakis him vp at a brande, & fra he burde rysis 1533 MORE *Apol* xxi Wks 883/2 The tother had heard an inckling who he yet he bethought not, that this man wiwe not much shoe binde 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen IV* 25 He was thither come before the conspiratores herde any inkelyng of his comyng, forward 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 11 There was an vnkling, that it would not be long er you came 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* VI xxv 235 They had scarcely heard any inkling or rumour of hostilitie 1658 PHILLIPS, *Inckling, a hint of a matter*, a small report, as it were a tinckling, or little sound *a* 1665 J. GODWIN *Tilled vs. the Spirit* (1867) 221 They had not so much as heard the least inkling of those blessed tidings 1855 JOHNSON *s.v.*, This word is derived by Skinner, *from to tinckten*, to sound within This sense is still retained in Scotland an, I heard not an inkling (So do in modn Sc)

2 A hint a slight intimation, or suggestion, usually *to give* (one) *an inkling (of* something)

1513 MORE *Rich III*, Wks 38/1 Why ther bee knewe that bee not he thynges purposed, or otherwise had any inkelynge thereof 1549 — *Dyalogue* iv Wks 191/1 But I put case now yet he had an inkeling or els a gessyng warnyng, yet some of them were lyes enemyes 1598 URSULA *Trans Pan Matt* xxiii 110 Geuyng an inckling of his second comming 1599 COLKBRATE, etc *Trans Pan Ther* 1 Signifying vnto them as it were by some inklynges, that there were some among them, which were not yet altogether pure 1653 BRENDE *Q Curtius* Qij, to the entente no inglyng should appeare of this new conspiracie, he caused it to be proclamed that the armie should set forwardes the next daye 1671 CAMDEN *Hist Trel* II x. 165(1133) I have so said enough, especially a learned governour, to whom an inckling were sufficient 1690 HOWELL *Cyraffa's Rev Naples* 1 77 There were many puppets wherein there were inklings of Spain 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 287, I have received from this good truth teller this one inkling further 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* II 341, I have had some inkling given me, before you might, if you pleased, augment that Presence 1865 CARLYLE *Frederick* XIII x (1872) V 61 If the least inkling of it ooze out, he shall have right to demand

†b An intimation given by a wink or nod *Obs rare*

1598 FLORIO, *Cenno*, a nod, a becke or signe or a glance or touch at any thing, an inkling *Ibid., Fare cenchio*, to winke vpon one, to giue a signe with the eyes, to giue an inkling

3 A hint or slight intimation received, hence, a slight or vague knowledge or notion, however acquired, a suspicion, esp in phrase *to have, get an inkling (of* something)

1546 J. HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 73 He by sense had got an inklyng Of her bond 1604 J. WRIGHT *Passions* iv § 4 150 Our memorie is such, that if it cannot haue any inckling of any matter our understanding followeth it 1607 SANDYSON *12 Serm* (1637) 358 Never had so much as the least inckling of the Doctrine of Salvation 1750 J. GEORGE *in World* No 110 P 0 The government begins to entertain a idea or, is the vulgar phrase it to have an inkling, of the matter 1795 *French Commissary* 1 Wks 1799 I 37 If he gets but an inkling, but the slightest suspicion, our projects is mard 1846 J. W. CROKER in *Papers* to July (1884), Not one of them in all the least inkling of the kind of speech he was about to make 1852 H. REEVE *Fel Faith* (1853) 285 To transform a dim inkling of a truth into an intelligent vital conception recognition

†b A suspicion *of or against* a person *Obs rare*

1620 SHELTON *Quix* III i 5 The Chaplain told him, the Rector had an Inckling against him 1654 STEVEL. *Jon Ad* (1894) I xxxvii 163 By this time they had some inkling of the lord Robert Dudley

†c A vague hope or notion of doing something

1804 W. TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 235 Antijacobinism had still some gay hopes to gamble upon, still some wishing to turn up a king

4 *dial* An inclination, slight desire [app influenced by *incline*, or F *enclin*]

1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss., Inckling*, a desire NSorth] 1807 SOUTHEY in Robberds *Mem W Taylor* II 202 I feel inklings to address an ode to the people of Liverpool 1884 *Leeds Mercury* (1886) III 436 I have still an inkling for the west

1825 BROCKETT *N. C. Gloss., Inckling, Inkling*, a desire 1828 *Craven Dial.*, *Inkling*, 'I've an inkling to gang to t fur tonnert' 1869 *Dunstable Gloss*, *Inklin*, a wish or desire

† Inkmolyne *Obs rare* [f. INK *sb*1 + *molyne* (cf PER DE MOLINE) = F *moulin* a mill] - INK *sb*1 2

1572 BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 115b, He beareth Argent, a Cheuron de Ermines, betweene three Inkes molyn a crosse botonne 1611 COTGR., *Moulin*, a mill, an ink molyne

In-kneed (ɪ'nnɪ:d, ɪn'ɛd), *a* [f. IN *adv* 13 + KNEE *sb* + -ED2.] Having the legs bent inwards at the knees

1794 *Auld Rob Morrice in Ramsay's Last Musc* (1733) 61 His outshins, in knee'd and rugle ey'd too 1796 A MONRO *Anat* (ed 3) 277 Weak rickety Children become inkneed 1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 768/1 Women are naturally more in kneed than men

† Inknit, *v. Obs rare*—1 [f. IN-1 + KNIT *v.*] *trans* To knit up draw close together

1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1059 (1088) Her with be sowe so bin here sheete Hire eyen cuerye spuit his vigour is lyche [*e rr* mknette, inknit] So bey astoned & oppressed were

Inknot (ɪnnɒt), *v. rare* Also 7 en- [f. IN-1 + KNOT *v.*] *trans* a To include in or with a knot, to tie in **b** = INNODATE *v.*

1621 FLORIO, *Imcappiare*, to enknot, to ensnare 1639 FULLER *Holy War* III xii 131 John Stafford Archbishop of Canterbury inknotteth that Priest in the greater excommunication that should consecrate *Pontium etiamcum* 1879 J. D. LONG *Æneid* V 359 The rest [of the wounded snake] Retarded by the wound, delays it there Inknotting knots and twisting round itself

† **In,know**, *v. Obs. rare*—1 [f. IN-1 + KNOW *v.*, after L. *innōtescĕre*] *trans.* To take knowledge of

a 1300 *E. Prattler* (xlusfii) 3 Lavord, whilk es man, for pou in know [L. *nonotuisti*] him?

Inkpot (ɪ̱ŋkpɒt). [INK *sb.*1]

1 A small pot for holding writing-ink

1553 [see 2] 1800 LODGE *Euphues Gold Leg* (1592) H iv, They only haue their humours in their inck pot 1740 SWIFT *Hints* (1778) XI 396, I bequeath to Deane Swift Esq. my large silver standish, consisting of a large silver plate, an ink pot, a sand box [etc.] 1880 EMERSON *Conf. Life, Worship* Wks (Bohn) II 393, I am not afraid of falling into my inkpot

2 *attrib* **inkpot term** = ink-horn term (see INK-HORN 2 b)

1883 I WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 156 A very Caulf that thought by his yoke pot termes to get a good Parsonage 1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* IV iv 228 Loue Poeticall phrases, in prose, or incke pot termes smelleth of affectation

Inkshed (ɪ̱ŋkʃɛd) *humorous* [f. INK *sb.*1 + *shed* after BLOODSHED] The shedding or spilling of ink, consumption or waste of ink in writing

1672 MARVELL *Rehrs. Panay* Wks 1776 II 58 To spare mute own pains, and preserve much shed [etc.] 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* III 94 But to avoid more Ink-shed in these Tales of Blood shed, let's fall on some that are of a Jocunder Humour 1798 SYDNEY *Shandy* II ii, *Terrible* battles, cyclept logomachies, have they occasioned and perpetuated with so much gall and ink shed 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d. Pamph.* iii 37 With no bloodshed but with an incuse beershed and inkshed

Inkstand (ɪ̱ŋkstænd) A stand for holding one or more ink-bottles or ink glasses (often with a tray or rests for pens, etc.), sometimes applied to an inkpot

1773 *Lond. Chron.* 7 Sept 248/3 [In a list of articles made at Soho]. 1776 *Trial Mendelssonar* 43/2 The ink stand was near Holliday Dose he dipt his seal on the cushion, and sealed the bond 1801 MASON, *Inkstand*, an utensil for holding an ink glass and appendages. 1806-7 J. BERESFORD *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) II 116 It seems as if a spider had dropped into the ink stand and then crawled all over the paper 1840 DICKENS *Old C. Shop* v, An inkstand with no ink and the wrong end of one pen 1878 T. HARDY *Pbysician* 69 Ink dries up quickly in a wide mouthed ink-stand

† **Ink-ste.nstide.** *Obs* [f. INK *sb.*1 + STANDISH (= *stand-dish*).] An inkstand

c 1730 SAVAGE *Author to be bit* Pref. 87 Dicks pen, so often dipped in an ink standish 1736 WATSON in *Phil. Trans.* XLIX 368 In this same place were also lying up an ink standish, with some of the ink 1818 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* xxxii, She seemed unable to dip it in the massive silver ink standish, which stood full before her 1823 BARRATT *P. Simple* xxvi, His lordship then desired me to hand him the paper and inkstandish

Inkster *nonce-wd* [f. INK *sb.*1 + -STER.] A scribbler, an inferior writer

1860 READE *Lyghte Commandm* 243 These inksters are the enemies not only of the country but of the human race

Inky (ɪ̱ŋki), *a.* Also 6 inkie, 7 inkie [f. INK *sb.*1 + -Y.]

1 Of or pertaining to ink, written with ink, using ink, literary † *Inky divinity* of INKY-

1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 61 Ouer mastred by some thoughts, I yeelded an inckie tribute vnto them 1593 SHAKS. *Rich. II*, IV i 254 Enghland hath long been bound in with shame, With Inky blottes, and rotten Parchment bonds. 1619 W. SCLATER *Exp. 2 Thess.* (1629) 537 The Scripture read or preached is a dead letter, an Inkie Diuinity 1688 CUDWORTH *Immut. Mor.* (1731) 185 He will see Heaven, Earth, Sun in those Inky Delineations 1858 HOOD *Eric Mertin* II 163, I enlisted with a special pledge, and fought manfully under his inky banners 1883 BLACK *Shandon Bells* xvi, You haven't been brought up in libraries and inky dens all your life

2 Abounding with ink, full of ink

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I v 87 In inky Cuttles, and the Mauy feet

3 As black as ink, extremely black or dark

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 55 The Moone had blacke inky hood enhyroling her bright head 1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III v 46 Your inky browes, your black silke haire 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No. 131 P 9 He took up a little Crust that was filled with a kind of Inky Juice 1795 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Pindariana* Wks. 1812 V 157 If a ternal foe of inky night 1880 HAWTHORN *Hyp. Geog.* v 235 The largest river in the world takes its most remote origin in a little inky farn 1888 J. INGLIS *Land of the Tigerfish* 237 Cautiously probing the inky, oozy depths in front of him

4 Of taste, etc Resembling that of ink

1805 W. SAUNDERS *Min. Waters* 325 It has a strong astringent and inky taste

5 Stained with ink

1797 BAILEY vol II, *Inky* blotted with ink 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xx, One of the gentlemen in a brown coat and brass buttons, inky drabs, and bluchers 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* I vi 285 The fingers of his right hand were then inky up to the first joint

6 *Comb.*, as *inky-black*, *looking* adjs

1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 649 The discharge is sometimes inky black 1875 BRITTAIN *Sailor's Pocket Bk* iv (ed 2) 86 Small inky looking clouds foretell rain

Inlace, Inlack, var INLACE, INLAIK

† **Inla'garcy.** *Obs.* [ad med L. *inlagatia* (AB *inlagerie*), f. ME *inlage* INLAW see -ARCY.] The restitution of an outlaw to the benefit and protection of the law; = INLAWRY

[*c* 1290 BRACTON III ii xiv, Inlagaria. 1292 BRITTON I xiv § 1 Inlagerie deit a plusours este graunté de drest.] 1607 COWELL *Interpr., Inlagary* (*Inlagatio*), is a restitution of one outlawed to the benefit or estate of a subject

† **Inlaga'tion.** *Obs* [ad med L. *inlagatiōn-em*, n of action f. *inlagā re* to INLAW.] = prec

1607 COWELL *Interpr.*, *Inlagation* [see prec.] 1658 PHILLIPS, *Inlagary or Inlagation*, is a Restitution of one outlawed to the King's Protection, or to the benefit and condition of a Subject

Inlaid (ɪnlēˈd, ɪ̱nlēd), *ppl. a.* [f. INLAY *v.* + -ED1.] = next, also *lay-in* in LAY *v.*]

† **1** Laid in, placed or situated within, implanted, fixed within *Obs*

1656 *Prac. and Tryals Tractates* 30 His bowels and inlayed parts taken out and burnt 1671 FIORIO, *Imperio*, to lead, put in 1679 TUTCHIN *Holy Heart* (1847) 378 The inlaid wickedness, and hellish hatred (that to be weloed) they bear to the Latines. 1680 — *Mort. Contempt* (1841) 174 The warmth of the mind was inlaid, and equally diffused through the whole body

2 Laid or embedded in the surface of a thing esp as decorative material in a ground work, or ornamented with inserted materials

1598 FLORIO *Second. ades*, wrought with checker work, or inlaid worke 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 491 Mosaicke and other inlaid works 1756-7 tr. *Keysler's Trav.* (1760) I 6, The palace is magnificent, abounding with tables of inlaid marble 1883 *Harper's Mag. Dover* 532 A kind of inlaid work similar to our Tunbridge ware is made in Persia

fig. 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-ol.* iv 19 Of all the Inland Ile her Sonnes appear, Inlaid in Peace, their Armours on their breasts within her secret Deeps

3 *dial* and *slang* See quots.)

a 1700 B. E. *Cant. Dict.*, *Inlaid*, *Changed* or *Imbezzel'd*, as cause in his Fortune, or full of Money 1828 *Craven Dialect, Inlaid*, provided with, laid up in store 'Weve weel inlaid for coals

Inlaik (ɪnlēˈk, -lek), *sb.* Sc Also 6 inlak, 7–8 inlack, 6– inlake [f. IN-1 + *lack*, Sc form of LOCK *sb.*] Lack, want, deficiency, failure

1500–20 DUNBAR *Lament* xxxiv 54 The maltman wes, 'I God forsuk Inlak of cornis may be, And of thine will I helf inlak 1582 WINJET *Cert. Tractates* Wks 1888 I 5 Hes not mony throw inlak of tichment mysknawin in thir dayis? 1585 JAS. VI *Ess. Poesie* (1814) 48 Specially after the decease, decay or inlak of their said superiours, hold, and sall hald their fewes of our Soveraine Lord 1598 BARCLAY *Dem. Masse* Scot. S. T. S.) 14 The king was nocht sufficient to governe the realme for inlak of age 1655 D. HUDSON *Hist. Hist* xiii To the inlacks, or defects of Nature and Age 1720 WODROW *Hist. Sufferings* (1842) 27 Through impunity and inlack of justice

Inlai, Inlay, *v.* Sc Also 6 inla, (7 enlake, 6– inlake [f. IN-1 + *lak*, Sc form of LACK *v.*]

1 *intr* To lack, to be wanting or deficient, to fail

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) 34 Thanfore inlakit ardalris and vi hours to complete the hail yere 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* III 341 All the wardis [that] wes the bous within Hadrik fut 1563 J. BUCHANAN *Reform. Sr Andrew* Wks (1892) 10 Gef the principal mak, the universitie sall schone for na excessis to thair office 1657–86 LAW *Crt. Aske* (Wodrow Soc.) 196 That none of his sheep should be inlaking 1880 *Blackw. Mag.* VI 669 At every word of the Leader it [a cup] inlaked an inch

b To fail through death, to decease

c 1575 *Baillie of Lamington* (1774) 133 It much happin the witness sall inlak 1611 SPEED *Scotl.* (1632) 1/1 Malcolme the Bous within Hadrik fut 1563 J. BUCHANAN *Reform. Sr Andrew* Wks (1892) to Gef the principal mak, the universitie sall schone for na excessis to thair office 1657–86 LAW *Crt. Aske* (Wodrow Soc.) 196 That none of his sheep should be inlaking 1880 *Blackw. Mag.* VI 669 At every word of the Leader it [a cup] inlaked an inch

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2 *trans* To lack (something requisite for completeness or sufficiency), to be wanting or deficient in, also *absol*

1598 BARCLAY (Pitscottie) *Chron. Scot.* (S. T. S.) I 13 We inlak na thing but hardiment and curage 1568 SKENE *The Fest* (1860) 15 The patient bend without test, and does na inlak, for ane inch 1880 *Blackw. Mag. Cassim Mac Ali* (1859) 138 Our horse, that our father bred from one number 1774 FERGUSSON *Election* Poems (1860) 42 The gowd that inlakes half an town

Hence **Inlai king** *vbl. sb.* = INLAIK *sb*

c 1575 *Dunn. Ch. etc.* (Bannatyne Club) 191 That con witness sall the inlaking of the witness this realme in cowrt it wes to their ma gestie 1595 DUNCAN *Mag. Exp.* (P. D. S.) *Deficius*, inlaking

Inla, Ke, *vbl. sb.* [f. INLAKE *v.* + -ING1.] Entry into a lake

1846 E. IRVING *Babylon* II xii 178 The princes of the east, for whose coming, Euphrates hath inlaked her mighty stream

Inlamb (ɪnlæ̱m), *a.* [attrib use of phrase *in lamb* of INCALF.] Of a ewe With lamb, pregnant (In rural use)

1560 *Rich. Redeman'd Bk.* (Surtees) 155 *note*, An inlambe sheape 1867 *Agricult. Rep.* 23 Mar., 130 Inhired and inlamb ewes

† **Inla noe,** *v. Obs. rare*—1 [f. IN-1 + LANCE *v.*] *intr.* To thrust a lance

c 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xiii 893 Under his hawberk he lawsed he Throwgh the body

Inland (ɪ̱nlænd), *sb.*, *a.*, and *adv.* [f. IN *adv.* 12 d + LAND *sb.*]

A *sb*

1 The inner part of an estate, feudal manor, or farm + **a** In OE. and feudal tenure, the land around the mansion occupied by the owner or cultivated for his use not held by any tenant (cf DEMESNE) **b** Sc Land cultivated as infield = *infield land*, see INFIELD

904 in Earle *Land Charters* (1888) 161 All ðæt inn-land belimpð on ðæt ilcan ærn-geard 1035–52 *Acta Glaston* (Som. Rec. Soc.) 134 Idem Petrus habet de in Inland quæ acras tenet 1437 in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* (1848) II 324 [Thomas Billyngdon quitted all right to and common in the pasture of] inlandys of the said Edmund] 1473 *Acta Audit* (1839) 54 He sall haue ... ij parts of coms land of Inland, and ij parts of medow ute be side 1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* (1827) II 171 *note*. The house and inland, all, in short that is surrounded and bounded by a hedge or fence

2 *sing* and *pl* The interior part of a country the parts remote from the sea or the borders + formerly, also, the ruling districts more than the capital and centres of population, as opposed to the remote or outlying wild parts, in Scotch use also, the mainland as distinct from the outlying isles, = IN-COUNTRY

1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xiii 158 To God they ar al debtfull As ony in the inland ben *Ibid.* 173 That he wald ken of Mynnis God As the lourdis and Inlandis men 1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II iv 142 Divers of those Worthies ... Will suffice to defend Our inland from the pilfring Borderers 1605 VERSTEGAN *Dec. Intell.* iii (1628) 9 many sea coasts are of old time inhabited then the inlands 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX xxv § 4, those Hommages were now by the King remoued into Wales ... to disburden in his land of such guests 1651 WITHER *Remores to Hp. Lei* (1682) 9 Others that have ten acres inland through the inland of India if we make no mention of any such creatures 1665 MANLEY *Grot.* I 242 The rest were all sure to the inland retired about the side of Pharnacia 1709 STEELE & SMITH *Lover* II 236 The Inland appears to consist of a barren Desart Rock 1842 TENNYSON *Love and Duty* The rich inlands of the island

B *adj* (attrib use of the *sb.* hence formerly sometimes hyphened to the following word)

1 Of or pertaining to the interior part of a country or region, remote from the sea or the border

Inland-sea, a large body of salt water entirely or nearly severed from the ocean supplied also by large lakes

1597 in Pryce *Lead Mines* (1922) III lix 447 Whereunto the said inland sea ... may be reduced, on the other so forth to adventure their lives for their defence 1599 SPENSER *F. Q.* II xii 10 This wide Inland sea, that hight the Idle lake 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 50 The Firth of Leather where is the Atlanticke Ocean breaking in, is spred into the Inland and Mediterranean sea 1652–62 HEYLYN *Cosmogr.* IV (1682) 54 All the Inland Towns in the Barge Estate 1670 BAXTER *Cath. Theol.* I 47 Although such a sermon may possibly do some good in a corner, yet in an inland parish, it will do no more, than to talk to Rocks 1673 TEMPLE *Obs. United Prov.* iv 54 The Mariners or Schippers, who supply their Ships and Hulks in the Inland Coast Towns in Spain 1711 A. HUNT (title) *Inland Navigation* 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* I xxi 474 A few generations ago Russia was literally an inland state

† **b** Having the refinement characteristic of the inland parts of a country *Obs*

1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III iii 76 An odde crotchet ... in life of mine ... who was in his youth an inland man one that knew Courtship too well

2 Carried on or operating within the limits of a country Opposed to *foreign*, as in *inland trade*, *inland bill of exchange*

Inland duty, a duty on inland trade or inland transactions, as the excise and stamp duties *Inland revenue*, the part of the public revenue consisting of taxes on inland duties

1546 *St. Tap. 32 Hen. VIII*, XI 75 They cannot spare the come of the mislande growe to be carried out, for leave of the lande in these parties 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV 115 The Bill must be put in the same Sort A Species of Monies, that the Receiver paid to the Drawer for the Value these are usually Inland Bills 1693 SMITH (title) A pamphlet printed in England for a general excise or inland duty 1745 *De Foe's Tour, Tradesman* (1841) I Introd 3 Our complete Inland Navigation ought to be understood as the inland trade of England 1849 FREEMAN *Comm. Class.* 27 Bill of exchange are called *Inland* bills or *Foreign* bills *Inland* bills of exchange are those which are drawn from one place in a country on another place in the same country, in both of which the same kinds of monies are current ... drawn by one person on another in the same place 1849 *Lect. Ireland* I 181 From and after the passing of this Act the several duties now being Commissioners of Inland Revenue 1883 *Harper's Mag.* CXVI 1 Inland Revenue Offices, Somerset House *Ibid.* 16, The Government Inland Revenue Board 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* An illicit distillery discovered by the inland revenue officers

C *adv* In or towards the interior or heart of a country as opposed (*a*) to the coast or border (*b*) to wild outlying districts

1600 SHAKS. *A. Y. L.* III iii 96 Yet am I inland bred And know some nourture 1784 COOKE *Spirit* III xiii II 70 The snow on the rising grounds was to shorter speed and further inland, where was no appearance of any 1803–6 WORDSW. *Intimations* ix, In a season of calm weather, Though inland far we be, Our souls have sight of that immortal sea 1858 KINGSLEY *Hermits* iv (1868) 85 Persons forced to go inland, but flew along the shore like sea birds

† **Inlanded,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. prec. + -ED2.] Situated in or toward the centre of a land the opposite of *outlying*

1622 SPEED *Theat. Gt. Brit.* x (1614) 19 1 This [Devonshire] being more inlanded hath more commodious havens for shipping-entercourse

Inlander (ɪ̱nlændəɹ) [f. as prec. + ER1.] One who dwells in the interior of a country, an inland inhabitant

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I 794 they ... attempt to

possesse themselves of the utmost part of the land from out of the Inlanders hands 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VI 1 274 The same name [*Aborigines*] is also given unto the Inlanders or Midland inhabitants of this Island by Cæsar 1867 Atwater *Logic* 174 If an inlander coming to the sea, observed the phenomenon of the tide

Inlandish (ɪ·nlæ̃ndɪʃ), *a* [f. as prec + -ISH 1] **1.** Produced in the land itself; home, domestic, native opposed to *outlandish* *Obs*

1657 Reeve *God's Plea* (L.), Thou art all for inlandish meat, and outlandish sawces

2 Of or pertaining to the interior of a country; of an inland nature or character

1849 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* LXVI 623 Some other of your outlandish, or inlandish, Lowland or Highland Countries 1891 *Spectator* 18 July, The great lakes have helped Chicago, and the fact that they require from the populations that surround them all the seafaring qualities of the English race, will prevent its inhabitants from becoming too inlandish in their habits

†Inla'p, *v* *Obs* In 4 **inwlappen** [f In-1 + Mf (*w*)*lappe*n to Lap, rendering I *involvere*, *implicare*] *trans* To enwrap, enfold, involve

1382 Wyclif *Lk* 1 4 A wynde of tempest cam fro the north, and a grete cloude and fyre inwlappynge (1388 wlap pynge in, I *involvens*) . . a fyr in it 4 No man holdinge his hond to God, nowhanne him wilf with worldli cumbre 1438 Minot *Poems of Time* 100 He alone me holly refreschys & inlappis but my mynde allone by myngly has desyrd

†Inla pidate, *v* *Obs rare* [f In-2 + L *lapid-em* stone + -ATE 3 Cf I APIDATE] *trans.* To convert into stone, petrify

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 85 There are some Natural Spring Waters that will Inlapidate Wood

Inlard, variant of Enlard, *v*, *Obs*

Inlarge, -ment, etc, obs var Enlarge, etc

Inlasse, obs form of Unlesse

†Inla sting, *A Obs rare*[−1] In 4 **-ande** [f. In-2 + Lasting *ppl a*] Lasting on, everlasting

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 3 This name thesu gyffes inlastande ryste.

Inlate, obs form of Inlet

Inlaw (ɪ·nlɔ̤), *sb* *Hist* Forms 3 **inlage, inlaughe, 7 inlagh, inlawgh, 9 inlaw** [ML. *inlaga*, f I In-1 + *laga* Law, after *utlaga* outlaw of next] One who is within the domain and protection of the law: opp to *outlaw*

c 1250 *Gloss Laws Iorma in Rel Ant* I 231 Inlage, *sugest a la lei le rei* *c* 1250 Bracton III ii xi, Non est sub lege i.e. Anglice Inlaughe 1607 Cowell *Interpr*, Inlawgh signifieth him that is in some frank pledge 1848 Lytton *Harold* III iii, I have the king's grace, and the inlaw's right

Inlaw (ɪnlɔ̤), *v* *Hist* Forms 1 **inlagian, 5 inlawe, 7- inlaw** [OE *inlagian*, f In-1 + *lagu* Law cf *Utlagian* to outlaw] *trans* To bring within the authority and protection of the law, to reverse the outlawry of (a person)

c 1000 *Laws of I thelred* viii c. 2 Þæt he his ægenne wer scyle þam cynnge and þam biscope and mid þam hiwe ylfore inlahtige to bote *a* 1066 *O E Chron* an 1050 [M C.] Her on þysum geare man ge inlagode Sweegen eorl *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 7056 Inlawde he was at þre yere ende 1483 *Cath Angl* 190/1 To Inlawe 1620 Bacon *Hen VII*, 12 It should bee a great incongruitie to haue them to make Lawes, who themselues were not Inlawed 1671 P Phillips *Rep Verstt* 265 If any of the King's Servants should at any time be so indirectly and unduly outlawed, he may by the favour of their Royal Master be inlawed and restored to the benefit and protection of Him and his Laws 1876 Bekeman *Norm Conq* V xxiv 407 When Eadward was to be chosen, when Godwine was to be inlawed, the nation asserted its dormant right 1898 J T Fowler *Durham Cathedral* 30 Carileph was exiled by William Rufus in 1088, but inlawed in 1091

Hence **Inlaw ing** *vbl sb*

1874 Green *Short Hist* ii § 2 65 The scandalous inlawing of such a criminal

-in-law. [f In *prep.* + Law *sb*] A phrase appended to names of relationship, as *father, mother-in-law, brother, sister, son*, etc, to indicate that the relationship is not by nature, but in the eye of the Canon Law, with reference to the degrees of affinity within which marriage is prohibited These forms can be traced back to the 14th c see Bigotries in-law Formerly *-in-law* was also used to designate those relationships which are now expressed by *step-*, e g *son-in law = step-son, father-in law = step father*, this, though still locally or vulgarly current, is now generally considered a misuse

In recent colloquial or journalistic phraseology, *in-law* has been humorously used to designate any relative so connected Hence **In-lawry**, the position of an 'in law'

1894 *Blackw Mag* Jan. 24 The position of the 'in laws' (a happy phrase which is attributed to her Majesty, than whom no one can be better acquainted with the article) is often not very apt to promote happiness 1898 *Daily News* 7 Jan 4/7 'Don't live with them'—with the 'in laws' 1898 *Weston Gaz* 1 Apr 1/3 Everyone living is either an 'in law' himself, and therefore bound to possess corresponding 'in laws', or his 'in law' potentially remains intact *Ibid*, 'In lawry' is the common fate of the entire human race

I nlawry. [f Inlaw *v* + -ry cf Inlagary] Restitution to the domain and protection of the law, reversal of outlawry

1848 Lytton *Harold* x vi, The assembly which had met for the inlawry of Godwin

Inlay (ɪnlɛ̤·), *v* [f In-1 + Lay *v*]

1 *trans* To lay in, or as in, a place of concealment or preservation *Obs rare*

a 1631 Donne *Elegies* vii, From the worlds Common having sever'd thee, Inlaid thee, neither to be seen, nor see

2 To lay or embed (a thing) in the substance of something else so that its surface becomes even or continuous with that of the matrix

1598 Florio, *Inframettere*, to inlay or worke in among other things 1632 Webster *Ins Rom Mon* 18 Inscriptions and Epitaphs, which were inlaid, or engraven upon the sepulchres 1793 Smeaton *Eddystone L* § 80 The moorstone courses, inlaid into the frame of the building 1852 Will mott *Pleas Lit* xxi (1857) 137 Horace Walpole's correspondence inlays his own mind in mosaic 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Trnls* II 55 Other monumental slabs were inlaid with the pavement itself 1887 Bowen *Virg Æneid* I 167 Facing the deep is a cave inlaid in a precipice

b. To insert a page of a book, a plate, or a cut in a space cut in a larger and stouter page, for its preservation, or to enlarge the margin, and thus the whole size

1810 W Laing (Bookseller, Edin) *Catalogue* No 2722 (Compl Scot), The leaves are inlaid, and completed from the new edition 1872 J A H Murray *Compl Scot* Introd 19 The leaves being cut out and 'inlaid' in a large quarto of the size of the large paper copies of Leyden's reprint 1890 *Nat Geog* IX 215/2 Book collectors employed him [Ireland] to 'inlay' illustrated books

3 To furnish or fit (a thing) *with* a substance of a different kind embedded in its surface, to diversify or ornament (a thing) by such insertion of another material disposed in a decorative pattern or design

1596 Shaks *Merch V* v 1 59 Looke how the floore of heauen Is thicke inlayed with pattens of bright gold 1606 Webster *Duchess of Malfi* iv ii, *Cariola* 907 A broad rich Baldrick Inlaid with gold 1674 tr *Schiffer's Lap land* 101 The lids are of one board, and for ornament often inlaid with Rain deers bones 1798 Johnson *Tour* No 56 p 3 A battle axe whose handle was inlaid with brass 1867 Lady Herbert *Cradle I* iii 98 The doors are of tortoise shell, inlaid with mother of pearl

b *fig*

1670 Milton *Hist Eng* II Wks (1851) 297 But these things are thence borrow'd by the Monks to inlay their story 1786 Butler *Anal* (1736) II 154 His Discourse is inlaid with Oaths 1813 Scott *Trierm* iii Introd v, The soft greensward is inlaid With varied moss and thy me

c *absol*

1633 H Jonson *Tale Tub* v, 7 *th* How long have you studied inginer? *Medley* Since I first Join'd, or did inlay in with

d *transf* Said of the material embedded, also in *ppl adj*, **Inlaying**

1764 *Cowper Lett* I 170 The stream, That, as with molten glass, inlays the vale 1877 J W Dawson in *Fun Sport* (1892) 193 Tear down th' inlaying gold of Solomon

Inlay (ɪ·nlɛ̤), inlɛ̤·), *sb* [f prec vb]

1 The process or art of inlaying *rare*

1598 Florio, *Glossogr Intay*, a term among Joyners, and signifies a laying of coloured wood in Wainscot works, Cupboards, &c. 1886 *Pall Mall G* 26 June 3/1 The inlay of furniture with ivory, and other forms of marquetry

2 Material inlaid or prepared for inlaying, inlaid work

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 105 Their Shell is very thin and clear to use for inlays, being extraordinary thin 1725 Pope *Odyss* xxiii 200 Her bed was With rich inlay the various frame was graced 1876 T Hardy *Ethelberta* (1890) 217 The heavy cupboard doors at the bottom were enriched with inlays of paler wood

fig 1667 Milton *P L* IV 701 The violet, Crocus, and hyacinth, with rich inlay Broidered the ground 1830 Tennyson *Œnone* 62 Or the hard inlay of Damask work and deep inlay Of braided blooms unmown

†3 The layering of plants *Obs rare*[−1]

1598 Sir W Stanley *Prognostication* 3 Grynæus the contrivance of Art, in submersions and Inlays, inverting the extremes of the plant, and fetching the root from the top

4. *Book-binding* An inner sheet in gathering

1877 Winter Jones in H B Wheatley *How to Catalogue* (1889) iv 169 Each sheet after the first in each gathering being called an inlay

5 The blue edge or inturn in a seam

1899 *Daily News* 6 July 8/3 There is not enough 'inlay' Should a ladies tailor turn out work like that?

6 *attrib*, as *inlay work*, inlaid work

1884 *Nat Rev* 14 June 770 Some of the inlay work is very fine 1898 *Daily News* 2 Sept 5/1 The chequering of knife handles, billiard balls, inlay work, and pianoforte keys

Inlayer (ɪnlɛ̤·ɹəɹ) [f Inlay *v* + -er] One who inlays (in senses of the vb)

1662 Boome *Archit* title p Painters, Carvers, Inlayers, Antick Cutters 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Spindle Tree*, The wood of the Spindle Tree is used by the Inlayer for his Colours 1881 *Nature* (N Y) XXXII 406 The inlayer who has to frame the text or the print of the binder

Inlayer ² (ɪnlɛ̤·ɹə) [f In *adv* 12 + Layer *sb*] A layer of a material placed within something, inside the layer or sheathing

1868 J Thomson *Hat making & Felting* 63 The two ends joined by overlapping with a proper inlayer of paper 1882 *Pract Brew* II 219 Into each cone of wool or hat an 'inlayer' is now placed to prevent the inside from matting

Inlaying (ɪnlɛ̤·ɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Inlay *v* + -ing¹] The action of the vb Inlay, or that which is inlaid

1 The insertion of thin slips of one material within the surface of another for decorative purposes. **b** A piece of inlaid work. **c** The mounting of a leaf or engraving in a larger leaf or sheet of paper

1598 Florio, *Tarsia*, a kind of painting, in laying, or setting in of small pieces of wood, luorne, horne or bone as in tables, chess-boordes and such 1598 Minsheu *Span Dial* 4/2 It is very curious, and the inlaying of the wood most finely set in 1644 Evelyn *Diary* 8 Feb, The pavings, inlayings, and incrustations of this Hall are very rich 1762 Derrick *Lett* (1767) II 66 The inlaying and veneering very beautiful 1880 T Hardy *Mayor of Casterbridge* xxii, The little square piano with brass inlayings 1894 J T Fowler *Adamnan* Pref 9 The separation, flattening, and inlaying of the consolidated leaves

fig 1884 *Nat Rev* *Ad Anon* 270/2 In her three plays, we meet with natural and apt inlayings of familiar phrases from Shakspeare, Milton, and others

†2 Incorporation, union *Obs rare*.

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 86 It would be no other than one with it, and the nearer any body comes to that plight, the nearer it comes to inlaying or oneness

†Inlea d, *v* *Obs* [f In-1 + Lead *v*, transl L. *indūcĕre* (In sense 2 perh f. In-2 + En-1.)]

1 *trans* To lead in, bring in

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt vi 13 Ne inlead unih in cos tunge. *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxiii 8 [Hebrew] All þi stremes ouer me þou in ledde 1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxviii 37 Alle puplis, to the whiche the Lord shal inleede thee

2 To lead

c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xix 13 How lang sall I this lyfe inleid, That for hir sak to suffer deid?

†Inlea ding, *ppl a* *rare* [In *adv* 11 a cf *lead sb*] That leads in, introductory

1889 *Pall Mall G* 20 Nov 1/1 If our new mayhap should deem this inleading stavelet the loveliest thing in all the tale, we shall not naysay him

Inleague, obs variant of Enleague *v*

†Inlea guer, *v* *Obs rare*[−1] [f In 1 + Leaguer *sb*, camp Cf the phrases *to lie in leaguer, to lie leaguer*, and I eaguer *v*] *intr* To encamp with a besieging or beleaguering force

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 795 Sylla did inleaguer before the citie of Athens, and had not leasure to stay there long and continue the siege

†Inlea se, *v* *Obs rare* [f In-1 or 2 + Lease] *trans* To let on lease

1608 *Gateway Arch* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 461 Shall not sell, give, graunt, demyse nor inleese nor to farme let any manner of landes

Inlease, variant of Inlese *v* *Obs*

†Inlea sed, *a* *Obs rare*[−0] [f In-2 + *lease*, obs form of I Pash + -ed 1] Enshared

1706 Phillips, *Inlaased*, or *Enlaased*, catch'd in a Gin, a Leave, or Snare 1721 in Bailey

†Inlea ck *Obs* [f In-1 + *leck*, obs form of I Pak] A leak letting water in

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 35 Graunt plancks from forrest too clowt oure battered inlecks

Inlegenble, obs form of Illegible

Inleid, Sc form of Inlead *v*, *Obs*

†Inle'ss, *v* *Obs rare* Also **7 inlease** [f In-2 + Less *a*] *trans* To make less, diminish

1515 Barclay *Ecloges* iv (1570) C iv b/1 That which may hurt or inlesse it 1600 Holland *Livy* xxiv 8 Least the enemie should inlesse our power 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiv § 142 1167 Where through the power of the Word of God might be inleased or diminished

Inlet (ɪ·nlɛt), *sb* Also **4 inlate** [f In *adv* 11 d + Let *v* 1 Cf *to let in*]

1 Letting in, admission Now *rare*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 18078 Pe prince of hell, vndos your yate ' Pe king of blis will haf inlate *c* 1395 *Wyclif Rom* 5 Sal reds sal we haf inlate In to þis that lastes ay *a* 1535 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 57 Demanding his name, she said, Fail you not to come to the Court and this was his inlet, and the beginnings of his grace 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* II v ¶ 52 Had there been a Castle in the place of this Monastery, probably they might have stopped the Danish Invasion at the first Inlet thereof *a* 1704 J Brown *Praise of Ivority* Wks 1730 I 101 To gain the easier and unsuspected inlet into his mind and affections 1776 Gilbert *Nat Hist* (1778) II 188, I had already forgotten the light which was my first inlet into life 1861 Lytton & Fane *Cunnikaneery* Fowling sharp inlet for benison in Heaven

2 A way of admission; an entrance

1604 Wotton *Archit in Aelig* (1672) 33 These In lets of Men and of Light [= doors and windows] . . come together 1681 Tuttell *Brief Rel* (1847) I 129 The French kings troops had entred Cassall, the inlett into Italy 1774 *Hutchinson Lett* 15 Dunsum, and other water courses 1828 Lyrich *New Pict Lond* 329 Pall Mall must always be one of the inlets to the west end of the town 1870 Rolfton *Archit* 1 The Romans made inlets or seen in the anterior fourth of the upper surface of the heart *fig* 1662 in Howell *State Trials* (1816) V 1330 O that we may find death a sweet in let and a passage to thy blessed arms 1768 Golden *Good n Man* 1 Wks (Globe) 613/2 An increase of our possessions is but an inlet to new disquietudes 1833 Ht Martineau *Brandon* II iii 41 Affected by the establishment of a bank, or by some other inlet of a flood of paper money

3 A narrow opening by which the water penetrates into the land; a small arm of the sea, an indentation in the sea-coast or the bank of a lake or river, a creek

1576-6 Lambarde *Peramb Kent* (1826) 234 A thing yet well knowne in Kent, and expressed by the word yenlade or yenlet, which betokeneth an Indraught or Inlett of water into the lande. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 744 Furnished out the said Henry Hudson, to trie if through any of those Inlets, which Davis saw . . any passage might be found to the other Ocean called the South-Sea 1778 John son *Journ West Isl, Dunrogan*, We landed at Port Re

The port is made by an inlet of the sea, deep and narrow
1896 *Kans. Acad. Sci. Trans.* II xxvi 257 The margin of these large fields is almost always broken by inlets of open water

4 A piece let in or inserted

1798 J. Allen *Hist. Vermont* 3 The whole range is composed of huge rocks confusedly piled on one another, though in many places are large inlets of excellent land
1828 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Inlet*, inserted materials
1886 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Dec. 13/2 The inlet into the panel in the upper part of the back of the chair is a photograph of a statue of Hunter

5 *attrib.* as *inlet action, valve, ventilation*

1882 *Rep. to Hts. Mayor Prov. Metals* C. 3 584 The inlet valves are screwed into the piston
1891 *Daily News* 17 Jan. 6/4 The inlet ventilation is by means of fresh air reservoirs

Hence **I nlet** *v.*, having an inlet.

1872 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 74 When Theseus Started alert from a beach deep-inlet'd Piræus.

Inlet (inlet), *ppl. a.* [f. In *adv.* 11 b + pple of Let *v.*] (= *to let in*.) Let in, inserted
1849 Rubkin *Serr. Pamphs.* v 132 A round dot formed by a little inlet circle of serpentine

Inlet (inlet), *v.* [f. In-1 + Let *v.*] Orig two words = *let in*.] To let in

†1 *trans.* To allow to enter, to admit *Obs.*
c 1300 *Sir Tristr.* 629 Roh and Jo tok he And at he gate in lete. *a* 1400 *Octouian* 1188 Men openede the gate. He was yn late 1647–67 Feltham *Resolves* 163 The inside will then shut up in the borough of the body none of the Cinque ports of the Isle of Man are then open to inlet any strange disturbers 1661 — *Lucerne* 4 Let not the first act she [woman] did try Seduc'd Mankind, inletted policy, Taught him a way To carry murther in a smiling brow

2 To let in or insert (one thing) in another
1850 Weale 11 tr. *Ashlin & Hall's Lake Superior* 6, I must be permitted to inlet here a slight episode in my wigwam building 1884 A. Hutchison *Treat. Game Birds* II 87 All round the framing of the doors tablets of solid ivory are inlet

† Inlet ter, *sb. Obs. rare* [f. In *adv.* 11 e + Letter, one who lets or allows?] One who lets in or gives admittance
1656 Cromwell *Sp.* 17 Sept. in *Carlyle* (1872) IV 205. I have had some bones and rebukes,—on the one hand and on the other, some censures for the Free-livers, others as an inlutter to all the Sects and Heresies of the Nation

† Inletter, *v. Obs. rare*—1 [f. In-2 + Letter *sb.* or *v.*] *trans.* To inscribe
1628 Feltham *Resolves* II (1) xlvi 134 This Sentence might but on them be inletter'd

† I nle tting, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [In *adv.* 11 c] Letting in, admission
1666 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xxii 156 Upon the inletting of this external Air the water was not so much impelled to the very top of the tube 1691 F. Taylor *Brit. Inocul. Short Defence* 103 Invaded by the inletting of the four Forms

Inlier (in|laɪ.əɹ) *Geol.* [f. In *adv.* 12 + Lier that which lies, after Outlier.] (See quot 1859.)
1859 Page *Handbk. Geol. Terms* (1867) 256 *Inlier*, a term introduced by Mr. Drew, of the Geological Survey, to express the converse of 'outlier.' It means a space occupied by one formation which is completely surrounded by another that rests upon it. 1894 *Geol. Mag.* Oct. 460 It is clearly marked by the Upper Greensand anticline of the Vale of Pewsey, and by the Upper Greensand inliers of Ham and Kingsclere 1896 *Naturalist* 294 This formation occurs as patches or inliers that are surrounded by Oxford clays.

Inlight, var Enlight *v.*, *Obs* Hence + **Inli ght ing** *vbl. sb.*, enlightening, enlightenment
c 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* (E. E. T. S.) 96 Oon of pe strynghes is a tokenynge pat glorious gyft hauys mighiyd of yu strenghes 1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* II 170 Counsells, inlightings all is in vaine to them
Inlighten, -**en**, *var.* of Enlighten, etc.
† Inli·ke, inli che, obs ff Alike, arising perh from confusing *s-* of *like, liche*, with *in*
13 *Cursor M.* 27376 (Cotton Galba) If ha do til ihnk euer inlike [*Cott.* like] 13 *E. E. Allit. Poems* A 602 Per is vch mon payed inlyke Wheper lyttel oper much be hys reward *a* 1350 *St Brendan* 167 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 157 Pu suppid hun ilk day inlike *a* 1350 *St Barthol.* 96 *ibid.* 120 Fully sex and twenty sere Lestes it in like white and clere

† Inlikewise, the adv phr *in lik, wise*, in like manner, written conjunctly see Likewise, Wise *sb.*, and cf. Alikewise
1342 *Sc. Acts Mary* (1814) 42 (Jam.) My said lord Gover nour being inlikwyss personale present

In limine see *In Lat. prep.*

† Inli nk, obs variant of Enlink *v.*
1560 [see Enlink] 1606 C. Wodroeffe tr. *Hist. Iustus.* 4 b, He fled vnto Inspahernes with whom he in linked himself in such great friendship [etc.] 1620 T. Granger *Div. Logicke* 159 The obseruation of these conditions. Conclude th, and inlinketh, true, and genuine Conjugates together *Ibid.* 292

† Inli·st, obs. form of Enlist *v.*
1565 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 156 Threbeg inlisted himself in such great friendship [etc.] 1620 T. Granger *Div. Logicke* 159 The obseruation of these conditions. Conclude th, and inlisteth, true, and genuine Conjugates together *Ibid.* 292

Inlive, Inliven, obs ff Enlive, Enliven

† Inloca tion. *Obs rare*—1 [f. In-2 + Location.] Location within something
1647 M. Hudson *Div. Right Govt.* I iv 41 Thus he [the Devil] entred, and moved, and spoke in the dumb Idols which were the Oracles of the heathen And so he some times acts in the very bodies of dead or murdered men and women Which he doth, not by way of information, but of inlocation onely

† Inlock. *Sc. Obs.* [? for *inn lock*, cf. Ger *hausschloss* lock of the main door.] 'A great lock' (Jam.)
1488 *Act Dom. Conc.* 92 (Jam.) Ihre inlokis prise iij li. 1488 *Scots Acts High Treas.* (Jam.) Pro quatuor magnis seris, dictis inlokkis. 1491 *Ibid.* 184

Inlock, Inlodge, var Enlock, Enlodge

In loco see *In Lat. prep.*

Inlook (in|luk), *vb.* [f. In *adv.* 11 d + Look *sb.*, after Outlook.] To look into, inspect
a 1649 Drummond of Hawth. *Poems* Wks. (1711) 31 Thou art light of light, An ever waking Eye still shining, bright, Inlooking all

I·n-loo ker, *rare* [In *adv.* 11 c] One who looks into a thing, an inspector
1587 Golding *De Mornay* xi 162 In euery of vs his hath his inlookers [*Inspectores*] to chastise vs, in our heds, in our minde, and in our soules 1892 B. Hinton *Tarsh's Autocr.* 52 His world's spectators may be divided into the inlookers and the outlookers

I·n-loo king, *vbl. sb. rare* [In *adv.* 11 c] Looking within, introspection
1853 Lynch *Self Improv.* 50 He who can find time for constant inlooking at himself should be a student of religion

† Inlord, *v. Obs rare*—0 [f. In-2 + Lord *sb.*] *trans.* To make (any one) lord
1611 Florio, *Inmagnorare*, to inlord, or become Lord, Patron or possessor of any thing. *Ibid. Insignorire* to lorded, made or become Lord or possessor of any thing

I·n-lo·r, *rare* [In *adv.* 12 d + Lor *sb.*]
1 A lot or allotment situated within another
a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* III (1662) 166 God in the partage of Palestine made some Tribes to have Inlots within another

2 In parts of the United States, originally French, a lot of land in a village large enough for a house, outhouses, and garden (*Cent. Dict.*)

† Inloving, *vbl. sb. Obs. nonce wd.* [f. Love, after *joy, enjoy.*] Having inliking or affection
1633 W. Strother *True Happiness* 4 We shall consider in it two affections Love and Joy The first is our inloving, the other our injoying of him

† Inlove, *v. Obs* In 3 **inlo3en, loghen** [f. In-1 + Low *v.*, after L. *inflammare* Cf. Alow *adv.*] *trans.* To set aflame, kindle, inflame
a 1300 *E. Psalter* lxxii(l) 21 In lowed es mi hert. *Ibid.* cv 19 Pou inche of Lauerd, pat wes of nughte, In leghed bum, by das and nighte

Inlure, variant of Enlure *v.*, *Obs*

† I·nly, *a. Obs* Also 6 **enlyi** [In Obs. *mod.adj.*, I inn, b *adv.* + *-ly*.] But the word is unknown during most of the ME. period, and appears to have been formed anew (perh from Inla *adv.*) in 15th c.] Inward, interior, internal, inwardly felt, heartfelt
c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* III xiii [xv.] (1890) 158 Se innlica demu [*Cott.* innerri hiwisce] 1340 *Ayenb.* 16 (1890) 280 Mid inlice hete [*domestico odio*] 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prec.* (E. E. T. S.) 204 His erle made into the toun wip pe inlyche [*Harl.* inlyche] counte. 1440 Hulton *Scala Perf.* (W. de W. 1494) II xxx, Yet are they but outwarde tokens of the holy grace 1502 Arundel tr. *De Imitatione* III xxxvi 189 Pe inlyche dysposicion of euery soule 1588 Shaks. *Tam. Shrew* II vii 18 Dulcet thou blow the inly touch of Love 1600 — *Hen. V* III ii 58 Inly touch'd Let for those inly hearts which through our eyes May felt

Hence **† Inlyede,** inwardness, internal reality
c 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 171 Pat is, inly sorwe for pe synne pe berys, & not in pe chere, leyned outwarde.

Inly (in|li), *adv.* Forms 1 in|lice, 3–4 inliche, 4– inly, (5 *erron* endly) [f. In *adj.*, + *-ly*.] = Inwardly (as opposed to *outwardly*), within, internally, in the heart, spirit, or inner nature, in regard to the inner life or feelings. In a way that goes to the heart or inmost part, heartily, intimately, closely, fully, thoroughly, extremely
c 888 K. Ælfred tr. *Boeth.* xxxiv § 1 Pu miht oprihce ongitan hwæt pæs is, for mihte gewil þinc, pe ealle wihta wilnad to þysbeame. *c* 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v xxii [xxi] (1890) 464 He het, þæt he inlice þam liwsope feoudi warn *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 154 Nou thomas is pan to seche sone and inliche wep al so. 13 *Gloucester* (A. 3st edn.) pe leuedi beheld him inliche, How meany he was, and wel wyp him. 1374 *Chaucer Troylus* I 900 No man may be inly glad I trowe That ne knewe was yn sorwe or som distresse . 1440 *Generydes* 849 Now who was glolde And endly sory but Generydes *Ibid.* 6698 The Kyng of Hungry Tholdas Right endly was imprentid in his hert 1579 Spenser *Shep. Cal.* May 38 Their fondnesse inly [*Glosz* entirely] I pitie. 1590 *Faerie Queene* III. Pro. 1 Right inly doe I hate Vnthankfulnesse 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* xxiii 79 Great Peleides, stretch'd along the shore Lies inly groaning 1823 J. Marriott *Hymn to Christ, whose almighty word* in Thou, who didst come to bring Sight to the inly blind 1838 Tyton *Alice* xi, Inly resolving not to hazard a second meeting with the Italian 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 203 Friends year by year more inly known 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* iv 22 Oft Cytorus' height With her did inly whisper airy colloquy

Inlying (in|laɪ.in), *vbl. sb. Sc.* [f. In *adv.* 11 c + Lying *vbl. sb.* cf. *lie in* in Lie *v.*] Lying in at childbirth's confinement
1736 Keith *Hist. Ch. Scot.* 335 The most commodious Place for her Majesty's Inlying *a* 1805 A. Carlyle *Autobiog.* 5 Q. Mrs C. [Young, recovered from her late inlying 1819 *Edin. Mag.* Mar. 250/1 Attending at 'inlyings,' or accouchements

Inlying (in|laɪ.in), *ppl. a.* [In *adv.* 11 a] Lying inside, placed or situated in the interior
1844 *Regul. & Ord. Army* I Officers on the Inlying Picket 1853 Stoddart *Midd. Amusem.* 215 *Infirm. Regrets*, detachments told off to remain in camp, but fully accoutred, and ready to turn out instantly on alarm 1868 Sir H. Thompson *Clin. Lect. Diss. Urin. Org.* xiii (1888) 187 An inlying catheter is better than frequent catheters 1898 A. T. Reed in *Advance* (Chicago) 6 Jan. 9/4 There is a place for the evangelist in the outlying regions and the inlying, inside.

Inlymn, variant of Inmynd *v.*, *Obs*

Inmaculate, obs form of Immaculate *a*

† Inmake, *Obs.* Also 6 **ynmake, inmak,** 7 **inmack** [f. In *adv.* 12 a (or perh orig. In *sb.*) + Make *sb.*] 1. A lodger, a person not on the household establishment or lodgers. 2. = Inmate *sb.* 1 a.
1537 *Irish Act 28 Hen. VIII in Ir. St. at Large* (1765) I 168 Every person which in the harvest season receive or keepe in his or their houses any person or persons called inmakes. 1582 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 42. Undertenants commonly called inmakes. 1588 in Peter in *Lpool Munic. Rec.* I. 2 June Wyngill widow hauid for keeping an Inmake within her house in suit and the In make in suit 1626 *Ibid.* Wee present the executors of Elizabeth Dutchfield deceased, for harbonge of Inmacks in their buildings in their kitchin

† Inma·nite, variant of Inmantle *v.*
(In some edd. G. Turbervile *Ovid's Epistles* 1567.)

† Inman sk, *v. Obs* Also 7 **enm-**. [f. In-2 + Mask *sb.*] *trans.* To cover with or as with a mask, to mask
1598 Marston *Ingratl. To Good Opinion* 118 If thou wilt not with thy Double Shade, and inmaske the errors of my pen 1611 Florio, *Inmascherare*, to inmaske

† Inmastication. *Obs. rare.* [In-1.] Internal mastication, as in the gizzard of a bird or insect
1758 C. Bonnet *Hist. Insects* 286 When these Particles being then not well Digested for want of Fermentation, and Inmastication

Inmate (inmeɪt), *sb.* (*a.*) [f. In *adv.* 12 a (or perh orig. In *sb.*) + Mate *sb.*]
1 In relation to other persons One who is the mate or associate of another or others in the same dwelling, one who dwells with others in a house (Now *rare*.) In early use, One admitted for a consideration to reside in a house occupied or rented by another, a lodger or subtenant
In the 16th and 17th c. there are strong statutes and by laws against the harbouring of poor persons as inmates subtenants or lodgers, a practice which tended to increase the number of paupers liable to charge on the
1589 *Stat. 31 Eliz.* c. 7 § 6 There shall not be any Inmate or more Family in or House holde whereunto dwelling or inhabit any more one Cottage 1597–1600 *Transcript Hall. Sessions Rolls* (Rec. Soc.) 86 Whosoever doth take any Inmate shall refuse and keepe them from begging. 1602 *Nottingham Rec.* IV 260 I doing an inmate in to his house.
1655 Stanyan *Hist. Helvet.* I (1707) 39/1 Bias was of Priene some affirm he was no citizen, but the Inmate of Pedat. But lived as an Inmate 1676 tr. *Cudlaeus's Sky Athens* 86 In those Countries, the Master and his Cattle are Inmates and lye huggling together promiscuously in the same Cottage 1678 *Phil. Trans.* (1694) 95 As for the Laws against Inmates, and empowering the Parishioners to take security before they suffer any poor person to inhabit among them, I am sure in cities and great towns of trade they are altogether improper, and contrary to the practice of other cities and trading towns altered 1832 H. Martineau *Hall & Manor* II 68 Mrs. Sydney inquired whether he was a pleasant inmate and a kind neighbour

b Sometimes, but not originally or properly belonging to the place where he dwells, a foreigner, stranger Often *fig.*
a 1600 Hooker *Serm. Justif.* § 2 (1612) Some critical wits may perhaps tell us, that the Saints in Heauen are but as inmates But if the place which they haue be their owne, their seate in no sense other than that which I haue giuen them 1818 B. Disraeli *Contarini* 11 Rejected as an inmate here in Rome, no Catholic calls him [etc.] *a* 1882 Sir J. Brooke *Fools* (1884) 139 I though the English Inn was a good deal with the inmates of the Hotel de Dieu. 1892 tr. *Sallust* 25 Not an Upstart an Inmate, and but lately admitted to the Privileges of this City

2 In relation to the house or dwelling place An occupant along with others, one of the family or company who occupy a house or other abode, hence sometimes simply = Indweller, inhabitant, occupier Const *of* (*it* and *pile*)
1597 Daniel *Civ. Wars* viii lxxi, Within her brow sat scorn, disdain in her cheeks, what fear became An inmate too 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 34 Religion which before had bin a private inmate in All-sons houshold, was now publike exercise *c* 1630 Drume of Hawth. *Poems* 22 You inmates of the Woods 1667 Milton *P. L.* IV 495 So spake the Cherube of Mankind, or loss'd In Serpent, Inmate bad 1674 tr. *Schiffer's Lapland* 215 All the feathered Inmates of the sky 1784 Cowper *Task* 892 If thou guard its [the heart's] sacred chambers sure From vicious inmates and delights impure 1828 Scott *F. M. Perth* xxxvi. It had readily opened its gates to admit the

noble lady who was its present inmate **1834** MRUWIN *Tugler in Wales* II 261 An inmate of a lunatic asylum **1876** GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr* 200 I welve were married inmates of his palace

B *attrib* or *adj* That is an inmate (*lit* or *fig*), dwelling in the same house with, or in the house of, another, dwelling within, indwelling *t Obs*

1630 SANDERSON *Serm*, *Ad Mag* II (1681) II 279 In the famous case of the two Inmate Harlots, whereof King Solomon had the hearing **1667** MILTON *P L* XII 166 A sequent King, who seeks To stop thir overgrowth, as inmate guests Too numerous. **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 41 Its usual now, an Inmate Graff to see With insolence invade a Foreign Tree **1773-83** HOOLE *Ord Fur* VI 210 Unknowing, that beneath thy rugged rind Concealed, an inmate spirit lay confin'd **1808** R. CUMBERLAND *Mem* (1807) II 185 He children, who were inmate with me when I settled at Tunbridge Wells

Hence **Inmatecy** (inmə:tsi) [irreg see -CY], the position of an inmate, **I nmateless** *a*, without an inmate

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 446 Even those who associated with the sick, were seldom affected unless we inmated in their rooms **1830** J BADCOCK [*see* BEE] *Ess Boote in Footes Hole* 130 (DAVIES *note*) Inither [to the best Person] the Doctor repaired, and found our laughing phisicopher in the sorrie plight of such an inmatecy, poor and penniless **1835** IRVING *Introd Lit* II 1 the cottages were some shut up, some open, but seemingly inmateless.

Inmateryal, obs form of IMMATERIAL

Inmate (inmēt), usually in pl **inmeats**. Now *rare* exc. *dial* [f IN *adv* 12 c + MEAT *sb*] Those internal parts or viscera of an animal which are used for food, hearse, *gut*, entrails, inwards

(The first quot is doubtful: the word may also be read *jumette*, which suits the alliteration but is of unknown meaning)

[?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1122 The hott blode of be hulke un to be hilte runez Lywnze into inmette be ay sunt he hyttez] **1618** SURFL. & MARKH *Countr Farme* 586 They preserve their inmeats a great deal the better **1662** ROWLAND *Vet Trans* 275 (Jam) The hide, head, feet, and inmeat, were given for attendance. **1834** SIR H TAYLOR *Asterveld* II 11 A. Who? 1804 I tell thee gone Or I shall rip up his inmes of my knife On thine own inmeats first. **1877** *N & Lin. Glossy, Inmeats*, the edible viscera of pigs, fowls &c

In medias res, the *mesotaxis* **nean** see IN *Lat prep*

In melle see IMPELLE *adv*

†Inmense, obs form of IMMENSE *a*

c 1450 *Merone Sobuacion* 1679 O goddie of hieghi pitee Inmense and ineffable

Inme sh, VAR of ENMESH *v*, to entangle in the meshes of a net

1868 J. M BROWN *For the picture called Work*, For want of work the fiends him soon inmesh

† Inmew, *v Obs* [f IN- 1 + MEW *v*] *trans* ?To IMMEW, to mew or coop up, in quot, app, 'To cause to lie close and keep concealed, as hawk in mew'

So this and the equivalent *enmew*, in SHAKS. *Mean for M* III 1 93, as explained by RE HUD in H Madden in *Diary of Master William Silence* (1897) 302, Note, in opposition to the conjecture of some that the latter is a blundered spelling of ENEW

a 1625 BEAUM & FL *Knt of Malta* II 1, I have seen him walk As if a Falcon had run up a traverse, Clashing his war like pynnons, his steel'd curasse, And at his pitch inmew the Town below him.

† In mid, *adverb phr* and *prep Obs* [An analytical variant of MF *en mi(l)de, amidde*, AMID]

A *adv* In the middle, in the midst *In myd among* AMIDMONG AMID B 2

c 1500 *Lancelot* 3371 In myd among his enmeys. *a* 1555 LYNDESAY *Tragedy* 244 In myd damp, his try umphant Armye

B *prep* Amid, in the middle or centre of

13 *L bk Mor P* B 1607 In myde be poynt of his pryde departed he here. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XII 376 And that tyght scharply schar, In myd the visage mat thame thar *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* 1145 He fyll were In myddle the se *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 2085 In myddle the felde, we shall hem byde

† In midis, *adverb phr* and *prep Obs* [A variant of ME *amidde*, *amydde*] = AMIDST

A *adv* In the middle, in the midst

13 *Cauu & Gr Knt* 167 With gay gaudi of grene, be golde ay in myddes *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 191 As be heued of a schoujl is in myddes be twen be schuldr3 be handyll

B *prep* In the middle or midst of, amidst

a 1366 *Cursor M* 10232 (GÖTT) In middes [*Trin* I myddi, *Cott* Midward] pat land ar be springes 13 *L bk Mor P* A 739 Euch in myddez my breste hit stode *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1586 (Ashm MS) In myddis be puple [*Dubl MS* in myddez of be puple] *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* I 21 In medys the water 14 in Turner *Dom Archit* III 88 In myddys be halle upon be flore

Inmind, variant of IMMIND *v*, *Obs*

† Inmi·ter, var *enmitre* see EN- *prefix* 1 b

1612 ELORIO *Infidare*, to inmiter or impale as Bishops be.

In-mobill, obs. form of IMMOBILE *a*

Inmoeueable, etc, obs ff IMMOVABLE, etc

†In-mo·ng, in-monges, *prep Obs* [Variants of *inong*, *enanges* (see VMONG), the initial *i* being app taken as the prep and expanded to *in* see also AMONG] Among, amongst

13 *E L Allit P A* 278 And multyplyed many fold in monger mankynde *Ibid* B 1485 In mong be leues

† Inmore, *a Obs rare* [f IN *adv* + MORE, after *inmost* see INNER] Inner, interior.

1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 133 Of these Angles, some part passed forward into the inmore quarters of Germanie *Ibid* 800 Where they had free entrance into the inmore parts of England

Inmortal, obs form of IMMORTAL

Inmost (i nmost, -məst), *a.* (*sb*, *adv*) Forms **i innemest, innemyst, 4 in-mast, in(n)emaste, 4, (6 *Sc*) inmest, 5 synmast, 6 synmost, 4- inmost.** [OE *innemest* (f **innem-a, -e* + -est), a double superlative of *inne* IN *adv*, for the later history of the ending, usual in OE advs. of place, see -MOST]

1 *lit* In reference to spatial position Situated farthest within, most inward, most remote from the outside

13 *Cast Love* 809 Bote be inemaste [*v r* innemeste] bope, I wot, Bi tokenes bure holy maidenhod **1535** COVERDALE *Dan* 2 *Kings* IV 2 Bringe him in to the synmost chamber — 1 *Mace* IV 54 The willes of the vnmost Sanctuary **1596** DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist* (1888) I 232 In the inmest parte of the castell **1667** MILTON *P L* IV 778 Into thir inmost bower Handed they went **1713** DERHAM *Phys Theol* 4 To penetrate into the inmost Recesses of Nature **1822** SHELLEY *Hymn to Mercury* XXXI From the inmost depths of its green glen

2 *fig* Of thoughts or feelings, the mind or soul, personal relations, etc Most inward or intimate, deepest, closest

c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past* XXI (SWEET) 155 Kalle ða innemestan weðdæda **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P* R II 10 (Add MS 27944) Transyted to be inmest leef 1495 inmest contemplacion of be sone of god **1548** UDALL *Paraph Eras Luke* VIII (Vg) In the inmoste affection of their hertes **1667** MILTON *P L* I 168 If I fail not and disturb His inmost counsels from their destind aim **1818** JAS. MILL *Brit India* III vi 2 [He] insinuated himself quickly into his inmost confidence **1880** FARRAR *Early Days* II 116 To know something of his Master's inmost thoughts

B *absol* or as *sb* That which is inmost, the inmost part *lit* and *fig* (Rarely in *pl*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10232 (GÖTT) Inmidd [*Trin* inmest] his falle synd faune *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* (E. E. T. S.) viii[i] 1 In be inmast of myn hert **1382** WYCLIF *Ecclus* XXVI 28 Vnto the inmoostis of the hous [**1388** in the priuetees thingis] of the herte. *c* 1580 SIDNEY *Ps* XXXII, Yea sound my reynes, and inmost of my hart **1638** FORD *Fancies* II iii, He that is lodg'd in the inmost of thy bosome **1668** H MORE *Div Dial* I 305 The inmost of the mind **1856** R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 175 This image and super scription lies in the inmost inmost of the soul

C *adv* Most inwardly *rare*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* XXXVIII (?) 240 *Intimus*, innmest **1725** POPE *Odyss* IX 470 Thro all their inmost winding caves

Hence **I nmostly** *adv* (*rare*), most inwardly, **I nmostness** (*nonce-wd*), the inmost essence or nature (*cf* *innermostness*)

1632 P. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 34 Though, bisomness setting, full as close to the very stamp or inmostness of a thinking, Being **1850** NEALE *Med Hymns* (1867) 104 How the Virgin Mother's cares Fondly regarding The sweet Babe's inmostly dear Mar. 314 All secrets of Earth They shall mnostly scan.

+Inmou led, *ppl a* (*sb*) *Obs* [f IN- 1 or 2 + MOULD, or f *moule* mould, *mould* moulded] Moulded In quot *absol* as *sb* Moulding

1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII* 4 The walles of the same Closet was siled with woorke of Inmould, as like with fine Golde and Senapre and Blue

+Inmo·ve, enmo·ve, *v Obs* [f IN- 2, EN- 1 + MOVE *v*] *trans* To move inwardly, or in the mind, to affect with emotion.

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* lxix 422 Nowe commuth this inmouing of men, or of their own nature? No it is of Gods working in their hearts **1590** SHAKS. *Com E* III ii 48 The knight was much enmoved with his speech **1596** BLUE GERRARD *Mir B Drake* (1881) 58 Honour enmoves hir to attempt the fight

Inmutabull, obs form of IMMUTABLE

+Inmytee, obs f FYNMYTE cf also INMITTIL

1423 JAS I *Kingis Quair* LXXXVII, Sum for dispite and odour inmytee

Inn (in), *sb* Forms 1-inn, 1-7 in, 3-7 inne, (3 bynne, 4 hin), 4 5 yn, 4-6 ine, ynne, (5 hyn, 6 ynn) [OE *inn* neut -O (cf *-inno*), -*ingea*, -*enge* in stem suffix, with ON *inne*, *innt* (= OTeut **inno*, ** inn*, *inne* IN *adv*)]

+1 A dwelling-place, habitation, abode, lodging, a house in relation to its inhabitants

c 1000 *Leiden Hom* I 120 Þaða se steorra glad, and þa tungel wicgan zefredde, and him þa cuðdes inn þeðicnode *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt XIII 36 He for let þa mengeo and com to his inne þa *c* 1160 *Hatt. Gosp* (1865) 11 18 *a* 1426 HOCCLEVE *Regim* 3 Hir hede in hir hous is sparked to-gynes hun *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4983 (COTT) Pe yongest bat pou left at per fader in [*Göt* fadres *Gosp*] *c* 1395 LAY 14261 Hengest seide þert he hadde an in sparked to-genes hun *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4983 (COTT) Pe yongest bat pou left at per fader in [*Göt* fadres *Gosp*] *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 134 Do crie þrogh be toun, bat non for wele no wo, In strete [*printed* stete] walk vp & doun bot to her inne 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 115 In be side of be hille was be yn of Lazarus, of Martha, and of Marie Mawdeleyn, þat toun hiht Bethania. **1447** BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 260 What han I be inne bis londe hyr Hoom to hyre yn hym to counforte **1546** J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 10 Reste weith weith me this wydow to wyn, To let the world wag, and take mine ease in mine in **1857** HOWELL *Londinop* 339 Queen Mary gave this House to Nicholas Heth, Archbishop of York, and his successors for ever, to be their Inne or Lodging for their repaire to London

† b *pl* in sing sense (*Cf lodgings, quarters*) *c* 1205 LAY 24007 be king sende to þan innen after al his monnen [*c* 1275 to þeos inhnes hunne] *a* 1300 *Cursor M*

15407 Quar his innes ar to night wel i can yow bring *Ibid* 19830 (EDIN) Parasa þasm fra, Pat innis pare saint peturlai **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* II 7 The bruys went till his Innys swyth *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 2930 Pis berne Þat here þus hyndly he be hand ledis to his Innes *c* 1470 HARDY *Wallace* IV 381 For hun he gert ane innys stanthit be *c* 1550 LINDESAY *Dreme Pedor Coffeis* 11 For to be myrrie and wod be rymis, He lokis thame vp in to his innis **1603** KNOLLES *Hist Turks* (1621) 1052 He came suddenly upon the Turks encamped about the Innes wherein they lay

+2 Phr *To take, (up) one's inn* (or innis), to take up one's abode, residence, quarters, so, *to have keep (one's) inn Obs*

c 1000 ÆTHELRIC *Hom* I 372 Innan ham zeate þær Petrus inn hafde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 17650 Wit inchodenne he tok his hin 1340 *Ayenb* 195 He zent his messangers be nore uor to nime zuod in *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 1476 Here ynnes ther ful some ther tanne. *c* 1450 *Le Cuvtaxye* in *Babees Bk* 308 In no kyn house bat rede mon is Take neuer by Innes for no kyn rede **1582** MULCASTER *Positions* xlii (1887) 257 If the preparations which come from the Elementary, whoole would take vp their Inne there, and raunge no further **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I 23 With me ye may take up your In For this same night **1633** T. H *Parthenia Sacra* 151 (T) The phenix will lightly take up his mne no where els

† b *Inn* Lodged, housed, resident, put up (in some place specified or implied) *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 12923 Þezz comenn forr to fraʒnenn Crist Off whare he wass att inne *Ibid* 13088 To lokenn whare he wass att inn 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 5998 Wanne he was at an gode monnes house is men were at inne 1356 LANGL *P Pl* A IV 4 Sif any wyf wiste where dowel was at Inne **1553** BRADFORD *Writ* (Parker Soc) I 79 Sometime he is at inn with you, you are his birds, whom when he hath well fed, he will breach you and eat you, chaw you and champ you **1592** DEE *Diary* (Camden) 13 Sir Edward Dyer by the wagon man who is at ynn at the George in Lombard streete

+3 'Dwelling-place', 'abode', 'place of sojourn', in various figurative uses *Obs*

c 1400 *Ann Arth* 509 And bere Bryttez hur herborst in thine mne The God of Love whan thou let inne **1535** COVERDALE *Isa* XXVII 18 My people shal dwel in the ynnes of peace **1549** etc *Prayer Bk Collect* 5 Sunday Thou onely is the dwelling house of the soule and the soule is the Inne of God **1607** WALKINGTON *Opt Glasse* II (1664) 23 Plentie blushed often, that his Soul did harbour in so base an Inn, as his Body was **1612** C SANDYS *Trav* 180 Secat thus this tombe hewne in the growing stone Is Pauls Inne

4 A public house for the sale of liquor and entertainment of travellers, or of any who wish to use its accommodation, a hostelry or hotel, sometimes, erroneously, a tavern which does not provide lodging

c 1400 MAUNDV (1839) v 34 Alleweyes men fynden gode innes and all that hem nedeth of Wyaylle, Hey and Ayn **1543** Though the doctrees there ben Innes ordeyned be euery towneye, to receyue bothe man and hors *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 260/1 Inn, of hebergeon, *hospicium*, *diversorium* 1534 TINDALE *Luke* II 7 She layed him in a manger, because bei was no roume for them within in the ynne 1573 G. HARVEY *Letter Bk* (Camden) 41 Ye can't by your letters abroad to the Bear and other common inns **1612** BP HALL *Serm* V 51 Like some Inn, that hath a Crown for the sign without a Cross on the post within, or an Angel without *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *Written at an Inn at Henley* v, Whoe'er has travelled life's dull round May sigh to think he still must roam Like some at an inn **1809** KENDALL *Trav* I xi 122 Keeping an inn, or as it is called, a *tavern* **1845** FORD *Handbk Spain* I 21 The Spanish inns are very much the same country as they were in the time of the Romans. **1883** *Law Times* 27 Oct 412/2 An inn or hotel is an establishment, the proprietor of which undertakes to provide for the entertainment of all comers, especially travellers. **1886** RUSKIN *Præterita* I 173 We stayed several weeks in Paris, in a quiet family inn.

† b In signature and allusive uses, esp a temporary lodging as opposed to a permanent abode

1589 MORE *Dyalogue* I Wke 141 Our Lord in the parable of the Samaritane, bearing the wounded man into the Inne of his church **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrim* (1614) 566 Though I gypsi in opinion, esteeming their houses their Innes, and their sepulchres their eternal habitations **1647** N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I iii 11 (1739) 31 I conceive this Life to be only an Inn for him to whom it was formerly given for a possession **1663** BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* I ii 29 The world is wont to be stiled the Inne of Pilgrims, the Christian's inne **1668** DAVENANT *Man's the Master* I i Wks 1874 V 13 Yes, to the last inn of all travellers, where we shall meet women without dowries, and rest quietly till they lodge at the sign of the grave **1814** SCOTT *Tal of Iuls* VI xxvi, The noble and the slave the same wild road trode, To that dark inn the grave!

5 A lodging-house or house of residence for students (*cf* HOSTEL *sb*[1] 3) now *Obs*, exc as retained in the names of buildings orig so used, see b and c

In this sense rendering L. *hospitium*, used from early times in the English Universities, as still nowadays in Paris, Of. *hostel* The vernacular term *inn* occurs in the proper names of these houses from the 14th, or perhaps the 13th, century

† a At the Universities *Obs* (Preserved till 19th c in the name of *New Inn Hall*, Oxford)

[**1224** *Let Nicholas Bp Lincolnum to Burgo suo of Oxford*, Condonetur Scholaribus Oxonie studentibus medietas rote cedis Hospitorum omnium locandorum clericis in eadem villa. *c* **1250** *Statute of Univ Oxford* (heading), De pretio pallitatibus Hospitorum et Scholarum] **1346** *Lett Pal of Edw III*, 5 Aug, De quodam mesuagio vocato Take Iysyn **1438** (9 Sept) in Anstey *Munim Acad* 519-21 Hec sunt nomina principalium aularum Principalis aula. Bekyn yne, Newelle-yne, Pekwater yne, Takleys-yne *c* 1460 Rous *Tabella antiarum* (in Wood *City of Oxf* I 640) Infilek Yn quod nunc dicitur Novum Hospitium, quia novitter zedificatum [Called *New Inn*, in New College books, **1542**] **1877** HARRISON *England* II. iii (1877) I 87 There are also in Oxford certeine hostels or halls the illuera in these

are verie like to those that are of Ins in the chancerie (1587 their names also are these so farre as I now remember) Brodegates, Hart hall S Marie hall, White hall, New In, Filmond hall 1595 FULLER *Hist Camb* 97 *Know* also that Inns (whereof only two, Ovings and St Pauls) differed onely gradually from Hostles, as being less. 1666 WOOD *City & Of* I 141 That this one, which was afterwards, from the said Richard, called Hunsingore Inne, was an eminent receptacle for schollers 1887 *Statutes of Univ Of Commissioners* 1888 215 Statute for the Union of Balliol College and New Inn Hall]

b *Inns of Chancery* certain houses or sets of buildings in London, originally places of residence and study for students and apprentices of law, also the societies by which they were occupied

From the 15th or 16th to the 18th c, these were subordin nte to the Inns of Court, but they now perform no public function, though sever al still exist as societies possessing corporate property, the chambers being occupied by solicitors and others

1398 *Writ of John Fawse* [Thavye] in Dugdale *Orig Jurid* lxv (1671) 271/1 Totum illud Hospitium [i e Thavies' Inn], in quo Apprentici ad Legem habitare solebant 1388 *Year Bk 22 Ric II, fl* 17 a, Nous lauons vou souvent entre les apprentices in hostelles (Cf *Coke s Repts* x (1738) If 22 b, inter Apprenticios in Hospitiis Curiæ audivimus) 1398 *Short Eng Chron* (Camd 1880, N s 13) 71 This yere [Anno xxxvii] was a grete fraye be twene the Cite of London and men of Courte, which were drevn in from the Standarde in Estchepe to ther inner inns 1401 Ann day of Aprell [as 1485 FORTESCUE *De Laud Leg Angl* xliv, Decem hospitia minora quæ nonnumquor hos pitia Cancellariæ majora studia illius quæ Curiæ Regis Curiæ appellantur] 1567 R MULCASTER *ibid* (1606) 113 Ien leader houses or Inns which are called Innes of the Chancery 1580 STOW *Annals*, 36 *Henry VI*, The thirteenth day of Aprill there was a great fray in Fleete streete the king commaunded the principall governours of Furnivalls, Cliffords, and Barnardes Inne to prison in the Castle of Hertford. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict, Inns of Court*, these, with the Inns of Pleas, and Inns of Chancery, do altogether (to use Sir Edward Cokes words) make the most famous University, for Profession of Law only, of any one Humane Science in the World 1809 *Blackstone's Comm* I Introd § 1 *26 note*, The inns of chancery are, Clifford s Inn, Clement s Inn, Lyon s Inn, New Inn, Furnival s Inn, Thavies s Inn, Staple s Inn, and Barnard s Inn These are subordinate to the inns of court, the three first belong to the Inner Temple, the fourth to the Middle Temple, the two next to Lincoln's Inn, and the two last to Gray's Inn 1883 *Wharton s Law Lex* (ed 7), *Inns of Chancery*, these were formerly preparatory colleges for students, many entered them before they were admitted into the Inns of Court They [now] consist chiefly of solicitors, and possess corporate property, hall, chambers, etc., but perform no public functions like the Inns of Court

c *Inns of Court* the four sets of buildings in London (the Inner Temple, the Middle Temple, Lincoln's Inn, and Gray's Inn) belonging to the four legal societies which have the exclusive right of admitting persons to practise at the bar, and hold a course of instruction and examination for that purpose, hence, these four societies themselves (Formerly also colloq *inns a court*)

The distinction of the 'fours principall Innes' of law as Inns of Court, was fully established in the 15th c see quot a 1485 in b But in earlier times, and sometimes later, the name Inns of Court, or its equivalent, seems to have included both the *hospicia magna* and *hospicia minora* (see quots 1348, 1458, and 1580 referring to the same event) in b with 1548 and 1597 here

1396 [June 16] *Inquisitio post mort Henry Grey de Wilton*, De Manerio suo de Portpole in Holborne vocato Greysyn 1440 *Black Book* (MS) *of Lincoln s Inn* ff 132b, 150 coinesyn Mancipacio hospicii Lincolnie Hospital 1449 30 *Ibid* ff 22 b, 1v Styward of Lyncolnsyn 1485 [see b] ff 12 a, The falawesshype of Lyncolf yne 1485 [see b] 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 4 The xxiii day of February were foure readers sent for to the Starre Chamber, of every howse of the foure principall Innes of Courte one 1558 FRAUNCE *Lawyers Log* (ed 1587) 83b, Surely, sir it seemeth you came abruptly from a countrey schoole to in Inne of Court 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, iii 2 4 15 Hee is at Oxford still, is hee not 1598 we must then to the Innes of Court shortly I was one of Clements Inne 1666 DRYDEN *Orig Jurid* (1671) 141/2 these Hostells being Nurseries or Seminaries of the Law, taking their denomination of the end wherefore they were so instituted, were called therefore the *Inns of Court* 1698 FARQUHAR *Love & Bottle*, i Who are generally Queen s counsel or Utter barristers of the Inns of Court when a man strangely, as you say 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 186 P 3 Walking the other Day in a neighbouring Inn of Court *Ibid* No 189 P 2 Lom, I have bought you Chambers in the Inns of Court 1721 Addison *Spect* No 21 P 4 Many of the Beaux of the several Inns of Court, who seem to be the Dignitaries of the Law 1883 *Chambers's Encycl* V 584 The four inns are, each governed by a committee or board, called the benchers, who are generally Queen s counsel or utter barristers Each inn has also a local habitation, consisting of a large tract of houses or chambers which are in general occupied by barristers and are a source of great wealth

attrib and *Comb* 1631 LENTON *Lenatures* xxix b, W, A young Innes a Court Gentleman 1634 BRERETON *Travels* (Chetham Soc) 150 The mayor, a well bred gentleman, an inns of-court man 1655 J COTGRAVE *Wits Interp* 27 (N) Much desired by Ladies, inns a court gentlemen, and others. 1846 SCOTT *Wooded* iv, You are an Inns of Court man

d *Serjeants' Inn*, a collegiate building of the now extinct order of Serjeants-at Law, esp that in Chancery Lane, sold in 1877

1646 *Ord Lords & Com Privat Lond* 14 The classis of the two Serjants Innes. 1841 *Penny Cycl* XXI 271/2 The serjeants formerly occupied three inns, or collegiate buildings situate in Chancery Lane, Fleet Street, and Holborn The last, called Scroop s Inn, has long been abandoned, and since the burning down of Serjeants Inn Fleet Street the serjeants have now no other building than Serjeants Inn, Chancery Lane, which has been lately rebuilt *Ibid*, In the serjeants Inn Hall the judges and serjeants, as members of the Society of Serjeants Inn, dine together during term time 1877 *Law Journal* 3 Mar 117 Serjeants Inn was sold on Friday February 23, for 57,000 l to Mr Serjeant COX The discrimination of the judges and serjeants to sell the ancient home of a moribund order was not taken lightly or of mere caprice We ought to consider that places like Serjeants Inn have now no sort of practical utility

† Some of the Inns of Chancery and of Court derive their specific names from those of noblemen or persons of quality, whose residence or property they formerly were, and from whom they were at first often rented It has hence been sometimes assumed that the term *inn* here meant originally 'the town house or residence of such nobleman or gentleman, e g that 'Lincoln's Inn' meant originally 'the Earl of Lincoln s town house' but there is no evidence that *inn* ever had any such specific sense (as distinct from its general sense of 'habitation, lodging, house'), some it, and no proof that any of these houses have the name *hospitium* or *inn*, until it was actually the *hospitium or hostel* of a body of students.

e *Oxford and Cambridge*, as *inn-hall, -door, -gate, -kitchen, -law, phrase, play, stables, yard*, †inn-house = sense 4, , inn like a and *adv*, like an inn See also INNHOLDER, INNKEEPER

1855 *Cornwall* 2 It gives no information on posting, houses or horses, innkeepers and drivers, on waiters and 'Inn bills 1765 SMOLLETT *Trav* (1766) II 248 We stood close by them at the 'outdoor 1755 *Quix* (1809) I 144 Sancho the 'large gate leading through the outer walled court 1694 R FRANKLAND in *A Thoresby s Corr* I 173 He would have sent for my daughter who was at an 'inn house 1751 LADY M MONTAGU *Lett & Lett* (1893) II 348 A prodigious house, and furnished 'inn like, two beds in each room 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xxxiii, Oliver hurried up the 'inn yard Serjeants s inn, what high names

Inn (in), *v* Now *rare* [f INN *sb* : IN OL and MI use often not separable from IN 2 q v]

1 *trans* To lodge, house, find lodging for *refl* To lodge oneself, find one-self a lodging

a 1200 *O E Chron* an 1048 Pa woldon hi innian in pær beorn mynstre Godwine 1340 *Gower Conf* III 340 Ye muche fole, for pat me nuste wiste hem Inny 1350 *Will Palerne* 2479 But eche man it nigt ined him where he inny 1538 *Starkey Lett* 2 I 244 Whan he fynd brought him in to his Cite And Inned hem eueruch in his degree 1420 *Lovc Bonaventure Nicolas Christ s Passion* 126 (Gibbs MS) Pey pat bowe a-bouen pe flode, pat is to seyn, in a toun pat me clepep ioye 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems Works* (1711) 24 In a poor cottage mild, a virgin maid Inn'd with her God Him her, Who all replicates 1883 *Mag Amer High Church Apostl* 7 The Christ themselves all Night in Knight-bridge Fields

2 In (with a horse) to an inn

1607 MIDDLTON *Mich Term* I 1 Have but mn'd my horse

c *fig (pass)* To be lodged or established

1390 LANGL *Rich Redeles* iii 129, But here wey is all wrong, for reuleth is pined 1633 P FLETCHER *Purple Isl* xi vi, A brist beam, And pleasing heat (such as in first of Spring from sol, mn'd in the Bull, do kindly steam

Inner (*sb* and *adj*) (*rare*) To lodge, find lodging, sojourn, now, to put up at an inn or hostel)

a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 166, I have felaueschupe wipouten wel whoote fiftı, Boye wymmen and men pat mote wip me Inne 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xvi 58 Ac I haue no pans. We inne at pis signe of the Swan 1606 *Sport Conscience* i 111 in Bullen *O Pl* III, I never mund in the house but once 1726 *Swift s Mull Upon Mull* Poor John Welch, Cornish Curate, No formerly Inn'd at the Mermaid in Dowgate, now removed to the Bear Inn 1885 M J CONWAY *Pilgrimages in India* I 24 A party of us Inn'd at the same place in Peshawur

b Of a coach To stop or put up (at an inn)

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VII 315 The Reading stage coach, which inns somewhere in Hart Street 1775 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1866) VI 61 You had better send for them where the machine inns 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLI 175 A Bristol coach which inned at the Red Lion 1879 S WHEELWRIGHT *Experiences* II 61 In account of all the stage coaches where they 'inn and where they go out'

c *fig* and *transf*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* Wks 1883 VII 315 The Reading stage coach, which inns somewhere in Hart Street 1775 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1866) VI 61 You had better send for them where the machine inns 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLI 175 A Bristol coach which inned at the Red Lion 1879 S WHEELWRIGHT *Experiences* II 61 In account of all the stage coaches where they 'inn and where they go out'

Inna (*sb* and *adj*), *obs form of* IN *sb* and *adj*

Innabide, *obs form of* INABIDE

Innable, *a obs rare*— [f INN *sb* + -ABLE] Capable of containing or receiving guests

1611 COTGR, *Hostelable*, an Inn-able, or Host-able, roomy, wide, large

Innam, *e. local Obs* Also 7 innom, -e [f IN *adv* + OM *nam* a taking (in compounds *to land-, sea-, victualling*), f *niman* to take, cf OF *nam* seizure of property as a pledge, f *niman* to take, NIM] A piece of ground taken in or enclosed, an intake

1305 *Lancaster Inquis* (spelman), Innama non expiantur nisi per communem assensum 1850 *Leeds est Headlandwise in & of Henbeys Hush* 1890, 66), E st laid inhom it dot wer quale cottare il prent en le inhom 1618 *Charter in* spelman (1626) 383/1 Vnum croftum et duas innomas aut inclausuras, vocatas Inholmes.] 1344 *Comber hk Selby* (Yorksh Rec Soc) II 376 Breve villatæ de Keleby tan gens innames de Stalingburgh] 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 20 He shall sow his Oats, either vpon the Innams, which is lande sowne the yeare before, or on the tith or fallow ground prepared for the purpose 1662 DUGDALE *Hist Imbank & Drain* (1772) 219 The causes) from the he ol thereof towards Kesteven, to the Innams of Donnington

b *Comb*, *s innom barley*

1674-91 RAY *C & O to 53 Inn barley*, such Barley as is sown the second crop after the Crownd is fallowed

Innammel, *obs form of* ENAMEL *v*

Innamorata, **ato**, *var* (mod It spelling) of INAMORATA, -ATO

Innamy, *obs form of* INEMY see INIMI

Innamyl, *obs form of* INAMEL

†**Inna rrable**, *a Obs* [ad late L *innarra bilis*, f IN- IN-3 + *narrabilis*, L *narrare* to NARRATE, cf obs F *innarrable* (Godef)] That cannot be narrated or told unutterable, indescribable (Cf INENARRABLE)

1552 LINDSAY *Monarche* 6331 The horrible sound, quhilk sathe Innarrabill 1574 HELLOWES *Gueuara s Fam Ep* (1584) 83 With innarrable sighes, and teares incomparable

†**Inna rrowed**, *ppl a Obs rare* [f IN + NARROWED] Confined within narrow limits

1650 *Hexv in Gregory s Fathome*, Though you close Nichorie s contracted Shrowd Made his inn arrowed Car cass seem a Crowd

Innascibility (in-sibi,ti, in-) [ad late L *innascibilitas* Illitter, see next and -ITY Cf I *innascibilité* Littré] The attribute of being independent of birth said of God the Father

1602 J DAVIES *Mirum in Modum* (1878) 17 Innascibility we must admit The Father 1656 HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 122 Innascibility, Impassibility, and immutability these belong to the Father 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I ii § 14 25 God is the only Ingenerate or Unmade Being. Bowsey seems to Imagine Aseity or Innascibility 1856 FABER *Creator & Creature* II i (1858) 11 Who can tell the joy of the Father in His Innascibility?

Innascible (in-sibl, in-) *a* [ad late L *innascibilis* (Tertullian), f IN- IN-3 + *nascibilis* f *nasci* to be born Cf F *innascible* (Littré) That cannot be born, not subject to the condition of birth said of God the Father

1852 B FORBES *Nicene Creed* 132 He the unbegotten, the unproduced, the innascible

†**Inna table**, *a Obs rare*— Also ETON -ible [f IN- 1 + *natabilis*, f *natare* to swim cf INNABLE] That cannot be swum in

1623 COCKERAM, *Innatible*, not to be swimmed in 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Innatible*, that cannot be swimmed in

†**Inna tant**, *a Obs* [f L *innatant em* pple of *innatare*, INNATE *v*-, cf NATANT] Swimming or floating in or upon some liquid

1657 LUBIN *Abrahams Journey* 54 Others slowly Inn atant Leap the fruits collecting, the innocent spume 1662 H STUBBE *Ind Nectarine* 28 Large inn atant bodies, resembling a Solution of Lun Mars

Innate (inē't, inē't) *adj* Also 5 innat [ad late I *innatus* (Tertullian), f IN- IN-2 + *natus*, pa pple of *nasci* to be born]

1 Existing in a person (or organism from birth belonging to the original or essential constitution (of body or mind), inborn, native, natural

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 445 Others slowly Inn atant Leap the fruits collecting, the innocent spume 1662 H STUBBE *Ind Nectarine* 28 Large inn atant bodies, resembling a Solution of Lun Mars

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Opposed to *acquired*, esp in *innate idea* the nature character and even existence of which have been the subject of philosophical dispute, from the times of the Stoics

a 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* (Roxb) 2143 I am sure it at the bookes alle this boddie hathe & seen your Innat sapience 1615 G SANDYS *Travels* 10 Out of an innate hatred (secretly pursuing the Christian name) 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud* I iii § 3 (1672) 10 It is innate to all to owne Their father true by Nature knowne 1682 BURNET *Inst Ref* I ii 2 (1696) 12 I So that in all the fourteen Centuries of the undervtanding, of which some are innate the other acquired by doctrine, learning, and use 1710 will have all to be innate 1849 JAMES *Woodman* xxvi I It is an established Opinion amongst some Men That there are in the Under standing certain Innate Principles which the Soul receives in its very Birth, being born into the World with it 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle* 17 A Demonstrated received notion of the innate idea of God, imprinted upon every soul of man at their creation 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No 3 10 It is below the innate Honesty of true Englishman to enter into a partial Friend hip 1739 HUME *Hum Nat* I 74 I I 3 10 It has been disputed whether there be any innate ideas, or whether all ideas be derived from sensation and reflexion 1773 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* LXIII 252 Notes on birds are no more innate than language is in man 1861 MILL *Utilit* iii 43 If the moral feelings are not innate but acquired, they are not for that reason, the less natural 1868 PEACOCK *Nightmare Abbey* xvi Happiness is a gift as innate as the genius from which it springs

† b Of inborn material substances or form itions (In quot 1728 app misused for 'internal' or 'hidden within') *Obs*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii 2 iii (1676) 158 A humour is liquid or fluent part of the body and is either innate or born with us, or adventitious as was said before 1640 *Salm Sol* ii 8 365 It betrayeth and taketh forth the Innate and Radicall Moisture 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys Mech* Ingress 142 The Pressure of the Innate Air in the cavity of the Chest 1718 PENN *Maxims Wks* 1726 I 821 How Nourishment is carried and diffused throughout the Body, by many innate and imperceptible Passages

c Of a vegetable formation Originating within the matrix or the substance of the plant Of a mineral Originating within the matrix, native

1889 W PHILLIPS *Brit Diatomaceæ* 30 *Pinnularia Ehrenbergii* Subcapitate, innate, then crumpent, spathu-

the epidermis 1800 *Nature* 6 Feb. 344/1 Diamonds are found in some of the more clayey and pebbly layers, and they are innate in the rock

2 *transf.* Originally or properly existing in the thing spoken of, belonging to the essential nature or constitution of a thing, inherent. *Obs*

1600 FULBECKE *Parasc* xviii xxxvii, The wood ... Of horrour full, but horrour there innate 1601 WEEVER *Mirr. Mart.* A vij, This ayres innate and chiefest qualitie 1665 *Phil. Trans.* I. 106 All Comets in their innate Motion 1706 I. PENN *Liberti's Author* II. 99 I. Of the defects in buildings some are innate and owing to the Architect 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IV. 1470 Has matter innate motion?

3 *Bot.* Said of a part or organ borne on the apex of another, esp. of an anther that is a direct continuation of the apex of the filament (Cf. AD NATE 2.)

1830 LINDLEY *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 61 Anthers erect, innate 1857 HENSLOW *Flow. Bot.* § 232 The anther is attached to the filament in various ways: if the filament runs directly without interruption into the base of the connective, it is said to be innate

† Innate, *v.*[1] *Obs. rare.* [f. prec.] *trans.* a To make innate, to produce or generate within something. b. In Fuller: to endow (a person) by nature *with* something; usually in *pass.* To be naturally endowed *with*

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev.* II. 1 Wks. 1856 I. 112 Wards ... making curious work For natures secrets, the first innating cause 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1662) 257 They in this County seem innated with a Genius to study Law. *Ibid.* II. 279 Thus God hath innated every Country with a Peculiar Genius. *Ibid.* IV. 4 A person innated with a publike spirit

† Innate, *v.*[2] *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *innatare* to swim in or upon, f. *in-* (IN-[2]) + *natare* to swim.] *intr.* To swim or float in or upon something

1670 H. STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 151 It cost a shadow by its innating on the surface of them

† Innated, *a.* *Obs.* [f. *innat-ne* INNATE + -ED[1].] = INNATE *a.* (frequent c 1550–1650.)

1545 JOYE *Expl. Dan.* in Ff iv, That innated malyce and roted enuy 1594 DANIEL *Cleopatra* Wks. (1717) 54 That Courage with my Blood and Birth innated 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 150 Which ... was be cunningly innated for their mutuall hated tow rids the English 1630 SIR THOMAS *Hist. Ch. Scotl.* 1. 1. (1677) 36 The innated Clemency of the King 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 13 Innated instinct of Nature

Innately (see the adj.), *adv.* [f. INNATE *a.* + -LY[2].] By innate character; by birth, by essential nature or constitution, naturally

1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Eromena* Ep. Ded. A iij b, Finding them so innately habituall, and so constantly per in unto in that vice 1845 LORD *Hamilton's Years* I. 72 The best consolation of the innately noble 1851 MISS BRADDON *Trail of Serpent* I. 8 Natures so innately wicked

Innateness see the adj.) [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or fact of being innate. Also in *pl.* innate qualities

1727 in BAILEY vol. II. 1747 HARTLEY *Ling Orig. Appet.* I. 54 The innateness of moral principles 1869 HARE *Symbolism* vi. 59 The innateness of the senses of hearing and seeing 1876 MRS. WHITNEY *Sights & Insights* I. 139 (To) think of what the instincts or innateness of this and further existence, may be

Innative, *a.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [f. INNATE + -IVE, after NATIVE.] Innate, native

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* Prol. 97 Beside his innative policy, Humanite, curtesy, fredome and chevalry [*comm.* Hir innative is als meikil to say as inborn, or that quhik cumis till ony person be the natural inclinatoun of kynd, throw that forfaris 1652-62 HOBBES *Corpore* 1. (1668) 243 An art so natural and innative to them 1657 *Justa Domin.* in *Harl. Misc.* (1810) XIV. 149 All that love, Which by innative duty I did owe her 1868 TUPPER *Hallo to* (1869) 263 Some innative weakness there must be

Innato-, used as combining form of I. *innatus* INNATE *a.*, forming adjectives in which it adverbially qualifies the second element, as **innato-erumpent,** innate (sense 1 d) and erumpent, **innato-fi brillose,** covered with innate or adherent fibrils, **innato-se ssile,** innately sessile, **innato-tomose** innate, covered with innate or adherent minute scales

1857 BURNETT *Cryptog. Bot.* 311 This genus seems to me essentially innato-tomentose 1866 — in *Intell. Observ.* No. 53. 97 The pileus innato-tomentose 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Innato-fibrillose*, clad with adherent fibrils 1889 W. PHILLIPS *Brit. Discomycetes* 199 *Mollina Cratericum* Gregarious, minute, innato-sessile

† Inna tural, *a. Obs.* [ad. late L. *innātūrālis* (Boethius), f. *in* (IN-[3]) + *nātūrālis* NATURAL (Cf. *innatural* I. III etc.)] Not natural, contrary to nature, unnatural

1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 203 Colne sum is natural & sum is innatural. Of ðe innatural ben 3 maners, as attima adiusta, praeuina & errignosa 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* I. xxxv. 19 For the Innaturall disposicion of the moder y^t so cruelly slewe her owne childe 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* Introd. (1697) 60 They are like the Fruits of the Earth in this innatural Season. The Corn which held up its Head, is spoil'd with Rankness, but the greater part ... is laid along

No **† Innatura lity,** unnaturalness, want of natural affection, **† Inna turally** *adv.*, unnaturally, against nature

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* clvii. 146 She had innaturally slayne hir lorde and husbonde 1543 CRAFTON *Contn. Harding* 60a This forenamed Iherome innaturally and falsely dyd counsel vnto them all the bysshoppes and kynges councell 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 263 *marg.*, Innaturality amongest kunred [is] infamous 1611 FLORIO, *Innaturalità*, innaturalitie

† Inna turalize, *v. Obs. rare* [IN-[2]] *trans.* To naturalize within, to convert (a thing) into a natural part of (something); to assimilate

1685 BAXTER *Paraphr. N. T.*, *James* 1. 21 Thus made an innaturalized Word, and so received and digested, it will save your Souls.

Inna turate, *v. rare* [f. IN-[2] + L. *natūrāre* + -ATE[3].] *trans.* To imbue the nature of (a being) *with* (something)

1849 FROUDE *Nemesis* 167 If those who crush the young shooting of the heart, and blight its growth would but innaturate it with their poison and make it barren for ever!

Innavigable (ĭnæ·vĭgăbl, ĭnnĭ·-), *a.* [ad. L. *innāvigābilis*, f. *in* (IN-[3]) + *nāvigābilis* NAVICABLE. Cf. F. *innavigable* 16th c. in Littré.] Not navigable, that cannot be navigated. a Of a sea, river, etc. That cannot be sailed upon, along, or through, impassable for a ship or boat

1590 R. HARVEY in Hakluyt's *Voy.* (1589) 257 There is no Lande inhabitable, nor Sea innauigable 1604 R. CAMDREY *Fifth Sch., Innauigable*, that cannot be sailed vpon 1684 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* II. 96 Such a troubled state of the waters, is does not only make the sea innavigable, but also strikes terror into all the maritime inhabitants 1739 *Edw. Augustus on Nature's Laws* 7 Wks. 1853 I. 86 What the innavigable Ocean was to the Ancients 1899 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 15 June 158/2 The Thames, choked with innumerable docks and fields of ice, was innavigable

b Of a ship or boat That cannot be employed in navigation

1758 MAGENS *Insurances* II. 75 (Ordinances of Middleburg) When a Ship is rendered innavigable ... it is then allowed to abandon such Ship to the Use of the Assurers

Hence **Inna vigabil ity, Inna vigableness,** the quality or condition of being innavigable

1685 in *Mem. Para. Prophet* 199 It is not the Innavigableness of the blood (for so much blood as to sail upon is a monstrous Phancy) 1848 *Admiralty Mar. Instr.* (1866) I. 111. 344 French Hirst confine the 'innavigability' spoken of by the Code, to the single case in which the ship cannot be repaired so as to continue its voyage or keep the sea.

† Inne, *adv* and *prep.* *Obs.* Forms a 1 *in*an, 2-3 innen, -*i* anne *β* 1-5 inne, (4-5 ynne) [OE had two derivatives of *in*: a OE *innan* adv. and prep. (of motion and position) with gen., dat., acc.; = OS. *innan* OFris. *inna* adv. and prep. with dat., acc., OHG. *innana, innan* adv. and prep. with gen., dat., acc. MHG., mod. G. *innen*, Goth. *innana*, ON. *innan* adv. and prep. with gen., *β* OE. *inne* adv. of position, = OS., OFris. *inne* adv., Goth. *inna*, ON. *inni* adv., OHG. *inna, inni, inne* adv. and prep. 'within' These two words were originally different in sense, *innan* being orig. 'from within', but in late OE. there remained little or no distinction between *innan* and *inne* as adverbs, the main difference being that *inne* was only an adv., while *innan* was both adv. and prep. A few examples of *innan* as prep. are found in 12th c., and *innan* adv. occurs in Hatton Gospels and Lavamon. *Inna* prep. in Lamb. Hom. may be an error for *innan* or *inne*. But the ordinary early ME. form for both adv. and prep. was *inne*, frequent in northern writings of 12–14th c. It is very rare in the Kentish of Shoreham and the Ayenbite, in which the prep. is regularly *ine*. In northern works, from *Cursor Mundi* onwards, and in Midland works after the time when final *-e* became mute, *inne* (*ynne*) appears to be merely an occasional spelling of *in*.]

A *adv.* 1 Of position

a **innan.** *innen.* From within, on the inside, within

Beowulf (C.) 2332 Hreost innan we Il þeostrum þeþcuman a 1000 *Colman's Gen.* 13 (Gr.) Ryoþon hwæt minum innan hreþre 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 108 Blode c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxlviii. 3 Þ mon mid hi eargan innan *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. xxiii. 27 Hit syndon ful fulle deaðra bana [— Mark xii. 40 Hi etaþ of mines bearfena fiele seþeawas cumaþ c 1160 *Hatt. Gosp.* ibid., Innen of manne heortan yfele þeahteawas cumaþ c 1205 LAY. 21153 Þer wes innen ignuen, mid rede golde stanen, so þikien sleore, of driftenes moder

β **inne** In within, inside, in-doors

c 855 *O. Chron* an 491 Her ælle and Cissa ofslogon alle þa þe þær inne eardedon c 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros.* I. i. 28/1 Þæt he þæt mon mid þam heafod be hiſ inne unforlætendē *Ibid.*, Ealle þa hiwe þe þær inne hiſ inne, þær sceal beon xedyrsu, and plezu c 900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* II. ix. [xx] (1890) 128 He sceal þe þe inne wunian 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* II. 382 Se se drenc þær inne þær se seoca man inne sie c 1050 in Kemble *Cod. Diplom.* IV. 228 On ðam scypon ... & Oþrica abbuct hiſ land inne. a 1100 *Gerefa in Anglia* (1886) IX. 260 Se inne ðe ute c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 51 Þet wunnen fower cunnes wurmes inne *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 10 To beoren me to his hiſefulle hole þer he wunnede inne *a* 1225 *Ancr. A.* 160 Se engel wende in to hire, þeonne heo was inne al hire one. 1340 *Ayenb.* 203 Per ne may go oute of þe inne, bote zuych zac þer is inne c 1340 *Cursor M.* 1674 (Trin.) Plastre (the timber) wel wipoute and ynne c 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T.* 13 Yet fel he for his synne Doun in to helle where he yet is Inne c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xi. 129 The Contree is not worthi Howndes to dwelle inne c 1430 *Syr Tryamour* 167 Of a thyng that now ys ynne 1460–70 *Pk Quinticssence* 1. 9 In which pei ben ynne

2 Of motion inne In (to a place). Not in OE. (In later instances, perh only var. spelling of *in*.)

a 1225 *Ancr. A.* 58 Sif eni unwrie put were, & best feolle þer inne *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 13780, I ne may to bat watir wynne For opere goon before me Inne 13 *Cœur de L.* 3304 So that ye lat us inne come c 1380 *Wyclif Sermons* 1347 It were ful hard wyþ assaut to comen inne 1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 37 Þurgh which division cam inne *Ibid.* II. 2 Þus brought he many a mescheef inne [*trans.* beginne] *a* 1400 *Sir Ferr.* 4387 Ihedir inne with me 1486 *Bk. St. Albans* E vja, A Rowte of wolues where they passed inne

B *prep.* 1 Of position In, within

a **innan, innen, (inna)** (In OF with gen or dat., or acc of time)

c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past.* xlvii. 359 Innan his gedance c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* (Th.) cxlviii[i] 4 Is me ange gæst innan hreðres c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. ix. 10 Þa he sæt innan huse (*Lindisf.* in hus, *Rushw.* in huse, *Hatton* innen huse) *Ibid.* xxi. 12 Ⅎ ða gewat Ihesus innan temple (*Lindisf.* in temple, *Rushw.* in þam temple] c 1100 *O. Chron.* an 789 (Laud MS.) He was lebyrged innan þare cyrcean c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 41 Gif he hafð innan þa sunne, and in þon þonke he is al for loren *Ibid.* 27 Þe deofel þet to sobe þe riuat in nan hin þet [etc.] *Ibid.* 43 Innan þan sea weren vii haliren alle

β **inne** Found esp. at the end of a relative clause, or after its object (in verse) Not in OE.

c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 3 Þer drihten reid inne þe weye *Ibid.* 21 He wunnede inne sixtene zer c 1300 *Cursed Hous* 53 Holie mulen þe wunnede hire alse folc inne burh c 1300 OMMIR 3566 And tuli þat ilke bottle þat he wolde inne Loreinn ben *Ibid.* 19036 Her ihus Cristendomes hi þat Cristess hird ne inne c 1325 *Lay Folk* 454/94 Dardanie, kun wond.8 in þysse londe inne þeowdome c 1350 *Beket* 94 in *Notes & Q.* 1. 133 Þe beste office is proyne inne to be wat þat he is inne 1350 *Will. Palerne* 572 His chaun þer he lip inne 1360 LANGLEY *P. Pl. A.* 1. 163 As a Lumpe þat no blod is inne c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks.* II. 222 Noni meoh in his sleep synne þat foolis ben ynne c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 41 And eek in what array þat they were inne [*rime* beginne] c 1400 MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) lii. 53 In the Hows, that it is inne c 1440 *Alphabet of Tales* 314 Both my dethe and my lyfe is inne the wille of thi wife c 1450 *Merlin* 18 Ihe tyme that I was ynne conceyued

2 Of motion Into

a **innan** (Only in OE., with acc.)

c 875 *O. Chron.* an 868 Her for se here innan Mierce to Snotengaham c 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt. x. 5 Ne gæ ge innan samaritana ceastre *Ibid.* xxi. 21 Ahefe þe upp and feall innan þa see

β **inne** (Not in OE.)

c 1275 *Lamb. Hom.* 30 Ne þe deofel mey nefre cumen in ne him for his godе werkes *Ibid.* 33 Ne kimeð he nefre inne heouenerichе c 1300 OMMIR 1535 Þatt his batt brad is inne dun *a* 1300 *Sir Perc.* 1711 The childe wanne out of study, That he was inne-set c 1420 *Sir Amadace* (Camden) xxii, I ette the cors go inne his grave

3 After *believe* = IN, on, upon

1340–70 *Hes. & Dauid* 507 Inne loue of be lord bat we leuch inne c 1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xv. 166 I bet maken Ymages lyche to tho thinges, that I han beleeve inne

Inne, obs. f. IN *adv.* and *v.*, INN *sb.* and *v.*

† Inne bulated, *ppl. a. Obs.* [IN-[2] in med.[1] *innebullat-us*.] Having an outline resembling clouds, = NEBULÉ

1486 *Bk. St. Albans*, Her Dyvȝ Theys armys be cald innebulated for it colowns ar put togetire by the mutere of clowdys 1500–1620 *Nature or Dutteous to Kyd* in *Hall. Ltr.* For their bravery indented and parted, And for their knavery innebulated

† Inne ot, *v. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *innect-ĕre* to tie, fasten, entangle, f. *in* (IN-[3]) + *nectĕre* to tie, bind, cf. *annect.*] *trans.* To join together (two things) each within the other, to interlink

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Durham* (1662) 293 [He] gave an allowance of his two Bishoprick to be successively enjoyed two Annalists innected in his Paternal Coat

Inned (ĭnd), *ppl. a.* [f. IN *v.* + -ED[1].] Taken in, gathered in (as a crop), inclosed, etc. SEE IN *v.*

1689 *Dragons' Conf.* (1647) B iv b, Neither the bankes of Marsh land nor of other inned grounds 1692 *Trial Dr. Comm.* II. 68 A Bull declaring the Ancient and Common Law of the Land, concerning Salt marshes, Inned ground, &c. read the first time 1854 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* XV. 119 Ward dykes to hold off fen waters from inned grounds

† Inne gable, *a. Obs. rare* [f. IN-[1] + L. *negāt-us* to deny + -ABLE.] Undeniable

1572 NEGRI *Hist. Friar Gerund.* I. 534 The allation is inexcusable

Inneity (ĭnnĭ·ĭtĭ) *rare* [ad. mod. L. *innēitē* (1810 in Hatz.-Darm.), n. of quality f. *innē* INNATE see -ITY.] Innateness

1860 FARRAR *Origin Lang.* 15 Seeing that the positive experiment, as well as other considerations, disprove the inneity of language.

Inner (ĭnəɹ), *sb.*[1] [f. IN *v.* + -ER[1].] One who 'in's', takes in, or reclaims land.

1596 LANGABRUE *Perambk Kent* (1826) 397 In the yeere 1587 there was an Inning of one thousand acres more, whereof the Inners enioyed the one halfe and an eight part of the other halfe

Inner (ĭnəɹ), *a.* (*sb.*[2]) Forms 1 **innera, innra, inra,** 1–3 **inre,** 3–5 **innore,** 4 **ineре,** 4–5 **ynner(e,** (4–6 **inder**), 5 **innere, (inhir, ynhir),** 4– **inner** [OE. *innerr-a, -e, -æ* adj. (compar of *inne, inn*, IN *adv.*) = OFris. *inra,*

OHG' *innaro, innero* (G *innerə, innerər*), ON *innre*, 1872 (Sw *inre*, Da. *indre*). With the *d* in ME. cf THUNDER

The OE. comparison of *in* was *innerra, innemest*, and logical modes of ME or early mod E. use were *inner, innest, innerer, innerest, innermore, innermost, innore, innest*, mod Eng uses *inner, inmost* and *innermost* *inner* is only used attributively, and cannot be followed by *than*, like ordinary comparatives

1 Situated more within, more or further inward, interior Often with a positive force, antithetical, not to *in*, but to *outer* Situated within or inside, inward, internal. **a** *lit*, of spatial position

c 1000 *Ælfric Lives* I 80 in Wr Wülcker 1491/1 *Liber*, seo inre hirnd *c* 1000 *Log Sæ Swidhun*, etc. (1861) 110 (Bosw) Se leo ȝewat on ðæt inre westen *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 148 He declinnþ into be spenne [*r r* Innere] partie till þat he peerse þorus be mydmf *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 749 Pat entrid full eyȝen into be Inner chambre 1425 Monk *Pits of Love* 79 Behald, mys mihr partis has vpbold 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* 1 Debti, In a triangle all the angles bee called inner angles 1590 Nennes *Ref* 1 vii 30 Those were the keyes of every inner dore 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 507 Cinamon is the inner barke of a tree 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 128 Inner-doors in large Buildings ought to be 2 Foot broad and upwards 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* xxvi (1841) I 265 Her inner petticoats, flannel and swan skin from Salisbury and Wales. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xxv 392 He continues, 'Whereas that ice has always an inner temperature lower than zero 1884 tr *Thorbec's Metaph* 345 Of the inner movements of things we know nothing

b *fig* Of other limits figured as spatial More intimate; more central, more hidden or secret.

1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* cxxxv 230 The ynner loue of the people was torned in to hate 1815 Shelley *Demon World* 96 From nature's inner shrine, Where gods and fiends in worship bend 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xlii, Dr lights That stir the spirit's inner deeps *Mod* The inner circle of his friends.

c *transf* Indistinct or muffled, as if coming from far within *nonce use*

1830 Tennyson *Dying Swan* i, With an inner voice the river ran

d *Music* Applied to parts or voices intermediate between the highest and lowest of the harmony (also called *middle*).

2 Said of the mind or soul (as the more inaccessible or secret, or as the more central or essential part of man, or as distinguished from the external or *outer* world), and of things belonging or relating thereto, hence often = Mental or spiritual

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv xiii (1722) 582 On ðam innerȝn godum ge on ðam uttran *a* 1050 *Liber Scintill* ix (1889) 44 Se inra dema ȝeþenc weyrþe bæenne þa word bescæawiað *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 92 Hwo se ȝemeleasliche wuȝȝ bure uttre eien, þurh Godes rihtwise dome heo abiinde in be inre eien *a* 1300 Hampole *Psalter* lx 20 þat he vttter man hal ȝught maistry of be inere 1382–1671 [see 3] 1590 Spenser *F Q* II viii 24 But th' Elfin knight with wonder all the way Did feed his eyes, and fill his inner thought 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* vii 50 The sense By which thy inner nature was apprised Of outward shows 1856 R A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II 217 Fox's inner light does not profess to supersede the internal light of Revelation 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* I ii § 4 (1879) 120 The Cerebrum —the instrument of our Psychical or inner life 1884 J Martineau *Study Relig Introd* I i § 3 165 Our own mind we know by what is called the 'Inner Sense' or consciousness

3 Phr *The inner man* **a.** The inner or spiritual part of man, the soul or mind

c 1000 *Ecghert's Penit* in ȝ 803 in Thorpe *Laws* II 224 Se mnra man ðæt is seo sawl 1382 Wyclif *Eph* iii 16 That he ȝyue to you verte to be strenghid by his spirit in the ȝnnere man [Vulg *in interiorem hominem*] 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix 11 (1495) 48 Isidore speketh of the inner man and vttter man 1671 Milton *P R* II 477 This attracts the soul, Governs the inner man, the nobler part 1860 Farrar *Orig Lang* 1 3. The living product of the whole inner man

b *humorously* (after sense 1) The stomach or 'inside', esp in reference to food

1896 *Kane Arct Expl* II xx 204 With my inner man well refreshed with salt beefs, I was soon asleep 1899 *Days of Rest* Oct 609 The New Englander, who had been strengthening the inner man during the remarks of the addr

4 *Inner barrister, inner post, inner stern post, Inner Temple*, etc see the nouns

+5 *Inner* was formerly sometimes written in combination or hyphened with a sb, where it would now be written separately, e g inner-land, interior country, inner-ward, of a castle (see *Ward sb* 8), (however, internal knowledge (see Wit) *Obs*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* iii vi (W de W) 52 Felyngе bodyly wytte and ymaȝynac yon arme sytuate in the soule, that he is ond to the body and yeue it lyfe and Inner wytte and viterwyt ye perfeccion of the body, 1613 M Ridley *Magn Bodies* 99 Now doth the Needle and Compasse upon the continent and inner land, decline [etc.]

B *sb* That division of a target next outside the bull's-eye = Centre *sb* 9, or, in some targets, the division immediately outside the centre **b** *ellipt* A shot which strikes this

1887 *Daily News* 15 July 3/5 Beginning with two inners, he then put together five successive bull-eyes, and raised his aggregate to within a point of that by which Corporal Soutar won the Bronze Medal last year 1892 C James *Rom Rigmarole* 19 He bygone shot wasn't a bull's eye, no, only an 'inner'

+Inner, *adv Obs* Forms 1 innor, 3–5 innere, 4 ynnere, 5 inner [OE *innor* (origin of *sun* adv, In)] = OHG *innor* (MHG *inner*)] More inwards, further in

c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* xxxviii (Z) 240 *Intra* wiðinnan, *interius* wiðinnan oððe innor *c* 1205 *Lay* 29282 Swa þe sparwe innere crap 1399 Lang *Rich Redeles* iii 128 And lete hem pleye in be porche and preise non ynnere *c* 1450 Lonelich *Grail* xxvi 209 Thanne forth Iosephe þanne wente 1460 *Lybeaus Disc* 1971 Lybeaus inner gan pass

+Inner, *a Obs rare* In 4 inerere [A double comparative form, f Inner *a* + Er] = OHG *innarôro*, MDu *innerre*, and superl Innerest] = Inner in quot *absol* inner parts

c 1300 Havelok 2200 Hauelok ran ter-to, Hit entred as watir in his inerere and as oyl in his bones

+Innerest, *a Obs* Forms 3 (*Orm's* innreast, 3–4 inrest(e, 4–5 innerest, (-yste), 5 inerest, 6 innrest [f Inner *a* (q v) + -est] = cf OHG *innarôst* (MHG *innerest*, G *innerst*), MDu *inerst, inrest, inderst*, all which show a superl formed apparently on a comparative, after the latter had to a certain extent lost its full comparative force] Innermost, inmost

c 1200 Ormin 10217 Þiff Forenn an altterr þatt was Innerest i þere temmpell 1300 *Land Prudoe* (Percy MS) 111 Mi wife þat toke fra þirestele helle *c* 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iv pr vi 108 (Camb MS) Thilke cercle þat is innerest [*v r* Inrest], or most with Inne, ioyneth the sympleese of the Mydde 1387 I Usk *Test Love* Prol (Skeat) I 8 Rude wordes and boystous peteen the herte of the herer to the inrest point 1510–1532 *Lyndesay Test Papyngo* 218 Saye in the inrest bowels of harte 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 55 b/1 He had brought the sheep in to the inrest part of deserte

Innerly (i-nəɹli), *a Obs exc* dial Forms see Inner *a* [f Inner *a* + -ly 1, cf MHG *innerlich* (G *innerlich*), MDu *innerlijk*]

1 Inner, interior, inward, internal

1434 Misyn *Mending Life* 118 Of be inbuilest mergh of be confessour rise be life of god 1435 — *Fire of Love* Goostely gladnes & inlirily myth *Mod* 70 Syngand full fare fro straw melody to ful inlirily I ha flowne 1825–80 Jamieson, *Innerlies*, situated in the interior of a country

b Intimate

1866 J Brown *Horæ Subs* Ser iii 286 (Cent) So mature, so large, and so innerly was his knowledge [etc.]

2 Kindly, affectionate, possessing sensibility or compassion? (Jam)

1824 Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl Innerly hearted* of a feeling disposition 1825–80 Jamieson s v, 'She's an innerlier ane' a very innerlie creature

3 In-lying, not exposed, hence, ? fertile applied to land? (Jam)

1808 *Trans Highl Estate* in 73 We live on a drier soil and in a more innerly country

Hence **Innerliness** (i-nəɹlinĕs), intimacy closeness

1888 Mrs Lynn Linton in *Pall Mall Gaz* 2 Oct 5 1 It was a friendship without the 'innerliness' of true cordiality

Innerly, *adv Obs or rare* Forms see Inner *a* [f Inner *a* + -ly 2, cf MHG *innerliche* (Ger *innerlich*), MDu *innerlike* (Du *innerlijk*)]

1 More within (*obs*), inwardly, internally

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2195 Sche trem bleðe and wiste nouȝt þerfore inerly 1340 Gower *Conf* I 227 Whan she wist it inderly 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 39 With flamme of fyre I am inhirly hyrnd 1555 Abp Parker *Ps* cxxxix 13 They shall bilt my bowgges ȝow inerly In palace there most innerly, where kyng hymselfe doth lay 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 154 Then towards Murrey Inverly, and after towards the Gulfe Narrow 1819 Keats *Bulk & Selv* 27 Tis given out that ghost, as well as the substance of body inwerly, is such a thing as is vs'es the same as mind, as God is 1825 in Jamieson *Supp* I 498 A bunch of the white hedthack, a cream like flower, inwerly blushing

+2 Earnestly, intensely, extremely *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 6843 Arbures folk bysoughte God inderly [*v r* interly] To graunt Arbur þe maistri 1380 Wyclif *Ps* xxxiv 6 The sword of the Lord fulfild is of blod, inwerly fattid it is with tuly of blod of lombis *c* 1400 *Genesydes* 675 For certeyne she was right inderly fayre

+Innermore (i-nəɹmōəɹ), *a* and *adv Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1, 4 innermore, (4 innermar, inner-mare), 6 ynnermer, Sc. innermair, 6 (9 dial) innermer, 8 dial indormore, 9 dial indermer [f Inner *a* (q v) and *adv* + More, after *innermost* see Innfr *a*]

A *adj* Situated more within, inner

1340 Hampole *Canticles* v 1 (1839) 10 Two grete spyces in the Innermore of whiche, thai sterres were fastined bi3 ht 1538 Coverdale *Ezek* x 3 The cloude fylled the ynnermer courte 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) 51 A portion of the innermer bottome of the Matrix N R *Cumdn's a Hist Lisa* iii 285 A narrow necke of land between the innermore rock of the haven and the Ore-stone 1657 W Rand tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* II 96 It seemed that the binder and innermore circumduction of the eye was as a Concave glasse 1808 *Craven Dial, Innermar, inner*

fig 1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* xl 9 This innermore and effectuall teaching of the Spirit. 1589 — *Ple Mornay* xiii. 194 He being neere & innermore to al things than the things themselues are, doth know them most perfectly

B *adv* + More inward or within *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6599 Drighten þan badd dran innermare *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 1933 Wold come none innermare for to kythe what he ware 1571 *Satur Poems Reform* xxvii 45 That will creip innermair

+2 Further on (in a book or writing), 'below' *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 97 As it is more inner I write [*sicut infra dicitur*] 1398 — *Barth De P* A iii xxii (Bodleian MS), As it shall be schewid inner more 1582 bars offer, *I ne'll not infra patebit*]

Innermost (i-nəɹmōust, -məst), *a* and *sb* [f Inner *a* (q v) + Most Cf Hindermost]

A *adj* Most or furthest within, inmost

1423 *Jas I Kingis Quair* (Cantoun's text (1856)) 19 He knoweth the innermost of thy thoughtis 1555 Eden *Decades* 351 Vppon the innermoste necke to the Lnden side is a tufte of trees 1565 Bullein *Comm Sores* (1578) 32 To pry into the innermost Recesses of mysterious Nature 1754 Richard son *Grandison* (1781) I xxxvii 266 No mortal woman shall I trust with what lies in the innermost fold of my heart 1823 Scott *Quentin D* iii, The second inclosure commanded by the third and innermost barrier 1868 J I Mombert *Handbk Bible Investigat* 48 In the innermost holy of holies

B *sb* That which is innermost, the innermost part

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 65 From the innermost or centre to the selvedge 1794 Matthias *Purs Lit* (1798) 12 He pa sed it once to the innermost of the temple without touching the vestibule 1860 Hawthorne *Marb Faun* xxxvii 286 The fire will have gone into her innermost and burned her quite up 1888 Nth Amer Rev *With Sale in the Canton*, I hardly wanting all their innermosts, I to all to Hong Kong sub

Hence **Innermostly** *adv rare*

1896 Mrs Phoenix *Inn Jericho* 156 His ideas ci wonn innermostly

Innerness (i-nəɹnĕs) [f Inner *a* + -ness] Inner or inward quality, inwardness

1881 Palgrave *Five Eng* 169 Not losing innerness in external life 1892 Gladstone *Impregnable Rock* 149 These and all kindred qualities they develop in what, for want of a better word, I will term their innerness

2 That which is internal, inner consciousness *nonce use*

1851 *Sat Rev* 8 Aug 164/2 Dickens cannot have evolved Miss Squeers's letter from his innerness wholly

Innervate (i-nəɹvēt, -nə-), *v Physiol* [f In- 2 + *nervus* Nerve + -ate 3, cf *enervate*] *trans* To supply (some organ or part) with nerve force, or with nerves

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 104 The ganglionic mass whence the jaws and foot jaws are innervated 1883 Fuller But Watson in *Nature* 8 May 47 An excellent example of inhibition occurring in the parts innervated by the sympathetic system 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 694 The stomach and rectum are partly innervated directly from the brain and spinal cord

Innervation (inəɹvē·ʃən) *Physiol* [f as prec + -ation, cf *enervation*, and mod F *innervation* (1878 in *Dict Acad*)] The action or process of innervating, the fact of being innervated, supply of nerve-force from a nerve-centre to some organ or part by means of nerves, stimulation of some organ by its nerves

1832 J Thomson *Life R Cullen* I 440 The doctrine of Innervation or the Influence of the Nervous System 1847 tr *Rokitansky's Med Psychol* 104 In the organic processes occasioned by this innervation it is called In worthy of observation 1861 Van Evrie *Negroes* 165 His imperfect innervation his sluggish circulation 1870 *Carpenter's Brain* 16 The medulla is a source of innervation for the heart

Innerve (inəɹv, inn-), *v* [f In- 2 + Nerve *sb* or *v* Cf mod F *innerver* (Littre, *Suppl*) Innervate, also *fig* to animate Hence Innerving *ppl a*

1828 in Webster, citing Dwight 1868 Bushnell *Serm Liv Subj* 274 Innerving force 1869 — *How Suffrage win* 167 A different innerving quality 1871 — *Nature's Gds of Life* (ed 3) 8 The sympathetic nerve For Which doth in nerve the outward show of things

Inness (i-nĕs) *rare* [f Inn *adv* or *a* + -ness] The quality or condition of being *in* (something)

b Inner or internal quality or state

1866 R S Candlish *Fall Tobacco* 40 Yet there is in Him that is true in Him with a depth and intensity of real inness, that the deepest study of a lifetime will not suffice to unfathom 1867 J W Dale *Classic Baptism* (1868) 100 It is the inness only the position of inness, which is called for 1888 Dr Abbott in *Light on Path* 106 Gratitude knows nothing of inness and outness 1896 *Lancet* (N Y) 17 Sept, The best representation of the inness of things in this notion that I have seen for years.

+Innest, *a Obs* [f In *adv* or *a* + -est (? Of *innstr* See Innfr *a*] Most inward, inmost

1388 Wyclif *Prov* xxvi 22 Tho comen til to the ynnest thingis 1582 the innestedy of the here 1495 [see Innest *a* 1, quot 1708] 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks C 811 For of ye whole world, the inest was I told you the lowest

Innest, (inne·st), *v rare* Also 7 en- [In 1 or 2] *trans* To provide with a nest to enshrine as in a nest

1611 Florio, *Innidare*, to ennest to shroost *a* 1631 Donne *Paradoxes* (1652) 85 To insinuate and innest it selfe into the body

Innet (inne·t), *v rare* Also 6 en [In- 1 or 2] *trans* To catch or entangle in a net

1586 C Tyas Pembroke *Pr* 1311 O, for God thou didst our feete innett And pinching saddles on us sett 1598 Florio, *Irretare* to entrap or take in a net or a gynne, to entramell to ennet

+Inneth. *Obs* Forms 1 innop, innap, 1–2 inneþ [OE *innoð, innaþ* (? *inn, tune*, In *adv*)

= OHG. *innôdi* (also *innôdili*)] The interior of the body, the inside, *spec* the womb

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxii § 1 He weiodaþ syðþan he innaþ and biþ swiþe liþe on ðam innoþe c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv xxiv [xxiii] (1890) 338 Þætte seo adl & þæt sar hwyrfde in hyre innoðas c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark vii 23 Ealle þas yfelu of þam innoðe cumað — Luke xi 27 Eadig is se innoð þe þe bær c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 81 Þe muchele lauerd bitunde him solue in ane meidenes inneþe c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 21 *Ecce concipies* & cetera, þu shalt underston de child on þine innoðe.

†**Innew**, *v* *Obs rare* [f In-[1] + New rendering L *innovāre* Cf. Ennew *v*[1]] *trans* To renew = Innovate *v* 1

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 43 A kynge whiche shalle innewe alle the londe of Speyne with the lawes of Criste *Ibid* VIII 307 John the xxii[th] innewede the vij[the] booke of þe Decretalles

Inngendure, obs form of Engendure

Innholder (i nhōu ldəɹ) Now *rare* Forms see Inn *sb* [f Inn *sb* 4 + Holder Cf *householder*] Innkeeper

1464 *Nottingham Rec* II 252 Johannes Watson, inholder c 1510 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) G iv, Be thou none Inholder, hosteler nor Tauerner 1587 Harrison *England* II iii (1877) I 87 Supposing he had serued with some inholder in the stable 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 74 They say that this Lady was at first an Inholder or Hostesse a 1748 Pitt *Imit Horace, Sat* II vi (R), So lov'd wild Buckingham the public jest, Now some innholder's, now a monarch's guest 1841 Emerson *Misc* (1855) 28 The very innholders and landlords of the country would muster with fury to their support 1875 R J Hinton *Eng Radical Leaders* 215 The 'Licensed Victuallers Association', is the Guild or Trades society of inn holders and keepers of public houses is termed, is a wealthy and powerful body

Inning (i niŋ), *vbl sb* Also 6 7 **ining** [f In *v*, or Inn *v* + -ing[1]]

I From In *v*

†1 A putting or getting in, what is put or got in, contents, income Only OE *Obs*

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxii § 2 Se heofon is betera and fægerra ðonne eall his innung buton monnum anum 978 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* III 138 Des tunes cyping and seo innung ðara portgerihta gange into ðere halgan stowe

2 The action of taking in, inclosing, etc, *esp* the reclaiming of marsh or flooded land

c 1530 in Gutch *Coll Cur* II 343 Item deliverid for the Innyng of the said marshe of Wulwiche cl 1543 4 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c 9 The recoueringe inclosinge and inninge of Wappinge marshe 1622 Callis *Stat Sewers* (1824) 94 For inning and safety of their Marshes and Marsh grounds 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* I 186 Rye Harbour being by the Inning of the Channel and waste Lands in Danger of being utterly lost 1852 *Humber Conserv Act* 2038 (15 & 16 *Vict* c cxxx § 35) Such inning gaining, or Reclamation

b *pl* Lands taken in or reclaimed

1706 Phillips, *Innings*, Lands recovered from the Sea, by draining and banking 1880 *Archæol Cantiana* XIII 189 One of the earliest 'innings' of Walland Marsh, after the Norman Conquest, has been ever since called Becket's Innings, as this Archbishop has the credit of promoting it

3 The action of getting in, esp of crops, ingathering, harvesting

1522 *MS Acc St John's Hosp, Canterb*, For caryage & innyng of the seid vij acres [of hay] 1530 Palsgr 539/1 He hath ered his lande, God sende hym good innyng 1662 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* Verse 17 vii § 2 56 The joy of the Husbandman, at the happy inning of his Corn 1710 D Hilman *Tusser Rediv* (1744) 104 (T) Every one that did any thing towards the inning must now have some reward

4. In *Cricket, Base-ball*, and similar games (in Great Britain always in *pl* form **innings**, whether in sing or pl sense) That portion of the game played by either side while 'in' or at the bat cf In *adv* 6 d In *Cricket* also used of the play of, or score of runs made by, any one batsman during his turn *To follow their innings* (said of one side at cricket) = *to follow on* see Follow *v* 19 d

1746 in 'Bat' *Cricketer's Man* (1850) 80 1st Innings England and Innings 1755 *Game at Cricket* 7 The Bowler shall change [wickets] but once in the same innings 1770 J Love *Cricket* 21 Awakened Echo speaks the Innings o'er, And forty Notches deep indent the Score 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 194 Won by the former by sixty two runs at one innings 1849 *Laws of Cricket* c 46 in 'Bat' *Cricketer's Man* 59 The players who go in second shall follow their innings, if they have obtained one hundred runs less than their antagonists 1891 W G Grace *Cricket* 216 On five occasions Oxford has won by an innings, whilst Cambridge has done the same thing thrice 1895 *Nebraska State Jrnl* 23 June In the seventh inning Gragg hit for three bases In the fourth inning Haller got a base on balls

b *transf* (in Great Britain always in *pl*) The time during which a person, party, principle, etc. is in possession or in power, a term of, or opportunity for, activity of any kind, a turn

1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* II xi 107 The Marquis not being present, the Baron took his innings 1870 Miss Bridgman *R Lynne* I vi 81 She's had remarkably good innings, and persons can't expect to live for ever 1878 W R Greg in *19th Cent* Sept 395 The new ideas of 'peace, retrenchment and reform' got their innings, and have ruled the national policy from 1830 till 1875 1883 *N Y Mirror* 23 May 7/3 An Inning for the Lyceum Pupils 1897 W H Thornton *Reminisc W-Co Clergyman* vii 236 Fortunately I have had most of my innings in happier days.

II 5 The action of the verb Inn, lodging, housing, *concr* a lodging, dwelling-place

a 1050 *Liber Scintill* ii (1889) 11 On gebances his wununge innunge he gearwað criste 1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* iii 48 The cattell goes into deserts large Without all inning (housing, fense, shroud, houell, or such like)

†**Innitency**. *Obs rare* [f. L *innītent em*, pr pple of *innītī* to lean upon (f *in-*, In-[2] + *nītī* to lean, press) see -ency] A leaning, pressing, or resting upon something

1658 Gurnall *Chr in Arm* Verse 16 xi 586 There is an innitency of his heart on Christ 1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* ii 113 The innitency and stresse being made upon the hypomochlion or fulciment in the decussation

So †**Innitent** *a* *Obs rare*—[0]

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Innitent*, endeavoring or assaying

†**Innixion**. *Obs rare* [n of action from L *innītī*, *innix-* see prec and -ion] = prec.

1709 F Hauksbee *Phys Mech Exp* v (1719) 200 The Innixion or Resting of the Parts of the Fluid 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* v ii 327 Keeping the Line of Innixion, and Center of Gravity in due Place and Posture

Innkeeper (i nkīpəɹ) Forms see Inn *sb* [f Inn *sb* 4 + Keeper] One who keeps an inn or public house for the accommodation of travellers and others, an innholder, a taverner

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* x Q iij, [He] deliuered thim to his hoste the ynnekeper that he should see the wounded man well attended and kepte 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV* iv ii 51 The Red Nose Inne keeper of Dauintry 1779 Swinburne *Trav Spain* xlii 372 In Spain the inn keepers are almost the only well fed, portly figures to be met with 1845 Stephen *Comm Laws Eng* (1874) II 84 A common innkeeper- which includes the keeper of every tavern or coffeehouse in which lodging is provided

fig 1545 Ascham *Toxoph* 1 (Arb) 52 Solitariousenes, whyche lurketh in holes and corners, [and] Night an vngratiouse couer of noughtynesse, whyche two thynges be very Inkepers and receyuers of all noughtynesse and noughtye thinges

Hence **Innkeeperess**, *rare*, a female innkeeper So also **Innkeeping** *sb*, the keeping of an inn (also *attrib*), *adj* that keeps an inn

1860 G H K in *Vac Tour* 121 Anybody who wishes to speculate in the innkeeping line 1872 Yeats *Techn Hist Comm* 126 The general progress of society rendered innkeeping increasingly prosperous 1895 Mrs Donne *Down Danube* 46 An old peasant Inn-keeperess told us

Innless (i nlės), *a.* [f Inn *sb* + -less] Without an inn or inns

13 *Birth Jesus* 510 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1875) 88 Þer nas non oþer stude þere, Bote þulke þat men to drowe, whan hei inles were 1845 Ford *Handbk Spain* I 29 Hospitality in an hungry inn less land becomes a sacred duty 1885 *Life Sir R Christison* I 350 At the innless village of Lower Inveruglas

Inn-melle, var *in-melle*, Imelle *Obs*, among

Innoble, obs form of Ennoble

†**Innoblesse**. *Obs rare* [In-[3] perh F, cf *innoble* not noble, ignoble, and *noblesse* nobility] Want of nobility, ignoble or low rank

a 1470 Tiptoft *Orat C Flaminius* (Caxton) Evb (R Suppl), The courage which is pure and free is disposed to take noblesse or innoblesse indifferently

†**Innoblish**, var Ennoblish *Obs*, to ennoble

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* 203 [It] did greatly augment and innoblish this towne

Innocence (i nŏsĕns) Also 4-5 **-ense**, 4-6 **-ens.** [a. F *innocence* (12th c), ad L *innocentia* see next and -ence]

I The quality or fact of being innocent

1. Freedom from sin, guilt, or moral wrong in general, the state of being untainted with, or unacquainted with, evil, moral purity

1340 *Ayenb* 146 Ine þise we onderstondeþ þe innocence þet we ssolle loki þe on a ye þe oþre c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 143 In þo stat of innocense 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* vi xviii (1495) 203 Thenne were malyce free, and goodnesse and innocence neuer syker 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 70 And he, geue we beleue, hes coste His innocens for our trespas 1667 Milton *P L* ix 373 Go in thy native innocence relie On what thou hast of vertue 1692 South 12 *Serm* (1697) I 534 How came our first Parents to sin, and to lose their Primitive Innocence? 1770 Goldsm *Des Vill* 5 Dear lovely bowers of innocence and ease 1850 Lynch *Theo Trinal* ii 28 Holiness is innocence made perfect a 1851 Moir *Poems, Message Seth*, For Penitence, However deep it be, brings back not Innocence

2 Freedom from specific guilt, the fact of not being guilty of that with which one is charged, guiltlessness

1559 *Mirr Mag Dk Clarence* I All the worlde dyd know myne innocence 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, I i 208 It will helpe me nothing To plead mine Innocence, for that dye is on me Which makes my whit'st part, black 1640 Bp Hall *Chr Moder* (ed Ward) 37/1 If a Cajetan shall set favourable states to our controversies, and give justly charitable testimonies to our personal innocences 1771 *Junius Lett* lxviii 336 Where the guilt is doubtful, a presumption of innocence should in general be admitted 1853 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II i 1 44 Timour protested to the cadhi his innocence of the blood which he had shed

3 Freedom from cunning or artifice, guilelessness, artlessness, simplicity, hence, want of knowledge or sense, ignorance, silliness

c 1385 Chaucer *L G W* 1254 *Dido*, O sely wemen [v r woman] ful of Innocence What makyth 3ow to men to truste so? c 1450 *Merlin* 40 When eny complayneth to the for the kynges Innocence, and seiden thei wolden thow sholde take vpon the to be kynge 1589 Nashe *Anat Absurd* Fp Ded 4 Least their singularitie reflect my simplicitie, their excellence conuict me of innocence 1611 Shaks. *Wint T.* v. ii. 70 The Shepheards Sonne ha's not onely his Innocence (which seemes much) to iustifie him. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 299 P 2 My little Daughter Harriot asked me with a great deal of Innocence, why I never told them of the Generals and Admirals that had been in my Family 1883 C J Wills *Mod Persia* 70 The servants, who had traded on my innocence and simulated fever

4 Of things Harmlessness, innocuousness.

1828 Webster s v, The innocence of a medicine which can do no harm

II *concr* 5 An innocent person or thing (in various senses of the adj) (In quot 1697 *collect.* Innocent creatures)

c 1400 Lydg *Æsop's Fab* iii 41 The sely sheepe Stoode abasshed, ful like an innocence 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 745 The Mother Nightingale, Whose Nest some prying Churl had found, and thence, By Stealth, convey'd th' unfeather'd Innocence 1703 Farquhar *Inconstant* iv iv, Stay, my fair innocence! 1777 Sheridan *Trip Scarb* ii i Wks (1883) 296 Oh, this is better and better!—[*Aloud*] Well said, Innocence! 1871 Tennyson *Last Tournament* 31 Take thou the jewels of this dead innocence [a maiden babe]

6. A popular name of *Houstonia cærulea*, a North American plant, with small blue four cleft flowers, also called Bluet

Innocency (i nŏsĕnsi) Now somewhat *rare* or *arch* [ad L *innocentia*, n of quality from *innocēnt-em* see next and -ency]

1 = prec 1

1357 *Lay Folks Catech.* 17 In the state of innocency [*Lamb MS* innocence] c 1440 *Gesta Rom* ii xli. (1838) 405 Mankynde was fyrste [made] in the state of innocencie 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxxi § 2 At the board it very well becommeth children's innocencie to pray, and their elders to say Amen 1634 W Tirwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol I) 76 Our people are not contayned in their primatiue innocency a 1800 J Warton *Sappho's Advice* 27 In white and innocency drest, The plainest beauties were the best 1838 Emerson *Misc* (1855) 102 When in innocency, or when, by intellectual perception, he attains to say,—'I love the Right'

2 = prec 2

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 785 Not suffering the Lordes to speake, and to declare their innocencie 1542-3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII* c 1 Persons complained on, shalbe admitted to purge and trie their innocency by other witnesse 1682 Dryden *Pref Relig Laici* Wks (Globe) 188 To declare their innocency in this Plot 1829 Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 10 Ready to surrender his person for the trial of his innocency 1881 Swinburne *Mary Stuart* iii i, Lest I seem To have aught neglected in the full defence Of mine own innocency and honour.

3 = prec 3

1494 Fabyan *Chron* v lxxxi 58 Vortiger thenne consyderynge the innocency and myldnesse of the kyng, cast in his mynde howe he myght be kynge hym selfe 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 244 Suche was his childishe innocencie and feare he was suche an ignoraunt soule, as knewe not what the affirmyng of an heresie was. 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) G vj, Ower innocency and your grete knoleagie makethe to seeme of the ley the trueth

4 = prec 4

1665 Boyle *Occas Refl*, *Disc Occas Medit* iv v, Good Thoughts to be gather'd with as much Innocency and Pleasure as Honey is gather'd by the industrious Bee 1732 Law *Serious C* iv (ed 2) 54 His trade, as to him, loses all its innocency

5 = prec 5

1727 De Foe *Prot Monast* 18 Babies, Play Things, and other pretty Innocencies used of old 1827 Pollok *Course T* vii, Helpless, swaddled innocency

Innocent (i nŏsĕnt), *a* and *sb* Also 4 **innos(s)ent, in-oscente,** 4-6 **innocente, ynnocent,** 5-6 **inocent(e** [a. F *innocent*, OF. pl *-enz*, *-ens* (Roland, 11th c), ad L *innocent-em*, f *in-* (In-[3]) + *nocēnt em*, pr pple of *nocēre* to hurt, injure]

A *adj*

1 Of persons Doing no evil, free from moral wrong, sin, or guilt (in general), pure, unpolluted Usually (in mod use always) implying 'unacquainted with evil' (thus freq of little children, whence passing into sense 5), but formerly sometimes in more general sense (*e g* of God or Christ), Sinless, holy

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii 28 With man innocent innocent þou sall be 1382 Wyclif *Ps* xxiii[i] 4 The innocent in hondis and in clene herte — *Heb* vii 26 Hooly, innosent, inpolute, departid fro synful men 1513 More *Rich III*, Wks 67/1 The lamentable murther of his innocent nephewes, the young king and his tender brother 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) I ij, Be the handes of God was the firste woman createde, innocente, and withoute spotte 1669 Shadwell *R Shepherdess* iii Wks. 1720 I 257 They are the happiest innocentest people in the world 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 200 Many Innocent Infants, whom the Mothers had hid were Murdered and Buried there 1784 Cowper *Task* I 494 The innocent are gay– the lark is gay 1851 Maurice *Patriarchs & Lawg* ii (1867) 51 When we say that God made man innocent, What do we mean?

transf 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* ix 158 Every straik mak throw my hart a stound, That evir did stenʒie thy fair flesche innocent 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 10 That most innocent body of the immaculate lambe Jesu Chryst 1600 Shaks *A Y L* ii i 39 The big round tears Cours'd one another downe his [a stag's] innocent nose In pitteous chase

b *fig* Spotless, stainless

1629 Milton *Nativ* 39 She woos the gentle air To hide her guilty front with innocent snow

2 Free from specific wrong or guilt, that has

not committed the particular offence charged or in question, not deserving of the punishment or suffering inflicted, not guilty, guiltless, unoffending *Innocent blood*, the blood (or life) of the innocent

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Sam* xxvi 9 Who shal stretche his hoond into the crist of the Lord, and shal be innocent? — *Ps* xciii[i]. 21 The innocent blod thei shul condempne **1484** CAXTON *Fables of Alfonce* 1 Ye shold do grete synne yf ye dyd put this Innocent and gyltles to deth **1526** TINDALE *Matt* xxvii 4, I have synned betraynge the innocent bloud **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI* 158 b, The bloudde of the Innocente man was with his dolorous death, recompensed **1651** HOBBES *Leviath* II xxi 109 A Soveraign Prince, that putteth to death an Innocent Subject **1670** MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 350 The Lieutenancy pick out Hays and Jekill the innocentest of the whole party, to show their power on **1761** HUME *Hist Eng* II xxxvi 286 Persons not lying under any sense of attainder were still innocent in the eye of the law **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II (1871) I 117 While innocent blood was shedding under the forms of justice *Ibid* vi II 41 The innocent began to breathe freely, and false accusers to tremble

transf **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I ii 24 Of whose most innocent death When tidings came to mee, unhappy maid

b Const *of* (formerly also *from*)

1513 MORE *Rich III* (1883) 18, I dare well aunswere for myne vncle Riuers and my brother here, that thei be innocent of any such matters **1526** TINDALE *Matt* xxvii 24, I am innocent of the bloud of this iuste person **1593** SHAKS 2 *Hen VI* III i 69 Our Kinsman Gloster is as innocent, From meaning Treason to our Royall Person As is the sucking Lambe, or harmelesse Doue **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* II 738 The Peasant, innocent of all these Ills **1814** CARY *Dante*, *Paradise* xxv 105 Innocent of worse intent Than to do fitting honour to the bride *Mod* Entirely Innocent of the crime with which he was charged

c *colloq* with *of* Free from, devoid of (A humorous transference or weakening of prec)

1706 ADDISON *Rosamond* Prol, The Opera Enrich'd with songs, but innocent of thought **1743** WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 428 The Sermon was quite innocent of meaning **1834** MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 180 His clothes were quite innocent of a fit **1884** J COLBORNE *Hicks Pasha* 60 The windows are small apertures innocent of glass

3 Having or showing the simplicity, ignorance, artlessness, or unsuspecting nature of a child or one ignorant of the world, devoid of cunning or artifice, simple, guileless, unsuspecting, hence, artless, naive, ingenuous

1382 WYCLIF *Prov* xxii 3 The innocent passede and is tormentid with harm c **1386** CHAUCER *Clerk's T* 218 Grisilde of this, god woot ful Innocent That for hire shapen was al this array **1390** GOWER *Conf* III 169 Ful ofte Deceived ben with wordes softe The kinges, that ben innocent c **1440** *Generydes* 951 Of all this werk the kyng was innocent And of ther falsed no thing perceyuyd **1535** COVERDALE *Esther* xvi 6 Which also with false and disceatfull wordes disceaue and betraye the innocent goodnes of prynces **1711** STEELE *Spect* No 118 ¶ 3 For all she looks so innocent as it were, take my Word for it she is no Fool. **1859** C READE *Love me Little* xiv, Shall I tell you your real character? You are an innocent fox' **1875** A. W WARD *Eng Dram Lit* I 7 Chaucer indeed made a very innocent use of the words tragedy and comedy when he applied them simply to poems ending happily or unhappily

b Deficient in intelligence or sense, silly, half witted, imbecile cf B 3 b Now *dial*

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI* 169 That he was either a childe, whiche had nede of norice or an innocent creature, whiche muste be ruled by a tutor *Ibid*, *Edw IV* 210 He was a man of no great wit, suche as men comonly call an Innocent man, neither a foole, neither very wyse **1688** *Vestry Bks* (Surtees) 342 To John Dods for keeping the innocent boy, 1*l* **1706** PHILLIPS, *Innocent*, inoffensive, harmless, also simple, or silly a **1825** FORBY *Voc E Anglia* s v, 'An innocent man' is an extremely common expression for a silly fellow

4 Of actions, etc Free from guilt or moral evil, not arising from or involving any evil intent or motive Often blending with 5 Producing no morally bad result, morally harmless

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 19 Ryght so he named men meke & pacyent, His flocke & his shepe, for maners innocent **1665** BOYLE *Occas Refl* IV xiii (1848) 258 The Innocentest use that we are wont to make of our time. **1676** tr *Guillatiere's Voy Athens* 214 Mahometan Ladies would come to his House to play their innocent tricks **1728** FRANKLIN *Ess* Wks. 1840 II 3, I think no pleasure innocent, that is to man hurtful **1848** A Lon *Disc* 102, I mean not to condemn innocent hilarity **1893** SIR J W CHITTY in *Law Times Rep* LXVIII 429/1 The case is one, not of innocent misrepresentation, but of fraudulent misrepresentation

5 Of things Doing no harm, producing no ill effect or result, not injurious, harmless, innocuous (In *Path* opposed to *malignant*)

1662 H MORE *Philosophical Writings* Pref Gen (1712) 20 How innocent and inoffensive that doctrine was in the more pure and intemerate Ages of the Church **1703** DAMPIER *Voy* III 68 A sort of Calabash or Gourd kind It is of a sharp and pleasing Taste, and is very innocent **1718** BUDGELL *Spect* No 283 ¶ 17 His Powder upon Examination being found very innocent. **1715–20** POPE *Iliad* xv 547 The shaft with brazen head Fell innocent, and on the dust lay dead **1758** *Descr Thames* 207 The Flesh is white, soft, innocent, and nourishing **1804** ABERNETHY *Surg Obs* 94 *note*, Tumours of an innocent nature commonly increase in an equal ratio **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med.* III 370 Pressure on these nerves in innocent stricture of the gullet is rare

b That does not transgress the law, lawful

1868 WEBSTER, *Innocent* 4 Lawful permitted, as, an *innocent* trade. 5 Not contraband, not subject to forfeiture, as, *innocent* goods carried to a belligerent nation *Kent*

6 *Comb*

1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 182 I was not sillines that made that innocent like fashion shew in me **1830** TENNYSON *Lilian* ii, So innocent arch, so cunning simple **1838** *Lett fr Madras* xxi (1843) 213 Have you heard of the Cooly Trade? 'Emigration of Hill Coolies to the Mauritius' it is called and divers other innocent sounding names **1842** S LOVER *Handy Andy* xxiii 207 He came up quite innocent like to the corner

B *sb* (In 4 *pl* innocens, innocens, -ntz)

1 a An innocent person, one not disposed to do harm, or unacquainted with evil see A 1

[c **1200** *Vices & Virtues* 79 Se ðe ne nimð none mede of ðe *innocentes*, ðat bien unelinde menn ðe none manne euel ne willeð] **13..** *Spotis* 71 (Vernon MS) in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 342 Þe feorþe heuene is gold iliche To Innocens þat place is diht c **1386** CHAUCER *Sompn T* 275 Ye chiden heere the sely Innocent Youre wyf that is so meke and pacient. **1390** GOWER *Conf* I 175 All to deceive an innocent Whiche woll not be of her assent **1483** *Cath Angl* 196/2 An Innocent, *innocens*, *innocuus* **1508** DUNBAR *Tua Marit Wemen* 267 Be of your luke like innocentis, thoght ye haif euill myndis **1604** SHAKS *Oth* v ii 199 Thou hast kill'd the sweetest innocent, That ere did lift vp eye **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 198 ¶ 1 Like good queen Emma, the pretty Innocent walks blindfold among burning Plough shares, without being scorched or singed by them **1873** BROWNING *Red Cott Nt cap* 205 A pair of innocents Who thought their wedded hands not clean enough To touch and leave unsullied their soul's snow!

†**b** One innocent of a charge, or undeserving of the punishment inflicted, a guiltless person see A 2 *Obs*

c **1340** HAMPOLE *Prose Tr* 11 Thay are slaers gastely þat defames men, and þat confoundes innocentys c **1400** tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* (E E T S) 53 To helpe simple men, to vpbere þe defautes of Innocentz **1526** TINDALE *Matt* xii 7 Ye wold never have condemned innocentes **1631** *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 49 For hope of gaine he had combyned with the Lord Sarsfield to indict, convict, and execute one Philip Bushell, an innocent for a supposed murther **1707** J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* III viii 339 Those who shall conspire to indict an Innocent falsely and maliciously of Felony **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV 89 You will save from ruin a multitude of innocents

2 *esp* A young child, as being free from actual sin, or unacquainted with evil (see A 1), *spec* in *pl* (with capital), the young children slain by Herod after the birth of Jesus (Matt ii 16), reckoned from early times as Christian martyrs (also called *the Holy Innocents*)

c **1325** *Lai Le Freine* 164 And help this seli innocent, That it mot ycristned be a **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* ii 2 Herode, þt sloghe þe innocenz c **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) ix 36 Vnder þe cloistre es þe Charnell of þe Innocentz, whare þaire banes lies **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Rich III* 34 b, When I was credibly enformed of the death of the ii younge innocentes, his awne natural nephewes **1641** J JACKSON *True Evang T* II 98 The seventh and last of these innocent creatures, is an innocent indeed, a child **1704** NELSON *Fest & Fasts* viii (1739) 101 The Martyrdom of the Holy Innocents **1863** KINGSLEY *Water Bab* v (1886) 221 They were all there, except, of course the babes of Bethlehem who were killed by wicked King Herod, for they were taken straight to heaven long ago, as everybody knows, and we call them the Holy Innocents

b (*Holy*) *Innocents' Day* the 28th of December, observed as a church festival in commemoration of the slaughter of the Innocents (Formerly called CHILDERMAS)

1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer*, *Introits*, etc, The Innocentes Daye **1658** PHILLIPS *Innocents day* the 28 of December also called Childermas day **1683** WOOD *Life* (O H S) III 38 Innocents day a very cold day **1828** SCOTT *F M Perth* xvi, I can make bodily oath to the bonnets I made for them since last Innocents'

c *fig* in *pl* (*Parliamentary slang*) Applied to measures 'sacrificed' at the end of a session for want of time, usually in phr *massacre* or *slaughter of the innocents*

1859 *Times* 20 July 7/3 (Farmer) The Leader of the House would have to go through that doleful operation called the massacre of the innocents **1870** *London Figaro* 6 Aug (ibid), So vigorously has the slaughter of the innocents been proceeding that the Appropriation Bill was read a first time in the House of Commons on Wednesday **1887** *Spectator* 20 Aug, At this period of the Session, amongst the 'innocents, this innocentest of the innocents is not destined to be spared the sacrificial knife

3 A guileless, simple, or unsuspecting person, one devoid of cunning or artifice, hence, b One wanting in ordinary knowledge or intelligence, a simpleton, a silly fellow, a half-wit, an idiot

c **1386** CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 523 O sely preest, o sely Innocent With coueitise anon thou shalt be blent **1579** LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 98 In body deformed, in minde foolish, an innocent borne. **1593** R HARVEY *Philad* 91 That he might do what he list in the kingdome under such an innocent and milksop **1598** *Faversham Par Reg* (MS), Buryed, Margery, an innocent from the Abby **1694** R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* (ed 6) cccclxxxviii 475 There was just such another Innocent as this, in my Father's Family **1706** PHILLIPS, *An Innocent*, an Idiot, or Ninny, a silly, half witted Person **1814** SCOTT *Wav* ix, 'He is an Innocent, sir', said the butler Waverley learned from this colloquy, that in Scotland a natural fool [was called] an innocent **1838** JAMES *Robber* vi, The man is a poor innocent whom I have known this many a year

4 *Herb* = INNOCENCE 6 *U.S.*

(*Herb*) *St Innocent* (F *Herbe de S Innocent* Cotgr), Knot grass, *Polygonum aviculare*

1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 45 Some doe make in like manner Neck laces and Bracelets of the hearbe S Innocent **1855** 'MARION HARLAND' *Hidden Path* xxxiii 324 Filling her hat with wild violets, sorrel, and the frail azure innocents

†**Innocential**, *a* *Obs rare* [f L *innocentia* INNOCENCE + -AL cf *inferential*, *prudential*, etc] Of, belonging to, or characterized by, innocence, innocent So †**Innocentious** *a*, also †**Innocentive** *a*

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* IX 459 She appeared to him in her former simple and innocentious life **1627** FELTHAM *Resolves* II [i] xii (1628) 34 There is an innocentiall prouidence, as well as the slynesse of a vulpine craft *Ibid* II xvii (1677) 299 A man that hath not experienced the Contentments of Innocentive Piety

†**Innocentize**, *v* *Obs rare* [f INNOCENT *sb* + -IZE, after F *innocenter* (Cotgr)] *trans* 'To breech, whip, lash (on Childermas or Innocents' day), to jerke all such as they can find in bed' (Cotgr mentioned as a 'merrie custome' in France

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v xiv, We will Innocentize your Lordship with a Wannion, you never were so innocentized in your days

Innocently (i·nŏsĕntli), *adv* [f INNOCENT *a* + -LY[2]] In an innocent manner, without doing, having done, or intending, harm, guiltlessly, harmlessly guilelessly, artlessly See the adj

c **1400** MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxxii 145 Liffand innocently in lewtee and in lufe and charitee **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 79 Whan they haue suffred many obieccions & iniuryes innocently for the loue of Jesu **1555** EDEN *Decades* 8 Men lyued simplye & innocentlye without inforcement of lawes **1621** G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* IV (1626) 83 Where the innocently wretched maid Was for her mothers proud impietie sentenced to die **1711** STEELE *Spect* No 157 ¶ 6 Let him go before he has innocently suffered **1712** ADDISON *ibid* No 483 ¶ 1 The Child who went to the Door answered very Innocently that he did not Lodge there **1862** STANLEY *Jew Ch* (1877) I ix 186 What was meant innocently was taken for a conspiracy a rebellion **1885** *Manch Exam* 5 May 5/2 They might spend their time less innocently

b *fig* Spotlessly (Cf INNOCENT *a* 1 b)

1715 tr *Pancirollus' Rerum Mem* I I xv 36 The Parian [marble] is the most innocently white

†**Innocentness** *Obs rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being innocent, innocency

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 72 The pure and clere symplycyte and innocentnes of the very chirc[h]e of god **1727** BAILEY vol II, *Innocentness*, Guiltlessness Harmlessness

Innocuity (inokiū·iti) [f L *innocu-us* (see next) + -ITY perh after F *innocuité* (1806 in Hatz Darm)] The quality of being innocuous, innocuousness

1855 *Med & Surg Reporter* Mar, Drugs having no guarantee of their purity or innocuity **1861** BUMSTEAD *Ven Dis* (1879) 431 The innocuity of the milk is proved by the fact, that a mother may nurse that child with impunity

Innocuous (inǫ·kiu,əs), *a* [f L *innocu-us* (f *in*-, IN-[3] + *nocuus* (rare), f root of *nocēre* to hurt) + -OUS] Not hurtful or injurious, harmless In *Zool* applied *spec* to the non venomous snakes (constituting the division *Innocua*)

1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Man* (1631) 171 The still hours of his innocuous life **1638** COWLEY *Loves Riddle* II Wks (1684) II 75 To spend the rest of my days in their innocuous sports **1641** J JACKSON *True Evang T* II 107 All these innocuous and harmlesse creatures **1791** COWPER *Iliad* v 20 But over Diomedes left shoulder passed The point innocuous **1846** RUSKIN *Mod Paint* I Pref 14 Men have commonly more pleasure in the criticism which hurts than in that which is innocuous **1861** DELAMER *Kitch Gard* 45 Spinach juice furnishes an innocuous colouring matter

Innocuously, *adv* [f prec + -LY[2]] In an innocuous manner, harmlessly, without doing harm (In first quot, Without suffering harm)

1650 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* (ed 2) III xxviii 152 Whether Quailes doe innocuously feed upon Hellebore **1795–1814** WORDSW *Excurs* III 516 A low cottage in a sunny bay, Where the salt sea innocuously breaks **1837** MACAULAY *Ess*, *Bacon* (1887) 424 Science has guided the thunder bolt innocuously from heaven to earth

Innocuousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being innocuous, harmlessness

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* IX (1645) 93 That innocuousnesse of the effect. **1845** M CULLOCH *Taxation* I I § 1 (1852) 57 The land tax owes its innocuousness partly no doubt to its moderation **1875** H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 305 Evidence as to the innocuousness and even the therapeutic value of this method

†**Innodate**, *ppl a* *Obs* [ad L *innōdāt-us*, pa pple of *innōdāre* see next] Bound up or fastened in a knot involved in an interdict

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1363/1 She being excommunicate and deposed, all that doo obeie hir are like wise innodate and accursed

†**Innodate**, *v* *Obs* [f ppl stem of L *innōdāre* to knot in, fasten with a knot, entangle, implicate, f *in*- (IN-[2]) + *nōdāre* to knot, f *nodus* NODE] *trans* To fasten in or with a knot, *spec* to include or involve in an anathema or interdict from med L *vinculis anathematis innodare* to involve in the bonds of anathema (of frequent occurrence in Charters, Du Cange)

1635 N R *Camden's Hist Eliz* Introd, The Prelates fearing lest the Pope should innodate the Realme with his Interdict. *Ibid* II an 13 124 Pius Quintus secretly innodated her by his sentence of Anathema. **1655** FULLER *Ch Hist* IX ii § 24 Those which from henceforth obey her are innodated with the anathema

Hence **†Innoda tion** *vbl sb* 1731 Chandler *Lyndon & Hist Impens* II 13 Let no man dare to infringe, or to contradict this Page of our Excommunication, Anathematization, Interdict, Innovation Innodation

Innoub(o)rable see Innumberable *a*, *Obs.*

Innu·minable, *a* (*sb*) *arch* [ad L *innūminabil-is*, f *in-* (In-3) + *nōminabilis* Nominable] Incapable of being named or not fit to be named

1587-8 I. Udal *Trial Treat* 1 ix (Skeat) 155 Of foule thynges innominable . . and of honest thynges namable. Lincolnshire *Includ* 1 def iv 129 The excesse of the one to the other is euer unknowen, and therefore is said, and innominable 1665 J. James *Mandkind Ill-natur'd* Epist. As concerning the manner how they are innominable to vs, the mere allusion to which is offensive to those whose polite 1839 Hailey *Lecture* xix (1852) 278 There are innominable depths, which cannot be sounded of human life

B *sb* in *pl* (*humorous euphemism*) † Unmentionables, trousers

1834-43 Southey *Doctor* (1847) III 606 The lower part of his dress respected innominables and hose in one

‖ **Innominata, -tum** see Innominate 3

Innominate (inno·minĕt), *a* [ad late L *innōmināt-us* (Boethius), f *in-* (In-3) + *nōmināt-us* Nominate]

1 Not named, unnamed, anonymous

1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 306 Feyloon was not innominate to the Antients 1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* II ix 56 The Spirit called Light or Heat, is Innominate of itself 1692 Ray *Dissol Harold* II v (1732) 201 Communicated by an innominate Person 1847 *Blackw Mag* LXI 60 Better to live for ever innominate in young 1898 *19th Cent* Sept 304 The infant and still innominate Church

2 *Roman Law* Of a contract Unclassified see quot 1818.

1774 Bp Halifax *Anal Rom Law* (1798) 62 Innominate Contracts were usually ranged under four classes, expressive of the Circumstance on which they were founded: *I. Do ut des*; *2. Do ut facias*; *3. Facio ut des*; *4. Facio ut facias*. 1818 Coleebrooke *Treat Oblig & Contr* I 18 Un-named or innominate contracts are those which had no certain denomination denoting their particular nature 1875 Poste *Gaius* III 372 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* II § 89 *note*

3 Anat *Innominate bone* (*Os innominatum*), the hip bone, a union of three originally distinct bones, see quot 1879 *Innominate artery* (*Arteria innominata*), a large artery given off from the arch of the aorta, just before the left carotid artery *Innominate vein* (*Vena innominata*), each of the two veins formed by the junction of the subclavian and the internal jugular veins behind the inner ends of the clavicles

1706 Phillips, *Innominata Ossa*, the Nameless Bones, two large Bones plac'd on the sides of the *Os Sacrum* 1866 Huxley *Preh Remains Carthn* 87 The right innominate bone was restored after the model of the 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 52 In the aorta (in birds) divides, after a very short course into three great trunks, by giving off two subclavian innominate arteries 1876 *Trans Clin Soc* IX 122 The innominate veins were stretched over the 1879 Wright *Anim Life* 136 Each innominate bone is made up of three bones, ilium, ischium, and pubes

b *absol* as *sb* (also in I form *innominatum*, *ata*), = *innominate bone*, *artery*, *or vein*

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 207 In the first part of the aorta was greatly dilated the innominate was also dilated 1880 *Med Temp Jrnl* July 184 Aneurism of the innominata 1886 *Nat Sci* I 81, The three parts of the innominate are fused into one bone in Mammals and Birds: in Reptiles there are three separate bones

† Inno minated, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f as prec. + -ed1] = Nominated Unnamed, nameless

1660 H. More *Myst Godl* III xi 80 A discovery out of their own Religion that this innominated Deity was not the True God but the Material world

Innormity, -mous, obs. ff Enormity, -mous

† Inno·tsence. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad med L. *innŏcĕntia*, f L. *innŏcĕnt-em*, pr pple of *in nŏcĕre*, inceptive f *in-* (In-2) + *nŏcēre*, *nŏt-* to know] A becoming known

1659 Downe *Serm* V lxxv 254, I shall see it in the Face of that God who is all face, all in unfestation, all innotscence to me

‖ **Innote scimus** *Law Obs* [Lat., = we come to know, we have cognizance] (See quot.)

1679 Blount *Law Dict*, *Innotescimus*, Letters Patent so called, which are always of a Charter of Feofment or some other Instrument, not of Record and so called from the words in the Conclusion, *Innotescimus per presentes*. An *Innotescimus* and *Volumus* are all one

Innoth, early form of Inneth, the inside

Innouth, var of Inwith *Obs*, within

Innovate (inŏvēit), *v* [f L. *innovāt-*, ppl stem of *innovāre* to renew, alter, f *in* (In-2) + *novāre* to make new, f *novus* new Cf *b innover* (1322 in Godef *Compl*)]

† 1 *trans* To change (a thing) into something new, to alter, to renew *Obs* (*rare* after 1740.)

1562 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst* IV xx (1634) 737 A desire to innovate all things moveth troublesome men 1572 R. Middelmore in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 6 It shalbe shewe very daingerous to every State to suffer the same any waye to be innovated or altered 1601 G. Sandys *Ovid's Met* IV (1626) 72 Scython who his nature innoutes, Now male, now female, by alternate Fates 1674 Boyle *Excell Theol* I v 72 Theology teaches that this world shall either be abolished by annihilation, or be innovated, and, as it were transfigured 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 179 ¶ 5 Attempts to innovate the constitutional or habitual character 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxii The dictates of my father were not to be altered, innovated, or even doubted

† 2 To bring in (something new) for the first time, to introduce as new *Obs*

1598 Udall *Examn Pan Ludi* Pref (R.), If any other do innouate and bringe vp a woorde new not receyued or not heurde, I would not disprayse it 1598 R. D. *Hypomnemata* 67 b, This rule being taken vp there by peculiarity and other innovated, with a cloth of silke 1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 98 He was tried in the same way for innovating a new religion 1666 Dryden *Prol Tom Mirab* Wks (Globe) 41 Some words which I have innovated upon his Latin 1735-8 Bolingbroke *On Parties* (ed 2) To surrender their old Charters, and accept new ones under such Limitations and Conditions, as the King should think fit to innovate

3 *intr* To bring in or introduce novelties, to make changes in something established, to introduce changes, innovations Sometimes const *on* or *upon* (also with *indirect passive*)

1597 Daniel *Civ Wares* I xxvii, Such who Hated his might, and glad to innouate 1651 Hobbes *Govt & Soc* xii § 5 If there are many who supposing themselves wiser then others, endeavour to innovate, and divers Innovators innovate divers ways 1656 Cromwell 30 Jan in *Carlyle*, Do not innovate upon the Civil Rights of the Nations, and to innovate in matters of Religion 1720 Ward *Animadv Light Serm* 329 They innovated in the Form of Baptism, which is one of the best Fences of the whole Tune 1 vth 1796 Burke *Lett noble Lord* Wks VIII 22 It cannot at this time be too often repeated, lest upon lines, pre-eat upon precept, to innovate is not to reform 1823 J. H. Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II i iv 193 Efforts have been made to innovate on the existing condition of its people 1877 Pusey in *Temple Lectures* 22 May, We the old Protestants deliberately abstained from innovating in externals

Hence **† Innovated** *ppl a*, **Innovating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1598 Sylvester, Sk *Du Bart*, *Imovation*, innovating 1628 Hobbes *Thucyd* (1822) 48 Therewith innovating confederates 1635 Hakewill *Apol* v vi 338 What use the elect shall have of the innovated world 1 Pet xi 10 not the 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 82 The Holy Professors of true Christianity, who oppos'd themselves to the innovated Idolatry and Superstition of the 12 Age 1727 Bradley tr *Du Hamel's Husbandry* 160 Lucerne, when tired of by innovating Farmers, who, tho' of Sir Humphrey Davy, had been fairly driven out by popular dislike 1877 Innovating [see 3 above]

Innovation (inŏvēi·šən) [ad L. *innovātiōn-em*, n of action f *innovāre* to Innovate Cf F *innovation* (1297 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 The action of innovating, the introduction of novelties, the alteration of what is established by the introduction of new elements or forms **† Formerly** const *of* (the thing altered or introduced)

1553 Brende *Quintus Curtius* (1570) 87 Seditious myndes desirous of innouation, was the waye to be presented in time 1561 I. Norton *Calvin's Inst* Table Contents, The authority of princes may resist, and not to make innouation of states after their own will 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xlv § 11 To traduce him as an author of suspicious innovation 1605 Shakes *Lear* I iv 201 Nothing remained as a distinct name of dignitie and vanisht not at the innouation of new honors 1639 Webster *Appius & V* v, The hydra headed multitude That onely gapes for innovation 1796 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 221 It is a revolt of innovation; and thereby, the very elements of society have been confounded and destroyed 1844 J. Murray *Encl Gram* (ed 5) I 65 This spirit of innovation has extended itself to other parts of grammar, and espe cially to the names of the cases 1874 Green *Sk Hist* vii § 1 Cranmer and his colleagues advanced yet more boldly in the career of innovation

† b A revolution (= *I. novæ res*) *Obs*

1596 Shakes *1 Hen IV*, v 1 78 Poore Discontents, Which gape, and rub the Elbow at the newes Of hurly burly Innouation 1633 Stapleton *Tacitus' Hist* i xx (1872) 106 For the same reason of innovation, he besought them to send unto him five Lasts of powder with match and lead

2 A change made in the nature or fashion of anything, something newly introduced, a novel practice, method, etc.

1598 Sylvester, Sk *Du Bart* 251 Oh Innouations of newe rites 1641 *Bible* A Discovery of the notorious Proceedings of William Laud, Arch-bishop of Canterbury, in bringing Innovations into the Church 1717 J. Keill *Anim Oecon* Pref (1738) 47 This Attraction is no Innovation Philosophy 1802 *Monthly Rev Jrnl* I xx (1817) 206 For the same reason of innovation, he besought them to send unto him five Lasts of powder with match and lead

2 A change made in the nature or fashion of anything, something newly introduced, a novel practice, method, etc.

1598 Shakes *1 Hen IV*, v 1 To stay Innovations or newe rites 1641 *Bible* A Discovery of the notorious Proceedings of William Laud, Arch-bishop of Canterbury, in bringing Innovations into the Church 1717 J. Keill *Anim Oecon* Pref (1738) 47 This Attraction is no Innovation Philosophy 1802 *Monthly Rev Jrnl* I xx (1817) 206 For the same reason of innovation, he besought them to send unto him five Lasts of powder with match and lead

3 *spec* in *Sc Law* The alteration of an obligation, the substitution of a new obligation for the old see quot

1861 W. Bell *Dict Law Scot* 459/1 *Innovation*, is a technical expression, signifying the exchange, with the creditor's consent, of one obligation for another, so as to make the second obligation come in the place of the first, and be the only subsisting obligation against the debtor, both the original obligants remaining the same

4 *Bot.* The formation of a new shoot at the apex of a stem or branch, *esp* that which takes place at the apex of the thallus or leaf bearing stem of mosses, the older parts dying off behind, also (with *pl*) a new shoot thus formed

1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 168 Shoots which have not completed their growth have received the name of *innovations*, a term usually confined to mosses 1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 130 The lateral ones terminate a two leaved branch or innovation, while the central pedum le springs from the apex of the older branch 1863 Berkeley *Brit Mosses* 13 One mode of branching is known under the name of innovations *Ibid* Colea 312 *Innovations*, accessory branches produced generally after the fruit is perfect

Hence **Innova·tional** *a*, of, pertaining to, or characterized by innovation, **Innova·tionist,** one who favours innovations

1800 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* VIII 684 Writers, who bring as unsettled certain philosophic innovations a clamorous charge of Vandalism 1817 Bentham *Plan Parl Reform* Introd 104 A proposition so daring so innovational 1873 R. Black in *Gentl's Mag* II xxv 492 His kingly despotism was new, and, one might almost say, innovational

Innovative (inŏvĕitiv), *a* [f as Innovate + -ive.] Having the character or quality of innovating (In quot. 1608, revolutionary.)

1608 Bp *Hunt conf of Sev* v ii (1860) 68 We ha yet per found but the least part of duetie, Your reinstalment it rests that with out blood We may agree out innovative and innourisse] violence 1806 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 29 Passion addicted to innovative politics 1807 — in *Monthly Rev* II lvi (1811) 349 An affectedly innovative technical strange nomenclature 1873 F. Hall *Mod Eng Usage* 37 Some writers are, as to manner and diction, conservative, while in matter they are innovative

Innovator (inŏvēitə) Also 7 -er [a late L *innovātor* (Gloss Cyril), agent-n from *innovāre* to Innovate Cf F *innovateur* (1529 in Hatz.-Darm.)] One who innovates, an introducer of novelties or new methods, † a revolutionist

1598 Florio, *Innovatore*, an innouator [1611 innouater], alterer, disturber or chunger 1607 Shakes *Cor* III i 157 My selfe Attach thee as a Traitorous Innouator A Foe to th' publike Weale 1615 Bacon *Fac. Jamesium* Wks (Ayto) 506 He that will not apply New Remedies, must expect New Ills For Time is the greatest Innovator 1681 J. Sclater *Serm Nativ John* 19 Herod was a tyrant, and Aaron an Innovator 1768 Boswell *Corsica* (ed 2) 137 Of modern publicks and innovators, he said 'Sir, these are all vain men' 1882 in *Manchester Examiner* Aug 117 He was no innovator on the national faith

† b A changer or alterer *of* (a thing) by innovation *Obs*

1658 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol II) 202 There is no longer any safety for innovators of our Language *a* 1716 South *Serm* (J.), Innovators of divine worship

Innova·tory, *a* [f as Innovate + -ory.] Of innovating character or tendency

1853 Miss Sheridan *Ch Anchester's Art* So subtly would they have been spanned as innovatory 1856 *Church Jrnl* VI 401 Inventive or innovatives they are, despising all in novatory ideas 1868 *Whitehall Rev* 14 Modern innovatory improvements

† Innovelty. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [In-3] The quality of not being novel, the opposite of novelty

1783 J. Yeo in *Gent Grave's Essays* (1810) 17 The innovelty of the views represses criticism

Innoxious (inno·kšəs), *a* [ad L. *innoxi-us*, f *in-* (In-3) + *noxius* Noxious] = Innocuous

1 Not noxious or hurtful, harmless, innocuous

1638 J. Junius *Paint of Ancients* 82 Propounding them selves hereafter an innoxious and happie life 1703 J. Sacker *Lett Antients* 200 Pythagoras perswades to innoxious innoxions to themselves. 1831 Trelawney *Adv Younger Son* I 296 Even lions, when surfeited, are innoxious 1843 W. J. Bowring in *Bentham's Wks* VIII 140 *note*, Alarm clocks are innocuous and useful applications of this kind

† 2 Innocent, guiltless, blameless *Obs rare*

1623 Cockeram, *Innotsons*, blameleve, guiltleve 1735 Pope *Prol Sat* 393 Is the poor Bard less innoxious than the rest 1794 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 146 Innoxious man yet what may truth avail

Innoxiously (inno·kšəsli), *adv* [f prec. + -ly 2] In an innoxious manner, harmlessly, without evil effects

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* VII xvii 378 Animals that can innoxiously digest these poisons become antidotall unto the poysons digested 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* I ask nothing of society but the permission of walking innoxiously through the path of life 1861 G. W. Dasent *Popular Tales Norse* II xxix (ed 2) 222 They stood in extreme awe of their cows, which was believed never to fall innoxiously

Innoxiousness (inno·kšəsnĕs) [f as prec. + -ness] The quality or fact of being innoxious, harmlessness.

1665-6 *Phil Trans* I 385 Some Observations about Insects and their Innoxiousness 1673 *Ibid* III 1161 The Innoxiousness of the huge weight of the Air, to those sphere to all Terrestrial inhabitants. 1818 Bentham *Parl Ref Catech* (ed 2) 39 Look to speechifying and writing, and the comparative beneficialness and innoxiousness of the sort of information to be expected from the two sources

† Innoy·andness *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f In-3 + *noyand*, pr pple of Noy *v*, to hurt, annoy + -ness, after L. *innocentia*] Innocence

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxv 1, I am ingone in myn innoyandnes [*in innocentia mea ingressus sum*]

Innoyance, obs form of Annoyance

† Innuate, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [irreg f L. *innuĕ-re* to intimate, see -ate 3] (but perhaps misprint for *insinuate*) *trans* To intimate, hint

c **1611** CHAPMAN *Iliad* XIX *Comm.*, As if Agamemnon would insinuate that, as this vow being splayed is free from Venus, so had he never attempted the dishonour of Briseis

In nubilous see IN *pref*

†Innu bile, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f IN 3 + NUBILE, L *nūbilis* marriageable] Not nubile, not of marriageable age

1642 G FELTHAM *Forerunner Revenge* 12 The Bride was yet innubile

†Innu bilous, *a Obs rare* [f L *innūbilus*, f IN- (IN 8) + *nūbilus* NUBILOUS see -OUS] Not nubilous or cloudy, cloudless

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*; *Innubilous*, fair, without clouds, serene. **1708** *Brit. Apollo* No 33 2/1 We will descend from our Innubilous Empireum

‖ Innuendo (inūiē ndō) Also *erron* innendo Pl **innuendoes,** (7–8 -do's, 8–9 -dos) [L, = 'by nodding at, pointing to, meaning, intimating', abl gerund of *innuĕre* to nod to, signify, mean, in med l used to introduce a parenthetical explanation of the precise reference of a preceding noun or pronoun, = meaning, to wit, that is to say

1564 *Child Marr* 123 What soever thinge it is, that know your sonne—innuendo this dispositres sonne—innuendo is brought it to the Church **1696** BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Innuendo*, is a Law term, most used in Declarations and other pleadings, to declare and design the person or thing which was named incertain before, as to say, he *innuendo* the Plaintiff is a Thief **1701** DE FOE *Fair to Hom in Misc.* (1703) 344 'But when Religion comes to be the Mode of a Country, so many Painted Hypocrites, there's the Word, get into the Church, that's rule is not to be seen till it arrive to Apostacy.' Pray, Sir, who can these Painted Hypocrites refer to, that you should say, *Innuendo*, All those that are not of my Party, or that are not so stiff as I?

II Hence, as sb

2 The parenthetical explanation or specification itself, an interpolated or appended explanation of, or construction put upon a word, expression, or passage, *esp* the injurious meaning or signification alleged to be conveyed by words not *per se* injurious or actionable, which, as an action for libel or slander, is usually introduced into the record and issue by the words 'meaning thereby', after the expressions alleged to have been used.

1702 DE FOE *Fair to Hom in Misc* 341, I cannot find one Word in the whole Book which can, no, not with the help of an *Innuendo*, be so much as pretended to look that way **1714** STORY *Comm's Test* (ed 3) 196 No *Innuendo* can make such Words criminal **1725** BURNET *Own Time* II 111 'This, by an inuendo, was said to be an evidence to prove, that he [Sydney] was in a plot against the king's life' **1726** GILDON *Case Law & Equity* 146 That to tax up the Meaning of the first Words to Bank, supply the Plaintiff had had an *Innuendo* **1753** *Mercat's Trial* 72 We have seen the unlawful actions by the help of innuendoes construed criminally

b The words or expressions thus parenthetically explained, or needing explanation, a blank to be filled up with the name of the person to whom it is alleged to refer

1735 CIBBER *in World* No 105 * 11 By publishing the names at full length in your paper, I humbly conceive, said he, that you avoid all the trouble-some consequences of *innuendo's* **1765–79** *Personal Lett* Prel 11 He told the jury, that they had nothing to determine, except the fact of printing and publishing, and whether or no the blanks or innuendoes were properly filled up in the information **1792** *Salm Key* Oct 106 An indictment for a libel, with all the *innuendos* filled up

3 An oblique hint, indirect suggestion, an allusive remark concerning a person or thing, esp one of a depreciatory kind

1678 R. L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor* (1702) 517 His Innuendo's are intirely more Instructive than his Words at length **1694** COLLIER *Mor Subj* I (1709) 30 This is a broad *Innuendo* in here upon the Benchted Clergy? **1732** *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 234 For Sir Philip well knows That his *innuendos* Will serve him no longer in verse or in prose **1788** BURNS *Let to Mrs Dunlop* 13 Nov They so intoxicated me with their sly insinuations and delicate innuendos of compliment, that if all is not well been for a lucky or oblivion

I had certainly looked upon myself as a person of no small consequence **1890** W IRVING *Goldsmith* XXII 401 [He] sought by nods and winks and innuendoes to intimate his authorship **1855** MOTLEY *Dutch Rep* II IV (1860) 2 The Cardinal omitted nothing in the way of nuendoes or innuendo, which could inquire the character of the leading nobles

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1772 *Batchelor* (1773) II 156 He justly termed it an innendo resolution! **1807** I S PARRY *Essays* New III 66 That thou wert exhibited to public scorn, by any innuendo making Attorney General

Hence **Innuendo,ish** *a*, having the character of innuendo *rare*

1861 G MEREDITH *Evan Harrington* XXXVIII, The Countess's confessional thoughts were all innuendoish, actual, too delicate to live in our shameless tongue

Innuendo, *v* [f prec sb]

1 *intr* To utter or make innuendoes

1705 [see INNUENDOING] **1852** R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 192 We have heard that there were six old ladies innuendoing, and hinting to their friends, 'that, etc. **1896** *Pearc* (N Y) 8 Oct 2, I believe that it is better for a man to 'say his say' straight, than to take and innuendo, no matter how sweetly.

2 *trans* To bring *into* (some position) by making innuendoes

1727 WARBURTON *Lett* (1809) 245 The rogues would innuendo me into some disaffection against the government

3 To convey by innuendo, to insinuate

1898 R S SURTEES *Ask Mamma* I, [He] would innuendo his own version of the story as dexterously as he could

4 *Law* To interpret or construe by attaching an innuendo

1851 BALDWIN *Lit Stud* (1879) I 349 They take the other side's article piece by piece, and comment on him, and, as they say in libel cases, *innuendo* him **1890** I O KINNEAR in *Times* 6 Feb 7/6 What is the ground upon which you innuendo the statement in this letter to mean that he was in point of fact given to drink?

Hence **Innue ndoing** *ppl a*, making innuendoes

1705 S WHATELY in W S Perry *Hist Coll Amer Col Ch* I 177 His insinuating and Innuendoing methods **1839** W NEW J SELLERS *Pract Instr* (1850) II 32 His innuendoing special pleader

[Innument see *List of Spurious Words*

An error for *innumerable*, misread by Todd as an adj, and copied in subsequent dictionaries]

†Innu mberable, *a Obs* Forms 5 6 in-no(u)mberable, (nowmber-), -no(u)mbr-, 6 innumberable [orig a F *innombrable* (1341 in Littré Darm. and H.) *innumérable* subseq conformed to *number*] = INNUMERABLE

1434 MISYN *Mend Life* 110 Vices innowmber shall par cases not to geyt **c1450** *Mirour Saluacioun* 58 So were in our lady many innumerable vertue schyning **1530–31** *Supper our Lordye* 185 The innombrable company of aungels **1590** BARROW & GREENWOOD in *Confer* 43 All the innumberable enemyes Canons & constitutions of Antichrist

Hence **† Innu mberably** *adv*

c1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4,05 So als crist ouer alle sentis is haly innumberably

Innumerability. [ad L *innumerabilitāt em*, f *innumerābil is* INNUMERABLE cf obs F *innumerabilité* (16–17th c in Hollyband, Cotgr)] The quality of being innumerable

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 361 There is so great an innumerability of Ants **1611** COTGR, s v *Innombrable*, so great and celebrity, that the Hunters are many times deceived in hunting them **a 1619** FOTHERBY *Athom* (1622) 217 He largely tells the innumerability of Causes

Innumerable (inū·mĕrăbl), *a* [ad L *innumerabil is*, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *numerābil is* NUMERABLE]

Incapable of being numbered or reckoned, not to be counted for multitude, numberless, countless Often with hyperbolical force

a With singular sb, now only with *host*, *multitude*, and similar collectives

1340 *Ayenb* 267 De innumerable ioliepede of pe holy martires **1432–50** tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 392 Then Vngusie was compassede aboute with a innumerable hoste of Britaynes at a felde cleped Mene **c1485** *Digby Myst* (1882) II 1100 for it is innumerably to expresse, of my foys **1509** BARCLAY *Ship of Fls* II 140 Hast pou hast neuer innumerable substaunce **a 1654** SELDEN *Table Talk*, *Arrogance* To a penny pound of Diamonds, which is a summ innumerable **1718** WATTS *Logick*, *Vse of the Terms of the Art* To behold the innumerable host Of Angels cloth'd in light **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* I xvii, The innumerable crowd of thoughts **1816** BYRON *Lamentation* 74 No live, that when thy summons comes to join The innumerable caravan [etc] *Tristram* **1897** J MORLEY *Pop Hist* II 127 The innumerable laughter of the sea [it rendering of Aeschylus ἀριθμὸς ἀνήνοθεν, the 'many twinkling smile of Ocean'] **1889** *Harper's Mag* Aug 362/2 The grasshoppers span into music an innumerable sound

b Now usually with pl sb (which it often follows)

1450 *Coft of Louers* (R) Precious stones reckened in numerable **1488** *Wonk of Eyknam* (Arb) 76 Euerych on of hem were ponyshte in peynys innumerable **1535** COVERDALE *Ps* xxxvii (xl) 13 *Innumerable troubles* are come about me **1563** W FULKE *Meteors* (1640) 8 b, The milke of the Damosines . . . saith that it was nothing else but innumerable little Starres **1587** MILTON *P T* iv 1089 In Cedars, with innumerable boughs. **1725** DE FOE *Jon Wand World* (1840) 108 We were sure to meet with islands innumerable **1756** NUGENT *Aretæus* I. 98 He fell pierced with innumerable arrows. **1847** TENNYSON *Princ* VII 207 Murmuring of innumerable bees

c *absol* + I ormerly sometimes followed by *of*

1535 ANDAS *Troy's Ind* 11 I beseue . . . did innumer alle more **1535** COVERDALE *Ps* (1836) 382 When innumerable of soules hue receyued as much the loue of Christ Iesu **1593** HOOKER *Eccl Pol* (1632) 90 London hath innumerable of poore people **1761** DALRYMPLE *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 103 b I beleeue that innumerable haue at length seene the nidnes of Papestrie **1691** RAY *Collect Words*, *Ire Exv* 155 In the words *God*, *Rod*, *Horn*, and innumerable the like **1830** PERCY *Hist Inquiry* II 244 While innumerable profess this religion, only few observe it

†d *absol* with *pl* form *Obs rare*

1600 *Mad Gallicrew's Test* 207 There are almost innumerable who say, wish, and hope so **1897** SOUTHEY *Peril* (1818) I 426 He wrote sonnets—a class of poems in which there must be innumerables which are good for nothing

Hence **Innu merably** *adv* **Innu merableness**

1561 DALTON *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 80 b To esteme the power of kings by the greatnes, hugenes, and innumerablenes of their armyes **1574** WHITGIFT *Def Answ* II Wk 1851 I 241 St Augustine speaketh of the innumerable multitude of ceremonies, using these words, *innumerabilis tarnunitur*, 'are vexed innumerably' **1580** HOLLYBAND *Treat Fr Tong*, *Innumerableness* innumerableness **165** WALTON *Angler* viii 162 Where they will breed, they love innumerably **1787** GROSE *Ithemid* XXIV Poems 1811 **1789** The light Of sparkling stars, innumerably wav'd

†Innu meral, *a Obs* [ad L *innumerāl is* numberless, f *in-* (IN- 3 + *numerālis* of or pertaining to number, NUMERAL] INNUMERABLE

1585 St *Jas Fair* I (1824) III 4 The innumerable oppressions committit againis his familie **1625** FEATHAM *Vale Gent* IV iii, All his suspitions Which are innumerall

† Innu merate, *v* **Innumera tion,** erroneous ff ENUMERATE, ENUMERATION

1611 RICH *Honest Age* (Percy Soc) 15 He setteth down (not wered by innumeration so many vanities as for brevitie sake I will here omit to speake of **1649** A TAYLOR in Chandler *Hist Persec* (1736) 371 To innumerate the rest of your Petitioner's heavy Pressures.

† Innu mered, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [A partial adaptation of L *innumerāt-us*, which would properly give **innumerate*] Unnumbered, numberless.

1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* in Ashm (1652) 118 benefyts innumered by sapience

Innumerous (inū·mĕrŭs), *a arch* [ad late L *innumerōs us* countless, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *numerōsus* NUMEROUS]

1 Without number, too numerous to be counted, innumerable, numberless, countless. Now only *poetical or rhetorical*

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* Proheme 3 9 A syne proceid triumphe innumerus With fang, conquest, and hie felicitie **1667** MILTON *P L* VII 455 The Earth obey'd, and strait opening her fertile wombe, Teem'd at a birth innumerous **1740** DYER *Ruins Rome* 173 Columns innumerous As ceda proud on Caesar's verdant heights **1853** J H NEWMAN *Callista* (1856) 170 At length the huge innumerous mass was put into motion **1880** W WATSON *Prince of Wales's Quest* (1881) 9 Cool with the presence of innumerous trees, And fountain playing before palaces

comb 1728–46 THOMSON *Spring* 570 All this innumerous coloured scene of things

2 Void of metrical or rhythmical number *rare*

1886 *Spectator* 6 Nov 1487 There is sure to be a thud them in rhyme, blank verse, and numerous or innumerous prose

† Innurtured, *a Obs rare* [IN- Not nurtured or educated cf INCULTURED

1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 137 Nor is any man better any kind whatsoever for being murthered or kept out

Innutrient (inū·trĭĕnt), *a* [IN-] Not nutrient or nourishing, innutritious

1822 *Lond's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 36 The appetite feeble and capricious and shows a desire for the most in accountable and innutrient substances **1865** GEO ELIOT *Felix Holt*, *Introd* They are such oth and innutrient as the summit of the Rev Amos Barton's head

Innutrition (inūtri·shŏn) [IN- 3, or as mod I *nutrition-em*, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *nutrīt-us* to nourish] Lack of nutrition, failure of nourishment *Innutrition of the bones* (mod L *innutritio ossium* = RICKETS

1796 *Johnson's Jun Med Lib Innutrition assume* I *Lond's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 36 The appetite . . . shows a desire for the most innutrient substances **1865** GEO ELIOT *Felix Holt* I 372 Many patients seem to be carried off by hect fever, or some other cause of irritation, rather than by a innutrition **1879** H SPENCER *Data Ethics* II § 4 Innut ume in the hundred of those minute animals . . . disappe either by innutrition or by destruction **a 1884** M PATTISON *Mem* (1885) 466 I was gradually drawn out of all by slow process of innutrition of the religious bond

† Innutri tion 2 *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [n of actio f *innutrīt-us* to nourish (something), f *in-* (IN-2) + *nutrīre* to nourish]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*; *Innutrition* a nourishing or bringing up **1658** PHILLIPS *Innutritious*, nourishing, innutrit

Innutritious (inūtri·shŭs) *a* [IN-] Not nutritious, affording no nourishment

1796 *Johnson's Jun Med Lib Innutritious assume* I *Lond's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 34 The appetite . . . shows a desire for the most innutritious substances **1809** *Lond's Med Journ* XXII 372 Many patients seem to be carried off by hect fever, or some other cause of irritation, rather than by a innutrition **1879** H SPENCER *Data Ethics* II § 4 Innut ume in the hundred of those minute animals . . . disappe either by innutrition or by destruction **a 1884** M PATTISON *Mem* (1885) 466 I was gradually drawn out of all by slow process of innutrition of the religious bond

† Innutrive (inū·tri·vĭ, -ē) *a* [IN-] Not nutritive, innutritious

1844 I J CRAIGIE *Diet Mat Med* The whole or nutritive part, being absorbed into the blood while the excrementitious, or innutritive part passes into the larger bowels

Inny, carly ME infinitive of INN *v*

Ino- (ai·no), comb form of Gr *ἴς*, *ἰός*, muscle fibre, nerve, strength, an element in some mod scientific terms, chiefly physiological, as *inogen*, *inolith*, *inolith* see these words

† Inobe dience *Obs* [a OF *inobedience*, ad late L *inobedientia* (Augustine), f *in-* (IN- + *obad*, *obedientia* OBEDIENCE see ENCE] The withholding of obedience, DISOBEDIENCE (Rut after 1600)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 158 Pe sulle hweolp hette Inobedience þe is, þet child þet ne bihalt nout his eldre **1382** WYCLIF *Rom* v 19 By inobedience of o man many ben ordeyned synnaris

c1440 *Gesta Rom* 1 lvii 242 (Harl MS) Perefore late vs obeye in all thinges to god that we be not dampnid for owr inobedience 1593 Fove *A & M* 767 Notorious and apparant contempts and other inobediences. 1697 Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 131 Clement Alexandrinus . . asserted that obedience and inobedience was in our power 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xx 869 It must be attributed to the inobedience of the Matter

†**Inobe diency.** *Obs rare* [f late I *inobédientia* see prec. and -ENCY.] Disobedience

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 193 Wulfrathus . . whom he deposide soone after for inobediency 1634 in *Antiq Nabbat Fer* (1636) A iij b, The man hath this inobediency punished

†**Inobe dient,** *a* and *sb Obs* [a *OF in obedient*, or ad late I *inobédient-em* (Augustine), f *in-* (IN- 3) + *obedient-em* OBEDIENT.]

A *adj.* Withholding obedience = DISOBEDIENT

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiii 383 He loueth and bragged with many bolde othes, And inobedient to be vndermore of any bi lyyngge 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 318 Inobedient is he that disobeyeth for despit to the comandement of god and to hise sovereyns And to his goostly fader 1430 *Lyfe of Ss Mumbelet* 1. xxiii (1896) 65 Wherfore it was meete ofte-wold rebelle an inobedient to his comaundement . . 1533 4 *Hen VIII*, c. 12 Diuers & sondry wilfull & inobedient subiects of this realme 1632 Donne *Lett to Sr Rob Wks* (1840) VI 408 Heretofore the inobedient Puritans and now the over-obedient Papists attempt you 1805 Southey *Madoc* II vi, Irresolute They heard, and inobedient . . to obey Fearful, yet fearful to remain

b *transf* Of a thing = DISOBEDIENT *b*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P* A xvi iv (W de W) 554 As longe as bras or laton is medlyd with the substaunce of gold it is leuth away vnder the hamour and is inobedyent [*MS* inobedient] to take due shape 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I xi 26 By digesting the inobedient Chyles, which could not be tamed in the Stomach

B *sb* A disobedient or perverse person

1548 Hall *Chron., Hen V* 71 Laudes gotten or to be gotten and overcome in the name of our said father upon rebelles and inobedientes to hym

Hence **Inobe diently** *adv.*, in a disobedient manner, disobediently

1538 Lady Mary in Burnet *Hist Ref* I iii (1679) 206 The Kings Highness my Father whom I have obstin ately and inobediently offended . 1563 Fove *A & M* 712/1 Hath with his eares hyed ditties, . . incurently, inobediently, and not faythfully speake of the kinges maiestye

†**Inobe sance.** *Obs rare*—1 In 4 -shaunce [a OF *inobéissance*, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *obéissance* obedience, OBEISANCE.] = INOBEDIENCE

1382 Wyclif *Select Early Wks, Prof Lk Jerome* 111, Redi to vnder yoken al inobedyntnesse

†**Inobe sant,** *a Obs rare* In 4 -shaunt [a OF *inobeissant*, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *obeissant* obedient, OBEISANT.] Disobedient, = INOBEDIENT

1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxi 20 Se shulen preche, if inobe shaunt ze shulen be to the voys of the Lord ioure God

Inoble, obs form of ENNOBLE *v*

Inobliga lity *nonce wd* [f IN- 1 + *obligality* (f OBLIGAL + -ITY.)] The quality of not being obligatory

a 1663 Sanderson *Casuist Conse* VII (1678) 128 The unlawfulness, and consequently the invalidity, or inobligality thereof

Inobno xious, *a rare* [IN- 1] Not obnoxious, not exposed, not offensive, inoffensive

1659 H Estrange *Alliance Pour Offic* 59 The want of expresse rule left our Liturgy, in this point, not altogether inobnoxious to exceptions 1682 Norris *Heraclitus* 101 The way to live in security and inobnoxious life 1818 Bentham *Ch Enq* 120 Not to speak of Jews, who . . as they write not much, either to attack the establishment or to defend them selves, are comparatively inobnoxious

Inobscu rable, *a rare* [ad late I *in obscurabilis* (Tertullian), f *in-* (IN- 3) + *obscurare* to OBSCURE, see -ABLE.] That cannot be obscured

1881 E Myers in *Fraser's Mag* Feb 195 That inobscurable brilliance . and that keen sentience of the sweet and bitter of human love

†**Inobse quent,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad I *inobsequent-em*, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *obsequent-em* OBSEQUENT.] Unsubmissive, disobedient.

1604 E Hake *Modest Def* A vij b, Men, being ill house stones, have been verie unruly and inobsequent to the counsell of their Phy sitions

Inobse quiousness *rare* † [IN-3] Want of obsequiousness or deference

1685 Howe *Serm* 2 Vpon the Divine mercy he is . . inobsequiousness and an intelligent in the Wife

Inobservable (inpbzē·vvăbl), *a* Now *rare* [ad I *inobservabilis*, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *observabilis* OBSERVABLE (SO in mod F.)] Incapable of being observed, not noticeable

1600 E Blount tr *Conquest* 179 Men who . . expressly to cause disorders, made commaundements inobservable 1616 Bullokar, *Inobservable*, which cannot be observed or marked 1659 J H *Nation to Part Sale Tyrrin* 9 Time hath defaced all the bounds of the Roman conquests, and left them as invisible and inobservable, as the flight of any bird 1850 R Slaughter *Stranda Jewes Rejected* 10 Christ himself, that afforded his presence to the Jews and when he pleas'd was inobserv able

Inobservance (inpbzē·vvăns) [a F *inobservance* (x-14 in Godef *Compl*.), ad L *inobservantia*, see next and -ANCE.]

1 Failure to observe or notice, inattention, heedlessness.

1611 Florio, *Inosservanza*, inobservance 1628 Donne *Serm* VI 52 This which some doe out of sluggishnesse and in observance and infirmity, many men . . do out of impiety 1708-9 Buckeridge *Ecl Nat* (1831) I 529 Inobservance of second causes throws men into all the delusions of superstition and enthusiasm 1806 *Monthly Mag* XXI 383 The drowsy inobservance of Dr Johnson is no where more conspicuous than in the diversity of his mode of spelling 1879 Farrar *St Paul* I 20 St Paul's inobservance of these things . . due to the absorption of other thoughts

2 The not keeping or non observance of a law, custom, bond, promise, etc

a 1626 Bacon *Judic Charge*, etc 16 (T.) The breach and inobservance of certain Malverine and politick laws 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 614 Beware of oversight and inobservance of promises 1740 Warburton *Dev Legat* v iv Wks 1811 V 221 By considering the effects which the observance or inobservance of it [the Law] would have on mankind 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* I i iv § 60, 313 They justly blame his inobservance of propriety 1888 H C Lea *Hist Inquis* II 15 He was taxed by the legate with inobservance of the conditions of the peace

Inobservancy (inpbzē·vvănsi) *rare* [ad L *inobservantia*, a of quality f *inobservant-em*, see next, and -ANCY.]

1 Want of attention or notice, = prec 1

1677 Gilpin *Demonol* (1867) 90 Through the weakness and inobservancy of the reporters 1822 M A. Katte *Clemond* II 49 Even the quiet inobservancy of Mr Lascelles could scarcely overlook the change

2 Neglect of observing or keeping, = prec 2, in various senses.

1824 Southey *Bk of Ch* (1841) 410 These were connived at for inobservancy, which in them were harmless, because they did not proceed from a spirit of insubordination

Inobservant (inpbzē·vvănt), *a* [ad L *inobservant-em* unobservant see IN- 3 and OBSERVANT.] That does not observe or notice, unobserving

1663 J Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 144 [Men are] stupidly inobservant of the continual wonders and intimations 1684 J Scott *Chr Life* II 42 Considering what heedless and inobservant Creatures we are 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1852) I 80 For . . an Animal to remain ignorant or inobservant of what impulses He gives 1847 Bushnell *Chr Nurt* II iii (1861) 273 One must be a very inobservant person, not to be noticed [etc.]

Hence **Inobse rvantness,** inobservance

1659 D Pell *Impr* 382 For their Carelys, and in obsevantness of the works of God

Inobservation (inpbzĕrvē·shŏn) *rare* [f IN- 3 + OBSERVATION, perh a F *inobservation* (1572 in Godef *Compl*.)]

†**1** The non observance or not keeping of a law, promise, etc *Obs*

1579 Fenton *Guicciard* VIII 974 Themperour being moued with the inobseruation of the French league, . . did propounde for a common surety 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Coth Wars* III 82 They call the inobservation of Lawes, Mercy

2 Want of observation or attention, failure to observe, inobservance

1727 Shuckford *Creation* 118 (T.) The writers are in all this guilty of the most shamefull inobservation

†**Ino bstinate,** *v Obs nonce wd* [IN- 2] *trans* To render obstinate, confirm in obstinacy

1599 Sandys *Europe spec* (1632) 196 The endlesse and all fruitlesse disputes, which in short time doe but inobstinate the Iew, [and] shake the faith of the Christian

Inobtai nable, *a rare* [IN- 1] Not obtainable, not to be obtained

a 1716 South *Posth Wks* (1737) I 501 Unity in minute or circumstantial things, that perhaps is inobtainable 1735 Swan *Dutch Dict*, *Onverwinnelyk*, inobtainable

Inobtru sion (inpbtrū·zhŏn), *a rare* [IN- 1] Not obtrusive, unobtrusive, modest, retiring

1796 Coleridge *Left having left place Retirement* 3 The inobtrusive song of Happiness 1804 Park in *Lanthanas* II 82 (1838-40) X 463/1 Hen is very inobtrusive, emblathized prelate 1834 Coleridge *Shakes Notes* (1849) 10 Note the inobtrusive mode of introducing the main character

Hence **Inobtru sively** *adv.*, in an inobtrusive manner, **Inobtru siveness**

1847 Craig, *Inobtrusively*, see Unobtrusively *Inobtrusiveness*, see Unobtrusiveness

Inoce ryin. *Chem* [of mod Bot L *Inocarpus* (F *Ino* hibiscus + Gr *καρπός* fruit) + IN-] A red colouring matter contained in the juice of *Inocarpus edulis*, a tree of Asia and the I India islands

1865-78 in Watts *Dict Chem* III 274

†**Ino cate,** *v Obs rare* = [f ppl stem of L *inocare*, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *ocare* to harrow]

1623 Cockeram, *Inocate*, to harrow the ground

†**Inocci duous,** *a Obs rare*—0 [f L *inocci dŭus* never setting + OUS.] Of a star Never setting or going down

1656 Blount *Glossog*, *Inocciduous*, that never useth to fall, that never sleepeth, it never sets or goes down, as some stars do *Thesn* 1658 in Phillips

Inocculation (inpkiulē·shŏn) [IN- 2] Want of occupation, unoccupied condition

1786 W Thomson *Hudibras Philip III* (1793) II xi 214 The languor of inoccupation . . the great curse of human life 1841 Hor Smith *Moneyed Man* III vi 154 Anxiety of the inoccupation which allowed my melancholy thoughts to prey upon themselves 1883 Holme Lee *Forcing & Nerving* II 11 Total inoccupation was very hard upon him

Inoch, obs form of ENOUGH

I-nocked, MF pa ppl of NOCK *v*

Inoculability (inpkiŭlăbi·liti [f next + -ITY.] The quality of being inoculable or communicable by inoculation

1847 *Lond Qrt Acad IV* 124/1 The inoculability of growths has not been maintained except in the instance of cancer 1856 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* (ed 6) 134 The inoculability of measles and of scarlet fever has not yet been certainly demonstrated 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* xxxvii 564 The inoculability of boils is apt to be overlooked

Inoculable (inp kiŭlăbl), *adv* [ad L. type **inoculābil-is*, f *inoculare* to Inoculate see -ABLE Cf F *inoculable* (Littre)]

a Of a person Capable of being infected with a disease by inoculation b Of a disease Capable of being communicated or transmitted by inoculation c Of matter or virus That may inoculate a person or transmit a disease

1847-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 114/1 The varieties of pus in the Class (B) differ from those in the Class (A) in being inoculable 1855 *Trail & Agric Soc* XVI ii 402 The injured or battered ones are little liable to come in contact with the inoculable matter 1898 P Manson *Trop Dis* viii 144 Plague is a specific, inoculable and otherwise communicable disease

Inocular (inp kiŭlăr), *a Entom* [IN- 2] Of an antenna Inserted in a sinus in the inner margin of the compound eye, which thus partly surrounds its base

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III xxxiv 514 In the Capricorn beetles they [antennæ] may be termed inocular, or placed in a sinus of the eyes

Inoculate (inp kiŭlĕt), *v* Also 5 **en-** [f L *inoculāt-*, ppl stem of *inoculāre* to engraft, implant, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *oculus* eye, bud.]

1 *trans* (*Hort*) To set or insert (an 'eye', bud, or scion) in a plant for propagation, to subject (a plant) to the operation of budding, to propagate by inoculation, to bud (one plant) *into*, *on*, or *upon* (another)

c1420 *Pallad on Husb* v 323 Peches han their seson At May Kalendes hem to inoculate 1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* II 21 To graft And to inoculat or set young imps into the stocke. 1668 R Sutter *Husbandm Vallery* vi (1672) 166 The crab tree stock must be cut off, and then into it must the scion be ingr afted: and consequently it can be an apple in his orchard 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 269 A dextrous Hand inoculates a Rose tree bud upon an Apple Stock 1752 Mrs Delany *Autobiog & Corr* (1861) III 1 have just inoculated two orange trees of my own raising. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 483/1 It is therefore found most advantageous to bud or inoculate them in the summer, when both scion and stock are in a state of equal vegetation

absol 1621-51 Burton *Anat Mel* II ii iv 272 Cinnamus, Cato, Varro, gladly how they inoculated, or prune, plant, inoculate and graft 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 206 Now begin to Inoculate 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 1093 Various are the ways to change the state Of Plants, to Bud, to Graft, to Inoculate

b fig To engraft

1602 Shaks *Ham* III i 118 Virtue cannot so inoculate our old stocke, but we shall relish of it 1659 Wotton in *Reliq* (1651) 342 Pompey had one very humble custome, to insert, or (as I may term it) to inoculate himself into other mens merits and graces 1752 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) III 1 xcviii 348 You have yet very little experience and know lodge of the world, nor I wish to inoculate mine upon you 1797 H Wallole *Hist Gen Evidence* 188 The Pelhams always inoculated private quarrels on affairs of state

†**2** *transf* To join or unite by insertion (as the action is inserted into the stock so as to become one with it) *Obs*

1647 Trapp *Comm Mark* xii 1 Huge stones and so cun ningly cemented, as if were made to grow into the other 1658 R Franck *North Mem* (1821) 110 How is the rock and that which you see elevated in place and moulded to it as an artificial Hillock developed . . in the very breast of this prodigious mountain 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* I xxxvii 82 The smallest Twigs of the Branches [of the arteries] are inoculated into the greater

b *intr* To become joined or united with continuity of substance

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II xiv 142 Then I see in chaines or links together (which sometime conjoyne and inoculate into each other) 1720 W Gibbons *Anat Ecosale* (1738) II v 47 The fifth pair inoculate with the sixth

3 *trans* (*Path*) To engraft or implant (a disease, or the germ or virus) upon a person, by a process of Inoculation (q v)

1722 *Lond Gaz* No 6040/1 The Experiment of inoculating the Small Pox upon Criminals 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 324 Knowing that how poisonous soever the contagion of small pox, we can suppress the progress of it by immediately inoculating cow pox 1801 T Darwin *Zoon* (ed 3) III 476 Since the above was first published [1794] the cow pox has been successfully inoculated on the human subject 1802 *Daily Advtsr* 12 Sept 3/6 A man with a scratch might inoculate the poisonous germ from contact with an infected animal 1806 *Albutt's Syst Med* I 95 Virulent anthrax bacilli are inoculated subcutaneously into an ordinary rabbit and into one that has been rendered immune

b To impregnate (a person or animal) with the virus or germs of a disease, *spec* for the purpose of inducing a milder form of the disease and rendering the subject immune from its ordinary attacks First used in connexion with small-pox, then with vaccine inoculation, now with contagious or bacterial diseases generally see Inoculation 2.

1722 *Lond Gaz* No 6043/8 A Child has been inoculated with the Matter . . Five Children have been inoculated of the Small Pox 1775 Johnson *Journ West Isl*, *Dunvegan*,

He has disarmed it [small pox] of its terror at Munich, by inoculating eighty of his people. 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 319 With the cow pox matter were inoculated Mr Darke's servant, [and] Mr Colborne's three children all by a puncture in the left arm 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sci* (1879) I v 145 He proved that the worms inoculate each other

c *absol or intr* To perform inoculation

1765 Gale in *Phil Trans* LV 203 Then inoculate, and repeat the powders. 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 239 Many approve of inoculating on the breast 1799 Dr Sims in *Med Jrnl* I 231 Dr Jenner ventured to inoculate with the matter of a putrid sore, with a view of determining if this also had the power of preserving from the contagion of the small pox 1891 Greenough White *Philos Amer Life* 22 (Funk) Zadibel Boylston inoculated for the small pox with distinguished success

d *fig trans* To imbue (a person, community, etc) *with* a feeling, opinion, habit, etc

1844 W Irving *J Prat* I 102 My parents had tried in vain to inoculate me with wisdom 1846 Disraeli *Tri Geog* II vi I must not inoculate you with my bad spirits. 1868 M Pattison *Academ Org* v 123 Fox and Wolsey sought to inoculate Oxford from within with that classical spirit which could not be forced upon it from without

†**Ino culated,** *a Obs rare* [f med or mod L *inoculāt-us* (f *in-* IN- 1) + *oculātus* furnished with eyes) + -ED] Not having an 'eye,' or perforation

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 34/1 Inoculated Pearles, or Pearles without perforationes [followed on fly leaf 'unholed' 1604 note next, 1].

Ino culated, *ppl a* [f Inoculate + -ed 1]

1 *Hort* Engrafted by budding

1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Inoculated*, grafted, or vnholed 1662 Ray *Three Itin* III 182 The old Christmas then is now quite dead and gone, but there have several inoculated plants of it about the town 1679 Lawson *New Hart* Sept (ed 3) 4 Release Inoculated Buds

2 *Path* a Of a person, etc. Having under gone inoculation b. Of a disease, etc Introduced by inoculation

1722 Nettleton in *Phil Trans* XXXII 214 The Opposers of Inoculation affirm, that two Persons died of the Inoculated Sm all Pox 1799 W Pym *Variolation Pamph* II 167 By universal experience we find that of the inoculated only three die out of 1000 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 10 The inoculated cow pox is as much infectious as the variolæ, as the inocul ted small pox is milder than the natural 1873 J H Green *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 2.9 In those [cases] in which the inoculated fluids contained fewer bacteria and were less active, the process was more protracted

Ino culating, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1] The action of the vb Inoculate in its various uses

1598 Florio, *Inoculatione*, an inoculating *a* 1626 Bacon *Nat Hist* (1631) 13 We practise all Conclusions of Grafting, and Inoculating, as well of Wilde, Trees as Fruit Trees 1692 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 32 Planting and inoculating, and pruning of Fruit Trees 1771 Mrs Harris in *Pere Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 231 Inoculation is going on very briskly here In there, any inoculating in Spain? 1820 W Forsyth *Fruit Trees* (1824) 320 The time for inoculating, is from the middle of June to the middle of August

absol 1778 J Abbott in *Farm Lett* (1876) 189, I could almost wish that an inoculating hospit al was opened in every town in New England 1796 M Cutler in *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) I 58 He is learning Inoculating

Inoculation (inɒkiuˈlēi ʃən) [ad L *inoculation-em* engrafting, budding, n of action f *inoculāre* to Inoculate. Cf. F *inoculation* (1580 in sense 1, 1752 in sense 2)]

1 *Hort* The insertion of an eye or bud of one plant under the bark of another for the purpose of raising flowers or fruit different from those of the stock, grafting by budding, an instance of this.

1589 Fleming *Virg Georg* II 21 *note*, Semination, insition, inoculation, or implantation, the three kindes of grafting 1658 Sir T Browne *Gard Cyrus* iv 122 Nor could we ever make it [mistletoe] grow where nature had not planted it, as we have in vain attempted by inocula tion and incision, upon no mire or forreign stock 1799 Addison *Letter* No 146 P 7 Harsh Fruits enriched by proper Grafts and Inoculations 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 161 Gardeners by inoculation cause the trees to bear other than the natur al fruits

b *transf* A junction in which the two parts become continuous

1813 Cooper *Body of Man* 187 Now between the hollow and the gate veines we know there is no communion vnlesse it bee by the mingling of their mouths in the substance of the liuer, for sure of the new veines haue obserued many such inoculations betweet them in that place

2 *Path* The introduction into the body, by puncture of the skin, or through a wound, of the virus or germs of an infectious disease

a Originally applied, after 1700, to the intentional introduction of the virus of small-pox in order to induce a mild and local attack of the disease, and tender the subject immune from future contagion, also, in 1799, to *vaccine inoculation*, afterwards called Vaccination, and in 19th c to the similar treatment of other infectious or contagious diseases

1714 E Lisoon in *Phil Trans* (Abr) VI 88 (*title*), An Account of the procuring of the Small Pox by Incision or Inoculation, as it has for some time been practised at Constantinople 1722 Lady M W Montagu *Lett, to C Wortley Mar* (1887) I 338 Accounts of the growth and spreading of the inoculation of the small pox, which is become almost a general practice, attended with great success 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 414 It is evident by Inoculation that the smallest quantity of Matter mixed with the Blood produceth the Disease 1743 Mrs Delany *Autobiog & Corr* (1861) II 400 In great joy that the inoculation of the pox has been as successful as that of the boys, and they have one fear less to struggle with 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* I Wks (Globe) 657/2 Since Inoculation began there is no such thing to be seen as a pitted woman 1798 Jenner *Causes & effects Vaccine* 37 The boy was rendered secure from infection from having had the effect of a contagious fever in a work house 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 253 On the introduction of the Vaccine Inoculation at Paris 1856 Miss Mulock *Y Husband* xv, Though inoculation and vaccination had made it less fatal among the upper classes. 1866 A Flint *Prine Med* (1880) 104 As a means of rendering the disease mild and of preventing pitting, inoculation had been practised from time immemorial in China and Persia.

b Now also applied to the introduction (accidentally or otherwise) of the virus or germs of any bacterial disease into the body through a wound

1798 *Young Oc* VII *Zooph Hydrophobia* is the disease occasioned by inoculation with the saliva of a rabid animal 1861 Bowstead *Vet Dis* (1879) 330 The chancred can be developed upon the hand and face by inoculation 1881 G M Sternberg in *Amer Naturalist* (1882) 265 An illness in all respects like those of animals which may be induced at will by inoculation 1882 *Nature* XXV 510/1 Hydatids, from the bite of an insect (fly) which has been feeding upon the carcass of an infected animal, and also from accident il inoculation while handling hides, wool, etc., taken from the victims of anthrax.

c *fig* The imbuing of a person *with* feelings, opinions, etc.

1804 Irish *Tourn* xv 1, The inoculation Of others with her own opinions 1864 Bowen *Logic* xiii 448 We must all begin life without any opinions which we can call our own by any better name, but this original inheritance or un conscious inoculation 1876 Mozley *Univ Sermt* vi (1877) 114 A new feature of the world . . the popular pursuit of natural history, the inoculation of the...mind with it

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *inoculation process*, *-tuberculosis*, *inoculation-mad adj*

1760 E. Lisoon *Trials & Lett* (1850) 27 But ye people in Charles Town were inoculation mad, I think I may well call it 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 20 Inoculation tuber culosis has occurred in the human being *Ibid* 636 Such inoculation process, whether e vray induced, is known as vaccination

Inoculative (inɒkiuˈlēitiv, -ətiv), *a* [f I *inoculāt-* (see Inoculate) + -ive] Characterized by or pertaining to inoculation

1726 H Davies *Athen Brit* II To Rdr 2 That Inusitive and Inoculative method seems to bid fair for the Cure of that common Author Distemper or Companion, call'd φαῦλα ἔφεσις 1881 J Timbs in *Nature* No 606 373 In the rapid multiplication of the tubercle microbes in the blood and tissues of any inoculated animal can be verified both by the microscope and by inoculation 1889 *Spectator* 3 Sept 1170 The inoculative cure of patients bite n by mad dogs

Inoculator (inɒkiuˈlēitəɹ) Also 7 *er* [a L *inoculātor* an engrafter, agent n f *inoculāre* to Inoculate] One who or that which inoculates

1611 Florio, *Inocolatore*, a graffer, an inoculater *a* 1626 Bacon *New Atl* (1627) 44 These were call Inoculators 1725 *Pope Odyss* XXIII 1. 1. Had Jobn a Gardeneden been now living, he would have been at the head of the inoculators 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 115 Every one knows the strenuous opposition which the first inoculators had to en counter, both in England and Americ a, from vulgar preju dice 1887 *Pall Mall Gaz* 18 Nov 1 (1892) 110 Holy relics that are inoculators of ill manner of sanctimonious diseases.

†**Inocula trix** *Obs rare*—0 [fem of prec] 1623 Cockeram II, Shee that Grafteth, *Inoculatrix*

†**Ino culer,** *Obs rare* [f I *inoculā-re* + -er 1] a = prec. 1 *inoculer trans* To inoculate, engraft *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* v 130 In cold lond now the figure plumtre is sette, And graffed in the stook or in the tyuide And bem nourissh at home in tyuide

Ino culist, *rare* [a f *inoculate* (Latte, f *inoculer* to Inoculate see -ist] One who is versed in, or advocates, inoculation

1886 *Pall Mall G* 15 May/4 M Pasteur The great inoculist explained to Dr Mott the theory and practice of his discovery

†**Ino diate,** *v Obs* [f L type **inodiāt-* (f *in-* (IN-4) + *odi-um* hate, perh in med L, cf It *inodiare*, Florio) + -ATE 3] *trans* To bring into odium, render odious or hateful

1657 W Morice *Coena quasi* koivη Def xiii 78 I wish some of them were not more culpable for inodiating Ministers 18 Not in *Todd's New* (1827) VI 42 He inflicts them for quite other faults . . partly to inodiate, and inhibiter sin to the chastised Sinner 1698 *Ibid* (1727) III Ded Alex Marsh Arch B, Represented, or rather reproduced under the inodiating Character of High Churchmen 1721 *Idler Liverpool* 10 Feb in *Lond Ga* No 59,3/1 He hath forever inodiated my Character

†**Ino dorate,** *a Obs* [IN- 1] Unscented

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 507 Whites are more Inodorate than Flowers of the same kinde Coloured . As is found in Single White Violets, White Rose-Iesh. 1 *Ibid*, Blossoms of trees that are white are commonly inodorate

†**Ino dorate,** *v Obs rare*—0 [f ppl stem of *inodōrare*, f *in-* (IN-2) + *odorāre* to give a smell to] *trans* To perfume (Cockeram, 1623)

Hence †**Inodoration** (inɒdoreiʃ), *a* [f I *inodor-us* (f *in-* (IN-3) + *odōrus* scented, odorous) + -ous] Destitute of odour, without smell or scent

1666 Boate *Irelands Nat Hist* 172 III Moderately dephlegmed oil of vitriol is wont to be inodorous 1796 J Lucas *Tr Waters* I 82 No water can be thought pure, but such as is perfectly inodorous 1796 C Marshall *Garden* xix (1813) 178 In single white lilies are very sweet, but the doubles are inodorous 1871 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 86 Carbon dioxide is also colourless and inodorous, but pos sesses a slightly acid taste

Hence **Ino dorously** *adv*., without smell, **Ino dorousness,** the quality of being without smell (Webster, 1864)

1859 Sala *Gaslight & D* xviii 206 Smoke curling up the chimney not altogether inodorously

Inoffe, obs form of Inough

†**Inoffe nd,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f IN- 1] *trans* = Not to offend

1559 Knox *Lett Last* (Arb) App 58 My conscience be reith me record that malicious the not of purpose I in offended your grace

Inoffe nding, *a rare* [IN- 1] Unoffending

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlii (1856) 298 Favoring us with some bear play, stripping at the inoffending icicles

†**Inoffe nsible,** *a Obs rare*—0 [IN- 1] 1611 Cotgr, *Inoffensible*, inoffensible, not to be hurt

Inoffensive (inɒfe nsiv), *a* [IN- 1 Cf mod I *inoffensif* Dict Acad 1834.)]

1 Doing or causing no harm, harmless, innocuous, unoffending

1598 (implied in Inoffensively) 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Epid* III 205 Were they inoffensive substances, and inoffensive effects 1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* (1840) 1 An inoffensive man for life and conversation nothing of vitiousness could be charged upon him 1715 Burnet *Own Time* I 18 & The nation had never known such an inoffensive match of an army 1790 Beattie *Moral Sc* I iv § 326 Useful and inoffensive animals have a claim to our tenderness 1853 C Bronte *Villette* xxxii (1876) 205 I could not have tormented a being as inoffen ive a d shadow

2 Not objectionable, not obnoxious or offensive; not offending the senses, not a cause of offence

1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* vi (1634) 103 A more delight full and in offensive recreation 1667 Milton *P L* v 4 For drink the Grape She crushes, inoffensive must 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 83 An inoffensive medicine and agreeable to the stomach 1782 *Trans Amer Soc* I 180 Having had two discharged freely, the discharge being quite healthy and inoffensive

Inoffensively (inɒfe nsivli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an inoffensive manner, so as not to give offence, without offence, harmlessly

1598 Bp Hall *Sat* Post C Hiv, This were shee [Poetry] no more vnworthie the Mistresse I thinke she might be inoffensively serued with the broken Meates of Seneca's table 1646 P Berkeley *Gospel Cert* 111 To walk more exactly and inoffensively, considering, we have our way so plain before us 1788 W Perry in *Acct Negroes* (1806) 37 Ambassadors who have gone through the same career as inoffensively and inefficiently 1866 Mrs Calvin *Quakers Grandmother* 130 She took up her violin which rejoiced in offensively in a song corner

Inoffensiveness (inɒfe nsivnis) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being in offensive, harmlessness

1641 Smectymnuus *Vind Answ* II 23 But might the complaints of our Papists be attributed oh to the modish sweetnesse of our Liturgie 1663 Boyle *Use of Exp Nat Philos* II 30 Christ commends his Disciples to learn of Serpents and Pigeons prudence and inoffensiveness 1750 Pringle in *Phil Trans* XLVI 48, What makes the Differ ence between the stale Urine and other putrid Substances still more specific, is its Inoffensiveness with regard to Health 1854 H Reed *Lect Eng. Hist* lx (1855) 2 His offence was nothing more than his pure inoffensiveness, his unresisting meekness

Inofficial (inɒfi ʃəl), *a rare* [IN- 1] Not official, unofficial

1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 174 I must tak 15 yt of 200 upon Martin for dealing, see manifestly He was the official, but herein inofficiall 1834 F Reynolds *Confessions* (1840) I 215 He raised him into a new sphere of power in his state, in inofficial dictator of principle 1864 *Reader* No 99 636/1 In an inofficial form

Inofficious (inɒfi ʃəs, *a* [ad L *inofficiosus*, f *in-* (IN- 3) + *officiōsus* obliging, dutiful, officious; see OFFICE, F *inofficieux* (1549 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

†1 Not ready to do one's duty or 'office', not inclined to do good offices, disobliging *Obs*

1603 B Jonson *Kinges Entertainm* Sp Genius, Up thou lime hayer walke Thou mountst vp by selfe in inofficious sleep 1658 tr *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 1 There be those ledges himself to be severe, inofficious, and hard to please 1708 Phillips, *Inofficious*, has leard to doing one any good Office, or Turn: discourteous, disobliging.

b *Law* Not in accordance with moral duty

1603 *Isodorus Clu, Apol, Inofficious*, as that Will is called by Civilians, wherein they are omitted, or but slightly provided for that chiefly ought to be considered 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xvi 448 Suggesting, that the parent had lost the use of his reason, when he made his last testa ment 1785 Paley *Mor Philos* (1818) I 245 Let not a father hope to excuse an inofficious disposition of his for tune by alleging, that 'every man in my station may do what he will with his own' 1883 *Harrison Law Ecc, Inofficious testament* a will not in accordance with the testator's natural affection and moral duties

2 Without office, function, or operation

1884 To Stephens in *Law Times Rep* L 314/1 Any other construction would make either the former or the latter part of the 1st sub-section inofficious and superfluous 1885 *Ibid* LII 404/1 Where the operative part and the recital are at variance, the recital must be treated as inofficious

Hence **Inofficiosity** (see above, 1 b), **Inofficiously** *adv.*, **Inofficiousness**.

1597 Bailey vol. II, *Inofficiousness*, Backwardness in doing any good Office. **1800–18** Bentham *Ration. Judic. Evid.* II 326 On the part of parent, as well as child, inofficiosity, as the Romanists call it, is indeed always liable to have place. **1856** Webster, *Inofficiously*, not civilly or officiously.

Inogen (ai nodʒen) *Physiol.* [f. Ino- + -gen 1] Hermann's term for a hypothetical complex sub stance supposed to exist in muscular fibre and to be the energy-yielding substance of muscle

supposed to be decomposed during muscular contraction into carbonic and sarcolactic acids and myosin (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1896).

1889 H. Campbell *Causation Disease* IV 22 It [the nervous system] may even be urging them on to some specific effort as when the muscle inogen is exploded

Hence **Inogenic** *a.*, of or pertaining to inogen

Inogh, -**o3h**, -**oh**, -**oht**, obs ff. Enough

Inoghe, -**o3e**, -**o3he**, -**ohe**, obs ff. Enow.

† Inoil, *v.* var. of Enoil *v.*, to anoint *Obs*

1546–7 Cranmer *Sp. Corres. Edw. VI* in Strype *Life* (1840) I II 206 The oil, if added is but a ceremony if it be wanting that king is set God's anointed, as well as if he was inoiled

Inolfactient (inplfi·kʃent), *a. rare* [f. In- 4 + L. *olfacient-em*, pr. pple of *olfacere* to smell see Olfactory.] Not having the power of smell

1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III 2 2 As the eyes grow blind and the nostrils inolfactant by strong stimulants applied to them

† Inolite. *Min. Obs.* [f. Ino- fibrous + -lite, named 1801.] = Calc-sinter (Webster, 1864)

Inolith (si nolip) *Path.* [f. Ino- + Gr. *λίθος* stone.] A calcareous concretion in a fibrous tissue.

1886 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

I-nome(n, ME. pa. pple of Nim *v.*, to take

† Inominal, *a. Obs. rare*—° [ad. L. *inominālis* (Gellius), f. *in* (In- 3) + *omen* Omen, cf. Ominous.] Unhappy, unlucky

1656 in Blount *Glossogr.*

Inominous (inp·minos), *a. rare* [In- 3.] Ill-omened, unfortunate

1832 W. Magintosh *Life J. Sheddon* 2 As a kind of moral provision for such inominous young person Mr. Sheddon set apart a small property

Inone (inwɒn), *v. rare* [f. In- 1 + One, or the phrase *in one*, used by Pusey, app after late L. *unānire* (Tertullian).] *trans.* To unite, to make one (*with*).

1866 Pusey *Min. proph.* 180 Hosea *will* to inone *Israel* and *Judah*, to reunite them, and *shall* inone *them with* himself.

Inoning, obs form of Enough

† Inopa cate, *v. Obs. rare*—° [f. ppl. stem of L. *inopidāre* to overshadow.] = To make dark

1623 in Cockeram

† Inopa cous, *a. Obs. rare*—° [f. L. *inopicus* + -ous.] Not opticous, not dark or in shadow

1656 in Blount *Glossogr.* **1658** in Phillips.

Inoperable (inp·pərăb'l, *a.* [In- 3, cf. F. *inopérable*.] That cannot be operated on, unfit for an operation

1886 *Med. News* Apr. 462 An article on the treatment of inoperable cancer. **1897** *Brit. Med. Journ.* 17 July 135 To try the value of the serum on selected inoperable cases of malignant disease

† Inopera tion. *Obs.* [ad late L. *inoperātion-em* (Hilary, *a.* 400) n. of action f. *inoperāre* to work within.] A working within, in-working

1620 Br. Hall *How. Mary* (1837) 8 Not a cold and feeble presention, but an effectual inoperation. **1633** *Hard Texts, N. T.* 80 Whosoever, thro the effectual in operation of Gods spirit shall receive those graces. **1645** — *Remedy Discontents* 157 The inoperation of that Holy Spirit from whom every good gift, and every perfect giving proceedeth

Inoperative (inp·pərătiv), *a.* [In- 3.] Not operative, not working or taking effect in action, in *Law*, without practical force, invalid

a 1631 Donne in *Select* (1840) 204 A dead faith, as all faith is that is inoperative. **a 1716** South *Serm.* (1727) VI iv 131 Though indeed the divine Knowledge (as all other Know ledge) be of itself inoperative. **1808** Sir Smith *Hist.* (1850) I 114/2 Why it is to be supposed that measures are inoperative with him alone? **1841** W. Spalding *Italy & It. Lit.* III 119 The system was planned under difficulties which finally made it inoperative. **1885** *Law Times* LXXVIII 95/2 The resolutions not having been so ratified, were inoperative

Hence **Inoperativeness**, the quality of being inoperative or of failing in its operation

1880 Murhead in *Gainst Dog.* 552 The novation put an end to the old obligation even when the new one was inoperative, unless the inoperativeness was due to the fact that the new debtor was a slave. **1883** *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* Aug. 543/2 The inoperativeness of the Canal Boats Act

Inopercular (inop·pə·kiŭlăi), *a. Conch. rare* [In- 3] = next

1864 in Webster. **a 1884** Owen is cited in *Cassell's Nat. Hist.*

Inoperculate (inop·pə·kiŭlĕt), *a.* [In- 1] Not having an operculum or lid, *spec.* in *Conch.*, of or belonging to the *Inoperculata* a division of *Pulmoniferæ* containing those univalves, such as snails, whose shell has no operculum

1835–6 Todd *Cyc. Anat.* I 114/1 The surface of the body covered with a shell always inoperculate. **1854** Woodward *Mollusca* II 159 One large division of the land snails is furnished with an operculated shell, the rest are inoperculate, and sometimes shell less

Inoperculated (inop·pə·kiŭlĕtĕd), *a.* [In- 3] = prec.

1836–9 Todd *Cyc. Anat.* II 378/1. That hermaphrodite condition of the sexual organs common to the inoperculated order. **1854** Woodward *Mollusca* II 160 In the inoperculated ear breathers have rows of very numerous, similar teeth

† Inopinable, *a. Obs.* Also 5 -oppin- [ad. L. *inopinābilis* not to be expected, inconceivable, f. *in* (In- 3) + *opinābilis* opinable, cf. F. *inopinable* (1488 in Godef.).] Not opinable, unthinkable, inconceivable, not to be thought of

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 9 Hauenge mopinable appe tite to beholde gestes of antiquite. **1526** Pilgr. *Perf. de Wor.* (Arb.) 93 Full of crakynge wordes inopinable. **1555** Hampshld *Divorce Hen. VIII* (Camden) 148 This, I say, is inopinable, incredible and a very paradox. **1581** Marbeck *Bk. of Notes* 343 What a wonderful paradoxe and inopinable sentence is this!

Hence **† Inopinably** *adv.* [cf. late L. *inopinabiliter*], inconceivably

c 1450 *Merlin* 7 *Satisfaction* 4927 The first [boy] inopinably were queen, meure to telle

† Inopinate, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *inopināt-us*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *opināt-us*, pa. pple of *opināri* to suppose, believe, think.] Not thought of, unlooked for, unexpected

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I 87 By imagining and hatching in his wicked hart a strange and inopinate treason. **1652** Kirkman *Clerio & Laura* 125 If he is astonished at this inopinate novelty. **1803** tr. *Arrt Germans* I 134 The inopinate discovery of his valued companion

Hence **† Inopinately** *adv.* (Bailey, 1730–6).

† Inopine, *a. rare* [ad. L. *inopīn-us* unexpected (In- 3) + root of *opināri* to think.] Unexpected

1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* xl (1881) 308 I table to impune derangements from excessive activity of mind

† Inopious, *a. Obs. rare*—° [ad. L. *inopios-us*, f. *inopia* want, lack see Our.] Lacking wealth or resources, needy

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*; *Inopious*, poor, needy, destitute. **1675** T. Pecke *Life Hacket in Cent. Serm.* 49 Extraordinary commonly oppress by which they become inopious themselves

Inopportune (inpp·ptiŭn), *a.* [ad. late L. *inopportūn-us* unfitting, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *opportūnus* Opportune. Cf. mod F. *inopportun* Rare until 19th c., no quot. in J. or T.] Not opportune, inappropriate or inconvenient, esp. with regard to time, inasmuch as to the occasion, unseasonable

1533 Bellenden *Livy* x (1822) 295 Nic inopportune and cruel servitude wes nocht commandit to us during the empire of kynges. **a 1556** Lindsay *Tragedy* 402 On sow, Perys, in vnfeasonit gyrning. And wo for our inopportune askyng. **1649** Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* III ad sect. xx 202 An indisposed body, or an inopportune education or evil customes may produce variety and difference. **1836** H. Hook *Gt. Country* (L.) No visit could have been more inopportune. **1869** *Daily Review* 1 Mar. 1 An 321 Turbulent and inopportune in their demands. **1869** *Daily News* 13 Dec. 5 But the proclamation of the dogma of the infallibility of the Pope is a question which would be inopportune to revive

Inopportunely (inpp·ptiŭnli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly 2.] In an inopportune manner, at an unsuitable or inconvenient time, unseasonably

a 1631 Donne *Lett., Sir H. Goodere* (1633) 353 I or even that holy exercise [prayer] may not be done inopportunely, no nor importunely. **1797** *Encycl. Britannica Oeconomy* 218 (L.) You have taken me, said he, rather inopportunely today. **1885** *Manch. Exam.* 3 Feb. 5/4 The strike is awk wardly and inopportunely timed for the Resolution is awk ward, and comes inopportunely

Inopportuneness (inpp·ptiŭnĕs) [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality or condition of being inopportune, inconvenience or unsuitability of occasion, untimeliness, unseasonableness

1832 In Chom. *Hist. France* III v. 314 (Napoleon) saw the inopportuneness, as well as the necessity, of the Russian war. **1878** Bayne *Pascal Ser.* vii 276 Rupert marked his sense of the inopportuneness of this request by calling to his own standard the men whom Montrose could spare

Inopportunism. [f. as prec. + -ism.] The practice or habit of acting inopportunely

1886 *Manch. Exam.* 19 Jan. 5/6 An unmitigated hore, only second to Odd Fellowship is the inopportunism

Inopportunist (inpp·ptiŭnist, *sb.* (a. [f. Inopportune + -ist after *opportunist*, cf. F. *inopportuniste*.] One who believes a policy or course of action to be inopportune, *esp.* one who, on that ground, opposed the doctrine of Papal Infallibility at the Vatican Council, 1870, one opposed to the policy of Opportunists.

1880 *Daily News* 12 Nov. 4/8 Discontented Republicans who are now insolating themselves with that extreme Inopportunist. **1882–3** Schaff-Herzog *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II 1077 Those who opposed the doctrine of papal infallibility only from inexpediency, deeming it inopportune were called also inopportunists. **1885** J. Gillow *Bibliog. Dict. Eng. Cath.* II 42 Previous to and during the sitting of the Œcumenical Council of the Vatican, he was a decided Inopportunist

B *adj.* Of or belonging to the inopportunists

1888 *Pall Mall G.* 19 July 11/1 The Inopportunist Party. **1895** Purcell *Life Manning* II xvi 416 A well known leader of the Inopportunist or Opposition party

Inopportunity (inpp·ptiŭnĭti) [ad. late L. *inopportūnitās*, in Quicherat *cf.* mod F. *inopportunité* (Dict. Acad. 1835).] The quality or fact of being inopportune, unseasonableness.

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xv 23 He that dois all his best seruyss May spill it all with crakkes and cryis, the fowll inopportunitie. **1846** Worcester cites *Q. Rev.* **1868** Alcott *Tablets* 146 The light hidden under the bushel of misap prehension, or inopportunity, flames forth at fitting moment. **1894** *Westm. Gaz.* 20 June 1/2 Such inopportunity as there may be in the Conference is not the fault of its organisers.

Inoppressive (inppɹe·siv), *a. rare* [In- 1] Not oppressive, unoppressive.

1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II xi 164 If they had the grounds of Morality, even the goodness of Nature would make them in oppressive. **1852** Irwin *Cur. 9. Ab. Pol. Ferms* xvi 154 Tyranny is properly opposed to mild inoppressive rule

Inoppugnable (inppɹe·gnăb'l), *a. rare* [In- 1] Not oppugnable, unassailable

1885 *N. & Q.* 6th Ser. XI 279 His statements, as far as they go, are inoppugnable. **1892** John Smith *Perm. Message Judaism* vi 156 The inoppugnable might of Jehovah

† Inoptable, *a. Obs. rare*—° [ad. L. *inoptābilis*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *optābilis* desirable.]

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*; *Inoptable*, not to be wished for **1658** in Phillips.

† Inopulent, *a. Obs.* [In- 3.] Not opulent, poor

1613 Shirley *Trav. Persia* 131 This withering peace which you have with the Turke is more delighting for the present, then safe for the future that rest being ever false which is taken amongst impulent and strong neighbours

† Inopy. *Obs. rare*—1 [ad. L. *inopia* want, n of quality f. *inops* without resources, helpless see -y. Cf. obs. f. *inopie* (1 orig. 1611).] Absence of resources, indigence, poverty

1581 J. Howell *Devises* (1879) 252 Two Goddesses to match your Gods then be, Inopie and Impossibilitie

Inorb (inɑ·b), *v.* [In- 2.] *trans.* To place in an orb or sphere, to enclose or surround with or as with an orb, to encircle

1847 Emerson *Poems, Hermione* (1857) 94 Beauty's not beautiful to me, But sceptred genius, aye inorbed, Culmin at in her sphere. **1871** R. Buchanan *Coch. Bard* 70 Chaste, who earth's vest globe with a watery girdle morbeth *Ibid* 193 Crim brows, with viper tresses inorbed

† Inorder, *v. Obs.* [f. In- 2 + Order *v.*, after L. *inordinare* to bring into order, arrange, in med L. to ordain.] *trans.* To order, to ordain

c 1645 Howell *Lett.* I vi 41, I have deliver'd Mr Secre tary Cook an account of the whole legation, as your Lord ship inorder me. **1656** Trusty *Dr. Antichrist* 205 Therefore we have inordered that he be put in safe custody. **1657** Howell *Londinop.* 48 In the reign of Henry the fourth it is so inordered

Inorderly (inɑ·dəli), *a.* and *adv.* Chiefly Sc. [f. In- 1 + Orderly.]

A. *adj.* Not orderly, irregular, disorderly

1606 G. Woodcocke tr. *Hist. Pontefract* 19 Concerning those inorderly disorders of the Realme. **1885** *Pall Mall Gaz. Sept.* 1 167 To him it seemed inorderly to thus it was done.

B *adv.* In a disorderly way, irregularly

1558 Sc. *Acts Mary* (1814) II 521/1 Pe said pretendit proces and dome wes evill wranguisse & inordinarie quhil **1627** *Sc. Parliament Iral.* (Sc. Hist. Soc.) 84 Persons inorderlie married be delated to the Civill Magistrate

Inordinacy (inɑ·dinəsi) Now *rare* [f. Inordinate see -acy.] The quality or condition of being inordinate, inordinateness, also, an instance of example of this, an inordinate act

a 1617 P. Bayne *Lect.* 170 In every affection discerne the inordinacie of it. **1660** *Gauld Calling* 11 160 Lest they be seduced in the way of their Inordinacies and loves, their portion assigned them in weeping and gnashing of teeth. **a 1714** M. Henry *Wks.* (1853) I 307 The inordinacy of thy affections to the world. **1845–6** *Hist. Ireland* I *Acc.* 37/1 That wantonness of power, and inordinacy of ambition

† Inordinance. *Obs.* [f. In- 4 + Ordinance, associated with *inordinate*.] An inordinate action or practice, an excess

1638 *Penit. Conf.* (1657) 342 It is a necessary duty to cut off enormity and disregled inordinances. **1673** *Lady's Calling* II iii 3 Why should they shut their eyes and turn over all sensual inordinances to meer Animals? **1762** *Custom Cit. World* 170, How happy are the English ladies, who never are troubled with an inordinance of passion! **1799** R. Warner *Walk* (1800) 80 That state of desultory warfare in which his own inordinances perpetually kept him

† Inordinancy. *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ancy prob. confused with *inordinacy*.] = Inordinacy

1674 *Gent. Iongue* III § 3 209 It gives license to all sensual inordinancies. **1679** Fuller *Medic. Ch. Eng.* (1845) 47 The wild monstrosity of my own who endeavour by private principle the rule of scripture interpretation. **1760–72** H. Brooke *Fool of Qual.* (1808) I 10 In order to reform this inordinancy of his desires

† Inordinary, *a. Obs. rare* [In- 1] Inordinate, extraordinary, unusual

1606 G. Woodcocke tr. *Hist. Iustine* 131 a, The remem brance had more influence them to inordinary displeasure against him. **1632** Lithgow *Trav.* IV 143 Striving by all inordinary meanes, to bring his new devised plots to per fection

Inordinate (inǭ·ɹdinět), *a* [ad L *inordinātus* disordered, irregular, f *in-* (In-³) + *ordinātus*, pa pple of *ordināre* to order, arrange, regulate]

1. Not 'ordered', devoid of order or regularity; deviating from right or rule, irregular, disorderly, not regulated, controlled, or restrained

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* iii xxv (Add MS 27,944), Anon þe puls is swift and þicke quakinge and inordinat 1485 *Act 1 Hen VII*, c 7 Statutes for the Punition of unlawful and inordinate Huntings in Forests 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 414 That the cryme which is inordinate may be reduced to the order of Justice 1625 Fletcher *Noble Gent* ii 1, When did ye there keep such inordinate hours? 1692 Ray *Dissol World* i (1732) 3 A rude and inordinate heap 1774 Strange in *Phil Trans* LXV 43 From the inordinate course of the Appenines in general, the vulcanic hills of that chain afford no observation so interesting to physical geography 1898 J R Illingworth *Div Immanence* ix § 4 94 To remedy this lawlessness, to restore this inordinate state of humanity to order

2 Not kept within orderly limits, immoderate, intemperate, excessive

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* ▸ 340 The clothyng is cowpable for the superfluitee, or for the inordinat scantnesse of it c 1425 *Orolog Sapient* ii in *Anglia* X 342/2 Ouerleyde with a inordinate sorowe and vnskilfulle heuynesse c 1530 *Pol Rel & L Poems* 31 Inordynat bilding causith hasty sale of plac ys 1545 Brinklow *Compl* 6 b, The inordinate inhansyng of rentys a 1665 J Goodwin *Filled w the Spirit* (1867) 15 Drunkenness with wine, or inordinate drinking, is altogether inconsistent with a being filled with the Spirit 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No 30 ▸ 5 He only taxes us with our inordinate Love of Pudding 1791 Burke *Let Memb Nat Assembly* Wks VI 31 Their object is to merge all natural and all social sentiment in inordinate vanity 1840 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) III vii 108 Making us pay an inordinate rent for the luxury 1872 Yeats *Growth Comm* 284 The prices were so inordinate

3 Of persons Not conforming or subject to law or order, disorderly, unrestrained in passions, feelings, or conduct, immoderate, intemperate

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* iii xiii 81 O hou shorte, hou inordinat, hou false hou foule þei all be! 1555 Philpot *Let* in Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 507 The Anabaptists, an inordinate kind of men stirred up by the Devil, to the destruction of the Gospel 1597 Bacon *Ess*, *Coulers Good & Evill* vii (Arb) 149 Sanctuary men which were commonly inordinate men and malefactors a 1684 Leighton *Comm 1 Pet* i 1 Yet were there even then amongst them, as the writings of the apostles testify, false brethren, and inordinate walkers 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I vii 341 Inordinate admirers of antiquity 1871 Browning *Pr Hohenst* 1824 No more foolish dread O the neighbour waxing too inordinate A rival

†4 *Math* **a** *Inordinate proportion*, a 'proportion' or statement of equality of ratios in which the terms are not in regular order **b** *Geom* Of a figure Irregular, not equilateral and equiangular.

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* v def xix 136 An inordinate proportionality is when as the antecedent is to the consequent, so is the antecedent to the consequent and as the consequent is to an other, so is an other to the antecedent 1667 H More *Div Dial* ii xx (1713) 151 The Spirits of Men are as *Isosceles* betwixt the *Isopleuron* and *Scalenum*, not so ordinate a Figure as the one, nor so inordinate as the other 1691 Ray *Creation* i (1692) 123 There are only three rectilineous and ordinate figures [triangles, squares, hexagons] which can serve to this purpose, and inordinate or unlike ones must have been not only less elegant and beautiful, but unequal 1823 Crabb *Technol Dict*, *Inordinate proportion*, that in which the order of the terms compared is irregular or disturbed

†**Ino·rdinate**, *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec] *trans* To render inordinate

1646 Gaule *Cases Consc* 51 To deprave the will, to inordinate the affections, to perturb the passions

Inordinately (inǭ·ɹdinětli), *adv* [f Inordinate *a* + -ly²] In an inordinate manner or degree, in a way that is unruly or disorderly, irregularly, without government or restraint, unrestrainedly, intemperately, beyond measure, immoderately, excessively, extravagantly

c 1400 *Apol Loll* 105 Breþern, we warn ȝow þat ȝe wiþdraw ȝow fro ilk broþer going inordinatly c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* i vi 8 Whan euer a man coueitiþ eny þing inordinatly, anoon he is unrestid in himself 1526 Tindale *2 Thess* iii 7 We behaved not oure selves inordinatly amonge you 1547–64 Bauldwin *Mor Philos* (Palfr) 124 Wine inordinately taken troubleth mans reason 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxvii § 10 Ambition hath been accounted a vice which seeketh after honours inordinately 1694 Kettlewell *Comp Persecuted* 147 Those things which I have been the most inordinately fond of 1736 Butler *Analogy* i iv 103 Passions inordinately excited 1836–9 Dickens *Sk Boz* (1850) 173/1 He was exceedingly vain, and inordinately selfish 1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* xi (1873) 297 Each species tends to increase inordinately

Inordinateness (inǭ·ɹdinětnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being inordinate, want of restraint or moderation, intemperateness, excess, an instance or example of this

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 478 Sinne is an inordinatenesse or peruersenesse of man 1598 Florio, *Inordinatezza*, excesse, inordinatnes, intemperancie 1633 Bp Hall *Hard Texts, N T* 270 Let loose to all inordinatenesse and licentious courses 1748 Hartley *Observ Man* ii. iii 226 The Irregularity and Inordinateness of the bodily Appetites decline in the same Degrees. 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm* vii 148 We have Appetites and Passions which tend to inordinateness in the indulgence of them

†**Inordina·tion**. *Obs* [ad. late L *inordinātiōn-em* disorder, f *in-* (In-³) + *ordinātio* a setting in order, Ordination] The condition of being inordinate (in conduct, affections, etc), inordinateness, an instance or example of this

1612–15 Bp Hall *Contempl*, *O T* x iii, Without the gift of continency, a low feed may impure nature, but not inordination 1667 *Decay Chr Piety* xiv § 139 To remove τῃ αμετριαι των παθων, the inordination of our passions 1692 South 12 *Serm* (1697) I v 8 The Schoolmen, and Casuists go about to clear it by e from that intrinsick Inordination and Deviation from right Reason inherent in the Nature of it 1788 T Taylor *Proclus* I 66 Corporeal baseness, indeed, arises from material inordination, deformity, and inconvenience

Inorganic inǫɹgæ·nik), *a* [f In-³ + Organic (f F *inorganique*, and next]

1 Not characterized by having organs or members fitted for special functions, not formed with the organs or instruments of life, or with the organization peculiar to living beings, destitute of organized physical structure said of inanimate matter and bodies formed of it without vital action

Inorganic world, nature, the material world outside the animal and vegetable kingdoms, the world of matter, with the mechanical and chemical forces to which it is subject

1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 464 We may safely conclude that the mineral kingdom, that assemblage of brute inorganic bodies has yet distinct families and species 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I Pref 7 The inorganic matter that forms the Earth's surface 1813 Sir H Davy *Agric Chem* i (1814) 20 What can be more delightful than to examine the progress of inorganic matter in its different processes of change? 1856 Dove *Logic Chr Faith* iv ii § 5 221 In the inorganic world we observe action and reaction 1889 A R Wallace *Darwinism* 17 There is a yet deadlier enemy in the forces of inorganic nature

b *Chem* Of elements, compounds, etc Not entering into the composition of organized bodies, not formed under the action of the vital forces

1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 2 In living bodies there are two kinds of elements, inorganic and organic The inorganic elements are those which may be obtained by the processes of chemistry from minerals as well as organized bodies 1832 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 628 Acids, in general, whether organic or inorganic act upon sugar in the same manner when assisted by heat 1864 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xvi i (1872) VI 137 Innumerable high dressed gentlemen, gods of this lower world are gone all to inorganic powder 1877 Watts *Fownes' Org Chem* (ed 12) 2 The division of compounds into two distinct branches, inorganic and organic,—formed the latter only under the influence of a supposed vital force—must therefore be abandoned

c *Inorganic Chemistry*, that branch of Chemistry which investigates inorganic compounds, the chemistry of mineral substances

As all organized bodies contain carbon, *Organic Chemistry* is usually defined as the chemistry of the carbon compounds, while *Inorganic Chemistry* comprises that of all the other elements and their combinations

[1831 T Thomson (*title*), A System of Chemistry of Inorganic Bodies Cited in *Penny Cycl* (1837) VII 31/2 as *Inorganic Chemistry*] 1847 Craig s v *Chemistry*, *Inorganic Chemistry*, is that which investigates inorganic compound 1854 *Orr's Circle Sc Chem* 383 The limit separating inorganic from organic chemistry is purely conventional

2 Not furnished with or acting by bodily or material organs, = Inorganical 1

1821 Shelley *Prometh Unb* i 135 Speak Spirit! from thine inorganic voice I only know that thou art moving near And love 1830 Mackintosh *Prog Eth Philos* Wks 1846 I 161 The theory in its full extent requires a word such as 'inorganic' (if no better can be discovered), extending to all gratification not distinctly referred to some specific organ, or at least to some assignable part of the bodily frame

3 Not belonging or proper to the organism or structure, that does not arise by natural growth, extraneous

1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) III xxviii 325 The vitality of European intellect would have thrown off the yoke of an inorganic and alien despotism 1880 C L Norton *Church Build Mid Ages* 229 *note*, The forms of the highly ornamented gables are curiously inorganic

b *Philol*

1861 Max Müller *Sc Lang* 322 These languages will hardly ever agree in what is anomalous or inorganic 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* v 93 It all grew out of an inorganic extension of such constructions *Ibid* vii 127 Such a distinction [as that of *rēad*, *rēad*, *lēad*, *lĕd*, etc] is wont to be termed 'inorganic', as distinguished from one like *loved* from *love*, which answers just the purpose for which it was at first intended *Mod* Feminine words which in Old English ended in a consonant often took in Middle English an inorganic *e* (derived from the oblique cases), as in OE *gōdnes*, ME *gōdnesse*, and all nouns in *-nes*

c *Path Inorganic murmur* see quot

1884 *Cassell's Encycl Dict*, *Inorganic cardiac murmur* 1891 *Syd Soc Lex* s v *Murmur*, *Inorganic Murmurs*, abnormal or superadded heart sounds which are not due to disease of the heart substance, such as hæmic murmurs Inorganic murmurs are also said to be due to the irregular action of the musculi papillares in the left ventricle [etc]

4 Without organization or systematic arrangement.

1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* ii x, That inorganic waste whirlpool

†**Inorga·nical**, *a* *Obs* [f In-³ + Organical (f Gr ἀνόργανος without organs or instruments]

1 Without organs or instruments, not having, or not acting by, organs Said of the soul or mind

1621 Burton *Anat Mel* i i ii ix, Many erroneous opinions are about the essence and original of it [the soul] whether it be organical, or inorganical, seated in the brain heart or blood, mortal or immortal *Ibid*, All three faculties make one Soule which is inorganicall of it selfe although it be in all parts and incorporeall using their Organs, and working by them 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* i § 36 Nor truely can I peremptorily deny that the soule in this her sublunary estate, is wholly and in all acceptation inorganicall 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* i i § 4 55 Aristotle should otherwise contradict himself, who had before affirmed, the Intellect to be Separable Unmixed and Inorganical a 1688 — *Immut Mor* (1731) 135 Though Sense is Passive and Organical yet Knowledge is Inorganical and an Active Power and Strength of the Mind

2 = Inorganic 1

1674 Boyle *Eff Air's Moisture* Wks III 799 The moistening particles exercise a notable force even upon inanimate and inorganical bodies 1685 — *Eff Ls Mot* vii 87 Sonorous motions of the Air find in bodies inanimate and Inorganicall, such congruous Textures and Dispositions as admit their action 1690 Locke *Hum Und* iii vi § 12 We come to the lowest and most inorganical parts of matter

Inorganically (inǫɹgæ·nikăli), *adv* [f In-²]

†1 Without reference to organs or organization *Obs*

1676 Allen *Address Nonconf* 101 The whole body of the Nation of the Jews were Abraham's Spiritual Seed and as such were Church matter, and a Church inorganically considered

2 'Without organs' (Webster, 1828)

3 Without organization or organized plan

1853 Froude *Short Stud*, *Forgot Worthies* (1867) 297 Some unknown gentleman's volunteer sat down and chronicled the voyage which he had shared and thus inorganically arose a collection of writings striking for their high moral beauty

Inorganism inǫ·ɹgăniz'm) *rare* [In-³, after *inorganic*] Absence of organization or organic structure

1882 *Champion of Faith* 169 *heading*, Inorganism and Mind

†**Inorga·nity**. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f In-³ + L *organ-um*, Gr ὄργαν-ον organ, instrument + -ity] The condition of being without organs

1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* i § 36 There is no Organ or Instrument for the rational Soul, for in the brain which we term the seat of Reason there is not any thing of moment more than I can discover in the crany of a beast and this is a sensible and no inconsiderable argument of the inorganity of the Soul 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Inorganity*, the want of such [organical] dispositions 1676 in Coles 1727 Bailey vol II *Inorganity*, a Deprivation of Organs or Instruments

Inorganizable (inǭɹgănəi·zăb'l) *a rare* [In-³ cf mod F *inorganisable*] Not organizable, that cannot be organized

1883 F C Mann *Psychol Med* 34 Hyperemia sometimes accompanied by organizable or inorganizable exudates

Inorganization inǭɹgănəizē·ʃən) [In-³] Absence of organization, unorganized condition

1839 Poe *Fall House of Usher* Wks 1864 I 301 The kingdom of inorganization 1885 *Science* July 66 The idea of grossness, of inorganization, which the untrained mind applies to the world of matter

Inorganized (inǭ·ɹgănəiz'd), *a* [In-³] Not organized, not having organization

1649 *Bounds Publ Obed* 5 What it is that forms inorganized people into a Government? 1793 Beddoes *Calculus* 178 Subject to the laws of inorganized matter 1856 Mrs Browning *Aur Leigh* iii 230 These tones, inorganized to any tune

Inorgano·graphy. *rare* [f Inorganic + -graphy] That branch of science which treats of inorganic bodies 1893 in Funk

Inoriginate (inori·dʒinět), *a* [In-³ perh repr a Schol L *inorīginātus*] Not originated, not having a beginning

1852 Bp Forbes *Nicene Cr* 91 That the Hutchinsonians held a doctrine concerning three inoriginate Persons which, in its legitimate consequences, would have led to a species of Tritheism

I-norisched, -id, ME pa pple of Nourish *v*

†**Inorm, -e, Inormious, Inormitie, Inormly, Inormous,** obs chiefly Sc ff Enorm, etc

c 1375 Sc *Leg Saints*, *Egipciane* 18 Nothire stekis fra goddis mercy of þe syne þe quantyte, na ȝet of It þe Inormyte c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xxxiv 130 The fassoun and þe fek, ȝe sald it fynd inorme 1600 J Melvill *Diary* (1842) 370 Inormlie grievit and hurt 1662 Glanvill *Lux Orient* ii 1, What an inormous strength bad education hath to deprave and pervert well disposed inclinations

Inornate inǭɹnē·t), *a* [ad L *inornāt-us*, f *in-* In-³ + *ornāt-us* adorned] Not ornate, unadorned, plain, simple

c 1510 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) A j To file not with vices nor language inornate a 1834 Coleridge *Lit Rem* (1838) III 419 Unperfumed, inornate lays not redolent of art 1849 Dana *Geol* App i (1850) 709 Its inornate plications. 1895 Saintsbury *Ess Eng Lit* 176 Which can transform words quite as simple and inornate into perfect poetry

Hence †**Inornately** *adv*

a 1568 '*No woundir is*' 55 in *Bannatyne Poems* (1870) 675 My style, inornetly compond

†**Ino·rthodox,** *a.* *Obs rare* [In-³] Unorthodox

1657 Gauler *Sapient Justif* Ep Ded, The expressions of the Inorthodox 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 284 The Idle Dreams and Malicious Practises of the Inorthodox

†**Inortho·graphy** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [In-³] Incorrect spelling, heterography

1864 in Webster, citing Feltham

I-nortured, ME. pa pple of NURTURE *v*

I nosate, a salt of INOSIC *acid*, q v

Inosculate (inǫ skiŭle't), *v* [f IN-² + L *ōsculāre* to furnish with a mouth or outlet, e g the veins (Cælius Aurelianus), f *ōsculum*, dim of *ōs* mouth (also a kiss, whence *ōsculāre*, *-ārī* to kiss) The transitive uses occur chiefly in the passive voice]

1 *intr* Of blood-vessels, etc To open into each other, to unite or join by running together, to have connexion terminally, to anastomose

1683 SNAPE *Anat Horse* I xxi (1686) 44 Interwoven with the Veins, with which yet they do no where inosculate 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 181 The Veins and Arteries cannot inosculate with one another, to make the Parts adhere 1754–64 SMELLIE *Midwif* I 134 The arteries at last end in small capillaries that inosculate with the veins 1835 6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 748/2 The arteries of opposite sides inosculate with each other

2 Of fibres, solid parts, etc To unite by interpenetrating or fitting closely into each other

1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* V viii (1727) 306 This fifth Conjugation of Nerves is branch d to the Præcordia also, in some Measure, by inosculating with one of its Nerves 1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1843) I 332 Which grooves by means of a most curious apparatu of hooks like those in the laminæ of a feather inosculate into each other 1835 KIRBY *Hab* § *Inst Anim* II xvii 168 The thigh inosculates with the lower part of the nameless bone 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* I ii. § 37 (1879) 36 Minute fibrillae, which seem to inosculate with each other, so as to form a network

3 *trans* To cause (blood vessels, or the like) to open into each other, to connect by anastomosis

1734 W GIFFARD *Cases Midwif* lvi 128 The mouths of its Vessels which were before inosculated into the Placenta 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 34 Capillary arteries in the trunk, into which are inosculated other vessels of the bark 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* I 171 The vessels of the tumour are inosculated into some of the principal veins and arteries.

4 To cause (fibres, or the like) to interpenetrate or pass into each other

1671 GREW *Anat Pl* I ii § 14 'Tis most probable, that none of their Fibres are truly inosculated, saving perhaps, in the Plexures 1673 — *Anat Roots* iii § 14 They seem where they are Braced, to be Inosculated, so as to be pervious one into another 1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* iv iii 129 The Branches of one of the auditory Nerves [are] inosculated with the Nerves to go to the Heart and Breast 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 325 The tumour was so adherent to other organs and inosculated with the omentum, that excision was impracticable

5 *transf* and *fig* **a** *intr* To pass into, to join or unite so as to become continuous, to blend

1836 *Blackw Mag* XXXIX 299 Mysticism, pantheism, and scepticism to use a medical term, inosculate, and lead at last to the same result 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* vi (1856) 47 A large strait, called the Waigat inosculates with the bay 1854 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks II 51 The points at which theology inosculates with philosophy 1874 COUES *Birds N W* 371 Data for determination of the line along which the two varieties inosculate 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* II x (1879) 429 Our ideas are thus linked in 'trains' or 'series which inosculate with each other like the branch lines of a railway

b *trans* To cause to grow together or unite closely so as to become continuous.

1829 STORY *Value Legal Stud* Misc Writ (1852) 505 The civil law has been adopted, or, if I may say so, inosculated, into the juridical polity of all continental Europe, as a fundamental rule 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 548 How can you, then, inosculate yourselves among the heathen—before that day arrives? *a* 1849 H COLERIDGE *Ess* (1851) II 39 The licence lately revived of inosculating the stanzas [of elegiac measure] should be used sparingly

Hence **Ino sculated** *ppl a*, grown together

1883 J C BROWN *Forests Eng* 33 In Epping Forest there are several curious specimens of 'inosculated oaks, exhibiting the singular mode of growth so designated, by which two trees are united together

Inosculating (inǫ skiŭle'tiŋ), *ppl a* [f prec + ING¹] That inosculates, communicating by or as by anastomosis, meeting or running together, uniting so as to become continuous

1715 TAYLOR in *Phil Trans* XXIX 347 The Radiuses of their inosculating Circles. 1753 N TORRIANO *Midwifry* 20 There seemed to be inosculating Vessels between the Chorion and Amnion 1819 CRABBE *T of Hall* vi, Drear, dark, inosculating lanes 1854 HOOKER *Himal Jrnls* II xxx 337 Intersected by innumerable inosculating channels

Inosculation (inǫskiŭlē'ʃən) [n of action f INOSCULATE cf L *ōsculātio vēnārum* the inosculation of blood-vessels (= ἀναστόμωσις) in Cælius Aurelianus] The action of inosculating, the opening of two vessels of an animal body, or of a vegetable, into each other; anastomosis, junction by insertion, hence, applied to the similar junction of fibres, and generally to any branch-system, also to the junction of solid parts which fit into each other, and generally, to the passing of one thing into another Also *transf* and *fig*

1672 *Phil Trans* VII 5133 The Veins are disposed with them into a certain net work, whether by Inosculations or bare contact only, we pretend not to determine 1676 COLE *Ibid* XI 604 Mutual inosculations between the contiguous fibres 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 17 1/2 The Blood did pass by the Inosculation of the Vessels. 1797 BURKE *Regic Peace* iii Wks. VIII 390 This grand junction is an inosculation of the grand trunk [canal]. 1833–6 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk*, *Prim Chr* 418 The dove-tailings and inosculations of historical facts 1840 E WILSON *Anat Vade M* (1842) 261 The entire body may be considered as one uninterrupted circle of inosculations, or anastomoses 1876 F MELLOR *Priesth* v 209 The transition (from the Old to the New Dispensation) was less one of sudden shock than of gentle inosculation

Inosic (ɔinǫ sik), *a Chem* [f a potential **inose* (f INO- muscle + -OSE) + -IC] Of the substance of muscle, in *inosic acid*, an acid found in the mother-liquor of the preparation of creatine from flesh-juice Its salts are **I nosates**

1865–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 274 Inosic acid is uncrystallisable, easily soluble in water, and has a very agreeable flavour of broth *Ibid*, The inosates, heated on platinum foil, decompose, giving off an odour of roast meat Inosate of potassium forms elongated quadrilateral prisms 1878 KINGZETT *Anim Chem* 330

Inosin (ɔi nǫsin) *Chem* [f as prec + IN] = INOSITE

1865–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 274 *Inosite* (also) *Inosin*

Inosinic (ɔinǫsi nik), *a Chem* [f prec + IC] In *inosinic acid*, the earlier name, given by Liebig, of inosic acid So **Inosi nate** = INOSATE

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Inosinate*, a combination of inosinic acid with a salifiable base 1857 G BIRD *Urin Deposits* (ed 5) 108 Creatine and its allies, creatinine and inosinic acid 1859 *Fownes' Man Chem* 551 The mother liquid from flesh from which the kreatin has been deposited contains, among other things, a new acid, the inosinic, the aqueous solution of which refuses to crystallize

Inosite (ɔi nǫsɔit) *Chem* [f **inose* (see INOSIC) + -ITE] A non fermentable saccharine substance ($C_6H_{12}O_6 + 2H_2O$), isomeric with glucose, discovered by Scherer (1850) in the fluid contained in the cardiac muscular tissue of the ox, and since found in other parts of the body and in several plants Orig called *inosin*

1857 G BIRD *Urin Deposits* (ed 5) 43 Creatine, creatinine, inosinic acid, inosite 1858 *Penny Cycl* 2nd Suppl 131/1 1859 *Fownes' Man Chem* 355 *Inosite* is identical with phaseomannite, which occurs in unripe beans (*Phaseolus*) 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 309 The sugars met with in the urine are dextrose, lactose, and inosite

Inostensible (inǫste nsĭb'l), *a* [IN-³] Not ostensible, unavowed Hence **Inoste nsibly** *adv*

1791 *Burke's Corr* (1844) III 298 The Chevalier goes to England (inostensibly or ostensibly, as shall be thought best) to act as agent for the princes 1843 *Tait's Mag* X 139 The deterioration was progressive and inostensible 1884 *Homil Monthly* Oct 763 Their sympathies have, either obviously or inostensibly, been on the side of the strong

Inou, -ough(e, -ouȝ(e, -ouh, obs ff ENOUGH, ENOW

†**Inou nd**, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [a F *inonde r* (13th c in Hatz Darm), ad L *inundāre* to INUNDATE cf *surround*] *trans* To inundate, to flood Cf INUND

1657 HOWELL *Londinop* 13 The Thames often inounds the bankes about London

Inouth, var INWITH *Obs*, within.

In-ower (inou r) *Sc* [f IN *adv* + *ower*, Sc form of OVER.] In towards some point, esp nearer to the fire (Cf *atour*, *in-by*)

1813 W BEATTIE *Tales* 32 (Jam) Syne she sets by the spinning wheel, Taks them in-o er, and warms them weel 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxvi, The lady carried it in ower and out ower wi' her son 1825–80 JAMIESON s v, *Come in oure*, come forward, and join the company *In ouer and Out ouer*, backwards and forwards 1885 MRS OLIPHANT *Two Stories Seen & Uns*, *Open Door* 75 Lord, let that woman there draw him inower

Inoxidable (inǫ ksidăb'l), *a rare* [IN-³, cf F *inoxydable*] Not oxidable, inoxidizable Hence **Inoxidabi lity.**

1842 GROVE *Contrib Sc* in *Corr Phys Forces* 242 The inoxidability of the anode. *Ibid*, 249 The inoxidable metals 1871 MERCIER & KING tr *Verne's Fr Earth to Moon* viii 48 Our cannon must be indissoluble, and inoxydable by the corrosive action of acids.

Inoxidizable (inǫksidɔi zăb'l), *a* [IN-³] Not oxidizable, that cannot be oxidized, incapable of rusting

1864 WEBSTER, *Inoxidizable*, *Inoxydizable* 1880 W C. ROBERTS *Introd Metallurgy* 6 Separating it from precious or inoxidizable metals 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 76 Ladies' Work Tables mounted with engraved Argenton or Inoxidisable Metal

Ino xidize, *v* [IN-³] *trans* To render (iron, etc) not liable to oxidize, to keep from oxidizing Hence **Ino xidizing** *vbl sb*

1881 *Metal World* No 3 35 A new method of protecting iron from the effects of the atmosphere The inoxydising process consists in coating the cast or wrought iron objects with a silicate composition 1883 *Science* I 103 Paints, enamels, galvanizing, electrodepositing, and what is called 'inoxidizing', are among the many systems now in vogue to effect the preservation of iron and steel

Ino·xidized, *a* [IN-³] Not oxidized

1883 R HALDANE *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 411/1 The newly formed pigment is separated from the inoxidized copper by washing on a sieve

I-noyed, ME pa pple. of NOY *v*, *Obs*

†**Inoynt, Inoynted**, var *enoint(ed*, obs forms of ANOINT, ANOINTED

c 1350 *Horæ de Cruce* in *Leg Rood* (1871) 224 Cristes body In oynt he was wyt aromat holi writ to fulle 1499 *Promp Parv* 262/1 (Pynson) Inoynted, *inunctus*

Inp-: see IMP-, as in *inpale*, *inpane*, etc

Inpale, error for *in pale* see PALE

I·n-para·bola. *Math.* [Cf IN-CIRCLE] An inscribed parabola.

Inparfit(e, -yt, obs forms of IMPERFECT *a*

†**I n-parish.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [See IN *adv* 12 d] A parish within city or borough bounds

a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II x 237 The In Parishes until the late Fire have increased from 9 to 10 the 16 Out Parishes have in that time increased from 7 to 12

In partibus see IN *Lat prep*

In-parts see IN *adv* 12 c

†**I n-path.** *nonce-wd* [?f IN-³, after L *via invia*] A way that is no way, an impassable way

But Stanyhurst may have misunderstood L *invia* and taken it as = intricate, involved, or internal way

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 82 Italy is hence parted by long crosse dangerus inpaths

In-patient, In-pensioner: see IN *adv* 12 a.

Inpayre, obs form of IMPAIR

†**I·n-penny.** *Obs* [f IN *adv* 12 + PENNY] A payment on coming in, entrance money

?13 *Regist Monast Cokesford* (Spelman) De Inpeny et Outpeny, consuetudo talis est in villa de East Rudham unum denarium pro ingressu suo

I·n-pent, *ppl a.* [f IN *adv* 11 b + PENT cf IMPENT] Pent in

1613–16 W BROWNE *Brit Past* I iii, Whose inpent thoughts him long time having pained

I·n-pentahe dron. *Math* [Cf IN-CIRCLE] An inscribed pentahedron

Inpermixt, variant of IMPERMIXT *a Obs*

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 157 Men inpermixte with other naciones.

In perpetuum see IN *Lat prep*

Inpersua·dable, obs f IMPERSUADABLE

1713 in G Sheldon *Hist Deerfield*, *Mass* (1895) I 350 She continued inpersuadable to speak

Inpeteous, Inphant, Inpight, Inpliȝe, obs ff IMPETUOUS, INFANT, IMPIGHT, IMPLY

Inplacable, obs form of IMPLACABLE

1650 H MORE in *Luthus Tri* (1656) F j b, An inplacable enmity to immorality and foolery

Inplu me, en-, obs var IMPLUME, EMPLUME

1611 FLORIO, *Impennare*, to enfeather, to enplume *Ibid*, *Inpennacchiare*, to infeather, to inplume

Inpoi·son, obs. var of *enpoison*, EMPOISON

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 262/1 Inpoysyon, or poysnyn, *intoxico* 1611 FLORIO, *Innelenare*, to inpoison, to invenome

I n-po lygon. *Math* [Cf IN-CIRCLE] An inscribed polygon

In pontificalibus see IN *Lat prep*

Inport, -portable, -portune, -possible, -potence, obs ff IMPORT, etc **In posse** see POSSE **Inpossession**, obs. f IMPOSITION

Inpour (i nₚpōᵊɹ), *sb* [IN *adv* 11 d] A pouring in, inflow, inrush

1885 *Manch Exam* 5 May 5/2 A rush of gas, followed by a tremendous inpour of water 1893 E PEACOCK in *Reliquary* Apr 102 The whole of the period was harassed by the inpour of barbarians

Inpou r, *v rare* [IN ¹] *intr* To pour in

1885 L. OLIPHANT *Sympneumata* xviii 269 At every hour of the sweet repose when life inpours

I nₚpou·red, *ppl a* [IN *adv* 11 b] That is poured in

1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I iv (1839) 27 If it be false to say that virtue can be poured the words inpoured virtue are as absurd and insignificant as a round quadrangle 1864 H FALCONER in *Reader* 5 Mar 302/1 The southern end of the lake has been filled up by the deposition of inpoured silt

I·nₚpou ring, *vbl sb* [IN *adv* 11 c] The action or fact of pouring in

1721 R KEITH tr *T à Kempis' Solil Soul* x 177, I am like a soured Vessel and wholly unworthy of the Inpouring of thy good Spirit. 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 225 There shall be one unceasing inpouring of riches

I·nₚpou ring, *ppl a* [IN *adv* 11 a] That pours or rushes in

1853 FARADAY in Bence Jones *Life* (1870) II 307, I thought it better to stop the inpouring flood 1884 G MEREDITH in *Fortn Rev* Dec 738 One among the inpouring passengers

Inpoveryssh, -practicable, -pravable, etc. see IMP- **In principio**: see IN *Lat prep*

Inprint, Inprinter, Inprison, etc, obs ff IMPRINT *v*, IMPRINTER, IMPRISON, etc

1611 FLORIO *Impressore*, an inprinter, a stamper 1658 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* II xxvii 179 Splinters will hardly be so broad as to keep the roulers off from in printing

†**Inpronunciable**, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [IN-³] Not to be pronounced or uttered, unutterable

1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 6069 With hart it is vnthynkabyll And with toungis Inpronunciabyll

Inpropo rtionable, var IMPROPORTIONABLE.

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 211 Three small plumes short and inproportionable.

In propria persona see IN *Lat prep*

Inprynt, -pudence, -pudent, -pugn: see IMPRINT, etc **Inpurple**, obs var of EMPURPLE

†**Inpu·rtured**, *pa. pple. Obs.* = *importrayed*. cf IMPORTURAIT

1526 SKELTON *Magnyf* 1570 Inpurtured with fetures after your purpose

I n-pu shing, *vbl sb* [f *push in* (see IN *adv* 11 c) + -ING¹] The action of pushing in

1884 *Stand Nat Hist* I Introd 11 This is accomplished by inpushings of the epiblast at the extremities of the body

Input, *sb* S. [In *adv* II d] A sum put in a contribution

1753 *Scots Mag* Aug 421/1 An input of four guineas was run for by a white galloway, and a bay mare 1766 W GORDON *Gen Counting-ho* 111 My account is debited for my inputs 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* xiii, His name to be inscribed for their ann input 1859 W ANDERSON *Disc* (1860) 163 The half crown, 3rd sixpenny, skip the plate — input of wealthy merchants and landlords — all made manifest

†**Input**, *v Obs* Also 4 **yn-**, 6 *Sc* **imput**e, 6-7 **imputt** [I IN-1 or IN *adv* + PUT *v* in earliest quots after I *imputare*]

1 *trans* To put on, impose

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Macc* xiii 13 Pehodome ynputtide two dyademes to his bed, of Egipt and Asie — *Acts* xxviii 3 Whanne Poul hadde gederied sum multitude of kittingis of wynes, and ynput on the fyr 1387-8 T. USK *Test Love* II iii (Skeat) 120 That manner of necessyte he input to gentilmen that they shulden not varien fro the vertues of their auncestres

2 To put in, set, or place (in some position) *Sc*

1557-75 *Diurnal Occurr* (Bannatyne Club) 152 This detruitit the Monastrie of Coldinghame, and maist part of the dortour presentlie is decayet mess ingane 1593 *Acts Jas VI* (1814) 48 (Jam) It salbe lesum to the said Mr cuny;our to imputt and outputt forgetts, prentices, and all vtheris thingis belonging to the said office 1652-7 BOYD *Zion's Flowers* (1885) App 24/2 Quhome I . . surrogat sub stitute and inputte in my full stuill and place of the samyn 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1850) II 30 They first mell with the five pennie portis, inputtis and outputtis governours at their pleasour

Hence **I nput** *ppl a*, **I nput ting** *vbl sb*

†**Input ter**, one who puts in

Quots a 1578 refer to the imprisonment of James III in Edinburgh Castle by the Scottish lords.

1498 *Acta Dom Conc* 190 (Jam) That the said Thomas has done na wrang in the inputting of the saidis gudis in the said tenement again . . *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 177 All letteris and commandements and proclamationnis was geuin and maid in his name, lyke as they war befor his inputing. *Ibid* The lordis that were the inputters *Ibid* 178 Desyrand support quhanby he might be reliet out of the castell of Edinburgh, and to be revenget of his inputteris

Input(e, -putrible, -pytuous, etc see IMP-

I n-qua dric. *Math* [Cf IN-CIRCLE] An inscribed quadric. So **I n-quadrila teral**, an inscribed quadrilateral

Inquai ntance. *nonce wd*, fancifully used by (and after) Coleridge for 'intimate acquaintance.'

So Inquai nted *ppl a*

a 1834 COLERIDGE in *Fraser's Mag* (1833) XI 54 Friend Ships The sorts methinks, may be reduced to three Acquaintance many, and acquaintance few, But for Inquaintance I know only two—The friend I've mourned with, and the maid I woo'! 1840 *Ibid* XXII 613 There must be a want of sympathy, may be even a repulsion, between the spirit of Shakspeare's plays 1849 *Ibid* XI 557 Both were intimately acquainted, or rather, in Coleridge's fanciful phraseology, inquainted, with the works of Plutarch and Montaigne

†**Inquart** *Obs rare* [a F *inquart* (Littré)] = INQUARTATION

1683 SALMON *Doom Med* 1 315 The exhalation of Gold by the Inquart' The name of Inquart is given to this Immersive calcination of Gold

Inqua rtate, *v rare* [prec or next see *-ATE*] *trans* To separate (gold) from silver by quartation Hence **Inqua rtated** *ppl a*

1868 SILVO *Bullion* 214 The inquartated Button obtained is flattened on an anvil

Inquarta tion. *rare* [a F *inquartation* (Littré)] The process of separating gold from silver by means of nitric acid see QUARTATION

1881 in RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* 1898 *Chamb Jrnl* 1 713/1 Many minor processes, such as roasting sorrification, and inquartation, enter into the work done, in assy

Inquarter, *v tr* FNQUARTER, to quarter (troops)

In-qua rto. *rare* [f. phrase *in quarto* (see QUARTO), cf F *in quarto*] A volume in quarto, a quarto book

1865 *Pall Mall G.* No 120 5/1 to form a thin in quarto

Inqueir, inquere, obs Sc ff INQUIRE *v*

†**Inque nchable,** *a Obs rare*—1 [IN-3] Unquenchable

1577 DEE *Relat Spir* 1 (1659) 56 Almost for ever buried in a lake of ignorance, and inquenchable flame

†**Inque red,** *a Obs rare*—1 [? pa pple of **inquere*, a F *enquerer* to put into the heart, to instruct (Godef), cf PERQUERE] Instructed *Well inquered*, well bred, well-mannered

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 521/1 Wel tetchyd, or inqueryd (K, *H* well vndirkond or in mervyl), welle tetchyd or inqueryd, *morosus, vel bene morigeratus*

Inquest (in·kwest), *sb* Forms 3 **anqueste**, 4-5 **enqueste**, 4-7 **enquest**, 4- **inquest**, (6 *Sc* **-queist**) [A OF *enqueste* Pr *enquista*, It *inchiesta*, Romance and med L *inquesta*, sb from fem pa pple of Com Romanic **inquerère* (L *inquirĕre*), It *inchierire*, *inchiedere*, Pr *enquerre*, *enquerer*, OF *enquerre*, mod F. *enquérir* to INQUIRE, analogous to sbs in *-ata*, *ada*, *-ee* see *-ADE* The spelling with *in-*, though frequent in the 17th c, was not finally established until the 18th c. The pronunciation *inquest*, whence the aphetic *'quest*, came down to the end of the 17th c]

1 A legal or judicial inquiry to ascertain or decide a matter of fact, esp one made by a jury in a civil or criminal case Formerly, a general term for all formal or official inquiries into matters of public or state interest, or fixing of prices, without reference to property with reference to assessments, etc Now mostly 'coroner's inquest' (see CORONER)

Great Inquest, an appellation sometimes given to the Domesday inquiry and valuation

a 1290 *Bekct* 389 in *Ang Leg* I 117 Porn in queste [fr *enquiste*] he let porui be contreis an quere How muche ech Mon schulde paye *c* 1325 *Poem times Edw II* (Percy) lxx, Other wathis he exempted Hugh him by the histore 1393 LANGL *P Pl* C xi 57 Clerkes . . Shulde noper swynke ne swete ne werre, at enquestes *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 6977 Many tymes I make enquestes To dele with other mennes thing, That is to me a ful lyking 1598 KITCHIN *Courts Leet* (1675) 226 I inquest shall be by custom of the Realm, between party and party 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 178 *Inquest* is that inquiry, which is made by Jurors in all causes civil or criminall touching the matter in fact And such inquiry, either of office or at the suit of the parties 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* iv B 4 He was inducted upon that Certificat in the County of Middlesex by the common Jury of enquest in the King's Bench (*Cranmer*)

fig 1483 *Cath Angl* 196/2 An Inquest *Inquisicio, diuisio* 1614 RALEGH *Hist World* III iii § 3 Death only were sufficient to bee made Knight, hauing neither in Heu nor Fee life, twentie pounds reuenue, and the same were proud by inquest, he should be also barg'd 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 143 Indicted of such offences by solemn inquest of lawful men in the Kings Court 1724 *Ld Bk of Rats* 110 We have caused a general Inquest to be made into all the Lotts which are reserved upon all the Rivers in the Kingdom 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) I 142 Arbitrary inquests for offices exempt the, of modes of punishment 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* II iii, The, being nothing more to be done until the inquest was held next day 1874 SMITH *Const Hist* I 172 If the arrest were illegal, the Duke of Somerset 1888 Miss BRADDON *Mt Royal* III vi 43 You had better go and watch the inquest, and make yourself useful to the coroner

b *Court of Inquest* (see quot 1706) + *Half-fax Inquest*, a summary trial *Inquest of Office*, a (see quot 1768), b 'loosely used of an inquiry into a person's right to the possession of an office held by the government to be forfeited' (*O S*)

1597-8 BP HALL *Sat* IV ii 18 some more stout-hearted Iuror of the rest, Impannel'd of an Halfy Fax inquest 1706 PHILLIPS *The Court of Inquest*, at Guild hall London, a particular Court that takes Cognizance of and determines all Complaints preferred for Debt by one Citizen against another under the sum of Forty Shillings 1768 BLACK STONE *Comm* III 258 *Inquest of office* is an inquiry . . by an enquiry made by the king's officer or by commissioners specially appointed, concerning, any matter that intitles the king, to the possession of any franchise, goods or chattels 1876 DIGBY *Real Prop* x § 1 (1) 309 The practice is for the Crown to institute an 'inquest of office,' usually before commissioners appointed for the purpose, for the purpose of determining whether the tenant died without leaving an heir 1888 H ADAMS *Randolph* VI 131 The proceeding was a mere inquest of office under a judicial form

c In figurative applications *Great, last, general inquest*, the last Judgement

c 1325 *Poem times Edw II* (Percy) lxx All deyeyed schal be be Wanne comuth the grete enquiste 1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 80 If now we proceed to the last part of the Rich man's Duty . . we may without an Augur divine the return of that Inquest 1669 PENN *No Cross* § iv § 21 In the solemn and general Inquest upon the World 1784 COWPER *Task* II 113 To burn this earth, And set the furious inquest that shall make Us gods or devils! I tell you what his Forest works 1885 S COX *Expos Script* I ix 215 The searching inquest of the Judge of mankind

2 The body of men appointed to hold a legal inquiry, a jury, now *esp* a coroner's jury

c 1305 *Flatire* 196 in *E E Poems* (1862) 116 Penquestye upe-lum seide pat pe prestrynde oure lawe And pat Mode-neste pyng be dom who pe bengeste side 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 331 The mayre, aldermen, and shryuys, with the xxiiij^ti^ of the Counsell foure men of euery warde, were charged to appere at Westmynster 1503 *Trevisan Parch in Surtees Misc* (1888) 30 In the presens of all the hole inquest, many other gentyll men 1523 *Lord Berners Froiss* In suche case where the enquest may say their verdit at large 1623 COWEL *Scire Facias Guide Precid* § 15 The Coroner and his Inquest coming to view the Body of the Man, remaining but 63 . . 1809 BALDWIN *Domesday Ink* 671 The inquest say that Gernebar had thirteen acres of wood, and 23 acres of meadow, and 30 acres of pasture 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid* iii 345 Where the object is inquiry and information only, the jury is sometimes called an Inquest

b *Grand or great inquest* = Grand JURY, *grand* (or *great*) *inquest of the nation*, applied to the House of Commons

1467 *Ordin Worcester* xi in *Ine Gilds* 382 That the price of ale be sessed at euery bankday by the gret enquest *Ibid* xxvi 389 The gretter enquest shalle provide whether the pagent shuld go that yere or no 1529 LYNDS *Test Lim* 241, I will giue another summons to the prime men, euen of their grand Inquest, who without partiality, will testifie on our behalfe 1660 *Trial Regic* 9 Gentlemen, You are the Grand Inquest for the Body of this County of Middlesex 1692 I PHILLIPS *Acc Access* 438 The lower house or Representative of the Commons are but as a Court of grand Inquest to exhibit the grievances of the Nation and the People] 1692 T HEARNE *Acc New Inventt* p cxiv The House of Commons (who are the grand Inquest of the Kingdom) 1752 J TOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 193 Adjournment of the Grand Jury Gentlemen of the Grand Inquest, the Court dismisses you for this Time 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xix 256 An impeachment before the lords by the commons of Great Britain, in parliament is a presentment to the most high and supreme court of criminal jurisdiction by the most solemn grand inquest of the whole kingdom 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxii IV 748 If he is guilty of partiality, he may be called to account by the great inquest of the nation

3 In general sense

†**a** An inquiry or question, a questioning

c 1340 *Cursor M* 22 *Ant* 1 *Cleric* 30 Sir pis enquest I re quire yow here, Pat pe ne telle with trauje if euer pe tale berde Of le grase eldspel 1591 LYLY *Endymion* IV iii 32 The grand Inquest of Conscience is . . not satisfied 1823 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog* Sk Wks I 51 We cried the heavens with my impotent beseeching looks

†**b** A search or investigation in order to find something, a pursuit, a research In early use, *esp*, a knightly expedition in pursuit of something or in quest of adventures, a quest Const *for (of after) Obs*

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* iv *heading* How a damoysel came in to the courte, & desyred a knyght to take on hym an enquest *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* vi 25 He founde the foot of the hors of hym for whom he went in enquest

1500 SPENSER *F Q* III iii 4 To take with me both wind and light her into those parties, and what inquest Mode her dissemble her dis sused kind? 1621 QUARLES *Div Poems, Esther* (1638) 110 Let strict Inquest and carefull Inquisition In all the Realme be made 1708 Lonely Virgins, be faithfull and young, 1851 MAYHEW *Prisons & Prisoners in Acting* bxii The City and University were both in a perplext Enquest of the Thieves *c* 1667 SOUTH *Serm* (1737) I vii 225 Thus is the laborious and vexatious inquest, that the soul must make after science

c Inquiry or investigation (*into* something)

Now *rare*

1625 GILL *Sacr Philos* iv 57 What can the soule and understanding bee busied about but onely in the enquire of that truth and wisedome which God hath manifested in the creature? How whether this inquest will be answerable aptly after the soules departure from the body, or at the time of restitution I cannot define 1648 QUARLES *Sol Recant* viii xxvii, By strict inquest into their secret ways 1658 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 241 By the Cost and Inquest of this Pious Benefactor, Sweeter Waters are at this time produced 1837 HALLAM *Lit Europe Scholar* Wks I Boston II 178 Let it receive from another mind its truth without periods of solitude, inquest, and self recovery, and a fatal disservice is done

4 *attrib* or *Comb*, as **inquest jury**, a jury of inquiry see INQUIRY 3, + **inquest-man**, a member of a wardmote inquest (of the city of London), **inquest-room**, the room in which a coroner's inquest is held

1766 FRITCH *London* IV 17 Fourteen inquest men *Ibid* 371 This ward has 20 wardmote inquest men 1825 J NICHOLS *An Inquiry* 161 Called in the City of London the Inquest Jury, and in the City of Westminster Leet and Annoy once Jury and which Inquest Jury for its wisdom, usefulness, importance and power to exercise extent is not surpassed by any other 1845 MRS NORTON *Child of Islands* (1846) 109 We to the Inquest Room, to hear in vain Description of the strong, convulsive throes By which a struggling life gets rid at last of pain

†**Inque st,** *pa pple Sc Obs rare*—1 [ad med L *inquest-us* for I *inquisitus* see PRC. Used as pa pple of *inquere*, INQUIRE, cf CONQUEST *pa. pple*] Inquired, questioned

1566 BP OF ROSS in *Keith Hist Ch Scot* App (1734) 135 His Majestie maid ane Depesche befor sche fell seik, bot at this pre-ent may nocht be inquest thairof

†**Inque stionably,** *adv Obs rare* [IN-1] Unquestionably

a 1642 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 500 Though it be not inquestionably to bee beleeved

Inquest'ual, *a rare* [ad med L *inquestius* (see prec), taken as *n* stem, like L *quastus* + -AL] Fixed by inquest

1878 R W EATON *Keys to Domesday* 5 These are many cases where the inquestual extents of demesnes are either reduced or increased by Edward

Inquifery, obs form of INQUIRY

†**Inquiesce ntial,** *a Obs rare*—0 [f IN-1 + L *quiescentia* rest, QUIESCENCE + AL] Having no rest or quiescence. Hence †**Inquiesce ntialness** (*vary*—1)

1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 425 Amongst the many other vil troubles, this of the Mariners inquiescentialness is none of the inferiour ones. And the winds begin ten thousand sail d'once after the mouth

†**Inqui et,** *sb Obs rare*—1 [f IN-3 + QUIET *sb* perh after L *inquiés*, *quiétem*] Absence of quiet, inquietude, disquiet

a 1684 LEIGHTON *Serm* Wks (1868) 410 Sinful liberty breeds inquiet

Inquiet (inkwai·ĕt), *a* [ad L *inquiet-us*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *quiétus* QUIET Cf F *inquiet* (16th c in Hatz.-Darm.)] Not quiet

1 Restless, turbulent, troublesome *Obs*

1380 WYCLIF *Thess* iii 7 How it bihoueth for to sue vs For we weren not inquyet among you *Ibid* iii We han herd summe among you for to wandre inquyet, no thing worchinge 1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 960/2 Inquiete vnrestfull wretches 1558 HEYOT, Inquiet, *impertunus*

2 Mentally disturbed uneasy, anxious *rare*

1502 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* II xi 183 An euyll conscience is euer forefull inquyet and inquyete *Ibid* III xxxiii 223 Nat to be inquyete of mannes iugement 1805

ti *I La Fontaine's Hermann & Emilie* II 206 I ehrecht was inquiet, with his hand upon his forehead

Inquiet (inkwɪ·ĕt, *v* Now *rare* Also 6 inquyit, *erron* enquyot) [? F *inquieter* (12th c.), ad. L. *inquietāre*, f. *inquietus* see prec.] *trans.* To destroy the quiet of, to disquiet

1 To prevent (a person) from living in peace and quietness, to annoy molest, harass

1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) IV xxxv 83 tho that wyllen be busy for to inquyeten and letten the people by theyr malyce out of rests and pees 1530 *Lett. Hen VIII*, I 18 His saide subiectes shall [not] be sued, vexed, nor inquyeted in theyr bodies goodes landes nor certaine 1538 *Injunctions* Edwards (*Arch. Soc.*) I 61 I 361 The king inquyryt quhat it was that knokit so fast till inquyrit him fre his rest 1697 SIR B SHOWER *Let to an vncertain Man* 35 They were frequently and ridiculously arrested and inquieted in their Country 1812 SIR R WILSON *Priv Diary* I 6, I passed the night pretty well, but a little inquieted by mosquitoes

†2 To render uneasy, to disquiet, to disturb (in mind) *Obs or arch*

1486 *Statutes Mus* (1888) 47 M John Hunington hath been lately inquyeted by untrue report made of hym 1494 FABIAN *Chron* v xxi 88 the misrule that he had in them many tymes inquyeted hym 1508 FISHER *Fun Art* (1876) 81 Wks (E E T S) 12 Consequence enketeth the will and enquyeteth the soule 1540 MORYSINE *Crete Introit Myst* D b, What foule sadnesse is it, to inquiete thy mynde, whyles thou studiest to shewe it? 1815 MAD D'ARBLAY *Lett* 12 June in *Diary* (1840) VII 189 This delay inquieted mrs. and 1828 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks 1846 I 338/1 To kill his bosom with every thorny plant that might pierce, bleed, or inquiet it

†**Inqui etance.** *Obs rare*—1. [f INQUIET *v* + ANCE cf med L *quietantia*] = next

1531 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 96 The Comysarie dene mundyd diverse questions to the great inquietance of the Mayer

Inquietation (inkwaɪĕtē·ʃən) *arch* [a OF *inquietation* (1542) or ad. L. *inquietātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *inquietāre* to INQUIET] The action of inquieting, disturbing, or molesting; the fact or condition of being inquieted = next

1465 *Rolls Parl* V 487/1 Extorcions, Robberies, Murdres been multiplied and encreced within this Reame, to the grete disturbaunce and inquietacion of the same 1530 *Lett to Hen VIII*, c 12 Preamble, The inquyetacion and damage of the Kynge Subgets 1647 HALE *Contin* 370 xiii 21 Thine earnest paintings, inquiet motions, and desires of better cannot but commend thee much to God 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compitl Ment* 1 The Disease to which a continual inquietation is joined, is terminated within four days 1878 R W DIXON *Hist ch Eng* I 1 19 During the same year all the complaints of Rome, all its clay concerning the inquietation of the times never ceased

Inqui eting, *vbl sb* [f INQUIET *v* + ING¹] The action of disturbing or molesting, the condition of being disturbed or disquieted

1557 WARHAM *Let to Bp Ely* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App xv 13 It is a great trouble, vexation, and inquyeting to be call'd afore your graces commissaries and mine 1532 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 100 Enquyetyng of the Students and greatt hyndrans 1660 R COKE *Power & Subj* 201 Without quarrel, inquieting, or vexation of our heirs

Inqui etly, *adv rare* [f INQUIET *a* + -LY².] Cf L. *inquietē* In an inquiet or uneasy manner

1893 VERITY *Glames Buck* I xvi 313 The duchess, after glancing inquietly at me, advanced a few paces

†**Inqui etness.** *Obs* [f as prec + -NESS] The condition of being inquiet, inquietude

1502 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III xxxiii 223 Of nor dyuel of loue & vayn glorie with all inquietnes of herte and dystruccyon of soule 1516 in Gross *Gild Merch* II 181 In the grete trouble inquietnes and empouereschement of the same towne 1587 HOLINSHED *Chronicles* Wks (1896) 33 Devising of general inquietnes throw y' hail realme

Inquietude (inkwaɪ·ĕtiūd) [a F *inquiétude* (14th c in Hatz. Darm.), or ad late L. *inquiētūdo*, n of condition f. *inquiētus* INQUIET a.]

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2 *Med* Restlessness (of the body), caused by pain, uneasiness, or debility

1907 A M tr *Gauffeau's Fr Chirurg* 52/1 Out of the which ensueth Inquietude Agues Convulsions *Spasmus* 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 334 Inquietude, which is a various turning of the body, and members, caused by matter molesting the sentient parts 1668 STEPHENS *Orig Sacr* II III § 8 The inquietude, aches, and infirmities of old age 1882-3 *Gould's Study Med* (ed 4) I 638 A general soreness over the body yawning, inquietude, and most of the other concomitants of a febrile incursion 1895 H C WOOD *Therap* 1899 476 A narcotic, producing in animals at first inquietude, soon followed by paresis

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4 Disturbance of mind, uneasiness, disquietude

1658 PRITTIE *Inquietude* restlessness, want of repose, or quiet of minde 1659 LD PRESTON *Faith* Pref 11 We are travelled with Uneasiness, and Inquietude amidst our largest Enjoyments. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 142 P 3 The following Letter is what has given me no small Inquietude 1784 COWPER *Let to Lady Hesketh* 2 Nov (1856) III 168, Gibbon is better, but I am by no means without inquietude on his account 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* IV xxxvi 93 His forehead was sometimes marked with thought, but never with inquietude.

b *pl* Disquieting thoughts, anxieties

1652 KIRKMAN *Clerio & Lorin* 122 Since I was first molested by these inquietudes for your fair Mistress 1783 COWPER *Lett* 29 Sept (1856) 140 In the meantime your philosopher escapes a thousand inquietudes to which the rich and great are subject 1865 M ARNOLD *Lect on Transl* (1895) 176 The very passion of the sister's longing sometimes inspired torturing inquietudes

†**Inquietness,** *v. Obs rare*—0 [f ppl stem of late L *inquiētāre* to be a nuisance] see next ? To dwell in a strange place' (Cockeram, 1623)

Inquiline (inkwɪlin), *sb* (*a*) *rare* [ad L *inquilinus* an indweller in a place not his own, a sojourner, lodger, f. *in-* (IN-²) + *colĕre* to dwell (cf F *inquilin* (Colgr 1611)]

1 An occupier, a lodger, an indweller *Obs.*

a 1642 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 436 Clements and Origen, being both natives or inquilines of Alexandria

2 *Zool* An animal which lives in the nest or abode of another, a commensal or guest

1879 J A HARVIE-BROWN *Zool Jrnl* N S 28 Besides the larva of the gall maker, or the householder, galls usually contain inquilines or lodgers, the larvæ of what are termed gnest flies or cuckoo flies 1882 *Athenæum* 2 July 14/1 Numerous inquilines of other orders of insects (chiefly beetles) found in ants' nests which the ants never molest, but even take great care of 1884 *Standard Nat Hist* II 310 I here are several genera of gall flies which are known as guest gall flies or inquilines

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Hence **Inquili nous** *a Zool*, living in the nest or abode of another

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Inquination (inkwɪnē·ʃən) Now *rare* [ad late I *inquinatiōn-em* (Vulgate), n of action from *inquinare* to INQUINATE Cf obs F *inquination* (Godef.)] The action of polluting, defiling, or corrupting, polluted condition Also (with *an* and *pl*), a defilement, a defiling agent *lit* and *fig*

1535 COVERDALE *Leuyticus* (1) 15 For the bloud of hyr synnes That it dyffoundyth the self wyth owte in quynacyon 1582 N T (Rheim) 2 *Cor* VII 1 Let us cleanse our selues from all inquination of the flesh 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 676 Their Causes, and Axiomes are meere Inquinations of Experience, and Concoct it not 1665 DIGBY *Man Bodies Intic* 470 A venemous Maculæ or Inquination affecting the blood 1720 J BUTLER *Pharm Chymq* 293 It obliterates putridnous Inquinations 1890 J ROBERTS *Philosophy* 220 [The Sabbath] was God from any derogation of direct intromission with the inquination of sense

Inquisible, enquirable (in, enkwaɪr·ăbl), *a* Now *rare* [f INQUIRE *v* + -ABLE] That may or should be inquired about or into, that admits of or calls for inquiry, open to inquiry (Chiefly in legal use) Also with *into*

a 1485 *Act 1 Hen VII*, c 7 The same Disobeysance shall be deme, enquyrable and determinable as aforesaid 1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c 5 § 1 All maner thinges enquirable presentable or determinable before justeces of peace 1624 W BACON *Disc touch Fay* 1 (1739) 88 This made the crime enquirable at the common Law 1740 *Col Acc Pennsylv* IV 404 Any Thing of this kind is more properly enquirable by others than by us

B a 1547 *Petit in* Rye *Coroner* (1888) 53 All suche transpasses & offences as be Inquyrreable in Haven Courts 1574 J JONES *Nat Begyn Growe Hungr* 40 So that it wer requisite at Assises, Sessions, and Sinodes, it were inquerreable. 1651 R SALMON *Plenary Possess* 9 The Jurisdiction [of the Ecclesiastical Judge] is inquirable *Chancellor's Case in Pharm* (1721) I 423 An Arts be inquirable in every Oyer and Terminer 1766 W GORDON *Gen Counting ho* 377 The consideration of the rule was not inquirable

†**Inquirance, enquirance.** *Obs* Forms 5 enquer-, enquirance, -ance, inquyrans, 6 inquyr, inquirance, -ance [In ME *enquerance* (prob OF or AF), f *enquerant*, pr pple of *enquerre* to INQUIRE see -ANCE] Inquiry

1418-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* IV xxx, Of which thynge I wyll my selfe maken enquerraunce *c* 1440 PECOCK *Repr* II viii 188 For enquirance why God cheuith this place, *c* 1488 *Digby Myst* (1882) I 376, I commaunde you all after this song, kyng to make good enquerraunce 1526 TINDALE *Acts* x 17 The men had made inquyrance for Symons house 1567 MALLET *Gr Forest* 99 Man nought by art and inquirance after these attaine or come vnto knowledge herein

Inqui rant, enqui rant, *a nonce-wd* [irreg f INQUIRE, ENQUIRE, ANT cf F *enquérant*] See also INQUIRENT] Inquiring

1820 *Blackw Mag* XI 82 With his aspirant, Though observant, enquirant betray'd the foot-lover

Inquire, enquire (in, enkwaɪ·ə), *v* Forms see A below [ME *enquer-ēre*, *a* OF *enquer-re* (*enquer ant-*), mod F *enquérir*, *pr enquer-ons*, *enquerez*, It *+inchierire*, *+inchierere*, *inchiedere* — late pop] Ftypic *+enquirēre* for *enquīrēre* (analytical for cl *inquīrĕre*), f *in-* (IN-²) + *quærĕre* to ask. In Eng the stem-vowel was conformed to the cl I in 14th c, but retained the F form The prefix began also to be conformed to I, in 14–15th c, but the half-latinized *enquire* still subsists beside *inquire* of *endose*, *endorse*]

A Illustration of Forms

a 3 anquere, 3–6 enquere, 4 enquer

c 1290 *Beket* 389 in *S Eng Leg* I 117 He let bonne be contreies an quere [*Harl* enquere] How muche ech Man schulde gyue 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 7292 Wilyam Conquerour

Let enquert [*v*.*r*. enquery, enquere] streitliche [etc.] *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 11475 (Trin) Goop he sede & frein an quere how he is born & where 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 3919 Pynne of hym he gan enquer 1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 69 Enquere and seke to haue vertues. 1535 COVER DALE *Esther* xxii 23, I wyl enquere after him

β 5–7 inquere, *Sc* inqueir, 6 inqueere

14 *Sir Beues* (MS M) 1030 A palmers wede thou shalte were, So may thou best after hym inquere 1489 *Doctrine Bruce* IV 221 Of thingis that he vnld inquere 1512 *Act 4 Hen VIII*, *c* 20 Preamble [They] causeed a Counter to set and inquere on the Bodies 1565 WHITE *Hist* (1890) II 57 Perchance sum man wil inquere 1574 Inquere [see INQUIRABLE *B*] 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 31, I chiefly this inquere [*trans* heare thereof] 1665 BUTLER *Hudib* I i 1 Whatever Sceptick could inquire for, For every why he had a wherefore

γ 5 6 enquyre, enquier *Sc* enquire

14 *Chronicles Lit Troy* (MS Gg 4 27), Of the deides hath she more enquyrid *Ib* 1352 Thide (MS Gg 4 27), Of the deides hath she more enquyrid [*A* 1375 enquered *some* bred] 1528 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II clxxxvii [clxxxiv] 575 I haue he was enquyred where he had the wyne 1596 SHAKS *Merch I* I i 183 Goe presently enquire 1599 *Much Ado* I i 188 Would you haue her, that is you enquier after her? 1650 MILTON *Tr* 37 He will not to enquire 1765 H WALPOLE *Otranto* III 47 Enquire who is without 1826 (*title*) Enquire within upon Everything

δ 5 6 inquyrre, 5– inquire

c 1440 Inquired [see H 3 b] 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* F v b, Diligently inquyred and knowen 1483 *Cath Angl* 196 To Inquire 1567 *Gude & Godly Ball* (S T S) 109 Thair counsell is to serche and to inquyre 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II 5 § 8 He enquireth the nature of a common wealth 1611 BIBLE *Ps* xxvii 4 To inquire in his temple 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 161 P 2 To inquire if they had heard any thing 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* IV, Who scarcely dared to inquire

B Signification

†**1.** *trans.* To search into, seek information or knowledge concerning, investigate, examine *Obs*

c 1300 *Beket* 1356 That ze with ous sende, A legat to Enge lonle to enquere the sobe 1338 *Wore Poems* 6 Ich wile enquere my wickednesse and eiseche me ysinne 1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks (1653) 8 The use of a Probe sometimes to enquire the depth of a wound 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III iii 67 The writings of some, and Maps of others, are to be enquired 1789 *Generous Attachm* IV 168 It is requisite [with a child] with a degree of scrupulosity that it would have done honour to the most rigid of the Fathers

†**2** To search in (place) *Obs rare*

c 1600 ROBERT DE BRUNNE *Medit* 11 292 Do but inquire this forest, I ll go with you 1623 CHAPMAN *Odyss* IX 520 Who can the deeps of all the seas enquire

3 To seek knowledge of (a thing) by putting a question; to ask about, to request to be told, to ask (something) *of*, *Sc at* (a person)

a with simple object Now less usual

c 1305 *Pilate* 52 in *E E P* (1862) 112 He wiste wel pe Gyu And pe maner enquereda of pe lord 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* II 16 After the time that he had enquerid of the astronyens *c* 1450 *Merlin* 44 They enquered Iudgines of Merlin 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xxxv 120 Euery yonge newes that he sought for 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V*, 76 b, Of whom the duke inquired the number of his enemies 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III i 54 You must enquire your way 1633 BP HALL *Hard Texts* 501 To inquire my inner pretation of this dreame 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XVIII viii, To inquire the character of a servant 1785 BURNS *Cotter's Saturday Night* vii, The wily mother Wi' heart struck, anxious care, inquires his name 1805 EMILY CLARKE, *Banks of Dawn* II 110 Captain O'Dell enquired Mr Lay lor's residence in town 1818 BYRON *Wks* 1832) II 202 Before recurring to my own business I could not help enquiring that of Sheridan

b. With interrogative clause as object (an indirect or, less frequently, direct oration) To ask, make the inquiry

c 1290 [see A 2] 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10469 pe king enquereode of is men al, wat was bere? *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* III 312 Wolde God pat alle trewe men wolden enquere where it were betre for to fynde goode prestis bi fre almes of pe people *c* 1440 *Jpmydon* 110 Men Enquered

of men of other contre, Of Calabre lond who was kynge.
1523 Fitzherb *Surv* 2 It is to be inquered how many feldes are of the demeyn **1530** Palsgr 360 We enquyre or demaunde if we have any parte or porcyon therof **1611** Bible *Matt* ii 7 Herod enquired of them diligently what time the starre appeared **1683** Ray *Corr* (1848) 132 Visit him, and inquire of him whether he designs to engrave and publish any of those icons **1747** Wesley *Prim Physic.* (1762) p viii, They began to enquire how they might account for these things **1821** Jane *Austen Northanger Abbey* I. iv 93 ¶ May one ask about the forgers? inquired Fanny

†6 To ask (a question) *Obs* (In first quot with dative of person, or double object)

a **1400–50** *Alexander* 1110 Enquire me nogt but question, for I queth pe it neuer **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 18 Which forbydeth any person to enquyre ony vaicle question

+3 To seek information from (a person) by putting a question, to address a question to, to question, interrogate, to ask (some one) *Obs*

a with personal object only, or const *of* or *for*

c **1453** *Fromondus* 43 Let vs enquere of the moste wyse & sef any non mowe be y fownde gulty **1461** *Paston Lett* No 409 II 38, I enqueryd hym of the lyvyng of my mayst yove sone **1540** R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg., Man exam* 1 *casarea* Qiij, Than enquyre hym of his dreames **1671** Milton *P R* i 458 Thou no more with pomp and sacrifice Shalt be inquired at Delphos or elsewhere **1688** Dryden *Medal* 164 [The bable] was fram'd at first our Oracle t' enquire

b with subordinate interrogative clause

c **1440** *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 204 Pou schalt ben in quired whepur pou dedyst hem for god or for be world **1549** *Compl Scot* To Rdr 13 He enquirit annibil, quhat vse ment he had of his philosophicall instrumon **a 1650** Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* v (1677) 277 My Patrick being enquired, whether he would submit himself to trial

4 *intr* To make search or investigation, to search, seek, to make inquisition. Const *into*, †*of*, †*after*

c **1330** R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 247 Pe kyng was [to] enquere of per wikked deles *c* **1386** Chaucer *Man of Lawe's T* 531 His genul kyng knoweth he wold enquere Depper in this cas — *Wife's Prol* 316 What nedeth thee of me to enquere or speve? *a* **1500** *Sir Beues* (Pynson) 3424 In eche londe do thou enquere After Syr Beues of Hamtoun **1590** Spenser *F Q* II Introd 4 Of faery lond yet if he more inquyre He may it find **1648** [J Jenkins *Wks* (Lalle Bulteneis Historicum, Monopolies, ought to be inquired after by the House of Commons **1721** Addison *Spect* No 63 P 6, I inquired into what they were doing **a 1724** Sharp *Serm* II ii (R), And here two things are to be inquired into **1884** Bailey *Holy Ann Emp* viii (1875) 115 He began by inquiring into the character and manners of the Pope

5 *intr* To seek information by questioning, to put a question or questions, to ask (In biblical use often = to consult an oracle, etc.) Const *of*, also (now rare) *at* (the source of information), *about*, *after*, †*of* (the subject of inquiry) *To inquire after* (a person), to make inquiries about his welfare, etc, to ask how he is

c **1375** *Cato Major* ii vi in *Anglia* VII, Enquere not of prautes Of God, ne whe of bounce **1460** *Play Sacram* 928 Fast to hym I wolle enquere **1580** N L (Kilhow Hut) II 8 Goe and inquire diligently of the childe **1596** Shaks *Tam Shr* i ii 166, I promist to inquire carefully About a schoolemaister **1600** — *1 Hen IV* iii ii 50 Ye'l haue it enquired After the Shepherd that complain'd of loue **1611** Bible *Gen* xxiv 57 We will call the Damsell, and enquire at her mouth — 1 *Sam* xxiii 2 Dauid enquired of the Lord — 1 *Chron* xiii 3 Let vs bring againe the Arke of our God to vs: for we enquired not at it in the dayes of Saul **1613** J Lorkin *Lett* 8 July in *Cal S Dom Jas I* (1848) I 255 Sir Thomas Somerset inquires very kindly after you **a 1745** Swift (J) In those who inquired about me, my lover would answer that [&c.] **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* xii v, We may expect to meet with somebody to inquire of **1750** Johnson *Rambler* No 52 P 6 Where parents make attacles for their children without enquiring after their consent **1827** Kendall *Jr V* 37 Sund I'm ax't Have you been of all those nurse ys Jealous **1846** Lennox *Memoir* xv (1862) 256 After this greater offender they inquire now

b To make request (*for* a thing), to ask to see a person. Const *for* (*after*, or *arch*)

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xxix 31, I haif inquyrit in mony a place, for help and confort in this cace **1603** Shaks *Meas for M* iv i 17 *Duke* Hath any body enquir'd for mee here to day? *Mar* You haue not been inquir'd after **1611** Bible *Acts* iii 11 Inquire in the house of Iudas, for one called Saul of Tarsus

+8 *trans* To seek, search for, try to find. esp with *out* (rarely *forth*) To seek till one finds, to seek out, search out, find out by seeking (often including the notion of *asking* of) *Obs*

1300 Gower *Conf* I 176 Al that I may enquire and se Of such deceipte, I telle it the **1450–80** Tretise *Sec* (E E T S) 236 Enquere the on that wolle trewly bere thi lettris **1586** *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 31, Enquyre & seke out lordes, be fered in hym **1591** Shaks *Two Gent* II iv 186 Goe on before I shall enquire you forth **1596** — *Merch V* iv ii 1 Inquire the Iewes house out **1597** *1st Pt Return for Parnass* iv i 1247 Now good Seruing I am turde with enquiringe you **1675** Marvell *Corr* cclix Wks 1872–5 II 480 To inquire out the Printer and Author **1725** Pope *Odyss* xiv 37 Well known to me the palace you enquire **1751** Johnson *Rambler* No 98 P 17 He would enquire out a trade for his eldest son **1790** *Norman & Saxthia* II 163 An unhappy chance conducted Bertha to my house to enquire out your residence

+7 *trans* (or *absol*) To ask for, demand, to require *Obs rare*

1523 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 1 2138 Lamentynge night and day his departure As nature enquyred **1547–64** Bale *Image Whole Pope* (1570) iv 95, This fruyte ought not to enquire any vnmete thing, of another **1656** H Phillips *Purch Patr* (1676) 85 Any number of pounds inquired

*** 8** *verron.* To call, name *Obs*

1500 Skelton *Q Scot* 12 The which he cald Canutum, for his byre, Now Cantium, which Kent we comenly in quyre

†Inquire re, enquire re, *sb Obs* Also 6 **inquere, inquyre** [f prec vb] The action, or an act of inquiring, inquiry

c **1450** *Merlin* 3 They wande that oure lorde sholde haue no knowyssh of their ordenaunce and enquire **1525** Lo Berners *Froiss* II clxiii [clix] 451 But Betrys such was in prison, and that inquyre was made of he dedes *a* **1547** *Petit in Rymer romer* (1869) 5 Howe trespasses and offences the the Kynge Highnes hath alwey hadd the Inquere and punyssement of **1600** *Look About You* xxix in Hal *Dodsley* VI 480 Make thy inquire, where mad Gloster lives **1638** Wadsworth *New Eng Canaan* (1843) 124 Whether we thrive in a Blessed Estate, or else what we do there in my behalfe for their Salvation? with many other such Inuentum Enquire

Inquired, enquired (in-, enkwai·id) *ppl a rare* [f Inquire *v* + -ed] Sought, investigated, asked, required, etc see the verb

1598 I Florio *Worlde of Wordes* Inquisito, enquired **1684** R Wa ker *Nat Larper* 117 If I experience does not reach the very bottom of the enquired Truth, yet it goes hard if it strikes not near the Light

‖Inquirendo (inkwaire·ndo) *Law* [L *inquirendo* 'by inquiring', abl gerund of *inquirere* to Inquire] Inquiring

a **1763** Shenstone *Lamons* 11 43 Ev'n Dulness eys As in a gazette, of times alone Inquirent curious

Inquirer, enquirer (in-, enkwai·rəi) [f Inquire *v* + -er 1] One who inquires, a seeker, investigator, a questioner interrogator

1597–8 *Bp Hall Sat Prol* For the Close lawyniers and Inquirers **1605** Bacon *Adv Learn* i vi 86 The most curious man that lived, and the most universal inquirer **1659** Pearkin *Serm Mar Magd* 283, I pray you to let inquirers know that my Book is advanced to the 16 sheet *a* **1779** Washington *Dr Forget in Writ* (1891) VIII 491 Let me be troubled the Inquirer no less than his passions **1859** G Clarke *Essex Farm* iii 61, These virtues ever and anon present themselves to the Quarter **1871** L Stephen *Hours Library* (1892) 70 There is one great puzzle in store for the critical inquirer *Mod* Name rous inquirers have called during the day

†Inquisant, *adj* [*ppl stem of* Inquire, -ant] Inquiring *Obs*

1611 Florio *Semantes*, a seeker or inquirer out of any thing **1624** Gataker *Transubst* 9 Curious enquirers after the workes of the wise that were before them **1646** Sir T Brown *Vulg Err* III i 178 Leaving curious inquisant eyes to dispute the world began **1648** W Mountague *Devout Ess* I viii 81 79 He unwrench all sincere inquirers of truth **1662** — *Pilgr* 194 Such like people who some of them could quickly learn from expert inquirers after truth **1834** J Angell James (*title*) The Anxious Inquirer after Salvation directed and encouraged **1880** Grant White *Every Day Eng* 76 The inquirers as to the true pronunciation of English are very few

Inquiry, enquiry rosts *rare* [Short for *inquirers, s*, f prec + -s] A female inquirer

1810 *Splendid Follies* I 179 'She's an heiress, my dear lady Indeed!' replied the enquiress

Inquiring, enquiring (in-, enkwai·rin), *vbl sb* [f Inquire *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Inquire, inquiry

c **1386** Chaucer *Man of Lawes T* 730 By witt and subtil enquerynn, [*rime* spryng] **1530** Palsgr 34 2 Inquyring, *enquisicion* **1548** Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 169 The Parliament a question of olde enquirynge, [*rime* hearyng] **1611** Florio, *Inquisimento* an inquiring out

Inquiring, enquiring, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That inquires, disposed to inquire, given to inquiry, inquisitive

1598 Florio, *Inquisitiue*, enquiring, searching, seeking, inquisitiue, busie **1700** Rowe *Tamerl* I i 13 Limoelan. Comes like the Envoy of enquiring Heav'n to Gods, and to Redress **1748** Richardson *Pamela* III 55 Jokey now comes in with an inquiring Face **1850** I Hunt *Indic Imag* II 88 Contentious though not easy inquiring, Clerkmen **1858** *Daily News* 22 Jan 2/1, But this would is an inquiring world This age is an inquiring age

Inquiringly, enquiringly *adv*, in an inquiring manner, with a disposition to, or indicating, inquiry

1644 Digby *Man Soul* (1645) 24 Doubtfull propositions, which the understanding invites inquiringly to inframe it self of the truth of them **1821** *New Monthly Mag* III 615 Curiosity has been so naturally and so inquiringly awake **1859** Geo Eliot *A Bede* iii, Dinah looked at him inquiringly

†Inquiri rost. *Obs rare* [f Inquire *v* + -ist] An inquirer, questioner

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) IV xlvii 321 The inquirist keeping himself on the reserve as to his employers **1750** — *Corr* (1804) IV 132 So kind an enquirist

+Inqui rous, *a Obs rare*—1. [f Inquire + -ous] Inquisitive

1632 Lithgow *Pere* viii 371 These Savages were still inquirous, what I was, and whether I went

Inquiry, enquiry (in-, enkwai·ri) Forms *a* 5 quyery, 6 7 enquirie, 6 enquiry *β* 6 inquery, rie, inquyrie, 6–7 inquire, 7 inquery, 6– inquiry [In sense 1 *enquiry*, *Inquere*, Inquire *v* + -y, subseq altered to *enquiry*, *inquiry*, after the vb] The action, or an act of course, of inquiring

1 The action of seeking, esp (now always) for truth knowledge, or information concerning some thing, search, research, investigation, examination

a **1440** *York Myst* xxxix 102 It lingis to youre lord & suppe As sourez pe youre selfe to sitte of enquiry **1581** J Sandford *Hours* ii 4 (1862) 363 And this description excludeth all meanes, that are onely for Enquirie in so much as to enquire, and not to heare and determine is but a halfe doing. **1662** Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* III ii § 14 I clearly perceive upon exact enquiry, that by the animal doth belong to the nature of man **1719** Young *Busiris* v ii, Enquiry will discover all **1782** Priestley *Hist Mat* (1783) II 129 Its Notation seems chiefly of enquiry, not unworthy the curiosity of musical readers

β **1558** Phaer *Eneidos* Last Bookes Bvj, She kyng, rejoyned that the processe with diligent inquire should be finished **a 1688** Sir I Browne *Travels* (1884) 38 Without all shadow and reason for further inquiery **1693** Dennis *Spir Nonsense* 69 To reject the Christian religion without out inquiry **1874** Green *Short Hist* iv § 1 597 I fields of inquiry which had till then been unknown

b (*with pl*) A course of inquiry, an investigation

a **1548** Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 169 b, To call the emperiall, for the inquiry into the auncient order **1646** Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I xii 27 Many samples which seem to his enquiries **1709** Steele *Tatler* No 6 P 4 We are not ally satisfied, without a more particular inquiry **1875** Jowett *Plato ed* 2 IV 424 To make a satisfactory inquiry into what is to be said

β **1512** *Act 4 Hen VIII, c* 20 Preamble There adherents caused a Crosier to sit and inquire and for the inquiry thereof caused to be impanelled such jurie call and myes governed persons **1548** Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 168 b, Shortly ensued inqueries to be made of diuerse offences **1676** Ray *Corr* (1848) 146 If you will prosecute the same studies and inquiries **1798** Mrs Inchbald *Simple Story* Contrast (1839) I 5 You will afford every facility to the conduct of the necessary inquiries **1868** Trevor *Early Prose Writ* 287 We are now in a position to proceed with our inquiry

2 The action of asking or questioning, interrogation (In commercial use = Demand *sb* 4)

1565 Cooper *Cooper's Chron* 228 Nothing moued hereof by enquiry **1572** R H in *Laneham's Entertainm* (1871) 56 But Mankes and enquire of things at the deed did much displease God **1611** Bible *Prov* xx 25 It is a snare to the man after vowes to make inquirie **1709** Steele *Tatler* No 120 P 4 Upon Enquiry I was informed that her Name was Jenkins **1880** *Daily News* 3 Aug 5/3 The Stock Exchange settlement began yesterday in the chief cases of the increased inquiry

b A question, an interrogation, a query

1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 84 Of the same treason and myche, without my quere it is not enquery to know me **1659** D Pell *Impr Sea* Dedd (R) Which they were ready to dispute, & mutually answer the one to the other in a publik meet ngam **1715–20** Pope *Iliad* v 631 Inquiries none they made, the dreadful day No parley sought, no truce desired **1** When *Hist Eng* (1878) *Hist Hearth* II 1 They make inquiries at him concerning the character of the inhabitant

3 *Course of Inquiry*, a court legally constituted to inquire into and investigate any charge, as one in office or soldier of the army, or any institution in which the conduct of persons may be found to call for proceedings before a court martial *Court of Inquiry*, *Court* a Grand Jury *Jury of Inquest* or Inquest of a quest *Obs*, or a jury summoned to investigate the subject of a writ of inquiry *Writ of Inquiry*, a writ directing an inquiry or inquest, spec that described in quot 1900

1588 Lambe *Charters* 14 xix 69 b, I wh Jury of enquiry ought to contayne twelve in number at the least, and if their be 18 or more it shal not be amisse Yet the common order with vs is to have but twelve **1628** Wotton in 17, 21 or 23, to the ende that if they should dissent in opinion there should be always one to cast the ball **1800** Mitford *Greece* (1818) II 1 The Athenians had established the direction of the Court to exhibit a judgment for a penalty in addition to a jury of enquiry **1808** Watkins *New Art to Dublin* 39 *Valentine* I have a writ of Inquiry (18 9) IV 104 To be examined before the Court and inquiry **1809** Tomline *Law Dict*, *Writ of Inquiry of Damages*, a judicial Writ that issues out to the Sheriff upon a judgment by default, in action of the case, covenant trespass Trover &c commanding him to summon a jury to inquire what damages the plaintiff hath sustained **1875** Stephen *Indicature Act* Ord xiii § 6 Where the defendant fails to appear interlocutory judgment may be entered, and a writ of inquiry shall issue to the Sheriff upon a judgment by default, in action of the case, covenant trespass Trover &c commanding him to summon a jury to inquire what damages the plaintiff hath sustained **1900** *Encyclopædia* **1875** *Judicature Act* Ord xiii § 6 Where the defendant fails to appear interlocutory judgment may be entered, and a writ of inquiry shall issue to the Sheriff upon a judgment by default, in action of the case, covenant trespass Trover &c commanding him to summon a jury to inquire what damages the plaintiff hath sustained as to the *encyclopædia*

1888 A I Pearson *Pract Inq* 1 Inquiry means will be put where no one can go out without perusing their upon

1894 *Daily News* 13 Apr 3/3 Detectives Croxton nttle said that no doubt since 1889 he had been living airy free. **1897** *Westm Gaz* 10 Apr 7/2 Referring inate South Africa inquiry witnesses

quisible, *a Obs rare* [irreg f *inquis-ugus-ition* + -IBLE] Capable of being, or to be, inquired into, subject to inquisition

s HALE *Hist Placit Cor* (1736) I xxxi 414 If the imot be such, then it is inquirable before the justices and terminer

quisite, *v Obs* [f I *inquisit-*, ppl *inquirere* to INQUIRE] perh back formation *inquisition* (It corresponds in form to frequentative of *inquirere*, and also partly *inquêter*, OF *enquester*, med L **inquestare* to inquest .)

ans To inquire into, investigate, examine

absol To make inquiry

(*title*) Defensio Regia Or, the Whole State of Eng inquested and Declared for General Satisfaction North *Trnct* (1826) III 195 What rather encouraged o inquisite the actions of their adversaries —*Life Wilford* (1828) II 40 (D) He inquested with justice corum

o proceed against (a person) by inquisition the method of the Inquisitors

(E GIBBON) *Necessita's Inquis in Hist Counc Trent* 831 That those which are Inquisited or Cited for , flying within the state, shall be condemned for four o Prisons separate from other Offenders 1653 tr *J Sarpi* (1676) 22 This is all the remedy that can be at such as are so narrowly inquisited may in their e to Rome with their Consciences and Justice North *Exam* III viii § 50 (1740) 621 It is a trans ; Justification to be thus inquisited and in every Re sequitted 1738 CHANDLER *Hist Persec* 223 He is asked, whether he hath ever been inquisited

quisite, *a Obs rare* [In form ad I *it us*, pa pple of *inquirere* to INQUIRE OF SUPPL, but with active sense] Inquisitive.

HELEN SY VICTOR *Knives of Kitchen* II 84 (He boat ·d in the mo t firm and inquisite search on his coun e 1822 TP IRELAND *Wonders Creation* 123 mankind advance a little in knowledge and become te [End of 1825 altered to *inquisitive*]

quisition (inkwĭzĭ'shŏn), *sb* Forms 4–7 **nicion**, etc (with usual interchange in -cio nd *y*, *s* and *c* (*sc*, *z*), *on* (*one*) and *oun*), 6 **isicion**, 6– **inquisition** [a OF *inquisicion* . 12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad I *inquisitio* ne, inching into, examination, legal examina t of action from *inquirere* to INQUIRE Cf *inquisitive* Sp *inquisicion*]

1 The action or process of inquiring or searching atters, esp for the purpose of finding out the r the facts concerning something, search, in investigation, examination, research, † scrutinspection (*obs*)

WYCLIF *Acts* xv 7 In inquysicion [*Lator* or scrynyl of Scripture, he commandide him for to be, bouȝt r *De Imitatione* I iv 5 Mekenowynge of þself is ceptable to god þan dope inquisicion of kunnyn, or *Myst* (Nichs Soc Ed) 50 wyth mekenesse inquy

How I xal have knowynge of Godys wylle 1535 ORE *Facion* xi 7 What thou hast made enquisition, eforne vnlerned. **1570** *Levins Manip* 121/20 That the reader may be the more justly med to make inquisition of the truth **1614** RALEIGH *World* II 1664) 6 Whereof he hath since erred, thro her inquisition frivolous **1756** BURKE *Sulf & I* iv he parts are yet so minutely as to conceal the figure r component parts from the most inquisitive eye ope **1805** WORDSW *Prelude* VIII 526 A simple look d like inquisition now and then at its own work on thy nance **1807** I HALL in *Nat Orig* I XXIV 163 . it is ee'ped the inquisition of the curious with þí An act of inquiring, or process of in , a search, an investigation

Gesta Rom I xxxvii (Harl MS) And whi I knowe wis in Inquysicion, who sawe the I like turne the þly e deste **1627-77** FELTHAM *Resolves* II xxiii 253 ot ease for a friend full of inquisition. **a1637** HAY *Sel* II 190 Make as speedy an Inquisition as thou nto thy own state **1735** BOURIENNE *Hist Buonaparte* I 311, I heartily abhor an inquisition in both **1818** SMITH *Cantabrig* 295 By the same inquisition every in citizen had been swept into the ranks

judicial or official investigation or inquiry, uest, also the document recording such in and its result

DRYDEN *Hind & Pan* (Kolb) VIII 295 Kyng I dward made quisicion against evel doers, and agenst hem pat tres gerne be crowne, but made no inquisi-tion how it trul **1446** *Paston Lett* No 4 I 13 The Sexe Writer chard were founden guilty of the seyd trespas by an tion ther of taken **1467** in *Eng Guilds* (1870) 185 serche of the Bayllies or by Inquysicion of xij men ALL *Chron, Hen V III* 55 The inquysicion attended en at the cyte of London afore Thomas Bauues of **1574** in *Tittleshall Enquiries* 54 b A man before ge shall not bee sworne in no jurye nor no inquisition TIN *Pol Anat* 340 Ann 1643 and 1644 there were ions taken of the values which all and every parcel in Ireland yielded ann 1641 **1709** CHANDLER *Brit* III xx 325 (*Records in Arrow*) Inquisitions ittem, of infinite advantage upon Trials of Intere t ent **1712** *Land Tax* No 5074/2 An Inquisition upon View of the dead Body of James Duke of m **1767** BLACKSTONE *Comm* II xvii 265 These, not refuted till the matter on which they arise is found inquisition of a jury, and 2.o made a matter of record

1839 STONEHOUSE *Athelme* 63 The inhabitants of the Isle or Borderers as they are termed in the Inquisition of 1607 **1840** *Penny Cycl* XVI 405/2 Where the king is entitled upon the occurrence of certain events, to the possession of real or personal property previously belonging to a subject, the first upon which the king's title accrues must be first ascertained by an inquisition or inquest of office **1863** H COX *Instit* II x 546 A defendant may be prosecuted for murder or manslaughter upon an inquisition, which is the record of the finding of a jury upon an inquiry concerning the death of a person *super visum corporis*. **1896** *Law Times* C 158/2 R became a lunatic, and was so found by inquisition

3 *R C ch* (With capital I.) An ecclesiastical tribunal (officially styled the Holy Office) for the suppression of heresy and punishment of heretics, organized in the 13th century under Innocent III, under a central governing body at Rome called the Congregation of the Holy Office

The Inquisition existed in Italy, France, the Netherlands, Spain, Portugal, and the Spanish and Portuguese colonies The Spanish Inquisition, reorganized 1478–83, became notorious in the 16th century for its severities The Inquisition was abolished in France in 1772, and in Spain finally in 1834 The Inquisition in Portugal (Holy Office still exists, but is chiefly concerned with heretical literature

1502 *Ord Crystall Mens* (W de W 1506) It vii 189 That hath specyall auctorite the offyce of the said inquysycion **1568** V SKINNER in *Monuments* (*title*) A Discovery and Playne Declaration of Sundry Subtill Practices of the Holy Inquisition of Rome Woon *Ath Oxon* I 192 Ye are the Inquisition of Rome **1575** GASCOIGNE *Fruites* 82 For not theyr onely the, but the in lingring I or ments, who I suit to thur Inquisition or their falsed Rytes must shue **1624** H MORE *Myst Iniq* 43 Many of them most barbarously abused in the close Prisons of the Inquisition **1691** *Ivnet & Cu-* No 2724/1 On the 20th Instant by Order of the Inquisitors of the Inquisition at Toledo

Light lews were burnt alive **1756** NUGENT *Grand Tour, Italy* III 289 [At Rome] they have an inquisition, but it is neither so formidable as the Inquisition of Portugal or Spain, as it exercise its jurisdiction over foreigners **1855** PRESCOTT *Philip II* II iv (1857) 310 The Spanish Inquisition, with its train of horrors, seemed to be already in the midst of them *Transf* **1771** SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* Let Sir W Phillips, 10 June, declaring that it could not be very agreeable to him to have the Inquisition established at Gibraltar **1857** H DIXON *Story of Tower* II 86 Without that, life is worse than an enigma it is an inquisition

4 = INQUEST 2 **1** Obs

1615-25 BP HALL *Contempt*, V *Times* Egypt is become the sanctuary Judea the inquisition house of the Sonne of God **1644** EVELYN *Diary* 12 Dec, [In Rome] went to this Hospital it's like Inquisition house and prison, the inside thereof, I think God, I was not curious to see **1766** W GORDON *Gen Counter* to *Ro* 85 To the inquisition vessel, ... and **1898** *Jewish Ag* 24/2 I should count myself the cowardliest I left them To these Inquisition dogs and the dividends of Spain **1891** *Daily Mail* 6 July 2/2 There is no sign of them [the Inquisitors] at Montevideo

Inquisition, *v* [f prec sb] **a** *intr* To make inquisition or investigation **b** *trans* To proceed against by the Inquisition

1644 QUARLES *Judah* I 6 It cannot be come to inquisitioning to, and locution, it cannot be guess'd what is intended by soon but a second try many over learning **1646** J HALL *Poems* (1879) 108 Your mind Inned Convent By's acts inquisitioned straight for heresie **1805** *Londoner* 19 June 287/3 They boast that in stoning to death the first schism, and so on to the present time, they have never been inquisitioned

Inquisitional (inkwĭzĭ'shŏnăl, *a* [f as prec + -AL Cf med L *inquisitionalis* (1376 in Du Cange)] Of or pertaining to the Inquisition, of or pertaining to inquisition or inquiry, esp such as is harsh, strict or prying, inquisitorial

1644 MILTON *Areop Wks* (1851) 548 Look whether those spies become capable to letter the bulk in or the wisest the closest use all the inquisitional rigor that hath been executed upon books **1738** WARBURTON *Dr Jortin* I Dref 9 It is below them what should I fleets that inquisitional Spirit would have on Literature in general **1839** J ROBERTS *Antipope* II 111 It is to try the Bishop of Leon's soundness in the faith for the court and inquisitional Don Carlos **1854** SIR M SUTTON SOUTH in *Blackwood's Sept* 297 2 From its inquisitorial powers the Star Chamber and the Secret Tribunal

Inquisitionary, *a rare* [f as prec + -ARY = prec **1846** in WORCESTER

Inquisitionist [f as prec + -IST] An officer of the Inquisition, or one who follows the methods of the Inquisition, an inquisitor

1881 *Times* 15 Dec 5/3 The Inquisitionists unsatisfactorily but at least to convert a man before they burn him **1899** *Westm Gaz* 1 June 2/1 We are familiar with them in reliquaries as persecutors and inquisitionists

Inquisitive (inkwĭzĭtĭv), *a* (*sb*) Forms 4 6 inquisityf, etc (with usual interchange of *s* and *y*, *f*, *fe*, *ff*, and *v*), 5 enquesytif, inquisitif, 6– inquisitive [a OF *inquisitif*, *-ive* (Godef), ad late L *inquisitivus* (Boethius), f L *inquisit-*, ppl stem of *inquirere* to INQUIRE see -IVE. Cf It *inquisitivo* (Florio)]

1 Given to inquiry questioning, or research; of an inquiring turn of mind, desirous of or eager for knowledge, curious (Of persons, their dispositions, actions, etc.)

c 1450 *Merlin* 292 I wam white hounde, that was more enquesytif asked of whens they were **1532** MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 1557/704 a, I purpose not to be so curious and inquisitive as to enquire why they (etc) **1570** DEE *Math Pref* 22 As to Dee, no farder curious or inquisitive **1605** BACON *Ad Regem* V 81 A natural curiosity and inquisitive appetite **1654** JER TAYLOR *Real Pres* Pp Ded, To make us humble, apt to learn, inquisitive, and charitable

1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* I (1723) 47 The inquisitive and better Part of Mankind **1732** BERKELEY *Alciphr* VI § 8 So many learned, wise and inquisitive men **1738** LANGLEY *Builder's Jewel* (1757) 26 It will not be in the Power of the most inquisitive Eye to discover the Differ ence **1865** GROTE *Plato Prel* (1867) 7 the number of intellects, independent, inquisitive, and acute is always rare

b Often (now usually) in an unfavourable sense Unduly or impertinently curious, prying

1599 MORY *Dyalog in Wks* 243/1 The lesse wite the more inquisitife **1605** BACON *Adv Learn* I Ded § 2 Beholding you not with the inquisitive eye of presumption **a1716** SOUTH *Powder Serm* (1727) IV 70 Inquisitive Men now who have a Mind to pry into the Thoughts and Actions of their Neighbour **1787** A HAMILTON in *Federalist* No 12 Be genius of our people will ill brook the inquisitive and peremptory spirit of Excise laws **1832** G DOWNES *Lett Cont Countries* I 181 This was the most inquisitive old fellow I have ever seen

fig **c 1645** HOWELL *Lett* (1650) II v 7, I pray be cautious of your curiosities under that meridian, it is a searching (In quisitive) air **1884** *Magr Art* VII 163/2 A girl in a white figured gown at work, white window curtains about her, and the inquisitive light streaming around her

c Const *of*, *after*, *about*, *for*, *into*, *+upon* (the thing which one seeks to know), or with *inf*, or subordinate interrogative clause

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's Prol* 16 An housbonde shal not been Inquisitif Of goddes privetee nor of his wyf **c 1450** TRE *Bk Noble Wks* (1882) 22 Be not inquisitife to knowe þe counsel of þi lord **1477** LAY PASTON in *P Lett* No 745 III 134 He was passyng inquisityff howe that I was purveyed of my stuffe **1483** CATH *Angl* 177 We are all of us inquisitive after the famous Temples of Jupiter, Minerva, and Venus. **1693** DRYDEN *Juvenal* VII (1697) 290 Inquisitive of Exploits, and Sports of War To bind him in the Number of the slain **1699** BENTLEY *Phal* 236 He was curious and inquisitive into the History of Poetry and the Stage **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 378 P 2 The Upholsterer finding my Friend very inquisitive about these his Lodgers **1737** WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq* II § 4 Lot's wife being too much inquisitive about what he e one of it **1753** HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* 4 Gentlemen, who have been inquisitive after knowledge in pictures **1800** TRANS *Klaw her's South Sea Isles*, Some curious Indian inquisitive to explore the mode of book keeping in Queen Anne's reign

B *adv* An inquisitive person (By Puttenham applied to the rhetorical figure PROTEPSIS)

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 220 A kinde of figurative speach when we take many questions and looke for none answere, speking indeed to another thing, in which we might as well say by affirmation This figure I call the Questioner or inquisitive **1685** TUMLER *Fest, Poetry* Wks 1731 248 There are no Witnesses so nice or curious Inquisitives, so many Pretender to Business and State Imployments

Inquisitively (inkwĭzĭtĭvlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY] In an inquisitive manner, with curiosity to obtain information

a 1631 DONNE *Lett, to Sir H Goodere* (1651) 353 If at my time I come to study you more inquisitively, it is for no other end but to know how to present you to God in my prayers **1747** LORD LYTTELTON *Object St Land* Wks (1774) 3 44 Are more inquisitively curious into the powers of nature than any before or since **1832** DICKENS *Pickw* II, Mr Pupman looked more inquisitively in his face **1865** MRS BRAMSTON *Nat Taisper* I ii 30 The housekeeper watched him inquisitively

Inquisitiveness (inkwĭzĭtĭvnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or character of being inquisitive, disposition to inquire, curiosity to obtain information Now mostly in unfavourable sense Excessive, impertinent, or prying curiosity

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* xxviii 167 When the debate after that manner it is not a simple inquisitiveness, but a pride because they would faine be esteemed **a 1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 260 Pamela thought inquisitiveness in vn omely guest **1602** MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* II ii H eh he, No lionish womanish inquisitiveness? **1748** HARTLEY *Observ Man* I iii 376 Inquisitiveness and restlessness diffuse themselves more and more amongst the Nations **1836** HOR SMITH *Tin Trump* (1876) 209 Inquisitiveness—an itch for prying into other people's affairs, for which we are not our own **1849** LYTTON *Caxtons* 15 Childhood and genius have the same master org an in common—inquisitiveness

Inquisitor (inkwĭzĭtŏr). Also 6 **inquesytor**, **inquisiter**, **enquisitour**, (-*ysar*), 6–7 **inquisitour**, (-*ysit-*) [a. OF. *inquisiteur* (1404 in Hatz.-Darm.), in AF *-itour*, ad L *inquisitor* one who searcher, detective, spy, inquisitor, examiner, agentnoun from *inquirere* to search into, INQUIRE Cf It *inquisitore*, Sp *inquisidor*]

1 One who makes inquisition or inquiry, an inquirer, seeker, investigator, a curious or prying inquirer, an inquisitive person Const *of*, *into*

1504 CTESS RICHMOND in *De Imitatione* IV xviii 282 That a man shulde not be to curious a inquisitor of þat holy sacrament **1508** LD BERNERS *Froiss* (1812) II clxiv [xlix] 149 Inquisitours inquysytours enquysytours **1586** J B *La Primaud Fr Acad* (1589) 152 Curious Inquisitors of the causes of all natural things **1597** J PAYNE *Royal Exch* 18 They become rather curious inquisitors than Godlie learners. **1685** WALTON *Life Hooker* in *H's Wks* (1888) I 5 My affection to them made me a diligent

quisitor into many things that concerned him 1770 H VENBURNK *in Cases Europe since last Genl* (1841) I 252 ne Grand Duke pryes into everything, and knows all that ases 1851 His royal inquisitor seems, however, to be very pular 1841 EMERSON *Misc* 160 Here comes by a great junstor with auger and plumb line, and will bore an testian well through our conventions and theories, and erce to the core of things.

3 One whose official duty it is to inquire, examine, investigate, in matters of crime, taxation, etc.

1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* VI viii 72 King Mynos, inquisitour d justice 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VII* 60*b*, Hys people, yuge sore vexed with inquysitors pollers and promoters. 1891 THOMAS *Pol Econ* 8 Here he became inquisitor, filed *Sindics*, sent fourth to reforme extortions. 1646 SIR J OWNE *Pseud Ep* I ii 6 The inability of that Inquisitor shall t present unto Load a bundle of Letters or Contracts of cusations. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Inquisitor*, a Sheriff, Coroner, having Power to inquire into certain Cases. 1864 D G RTCHELL *Sev Nov* 231 In the Inquisitorials of State were t in their chamber of the Ducal Palace

†b A detective, informer, or spy *Obs*

580 HOLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Informateur*, an Informer, an Inquisitour 1647 R STAFFORTON *Portrait* 60 For h a turbat who durst sell or buy, So many inquisitours d informers nigh? 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 114 ere are certain officers, called private overseers, who inct into the offences, clande stine meetings, and other mas meanors of their fellow citizens. These inquisitors are vote and swear to the faithful execution of their offi- 37 *Godwin Enquirer* I xiv 127 Refrain from acting the y or inquisitor

c *transf* and *fig*

734 FIELDING *Univ Gallant* iii 3 What's that to you, ather? Who made you the inquisitor of my actions? 18 SIMSON *Sch Vitale* 145 While at Rome Stanley d Shelley acted in concert as inquisitors into the lives of English who happened to come there

1 An officer of the Inquisition. see INQUISITION 3 *Inquisitores ad conquirendos et examinandos hereticos*, 'inisitors for searching out and rooting out heretics', were it appointed by the Constitution of Theodosius I in 38 *pisitores* were sent into the south of France in 1180 to exterpate the heresy of the Albigenses. But the name is rely associated with the Spanish Inquisition as record ntioned in the end of the 15th c)

545 COVERDALE *Def cart pour Chr* Wks (Parker Soc.) 456, I mean eues thee, thou accuser, which art called an pisitor of heresy 1568 AUSTIN *Sickness* 1 (Arb) 84 e bloodie Inquisitors in Italie their cure and charge is ncluie to watch and obserues that Christes trewe Religion no sure footing, where the Pope hath any Iurisdiction it Bible *Transl Pref* 6 They will not trust the people ih it (the Scripture) no not with the Licence of their ne Bishops and Inquisitors. 1745 WALPOLE *Lett Sir Robt ston Walpole* (Seager), The mercy of a Spanish inquisitor ge HORROX *Quadr* I ix 171 He having been an inistor, was doubtless versed in the mode of the holy ce. 1856 VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 20 One age enrolling mystic among the saints, another committing him to the justice's torch

fig 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 187 Those fierce Inisitors of Wit, the Critics, spare no Flesh, that ever went t. *Inquisitor General* 1568 *Lond Chron* (Camd Soc.) 285 The Duke of Alpon is created Cardinal de ortico Inquisitor Generall of Spain. 1820 *Examiner* 1/1 /488 2 Soon after [1482], the pope appointed Thomas de rquemada, prior of the Dominican convent of Segovia, to e new dignity of inquisitor general of the Kingdom of ntile. 1852 MISS YONGE *Cameos* I xl 341 They were to tried before the grand inquisitor, Guillaume Humbert, homas de Torquemada. 1894 *Daily Chron* 7 Nov 5/1 *Torquemada*, with his subtle brain, Ruled them as Grand quisitor of Spain

nquisitorial (inkwizitō·riăl), *a* [f med *inquisitorius* INQUISITORY + -AL] of the *inquisitor* (1570 in Godef.), also in mod Sp.]

Of or pertaining to an (official) inquisitor or quisitors, having or exercising the office or function of an inquisitor

961–2 HEYW *Hist Eng* (1806) III App [ix] 785 An quisitorial tribunal was erected in the kingdom 1796–7 TAYLOR *Hist Ilumin* II, VI 201 (Seager) The first proceed s of these inquisitorial commissioners began at Toulouse it L. MORESINY (*title*) Development of the Cruel and ngerous Inquisitorial System of the Church of Rome in Italy 1879 ARMFIELD *Stanhope* I [Stanhope] had been selected the inquisitorial agent of Prince and Sunderland's house surpassed his contemporaries in burning zeal for the ditions of the schools

1 Of the character of an inquisitor, like, or like at of an inquisitor, offensively or impertinently quiring, prying

796 H HUNTER tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 633 is Law is inquisitorial: it obliges Citizens publicly to disve the secrets of their fortunes. 1824 IRVING *Tales* I xxiii, th look collected, but with accent cold. He turned, and t the inquisitorial tone 1828 SCOTT *Rob Roy* x, Miss rton retorted his inquisitorial glance with one of decided rm 1868 ROGERS *Pol Econ* xxii (ed 3) 307 The old urth tax was said to be inquisitorial that is, subjected occupiers to frequent and offensive visits

Said of criminal procedure see quots

1823 BENTHAM *Not Paul* 350 In modern Rome bred law, s mode of procedure, in which the parts of judge and secutor are performed by the same person, is styled the *quisitorial* 1900 *Q Rev* Jan 198 There is the French ool [of Criminal Procedure] and there is the Anglo-Saxon ool The one is technically known as the Inquisitorial system, the other as the Accusatorial system *Ibid* 220 Two systems of criminal procedure the inquisitorial or secret system, and the accusatorial or public system

Hence **Inquisitorially** *adv*., in an inquisitorial manner, as of like an inquisitor, **Inquisitorialness**, inquisitorial character

1830 D ISRAELI *Chas I*, III xiv 306 The Attorney General had inquisitorially tampered with Leighton to obtain the bonds. 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XI 64 The repeal of imposts, the vexatiousness and inquisitorialness of which is strongly felt. 1895 I OUTHART *Sympathomata* 143 He regrets, too, the more inquisitorially, the more un compromisingly

†Inquisito rious, *a Obs rare* [f med L *inquisitorius* INQUISITORY + -OUS] = prec. 2

1841 MILTON *Ch Gott* II Introd, This experiment spoke of prelacy, under whose inquisitorious and tyrannical dunnery no free and splendid wit can flourish

Inquisitorship, [-SHIP] The office of Inquisitor see INQUISITOR 3

1669 *Lond Gaz* No 404/8 Pressing him to resign into the hands of the Pope the Inquisitorship of Spain 1840 *Emmy Cyc* XVI 406*b* In Spain during the eighteen years of Torquemada's inquisitorship alone, about 88.0 persons were burnt

Inqui sitory, *a* ? *Obs* [ad med L *inquisitorius*, *inquisitor* see above] = INQUISITORIAL (usually in sense 1)

1639 GUTHRIE *Servia's Inquis in Hist Comm Trent* (1676) 8/6 This commission of the Fathers Inquisitory was much further'd by the Emperor Frederick the Second in the year 1224. 1796 *Hodson Corr* (1845) III 274 In pursuit of the rules in the queries, and says he will never give way to the inquisitory temper. 1798 COLERIDGE *Watchman* 25 Alexander's inquisitory temper. *Ibid* 166 He severely rebuked the Assessors of the Inquisitory tribunal 1826 F JEFFREY *Contrib* III 125 To escape the violent or tantalizing hands of their inquisitory acts, and Spurgatory Indices

†Inqui sitous, *a Obs rare* [f ppl stem *inquisiti-* (see INQUISITIVE) + OUS] = INQUISITIVE

1658 FRANCK *North Mem* (1694) 85 You must have more not only for your self, but for those that are more inquisitous 1716 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 148 Your brotherly charity towards your most unfeed brethren here disposes you to be inquisitous 1757 MRS LEE *Countrylife Lett Henry Francis* (1769) I 207 The mind of man, naturally active and inquisitous after truth

Inquisitress (inkwi·zitrĕs) [f INQUISITOR + -ESS] A female inquisitor

1727 *Hist Quarrels* 141 This did not a little exasperate the already sufficiently provok'd Inquisitress. 1853 C BRONTË *Villette* xxvi Little Jesuit inquisitresses as she was, she could see things in a true light. 1897 *Strand Mag* Christian Names 154 Inquisitiveness is customary settled my fair inquisitresses ask how to begin

Inquisitrix, [kĭm, in L form, of INQUISITOR see above and TRIX] = prec.

1879 *Cornh Mag* Sept 296 When the inquisitrix is furnished with such a pair of eyes as nature had endowed the Countess Almaviva without

†Inquisitum, *a Obs nonce wd* [f L type **inquisitument-*, pr pple of **inquisituri-re*, desiderative of *inquiri-re*, *inquisīt-* to INQUIRE cf PARLIAMENT, ESCHEAT] Desirous of making inquisition, eager to play the inquisitor

1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 41 Thus was the curs morsell so officiously snatcht away, and so diligently muzzled by our inquisitument Bishops

†Inquu t, *v Obs rare*—0 [f L type **inquuti-re*, desiderative of *inquŭ-ĕre*, *inquīsī-* to INQUIRE cf PARLIAMENT, ESCHEAT] Desirous of making inquisition, eager to play the inquisitor

1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 41 Thus was the curs morsell so officiously snatcht away, and so diligently muzzled by our inquisitument Bishops

†Inqui t, *v Obs rare*—0 [f L type **inquitare*, pr pple of **inquitari-re*, desiderative of *inquīrĕ*, *inquisīt-* to INQUIRE cf PARLIAMENT, ESCHEAT] Desirous of making inquisition, eager to play the inquisitor

1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 41 Thus was the curs morsell so officiously snatcht away, and so diligently muzzled by our inquisitument Bishops

†Inquu t, *v Obs rare*—0 [N-2]

1611 FLORIO, *Ins sufficare*, to inquench, to indeed

†Inrace, inras. *Obs rare* [f IN-1 + *race*, RACE, after L *incursus*] A rushing upon, inroad, assault

a 1300 *E E Poalter* 81 (Vcl C) Fra arwe þat es in dale fleghand and of nyght 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* 61 Of arwe fleghand in day . . of nias & myddi day dewyll *comm*, he thinke, þat es, ayard tynge, of ill men & syns the

Inraced, *ppl a* see INRASED

Inra cinate, *v rare*—0 [ad L *incarcerare* (f *in-*, EN 1 + *ratine* root) + -ATE 3, after DERACINATE] *trans* To enroot, to implant

1888 in OGILVIE

Inradiate, Inrage, obs ff IRRADIATE, ENRAGE

Inra g, *v nonce wd* [f IN-1 + RAG *sb*] *trans* To embody in the form of rags.

1856 *Sat Rev* II 611 2 The popular frenzy of 1851 that for a time ran annually, or rather increased, him [Guy Fawkes] as a Pope or Cardinal

†Inrai l, *v Obs* [f IN-1 + RAIL *v* cf ENRAIL] *trans* To rail in, inclose with a railing

1594, 1600 [see ENRAIL] 1724 MORY *Journ thro Low* xiii 285 Stairs inclos'd with Iron

Hence **†Inrai led** *ppl a*, railed in

1682 *Lithgow's Trav* I 21 The invayled [1632 inrayled] image 1714 *Gay Pastor* II 74 Where Fame in Sable's ancient limits spread, An inraid column rears its lofty head

Inrapture, -ravel, obs ff ENRAPTURE, -RAVEL

Inravish, -ray, obs ff ENRAVISH, -RAIL

In re see *In* *Latin prep* 21 and RE

†Inre d, *a Obs rare* [f IN *pref* 1 + RED *a*] Very red

a 1225 *Ancr R* 402 Jesu Crist . . was in rewl kumbelche also ise ine wened *c* 1245 *Serem Sa* (Percy Soc.) 19 The fyrde may ster . . was nowther whyt ne blake, And [*pred an*] inred man he was

†Inre de, *v Obs rare* [f IN-1 + *rede*, READ *v*] **1** *trans* To interpret, explain the meaning of *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 7 That we ne mowe hyt nauht ine, Ne forthe me bode mede

2 *intr* To read Hence **Inre ding** *vbl sb* *c* 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xiii 57 The lay persones, whiche weren in her inreding in the Table ferst comen into more knowing than ther ben alle the men in erthe, clerkis and other, whose come to

†Inrefle cting, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [IN-2] Bent practises inward reflection or study of self

1614 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II, V 1000 Such with an inreflecting Knowledge Of his owne selfe from Nature's study Collecting

†Inrefo rmed, *a Obs* [IN-1] Unreformed

1548 *Pat* V *Counsel Info* (1890) II 204 Beins, sufficed to be inreformed

†Inrefra cted, *a Obs rare*—1 [IN-1] Unrefracted, without undergoing refraction

a 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 71 The light of any planet doth descend whole directly and unrefracted into, or upon our atmosphere

Inregister, obs form of ENREGISTER *v*

Inremissible, -repealable, -resistable, -resolute, etc, obs ff IRREMISSIBLE, etc

In rerum natura see *In Latin prep* 21

†Inre st, *v Obs rare*—1 [f IN-1 + REST *v*, cf *phr in rest*] *trans* To place in a direct rest 1622 SIR J DAVIES (Nich) I 331 He knows his javelin how on the thigh and rim with all the Force Romanite might

Inrest, var of INNERST *a Obs*, innermost

Inrich-e, etc, obs forms of ENRICH etc

Inrigged (inrigd), *a* [f IN *adv* + RIGGED] Not having the rowlocks outside the boat as in an outrigger

1884 *Illust Morn News* 28 July 1/4 Four-oared Inrigged Gig

Inright, variant of INRICHT *v Obs*

†Inri ghteous, *v Obs rare* [f IN-1 + RIGHTEOUS *a*] *trans* To make righteous Hence **†Inri ghteousing** *vbl sb* making righteous

1578 *Chr Prayers in Eng Prayers* (1851) 54 Let my heart be made undefiled through thy inrighteousing. 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxv 483 The death of Jesus Christ . . to our life, his righteousness to our inrighteousing.

Inring, *sb* See *Cauliem* [f IN *adv* 12*d* + RING *sb*] A shot in which the player's stone is made to hit the inside of another stone so as to glance from it and hit the winner, taking it out and lying shot itself now more usually termed *inwick*

1789 D DALRYMPLE *Curling* 164 (Jam) Sync hurling Wi' inring, sine and fair He struck the same's e'e the air. *Ibid* 171 (Jam) Here stands the winner Immovable save by a nice inring. 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallo-Lexicon* 210 *Inwick*, In much a stone is different from a common open inring, the two are often confounded with other, but they are quite different

Hence **Inringing** *vbl sb*, playing an inring

1832 in *Black Mr* XXX 90 *Inwicking—or In-ringing*, the prettiest and most scientific point in the game by far taking an inner touch off a stone but in such a manner as to change and direct the course of your own upon the one to be projected or else to effect the same, when the case permitted by drawing off the said shot

Inring, Inripen, obs ff INRING, ENRIPEN

†Inri se, *v Obs* [f IN-1 + RISE *v*, after L *insurgere*] *intr* To rise, esp in opposition

a 1300 *E Psalter* lxxxix[i] 14 Laverd we ked in rise in us 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* lxxxiii[i] The Lord is risen in me wicke witnesse 1535 COVERDALE *Ps* The hipes of men in resende to me [1539 insyng ageins me] 14 *Wks Lincoln* A 13 If [1502 (H 18*b*) Sothely] fyr thy haire nye ys yset fulle and what thynge that it hevely touches it ryseth it ullerly to it

So **†Inriser**, one who rises against

1382 WYCLIF *Ex* xiii 6 [Vulg *insurgens*] In the nome we shul dispise inserris in vs! 1535 COVERDALE *Ex* Ye ben that resen ageins vs]

Inroad (i·nrōd), *sb* Also 6–8 **inrode** [f IN *adv* 11*d* + ROAD *sb*, in sense 1 riding']

1 A hostile incursion into a country, a raid or foray

1548 W PATTEN *Exp Scot* Pref 23*b*, His grace . . soo in ended the Scottish borders, wasted and burnt Tyndale and then Merches that euen yet they bathinke of the inrode 1565 72 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Incursus*, to inuade to make in rodes or incursions or rodes 1579 80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 745 Demetrius . . inuaded Lacedæmon with all his Army, and made an inrode to the City of Sparta 1665 MANLEY *Contin Lond Hazards* 77 Several Companies of the Kings Soldiers making Inroads, the Country People took, and without mercy killed them 1727 [see ANTI-*Sidney*] 7. We never made the least attempt or inroade upon their territories 1776 BURNS *Def* 61 (1787) I 21 His provinces were protected by his presence from the inroads of the barbarians 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I iii 2 Aggressive war, as distinguished from mere plundering inroads

2 *transf* and *fig* A powerful or sudden incursion, a forcible encroachment

1637 C DAY *Isaac H Instruc* 9 It is a violent inrode upon the fifth commandment 1676 *Gentlemen's Cap Athens* 215 The Ladies . . would make another inroad into his Garden 1740 BUTLER *Serm bef Ld Mayor* Wks 1874 II 233 Thus luxury made its inroad, and all the numerous

ined evils its attendants 1798 Ferriar *Illustr. Sterne* 62 It contains a just account of the first inroads of melancholy 1830 Lytton *Paul. Clif.* I 284 We may probably foresee great inroad of the sea at a remote period 1874 Lyon *Short Hist.* v § 2 228 They protested against all inroads on the liberties of the Church.

3 An opening or passage in *Obs rare*

1450 Bulwer *Anthropomet* IX 104 (It) made a shameful sole or through passage 1697 E. Lhwyd in *Phil. Trans.* XVII 467 Their Coal works were not Pits sunk like Draw ells but great Inroads made into the side of the Hill

inroad, *v* Now *rare* Also 7 **enroad,** in-de [t prec sb]

1 *trans* To invade, to make an inroad into 1625 Hume *Du Bartas, Sem.* 1332 A common field where re of cattel grazeth And whence by thous-and heads they use our tyth to enroad 1639 Lithgow *Trav.* II 44 (MacNeils conquered Scotland, invaded Aquitain 1655 *Ch. Hist* III vii § 14 Robert Bruce ... ained Berwick, aded England 1656 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 668 He aded the Romans as they were fortifying their Camp *intr* To make inroads

1758 *Jrnl. Sea Monthly* July 369 A growing liberalization is to ... proceed upon the old doctrine of future ever lasting punishment

lence **Inroading** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **In-ader,** one who makes an inroad; an invader

1611 Cotgr., *Voleur*, a robber, or highway theefe, and inroader 1656 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 693 He was withheld in the minding of Jerusalem 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Cambridge* He had been a great inroader of England 1845 *Ann. Trebovn* 23 Oct. Its inroading effects upon the mind

Inro gue, *v Obs rare*—1 [f In-2 + Rogue] *trans* To make into a rogue

1611 Florio, *Infanfilitare*, to become a rascall, inrogued

inrolled (inrōʊld), *ppl a* [In *adv* 11 b] lled or turned inwards, involute

1861 Farlow *Marine Algæ* 137 Fertile specimens (of *Dasya musciformis*) from the West Indies are more robust do not so frequently have ... inrolled apices.

nro lling, *vbl sb* [In *adv* 11 c] A rolling (e g of a great wave)

1786 Cowper *Great Lord's Supper* 4 Wks (Parker Soc.) 43 To be delivered from these ... inrolling, of perturbation

3 *Chicago Advance* 24 Oct. The unexpected inrolling in him of set another and heavier wave

nro lling, *ppl a* [In *adv* 11 a] Ihat is in as a great wave)

1793 *Treas. Rel.* (N. Y.) XI 622 What is America to se when this Inrolling flood has flowed on and up to the phesied two hundred millions? 1850 Rankin *Gospel Ad. the West* II 300 The king escaped with difficulty before inrolling stormy sea

nrolment, obs form of Enrolment

Inro manize, *v Obs rare* [In 2] *trans* include in the Roman church, to Romanize

20 Bi Hall *How Man Clergy* III § 2 This pope went ing to innomanize the English

I n-roo m. *Obs rare*—1 [In *adv* 12] An er room or chamber

15 Chatman *Odyss* v 302 These two in an in room of ours, left to themselves.

Inroo t, *v Obs rare*—0 [In 2 Cf Enroot] 11 Florio, *Irradicare*, to moote, to take roote

nrooted, *ppl a* [In *adv* 11 b, cf Enroot Deeply rooted, fixed, or established

60 tr *Amyraldus Treat. conc. Relig.* I viii 139 There did he left mother not his vehement or has invested in 1805 *Ann Reg.* III 255 It has not the courage of the sent parliaments, because it is less invested 1893 J. Stoner *Epistle to Christ* II 231 Christ is incapacitly joining the invested Righteousness of every man who sees deplores his inherent sinfulness

Inrotula tion. *Obs rare*—1 [ad med L *otulātiōn-em*, n of action f *inrotulare* to ol] Enrolling or registering. = Enrolment 2

90 Swinburne *Testaments* 221 Where no goods are left athed in the testament, but onely landes, tenements, and dituments: and that no other places where neither in ation, nor inrotulation is necessarie

irough, -rowle, obs ff Enrough, -roll

nru bbing, *vbl sb* [In *adv* 11 c] The tion of rubbing in

58 P. Manson *Trop Dis* xxxvii 584 Limited patches ht be treated by the inrubbing of cassia alata leaves.

nru n, *sb* [In *adv* 11 d] The act of running in an inrush

1783 Adv. Smith *New Hist Aberdeensh* I 602 A breakter would have prevented the violent inrun of the sea 1 *Yr Farmer's Ca.* 9 Sept 8/1 One of the most beautiful ures that can be found in a day's sail from England

Inru'n, *v* I *Sc. Obs* In *v.-6* -rin, 7 -ryn [f I + Run *v* (*intr*), after I *incurrere*] *trans* incur (penalty)

c1 *Acts Jas. I* (1839) 12 Under all pain & charges he ... rin against he kingis majestie 1567 in R. Keith *Hist Scot* (1734) 431 Under all Pane Charge and Offence ye and the ane of ye vther may commun and inrin against his estie 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj. Cromes* v xix, Na man d molest or troubill kirk men ... under all paine he may n against God, and the king

Inru n, *v* 2 *Obs rare*—1 [f In 1 + Run *v* (*intr*)] *trans* To pierce, stab

53 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxxv, He inran him at the ist with a hit, which cut his stomack

nru nning, *vbl sb* [In *adv* 11 c] The tion of running in + **a** Incursion, attack (rening L *incursus*) *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ps* xciii 6 Fro the arwe fleende in dat fro the inrennyng, and the myddai deuel

b Inflowing, the place of inflowing *rare*

1899 Jennison *Flame* 1379 He went, And at the inrunning of a little brook sat by the river

I n-ru nning, *ppl a* [In *adv* 11 a] Running in, running into the land

1861 Gatcke *Z. Feroes* VIII 204 A lonely expanse of grey barren rock and long in running bays

Inruption (inrʊ·pʃən) [Analytical refashioning of Irruption, emphasizing the prefix *in-*] A breaking or bursting in

1650 Bulwer *Chiron's Friend* (1818) II 63 He must have the value of his labour reduced to nothing, by the inruption of cheer competitors. 1887 Ray Lankester in *Longsd. Brit* III 1578 The inrush of the ocean ... has forms by inruption at the opposite pole 1894 W. Walker *Hist Congreg* IV 328 The inruption of the officers of the law into their little meeting

Inrush (inrʊʃ, *sb* [In *adv* 11 d] A rushing or pouring in, inflow, influx *lit* and *fig*

1817 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* 396 Compelled to hurry for wind, like one who crossing the sands at too late an hour finds himself threatened by the inrush of the tide 1850 Kingsley *All Saints* vi The ceaseless in rush of new images 1866 Rio Reynolds *Ann Q. Weekly Jrn* (1878) 186 Channels opened for the in rush of truth into your own mind 1883 Mrs. Riddell *Ink of Stryls* III 174 The anticipated inrush of tourists

+ I nru sh, *v Obs* [In-1] *intr* To rush in

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 443 The Ocean, ready to inrush upon them *Ibid* 654 The sea with great violence and assault of waves inrushed upon a little region called Kemmes- 1773 J. Ross *Fortescue* II 17 (MS.) And for the grove by Abel dedicate The Friend strikes fast, in rushes and inrushes.

I nru shing, *vbl sb* [In *adv* 11 c] A rushing in, inrush

1630 Risdon *Surv. Devon* § 225 (1810) 241 The inrushing of the sea's violence 1895 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 19 Dec. 1/1 We saw ... like the inrushing of a whirlwind

I nru shing, *ppl a* [In *adv* 11 a] Rushing in, entering with force or speed,

1842 Tennyson *Lord Burleigh* (1851) 108 Hark! a noise is heard without, Then a rude inrushing, rout 1883 *Longm. Mag.* Apr. 6.5 The powerful inrushing currents from the north-west 1885 *Athenæum* 28 Apr. 597 Contests arise between the in rushing waves and the vapours within the spot region

Inrych, obs form of Enrich

Inrs n bbatast *Obs rare* [f I *insubbatē* or med L. *insabbatus*, *-sabbatatus* see -ize] A member of the sect of the Waldenses

The explanation in quot 1634 is that given by some medieval writers but the name is now referred to the peculiar clothes-sandals (*solutares*, *sotulares*) worn by the sect. See Du Cange s.v. *Sabbatati*, Littré s.v. *Insabbaté*

1634 W. Knott *Charity Maint.* IV § 50 They (the Waldenses) despise the Sabbath, for which cause they were called Insabbatists 1804 Rankin *Hist. France* III ii 83 They were supposed falsely to neglect the Sabbath, and called Insabbatists

So **+ Inss bbatized** *ppl a*, made or become an Insabbatist

1832 S. R. Maitland *Facts & Documents* 205, I am not, neither have I ever been an inhabitated Waldensian

Insacca tion *Physiol rare*—0 [noun of action from med L *insaccare* to put into a sack or bag f *in-* IN-2 + *saccus* bag, SACK]

1855 Mayne *Expos. Lex., Insaccation*, the covering or surrounding of the ova with membranes, as the serous, mucous, or fibrous.

Insaciable, etc., obs ff Insatiable, etc

+ Insa crea, *a Obs rare*—1 [In 1] Devoid of feelings of reverence, unholy

1665 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (1677) 98 Such is th' insacred famine of a Crown, That it to satisfie all must go down, Saving bands of Blood or friendship nought avail

+ Insacri ficable, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L type **insacrificabilis*, f *in-* (In 3) + *sacrificabilis* SACRIFICE, see -ABLE] Not capable of being sacrificed

a 1663 T. Carewich *Confut. Khan. N.* 7 (1618) 631 How could this Christ insacrificable, or which can not be sacrificed

+ Insa fe, *v Obs rare*—1 [f In-2 + Safe *a*] *trans* To render safe, to secure, insure

1616 Feltham *Resolves* II (ed. 5) In high and mountain'd fortunes 'tis not so necessary to insafe's from the theefts, and wyles of prosperity

+ Insa fety. *Obs rare*—1 [In-3.] Unsafeness, risk

a 1638 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 25 Apprehending the insafety and danger of an inter marriage with the Blood Royall

Insaga city, *rare* [In 1] Want of sagacity

1808 W. Taylor in *Ann Rev* VI 337 This pamphlet can have no claim to notice but for the insagacity of its reasoning.

Insalivate (insæ·livēt), *v* [In-2, see Saliva TE]

1 *trans* To mix or impregnate (food) with saliva

1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III iv § 22 (1864) 298 We may have a profuse salivation, containing very little of the matter that avails for insalivating the food 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 401 Food should be thoroughly masticated and insalivated before it is swallowed

2 To moisten with saliva

1884 *Lancet Rev* Dec 807 After experimenting by insalivating fresh subjects ... in no single instance was the disease transmitted

Insalivation (insælivē·ʃən) [In-2, see Salivation, and cf F *insalivation* (Littré)] The action of mixing or impregnating food with saliva in the act of mastication

1833 Dungleison cited by Worcester 1846-51 Carpenter *Man. Phys* (ed 2) 263 This fluid is termed saliva and the act by which it is incorporated with the food is termed insalivation 1866 Huxley *Physiol* vii 189 These processes of mastication, insalivation, and deglutition

Insalubrious (insălū·briəs), *a* [f L *insalūbris* (f *in* , In-3 + *salūbris* SALUBRIOUS) + ous Cf. F *insalubre* (1528 in Hatz.-Darm.), It *insalubre* (Florio)] Not salubrious, detrimental to health (Now chiefly of climate or surroundings.)

1638 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 14 It tasts brackish and insalubrious *Ibid* 179 The situation is low, in a marrish and insalubrious plaine 1758 W. Battie *Madness* 88 Original Madness is not necessarily accompanied with any symptoms or succeeded by any effects, that are strictly speaking insalubrious. 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* xiii (1833) 326 Breathing this insalubrious atmosphere 1854 H. Miller *Sch & Schm* xv (1860) 161/1 He probably fell victim, in an insalubrious climate, to old habits, and new ruin 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult* 49 In hot countries, where insalubrious vapours infest the night

Insalubrity (insălū·briti) [a F *insalubrité* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), It *insalubrità* (Florio), n of quality f *insalubre*, see prec and -ity Cf L *salūbritās* Salubrity]

1 Unhealthy character (of locality, climate, etc.), formerly, unwholesomeness (of food)

1663 Boyle *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II iii 13 There may be ways to investigate the insalubrity of aliments 1685 — *Salub Air* Pref 2 The Salubrity and Insalubrity of the Air 1758 *Monthly Rev.* 476 Like an obduracy of their common diet 1768 R. Price *Obs Revers Payment's* (1792) II 378 Proofs of the Insalubrity of marshy Situations 1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midsh* (1863) 56 A climate of the most overpowering heat and fatal insalubrity 1862 Stanley *East Ch* III (1869) 89 The rich alluvial plain had a character for insalubrity

+ 2 Unhealthiness, sickness *Obs rare*—1

1668 *Ormonde MSS* III 108 *Reg Hist MSS Comm* App v 79 Your pettioner's former insalubrity and weak nesse of body.

Insalutary (insæ·lutări), *a* [ad late L *insalūtāris*, f *in-* (In-1) + *salūtāris* Salutary Cf F *insalutaire* (16th c. in Littré)] Not salutary

+ 1 Injurious to health, Insalubrious *Obs*

1694 Wentworth *Verger Herb* 36 The too common use of it [sugar] is insalutary 1773 Phipps *Journ Pole* 5 Nor did the ancient physicians fail to distinguish between an insalutary and a wholesome air

2 Not having a healthy mental or social influence or effect

1836 Tytler *Athens* (1837) II 253 Those not insalutary consequences of a free state their impatience at pecuniary demands [etc.]

Insalvability (insælvăbi·liti) *rare*—1 [ad L type **insalvabilitas*, f *in-* (In-1) + *salvāre* to save] Incapability of being saved

1805 Br Watson in *Life* (1818) II 239 My great objection to the Church of Rome is its unbalkable principle of the insalvability of persons out of its pale

+ Insa lvable, -eable, *a Obs rare*—1 [In 3] Incapable of being saved

1608 Middleton *Family of Love* IV i, Is. To loose Mistresse Purle de facke of dexterity, as a disgrace insalvable

Insamble, obs variant of Ensemble *adv*

+ Insame, n same, *adv phr Obs* Also 4 in samen, samyn [f In *prep* + Same(n *adv* (cf OE *æ tsomne, tosomne*), perh originating in an erroneous notion of the *s* of I Same(n, which is found earlier] Together, in company (In late use often a mere expletive.)

13 *Coer de L* 4186 Among the toun fulk was no gome, To comany they gaderyd hem insame 1390 *Gower Mir* 11931 (Harl) Thesu and othre children in samyn (*Lott MS* samen) went hem by the rever to samyn 1400 *Octouian* 497 The emperour with barons to same hastid to Pary, 1440 *Ipomydon* 1555 His moder and He dwelly insame With moche mythe, joye and game 1450 Lonelich *Grail* II 297 And thus beleved they bothe Jhesu Crist and Piers with Owten blame 1520 *Horde & Child* in Hazl *Dodsley* I 245, I can many a quaint game, Lo, my top I drive in same *Ibid* 247, I am as fresh as flowers in May, I am seemly shapen in same

+ Insa mel. *Obs phr* Sc and *north dial Obs* Also inso- = Insomuch

1483 *Cath Angl* 190/2 In so mekylle, *adeo eatenus* 1562 Winget *Wks* (1888) I 42 Insamekle that the sewin dincones ... wes presentit afore the Apostlis 1588 A. King tr *Canisius Catech* 113 Insamekil that S. Peter said, Se haue slane the authoure of lyf

Insampl, obs form of Ensample

+ Insa nable, *a Obs* [ad L *insānābilis*, f *in-* (In-3) + *sānābilis*, f *sānāre* to heal Cf obs F *insanable* (16th c. in Godef.)] That cannot be cured, healed, or remedied; incurable

1547 Bale *Sel Wks* (Parker Soc.) 166 Their own botches are insanable for the multitude of their mischiefs 1659 W. Morice *Coena quasi Koin* Def xix 339 I by think them so insanable, that they deserve not to be admonished

Hence **+ Insanabi lity,** the quality of being insanable, incurableness **+ Insa nableness** (Bailey vol II, 1727). **+ Insa nably** *adv*., incurably.

1659 Fuller *App Inj Innoc* III 18 Not from any in-

nability in the sore, but from want of seasonable surgery.
1846 Worcester Cities *Med Jrnl* for *Insanability*
† **Insanation.** *Obs rare*—1. [f. L *insānus* SANE, after L. *sānatio*, f *sānāre* to heal.] A making or becoming insane, insane condition
1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Hu Physicke* 547/2 Admonition arof to them and then they shalbe protected againste sanation, or madnes
Insane (insē·n), *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *insān-us* insound (in mind), f *in-* (In- 1) + *sānus* healthy, sound in body or in mind, SANE.]
1. Of persons. Not of sound mind, mad, mentally deranged. Also of the mind. Unsound
1560 Rolland *Cert Venus* iii 259 Than said Venus with ind almyst Insane 1721 Bailey, *Insane*, out of Order, ad 1730–6 — (folio), *Insane*, out of order as to health; so mad 1735 Johnson, *Insane*, 1 Mad 1796 H Hunter *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) II 518 They are shut up, id they seldom fail of consequence to become more insane an they were before 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 72 man might be sane at the time when two of the witnesses test, and insane when the third attests 1842 Dickens *mer Notes* (1850) 31/1 The State Hospital for the insane
b. *absol* An insane person. Hence (*rare*) *sb pl* the pl.). Appropriated to, set apart for, the sane, as *insane asylum, ward*, etc
1786 Susannah Haswell *Victoria* II 67 Every time the reet insane mentioned the name 1819 *Metropolis* II 157 a future fortune and title seem destined for a bald insane 28 Webster, *Insane* 2 Used by or appropriated to sane persons, as, an insane hospital 1873 † Hall *Mod ng* 132 *note*, We have *sick rooms* and *dying beds*. We salify an *asylum* as *insane*
2. Of actions (also colloq of things) Mad, notic, utterly senseless, irrational
1824 Bachuser *Wealth a Manuf* II 344 Mr Alstroe er in 1723 imported a small flock of merinos It was a at credous—it appeared to be a presumptuous, and an almost sane attempt. 1869 Sir J F Coltridge *Keble* xxi 534 he insane and excessive passion for athletics
† 3. Causing insanity *Obs* [*so* I *insānus*.]
1605 Shaks *Mach* I iii 84 Have we eaten on the insane root, That takes the Reason Prisoner?
Hence **Insa nely** *adv*, in an insane manner, madly. **Insa neness**, madness
1730–6 Bailey (folio) *Insanences*, unhealthfulness, also sadness 1848 Webster *cited*, Insanely 1880 *Nature* IX 49 E B Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 72 Plots and conspiracies might easily have been formed under our very eyes, while e clue to them was thus insanely withheld 1891 *Lr Mersey* in *One of our Conq* III xii 251 Nutaly could not utter l that her insaneness of feeling made her think
† **Insa ngulned**, *adv* var Ensanguined
1607 Feltham *Resolves* II [1631] (1628) 273 The greatest rince comes insanguin d into the World 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*
† **Insa niate**, *v Obs* [irreg f I *insānia* inity - -ATE 3] *trans* To make unsound or insane
1627 Feltham *Resolves* II [1] v (1628) 6 Like a mad ague's biting, that not only wounds the body, but invens es the soule *Ibid* [xiv 182 Both not the distemper of e body insanitie the soule?
Hence † **Insa niated** *ppl a*
1632 S S *Heights & Depths*, A Degenerate, besotted, in niated, ignorant People 1665 J Gadbury *Jovial's Ydo Prod* v 28 An Argument of super insaniated folly
† **Insa nie**, *Obs rare* [a obs F *insanie*, I *insania*, f *insānus* Insane] Madness
1572 W Holme *Full Rebell* (R), Jack Cade made a brag, ith a multitude of people, but After a little insanie they d tag and rag Stan *L L L* v 1 28 It inuenteth e of insanie *ne intelleas domine*, to make frantickes, luna ike [This is Warburton's conjecture adopted by Theo ld all the orig edd have infanie.]
Insanify (insē·nifəi, *v rare* [f. I. *insān-us* SANE + -FY, cf SANIFY.] *trans* To make in ane Also *absol* or *intr* To cause insanity
1809 Sir Smith *Ilex* (1854) I 149/2 There may be some ly respectable men at the head of these mania's (Methodism), who would insanify them with some degree of prudence, id keep them only half mad if they could 1864 *Watson ers* 16 June 8/1 There is not much virtue in a cup which es not inebriate, if it does insanify
† **Insa nious**, *a Obs rare* [f I *insānia* (see SNANIE) + -OUS.] Of or pertaining to madness
1656 S Holland *Zeal* (1719) 94 Leaving our Champion the most insanious extasie
Insanitary (insæ·nitări), *a* [IN-3.] Not sanitary or healthful, injurious to health
1874 *Standard* 28 Aug, The very insanitary conditions nder which these labourers perform their work 1880 *facm Mag* No. 246, 471 'A pestilent and insanitary area in the full meaning of the term 1884 *Observer* 5 Apr 6/3 Models of sanitary and insanitary dwelling-houses 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* p. xxxvii, Specimens of insanitary decorations such as arsenical wall papers, hangings, etc Hence **Insa nitariness**, insanitary condition
1881 *Standard* 22 Jan 5/2 It blows over no insanitariness, id wafts with it no germs of fever
Insanitation (insænitē·ʃən) [IN-3.] Want f sanitation, insanitary condition, absence of anitary measures or requirements
1884 *American* IX 25 Insanitation, he said, did not cause se disease [cholera] 1898 *Westm Gaz* 5 Dec 2/3 The sufficiency of cottages, the overcrowding and insanitation the existing supply
Insanity (insæ·niti) [ad L. *insānitātem* unhealthiness, unsoundness, disease, n. of quality f *insānus* Insane: see -ITY. Cf. mod F. *insanité* 1863 in Littré.]

1. The condition of being insane, unsoundness of mind as a consequence of brain-disease, madness, lunacy Orig, called *insanity of mind*
'A condition of the mind in which a false action of conception or judgment, a defective power of the will, or an uncontrollable violence of the emotions and instincts, have separately or conjointly been produced by disease.' (Dr J C Bucknill, *Crim Lunacy* 1854) 28)
1580 Baskerville *Letters* 180 Medfolkes and Lunatike persons, during the time of their furor or insanitie of minde, cannot make a testament 1677 Hale *First Pleas Cor* (R), There is a partial insanity of mind and a total insanity This partial insanity seems not to excuse them in the committing of any offence For its matter capital 1772 *Junius Lett* lxviii 353 Did they attempt to produce any evidence of his insanity? 1782 J Addington (title) Observations on the Nature, Kinds, Causes, and Prevention of Insanity 1829 Scott *Hrghd Widow* v, The murder of an officer may be coloured over with [the plea] of temporary insanity 1859 *Jupiter* VII 262 2 Two cases of suicide In each case the coroner's jury brought in a verdict of temporary insanity 1865 *Lalf Mall* c 3 Aug 4/1 The distinction between insanity in inability to reason upon the evidence of the senses 1897 *Dict Nat Biog* III 320/2 Dr Skeen's definition of insanity as 'a disease of the brain affecting the mind' is not disputable
Examp Cowper *Lett* 1781 I. 63 The frenzy of the brain may be redress d by medicine well applied, but without grace I like better insanity admits no cure
2. Extreme folly or want of sound sense, an instance of this
1844 Emerson *Lect*, *Ing Amer* Wks (Bohn) II 306 After all the deduction is made, for our frivolities and insanities 1844 Stanley *Arnold* (1858) II ix 162 To lose sight which would be rather our insanity than our misfortune
1862 H Spencer *First Princ* II ii § 46 (1875) 159 Did we use the term *fact* we should be in little danger of falling into the insanities of idealism
3. *attrib* and *Comb*
1830 *Pall Mall* 28 May 7/2 One cannot conclude that their insanity rate is peculiarly low 1894 *Daily News* 26 July 2/2 Dr H—, insanity expert, who had examined the prisoner at the request of the Treasury, said prisoner was not insane 1898 *Athenæum* 26 Nov 6 3 Eminent nerve and insanity specialists have evidence
† **Insa·nous**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f IN-3 + L. *sānus* sound, healthy + -OUS.] Unhealthy, dangerous to health
1742 *Lond & Country Brew* i (ed 4) 16 River Waters are less liable to be loaded with metallic petrifying, saline, and other insanous Particles of the Earth, than the Well or Spring
Insa piency. *rare* [IN-1] Want of sagacity or wisdom, imprudency
1876 J Weiss *Hunt & Shaks* v 177 Polonius hurried to shield his insapiency by attributing the craze to love for his daughter
Insa pient, *a rare*—1 [IN-1] Unwise, imprudent
1470–85 Harding *Chron* cxxii 11 In his fyrste yere the bode Cobham brother, Confederat with Fobles insapient, As tyne the Churche arose
† **Insa·pory**, *a Obs rare*—1 [irreg f IN-1 + *sapor* taste + -Y.] Unsavoury
1665 Sir I Herbert *Trav* (1677) 111 Coho or Coffee however ingrate or insapory it seems at first, it becomes grate and delightful enough in custom
† **Insa·tan**, *v Obs rare*—0 [IN-2] *trans* To possess with or by Satan
1611 Florio *Insatanato*, to vnsath an or vnfiend
† **Insa·tanise**, *v Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + -ISE.] *trans* To make satanic
1657 *Truths Cath Acts* (ed 4) 178 His [Luther's] power tion is that Zuinglius and all who adhere to his doctrine, are insatanised
† **Insa tchel**, *v Obs rare* [f IN-2 + SATCHEL, after F *ensachet*.] See quots
1611 Cotgr, *Ensaché* insatchelled, impocketed, put up into a bag, satchell, or pocke *a* 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* iii xlvi 448 Papers impounded, inventoried, and put up in Bags
Insatiability (insēʃiăbi·liti) [f next + ITY, perh after F *insatiabilité* (16th c.), or Late L. *insatiabilitās* Ammianus.] The quality of being insatiable, insatiableness
1654 Gayton *Don Quix* v. 73 To pleve the insatiability of those who deprived me of mine owne 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 18 P 8 An eagerness for increase of possessions delights the vain, and the insatiability of avarice 1884 H H Wilson *Brit India* III 181 With the usual short sightedness of commercial insatiability, they pursued their favour against the East India Company's exclusive privileges 1846 *Black Mag* LIX 405 The recklessness and insatiability of the democrat spirit
Insatiable (insēʃiăb'l), *a* Forms 5–6 *insacyable*, -*syable* (-*sesiabyll*, 6 *insciabyll*), 6– *insatiable* [a. OF *insatiable* (13th c., mod F *insatiable*), or ad L. *insatiabilis*, f *in-* (IN-1) + *satiāre* to SATIATE see ABLE.] Not satiable, that cannot be satiated, satisfied, or appeased, that always craves for more, inordinately greedy Const *of*, rarely *with*
a 1420 Hoccleve *De Reg Prom* 1172 Fy on the, greedy nesse insaciable 1430 Lydg *S Margarete* 261 O greedy hounde, lyoun insaciable 1465 *Paston Lett* No 501 II 180 The dayly and newyng malyce of your inwardyll enemyes. 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VII* 53b, They dranke the colde water to quenche their importune heate and insaciable thirst 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 385 Nero but insatiable Beasts or birds are so affected 1614 Milton *CA Gent* 1 11, They are so insatiable of antiquity 1726 Swift *Gulliver* I viii, My insatiable desire of seeing foreign countries 1795 Cowper *Iliad* xx 3 Achilles, glorious Chief Insatiable with war 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 13 Insensible to shame, insatiable of notoriety

b *fig* Of things
1509 More *Suppl Souls* Wks 295/2 Greedie gulpheres he calleth them & insatiable whyrlepoles 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 126 The cruel and proyes of that perillous and insatiable warre, was felt throughout Europe 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 240 Overswayed by the insatiable gulph of perdition the Deuill 1857 H H Wilson *Ariana Antiq* III 246 The insatiable god whence there is no returning
Insatiableness (insēʃiăbl-nės) [f prec + -NESS.] The quality of being insatiable
1618 *sp* in Rushw *Histor Coll* (1659) I. 444 It was a mark of Insatiable and Insatiableness in the Indies, those to retain the Kings Bounty beyond his intention 1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* (1843) IV 95 Ambition always arms an insatiableness with it, which is a torment to the mind 1768–74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) II 328 An inveterate and insatiableness of vengeance 1864 Pusey *Last Days* II 74 In insatiableness of conquest
Insatiably (insēʃiăbli) *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2.] In an insatiable manner or degree
1576 Newton *Lemnie's Complex* (1633) 318 They that be hungry, devour insatiably and immoderately 1717 Ken *Div Love* Wks (1721) 20 Forgive me if I am insatiably covetous, it is only of thy fruition 1868 Milman *St Paul's* iii 47 In actually drinking in avidly and insatiably the Lord
† **Insa·tiacy.** *Obs rare*—1 In † insatiableness [f Insatiate see -ACY 3.] The quality of being insatiate
1629 Gaule *Holy Madn* 140 Surfeit yet a while in your hellish Insatiacy
Insatiate (insēʃiĕt) *a* Also 6 insaciate, -cyate, 7 tiat [ad L. *insatiatus* Statius, f *in-* (IN-3) + *satiātus*, pa. ppple of *satiāre* to SATIATE.] That is not satiated or satisfied, never satisfied, insatiable Const *of*, *for*
1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* viii (Percy Soc) 30 With hem nyghe love of insaciate fyre Newe thynges to fynde they set their desyre 1533 Bp Barnes *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1536) I 3b The most insaciate coueytous man that is outenle 1616 R C *Times Whistle* v. 1708 His wantonnesse Of them in still appetite breeds Offensiue humors 1667 Milton *P L* II 838 Satan insatiate to performe his Warr with Heav'n 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 46 Being insatiate for knowledge he travell'd all over Greece 1781 Cowper *Dk & Mall* 44 Thou fiend of fame! Insatiate as an infinite and universal passion 1848 Pusey *Hymns Christ* 46 The Virgins are insatiate of birth 1860 Tyas *Man of Sorrows* 40 Those who, through their own insatiate desires, are never satisfied
fig 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* III iii, Lech like in wine he'll, still crie, More
Hence **Insa·tiateness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)
Insa·tiated, *a rare* [IN-1] Not satiated
1727 Bailey vol II *Insatiated*, not satisfied or filled 1759 *Hist Jos* in *Ann Reg* 45 Still insatiated with love he determined manfully to set sail for Spain 1884 Miss Brookfield *Ch Chr Poets* 56 This boon I give instead Unto friend insatiated
Insa·tiately, *adv* [f INSATIATE + -LY 2.] In an insatiate or unsatisfied manner
1509 Hawes *Conv Swearers* 39 With many aungelles who be for their sadnesse insaciately do behelde my face 1633 J Adams *Flye from Pit* 24 This unsatiable thurst that insatiately swill up the drift of the world 1665 Sir I Herbert *Trav* (1677) 21 The letter to excuse himself who was so insatiately libidinous
† **Insati·ety.** *Obs* Also 7 insaciety [a obs F *insatieté*, -*satieté*; Godef, and I *insatietas* sec IN-3 and SATIETY.] The condition of being insatiate, insatisfied desire or demand
1578 Florio *1st Fruites* (R) Hauing respect or vnderstood the vnreasonable insaciety and wickednes of the others to be condemned 1632 J Taylor *Comm Judgem* II A 1 (R) Who knowing the great vnsatisfied insaciety could not help it if downe his throat he should bring in society 1668 Sir W Waller *Divers Medit* 139 What an insatiety is there in all these elements
† **Insatisfa ction** *Obs* [IN-1] Absence of satisfaction, unsatisfied condition, dissatisfaction
1568 Nowell *Camarca Disput* (1609) 69b The most part are also that have shew no acquaintance to the King of insatisfaction 1625 Bacon *Ess* (1858) 18 It is a Profound Contemplation in Nature to consider of the Impatience or Insatisfaction of seuerall Bodies And of their Appetite to take in Others 1656 Ussher *Lett Ambros* 14 I yielded after some discovery of my insatisfaction to be so punctually pressed 1682 Sir I Temple *Lett* (1685) 20 With what insatisfaction the most learned Botanists reduce that Plant unto any described by the Ancients
† **Insatisfa ctorily**, *adv Obs rare* [IN-1] In an unsatisfactory way
1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* I iii 6 The displeasure of the Pedagogus must needs be irreconcileable, who peremptorily maintaining they can fulfill the whole Text, will in satisfactorily condemne the non-observation of one
† **Insa tisfied**, *a Obs rare* [IN-1] Unsatisfied
1643 I Case *Three Serm* (1644) 89 If my joy of sense be any ways insatisfied I believe not
† **Insa tive**, *a Obs rare*—0 [f IN-2 + I *sativus* that is sown or planted cf F *insativus*, -*ive*] Not sown or planted by man
1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Insative*, that is not planted, sown or grafted, that which come forth of its own accord 1658 Phillips, *Insative* unsown unplanted growing voluntarily
Insaturable (insæ·tiurăb'l), *a* [In sense 1, ad L. *insaturābilis* Insatiable, f *in-* (IN-3) + *saturāre* to SATURATE, in 2, f SATURABLE.]

†1 Insatiable *Obs*
1418 *tr* Lydg *Chron Troy* III xxii, Oh hatefull Tygre pissing cruyons, Of mercyes Oh beast insaturable 1604 Dekker *Dutch Courtz* 114 Enemies to all dignitie, whose hatred is insaturable 1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* xii § 2 20 The evil will of man is insaturable, his desire insatiable 1721 in Bailey 1755 Johnson, *Insatiable* not to be glutted, not to be filled

2 Not able to be saturated
1849 *Fraser's Mag* XL 454 A solvent of all true oils in naturals in water

†**Insatu rity.** *Obs rare* [In-³] a Unsatisfied or unfilled condition b Unsatisfying quality
1632 R H *Arraignm Whole Creature* xii § 3 205 The insatiurity of the Senile of man, taking no little Complacency and Contentation *Ibid* xv § 1 251 The insaturity and insufficiency of all these huskish Vanities, on which our Prodigall eates

†**Insau t,** *v Obs* In-⁵ ensaunt, ynsawt [ME *ensaute*, an altered form of *assaut*, Ansault, with change of prefix, due to confusion of *a-*, *an-*, *in-* (cf Ensample) *trans* To assail contemptuously, insult
c 1425 *Wyntoun Cron* xxii *in India* VIII 179 How thai ensaulid he worlde for hit knewe not his creature [=creator]
c 1425 *Eneid of Iharthelomeus* (E P T S) 5 The whiche nil sonfly to the worlde it yeue but wyn wonnis with wrongis wordes to ynsawt them

†**Insca lable,** *a Obs rare* [In-¹] Incapable of being scaled or climbed, unscalable
a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 417 If the opposite Side had ward might be made as insealable as the other

†**Insce nd,** *v Obs rare*—° [ad L *inscend-ere* to ascend, mount, embark, *i n-* (In-²) + *-cand-ere* to climb]
1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Inscend*, clime vp, or mount vp

Insch, Inshed, obs Sc form of Inch, Inshed

†**Inschool,** *v Obs rare*—° [In-²]
1612 Fleming *Inscholare*, to inschoole

Inscicutun, Inscide, *errors* ff Incision, Incide

Inscience (i nʃi̯ĕns) Now *rare* [ad L *inscientia* want of knowledge, ignorance, f *inscient-em* (see next), after *scientia* knowledge, science (f obs f *insciune* (15–16th c), f *insciens* (Florio)] The condition of not knowing, want of knowledge, nescience, ignorance
1578 Banister *Hist Man* Pref 5 Rather a meane to inure the catarct of inscience, then to take it away 1579 Lodge *Def Poetry* (1853) 20 This speeches unprofitable memory of inscience? 1675 J Smith *Chr Relig* 334 Their inscience of the mutual cause *a* 1688 Sir T Browne *Tracts* (1684) 179 Not to know things without the Arch of our intellectuals is rather inscience than ignorance in man 1810 Bentham *Packing* (ed 2) 170 note On the part of the learned author Behold still the same pleasantry: or still the same simplicity and inscience *a* 1896 Ruskin *Sprian* (1897) 8 *note*, [His] special pleading is matched by his ignorance of every technical law term

Inscient (i nʃi̯ĕnt), *a* [Now *rare* [ad L. *insciant-em* unknowing, ignorant, f *in-* (In-³) + *sciens*, *scient-*, pr pple of *scire* to know] Not knowing lacking knowledge, nescient, ignorant
1578 Banister *Hist Man* To the Chaos confesseth him selfe inscient, by accompting their number uncertaine 1643 Prynne *Sov Power of Parl* II Pref A 2, A Company of seemingly Sacred though really inscient, self-conceited Court Doctors, Priests, and Lawyers 1898 *Speaker* 10 Dec 694/2 In the thirties the Oxford mind was inscient

†Inscient, *a²* *rare* [In-³ + L *scient-im* knowing] Having want knowledge or insight
1896 Mrs. Browning *Aur Leigh* IX 913 Gaze on, with inscient vision toward the sun, And, from his visceral heart, pluck out the roots of life, but beyond him.

†Insciențial, *a Obs* [In-³] Not scientific, unacquainted with science, unlearned
1660 R Coke *Justice Vind* Pref 9, I would know now of Mr Hobbs whether all Arts and Sciences, and Prudent actions, be the Laws of Nature, and if they be the Law of Nature, then is every Insciential and Imprudent man an Unjust man

†Inscious, *a Obs* [f L *insci us* not knowing, ignorant (f *in-*, In-¹ + *scius* knowing) + -ous *f conscious*] Insciente *a l*
1633 T Adams *Lap a Perle* 11 5 He begins with the lunacy, those incious wilful ignorants 1635 Heywood *Hierarch* VII *Comm* 440 The inscious man may be known by three things 1657 Hawke *Killing is M* 54 His Followers cannot be inscious what an abhominable and odious crime it is to betray their Lord and Master
Hence †**Inscriously** *adv*, unwittingly
1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* I 1 109 Thus insciously he unsaith what laboriously he writeth a book to prove

Inscipient, Inscision, -tion, *errors* ff Incipient, Incision **Insconce,** obs f Ensconce

Inscribable (inskrai băb'l), *a* [f next + -able] Capable of being inscribed Hence **Inscri bableness**
1846 Worcester *Inscribable*, that may be inscribed *Dr Allen* 1847 Craig, *Inscribableness Mod* No non rectangular parallelogram is inscribable in a circle

Inscribe (inskrai b), *v* [ad L *inscribĕre* to write in or upon, f *in-* (In-²) + *scribĕre* to write]
1 *trans* To write, mark, or delineate (words, a name, characters, etc) in or on something, esp so as to be conspicuous or durable, as on a monument, tablet, etc (In quot 1603 with *upon* in indirect passive = passive of sense 2)
1552 Huloet, Inscribe, *inscribo, inditulo* 1603 B Jonson *King's Coron Entertainm* In her hand she holds a sceptre and in her lap a little globe, inscribed upon meridian nicus 1665 Manley *Grotius' Low Warres* 795 He gave for his word and inscribed on all his Ensigns this Motto, *Tam aud nunquam*, Now or never 1781 Cowper *Truth* 28 Inscribed above the portal, from afar Conspicuous as the brightness of a star Stand the soul quickening words— Believe and live 1864 J Wallis *Cardiff Mummery* 30 We raise the marble and inscribe the flattering epitaph *Mod* You must inscribe your name in the Visitors' Book
fig 1678 in 1st *Pt Pilgr Prog Man* 1 11 61 Though there were no such Constituent principles) originally inscribed in the Mind 1808 Wraster, *Inscribe* 2 To imprint on, as, to inscribe any thing on the mind or memory
b To write or enter the name of (a person) upon an official document or list, to enroll
1605 B Jonson *Volpone* I Wks (Rtldg) 177/1 Am I in earnest his heir for certain? 1803 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 353 The French inscribe all their boys on the army list, and compel every one who cannot raise five and twenty louis, to serve in their ranks 1890 *Spectator* 15 Feb, On Friday, 7th inst, the Duc d'Orleans eldest son of the Comte de Paris demanded to be inscribed on the list of conscripts under the Military Law
c *Comm* To issue a state (or other) loan in the form of shares with registered holders see Inscribed 1 b
1884 *Pall Mall G* 18 Aug 5/2 In Colonial Government stocks, locally inscribed in London, the rise was rather more than the two
2 To mark (a surface column, sheet, etc) with writing or other characters, esp in a durable or conspicuous way
1637 Milton *Lycidas* 106 Like to that sanguine flower inscribed with woe 1702 Addison *Dial Medals* II (heager), There is a medal of Heliogabalus inscribed, "I dies ever cious" 1709 — *Guard* No 130 ¶ 1 Your Friends inside a kind of dial plate, inscribing it with the four and twenty letters 1805 Wordsw *English* II 149 Though the lines were gone that first inscribed The threshold 1870 Lowell *Biglow* II 20 Ajax who had inscribed And laid it in the helmet
b To dedicate (a writing or work of art) *to* a person by a short inscription (placed at the beginning of a writing, or beneath a picture, etc), less formal than an ordinary dedication
1645 Boate *Irel Nat Hist* (1652) Ded Av, I have made bold thus to inscribe my poore Book unto you, under your Names, that it may see the light under your gaint patronage 1709 Swift *Abramcock Relig* Wks 1755 II 1 ¶ The Epistle dedicatory, being inscribed to your ladyship 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 196 P 9 An author may with great propriety inscribe his work to him by whose encouragement it was undertaken 1840 Thackeray *Barry Lyndon* II 1 405 The portion to whom a work is inscribed was expected to crack up the writer with a purse of gold
3 *Geom* To delineate, trace (a figure or line) within a figure, so that some particular points of it lie in the boundary or periphery of that figure
An angular figure (polygon or polyhedron) is said to be inscribed in another figure when the angular points of the former lie in the bounding lines or surfaces of the latter A curved figure (plane or solid) is said to be inscribed in an angular figure when the former touches each of the bounding lines or surfaces of the latter This latter clause is said to be inscribed in a figure when its extremities lie in the boundary of that figure
1570 Billingsley *Euclid* I Introd 110 It teacheth how a triangle may be inscribed within a circle 1571 Digges *Pantom, Geom Solids* I 19 A. I ther of bodyes inscribed or circumscribed 1694 Wilkins *Dæd Daed* III 1 § 14 When I conceive a Triangle inscribed in a square *a* 1696 Sharrock *Euclid* (1705) 165 Therefore in a given square a Circle is to be inscribed 1727 Harris *Conics Hadd* I 173 To inscribe a circle in a regular polygon 1885 Leudesdorf *Cremona's Proj Geom* 185 To inscribe in a given conic (1) three sides pass through given points
†4 = Sc Latin See Inscribed

Inscribed (inskrai bd), *ppl a* [f prec]
1 Written upon or in something Also *fig*
1611 Cotgr, *Inscript*, inscribed, intituled, written on 1677 Gale *Gentile Theol* II 1 38 Besides the Altar inscribed I am God Almighty 1691 Ray *Creation* I 173 To inscribe a coin in a regular polygon 1885 Leudesdorf *Cremona's Proj Geom* 185 To inscribe in a given conic (1) three sides pass through given points
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b Of a state (or other) loan Issued not in the form of bonds passing from hand to hand, but as shares of which the names of the holders are registered or entered in a list kept at the head office of the issuing state or company
1884 Birbeck *Counting-ho Dict*, *Inscribed Stocks*, see *Registered Stocks* [*Ibid*, *Registered Stocks* are so called because they are entered with the name of the holder in a Register kept for that purpose at the chief office of the Company or State issuing them]
2 Marked with writing or other characters In *Entom* Having markings resembling letters
1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xlvi IV 286 *Inscribed*, When the [wing] surface is marked with the resemblance of a letter of any language Ex *Noctua Gamma* 1851 D Wilson *Prehistoric Ann* (1863) II iv ii 209 Inscribed Stones, more or less rudely graven 1879 Lubbock *Addr Prehist* 1 *Inc* iv 173 The Catstane, an inscribed pillar
3 *Geom* (See Inscribe 3)
1571 Digges *Pantom, Geom Solids* V iii b, The square of an equilater triangles side to the inscribed circles semidiametres square is as 12 to 1 1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Inscribed Figures*, those that are drawn within others [etc]
1808 Hutton *Course Math* I 169 To determine a triangle, and the Radius of the Inscribed Circle 1885 Trudesdorf *Cremona's Proj Geom* 125 Six points on a conic, taken in any order, may be regarded as the vertices of an inscribed hexagon

Inscriber (inskrai bəz) [f as prec + -er]
One who inscribes, the writer of an inscription
1781 Pennant *Vind Antiq* 48 Characters and diagrams which Kircher has passed by unnoticed, as though making no part of the inscriber's intention 1876 S Manning *Land Pharaohs* 206 Many of the inscribers were Christians 1894 W M Lindsay in *Class Rev* Mar 108/1 Inscriptions, in which a certain amount of illiteracy on the part of the inscribers is at times a disturbing element

Inscript (i nskript), *sb* [ad L *inscript um* that which is written upon anything, an inscription, sb use of neuter of *inscript us* see next]
1 Something inscribed, an inscription
1611 Speed *Hist G Brit* ix § 60 1234 The inducement thereunto, being no more then a nameless Inscript thereof, no man knew whence 1652 Sparke *Prem Decret* (1661) 283 What cutting inscript to the Cross belongs 1888 Collyer in *Athenæum* 17 June 768/1 Some time in the 8th or 9th century it is shown by an inscript at the end to have belonged to Nymet du Solier, dwelling at Honfleur
†2 *Comm* A line inscribed in a register, as a chart 1695 Allingham *Comm Ipst* 12 The line *Ab* is also called an Inscript, and when so applyed, is said to cut the Circle
†**Inscri pt,** *ppl a Obs* [ad L *inscript-us*, pa pple of *inscribĕre* to Inscribe] Inscribed
1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 11 The name of Ihesu was founde with letters of golde inscripte and writen in hit 1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 1 Whereupon was inscript in Hebrew, Attic and Latine letters, this sentence

Inscri ptible, *a rare* [f *inscript-us*, pa pple of *inscribĕre* + -ible] = Inscribable
a 1696 Scarburgh *Euclid* (1705) 173 Polygons do arise, that are mutually with a Circle, or with one another In scriptible and Circumscriptible

Inscription (inskri pʃən) [ad L *inscriptiōn-em*, n of action from *inscribĕre* to Inscribe f *inscription* (Rabelais, 16th c , in Hatz Darm)]
1 The action of inscribing, the action of writing upon or in something (In quots *fig*) *rare*
a 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* IX 1 (1821) 410 These we may call the truths of natural inscription 1838 Hartley *Observ Man* I 1 45 The Law of first Inscription
2 (*concr*) That which is inscribed, a piece of writing or lettering upon something, a set of characters or words written, engraved, or otherwise traced upon a surface, *esp* a legend, description, or record traced upon some hard substance for the sake of durability, as on a monument, building, stone, tablet, medal, coin, vase, etc
1538 Elyot *Dict* I 56 Inscription could I find none 32 these Stones 1590 Shake *Mids N* II iii 14 I will survay the inscriptions, backe side and all What saies this olde riched? 1667 Evelyn *Diary* 19 Sept, I obtain'd the gift of his Arundelian Marbles, those celebrated and famous inscriptions Greeke and Latine, gather'd with so much cost and industrie from Greece 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 98/1 Queen Elizabeths shilling had this Inscription, *Fœnix Dei Optimi maximi* 1778 Lady M Montagu *Let to Lex Bristol* 10 Apr, A brazen column was erected there is no sign of its having ever had any inscription 1821 Byron *Juan* I xxi 146 I do not understand Inscriptions upon tombs 1839 *Penny Cycl* XV 53/1 It bears on one side the head of Ferdinand with the inscription *Ferdinandus* [etc] 1842 Barnes *Dor Sc* 63/2 The words around the border of the coin form what is termed the *Legend*, those in the middle are the inscription [If Head in *Lat*, Numismatics make no distinction between 'Inscription and 'Legend]
fig 1643 Milton *Divorce* Introd (1851) 11 Nor can I set the highest inscription that will adorn so religious and so holy a defence as this 1859 Dickens *Two Cities* I v, Hunger was the inscription on the baker's shelves written in every small loaf of his scanty stock of bad bread
3 *spec* a. A short piece of writing placed at the beginning of a book or other composition, descriptive of its nature, contents, authorship, etc , a title, heading, superscription (Now *rare* or *Obs* as distinct from 2) b The brief dedication of a book or work of art to a person (see Inscribe 2 b), the superscription of a letter
a 1400 *Hycleff's Bible* Gen Prol 39 (MS 11th Coll Dubl A 1 10) The first psalme to no man is yoigned, for what other man is vndirstoden in the hed but the first geten, that inscripcioun worthili schuld not be neces sarie 1529 More *Dyalogue* 1 Wks 174/2 Many bokes be ther that haue false inscriptions, and ar not the bokes of them that they be named by 1598 Florio, *Indice*, also the inscription or title of a booke 1649 *Aleman* p vi, My honest divided it into many chapters, to which he gave what inscription he thought good he most commonly intituleth them with words that are in their text nie 1726 Richardson *Pamela* IV 452 And now and then in Letter passes on both sides, by the Inscription and Subscription of which, they remind one another, that they have been *one* in their Loves at one Church together
c In early *Music*, A motto or sign, or combination of both, placed at the beginning of an enigmatical canon, to indicate (often itself enigmatically) the manner of its resolution
1880 W S Rockstro in Grove *Dict Mus*, s v, In the second Agnus Dei of his 'Missa L'Ami baudichon', [Josquin des Prés] intimates that the Tenor is to be silent, by the pretty Inscription, 'Agnus secundum non est cum grege' Some of Hobrecht's Inscriptions are very obscure 'Dea mas reddo omnia que possideo' shews that the (unwritten) Bass must sing a Tenth below the Descant

4 *Anat* A marking upon some organ or part produced by another in contract with it, *esp* a marking on the fleshy part of a muscle where tendon crosses it

1878 Bassett *Hist Yau* II. 62 The fifi [muscle] archeth obliquely towardes the thomlin, with many inscriptions, and ceveeth at divers londons c 1720 W Cowper in *Encyc Chirurg* I. 1 (1738) 8 Having only Inscriptions answerable to the winding Convolutions of the Brain 1872 Humphry *Myology* 7 The fibres are partially interrupted by tendinous inscription, and it is traced beyond that point by a portion of the muscle arising from the inscription in which there is no tendinous inscription

5 *Geom* The action of inscribing one figure in another see Inscribe 3

1570 Billingsley *Euclid* x Introd 110 This fourth booke treateth of the inscription of rectilme figures 1695 Lamy's *Stat Philos* I. (1701) 2 1842 De Morgan *Diff Int Calc.* 30, It is the condition of a polygon's inscription in a circle that its successive angles should be [etc.]

† **6** *Civil* and *Sc Law* An accusation or challenge at law made under the condition that if it were false, the accuser would undergo the same punishment that would have been inflicted on the accused if found guilty. *Obs*

Sometimes *inscription* appears to refer to the accusation or *Inscriptio* in Dn Cange, sometimes to the undertaking if the accuser of Coke *Ld. Inst., Inscription en faux*, challenge of, or accusation of forgery, and undertaking to prove it false, entred in Court' 1479 *Acts Jaudit* 93 (Jam.) The said James his drawn himself, lands, and guids, sourete to the kings heines for he said inscriptione. 1674 Sir G. Mackenzie *Laws & stat of Scotl* xix § 8 (1699) 237 Which inscription was only reevear in atrocius, but not in ordinary crimes. And inscriptions were only necessar to the end the pursuer might e punished, if he were found Guilty of Calumny 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 54 You must enter into an obligation of Calumny, thing whereby the Accuser binds himself to undergo the ame Punishment, if he shall not prove the Crime which he goes to the Party accused as the Defendant himself ught to suffer, if the same be prov'd

7 *Comm* The action of inscribing stock, in *pl* inscribed stocks see Inscribed 1 b

1799 *Hist in Ann Reg* 85/2 Penury and misery burst with The inscriptions, which were at forty, fell to ten, se armies were left without pay 1809 R Tanton *Stock Trade* 55 The second description of Reserve Stock called 6 per Cent Inscriptions 1884 *Pall Mall G* 1 Aug 5/1 The Bank of England in its desire to move ith the times has been undertaking the inscription of number of colonial loans

8 *Comb*

1859 H L Smith in *Archæol Cant* XI 108 Only the bels and inscription plate remain 1861 F Hall in *2nd Anal Soc Bengal* 250 Dismissed by the inscription riter, with nine stanzas of vague encomium

Inscriptional (inskri·pʃənăl), *a* [f prec + -AL.]

† **1** Bearing an inscription, = Inscribed 2 *Obs*

1778 *Phil Surv* 5 *Ired* 21 In the same nave are three scriptional Slabs 1792 J Murray *Cour Europe* II 48 Several ancient inscriptional stones have been found

2 Of, belonging to, characteristic of, or of the nature of, an inscription or inscriptions

1822 Jas Tate in *Brewster's Ed* (1830) VIII 251 The inscriptional labours of your classical pen 1880 Warren *Ink plates* VII 63 The inscriptional portion of the plate is noted first in italics. 1891 *Spectator* 21 Mar 'As' is not infrequently used in inscriptional Latin for Anno Salutis 1896 Ramsay in *Expositor* Sept 195 Criteria derived from archæological and alphabetical characters

Inscri·ptioned, *a* (-ʃənd), *a rare* [f as prec + -ED²] Furnished with an inscription, = In scribed 2

1888 *Harper's Mag* Sept 641 The marble fount, sculptured and inscriptioned on every surface

Inscri·ptionist, *rare* [f as prec + -IST] he writer or carver of an inscription

1861 F Hall in *Jrnl Asiat Soc Bengal* 3 *note*, he inscriptionist was not quite incapable of such an terration from grammatical orthopraxy *Ibid* 16 *note*, he laxity of the inscriptionist

Inscri·ptionless, *a* [f as prec + -LESS] evoid of an inscription, having no inscription

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 553 Lazarus (whose Receptacle Inscriptionlesse) 1827 Hood *Mids Fairies* xxii, Make nbs inscriptionless—rare each high name 1832 *Meanderings of Mem* I 72 A margin stone I crave Inscriptionless, chiselled by the wave

Inscri·ptive (inskra·ptiv), *a* [f L *inscript-*, pl stem of *inscribere* to Inscribe + -IVE]

1 Of the nature of an inscription, belonging to r used in inscriptions (quot 1888)

1740 *Poetry in Ann Reg* (1772) 208 O let this column se, Pure from false trophies and inscriptive lyes 1807 Crowne *Ilf's Dec* III 214 God us ayde!" Inscriptive gend which I weare May on those holy bells be seen 1888 Burton *Lives to Gd Men* I 136 When speaking of scripture writing, Routh once remarked [etc.]

† **2.** Bearing an inscription, = Inscribed 2 *Obs*

1740 Dyer *Ruins Rome* 79 And vases bossid and huge scriptive stones

Hence **Inscri·ptively** *adv*, by way of an inscription

1894 *Daily News* 5 Feb 6/5 Beneath this again are inscriptively quoted the hero's words "Thus Sebastopol fends herself"

Inscri·ptor. *Obs rare* [?for **inscripture* (ad L. *inscriptio* a inscription)] An inscription

1603 Holland tr *Plutarch's Mor* 1089 As Comedies carrie ridiculous epigrams or inscriptors

Inscri·ptured, *a rare*— [f **inscripture* see prec + -ED²] Bearing inscriptions, = Inscribed 2

1881 Rossetti *Ball & Sonn., Church Porch*, Shake we off the dust we have, Upon our feet, less at dirble the stone Inscriptured, covering their sacred bones

† **Inscrive**, *v Obs* [f I *inscrive* full stem of *inscrire* = It *inscrivere*, ad L *inscribere* of Inscribe]

1 *trans* = Inscribe 2

1382 Wyclif and *Lord Pr.* Alle the sabnyes, that ben scriued to hym Daniel, pertenen to the sacrament of Crist for Daniel was a prest

2 *Sc Law* *refl* To undertake, under penalty to prove (something) false see Inscription 6

Of *he inscrive en faux*, to undertake that an Laudence, etc., is false, and to undertake to prove it false or falsified, also to accuse of or charge with falsehood or falsenesse (Cotgrave)

1479 *Acts Audit* 93 (Jam.) It was allegit be the said James, that the instrument of the said sett was false and offrit him to inscrive hand[self] criminally thairto he auchtof law

Inscroll (inskrō·l), *v* [f I- + Scroll] *trans* To inscribe, or enter upon a scroll

1596 Shake *Merch I* iv 72 Had you been as wise as bold Young in limbs, in judgement old, Your answere had not been inscroll'd 1898 I Hardy *Poems* 137 Drop one plume as pledge that Heaven inscroll the wrong

† **Inscruple**, *v Obs nonce wd* [f In- + Scruple] *trans* To possess with scruples

1665 J Eaglesfield *Answer* (1674) 8 Being inscrupled by some of the Presbyterian Ministers (who were highly incensed at this way)

Inscrutability (inskrūtăbi·liti) [f next + -ITY] The quality of being inscrutable, *transf* something inscrutable

1654 W Mountague *Present Pass* II. § 30 These Mysteries are Gods own Inscrutabilities 1798 G Ware tr *Augustinus's Manner* (1696) 18 Being, inscrupled by some of the Presbyterian Ministers (who were highly incensed at this way)

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Inscrutable (inskrū·tăb'l), *a* (*sb*) [ad late L *inscrutabilis* (Augustine, Hilary), f *in-* (In- 3) + *scrutari*, *-ate*, to search or examine thoroughly, to explore see -ABLE. Cf F *inscrutable* (15th c.)]

1 That cannot be searched into or found out by searching, impenetrable or unfathomable to investigation, quite unintelligible, entirely mysterious

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lv 131 I haue learned herby to dreede his mercifull iugement 1526 *Liber Festi* (W de W 1531) 32 The herte of man is inscrutable, and onely god knoweth it 1602 Warner *Alb Engl* xiii Ixxix (1612) 340 Reuenge more inscrutable, than all compaired to it 1661 Cowley *Verses & Lett* (Cromwell) (1669) 66 He an scrutable mysteries of Eternal Providence 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* VII § 16 You are a part of inscrutable, unfathomable, fathomless Philosophy 1838 Hallam *Hist Lit* II ii § 27 The doctrine of the Trinity, which three logians agree to call inscrutable, but which they do not fail to define and analyse with the most confident dogmatism 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* lii, That countenance was always inscrutable, but now it was more so. *Accent Mar* xix At the present moment the ultimate origin of Mind is as inscrutable a mystery as the origin of Life

b Barely of things physical, as an abyss Impenetrable, unfathomable

1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 2 *Rare Mem*, Deep holes, inscrutable cavities of the earth 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Trnls* I 142 The guide held his torch down into an inscrutable pit beneath our feet

B *sb pl* Inscrutable things

1663 Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 282 There are Mysteries in Religion, Depths in Providence, Inscrutables in Nature 1704 De Foe *Storm* 1 8 The Winds are some of those Inscrutables of Nature, th which humane Search has not yet been able to find out any Demonstration

Inscrutableness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality or character of being inscrutable

1727 in Bailey vol II 1828 in Webster 1851 Mayhew *Acct Hayti* (ed 2) 64 The mysterious spots losing all trace of their previous inscrutableness 1892 *Spectator* 21 Mar That sense of the mystery and the tragic inscrutableness of human life which even modern days cannot exhaust

b An instance of this, something inscrutable

a 1864 Hawthorne *Septt Fiction* (1879) 65 All was a blur, its inscrutableness, level unintelligible characters

Inscrutably, *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In an inscrutable manner, beyond searching out, unfathomably, quite unintelligibly

1597 J Payne *Royal Lack* 6 The events of the glorious persons successfull fortune God 1818 in Todd 1880 Whyte-Melville *Digby Grand* xxvii 9 For his ways are inscrutably dark and mysterious 1892 M Arnold *Prophetess* 217 Those Watchers us, Nature, throughout Mild and inscrutably calm

Inscrutable, *v Obs rare* [irreg f stem of prec, or f L *scrūtāt-* us pa ppl] = Inscrutable v

1639 G Daniel *Ecclus* xviii 9 For his ways are inscrutable and his power, bove reach of Mortall to find out *Ibid* xxxix 70 How dare Man question His inscrute power?

Inscrutive (inskrū·tiv), *a rare* [irreg f L. *inscrūtā-re* to search or examine into + -IVE] Given to scrutiny or investigation

1882 *Chicago Advance* 22 June 400 What amounts of information those inquiries, young gentlemen of the daily press, involve, from a moderate protopla m of given in formation

Insculp (inskŭlp), *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* In pple insculpt, insculped [ad L *insculpere* to carve or engrave on f *in* (In- 2 + *sculpere* to carve or cut; f repr *insculpt-* (-pt-16th c. in Godef.) Used at first in pa ppl *insculpt*, ad L *insculptus*, the finite vb may have arisen in part from an analysis of this as *insculpt* + *insculped*]

1 *trans* To carve, engrave, or sculpture (upon something, as a figure or inscription upon stone)

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls III. 11) Daucus erected to be insculpte in gemmus 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* II. 86 (N.), More lively than any forme may be inculped upon metall or marble 1596 Shakes *Merch I* iii 171 A sign That leaues the figure of an Angell stampt in gold but I insculpt upon 1604 Dekker *Honest Wh* I Which he insculped in two likely stones, for rareness of his double price 1616 Bullokar *Expos* s v, To cut or grave in 1805 J Webb *Stem Hung* 137 (J.) 162 Is insculpted, some short Inscription *Ibid* 192 They made the Archtrave plain and flat and thereon insculpt them 1706 Phillips *To Imcnde* to engrave, carve or cut 1814 Southey *Carmina Nup* etc Poet Wk III. 125 Blazing, lymn'd the libell'd name Of Lawrence impudently there insculpt

fig. 1607 Rowlands *Gd Wares* 5 The wounds and sins insculpt upon his flesh 1608 H Hutton *Follies Anatomie* (1713) 29 Wise Men who in Symbols and Parables have insculped the memorials of their Wisdom in the Minds and Memories of rude People

2 a To shape artistically by cutting **b** To adorn with carved figures or inscriptions to sculpture (stone, etc) Carved 2, 5 a, 6 b Also *fig.*

1578 Painter *Pal Pleas* I 15 The inner face of the scull, when Os Cranion is insculped like the mappe of a seat, or stoole 1653 R Sanders *Physiom* 254 The eyes neath insculped of mean lignum 1665 J Webb *Stone Stone Hung* (1725) 135 Stones were insculpt with Antique Roman or Gothick Characters 1830 W Phillips *Mt Sinnai* 6 The sacred Tables Fresh from their heavenly quarry, and insculpt Of God's own hand with lightning

† **Insculpt**, *v Obs* [f I *insculpt*, ppl stem of *insculpere* see prec] Insculp

1489 *Ann Lord's Surv Lond* (1890) 241 About a tablett of stone shalle sett up and the Redemcion of Soules insculpted thereon 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX 848 Thereon their Armes or Atcheuements are according in sculpted from the authorized both 1697 Lowndes *Narr Dispt* 144 Wherein they have insculpted a humane shape

Insculpt, *ppl a* see Insculp 1 c

† **Insculpture.** *Obs.* [f prec + -URE] *rare* = -ation [ad late L *insculptiōn-em*, noun of action from *insculpere* to Insculp] The action of carving or sculpturing upon something, *concr* a carved figure or inscription Also *fig*

1599 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 268 A cup of silver to be made with this insculpture or engrave 1607 Topsell *Serpents* 1654 It is Wks 1878 II 12 For what is it to have A flattering false insculption on a Coombe, And in mens hearts regard it? 1611 Cotgr s v *Insculpture* It is also So forms more strictly flung, As, aust our spright make deep insculption 1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* 47

Insculpture, *v Obs* [f L. type **insculptūra* agent n from *insculpere* see prec + -URE] *rare* = *insculp* 1 (1684 in Godef.) One who carves or sculptures figure etc upon something, a sculptor

1597 A M tr *Guillaumus's Dr Christ* Epistle The Insculpture of Ingraveurs, to his most unbelieued Doctor

1727 Dart *Canterb Cathedr* Pref, The Historian's pen and the Insculpture's Art

Insculpture, *sb* ? *Obs* [a obs f *insculpture* 15-16th c. in Godef.; ad L type **insculptūra* f *insculpere* see 1 b] A figure or inscription carved or sculptured upon something

1607 Shaks *Timon* IV. iii 67 On his Grumose ne this Insculpture, which was First brought to wear 1698 Sir J Bromley *Stand Up* iv iv 185 At first (saith he) it was both free and usuall to weare rings on either hand but when pretious gems such as Diamonds were added to the custome of wearing them on the right hand was transl ated into the left 1664 H More *Myst Iniq* 224 To make up a more graceful insculpture upon the external Cortex of a Vision

Insculpture, *v* Also en [f In- 2 + Sculpture] *trans* To carve or sculpture upon something Hence **Insculptured** *ppl a*

1787 Grose *Ethandun* iv R He surveys, Inscultured round, the horrours which befel The house of Lanes 1831 Wordsw *Yarrow revisited* etc Spoil 9 Those Shapes distinct That yet survive enscultured on the walls 1834 *Tennyson* X 13 The obelisk of the desert with insculptured riddles. 1855 Bailey *Mystic* 6 The myth insculptured language of the light

Inscyde, obs (error) form of Incide v†

+Insea, *v Obs rare* [f In- 1 + Sea sb] *trans* To enclose with the sea

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* XI 6/7 There made we halt and there the sun cast many a golden ray On our bright armours, horse and foot insea'd together there

Inseal, Inseam, obs ff Insеal, Insеam v

+Insea r, *v Obs rare* [In- 1 or + Sear v] *trans* To impress by searing

1603 *Ist Dan Selust* in *Harl Misc* II 371 To report that those natural marks were inscared with a hot iron

Insearch(e, -er, var of Inseark(e, -er, *Obs*

+Insearchable, *a Obs rare* [In- 3] That cannot be searched out, unsearchable

1647-8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 12 A woman of a most insearchable mind

†**Insea'son,** *v Obs rare* [f In-2 + Season.] *trans* To acclatom or inure (a plant) to the climate and surroundings, to acclimatize.

1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 351 That so you may assure your selfe, that his rootes are long since well inseasoned, and haue fully taken with the earth.

Insect. *Sc ? Obs* **Also inset** [f In *adv* + Seat *sb*] The general living-room in a farm-house or cottage in Scotland in the 18th c.

1821 Aiton *View of Agric Ayr* 124 That part of the building which served the family for lodging, sleeping, cookery, dairy, etc., denominated the *in seat*, was about 12 or at most 14 feet square. On larger farms, number of family the same dimensions, and which entered through the *in seat*, was called the *spence* 28 W Watson *Warm Days But & and* Poems (1877) 67 (Jam Supp) The morn I sail speak to my father, To big us an inset an' spence.

†**Insecable,** *a Obs. rare* [ad L *insecibilis*, f. *in-* (In-3) + *secabilis* that may be cut, f *secare* to cut see -ble] So F *insecable* (1570 in Hatz-Darm.) Incapable of being cut

1623 Cockeram, *Insecable*, not to be cut 17 tr *Voltaire's War* XXVI 115 (Jod.) If an insecable animal be eternal

†**Insecate,** *v. Obs rare*— [f L *insecta-re* see -ate 3] *trans.* = Insect *v* 1

1623 Cockeram, *Insecate*, to cut

Insect (i nsekt), *sb* [ad L. *insectum*, ellipt for *animal insectum* animal notched or cut into (Pliny), from *insect-us*, pa pple of *insecare* to cut into, a rendering of Gr. *ἔντομον* insect (Aristotle) cf. Entomo-. Cf F *insecte* (Du Pinet, 16th c in Hatz-Darm.)

1 A small invertebrate animal, usually having a body divided into segments, and several pairs of legs, and often winged; in popular use comprising, besides the animals scientifically so called (see 2), many other arthropods, as spiders, mites, centipedes, wood-lice, etc., and other invertebrates, as the 'coral-insect', formerly (and still by the uneducated) applied still more widely, *e g* to earth-worms, snails, and even some small vertebrates, as frogs and tortoises.

1601 Holland *Pliny* Explan. Words Art, *Insects*, little vermine or smal creatures, which haue (as it were) a cut or diuision betweene their heads and bodies, as Pismires, Flies, Grashoppers, vnder which are comprehended Earth-worms, Caterpillers [etc] 1611 Cotgr, *Insecte*, an insect, a small Reshlesse, and bloudlesse vermine, diuided (in some sort) betweene the head, backe and belllie, as an Ant, Fly, Bee, etc, vnder which, the Earthworme, Caterpiller, etc be also comprehended 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud* iii iii xv 149 The Scolopendre of a hundred footed insect 1658 *Bergerac's Satyr Chan* xxvi 95 Methinks I hear an angry frog croak I use this Author something ill to reduce him to the Insects 1661 Lee *Hist Anim & Min* Introd. Of Insects, few are used as meat, except snailes, which some count most dainty sweet and nourishing meat 1667 Milton *P L* vii 476 At once came forth whatever creeps the ground, Insect or Worme 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 295 All Birds which feed upon Worms and Insects 1795 *Diet Arts & Sc* III 2030 Medusa, in zoology, a genus of naked insects. 1806 Pratchett & Wakefield *Farm Recreat* vii 97 Doctor John to bring in his pen with the sea insects

What strange creatures they are far more like flowers than insects. Therefore they are called sea anemo nes 1865 Bates *Nat Amazons* iv (1892) 58 A large hairy spider of the genus Mygale The Mygales are quite common insects.

2 *Zool* An animal belonging to the class *Insecta* of *Arthropoda* see Insecta 2

Only gradually restricted from the wider popular use The earlier quots. here refer to true insects, but their authors would undoubtedly have included other animals under the name.

1601 Holland *Pliny* xi 1 310 Many and sundrie sorts there be of Insects and well may they all be called *Insecta* by reason of those cuts and diuisions, which some have about the necke, others in the breast and belly, the which doe goe round and part the members of the bodies, hanging togither only by a little pape and fistulous conveiance 1658 Phillips, *An Insect*, the smallest sort of Animal, as a Fly, Bee, or Ant, some think them to be so called, because they have a kind of division, or section, between the head and the belly 1709 Locke *Elem Nat Philos* v (1750) 38 They are called insects, from a separation in the middle of their bodies, whereby they are, as it were, cut into two parts, which are joined together by a small ligature as we see in wasps, common flies, and the like 1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp*, *Insects* make one of the classes of animals, the characters of which are, that their body is covered with a sort of bony substance instead of skin, and their heads are furnished with antennæ, called horns. Linnæus *Syst Nat* p 83 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* IV 137 We may define insects to be little animals without red blood, bones or cartilages, furnished with a trunk or else a mouth, opening lengthwise, with eyes which they are incapable of covering, and with lungs which have their openings in the sides. 1808 Dtank *Elem Nat Hist* II 217 Latreille divides the class of insects, as now restricted, into eleven orders The *Parasita* and *Hyposmenes*, which Latreille previously arranged with the Arachnides, Dr Leach first added to the class of Insects 1862 Darwin *On Fertil Orchids* 1 38 Certain orchids require special insects for their fertilisation 1892 L C Miall in *Nature* 10 Sept 457/1 We understand insects to be animals of small size, furnished with a hard skin and six legs, breathing by branched air tubes, and commonly provided in the adult condition with wings.

3 *fig* Applied contemptuously to a person, as insignificant or despicable (sometimes also as annoying, like an insect persistently buzzing around or settling upon one)

1684 Otway *Atheist* 1 1, We are over run with a Race of Vermin they call Wits, a Generation of Insects that are always making a Noise 1707 Hearne *Collect* 24 Jan (O. H. S.) I 70 He, the little Insect, was recommended to king William 1798 Chalmers *Poath it be* (1849) VI 7 It is not for us, the frail insects of a day to oppose the infinite powers of our reason to the wonders of Omnipotence 1823 Scott *Ivanhoe* II Introd ii, Insects that skim in Fashion's sky, Wasp, blue bottle, or butterfly

4 *attrib* and *Comb* a *allrob.* That is an insect, as *insect breeze, lamp, locust, pest, vermin*, consisting of insects, as *insect kind, myriads, quire, race, society, tribe, youth*, resembling or likened to an insect, as *insect follower, understanding, vexation*, of or belonging to insects, as *insect egg, funguses, head, larva, life, maggot, origin, parasite, queen, wax, wing*; for insects, as *insect-box, -cabinet, -trap.* b objective, instrumental, etc., as *insect-collector, -destroyer, -eater, -eating* adj, *-hunter*; *insect-fertilisable* adj., *-fertilisation, -fertilised* adj., *-haunted* adj., *insect-like* adj. or *adv* c Special Combs †**insect-bed** (see quot), †**insect-feeder**, a creature that feeds on insects; †**insect-flower** (*poet*), applied to a sea-anemone; **insect-gun**, a small bellows for blowing insect-powder into crevices or sprinkling it upon plants; **insect-net**, a light hand-net for catching insects; a butterfly-net; **insect-powder**, a powder (usually prepared from the dried flower-heads of species of *Pyrethrum*) used to kill or drive away insects

1893 Geikie *Geol* (ed 3) 899 These relics of insect life, are so abundant in the calcareous bands (of the British Lias) that the latter are known as "insect beds. 1827 *Lett fr Madras* (1843) 140 Many thanks for the "insect box and pins 1678 Butler *Hud* III i 1 The learned write, an Insect breeze Is but a mungril progeny of bees, That falls before a storm on cows, And stings the founders of his house 1843 *Zoologist* I 342 An insect cabinet containing twelve drawers. 1876 Bentley & Trimen *Med Pl* 11 He was an "insect collector 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, "*Insect-destroyer*, a device for killing noxious insects 1772 Phil Trans LXII 1 "Insect eating animals 1870 Carlinter *Anim Phys* iv 163 "Insect eating animals obtain their food by means of a long extensible tongue. 1879 Lubbock *Ants* I 4 The first observation on insect eating flowers was made about the year 1768 by our countryman Ellis 1828–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 386 The atmosphere is freighted with myriads of "insect-eggs that elude our senses 1892 *Daily News* 30 Dec 5/4 It has been observed for Mr Francis Darwin, to prove conclusively that "insect fed plants bear heavier and more numerous seeds than unfed ones. 1834 *Penny Cycl Anim* I 559/2 The many species of tuberculous teeth of the "insect feeders 1880 A R Wallace *Isl Life* 473 Many of them require "insect fertilisation 1877 Darwin *Bot Gard* I 121 Even the gigantic Nepenthes, the Sundew, and the Venus's Flytrap, that mighty shines With "insect lamps 1711 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III 156 The contemplation of the "insect life 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat. Ins* 1125 The "insect Locust is like the Lobster, for that cannot be called either flesh or fish. 1747 Gould *Eng Ants* 39 Most "insect Maggots are furnished with a Set of Legs 1820–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 452 Lannæus, who endeavoured to resolve almost all diseases into an animalcular or "insect origin 1823 *Zoologist* XI 4043 These exceedingly rare "insect parasites 1864 *Ibid* XII 4179 The galleries or perforations of these "insect-pests 1893 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* Dec. 823 Ordinary "insect powders were quite ineffectual 1823 Byron *Giaour* 388 Rising on its purple wing The "insect queen of eastern spring (*note*, The blue-winged butterfly of Rashneer, she is also called the "insect wax of China. 1712–14 Pope *Rape of Lock* II 59 Some to the sun their "insect-wings unfold 1792 *Gent Mag* 1 *Spring* iii, The "insect youth are on the wing, Eager to flout amid the liquid noon

†**Insect,** *a Obs.* [ad. L *insect us*, pa pple of *insecare* to cut into see prec] Having the body divided into segments, chiefly in *insect animals* = *a.* and *subst.*

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* III iv (Arb.) 160 So also is the Ante or pismire, and they be but little creeping things, not perfect beasts, but insect, or wormes *a* 1638 Cleveland *Gen Poems*, etc (1677) 136 Meeting with the putrid Matter of your Invention, as the Sun produceth Insect Animals. 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* iv. ii. 306 Some insect Animals.

†**Insect** (inse kt), *v* [f L. *insect-*, ppl. stem of *insecare* to cut into cf *dissect, intersect*] *trans* To cut into

a 1656 Brome *Queen & Conc.* III vii, Down with their weapons, up with their heels, till we insect and rip up the intrails of the cause.

Insect (i nsekt), *v* ‡ *nonce-wd* [f. Insect *sb*] *intr* To hunt or catch insects.

1879 J Burroughs *Locusts & Il Honey* 203 We discovered the bird . insecting in the top of a newly fallen hemlock

‖ **Insecta** (inse kta), *sb pl* [L., pl of *insectum* Insect, formerly also, more fully, *insecta animalia* 'cut-wasisted animals']

†1 Formerly used as the plural of Insect, in its popular application Obs

[1577 Harrison *England* III vi (1878) II 36 The cut or girt wasted (for so I finde it the word *Insecta*) are the hornets, waspes, bees, and such like 1601 Holland *Pliny* XI 1 310 Well may they be called *Insecta* by reason of those cuts and diuisions, which some have about the necke] 1609 C Butler *Fem Mon* Pref, Of all *Insecta* the Bees are chief 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 73 So some *Insecta* which haue Spirit of Life, as Snakes and Silkewormes, are to the touch Cold 1648 S Marshall *Ammunnicel* 25 Sometimes the Lord stirres up other creatures to doe it, the Wind, the Sun, the Stars, nay it may be the very *insecta animalia* the Rats and Mice, and Frogs, and such poore creatures 1691 *Ratcliffe's Ghost* 95 Those living creatures, which are commonly called *insecta*, as flies, gnats, and the like

†**b** Also erron *insectæ*, *insecta's* Also *fig* cf Insect *sb* 3 Obs

1609 B Jonson *Sil Wom v ad fin*, Take heed of such insectæ hereafter 1646 J Hall *Poems* 23 Such Indict dluma as ye? Such *Insecta's* 1650 — *Paradoxes* 85 The rays of these sunnes will beget abundance of *Insecta's* and Monsters *a* 1658 Cleveland *Liner* Wks. (1687) 254 Such Insecta s, added on 'o Creatures by substraction

2 *Zool* A class of invertebrate animals, formerly (as by Linnæus) made to comprise the whole of the division now called Arthropoda, or (as by Latreille) all these except the *Crustacea* and *Arachnida*, now restricted to that division of these otherwise called *Hexapoda*, having the body divided or distinguishable into three regions (head, thorax, and abdomen), with six legs (all borne upon the thorax), and usually two or four wings (but in some cases none), constituting the largest class of *Arthropoda*, and outnumbering all the rest of the animal kingdom, more than 200,000 species being now known 1797–41 Chambers *Cycl, Insects, Insecta*, in natural history, a smaller sort of animals, the 1829 *Pantologia, Insecta*, Insects, the fifth class in the Linnean system of Zoology 1830 Nicholson *Introd* 29 The herbivorous classes of the Myriapoda, the Arachnida, and the Insecta or true Insects. 1878 Bell. *Leguminosæ Comp Anat* 246 Of pretty much the same nature as the Insecta and Crustacea

Insectan (inse ktăn), *a* [f. Insecta + -an cf *crustacean*, etc] Of or belonging to an insect, or to the class *Insecta*

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 493 In a few Crustacea and Insectan larvæ 1893 *Athenæum* 18 Feb 193/1 The hope of finding a picture of the insectan eye, or an account of the theories of insectan vision, is vain.

Insectarian (insekte rián) *nonce-wd* [f. Insect *sb* + *-arian* (after *vegetarian*)] One who feeds on insects Hence **Insectarianism**

1893 E A Butler *Our Househ Insects* 56 The women of Egypt, who, following the precepts of insectarianism, are said to make a savoury dish of the grub by roasting it and serving in butter *Ibid* 44 We sometimes get our bread adulterated with pulverised beetles, and unconsciously be come insectarians for the nonce

Insectarium (insekte rĭŭm). Also in anglicized form **Insectary** (i nsektări) [f Insecta + -arium] A place for keeping and breeding insects; an entomological vivarium

1881 W A Forbes *Sci Lectures* 194 A new house in the Zoological Society's Gardens has been opened an 'Insectarium', or house devoted to the exhibition of living specimens, in their various stages, of the class of Insects 1888 J H Comstock in *Amer Nat* Dec. 1129 An Insectary for entomological work

†**Insectation.** *Obs rare* [ad. L. *insectātion-em* pursuit, pursuing with words, railing, noun of action from *insectāri* to pursue, to rail at] Railing, calumniation So †**Insectator**, a railer

a 1535 More *Let* Wks 1431/e Stirred by mine owne conscience, (without insectation, or reproche laieng to any other mans) 1626–61 Holyday *Persius* 288 [Persius] quipping himself first, and afterwards all others, with such an insectation of the new poets and orators, that he spar'd not Nero 1658 Phillips, *Insectatum*, a railing against, as it were a following and prosecuting with evil language 1706 — *Insectator*, a Railer, Slanderer a foul mouth'd Fellow

Insected (inse kted), *ppl a rare.* [f L *insectus* (see Insect *a*) + -ed 1.] Cut into; divided, as it were, into segments, as an insect

a 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II vi 7 We can hardly endure the sting of that same insected Creature 1713 July 29/2 The body [of a sea anemone] may be transversely furrowed or insected

†**Insectile,** *a. Obs rare.* [irreg f. Insect *sb* + -ile] Of or belonging to an insect, insectan.

1656 D. Carew *Hsith of Hydra* 13 A linden ant was passing by, And with her small insectile eye, She took'd upon the object man.

Insecticidal (insektisi·dăl), *a.* [f. as next + -al.] Having the property, or the habit, of killing Insecta.

1857 *National Mag* II 205 The insecticidal properties of anæsthetic agents. **1880** *Athenæum* V 37 The numbers of 'insecticidal' ants colonized in their branches **1894** *Times* 19 June 14/1 Spray-pumps and other insecticidal apparatus.

Insecticide[1] (insse ktisəid) [f L *insect-him* INSECT + *-cida*, -CIDE[1], killer] One who or that which kills insects, an insect-killer, *spec* a preparation used for destroying insects

1866 *Sat. Rev.* 24 Mar 350/2 A rich insecticide is not much, but he is better than that **1871** L. STEPHEN *Playgr. Europe* ix (1894) 225 Provided with a good bottle of insecticide **1887** A. NEWTON in *Encycl Brit* XXII 457/2 [The starling's] character as an insecticide makes it the friend of the agriculturist. **1894** *Trad. & Agric. Soc* June 321 Substances likely to prove useful as insecticides

b. *attrib* or as *adj* Having the property of killing insects; insecticidal. (In quot 1865, *fig*)

1865 *Sat Rev* 19 Nov 665/1 Whether Sir George Grey will have recourse to this Parliamentary insecticide powder may be doubted **1876** *Times* 4 Oct. The section 'Insecticide Gdenrale' embraced illustrations of the application of insects to ornament, and insecticide preparations of various kinds

Insecticide[2]. [f as prec + -CIDE[2].] The killing of insects.

1865 *Sat Rev* 14 Oct 482/2 The patient believer is bidden to abjure the inhuman practice of insecticide **a 1894** Ld. BOWEN in *Daily News* to Apr 6/3 An admirable woman, with perhaps too great a passion for insecticide.

Insectiferous (insekti fĕrəs), *a.* [f L *insect-um* INSECT + -FEROUS] Producing or containing insects

1802 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* Ix IV 557 It has been observed with respect to insectiferous amber **1870** I. DEW LAUGH *Crumbs Sought Up* 423 The insectiferous water of Galilee

Insectiform, *a* [f as prec. + -FORM] Having the form or appearance of an insect

1888 A. D. WHITE in *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XXXIII 440 Illustrated with the marvelous likenesses of two hundred figured or rather insectiform stones.

Insectifuge (insektifiūdʒ) [f as prec + -FUGE cf *vermifuge*] A substance or preparation used to drive away insects

In recent Dicts

Insectile inse ktil, tail), *a* [and *sb* [f L *insect-um* INSECT cf *L sectilis*, f *sectus* cut]

A *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of an insect, consisting of insects, also *fig* resembling an insect, infesting like insects Now *rare*

a **1646** BACON (J.) Insectile animals, for want of blood, run all out into legs **1660** STILLINGFL. *Irem* I ii (1666) 68 Ashe observes from Aristotle in Insectile Animals, the want of blood was the cause they ran out into so many legs **1667** OLDENBURG in *Phil Trans* II 412 All these [works of Aristotle] are overwhelmed and degraded by the swarm of Insectile Systemes and dilute Commentaries **1877** RUSKIN *Fors Clav* VII lxxxi 266 The insectile noise **1891** *Nature* (N Y) 21 May, They [orchards] are not responsible for the insectile crimes that may attack them

†**B** *sb* = INSECT *sb* Obs (Cf *reptile*)

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 546 In those creatures which want eye-lids, as Locusts, Crabs, &c. such like insectiles, nature hath pounded certaine cauities, wherein in the time of their repose they receiue their whole eies **1666** J. SMITH *Old Age* (ed 2) 264 In those severall Transformations and Renovations of the Ant, and Silk worm, and many such Insectiles

†**Insectile,** *a*[2] *Obs rare* [† IN-[1] + SECTILE] Incapable of being cut or divided

1635 PERSON *Varieties* V iv § 7 Atoms are little insectile bodies, not unlike the moates which wee see to tumble and rowle about in the sunne beames **1657-83** EVELYN *Chalcogr. Keleg* (1850) 1 189 Nor can that be destroyed which, being insectile, has nothing to divide or oppose it

Insecting (insektiŋ), *vbl. n. rare* [f *insect-um* + -ING[1]] Belonging to or characteristic of an insect

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxxiv (1856) 307 The some thing had a crepitating, insectine wriggle

Insection[1] (insekʃən) [n of action f *insect-*, ppl stem of *insecare* to cut into cf *dissection*] The action of cutting into, incision, division into sections, *concr* an incision, division, indentation

1653 MANTON *Exp James* i 21 Here must be insection before ingrafting, meekness before ingrafting **1676** GREW *Anat Flowers* in App § 12 The Sides or Edges of the Leaf are Insected deeply or with shallow Insections. **1806** KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* xxvii III 4 This character of the segmentation or division into segments, more or less present in almost every insect **1835-6** TODD *Cyc Anat* I 240/1 The insections or articulations of the body

†**Insection** [2]. *Obs rare*—[ad L *insectio* narration (Aulus Gellius), f *inserire* (var. form of *insequi* to follow), 'to pursue the narration, proceed, relate, declare' (Lewis and Short)]

1623 COCKERAM, *Insection*, a declaration, or long continuance **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Insection*, a declaration, I reatise, or long continued talk

†**Insective,** *a. Obs nonce-wd* [f I. *insect-um* INSECT + -IVE] ? Characteristic of insects

a **1834** COLERIDGE in *Fraser's Mag* (1835) XII 496 Productivity might be entitled the vegetative, or το ἐυο ειδες, the insective, το εντομο-ειδες, and, lastly, the animal, το ολως-ζωικον

‖**Insectivora** (insekti vŏrə), *sb pl Zool* [mod L, neut. pl. of *insectivorus* insect-eating (s. *animalia*)]

1 An order of *Mammalia*, comprising numerous small quadrupeds, as the mole, shrew, and hedgehog, most of which feed on insects

1858 *Penny Cycl* VI 108/2 The lateral membranes with which the cheiroptera are furnished are no longer to be found in the insectivora. **1847** CARPENTER *Zool* § 180 It may be affirmed that the Insectivora hold a rank in the Carnivorous division of the Mammalia, analogous to that which the Rodentia take in the Herbivorous **1888** ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 363 The eyes rudimentary or absent in certain burrowing Rodentia and Insectivora

b A group of *Cheiroptera* the insectivorous or insect-eating Bats

2. *Entom* In Westwood's classification, A group of *Hymenoptera* which feed on other insects.

Insectivore (insektivōə). Also -vor [a mod F *insectivore* (Cuvier, 1817), ad L *insectivor-us* see prec] An insectivorous animal or plant, *spec* a mammal of the order *Insectivora*

1863 HUXLEY *Man's Place Nat* II 93 The progress of cerebral development is traceable through a complete series of steps from the lowest Rodent or Insectivore to Man **1879** WRIGHT *Intern. Life* 65 Most of the Insectivores live under the ground **1882** A. R. WALLACE *Isl. Life* ii xvii 351 Pitcercus, a feather tailed arboreal insectivore **1884** *Cornh Mag* Oct 406 This remarkable insectivore [Venus's fly trap] appears to us still a rare struggling species, or else an object upon the very point of extinction **1896** *Brit Birds* I 5 Many 'insectivores', when kept in the same aviary with seed-eating birds, swallow quantities of seed

Insectivorous (insekti vŏrəs), *a* [f mod L *insectivor-us* + -OUS cf *carnivorous*] Feeding on insects, insect-eating, applied to several groups of animals, as the *Insectivora* among mammals, and various birds, such as swallows, also to those plants which capture and absorb insects, as the sundew, Venus's fly-trap, etc

1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd, Birds, which are Insectivorous, or feeding upon insects **1688** LISTER in *Phil Collect* XII 166 For this reason we see Insectivorous Birds so willing to catch Worms, and all other sorts of Insects **1816** KIRBY & SP. *Entomol* (1843) I 221 Those [insects] which are insectivorous only in their larva state may be further subdivided into parasites and predaceous **1830** LYELL *Princ Geol* I 133 Small insectivorous mammifera, allied to the opossum. **1874** L. BROOK II *Old Flowers* IV 104 Experience gains from this subject without mentioning another insectivorous plant, the genus Sarracenia **1875** DARWIN (*title*) Insectivorous Plants

Insectivory (insekti vŏri) [a F *insectivore* (Bonnet, 1744)], f *L insect-um* INSECT + *-(i)VORY*] A term formerly used in same sense as ENTOMOLOGY, the science of insects as a branch of Zoology, now usually applied to the study of insects in their economic relations to man, as producers of silk, honey, cochineal, etc, and as agricultural pests or benefactors

1766 tr *Bonnet's Contemp Nat* IX IX, I have given the name *insectivory* to that part of natural history which has insects for its object that of *entomology* would undoubtedly have been more suitable but its barbarous sound terrify me **1788-9** HOWARD *New K Chol* 1228 *Insectology*, other wise called Entomology, or a treatise on the science of insects. **1876** *Times* 20 Oct, At the time of its first Exhibition (1861) a division was made for general insectology and one for sericulture, and the title was assumed of 'Society Centrale d'Agriculture et d'Insectology' **1881** *Pop Sci Monthly* XIX 143 At the last exhibition of agriculture and insectology in Paris **1892** *Daily Press* 26 Aug 6/4 Central Society of Agriculture and Insectology

So **Insecto loger, Insecto logist,** a student of insectology

1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* VIII VI (1727) 387 note, In the next Book I shall, according to the modern Insectologers of the Ichneumon Fly kind **1815** J. WILSON *Lect Jane in Mem* VI (1879) 133 Mr Laidlaw is an insectologist and poet

Insecty (i nsekti), *a. colloq* [f INSECT *sb* + -Y] Full of or abounding in insects, of the nature of or consisting of insects

1859 ALEX SMITH *Summ Skye* (1880) 256 The murmuring and insecty air of the moorland **1859** MISS OLIPHANT in *Nat Hist Rev* June 378 All the papers say that this is going to be an 'insecty' year

Insecure (insikiūə), *a* [ad med L *insecūr-us*, f *in-* (IN-[3]) + *secūrus* SECURE.] Not secure

†**1** Not sure, wanting assurance, confidence, or certainty uncertain, without certainty *of* (something) *Obs*

1649 JER TAYLOR *Ct Exemp* I ad sect II 93 The holy Virgin could not but know, that Joseph would be troubled with sorrow, and insecure apprehensions concerning her being with childe *a* **1694** TILLOTSON *Serm* (1742) III 140 Without the providence of God, 'tis not only insecure to us not only of the good things of this life but even of life itself **1807** WORDSW *White Doe* I 105 But is she truly what she seems? He asks with insecure delight, Asks of himself, and doubts,—and still the doubt returns

2 Unsafe, exposed to danger, not firm, liable to give way, fail, or be overcome

1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 56 So in secure did overmuch security make them **1706** PHILLIPS, *Insecure*, that is not secure, or out of Danger, unsafe *a* **1808** HUNTER (T.), Am I going to build on precarious and insecure foundations? **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IX II 406 The insecure and agitated life of a conspirator **1860** *Illustrated Gla.* I x 66 The ice on the edge was loose and insecure **1888** S. COX *Expos Serv* I vi 81 Outside the defenced cities life and property were insecure

Hence **Insecu reness** (Bailey vol. II, 1727)

†**Insecu're,** *v Obs rare* [f prec adj] *trans* To render insecure

1649 JER TAYLOR *Ct Exemp* IX § 45 A recession of our hopes and an insecuring our condition **1675** J. *Love Encl Interest Disc.* 59 They insecure themselves making their Friends to be their Enemies.

Insecurely (insikiūəli), *adv* [f INSECURE + -LY[2]] In an insecure manner or condition without security, unsafely

1709 SHAFTESB *Moralists* I i 8 There they chuse to h tho ever so insecurely, rather than trust their Strength bear 'em above Water **1856** FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) 96 Henry VII sat too insecurely on his throne to venture a resolute reform

Insecurity (insikiūriti) [ad med L *sēcūritās* (Du Cange), f *in-* (IN-[3]) + *sēcūritas* from care, SECURE.] The quality or condition being insecure, the opposite of security

†**1** The condition of not being sure, want assurance or confidence, (subjective) uncertain

1646 SIR I. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II xii 221 It may easily perceived with what insecurity of truth we ad unto this opinion

2 The state or quality of being unsafe, liabl to give way, fail, or overthrow, or damage, w of firmness or safety, an insecure state of aff a condition of danger,

a **1660** HAMMOND (J.) The unreasonableness and presu tion, the danger and desperate insecurity of those that not so much as a thought to advance so far as attr and contention **1750** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 29 ¶ 7 Re tions on the variableness of fortune, the uncertainty of and the insecurity of all human acquisitions **1820** P *Lett Amer* 159 The influx of new settlers is greatly vented by the insecurity of titles **1853** J. H NEW *Hist* VI (1873) II 142 The insecurity of great property has been the theme of poets and philosophers.

b with *pl* An instance or particular cas this, something insecure

1649 JER TAYLOR *Ct Exemp* I ad sect VI 102 The m rites and innocencies of a strange and new obedi part of the persecution **1885** S COX *Expos* Ser I vi All the insecurities of time

†**Insecution.** *Obs rare* [ad late L *i cūtion-em*, n. of action from *insequī* to follow u pursue, f *in-* (IN-[2]) + *sequī* to follow] The ac of following closely upon, close pursuit

a **1612** CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 524 How deepe the skirmish Amongst the Greeks, and with what ruth, the insecu grew *Ibid* XVII 448 Not the lung's own horse gat before the wheel Of his rich chariot, that might stil insecution feel With the extreme hairs of his tail

†**Insecable,** *a Obs rare*—[ad late L *sēdibilis* that cannot be stayed or stilled, f (IN-[3]) + *sēdāre* to settle, still]

1623 COCKERAM, *Insedable*, not to be quieted.

†**Insedent** *Obs rare* [f *in-* (IN-[2]) *sedent em* sitting The proper L form is *insid ens*]. A person sitting upon something

1904 *2nd Rep Panat* in Hones *& F Perse Rom* (1 III 402 There he rode by a little and a little, till he r buckle with the insedent (in an elephant)

†**Insedulity.** *Obs rare* [f late L *sēdulitas* (*in-*, IN-[3] + *sēdulus* assiduous, zealous) + -I Want of sedulousness, carelessness, indolence

1679 HARRY *Rep Script* II 20 Notwithstanding the duility of sleepy headed sots that mind nothing

†**Insee,** *v Obs rare* [f IN-[1] + SEE] Goth *insaihwan* to look upon, behold, MDu *sien*, Du *insien*, Ger *einsehen*, Sw *insee*, *inse* Prob largely due to transl of L *inspe intuēri*, etc.]

1 *trans* To look upon, to see

c **1325** NORTHFLASS 155 He wolde nat by hys me I bet thaykyth al the women [=foemen] faylle. And a doun

2 *a trans* To see into, have insight into *intr* To have insight (*into*).

1598 GREENWEY *Faustus Ann* I iii (1622) 6 Deepl seeing into his lofty and bloudy disposition **1602** WA *Ib Fra.* xiii Invect (1612) 216 But none The Vnfi Diuinitie of locusts in secke The

Inseeing (insi ĭŋ), *ppl a rare* [IN + SEEING] Seeing into something, having insight **1590** GREENE *Mourn Garm* 3 Phil dor had so preg a wit and such a capacitie, and reaching, quicke, inseeing, seemed [etc] **1612** SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiv (1735) His farre reaching and inseeing counsell **1840** T *Poem* V, In seeing as in speech is he, which unstreneth less than loveth **1894** G. EGERTON *Keynotes* 20 Her have an inseeing look

†**Inseek,** *v Obs. rare*—[. In 4 **yn**seke IN-[1] + SEEK *v*, rendering I *inquirēre*] *tr* To seek after

1382 WYCLIF *Heb* XI 6 He is rew order of men yinsek him

†**Inseer** (i nsi ə). *Obs* Also 6 en *adv* II e] One who sees or looks into so thing, an investigator, inspector, examiner

1387-8 T. USK *Test Love* III 1 (Skeat) 1 25 So this h looke lightely by a good inseer maye been understa *Ibid* IX 1 96 Onely this mede I counsel, that euery m and herer of this leuds fantasie, deuoute horisor s and pr to God the greate tuthe s selden, and praien for me IOHN *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 20 God is onely the enseer sercher of herte and mynde

†**Insei-l,** *sb Obs* In 1 **in**seæl, -seal, -sel 2-3 inseil, 3 *Orm* innæssjel [OE *insegel* OFris *insigel*, -*il*, MDu *in-zegel*), OHG *insi*

MHG *insigele*, *ei*, Ger *insegel*), ON *innsigli* (Da *indsigel*), all str neut OE also (without *in-*) (with *-scipe* wk neut, MHG *sigel*, Ger *siegel*, MDu *segel*, Du *zegel*

The stem of the word evidently represents L. *sig-illum* little sign, figure, or token, seal (dim of *signum* sign, mark taken), whence OF *seel*, Eng SEAL, but the origin of the prefix *in* in the Teutonic forms is obscure, since no Lat or med L *insigillum* appears. Franck (*Bijdr. Nederduitsche Taal- en Letterk.* 1880) suggests that it may have been taken over in some way from L *insigne* 'mark, sign, used also in med L. in sense 'seal'. In the verb, the prefix raises less difficulty, a med L. *insigillare* actually occurs (though sometimes as a rendering of OE *inseglian*), and *enseeler* is common in OF (see INSEAL v.).

A seal, any orig the impression made in wax with which a letter, etc. is sealed, also the signet or engraved instrument with which the impression is made.

a 1000 in Thorpe *Charters* (1866) 173 He brohte insegle to me. Da segalde he. *a* 1000 Ettmüller *Lexicon Veterum Norsorum* 186 *Sigillum, uel bulla*, insegel. *a* 1100 *Leg. Ine* (Bosw.) 146 *Sigillum*, insegl. *a* 1100 *O. E. Chron.* an insegl Da cum sprecelon to him mid fare cynne gewritte and insegle. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 127 Þet insegl he be drafel ne mei nefre to brocen bet se þet [he] he be drafel ne can nefre to-breken. 1200 Ormin 11 Þatt Iohn sahh upp inn heffne in boc Bisett wibb swillne mannes lesc. *a* 1225 [see INSEIT *v.*]

a 1000 *Boeth. Metr.* xxvi. 48 [Of] *insegliað* = OHG *insigilon*, ON *innsigla*, med L *insigillare* (Du (Angl.) see prec.) *trans* To seal, to impress or secure with a seal, to seal up

a 1000 *Don se hatan wene* 6 Ic in Schmid *Gesetze* 414 And ga he to and inseglige man þa hand, and se man þær þone þridda dæg, wen he wæs ær-bær unsæd. Ibid. Gif hwa lieged ful-wa-fæstne mannan inn insegle. *c* 1000 *Ags. Gosp.* Matt xxvii 66 Sobbe hig ferdon and mid ansiene þone stan mid þam werdum. *c* 1160 *Hatton G* ibid. And insciglidon þanne stan. *a* 1225 *St. Marher* 5 He haued his merk on me inwelet wib his mod.

Inseint, obs form of ENCEINTE

†Insei sin, *v. Law Obs* Also 5 **insesun -yn** [f. IN 1 or 2 + SEISIN.] *trans* To put into seisin of possession, to seize (of something) (The opposite of DISSEISIN *v.*)

1440 *Promp. Parv.* 261 Insesun, or worldely goodys (A. inesyn in wordli godis). *Insesinare* 1611 COTGR., *Inhaerité*, insesined, put into possession of. *Ibid.*, *Donné de saisine*, the money due vnto the Tenant, and of the Supply, by a Purchaser of an Inheritance closed, when he is in seised, and put into possession thereof.

Inseminate (inse·mine't) *v.* [f ppl stem of *inseminare*, f. IN 2 + *seminare* to sow] *trans* To sow in, to cast in as seed. Also *fig*

1623 COCKERAM, *Inseminate*, to sowe. 1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. xix. 200 That Law of Nature which is so far inseminated in the hearts of all 1849 *Knight's Pop. Hist. Eng.* VII. 78 It will inevitably inseminate in the minds of his friends a suspicion on the score of his religion. 1886 R. F. BARRETT in Rawlins *Prayer Th. & Verb.* App. 118 The old falsities are to be uprooted, and the new truths inseminated.

Insemination (insemine·i·ʃən) [n of action f. prec.] The action of sowing in, the casting in or implanting of seed, or of germs, also *fig*

1668 in PHILLIPS. 1681 H. MORE *Annot. Glanvill's Lux.* 68 Admitting that there is ... an orderly insemination of lapsed Souls into humane Bodies. 1797 *Encycl. Londin.* (*Insemination*, one of the kinds of implantation in use for the sympathetic cure of certain diseases. It is performed by mixing the medium impregnated with the mumia taken from the patient, with some fit earth, wherein is been sown the seed of a plant appropriate to that disease. It is supposed the disease will decline, in proportion as the plant grows. 1893 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* II. 24 Earth Paradise and Heaven in equally ground susceptible of Divine insemination and capable of yielding the fruits of God. 1896 *Illustr. Syst. Med.* I. 329 In the last tube [infected with bacteria] the insemination is scantiest

b Immission of semen

1886 LANDOR *Pregnancy* iv. 103 Haighton showed that conception does not gerally take place in the rabbit till about 10 hours after insemination

Insence, obs form of INCENSE, INSENSE

+Insen·d, *v. Obs* Pa. t. and pple **insent** [f. IN-1 + SEND, tr. *I immittere* (cf. *Ofe ou sendan*)] *trans* To send in, to put in. So **+Insending** *vbl sb*

a 1300 *I. Psalter* xxxix. 4 [xl. 3] And he in sent [*I. inmisit*] in my mouth new sange. *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxiii[i]. 7 In sendes he angel of lord in vmgaine of drede of him. *Ibid.*, *comm.*, The angel of lord, mendis, that is he makis ansuerynge of ydel thoghtis. 1388 WYCLIF *Jos.* i. 1 Receyue ye the word inserit [*Lat.* or ingrafted, *tr.* insetted] planntid, that may saue youre soulis.

Insensecible (insɛ·nsibl) *a. rare* [ad. late or med L *insensicabilis* (Gloss. Philox.) not growing, old, f. IN- (IN-3 + *sensicare* to grow old: see -IBLE.] Incapable of growing old

1851 S. JUDD *Margaret* II. xiii. (1871) 279 'Well my lads,' said the Deacon, limping in among them with his insensecible smile, 'what's the matter?'

Insensate (insɛ·nsĕit), *a.* (*sb.*) Also 6 *erron* **insensate** [ad. late L *insensat-us* (Pertull. Vulg.) f. IN- (IN-3) + *sensatus* gifted with sense: see SENSATE 2.]

1 Destitute of physical sense or feeling, without sensation, 'senseless', inanimate

1519 *Interl. Four Elem.* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I. 12 For plant and herbe grow and be insensate. 1538 H. MEDWALL *Nature* (1896) 44/180 I should neyther fele here nor se But be as other insensate bodys be. 1633 T. ADAMS *Exp. 2 Peter* 113 Thus, like insensate stones, they sink down to their centre. 1799 WORDSW. *Three Years she grew* iv. Nor, here the silence and the calm Of mute insensate things. 1871 MACDUFF *Mem. Patmos* xviii. 249 Dull, pulseless, unresponsive as the insensate stone.

2 Wanting in mental or moral feeling, devoid of sensibility, unaffected, unmoved, unfeeling (Of persons, or their qualities, actions etc.)

1653 H. WILSON *Abel* 308 What is he that is so drooping of brain (I will not say) blockheaded or insensate that is not moved with such pleasure. 1812–15 BP. HALL *Contempl.* (1825) VI. 211 No stone is more hard or insensate than a sinful heart. 1726–46 THOMSON *Winter* 844 The insensate barbarous trade of war. 1850 DICKENS *Pract. Other* II. 148 The heads exposed on Temple Bar with an insensate brutality and ferocity worthy of Abyssinia or Ashantee. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* iv. § 7. 665 James alone remained stubborn and insensate as of old

†b With *of*, to. Not feeling or perceiving, unconscious of, unaffected by *Obs*

1725 POPE *Odyss.* XX. 424 The Suitors souls, insensate of their doom! 1800 K. WHITE *Clim.* 307 Insensate of the coming boon. 1823 I. BUSBY *Institutes* VI. 15 Mortals still live insensate to their happy state

3 Lacking sense or understanding, unintelligent, stupid, senseless, foolish

a 1599 SHELTON *Reproof.* Wks. 1843 I. 209 A moche fan estelich fenesy of their insensate sensuelitye. 1586 FERNE *Blas. Gentrie* 214 That insensate nombre of Gaterlkouite vnder the destruction of sunciant and gentle houses. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 787 [They] to rebellious fight rallied their powers Insensate. 1790 BURKE *Fr. Rev.* (1796) 175 Poor *Object* is my Insensate! (with a sigh the king replies) I so long misjudging, have I thought thee wise? 1839 JAMES *Forest.* (1850) VII. xiii. 88 So vain Projects the most insensate [were] formed. 1878 ROSA SMITH *Cashmere* 114 It argues in insensate ignorance on the part of the Romans of what was truly great in their antagonists.

B. *as sb.* An insensate person [*tr. un-insensé*]

1877 MORLEY *Rousseau* (1878) I. 98 Anyone who wishes to make such an opinion into a crime is an insensate. 1880 *Daily Tel.* 30 Nov. 2/6 A handful of insensates.

+Insen·sate, *v. Obs. rare* [f. prec.] *trans* To render insensate

1621 BURTON *Anat. Melanch. Democr. to Reader* (1827) I. 8 Their wits are not taught ensnare and insensate the minds of the Academicks

Insensately (insɛ·nsĕitli), *adv.* [f. prec. adj. + -LY 2.] In an insensate manner. a Unconsciously, b. Unfeelingly, c senselessly, foolishly

1863 R. F. LITTLEDALE *Collects in Reader* 264, 255 In sensately feeling, one way to the sun. 1883 HALL CAINE in *Academy* 6 May 358 I Byron's own sons was ever heard in his own household to use vile, brutally, insensately sometimes pathetically, sadly, despairingly. 1893 *N. & Q.* (Oct. 21st) 3 The devised type known as black letter ... type so well known will insensately bring with it a decision which would be admirable if it were not ignorant. 1897 G. MEREDITH *One of our Conq.* I. iv. 164 The most wisely infantile interrogation.

Insensateness [f as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being insensate, want of feeling or sense

1650 B. HALL *Balm Gil.* 76 Dost thou not many a time sigh for their insensateness? 1880 C. J. VAUGHAN *Virgil. Antonyms* v. *Affectibility*. Insensateness. Unimpressibleness.

+Insense, *v. Obs. rare* In 6 **7 insence** [f. IN- *adv.* 12 + SENSE] Inner sense, essential meaning

1586 *Old Cryston Man* (W. de W. 1506) 1. m. 17 This solempnite is not of y insence & necessite of baptem 1653 J. TAYLOR *Worthy Pract.* Pref. Essence, Quintessence, Insence of Nonsence upon Sence

Insense (insɛ·ns), *v. Obs. exc. north dial.* Forms 5 **en-**, **insens**, 6–7 **en-**, **in-**, **insence**, **-sence**, 6– **insense** [M.E. *ensencier* (= OF *enssencier*) to enlighten, to bring into sense, f. *en* in, into + *sens* sense, afterward assimilated to A. f. type **insensiare* From 17th c. app. only dialectal (chiefly northern), or in writers under dialect influence.] *trans* To cause (a person) to understand or know something, to inform

1400 *Rom. Rose* 5302 Sowes he ful ensaued How he hym wolde enchace and also the holy goste shulde hym ensence. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III. Prol. 10 Quhen I sall ... insence you, what to aske and how to aske in my name. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, V. i. 43, I thinke I haue Incenst the Lords o th Councell, that he is (A. and also the holy goste shall insence you, what to aske and how to aske in my name. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, V. i. 43, I thinke I haue Incenst the Lords o th Councell, that he is. 1808 Jacob Henrydale 1892 RAY *N. C. Words* s.v. *To insense*, to inform, a pretty word used about Sheffield in York sh. 1889 *Cal. Rec. Penrith* I. 297 Essence y sum of the good people of this Governm[en]t. 1797 WOLFE TONE *Autobiog.* (18 8) 264 Lewines insensed him a good deal on Irish affairs. 1843 F. F. PAGET *Legenda* 18 Gertrude, so please you, inverse me with the holiness of the sixteenth century. 1846 BROCKETT *N. C. Glass* (ed. 3) I. 236 *Insense*, to make to understand. 1849 R. CLYDON *Annual Trental* Introd. 38 The walls ... covered with frescos, served as books to insense the minds of the unlearned with the histories of the faith. 1865 S. WILBERFORCE in Burgon *Lives* II. 68 *Wm* (1888) II. 34 Pray do insense me. You must know all about it. 1895 J. J. PORTER in *Durh. Chron. Trial* 16 Feb. 134, I should really be glad to be in sensed from the opposite side

†Insenseless, error for *ex senseless* in Butler *Hud.* II. ii. 394. see *List of Spurious Words*

Insensibility (insensibi·liti) [ad. late L *insensibilitas*, f. *insensibilis* see -ITY. Cf. F. *insensibilité* (12–13th c. in Littré).] The quality or condition of being insensible, want of sensibility.

I In passive sense

1 The quality of being imperceptible, or not appreciable by the senses *rare*

1838 HARRWILL *Apol.* xvi. 424 For your pretended insensibilities in Natures decay. 1865 GRANVILL *Scripta* Ser. xi. 60 Which insensibility of slow motions may thus be accounted for. Motion cannot be perceived without the perception of its Terms, viz. The parts of space which it immediately left, and those which it next acquires

II. In active sense

2 Incapability, or deprivation, of (physical) feeling or sensation, unconsciousness, a swoon

c 1520 MORE *Pt. in* Wks. 12/2. There holdeth me someyme by almighty god, as it were a swoun, and an insensibilite. 1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg., Mem. tenam Lazaars* Q vi b. The insensybylyte of the rotten humours of the outwarde parties. 1658 HOWELL *Lexic. Tetra.* 128 He will dispatch himself rather into the State of eternal Sleep and Insensibility. 1774 tr. *Boerhaave's Inst.* III. 409 After a Nerve has been tied, an Insensibility and Wasting follow in those Parts to which that Nerve was distributed. 1841 *Lond. Acad. Med.* I. 91 I fell from my horse in a state of insensibility. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV. 29 The carbonic acid is heavier than the air in breathing it incurs sibility ensues and ultimately death

b Physical insensitiveness (*to* something)

1808 *Med. Jrnl.* XIX. 121 Instances of this insensibility of the system to internal stimuli. 1831 BREWSTER *Nat. Magic* II. (1833) 49 The insensibility of the eye to particular colours. 1835 W. IRVING *Tour Prairies* 245 Perfect hardihood and insensibility to the changes of the season.

3 Incapacity of mental feeling or emotion, incapability of being affected or moved, want of moral susceptibility, apathy, indifference

1691 HARTCLIFFE *Virtues* 51 So many Examples and Instances of Insensibility and hardiness of Mind are urged. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* XI. vii. I heard this news with the utmost insensibility. 1796 Mrs. *Amer. Frugal Geog.* 187 The least affliction prompts them to suicide and they put an end to their days with great apparent insensibility. 1844 *Mem. Baby House Prince* II. 235 I often wonder at my hardhearted ness and insensibility, when I reflect on the earnest and affecting entreaties of these dear friends

b Const. *of, to*

1692 SOUTH 12 *Serm.* (1697) I. 498 An utter insensibility of any good or kindness done him by others. 1802 PALEY *Nat. Theol.* xxvi. (1823) 439 Could we suppose a creature void of sensibility to the goodness of the Creator to the very existence even of his bounty. 1833 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II. iii. 251 Insensibility to the common objects of human cupidity

Insensibilize (insensibilə·iz), *v. rare* = [f. *insensibil-is* INSENSIBLE + -IZE cf. *utilize*, etc.] *trans* To render insensible. Hence **Insensibilization**, the action of rendering or condition of being rendered insensible, **Insensibilizer**, one who or that which 'insensibilizes'

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex. Insensibilization*, the production of insensibility to pain by means of anaesthetics, alcohols, and narcotic poisons, by hypnotism, and like means, as well as by disease. *Insensibilizer*, an instrument by means of which is produced *Insensibilization*. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 837 I have observed that [immunity against snake venom] depends upon an 'insensibilisation of the cells in respect of the venom

Insensible (insɛ·nsibl, *a.* (*sb.*) Also (*erron* 5–6 **incense-**, **inocno-**, **yble**, 6–7 **insensible** [ad. I. *insensibil-is*, f. IN- (IN-3) + *sensibilis* SENSIBLE, I. *sentire*, *sens-* to feel. Cf. F. *insensible* (13th c. in Littré).]

I Passively. Incapable of being perceived

1 a. Naturally incapable of being perceived by the bodily senses (= IMPERCEPTIBLE a), non mate rial. Now *rare*

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XVIII. (Percy Soc.) 106 For though that angell[s] be invysyble, Inpalpable, and also celestiall, Wythouten substaunce as inuysyble. 1581 E. CAMPION in *Confer. in Hist.* (1584) A iij. His body may be insensible to vs if he will. 1608–33 B. HALL *Medit. & Vows* (1851) 98 Let my soul be raised up to enjoy the insensible society of the blessed spirits. 1851 HERBERT *Poems, Parl.* v. (1860) 167 8 I locke his foul sonle, stress on the fact, that the names which stand for insensible actions and notions, are derived from sensible objects.

b So small, slight, gradual, or hidden, as not to be perceived by the senses or by the mind (= IMPERCEPTIBLE b), inappreciable. (The prevailing sense.)

1584 COGAN *Haven Health* CCXVII. (1636) 240 It avoids red choler by urine, and other insensible evacuations. 1645 N. CARPENTER *Geog. Del.* II. ii. (1653) 37 This Inequality, how great soever it seeme to the sight is altogether insensible, and bearing no proportion with the huge vastnesse of the Earth. 1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* I. 29 Exhaled by an insensible Transpiration. 1732 tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist.* (1827) I. 326 Carthage grew larger by insensible degrees. 1836 I. M. GULLY *Magendie's Formul.* 214 The temperature of the skin is moderately elevated, and the insensible perspiration increased. 1880 H. SPENCER *First Prin.* II. § 93(1875) 78 There is an insensible transition. *Mod.* Passing by in sensible gradations into the next sense

†2 Incapable of being understood, unintelligible, without sense or meaning (Chiefly in legal use) *Obs*

1538 Coverdale *Def. Transl. N. Test.*, In many places both have insensible, and clean contrary, not only to the phrase of our language, but also from the understanding of the text in Latin 1657-8 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 411 The words are insensible and uncertain words 1767 Private Journ. *Comm.* II 200 If the condition of a bond be impossible or be uncertain, or insensible the condition done is void, and the bond shall stand single and unconditional 1773 *Hutchinson Diary* 1, Mar 1 405 Painted out several inaccurate and insensible expressions in the New England Bill 1884 *Law Times* LXXVI 326/2 The words would be insensible, or at any rate superfluous

II Actively Incapable of perceiving

3 a Naturally incapable of physical feeling; not having the faculty of sensation Now *rare*

c1400 *Anturs of Arthure* 34 Perforce be ligament is insensible, for if pat it hadde be sensible, pei myjten nought han I sustenyed be traunele and be meuynge of be ioynte

1581 W Fulke in *Confer.* (1584) Q b, I meane by insensible, voyde of life or sense a 1619 Fotherby *Atheom.* II xii § 3 (1622) 340 Fire, Haile, and Snow, meere insensible things 1783 Sloan *Jamaica* II 310 The stomach of this bird is very muscular, having a thin separable, and insensible membrane 1831 Brewster *Nat. Magic* (1833) 13 The insensible spot on the retina is stimulated by a bodkin rowed light

b Deprived of sensation, unconscious

1588 Lyly *Pr. Gall. Paige* (D. L. S.) 9925 Thy body that lyth now lifyed & deff Doom also and insensible 1483 Caxton *Gold. Leg.* 361 b 2 She knewe not what was sayd ne doon aboute her but is unmeuable or as all insensible she held her eyen fixed in one place 1552 Huloet Insensible or hauynge no sence or fealynge, is beynge numbe, lyke a dead membre 1828 Scott *P. M. Perth* xxxii By this stair-case the villains conveyed the unresisting Prince to the lowest dungeon of the castle a 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxv V 87 He fell down in a fit, and remained long insensible

c Incapable of physically feeling or perceiving (something specified) Const *of*, *to*

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 61 After the commandement of our lorde we must be blynde, deffe & dumme, lame & insensyble to all suche thynges 1640 *Teares a Romant. of Rome* 1 61 Rendering him insensible of all pain 1753 Hart Insensibility 135, 136 The manner of his death was easy, without the least pang or convulsion Swift was totally insensible of happiness or pain 1798 Place *Autobiog.* (1903) 228 A dog, now is insensible of cold 1865 Geo Eliot *Romola* v, The martial fury by which men became insensible to wounds

4 a Incapable of mentally feeling, perceiving or being affected by (something specified); unaware, unconscious, not susceptible, unaffected, unmoved, indifferent Const *of*, *to*, *subord cl*

1612-15 Br Hall *Contempl.*, *O. T.* x 2, Should I only be insensible of his and the common happiness? 1734 Bucholt *Sp.* No 283 P 2 Insensible of that Weight and Dignity, which a moderate share of Wealth adds to their Characters 1820 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) II iv 66 Insensible of your kindness 1850 Mrs Jameson *Legend Madonna* (1857) 227 Their great leader was not insensible how much he owed to their faithful services 1882 A. W. Ward *Dickens* v 135 Even Circumlocution Offices are not insensible to the acutest force of satire

b Incapable or destitute of feeling or emotion, emotionless, callous, apathetic

1617 Moryson *Itin.* I 46 My conscience was not so insensible, as it could have passed over the denying of my faith 1621 Burton A. Pl. *Thierry & Theod.* iv iii, Art thou grown Insensible in all that belongs to Women? Is the least compunction? 1683 D. A. *Art Conversation* 111 The Phlegmatick's are those the French call properly *Des Ames Basses* without passion or insensible 1809 Kendall *Travels* III 213 The cold, relentless, insensible was kindled into the warmest of love's votaries 1850 Mrs. Jameson *Leg. Monast. Ord.* (1866) 404 He filled the most insensible, with terror

†5 Destitute of sense or intelligence, irrational

a 1533 Frith *Souper Lord* (1572) 27 Are we so childish and insensible to imagine that we must yet go through Purgatory, seith ye are already without faulte in his sight 1598 R. C. *Godly Treat. Hawks & Hawking* (Dyd) Diuerse & vnsensible beastes. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 75 His feare and amazement became greater, and insensible how to qualifie these bouine stirrings 1703 *Humanus Sapiens* 10 In the Conversation of Brutes, and the Prospect of insensible Animals 1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* IV vi 480 People stupid and insensible, illiterate and incapable of learning

†B *sb* (absol uses of the adj) *Obs*

1 (from A I) a Something that cannot be perceived by the senses, a non material thing b Something too small or slight to be perceived something imperceptible or inappreciable

1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* v (1701) 196/2 To Insensibles nothing can be added, nothing taken away This is the nature of Eternal Beings, the like and same ever 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 128 Hyle is soon of the swarms of insensibles, drilling through their pores or spungholes

2 (from A II) a A thing or person incapable of feeling, an inanimate thing, an apathetic person b A person destitute of sense, a fool

a 1618 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 470 As of all Insensibles, hath none More Melancholy and Adustion, Then Clunnises have. 1892 Dryden *St. Evremond's Ess.* 3.6 The wise Man of the Stocks is a vertuous insensible 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1812) VI 405 (D.) What an insensible must have been my cousin, had she not been proud of being Lady Grandison 1785 Cowper *Let. to Newton* (1837) XV 159 Of all the insensibles he ever saw, poor Geary is the most completely stupid 1800 tr. *A Fa Fon taine's Ephrobate* II 198 (Not) a word in favour of that insensible, that savage

†**Insensibleness.** *Obs* [f prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being insensible

1 = Insensibility 1

a 1795 Ray (J.) The insensibleness of the pain proceed rather from the relaxation of the nerves than their obstruction

2 = Insensibility 2

a 1632 Donne in Spurgeon *Treas. Dr. Ps.* xxxiii 7 Sometimes by imprinting a holy stupefaction and insensibleness in the person that suffers 1656 W. Dell *Economia of Last Unct.* § 410 85 Of the diseases, sins, pains, abuses, numbness and insensibleness 1690 Dryden *M. Amorous Flat.* 241 He feeds the cheefest Good in insensibleness

3 Insensibility 3

a 1568 Coverdale *Carrying Christs Cross* in Wks (Parker Soc.) II 441 Therefore doth God justly inflicte his diseases, and maketh them so lusty, geuing them up to insensiblenes 1631 Gouge *God's Arrows* II 80 An insensible sense of their misery who are in a swnd 1675 *Art contentm.* viii 281 Of which we are so much ignorant, of our interest, is insensibleness of our obligation 1715 J. Lens *Sermon Lifting up Eyes* Our insensibleness to past mercies

4 Want of sensibility; heartlessness

1610 Donne *Pseudo-Martyr* 176 Was there not some measure of stupid insensiblenesse in him, when he durst not spin any necessity at his prayers?

†**Insensibly.** *nonce-wd* [f Insensible + -ly] One who professes insensibility or apathy

1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* II iii, Mr Meadows, since he commenced insensibly, has never once dared to be pleased, nor ventured for a moment to look in good humour

Insensibly (insen sibili) *adv* [f Insensible + -ly 2]

1 In an insensible manner or degree imperceptibly, unconsciously, esp so slightly or gradually that the action or process is not perceived, in an perceptible degrees

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchc.* III iii (1886) 38 The wife departeth out of her husbands armes insensibly 1639 tr. *Du Jon's Compl. Woman* 21 If insensibly we lay our hand where the pains is, we likewise, from our tongue, may vex where the passion of the mind is 1640-41 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1721) I 668 If the other part will insensibly moulder away 1667 Milton *P. L.* x 740 And with it all sev'nth to these the Planet Earth, so stedfast though she seem, insensibly three different Motions move? 1699 Dryden *Lucr. First Book*, Notions more? 1699 Dryden *tr. Lucr. First Book*, P. In a curious Brede of Needle work, one Colour fills away by just Degrees, and another rises insensibly 1730 Bucholt *Sp.* No 283 P 2 (1869) I 127 The agriculture of the Roman provinces was insensibly ruined 1851 Carpenter *Man. Phys* (ed 2) 58 The different tunics, tunics of the Arteries, so insensibly run into those of the Veins that no definite line of demarcation be tween them can be drawn 1868 Lubbock *Scenes Creat.* II 58 The Protozoa insensibly lost its authority

†2 Without sense or understanding, stupidly, irrationally *Obs rare*

a 1603 in *Letters Scot. Q. Mr* (Parker Soc.) 682 No doubt he is unseemly black

Insensile (insi sail) *a rare* [ad *insensil-is* insensible, imperceptible, f *in* (In-1) + *sensilis* Sensible.] = Insensible 1

1822 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 67 Species II *Amaurosis insensilis* Insensile Amaurosis

Insensitive (insensitiv), *a* [In-2] Not sensitive

†1 Destitute of feeling or consciousness (in general), not sentient, inanimate *Obs*

1610 Healey tr. *Aug. City of God* 471 Though man be not insensitiue, yet this sense of his is vtterly termed as other death then life 1650 Hulsoon *Nem.* (1742) IV clxxxii 410 This faculty is that which constitutes the difference between sensitive and insensitive creatures 1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* v 8 Sensitive or insensitive Creatures

2 Of an organ or part of the body Destitute of feeling or sensation, not susceptible of sensorial impressions (esp those of touch or sight) Const *to* 1866 *Sat. Rev.* 21 Apr 467 A certain degree of sluggishness is inseparable from a skin insensitive to dirt 1879 *Harper's Mag.* LIX 208 The spot on the retina is not exactly the one from the most sensitive portion, is entirely insensitive to light 1884 *Spectator* Jan 41 Their optic nerve is so much less sensitive than ours 1898 F. Manson *Lodge Dis. Vision* 432 A painless insensitive granulom stous excrescence

†3 *transf* Of a substance Not susceptible to a physical influence, esp that of light or the actinic rays Const *to*

1872 tr. *Schultz-Schultz. Anal Ry.* 1.9 Most substances absorbed with great avidity rays of certain colors, while they were insensitive to others 1879 *Cassell's Fam. Phys.* III 1 The film which is then totally insensitive to light 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 394 Pure iodide of silver gelatine is for optical sensitizers even quite insensitive

3 Destitute of or wanting in, mental or moral sensitiveness, having no quickness of feeling, not susceptible of impression Const *to*

1834 Campbell *Life Mrs. Siddons* II 49 Insensitive as we have seen her to the slightest joy at the return of her husband 1881 Mrs C. Praed *Policy & P.* I 40 Long leal's insensitive nature

Inse'nsitiveness. [f prec + -ness] The quality of being insensitive, want of sensitiveness

1858 [Taylor *Home Use* 161 to cherish as well animal insensibility (we want the word *insensitiveness*) and stiff possession, by arduous field amusements 1855 *Reader Jan/Feb* (1856) 85 It is not insensitiveness of temperament whence springs the serenity of that brow 1881 Mrs Lynn Linton *My Love* III 44 He had the Pennefather insensitiveness and want of imagination

†**Insensuate,** *a Obs* var of Insensate *a* (Cf *sensuate*)

1508 Kennedy *Flyting* in *Dunbar* 321 Insen sua sow cesse fals I assave it?

Insensuous (insensiuos), *a rare* [In-1] Not sensuous, that is not an object of sense

a 1861 Mrs Browning (Webster 1864, That intermediate door Betwixt the different planes of consious form And form insensuous

Insented, *Obs* see Incense

Insentience (insenfiens [incor sense]) The fact or condition of being insentient, insensibility, unconsciousness

1864 F. Hall *Hindu Theism* Not too In the view of all the publics, there is no emancipation from insentience

Insentient (insenfiənt), *a* [In-1] Not sentient

1 Destitute of physical feeling sensation or consciousness inanimate

1784 Reid *Inquiry* vi § 6 The qualities or attributes of an insentient inert substance 1831 *Fraser's Mag.* IV 77 Thus are to be kind and benevolent to all the ways of insentient matter 1884 Brown Ess. *Vanished Years* 117 Shall I return if I set out? thanks, the insentient thing

2 Devoid of mental feeling, indifferent *rare*

1860 Ruskin *Mod Painters* V 96 Suppose that he (not some) one down to Venice some wet day, and should insist concerning the usual priestly attributes of his duty

Inse parabilist *rare* [f. *inseparable* Inseparable + -ist] One who believes that a religious rite and the spiritual influence held to accompany it are inseparable

1840 G. S. Faber *Prim. Doctr. Regen* II 2 *passim* It is impossible for the Inseparabilist to charge the Sepeabaptist with a link ring of the Doctrine of Reprobation, and yet himself except the equal ills, return of precisely the same charge

Inseparability inseparabi liti [ad F. *inséparabilité* as Augustine *inseparabilis* + -ty see next and -ity] 1 *inseparabilité* 14-15th c. in Hatz-Darm.] The quality or condition of being inseparable

1623 W Sclater *Riches* 3 In the point of inseparability from their subject 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 1 Where should the Idea of the unity and inseparability of all these perfections come? 1719 Waterland *Ind Christ's Power* iv 132 Inseparability supposes Power, which is God by their Inseparability, and the essential Union of the Persons 1871 Lyman *Theor Heat* 198 The inseparability of the superstratum from the records of Christ's life

Inseparable (insepərabl) *a* and *sb* Also 4-*enson* **inseparable** [ad L. *inseparabilis*, f. *in-* (In-3) + *separabilis* Separable Cf F. *inséparable* (14-15th c in Hatz Darm.)] Not separable, incapable of being separated or disjoined a Said of two or more united things or persons, or of their connexion or relation

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xvi 9 (Add Ms 27944) Whenne they ben ysoynede in a dede in mere the onyng is inseparable, so that they mow noust afterward be departede 1555 Eden *Decades* 73 The children which god hath graunt vs as pledges of our inseparable loue 1571 Golding *Calvin on Psalms* lv 36 They became inseparable companions or alyde together in one lodging. 1662 Gerbier *Princ.* 20 An inseparable union 1721 Shelton *Quix.* No 5 P 1 They were inseparable Companions in all the Battels I mentioned 1813 J. Hodgson *Trial Infanticide* 1 The human and its nurse degree inseparable connexion existing between physic and surgery a 1854 Worcester *Hist.* (1929) III 4 Liberty and Union, now and for ever, one and inseparable

b Said of one member of a combination Const *from*, † formerly also *to*

1504 Lupset *Moyen Estate* (D.) *Imitation* is not so inseparable with the [=the] imitator 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (1584) 115 b, This qualitie is not alwayes inseparable 1620 J. Gordon *Dr. Lloyd* 67 So original sinne is inseparable from a man of corrupt nature 1630 *Dr. Bastw. Compl. Woman* II 17 Jealousie alwaies becomes more inseparable to the one then by to the other 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 1 Godlinesse is as inseparable to a faithfull Man 1712 Berkeley *Dr. Tract Of Sin* the motives inseparable from a state of corruption 1790 F. Manson *Cottage Dis.* xxvii 432 A painless insensitive granulom stous excrescence

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c *Inseparable accident, attributive quality* etc. *Logic*, an accident, etc that cannot be separated from its subject *Inseparable's adjunct* an adjunct that cannot really be separated from its subject, though the subject may be conceived of without it *Inseparable proper* or *proposition* = *gram* a proposition found only in combination and incapable of being used as a separate word e g *I do see*, *I beg*, *mrs*, *un-* Get *see*, *ever* &c-

1551 I. Wilson *Logic* (1580) An accident maie be separated from it, and not some maie be separated from their subiectes, as colde maie bee taken from water and knowledge from the mynde. Other are inseparable, as heate from fire, which cannot be taken away altogether. Heate cannot be taken from fire. 1620 J. Gordon *Dr. Lloyd* 67 Common qualities, as separable, or inseparable 1697 *Phil. Trans.* In an inseparable quality this makes a proposition necessary not recipr oc. 1820 *Mary's Lyceum Phil.* (ed 10) 414 It may be reckoned among the inseparable propositions which in composition, is sometimes intensive, and sometimes privative 1843 Mill *Logic* I xvi 4 In regard to inseparable accidents are properties which are universal to the species but not necessary to it 1885 W. J. Davidson *Logic Definition* II 44 Exception,

however, must be made for the case of inseparable accidents

Neither barking, mewing nor grunting is more than an accident of the dog, the cat the pig, but as, wherever we have the animal, we have the corresponding sign, this invariable concomitant becomes an important fact in their sensing and identification

B *sb* Usually *pl* Things or persons that can not be separated, inseparables companions

1590 *Il yse Bride & Lumpe or Adream* (1860) 11 Shyngye, and heate the which be inseperables, for the one ne maye be without the other 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) V 78 Which, when a man comes in between the pretended inseparables, is given up 1771 J HUTT *Hist Sir H Blair* (1799) IV 189 Except Mr Reinhold, (who is still Sir William's inseparable) 1861 C P HOBART *Wanderings Japan* 292 The two swords and fan are inseparables in Japan 1875 A R HOPE *Schoolboy Days* 7 In the manner of schoolboy inseparables.

Inse parableness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being inseparable

1598 FLORIO, *Indiscubilità*, inseparableness 1632 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 56 The inseparableness of this union 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 137 The inseparableness of the prerogative from the person of the King. 1813 J HUNT *In Commons* 11 May 49 The supposed inseparableness of Church and State

Inseparably (inse parabli), *adv* [f INSEPARABLE + -LY 2] In an inseparable manner, so as not to be disjoined, or severed, indissolubly

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xiii 47 The swete flamme of love ... prised in to the mary and synewes, whiche inseparably with thynke the bones as depe as the veynes herbys roote 1506 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 128 b, The vnite is inseparably to his lorde 1640 BASTWICK *Lord Bps* iv Duyb, I they goe inseperably together, like Tobie, and his Dogge 1728 BLACKSTONE in *Comm* I 10 The civil and canon laws, which now came to be inseparably interwoven with each other. 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1870) II iv 249 The city with which their names are inseparably connected

Inseparate (inse parăt), *a* [ad L *inseparātus* (Iertullian), f *in-* (In-3) + *separatus*, pa. pple of *separare* to SEPARATE.] Not separate (*from*, united, undivided, hence, often = INSEPARABLE

1550 [implied in INSEPARATELY] 1586 SYDNEY *Arc* A *Mistr* 61, b), which is inseparate from those eyes 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* v iii 108 This is, and is not Cressid Within my soules, then she is inseparate All Of like strange nature, that a thing inseperate, Diuides more wider then the skie and earth 1607 DAY *Isle Gull Rev* (1881) 251 I must find late Shrine in my breast like twinnes inseperate 1748 WARBURTON *Comm Pope's Ess Man* Wks 1811 XI 67 That fully and wisdom are the inseparate partage of humanity 1874 MORRIS *Sigurd* II. Ser II *In the Court* 1 The good which should be inseparate from the evil things that are 1887 SWINBURNE *Locrine* I 220 We live linked inseparate—heart in heart

b *Bot* (See quots, and cf INSEPARATION)

1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 181 Accordingly Dr Masters would substitute for cohesion and adnate the term *inseparate* 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Inseparate*, Masters's term for the condition in which parts of a plant are not separate.

Inse parately, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an inseparate manner, without separation or severance, inseparably

1550 CRANMER *Def Sacram* 96 b, Here saunct Cyrill declareth the dignitie of Christes flesshe, laying inseparately annexed vnto his diuinitie 1588 N T (Rheims) *Eph* v *note*, So beloued of Christ and so inseparably ioyned in mariage with him 1665 G HAKEWILL *Apol Iustice Gods Prouid* 183 Composing, or inseparately annexing to the Decrees or Rules of Men 1704 N N tr *Bocalini's Idea of a Romance* III 2 The Splendor and the good Nature I at present enjoy, are so inseparately annexed to this Private power

Insepara tion. *Bot rare* [In-1] The congenital union of contiguous organs, viewed as the natural or primitive state, as opposed to *coalescence* or *adnation*, which imply original separation cf INSEPARABLE b

1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

† **Inse parized,** *a non-classical Obs* [f IN-3 and assumed vb **separize* = † *sēparize* to separate] = INSEPARATE.

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Mem Mortalitie* xlvii, [He] Knew well the cares from Crowns inseparized

† **Insequent,** *a Obs rare* [ad L *insequent-em*, pr pple of *insequi*, f *in-* (IN-2) + *sequi* to follow] Following on, succeeding, subsequent

1600 in Hacket *Abp Williams* I (1693) 70 The Storm will gather, and burst out into a greater Tempest, in all its sequent Meetings [of parliament] 1670 *ibid* 23 If he let his Apocha or Quietus be were free from all insequent Demands

Inserch'e, obs form of INSERTION

† **Inse're,** *v* Si Pa t and pple **inserit.** [ad L *inserere*, ad L *insertere* to INSERT perh only in pa t and pple] *trans* To insert

1557 *Nc Acts Mary* (1814) II App 605/2 And desyre this protestation to be insert in be bukis of parliament 1563 *Assumpt Christ Coventry Mill & Accts* A 32, Among other godlie lessonnes I insert certane catholick articles

† **Insere ne,** *v nonce-wd Obs* [f IN-1 + SERENE *a*, or from assumed adj **inserene* not serene] *trans* To render cloudy or not serene, to cloud

1609 J DAVIES *Holy Roode* (1878) 18 (R) Death stood by, Whose gastly presence inserenes my face

Insert (inse̊rt), *v* Also 6–8 incert, *pa pple* 6 incert, 7 insert [f L *insert*, ppl stem of *inserĕre* to put in, f *in-* (In-2) + *serĕre* to join together, put into]

1. *trans* To set, put, or place in, to push or thrust in, to fit or fix in, to introduce; to ingraft (said primarily of putting any solid object into a space which it fits, or fills up, hence to place a thing, as an addition, between the parts of another, as to insert a page or plate into a book, also, to push or put a thing (e g a stick, a finger, the point of a knife) into a hole or aperture, whether to remain there, or to be again withdrawn

1509 MORE *Supplic Soules* Wks 298/1 Shall they that lyngeth with hym suche frayle workes eyther wrought by themselfe or inserted peraduenture and myxed a medle of some good and vicious worke a 1535 BARLOW *Hist* (Parker Soc) 50 They must needs be condemned if that they be not insert and engrafted into the very true body and natural body of our Sauiour Christ 1598 F JOSEPH *Paint of Amends* 119 To varie the matte of a stone by inserting such spots into the crust as were not by nature 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II iii xxxv, Full hard it were, That part then into each part to insert 1658 W SANDERSON *Graphice* 55 Here a Print of Grotesco should have been inserted 1758 GOULD *Coll Ch Lawyer* 10 The bud inserted in the mid Adonis The stock whereon it grows 1797 JAMES *Instr Barbs* (1847) 277 It inserts its long tongue into the holes through which the ants issue 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 138 His arm is inflamed from the vaccine matter inserted four days since 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Manch Strike* I 6 Inserting a bar between the joints and levering 1839 inserting them a day 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* vii, A key which he inserted cautiously in the lock and softly opened the door 1884 BOWEN *Virg Æneid Bks I-VI* 114 Slightly thy kneed fibres, between which wide vessels surrounded by bundle parenchyma are inserted

b To put or introduce (a letter, word, sentence, paragraph, etc) into a body of written or printed matter, or into a programme, to put as a paragraph, advertisement, or article, into a newspaper or the like, to introduce as a figure or element in a picture, etc, to include

1599 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* I xi Wks 1532/2, I haue good reader in the exposition of these wordes of our sauiour inserted the incorporation of him and vs together, by the receiuing and eating of his very body into vs 1642 LYDIAT *Heretic Notes* Wks (L P 1) 109 Where I haue enormities as incert and registrat in this present book 1697 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxxvii 3 With those words I have inserted, they would find no fault, so that they might perceive no not [to] insert it so often into the litanie 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Rebell* I 8 A short story may not be unpleasantly inserted in it a Plate was to be run for 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V 264 Amended and rectified, by inserting the words *si Deus vitæ suæ superstes fuerit* 1864 *Daily Tel* 26 June, It was the intention that the Marseillaise should be inserted 1884 *Graphic* 6 Dec 570/2 The lace the innumerable yards of insertion

† **c** To introduce or ingraft *into* (a family)

1594 J DICKENSON *Arisbas* (1878) 39 Many Princes do ensues to insert themselues into [so] royall a Kinred offered their daughters in high large portions 1623 COCKERAM *Dictionarie* I (1637) 61 Ketheldred King of England inserted into his owne familie by way of adoption Anlaf the Dane

2 *Anat*, *Zool* *Bot* To attach, to join at a specified point of attachment Only in *pa pple*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 310 Where it sh (Nature) placed and inserted the two (guts) instrument and organ of smelling 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 80 Anthers with six points, inserted at the internal margin of the eyes 1852–6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 4 The muscles of the mantle are inserted in a chalk cartilage 1857 HUXLEY *Lect* I 157 When an organ is not adherent to any other circle, but inserted on the receptacle, it is said to be free

Hence **Inse rting** *vbl sb*

1611 FLORIO, *Inoculatione*, in inserting, an insertion 1623 MEADE in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 250 The King being, much displeased at the inserting of these conditions 1647 TORSHELL *Design Harmonists Bible in Phœnix* (1721) I 103 The greatest variety of transposition and inserting

Inserb, *sb* [f INSERT + -ER 1, or abbrev of INSERTION] Something inserted **a** An additional sentence or paragraph added to a proof to be inserted in the 'revise' or 'final' **b** In the U S postal service, A paper, circular, etc placed within the folds of a newspaper, or the leaves of a magazine or book

Insertable (insə̊rtăb), *a* [f INSERT *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being inserted, as in *insertable-tooth saw* one with removable teeth (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

† **Inse rtation.** *Obs rare*—0. [ad late L *insertation-em*, n of action f *insertare*, frequentative of *inserĕre* to INSERT] = INSERTION

1656 COCKERAM *n*, Any thing Added, *Additament*, *Insertation*

Inse rted, *ppl a* [f INSERT *v* + -ED1] Set or put in, fitted in, ingrafted **b** *Anat* Set deeply, not free + *Archit* (See quot 1727)

1598 FLORIO, *Incastrato*, set in, put in, ingrafted, added, joined, mixed, brought in, inserted 1621 SANDYS *Ovid's Met* VI 116/61 The combs inserted tooth Between the warp supprest the rising woofe 1721 POPE *Virgil's Pastorals* 13 Now the cleft rind inserted grafts receives 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl s.v. Column*, Column inserted, or backed, is that let into a wall, a third or fourth part of its diameter 1826 KIDDY & ST *Entomol* IV 306 [The head] Inserted, when the head is partly withdrawn within the trunk.

Inserter (insə̊rtəa) [f INSERT *v* + -ER1] See also INSERTOR] One who inserts

1611 [see INSERTOR 1] 1673 H STUBBE *Further Vind Dutch & Sw* App 62 Such clauses or words as are put in to prevent disputes ought not to prejudice the inserter 1838 *Tait's Mag* II 577 Advertisements ... which produce the inserters no adequate return 1888–3 SCRIBE *Lucyl Indig Amend* 1 280 [Aspects plus] were acknowledged by their inserters not to belong to the canon

Insertion (insə̊ʃən) [ad L *insertion-em*, n of action f *inserĕre* to INSERT cf F *insertion* (in sense 2, Part, 16th c.)]

1 The action of inserting, setting or putting in, introduction into or between cf SEE INSERT *vb*

1598 FLORIO, *Inoculatione*, an intermedling a grafting, an implying, an insertion 1675 OGILBY *Brief Advert*, The Work is capable of Amendation by Insertion 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 23 P 6 In every work of imagination the insertion of incidents and use of decorations may be varied a thousand ways 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxv 204 The progressive motion of the parts from the point of impact is stopped by the insertion of the lead into the ivory balls) 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 501 The word *insertion* has likewise been used by pathologists for the act of inoculating or introducing a virus into the body. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xxiv 360, I have tested whether the insertion of a pin would produce the collapse of the bubbles 1878 L P MERRITT *Faith* 210 The proper insertion of arts and teach *Mod Apologetics*, Trade statutes are charged at the rate of 1/6 per insertion All communications in reference to the insertion of Advertisements to be sent to the Advertisement Manager

2 That which is inserted, as an inserted addition, piece, or part, a word or part inserted in a writing or print, a page inserted in a book, anything inserted in a newspaper, postal packet, etc

1624 GATAKER *Transubstan* 227 In Fulbertus his workes they have with a foule insertion branded him for an heretical 1628 GREW *Anat Trunkes* II 2 The Pinnulymous Part of the Wood hath this property, to be deepned into my Keys, or *Diplomal* Insertions, running betwixt so many Ligneous Portions, from the Barque to the Pith 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 17 In the Root are the Skin, the Pinnulymous Part, the Ligneous Body, the Insertions, and the Pith 1742 WEST *Tr in Gray's Poems* (1775) 146, I am only sorry you follow the blunders of Brushkinson, all whose insertions are nonsense. 1841 *Lib Enl Knowl Arts* I 58 When I find trifling insertions of this kind to be responsible in my translation, I shall not deem it necessary to mention them in a note.

b *Needlework* Embroidery or ornamental needlework, made to be inserted or sewed into plain material, for decorative purposes, a piece or detached portion of such work

1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Insertions*, narrow strips of lace, embroidered muslin or cambric, sold for inlets in handkerchiefs, dresses, etc 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 21 June, It was the insertion that did the mischief—the *entres*, the *bonfantes*, the lace the innumerable yards of insertion 1881 *Daily News* 22 Aug 3/3 A white straw hat trimmed with buff insertion 1897 *Globe* 18 Feb 6/3 A band of lace insertion

3 *Anat*, *Anton*, *Bot* The attachment of a muscle, external organ etc, as to place or manner

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 37 Some muscles are tendinous, seeming for the insertion of two Muscles 1652 *Rules, &c Chast* 109 The connexions or insertions of one thread (of spiders web) with another are very curious 1664 G SMITH *Phys Introd* 144 We shall first explain their [leaves'] different situations, insertions, forms and surfaces 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 12 Anthers sessile, insertion basal 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 167 If the surface of an axial structure is imagined to be continued through the base of each lateral member, the section forms its Plane of Insertion An imaginary point in this is considered its organic centre, but does usually correspond to its geometrical centre; this point may be termed the Point of Insertion 1883 C J WILLS *Mod Persia* 105 A black mark running from the inner to the insertion of the tail

4 *Comb*, as *inser tion-area*

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 561 The insertion success of skilled vaccinators is very large, amounting, to 97 98 per cent

Hence **Inse rtional** *a* of the nature of an insertion, put in as an insertion **Inse rtioned** *ppl a Needlework*, ornamented with an insertion, having some ornamental material worked in as an insertion

1867 *Contemp Rev* IV 525 A sonorous triplet made up by an intentional line 1894 *Sharon* X No 9 *Ads* The coverlet was of satin, inserttioned with linen open thread work

Insertive (insə̊tiv), *a* [ad L *insertīvus*, f *insert-* see INSERT *v* and -IVE] Characterized by insertion, of ingrafted origin

a 1634 RANDOLPH *Poems, Love fondly refused* 42 If the fresh Trunke have sap enough to give That each insertive branch may live 1797 in BAILEY vol II 1881 FAIRBAIRN *Mod Life Christ* xiv 247 His sympathy had a strongly insertive power

† **Inse rtment.** *Bot Obs rare* [f INSERT + -MENT] That which is inserted or placed between, a former term for the *medullary rays*, = INSERTION 3

1671 GREW in *Phil Trans* VI 3049 The Insertment and Pith, proceeding also from the Plume, as the same in the Root from the Radicle 1671 — *Anat Pl* iv § 10 The next Part observable in the Root, is the Insertment In dissecting a Root, I find, that the Cortical Body doth not only environ the Lignous, but is also wedg'd, and in many Pieces inserted into it, and that the said inserted Pieces make not a meer Indenture, but transmit and shoot them selves quite through as far as the Pith 1814 *Edin Rev*

XXII 257 They were named insertments and constitute what is vulgarly termed the silver grain of the wood

†**Inse rtor.** *Obs.* Also 6 our. [agent-n. in 1 from *inserĭre* to INSERT.]

1 = INSERTER, q.v.

1598 FLORIO, *Inestatore*, a meddler, an intermeddler, a grafter an inserter [1611 inserter].

2 Puttenham's name for the figure PARENTHESIS

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III xviii (Arb.) 180 Your first figure of tollerable disorder is (*Parenthesis*) or (by an English name the Insertour), and is when you will serue to peece or graffe in the middest of your tale an vnnecessary parcell of speach

†**Inse rve,** *v. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L. *inservire* to be serviceable to, serve, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *servire* to serve.] *intr.* To be of service or use *to*, to conduce *to*

1683 J. HOWE *Dy. Christ's Tomb* 25 The Duke of Guise had inserved to some most detestable villany, to please the rage or lust of a Tyrant. 1706 in PHILLIPS.

†**Inse rviceable,** *a. Obs. rare* [IN-3.] Unserviceable.

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel.* II. *Decl.*, Through whome there is multitudes of Horses spoyled and made vnserviceable. 1666 J. SMITH *Old Age* (1959) 12 It [age] doth cert only in time make a *cocks* tone or ill habit that renders us unservice able to our ends

†**Inse rvience.** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. next sce -ENCE.] Serviceableness, usefulness

1679 TOMLINSON *Renou's Dispens.* 4 Those [supellectiles] are more expetible for their ornament then their inservience

†**Inse rvient,** *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *inservient-em*, pr. pple of *inservire*, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *servire* to serve. Cf. *subservient.*]

1. Serving, servile

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. v. 83 Although they in tellectuals had not failed in the theorie of truth, yet did the inservient and brutall faculties controule the suggestion of reason

2. Serving or subservient *to* some end, serviceable, conducive, assisting

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxi. 158 Any parts inservient to that intention. 1675 J. WILKINS *Mathem. Pinacles* 41 A *Caput mortuum* inservient for mixing with cicculating Plaisters. 1688 BOYLE *Final Causes Nat. Things* 197 The fabrick of the mouth and other parts inservient to the reception of aliments. 1801 J. JAMESON *Voy. Nile Hist. Ill.* II. xx. 321 That part of mans body which is in servient to generation

b Accessary *to* forming an accessary of

1708 *Phil. Trans.* XXVI. 171 A Brass Pommel inservient to a Sect. cal'd the wasp, having 2 pieces

†**Insess,** *sb. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. med.L. *insessus*, f. *insidēre* to sit in, cf. *It. insesso* (Florio).] = INSESSION 1, b.

1657 LOWTHORP *Remus Depaup.* 180 As a Bath is a Laxative of the whole body so an Insess of half the body. 1706 PHILLIPS *Insessus*, a Bath for the Belly and Lower Parts.]

†**Inse ss,** *v. Obs. rare*—1. [f. *insess-*, ppl. stem of *insidēre* to sit in, dwell in occupy.] *trans.* To dwell in, inhabit, possess. Cf. INSESSION 3.

a1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 206 Being incensed and acted by the Devil, they babled many lies

†**Inse ssion.** *Obs.* [ad. late L. *insessiōn-em*, n. of action f. *insidēre* to sit in, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *sedēre* to sit. Cf. It. *insessione* 'certain bathing medicines' (Florio).]

1. The action of sitting in a bath

1652 FRENCH *Lovlich's Chirurg.* 49 The second way of using water outwardly is called insession or sitting in water up to the navel. 1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compital.* v. 365 An insession in Bath waters, and Impung upon the place affected. 1695 MASSE *Pharm. Extr.* 3 *Insessio*, old term for the state of sitting over the vapour of a hot bath, insession.]

b. A bath in which the patient sits with the lower part of the body immersed in water or some other liquid, a hip-bath or sitz-bath

1559 MORWING *Treasure* 367 Fuchsus and other writ of fomentacions, appositions, stouches, bile bags, and insessions. 1590 BARROUGH *Meth. Physick* III. xxxvii. (1639) 161 You must release and loosen the senues with fomentations, applications, and insessions. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* Engl. Words Art, *Insessions* be bathing tubs or vessels halfe full wherein the patient may sit vp to the middle or aboue in some conuenient decoction. 1657 LOWTHORP *Remus Depaup.* 187 Some make Insessions of the decoction of Lupes to cure the evacuation of the belly.

2. Inhabitation, indwelling (by a spirit). *rare*—1.

a 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 111 The Prophet leve by Him Illumination and Insession He takes possession of their soule, dwelling in them.

Inssessor (inse ssə). *rare* [a. L. *insessor* (late), agent-n. f. *insidēre* see prec.] One who sits in or on

1825 KIRBY *Hab. & Inst. Animl.* I. Introd. 94 In the different visions of the appearance of the Deity, as the Inssessor of the chariot of the cherubim

‖ **Inssessoren** (insesō·rĕn), *sb. pl. Ornith.* [mod. L. pl. of *insessor*, agent-n. from *insidēre* to sit on or upon (in ancient L. found only in the sense 'besetter (of a way, etc.)'.] The Perchers or Perching birds, having feet with three toes in front and one behind, adapted for perching on trees: the name given by Vigors in 1823 to the second Order of Birds in his classification, coinciding nearly with the *Passeres* and *Picæ* of Linnæus.

* Though long accepted without hesitation by most British and many foreign authors, the composite nature of the group has now been recognized, and the use of the name is generally abandoned: A. NEWTON *Dict. Birds*, (1896).

1823 VIGORS in *Trans. Linn. Soc.* XIV. 425 As the distinctive characters in the other orders are taken from the peculiarities of their feet, I wish to follow the same plan in the present case, and to designate this order by the title of *Insessores* or *Perching Birds*. 1872 NICHOLSON *Palæont.* 485 The Insessores form the largest order of existing birds. 1875 BLAKE *Zool.* 321 In some Insessores it [the carotid artery] is only found on the left side.

Inssessorial (insesō·rĭăl), *a. Ornith.* [f. type **insessōrius* (f. *insessor*) see prec. + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the *Insessores*, or Perchers.

1872 *Nat. Monthly Mag.* I. 19 It is in the Insessorial order of birds that the sonorous sound. 1874 COUES *Birds N. W.* 21 Claws hardly more than one-third as long as tarsus, in character

Inset (i·nset), *sb.* [f. IN *adv.* 11 d + SET *sb.*]

1 A setting in, inflow, influx (of water). †b A place where water flows in, a channel. *Obs.*

1559 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 736 By stopping of the mesne water and diuers other insets. 1823 *Trans. Devon. Assoc.* I. 111. 498 There are tidal influences combined with the great inset from the Atlantic. 1881 *Times* 10 June 5/3 The Drummond Castle was drawn by a strong inset current to the mussle of the Island of Ushant.

2 That which is set in or inserted

†a. An innate or implanted idea. *Obs. rare*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* Pref. 8 These [witnesses] are common noughties, or insets (as a man may terme them), planted (the spoun of the Deuill) in the corrupted nature of euil [etc.] *Ibid.*, Those common and generall insets, leuen remained hatreen in the most part of men

b. ARCHEOL. *rare.*

1859 J. HOLMAN in *J. Rune Mem.* (1858) II. 161 The wall is very perfect having frequent insets

c. An extra page or set of pages inserted in a sheet or book (see quot. 1875).; an advertisement on a separate leaf inserted in a magazine, etc

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* II. 1189/2 *Inset*, a certain portion of the printed sheet which is put into *after* which is cut off before folding and set into the middle of the folded sheet. 1879 *Print. Trades Jrnl.* No. 26. 4 A four page inset with cuts, this portion of the journal is carefully folded. 1883 C. E. DOBIE in *Academy* 26 May 378/2 My copy has an inset of eight pages between pp. 240 and 241. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 25 Dec. 1/2 To print 32 pages from plates and plates with an 'inset' – that is, an extra page gummed in mechanically, – whenever desired. 1893 *Bookseller* 201 From two to four pages of Magazines I have this day taken out four teen ounces of insets

d. A smaller map, picture, etc. inserted within the border of a larger one

1881 *Athenæum* No. 2810. 310/3 The clearness of the maps and their practical insets deserves all praise. 1889 *Philip. Handy Atlas* Advt. 2 Several of the Maps, including that with inset of Belfast and Environs. 1894 *Nature* IV. 130 Augusta's two admirable maps with insets indicating the geology of the sanitative density of population, and the agriculture of eastern equatorial Africa.

e. A piece of cloth inserted or let into a dress. 1894 *Times Mod. Dress* 20 An inset at the neck, and shoulders, front and back. 1899 *Daily News* 10 Dec. 8/3 The skirt has little insets of lace all round the edge.

Inset, *v.* Also 4 **ynsett.** Pa. pple. **inset** in sense 5; also **inseted.** [f. IN- 1 or IN *adv.* + SET *v.* Cf. MDu. and MHG. *insetten*, Du. *insetten*, MHG. *insetzen*, Ger. *einsetzen*, Du. *indsette*, Sw. *insatta.*]

†1 *trans.* To constitute, institute. Only in OF rendering *I. instituĕre*. *Obs.*

c900 tr. *Beda's Hist.* IV. xxxiii (1890) 334 Þa seolfan, þe ær þæt myneter heoldon & wæron, heo mid þeodscypum regollice inseton & tymede [*etiam hos, qui prius viros regularis instituit*].

†2 To set (a person) in office, to appoint. *Obs.*

a1300 *E. Pallades* [viii] 12 Pou in-set [*L. imponatur*] ouer þam ouer-sihte of hem þe best to be. a1325 *Kings Hurl Ref* Wks. 1846 I. 257 Commanding the Lord of Kill fanes insett Provest be the Quoire. To cast up the points of the town.

†3 To insert, ingraft. Const. to (= L. *in* or *sub*). *Obs.*

c1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. iii. 25 (Camb. MS.) So þat wan þise thinges stynten for-sothe in eres þe sowle þat is inset greuch the thowght. 1382 WYCLIF 2 *Macc.* iii. 27 Who mennyng a lie of hem, and vnsettinge many yuel to wommans thoust, saide to hem [etc.].

4 To set (jewels) in (gold), or the like). *rare*—1.

1598 W. SANDYS *Travailes* (1615) 9 Him hauing inuelled you with a Mine of Precious stones and pearles, with gold to inset them.

5 To set in, insert, *spec.* to insert as an inset (INSERT *sb.* 2 c), to tix an inset in (a sheet), an extra page in (a newspaper), etc.

1890 W. J. GORDON *Foundry* 28 This useful contrivance delivering the papers inset, pasted cut top and bottom turned out compact as a pamphlet. 1896 *Newsagents Chron.* 3 Oct. 3/8 Advertisements printed on a sheet which was inserted. 1897 F. C. CONSTABLE in *Typographica* No. 9. The numbers inset in my translation indicate the pages of the Armenian text. 1899 *Month* Mar. 328 An excellent map containing three smaller plans inset.

Hence **Inse tted** *ppl. a.*

1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Apr. 7/1 The extra cost of carriage consequent upon inserted advertisements in magazine.

Inset (i·nset), *ppl. a.* [In *adv.* 11 b.]

†1. Implanted, innate, native. *Obs.*

1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* (1564) 82 b. The humor in containing of the in cest and in nat ill lenitie in a man.

1594 T. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* II. *Semest.* The barth from whence proceedeth all that inset and natiue lecite

2 = INLAID (or inset with precious stones)

1588 *Wills & Inv. A. C.* (Surtees) II. 177 One lardge Dyaske chest, with inserit worke

3 Inserted as an inset

1885 *Lit. of Malta* 11 June 6/2 Each part will contain ten page plates, four illustrations in the text, and one inset plate. 1892 *Times* 14 Apr. 3/2. The map now includes inset maps containing charts of the months of the Zambesi of Delagoa Bay [etc.].

†**I nse ttee.** *Obs.* [app. error for *insettes*, f. IN *adv.* 11 c + SITTER.] An indweller, one who resides in the place

1712 PHILLIPS *Diet. Cit. Cheshire* (ed. 4) The Inseattee that Out enters by reason of the Lands which they occupy in the Lands are as much Burgesses as the Inseaters.

Inse thing, *vbl. sb.* [IN *adv.* 11 c.] = *Inputting.* = INDUCTION 2. b. Insertion, fixing

1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II. xii. § 20. 247 The cement and various inserting of the balconies. 1867 *Hymns Ch. yard.* Written without the backs, till the bottom of a list is marked by the inserting of the even lines here. 1900 *Daily Mail* 24 May 6/3 Explanatory sections—such as might be relegated to footnotes in a modern book—are made used by small type and insetting.

Inseverable (insevərăb'l), *a.* [IN-3.] Incapable of being severed or broken, inseparable

1861 R. I. ESTRANGE *Interest Mistaken* 146 This would seem to imply a more Inseverable Interest than I agree in. 1841 CAITLIN *Lives Sol. II.* 298 The offence in fact is the inseverable impunity in which all join. 1880 SIR J. REID *Jurisp.* I. xxxv. Ancient and inseverable bonds.

Inseverably (insevərăblĭ), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2.] In an inseverable manner, inseparably.

1640 FULLER *Joseph's Coats* (1867) 157 I see peradventure we have inseverably been overtaken with the sin of flattery. 1849 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* LXVI. 725 What a band that was which bound the two into one inseverably! 1882 DARTMOUTH *Comm.* 82 Mind is inseverably associated with mental matter.

Insew_e, Inseygne, obs. ff. INSUE, INSIGN 2.

†**Insha de,** *v. Obs. rare*—1. [f. IN- 2 + SHADE 7. cf. INSHADE.] *trans.* To shade, to tint or vary one colour with another

1613–16 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* I. ii. 88 Whose Lilly white inshaded with the Rose Had that main seeme which sung th' Eneides. Did to all in oblivion sleep.

†**Insha dow,** *v. Obs. rare*—1. [IN- 2.]

1611 FLORIO, *Inombrare*, to inshadow, to darken.

†**Insha nked,** *a. Obs. rare*—1. [IN- 2.] Having a shank

1611 LODGE, *Infastile*, unshaked, unshanked

†**I nshape.** *Obs. rare.* [f. IN *adv.* 12 + SHAPE *sb.*] Inward shape, internal form

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* 91 66 Socrates, taught that God is a mynde and that in this same there is no outward shape which Inshape as in respect of God is the knowledge which God hath of himselfe. *Ibid.* xxxii. 414 In the workes of the very substances and inshape of Religion.

Inshave (inshē·v) [f. IN *adv.* 12 + SHAVE.] A tool used by coopers for shaving or planing the inner face of staves

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1189/2 *Inawa*, (Coopering) A jointer having a convex edged bit, in which the inner faces of staves are dressed

†**I nsheа t,** *v. Obs. rare*—0. [IN- 2.]

1611 FLORIO *Intra un vetro* to insheate or inshrine to make into a huthus

Insheath obs. form of INSHEATH

†**Inshe d,** *v. Obs.* [f. IN- 1 + SHED 2, cf. *infundere.*]

1. *trans.* To shed or pour something upon to sprinkle or wet with a liquid

1382 WYCLIF *Deut.* xi. 10 In dewe of heuene thou shalt be inshed [1388 shalt be watered] *Isa.* xxvi. 19 Thi reseyuede, thi teris in hell [1388 shalt with teres] *Ps. lxxvii* (*lxxviii*) 21 Fyr was inshed in Jacob.

2. To shed or pour in, to infuse

1435 MISYN *Fire of L.* 41 Ink swetnes of likynge here and songe to a ful and sauls is inshed. *Ibid.* 99 In to here inshed ful, als a plenteous lykynge in mens bodies.

†**I nshe dding** *Obs.*

1435 MISYN *Fire of L.* 6 Of inshedyng of ioye. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* III. xxx. 187 § 5 The stirred inshedding of light though his vaulted roof.

Inshell, enshell (inse·l en), *v. rare* [f. IN- 1 EN- 1 + SHELL *sb.*] *trans.* To withdraw within the shell. Also *refl.*

1607 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. 478 Nathless Thrust-forth his hornes against the world Which were inshelled when Mothus stood for Nonn. 1814 *Pr. Phil.* II. 1. The foes shrink and enshell themselves within their town. 1877 BLACKIE *Wise Men* 30 None In mortal true enshelled.

†**Inshe·lder.** *Obs. rare* [? *inshelled* or IN-SHELF *v.* + -ER.] One who shields, a protector

a1300 *E. Psalter* cxvii[i]. 3 Israel in schilder be Ouer be right hand of be.

Inshining (inshai·nin) *vbl. sb.* [IN *adv.* 11 c.] A shining in, illumination. So **I nshi ning** *ppl. a.* [IN *adv.* 11 a], that shines in

1707 W Matipe *Ln. Man's Comp.* 412 To receive the Inshining of Grace 1847 Blessed Baron *Select* (1849) 57 That inshining light which enlightens every regenerate Christian 1882 *Homiletic Monthly* (U. S.) 1 Oct. 30 Even the inshining of God's Spirit into our hearts still leaves us only men 1887 Anna Forbes *Inwinde* 237 The mass of human beings were better individualised by the inshining no-one-ness than by the sparsely scattered lamps

†**Inship** (inʃi·p), *v. Obs.* [f. In 1 + Ship *sb.* cf. MDu. *inschepen*, Du. *inscheepen*, Ger. *einschiffen*, Da. *indskibe*, Sw. *inskeppa*.] *trans.* To put into a ship, to ship, to embark.

1591 Shaks. *1 Hen. VI*, I. v. 4 (fol. 4) See them guarded And safely brought to Dover, where inshipp'd *Folger's* whereon shipp'd) Commit them to the fortune of the sea 1615 Daniel *Hymen's Tri.* Wks. 1878 I. 261 Where she is to thus inshipp'd she spies A Woman sitting with a Child

†**Inshirt**, *v. Obs. rare*—°. [In- 1 + *trans.* To clothe in a shirt

1611 Florio *Incamisare*, to inshirt to in smocke

In shore, i n-sho re, *adv.* phr. *adj.*, [f. In *adv.* + Shore *sb.*] (In and adv.)

A *adv.* From seaward in towards the shore, close to the shore

1598 *Inquis. Piscat.* (1886) 136 We saw a ship in shore plying up the coast. *Ibid.* 251 The two Cutters were ent in shore 1832 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 87 She was driven in shore by stress of weather 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, Herring, I determined to keep in shore in spite of the barricades of ice 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 6 They went closer inshore

b *Inshore of* Nearer to the shore than (something else), between (something) and the shore

1859 in *Mer. Marine Mag.* 1860 VII. 49 The Havildi passing in shore of the Bombay 1860 *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 1 Toward sunset we passed inshore of the Pluck Stream, along the eastern shores of Asia, is found a current of cold water 1876 Davis *Voyages* I. 48 The Polaris was anchored just inshore of the largest iceberg

B *attrib.* or *adj.* Lying, situated, or carried on near or close to the shore

1701 in Picton *Liverpool Munic. Rec.* (1883) I. 308 Both ye inshore and outward ships. *Ibid.* 314 Those that lye in shore inshore harbours without buoys 1798 I. St. Vincent in Nicolas *Nelson's Disp.* II. May 1840 III. 15 You shall also have some choice Fellows of the in shore Squadron 1855 *Cornwall* 13 During the month of August the principal inshore fishing begins 1885 *Times* 25 May 9 The inshore waters of the South Coast are being overfished

b Moving or directed in towards the shore

1882 Ellyon *Orig. Log Hist.* 51 With a high tide and an inshore wind their homes and lives were also in imminent danger of destruction

†**Inshore**, *v. Obs.* Also 6 **enshoar**, 7 **en-shore** [f. In 1 + Shore *sb.*] *trans.* To put on shore, to land

1577 Stanihurst *Descr. Irel.* in *Holinshed's Chron.* (1587-8) VI. 38 They are no sooner inshoard, than they yeeld up their ghosts 1583— *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 29 Thear they were enshoared, whear shall shortly see town walls *a* 1618 J. Davies *Holy Roode* (1878) 40 Death Inshore my Soule more drownd in flesh, and blood

†**Inshot**, *obs.* [f. In *adv.* 11 d + Shot *sb.* cf. *offshoot*.] A piece shooting or projecting inwards, in quot. applied to a part of the sea running into the land

1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* II. xv. 155 An inshot of the Sea, called the Bosome of Paribia [Persian Gulf]

Inshow, obs. variant of Ensue.

Inshrine, Inshrowd see Enshrine, -shroud

†**Insicate**, *v. Obs.* *rare*—°. [f. L. type **in sicāre* (prob. in med. or mod. L. cf. obs. F. *en sicher*), f. *in-* (In- 2) + *sicāre* to dry.] *trans.* To dry. So †**Insicated** *ppl. a.*, †**Insication**, drying

1623 Cockeram, *Insicated*, dryed 1658 Phillips, *Insication*, a drying

†**Insicated**, *a. Obs. rare*—°. [f. *insicat-us* (mutated + -ED.)] Undried (Cockeram, 1623) pt. 11.

Insich, Sc. form of Insight *sb.*, *Obs.*

Inside (in·səid, in·səid), *sb.*, *adj.*, *adv.*, and *prep.* [f. In *adv.* (*adj.* used *attrib.*) + Side. The opposite of *outside* in all senses.

The two parts appear to have naturally even stress, as in *east side*, *right side*, *top side*, *back side*, with a tendency to a stronger on the *sb.* part. But when used *attrib.*, or when contrasted explicitly or implicitly with *outside*, and often when followed by *of* and a *sb.*, the main stress is on *in*.]

A *sb.*

1 The inner side or surface, that side of anything which is within, or nearer to the centre, or farther from the outer edge or surface; in a foot path, the side next to the wall, or away from the road

1504 in *Eng. Gilds* 327 A tabell yn the syde of the halle ys bynch yn the yn syde of the tabell 1535 Coverdale 1 *Kings* vi. 15 Salomon buylded the walles on the inyde with Ceder tymber 1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fiore* 31 Rubbing it [my pen] against the inside of my cote 1633 Shaks. *Hen. VIII*, III. ii. 78 Look'd he o'th inside of the Paper? 1662 Gerbier *Perne* (1663) 30 There is a necessary Magnificence to be expresst on the Front and inside of Princely Buildings, answerable to their greatnesse 1687 A. Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 133 Over the third Gate, in the in-side is this Inscription 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 191 The two insides of the Joynt Rule Carpenters use 1838 J. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 600 A very thin coating of the acid is deposited equably upon the inside of the vessel 1894 *Yellow Bk.* I. 191 They might pass me by now, not even gave me the inside of the pavement

b *Jumping* (see quot. 1865).

1692 Sir W. Hope *Fencing, Manèg.* 22 When you put by the thrust you put it by upon the inside of your Sword 1865 *Archery, Fencing, & Broadsword* (Ridge) 46 It is customary for adversaries on coming to the Guard, to Engage, or to jar blades, on what is called the *inside*, that is, the *right* side although there are occasions on which it is advisable to engage on the outside, or on the left, otherwise called the *Quarte* or *Tierce* sides

2 The inner part, or the space within something, the interior

1530 Palsgr. *Lesclar.* xxix. 25 Le cleuse yr outward part of ȝ^e cup and ȝ^e dysch, but ȝ^e inside is ful of robri and vnes and ses. 1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* IV. iii. 833 Shew the in side of your Purse to the out side of his hand, and no more wise 1672 Milton *P. R.* IV. 58 So well I have disposed My aery microscope, thou mayest behold, Outside and inside both, pillars and roofs 1798 Mowse *Emer. Geog.* I. 104 In the sides of their dwellings exhibit a complete picture of filth and indolence 1870 E. Peacock *N. West Midford* I. iii. 37 The company in the inside [of the coach] being tolerably quiet 1894 C. Roberts *Adrift Amer.* 6, I had a very good time and learnt something of the inside of a country

b *fig.* (in quot.) The interior of the body, the internal organs, esp. the stomach and bowels, the entrails (Also in *pl.* in same sense) *colloq.* and *dial.*

1588 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 21 In the body of his wit, though the inside and strength were Philosophy, the outward so much over-laden with Eloquence 1741 J. Wesley *Prim. Physick* (1746) 9 It was as if their heart, as it all their inside, is of their whole body was turning all to stone 1790 Burns *Tam Samen* 3 My sides are sair, surfeit and cauld Have gien me many a weary nicht 1855 Kingsley *Westw. Ho!* iii. So now we'll home my inside cries cupboard 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* 144 There was I, in the fat of blood about and some odd portions of a man's inside

c *fig.* Inward nature, mind, thought, or meaning (Sometimes with humorous suggestion of sense b.)

1599 Shakespeare, etc. *Old Law* I. i. Wks. (Rldg.) 416/1 Come, come, here's none but friends here, we may speak Our minds freely 1618 Sanderson *Hymn St. Teresa* 133 Rebellious Peers, Who insurgising In subtle Brains, have troubled his State with storms of Civill Rage 1676 *Phil. Trans.* XI. 654 Suction hath drawn to the bath the Pot Ashes, and the Inside of the Salt Gems 1749 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1792) II. 89 In order to judge of the inside of others study your own 1833 Lamb *Elia Sec. Barrenn Imag. Soc. Mod. Lit.*, Most was of the brown inside of the noble Quixote

d The middle or main portion of a period of time, exclusive of the beginning and end (In quot. 1590, *in the inside of* 'inside of', within the space of) *colloq.*

1590 Clerk Russell *Ocean Trag.* 74 (Farmer) Can't be he done in the inside of a month 1891 *Law Times* (1892) 244 He Reverend Wyley hasn't for the inside of fortnight 1894 *Spectator* 10 Feb. 189 Bishops, in order to come to London for the inside of a week have to alter numbers of services

3 (ellipt use of the adj. or adv.) An inside passenger or place in a coach or other vehicle *colloq.*

1798 Canning etc. *Lewis Irangela* 179 In *Iuti Jacobum*, No down thy hill, romantic Ashbourn, glides The Derby dilly, carrying Three Insides 1837 Dickens *Pickw.* xxxvi. The old gentleman inside informs the other inside that they're going to change directly, on which the other inside wishes they may 1838 Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 150 The four insides of a Dover coach are taken for to morrow morning 1850 Mrs. Gaskell *Cor. Reformer* (1890) 2 8, I packed myself up and went to help out the insides

4 In advb. phr. *inside out* (inside out), formerly also *inside outwards* (usually with the verb *turn*) so that the inner side becomes the outer, so as to expose the inside or interior. Also *fig.*

Ivan Godenoe Feats (Halliw.) *Introd.* 22 Could you turne him inside out, You would presentlie see, Squeaking [etc.] 1681-8 J. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 265 He hurried them inside out inwards, and revealed their hidden Sores to the World 1692 Washington tr. *Millions Def. Pop.* I. (1851) 32 I thought one should turn you topsie-turvy, and in side out, but you'll be but a Greenman 1778 H. Walpole *Lett. Family* (1891) I. 7 I turned their coats inside outwards for luck 1836 *Penny Cycl.* V. 245/2 The polypes are so simple in their structure that they may be turned inside out like a glove 1887 Jessop *Treadgold* 214

B *adj.* (inside) Situated on or in the inside, of, belonging to, or used for the inside (*lit.* and *fig.*), interior, internal

Often used limitedly, esp. in reference to locomotive engines having the driving gear within the main frame, as *inside cylinder*, *framing*, *gear*. Also, *inside callipers*, *tool*, etc., for use in the interior of cylindrical or hollow work.

1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 280 Is whispering nothing? Is leaning Cheeke to Cheeke? kissing with in side lip? 1709 Mem. *Medicorum* 244 Outside and inside Lasting for Plaistring 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L.* § 189 An excellent mortar for under drawing, and inside work 1859 *Engineer* VII. 215/2 The outside cylinder express engines running to Southampton are as steady, under every rate of speed, as any inside cylinder engines in use *Ibid.* 228/1 The cylinders being bolted to the outside of the inside framing 1862 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III. 177 The inside fittings of the rooms 1896 *Ullwell's Syst. Med.* I. 151 An efficient mechanism by which outside variability is used for the maintenance of inside constancy

b Of a person Employed within a house or building, working indoors

1894 *Daily News* 8 Oct. 6/7 Counting the number of hours worked, the outside men are given an equal amount of employment with the inside men *Mod. U. S. Newspaper* Advt., Situation wanted as inside man in private family

c *Inside edge* (*Skating*) see Edge 7 b. *Inside track* in *Racing*, the inner side of a curved track (which is shorter than the outer), hence *fig.* a position of advantage

1869 O. W. Holmes *Guard. Angel* xxiii. (1891) 197 It gave him the inside track, as the sporting men say, with reference to any rivals for the good will of either of these

C *adv.* (inside) On or in the inside

1 On the inner side

1803 Nelson 4 June in Nicolas *Disp.* (1845) V. 79 This friend is bold, too, inside or out 1866 A. Dean *Amazon* 71 The Goliath had the hour to lead inside

2 In or into the inner part, within, internally

1851 Simmons *Load 17 Full*, inside 2s. 1866 Latham *Sk. Vancouver Mission* 201, how clean, ladies and gentlemen, walk inside, walk inside! 1875 J. W. Hutchinson *Hist. U. S.* xi. 193 The houses were kept very clean inside and out

3 *Inside of* (in reference to time) Within the space of, in less than the whole of (a period), before the end of *U's* and *colonial colloq.*

1889 *Hartford Courant* 13 Jun. (Farmer) Both animals had been killed inside of five minutes 1889 Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* I. 234 He knocked the other seven out of him inside of three rounds *Ibid.* xxi. I've been pretty quick coming thirty mile inside of three hours

D *prep.* Inside of, on the inner side, or in the inner part, of, within

1791 [Jackson tr. *Mem.* (1799) 21. The coachman put me inside the carriage 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef. Mast* xxxv. I felt a certain stood well with the sentinel and he put me inside the mid ss 1855 Browning *Ch. Iceland* xxix. As when a trap shuts—you're inside the den! 1882 W. Ingden *Sk. Canvas Heat* 79 We must keep out of sight inside the tent

Hence **†Insidely** *adv. Obs.*, inwardly

1803 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem.* I. 457 You can say some thing outside rude and insidely civil about its being my choice to edit

†Insi de, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L. *insidēre* to sit on see Insident.] *intr.* To be seated or situated on something

1650 Lodowick *Brandon Prop.* 153 On whose summites three gratefol leavs do inside

Insidedness. *nonce-wd.* [f. Inside + -ed + -ness.] The condition of being inside, something else.

1888 Dr. Arcule in *19th Cent.* Jan. 156 Another kind of outsidedness and insidedness is mainly the insidedness the self-containedness, of every organism as a whole with reference to all external forces

†Insident, *a. Obs.* [ad. L. *insidient-em*, pr. ppl. of *insidēre* to sit in or on, to inhere or subsist in, f. *in-* (In- 2) + *sedēre* to sit.] Residing or subsisting in, inherent

1589 Bunny tr. *Commandm.* vii. (1637) 68 It is so verie sinfull and so insident to vs which this lawe forbiddeth 1590 Greene *Mourn. Garm.* 44 These vices are insident in mans nature 1641 Br. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* 11 The course of foule Spirit is ingredient and insident, as in good men, or vrgent and impellent, as in bad men 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, Insident, sitting on or in, residing, continuing

Insider (in·səidəɹ) [f. Inside + -er 1.] One who is inside, a person who is within the limits of some place, society, organization, etc., hence, one in possession of special information, one who is 'in the secret' Opposed to *outsider*

1875 Poste *Gaius* I. (ed. 2) 31 Persons not outsiders (*a quibus*) as opposed to the burgesses or insiders (*inquilini*) 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 30 June 6/1 Change him from an outsider into an insider. However, when the contest is over, and one thing is done 1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 22 Dec. 468/1 It was possible for insiders to use its revelations in speculation on the Bourse

†Insi diary, *a. Obs. rare* [f. *insidia* ambushes, ambuscade + -ary.] = Insidious

1623 W. B. *True School War* 18 The sending forth of Bloody Treacherous, and Insidiarie persons

†Insi diate, *v. Obs.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *insidiari* to lie in ambush, f. *insidiæ* ambush.]

1. *trans.* To lie in wait for, to plot against

1624 Heywood *Gunaik.* v. 227 She was ambushed by two Centurions who insidiated her virgin chastitie, when [etc.] *a* 1632 T. Taylor *God's Judgem.* II. (1642) 20 Pretending that he had privately insidiated his fathers life 1651 T. Stanley *Poems* 150 For this friends mediate their friends 1656 — *Hist. Philos.* V. (1701) 204/2 They every hour insidiate our Good

2. *intr.* To lie in wait, to plot

1625 W. Sclater *1 & 2 Thess.* 196 Wiles enter or insidiat, not sparing the flocke 1630 Sir W. Burtes *Pract. Lady* iv. in *Hart Dodsley* XII. 60 She says the fault of her abusing me, Insidiating with my Vilenesse form, To search, and then betray my resolution

Hence **†Insi diating** *ppl. a.* Obs.

1632 Heywood *2nd Pt. Iron Age* v. Wks. 1874 III. 409 What passion the and insidiating leakes Her, cast on her 1671 *True Nonconf.* 406 Admitting you meaning to be only of a deliberat meditating mother

†Insidia·tion. *Obs.* [n. of action from L. *insidiārī* to Insidiate.] The action of lying in wait or plotting, a plot, an insidious act

1612 Cotta *Disc. Danc. Feast Phys.* II. iv. 111 Who by their insolation of the people of my skill promoked it 1668 Hoare *Disc. Diet.* in *Ant.* (1932) 139 Industrious Insidiations of other stronger and more crafty Creatures that hunt after their Prey

†Insi diator. *Obs.* [n. L. *insidiātor*, agent-n from *insidiārī* see Insidiate.] A lier in wait, a plotter.

1530 Lavfnsr *Gard Hyped* 1 5b Such as be man quelkures, or mindmatures of manner lyfe. 1660 H More *Myst Godl* iii xvii 168 It is not unconcciv ible how these invisible Insidiators may so apply themselves .. 1679 Bp Rob xow *Serm* (1687) I x 132 Both open enemies and close insidiators.

Insidio sity. *rare* [f I *insidiosus* (see next) + -ITY ¶ Of *insidiosité* (Godef.)] Insidious quality, insidiousness.

1873 Ruskin *Arrows of Chace* (1880) II 102, [I] solemnly deny the insidiosity of my question

Insidious (insi·dias), *a* Also 8 *-ious* **insiduous** [ad L *insidiōsus* cunning deceitful, f *insidiæ* ambush see -OUS Cf F *insidieux* (1420 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

Full of wiles or plots, lying in wait or seeking to entrap or ensnare, proceeding or operating secretly or subtly so as not to excite suspicion, sly, treacherous, deceitful, underhand, artful, cunning, crafty, wily (Of persons and things)

1545 Joye *Exp Dan.* xi (R) There be none meruelous subtyle craftnesses exercised by courtes insidiouse wyly nesses 1561 T Stapleton *Theodosius* 34 All persons good he banish'd as insidious, and kept Buffoones debauched and perfidious 1690 Southern *Sermon* (1692) I 522 A false, insidious Tongue, may wind itself in close, and low 1728 Pope *Odyss* xiii 301 The silent fisher casts thy insidious food 1783 Watson *Philip III* (1793) I iii 200 Some deep insidious design was concealed 1865 Mrs J H Newman *Hist* 3/6 (1873) II 1 92 A more powerful and insidious enemy 1878 Bayne *Essays Amer* ii 25 I or thus civilisation is an insidious, but a much less sure and deadly, poison *Mod* A victim to an insidious disease

Insidiously (insi·diəsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an insidious manner, by secret plotting or artifice; in a subtle or underhand way, slyly, craftily, treacherously, deceitfully

1545 Joye *Exp Dan* vi 86 These men insidiously ob serving daniel, espyed him praying and makinge supplycacion to his god 1566 Bible (G) The cyuile of Calmus was taken by Phebidias insidiously and in violation of league 1779–81 Johnson *L P*, *Pope* Wks IV 40 Those who officiously, or insidiously, quicken his attention to offences 1844 W H Ainsworth *Lancit Christ* III 69 He reptile, insidiously lying in wait in the dust

Insidiousness (insi·diəsnes) [f as prec + -NESS] Insidious quality or character, treacherousness, craftiness, subtle slyness

a 1677 Barrow *Serm* (1687) I v 65 He hath built the of Serpent, (none of its lurking insidiousness) 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 174 P 8 My heart, indeed, acquits me of deliberate malignity, or interested insidiousness 1846 Lin dley *Missionary Life in Samoa* 272 The disastrous results of Jesuitical insidiousness

Insight (i·nsoit), *sb*[1] Forms 3–4 insiht, 3 *Orm* innsihht, (4–5 insihte), 3–5 insiȝt e (3 insiht, 4 -ȝȝht, -ȝȝt, 4 ensight, 5 ensyght, 5–6 insyght e, -sighte, 3– insight [f IN *adv* + SIGHT *sb* Cf MDu *insicht*, Du *inzigt*, Ger *einsicht*, Da *indsigt*, Sw *insigt*

I The original notion appears to have been 'internal sight,' i e with the eyes of the mind or understanding (see IN *adv* 12c) Cf the same use of *in* in MF *amat* (sometimes in equivalent of *insight*), and OE *ingehȳd*, *inetȳhne*, etc But subsequ there arose a tendency to analyse the word as sight or seeing *into* a thing or subject, although even so there usually remained the notion of penetrating the outer or seeing beneath their surface with the eyes of the under standing

†1 Internal sight, mental vision or perception, discernment, in early use sometimes, Understanding, intelligence, wisdom *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 8789 He sȝeȝþ himm innsihht tunnderr standenn all þatt mann mazȝ understrandenn *Ibid* 13508 For sawle unnfell ȝiff hiȝhtenn ȝoww þatt hemm iss innnnihtnesse 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6061 Her of þat sobe seggeþ te as bi loure in sotte a 1300 *Cursor M* 1565 Sua blind þi war in þair insight, þat reckning cuth þai nan o right 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 253 Þus per four felles his insight þat he knaws noght him selfe right c 1440 Promptor *Parv* 221 Insyght, or wyttys he þat can vnderstondyn e Wyll, Vnderstondyng Holy God thorwh hi Invitte c 1490 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 47 An Intellectuel vision is called whanne the Insighte of the soule is clerely fastnyd in an bodely substaunce wyth a sothfaste knowynge 1570 Levins *Manip* 119/42 Insight of knowledge, *scientia* 1578 *Chs Prospero in Free Prospero* (1851) 440 Much better is the insight of the mind than the light, or eyesight, of the body 1645 H More *Song of Souls* II xxxii, Much he spake where I had no insight

†b With *in* (*a*, *o*, *on*, *of*) Knowledge of or skill in (a particular subject or department) *Obs*

c 1200 Ormin 3437 Amang be Calldeowiske bedd þatt cann Inmahht o steorrnesse *Ibid* 7084 Upwisess þatt habbenn deep innsihht & witt Off fele kinne þingess c 1205 Lay 30497 Inviht he cuðe a wunde and a mone c 1230 *Hymns Virg* (1867) 66 In discrecioun I kun in sȝt 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 810 He had gotten by great experience depe insight in politique and worldly drifftes. 1590 Spenser *F Q* III iii 11 Merlin had in Magick more insight Then ever him before, or after, living wight 1618 Brinsley *Ludi Lit* 174 To follow the Logicke places in Apthomus in a Philosophicall discourse, doth require some insight in Logick 1640 Wil kins *New Planet* i (1707) 146 We should examine what particular insight and experience they had in those things.

2 The fact of penetrating with the eyes of the understanding into the inner character or hidden nature of things, a glimpse or view beneath the surface; the faculty or power of thus seeing

c 1580 Sidney *Ps* xvii 11, Where silent Night might seeme all faultes to hide, Then was I, by thy searching insight tride 1683 D A *Art Contentsse* 76 Obstinacy the product rather of great Pride or little Insight 1822 Wordsw *Sonn*, *Ire Marriage of Friend*, When the closer view of wedded life Hath shown that nothing human can be clear From frailty, for that insight on the Wife To her indulgent Lord become more dear 1840 Thirlwall *Greece* VII 245 The insight and the effort came too late to be of any avail 1851–5 Brimley *Ess Tennyson* 3 Mr Tennyson is a poet of large compass, of profound insight, of finished skill 1879 Farrar *St Paul* II 59 That insight which sees at once into the heart of every case of difficulty

b With *into* (*-ing*)

1581 Sidney *Apol Lotrie* (Arb) 34 Let but Sophocles bring you Aiax on a stage and tell mee if you haue not a more familiar insight into anger, then finding in the Schoole men his *genus* and *differences*? 1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 47 But by insight had into the very worst and lowest part of men shall you finde 1590 Greene *Orpha rion* Wks (Grosart) XII 72 You haue a deeper insight in my thoughts then my self 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 174 A Spiritual Saving Insight into Spiritual things 1712 Budgell *Spect* No 396 P 12 Giving her an insight into those things which had no notion of before 1718 *Free-thinker* No 14 P 6 This thorough Insight into the Mind makes me dissatisfi him 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* (1880) I Introd 6 He had gained an insight into all sorts of affairs at home and abroad

1875 J H Bennet *Winter Medit* I ix (1879) 288 Mightily pleased with this little insight into Spanish village life

c With *of*

1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 389 The representative and reward of our past conscious reasonings, insights and conclusions 1839 Hr Martineau *Demerara* II 165 His insights into his prospects 1840 Lady Holland *Mem* I ii (1877) 28 Glimpses of many things which were to ripen in a strange way into views, into beliefs and insights one day

†3 A mental looking for or *upon* something, consideration, respect, regard *Obs*

13 *E I Adlet* I^b 1659 He bade so huge an inv3yt to his sune dedes, But he power of he hyye prynce he purely forgeue 1590 Shakspere *1 H* 324 Without insight or moderchede Thus child withouten nose or eye Whe shou *Ibid* III 49 As they, which none insight hadden, But only to attend and drinke fare 1598 Florio *Worlde* 70 W de W 14951 ff 239/8/1, I am become thus dryc and lene by the continuelle enyoght that I had therupon

†4 b. A view of a subject, a conspectus (Cf F *aperçu*) *Obs rare*

1581 Lambarde *Peram* (1602) 3 The First Booke containing a Theoricke (or insight) of the Office of the Iustices of Peace

†4 Sight (of the bodily eyes), looking, looking in, inspection, a look *Obs*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 94 Pere walked he a boute be walles to winne in sȝt c 1440 *Promp Parv* 260/1 Insyght, *inspicio*, *circumspicio* 1530 Palsgr 324/2 Insight, *regart* 1577 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 68 Vpon good Sir Thomas More will deny me insight in at first insight 1597 Daniel *Civil Wars* II xxxvi, Your Father's insight (1623) 8 There will not bee wanting a number that shall lacker for her, from whose insight, you are altogether unable to convey her 1618 Webster *Malcontent Black* 1187 All that could fore tell by insight of sacrificed Heards 1665 Gibber *Connsel* 47 He must likewise have a clear insight on the Glysse prunes of the Cluster

†5 = *sb*[2] *Obs* Also 6 *-ight* and *Sc Obs* Also 6 *Sc insicht* [Of uncertain derivation

In form the same as PRICE, but the sense remains un accounted for]

A goods, substance, esp household furniture, *b attrib* = *insight gear*

1520 *Wills & Inv* V C (Surtees 1835) 106, I bequethe to my wife all suche goodes within the house as she brought from Hilton, and her part of all other 1542 *Lanes Inv Hen VIII*, IV 44 Sir Ruf Tenwike and Sir William Heron have made iwoo very good nootes, and have gotten mocke Antiques, child, horse and prisoners 1545 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 28 With wyffe and barnis, insicht and all stour *Ibid* III 328 Of corne and cattell, and of insicht geir 1558 Bury Wills (Surtees) 112 I bequethe vnto Sir Edward Bray, the corns and insicht bunt 1561 *Wills & Inv* V C (Surtees 1835) 193 I gyue and bequithe to my doughter Agnes Ellerton the halff of my insight & bedding w^t in the howse 1570 Levins *Manip* 119/41 Insight of household, *supellex* 1598 *Sc Acts Jas VI* § 125 That none of them (the communis) of people presume to buy any of the same wines vpon one their meit or houshald geare *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas* (1829) I 2 [They] began e to rob and spoulzie their tennentis ... of their insight, bestiall, geir, plenishing and cattell 1896 *Blackw Mag* Aug 257 It must have been stripped of all insight, as our fore fathers used to call hangings, carpets and furniture]

†**Insight**, *v Obs rare*[−1] [f IN-[2] + SIGHT] *trans* To furnish with sight, to give sight to

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* II 1076 It surpasseth natures course to cure one blind, to lighten or open the blind

†**Insighted**, *a Obs* [f INSIGHT *sb*[1] + -ED[2]] Endowed with insight

1608 Warner *Alb Eng* xiii lxxvi (1612) 315 The being of the Soule is to confesse A Deitie and somewhere such as are insighted lesse 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* 687 Iustus Lipsius, deeply insighted in understanding olde Antiquitie, calleth it *Ismel Pastil in Hexek Mos* (Math) V 272 He, who is not informed, or thoroughly insighted into the truth is ready to conclude it a fallacy a 1684 Leighton *Comm* 1 Pet Wks (1868) 280 One insighted and interested in what he speaks

Insign. e, obs form of Ensign

†**Insignate**, *v Obs rare*[−1] [f ppl stem of late L. *insignā re* to engrave, f. *in-* (IN-[2] + *signāre* to make] *trans* to mark, to engrave

1653 R Sanderson *Physiogn* 277 A mole on or about the ears shews another insignated on the arms

‖**Insigne**, *sb* see Insignia

†**Insi·gne**, *a Obs* Also 8 insign [= F *insigne* (15th c, in Hatz Darm.), ad L *insignis* distinguished, f *in-* (IN-[2]) + *signum* mark, SIGN] Distinguished, in a good or bad way, eminent, noted, remarkable

c 1465 *Pug Chrem* (Linden 1860) 93 Job thy seruant in sykne Whom hath in notable to enterpryse dyuers 1618 *Times Store house* 1744 (L) Your commendable and insigne enterprise deserveth great recompense 1623 tr *Fortune Hunt Hon* 1 51 Ioyning to me the King by an insigne treachery 1708 C Mather *Magn Chr* VII ii (1852) 592 It is the cross in the ensign, which does now *insigner*, and render it insign

‖**Insignia**, (insi·gnia), *sb pl* Less freq in sing **insigne** (insi·gni) [L *insignia*, pl of *insigne* 'mark', 'sign', 'badge of office' sb use of neut sing of *insignis* see prec Cf F *insigne* (Dict Acad 1835), and *insigne* 2 b]

1 Badges or distinguishing marks of office or honour, emblems of a nation, person, etc

1648 *Mem Acad* No 1 3 All the *Insignia* of the late Vice Chancellor and Proctors 1722 Richardson *Statues, &c in Italy* 15 A Figure representing the Cardinal Virtue as having the *Insignia* of them all a 1744 Pope *Let to Swift* (J) His watch was a present to him from the king of Sweden whose arms and insignia are graved on the inner case 1820 Wellington in *Gurw Disp* (1838) VI 578 I have received the King's commands to invest you with the Order of the Bath of which I now transmit you the *insignia* 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xi 46 King Harold re ceived in due order the insignia of his kindly office

b *sing* Insignia, badge, emblem, or emblem

1774 J Bryant *Mythol* I 375 The swan was undoubtedly the *insigne* of Canaan 1794 Mathias *Purs Lit* (1798) 293 Should the insignia of a Chancellor authority be borne by a satellite of a French Director? 1803 G Allen in *Wilson Lives* 9 Aug 3 3 A cro s, which was once the institu tion of the vilest punishment reserved for slaves is now an insigne of knighthood

c *Insignia* has been erroneously used as sing, with pl *as*

1774 *Trivalet* 144 A red coat cockade and shoulder knot, those three little insignias 1808 Wellington *Mem Mar hatta War in Cantre Dese* 18 (Page Roy) invested himself with every insignia of office 1827 Pol Inq 2 Mod *Shop of Foods* 182 Bells, ladle, and the fool's cap Insignias of their liking 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* II 98 In his hand he bore a slender white wand, the emblem or insignia of his office 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Afr* 2 566 I met this morning a big burly chief with his insignia of office—a great stick

2 (usually *fig* from 1) Marks or tokens in dicative of anything

1796 Fitz Hamilton *Let Hindoo Rajah* II 72 Families in a situation to afford the most complete insignia of virtue 1824 W Irving *Tour* I 287 All these insignia announced that the mighty London was at hand 1832 Bronter *Newton* (1855) II xiii 18 Before the middle period of his life Newton was invested with all the insignia of minister ship

Insignificance (insigni fikăns) (Also 8 *-ficancy* -ence) [f INSIGNIFICANT see -ANCE] The fact or quality of being insignificant

1 Want of significance or meaning

1754 Edwards *Freed Will* i iii 15 Such a Man would use these terms *vainly*, *unintelligibly* & with perfect in sig nificence and Nonsense

2 Want of significance, importance, or force, complete unimportance, contemptibility

1699 Garth *Dispens* 1 287 My annals are in mouldy mildews wrought, With every ingredient of insignificance and 1755 Young *Centaur* v Wks 1757 IV 216 If we can draw some moral from it, that will atone for its insignificance and give it some little weight 1793 Benson *Math Evid* 27 Mr Locke has shewn the insignificance of these axioms 1820 Scott *Monast* xxii A sufficient apology for a whole life of insignificance 1872 L Oliphant *Minnesota* 329 The foreign commerce of Cologne sank into insignificance

Insignificancy (insigni fikănsi) [f as prec see -ANCY] The quality of being insignificant

†1 The quality of having without signification or meaning, meaninglessness, = INSIGNIFICANCE 1 With *an* and *pl*, an instance of this *Obs*

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* iv xlvi 370 Which Insignificancy of language hath a quality to make the Truth 1665 Glanvill *Sceptis* No xxvii (1885) 182 The absurdities and verbal nothings of this philosophy 1690 Locke *Hum Und* III iv § 10 Another Perpetual Defect and Imperfection which is always in Words, is their Insignificancy and Insignificancy

†2 Ineffectiveness, futility *Obs*

1720 Welton *Suffer Son of God* II xxviii 230 To confess the Weakness and Insignificancy of human Efforts 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* II 444 Of the need of discipline, and of the danger or insignificancy of committing it to the bishops, the good King was very sensible

3 Unimportance, contemptibility, = INSIGNIFICANCE 2 With *an* and *pl*, An instance or ex ample of this, an unimportant or contemptible thing or person

1667 *Papers on Letter Prunes Bk* 71 Their Arguments were of another kind of moment, then the easy or indecent, significancy or insignificancy 1674 Jo Goodwin *Cry Ath Physic Pref*, Almost every Man of Colle tions or Bundle of Insignificancies have them recommendators verses to per swade the Reader to buy it 1728 Strype *Spect* No 284 P 1 This Affectation in both Sexes makes them Vain of being use less, and take a certain Pride in their Insignificancy 1821–30 Lo Cockburn *Mem* iv (1874) 185 The charges were groundless, and were at last reduced to insignificancy 1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* II iv, Coming forward to tread such a one out of sight is an insignificancy and worm 1858 —

Ex. He let us in to (1792) II 296 Poor old fellow, these insig wills are so ... ne ill I know of him

Insignificant (insignifikant), *a* (*sb.* [f IN- 3 + SIGNIFICANT cf F *insignifiant*]

1. Devoid of signification or meaning, meaning less of speech, words, gestures, etc.

1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I i 4 The frequency of insignificant speech 1738 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VII § 2 Words that suggest no ideas are insignificant 1751 *R* PATTOCK *P. Wilkins* xv. By signs and gestures, which were very far from being in significant 1869-79 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (ed 4) II xlii 729 The terms 'Law of Things' and 'Law of Persons' are insig nificant, i e they give no notion of the purpose of the distinction

2 Devoid of significance, weight, or force

†**a.** Without efficacy, ineffective ineffectual

1607-27 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xxiii 226 Nature must vary from her self or by a drowsie sloth be rendered insig nificant 1672 WILKINS *Nat Relig* I vi 167-9 1694 LAWS must be insignificant without the sanction of Rewards and Punishments 1681-6 J SCOTT *Chr Life* (1747) III 166 All that Christ hath suffered for us will be insignificant to our Discharge from our Obligation to Punishment unless we repent and amend *a* 1735 ARBUTHNOT (J.), In a hemor rhage from the lungs styptick are often insignificant

b Of no importance, of no moment, immaterial, trivial, *trifling*, mean contemptible (Now usually with some reference to magnitude cf 3)

1658 R NEWCOURT *Map Lond* (*title*), Some others whose short and insignificant rugines have left them buried in oblivion 1738 BERTIE *Quad* I xiii, Things seemingly the most insignificant imaginable, are perpetually observed to be a necessary condition to other things of the greatest importance 1762 LORD KAMES *Crit H* lxix, It is insignificant how remote or near the object of terror may be 1823 W TAYLOR *Eurg Synon.* Introd 20 Nor can it be wholly insig nificant to the diffusion and preservation of our language, to have (etc.) 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv III 404 The schism which the oaths had produced was, as usual in all such cases, insignificant in this battle

c Of a person, in regard to position, character, influence, etc

1669 CLARENDON *Life* Tracts (1727) 126 No man is so insignificant, as he can be sure his example can do no hurt 1751-73 JOHNSON *Lives Hist* (R.) Jerom wrote as one him ... and treats him as an insignificant blockhead 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugg* I ii v 79 What matters the ruin of one insignificant Frenchman? 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 84 Thomas Powys, an insignificant man who had no qualification for high employment except servility

3 Small in size, petty, mean

1748 *Anson's Voy* I vi 64 Some other wood has been found that is a few insignificant shrubs 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 17 If Mont Blanc could be transported to the foot of Chimbora, Chimborazo, all prodigious as it is would, I would appear of very insignificant dimensions 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII lxvi 460 The beach had sunk to an insignificant level village

B *sb* **a** A word or thing without significa tion **b** An unimportant or contemptible person

1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 247 ¶ 6 If we are the Insignifi cants that others call us Where is the Triumph in the rowing us? 1785 LETTER *Lounger* No 16 ¶ 15, I despised the giddy restless insignificants that figured in this perpetual drama 1816 [CHATTERTON] *Diable Pensif* 125 A few experiments upon the terminations in question, will probably convince the reader that they are merely connectives, and he will recol lect that connectives are only akin to insignificants

Hence †**Insignificantness** (Bailey, 1727)

Insignificantly (insignifikantli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an insignificant manner, so as to signify nothing, or be of no importance, mean ingilessly, †without effect, to no purpose (*obs.*)

1681 HOBBES *Leviath* I viii 39 The common sort of men seldome speak Incongruently 1696 UFFRA *Elect Intell* I § 16 As they contain a mobile quantity of an Alkaly, they are not insignificantly used against the Stone *a* 1697 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I ii 66 When Birds are taught to use articulate words, yet they understand not their import but use them insignificantly 1698 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 151 He has lived insignificantly and wickedly, ally and unaccountably 1724 DE FOE *Hon Captain* II 156 These Swords were extraordinarily and I believe insignificantly broad 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 322 With all the pretence of fi gured alarm, And anger insignificantly fierce 1855 KANE *Arct Expl* II xxiv (1850) 95 Rleigh flushed insignificantly, but was silent

†**Insignificate,** *v. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [irreg f IN SIGNIFIC-ANT + -ATE^3] *trans* To render of no importance, reduce to insignificance

1676 [CONSTANTIA] M P Brown *Stagyr Discs* (1826) III 112 This magnifies their privileges as a burgh royal

†**Insignatefative,** *a Obs* [ad late L *insignificativus* (*sc. signa-ficare* to SIGNIFY] Not significative, not denoting by external signs

1660 JER TAYLOR *Duct Dubit* II ii rule 6 § 52 They were ineffective and insignificative 1677 PEAT *Disorderly* 283 Adam named all living Creatures not by words of a first institution, antecedently insignificative 1751 *Per nette's Phil Lett Physiognomy* 230 The ordinary sort of the unmeaning leyed are not indeed utterly insignificative

†**Insignious,** *a Obs rare* [f I *insigne* s distinguished + -OUS] Distinguished, eminent, notable

1680 BP J KING *Serm* 26 Mar 17 This City became of more insignious mercy, then the whole earth besides. 1696 USSHER *Ann* VI (1658) 190 This insignious Victory was gotten by them, upon the 6 day of Boedromion, the 1 month in the Attic Calendr

†**Insignite,** *ppl a Obs rare* [ad I *insignit us*, pp. pple of *insignire* to mark with a sign or badge, distinguish, f *insignis* see INSIGNIA] Distinguished (Construed also as *pa. pple.*)

1432-50 tr *Higden* Rolls V 169 Constantius sende hym to France, wha he hi venge many victory es per was insignite merveilously with crowne of laurer 1708-24 LELAND *It* I *Nat* (1834) I 475 Dear doctor, celeberrimous doctor, in signite illustrissimous for learning

†**Insigned,** *ppl a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f as prec + -ED^1] Distinguished with a mark or badge

1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 44 A clear proof of the use of Insigned banners among st the Jewes

†**Insignian tion.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [n. of action from I *insignire* to distinguish see INSIGNITE] A distinguishing mark or ensign

1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm* 42 He will have their Banners charged with Insignians of Distinction

†**Insignifator.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [agent-n in I form f *insignire* to mark, distinguish cf late I *insignitor* an engraver] The index finger

1597 A M tr *Gallemard's Fr Chirurg* 12b/1 The Ingnifator, or forefinger Lat *Index*

†**Insignity.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f I *insigne* + -ITY see INSIGNIA and III] Distinguished quality, distinction, eminence

1616 R C *Timo's Health* III 1126 Their is an everlasting dignity & excellency of worth and name insignity

†**Insignize,** *v. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To distinguish

1598 R R[OBERTS] *Gebes* Pref 1 The specious titles with which they adorned insignized

Insignment, obs form of ENSIGNMENT

†**Insi milar,** *a Obs rare* [IN^3] Not similar, unlike

1801 H SKRINE *Rivers Gt Brit* 47 Not insimilar to the rocks of Vaucluse *Ibid* 389 The not insimilar scenic shew of Vauxhall graces the opposite shore

Insimplicity (insimplisiti) *rare* [IN^1] Absence or want of simplicity

1825 SOUTHEY *Sir T More* 343 A possession of pious insincerity, or, shall I say unsimplicity 1897 *Month* Oct 379 To rid them selves of nineteenth century insimplicity 1898 *Words Aug* Aug 1 The insimplicities of the age have to be reckoned with

†**Insin mulate,** *v Obs* Also 7 **insimulat,** *pa pple* insimulat [f I *insimulāt-*, ppl stem of *insimulā re* to bring a plausible charge against, accuse, (IN-2 + *simulare* to make, like, SIMU LATE In sense 2, f INSINUATE 2]

1 *trans* To charge, accuse

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 340/1 These heresies haue of longe whyle neither letted, nor ceased, fully to insimulate & accuse the church of god 1620 J Jones *Lent Rec* ii xi (1846) 519 The holy ministrie are insimulat as heresies and unquiet spirits 1665 *Magellan on Comet* (1667) 38 Not sparing to insimulate his own General the Earl of Manchester of the same prevarications

2 To feign, simulate *rare*

1597 CAREW *Huarte's Exam* (1616) 94 To faine, to dissemble

†**Insimula tion.** *Obs rare* [ad L. *insimulation em*, n of action from *insimulāre* see prec] Charge, accusation

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 44 Customs carrying with it selfe any secret insimulation of evill, is soone followed 1604 H JACOB *Reasons* 26 This their insimula tion is against none other then Christ him selfe

†**Insin cere** (insinsī·əɹ) *a* [ad I *insincēr us* not genuine, adulterated, dishonest, f *in* (IN-3) + *sincērus* SINCERE]

1 Not sincere or genuine, assuming a false guise in speech or conduct, dissembling, disingenuous Said of persons and their actions or behaviour

1589 CAWDRY *Necess Separ* (1849) 280 We are persuaded they are merely their own diuine, purposely taken up, to counte nance by them, if they could, their insincere walking 1654 MANSELL *Cour examn* Wks 1872 5 II 424 Thinke I stand so weake, so sheckish and insincere betwixt us and Holland *a* 1704 T BROWN *Sat agst Hour* Wks 1730 I 56 Alternate smiles and frowns, both insincere 1745 WESLEY *Instr Ch* 12 You make them a close, reserved, insincere deceitful people 1858 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxi IV 364 The king was never much inclined to engage in a commerce of insincere compliments

†**2** Not pure or genuine, adulterated, unsound (The quotations cited in J and in later Dicts for this sense have *insincere* in the originals see USUINCERE)

Insincerely (insinsī·əli), *adv* [prec + -LY^2] In an insincere manner, without sincerity or candour, disingenuously

1625 B MOUNTAGU *App Caesar* I iv 26 For dealing in the case so insincerely and calumniously in their Informa tions 1692 LOCKE *3rd Let Toleration* Wks 1727 II 310 Speaking insincerely is to speak otherwise than one thinks, let what will says the true or false 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XII III 170 The few Protestants who remained in that part of the country joined in greeting him and perhaps not insincerely 1886 H F HYDE *Under two Flgs Tyrol* 3, I told Katrina insincerely that it was of no consequence

Insincerity (insinse·riti) [f L *insincērus* INSINCERE + -ITY cf *sincerity*]

†**1.** Want of purity, corruption *Obs*

1598 USHAL, etc *Fraism Pur Acts* Pref, If there shal no more insyncerstee of doctrine appere in the writynges of them that will so saie, then (etc)

2 The opposite of sincerity; the quality of being insincere, dissimulation, an instance of this

a 1699 STILLINGFL *Serm* IV iii (R.), Doing all our duties to God in such a manner as our conscience cannot charge us with gross neglect or insincerity 1798 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (1832) II 231 Manfredi, a statesman of the Italian school, who takes insincerity for wisdom 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* II 232 In him, indeed, insincerity was accompanied with a grace of manner which regained confidence as rapidly as it was forfeited 1885 A DOBSON *Steele* Introd 12 He praised his vices unceasingly in con demnation of the fashionable insincerities of his day

†**Insi·new,** *v Obs* Also EN- [f IN-2 + SINEW] *trans* To furnish with sinews, to in nerve, to inspire with vigour or strength

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, IV i 173 All members of our Cause That are insinewed (Ff 'ensinewed') to this Action 1611 FLORIO, *Insinuare*, to ensinnew

†**Insi newly,** *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [IN-3 + *sinewy*] Not sinewy, weak, nerveless

1653 GATAKER *Thirtenp* 203 Nothing more loose, spungy insinewie, and unsubstantiall, than what arriseth from no higher source than their own brains

Insinking, *vbl. sb.* [IN *adv* 11 c] A sink ing in, a depression

1878 BEET tr *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 400 An insinking of the surface of the body approaches the point of union of the two halves of the peribranchial space 1885 J S KINGS *ley in Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* Oct 318 That the primary stigma formed by the insinking of the respiratory hook is not the functional one of the adult

†**Insi nnate.** *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f next sce + -ATE *Cf continuance*] = INSINUATION

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* III § 261 With some passionate insinuances that, since they opposed a due regulation of their power, there would be no other way but to cut them off root and branch

Insinuant (insi·niuănt), *a rare* [f L *insinuānt-em*, pr pple of *insinuāre* to INSINUATE pech inmed a f *insinuant* (17th c in Hatz.)] = INSINUATING *ppl a* 2, wheedling, ingra tiating

a 1639 WOTTON *Educ in Relig* (1672) 80 Plausible, in sinuant and fortunate men 1685 tr *Gracian's Courtiers Orac* 258 Novelty is insinuant and if it be happy, it has a double value upon it 1870 *Rep Lond Lunacy Acts* XXXI (1852) 51 The train Of those insinuant tempters

2 That steals its way in

1877 BLACKIE *Wise Man* 147 The stony seed Feels the insinuant dew

Insinuate (insi·niuēt), *v* Also 6-7 -at [f ppl stem of L *insinuāre*, f *in-* (IN-2) + *sinuare* to bend in windings, to curve Nearly all the Eng senses were already in Lat, the big senses of the 1 were the first to be adopted in Eng see 5, 6, 7]

1 *trans* To introduce tortuously, sinuously, in directly, or by devious methods, to introduce by imperceptible degrees or subtle means

1647 H MORE *Song of* I III App, Pref, Nor is it harder to phrase, how these Preexistent Souls insinuate into the Seed, Embryos, or Infants, then how Created ones are insinuated 1672 R BOHUN *Ib ed* 146 Open the pores of our bodyes by heat and then insinuate the malignant influences 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 744 These Philosophers con cluded concerning Souls, that they were Insinuated or Introduced into Humane Generations 1746 BERKELEY *Lett. to Prior* 20 May in *Fraser Life* VII (1871) 316 The insinuating of such salts into the wood 1809 KENDALL *Trav* III Dxxvi 185 Trees, which insinuate their roots into the fissures, are seen in all the lower parts of the mountains 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm Ser* III i (1872) 3 There are poisons so destructive that a single drop insinuated into the veins produces death in three minutes 1852 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) V 133 Our street was narrow, and the machine could by no possibility be insinuated therein

fig. 1620 HEALEY tr *Ep Cite of God* 724 The booke (Malachi) insinuateth the New Testament

b refl To introduce oneself, make one's way, or penetrate, by sinuous or subtle ways

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 556 There is nyver also, which insinuating it selfe by passages, and holes, into the very bowels of the earth, doth make amends vp the mouthes of huge a fire 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 513 Mediter ranean in many places he insinuates himselfe within the Land by Gulfes or Bayes, running his lowne armes aboue 1759 tr *Duhamel's Husb* II iv (1762) 206 This wet in sinuates itself very easily between the husks 1865 DICKENS *Mut Fr* iii, Having insinuated himself into the chamber 1895 in *Westm Gaz* 30 May 2/2 Enormous creepers in sinuated themselves everywhere

†**c** *intr* (for *refl*) *Obs*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI 1107 The Romanes espied where there was a breach made and lane left between, and there they would insinuate and wind in with their rankes and files 1666 W BRUNDRETT *Contemplation* (1843) 38 The Plague gr dually insinuated, and crept downe Holborne and the Strand 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 348 Close the Serpent sly, Insinuating, wove with Gordian twine His braided train 1692 RAY *Diurnal World* (1732) 20 The Water where it could insinuate and make its way 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 209 The air is forced out of the substances into which it has insinuated

2. *trans* To introduce (a person) by sinuous, stealthy, or artful ways into some position or re lation, esp *refl* to worm oneself in, or make one's way sinuously or stealthily into the company, society, favour, affection, etc. of another

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 134 When their sonnes shall insinuate themselues in the company of flatterers 1600 HAKLUYT *Voy* (1810) III 407, I sent him two suites of apparell the better to insinuate myself into his friendship 1605 *Surv Jap Netherl* 136 Then they petition against trangers and insinuated their chief Demagogues to the

places of greatest Honour and Trust in the Country 1725 *Man* No 21 P 6 She knows extremely well how to insinuate herself 1790 *Anecd W Pitt* I xix 299 The Duke of Bourbon insinuated himself so adroitly with the young King as to establish himself Prime Minister 1807 ROBINSON *Archæol Græca* V xx 503 I hose who, by flattery and other mean arts, were accustomed to insinuate themselves to the tables of other men 1832 tr *Simonde's Hist Rep* IX 198 They insinuated themselves into families to betray them

† **b** *intr* (for *refl*) To work or wheedle oneself *into*, to ingratiate oneself *with* *Obs*

1588 SHARP *Lit A* iv B 38 To see so great a Lord Basely insinuate, and send vs gifts *c* 1592 MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* II iv, Now Anjalam, must you insinuate with the King, And tell him that vs for his country's good 1628 GAULE *Praxt Pract* (1629) 70 Ore Angeli insinuated to con verse with a Woman, and so deceived her to a degree, 1811 SOUTHEY *Hist Pluder* IV (1901) 135/2 He soon insinuated into the favour of Dyonysius, 1797 DR. FOTHERGILL *Magick* II (1820) 86 With what address he insinuated into her weakest part 1760–72 H BROOKE *Fool of Quat* (1809) III 13 To keep in fee some discreet matron, who may insinuate me into acquaintance

3 *refl* Of an immaterial thing To instil itself subtly, to win or gain a way for itself *into* men's minds, favour, or notice

1504 HOOKER *Last Pol* I vii § 6 There is no particular evil which hath not some appearance of goodness whereby to insinuate itself 1668 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* II iv § 4 The novelty and pleasingness of Musick and Poetry did presently insinuate itself into the minds of men 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* xv (1869) I 332 A pure and humble religion gently insinuated itself into the minds of men 1843 CARLYLE *Lett & Sp* (1846) I 249 A pure, heroic spirit of scholastik erudition which insinuated itself into Italian literature 1858 CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* VII ix (1872) II 340 Some thoughts began to insinuate themselves.

† **b** *intr* (for *refl*) *Obs*

1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 372 Things plausible to the world crept and insinuated further into the mind of men 1674 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 306 To bring them off with Conscience, and (which insinuates into all men) some little Reputation

† **4.** *trans* To draw, win, or attract (a person, etc.) subtly or covertly *to* or *unto* something *Obs*.

1504 J P *Ulitio*, Dame Helen Branch, by whose godly and virtuous life virgins are insinuated to virtue wives to faithfulness, and widows to Christian contemplation (1 a. tham) 1644 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* III 143 To reobtaine his principalitie here insinuated unto his wife Porsenna King of the Tuscans *a* 1677 BARROW *Works* (1686) III Serm XXXIII 364 These [kinds of flatters] do insinuate our mind, and do invegle to vin more effectually

5 To introduce, convey, or impart to the mind indirectly, covertly, or privily, to infuse or instil subtly or imperceptibly

1589 MORE *Dyalogve* XXX 36 He temparyth his verse bycaus and in such wyse doth insinuate and inspyre them into the brestys of hys crysten people, that by the secrete mastynes of the holy gost, they consent and agre to gother in one 1593 *Acts Martyrs* C 2 § 2 A very few papers devised first to insinuat a scruple into the King your fathers conscience 1606 W SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) A 19 Or fairest pretences, to insinuate errour about the time of Christs second comming 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reff* V II (1848) 303 Opportunity to insinuate into the minds of the people, that their Persecutors had rather see us in Gaol, than inquisitive 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* XXX II 263 Our Author with much address insinuates to King James the Fourth an exhortation to conquer[1] fidelity 1841 D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 128 Under Elizabeth Gavonnet phrases were insinuate dinto the chaste lyboyer richness of ver sers. 1850 MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* IV iv § 8 530 In which wisdom was to be insinuated not enforced

6 To convey (a statement or notion) by indirect suggestion, to hint obliquely now generally with implication of cunning or underhand action

1561 THOM NORTON in Lytle *Proofs & Illustr* V 467 Whatsoever the said queen shall insinuate your mag of him 1583 WEBBE *Trav* (1590) 10 He can teach, or at a General Counsel, be appoints to insinuat that the holy Fathers aggrat noch thare amange thame selfis. 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* V 395 Sum wicket per sonis chiefis thame behind backis, and insinuatis, how contrare thair vtilitie was that journay 1690 BP LEY *Disc Jon's Advoc* 23 Now that is said to be insinuated which is not expressly propounded but adumbrated and obscurely indicated 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 4 Hints and allusions, expressing little, insinuating much 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* III 338 Was it insinuated to you that no felony was committed? 1817 COBBETT *Pol Reg* 15 Feb 297 After so much had been said and so much more hinted and insinuated, to tempt even my own particular views 1825 J JEFFERSON *Autobiog* Wks 1859 I 67, I did not think it proper to insinuate my doubt of the fair conduct of his government 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, I v 99 [He] delicately insinuated that the marriage would never take place

absol 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xii 30 He must go beyond the matter and beside it, and insinuate when he was unable to assert

7. To signify or express indirectly, to give to understand, to hint, suggest, amply *Obs or arch*

1533 MORE *Answ Poysoned Bk* I vi Wks 1045 1 By these wordes our Saniour dyd as the old holye doctours declare, insinuate, and secretelye signifye to them, the meate of hys owne blessed body 1555 EDEN *Decades* 99 By whiche woordes the poore man seemed to insinuate that he had bynn robbed 1609 WILKES *Hexaplex Gen* 108 If we had talked with him, and not an angel, as the words of the text insinuate 1638 F JUNIUS *Faint of Ancients* 161 Huge power, which is signified by the sceptre, sometimes a sore hurt, which is insinuated by the serpents 1641 MARMION *Antiquary* I, He did insinuate with his eyes, unto me, I should depart and leave them. 1776 G SEMPLE *Building in Water* 146 The small Dart at t insinuates, that only a small Quantity of the Tide comes into the Harbour 1816 SCOTT *Lady of Lake* V Introd, Our metropolis and mart of gain, whereby I insinuate Glas gow

† **8** *Law* To enter (a deed or document) in an official register; to register, to deliver or lodge for registration *Cf* INSINUATION 6 (*E insinuer*, late I *insinuare*) *Obs*

1529 *Act 21 Hen VIII*, c 5 Every suche byschoppe or ordynary shall approve insynuate seale and registre from tyme to tyme the said testymonialles 1602 *Ld Treasurer and Ld Cavall* 21 Such testimonials must be insinuated to the Office all or Commissaries of the Bishop of the Diocese within three months after the death of the testator which testimonial is appointed by Law

Hence **Insinuated** *ppl a*, **Insinuating** *vbl sb*

1605 VERSTEGAN *Decay Ch* (1628) 38 Borrowed from such late insinuated languages as haue no dependance on ours 1643 MILTON *Divorce* Introd (1851) 4 The institution and ordaining of Priest and Custome 1655 M CARTER *How Rich* (1860) 3 Eminent prelimites which they have since come to more by insinuated favour, than really desert 1828 *Lights & Shades* II 19 Vanity and insinuated sovereign, which purchases my lord's butler

† **Insinuate,** *ppl a* *Obs* [ad I *insinuat us*, pa. pple of *insinuare* see prec and -ATE 2] Insinuated (Cast as *pa pple* or *adj*)

1534 *Act Supremacy* in *Statt* III 492 The great mystery of Christes passyon lytle and lytle, it sundry wa ons to be signified and insinuate communicate to man 1671 *Trans Nonconf Ministers* 2 Insinuate, that with my pains to check the tumor of this insinuat boasting.

Insi nuating, *ppl a* [t prec vb + -ING 2]

1 That penetrates by sinuous windings between the particles of a body, subtly penetrating

1615 J MARKHAM *Country Content* (1668) 20 Sweet and pure hemson like the insinuating, gyno will pierce through fence crannyes then the pores of a mans body 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 190 Hence, like insinuating Fire, the Hunter will be on the slimy Mud 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 60 A volatile, smooth, insinuating oil 1799 G *Western Lett* I 265 Black smoak of a volatile subtile and insinuating nature

2 That artfully works his way into company, position, favour, etc., with wheedling, ingratiating Of persons, their manner, etc.

1592 SPENSER *F Q* II ix 35 Without all colour Of base insinuating flattery I plaid this wanton Rose with Plant queene 1592 NASHE *Terrors* (1613) 51 b Let not a serule insinuating Sinne creepe betwixt you and Iesus 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 1 Monk *Myst Iniq* 249 A more cunning Impostour and insinuating Hypocrite 1782 COWPER *Lodge Poet* 7 By what unseen and unsuspected arts The serpent Error insinuates herself 1818 KEATS *Endymion* IV 1 Insinuating subtlety and illuminating nature

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Insinuation (insinuē·ʃən) [ad I *insinuation*, n of action f *insinuāre* to INSINUATE (f *in-* IN-[2] + *sinus* bosom, fold, bay, recess) + -ATION (16th c in Fr)] The action of insinuating

1 A winding or twisting *Obs*

1661 JOHN *Peary* 15 July, I greatly admire I at the variety and turnings, insinuations and crowth of cert ine birds to re-ort to their nests 1665 MANNING tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 13 The infinitely fine insinuations of earth of I

2 Introduction or entrance by winding, indirect, or stealthy motion, creeping or slipping in covertly or stealthily, stealing in

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World Treat* 488 Pleasure is of a winding, and serpentine nature. Withall, her insinuations are so cunning, that you shall not perceive you excesse till it be past. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xiii 144 A child by the insinuation and practice of the Devill 1664 BUTLER *Hudibras* III 114 Quoth this benevolent insinuation of the Rabil 1664 H L'ESTRANGE *Fables* 1 Those creatures that eat the Roots, bowing the mould, make room for their more tender insinuations 1685 BOYLE *Salubr Air* 21 The possible insinuation of Effluvia that do not appear 1697 *Ibid Spring of the Air* 1799 KIRWAN *Geol Ess* 139 Putrefaction on the one part, and gradual insinuation of stony particles on the other, have changed their properties 1806 J MACARTNEY *Hist* II 165 (*Jod*) The resistance of animal nts is insufficient to defeat the insinuation of vibre

3 The action of seeking into the favour or affections of any one by cunning, persuasion, or subtle means, ingratiation Also, an instance of this, a winning or ingratiating action or speech

1553 T WILSON *Rhet* (1848) 101 A private twinges, or close creeping in, to win favours with muche circumstaunce and fayre insinuation 1644 BULWER *Chiron* 71 When she came to read it, and found not the insinuations of elocution and gesture 1695 tr *Machiavel's Hist* 188 (*Jod*) He made use of courtesy and insinuation 1700 WOTTON *Short Vind of God* II xvii 465 By the winning Insinuations of His venerable Presence 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais' Pref* 1 I never advanced a Step by way of Insinuation to curry Favour or Affection, as they say, on my Side 1814 SCOTT *Wav* II xvi 178 Your proud passions and high tones will win no press and conviction as those of persuasive insinuation

† **b** *Rhet* A kind of exordium to a speech designed artfully to win over the hearers. *Obs*

c 1530 L COX *Rhet* (1899) 53 There is yet an other manner to begin by insinuacion. he must vse, in stede of a preface, an insinuacion 1553 T WILSON *Rhet* 60 Insinuation must then, and not els, be used, when the judge is greyved with us, and our cause hated of the hearers 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 11 We study to winne favour or allow ance sometimes by insinuation whereon covertly we seeke to shew it at the cers is tollerable 1616 BULLOKAR *Insinuation*, cunning speech to creepe into ones favour

4 The subtle or insensible instilling of anything into the mind

1526 *Pilg Perf* (W de W 1531) 20 b, Abhorre to almyt in thy mynde ye best insinuacyon or poynt of ony manner of corrupcyon 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 1 p 278 Who by the insinuation of divine truth hath delivered us from such great Errors of mind 1697 BUTLER *Duty Critic* Wks 1711 III 252 As The Mind and Thoughts being pure might be the fitter to receive Divine insinuations 1863 J C MORISON *Comm Gen* II 171 By the insinuation of a few faint uncertain and ignorant notions into his mind

5 The suggestion or hinting of anything indirectly, covertly, or by allusion or implication Also with *pl*, an indirect or covert suggestion

1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 805/1 Many other pieces of my bushes, though they be spoken of in scripture and one insinuacion made of them set[et] 1533 — *Answ Poysoned Bk* 10 Wks 1114/1 He gyue them an insinuacion and signification thereof, in that he sayth, And yf I find that I shall leue you in my flesche 1642 MILTON *Apol Smect* Introd, Wks (1851) 258 A book I title should ably informe the buyer what the book containes with out harder insinuation 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq*, *Advt* 328 There is not the least insinuation or show of impiety in that Creed is the Author of sin 1797 DR FOTHERGILL *Magick* IV (1824) 56 Whether Satan did it thus or by any other method of insinuation, we are not sure 1798 *Monthly Mag* VI 339 When groundless insinuations had indeed too much weight 1884 J JENNER *Cricket Lapers* I x 285 His insinuation was so promptly met and disposed of at the time

† **6** *Law* The production or delivery of a will for official registration as a step towards procuring probate (So in F, late L *insinuatio* notification, publication, *Cod Justin*) *Obs*

1529 *Act 21 Hen VIII*, c 5 Any person whyche shall have auctorite to geue or take out the seyde Probates Wrytyng or approbacion of testament 1602 See In STRUMENT 6 1706 PHILLIPS, *Insinuation* of a Will, the first Production of it, to the Surrogate or Register's Hands, in order to its Probate 1726 AYLIFFE *Parer* 534 The Insinuation or Registring of Wills is the Publication of Wills at the Acts of Court

Insinuative (insinuătiv, -əiv *a* [f L *insinuāt-*, ppl stem of *insinuāre* to INSINUATE + -IVE (f *insinuatiō* (17th c in Hatz Darm.)] Characterized by insinuation, tending to insinuate

1 Having the tendency or property of stealing into favour or confidence, subtly ingratiating

1590 BARCLAY *Olus Tulel's in Iesus statio* (1625) 108 Any Popular, or Insinuative, Carriage of Himself 1612 I JAN *tus Comes Tutus* 14 Insinuative wiles and subtil poli cies of this tyrant, for he is of a serpentine, creeping and insinuative nature 1646 W SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* 16 Such like Prose mentions of Saluers, &c. 1647 TRAPP *Comm Matt* 121 Is the wounds of flatteries like women insinuative and flattering. *a* 1656 In Hart *Confession* (R.) Insinuative Satan, that stirred he is ready to call to be wisely insinuative? he is a flatterer 1683 CAVE *Ecclesiastici Tabernacula* 9 His Discourse [was] quite the mild in manner 1768–74 TUCKER *Light Nat* (1852) II 401 The insinuative force of sympathy and intercourse with other people.

2 Tending to insinuate or gently instil (etc.) into the mind

1786 G CHALMERS *Life De Foe* 1841 78 Such insinuative instruction as the *Jesuits* been equalled, but never surpassed

3 Characterized by or involving insinuation or suggestion, given to or making insinuations, prone to allusive suggestion, suggestive, hinting

1648 L SHARPE in *Sibbes Sarah & Hagar* (1649) A 2, None whatsoever except that which is open, sound and insinuative in the Application 1736 J HOLLAND *Last Work by Jonah* II 223 What a Heap of insinuative Scandal is here thrown upon the Memory of Mr. Alex. Hodges 1871 *Ivy Mas* (1880) II 35 Not to excite the minds of the public against him by those insinuative or vituperative epithets, which not a few address to him

Hence **Insi nuatively** *adv* in an insinuative manner, **Insi nuativeness,** insinuative quality

1617 COLLINS *Def Ep Jacobi* 1 23 Not literally, nor expressly, but yet insinuatively and intimatively 1657 83 J EVELYN *Hist Relig* 185 (*Jod*) Craftily and insinuatively intruded by the subtlety of SATAN 1727 BAILEY vol II *Insinuative*, *Insinuatively* 1828 WEBSTER, Insinuating, Ingratiating 1837 T HOOK *Jack Brag* II, Appeared to be wholly unconscious of his insinuativeness

Insinuator (insinuē·tər) Also 7 or [n L *insinuator*, agent n f *insinuāre* to INSINUATE see -OR] One who insinuates a One who artfully creeps into favour, b One who hints or suggests subtly

1598 FLORIO *Insinuatore*, an insinuator, a crafter she creeper into ones bosome, fauor or mind 1619 PEACHAM *Metamorphosis* 604 To keepe out the Robber and Cheater the violent Intruder, and fraudulent Insinuator *a* 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 411 They are not insinuators with the Reader 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1811) III Why, pray thee now, insinuator said he, say the worst you can 1748 — *Clarissa* (1811) III 11 Is all this not insinuated, creeper on, insinuator?

Insinuatory (insinuătəri) *a* [f I *insinuāt* (see INSINUATE *v*) + -ORY] = INSINUATIVE

1872 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1887) I 3 This philosophy ing is very much more indirect, insinuatory, and furtive

Insipid (insi·pid), *a* (*sb*) [ad late L *insipidus* tasteless, f *in-* IN-[3] + *sapidus* well tasted, wise, prudent, SAPID of f *insipidi* (15th c in Hatz

Darm) Sense 3 is found in med L and the Romanic langs., whence app in Eng]

1 Without taste, tasteless, also, having only a very slight taste, without perceptible flavour or flavours sufficient to gratify the palate

1680 Venner *Via Recta* vii 103 There are also some Apples that are insipid, or without taste 1686 Bacon *Sylva* § 632 There be Plants that have their Roots very Hot and Aromaticall. And their Seeds rather Insipide, As Ginger 1756 C. Evans *Tr. Halcrs* I 82 No water can be pure that is not quite insipid 1774 Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) IV 23 The tame rabbits are larger than the wild ones but their flesh is not so good, being more insipid and softer 1811 A. I. Thomson *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 1 3 Good and recent yellow wax has a slight odour of honey, is insipid 1822 Imison *Sc. & Art* II 87 The rest of the earths are insipid, and are scarcely at all soluble in water

b *Path. Insipid diabetes. diabetes insipidus*, a form of the disease, distinguished from *saccharine diabetes (diabetes mellitus)* see DIABETES

1879-85 J. M. Duncan *Lect. Dis. Women* xiii (ed 4) 87 In this kind of retention there is frequently, and probably always, a kind of insipid diabetes present

2 *fig.* Wanting the qualities which excite interest or emotion; uninteresting, lifeless, dull, flat

(In many early quotations it is doubtful whether the sense in ant was 2 or 3.)

1636 Earl. Derby in Ath. Soc. 1609 In y conch went Mrs. Parlow, the King's mistress and mother to ye Duke of Monmouth a browne, beautifull, bold but insipid creature 1710-11 Swift *Lett.* (1767) III 89 This was an insipid snowy day no w shining day 1720 Dewesne in H. 13, I am still such an insipid correspondent 1753 Hor. Walp. *Anal. beauty* v. 56 How so does a face that wants expression grow insipid, tho it be ever so pretty 1845 Disraeli *Sybil* (1863) 153 Mr. Mountchesney and Lord Milford poured forth several insipid compliments 1858 Lytton *What will he do?* II 5 Kessey, though pleasant in private, are insipid in public

+3 Devoid of taste, intelligence, or judgement; stupid, foolish, dull

1651 Baxter *Self Bapt* 185 I am sorry that you should glory in such insipide arguing 1662 Pepys *Diary* 29 Sept., Midsummer Night's Dream is the most insipd rich culous play that ever I saw 1665 — *Diar.* 15 July To church, where a most insipid young, cocomb preached 1688 Ld. Dettamer *H.A.* (1694) 20 Words and Phrases with out Sense Tickle the Ears of insipid people 1782 Cowper *Task* III 642 Without it [elegance], all is gothic as the scene to which th' insipid citizen resorts

+ 28 *id.* An insipid person or thing, one who is deficient in sense, spirit, or taste *Obs*

a 1700 B. E. *Dict. Cant. Crew, Insipels*, Block heads. 1727 De Foe *Syst. Magic* I iv 184 Without the flights of their insipids are accounts of the airy world to be heard 1781 P. King *Mod. Lond. Spy* 24 It was therefore agreed to dress me as an insipid 1854 Lamb *Final Mem. to Coleridge* 192 To better not to think of present possibilities, that we may not be out of humour with present insipids

Insipidity (insipi·diti) [f prec + -ity cf F. *insipidité* (1572 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 The quality of being insipid a. Tastelessness

1611 Cotgr., *Insipidité*, insipidity, vnsauorines, vn sauourinesse 1706 Phillips, *Insipidity*, a being insipid, unsavoury 1790 Gentl. *Accomp.* 9 Ice, Water being signated by its greatest fluidity and Insipidity 1807 T. Thomson *Chem.* II 102 Water owes its agreeable taste to the presence of air, hence its insipidity of boiled water

b Want of life or spirit, lack of interest, dullness 1715 tr. *Cress D. Bunoy's Hist.* 147 The Reason of the Heaviness and Insipidity of my Behaviour 1796 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens.* II (1849) 43 Her insipidity was in a trouble, for even her spirits were always the same 1875 Whitney *Life Lang.* vii 123 The insipidity of words worn out by the use of persons who have put neither knowledge nor feeling into them

+c Want of taste or judgement, weakness, folly *Obs*

1629 Florio *Montaigne* II ii (1632) 191 To teach him his insolaine, and our insipidities 1732 Swift *Corr.* Wks 1841 II 250 A lieutenant-general of the queen's army that had courage and insipidity enough to hear the poor doctor preach to the brave walls

2 With *an* and *pl* An example of insipidity, an insipid person, remark, etc.

1820 Caroline *Lett.* 1 Heads of gentlemen talking in squibbles and giving dinners 1843 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* I 214 Various other men some other half dozen insipidities 1884 *Cr. Commw.* 12 June 833/1 The utterance of a slight insipidity

Insipidly (insi·pidli) *adv* [f Insipid + -ly²] In an insipid manner, tastelessly, dully, + senselessly, foolishly

1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* III § 54 This doctrine was so rapidly and perniciously urged by them 1699 Garth *Dispens.* iv 46 Demurely meek, insipidly serene 1799 tr. *Meiners's Hist. Fem.* II 388 Their pulse is served to table insipidly cooked 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* II 210 Insipidly regular faces 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* I iii, It was a matter of extreme interest to her that the family life would cease to be entirely insipidly feminine

Insipidness (insi·pidnės) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or fact of being insipid, insipidity

1626 Donne *Serm.* xxi 221 Insipidnesse and tastelessnesse in his Palate 1665-6 *Phil. Trans.* I 55 The Insipidness of resolved Ice made of Sea Water 1711 Shaftesbury *Charact.* (1737) III 274 Their remissness, incorrectness, insipidness, and downright ignorance of all literate art 1858 Holland *Seven. Lett* viii 162 Oftentimes, when you are buy with your modest affairs you will be tempted to repine at their quietness and insipidness

Insipience (insi·piėns) [a OF *insipience* (14th c. in Godef.), ad L. *insipientia* folly, f. *insipient-em* see Insipient] The quality of being insipient, lack of wisdom, unwisdom, foolishness

c 1240 Hoccleve *Jonathas* 228 Thus Jonathas, this innocent yong man The ryng hir tooke, of his insipience. 24 *Songs & Carols* (1847) viii 67 What in women be found no incyperens, Than put hem in trust and confydens 1603 Florio *Montaigne* III iii (1632) 459 All wisedome is an vnknowne thing, and consisteth in common insipience 1683 Shirley *Love tricks* III v, Your accession is grateful, my most gentle lump of insipience 1864 Kingsley *What then does Clergyman mean?* 37 *Too* many prefer the charge of insincerity to that of insipience

+**Insipiency.** *Obs rare*—° [see -ency] = prec 1797 in Bailey vol II

Insipient (insi·pient), *a* and *sb* Also 6 *erron* **insoip-**, **insip-**, **insypyent.** [ad L. *insipient-em*, f. *in-* (In-¹) + *sapient-em* wise, Sapient]

A *adj* Void of wisdom, unwise, foolish ? *Obs* (Now mostly, or wholly, diused to avoid confusion with *insipient*)

1548 Hall *Rich. Me* (Arb.) 97 Braynles and insipient 1547 Boorde *Introit. Health* Pref 2 Fooles and insipient persons 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist* 186 I should not only shew my self foolish and insipient, but vnlaw vnlaw 1647 Clarendon *Contempt. Treats* (1727) 507 There are very learned men who distinguish and put a great difference between the insipient man and the fool 1817 *Hogg & Isabella* I 246 The insipient fears of a timid mind

+**B** *sb* An unwise or foolish person *Obs*

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* viii 352 Where the Clyde or in Scotland is a great insipient 1533 Bellenden (Rolls) Boeth. xxiii 1533 Hutt *Answ. More* (1829) 162 It will go nigh to prove him an insipient, for granting that there is a purgatory 1533 Bellenden Boeth. *Of Translators* (1536) 16 There certaine Subjects spends so worldly wise, as they thinke all other insipients.

Hence + **Insi piently** *adv.*, unwisely, foolishly

1536 Boorde *Let to Cromwell* 1 Apr in *Introd. Knowl* (1870) Forewords 52 They wolde cause me wrest full inpacyently to be prior of london 1550 Bale *Apol.* 60 Neyther wyll God's seruice therby lefte nor defrauded, as yow in sippently write

Insist (insi·st), *v* [ad L. *insistĕre* to stand upon, persist, dwell upon, f. *in-* (In-²) + *sistĕre* to stand = *stare* (1438 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 *intr* To stand or rest *on* or *upon* ? *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Insistere*, to insist to stake, rest or leane vpon 1612 Brerewood *Lang. & Relig.* xv 150 No straight line inuented perpendicularly, on the Line or any point of my special body exc ept only those that proceed directly to the center of the sphear 1696 tr. *Hobbes's Hum. Philos.* (1839) 21 Those lines meeting in the circumference whereon a circle and resisting upon equal distances 1709-29 W. Mandy *Syst. Math., Geom* 153 Angles likewise which insist on the Diameter are all Right Angles 1811 Woodhouse *Astron.* xxxvi 357 An eclipse caused by the shadow of the globe on which he insists. 1823-79 [see Insisting *ppl. a.*]

2 *intr* To continue wilfully or persist *in* a course of action, to follow steadfastly *in* (*on*) a person's steps, etc, to continue with urgency, to persevere *as ch*

1586 *Let. Earle Leycester* 24 She hath neuertheless insisted in her former practises 1589 Nashe *Pref. Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 20 In whose feet was neuer any reuerent Germaines insisting, haue reedified the ruines of our decayed fabrickes. 1597 Morley *Introd. Mus.* 226 It will be needlesse to insist any longer in teaching him more 1618 B. Jonson *Paint of Ancients* 291 To caste our eyes upon Nature, and to insist in her steps 1680 H. Powell *Vere Cert.* 188 As Many of the primitive Heretiks exactly insisted on that footsteps 1809 *Tekeine's Peru. Sc. Law* 207 An action may be defined, a demand regularly made and insisted for for the attaining or recovering of a right

+**b** *trans* To follow in (a person's steps) *Obs*

1631 R. H. *Arraignm. Whole Creature* xii § 4 133 Wee insist their steps, whether crooked or straight

3 *intr* To dwell at length or with emphasis *on* or *upon* (+*of*, +*in*) a matter, hence, *to insist on* —to assert or maintain persistently I ormerly, also, + to take one's stand *on* (*in*) a point

1590 Darnspeke tr. *Perlin's Hist. Nort.* 118 Because we heir haue spoken ouer shortly, insisting on the olde storie 1609 B. Jonson *Cas is Altered* i m, I cannot now insist vpon particulars 1612 W. Sclater *Key* (1629) 131, I haue the long'r insisted in this vice, because I see [etc] 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin* 173 On which our Arminians must insist for proofe of their vniuersall redemption 1713 Berkeley *Dialog. v. Phil* iii Wks 1871 I 338, I shall insist no longer on that point 1793 Burke *Cond. Minority* Wks VIII 264 The ruling Jacobins insist upon it, that [etc] 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 408 Socrates is not prepared to insist on the literal accuracy of this description

b with clause To maintain persistently or positively *that* a thing is so

a 1715 B. Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I ii 239 Leighton insisted, that it ought to be done for that very reason 1768 Sterne *Sent. Journ. Case of Delicacy* (1888) 252, I begged a thousand pardons, but insisted it was more than an ejaculation 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) V 489 It was insisted that the testator had restrained the estate of inheritance during her life 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2) IV 19 Protarchus insists that all pleasures are good

4 To make a demand with persistent urgency, to take a persistent or peremptory stand in regard to a stipulation, claim, demand, proposal, etc. Const *on*, *upon* (formerly *for*, *against*, or *infin.*)

1623 Ld. Herbert in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 165 That the sayd Kinge of Spaine would never insiste upon obtayninge those priviledges. 1689 Clarendon *Hist Reb* § 21 This condition should be first humbly insisted on 1701 C. Davenant *Peace & War* I xi (1704) 1 244 Those who insist for a strange kind of Latitude, and to have Priviledges above the rest of their Fellow Subjects. a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1725) I ii 300 They insisted mainly against kneeling at the sacrament of the Lord's Supper 1749 Dr. Langhorne *Southey Methodists* (1754) I 34 Her spouse insisting to play another Game, she lost it 1778 Johnson in *Boswell* 28 Apr., No good and worthy man will insist upon another's dressing and undressing 1788 S. Hayward *Love aged World* 77 Since you insist, I cannot help it 1856 *Law Times* C 408/1 It is now time to insist on the necessary appointment being made

b. with *that* and clause

1676 tr. *Guillaliere's Voy Athens* 17 We insisted that when we struck and saluted them the Frigot should hang out either the French or English Colours 1883 Froude *Short Stud* IV i m 33 The king insisted that a sacred profession should not be used as a screen for the protection of felony

Insistence (insi·stėns) Also 8- **-ance** [f. Insist *v* (or its L source) + -ence] The spelling in *-ance* follows *assistance*, *resistance*, from French cf mod F. *insistance* (Mercier, 1801)] The action of insisting, the fact of being insistent, emphatic or urgent dwelling upon a statement, demand, etc., also the quality of being insistent, = next

1611 Florio, *Insistenza*, insistence persistance, an insisting 1644 Digby *Mans Soul* (1645) 121 It requireth no further particular insistence upon these [etc] 1797 *Let Speaking in Public* 137 (Jod) The figure called epimone by the Greeks, and which we may call insistance 1798 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XXVI 111 His general insistance on tradition 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I ix 190 A tone of insistence bordering at times on intimidation 1865 M. Arnold *Ess. Crit* viii 359 The perpetual insistence on the motive of future rewards and punishments 1892 Mrs. Crosse *Red Letter Days* I 241 She says with great insistence that her rhymes are meant for rhymes

Insistency (insi·stėnsi) Also **ancy** [f as prec + -ency] The quality of being insistent, perseverance in dwelling upon, pressing, or maintaining something, urgency, pertinacity, also, an instance of this

1859 W. Anderson *Disc* (1860) 236 The faithfulness of the preacher's insistency. 1898 Mrs. Stone *Veganne* I iv (1899) 30 Its ticking began to strike with a nervous insistancy on her ear 1881 *Blackw. Mag.* Mar 400 Sent a gentleman from France to invite him thither with great insistency 1887 J. Hamm *Westminsters* xxvii 289 The terrible insistencies of society

Insistent (insi·stėnt), *a* (*sb*) Also 9 -ant [ad I. *insistent-em*, pr pple of *insistĕre* to Insist]

1 Standing or resting on something *rare*

1624 Wotton *Archit.* in *Reliq* (1672) 19 That the breadth of the Substruction be at least double to the insistent Wall 1755 Johnson, *Insistent*, resting upon anything 1886 Sir S. Ferguson *Ogham Inscript* (1887) 10 Parallel straight lines insistent on and dependent from others

2 Dwelling firmly on something asserted, denied, etc., persistent, urgent Hence, Enforcing attention, obtruding itself upon the attention

1808 Geo. Eliot *Sp. Gaze* iii 19 The Eye of day, the insistent summer sun, seems pitiless 1876 — *Dan Der* iv xxx, He got no answer, and repeated his question in an insistent tone 1879 Bedon *Cranford* 181 The aristocracy had become more insistent upon the privilege of birth 1880 I. Hardy *Trumpt Major* III xxxii 56 The solitude was rendered yet more intense by the silence of the mill wheel 1888 *Pall Mall G* 2 Oct 1/2 The insistent facts of sin, suffering, and misery 1893 Speir *Trav. L. Alps* 50 The natives were very insistent that I should try and shoot one

3 *Ornith* [= *insistant*] Applied to the hind toe of birds when it is inserted so high that it touches the ground only with the tip opposed to *incumbent* 1886 in *Syd Soc Lex*

B as *sb* An insistent person

1868 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) IV xiii 408 Insistants approaching him with their urgency 1881 Mrs. C. Praed *Policy & P.* I v, We don't mean to let you clear out! cried one of these insistants

Hence **Insi stently** *adv.*, in an insistent manner, with insistence

1893 Miss Broughton *Nancy* II 117 He enmeshly and insistantly begs of me to gather all my people around me 1876 Geo. Eliot *Dan Der* v xxxvi, Then tell me what better I can do? said Gwendolen, insistently 1894 H. James *Hawthorne* 114 The interest of the story lies in the situation which is insistently kept before us.

Insi ster, *sb*¹ [f Insist *v* + -er¹] One who insists

1611 Florio, *Insistore*, an insister, a persister 1641 In Digby *Sir Pearl* 19 Jan, to The first mover, and insister to have this clause added to the Petition of Right 1851 *Athenæum* 3 Aug 145/2 The new President of the Philological Society is a strong insister on the necessity of studying the changes that are in course of working themselves out in living languages

In-sister, *sb*² see In *adv* 12 a

1644 *MS Acc. St John's Hosp., Canterb.*, Shee was admitted an in sister

+**Insi ster,** *v. Obs rare*—° [f In-¹ + Sister] *trans* To make into or admit as a sister

1611 Florio, *Insorellare*, to insister

Insisting (insi·stiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Insist *v* + -ing¹] The action of the verb Insist, insistence

1598 FLORIO, *Insistenza*, a persisting, an insisting **1638** F JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 26 A custome of insisting upon any one intended Imagination **1866** *Sat Rev* 22 Sept 367/1 There is an altogether unreasonable insisting upon graces and airs and fine manners

Insist sting, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2]

1 Resting, superincumbent cf INSIST *v* 1

1797 BAILEY vol II s v, The Angles of any Segment are said to be insisting or standing upon the Arch of another Segment below **1823** P NICHOLSON *Pract Builder* 219 A pressure, where it resists transverse insisting weight **1879** SIR G SCOTT *Lect Archit* I 146 Making the bases and capitals face in the direction of the insisting arch rib

2 That insists, that dwells urgently or pertinaciously upon a point

1621 FLORIO, *Insistente*, insisting, persisting **1797** MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* XXIII (1824) 658 A yet more insisting voice **1832** MOORE *Diary* 1 v 24 May, in *Mem* (1854) VI 249 A fancy which lately took a more serious and insisting shape.

Hence **Insi·stingly** *adv*, with insistence, insistently

1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* xii (1892) 174 Her father did not let the occasion slip to speak insistingly **1892** *Blackw Mag* CLI 397/2, 'I forbid you', she called out, insistingly.

Insi stive, *a rare* [irreg f INSIST + -IVE] Having the character or quality of insisting

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Rich II*, iii, They many things perpend, and some they pull with active Arties **1892** *Columbus* (Ohio) *Dispy* 20 Mar, Their women folks are the most brazenly insistive and picturesquely attired fortune tellers in all the world

†Insi·sture. *Obs rare*—1 [f INSIST *v* + -URE] A word of obscure use in Shakspere taken variously in the sense of 'persistency, constancy' (Schmidt), 'regularity, or perhaps station' (Nares), perh = 'steady continuance in their path

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I iii 87 The Heauens themselues, the Planets, and this Center, Obserue degree, priority, and place, Insisture, course, proportion, season, forme

†Insi·te, *a Obs* [ad L *insit-us*, pa pple of *inserere* to engraft, implant see INSITION] Implanted, situated within

1651 WITTIE tr *Primrose's Pop Err* v xlvii 404 They are not innate and naturally placed there **1656** STANLEY *Hist Philos* VI (1701) 295/2 An innate, connatural, animate, immovable Air, which being moved by the external Air, yeeldeth the sense of hearing **1677** GALE *Crt Gentiles* II 223 Damascene saith the knowledge of nation of Gods existence is naturally insite and ingenite to us

†Insi·tiency. *Obs rare*—1 [f INSIT + -I *situent em*, pr pple of *sitire* to thirst see -ENCY] Freedom from thirst

1701 GREW *Cosm Sacra* II ii § 37 What is more admirable, than the Insitiency of a Camel, for travelling in the Deserts of Africa?

†Insi·tion 1 *Obs* Also 7 incision, inscition [ad L *insition em*, n of action of *insérere* to plant in, engraft, f. *in-* (IN-) + *sérere* to sow, plant From similarity of sound, and the use of cutting, formerly mixed up with *incision*] The action of engrafting, engraftment; *concr* a graft

1585 FLEMING *Virg Georg* II 21 *nota*, Insemination, insition, inoculation the three kindes of grafting **1608** WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 729 The graffing and insition of trees **1682** SIR T BROWNE *Christ Morals* (1684) 45 The rules of insition or grafting **1691** RAY *Creation* I (1692) 154 Improved by Inarching, Insition, Inoculation

b *transf* and *fig*

1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 144 These acquisitions are as it were incisions or graffings **1630** PRYNNE *Anti-Arm* 114 If no Predestination, then no Election, no insition, no adoption into Christ **1724** *Phil Trans* XXIX 73 It has, metaphorically, the name of Insition or Inoculation **1825** W H MILL *Fourth Prom* 201 His ministry's mission from the Idumean to the Jewish stock

† Insition 2, obs erron form of INCISION

1653 WALTON *Angler* viii 150 Cut or make an insition or such a slit as you may put the tayle wyer of your hook into it

Insitious (insi·ʃəs), *a* [f I *insitic-us* (CICERO *-ītius*) engrafted, f *insit-*, pple stem of *inserere* see INSITION] and ITIOUS] Of engrafted or inserted nature, introduced from without

1639 USHER *Lett* (1686) 24 Passages excepted against in institutions and suppositious **1679** EVELYN *Sylva* (ed 3) 38 With institutious fruit **1716** M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Cert What* 1 Of our Institutious School Books and of Foreign Institutious Translations **1885** SOUTHEY in *Q Arc* XXXIII 24 The excrescent errors and institutious corruptions were pruned away **1879** M PATTISON *Milton* xii 171 There are other passages which have the air of being institutious in the place where they stand

† Insitive, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *insitīv-us* engrafted, f as prec see IVE] Of or pertaining to insition, engrafting, or inoculation

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 10 Rdr 2 That Institive and Inoculative method seems to bid fair for the Cure **1799** BAILEY vol II, *Insitive*, grafted or put in, not natural

In situ see IN *Lat. prep* **INSKONCE,** *obs*, **Inslave,** obs ff ENSCONCE, ENSLAVE

† Insmite, *v Obs rare* [f IN-1 + SMITE *v* after L. *in-cutĕre*] *trans* To smite or strike in

1388 WYCLIF *2 Macc* xii 22 And when the first cum paignye of Judas apperside, dreed a ynmyten [L. *inimicos eos*] to the enmyes of the presence of God, that beholdith alle thingis.

† Insmock, *v Obs rare*—0. [IN-2] *trans* To clothe or envelop in a smock

1612 FLORIO, *Incamiciare*, to inshirt, to insmocke

† Insnare, Insnarl, obs ff I NSNARE, ENSNARE *v. Obs.*

c1440 Promp Parv 262/2 Intrykyd or insnarlyd, *intricatus* **1578** FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 213 Many have become so insnared and entangled in nettes of doubtfull questions

Insobriety (insobrəi·ĕti) [IN-3 cf L *in sobrietā* (Florio)] Want of sobriety, intemperance (either in general sense, or *spec* in reference to drinking)

1611 FLORIO, *Insobrietà*, insobriete, drunkennesse *c1645* HOWELL *Lett* (1655) III xxxv 38 Their spiritual pride, and insobriety in the search of more knowledge **1652** GAULE *Magastrom* 198 If the person of the prophecy or of preelector be noted for idolatry insobriety covetousness *a1812* ARCH MACLEAN *Diss* (1848) 142 This insobriety made him too high for a servant **1814** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 213 A feeling of affectation, of insobriety, or flutter

Insociability (insōʃəbi·liti) [f next + -ITY. cf F *insociabilité* (Montesq 1721)] Insociable disposition or state, unsociableness

1740 WARBURTON *Dim Legat* v iv Wks 1811 V 128 Christianity, considered by them as a sect of Infidels, which had carried its insociability so far, and its pretensions much further **1804** W LENNARD *Intl Reversal* (ed 2) I 313 A difference of temper and insociability **1832** LYTTON *Pilgrims Rhenish* 171 She is at enmity with her own kindred, in sociable **1865** CARLYLE *Frederk Gt* XII ix (1872) VI 246 In all countries there are insociable fellows, with whom you are obliged to live, though it is difficult

Hence **Inso ciableness** (Bailey vol II, 1727),

Inso ciably *adv* (Craig, 1847)

Insocial (insō·ʃăl), *a rare* [ad late L. *insociālis* (= IN-3 + *sociālis* SOCIAL.] prec

Hence **Inso cially** *adv*

1654 tr *Naudey's Curia Pol* 164 That long and pio digious Wall, which the Chinanets had erected to separate themselves from the Tartars **1748** WOOLLETT *Rod Wand* (1812) I 33 An insocial silence ensued

† Inso ciate, *a Obs rare*—1 [f IN-3 + I *sociāt us* associated] Not associated, solitary

1620 B JONSON *Hymenæi, Barriers* 16 That the most honored of man and wife, Both To exceed the insociate virgin life

Insociation (insōʃi·, -sōsi·ĕi·ʃən) *rare*, [f IN-2 + *sociātion* union, from *sociāre* to associate, unite] Intimate association or companionship

1893 J PETERSON *Loyalty to Christ* II 252 Yet men can make light of their Father's invitation to the delights of insociation with Himself and with each other

In so far see IN *prep* 38

Exceptionally written in one word cf INASMUCH

1847 GROTE *Greece* II xliii (1862) IV 183 Insofar the latter had good reasons to complain

† Insolate, *ppl a Obs* [ad L *insolāt us*, pa pple of *insolāre* see next] Insolated see next

1652 CULPEPER *Pro. Physic* 38 The insolate Oyl wherein Bees both been three or four Repastions of Infusion of the top stalks

Insolate (i·nsōlĕit), *v* [f ppl stem of I *insolāre* to place in or expose to the sun, I *in-* (IN-2) + *sōl* sun] *trans* To place in the sun, to expose to the rays of the sun Hence **I nsolated** *ppl a*, exposed to the sun's rays

1623 COCKERAM II, Dried in the Sun, *Insolated* **1664** EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 29 The dew of this month ripens the leaves for tobacco in May, insolated, and steeped in white wine liquor, which is of admirable effect in Ruptures **1683** SALMON *Pharm Mod* I 110 Some, before boyling, insolate for forty days **1727** BRADLEY *Fam Dict* (ed 5) II *Rose* Is made of the fruit thereof, being insolated for a long time in Oyl **1874** GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 6) Insolated paper retains the power of producing an impression for a very long period

Insolation (insōlē·ʃən) [ad I *insolātion em*, n of action from *insolāre* see prec.]

1 The action of placing in the sun, exposure to the sun's rays, sunning (in modern use) the action or effect of the sun's rays on a body exposed to them

1 In general sense (In quot 1654, Exposure to daylight, or to the public view)

1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 118 Nature is still in acts of such uncleanesse declineth insolation and open view **1665** BEALE in *Boyle's Wks* VI 394, I am almost become confident, that one of my thermometers by such insolation, as may be had in England from our stone walls, hath lost some inches of liquor **1878** in Sir E. Reed *Japan* (1880) I 8 The vegetation now begins to develop under a powerful insolation **1885** *Gardener's Chron* XXIII 372 No where else is the effect of insolation more distinctly observed than in the Arctic region

2 In specific senses a Exposure of some substance to the sun's rays, as for the purpose of drying, bleaching or nurturing

1812 WOODVILLE *Med Bot Wks* (1793) 272 *Inoculation* the preparation of simple or compound things by the heat of Sun in the Summer or a gentle fire in the Winter **1675** EVELYN *Terra* (1729) 41 Papers fit for Insolation a Week or ten Days **1706** *Phil Trans* XXV 2405 Divers ways of making Salt from Sea Water, inst by insolation only, as Bay Salt **1886** *Syd Soc Lex Insolation* In Pharmacy, the drying of substances in the rays of the sun also the bleaching or bleaching of substances by the same means

b Medical treatment by exposure of the body to the sun's rays

a 1626 PEYTON *Acct Ill* (1652) 6 We use these Lowes according to their severall Heights, and Situations, for Insolation Refrigeration, and Incrustation **1756** C LUCAS *Ess Waters* I 174 The dry (bath) such as Insolation, or being exposed to the heat of the sun **1886** *Syd Soc Lex Insolation* In Medicine, exposure to the sun's rays as a means of cure

c Injurious exposure (of animals or plants to the sun's rays or to excessive heat also, disease thus caused (*cf* SUNSTROKE, *sb* = HELIOSIS) 2

1758 W BETTY *Madness* 58 Our ease of Consequential Madness is an effect of Insolation or what the French call *coup du Soleil* **1822-34** GOOD *Study Med* (ed 4) I 680 Such fever seems less attributable to the reflux of bile into the blood, than to the insolation or solar excitement **1885** *Century Mag* XXIX 760 Disabled in the deserts by insolation produced by excessive heat **1896** *Illustr Sport Med* I 493 In thermic fever or insolation the object is to reduce the heat of the system **1898** *Westm Gaz Trop Dis* XII 205 These too ely used terms, sun stroke heat stroke *coup de soleil* insolation

Insole (i·nsōl) [f IN-2 + SOLE *sb*] **a** The inner sole of a shoe or boot **b** A flat piece of warm or waterproof material laid inside the shoe

1851-61 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 34 The soles of them be a sufficiency of leather are shaped into insoles for children's shoes **1880** *Times* 4 Sept 4/4 Makers and shippers, called pumps, which have only one sole and no insole **1890** *Voice* 18 Jan 4 Shod cork is used for insole

Insolence (i·nsŏlĕns, *sb* Also 4 **ense, 6 ense** [ad L *insolentia*, f *insolent-em* see INSOLENT cf F *insolence* (13th c, in Hatz -Darm.)]

1 The quality of being insolent esp as manifested in action † a Pride, haughty or overbearing conduct or disposition, arrogance, contempt for inferiors *Obs* or blending with b

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars T Prol* 77 Pryde, that cometh of pride Arrogance Impudence swellynge of herte Insolence Elacion Impatience **c 1470** HARDING *Chron* Wom 1 My kinred to keep from vyce and insolence **1591** SPENSER *Teares Muses* 72 They now puft up with selfe-will insolence, Despise the lessond of blessed Sapience **1607** SHAKS *Timon* III i 26 I do wonder his insolence can brooke to be commanded under Cosmus **1667** MILTON *P L* I 59, When Night Darkens the Streets then wander forth the Sons Of Belial flown with insolence and wine **1703** ROWE *Lucan's Ghost* 11 551 The rich Mans Insolence **1769** ROBERTSON *Chas I* (1796) III 62 He began to treat the citizens with great insolence **1872** LYTTON *Lucramans* (1876) 5 The contrast between the insolence of the Spartan chief and the courtesy of the Athenians.

b Offensive contemptuousness of action or speech due to presumption, impertinently insulting behaviour SYNONYMS

1668 DAVENANT *Man's the Master* III 1 Wks 1874 V 57 I tell Me by what title thou pretend st to have Authority to punish her? I ought to do so Insolence! Dost thou not call me servant? **1683** *Intl Spect* II. When their Insolence was such, as to make Kings the Instruments of their Ambition **1749** HENRY *Hist Eng Introd* I The generality of those who act their livelihood by people of fashion, entrust as much insolence to the rest of mankind as if they really belonged to their rank themselves **1839** D HAGART *Pirate* III v 76 About behaviour to the highest nobility in the kingdom, was such as to border on insolence **1881** PEYTON *Over Pyrenees* II. He spoke with a coolness that what he said sounded almost like insolence

c with *an* and *pl* An insolent piece of insolence, an insolent act, a piece of insolence Now *rare*.

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1496) 6 The cyte ten men were constrayned to doo an hyke wyse suche insolences with the Arrayes **1607** CHAPMAN tr *Goulart's Hum Acts* 44 His husband was his captive whom she continues his insolences **1631** GOUGE *God's Arrows* III § 60. 206 Reviewing, unsupportable insolences and injuries **1680** MORDEN *Geog Rect* (1685) 48 To secure themselves from the Assaults and Insolences of Night Robbers **1721** STUTE tr *Boym's Descr Cathay* 68 Their Insolences were in W Peru *Hist Conf Inter Col Ch* I 488 Their Cowardly behaviour will embolden the Indians to continue their insolences **1851** LYTTON *Caxtoniana* 9 Per a much smaller insolence than you seem capable of

d *transf* An insolent person

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 180 Insolence! continued she, this moment, when I had you, know your duty, and give me a glass of wine.

† 2 Exultation cf INSOLENT 4 *Obs*

1595 SPENSER *Colin Clout* 621 Her great excellence Lifts me above the measure of my might That being, full with pleasance insolence I feele my selfe like one vpfild straight

† 3 The condition of being unused or unaccustomed to a thing, inexperience *Obs*

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 111 Encreseth that thynge by the insolence of the childe *Ipse augmentat ex puerilitate* **?a 1500** *Crt of Love* 936 Ye shall not find in me suche insolence

† 4 The quality or character of being unusual, strangeness, unaccustomedness *Obs*

a 1825 Dowse *Lett. Dr.* (1651) 128 By the hardness and insolence of the Phrase

†Insolence, *v. Obs. rare*—1 [f prec sb] *trans.* To treat with insolence, behave insolently towards

1648 *Eikon Bas.* (ed. 2) 24 The Bishops, who were first foully insulted and assaulted

†Insolency *Obs* [ad L. *insolentia* see prec. sb and -ENCY.]

1 The quality of being insolent, = INSOLENCE 1

1496 Fabyan *Chron.* v. lxxxvii. 64 After hym shal come a Childe or Childer, that shalbe of suche Insolency and wast yage, that [they] shall waste and destroye by theyr folyes all that other noble men hath purchased to their handes. 1547 *Act 1 Edw. VI*, c. 12 § 1 For the Repressing of the Insolency and Unruliness of Men *a* 1577 Sir T. Smith *Commun. Eng.* (1609) 8 The fraitie of mans nature cannot abide or beare long that absolute and uncontrolled authoritie, without swelling into too much pride and insolencie. 1630 Wilson *Cot. Jas.* 163 Those made him proud, over valuing himselfe, and vnder-prizing others, and infected with a kinde of insolency. 1698 [R. Ferguson] *New Test.* 34 Acting with that Insolency, which may admonester reason to Nathan and his Instruments to reproch Religion

b with *an* and *pl.* = INSOLENCE *sb* 1 c.

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* (1622) 189 The Britans endure feates of men and money all insolencies bee forborne, in dignities they cannot abide. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* I. i. 4 Vainly attempting not only insolencies, but impossibilities, he declined himselfe to low as hell. 1686 tr. Limiti *Ent. Top. Present Wks.* 1731 I. 264 To secure our Trade from the Danger of all Turkish Pyrates, or sudden Insults or Insolencies of our Neighbours. 1698 W. Crichton *Lucid Thoughts* vi. (1851) 74 The reason of fasting being made a duty is in order to tame the insolences of the flesh. 1799 Donne *Lett.* (1651) 124 The Greeks observed them [revels of Bacchus] with the most horrid Excesses and Insolencies imaginable. 1796 Morse *Amer. Geog.* II. 434 They keep up a small fleet for curbing the insolences of the piratical states of Barbary.

c *transf.* = INSOLENCE *sb* 1 d.

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 760 A true conversion of the American world, then hitherto our Humorists, or Spanish insolencies have intended

2 Unusualness. = INSOLENCE *sb* 3 With *an* and *pl.* An unusual act or occurrence

1612 Donne *Lett.* (1651) 124 The Art of a sperson with 6 o horse in his train come with him into the court which is an insolency much like that. 1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* III. Disc. xii. § 38 Every ill example is a scandall, because it invites others to do the like: taking off the strangeness and insolency of the act. 1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Jacob Wks.* (1878) I. 58 Every ill example is a scandall, because it invites others to do the like: taking off the strangeness and insolency of the act. 1663 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 231 The History of Fraternall Combates, such insolencies in Nature give us no reason to think, that the most common rules of Natural Operation are not without exception

b Affectedness in the choice of unusual words [? *insolentia verborum*]

1644 Bulwer *Chiron.* 51 In the Primitive times of elocution when eloquence lay in to flowre and bud, and not then it was rarely entertained

Insolent (ĭ·nsŏlĕnt), *a* (*sb*) [ad L. *insolent-em* unaccustomed, unusual, excessive, immoderate, haughty, arrogant, insolent, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *solent-*, pr. pple. of *solēre* to be accustomed (Cf F. *insolent* (K. Estienne, 1539).)]

1 Proud, disdainful, haughty, arrogant, overbearing; offensively contemptuous of the rights or feelings of others. Said of the powerful, rich, or successful, their actions, etc. *Obs* or blended with 2.

c 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* 505 Insolent is he that dis-preth in his bigaderne alle other folk, as to regard of his vertu, and of his konnyng, and of his speking, and of his beryng. 1596 Spenser *State Irel.* Wks. (1860) 636 Through greatnes of their late conquestes and victories they waxe insolent. 1617 Morrison *Itin.* II. 87 Those being nearer were most insolent upon the City. 1676 tr. *Cassandra's Log* 416, 22 A haughty insolent person who affected to make himself terrible. 1727-38 Gay *Fables* I. xxii. 56 What arrogance! the Snail replied, 'How insolent is upstart pride!' 1840 Hibbert-Ware *Hist. Fl.* VII. 1 Pater was neither insolent nor cruel. 1858 Irving *Hist. Am. V.* I. § 30 (1876) 101 The boastful in words, the proud in thoughts the insolent and injurious in act

fig. 1822 Shelley *Hellas* 344 One star with insolent and victorious light Hovers above its fall. 1830 Galt *Lawrie Todd* II. 111 (1849) The insolent and unknown waters which had so swelled the river, shrunk within their banks

b *Comb.*, as *insolent-looking* adj.

1886 W. J. Hardy *Temple* 198 The numberless Jewish quippages with all those insolent looking, Hebrew women of the Leopoldstadt

2 Contemptuous of rightful authority, presump tuously or offensively contemptuous, impertinently insulting. Said of those who treat superiors or equals with offensive familiarity or disrespect.

1678 Marvell *Growth Popery* 4 This last and Insolentest attempt upon the credulity of mankind. 1685 Baxter *Paraphr. N. T. Matt.* xx. 20 God will not gratifie their insolent demand. 1706 Phillips, *Insolent*, saucy, bold, malapert, proud, haughty, disdainful, presumptuous. 1793 Burke *Policy Allies* Wks. 1842 I. 604 Their revolutionary tribunals, where every idea of natural justice have been trodden under foot with the most insolent mockery. 1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* (1858) II. vii. 128 Pointers tongue was insolent, and under bad control. 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 6 He is an idle, drunken, insolent fellow

†3 Extravagant, immoderate, going beyond the bounds of propriety *Obs*

c 1386 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* i. 11 Damesella wanton, and insolent, That fane wald play, and on the street be sene. 1596 Grafton *Chron.* II. 15 Thurston wasted the goodes of that place, in lechery, and by other insolent meanes. 1728 Swedl. *Spect.* No. 312 ¶ 2 The constant Pursuit of Pleasure has in it something insolent and unproper for our Being. *Ibid.* No. 426 ¶ 4 All the Extremities of Houshold Expence, Furniture, and insolent Equipage

+4 (?) Swelling; exulting in good sense *rare*

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* I. xxxi (Arb.) 77 For distie and amourous Ode I finde no Walter Rawleyghs vayne mo t lofue, insolent, and passionate

II +5 Unfrequented *Obs rare*

1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* xii. 57 Where is lond vnkept & insolent [*orig. inviolent et inacultata*] Lake from the ronke al clene, vnti so he As beestis may Attayne

+6 Unaccustomed, unwonted, unusual, strange

1586 Petite *Gorgeous Gyr Court* 10 Rdr. A vij. If one chance to derive any word from the Latine, which is insolent to their eares they forthwith make a iest at it. 1598 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 26 Letting passe to speake of the insolent greatnes of the Piramides of Memphis. 1608 A. Willet *Hexapla Exod.* 468 This is an vnwonted and insolent signification of the word. 1612 Brinsley *Lud. Lit.* (1627) 164 Words which are insolent, hard and out of use, are to be as warily avoided. 1651 *Butler's Ghost Hudibr., Braidfoot* 181 His Iv'ory, than his extraordinary and insolent, was thought well bestowed upon him by the whole University. 1665 Jer. Taylor *Comm. Creed* viii. § 3 The phrase is insolent, and the expression odious

†7 Unused or unaccustomed to a thing, inexperienced. *Obs.*

c 1480 Henryson *Orph. & Euryd.* 70 Tendoures to yung and insolent. 1598 Marston *Pygmal.* iv. 153 Would euer any erudite Pedant become in his antike lines so insolent?

B *sb* An insolent person (in senses 1 and 2)

1595 Shaks. *John* II. i. 122 Out, insolent, thy bastard shall be King, That thou may'st be mother to a Queen, and checke the world! 1630 tr. *Du Issay's Compl. Woman* ii. 61 The vsual vanity of these insolents, seems desperate, their repentance lasting. 1672 J. Phillips *Montfaucon's Predict.* 1 What Christian will be a Second to such Insolents? 1765 H. Walpole *Otranto* v. (1798) 81 Thou art an insolent. 1898 *Daily News* 20 Oct. 2/1 I am [separated] with insolents, and you are one

Insolently (ĭ·nsŏlĕntli), *adv.* [f prec. + -LY 2]

1 In an insolent manner, haughtily, overbearingly; with insulting or presumptuous arrogance or contempt

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vi. clxiv. 158 Charles, the sone of Charles the Ballyd had ruled hym insolently, and done in all contrayes many myschyefes ryghte. 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turks* (1638) 901 Thou dost most insolently and vnadvisedly propound many conditions of peace, of such vnjust and wicked nature, as mine eares scorn to heare the same. 1695 Lo Preston *Boeth.* Pref. 8 Afflicted Vertue is insolently stabbed with all manner of Reproaches. 1725 *New Cent. Mem.* I. 173 In this Office Mr. Craggs behaved himself insolently vain. 1791 *Gent. Mag.* 32/2 The gentleman whom he has insolently called Hessites, and the modern Zoilus *Mod. Crit.* who behaved insolently to his officer

+2 In an unaccustomed or unusual way, strangely *Obs*

1664 Evelyn *Sylva* I. *Pyrarii, Inhit* 133 The interpreter of Virgil likewise observes it (*Pyrarium*, Lib. 2 of a Pillar, but very insolently, it being indeed the small fresh part of the Doric architrave

+Insolentness. *Obs. rare* [f as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being insolent, insolence, arrogance.

a 1592 Greene *Selimus* Wks. 1881. 3 XIV. 3 And if the Bassos know I sought their grace, It would the more increase their insolentness. 1727 in Bailey vol. II

Insolible, *obs* form of INSOLUBLE *a.*

+Inso·lid, *a. Obs rare* [ad L. *insolid-us*, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *solid-us* SOLID. Cf obs F. *insolide* unsolide, loose, weak, feeble.' (Cotgr.), perh. the unused source.] Not solid, unsubstantial, weak, flimsy, light, insolid.

1618 J. Adams *Spec. Ecclesiæ* Wks. 1861. II. 381 The second defect in the 95th is an insolid brevity it is vanity, like Pinhals, quam nihil. 1658 [J. Rogers] *Ohel* 418 *Rem. Saltem in it* (1680) 173 Learning serveth to enable one, in searching for truth, to conceive what is solide or insolide

Insolidity (insŏli·diti). *rare*—1 [f. prec. and F. *insolidité* (16th c., Godef.)] Absence of solidity; want of firmness or stability; frailty, flimsiness, weakness

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* I. 3 Notwithstanding the heed fulnes of such Insolidity, it is no requisite, that the Bones were not continuall. 1660 H. More *Myst. Godl.* v. xvi. 225 A Demonstration of the insolidity of this Exception. 1887 Jarvis *Powell's Portugal* II. 101 I hough has been said to shew the insolidity of such a distinction

+Insolite, *a Obs rare* (Also 5 -ute, 7 -oite) [a. F. *insolite* (16th c.), ad L. *insolit-us* unusual, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *solitus* accustomed, from *solere* to be wont.] Unusual, unaccustomed, strange

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* iv. 20 Why may not a custumed, mer ueyllous & insolite. *a* 1622 J. Randall *St. Paul's Triumph* Ep. Ded. A. It is no insolete nor unwarrantable course. 1669 Watt in Misc. *Rev. Land.* 99 Punished with an amazing and insolite punishment

Insolubility (insŏlubi·liti) [ad L. type **in solubilitas* (prob. in mod. L.), f. *insolubilis* INSOLUBLE see -ITY. Cf F. *insolubilité* (1765 in *Dict. Acad.*).] The quality of being insoluble

+1 Incapability of being dissolved, indissolubility *Obs rare*—1

1620 Brent tr. *Sarpi's Counc. Trent* viii. 1563 (1676) 607 After he had spoken of the insolubility of Marriage

2 Incapability of being solved or unravelled, also, an insoluble problem

1837 Whewell *Hist. Inductive Sc.* (1857) I. 390 The insolubility of this problem. 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* I. xi. (1872) 60 His health was already very threatening rendering the future an insolubility for him

3 Incapability of being dissolved in a liquid

1791 W. Nicholson tr. *Chaptal's Elem. Chem.* (1800) III. 87 Its insolubility in the menstruums which usually dissolve resins. 1805-17 R. Jamieson *Char. Min.* (ed. 3) 300 The solubility or insolubility of minerals in the fluxes. 1877 Roscoe *Less. Elem. Chem.* 212 The greater insolubility of the double chloride

Insoluble (insŏ·liubl), *a* (*sb*) Also 4 5 ilib, -ible [ad L. *insolubil-is*, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *solibilis* SOLUBLE.] Not soluble

1 That cannot be dissolved, undone, or loosed, indissoluble. *Now rare*

1382 Wyclif *Heb.* vii. 16 I sf insoluble [*gloss* or that may not be undon] 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iv. 90 They haue broken the insoluble bonde wherewith they were bounde to God and to the Church. 1605 A. Willet *Hexapla Gen.* 426 Augustine and Eucherius thinke this knot to be insoluble. 1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell.* xxi. 211 The formost of every ranke in the vaward stood firme and fast, like a strong and insoluble wall. 1695 Lo Preston *Boeth.* iv. 77 Bound in the insoluble Chains of his Lusts. 1846 Grote *Greece* I. xvi. (1862) II. 406 The insoluble knot whereby the yoke was attached

+b Of arguments Irrefragable, irrefutable *Obs rare*

1533 More *Debell. Salem* Wks. 944/2 [To] stand for a sure & an insoluble argument. 1616 Bullokar, *Insoluble*, that which cannot be loosed. 1698 Marvell *Mr. Smirke* 30 All these contradictory Arguments which either of them had once fancied so insoluble

2 That cannot be solved, as a difficulty, question, problem, etc.; incapable of being resolved or explained, not susceptible of solution, unsolvable

1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxii. 231 Freres fele sithes Meuen motifs meny tymes Insolibles and falsaues, That bobe fered and lewed of here by leyue douten. 1529 More *Dyalogue* I. Wks. 165/2 Ye should haue remayned in an insoluble doute in a matter of the faith. 1634 Jackson *Creed* viii. iii. § 3 The number of insoluble problems is in many minds greater than in any other faculty. 1738 Warburton *Div. Legat.* II. App. Wks. 1811 II. 244 An insoluble question concerning the origin of evil. 1852 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) I. ii. 236 Unsolved if not insoluble problems. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) II. 134 Plato does not treat even this class of difficulties as hopeless or insoluble

3 Incapable of being dissolved in a liquid

1713 Derham *Phys. Theol.* iv. xi. (1727) 368 That wonder ful Faculty of the Stomachs of all Creatures, to dissolve all the several Sorts of Food even sometimes Things of that Consistency as seem insoluble. 1791 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. 111 If bones which are insoluble sub-sist unincorporated. 1857 G. Bird *Urin. Deposits* 121 The soluble phosphates far exceed in quantity the insoluble salts

4 Of a debt That cannot be discharged or paid off

1850 Robertson *Serm. Ser.* I. v. (1881) 76 Remorse is like the clog of an insoluble debt

II *sb* Something insoluble, a difficulty or problem that cannot be solved or explained

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 203 Pan be nuges sigh pat pe cause was brigous, as it were an insoluble, and put it of to a wel longe day. 1440 Capgrave *Chron.* 281 In 1713 Io sey of it that it is possible, Seemith to me a ful gret insoluble. 1532 Taylor *Gow* iii. vi. That good Towes he tourned in to sophismes and insolubles. 1538 Morwen *Confut. Lindan.* Wks. 15/1 Tyndalles tryflinge sophistications, whych he wolde shoulde seeme so solempne insolubles

Hence **Inso·lubly** *adv.*, in an insoluble manner or degree

Mod. The affair is insolubly mysterious

Insolubleness (insŏ·liublnes) [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality or state of being insoluble

1692 Hooke *Hydrost Disc.* II. v. Wks. 1727 III. 6, 4 I shall return to doctor Moore and consider the objection he frames from the supposed insolubleness of it. 1886 *Century Mag.* XXXII. 895 In spite of their perhaps necessary insoluble mess. 1890 *Spectator* 4 July, I he most obvious reasons that arise have in them an apparent quality of insolubleness

Insolute, erron form of INSOLITE, *Obs*

+Insolu·tive, *a. Obs rare*—1 [f. *in-* (IN-3 + *solut-*, ppl. stem of *solvere* to pay + -IVE.] Not able to pay. = INSOLVENT

1668 Wilkins *Real Char.* 341 A person insolutive, or (as we commonly say) insolvent, is a Bankrupt

Insolvable (insŏlvăbl), *a* [IN-3 + F. *insolvable* (1431 in Godef. *Compl.*, in Cotgr.)] Incapable of being solved

+1 That cannot be loosed, unbound, or untied, = INSOLUBLE *a* 1. *Obs*

1652 Nedham *Cicero's Offices* 95 Their souls and hearts were knit in an insolvable knot. *c* 1690 in Somers *Tracts* I. 449 They would scarce apprehend that it could be a more strong or insolvable Bond. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* VIII. 480 To guard with bands Insolvable these gifts, thy care demands

2 That cannot be solved or explained, = INSOLUBLE 2

1693 R. W. *Compl. Library* II. 362 The Doctrine is perplext with an infinite number of Monstrous and insolvable Difficulties. 1741 Watts *Improv. Mind* I. § 3 Geometry, wherein there appear some insolvable difficulties. 1884 *Chr. Comment.* 28 Feb. 465/2 Answers are vainly sought to insolvable problems

3 Incapable of being dissolved, = INSOLUBLE 3

1823 J. Baldick *Dom. Amusem.* 25 Being itself insoluble in any known menstruum

4 Of a bank note or bill That cannot be cashed
1846 HAWTHORNE *Mosses* I. viii *Fanshawe Holo-aust* 140
A bundle of counterfeit or insolvable bank notes

†5 Of a debt That cannot be paid *Obs. rare*—0.
1755 JOHNSON, *Insolvable*, that cannot be paid

†6 Unable to pay one's debts, = INSOLVENT I.
1648 tr. *Venault's Paraphr. Job* 201 Taking pawnes of those who were insolvable 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Insolvable*, not able to pay

Hence Insolvabi·lity, incapability of being solved or explained **Inso·lvableness**, ‖ uncapableness of being loosed or resolved ' (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Insol·vably *adv.*, insolubly
1795 G. WAKEFIELD *Reply to 2nd Pt. Age Reason* 42 Something so insolvably problematical 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV. 271 As soon as its insolvability is proved and accounted for 1890 *Smithsonian Rep.* 100 A demonstration of the insolvability of this historic problem

Inso·lvence. *rare* [f. INSOLVENT *a.* see -ENCE.] The fact of becoming insolvent
1793 J. WILLIAMS *Calm Inquiry* 88 The property of a Debtor, whether acquired anterior or posterior to his insolvence

Insolvency (insp·lvĕnsi) [f. INSOLVENT *a.* see -ENCY.] The state or condition of being in solvent, the fact of being unable to pay one's debts or discharge one's liabilities, an instance of this
1660 Jer. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit.* II. 121 If the Father be under torment or imprisonment for insolvency
a 1687 PETTY *Pol. Arith.* (1690) 6 One fifth part was abated for non valuers or Insolvencies 1729 *Gentl. Conv.* No. 6 388/1 Prisoners who intend to take the Benefit of the Act of Insolvency 1788 PRIESTLEY *Lect. Hist.* v. xxiv. 413 If the insolvency of one great merchant, or banker, produce great distress in a country, how dreadful must be the consequence attending the insolvency of such a nation as England! 1841 FERGUSON *Hist. Inv.* II. 61 In the king's insolvency destroyed the credit of his tokens from the first

b *transf.* and *fig.* Failure to meet engagements.
1856 *Daily News* 12 Feb. 5/5 Was there ever such a confession of diplomatic insolvency?

Insolvent (insp·lvĕnt), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. IN- 3 + SOLVENT, I. *solvent-em* paying.] Not solvent

1 Unable to pay one's debts or discharge one's liabilities, bankrupt. Said of persons, companies, commercial or financial concerns, estates, etc.
1591 HORNE *Vineg. Anat.* (Hakl. Soc.) 246 The merchants trading those countries became insolvent 1662 PETTY *Taxes* 57 Why should not insolvent thieves be rather punished with slavery than death? 1784 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* lxiv. 71 The cruel treatment of the insolvent debtors of the state 1817 J. FELLOWES in *Mundy & Scrivgton's Rep.* VI. 316 When he knew himself insolvent, and when ruin and bankruptcy were staring him in the face 1872 MARKBY *Elem. Law* § 548 A man may owe more than he is worth, and therefore if a money value is set on his collective legal relations he may be what is called insolvent 1883 *Law Times* 30 Oct. 409/1 The proceedings connected with the management, in insolvent estates.

†2 Not able to be cashed or realized. *Obs.*
1667 *Osmonds MSS.* in *10th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 45 Your petitioner received assignments for part of six months pay for the said troop, part of which assignments proved insolvent 1708 SOUTH *Love Fame* v. 400 How will the miser startle, to be told Of such a wonder, as insolvent gold?

3 Of, pertaining, or relating to insolvents or insolvency
1837 HT. MARTINEAU *Soc. Amer.* II. 365 In Philadelphia, from what we could learn, hundreds annually take the benefit of the insolvent laws 1847 DARWIN *Amer. Journ.* 1. He had been through the Insolvent Court 1853 WHARTON *Law Lexicon* 1. 19 A debtor who has no property whatever is nevertheless entitled to the benefit of the insolvent laws

B. sb. An insolvent debtor
1725 WATTS *Logic.* I. ii. 4 An insolvent is a man that cannot pay his debts 1767 T. HUTCHINSON *Hist. Mass.* II. 165 Creditors of a deceased insolvent should be paid their full debts 1883 *Harlow's Law Lex.* (ed. 3) 450 An insolvent as distinguished from a bankrupt, was an insolvent who was not a trader, for originally only a trader could be made bankrupt, in the sense of obtaining an absolute discharge from his debts, while the future estate of an insolvent remained liable for his debts, even after his discharge

Hence **† Inso·lventness** (Bailey vol. II, 1727).

In so mekylle, var. INSAMIKILA, *Sc. Obs.*, INSOMUCH

‖ **Insomnia** (insp·mniă). Also *β* 7 in anglicized form **insomnie**, *γ* 7–9 **insomnium** [1 *insomnia* sleeplessness, f. *insomnis* sleepless, f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *somnus* sleep. Cf. *fr. insomnie* (1680 in Hatz.-Darm.).] Inability to sleep; sleeplessness.
a 1798 J. S. *Le Dran's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 101 The Patient laboured under *Insomnia* 1863 KEATH *Hard Cash* (1864) II. xx. 322 It accused Alfred of headache, insomnia, nightly visions 1879 J. S. Bristol *Hosp. Hosts in 1st Months* 218 So intolerable was the responsibility, that all those men became afflicted with insomnia, and could scarcely ever rest

β 1693 COLERAN, *Insomnie*, watching, want of power to sleepe

γ 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens.* (1699) 262/1 To ease the Head ach, correct *Insomnium*s, or vehemently to stupify 1856 KANE *Arct. Expl.* I. xiv. 156, I am so afflicted with the *insomnium* of this eternal night, that I rise at any time between midnight and noon

Insomniac, *a.* *Obs.* [irreg f. L. *in-* (IN- 2) + *somnus* sleep + -AC 2.] *trans* To put to sleep
a 1697 R. LOVEDAY *Lett.* (1663) 269 A Mercurial Caduceus to insominate the Argus-eyes of Jealous people!

Insomnious (insp·mnĭŏs), *a. rare* [adj. I. *insomnis* sleepless, + -OUS.] Affected with insomnia, sleepless, unable to sleep
1658 PHILLIPS, *Insomnious*, wanting sleep, also apt to dream 1730–6 BAILEY (folio), *Insomnious*, troubled with dreams, not sleeping soundly 1805 GROSE *Plato* (1851) III. xxxvii. 376 Nurses . . full to sleep an insomnious child . . by swinging him about in their arms 1894 *Publisher's Circ.*, Those who sleep well, those who dream, and those who are insomnious

‖ *Ex nonconstr.* [from L. *insomnium* dream.]
1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Insomnious*, troubled with dreams that disturb much in his sleep 1858 see ABOVE 1721 BAILEY, *Insomnious* troubled with Dreams, full of Dreams

Insomnolence (insp·mnŏlĕns) *rare* [IN- 1] The state of being insomnolent, insomnia
1822 SOUTHEY in *Q. Rev.* XXVI. 315 He brought on a habit of insomnolence and a loathing of food 1834 *Doctor* I. vi. 7 *Q.* Doctor, for one of thy comfortable composing draughts—Two! here's a case of insomnolence! 1842 SIR H. TAYLOR *Edwin the Fair* I. ii, Suspicion's wistful pale insomnolence

Inso·mnolency *rare* [IN- 1] = prec.
a 1843 *Lives Brit. Physic. Martyrs* (1857) 17 He was troubled with insomnolency, and would then get up and walk about his chamber in his shirt, till he was pretty cool, or even till he began to shiver 1859 R. F. BURTON *Centr. Afr.* in *Trans. Geogr. Soc.* XXIX. 40 An impaired appetite, nausea, general debility, and a weary insomnolency await the patient when the malady has run away

Inso·mnolent, *a.* (*sb.*) *rare* [IN- 1] Sleepless, unable to sleep, = INSOMNIOUS *a.* In quot. as *sb.* One affected with insomnia
1892 *Chicago Advance* 12 May, I know that the poor insomnolents will not appreciate my advice for winning sleep

Insomuch (insŏmu·tʃ, *adv.* [The three words *in so much*, since 16th c. usually written conjunctly.]
1 *absol.* To such an extent or degree, so much, so far *rare*
a 1382 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III. 431 Her [priests'] power, gedered togeder, in so myche a pesli power of Pepe 1823 J. BADCOCK *Dom. Amusem.* 91 If one fact . . be lost a particle of its interest . . with the Fellow to the Design frustrated

2 *Insomuch as* = Inasmuch as, in that, seeing that, since.
1485 CAXTON *Jason* A j Prol., In so much as I am not French by birth, but born in the city of Marseilles *c* 1500 *Adam bel & Clym of Clough* 489 We beseche you now, That you graunt vs grace, Insomuche as we be to you comen 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* I. (Arb.) 14 In so much as of mankind the Emperor he undyde And father of thee Gods too thee the auctority is signed 1836 *Penny Encyc.* XXIV. 104/2 To be sure, the present law is inoperative, insomuch as the Universities contain teachers who have never subscribed this famous confession

†b Insomuch that. *sb.* 3. *Obs.*
1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 181 Now this did more encrease the Peoples good opinion of his sufficiency, and wise conduction of in Army insomuch as they thought him invincible 1598 HOLINSH. *Chronycle* (1820) I. 8 Insomuch as never resting they improved not their power 1658 J. ARK. MOSES in *Pseudo's Hist. Wars Cyprus* 1 It is they ran every day through the Territories . . insomuch as Bernardo Mollepiero . . was so sorely wounded as he fell down dead off his horse-back.

3 In such an extent as so as. see I.
1651 HOBBES *Leviath.* I. xi. 54 They attribute their for tune to a stander by to a lucky or unlucky place; insomuch as believing they have power to turn it about into bread [etc.] 1718 *Freethinker* No. 61. 174 The True Breed is very Alert, insomuch as to pass frequently for a Cast of Intrigues 1832 HASTINGS *Phantology* (1854) II. 306 In so much and in so far as they are susceptible of becoming [etc.]

† *Insomuch that* = To such an extent, so that. (The most usual construction.) *Obs.*
a 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 119 In so moche that she had al that she ought to haue by right and of custume 1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* cxl. 3 In so much, yᵗ the worlde stode in greate awe of him 1568 CRAFTON *Chron.* II. 400 [They] did done to deliver them, insomuch, that the king openly sayd, that he would take them without ransome 1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 449 There is much more pains required for the remembring of them, than of the Letters themselves, insomuch that many eminent Grammarians have written against Analogy, both in Greek and Latin 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 60 ¶ 3 The lover was thunder-struck at his Misfortune . . insomuch that in a little time after he lost his Senses 1833 *Ld.* AUCKLAND *Journ.* 1849–50 XIV. xciv. § 1. 1 The rain fell in torrents, insomuch, that the soldiers' coats were soaked to the skin

†4 With ellipsis of *as.* Inasmuch as, in that = 2 *a. Obs.*
1600 SHAKS. *A. J. L.* v. ii. 60, I speake not this, that you should find a good opinion of my knowledge insomuch (I say) I know you are 1605 TIMME *Quersit* I. 9 So Among salts, some are earthie insomuch some of them are fixed, and are of the nature of earth

Insonder see INSUNDER

Insonorous (insŏnō·rəs), *a. rare* [IN- 4] Not sonorous, giving a dull or muffled sound
1795 *Fortnight's Ramble* 11 An insonorous voice exclaim'd, Damn your dog barking, stop the coach! 1889 J. M. ROBERTSON *Fac. Crit. Meth.* 75 The old music room, with its straitened insonorous instruments

† Inoost *a.* v. *Obs.* rare = In 3 inuit [IN- 2] *trans* To cover with soot, make sooty
1611 FLORIO, *Incaliginare, Infuliginare* to insuit

Insooth, *adv.*, for *in sooth* see SOOTH *sb.*

Insorb (insɔ·ɹb), *v. rare* [f. IN- 1 + L. *sorbere* to suck up.] *trans* To absorb into. So **Inso·rbent** *a.*, absorbing in, absorbent

1795 C. LUCAS *Fire Water* I. 44 Perforation or extremely minute . . as the insorbent pores of vegetables and animals *Ibid.* III. 175 He knew that animal bodies were endued with insorbent pores. **1898** FOSTER *Phys.* II. 283 The nutritious digested materials is insorbed into the blood

† Insorde scent, *a.* & *sb. Obs.* [ad. I. *insordescent-em*, pr. pple. of *insordescēre* to become foul or dirty, f. *in-* (IN- 2) + *sordidescere* to become dirty, f. *sordes* dirt, filth.] *adj.* Increasing in filthiness. *sb.* in quot. *fig.* So **† Insorde scence**
1731 CHANDLER tr. *Limborch's Hist. Inquis.* II. III. xvii. § 2 A Man is said to be insorde scent in Excommunication, who, after he hath been by Name declared Excommunicate, persists in that Excommunication for a Year. *Ibid.*, He must be deprived of his Benefice for Insordescence

† Inso·rdid, *a. Obs. rare* [f. IN- 2 + SORDID.] Not sordid, unsordid, ungraded, genteel

1660 WATERHOUSE *Arms & Arm.* 117 For a true Souldier is a man of liberal and insordid principles

Insorrow·n, variant of INSORROWFUL *Obs.*

‖ **Insouciance** (ɛ̃sūsiā·ns, *anglice* insū·siăns) [f. next see -ANCE.] Carelessness, indifference, unconcern
1799 W. G. BROWNE *Travels Africa*, etc. xxi. 319 Among the poorer class of all countries prevails a kind of *insouciance* 1847 LOWELL *Biglow Papers* II. 82 Even with the sweet *insouciance* of lettered ease 1878 H. M. STANLEY *Dark Cont.* I. xii. 318, I could not help smiling at the diplomatic *insouciance* of this man

‖ **Insouciant** (insū·siănt, ɛ̃sūsiā·nt, [f. IN- 1 + *souciant* caring, pr. pple. of *soucier* to care—L. *sollicitare* to disturb, agitate.] Careless, indifferent, unconcerned
1829 SCOTT *Anne of G.* xxx. This insouciant, light tempered, gay, and thoughtless disposition, conducted Rene to a hale and manful old age 1848 MILL *Pol. Econ.* II. iii. § 3. 187/2 What race would not be indolent and insouciant when things were so arranged that they derive no advantage from forethought and exertion? 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 1 Jan. 1/1 On such subjects an insouciant agnosticism is the most philosophic attitude

Hence **Insou·ciantly** *adv.*, carelessly, with an air of unconcern
1880 J. HAWTHORNE *Lilice Quentin*, etc. I. 110 Should I walk insouciantly through the crowd and up the beach as I was?

Insoul, variant of INSOUL *v.*

† Insou·ndable, *a. Obs. rare* [IN- 3] Incapable of being sounded, unfathomable
1600 W. WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 119 Herein is an insoundable depath

† Inspow, *v. Obs. rare* In *y north dial* **Insawe** [f. IN- 1 + SOW *v.*, after L. *insuere*.] *trans* To sow in, set in as seed
c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 3 This name Deus drawes by name vices, setys vertus, insawes charytee

† Inspan, (insp·n), *v.* [a. Du. *inspannen* = Du. *in spannen* f. *in* adv. + *spannen* to span, stretch, bend, put horses to.] *trans* To yoke (oxen horses, etc.) in a team to a vehicle, to harness (a wagon)
1852 *Blackw. Mag.* LXXI. 294 (Cape Colony) At noon, the cattle, which have been turned out to graze, are inspanned, and the march continues 1880 SIR S. LAKEMAN *Angler's Land* 16 The Hottentot drivers inspanned the bullocks 1883 OLIVE SCHREINER *Story of Farm* II. xii. The waggon stood "inspanned before the door 1886 F. H. CULLEN-BARD *Comin. Matabeles* I. 101 The agent of the Alaska Commercial Company had kindly provided us with dog sledges and we found them inspanned and waiting for us 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xii., Mouti, and John to the Zulu, "inspan the horses"

absol. 1865 *Saturday's Hunting in Natal* 182 Inspanned about 3 o'clock 1893 STREET *Trans. Asiat.* 4 I determined to inspan and hold on my course to the south

Hence **Inspa·nning** *vbl. sb.*, also **I·nspan** *sb.*, the act of inspanning
1879 R. J. ARCHIBELD *Trip Basuland* 62, I had been sound asleep at the time of inspanning 1881 *Ibid.* 68 We managed to get along until next morning, sunrise and inspan 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* ix., John went to see the inspanning of the Cape carts

Insparge, Insparse, var. INSPERGE, INSPERSE

Inspeak (inspī·k), *v.* [f. IN- 1 + SPEAK *v.* Cf. *Get einsprechen*.] *trans* To speak (something) *into*, to produce in the soul by speech
1691 F. TAYLOR *Isebrand's Exact Pholos* 91 God inspeaks again the Ingrafted Word 1760 I. AP *Spir. Prayer* I. 67 When the mercy of God inspoke into Adam's seed of the divine life 1858 VAUGHAN *Hours Med.* (1860) II. x. 119 The hidden word of promise, inspoken into all men 1890 J. PULSFORD *Loyalty to Christ* I. 115 His Spirit in us will inspeak courage and kindle hope

Hence **I·nspeaking** *vbl. sb.*, **Inspo·ken** *ppl. a.*
1751 BP. FAVINGTON *Enthus. Method & Impiety* II. 47 II. in 68 By Visions, Inspeakings, Fantasies [etc.] 1752 I. AP *Myst. Love* II. (1816) 62 Jesus Christ is Jesus Christ inspeaking

‖ **Inspea·kable**, *a. Obs.* [IN- 1] Unspeakable
1504 LADY MARGARET tr. *De Imitatione* II. xviii. 282 In seching so busily the hye unspeakable dyfyghes 1548–9 (Mar.) *Pr. Com. Prayer, Collect All Saints' Day*, Those inspeakable ioyes, whiche thou hast prepared 1594 GREENE & LODGE *Looking Glass* Wks. (1861) 51 Unspeakable injustice!

Hence **† Inspea·kably** *adv. Obs.*, unspeakably
a 1618 RALEIGH *Rem.* (1661) 152 Many other things, to draw the people to a City inspeakably which leaves behind them much treasure

I·nspeaking, *ppl. a.* [IN *adv* 11 a.] That speaks within

1847 B Barton *Select* (1849) 57 That unspeaking word, the voice of his Spirit 1885 *A reasonable Faith* 41 To assist the universally unspeaking voice with a Divine Person

†**Inspe cial**, *obs.* erron. writing of phrase *in special* especially, see Special, and cf Inspecial

1470 Harding *Chron* c. ii, The Kynges inspecial Vnder his rule 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* i. 3432 Prepared by the kyng, and ordeyned inspecyall

So †**Inspecially** *adv.* Cf Inspecially

1506 in West *Inity Turnus* (1806) 132 Inspecially for the tythes of certain towns and farmholds 1557 North tr *Guevara's Dial Priv* 91 b/2 Women inspecially the Lincewsys and great Ladies.

†**Inspect**, *sb.* *Obs* [n and f *inspectio* looking at, inspection, examination, f ppl stem of *inspicere* see next (Stress orig *inspect*, in 15th c. *inspect* cf *respect*, *aspect*)] The act of looking at matter, inspection, examination

1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* lii 199 Whereupon they fubsene, without ony other inspecte concludented, vnder that they sholde departe the nexte day. 1509 Hawes *Conf Medic* v, O God In whose inspecte is euery reaall se 1509—*Past Pleas* xxiv (Percy Soc.) 1, And yf that they had in it inspecte, I han they would it prayse 1649 Roberts *Clavis Iudi* ii 18 The Book of life, whose writing is inspectible, whose inspect is not reflectible 1653 Pemble *Vind Gratiæ* 8 Matters of fact and matters of law, with private men can see or have cak to inspect into 1730-46 Thomson *Autumn* 1134 Not so the man of philosophic eye, And inspect sage

Inspect (inspe·kt), *v.* [f. *inspect-*, ppl stem of *inspicere* to look into, inspect, examine, and its frequentative *inspectare* to look at, observe, view cf mod F *inspecter* (1781 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 *trans* To look carefully into; to view closely and critically, to examine (something) with a view to find out its character or condition, now *spec* to investigate or oversee officially see Inspection 1

1823 Cockburn, *Inspr. Ind*, looked into 1670 Sir Sackville Crow in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App v 36 That manufacture grows worse dayle except inspected by one that knowes worke 1690 Child *Disc. Trade* (1694) 8 All men that make it my part the business to inspect the true nature and principles of trade 1704 Swift *J. Tub* Ded Posterity to keep you in so close a universal ignorance of our Studies, which is your inherent birthright to inspect 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) VII xxiii 130 He dreaded inspecting the truth. 1788 W Axon *Winter's Even* I. ii 28 Let they inspect some of those concealed writers 1841 D Rabit *Amer. Lit* (1867) 168 He inspected nature with the close eye of a naturalist 1860 Lyndall *Glac.* 166 Halting at intervals to inspect the glacier

†2 *intr* To look closely or carefully, to examine *into* or *among* *Obs*

1709 Swift *J. Tib* iii, Whoever designs to be a perfect writer must inspect into all Characters 1709 Addison *Tatler* No. 81 ¶ 2, He has declared that he would inspect into all his accounts himself 1724 Swift *Corr* Wks 1841 II 569 That you would please to inspect among your father's papers. 1799 G Smith *Laboratory* II 8 By inspecting into the figures and inscriptions of the coins

Hence **Inspe cted** *ppl a.*, **Inspe cting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, hence **Inspe ctingly** *adv*

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* iii 738 Th inspected Entrails and the Paths forefeit 1788 in *Gutting* (O S) (1894) Apr 76/1 Places for exercise, and inspecting of arms and accoutrements 1796-7 *Instr. & Reg Cavalry* (1813) 262 The inspecting Officer may be enabled to report the more minutely 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* (1856) I. xxiv 190 I took to hand pilots, and snuffed the air inspectingly 1863 A Taylor *Educ & Manuf* 49 Like deplorable account of the state of education in the inspected schools

Inspectable (inspe·ktăbl), *a.* [f Inspect + -able] Capable of being inspected

1816 Bentham *Chrestom* 75 Several such apartments will in this case be inspectable by one and the same person

Hence **Inspectabl ity**

1830-1 Bentham *Tactics* App Wks 1843 XI 1 75 In inspectability of the inspectors

†**Inspecta tor**. *Obs rare*—[a late l *inspectātor*, agent n f L *inspectare* to Inspect (f *inspectatus* (Molière)] = Inspector

1593 Nowden *Spec Brit*, *Middlesex & Hertfs* 1 Preparative of Oxen curious inspectors that seem to bring with them a premeditate censure of the worke

Inspection (inspe·kshən) In MF -ei-, -oy-, -oun, also 4 **-inspexion** [a f *inspection, -cion* 1290 in Godef (*Compl.*), nf I *inspection em*, n of action from *inspecte* to look into, Inspect.]

1 The action of inspecting or looking narrowly into, careful scrutiny or survey, close or critical examination, *spec* official investigation or oversight see Inspector 1 Const *of*

Trial by inspection see quot 1872 *Valuation of a decimal by inspection* a process whereby a decimal fraction of a pound sterling is by rapid scrutiny valued in shillings and pence

1290 Gower *Conf* III 46 His hours of astronomy He eyeth as for the day, Which longeth to the inspection Howe and his affection 1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* (E E T S) 1003 If that his liuer inspexyon Shuld se here no commyxsion 1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* i. 626 Consyder the hystory with good inspecyon 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 353 By the inspection of which statute, the sayde lewe statute or ordynaunce [etc.] were conceaued in the parliament 1607 J. Grimstone tr *Goulart's Mem Hist* 74 The wise woman thinking that the inspection of the Urine made me to diuine this 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* (1848) 18 By the anual flights of Birds, and the Inspection of the Intrails of beasts, to learn the will of Heaven 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxii 331 Trial by inspection, or examination *Ibid* 333 Also to ascertain any circumstances relative to a particular dog past, it hath been tried by an inspection of the aliment by the court 1830 Gray *Arithmetic* (1870) 99 To value the decimal of a pound sterling by inspection 1833 Hr Martineau *Manch Strike* xii 128 The account book would be open to the inspection of all who could prove themselves to belong to the Union 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxiii (1856) 298 It might, on a hurried inspection, be confounded with snow 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I. v 40 During one inspection of the place 1872 *Hartley's Tare & Tret* (ed 5) 48/1 *Totally Inspection* was resorted to when, for the greater expedition of a cause, some point or issue, which, on the ordinary course, was decided by the guidance of the Court upon the evidence of their own senses Obsolete 1876 *Ure's Dict Arts* 5 A clear distinction is drawn between inspection and examination Inspection undertakes the task of seeing how the school does its daily work

†**b** Formerly const into (cf Inspect 2), *in, over, upon* *Obs*

1450 *Lemmyng in Commundun Lett.* in Stowe *Chaucer* (1561) 342 When ye vnto this bylade haue inspection In my making holde me excusable 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I. 7 To have a depution secrete inspection, in any dubious subject of dissatrous misfortune 1656 Cromwell 5th Sess in *Carlyle*, To have a little inspection upon the People thus disabled into divers interests 1660 G Watson *Hutchs Speculum Speculativum*, being an Inspection into the Present and Late Sad Condition of these Nations. 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 11 Here is a Mufty at Surat, who has the inspection over all that concerns the Mahometan Religion 1710 *Fifth Ch Gathering* 92 To make a little inspection into the State of his Diseases 1732 Arbuthnot (J.), Impressions of his perpetual presence with us, and inspection over us 1739 *Hist Tr vs Young Knight* (1740) 231 This Observation made by Inspection upon a Glass of Water with Earth in it 1810 Sir Smith *R Ld* (1859) I 189/1 A close inspection of the minister into the studies and conduct of each individual is quite impossible

†**2** A sight, spectacle *Obs rare*

1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 144 Of this terrible dreadful inspexion [a soul in flames] The people hotlys ayely i, m vnkare

†**3** Insight, perception *Obs*

1500 *Dives in Pauly Reft* (1899) IV 406 He hathe a large inspecte, and shall inspecte in the hill 1650 H Vaughan *Stradas Prof Warres* I. 20 An exact knowledge of Councils, and inspection into Cabinets, could not be exspected from one of so green life 1709 Berkeley *Ch Eloquence* Dedi. That he should manage a great fortune with that prudence and inspection is to shew himself [etc.]

†**4** A place of inspection, an outlook, which has been inspected, a design, survey, view *Obs*

1694 R Franck (*title*) Northern Memoirs, Calculated for the Meridian of Scotland, together with several Curious and Delightful Inspections, Historical and Philosophical and other noted and intelligible Persons 1795 *Hyatt's Bk to Ch* St 129 The line in the surveyor's plat to be the boundary, and the inspection generally as in former instances

5 A department or district under an inspector

1888 *All Mall Gaz* 4 Apr 5/1 In France the forests of the country are first divided into cantonments and then into about 10 inspections In each inspection there is an inspector, a, a, aide de camp, and brigadier

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *inspection-car, -class, -day, -officer*

1791 Pentham *Panopt* I Postscr 43 A Chapel occupies upon the present plan a considerable portion of the Inspection Gallery 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 28 Sept 7/2 Yorkshire contains more coal mines than any other inspection district in the kingdom 1887 *Hansard World* Nov 870 Nurses' rooms, with inspection openings counting all the beds

Inspectional (inspe·kshənăl), *a.* [f Inspection + -al] Of, pertaining or relating to inspection, *spec* that can be read or understood at sight, without further explanation or calculation

1798 R Morris *Tax Am Archit* 2 xxiii, I must let the Work answer for itself, being only inspectional 1851 *Orig Accnt R Engineers* iv 19 At the Foreign Stations similar Inspectional Reports are to be made 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Dec 1/1 They also suggest that the inspectional districts should be, of smaller area than at present

Inspective (inspe·ktiv), *a.* [ad late L *inspectivus* (Isidore), f *inspect-*, ppl stem of *inspicere* to Inspect see IV.]

1 Given to inspection, watchful, attentive

a 1688 J Gordon *Comm Ps* I 12 They that are most inspective and watchful in this will still be faulty in it 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 52 A certain Chaldaic triad, which is the inspective guardian of the whole, is disordered [etc.] 1827 Pollok *Course T* iii Needless was still Or inspective, inquisitive mood Of mind 1869 Woolsey *Itty Beautiful Feet* iv 106 Thrushes Search dew gray lawns with keen inspective glance

†**2** Concerned with investigation, theoretical *Obs rare*

1609 Holland *Ornith Microl* 2 Inspective Musicke, is a knowledge censuring and pondering the Sounds formed with natural instruments not by the eares whose indge ment is dull but by wit and reason 1660 tr *Barcellius Archidoxis* 1 2, I publickly interpret the Books of both the Arts, and also Inspective Medicine

Inspector (inspe·ktər) Also 7 **-or** [n I *inspector*, agent n from *inspectare* to look into Inspect (f *inspectus* (*c* 1500 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 One who inspects or looks carefully at or into, an overseer, a superintendent, *spec* an officer appointed to examine into, and supervise or report upon, the working of some department or institution in which numerous persons are employed, or the due observance of certain laws and regulations, as *Inspector of schools*, *of weights and measures*, *of factories*, *mines*, *explosives*, *public nuisances*, etc

1608 T Haring *Anatomyes* 78 The Eternall, as a carefull Inspector and sincere Judge of them 1666 Milton *Free Commw* Wks (1851) 433 They must raise and manage the publick Revenue, at least with som Inspectors deputed for satisfaction of the People how it is imploid 1734 Ld Bolingbroke *Let to Swift* 15 Sept, Wks 1841 II 72 I wrote to you a long letter some time ago did the inspectors of private correspondence stop it? 1791 Bentham *Panopt* I Postscr 93 An Inspector in his way to the prisoners Visitor-case from the Inspection Gallery 1802 A Hamilton *Works* (1886) VII 253 When the excise on distilled spirits was established, three different descriptions of officers were instituted supervisors, inspectors, and surveyors 1808 *Hazell's Ann.* 208/2 Occasional unannounced visits of the inspector in lieu of the annual examination

attrib 1808 P S Williams *Moff Kaine* 624 There are a number of Inspector guards, one of whom is selected to take charge of every excursion train, a duty involving special responsibilities and care 1898 *Daily News* 30 July 3/1 The lessen to be drawn from the recent cases both of phosphorus and lead poisoning is that the inspector system has broken down

b One who looks *into* something for information, from curiosity, etc

1667 Pepys *Diary* 25 Apr, A severer inspector into his own business and accounts 1690 Child *Gen Corr* Wks 1872 5 II 189, I must in exchange desire you will not admit many inspectors into my letters. 1774 Walker *Economic Phil Advt.*, If the state should not mess with sufficient information in the Dictionary under the wood, let him consult the Principles under the *wood*, *diphthong* or *consonant*, he wishes to be explained

c An officer of police ranking next below a superintendent and above a sergeant

1840 *Penny Cycl* XVIII 339/2 The number of men of each rank serving in the metropolitan police force, in January, 1840, was as follows — 73 Inspectors 1898 *Hawke's Inn* 529/1 The total strength of the [City of London police] force is 926, consisting of chief inspector, 15 district inspectors, 72 station inspectors, 12 detective inspectors, 72 sergeants [etc.]

2 *Gr Initg* Used as a translation of Gr *ἐποπτης*, a person fully initiated into the Eleusinian mysteries, = Epopt

1818 R P Knight *Inquiry Anc Art & Myth* § 10 6 These doctrines were conveyed under allegories and symbols and the completely initiated were called *inspectors*

3 Inspector-General An officer at the head of a system of inspection, having under him a body of inspectors, a superintendent of a system of inspection

1702 *Fund Cu.* No 3841/1 Munster Purveyor, Inspector General of their Food 1813 Wellington *Lett* 4 Oct in *Gurw Desp* XI 159 The inspector general of the infantry fell from his horse 1859 *Mod Ref Army* 198 The Inspector General of Musketry, being held responsible that the rifle is issued, is considered efficiently and according to regulation 1868 *Pall Mall Gaz* 5 Jan 5/2 The Inspector of the [Irish] Constabulary is the Inspector General, resident in Dublin, and who is assisted by a Deputy Inspector General and three Assistant Inspector Generals

Inspectoral (inspe·ktŏrăl), *a.* [f prec + al] Of or belonging to Inspectors, inspectorial

1864 *Daily Tel* 27 July Some reform in the system of inspectoral reports might have followed 1864 *Manch Exam* 29 Mar 5/2 The inadequacy in number of the inspectoral staff

Inspectorate (inspe·ktŏrĕt) [mod f Inspector see -ate 3.]

1 a. The office or function of an inspector supervision by inspectors **b** A body or staff of inspectors Also *attrib*

1762 tr *Buschings Syst Geog* IV 401 Their maritime matters, their vessels, classes, presidyteries, consistories, and inspectorates to be determined by Answers 1868 *Daily Tel* 21 Sept 4 Their attention was next drawn to the foreign inspectorate of customs at the Treaty ports 1868 *Daily Tel* 14 Apr 4/6 Let the opening up of the inspectorate to experienced teachers 1899 *Westm Gaz* 26 June 2/1 We wish that the County Council had an inspectorate power in the matter

c *Inspectorate general*, the office or function of inspector general, the personnel of this office

1848 J. H. Cardwell *Volunteer Chron* 4 (Fish Fetish Pub), Mr Drew Statistical Inspectorate Inspectorate General 1850 A Leitch tr *Hosack's China* p xxv, An Agreement was entered into with the Inspector-in-General of Chinese Customs

2 A district under official inspection, *spec* the name of the two larger administrative districts of Greenland

1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* vi (1856) 44 There are but two inspectorates for the Danish coast of Greenland 1853 *Lath Rev* July 30 The lands were divided into so many districts or inspectorates

Inspectorial (inspekto·rĭăl), *a.* [f Inspector + -ial, after words from L *-ius* + -al] Of, pertaining, or belonging to inspectors, having the rank or position of an inspector

1793 Murphy *Gray's Inn Jrnl* No 42 His Inspectorial Majesty was pleased to return the following Answer 1865 *Sat Rev* XV 434/1 This remarkable inspectorial execution involves a very peculiar view of the nature and objects of Blue books 1884 *American* III 325 Some of the inspectorial features of the English system 1884 *Times* 21 June 6 In the organisation of their inspectorial staff

Inspectorship (inspe·ktəʃip) [f Inspector + -ship.] The office or position of an inspector, inspectorate Also as a mock title

1753 C Smart *Hilliad* Notes, Poems (1810) 51 His Inspectorship has the most notable talent at a motto 1797 W Thompson & *Valiant* 59 He was not admitted to his Inspectorship

Dry Stores, till he had passed his Examination 1864 *Spectator* 20 Aug 970/2 As for a regular State inspectorship endowed schools, we shall have it doubtless in Paradise it not in this world. 1899 *Brit. Med. Jrnl* 8 July 106 spectorships of public health

†inspectress (inspe ktres) [f INSPECTOR + -ESS] A female inspector

1785-93 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Lousiad* II 330 Inspectress queral of the royal geer 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I 35 Inis fied inspectress of Germany has done no little further ce with the French 1881 *Macm. Mag.* XLIV 488 In mpany with one of the inspectresses I visited one of the nale Leopoldine

inspectrix inspe ktriks) [a late I *inspector*, fem. agent-n f *inspic're*, INSELCT] = prec. 1715 MRS J BARKER *Lucinda* I 99 The Inspectrix call our tions. 1866 *Nation* (N Y.) 28 May 411/3 The inspectress is appointed because they themselves did the work badly

†Inspe culate, *v Obs rare*—1 [f IN-2 + *ocular*i to watch, observe see SPECULATE] *trans* o look upon, behold

1658 R FRASER *North Mans* (1669) 2 Wr. Now I have ren you 's pinform for contemplation which opens the ndows of the mind to inspeculate invisible objects

Inspeculation *Obs rare*—1 [f IN 2 + SPECULATION see prec.] Looking into, introspection

1650-60 LATHAM *Drunkard* (1879) 207 Draw men's souls out inspeculation

Inspe rable, *a Obs rare* [adj I *inspirabilis* + -ABLE (IN-3)] = *spirabilis*, *spirable* (spe) That cannot be hoped for beyond hope.

1623 COCKERAM, *Inspirable*, one past all hope unlook't for 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Inspirable*, that no man would look hope for

Insperge, *v Obs* Also 6 insparge [ad *inspergere* to sprinkle on or in, f *in-* (IN-2) + *spargere* to scatter, sprinkle] *trans* To sprinkle, to scatter on or in Hence **Insper rged** *ppl a*

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Ob. Physicke* 22 Make a table, and insparge therun this powder 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 209 Cephalical Powders insparged in Cotten 1731 PETTUS *Fleta Min* 1 (1686) 241 The inspersed or mixt pper ores will run together in little Grains

Insperse, *v Obs rare* Also 6 **sparse** [f *inspers-*, ppl stem of L *inspergere*] = prec. 577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1162/2 In which habitation at some good articles inspersed with all, let the rest nothing ous thee 1623 COCKERAM, To Sprinkle water, *Aspergere*, *sparse* 1792 BURKE, *To Inspurse*, to sprinkle upon

Insper rsion. *Obs* Also 7 *erron* -ssion [ad *inspersion em*, f *inspers-us*, pa ppl. of *inspergere* to INSPERSE]

The action of sprinkling on, also something rinkled on

1568 REYNOLDS *Th. Fort* (1850) 25 In suffumigation, burning inspersione 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XI 462 With sweet persion of fit balme. 1659 STANLEY *Hist. Philos* VI 401/2 By that little inspersion of Sulphur. 1668 LISTER *Real Char* 244 Mixed Mechanical Operations persion 1721 BAILEY *Inspersion*, a Sprinkling upon

2 *erron* for ASPERSION 6 *Obs*

1614 RALEIGH *Naaman* 292 Thinking their forwardnesse inspersion to their base backwardnesse

Inspeximus (inspe ksimŏs) *Law* [L, = e have inspected] the first word in recital of the spection of charters, etc. A charter in which r grantor avouches to have inspected an earlier arter which he recites and confirms. Also *attrib*

1282-3 *Rolls Parl* I 225/1 Certa confirmationes litter ium [sic] sub hac forma. Edwardus &c Inspeximus c ta donationes quas Dominus H Rex. fecit 1297-8 uwyn in Brooke *Abridg* in (1586) 11 Patentes 17 H VI Constat est predable, contrarie dun Inspeximus, c'est ne vous le prient remise, A un autre il est parle 1568 *Rot. Cl.* 11 pars b The king's letters patents were as ufficable to shewed forth in court, but the letters patents themselves ler seal 1658 *Cokes Inst* V 53 b, It is called *Inspeximus*, suse it begins after the King's style with this word *peximus* and it is called a exemplification, as it is *spexi*, ause the record is thereby exemplified 1677 *Plea forsith* 332 As appears by an Inspeximus of Q I the th, granted this Corporation 1783 WARTON *Hist. Add tion* 66 note This bond is specified, by the names of *sta* and *magna carta*, in an Inspeximus charter of Henry third to Tarent abbey in Dorsetshire 1888 5 & 6 ict XII 411/1 An inspeximus consists of a recital that revious document has been inspected, and a confirmatory rant thereof

inspexion, obs form of INSPECTION

nspehera tion *rare*—1 [f prec + -ATION] e action of ensphering, enspherement

1657 HOLLAND *Bp Pearson* 1 A stronger would have. embered nothing but her self. that wonderful revelation haracter that inspheration of soul

nsphere, sphere, variants of INSPHERE *v*

Inspindle, *v Obs rare*—0 [f IN-2 + SPINDLE] *trans* To fit on or furnish with a spindle

1611 FLORIO, *Infusare*, to inspindle or shaft

inspinne, var INCHPIN (sense 1), *Obs*

1880 Sir P BROWNE *Hist* (1848) III 468 A daystar but ounted by many, called the inspinne, which may be the *ultimum rotundum*

aspirable (inspai răb'l), *a* [f INSPIRE *v* + -ABLE (on L type **inspirabilis*)] Capable of ng inspired (in various senses see the verb)

1586-92 HARVEY *Morb. Anal. Q.* To these inspirable ts, we may enumerate those they sustain from their ex

piration of fuliginous steams 1858 BUSHNELL *Nat. & Supernat* xv (1864) 515 Inspirable, in nature, permeable by God's life, as a chrystal by the light 1879 H W WARNER *Rose Attron* xii 263 It is inspirable by electricity

So **Inspirabi lity,** capability of being inspired

1869 BUSHNELL *Hum Sufferage* iii 57 Their religious inspirations, or inspirabilities, put them closer to God

†Inspira do. *Obs* [a Sp *inspirado* inspired but it does not appear that the use is taken from Sp see -ADO] A person who imagines himself, or professes, to be inspired

1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq*, *Apol* 545 The Sectarian Rabbles that phansy themselves such Inspiradoes *Ibid* 562 The boastful Inspiradoes of our Nation

Inspirant (inspi rănt) *rare* [ad I *inspirant em*, pr pple of *inspirare* to INSPIRE see ANT] One who inspires, an inspirer

1837 GROCOTT *Low Trav* 9 Sept (1887) 29 He presented and read the following lines, which he had written, Aunt Charles being the inspirant

†Inspirate (inspi rĕt) *v Obs* [f I *inspirat-*, ppl stem of *inspirare* to INSPIRE] = INSPIRE 7 (in various senses) Hence **Inspirating** *ppl a*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 474 Hippocrates speaketh of the 'air inspirated or breathed in 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* Introd 6 By the aire which is inspirated 1806 S. WEST *Tragic Ode Mourner* in Hand Hope and Fancy 47 Which first to inspirate my mind 1809 10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1837) I 170 This, and the preceding, representation of fanaticism which my mind is capable of comprehending.

Inspiration (inspire'shŏn) Also 4 yn, 6 en [a OF *en inspiration*, *cion* (12 13th c in Hatz Darm.), ad I *inspiration em*, n of action from *inspirare* to INSPIRE]

I Literal (physical) senses

†1 The action of blowing on or into *Obs rare*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 7, Thi subtyl spreid hyr hed bosum on braid, Zephyrus comfort shall inspiratioun For till inspiratioun 1710 SHUTTER *Theat. Artific* (1737) I 28 Their strange voices are admirably well acted, by the Inspiration of Pipes

2 The action, or an act, of breathing in or inhaling, the drawing in of the breath into the lungs in respiration (Opp to EXHALATION 2)

1564 BULLEIN *Bulwk Agst Fever* (1888) 17 This is a disease pursued by the inspiration and expire 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* 1 xxxvi 36 *Lunaria Mus Hist* 440 That a Priest at Rome lived forty yeeres with the onely inspiration of the aire 1659 HOWELL *Londinopolis* 79 The Scurvie are sore for expiration and inspiration 1753 N TORRIANO *Comp. Stor Theol* 124 A sore Throat which she received by Inspiration into the Lungs 1874 DARWIN *Descent* II vii 58 We can draw a full and deep inspiration much more easily through the widely open mouth than through the nostrils

3 *Dentistry* A syringe for air, the absorption of air in the 'respiration' of plants

1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I 611 Regular inspirations and expirations of air, by leaves and flowers 1838 I THOMSON *Chem Org. Bodies* 101 Plants which do not live without this mighty inspiration even though supplied with carbonic acid provided the oxygen formed by them during the day be consumed in the night by the approach of man

II Figurative senses

3 The action of inspiring, the fact or condition of being inspired (in sense 4 or 5 of INSPIRE *v*), a breathing or infusion into the mind or soul

a *spec. Theol.* (etc) A special immediate action or influence of the Spirit of God (or of some divinity or supernatural being) upon the human mind or soul, and *esp* of that divine influence under which the books of Scripture are held to have been written

Various views have been held as to the inspiration of Scripture, as to those of *verbal inspiration* according to which every word written was dictated by the Spirit of God, *plenary inspiration*, according to which the inspiration of the writers was complete, but not verbal, and all their statements are to be received as infallibly true, *moral inspiration*, according to which the inspiration is confined to the moral truths and religious teaching imparted, *dynamical inspiration*, *mechanical inspiration* see DYNAMICAL &c

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 7746 Pughe grete pan inspiracioun 1382 WYCLIF *Inspiracion* (according to which Hamond *Leader* 369 [July 1] *omne* Scriptura divinis inspiracione 1587-8 I USK *Test Love* II 1 (Skeat) I I thinke my selfe this worke is my thinne owne, with inspiracion of him that biddeth all grace, will suffre 1450-1530 *Myrr. our Lady* 123 He sente the holy goste in Feithe, and sente to them grace of dyuers tongues 1404 FABIAN *Chron* V xxix 96 Seynt Augustine wanyed them by mene of inspiracion, yf ye were the wilde not to crepe in ese of they brethernye, they Shuld of othir receyue wise and wordes 1526 *Pilg. Perf* (1531) 144 b, The inspiracyons of the holy goost 1526 TINDALE *2 Tim* iii 16 All scripture geven by inspiracion of god is profitable to teche to improve, to informe, and to instruct in rightewesnes 1611 BIBLE, *Transl Pr* 5 The Prophets, who had it as by diuine inspiration 1692 SOUTH *Serm* (1697) I, The Principle was certainly first fetched up from the very bottom of Hell and entred by particular and immediate inspiration of the Devil 1793 R HAWKER (*title*) Evidence of a Plenary Inspiration, in a Letter to Mr. I Porter in Reply to his Defence of Universalism 1814 *Pearce's Life & Writings* (1826) I 58 Theologians who hold the theory of plenary but not verbal inspiration 1860 WESTCOTT *Introd Study Gosp* App B (ed 3) 451 The early Fathers teach us that Inspiration is an operation of the Holy Spirit acting through men, according to the laws of their constitution 1865 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dog* ix 'Their oldest souls, of whatsoever creed, have insisted on the necessity of an inspiration flowing, emotion to make moral action perfect 1896 DR ARCHIBALD *Intell Life* 63 They were unable to see that there may be inspirations from below, as well as from above

b *gen* A breathing in or infusion of some idea, purpose, etc into the mind, the suggestion, awakening, or creation of some feeling or impulse, esp of an exalted kind

1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxxv 169 Why any man should take the law of his country rather than his own Inspiration for the rule of his action 1692 DUPPA *Sr Rawmond Lee* 6 There was some Man, jealous of the Honour of their mourning who refused this, at the Inspirations of others 1765 *Annual Lit* 10 The melancholy madness of poetry without the inspiration 1808 *Edinb Rev* I 29 A mind adapted and habituated to converse with the inspirations of nature 1841-4 EMERSON *Ess Lect* (1876) I 75 Men have written good verses under the inspiration of passion, who cannot write well under any other circumstances 1858 HOLE *Life Shelley* II 406 Impressed with the soft inspiration of strong sound 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Serm* V (1877) 122 There is no passion in numbers, in meaning, and in sound together

c The suggestion or prompting from some influential quarter, of the utterance or publication of particular views or information on some public matter (cf INSPIRE 7, INSPIRED 2, 3)

1880 *Daily News* 11 Oct 5/1 Correspondent wrote in the interest, if not in that of the inspirers, the authorship 1897 *Daily News* 1 May 6/1 Mr Colam indicated that, due to inspiration, Notice that has been given to the journal

4 *Dentistry* = Something inspired or infused into the mind, an inspired utterance or product

1819 BYRON *Prophecy Dante* iv 2 Many are poets who have never penned Its inspiration 1872 KEIT *Catalina* xxv 'If they Pound gave inspiration a prophet's touch to the future 1879 SWAIN *Daisy Farm* 93, My God Bought us charming hymns of Peculiar inspiration from Long fellow & Miles Smith &

b An inspiring principle

1865 MOZLEY *Miracles* xii 148 I say that the inspiration of the missionary cause has been the belief in Christendom that it is almost superfluous 1869 PATON BROWN *Mystical Passages* iv 175 Christ is the only object which has Christ for its model and inspiration 1873 HOUGHTON *Red Coat Captain* 68, Whatever motive your own souls supply As inspiration

5 *Comb*

1894 *Nation* (N Y.) 23 July 144/2 In imitation like insight

Inspirational (inspire'shŏnăl), *a* [f prec + -AL]

1 Deriving its character or substance from inspiration, under the influence of inspiration, inspired

1839 J ROGERS *Introspects* in xiii 382 From a Inspirational Pagan 1899 *Daily News* 3 Sept 7/3 Dr Pusey recalled from the vexx shadow of his appreciation of reading the Hebrew and Christian Scriptures, as if they stood on the same inspirational level as other Asiatic Scriptures.

2 Imparting inspiration, tending to inspire

1884 *Harper's Mag* Dec 11 He [Wilkinson] had an inspirational writer 1895 H C MACPHERSON *Carlyle* iii 100 In the sphere of ethics, Carlyle's influence has been important and in the highest sense.

Hence **Inspira tionalist,** a person whose influence is inspirational, or who aims at inspiring others, **Inspira tionally** *adv*, in an inspirational manner, under the influence of inspiration

1884 H JENNER *Shakespeare* xiii 248 John wrote inspirationally, that is, decipher from the inner reason 1895 H C MACPHERSON *Carlyle* ix 152 The influence of the inspirationalists is not enduring

Inspira tionism (as prec + -ISM) A theory or profession of inspiration

1881 *Nation* 1 Dec 433/1 The irresponsible type of inspirationism appears almost only when attended by authority & illuminations that could not be safely accepted.

Inspira tionist. [f as prec + -IST] A believer in inspiration, one who holds a theory of inspiration Chiefly with a word qualifying the inspiration, as *plenary inspirationist*, a believer in plenary inspiration

1846 WORCESTER, *Inspirationist*, one who holds to inspiration *Ibid* s v *Inspired*, *I ill Malt* (C) No 635 in My verbal inspirationist 1891 A J BALFOUR *Relig Doubt* 65 *Pharisaism* caused its partisans to persecute inspirationists, plenary inspirationists and verbal inspirationists

Inspira tionless, *a* [f as prec + -LESS] Devoid of inspiration

1896 *Educ Rev* 137 Now the order is not the old time dead order of inspirationless routine

Inspirative (inspire'tiv, inspi rătiv) *a* [f I *inspirat-*, ppl stem of *inspirare* to INSPIRE + -IVE] Having the quality of inspiring

1797 I PARK *Sonnets* 4 And pierce afresh each inspirative grave 1810 I DARBY *Improved* I Introd 5 His victories will return with an inventive force to your own bosom 1832 I WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXIX 325 Motionless forests inspirative in the strangeness of their appearing [of] wild and dreamy thoughts and feelings

II Figurative senses

4 *trans* To infuse some thought or feeling into (a person, etc.), as if by breathing, in animate or actuate by some mental or spiritual influence

a spec. (*Theol*, etc.) Said of God or the Holy Spirit, or of a divinity or supernatural being: To influence or actuate by special divine or supernatural agency, used esp. in reference to the prophets, apostles and Scripture writers of INSPIRATION 3 *a*.

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxlvii 7 Alsone as his gaste en spires þaire hert 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* iv 678 Gif that he enspir me Of hum, þat all thing ourtrent Sen, in his gre-ment 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 189 In þe top þereof is þe temple of Delphicus Apollo, and in þe wyndyng is of þe middel plas þere is pite, oute of þat pite philosofres were enspired 1438 MYRC *Ave Virgo* 9 If ymunder godnis grace to þat þame wald enspyr *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surt. Text) 89 As god inspired hir with swet wisdam 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 498 1 As that holi spirite enspired into them them that it wrote, so enspired he the writers in no thinges that they wrote 1588 SIMAR *Tri Ad* II ii. 67 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxxi. 169 Such private men as pretend to be supernaturally Inspired 1718 WATTS *Ps. 78 How that Israel* Now I may by Love inspire my Tongue 1876 J PARKER *Paraci* I iii 20 Few, indeed, may have been inspired to speak the word, but all have been inspired to feel it 1882 *Sunday-sch. Jubilee* 7 Feb 132 2 The Church has decided that writers are inspired who if inspired, have been inspired to suggest to all ordinary journalists that they are not inspired

b gen To influence, animate, or actuate (a person) *with* a feeling, idea, impulse, etc

1390 GOWER *Conf* II 75 My fader, but I were enspired Through love of you 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxvi 93 Lx pennce dois me so inspyre, Of this fals falsheid warld lyre 1530 LINDAY *Dr Spec* (Parker Soc) 319 He inspired the king that the church was not his wife 1598 B. JONSON *Paint of Ancients* Del Aij, Feeling my selfe inspired with courage by the signifie.tion of your noble desire I mouthy fell to the matter 1649 LAUD *Hist Troub Acts* § 113 Three of the commissioners . . were ill inspired by the Scots, and liked well all that they pretended to desire 1709 BERKELEY *Lib Passion* Intell. The chief motives that inspire me with the respect I bear you 1844 THIRLWALL *Greece* VIII 445 That the Romans only sought to inspire them with a hatred of Philip 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd* I 198 Poverty in part necessarily with energy

c Said of the feeling, influence, etc

(In quot 1725 the sense is akin to 2 *b*.)

1393 LANGL *P. Pl. Crede* 211 As holyness and honeste out of holy churche springeth and spredeth and enspireþ be people 1588 SIMAR *Tri Ad* II xx. 256 What zeale, what fayre hath spred of thee now? 1725 POPE *Odyss* XI 14 As long as life this mortal shall inspire. 1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* II ix, Deliberate will Inspired our growing troop 1863 FOX *Early Friends* I. 20 Nothing so long continued to be inspired by the belief in a heroism struggling for divine ends

5 To 'breathe in' or infuse (a feeling, thought, principle, etc) into the mind or soul (const *+to* (arch.), *in*)

a spec. Of a divine or supernatural being: To impart, communicate, or suggest by special divine or supernatural agency, used esp in reference to the utterances of prophets and apostles, and the writings of Scripture (cf INSPIRATION 3 *a*, INSPIRED 5)

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Tim* iii 16 Al scripture of God ynspryd is profitable to teche to arguwe to reprove, for to lerne in ryghtwisnesse 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 99 b, It is to be knowen that all the rules of religion were inspired into the holy synotes & fathers by the holy goost 1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 52 The Poet calleth the sweete Muses to inspire into him a good inuention *a* 1631 DONNE *Sermons* iii xiv §6 (1640) 360 Yet hath not that spirit the light of understanding, whose the Father of Lights inspire the same into the Son 1880 RUSKIN *Fors Clavigera* III iv 163 Melodies which have been, not invented, but inspired to all nations in the days of their loyalty to God, to their prince, and to themselves

b gen To infuse (something) into the mind, to kindle, arouse, awaken in the mind or heart (a feeling, idea, impulse, purpose, etc)

1580 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 50 [Which] enspireth into the minde of the reader all wickednesse & mischiefe 1683 *Appl Prot France* II 17 They who inspire into the King such strange Acts 1718 LAW *Wks* (W. & J.) I 61 *Let to Clem Mar* The course . . is calculated to strengthen the distrust which their erratic career tends to inspire

6 *absol* (from 4 or 5)

a 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 173 *Mater inspirantis*, Mother of hym that enspireth 1530 PALSGR *Acolastus* xxiii, I onely exhortyngne, and the good spirite inspryngne 1873 HOLLAND *4 Bonnie Dundee* I 21 Perfectly self-possessed commanding, advising, reassuring, inspiring, he was the life of the party

7 *transf* (from 4 and 5 *cf* 1647 in 4 *b*) *trans* To suggest or prompt the utterance of particular views or information on some public matter, or to prompt a speaker or writer to such utterance (see also INSPIRED 4.)

1883 *Manch Exam* 29 Oct 5/2 The abortive *pronuncia mentos* which are supposed to have been inspired by the agents of Senor Zorilla's Republican propaganda.

Inspired (inspaɪəd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED1.]

1 Blown on or into, inflated *Obs* or *arch*

1649 G DANIEL *Trium ph, Hen IV*, cccxx, The French mean while, with re inspired bayles Come to ayde Glendoure

2 Breathed in, taken into the lungs in breathing, inhaled (Opp to EXPIRED 1)

1649 G DANIEL *Trium ph, Wks* (1878) II 4/1 As new Inspired Ayre 1753 N HORNBY *Gaspar Soto Phrist* 57 General Causes drawn from the inspired Air 1873 RALFE *Phys Chem* 159 The expired air also occupies a greater volume than the inspired

3 Actuated or animated by divine or supernatural influence (In quot 1667 of a thing, charged with supernatural influence)

1667 MILTON *P L* iv 273 That sweet Grove Of Daphne by Orontes, and th' inspired Castalian Spring 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) II vii 283 Archbishops and Cardinals saw an inspired prophetess in a Kentish servant girl 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 282 The poet Pindar and other inspired men

4 Infused or communicated by divine or supernatural power, having the character of inspiration

As applied to the Sacred Scriptures, there is now usually a blending of senses 3 and 4, the Word being viewed as stuff animated by the divine influence which communicated it

c 1450 LYDG *Secrees* 220 Thorugh his sugryd Enspyred Eloquence, Kowde of ther tounge make a transiacyoun 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* II Introd (1851) 146 Those ambitues, wherewoever they be found, are the inspired guift of God 1725 WATTS *Logic* II ii § 9 Propositions which are attain d by this sort of Evidence are called inspired Truths 1736 BUTLER *Anal* II vii. 352 That those persons were the original proper and sole authors of those books, i e that they were not inspired 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxiv 349 Inspired in every particle, if not verbally, yet plenarily, from the first verse of Genesis to the last verse of the Apocalyps. 1885 S LOW *Expos* Ser 1 iv 42 Our interpretations of the Inspired Word

5 *transf* Prompted by, or emanating from, an influential (but unavowed) source said of particular views or information on some public matter, or of a speaker, writer, journal, etc that publishes such

1887 *Spectator* 10 Sept 1201 The North German Gazette contained an inspired article 1897 *Daily News* 13 Mar 5/1 It was true that an inspired journal had given information on this subject

B *as sb* An inspired person

1749 H LAVINGTON *Enthus Methodists* (1754) I ii 29 The famous Enthusiast Mrs Bourignon assumed the Character of an Inspired

Inspiredly (inspaɪəd-rɛdlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an inspired manner, by or as by inspiration

1591 NASH *Introd Sidney's Astr & Stella*, Many courses there be, as Machiavell inspirdly sets downe, which in them selues seem singuler and vertuous 1877 Bayne *Man follow* them, they will be his vtter confusion *Sermon Serv* (1686) II xi 164 Hath he spoken it, and shall he not make it good? and He I am inspiredly, 1890 *Athenæum* 29 Nov 743 How inspiredly the Christian poet touches upon each holy theme!

+ Inspirement (inspaɪəmɛnt) *Obs* [f INSPIRE *v* + -MENT cf OF *inspirement* (in Gower)] The act of inspiring, or fact of being inspired, inspiration

1616 HIERON *Wks* I 577 A reuealing before hand, by diuine inspirement, what touching States and common we ihis and particulars 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* III xxxiii *Dumonol* (1887) 169 I he most ahter ste errors usually mag nify the excellent inspirements and gifts of utterance of their leaders

Inspirer (inspaɪərəɹ) Also 5 -our [f INSPIRE *v* + -ER1] The 15th c form may repr an AF **inspiour*, OF *inspireur*, for 1 *inspirâtor* (en) One who or that which inspires

c 1440 LYDG *Pilgrimage* (1483) 19 Spekyng to yaper, lorde god, inspiratour [L *inspirator*] & illumynour of prophetes 1504 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* III ii 196 Thou, good lorde, the vnwarde inspiratour of all prophetes. 1618 *Rich Cabinet* 125 The gracious illumination of a heauenly In spirer 1708 POPE *Dunc* III 169 Flow, Welsted flow! like thine inspirer, Beer 1709 *Spect Ridic Rumble* No The Great Supreme inspirer of good 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 395 The Bible is the great inspirer

Hence **Inspiress** (anon, shortened, **inspi ress** see -ESS 1), a female inspirer.

1830 W TAYLOR *Crit Poetry* I 249 The poet invokes, as his inspiress, that joy which results from the contemplation of nature *Ibid* II 495 Echo was his nurse Venus his inspiress

Inspiring (inspaɪərɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f INSPIRE *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb INSPIRE, inspiration, breathing in, inhalation, infusion of divine influence, etc

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xcvii. 18 þe inspiryng of his ire is when he says vtilly in oure hert, bote if se lefe soure syn se be tynt men 1548 PAYNEL *Salerne's Regim* 2 A vp, Inspryngs of hote aier by breathyng of warme aier, the matter is warmed and riped 1549 FRITH *Antith* Wks (1829) 313 Christ's law, which is the holy Scripture, came by the inspiring of the Holy Ghost 1667 *Phil Trans* II 604 How, by inspiring, the Breath is distributed through the Lungs *a* 1721 KEN *Psyche* Poet Wks. 1721 IV 258 To thee from whose Inspirings flow Our Souls immortal unconfin d 1844 MRS BROWNING *Dead Pan* xiii, Shall no hero take inspiring From the god-Greek of her lips?

Inspiring, *ppl a.* [-ING2] That inspires

1 a. Breathing or blowing upon or into something **b.** Breathing in, inhaling

1661 WALTON *Angler* 1 1 (ed 3) 9 If the inspiring and expiring Organ of any animal be stopt, it suddenly dies 1735 POPE *Donne's Sat* ii 90 Heav'd by the breath th

spiring bellows blow Th' inspiring bellows he and punt slow

2 Infusing a divine, supernatural, or exalting influence, animating

1717 *Pope Let. Jervas* 28 With thee, on Raphael's Muse sent I mourn, Or wait inspiring Dreams at Maro's Urn

1790 Burns *Jam O'Shanter* 205 Inspiring, bold John Barleycorn, What dangers thou canst make us scorn!

1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 144 Love, has hitherto been the inspiring influence of modern poetry, and romance

1885 S Cox *Expos* Ser 1 iv 83 What promise could be more welcome or more inspiring?

Hence **Inspiringly** *adv*, in an inspiring manner, so as to inspire or animate.

1800 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 332 He has not reached the air of Helicon so familiarly as the light of nature, or not so unsurprisingly 1821 *Examiner* 786 2 The apple of France were most inspiringly acted upon

Inspirit (inspi·rit), *v* Also 7 en- [f In-2 or En-1 + Spirit *sb*]

1 *trans.* To put spirit, life, or energy into, to quicken, enliven, animate; to cheer, encourage, incite, stir (*to* something, or *to do* something)

1610 Shakespeare *Trophies Honour* 584 The life that fire ar lives inspirited 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xi § 2 485 King whose entrance like th'out of the soule into the Body, it quicken, and inspirits the Realme 1632 F Fletcher *Purple Isl* XII lxxxii Inspiring de'ad souls 1658 *Holy Table Plain New Directions* (1664) 32 Be thou pleased to inspirit and enliven this earthly drossy heart 1673 *Marv Advice* 11 Such effect as should much inspirit the hopes of a new tenant 1706 Addison *Italy* (1733) II 38 A discourse upon proper and becoming ceremonies inspirits the sluggish 1794 Sir W Jones *Hymn Narayen*, In air, in floods, in caverns, woods, and plains, Thy will inspirits all 1810 Scott *L Dwarf* II, To inspirit the doubtful courage of his fellows 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I xii 686 Those great men, by their writings, inspirited the people to resistance.

†**b** In weaker sense To animate or inspire with some spirit), or as some feeling does *Obs*

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 209 At the siege of Leith he was shot in the shoulder, which inspirited him with a instant antipathy against the Scotch 1814 *Q Rev* XI 9 here can be little doubt that this feeling inspirited Dr nsley

2. To fill with, or cause to be possessed by, a spirit ' or supernatural being

1675 Woodhead, etc *Paraphr N Testt* 103 Whether the Texts of those who seem soldiers put out from a good or bad spirit 1826 F Irvine *Babylon* I ii 95 The disruption inspiriting the Roman empire, did commence a most vage warfare with the woman 1839 Bailey *Festus* xx (1852) 331 He knew himself a hard ordained, Mote thu spired, of God, inspirited

†**Inspiritate,** *v Obs rare* [ad It *inspiritato* ' possessed with some duell or cull spirit', *inspiritare* to possess, etc (Florio), f *in-* (IN-2) + *spirito* SPIRIT] Possessed with a spirit

1600 Broun *Hasp Imam Feeld* 158 A woman inspirited, diabolik, and stuffed up vnto the verie gorge with l kinde of flagition and villanie.

Inspir iter. [f Inspirit + -er] One who r that which inspirits

1821 *Blackw Mag* X 332 He was the enlivener and in spirter of conversation

Inspi·rting, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing1] he action of the verb Inspirit.

1846 De Quincey *Autogr* (1862) 186 XIV 213 We were k a keen attention paid to the inspiriting and dreamy, of le dialogue 1880 G Meredith *Tragic Com* viii (1881) 112 Dian, left to himself, had a quiet belief in the inspiriting had given her

Inspi·rting, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] hat inspirits, animating, encouraging, cheering

1798 Southey *Joan of Arc* I 209 Joy more inspiriting than all's not the Persian sound, when sure he deems That Mithra ars propitiously his prayer 1811 Hunt in *Examiner* 3 Sept 558/2 It is an inspiriting place for him from ten te tables upon Bon sparte 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 13 Cheering the paddlers with inspiriting words

Hence **Inspi·rtingly** *adv*

1824 *New Monthly Mag* XI 258 The fresh salt breeze owing inspiritingly upon me

Inspi·rtment. *rare* [f Inspirit + -ment] he action of inspiriting, or fact of being inspirited.

1886 Mrs Randolph *Mostly Fools* I vi 164 There is such spiritment which communicated itself even to his horses 208

Inspirometer (inspire·mətəi) [irreg f Inspire *v* + -(o)meter] An instrument for measuring the quantity of air inspired into the lungs

1882 *Anesthetic* 28 July 152 Previous my mentioning, a imple kind of 'inspirometer' which I made

Inspissant (inspi·sănt) *rare* [ad I *inspissant-em*, pr pple of *inspissare*, found in pa pple ne next] An inspissating or thickening agent

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 562 Those medicines were denominated Diluents, Humectants, and Attenuants, hible those of an opposite character were called Inspissants

1857 Dunglison *Med Lex* 509 *Inspissant*, any remedial gent, that renders the blood thicker, directly or indirectly

†**Inspi ssate,** *ppl a Obs* [ad late L *inspissāt-us* pa pple (Vegetius, *c* 420), f *inspissāre*) thicken see next] Inspissated, thickened

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1006 The ante of wives ing always grosse and heavy, in Winter is more inspissate y reason of the circumstant cold 1657 *Physical Dict*, *inspissate juyce*, is the juyce of some herb boyled to the uckness of honey *c* 1790 W Gilpin *Farrier's Dictionn* I (1734) 15 Much safer for Horses than Scammony and iher Gums, and Inspissate Juices

Inspissate (inspi·sēit, inspise·it, *v* [f late L *inspissāre* (Boeth), f *in-* (IN-2) + *spissare* to thicken, *spissus* thick]

1 *trans* To thicken, condense

1626 Bacon *Sylv* § 876 The Sugar doth inspissate the Spirits of the Wine, and maketh them not so easie to resolve into Vapour 1657 S Pitcairn *Pol Flying Ins* 141 Manna is first a liquid dew, and after inspissated by a vertue of the Sun or plant on which it falls 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 180 Pitch is tar inspissated 1845 Lindley *Veg Kingd* (1858) 570 Whatever tends to inspissate sap has the property of causing flower buds to be produced

fig. 1732 *Historia Litteraria* III 249 When the Subject is limpid of it self, he frequently inspissates it, by throwing in a heap of circumstances not 3 seem'd to it 1884 F P Hall *Vmas in Aarrag* v 117 No method by which you can associate entertainingness into a dull art le

2 *intr* To become thick or dense, to thicken

1755 Watson in *Phil Trans* XLIX 214 It is liable to inspissate by heat 1836 Macgillivray in *Humboldt's Trav* xxx 285 Until the yolk has time to inspissate

Inspissated (see the vb); *ppl a* [f prec + -ed1] Brought to a thick consistence, thickened

1655 in *Ref Commun Incest* 27 There is a great difference to be acknowledg'd between Honey and other inspissated sweetnesses 1800 Hatchett in *Phil Trans* XC 357 In spissated albumen 1838 Kirby *Hab & Inst Animals* V 169 The body of polypes is formed of a kind of inspissated mucus *fig.* 1769 Johnson in *Boswell* (1876) I, In the description of night in Macbeth, the bustle and the hurl distract from the general obscurity, and inspissated gloom

Inspissation (inspisē·ʃən) [ad med L *inspissation-em*, n of action from *inspissare* to Inspissate] The action of making, or process of becoming, thick or dense; thickening, condensation, an instance of this

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1009 What most opposite to substitution and rarefaction, that is inspissation and condensation? 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 919 Wrought by the inspissation of the Spirits 1691 Ray *Creation* II (1692) 58 The Oyl preserves the Mucilage from Inspissation 1704 J Hutton *Philos Enquiry*, etc 194 The greater or lesser degree of inspissation of the oil had violated 1801 *Phil Mag Jour* (ed 2) 122 The secretions are checked in the exit, and inspissation of the contents is very often caused 1868 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 47 The acute exsanguinated muscles, inspissations of acute bronchites seen chiefly in children

fig. 1839 *Blackw Mag* V 356 He could imbibe seventeen tumblers of whisky punch without any other external indication than a slight inspissation of speech

Inspoken see Inspeak

†**Inspreth,-ath** *Obs* Also 5–6 -aeth, 7 -eth, -eath [f In *adv* 12 a + Spreth prec, booty, a Gael *spréidh* cattle of any kind

The sense history offers difficulties since the simple *spreth* is not recorded in Sc in the Gaelic sense of cattle, nor in that of 'stock, chattels', which the compound presupposes; cf 'Furniture of a house' (Jam) (Cf Insh-ieth)

1488 *Acta Dom Concil* 90 (Jam) To cut out the wheits goods and inspreth of Dunbar 1501 *Skene de verb sig* 166 *Arc Depred on Clan Campbell*, etc (1816) 36–37 (Jam) An count of what goods, gear and inspreath is written from Huntlie to the Bischop of Belyie Inspreth and household plenishing worth 40 lib

†**Inspre nt,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f In-1 + Sprent *v* to run, leap, spring] *trans* To leap or spring in

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* (1570) 198 The sea is raised by fors, and entre broken, forcis inspred, the formast have that stokin And slane with swerdis

†**Inspri nkled,** *pa pple Obs* [In *adv* 11 b] Sprinkled in

1672 J Webster *Metallogr* xvi 247 It hath dry and green in clifts, open caves, and passages, like green frogs in spawnish time in moister

Inspunge (inspu·nj), *v nonce wd* [f In 1 or 2 + *spunge*, Stonge *v*] *trans* To confine in a sponging-house

1837 Dickens *Pickwick* xl, On finding him off to be spunged for debt in Chancery Lane

†**Inspua·dron,** *v Obs rare*—0 [In-2]

1611 Florio, *Inquadronare*, to inquadron *Ibid*, *In schiere*, to inbrigade, to inquadron

Instability (instăbi·liti, [ad F *instabilité* (14th c in Hatz-Darm), ad I *instabilitat-em* f *instabilis* Instable] The quality of being unstable, lack of stability in regard to position, condition, or moral qualities, want of steadiness, levity, or firmness of purpose or character With *an* and *pl*, an instance of this

c 1422 Hoccleve *Learn to Die* 865 Ful fewe been, but Konne apparisye the thinst dislike Of the world 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI* 15 Some lamenting the instabilitie of the Englishe people, iudged them to be spotted with perpetuall infamie 1620–4 Earl Bridget in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 714 The Scripture telleth us of the Instability of a Kingdom Divided within it self 1646 Sir I Brooke *Grand Pr* II vi 96 Pastilles or like relations by their mutuall concurrences support their solitary and shaki ties 1781 C Johnstone *Hist J Juniper* II 220, I had leisure to reflect on the instability of human happiness 1783 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 21 Oct, I endeavour to reform that instability of attention which your last letter has happened to betray 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* ii (1858) 12 Nothing conveys so strong a sense of general instability and insecurity as the recurrence of earthquake 1878 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ* vi § 178 181 Molecular instability, such as water cooled below freezing point

Instable (instē·bl), *a* Now *rare*. Also 8 **instabile** [ad I *instabil-is*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *stabilis* Stable Cf F *instable* (14th c in Hatz-Darm)] Not stable; lacking stability, unstable.

1483 (implied in Instably 1483) 1599 Minsheu II, In stable or unstable. 1658 Cheyney *Relig Pract* 138 A building cannot be stable if any one of the necessary pillars thereof be infirme and instable 1721 I Wood *Lucius Brit* iv 48 Who would have thought the Britons were so ingrateful and instable? 1858 Lardner *Handbk Nat Phil Hydrost*, etc xii 230 The equilibrium of a body may be rendered instable by the passengers standing, as in it 1897 *Illustr Sport Med* II 914 Persons of most thin nervous system may be less able to without and such influences [of tobacco]

†**Insta ble,** *v Obs rare*—0 [f In-2 + Stable *v*] *trans* To stable (a horse, etc.)

1611 Florio, *Installare*, to install, to instable

†**Insta bleness.** *Obs* [f Instable *a* + -ness] Unstableness, instability

1483 Caxton *Cold Leg* 32/2 Me thynketh he myght doo no lasse consyderynge our Instableenes 1618 M Baret *Hors manadge* I 4 Who is he that hath learned by riding upon the snaffle through the instableenesse of them will dull the horses mouth 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) II bm 84 Here cannot be too much assurance of the fickleness and instableness of mankind

†**Instabula tion,** *nonce wd* [f In-2 + *stabulum*, standing place, stall, stable] Installment as in a stable.

1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* I iii 11 The installation of this Knight Errant, or rather in tabulation (for there was no Chappell in the house)

†**Insta·gnate,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f In-2 + ppl stem of I *stagnare* to Stagnate] *intr* To become stagnant, stagnate

1656 J Harrington *Oceana* 168/15 So pure and perpetual a stream as being unable to stagnate is for ever incapable of corruption

Install (instō·l), *v* Also 6–7 enstall, 6 instal [ad med I *installāre*, f *in-* (IN-2) + *stallum* of OHG *stal*, *stall* standing place, sitting place see Stall Cf I *installer* (1349 in Godef *Compl*)]

1 *trans* To invest with an office or dignity by setting in a stall or official seat, as the chief stall of a canon in a cathedral or that of a Knight of the Garter or Bath in the chapel of his order, the throne of a bishop, etc. To establish in an office, rank, etc with the customary ceremonies or formalities Often with complemental extension

1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 194 To be had in the more reputacion In the Cauche of Canterbury to be installed or inthronised at Yorke 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ* 661 If you were not able only and skilful in bowing, Bishop Gardiner was in like case 1611 Speed *Hist* III 1728 He is said to shall forthwith be installed Knight of the order 1645 Howell *Lett* (1650) I xxxvii 55, The Bishop of Ostia solemnly consecrated and installed Pope 1688–9 Wood *Fasti* (O H S) III 5 Mr (Henry) Aldrich student & Ch Ch was install'd Canon of the same 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* III lxv 322 Cromwell was declared protector and with great solemnity installed in that high office 1835 Bloomfield *Translation* II 118 A sour reproachful glance From Dunn, in chief who, up in hall, installed Her new professorial seat a year before 1880 [see Installant]

b By extension To place in any office or position, esp one of dignity or authority; to establish in any place or condition

1647 Ward *Simple C Vind* 68 That most ill some untruth in its roome for your Councell 1742 Young *Nt Th* VI 17 What station charms thee? Till install thee there 1817 Coleridge *Lay Ser* in *Lit Rem* II 83 It is said that Sequane was installed the guardian of bridges, because she had fallen over one, and sunk out of sight 1840 Hood *Epping Hunt* (1858) 127 I hope you will soon be able to install yourself in Mornington Crescent 1878 Lees *South Cardigan* 49 Having got rid of his name, Hezekiah installed himself as a preacher 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz Summer Num* III 406/2 A company of New England Unitarians . . . installed itself somewhat in the great saloon of the vessel and sang hymns 1888 Mrs H Ward *R Elsmere* II (1894) 4 His family wished his prospects with amusement, till he announced himself as willing to be installed at Oxford

c In Presbyterian and other Churches of Christ To invest an already ordained minister with a particular pastoral charge

1788–1888 *Form Church Govt* (Ch of Scot) § 5 The presbytery has power to ordain and install ministers and missionaries *Ibid* xxi § 6 The bishop who is to preside addressing himself to the minister to be installed shall in prose to him the following or similar questions 1888 in Webster

d To fill (a place) with an occupant *Obs rare*

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Irel* in *Holinshed* (1587) VI 12 His locust being seared with a clousse, and his wits installed with pheruose

2 To place (an apparatus, a system of ventilation, lighting, heating, or the like) in position for service or use Cf Installation 2 [F *installer*]

1869 W W Smyth *Coal & Coal mining* 201 It is apt to be the case that if one precautionary measure be fully in stalled, another is neglected, —that when safety lamps are adopted for the entire operations of a mine the ventilation

is no longer a subject of the same attention **1889** *Science* Feb 116 This model has recently been installed by the Sprague Electric Railway and Motor Company **c 1890** W. H. ASHLEY *Church Decide. Universe* 10 The heat caused the wooden part, before the fan was installed, to increase in temperature about 20 degrees

Hence **Installed** *ppl. a.*, **Installing** *vbl sb*, also **Installer**, one who installs.

1590 GREENE *Orl. Fur.* Wks. (Rldg.) 95 I Nor can there sit within the sacred shrine Of Venus most thou one installed be art **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* II 113 All Prelates sit according to their own ordination and seating, and promotion **1611** FLORIO, *Insediare*, to installer, to instal **1613** DURHAM OF HAWTH *Expos. Rev.* Wks. (1711) 126 Life is a governmental office, wherein no man so long continued, as it pleaseth the Installer **a 1649** *Jo. du* [read 1] 36 By oaths of princes, at their installing **1687** B. CARTWRIGHT in *Magd. Coll. & Jas. II* (O. H. Soc.) 147 Will you assist at the Installing of him? **1724** *Lond Gaz* No. 6262/3 The two new installed knight elected together

† Installa'tion, *sb.*1 *Obs.* [f. INSTALL *v.* + -ATION.] = INSTALLMENT 1, 2.

1580 *Lomas* 1 July 13/1, the Bishop installation will be the Bishop of Chester *Ibid* 19 Oct. 9 Yesterday 15 new Canons were installed . . The Bishop was installed **1895** *N. & Davis Mariol* 13 Nov. 4 Dr. Talbot was yesterday afternoon enthroned in Rochester Cathedral as the hundredth bishop of that diocese . . The Bishop of Dover was the installation

Installation (instɔlē·ʃən) [ad. med.L. *installation-em*, n. of action f. *installare* to INSTALL v.] f. *installation* (1349 in Godef. *Compl.*)

1 The action of installing or fact of being installed, the ceremony of formally inducting (a person) into an ecclesiastical dignity, an order of knighthood, or an official position; hence, formal establishment in any office or position

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton.* 127 Being nominated to succeede Augus before his successore and institution thereto, he was adjuged to the sacerdotall dignitie a Flamine **1726** AYLIFFE *Parergon* 303 So is Installation, in respect of Ecclesiastical Dignities, equivalent into Collation in respect of simple Benefices **1823** J. NICHOLS *Hist. Leics.* I. 215 The cardinal [Wolsey] had invited the nobility of the county to assist at his installation **1832** HUTCHINSON *Westmorland* (1838) II. 69 The Duke of Buckingham was installed into an Honorary Degree of the University of Cambridge **1840** MACAULAY *Ess., Clive* (1858) 534 The Nizam came thither . . and the ceremony of his installation was carried there with great pomp *attitude* **1776** ADAM SMITH *W. N.* V. i. 1. iii (1869) I. 188 In 13 Ric. II. Ralph de Born Prior of St. Augustine's Canterbury, gave a feast upon his installation day **1874** GREEN *Short Hist.* vi. § 3. 324 On the eve of his installation feast, he [Wolsey] was arrested on a charge of high treason

b. In *U. S.* = INSTALLMENT 1 b

1846 in WORCESTER

2 The action of setting up or fixing in position for service or use (machinery, apparatus, or the like), a mechanical apparatus set up or put in position for use, *spec.* used to include all the necessary plant, materials and work required to equip rooms or buildings with electric light [f. *install* + *-ation*.]

1882 C. W. SIEMENS in *Nature* XXVII. 6 From the experience of large installations, I am clear that this can be produced in London at a cost of about one shilling per 10,000 Engrave Volts **1882** *Pop. Sci. Monthly* XXI. 578 The final form adopted in electric installations **1894** H. DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 365 Childhood in its early stage is a series of installations and trial of the new machinery **1896** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 253 This [battery] can be used either in the consulting room or in the patient's home, and is therefore superior to a fixed installation

Installed, -er, -ing see after INSTALL *v.*1

Instalment, installment (instɔ̄·lmənt) [f. INSTALL *v.* + -MENT.]

1 The action of installing or fact of being installed, formal induction into an office or dignity, installation

1589 PETTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* I. xxiii (1811) 81 At solemne feasts and pompes of coronations and installments of him our dule orders **1594** SHAKS. *Rich. III*, III. i. 161 The installment of this noble Duke, In the seate royall of this famous Ile **1645** J. MAXWELL *Sacr. Hier.* iii. x. 80 Chosen to giue a further glory to Coronations and Installments **1661** PEPYS *Diary* 29 Oct., The custom of Lord Mayors doing the day of their installment to Lords **1767** BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. xx. 372 In dignities possessions is given by installment, in rectories and vicarages by induction **1858** TH. CARLYLE *Frnl.* I. 78 Peel was a most fitting man for this literary honour His installment will be made the occasion of a grand party festival

b. In Presbyterian and other Churches of U. S. A. The institution of an already ordained minister to a charge. = INDUCTION 4 b. Cf. INSTALL *v.*1 c.

1788–1888 *Form Govt. Presb. Ch. U. S. A.* c. xvi. § 4 When any minister is to be settled in a congregation, the installment, which consists in constituting a pastoral relation between him and the people of that particular church, may be performed either by the presbytery, or by a committee appointed for that purpose

c. Establishment in any position, seat, or place

1646 JEANNE *Noble Ord.* 2 Elyes enstallment, or a large grant of honour to Ely **1849** J. TAYLOR *Lothus* x. 206 The installment of the Inspired Volume in the throne of universal authority **1863** T. G. MURRAY *Comm. Gen.* ii. 21–2 His installment in the garden as its owner **1884** C. J. WOOLSON in *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 335/2 The installment of our twelve selves in these carriages

† 2 A place or seat wherein some one is installed *Obs. rare*

1610 HEALEY *St. Aug. City of God* XIV. iv. (1620) 482 Here also we see their estate in their immortall future installment

Instalment2 (instɔ̄·lmənt. Also **install-** [f. INSTALL *v.*2 + -MENT, or f. IN-2 + STALLMENT (cf. INSTALLMENT)]

† 1 The arrangement of the payment of a sum of money by fixed portions at fixed times, = INSTALMENT *Obs.*

1732 HUME *Oldenburne & Wilhemart* 376 *note*, *I shal lamentum* idem est quod *stallamentum*, i.e. Anglice, *shall make a stallment* vel aliter *stallation*, *stallation* [*stallamentum*] id quod liquet ex vocibus *ad assignationem* **1775** ASH, *Instalment*, *m.* the act of bringing to its proper place in any account, payment, &c.

2 The payment, or the time appointed for payment, of different portions of a sum of money, which, by agreement of the parties, instead of being payable in the gross, at one time, is to be paid in parts, at certain stated times (Tomlins *Jacob's Law Dict* 1797)

1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* V. iii. 2 (1869) I. 314 The sum ought to have been paid in at several different instalments

3 Each of several parts into which a sum payable is divided, in order to be paid at different fixed times, a part of a sum due paid in advance of the remainder

1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* II. iv. 2 (1869) I. 314 A great part of the proprietors, when they paid in their first instalment, opened a cash account with the bank **1798** MONSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 661 Interest on installments of foreign debt *Ibid* II. 380 A loan to be taken up by gradual instalments **1828** WEBSTER s.v., The instalments . . it is not unusual to agree that the money shall be paid by instalments **1849** TAYLOR *Coningsby* III. Your father takes, we say, 50 shares at £50 each, and pays down only one instalment **1850** MCCULLOCH in Buss in Hue *Dict.* 187 II. viii 418 Koningsberg has just paid in the last instalment of the debt she was obliged to incur **1854** *Lond. Gaz.* 3 Jan. 18 The pecuniary rate of interest was 20 per cent., paid in monthly instalments

b *fig.* A part of something produced or supplied in advance of the remainder, one of several parts supplied or produced at different times

1843 J. HOOKER *Jrnl. Himalayas* I. 20 The intimate to be learned on by instalment as it were **1856** FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* (1858) II. viii. 194 This was but a slight instalment of being **1858** JAMES *What could he do?* I. iv. When I had finished the first instalment of the work . . my mother grew alarmed for my health **1861** H. SPENCER *First Princ.* II. v. § 78 (1862) 384 His conclusion may be accepted as a large instalment of the truth

Instaminate (instæ·mineit), *a. Bot* [ad. med.L. *instaminatus* see IN-2 and STAMINATE.] Not staminate, not having stamens

1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Instaminatus*, applied by H. Cassini to the coral in the *Synanthere* when it is not accompanied by perfect male organs instaminate **1886** in *Syd. Soc. Lex.*

Instamp, obs. form of ENSTAMP

Instance (i·nstəns), *sb.* Forms **5** instaunce, *5* instaunse, *5–6* instans, *4–* instance [ad. OFr. *instance* (13th c. in Littré Darm.) eagerness, urgency, solicitation, a judicial process, a new argument rebutting the reply to a former argument, formerly also an instant of time, ad. L. *instantia* (1) a being present, presence, (2) urgency, earnestness in supplication, (3) a pleading or process in a court of justice (Ulpian), (4) in med. Schol. I. an objection to a general statement, an instance to the contrary. med. L. also, a burden, c 1350, in *Metaphysica Aristotelis Quæstiones* see Prantl's *f. instant-um* INSTANT *a.*]

I Urgency, pressure, urging influence

1 Urgency in speech or action, urgent entreaty, solicitation, earnestness, persistence *arch.*, exc. in phr. *at the instance of* (a person), at the solicitation, urging, or suggestion of

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 26 To be prayere and instaunce of oper **1382** WYCLIF *Judith* x. 8 At the puple crede to the Lord with grete instaunce **1460** CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 17 The King . . was lad . . to the schip . . by the instaunce of the lordes **1526** TINDALE *Eph.* vi. 18 With chereste with all instaunce and supplicacion **1585** T. WASHINGTON tr. *Nicholay's Navig.* I. iii. 23b, Perchasing unto them that at the instaunce and request of [etc.] **1642** ROGERS *Naaman* 31 The instance and unwearedenesse of the besieging army hath battered down the fortes **1664** JER. TAYLOR *Dissuas. Popery* II. ii. § 4 The French Embassador made instance for restitution of the Choice to the Lady **1779** *Johnson Life* XXXVI. 173 The unhappy man, who yields at last to such personal instance and solicitation **1851** HERBERT *Pagan Hebrews* 29 The Emperor, at the Pope's instance summoned Flavanius to Rome **1866** IDA GRIFFIN WALL *Ess.* 175 The reverend gentleman laboured his point with strong instance and perseverance.

† b rarely *at (in the instance of* (a thing) *Obs.*

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 219/1 Wherfore mayst not thou atte instaunce of my merytes and prayers be meued to pennaunce **1525** LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. xxi. [lvii] 195, I praye you, in the instaunce of loue and peas, to commey me to speke with the kynge.

† c *pl.* Urgent entreaties, repeated solicitation [cf. *instances*.] *Obs.*

1642–8 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist. Fr.* (1678) 14 To satisfy them in most of their instances and complaints **a 1674** CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* v. § 50 The Parliament made many sharp instances that the King might be delivered into their hands **1737** WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq.* IV. xi. § 3 At the earnest instances and fervent intreaties of Judah **1868** MERIVALE *Rom. Imp.* (1869) IV. xxxvii. 299 Liberius thought it decent to intercede for her in a letter, but his instances were sternly rejected

† 2 Something which urges or impels, impelling motive, cause *Obs.*

1594 SHAKS. *Rich. III*, III. ii. 25 Tell him his feares are shallow, without instance **1602** — *Ham.* II. ii. 192 The instances that second Marriage move, Are three receyts of Thrift, but none of Loue **1605** LEVINUS *Lemn.* 16 June, His Kay'd Highness being safe becomes a double instance of rejoycing to us

II Instant time

† 3 A being present, presence, the present time *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. pr. vi. 135 (Camb. MS.) Pou ne shalt nat demyn it in prescience of thinges to comyn, but pou shal demyn it moost rightfully pat it is in the instance, or of instance **1597** SHAKS. *2 Hen. IV*, II. i. 83 The examples of many Kings Minutes instance (present now) Hath put us in these ill beseeming Armes

† 4 An instant, a moment *Obs*

1631 *Worth's Plutarch, Add. Lyc.* (1657) 931 Immediatly they pulled out the spill of the Port, and at that instance he gave up the ghost **1646** *Parliam. Prof. bk.* VI. 339 The aforesaid moment cannot be so soone done but that there shall be in instance between the agent and the instrument **1643** SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med.* I. 21 Those continued instances of time which flow into thousand years **1674** N. FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv.* 124 We hold time to be made out of nows or instances.

III In Scholastic Logic, and derived senses

† 5 A case adduced in objection to or disproof of a universal assertion (= med.L. *instantia*, Gr *ἔνστασις*) *Obs*

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter-bk.* (Camden) 115 A marvelous instance Against all dilations **c 1590** MARLOWE *Faust* V. 134, I am an instance to prove the contrary **1594** HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* I. xiv. § 2 Against the former of these two consequences instance hath sundry ways been given **1599** B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* II. ii, I can repel that paradox of those, which hold the first face to be the face of the mind for instance I will now give you the particular and distinct face of every your most noted species of persons **1605** BACON *Adv. Learn.* II. xxiii. § 16 The fifth place of confutation or *Redargution*, a case, an illustrative example. Also, in broader sense, a case occurring, a recurring occasion. **† *To give*** or ***make instance.*** = INSTANCE *v.* 2

1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* II (1625) 36, I will but give you an instance of the same **1600** — *Eng. Secretorie* II. 156 Full of wise vowes, and moderne instances **1617** MORYSON *Itin.* I. 101 Hee adds, that many miracles are heere done, and for proofe gives instance in the Marques of . . **1675** BAXTER *Cath. Theol.* II. vi. 127 Did not you confess that they were able to do the works of common Magick? and that an instance of instances? **1683** SIR T. HERBERT *Mem. Travels* (1084) 46 Theophrastus making instance in the Olive, hath left this Doctrine unto us **1690** W. WALKER *Idiomat. Anglo-Lat.* 250, I thought him a very great instance of continency **1709** *Post Boy Home Publ.* Rom. I. 11 Here is an instance of conformity **1830** D'ISRAELI *Chas. I*, III. iv. 57 Such was the instance the mere knowledge is not true wisdom **1860** ABP. THOMSON *Laws Thought* 19 Without something more than the mere form, there can be no instance of a law, an instance being the presence of the law in an object capable of containing it **1874** GREEN *Short Hist.* iv. § 4. 189 We may take a foreign instance to illustrate this fundamental point in our municipal history

b *For instance* for example, as an instance of what has been said

1657 R. HOOK *Parliadem* (1673) 19 The proof of this I found by looking on the State . . for instance, there is a little Star called Auriga [etc.] **1723** CHAMBERS tr. *Le Clerc's Treat. Incubi* 3 'Tis not to be can never happen, unless in the mode of it Building, for instance, of a house, of the like. **1868** FOSTER *Plain Astron* iv. (1870) 8–9, 6 The daily motion of the Earth is very different in different parts—at the equator and at a pole, for instance **1886** *Spectl's Stud. Elem. Geol.* (ed. 4) 20 Deposits are still in progress at many points, as, for instance, at the mouth of the Var

† c Any particular or point characteristic of or included in something general or abstract, a detail, circumstance *Obs*

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gl. Exemp.* Ep. Ded. 4 All the instances of morality serve man's natural and political ends **1732** LAW *Serious C.* xvi. (1761) 282 Many people live in all the instances of pride **1737** WHISTON *Josephus, Ant.* I. vii. § 4 Nor did they leave off the instances of their divine worship **a 1745** SWIFT *Diffic. knowing one's self* Wks. 1745 VIII. 249 To pursue the heart of man through all the instances of life, in all its several windings and turnings

†7 Something which proves or indicates, a proof, evidence, a sign, token, mark *Obs*

1590 GREENE *Mourn. Garm.* (1616) 60 These droppes are not signes of sorrowes, but instances of content 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1511 Checks neither red, nor pale, but mingled so, That blushing red, no guilty instance gave 1607 HEYWOOD *Iron Kilde to Kandy* Wks. 1874 II 120 What instance vast thou of this stranger? 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* III iv, I beg you to accept a guinea as a small instance of my gratitude 1791 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. Forest* II, She gave the first instance of her kindness by endeavouring to revive those of her friend

IV In legal use, and phrase thence derived from L. *instantia* in Ulpian]

8 A process in a court of justice, a suit *Court of first instance*, court of primary jurisdiction (Cf. *Tribunal de première instance*.)

1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* VII 106 To seek for a remedy if these abuses at Rome, was such an insupportable charge, by reason of three instances and three appeals necessary to be obtained 1681 STATE TRIALS *Popish Plot* I 3 Processes are brought in before the Lords some in the first instance, some in the second 1688 SIR R. MACKENZIE *Instit.* iii, If here it is been a Debate in the first instance, (for so we call the action before the Decreet) 1692 EARL NOTTINGHAM in *5th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. 218 The Judges in the first instance, or sometimes of the number of the Commissioners upon the Appeale 1726 ALLEYN *Reports* 151 The Instance of a Cause is said to be that Judicial Process which is made from the Contestation of a Suit, even to the Time of pronouncing Sentence in the Cause, or till the end of three years 1860 in SIR SPENCER ALEXANDER *Instit.* iii, (1861) 174 There is an appeal to a tribunal of higher instance in Heaven 1865 *Spectator* 25 Feb. 199 The loser is seldom satisfied with the decision of a Court of first instance 1888 *Law Times Journal* I 337 Any court, be it a State court of first instance or the federal court of last instance

b *Instance court*, a branch of the former Admiralty Court, having jurisdiction in cases of private injuries to private rights occurring at sea or losely connected with maritime subjects and in ontracts of a maritime nature See ADMIRALTY 4

Instance side of the Court, a district court of the United States sitting in the exercise of its ordinary jurisdiction in admiralty to determine cases of the same kind

1820 (*title*) Formulars Instrumentorum or, a Formulary of Standing Orders used in the High Courts of Admiralty of Prize and Instance 1846 MCCULLOCH *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) II 289 The Court of Admiralty is twofold, *Instance* Court, which takes cognisance of contracts made and injuries committed on the high seas, and the Prize Court 1863 H. COX *Essays* 111 The Instance Court has cognizance of maritime causes arising upon the sea or in parts out of the reach of the common law

9 *See Law* Sect. (post 1693)

1693 STAIR *Inst Law Scott* iv III § 22 An Instance is that which may be insisted in at one dyet or course of Probation

8† W HALE *Pract Inter Scot* v v *Duty of conformers*, The indictment, or the criminal letters must be called on he precise day to which the accused is cited otherwise he instance perishes, and a new libel must be raised *Ibid.* Where the prosecutor is absent, the Court may desert the liet, and thus the instance will be lost, and no further proedings can take place on that libel

10. Hence, *In the first instance* as the first step n proceeding, in the first place

a 1670 HALE *Hist Com Law* I (1779) 12 The statutes were not in this first instance drawn up in the form of acts of parliament, but the petition and the answer were entered in the parliament rolls, and out of both the act was drawn up 1850 ROBERTSON *Scots Sher* III xiii 108 He penalty in the first instance, conceive not peril 1880 SHERWOOD *Sarum* iv § 170 The praetor turned his attention to the natter and introduced interdicts of another sort, which we all secondary, but use they are had recourse to only in the econd instance *Mod.* I applied to the local post office in he first instance, and then to the Secretary at the Central ost Office I had to write three and wait five weeks for n explanation

Instance (instăns), *v* [f prec sb With ense 1 cf F *instancier* to plead]

† 1. *trans* To urge, entreat urgently, impor une. *Obs*

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 643 The Kynge sent vnto the ormened John & hym by many meanys instanced to leue he company of the body 1515 *Plompton Corr.* 21 I instanced & desired you to shew your fatherly kindnes unto as poore wife & me 1611 FLORIO, *Instare*, to instance, to ge, to presse with diligence, to importune 1615 CROCKETT Instance *Chas I* go to carry his Majesty their Prince into Spain, to the end he might be enformed and instructed n the Romish Religion 1736 (see INSTANCING below)

† b To urge things) *Obs. rare*

1606 WARNER *Alb. Engl* XIV lxxxix (1612) 363 So many mantasions, lyes feares, hopes instanced shee So lastly id the non pluss Nunnie vnto her Charmes agree

II 2 *intr* To cite an instance, to adduce an xample in illustration or proof Const *in* (the xample adduced), rarely *upon* (the matter illustrated), with indirect passive, *to be instanced in*, o be cited or adduced as an instance Now *rare*

1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 209, I may, hat generally (to instance first of all in the Popes that he atholike majestie), will have him [etc.] 1694 GATAKER *Transubst* 8 Hee instanceth in that very particular that ree now treate of 1649 BP HALL *Cases Consc* (1650) 230 t were easie to instance, but charity bids me forbeare 1690 HACKET *Cent Sermn.* (1693) 549 The victory over eath after that bloudy passion, which I shall instance pon in this verse 1736 BUTLER *Analy* I vi 153 Which is he fallacy instanced in by the ancients 1789 G. WHITE *Selborne* (1853) II xxiv 233 It would be needless to instance in sheep which constantly flock together 1827 C. WORDSW *Chas I* 113 note, To instance merely in one short work 1882 C. STUART in *Anglo-Jewish Philol* III 151 We will instance in a single writer, Walton

† b Of a thing To receive illustration, be exemplified *Obs rare*

a 1667 JER. TAYLOR (Webster 1864), This story doth not only instance in kingdoms, but in families, too

3 *trans* To illustrate, prove, or show, by means of an instance, to exemplify, to exhibit Now *rare*

1608 D. T. *Ess Pol & Mor* 44 b, I could instance the truth of this assertion upon many 1627 J. *Hart Ushr II in Select Ir Hist Misc* (1939) 49 Many reasons are given, probable enough to instance the necessity of this fall 1756 *Gentl. Hum Hist* (1760) I 484 Without attempting a work, or instancing the least cavility 1783 M. W. TOWNSHEND *Let to Ld Temple* 28 May in Ilb. Buckhm. *Corr. III* (1852) 215 This he instanced in the American war, and in the riots of 1780 1842-3 *Encyc. Conn. Hist Soc.* 134 The above doctrine is beautifully instanced in the case of Defiance

4 To cite as an instance or example, to mention in illustration In imperative = 'Take as an instance', but here perhaps orig the sb cf WITNESS sb

1622 FLETCHER (title) *Rule a Wife & Have a Wife* Speech in act of Statutes I might instance 1645 RUTH *Inst Nat Hist* (1662) 171 Yet it hath happened that abundance of snow hath fallen since the shut of the year 1658 *Whole Duties of Women's Calend* (Seager), He proceeds to instance several others who have no further notice taken of them throughout the poem 1681 STATE TRIALS *Popish Plot* II 84 Some of the customs we continue, but only one or two can be instanced 18 H. SPENCER *Indust Instit* II 3, The strewing of a thought or facing always involves the overcoming of a certain resistance instance the fact that during nervous prostration [etc.] 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 148, I may instance one, all, which is true between us all plants

† 5 To indicate, point to *Obs*

1616 J. LANE *Contin Sqr & Tim* 206 Others (although them that this noble scheame instituted Cumia, and Ethelia the queene

Hence **I nstanced** *ppl a*, **I nstancing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VII xxi 170 Not lothing the Person, to instance, but the Fact 1611 HIS CHRISTIAN. HALL *Cases Consc* IV v 437 That worthy Divine did not heedfully observe the great difference betwixt these instanced Cases 1736 *Hist Stanzas in Lord Ivy Coll.* 106 I there passed between them a little Scuffle of Instancings and Rebukes

† Instanceable, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f prec + ABLE] Capable of being instanced or exemplified

1643 ANECTYMNUS, *Vind Amen* 108 You use pleased to say, That the fault is true and hardly in time able We thinke the same, but cannot instance it

Instancy (i nstansi) [ad L. *instantia* cf INSTANCE *sb*, and see -ANCY]

1 The quality of being instant, urgency, earnestness, solicitation, pressing, pressing nature

1597 BACON *Ess* (1612) 212, I beseech you to take the payne upon you to make such labor unto Sir John Key, that if he will, at your instances, make a release of that land in Cumber, which he claimeth 1601 *Ibid* I 9 Those be merely precepts, which our Lord and Saviour with so great instancie gaue as concerning peace and vnitie 1665 R. H. *Counsel Ladies* 129 The Author, upon the instancy of sundry Persons of Quality, hath finished his Comments 1841 FRENCH *Lucilius, Man Kingd* 3rd (1860) 219 The king, told his servants to press the message with more distinctness and instancy *a* 1894 SIDNEY *St Teas* xiv (1895) 242 Relieved of the instancy of his fear

2 The quality of being close at hand, imminence, immediate approach *rare*

1658 PHILLIPS, *Instancy*, a being near at hand 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 258, I was for the supposition that he had spoken of the actual instancy of the day of the Lord

3 Immediateness, instantaneity *rare*

1851 J. CUMMING *Lect Mirac* 118-41 38 The evidence was in the speed and instancy of a process which it usually takes months, years, to accomplish 1853 MRS. STOWE *Uncle Tom's Cabin* II 54 What riveted the resemblance most was the instancy of their sympathetic communion

† 4. = INSTANCE *sb* 7 *Obs rare*

1613 JACKSON *Creed* II xxi § 7 [That] we should have particular instancies of such Martyrs

I nstan nd, *v Obs* [f I n + STAND 5 after L. *instāre* see INSTANT] *intr* To be at hand

I nstan nding, *ppl a rare* [f I n + STANDING *ppl a*] Standing or projecting inwards

1898 T. BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 568 Instanding upper front teeth can be trained out

Instant (i nstănt), *a.* (*adv*) [a F *instant* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) assiduous, at hand imminent, ad L. *instānt-em*, pr pple of *instāre* to be present, to be at hand, to urge, press upon, to applw oneself to, *f in* (In-^{2}) + *stāre* to stand]

I 1 Pressing, urgent, importunate **2** Said of persons and their actions

c 1477 [implied in INSTANTLY 1] 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 315 They & his Lychoppys made instaunt labour to the Kynge, for the observaunce of the poynts of ye maundement 1555 EDEN *Decades* 58 He was instant to trauayle westwarde by foote 1560 BIBLE (Genev.) *Luke* xxiii 23 They were instant with loud voyces and required that he might be crucified 2 *Tim* iv 2 Preache the worde, be instant, in season and out of season 1593 in *Peyton's Journal* (1897) 241 He is instant with all Parents, that they permit not their Children, to be idle common Words 1700 DRYDEN *Hist Eng* II 886 The Bishops were instant with the King to make Peace 1805 [implied in *Bolton Corr.* xxv 237 He was more instant in his affection, more urgent in his good office

b Of things Pressing, urgent

1585 WASHINGTON in *Archæologia* XIV 230 Ye to succour and supply the instant necessities which might happen 1588 Q. ELIZ. in *Hist Observ. Test* II 119 Upon this and other instant occasions 1642 *Jus Patron. Ipsa.* (1647) 371 In tant necessity 1681 ratified at 1777 BURKE *Lett Sheriffs Bristol* Wks. 1884 I 109 It would be some easy matter immediately and in tant occasion 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xlv, I thought there was not such instant haste 1856 J. H. NEWMAN *Callista* 157 He has instant need of your help

II 2 Now present, or present at the time of finding, now (or then) existing or happening *arch*

1549 *Compl Scot* xiv 121 King Alexander ran at that instant time 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 366 The Countries instant Shrieve *c* 1669 WALLIS *Jealousy of Honour, on him t'others Princes'* 27 Beneath his mother prest Nor future

But is all instant 1712 ARBUTHNOT *John Bull* III xiii, The lower race of animals, when satisfied for the instant moment are perfectly happy 1881 *Daily Tel* 21 Feb. On the 14th of February—the instant of Valentine

b Said of the current calendar month, now elliptical as in *the 10th instant*, i e the tenth day of the current month Abbreviated *inst*

1547 in Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) III 377, I have appointed friends to convene the 15th day of this instant month 1585 STOCKER *Hist Civ Wares Lowe C.* I 15 The 27 or 28 of that instant 1586 A. DAY *Engl Secretary* I (1625) 27 On Tuesday being the thirteenth of this instant 1640 4 in Rushw. *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 530 The Message received from Your Majesty the twenth of this instant February 1648 CROMWELL *Lett* 18 Sept in Carlyle We received yours from Falkirk of the 12th September Instant 1688 *Lond Gaz.* No. 2372/1 On the 8th Instant at 5 in the Morning, we all departed 1708 BP. KENNETT *Lett to Wycherley* 38 I have had yours of the 23rd of this instant 1708 WOTTON *Pandect* Sept., The pope will die on the 11th instant 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 5 On the—of this instant October, being Sabbath day 1817 COBBETT *Pol Reg.* XXXII 47 The proprietor of the Courier on the 2nd instant, has these words 1818 In my letter of the 13th inst

3 Close at hand, impending, imminent

a 1590 BARCLAY *Jugurth* (Percy Soc. ed.) 12 If I know without doute that our sure destruction were instant 1605 A. WILLEY *Theophilus* 401 Feeling the houre of his death to be instant 1662 CROMWELL *Lett* 18 Sept in Carlyle Lent was instant 1713 STERLE *Guardian* No 128 P. The evil which to men in other states may seem distant to him is instant and ever before his eyes 1800 MRS. MONTAGU in Her mind being probably occupied by the tant danger 1871 BROWNING *Balaust* 543 The abrupt Pates footstep just at now

4 Following immediately **†a** Next in order of time very next *Obs*

1613 MARSTON *Insat Cuckold* II, Upon the instant morrow of her nuptials

b Succeeding or coming without any interval, immediate

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV* IV iv 20 I fear the Power of Percy is too weake To wage an instant tryall with the king 1605 *Lear* I iv 260 Let the instant one strike that speaks For instant remedy 1667 MILTON *P L* X 270 The instant stroke of Death 1749 SMOLLETT *Regic* V, It intelligence important, that demands the most instant care 1786 *Ibid Hastings* Wks. 1842 II 160 For the sole purpose of creating an instant fortune for the said Sullivan in 1816 ALLAN CUNN *Scott* (1858) 164 An instant suppression was necessary 1860 MCCOSH *Div Govt* II II (1874) 163 A particular vital vessel bursts, and instant death follows 1866 K. W. PRAED *Dem. Spec Occ* III 77 The sailors were in dread of instant destruction *Mod* The application gave instant relief

5 *adv* (*poet*) Instantly, at once

1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* III iv 309 Let my sorrows, grow not instant Old, But be are me stiffely 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 549 Instant without disturb they took Alarm 1763 SMOLLETT *Reprisal* IV 17 Instant a forceful form appear'd confest 1813 J. BEDDOE *Incantation* I 259 His warmth we instant feel

Instant (i nstănt), *sb* [ellipt use of INSTANT *a* cf med L *instans* (Du Cange), F *instant* (Rabelais, 16th c.)]

I 1. The point of time now present, or regarded as present with reference to some action or event, hence, point of time moment

a 1500 *Vir Bewes* 564 (Pynson), They went to the kyng in that instant 1536 LEMNIUS *Famil Epist* (1569) Which offereth unto me, at this instant, no lesse occasion of musing 1608 D. T. *Ess Pol & Mor* 21 Green hegges, which at that instant were brought forth 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* III i 64 The verie instant that I saw you did My heart fire to your service 1638 J. JONES *Art of Amusings* 138 Phan tasies running in the mind at the very instant of conception 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III xix 202 Of all the extent of time, onely the instant is that which we can call ours 1653 H. COGAN tr. *Pontus's Paræ* xliv 177 I made him no answer for the instant 1724 STEELE *Reader* No 7 (1722) 281 The Monitor of the day following, to wit on the Instant of my present writing. 1725-80 POPE *Hiad* XVI 777 I'll to

the flest, this instant fly 1776 GIBBON *Decl & F* I 134 He wished impatiently for death, and hastened the instant of it *Mod* Come this very instant!

2 An infinitely short space of time, a point of time, a moment

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* II xviii (Add MS 27944) An instant is a durinde that abydith nought, for an Instant is and neuer was nothir shal be 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* 1 def iii 2 An instant or time, is neither tyme, nor part of tyme 1651 JER TAYLOR *Holy Dying* iii § 4 (1727) 68 That sorrow which gives its smart but by instants and smallest Proportions of time 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xiv (1695) 94 Such a part of Duration wherein we perceive no Succession, is that which we may call an Instant 1713 ADDISON *Cato* I iii, Every instant I expect him here 1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 5) II 82 Owing to the momentum acquired in the first instants 1891 F PEACOCK *Y Brendon* II 68 He was not an instant too soon

3 PHRASES (from 1 and 2) † *At (an) one (an) instant*, at one and the same moment, concurrently

† *At the (an) instant* in a moment forthwith, immediately *In an instant, on († upon, † in) the instant*, etc *The instant*, (elliptically = 'the very instant' or 'moment that', 'as soon as ever'

1450-1530 *Myrr our Lady* 177 The charyte of god enflaumed them all in a poynte, momente or instante 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 251 In the instant the fyftes ingayne 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 47 It shuld be mid-day with us and then at one instant 1600 SHAKS *1 H IV* III ii 225 It is young Octiuius, that stirs vp the Westlers-heeles, and your heart, both in an instant 1611 BIBLE *Isa* xxiv 5 It shalbe at an instant suddenly 1640 tr *Conf des Amount of Jesus* I 17 A great Knight arriving in the instant *Ibid* III 38 The place being on an instant covered with a world of people 1752 H WALPOLE *Lett H Mann* 15 June, The vast suit he has with you, will, in the end, vse nothing to him 1842 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* 78 The instant they are brought into this contact, chemical action takes place 1858 KANE *Arct Explor* II xxiii 172 He ran for it on the instant 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 224 What, replied Dionysodorus in an instant, am I the brother of both Adamas?

† **4** That which is present, or is as a permanent fact) *Obs rare*

1577 GAGE *Crt G ablies* b 185 Heretofore is but one only fixed permanent *Is or Instant* Hereafter is not a fixed instant, such as they make to be in Time, but 'mune or 'instans stans, a standing fixed permanent *Instant*

II † **5** = INSTALMENT, *sb* *Obs*

1560 JEWELL *Corr* (Parker Soc) 10 And last, Aristotle giveth order to the opponent in many cases to require an instant, as I do now at your hand

III † **6** Urgent entreaty = INSTANCE *sb* I

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* 687 Upon her instant unto the Romans for aide, garrisons were set

† **Instant,** *v* *Obs* [a OF *instanter* 1508 in Godef] = *Instand* INSTAND 1 a] I

1 *trans* To urge, press, solicit, importune (a person), to ask for (a thing) urgently Also *absol*

1494 FABYAN *Chron* vii 649 Vᵉ King shalbe instanted to geue yerely vnto his sayd brother, in recompencement of yᵉ sayde duchy xii M li 1533-4 *Lett Hen VIII*, v 232 It is besech and instant your highnes to fore we and prouide for the perfit sturthe of your successon 1545 PAYNEL *Catiline* xi 153 b, There was no stede in all the citie, but Catiline instanted, prouoked, tainted, and stered 1599 SANDYS *Europe Spec* (1632) 64 With teares of loue, instanting and importuning no other thing, at their hands 1687 N JOHNSTOUN *Assay Bishops Lands* 89 All the Bishops first united the Lands, that they would consent

2 *intr* To be close at hand, impend, draw near

1541 PAYNEL *Catiline* xii 17 The tyme instantynge to chose the consuls

† **Instanta neal,** *a* *Obs rare*—¹ [f L type **instantiâlis* as + AL] = INSTANTANEOUS

1644 DIGBY *Mans Soul* x (1645) 100 Names and repre sentations of their instantaneall sight of all things

Instantaneity (instăntănī·ĭti) = INSTANTANEOUSNESS, cf F *instantanéité* (1737 in Hatz-Darm)] The quality of being instantaneous, instantaneousness

a 1763 SHENSTONE *Lett* (1769) 12 The flashes of my friend —— have no sort of claim to be called verses, besides their instantaneity 1821 W LAYCOCK in *Monthly Rev* N S II 582 The versatile instantaneity of pantomime scenery

1882 *Athenæum* No 12 241 This apparent instantaneity of the action of gravity

Instantaneous (instăntē·nĭəs), *a* [f L type **instantâneus*, after *momentâneus* (prob in mod or mod L of F *instantané*, 1734 in Hatz Darm] = *instant* AN INSTANT, see EOUS Cf *momentaneous*, *simultaneous*

1 Occurring or operating in an instant, done, completed, or reaching completion without any perceptible lapse of time

1651 BAXTER *Inf bapt* 194 Justification is a continued Act, and not any first instaneous Act 1657 REX *Gentil Hist* 29 God's knowledge is not an instaneous 1737 THOMSON *To Mem Ld Talbot* 47 His Reason saw, With instant ken, the Truth of things 1822 IMISON & *Art* I 402 The motion of electricity is so rapid, that it appears to be instantaneous 1867 ELLIS *J Phon* I 117 Each written word is, as it were an instantaneous photograph of it's own thing 1878 TEASY *Eng in 18th C* I 230 The effect on the English nation was instantaneous

2 Existing at or pertaining to some particular instant Chiefly in *Dynamics*, as *instantaneous axis, centre of rotation*

1837 BABBAGE *Bridgew Treat* App K 250 It is to be deduced from the means of the instantaneous heights of the tide at all intervening periods 1854 TOMLINSON tr *Arago's Chem* 131 Its axis of rotation may change every moment, and this multitude of axes are called the *instantaneous axes of rotation* 1886 A G GREENHILL *Diff & Int Calc* 241 The centre of instantaneous rotation of the right angle

Instanta neously, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an instantaneous manner

1. In an instant, in a moment, without any perceptible interval between beginning and completion

1644 DIGBY *Mans Soul* xi (1645) 117 *marg*, All pure spirits doe worke instantaneously 1711 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks 1721 III 196 The Angels Motion instantaneous onely from Space to Space, Thought is not quick enough to keep their Pace 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II xxxiii 193 Lady L. is, or seems to be, instantaneously re formed 1880 LYNDALL *Celac* II ii 242 A vast portion of the sun's rays can pass instant neously through a thick sheet of water 1883 GEO FLEMING *Nimrod's Bride* Florentines instant neously rushed between him and his captor

2 In or at the particular instant

1849 HERSCHEL *Outl Astron* xiii (1858) 450 It does not follow that the ellipse thus instant neously determined will have the same elements as that similarly determined from an arc described in either the previous or the subse quent instant

Instanta neousness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or fact of being instantaneous, instan taneous character or nature

1730-36 BAILEY (folio) II 1848 in WEBSTER 1859 J BROWN *Add & Corr* (1862) 22 The mobility, the instantaneousness of that bud [a docked tail] were very funny and surprising, a 1871 *Gentl Mag* (1878) 6 The rapidity and instantaneousness of a simple feeling

† **Instantany,** *a* *Obs rare* [ad L type **instantâneus*, or † *instantané* see INSTANTANEOUS and cf *momentany*] = INSTANTANEOUS

1608 *3rd Blast Retrait* 1 *Preface* 3 Instantany motions are more proper for a spirit, than a dull rest 1649—*Cases Conc* in x 1654) 67 An unpremeditated consent of an instant duty and motion at the creation of the world

Instanter (instæ·ntəɹ, *adv* [L adv, urgently earnestly, in late I presently, at once] Immediately, forthwith, at once (Orig and still techn a law term, but now chiefly an emphatic substitute for *instantly*

1688 *Lett Eminent Persons* I 395 The information being re ad, the Bishop would have excused their pleading, to *it instanter* 1813 SIR R WILSON *Priv Diary* II 195 Nothing is done, until called upon publicly, it is not *instanter* 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II 217 It is therefore in effect a devise of the whole estate *instanter* to B 1840 HOOD *Aldonomides & Death* ii, Bring me a pen and ink *instanter* 1887 *Quarterly Rev* CLXV 260 A mighty multitude an instantial, pour, ill born and ill minded too *a* 1860 — *Serm* (Cent), In spiritual affairs this act is of utter use

† **Instantly,** *adv* [f INSTANT *a* + -LY²] I Urgently, persistently, with importunity *arch* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 29 When he had required them instantly to be obedyent vnto them 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxvi 7 Which instantly serue God day and night 1527 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 86 I abour instantly, or busyly, & work with thy hande all that thou mayst 1528 LYNDESAY *Monarche* Thy lesoughe him instantly 1577 *Bp* HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807-8) III 1 He knyghts themselues, who were instantlie had vnto their tents 1598 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* viii 338 Our queine is instantlie lychter of a bony barne 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IV 166 Arriving at Messina I communicated with some Englishmen[ ] who instantly were both come from Malta

3 In a moment, immediately, forthwith, at once 1526 TINDALE *Matt* xxi 19 Anone there grewe a fygge tree 20 Which when the disciples sawe it, they wondred instantly, *saying* 1607 TOPSELL *Fowls & Beasts* (1658) 46 Instantly upon the same, came the holy Ghost like vnto a Dove 1653 WALTON *Angler* 50 You must do me one courtesie, it must be done instantly 1790 NELSON *Jrnl* in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 459 He has never ex ceeded a wish that has not instantly been complied with 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xviii 129 The snow melted instantly wherever it came in contact with the rock

b *conjunctively* (with or without *that*, † *as*) He must instantly as soon as

1703 MRS P PARSONS *Woman as she should be* I 193 The poor lady was actually dead almost instantly that she perpetrated the fatal deed *Ibid* II 84 Almost instantly as I alighted, I fainted 1827 J SYMMONS in P H Barker *Farrans* (1828) I 533 Instantly the Doctor was out of his sittings, 'the calumet of peace' was lighted 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I 38 He ran across the grass instantly he perceived his mother

4 Immediately (in position) *rare*

1849 RUSKIN *Sev Lamps* iii § 6 60 Opposite the south east angle the dome is seen rising instantly above the apse and transepts

† **Instantness.** *Obs rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being instant, a Instancy, earnestness b Immediateness

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xviii 106 b, The better to stere his secret mates vnto the instantenesse of prayng he added a parable 1599 MINSHEU, in *Instantness, instancia* 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Instantness*, the Immediateness

Instar (instă·ɹ), *v* Also 7 en- [IN-1] 1 *trans* To set as a star, to make a star of

1592 DANIEL *Delia* xxvii, Though time do spoyle her of the fairest vaile That ever yet mortalitie did cover, Which shall instarre the needle and the trayle 1633 FORD *Fancies Vner* iv ii, Our heart is high instarr'd in brighter spheres 1825 BRIDGE *Mystics*, etc 100 Gem studded boar Whom ancient myths in the heavenly north instarred

2 To set or adorn with or as with stars, to stud with stars or brilliants

1632 BROWNE *Theophi* 1 lxix, Those stages enstarre the diuided Poles 1715-20 POPE *Iliad* XVII 55 The shining circlets of his golden hair Instar'd with gems and gold 1824 WILSON *Lights* xiv, ANON, the rich flood did all its banks instar With precious stones, enchanting to the sight

Hence **Instarred** (instă·ɹd), *ppl a*, set with stars

1888 'C E CRADDOCK' (Mrs Murfree) *Despot Brownsdale Centr* vii (1889) 117 The thickly inverted, moss-instarred

Instate (instē·t), *v* Also 7-8 en- [f IN-2 + STATE *sb* Cf *reinstate*]

1 *trans* To put (a person) into a certain state or condition, to place in a certain position, to install, establish Const *in (into, to)*

1623 HEYWOOD *Silv Wks* 1874 III 95 Faire Dames some instated in my throne 1667 PEPYS *Diary* to Mar, He will enstate the King of spayne in the kingdom of Portugall 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Serm* (1734) II 258 To have them accepted as holy, and instated in the favour of God 1833 TAYLOR *Isaiah* ii 63 The unalterable statutes of restitution being thereby instated in their authority 1864 F SARGENT *Peculiar* III 267 Be sure it will not be my fault if she is not at once instated in her rights

b WITH refl complement

1633 HEYWOOD *Ling Trav* II Wks 1874 IV 32 'Tis enough, that word Alone, instates me happy

† **2** To endow or invest (a person) *with Obs*

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* v 1 429 For his Possessions We doe en state, and vest with all, To buy you a better husband 1614 LODGE *Life Seneca* vi, Before his owne eyes he saw his Father and Mother instated in those Offices his father had left him rich 1650 I WALL *Chur Enem Ch* 9 The office of a King doth enstate him with power, for the administration of Justice

† **3** To confer (a thing) *on or upon Obs*

1641 M FRANK *Serm, 5th on Xmas* (1672) 86 A blessed lot, a goodly heritage, blessedness it self enstated upon him 1647 *Power of Keys* Pref 1 In the Prime Act of Power enstated by Christ on his Apostles

Hence **Instating** *vbl sb*

1647 *Power of Keys* 1 4 This formall compleat instating of this power upon them 1659 HAMMOND *On Pss* II Par phr 9 The instating and setting of David peaceably and triumphantly in his Kingdom

Instatement (instē·tmĕnt) Now *rare* [f prec vb + -MENT] Instating, establishment

a 1677 BARROW *Serm* (1686) II xxx 425 Having not onely a just title to what Justification doth import, but a real instatement therein 1746-7 HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 160 We hold our possession of the former, we expect an instatement in the latter 1877 M ARNOLD *Last Ess Ch & Dog* The instatement of God's kingdom

† **Instaur,** another form of INSTORE *v*, *Obs* — NEXT

† **Instaurate,** *v* *Obs* [f L *instaurât-*, ppl stem of *instaurâre* see INSTORE] *trans* To restore, renew, to erect, to augment — INSTORE *v*

1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 81 To instaurate abbeies, prieries, nunries, with other sumptuous edifices 1635 MEDE *Let to Twisse* 12 Aug, Wks (1672) II 834 To encourage the people lately returned from Captivity, to build their Temple and instaurate their Commonwealth 1666 J SMITH *Old Age* (ed 2) 256 It is far more easie to overthrow the positive assertions of others than to instau rate better in their room

Instauration (instŏrē·ʃən) [ad L *instauratiōn-em*, n. of action f *instaurâre* see INSTORE *v* Cf F *instauration* (1616 in Hatz.)]

1 The action of restoring or repairing, restoration, renovation, renewal

a 1603 J CARTWRIGHT *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 6.1 At the time of the instauration of all things 1612 SELDEN *Notes Drayton's Poly* xiii 81 If you mistake the instauration of what was dis continued by Wilfrids returne to his Archbishoprique 1620 BACON (*title*) Instauratio Magna *Ibid* 35 (subtitle) Pars Secunda operis quæ dicitur Novum Organum, sive Indicia Vera de Interpretatione Naturæ] 1625 BACON *Ess* Ded Dk Buckhm, My Instauration, I dedicated to the King 1642 MILTON of Henry the Seventh to the Prince *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) I 135 He gave the first institution, or (as others will have it) the best instauration, to the university of Oxford 1781 *Hist Jrnl, Id Bacon* II 8 At this time he appears to have drawn the first out lines of his grand instauration of the sciences 1879 M PATTISON *Milton* vi 68 Its aim was to realise in political institutions th it great instauration of which Bacon dreamed in the world of intelligence

† **2** Institution, founding, establishment *Obs*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II (1634) 491 Knowing the instauration of these games to have been in the 408th ȝeare after Troy 1631 HEYWOOD *Eng Iron* (1641) 53 The inclusion and instauration of a glorious Church and Commonweal 1778 B LOWTH *Transl Isaiah* Notes (ed 19) 213 The in stauration and advancement of states

Instaurator (ɪnstɪ̱ɹəɹ) [n. late L *instaurator*, agent-n. f. *instaurare* to INSTAURATE. Cf. F *instaurateur* (16th c. Godef.)] a One who repairs or renews; a restorer b One who institutes or establishes, a founder

1660 H More *Myst Godl* v xvii 203 Such Enthusiasts and Impostors, who being wholy ignorant of the affairs of the Kingdom of Christ, will by pretend to be the great Instaurators of his Empire 1817 Colpitch *Biog Tit* I ix 192 The first instaurator of the dynamic philosophy in England 1841 D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 169 A striking evidence how imperfectly the genius of the first instrator of sciences was comprehended 1879 M Pattison *Milton* vi 46 The great instaurator of all knowledge, Bacon, in proclaiming the necessity of altering the whole method of knowing, included the method of teaching by example

Instead (instæ̱d), *phrasal comb* forms 3 **ine stade**, 3–4 **in stude**, 4 **in stud**, in (*yn*) sted, 4–5 **in stede**, in stid, in stide, 6 **in steede**, &c. **in steid**, (**in stayd**), 6–7 **in steed**, **in steade in stead**, **instead(e**, 7 **instead**, 7– **instead** [the two words *in stead* = 'in place', rarely written as one word before 1620, but seldom separately after c 1640, exc. when separated by a possessive pronoun or possessive case, as *in my stead*, *in* Duke William's *stead* Most frequently followed by *of*, in the prepositional phrase *in stead of*, *instead of*, (= F *au lieu de*), formerly also *in the stead of*, which is still used dialectally, e g in the southern counties of Scotland See STEAD *sb*

Of 16 instances of the phrase occurring in the 1623 folio of Shakspere, 6 are printed conjunctly, but not one of these so occurs in the earlier quartos The only instance of the conjunct spelling before 1600 is that in 3 Hen VI, v 54, where the *True Tragedy* of 1595 has 'Instead of that', and 1619 'Instead of that' In all other instances, the earlier reading is *in stead*, or *in stead* Thus in 1 Hen IV, v 118 the 1623 folio has 'instead of thee', but the Qo of 1598 'in stead of thee', and the 6 Qos 1599–1632 'in stead of thee'

1 Phrase *Instead of*, + *in stead of* In place of, in lieu of, in room of, for, in addition for

a separately (Also *in the stead of* (obs or dial.), For *in his stead*, *in his friend's stead*, and the like; see STEAD *sb*)

(In quot 1557 *of* is omitted before the inf)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 72 Sugged 'a last, me stude of Benedictus,' Requiescant in pace 1509 Barclay *K Ghostes* (Roll) 1328 Iii Dragon sterid of golde As in stude of is haner *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1239 In stid o pi noper wede, Ne sal be groue bot poine und wede *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 1 i 5 (Mw 8 b), Hese wese sacramentis wip whiche he chargid pe peple of cristen, in stide of oolde sacramentis 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 53 Pat he be recommanded in your son in stede of me 1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* ii 1 (1895) 127 he chykens, iwome is they be come owte of the shell, followe men and women in stede of the hennes 1597 Norden tr *Speculum Dialf Pr* 238 b/1 In stede to heaſpe hym to dye well, (he) putteth hym in vayne hope of long life 1584 R Scot *Discov Witches* x vii (1886) 148 Either fat, or sale in stead hereof 1612 Bible *Transl Pref* 3 catholicon the drugge, that it is in stead of all purges 1639 Fuller *Holy Warr* 2 Pella which serveth them in stead of a little Zoar 1688 R Holme *Armoury* iii 407/2 Q is a 1 letter of small use, and put only in stead of C [1728 *Interlineator* No 56 p 8 In the stead of the sanction was Established the famous Concordat]

b As one word

1595 Shake *True Trag Rich Dk Yorke* Civb, Instead of hat (3 Hen VI ii iv 54, In steade whereof), let this supplie he roome 1612 Brinsley *Ludus Lit* 101 The translation endeth the scholler as by the hand, or instead of his hand 1634 W Tirwhitt tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol I) 49 I hunke you not they made vse of their hands instedde of feete 1660 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* I ii § 10 Preserved in their families, which were instead of Libraries to them 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 18 P 1 It was written, This is the Bier instead of, This is the Bier 1766 Goldsm *Ess* I xiii Instead of money he gave promises 1852 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 182 We went on the Saturday instead of the Friday 1892 Gardiner *Stud Hist Eng* 6 They burned instead of burying their dead

b *Instead of* may also be used elliptically before a preposition, adverb, adjective, or phrase.

1834 Sir H Taylor *Autobiog* (1885) I 194 People called upon to conform to my instead of to read something which is conformable to theirs. 1865 R W Dale *Jew Temp* Notes (1877) 303 The Law was to be written on the hearts of men instead of on tables of stone *Mod* I found the patient worse instead of better You should be out instead of in, on such a fine day I found it on the floor instead of in the drawer

2 Without *of* In its stead, in stead or in place of the thing mentioned, as a substitute

1667 Milton *P L* xii 54 To raise Quite out thir Native Language, and instead to fasle Jon's, and to the future blind

Instealing (ɪnstɛ̱lɪŋ), *ppl a* [IN *adv* 11 a] stealing in, entering stealthily

1844 E B Elliott *Horæ Apoc* (1862) I 293 The awful features of the insteaking phantom

Instean (instɛ̱n), *v rare* [f IN-2 + STEAM] *trans.* To furnish or provide with steam

1891 G Meredith *One of our Conq* I v 69 They are engines insteamed to pursue their infuriate course

†Insteap, *vb Obs rare*—1 [f IN-1 + STEPP *v*] of next Infusion

1588 Lyner *Herbal's* Rvja, Mesne gyueth in poulder or pylles from a drame and a halfe to two drammes and in lustepe or infuse from a drame and a halfe vnto ny drammes and a halfe

Insteep (instɛ̱p), *v* Now *rare* Also 7 **en** [f IN-1 + STEEP *v*, after I *immerse*, &c] *trans* To immerse, to steep or soak *in*, to imbrue

1590 Shakes *Mids N* iii ii 12 Sufficke first dyed and Aphis with hagbut of crie, encloped in the applewse Keele 1611 Florio, *Immollare*, to ensteepe, to moisten 1782 Bowman tr *Wormius Death Song Kaygnar Lodbrach*, The hard blue vessel steeped in gore

Installation (instɔlɛ̱ɪʃən) *rare* [f I *install* (IN-2) + *stella* star + -ATION cf *constellation*] A placing among the stars, a making into a star

1832 J Wilson in *Blackw Mag* XXXI 694 Shakspeare lays down the moonlight installation 1835 *Ibid* XXXVII 287 The installation of the noblest spirit that ever had its mortal dwelling in a peasant's breast

Instep (instɛ̱p), *sb* Also 6 **instepp**, 7 **-stup**, **-stupp** [app f IN-1 + STEP, but the application has not been accounted for The forms in Cotgr and Minsheu appear to be corruptions]

1 The upper surface of the human foot between the toes and the ankle

1530 Palsgr 234/2 Insteppe of the fote, *cou du pie* 1544 Phaer *Aeneid* *vii* (1596) H 3b, On the hyer syde of the instepp 1611 (1555) I 3 1, The veyne called ephemeli beth outwarde beetwene the instepp and the hele 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Empeynes del pie*, the instep 1611 Cotgr, *Le mi estant du pied*, the instep 1617 Minsheu The Instoppe of the foote, *vmdepaid* 1624 Massinger *Parl Love* iii ii, Your instep is pretty Dorot And a Cleft instep? 1777 Sheridan *Trip Scand* i ii, They hurt me just below the instep 1806 Edin Flist *Hotl* vi, Her own proper instep, cried in the high-heeled fashion 1810 *Mathews' Tour* II 80 She always gave her immature feet and arched insteps their natural play

b Phrase *High in the instep*, haughty, proud Now *dial*

1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 164 He is he in thystep he stepps may he hie But to stepe in good steps he stepth nothyng nie 1611 Florio, *Insuperbire*, to swell, *Hautanir*, loftie, high in the instoppe 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 26 Now the Gentleman was growne higher in the instep, an vpstart new Nobleman 1678 Ray *Proverbs* 259 Fuller *Holy Warr* viii (1647) 53 He was too high in the instep to wear another mans shoes 1828 *Craven Dial* s v, She is rather high in her instep to speak to such a body

2 a That part of the hind leg of a horse which extends from the hock to the pastern-joint b The corresponding part in the leg of a bird c In insects see quot 1826

c 1790 W Gibson *Farrier's Guide* I vi (1798) 98 The Instep-bone is made up of three Bones. 1795 Charnock *Cycl Supp*, *Instep*, in the manege, is that part of a horse's leg of a horse, that corresponds to the shank in the fore leg. 1881 J de Acosta *Our Dumb Friends* I xxxv 11 The instep (of Mordecai) is covered with seven large imbricated scales 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* xxxiii I 385 *Planta* (the Instep) The first joint of the tarsus is so called when it is remarkably long and broad It includes the Calx

3 That part of a shoe, stocking, etc., fitting or covering the instep Hence *instep-gusset*, *-hole*, *-needle*

1615 *Songs Columm* (Percy Soc) 112 On the feet pushed shoes, Insteps had roses red 1623 tr *Latimer's Theat Hon* iii iv 360 To wear it on the instup of their Shoes. 1721 Steele *Spect* No 48 P 4, I am mounted on high heeled Shoes with a glased Wax leather Instep 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxiv 80 An embroidered shoe, with a large gold cross on the instep 1880 *Plain Hints Needlewomen* 48 Cast on 31 stitches, knit a heel, turn it pick up instep, cast on false instep, and knit the instep gusset and cast off

4 A part of a hill, a tree trunk, or the like, resembling the human instep in shape or position

1681 Cotton *Wond Peake* (ed 4) 24 At the instep of just such another Hill, I there creeps a Spring that makes a little Rill 1894 Dorsey *Siouan Sprng vs Mass* 17 My Mist (1881) 163, I know it to be a striped squirrel, and soon see its long unseen striped sides flirting about the instep of an oak 1896 H Lucas *Homes & Haunts Broad Land* II 61 Crossing the insteps of hills, and then into an apparently boundless plain 1899 Carlyle *Fredk* IX xix VI v 386 Insteps or glacis of the Parma rock country

†Instep, *Obs rare*, [f the phrase *to step in* see In *adv* 11 d] The act of stepping in, the first step, the commencement

1621 Bp Montagu *Diatribe* 31 382 At the first instep into this Chapter 1624 — *Gagg* 5 Thus in the very in steppe of his pamphlet, he belyeth the Protestant for his opinion *a* 1641 — *Acts & Mon* (1642) 57 Cardinall Bartonius in the very instep into his Apparatus was much mistaken in Justin Martyr

Instigant (instigănt) [ad L *instigant em*, pr pple of *instigare* to INSTIGATE] One who or that which instigates, an instigator

1879 *New Monthly Mag* XXXVIII 95 Lurd by his devilish instigant, he tries 1890 *Lart's Mag* VII 26, I look upon our firesides as the instigants of our domestic happiness

Instigate (ɪ̱nstɪgeɪt), *v* Pa pple **-ated**, also **†instigat** [f L *instigat-*, ppl stem of *instigare* to urge, set on, incite, *i in* IN-2 + *stigare* (for *στίζειν* (root *στιγ* to prick)]

1 *trans* To spur, urge on, to stir up, stimulate, incite, goad (now mostly to something evil)

1542 Boorde *Dyetary* viii (1870) 243 It doth instygate and lede a man to sayntnes 1559 Mirror *Mag Pref* (1563) 9 Some Noble man, who was instigated thereunto through an excellent and divine power 1563 Homes *Ps xxiii* in *xlix* 278 To instigate them to rage vpon one another 1677 *True Nonconf* 469 The only motive whereby Henry was instig. it to reject the Pope 1747 Johnson *Eliza Pref* Wks 1787 IX 185 Commonly thought that always, we *exhort* to good actions, we *instigate* to ill 1841 Brewster *Newt* Ser iii iii (1856) 74 The proud Duke of Tuscany, instigated no doubt by Galileo's friend Kepler a gold chain 1855 Browning *Fra Lippo* 216 As but you dont so instigate to prayer 1875 Jowett *Plato* ed 2 IV 315 You must not instigate your elders to a breach of faith

2 To bring about by incitement or persuasion to stir up, foment, provoke

1852 Thackeray *Esmond* iii, What he and they called levying war was, in truth, no better than instigating murder 1868 Morgan *M Landl* iii 47 The mission of Orbu had been instigated by the Sang

Hence **Instigated**, **Instigating** *ppl adjs*, **Instigatingly** *adv*, in an instigating manner, so as to instigate

1611 Cotgr *Instiguel*, instigated, incited urged 1702 D'Urfey *Don Quixote* v *Epilogue* 3 How Chimæras from instigating Whore, Pleads for the Murder he could not before 1856 Webster, *Instigatingly*

Instigation (instigɛ̱ɪʃn) [ad L *instigation em*, noun of action from *instigare* to INSTIGATE Cf F *instigation* (1332 in Hatz-Darm)] The action of instigating or goading, an urging, spurring, or setting on, incitement, stimulation

c 1422 Hoccleve *Jereslaus' Wife* Marol The hoondes fet is to seyn, the wikked thoghtes, doon at wikked instigacion 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxxvi b I was denyed hym by the instygacyon of a lord called Pompet 1512 *Helyas* (W de W) 1 Wherfore by thenstyg of the noble Helyas knyght of the swanne newly translated out of frenshe in to englyshe at thynstygacion of the puyssaunt & illustryous prynce lord Fryderyke duke of Buckyngham 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 37 Alexander by instigation of some and This his Counsellor, burned this ancient Temple house of Isis 1665 Evelyn *Diary* 5 Apr, This terrible war began doubtless at secret instigation of the French to weaken the States & Protestant interest 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii 181, I should not have accused the Devil because hunger without the addition of his instigation might have urged them to do this 1824 *Miss Tucker Lett* (1827) 58 Church Subh fell into the hands of the Mahrattas, and was put to death, at the instigation probably of his competitor Mahommed Ali 1878 Browning *Ivan* xxiii 1 v 264 That this foul deed was done by the instigation, if not by the personal order, of his step mother

b That in which this action is embodied, an incentive, stimulus, spur

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 134b, Which illusyon and perylous instigacyon, ys soone wyst & is detected & brought to light amone it auoyded & ws clerked 1601 Shakes *Twel* C iii 149 Speake strike, redresse Brutus, thou sleep'st awake Such instigations hath beene often dropt, Where I haue took them vp 1702 Addison *Italy* No 14 P 8 When I have seen a young Lady sallow all the Institigations of high Soups, seasoned Sauces, and forced Meats 1865 Lubbock *Orig Civ Holland* ii 38 The good instigations which from time to time visit your heart

Instigative (ɪ̱nstɪgətɪv) *a* [f L *instigat-* (see INSTIGATE) + -IVE] Having the quality of instigating, tending to instigate, stimulative

1642 I Case *God's Judgm Against Sabbath-breakers* in singe time and diuerse Office of conscience 1850 M'Cosh *Div Gov* iii iii § 2 474 We owe to the instigative feelings a large portion of human energy and activity

Instigator (ɪ̱nstɪgeɪtəɹ) Also 6–7 **-or** [a L *instigator*, agent-n f *instigare* to INSTIGATE Cf F *instigateur* (13th c in Hatz-Darm)] One who instigates or sets on an inciter, stimulator

1598 Florio, *Instigatore*, an inciter or prouoker a praker forward, an instiger 1607 Shakes *Cor* iii i 88 He knowes the way Haue I been the instigator vnto ought That is unjust in righteous Heavens sight? 1665 Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1885) 88 The King had another instigator of his own wicked purposes and that was the queen 1786 Burke *Articles Impeachm* Wks 1842 I 228 Having himself the first mover and instigator of this unjustifiable 1869 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1870) I App 653 The chief instigator of the murder

†Instiga trix *Obs rare*—0 [a L *instigatrix*, fem ngent n f *instigare* to INSTIGATE] A female instigator

1611 Cotgr, *Stimulatrice*, a stimulatrix, an instigatrix

Instil, instill (instɪ̱l) *v* [ad L *instillare* to put in by drops, f IN-2 + *stillare* to drop cf F *instiller* (16th c in Hatz-)]

1 *trans* To put in by drops, to introduce drop by drop or in small quantities

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* cxlvii, Instyll into the eare the iuyce of lutter Almons 1601 Holland *Pliny* xx xxii 66 The juice dropped or instilled into the head, is good for the paines thereof 1667 Milton *P L* xi 416 Michael from the Well of Life three drops instill'd 1759 Nash-man *Microsc Pro* iii 26 Then instilling two or three Drops of Water into the Concave Object Glass 1891 J Jacobs *Lit 4 Re* 7 *H Newman* 144 A poem's impressiveness

one might say depends on the number of heart's drops instilled into it 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* No 2044 238 It would be as well to instil exercise before the patient left the hospital

2 To introduce (some immaterial principle, notion, feeling, or quality) little by little into the mind, soul, heart, etc, to cause to enter by degrees, to infuse slowly or gradually, to insinuate

1533 FRITH *Answ More Wks* (1573) 1662/2 As a faythfull preacher by the worde doth instill it into vs by our eares and hearing 1538 LATIMER *Rem* (1845) 392 Some instilled into him that he should have suffered afterward for treason 1667 MILTON *P L* VI 269 How hast thou instill'd Thy malice into thousands 1690 WALTON *Lives Hooker Life* (1696) Introd, It wholesomely instils the advantages of frugality

†3 To imbue *with Obs rare*—1

1644 MILTON *Educ Wks* (1847) 0/1 Flattery and court shifts, and tyrannous shifts to uphold it, as if to them the highest points of wisdom instilling their barren Hearts with a cold sententious sweet)

Hence **Instilled** (-ild) *ppl a*, **Instilling** *vbl sb*

1659 RUSHW *Hist Coll* I 501 The instilling thereof into the peoples knowledge by little and little 1736 BERKELEY *Disc Visquier*, etc Bk III 430 Bids to good from early principle or instilled opinion

Instile, variant of INSTYLE ?

†Instillant, *a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *instillant-em*, pr ppple of *instillāre* to INSTIL] Inferring as by instillation, entering gently

1504 ATKINSON *tr Dantiscanus* III n 136 The sweete in stillant spekynge of his holie god

Instillation (instilē·ʃən) [ad L *instillation-em*, n of action from *instillāre* to INSTIL]

1 The action of instilling, introduction (of a liquid) drop by drop, the liquid thus instilled

1668 TOWNLEY *Sermon* (1705) 5 Was the instillation of that crocodile, folded up in the Woolf of a black Sheep of the first birth bath power to drive a purulent Ague *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II xv 2 (1622) 150 Hellebor, both by instillation but by infusion 1742 PERRY in *Phil Trans* XLII 49 Upon the Instillation of Spirit of Vitriol, it deposited a Milk white grumous Sediment 1829 LARDNER *Inaug Cour* Wks 1846 II 47 Let them slumber in their sunny orchards, without the instillation of that fatal poison 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 80 Notwithstanding the repeated instillation of eserine drops, the pupil was fully dilated from the action of atropine

Incorrect and fig 1792 *Anna Ramsbi* No 72 P 1 Petty quibbles make the delight of life sweet or bitter by imperceptible instillation 1752 *Ibid* No 207 P 11 The amiable traits of this frugal spirit

2 The action of instilling or gradually introducing some feeling, notion, or principle into the mind, soul, or heart, infusion, also, something thus instilled, an insinuation

1540 *Pol Verg Invent Hist* (Camden) I 299 But the instillation of Godde reconciliation and concorde forthwith ensewed 1611 SIDNEY *Hist Gt Brit* III XXXVIII (1632) 396 His eyne euer opened vnto the instillation of Physicke 1884 *Spectator* 22 Dec 1614 The painting is thorough, with full instillation of the spirit of the scene portrayed

Instillator (instilē·tər) [agent-n in L form from I *instillāre* to INSTIL SEE -ATOR] One who instils, an instiller

1834 COLERIDGE *T Reem* (1838) III 403 If the old instillator, out of sight and from within, had represented the corrupt nature of man

Instillatory (instilātəri), *a* [f L ppl stem *instillāt-* + -ORY] Relating to instillation

1880 in OGILVIE

Instiller (instilə) [f INSTIL *v* + -ER] One who instils or infuses.

1676 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* 45 Yet that Herod thought he wanted not his instillers, appeareth no Conviction 1749 P SKELTON *Deism Revealed* VII (1) 1, Never was there a zealous instiller of loose principles as my tutor

Instilment (instilmĕnt) [f INSTIL *v* + MENT] The action of instilling, infusion

1773 in JOHNSON ed 4 (misquoting Shaks *Ham* I v 64 where the word is DISTILMENT) 1826 MARGRAVE *Op of Annal in Mem* II 82 Mr Foster was to remiss in his instilments of these moral and religious principles 1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L* xx (1879) 248 The instilment thereof into her mind 1869 M ARNOLD *Soc Crit* 71 Persuasion, the instilment of conviction

†Instimulate, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of L *instimulāre*, f IN- (IN-2) + *stimulāre* to STIMULATE Cf obs F *instimuler* (16th c in Godef)] *trans* To incite, instigate, stimulate

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 98/1 Instimulate, *instimulare* 1623 COCKERAM, *Instimulate*, to prouoke, pricke forward 1670 G H *Hist Cantonists* I 24 They are pricked forward, and instimulated to good deeds by the Divine Spirit

Hence **†Instimulation** tion

1658 PHILLIPS, *Instimulation*, the same as *Instigation* 1721 in BAILEY

†Instimulating, *a Obs rare*—1 [IN-1] Not stimulating

1740 CHEYNE *Regimen* 344 Living on insipid and instimulating food only, which is the Case of most of the Poor or Indigent

Instinct (instŭkt), *sb* Also 6–7 *instincte* [ad L *instinctus* instigation, impulse, f *instingĕre* to instigate, incite, impel, f IN- (IN-2) + *stingŭere* orig to prick, stick (cf *distinct*, *extinct*), root *stig* as in *instigate* Cf also F *instinct* (in 14th c *instincte*) Formerly stressed *instś nct*]

†1 Instigation, impulse, prompting *Obs*

1422–30 LYDG *Chron Troy* II xii (1555) H j/2 When that leaues of reason rude and blinde Desyre the same by any instinct [MSS instyt mt, instynat, instaunce] of kinde 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 777 Before such great tokens manifest hurts (of a secret instinct of nature) men resisted 1596 SPENSER *Prothal* 1 Wks 1609/B By the secrete instincte of the holy spirit that consent and agree together 1663 BP FORD *A & M* (1684) III 9 Damasus by the instinct of Heaven appointed Gloria Patri after the Psalms 1633 B HALL *Hard Texts* 69 He began to have many instincts and strong motions from God 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig Nations* V 221 These Tithes by the instinct of the Devil many have detained from 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 168 This good Woman, following the Instinct of her own Breast (etc)

2 Innate impulse, natural or spontaneous tendency or inclination I formerly applicable to the natural tendencies of inanimate things In modern use associated with sense 3

1598 TREVISA *Barthol De Proprietatibus* Prol, Yet the trees haue a manner of instinct of friendship 1603 OVERY *Embodied Creatures* 38 A natural instinct 1624 GEE *Foot of Pride* 144 Is it not seen with Swine, that when the grounde nor the meate mislikes them, they will not leaue it 1675 NICHOLS *Conf Grad* II 344 Such a Board was by instinct a Table

3 *spec* An innate propensity in organized beings (esp in the lower animals), varying with the species, and manifesting itself in acts which appear to be rational, but are performed without conscious design or intentional anticipation of means to ends Also, the faculty supposed to be involved in this operation (formerly often regarded as a kind of intuitive knowledge)

1596 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, II iv 299 Beware Instinct, the Lion will not touch the true Prince Instinct is a great matter 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I ii § 4 The Bees have a kinde of instinct 1634 TOMKIS *Albumazar* III iii, Beasts obey the prescript of their Natures, and live up to the bent of that instinct that Providence hath allotted them 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I ii 48 The instincts of Animals are sensible instincts of a more noble kind and nature than those of vegetables 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* I 4 But a man, that has not, of necessity, nor blind instinct like the Brutes 1781 CHIMON *Dict & Syn* XXII (1805) II 10 The operation of instinct is more exact and simple than that of reason 1871 DARWIN *Descent* I iii 100 The very essence of an instinct is that it is followed independently of reason 1877 BARING GOULD *Myst Suffer* 65 Instinct, the co-ordination and transmission of past experiences

b Any faculty acting like animal instinct, impulsion, unconscious dexterity or skill

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV* II i 11 He that but fevres the thing he would not know, Hath by Instinct, knowledge from others Eyes, That what he feard, is chanc'd 1708 SWIFT *Battle Books* (1727) I 82 (*Oxford Dict*) Had not instinct more than reason directed me to the first rooster 1873 BLACK *Green Pastures* (1874) 6 It was by a sort of instinct that he guided his horse through the long grass 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* 445 The true instinct of genius

4 *Comb*

1825 J MURRAY *Islaford* II None to lull her instinct dread of harm 1890 ROBERTSON *Coll Reformers* (1891) 312 The sweaty pasture provoked the instinct guided cattle to wander for

Instinct (instĭkt), *ppl a* Usually (in senses 2 and 3 always) cons as *pa ppl*; [ad L *instinctus*, pa ppple of *instingŭere* (see prec) cf obs F *instinct* impelled, constrained (16th c in Godef)]

Used in sense 2 by Milton, Swift, and Pope, but characterized by Johnson in 1755 as 'a word not in use', and so in Dicts down to Craig 1847, revived about 1800 in sense 3, which is app due to a misunderstanding of the meaning in Milton Swift, and Pope

†1 Implanted naturally, innate. *Obs*

1538 STARKEY *England* I i 18 Neclygence of man wych suffyth hys welth, hys nature instynct, by wordly occasyons to be ouer run 1628 J SPENCER *Logick* 14 It moueth according vnto the instinct, and inbred disposition of nature

† 2 Impelled moved, excited, inflamed, animated

1667 MILTON *P L* VII 237 The strong rebuff of some tumultuous cloud Instinct with Fire and Nitre *Ibid* XI 752 Lords and Ladies of Troy Assembl'd, then all instinct with Spirit 1704 SWIFT *Battle Bks* Misc (1711) 228 A new species of controversial Books instinct with a most malignant Spirit *Ibid* 247 Coffee house Wits instinct by me, can correct an Author's Style 1725–40 POPE *Hiad* XVIII 442 Full twenty tripods That placed on living wheels instinct with spirit roll'd From place to place

3 In recent use. Imbued or charged *with* something, as a moving or animating force or principle

1797–1803 J FOSTER *Jrnl* in *Life & Corr* (1846) I 178 Burke's sentences are pointed at the end,—instinct with pungent sense to the last syllable 1813 SHELLEY *Q Mab* I 134 Ianthe's Soul Instinct with inexpressible beauty and grace 1821 — *Dej Poetry* in *Ess & Lett* (Camelot) 21 Love is instinct with poetry 1822 B CORNWALL *Girl Prov*

vence Is, Though all the palace Instinct with light, a living splendour ran 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I viii iv, Instinct with life to its finger-ends. 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Lives* (1857) I 14 Her features were instinct with expression reflecting the spirit within 1861 TULLOCH *Eng Purit* II 340 Digressions instinct with meaning to his audiences 1891 H S WILSON *Alp Ascents* I 5 The Matterhorn instinct with malignant cruelty 1888 MRS. H WARD *R Elmere* XIV (1894) 196 The room seemed instinct with a harsh communing presence

† Instinct not, *v. Obs.* [f L *instinct-*, ppl stem of *instingŭere* to instigate see INSTINCT *sb*]

1 *trans* To instigate, prompt, impel internally

1549 CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* F iij b The good simple people of the olde golden worlde lived onely as Nature taught and instincted them 1663 *Flagellum o' Cromwell* 6 He Dreamed, or a Familiar rather instincted him and put it into his Head, that He should be King of England 1850 R BURCHICK *Reason* 40 This false conceit of his being immediately Instincted and moved by the Spirit of God

2 To impel naturally or as an instinct, to infuse as an animating principle

1538 (see INSTINCT *ppl a* 1) 1540 RAYNOLD *Byrth Man Kynde* II (1613) 187 God hath instincted such a power and vertue vnto these mortall creatures 1607 TOPSELL *Acrobates* II [1] Bvv (1658) 183 Though I doubt whether I may lace for their opinion, who vtterly take away all reason from Beasts, yet I verily believe, these are such things, that were neuer instincted in them 1732 BENTLEY *Free Thinking* II 21 What native, inextinguishable Beauty must be impressed and instincted through the whole Work by the Prefiction of so many Parts by a bad Painter could no louder from shining forth?

3 To pervade by instinct *nonce-use*

1865 SIMS *Rogues & Vagabonds* (1866) 294 There were sugar plums in her bag, and the children instincted then after all like flies

† Instinction. *Obs* [n obs F *instinction* (15th c), f L type **instinction-em*, n of action f *instingŭere* to instigate see INSTINCT *sb*]

1 Instigation; prompting, inspiration.

1490 CAXTON *How to Die* B Ihat alle cometh by instynction of the deuyl 1532 ELYOT *Gov* III iii, I will in his Tusculane questyons supposeth, that a poete can not aduantly expresse verses sufficient and complete without celestiall instinction 1534 WHITFORD *Pastor Officer* II (1540) 106 By the instynction of nature men were accompanyed together 1633 I ADAMS *1 & 2 Peters* 240 By (the Lord's) help and instinction only we preach and expound the prophets 1670 JASPER *Holy Ill* 39 St Gregory moved by Godly instinction (as John Stow saith) sent Augustine

2 Innate or natural impulse, instinct

1532 ELYOT *Gov* III iii, This naturall instinction of creatures vnreasonable is necessary and also commendable 1590 BARROUGH *Method Physick* (1639) 44 There followeth this temperature, an instinction to lecherie, and dimness of the whole body 1600 F WARNER *Syr Monsdale's Life* 61, Brute Beasts are led more by a naturall instinction and appetite 1753 *Life Frith in Wks* (1829) 74 In the nature of this young man, being but a child, God had planted many illustrious instinctions and lights

Instinctive (instĭktiv), *a* and (adv) [f L *instinct-*, ppl stem of *instingŭere* to instigate + -IVE see INSTINCT *sb*, and cf F *instinctif* (1803 in Hatz)] Of the nature of instinct, operating by or resulting from instinct or innate impulse

1649 G DANIEL *Trinarch*, *Hen IV*, *c*, From Instinctive Causes, and the strict Impresse of Nature, none must Laf neglect 1652 B HALL *Acct Ill World* 1 Wks 1863 I 1 I had instinctive intimations of the death of some absent friends who but our angels hath wrought it? 1718 LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett to Sons* (Lortdon) (1887) 240 So powerful is the instinctive fondness natural to parents 1825 *Blackwood's Mag* XVII 56 The alternation of the lower limbs is instinctive in man 1859 DARWIN *Origin Spec* VIII (1878) 205 An action which we ourselves require experience to enable us to perform, when performed by an animal without experience, and when performed by many individuals in the same way, without their knowing for what purpose it is performed is usually said to be instinctive 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* XII, Her arms had not yet relieved their instinctive clutch

b *poet* as *adv* = *instinctively*

1725 POPE *Iliad* VIII 544 Swifter than thought the wheels instinctive fly 1820 SHELLEY *Cenci* I vii, Instinctive every soul Flew to its clayey pair

Instinctively (instĭktivli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an instinctive manner, by instinct by some innate prompting, without conscious thought or purpose

1610 SHAKS *Temp* I ii 148 A rotten carkase of a Butt not tight'd, Nor tackle, sail, nor mast, the very rats Instinctively have quit it 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 145 At this time the female is instinctively taught in her young ones want relief 1855 MRS GASKELL *North & South* xxii (1897) 187 Margaret drew her ruffled, luxurious hair instinctively over the cut 1870 J H NEWMAN *Grammar Assent* II viii 279 However sure we are of the accuracy of our instinctive conclusions, we are instinctively put them into words. 1883 PROCTOR *Wand Stars* IV iii vi 248 He instinctively instinctively dreads loss

Instinctivity, *rare*—1 [f as prec + ITY Cf F *Instinctivité* (Littré)] The quality of being instinctive, prominence to instinctive actions.

1830 COLERIDGE *Table T* 2 May § 1 There is growth only in plants, but there is irritability, or, a better word, *instinctivity*, in insects

†Instinctly, error for *instinctively* (quot 1853)

† Instil nctment. *Obs rare*—1 [f INSTINCT *v* + -MENT] Instigation, prompting, inspiration.

1627–77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II xx 162 In obedience to the commands of God, and the Instinctments of Nature

†Instinged (instɪnd), *ppl a* Obs ~~e~~ [f IN- 2 + STING sb.] Furnished with a sting
1612 FLORIO *Inn'spida* inwasped instinged

Instipulate (instɪ·pulēt), *a* Bot [IN- 1] Not stipulate, having no stipules, exstipulate
1847 in CRAIG 1855 in MAUNDER *Treas Bot*

† Instir·red, *a Obs rare* [IN- 1] Unstirred
1677 FELTHAM *Resolves* I lxxvii 118 Like the wind It disperses Exhalations from the muddy Earth, which would mutiny it, infect it

Institor (instɪ·tɔr), [a L *institor*, agent-n from *insistere* to stop upon, to follow, pursue: see INSIST] A factor or agent, a broker, a retailer, huckster, vendor (chiefly in *Rom* and *Sc Law*)
1657 JOHNSTOUN *Actions Dept* 298 Neither the Incidents that make these Pleaits nor the Institors that buy them may Goat's blood therewith 1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot* I 9 9 Our custom hath not so fully considered the Roman Law as to institors, as it has as to exercitors 1754 ERSKINE *Prin Law Scot* III iii § 14 Tho the *institors* be paid and so cannot bind themselves, the preposter stands obliged by their deeds 1858 J PITT *Comm Laws Scot* I xi § 4 (ed 6) 177 An *Institor* or the person who buys the management of a shop is a per sonal authority to bind his principal [1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius Dig* 509 A *pater familias* or owner, who had placed his *filiusfamilias* or slave as *institor* in charge of a shop or other business.]

Institor·ial, *a Rom* and *Sc Law* [f L *institorius* of or belonging to an institor + AL] Of or pertaining to an institor
1858 J PITT *Comm Laws Scot* I xi § 4 (ed 6) 177 As applied to banks, many new laws have created many questions *Ibid*, The public is entitled to trust to the full unlimited institorial power in dealing with any other placed in the apparent trust of receiving money 1883 *Harrison Law Trusts* 2 *Institorial power*, the charge given to a clerk to manage a shop or store

Institor·nal, *a Rom Law* [f as prec + AN] = prec.
1883 WILLIAMS *Goudsnap* II ii 31 § 46 Hence we may understand that an executorian action (one against ship owners for the contracts of the captain) and an institorian action, one against the owner for trading contracts for the contracts of the acting agent), depend on Natural law
1886 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* iv § 72 The institorian action is employed when a person has committed the management of a shop or business to his son or slave, or to some stranger

Institory, *a* [ad L *institōri us*, f *institor* see above] = INSTITORIAL
1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot* I xiii § 19 The prætor by the perpetual edict did introduce the Institory Action in which by the Contracts of Institors in relation to that wherein they were intrusted, their prepositors are obliged

† Institue, *v Obs* Also 4–5 instue [= L *instituer* (1219 in Godef *Compl*), ad L *institutus* to INSTITUTE] *trans* = INSTITUTE *v* HENCE
† Instituing (instiuŋ) *vbl sb*
1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 343 Instuyng wip inducting and many opere mynuns pat weren not to chargc 1382 — *Heb* xi 7 He is instued [*Lat or ordyned*] er of reply sauesse 1450 *Myroure Salvacionn* 245 The sacrament instuyd be 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 301 Thenne he instituted this holy sacrament 1505 LD BERNERS *Froiss* II cxxii 326 The emperour had institude lyon to be soueryne regyster of the Languedyde 1509 MORE *Suppl Soulys* Wks 318/2 The great captayne of goddes people dyd institute and ordeyne the great feaste of the dedicacion of the temple 1621 FLORIO *Institutes*, to institute

Institute (instiut), *sb*1 [ad L *institut um* purpose, design, plan, ordinance instruction, precept, sb use of neut of *institutus*, pa pple of *instituere* to INSTITUTE Cf F *institut* (13th c in Hatz Darm)]
In sense 3, corresp to F *institute*, -*s*, ad late L *institūta* pl, in sense of L *institūtiones*]
† 1 Purpose, design, *Obs*
a 1540 BARCLAY *Ygnorbi* (ed Pynson) 19 b, But nowe will I returne to myne institute & purpose concerning the dyuysyon of Affryke 1548 Roy *Rede Me* iv (Arb) 111 A vowe of folowshnes To accomplysshe Satans institute a 1629 HOOKER *Serm* II (1650) 118 That which comes to the institute I handle
2 Something instituted, an established law custom, usage, or organization, an institution
1546 LANCIUS *Pol Liturg* & *Pt* 1 (1556) 58 It is a Godly Institute and I would that there were mo such ceremonies to help the poore 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* II Wks (1847) 494/1 Fear hung and trembling like a public Institute 1727 *Institutes* and customs of civil life 1700 DRYDEN *Sigism & Guisc* 518 This law, though custom now diverts the course As Nature's Institute, yet in force 1789 GOUGH *Ethelwulf* xxvii 26 Greek institutes require The ne'arest kindred on the funeral stage The dead to lay 1844 DISRAELI *Imog Gen Ch* (1858) I ii 38 Veneration for the monastic institute
† **b** The act of instituting institution *Obs*
1641 MILTON *Reform* I Pref Then was water, sanctify'd by Christ's institute, thought little enough to wash off the original spot 1657 *Distr Lovers* 37 In this contemplative way few or none hath appe ared since their first institute, above these hundred years
3 A principle or element of instruction, usually in *pl*, a digest of the elements of a subject, esp of jurisprudence (So in F) Cf INSTITUTION 5
Institutes of Justinian (*Institutiones Justinianæ*), an elementary treatise on Roman Law, compiled by order of the Emperor Justinian in 533 A D, and intended as an introduction to the Pandects It was based mainly on the *Institutes of Gaius* (*Institutiones Gaii*), compiled in the 2nd cent A D long lost, but recovered in 1816. (The Byzantine Greek explains περιγραφα by εἰσαγωγας introductions)
Vor V

1579 LATE *Euphues* (Arb) 119 To walk not beat thy braines about the institutes of the Law 1590 MARLOWE *Faust* I i Where is Justinian? A petty case of paltry legacies! In such is the subject of the institute, And mine vered body of the law 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Institute* a precept, purporing a way to some Art As Justinians Book of Institutes 1693 DRYDEN *Persius* v *Arg* 1475 Thou art pale, in mighty Studies grown, To make the Stoick Institutes thy own 1787 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 128, I have not the least doubt in the superiority of the civil, I hope make it an institute for our politicians 1801 B KENNICOTT *Sch* Introductory Lectures to a Course of Lectures upon Institutes and Practice of Medicine 1815 SCOTT *Antiq* xxxv, I can amuse myself very weel with the larger copy of Erskine's Institutes 1821 JEFFERSON *Autob Writ* 1892 I 58 To compose a new Institute like those of Justinian and Bracton, or that of Blackstone would be an arduous undertaking 1886 *Spl Sc Tr*, *Institutes of medicine* the application or system of the principles in which medicine is used, being the science called Physiology
4 A society or organization instituted to promote some literary, scientific, artistic, professional, or educational object, also, the building in which the work of such a society is carried on Usually with qualifying epithet or as the designation of some particular society or class of societies, as *Literary*, *Philosophical Mechanics' Institute* See also INSTITUTION 7 c which is used in the same way
Apparently at first = L *institut*, the name given to the institution founded by *Napoleon I* in 1795 to replace the old Academies which had been suppressed at the Revolution, and consisted of three Academies of five members each each devoted to the advancement of a particular branch of literature, science, or art Hence applied in Great Britain to societies with similar objects, and sometimes (though none of them with the comprehensive character and organization of the French Institute) e g the Royal Institute of British Architects (founded 1834) the Royal Institution (1838), Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colours, Anthropological Institute, Iron and Steel Institute, Institute of Actuaries (Accountants of Actuaries, etc, Royal Colonial Institute, Imperial Institute etc Also applied to local institutions for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge, literature, or learning, chiefly in the form of classes, etc as the Mull and Institute Tirmingham and the various Mechanics' Institutes, founded since 1820, Working Men's Institutes in village etc
1829 *Comm* 87 Lecturing for suspence A hall at the Mechanics Institute 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 247/2 Bonaparte gave a new organization to the National Institute 1839 *Ibid* XIV 253/2 London Societies and Establishments connected with science, literature, and the arts, viz Mechanics Institute, in South upton Buildings, established in 1823 1851 H MARTINEAU *Hist Peace* (1877) III v 65, They established schools, institutes, lecture- and reading-rooms 1889 *Harper's Mag* May 1/1 The hall of Members of the Institute is the highest distinction to which a Frenchman of culture can aspire, it is the crowning honour of his career
b In 1 5 See quot)
1890 J G LITTLE *Notes Amer Sch & Training Coll* 91 By part-time is meant the attendance of individuals periodically for the teachers of a district, and furnishes instruction in the art and practice of education and in opportunities for the observation of this Institute also, in fact, migratory and occasional academies

Institute, *vb*2 *Rom* and *Sc Law* [ad L *institūt us* person instituted (as heir)] The person to whom an estate is first given in a testament or foundation (See quots)
1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot* III viii § 18 Substitution is the nomination of substituted heirs, who take place, failing the institute 1754 ERSKINE *Prin Law Scot* III viii § 2 The person first called in the tailzie is the institute, the rest, the heirs of tailzie or the substitutes 1861 W HUTT *Inst Land Scot* 46 Where a person executing a settlement disposes his lands to A whom failing, to B, & C to the in tstute, B, and all who follow him in the destination are heirs, or substitutes 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* xvii § 1 Here we called institutes, when their names are mentioned in the testament to the first place, substitutes when in the second or third degree place

† Institute, *ppl a Obs* forms 4–6 instituit, 6 7 institude [= AL *institut* (Britton), ad L *institūt-us*, pa pple of *instituere* see next] = INSTITUTED & as *pa pple* see INSTITUTE *v*
1325 *Poem Times Edw II* 69 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 326 What shuld a new prince in institut in his churche 1400 *Pol Poll* 51 So no ping be asked for persons of be kirk to be browt in to per seuis, nor for preached to be in stitut 1526 *Pilgr de Perf* (W de W 1531) 96 b Of the lawes, yᵗ haue ben institute by the sayenese dyuyne 1538–3 *Act 24 Hen VIII* c 10 § 1 Vpon supreme hede and King Incorporate and institude by the vnyuersall sufferaunce of Almyghtie God with plenarie power 1672 *True Nonconf* Eng, The end, for which Deacons were first institute
b as *ppl a*
1668 HOOK *Hist Rebellion* (1843) 83 Though this impatience respect of corrupted nature, be supernatural in respect of institute, and established nature, it was natural

Institute (instiut), *v* [f I *institut-*, ppl stem of *instituere* to set up, establish, found, appoint, ordain, begin, arrange, order, teach f *in* IN 2) + *statuere* to set up, establish see STATUTE]
The pa pple *instituted* (see prec.) was the earliest part of the vb adopted, and continued to be used (also as pa t) long after the regular *instituted* was also current, being prob felt to some extent as a shortened form of the latter
1 *trans* a To set up establish, found ordain, to introduce, bring into use or practice

1483 CAXTON *Cato* I v, How hath it pleased the to ordeyned but 1530 PALSGR 892/2, I institute, I ordayne a thynge, to be done 1538 STARKEY *England* I ii 51 Lawys was ther none, till of them wych fyrst instituted thys law of mannys nature 1586 J WASHINGTON *Nicholay's Voy* 30 b The famous games called Istmeique instituted by Theseus upon enuie of those which Hercules had instituted in Olimpe 1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* I i 18 Heere let vs breath, and haply institute A course of learning and ingenious studies 1598 *Barckley Felic Mans Wonder* 99 Telesphorus of Rome instituted the Lent of seuen weeks before Easter 1730 BERKELEY *Serm to S P G* Wks 1871 III 384 This holy Society instituted for the Propagation of the Gospel 1761 JAMESON *Let to Barrett* to Jane in *Jamesoniana* The artists have instituted a yearly exhibition of pictures and statues 1853 J H NEWMAN *Hist* VI 183/1 H 1 m 1 7 Hen mus the Second instituted the order of Knight Templars to protect the pilgrims
† **b** To ordain *that* something shall be or some thing *to be*, *Obs*
1485 CAXTON *Chas I* 47 He instituted that all the bysshops shuld be subiect to the Archbysshop of Lome 1538 STARKEY *England* I ii 126 Wych was the cause that the Romayns, when they fyrst instytute dyuysyon emong e to be rehersyd in that long 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* iv 232 He Institute that all thing, suldc be done conforme to the rule of Justice 1631 WEEVER *Fun Mon* 4 Solemnities instituted, that those people should be put under restraint.
† **c** To order arrange, put into form *Obs*
1538 STARKEY *England* I ii, 61 A thyng hyghly nedfull to be possybul to institute our commyn welle without thy owlyyans brought to passe and put in effect 1620 J GARNER *Pet Fam* 4 The Popes to the explication of the concents, or musings of the minde to instituted & framed according to sound reason 1627 DONNE *Serm* x 97 Then I do, He hath in me instituted and ordered my Prayers —Give me boldness & O Lord of all power! a 1745 WODROW *Miscell Scot Hist to Ref* Wks 1842 II 77 Before you could institute the whole matter as I shall explain
d To set in operation set on foot, institute, start' (=search inquiry comparison etc)
a 1797 BURKE *Lett Regicide Peace* Wks IV 341 They may institute their own open house and entertain such exch ng hour of the day or night 1821 J O ADAMS in *Diary Mem Set* in 1874 I 84 The result of this enquiry was to institute an inquiry into the mode in which 1873 MRS MEETEN *Sc Acids* 37 Most kinds of common mischief instituted by scholars
2 To establish in an office charge, or function to appoint, now only to place in a spiritual charge to invest with the spiritual part of a benefice' Const *to*, *into* (*an*, or *absol*
a 1325 *Cmpl* 1400 1532 3 Inst INSTITUTE *ppl a* cl 1504 *Hearn Feud Eng* 1 xv 142 When Lanfranck was instituted into that dice 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* (Cooke) 40 Institute your Governor to be our Regent in these parts of Ireme 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* xxiii (1748) 78 To give Lawes unto a people to institute magistrates and officers out them 1639 NICHOLAS *Diary* 1886 I 87 Rhodes was instituted upon a present 1640 PRYNNE *Canon Hom* 157 William Seymour was instituted into the Archdeaconry of Hartford and Barony of Beau fu mp 1656 *Trial Sir Nich Throckm* II 100 The bishop doth not call the lawes down immediately to the laity, and the patron present the bishop doth not institute the parson rude Book 1662 *Ordering Priests* Preface *Ye shall understand* We by the e Presents do institute you into said Parish for (Church) to exercise of full power to perform every Act of spiritual Function among the People of the same 1858 MASSON *Milton* I 155 Young was instituted to the united vicarages of St Peter and St Mary
b *Rom Law* To appoint as heir or executor
1590 SPENSER *Faerie Qu* III i 27 Who so executor be the first degree, he is said to be instituted 1774 S HALIFAX *Anal Rom Civ Law* 179 & Pr the new Law was formed by Justinian, all children were to be instituted or disinherited by name 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* xvii § 1 We cannot institute deities as our heirs *Ibid* § 11 It unnecessary either to institute or disinherit an unspoiled children
† **3** To ground or establish in principles, to train, educate, instruct *Obs*
1538 STARKEY *England* I ii 169 Her schold be wyse men an ons, thys wyth fe yonth to institute them in the summe of Chrystys Gospel 1591 SPENSER *Daphnaida* 1 a 37 A youthfull Knight unwise, that in his hall Was lately trained in the flowr of all the Land 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* VII (1701) 5 Who is there, that being so instituted in an honest Family and ingenuous Education, is not offended at this dishonesty 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I 248 [Sylla] having been carefully instituted in all the learning of Greece and Rome 1784 in *Pocock Tour* (1887) 160 Mr Bowyer has instituted his boxim, been found to be of advantage to the children admitted and instituted there 1832 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss Phil Lit* 1852 240 To imbue his pupils with good principles and institute them in approved authors
Hence **Instituting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1534 MORE *Treat on Passion* Wks 1272 The in tstut yeue of that that shoulde be the more sensible 1575 85 Abp SANDYS *Serm* (Parker Soc) 242 The pie enting instituting and ordaining of pastors 1643 MILTON *Divorce* II Thus on instituting words

Instituted (instiutēd) *ppl a* [f prec + -ED1]
1 Ordained established founded
1647 J NEWTE (*title*) The Temple Measured or a brief Survey of the Temple Mystical which is the instituted Church of Christ 1661 R COKE *Justice Vindic* (1695) 52 An instituted instrument to converse, has not died knowledge to the studies of it a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I i 24 Till we mutually communicate our thoughts by instituted signs, he knows not what I think or purpose nor I what he thinks or purposeth 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I i 1 Wks 1874 I 156 An instituted method of instruction and an instituted form of

external bodies 1837 H. H. Wilson *Sánkhya Kárika* 184 By following in minute observances.

2 Invested with a cure of souls.

1712 Parochial *Church-wardens* (ed. 4) 24 The repair of the Chancel fall lies upon the Parson, whether Impropriator, Prior, Precentor, or instituted Rector 1804-06 *Bk. Com. Prayer Spec. Ch. C. v. Institut Ministers*, The Instituted Minister shall proceed with the communion Service

Instituter (institiūtəɹ) [f. as prec. + -ER1] One who institutes (see the vb.). → INSTITUTOR

1538 Starkey *England* i. 181 Our old ancestours, the instituters of our lawes, ordeyned a Consuetudinal law, 1641 Ayliffe *Iust. Comm.* 337 Attorneys were to be the Instituter of this Feast. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* iii. (1851) 114 The instituter of his youth. 1708-79 Johnson *It. Voy.* (1814) II. 309 A character of wisdom running uniform throughout both in the relation and the first tutor. 1833 I. Taylor *Fanat.* ii. 43 The receipt of evil this seems to the injured man, to be justified by the formal instituter's society.

Institution institiū·ʃən) [ME. a. OF. *institucion*, *-tion* (12th c. Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *institūtiōn-em*, n. of action f. *institūtre* to INSTITUTE.]

1 The action of instituting or establishing, setting on foot or in operation, foundation, ordainment: the fact of being instituted.

c1450 Fortescue *Abs. & Lim. Mon.* ii. (1885) 111 That the Kingdom[] became the choice and institucion of the people of the same prince. 1591 Spenser *M. Hubberd* 111 Here is no sight in that institution, No way to win institution Ord'ined first. a1631 Donne *Serm.* lxxv. II. 76 Confession may be good in the Institution and grow ill in the practice. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* v. i. (1869) I. 98 Before the institution of coined money people must always have been liable to the grossest frauds and impositions. 1785 Reid *Intell. Powers* iii. v. 206 He was one of the most active members of the Royal Society of London at their institution. 1830 Tennyson *Dream of Fair Ws.* 242 Sweetness, whether in the mouth or in the air of human, whole close species is of divine institution.

b *spec.* The establishment or ordination of a sacrament of the Christian Church, esp. of the Eucharist, by Christ. Hence, that part of the office of Baptism, and of the prayer of consecration in the Eucharist, which consists in repeating the words used in institution: more fully *words of institution and recital of institution*)

c1538 Barnes *Sacramental wafer-cake Kinds* Wks. 1573, 304/2 Christ at his institucion ministred the bread in his holy body, but to receaue the blud after his institucion. 1548 *Gest. Edw. Sixth* 11 Daude the Pope's chaplain read the apostell's epistle wherin is wrytten the whole and full institucion of the said supper. 1607 P. Cunningham *Corrector. Marr. Hist.* 433 How began they to rehearse the Institucion and words of Prayer, the institucion of Baptisme and of the holy Supper. 1635 Pagitt *Christ. Heresie* (ed. 2) 166/1 Reading the words of the Institution. In the night in which he gave himselfe for the life of the world. 1850 Neale *East. Ch.* I. iv. 486 The true Eucharistic form seems to be that there must be co-operation of the word of institution and of the invocation of the Holy Ghost, before the bread and wine become the Body and Blood of Christ.

†2 The giving of form or order to a thing; orderly arrangement: regulation. → The established order by which anything is regulated; system, constitution. *Obs.*

a1500 *Mankind* (Brandl 1898) 467/57 A best doth after by natural instynt youe. 1555 W. Watreman *Fardle of Facions* App. 314 The lawes then pertayning to the institucion of our cittie. 1566 Bible *Num. Cart.* B. Wks. (Parker Soc.) I. 1 That book I commend unto you as necessary for the right institution of your life. 1638 Rawlyn *Iacanus Life & Death* 16 111 Concerning his Manners In institution of his Life: there is a Quaint Phrase 1656 in *Antiquities Glaston.* 50 Ca. Of the which are Monkes of the Institution of St Basil. 1708 Swift *Sentim. Ch. Eng. Man* Wks. 1765 II. 158 Few states are more subject to alterations in institution but generally by the corruption of manners. 1821 Shelley *Hellas* Pref. But for Greece we might have arrived at such a stagnant and immoveable state of social institution as China and Japan possess.

3 Establishment in a charge or position.

a *Lect.* In Episcopal churches, the establishment of a clergyman in the office of the cure of souls, by the bishop or his commissary.

In the Church of England the investment of the presentee to a living with the spiritual part of his benefice, which is followed by induction, admitting to the possession of the temporalities of the benefice.

c1380 Wyclif *Wks.* 1880. 248 For institucion & induccion be schal pute no fees ged to bischops offis, as archidekenes & offyalis. 1549 Latimer *2nd Serm. bef. Edw. VI* (1562) 67 There is no thyng more a greeue sygh of loue and well harmed in the vnquyetnes, and of vertuouse and Godly conuersation, let them haue institucion, and kepe them in the name of sych vnquy. 1687 W. Sherwin in *Tract. Coll. v. Jac. II.* (O. H. S.) 225 They have had institutions to small Livings. 1708 *Termes de la Ley Institution*, a Faculty made by the Ordinary, by which a Vicar or Rector is approved to be Inducted to a Rectory or Vicaridge. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. xi. 390 The clerk so admitted is next to be instituted, which is a kind of investiture of the spiritual part of the benefice. For by institution the cure of the souls of the parish is committed to the charge of the clerk. 1802-08 *Bk. Com. Prayer Spec. Ch. U. v. Institut Ministers* On the day designated for the new Incumbent's Institution, at the usual hour of Morning Prayer, the Bishop or the Institutor appointed by him, attended by the new Incumbent, and by all the other Clergy present, shall enter the chancel. 1845 Poulson *Hist. Lancaster & Lancast. Heritage* II. 806 The institution by the bishop enables the clerk to enter into his parsonage house and take to him a certain tithes, but person to maintain he cannot leave them.

b *Roman Law.* The appointment of an heir.

1880 Muirhead *Ulpian* xxii. 15 A man cannot legate until he has instituted an heir; for the face and power of the testament begins at the institution.

†4 Training, instruction, education, teaching. 1531 Elyot *Gov.* i. xi. The lyeth lake of the most excellent institution. 1539 Taverner *Gard. Wisd.* i. 6 Nature is the rule and lawe of all other and she ye but onely instrument or bringinge vp in such as hyr lyste. 1607 Topsell *Four. Beasts* (1658) 245 The kinde must first learn to take an institution and first instruction of his Horse. 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I. 170 Yet as soon as he was capable of any regular and liberal institution, his father brought him to Rome. 1790 Hist. Mod. *Europe Lond. Prodigal* (1792) 7 To suppose that piety must be the natural and inevitable consequence of early institution.

+5 Usually *pl.* A rudiments of instruction, first principles of a science or art. **b** A book of first principles, an elementary treatise. → INSTITUTE 3, 3 *Obs.*

1537 Cranmer (*title*) The Institution of a Christen man. 1544 *Rich Institution* i. 1 The principall Grounddes of the Lawe and Statutes of England. 1561 J. Norton (*title*) The Institutes of Christian Religion, translated into English. 1577 Hanmer tr. *Jewel's Exposition Thessalonians* 160 *Chartres Bks.* 1913 To compile certaine Institutions of Rhetoricke. 1610 Healey tr. *Perk. Treat. mans Calling* (*title*) Brief Institutions of the common Places of Sacred Diuinitie. 1662 [see Institutist]. 1675 *Ars contentionis* Close 8 209 The best institution of the Art of Contentation. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl.* s.v. Play, is of small consequence, after such as teach the necessary perceptions to the practice of music are in the cure of diseases. 1802 W. Irons *Science* 10 Institutions of the Practice of Medicine. Translated from the Latin of Burserius.

6 An established law, custom, usage, practice, organization, or other element in the political or social life of a people, a regulative principle or convention subservient to the needs of an organized community or the general ends of civilization.

1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* ii. 1 (1895) 139 Agreeing all to the common usage, & law, & manners, Institucions and lyuyng. 1607 Norden *Spec. Brit. Keys to Intricate Passages* 1 Hauing from them are come many good institutions & Lawes among the Britaines. 1691 Hickeringill *Letters* 140 All Positive Institutions must give way to Moral Duties. 1736 Butler *Anal.* II. i. Wks. 1874 I. 156 A wise and good Institution, for the Preservation of peculiar Religions in Nations. 1860 Hickeringill *Round Papers* xvi. I am not going into the slavery question, I am in favour of it. 1865 Pall Mall G. 29 Jan. 89/1 The *Daily Communion* xvi. 196 The institution of property is no natural and universal law, but a positive institution established by the authority of God. 1899 *Daily Telegraph* 28 June 5/5 The 500th Jubilee was a Polyglot institution.

b *collog.* Something having the laxity or importance of a social institution, a well-established or familiar practice or object.

1839 *Times* 29 Sept. *Strutt Metrop. Concert Rooms* (1851) 51 Murder [in Ireland] has become an institution. 1885 Thackeray *Eng. Hum.* iv. (1858) 206 The pillory was a standing institution in those days. 1886 Hughes *Tom's A-cold* (1889) 8 A great institution of the College is the buttery hatch. 1890 Miss Broughton *A Fiend's Delight* I. 37 Is pouring in wet blankets quite an institution at Hampton or the Tower? 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 31 Jan. 1/1 He is one of the 'institutions' of the place.

7 An institution, institute, or establishment instituted for the promotion of some object, esp. one of public or general utility, religious, charitable, educational, etc.; e.g. a church, school, college, hospital, asylum, reformatory, mission, or the like as a literary and philosophical institution, a deaf and dumb institution, the Royal National Life-boat Institution, the Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution (instituted 1798), the Railway Benevolent Institution, etc. The name is often popularly applied to the building appropriated to the work of a benevolent or educational institution.

1797 Anon. *Spiritual Scrip.* 77 Apr. 14 Is not neces[s]ary to pile it very earnestly in behalf of these Charities Those of which you have had an account, as such Wise, such Rich and such Beneficial Institutions. 1798 Rees's *Cyclop.* (*title*) Definitions and Axioms relative to Charity Charitable Institutions and the Poor Laws. 1775 J. Adams in *Rann Corr.* (1876) 2. The institutions in New England for the support of religion, morals and decency exceed any other. 1791 J. Thomas (*title*) A Plan of a Charitable Institution intended to be established upon the West Coast for the accommodation of Persons afflicted with such Diseases as are usually relieved by Sea Bathing. 1804 (*title*) The Methodist Pocket Companion: a brief Historical Description of the Town of Manchester and Salford ... the Charitable and Literary Institutions. 1817 Cobbett in *Parl. Deb.* 34 We posed it to our system of public schools and universities. From these institution was devised a due supply of men for all the several inferior country, both in church and state. 1864 *Times* 25 Dec. The individual Institutions are endowed and voluntary for every imaginable condition of want or distress. 1878 Jevons *Primer Political Economy* 118 Many useful public institutions such as free public libraries, museums, public parks etc. 1898 *Month.* The testator leaves £500 to each of the legacies to various institutions.

b Often occurring, like Intellitus, in the designations of societies or associations for the advancement of literature, science, or art, of technical knowledge, or of special education.

Such are the Royal Institution of Great Britain (incorporated 1800), the British Institution (1805), the London Institution (1816), the Plymouth Institution (1812), the Edinburgh Writer Institution and School of Arts (1821), the Liverpool Institution (1825), the Smithsonian Institution of Washington, U.S. (1826), the Institution of Civil Engineers (1818), Institution of Mechanical Engineers, of Gas Engineers, of Electrical Engineers, etc. Of Institute *sb.* 4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*

1808 Sir D. le Marchant *Life Romney Gardiner* 167, I had registered her on an institution book which I supper intended at the time [1804] to have set up. 1809 Ephemerides so far advanced in their affairs to as to require institution are invariably suffer from varying grades of mental aberration 1809 A. Clark *Wonders of Opium* 111 109 In the institution rolls of the bishops of Lincoln

Institutional (institiū·ʃənəl), *a* [f. prec. + -AL.]

1 Of, pertaining to, or originated by institution, having the character or function of an institution, furnished with institutions, organized

1617 Collins *Def. bp. Ely* ii. 35 The vnion is very different of the two couples, they hypostatical, that but in institutionall, and arbitrarie. 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 346 A departure from the institutional forms which were once common to Western Europe. 1869 Tulloch in *Contemp. Rev.* 244 Such rules are moral, and not institutional or ritual.

b *Eccl.* Relating to sacramental institution

2 Dealing with or pertaining to legal institutes or the elements of a subject. Said of writers and works. See Institution 5, Institute *sb.* 3

1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I. Introd. in 73 Four volumes of institutes, as he is pleased to call them though they have little of the institutional method to warrant such a title. 1816 Bentham *Chrestom.* 210 How narrow the conception is which, by the word *rhetoric*, has been presented to the authors of the small institutional books where anything at may be seen [etc.]. 1832 Austin *Jurispr.* (1879) I. xv. 302 That leading distinction which has been assumed by the Roman Institutional Writers. 1882 *Law Times Rep.* XLVIII. 402/2 The Law of Scotland was illustrated by decisions and institutional writers.

3 Of or pertaining to an organized society, or the building in which its work is carried on

1881 *Century Mag.* July 458 With the growth of institutional charity comes the creation of a class known as the institutional official. 1892 *Pall Mall G.* 21 Mar. 2/9 No denominational college, as such is entitled to institutional representation upon the governing body of the University to which it belongs. 1896 *Daily News* 3 Apr. 6/1 The dull monotony of institutional life has much to answer for in the evil habits contracted by these girls.

Hence **Institutionally** *adv.*, as an institution

1857 Hodgson *Let. to Smith in Mem.* xv. 214 Long may you flourish institutionally and personally. 1893 *Chicago Advance* 26 Oct. 1 When institutionally abandoned, [such kind] keeps up its constitutional element in the human soul.

Institutionalism. [f. prec. + -ISM.] The system of institutions; attachment to such a system.

1862 *Spectator* 29 Mar. 1 The natural reaction with the too cautious, too sober, too proud institutionalism of Oxford has existed in healthy minds. 1866 *Chicago Advance* 25 Feb. 1 Institutionalism engenders helplessness by rewarding it.

Institutionalist. [f. as prec. + -IST.] One who writes on legal institutes, or on the elements of a science or art. See Institutional 2

1802 in Bentham *Ration. Jud. Evid.* (1827) II. 389 If the conception entertained by a modern institutionalist be correct. 1816 — *Chrestomathia* App. B. 4 Wks. 1843 VIII. 70 By some Institutionalists, Chemistry is not considered as included in Natural Philosophy. 1872 Cong. Inst. *Nat. Legal Antiq.* 1. 6 Our second great institutionalist produced his well known work

Institutionalize, *v. rare* [f. as prec. + -IZE.] *trans.* To render institutional, to convert into or treat as an institution

1865 R. H. Hutton in *Pall Mall G.* 20 Feb. 1 He moralises, he muses and comments, and institutionalizes and faith. 1893 *Age* (Melbourne) 25 Nov. The Japanese, who institutionalise the social evil, could hardly agree with the Dorcas.

Institutionary (institiū·ʃənəɹi), *a.* [f. Institution + -ARY1.]

†1 Of or pertaining to instruction or elements of instruction, educational. *Obs.*

1646 Sir T. Brown *Pseud. Ep.* iv. 241 Among the Institutionary rules of youth, he advised they might not be permitted to bear Tamburlaine. a1734 North *Lives* (1826) I. 277 It were well if this institutionary excellency were always correspondent in the inmates of all the children

2 Of or pertaining to legal institutes

a1734 North *Lives* (1826) I. 24 His lordship used to intermix some institutionary reading with them [law reports].

3 Relating to ecclesiastical institution

1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* xlvi. (1816) III. 345 Dr. Grant had brought on apoplexy and death by three great institutionary dinners in one week. 1825 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVIII. 38 Let him establish his pretensions to the honour by the observance of the institutionary process.

4 Of or pertaining to social or political institutions

1888 H. H. Bancroft *Centr. Amer.* Pref. to Events pure and simple are by no means more important than the institutionary development which they cause or accompany.

†Institutionist. [f. as prec. + -IST.] = next

1666 H. Stubbe *Ind. Nectar* vii. 133 It is a part of Physical Institutionists, and treated on by every English Institutionist

†Institutist. *Obs.* [f. Institute *sb.* + -IST.] A writer of institutes or elementary instructions

1666 Harvey *Morb. Angl.* ix. 77 Green gall the institutists would persuade us, to be an effect of an over hot Stomach

Institutive (institutiv), *a* (*sb*) [f as INSTITUTE *v* + IVE.]

1 Having the character or quality of instituting, pertaining to the institution of something

1647 Feltham *Resolves* ii [Lxxvii (1628) 286 It [the art] does thrust it still forward, till it passes against institution Nature, who made it to incline to the Center 1845 Mitton *Attack* Wks (1851) 164 They must be led back to receive their meaning from those institutive words of God 1869 J. Martineau *Ess in Relig* (1891) Oct 349 The invitations to the institutive dinner were addressed imperatively to some best representatives of the several schools, positive or negative, of philosophical or religious opinion

†**2** Characterized by being instituted *Obs*

1643 Milton *Divorce* ii. v. It was a small statute rather then a dispense, and it prefers a splendid reason of charitie, before an institutive decence. 1651 Hobbes *Govt & Soc* v § 12 There are two kinds of Cities, the one natural the other institutive which may be also called politicall

†**B** *sb* A person or thing that institutes, an institutive agent or cause. *Obs*

1644 B. Maxwell *Precept Chr Kingsm* 27 Thus *Servus*, by me, Implyeth, kings are Gods and Christs derivatives, and that God and Christ are their Institutives

Hence **Institutively** *adv*, by institution

1656 Harrington *Oceana* (1737) 58 It is institutively in the Great Council that all the sometimes exercised by the Senat

Institutor (institutǒr) [a L *institutor*, agent-n from *instituere* to Institute (L f *in-* + *statuere* (14th c?). See also Instituter.]

1 One who institutes or establishes, a founder, an organizer

1546 Langley *Pol Verg de Inventor* ii. 853, There be three maner of Inquisitors. One is water … another is the Holy gost & fyre who of Christ was an instructore, the third in his blod whom the Children that Herod slewe were Christened 1638 Penit Conf Prayer 6 Was this institutor speaketh of his body, so also of his blood 1701 Norris *Ideal Theologist* ii. 97 The exceeding fewness of those lines of motion whereby the Institutor of nature proceeds in the ordinary course and conduct of it 1738 Warburton *Div Legat* I. 85 Institutors of Civil Policy 1821 Lord Byron *Sardanapalus* i. 374 Is the blood not as much the Holy gost & fyre who of Christ was an instructore, the third in his blod whom the Children that Herod slewe were Christened 1838 Penit Conf Prayer 6 Was this institutor speaketh of his body, so also of his blood 1701 Norris *Ideal Theologist* ii. 97 The exceeding fewness of those lines of motion whereby the Institutor of nature proceeds in the ordinary course and conduct of it 1738 Warburton *Div Legat* I. 85 Institutors of Civil Policy 1821 Lord Byron *Sardanapalus* i. 374 Is the blood not as much

2 Used in the American Episcopal Church. A bishop, or a presbyter acting for him, who institutes a minister into a parish or church

1804-86 *Bk Com Prayer Adm Ch U S*, *Instit Ministers*, The Bishop or the Priest who acts as the Institutor, standing, within the Chancel or Altar

Institutress (institutres) [f prec, or Institutrix + -ess.] A female institutor

1786 *Hist Fun in Jun Acc* 110/2 That regulation or compact of which the engagers had been institutress 1827 *Ichabod* XXI 5/1 The Queen was then living in state at the Convent at Chaillot near Paris, of which she had been the Institutress and Patroness. 1829 Southey *Sir Thos More* II 3 An institutress who devotes her life to this generous purpose

Institutrix *rare* [fem (in L form) of Institutor: cf. Directrix.] Institutress.

1706 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist* 16th C II iii 459 Hereon was the Institutrix of the Reformation of the Carmelite Nuns. 1824 *Lit Gaz* 119/1 Thou institutrix of this holy rigour like mode of sitting

†**Instone** *v*. *Obs rare*—° Also en- [f In- + Stone *sb*.] To turn to stone, to petrify

1611 Florio *Inspirare*, to instone *Ital*, *Innastare*, to enstone, to petrifie

Instonement *rare*—[f as prec + Ment.] Representation or embodiment in stone.

1839 Bailey *Festus* xx (1854) 339 And she is, like the instonement of divinity, / Past the whole building doth belong, to God

†**In-stop**, *sb Obs rare* [f In *adv* 12 + Stop *sb*.] (spp.) An inside guard

1483 *Liber Niger Edw IV* 196 The mayn thatwol to the to hond sword kepe bothe close and clere, He must have a goode eye bothe fer and nere, And an in stop, and an outestop, and an hawke quarteer

†**Instop**, *v*. *Obs rare*—[f In + Stop *v*., cf Du *instoppen*.] *trans* To stop, close up

1666 Davies *Ann Mirab* xclvii, With bodies, Pitch, another near at hand, From friendly Sweden brought, the seams instop

†**Instore**, *v*. *Obs* Also 4–7 instaure(e see also Enstore [ad L *instaurare* to renew, repair, erect, establish, make, Of *instaurer* (14–15th c. in Godef.) *Instaure* preserved the L form, *in store* may have followed an OF or AF **instorer*, cf Astore, Of *estaurer*, *estorer*, and Restore, Of *restorer*, from 14th c *restaurer*.]

1 *trans* To restore, repair, renew

a 1382 Wyclif *Lak* xxxiv 10 Ruynous thingis schulen be instord [*gl or* mad ayen] 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 139 John Hircan destroyde Samaria, whom Herode instoreede [Higden *instauravit*, Latrivia builded after and calleede hir Sebaston *ibid* V 95 This Aurelius instoreede [Higden *restauravit*, Trevisa restored] the cite of Rome in my tyme 1563 Winsor *Four Sour Flire Quest* Wks 1888 I 106 Sin is nocht forgeivin except it quhilk is tane away be instorit

β 1607 Marston *What you Will* i. 1, All things that show or breath are now instaurd, saving my wretched fate

2 To erect, establish, institute, commence. *To in store a battle*, to array a battle, give battle, meet with

a 1382 Wyclif *Kgs* xxii 31 Hiber he ony other maundement, it is to stond in this word, Thou schalt fi ne nere, bote as thou wilt 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 229 Dam instoreede a batelle [Higden *bellum instituit*, Trevisa or deynede were, and [t]atelle] agayne Antenus *Hist IV* 193 Pompeus instoreede [*H. instaurerat*, 1 arrayed] a batelle ayenste Iulius

β 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 233 This Xerxes instaurede a batelle [Higden *bellum instituit* Trevisa wereded] ayenste the Iewes *Hist V* 111 *Ibid* 193 He instaurede [Higden *instauravit*] a place of the ordre Cuisenese at Wythamme to Salesbiry. *Ibid* 441

3 To furnish, provide, supply, to store. *Instr of*)

a 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) V 19 Petronix Brixiens wente to the mounte Cenysie, and instoreede [Higden *instauravit*] that place wonderfully with goodes and monkes 1440 *Promp Parv* 261 He instorith [vb. made fulle thynge.] *instaurer* 1508 Kennedy *Dunbar aia* 1. 221 Instoir this myrthfull tyme with the immortall thre sibill contynew effectuly deth 1520 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) II 27 It for thies cattell was plenteously instored with store 1533 More *Treas Passion* Wks 1310/2 Instoreth me with the necessaries with armes and vitells 1556 Chron Grey Friars 30 Item the same yere Archebus Chef prieste of Lundan & abbesse of the Convent of nunnes, instaured with grauncis Dyuyn

†**Instra ngo**, variant of Instrange *v*., *Obs*

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* II (1878) 50 [Sendnesse, and thereuon ill instranged in all good occasion]

†**Instrain**, *v*. *Obs rare*—[f In- 1 of 2 + Strain *v*.] *trans* To strangle within some thing, to stifle

a 1670 Hacket *Cent Serm* (1675) 50 It appears that chalinous and hot air may be instrained within the bowels of the earth

Instra tified, *ppl a* [In *adv* 11 b] Stratified within something else? (Webster, 1828

a 1828 *Encl Scient* cited by Webster

†**Instrange** (instrēnj), *vbl sb* [In *adv* 11 c] The action or fact of strangling in, hollow

1876 Gen Lloyd *Dan Dove* xl Mordecai concluded to throw in the towel of confidence. 1888 *Pop Sci Monthly* Jan 321 The strangling of the extent of world through the senses, is impressions

Instreaming (instrīming), *ppl a* [In *adv* 11 a] That streams in inflowing, intrusting

1853 Lyell *Antiq Man* xxv 420 Appeals to facts not in time or space, but in instantaneous in stre aming, cleaning, pace 1888 *Amer Journ Comme* III xxxix 95 To furnish business, and coming millions of strangers

Instre ngthen, *v*. *rare* [In-1 of 2 + Strengthen.] *trans* To strengthen inwardly

1853 Pusey *How to Read Fathers* 20 Each writer's earlier studies instrengthened his style, which might from the life giving food within them 1880 — *Min Proph* 14 they shall have strength for use. Coal instrengthens them

Instru e, -strey e, *v*. *Obs rare* [f In 1 + *strey*, Of **strier*, *strijer* to strew scatter + Goth *straujan* For the phonology cf Dutch] *trans* To strew or scatter in or upon something

1440 *Promp Parv* 261 He instreyeth [or dongeth in trie, and knees of capres or elk on hit sowe. And eke hit in

In-strobe, *rare* [In *adv* 11 d.] A stroke directed inwards, a striking inwards

1887 J. Martineau *Study Religion* II. 72 In order to win the precious metal you must now work with in strobe and out stroke

Instro phiate, *v*. *Obs rare*. [f In 4 + *strophium* lamil headband, chaplet (n Gr *στρόφιον* + -ate 3.] *trans* To crown with a chaplet, to make into a chaplet, to put on as a headband

1598 R. D. *Dispraise of amachia* 93 Some [Nymphs] instrophiated with laurell, some with myrtle *Hard* on Mamm had fastened together diuers kinds of flowers, instrophiating them with sundrie flowers 1599 R. Tuson *Ins Tuson* Vpon her hed instrophiated a thinne vaile 1632 R. H. *Arcadius Rhet* 1. 1. 1.

landlord's addresses 1800 *Mod. Fr.nl* III 315, I instructed him to take two acres only of the Dignitas daily

II. †**4** (Chiefly *poet.*) To put in order, put into form, to form, to inform, to make ready, prepare, equip, furnish *Obs*

1564 B. HOLYDAY *Serm* (1640) 29 A body which the breath of the Almighty will instruct with a soule 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III 202 Feed him with Herbs, whatever then cannot find, Of generous Warmth, and of salacious kind

Instructed thus, produce him to the Fair 1728 PRIOR *Solomon* III 6 8 His Maids in comely Order next advance Duly best the Timbrel, and instruct the Dance 1796 MORRITT *Pausanias's Descr.* (ed. 2) I 1 They speak to the merits of a cause, after the pleader has prepared and instructed the same for them to plead before the judge 1774 *Westm. Mag.* II 654 *These* paint the labour, and reward assign, Direct the batt'ry and instruct the mine

5 *Se. Law* To furnish (a statement) with evidence or proof, to confirm by evidence, vouch, verify, to prove clearly

1681 STAIR *Inst. Law Scot.* IV xl 6, 7 Infeftments of lands to mills of the Kings property is sufficiently instructed by use of coming to the mill and grinding, the invoices and multures 1727 P. WARDLAW *Life Pitfour* 12 Jam. II was also a day of very astonishing apparitions which I can instruct the truth of 1755 *Edinburgh Evening Post* (Jam.) None should charge this upon themselves or others unless they can prove and instruct the charge according to Christ's example 1868 *Acts* 8 32 *Isaiah* xxxiv 8 Ex. An extract recitor or decree of general service . . instructing the propinquity of such person to the party who died last vest 1883 *Trade Mark's Act* 1883 § 64 (1) (a) If the defendant has been duly instructed by evidence the averments he has placed on record

Instructable, obs variant of INSTRUCTIBLE

Instructed (instr'ktėd), *ppl a* [f INSTRUCT *v.* + -ED1], taking the place of INSTRUCT *ppl a*]

1 Educated taught, informed

1552 HUTTOP, Instructed, *catechisatus, instructus, ornatus, ad humanos* Instructed in good manners *Ibid.* 1553 HUDE *Instit. New Inst.* (Arb.) 45 Magdalen was sent with them vn men well instructed 1611 BIBLE *Psalms*, xxvi 14 There is nothing so much worth, as a mind well instructed 1691 MORTON *Nature of Disease* With much, cunning and instructed skill 1710 STEELE *Sp.* 7 No 539 P1, I endure very well I never exert my instructed Charms till I find I have engaged Persons 1873 CROSBY *Tech. Educat.* (1876) 77 As society becomes more instructed

†**2** Furnished, fitted out, equipped, drawn up in order, arrayed *Obs*

1555 [see 1] 1596 DARYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* V 43 An Inglis army, of the number of xxij vertu well instructet schippis 1613-16 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II iv, Instructed warmes Of men, and munitions 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 11 *Mar.* (clerk, Instructed ships shall sail to quick commerce

Hence **Instru'ctedly** *adv.* **Instru'ctedness**

1608 B. HALL *Old Relig.* 119 A commendation of the well instructedness of those people. 1873 MOZLEY *Lectures, Vat. Lett.* xii 116 It would be a most substantial gain if our labouring classes in England could talk articulately, as rationally, and as grammatically as you any trust the labouring class in Scotland to do

Instructer (instr'ktə) [f INSTRUCT *v.* + -ER1] One who instructs (Formerly frequent, now usually INSTRUCTOR)

1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* xxx 20 Thine instructer (Heb. not *Jarie* from the 1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb.) 32 We should have an instructer at our elbowe 1611 FLORIO *It. Dict.* s.v. Tabul Cum an instructer of every artificer in bronze and iron 1779-81 JOHNSON *L. P., Pope* Wks. IV 4 Impressed with such veneration for his instructer 1870 CHAMPER *Caledonia* I 111 3 The instructer of nations 1886 J. F. COOPER *Mohicans* (1890) I x 130 The imperfect pronunciation of his principal instructers

[Instructess, misprint for INSTRUCTRESS]

Instru ctible, *a rare* Also 7 able [f I *instruct*, ppl stem (see INSTRUCT *v.*) + -IBLE] Capable of being instructed, open to instruction

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I 141 (1632) 175 As children propose their essayes, instructible, and docile 1612 COTGR., *Endoctrinable*, docible, teachable, instructible. 1618 BACON *Submission to the King's Council* A King, whose heart is instructible for wisdom and goodness

Instructing (instr'ktiŋ), *vbl sb* [f INSTRUCT *v.* + -ING1] The action of the *vb.* INSTRUCT; instruction

1557 *Order Hospitals* C, For the better instructinge of ye Wardes touching the Government herein 1598 SIDNEY *Ipol Lettres* (Arb.) 48 Here dooth not onely *Terence* the History in hand, for instructing, as well much comon dide to the Philosopher 1670 EACHARD *Contempt Clergy* 6, Instead of a sober instructing the people in those eminent and excellent graces *attend* 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II iii Though the whilom wears open his butchering tool, nowhere, for as I have travelled, did the Schoolmaster make show of his instructing tool

Instructing (instr'ktiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ING2] That instructs, or gives instruction or information, instructive

1581 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb.) 35 Thought not history call acts, but instructing Parables *a* 1688 W. CLAGETT 17 *Serm.* (1698) 81 How instructing, ought to be our perfection 1756 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1810) VI lii 347 'See my dear young ladies,' said she, 'how happy and instructing Mrs. Shirley . . the reward of duty, virtue, and obedience 1808 MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral. Tales* (1816) I xiv 153 Instructing, narrative 1893 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Oct. 6/2 He went with Instructing constable B—— and searched the prisoner C——'s house

Instruction (instr'kʃən) [a OF *instruction* (1348 in Hatz.-Darm.), mod F *instruction*, ad L *instruction-em*, n. of action f *instruct-* to INSTRUCT]

1 The action of instructing or teaching, the imparting of knowledge or skill, education, information

1506 GOLTHORP *Pulgr* (Camden) 30 There was no proces seen, nor shewynge nor instruccion of the holy places 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. I* 80b, Bryng up my lyttle infant . . that by your instruction, he may prove politike 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* x (Arb.) 89 The instruction of myself in Poetry 1666 SURFLEET *Country Farm* II 84 We see what care God took for the instruction of his people in a time of so generall an Apostacy 1761 CANNON *Def. Pr. Lawson* III 11 The faith of a soldier is commonly the fruit of instruction, rather than of inquiry 1861 *Times* 30 Aug., The old antithesis between 'instruction' and 'education' still continues to perplex scrupulous minds

2 The knowledge or teaching imparted With *an* and *pl* An item of knowledge imparted, an instructive rule, a precept, a lesson

1412-20 LYDG. *Chron. Troy* I vi (MS. Cott. Aug. A iv), Whan who lakkede pus . . your instruccion Pleyn doctrine and informacion How he schal schape pe dangeris by and by 1440 *Towneley Myst.* Poul i, He seuen instruccion of confessyon and of contricyon 1598 *Edw. Privy Council* (W. de W. 1531) 6 Moralyzes and instructyons of good maner and policy 1662 STILLINGFL. *Orig. Sacr.* II v § 21 All the Philosophy and instruction they had, was from their Poets, and was all couched in verse 1796 MISS BURNEY *Camilla* I 17 She gave her various instructions how to set off her person 1873 BROWNING *Red Cotton Night-cap Country* iii 11 It is good . . to profit by the instructions of the pulpit

†**3** Knowledge imparted concerning a particular fact or circumstance, information With *an* and *pl.* An item of information imparted or acquired, an account, a narrative *Obs*

1425 W. PASTON in *P. Lett.* No. 5 I pray I sende you copies and a trewe instruccion of the seid matier 1513 MORE *Rich. III* Wks. 52 The messenger sent back with tidinges, & some secret instruction of ye protectors mind 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. I* 77 b, Or that from thence departed, that by his knowledge, I may get more instruccions 1555 EDEN *Decades* 313 Ferdinando Dolphin was recalled 1655 FULLER *Ch. Hist.* IV iii § 21 May they (if having the conveniences of leisure and instructions desired to perfect them) be my Colledgers

4 A making known to a person what he is required to do, a direction, an order, a mandate (oral or written) Now usu. *pl* Directions, orders

1433 LYDG. *Chron. Edmund* iii 1331 (Bodley) After the fassion of his instruccioun He folwed thefect off his entysioun 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VI clix 161 When I was had given answere and ferm vnto them after instruccions 1513 MORE *Rich. III* Wks. 53 b, 1513 HALL *Chron.* (1568) II 172 Some of the company had secret instruction to take them 1620-4 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I 620 [He] left the fourth Lord in the Instructions to the whole Company *a* 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II 172-3 The Earl had no intention to pass an act of indemnity 1725 N. SALMON *Chronol. Hist.* I 260 The Instructions he but punctually attended to, he need not fear my Returns of his Choice Pains 1860 LYDDELL *Hist.* I xxvi 2 As Mr. Young could be heard, and my instructions understood

b Direction given to a solicitor or counsel

a 1754 NORTH *Life Lord Guilford* (1826) I 136 An attorney said that he had given the sergeant his fee, and instructions over night, to move for him 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* III iii 26 Counsel is not answerable for any matter by him spoken, relative to the cause in hand, and suggested in his clients instructions 1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* xxxiv, At former trials, counsel on whose part it was to draw the defendant's case in the case any instructions that may be necessary during the progress of the trial

Instructional (instr'kʃnăl), *a* [f prec. + -AL1]

1 Of or pertaining to instruction, educational

1801 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag.* XII 585 The most satisfactory account of the instructional state of France 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII 299/2 Upon the point of a sufficient instructional machinery 1873 *Daily News* 4 Aug., The instructional cooking-class at Aldershot 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 Sept. 3/3 The training ship *Implacable* leaving Portsmouth Harbour under sail with a crew of boys for the first instructional cruise of the season to day

2 Containing instruction or information

1832 *Examiner* 566 1 It contains no instructional matter as to the framing of bills 1880 W. SMART *D. G. Rossetti* 41 A book meant to convey an instructional idea

Instructionary, *a rare* [f as prec. + -ARY] = prec.

1861 *Times* 7 Oct. It is important that a model and an instructionary form should prevail

Instructive (instr'ktiv), *a* [f L. *instruct-*, ppl stem (see INSTRUCT *v.*) + -IVE. Cf F. *instructif*, -ive 14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*] Having the character or quality of instructing, conveying instruction or knowledge

1621 LOWIN, *Instruction, instructive* 1625 [STEPHENS (title) Essays and Characters Ironical and Instructive 1653 R. SANDERSON *Physiogn.* 156 This Chapter shall be more instructive then what hath been spoken of it elsewhere 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 144 1 To Perses those Instructive writings 1738 JOHNSON *Iam Hum Wishes* 50 Once more, Democritus, arise on earth, With cheerful wisdom and instructive mirth 1828 W. H. BARRETT *Egypt to Pal.* xx (1879) 440 The structure of these sepulchres is instructive in regard to the pure ideal method of burial

Instructively (instr'ktivli), *adv* [f prec. + -LY2] In an instructive manner, so as to instruct, † by way of instruction

1632 *Celestina* Ep. Ded. Any, It is written reprehensively and not instructively 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I 359 Whilst Books Instructively do Science owe 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang.* viii 145 Sciences of reason are so closely and instructively parallel as these two

Instructiveness (instr'ktivnes) [f as prec. + -NESS] The quality of being instructive

1661 BOYLE *Style of Scripture* (1675) 130 The pregnant instructiveness of the Scripture 1875 *Maine Hist Inst* viii 226 A phenomenon of little interest and of no instructiveness 1885 *Manch. Exam* 12 Jan. 5/6 An experiment which is full of instructiveness for the country at large

Instructor (instr'ktə) Also 5-6 -our [a L. *instructor* preparer (in med. L. teacher), agent n. from *instruere* to INSTRUCT Orig in AF form *instructour* = F *instructeur* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)] One who instructs, a teacher

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 260 That were principal instructours of heretikes 1530 PALSGR. Epistle to King (1852) 7 Maister Sybes Dewes, somtyme instructour to your noble grace in this selfe tonge 1580 PECHAM *Compl. Lpist.* 214 To the end hee might winne Heraclitus to be his instructour 1583 HOLLYBAND *Campo de Flor* 63 The most famous instructor of children 1693 DAVIES *Juvenal* Ded. (1697) 61 Horace is somewhat the better Instructor of the two: his Instructions are more genteel, Juvenal's more limited 1725 DE FOE *Jour. Instructor* I 1 (1841) I 49 The Spirit is the secret instructor 1873 *Act 36 & 37 Vict.* c. 77 § 13 A permanent staff, consisting of an officer, and of so many subordinate instructors as may seem fit 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V 397 Let the judgment of them rest with the instructor of youth

transf 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II xxix 360 Such history is of little value as an instructor in the lessons of the times and events it deals with

b *spec.* in American colleges A college teacher inferior in rank to a professor, variously = Reader, Teacher, Lecturer, or Tutor, in an English college or university

1900 *Harvard Univ. Catal* 1899-1900, 17 Lecturers and Instructors

Hence **Instructorship** (instr'ktəʃip) [f INSTRUCTOR OR + -SHIP] A female instructor Also *fig*

1630 PRITHARIA *Flying Coach* 11 35 Education is the Seasoner of instructresse [ed. 1641 *misprr.* instructers] of Youth, in principles of Knowledge [etc.] 1792 ELIZ. HAMILTON *Memoirs* II 58 You must allow me, to look upon you in my Instructress 1825 LYTTON *Pelham* I 56 To be in the instructress of an infant should be a delightful employment 1845 R. W. HAMILTON *Pope Index* (ed. 2) 29 It will be said, that the Church of the Country is the proper instructress of the people

†**Instru ctrice.** *Obs. rare* = INSTRUCTOR, after fem. forms from F. in *-trice* = prec.

1532 ELYOT *Gov.* III iii, Knowledge also, as a perfecte instructrice and mistresse, declareth what and by meane the sayd precepte of reason may be well vnderstande

†**Instrumenary** *Obs. rare* [ming. f INSTRUMENT, after sbs. in -ARY from adjs. in -AL] = INSTRUMENTALITY 1

1673 WOODHEAD, etc. *Paraphr. Hist.* II Deliverances done by the instrumenary of the angels

Instrument (i·nstrimėnt, *sb* [a F *instrument* (14th c.), the earlier form was *estrument*, or ad L *instrumentum* provision, apparatus, furniture, an implement or tool, a document, f *instruere* to fit out equip, INSTRUCT]

1 That which is used by an agent in or for the performance of an action, a thing with or through which something is done or effected, anything that serves or contributes to the accomplishment of a purpose or end, a means

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conc.* 1149 Bot pat fire es an instrument of Goddes ryghtwysnes 1387-8 I USK *Test. of Love* III xi (Skeat) I 52 Ne han in your bodie diuers instrumentes, and sondry wayes, whiche thynges instrumentes ye vsen, ye handles vpon to handle 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 37 Speking with the mouth whiche is instrument of the diserles, and of the mouyng of lippes 1535 COVERDALE *Introd. Ps.* in *Bible*, 987 This verse *am* the which I am instrument wherby we be exposyde by our wordes all verbes possyues 1570 F. WHITE *Serm. Church* (1582) 160 Faith is not the cause but the instrument of justification 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* v. iii 171 The Gods are just, and of our pleasant vices Make instruments to plague us 1611 BIBLE *Acts Cath. Introd.* I 1 1 7 Properly in Instrument is an efficient cause moued by the principall to an effect about its proper vse 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* I. v. (1869) 36 Cattle, the Tartars . . cattle are the instruments of commerce 1807 T. THOMSON *Chem.* (ed. 3) II 522 The important use of the salts as chemical instruments is very much connected with their solubility in water 1846 WRIGHT *Lat. Med. Lang.* II xix 259 At all periods of English history, songs and ballads were the popular instruments equally of hate and of praise

b A person made use of by another person or being, for the accomplishment of a purpose (In mod. use often taken as *fig.* from 2 *c*) *tool*)

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Prather* xliv 2 *comm.*, His instrument, shalm he lede in be wil 1586 CHARLES *Mem. of Anne* I 272 Thou madest Eua bringe vs in seruage Thyn Instrument so Makestow of wommen wh ou thou wilt lede 1598 HALL *Chron., Hen. I* 68 The duke of Burgoyn was a convenient organe and a necessary instrument to conveigh his desires to his purpose 1611 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* I ii 425 We swarues, As he had seen't, or beene an Instrument To vse you to't 1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind.* iii 43 God used him as an instrument to reform his Church 1726 SWIFT *Gulliver* I v, I would not be an instrument of bringing a

free and brave people into slavery 1867 BRIGHT *Sp America* 29 June (1876) 144 To do honour to a most eminent instrument in the achievement of that freedom 1896 *Daily News* 28 Apr 3/1 The divergence between Mr Chamberlain and his instrument in South Africa has been no less marked

2 A material thing designed or used for the accomplishment of some mechanical or other physical effect, a mechanical contrivance (usually one that is portable, of simple construction, and wielded or operated by the hand), a tool, implement, weapon

Now usually distinguished from a *tool*, as being used for more delicate work or for artistic or scientific purposes a workman or artizan has his *tools*, a draughtsman, surgeon, dentist, astronomical observer, his *instruments* Distinguished from a *machine*, as being simpler, having less mechanism, and doing less work of itself, but the terms overlap

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVII 342 The ynglis host With Instrumentis on ser maneris, As scaffatis, ledderis, and couer yngis Pykis, howis, and ek staff slyngis c 1391 CHAUCER *Astrol* Prol § 1 Conclusions apertenyng to the same instrument [Astrolabe] 1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 357 Berenge in theire honde an instrumente callede a sparth 1530 PALSGR 234/2 Instrument of any handy crafte, *outil* 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* V iii 200 Here is a Frier, and Slaughter'd Romeos man, With Instruments vpon them fit to open These dead mens Tombes 1611 BIBLE 2 *Sam* xxiv 22 Here be oxen for burnt sacrifice, and threshing instruments 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 147 A Crossebowe not comparable to the Gun (an instrument they now make practice of) 1658 W SANDERSON *Graphice* 68 Take a needle or small pointed Instrument, heated in a Candle 1672 PETTY *Pol Anat* (1691) 49 An Instrument to measure the Motion of the Wind 1774 M MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv* 74 The other Distances may be got sufficiently exact by Intersections of a good Needle, without any other Instrument to take the Angles 1843 J CLASON *Serm* xi 189 Instruments of torture are unknown *Mod* A case of mathematical instruments The surgeon had to use instruments.

†**b** *collect* Apparatus (A Latinism) *Obs*

1671 MILTON *P R* III 388 Much ostentation vain of fleshly arm And fragile arms, much instrument of war

3 *spec* A contrivance for producing musical sounds, by the vibrations of some solid material (as strings, reeds, rods, membranes, etc), or of a body of air in a pipe or tube

Musical instruments are commonly classified as WIND *instruments*, STRINGED *instruments*, and *instruments of* PERCUSSION (most REED *instruments* being classed under *wind instruments*) see these words

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 45/131 As that he lete his wynges furde Murie Instrument neuere nas þan his wyngen were' 13.. *E E Allit P* B 1082 Aungelles with instrumentes of organes & pypes c 1381 CHAUCER *Parl Foules* 197 Of Instrumentis of strengis in a cord Herde I so pleye, and rauyshyng swetnesse c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xix 88 Next ... þe mynstrilles with all maner of instruments of music a 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lv 172, I am a mynstrell ... thou rest here by myne instrumentes 1540 in *Old City Acc Bk* in *Archaeol Jrnl* XLIII Pd to ye clarke for playeng of ye yensterment ... 1604 SHAKS *Oth* III i 6 Are these I pray you, winde Instruments? 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* vi (1813) 20, I am going to open the instrument, Eliza, and you know what follows 1815 — *Emma* (1870) III x 287 She ... put the music aside, and ... closed the instrument 1863 LONGF *Wayside Inn* Prel 271 The instrument on which he played Was in Cremona's workshops made

†**4** A part of the body having a special function, an organ *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Prol* 149 In wyfhode I wol vse myn Instrument As frely as my makere hath it sent c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* (E E T S) 79 Cold water dronkyn yn wynter destruys þe Instrumentis of þe brest, & harmys þe longys 1572 J JONES *Bathes of Bath* II 18 a, Instrument, or organ [of taste] is a skinne pellicle or philme stretched in the ouer part of the tongue 1656 RIDGLEY *Pract Physick* 28 Whatsoever is troublesome to the instruments of breathing 1718 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Relig Philos* (1730) I xiii § 1 Among all the Instruments which Animals use, those of the external Senses are least of all known to us

5 *Law* A formal legal document whereby a right is created or confirmed, or a fact recorded, a formal writing of any kind, as an agreement, deed, charter, or record, drawn up and executed in technical form, so as to be of legal validity

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 257/1 It ought to be myn for I haue therof an Instrument publyque 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 344 The sayde lordys shewyd an instrument or wrytynge, at ye which hynge many labellys with sealys, as the Kynges seale, syr Edwarde hys sonnys seale, wt many other of the nobles of the lande 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclxxiv 411 Of this ordynaunce and bondes there were made instrumentes publykes, and letters patentes, sealed by bothe Kynges 1570 BUCHANAN *Admonit* Wks (1892) 28 Ye cardinall betoun quha be ane fals instrument had taken ye suppreme authoritie to himself 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 214 There were present at the sight hereof seven publick notaries, which called witnesses, and made instrument thereupon 1660 *Trial Regic* 45 We shall show that Instrument that was made under the Hand, and Seal, of the Prisoner at the Bar, as well as others, for Execution of the King, that Bloody Warrant 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II ix 142 We may observe, in Madox's collection of antient instruments, some leases for years of a pretty early date 1827 HALLAM *Const Hist* (1876) II x 245 The instrument under which he [Cromwell] took his title accorded to him no unnecessary executive authority 1845 M'CULLOCH *Taxation* II vi § 3 (1852) 284 The payment of the proper duty is made essential to the validity of an instrument 1866 CRUMP *Banking* v 104 Where an instrument is drawn in a careless way, in the form of a promissory note, and accepted, and indorsed as a bill of exchange

b *Sc Law* A formal and duly authenticated record, drawn up by a notary-public, of any transaction, hence *to ask, give, take instruments*

1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 2832 (Bannatyne MS) To that my lordis, planely we disconsent Notar, thairof I tak ane instrument 1540 *Sc Acts Jas V*, c 81 Of the Notar and Scribe of courte refusis to giue instrumentes, actes, or notes to ony persones desirand the samin, he sall tyne his office 1572 BUCHANAN *Detect Mary* F ij (Jam), Upon the quhilk the said aduocate askit an act of Court and Instrumentis, and desyrit of the Justice proces conform thairto a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xxiii, We will take Instrument formally and authentically extended, to the end he be not, after his Decease declared an Heretick 1814 SCOTT *Wav* l, The Baron of Bradwardine then took instruments bearing that all points and circumstances of the act of homage had been *rite et solenniter acta et peracta* 1897 *Johnston of Warriston's Diary* (Scot Hist Soc) 96 *note*, Instruments are the formal and duly authenticated narrative by a Notary public of *res gestae* of which a person interested desires to preserve a record The practice of taking instruments is now confined for the most part to Church Courts.

6 *attrib* and *Comb* as *instrument maker*, *making* (usually scientific instruments)

a 1691 BOYLE *Hist Air* (1692) 99 Made by a skilful Mathematical Instrument maker 1770 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* LXI 294, I directed two rain gages to be made by your instrument maker 1836 DUBOURG *Violin* ix (1878) 269 The Italian renown for instrument making attained its climax by the productions of Stradiuarius and Guarnerius 1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 280 The upper and lower rows of terminals are used for the 'Up' and 'Down' line wires the two intermediate rows are Instrument terminals *Ibid* 294 The instrument counters and floors

Instrument (i·nstrŭmĕnt, instrume·nt), *v* [f prec sb cf F *instrumenter* (1440 in Hatz-Darm) For the pronunciation cf COMPLIMENT *v*]

1 *Law* **a** *intr* To draw up an instrument (see prec 5) **b** *trans* To address an instrument to, petition by means of an instrument

1719 *Descr Parish of Part* in Alex Smith *Hist Fernish* (1875) 1065 The presbitry instrumented in terms of the act of parliament to make patent doors for them 1752 J LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed 2) 74 When the sixty Days are run, and no Inditement execute, then the Prisoner instruments the Lord Advocate and thereafter presents a Petition for Letters of Liberation

2 *Mus* To arrange or score (a piece of music for instruments, esp for an orchestra

1822 *Blackw Mag* XII 443 These he hastily wrote down upon scraps of paper and next morning arranged them ... to make use of his own term, instrumented them 1845 E HOLMES *Mozart* 136 Mozart ... is deep in a 'Miserere' to contain three choruses, a fugue, and a duet, and to be instrumented for a large orchestra 1878 E PROUT in Grove *Dict Mus* I 35 *note*, The Te Deum and Acis were instrumented by Mendelssohn

Instrumental (instrume·ntal), *a* and *sb* [a F *instrumental* (Oresme, 14th c), ad med L *instrūmentālis* see INSTRUMENT *sb* and -AL]

A *adj*

1 Of the nature of an instrument (material or subservient), serving as an instrument or means, contributing to the accomplishment of a purpose or result

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* III xx[ii] (Add MS 27944) The cause material and instrumental [L *instrumentalis*] is in the tonge 1478 *Househ Ord* (1790) 44 No fees of plate nor sylver, but it be in his instrumental tools perused by occupation 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* To Rdr ¶ vb, The service of his naturall abilities and the use of his instrumentall powers 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 59 We giue unto God the cheefest rule in all things all other creatures being but the instrumentall, or secundarie cause 1697 tr *Burgersdicius his Logic* I xvii 65 The Instrumental Cause is that which subserves the principal Cause in its Effecting 1766 FORDYCE *Serm Yng Wom* (1767) II xi 147 The instrumental duties of religion as they are usually termed 1848 H ROGERS *Ess* (1874) I vi 32 The art of persuasive argumentation will, like every other instrumental art, be capable of abuse

b Const *to*, *in*, †*inf*, rarely †*of*, †*for*

1650 JER TAYLOR *Holy Living* (J), Prayer which is instrumental to every thing 1655 HARTLIB *Ref Sek Comm* To Rdr, Then would all hands be set a work, and every one would become instrumentall to serve himselfe and his Neighbours in Love 1663 DRYDEN *Wild Gallant* IV i, You have been instrumental I hear of my Preferment 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Apr My Lady Castlemaine is instrumental in this Matter 1722 SEWEL *Hist Quak* (1795) I Pref 9 I was prepared to be instrumental for such a work as this 1736 BUTLER *Anal* I iii Wks 1874 I 57 Instrumental in bringing about revolution 1873 SYMONDS *Grk Poets* i 17 Zeal for greater rigour of thought was instrumental in developing a new vehicle of language in the creation of a prose style 1881 J SIMON in *Nature* XXIV 574/1 When the life of either man or brute is to be made merely instrumental to the establishment of a scientific truth

c Serving well for the purpose, serviceable, useful, effective, efficient Now *rare* or *Obs*

1602 SHAKS *Ham* I ii 48 The Head is not more Natiue to the Heart, The Hand more Instrumentall to the Mouth 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 6 How instrumental soever the Captain hath been, the General usually carries away the honour of the Action 1674 *Essex Papers* (Camden) 243 My Lord Conway & Sr Arthr Forbese have bin instrumentall & usefull to me herein 1709 SWIFT *Adv Relig* Wks 1755 II I 115 It would be very instrumental to have a law made 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I ii 175 Those truths which are most instrumental

2 Of, pertaining to, performed with, or arising from, a material instrument, due to the instrument (as *instrumental error*)

1644 NYE *Gunnery* II (1647) 47 The degree in the Circle that was cut in the Circle of the Instrument when you made your Instrumentall observation 1760 PEMBERTON in *Phil Trans* LI 921 The instrumental construction proposed by Mr Collins will very readily give the true latitude 1797 DOWNING *Disord Horned Cattle* 129 All instrumental methods of extraction I wish to avoid as much as possible 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 125 We are obliged to have recourse to instrumental aids 1858 — *Outl Astron* (ed 5) III § 141 Such inquiries constitute the theory of instrumental errors 1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX 70 No instrumental treatment had taken place that day

3 Of music Performed on, or composed for, an instrument or instruments (Opp to *vocal*)

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XVI *heading*, Of musike mundain, humayn, and instrumental 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* V xxxviii § 1 They which require the abrogation of instrumentall musique 1641 EVELYN *Diary* 5 Oct His three daughters entertained us with rare music vocal and instrumental 1667 MILTON *P L* IV 686 With Heav'nly touch of instrumental sounds In full harmonic number joind 1891 *Times* 8 Oct 7/4 When these done sing, the balance is better kept by omitting the instrumental parts

b Of the nature of, or belonging to, a musical instrument *rare*

a 1683 WALTON *Angler* I i (1686) 15 The nightingale breathes such sweet loud music out of her little instrumental throat a 1822 SHELLEY *To Constantia Singing* III The blood and life within those snowy fingers Teach witchcraft to the instrumental strings

†**4** *Old Phys* &c Having a special vital function, that is a bodily organ, organic (Cf INSTRUMENT *sb* 4) *Obs*

1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 4 b, Members instrumentall [are] The stomake The raines The bowelle All the great synewes 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* IV 54 A Muscle is an instrumentall part of the body 1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 266, I wish all Farriars to know the causes of all diseases as well in the parts similar as instrumental

5 *Gram* The name of a case in the declensions of some languages as Sanskrit and Slavonic, denoting that *with* or *by* which something is done

Called also the ablative of the instrument, and by early authors of English Sanskrit grammars *causative* and *implementive* The Skr name is *karana* means, instrument

1806 CAREY *Sungskrit Gram* 604 Of the instrumental case after the verb 1813 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* LXXI 470 Several Slavonian dialects have seven cases the six cases of the Latins and an instrumental case 1874-5 ESTLIN *Lat Comp Philol* (1877) 106 In both languages [Greek and Latin] we shall find remnants of both locative and instrumental forms 1879 WHITNEY *Sanskrit Gram* § ... Many instrumental constructions ... call in translation for other prepositions than 'with' or 'by' yet the true instrumental idea is usually to be traced

6 *Law* = INSTRUMENTARY *a* 3 *rare*

1790 DALLAS *Amer Law Rep* I 209 Instrumental witnesses are always called upon

B *sb*

†**1** That which is instrumental to some end or purpose (see A 1) an instrument means *Obs*

[1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* Q To demonstrate not only the materialle and formal principles but the Instrumentalles] 1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II i § 3 Unto the deepe, fruitefull and operatiue studie of many Scyences Bookes be not the only Instrumentals 1643 SIR J SPELMAN *Case of Affairs* 11 Through the concurrence of those that are the instrumentals of His restraint

†**2** An instrumental part of the body (see A 4), a bodily organ *Obs*

1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* etc As to the seconde questyon that asketh why they [members] be called organykes & instrumentalles 1564 P MOORE *Hop Health* I iv 7 Some other partes in the body be called instrumentalles and vnlyke partes

3 *Gram* The instrumental case, 'the ablative of the instrument' see A 5

1806 CAREY *Sungskrit Gram* 35 There are seven cases viz the Nominative Accusative Instrumental etc 1824 HEARD *Russ Gram* § 9 There are six cases in the Russian Language the Nominative, the Accusative the Genitive the Dative the Instrumental, the Prepositional 1879 SWEET *Anglo-Sax Rdr* (ed 2) Introd 48 Adjectives have the three genders of nouns, and the same cases, with the addition of the instrumental 1879 WHITNEY *Sanskrit Gram* § 278 The instrumental is originally the *with* case it denotes adjacency accompaniment association—passing over into the expression of means and instrument (*with* and *by*)

Instrume·ntalist [f INSTRUMENTAL + -IST]

1 One who plays on a musical instrument, a performer of instrumental music (Opp to *vocalist*)

1823 *Herald* in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1824) 100 There are many aspiring instrumentalists who protest boldly against the monopoly 1864 H SPENCER *Illustr Univ Progr* ... Uniting the now separate offices of poet composer vocalist and instrumentalist 1871 *Athenæum* 2 Dec 727 This body of vocalists and instrumentalists

b A composer of instrumental music *rare*

1880 W S ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* II 572 The age in which he [Beethoven] lived produced more than one instrumentalist of the highest order

2 An advocate of the use of instrumental music in public worship *nonce-use*

1882-3 in Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* ... An injunction is more than a permission which is all for which most instrumentalists contend

Instrumentality (i·nstrumentæ·liti) [f as prec + -ITY]

1 The quality or condition of being instrumental, the fact or function of serving or being used for the accomplishment of some purpose or end, agency

1651 BAXTER *Inf Bapt* ... They say Their own Faith is Physically the efficient instrumentall cause of their own forgiveness and justification Yea that it is a Passive Re

cepts and things) consisting the said Physical instrument duly) 1692 Ray *Disput World* III (1732) 9 By the Interventions and Instrumentality of second Causes 1747 Butler *Serm. Rolls Lords* Wks. 1874 II 292 Civil government is that part of God's government which he exercises by the instrumentality of men 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* VII 154 An interest was established in the army by the instrumentality of Churchill

2 with *pl.* That which serves or is employed for some purpose or end, a means, an agency

a 1657 Hale *Disp. Orig. Man* II. iii. 206 God needed not the subsidiary Instrumentalities of Nature to compleat his Work 1833 I. Taylor *Fanat.* I. 111 The moral and intellectual instrumentality is nothing else than the vital Force which animates each single believer 1838 Lousada *Stat. at Rel. Ch.* w. (L.) From that liability to abuse with which spiritual power is charged, no human instrumentality is exempt 1875 Maine *Hist. Inst.* IX. 255 One of the most powerful instrumentalities in the historical transformation of the Civilised world

†Instrume ntalise, *v. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.]

1 *trans.* To make or render instrumental to some end, to fashion into an instrument, to organize

1594 Carew *Huarte's Exam. Wits* (1616) To defer, How instrumentalized their brains, as wits, as they might receive it with ease *Ibid.* (1616) 50 If it be reasonable, sottle, informe a well instrumentalized bodie: but knowledge comes little behind that of the subtilest dealt. 1597 I. Abbot *Exp. Obad.* (Wks. 1862 III. 137) God first instrument dised a perfect body, and then infused a living soul

2 To measure or reckon by means of instruments

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* II. iv. 54 If the plye cannot bee brought within view instrumentalize the tract at Random *Ibid.* To instrumentalize a distance first point forth two competent stations, and from the first stand take the angle betwixt the marke and second station

Instrumentally (instrume ntăli), *adv.* [f. Instrumental *a.* + -ly.]

1 In an instrumental manner, in the way of instrumentality **a.** As an instrument or means, by being employed for some purpose.

1582 Sherwin in *Confer.* (1584) F iv, F 4 th instituth instrumentally 1608 A. Wotton *Elizabeth & Mary* 41 Angels may instrumentally pronounce the blessings of God 1711 G. Cary *Hope Hydatchek* 146 God hath accommunion sees Efficiently the Clergy do it Instrumentally as his Instruments. *a* 1795 Bonar *Divers Lams* (1798) IX. 46 They will make, that the end being essentially beneficial, the means become instrumentally so 1871 *Daily News* 1 Feb. To acknowledge it as instrumentally capable of bringing about the meeting of a National Assembly.'

b By the agency of another thing or person, by an instrument or means

1612 J. Taylor *Comm. Tutor* iii. The Spirit indeed doth it principally but by the word in the ministery instrumentally *a* 1652 Donne *Serm.* (1640) 341 They must do it instrumentally by others *a* 1671 in Spurgeon *Treat. Par.* Ps. xxxiii. 18 19 she never knew to whom she was instrumentally indebted for this timely and merciful assistance

2 By means of a material (or legal) instrument

1611 Florio, *Instrumentalmente*, by deed, instrument, evidence or writing, instrumentally 1633 J. Jones *Logic* 69 To be the height of instrumentally 1760 Pi nsylvania in *Hist. Trans.* LI. 160 A problem proposed, and solved instrumentally upon a globe 1809 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 7 In the third Method, Or Instrumentally, as suppose by the log lines on one side of the common two foot scales.

b With or upon a musical instrument

1716 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5489/1 Mr Purcell's Te Deum will be vocally and instrumentally performed 1795 Mason *Church Mus.* 27 The earliest Fathers of the Church condemned musical Devotion as best instrumentally accompanied 1876 Grant *Easy Lect. Sch. Scott* II. 20. 173 In Hymns in which the music of the church was taught vocally and instrumentally

†Instrume ntaless *Obs.* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] Instrumentality.

1655 Sir H. Vane *Retired Man's Medit.* 360 for this greater instrumentalnesse unto Satan, in rais ing his envie and cruelty. *a* 1660 Hammond (J.) The instrumentalness of riches to works of charity

†Instrume ntary, *a.* *Obs.* [f. Instrument sec. + -ARY.] = Instrumental *a.* 3.

c 1575 *Bellum s Practicks* (1754) 283 What the remanent of the witnesses instrumentary, beand of greater nombre, depone or say against the summ

†Instrumenta rian, *a. Obs. rare* [f. next + -AN.] = next, 2

1649 Bp. Hall *Fathoming of Iv* 29 The passions aptly obey the instrumentarian parts

Instrumentary (instrume ntări), *a.* [f. Instrument + -ary, cf. *l. instrumentarius* (Ulpian).]

†1 Of the nature of or serving as an instrument or means (= Instrumental *a.* 1), of or belonging to an instrument or means *Obs.*

a 1637 Bayne *On 1 Pet.* (1650) 151 This opinion maketh the divine properties become instrumentary faculties, as it were to a finite nature 1648 *Declar. Lords & Commons* 3 Aug. 6 Made use of as instrumentary and well servient to it 1657 M. Lawrence *Our Spirit Faith* 83 If with doth not justifie by merit but onely by the instrumentary application of Christ's righteousness

†2 Serving for some particular vital function, organic = Instrumental *a.* 3 *Obs.*

1684 P. Moore *Hope Health* I. iv. 79 All other instrumentarie members besides these foure, no lesse principall 1698 A. Read *Chirurg.* II. 9 The veines and arteries are instrumentary parts

3 *Sc. Law* Of or relating to a deed or legal instrument, in phr. *instrumentary witness*, one who witnesses a deed (Cf. Instrumental 3)

1722 W. Forbes *Instit. Law Scot.* II. 1765 Witnesses in written Contracts, called Instrumentary witnesses 1773 Erskine *Instit. Law Scot.* (ed. 2) IV. iii. § 5. 666 Offered to be proved by the oaths of the procurator and instrumentary witnesses 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict. c.* 101 § 139 It shall be competent for any female person to act as an instrumentary witness in the same manner as any male person

Instrumentation (instrumente i·ʃən) [n. f. *instrumentate* (1835 in *Dict. Acad.*), *instrumentate* see Instrument *v.* and -ation.]

1 *Mus.* The composition or arrangement of music for instruments, esp. for an orchestra (usually with reference to the art or skill shown by the composer in employing the parts to the various instruments), orchestration

1845 J. Holmes *Mozart* 222 The cantatas possess not only all the dignity of Gluck, but an instrument ation far more brilliant and spirited 1879 Oxbury *Mus. Form* 4 To supply the harmonies the counterpoints, and even the Instrumentation 1880 W. S. Rockstro in Grove *Dict. Music* I. 467 In the most splendid instantaneous of good Instrumentation (II) Solidity of Structure (III) Breadth of Tone, (IV) Boldness of Contrast, (V) Variety of Colouring

b [Erroneously used] for Performance of instrumental music, playing on instruments (with reference to style)

1856 Kenrick *Mod. Paint* IV. v. 316 § 6 *note.* I studied instrumentation by an adequate number of performers, extemporized on the piano, and sweated musing, much the second to a fourth part of the cost 1893 *Yorksh. Post* 14 Dec. 8/2 The choruses were admirably sung. The instrumentation was excellent

2 The use of a scientific, surgical, or other instrument operation with an instrument

1874 Van Buren *Dis. Genit. Org.* 34 The first principle of instrumentation is, that the instrument should *not be of force.* 1881 *Nature* No. 622 236/2 Intensely black diffraction rings round each and several of Fuuin's ones fewer in the quality of instrumentation is used 1884 D. G. Mitchell *Among Pastures, Highways & Parks* 248 Something more is needed than the engineer skill with his instrumentation and his squinting and his contours of line

3 Operation, or provision, of instruments or means, instrumental agency, instrumentality

1858 Reshell *Nat. & Supernat.* IV. (1864) 91 Having, under the Lord, the supplemental honour of the instrumentation *Ibid.* xii. 176 Otherwise we have no sufficient instrumentation for our human use or handling of so great a fact 1883 D. J. Hill *Hist. Church* III. 140 It was a light in whether by your instrument ation or not, I shall tell what I know

Instrume ntist. *rare* [f. Instrument + -ist, cf. *l. instrumentista* (Tittre).] = Instrumentalist 3

1880 Ireland *Oracle Masonic* 14 By sounding the sounds (of 3 song) only, which belong to Instrumentists

Instrume nto-, comb. form (from *l. instrumentum*, used with sb. in sense 'instrumental'), with adj. in sense 'instrumentally'

1872 Cassell's *Dict. Phonet.* 12 Our can hardly realize the extent to which this instrumento-manu has run rampant in 1898 *Daily News* 10 Feb. 5/2 A 'melodic instrumento de scriptive' opera.

Instue, variant of Instille *Obs.*, to institute

†Instu pefying, *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [In- (f. *l. insuper*) + to benumb.] Stupefying

1834 *Tait's Mag.* I. 586 Previous issue had filled it with hebetating and insupifying qualities

†Insty le, *v. Obs.* Also 6 8 instile [f. In- 2 + Style *sb.* or *v.* See also Enstyle.] = *Instr* (with *complimental ely*) To call by the style or name of, to style, denominate, entitle

1596 Drayton *Legends* (1605) 600 Him we instyl'd *Defender of the Faith* 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 145 The Christians of the West, for the recovery of the Holy Land 160 by them instiled 1616 Inscr. *Crowd* xiii. 18 & 19. Him was instiled the friend of God 1714 [see *Shaft Week* Proeme, knowing no rule so justly to be instiled Goblin, as that of our sovereign Lady Queen Anne 1732 Mason's *Hist. Eng.* II. 116 We instantly instile Mongst sundry other Things a Wonder of our Isle

†Insua ve, *Obs. rare* [ad. *l. insuav is* unpleasant, in (In- 1) + *suavis* sweet, Suave (cf. *l. insuavis*).] Not suave or sweet, unpleasant

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 509 It admitted of nousing, but many unsave and useless things 1657 *Physical Dict.*, *Insuave*, unpleasant

Insuavity (insw·ăviti) *rare* [ad. *l. insuavitas*, *insuavus* see prec. and Suavity (cf. F. *insuavité* (Littré).)] Lack of suavity or sweetness, unpleasantness, surliness

1620 Venner *Via Recta* vi. 1 (1650) 186 All fishes, this contents, inbounds insuavities are so allowed up in this Irish sea this Ocean of misery 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 54 By reason of its ill odor and insuavity 1898 J. Harrow *Autumn Nights* III. vi. 122 It partly explained the insuavity with which the woman greeted him

Insubdable (insubdăb'l), *a. rare* [In- 3.] That cannot be subdued, invincible

1865 Bushnell *Treat. Soc.* II. 103 The insubdable fires of hate

†Insu bid, *a. Obs. rare*—0 [ad. *l. insubid us* (post-cl.) stupid foolish.]

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Insubid*, rash, without consideration, heady

Insubjection (insubdʒe·kʃən), *rare* [In- 1.] Want of subjection, the state of not being subject to authority or control

1818 Todd, *Insubjection*, state of disobedience to government 1847 Bushnell *Chr. Nurt.* II. (1861) 255 Some appearance of irritability, or insubjection 1878 H. G. Commins *End of Age* (1880) 21 The eternal state dates from death's destruction, and in it insubjection is unknown

Insubmergible (insubmə·dʒibl), *a.* [In- 3.] That cannot be submerged or sunk under water

1808 Syd. Smith *Wks.* (1850) I. 100/1 Religion is so buoyant and so insubmergible—that it may be made, by fanatics, to carry with it any degree of error 1822 *New Monthly Mag.* V. 382 One of the company in this insubmergible provoking hunt 1883 *Fisheries Exhib. Catal.* 19 Collapsible Insubmergible Lifeboats for Fishing Smacks

Insubmersible (insubmə·rsibl), *a. rare* [In- 3, perh. after *l. insubmersibilis* (Littré).] = prec.

1864 Inquiries *Cornwall* 169 The English expect a life boat to be insubmersible 1879 D'Anvers in *T. Forms Fair Country* II. iv. 107 A wandering island, with a solid insubmersible foundation

Insubmi ssion, *rare* [In- 1.] Want of submission, insubmissiveness, insubordination

1828 in Webster

Insubmissive (insubmi·siv), *a.* [In- 1.] Not submissive, not disposed to submit, unyielding to power or authority, insubordinate

1841 *Blackw. Mag.* XLIX. 350 Multitudes are at once insubmissive and despondent 1878 Swinburne *Poems & Ball.* 3rd S. 12 Thine insubmissive head, high, mutinous head

Insubordinate (insubɔ·dinăt), *a.* (*sb.*) [In- 3, cf. *l. insubordonné* (1789 in Hatz.-Darm.).] Not subordinate **a.** Not obedient to the orders of superiors, prone to insubordination

1849 Cobden *Speeches* 86 To keep down a very restless and insubordinate population, but who would find it somewhat difficult 1864 *Daily Tel.* 23 Sept., A motley crew of insubordinate subalterns 1897 P. Ward in *Tales Old Regime* 37 To be insubordinate was to commit the unpardonable sin

b Not subordinate in altitude, not inferior

1858 Milman *St. Paul's* 198 How adjacent buildings, soar to an insubordinate height

B. *sb.* One who is insubordinate

1886 Sir F. H. Doyle *Reform* 43 In managing his subordinates (insubordinates I should rather call them) 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 25 Feb. 2/2 His men were mutinied, and came near being shot But [he] had early become past master of these The staff were unable to face a sudden curtailment of their only recreation, and the insubordinate was spared

Hence **Insubo rdinately** *adv.*, in an insubordinate, insubmissive, or refractory manner

1818 in Jas. Grant *Sir John Hope* I. 209/1 The king's troops loudly and insubordinately uttered the old complaint of want of beef

Insubordination (insubɔdinē·ʃən) [In- 3, perh. after *l. insubordination* (1788 in Hatz.-Darm.).] The fact or condition of being insubordinate absence of subordination or submission, resistance to or defiance of authority, refusal to obey orders, refractoriness, disobedience

1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* Wks. V. 78 All the disorders arising from idleness, luxury, insubordination, and licentiousness 1797 Cottingwood in Alison *Europe* xxii. (1848) IV. 92 If you attempt to excite insubordination in my ship, I will throw you into the sea 1804 Naval Chron. I. 228 An ingenious complaint of Cassandra's insubordination 1894 H. Nisbet *Bush Girl's Romance* 19 He was punished for insubordination, until at last in desperation he made his escape to the bush

†Insubsi stence. *Obs. rare* [In- 1.] Lack of want of subsistence

1651 in *Jrnl. Archæol. Assoc.* 1876) 36 Although he might well discern an insubsistence, and that the Cardinal Protector was not much incensed by any instances against him upon those accusations.

†Insubsi·stent, *a. Obs. rare* [In- 1.] That does not subsist

1654 Jer. Taylor *Real Pres.* 260 What they cannot be to themselves they cannot be to others, in matter of supply and substitute; it being a contradiction to say, insubsistent subsistences

Insubstantial (insubstæ·nʃal), *a.* [ad. late med.l. *insubstantialis*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *substantialis* Substantial. Cf. F. *insubstantiel* (16th c., in Littré.)]

1 Not existing in substance or reality, not real, imaginary, illusive, non-substantial

1610 Shaks. *Temp.* IV. i. 155 The great Globe it self, Yea, all which it inherit, shall dissolue, And like this insubstantiall Pageant faded Leaue not a rack behinde 1820 Lamb *Elia* Ser. 1 *South Sea Ho.* Peradventure the very names, which I have summoned up before thee, are fantastic, insubstantial 1865 Sutton *Eccl. Hom.* (1866) 136 It was no insubstantial city, such as we fancy in the clouds

2 Void of substance, not of stout or solid substance, unsubstantial Also *fig.*

1607 Markham *Caval.* IV. (1617) 36 The errors and incongruences which doe necessarily belong to such insubstantiall and rotten stuffe 1774 W. Hamet in *J. Kemp. Exam.* Note 36 (R.) Nothing in the event is more frigid and insubstantial (than a spider's web) 1827 Hare *Guesses* (1859) 460 The multitude of indistinct, insubstantial words, which have been driven across our languages from foreign regions 1861 Mrs. Browning *Lett. R. H. Horne* 1877 II. 111 In 83 A common cough striking on an insubstantial frame began my bodily troubles

Insubstantiality (insubstænʃiæ·liti) [f. prec. + -ity.] The quality of being insubstantial, unsubstantiality

1827 Hare *Guesses* (1859) 476 No wonder that such houses

are soon overthrown 1713, that they topple, are long thought their own insubstantiality 1891 G. MEREDITH *One of Conq.* II. iv. 76 No metaphors no similes, nor flowery insubstantiality. **2.** **1898** J. CAIRD *Fundamental Ideas Christ.* II. 70 It is the universal means, not the divine, but rather the nothing, as sin and insubstantiality of the world.

†Insubstantiate, *a. Obs. rare* [IN-1] Not composed of material substance

1621 BRATHWAIT *Nat. Emb., Blasphemie* Argt. (1877) 35 God incomprehensible in his works, indiuisible, in his substance insubstantiate.

Insubstantiate (insəbstæ·nʃiĕt), *v. rare* [f. IN-2 + 1 *substantia* SUBSTANCE + -ATE3 cf. *incarnate, incorporate*] *trans.* To embody or manifest in (material) substance

1865 J. GROTE *Exploratio Philos.* I. 58 A mind or reason so far insubstantiated or unsubsisted

So **Insubstantiation,** embodiment

1867 SALA *Breadto Plums* II. 227 It is the insubstantiation of such—the house of nothing. There is nothing to eat, nothing to drink, nothing to see, nothing to sit or lie upon

Insubvertible, *a. rare* [IN-1] Incapable of being subverted

1806 *Anglo-Saxon Catechism* II. 70 The champion of immutable truth, and the insubvertible law of Nature **1821** COLERIDGE *Lit. Rem.* (1836) I. 155 If the premises be, as I am convinced they are—insubvertible

†Insucate, *v. Obs. rare*—° [f. L. *insucare*, properly *insūcāre* (Columella), f. *in-* (IN-2) + *sucus, succus* juice see -ATE3] *trans.* To soak, steep. So **†Insucation,** the action of soaking or steeping *Obs.*

1623 COCKERAM, *Incucat*, to make wet **1664** EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 8 Concerning, the medicating, and insucation of Seeds **1706** PHILLIPS *Insucation* in the Apothecaries Art, the macerating of Leaves, or Roots, with the Juice of Herbs or Roses &c.

Insuccess (insəkse·s) [IN-1 + CF. F. *insuccès* (SOUTHEY Hist.)] Want of success, unsuccess.

1646 C. SIBTHORP in *Spelman's Do not I care* Fol. (ed. 4) To Rule by, View the insuccesse of Su[n]dry religious persons **1661** HEYLIN *Reform. Reform.* 167 The insuccess of an Affair how it discovers the sound that Pymes lowd Trumpet makes! **1738** WESLEY *Journ.* 19 June (1827) I. 94 I lived with his Honour **1900** *Outing* Nov. Jan. 144 Their insuccesses have confirmed most great gains in our adversity.

†Insucessful, *a. Obs.* [IN-1] Not successful, unsuccessful

1646 C. SIBTHORP in *Spelman's Do not temere Fol.* (ed. 4) to Rule 2 93, Although he was not so happy as with Saint Peter at once to convert thousands, yet was he not with him so insuccessfull, as to fish all night and catch nothing. **1683** SALMON *Doom Bk.* I. 92 It is a prime insuccessful

Hence **†Insuccessfulness** *Obs.*

1648 JEANES *Blind Guide* 16 The totall insuccessefulnesse of your Ministry **1672** OWEN *Christ Mist.* II. 84 Ibid. w. knowledged Insuccessfulnes of any Mens Undertakings

†Insucce ssive, *a. Obs. rare* [IN-1] Without succession in time

1678 GALE *Ct. Gentiles* III. 128 The Eternitie of God is insuccessive and indivisible.

†Insucce ssively, *adv. Obs.* [IN-1] With out success, unsuccessfully

a 1650 MAY *Satir. Poppy* (1657) 86 Cowed that the Verses were so insuccessively left in Peel'd sinking

Insucken (insʌ·k'n), *v. Sc. Law* [f. IN *prep.* + SUCKEN] Situated within a certain *sucken* or jurisdiction having its own mill, restricted to a certain mill in the servitude of thirlage.

1681 STAIR *Inst. Law Scot.* II. iii. § 7 Infeftment in a mill, with the astricted multures and forty years possession of paying the insucken multures was found to constitute the thirlage. **1773** ERSKINE *Inst. Law Scot.* (ed. 2) II. ix. § 20 174 he duties pay duly by those who come voluntarily to the mill are called *outsuckers*, or *out town multurers*, and those that are due by tenants within the sucken, *inlaw* or *insucken multurers*. The rate of insucken [multure] is frequently a peck in the boll, and at some mills considerably higher **1861** W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* s.v., Insucken multurers are those who are exigible from the suckeners, or parties astricted to the mill

Insuction (insʌ·kʃən) *rare.* [f. IN *adv.* + SUCTION] The action of sucking in

1889 A. STEWART *Nether Lochaber* iii. 337 The rapture and insuction of its ordinary food **1895** PARRY *Health* 141 The in suction caused by fires within the house.

†Insudate, *a. Obs. rare* [ad. L. *insūdāt-us*, pa. pple of *insūdāre*, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *sūdāre* to sweat, cf. *exudate*] 'Accompanied with sweating' (Nares), laborious So **†Insudation,** sweating, severe labour, such as to cause sweating *rare*

1609 HEYWOOD *Brit. Troyn* II. 13, And such great victories attaund but swift, I bought with more labours and insudate toyles **1656** *Adde Indolent. Long Century* I. n. 107 All this without anxious solicitudes, laborious insudations, or more than common Stock of comprehension or contrivance.

Insuge, obs. form of INSUDE

Insuetude (i·nswĕtiūd) *rare.* [ad. L. *insuētūdo* (post-class.) f. *insuētus* unaccustomed, cf. *consuetude, desuetude*] The quality of not being in use, unaccustomedness

1824–46 LANDOR *Imag. Conv.* Wks. I. 298/2 Absurdities and enormities are great in proportion to custom or insuetude

†Insuf fer, *v. Sc. Obs.* [app. ad. OF. *ensoufrer* (Godef.), f. *en-*, EN-1 (IN-2) + *soufrer* to SUFFER] *trans.* To suffer

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III. 443 In all the warld na gretter payne myght or, Than thai wath in insuffert for [it's sor] to duell, That euer was wrocht, bot purgatory or hell **1536** BELLENDEN *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. Preface Cosm. p. x, But thou mon lerd insuffer mekill pane

Insufferable (insʌ·fərăb'l), *a.* [f. IN-2 + SUFFERABLE, perh. ad. obs. and dial. F. *insoufrable*.] Not sufferable, that cannot be borne or endured, insupportable, intolerable, unbearable

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. (S.T.S.) 275 To be rebit with more shame and ane offuth and lant. **1697** J. LEON *Last Judgm.* (1730) 19 We found so great, so insufferable heat, as you will hardly imagine that bodies could endure **1699** DAMPIER *Voy. round World* I. 227 Now Age has over-come, and Wint, a more insufferable Evil. Ibis wholly dissolved me. **1712** STEELE *Spect.* No. 445 P. 2 I am Persuaded the most insufferable Creature living in a well bred Assembly **1827** KEBLE *Ch. Y. Coronat. Tuesd.* Still, amazing thought in twight to bear Th' insufferable light **1845** JAMES *Ned Ty.* II. 11 This inside of his is insufferable.

Hence **Insu ferableness,** the quality or condition of being insufferable.

1586 A. DAY *Engl. Secretary* I. (1625) 67 By the indignity, impudence, wickedness, insufferableness that there I consuch **1589** *Cap. Law Lent* 196 Any one who out of insufferableness or insupportableness withdraws himself from the ingrieuous bond or yoke of seruice his superior with the intention not to return to her again, leaues the innocent party free to marry.

Insufferably (insʌ·fərăbli) *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY2] In an insufferable manner or degree, beyond endurance, intolerably, unbearably

1625 K. LONG tr. *Barclay's Argenis* II. 78 He knew most insufferably insolent even good men **1652** SMITH *Trip to Spa* (1667) II. 288 So insufferably have these Impostors poy, oned the Fountains of Morality **1716** ADDISON *Drummer* I. 1 He does most insufferably insult upon us about this story of the ghost **1890** *Spectator* 11 Oct. 511/2 In 1737 this mode of teaching, by Englishmen of the present day would be regarded as insufferably slow.

Insuffer (insʌ·fə) *v.* = *ensoufrer* and SUFFER 2, after *insufficient*] *trans.* To fail to suffice, to be insufficient

1847 TO. G. BENEDICK *Tit.* 30 Ann. in Distaels *Life* and *Writ.* (1848) I. 208 I would not three millions, nothing worth of bo odstuffs which insufficed to prevent six million or so of a million, of the people from dying of starvation

Insufficience (insfi·ʃens) *rare.* Also **5 -ence.** [ad. OF. *insuffisance* (14th c., Oresme and late L. *insufficientia* see next and -ENCE cf. INSUFFISANCE]

†1 Of a person INSUFFICIENCY 1 *Obs*

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 5 To comprehende the knowlage of whome **1460** CAPGRAVE *Nobleness* (1860) 20 For the not **1460** CAPGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 147 The Pope nulled the election of the Archbop for insufficience **1501** *Gentleman* (W. de W.) Aij, Of Auditors. Wherbe knowe full well myn insufficience **1612** SHAKS. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 272 BAXTER *Baschba ea* xxxii. 19, I doubt whether they would not **1** have been better Journeymen insufficience **a 1707** H. WALTON *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) III. 17 He had heard of his own all sufficience, he knew our insufficience

2 Of a thing INSUFFICIENCY 2 Now *rare*

1486 *Bk. of St. Alban* (1888) 54 Loye not your eye Openly to this cute of insufficience **1597** *Compl. Rock. & Widdow Lunne* (Shak. Hist. Soc.) 98 Because of the insufficience of his Lyuinge he shunned he said me **1623** in *A. Shakes. Soc. Trans.* (1880–90) Inhibit of exception to thunert unties and all other thumperfections and insufficiences of the said bill **1630** PRYNNE *Unbishop Canterb.* 11 Which I, the World and these, my God, compare, I nothing, and but insufficience note. **1688** *Mirid Ap.* 94 Another defect which plainly explains the insufficience of the Psalm **1693**

Insufficiency (insfi·ʃensi, [ad. late L. *insufficientia* (certulian), n. of quality f. *insufficient* see next and -ENCY] The quality or condition of being insufficient

1 Of a person Inability to fulfil requirements, unfitness, incapacity, incompetence *Obs. or arch.*

1506 *Pol. Poet.* (W. de W. 1531) Ib, Ascribe it to my insufficyency and ignorance **1597** HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V. xxxi. § 3 His opinnesse or insufficiency otherwise abun by reason to instruct the flock **1604** *Sec. Pt. Conny Catch.* IV. 391 We present Master Wyllcam Borrowes, Vicher of Free-Nasbi, for his insufficiencie **1742** RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1811) I. 80 His Lady, to excuse herself to me of Awkwardness and Insufficiency, but not a bow who sees her can find it out. **1751** LADY MARY WORTLEY MONTAGU *Lett.* (1763) II. 211 The office he bears with the utmost discretion to himself, and with equal disgrace and insufficiency to the public.

b with *pl.* An example of this

1756 C. LUCAS *Ess. Waters* I. Pref., It will enable the public to detect their insufficiencies **1773** MRS. CHAPONE *Improv. Mind* (1774) II. 15 A due sense of his own faults and insufficiencies **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem.* lxxiii, Who gave with temperate eyes On glorious insufficiencies, set light by narrower perfectness

2 Of a thing Deficiency in effectiveness force, quality, or amount; inadequacy

1532 ELYOT *Gov.* I. ii. The wordes, publike and commune which be borowed of the latin tonge, for the insufficiencie of our owne language. **1632** MAY *Chamb. Chast.* (Camden) 136 For the insufficiencie of the plea Mr. Broome did taxe costes at 20*l.* **1769** ROBERTSON *Chas. V* (1796) III. x. 241 He now felt the insufficiency of his own resources **1814** CHALMERS *Lond. Chr. Retrd.* I. 22 There is an insufficiency of data. **1860** TYNDALL *Glac.* II. xxii. 296 These experiments prove the insufficiency of the theory

3 Physical incapacity or impotence, inability of a bodily organ to do its work Also *attrib.*

1714 SWIFT *Lover* No. 40 (1723) 227 The Marriage of a words being declared Null, by Reason of his Insufficiency **1866** A. TATE *Pract. Mid.* (ed. 2) 14 The existence of a called relative insufficiency of the valves **1886** *Nat. Syst. Insufficiency* inability to perform normal work Usually applied to imperfect action of the valves of the heart **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV. 555 According to this view the nervous and mechanical theories are combined

Insufficient (insfi·ʃent, *a.* (adj. OF. *insuffisant* = Sp. & Pg. *insuficiente*, It. *insufficiente*, f. L. *in-* IN-3 + *sufficient-em* see SUFFICIENT.] Not sufficient

†1 Of a person Of inadequate ability or qualification, unfit, incompetent *Obs.*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Nonne P. T.* 20 Holde ye that he me or elles oure Conent to preste Crysy so insufficient **c 1430** LYDG. *Mins. Poems* (Percy Soc.) 240 Which of myselfe im insufficient To reherse or count **1494** FABYAN *Chron.* II. xlvii. 38 The vi saints beforenamed I vnderwrite vnyage or insufficient for to take on hande so great a charge **1562** J. HEYWOOD in *Skyppe Flam. Rast.* (1598) I. xxxii. 2 6 Some of these theyr ministers were much insufficient **1596** SPENSER *State Irel.* Wks. (Globe) 658/2 Soe as the bishop may iustly reiecte them as vnable and insufficient **1657** *Laurence Journ.* (1828) II. 58 No ordinance for the ordination of scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient ministers and schoolmaster

†b Not having enough of some thing, made quitch provided with money, possessions, etc. **1426** LYDG. *Dt. Conf. Title* If I be poore and insufficient They be mor Rude than am I, And mor eek insufficyent Off kon nyng as by juyement **1427** *Hoccleve's Tech in noth Exch Prol.* MS. *Cotton Julius* E. viii. 4 Of the same estatis eyghte pe is insufficient in the saide scheme of dette **1501** *Lay. round Archdeacon* (1902) 221 Then shall the Clerke both make Line to the King, and subsidie the 3 parte limit if he be able) But if the Clarke be insufficient, then the Sheriffe him selfe to answer for him **1620** J. WILKINSON *Coroners & Sheriffs* 4 Here is insufficient in both.

2 Of a thing Deficient in force, quality, or amount, lacking in what is necessary or requisite, inadequate *Insufficient answer* see next **1845**

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* vii. 314 The meters of obiections were by him and his counsaile thought insufficient **1530** PALSGR. *Lesclarc.* IV. 1850/1 Men whose demeanors are to vertue wholly insufficient **1604** BACON *Vniuersal* 51 Who believe not it be more necessary to the salvation of them They make them weaker and insufficienter then they are **1692** LOCKE *Damages Raising* Wks. (1727) II. 28 A single hand is insufficient for such a harvest **1778** *Trauma Cur.* Lunat. 97 Even these provisions were found insufficient **1848** WHARTON *Law Lex.* *Insufficiency* An answer in Chancery is said to be insufficient when it does not specifically reply to the specific charges in the bill **1879** HARLAN *Eyesight* viii. 121 Good artificial light is much to be preferred to insufficient daylight

†b Wanting in strength or stability *Obs*

1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 41 The rest of the Cylinders in sufficient Buildings, is the thing of the Matter, as soon as is made

B. *sb.* **†1** Insufficiency *Obs*

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* vii. 301 Considryng the insufficyent of Englysshe men & other **1548** UDALL *Erasm. Apoph.* 109 Kyng Ptolomie knowynge his owne insufficient hath ye to[un]syd and geuen vp the rule and gouernaunce of this Ile[a]nde

†2 An unfit or incompetent person *Obs*

1654 WHITLOCK *Zootom.* 443 Some of Abilities have been no more esteemed then worthlesse Insufficients.

Hence **†Insufficientness,** personal unfitness, incompetence incapacity

c 1585 CARTWRIGHT in R. Browne *Dom.* 93 Giuing the people warning, of their corruptions and insufficientnesse **1727** in BAILEY (vol. II).

Insuffi cientism. *Med.* [f. prec. + -ISM] The doctrine which regards drugs as insufficient for the cure of disease and regards as the basis of all treatment the *Expectant method* (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1886) Hence, **Insuffi cientist,** 'a believer in insufficientism' (ibid.)

Insufficiently (insfi·ʃentli, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY2] In an insufficient manner or degree, inadequately, not enough

1506 *Pol. Poet.* (W. de W. 1531) 175b Better it is to praise her than to insufficiently than to make my tongs from her prayses **1532** 3 *Hen. VIII*, c. 3 Hydes and tanned leithe[r] virtuall, insufficiently and deceivably tanned **1641** MILTON *Animad.* Wks. (1847) 60/2 So insufficiently and so imprudently did they frame their contrived fitnesses **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 36 If the [man] be unfurnished at all educated he is the most unwise of earthly creatures

†Insu fficance *Obs.* [a. F. *insuffisance* (1337 in Godef. *compl.*) f. *insuffisant* see next and -ANCE cf. INSUFFICIENCY] = INSUFFICIENCY 1 personal unfitness or incompetency

1387–8 I. USK *Test. Love* I. iv. (Skeat) I. 14 To declare that thy insufficiaunce is no maner letting **1400** MAUNDEV. (Roxb.) xxiii. 218 For myn unable insufficiance now I am comen Hom vnsaggere my self to rede **1598** FLORIO *Ital. Dict.* Mancanza, insufficiance **1** defect **1** want **1** lacke **1** imperfection **1** insufficiancie of his conceauours

†Insu fficant, *a. Obs.* [a. F. *insuffisant* (not recorded till 1474), f. *in-* IN-3 + *suffisant* SUFFICIENT, pr. pple of *suffire* to suffice, cf. INSUFFICIENT] Insufficient not sufficing, incompetent

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI. 227 Pe child was insufficiant to so grete a charge **c 1400** MAUNDEV. (1839) xxix. 93, Whi may hem now to that man to whom alle the World is insufficiant **c 1450** *Merlin Sawndelion* 4566 I haue wit inow wan insufficient thame

Insuffate (insŭfl-ĕt) *v.* [f. L. *insufflāt-*, ppl. stem of *insufflare* (see CH.); f. *in* (IN-2) + *sufflare* to blow upon (CF. F. *insuffler* (14–15th c.).]

1 *trans.* To blow or breathe in

1607–8 TOURNEUR *Rev. Tragedy* (1878) II. 4 He... infusing, or in inflating ... a certain soul, capable of immortality

b *spec.* To breathe upon catechumens, or on the water of baptism: see next 1 b.

2 *absol.* To blow, or, gently, to emit some opening or cavity of the body; to treat by insufflation

1670 H. STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 95 Purbolin evidenced this unto them, by a pair of bellows of tube, and inwards insufflated

1847 *Wilbert's Nest. Mod. IV.* 682 The most convenient mode is first to insufflate the nose with iodoform

Insufflation (insŭflā·ʃən) [ad. L. *insufflātiōn-em* (post class.), n. of action f. *insufflāre*, see prec. CF. F. *insufflation* (15th c. in HATZ.-DARM.).]

1 The action of blowing or breathing on or into

1621 AYLESWORTH *Inward Tuition, Gen.* 11 This showeth my Spirit not to be of the earth, but of nothing, by the insufflation of God *a*1796 W. REID *Warm Air* (1837) 240 Burst by His second or insufflation remained the same Spirit, when breathing on His Apostles, He said, Receive ye the Holy Ghost 1835 *Min. Evid. Free Church* I. Notes 465 The immediate insufflation of it may so use the term, of the Deity.

b *esp.* Blowing or breathing upon a person or thing to symbolize the presence, or the Holy Spirit and the expulsion of evil spirits; a rite, of exorcism used in the Roman Greek and some other churches.

1580 FULKE *Refutat. 1 Tim. Faith* 108 Insufflations, that is blowing upon 1647 JER. TAYLOR *Lib. Prophs.* v. 87 The custom of exorcisme and insufflation 1660 *R. Cross vs. Eastern Priests Letters* 59 Putting Cream and Honey into the mouth of the baptized, insufflation and spitting at the Devil and the World 1708 J. *Pepys Pref. Rites* 168 (T.) 47 then he [Cyprianus] underlikes to justify Exorcism and Insufflation as well as the Renunciation and the Profession of Faith, and the other Ceremonies of Baptism 1839 J. H. NEWMAN *Treat. Incl. Ch.* 284 Insufflations and rubs with cresses on them complete their notion of the ancient baptism 1843–3 SCHAFF *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* I. 1128 Exorcism, accompanied by breathing upon the baptized (exsufflation)

2 The blowing or breathing *of* something) in, *into* the blowing of air, etc. into the lungs, or of gas, vapour, or powder into or on some part of the body

1823 CRABB *Technol. Dict., Insufflation* (Med.) the blowing into any cavity 1858–72 HOLLAND & LUDLOW *Dict. Med.* Insufflation in the dead body is not the movement of inspiration in the living subject 1876 HARTSHORNE *Mat. Med.* (1879) 4 By the method of insufflation solid medicinal agents in a finely divided state are applied to various parts of the respiratory tract 1887 J. W. BURROWS *Forty Yrs.* App. 931 With the insufflation of his soul, Adam received also the grace of the Holy Spirit 1897 *Wilbert's Nest Mod.* IV. 681 The insufflation of iodoform has given good results 1898 *Daily News* 31 Jan. Inspiratory efforts and consequent insufflation of infective secretion into healthy lung

3 The condition of being inflated or distended with air

1866 A. LITTLE *Prin. Med.* (1880) 244 The names *acute emphysema* and *insufflation* are given to a dilatation of the air cells frequently met with in the lungs of those who have suffered from severe, dyspnœa-causing, fits of dry coughing 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk. Med.* (ed. 3) I. 171 The lungs were in many cases the seat of acute insufflation

Insufflator (insŭflē·tər) [agent-n. of form, from INSUFFLATE.] An instrument for insufflating

a An instrument for blowing air into the lungs; or for injecting powders into a cavity, a wound, etc.

b A kind of injector for blowing air into a furnace

1872 COTTLE *Dict. Throat* 192 Astringent powders may be prescribed upon the parts, by means of an insufflator 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Sulvium et Pneumatic Insufflator*, an instrument for inflating the lungs, in asphyxia to whom child 1897 *Wilbert's Nest. Mod.* IV. 682 To insufflate the nose with iodoform by means of Kluckers insufflator

†**Insu·table**, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [IN-1] Not suitable, unsuitable. Hence †**Insutabi·lity**

1652 SHUTTON *Quæ.* 111 The insuitable, and the insuitability of his names, and his name, manner of proceedings 1662 ROBERT *Rochester* 73 Many rites of the Jewish worship seemed to him insuitable to the Divine Nature

†**I·n-suitor** *St. Law. Obs.* [f. IN-*adv.* 12 + SUITOR.] A suitor (in a Baronial Court) dwelling within the Barony

*a*1600 *Jurnal of Baron Courts* (1853) 8 3 in Skene *Reg. Mai.* (1609) 100 Then the Serjand suchit to gar call the soytours ones simplie ... First the out soytours [*marg.*] dwelland out with the Burrow] of the cunsell of there ane by ane, and the in soytours — *Falcon's Practicks* (1754) 38 The in suitars

‖ **Insula**, (i·nsiulă) Pl. -æ [L. *insula* an island, a block of buildings.]

1 *Rom. Antiq.* A block of buildings, a square or space mapped out or divided off

1832 GELL *Pompeiana* II. 54 The whole group or *insula* of public buildings 1893 *Archæologia* LIII. 539 The entire square, *Insula* IV., of which the *Forum* and *basilica* form the greater part *Ibid.* 570 The unexcavated portion of this *insula* has been reserved 1899 *Daily News* 1 Nov. 8/1 Those who would build their blocks as high as those insulæ which darkened the sunlit spaces of ancient Rome

2 *Anat.* a The central lobe of the cerebrum, the lobule of the corpus striatum or Sylvian fissure, the Island of Reil b *See* quot.

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Insula*, in Anatomy, the Island of Reil; also, term applied to the third thoracic segment

†**Insulan, -ane**, *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *insulan-us*, f. *insula* island.] An islander

1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron.* Rolls) 207 He is a insulane, there for he doth no subjeccioun vnto no man 1582 N. *Lichefield* (1590) 1 b. 1/1 An Iland, or Insulane, is a Man, verily resembling certaine number of soldiers and Insulan

†**Insulant**, *a. Obs. rare* [f. second L. *in* (IN-2) + *saltāre* to leap.] Insulating, electrically

1803 *Med. Journ.* IX. 239 Which so modifies the carbon as to produce a substance totally insulant

Insular (i·nsiŭlăr), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *insulār-is*, f. *insula* island: see -AR.] CF. F. *insulaire*.]

1 Of or pertaining to an island, inhabiting or situated on an island

1611 COTGR., *Insulaire*, Insular, Iland like, of or belonging vnto an Iland 1656 *Cath. Conf. Faith* II. 72 In ancient times they called every Province by the name of Neptune 1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* I. Wks. VIII. 151 The names and other signs of approbation, rather sig. mounted then diminished our insular feeling 1807 *Farmer Norm. Conq.* I. 29 The insular Teutons showed them selves the most zealous of missionaries

b Of ships: Of limited size. Of the moderate or temperate kind which prevails in situations surrounded and tempered by the sea

1830 *Edin. Phil. Coll.* I. 57 An alteration from what it has been termed an 'insular to its excessive climate' 1880 HAGGARD *Cetywayo* 20 A ... of the term 'Insular Climate' has been always given to climates in which the annual range of temperature is small 1885 R. H. BRADY *Law & Good Will* Here, then, is the substitution of climates into insular or moderate, and continental or excessive. The west coast of continents enjoy insular climates.

2 Of the nature of an island, composing or forming an island

1806 SOUTHEY *Chr. Nov.* I. 54 But the Ilyricum supposed by Strachan to be not the famous Insular Ilyria, but some other 1830 I. TAYLOR *Spir. Despot.* I. 248 The alleged exposure of certain insular rocks in the Bothnian and other bays 1879 D. M. WALLACE *Imitations* I. 1 A description of the great Insular Continent of Australia

3 *transf.* Detached or standing out by itself like an island, insulated 4 *Bot.* Situated alone, applied to galls which occur singly on a leaf (*Cent. Dict.* 1890) c *Path. Insular sclerosis* = MOXON'S term for *Sclerosis, disseminated* (*Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1887) and (*Cent. Dict.* 1890)

1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Insular*, relating to an *Insula*, as to the Island of Reil 1891 *Lancet* (Oct. 18) We are inclined to think that the term of insular sclerosis is not quite convincing 1897 *Wilbert's Nest. Mod.* II. 932 In insular sclerosis the tremor is completely absent during rest

4 Pertaining to islanders, *esp.* having the characteristic traits of the inhabitants of an island *e.g.* of Great Britain; cut off from other nations, with other nations, isolated, self-contained, narrow or prejudiced in feelings, ideas or manners

1775 JOHNSON *Journ. West Isl., Conistachan*, The relief given to the mind in the penury of insular conversation by a new topick 1779 LYTTON *Hollingshead* (1884) 55 *Mod. Eng.* II. 427 They were a race insular in temper as well as in geographical position 1856 Miss BRADDON *Aurora Floyd* I. 4 The English have a scornful insular way Of calling the French light 1870 COMTE *Study Hum.* 25. Without ceasing to be English he has escaped from being insular 1890 J. MORISON *Coll. & Occas.* (1891) 118 I am not sufficiently insular to deny a foreign nobility all the grace and virtue that still lustre to our own

B *sb.* An inhabitant of an island, an islander

1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 109 It is much to be lamented that our insulars know enough or care sooner than other people 1849 H. J. *Pilgrimage Past* xxv. 66 Various insulars of our country 1886 *Inquir. Mag.* VII. 217 A numbleness I begin to as phlegmatic deliberate insulars

Insularism. [f. prec. + -ISM.] The quality of being insular; the having the character which is developed by living on an island detached from free intercourse with other peoples, esp. narrow ness of ideas feelings, or outlook

1880 *Blackw. Mag.* Feb. 142 The intolerant insularism of continental people, which is one of the great national characteristics of Englishmen 1880 J. MORLEY *Burke* 210 Unless we wrap ourselves in an insolent insularism, we are bound at least to ask ... the meaning of these concurrent testimony 1888 H. S. MERRIMAN *Young Mistley* II. viii. 101 This curse of 'insularism' militates us, more or less

Insularity (insiulă·riti) [f. as prec. + -ITY; CF. F. *insularité*.] Litre.]

1 The state or condition of being an island, or of being surrounded by water

1790 *Cooke's Voy.* I. Pref. 5 He discovered the Society Islands, determined the insularity of New Zealand 1802 PINKERTON *Geogr.* II. 3 The insularity of Britain was first shown by Agricola, who sent his fleet round it 1891 WILSON *Edinburgh Sum.* 42 If Verhagen's opinion be accepted as knowledge of the time, the insularity of Cuba was necessarily proved even at that early day

2 The condition of living on an island, and of being thus cut off or isolated from other people their ideas, customs, etc., hence, narrowness of mind or feeling, contractedness of view

1755 H. WALPOLE *Mem. Geo. II* 12 Dec. [To earl Barrington] owned that our foreign dominions do take off from our insularity; on the other hand, the connection with us will take away the insularity of Hanover 1861 *Sat. Rev.* XI. 251 Quality of an insularity in their pictures of English politics which the real course of those politics has rarely justified 1893 JANE DARNOUR *Beaten* II. 235 The proverbial insularity of the average Briton

Insulari se, *v. rare* [f. as prec. + -IZE *trans.* To render insular or represent as an island

1892 J. WILSON *Columbus* App. 699 We find the pessimism made by the St. Lawrence and the Atlantic insularising on the beginning of the seventeenth century 1896 *Nature to Frontispiece*, 48 Selkirk was Mountains contented by self with insularizing a region which he associated with the Luther Cortorel

Insularly, *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] After the manner of an island or islander

1856 in WEBSTER 1867 H. KINGSLEY *Schools of Yes* (1871) 347 Are you so insularly stupid? 1882 *Standard* 17 Mar. 4/8 Of whose virtues these Chinamen alike is insularly ignorant

Insulary (i·nsiŭlări), *a.* and *sb.* Now *rare* or *Obs.* [ad. L. *insulārī-us* INSULAR see -ARY 2.]

A *adj.* = INSULAR

1624 HEAKLL *Gen. Hist.* (Adv.) 46 Great Britaine having all in most of Her trade intercourse with many other Insulary advantages 1651 PATTON *Char. Fine Mice* (1880) 1 Those are the natural effects of pointy insulary manners 1716 CIBBER *Double Gall. Scourger* (1719) 3 Jim in Earl Stanhope *Hist. Eng.* II. p. lvi. This is a mere insulary spirit 1799 *Mon.* TURNER *Tragedies* I. 111 (T.) Thebes! at length succeeded to that insulary pre dominance among the Antiochonian kings which they call the Bretwalds

B *sb.* An inhabitant of an island, an islander

1585 T. WASHINGTON *Nicholay's Voy.* II. xii. 37b, I all those Ilands after the common opinion of the Insulary 1718 *Daily Courant* 5 Jan. 2/1 The Ilands whereon those ships were painted and according to the situation of the Insularies 1861 SMILES *Lumpke Jan. Mag.* III. 127 to me not wholly an insulary

Insulate (i·nsiŭlēt), *a.* Now *rare* [ad. L. *insulāt-us*, f. *insula* island see -ATE 2 CF. F. *insulé* (Littré).] Detached, isolated INSULATED *sb.* see quot 1826

1712 J. JAMES tr. *De Foe's Gard.* 166 Trees that are insulate or detached from any others, as all Standard trees 1723 CHAMBERS tr. *Le Blond's Print. Archit.* I. 21 An Order of Insulate Columns with a Corridor 1819 J. KENT *Journ. North* I. 81 Many rocks here insulate unknown 1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. 410 *Nervures Insulées*, detached nervures that are entirely unconnected with any others, or with the base of the wing

Insulate (i·nsiŭlēt) *v.* [f. L. *insula* island + -ATE 3, or *insulat-us* adj. (see prec.). The verb **insulare* is not recorded in late or med. L., but must have existed in the latter or in Renascence L., the correspondent *isolare* 'to reduce into an island' (Florio) is known in 16th c.]

1 *trans.* To make into an island by surrounding with water, to convert into an island

1538 LELAND *Itin.* I. 5 The River of Avon so windeth about Dundale Towne, that almost insulate it, save a little by West South West 1810 HOLLAND *Cumbria Illust.* 586 Trent runneth aside his streame Northwar and so almost insulateth or compasseth Burton 1877 PENNELL *Pict. North West* 19, 5 the tide rises 20 inches, and insulating the ground 1851 D. WILSON *Preh. Ann.* (1863) II. 232 Eric Britain had been insulated from the continent

2 *transf.* and *fig.* To cause a thing, person, etc. to stand detached from its surroundings, to separate or detach from its fellows or the rest, to set or place apart, to isolate

1785 in PRICE *Jrnl. Mons. Ars.* (1886) II. 258 It would greatly tend to the ornament of this town if the Ditch were insulated 1786 HELENSBURGH *Let.* (1859) II. 39 To insulate ourselves, to retire from all society, and to wrap ourselves in the mantle of self-sufficiency 1809 WELLINGTON in *Gurw. Disp.* (1837) IV. 444 If Conrad Cuesta and Venegas lean Madrid upon their left I must march left to insulate myself entirely from them 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III. 90 Tendency to individualize, embody, insulate 1831 HT. MARTINEAU *Pers. Ireland* 92 Throw into an atmosphere of corruption for want of room to insulate him 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* (1867) 53 In black schists of this age are then remarkably a powerful dislocation 1854 H. ROGERS *Ess.* II. i. 64 By insulating it from its context

3 *fig.* To set apart from, to isolate from conducting bodies by the interposition of non-conductors so as to prevent the passage of electricity or heat

1755 B. MARTIN *Mag. Arts & Sc.* II. iv. 315 His Apparatus is so perfectly insulated (*misprint* insurtied) (or surrounded) by silken strings, and his communication with the Earth 1816 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. x. A person is equally insulated when he stands upon a stool with glass legs, or is suspended by silken cords from ceiling 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* xxiv. 631 Insulating the substances whose electricity is to be examined 1848 POUILLET *Elém.* II. 1 (1877) 20 The cells of a battery should always be thoroughly insulated from each other

†4 *Chem.* and *Phys.* To free from combination with other elements, to isolate *Obs.*

1830 HARE in SILL. *Amer. Journ.* XVII. 92 We are sometime compelled to acknowledge the existence of elements diffe ent from those already known, though we cannot insulate them 1834 MRS. SOMERVILLE *Connex. Phys. Sc.* xxi. (1849) 178 He insulated each coloured ray, and finding th it was no longer capable of decomposition (ibid.)

Insulated (i·nsiŭlēted), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED 1.]

1 Made into an island, surrounded by water
1776 Gibbon *Decl & F.* (1869) I. 133 Britain was viewed in the light of a distant and insulated world. 1785 Wolcot (*P. Pindar*) *Lyric Odes* to Mr. Wks. 1812 I. 245 To the lone insulated Rock am I. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xx The brook, keeper resided with his family in the second and third stories of the tower, which, when both drawbridges were raised, formed an insulated fortalice in the midst of the river. 1856 Kane *Arct. Expl.* I. xxiii. 295 Greenland, however insulated it may ultimately prove to be, is in many strictly continental

2 *transf.* and *fig.* Placed or standing in a detached position, standing apart, separated from inter course with others; solitary, isolated
1797-43 Chambers *Cycl., Insulate, or Insulated*, a term applied to a column, or other edifice which stands alone, or free and detached from any contiguous wall, &c. like an island in the sea. 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl. in 1772*, 39 Insulated pyramidal hills. 1781 Cowper *Let. to Unwin* 26 Nov. To be content with an insulated life. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* Wks. V. 9 In these sort of separate and insulated private men. 1827 Hallam *Const. Hist.* II. 109 The accusation has arisen out of some insulated case. 1859 G. Meredith *A. Lovell* xii Like every insulated mortal

3 Electrically cut off from (the earth or other conducting bodies) by being surrounded with non conductors
1791 Reid in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXI. 195, I had purposely placed a large, glass bowl, upon an insulated table, in the open air, to catch the falling electricity. 1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys. Sc.* xxviii (1849) 182 Bodies surrounded with non-conductors are said to be insulated, because, when charged, the electricity cannot escape. 1872 Tyndall *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) II. xxvi. 446 Suspension by a prism of carbon is placed a third good rod of the same material

Insulating, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing.²] That insulates, *spec.* that does not conduct electricity or heat, that protects wires, or an electrified body, from conducting bodies. *Insulating stool*, one with glass legs, or other non conducting supports to insulate a body placed on it
1787 Cavallo in *Phil. Trans.* LXXVIII. 8 The second plate I. is furnished with an insulating handle. 1806 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II. 19 The insulating stool is a mahogany board with glass feet, which are varnished like other insulating supports that are made of it. If a man standing upon this stool, the human body may be insulated. 1874 Hulme *Sanitary Map* VI. 469/1 The insulating and depressing genius of their religion. 1881 Maxwell *Elects. & Magn.* I. 36 The electrification of a body placed in perfectly insulating surroundings

Insulation (insŭlē·ʃən) [n of action f Insulate v. see -ion.] The action of insulating, the fact or condition of being insulated
1 The action of surrounding by water or making into an island, the fact of being made insular
1851 Richardson *Geol.* 21 The insulation of promontories by the destruction of the isthmus which previously connected them with the mainland
2 *transf.* and *fig.* The action of placing apart or detaching from other things, the state or condition of standing alone or cut off, *concr.* an insulated object
1798 G. Wakefield *Reply Pt. of Landaff's Addr* 4 An absolute insulation from the reasonable benefits of society. 1829 Taylor *Anthon* II. 274 This sort of meditative insulation is the ultimate and natural issue of all enthusiastic piety. 1849 Robertson *Serm.* Ser. I. xv. 242 There are two kinds of solitude the first consisting of insulation in space
3 The action of insulating electrically or physically, the condition of being insulated by non conductors so as to prevent the passage of electricity or heat. Also the degree in which a body is insulated, as *partial, imperfect, total* insulation
1822 Barlow *N. Phil.* 327 The upper end of the glass is covered and lined with sealing wax to make its insulation more perfect. 1827 Faraday *Chem. Manip.* 468 The insulation of substances is frequently employed in electro-chemical investigation. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 56 Having ascertained the total insulation of the circuit, the insulation per mile is found by multiplying the total insulation by the mileage of line. 1896 *Electrician* 6 Mar. 41 Higher Voltage demands better insulation
b *concr.* Insulating or non conductive material
1870 R. M. Ferguson *Electr.* 280 The insulation consists of four layers of gutta percha. 1892 *Suppl. to Lightning* 7 Jan. *Insulation*, insulating material put on to a conductor to prevent as far as possible the escape of electricity
4. *Comb.*, as *insulation material, resistance*
1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 56, 1 for instance, a wire gives 12 the constant being 43 4387 will be the insulation resistance. 1889 Dawson in *Daily News* 2 Nov. 5/7 The operation of testing upon the insulation material which surrounds these wires

Insulator (i·nsiuleĭtəɹ) [agent n. in L. form, from Insulate v. see -or.] One who or that which insulates, *e. g.* a body or substance that entirely or to a great degree prevents the passage of electricity or heat between contiguous bodies, a non-conductor, *spec.* a contrivance, usually made of glass or porcelain, for supporting or carrying telegraph wires without carrying off the current
1801 *Encycl. Brit* Suppl. I. 60/1 Mr. Volta . . and others . . have attempted to shew how these substances are preferable to more perfect insulators. 1843 J. O'Neill *Hum. Electr.* iii. 31 Glass is not the most perfect insulator (non conductor), but in practice it is the most useful. 1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 185 Seeing, however, that the insulators have little more than the weight of the wire to withstand except at the terminal posts no trouble is experienced in suiting the form of insulator to this. 1888 Watson & Burnley *Math. Th. Electr. & Magn.* I. 183 Non-conducting spaces may be occupied by mixed substances called non-conductors insulators or dielectrics, such as dry air and other gases, wood, &c.

b *attrib* and *Comb*
1876 Preece & Sivewright *Telegraphy* 139 Insulator breaking is the main trouble which has been met with on roads. *Ibid.* 210 A small aperture is previously cut in the middle through this the insulator bolt and nut are placed

Insulin, *nonce-wd.* [f. I *insul-a* island + -in.] An Anglo-I atin *insuletum* is given by Du Cange, *s. v.* also *It. isoletta*, *F. petite île*, *Span.* isleta.] An islet
1822 Dragton *Poly-olb* xxvii, And Fulney at her back, a pretty insulin

Insulite (i·nsiuləit) *Electr.* [f. *insul*, in Insulate + -ite.] The trade name of an artificial slate made insulating or non conducting substance
1882 *Athenæum* 13 May 625/2 It may, has patented a substance to which it gives the name of 'Insulite.' 1883 *Chamb. Journ.* 298 Insulated by means of caps of insulite which is formed by driving paraffine oil into wooden at great pressure

+Insulphured, *ppl. a. Obs.* Also en [in +] Charged with sulphur
1651 Culpeper *Riverius* 70 Open the gulfy mouth of your with his enxulphur'd hand. 1615 J. Sparrow *Trin. Sp.* Meere he acts of sure insulphur'd makes the Patient vacate

Insult, *a. Obs. rare* [irreg f. as next.] = Insulting
1652 (Gaule) *Magastrom* xxxi The kind of words and the insolvent phrase, doe openly bewray themselves to contemne and scorne, but mere toyes and impotences

Insult, *v.* Now *rare* [ad. L. *insultāre* f. *in* (In-3) + *saltare* wanton, lit. saltâre, pp. ppple. of *salīre*, I. *sal* salt.]
1 Lacking wit or sense, dull, insipid, stupid, dense, thick, thund
1600 H. Buttolph *Three Nameless Cards* 149 Neither insolite nor insulting either Pamphlets or Jeasles. 1641 Milton *Prel. Prac.* 10 Not to speak of the insolent, and ill tun'd *Confessionall* 1654 *Epist.* Ded. Interest Wks. (1851) 59 An insolit and frigid affectation. 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* vi. 11 In our times a dull Man is said to be an insipid or insolent. 1772 Nugent tr. *Hist. Stuart-Conduit* xii. 173 He said that Mutual was insolent in respect to Eutalius

2 *lit* Tasteless, insipid, dull or flat in taste
1675 J. Ellis *Tartar* (1770) 58 Some Plants are very hard, and quick, others insolent and flat. 1699 — *Antiscorbutick* (1779) 146 But he is apt to exceed in Lemon-Juice, and too insolent and flat if the Profusion be extreme. 1778 Nugent tr. *Hist. Stuart-Conduit* iv. 196 An insipidity enough to make it itself insolent

+Insulsed, *a. Obs.* [f as prec. + -ed.¹] Unsalted, fresh, freshly in ult.
1599 T. M. *Gentlemanly Art Ihaun* 42 b/2 Remedyes made of insulsed and fresche Butter. 1599 — tr. *Cabel. honors Ist. Physick*, 177 b Halfe a pinte of Veane, & mutton broothes fresh *Ibid.* 204/1 Take a fresche, and insulsed Cheese

+Insulsely, *adv. Obs.* [f. Insulse + -ly².] Unskilfully, stupidly
1631-48 Gouge *Heb. II Burton* 167 So grosse an error so insolsely expressed

Insulsity. Now *rare* [ad. L. *insulsitas*, n. of quality f. *insulsus* Insulse.] The quality of being insulse, stupidity, senselessness
1623 Cockeram, *Insulsitie* folly. 1643 Milton *Divorce* II. To forsake the councell of God and Him from the insolsity of mortall tongues. 1651 Hobbes *Hum. Nat. Mediamthon* 235 The insulsitie and blockishnesse of the man. 1658 Phillips, *Insulsity*, unsavoursness, dis tolly. Blunderes, or senselesness. 1847 in Craig. Mar 1887 Their stupidity [in him] was the unsoundly expressed Prof. staff, and Shallow, and Thellen from insulsity

Insult (insŭlt), [ad. L. *insult-āre* (1300 in Godef.) now *insulte*, or ad. late L. *insultus*, f. *in* (In-2) + *saltus* leap, after *insultāre* see next.]
1 An act, or the action, of attacking or assailing, attack, assault, onset *lit.* and *fig.*; *arch.* **†b** *Hist.* An open and sudden attack or assault without formal preparations. cf. Insult 4 *b.* (obs.)
1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 618 I aking of the instances, the insults, the utter idences communities of diseases and to show . . that we know the words and tearmes of physick. 1610 F. Hering *Cert. Rules Contagion* (1625) C iij The venome by a coumd insult and incounter suppresseth the Heate and Spirits with the Patient. 1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* III. xx. (1715) 252 To defend them against the Insults of Wind and Waves. 1720 Welsted *Epist.* No. 174 If no We sufficiently cover from all Insults both our Sex and Conquis. 1726 Cavallier *Mem.* I. 48 The others were obliged to retire into fenced Cities, for fear of our Insults. 1808 Scott *Marmion* II. Many a rude tower and rampart there Repelled the insult of the air. 1844 H. H. Wilson *Brit. India* II. 448 The enterprising, puraic, & unbon Angers, by whom the trade of the Company was subjected to repeated insult and plunder during the first thirty years of the eighteenth century

†b *fig.* A 'leaping in', an inrush *Obs. rare*
1652 (Gaule) *Magastrom* 201 It (the acquisition of pro phets) is a free, sudden, extraordinary insult, or illapse.
2 An act, or the action, of insulting (in sense 1 or 2 of vb.), injuriously contemptuous speech or behaviour, scornful utterance or action intended to wound self-respect, an affront, indignity, outrage
1671 Milton *P. R.* III. 190 Tryd in humble state By tribulation, manie insults, contempts, and scorn and nail'd to the Cross. 1743 Savage (J.) The ruthless sword that made fields ring red. 1751 Earl Orrery *Remarks on Swift* 201 In Dec. 1709 the Hypochondriac was exposed to all upon mankind. 1769 *Junius Lett.* xii. 48 They did not dare to offer a direct insult to their understanding. 1800 Dawson *Mem. Late* I. 1 Have a grass in all. 1874 Green *Short Hist.* viii. § 2. 425 The young prince who plucked them in insult by the beard. 1876 B. Martin *Truth* viii. 369 To talk of orders without fitness is a spiritual kingdom is an insult to the Lord and man
†3 The act of leaping upon, covering *Obs.*
1697 Dryden *Æneid* vi. 1049 Nor by the dam's insult was wear'd a low ring Look. The bull's insult at four she may sustain

Insult (insŭlt), *v.* [ad. L. *insultāre* to leap at or on, assail, insult. Cf. F. *insulter* (14th c. in Littré), possibly the immediate source
Insultare may be traced thus: from *l. insulto* to leap upon from *in* (In-2) + *saltare* to leap, or a compound of *in* + *saltare*, freq. of *salire*. Compare *exsultare* (Exult) *insultare* to insult from a vaunt or triumphant leap, to prance, rear, insult, &c. in a haughty, abusive manner, to leap upon, to trample on.] The Latin *insultare* takes d., I. has the dats. or with acc. of
1 *intr.* To manifest arrogant or scornful delight by speech or behaviour, to exult proudly or contemptuously, to boast, brag, vaunt, glory, triumph esp. in an insolent or scornful way. **†a** *absol.*
a 1598 H. Smith *Wks.* (1867) I. 49 Let no man insult beyond the bounds of humilitie. 1618 Bolton *Florus* Comm. 1632 He knowes not how to insult, and vaunt himself. 1638 R. Herrick tr. *Malvenda's Ant. Rome* 10 It much insult, and vaunt themselves in sounding forth a trumpet. 1670 Dryden *All for Love Conclusion* 11 Then proudly she insults and leads in Cæsar. And Romans. 1674 Milton *Samson* 1113 My enemies will come to stay An easy victorious, and perhaps to insult

b Const. *over, on, upon, against* rarely *at* (the object of scorn or triumph). *Obs. or arch.*
1579 & Lambarde *Perambl. Kent* (1826) 184 What was it else for this proud Prelate thus to insult over simple men? 1583 Jas. I *Basilicon Doron* xvii. 93 You shall have little lust here after to insult against mine ignorance. 1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* ii (1625) 89 When injuriously we insult upon a mean estate. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. § 4 For use they insult much and are proudly insult thereon. 1627 Milton *Ps.* cxxxvii. 28 Nothing is more frequent then for little gifts to insult over their brothers much bigger than they, repeating their doings. 1661 Boyle *Acad. Mr.* II. iii. (1668) 18 Is it not a high degree of impiety insult at this which I have said. 1690 Dryden *Amphitryo* iii. 1 Ded. They are not yet so much in the Mode at this other Country men. 1693 Evelyn *Pract. Gard.* 425 Will the Landscape insult upon that Great Master, as he has done upon Me. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 171 ¶ 5 There are many who insult over an aching Heart. 1785 Paley *Mor. Phil.* II. vii. 97 Whilst the infidel insults over their credulous fears. 1857 In Quinsey's *Early Wks.* 1892 I. 180, I know that it was not in his nature to insult over the fallen

†c Const. *in, of, on* (the occasion of boasting) *Obs.* [= L. with abl.]
1589 Nashe *Pref. Greene's Menaphon* (Arb.) 13 England might have long insulted in his wit. 1608-12 R. Hall *Chas. Medit.* § 9 (J. Supp.) Too many insult in this just punishment who have deserved more. 1610 A. Johnson's *Ament. Commw.* 575 [It] insulteth of two Summers, temperium of Awe with duplicate of increase. a 1653 Gouge *Comm. Heb.* xii. 11 They much insult in this, that they have such priests as offer up a real sacrifice. 1666 Penn *Peace* 16 June. The Dutch do mightily insult of their victory, and they have great reason.

2 *trans* To assail with offensively dishonouring or contemptuous speech or action, to treat with scornful abuse or offensive disrespect, to offer in dignity to, to affront, outrage
1620 F. Pilgrim *Hors Subs* 20 Insult them [sets out] not too much, and reduce them not to utter great subsection. 1696 Phillips (ed. *Tr. Inst.*) To affect or thus to be easily affected to be upbraided with his Wife, to receive over it. a 1713 Smalridge *Mem. Kett* in Wks. 1749 III. 45 The sacred Pump maiden under foot insulted. 1771 *Junius Lett.* lxxvii. 1 When you do not insult the man you have betrayed. 1823 Lamb *Elia Sec. Lett. to Ld. Archaism* He insults you with a special commission of Oyer and Terminer. 1840 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* iii. I. 465 What ever the cunning Roundhead had reached with reverence was insulted

b To triumph over contemptuously
1775 Johnson *Journ. West. Isl. Outly.* 268 The Welsh, two hundred years ago insulted their English neighbours for the inferiority of their Pedigrees

+3 *intr.* To make an attack or assault *lit.* and *fig.* *Obs.*
1658 Sir J. Hewarte *Iter* (ed. 2) 296 In whose road we found thirty or forty Friends of Mallabar men of wars who durst not insult upon their numbers, but choose rather to avoid them. 1662 J. Chamberlayne *Pharonn.* 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. If a sinking sinne dogs us, sinning to bitterness doth arise: there is a goldness of the head and that more strongly insulting, doth stun and stupifie. 1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* II. Wks. (1851) 86 Having recovered much Territory about Rhine, where the German armies before had long insulted

4. *trans* To attack, assault with violence (*obs.* *fig.* in general sense) **†b** *spec.* (*Mil.*) To attack openly and suddenly without formal preparations
1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* iii. 160 The spumy Waves March onwards, and insult the rocky Shoar. 1727 A. Hamilton *New Acc. E. Ind.* I. 120 Having no Fleet at Sea, the Portuguese insulted his Sea coasts. 1789 Sherlock *Articles* v. 396 The Tower appearing Cesar ordered his Army to advance up to it, and insult it. 1775 Montgomery in Sparks *Corr. Amer. Rev.* (1853) I. 49 I propose annoying Mr. C. with a formal attack, erecting

batteries, &c, but mean to insult the works, I believe to wards the Lower Town, which is the weakest part 1853 Stocqueler *Mil. Encycl., Insult (to)*, in a military sense, is to attack boldly and in open day, without going through the slow operations of trenches 1853 James *Agnes Sorel* (1860) I 4 A group of night ramblers walked along insulting, the ear of night with cries

†5 *intr.* To leap wantonly, frisk *Obs rare*

1552 Gaule *Mag.astrorum* 249 A goat began to insult with strange voyce and gesture

Hence **Insu lted** *ppl. a.*, trented with contemptuous abuse, outraged

1781 Cradbe *Library* 271 Insulted reason fled the grov ling soul 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xviii II 161 If a rude word were spoken of him he might vindicate his insulted dignity both by word and actual proceedings

Insultable (insp ltăb'l), *a.* *rare* [f. prec vb + -able] Cf F *insultable*. (St Simon, in Littre.) Capable of being insulted, open to insult, quick to feel insult

1841-4 Emerson *Fss., Exper.* Wks (Bohn) I 186 The chagrins which the bad heart gives off threaten or insult whatever is threatenable and insultable in us 1868 Alcott *Fables* 71 Cynthy has not completed its work if it leaves us unsocial, unsociable, insultable

†**Insu ltance.** *Obs rare* [f as next see -ance.] Insulting action or behaviour

1615 Chapman *Odyss.* v 49 Insultancy I stand our ores, and thus insult unto e vesede, Cyclops! thou shouldst not have so much double thy monstrous forces

So †**Insu ltancy** *Obs*

1656 M Carter *Hum Reden* (1660) 23 The Common wealth in generall, much prejudiced by the insultancy of such mungrele spirits.

Insu ltant, *a rare* [ad L *insultant em*, pr pple of *insultare*, see Insult v Cf F *insultant* (17th c in Littré)] Insulting

1807 [b.] *Kind Hint to Select Fr Hart Misc* (1793) 45 A kind of insultant triumphing tyranny, far unworthy the nobility of her sex and years, who makes her poor con demned adversary attend her progress 1866 Rigg *Westminster Yesterday, to day, and ever* viii 256 Meanwhile for the insultant ambassage Cherub, abade in chains.

Insultation (insălt ā ʃən) *Obs or arch* [= F *insultation* (1370 in Godef.), or ad L *insultā tion em*, n of action f *insultāre* to Insult Fx exceedingly common in 17th c.]

1 The action, or an act, of insulting (in sense 1 or 2 of vb), scornful triumph or boasting, injuriously contemptuous speech or behaviour, insult

1513 Bradshaw *St Werburge* 1 2045 Sayenge with insultacyon Towne ys to be named Pan panyndemon this day 1534 More *Godly Medit* Wks 1417/2 Almighty god, take from me al delite of exprobracion or insultacion against any person in their affliccion and calamitie 1657 Gataker *God's Terrors* iii § 80 336 Insultations over the Church of Christ in her calamities 1683 Burnet tr *More's Utopia* (1685) 6 Insultation against any in their Affliction or Calamity 1755 S Walker *Serm.* II Distressing Groans, wilful Curses and blasphemous Insultations. 1849 Mor vow in *Life* xxiv (1850) 286 Insultation over my person, calumniation of my character

†**2** Attack, assault *Obs*

1596 Fitz Geffrey *Sir F Drake* (1881) 55 Like as abroade with unresisted armes he wandred his foes prowde insulta tions 1615 *Iradela Inor in Hart Misc* (Malh) III 229 The benefits [of commerce] allayed by insult ation of pirates. 1625 J Adams *Black Ey of Rome* 18 Here will I stay the insul tation of thy proud waves. 1656-7 *Rhode Island Col Rec* (1856) I 342 Your wisdoms may know the inhuman insulta tions of these wild creatures

Insulter (insʌltəɹ) [f Insult v + -er¹] One who insults, in various senses see the verb

1592 Shake *Ven & Ad* 550 Her lips are conquerors, his lips obey Paying what ransom the insulter willeth 1598 Rowe *Jane Shore* i, Man, the merciless Insulter who rejoices in our sex's weakness 1750 Warburton *Divine Guest* Pref., The Defenders of Religion should not imit ate the insulter of it in his modes of disputation 1889 Stevenson *Master of B* iii How was he to smile back on the deceived and the insulter?

Insulting (insʌltiŋ), *vbl sb* Now *rare exc* as gerund [f as prec + -ing¹] The action of the verb Insult a Scornfully triumphing over another (*obs or arch*), or treating him with contemptuous abuse, with *pl* a scornful boast, an insult b Assaulting, attacking, an assault

1608 Willymr *Brit Remembr* ii 1189 To reprove With proud insultings 1660 Milton *Free Commw* Wks (1851) 445 Let them but hear the Messages, Letters, Insultings of our newly animated common Enemies. 1837 S R Maitland *Twelve Lett* (1841) 86 The incessant mocking, bantering, and insulting of the papists

Insu lting, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing²] That insults (see the verb)

1591 Shake. *1 Hen VI*, i ii 138 Now am I like that proud Insulting Ship, Which Cæsar and his fortune bare at once 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 14 I far from the Cows and Goats insulting Crew 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxx III 150 The captive wife of Alaric was reduced to im plore the mercy of the insulting foe 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx IV 402 His enemies rejoiced with vindictive and insulting joy

Insultingly (insʌltiŋli), *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In an insulting manner, so as to insult, with scorn ful abuse, or treatment that wounds self-respect

1623 R. Bernard (*title*) Looke beyond Luther, or an An swere to that Question so often and so insultingly proposed by our adversaries, asking vs where this our Religion was before Luther's time 1660 R Coke *Power & Subj* 68 In the Fable of the Logg which Jupiter gave the Frogs for their king, when they became fearless of it, every one jumped insultingly upon it 1721 Kem *Hymns Transl* Poet Wks 1721 I 140 Insultingly the wretch they toss, and gore 1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 588 Virginia now insult ingly supposes that her councils all who suggest that slavery is ever to be eradicated

†**Insultment.** *Obs rare* [f Insult v + -ment] The action of insulting, contemptuous triumph, insult

1611 Shake *Cymb* III v 145 He on the ground, my speech of insultment ended on his dead bodie.

†**Insu'me,** *v Obs* [f In- 2 + L *sumĕre* to take, cf *assume, consume* (*Insūmĕre* was used in L, but not in this sense, its nearest one being 'to take to oneself')] *trans* To take in, absorb

1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1729) 16 Animals in preparing Chyle, transmute, alter, and insume what is only their proper Ali ment *Acetos* 25 It facilitates their being insum'd, assimi lated, and made apt to pass into Nourishment 1733 J Tull *Horse Hoeing Husb* 6 Roots do not Insume what is dis agreeable, or Poison to them

†**Insu mption,** the action or process of taking in, absorption *Obs*

1675 Evelyn *Terra* (1729) 9 Earth produces no Vegetable without Water to dissolve and qualify it for Insumption

†**Insu nder,** *adv Obs* [f the phrase *in sundĕr*, analytical alteration of Asunder, MF *en sundre*, Of *en sundran*, written as one word see Sun der] = Asunder

1596 *Piers Pers* (W de W 1531) 190 But it sholde brast asunder 1551 Turner *Herbal* I Fv Garlyk, he sheth insunder grosse humors 1598 Harlust *Voy* I 64 Some of these Ashemoules may quickely be taken asunder, and set together againe. Other some cannot be taken insunder

Insunk (insʌŋk'), *ppl a* [from *sink in* see In *adv* 11 b] Sunk in

1827 F G Squier *Peru* (1838) 217 They are all ascended by insunk steps

Insuper, in super (insiu pəɹ), *adv Obs* [*I.*, = on the top, from above, over and above over, *in in* + *super* over, above] Over, *to stand in super*, to stand over, remain over, be carried forward as a balance or unsettled claim

1604 *Acts* 21 *Jas I*, c 2 That the same have been duely in charge in his Purseues, or the late Queens Elizabeth, or haue stood in Super of Record within the said space of three score yeares *Ibid.*, Deemed, construed, or taken to be 3 putting in charge, standing in super, or taking, or answering the farme Rents, Reuenues or Profits, by, or to his vse in *Ibid.*, *mag*, The King's Title required by this Act see where the Iurors ought to serue vpon a verdict or demurrer, and not vpon a bare putting in charge, or standing vpon super 1672 *Mr Interrog Jenkyns*, 6 Paid and allowed by Auditors in their Accounts in the Exchequer, when they say so much remains *in super* to such an Ac compt, *Ibid.*, so much remains due upon such an Account 1706 in Phillips (ed Kersey) 1708 in *Termes de la Ley*

Insuperability (insiū pərăbi liti) [f next see -ity] The quality of being insuperable, in capability of being 'got over' or overcome

1791 Bailey, *Superinability*, Invincibleness 1864 J W Becker in *C Papers* 25 Aug (1884) I do not believe in the insuperability of objections of that class 1883 *Longm Mag* Sept 525 A further difficulty, amounting to insuper ability

Insuperable (insiū pərăb'l), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *insuperābilis*, f. in- (In- 3) + *superābilis*, f *superāre* to overcome, surmount Cf obs F *insuperable* (14th c in Godef.) and still *rare* (1611), which was perh in part the immediate source]

†**1** That cannot be overcome or vanquished, un conquerable, invincible *Obs* or merged in 3

c1340 Hampole *Perfect Living* viii Wks 1895 I 31 þe lof of conquerour, where an insuperable þyng es ouercome, & safe, ouercomes it 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xvi xvii (Tollem MS), Pis mon maked men insuperable, þat þey myȝt not be ouercome *Ibid. Insuperabilis et invincibilis* 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xii 44 Folke insuperable and unsymylde in armes 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 637 Three hundred chosen and lusty young men, all invincible soldiers, and appointed with armes insuperable 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 26 444 To be able to effect all those things, which are impossible Power 1737 Whiston *Josephus Antiq.* xi iii § 3 Wine is the most insuperable of all things 1857 H H Wilson tr *Rig veda* III 26 Insuperable, for surpassing, give food to the institutor of this sacrifice

2 That cannot be surmounted or passed over

1660 H More *Myst God* iii 91 Whether we admire the Art of such an insuperable and unscalable Rock or Mountain 1667 Milton *P L* iv 138 Over head up grew Insuperable highth of loftiest shade, Cedar, and Pine, and Fir, and branching Palm 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* I i 24 Such an insuperable barrier was placed between the two temperate regions 1853 H Newman *Hist Ar* (1873) II v 202 There is no insuperable gulf between themselves [Christians] and the rest of mankind 1885 Swinburne *Poems & Ball., Anactoria* 309 The in superable sea

3. *fig* (from 1 and 2) Of difficulties, hindrances, etc That cannot be 'got over' or overcome, un conquerable, invincible, forming an impassable barrier to action, insurmountable

1691 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 109 Your delays are in superable upon you 1721 Coter in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) I 269 The want of his sight is certainly an insuperable disadvantage to him in several respects 1754 Berle *Life Boyle* B's Wks 1772 I p lxxiii, On account of his insuperable disinclination to entering into holy orders 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* I 51 An insuperable aversion to all kinds of profitable labour 1856 Sir B Brodie *Psychol Inq* I ii 129 Having been overcome by a sense of insuperable drowsi ness 1865 Farrar *Fam Speech* iv (1893) 121 The difficul ties of this kind are insuperable

4. That cannot be surpassed, 'beaten', or ex celled, unsurpassable

1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* vi § 10 172 The strength which maintains its sculptured shapeliness for a time in superable 1856 — *Mod Painters* III iv xii § 16 The per fection of both these passages, as far as regards truth and tenderness of imagination, is quite insuperable 1878 — *Notes Turner* 9 His most wonderful work in his own special manner,—in the perfect pieces of it insuperable

B. *as sb* An insuperable hindrance *nonce-use*

1780 Cowper *Lett* Wks 1837 XV 118 All these are so many insuperables in the way

Hence **Insu perableness** = Insuperability

1797 Bailey vol II, *Insuperableness*, invincibleness

Insuperably (insiū pərăbli), *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In an insuperable manner, or so as not to be overcome, unconquerably, insurmountably

1678 Baxter *Cath Theol* III i 9 Some say, that he [God] decreed to predetermine men insuperably to the forbidden act 1681 Grew *Museum* 282 The bitter, being so insuper ably hard hinders the splitting of it 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 180 P 8 Many who toil through the intricacy of com plicated systems are insuperably baffled somewhere by the least perplexity in common affairs 1858-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* III iv § 32 252 From its nature it [the poem] is insuperably wearisome 1880 Watson *Prince of Wales* (1884) 6 Colonel of the middle sea In watery barriers bound insuperably

Insupportable (insp ō ătăbl) [a F *in supportable* (14-15th c), or ad eccl L *insupportabil-is* (Hilary), f *in-* (In- 3) + *supportāre* to carry, Support see Supportable.]

1 That cannot be supported, endured, or borne, insufferable, unbearable

1530 Palsgr 316/2 Insupportable, nat able to be sustayned, *insupportable* 1585 J Washington tr *A Dolaye's Voy* in Arber 1608 b, Constrained to insupportable trauailes 1600 Holland *Livy* xli xiv 1088 A suddaine and insupportable storme and tempest 1665 Cowley *Ess., Cromwell* (1668) 65 The insupportable Insolence of a successful Usurper 1781 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* ix, Her distress became insupportable 1859 Geo Eliot *J Bede* xvii, I find them corner in the experience that great men are over-esti mated and small men are insupportable

b That cannot be supported or sustained by grounds or reasons, unjustifiable, indefensible.

1649 Sir I Newton in *N Papers* (Camden) 324 His de struction while soe much ye more insupportable and inex cusable 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 47 When a Plummer sets pounds of Candles upon his Counter, that is not above six insupportable as that of one, who set in his Bill to have paid a hundred pound for Mustard

†**2** That cannot be endured, irresistible

1590 Spenser *F Q* i vii 11 He gan advaunce With huge force and insupportable mayne 1693 *Wits Cr Tickled* it 151 Ordain'd by the Turks, who are insupportable with good Fortune, have little courage under bad 1697 Potter *Antiq Greece* III i (1715) 3 They were the most pugnacious and insupportable of Mankind

Insuppo rtableness. [f prec + -ness] The quality of being insupportable or unbearable

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1622) 99 Then fell she to so pitifull a declaration of her insupport ableness of her desires that [etc] 1676 G H *Heat Cardenalats* II 50 The Prelates are not permitted to complain of their grievances, of the insupportableness of their [the Pope's] neighbourhood 1689 *Col Rec Pennsylv* I 313 My Severall Letters of Com plaint of ye Insupportableness of it are Witnesses 1889 *Cape Law Jrnl* 191 [see Insupportably 2]

Insuppo rtably, *adv* [f as prec + -ly²] In an insupportable degree or manner, insuffer ably, irresistibly

1671 Milton *Samson* 137 Safest he who stood aloof, When insupportably his foot advanc t 1679 *Nat Tyranr* i A Person very learned but withall of a haughty spirit, and insupportably proud 1781 Cowper *Lett* Wks 1837 XV 82 People imagine they should be happy in circumstances which they would find insupportably burthensome in less than a week 1884 tr *Vambery's Prim Cents Asia* 182 The weather was insupportably hot

Insupposable (insp ō zăb'l), *a* [In- 3] That cannot be supposed

1668 Howe *Bless Righteous* (1825) 194 It was an insup posable thing they should be ignorant 1698 R W Hamilton *Rem & Punishm* viii (1853) 305 An infinite act against a finite nature is insupposable 1899 *Expositor* Nov 425 A momentous consideration of Christians should suffice to show how utterly insupposable this is

Insuppressible (insspre sĭb'l), *a* [In- 3] That cannot be suppressed, incapable of suppres sion, irrepressible

1622 Healey *St Aug Citie of God* 787 The will is such a foe to the passion, and the passion to the will, that they are for ever in suppressible 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* ii (1804) 132 Seized with insuppressible sorrow at the prospect of my misery he burst into tears 1755 Young *Centaur* iii Wks 1757 IV 178 He shall find, that truth however injured, wounded, suppressed, is insuppressible, victorious, immortal 1880 Swinburne *Study Shakes* ii (ed 2) 155 The beloved disciple of that insuppressible divine, the immortal and most revered vicar of Meadon

Hence **Insuppre ssibly** *adv*, in a manner not to be suppres-sed (Webster, 1856)

Insuppressive (insspre siv), *a rare* [In- 3] Insuppressible

1662 Sharp. *Pol C* II i 134 But do not blame The even vertue of our Enterprise, Nor th' insuppressive Mettle of our Spirits. 1742 Young *Nt Th* viii 390 1778 Ham Moor *Florio* i. 178 Though Florio tried a thousand ways, Truth's

insuppressive torch would blaze. 1844 Browning *Colombe's Birthday* II. The best Of her good pageant seemed its standers-by With insuppressive joy on every face!

Insurable (inʃū·răb'l), *a.* [f. Insure *v.* + -able.] Capable of being, or proper to be, insured (in sense 5 of the verb); sufficient to form a ground for insurance (esp in phr. *insurable interest*)

1810 Bentham *Packing* (1821) 51 Situation not being insurable, either at the Equitable or the Amicable. 1823 *Chron.* in *Ann. Reg.* 300 At the period of the insurance he was not in insurable health. 1848 Arnould *Mar. Insur.* (1866) I. III. 49 The parties are presumed to have an insurable interest in the property specified. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 15 Jan. 1/2 Freight will no longer be insurable, or, if insurable, allowance will be made in the amount recovered for the expenses which the owner would have incurred, but did not in point of fact incur, in earning the freight

Hence **Insurabi·lity**, the quality of being insurable

1884 *Law Times Rep.* LI. 244/2 Written opinions as to the insurability or uninsurability of the life of Harvey

Insurance (inʃū·răns) [Variant of Insurance, with change of prefix *en* in Insure.]

†**1** The action or a means, of ensuring or making certain = Insurance 1. *Obs*

1660 Willsford *Scales Comm* Ded. A iij, The acceptance of my former Labours hath given me faire hopes of an Insurance for these. 1687 T. Gouge in *Phil. Trans. Abr.* calxiv 15 Io have God to be our Jehovah is the insurance of happiness to us. a 1708 Mede in *Ing. Braunton Philos.* (R.), An offering of praise and thanksgiving, as the most acceptable insurance of the divine protection

†**2** = Assurance 3. *Obs rare*

1706 Farquhar *Recruit Officer* II. i, *Silv.* Shall I venture to believe public reports *Plume* You may, when its backed by private insurance.

†**3** Betrothal, affiance, troth-plighting, engagement to marry = Insurance 2. *Obs*

1553 Udall *Roister D.* III. iv. 30 Do you not I mowe afore of the insurance Betweene Gawyn Goodlucke, and Christian Custance?

4 *Comm.* The act or system of insuring property, life, etc., a contract by which the one party (usually a company or corporation) undertakes, in consideration of a payment (called a *premium*) proportioned to the nature of the risk contemplated, to secure the other against pecuniary loss, by payment of a sum of money in the event of destruction of or damage to property by the (in-)stated agency, or (as the case may be) of the death or disablement of a person, the department of business which deals with such contracts. Also called Assurance (and in 17th c. sometimes Enshurance).

Assurance is the earlier term, used alike of marine and life insurance before the end of 18th c. In general application is retained in the titles and policies of some long-established companies (e.g. the London Assurance Corporation) *Insurance* (in 17th c. also Ensurance) is the earlier form in reference to fire. (1635 in Insure 7 a), but soon became extensive with *assurance*, the two terms being synonymous in Magens 1755 (see Assurance 8). *Assurance* would probably have dropped out of use (as it has almost done in U.S.) but that Babbage in 1826 (see quot.) proposed to restrict *insurance* to risks to property, and *assurance* to life insurance This has been followed so far that *assurance* is now rarely used of marine, fire, or accident insurance, and is retained in Great Britain in the nomenclature and law of the majority of life insurance companies But in general popular use, *insurance* is the prevalent term Mr T. B. Sprague, followed by others, considers *assurance*, *ensure*, *assurer*, etc., the proper words for the action of the company or persons undertaking the risk, *insurance*, *insure*, *insurer*, etc., for that of the person paying the premium. This would be in some respects a useful distinction, if it could be carried out, but it would leave the members of mutual societies at once *assurers* and *insurers*

1651 [see sense 5] 1663 Pepys *Diary* 1 Dec., Money was taken up upon bottomary and insurance, and the ship left by the master and seamen ready to sink where the most perish. 1665 Manley *Grotius Low C. Warres* 80 The Covenant of preventing Danger (commonly called Insurance) frequent among Merchants, called a Shadow of Law, whereby the incertainty of the Event is usually transferred to another, with some certain Reward. 1693 H. Hallay in *Phil. Trans.* XVII 602 By what has been said, the Price of Insurance upon Lives ought to be regulated 1721 1 *Geo. I*, c. 26 (*title*) An Act for laying additional Duties on Hides and Skins; Gold and Silver Wire, and Policies of Insurance. *Ibid.* § 68 Any writing commonly called a Policy of Assurance or Insurance. 1755 Magens (*title*) Essay on Insurances. *Ibid.* I. 12 On June the 1st he came aboard Ten Bales marked M, No. 1 to 10, which cost One thousand Pounds, and on that Day he had Insurance done to that Value under the general Assurance of Mr. Chandize. 1786 Jefferson *Writ.* (1859) II. 26 Making further inquiry as to the premium of insurance, at L'Orient for vessels bound to or from America. 1817 W. Selkirk *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II. 869 A policy of insurance is the instrument in which the terms of this agreement are set forth. 1826 Babbage *Assur. of Lives Pref. note*, I believe *insurance* and *assurance* have been used indiscriminately for contracts relative to life, fire, and shipping, as custom has rather more frequently employed the latter term for those relative to life, I have in this volume entirely restricted the word *assurance* to that sense. If this distinction be admitted *assurance* will signify a contract dependent on the duration of life, which must either happen or fail, and *insurance* will mean a contract relating to any other uncertain event which may partly happen or partly fail. 1848 Arnould *Mar. Insur.* (1866) I. I. 3 Marine Insurance in its essential nature is a contract of indemnity. 1863 A Fabr in *Reg General's 12th Rept* Appendix p. xvii, The phrase 'Life Insurance' is in every respect preferable to 'Life Assurance.' 1872 *Wharton's Law Lex.* s.v. The practice of marine insurance is older than insurance against fire and upon lives. While all fire and life insurances are made at the risk of companies a large proportion of marine insurances is made at the risk of individuals called underwriters. 1893 Rel ton *Fire Insur Companies* 6 It having been decided that the Court created by 43 Eliz. c. 12 had no jurisdiction in the case of Life Insurances, it is evident that it could not have had any in the case of Fire Insurances which did not exist in Great Britain when the Act was passed

5 The sum paid for insuring, the premium

1666 *Lond Gaz.* No. 100/3 The Insurance upon our Convoy to the Levant is very high. 1806 Hutton *Course Math.* I. 227 To find the insurance on 100*l.* for 117 days, at 4*l.* per cent. per annum. 1833 H. Martineau *Loom & Lugger* I. 112 Upon the payment of an insurance of ten per cent. *Mod.* His Insurance falls due this month

6 The sum to be recovered in case of the occurrence of the contingency, the amount for which property or life is insured

1838 Dr Morgan *Life Probab* 227 The present value of such an insurance as the preceding

†**7** d. Short for *insurance office*. *Obs rare*

1721 In. For *Col Jack* (1840) 54 One Stewart kept a wafer office and insurance.

8 *attrib.* and *comb.* (in sense 4), as *insurance broker*, *company*, *office*, *policy*, *rate*

1654 Whitlocke *Jrnl. Sweden Embassy* (1682) 176 When the matter remains still within the lungs there is but little security of life, and I am confident never a one of the Coledge keeps an insurance office for such a business, nor will ensure thereupon at 50 per cent. 1680 (*title*) [See Bp Morton.] An advertisement from the Insurance Office for houses at the Backside of the Royal Exchange. a 1726 R. James *Diss Pictures* (1778) 24 An insurance broker in Cook Alley, near the Royal Exchange. 1781 Cowper *Friendship* 106 Like Hand in Hand insurance plates, Most unavoidably creates The thought of conflagration. 1849-4 Edinburgh Sch. Gaz. *Dictionaries* 4/2 (Jamieson) If the insurance office increases the number of accidents. 1865 *Illbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 484 The rapid nervous palpitating insurance heart; a not infrequently observed among candidates for assurance. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Apr. 2/2 To determine whether we cannot agree together to reduce our respective insurance rates.

†**Insurancer.** *Obs* See also Ensurancer [f. prec. + -er 1.] One who gives 'insurance' or assurance, one who insures or makes sure

1680 in *Harleian Miscell.* (1808) III. 386 Two Insurancers of life [physicians]. 1742 Blair *Grave* 188 The far famed sculptor, and the laurell'd band, Those bold insurancers of deathless fame, Supply their little feeble aids in vain

Insurant (inʃū·rănt) [f. Insure *v.* + -ant 1.] One who effects or obtains an insurance (whether on his own life or that of another), the person to whom an insurance policy is issued

1853 W. Farr in *Reg. General's 15th Rep.* Appx. p. xvii, The Insurer performs the function which has separated when a third party (Insurant) procures the policy and pays the premium. Under one aspect the same person is the *Insurer*, under another he is the *Insurant*. 1883-4 *Inl. Off. Insurance Regulations* All amounts due in respect of Insurances or Annuities will be credited to the Insurants or Annuitants Savings Bank accounts. 1894 *Statist* (27 to Mar. 3/1 By the 'Natural Premium System' the premium payable increases with the age of the insurant

†**Insure**, *v.* *Obs* See also Ensure. [ad. O.F. *ensourd-re* to arise, spring up, partly assimilated to the 1 prototype *insurgere* see Insurge *v.*] *intr.* To arise, spring up, partly = Insurge 1

1521 Wolsey *Let. to Hen. VIII in St. Papers* I. 86 Suche ambassadours as myght insure and lyghte upon the said article

Insure (inʃū·r), *v.* [Variant of Ensure, with substitution of In- 2 for En- 1.), orig. used in all the senses of that word, now established in sense 4 (cf. Ensure 7), and fairly common in senses 5 and 6.]

†**1** *trans.* To make (a person) sure (*of* a thing), to give security to (a person) for the fulfilment of something. cf. Assure *v.* 9, Ensure *v.* 1. 2. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 26/2 Insuryn, or make sure *as securo*. 1681-6 J. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 41 Thus Christ hath taken the most effectual Care to insure the mutual Performance of this everlasting Covenant to both Parties, to insure God of our performing our Part and to insure us of God's performing his Part

†**2** To pledge one's credit to (a person), or to the truth of (a statement), to tell (a person) confidently (that something is so), to guarantee = Assure 9 10, Ensure 2, 3, 4. *Obs*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxi. 36 His self shalle not excuse hym. To you I insure it. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) II. 203 The plas shall shewe the the same. I the insure. 1533 Bellenden *Livy* Wks. (1822) I. 145/2, I insure you, I neither will nor can eve to speake. 1560 I. Pilkington *Confesses in Hard. Dodship* IV. 220, I insure you he is a king most wise and generous

†**3** To engage by a pledge or contract, esp. for or by marriage, to betroth, espouse = Assure 9. Insured (and 1 by 3) *Obs rare*

1530 Palsgr. 692/1, I insure a man or woman by mariage. **4** *Comm.* To secure the payment of a sum of money in the event of loss of or damage to property (esp by casualty at sea, or by fire, or other accident), or of the death or disablement of a person, in consideration of the payment of a premium and observance of certain conditions, to effect the insurance upon (and either of the persons who pays the premium, or of the office or under writers who undertake the risk). For the latter many offices and writers prefer *assure* (now esp. in reference to life insurance). The object of the vb. is either (a) the amount secured, or (b) the property or life, sometimes the person: see quots.

In 15th c. also *assure*, q.v. For usage as to *insure* and *assure* see further under Insurance 4.

a 1635 *Draft of Petition to King* (P. R. O.) (Willard *Fourth Jrnl.* III. 449), Authorising your petitioners to ensure all your majesty's subjects whatsoever for one month of their estates combustible as they themselves shall conceive in danger of Fire: not taking above 12*d.* per cent. and yearly for sea, much soe insured. 1663 Pepys *Diary* 30 Nov., As much more insured upon his ship, and goods as they were worth. 1688 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 2324/4 Where all Persons may Insure an Hundred Pound on a Pink House, for Six Shillings for one Year. 1838 *Dr Morgan Life Probab* 114 *n.* 236 *bis* in the premium for insuring 100*l.* at the end of the year in which a life of 30 falls. 1857 *Chambers's Informt.* II. 252/2 An individual insuring a risk to the life of another, or having a huge claim upon him for the form of debt, can in no way upon the life of that person such a sum as would be sure to cover all loss in the event of death

b 1653 [see 4] 1665 Pepys *Diary* 18 May, We are for the King discoursing about insuring some of the King's goods. 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1574/3 Samuel Vincent Esq., and Doctor Nicolas Barbon, and others, have lately erected Propositions in Print for Insuring Houses from Fire. 1682 *Ibid.* No. 1768/4 The City of London are about to Insure their House at 4*d.* and 5*d.* per Pound. 1721 *Ibid.* No. 5 p. 3, I hope that he has been wise enough to insure his House. 1753 Smollett *Ct Fathom* (1784) I. 76/2 He had granted his bond, and been at the expence of insuring his life for the money. 1817 W. Selwyn *Law Nisi Prius* (ed. 4) II. 878 Goods were insured on board a vessel on a voyage from Liverpool to Palermo and back. 1859 J. B. Sharp in *Trans. Instr. Actuaries* XVI. 77 The more correct distinction I believe to be that a man *insures* the life of himself or of some other person, or his house, or his ship [etc.], and that the Office *assures* to him in each of these cases a sum of money payable in certain contingencies. Hence the Office is called the *assurer* or *assurers*, and the man the *assured* while we may speak either of the life *assured* or the life *insured*, also of the sum *assured* or the sum *insured*, according as we take the point of view of the Office or of the individual. 1883 *Chambers's Jrnl.* V. 603/1 In order to insure a life, the insurer must either himself be the life or must have a pecuniary interest in the life

c *absol.* or *intr.* To undertake insurance risks, to effect an insurance

1851 [see Insurance 5] 1680 *Light for insurers, Houses from Fire* (Wallford *Fourth Jrnl.* III. 446), Neither would a man be disquieted with the loss of his estate, of his friends, every one blaming, and asking *why did he not insure?* Or be tormented by his own thoughts with *why did I not?* had *he insured*. 1693 H. Ferguson *Parentheticals* (Wallford I. 487), Suppose you ship *£100* worth of goods, & intend to insure. Aest Office behind the Royal Exchange in Lond. and there acquaint the clerk you will insure for *£200* or *£300*, or, if you will the whole *£400* upon such ship for so much goods as you have on board. 1828 Webster s.v., This company insures at 3 per cent. or at a low premium. 1858 In St. Johnston's *Beauty of Life* 3 They [*sc.* Lloyd's] refuse to select to insure, or his insuring in an office not authorised by his lease

5 *trans.* To make certain, to secure, to guarantee (some thing, event, etc.) = Assure *v.* 5, 7, 12, Ensure *v.* 8, 9

1681-6 [see sense 1] 1809 W. Irving *Knickerb.* VII. xii (1849) 450 Such sagaciousness insures the very evil from which it shrinks. 1821 Miss Sinclair *Hist. Cath. Decameron* II. 19 He had insured for me the situation of a writer on the Bengal establishment. 1849 Robson *New Pamph.* V. 8 The Want of care in the public schools which insure bullying, endurance. 1862 Buckle *Civiliz.* VIII. (1873) 46, An ardour which could hardly fail to insure success

6 To make safe, to secure, to guarantee (*against*, *from*) = Assure *v.* 13, Ensure *v.* 6

1794 Swift *Dragon's Teeth* Wks. 1755 V. 112, I cannot say, I would insure it from the hands of the common human. 1825 Jennings *Obs. Jewish Rites* Wks. 1829 I. 72 Abstinence to these letters now insures me against errors of memory. a 1864 J. D. Burns *Mem. & Rem.* (1879) 261 The exclusive of trivia past does not insure them against trials that may come.

Hence **Insuring** *vbl. sb.* (usually in sense 4)

1646 W. Burges *Sauncts Hirlem* 6 (1647) 17 But there is an Insuring, Assurance, and Seale of the Spirit, in the hearts of our eternities. 1681 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1668/4 The City of London have published their Intentions to Insure Houses from Fire, which may delay some Builders from Building. 1703 N. *City & Country Purchaser* 83 The Friendly Society of London, for Insuring of Houses. 1825 *Zeluco* III. 59 She had drawn the Insuring system

Insured (inʃū·rd), *ppl. a.* [f. Insure *v.* + -ed 1.] Assured, guaranteed, etc. see the verb. Usually *absol.* (in sense 4 of the verb) The person (or persons) to whom an insurance upon property is to be paid on the occurrence of loss or damage, or upon whose death or disablement a life or accident) insurance becomes due. = Assured 1 B.

1681 *Lond Gaz* No. 1668/4 A Paper which shews that the Insured cannot have greater advantage from the City. 1755 Magens *Insurances* I. 7 With this particular Obligation that the Insured shall neglect or omit nothing, that may be for the Interest of the Insurer whose Right is properly to be set forth and defended. 1842 Nat. *Phil. & Nat. Hist.* (ed. 8) II. xxiv. 587 No insurance shall take place till the premium be actually paid by the insured, his heir, or their agents. 1879 [see Insurer 1 a]. 1883 *Wharton's Law Lex.* s.v. *Insurance*, Under taking to pay specified sums upon the death of the insured

Insuree (*insjuərī*). [f. INSURE *v.* + -EE 1 *cf. insurer*.] A person whose life (or property) is insured (Correlative to INSURER 2, identical with INSURED 3, but from a different point of view.)

1823 W. FARR in *Rep. Generals 12th Regt. App.* 3 xvii. Two parties are concerned the person who grants Insurer and the person whose life is in the policy (Insuree). *Ibid.* p. xii. In Mutual Societies the insurees are partners. 1857 *Chambers's Inform.* II. 557/2.

Insurer (*insjuərəɹ*). [f. INSURE + -ER 1; see also ENSURER.] One who or that which insures.

1. One who or that which makes sure or certain, guarantees, etc. see the verb. Now *rare* in *gen.* sense, exc. as transferred from 2.

1634 W. MOUNTAGUE *Devout Treat.* iii. §3. 241 This befits them, when bewitte proves an insurer of the lasting woes of this life. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P.* I. 148 Faith is the best insurer of thy bliss. 1754 HOWARD *Insensibility* 25 O Temperance! Thou Prolonger of Life! Thou Insurer of Pleasure! Thou Promoter of Innocence! 1880 PEARSE *Story of Ship* 164 *Lorna* (N. 1869 Velocity) was governor ment is no better than an aristocratic or a monarchical form as an insurer against our human nature.

2. *Comm.* One who contracts, in consideration of the payment of a premium to indemnify a person against pecuniary loss in the event of destruction of or damage to property, or against a particular event (see INSURE *v.* 4), an underwriter. Also called *Assurer* (*Assuror*), which is preferred by many in connexion with life insurance.

1654-1660 [see INSURED 3]. 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 2 De., His ship is brought by one sent for on purpose by the insurers, into the Thames, with her cargo. 1680 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 1517/4 The said Insurers have Agreed, That all persons as shall subscribe. 1698 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 535 That instead of the common insurers on the Exchange, who take from £10 to £40 per cent, that his majestie be the insurer himselfe at £5 per cent. 1755 MACAULAY *Insurances* I. 2 The Intent and Meaning of which so pay a viable Consideration for Insurance, is, that the Insurers shall stand in their Place and Stead. 1817 W. SELWYN *Law Nisi Prius* ed. 4) II. 942 But if a ship obtain a convoy for the protection of the convoy, this will be considered as a sufficient compliance with the warranty, so as to render the insurers liable. 1849 *Sir T. d. Park's Marr. Treat.* (ed. 8) I. 133 The insurers were held liable for an accident which happened to the goods on board the lighters. 1899 H. W. MANLEY in *Insurance Act* 1 Dec. 163 According to the principles of the construction of the English language, the insurer is the one who insures, that is, in life and fire insurance, the company.

3. One who insures (his own or another's) life, or who pays for the insurance of his property from loss at sea, fire, etc.

In order to distinguish this from the pres. sense, insurance offices, etc., usually employ the term *assured* or *insured*; *insurer*, *insurant* have also been substituted, or - and 3 distinguished as *assurer* (*-or*) and *insurer* see note to INSURANCE 4.

1753 *Scots Mag.* Apr. 164 2 Every insurer shall be entitled to have the premium which was paid, imputed for insurance, any other house. 1766 LETTICE *London* II. 363 Every insurer signs a deed of settlement, by which he is not only to pay, but insures all that have signed their deed, from losses in their houses by fire. 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Addr., Late Drury L.*, The Hand in Hand fire office began then came the Phœnix and the Sun Fire Exchange, where old insurers run. His Majesty, where the new 1857 *Chambers's Inform.* II. 559/2 the great bulk of insurers are between 27 and 40, the time about which most in this country begin to feel the responsibilities of a family. 1859 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I. 187 Lloyd's was originally a coffee house at which insurers and underwriters met.

Insurge (*insəɹdʒ*). *v.* Now *rare*. Also 6 **ensourge** [ad. I. *insurgere* to rise upon or to, f. *in* (IN-2) + *surgere* to rise. In form and sense partly through F. *se* (in sense 1) OF. *s'insurger* (1414 in Godef.), and (in sense 3) mod. F. *s'insurger* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)]

†1. *intr.* To rise, spring up (=OF. *ensourdre*, *s'insurger*). *Obs.*

1523 WILSON *Let to Hen. VIII in St. Papers* I. 117 The manyfolde difficulties which have insurged. 1527 *Ibid.* 240 If in the communication or debating thereof ther shulde insurge any doubte or difficulte, the wolde we interpone her auctorite. 1538 HEN. VIII *Proclam. abolishing Power of Pope* (ed. ...) 35 Noe Auctoryte, *Privat* 7 Pri. per essa ... subiect what great occasions, questions, and tranquilite of consciens & many folde other commodities might insurge & arise vnto them. 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* 223 That there should insurge hereafter no newes commocion within the realme again. 1576 NEWTON *Comfort Complex* (1633) 132 And not this discommodity done, but certaine other sickly and fo. affections insurges thereupon.

†2. *intr.* Of the sea. To surge or rush in *upon*. 1534 *1st & Hen. VIII*, c. 9 The flud and rage of the sea insurging vppon sucht dekayed tenementes in times of tempest.

†3. *intr.* To rise in opposition or insurrection *against*, to make insurrection, revolt. *Obs.*

1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 728/1 All the heretikes that rebelle against it, nor all the tyrannes vppon earth that ensourge & oppugne it [the Church]. 1540 in *Harl. Misc. Long Hist.* (Camden) I. 183 Cuthredius ... longe vn-dancged with manie injuries by the Mercians ... insurged in manefullie against them. 1548 UDALL *Erasm. Luke* Pref. 3b, Antichriste following the steppes of his father Lucifer ... also hath ensourged against heauen. 1577 *tr.* Holinshed's *Chron.* I. 42/1 The chiefe cause of the Britains insurging against the Romans ... 1610 *f.* MERIVALE in Morison *A. Melleile* VII. (1898) 84 He, insurging with gratter buildes & store of langwge lurr out the matter.

4. *trans.* To stir up, to raise in tumult, hostility, or insurrection. *Obs.* exc. as *nonce tred.*

1796 *Monthly Rev.* XX. 568 To insurge the people. 1883 *Fortn. Rev.* XXV. 468/2 He [Miranda] saw a good deal of Pitt, who had determined to make use of him to 'insurge' the Spanish colonies.

Hence **Insurged** *ppl. a.*

1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. I* 111 *a*30b The Kynges highnes was credibly certified of this new insurged insurrection.

†Insurge, *sb. Obs. rare* [f. INSURGE *v.*] A heaving or rising, an upheaval.

c 1555 HARDYNG in *Pinkerton's Hen. VIII* (Camden) 177 She was tossed and tumbled by the rageous insurges of the seas of the wind and water.

Insurgence (*insəɹdʒəns*). [f. as next see ENCE, cf. med.L. *insurgence* (Littre).] The action of rising against authority, a rising, revolt.

1842 EARL *Hist. Pelhs* (1867) II. 88 Certain to give way before the necessary insurgence of Reason. Investigation, freedom ... 1865 *Cornh. Mag.* XII. 60 A local insurgence, there was a moral insurgence in the minds of grave men against the Court of Rome. 1868 *Sat. Rev.* 27 Apr. His many voiced self. Whose hungry needs. Made loud insurgence.

Insurgency (*insəɹdʒənsi*). [f. as next see ENCY.] The quality or state of being insurgent, the tendency to rise in revolt; = prec.

1803 *Edinb. Rev.* III. 174 The utmost insurgency he feared not putting a speedy termination to by the vigour of his proceedings. 1822 *Examiner* 271/2 The consequence would be riot, insurgency, and rapine. 1833 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXIII. 731 The insurgency was not put down. 1856 GRIMSON *Life* XII. (1874) 204 Good books alleviate care, repress the insurgency of evil passions. 1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* III. 9 In the certain force of its prevailing successfulness heaped stores of insurgency in the Celtic bosom.

Insurgent (*insəɹdʒənt*), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *insurgent-em*, pr. ppl. of *insurgere* to rise up see INSURGE *v.* and -ENT.] Cf. obs. 1 *insurgens* sb. 'new insurgent'.]

A. *adj.* **1.** Rising in active revolt. Also *fig.*

1814 SCOTT *Wav.* XXXVII. A broad white ensign in front cest that the garrison was held by the insurgent adherents of Queen Mary. 1845 J. CAMPBELL *Chancellors* (1857) I. vi. 11. The insurgent troops dictated whatever clauses they deemed desirable. 1847 HALPIN *Hist. New York* (ed. 2) 264 While it was in the power of Mr. and Mrs. Bleecker to put a stop to the insurgent mind of Albert and took up the same position. 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* xi. Its electric pressure left her warm, unfelled, her soul insurgent.

2. Of the sea: Rising or rushing in upon.

1849 M. ARNOLD *Mycerinus* 40 Some force. Bears earth, and heaven and men, and gods along. Like the broad volume of the insurgent sea. 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm. Notre Dame, Responsum*, The loss of more heaving rebel waves in surgent on the shore.

B. *sb.* One who rises in revolt against constituted authority, a rebel who is not recognized as a belligerent.

1765 PATTERSON *Demagogue* 377 His sanction will disarm. And bid the insurgents tremble and obey. 1821 WELLINGTON in *Gurwood* VIII. 1 Lord Hastings (1823) I. 148 In regard to the insurgents in Malabar, the war against them cannot be carried on at all without sustaining the Nizam's army. 1861 *Times* 28 Feb. 8/4 Why it was, that the two strength of Britain did not beat down the coloured insurgents, not in one campaign, but in three. 1871 *Daily Rev.* 133 He is a rebel if he commits the demands of the insurgents.

Insurge scence *rare* [f. I. type **insurgescere*, inceptive of *insurgere* to rise up + -ENCE.] Tendency to rise in insurrection.

1881 MAYHEW & ELLIS *Ethics* (1896) IV. v. 244 This insurgescence of all classes threatened the very fabric of society.

Insuing see under INSUE *v.*

Insurmountable (*insəɹmaʊntəbl*), *a.* [In 3, perh. after I. *insurmontabile*, Cotgr. 1611.] That cannot be surmounted, overcome, or passed over.

1596 PHILIPPES (ed. 5) *Insurmountable*, that cannot be overcome by labour and industry. 1794 LOCKE II. 1. This difficulty is insurmountable. I can make simplicity and variety the same. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* II. The angles of the insurmountable walls which fenced the garden on this. 1798 LOCKE below. 1848 LYTTON *Harold* IV. ix. The rock is wall-nigh insurmountable to those who know not the passes. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 318 Perhaps those prejudices might not prove insurmount able. 1876 J. HAIN *Thalicta* (1890) 292 Between himself and her there was that kind of division which is more insurmount able than enmity.

Hence **Insurmountably** *adv.*, **Insurmountableness**, the state or quality of being insurmountable; (Bailey vol. II, 1727), **Insurmountably** *adv.*, so as not to be surmounted or overcome, literally, unconquerably. (J. 1755.)

1860 MILL *Rep. Govt* (1865) 62/2 I do not think that the people of England have deserved to be, without trial, stigmatized as insurmountably prejudiced against anything which can be proved to be good either for themselves or for others.

Insurpa ssable, *a. rare* [IN-1] Incapable of being surpassed.

1859 J. C. HOBHOUSE (Ld. Broughton) *Italy* xvii. II. 137 *note*, The effect was not only discovered to be insurpassable.

Insurrect (*insəɹrekt*), *v. rare* [f. I. *insurrect*, ppl. stem of *insurgere* to rise up (see INSURGE *v.*, in sense 2, a back formation from next.]

†1. *intr.* To arise. *Obs.*

1658 R. FRANCK *North Mem.* (1694) 202 From whence there insurrect such pestilentious Vapours, as nauseate the Air

2. To rise in insurrection or revolt.

1821 Examiner *Diary* 9 Jan., They mean to *insurrect* here though I don't think them in force or heart sufficient to make much of it. 1887 *Spectator* 1 Oct. 1304/2 The people are in spirit in insurrection, yet they do not insurrect.

Insurrection (*insəɹrekʃən*). Also 5 **-rexyon**, 5 6 **-reo(o)ion, -yon**, 6 **-rexion** [a. F. *insurrection*, ad. rare L. *insurrection-em*, n. of action f. *insurgere* see INSURGE.]

1. The action of rising in arms or open resistance against established authority or governmental restraint, with *pl.*, an instance of this, an armed rising, a revolt, an incipient or limited rebellion.

1459 *Rolls of Arm.* V. 346/5 He [Jack Cade] wrote letters to many Lords ... to have made a comon insurrection. 1461 *Paston Lett.* No. 401 II. 17 Yll disposed persones, defame me how that I intend to make insurreyons contrari unto the law. 1535 COVERDALE *Jerem.* iv. 19 This cite of olde bath made insurrection agayn me lyenges. 1540 HALL *Chron., Kath. III* 38 Other dyd secretely move and sollicite the people to rise and make an insurrection. 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I. 98 2 The remnant of the Britains therefore withdrew into Cornwall, and into Wales, out of which countries they oftentimes brake out, and made insurrections upon the Saxons. 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav.* I. 277 The Moors made an Insurrection, and made one Osman their first Dey. 1859 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* iv. (1864) II. 418 The people broke out in insolent insurrection, declared their determination to renounce their allegiance. 1858 HUME *Credit.* (1859) II. 191 Insurrections are generally wrong, revolutions are always right.

b. *fig.*

1644 MILTON *Ch. Govt* I. xi. If God afterward gave or permitted this insurrection of Episcopacy, it is to be feard he did it in his wrath. 1780 BLAIR *Serm.* (ed. 3) II. 15 He [who hath no rule of his own but his spirit] lives open to insurrection of all humour. 1887 TOWNSEND *Dumont* 15 It is not the insurrections of ignorance that are dangerous, but the revolts of intelligence.

2. The action of rising up, upheaval *rare*.

1864 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chace* (1880) I. 264 I very winter, the whole glacier surface rises to replace the summer's waste, not with progress of wave, but with silent level insurrection, ey of ocean tide, the gray sea crystal praises lo.

Insurrectional (*insəɹrekʃənəl*), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL 1.] *f. insurrectionnel* 1798 in *Hist. Lond.* Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of insurrection.

1801 in CAMPBELL *Lett Apr. in Life* (1881) I. 66 Ministers are exceedingly alarmed at the insurrectional spirit which has shown itself in different parts of the country. 1830 *Examiner* 256/2 To excite at Rheims an insurrectional movement. 1883 *Fall Mall G.* 16 May 1/1 Russia did not interfere even by encouraging insurrectional bands.

Hence **Insurrectionally** *adv.*, in an insurrectional way from an insurrectional point of view.

1848 *Lait's Mag.* XV. 525 Paris was laid down on a map insurrectionally. His strong and weak points were explained. 1880 G. MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* VIII. (1881) 141 He was insurrectionally notorious in morals and maniacally in politics.

Insurrectionary (*insəɹrekʃnări*), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. as prec. + -ARY.]

1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of insurrection; inclined to insurrection.

1796 BURKE *Regic. Peace* IV. Wks. IX. 44 On their murderous insurrectionary system, their own lives are not sure for an hour. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. ii. 8. This huge Insurrectionary Movement has swept away, in a few days, ... Arts, Industry, and a King. 1892 *Spectator* 23 June, As a fact, London is the least insurrectionary of cities.

2 *humorous.* Tending to raise itself.

1864 LOWELL *Fireside Travels* 28 A sugar-board presented at either end an insurrectionary bottle *Ibid.* 211 His trousers working up above his knees, an insurrectionary movement which I also was unable to suppress in my own.

B *sb.* A person who engages in insurrection.

1803 *Anti-Jac.* (N. Y.) I. Feb. 95/3 All Spanish traditions of law and order are so bound up with Catholicism that ex Papists innovators, like the Protestant mu ionaries, neces sarily seem insurrectionaries.

Insurrectioner. *Obs. rare* [See -ER 1 = prec. **B**.

c 1734 NORTH *Exam.* (1740) 418 What had the people got of the Parliament had colleagued with Venner and other insurrectioners?

Insurrectionism. [See -ISM.] The principle of revolt against constituted authority.

1890 G. B. SHAW *Fab. Ess. Socialism* 192 This welcome Socialism insurrectionism, currently crude *Ibid.* 193 A mix of impracticable catastrophic insurrectionism in.

Insurrectionist (*insəɹrekʃənist*). [f. INSURRECTION + -IST.] One who takes part in an insurrection, or who advocates revolt against authority.

1849 WHITTIER *Pr. Lib.* (1889) 118 The insurrectionists were speedily crushed into submission. 1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* VI. 195 Not indeed that such insurrectionists were likely to look with much respect on the exploitant wealth of the clergy. 1888 *19th Cent.* Oct. 552 A few of the more energetic spirits muster courage to rise up as ...ust the system, and these become insurrectionists.

attrib. 1899 *Literary Guide* 1 Nov. 172/2 We cannot altogether bless this perky and insurrectionist attitude.

Insurrectionize (*insəɹrekʃənaiz*), *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE.]

1 *trans.* To raise in insurrection.

1822 *Examiner* 191/1 A conspiracy formed to insurrectionize Poland. 1851 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Norm. & Eng.* I. 552 The deposed Count Bernard insurrectionized the country.

2 *intr.* To make insurrection; to rise in insurrection.

1841 GEO. P. THOMPSON *Lects.* (1842) VI 44 That ecstasy to be a 'slave class' they might insurrectionize no more.

† Insurre ctious, *a Obs rare* [f. INSURRECTION sec -OUS.] Given to insurrection, turbulent, unruly

1631 J. DONNE *Pseudo-mar.* 125 None excelleth another but in good and vertuous actions or in suppressing insurrectious passions

† Insurre ctive, *a Obs rare* [f. *insurrect-*, ppl. stem of *insurgere* see INSURGENT + -IVE.] Prone to insurrection, of insurrectionary character

1593 NASHE *Christ's T.* (1613) 28 They are no words but insurrective sins, which so possesse the wanes with the spyrite of rygins. *Ibid.* 155 They shall thou to mortifie thy insurrective masse of corruption

† Insurre ctor *Obs rare* [a med. or mod. *insurrector*, agent-n from *insurgere* to INSURGE.] An insurgent

for 1458 I. GASCOIGNE *Tract. Libro Visitation* (1881) 174 Hominus qui vocabantur insurrectores occidentur duos episcopos in Anglia.] 1658 R. HOOKE *North Mem.* (1694) 87 A strong citadel . . erected on purpose to reduce insurrectors. 1667 WATERHOUSE *Fire Lond.* 26 Popular readiness to seize upon insurrectors.

† Insusceptibility (insəsɛ·ptĭbĭlĭtĭ). [f. next sce -ITY.] The quality of being insusceptible, want of susceptibility

1821 COLERIDGE in *Aids to Ref.* 249 The object is identified with the subject, both passively in the susceptibility of the subject, and inc, tively by insusceptibility of outness in the object 1882-34 *Coal's Study Med* (ed 4) I 665 The same kind of insusceptibility to the action of the contagion of yellow fever 1884 *Congreg Year Bk* 63 Insusceptibility to the touch and inspiration of goodness and truth

Insusceptible (insəsɛ·ptĭbl), *a* [IN- 3 + perh after *F. insusceptible* (1611 c. in Littré).] Not susceptible, not able or apt to receive impressions, not liable to be affected or influenced by something or in some way

a Const *of* (an action, process, or condition)

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1043 It is not altogether insusceptible of mutation. 1748 THOMSON *Y. Andrew* I 39 You shall never persuade me that your heart is so insusceptible of affection 1821 SHELLEY *Hellas Pref.* The subject is insusceptible of being treated otherwise than in lyric dit. 1899 K. H. CHARLES *Tschaikowsky* 378 Souls in Sheol were conceived as insusceptible of ethical progress

b Const *to* (an influence or an agency)

1808 *Med. Jrnl* XIX 197 In others vaccine inoculation did not take effect, consequently they were not rendered insusceptible to the infection of the small-pox 1877 BROCKETT *Cross & Cr.* 84 Insusceptible to all those influences which so powerfully affect most peoples. 1898 *19th Cent* XLIV 1000 The one, heavy, slow, insusceptible to violent passion

c *elliptical* without construction

1830 *Hunter's Mag.* I 477 Coarse animal passion and animal cuffs, at once energetic and insusceptible of shame. M'CORMAC *Antiseptic Surg.* 83 This number of insusceptible or, as I may call them, not pronounceable people, must be left out of account 1898 P. MASON *Trop. Dis.* VII 142 To remove the entire population of the neighbourhood with the exception of the insusceptible.

Insusceptive, *a rare*—[IN- 1] = prec.

1752 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 158 P 9 The sailor was wholly insusceptive of the softer passions

† Insuspe ct, *a Obs* [IN- 3] Unsuspected, not to be suspected So **† Insuspe cted** *a Obs*, unsuspected, of which one has no suspicion

1606 HARSN. *Ark Bartnolds* 20 b, 3 The constant silence of the insuspect auncients does testifie their miskowledge ment and disclamation of the same. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Epid* II 58 Their perfect curing natures, their invisible paths, and insuspected effects, are very considerable.

† Insusu rrate, *v Obs rare*—[f. *insusurrāt*, ppl. stem of *insusurrare* see next] *trans* To whisper one in the ear' (Bailey, 1747)

† Insusurra tion. *Obs rare* [ad. L. *insusurration*, n. of action f. *insusurrare*, f. IN- (IN- 2) + *susurrare* to murmur, whisper (cf. SUSURRATION.)] A whispering in the ear, an insinuation

1614 JACKSON *Creed* IX xiii § 3 The Spirit sometimes instils some drops of this ghostly ointment into our souls by soft insusurrations in silent night. 1653 *Ingenda Juuna Pref.* A vb. (1), The other party insinuates their Romish principles by whispers and private insusurrations 1721 in BAILEY 1755 in JOHNSON

† Inswa k, *v* = *Obs* [f. IN- 1 + SWAK 2] *trans* To cast in with force, to dash in

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX xii 150 Mezentyus the grym He blak fyre bis of rek inswakkis [*MSS.* inwhe] he

Inswamp (inswæmp), *v rare* [f. IN- 1 + SWAMP *sb.*] *trans* and *intr* To plunge into a swamp

1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 315 The violent exercise of running a great distance under the violent rays of the sun would not allow him to inswamp *Ibid.* 386 [They] take an oblique course, till they inswamp themselves again, in order to conceal their tracks

Inswarming (inswɔ·rmĭŋ), *ppl. a* [IN *adv* 11 a.] Swarming in, entering in swarms

1892 *Chicago Advance* 17 Nov., Inswarming thousands from the older countries.

Inswathe, variant of ENSWATHE *v*

Inweeping (inwī·pĭŋ), *ppl. a* [IN *adv* 11 a.] Sweeping in

1893 *Home Missionary* (U. S.) Aug 155 Whether this inweeping migration is to foreignize us 1897 *Westm Gaz* 30 Apr 6/2 I am from the high chill a man had seen little in life but banks raised above the inweeping waves

Insweeten, variant of ENSWEETEN *v*, *Obs*

Inswell (inswɛ·l), *v rare* [f. IN- 1 + SWELL *sb* or *v*] *trans* To cause a swell in, to swell

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems, Expel Life to Boreas* regains his strength To make new tempests and inswell our seas

† Inswi ned, *ppl a Obs* = INHOGGED

1611 FLORIO, *Imporchito*, inswined, become a hogge

Inswyne, obs form of LESBIAN *v*

Insykth, ME 3rd pers sing of INSEE *v*

Insytation, obs form of INCITATION

1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss* II xcix [xcv] 292 By inspiracion of the stoke of Irelande

† Int, *sb Obs* [Origin obscure.] ? A sharper

1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies* 122 N. His nipps nits, bung, and pungabos 1698 — *Honest Ghost, Chym Vp.* 231 Hankit wers, Gorps with Bobs, Bunds, punks, and prudents, Limps, nips and nits, Pinnados

In't, arch abbreviation of *in it* **I'nt, 'nt,** obs abbreviation of *isn't, is not*

1610 SHAKES. *Temp.* I ii 395 I'nt like this shape. And hither come in't 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 46 The Devil's in't if you won't put that down *Ibid* 363 Your Lady must consult them, in case it *Ibid* IV 44 No need in't not worth while 1797 MRS. A. M. BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 30 That's game, but in manners 1824 HOGG *Three Perils Woman Queen's Wake* (ed. 2) 'Tis a brave and sign it in it [*prime* print]

Intablature, obs form of INTABLATURE

† Inta'ble, *v Obs rare*—[f. IN- 1 + TABLE *sb.*, INTABLE *v.*] *trans* To enter in a table

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX xix 881 The names of the first twentie and six . . you shall finde intabled in our Map of Barkeshire

† Intablea ture, *Obs rare*—0 [ad. L. type **intabulatura*, f. as next (IN- 2) + *tabula* TABLE.] *trans* To enter or inscribe in a table or list

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Intabulata*, to write in tables. 1864 *Athenæum* 22 Sept 1783/3 Which [from the Jewish Official Establishment] . . copied that the abbot had formally 'intabulated' to the service of the kitchen for the weeks of Easter, Whitsuntide, and Christmas

† Intabula tion. *Obs rare*—0 [ad. L. type **intabulatio*, n. of action from next *intabulare*, in sense of *tabulatio* planking or flooring over]

1658 PHILLIPS, *Intabulation*, a laying on of boards or planks.

Intack, dial. form of INTAKE *sb*

Intact (intæ·kt), *a* [ad. L. *intact-us*, f. IN- (IN- 3) + *tactus*, pa. pple of *tangere* to touch (cf. F. *intact* 17-18th c. in Godef. *compl.*)] Untouched, not affected by anything that injures, diminishes, or soils, kept or left entire, unblemished, undiminished

1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4466 His mayde-hode intacte immaculat eurlastinge 1721 in BAILEY 1815 J. W. CROKER in *C. Papers* (1884) I iii 87 So much of had been done, except to one old china Jar. The gallery was perfectly intact 1860 BUCKLE *Civiliz.* (1869) III ii 86 The principles on which Church authority is based remained intact. 1877 K. JOHNSTON *Mexico* (1878) 62 Ruins . . has retained the characters of an ancient city almost intact

Hence **Inta ctness,** the quality or condition of being intact

1890 H. HANKIN in *Nature* 11 Dec. 114 The intactness of the lenses gives in these special cases.

† Inta'ctible, *a Obs rare*—0 [IN- 1] Not perceptible to the touch. [f. next]

1623 COCKERAM, *Intactible*, not to be touched 1658-1706 in PHILLIPS 1755 in JOHNSON, and in mod. Dicts

Inta'ctile, *a rare* [ad. L. *intactilis*, f. IN- (IN- 3) + *tactilis* TACTILE Cf. F. *intactile* (16th c. in Hatz. Darm.)] Not tactile or capable of being touched or handled

1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos* xiii (1701) 556/1 Emptiness or Vacuum is under God chiefly from being of an intactile Nature, and void of all Solidity 1886 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Intactile*, that cannot be recognised by the sense of touch, impalpable.

Intagliated (intæ·lĭĕtĕd) *ppl. a* [f. *intaglia-re*, pa. pple of *intaglia-re* to engrave (f. IT. *intaglio* to cut in) + -ATED.] Carved on the surface, engraved in or as in intaglio, incised

1782 WARTON *Hist. Kiddington* 23 A species of satire in, or slurry stone deeply intaglioted or engraven like a seal 1815 D'ISRAELI *Amen.* (1858) II 76/1 Arms upon plate are in use as early as the thirteenth century, but only intaglioted or engraved in 1334 1884 C. DAVIES MAURY *Antiq.* 289 452 City, pilastered Parts is pressed into the mould so that the intaglioted lines in this will appear upon the plaque or tile

† Inta'glia ture. *Obs rare*—0 In 6 intaliature [ad. It. *intaglia-tura* carving, engraving, f. *intaglia-re* cf. prec.] = INTAGLIO 1

1599 R. LINCHE *Fount Ane Inst* 3 b, Engraued with exquisite and rare art intaliature

† Intaglio (intæ·lĭō), *sb.* Pl. **intaglios** (7 entaglos, 8 intaglio's, *rarely* intagli (intæ·lĭ) Also 7–8 *erron* intaglia, *pl.* as [It., = carving, engraved work, a carving (pl. *intagli*), f. *intagliare* to cut in, engrave see INTAGLIATED.]

1 A figure or design incised or engraved, a cutting or engraving in stone or other hard material

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 1 Mar., A chaplet of admirable invention, the initiations being all on fruit-stones 1662 J. JANSSON *Pop. Rites Antiquities* The coins certainly every way answer *intaglia* (as they use to call such cuttes at Rome) pronounced almost with *ch* in *italian* 1681 WHEELER *Journ Greece* 206 Antient Intaglios of Figures cut on several sorts of precious Stones. 1725 I. TOM *Palla dora Architt* (1774) 11 In the Architrave . . has many fine Intaglias 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Jrnls* I 101 There is a prolific theme . . an intaglio in the solid rock. 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Auto-Breakf. T.* xiii All its reliefs and intaglios have electrotyped themselves in the mellifluous throat hung round the walls of your memory's chamber

fig. and *transf.* 1686 PENN *Maxims* (1728) 1 The silent traces of one Troduce, always lying in the *intaglio* or furrows between two protuberant ruses of the other 1886 SIMMONDS *Kamus. Words Arch Artes* (1887) VII 340 Boccerosis clear cut intaglios from life and nature

b The process or art of carving or engraving in a hard material, incised carving as opposed to carving in relief, the condition or fact of being incised Chiefly in phrase *in intaglio*, as opposed to *in relievo* or *in relief*. Also *fig.*

1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Anecd Painl* (1786) I 276 Another gem with the head of Edward VI cameo-cut on sard, and intaglio on the other 1816 J. PRINCE *New Sunday Scholar* IV v 298 In every period of the Grecian celebrity the art of intaglio has been cultivated as the arch of sculpture 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* (1856) I 176 It was startling to see the evidences of a travel nearly six years old, preserved in *intaglio* on a material so perishable 1857 BUSCH *Sea Bathing* 138 Here I am, all over incrusted with a stamp on which hieroglyphics were cut in intaglio, so as to present them in relief on the surface of the brick 1869 J. GROSE *Early Days* I 21 All the wounds are represented, not in relief, but intaglio; not by a mound, but by an excavation

fig. 1853 MRS. LEGGEWITH *Patron* I xxi 269 A woman's accomplishments ought to be more in intaglio than in cameo.

2 Anything ornamented with incised work, esp. a precious stone having a figure or design cut on its surface, an incised gem Opposed to *cameo*

1654 LISTER *Journ* 93 Oct., One of the rarest collection of achates, onyxes, and intaglios, that I had ever seene 1704 ADDISON *Italy* (1733) 273 We met with the Figures on Antique Intaglios and Medals 1797 HOUGHTON *Mex Ant.* I 111 Besides, I have a fine collection of gems both cameos and intaglios in sardonyx 1854 G. W. KING *Cameos* 36 The Lesser is employed for the *intaglio* as incised with the Mystical adder 1872 HUXLEY *Phys.* v. 131 An intaglio, or model on which the seal is made

b A mould of something to be cast or struck in relief, a counter-sunk die

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 68 When the reliefs or intaglios are first taken from the model, they are not very firm 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* I ii 49 The use of intaglios to make impressions of seals

3 Comb. *Intaglio-printing* [f. It. lit. raised or relieved intaglio] = CAMEO RELIEVO

Intaglio (intæ·lĭō), *v* [f. prec.] *trans* To engrave with a sunk pattern or design, to represent or execute in intaglio

1847 *Tait's Mag.* XIV 38/2 Vases of pure Atlantic exist once found filled with seeds or minute bones 1854 BYRNE *Ballast* 234 Forms of various fossil shells . . Nicke lite, converted into stone, or intaglioed in calcareous matter 1888 *Sir J. Pope* VIII 46 (Cent.) Rings intaglioed upon it (a finger ring) is supposed to be flower bursting from the bud

Intail, -ayle, -ayle, obs. ff. ENTAIL *sb* and *v*

† Intail led, *ppl. a Obs nonce-wd* [f. IN- 1 + TAIL + -ED.] Joined by the tails (with allusion to Judg. xv 4)

1628 in Rushw. *Hist Coll* (1659) I 566 So that you might guess there might be a double Pye to set on fire the found red estate of this Commonwealth And one of these intailed Foxes was Mr. Manwaring.

Intake (i·nteĭk) *sb.* Chiefly N. and mod. dial. Forms 6– **intake**, (6–7 **-take**), 8 **intake**, 9 **-tak**. [In *adv.* 11 d.] = *take in*.

1 The act of taking in or receiving from outside, that which is taken in, an amount or quantity received internally

1808 J. JAMESON *Intake*, the bringing in of the crop 1854 *Blackw. Mag.* LXXV 308 Wash with water in the hour of meat and drink. 1886 STEVENSON *Dr. Jekyll* iii 52 . . Mr. Hyde, hand back with a snap, intake of the breath 1896 *Ibid. Weir Hermiston* iii 31 Through the oxygen intake and the output of carbon dioxide in normal and flavored animals were compared.

2 (Chiefly *north dial.*) A piece of land taken in from a moorland or common etc., an inclosure.

[c 1330 *Sells Cartul* II 14 Dudem est quodam pratum de feodo predicto quod vocatur le Munkebank.] 1543 *Trans. Northern. Soc.* III. 63 In the Intake 8 acres lyeing to divers of their tenauntes . . to take in more, and taken yn closes out of the commons 1556 in Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX vi § 68 (1611) 1022 That no Intakes, Inclosures, nor Assarts upon the Forrest shall be pulled downe. 1641 *Statutes of Irel.* (Charles I) 38 Wee . . keepe them [sheep] to eate in our well fenced parkes . . the Newe Intakes in the Mountaynes. 1787-9 WORDSW. *Prel. Ruths* 30 When horses in the sunburnt intake stood 1862 *Trans. Highland Societies* Whose garden led to a byre dividing it from a large pasture, known as the Intack

attrib. and *Comb.* 1864 in *Trans. Highland & Agricultural Soc.* Four People, as Cottar, Intack holders, Parishes and the like 1872 *Yks. Archæol. Jrnl.* To sell 1 and in ack Lathy

3 The place where water is taken into a channel or pipe from a river or other body of water, to drive a mill, or supply a canal, waterworks, etc

In 1800 *Statu. Lestre of Patent* etc. 137 (Jam.) The water for driving the machinery of said new work is taken from the river above the cruive dike the intake of this water is within the bounds of the cruive fishing property. 1804 FARRAN *Patent* 40 (Jam.) Water enaths it in tank dre it. 1866 *Times* 8 July, 9/4 The first improvement was effected by carrying its intake up the river to Lea bridge. 1867 *Spectator* 6 July 905/1 Riparian towns above the intake of the Water Companies. 1892 *Chicago Advance* 28 Jan., In the blockade at the port holes had prevented the passage of the water into the intakes.

4 *Mining.* The airway by which a current of air is introduced into a mine. Also *attrib.*

1851 GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms Northumb. & Durh. Intake*, the airway along which the fresh air is conducted into a place, district, or mine. 1867 W. W. SMYTH *Coal & Coal mining* 219 The returns are generally made to mount over the intake drifts. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.* s.v., Downcast is more appropriate for a shaft. Intake for an adit. 1894 *Western Gaz.* 23 Aug. 7/1 He did not see how it was possible for fire damp to have accumulated in the main intake air roads.

5 A narrowing or abrupt contraction made in the width of a tube, a stocking, etc., the point at which this occurs.

1808-18 JAMIESON *Intake* 2. A contraction, in sewing. 1875 MILLWRAITH *Guide Weighminders* 14 The monument bears a series of inches, so formed into 9 successive columns. 1880 *Plain Hints Needlework* 2 The third of the foot is the length of the ankle, from the last intake or decreasing.

6 a. A 'take in'; an imposition. Also, one who 'takes in', a cheat.

1808 JAMIESON, *Intake*, 4. A fraud, a swindling trick. 1. A swindler. 18 *Edinburgh* II 118 (Jam.) Some even made so bold as to call him an intake and an adventurer. 1836 *Tinsley's Mag.* V 3 What was the lottery but an intake? 1860 W. ARNOT *Tares & Wheat* en 981 The counterpart is a terrible truth—it is more cursed to be an intake than to be taken in.

†Intake, *v. Sc. Obs.* [IN-1, see *take, to*, TAKE *v.*] *trans.* a. To take or gather in. b. To take by force of arms, capture.

1572 *State Poems reform.* xxviii 271 Ryot out the Mures, the bestiall pleasis of the land. 1647 R. BAILLIE *Lett.* (1775) II 265 Having no artillery at all fit for intaking any strong house.

†Intake *north. dial. Obs.* [IN *adv.* 11 c.] One who 'takes in' or receives stolen property.

1481-4 *Reg. Privy Seal Scot.* I 7 Diverses persones Inbrois & filons appellez Intakers & Outputters denoun mit denne fra fran thise de Rule of the. 1508 DUNBAR *Intakis & Outakis* 1. He is kind of thevers, so called because they did receive in such bootes of cuell or other things as the outputters brought in unto them.

†Intaking, *vbl. sb. Obs.* [IN *adv.* 11 c.]

1 The action of capturing or taking by force of arms. (= Ger. *einnahme, einnehmung.*)

1637 R. MONRO *1st Exped. Scots Regim.* II 13 Captaine Robert Stewart was preferred before the 1st taking of Werberge, having beene before the Battrale of Ipsigh. 1891 *Cornh. Mag.* Apr. 348, I have held two and twenty towns, and I have been at the intaking of thirty one (Archasm temp. Edw. III).

2 The taking in of moorland into cultivation.

1812 SOUTHEY *Lett. Surv. Bandits* App. 49 The reasons of ploughing, at intaking, are to retain the dung as near the surface as possible.

†Intaminate, *v. Obs. rare*—0. [f. ppl. stem of med. L. *intāminare* f. IN-(IN 4) + *tāminare* to violate: see CONTAMINATE.] *trans.* To defile. So **†Intamination,** defilement.

1623 COCKERAM, *Intaminate*, to defile. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Intamination*, a defiling or polluting.

†Intanct, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. L. *intactus* as UNCONTAMINATED (f. *in-*, IN-3 + pa. pple. of *contingere* see PRECINCT.)] Uncontaminated, uncorrupted, pure.

a 1656 WOOD *Ath. Oxon., F. Junius* (1721) II 603 Whose Inhabitants use the antient and intaminated Frisic Language.

Intangibility (intænjibi·liti). [f. next + -ITY. Cf. med. L. *intangibilitat* (Du Cange).] The quality of being intangible.

1827 in CRAIG. 1848 *Tracts Ma.* XXVIII 99 Then, in an intangibility almost the climax. But are not the ideas, most her. 1885 CROSS *Myths & Per.* II 184 Its (his) shadow s intangibility feeds his awe and wonder.

Intangible (intænjibl), *a.* [adopted from med. L. *intangibil-is*, f. IN-(IN-3) + *tangibilis* TANGIBLE. Cf. F. *intangible* (1808 in Godef. *Compl.*).] Not tangible, incapable of being touched, not cognizable by the sense of touch; impalpable.

1640 WILKINS *New Planet* II (1653) 148 A Man should be still in danger of knocking his head against every Wall and Pillar, unless it were also intangible, as some of the Peripatetick affirm. 1717 CLARKE *Leibnitz Papers* Reply iv § 45, 13 The Means by which Two Bodies attract each other, may be invisible and intangible. 1848 MCCULLOCH *Taxation* III iii (1852) 476 The proportion of manned and other movable and all but intangible property has increased ten fold, since the accession of GEORGE I. 1871 TYNDALL *Fragm. Sc.* (1879) I iii 76 The assumption of this wonderful yet intangible æther. 1880 MURRAY *Gaunt* II 214 Incorporeal [things] are those that are not tangible such as an inheritance, a usufruct.

b. fig. That cannot be grasped mentally.

1880 *New John Legge* 137 To the irreligious mind all this is intangible, unintelligible. 1898 RAMSAY *Was Christ born in Bethlehem?* 20 This abstract and rather intangible argument may be useful to the demonstration of hard facts.

Hence **Intangibleness**; **Intangibly** *adv.*, so as to be intangible.

1678 *Cudworth Intell. Syst.* I v 769 That which is extended also, but penetrably and intangibly: which is space or vacuum. 1848 WARNER, *Intangibleness*, the quality of being intangible. 1887 F. DARWIN *Here without Hereafter* II v 91 The most intangibly delicate sense of duty.

†Intangle, **-ment.** *obs.* ff. ENTANGLE, -MENT.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) b, Intryked or intangled in the affeccyon or lone of worldly goodes and honours. 1533 BELL *Image Idoles* (1573) 148/1 For reason ye shall see him so intangled in brutes, that he shall not write where to become. 1573-80 BARET *Alv.* I 199 An intangling, a wrapping, or folding in. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* II Disc. viii § 42 B. The implication and intanglings of ten thousand thoughts.

†Intangle, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [IN-1.] In a tangle, entangled.

1562 HEYWOOD *Prov. & Epigr.* 20 His silvern cords will be confusedly huddled up, like a skeine of intangle silk.

Intarissable, *a. rare.* [a. F. *intarissable* (Cotgr.), f. IN-(IN-3) + *tarissable*, f. *tarir, taris sant* to dry up.] Not to be dried up, unexhaustible.

1598 B. BOOK (*title*) *Intarissable*, not to be wearied or dryed up. 1885 Mrs. SCHUMELPENNINCK *Private Beauty* iv. 56 That intarissable fountain of gushing joy.

†Intas table, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [IN-1.] Incapable of being tasted.

a 1721 GOUGE (J.), Something which is invisible, intastable, and intangible existing only in the fancy, may produce a pleasing conceyt to feed of sense.

†Intaste, *a. Obs. rare.* [IN-1.] That cannot be tasted or charged with something.

1632 I. CRAIGIE *God's Tribunall* 16 The Lord of Hosts, whose nature is intaste, anger intolerable.

†Intastingly. *rare.* [IN-4.] Want of technicality, something not technically correct.

1881 *New Monthly Mag.* I 618 Every power must be for ever on the alert, to detect intechnicalities, to fence with intrusers, to police or persuade philg. ate people.

†Integent, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. L. *integ-ent-em*, pr. pple. of *integere*, f. *in-* (IN-4) + *tegere* to cover.] That covers, covering.

1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min.* 310 As for the parts, they are cheefly these, the bones and joint, or similars ex aerial, is the fat, integent membran.

Integer (i·ntidʒəɹ), *a.* and *sb.* [a. L. *integer* untouched, intact, entire, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *tag-, tegere*, root of *tangere* to touch: cf. F. *intègre* (1567 in Hatz. Darm. s.v.).]

A. *adj.* (Now *rare* or *Obs.*)

†1 Having no part taken away or wanting, whole entire. = INTEGRAL A. 3. *Obs.*

a 1500 WORCESTER *Life to Hen. VII in Leic. Rec. Arch.* (Rolls) I. 350 Sir Thomas Grey of the empire was he shot, of three hundreth thousand should have the seyd integer dote in effect and equyvalent. [*MS. imperf.*]

†2 Marked by moral integrity, honest, upright. *Obs.*

1644 LADY *God in Mount* 108 The face of their best and most integer proceedings.

3 *Math.* Denoting a whole thing or number of whole things, denoted by a whole number, 'whole' not fractional. = INTEGRAL A. 4. a. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1660 BOYLE *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* xii. I had found that 14 and a be the nearest of small integer numbers that express the proportion between the specifick gravities of quicksilver and water. 1806 HUTTON *Course Math.* I 52 A whole or integral number may be expressed like a fraction by writing 1 for its denominator. 1833 H. MARTINEAU *Astron.* II 70 To keep the reckoning of the integer days correct is the object of the calendar.

B. *sb.* **1.** An integral number or quantity denoting one or more whole things or units, a whole number or undivided quantity. Opp. to *fraction*.

1671 DIGGES *Alamon. Nov.* v. Wijb. The continuing circles subdivided into very many (if for exactly neither by integer nor fraction) parts. 1706 PHILLIPS (*ed. Kersey*), Prof. 4. Not regarding the Fractional Parts of a Mak, but taking the lesser Integer. 1832 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* III xi, Fractions, I will have none: Integers! 1875 JONES & WHEELER 14, and 7 in Theory of Numbers. Throughout the present Chapter the word *number* is used as an abbreviation for *positive integer*.

2 A particular quantity of any kind (as money, weight, length, etc.) taken as the unit of measure: cent. Now *rare* or *Obs.*

1824 J. FARRAR *Lect. Science* 62 The dollar is the integer of money in the United States. 1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* iv 79 Two integers . . the post and the cubic inch. 1868 *Sci. Bulletin* (1869) 146 The Cent serves as the Integer.

3 *gen.* (often with allusion to 1). A whole or entire thing or entity, either as complete in itself, or as the sum of its parts or elements.

a 1848 R. W. HAMILTON *Rem. & Pamphlets* v (1853) 702 His will is the integer of his property. 1859 HERBERT *Pantheism* I. Ser. II. VII 150 You would never amongst you all make up the noble integer. 1875 J. WHITE *Life in Christ* I iii (1878) 57 Death is followed by the speedy dissolution of the combined elements which formed the organism. The Integer, the Animal which resulted from the former combination, is no more. 1899 R. C. TEMPLE *Lunc Granu* 4 Functionally a word is either—(1) An integer, or a sentence in itself.

Integrability. [f. next + -ITY.] The fact or character of being integrable; capability of being integrated.

1816 *Ann. Rev.* XXVII 93 The theorem, which is called the *Criterion of Integrability*. 1816 tr. *Lacroix's Diff. & Int. Calculus* 337 As-certaining whether the proposed equation satisfies the condition of integrability. 1882 *Nature* XXVI 310 This definition satisfies as well the condition of integrability as the differential equation of motion.

Integrable (i·ntigrăbl), *a.* [f. L. *integra-re* to make whole, INTEGRATE + -BLE.] Capable of being integrated. a. *Math.* see INTEGRATE 3.

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v. *Calculus*, The differential quantity to be integrated must be reduced to an integrable fraction, or an infinite series. 1824 IVORY in *Phil. Trans.* XCIX 349 The expressions are all integrable with respect to one of the variable quantities they contain. 1882 B. STALLO *Concepts Mod. Physics* 107 *note*, When their equations are integrable.

b. *gen.* see INTEGRATE *v.* 2.

1855 H. SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* (1870) I 298 Dispersed atoms of intangible matter. *Ibid.* (1870) I iv 130 In the lowest living things, the integrable matter is every where present.

Integral (i·ntigrăl), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. late L. *integrāl-is*, f. *integr-*, *integer-* see INTEGER and AL. Cf. F. *intégral* (Oresme, 14th c.). It. *integrale* 'entire, consisting of entirenesse' (Florio) 'Integralis *pars*', and 'partium integralium, quæ si conveniant, totum exstat, occur in a 6th c. Comment on Cicero *de Inventione*, *Rhet.*, in Burnigar *Hist Crit. Scholastæ Latin* (1834) pp. 248, 222.]

A. *adj.*

1 Of or pertaining to a whole. Said of a part or parts. Belonging to or making up an integral whole, constituent, component, *spec.* necessary to the completeness or integrity of the whole, forming an intrinsic portion or element, as distinguished from an adjunct or appendage. (Cf. INTEGRANT.) (Formerly distinguished from *essential* see quots. 1697, 1727.)

1551 J. WILSON *Logicke* 39 b, The integral parties, which make perfect the whole, and cause the bignesse thereof. *a* 1639 W. WHATELY *Prototypes* II xxxi (1640) 43 The parts integrall, viz as the severall members of the vniuersall, head, heart, &c. in man. 1652 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Engl.* II xv (1739) 79 In a most Commonwealth they [kings] are integral Members. 1697 LOCKE *2nd Treat. Govt.* II § 147 (Seager) Integral parts are contradistinguished to essential, and signify such parts, as the thing can be without, but without them will not be so compleat and entire as with them. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl., Integral, or Integrant*, is applied by the schoolmen, to those parts which are necessary to the integrity of a whole: in which sense it is contradistinguished from *essential* parts. The arms, legs, etc. are *integral* parts; body and soul *essential* parts of a man. 1786 BENTHAM *Introd. Princ.* 1842 I 189 Any reasoning on legal or integral part of the government. 1864 GOULBURN *Pers. Relig.* III v (1873) 238 Recreation must form an integral part of human life. 1865 SPENCER *Soc. Statics* I II 69 A dependency of the British Crown not an integral part of the United Kingdom.

2 Made up of component parts which together constitute a unity, in *Logic*, said of a whole consisting of or divisible into parts external to each other, and therefore actually (not merely mentally) separable. *rare* or *Obs.* exc. in technical use.

1588 FRANCIS *Lemnius's Light* I vi 33 The whole Integrall cannot bee affirmed of any one of his parts, for a part is not the whole. 1628 I. SYLVESTER *Logick* 203 An Integrall whole is not in each part, neither according to their whole essence, nor vertue, and therefore it is no ways predicable of the singular parts. 1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* II vi § 19 In every Christian there are three parts concerning this integral constitution, body and soul, and 'spirit'. 1678 *Cudworth Intell. Syst.* I viii § 30 An integral Whole is distinguish'd into its several Parts by Division, so the Word Distribution is most properly used when we distinguish an Universal Whole into its several Kinds of Species. *Ibid.*, Logicians have sometimes given a mark or sign to distinguish when it is an integral whole, that is, divided into its parts and not Universal, or when it is a genus an universal whole, that is, distributed into its species and individuals. 1836-7 SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph.* XXXVII (1859) II 340 The Integral or, as he ought to be called Integrative whole (*totum integrativum*), is composed of integrant parts (*partes integrantes*) which are other homogeneous, or heterogeneous wholes. 1864 BOWEN *Logic* iv 67 *note* The Essential or Physical whole is that which consists of Matter and Form, or substance and accident as its essential parts. This is the characteristic of Aristotle's Whole, as its parts do not exist out of each other, they cannot be separated except in Thought. The Mathematical or Integral whole, on the other hand, has parts which have external to each other, so that they can be divided asunder.

3 Having no part or element separated, taken away, or lacking, unbroken, whole, entire, complete. Now somewhat *rare* (= mod. F. *intégral*).

1611 FLORIO, *Integrale*, whole or integrall. 1668 MAGNY *Sylva* § 344 All Locall Motion keepeth Bodies Integrall, and their Parts together. 1671 DIGGES *Alamon. Nov.* P 238 Borrow the integral pennies put. 1693 J. PEIL *Inaugur. Sect.* 184 Their hearts are not integral, and entire in prayer. 1704 MATHIAS *Pure Lit.* (1798) 1-7 Excerpta of Writers whose integral works are not fit for every Reader. 1861 LAYTON *Ess. Synod* II 15 Who could expect that every link in a madman's tale would be found integral and perfect?

b. Of things immaterial.

1651 JER. TAYLOR *Serm. for Year* I iv 51 Repent with an integral a holy and excellent repentance. 1656 EARL MONM. *Advice Parnassus* 281 They are thought by them to merit their Princes integral love. 1847 R. W. HAMILTON *Nebbuh* v. (1848) 181 It is felt that, if we would retain Christianity, we must hold fast the full, the integral, sabbath.

†**c.** *Gram.* Applied by Wilkins to a word or part of speech denoting a complete notion, see B. 3. *Obs.*

1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* 302 They supply the room either of Some Integral word or Pronouns, or of Some Sentence or complex part of it as Interjections.

4. *Math.* a That is, or is denoted by, an integer, or involves only integers, consisting of a whole number or undivided quantity, not fractional, or not involving a fraction

1658 PHILLIPS s.v., In Arithmetick integral numbers are opposed to fraction[s] 1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 15 To express the true content of any Number Integral 1812 J. SMYTH *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 286 The fractional part of a foot is to be given up in favour of the importer, and the duties to be charged only upon the integral feet 1816 tr. *Lacroix's Diff. & Int. Calculus* 185 Q being a rational and integral function of x 1875 JOWETT & CAMPAGNAC *Algebra* (ed. 7) xxxvi. § 316 When *n* has any value positive or negative, integral or fractional

b Relating to or involving integrals (see B 4), obtained by, belonging to, or proceeding by integration

Integral calculus the calculus of integrals (see B 4), the branch of the infinitesimal calculus which deals with the finding and properties of integrals of functions (in this restricted sense, the inverse of the differential calculus, and corresponding to the 'inverse method of fluxions' in the Newtonian calculus), the term usually include the solution of differential equations and parts of the theory of functions and other branches of the higher mathematics *Integral inverse-th. of integration* (see INTEGRATION 2).

1787-42 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Calculus, The integral calculus* is the inverse of the differential one. *Ibid.* Suppose l the sum, or the whole quantity 1820 WOODHOUSE in *Phil. Trans.* XCII 95 I am so much deduced from the true integral equations 1875 C. P. BUCHANAN *Diff. & Int. Calc.* (1880) 1 The problem of the integral calculus is to pass from a given differential of a function to the function itself 1881 MAXWELL *Elects & Magn.* I 21 In the expression under the integral sign only the finite values are to be considered 1887 R. A. ROBERTS *Int. Calc.* 1 The principal object of the Integral Calculus is to find the value of a function of a single variable when its differential coefficient is given

c Applied to the entire or total amount of a continuous quantity (*e.g.* curvature) taken between definite limits, and thus expressible by a definite integral (see B 4 a)

1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat. Phil.* I 1 § 10 The *integral curvature*, or *whole change of direction* of an arc of a plane curve is the angle through which the tangent has turned as we pass from one extremity to the other

B. *sb*

1 Something entire or undivided, a whole, either as wanting no part, or as made up of parts see A 2, 3 *Obs.* exc. as *Integral* from 4 = total sum

1620 I. GRANGER *Div. Legal.* 137 Here, as in a body, an house &c. to till Integrals, whose integrate, or wholeness is made of their parts 1657 JOHNSON *Kamus Dict.* 9 In the third genus are contained all Animals whether Integrals or In parts 1784 J. BARRY in *Lect. Lamb* (Bohn 1848) 1 Any other conjunction of parts forming an integral or whole 1834 *Lamb's Univ. Medic. Mus.* 140 II *Log.* Not more than breaking an egg shell is he doing, an egg, the shell being a part, and the egg being an integral 1881 *Nature* No. 625 582 What is wanted is a sun spot in the integral, as it were, of all that is taking place in many thousand miles of solar atmosphere

†2 An integral part or element, a constituent, component see A 1 *Obs.*

1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III 357 We must, therefore, be very circumspect in the materials of the other House Let us therefore, look to the integrals in this building. 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* 1 21 Antonius Cu. gave us the Position of all the several Integrals of the Body of Man or Beast *Ibid.* 11 viii 372 They all make up a most magnificent and stately Temple, and every Integral thereof full of wonder 1680 BAXTER *Interc. Stillingfl.* 89 Both not every good Law and Rule distinguish between *Terms Totals, Integrals,* and *Accidents*, and make more. Accidents than are Integrals and Integrals, than are Substantials 1685 *Paraphr. N. T.*, 1 Cor. xii 14 No wise, to besides the Essentials of Christianity, to know all the Integrals

†3. *Gram* Applied by Wilkins to those words or parts of speech which of themselves express a distinct notion, as distinct from those which express relations between notions *Obs.*

1668 WILKINS *Real Char.* III 142 By Integrals or Principal words, I mean such as signify some entire thing or notion 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 252/2 1845 SUBHARAT *Gram. in Pract. Method* I 131 Wilkins includes under the term *integral* both the noun and the verb

4. *Math*

a. (of a function) That quantity of which the given function is the differential or differential coefficient corresponding to the fluent of a given fluxion in Newton's method), so called because it may be regarded as the whole sum of a series of consecutive values assumed by an infinitesimal function (differential) of the variable, while the latter changes continuously from any one value to any other When such *limits* of variation are fixed or determinate it is called a *definite integral* see quot 1877 An integral is denoted by the sign $\int$ originally a long *s*, for L *summa* sum), in a definite integral the inferia and superior limits are indicated at the bottom and top of the sign, thus $\int_a^b$ (For merely sometimes applied to the quantity from which a given 'finite difference or 'increment' is derived, as in quot 1763, of quot 1831 s.v. INTEGRATE v 3) b (of a differential equation, or a system of such equations) An equation or system of equations from which the given equation or system can be derived by differentiation (In relation to a system of equations, any quantity which that system makes constant is sometimes called its integral)

1787-42 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Calculus, Fluxions* will denote the sum, or integral of the differential pdx 1763 EMERSON *Increments* 11 Sums. Increments have no integrals, but what infinite series afford 1802 WOODHOUSE in *Phil. Trans.* XCII 59 The integral or fluent of $Ax + \&c.$ is that function from which $Ax + \&c.$ is derived 1877 I. TODHUNTER *Int. Calc.* (ed. 2) vi § 54 The expression $\int_a^b \phi(x)dx$ is called the *definite integral of* $\phi(x)dx$ between the limit a, and it represents the limit of the sum of the infinitely small elements $\phi(x)dx$, taken between the proposed limits. In contradistinction, the name *indefinite integral* is often applied to integrals in which the form of the function is merely taken into account, without regard to any assigned limits 1881 MAXWELL *Elects & Magn.* I 27 The double integrals destroy each other

Integrality (intɪgra·lɪtɪ) [prob. ad. med.L **integralitas, f. integralis* INTEGRAL see -ITY, cf. F. *intégralité* (Cotgr.), It. *integralità* 'a whole entire masse' (Florio, 1611)] The condition of being integral (see prec. A 2), wholeness, entirety, completeness = INTEGRITY 1

1611 COTGR., *Integralité*, integrallitie, wholeness 1627 DONNE *Serm.* CXIII IV 476 Here is the latitude, the Totality, the Integrality of the Dimension of the Cross 1691 PENN *New Disc.* P 239 What God made and ordained in its intercourse 1728 I. HARRIS in *Harris's Lexic. Technol.* I 57 Here the Integrality also of the Denomination to the Species is to be found 1838 *Quarterly Rev. State in Relat.* (1838) I 134 Establishing the independence and integrality of the nation as a collective body 1859 *Jrnl. Mod. Hist.* V 1 Any remnance of the Empire of the Sultans in its integrality is necessary

Integrally (intɪgrălɪ), *adv* [f as prec. + -LY 2] 1 of medl *integralités* entirely, wholly] In an integral manner, as a whole, in its entirety, completely, entirely, wholly

1471 RIPLEY *Compl. Alch.* II v in Ashm. (1652) 176 When the 11th 3s integrally joyned 1649 *Eikon Basilike* 17 Religion and Piety would choose virtue and pursue it integrally and make it the business of our lives 1816 BP. WATSON *Apol.* App. in Wks. (1842) III 2 The only part of speech which is perfectly simple in its import, and at the same time integrally significant is the noun substantive 1820 *Scots Mag.* II 2 The more an individual is integrally a man the more may he know of man

†b As an integral whole see INTEGRAL A 1 a 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib. God, God a Spirit* (1834) 216 Whatsoever is completely and integrally parts, depends either essentially or integrally upon those parts

Integrant (intɪgrănt), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L *integrant-em*, pr. pple. of *integrare* see INTEGRATE v 2 (Cf. the *integrand* (intɪgrănd) = Italy-Darm.)]

Of parts Making up or contributing to make up a whole, constituent, component, essential to the completeness of the whole INTEGRAL A 1

Integrant parts, in *physics integrants*, is etymologically more correct than the usual *integral parts*

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp. Chym.* 11 viii 208 The Church consisteth of two integrant parts, viz. Pastors and Sheepe 1658 PHILLIPS *Pol. Ecclesiast. Gunton Materials* (1662) 98 An Appendix, or rather an integrant part of his fall 1727 [see INTEGRAL A 1] 1773 HORSLEY in *Phil. Trans.* LXIV 286 Imagine the integrant particles of A to be equal in quantity of matter and bulk to the integrant particles of B, specifically 1794 BURKE *Regic. Peace* Wks. 1842 II 598 Their judgment are not integrant and necessary parts of that court 1836-7 [see INTEGRAL A 1] 1849 WHITE *Sermons in Eng.* II 215 There is no reason to suppose that the people of Spain are for the most part of the same integrant most 1875 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 10 Iron constitute a necessary integral or integrant portion of the red blood corpuscles

B *sb* That which integrates, a component 1824 COLERIDGE *Lay Serm.* (1839) 156 As the integrants of immortality, of which the essentiative power of truth and love is the integrant, and the lie in Christ the integration 1828 *Mech. Mag.* IX 385 The integrants of the aggregate and its integrant are utterly different

Integrate (intɪgrēt), *a* [ad. L *integrāt-us*, pa. pple. of *integrare*: see next] Made up, as a whole, of separate (integrant) parts, composite, belonging to such a whole, complete entire, perfect = INTEGRAL A 2, 3

1485 (implied in INTEGRATION) 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* II iv, Exceeding witte and integrate loue of a spake 1611 COTGR., *Integre*, integrate 1796 *Ann. Reg.* 1 26/2 The Integral Whole is that which has Part out of Part This Whole termed Mathematical, because Quantity is of Mathematical Consideration 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 Nov. 1 Is more properly Integrate 1836 [see INTEGRAL A 2] 1837 SIR W. HAMILTON *Logic* III 120 Wemen consider Logic either as integrate or as integrable 1888 *Athenæum* 1 Oct. 1 Gulick in *Trans. Asiat. Soc. Japan* XX 42 ... A transition from Integrate Fecundity to Separate Fecundity usually takes place at some point in the history of a cultivable material between the formation of an incipient variety and a strongly marked species 1898 *Daily News* 2 Apr. 5/5 The people of Spain are for the most part of the same integrate race

Integrate (intɪgrēt), *v.* [f. ppl. stem of L *integrāre* to make whole, f. *integer*, *integr-* whole]

1 *trans.* To render entire or complete, to make up, compose, constitute (a whole) said of the parts or elements ? *Obs*

1638 CHILLINGW. *Relig. Prot.* I II § 159 177 The particular doctrines which integrate Christianity 1654 JER. TAYLOR *Real Pres.* 153 Matter and form are substances and those that integrate all physical and compound substances but till yesterday it was never heard that accidents could 1716 SOUTH *Twelve Serm.* (1744) II 294 Did men consider how many such good actions are required to integrate and perfect a legal righteousness.

b To complete or perfect (what is imperfect) by the addition of the necessary parts

1675 R. BAXTER *Cath. Theol.* III 105 Vertues that Integrate the Humane Nature without which it would be Time Imperfect Defective 1822-56 D. O'BRIEN *Conf. Ladies* 2 The fragmentary contribution of one human integrated by the fragmentary contributions of the 1858 GLADSTONE *Hom.* III 23 The texts of Literature perfect are in this way chiefly known by to integrate one another

2 To put or bring together (parts or elements) so as to form one whole; to combine into a whole (Sometimes with allusion to 3.)

1820 *Edin. Rev.* I 14 Time first unites the office of integrating the unbounded parts of which the aggregate is made up 1840 J. H. GREEN *Vital Dynamics* 9 Tending to integrate all into one comprehensive whole 1861 J. G. SMITH in *Gentleman's Mag.* (This numerous train of populations, and languages which Rome had integrated into a coherent whole

3 *Math* To find or calculate the integral of a function or equation see INTEGRAL B 4 a. Also *absol* to perform the operation of integration

To integrate by parts see INTEGRATION.

1727 ET. CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Calculus* Any variable or flowing quantity can be differenced But the converse not so difficult it cannot be integrated 1728 PEMBERTON in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII 10 To integrate such equations 1790 WILLIAMSON *Phil. Arithm.* 1 x 7 The product of a particle of the body into the square of its distance from such axis, when integrated the high way below 1802 WOODHOUSE *Anal. Math.* 11 Multiply each side by dx, and integrate 1831 HERSCHEL *Nat. Magic* 11 18 To integrate the numerator of the fraction 1845 DE MORGAN *Diff. & Integ. Calc.* 11 When such an integral can be integrated 1867 J. WILSON *Elements Math. & Phys.* I 14 In integrating, by parts between x and $x + h$

b *transf.* and *fig.*; *spec.* to indicate or represent the mean value, or the total sum of all the portions or elements of some physical quantity see INTEGRATION *ppl. a.* below

1864 WEBSTER *Integrate* 2 To indicate the whole to give the sum or total, as in integrating, inasmuch as that is one of the units necessary to express the entire action or motion of the wind in a given time 1876 *Trans Victor. Inst.* 4 Integrate a mean of phenomenon between minutes and / your result is good action 1881 *Nature* No. 625 582 We not only integrate through the depth of the atmosphere, but all over the whole surface of the sun This requires due to the superposition of innumerable separate spots

Hence **Integrating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. adj.*

Integrating apparatus A spectroscope in which the different rays light from all parts of a luminous object are blended at all together to form a single united spectrum opposed to *analysing apparatus*

1854 WILLIAMSON *Chem. Analysis* The Universe whereof he is an Integrating part 1874 STEVENS *Harmony in Nature* (1885) III 28 There is a common series of integrating and disintegrating processes 1898 *Daily News* 2 Apr. 5/5 All the instruments, with the exception of the integrating spectrope apparatus, were most sensitive

Integrated, *ppl. a.* [f. INTEGRATE v. + -ED 1 *int. sil.* to ppl. + -ED 1 INTEGRATE v +ED] Combined into a whole, united, undivided

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1590) 251 A certaine *Unkind possible pool* of the elected and constituted by the integrated determination of all this topic subject reason 1661 LUTTER *Boethius, Lamachius* in (1609) 255 The integrated and incorporate become unto whom the parsonage was appropriated 1847 in WORCESTER. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict.* The most eminent capitalists of that time and feel at once their integrated force but must examine them in detail by successive acts of mind

Integratedly, *adv.* rare [f. INTEGRATED *a.* + -LY 2] As an undivided whole entirely

1485 in *Fres. Soph. & Inst. Ireland* V 65 [I will that] forsaid lyes of lands & tenements be from henceforth entirely integratedly to remain unto my sone Robert *Ibid.* [And I will yt' said messuage percel lande & pece of woode with their pertinences remayn holly and integratedly unto my sayd John

Integration (intɪgrē·ʃən) [ad. L *integration-em* (in L only in sense RENEWAL restoration to wholeness) n. of action from *integrare* to INTEGRATE v. (1 mod.F *integration* 1700 in Hatz.-Darm.)] The action or process of integrating

1 The making, up or composition of a whole by adding together or combining the separate parts or elements combination into an integral whole a making whole or entire Often opposed to *differentiation*, sometimes with allusion to sense 2

1820 I. TAYLOR *Elem. Thought* (1855) 178 The first step towards the integration whereby the totality is made to all of all its members together 1868 PHILLIPS *Physical Geol.* vii 108 Their first permanent arrangement and integration was delayed for three centuries and accomplished at last only by the taste of Pericles 1885 H. SPENCER *Princ. Psychol.* (1887) II iii x 376 Out of co-ordination, there grows up integration 1873 HUXLEY *Lect. Teach.* 139 Physical conditions will exert a positive tendency to differentiation in things, together with the concomitant phenomenon integration

2 *Math* The operation of finding the integral of a given function or equation (see INTEGRAL B 4), the inverse of differentiation

Integration by parts integration by means of the formula $\int u\,dv = uv - \int v\,du$ where u and v are any functions of the same variable *Constant of integration* an arbitrary constant which must be added to get the complete expression for an integral *Sign of integration* the sign $\int$ denoting an integral see INTEGRAL B 4 a

1787-42 CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Calculus* The integration is known to be justly performed, if the quantity found, being differenced, produce that proposed to be summed 1837

Brewster *Mechanics* 122 A fluxionary equation by the integration of which the curve may be constructed 1877 R Williamson *Int. Calc.* (ed. 2) 191 The process of integration may be regarded as that of finding the limit of the sum of the series of values of a differential *f* (*x*)*dx*, when *x* varies by indefinitely small increments from any one assigned value to another, for example, in seeking the area bounded by a curve, we conceive it divided into an indefinite number of suitable elementary areas, of which we seek to determine the sum by a process of integration

Integrative (intigretiv), *a* [f. *integral* ppl stem (see Integrate 2) + -ive] Having the quality of integrating; tending to integrate

1862 H Spencer *First Princ.* II. xiii. § 135 (1875) 334 This chapter opposed by briefly specifying the conditions under which Evolution is integrative 1879 W E Hearn *Govern. Household* 262 Public opinion, and afterwards positive law, forbad that any Heller or any Quarrie should be reduced to slavery But the integrative tendency went no further

Integrator (intigre·tə) [n. I *integrātor*, n of action from *integrare* to Integrate. (In I. omits in sense 'renewer'.)] One who or that which integrates, *spec.* an instrument for indicating or registering the total amount or mean value of some physical quantity, as area, temperature, etc. see Integrate v. 3 b

1879 Thomson & Tait *Nat. Phil.* I. i. 197, I have made many attempts to plan mechanical integrators which should give solutions by successive approximations 1898 *Daily News* 24 Jan. 6/6 The photographs, including those taken with the integrator, are very good

†Inte·grē, a *Obs. rare* [n. F. *intègre* (1567 in Hatz. Darm.) = Pr. *integre*, Sp. and It. *integro*, ad. I. *integr-um* (nom. *integer*) whole see Integer.] Having the character of integrity, upright, honest, sincere

1526 Ane Tre Tet to Hadyng (Maitl. Club) 111 If ze, Your innocent, integre and at all points unblame full myn zed towards his Mageste

†Inte·grous, *a. Obs. rare* [irreg. f. *integre* or L. *integer*, *integr-* (see Integer) + -ous (as if from a L. *integrōsus*)] Cf. Integrous] Marked by integrity. Hence **†Inte·grously** *adv.*

1658 Sincerity *Theory* (1856) 201 Such was their integrous conduct and intimacy, to me, in my sickness and illness. *Ibid.* 208 Being so intrinsically grounded, as to admit not the alloy of mixture with By respects or self interests

Integripallial (integripæ·liăl), *a. Zool.* Also **integro-** [f. I. *integro-*, regular comb. form of *integer* whole + *pallial* (see Pallium).] The form *integro-* is not in accordance with L. analogies.] Having the pallial line not broken or indented; applied to a division of lamellibranchiate molluscs, in which the siphons are small or absent Also **Integripa·llate** *a.* (Opp. to *impallial*, *-ate*)

1862 Dana *Man. Geology* (1863) 311 Integripallial, which was far less common in the Silurian than the impallial, or that in which the tube was wanting 1875 Blake *Zool.* 179 The integripalliate Siphonida 1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Animals* 481 Hence the distinction of integropalliate and simpalliate as applied to the Lamellibranchs which have the pallial line entirely rounded or notched 1882 in Ogilvie, *Integripalliate*

†Integritive (inte·gritiv), *a. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [irreg. f. Integrity + -ive. *cf. quantitive* = *quantitative*.] Marked by integrity, upright, sincere

1784 Bicknell *Comm. pl. Bk.* Aug. 2 Such a manner an integritive conduct towards our fellow creatures

Integrity (inte·grĭti) [ad. L. *integritās* wholeness, entireness, completeness, integrity, chastity, purity, f. *integer*, *integr-* whole, Integer. Perh. in part a F. *integrité* (1420 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

I. The condition of having no part or element taken away or wanting, undivided or unbroken state, material wholeness, completeness, entirety

1533 More *Answ. Poysoned Bk.* Wks. 1076/1 Not 3 sacrifice nor oblacion, whych be the integrite, decre or prayer doth hath the former 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man.* I. iii. 91 Are there not among men some that want the integrity of their Limbs? 1758 J. Warton *Ess. on Pope* (ed. 4) I. iii. 101 The poem before us is by no means destitute of a just integrity and a lucid order 1833 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* III. 192 The integrity of the coast shows that the country has not been agitated by violent earthquakes 1838 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xxiv. (1866) II. 2 Method, considered in its integrity, consists of two provinces,—Analysis and Synthesis 1868 *Daily News* 14 Oct. 4 To work for the integrity of the Ottoman Empire, and at the same time to promote its dismemberment, is to satisfy one's self 1870 R. Williams *Rural Sundries* 68 If he walls were standing, though not in their integrity

†b Something undivided, an integral whole

1620 T. Granger *Div. Logike* 110 They be privatives of Originall integrities. *Ibid.* 111 They are somethings, *id est*, positives contrarie to created integrities

2 The condition of not being marred or violated; unimpaired or unconrupted condition, original perfect state, soundness

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4316 When he [Christ] was borne saving his moders integrite [*gloss* of hir may denhod] 1550 Bale *Apol* 122 (R.) In these and other lyke factes, as is faythes integrite broken, why h is the true mayde[n]hede of ye soule 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* II. 114 He did but restore the law to her integrite 1638 F. Junius *Paint. of Ancients* 118 Why the integrite of workmanship is now always put down by false and adulterate wayes 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet.* 224 Natures constant provision to preserve original integrity 1783 Johnson *Let. to Mrs. Thrale* 19 June, This prosper, that I might try the integrity of my faculties, I made, in 1 am sure 1881 Westcott & Hort *Gk. N. Testament* I. 85 Any investigation of the ultimate integrity of the text

3 In moral sense **†a** Unimpaired moral state; freedom from moral corruption, innocence, sinlessness. *Obs.*

1581 R. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* I. 54 In this integrite, man had freewil wherby if he would he might have attemed eternall life. 1622 T. Scott *Belg. Examiner* Adam in his integritie should have wrought, but without warrantie 1675 Traherne *Chr. Ethics* 55 In his corruption he might possibly retain a sense of that nature and life, which he enjoyed in his integrity 1678 Owen *Mind of God* iv. 41 The state of Integrity.

b Soundness of moral principle, the character of uncorrupted virtue, esp. in relation to truth and fair dealing, uprightness, honesty, sincerity.

1588 Hall *Chron. Hen. I* 189 b, So much esteemed for his habilitie, clemencie, integritie, and courage 1599 *Life Hen. in Wonders Last Age* (1884) 11 157 That he might receive the integritie of a good conscience 1611 *Bible Prov.* xix. 1 Better is the poore that walketh in his integrity, then he that is perverse in his lippes, and is a foole. 1639 in Ellis & Spedding *Camden Admin. Eliz.* 52 Were he a kingdome would not have blemished her integrity 1795 *Grand Mag.* 551/1 In integrity of heart and uprightness of intention he was excelled by few 1850 M'Cosh *Div. Govt.* II. i. (1874) 176 Mankind do in fact, trust in a person known to be of thorough integrity, that he will always be upright

Integrobranchial, -palliate, irreg. var. of Integripallial

†Integrous, *a. Obs. rare* [f. I. *integer*, *integr-* + -ous.] Marked by integrity, = Integre, Integrious

1657 W. Moore & *Cosmo quam bona* Def. xx. 174 That in action be good, the cause ought to be integrous

†Integrum. *Obs.* [n. I. *integrum*, neut. of *integer* whole see Integer.] = Integer B. 1, 2

1596 Bacon *Max. & Uses Com. Law* (1636) 20 What is Integrum? Any thing that is whole, and not broken, or divided into parts as one whole yard, a pound, a shilling *Ibid.* viii. 28 So shall 30 find that 20 Integrums being multiplied by $\frac{1}{2}$ do make $\frac{1}{2}$ that is to say 8 Integrums and $\frac{1}{2}$ 1637 Jackson *Creed* x. 28 Those parcels are not entire wholes, no more from Abraham's faith the fractions or parcels do from their proper integrums 1681 H. More *Exp. Daniel* 411, I have expounded the Integrum which is to be distributed into these seven p rts

+Integuma tion. *Obs. rare*⁻¹ [Shortened from *integumentation*, q. v.] The formation of integuments

1847 *Beck Encycl.* XI. 13 (*Index*), Of integumentation in Reptiles [cf quot 1898 s.v. Integumentation] 1857 *Blackw. Mag.* I. 187 Their secretion and excretion, integumation, sanguification, and nutrition 1880 *Nature* 22 Integumentation, that part of physiology which treats of the integuments of animals and plants. *Imp.*

Integument (inte·gĭment), *sb.* [ad. I. *integumentum* covering, f. *integĕre* to cover.] That with which anything is covered, enclosed, or clothed, a covering, investment, coating a. In general sense. (Now usually either *fig.* from, or with humorous allusion to, next sense.)

1611 Chapman *Iliad* xviii. 446 Many and much in price Were their integuments they wrought about their sepulchres 1658 Phillips, *Integument*, a covering, a garment to cover with 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* (1723) 13 This Vestment is not expanded at Top of all, serving, as it were, for a common Integument to the rest 1827 T. Hamilton *Cyril Thornton* (1845) 90 His nether integuments were of dark plaid 1879 Farrar *Early Chr.* II. iii. 91 Why did he throw away those integuments of sense which hide us from ourselves 1847 & H. Miller *First Impr.* xi. (1857) 175 Let us strip that landscape here of its upper integuments, coat after coat

b *spec.* The natural covering or investment of the body, or of some part or organ, of an animal or plant, as skin, shell, husk, rind, etc.

1666 Pepys *Diary* (1970) 30 The Trees which are cross to the North, with an hard, dark, rougher, and more mossie Integument 1671 Grew *Anat. Pl.* I. § 17 So far common with the Skin of the Beast, is the Inward Integument 1713 Addison *Guardian* No. 102 P 7 What the anatomists call one of the Integuments of the body 1807 J. Smith *Hints Brick.* v. 92 Under the Cellular Integument we find the Bark 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* II. ii. It had a Faculty called Memory, and could be acted on through the outward Integument of Sense 1883 *Chamb. Journ.* 660 His haunt frame was merely in tegumented with yellow flesh

Integumental (integume·ntăl), *a.* [f. as prec. + -al.] Of or belonging to the integument

1836-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* II. 502/2 In the density of the tentorial covering 1861 Hunterian *Fun. Dis.* (1879) 170 The integumental together with an insignificant portion of the mucous layer

Integumentary (integume·ntări), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ary.] Of or belonging to the integument, of the nature of an integument, cutaneous

1843-72 J. R. Jones *Anim. Kingd.* (ed. 4) 138 Primary involution of the integumentary membrane 1846 Worcester after *Penny Mag.* 1862 H. W. Bellew *Mission Afghanistan* 211 An aggravated form of Lepra, that affected the entire integumentary surface 1869 F. A. Parkes *Pract. Hygiene* (ed. 3) 549 The large class of integumentary diseases

Integumenta tion. *rare* [f. as prec. + -ation.] The action of covering or condition of being covered with an integument, integumented condition

1809 *Ann. Fungi* I. 841 Those membranes that form the universal covering of the external surface, with their appendages, are here denominated the Organs of Integumentation 1846 Worcester, *Integumentation*, that part of physiology which treats of integuments 1864 Webster, *Integumentation*, act of covering with integuments, state of being thus covered

In-tel·nds, *sb.* [In *adv.* 12.] Tends or tithes on lands within certain bounds.

1621 *St. Ann's Par. Deeds* IV. 6, 56 The tendscheus of Jo. tun Landis territores and bounds of the burgh of Lanerk Cullit be intey nds of Je sad burgh's landis

Intelr, ly, obs. 5c form of Entire, In.

†Inte·llable, *a. Obs.* (chiefly Sc.) [f. In 3 + Tell *v.* + -able.] That cannot be 'told' or counted, innumerable.

1537 Lyndesay *Deplor. D. Magdalene* 60 Hir hie lynage, nor Riches nor labell 1567 Winzet *Four Scor. Thre Quest.* Wks. 1888 I. 92 We may know gud skill be tentfulness thereof 1575 Lanpham *Lett.* (1871) 44 So frequent, so intellabl, & of such continuance in the spending

Intellect (i·ntĭlekt), *sb.* [ad. L. *intellectus* (*n* stem) a perceiving, discerning, discernment, understanding, meaning, sense, signification, f. ppl. stem of *intellĭgĕre* see Intelligent. Cf. It. *intelletto* (Boccaccio), F. *intellect* (13th c., Brunetto Latino), but the word was little used in F. or Eng. before the 16th c.]

1 That faculty, or sum of faculties, of the mind or soul by which one knows and reasons (excluding sensation, and sometimes imagination, distinguished from *feeling* and *will*), power of thought, understanding. Rarely in reference to the lower animals.

c 1386 Chaucer *Knt.'s T.* 1045 Only the intellect with outen moore That dwelleth in the herte syk and soore Gan fullen whan the herte felte death (Boccaccio *Intende* v. 1. Sol nello intelletto e nel cuore) — *Sec. Nun's T.* 719 Right as a man hath sapience and intellect Bitwixe Fruyt and Intellect also 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* III. iii (Add. MS. 27944). As he yes in be body, so ys be intellect and be stondinge in be soule 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* I. i. 64 It is myself, my intellect, true wit 1593 — *Rich. II*, v. 1. 78 With Bullingbrooke I depose Intellect? 1667 Milton *P. L.* VI. 351 All Heart they live all Head, all Eye, all Ear, All Intellect, all Sense. *a* 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* I. i. 28 The proper Acts of the Intellect are Intellection Deliberation, and Determination or Election 1696 Phillips, *Intellect*, that faculty of the Soul which is usually called the Understanding 1773 Monboddo *Language* (1774) I. ii. 45 The faculty by which it [the mind] operates upon, and with out participation of the body, I call *intellect* 1862 Darwin *Fertil. Orchids* i. 46 To test the intellect of moths I tried the following little experiment 1870 Hehner *Anim. Life & Sport* (ed. 3) 8 The elephant has given instances of what may be termed intellect that the horse does not possess 1888 Roosa *Physiology* III. 93 The elasticity and acuteness of the American intellect

2 *transf.* **+a** An intellect embodied, a being possessing understanding, an 'intelligence', a spirit. *Obs.* **b** Intellect embodied, a person of a great intellect, also, intellectual persons collectively

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* III. i. Wks. 1856 I. 105 Thou royal spirit of Andrugio, where ere thou hoverst (Ayre in reflect) 1685 Milton *Vacat. Episc.* Wks. 1738 I. 1. The subject new it walked the town awhile, Numbering good intellects, now seldom pored on 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reflf.* v. vi. (1848) 290 How little will human Intellects without Revelation, discover of that manifold Wisdome of God 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* II. § 19 It is more improper to say of God, He is an intellect or intelligent Being than to say of a reasonable soul that it is an angel 1831 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* I. iii. He stood up in full coffee-house where all the Virtuosity, and nearly all the Intellect of the place assembled of an evening 1838 De Quincey *Shaks.* Wks. 1863 XV. 69 This transcendent poet, the most august amongst the chief intellects 1858 Masson *Ess., Shaks. & Goethe* 22 To say that he [Shakespeare] was the greatest intellect that ever lived, is to bring the shades of Aristotle and Plato, and Bacon and Newton grumbling about us

3 *pl.* Intellectual powers, mental faculties, 'wits', 'senses' Very common in 17–18th c. Now *arch.* or *vulgar*

1598 Vanbrugh *Hist. Fr. Pearl* I. Wks. (Bell) 370/1, I know he's modest, but I'm likewise know His intellects are exorgorical 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 95 P. 18 My judgment embarrassed, and my intellects distorted 1757 Smollett *Ant. Pol.* (1779) IV. 98 Deprived of sound intellects 1799 F. Hoare in *Phil. Trans.* 166 He was weak in his intellects 1814 Mad. D'Arblay *Wanderer* I. 190 Her fe ulties are all disordered her intellects are wandering 1833 Ht. Martineau *Demerara* I. 12 Mark had never been very bright in his intellects during his best days 1837-9 Hallam *Mid. Ad.* (1869) III. 348 To ask why the Don Quixote should have been more likely to lose his intellects by reading romances than Cervantes himself

† 4. Understanding, comprehension. *Obs. rare*

c 1470 Harding *Chron.* Proem iii, And some in Frenche they made, for intellecte Of men that could not skyll nyght understande

† 5 That which one is to understand by some thing; the sense, meaning, signification, purport (of a word or passage). *Obs. rare*

1520 Whittinton *Vulg.* (1527) 6 Which verbe dothe accorde with the intellecte or significayon & not with the voyce 1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* IV. iii. 137, I will looke againe on the intellect of the Letter, for the nomination of the parte writing (*inscript* written) to the person written vnto

† Intellect, *v. Obs. rare* [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* **a.** To give to understand, to inform **b.** To understand (in a particular way), to interpret.

1899 R LINCH *Count Anc Fut* Bb ij, Which intel lectath vs that Judges and such like officers ought continually strive by all endeavours to suppresse wrongs *Ibid* **E. These** Stations are many times thus intellectuall by the Spring is meant Venus, the Summer signifies Ceres

In intellecta tion *rare* [f INTELLECT *v* or *sb* + -ATION. *cf sensation, cerebration*] The action or exercise of the intellect. = INTELLECTION

1895 *Trait's Mag* XXII 73 It is necessarily dis similar to the simple fictions of a simple age, when human intellectation was more direct

Intellected, *a rare* [f INTELLECT *sb* + -ED 2] Endowed with intellect or understanding

1791 COWPER *Odyss* x 297 In head, in voice, In body, and in bristles they became All swine, yet intellected as before

1899 *Examiner* 16 July A cold bloodied half intellected Lord

Intelle ctible, *a Philos* [ad med L *intellectibilis*, f L *intellect-*, ppl stem of *intellegĕre* see INTELLIGENT and -IBLE (Cf also *sensible*)] = Capable of understanding, = INTELLECTIVE *a* 1 b Capable of being apprehended by the intellect alone (not by the senses) = INTELLIGIBLE A 3

1557 NORTH tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* 215 a/2 Chilo the philosopher dysputed, that the world had an intellectible and sensible soule 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* 1 (1877) 15 When the Lord our God, a spirituall, intellectible, and understanding substaunce 1827 MADDEN *Mor & Met Philos* III 1 83 9 Things intelligible have a close connection with the intellectible

+Intelle ctile, *a Obs rare* [f L *intellect-*, ppl stem of *intellegĕre* + ILE *cf docile, fertile, pensile, sectile*, etc] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by, intellect, intellectual

1579 GALE *Cri Gualtier* 16 By how much the more immaterial, spirituall & intellectile our joys are, by so much the more agreable they are to our Spirits *Ibid* 74 The proper good of every intellectile soule is Beatitude

Intellection (intelk kʃən). [ad late and med L *intellection em* (in late L. only = Synecdoche, frequent in Scholl med. L), n of action from *intellegĕre* to understand see INTELLECT *cf P intellection* (in 13–14th c tr Boethius, but otherwise app not till 17th c, not in Cotgr 1611)]

1 The action or process of understanding, the exercise or activity of the intellect, *spec* simple apprehension, as distinct from imagination

1614 JACKSON *Creed* IV vi § 3 If the will know the good to which it tends by understanding, to will either formally is or essentially includes the act of all intellection

1625 *Ibid.* V xv § 2 Intellection, or understanding is said to be of Universalls, not of Particulars 1650 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* 133 The intellect doth by the act of intellection acquire the figure of the object understood 1678 CUDWORTH *Intellect Syst* I v § 25 Aristotle somewhere plainly determines, that there is no Intellection without Corporeal Phantasms 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II iii 183 I hey who explain the manner of human understanding by material effluvia and emanations from bodies, seem to leave no room for any distinction between intellection and imagination 1839–9 HUTCHISON *Intel Lect* IV iv § 14 Sr No follow-er of Descartes has more unambiguously then this author distinguished between imagination and intellection 1876 DAVIE *Logic Of Facts* 1 5 The form of our thought is determined by the laws of our intellection

+b Applied *spec* to the kind of immediate knowledge or intelligence ascribed to divine or angelic beings cf INTUITION *Obs*

1668 J SPENCER *Logic Hebr* 1 xiv, many knowledge differs from the knowledge that is in God and the Angels in that they behold the things in themselves, as they are in themselues, distant each from other they doe not know one thing leese knowne, by the light and reflection of another thing, that is better knowne wherefore their knowledge, is called intellection, ours is called ratiocinative 1680 CUDWORTH *Attrib God* (1834) I 595 some therefore have called God, not *intellective*, understanding, because that is more of a faculty, but *intellective*, intellection 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* IV § 19 As reason is of kind peculiar to man, so by intellection he [Pious] understands a kind or manner of knowledge peculiar to angels

c (with *pl*) A particular act of understanding, sometimes, the permanent mental result of such an act, a conception, notion, idea

1579 FULKE *Heshins Paref* 172 We stande upon the truth of things naturall, which either sense or their intellections doth manifestly approue vnto vs 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iv § 18 353 The Prince and Ruler over all the Celestial Gods, whom he affirmeth to be a Mind understanding himself and converting his Cogitations or Intellections into himself 1731 *Hist Litteraria* I 382 The internal Actions are the Intellections and Volitions 1831 B H SMART *Il ay out Metaph* 25 An intellection having once occurred remains with us as a notion or something known 1847 EDWARDS *Hist Philos* (1867) II 628 Any conception of Biology which excluded the sensations, instincts, and intellections would be monstrously truncated

+d The faculty of understanding, intellect

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* I xiii 67 Thei puttiden til her mowyn in her affeccioun or wil forto so trowe, and not in her intellectioun or resoun 1504 ALEXANDER *Tr Innocentius* III v 109 Some other ther be that hvue theyr intellection or reason clerely illumyned 1509 *Hill of Holinesse* (Somerset Ho), Being hole in myndc & of perfite intellection 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II II III 81, Yet intellection Or higher gets, or at least hath some sent Of God 1708 BERKELEY *Sirik* § 254 That which acts naturally is not intellection, but a certain power of moving matter, which doth not know but only do. 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 515 [They] possess intellection themselves the Father, so far as they energize intellectually, being moved by inffable counsels

+e That which is obtained by the exercise of the intellect, understanding, information *Obs*

1470 G ASHBY *Active Policy Prince* 391 Countreies disposed to insurrecoun. Wherof ys may have intellecoun Redying Comelec 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* v (Percy Soc) 24 Who knewe grannes wythoute impediment Shoulde perfytely have intellecoun Of a lyterall cense and moralyzacion

+2 Meaning, intention, purpose, mind

c 1400 *Beryn* 3 She bydeth me freelshippe outward by her cheere But inward it was contrary her intellecoune

+3 *Gram* and *Rhet* The figure SYNECDOCHE

1599 CONSTABLE, etc *Diana Pref* 12, I cannot infer this intellection, that Leuy, who came of Abraham, gaue tithes vnto Melchisedech 1633 T WILSON *Rhet* 92 b In reflection, called of the Latines Synecdoche, is a knowing when wee gather or judge the whole by the parte, or part by the whole

Intellective (intelk ktiv), *a* and *sb* [ad late L *intellectīvus* m (Augustine, Boethius), f *intellect-*, ppl stem of *intellegĕre* (see INTELLIGENT) + -IVE Cf F *intellectif* (13th c.), perh the immed source]

A *adj* **1** Having the faculty of understanding, possessed of intellect Applied, after Aristotle, to the parts of the soul and to God (*νοητή*)

1480 HENRYSON *Orpheus & Eurydice* 428 The paine intellesyte Off mans saule 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XVII, Reason, with soules *[printed* fowles] sensitive, And man also, with soule intellective 1543 R O *Man's Resurr* in Arascote [divides the Soul] into vegetative, sensitive, motive, appetitive, intellective 1775 HARRIS *Philos Ia* 1 *enquiry* 88 Aristotle has also distinguished the intellective soul 1843 MILL *Logic* III vi (1856) I 394 *note*, The Greek philosophers acknowledged several kinds of *νοῦς*, the nutritive the sensitive, and the intellective 1873 M ARNOLD *Dog'a Dogma* 40 So far as our being is esthetic and intellective

+2 Characterized by a high degree of understanding, intelligent = INTELLECTUAL A 3 b

1599 HAWES *Past Pleas* (Percy Soc) 143 So famous poets, and no endeuour Of the vyce, to auoyde it, they intellective 1599 HARVEY *Pier* II 1 2 3 In my iudgment there is not a beast so intellective as one these 1 hyde mes 1852 LOWELL *Fable* 281 Wide inflest to the intellective Reader

3 Of or pertaining to understanding or the discerning, thrt is a function or attribute of the intellect, having to do with, or relating to, the intellect = INTELLECTUAL A 1

1477 EARL RIVERS (Caxton) *Dictes* 15 b, She is reputed for dede for she leseth the intellectife light 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* 1 (1877) 107 They mortifie the will all spirits and intellectiue powers *a* 1638 MEDE *Wks* (1672) 1 *Perus marks* 29 From some weakness of the Brain or Intellective faculty 1793 J PRIESTLEY *Lect Hist* I 1 (1826) 23 Strengthening the intellective and reflective Faculties 1820 COLERIDGE *Lett* (1895) II 738 Confine the term Reason to the higher intellective power 1837 *Blackw Mag* VII 228 We now proceed to consider the act of our Intellective Faculty, in the most distinguished and complex operation which their mutual coefficiency can produce

+4 Apprehensible by the intellect alone (not by the senses) = INTELLECTIBLE *b Obs*

1644 MILTON *Educ Wks* (1847) 99/1 The most instructive abstracts of logic and metaphysics 1658 HOBBES *Of Liberty & Chance* (1841) 109 The knowledge of vision (which doth not go alone the intellective objects no more than the sensitive ones doth produce the sensible objects)

+b *Gram* Of a noun Denoting something apprehensible only by the intellect, 'abstract'

1823 *Monthly Mag* LVI 362 Though all intellective nouns are certainly appellatives, it does not necessarily follow that we are without other appellatives

+B *sb Obs rare*

1 Intellectual faculty, intellect, understanding

1560 ROTHENDE *Cert Causes* 71 Sc for as I am other my Fantasie, I will yow schew be my Intellective, How thay war clerk

2 *Gram* An abstract noun see A 4 b

1823 *Monthly Mag* LVI 360 Intellectives, the names of subjects contemplated solely by the mind as of mental emotions, affections, and passions, not regarded with substances Grammarians have called them abstract nouns

Intellectively (intelk ktivli), *adv rare* [f prec + -LY 2] In relation to the intellect, + in quot 1602, Intelligibly

1602 SHAKS *Ham* IV iii 84, Not intellectively to taste is learnedly they true 1839 BAILEY *Festus* (1852) 121 In man thus, as composed of three forms In three, sense, logic, corporeity, blood, Body, and bones, meat, intellectively, Imagination, judgment memory, And thirdly, spiritually, mind and soul And spirit

Intellectual (intelk ktiuăl), *a* and *sb* [ad late L *intellectuālis*, f *intellectu-s*, partly through F *intellectuel* (Brunetto Latino, 13th c)]

A *adj* **1** Of, or belonging to, the intellect or understanding (In quot 1631 = INTELLECTIVE *a* 1)

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* A I xxi (MS Ash 3714), Ceel is celle of goodnes and of rightwisnesse intellectuall and of wertue, but comely of non ober 1431 EYTON *Guy* III xxiv, The thirde parte of the soule is named the parte intellectuall of understandynge 1624 DAVENANT *Fraunchot* 47 By contemplation with intellectuall eyes 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 214 Pray Credulity, which is the third cause of Intellectuall slavery 1795 POPE *Odyss* X 414 Pallas clouds with intellectual gloom The Suitors souls, insensate of their doom! 1845 MADDEN *Mor Philos in Encycl Metrop* (1851) That sense of intellectual lordship whereby a man feels able to feel that he has that in him of which nature may present many likenesses, but to which it can offer no parallel 1850 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser III iv 43 An intellectual conception of the Almighty 1878 MORLEY *Carlyle* 177 All unveracity, torpid or fervid, breeds intellectual dimness

b Qualifying a descriptive noun That is such in relation to the intellect

1731 CHANDLER tr *Timborch's Hist Inquis* II 78 He who is a concealed Heretick in this sense is generally called an Heretick purely intellectual 1899 *Q Rev* Jan 14 The intellectual aristocracy of the thirteenth century had conquered

c That appeals to or engages the intellect, requiring the exercise of under-standing

1834 MACAULAY *Ess, Pitt* (1858) 286 Almost every intellectual employment has a tendency to produce some intellectual malady 1877 FRANCIS *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xxiii 216 Skill in the more intellectual branches of warfare

+2 Apprehen-sible only by the intellect or mind, non-material, spiritual, apprehended by the intellect alone (as distinguished from what is perceived by the senses) ideal *Obs*

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P* R II 1 (Add MS 27944) An angel is subst ance intellectuall deep invisible fire and bodiles, sensuall god by grace is not bi kinde 1492 *Chast Goddes Chyld* 47 An intellectuall syght is called whanne the lnsighte of the soule by a wonderfull myghte of god is clerely formed in ambulatory vysyon 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 180 b/2 The eye of the intellectuall vysion, saynt Thomas kalleth example of the holy wryter of the scripture 1604 T WRIGHT *Passions* I xxi § 4 Endowed from spirits and intellectuall frames to sensible and material frames 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II iv 272 By intellectual objects I mean those objects which the mind perceives, without having any such impressions made upon the body 1721 PATE *Lamp Lamps* 1 A true Ephemeris in which order to, And answering to intellectual Motions

+3 Characterized by or possessing intellection, understanding, or intellectual capacity, intelligent *Obs* exc as in b

1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 4 b/1 R Saint Thomas had lectuch ben thoughtful and thoughtfull he was called beleeu by yᵉ reson of dignity, and of their understandinge 1599 DANIEL *Rosam I epistle, Hum Lover* 10 When this reason is gone, I could be apprehended to be no more then intellectual angelice, and haue no 1664 H MORE *Myst Iniq* III 26 [Angels] to whom Origen pro nounces And man equal nor allows the Salvation of Any though they were intellectual, to be worshipped 1667 MILTON *P L* II 147 Who would lose, Though full of pain this intellectual being, those Mas Keenest pangs 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 111 ₱ 1 Those Arts, which have the most Influence upon the Intellectual Life, and make Mankind wiser and better than they would be without them, are such as are intellectual

b Possessing a high degree of understanding, given to pursuits that exercise the intellect

1819 BYRON *Juan* I xxii, But—oh! ye lords of ladies intellectual Inform us truly have they not been peck'd so till 1860 HUXLEY *Lect* in *Man* 91 The contrast between the intellectual public of England take in the one scale 1876 MISS BRADDON *Y Haggard's Diar* II 1 Possibly I cut away for school for the benefit of the Intellectual morning biscuit which confined it on her intellectual brow

B *sb* **+1** The intellectual faculty or part of man, the intellect, mind *Obs*

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III viii, The bright glance of our intellectuall Is foully soyl'd 1602 *2nd F Antonio & Mellida* III iv 1344 How can my dulled intellectuall Capeve his words? 1611 BIBLE *Ecclus* xxxvii 3 Counsell *I am Plaine* VIII 224 The compound Machine which exercises the most sublimate Intellectuals is organ'd very ineffectual 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 390 Seems rather to terminate in the mere sensual or animal, but contain in it somthing heavenly allso 1718 PRIOR *Alma* III 1 Whose higher intellectual more I shun

2 *pl* Intellectual faculties, mental powers, 'wits', = INTELLECT *sb* 3 *arch*

1615 J STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* 28, He is a fellow as much beholding to his five senses, as to his intellectuals 1645 EVELYN *Diary* 29 Sept in an ill hour he put out of joint all the intellectuals to the very article of departure 1713 SWIFT *Prose Draper Wks* 1755 III 1 244 The gentleman is of good condition sound intellectuals and unexceptionable judgment 1773 J HUNTER *Crook in Lothbury* 15 Some are weak to admire in their intellectuals 1834 LAMB *Lett* II 8 Now I go to see Hartley, to watch his progress and put out of 1847 DE QUINCEY *Sp Writ* Wks 1858 VI 1 Deep her intellectuals in a state of exercise nearly amounting to preternatural

3 *pl* Things pertaining to the intellect

1650 PARTER *Sounds & Echoes* (1874) 1 A Copious Discussion, which I will not make Choice to enter into to the Intellectuals or Minds 1882 *Harper's Mag* LXIV 1 Art 17 2 Deception, that only lives in the depths of moral feelings, of intellectuals, may be divorced from orthodoxy in life and conduct

4 An intellectual being, a person possessing or supposed to possess superior powers of intellect see A 3 b

1650 BULWER *Pacopia* 11 A, First as a of Intellectuals 1813 BYRON *Juan* in Moore B 3 Wks (1856) II 271 Cumana is to be here I trust and Shapes,—perhaps edited. Each I may be well enough to listen to these intellectuals 1884 A A WATTS *Life & Works* I 1274 The silent person who astonished Coleridge at a dinner of intellectuals 1898 *Daily News* 30 Nov 5/1 Proceeding to refer to the so-called intellectuals of Constantinople who were engaged in discussion while the Turks were taking possession of the city

Intellectualism (intelk ktiuălizm) *rare* [f prec + -ISM Cf F *intellectualisme* in sense 1]

1 *Philos* The doctrine that knowledge is wholly or mainly derived from the action of the intellect, i e from pure reason

1899 SIR W HAMILTON *Discuss Philos, Unconditd* (1852) 4 Rationalism more properly Intellectualism has, from [Helmstrt] time, always remained the favorite philosophy of the Germans 1848 R I WILBERFORCE *Incarnation* xii (1850) 271 The opposite system, which may be called Intellectualism [I take principle 'Nihil in intellectu nisi quod prius fuerit in sensu', he [Helmstr] added, 'nisi ipse

intellectus' **1824** Fowler *Inst Metaph* x. 138, 6=9 The middle course between two extremes, by which the Scylla of an excessive sensualism is avoided on the one hand, and the Charybdis of an extravagant intellectualism on the other

2 The exercise of the intellect alone, devotion to merely intellectual pursuits

1838 Gladstone *State in Rel Ch* (1839) 317 The advocates of this theory often deprecate, in words, a mere naked intellectualism **1859** J. Martineau *Essays in Theol* 305 Contrasting whatever diversions I can find in a sensuous, or a frivolous life, or in a cold intellectualism **1873** M. Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 275 Religion is no intellectualism, but righteousness

Intellectualist. [f as prec + -IST.] A devotee of the intellect or understanding; in *Philos.*, one who holds that knowledge is wholly or mainly derived from the action of the intellect, re from pure reason

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I v § 6 Upon these intellectuals, which are notwithstanding commonly taken for the most sublime and diuine philosophies, Heraclitus gaue a just censure, saying Men sought truth in their own little worlds, and not in the great and common world **1666** H. Pinnell *Philosoph Theol* 3 These pure and Sophick Intellectualists (though despised by knowledge or true learning) are not to be rejected, for their more real curiosity **1802** In Cornhill *Lit Mag.* VII. 158/1 Of a higher character is the intellectualist, who is not satisfied to stop short of the highest banquet ever served up to the longing intellect **1831** *Hare's Mem.* III. 48 Mr. Coleridge was an Intellectualist, and his reasoning is subjective, a mode of ratiocination which makes a man doubt **1865** Lucky *Rationalism* (1870) II. 318 The intellectualist and the anti-ritualist replaced by men of sensibility in behalf of persecution, &c. **1881** *Nature* (N. Y.) XXXII. 791 The great quarrel between the Intellectualists and the Sensationalists in ancient *Greece* **1897** *Intellectual Life* 1 The views which have influenced Locke's Intellectualist opponents from the time of Stillingfleet and Leibnitz to the present

Hence Intellectualistic *a.*, pertaining to intellectualists or intellectualism

1887 J. Whittaker in *Mind* July 455 What may be called spiritualistic or intellectualistic pantheism **1890** *Athenæum* 5 July 34/1 It became completely overshadowed by the intellectualistic speculative

Intellectuality (intɛlɛktiæ·liti) [ad late L. *intellectualitās* (Tertullian), f. *intellectualis* of It. *intellettualità* (Florio).] **1.** The quality or state of being intellectual, intellectual power or ability

1611 Florio, *Intellettualita*, intellectuality **1664** H. More *Myst Iniq* 420 We may see how Fire is a symbol of Intellectuality **1667** *Decay Chr. Piety* iv. xxiii. (1714) 356 If you would but come your selfe to know and own your Mercy by real Intellectualities to these meaner Heavens **1701** Brevint *Saw Christ* 4 In the former Parts of Prophecy the Prophetick Symbols and Emblems have exceeded the Sensibility, and even Intellectuality of the Events **1821** *Blackw Mag.* X. 85 A remarkable absence about the superior intellectuality of the profession **1863** Mrs. C. Clarke *Shakes. Char* v. 135 It remained for Shakespeare to assert in behalf of his sex without a claim to the higher endowments of the intellectuality **1874** Inner Case *Jud Guevara* I. 20 The whole space was lighted up with passion and intellectuality

b *transf.* An embodiment of intellectual ability; an intellectual person (or one so regarded)

1866 Carlyle *Hist Friedr* in *Reminis* (1881) I. 141 Irving used to give his friends to intellectualities he fell in with

2. = next + -ATION.] The action of intellectualizing, or condition of being intellectualized

1821 *Blackw Mag* X. 677 At the time when the Edinburgh Review took its appearance, there existed among all ranks and orders in this country a general intellectuality **1873** H. Spencer *Stud Soc* iv. (1877) 372 A superficial intellectuality could be scarcely more the result of a deep-seated demoralization **1887** *Harper's Mag* Oct. 678/2 In this intellectualization of women, beginning to show, in the conversation of women when they are together, say in the hours of relaxation

Intellectualize (intɛlɛktiælaiz), *v.* [f. IV. INTELLECTUAL + -IZE.]

1 *trans* To render intellectual, to give an intellectual character or quality to

1859 Cockburn in *Life* (1874) II. 132 Sh despeare brings forward no subject which he does not moralize or intellectualize **1881** *Blackw Mag* X. 525 It makes literature, popular, and refines and intellectualizes life **1891** J. Caird *Fichte & Spinoza* 196 Exhaustive intellectualised perception just as Locke sensualised the conceptions of the understanding

absol **1843** *Blackw Mag* LIII. 594 The bent of Sir Joshua's mind was to elevate, to dignify, to intellectualize

b *intr* for *refl.* To become intellectual

1897 A. Birrell in *Daily News* 8 Nov. 6/1 If they considered the characteristics of the poetry of the day and its progress down to the present time, he thought they could not fail to see that it had intellectualised a great deal

2 *intr* [after *moralize*.] To exercise the intellect, to talk or write intellectually, to reason, philosophize

1827 *Blackw Mag.* XXI. 516 Yet could I sit and moralize, and intellectualize, for hours at this window

Hence **Intelle ctualised** *ppl a.*, **Intelle ctualizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1829 So They *Sir P. Mores* II. 368 Whatever may be pleaded for its soothing and intellectualizing effects **1832** *Blackw Mag* XXX. 345 The march-of mind mechanics, the intellectualized artificers **1854** F. G. Holland *Mem. Jos Badger* iv. 46 His intellectualising on great vital facts **1882** Sharp *Acad Poetry* vii. 202 One sentiment, one emotion, simple, passionate, unalloyed with intellectualising or analysis

Intellectually (intɛlɛktiuăli), *adv.* [f. as prec + -LY².] **1.** = late L. *intellectualiter*, F. *intellectuellement* (1570 in Hatz.-Darm.)] In an intellectual manner, by means of, or in relation to, the intellect, mentally († in first quot. = Spiritually, as opposed to 'bodily')

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. A.* II. iii. (W. de W. 1495) Angelles ben mynde bodilche fourme, nobre bounde, nobre quicke but bey beb intellectualliche myȝt and present **1525** Ducas *Lanthorn* 111 Dette Privily, Intellectually ye may thus conveyne or make it **1617** Hake *Dum Desp. Man* iv. xiii. 472 Man is able to perform that duty intellectually and intentionally **1701** Norris *Ideal World* I. ii. 204 When I reason intellectually I have oftentimes that intuitive evidence which is the ground of demonstration **1866** Rogers *Heat Eng.* 391 It was considered by the ultras as timid and intellectually weak **1884** *Manch Exam* 26 May 6/2 It is frivolous to ask whether woman is intellectually the equal of man

2. = next + -NESS.] The quality or character of being intellectual, intellectuality

1884 Thom in *Mind* XIII. 16 It is impossible to combine the quickness of the changes with the intellectual stress of the evolved mood

†**Intelle ctuate** *Obs.* = nonce-wd. [f. *intellectus* + -ATE².] Intellectual character or position

1650 Howell *Transf Met* Epil. in Or else my sight grows so dim, And screwed out of intellectuate

Intelligence (intɛ·lidʒɛns), *sb.* Also 4–6 -ens. [a. F. *intelligence* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *intelleg*, *intelligentia* understanding, from *intelligent-em* INTELLIGENT see -ENCE.]

1 The faculty of understanding, intellect

1390 Gower *Conf* III. 128 He, which thilke intelligence In mannes soule ressemble Hath shape to be perdurable **c 1450** *Cov Myst* xxiii (Shaks Soc) 273 It excedyth myn intelligens **1551** Robinson *Moore's Utopia* 255 Knowledge sticketh hath beneuthid the sence. And dimid with darkenesse thur intelligence **1664** Power *Exp Philos* III. 158 To say, this Watery Substance proceeds from Self is to put a Soul, or Intelligence, at least, into the Stone **1802** Paley *Nat Theol* iv. § 13 (1819) 49 There being no difference, except in argument, between an intelligence which is not exerted, and an intelligence which does not exist **1830** Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* 4 He is led to the conception of a Power and an Intelligence superior to his own

2 Understanding as a quality admitting of degree, *spec* superior understanding, quickness of mental apprehension, sagacity (Said also in reference to animals)

1430 Lydg. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc.) 9 God the ffulfylle with intelligence **?1507** *Commynes* (W. de W.) A.v, O man dredeyle of intelligence Open thyne eeres unto my wyll and counsayll **1535** Coverdale *Ps.* xxxii. 8 I wyll instruct lord for his presence Vnderlok for his intelligence **1568** Grafton *Chron* I. 31 b, That some learned Italiens in all good knowledge and worthie intelligence much excelled **1780** Burke *Sp. Econ. Ref.* Wks. 1842 I. 22 We can proceed with confidence, because we can proceed with intelligence **1837** *Carlyle Fr. Rev.* I. iii. Burnt Unser observes (of elephants) that he never found their intelligence surpass that of a dog nor of many other carnivorous animals **1847** Carlyle *Cromwell* I. 1 The Common Soul is really slow to be stirred and shown great intelligence and attachment to Man **1872** Yeats *Calm Hour Comm* 428 It is clear that intelligence does not prove self-support to be wonderful

3 The action or fact of mentally apprehending something, understanding, knowledge, cognizance, comprehension (*of* something) Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 3980 Io whayme Crist gaf Grace of his Intelligence, and ele of longere attendance **1526** *Crt of Love* 5 I write, as he that none intelligence Of metres hath, ne figures of sentence **1552** Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 46 I belyue to the, the true intelligence of the scripture **1590** J. Gordon *Div Logick* 2 God doth not reason but with one simple apprehension, or intelligence he knoweth all things **1790** Haw Moor *Archæ Phil Heraclitus* (1791) 175 A disposition to enjoy them, arising from an intelligence of their nature, and a reverence for their Author **1791** Boswell *Johnson* an. 1763 Others he had intelligence. He knew something of he th and fell

b *fig* A branch of knowledge, department of science *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III. 90 Mathematique of his science If eth yet the thridde intelligence Full of wisdom and of clergie As it cleped is geometrie

4 An impersonation of intelligence, an intelligent or rational being, esp applied to one that is or may be incorporeal, a spirit.

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* II. iii (Add MS 27944). Spirites þat beb also I-clepid intelligence (þat is to say, ful of wisdom & likynes) þat meþip to haue knowlech & kon nynge **1589** Pettenham *Eng Poesie* (Arb.) 237 The diuine intelligences or good Angels **1667** Milton *P. L.* VIII. 181 How fully hast thou satisfi'd me, pure Intelligence of Heav'n, Angel serene! **1685** Boyle *Disc Notion Nat* 53 The School Philosophers teach, the Celestial Orbs to be moved or guided by Intelligences, or Angels. **1756** Nugent *Montesquieu's Spir Laws* (1758) I. 1 The intelligences superior to man have their laws. **1849** Southey *Sir T. More* I. 11 A correspondent degree of wickedness may effect a communion with evil Intelligences. **1856–7** Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph* (1877) I. 111 So Man, as a thinking and cognizing intelligence

b An embodiment of intelligence, a person of superior intellect *rare*

1824 Miss Mitford *Village Sec* 1 (1863) 177 'Really', said Charles Grover, our intelligence—a fine old steady judge 'they are no better th in so many old women'.

5 Interchange of knowledge, information, or sentiment; mutual conveyance of information, communication, intercourse Now *rare* or *Obs*

1531 Elyot *Gov* III. xxiv. Also intelligence is nowe used for an elegant worde, where there is mutuall treaties or appoyntementes, eyther by letters or message **1549** *Compl Scot* IX. 78 And prince of athenes callit circius hed secret intelligens vith xerxes kyng of perse **1560** Bible (Geneva) *Prov.* xi. 30 He shal euen reuiues, & haue intelligence with them that forsake the holie couenant **1614** Raleigh *Hist World's* (1634) 120 That they might prepare to each other and keepe intelligence by Riuer **1664** Butler *Hudib.* II. iii. 848 (Constellations) as they came from hence, With us may hold Intelligence **1727** Abp. Mc Mountagu *Let to Pope* 12 Feb., They took it into their heads that he was of intelligence with the enemy **1780** Mrs. Manley *Power of Love* (1741) 250 They were of Intelligence together **1855** Milman *Lat Chr* VII. vi. (1864) IV. 190 Denunciations of the barbarity of these who were accused of secret intelligence and confederacy with the Mohammedans

fig. **1850** Luther *Table Talk* iii. 106 Which he concluded that this river entertained an underground intelligence with their fountain

b esp applied to the communications of spies, secret or private agents etc. *Obs*

1587 Fleming, *Contin Holinshed* III. 1372/1 Diuerse additionents thereof sent . . by other good meanes and intelligences from his ambassadors and secretaries residing in other countries **1595** Lodge *Heat Unm.* 565 He practised private Intelligences in the Danish Court **1656** Phillips tr. *Sq. Inhabitants* 1 That the Emperour . . had Intelligence and Merchants hold in Foreign Courts and Countreys

+6 A relation or footing of intercourse between persons or parties, a good (or other) understanding *between* or *with* *Obs.*

1597–8 Bacon *Ess., Followers* (Arb.) 32 That all intelligence that we many times see between great personages **1601** R. Rowson *Kinged & Common* (1603) 262 With the king of Polonya hee hath many intelligences, and good intelligence **1661** Brashaw *Post Humous* 146 Intestine discord between the King and his Barons, bad intelligence with Archbishop Theobald **1698** Burnet *Hist Reform* II. *Introit Genev.*, the Union and Amity between two or more Persons that rightly understand one another **1734** tr. *Rollin's Anc. Hist* (1827) VII. 211 He sent an embassy to Athens, to renew the good intelligence between them **1827** Scott *Napoleon* VIII. 42 Having made the true with Jornhim . . it was to last no longer than his good intelligence with her ally

7. *Obs* Bacon *Adv Learn* I. iv § 11 The sciences which have had better intelligence with the imagination than with the understanding, as astrology, natural magic, and alchemy **1642** Fuller *Holy & Pr. State* II. viii. 77 Well did the Poet feigne Iustice Paternoster of arts and sciences, there being ever good intelligence betwixt the two Professions

7 Knowledge as to events, communicated by or obtained from another, information, news, tidings

c 1450 *Cov Myst* xiii (Shaks Soc.) 229 The angel Ala bryel apperyd vnto hym And he wyll make hym to be ȝaff hym intelligence **1509** Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxii. (Percy Soc.) 130 We assume to our lady Prudence Will geue of your perfyte intelligence **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 840 I suspend [belief] till some eye intelligence of some of our parts have testified the truth **1695** Lucas *Heat Eng* (1696) 1 Hence were the Merchants with whom I had the best Intelligence concerning the Country **1714** Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to Hartley Montagu* 24 Sept. I take my intelligence as not at all to be depended on **1828** Jas Mill *Brit India* II. v. 485 Intelligence poured in from all quarters, that one place after another was assailed **1880** Mc Carthy *Own Times* IV. xlvi. 29 For the most accurate source of intelligence in all matters of public interest

+b *pl.* A piece of information or news *Obs*

1598 I. Harman *Def in Sir F. Drake's Serv* (1628) 368 The business of procurinse the intelligences of the world **1654–66** I. D. Orrery *Parthenissa* (1676) 659 The just gods have sent me an Intelligence **1682** Litton *Gen. Baptist Hist* (1837) I. 231 For the suppressing all the weekly intelligences and other libells **1707** J. Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II. xv. 247 The Keeper [of the Paper Office] has in his Charge all the publick Papers . . all Letters, Intelligences, Negotiations of the Queen's publick Ministers abroad **1750** (R. Baxter) *Life P. Williams* xi. (1883) 113/1 Sent for Blagge to obtain some intelligences I wanted to be informed of

†c The obtaining of information, the agency for obtaining secret information, the staff of persons so employed, secret service. Cf. Intelligencer

1602 Marston *Antonio & Mel* I. v. Wks. 1856 I. 117 When will the Duke holde feed Intelligence, Keepe warie observation in large pay? **1627** Norwood *Diu* II. 240 We have here the worst intelligence many Summers, but this 2 or 3 year for intelligence **1697** Daniier *Ivy* I. 133 To lend some Men purposely to get Prisoners for intelligence.

d. *comb* *Intelligence Office* (*O.E.D.*), an office or place where information may be obtained, particularly respecting servants' (Webster, 1864)

1611 Cotgr., *Intelligencer* an intelligence giuer, a spy **1690** Bentley *Boyle Lect* iii. 102 Berosus set up his Intelligence Office at Cos **1698** Observ. *Vanity Stage* 31 Much like Intelligence Offices, being large rooms purely occupied by ranges of forms **1885** *Pall Mall G.* 6 Mar. 7/1 The servey and intelligence offices are again open to all directions **1888** *Times* (weekly ed.) 3 Feb. 9/1 An intelligence department—that is, a department which gathers information of every class and character to enable the administration in that department to use their services if called upon **1898** *Westm Gaz* 24 Sept. 5/2 (Pearce) Colonel Picquart then presided over the spy department, known in polite language as the Intelligence Bureau

†**Intelligence,** *v. Obs.* [f prec.]

1. *trans* **a.** To bring intelligence of (an event, etc.) **b** To bring tidings to (a person), to inform

1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* (1613) 70 Thy little soule to

Heauen must be sent, to intelligence the calamity of Ierusalem 1637 Wotton in *Reliq.* (1672) 75 They were frshly intelligenced from thence 1642 J. Case *God's Rising* (1644) 6 Godalush, when Intelligenced by Jonathan of a bloody massacre contrived against him

2 *intr.* To convey intelligence, to tell tales. (Cf. INTELLIGENCING *ppl. a.* 1.)

1616 Beaum. & Fl. *Scorn. Lady* III i, If you stir far in this, I le have you whipt, your ears nail'd for intelligencing o the pillory, and your goods forfeit

Intelligenced (kĭnst, *poet.* -t'sed), *a.* [f. prec. sb. + -ED.] **1.** Having understanding, intelligence. **b.** Furnished with information, informed

1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* XIII. lxxiv. (1612) 327 More we purpos'd to haue pen'd Which to intelligenced Men, more daring, we commend 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. xxiii. § 22 If we pruiacye and conuersation with some one friend well intelligenced in euery seuer ill kinde 1889 *Sat. Rev.* 17 Aug. 177/1 The first thrown in the eyes of personbetter intentioned than intelligenced

Intelligencer (ĭnte·lĭdʒĕnsəɹ) [f. INTELLIGENCE *sb.* + -ER.] **a.** One who conveys intelligence or information; a spy. Also, *transf.* and *fig.*

1589 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xi. (Percy Soc.) 30 O what pleasure to this intelligencer is to know and have perfect experience of the country! 1598 Barckley *Felic. Man* II. 82 In order of nature for him to govern that is the moderator 1647 Cranford *Hist. Ref.* I. 229 How acceptable a sacrifice to Gods eyes and mens eares, the Intelligencers of Heaven and Earth did frequently understand by Zeus that suppose 1648 Herrick *Noble Numbers* (1869) 230 Were the Intelligencer but true 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat. Insects* 1030 By the intelligencer of this world 1796 Burke *Regic. Peace* II. Wks. VIII. 150 By far the most intelligent state-man 1837 *Penny Cycl.* IX. 80/2 The spounds, and the rules which compose the most useful and intellectual dogs. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I. 133 After the Fashion of intelligent and well educated gentlemen 1878 *Cassell's Fam. Mag.* 1/1 Mr. Dunn, the intelligent spoken old fellow 1893 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III. 168 He's a good, intelligent looking, man

b. Qualified by, specified. Showing a high or fair degree of understanding.

1842 Curwen *Hist. Bk.* 66 [He] tell'n, in language too intelligent to be most keen that they intend to let. 1892 *Spectator* 26 Sept. 411 All who take an intelligent interest in the growth of education

3. That understands or knows (a particular thing, circumstance, or subject); cognizant of, acquainted with.

1546 *St. Papers Hen. VIII* VI. 92 A conspiracion in the which the said Secretary should be intelligent. 1652 H. Cogan *Pontofy. Christianism* I. 138 They were intelligent with what Intentions they came 1665 *Nashville Rev.* (1891) 11 most intelligent in the Civil and Canon Lawes 1665 G. Harris *Relig. Lady's Last Legacy* 28 Nailed in the Indian Tongue and perfectly intelligent of the matter. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 427 Part rising in flame, wedge their way, Intelligent of seasons, and set forth Dues Acts Curses 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II. 1090 She ceased; her Hector heard intelligent 1858 *Sat. Rev.* VI. 606/2 Those who are capable of fairness and equitable of justice, intelligent of liberty

†4. Bringing intelligence, giving information, communicative (Schmidt *Shaks. Lex.*). *Obs.*

1605 Shaks. *Lear* III. 3/5 Servants, Who seek to preserue the Skyes and Speculations Intelligent of our State *Hml.* III. v. 12 An intelligent pastie to the aduantages of France *Ibid.* IV. iii. 19 Our Feare, Which shall be swift, and intelligent betwixt 1611 — *Wint. T.* I. ii. 378 Do you know, and dare not? Be intelligent to me

B. *sb.* **1.** An intelligent or rational being; = INTELLIGENT 4. **b.** A person of intelligence. Now *rare*

1601 *Cert. Priority in Sacr. Philos.* 116 3) 18 An Intelligent, consequently cannot be conceived of an Intuitiu intelligent but by an Intuitiu notion of the understanding. 1669 Gaule *Cert. Conclusi.* 111 3 God must of neces sitie also be the first intelligent 1719 Watts and Isaac *Christ's Dy.* iv. (1740) 30 Unless some inferior Intelligent be made up of Unintelligents or finite Intelligents 1892 *Athenæum* 3 July 36 Karpoff and Crim depot to us the self-conscious troubles and failures of our 'intelligents' in search of rest for their souls

†2. One who is cognizant of something, a recipient of intelligence or information, a hearer. *Obs.*

1598 Fenner *Treat. Def.* Prol., That the intelligentes of the said sermon may be gladder in the path of right wysnesse.

†3. One who conveys intelligence or information, an intelligencer, a spy. *Obs.*

1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 65 By apprehension of their messengers, or some of their inferior intelligents. 1643 S. Ive *A. James in Hard. Misc.* (Malh.) V. 162 The Irish hearing of these misdemeanors, for they have their intelligents here also, began to grow obstinate 1751 tr. *Beau. Philosopher* 60, I had been fool enough to have believed the heavenly Intelligent [= angel]

Intelligential (intĕlidʒe·nʃăl), *a.* [f. *L. intelligentia* INTELLIGENCE + -AL.] (Of the It in quot 1611.)

1611 Florio, *Intellettuale*, intelligential, intellectuall, intellectiue 1647 Cranshaw *Poems* 104 We vow to make brave way by Ingenuous and press on for the pure intelligential prey 1697 Milton *P. L.* IV. 190 The Devil entered, and his brutal sense, soon inspir'd With act intelligential 1814 Cary *Dante, Paradise* XXIV. 132, I in one God believe, Not dismember'd in this physical alone, Or more intelligential and abstruse, Persuade me to this Truth. 1873 M. Arnold *Lit. & Dogma* I. 1876/45 Indications of a true law of our being on its æsthetic and intelligential side

2 Possessing, or of the nature of, intelligence. = INTELLECTUAL A. 3, INTELLIGENT A. 1.

1646 Gaule *Cause Comm.* 115 Though Devils be intelligential Creatures 1792 Mary Wollstonecraft *Rights of Men* 163 An intelligential creature who is not to receive but to enjoy happiness 1876 Blackie *Songs Relig. & Life* 17 I not Thought, but Word, first Deed, these three, Intelligential Trinity, That was and is and shall be

3 Relating to or conveying intelligence or news. 1883 *Century Mag.* XXVI. 692 The New York telegraph office rid itself of 200 miles of intelligential nerves to ten thousand subscribers in America

†Intelligize *trans.*, *v.* and *sb. Obs.* Also 6–21. [f. as prec. + -IZE.]

A. *vb.* = INTELLIGENTIATE 3.

1590 Watson *Tri. Love & Fort.* (1890) 80 Nay, in *Love* (quoth he) What the Intelligencers Letters of Ambassadors know, and Venus learne, Mr. O horn, I know, fals not to advertise

B. *sb.* = INTELLIGENCER.

1597–87 Henryson *Sc. Chron.* (1681) 1 22 Those were sent over into Britaine Scotis intelligenizes to move some conspiracie

Intelligently (ĭnte·lĭdʒĕntlĭ) *adv.* [f. INTELLIGENT *a.* + -LY.] In an intelligent manner, with intelligence, sagaciously, sensibly.

1671 Boyle *Usef. Nat. Philos.* Wks. 1772 III. 7 The knowledge of celestial bodies is it well to be attained, nor the theories proposed of them to be intelligently, duly, and without arbitrariness known 1790 Burke *Reflect.* I. 84 In affirming, if at the utmost, it recalls from those who would oppose it, no admission, either that it has not most of all its parts that are declared to be intelligently, or with design in the production of it 1803 Ann Anders in *Diary & Lett.* II. xxvi. 241 I would desire you to write intelligently to the old country father 1883 *Th. Diamond Nat. Law in Spir. Life* I. 144 Whatever is intelligently enforced, ought to appeal to all men with common sense

Intelligibility (ĭnte·lĭdʒĭbĭlĭtĭ) [f. next sec. + -ITY.]

1. The quality or character of being intelligible, capability of being understood, comprehensibility.

1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. v. 710 The exact essence of truth lies in this clear perspicuity or intelligibility. 1788 H. Walker *Theol. Disc.* (1789) 1. 3 Intelligibility and truth. Hence commonly does some of its beauties and sources of its intelligibility 1869 Huxley in *Nat. Opinion* 3 May 1/2 An essay of extraordinary intellectual intelligibility 1895 F. Hall *Days of Bereaved* 13 His convenience and not his intelligibility

b. *transf.* An intelligible thing. = INTELLIGIBLE B. *rare*.

1610 Healey *St. Aug. City of God* 247 Plato inserteth the antiquity of that opinion to that affirmed the essence of intelligibilities to be in God 1895 *Daily News* 7 Jan. 6/1 Intelligibles obtained in the spheres of Intelligibilities

†2 Capacity of understanding, intelligence (Cf. next.) *Obs. rare*

1660 Glanvill *Def.* The soul's in tune consists in intelligibility

Intelligible (ĭnte·lĭdʒĭbl), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. *L. intellect-, intelligitat* to, *intelligere* to understand + -IBLE.]

†1 Capable of understanding, able to understand, intelligent. *Obs.*

1382 Wyclif *Wisd.* xv. 23 The spirit of vnderstanding, alle thingus beholdende and that eiseth alle intelligible spiritis 1388 able to vnderstonde, *Vulg. intelligibilis*] 1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxii. He nat can by no token mene, And set his hert to be intelligible. 1613 Overbury *Wife* (1638) 170 A Woman is better pleased with Love intelligible 1669 Gaule *Cert. Conclusi.* 111 38 Plato supposeth the Universe a living intelligible creature 1746 in *Select Pieces Hist. Poetry* (1783) I. 3 Which is more intelligible than about thirty verses of 1777 J. Bicknell in *Acct. Life & Writ.* (1848) II. 49 The Mohawks use the most intelligible, is they live among the English in Canada now 1892

2 Capable of being understood, that may be apprehended by the intellect, comprehensible.

1509 Hawes *Past. Pleas.* xxii. (Percy Soc.) 31 Whose fame ten swimd is ful openly In flumynge tongues to be intelligyble 1549 *Compl. Scot.* Ix. Rde. 167 I shewit sindrie scottis wordis nocht intelligibil for the vse of peipil 1610 Healey *The phrasinus* (1656) To Rdr., The hardest wordes are made intelligible 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr.* VII. 8 What you say now is very intelligible 1754 Sherlock *Pr.* (1759) I. 348 A rule of Action must be plain and intelligible 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 494 The sum of our meditations is really intelligible to any one.

b Of a person in reference to his words

1655 Lilly *Ch. Hist.* II. 871 And, who natur illy spoke Irish, was not intelligible of his English Company, than 1841 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 105 I was deemed the first to render the people intelligent their instructor should be intelligible *Mod.* He spoke so fast as to be hardly intelligible. — He is not a very intelligible writer

3 *Philos.* Capable of being apprehended only by the understanding not by the senses, objective (contrast. Opp. to *sensible*). (Cf. INTELLECTIBLE.)

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P.* A. II. 8 (Add MS. 27944) An animal, by reason of be spirituable of his substaunce per ceyued in hymself if fourmes intelligibil 1534 More *Treat. on Passion* Wks. 1344/1 The sanctifying of the material sacrifice, and the transelacion or chaunging of it from thynges sensible to thynges intelligible. 1538 F. Junius *Paint. of Ancients* 18 Our mind ... maketh up the conceivable or intelligible things out of the sensible. 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I. 12 When we say the Intelligible world, the mind or thing is a world of a nature purely spiritual and intellectual, and such as is not sensible, but intelligible only. 1856 Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. 54 The presumption of those who place sense above intelligence—who think that they can storm the Intelligible by the Sensible.

B *ab.* That which is intelligible, an object of intellect or understanding, *spec.* in *Philos.* (see A 3).

1601 Guil. Fenner in Sam. *Phisic* (1602) 218 An Infinite intelligible, cannot be conceived of in Infinite intelligent, but by an Infinite action of the understanding. 1659 Stan. ley *Hist. Philos.* III. 118 The philosophy which is of intelligibles, and intelligible and immaterial, and eternalls is firmly established. 1681-6 I. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III. 64 This divine Word ... is itself the Image of God, the most ancient of all Intelligibles, and next to the most High. 1788 I. Taylor *Elements* I. 44 The ancient theologists affirmed that the soul was of a certain middle nature and condition between intelligibles and sensibles. 1847 Lewis *Hist. Essays* (1867) I. 22 Drew off the mind from Sensibles, things and conduct them to Intelligibles.

Inte lligibleness. [f. prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being intelligible, intelligibility.

1611 Florio, *Intelligibilità*, intelligibleness. 1660 H. More *Myst. Godl.* II. 2 Intelligibleness adds this further requisite also to a Mystery, that it thereby becomes communicable to such as are fitly prepared to be instructed therein. 1698 N. Clarke *Script. Test.* Art. 28 Because of the commodiousness, clearness, consistency, intelligibleness and smoothness thereof. 1827 Hallam *Lit.* (1859) I. 237 The primary requisite of a style is its intelligibleness: that is to say, it must be capable of being understood.

Intelligibly (inte lligibli) *adv.* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] Cf. late L. *intelligibiliter*, Augustine.]

1 In an intelligible manner, so as to be capable of being understood, comprehensibly.

1607 L. Gawenton *Goodwin Man Hist.* 434 The Maide talked plainly and intelligibly with her. 1721 Ayon *Par. Not.* No. 16. 76 When he writes for Money he knows how to speak intelligibly enough. 1794 Sullivan *View Nat. Hist.* I. 308 Do not many hounds, hawks, islands, speak most intelligibly to us and say, we are but remains of lands, ridges torn from other shores? 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvi. III. 708 They drew up a paper in which they very intelligibly hinted that this was their wish.

†2 In relation to the understanding, as an object of intellect (Opp. to *sensibly*, cf. Intelligible A 3). *Obs.*

1660 R. Coke *Justice Vind.* 2 There are many things in it intelligibly, which are not sensible, as time does, every article of it intelligibly prest away, not sensibly. 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I. 8 By the Ideal world I understand that world which is intelligibly what this is sensibly, the eternal model and exemplar of all created essence.

Intelligize (inte lidʒəiz), *v. rare.* [irreg. f. *intelligere* to understand + -IZE.] To exercise the intelligence or intellect; to think. *Inaut.* To take into the intellect.

1803 *Edin. Rev.* I. 268 They [forms of thought] exist *a priori*, and independently of all experience in the subject who intelligizes. 1890 *Scott Leader* 1 July 6 Hume lived in a society of highly cultivated men, whose scholarship was assimilated and intelligized.

† Inte lligment *Obs. rare*—1 [f. corruption of *intendiment* after *intelligence*.] = Intendiment 3.

1537 *Therstits* in *Four Old Plays* (1848) 78 He that forgeus Nurs Madalene hys name Make the highest of all thy lesyne In this wordes is double intellimente, Wouldest thou have me hanged, mother, verament?

† Inte merable, *a. Obs. rare*—0. [adv. f. *inte merabil-is* inviolable, f. *in-* (In-1) + **temerabilis*, f. *temerare* to violate.] Inviolable, incorruptible.

1657 J. Goodwin *Priests Dread* 2 Both infallibility of judgement, and immeritable obedience, in matters of Faith and supernatural concernment.

Intemerate (inte mĕrăt), *a.* [ad. L. *intemerat-us*, f. *in-* (In-1) + *temeratus*, pa. pple. of *temerare* to violate.] Inviolate, undefiled, unblemished.

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patrum* (W. de W.) VII. xxxiv. 1 Our sauyour wyth his intemerate & holy moder. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth. De P.* I. 1 (W. de W.) The most pure, moost intemerate and moost vertuous vyrgyne. 1502 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 161 [We] wyl not suffer our intemerat and inviolate feyth in no maner of promysse to be corrupte or defiled. 1857 Reade *Cloister & Hearth* II. Ded. 1 A Gentleman of intemerate fame and unblemished reputation. 1864 E. Sargent *Peculiar* II. 254 You invite us to make her your wife, and the wife of Corbery Ratcliff must be intemerate. 1880 *Tablet* 21 Oct. 651 The absolute sinlessness of Mary, as well as her intemerate virginity.

Hence **Inte merately** *adv.*, in an intemerate or inviolate manner, purely. **Inte merateness,** the quality of being intemerate or undefiled, purity.

1607 Donne *Poems, etc., I et to Sir H. Goodere* (1633) 162 They [my letters] shall therefore ever keep the sincerity and intemerateness of the feminine whence they are derived. a 1632 — *Serm.* II. 520 He cannot take the water so sincerely, so purely, so intemerately from the channell as from the fountaine head.

† Inte merated, *a. Obs.* [f. as prec. + -ED1.] = Intemerate.

1608 J. King *Serm. St Mary's* 29 That leaueth an asper sion of scandall vpon his sacred and intemerated name.

a 1670 Hacket *Life Williams* I. (1692) 224 Which made him much contest to keep regal majesty intemerated. 1682 H. More *Answ. Inq.* 269 Intemerated youth.

† Intemera tion. *Obs. rare.* [f. Intemerate (or its simple.) + -ation.] Inviolate condition in sense 'forging'.

1660 Jer. Taylor *Duct. Dubit.* III. iii. rule 2. § 17 This immunity and intemeration of holy things as well as holy persons.

† Inte mper, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [In-2 + Temper.] *trans.* To immix.

1627 H. Burton *Baiting Pope's Bull* 4 The Judicious Reader may therein discerne notable artifice, intempering strong poyson as it were in a paire of Italian or Spanish perfumed gloues.

Intemperable, *a. rare*—1. [ad. L. *intemperabil-is* not to be moderated, f. *in-* (In-3) + *temperabilis* to mingle in due proportion, to Temper.] Incapable of being moderated or kept within bounds.

1858 *Blackw. Mag.* Jan. 135/1 A ruler so wilful, so ever lavishly, bestial and intemperable.

Hence **intemperably** *adv.*, in an intemperable manner, without moderation or restraint.

1897 F. Thompson *New Poems* 48 Round and round in breathless rout reel the swift spheres intemperably.

† Intemperance. *Obs.* [ad. L. Intemperate see -ACY, *cf. obstinacy*, etc. (But perh. a misprint for *intemperancy*.)] Intemperateness.

1541 R. Coldand *Spiritual Treatyse* 2 By. It is necessary that I doe vnderstand of the thynges that are good for the helthe of mannes bodye by some intemperyce to be made by thynges of contrary vertue.

Intemperament (inte mpĕrament. *rare* [f. In-1 + Temperament: perh. repr. a mod. L. **intemperamentum*.] An untempered or distempered condition (esp. of the body, blood, etc.).

1698 Fryer *New Acct. East.* 221 Fevers that accompany Catarrhs, from the Intemperament of the Spunkie Parts. 1822-34 Good *Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 508 Another kind [Cholera is] dependent upon an intemperament of the animal sphere or upon specific contagion, is by no means exactly limited. 1877 IV. 564 The disease [rheteric] is dependent upon a dyscrasy or intemperament of the blood.

Intemperance (inte mpĕrans) [? f. *intemperans* (Ovidian, 14th c.), ad. L. *intemperantia*: see below.] = In-1 + *temperantia* Temperance.] Want of temperateness, the opposite of temperance.

†1 Intemperateness, indemency, severity of the air, weather, or climate. *Obs.*

1432 50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) II. 291 Knowenge by the planettes and by the ayrie ranges of weire 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb.) 67 He was sum what dyssesyd and peynyd only by the intemperans of the eyre, wan coolde and in hete. 1538 St. Germ. *Doctor & St.* I. 47 The body ... by the intemperance some by intemperance of ayre, labur, and trauayle, ys oppressyd and ouerthrowne. 1676 tr. *Guillotiere's Voy. Ethiopia* 54 That the intemperance of that Wind might produce no rheums. 1697 Potter *Antiq. Greece* II. xx. (1715) 283 When the season through its coldness and intemperance forc'd the Mariners to stay at Home. 1727-51 Chambers in *Hush & Gard.* 40 The Trunk hinders those Suires from being lost or corrupted by the Intemperance of the Air.

2 Immoderateness or excessiveness in any kind of action, immoderation, *spec.* excessive indulgence of any passion or appetite.

1547 Boorde *Brev. Health* cxvii. 73b, Intemperance is a great vyce, for it doth set every thynge out of order. 1563 Becon *Catech.* (1844) 325 He would have wished Cleitus that was yet raging with thintemperance of his towne. 1601 Munday & Chettle *Death Earl Huntington* in *Simpl. Cobler* (1862) 19 Our church not spoyl'd, Abbey, nunnery, Are prayled of from his intemperance. 1667 Milton *P. L.* XI. 472 Some by violent stroke shall die, by intemperance more. In Meats and Drinks, which on the Earth shall bring Diseases dire. 1765 H. Walpole *Otranto* iv. (1798) 71 Your fasting, Isabella, is warm, but I never heard it betray you into intemperance. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xii. II. 196 But the intemperance of his bigotry was thought amply to atone for the intemperance of all his enemies. 1880 *Nation* (U.S.) 11 Nov. 360 Intemperance in any thing is bad. If young girls will read for several hours consecutively, can they wonder that such intemperance begets its own punishment? 1882 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* I. 246 It will now be difficult to credit the intemperance of language to which he gave way.

b with *pl.* An instance of this, an intemperate act or an excess.

1623 in Daniel *Coll. Hist. Eng.* (1626) 17 Hee inflicted exact punishment on all intemperances of his people. 1707 *Lett. Lording in Farr. Tracts* I. 91 The Intemperances of his early parts of life put a check by their consequences, to the progress of his success.

2 *spec.* Immoderate indulgence in intoxicating drink, addiction to the use of intoxicants (In early use always contextually qualified.)

1617 Morrison *Itin.* III. 156 My protection from large drinking, and so for that time avoided any intemperance. 1725 De Foe *Voy round World* (1840) 204 Drank large quantities of punch: and by their intemperance in flamed their blood. 1733 *Friendly Addr. to Poor* 8 Of such men intemperance in drinking is the general fault. 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 158 The difficulty of procuring a large quantity of this liquor, prevented any general intemperance. 1841 *Temperance Lancet* 18 Sept. To awaken the deadened sensibility of the Christian world to the crying evils of *intemperance*. 1881 *Med. Temp. Test* XLVI. 114 It appears then, that intemperance is far more common on the male than the female side.

† Inte mperancy. *Obs.* [ad. L. *intemperantia*. see prec. and -ANCY.]

= Intemperance 1.

1540 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* II. vii (1634) 136 The intemperancie and mutation of the ayre and weather, may be cause of abolcement. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 70 The intemperancy of the scalding ayre in that hot countrey. 1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 44 We cannot pretend to and to Intemperancy of Climate for neither Hemp nor Flax.

2 = Intemperance 2.

1532 Tindale *Wks.* (1573) 227 To auoyde the great heape of vices that spring of intemperancy. 1558 W. Waterman *Fardle Facions* II. iv. 144 A mannes ought to be ware of the intemperancy of women. 1698 Owen *Mind of God* III. 93 Immixed with that intemperancy of reviling other men.

b = Intemperance 3 b.

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3 = Intemperate 3 (But always with qualification.)

1586 Perne *Blas Centra.* 128 Their wonderfull excesse and intemperancie in drinking. 1619 R. Harris *Drunkard's Cup* B b. Intemperances of this nature. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* iv. 93 These are the commodities of wine that a meane and frugall vse hath in the vse of it, not intemperancy and drunkennes.

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A *adj.* Wanting moderation or self restraint, incontinent, intemperate.

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1 Not temperate, excessive, extreme, esp., of climate or weather, inclement, severe. Now *rare*. *Intemperate zone*, the Torrid or Frigid zone, as opposed to the Temperate zone.

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2 Of persons, their actions, or habits. Without temperance or moderation, going beyond due bounds, immoderate, unbridled, wanton.

1508 Kennedy *Flyting w. Dunbar* 522 Traitour, tyran intemperate. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. vii. 60 Vnto all that liue in high degree, I example be of mind temperate. 1688 *Coll. Acc. Pamphl.* I. 278 Many intemperate Speeches and passages happened. 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1839) 287 The most unhappy consequences, which would otherwise have arisen from the intemperate zeal of the reformers. 1799 Hook in Currie *Wellington's Desp.* (1837) I. 40 General Baird requested permission to withdraw his intemperate appeal. 1875 Helps *Ess. Chivalry & Missionary Enterprise* 76 It is well often find that men who are intemperate in speech are cautious in writing.

3 Characterized by or addicted to excessive indulgence in a passion or appetite.

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Intemperately, *adv.* [f. INTEMPERATE *a* + -LY[2].] In an intemperate manner or degree, without moderation, immoderately, excessively

1576 A. HALL *Acc. of Quarrel* (1815) 34 Hall intemperately swore he would never perform the same 1600 VENNER *Via Recta* Introd. 3 *marg.*, Are intemperately cold 1680 J. GRANGER *Div. Logicke* 53 Wine intemperately drunke, corrupteth the memorie 1744 *Phil. Trans.* XLIII. 138 In Africa the Soil is as intemperately hot as the Climate 1765 H. WALPOLE *Otranto* v. (1854) 243 Frederic flung the door intemperately against Manfred, and bolted it inwards 1775 ADAIR *Amer. Ind.* 117 That evil habit of using spirituous liquors intemperately, which they have been taught by the Europeans 1858 DORAN *Cr. Tooks* 96 To laugh intemperately on very small occasion for it

Intemperateness. Now *rare* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being intemperate

1 Excessive or extreme character of air or climate, inclemency, severity. = INTEMPERANCY 1

1555 EDEN *Decades* 116 They count summers also declare the intemperateines of the ayer and reason of Darkna 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* III. 77 The foresaid intemperateness of cold procuring great part of the yeare many hot stoves 1695 BOYLE *Natur. Air* 51 Divers Diseases referr'd to numb. 1. Intemperateness of the air, in point of its cold, Monsire 1. an Apologie wrote then [in Italy] 1653 MANTON *Exp. James* 1. 26 The quality of men's religion may be discerned by the intemper ateness of their language 1880 G. MEREDITH *Tragic Com.* (1881) 297 [He] was getting, to put it mildly, through his coarser when the final intemperateness drove him to run

†Intempe rature. *Obs.* [a. obs. F. *intemperature* 'intemperature or distemperature of the bodie, vnseasonablenesse or foulnesse of weather' (Cotgr.), f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *temperature*.]

1. Inclemency, severity, distemperature of the air, weather, etc. = prec. 1

1565-87 PENA & *L'Obel* (1570) 209/1 For the great heat and intemperature of the weather 1684 T. BURNET *Th. Earth* II. 194 The same excesses and intemperature of the seasons. 1795 N. ROBINSON *Th. Physic* 108 How the different Gravities of this Element [Air], and its several Variations, of hot, cold, dry, and moist Intemperatures, cause Diseases 1753 *Scots Mag.* 15/2 Upon the whole, Whether we owe it to the influences of the constellations, or the intemperature of seasons 1815 T. *Dw. de Lacy Jnr. Sportsman* I. 19 His most delicate woman are seen to expose themselves to the intemperature of a humid atmosphere. 1880 *Sporting Mag.* VI. 159 These were not the only extraordinary effects of the late intemperature

2 Abnormal or distempered condition of the body, intemperament

1559 MORWYNG *Evonymus* 134 It amendeth the cold intemperature of the cheaste 1600 T. *Imperatives Treat com. Kidge* II. v. 229 He would have hindered the intemperature of the humors 1727 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s.v. *Head-ache*, There is an Head-Ach, which proceeds from the Intemperature of the Brain, which Intemperature being cold and moist, predominates therein 1799 CORRY *Sat. Lond.* (1803) 58 Plato observes, that the most intemper ature of cities and the corruption of manners, originate in the bad example of others to youth

3 Intemperateness of action or passion, = INTEMPERANCE 3

1589 WARNER *4th Pan.* xxx. (1612) 156 Our owne intemperature doth worke in vs our owne vnrest

†Inte mpered, *a. Obs.* [IN-[3] Cf. F. *intempéré*.] = INTEMPERATE 1, incliment, severe

1596 *Merito & Just.* (1608) F vij, The heatte of the herte maketh you to take the intemperate and horriball winter for botte somur

‖Inteme ries (intempe rɪiz). [L. *intemperies* intemperateness, f. *in-* (IN- 1) + *temperies* temperature, temper.] Disordered condition of the body, dyscrasy, rarely, of the weather

1676 WISEMAN *Chirurg. Treat.* II. i. 1, 2 In the Cure of an Ulcer with a moist Intemperies you are to mix Corroboratives of an astringent faculty. 1707 FLOYER *Phys. Pulse-watch* 99 From the several Catochymias, the several Intemperies are produc'd, as *Calidus, Frigidus, Humidus, Siccus*. *Ibid.* 376 The Pulse will show the hot or cold Intemperies of any Part (etc.). 1886 SIR T. LAUDER, *Intemperies*, a derangement of the constitution of the weather Also, the same as *Dyscrasia*.

†Inte mperous, *a. Obs rare*[-1] [irreg. f. stem of *intemper ate*, etc. + -OUS.] = INTEMPERATE 1

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Panaretus* 265, I rather would, hearts so intemperous Should not enjoy me, than employ mee thus.

†Inte mpery. *Obs. rare*[-1] [adv. F. *intemperie* = It. *intemperie*, ad. L. *intemperies, intemperiæ* (see above).] = INTEMPERIES.

1676 T. GARENCIERES *Cornl* 63 A fever is a hot intempery

†Intempe stious, *a. Obs rare*[-1] An erroneous form (or perh misprint) for **intemperatious* or NEXT. (Cf. INTEMPESTUOUS.)

1548 HALL *Chron., Rich. III* 53 Lykewyse his armie much marveled and no lesse mourned for his sodeyne and inied pestious absence

Intempestive (intempe stiv), *a.* [ad. L. *intempestivus*, f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *tempestivus* seasonable, TEMPESTIVE Cf. F. *intempestif*, -ive (1579 in Hatz.)] Untimely, unseasonable, inopportune

1548 (implied in INTEMPESTIVELY) 1604 *Sappho, Phaon & Pericles* viii, The disturbance that may have growne by such intempestive troubles 1608 A. WILLET *Hexapla in Gal.* 420 An intempestive and unseasonable confession of the truth 1621 VERNEY *Oaths of Iaith., Tobacco* (1637) 164 Reproving the too too licentious, liberall and intempestive taking of it [tobacco] 1705 GALE in *Phil. Trans.* LV. 102 The hemorhages were produced by an injudicious intempestive use of hot alexipharmic medicines 1892 *Cornh. Mag.* Sept. 274 Break out into loud and intempestive laughter 1891 L. CASTEL *Consequences* III. 11. 206 What intempestive freak brought the girl at such a moment?

Hence **Intempe stively** *adv.*, unseasonably

1548 W. PATTEN *Exp. Scotl.* Perorat. Pij, So intempestively to tell that tale 1650 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* Ep. Ded. 6 Had I not been intempestively drawne upon the Stage

†Intempesta vity. *Obs.* [ad. L. *intempestas, -tatis*, f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *tempestas* seasonableness, TEMPESTIVITY Cf. F. *intempestivité* (Littre).] Unseasonableness, untimeliness.

1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* III. iv. 127 They were either guilty of Intempestivity and unseasonableness, or else of want of Worth and Glory 1656 HALES *Serm. Jesus* (1675) 42 A vice which they call *ἀκαιρία*, Intempestivity: an indiscretion by which unwise and unexperienced men see not what befits times, persons, occasions

Intempe stuous, *a. rare*[-1] An erroneous form (or perh. misprint) for **intempestivous* = IN TEMPESTIVE (Cf. INTEMPESTIOUS.)

1885 STEPHEN *Dynamiter* IV. 116 Two voices arrived at intempestuous hours of night or morning

†Intemple, obs. variant of ENTEMPLE

1673 H. MORE *Apoc.* 8 The Godhe id indeed is hypostatically united to the humane nature of Christ

†Inte mporal, *a. Obs. rare*[-1] [IN-[1] Not temporal, eternal, everlasting. Hence **Intemporally** *adv.*

1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 267/2 When divested of Matter, and spiritualiz'd their Will is only fed with intemporal spiritual food *Ibid.* IV. 4/1 They inhabit Eternity which is always being but one it always was is, and shall be intemporally in the divine Mind

†Intenabi lity. *Obs.* [f. next + -ITY.] The character of being 'intenable', incapacity of being held or defended

1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Fauner's Tryal* 46 The weak reasons, frivolous and intenability of the Cause *Ibid.* 83 What should be judged uttermost extremity in regard of men, Ammunition, victuals, or intenability of any Fort, to assigne the Governour a surrender of the Garrison?

†Inte nable, *a. Obs.* [IN-[3] That cannot be held or maintained, untenable.

1738 WARBURTON *Dev. Legat.* I. 115 The Doctrine was preached up, but unable to keep its Ground 1782–*Wks.* (1811) IX. Serm. 221 Into this inte nable pretension.

Intend (intɛ nd), *v.* Forms: 4–5 **entend**, 4–6 **entende**, 5 **intende**, 5– **intend**. (Also 6, *3rd pers. sing.* intent.) [ME. a. F. *entendre* (= Pr. *entendre*, also *intendre*), to stretch, extend, strain, direct one's thoughts or faculties, to hear, understand, expect, occupy oneself (also *refl.*) = I. *intendere* to stretch out or forth, to strain, direct, spread out, increase, turn one's attention, purpose, endeavour, maintain, assert, in med. L. also, to understand, interpret, f. *in-* (IN-[2]) + *tendere* to stretch, to tend.]

The extensive and complex development of senses in I and OF. is reflected also in English. But the chronological appearance of the senses here does not accord with their original development, those first taken over from French in 13–14th c. being figurative uses, far removed from the literal sense, which was only adopted directly from L. about or after 1600. As an attempt at chronological order would only end in chaos, a logical arrangement, according to the main with the development as gathered from ill dated language, is here followed. But the history of senses is obscure: see VI. The sense of early quotations is also often difficult to determine.]

I. To stretch out, forth, expand, increase, intensify. [A group of senses of late introduction, immediately from Latin.]

†1 *trans.* To stretch forth, extend, to point forwards. *Obs.*

1601 GIL. *Jonson* in *Nare Philos.* (1893) 2–3, I will only intend my hand, to some very few 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* (1670) 94 The Camelion swiftly intending his tongue of a marvellous length, wherewith he preys upon flies 1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* XXVII. Upon whose tops spread men their pikes intending, Watch there

†2 *intr.* To stretch, extend (in position). *Obs.*

1594 and *Rep. Faustus* in Thoms *E. L. Prose Rom.* (1858) III. 335 Out of which are two and thirty marvellous good stone bridges, intending to either side of the city

†3 *trans.* To stretch, strain, make tense, to expand, dilate *lit.* and *fig. Obs.*

1658 ROWLAND *Monfet's Theat. Ins.* 932 A thin skin, which being shaken or intended, it must make a sound a 1670 HALE *Persn Orig. Man* I. i. 29 The by that the Lungs are intended or remitted. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 13. 521 As when a bow is successively intended and remitted 1697 DR. PATRICK *Comm. Exod.* iv. 21 The last word (Cavsal) intends and increases the Sense 1700 CHEYNE *Regimen* 314–5 We may have an innate, inherent Power to intend or remit our Wills *in infinitum* 1837 SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph.* xiii. (1859) II. 472 When we intend the vital powers above the suitable degree we occasion a hindrance, a pain

†4 To increase the intensity of, to intensify. *Obs.*

1603 SIR C. HOWARD *Jpol. Introd.* 291 The Moone intendeth or remitteth her influence at one time more then an other 1647 JER. TAYLOR *Liberty of Prophs.* § 14 The Church hath power to intend our Faith but not to extend it 1705 C. PERSIVAL *Mech. Microcosm* 297 A small quantity of *Aqua Vitæ* sprinkled upon the Freezing Mixture, wonderfully intends its Force.

†b *intr.* To become more intense *Obs.*

1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Reign. Chas. I* (1655) 98 Having certain intelligence from his correspondents that the heat did rather intend then relax

II To strain or direct the eyes mind, thoughts, words, efforts, etc.

[I *intendere oculos, animum, curas, studium, vim*, etc.]

8 *trans.* To direct (the eyes, mind, etc.) *to, into, towards* something. Now a conscious Latinism.

14 *Complaynt Scotl.* 13 in *Hawthorn & Wks* II. 13 Bot, to his plesiurne hee heres to intende. **1502** ATKINSON tr. *De Imitatione* III. lxiv. 238 My eyen intendynge into the, I truste fully in the, my lorde god **1530** HALL *Chron. Hen. VI* (1548) 140 His power to intende Agey nst all suche rebellis contrarious **1607** HIERON *Wks.* I. 300 Diuulsion may was entended into both **1721** BAILEY *Collect.* (O.E.D.) III. 181 He blam d himself that he could not intend his Mind in Prayers. **1877** PATTISON *Erasmus* (1890) 1 Intend those eyes into this time and undiscovered land

†8 *intr.* and *trans.* To direct one's course, make one's way, to proceed on (a journey, etc.) (*I. intendere, intendere viam*) *Obs. or arch.*

1449 *Lonelich of Joseph of Arimathie* (1871) 8 With othis mon that intended to the same place **1476** SIR J. PASTON in *Lett.* No. 776 III. 186 If ye entende hyddiwarde **1528** LYNDESAY *Dreme* 44 Up throughthe Watter schir the swan tendit Quhilk maid to the Lith **1596** DARYMPLE tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* 91 He thard is lemeing the Queine at Newport intendis the last to go to Scotland **1608** MARKHAM *Cav.* II. 111 Lyre I now look out from thee then and to Tarsus Intend my travel **1611** BIBLE *Transl. Isa.* 46 Assured that the counsel which he intended was not for the glory of God **1638–48** G. DANIEL *Eccles.* iii. 31 Wee my intend it Somethinge, and arrive In Ken of the faire Port at which wee drive. **1682** SOUTHERNE *Loyal Brother* I. i, Your royal Mother with the fair Semanthe, Intend this way **1744** HARRIS *Philos. Treat. Wks.* (1841) 47 As if a company of travellers, in some wide forest were all intending the same way **1774** D. JONES *Trav.* (1865) 108 Set out about eleven o'clock intending the nearest course for the river Oho **a 1832** CRABBE *Birth of Flattery* 3 Yonder hum to Fairy Bund, who now intends That way his flight

†b *intr.* To start on a journey, to set out (Sometimes app. elliptical for 'intend to go or start', purpose a journey. Cf. 18.) *Obs.*

1596 SPENSER *State Ire.* Wks. (1633) 668 The King himselfe in person hath set forth Or hither wards intended speedily **1646** in *Talbot Hist. MSS. Comm. App.* 1. Hee is at Newcastle, and intends for France **1666** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 47/1 She is preparing for her journey, and suddenly intend to Cleve **1700** PENN in *Pa. Hist. Soc. Mem.* IX. 16 The first fair day I intend down **1749** *Jacobite's Hist.* 252 Thus they let us know when you or your brother intend for the Kingdom **1817** IRVING *Wks.* (1859–60) III. 356, I intend for England this spring, where I have some business to attend to

†7 *trans.* To direct, level, aim (something) *against* some one. Cf. To refer, attribute, ascribe (a thing) *to* some one. *Obs.*

1615 J. STEPHENS *Satyr. Ess.* 127 Here haunts the Authours company, unless the worke intends it to some third person, and after he hath damned the thing in question, he refers himselfe to the right owner **a 1734** NORTH *Lives Lord. North.* (1742) I. 253 Many Compliments were intended against him, and such as were thought well enough grounded

III To stram, direct, or bend the attention, to attend to, to attend [An absolute group of senses from OF.; ultimately from L. *intendere animum*.]

†8 *intr.* To direct the mind or attention, to pay heed, to exert the mind, devote attention apply oneself unsuccessfully. Const. *to, unto*, rarely *about, on at.* Obs.

a 1375 *Cursor M.* (Trin.) 1 Of he to he owere rede, & entende — *Fairfax* 14 (Camb. MS.) She entendyng to nurs and with all the hye sange of hyr eyen sych[e]d [etc.] **1450** *Merlin.* Forthe moche as ye haue entended aboute this matere, come Merlyn to Blase **c 1477** CAXTON *Jason* 12 b, I entended gladly vnto the dub lyng, and makyng. **1535** COVERDALE *Ezek.* xxiii. 11 Ooholah vnderstode, but entend on the delyte ines of the kynd, my husbande **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poes.* I. iii. (Arb.) 13 They were the first that entended to the observation of nature and her works

8 **1438–50** tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I. 61 Summe people shulde entende, summe intende to sapience and discipline **c 1450** tr. *De Imitatione* III. xl. 71 Loue is circumspecte not intending to veyn iunges **c 1530** in *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* (1866) 32 A man that Intendyth to my matters, shalle soone be weddyd to poverte **1547–64** BALDWIN *Mor. Philos.* (Palf.) 123 It is a foolishnesse to intend much to dreames **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* III. xiv. 279 They sometimes intend to their owne dreames

†b *refl.* To devote oneself, *pass.* to be devoted. Const. *to. Obs.*

1593 HAWES *Example Virt.* III. xxxviii. Lucry true cyuylen man sholde be to god intended with lybealyte **1568** GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 372 All the knightes and squiers intended and prepared themselves to nothing, but to be of the one parte or the other **1627** FELTHAM *Resolves* II. (1628) 83 In what can we intend our selues, wherein there is not a Deuill to intrap vs?

(e *al sol*
1549 *Gs* NICHOLSON *H* 13 xxxviii] 18 But loe the eyes of God entend And watch to syde the iust 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 25 The saied Lorde ought not to intende or meddle within the said Lordship of Kemes-
+9 To apply oneself *to* do something, to endeavour, to strive *Obs*
c 1385 CHAUCER *L. G. W.* 1155 (*Dido*) At the longe day they two ye Entenden it to spekyn & to pleye 1477 RIVERS *Comp. Hist* I p ii in Ashm (1652) 112 Intending ouer all thing his precepts tenne to keep. 1582 MULCASTER *Pos. Educ* (1888) 20 Nor can it be in reason, that Adam should intend to spek le to them, being troubled with so many other matters 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* I xxvi (Arb) 74 No man or very few entended to write in my I and this scheme. 1590 PARSONS *Meth. Physick* I xxiii (1636) 39 That he may with all his power intend to amend it 1674 tr. *Schefler's Lapland* 85 Blacks, upon which they divide their flesh, fish, or other things they intend to make ready
+10 *intr* To give auditory attention, to give ear, listen hearken *Obs*
c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr.* 3000 *Balun, said he, to me entende 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 46, I entended to them & gaue them answere 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* III iv 172 Now entende ye of the kynges hooliens how all the workes of somme other philosophires 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 971 It is pleasu you to returne ag ine hither, then we will gladly attend to your speache
+10 *trans* To give ear to, to hearken to, hear [*It intendre*] *Obs*
c 1450 *Merlin* 210 Sche ne attended to no thinge, but to be balde and amande what sche had trespaced 1549 *Compl. to Edw VI* (Arb) 95 Many be[n] to pray, and sodaynely cease aw y prayer as thoughe God could not intend them, or had somes hast els to do
+11 *intr* To give personal attendance to be in attendance or waiting, to attend *Obs*
c 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 656 Nouthe Marie how myn ihe be That Damyan entendeth nat to me 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III 100 I the in his office I intende to don him service 1469 *Howard Ord* (1790) 34 All suche persons as shall entend aboute the Duke 1500 *Spec. Incl. Mon.* (Camden) 3 At hand to approche the Players intend 1644 CROMWELL *Let.* 1 Sept in *Cargill*, I wish that one of your number may intend and appear at that Committee
+12 *trans* To attend on or to, minister to *Obs*
c 1500 *Lor to wers Lord* in *Babees bk* (1868) 373 His moste be awayted and well entended by servitours 3ydrait be asked a 1533 I in *Babees Bk. M. Nurture* (1569) Kvb, The malady was greuous and also he was not well intended 1633 I. STAFFORD *Doc. Hib.* II vi (1810) 301 The great trouble it would be to our selves to intend you
+13 *trans* To turn one's thoughts to, fix the mind on (something), to attend to, to occupy oneself with, to look after *Obs*
a 1225 in RYMER *Fadera* (1710) I 144 Letteles there that entenden the salvacion of the Christen Faith 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* C viij, They entended wel other thynges than to say the iij matyns 1598 BARRET *Theor.* *Warre* 13, I have small superfluity of leysure to entend such businesse
+14 *trans* To bear *High* in (Rolls) III 85 those whegardes appleted to that kynge . . and when that kynge intendede von [*in unum intenderet*] of theyme an other did alee the kynge 1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 109 No bode al moste v days with water and men standing only the benefyte of god and the exhortacion of hys brethyrne 1506 *Pilg. Perf* (W de W 1531) 82 b, Whan religyous persones vnder intende the perfeccion of his wolle 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 239 The Plebeans intend Traffique and Shop keeping 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 457 Intend at home what they may cause The present misery 1864 COLLIER *Ext Mor Stuffs* (1709) 210 The Priest is supposed only to intend the Affairs of Religion 1784 COWPER *Iliad* 660 Too busy to intend a meaner care
IV To apprehend, and kindred senses [An obsolete group of senses of OF also in med L.]
+13 *trans* To have understanding of (something), to understand or apprehend *that* something is, also, in early use, to understand (a person) *Obs*
a 1300 *Cursor M* 21866 (Gott) Here i haue a littel spend In word, eller bi a tentid *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 9266 Generide ganthis tentend That Sagyn was espied here. c 1450 TOWNLEY *Grail* xiii 547 Of oun thing thou me lis tende 1606 WARNER *Alb. Eng* xv Ixxxiii 347 The in nocent Irish Manners, if conferd with English, Egyptian may be intended hild 1620 MARKHAM *Cavels Husb* iv xiv 60 To try It is to be intended the voyage is seldome long, but from neighbour to neighbour
+14 *intr* To have or come to an understanding; to agree together, to be in accord [*I entendre*]
1421 in Rymer *Fadera* (1710) X 462 Then myght they sooner entende, syens Mesurres 1489 *Hist* 47 The Men of Armes and Archers, that have Intended with the said Cardinal 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xx xiv, Musyke both tune & stryng set in concorde, That all in one may right well entende
+15 *trans* and *intr* To apprehend, conceive, to think, estimate, have an opinion, to judge *Obs*
c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 15 Whych, then well understood, wyl not deceave. Nor suffer us to erre, as I entend 1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* I (1625) 5 One that sometimes intended not a little of his owne invention *Ibid.* The woman began hereupon to wax coy, and to intended great matter of her selfe *Ibid* ii 118 Men vain gloriously minded, or arrogantly others we intending of their owne proper vertues 1598 JONES *Faucare* v, *Liv* Before our sleeping hour, you vow'd *I* my I do, Before we ought to sleep *Liv* So I intend too
+16 *trans* To understand as in the view or sense of the law, to construe, interpret, or hold legally
Cf INTENDMENT 4 *Obs*
1613 SIR H LYNCH *Law* (1636) 479 That which is found by the oath of twelue men is intended true, till it be reuersed, but it may as well be intended that there is an errour in the Record 1624 *Perkins' Prof Bk* III § 191 Sir He shall be punished for his first entrie. For it cannot be intended that his entrie was unto any other intent but to steale the cup 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III viii 109 If such an arrest or fair be on the same day with mine, it is *prima facie* a nuisance to mine, and there needs no proof of it, but the law will intend it to be so 1798 Hist *Anne Farr Exp* (1830) I 48 Nothing shall be intended to be within the jurisdiction (of inferior courts) but what is expressly given
V To bend the mind to something to be done, to purpose, design, mean [The chief current group of senses From OF.]
17 *intr* To have a purpose or design, to be minded or resolved (in some defined way) *Obs*, exc. as an absol use of 18
1390 GOWER *Conf* III 123 Mote every worldes prince entende Betwene the simplesse of pais And the foolhe sate of cruelte 1497 BP ALCOCK *Mons Perfect* L ij, And so I entende all my lyf. 1599 in *Life Archer* P 2 Wks (D P S) III 58 Inuentions are now deuised against me that neuer entended but honestly 1597 M GRIMA *Ep's Hippod* (1878) 78 Let me heare from you, how that you doe intend 1598 S HOLLAND *Zepheria* (1879) 87 I haue time enough to passe that he intends rather to a bloody Web, then a Wanton Tilt
18 *trans* To have in the mind as a fixed purpose, to purpose, design [The chief current sense.]
a with *inf* phr or *subord clause*
a. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxxv 78 I latterly with endeles pleas for the time. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 318 I neuer entended to haue sayed from doth y fyre. POLYDORE 1559 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 142 To intermyt I entende to consume in teaching you necessarys principles 1628 DIGBY *Voy Medit* (1868) 27, I sett sayle for Zant, where I entended to sell the corne 1650 SIR J. HOWARD *Hist. Inquis.* (1810) 200 He being then entending to make an escape, from the Scotts 1775 ADAIR *Amer Ind* 241 The main he entended to embark
b 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* v 458 Intendeth stow that we shul hens fleen? 1589 MORE *Suppl Soules* Wks 33, 2 In dede he intendeth to go further. 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II i 238 Therefore I am sure she will intend your going 1611 HEYWOOD *Comnait* 107 Magicians intended to abrogate and adnu hilate their laws 1657 R TUFON *Barbadoes* (1673) 22 We were intended to stay longer in the Island then we intended 1818 CRUISE *Digest* ed. 2) VI 375 He intended his son should have it in remainder for his life only 1875 W HAVWARD *Eng. Angel World* 79 What do you intend to do?
b with *simple inf*, alone or with complement extension
c 1450 *Merlin* 210 Sche ne attended to no thinge, but to be balde and amande what sche had trespaced 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxv xlvi, Yet I wyll intend your mynde to shewe 1538 COVERDALE *Prov* 10 Intende no harte vnto thy neighboure 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 61 If we be a fewe, we were entended to fyght 1611 BIBLE 2 Kings 10 Intend your businesse, and worke 1681 DRYDEN *Spanish Fryar* 1 Wks 1735 I 1531, I know not Gentlemen what you intend 1806 — *Ep to Kneller* 19 You know my enemy intends you blame 1824 SIR J HERBERT *Trav* 300 An ille where not long, agoe the English merchants entended a Plantation 1893 DRYDEN *To read Horace* 1 He intended an Invective against the Strolling Army 1781 COWPER *Lett* 27 Nov We both wish it may have the effect you intend 1795 BURKE *Corr* IV 393 Nothing better intended than conduct 1857 MRS S WINKWORTH tr *Faulkner's Serm* xxx 386 They remain a prey to their besetting sin of always seeking and intending something better 1875 GLADSTONE *Gleanings* VII 224 We intend going to Rome 1885 S COX *Expos Ser* I 1 9 We intended no neglect
c with simple passive
1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxv 175 This is intended should be done 1656 *Bl. Count Pleasure Prol.* The evils that were intended 1818 BENTHAM *Ch Prog* 11 129 Was it thus intended and commanded by him to be drunken?
19 *trans.* To design (a thing) for some purpose, to destine (a thing or person) to a fate or use, to purpose to bestow or give, to mean (a thing) *to be* or *to do* something
a. with prep or conj phr, or dative, as compl
1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III iii 12 A Play, Intended for great Theseus nuptiall day 1603 — *Meas for M* III i 149 Angelo hauing affaires to heauen Intends you for his swift Ambassador 1660 CROMLEY *Hist. Up Dod.* The Place of Nativity of Gentiles is also intended for their last Rage (Jones) 1701 PENN in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 47, I intend him the Island under some moderate conditions 1748 RICHARDSON *Clar* (1811) I 80 You know I intend it for your self 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* iii 20 The threads of screws are differently formed, according to the use for which they are intended 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 112 The whole composition is intended as an attack upon Protagoras *Mod* The second son is intended for the army, and the third for the bar
b with complemental obj *Obs*
a 1548 HALL *Chron. Edward Life Hen I* III (1683) 146 The Building was intended most ample and magnificent 1650 *Burton's Diary* (1828) IV 356 Your vote makes it clear that you intend them a legislating. 1796 *Hilliop Panegyrick* 370 If the Person bearing the name protests that he does not thereby intend himself a Monk, 'tis otherwise
c. with *inf*
1709 BUTLER *Serm Hum Nat* Wks 1874 II 3 The several members were intended to be instruments of good to the whole body 1833 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II xi, This we suppose to be all the pleasure that architecture was ever intended to give us 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* 143 They intended him now to come to the bar to receive his sentence
20 To design to express, to signify by one's words, to mean + *To intend at*, to mean for
1578 J JONES *Bathes of Bath* 11b, The properties of every delinquan ts, to shew . . to the sences, the matter entended 1685 BACON *Rel., Unity Relig* (Arb) 429 Fraile Men, in some of their Contradictions, intend the same thing 1647 N BACON *Disc Gov't Eng* i lxi (1739) 119 Glanvil frequently toucheth upon the King's Court of Pleas, which cannot be intended at the Court of Lords 1676 HOBBS *Iliad Prof* (1686) 1 By Profit I intend not here any Accession of Wealth 1783 M CUTLER in *Life, Journ & Corr* (1888) II 221 Consumption, by which the Physicians intend a disorder of the lungs 1853 LABOUCHERE *Castellan* I 1, You intend my husband? 1857 MAURICE *Fr St John* I 1 Do I understand something different by Ethics? No, I intend the same thing
+**b** Of words, etc To mean, to signify, to indicate *Obs*
c 1530 *Cri of Jove* 1370 *Pomme est terra*, this I entend myself, the god of Love hath erth in governaunce 1565 *Satyr Poems Reform* 6 297 Bot thay changes have, my deidlatis, and stryffe entendes nathinge elis but evill myscheffe 1608 MARSTON *Antonios Rev* iv iii, What intend these plaints? 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* I iv 201, His word intends persons without virtue or sense 1847 R W HAMILTON *Sabbath* (1848) 22 The word generally intends outward appropriation of a portion of time
+**c** To designate as something, to call *rare*
a 1599 SPENSER *F. Q.* III xi 9 Vesper, whom we the morning starre intend 1661 CHAPMAN *Ld Pooles Ships* 1874 I 122 *Gov't* You have a forward, valiant eldest Sonne *Mar* I know not wherein you intend him so
VI Senses of uncertain position or origin, mostly due to literalism of translation from I or F
+**21** *trans* To expect *Obs.* [Of *attendre* = F *attendre*.]
c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* iv 1561 (1640) Pere hyeth lady non But he tryed wele or we begon As I put al trouthe in you entende 1483 CAXTON *G. de la Tour* v, So she neuer entended to here tydynges of hys loue Pary
+**22** To assert, maintain, to plead, to claim [Of I *contendere* etc.]
c 1570 *Mars Hay's Answ* in Hazl *Dodsl* V 11 260 Friend Wit, are you the man indeed, which you intend? 1593 SHAKS *Rom* III i 170 Tybalt, a Coupine bought with Golde, Intending weariesse with he mine spirite 1594 — *Rich III*, iii v 8, I can counterfeit the deepe tragedian Ile spit apace, And start at wagging of a straw Intending deepe suspition 1632 JONSON *Magn Lady* v, Sir Petter I ... Ah hymns that labour to make gold by projection, intend that there is natural gold 1758 SIR T HANMER *Jnl* 102 The Lake of Unversell Bishop though Bishops formerly in that Sea from Lyons to this Boniface never intended it
+**23** To *Inf.* To maintain or pre-cute (an action) *Obs* [Cf. *contendere* etc.]
25 *Acts Sederunt* 3 (Jam) By the same Act their are libertie granted to all persons quho might be prejudged be the saids presumptuous Statuts to intend their actions before the space of threttein zeirs 1578 LINDSAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 288 His on nowayis could gett them (baith) proclaimit nor durst nocht intend the same before the end of the Parliament 1619 *Balfour Practicks* I 244 All Actions intended upon Informations of Intrusions . . must have bin their Decreit in the Ordinarie Courts of Common Law
+**24** *intr* To tend or incline *Obs*
1509 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyssh* (Percy Soc) p lxiii Ho what vices that princes most intend That dare these Bookes submyt and commyt to mende 1587 GOLDING *Mornay* xii 01 The will intendeth rather to commaund than to obey and unto freedom rather than bondage 1597 SHAKS *Merch* II i 11 Yo the lustre of this fielde compounded City man, is not able to mount any thing that intends [*feels* tends] to laughter 1640 G ANDREW *Job Paraphr* 448 The mane, which is heard it selfe, and intended downe-ward
25 *trans* To superintend, direct Of INTENDANT [app allied to 22]
1791 COWPER *Odyss* VIII 274 Nine arbiters, appointed to intend The whole arrangements of the public games 1831 E IRVING *Fath Apostol* I 48 According to their several spheres of creation and providence which they occupy and intend
+**Inte'nd,** *sb Obs* [I INTENDre] = INTENT
1540 *Instruc Acts* x 299 I dare you therfore, for what intendment ye be sent for me 1605 *Sylvester Du Bartas* I ii 71 This answer of a good intend is meerly cauillous
1649 B REYNOLDS *Hosea* iv 57 In pursuance of other ends and intends
+**Inte ndable,** *a Obs* Forms 4–5 en-, 6–7 in- See also INTENDIBLE [a OF. *entendable* understandable, understanding, intelligent, attentive (12th c in Godef.), *f entendre* see INTEND. In sense 3 from I *intendire* see INTENDIBLE.]
1 Desiring attention, attentive, assiduous
1390 GOWER *Conf* III 157 Nought entendable To holde upright his kinges name 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* 86 An holy woman and entendable to good werkes
2 Understandable = INTENDIBLE 1
c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 43 Which is not to be thought nor intended able
3 Averrable, = INTENDIBLE 2
1628 SIR *Gen Virt* 52 b, His warrant is intendable in law of an 'actuall hiruie
+**Inte ndance**[1]. *Obs* Also 4–6 entendaunce, 7 *erron* intendants [a OF *entendance* (12th c. in Godef.) attention, etc., *f entendre, entendant*, to INTEND.] Application of the mind, attention
1390 GOWER *Conf* III 159 All freshe I sigh hem sprynge and daunce, And do to love her entendaunce 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 10 All the wordes of holy holy scripture oughte to be sayde or songe with entendaunce 1540 HYRDE *Treat Instr Chr Wom* (1598) B ij, The maide whom wee would haue especially good requirelh all intendance both of Father and Mother 1575 TURBERV. *Falconrie* 325 When a hawke hath bene recouered of some great greefe by good keeping and intendance 1621 W SCLATER *Key* (1629) 95 It were long to recite all their deuout intendants, all their strict observances
Intendance[2] (inte ndans) [a F *intendance* (1598 in Godef *Compl*), *f intendant* INTENDANT *sb* see -ANCE.] The function of an intendant,

superintendence, direction, intendancy: *spec.* a department of the French public service, or the officials conducting it, as the war commissariat, etc.

1739 Cibber *Apol* (1756) II 90 Which province was the only one we cared to trust to his particular intendance 1839 James *Louis XIV* IV 291 The real intendance of public buildings was held by the famous Mansard 1862 M Hopkins *Nations* 250 They stipulated that the Roman Catholic whole should be exclusively under the intendance of inspectors professing that faith 1880 Kinglake *Crimea* VI v 95 The French Intendance and the English Commissariat must meet as best they might the huge accession of wants

b The official quarters or office of an intendant

1895 G Parker in *Atlantic Monthly* (U S) Mar 301 There was yet an hour before I was to go to the *intendance*

Intendancy (inte ndănsi) Also 6 **-encie** 7-9 **-ency** [f Intendant *sb* see prec and -ancy In sense 2, ad Sp. *intendencia*]

1. The office, position, or function of an intendant, a body of intendants

1598 J D tr *Botero's Politicke Estates* 17 The fourth [of the kinds of governments is] a perpetuall military intendencie by tribe 1845 Lytton *Zanoni* 6 Jun, Hence went to see the Cabbs which had lost some intendancy in an Hospital built on the Via Triumphalis (Rome) 1870 Cotton *Typhoon* III iv 148 Under a colour of some Commission of his Intendancy 1874 tr *Bocking's Notitia* II 619 Each is invested with the intendancy of some district 1885 Cornish *Schools' Inq* II (1887) 65 The theatre of that town passes by him as constitution, and its maintenance through his long Intendancy 1870 *Daily News* 27 Sept, The intendancy had orders to proceed to Tigny

b *fig.* superintendence

1797 Warburton in *Ann Reg* (1798) 218 The Atomist Lucretius, whose cold Philosophy had formally excluded all Intendancy of a superior Mind

2 A district in Spanish America under the control of an intendant (*intendente*)

[1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* in App (1810) 4 The fore going nine administrations or intendencies, the kingdom of Leon, and the province of Nuevo San Ander form, as I believe, the whole political government of the vice roy of Mexico] 1810 *Edin Rev* XVI 98 The intendancy of Guanaxuato has 568 inhabitants to the square league 1858 Macgillivray in *Humboldt's Pers* xxvi 395 The silver was deposited in the provincial treasuries established in the chief places of the intendancies

Intendant (inte ndănt), *sb* Also 7 9 ent [a F *intendant* (1597 in Hatz-Darm.), ad L *intendent em*, pr. pple. of *intendĕre*, cf Intend *v* 25]

1 One who has the charge, direction, or superintendence of a department of public business, the affairs of a town or province, the household of a prince or nobleman, etc., a superintendent, a manager Used originally and chiefly as the title of certain public officers in France and elsewhere, often repr Fr *intendant* or the corresponding term in other languages

Among the officials thus denoted are (*a*) the functionary who formerly administered a French province, according to the system introduced under Richelieu in the 17th cent, called also *intendant of justice, police, and finances*; (*b*) the second officer in Canada during the French rule, possessing civil and maritime jurisdiction; (*c*) in Mexico, the principal officer of the treasury of the district, exercising administrative and some judicial authority (*d*) *intend ant's*

a As a French, Spanish, or other foreign title

1652 Evelyn *St France* (R), Subordinate to him are four other intendents 1664 Cleasby-Vigfusson *Icel Dict* s v Ert The Intendant of the Province [of Nismes] who is the Supreme Minister in all Civil Affairs throughout the whole Province 1676 tr *Guillaletter's Voy Athens* 305, I saw the Vizier talking to [a] Man, or Intendant of his house 1744 A Dobbs *Hudson's Bay* 21 The Intendant of Canada wanted to discover these Countries from thence 1803 M Cutler in *Life, Journ & Corr* (1888) II 12 The subdivision of the Spanish treaty by the Governor and Intendent at New Orleans 1812 De Launay's *Cook's Invention* (1814) 89 The mode of carrying on the Indian trade was by monopolies, in which the interest of the governor or intendant was alone consulted 1826 Miss Wirt *Rom Patriot* (1865) IV xxxvii 341 The provincial administration, with its judicial and fiscal intendants, and the whole apparatus of official tyranny 1871 Smiles *Huguenots in Germany* 118 Having served as an intendant of the army in Switzerland under Massena

b In English or American) use

1660-7 Evelyn *Corr* 20 Jan, Sir Christopher Wren, his Majesties Surveyor and Intendant of his Buildings 1776 *Rhode Isl Col Rec* (1862-) VI 572 There shall be two persons annually appointed by this General Assembly, as intendants of trade 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 678 Charleston was divided into 13 wards, which choose so many wardens, from whom the citizens elect an Intendant of the city 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* v, The Marquess appointed him Intendant of his household

c *fig.*

1760-72 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 20 The intendant of his principles, or the former of his manners

2 *Intendant-General*, a chief or supreme intendant

1701 *Land Gaz* No 3716/3 Monsieur de Bagnols has received a Commission from Spain, to be Intendant General of Justice and the Finances in these Provinces 1818 Wellington *Let to Ld Castlereagh* 30 Dec in *Gurw Disp* (1838) X 11, I recommend that there should be an Intendant General appointed to each of these armies

Hence **Inte ndantism**, the system of governing by intendants, **Inte ndantship**, the office or position of an intendant, intendancy

1889 *Athenæum* 5 Oct 451/2 We believe that it is not the revival, but the invention, of intendantism that is to be attributed to the seventeenth century 1892 *Daily News* 19 Sept 5/3 The first performance of a grand opera was given by order of Frederick II, under the intendantship of George Wenzeslaus von Knobelsdorff

Intendant, *a* [In sense 1, later form of Intendant, in sense 2, f Intend *v* + -ant]

†1 Attentive, paying attention *Obs*

c1440 *Gesta Rom* I xv 52 (Add MS) The kyng commaundide that all shuld be intend unte to kyng leyre ys to seith 1581 J Sandford *Trin Coll* (Camden) 147 These bee charged to be diligently intendant about the exe ution of all and singular the premisses

2 Intending *rare*

1882-3 [Hall] *Engsil Kelly Knowl* III 1891 Intendant communicants

Intended (inte nded), *ppl a* (*sb*) [f Intend *v* + -ed]

1 Purposed to be done or accomplished, designed, meant, designed to be what is denoted by the noun (cf Intending *ppl a* b), done on purpose, intentional

1586 A Day *English Secretary* (1625) 69, In Epistles I have observed a custome, the intended vertue & sweetnes of every thing is more amply set forth by the opposite evill 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* (1879) 7 You must pay more than your intended money 1643 Vn I Bruno tr *Acad Pol* 8 A full and intended Copy of that Peace which was most imperially and surreptitiously pulld back 1703 Maynwaring *Medl* I 31 Humour down'd your intended Thickness 1778 *Junius's Lett* Intro 347, I say this with out the least intended disrespect to the learned author 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xiii 204 His intended fault sprang by direct descent from the stock of the great Alfred

†2 Stretched out or forth, outstretched, extended, inserted in force or intensity strained

1590 Shakspere *Com of E* v i 38 With sharpe intended eyne, 1592 R D *Hippetomachia* 58 b, I did take great pleasure with my intended admiration, in seeing of such sumpte uous Nauy 1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xxiii (1632) 1009 His intended voice all the wide world shall fill 1667 Milton *P L* IV 45 Unlesvan age too late, or cold Climat, or Years, Driue my intended wing Deprest

†3 Of a person Minded, resolved, having the purpose, *to be intended*, to intend, to purpose *Obs*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 87 By this little crop, iudge you what bone they are intended 1586 Day *Eng Secretary* (1625) 138 O that you are intended to marry unto Mun my neece, your youngest daughter vpon aundren 1625 K Long tr *Perfect Arcana* (1918) 409 Being thus fauourably intended of her death, she hastened, and yet often stucke at it 1657 W Rand tr *Cassendi's Life Peiresk* 1 10, He was intended to return into France, and to lay his bones by the bones of his Father Iubins.

B *collog.*, as *sb* An intended husband or wife

1797 *Women of Fashion* II 61 Continually taken up with his precious Intended 1807 W Irving *Salmagundi* (1824) I see her doubting, hesitating, mind and sigh for her intended in his place 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xii, Which is the person that men fall in love with me and divert their chosen intendeds?

Hence **Inte ndedness**, the quality or fact of being intended

1802 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* X 8 The punctuation rendered my rather *intended* dulness of each and all tow ard s *(sic)* progress ive improvement

Intendedly (inte ndedli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] By intention, intentionally designedly

a1641 Bp Montagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 89 Such as by Judah meaneth not so intendedly that particular Tribe 1648 Milton *Eikon Basilike* 7 Power to execute, not accidentally but intendedly 1744 Harvey *Sermons* 1 xxiii 1 *Murray* (1891) II xx 24 The expression was ambiguous, and I fancy that it was intendedly so

Intendedness (inte ndidnes) *arch* [f Intended see -ness] The praying of intention, attendance, spec *writ of intendedness and respondence*, in 13 15th c, a writ under the Great Seal in favour of one who received an appointment from the King, ordering all persons concerned to be *intendentes et respondentes* to him, i e to attend and respond to his requests

Also called by Sir I D Hudy (*Rot Litt Pat* 1835 Introd 6) *writ de intendendo* the English formula occurs in 1448 (Wills & Clark *Doc Hist Camb* I 299) as to be attending Sessions and Assizes." See also Intend *v* 1 quot 1835

1687 B in *Notes & Queries* 8th ser 6 Sep 190 4 W Surnam Esquire and intendence upon plumbers, carpenters 1881 J S Haydon in *Cal Pat Rolls Edw I, An* 4 and 5 D A 80 An Mandate of intendence and respondence addressed to the sheriffs of Oxford &c [and to the bailiffs in the cities and burgh in favour of Roger de Wanton and John de Swineford to hold pleas of the market &c.] 1895 *Eng Hist Rev* Apr 297 Edward II addressed writs of intendence and respondence in his favour

Intendency, -ent see Intendancy -ant

Intender (inte ndăr) Also 6 in, **-entdour** [f Intend *v* + -er] With the form *-entdour* of OF *entendeur, -eor* (13th c in Godef), mod F *entendeu* understander, hearer]

1 One who intends or purposes.

1513 More *Rich III* (1883) 29 Well perceyuyng that the intendours [1578 Grafton entendours] of suche a purpose wolde rather haue haddle theyr harneys on theyr backes 1607-77 Feltham *Resolves* I xxxiii 56, I will rather bless them, as instruments that do condemn them, as not intenders

1660 *Lord Monsters Sermon* 8 He cannot deem us to be pretenders and intenders [sic] to Godliness 1667 Waterhouse *Fire Lond* 148 An intender of Publique charity

†2 A claimant, pretender *Obs*

1640 Yonge *Diurnall* 178 Henry of Spaine, son of King John the Intender

Intender, var of Intender *v*, to make tender

+Inte ndible, *a Obs* Forms 5 **-en-**, 7 **in-**. See also Indendible [In sense 1, a F *entendible* (14th c in Godef) 'conceivable, intelligible, understandable' Cotgr, *f. entendre* to understand, after a l type **intendibilis*, in sense 2 from juristic sense of I *intendĕre* to assert, insist, maintain]

1 Understandable, conceivable, intelligible

1483 Caxton *Dialogues* I 1 I the most plain and entendible langage that I can 1530 — *Eneydos* (1890) 50 So plain in a langage which is intendible at the Common Law cannot be maintened 1613 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 50 So plain in a Statute which is intendible at the Common Law cannot be maintained 1630 in Jenkins *Hist Cardigan* (1903) 81 It is not intendible that the Parliament shall deeds and ingo themselves in put of their priveledge

†**Inte ndiment** *Obs* [ad med l *intendimentum* understanding, f *intendĕre* to INTEND]

1 Understanding = Intendment 1

1528 Lindsay *Dr Scot* 3 Heir my simpill intendiment I will declare the sothe to everymanis 1590 Spenser *F Q* III vi 8 She herselfe had litle intendiment

2 Intention, purpose = Intendment 5

1595 Marlowe *Sir P. Gaveston* (1629) If armes procure not heauens intendiment 1602 R C *Table Talke Servic* 157 Christ being the complement of the Law and the intendiment of the Gospel 1608 Machin & Markham *Dumb Knight* sig A 1 b in Hal *Dodsley* X 139 And what see you or your intendiments?

3 Attention, attentive consideration

1590 Spenser *F Q* I xii 18 I till well wot were by grave intendiment What wisedom and what fortune doth me applyed With breach of love and loyalty betrayd

Intending (inte nding), *vbl sb vars.* [f Intend *v* + -ing] The action of the sb Intend, intention, attention, purposing, etc.

a1556 *Calisto & Melibea* in Hal *Dodsley* I 63 Could he wynd thee for thy gentle intending. 1611 Florio, *Intendimento* a purpose, a intendiment or intending 1876 Mahaffy *Classical Journ* 1 An unusual delicacy in intending, the mind to the realities of nature

Intending (inte nding), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That intends, having intention

1660 Feltham *Resolves Centurie* (1841) 51, Such as are sensible that their well intending simplicity hath been imposed on 1802 Parry *Bot Theol* v 3 (1810) 142 The intending mind of a Creator

b Qualifying the agent noun corresponding to an inf after the verb *intend*, hence by extension with other sbs used proleptically Purposing to be that is such in intention

1788 Burns *Sp. next Heat* in Wks XIII 1 4 If he gave the Nabob over to an intending murderer [etc.] 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* xi Marriageable men, or what the new English calls 'intending husbands' 1884 *Athenæum* 12 Jan 56/3 Intending subscribers should communicate with the author

Hence **Inte ndingly** *adv*, with intention, intentionally

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii § 37 162 We do not act fatally only, but electively and intendingly

Intendment (inte ndment) Forms 4-7 **entend-**, **intent-** 5 **-ent** 6- **intende-** 6 **intendment** [a F *entendement* understanding, formerly also meaning, interpretation, view, opinion and intention (12th c in Hatz-Darm), *f. entendre*, see Intend *v*, and -ment]

†1 The faculty or action of understanding *Obs*

c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1696 Myne herte hath myne entente And Nemtendement considere 1513 Douglas *Æneis* prol. xii 6 Quhen the intendment of hys sawle is mair occupyit 1534 *II Baruc* ii 17 Myne eies entendement Was not 1548 Udall *Erasm Paraph Luke* (Caxton) v 71 (1550) 74 Her werkes ben infynyte so that none entendement may them understande 1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong* 109 My minder & thoughte, flour of eloquence, Mirour of fine to vs entendement 1553 I Wilson *Rhet* Aiij By corruption of this our flesche mans reason and entendement were both ouerwhelmed 1601 Chettle *Pierce Penilesse* (1592) 218 The intendment of man worketh nothing in the thing conceived

†2 Way of understanding (something), conception or interpretation of a matter, view In later use passing into 4 *Obs*

1530 Cowper *Conf* III 105 He saith in his entendement, That yet there is in element Above the fyre 1485 Caxton *Faits of A* II 91 After their entendement and mynde 1548 Udall tr Gualter's *Apol Answ Lord Winchester* 1 Pref in *Compl Scot* (1872) App iv 248 Such plentie of writers could not by any entendement so fully consent with any written 1625 Donne *Serm* xii 133 The whole Congregation is oftentimes, in common entendement conformable and well sealed in all matters of Doctrine 1630 Shakespeare *Venus & Ad* Mij H 258 to take away a Mans substance is to common in tendment all one as to take away his life it self

3 Meaning conveyed or intended, signification, import *Now rare or Obs*

Double entendment, 'double meaning, the equivocal use of a word or phrase which has two senses' Cf Double entendre, and see Double *a* 2

1390 Gower *Conf* I 179 A style of greet entendement I thenke tulle for this sake 1390 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 1, The pes schal with wordes pleine, Withouten eny doubt

entendement Bp. Ireland 1648 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* f 132 For on double entendement 1810 Guillim *Heraldry* I x. (1611) 5 Words of large intendment and signification 1797 *Poetry in Low Arg.* 233 Studious to expound These dark intendment 1879 *N. & Q.* 5th ser. XII 344 A phrase of sinister and odious intendment

4 *Law.* The construction put upon anything by the common law, the sense in which the law understands a thing, true meaning as fixed by law

Common intendment, customary or reasonable interpretation, as determined by the law (Cf 2)

1574 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 1 The knights of fee simple is in abeiance, that is to say alonely in the remembrance, entendemente and consideration of the lawe 1577 Sir T. Smith *Common Eng.* (1609) 119 The Ordinary, which in the Bishop by common intendment) 1613 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 354 A man may be a knight that hath no freehold So cannot an Esarle or Lord by common intendment 1727 Canty *Hist. Eng.* I 295 All the possessions which kind been always either in expres terms, or by common intendment of law understood to be exempted 1780 M. Madan *Thelyphthora* I 165 With respect to the moral intendment of those laws. 1885 *Law Rep.* 14 Q. Bench Div. 250 I very intendment ought to be made in favour of long continued usage 1897 Bryce *Impr. S. Africa* 558 Britain still claimed that they were, in strict intendment of law, British subjects

5 The act or fact of intending, a will, purpose, intent, that which is intended, an intention, a design, project *Obs*

1450-80 tr. *Secreta Secret.* (E. E. T. S.) 33 He owith to be a man of good feith and trewe, and wys to know thyn entendement 1479-82 Hanford *Chron.* (1811) 1 Which was full like to have destroyed by their entendement 1599 Shaks. *Hen. V*, IV 144 We feare the manne intendment of the Scot 1650 Rinden *Vox Dei* (1924) II 261 The Spaniards had In telligence of his Intendments. 1703 Purslet *On A. V., Heb.* x 4 The intendment of our Apostle in these words, is to prove that [etc.] 1804 Ewington *Donne* (1840) I 165 To state the motives and intendments, In constitutional amendments

†**b** Use, purpose, design, or object of anything *Obs*

1626 Jackson *Creed* VIII xii § 2 The Law, whose true intendment always is to make all men willing to doe to others, as they desire should be done unto them 1680 Baxter *Rich. Archiver* (1696) 112 Friendship and Converse were among the Primitive Intendments of Marriage 1732 Neal *Hist. Purit.* I 314 It was not the intendment of the Act of supremacy, to invest any new powers in the Crown

†**6** Tendency, inclination, also, the general character or nature (of a thing) *Obs*

1509 Hawes *Pastyme Pleas.* xi. To augure or be had entendement 1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* (1625) 71 The Pistoles bee commonly without addition at all, either of grene or mukke, or any other intendment 1600 J. Gregson *Dict. Logike* 56 The sunne hardeneth clay from the nature of the clay, not intendment in the sunne

†**7** A charge, an office of supervision *Obs*

1638 Ford *Lancret* I, Well he merited Th' intendments o'er the gallies at Leghorn, Made grand collector of the customs there

†**Intenebrate,** *v. Obs* [f late or med L. type ***intenebrāt-e**, f. in (In 2) + *tenebrāre* to make dark, f. *tenebræ* darkness. Cf. It. *intenebrare* 'to endarken' (Florio), Of. *entenebrer* (13th c. in Godef.)] *trans.* To darken, to render obscure

1618 Morton in *Ashby* (1632) 251 No more then a pretty conjecture intended and Apparently. 1656 Blount *Glos. sogr.*, *To intenebrate* (*untenebro*), to endarken or obscure

†**Intenebration,** darkening, obscuration

1656 Hobbes *Elem. Phil.* VIII 185 All that there is within you some special cause of intenebration 1658 Phillips, *Intenebration*, a darkning or obscuring

Intenerate (intɛ·nɛrēt), *v.* Now *rare* [f. L. type ***intenerāre**, f. in (In 2) + *tener* tender see -ATE.] Cf. It. *intenerire*, Of. *entendrir* to become tender] *trans.* To make tender, soften, mollify (*lit.* and *fig.*)

1595 Daniel *Sonn.* x, Thou pow'r that rul'st the confines of the night Intenerate that heart that wont to light In tearful love that ever yet was seen! 1631 Heathwait *Whimzies, Metall man &c* Elevate your untimorous, intenerate your chrysocoll 1632 Lith. *Travels & Peregrin.* VIII § 13 Feare intenerates the heart making it fit for all gracious impressions 1668 *Phil. Trans.* III 690 M. Gutenkelen observes of Sugar, how it intenerates the flesh 1753 Johnson *Pr. & Medit.* 21 *Apr.* in *Boswell*, I hope they intenerate my heart 1811 *Self Instructor* 536 To intenerate the hairs of wool 1829 W. Cobbett *Fragment Tar-w.* 172 Prolonged abstinence from food purifying, and intenerating the devotional part of our nature

Hence **Intenerated**, **Intenerating** *ppl. adjs.*

a 1721 Ken *Hymnotheca Poet. Wks.* 1721 III 42 Mov'd by no Intenerating cries 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I 320 Phrases, refined and intenerated socially in the larger numbers, by the absence of a full character 1861 D. Gray *Poet. Il. &c.* (1874) 135 The teeming South Breather life and warm intenerating balm

Intenerate, *ppl. a. rare* [f. L. type ***intenerātus**, pa. pple. see prec.] Intenerated, softened

1846 Worcester cites Richardson

Inteneration (intenēr·i·ʃən) Now *rare* [n. of action f. prec. vb. see -ation.] The action of intenerating, or fact of being intenerated, softening

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 58 Restauration of some Degree of Youth, and Inteneration of the Parts. 1664 Evelyn *Pomona* 1. (1729) 55 The pleasanter or plumper and larger Apple being the effect of some Intenertion 1822 Kitchiner *Cook's Oracle* 70–1 The due degree of intenertion [of meat] may be ascertained, by its yielding readily to the pressure of the finger

†**Intenible,** *a. Obs. rare* [f. In 3 + L. type ***tenibilis**, f. *tenēre* to hold + -ble.] Incapable of holding or containing

1601 Shake *All's Well* III 208 In this captious, and intenible [*Fol. 1* intemible] Sive, I still pour in the waters of my love

Intensate (intē·nsēt), *v. rare* [f. L. type ***intensātus** (f. *intens-us* Intense, + -ate 3.) *trans.* To make intense, to intensify Hence **Intensated** *ppl. a.*

1831 Carlyle *Misc. Fss., Early Germ. Lit.* (1872) III 200 Like an infinitely intensated organ of Speech 1837 — *Fr. Rev.* III v. 3 In colours all intensated, the sublime, the ludicrous, the horrible succeed one another 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits* iv. 58 To intensate the influences that are not of race 1870 Whittier in Pickard *Life* (1894) II 367 Perhaps a sense of insecurity in our intensated prosperity

Intensation (intensē·ʃən) *rare* [n. of action from prec.] A making intense, intensification, intensified condition

1826 Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) I 172 The breath of life (when Heaven has it so) to intensate the influences of hope and electricity 1833 — *Misc. Fss., Diderot* (1872) V 39 Cooks who cause the patient, by successive intensations of their art, to eat with new zest and ever new appetite

Intensative (intē·nsătiv), *a.* and *sb. rare* [f. ***intensāt-**, ppl. stem of ***intensāre** + -ive see Intensify, and cf. -ative.]

A. adj. = Intensive *A* 4

1870 *Nat. Hist. Review* I 54 The intensative particle *ἐπί, aph.* 'ον 1880 R. Nicholson in *Phantasm* 18 Dec. 815/1 [In Shak. *Mids. N.* v. 1. 59] 'wondrous is not attributive of 'snow', but an intensative attributive of 'strange'

B. sb. = Intensifier B

1853 J. Caitly *Tas. Ufford* xvii 79, I also took occasion to use 'plus bellus quam ego philosophice' as an intensative of common folly 1880 *N. & Q.* 6th ser. II 324 'Infernal' used as an Intensative

Intense (intē·ns), *a.* Also 5 **intens** [n. f. *intēnse*, ad. L. *intens-us* 'stretched, strained, tight, tumid, taut, rarefied', pa. pple. of *intendĕre* see Intend.] In origin a doublet of Intent *a.*, q.v.] *Etymologically*, Stretched, strained, high-strung. Hence

1. Of a quality or condition Raised to or existing in a strained or very high degree, very strong or acute, violent, vehement, extreme, excessive, of colour, very deep, of a feeling, ardent (cf. also 3)

c 1400 Mandeville (Roxb.) xiv 69 In south where comonly es mare intense cold ban in oper place 1435 Misyn *Fire of Love* 9 Sum tyme more & more intens, & sum tyme lesse 1605 Hart *Anat. Ur.* ii. 33 Vrines not of a high intense a colour 1667 Pepys *Diary* 4 Apr., The cold so intense that there was hardly a foot on the street 1708 J. Pitts (*title*) A letter to Dr. Mead concerning the Intense and on our Vitals prey's 1816 Accum *Chem. Tests* (1818) 288 The colour is a pure intense indigo blue 1837 Robson *Lect. on Mid.* 48 The most intensest possible type of the greatest error which nations and princes can commit 1883 *Harper's Mag.* LXVII 240 The black colour is even more intense than an experienced chemist would have anticipated

2 *transf.* Of a thing Having some characteristic quality in a very high degree, intensely forcible, bright, etc.

1653 R. Sanders *Physiogn.* 242 A middle voice, betwixt intense and remiss. 1707 Floyer *Physic. Pulse Watch* 357 The intense Pulse is very soul frequent 1820 Shelley *Vat. Theol.* xix § 3 (1839) 289 A supply of poison, intense in quality, in proportion to the smallness of the dose 1821 Shelley *Adonais* xli, His intense atom glows A moment, then is quenched 1852 M. Arnold *Sohrab & Rust.* iv, From the intense, clear, star-sown vault of heaven, Over the lit sea's unrest way. 1873 Black *Prin. Thule* xxvii, The yellow stars grew more intense overhead

b *spec.* in *Photography* = Dense a 3

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* III 143 Beginners often make their negatives too intense

3 Of personal, esp. mental, action, etc. Strained or strenuously directed to some end, intent, eager, earnest, ardent (Often not distinguished from 1.)

1644 Milton *Areopag.* (Arb.) 55 Sometime slackning, sometime vehemence, that it may not lose it's edge quite 1744 Berkeley *Siris* § 86 Cruel virgils, occasioned either by sickness or by too intense application of mind 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xi, Vivaldi listened with intense attention 1849 Alison *Hist. Europe* IV I 464 They looked with intense anxiety towards England 1851 Carpenter *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 444 The mind is in a state of activity, arising from intense thought, from prolonged exertion or from continued anxiety 1874 Sidwick *Meth. of Ethics* II § 3 A man may live a very intense life if he be passionately devoted to field sports or beetles 1882 Ouida *Marcmma* I xii 155 Her voice gave intensest passion and longing to the words.

4 Of a person. †**a.** Having the thoughts strenuously directed to some end; intent *upon* (*about*) something *Obs.* **b** Feeling, or susceptible to, intense emotion or affection

1640 W. Bridge *True Soulditers Compar* 14 A man is saide to be a wrapse when he is so intense about one business that hee doth not regard another 1677 W. Hubbard *Narrative* 31 They were so intense upon the Project they were shoot 1784 De Foe *Hero Co-nacter* (1840) 48 We found the elector intense upon the strengthening of his army 1830 Mackintosh 12 Oct. in *Life* (1836) II 476 'The intense school' may be defined as always using the strongest possible word on every possible occasion 1871 Farrar *Witn. Hist.* iii 103 Even Pagan hatred never surpassed the deep gloom and scorching glare of the intense Tertullian

5 *transf.* Of language, aspect, etc. Expressing or manifesting intense feeling, purpose, etc

1784 Earl Roscommon *Fss. Transl. Verse* 344 Sublime or low, unbended or intense, The sound is still a Comment on the Sense 1818 Macaulay *Diary* in Trevelyan *Life* (1876) II vii 32 The expression singularly intense and stern 1860 Motley *Netherl.* (1868) I vi 322 It is also instructive to observe the intense language

†**6** Tending strongly, prone. *Obs. rare.*

1600 Venner *Via Recta* viii 172 In sleep, the spirits are more intense to concoction

†**Into nased,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [f. In- *intensive* (see Intense *a.*) + -ed 1.] Intensified

a 1658 Cleveland *Oberon* 52 Thou deservest to be heard the fruth with as intens'd a Zeal, As Saints upon a fast Night quilt a Meal

Intensely (intē·nsli), *adv.* [f. Intense *a.* + -ly 2.] In an intense degree or manner

1. In a very high degree, very greatly, strongly, or deeply, violently, vehemently, extremely

1648 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III xiii 161 They intensely heat the ears above their surface 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P. ssmole*, Intensely cold Amghts 1722 Addison *Spect.* No. 393 P 2 There are some which glow more intensely, and dart a stronger Light than others 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* xii 177, I loved what ere I saw nor lightly loved, But most intensely. 1897 Maclaren *Mind of Christ* 160 Stucky, slippery mud, intensely sticky, and intensely slippery

b With intense feeling, expression, etc.

1820 Keats *Mad Pearl* IV. 2 Yet I can well paint a fun or a wedding intensely, intensely true 1886 F. Dowson *Shelley* I n. 41 He lived intensely in his own imaginings, wise or idle, beautiful or feebly extravagant

†**2** With strenuous effort, attention, or exertion, eagerly, earnestly, intently. *Obs* or merged in 1

a 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 112 To doe even that, so intensly, as we neglect our office of Society 1659 Milton *Angl. Comments* Wks. (1851) 440 He is to consider more intensely thereon than hitherto I have lan wont 1743 Davenson *Abridg.* 18 Profess intensely ply their work 1856 Sir B. Brodie *Psychol. Inq.* I iii 84 I have found his thoughts intensely fixed for a considerable time on an imaginary object

Intenseness (intē·nsnes) [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being intense

1 Very high or great degree, violence, intensity

a 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 60 Though it merited not salvation, yet it diminished the intenseness of Damnation 1657 Colle *Cri. Gentilism* iv 84 The vehemence and intenseness of any pleasure is proportionable to the energie, power and activitie of the subject which is affected with such pleasure. 1768 Blackstone *Com.* IV 4 In order to know the intenseness of the cold, which he experienced Ingram *Inditus* 181 Proofs of the energy, purity and intenseness of true piety, wherever among a huge number of those who made profession of the name

2 Strained quality, strenuousness of action or thought (In later use not distinguished from 1.)

1644 J. Goodwin *Heart of Christ in Heaven* 16 The Hebrew phrase likewise signifies an urgencie, vehemencie, and intenseness of some act 1665 J. Goodwin *Filled w. the Spirit* (1867) 229 They do not frequently, and with intenseness of mind consider the abundance of evil that is in it 1727 Swift *1st Point Irony* Wks. 1755 III 122 Too great a zeal and intenseness in the practice of it 1779 Johnson *L. P., Cowley* Wks. II 7 Cambridge, where he continued his studies with great intenseness 1819 Wilson *Ambrose Hovers* (1822) 32 Some have a melancholy intenseness, And more subdued intenseness, I would scan All scene

Intensification (intensifikē·ʃən) [n. of action from Intensify see -ication.] The action of intensifying, intensified condition

1847 Lewes *Hist. Philos.* (1867) II 73 An intensification of power by its economy of effort and definiteness of aim 1864 *Reader* 9 Apr. 450/1 The combustion is accompanied by a great intensification of the heat 1880 *Daily Telegr.* 29 *Dec.* 4/6 Reduplication is perhaps the earliest mode of expressing intensification of interest

b spec. in *Photography* = Dense a 3

1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 169/1 It will be better to employ distilled water in all parts of the process until the development and intensification are completed 1883 *Photographic Chem* (ed. Taylor) 382 The plate should be washed and dried previous to its being intensified, should intensification be found necessary

Intensifier (-fəi.ər) [f. next + -er 1.] Something that intensifies, an intensifying agent *spec.* in *Photogr.* (see next, 1 *b*)

1835 *New Monthly Mag.* XI III 293 There are many intensifiers, I say, to the passion of love, such as pride, jealousy, poetry. 1878 Sutton *Instr. Dict. Pr.* 111 4 Solitude is a great intensifier of misery 1883 *Handbook Photogr. Chem* 382 One of the oldest collodion intensifiers

Intensify (intē·nsifəi), *v.* [f. L. *intens-us* Intense + -fy, corresp. to L. type ***intensificare** after *sanctificāre*, etc. see -fy.]

In a note to quot. 1817, Coleridge says "I am aware that this word occurs neither in Johnson's Dictionary nor in any classical writer But the word, 'to intend', which Newton and others before him employ in this sense, is now so completely appropriated to moral subjects, that I could not use it without ambiguity while to paraphrase the sense, as by *render intense*, would often break up the sentence and destroy that harmony of the position of the words with the logical position of the thoughts, which is a beauty in all composition, and more especially desirable in a close philosophical investigation I have therefore hazarded the word, *intensify*, though, I confess, it sounds uncouth to my own ear"

1 *trans.* To render intense, to give intensity to, to augment, strengthen, heighten, deepen, etc.

1817 Colebridge *Biog Lit* I vii 126 The will itself by continuing and intensifying the attention in a particularly give vividness or distinctness to any object whatsoever 1855 Dickens *Lett* (1880) I 310 Her uneasiness will be greatly intensified 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* xxxiii, The unknown labyrinth around seemed to intensify his sense of loneliness 1873 Tristram *Moab* ii 31 The aurora was all orange red, with grand streaks intensifying the rays occasionally

b *Photogr* To make the chemically affected parts of (a negative) more dense or opaque, so as to produce a stronger contrast of light and shade. 1881 in *Cent Dict* I 1613/1 The negative will require to be intensified 1883 [see Intensification b]

2 *intr* To become intense, to grow in intensity. 1813 C. Brontë *Juvenilia* xi, His aspect sat vigilant, absorbed, eager look never wore off it rather intensified 1866 R. G. Moulton *Lit Study Bible* xv 370 There is no relief the action intensifies

Hence **Into nsified, Into nsifying** *ppl adjs*

1882 Layton *St. Story I* 239 Thought too can travel in trance and in trance may acquire an intensified force 1883 Geo Eliot *Romola* xxv, There was an intensifying flash and energy in his countenance 1883 H. Spencer in *Contemp Rev* XLIII 14 An intensified life which may be summed up as—great labour great profit, great enjoyment

Intension (inte nʃən) [ad L. *intensiōn-em* stretching, straining, n of action from *intendĕre* to stretch see Intend, Intense, and cf Intention, which is etymologically a doublet of this]

1 The action of stretching, straining, or exerting ? *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 95 There be in muscles many divers tunes and different intensions of the voice, which the musicians call harmonies 1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 181 The Industry of the Musician hath produced two other Measures of Straining or Intension of Strings, besides their Winding up 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 309 From great intension of the voice 1858 Hor Smith *Addr* I 56 His voice was intolerably shrill, harsh of the most cruel intension

2 Strenuous exertion of the mind or will, earnest attention intentness, resolution, determination

a 1619 W. Cotes in Spurgeon *Treas Da* P. xxxix 138 A vehement intension of her spirit 1656 Hall *contempl* I 456 While with great intension of mind we gaze upon the Lord 1820 *Examiner* 251/1 Resolution here means a bend ing up, an intension of the sinews 1860 *Once a Week* I 673 Suddenly I found myself springing to my feet, and listening with an agony of intension

3 Increase of degree or force, augmentation intensification (Opp to *remission*) [Cf Schol I *intensio et remissio formæ*, in Peter of Ailly *a* 1400, Prantl IV 105]

1610 Healey *Hist Comm St Aug Citie of God* (1620) 420 He directly affirmeth, that essence admitteth neither intension nor remission more or less 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 574 Parts of the Eares which serue as well for the reception of the sound into them as also for the intension 1847 Hogg *Microscopic Graphics* 48 Brightness is the Intension of Light 1752 Harris *Philol Inq* (1840) 374 Some of these quantities admit of the variety of intension and remission 1844 Mansse *Serm, Sins of Infirmity* (1848) I 131 The mind cannot without a strain be ever at one pitch it must have its intervals of intension and remission

b In *Evolution of Species* see Intergenera tion Cf Intensive 7

4 Degree, esp notable degree, of some quality, etc , intensity, depth, strength force Often contrasted with *extension* in sense of width of range.

1604 I. Wright *Passions* x 29 In all the other kinds of delight, we may find a certaine intension of goodnes and a certaine extension 1638 F. Junius *Paint of Ancients* 306 The pictures having some more and intension, seems to be forcibly expressed 1651 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* i 18 It may be of universall efficacie, large in the extension of parts, deep in the intension of degrees 1851 H Spencer *Prin Psychol* II ii ii *§ 210 note*, Intension being symmetrically mean with intensity 1888 *19th Cent* May 718 The exercise of forming on virgin soils is intension, on old land it is extension 1898 S. J Andrews *Chr & Antichr* I 8 His hostile kingdoms should not only increase in extension, but also in the intension

5 *Logic* The internal quantity or content of a notion or concept, the sum of the attributes contained in it, the number of qualities connoted by a term (= Comprehension 4, Connotation 2 b, opp to Extension 8 b) Cf Extensive 2 c

1826-60 see W Hamilton *Logic* viii The Internal Quantity of a notion,—its Intension or Comprehension is made up of the various characters connected by the concept itself into a single whole in thought 1851 Mansel *Prolog Log* i (1860) 203 I omit distinctness as regards the intension or comprehension of the concept 1876 Jevons *Pure Logic* § 23 22 In putting steam before ship we have greatly reduced the extension of the term But we have increased its intension, because steam ship means all that ship does, and more, for it means that the ship is moved by steam power

Intensitive (inte nsitiv), *a* (*sb*) *rare* [irreg (Intensity + -ive) = Intensating, Intensive

1827 (. S Fabry *Rich Dissert* 1854) II 107 Intensitive reduplication 1832 *New Monthly Mag* XLIV 5 The small voice of the nightingale seems an intensitive and a low burthen to the general anthem of the earth 1879 J Stephen *Hours in Library* Ser iii 167 The highest epithet applicable to Jeffrey is 'clever', to which we may prefix some modest intensitive

Intensity (inte nsiti) [f Intense + ity cf F *intensité* (1743 in Hatz -Darm)]

1 The quality of being intense, a strained or very high degree (*of* a quality, condition, or action, or of the *characteristic quality of something*), extreme force, strength, depth, brightness, etc

1665 Boyle *Exp Heat Cold, Defic & rather negligence* Wks 1772 II 497 Susceptible of such an intensity of cold 1791 Burke *Upon Hist Wks* VI 202 The number engaged, only augments the quantity and intensity of the guilt 1844 Emerson *Imag Comt* Wks 1846 I 311 51/2 In England gas at times escape through the intensity of law, in Italy on all ones thoughts its relaxation 1854 Milman *Taylor in Wales* I 90 The water from the intensity of its blue, must be very deep 1856 Ruskin *Mod Paint* I ii ii § 3 Nature exhibits her hues under an intensity of sunlight which trebles their brilliancy

b High strung quality of personal feeling or emotion, strenuous energy of action

1830 Southey *Life Bunyan in Colloq* 58 His lies him to search the Bible and dwell upon it with an earnestness and intensity which no determination of a calmer mind could have commanded 1837 Dickens *Pickw* iii, He looked at the stranger for several seconds with a stern intensity 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* ii, She might have done so with an impeccable sense that she was living with some intensity and seeing humdrum 1876 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser ii *Wordsw* 244 In proportion to the intensity needful to make him in store thoroughly sphere is the very high quality of his best verses

c with *pl* An instance of this quality, an intense condition

1847 Bushnell *Chr Nurt* ii vii (1861) 388 Over doing in the spiritual intensities of religion *a* 1849 Poe *Marg Fuller Works* 1864 IV 232 What everybody else calls the intensities of life

2 The degree or amount of some quality, condition, etc , force, strength, energy , degree of some characteristic quality, as brightness, etc , *esp* in *Physics*, as a measurable quantity

1794 J. Hutton *Philos Light, etc* 291 The light of greatest intensity, which is supposed to be white 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 76 Denoting the degrees of intensity of the primitive colours by figures 1831 Brewster *Optics* xxii 220 To compare the polarising intensities of different crystals 1881 Maxwell *Elec & Magn* I ii 163 The force on a small magnet is proportional to its own charge and the force per unit of charge is called the intensity of the force.

b *Photogr* = Density 4, cf Intense *a* 2 b

1855 Hardwich *Photogr Chem* viii 111 With the intensity of a picture the developing fluid is largely concerned

Intensive (inte nsiv), *a* (*sb*) [*a* F *intensif*, -*ive* (1548 in Hatz.-Darm.) = It *intensivo*, med or mod L *intensīvus*, f *intens-*, ppl stem of *intendĕre* to stretch, strain see Intend, Intense 1 etc] had the parallel *extensive* Extensive]

†**1** Of very high degree or force, vehement = Intense *a* 1 *Obs*

1598 *Polyb* (Jeffrey) (W de W 1558) 187 It shall be to every one's own or wisdom more intensive and fervent then is the nature of hope 1598 Yong *Diana* 102 It was so intensive a love as it was extensive 1611 Florio *Ital Dict* 1st Fruit to Hunt *Mel* i iii 111, A very intensive pleasure follows the passion or displeasure 1689 *Death's Ld* 210 Of all passions hatred, Mercury, Whom such intension Hec Will not t vporate

†**2** Strenuously directed *upon* something (quot 1603), strained, earnest, eager intent, = Intense *a* 3 *Obs*

1603 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xi § 3 Examination is the power and act of Imagination, intensive upon other bodies than the body of the Imaginant 1608 Perkins *Wr Paul Epist* (1631) 3 Intensive meditation and serious bending of the mind unto Christ *a* 1639 Wotton *Parallel in Reliq* (1651) 3 Being almost tyred with that assiduous attendance, and intensive contemplation 1660 Stanley *Hist Philos* Pref 12 Intensive thinking is tedious, and tires

3 Of, relating, or pertaining to intensity, or degree of intrinsic strength, depth, or fullness, as distinguished from extensive quality, extent or amount, or of pertaining to logical intension.

1604 I. Wright *Passions* v 95, In every object of delight there is a certaine intension, & soliditie and perfection, and there is no fulnesse 1626 Jackson *Creed* viii xi 87 The intensive intimity of the satisfaction for the sinnes of the whole world 1641 Th Brooks *Impr Epist* 14 Concomitants in my call, that almost diminish power, both Extensive and sole Ordination, Jurisdiction As also Extensive, over so vast a Diocesse 1649 Jeanes *Hope Israel* 118 Such an intensive Union 1704 J. Harris *Lex Techn* I There must be intensive greatness in our praises, in regard of the degree, for your and heart of them 1698 Keill *Examin Th Earth* (1734) 189 Supposing the immersed Cylinder bears the same proportion to the whole Cylinder, that the intensive gravity of the Cylinder bears to the intensive gravity of the Fluid 1747 Hutcheson *Moralship Inf* XXI 365 Were we endeavouring to characterize this work, in the direct precise to Professor Kant, we should observe, that its *matter* is, like its *extensive* magnitude so small 1755 *Johnson Hudi Trad* Ser I ii 58 The record of an intensive is well as extensive development 1897 F Caird *Philos Kant* II 1425-7 In all phenomena the Real has intensive quantity or degree

b Having the quality or character of intensity

1836 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* vi (1852) 161 Justice is an intensive exercise of holiness 1836-7 W. Hamilton *Metaph* xxiv (1859) II 100 Hearing is, however, much less extensive in its sphere of knowledge or perception than sight, but in the same proportion is its capacity of feeling or sensation more intensive 1899 *Q Rev* Oct 492 Friend whose reciprocal intensive criticism fanned each other's enthusiasm

4 Having the property of making intense, , in tensifying, esp in *Gram* , expressing intensity , giving force or emphasis , = Intensitive

1598 Florio *Vergonta* (1648) 630 Aristophanes derueth it from 'Alpha', an intensive particle, and *Spuro*', which signifieth ' to extend 1752 Harris *Hermes* Wks (1841) 17 The comparatives ... seem sometimes to import not the relative nature, and only retain their intensive 1820 Mary *Lat Part* 444 *Ve* is sometimes intensive and sometime privative 1882 Farrar *Early Ir I* 448 *note* The *re* is intensive

5 *Econ* Applied to methods of cultivation, *industry*, etc , which increase the productiveness of a given area opposed to *extensive* in which the area of production is extended

1832 Chalmers *Pol Econ* x 324 The removal of the tithes, gives scope both to a more extensive and a more intensive agriculture 1865 *Times* 15 Apr, Ruin stares in the face the occupier whose farm premises are inadequate to the requirements of an 'intensive cultivation' 1889 *Nature* 1 Oct 558 ... The necessity for increased food productions calls for intensive methods 1899 *19th Cent* No 264 300 There is little probability of their escaping from being caught on account of the intensive fishery

6 *Med* Applied to a method of inoculation in which the intensity or strength of the matter introduced is increased in successive operations

1888 *Pall Mall G* 4 Sept 4/2 He mistook the phrase, and made the first inoculation with the intensive matter which should be used for the second 1894 *Lancet* 2 Nov 1 4/1 A gumsag who had undergone 'intensive' treatment with Dr Yaquerat's serum had also snuffed full of tubercle 1897 *Illustr Syst Med* II 209

7 Subject to intensification, characterized by being intensified

1888 J. T Cuttle in *Trans Soc Trop* (7) XX 197 A discussion of the principles of Intensive Sugaring in, under which name I class the different ways in which other pans copies combine with Sugar, so as to producing Dessert Evolution

B *sb* Something that intensifies , *spec* in *Gram* an intensive word or particle see 4

1813 W Taylor *Eng Synon* 38 *Pe en* or *en pen* is to eat into, to corrode it is the intensive of the verb to eat 1860 Marsh *Eng Lang* 250 The use of more sound is as a complement and intensive of the sense 1898 Sweet *Pract Dict* v To prefix, Examples of the additi n of full adds an intensive, meaning wholly

Intensively (inte nsivli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an intensive manner

1 In a high degree, intensely Now *rare*

1604 T. Wright *Passions* ii 42 It shewth them very intensively *a* 1643 J Smith *Pedigree & Marr* (1646) 167 Husband more intensively hate them and multiply their sorrowes 1706 Phillips *Intensively* extremely excessively, in the highest degree 1888 *Nature* 4 Oct 484/1 The covered flowers being less intensively coloured than the others

†**2** With stunned effort, earnestly, assiduously intently *Obs*

1622-15 Br Hall *Contempl, N T* ix xi Let us wait reverently, and intensively upon this Bethesda of God, that when the Angell shall descend and move the water, our soules may be cured 1637 Heylin *Cypr Angl* ii 28 Against them they contend more intensively against the more intensively 1655 Jackson *Creed* viii xxxiv (1824) Jun 61 Theire desires are most intensively placed upon one object

3 In relation to intensity or degree of intrinsic force opp to Extensively 2

1642 tr *Ames Marrow Div* 100 This administration differs from the former, both intensively and extensively 1652 Benlowes *Theoph Spr* 28 He that is not extensively, but intensively, becomes it is kept within a narrow compass 1657 W Morice *Coena quasi* Kong Dict 28 Enlarge us in inward and hearty extensively to lessen the sense thereof intensively 1877 in Dawson *Orig World* xv 199 The same power has continued to operate in an intensively as well as extensively increasing activity

Intensiveness (inte nsivnes) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or condition of being *intensive*, intensity, intension

a 1656 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 207 The heat thereof was increased by the intensiveness of the Sun 1656 Jer in *Taylor's Worst* 221 His love is not in intensiveness upon us upwards into heaven compared unto his 1704 Norris *Treat World* II iii 85 Accomplishments that consist in the extensiveness of thought carry it not the public weight before those that consist in the intensiveness of it 1892 Scottish *Dispens* 70 Present industry carried on with growing intensiveness

Intent (inte nt), *sb* Forms 3-6 entent, entente, 4 ententie, 4-6 intente, 7 intentt, 7- intent [ME had two forms of *entent*, in *tent*, a OF *entent* intention, application —I *in ent* as a stretching out, in the sense of intention, f *intent*, ppl stem of *intendĕre* to Intend (2) *entente, intente*, a OF *entente* intention thought, desire, purpose, etc —pop l **intenta* sb from fem of *intentus* pa pple analogous to sb in *-ata*, etc), from same vb In ME *entent* appears to be more frequent and *entente* disappears before 1400, but in the pl *ententes* the two forms were indistinguishable, and it is not possible to separate them in sense The form with *in-* is rare before 1400, while *en-* is rarely found after 1550 They were equally common *c* 1500]

1 The act or fact of intending or purposing , intention, purpose (formed in the mind) Formerly

also, in more general sense Will, inclination, that which is willed, pleasure, desire (cf. 4). Now chiefly in legal phraseology, and in the expressions *with intent to hurt*, etc.; *with good or malicious intent*, etc.

a 1225 *Ancr. R.* 386 Haue, in al þet tu dest, on of beos two ententes, oðer þo togederes. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 26536 Agur ham til hur lauedi went And serued hir wit god entent. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Bartholomewes* 279, I ame redy, to so fulfill al þine entent, & sacrifie to þi maiestee. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11364, I haue takon intent þo traitours to sle. *c* 1460 *Play Sacram.* 120 My cunt waythesh vpon me to knowe myn entent. 1526 TINDALE *Heb.* iv. 12 And iudgeth the thoughtes and the intentes of the herte. 1553 I WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 31 We maie advise hym to continue in his good entent. 1570 I NORTON *tr. Nowell's Catech.* (Parker Soc.) 204 Men ought not to be beneficial and liberal, of intent to get thanke. 1660 *Trial Regic.* 9 In the case of the King, His life was so precious, that the Intent was Treason by the Common Law. *a* 1716 SOUTH *Twelve Serm.* (1744) II. 122 It was Josephus's intent by this device to slubber over the massacre of these innocents. 1789 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* IV. iii. 35 The true intent to commit treason is many times actual treason. 1818 CRUISE *Dig.* tit. 21. VI. 40§ In a will, the intent and meaning of the devisor was to be observed, and the law would make construction of the words to satisfy his intent. 1843 JAMES *Forest Days* II. 83 They were rushing upon the old peasant with no very merciful intent. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) V. 142 He who wounds with intent to kill shall be tried as if he had succeeded. 1896 DE ANGELI *Public Relief* 408 Christian ethics insists on a purity intervention in the thoughts and intents of the heart. 1897 *Daily News* 23 Feb. 4/6 Sent to five years penal servitude for wounding a man with intent.

†**b** Design, plan, project, scheme *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T.* 49 In swich place as thoughte hem auantage hir entente to shewe. 1477 NORTON *Ordinal Alch.* 625 Ivres in his fals ententes Purposed treason and sorowe. 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II. 793 To propose their entent of which they would to none other person any part disclose. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low Countries* 103 Subtle in the managing of the Intents of their Nobles and great spotted Young man. 1830 JAMES *Darnley* xxxvii, The nobles pausing in his intents, showered their largess upon their retainers.

†**2** Attention, heed, intent observation *Obs*

c 1300 R. BRUNNE *Medit.* 43 Take gode entent How peyn and iobne from hym he sent. *c* 1400 tr. *Secreta Secret., Gov. Lordsh.* (E. E. T. S.) 105 Pe lew wolde nought loke ynto, no gyf entent to his speche. *c* 1477 CANTON *Paues* 17 He ß heldc her with grete entente. *c* 1570 *Pride & Lowl.* (1841) 9 And it beheld with full and whole intent. 1704 *Spect. Lang. Love* 11 *no* 471 Betty, do you see with what Intent Penelope grazes yonder?

†**3** Intent or assiduous effort, endeavour *Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xvi. 7 Wip al dwoth entent adressed my prayere til pe. *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Anel & Arc.* 28 Pe people blisful at and somme him to honouren dide al pat intent. *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth.* 3601 To preue god Alle that I maye I shalle here After do myne entente. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 197/1 An Intente, *opera.*

†**4** Mind, or an act of the mind, understanding, the mental faculties generally, frame of mind, will, spirit, perception, judgement, what is in the mind, notion, opinion, or thought of any kind *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 365 (Cott.) þe world i calle wid min ententis Pe matter of foure elementis. *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Lepharae* 121 Quhene gudmen sald to fayre beggyne, of ony to clenge, bare entent. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Man of Lawe's T.* 824 She taketh in good entente The wyl of God. *c* 1390 GOWER *Conf.* III. 150 Her wordes and his lyenge She close with all her hole entent. 1400 in *Hist. Chas. Lett.* Ser. III. I. 68 Vp on the be-te wyse that we cowde deuyse after our simple ententes. *c* 1470 *Harl. Wallace* I. 370 So, faithly, fell in his entent. 1513 BRADSHAW *St. Werburge* I. 7, I cast in myne intent How I myght spende the tyme to myne vyent. 1623 LIND. *Elfrica on O. & N. Test.* Pref. 5 Hereby grew the second error worse (to their intent) then the first.

†**5** Meaning, import, purport *Obs*

1393 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* Prol. 174 To turne it fro þat speche away In to latyn Pat be Inglis mot know þe entente. *Prol.* 276 Of þys tale ȝe alle be entent To haue wyt be commaundement. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII, c.* 8 So obscure derke and diffuse that the true entent of the makers thereof cannot perfectly be understand. 1578 FORREST *Prophesie* 343 In *Anglia* VII. the some and entent of bys role requeste. *a* 1676 HALE *Contempl.* II. 57 It is more Large and Spacious than the intent of the Text bears.

†**b** *Law* = INTENDMENT 4 *Obs*

1574 tr. *Littleton's Tenures* 17 b, Hee that shall haue the lande shall haue the same lande after the intent of the surrender. 1628 W. BRIDGE *Caveat for Apost.* 26 What obedience doe they promise to the Prelates in the intent of the Law, but onely in things that they shall judge honest and Lawfull. 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II. 438 They may by deed grant goods, wares, or merchandize, within the intent of the statute, by which a profit may be fairly made.

8 An end purposed, the object of an action, etc.; aim, purpose *rare* or *Obs* exc. as in c

c 1340 HAMPOLE *Prose Tr.* 10 For þat entent ansly [Bliss] are for to lowte. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III. 206 That come hail yai nathing the entent of myn labour. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* (E. E. T. S.) 79 Whanne þe ende & þe entent is, for to don berly ony dedly synne þannne is þe dedly synne. 1583 LEO BERNERUS *Proteus* I. cxl. 167 He thought by their meanes the sooner to come to his entent. 1655 CUTTER, etc. *Reverend* vi. iii. 412 Joyce of the Kind grace may be used to the same intent. 1754 CHATHAM *Lett. Nephew* iv. 22, I highly recommend the end and intent of Pythagoras's instruction. 1865 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1876) I. iv. 60 Some outward and visible figure or sign to which the multitude could point as the symbol of its great intent.

†**b** In phrases, as *to what intent, to that intent, for this intent*, etc. Esp. in the conjunctional phrase *To (+ for) the intent (that)* to the end (that), in order (that). *Obs*

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I. 180 [He] saeth hem to what entente Thei have here ferste futh forsake. *a* 1450 *Knt. de la Tour* (1868) 161 Ye wolde that the tyme were come vpon to that entent to enforce the worship of alle goode. *c* 1460 *Towneley Mys.* xiii. 135 Bot this is written vnto vs to entent, þat it be wel vnderstande, how fell. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* II. xvii. 1 And it is to this entent that it shalde better thy courage. 1513 MORE *Rich. III* (1883) 7 [He] taught to be king. And thei deme, that for this intente, he was gladde of his brothers death. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. clx. 195 To the entent they somwhat wer broken and vsed to the archers. 1526 TINDALE *John* xiii. 28 That wist noo man at the table for what intent he spake vnto hym. 1569 J. ROGERS *Gl. Godly Love* (1876) 179 To the intente that they may dwell together. 1611 BIBLE *John* xi. 15 To the intent ye may beleeue. 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ. Jerus.* (1732) 24 To the intent that I might save some light, for the modern dating (etc.). *Rare.*

c *To (or) all intents and purposes* (less usually *to all intents*) in regard to any end or object, for all practical purposes, practically.

1546 *Act 37 Hen. VIII, c.* 9 § 1 To all intents, constructs, intents, and purposes. 1555 RIDLEY *Wks.* (Parker Soc.) 199 I would know, whether that Christ's words, spoken upon the cup, were not as mighty in work, and as effectual in their power and strength to all intents, constructs, and purposes, as our Parliament men do speak), as they were, upon the bread? 1689 SHEAFFORD *Let. in Stinglby's Diary* (1896) 30 Your self will be legal as formerly was pleasant to all intents. 1709 ADDISON *Letter No.* 56 P 2 Whoever resides in the World without having any Business in it is to me a Dead Man to all intents and purposes. 1856 EMERSON *Mod. Mind* IV. v. 88 The materials are so hardened and knit together that to all intents and purposes they form one solid mass. 1879 M. ARNOLD *Last Essays Church* 162 The rest of the nation consists, for all intents and purposes, of one immense class.

†**7** That the subject or theme to be treated in an argument or discourse *Obs*

c 1460 *Play Sacram.* 6 We be ful purposed wt hart & wt thowght Of oure matter to tell yt entent. 1504 J. DICKENSON *Istabrig's Lenuy* (Laing Libr.) 3 Lenuy is the name to the proposed entent of my discourse. 1638 F. JUNIUS *Painting of Ancients* 198 It is better we should pursue our intent, by computing that diligence of the ancients first. 1670 E. HORLACK *Jathom Spaw* 45 From whence this Patient received so much benefit. But to our intent.

†**8** Attack, assault *Obs* = ATTEMPT 4

c 1375 *Ballatyne's Practicks* (1754) 171 Effer that the partie hes chosin ane certain nombre of witnesss for preving of his intent he may not desire ony ma nor thame allaneirlie quhom he chosin.

Intent (intɛ·nt), *a.* [ad. L. *intent-us* bent on (something), strained, attentive, earnest, eager, pa. pple. of *intendĕre* to INTEND, cf. OF. *entent* intended, attentive, as adjunct.

Intent and *intentive* are etymologically doublets, *intentus* and *intensus* being two forms of the L. pple., but already in L. *intensus* was (like the simple *tensus*) more restricted to the physical sense 'stretched, strained', *intentus* to the tense violent, while *intentus* was extended to the notion of 'mentally or nervously on the stretch, intent, eager'. Hence in the modern language this differentiation has been made more complete. So with *intention, intension*.]

1 Having the mind strenuously bent upon something, earnestly attentive, sedulously occupied, eager, studious, bent, resolved. **a** Const. *on, upon*, formerly also *in*.

1610 *Hymne in Earle's P. Past* (1898) 28 How intent our prayers to heare. 1654–66 EARL ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 35 If I endeavoured to make life shew as intent as death. 1660 R. COKE *Power & Subj.* 37 The third are always intent upon robbery. 1661 BRAMHALL *Just Vind.* iv. 87 The Court of Rome so potent, so intent upon its interest, so intent to their own advantage. 1674 tr. *Scheffer's Lapland* 107 Women in the absence of men, are very intent for some weeks in a year to their Idols. 1764 *Museum Rust.* I. 1 Most high designs, a thoughtful band. 1866 KINGSLEY *Hereto* I. They had met him riding along, intent upon his psalter. 1882 J. PARKER *Priesth. Christ* 245 Intent on securing what seemed to be a good head of horns.

b Without const.

1704 POPE *Windsor Fo.* 138 The patient fisher takes his silent stand, intent his bait may hide tremblings in his hook. 1835 LAYTON *Renzi* X. iii, He stood, with folded arms, musing and intent.

Comb. 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 19 Oct. 1/3 An alert, very intent looking man.

2 Of the faculties, looks, etc. Directed with strained or keen attention, earnest, eager, keen, intense. Const. *on, upon, to* (+*for*).

1606 BRYSKETT *Cyr. Tyge* 276 The Intellective soule being one e freed from the bodie is altogether bent and intent to contemplation. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 38 P 11 The intent Application with which he pursues Trifles. 1726 C. LUCAS *Fix Waters* II. 199 The eye is intent upon watching the changes. 1830 D. ISRAELI *Chas I.* III. vi. 79 So intent was his eloquent mind on the pursuit of literature and art. 1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* II. 20 His eyes are large their expression intent.

†**3** Intently employed to *remiss Obs*

1650 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* (ed. 2) 312 The streams from either side arise or fall according to the motion in the Centre, and the intent or remisse operation of the first exciting causes.

+Intent, *v. Obs* Also 3–6 **en-** [In branch I, ME. a. OF. *ententer* to intend, attempt (14th c. in Godef.), and L. *intentĭtare* to stretch out towards, direct, threaten with, attack, accuse, freq. of *intendĕre* to INTEND. In sense 4, a. F. *intenter* (14th c.), to institute (a legal process), = med.L. *intentare Rem*, in sense 5, appr. directly from I *intentive*.]

I 1 *intr.* To direct the mind or attention, to give heed, to attend, to be intent.

13. A *Alis* 2834 Whales the people of the toun Entented to Pernenoun. 1475 *Bk. Nurture* (Babees) 12 [He] entendid about the defence and saufegarde of the gret cite of Acres. 1611 SPEED *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. ix. (1632) 606 The King now wholly intented vpon encrease of treasure.

b *trans.* To attend to.

14 *Prose Leg.* in *Anglia* VIII. 148 Ententynge þat be apostel seyþ. *c* 1500 *New Nothernne Mayde* 433 in *Hazl. E. P. P.* III. 18 My commaundement Neuer tentaste

2 *intr* and *trans.* To intend, purpose

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26793 Sir[k] penance mai ha[n] fi[n]o, Man dok intent at eft mide. 1490–1530 *Myrr. our Ladye* 57 To aske therby all thynges that he entented shulde be asked therby. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* IV. lxviii. 46 He expulsed his fader Hercolenus Meraymnus yf entendyd ayeyne to have been Emperoure. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccxxxv. 332 To lerne what their enemys entented. 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Scot. Chron.* (1805) I. 198 Donald had understanding what these outlawes intented.

3 *trans* To make an attempt on, to try to serve. *c* 1400 *Arundone Bob* 550 Ferumbras than gan to assaye, If he myght that prayse entende.

II 4 *trans* To institute (a legal action). Sc.

15 *Acts Sederunt* 6 (Jam.) The sudds Lordis declares that the samen sal not prejudge ony persone of thair lawfull defences agains ony persone to be intentit heirefter at his Majesties instance. 1623–4 *Lauderdale Lairs.* He heard that she hade given ordere to intent a law suit against him. 1737 J. CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Gt. Brit.* II. iv. 276 *Scotlands*, The Lord Advocate intents no Processes or Treason, except by Warrant of Privy Council.

5 To accuse. **b** To level (an accusation). *rare*

1613 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* Prief Verses (N.), They were her errors, whilst she intented Browne. 1695 J. SAGE *Afterthe Wks.* 1854 I. 389 The accusation was intented against the Queen.

+Intentable, *a. Obs rare*—° [ad. late L. *intentābilis* tr. Gr. [Ν- 3] + **tentabilis*, f. *tentare* to try, to TEMPT.]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Intentable*, that cannot be tempted

+Intenta tion. *Obs rare* [ad. L. *intentation-em* stretching out in late Ecclesiastical Latin, = *intentio* accusation, + of action f. *intentare* see INTENT *v.*] An accusation, a threatening

1622–38 BP. HALL *Contempl. O. T.* xiv. 11, Witnesses come forth, and agree in the intentation of the crime. 1656 THOMAS *Glossogr. Interpretation*, a menacing or threatening

+Inte nted, *ppl. a. Obs* [f. INTEND + -ED.]

1 = INTENT *a.* 1.

1633 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* xiii. So did she quake, And with intented eyes upon them stood.

2 Intended, purposed.

1622 SANDERSON *Twelve Serm.* (1632) 444 If my intented courses led me that way.

3 Legally instituted.

1639 DU VERGER *Hist. Crim. Courts of State* Wks. (1711) 177 Whether it be lawful to prescribe and forfeit country men, professing one religion, without process intented or law?

+Inte ntitably, *adv. Obs rare*—° [f. **intentitable* (f. INTENT *sb.* + -ITY) + -LY 2.] But perh. a scribal corruption.] Attentively

c 1410 LOVE *Bonavent. Mirr.* xii. 99 (Gibbs MS.) Pei fonden hym sittyng emongis doctoures of lawe heryinge hem ententifly (*Mercer MS. & H. de P. omit*, ententifly.)

+Intential, *a. Obs rare* [irreg. f. INTENT *sb.* + IAL.] Of or belonging to the intent or meaning of INTENT *sb.*

1. 1470 G. ASHBY *Active Policy Prince* 79 Poems 15 Though all thynges be in wrytyng wele engrossed, I byseche you hertely to excuse it, so that it regarde intential substance.

+Inte ntible, *a. Obs* In 5 **en-** [a. OF. *ententible* (Godef.), f. *INTENTIBLE, *ententibilis*, f. ppl. stem of *intendĕre* to INTEND see -IBLE.] Understandable, intelligible

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. xlix. 96 b, I haue now a veys ententyble, and I was fate dompe.

Intention (inte·nʃən), *sb.* Forms **a.** 4–6 **entencion**, (4 ey-, -one, -ouin-) 5–6 -tion, (-oun). 5 -sioun, 6 -syon. *B.* 5 6 **intencion**, (-cy-, -one, -oun(e)). 5– **intention** [a. OF. *entencion*, -*cium*, -*tion*, -*tum* stretching, straining, effort attention, application, design, purpose, etc., n. of action from *intendĕre* to INTEND. A doublet of *intension*, see note to INTENT *a.*]

I General senses

+1. The action of straining or directing the mind or attention to something, mental application or effort, attention, intent observation or regard, endeavour. *Obs* (but cf. 7 b)

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4500 Now sette wel thyn entencioun, To here of love disciplioun. *c* 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* iii. xxx. 99 Neuere to relesse be soule fro intencion of heuenly þinges. 1481 CAXTON *Myrr.* I. iv. 20 Therfore he [God] gaf to hym [man] witte and resoun to haue entencion to hym. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 160 Attencion or intencyon for our purpose here is onely the attendaunce study & diligence yt man or woman ought to theyr dede. 1599 B. JONSON *Cynthia's Rev.* I. v, My soule (Like one that lookes on ill affected eyes) Is hurt with mere intention on their follies. 1647 SPRIGGE *Anglia Redux* 11 (1854) 9 Which petition the king refusing, he pressed with that instance and intention till at last he tendered the same upon the pommel of

his saddle 1652 *Fuller's Abel Redivi., Bellon* 389 Being ad vised by Physitians to break off the strong intention of his study, he rejected their counsell 1699 LOCKE *Hum Und* II xxi § 8 When the Mind with great earnestness, and of Choice, fixes its View on any Idea it is that we call Intention or Study 1749 BY LAVINGTON *Enthus Methodists* (1754) I 11 39 Disease caused perhaps by deep Intention of Thought

†2 The action or faculty of understanding, way of understanding (something), the notion one has of anything Also, the mind or mental faculties generally, cf INTENT *sb* 4 *Obs*

1500 HAMPOLE *Pr Conscience* 6 Seuen wyses and custen men Sal þan thurgh even entencion Assent in Crist als a religion 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 77 Reson ble entencion, The which out of the soule groweth And the vertue fro vice knoweth 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* I iv b, I wylle answere after myn aduys and intencion 1500-20 DUNBAR *Tournite* 124 I symit in conswaving thochtis ydle, Vp to the hevin in reid ling myne ententioun 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 161 b, Ye the idyot may haue his entencyon fully set to dewyre the lyfe eternal

†3 The way in which anything is to be understood, meaning, significance, import *Obs* or blending with 4

1589 ? T USK *Test Love* III ii (Skeat) 140 For necessary & necessein heen worthe of moket intencion 1598 ? JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 210 That from thence gathering the full intention of the same, it was made richly appear hend the whole argument 1608 CULLEPEPER & CULP *Barthol Anat* I iii 6 If we will believe Galen Whose Intention Modestius interpreters to be, that Fat doth only relieue famished parts 1872 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I Notes 230 The intention of the passage was sufficiently clear 1885 S COX *Expos* 1st 1 22 The story of every man has a religious intention and significance

4 The action of intending or purposing, volition which one is minded to carry out, purpose † *Of intention*, on purpose, intentionally *Obs*

a 1375 ? *Leg Sanctes, Nicholas* 259 Of his synnes repent ynge, As man of god entencione 1430 LYDG *St Margaret* 381 Men supposyng There was closed grete treasur and ryche beste, Blak the vessell, of entencion 1558 ? HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 29 We suld kuip the commuvnds of God with ane richt intencioun 1602 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 89 Hauing their chief disposition and good intention, which ought to be betwixt so neere a couple 1648 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 266 Having it once in his intention to go to Bristol 1780 JOHNSON in *Boswell* an 1753 (At one time, Johnson said to Beauclerk) You never open your mouth but with intention to give pain 1841 LANE *Invit Mec* I 59 Our actions are judged good or evil, according to our intention 1887 LOWER *Penic Mor* II v, Intention, as distinguished from motive, on the one side, and the action itself, on the other may be defined as the volition immediately preceding the overt act

5 That which is intended or purposed, a purpose, design

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x 527 It wes his entencioune I till put him in to auenture 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xxxii (1869) 153 It is wel myn entein noun but þou make me þer of collacioun 1564 WHITTINGTON *Lactantius* 41 It is a saying among Diuines, that Hell is full of good Intentions, and Meanings 1748 SMITH *Eccl Hist* II 118 It was not the Intention that the Ships should go higher up 1837 JOHNSON in *Boswell* Apr an 1775 Sir, Hell is paved with good intentions 1877 MOZLEY *Serm* II ii 8 Hell is paved with our with good intentions 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) V 167 Sir W Holkstone thought the deed of uses sufficient evidence of the intention of the parties

b *colleq* in *pl* Purposes in respect of a proposal of marriage

[1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* IV ii] 1796 JANE AUSTEN *Pride & Prej* xxxiv, Colonel Fitzwilliam had made it clear that he had no intentions at present, and did not mean to be at all happy about him 1852 *Punch* 27 Mar (Cartoon) *Mr Smith*, Now, Sir, don t let us have any more Derby Dilly Dallying What are your Intentions towards Miss Brown? 1884 FLOR MARRYAT *Under the Lilies* xxxvii, 'Why! I m just about to ask you your intentions!' 'Don t! please! For I am married'

6 Ultimate purpose, the aim of an action, † that for which anything is intended (*obs*)

c 1410 HOCCLEVE *Mother of God* 52 (1st of three hith deyned for to take Flesh and eek liued for this entencion, Vp on a croys to be for our sake 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alayn* II 10 To conydere and loke wel to what entencion the yefft is geuen 1598 *Barckley Felic* (1608) Lj, Not any other intension, than onely to beguile them 1652 FRENCH *Cookery* Epist 48 It serves as effectually for most intensions that almost any thing is prescribed for 1773 TR *Aristotle's Log* II § 2 (1788) 25 The intention of the categories is to muster every object under ten heads 1878 MOZLEY *Lect Misc* Ser I *Caroline pol* One thing is certain the intention and sincerity of a movement, when it first stirred the hearts of men and another thing to pass sentence upon it in the days of its degradation

†7 Stretching, tension = INTENSION I *Obs*

1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 383 As Musitians tune their strings who neither by intention, or remission, frame them to a ple mant consent 1616 *Bulk Cabinet* 123 So doe we vnbend bowes lest continu al intention should loose the bowe, or breake the string 1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 57 By intention of speech a vein opening in my Lungs caused such a flux of blood

8 Straining, bending, forcible application or direction (of the mind, eye, thoughts, etc) (Akin to 1, but with more of the notion of *tension* in III 7)

1638 F JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 200 We shall doe well to breath our selves now and then by unbending the intention of our thoughts 1859 *Gentl Calling* IV § 12 Not being able to endure so much vehiousness and intention of mind a 1726 SOUTH *Twelve Vern* (1744) X 326 The toil and labour, and racking intension of the brain 1862 THOREAU *Excurs Autumnal Tints* (1863) 262 It required a different intention of the eye in the same locality, to see different plants

†8 Intensification = INTENSION 2 *Obs*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 69 Morall vertue tem pereth the remission and intention of the passions 1638 F JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 276 Imagine we may by such a one nothing else but an intention of Light 1757 DYER *Le Drans Observ Surg* (1771) Dict s *Lipara*, is the Order of fevers consisting of Intention and Remission

†9 Inclination, tendency *Obs*

1594 PLAT *Jewell-h* iii 35 If it continew long in a pewter sawser, it hath an intention towardes cerase

II Specific uses

10 *Surg* and *Med* An aim or purpose in a healing process, hence, a plan or method of treatment [med I *curationis intentio*, transl ὁ τῆς *λογικῆς σκοπὸς* Galen (ed Kuhn I 385)] *arch* c 1400 *Anfornc Cirurge* 18 Alle entencion nam of a surgian, how diuers þei it be, it is on [of] be manner, be first is to vnioynge of pat, pat is hool, be secunde to iele pat, pat is broke, be iij is remeuynge of pat, pat is to myche 1541 R COPLAND (*tr John of Vertema*), etc S j, In the cure of colds apostumes be ij intencyons The fyrste is to exalt the matter antecedent The seconde is the conuoyt mater And y e ij entencyons to correct y e accydentes 1702 *Pharm Ration* Pharmacopœia Extemporanea, or, a body of select Medicines, answering most intentions of cure 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Intention or Intention*, in medicine, that judgment, or method of cure, which a physician forms to himself from the first cause or occasion of symptoms 1822 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 378 Some of the indications of the disease, however, have given rise to a much bolder intention

Spec, in *first intention*, the healing of a lesion by first union, its immediate reunion of the severed parts, without granulation, *second intention*, the healing of a wound by granulation after suppuration

1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* (1586) 130 b, Vnion of continuite in the flesh may be restored by the ware of the first intention 1769 *Acad Chirurg Wounds* I 230 The first intention belongs to incised wounds, and is performed, by bringing their lips, as much as possible, into contact The second intention is accomplished, by promoting digestion, and regeneration of the loss of substance 1813 J HOWSHIP *Pract Surgery* 178 The first mode is by adhesion without granulation, the latter termed re union by the first intention, the second is re union by granulation re union by first intention 1859 *Sir E Home's Lect* 6 1 (1862) 26 The wound healed 'by the first intention

11 *Logic* The direction or application of the mind to an object, a conception formed by directing the mind to some object, a general concept *First Intentions*, *Second Intentions*, terms applied to the first or direct application of the mind to the things themselves, e g the concepts of *a tree*, *an oak* *Second intentions*, secondary conceptions formed by the application of thought to first intentions in their relations to each other, e g the concept of *genus*, *species*, *variety*, *property*, *accident*, *differentia*, *identity*

The introduction of these terms is due to the early Latin translation of Avicenna, in which the Arabic معقولات *maʿqūlāt* 'perceptions, notions' pl of معقول *maʿqūl* 'what is perceived by the intellect, intelligible, known', is rendered by *intentiones* Thus in Avicenna *Metaph* I, 2 (Venice 1508) 'subjectum vero logicæ, sunt secundæ intentiones intellectæ secundo [الثانية للمعقولات *al maʿqūlat al thāniyah*] quæ quemadmodum intentionibus primo intellectis [الاولى للمعقولات *al maʿqūlāt al ulā*], secundum quod per eas perventur de cognito ad incognitum Hence in Alberti Magnus (1193?-1280) *Metaph* I, I, 1 'Dicendum primo, quod (Metaph 1051, 11) 'ens' dupliciter potest considerari ens et partem entis aliquid, uno modo intentiones secundæ circa res per sermonem positas per quas via scientiæ ordinatur ad res' Thirdly, Duns Scotus (1265?-1308) *Oxon* 1584) identifies *intentio* with *notio* 'notion' 'prima notio seu prima intentio' [*Metaph* I, 3, 1]

1550 BALE *Image both Ch* II Pref 2 b, Subtilties, secunde intencyons, intrinsecall mooues 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utopia* II xi (1895) 185 Our newe Logicions were inuented not only to helpe but also to encrease temptyons, in so muche that none of them all coulde euer see many hymselfe in common, as they call hym 1638 JUNIUS *Paint Ancient* II 37 For things of first mere intention, to discern them we ascend above Sense unto Reason, and we them with our Understanding 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I iii 9 Not attaining the second intention of the words 1852 MANSEL *Notes Aldrich's Logic* (ed) 30 First Intentions, as conceptions of things, are predicable of the individuals to which they correspond Second Intentions are not so predicable When Genus is said to be predicable of Species, it is not meant that each species partakes in the one second intention of the other, so as to say, 'Species is Genus', but that the first intention 'animal' is predicable of the first intention 'man' The relation of the one to the other being expressed by the second intentions 'genus' and 'species' For this reason, Logic was said (by Avicenna) to treat of *secundæ intentiones applicatæ prius* 1864 BOWEN *Logic* 111

12 *Theol* One of the three things necessary, according to the Schoolmen, to the effectual administration and validity of a Sacrament, the two others being *Matter* and *Form* see quots

1600 SHAKESP *Am Lugat v at Am*, I will pronounce de Words of de matrimonie without intention, and de no no marriage 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 193 The doctrine of the Schools is, That a Sacrament requires Matter, Form and Intention *Ibid*, I am at a loss to know what the Intention of a Sacrament is, unless it be what the Church requires to be done therein, according to the Council of Florence 1842-71 HOOK *Ch Dict* 307 The following is the eleventh canon of the Council of Trent — 'If any shall say that there is not required in the ministers while they perform and confer the sacraments, at least the intention of doing what the Church does, let him be accursed' 1869 HADDAN *Apost Succession* viii (1879) 267 Popes like Alexander VIII may tell us that a minister invalidates a rite by withdrawing his interior intention from it sobever schoolmen limit the required intention to its doing, more, at the least than a virtual intention to do as the Church does

b *R C Ch Special* or *particular intention*, a special purpose, or end for which mass is celebrated, pr yers are, offered up, etc as the spiritual welfare of some person, etc

1849 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* I 1 76 Like ourselves, the Anglo Saxons often celebrated mass for a particular intention 1850 Louisa Dowell *Mercier's Manual Manchester Baptism* 20 I gave you all my intentions at Mass that morning, and said the *Te Deum* for you 1895 *Catholic Mis* July 164 Our Mother General gives us the intention for the next day s Communion

13 *Roman Law* (see quot)

1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* II § 42 The clauses of a formula are these,—the demonstration the intention the adjudication, and the condemnation The intention is the clause in which the pursuer embodies his demand, for example, thus 'Should it appear that Numerius Negidius ought to give to Aulus Agerius sesterces to Aulus Agerius

†14 *Rhet* Intensification of force or meaning, the use of a word to such an end (*L intentio*, Aul Gell, Gr ἔντασις, Dion Hal) *Obs*

1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Intention*, in Rhetorick it is the repetition of the same word in a contrary sense, as *Una salus ex una nullam Sperare salutem*

†Intention, *v Obs rare*—0 [prec after ppl *intentionate* f *intention* + -*ate*] = *intentionnée* (1690 in Hatz Darm) To have an intention

1611 FLORIO, *Intentionare*, to intention

Intentional (intɛ·nʃənăl), *a* (*sb*) [ad med L *intentionalis* (Hervæus Natalis *De Intent* c 1300, I *intention-em* INTENTION cf F *intentionnel* (Palsgr 1530)]

1 Of or pertaining to intention or purpose, existing (only) in intention

1530 PALSGR 240/1 Intencyonall, pertayne to the intent, *intentionel* 1602 in Monson *Illus* II (1617) 247 Where wee see fruit and duties onely intentionall *in ovogne* a 1695 W D *Reason Law of Nature* (1698) 14 (1750) VI 4 These intentional sins, for being ineffectual as to others, divest not the being criminal in themselves 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* I xxvi 188 Intentional overflows with sentiments of gratitude on every common obligation and even on but intentional ones 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) VI 134 The second will never operated, it was only intentional

2 Done on purpose, resulting from intention, intended Rarely of an agent Acting with intention

16 , a 1677 [implied in INTENTIONALLY] a 1799 ROGERS (J) The glory of God is the end which every intelligent being is bound to consult, by a direct and intentional service 1744 HARRIS *Three Tr* 46 (1841) If there is too another alteration which is equally wanting, and that with respect to the epithet, 'intentional or voluntary' 1824 SIR WALTER *Redgauntlet* II 41 We assume it both of intentional misrepresentation 1828 WEBSTER *Dict* s *v* *Forth* And sins, this as an intentional must a 1861 BUCKLE *Civil* (1873) III v 306 An intentional suppression of facts 1863 J C MORRISON *Comm Gen* ix 5 Man is the only intentional cultivator

3 *Scholastic Philos* Pertaining to the operations of the mind, mental, existing in or for the mind *Intentional species*, appearances or images supposed to be emitted by material objects so as to strike the senses and produce sensation

1644 F WHITE *Repl Fisher* 452 The thought of man is a spirituall or intentionall motion and action, and not a sub stantiall thing 1647 H MORE *Poems* 277 Let him with un dissaunt intelligence possess Th intentionall species in mind, and bray In marble mortar 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I i § 14 15 It is evident that Impedodes did not suppose Sensations to be made by intentional species or Qualities 1694 R BOYLE *Reasons* 70 Colours, Sounds, Sapors, Time be Intentional things things that, as such have only an *esse Objecti* in, and *in ordine ad*, us the Schoolmen phrase it 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II viii 344 Some philosophers talk of intentional species, and of their successive generating, and passing each other after their first emission from the object, throughout the several points of the medium

4 *Gk Gram* Applied by some to the use of the Future or Imperfect tense in some cases marked by a special form) of the Hebrew verb to express intention, also called *cohortative* e g in Gen xi 7

1891 DAVIDSON *Heb Gram Introite*, Both the Passive and Cohortative are comprehended under the name of the *Future* e, for Cohortative Böttcher prefers to use the term *Intentional*

+B *sb* An appearance or phenomenon which has no substantial or concrete existence *Obs*

1658 W SANDERSON *Graphice* 4 The light is the subject of Colors without a Body, which are called *Intentionals* 1697 in *Burgersdicius his Logick* 115 To a true Being are opposed giddy Appearances, or as they commonly say, Intentionals, as the Rain bow, Colours upon the Spectres and Species of the Senses and Understanding and other things whose Essence only consists in their Apparition

Intentionality (intɛnʃəna·liti) [ad Schol L *intentionalitās* (Hervæus Natalis c 1300, *De Intent*, lf 7 b), f *intentionalis* INTENTIONAL see -ITY] The quality or fact of being intentional

1611 FLORIO, *Intentionalita* intentionalitie 1651 HOBBES *Le iath* I iv 12 Intentionality and other insignificant words of the School 1780 BENTHAM *Prin Legisl* 116 In every transaction which is examined with a view to punishment there are four articles to be considered 3 the intentionality that may have accompanied it 1823 — *Not Paul* (Perfect non-intentionality, freed intentionality peculiarly terminated per exercise 1834 COLERIDGE *Rel* (18 6) II

180 Observe the consciousness and the intentionality of his wit

Intentionally (inte·nʃənăli), *adv.* [f. INTENTIONAL *a* + -LY².] In an intentional manner or relation. †**a.** In respect of the mind or its workings, by the action of the mind *(obs.)*. †**b.** In respect of intention or purpose, as opposed to performance *(obs.)*. **c.** With intention, on purpose.

16 CAREW in *Surgeon Invas. Dan. Pr.* 1877 13 His meaning is, that shall intentionally tend upon him a conquest *[a* 1666 FULLER *Worthies* I (1662) 29 Surely, not intentionally, but accidentally.] 1665 BOYLE *Occas. Reflect.* v. vi (1848) 133 They think, That for a Man to be otherwise than Intentionally Religious before his Hour begun to change Colour were not only to lose the priviledges of Youth, but to untouch upon those of old Age. *a* 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* II iv 155 Some things are found out casually or accidentally, some things intention ally *[ibid.* IV viii 472 Man above all visible Creatures is able to perform that duty intellectually and intentionally. 1720 DE FOE *Capt. Singleton* i. (1840) 12, I was guilty of the fact intentionally, but providence, always frustrated my designs. 1880 SCOBERRY *Arc. Arctic Arch.* I App 46 This observation was intentionally made at a different hour almost every day. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I 370, I never intentionally wronged any one.

†Inte·ntionary, *a* and *sb. Obs.* [f. INTENTION + -ARY.] **A.** *adj.* = INTENTIONAL *a.*

1647 CLARENDON *Contempt. Pr.* Tracts (1727) 498 We give no evil, no sinful and intentionary hearkening to it. 1660 *Triple Cord* 304 (surtees) 266 A combiner with and intentionary introducer of Popery.

b. According to legal intent or intendment.

1647 N. BACON *Disc. Gover. Eng.* II xxxix (1739) 173 The intentionary sense of the Statute although not within the explicit words of it the Law

B. *sb.* One who does something with 'intention' of INTENTION 12.

1659 W. STATER *Eph. 1 Thess.* (1660) 240 Not lesse blame worthy are our superstitious Notions or Intentionaries that walke out of Gods Church, to the Shrines of Saints, and the Holy Land

†Inte·ntionate, *a Obs. rare*—1. [f. INTENTION + ATE².] = *intentioned* (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)] Having, or characterized by, intention; intentional, intended.

1652 R. H. *Arraign. upon Holster* 19 Dod. & Mooring the inside of the admirer or intentionate observer)

†Inte·ntionated, *a. Obs. rare* [= *prec.* + -ED¹.] = INTENTIONED

1600 SHUTTEN *Quo Vad.* IV. xxv. 196 So christianly a Father and Daughter to see to, so well intentionated. 1660 *Counsel Knowne Romes* 9 It will be readily granted by all wise and well intentionated persons

†Inte·ntionately, *adv. Obs. rare*—1. [f. INTENTIONATE *a.* + -LY².] Intentionally

1609 BP. W. BARLOW *Inner Nameless Cath.* 135 The same doctrine which brought in others the cousin of death, not intentionately from the subiect, but occasionately by the vice of the Obiect

Intentioned (inte·nʃənd), *a.* [f. INTENTION *sb.* + -ED².] Having intentions (of a specified kind)

1647 W. BROWNE tr. *Gombervill. e Polexander* IV. 121 To let her know they were loyally intentioned. 1729 SWIFT *Let. Abp. Tuam* Prose (1841) II 378 Those who are honest and best intentioned. 1818 CRUISE *Digest.* ed. 2) III 437 The Lord Chief Justice's system was very good and noble, and very equally intentioned. 1824 CARLYLE *Schiller* II (1845) 111 So occupied and so intentioned he continued to reside at Weimar. 1858 J. R. THOMSON *Visit Northampton, Manx* I. 2 A spirit of thrift undoubtedly permeated the best intentioned of them

Intentionless, *a. rare* [-LESS] Without intention, purposeless

1880 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 931 He began to lose himself in intentionless plausibilities. 1894 *Athenæum* 10 Nov. 614/2 The surviving life of old Japan here depicted [is] an unaiming, probably, and unintentioned set of scenes.

Intentive (inte·ntiv), *a. Obs. or arch.* Forms: 4 3-5 **ententif,** 4-5 **yf, -yve,** 5 **-ife, -yfe,** 6 **-ive** *β* 5-6 **intentif, -yf, -ife,** 6- **intentive** [a OF. *-entif, -intentif, -tive* (12th c. in Godef.), ad. late L. *intentivus*, f. *intent-*, ppl stem of *intendĕre* to INTEND see -IVE.]

1. Of persons: Devoting earnest attention or pains, paying regard or attention; attentive, heedful, assiduous, intent. Const. *to, about, on, upon,* or *inf.*

a. c 1290 [implied in INTENTIVELY]. c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II. 785, I.. [see quot. which is most entensyf] To seruen well vnwery and vnfeynd. — *Boeth.* I. pr. iii. 6 (Camb. MS.) They ben ententyf aboute sarpulers or vessels. c 1430 *Hoccleve's Jereslaus's Wife* (1859) 66 Wel ne liketh hir ententyf to my wordes bon been. 1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) I. xlix. 97 b/2 Lete your eeres be ententif and diligente to me. a 1585 HALE *Sel. Wks* (Parker Soc.) 113 Is not Chrysostom an ententive doctor?

β. 1523 SKELTON *Garl. Laurel* 944, Intentyfe, aye And diligent. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 51 b The Kynge was so vigilant, so circumspect and so intentive. a 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm. Regal.* (Arb.) 30 He was wholly attentive to the service of his Master. 1658 BROMHALL *Treat. Spotless.* iii 297 They going nearer privily the servants being attentive, flow upon them. 1670 *Lament. Count who from Clement V till was elected Pope* 10 Montalto was attentive to continue his solicitation. [1835 SIR T. HARDY in *Rot. Litt. Pat. Introd.* 6 Sir Walt. *de John, Dr. Annexed:* We command you to be attentive to him in all things, as unto Ourselfe, and to execute his commands.]

2. Of the faculties, thoughts, actions, looks, etc. Intently bent or directed

c 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* P 307 Ententif desir to byen thyng espirituel. 1475 *bk. Noblesse* (Roxb.) 70 The sadde circus employed intentife besynesse in labourage of his londis. 1555-8 PHAER *Boeid* II. C iij b, They whusted all, and fixt with eies attentiue did behold. a 1592 GREENE *Test. Ir.* iii. H, His too attentive trust to flatterers. 1637 HEYWOOD *Royall Slav* 22 My purpose, which is fully intentive upon brevity. 1655 H. VAUGHAN *Silex Scint.* ii *Rain Water* The youthful world a gray fathers Did with intentive looks watch every hour For thy new light. 1705 POPE *Odyss.* VI. 80 Blushes ill restrained betray Her thoughts intentive on the bridaly day. 1894 ALD. BARNES *Acts' Mr. Tedbury* xiii (1886) 129 Many were at breakfast with such intentive appetites, that they took no notice of the courteous salute

Inte·ntively, *adv. Obs or arch.* [f. prec. + -LY².] In an intentive manner, with earnest attention or application, earnestly, heedfully, intently

c 1290 *Beket* 504 in S. *Eng. Leg.* I. 121 Knistes and opure leden swuit Thomes ententiliche þet he hut word for here. 1340 *Ayenb.* 210 And ase wel he and dilingentliche þet is contrariuller and persceraunthe. c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* II. pr. iii. 8 (Camb. MS.) For as I awoke fro my fedyst now more entently fly thynk e3en to loken the verray goodes. c 1400 *Destr.* 239 The knyst with his meyne went to see the Sarazins, ententifli the stronge men a bout. 1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* (1888) 268 Alle they of oure hoste beheelde them moche ententyfly. 1593 SHAKS. *Christ. I* 1 Sly. Do you hear, ho? The Player goe therewith the same attire, and walk aloof, and attentively observe his speech. 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* II. 8 (1622) 295 The end of the Mathematicks, is to guide vs most intentively to consider of the Wisedome of God. 1711 STEELE *Spect.* No. 69 ¶ 3, I looked intuitively upon him

†Inte·ntiveness. *Obs or arch* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality or fact of being intentive, closeness of attention, intentness

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* II. 78 He doth speake of will that is ioyned to reason, more earnest intention. 1612-15 BP. HALL *Contempl., N. T.* iv. xxiv, Their care and intentiveness is truly commendable, they came to comfort her, they came to hear. 1685 R. LOWTH *Def. Farrowicks Creem* 1 The Earnestness of Expectation and Intentiveness of what was to succeed

Intently (inte·ntli), *adv.* [f. INTENT *a* + -LY².] In the kindred form *intentely, intentlie,* (after F. *ententement* attentively, or reduced from *ententifly* of *jolifliche, jollily*.] In an intent manner, with strained attention or close application, earnestly, eagerly

a. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I. 613 He lukyt the Scottis cumpany. 1423 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. xxiii. 129 Dr. Brwys it lukyd ententely

b. 1635 J. HAYWARD tr. *Isaondes Iournish of France* 13 So intentely were all her thoughts bussed in chastizing them. 1650 Sir PRESTON *Death* 11. 182 When I considered intently the Creation. 1660 *Hist. Independency* (1888) I. 66 Intently prosecuting one entire scheme. 1838 LYTTON *Alice* II. 61 Intently gazing on the scene below. 1871 H. AINSWORTH *Lancs. Witches* I. 1 Intently the fancy, he rejoined, after listening for a moment intently

†Inte·ntment. *Obs rare.* [f. INTENT *v.* cf. OF. *ententement* intention, wish.] Intention

1624 *Gataker Apology* 11 Which I doubt not by the inward my good intentements, turne this next I build for prayer unto a bedd of sinnes

Intentness (inte·ntnes) [f. INTENT *a* + -NESS.] The quality or condition of being intent, strained or fixed attention, close application, assiduity

1642 BP. REYNOLDS *Israel's Peace* 15 It doth intimate the Intentiveness of the Church upon that point. 1652 LOCKE *Edw. the Confessor* IV. 62 Intentiveness of thought and sometimes else. 1755 MISS. PARSONS *Pilot Trans.* XIV. 268, I found by his intentness, that he saw something, extra ordinary. 1827 J. SCOTT *Persia Antiq.* (ed. 2) 145 This business was carried on with an intentness that seemed to have no distraction too rods any other consideration. 1880 MRS. OLIPHANT *Year of Grace* II. 119 Vivian took back the indicated intentness of purpose

†Inte·nuate, *a. Obs rare* [f. IN-² + L. *tenuatus*, pa. pple of *tenuare* to make thin cf. ATTENUATE.] Thinned, thin

1472 RIPLEY *Compl. Alch.* II. in Ashm. (1652) 135 Which makyth intentuate thynges that were thick also

†Inte·ntiate, *v. Obs rare* [f. IN-² + ppl stem of L. *tentare*, f. *tentus* lukewarm, TEPID.] *Trans.* To render lukewarm, to discourage

a 1631 DONNE *Serm.* IV. 92 Sin slackens us, enfeebles and intepidates our Zeal. 1670 G. H. *Rest Cardinals* II. iii. 189 To leave a person . . without any reward, would but intentiate and repulse the rest

Inter (intə·ɹ), *v.* Forms: *a* 4-5 **entir,** tyre, 4 6 **-tere, -tyr,** 4-7 **ter, -terre,** 5 **-tire, -tiere, tyer(e,** 5 6 **-tier,** 7 **-terr** *β* 5 **intyr, yntyr,** 6 **intere,** 6-8 **terre,** 7-8 **-terr,** 5- **inter** [Mid. *entir-er* (11th c. in Littré), Pr. *sp. entrar*, It. *interrare*, prob. late pop. L. *interrāre* (mod. L. 11th c.), f. *in-* (IN-²) + *terra* earth, for cl. L. *inhumare*, INHUME.]

1. *trans.* To deposit (a corpse) in the earth, or in a grave or tomb; to inhume, bury.

a. 1300 *Cursor M.* (Cott.) 20446 Ioseph . . bad þam come home to be entered. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIV. 241 Ithar, with gret solempnite And with gret dule, entyrit wes he. c 1449 WYNTOUN *Cron.* VIII. xxiii. 129 In Iork of Danebrrw lyne Hys Body wes entered syne. 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* X. ii. Thanne the kynge lete entyere them in a chappel. 1513 MORE in Hall *Chron., Edw. V* (1548) 14 b, His body and head wer enterred at Wyndesore. 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I. ccxxiv. 482 To be entred with the greatter solemny the. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel. C.* III. iv. 81 The exiall that men do, dines after them, The good is oft enterred with their bones. a 1631 DONNE *Poems* (1650) 35 Dead and enterr'd

β. 1449 *Pecock Repr.* 240/5 (Pynson) Entryyn or intyrn dede men. 1565-73 COOPER *Thesaurus* s.v. *Componere*, To bury or intere. 1587 *Mirr. Mag., Albanact* viii, To interre the dead. 1589 R. LINDLEY in *Phœnix's Trans.* 158 Being come to the Burying place where the Corps is to be interr'd, they take it out of the Coffin. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 164 P 2 She was interred according to her Request. 1755 *Capt. P. Drake* 3 Staying but one Day after the Battle to inter Lord Dungan. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* vi. II 44 James had not even cared to inter his brother with the rites of the Church of Rome

b. transf and *fig*

1601 SHAKS. *Twel. Night* v. *Ashb.* 123, I will interre my selfe in Ploydens coffin. 1601 CORNWALEYN *Ess.* II. xxviii (1632) 24 O Signieur give me leave to interre myself in your armes. 1631 DEKKER *Dutch Courtesan Hist. Poor Penn.* 156, I resolved to enterre my selfe alive in this desert. 1728 YOUNG *Ni. Th.* I. 137 Yet man, fool man! here buries all his thoughts . . Interrs celestial hopes without one sigh

†**2.** Said of a tomb: To enclose the corpse of

1631 MILTON *Epit. Marchioness Winchester* 1 This rich marble doth inter The honoured wife of Winchester

†**3.** To place (anything) in the ground, to cover up with soil, = BURY 2. *Obs.*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 17 It is very good to enterre and cover with mould round about the leaves once more, and then another. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 59 He commanded never to interr your stem deeper than you found it standing. 1805 WORDSWARD *Nat. Hist. Lamb* (1700) 13 How these Sea shells became interred in the bowels of the Earth. 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., Gardeners also interr, or earth up, celery, endive, and lettuce, to blanch, or whiten them.

†**4. Inter,** *sb.* = *Obs.* = INTERMENT. In 6 **entire, -tyre** [f. INTER, *vb.*] = INTERMENT

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. iii. 151 [Il his funerale entire [ed. 1553 entyre], or sacrifice, Do bring the blak beists

†**5. Inter,** obs. form of LYTER.

1496 *Act. Ld. High Treas.* (Dickson) I. 250 Ane Inter I. quhen he intendis assaye

‖ **Inter** (i·ntə), the L. preposition = 'between', 'among', occurs in a few Latin phrases occasionally in Eng., e.g. *inter alia*, amongst other things (for usually *inter alios* 'amongst others, other persons', *inter nos*, between ourselves, *inter se*, between or among themselves (†Rarely with English object.)

a 1645 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 93 The great Turkey lies inter Hostil and his sons. 1711 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 167 ¶ 1 Three errant Monks make strange discoveries as well as descriptions of places, and inter alia of Cymbals. a 1800 PEARCE *Addr. Clergy* (1693) 132 The Lords produce *inter alios*, John Duke of Lancaster. 1724 SWIFT *Hist. Nat.* II. vi, Where all that passes *inter nos* Might be proclaimed at the Market-cross. 1790 M. CUTLER in *Life, Journ. & Corr.* (1888) I. 149 This request is *inter nos*, and [I] wish my name may not be mentioned. 1843 LORD *Hannibal* Speech 1 The battle was, which Spaniards wage *inter se*. 1878 J. A. H. MURRAY *Synops. Hist. Paul* I. A Narrative called the Acts of the Apostles, purporting to furnish *inter alia* many important portions of the life of St. Paul. 1896 TREV. *Nat. Pract. Ltd.* 19 *note*, By the letters patent the governors include (inter alios) the archbishops and bishops

Inter-, *prefix.* The Latin preposition and adv., *inter* 'between, among, amid, in between, in the midst', entered into combination with verbs, adjs., and sbs., as in *inter-cēdere* to go between, intercede, *inter-spĕrse* to scatter on the way, intercept, *inter-dictio* to interpose in speech, interdict, *interserĕre* to throw between, interject, *interspīnŏsus* to put between, interpose, *intervenīre* to come between, intervene, *intercalāri* intercalary, *interdiū, dialis* lying between the fingers, *interfluus* flowing between, *intermedius* intermediate, *intermūrālis* between walls, *interanimum* a place between rivers, *intercisium* the space between the eyebrows, *intervallum unum* the space between two columns, *internum tus* a messenger between, *interregnum* the time between two reigns, *intervallum* the space between two ramparts, interval. Some of these uses received great extension in late L. and the Romanic languages

Of all these classes representatives are found in English, the earlier derived through French, the later often immediately from Latin. The Fr. form of the prefix is *entre*, and it was with *entre-* or *enter*, as in *entr'echange, entrecouse, entr'ire*, that these words were taken into ME., and new compounds formed in Eng. itself. ENTER, between the 15th and 17th centuries, *entre, enter*, gradually yielded to the L. *inter-, intr-, intra-* and *interprise*, with their derivatives, being now the only relics of the earlier form. On the pattern of the words from L., many new derivatives have been formed from L. (or Gr.) elements, esp. the adjs. formed on the type (rare in L.) of *inter-mūri-āl-is* see 4 below

In some cases English received from Latin and French both the simple word and its *inter-* compound such are *change, inter change, commune, inter commune, view, inter view, column, inter column*. By extension from such compounds, *inter* became a living prefix, freely used to form new compounds upon verbs, nouns, and adjs., not

merely of Latin and French, but of native English origin, as in *inter twine, inter talk, inter brain, inter-tidal* Finally, the same process which produced such adjs as *anti slavery, anti vaccination, anti war* (see ANTI 4), has produced the adjs *inter-college, inter island, inter-town, inter university*

The following are the uses of the prefix as an English formative element

I In adverbial or adjectival relation to the second element

1 Prefixed to verbs, participles, vbl sbs, and ppl adjs, to form verbs, etc

These are entered here in the uninflected form as verbs but some of them are exemplified only in the form of participles or vbl sbs As a rule, wherever there is a verb compounded with *inter*, the usual derivatives (vbl sb and ppl a in *-ing*, agent n in *-er*) are possible Some of the verbs may be regarded as formed from sbs, e g *intercloud, -dash, layer, mesh, net, word* The stress is on the radical element

a Denoting 'Between or among other things or persons, between the parts of, in the intervals of, or in the midst of, something; together *with*, between times or places, at intervals, here and there' as *interbreathe* (*interbreathing* vbl sb), *chase -check, circle, -cloud, -come, -crust, curl, dash, -distinguish* (*interdistinguishable* adj), *fillet, -flash, -forge, gild* (in pa pple *-gilt*), *insert, involve, -layer, -lie* (in pres pple *-lying*), *lighten, mention, pave, peal, -receive, rule, -set, †-situate, -smile, sole, squeeze, tinge, -trace, -whistle, -word* With an intr verb, *inter* sometimes stands in prepositional relation to a following noun, the verb thus becoming trans with the noun as obj, as *interwend* (to wend or pass between)

Such formations with ENTER are found in 15th c, and with *inter* from 16th c cf INTERPLACE Words of this form are much used by S Daniel c 1600

1818 KEATS *Endym* II 664 He exhaled asphodel, And rose, with spicy fannings *interbreathed **a 1834** COLERIDGE *Notes & Lect* (1874) 318 A harshness unrelieved by any lyrical *inter breathings **1620** T ROBINSON *Mary Magd* I 37 The Chrystall windowes too, were interchast With Iacynths, Diamonds and Sappheirs blew[e] **1821** BYRON *Cain* I I 453 Sorrow *Intercheck'd with an instant of brief pleasure **1821** SOUTHEY *Vis Judgm* I 54 The regions of Paradise, sphere within sphere *intercircled **1595** DANIEL *Civ Wars* IV xxv None the least blacknes interclouded had So faire a day **1606** *Proc agst Garnet* Rr3 b, Notwithstanding the pope's *intercoming to make himself a party in the quarrel **1578** BANISTER *Hist Man* I 21 These Spondils are obliquely cut, and intercrusted with Cartilages **a 1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* I (1622) 59 Queene Helen, whose Iacinth haire *intercurled by art (like a fine brooke through golden sands) had a rope of faire pearle **1780** COWPER *Table Talk* 538 A prologue *interdash'd with many a stroke, An art contriv'd to advertise a joke **1657** W RAND tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* I 196 Figures white in a black Sea, *interdistinguished with a certain yellowishnesse **1868** BROWNING *Ring & Bk* I 138 A Latin cramp enough But *interfilleted with Italian streaks **1857 8** SEARS *Athan* xvii 144 Nothing hinders the interflashings of the sunshine **a 1641** BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 408 With these orthodoxall confessions some Pagan impieties were *interforged **1684** *Lond Gaz* No 1986/4 A Silver Hilted Sword *Intergilt with Gold **1622** MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 41 Stories not fit to be interinserted with this **1865** MASSON *Rec Brit Philos* 32 A logic that should profess to interinvolve the thought of nothing with the thought of Absolute Being **1816** W SMITH in J Phillips *Mem* (1844) 82 The surface of this rock is very narrow and interlayered with clay **1595** DANIEL *Civ Wars* IV xxxiv, Yet now in this so happie a meane while And *interlightning times thy vertues wrought **1878** LAWRENCE tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* 379 Subordinate interlying beds of limestone **1898** P MANSON *Trop Diseases* xxxi 481 The comparatively smooth sided and deep interlying sulci permitting limited movement **1640** H GRIMSTON in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 122 There is scarce any Complaint wherein we do not find him *intermentioned, and as it were twisted into it **1598** YONG *Diana* 86 A faire broade court *interpaued all ouer with Lozanges of Allablaster and blacke Marble **1832** [R CATTERMOLE] *Beckett* 175 See it burst Midst *interpealing thunders **1864** WEBSTER *Interreceive, to receive between or within **1875** *Ure's Dict Arts* III 368 It is ruled over in squares, each of about twelve inches These are again *interruled with small squares **1609** DANIEL *Civ Wars* VIII lxvii, This barrier inter set, to keepe his forwardnes Backe **1597** A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 17 b 2 The little compressione must be *intersituated betweene the stitches **1622** MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II 65 By some *inter smilings and casting of his eyes **1889** *Pall Mall G* 25 Apr 7/2 Boots *intersoled with brown paper **a 1658** CLEVELAND *Wks* (1687) 248 Where never prying Sun Could *intersqueeze a Ray **1850** NEALE *Med Hymns* (1867) 60 Its *intertinged with golden specks **1610** W FOLKINGHAM *Art of Survey* I ix 20 Spungy and boggy grounds must be *intertraced with Trenches of some eighteene inches breadth **1881** BLACKMORE *Christowell* (1882) II iii 36 The windings of the great hills as they *interwend each other **1762** *Gentl Mag* 185 [He] hems and *interwhistles (*hearts of oak*) **1818** J MILL *Brit India* (1858) I 347 His gloss or commentary, *interworded with the text

b Denoting 'Between or among themselves or one another, with each other, mutually, reciprocally, alternately (in a *vbl sb*, mutual, reciprocal), together' as in *interaccuse, arch, assure, -balance bring, -charge, -chase, -chequer, circulate, clash, -clasp, crystallize, debate, † devour, grapple, indicate, -jangle, -justle, -loop, -mason, mat, match, -maze, -meet, melt, -minister, -net, oscillate, -pervade, -pledge, -plight, pour, -quarrel, rime, -salute, shade, -shift, strive, talk, thread, tie, vary, wed, -weld, wish, worry, wrap*, also INTERMINGLE, -MARRY, WEAVE, etc With a trans verb, *inter* sometimes = 'each other reciprocally' as obj, the resulting verb thus becoming intr, as *interchase* to chase each other, *-choke, -clasp, -confound, †-enjoy, -touch*, also INTERDESPISE, etc

These appear in 16th c, see *intersalute* in 1556, *interjustle* in 1591 De Quincey (*Logic Pol Econ*, 1844, 18 note says The late Mr Coleridge suggested, and by his own example sanctioned, the use of the preposition *inter* for expressing cases of reciprocal action, or, in his language, of interaction Thus the verb *interpenetrate*, when predicated of the substances A and B, implied that by an equal action and reaction, each penetrated the other But, even as a justifiable English usage, it may be found occasionally in Shakspere, and much more frequently in Daniel, a writer of the same age The stress is on the radical element

1610 DONNE *Pseudo M* viii 236 The same falshoods, of which they *inter accuse one another **1875** H JAMES *R Hudson* ii 63 The great Northampton elms *interarched far above **a 1631** DONNE *Poems* (1633) 194 But we by a love, so much refin'd *Inter assured of the mind, Care lesse, eyes lips, hands to miss **1867** *Contemp Rev* VI 13 The complexities of its interbalanced forces **1613** DONNE *Eclogue* 26 Dec Poems (1633) 131 Blest payre of Swans oh may you *interbring Daily new joyes, and never sing **1610** — *Pseudo-M* xii 214 The mayne point, with which we intercharge one another **a 1711** KEN *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 249 Retirement and Converse may *interchase **1666** J SMITH *Old Age* (1752) 192 The innumerable branches of the veins and arteries and their several wonderful interchasings **1660** N INGELO *Bentivolio & Urania* I (1682) 4 *Interchequered like great beds of flowers and fresh grass plots in a large Garden **1622** SIR W ALEXANDER in Sidney *Arcadia* III 532 Pyrocles not able to abide the *interchoking of such extremities **1805** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XX 512 Two nations whose literature *intercirculates **1897** MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 346 Pouring down their waters in swirling, intermingling, *interclashing currents **1868** G STEPHENS *Runic Mon* I 185 *Interclasping rings riveted within each other **1821** LAMB *Elia* Ser I *Quaker's Meet*, 'Boreas, and Cesias and Argestes loud with their interconfounding uproars **1879** RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* x 91 These commonly occur side by side or *intercrystallised **1598** I D tr *Le Roy's Aristotles Pol* 17 Which question is *interdebated *pro & contra* affirmatively and negatively **1603** FLORIO *Montaigne* II xii (1632) 314 Without them, men would *enterdevour one another **1898** ZANGWILL *Dreamers Ghetto* xv 459 Old sea fights with *intergrappling galleys **1860** W J C MUIR *Pagan or Christian?* 6 Civilization and Architecture approximately *interindicate one the other **1599** DANIEL *Musoph* xxxvii, The diuers disagreeing Cords Of inter iangling Ignorance **1591** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I i 359 Th' *interjustling of each others forces **1891** MISS DOWIE *Girl in Karp* 224 The regular interlooping of that soft even wool **1883** *Harper's Mag* Apr 698/2 Curiously intermasoned were the stone and brick work **1768 74** TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 414 Whether the roots of corn be not so *intermatted with it, that he shall pluck up both together **1677** R CARY *Chronol* II I I xiv 127 The several Intermatchings that were betwixt the two Neighbour Kingdoms **1686** tr *Heliodorus' Ethiop Advent* I (1753) 7 The great quantity of reed and cane stands before them is their bulwark, and therein they have cut out so many ways, intermazed one within another **a 1577** GASCOIGNE *Dan Bartholmew*, Upon her cheekes the lillie and the rose, Did *intermeet wyth equall change of hew **1879** G MEREDITH *Egoist* v (1889) 47 Where the gentle dints were faintly intermelting even during quietness **1883** A S HERSCHEL in *Nature* XXVII 458/2 The marvellous maze of internetted motions **1842** DE QUINCEY *Philos Herodotus* Wks 1862 VIII 178 Afterwards it *inter oscillated with the Roman stadium **1863** DRAPER *Intell Devel Europe* xi (1865) 257 The Stoics conclude that the soul is mere warm breath, and that it and the body mutually interpervade one another **1651** DAVENANT *Gondibert* I v 63 We *interpledg, and bind each others heart **1880** LANIER *Poems, Crystal* 27 To inter plight Your geniuses with our mortalities **1862** J ARCHER *Let* in J Macfarlane *Mem* ix (1867) 254 Oh for half an hour with you to *interpour mind and heart **1820** KEATS *Hyper* II 141 At war at peace, or *inter quarrelling **1881** *Athenæum* 20 Aug 240/2 The Italian *rispetto* consists of a stanza of *interrhyming lines ranging from six to ten in number **1506** in *Mem Hen VII* (Rolls) 286 They *inter saluted the one the other and departed **1897** *Daily News* 1 Sept 2/3 Emotions of rejoicing and resignation are subtly intershaded **1883** G MEREDITH *Sonn Shakspere* 1 Full of speech and intershifting tales **1606** DANIEL *Queen's Arcadia* I i 37 Montanus and Acrysius *interstriue How farre their seuerall Sheep-walkes should extend **1640** HERRICK *Hesper, Mrs Eliz Wheeler* Amongst the myrtles as I walked, Love and my sighs thus intertalked **1877** BLACKIE *Wise Men* 113 A complex web, where thread Still crosses thread, in *interthreaded maze **1633** J DONE *Hist Septuagint* 40 A Girdle of Flowers, and Tussics of all Fruits, so inter tyed and following together so well **a 1631** DONNE *Poems* (1633) 12 They *intertouched as they did passe **1864** WEBSTER, *Inter-vary, to alter or vary between, to change **1818** J BROWN *Psyche* 76 First cousins Are consequently always reckon'd Freer to *interwed than second **a 1859** DE QUINCEY *On the Mythus* Posth Wks 1891 I 44 Lacunæ arising in these *interwelded stories **a 1631** DONNE *Poems* (1633) 232 (*The curse*) What Tyrans and their subjects *interwish all ill, which all Prophets, or Poets spake **1678** R L'ESTRANGE *Seneca's Mor* (1685) 407 What a shame is it for Men to *Enterworry one another **1871** PROCTOR *Light Sc* 7 The folds of the curtain interwrapping and forming a series of graceful curves

2 Prefixed in adjectival relation to substantives, or in adverbial relation to adjectives

a With sbs of action or condition, denoting Performed or subsisting between things or persons, esp between each other, mutual, reciprocal', with adjs, 'mutually, reciprocally' as in *inter-absorption -acquaintanceship, -affiliation, agreement, association, chaff, -circulation, -citizenship, civilization, -cohesion colonization -combat, combination comparison complexity, contradiction crystallization, culture, differentiation, dispensation, -entanglement, federation, gesture, -gossip, habitation, -incorporation, independence, judgement, laudation, match, mobility modification, mutation, pressure repulsion responsibility, -reticulation, right, sale, -sterility, -subsistence, -substitution, tessellation wish, inter comparable, complimentary, contradictory, -hostile inhibitive, measurable, proportional, repellent, visible* adjs

These go back to 16th c see INTERAFFAIR (1563) INTERMARRIAGE 1579 The main stress is on the radical element

1872 *Daily News* 29 July, There will be at first a common lack of inter acquaintanceship **1887** *National Rev* Mar 59 As to the expediency of their inter affiliation [i e of Labour Registries] **1849** H MAYO *Truths Pop Supers* ii 54 All of these instances agree in another important respect, which *inter agreement separates them as a class from death trance *Ibid* v 77 An endless current of images suggested by their own inter associations **1894** *Harper's Mag* Mar 554 This inter association and interdependence of the flower and the insect **1886** *Ibid* Dec 32 In the way of interchaff we rustics could hold a good front **c 1814** COLERIDGE *Rem* (1836) III 7 By an eternal περιχώρησις or mysterious *intercirculation **1876** BANCROFT *Hist U S* VI 55 A recommendation that inter citizenship should be confined to the white man **1798** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXVI 561 Institution which have favoured the inter civilization of nations **1841** DE QUINCEY *Homer & Homeridæ* Wks 1857 VI 73, That sort of natural *intercohesion **182,** G HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 92 The intermixture or inter colonization which may have taken place between the two countries **1609** DANIEL *Civ Wars* VII lii, They both in order of the field appear, And at the point of intercombate were **1866** *Athenæum* 23 July 8,8/1 Changes made by the *intercombination in varying proportions of a few proximate elements **1883** C WRAGGE in *Nature* (1884) 4 Feb 326 They [ozone papers] would give results more *intercomparable, if uniformly exposed **1861** MAX MULLER *Sc Lang* Ser I v (1864) 174 By comparative grammar, that is to say by an inter comparison of the grammatical forms of language **1847** DE QUINCEY *Sp Mil Nun* xx Wks 1862 III 6 *note*, After these *intercomplexities had arisen between all complications and interweaving of descent **183** *Fraser's Mag* XIII 71 [They] then accomplished the following intercomplimentary canticle **1897** MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 49 You would turn him with the seeming inter contradiction of some and utter pointlessness of the rest **1819** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XLVII 389 There are many *intercontradictory articles among the thirty nine **1879** RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* x 90 The *intercrystallisation which probably gives rise to the compound specific character of some felspars **1881** *Scribner's Mag* Aug 542 Blending the politics, art and letters of the several European countries in proportion to the growth of travel and *interculture **1647** SALTMARSH *Spark Glory* (1847) 101 All that pure administration of Ordinances and Gifts is but a middle or *interdispensation betwixt God and his **1865** MASSON *Rec Brit Philos* 6 Their present inter entanglement **188** FROUDE *Oceana* xiii (1886) 4 *Interfederation of the Australian States may and perhaps will be raised as a hustings cry in England **a 1641** BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 4 By secret glances and mutuall *intergestures **183** *Black Mag* XXXIX 149 *note* Fabricated upon the *intergossip of ambassadors **1817** G S FABER *Eight Diss* II v (1845) I 191 He dwelt visibly among the Apostle countrymen the verb, which he employs to describe the interhabitation **1890** *Scribner's Mag* Jan 29/2 Interhostile points of view **1893** FAIRBAIRN *Christ in Mod Theol* II I 3 6 This inter incorporation of the Person with the office and of the office with the Person *Ibid* II II 414 The complete separation or inter independence of God and the world **188** MAUDSLEY *Body & Will* III iii 267 An impairment of the interinhibitive functions **1879** G MEREDITH *Egoist* xxxii (1889) 3 5 They had so knit themselves together with the pelting of their *interlaudation **1652** C P STAPYLTON *Herodian* xiv 116 If once this Royall Intermatch were done The World might Covern'd be betwixt them twain **1866** J GROTE *Exam Util Philos* xviii (1870) Inter measurable qualities of happiness **1864** WEBSTER s v, The intermobility of the particles of matter **1844** DE QUINCEY *Logic Pol Econ* 14 From the balance or *intermodification between the two **1877** HALDEMAN *Etymol* 17 (Cent) When [mutation] occurs between vowels we may term it intermutation **1858** CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* IX iii (1872) I 04 Intolerable interpressure and consequent battle **188** CLEMINSHAW *Wurtz' Atom Th* 3 The numbers are interproportional for all kinds of combinations **1844** DE QUINCEY *Logic Pol Econ* I § 2 18 They are not, to borrow a word from Coleridge, *inter repellent ideas **1851** — *Lady Carlisle on Pope* Wks 1863 XII 31 *note* No doctoring could disguise their essential *inter repulsion **1873** *Contemp Rev* XXII 92 The continuous *inter responsibility of the mental and bodily life **1852** DANA *Crust* I 14, Gradation and inter reticulations among groups **a 1668** SIR W WALLER *Div Medit* (1839) 25 Thou art in a common world wherein every person hath an *inter right with thee **1894** *Daily News* 21 Mar 2/7 There was a power of *intersale, within certain limits, between the companies that took water from the Thames **1899** *Q Rev* Oct 419 The intersterility test has broken down **1872** H MACMILLAN *True Vine* iii, The inseparable *intersubsistence between Christ and His people **1886** *Bibl Sacra* (N Y) Oct 147 The inter substitution of the kindred mutes, b for p and p for b **184** DE QUINCEY *Protestantism* Wks 1862 VIII 11, The coherencies, tendencies, and intertessellations (to use a learned word) of the whole **1856** WEBSTER, *Intervisible, mutually visible, or able to be seen the one from the other,— said of stations **1668** DAVENANT *Epithal* xii, Those interwishes you did make In dream

b With sbs. (chiefly concrete), denoting situated or occurring between things, or in the midst of something, intermediate, intervening' as in *inter-alm* (an interval of calm), *-canal* (a canal forming a connexion between two others), *chapter* (an intermediate chapter), *division*, *+-light* (1624), *-limitation*, *+-mask*, *-piece*, *-scene*, *thing*, *-while*, also INTERMEAN, INTERSPACE, etc

In these the main stress is now on *inter-*.

1820 Beddoes *Brides Trag.* III iii, The roar has ceased the hush of 'intercalm Numbs with its leaden finger Echo's lips. **1887** Sollas *Encycl. Brit.* XXII 484/2 These canals are the "intercanals of Haeckel, now generally known by their older name of incurrent canals. **1834** Southey *Doctor* I. 105, I will call them "Interchapters. **1882** Darnesbury *Short Hist For.* I. ii Pref 8 Notes or interchapters have been inserted between the seven chapters. **1710** Norris *Ch. Prud.* in 106 Many other "inter-divisions between these. **1624** Heywood *Gunaik* viii 370 Hee affirmed the Galaxia to be a meere reflex of the Sunne, and no "inter light arising from the Starres. **1848** *Black. Mag.* LXIV 51, Shore is exactly the "interlimitation of land and sea. **1678** (*title*) The Traitor to Himself, or Man's Heart his Greatest Enemy, a Moral Interlude with "Intermedies of Interpretation at the close of each several Act. **1853** Miss Sheppard *Ch. Winchester* I 134 The chorale so grave and powerful, with its "interpieces so light and florid. **1888** *Inter. Trav. Hotel Oct.* 348 Furthermore then follows an "interscene. **a 1667** R. Loveday *Lett.* (1663) 261, I have suffered such an amphibium "betwixt letting health and sickness, as it has pos'd me to christen it. **1891** V. C. Cotes *2 Girls on Barge* 156 A single Sunday of home comfort for her cramped wanderings in the "interwhile.

c With adjs as Intermiddle

II In prepositional relation to the sb expressed or implied in the second element

3 Prefixed to *sbs*, forming sbs., with the senses **a** 'Space, distance, or part between', esp in architectural terms, affect *+inter-columnium* Intercolumn, as *inter-axil*, *inter-axis*, *inter-mundane*, *inter quarter*, *interspiral*, also *inter world*, (**b**) 'Period or interval of time between', in words formed on the analogy of Intermenium, as *inter papasy*, *inter-parliament* See also Interreign, Interregnum

I he stress is on the radical part, but with a monosyllable tends to rest on *inter-*

1823 P. Nicholson *Pract Build* Gloss 586 *+Inter-dentils*, the space between dentils *Ibid.* *+*Inter-joist*, the space between joist **1723** Chambers' *Lectures Heart* 1 94 The Cornish in "Inter-mediums consist of 41 Minutes, and 1 quarter **1681** Bill. *Cath. Baltimore* 63 They have but not only very many, but also very long "Interpauses **1678** Marvell *Growth Popery* 2, During this "Inter Parliament five Judges have been put to Death, or worse made to **1823** P. Nicholson *Pract Build* Gloss 586 *+Inter-quarter*, the space between two quarters **1832** *Fraser's Mag.* IV 581 The size and shape of the eye of the volute the larger or lesser depth of the "interspirals. **1603** Holland *Plut. Morals* 781 Imagining, that they are run hither out of other worlds, as images of "inter worlds [L *inter mundia*, Gr *μεταξυκοσμια*] and spaces betweene

4 Prefixed to *adjs* (originally, and most frequently, of Latin origin), in prepositional relation to the sb implied (as *inter-aconous*, 'that is *inter acinos*, between the acini' cf Anti-, Infra-, 12; or sometimes to a phrase consisting of the adj + a sb (as *inter accessory* 'between accessory processes')

For the etymology of the second element, see the simple words Accessory, Acinous etc Ancient Latin had only a very few examples of this formation as *inter-mundial*, *interanimus*, *interdigitalis*, *interlimis*, *intermittivus*, but their number in modern times chiefly since 1600 and especially since 1800, is very great, and they are formed freely when needed Logically they are composed of *inter* + 1 sb. stem + adj suffix, but as the adj suffix is the same that is used in forming an adj from the simple word (e g *nation*, *al inter national*, *college*, *al*, *inter college adj*), they have the form of being composed of *inter* + adj, and in some later formations as *inter-acinous*, *+-amygdalic*, *-interic*, *-ureteric*, *intra-motor*, this is actually their structure The main stress is on the radical part

a Denoting 'situated, placed, or occurring locally, between or among (what is implied in the second element)' in modern scientific and other terms (chiefly of Anatomy and Zoology), as *inter-antennal*, *-antennary* (between the antennæ), *+-atrapephysial*, *capillary*, *corallitic* (see Corallii 2), *corpuscular*, *coxal* (see Coxa 2), *-cuspidal*, *-optic*, *-spinal*, *fibrillar* (1873), *-fibrous*, *-filamentar*, *-tegumentary* (1811), *-mandibular*, *-membranous*, *-mesenteral* (1811), *-molar*, *-muscular*, *-papillary*, *-pedunculus*, *-pedunculi*, *-segmental*, *-spheral*, *-spicular*, *-staminal*, *-sternal*, *-systematical*, *-tentacular*, *-trabecular*, *-ureteral*, *-vesicular* See also *inter-accessory*, *interacinous*, etc in 6, Interalveolar, -articular, -cellular, etc, among the main words

1892 Dana *Crust* I 283 The six "intermuscary fronts teeth **1887** *Syd Soc Lex.*, *+Interapophysial*, situated between apophyses **1847-9** *Todd Cycl Anat* IV 1154 The red corpuscles exude thence into the "intercapillary texture **1839-47** *Ibid* III 897/1 Developed in the "intercapsular tissue **1871** Hersent *Outl Astron* (ed 11) 493 Every "intercapsidal arc **1877** Huxley *Anat. Invertebr.* vi 269 By reason of the calcification of the "intercuticular and intersternal membranes **1883** Macalister in *Ziegler's Pathol. Anat.* I § 143 A swollen and semi liquid condition of the "interfibrillar substance **1836** *Alliott's Syst Med* I 191 A peculiar form of "interfibrillary degeneration of the muscles of the tongue **1882** J. Paton in *Encycl. Brit* XXI 84/1 Between the contained lime and "interfibrous matter out of the tissue **1883** Ray Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 689/1 'solid permanent "inter filamentar junctions **1870** Cohn *Bot Thread* 16 An "inter ligamentous rima corresponding to the length of the cords **1870** Humphry *Myology* 43 "Intermandibular [muscles] passing transversely from one ramus of the lower jaw to the other beneath it **1887** C. C. Bourne in *Q. Trnl Microsc. Sc* Aug 34 The "interventricular chambers or entocoels **1877** Huxley *Anat Invertebr.* iv 151 The "intersegments, or "interzonites of the Actinozoon **1839-47** Todd *Cycl Anat* III 387/1 The internuclear eminence of the tongue in certain Rodents **1887** *Syd Soc Lex.*, *+Interpalatory* **1898** J. Hutchinson *Archives Surg* IX 317 The interpapillary processes of the epithelium **1839-47** Todd *Cycl Anat* III 673/1 The interposition which separates them is the "interpendicular space **1881** Mivart *Cat* 271 They issue from the cerebral surface in the interpendicular space between the crura and cerebri **1883** *Nature* 8 Feb 350/1 As the particles of the spheres decrease in heat momentum, those of "interspheral space increase **1870** Hooker *Stud Floræ* 68 Dyck obscure and of "interstamina glandules **1877** "Interstitial [see *interspheral*] **1783** Sir W. Herschel in *Phil Trans* I XXIII 256 The probability of many stars being solitary, or, if I may use the expression, "interstellar **1888** Billings & Jackson *Amim Life* 236 A chalked "interstraticular tablet **1879** Rutley *Study Rocks* 21 An irregular net work of "intersuicular matter

b Denoting 'Intervening or happening in the time or period between' as in *inter-artistic*, *-ordinary*, *-synnuotical menstrual*, *-paroxysmal*, *-sessional* See also *inter adventual*, *inter malary* in 6, and cf 5 b

1883 *Pall Mall Mag* Nov 89/1 The late Georgian or early Victorian age which might fairly be designated the "inter artistic period **1600** Bilfet in *Norfo's Privy Council Accounts* (1890) II 61 write "Intercalling your Ly we to of Annals. **a 1795** F. Barlow in *Anal Ass* (W 18.81) spring and autumn I have denominated equinoctial periods "intermediate to what are called "inter equinoctial periods **1853** Mrs. Sheppard *Ch Winchester* III 265 The Spirit moving upon the face of the waters before the "intermonitional days **1823** Kane *Gronnell Exp* xxvi 180/2 On the "inter parox ysmal yell. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 162 The interparoxysmal periods of chronic gout

c Denoting 'Subsisting, carried on, taking place, or forming a communication, between', hence, sometimes, 'Belonging in common to, or composed of elements derived from, different things (of the kind indicated by the second element)' as in *inter-clerical* (between clergymen), *inter-collegiate*, *-conjessional*, *-denominational*, *-departmental*, *-human*, *-parochial*, *-provincial*, *-racial*, *-regimental*, *-religional*, *-religious*, *-territorial* See also *inter-arcus*, etc, in 6, and Intercontinental, etc, among the main words The prototype of this class was International (Bentham, 1780)

1868 *Examiner* 1 Feb 65 A breach of "inter clerical amity **1884** *Manch Exam* 27 Nov 5/3 The "Inter collegiate [Boat] Race. **1900** *Q. Rev* Bridrick *Mem 4 Impress* 157 Another change was the introd nude upon the Continent by the introduction of intercollegiate lecturing. **1892** Chevne *Founders O. T Crit* Pref (1893) 9 Sound Biblical criticism is neither German nor English, neither "inter confessional nor Broad Church, but inter national and "inter confessional **1893** *Chicago Advance* 11 July, An increase in international and "interdenominational fellowship **1894** *Daily News* 2 Nov 8/3 The establishment of friendly workers' areas under the management of Interdenominational Committees **1895** *Ibid* 25 May 4/6 An "interdepartmental Committee, composed of representatives of the Treasury, the Post Office, and the Colonial Office **1881** *Standard* 21 May 3/4 An account of a "inter Inter human ownership in Ireland **1892** *Times* (weekly ed) 2 Sept 5/2 The "Interpalamentary Conference [shall] be requested to influence the insertion of arbitration clauses in all international treaties **1898** *Times* 16 Dec 5/7 About a couple of years ago an inter Parliamentary peace conference on disarmament was held at Budapest **1842** Carne *Lett. Monast. Scenes* (1850) I 195 Talking over phrenology, mesmerism, and "interpersonal influence **1888** *Nat Leader* 30 Aug 5 "Interracial conflict is foretold **1894** *Black & Pearce* 20 Nov 3/2 Results of Oshorne *Wrecker* viii 123 Chinatown drew and held us. I could never have enough of its ambiguous, interracial atmosphere **1891** *Spectator* 28 Nov 748 "Inter religious good will is an unified help to the study of comparative theology **1888** *Philadelphia Ledger* 4 Dec (Cent), An "inter territorial convention of the north western Territories.

d Denoting 'Done or done to, situated, occurring, carried on, etc, between the parts or divisions of', and hence erroneously 'within' (properly expressed by Intra-) as in *inter-asteroidal*, *-cerebral*, *-cranial*, *-imperial*, *-mesenterial*, *-parenchymal*, *-visitarian* see 6.

5 Prefixed to sbs, forming adjs, with the sense 'Situated, distributed, occurring, carried on, plying, etc between', usually of communication, commerce, athletic contests, or the like as in *inter-house* (between different stock exchanges), *inter-brigade* (between brigades), *inter city*, *-class*, *club*, *-company*, *county*, *district*, *empire*, *-hemisphere*, *-island*, *school*, *-street*, *-team*, *-town*, *-university* (*+varsity*), etc, etc See also Inter-cell, Interstate (a 1845 in *Dict.*). **b** Rarely, in the same sense as 4 b as in *inter epidemic*, *inter-whiff*

These are app all of 19th c origination, and may be formed at pleasure For their form and analysis, see what is said under the analogous *Anti-* 5 4 The main stress is on the radical word, but, when this is a monosyllable, tends to shift to *inter-*

1893 *Daily News* 29 June 2/5 "Interbourse securities are not perceptibly affected **1898** *Westm Gaz* 17 May 8/1 The shares are of £4 each for convenience of inter bourse dealing **1897** *Westm Gaz* 16 July 2/2 An "inter brigade competition by volunteer teams of sixteen **1890** *Daily News* 3 Feb 3/3 An "inter club race **1895** *Ibid* 30 Jan 5 5 A set of rules for governing inter club and "inter county matches **1896** Chambers's Jrnl 8 June, The laws regulating "inter Empire commerce **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 185 The longer duration of the "inter epidemic periods since 1856 **1895** C. Dixon in *Fortn Rev* Apr 648 Migratory species [of birds] that are neither Inter polar nor "Inter hemisphere **1898** *Ibid* 653 Families and groups which I have ventured to describe as Interhemisphere with a more or less dominant equatorial base, spreading both north and south **1859** *Sandwich Islands* 1 *and postage stamp*, "Interisland Hawaiian Postage Ukn Leta **1892** *Daily News* 1 Jan 5/2 To serve as an inter island steamer in the South Seas. **1895** *Westm Gaz* 25 July 3/3 The encouragement of "inter school matches **1898** *Pop Sci Monthly* Apr 756 He has story of cheap "inter-street transportation in New York **1897** *Westm Gaz* 26 Apr 5/1 International, inter-club, "inter town, inter college, or inter school contests **1892** *Daily News* 23 Feb 4/8 For the development of the tele phone in London with an "inter town service all over the country **1870** John Morley *University Hours*, Words worth legitimately to be looked upon as the father of the "inter university [rowing] match **1874** *Graphic* 4 Apr 327/3 Contemporaneous with the boat race are several other Inter University contests. **1891** Chas Worthworth *Ann Barly Life* 56 Encouraged by the example of the inter university cricket match, which had taken place in May 1736 he has story of the "inter-street transportation in New York **1897** *Westm Gaz* 26 Apr 5/1 International, inter-club, "inter town, inter college, or inter school contests **1892** *Daily News* 23 Feb 4/8 For the development of the tele phone in London with an "inter town service all over the country **1870** John Morley *University Hours*, Words worth legitimately to be looked upon as the father of the "inter university [rowing] match **1874** *Graphic* 4 Apr 327/3 Contemporaneous with the boat race are several other Inter University contests. **1891** Chas Worthworth *Ann Barly Life* 56 Encouraged by the example of the inter university cricket match, which had taken place in May 1736 he has story over the possibility of getting up a similar competition in rowing **1885** *Illustrated London News* 4 July 9 Oxford, for the third year in succession, won the inter "varsity match against Cambridge **1897** *Westm Gaz* 8 Mar 9/3 The Inter Varsity sports. **1844** Kinglake *Eothen* xii (1878) 162 Speaking in short "inter whirl sentences

6 The following adjectives (mostly *Anat*) belonging to the uses mentioned in 4, are given here as being of subordinate importance, but not self-explanatory For those of greater importance see their alphabetical places **Interacose ssory**, situated, as a muscle, between accessory processes of the vertebræ **Interacinous**, *a.* (Bot.), situated or occurring between or among the acini of a gland **Interadve ntual**, intervening between the first and second Advents **Intera ndean**, situated between or among the Andes **Interaryte noid**, situated between the arytenoid cartilages of the larynx **Interasteroi dal** *Astron*, situated within the orbits of the asteroids **Interatomic**, situated or taking place between or among the stars **Interauri cular**, 'situated between the auricles of the heart' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887) **Inter Austra lian**, existing or carried on between the different Australian colonies **Interanali cular**, situated between or among minute canals **Interaorto tic**, **Interaorto tid**, situated between the two carotid arteries **Interaxonal**, situated or occurring between the bones of the carpus **Interce rebral**, situated between the cerebral hemispheres, or between two cerebral ganglia **Intercivic** (-si vik), existing or carried on between fellow-citizens **Intercoccygeal** (-kksi dgĭăl), **Intercoccy geal**, situated or occurring between portions of the coccyx **Intercoracoid**, situated between the coracoid processes of the shoulder blades **Intercosmic**, **-ical**, situated or existing between worlds **Interco tyloid**, existing between the cotyloid cavities of the hip-joints. **Interora nial**, situated within the skull (properly *inis acranial* **Interoi ntural** *Agric* see quot **Interpithe lial**, situated between or among cells of the epithelium **Interfrate rnal**, existing or carried on between brothers **Intergyral** (-dgai răl), situated between gyri or convolutions of the brain **Interhemice rebral**, situated between the hemispheres of the brain **Interhemisphe ric**, situated between two hemispheres, esp those of the brain **Interimpa rial**, carried on between or connecting the various countries of the (British) Empire **Interi naular**, carried on or plying between islands **Interlatitu dinal**, situated between particular parallels of latitude. **Intermammillary**, situated or placed between the breasts **Interma stoid**, extending between the mastoid processes of the temporal bones of the skull + **Intermeas lary**, -*lary*, held or performed between midlents **Interme mbral**, subsisting (as a relation) between members or limbs, as *intermembral homology* **Intermeningeal** (-mmi ndgăl), occurring between two of the investing membranes of the brain **Interme ntal**, taking place between different minds **Intermeteoro rial** *Astron* (properly *-rea-*), situated within the orbit of Mercury **Intermetacarpal**, situated between the bones of the metacarpus, so also **Intermetata rsal**. **Inter-**

o cular, situated or occurring between the eye **Intermo ntane,** situated between mountains (Webster, 1828) **Intero livary**, (situated between the olivary bodies' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Intero ptic**, situated between the optic lobes of the brain **Interparenchymal** (pă re ŋkimăl) *Biol*, situated within the parenchyma, e g of an infusorian (properly *intraparenchymal*) **Interpe oteal,** situated between the two sides of the breast **Inter pe talary** *Bot*, (situated between petals' (Worcester, citing Smith) **Interpe taloid** *Zool*, situated between petaloid parts, as in an echinoderm. **In terphalangeal** (-fălæ ndʒăl), situated between two successive phalanges of a finger or toe **Inter po ral,** existing or carried on between ports, esp those of the same country. **Interprotopla smic** *Biol*, situated between, or connecting, masses of protoplasm **Intersciatic** (-səiæ tik), situated or extending between the hip bones (see SCIATIC) **Intersynapti cular** *Zool*, situated between the synapticulæ or cross-bars of actinozoan corals **Interta rsal** *Anat*, situated between the bones of the tarsus **Interti dal,** inhabiting the sea shore between the limits of low and high tide **Intertrinita rian,** taking place between the persons of the Trinity **Intertrochante ric,** situated between two trochanters, spec applied to a line or ridge between the greater and lesser trochanter of the femur **Intertu bular,** situated between tubes or tubuli **Interu ngular, Interu nglate,** situated between the hoofs (e g in sheep) **Intervesicoli** (-*vəsi* făl), intervening between or among the cells of a polyzoan **Intersygapophysial** (-*sigăpŏfi zĭăl*), situated between the zygapophyses or articular processes of the vertebræ **Intersy gomatic** (-*sigomæ tik*), lying between the zygomatic arches of the skull

1876 tr *Huxley's Lect Pathol* 271 Indurating inflammations in which "inter acinous, inter lobular, connective tissue increases in quantity **1886** Whitfield in *Lancet*, Dec 441 This "inter valvular period is to be a period of conflict **1870** J Ogden *Anat & Anatomists* xxxiv (1876) 444 The "interudean plasma **1872** Cohen *Dis Throat* 47 The arytenoids separated from each other by a fissure known as the "inter arytenoid incisure **1873** Chase in *Proc Amer Phil Soc* XIII 256 "Interastronomical planets **1882** N Guthrie *Phonological Herald* 110 Both the "interastral ocean **1892** *Working Men's College Jrnl* Oct 113 The method of interastral communication, if ever one is discovered **1889** *Pall Mall G* 15 Nov 1, 1 Did you ever hear "inter Australian federation as the first step to Imperial Federation? **1897** *Athenæum Visit Ind* II 234 In these caves the "interauricular septum is little altered **1882** Horsley *Anat* (ed 4) 486 The "interbronchial ganglion **1855** — *Hum Osteol* 124 The bones of the first four form, with the bones of the second row, an important moveable joint, which we call the "intercarpal' **1895** G Allen *Woman who did* xvii, It is the last word of the "interciv w ar **1857** Bullock *Canadian Midwif* 25 These "inter coccygeal articulations are similarly constructed **1883** A Winchell *World Life* 49 Cent) The doctrine of attenuated matter scattered through the "interconnecting vacuities of organized systems. **1859** Todd *Cycl Anat V* 168 2 The great "interorbitol distance gives to their gait its peculiar waddle. **1898** E. I Stuteslaat *Dublin* "Intercostal Isthgic **1878** *Lip J Monthly* July 376 By "interquitural tillage', Dr Sturtevant means tilling during the soil, while the plant is growing. **1899** Sayce *Early Israel* I 55 The tribes grouped into "interfraternal war **1884** *Pall Mall G* 30 Oct 12/2 The schooner was in the usual style of the "inter insular boats, fouily duty **1882** *Knowledge* 7 July 01 If we divide into six interlatitudinal zones or belts **1652** Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 244 Most of the young indies had his effigies in a little oval tablet of gold hanging to their breast, and held that metamazion, or "intermammillary ornament, a necessary outward pendicle **1884** *Ariadne* 9 July 52/1 Greater proportional development of the upper and "intermastoid drimeters **1622** Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman D'Alf* II 240 In her banquets, feasts and other "inter mentary entertainments **1896** Bishop *Mod Canada* V II Wks 1877 I 92 Noonings, and "intermediary Lunch ings. **1876** tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 316 "Inter mengneal apoplexy **1887** F R Stocken *Borrowed Months* 20 A congruent "intermental action of the intellect of two persons **1872** tr *Schellen's Spectr Anal* in 233 The search for intermercurial planets **1881** Mivart *Cat* 109 The metacarpal ligament **1887** *Syd Soc Lex*, "Intermeta tarsal arteries I ligaments. **1846** Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 116 Antennæ "Interocular When inserted any where between the eyes. **1881** Le Conte *Sight* 109 Equal to the interocular distance **1854** Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Cyc Anat & Physiol* I 222 In the goose and duck tribes the "interpectoral ridge extends from the prominent part of the coracoid margin backwards **1884** *Science* IV 293 (Cent) Like "interpalatal spaces (on parts of recent and fossil crinoids) are plain, and devoid of sculpture **1897** *Athenæum Visit Ind* II 82 The "interphalangeal joints of the fingers swell **1881** Sir W Hunter in *Fortn Rev* XLI 594/1 32 millions represent "interportal, and 25 millions foreign trade **1888** *Engineer* 21 Dec 537 Competition by foreigners in the interportal trade of the East **1898** *Pop Sci Monthly* I III 856 The "interpotoplastic threads have so far received no conclusive interpretation **1866** Huxley *Prel Rem Caithn* 143 The excessively narrow "interscutic diameter which characterises the Australian male pelvis **1887** G C Bourne in *Q Jrnl Microsc Sc* Jan 303 Ligaments passing down through the "intersynapticular spaces **1898** Brit. *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 488 It moves on an "intertarsal joint **1883** Ray Lankester in *Encycl Brit* XVI 648/1 The I impet being a strictly "intertidal organism **1888–3** Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 465 We cannot conceive of such a self reduction of the Logos without suspending the "intertrinitarian process **1890** — *Creed Revis* 3 In the unglorified intertrinitarian processon of the Spirit **1856–9** Todd *Cycl Anat* II 814/1 Approximated to the posterior "intertrochanteric line **1855** Holden *Hum Osteol* (1878) 195 The posterior "inter trochanteric ridge, as mainly for the support of the great trochanter **1847–9** Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 570/2 The intertubular substance **1854** Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Cyc Anat & Physiol* I 264 A small portion of human dentine, showing the tubuli in the inter tubular substance **1897** *Athenæum Visit Med* II 354 The intertubular substance (of the kidney) shares in the inflammatory process **1870** Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 44 Glands according to the locality in which they are situated, known as anal, inguinal, "interungular, and pectoral **1885** *Syd Soc Lex*, sv *Gland*, "Interungulate G, the *Camelidæ* **1878–9** *Nature* 24 July 306/2 The arrangement of the "interuterical pores may frequently give great assistance and these are considered the equivalents of the rosette plates **1872** Mivart *Elem Anat* 40 A strong "interzygapophysial ridge may connect together the pre and post zygapophyses of each side of a vertebra **1870** Rolleston *Anim Life* 3 The "interzygomatic diameter is in all Rodents the widest transverse cranial diameter

Inter-absorption, -accessory, -accule, -acinous, -acquaintance see INTER- *pref*

Interact (intəræ kt), *sb* [f INTER 3 + ACT *sb*, after k *ents acte* in same sense] The interval between two acts of a play, a short performance between two acts, an interlude, hence, an intermediate employment

1750 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) I clxxxvii 363 Plays in only the inter acts of other amusements **1832** *New Life Eng & Fox* 181 The *Armenis* of Isaac, a complete pastoral drama, accompanied by choruses and interacts of music **1873** F Fitzgerald *Fell* (1889) I 160 The Choruses still servan, to carry on the plot, and to fill the "interacts of Euripides

Interact (intəræ kt), *v* [INTER- 1 b] *intr* To act reciprocally, to act on each other

1839 Bailey *Festus* xxiii (1852) 238 Is it not a fact That saints and sinners oftimes interact? **1856** Emerson *Eng Traits, Fat* Wks (Bohn) II 115 The two styles of mind are ever in countenpose, interacting mutually **1871** Lyndale *Rodrigo* V (1879) II 93 The grain and the substances which surround it interact

Hence **Intera cting** *ppl a*, acting reciprocally

1852–8 Brimley *Ess, Tennyson* 63 A more complex machinery of relational powers **1873** Symonds *Grk Poets* iv 295 A play of Shakspere or Goethe overwhelms us by the force and frequence of combined and interacting motives

Interaction (intəræ kʃən) [f INTERACT *v*, after *action*] Reciprocal action, action or influence of persons or things on each other

1830 Taylor *Saturday Even* (1833) 86 The reaction, or rather *interaction*, which at present is going on between readers and writers **1852** *Philos Mind* III 264 The results of the interaction of so many different agencies **1883** G Allen *Fortn Mag* Oct 543 The close interaction between the vegetable and animal worlds

Hence **Intera ctional** *a*, of, belonging to, or characterized by, interaction

1892 J Sully in *Encycl Brit* XXI 412/1 The sum of being consists of the two systems of substantial forms and interactional relations

Interactive (intəræ ktiv), *a* [f INTERACT *v*, after *active*] Reciprocally active, acting upon or influencing each other

1832 Taylor *Saturday Even* (1833) 331 The Infinite Excellence comprising Interactive Causes which must have productive power, absolutely no affinity with any thing exterior to itself **1879** H W Warren *Recov Lutheran* xii 257 Yet its interactive atoms can give four hundred millions of dollars as a second

Interadditive (intərædi tiv) *nonce wd* [f INTER- 2 a + ADDITIVE] Something added or inserted between or among other things

1819 Coleridge *Shaks Notes in Rem* (1836) II 147, I understand it as a parenthesis, an interadditive clause

Interadventual, -affiliation, etc see INTER-

| Inter-affai r *Obs rare* [INTER 2 a] ? An affair or business between two parties

1593 *Homilies in Matrimony* Answer For the merchantes in my conscience to be at compo tions with his factor, to use his interaffaires *Vnder edd* interfaires] quietlye he wyll neyther store his shippe to sayle nor yet wyll by his bondes vpon his owne handes

Inter-agent (intərēi dʒĕnt) [f INTER- 2 a + AGENT] An intermediate agent, a go-between, intermediary So **Inter-a gency**

1728–31 Gordon *Cantus, Iliad* II xcix II 151 By the interagency of Rubrius Olivus, the mind of Cecina came to be shaken *Ibid* IV lxxxvi II 299 Dominion is believed to have tried, by secret interagents, to corrupt the fidelity of Cerialis **1832** *Saturday Hist & Antiq Even* (1833) II 178 To believe that they may be inter agents by which the Deity acts upon animal organizations and structures to produce all their varied instincts **1839** Lockhart *Scott* xxxvii I 242 Scott never possessed any such system of interagency as he describes

| Interall, -all, obs forms of ENTRAIL

1508 *Bureh Ro Edinburgh* (1879) I 114 Nolt heads nowmyllis nor interallis of thair fleschs **1610** G Fletcher *Christ's Tri* II xlvii, When zephyrs breath'd into their watry interall

Interalveolar (intərælvī ŏlăr), *a Phys* [INTER- 4 a]] Situated between the alveoli or air-cells of the lungs

1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 157 There was no infiltration or extravasation of air into the inter alveolar tissue **1896** *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 185 Atrophy of blood vessels and interalveolar connective tissue

2 Situated between the alveoli or sockets of the teeth of a sea urchin

1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* iv 276 Besides the interambulacral muscles already described

|| Interambulacrum (-ămbiū klĕm) *Zool* Pl **-acra** [INTER- 3] One of the imperforate plates occupying the intervals of the ambulacra or perforate plates in the shells of echinoderms Hence **Interambula cral** *a*, of or pertaining to interambulacra situated between ambulacra

1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 9 Quadrangular reticulo tions, formed by the interambulacral ossicles **1877** Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* iv 569 Two series of inter ambulacral plates throw, in the middle of each interambulacrum beneath, hexagonal

Interamnian (intəræ mnian) *a* [f *In terammnum* sb + *interammnus* lying between two rivers, f *inter* between + *amnis* river + -AN] Lying between rivers, like Mesopotamia, enclosed by rivers

1774 J Bryant *Inc Myth* III 26 Supposed to be confined to one narrow interammnian district **1819** Pantos *Illustr Myth* 1876 I 111 Having I shall on the interammnian region in which it was built

Intera nimate, ? *rare* [INTER 1 b] *trans* To animate mutually

a 1632 Donne *Poems* (1650) 41 When I was with one another so Inter-animates two souls

Interantennal antennary see INTER- *pref*

†Interarboran tion *Obs rare*—[f INTER 2 + 4 *arbor* tree + -ATION] Intermixture of the branches of trees on opposite sides

1658 Sir T Browne *Cyrus Cabinet* 177 Though the interarboration do imitate the Arcanistyles or than order

Interarch, etc see INTER *pref*

Interarticular (intərɑ rtikiălăr), *a* [f INTER- 4 + *articular* see joint] Lying or pertaining between the contiguous surfaces in a joint

1808 Bingham in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 20 An interarticular cartilage is here interposed between the ilium and the ilio a **1872** Huxley *Phys* 101 Separated by adipose dent plates of cartilage, which are termed inter articular **1877** *Anat Inv Anim* xi 311 The excessive narrowing of the interarticular regions of the sterna

Interartistic, -arytenoid, -association, -assure, -asteroidal, -astral, etc see INTER

Interatomic (intərătŏ mik), *a* [INTER 4 a] Existing or acting between atoms

1865 Inshall *Phil* II 872 (1870) The mutual theory supposes voluble fluid to be taken up in the inter atomic spaces of bodies **1880** *Nature* 24 Sept 503 From the motions of the heavenly bodies down to the minutest inter atomic movements in chemistry

Interaulic intərɑ lik, *a nonce wd* [f INTER 4 + *aulic* hall court see AULIC] Existing between royal courts' (Webster)

a 1864 Motley quoted in Webster, Inter aulic politics

Interauri cular, etc see INTER *pref*

Interaxis (intəræ ksis) Pl **-axes** (-ksĭz *Dicht* [INTER- 3] The space between the axes So **Intera xal** *a*, of or pertaining to the space between the axes, situated between the axes

1842–56 Smart *Walker* 16 Thus, if lines are placed centrally upon the axes The doors, windows niches and the like are then placed centrally in the interaxes *Ibid* 84 An illustration of the principle of interaxial division from the Villa Capra, near Vicenza, by Palladio

Interbalance *v*, etc see INTER- *pref*

†Interba'state, *v Obs rare*—[f INTER- *bastate* = *to* built see BASTE] *trans* To sew between (cotton, etc) so as to keep in place, to quilt Hence **†Interbasta tion,** quilting

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 70 In this prepared Powder interbastated in Cotton **1666** J Smith *Old Age* 114 The word "quilt" Mentioned in the interbastation pinning, or piecing sewing or clipping close together

†Interba ste, *Obs rare* [? f *interbaste* v + INTER- 1 a + *baste* to BASTE] piece

1611 Cotgr, *Interlarde* interlarded, basted, or quilted together **1612** *Inch Hist Aff* (Scott Club) 146 [The powder] beer couered ouer with red sa:snet, and interlarded and so quilt vp

Interbed intəbĕ d, *v* [INTER- 1 a] *trans* To embed amongst or between, to interstratify

1858 Geikie *Brit Fossils* 208 The strata interbedded among the Coal seams **1879** Ruffell *Study Rocks* 223 Crystalline schists, with which rocks serpentine is very commonly associated and interbedded

Hence **Interbe dded,** interstratified, **Interbe dding** interstratification

1872 W S Symonds *Rec Rocks* iv 116 The highest interbedded igneous rocks **1879** Ruffell *Study Rocks* 220 In the interbedding of lava flows

Interblend (intəblĕ nd, ? ɔ- ppl -blended, -blent [INTER- 1 a 1 b]

|] *trans* To interpose copiously *Obs rare*—]

1597 Shakespeare *Pas Dolorus* 13 Some time thy black Orb thow dost inter blend Twixt Sol and us, toward the Inter end

2 To blend intimately to intermingle

a 1849 J C Mangan *Poems* (1859) 41 Night is interblent with day **1861** Geikie *Life Teacher* viii 248 Notices of plants, insects, minerals and rocks, are interblended with remarks upon the peculiarities of his breakfast **1888** R Buchanan *City of Dreadful* 169 The lilies and the roses interblent
3 *intr* To blend or mingle with each other.

Interblending (ɪntəblɛ·ndɪŋ), *vbl sb.* Also **6 enterblinning.** [f prec. + -ING1.] A blending or mingling intimately; intermingling.

1591 SPENSER *Du Bartas* I. II. 402 But till To-morrow, le've the entire blinning Of rocky Mounts, and rowling Waves to-wode. 1856 W. GRAHAM in *Papers Obst. & Phil. Soc.* VII. 134 The natural and supernatural are not separated but interblending realms.

Interblending (ɪntəblɛ·ndɪŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. INTER- 1 b + BLEND v.1] *trans.* To embrace mutually.

1592 G. HARVEY *Four Lett.* Somn. To interbrace each other's shoulder.

Interbrachial (ɪntəbrē·kiăl), *a. sb.* [f. INTER- 4 a + L. *brachium* arm + -AL1.] Situated between the arms or rays of an echinoderm. — INTRAMBULACRAL, INTERRADIAL. Also as sb. An interbrachial part or member.

1877 W. THOMSON *Voy. Challenger* II. 116 Towards the base of the interbrachial groove. 1895 *Athenæum* 8 Dec. 796/1 This was specially the case with regard to the interbrachials and joints [of a fossil crinoid].

Inter-brain. *Anat.* [INTER- 2 b.] The middle brain. = DIENCEPHALON.

1885 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Inter-brain*, the *Thalamencephalon*.

Interbranchial (ɪntəbrɛ·ŋkiăl), *a. Zool.* [INTER 4 a.] Situated between the branchiæ or gills.

1880 GÜNTHER *Fishes* 119 The interbranchial clefts have sometimes nearly the same extent as the branchial arches.

Interbreche, -bring, etc. See INTER-.

Interbreed (ɪntəbrī·d), *v.* [INTER 1 b.]

1 *intr.* Of animals of different race or species: To breed with each other.

1864 *Academy* No. 80 231. Capable of fertile interbreeding. 1869 A. R. WALLACE *Tropical Nature* 81 Rooks will not produce crooks, and crows produce crows — and they do not interbreed. 1896 *Black & Wh.* 19 May 681/1 Some interbreeding races.

2 *intr.* or *absol.* To cause animals to interbreed; *spec.* to practise breeding between the members of two stocks.

1859 DARWIN *Orig. Sp.* iii. (1872) 55 The good effects of inter-crossing, and the ill effects of close interbreeding. 1870 A. J. ADAMS *Mt. Valley & Malta* 47 No doubt the ferocious propensities of the Rhine race may be overcome by constant interbreeding. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 24 June 2/1 *Sheep farming*...: There is much prejudice in many quarters against breeding in and in,—that is, inter breeding too closely between members of the same family.

3 *trans.* To breed (offspring) from individuals of different species or races, to cross breed. Also *fig.*

1865 MASSON *Ess. Brit. Philos.* 63 Fleets interbred between them and a portion of Germany in the midst of them. 1882 *Pall Mall G.* 24 June 2/1 Miserable inhabitants, interbred from Chinese, Portuguese, Malay, Indian, and an known human stream.

Hence **Interbree ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.* [See examples above.]

Intercadence (ɪntəkē·dĕns) *Path.* [INTER- 2 a.] An irregular rhythm of the pulse so that there seems to be now and then an additional interposed pulsation? *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1887)

1857 in DUNGLISON *Med. Lex.*

Intercadent (ɪntəkē·dĕnt), *a.* [INTER- 2 a.] Irregular or uneven in rhythm, *spec.* in *Path.* = characterized by intercadence (see prec.).

1837 CARLYLE *Misc.*, *Mirabeau* (1871) V. 47 The latter ugliness, the intercadent step, the trenchant breathless blown up precipitation. 1887 *Syd. Soc. Lex.*, *Intercadent*, exhibiting the phenomenon of intercadence.

†Intercalar, *a. Obs.* Also 6 -or, 7 -air [ad. L. *intercalār-is* see INTERCALATE (cf. *in intercalarie* (14th c. in Godef.)] = INTERCALARY 1.

1582 N. LICHEFIELD tr. *Castanheda's Comp. & Ind.* 93 They have one day which they do call Intercalor, which is of 40 houres. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1292 Reputing the third of these intercalar dates to be desastrous and dismall. 1653 H. COGAN *Pontet Sa.* 6 The Egyptians have five intercalar dayes. 1699 LOCKE *Lett. to Molyn.* 2 Dec. in Fox Bourne *Life* (1876) II. 427 The remedy which I offer is that the intercalar day should be omitted the next year, and so the ten next leap years following.

†Intercala rian, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f. L. *intercalāri-us* + -AN.] = INTERCALARY 1.

1690 LEYBOURN *Curs. Math.* 469 To make up their Year of 365 days, they add at the end of the Year 5 Intercalarian days.

†Intercala rity. *Obs. rare*—0 [f. next + -ITY.] The burden of a song, the putting between, as the burden is between the verses' (Blount, 1656)

Intercalary (ɪntə·kălări), *a.* [ad. L. *intercālāri-us* or *intercalārs*, f. *intercalāre* to INTERCALATE.]

1. Of a day, days, or month. Inserted at intervals in the calendar in order to bring an inexact reckoning of the year into harmony with the solar year. In the Jewish, Greek and Roman calendars, intercalary days or months were necessary chiefly to adjust the lunar to the solar reckoning, of time. Since the reform of the calendar by Julius Cæsar no one intercalary day (now February 29) is required only once in 4 years; see BISSEXTILE and LEAP YEAR.

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. iii. § 6. 255 Ye Adar was an intercalary Moneth, added, some yeares once with the other twelue to make the Solarie and Lunarie yeare agree. 1662 HAWKINS tr. *Speed* viii. Wks. 1684 IV. 607 An intercalary day between two months. 1777 ROBERTSON *Hist. Amer.* (1787) III. 180 Those, which were properly intercalary days, were devoted wholly to festivity and pastime. 1850 MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* (1865) II. xx. 407 An intercalary month of twenty three days was inserted. 1881 H. EVANS *Intercepted* 134 They added to the twelve months of 30 days 5 intercalary days to make 365 *adsol.* a 1834 LAMB *Misc. Wks.* (1871) 451 The later calarcs and other subtle problems he will do well to omit.

b. Of a year. Having intercalated days or an additional month.

1648 TIGHTHORT *Glean. Ex.* 20 Every third yeare was leape yeare, or inter calary of a month added of 23 dayes, which is called Ventrier. 1699 *Acta Eruditor.* 288 For Forty Years space there should be no Bissextile or intercalary Years, or as we call them Leap years, inserted in the Calendar. 1878 *Gospel Visitation of God* 54 Six weeks of an intercalary Jewish year.

†2. Of a line or stanza. Inserted at intervals in a composition, of the nature of a refrain. *Obs.*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. xix. (Arb.) 214 Using a double burthen or intercalary verse oft recurring. 1778 LORD THANET *Poet. Disc.* 32 The third line of the inter calary stave. 1803 BLAIR *Lect. Poet.* xxi. *note*, This inter calary line, (as it is called by the commentators,) which seems to be intended as a chorus or burden to the song.

3. Of the nature of an insertion between the original or primary members of a series or parts of a whole; interpolated, intervening.

1798 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* XXVII. 489 We have now to mention two volumes of intercalary matter. 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* II. xv. (1872) II. 117 Supposed seventh and last of the Intercalary Kaisers. 1882 BRITTEN *Count. Inc. Dict.* (1892) 154 An Inter dary dividend is not distributed at any fixed date, and in this respect it differs from what is properly called an Interim dividend. 1888 H. R. REYNOLDS *Comm. John* II. 147 2 The closing words of our Gospel, plainly designed by the inter dory remarks of the evangelist.

b. *spec.* in various SCIENCES, as (*a*) of geological strata lying between the normal strata of the series (*b*) of biological types. Intermediate in structure, form, or development, (*c*) of vegetable growth. Of the nature of new parts inserted among the old.

1846 OWEN *Anat. Vertebr.* I. 111 But whatever modifications these dermal and intercalary spines present above, the same may be easily reduced below. 1875 HUXLEY in *Encycl. Brit.* VI. 800/2 Such *Sauropsida* differ from *Ichthyopsida* by further differentiation and inter dary growth. 1877 HUXLEY *Intr. Invert.* 206 That these ancient cordis represent an intercalary type between the HEMICARDIA and the OSTEOCARDIA. 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phanerog.* 211 The bundles of the leaf trace and intercalary bundles.

Intercalate (ɪntə·kălĕt), *v.* [f. L. *intercalāt-*, *ppl. stem of intercalare* to put in between, to insert in the calendar of (a day, etc.), f. *inter* between, among + *calāre* to proclaim solemnly: cf. CALENDS. Cf. L. *intercalar* (1570 in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 *trans.* To insert (an additional day, days, or month) in the calendar in order to bring the current reckoning of time into harmony with the natural solar year. Also *absol.*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. iii. § 6. 256 Intercalating in each eighth yeare one whole moneth. a 1656 SETHNER *Fabric* (1816) 119 I was the manner of the Jews of the Year of 384 days, till that night [to intercalate a Month, and so to have, as it were, two Februarys. 1812 WOODHOUSE *Astron.* xliv. 456 To intercalate a day in seventy years adds to March. 1830 MERIVALE *Rom. Rep.* II. xx. He writes to his friends at Rome to entreat them to hinder the pontiffs from intercalating in that year.

2 *trans.* To insert or interpose something additional, extraneous, or out of the ordinary course, between the ordinary members of any series or the successive parts of any whole; to interpolate. Chiefly in *passive*.

1824 J. JOHNSON *Typhon* II. 52 Matter which is interpolated after the work is gone beyond the proper place for it. 1833 LYELL *Princ. Geol.* III. 45 It has become necessary to intercalate new groups of an age intermediate between those first examined. 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III. i. Into the body of the poor Estates-executive Roman History interpolated an alphabetic letter, and so they continue Tarturs, of hell Tartarean nature, to this day. 1854 WILSON *Compar. Philol.* II. 94 A noun of number being actually inter dated into the root itself. 1877 R. J. LITTLEDALE in *Academy* 17 Nov. 452 Some such episodes of fussy attention, inter calated in habitual neglect.

b. *Geol.* in *pass. ppple* Inter-stratified, interbedded with the original series.

1847-8 J. MILLER *First Impr.* xix. (1857) 339 Harder beds of rock, intercalated with the softer ones. 1865 A. C. RAMSAY *Phys. Geog.* i. (1878) 15 Marine mud and sand, accumulated bed upon bed, intercalated here and there with strata of limestone.

†Inte rcalate, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*—1 [ad. L. *intercalat-us*, pa. ppple see prec.] = next.

1690 I. PENNINGTON *Cures Math.* 466 b, They add 5 Intercalate Days at the end of their Year.

Intercalated (ɪntə·kălātĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED1.] Inserted or introduced between the members of an existing series. a. Of an additional day, month, or space of time, hence *transf.* of something written or spoken, etc., interpolated.

1645 DARWIN *Key Nat.* v. (1859) 84 An intercalated period of subsidence, of which we have no evidence. 1846 JOYCE *Sci. Dial., Astron.* xiii. 97 The intercalated day was called *bis sexta calendas Martii*. 1849 LONGF. *Arsenal*, xxxii. IV. Wks. 1886 II. 396 Dreamy little pauses of silence, and intercalated sighs. 1883 PEARSON in *Life & Times* (ed. 6) II. 529 What follows seems an intercalated sentence.

b. Of material things, *esp.* geological strata. 1849 MURCHISON *Silurian* iv. 84 The intercalated beds of fossiliferous grits. 1863 TAPPLE *Antcy. Man* viii. (ed. 2) 138 The liquefaction of underlying or intercalated snow and ice. 1876 *Encyc. Info. Scientific Geol.* 194.

Intercalation (ɪntəkălā·ʃŏn) [ad. L. *intercalātiōn-em*, n. of action f. *intercalāre* to INTERCALATE. Cf. F. *intercalation* (15th c.).]

1. The insertion of an additional day, days, or month into the ordinary or normal year, the result of this; an intercalated day or space of time.

1577 HARRISON *England* III. xiv (1878) II. 98 Our interpolation for the leape yere is somewhat too much by certeine minuts. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcellin.* I. 285 The Romanes had transferred upon the priests the power and authoritie of Intercalation. 1764 HARMER *Observ.* II. 58 The middle of April falls almost perpetually with the Jewish month Abub or Nisan, even without those extraordinary Intercalations the Dr. speaks of. 1876 G. F. CHAMBERS *Astron.* 449 Cases, in which the intercalation of extra months is a matter of precedent, made his untrue year, 45 days, a leap year.

2. *transf.* The insertion of any addition between the members of an existing or recognized series, interposition or interjection (of something additional or foreign), the occurrence of a layer or bed of a different kind between the regular strata of a series, also with *an* and *pl.*, the thing or matter thus interjected, an interpolation.

1648 HAWKINS tr. *Speed* viii. Wks. 1684 IV. 584 Intercalations of mercy. a 1656 HALES *Gold Rem.* (1688) 340 When you come to any imperfection to leve him and supply his wants by intercalation of some other matter. 1847 EMERSON *Pract. Cult.* 216 The intercalation of new system of rocks between the carboniferous and Silurian. 1852 H. ROGERS *Eclipse Faith* (1856) 240 To say that the intercalation of the Sabbath in the world's history is also according to law. 1880 A. R. WALLACE *Isl. Life* v. 174 Successive inter alations indicative of more than one period of glaciation. 1881 *Encycl. Britannica* XV. 20 Apr. 581 Incredible length by turgesc ence and the inter calation of solid matter.

Intercalative (ɪntə·kălătĭv, -ătĭv), *a.* [f. *intercalāt-* (see INTERCALATE *v.*) + -IVE.] That intercalates; *spec.* of a language, characterized by inserting modifying elements in the body of a word.

1880 in OGILVIE. 1887 C. W. HUTSON *Ingen. Creation* 91 The intercalative system of the Red Men of America being only a variety of agglutination.

Intercalatory (ɪntə·kălătəri), *a. rare* [f. as prec. + -ORY.] = INTERCALARY.

1610 HEARNE *St. Aug. City of God* 547 Thus month (February) was called the fifth month, the intercalatory month. 1705-8 J. MALDEN *Hemidetan* (1820) I. 115 [In the Metonic cycle] his 11 seven inter datory months.

†**Intercale,** *v. Obs.* Also 7 call [ad. *intercalāre* or *F. intercaler*.] = INTERCALATE *v.*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* iv. 102 [They] were constrained every second or third yeare to intercale or adde, to an Leape yeare one month of 28 days. 1728 MORTON *Chronol. Antiquities* I. 76 The Greeks varied the manner of inter calling the three months in the Octaeteris. 1806 J. BEST *Theor. Intell. Finance* 204 They intercale, and believe it a cup of haricots or French beans.

†**Interca lender,** *v. Obs. rare*—[f. INTER- 1 a + CALENDAR 7.] = INTERCALATE.

1590 L. LLOYD *Dial. Days* 65 Of these saue houres, euery fourth yeere one naturall day is here inter-calendred.

Intercanalicular, -capillary, carpal, etc. See INTER-.

Intercartilaginous (ɪntəkātĭlădʒĭnŏs), *a. Anat.* [INTER 4 a.] Situated between cartilages.

1872 COUES *Dict. Throat* 56 An inter ligamentous rima and an inter cartilaginous rima. 1880 M. MACKENZIE *Dis. Throat & Nose* I. 519 Situated on the inter-cartilaginous portions of the trachea.

Intercatenated, *a. rare* [INTER- 1 b.] Chained to each other; interchained.

1830 J. WILSON in *Blackw. Mag.* XXVII. 921 People built up, of a quantity of interchained ideas given to them.

†**Intercess sing,** *vbl sb. Obs. rare* [INTER- 1 a.] The action or condition of ceasing during an interval, a temporary cessation.

c 1450 *Myrour Saluacionn* 4338 Neure ony entercessing of contynuyt pans saluing. 1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut. Pref.* 1 So little ought the long intercessing of so great a benefite to make us to hold scorn of it. 1596 *Edw. III*, v. i. 76 We do proclaim a rest And intercessing of our painful arms.

Intercede (ɪntəsī·d), *v.* Also 7 -ceed(e [ad. L. *intercēd-ere* to come between, intervene, interfere, become surety for, in med. L. also to interpose on some one's behalf, to intercede; f. *inter* between + *cēdĕre* to go. Cf. F. *intercéder* (late 16th c.).]

1. *intr.* *Rom. Hist.* Of the tribunes: To interpose a veto

1581 Savile *Tacitus, Hist* III 11 (1591) 175 *Lentulinus* Tribune of the people interceded (*note*, interposed his negative) **1600** Holland *Livy* XL 245 At the first their laws were crossed by the interceding of their brethren Tribunes **1747** Middleton *Anon Senate* 160 **1853** Merivale *Anon Rep.* VIII (1867) 216 The senators could not oppose it by argument, but they ⁊ aned one of the tribunes to *intercede* against it

† 2 To come *between*, in time, space, or action, to intervene *Obs*

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 23 Betwixt ye hollow, and the same Process, intercedeth [*printed* cideth] a certaine soft and mouable Gristle **1612** Selden *Illustr. Drayton's Poly-olb* 1 21 From this time ye Normans conquest, twixt which intercedes ce lx ix yeares **1620** J. Granger *Div Logicke* 109 When one thing mooveth, and another is mooved, motion intercedeth **1633** Hayne *Dec of Pantomet* III xxx. 368 The distance alleaged to intercede between the bullet and the party there by offended **1677** R. Cary *Chronol* II I 11 viii 108 Between the first and the last there do intercede 52 Years **1698** Ray *Discol Weather* IV (1732) 127 The Beds of Sand interceding between these Rows of Shells **1709** Strype *Cond Grindal* 453 Its value that intercede between them

† b To pass or exist *between* persons *Obs*

1630 Lord Brooke *Sir F. Greville* 116 What contentions interceded betwixt Man and Wife **1670** Jenison *Papists Plot* 13 Between whom and myself, there had interceded several Offices of strict Friendship.

† 3 *trans.* To come, pass, or lie between, to intervene between *Obs.*

1614 Selden *Titles Hon* II 177 The time which hath interceded Henry the first and K. John **1671** Milton in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 320, 6/6, the number equally intercedes, those limits, 6 ⅓ and 6 ⅔ **1728** Dr. Keaton *Newton's Philos.* 15 The strong repellent power, that at those small rates, which intercede transparent bodies differing most in density **1799** Kirwan *Geol Ess* 94 The hollows that intercede the alternate masses

† 4 *intr* To intervene by way of obstruction or prevention, to come in the way *Obs*

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Yorkshire* III 166(a) 172 He was challenged at Vernoile between Evreux and it, but slain at the second weapon, had not some seasonably interceded **1673** Marvell *Rch Transp* II 195 Subjects are bound to obey the Magistrate actively in all things, where their Duty to God intercedes not

5 *intr* To interpose on behalf of another or others

1608 Holland *Suetan* 266 Humselfe affrighted as it were with the rigorous cruelty of that punishment, would interceede in these words **1618-25** Bp Hall *Contempt, Of Saul* viii, I heare not one man open his mouth to intercede for the offender **1656** Bramhall *Replit* II 116 The Emperour and other Roman Catholick Princes interceded with him for the displaced Bishops **1671** Milton *Samson* 1. 1 to the lords will intercede, not doubting their favourable ear, tho it may fetch thee From forth this loathsome prison house **1704** Atterbury *Serm* I *Tim* II 1 Prayers to Our Interceding with God in the behalf of Kings and all that are in Authority **1839** Kightly *Hist Pan.* II 50 More requested him to intercede with the king **1841** *Arab Nts* I 111 The Family of the favoured Prophet shall intercede for me

† 6. *trans* To obtain (a thing) by intercession

To intercede with (a person *Obs rare*

1632 J. Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 172 Your High nesse whom I humbly beseech to intercede some remission for me **1698** in *Col Ass Intercr* I 543 Had I known you had been interceded about it

Hence **Interce ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1600 (see above) **1611** Florio, *Intercedente*, interceding, suing or going between **1612** Sylvester Mouns *Adv Lucy Parnassus* 336 The offers and interc edings of these noble men **1697** W. Rand tr *Gassendi's Life Peiresc* 56 The difference of the interceding Mercurials calculated **1828** J. H. Wilbraham *Incarnation* xiv (1850) 414 The operations of the interceding Word and sanctifying Spirit

† Intercedence. *Obs rare*—[f next see -ence] Intervention

1640 Bp Reynolds *Passions* xxxiv 408 The acts of the soule are edue d immediately in it selfe, without the Intercedence of any organ whereby sensitive faculties work

† Interce dent, *a* and *sb* *Obs* [ad L. *intercēdent em*, pr pple of *intercēdere*]

A *adj* 1 coming between, intervening

1678 Banister *Hist Man* I 32 A Cartilage also is interceident, which holdeth them together **1610** Healey tr *Aug Citie of God* Argt 9 Some years passed before I could finish by reason of many intercedent affaires **1657-83** Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) I 270 Her [the Soul's] objects need no intercedent organ or medium betwixt it and the faculty **1797** in Hazlitt *Ess* II **1775** in Ash

B *sb* An intercessor

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* 12 Some she intercedents did obtain pardon of great informers for some offenders

Intercedar (intəsīdəɹ). [f Intercede ?r + -ar 1] One who intercedes, an intercessor, a go between, one who intervenes

a 1656 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 421 He had promised them to be an interceder with the Senate **1675** 3 *Inhumane Musthero* 9 Whether her Daughter had been an Interceder between him and his Sweet Heart is not certainly known **1843** Lytton *Last Bar* IV vi, Warwick listens to no intercedars between himself and his passions

Intercell (i ntəɹsĕl), *a* [Inter- 5] = next **1847-9** Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 120/1 Fluid intercell substance is nothing more than non solidified blastema

Intercellular (intəɹse lĭlə(ɹ)), *a.* [Inter 4 a] Situated between or among cells

1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 150 Only two cells form an intercellular passage, not three or four **1845** Toms & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 92 The intercellular substance is not exactly white fibrous tissue **1875** Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 93 The fibro-vascular bundle consists at first of similar cells combined without intercellular spaces

Intercellulary (intəɹse lĭlări), *a* = prec **1874** Cooke *Fungi* (1879) 265 These organs originate from the intercellulary tubes of the brown tissue

Intercensal (intəɹse nsăl), *a* [Improperly f Inter 4 b + *census* (Census + -al the etymological form would be *intercensual* see Censual] Of, or belonging to the interval between two censuses, occurring between two censuses

1867 *Leeds Mercury* 3 Aug 4/6 If the rate of growth during the intercensal period has been the same in the decade preceding 1881 *Athenæum* 20 June 803/3 Methods suggested for estimating the population of towns in intercensal years **1894** *Times* 6 Jun 12/4 The average annual rate of growth in the last intercensal period

Intercentral (intəɹse ntrăl), *a* *Phys* [Inter- 4 a] a Situated between the centra of the vertebræ see Centrum b Connecting, or relating to the connexion of, nerve centres see Centre *sb* 7 a

1879 Rolleston *Anim Life* 21 These vertebræ being articulated simply by ball and shallow socket joint on their centra and intercentral fibro-cartil aginous discs **1878** *Smith Human Body* 149 *note* Discs tubular. Uses Elastic properties whether it be of intercentral or peripheral significance **1887** *Syd Soc Lex Intercentral nerves* nerve fibres which connect ganglionic centres, in co-ordinated movements

‖ Intercre ntrum. *Comp Anat* [‖ Inter- 3 + Centrum] A wedge shaped or chevron shaped process, generally situated between the centra, occurring on the ventral aspect of the vertebral column in many Vertebrates, and especially in Reptiles, = Hypapophysis

1878 D. Cope in *Amer Natur* XII 31, The basal portions of the chevron bones are continued thence, but the greater part of the intercentrum in the Pythonidæ forms *Chlypeidyps, Metamasanthus* and *Tiperadelus* forms, elements to which I have given the name of intercentra **1891** Bullenger in *Proc Zool Soc Lond* 143 I restrict as synonymous with *Hypapophysis* **1897** Lydekker in *Phil Trans* CLXXXVIII 24

Intercept (intəɹse pt), *sb* [ad I *intercept um*, neut of *interceptus*, see next In sense 1, perh from Intrecpit v]

1 An interception.

1811 J. Bande *Damon & Pythias* 11 This hand has cost An intercept between him and the block

2 *Math* The part of a line lying between two points at which it is intersected by lines or planes

1864 in Webster **1878** Gossip *Crystallogr* 30 The lengths which, by the plane in question, are cut off as called its intercepts **1881** C. Smith *Conic Sect* (1885) 13 To find the equation of a straight line in terms of the intercepts which it makes on the axes

Intercept, *ppl a Obs rare* [ad I *intercept us*, pa pple of *intercipĕre* see next] Intercepted as *pa pple* b as *adj*

1393 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 39 Thy mene the arch merydian that is contened or intercept [? r except] by twice the cenyth and the equinoxial **1725** Dr Morin in *Phil Trans* XXIV 1705 A Curve whose Ordinates are equal to the Tangents of their respective intercept Arcs

Intercept (intəɹse pt), *v* Also 6 enter- [f L *intercept*, ppl stem of *intercipĕre*, f *inter* between + *capĕre* to take, seize Cf F *interceptir* (Godef.)]

1 *trans* To seize, catch, or carry off (a person, ship, letter, etc) on the way from one place to another; to cut off from the destination aimed at

a 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen I* 11 981, Which gosling, prevely out stole from the wolves to weve and set their strength, was soone ly intercepted and taken of hys enemies **1560** Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 409b Letters sent at this time to the Princes confederate and others, but intercepted **1593** Shaks. *3 Hen VI* II i 114 I Marche through S Albons, to intercept the Queene **1615** Fuller *Worthies* (1840) II 331 Letters wrote to the Papists, and other sermons which the envy of time hath intercepted from us **1719** Steele *Letter* No 44 ¶ 7 Sir John Leak, who has one of Dunkirk Commissions, *Intercepted* the utmost evil Letters (1850) II 233 He also posted chaise boldy to watch the movements of the enemy, and to intercept supplies **1858** F. Lawson *Autobiog* 1 The utmost evil to which was to be made to intercept and capture the homeward bound fleets.

fig **1588** *Pol Verse Rom. Hist* (Camden) I 16, Prunge intercepted he deathe, [he] kepte this worcke to be accomplished to his successor Otto thirde

2 To stop the natural course of (light, heat, water, etc); to cut off (light *from* anything

1545 Joy *Exp Daniel* x (R), God will shortly interpret your brethe if ye repent not **1665** Glanvill *Sceptic* Sec xxv 124 Like point on Glass, which intercepts and dyes the light **a 1721** Ken *Div Love Wks* (1838) 202 Ah, Lord! there is a dark cloud of ignorance spread over my soul, that intercepts thy beams **1821** Clare *Vill Minstr* 231 To shadow the parts from which the light is intercepted **1850** Stanley *Amer § Pol* xiv 465 Whose cart was drawn across the road, to intercept the rain admitted through the dome

† c To interrupt, break in upon (esp a narrative or a person speaking) *Obs*

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 299 Whom the Pope with open mouth entercepted most arrogantly, saying [etc.] **1588** Shaks. *Tit A* III 1 40 In some sort they are better than the Tribunes, For that they will not intercept my tale **1604** Sir F. Denne *Prop Succ* [ib, Some will intercept me with a question **1759** Johnson *Rasselas* xxvii, I could not listen without intercepting the tale

d To stop, check, or cut off (passage or motion) from one place to another

1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 661/1 I perceive allwayes readye to intercept his going or coming **1683** *Brit Spy* 251 A Fleet of English Vessels, sent out to intercept his passage **1838** Thirlwall *Greece* III 321 To destroy the bridges and intercept the return of Xerxes **1855** Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiii III 696 He also secured with an approbation that his flight might be intercepted

† e *absol* or *intr* *Obs*

1612 Bowlands *Knave Harts* 23 Tell that Death doe intercept, Now we are here, we must needs be kept **1647** N. Bacon *Disc Govt Eng.* I iii (1739) 129 Liberties belonged to the Sheriff's Court and if the Lords Court intercepts not all Matters and Sentences **1682** Whites *Journ Greece* 209 As soon as we were come up a Cloud of Snow intercepted between us and the most charming Prospect my Eyes ever beheld

2 To cut off or stop (a person or thing) from accomplishing some purpose to prevent, stop, hinder Const *from* (*inf*) Now *rare* or *Obs*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 344 Was sometimes tried and hindered with most grievous and sorrowfull thoughtes **1594** Shakes *Rich III*, v iii 139 O she that might have intercepted thee, By strangling thee, in her accursed wombe, Or bayling thee (wretch) that thou hast done **a 1626** Bacon *Maxims & Uses Common Law* (1636) 7 The party altogether prevented and intercepted to come by his right **1700** Dryden *Metam* x 1 *Vulcania* 33 He trampled down the spikes and intercepts the year **1784** Cowper *Task* I 324 Snug, safe, sure in the sheltered cot, Where nothing intrudes to intercept the view **1793** Beddoes *Hygeia* III 16 As we have been intercepted entirely from the commerce of furs with the Indian nations

b To check, prevent, or cut off the operation or effect of an event, action faculty etc

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxvii (1887) 149 The embush which by both still was sure to intercept our purpose **1591** Shakes *1 Hen VI*, I iv 34 I intercept this inconvenience **1611** Cotgr *Ordinance* 'gainst it Thou placed 1618 Bolton *Last Rel* 116, 68 If the Word were so interpreted by Papists, and the tryumph miscarried by shipwracke **1754** Sherlock *Disc* (1759) I iii 158 A very thick Film over this eye I intercepted all sight **1843** J. Martineau *Chr Life* (1869) 286 Can sex less excusable also intercept its influence

3 To mark off or include (a certain space) be tween two points or lines hence, to contain, en close *Spec in Math* see Intercepted 2

1577 Digges *Pantom* xxxix Kyj, I fynde to purtes in my side of altitudes intercepted with the perpendicular Line **1647** Trap *Com Matth* IV 37 It is made that the Square is intercepted or cut by when a Square is not upon any of the corners of Houses, but is included between one House and another **1688** R. Burrs tr *Comin's Comm Chron* (ed 2) The space of water being very near one another and of a much greater number do intercept less solid matter **1727** Bradley *Family Dict* s v *Inclosure* **1760-72** tr *Juan & Ulloa's Trav* (ed 3) I 314 The number of degrees intercepted between the magnetic and true north of the world **1793** Smeaton *Edystone L* 11 The time intercepted between the first stroke upon the Rock and leaving the Lighthouse complete, was 1 hours, 9 weeks days **1827** Hutton *Course Math* I 317 Any two parallel chords intercept equal arcs

4 To cut off, one thing *from* (another or (thg tically) from sight, access, etc + Also with *of*

1662 H. More *Philos Poems* Pref Gen 2 Many other properties in Body that intercepted from it the capacity of perceiving **1697** Dampier *Voy* I 428 These Bays are intercepted or shielded from the South-West many little rocky points of Woodland **1700** Dryden *Abs & Achit* 220 Heav'n intercepts the fatal Bolts before my Eyes **1765** Sterne *Tr Shandy* VII xl, When I saw the gate which intercepted the hot sun-beams I stood within **1814** Chalmers *Astron Disc* II iii 40 Will not the Earth itself now intercepts from the eye of the mind the realities of the future world

Intercepted intəɹse ptĕd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ed] Caught or stopped by the way cut off etc see the verb

1623 Cockeram *Interspted* taken by the way **1661** Boyle *Usefn Exp Nat Phil* II 10 (1674) 138 A pretty Whisper of the Intention from an intercepted Letter **1700** Dryden *Ancient & Mod* 112 A glimmering, and mid-night light A twilight of an intercepted day **1888** J. Fiske *Unseen Hist Englishman* 115 Still broader views of intercepted Revolution

b *spec* in *Math* of part of a line or curve Cf Intrecpit *sb* 2)

1708 Rathbon *Math Dict* App Conic Sections 11 I Parabola the intercepted Line **1796** Hutton *Math Dict* s v *Intercepted Diameters* A Term in Conick Sections the same as *Diameter* **1837** Whewell *Hist Inductive Sci* (1857) I 25 The intercepted portion of a curve inference

† Interce pter *rare* [f as prec + -er] One who intercepts, an Interceptor

1601 Shaks *Twel N* III iv 113 Thy intercepter, full of despight attends them at the Orchard end **1611** [see Intrecpitor] **1880** Lewis & Short *Latin Dict.* *Interceptor*, an interceptor, usurper, embezzler

Interce ptess, *rare*—[f as prec + -ess] The action of the sb Intrecpit in its various senses, interception

1598 Florio, *Intercettio* interceptions of defeated goods **1611** *Bible, Intercettions* an interception **a 1** preventing, **1623** Cockeram *Intercettion* (1626 & 17) [He] had shuns, impushes for the interceptions, of his enemies **1614** Bp Hall *Epist* III x, His life is a continuall to him, that he may give it for his master the interceptions of whose harmes he holds both his duty and honor **1711** *Impall Wks in* 1081 *Arb Hist Mus Comm* App x 142 [He] offered his service towards the intercepting of that great convoy **1881** *Athenæum* 1 Oct 425/2 The intercepting of the letter

Intercepting, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That intercepts, in senses of the vb

Intercepting carrier see quot 1865 *Intercepting trap*, in house drainage, a trap placed at or near the outfall into a main sewer, generally connected with a system of ventilation

1865 GLANVILL *Nature* VII 211 76 We may as well say that the sun is the cause of the Shadow, which is the effect of the intercepting Opacity 1886 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 346 *Interspiracles*, when the tracheæ enter interspaces between the thigh and the coxa, so as entirely to separate them 1883 KANE *Gunnell Ire* xvi 118-20 125 We were forced to cut through some intercepting ice 1865 *Vanduit* II July, the plaintiff in what is called *an intercepting carrier* that is to collect, parcels, pack all for one town in one package and forward them to the agent in that town who delivers them paying the Company by tonnage rates

Interception (intəse·pʃən) [ad L *interceptiōn-em*, n of action f *intercipĕre* to INTERCEPT see -TION Cf F *interception*, 16th c, Part¹]

1. The action of intercepting, seizing or stopping (a person or thing) in the way, the fact of being intercepted or stopped, an instance of this

1599 SHAKS *Hen V* III ii 17 The King hath note of all that they intend, by intercepting which they dreame not of 1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* VII iv (1623) 905 The King holding himselfe now sure from all interceptions, 1613 G. SANDYS *Trav* 99 Such dispersed encounters, such long pursuites, interception of scouts [etc] 1700 TYRRELL *Hist Eng* II 892 There were great Plunderings and Robberies committed in the Marches, which by reason of frequent interceptions or seizures 1868 E. LUMARDS *Raleigh* I xxxii 683 He had recourse to the interception of letters written by and to Lady Raleigh

b The cutting off of anything in its natural course, action, extent, etc, *esp* of light

1684 WOTTON *Archit* 1 in *Reliq* (1651) 267 The Pillars will, by interception of the Sight, somwhat in appearance diminish the breadth 1853 OATAKER *Inst Annot Tyr* 41 The interception of the light of the Sun arises from the interposition of the body of the Moon 1790 BURKE *Moral Sc* I i 11 § 13 Silence is the effect of a total interception of the voice 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xii 314 The interception of radiant heat

†**c.** *Med* The interruption of the motion or passage of bodily humours *Obs*

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 40b/1 Any death in time resembleth interception or cessation of some matter 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 43 The interception of the Veine is mortall 1661 JOSHUA *Hist Anim & Min* 183 The rules in which are followed by interception [etc] [1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Interruption*, formerly applied to a kind of remedy when the motion of the humours, and especially of the blood was interrupted interception]

2 The fact of containing or enclosing between points, lines, or boundaries, inclusion *rare*

1662 BOYLE *Exp Hydr* 41 § 1 Made up of 143 frig ments cemented together, with the interception of considerable cavities filled with air *Ibid* The line between the points of interception

Intercep·tive, *a* [f ppl stem of L *intercipĕre* see INTERCEPT *v* and -IVE] Having the quality of intercepting

1819 FOSTER *Pop Ignorance* (1834) 143 The awful interceptive lines of that other arrangement 1850 R. SMITH *Diary India* I 291 I repaired once more to the Dilkoosha only to find the dust more hopelessly interceptive than before 1881 *Argosy* XXII 148 To peer round obstructing pyramids of plants or interceptive clashes of grapes

Intercep·tor. [a L *interceptor*, agent-n f *intercipere* to INTERCEPT] One who or that which intercepts

1598 FLORIO, *Intercettore*, a presenter, a forestaller, an encrocher, an interceptor [1611 intercepter] 1700 ANNA M JOHNSON *Monmouth* III 156 She followed her furious interceptor to the house 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 518 Sewer Gas Interceptors Grease Interceptors Mud Interceptors 1894 H D TOMLINSON *Faith not Counsel* 305 People had been digging oil wells for 20 years that 'all the value might flow into the bank accounts of a few interceptors.

Intercep·tress. *rare* [f INTERCEPTOR + -ESS] A female interceptor

1889 *Universal Rev* Sept 37 The interceptress soon would lick her eyes

Intercerebral, etc see INTER- *pref*

†**Intercess**, *v* *Obs* [f L *intercess*, ppl stem of *intercēdĕre* to INTERCEDE] **a.** *intr* To intercede **b** *trans* To intercede with

1596 HEYWOOD *Spider & F* Q 13, But natures reale I set to intercesse To you for me without moe wordes of me 1580 WARNER *Alb Eng* iv Prose Add (1612) 331 With great terrour and deuotion intercessing the Gods 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* 32 They earnestly intercessed our Lady for him

†**Intercessa tion**. *Obs rare* [INTER- 2 b] Cessation for the time, intermission

1659 H MORE *Immort Soul* (1662) 125 If there was ever any intercessation of them (perceptive functions) in the astonishments of Death 1680 — *Apocal Apoc* 170 The intercessation of Paganism, when the Empire becomes Christian 1681 — *Exp Dan* VI 185 An *Intercessation* of War is intimated

Intercession (intəse·ʃən), *sb* [ad L *intercession-em*, n of action f *intercēdĕre* to INTERCEDE Cf F *intercession* (Godef *Compl*)

Sense 1 does not occur in ancient L, it is found in F from 15th c]

1 The action of interceding or pleading on behalf of (*rarely* against) another, entreaty, solicitation, or prayer for another, mediation

1534 I*NDALE *Rom* xi 2 What the scripture saith by the mouth of Helias, how he maketh intercession to God against Israel 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 111 b, I will send to the king, and make humble intercession for your pardon 1588 D ROGERS in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 145 Certaine goodes confiscated the day before I came, were by my quicke intercession all released 1650 WILLSFORD *Scales Comm*, *Arabit* 36, I will here interpose a few lines betwixt them and the copy, as an intercession for the Printer, who is less culpable 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 79 It was upon my seeming intercession that he gave consent 1865 HALIFAX *Mod Ir* 1 viii, He came back to make intercession for his sister

b *spec* in religious use Intercessory prayer

1508 DUNBAR *Poems* viii 26 Pray now for him And for his saull mak intercessioun Unto the Lord that hes him bocht so deir 1526 TINDALE *Heb* VII 25 He ever liveth to make intercession for vs 1534 — 1 *Tim* II 1, I exhorte therfore that prayers, supplicacions, intercessions, and geevynge of thankes be had for all men 1645 USSHER *Body Div* (1647) 260 We are also bound to pray like wise for others which kinds of prayer is called Intercession 1726 LAW *Serious C* xiii, Intercession is a great and necessary part of christian Devotion 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I iv 177 Instead of the true use of the intercession of the virgin 1848 R I WILBERFORCE *Incarnation* IX 183-4) 214 We are to address God only through Him whose Intercession alone is the ground of our hope

†**c** Loosely used for a petition or pleading on one's own behalf *Obs*

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xiii 54 Thair cumys ying monkes & freiris Full humill of intercessioun, All merryfull women thair efauds grantit 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 117 a 5b, He was content at his intercession to departe 1742 FIELDING *Joseph Andr* II iv, Unbuttoning his coat at the intercession of the company

II In other senses, repr ancient L *intercessio*.

2 *Rom Hist* The action of interposing a veto of INTERCESSOR 2 b

1573-80 BARET *Alv* I 202 To make Intercession, to let *intercedo* 1747 MIDDLETON *Rom Senate* 160 The general law of these intercessions was, that any magistrate might inhibit the acts of his colleague, or inferior 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Christianity* was used in antient Rome, for the act of a tribune of the people, or other magistrate, by which he inhibited the acts of other magistrates, or even in the case of the tribunes, the decrees of the senate 1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 202/1 In this year [B C 394] we meet with the first instance of the intercession (veto) of one tribune rendering the resolution of his colleagues void

†**3** A coming or existing among or between, interposition, intervention *Obs*

1605 TIMME *Quersit* I 1, 20 Whose extremes, to wit, fixed and volatils, of the sulphurous salt or the nitrous are coupled together by intercession 1658 WILKINS *New Worlds* III (1707) 54 The Bones and the Flesh are not joined together but by the Intercession of Membranes

4. *Rom Law* (See quot)

1875 POSTE *Gaius* III 91 Intercession is the assumption of liability for the debt of another person by negotiation or contract with his creditor

5 = INTERCESSORSHIP 2 *Intercession Office*

1578 *Latimer's Serm Lord's Prayer* 18 We must call upon God without intercession — *Serm Lincoln* 81 We must pray at all times without intercession *Ibid* 1562 intermission *in this case*) 1661 *Pepys Diary Literary* 7 Where are caused many unnecessary intercessions and abruptions 1683 OWEN *New Heav* 1790 II 194 There is in an interception of its administration for seventy years

†**Interce·ssion**, *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f prec sb cf *Of intercessioner* (Godef)] *intr* To make intercession

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 49 Violently, eagerly haue I intercessioned vnto her, to gather herselfe vnto mee

Intercessional (intəse·ʃənăl), *a* [f as prec + -AL] Of or pertaining to intercession

1843 J A JAMES in *Eve Chr Union* IV 297 That touching intercessional petitions

Intercessionary (intəse·ʃənări), *a* [f as prec + -ARY] Employed in intercession

1861 TYLOR & FANE *Translations* 209 Those intercessionary words which have for their subjects the Throne of Thrones

†**Interce·ssionate**, *v* *Obs* [f as prec + -ATE³] **1** To make intercession, = INTERCEDE *v*

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 105 They haue but one houre to intercessionate for their soules 1598 HOPTON *Alba* (1880) 69 Yet He not haue to intercessionate, for her hard heart, for my poore gentle Hart 1623 COCKERAM, *Intercessionate*, to intreat for one

2 *trans* To intercede with, entreat

1593 NASHE *Terrors Night* (1613) 19 b, They neuer ceased extreamely to intercessionate God for his speedie recouerie

†**Interce·ssionment**. *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f INTERCESSION *v* + -MENT] Making of intercession, intercession

1592 *Second Christ's T* (1613) 87 With one vnited interceassionment, thou reconcile your selues vnto him

Intercessive (intəse·siv), *a* [ad late L *intercessīv-us* (Cassian), f *intercess-*, ppl stem of *intercēdĕre* to INTERCEDE see -IVE] Characterized by intercession, intercessory

1624 HEYWOOD *Gunaik* III 155 By Polycrita's intercessive intreaties surprized Diognetus scapes with life 1814 MRS. J WEST *Alicia de Lacy* I 215 The delightful music of praise and intercessive prayer

Intercessor (intəse·sŏr) [a. L *intercessor*, agent-n from *intercēdĕre* to INTERCEDE In sense 1 not used in ancient L, but in OF. *entrecessor* (13th c), *intercesseur* (16th c)]

1 One who intercedes or interposes on behalf of another, a mediator

1582 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 91 The whyche schulde be deuowt and meke intercessours to god bothe for hym that lyyn a lyue and for hym that lyyn dede 1665 MANLEY *Grotius' Low Countries* 360 He would advise with the King, to whom he would also be an Intercessor, for attaining such things as related to the Peace 1667 MILTON *P L* III 219 On mans behalf Patron or Intercessor none appeerd 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V* (1796) III x 290 Charles eluded a demand made by such powerful intercessors 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II viii 70 Harold was persuaded to undertake the office of intercessor with the King on Swegen's behalf

b In religious use One that intercedes with God for man, a Mediator

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 178 And that we sholde make the holy saȝntes in heuen our intercessours. *a* 1540 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 330/1 If you will be Christes, make him alonely your mediatour and your intercessour to the father of heuen 1664-94 SOUTH *Twelve Serm* II 73 Some great Umpire, and intercessour, to open him a new way of access to God 1703 S CLARKE *Exhort* Prop XIII (R), It cannot be thought unreasonable that a mediator or intercessor should be appointed between God and man 1856 MRS. CONANT *Pop Bible Transl* iv (1882) 98 Saint worship had substituted, for the one Mediator, a countless army of intercessors in the saints of the Roman calendar

†**2** One who intervenes between parties; an intermediary, a go-between *Obs*

1550 *Act 3 & 4 Ph & Mary c* 8 § 25 We make most humble Suit unto your Majesties to be likewise Mediators and Intercessors, that all Occasions of Contention may be abolished 1578 I N tr *Lonay* & *Ursins Hist* 369 By inter cessours he was assured into the Duke of Bar his brothers daughter 1598 FLORIO, *Intercessore*, an intercessour, one that sues, that goes betweene, a mediator

3 *Zoöl* (See quot) *Obs*

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s v, *Intercessor* is also a term heretofore applied to such bishops, as, during the vacancy of a see, administered the bishoprick, till a successor to the deceased bishop had been elected 1 the third council of Carthage calls these *intermitores*

Intercessorial (intəsĕsō·riăl), *a.* [f as next + -AL] Of or pertaining to an intercessor

1778 De Hosset *Course Sermons* II 8 *Intercessorial Duty Man People* 538 The priest's office was to stand before the Lord, his intercessorial office to offer gifts and sacrifices for sin 1865 *Lr Parish Ch by Churchyard* (ed 2) 191 A kind of graceful, intercessorial relation to the object of his highly prudent passion

Intercessory (intəse·sŏri) [f L type **intercessōri-us*, f *intercessor*, in OF *intercessoire* see -ORY] Having the function or purpose of intercession, that intercedes or pleads for others

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist To Rdr* P vb, Of letters Intercessorie, Commendatorie there be sundrie sortes. 1720 FARMER *Mod Exorcist* 79 The Lord's Prayer has an intercessory petition for our enemies 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I ii 161 His solemn intercessory prayer before his death 1841 TENNENT *Sabbath* (1848) 181 Is there inter cessory prayer, prayer for the needs of others, in which we are bidden to be instant

Interchaff, etc see INTER- *pref*

†**Interchain**, *v* *Obs rare*. Also 7 enter-. [INTER- 1 b] *trans* To chain or link one to another

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* II ii 49 (Qo 1600) Two bosomes interchained with an oath so that they cannot be broke asunder 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xii (1632) 237 Vices, errors & the most part entertaine and enterchaine them selves one with another *a* 1649 DRUM *Hawth Poems Wks* (1711) 13/1 Thus moon, that sun, Those lesser fires Be but the same, which under Saturn's reign Did the set penitent sex entertain

Interchange (i ntətʃē·ndʒ, *sb.* Also 6 7 enter-, (6 -chaunge) [a OF *entrechange* (Godef), f *entrechangi-r*: see INTERCHANGE *v*] The act or fact of interchanging

1 The act of exchanging reciprocally, giving and receiving with reciprocity, reciprocal exchange (*of* commodities, courtesies, ideas, etc) between two persons or parties

1548 LD SOMERSET *Epist Scots* B j b, What can be more offered and more profered, then enterchaunge of mechan ideas, enterchaunge of marriages 1594 NASHE *Rich Ill*, V iii 99 Ample enterchange of sweet Discourse 1622 — *Wint T* I i 30 With enter change of Gifts, Letters, louing Embassies 1836 HEYWOOD *Lect Young Age* Wks 1874 III 309 In hostile enterchange Of warlike blowes 1791 COWPER *Odyss* VIII 463 With nimble interchange I they pass'd it [the ball] to each other 1802 PALEY *Nat Theol* xxiii 253 Promoting an interchange of commodities between two countries 1885 *Manch Exam* 28 Feb 6/1 There was a remarkable interchange of courtesies between the two Houses of Parliament last night

2 The change of each of two (or more) things, conditions, etc for the other, or of one thing, etc for another, the taking by each of the place or nature of the other

1582 T WATSON *Centurie of Love* xlix (Arb) 85 How faine my soule an interchaunge would make Twixt this her present State and Limbo Lake 1638 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Irenæ* Wks (1711) 169 What gain you by your enter change of war for peace? 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 318 The experiments are all perfectly explained by Prevost's theory of reciprocal interchanges 1885 CLODD *Myths & Dr* I v 91 Lower races still ascribe power of interchange to man and brute

3 Alternate or varied succession in time, order, or space, alternation, vicissitude.

1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Warwick* iii, My fame and shame her [Fortune's] shift full oft hath shaked, By enterchange allow and vp aloft 1581 J BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor* 481 b,

As after light, followeth darkenesse, and after Calme come Clowdes even so the whole course of this lyfe, hath his continuall enterchanges 1633 EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* (1636) 8 In the courses of my life I have had interchanges the world it selfe stands upon vicissitudes 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 115 Sweet interchange Of Hill and Valley, Rivers Wood and Plaines, Now Land, now Sea 1847 J. WILSON *Chr. North* (1857) II 1 How endless the interchange of woods and meadows 1874 SYMONDS *Sk. Italy & Greece* (1898) I v 87 Red anemones with interchange of blue and blue 1901 **4** *attrib* in reference to the passage of traffic from one railway line to another, as *interchange service, station*, etc

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Apr 9/1 The fares and rates to be charged in respect of through booking and interchange service 1891 *Daily News* 7 June 6/1 Nearly 4,000 persons availed themselves of the interchange station with the Great Eastern Company a Chingford line at Hackney

Interchange (ɪntəɹʧēɪnʤ), *v.* Also 4-7 enter-, (4 entre-, 5 entyr), 4-6 **-change** [a OF *entre-changier* to change, thaguise (Godef.), f *entre* (INTER- 2) + *changier, changer* to CHANGE.]

1 *trans* Of two persons or parties To exchange (commodities, gifts, courtesies, words, etc.) with each other, to give and receive in reciprocity

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 1319 (1368) Sone after this spake they of sundry thinges And pleyng enter-haungeden hir ringes 1534 MORE *Comf. Trib.* II xi. Wks. 1170/1 Wyshed I that wee hadde more often enterchanged wordes, and parted the talking betweene vs 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 720 the soveraignty of either being so great, That oft they interchange each other's seat 1624 CAPT. SMITH *Virginia* v. 149 Then we interchanged presents 1661 BOYLE *Style of Script.* (1675) 140 the texts of the Bible interchange light with one another 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* II 73 Amicable I dle, and moderate Cups Sweetly interchang'd 1818 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 20 There were reperated cheerings and salutations interchanged between the shore and the ship 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II 543 Hints were interchanged opinions freely, and interchanged also, good offices in perilous times. 1884 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 503 The great object now is to put to practice, and to interchange, useful things.

b Of one person or party To exchange (something) *with* another person

1366 DRANT *Horace, Sat.* I ix. P b, I thoughte to inter changa a worde 1611 HEARNE *Ivy Cross* (1716) 121 xvi (1620) 121 boone after perished here himself haunt, enterchanged a many wounds with his foe. 1673 *Lady's Call.* I v 8 It dis-is not communicate and entertains, properties with him 1809 SIR B. BURRELL (title) Nicolas *Disp. Nelson* (1846) VII 118 *note*, I interchanged sign diswith His Majesty a Ship, I Valuable 1853 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist. Sk.* (1873) II i ii 49 The Romans interchanged embassies with its sovereign in the reign of Justin the younger

2 To put each of (two things) in the place of the other, to transpose or make an exchange between ; +also, to exchange (one thing) *for* another, *t* to change. (clothes)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* III pr II 51 (Camb MS.) And ther ben folk but entrechaunge the causes and the ordres of thyse forsyde goodes As they that doon yeftes to han power an lordyltes 1593 SHAKS. 3 *Hen. VI*, I, iv. 160 Oxford, more I shall enter change My wonted state for Hermits Regall Crowne 1676 J. SMITH *Cal. Classics* 71 *Williamson* 3 Apr., Greffier I aget came to me from the States, to desire me, That I would interchange the Swedish Passports and theirs, which were both in my Hands. 1855 PUSEY *Doctr. Real Presence* Note C. 87 Our Saviour interchanged the names, and to the Body gave the name of the whole, and to the symbol that of the Body 1861 WRIGHT *Anc. Inhabit. II xvi 376 & note* are constantly interchanged in the languages of the middle ages 1879 OLIPHANT *Makers Flor.* III 52 It is allowable occasionally to interchange division mit notes in a fundamental discord

3 To cause (things) to follow each other alternately or in succession, to alternate

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* III ii 146 As if they should quarell with God for that his will was to have entermingled courses between winter & summer, between day & night 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* xv. liv, Not as elsewhere now sunshine bright, now showres, Now heat, now cold, there enterchanged were 1894 *Spectator* (*Daily & Gen.*) (1898) I 19 Some sad and sombre moments should be interchanged with hours of merriment

b *trans* To alternate *with*, *t* to change or become by turns

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 116/1 To Entyrchaunge, *alternor* 1586 [see INTERCHANGING *ppl. a.*] 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 699 Those [insects] that Enterchange from Worme to Flye in the Summer, and from Flies to Wormes in the Winter 1824–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I 611 Quartan ague occasionally interchanges with dysentery

Interchangeabi lity. [f next + -ITY.] The quality of being interchangeable, interchangeableness

1805 in W. PERRY *Dict.* 1884 *American* VIII 353 The principle of the interchangeability of parts in machine construction 1886 SYMONDS *Renaiss. It. Cath React* (1898) VII ix 78 The interchangeability of types in living creatures

Interchangeable (ɪntəɹʧēɪnʤəbl), *a.* (*adv* and *sb.*) Also 5–7 **-changable**, 5–6 **-changeable** [a OF *entrechangeable*, Godef.) see INTERCHANGE *v.* and -ABLE Mod.] has *interchangeable* (1870 in Littré *Suppl.*) perh from English]

+1 Given, done, caused, or exhibited, by each side to the other, mutual, reciprocal *Obs*

c 1450 *Mirour Saluacionn* 2099 Eure [=ever] enterchaung able euvy 1592–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen. VIII, c.* 18 Indentures interchangeable, sealed with the seales of suche parties. 1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* IV Defin. 2 By Proportion is a mutuall or enterchangeable relation of two magnitudes 1594 J. DICK KNOX *Arthus* (1878) 83 Shedding teares, enterch angeable tokens of their mutuall joy 1665 G. HAKEWILL *Apollo's Love Iudea* 77 They have great correspondence by interchangeable Ambassies and Presents

+ b *adv.* Mutually, = INTERCHANGEABLY 1. *Obs*

1465 in Lyster *Hist. Nott.* (1864) II 388 Ather of yhe pairtis hes geffyn till udirs yaar bodily aithis and enter changable, set to y ur seilis 1496 *Accomptes Cardel* (Surtees) 196 Ye said Alley and Robert entercharnge dide hath set to our seales 1644 SIDNEY *Diary* (1848) I 28 Hereupon articles were drawn and interchangeable signed

+ 2. a Of two or more things Coming or following in place of each other, alternating, successive, varying *Obs*

1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* III ii (1634) 289 Therefore of necessity dearth and good hope must by enterchangable course reigne in thy minde 1586 A. DAY *Engl. Secretary* I (1625) 26 They have their Consuls, Tribunes Pretors and other interchangeable offices, as sometime Lord Rome 1658 J. BEAUMONT *Gorel Cyprus* 181 Darkenesse and light hold interchangable dic dominions and alternately rule the vniuersall state of things 1783 W. I. MORTIMER *Geog. Mag.* I. interchangeable vicissitudes of sunshine and rain

+ b Of one thing Subject to change from one condition, state, etc. to another, changeable *Obs*

1573–80 T. TUSSER *Husb.* (1878) 82 Interch angeable course of the seasons, *laborers ne voluptatis ne tranquilo* 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 73 Very be untifull to behold, by reason of the variable and interchangeable colours being full of spots 1749 J. SMITH *Jrn. Dec.* II 143 Interchangeable Weather, from one Day excessive hot changing to another very cold

3 Of two things Capable of being put or used in the place of each other, admitting an exchange of place or function Also, of one thing That may change places *with* some other thing

c 1565 JOHN POWELL *Confl. Satan* (1598) 38 How art saued, that thou hast not the same interchangable sinnes, one self-same in speach 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat.* (1834) II 82 Personality is what makes a man to be himself, an never be changed into another interchangeable with that of any other creature 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 205/1 In the process heat and time are, to a certain extent interchangeable circumstances 1888 *Infantry Jrn. Lond.* 27 Aug. 1/2 A convertible driving phaeton, fitted with interchangeable, seats 1901 *Westm. Gaz.* 11 Jan. 3/1 LXVII — Not one recognizes it *further* room Jas interchangeable with 'for the occasion'

b Capable of being exchanged or bartered

1806 J. BOND *State of currency* 87 Commodities which are interchangeable with other countries

c *as sb in pl*

1843 LAWS *Intr. to Woodsworth* III A, B and C make 3 parts Also B not only loses A, but all A's part in C loses A's part in B, and so the alphabet sickens by such treacherous interchangeables

Intercha·ngeableness. [f prec + -NESS.] The condition of being interchangeable, liability to interchange, alternation, variation

1627 B. HALL *Art Di. Medit* 201 Being, without all interchange dislocated, and upon the same discussion, the mind needs know we are 1652–62 HOBBES *Corpore* II (1668) 56 After much vicissitude and interchangeableness 1727 BAILEY *Interchangeableness* 1727 BAILEY (*vol. II*) but its interchange ableness with each can now restore [the credit of paper] 1878 EMERSON in *Amer. Jrnl.* CXXVII 509 Living matter is called for perfect interchange ableness of the various working parts of the apparatus

Interchangeably (ɪntəɹʧēɪnʤəbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2.] Cf. OF *entrechangeablement*.]

1 By way of exchange reciprocity, or return between two parties, or of mutual correspondence between things, mutually, reciprocally, respectively Now *rare*, formerly freq in the wording of legal compacts (see quots

[1351 *Treaty betw England & France* (Cooke), In testimoing de les choses les chivalers ont mis enterchange aubrement dismes, nous avons mis cestes escrites.] 1375 *Barb. Troy Sacrits Machor* 1087 Fflire all pe company has kyssit enterchangeably 1495 *Act 11 Hen. VII, c. 29 Somerset, Hunterstones* Yevelle and Chauntrell were jowel under the seale of one seid Sovereign Lord, as the seale of the seid Henmond 1549 *Prymer for Gerard* (1858) 1 The wch partyes enterchangeably haue putt their seales 1557 Bryson *Budgeter* I, Wks. 1574 VI 96 Matters in word interchangeably, and affirmed by one oath 1710 SWIFT *Lett. to Ld.* 29 Jan. Iwhich we have interchangeably subscribed with our Hands Hearts, and Seals, this 17th of July 1710 *Pennsylvania Laws* 54 Wks II 281 Indentures carried on interchangeably between barndoor cocks

2 Alternately, in turn, one after the other

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 116/1 Entirchaungeably, *alternatim* 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ.* (1584) 398 It is very likely that thorupon the same [Sessions] were first kept interchangeably at two sundry townes 1669 PEPYS *Diary* 9 July, I here heard divers pungent speeches both in prose and verse interchange ably pronounced by the young students plac d in the rostrums 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No. 192 P 8 Among the Gravel Walk, I have ranged interchangeably the Bay, the Myrtle the Orange 1744 A. DUNN *Hudson's Bay* 12 All the Month of December was interchangeably three or four Days cold, and then a temperate Frost

b *Her* (See quot.)

1828 GUILLIM *Her.* VIII (ed. 3) 129 When Charges are placed in parallel lines, so that the head of each appears between the tails of two others they are said to be *Interchangeably posed*

c With interchange of state, condition, colour, etc.

1776 B. HOME *Comm. Psalms* lxviii 14 The bright and beautiful plumage of an eastern dove, glistering inter changeably, as with silver and gold

3 By way of interchange of two (or more) things, each taking the place of the (or an) other; hence of the use of words synonymously, indifferently Also *const with*

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xv 259 Thus haue we three Articles which follow interchangeably one another Into much that is much prone to any one of them doth procure them all three 1636 PEACHAM *Calush Law* 196 [He] two together calls him, interchangably, both a Bishop and Elder 1860 PUSEY *Min. Prophets* 1 Israel the house of Israel, the Virgin of Israel, the sanctuary of Israel, are interchangeably as the object of Jesus's Prophecy 1873 LADY *Philol Engl. Language* 208 530 *Thereof* is used interchangeably with *of* in 1 Kings vii 27

Interchanged (ɪntəɹʧēɪnʤd), *ppl. a* [f INTERCHANGE *v.* + -ED.] Mutually or reciprocally exchanged, + alternated, successively varied *Obs.*

1567 MAIDLY *Gr. Forest* 58 Golden Berill whose intercha changed greene colour resembleth almost the wan and yelow colour of Golde 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ.* (1584) 260 b Accordyng vnto all order and interchanged course of the world 1589 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* VII xxxiv (1602) 160 In his Corner linnells was Serene By inter changed rayment 1697 J. WOODWARD *Hydrol. Nov. Theol* in (1702) 150 That by their interchanged counsels and exhortations they might the better maint an their integrity 1885 *Athenæum* 3 Jan. 23/3 Inverted waves, interchanged babies in the up an oft told tale

+Intercha ngement *Obs.* [f as prec + -MENT.] INTERCHANGE *sb.* 1

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* IV iii 74 A mutual act of term all bond of love Strengthened by enterchangement of your rings 1796 *Hist. Nova* I 132 Interchangement of sentiments 1812 II 113 The interchangement of the common place civilities

Intercha nger [f as prec + -ER 1.] One who interchanges see the verb

1861 JACKSON in *Trans. Agric. Soc.* XXII 548 His view to reason why the mere interchanger of commodities should get more by them than the planter from whose hand they had come

Intercha·nging, *vbl. sb.* [f as prec + -ING 1.] The action of the VB INTERCHANGE, in various senses, mutual or alternate exchanging

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I met x 14 (Camb MS.) Whi suffre ye pat slyding & enterchaunge bonde so gret entrechaungynges of thinges? *Ibid* in met in 102 They moeuen crwel bat tyes and wyllen to passe by enterchaunginges 1580 *Lodd. MS.* quoted in *Archæologia* (1880) XLV 1 *Cloths Officials* 11 (1581) 19 When he had withall a large kind of Interchanging of large and unexpected Pardons with seuere Executions 1805 *Athenæum* 10 Aug. 178/1 Mr. Bell's other rule encountered by Collier for the interchanging of the vowels

Intercha·nging, *ppl. a* [f as prec + -ING 2.] That interchanges, in senses of the vb

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* II Wks. 17 C 2 212 With some interchanging rimes of Italian they began to set upon a war the best child, Peace 1660 JER. TAYLOR *Duct. Dubit.* II i by this relation and interchanging, reason it is necessary that if we lose Sense in the Body, we do much more lose it in the Soul 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xix (1852) 277 The interchanging universe Of sense and substance

Interchange, chase, -check, etc see INTER-

Interchondral (ɪqɪ ndrăl), *a. Anat* [f IN TER 4 a + Gr χονδρος cartilage + AL.] Situated or occurring between cartilages, esp those of the ribs

1889 *Syd Soc. Lex., Interchondral articulations* the joints between the corresponding margins of the sixth, seventh, and eighth ribs

+Interci de, *v.*[1] *Obs rare* [ad L. *intercidere* to cut through, f *inter* between + *cadere* to cut] **a** = INCIDE *v.*[1] **2** To interrupt, intermit

1541 R. COPLAND *Guydon Quest. Chirurg.* (1598) The syxth vtylyte that Galyen putteth is to entrebreake, and interpryse the matter **a** 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 111 Then was not the Synode interrupted, departed from Iudah but onely intercided for a season

+Interci de, *v.*[2] *Obs rare*—[ad L. *intercidere* to fall between, fall through, f *inter* between + *cadere* to fall] *intr.* To fall through, fall to the ground, come to nothing

1637 R. HUMMOND *St. Ambrose* Pref. The travels of very many shall utterly intercide and perish

+Inte rcidence *Obs rare*—[f next see ENCE.] The fact of being intercident

1693 HOLCROFT *Batrachom. Musæ* 618 Talking of the instances, the insults the intercidences, communities of diseases, and ill to show that we know the words and learnes of physick

+Inte rcident, *a. Obs* [ad L. *intercidient-em*, pr. pple. of *intercidere*, see INTERCIDE 2.]

1 Of days in an illness Falling between the critical and judicial days

1693 SIR C. HARVEY *Iud. Vrines* 44 In these 2 dayes the Septenarie be Crisis ill, the quotidian rises judicial all the rest, intercident, and of least force 1685 BOYLE *Exp. Nitrum Vet.* iv 228 She (Nature) is too heedful up to make a crisis on improper and as Phy sicians call them, intercident days, such as the third, fifth ninth

2 *Path.* Of the pulse = next INTERCIDENCE (if time has *Intercidulant* in this sense)

1665 HARVEY *Ist. acut Plague* 3 In a Malign Pestilent Feaver (the pulse is) thick, low, languid quivering and intercident

So **+Interci·dental** *a.* = prec. 1 *Obs*

1658 CLEVELAND *Revol. Tadp. & Dor.* 22 Another time is

called Intercedent d, which in a time falls out between the Judicial dayes and Critical 1671 Beaghan *Astrol Physyn.* 22 The intercedental time or divident part of the circle is not so dangerous as the judicial time or part

†**Interciṗa tion.** *Obs rare* [irreg f I *inter cip ẽre* to Interkept + -ation] = Interception

1583 Fovk *Ans* 38/1 Excusing the delay of 30 moneths, as wel as he could, by intercipation, or other causes by the way incident

†**Interci·pient,** *a* and *sb Med Obs* [ad L. *intercipient-em*, pr. pple of *intercipĕre* to Intercept] **A** *adj* That intercepts or stops the flow of humours

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 90 It is safer in the beginning to apply our selves to revulsive, diverting, and intercipient Medicines

B *sb* An application which stops the flow of humours

1696 Ridgley *Pract Physic* 445 Intercipients must be laid upon the part affected 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* xv 529 Some use Intercipients in a Periodical difficulty of Breathing.

Intercirele, etc see Inter- *pref.*

†**Interci se,** *ppl a* and *adv Obs rare* Also **scise** [ad L. *intercīs-us*, pa. pple of *intercīdĕre*, see next] Broken at intervals, interrupted

c 1430 *Art Nombryng* (E. E. T. S.) 13 A sturelle progres... soon ay begynnethe with one, and Intercise or broken progression, ons like begynnethe with one, onis like with twayne 1674 Ray When the progression intercise endeth in ode 1, 3, 5

†**Intercision.** *Obs* [ad L. *intercīsion-em*, n of action f *intercīdĕre* see Intercide *v.*] Cf. obs ? *intercision* (Godef.)]

1 The action of cutting through, section, intersection Also with *an* A cross-section

1578 Banister *Hist Man* 1 9 Sundrie from the Cuneum bone, as also from the upper bone, by the intercision of that same 1623 Cockeram II Cutting, through, the middest. *Intercision* 1726 Leoni tr *Alberti's Archit* III 61/1 This visual Pyramid should be cut off in some one part, that the Painter may in this part express with his lines and tints, the circumferences and colours which this Intersection gives him: Thus the person who sees the painted Subject is, by Schools, a certain Intersection of the Pyramid. Picture then is an intersection of the visual Pyramid 1806 *Phil Trans* 96 2 Having the place of the Intersection with the perpendicular given, and the Intersection of all the Lines which that perpendicular meets with

2 The action of cutting off the course of, stopping, or interrupting, esp. temporarily, the fact of being interrupted or ceasing for a time

1665 Bp Montagu *App Caus* 11 10 I have but assumed, that Arminius did hold only Intercision for a Time, but also Absension for ever 1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* VII xii 361 By cessation of Oracles we may understand their intercision, not absension or consummate desolation: their rare delivery not a total dereliction 1666 Jer Taylor *Dissuas Dubit* II 1 rule iii § 9 If the course and continuance of the outward act be interrupted, and then proceeded in again, when the cause of the intercision is over

b With *an* and *pl*

a 1632 Donne *Serm* (Alford) IV 63 They came to a stopping, to an intercision, to a town in interruption of the way 1659 Pearson *Creed* xi 564 After these intercisions, the throne of David was continued 1681 Baxter *Innoc Dust vindic* 58 If there were an intercision of an hundred years 1813 [see Intercurration]

3 Failing away, failing Intercide *v.*

1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* iii 7 Yet from intercision, prolapsion, from utter and irrecoverable falling away, they are freed, because founded upon a Rock 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Disc viii Be I forgiven as to all sins of forbearing and intercision 1651 J Goodwin *Acad Redivivus* I § 8 An intercision or failing, of such principles and actings

Intercity, -icle, -clash, -clasp, -clase, etc see Inter- *pref.*

†**Intercla sis.** *Obs rare* - [f Inter- 2 b + Classis 4] An intermediate smaller 'classis', or case, of book-shelves in a library

1678 W Dillingham *Let* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III 464 There may be very well an interclasis set against the midst of every window as high as the sofit of it to come as far out as the higher classes

†**Interclavicle** (intəkla vikl) *Anat* [f Inter- 1 + Clavicle.] A T-shaped or rod like, dermal bony plate lying on the under side of the sternum and attached to the clavicles, in lizards, crocodiles, and the lower mammals

1879 Rolleston *Anim Life* 36 The episternal bones which are developed from the skin and form the upper of the bones known as clavicle and interclavicle 1881 Mivart *Cat* 470 There are no epi- or ecto- or interclavicle

Interclavicular (intəkləvi·kiŭlə) *a Anat* [Inter- 4 a.] Lying between the clavicles, esp. in *interclavicular bone* (= prec.), *ligament, notch*

1831 R Knox *Cloquet's Anat* 199 Inter-clavicular Ligament, a very distinct fasciculus, placed transversely above the upper extremity of the sternum, between the heads of the two clavicles 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 53 One (in man) on either side of the ergo-sternal vascular arc 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 471 The inter-clavicular is formed by the coalescence of what was at first a pair of arcs

Intercleric, -cloud, etc see Inter- *pref*

Interclose, var Enterclose, *Obs*, a partition

†**Interclo se,** *v Obs rare* [f Inter- 1 a + Close *v.*, after next] *trans* To shut up, to enclose within

1592 *Sc Acts Jas VI*, c 156 Biggins, of dikes for inter closing of the saidis common passages 1612 Florio, *Interchiudere*, to interclose or shut in betweene 1680 Boyle *Freshn Chem Princ in Works* 1772 I 638 I see not why it should be impossible for art to interclose some very minute and restless particles, which, by their incessant motions, may keep a metalline body in the state of fluidity

Hence **Interclo sed** *ppl a*, **Interclo sing** *vbl sb* Also †**Interclo sure**

1611 Florio, *Intercluso* enterclosed, shut between *Ibid*, *Interchiusura*, an enterclosure, a shutting betweene *Ibid*, *Interchiuso*, an enterclosure, a shutting betweene

†**Interclu de,** *v Obs* Also 6 enter- [ad L. *interclūd-ĕre*, f *inter* between + *claudĕre* to close]

1 *trans* To close, shut up, block (a passage), to prevent the passage of

1526 *Sc Acts Jas V* (1814) 346 Mutuall conservances of time not be hadde if the wayes of Ambassadours be interclude 1575 Turbervile *Tankerton* 225 The passage of those spuiles, being shutte up and interluded, the creature whatsoeuer it be muste dye 1669 W Holder *Elem Speech* 113 Like as the voice is sometimes intercluded by a hoarse cough 1683 Snape *Anat Horse* (ed 4) (1686) 176 Muscles set to interclude the passage

2 To shut up, enclose, confine within bounds

1544 Wotton *Let to Pace in* Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App 70 Bankers to interclude the emperors folks between both companies 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 432 Such I very interclude their doome betweene the thatch and the Church-wall 1808 *Simple Narrative* II 73 I do banish yourself in the letters inverted by interested men, to interclude the rights of nature?

3 To shut off, cut off *from*

1569 Stockerit *Pleas Sat* xcix 77 2 Antigone thinking to interclude Alcete from his footemen 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* II ii § 3 The Romanes was soone interluded from the Iewes, by those that lay in ambush 1621 Sanderson *Serm* I. 26, I would be loth to interclude the hope of repentance from the dying sinner

Hence **Interclu ding** *vbl sb*

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 83 *Parenthesis*, an interluding, of a sentence commonly set between two halfe circles, thus ( ) 1691 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 61 Nothing but the interluding of the Air

†**Interclusion,** *Obs* [ad L. *interclūsion-em*, n. of action f *interclūdĕre* see prec.] The action of the vb Interclude, shutting up

1623 Cockeram, *Interclusion*, a shutting up of a thing 1671 *Trin Nom Dif* 143 The first act of hostility by the interclusion of passages, &c. 1691 Ray *Dutch* 178 Bissyt *Bucks* I 421 [sol.] The interclusion of commerce

†**Interclu·sive,** *a Obs rare*—° [f ppl stem of *interclūdĕre* + -ive.] 'Enclosed, shut in, stopped' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Intercollegial, -college, etc see Inter- *pref.*

Intercollin (intəkǀlin), *a Geol* [f Inter- 4 a + *collis* a hill, *collinus* relating to a hill] Lying between hills; applied by Sir Charles Lyell to the hollows lying between hills formed by accumulation of erupted volcanic matter

1858 Lyell in *Phil Trans* CXVIII 739 1859-65 Page *Handb Geol Terms* (ed 2) 248 Such *intercolline* spaces abound in all volcanic regions of sub-aerial origin

Intercolonial (intəkəlōˑnĭăl), *a* [f Inter- 4 c + Colonial Cf f *intercolonial* (1871 in Littré *Suppl.*)] Existing, carried on, etc. between different colonies

1855 in Hyde Clarke *Eng Dict* 1859 Cornhill's *New World* I 109 Half a dozen other intercolonial steamers 1861 Hyde Clarke *Dict Sociol* 80 The contribution to the intercolonial quarrel between Victoria and New South Wales 1881 *Times* 31 Dec 9/4 The attitude of the Natal Assembly is unpleasant with the intercolonial union

Hence **Intercolo nially,** *adv*

1855 in Hyde Clarke *Eng Dict*

†**Intercolonna tion** *Obs rare* [var of Intercolumniation, after It *intercolonnato* 'enter collumnied or set with pillars between.' (Florio)] 1598 Barrough *Art Physician* (1792) 254 A portico tolerably just in its proportions save only that the inter colonnations are too large

Intercolumn *sb rare.* [f Inter- 1 a + Column *v.*] *trans* To interpolate columns

1607 Topsell *Fours Beasts* (1658) 79 The whole body [is] so admirably intercoloured with variety that it is in vain for the wit or art of man once to go about to endeavour the emulous imitation thereof

Intercolumn *Arch* ? *Obs* [ad L. *intercolumnium* (f *inter* between + L. *columna* Column), n. Of *entrecolunnade* (1464 in Godef. *Compl.*), or *entrecolonne* (1547 ibid.), It *intercolonnio*/Florio] The space between two columns

1565 Jȣ Wren *Mon Hier* (1725) 42 Architects assign the Intercolumn of it, to exceed three Diameters 1708 *New Voy Lond Stuff* II 360/2 The Intercolumns are the Command ments, very neatly done in gold Characters on Black 1766 Entick *London* IV 60 The intercolumns are painted in imitation of porphyry 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 586 Intercolumn

Intercolumnal, *a Anat rare.* [f. as next + -al] = next (sense 2)

1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 5/1 These fibres have been termed intercolumnal bands.

Intercolumnar (intəkǀlŏmnăr), *a.* [f mod L. type **intercolumnārius*, f Inter 4 a + L. *columna* Column Cf f *intercolumnaire* (Littré).]

1 *Arch* Lying or placed between two columns

1862 R Patterson *Fig Hist & Art* 76 The doors, windows, columns, and intercolumnar spaces 1876 S Birch *Egypt* 41 Sarcophagi and intercolumnar slabs

2 *Anat* Extending between the columns of the external abdominal rings

1842 E Wilson *Anat Pocket V* 240 Upon escaping at the external abdominal ring, it receives the intercolumnar fascia

†**Intercolu·mnary,** *a Arch Obs rare* [f as next + -ary Cf Columnary] = prec (sense 1)

1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 58 The other inter columniary, or void Spaces

†**Intercolumnia tion.** *Arch Obs* Variant of Intercolumniation [cf Columniation]

1664 Evelyn *Acc Archit in Fresn's Archit* 132 Inter column or signifies the distance or void between Pillar and Pillar 1708 *Hist Ibrahim Bashaw* II 203 This new Arch may quite fill up the old intercolumniation, or aperture between the Rows 1757 J Ungler *Building's Jewel* 21 The proper Intercolumniations, or just Distances, that the Columns of every Order must be placed in from each other

†**Intercolu lumned,** *ppl a Obs rare* = next

1611 Florio, *Intercolonnato*, enter collumned, or set with pillars betweene

Intercolu mniary, *a Arch rare* [f as next + -ary] = Intercolumnar I

1663 Cruttenden *Chas Gothick* 21 Where are those three Entrances? or how should we distinguish them from the other intercolumniary, or void spaces? 1849 Freeman *Archit* 120 The intercolumniary wall

Intercolumniation (intəkŏlŏmnĭˑēi·ʃən) [f *inter*-*columnium* Intercolumn + -ation]

1 The space between two adjacent columns or pillars in a building = Intercolumn

1624 Wotton *Archit in Reliq* (1651) 249 The distance, or Intercolumniation (which word Artificers do usually borrow) may be neer four of his own Diameters 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 101 Dorique Pillars Archit from one to another, and in each intercolumniation a square stool of stone 1761 *London & Environs* II 295 The columns are massy, and the intercolumniation large 1829 J Nash *Hints* (1846) I 48/1 The proportions of portticos, of columns, of intercolumniations

2 The placing of columns, with reference to the space between them

1847 Smeaton *Builder's Man* 246 That intercolumniation in which the columns are placed two diameters and a quarter from each other 1849 *Builder* 21 Aug 393/3 His explanation of the close intercolumniation at the angles is obviously fallacious

Intercombat, -come, etc see Inter- *pref*

Intercommon, *v* Forms 5 **entercommen, entrecomon, entaycroomyn, 7 intercommon, 6 intercommon,** (6 Sc -oun, -one) [ad Afr *entrecomuner* (Godef.), f *entre-* Inter- 1 b + *comuner* to Common, Commune, see these verbs, and cf Intercommune]

†**1** *intr* To have intercourse, common dealings, or relations *with* others, or with each other; to associate *with* or together (cf Common *v.*), esp. in *Sc Law*, to have correspondence or dealings *with* (outlaws, etc.) Obs

c 1430 Lyd *Hors, Shepe & G* (Roxb.) 26 That one lacketh, another hath, ayen to another [ouercome in sort as louder doth with broder] 1448 *Rec Marsh* 4 in *Sect Mist* (1844) I App iv 305 That no maner of personn sall intercommon with any Inglis man or woman 1583 Golding *Calvinum Deut* 167 b/3 Mony is that thing wherby men inter common among themselues 1592 *Sc Acts Jas VI*, c 144 Name of our Soveraine Lordis liegis sal presume to receipt, supplie, or intercommoun with them [traitors, etc.] 1675 Penn *Eng Pres Interest* 15 The Brittains and Saxons began to grow tame to each other, and intercommon together

†**2** *intr* = 1c To hold conversation or discourse *with*, to take counsel *together* (Cf Common *v.* 6)

1536 Belleneden *Cron Scot* (1821) I 194 The nuder, desyring to bring her sonnis to concord, tuke femmile to intercommone on thir debaitis 1578 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 105 To confer treat and intercommone with thame vpoun the confirmation of all testamentis within this realme

3 *intr* To share in the use of the same common (Cf Common *v.* 9)

1598 Kitchin *Court Leet* (1675) 210 Inhabitants cannot prescribe to Intercommon 1679 Hulme *Law Tenures* 145 When Horned Beasts of several adjoyning Parishes do promiscuously intercommon together 1694 Cattle *Lex Mor Subj* 1 (1703) 118 Where there are no Inclosures, all People may intercommon, without Preference or Ceremony 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II iii 33 Common because of vicinage, is where the inhabitants of two townships, which lie contiguous to each other, have usually intercommoned with one another 1874 Sir G Jessel in *Law Rep* Eq. Cas XIX 160 The end parish in this case could by no means intercommon with the parish at the other end

†**4** *intr* To share or participate *with* others, or mutually (Cf Common *v.* 8) *Obs*

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 55 The Spirits of the Wine, doe prey vpon the Roscide Iuyce of the Body and inter common with the Spirits of the Body and so decome and rob them of their Nourishment a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Hart fordsh* (1662) 22 He lived and dyed Childlesse, enter commoning thereon with many Nephews, and other improlifick, or have Children *in genitorum vitupertum Ibid*, *London* 197 He and hogs did in some sort enter common both in their diet and lodging

†**5** *trans Sc Law.* To denounce by 'letters of intercommunning', hence, to prohibit (a person) from intercourse or communication, to outlaw (Cf Intercommoning *vbl sb* 2) *Obs*

a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) II 27 The numbers and desperate tempers of those who were intercommoned 1717 Pr For *Mem Ch Scot* 1 8 Citing Paul Meffen of Dundee,

before them, and he not appearing, was intercommoned, that is, every one was forbid to harbour, or relieve him, or converse with him, on severe Penalties

†Interco·mmon, *sb Obs* Also 5 **entir-comyn, entercomen** [f prec.] The act, practice, or right of intercommoning (esp in sense 3)

1449 in Rymer *Foedera* (1710) XI 244 Have Entrycomyn in the Landez Pasturez and Medues 1470 Hamlet *Chron* LXI 1, The Soudan toke a trewse wt Kyng Richard to hye all marchandise, And sell and passe sauffy thither ward To the sepulcre With entercomen, as than it rbd suffise 1656-8 in J C Hodgson *Hist Northumberland* (1893) IV 138 [The award of the arbitrators confirmed to] the tenants of the town of Anick intercommon on Aymoth fell

Interco·mmonable, *a rare* [f INTERCOMMON *v* + -ABLE, after COMMONABLE] That may be used in common commonable

1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 274 For enclosing and cultivating those intercommonable Lands, which at this time occupy so large a portion of the area of the district

Interco·mmonage. [f as prec + -AGE, after COMMONAGE] The practice of sharing with others, esp of using common pasture

1608 LE GROS tr *Interlopers* 31 *Anon* 333 Thus enter-commonage, this confusion, and not friends, not brothers, doe live, with quiet endure 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 102 The extensive downs and commons, open to a general intercommonage of the stock belonging to the inhabitants at large 1883 *Law Rep* 11 Q Bench Div 697 The value of the land unaffected by the right of inter-commonage

†Interco·mmoned, *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + -ED1] **a.** Held in intercommonage **b** *w Into* Denounced in a writ or letters of intercommuning, outlawed see the verb

a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 104 Those desperate intercommoned men who were under almost all-ming one another 1766-74 LUCAS *Ess Wadd* (1834) II 78 Intercommoned the provinces of nature and chance, there is a tract claimed by both, or shared in common between them Within this intercommoned tract [etc]

Interco·mmoner. [f as prec + -ER, after COMMONER] **1** One who participates with others, esp in the use of common pasture Chiefly in *pl*

1550 *Dict. Common Hall Eng* (1899) 179 Where many men are intercommoners in common fields *a* 1638 MEDE *Works* (1677) 22 Laying both courts into one hath made the Jews and Gentiles intercommoners 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 275 A part of this common has been wrested from the intercommoners at large, and now constitutes the character of open common field, or of lammas ground

2 *Sc Law* = INTERCOMMUNER 1

1567 *Sc Acts Jas I* f. 21 That the receipter and intercommoner with sik persones, salbe called as aart and pairt of thir thifteous deidis

Interco·mmoning, *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING1] **1** The action of sharing, participating, or associating with others, *esp* that of using the same common pasture.

a 1577 GRESCOME *Lord Ironmans* Wk (1587) 136 Wee finde by experience, that such secrete entercommoning of foyes doeeth encrease delight 1658 OSBORN *Jas* Wks (1673) 522 No Lord of a Rich Manour would accept the office of one more poor, upon the condition of enter commoning *a* 1668 SIR W WALTER *Dir Midst* (1899) 86 It was just with God to turn his majesty, to grass, to have his dwelling, and intercommoning with the beasts of the field 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s.v *Common* 1883 SIR N LINDLEY in *Law Rep* 11 Q Bench Div 702 At some time or other rights of intercommoning, over the lands were acquired

2 *Sc Law. Writ of intercommoning* see INTERCOMMUNING 2

a 1572 BURNET *Own Time* (1782) II 114 Upon that great numbers were outlawed and a writ was issued out, that was indeed legal, but very seldom used called intercommoning, because it made all that harboured such persons to be involved in the same guilt

Intercommune, *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* Forms **4 entre, 5 enteroomune, 6 entre-, 7–8 intercommune** [a AF. *entrecommuner* see INTERCOMMON *v*, and of COMMUNE *v* The earlier stress was app *ˈcommune*, in Inter examples prob *commuˈne*]

1 *intr* To have mutual communion, to hold discourse or conversation with each other or with another (Cf. COMMUNE *v* 6)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1346 (1359) The nature of he yes mut nedes dryve, That mut mote entercommune y-fere 1387–8 I USK *Test Love* I (Skeat) I 7 Raddeste thou neuer howe Paris of Troye and Helaine honed togither, and yet had they not entrecommuned of speche 1 Joh I *Hist Rise God* 51 Let not man presume to intercommune with God 1833 [see INTERCOMMUNING, *vbl sb* 1]

†2 To have intercourse, relations, or connexion, esp in *St Law*, with rebels or denounced persons.

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†4 To denounce by letters or writ of intercommuning, hence, to prohibit intercommuning with' (Cf INTERCOMMON *v* 4) *Obs*

1688 in Somers *Tracts* I 286 Not daring to appear, he is denounced and intercommuned 1688 *Lond Gaz* No 2419/4 Preachers Excommunicated, Intercommuned, or Declared Rebels 1730 BURT *Lett N Scott* (1818) II 12 For this noble crime the chief of Lard was condemned in absence, and inter communed, as they call it, or outlawed

Hence **Intercommuned** *ppl a*, an act of intercommuning, mutual communion or conversation

1820 COLERIDGE *Lett to T H Green* 14 (1895) 74 I must therefore defer our philosophical intercommunion till the Sunday after

Intercommuned, *ppl a Sc Law* Now *Hist* [f prec (sense 4) + -ED1] Denounced in letters of intercommuning, prohibited from being communicated with or entertained, outlawed

1680 HICKES *Spir Popery* 63 Mr Welsh and other Intercommuned, and Rebellious Preachers 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxvi You saw and entertained him, knowing him to be an intercommuned traitor 1827 SCOTT *Two Drovers* xvii 119 The dragoons searched every nook and corner for intercommuned fugitives

Interco·mmuner. [f as prec + -ER1]

1 *Sc Law* One who holds intercourse or correspondence with a person denounced by law *Now Hist*

1600 in *Row Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 670 The inter communers and resetters of rebells 1737 J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* 438 (1st and) Resetters of thieves or inter communers with them are guilty of Felony 1849 Jas FRASER *Highland Sp* xxv 340 Those who had intercourse with them, as intercommuners with rebels

†2 One who conducts negotiations between parties, a mediator *Obs rare*—1

1638 R BAILIE *Lett* (1775) July, We as need on condition that the intercommuners should engage then hon on that in the me antime there should no mutation at all be put into the house

Intercommunicable (ɪntəkəmjuːnɪkəb'l), *a* [f INTERCOMMUNICATE *v*, after COMMUNICABLE] Capable of or suitable for intercommunication

1822 *Edin Rev* XXXVI 537 This matter is not inter communicable from one person to another 1854 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog* Wks II 83 Any pronunciation whatever that should be articulate, apprehensible, and inter communicable, which as much differentiate the words

Intercommunicate (ɪntəkəmjuːnɪkeɪt), *v* Also 6–7 enter- [f ppl stem of Anglo-L *intercommunicare*, to have intercourse with each other (1401 in Du Cange), see INTER- 1 b and COMMUNICATE, and cf F *entrecommuniquer* (16th c.)]

1 *intr* To communicate mutually, hold communication with each other, to have mutual intercourse, to have free passage into each other

1586 [SOCINIAN CONFESSION I] 1706 PHILLIPS *Londes communicate*, to commune or mutually, or one with another 1835 *Penny Cycl* II 1 The bay and harbour [of Naples] intercommunicate both above and below this septum 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 45 The anterior and posterior sac [of Lacerta] communicate by a ventral inter-ventricular 1874 HELPS *Soc Press* v 141 Lest we should live in sets, and should not inter communicate freely

2 *trans* To communicate, impart, or transmit to and from each other

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1170 The rules receive ring from another, and intercommunicate the lights as they be sent to and fro 1653 LADY MARGT *Newcastle* (1656) 200 When the faculties both of will and understanding doe intercommunicate their ravishments

Intercommunicated, *ppl adj.* 1892 in Wilson *Addr* 201 It is placed in connection by means of intercommunicating flues 1853 *Q Rev* Sept 519 A perpetual and inter-communicated dialogue 1891 A W ARCHIBALD *Electrician* 7 Sept 1 7, A Watson actually seems the country it is difficult to comprehend thoroughly the relation of its parts and the intercommunicating routes

Intercommunicate (ɪntəkəmjuːnɪkeɪt), *ppl a* [f as prec see -ATE2] INTERCOMMUNICATED, characterized by reciprocal communication

1851 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* II III 111 Each differ ence is secured in the feelings, and shall make fellowship itself more delightful, by its intercommunicate character

Intercommunication (-kəmjuːnɪkeɪ·ʃən) Also 6–7 enter [ad Anglo-L *intercommunicatio* (1406 in Du Cange) see INTERCOMMUNICATE *v* and COMMUNICATION]

1 The action or fact of communicating with each other, intercourse

1586 I BRIGHT *Treat Melancholy* xii 56 These haue each of them, but one quality fire hote, ayer moist if they should haue no other, then must they needes either entercom municate or two qualities concurre with the firste matter intercommunication is there none for then should they not be the elements of other things seeing they should be elements of each other 1849 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) IV 149 When you and I had more leisure for an inter-communication, of which I have made profitable use 1846 GROTE *Greece* II III 362 Those causes which tended to bring about increased Hellenic intercommunication

2 The mutual imparting of ideas or information, interchange of speech, mutual conference

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III xiii (1632) 1 Even in least that I have no voice at all, we easily inferre there is some other use of entercommunication 1833 I RUSKIN *Hand of Lord* (1856) 6 Brief question and a monosyllable in reply, was their only intercommunication 1872 DARWIN *Descent Man* I II 48 Ants have considerable powers of intercommunication by means of their antennæ

3 Passage to and fro by connecting channels or lines of communication

1866 OLIVER *Instruct Forestry* I xii 120 The free intercommunication between the local processes which the aureoles upon

Intercommunicative, *a rare* [f INTERCOMMUNICATE *v*, after COMMUNICATIVE] Characterized by, or adapted for, intercommunication

a 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 3 This Church is made up out of many diverse Portions inter communicative one with another 1868 *Pump Ct* I Mar 4 That star and inter-communicative talk, which makes that honour able, members are in a state of special curiosity 1885 G MEREDITH *Diana* II 3 Her Charm, wit, ardour, intercommunicative quickness, and kindling beauty

Intercommunicator, *rare* [f as prec, after COMMUNICATOR] An agent or means of inter communication

1855 in HALL CLARKE *Eng Dict* 1880 *Academy* 4 Dec 419 A monthly periodical intended as an intercommunicator for interpreters bibliophiles and other investigators

Intercommuning, *vbl sb* [f INTERCOMMUNE *v* (I *v* for stress) + -ING1]

1 Mutual conversation, discourse, or intercourse

a 1574 CHALLONER *Morice* in *Ser* xii 44 (Camd MS) [For] defaults of marriage and entire mainage of marchaun dize 1574 WHITGIFT *Def Answ* in Wks Parker Soc II 474 Ministers and inter-communing of the churches to gether, by councils and assemblies 1833 I RUSKIN *Hand to Lord* 20 To be selected for his intercommunings by a man like him was something

2 *Sc Law* The holding of intercourse or having dealings with a person legally proscribed *Letter* (or *writ*) *of intercommuning* a letter issued by the Privy Council, or other authority, prohibiting intercourse with the person or persons named in it *Now Hist*

1646 Sir MAXWELL *Burd Isaiah in Hamet* (1708) II 9 Upon the same lesson hance geth out a Writ, which inter dicts all Letters of Intercommuning, the Intent is that none of the King's Lieges intercommune or confer with him otherwise the Party intercommuned is to be pnld, and reputed to be a Rebel of the same guiltiness 1761–2 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) V 180 Several instances of intercommun ments, now used against the nobles and prothers in con tumacies *a* 1806 FOX *Hist Jas II*, 11 (1808) 100 Letters had been issued by council, against the earl of Mar, intercommuning, with persons who had neglected or refused to appear before the privy council, when cited for the above crimes

†b *Under intercommuning* proscribed by letters of intercommuning *Obs*

1679 *Lord Cas* No 144 Whereas there were several Lessors under Captain Murray Intercommuning in the said shire for several Crimes [etc]

Intercommunion (-kəmjuːnɪən, ɔən) [f INTER- 2 a + COMMUNION]

1 Communion or fellowship one with another, intimate intercourse

a 1761 *Law The Religion* (R) To prevent any intimate connections or an entire inter communion with the idola trous religious round them 1839 WOODARD *Eton Disc* II Pref (1847) 4 Unity and intercommunion of the various branches of the visible church of Christ 1875 SIR JAMES *Court Hist* III xiv 371 The Reformation had suspended religious intercommunion

2 The mutual action or relation between things in regard to functions

1827 COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* 57 The incomprehensibility of intercommunion between subjects that have no one property in common 1872 R MACMILLAN *Bible Teach* 63 There is no thing to hinder the intercommunion of vital substances and impulses between the branch and the vine 1875 JOWETT *Plato* ed 2 III 429 When all these similar reach the point of intercommunion and connection with one another

Intercommunity (-kəmjuːnɪtɪ [f INTER- 2 a + COMMUNITY] The quality of being common to various parties, the condition of having things in common or of participating in the same things

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1276 The fish, who would needs make a mishking, their pre cat intercom munity 1880 *Times* 30 Sept 10/2 The intercommunity of the technical terms of science in France is now being been broken down by the Germans 1847 R W HAMILTON *Sabbath* in (1848) 86 Hospitality and alms succeeded to intercommunity of property

Intercompanion, complexity, etc see INTER-, *pref*

Intercondylar (ɪntəkɒndɪlə) [f INTER- 4 a + *condylus*, a Gr κόνδυλος knuckle] Situated between condyles or rounded bone ends

1884 in *Cassell's Fam Phys Dict* 1887 *Syd Soc Lex Intercondylar line*, a transverse line on the lower end of the femur separating the patellar fossa from the popliteal fossa *Intercondylar notch*, the deep notch which separates the condyles of the femur behind

Intercondyloid (ɪntəkɒndɪlɔɪd), *a* [ad *Intercondylus* (see prec and CONDYLOID)] = prec.

1836–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* II 177, 1 The intercondyloid ad

notch 1854 Owen *Skel. & Teeth* in *Cyc. Anat. & Phys.* III 225 They are separated by an interconoloid tract from the fore part of which there usually rises an interconoidyloid tuberosity.

Interconfessional, -confound see INTER-

Interconnect (ˌintəkəˈnekt), *v* [INTER- 1 b] *trans.* To connect each with the other; to connect by reciprocal links. Chiefly in *pa. pple*

1805 Mannon *Rev. Test. Inform.* 27 The different departments of speculative inquiry are obviously interconnected. 1889 *Minutes Coun. Council U. S.* 64 Among the ancients religion and the state were closely interconnected and dependent on each other. 1895 *Atlantic Monthly* Aug. 225 These are all interconnected by a network of canals.

Interconnexion, -connection (-ˌkəˈnekʃən) [INTER- 2 a.] Mutual connexion

1822-56 De Quincey *Confess.* (1862) 212 A little attention will show the strictness of the interconnexion. 1857-8 Sears *Athan.* 10 It is not likely that two realms of being lie closely proximate and yet have no interconnexion.

Intercontine ntal, *a* [INTER- 4 c] Situated or subsisting between, or connecting, different continents

1855 in Hyde Clarke *Reg. Dict.* 1887 *Times* (weekly ed.) 3 July 11/4 Intercontinental and intercontinental railways. 1894 *Chicago Advance* 25 Oct. 1215 As a consequence of its inter-continental position Cornish early became celebrated for its wealth and luxury. 1898 *Century Dict.* (Buffalo, N.Y.) VI 675 An intercontinental combination of Feniens, Russian Nihilists in the U.S. and anarchists

Interconvertibl e (-kənˈvɜːtɪbl), *a.* [INTER- 2 a.] Mutually convertible, interchangeable

1802-12 Bentham *Rationale Judic. Evid.* (1827) III 219 Such evidentiary fact and such principal fact are interconvertible expressions. 1882 *Nature* 18 May 3/1 A belief that everything in nature is interconvertible. 1898 Hudson *Sav. Friend* ix. 264 The two being often used as interconvertible terms by anthropologists.

Hence **Interconvertibli lity, Interconve rtibly** *adv.*

1811-31 Bentham *Logic* IV Wks 1843 VIII 270 As if the two appellatives were, synonymous and interconvertible. 1883 *Y. Examiner* (*Central Mag.* XVII 486 The interconvertibility of Zeus, or Odin, or Indra with the animal creation

Intercoracoid, -corallite, -cosmic, etc see INTER- *pref.*

Intercostal (-kɒstăl), *a* and *sb* [ad mod. L *intercostal-is*, f. INTER- 4 a + L *costa* rib see CONTAL Cf F *intercostal* (1536 in Hatz. Darm.)]

A *adj* Situated between the ribs **a** *Anat* with reference to the ribs of the body

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 19/2 Betweene the rubbes are the intercostalle muscles. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 356 The midriffe, and the intercostall muscles. 1741 (cf. Monro *Anat.* ed. 3) 224 The Channel for the intercostal Vessels is not to be found. 1800 *Med. Jrnl.* IV 343 The intercostal nerve was considered by many physicians of this century, as a continuation of the 7th pair of nerves. 1898 He is suffering from intercostal rheumatism

b *transf*, esp in shipbuilding

1698 Fryer *Acc. East.* (1915) 191 The change of their colour, and the intercostal yellowness, which is a sufficient index of their maturity. 1869 Sir E. Reed *Shipbuild.* I 7 A keelson with intercostal plates. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Boundary* 66 Such a keel is 'intercostal.'

B *sb pl* Intercostal parts **a** *Anat* The intercostal muscles, nerves, arteries, etc

1681 tr. *Willis Rem. Med. Wks.* Vocab., *Intercostals* nerves, so called, because they run between the ribs. 1720 W. Gibson *Farriery Contract.* 11 (1738) 22 The Inter-costals compose all the Flesh that we observe to fill up the Spaces between the Ribs. 1872 Huxley *Phys.* iv 86 Two sets of muscles, called intercostals. 1899 *Month* Mar. 321 The ball has wounded one of the intercostals.

b *transf* in shipbuilding

1883 Naval *Constr. Ironclad* 5 The parts between the frames being called intercostals.

Hence **Intercos stally** *adv.*

1874 Treatise *Naval Archit.* 93 Two longitudinals are fitted above the turn of the bilge, where the floor plates do not extend. Each of these is worked intercostally between all the frames. *Ibid.* 118 The stringer being connected to both the bottom plating and bracket by pieces of angle iron worked intercostally.

Intercosto-hu meral, *a Anat* [f. comb form of INTER- + HUMERAL] Connected with the intercostal parts and the humerus

1842 R. Wilson *Anat. Vade Mec.* 443 The first intercostohumeral nerve is of large size. 1868 Holden *Anat.* (ed. 3) 4 The perforating branch of the second intercostal nerve is larger than the others, and is called the 'intercosto humeral,' because it supplies the integuments of the arm

Intercotyloid, -county, etc see INTER- *pref.*

Intercourse (ˈintəkɔːs, *vb* Also 5–7 **entercourse**, (6 **-ours**) [? OF *entrecours* exchange, commerce (Godef.), in AF also *course*), f. *entrecorre* to run between —L *intercursus* see INTERCUR, COURSE Cf the 1 -shl *intercursus* 'by intervention', and med L *intercursus*]

1 Communication to and fro between countries, etc, mutual dealings between the inhabitants of different localities. In early use exclusively with reference to trade, and hence sometimes = commerce, traffic; now in more general sense.

a 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII 368 She brought the Kynge that his marchauntes myght vse their entercourse into Flaunders as they before tymes had done. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 66 b, Straungiers take the lyuinge from all the artificers, and the entercourse from all merchauntes. 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 196 God hath diuided his blessings, that one Country might have entercourse with an other. 1625 Bible trans. *Acrophon* 17 They had free entercourse of trade one with another. 1669 Gage *Coll. Contribs.* I. iv 23 Their vnmutue, and mutual entercourse, made the Jews prove vnder their neighbors names.

fig. 1473 *Rolls Parl.* VI 63/1 The Company have had and vsed free and frendely communication and entercourse of Marchaundize with his Subgetts. 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II 178 He will not but maintayne y^t Faith promised her, & the mutuall entercourse of Marchandize. 1658 Boston *Crook in Lot* (1848) 181 The intercourse merchants are many of them traders into the Spanish countries which are your enemies. *Ibid.* Whether the city or the men hands of the intercourse should pay it. 1803 *Med. Jrnl.* X 495 The almost innumerable means of intercourse now introduced into most parts of this island. 1865 Lytte *Antiq. Man* 40 It is clear that the Ohio mound-builders had commercial intercourse with the natives of distant regions.

2 Social communication between individuals, freedom and habitual contact in conversation and action, dealings

1547–64 Bauldwin *Mor. Philos.* v. iii (Palfr.), Men, between whom happeneth to be entercourse or familiarity. 1650–61 Hyde *Cicero's Introd.* (1682) 7 That civil Entercourse, and mutual Society which the nature of Mankind doth most delight in. a 1714 Burnet *Hist. Ref.* I. ii 244 Not hastily, and by a few friendly conversations and much account of all the intercourse he had with the Nun and her complices. 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No. 160 ¶ 6 How with whom he came, his intercourse have made us familiar. 1852 Dickens *Let. to Mrs. Watson* 5 Aug., We looked forward to years of unchanged intercourse.

b With *of* (= in respect of, as regards)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 763 Amongst all which was peace, but no intercourse of marriages in differing Sects. 1849 Macaulay *Hist. England* I. 374 (Dict.) We have friendly and mutual entercourse of affections, actions, customes, habits

c pl Now *rare*

1594 Richardson *Fancies* IV 220 Disengaging myself from all Intercourses that have given you Uneasiness. 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* I. iii 332 Their former Intercourses with the Objects. 1804 A. Seward *Lett.* I. xxxvi 111 Few new names, objects and intercourses enlarged his views. 1895 Fr. Martineau *Autobiog.* (1877) II 446 My hours are now best spent in affectionate intercourses

d Sexual connexion

1798 Malthus *Popul.* I. ii (1806) I. 31 *note*, An illicit intercourse between the sexes. 1804 Anti-Jacobin *Sung. Wit* 143 Proposed by promiscuous intercourse

3 Communion between man and that which is spiritual or unseen

1582 I. Norton *Catech. Anat.* II 145 He suffered other nations to worship images, so that they kept not any intercourse or any thing to do with him. 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxiii § 1 His heavenly inspirations and our holy desires are so many Angels of entercourse and commerce betweene God and us. 1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl.* 354 The sweet entercourse and communion betwixt God, and his Saints. 1860 Pusey *Min. Proph.* 605 A devout intercourse with God

†4 Communication of ideas, discourse, conversation, discussion *Obs* (exc. as included in 2)

1530–46 Lyndesay *Pynnoth Resit* (1826) 421 After some entercourses, and when they had agreed upon a plat of their businesse. 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* VI xi § 4 144 After many intercourses, and many retractations, at length he accepted their offer. 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 259 To these may be added a profound Judgement in the difference both of Church & State, how much discerned in the former, appears in the entercourse between him and Master Henderson. 1692 Ray *Dissol. World* 58 This Tradition which they could not receive from the Greek Philosophers or Poets, with whom they had no entercourse

†5 Communication between things or parts

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 900 We see plainly what an Intercourse there is between the Teeth, and the Organ of the Hearing, by the taking of the end of a Bow between the Teeth, and striking upon the String. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 95 Thus Cambaia is the intercourse or passage betwixt Persia with any Sea, except it be subterranean. 1651 Boyle *Spring of Air* v (1682) 12 When the Mercurial Cylinder has at the lower end of it Air, kept from any Intercourse with the Atmosphere. 1787 Best *Anglo-Saxon* 176 Those [rivers] that have a more immediate intercourse with the sea, parts quite of its influences, and have the same vicissitudes

†6 A means or way of intercommunication

1660 Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* vii. 55 We thought fit to open an intercourse betwixt the Air in the Receiver and that without it. 1781 *Hist. Eur. in Ann. Reg.* 241 Smaller armed vessels . . master of all the channels and in the openings . . of the adjoining sea

†6 Passage in, entrance *Obs*

1598 Stow *Surv.* xxv (1603) 226 A doore of entercourse into this garden. 1598 Barlow *Fr. Gard.* (1655) 293 Where both the vse and beauty have their entercourse.

7 Continuous interchange or exchange of (letters, etc) Now *rare*

1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 139, I will not write what I thinke touching the weale publique . . because the inter course of suche letters are daungerous. 1667 Milton *P. L.* ix 238 This sweet intercourse Of looks and smiles. 1719 Butler *Serm. Forgiveness Wks.* 1874 II 106 The first offence becomes the occasion of entering into a long intercourse of ill offices. 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit. India* II v. 344 An active intercourse of letters and messengers ensued. 1868 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, II ii 54 These letters were after wards followed by an intercourse of civilities

†8. Interchange of one thing with another, alternation. *Obs*

1571 Golding *Cal. in on Ps.* xix. 2 The orderly intercourse of dayes and nightes so fully succeding. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* II viii (1614) 137 Yet had the Kingdome of Judah their entercourses of corruption and reformation, according as they had good or bad kings. 1621 Quarles *Argalus & P.* (1678) 14 The intercourses Of whose mixt fortunes taught her how to feel the self-same joy, the self same smart. 1655 H. Vaughan *Silex Scint., Man* i, Birds like watchful clocks the noiseless date, And inter course of times divide.

9 †a The fact of coming between or intervening; intervention; an intervening course or space. an interval *Obs*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* vi (1590) 487 The Arcadian plaines, beautified by the concurrence of many Forrests. 1589 Nashe *Anat. Absurd.* Pp Dcd 3 But from such entercourse of excuse, let my vnschooled indignities counsell themselues to your courtesie. 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* II 2 Three courses of meat, but between them there was an entercourse, for the king tasted a man of trenchon and cut off his head and returned again

†b Intervention on the part of some agent

1586 Ferne *Blas. Gentrie* 69 By the intercourse of the Kinges royall assent adiuluted by the hande of his heralde. 1603 Sir C. Heydon *Jud. Astrol.* To Rdr 6 [It] is effected immediately by the arme of God, without the intercourse of naturall causes. 1646 J. Gregory *Notes & Obs.* (1650) 115 If we betake our selves to this other way, one onely enter course of Omnipotency will serve the turne

†**Intercourse,** *v. Obs. rare* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *intr* To run through, run across

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II iii § 1 272 Two colours occupying halfe the flower, or intercoursing the whole flower with streakes and orderly streames. 1611 Florio, *Intercorrere*, to entercourse or run

2 To have intercourse *with*

1577 Hanmer *Chron. Irel.* (1633) 53 Entercoursing with domesticall and fortagne students

Intercoxal, -cranial, etc see INTER *pref.*

Intercross (ˌintəkrɒs), *sb* [INTER- 2 a.] An instance of cross-breeding or cross-fertilization.

1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* iv 101 Both in the vegetable and animal kingdom, instances could be given of such a distinct individual [of 1873, between distinct individuals] is a law of nature

Intercross (ˌintəkrɒs), *v* [INTER- 1 b]

1 *trans* & To cross each other; also *intr* for *refl.* **b** To lay or place across each other

1711 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) III 184 Various shapes and colours agreeably mixt and rang'd in lines, interchanging without confusion. 1817 Coleridge *Biog. Lit.* (1880) I 178 (1882) 379 A vast idol, framed of iron bars intercrossed, which formed an immense cage of network. 1858 Darwin *Let. to A. Gray* (1887) II 162 The offspring must inter cross one with another. 1880 — in *Nature* XXI 207/1 The almost universal sterility of species when intercrossed

Hence **Intercrossing** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a*

1859 Darwin *Orig. Spec.* iv 96 On the intercrossing of individuals. 1876 *Times* 4 Oct., Inter crossing and overlapping lines of light. 1882 *Gegenbaurs Morphol. Jahrb.* 395 In others the muscular layer is composed of intercrossing bands

Intercrural (ˌintəkrʊˈrăl), *a. Anat* [INTER- 4 a.] Situated between the crura, legs, or limbs, of the body, or of some part of it see CRURA 2

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxiii 148 It is my inter crural Pudding. 1839–47 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* II 673/1 The depression which separates them, as the intercrural space. 1856–8 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool.* II 739 Inter crural membrane mostly small or none. 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 415 Intercrural cartilages which are placed interiorly

Intercrustal, -crystalline, -cultural, -curl, etc see INTER- *pref.*

†**Intercur r,** *v. Obs* Also 6 **entercourre**, 6–7 **intercurre** [ad. I. *intercurrere*, f. *inter* between + *currere* to run, in early use, through OF *entrecorre* (Godef.)]

1 *intr* To run, come, or pass *between* persons or things

1597 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, I. 237, I was sent as your Lieuten ant, being always prophe and redy to entercorre, as a loving mu nister, for the encrease of amyte betwene Your Highnes and hym. 1545 Raynold *Byrth Mankynde* x (1634) 36 Like as the earth doth intercurre and intermingle it selfe betwen and among the small fibres of rootes. 1605 Verstegan *Antiq. Teutons.* 68 The first beginning . . is sanctified heareb, the last end the seeking of Gods glorie, and faith working by loue must intercurre betwixt both

2 To come between, or in the course of, to intervene, come in the way

c 1555 Hampsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 99 Be cause it (their untrue assertion) doth often intercurre in their book, we will here make answer for the whole. 1590 Babington *Notes* (1622) 71 Matrimony ceaseth not to bee the holy ordinance of God, though these troubles intercurre. 1677 R. Clay *Chronol.* II. ii. x 207 With this Series of Years doth intercur another Succession of High Priests

Hence †**Intercu rring** *ppl. a*, intervening

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX xi § 47 661 Wee will

hasten now to the last Act onely we will first remember some intercurring matters

Intercurrence (intəkʌ·rĕns) [f next see ENCE.] Intervention, an intervening occurrence
1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1335 There may be provi dence, and the least intercurrence of fortune 1661 Boyle *Phyt Exs., Hist Fluid* xvi, We may proceed to consider what fluidity salt petre is capable of without the intercu rrence of a liquor 1686 Sir T. Browne *Christ Mor* § 29 To be sagacious in such intercurrences is not Superstition, but wary and pious Discretion 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 401 Epithelial casts are also occasionally found, and must be held to indicate the intercurrence of tubal catarrh

So † **Intercu rrency** *Obs rare*—1
1670 H Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 49 The Intercurrencies of irregular and unknown particles, like to moats in a Glass

Intercurrent (intəkʌ·rənt), *a.* (*sb*) [ad L. *intercurrent-em*, pr ppple of *intercurrĕre* to IN TERCUR.] That runs or comes between

1 † *a.* Of material things Coming in between others, lying or situated between *Obs*
1656 W D tr *Comenius Gate Tat Unl* § 41 17 The Cardinal winds with their mobiles, and the other inter current ones 1665 Hooke *Microg* 160 Some very easy way of separating the pulp or intercurrent Juices 1682 Grew *Veget Roots* § 30 Yielding to the intercurrent Fibres of the Parenchyma 1685 E. Hulse in *Nat Hist Lincoln* VIII 119 The shoalness of the sea, and the intercurrent continents, are the reason

b Of time, the course of events Intervening
1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* VIII xi § 16 385 By many his intercurrent actions he may justly be cleared of that im putation 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* I ii § 1 (1634) 18 A longer space of time intercurrent 1677 R Cary *Chronol* II II xx 268 The intercurrent dispositions of the Times under the Persian and Macedonian Monarchies 1883 Sir W H Myers *Exs., Mod., Moxzins* (1885) 3 Aliter—his republicanism strangely complicated by an intercurrent passion for high born dames 1887 E Robinson *New Relig Med* 82 The Book of Job affords a sufficient refutation, no intercurrent paradox meets us there

† **o** Of messengers Passing to and fro between parties *Obs rare*—1
1665 Manley *Grotius Low C Warres* 663 The Embas sadors could not be drawn to agree Nor was there any better progress by intercurrent Messengers

2 *spec* in *Med* & *Surg* Of a disease Occurring during the progress of another disease Also, Re curring at intervals Formerly (of a fever), Hap pening at any period of the year, as distinguished from those confined to particular seasons
1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* III 189 Some fevers may deservedly be reckoned among the Intercurrent 1827 Dunglison *Med Lex* 504 Intercurrent Pneumonia 1869 F A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 2) 71 The low inter current inflammations which occur in scurvy 1877 Erich sen *Surgery* I 11 Slow recoveries, often interrupted by intercurrent diseases.

b Of the pulse Having an extra beat
1707 Floyer *Physic Pulse Watch* 49 An intercurrent Pulse is unequal in Crebrity, when one Pulse happens more than usual 1897 Dunglison *Med Lex* 503 The pulse in such cases [of intercadence] is said to be intercurrent

† **B** *sb* An intervening circumstance or event; an incident. *Obs rare*—1
1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1224 Fortune having diversified our enterprise, like a plaie or enterlude, with many dangerous intercurrents, was assistant and run with us

Hence **Intercu rrently** *adv*, in an intercurrent manner
1885-8 Badby & Pye Smith *Princ Med* (ed 2) I 175 Examples of relapse occurring intercurrently

Intercursa·tion. *rare* [n of action from L. *intercursāre*, freq of *intercurrĕre* see INTER CUR.] The action of running between, or coming in the way of anything.
1813 T Busby *Lucretius* V Comm Anni, Schenerus asserts that they [the sensitil ations of the stars] proceed from the intercursus of the sun and the species flowing to the eye, which he attributes to vi qorous intercursations

† **Intercu rsator.** *Obs rare*—1 [INTER- 1 a + CURSITOR.] A messenger between parties
1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 140 An Intelligencer or Intercursator betweene them, that may in a trice relate to the one what the other hath done or said

† **Intercu·t,** *v Obs rare* Also 7 **enter-**. [INTER- 1 a.] *trans* To cut into, to divide by, or as by, cutting, to inter-sect Hence † **Intercu·t-ting** *vbl sb*
1611 Florio, *Intersetare*, to intercut *Ibid*, *Intersecare*, to cutting off or between, as enter cutting 1660 H Whit *Parly Baalam* 5 The Country so intercutt, and indented with the Sea, or fresh navigable Rivers. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Garden*, Gardens whose Level and Grounds are Intercut with Descents of Steps

† **Inte rcutal,** *a Obs* [f L. *intercut-, cutis*, absol for *aqua intercutis* 'intercutal water', dropsy, (f *inter* between, within + *cut-em* skin) + AL.] In *intercutal water*, dropsical fluid
1650 Anne Clyn *Collect, Anatomen* (ed 3) 194 The second borders upon the dropsie, and is the corruption of intercutal Water 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit* VIII 295 Vesicatories let out the intercutal water plentifully

† **Intercuta·neous,** *a Obs* [f late L. *intercutāne-us* (see prec and Cutaneous) + -ous Cf F *interculané* (Littré).] Situated between the skin and flesh; subcutaneous Also, lying between the bark and stem of a tree
1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 241 Some intercutaneous part, which the Physitian commands to be wounded 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 55 If it [a tree] be prostrate with the bark on, which is a receptacle for a certain intercutaneous worm that accelerates its decay *Ibid* (1776) 363 The intercu taneous moisture endangers the tree

Intercystic, -**dash,** etc see INTER- *pref*

† **I nterdeal,** *sb Obs* Also enter- [f INTER- 2 a + DEAL *sb*2, or from INTERDEAL *v*.] Mutual dealing, negotiation, intercourse, adio
1598 Sylvester *tr Hubbard* 785 [hereto fhe] doth his Courting most applie to learne the enterdeals of Princes strange 1599—*Sixte Prel* Wks (Globe) 628/2 The trading and interdeale with other nations roundabout 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii 11 Castalians 1013 That Form of Rule is a right Common weal Where all the People leave an Entredeal 1612 T. James *Jesuits Downf* 44 The Iesuit hrue continu ill enterde de with the Civill Magists, with Heretickes, and men of a suspected Religion

Interdebtedness, *n.* [f INTER- 1 b + DEBTEDness.] *rare* Mutual indebtedness
1601 Daniel *Civ Warres* VI xxxvii, York & his subs could not, while life remayned, Though thus dispos'd, with such and interdebtednesse, and W Lawson in *Sure Ma* V 14 The great mens of emigrants would be young men units who would interm ary, as well as intermicd with the Hindoos

Hence † **Interdebt ing** *vbl sb* = INTERDEBTEDness, also † **Interdebt ure,** *n* = prec, in the sense of destruction
1674 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Gear cutting Machine*, one for making spur wheels, by cutting the interdebting metal material 1678 J Beaver *Pract Surg* I 555 Moors splint therefore seems to be the best interdental one we possess

2. *Phonology* Pronounced by placing the tip of the tongue between the teeth
1877 Sweet *Handbk Phonetics* § 145 French (t) and (d) are dental, often also interdental 1887 Cook tr *Sweets Hist Eng Sounds* 104, I and r spirant when followed by articu tion the interdental spirant which is now represented in Eng by th

Interdepartmental, etc see INTER- *pref*

Interdepend (ɪntəndɪ·pĕnd), *v* [INTER 1 b] *intr* To depend upon each other mutually
1848 Hare *Guesses* (1867) 482 Bringing them [atoms] to coalesce and interdepend 1888 *Lancet* (N S.) 15 Mar, Under the state all rights and duties are mutual—they interdepend

Interdependence (ɪntəndɪ·pendĕns) Also -ance [INTER 2 a] The fact or condition of de pending each upon the other, mutual dependence
1820 Coleridge *Lett Conversv*, etc II 97 Unfitness for a state of moral and personal union and life long interde pendence 1825 - *Aids Refl* (1848) I App C 412 In social and political life, this same is inter dependence, in moral life it is independence 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* Pref 6 Knowledge respecting n atural phenomena and their inter dependence

Interdepe·ndency. [INTER 2 a] = prec
1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVII 665 In interdependency of the will revealed as a fact to the power of consciousness 1848 R F Williamson *Incarnation* iii (1850) 43 That interdependency of structure, which unites the different portions of an organic agent into a co ordinate whole 1889 Mivart *Truth* 493 The interactions and interdepen dencies which exist between the various orders of creatures inhabiting this planet

Interdependent (ɪntəndɪ·pendĕnt), *a* [INTER- 2 a] Dependent each upon the other, mutually dependent
1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* (1882) 53 Which stand in in terdependent connection with everything that exists 1879 H Spencer *Data Ethics* § 42 A Conduct which implies aggregate of inter-dependent actions performed by an organism

Hence **Interdepe ndently,** in an interdependent manner, in mutual dependence
1884 H Spencer in *Contemp Rev* June 771 A conception of [society] as having a natural structure in which all its institutions, governmental, religious, industrial, commercial, etc., are inter dependently bound 1890 *Scribner's Mag* Jan 21 The buildings were interdependently combined

Interdepiste (ɛ·dɪspəɪ), *v. rare* [INTER- 1 b] *trans* To despise mutually, feel mutual contempt for each other); also *absol*
1840 De Quincey in *Tait's Mag* VII 38 They met, they saw, they interdespised 1893 Barbarin *Christ in Mod Thought* II II 128 The two great masters cordially inter despised each other

Interdestructive (ɪntəndɪstrʌ·ktĭv), *a* [IN TER- 2 a.] Mutually destructive
1819 Godwin in *Lon Lit Fund Rep* III 245 There can be no such thing as unproductive capital, the terms are inter destructive 1823 — in *Monthly Mag* XXXV 215 The document concerning Paradise, and the document concern ing the Deluge, are inter-destructive

Hence **Interdestru ctiveness,** mutual destruc tiveness
1819 Godwin *Mandeville* II 103 There are antipathies, and properties interchangeably irreconcilable and destruc tive to each other I had found this true opposition and interdestructiveness in Clifford

Interdevour, etc see INTER- *pref.*

† **Interdi ce,** *Carpentry Obs* Forms 7 en tердose, enter, interdice, 8 enter, intertise, -duce [Derivation obscure
The OF *entretoise* (app of same meaning) —late L *'intertensa'* something stretched between, would in Eng normally assume the form **entertise*, of which the recorded *entertese* and *entertise* seem to be corruptions. The form *entertese* seems to have been further corrupted into *enterintertise*, and perverted by pseudoetymology into *enterinterduce* as if from L. *dūcĕre* to lead while *entertise*, *intertise*, have suggested the formation of the mod synonym INTERTIE]
A horizontal piece of timber connecting two ver tical pieces, an INTERTIE
1617 *Hist St Johns Hosp Canterb*, Payd for the hang, in of two selles and hang in of entredices 08 Oxfordshire house 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 67 Interdices and Brices seven inches and five inches 1703 Moxon *Mech Exer* 141 Da. Binding Interjoes, or inlaid, more properly Inter dices *Ibid* 160 Interjoes or Interdices 1703 I Nelson *Pr Purchaser* 183 *Inlaid Inta, dices*, are those small pieces I timber that lie Horizontally between the summer 1734 *Builder's Dict*, Intertises, Intertduces.

Interdict (ɪntəndɪkt), *sb* Forms *a* 3 en tredit, 4 enterdite *β* 5 entirdite *γ* 5 in terdicte, 7- interdict [Mf 4 OF *entredit* (13th c.), Pic Hain Darm.), in 14th c *entredit* mod F *interdit*, and I. *interdictum* (from *interdictus*, pa ppple of *interdicĕre* to INTERDICT) to which the Lng word was conformed in 16th c The order in which the senses have been adopted in Eng is the reverse of that in which they orig arose]

1 *gen* An authoritative prohibition, an act of forbidding peremptorily
a 1296 Britton (J.), Assuming his other fundament al laws, he did ordain the interdicts and prohibitions touching entrance of strangers 1672 Milton *P R* II 369 These are not Fruits forbidden, no interdict Defends the touching of these viands pure 1824 W Irving *J Trat* I 17, I put a positive interdict on my rooms being exhibited 1841 Myers *Catil Th* III 211 Irrepressible instincts and in terdicts of the Conscience and the Reason

2 *Law* a *Roman Law* A provisional decree of the prætor, in a dispute of private persons re lating to possession, commanding or more usually forbidding something to be done
1611 Florio, *Interdittione* Also an inunction made by the Magistrate, an interdict 1652 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 89 Ulpian saith, against that man who hath cut a Dam or Pile into the River, an Interdict is granted, who perhaps may bee endamaged thereby 1681 *State Trials Lan Scott* IV xxxvi 1 These actions (possessori) are like the interdict in the Roman Law 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III § 440 They are called decrees when he orders some thing to be done, as when he commands that something shall be produced or restored; interdicts, when he prohibits something to be done

b *Sc Law* 'An order of the Court of Session, or of an inferior court, pronounced, on cause shown for stopping any act or proceedings complained of as illegal or wrongful' (Bell *Dict Law Scotl*), corresponding to an INJUNCTION in English Law
1810 *Act 50 Geo III, c* 112 § 41 Bills of suspension and interdict shall with respect to caution remain as at present 1876 *Act 39 & 40 Vict c* 56 § 32 An order pronounced, although appealed against, shall be binding till rec alled

3 *Ecclesiastical* An authoritative sentence debarring a particular place or person esp the former; from ecclesiastical functions and privileges
1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 10097 Pou hast non pe pope hi sout Put hi relese be entredit *Ibid* 10393 Drede in eche hold wes ype pe king [and] of man pope & entredit & al so of is fon 1390 Gower *Conf* I 259 This speel Hath sent the bulle of his sentence With cursinge and enterdite 1481 Caxton *Reynard* xxxiii (Arb) 70 I shall sende there in Interdicte that nonne shall rede ne synge ne cristen children ne burye the deede ne receyue sacramente 1682 *Bp Nicholson's Answer* 177 He requires them to put the whole Kingdom under an Interdict 1706 Kennett *Chas II* (1736) III 411 Those Bulls and Interdicts made the greatest Prince tremble 1815 Fitzsimons *Ch Conduct* (1842) 265 He stopped the lesd cell to prayers and suspended all the ceremonies of religi n as if the country were under an interdict 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) s v, Interdicts are divided into personal and local In the first kind a place is interdicted so that no divine office may be celebrated or heard in it either by the inhabi tants or by strangers By the second kind persons are interdicted so as to be debarred from using the sacraments or exercising the functions prohibited in whatever place they may be By the mixed kind both persons and places are directly interdicted—e g vicarity and its inhabitants

4 *attrib* and *Comb*
1875 Lord Coke in 1st (ed 2) 642 The mort, or land by a legal title in usurpation possession, the mort, or land in terdict possession 1884 *Lull Will* & *Test* 72 One of the Calendals men who was imprisoned in connection with the well known interdict case 1898 N Evans *Holy Coat* 3 The Interdict difficulty had pressed hardly on them ing, though against the heretics

Interdict (ɪntəndɪkt), *v* Forms *a* 3-4 en tredite, 4-6 enterdite, dyte, (4 entir-, en tyr- *β* 5 7 interdyte, 6 intredite interdite *γ* 6- interdict [Mf *entredit-er, l entredit* IN TERDICT *sb*, after OF *entredire* pa pple *entredit*, ad L. *interdicere*, *interdict-um* to interpose by speech, forbid by decree, I *inter* between + *dĭcĕre*, to say, speak, subsect conformed, first in prefix, and finally in stem, to the L ppl stem *interdict-*

As in the sb., the specific ecclesiastical sense was the earliest in Eng. use.]

1 *trans.* To declare authoritatively against the doing of (an action) or the use of (a thing), to forbid, prohibit, to debar or preclude by or as by a command

1302 *Ord. Crystan Men* (W. de W. 1506) II xv 123 All foule thoughtes & carnalle desyres to us ben interdyted and defended 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 68 As well by cause the Gospell interdieth it, as also by cause reason reclameth against it 1592 *Ashby's Zouch* 128 (*Nich. Shaks.* 1878) I 329 What traitrous hand dares inter dict our way? 1631 GOUGE *Gods Arrows* III § 94 159 Clement 8 had sent ... two Bulls, to interdict all claime or title to the Crown of England 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XIV 250 Firm wisdom interdicts the softning tear 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* III 461 All proceedings against the Rawal were positively interdicted 1865 J. WILKINSON *Fam. Prof.* 8 The Professor ... interdict all foreign commerce

2 To restrain (a person) by authority from the doing or use of something, to forbid to do something, to debar or preclude from something

With the legal instances of INTERDICTION 3 and INTERDICT *sb.* 2.) Const. *from*, †*of*, †*to do* something, also with double obj. (a person a thing)

1359 *Rutland's Pension* (1754) 186 By power of my Interdict fri alienation, disposition, or making of any takles of my his lands and heritage but he expresse consent and assent of certane of his kinnismen and freindis quhome he pleises to name 1575-85 ABP. SANDYS *Serm.* (Parker Soc.) 304 Who will exclude thee out of his kingdom, interdict thee his tabernacle 1581 W. *Acts Jas. VI* (1597) c. 118 That the person, at quhais instance the vther is interdited or inhibite produce the said interdiction and inhibition to the Clerke of the Shire 1600 HOLLAND *Liv.* XXV 548 They judged him to be a banished man and interdicted the use of water and of fire 1653 H. COWPER *Prudent Pract.* xxxii 107 They ought to be debarred that Court from proceeding any further against them 1713 STRYPE *Ecclesiastica* No 9 55 In Italy Women are interdicted the Pleasures of Society and Conversation 1815 *Zeluco* II 244 She is interdicted transmitting remembrances to old friends 1826 FROUDE *Hist. Eng.* II xi 313 The clergy were interdicted from mingling any thing in the polemics of theology 1876 *Act 39 & 40 Vict.* c. 70 Sch. A. To interdict the defender from [etc.] and to grant interim interdict. 1880 MURRAY *Dialect Banffs.* 438 A person who, on account of crime has been interdicted fire and water, forfeits his civic privileges

3 *Eccl.* To cut off authoritatively from religious offices or privileges, to lay (a place or person) under an interdict see INTERDICT *sb.* 3

c 1290 *Beket* 1714 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I 155 And entre diden al engelond 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10184 Pus bropes entreditede al pis lond, & walhal-ab. Pat noping of cristendom per inne nere ido *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pars. T.* 889 The prest schulde be enterdyted that dede such a velonye to terme of al his lyf 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* ccxiii 218 b/1 For the woundynge of a Cardynall he enterdyted all the cyte of Rome 1530 TINDALE *Pract. Prel.* Wks. (Parker Soc.) II 295 Then was he [the priest] interdicted, mass, seyne 1556 *Chron. Gr. Friars* (Camden) 2 That yere the londe was enterdyted. 1560 R. CROK *Power & Subj.* 149 Alex ander not only allows the Conquerour pretensions to the Crown of England, but interdicts all those who should oppose him 1700 LYMBNER *Hist. Eng.* II 902 The Legate ... Interdicted the University of Oxford 1885 [see INTERDICT *sb.* 3]

†**Interdi ct,** *ppl. a. Obs* Also 5 -dyte, dicte [ad L. *interdict-us*, pa. pple. of *interdicere* (see prec.), cf. *interdict*, *sb.*] Interdicted: construed as pa. pple. of INTERDICT *v.*

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 85 Hit was interdicte [HIGDEN *interdictum fuit*, TREVISA was forbode] to knyze Alexander, that he schulde not come in to Babylon *c* 1450 *Promp. Parv.* 262/2 Interdyte, *interdictus* 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* (1889) 6 A place whiche is prophane or interdicte. *a* 1593 MARLOWE *Faust.* 763 Should he and them all stand excommunicate, And interdicted from church's privilege

Interdi cted, *ppl. a.* [f. INTERDICT *v.* + -ED.] Forbidden, prohibited, debarred, precluded see the verb

1565 T. STAPLETON *Counter Faith* II 160 He hongred not after the interdicted fruite, as Adam did 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 47 Charg'd not to touch the interdicted Tree. 1731 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 163 P 5 Fruitless attempts to catch at interdicted happiness 1865 TAYLOR *Early Hist. Man* VI 146 Occasion to obliterate interdicted words.

b. OF persons *spec.* in Law (see INTERDICTION 3)

1637 RUTHERFORD *Lett.* (1876) I 209 Let me be His interdicted heir 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Scots Law* (1809) 108 Redaction may be brought not only by the heirs of the interdicted person, and by the interdictors but by the interdicted person himself 1863 BURTON *Bk. Hunter* 344 An interdicted pastor, wandering over the desolate moors 1882 MUIRHEAD *Ulpian* XIX § 1 *note*, It was denied to the interdicted spendthrift

Interdi cting, *vbl. sb.* Forms see INTERDICT *v.* [-ING 1.] The action of the verb INTERDICT, interdiction. (Now *rare* exc. as gerund.)

c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel. Wks.* III 361 Suspendingis, enterdityngis, cursingis, and reisingis of croisere 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* ccxlvii 226 I hey pronounced the generall enterdytyng throughout al englond so that the church dores were shitte 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* I cvii 260 The pope shall gyue generall sentences of cursynge, and suspencion of enterdytynge to renne vpon vs 1530 TINDALE *Pract. Prelates* in *Expos. & Notes* (Parker Soc.) 295 When neither the interdicting neither that secret subtilly holp[es.]

Interdiction (intəɹdi·kʃən) Also 5–6 **enterdiccion,** 6 **interdicoion** [ad L. *interdictiōn-em*, n. of action from *interdicĕre* to INTERDICT. In its earliest form agreeing with an OF. type **entredicion* (cf. INTERDICT *sb.* and *v.*)] The action of interdicting, or fact of being interdicted

1 The action of forbidding by or as by authority, authoritative or peremptory prohibition

1579 J. STUBBS *Gaping Gulf* A vjb, Against those in interdictions in the law which seeme to compasse in no more but the Canannites Iebusites [etc.] 1696 W. MONTAGU *Accompt Rom.* 133 Freedom extinguishes peace, and in terdiction kindles it 1738 ROBERTSON *Dec. Regent* I 208 This Interdiction of sepulchral Rites 1827 HALLAM *Const. Hist.* (1876) I 111, 113 This act operated as an absolute interdiction of the Catholic rites.

2 *Eccl.* The issuing of an interdict; the action of laying (a place, etc.), or condition of being laid, under an interdict see INTERDICT *sb.* 1

1494 FABYAN *Chron.* VII 328 Of the maner of this Enterdiction of this londe haue I seen diuerse opynyons. 1592 R. *Ignius' Revel.* xiii 16 To ye most violent interdictions, and to shoot out cursings. 1670 G. H. *First Cardonalls* II 119 Several poor Bishops are rendred subject to interdictions and censures *c* 1750 SHENSTONE *Amused Abbey* 218 The wily Pontiff scorns not to recall His interdictions.

3 *Law.* a. *Sc. Law.* A restraint imposed upon a person incapable of managing his own affairs on account of unsoundness of mind, improvidence, etc

b. = INTERDICT *sb.* 2 a, b c. *Rom. Law. Interdiction of fire and water* a sentence of banishment or outlawry forbidding the supply to the person sentenced of fire and water or the necessaries of life

c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 186 All publicationous and interdictionis aught and sould be maid quhair the person interdict dwellis 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 961 Sentence was denounced against him, and their friends consumed, with interdiction of water and fire 1581 W. *Acts Jas. I* (1597) c. 118 That all inhibitionis and interdictionis to be raised hereafter be subscryvenaris clene be produced to the Schireffe clerk of the Schire, quhair the persone interdicted or inhibit dwellis 1681 [see INTERDICTOR]. 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Law Scott.* I vii § 32 Judicial interdiction is imposed by a Sentence of the Court of Session 1861 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot., Interdiction* 421 System of judicial, or of voluntary restraint, provided for those who, from weakness, facility, or profusion, are liable to imposition. *Voluntary interdiction* is imposed by a Sentence of the Court on a person who, on account of crime has been interdicted fire and water, forfeits his civic privileges

Interdictive (intəɹdi·ktiv), *a. rare* [f. L. *interdict-*, ppl. stem (see prec.) + -IVE.] = INTERDICTORY

1699 BP. W. BARLOW *Answ. Nameless Cath.* 185 It was an hasty rashnesse to award a sentence so resolved Interdictive 1842 MILTON *Anomastix* XII Wks. (1851) 230 A timely separation from the flock by that interdictive sentence

Interdictor (intəɹdi·ktəɹ, -ɔɹ) [a late L. *interdictor* forbidder (Fertull.), agent n. from *interdicĕre* to INTERDICT.] a. One who interdicts b. *Sc. Law* (see quot. 1861)

1681 STAIR *Inst. Law Scott.* I vi § 37 Our custom hath interdictions, whereby persons, acknowledging their own weakness, do therefore bind themselves, that they shall not act without the consent of those persons, interdictors therein mentioned 1754 ERSKINE *Princ. Law Scott.* I vii § 34 If the interdictor without the consent of the interdictors are subject to reduction 1861 W. BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* s.v. *Interdiction* Voluntary interdiction is usually executed in the form of a Bond of Interdiction, by which the granter binds to do no deed which may affect his estate, without the consent of certain persons therein named, technically called interdictors. Quoys or rational deeds, granted by the interdicted person, are effectual without the consent of the interdictors 1888 *Life D. Maclaren* II 228 68 Lord Gifford decided in favour of the interdictors

Interdictory (intəɹdi·ktəɹi), *a.* [ad late L. *interdictōri-us*, f. *interdictor* see prec. and -ORY.] Having the quality or effect of interdicting; belonging to or conveying interdiction; prohibitory

1755 JOHNSON, *Interdictory*, belonging to an interdiction *Ainsworth* 1736 *Amy & Rob.* 84 The effect of which letter that abomination was interdictory 1844 R. WARDLAW *Lectures* (1869) II xliv 216 There is nothing interdictory in the Second Commandment 1864 H. H. WILSON *Glossary* 220 Interdictory statutes declared marriages with Jews and heathens not only invalid but adulterous.

Interdictory tion see INTERDICTION

Interdiffuse (intəɹdifiū·z), *v* [INTER- 1 a.] *trans.* To diffuse between or among other things. So **Interdiffusion** (-dĭfiū·ʒən), diffusion between or among other things, or each other, mutual diffusion **Interdiffusive** (-dĭfiū·sĭv) *a.*, tending to mutual diffusion, hence **Interdiffu siveness.**

a 1859 G. WILSON *Religio Medici* (1862) 14 That property of interdiffusiveness among elastic fluids. 1864–72 WEBSTER *Dict. Chem.* II 812 This mixture or interdiffusion likewise takes place when the gases communicate with each other through minute pores or apertures of insensible magnitude 1882 OGILVIE *Interdiffusion* See *Interdiffuse*

Interdigit (intəɹdi·dʒĭt) [f. INTER- 2 a + L. *digit-us* finger, DIGIT.] The part of the hand (or foot) between the roots of the adjacent digits.

1872 H. C. WOOD *Thirst* (1879) 294 This is rubbed in night and morning for three days, especially to the interdigits and wrists

Interdigital (intəɹdi·dʒĭtăl), *a.* [ad L. *interdigitālis*, f. *inter-* + *digitus* finger.] Situated between, or connecting, digits (fingers or toes)

1836–9 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* II 519/1 Up to the second or third month of intra uterine life an interdigital membrane exists. 1874 COUES *Birds N. W.* 645 Anterior toes all long, the interdigital webs broad 1872 H. C. WOOD *Therap.* (1879) 396 The interdigital membrane of the frog

Interdigitate (intəɹdi·dʒĭtĕt), *v* Chiefly *Anat.* [f. INTER- 1 b + L. *digit-us* finger + -ATE 3 cf. DIGITATE *v.*]

1. *intr.* To interlock like the fingers of the two hands when clasped; to project or be inserted alternately between each other, as processes of a muscle, etc., to inosculate by reciprocal serrations

1847–9 TODD *Cycl. Anat.* IV 715/2 An equal number of similar processes with which they interdigitate 1858 OWEN cited in Ogilvie, The groups of characters that are essential to the true definition of a plant and mutual inter digitate, so to speak, in that low department of the organic world from which the two great branches rise and diverge 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 459 In the posterior retractor] inter digitates very freely with the protractor pedis 1887 *Lancet* 24 Sept. 604/1 This strapping is fenestrated, and cut into strips that interdigitate 1893 BURDON SANDERSON *Prec. Addr. Brit. Assoc.* Questions which here, though they do not overlap, at least interdigitate

2 *trans.* To cause to interlock or inosculate in this way *rare*—0

1864 in WEBSTER 1880 in OGILVIE

Hence **Interdi gitating** *ppl. a.*

1875 ROMANES in *Life* (1895) I 61 Interposing a great num ber of interdigitating cuts in the case of the spiral

Interdigitation (intəɹdidʒĭtē·ʃən). Chiefly *Anat.* [n. of action f. prec. see -ATION.] The action or condition of interdigitating, *concr.* an interdigitating structure, or one of a number of interdigitating processes.

a 1864 *Opin* cited in Webster 1872 MIVART *Elem. Anat.* 24 When bones are immovably joined by an interdigitation of their irregularly shaped margins, they are said to be joined by suture 1874 COUES *Birds N. W.* 645 Inferior to the boundary line in these latitudes is a zig zag of interdigitations

Interdispensation, -distinguish, -district, -division, etc. see INTER- *pref.*

Interdite, -dyte, obs. var. of INTERDICT *sb.* and *v.*

†**Interdi tement.** *Obs.* [f *interdite*, earlier form of INTERDICT *v.* + -MENT (Possibly from an OF. original)] = INTERDICTION 2

1530 PALSGR. 234/2 *Interdictement, interdictament* 1583 FOXE 4 & *M.* 504/1 Vnder pryme of interdictement, suspending and excommunication

Interduce, variant of INTERDUCE *Obs.*

†**Interdu ct.** *Obs. rare*—0 [ad L. *inter duct-us* INTERDUCTION, f. *interducĕre* = *duct-us* leading, f. *ducĕre* to lead] (See quot.)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Interduct*, a space between full sentences in printing or writing

Intere, obs. form of ENTIRE

†**Intere·mpt,** *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [ad L. *interempt-us*, pa. pple. of *interimĕre* see next] Destroyed (Const as pa. pple.)

1561 *Queen Esther* (1862 Collier), Wherby good order may sone be interempte

†**Intere mption.** *Obs. rare* [ad late L. *interemption-em* (Tert.), n. of action from *interimĕre* to cut off, destroy, slay, f. *inter-* (INTER-) + *emĕre* to buy, orig. to take] Destruction, slaughter

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Interemption*, a killing or slaying 1664 H. MORE *Myst. Iniq.* 500 Nor was it seasonable to take notice of his utter and final perdition, he being to receive again after his first Interemption

Inter-entanglement, -epidemic, -epimeral, -epithelial see INTER- *pref.*

Interepte, obs. corrupt f. INTERRUPT *v.*

†**Intere quitate,** *v. Obs. rare*—0 [ad ppl. stem of L. *interequitāre* to ride between, f. *inter* between + *equitāre* to ride] (See quot.) Hence †**Intere quita tion.**

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr., Interequitation*, a riding between

1658 PHILLIPS, *Interequitation*, a riding between

†**Interess,** *sb. Obs.* Also 5–6 **enteres(se, en-, Intresse** [ME. and AF. *interesse*, a med. L. *interesse* compensation for loss, compensatory payment, sb. use of L. *interesse* to be between, to differ, make a difference, to concern, be of importance Cf. Pr., It., Ger. *interesse*, Sp. *interes* sb., the OF. sb. was *interest* see INTEREST *sb.*]

1 The relation of being legally concerned or having part (in the ownership or possession of anything), legal concern, title, or claim = INTEREST *sb.* 1

1382–8 *Rolls Parl.* III 346/2 Si aucun pretende d avoir droit ou interesse en ycelles [forfaitures], sue au Conseil si lui semble a faire.] 1430–1 *Hen. VI* 376 That Proclamation be made that alle ys persones yat pretende any Inter resse to obiect ayens yat partie yat pretendith hym to be mulire [etc.]. 1473 SIR J. PASTON in *P. Lett.* No. 732 III 100 That my moodre be agreable to the same, by cawse of th'entresse that she hathe for my brother William, whyche shall nott be off age thys vij yeer 1491 *Act 7 Hen. VII*, c. 2 § 5 The right title and interesse that they have in the

same 1523 In Berners *Froiss.* I. xx. 28 All rights and enterestes that euery baron held in Scotlande, was than clene forgyuen 1659 *England's Conf.* 6 The House of Commons had no vested thing in interess in the Militia

b *Transf.* Concern, part, share in (anything) = Interest *sb* 1 d, c

c 1376 Chaucer *Fortune* 71 The heauen hath propcete of sykernesse, This world hath euer rested trauayle, Thy lyfe day is ende of myn interest or I interest, (=interesse) In general, this reule my3t fayle 1430-40 Lydg. *Bochas Prol.* 11 Though woo with sope haue an interesse *Ibid.* II. cxxxvii. 180 He wip enbosed tied full of sumer floores Where wedes wicked hyd none interesse 1560 Murray in H. Campbell *Love Lett. Mary Q. Scots* (1824) 28 The trial of the said Quenis interes in the murder of the King our soverane Lordis father 1563 In Patrick *Laval Disput.* (1667) 289 There he found a discourse of the Nature of Joy of the Interes that our Animal Spirits have in it

2 The relation of advantage or profit, benefit, = Interest *sb* 2 2 b

1452 Rich. Duke York *Charges agst Dk. Somerset* (Ms Cott. Vesp. C. xiv ff. 10) For the grete welfare and the comen avail and interesse of your mageste Roiall and of thus youre noble roialme 1641 *Scotch Intell. Parl.* 21 xiv He has oftentimes is the corruption of humane nature, that it will thrust the pretie due to our Countrey under the inferiour respect of particular interesse 1653 Sir H. Vane *Parl.* 83 To embarke you in dangerous enterprises for other interesses 1658 [Hawarde in *Rymer's Foedera* 20 In a noble mande one gentleman ys as welle vnto vs that will mayntayne interesses 1667 Heath *Hist. Acc.* I. iii. 12 That they should by vnite their private interests vnto the center all to gether upon one design 1698 Gt. Counsel in *Intell. Scot.* I. 71 That it is also the Interess of Civil Soveraigns and of all Common weilths that there should neither be Duty nor Religion, the Democritick Atheists would perswade us this manner

b Self-interest, = Interest *sb* 5

1698 Gt. Counsel in *Intell. Scot.* I. v. 847 These are the men, who afterwards Argue from Interesse tho' against a God and Religion

3 Injury, compensation for injury, = Interest *sb* 9 [Cf med I *damna et interesse*, F *dom mages et intérêts*]

1485 Caxton *Fables of Æ.* iii. xi. 191 He is holden to be was byfore to suche damages and Interesses that he hathe doon vnto hym by wronge handle

4 Interest on money, = Interest *sb* 10

1509 Hen. VII *Statutes Orator Kome* (Ms Cott. Vit. B. xii. f. 74 b) Which money shall e truely repayde with an interesse 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* xix. 153 He would haue streightely required it together with the encrese of enterest 1726 *Tit to Th. Mortimer* 19 Now in Scott *Lord Keep* Intrad. He carries my books and bonds for enterest, not yet paid, along with him

†**Interes** ss, *v. Obs* Pa. pple **interessed, -est** [f Interess *sb* cf F *intéresser*] to invest with a share, etc., earlier, to injure, hurt, damage (15th c. in Godef.), to interest

1 *trans* To invest (a person) with a right to or share in something, to admit to a privilege, = Interest *v* 1 Chiefly in *pass.*, *to be interessed*, to have a right or share

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* (1807) II. 15 The sonne of King Malcolme were aliue, to succeine the crowne of Scotland, whereunto they were interessed 1602 Warner *Ilb. Eng.* Epist. (1612) 398 Who (beeluming all other Titles as his goods, interessed himselfe here by the only Title of conquerour 1605 Shaks. *Lear* i. 1. 85 To whose youth, bout, the Vines of France, and Milke of Burgundie Strue to be interest 1617 Hieron *Wks.* II. 102 Man, in his first estate was in fauour with God, and interessed into the attendance of angels 1637 Austin *Feual Exact* 19 Only the soule sees it selfe interessed in the kingdome and all the riches and treasures of it 1674 Peasood *Stall Mon.* Ixx. 47 To teach them to those who have been interessed in my house

2 To cause to be objectively concerned, to affect, implicate, to involve, = Interest *v* 2 Chiefly in *pass*

1570 Earl Lennox *Let. in* H. Campbell *Love Lett. Mary Q. Scots* (1824) 229 He hath answerit to you, and me haue the parties interest 1617 J. Woodford in *Bischop's MSS.* (Hat. MSS. Comm.) I. 199 [This] could not be done with out some stay the honour of some, who were interessed in the case 1628 Misselden *Free Trade* 89 In the Last Indix Action certainely the Kings Honour is interessed 1647 *Cassubs's Gal.* 50 Assupsion that she was interest in the discourse 1663 Butler *Hud. & his Nat. Philos.* in 10 Being unwill ing to intereese the reput ation of Holy Writ in the doubt ful contentions of Naturalists

3 To affect injuriously, to injure, endamage

1598 Greenwey *Tacitus Ann.* in 11 (1622) 66 Whereof being conuicted, he could not be interessed, if he could purge himselfe of the Letter-crimes 1599 *Amyot's Rec. Athens* (Spald. Cl.) II. 181 Dyuers of the cuntriemen and of the inhabitants of this bargh ar grytumdis interest in the wynter day, throw the insufficiance and hollis in the wal s abey 1609 F. Grimstone tr. *Coeffeteau's Rom. Hist.* 127 Who was found interessed in the heart with certaine imputhumes and two stones

4 To cause to take an active part, to rouse to action, to engage, *refl* to take part (F *s'intéresser*), = Interest *v* 4

1623 Massinger *Dk. Milan* i. 1, The wars so long continued Have interess'd, in either's cause, the most Of the Italian princes 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* Ded. (1697) 17 He might have gain'd the Victory for us Christians, without interessing Heaven in the Quarrel 1721 Shaftesb. *Charac.* (1737) II. iii. 416 That which interesses and engages men as Good

5 To affect with a feeling of concern, *refl* To concern oneself *pass* To be concerned

1664 Marvell *Corr.* Wks. 1872-5 II. 173 No Prince in Christendom doth interes Himself more in your Mission then my Master 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* Ded. I love our native country to the extent of desiring to see it flourish in all arts

Hence †**Interes sing** *vbl. sb.*, admitting *into* a business; **-ing** *ppl. a.*

a 1655 Vilvain *Lord's Supp.* (1677) 47 The interessing of Christ into pre-eminence

†**Interes sed**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [= Interess'd + -ed] = Interessed

1598 Florio, *Interessato* interessed, touched in honor, or reputation 1635 [Hawarde in *Rymer's Foedera* Lincoln's Inn, 79 We were by interest seel kindnes ev memorably reconsidered in the Castle of the people 1640 In Hall *Hearne's Collect.* (1885) I. 280 Those that are most open to the abuses under cloud kindnes, that we now leent on you 1647 Cowley *Mon. Hist. Iud.* (1812) The most interessed, possessed, or possible Person 1707 *Reflex. upon Ridicule* 20 It ought to divert the Indifferent, without wounding the Interess'd

Interessee. *rare* [F Interessé *p. p.* + -ee] One who is interested or concerned (in something), an interested party

1610 W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* title p., For euery other Interessee in the Profits or Pleasure deriued from the compleate Survey of Mannors, Lands, &c. 1886 Bp Stubbs in *Hearne Ser.* xi. 43 By rendering, conveyance . . some what less manifestable to parties and other interess ees

†**Interessent** *Obs. rare*[1] [ad med.L *interessentem*, pr. pple of *interesse* see Interess] = prec.

1677 *Test of Slight* in Marvell *Growth Popery* (1678) 66 The Interessents are really damnified, to the value of 7 of 8 Millions 1809 Bowles *Parsley's Fam. Instr. Interest.* The Interessents . . such in the house) ought to be the last consulted, which rule is called his interest in the term, *ut interesse termini* 1813 *Jas. Times* 4 *Parl.* VII. 402 The plaintiff having only an *interesse termini*, and having, therefore, no estate, he could not maintain an action for trespass

†**Interes sor** *Obs. rare* [a med.L *interessor* (Du Cange), f. *interesse* to be among.] A partner, a fellow

1672 in *Rec. Jul. Inst.* at Paris (1762) 257 Why may not the rents of the same be actually sent, without prejudice to the other three parts of the interessors? [there s]

Interest (intrest), *sb.* Also **5 entrest, 6 enterest, -yr(e, intrest)** [An alteration of the earlier Interesse, app. after the cognate I. *interest* (1290 in Godef. mod F. *intérêt*), app a sb. use of I. *interest* it makes a difference, concerns, matters, is of importance, 3rd pers. sing. pres. indic. used impersonally of the vb., of which the infinitive *interesse* was used as a sb. in med. I., and in the 16th c. in various langs. and Mn.]

There is much that is obscure in the history of this word, first as to the adoption of I. *interesse* as sb., and secondly as to the laxity of the OF. sense, during the 13th c. No other sense is recorded in Fr. until the 16th c. As this was not the 13th c. sense of I. *interesse*, it is curious that the form of the Fr. word should have been affected by it. The relations between the sense-development in French and English in 16th c. are also fru itful

1 Legal status or being objectively concerned in something, by having a right or title to, a claim upon, or a share in

a The fact or relation of being legally concerned, legal concern in a thing, esp right or title to property, or to some of the uses or benefits pertaining to property Interess sb 1

1450 *Rolls Parl.* V. 170/1 Soon of yeres large pepie hafuing interest, right or title, of or in ony of the premisses 1478 Sir J. Paston in *Paston Lett.* No. 814 III. 82 He may lyve by myn interest 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 194 An interest, Hey3eselon 1583 Leicester *Corr.* 71 Their tyll and interest grewe by enheryt unce 1571 Hilles & Ivy in C. Norton *Parl. Lett.* (1941) 40 Sir John Yorke and my wife Margarie & my wife interest and good will of my Quincell 1593 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, iii. 1. 84 All our Interest in those Territories Which forfeited by the Rebellion 1608 *Statute Interest* in legall understanding extendeth to Estates, Rights and Titles, that a man hath of, in to or out of Lands, or he is truly said to haue an interest in them 1653 Hubbocroft *Prerogat. Gabh. Hearts* 149 They transport many Families to the Ranks, who plant them in desert Countries and upon that ground pretend an interest to the Island 1767 Blackstone *Comm.* II. xx. 17. The estates exchanged must be equal in quantity, not of value . . but of interest is a vague term, for example 1858 Lord Macaulay *Hamp. Ch. Trop. Taste* xx. 101 You should always before granting a lease, consider what interest you have in the estate

Spec. 1549 Compl. etc. *Reasons Pur. Trade* 2 We may be losing the Gospell, haue through Baptisme escaped Satans enterest 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* v. 4. 186 Can it be Anie thing is a youth heere in the Forrest layes clame to you . . but I, I know who 'tis he hath no interest in mee in the world 1832 Haward in *Blondel's Erroman* 39 One who next the King his Father, claimed greatest interest in P——, for having bred him up from his infancie 1680 Butler *Hudib. in Moon* i. 165 Proud of his Interest in the Glory Of so miraculous a Story

b Right or title to spiritual privileges

1607 Hieron *Wks.* I. 482 A freedome it is from the bond age of Satan . . and a more entire Union to Gods fauour 1675 Traherne *Chr. Ethics* 41 The all eternity were full of Glories . . and our interest to all secure so perfect 1716 South *Serm.* IV. 340 (1744) If any Let him unspotted clear himself what evidences he has of his interest in the second Covenant

c Right or title to a share in something, share, part

1586 Cuss Pembroke *Ir. Cor.* 20 That no one shall one Thing, interest in the hath hope 1594 Shaks. *Rich. III* iii. 1. 27 Ah so much interest have I in this Sonne, As I doubt his death, by whom I hope I should infer thine 1618 *Bolton's Wks.* 1757 I. 19 His house of your conversation makes no request in an interest in your hearts 1635 J. Hawarde tr. *Fenton's Tragicall Treas.* 7 I am sorry that her I verbal ties small notice may a 1781 Cowper *Conversat.* 71 A Person begged an interest in his frequent prayers

†d Participation or share in doing something or the production of some result *Obs.*

1660 Lord A. *Acct. of Lives M. Assassins* 184 So pretty that the Figure of the Virgin might have an interest in the noble Phenomenon 1672 Lucas *Exam. Peace* 11 Great is the Interest of Words in this doctrine 1709 J. Harvey *Christ. Life* (1838) 172 Such a equal Communication of the Influence and Interest of the Author in Phenomenon 1748 Hartley (1) I endeavour to adjust the degrees of influence . which each agent may have in producing the effect, and the proper agency and interest of each therein

e *esp.* A pecuniary share or stake in, or claim upon anything, the relation of being a part owner of property, a shareholder or bondholder in a commercial or financial undertaking, or the like

1672 tr. *Marinoni's Gr. Coustoms* To obtain my effect on Hearing of mine who had a ship and interest in that affair and to desire his Medium in the Company 1767 Blackstone *Comm.* II. xxx. 462 A power of acquiring large sums without limit, which must have a tendency to make all wars, all dissensions, *interest or motive* 1824 J. Mac Gregor *Comm. Open* 1839 94 The Directors took of Georgetown the State of Georgia, with the rest of the bold an interest in it 1863 Kinglake *Crimea* 1876 I. 121 He was a buyer and seller of those fourth and sixth parts interests in trading adventures, which by the custom of Shire 1890 Eastwood in *Money's Knight's* 307 *Pa. We* had bought up all the interests, that is shares, half shares and quarter shares that near the supper of time I told that we had struck

2 The relation of being concerned or affected in respect of advantage or detriment, esp an advantageous relation of this kind

a 1533 In Berners *Gold. M. Aurel.* Ep. v. 58, Without interest we commit nine seuerly paine commyttes, withall 1600 In Pitt-Cobb *Cornish Tokens* Interest now in Lisbone but shall soon return to this Town 1616 Had not he his name there had his father this interest And venture their wealth in it 1621 Massinger *Picture* iii. 1 What's thy interest In this self-matter? 1630 J. Taylor *Comm. Mrs. Kellet &c.* Taken out of the double interest of pleasure and pr fit 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. of W.* xxi. I have an interest in being in it to believe the new stories respect for my years and to be kind with Mr. Sophias Had a supper 1780 *Mirror* Cxxx. (1844) II. 80 No people ought to be permitted to live in a country, who do not permitted to have an interest in its welfare. 1815 J. W. Croker in *Croker Papers* (1884) II. 6 Cartwright was the interest I was Touch now to tell who he 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II. 9 Lessons who were found by strong ties of interest to th government

b That which is to or for the advantage of any one, good benefit, profit, advantage

1579 Fenton *Canzard* iii. 129 Cured with ambitious spectes touching their interests and desires particular 1605 Shaks. *Macb.* I. iii. 74 Nought but the love of Cawdor shall decrue Our Loyaltie, hence t 1691 Norris *Treat. Pov.* iii. It not every thing almost treck and Profitable only so far forth as it conduces to some Temporal Interest 1784 Sam'l Draper *Lett.* in Wks. 1786 III. 48 His profits is preferred not only before the interest but the very safety and being of that it should in 1745 Pope *Corr.* (1944) I. 79 One who has our interest at heart 1824 J. Cross *Comm.* 15 He thought it his temporal interest to do 1855 Prescott *Philip II.* iii. 1. 1597-98 His devotion to the interests both of the king, and of religion 1884 *Fortnightly Rev.* N.S. XXXV. 1 It is the interest of every man to submit to and to consult the interests of his patient

c *In the interest, interests of*: on the behalf of what is advantageous or beneficial to

1716 Addison *Fr. Soldier* No. 4 ¶ 1 The Women of our Island, who are the most eminent for Virtue and good Sense are in the Interest of the present Government 1727 Swift *Conduct Allies* Wks. 1755 III. 175 She had intrusted us and was in the interest of the late shares of 1771 Goldsm. *Hist. Eng.* I. 747 The party in the interests of Down began to lose ground 1802 Mar. Edgeworth *Moral T.* (1816) I. 200 He did not choose to keep a clock which was not in his interests 1858 De Quincey *Wks.* IV. Prof. to note, 'In the interest of those a thing phrase just now coming into currency of enlightened patriotism 1884 *Blackw. Mag.* CXXXV. 27 May s/n In the interests of humanity there is no need to suggest the change

3 A thing in which one has an interest or concern

1618 Bolton *Flour* III. xx. (16 61) 36 Very many stumble together whose prisoner he should lee, the prey was borne in peeces while they wrangled about that interest 1659 D. Pell *Impr.* Sea 284 Many times your interests are seized on by storms, sometimes by Pirats 1678 Cudworth *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 11. 476 The supreme God is valued as the Great Wonder of the World and Interest of Mankind 1835 I. Taylor *Spir. Despot.* vi. 267 Religion is in a secondary part to an unimportant sense an interest of the present life. 1850 Cowper *Table-t. Triumph* in 7 Colonies exacte more attention at present than any of other interests

4 A business, cause, or principle, in which a

number of persons are interested, the party interested in such a business or principle, as party having a common interest, a religious or political party, business connexion, etc.

1674 *Ess. Advices of* (subst.) 146 He will be regarded as a Spirit of Division & Interest 1679 in *Pollard Modes Ch. & Ch.* (1842) 91 [They] work naturally upon the Point of their Interest 1714 *Polit. Let. to the How.* — Tune He said that I was entered into a Club with Dr Swift and others to write against the Whig Interest 1725 *De Foe's Memoirs Cavalier* (1840) 28 Caballing, and business, in that sense among the men 1735 Bolingbroke *Lett. Study Hist.* (1752) 49 The notion of the state, as now distinguished interest in opposition to the landed interest 1830 D'Israeli *Chas. I*, III iv. 58 The cabinet was divided by two opposite interests. 1832 *Lords Mag.* 17 Apr 489 The banking interest in the City is known to be averse to the change 1863 *Daily News* 28 Feb 4/7 Mr Gladstone said that interests were always at war, while the country too often slumbered and slept

5 Regard to one's own profit or advantage; selfish pursuit of one's own welfare, = SELF-INTEREST

1622 Mabbe *tr. Alemán's Guzman d'Alf.* II xv. 47 Loue, interest and fear are the three ropes that hatter Iustice 1639 *Dr Merlin tr. Camus Admir. Letters* I 13 I love you without interest, without any end but yours, and only to serue, then to see you 1734 *tr. Rollin's Anc. Hist.* V. 5 The more she was above interest the more she should have it to ambition 1780 *Mirror* No. 100 The interests of others slumbered and slept

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7 Influence due to personal connexion, power of influencing the action of others, personal influence *with* (†*in*) a person or body of persons *To make interest* to bring personal influence to bear

1596 Shaks. *Merch. I.* iii. 224 Lorenzo and Salerio, welcome hither, If that the youth of my new interest heere Haue power to bid you welcome! 1600 F. Bunny *tr. Montaigne* 202 Those ingenuities were not meanes to make men in whom feare hath a more interest then the respect of a King 1653 *Act Lord Commrs* 46 Several persons of Interest and Fidelity in this Commonwealth 1658 *tr. Lord Interest's Ly Athens* 366 Her interest with him is such, that she governs him absolutely 1709 Strype *Ann. Ref.* I. xxii. 23 Partly interest it was with Queen Elizabeth for the continuance of the old religion 1723 *Hist Britton* No. 56 488 The Author *is not to let us* (as the Phrase goes), that is to say, was so civil as to Comprehend, in his Composition, the Powers they were qualify'd to *hear* and *see for themselves* 1761 *Hist. Europe* 4 It was easy to raise the people in the counties where his interest lay

7 The feeling of one who is concerned or has a personal concern in any thing, hence, the state of feeling proper to such a relation, or a particular form or instance of it, a feeling of concern for or curiosity about a person or thing

1771 Mackenzie *Man of Feel.* xii (1809) 9 There are certain interests, which the world supposes every man to have 1812 *Obs. Jnl* IV 1 No one ever appealed to that interest so strongly 1836 H. Taylor *Statesman* xv. 183 The interest of the debtor is regarded by him with an interest of no ordinary intensity 1846 Ruskin *Mod. Painters* I. ii. 1. § 28 How could the interest in what is small will take false interest in what is great 1853 Lytton *My Novel* I. i. I should be glad to see you take a little more interest in duties which you may be called upon to discharge 1879 Morley *Diderot* I. 79 The entomologist is not a vapid enough to hold the interest of a practical assembly 1898 J. W. W. Dale *Life R. W. Dale* 18 He was a man with wide interests

b *Scanty* of things Power of exciting this feeling interesting character or quality

1821 Mackintosh *Rem. & Lett.* (1846) 142 The exhortation of Sir Robert Palmer has long lost all interest 1875 J. Hutt *Plato* ed. 2 IV 115 Questions of great interest 1884 Gladstone *Speech* 9 Aug., There was one feature in that struggle which gave it an interest outshining interest—if not a higher interest than any other 1886 *Manch. Exam.* 3 Nov. 5/1 The *Quarterly* of to-day is exceptionally strong in literary interest but the interest is not wholly of a pleasant kind 1896 F. Max *Müller Biog.* iii. A short article on a province of English philology which is to me . . one of interest

8 The fact or quality of mattering or being of importance (as belonging to things), concernment, importance

1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 35 The conscience is already violated when to moral good or evil we oppose things possessing no moral interest 1845 M'Culloch *Brit. Emp.* II. 118–9 All however important, these, after all, are matters of subordinate interest

II Senses related to mod. L. *interesse*, as used by Matthew Paris *a* 12.59, and frequently from 13th c. (see Du Cange), in the phrase *damna et interesse*, in French legal phraseology *dommages et intérêts*, the indemnity due to any one for the damage, and prejudice done to him Cf OF *interest* (1490 in Godef) in sense 'damage', also recompense for damage done or cause 'damages'. In sense 10 *interest* (now *intérêt*) occurs in fabliaux, 1535

9 Injury, detriment Compensation for injury, 'damages' (*dommages et intérêts* see Littré, *Intérêt* 2°), med L. *damna et interesse*) *Obs. rare*

a 1259 Matt. Paris *Chron* 612 (Du Cange) Propter injurias, perdas, & Interesse 1274 *Acquittans e Rot. Pipæ* (Rymer *Fœdera* II 34) Iam super principali quum super custibus dampnis & interesse refundendis Domus nostræ 1489 [see 'damages and Interests in Supreme ct.'] c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 178 The owner has gude richt and just action to sue the vaith bidder of the saidis landis or guidis, for the damnage, skaith and interest quhilk he may sustein throw the nane fulfilling of the band, at the pynd[ing] of the saidis landis or guidis *Ibid* 179 He will be haldin to pay to the vther partie the foirsaid soume & damnage and interest 1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii (1614) 293 If one can thus [by duke] . . without extreme interest and manifest detraction from his diuine greatnesse 1607 J. Cremonius *tr. Goulart's Hom. Hist* 14 Until the full payment of the iniury, charges, damnage and interest so iudged be well to the king . . to the vttl partes

10 Money paid for the use of money lent (the *principal*), or for forbearance of a debt, according to a fixed ratio (*rate per cent.*)

Indirectly applied to limited interests, usually one or twice in the year. *Simple interest* is the interest paid on the principal as last. *Compound* (*=compounded*) *interest* (*interest upon interest*) is the interest eventually paid on a principal periodically increased by the addition of each fresh amount of interest so it becomes due and remains unpaid. Interest in this sense is formerly called *usury*, a use still applied when interest is charged at a rate beyond what is considered legitimate or just

Interest (*interesse*, Interest) differed from *usura* (Usury) in that the latter was avowedly a charge for the use of money which was forbidden by the Canon Law, where as originally *interesse* referred to the compensation which under the Roman Law, was due by the debtor who had made default. In the course of time *interesse* came to mean the same as *usura*, the difference between the debtor's position and that of the debtor's riches and the position which might reasonably have been anticipated as the direct consequence of the debtor's default of his obligation. That some compensation was always permissible when it could be shown that such loss had really arisen (*damnum emergens*) At a later period *interesse* came to mean loss of profit (*lucrum cessans*), which was recognised as giving a claim to *interest*. both cases appear to be included in the formula *damnum et interesse*. The *rate* was usually a fixed sum specified in the contract, but a percentage reckoned periodically, so as to correspond to the creditor's loss was afterwards adopted in commercial transactions in England in the first half of the 14th cent) Interest in the modern sense which is first sanctioned by law (though apparently under cover of the old name) in 1545 by 37 Hen. VIII c. 9 (repealed quot 1545), this statute was repealed in 1552, but re-enacted in 1571 (see W. J. Ashley *Engl. Econ. Hist.* (1898) II. 397, 466, and T. S. Tucker in *Dict. Pol. Econ.*, 1896, II 499)

1529 see Interest (n. 2) money repayde with interest 1545 37 Hen. VIII c. 9 § 6 Be it . . enacted . . that no person or persons . . by way or meane of any corrupte bargayne, loone, exchanges, chevysaunce, shifte, interest of any wares, vitaile or ware, lucre or gayne, for the forbearyng or giving or day of payment of one hole yere of and for his or their money . . above the sume of tenne poundes in the hundred 1552 Act 5 & 6 Edw. VI c. 20 § 1 Be it . . enacted . . that no thinge to be lesse iustice that the man of warre . . should for an interest of loue, bee throwen into prisone 1571 *Rates Tariff* 9 A lombard maie not take aboue 10 in the hundred 1588 *Tr. Commonl. Ley Burghs* (1870) I 50 Ane hunnreth and nucht merkis to pay for ane zeris interest 1592 Shaks. *Romeo & J.* III. iii. 140 Thy wealth . . lending it thy ruth or pity is but for the vantage of an intollerable interest 1596 *Tr. Dromond Fr. Acad.* (1599) 497 Interest or profit of money when as it hath been lawfully vsurped & sent in the sight of God, who forbiddeth all kinde of vsurie whatsoeuer it be 1600 Records etc *Gr. Irels.* (1904) 6 Interest is the summe reckoned for the lending & forbearance of the Pinn spall for euery former year 1601 Interest simple is that which is counted from the Principall only, neuer adding the compound vnto that which is counted for Principall, together with the principall 1658 J. D. *tr. J. Kuyp's Arabitius's Politicks* 52 Men have now invented interest to avoid usury 1658 Manning *tr. Le Blanc's* 21 Built with other men's moneys Taken up at interest 1660 Willesford *Scales Comm* 59 Decimall Tables of compound Interest 1662 *Stat.* 14 Chas. II c. 42 § 1 Not above 6 *li.* per Cent. When money is lent on a contract to receive an interest by way of compensation for the use which is generally called Interest, by those who think it lawful, and Usury by those who do not so 1806 Hutton *Courts Math* I 127 Compound interest, called also Interest upon Interest, is that which arises from the principal and interest added together as it becomes due 1878 *Jevons Prim. Pol. Econ.* vi. 52 When the rate is above five or six per cent., it will be worth while to borrow money, but compensation for the risk of losing the capital altogether 1879 J. J. Rogers in *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 14/1 Interest is the reward which a man obtains for allowing another to use his property. 1881 N. I (R. V.) *Matt* xxv 27 At my coming I should have received back mine own with interest [1611 usury]

b *fig* esp in phr. *with interest*, with increase or augmentation

1589 Nashe *Pappvith* 5 *Marp.* 11 When I lacke matter to take aduantage by, resort hether, & I shall be prouided to take vp a little newes at interest 1595 Shaks. *Hen. IV*, I. iii. 49 You shall haue your desires, with interest 1602 Marston *Antonio's Revenge* I. iv. 1, I doe remember it. With ample interest of he stitude 1744 Dr Lee *Mem. Ch. Alder* (1850) 132 He paid the imputations with interest 1850 W. Irving *Goldsmith* xxxvi. 259 The latter returned the blows with interest 1890 *Spectator* 24 May 715/1 They never seem to have put out their ideas to interest, but have wrapped them up in napkins till they forgot their existence

11 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *interest-bearing, charge, policy*, **interest-money** = sense 10

1618 *Barnard's Ipol* C iij b, The interest money came to that height, that the State of the whole seemed desperate 1673 Kirkman *Unlucky Citizen* 119 He were better to pay interest money 1818 Pentham *Ch. Eng* 3 xviii, The exclusive influence of sinister interest, and interest begotten prejudice 1848 Arnold *Mor. Inquir* (1866) I. v. 217 An interest policy is one that shows by its form that the assured has a real, substantial interest in the thing insured 1894 W. T. Stead in *Review Rev.* 7 May 3/1 The watchword of the Coxeyite agitation is 'Death to the interest bearing bond' 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVI 343/2 Johann received the interest money gruffly

Interest (intɛrest), *v.* [An alteration of the earlier Interess q. v., after Interest *sb.*

(It has been suggested that the change might be partly due to confusion with *interest* = *interested* pa. t. of *is* = *is of have, have, exist, exalt, interest, infect.*)

1 *trans.* To invest (a person) with a share in or title or something, esp. a spiritual privilege Const *in* (†*to, unto*).

1610 Donne *Pseudo Martyr* 130 Sufficient cause to intitle and interest a man in the crowne of martyrdome 1614 I. Arwaker *Devil's Banquet* 56 Depraving them of some comfort or right, which the immutable Law of God, hath interested them to 1615 Crashaw *Sospetto* 20 Annan's rebellion him And interested him amongst the Gods 1639 W. Whately *Prototypes* I. xx (1640) 201 Let us strive to interest ourselves into Gods life sing on the godly *Ibid* xxi 264 Benefits to him that interests himselfe to them by getting into Christ 1834 J. Brown *Diss. Sanctif.* 304 The interesting a sinner in the atoning sacrifice of the Redeemer, takes away this fearful power of the divine law 1864 J. D. Burn *Mem. Asem* (1870) 118 By Faith we become interested in the propitiation

2 To cause (a person) to have an objective interest or concern in the progress or fate of a matter, to involve, chiefly in pass *to be interested*

1668 H. *Prec. Ind. & Mer.* 236 When they think he is not interested in the cause, or imbarked by any private obligation 1692 Bishop Patrick *Parable Unmerc. Debtor* (1696) 451 All is concluded . . without interesting the Judge's authority 1696 Penn *Maxims* 24 They will interest piety itself with their faults 1727 Earl Shelburne (1828) I 257 Pulte finding they interested their religion in this cause, and that they were resolved not to become afraid he must submit to them 1761 Cannon *Dict. Arm.* III 79 The emperor himself was interested not to defeat the splendour of his own views 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 28 Dec 1/2 The landlord is interested in seeing that the liquidators discharge their duty properly

3 Of a thing To concern, to affect, to relate to *sue or (Shakespeare)*

1638 Dugdale *Tett. conc. Relig.* ii (1681) 9 Their private opinions doe not interest our beliefs 1788 Matthias *Pursuits Lit.* (1806) II 44 Subjects . . which interest the question of human happiness so nearly 1813 Sir R. Wilson *Priv. Diary* II 161 The news of the morning principally interested the Crown Prince 1877 *Harrison Acc. Reform* 11 Nothing can be deeper-set that the case has so little interested those whom it most interests

4 To cause (any one) to take a personal interest, share, or part in (a scheme, business, etc.), to induce to participate in, to engage *in* or *self* to take active part *in*

1630 Capt Smith *Trav. & Adv., Doc Voy Canada* 49 After his returne for England, he endeuoured by his best abilities to interest his Country and state in those Fure Regions 1647 *Manifesto* 10 June in *Carlyle's Cromwell*, They seek to interest them through the City of London 1691 *Ld. Hyde's Ess. Interest* 2 Then first interesting them selves in this undertaking 1702 Addison *Dial. Medals* (1) The two goddesses . . interested themselves in the marriages *Mod.* I do not feel called upon to interest myself in his behalf

5 To affect with a feeling of concern, to stimulate to sympathetic feeling, to excite the curiosity or attention of Prob a back-formation from Interpested *ppl a.* 3)

1748 *Anson's Voy* III vi 348 They did not appear to be at all interested about us 1780 Mirror *Prince Legrid* xxiii § 57 By what other means should an object engage or fix a man's attention, unless by interesting him? 1791 Mas. Radcliffe *Rom Forest*, ix, She had been too much interested by the events of the moment 1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* iv xii (1849) 172 Something in his appearance interested my attention 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann Q. Neville* I. (1868) 6, I wanted to interest myself in it 1868 Dickens *Lett* (1880) II 334 Your account of the last number interested me immensely

Interestabli·ty. *rare*—[f. **interest able* (f. Interest *v.* + -able) + -ity.] Capability of being interested

1812 W. Taylor in Robberds *Mem* (1843) II 343 It did not again absorb all my interestability

Interested (intɛrested), *ppl a.* [f. Interest *v.* + -ed.]

1 Concerned, affected, having an interest, concern, or share in something

1828 Webster s.v., One interested in the funds An interested witness 1834 J. Brooks D. A. Wells *London & Strength* (1864) 34 Substitute skilful, intelligent, interested free labor for unskilled, ignorant, and uninterested slave labor 1844 Williams *Real Prop.* (1877) 207 The evidence of interested persons is not received, and its value estimated according to its worth 1887 Mounsey *Epistles* II. xvi 126 With an issue to the interested of having to pay freight only on good marketable stuff

2 Influenced by considerations of personal advantage, moved by self interest, self seeking, self-limited Also (The opposite of *disinterested.*)

1705 Stanhope *Paraphr* I 34 Dissembled or interested Homage of Rulers or Rabbies 1771 Mackenzie *Man Feel* iv (1803) 91 The world is, in general selfish, interested and unthinking 1884 Harcourt *Newcomes* II 213 The wretched consequences of interested marriages 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xvi IV 555 He was generally thought interested and grasping

3 Characterized by a feeling of concern, sympathy, or curiosity

1665 Pepys *Corr* 4 Sept., No day hath passed without my most interested wishes for your health 1789 Butler *Serm* Wks 1874 II Pref 23 The very idea of an interested pur-not necessarily presupposes particular passions or appetites 1793 Smollett *Cl Fathom* (1784) 18/1 He thought

she would have betrayed some interested symptom, that her fuce would have undergone some favourable suffusion 1806 SURR *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) III 35 'Is he alive?' said Bellom with interested emotion *Mod* They found in me an interested auditor

Interestedly (ɪ·ntĕrĕstĕdlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an interested manner, through self-interest, with interest or concern

1765 PARR BURGESSIANA *Tract Chas Suffolk* (1824) II 307 Lamenting that others interestedly refuse me any return for what I in some sort interestedly did 1780 R CUMBER LAND *Jonah* (1785) I 9 1807 *Hist Pam in Ann Reg* 277/1 The interestedly slow movements of the ordinary tribunals 1859 LADY *Wood Junia* 258, I do not speak interestedly I have as much already on my hands as I can perform, if not more 1886 MRS BROUGHTON *Dr Cupid* I vii 114 A figure whose manœuvres are interestedly watched by the rest of the company

Interestedness (ɪ·ntĕrĕstĕdnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or condition of being interested, esp of being moved by interested motives (the opposite of *disinterestedness*)

1711 SHAFTES *Charac* 1737 II II II § 2 141 The Affections which constitute what ever we call Interestedness or Self Love 1737 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo II*, 87n His Platt's] ambition was glaring, his interestedness not even specious 1788 A MACDONALD *Mem Norm* (1790) 50 How much interestedness in the affairs of our neighbour is less supportable than absolute indifference 1882 J HAWTHORNE *Fort Fool* I xxi, The passion, wholly free from any lower form of interestedness

Interester. *rare* [f INTEREST *v* + -ER¹] One who interests, in quot 1701, + One who interests himself in behalf of others

a 1701 SEDLEY *Grumbler* I Wks 1778 II 206 *Cri* Pray who are they that say so? *Gri* Some persons who interest themselves in your behalf *Gri* I don't care a rush for them The world is full of nothing but these interesters, who at the bottom value us no more, than John a Nokes and Tom a Styles

Interesting (ɪ·ntĕrĕstɪŋ), *ppl a* [f INTEREST *v* + -ING²] Formerly, and still dialectally, *in tere sting*] That interests

†**1** That concerns, touches, affects, or is of importance, important *Obs*

1711 SHAFTES *Charac* (1737) II II II § 2 155 That Passion which is esteem'd peculiarly interesting as having for its Aim the Possession of Wealth 1769 *Junius Lett* (1841) I 2 In defence of every thing most dear and interesting to themselves 1773 MRS CHAPONE *Improv Mind* (1774) I 112 A Woman thought meanly of in points the most interesting to her honour 1813 SIR R WILSON *Priv Diary* II 460 It is extremely interesting that at this time you should be well informed

2 Adapted to excite, interest, having the qualities which rouse curiosity, engage attention, or appeal to the emotions, of interest

1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) I 48 (*Remis. Dom*) It was a piece of about six and twenty — it was not critically handsome, but there was that in it, which — attached me much more to it — it was interesting 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* xxxi III 202 The interesting and original picture of the manners of Rome 1843 BLUNT *Sc Lectures Vol* 37 Along and interesting, conversation 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I 66 Its Irish were distinguished by qualities which tend to make men interesting rather than prosperous 1880 M ARNOLD in *19th Cent* Aug 222 All knowledge is interesting to a wise man, and the knowledge of nature is interesting to all men

†Interestingly, *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an interesting manner, so as to interest

1821 SHELLEY *Defence of Poetry* Wks 1888 I 174 The thrilling accents of her interestingly sweet voice 1821 CAMPBELL in *New Monthly Mag*, I 387 None of them speed more interestingly to the heart 1888 BUNGAY *Crocs 19th Cent Men* II 83 Another friend writes thus interestingly concerning him

Interestingness, [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being interesting

1759 ADAM SMITH *Mor Sent* II vi § 3 107 [The axe] the emblem of having been beheaded, which is engraved under those [medals] which are of real dignity and interesting on account of their characters 1881 *Daily Tel* 7 May 5/8 The interesting nature of communications is insisted on 1884 *Spectator* No 5901 21/1 The *Times* under his management failed in interestingness

Interestless, *a rare* [f INTEREST *sb* + LESS] Devoid of interest

1886 *Sat Rev* 17 July 101 The pa sionless humourless, interestless 'and dys'

Interface (ɪntĕrfē·s) [f INTER 2 *b* + FACE] A surface lying between two portions of matter or space, and forming their common boundary

1882 BOTTOMLEY *Hydrost* 12 The term *interface* denotes a face of separation, plane or curved, between two contiguous portions of the same substance 1883 G CHRYSTAL in *Encycl Brit* XV 264/1 The interface of the two liquids in the triad ten.

Interfacial (ɪntĕrfē·shĭăl), *a* [f INTER 4 *a* + L. *facies* face of FACIAL] Situated between two faces of a crystal or other solid, as in *interfacial angle*, the dihedral angle included between two faces

1837 J D DANA *Min* 14 The interfacial angle. M I is an oblique angle, while P I = 90 1877 E S DANA *Text Bk Min* 3 In the descriptions of crystals three kinds of angles may come under consideration, *solid, plane,* and *interfacial*

Interfaction see INTERFATION

Interfair, -fayer, erron ff INTER-AFFAIR.

†Interfalk, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f INTER 1 *a* + *falk*, as in DEFALK, *q v*] *trans* To interrupt, break into

1628 MOLLE *Cameiar Lex Tibull* IX 101 For the great joy that tooke him being interfalked with sighes

†Interfarce, *v Obs rare*⁻¹ [f INTER 1 *a* + FARCE *v* 1 6] *trans* To stuff in between

1566 DRANT *Horace* To Reth 3, I have interfarced much of myne owne deuising

Interfare, *obs form* of INTERFERE

Interfascicular (ɪntĕrfăsĭ·kĭŭlăr), *a Anat* and *Bot* [INTER 4 *a*] Situated between fascicles or 'bundles' of tissue

1836 J TODD *Cyc Anat* II 118 *a* In the interfascicular cellular tissue of the muscles 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs bot* 573 An interfascicular cambium is formed by divisions in the intermediate cells of the medullary rays 1877 *Gwilt's Encycl Arch Vol* II 454 Overgrowth of interfascicular connective tissue

†Interfa ction. *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [ad L *interfactiōn-em*, n of action f *interfact-* to interrupt in speaking, f *inter* + *fact-* to speak.] (See quot)

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Interfaction*, an interrupting of one tale, a speaking whilst another speaks 1658 PHILLIPS, *Interfaction* ted 1678 *Interfation*]

Interfaction see INTERFATION

†Interfe ction *Obs rare* [ad L *interfectiōn-em*, n of action f *interfic-re* to kill cf *obs* F *interfection* (Godef)] a Killing or slaying b In *alchemy* (see quot 1727

1440 *Promp Parv* 270/1 *Interfeccion*, shuld cesse of his interfeccionne [*Assisted* slaughter] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Interfection*, murder, a killing or slaying 1727 BAILEY *Interfection* in *Alchem* In the space of twenty Hours, the Elixir will reduce the Gold into its primitive Matter, and become very black Thus is what they call Interfection, and what we simply call Resolution

†Interfe ctor. *Obs* [ad L *interfector*, agent n f *interficre* to kill Cf *obs* F *interfecteur* (Godef)] a A slayer, murderer b *Istol* A death-bringing planet

1440 *Pol Poems Rolls* II 232 His interfectores blessed might they be 1647 ALEX *Chr Astrol* xvii 409 It pre notes death when the malevolent Interfector comes to the degree of the Ascendant, whereon the Lord of the second is 1658 [see INTERFECTION] 1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* viii xv 344 When the agency comes to the place of the interfector, that is, the Planet under the place of the Interfector, then we be to the brat born under so unlucky Stairs, for there is no remedie but he must die the death

Interfederation see INTERFŒDERATION

†Interfemoral (ɪntĕrfĕ·mŏrăl) *Anat* [INTER 4 *a*] Extending between the femora or thighs (chiefly of the membrane between the thighs of a bat)

1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* I 69 Tail slender, half enclosed in the interfemoral membrane 1835-6 TODD *Cyc Anat* I 598/2 A tail for the support and extension of the interfemoral membrane is found in the insectivorous Bats 1875 BLACKIE *Lect Anim* 128 Tail and the web which connects the hind legs, and called the 'interfemoral web

Interfenestral (-ĭnfe·străl), *a Arch* [f INTER- 4 *a* + L *fenestra* window] Placed between windows

1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I xv 89 A northern spot is to southern one with its inter fenestral piers set edge on

Interfenestration (-ĭnfĕnĕstrē·shŏn) *Arch* [INTER 2 *a* see prec, and cf *intercolumnation*] The supporting of the walls of a building

1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 586 *Inter fenestration*, the space between windows 1846 *Civil Eng & Archit Jrnl* IX 101 Interfenestration, or the space between the horizontal, owing to there being too many tiers of windows, and they are put too closely together 1859 *Fielding Amelia* I iv, Inter fenestration is term now suggested as a useful correlative to 'intercolumnation', inasmuch as it refers to the spacing of the windows.

Interfere (ɪntĕrfī·r), *v* forms **a entrefere, †-enterere, †-fear(e, -feer -feire, -faire, -fare, -fayr, fire** *B* **6 interfier,** 6–7 **-feir, 7-feer(e, vere, faro, -fyre, 7-** interfere [a OF *s'entrefiere* to strike each other, f *entre-* INTER 1 *b* + *ferir* = *ferire* to strike, mod F has *interférer* from Eng, fish in scientific use. The forms in *-fiar, -fier, -fire,* etc are app popular perversions arising while the word was known chiefly in sense 1 (which is also given by Cotgr for the OF word), but the first of these may have been regarded by some as f INTER- 1 + FARE *v*!]

1 *intr* Of a horse To strike the inside of the fetlock with the shoe or hoof of the opposite foot (= CUT *v* 27), to knock one leg against another

Said also of the fact (Rarely of persons)

a 1530 PALSGR 838/1 My horse entrefeareth all redy, I feare me the yrdes will fayle me, or I come to my journeys ende *mon cheual entretaille de ses pies* [etc.] 1562 J HEY WOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 215 My horse to weare gyrdes Interches is now aoyuls. Why? to kepe him from entrefaying behynde 1607 MARKHAM *Cavalrie* (1617) 6 If your horse doth entrefaire or hew one leg vpon another 1635 VENNER *Entre not Scurv* 58 The feet of both cross and entrefaire, and fall foule one with the other 1684 *Ind Coll Cur No* 1994/4 She [a mare] entrefiers a little behind

B 1578 COOPER *Thesaurus, Teretro clunes calx*, In an horse, interfier *(vel interfaire)* 1626 MARKH & MASON *Country Farme* 345 If the hinder interfiers, doe wound himselfe vpon his hinder feet 1687 *Ind Coll No* 2209/4 A black Colt intervening behind 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Shoeing of horses*, For those Hoofs that Interfere [etc.] 1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct 726/1 If he interferes, there is a multiplicity of boots and pads to protect every irritated point

2 *intr* Hence, of things generally To strike against each other, to come into physical collision, to collide or clash, so as to hamper or hinder each other to get in each other's ways, cross each other's path Now chiefly in *Physics*, of waves of light, heat, sound, etc To exercise reciprocal action so as to increase, diminish, or nullify the natural effect of each (cf INTERFERENCE 2)

1613 R CAWDREY *Table Alph* sv *Interfere* to strike one another 1620 T SPENCER *God & King* (1853) 4 With eyes staring teeth grating and interfering 1692 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* viii 232 The Atoms being various moved must needs knock and interfere 1801 *Phil Trans* (1802) 25 The reflection from the depressed point will so interfere with the reflection from the fixed point 1866 TYNDALL *Glac* II i 50 Two systems of sonorous waves can be caused to interfere and to destroy each other

+b *fig* Of persons and things To come into non physical collision or contact, to clash in opinions, tendencies, etc *Obs*

a 1644 WHITELOCK *Norm Ant* (1690) 160 They tell us of divisions among our subjects as it is wonder to see how they interfere and intermingle one another in the point of worshipping of Images 1658 CLARK *Script Just* viii 36 These two Places would interfere, and contradict one another 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* III 321 The two republics were not inflamed by any national antipathy, and their interests very little interfered 1836 J CORRIE *Sermons* V (1842) 147 When public duty and private faction interfere then justice calls for punishment

+3 *intr* To run into each other, cross each other's paths to intercross, intersect *Obs*

1697 Sir *Interfering Lines* in *Phil Trans* XIX 638 Though at first there was a full difference in their opinions, yet afterwards they did so interfere amongst themselves, that it was almost impossible to know, what bound them several adherents 1668 CULPEPPER & COLE *Barthol Anat* III xi 154 The Fibres of the Head do so interfere and cross one another that [etc.] 1693 LUTTON in *Phil Trans* XVII 702 The Heads of the Branches of the Rivers interfere and lock one within another 1725 DE FOE *Compl Tradesman* I 1 Ships sailing directly opposite to the sound crossing and interfering, mingled itself, and the several voices sunk one into another

4 a Of things, persons, etc To come into collision or opposition, so as to affect the course of

1668 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* III § 5 Where they do not interfere with the history of Scripture 1771 *Junius Lett* I 296 Newspapers and pamphlets, to interfere with his morality 1885 F TEMPLE *Relat Religg & Science* 13 It is not the purpose of Revelation to interfere with the course of nature

b Of persons To meddle *with*, to interpose and take part in something esp without having the right to do so, to intermeddle Also with *in direct passive*.

1650 T HALL *Qværies* 269 Let not the Irish dare in any case interfere with the Church, nor the Church with the Irishdom 1782 PRIESTLEY *Corrupt Chr* I 110 He frequently interfered with the disputes 1846 M DIXON *Meth* iii 32 Methodists are interested with in their work 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 70 Cannot you hold your tongue, and not interfere with your betters?

5 To interpose take part, so as to affect some action, to intervene Const *in*

1743 PococKE *Descr East* II II 134 A Nick Arab who has been here lately all things went well but he will interfere 1794 MRS RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* xxxvi Montoni and the rest of the party interfered and separated them 1794 S WESTCOTT *Exposit* 92 The Governor of New York by letters to them and others interfered in the business 1844 H THOMPSON *Test Comm* xiii 182 Has any interference in elections by the use of temperate means to hinder or stimulate the electors 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I 1 Parliament interfered to protect employers, and the Parliament was right

†1 Interfere, *sb Obs rare*⁻¹ In 6 entrefyre [f prec vb] The action of interfering see prec 1

1523 LORD BERNERS *Hunt* 1 87 Interfyre, I sometime and couche all all shoynge, and appeareth then both behynd and before, betwene the fete, ayenst the fete locke

Interference (ɪntĕrfī·rĕns) [ireg f prec vb + -ENCE after the analogy of *reference*, etc] *differences* Of mod F *interférence*.]

1 The action or fact of interfering or intermeddling (*with*) a person, or in or on a matter, etc

1783 BURKE *4th Lett Affairs India* Wks XI 26 The interference of government was introduced by this act in two ways 1804 W TAYLOR *Monthly Rev* II 47 The interference with the collection of which the British have of all all interference is framed out 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 4 Left entirely to itself, without interference from any of the interference in the struggles of the Continent

2 *Physics* The mutual action of two waves or systems of waves, in reinforcing or neutralizing each other, when their paths meet or cross

Orig introduced to designate phenomena observed in the mutual action of two rays of light before the establishment of the undulatory theory subsequently extended to sound waves, the undulations on the surface of water, etc.

1802 T YOUNG in *Phil Trans* 387 It is carried to me, that their cause must be, what in the interference of two portions of light I 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 60 This principle, which I have in optics by the name of the interference of the rays of light 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* vi § 84.

115 The doctrine of interference is in complete accordance with the theory of undulation 1834 Mrs. Somerville *Connex. Phys.* xxv (1849) 284 Darkness results from the interference of two undulations of light 1873 W. Lees *Examiner* II 28 The sound waves proceeding from the prongs of the fork neutralizing each other—an effect known as interference

3 The action of interfering (of a horse) see Interfere *v.* 1 *In mod. Dicts.*

4 *U.S.* The conflict of claims arising when two applications are made for a similar patent

attrib. 1888 *Scribner's Mag.* Aug. 190/2 An application for a patent which, after an interference litigation with Edison was finally issued to Maxim

5 *attrib.* or *Comb.*, as sense 2 **interference figure**, the figure produced when a section of crystal, appropriately cut, is viewed in converging polarized light; **interference fringe**, one of a series of alternate light and dark bands produced by a diffraction-grating (Rutley 248); **interference spectrum**, the spectrum produced by the same means (Diffraction 1), so *interference colours*, *phenomena*, *screen*, etc.

1860 Tyndall *Glac.* xi 76 The sun surrounded by a glory of interference spectra 1879 Roscoe *Chromatics* iv 50 Colours produced in this way are called 'interference colours' 1881 *Nature* XXIII 308 In the well-known interference extinction of undulation evolving precisely formed rings of darkness 1890 *Anthony's Photog. Bull.* III 368 An apparatus for holding an interference screen

Interferent (intəfi·rənt), *a.* *rare* [f. as prec. + ent.] Interfering

1876 Rogers *Industr. Arts* VI 193 The little pyramid of a child would have been too symmetrical but for the interferent light in the dog

Interferential (-fĕrĕ·nʃăl), *a.* [f. Interference, after *differential*, etc.] Of, pertaining to, or operating by, wave-interference. *spec.* belonging to interference of light-waves

1880 Pickering *Dunsink Fixed Stars* 14 The interferential refractometer [used] in measuring the index of refraction of gases 1886 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 6/6 With the assistance of a few examples of Professor Lippmann's interferential method, colour in photography has represented little else, but future

Interferer (intəfi·rəɹ) [f. Interfere *v.* + -er1.] One who interferes

1803 W. Taylor in *Ann. Rev.* I 284 At length the news of interferers are convinced that the thing is reasonable 1850 J. Holl *Gedaliah* I xii 285 Nothing but gentlemen in distress, and hard landlords, and generous interferers

Interfering (intəfi·rĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [-ing1.] The action of the vb. in various senses

1562 [see Interfere *v.* 1] 1607 Topsell *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 319 Interfering is a gait that cometh sometimes by ill shooing, and there is no remedy but shooing him with shoes made him and flat on the outside, and narrow and thick within 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 328 Our love, interfering with God in his holy ways 1647 H. More *Song* Notes 390 No other thing, or cutting of circles so to Typhon's hypothesis, where the course of the Sunne cuts Mars his circuit 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* II 203 The casual Collision of the Matter 1685 by the motion or interfering of Atoms 1677 R. Carv *Chronol.* II 1 Can 1-7 The several Intermarchings and Interfirings, that were between the two Neighbour Kingdoms 1682 Bunyan *Holy War* (Cassell) 201 There were no jars . . no interferings . . in the town of Mansoul 1793 Horse *Valley Hors* WS VII 155 It is not the interfering or keeping aloof, but imputations intermeddling which is praised or blamed

b attrib. Interfering shot see above 1607

1858 *Ind. Gaz.* No. 1 A black young Gelding, shod of his hinder feet with interfering shoes

Interfering (intəfi·rĭŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing2.] That interferes, in senses of the vb

1580 Holyband *Treat. Fr. Tong.* *Chevalgnes entreprises*, interfeering in an horse, when a man or horse, in going, sheth or rubbeth one foote against an other 1614 *Trials Ho. Comm.* 5 May I 476/1 That some like interfyning Horses, that the faster they go the more they lame themselves 1661 Boyle *Style of Script.* (1675) 97 Books replenish'd with interfering passages, and contradictions 1718 Rowe tr. *Lucan* VIII 466 Our War no interfering King's dem unly Nor shall be trusted to Barbarian Hands 1801 *Sporting Magazine* XVII 4 Thy life . . so saved by interfering Heaven 1803 Young in *Phil. Trans.* 187 The light becomes less intense in the intermediate state of the interfering portions 1885 G. Macdonald *Diary of an Old Soul* 19 Apr., Might I but scatter interfering things. Questions and doubts, distrust and anxious pride *Mod. colloq.* 'I do not like her in the house, she is so interfering.'

Hence **Interfe·ringly**, **Interfe·ringness**

1847 Craig, *Interferingly* 1874 Hulme *Soc. Press* xvi (1893) 224 The fussiness and interferingness of mankind 1894 *Cornh. Mag.* Jan. 8 [He] has come very interferingly into the nursery

Interferometer (-fĭrĕ·mĭtəɹ) *Anat.* An instrument in which the interference phenomena exhibited by so-called thick plates are employed as a means of measuring the wave length of strictly monochromatic light

1899 In Rayleigh in *Nature* LIX 533/1 As one of the few who have used the interferometer in observations in solving high interferences, I should like to make a remark or two — J. Perston *Ibid.* 605/2 The 'structure' revealed by the interferometer in the light emitted by a source placed in a strong magnetic field

attrib. 1899 J. C. Shedd in *Phys. Rev.* July, An Interferometer Study of Radiations in a Magnetic Field

Interfibrillar, **-ary**, **-fibrous** see Inter-

† Interfi·cient, *a.* *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *interficient-em*, pr. pple. of *interficĕre* to kill.] Killing, destroying (in Interpreters)

1647 Lilly *Chr. Astrol. Introd.* 409 Behold who afflicts him, and is the interficient Planet 1658 Phillips, *Interficient* an interficient or destroying Planet and which is placed in the eighth house (in a Nativity)

Interflamentar, **-fillet**, **-flash** see Inter-

Interflow (i·ntəflōu), *sb.* [Inter- 2 of next.] **1** A flowing between, a channel or strait *Obs.*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* II 195 They [Island] are severed by a narrow interflow of the Sea between

2 A flowing into each other, intermingling

1865 *Cornh. Mag.* June 647 The delicious interflow of the soft purity of the sky and the bright tranquillity of the like 1867 Jean Ingelow *Short Stud.*, *Sir Hugo* 19 In the subtle inter flow of good and evil Shakspeare is true to real experience. 1881 D. H. Wheeler *By Hook Let us* 101 We know too little of the human interflow and commerion during the un historic periods.

Interflow (intəflōu), *v.* [f. Inter- 1 + Flow *v.*, in sense 1 after I. *interfluere* to flow between]

1 *intr.* To flow between *place*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 22 What way the current cold Of Northern Ocean with strong tides doth interflow and swell 1848 Lytton *Pelham* x, Full light at last From skies long hid, wide silvering, interflows

b trans. (with obj governed by the prep.)

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 60 Where a inter floweth France and Britain, it is properly called the British Sea

2 *intr.* To flow into each other, to intermingle

1844 [see Interflowing] 1880 Whittier *Poor Voter's Day* The earthquake and the storm are God's, And good and evil interflow. 1886 G. Meredith *Tragic Com.* (1881) 172 The thousand varying shades of her motions and her features interflowing like a lighted water

Hence **Interflo·wing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit.* 1 Severed from the continent of Europe by the interflowing of the Ocean 1794 Jonathan Cape *Voy. Tag.* 220 The straight of Magellan where there are many Islands distinguished by an interflow ing Sea 1844 Mrs. Browning *Poet's Vocation* 114 The subtle interflowings found in Petrarch's sonnets 1898 *Fortn. Review* June 940 Intermingling clouds and interflowing waves

Interfluence (intəfliuĕns) *rare* [f. as next + -ence.] The fact of being interfluent or flowing into each other

1817 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* 210, *Lect.* 1818 . . 297 note, The Gallatians counterpoises each other, or rather they are neutralized by interfluence

Interfluent (intəfliuĕnt), *a.* [ad. L. *interfluent-em*, pr. pple. of *interfluĕre* to flow between.]

1 Flowing between *rare*

1651 Howell *Lunæ* 186 Cut about with the waters of the interfluent Ocean 1664 Power *Exp. Coloff.* in Wks. 1972 II 71 Which the spring of air did expand upon the agitation of some interfluent subtile matter 1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 74 The cosmic water's subtle streaming force. Interfluent circumambient

2 Flowing into each other, intermingling, in which there is an interflow

1872 G. Macdonald *Wilf. Cumbr.* I v 137 A world of shallows and sunny straits, kept ever in interfluent motion 1885 [see Interflowing] 1886 *Century Mag.* XXXI 608 The interfluent, luminous point on her couplet is saved by Hunt and Keats 1894 *Temple Bar* CI Nov. 384 To draw the two to their dwelling, his views from the poetry would be a difficult matter. The two were interfluent strata

Interfluous (intə·flŭəs), *a.* [f. L. *interfluus* as see -ous.] = prec

1658 Rowland *Cassander*, *Interfluous*, that flows or runs between 1818 Shelley *Woodman's Night* in, One night made in an interfluous wood 1876 Browning *Pacchia Rotta* 55 Where the wood fell, some but interfluous, I left ash up with just the superfluous

† Interflux *Obs. rare* [Inter- 2a.] Flowing between or in the midst

1657 W. Rand in *Cassandra's Life Petrarch* I 6 A way straight yet exceeding pleasant valley, enriched by the Interflux of the same River Oglio

† Interfoil (i·ntəfoil) *sb.* Also 6-7 **enter-** [f. Inter- 1b + Foil *sb.*] An interposed leaf

1574 *Gouge Arall Pl.* iv § 17 Sometimes, besides Sinfoyls, there are also many Interfoyls set betwixt the Leaves, from the Circumference to the Center of the Bud

Interfold (intəfōu·ld), *v.* Also 6-7 **enter-** [f. Inter- 1b + Fold *v.*] *trans* (and *refl.*) To fold together or within each other, to involve in common folds

1579 T. Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* Eb The weede and well doing, of Christs Church, is interfolded and rolled a good princes person, no see enterfolded, as whosoever is against one is against all 1587 Fleming *Contn. Holinshed* III 1098/1 In clusters of compacted and interfolded scales in the middest whereof did sit 3 doune 1612 Mollie *Camerons Hist.* 1 iv 41 Having their fingers enterfolded together 1652 *Culpeper Galen's Phys.* 127 The skins of my Peritæum did so often interfold themselves betweene my feet. 1772 Jackson in *Phil. Trans.* LXII 5 Interfolding the ends of one or more pieces . . with each other 1841 Lower *Chiefs Fife Surn.* 172 Knocks before the Eternal's throne, and, with hands interfolded, Praises the only giver of blessings.

Interfoliaceous (-fōlĭē·ʃəs), *a.* *Bot.* [Inter- 4a + *foliaceous*.] *Interfoliar* Situated alternately between a pair of opposite leaves

1760 *Lee Introd. Bot.* III xxi (1765) 218 *Interfoliaceous* stalks . . come out between the opposite Leaves but are placed alternately 1785 *Gentl. Mag.* LV 431 Pedunckles or flower stalks, numerous, interfoliaceous, opposite 1880 Gray *Struct. Bot.* (ed. 6) 417/1 *Interfoliaceous*, between the leaves of a pair, as the stipules of Rubiaceæ

Interfoliar (-fōu·liəɹ), *a.* *Bot.* [f. Inter- 4a + Foliar.] Situated between the leaves

1835 Lindley *Introd. Bot.* (1848) I 234 The interfoliar parts are undeveloped

Interfo·liate, *v.* [f. Inter- 1a + L. *folium* leaf + -ate1.] (of mod. F. *interfolier*) *trans.* To interleave (a book) Hence **Interfo·liated** *ppl. a.*

1866 Evelyn *Life to Pilate* 17 Aug., So much [correction] as I conceive is necessary, I will take care to send you with your interfoliated copy 1888 *Scribner's Mag.* Oct. 443 Interfoliates the piano score with black leaves

Interforce, **-fraternal** see Inter- *pref.*

Interfre·tted, *ppl. a.* *Her.* [f. Inter- 1b + Fretted *ppl. a.* 2.] = Interlaced

1828-40 Berry *Encycl. Heraldi* I Gloss., *Interfretted*, or *Interlaced*, is said of any bearings linked together, one with the other

† Interfrica·tion. *Obs. rare* [f. Inter- 2 + Friction.] = next

1747 Franklin *Conjecture* Wks. 1887 II 106 By this motion there must be a constant interfrication of its constituent solid parts

Interfri·ction. *rare* [f. Inter- 2 + Friction.] Rubbing together

1847 De Quincey *Mail Coach* VI 41 Kindling a fire by interfriction of dry sticks was a secret almost exclusively Indian

Interfrontal (-frŏ·ntăl), *a.* *Anat* and *Zool* [f. Inter- 4a + Frontal (f. *interfrontal* (Latin)) Situated between the right and left frontal bones, or portions of the frontal bone, or of the 'front' of an insect

1855 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, *Interfrontalis*, applied by Robinson Dessomly to two pieces more or less developed, in the *Hyperacrodi* [an order of Rodentia] at the anterior part of the front and which are sometimes interposed between the frontal portions in their whole length interfrontal

Interfulgent (-fŭ·lʤĕnt), *a.* *rare* [ad. L. *interfulgent-em* (Lan.) see Inter- 1 and Fulgent.] Shining among or between

1721 in Bailey 1755 in Johnson 1891 *Harper's Mag.* Jan. 215/2 He caught the interfulgent rays amongst the sycamore leaves

Interfuse (intəfiu·z), *v.* [f. I. *interfus* ppl. stem of *interfundĕre*, f. *inter* between + *fundĕre* to pour of *infuse*, etc.]

1 *trans* To permeate or intersperse (a thing) *with* an infusion or mixture of something else

1593 Nashe *A Lett. confut.* 32 Most interfused delight with reprehension 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II 89 The king, dom of China is in all parts thereof interfused with common drunkennes 1828 *Fraser's Mag.* XVII 716 Abundantly interfused with Greek and Latin quotations 1876 Black *Madcap* VI 57 The wonderful light greens of the spring, foliage, seemed to be interfused with a tenderer sunshine

2 To pour in, infuse (one thing *through* or *throughout* another)

1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 89 Has which yields or fills All space the ambient Aire wide interfused, Imbracing round this florid Earth 1784 Cowper *Task* v 18 Be interfused the well disposed parts Were soon conjoined nor other cement asked Then water interfused to make them one 1798 Wordsw. *Lines a Tinta Whey* 36 A sense sublime Of something far more deeply interfused, Whose dwelling is the light, And the blue sky, and in the mind of man 1863 Whittier *A Sabbath Scene* 154 Through chaos, doubt and strife, Interfuse thy calm of life

3 To fuse or blend (things) together In *pass.*

1843 De Quincey *Autobiog.* M. Wks. I 54 The sorrow and the devotion were profoundly interfused 1865 F. Burdett *Walk Canals Ind* 450 Here their different orders of intellectual and scholastic acquirement seem inter mixed but not interfused 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 27 The character and its intellectual product are inextricably interfused

4 *intr* Of two things: To fuse or blend with each other

1851 H. Melville *Whale* xli 203 His torn body and gashed skull bled into one hideous, red wound, and mingled 1870 Yeats *Nat. Hist Commerce* 220 South of the Tropic of Capricorn the products of the torrid and temperate zones interfuse.

5 *trans* Of one thing To penetrate or per meate, and blend with

1876 J. Weiss *Wit, Hum.* v *Shake* viii 92 The genius which interfused the plays 1881 H. Lynch *Poets Lady Alys.* She had become deeply accidently acquainted with Rome, it interfused and moderated her passion

Hence **Interfu·sing** *ppl. a.* Also **Interfuse** *ob.*

1887 G. Allen *Evolutionist at Large*, *Thornes* 1 Among the whole universe is clearly to them [ants] a complicated picture maize up entirely of infinite interfusing smells 1887 *Century Mag.* Feb. 588 A shadow closely fit For Truth's and Beauty's perfect interfuse

Interfusion (-fiū·ʒən) [n of action 1 prec., et Fusion and ecclat. *interfusio*] The action of interfusing, the fact of being interfused

1879 Cotton *Sage Let.* (1880) 89 The interfusion of the same throughout the radically different 1880 Fairwell *Greece* IV VII 113 The extent to which the interfusion actually took place was by no means small 1891 D. Wilson *Prehist. Annals* (1863) II IV iv 284 The interfusion of the Celtic and Norse races 1870 Dixon *Free Religion* II 45 His external interfusion of force with matter

Interganglionic (-gæŋglĭo·nĭk), *a.* *Anat* [Inter- 4a] Situated between or connecting ganglia, as the nerves of the sympathetic system

1835-6 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I 765/1 The whole of these inter ganglionic cords are in contact along the median line

†Intergatory. *Obs* A syncopated form of INTERROGATORY *sb* So **Intergatour**

1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* 1 Tush Perceuall, hath no felicite in these captious Intergatories 1596 SHAKS *Merch* I v 1 98 Let vs goe in, And charge vs there vpon inter gatories, And we will answer all things faithfully 1603 B JONSON *Sejanus* I ii, Harmless Intergatories, but Conceits 1632 BROME *Weeding* II 1 Wks 1873 I 121 You must answer To these interrogatories 1678-96 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Intergatories, or Interrogatories*, in Common Law 1685 in *15th Rep Hist MSS Comm*, App VII 145 The first peaper did give a ryse for guestall intergatories

Intergo'nerant, *a Biol* [INTER- 2 + L *gen-, gignere* to beget + -ANT] = NEXT 1888 [see next]

Intergenerating (dʒɛ·nɛrĕtiŋ), *ppl a* [IN TER- 1 *b*, of prec] Generating or breeding with each other, interbreeding So **Intergeneration** 1888 J I GARDNER in *Lond Soc Journ (Z)* XX 200 An Intergenerant, or Intergenerating Group, is a group of individuals so situated and so endowed that they freely cross with each other *Ibid* 201 How will the certainty that some form of divergent transformation will arise when intergeneration is prevented, the principle of Intenation

Intergential (-dʒe·nʃăl), *a Zool* [INTER 2 + L *gentilis* belonging to a race] Situated between genital structures, applied to a ring of plates in echinoderms, outside and between the genital plates (*Syd Soc Lex*)

1898 BELT *Investigations in Comp Anat* Five pieces (intergential plates) are attached to, and partly interlocked between these

Intergential dʒe·nʃăl), *a* [f INTER- 2 + L *gens, gentis* people, nation + -AL] Between nations, international

1873 H A WISE *Y Decades Canon* 53 To secede would make the war intergential

†Intergerne, *v Obs rare*—1 [ad *inter sernere*, error reading of L *intergerere*, *intergestus* to carry between, of *intersistere* a party-wall, partition] Of the nature of a partition wall, dividing one space from another

1709 BRADLEY *Phil Dictionary* XXVII 117 The Intergerne Walls or Sides, whereof they are composed

†Intergern (-dʒə·n), *v Obs rare*—1 [f INTER- 1 + *gern* GIRN *v*?] *intr* To snarl back

1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv *Decay* 938 The angry beast (the bolder) to his best chamber flies And angled there vis a vis grimly intergerning

Intergesture, -gild see INTER *pref* 2 *a*, 1 *a*

Interglacial (-glē·ʃiăl), *a Geol* [INTER 3 *b*, introduced in German in 1865 by HEER *Urwelt der Schweiz*, p 532] Lying between glacial periods, formed or occurring between two such periods

1867 TYRELL *Pharm Geol* (ed 2) 109 The interval of milder weather, marked by the clearing off of snow and ice on the Alps, has been called by Prof Heer the Interglacial Period 1873 J CROLL *Clim & Time* Prof Heer to None of these grounds in my opinion are good, but all must be relegated to pre-glacial and inter-glacial times 1875 CROLL *Climate & Cos* 238 Our limited knowledge of warm inter glacial periods *Ibid* 241 The reasons which induce me to believe that cold was not an interglacial formation 1881 G ALLEN *Gentle Life* VII 154 Among the subsoil big drift of glacial and interglacial rivers

Hence **Intergla'cialism,** the theory of inter-glacial periods, **Intergla'cialist,** one who holds this view

1881 W B DAWKINS in *Nature* XXIII 309 Dr James Geikie takes his stand upon the glaciated mountains of Scotland, and pushes glacialism or interglacialism to an extreme 1893 SIR H H HOWORTH *Glacial Nightmare* II 457 The interglacialists are not agreed among themselves as to the number of the periods

Interglandular (-glæ·ndiŭlăr), *a Anat* [INTER- 4 *a*] Lying between glands

1873 H GRAY *Intimal Epithel* (ed 2) 761 Accessory process resulting from the irritation of the interglandular growth 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 765 The inter glandular subst ance is softened

Interglobular (-glo·biŭlăr), *a Anat* [INTER 4 *a*] Situated between globules (*at* dentine)

1859 TOMES *Dental Surg* 90 This part corresponding to the interglobular spaces is occupied by dense tissue 1870 in *Watson's Man Histol* IV (N Syd Soc) 230 The inter globular substance [of the tooth] is a structure tolerably widely distributed

Intergradation (-grădē·ʃən) [INTER- 2a of next] The action or fact of passing into or approximating to, each other by degrees

1874 COUES *Birds N W* 145 The intergradation, however, is by no means so perfect as that between the two latter ones 1874 COUES *Birds N W* 281 The complete intergradation of the two forms

Intergrade, *vb* [INTER- 2 *b*] An intermediate grade or stage

1889 S H SCUDDER *Butterflies New Eng* 160 The intergrades found throughout the belt forming the northern boundary of the typical alope and the southern boundary of the typical nephele seem to be far more easily explainable on the hypothesis of hybridism 1898 *Brit Birds* I 113 The intergrades between the olive and ruddy mottled types are the commonest

Intergrade, to *v* [INTER- 1 *b*] *intr* To pass into another form by intervening grades

1874 T M THEEL in *Coues Birds N W* 145 *Junco hyemalis*, a *aikeni*, intergrades with the following form, though not as intimately as that does with the succeeding

1884 COUES *Key N A Birds* 79 We treat as peculiar any form that we do not know or believe to intergrade

Intergranular (-grænĭŭlăr), *a Anat* [IN TER- 4 *a*] Situated between or among granules or between granular structures, as the inner nuclear layer of the retina

1875 H WATSON *Dis Eye* 1 xviii, The granular and intergranular layers are also sensi 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 692 In cells, which are found most abundantly in the granular and intergranular layers of the retina

Intergrapple see INTER *pref* 1 *b*

†Intergra ted, *ppl a Obs rare*— [INTER- 1 *b*] Cross grated

1611 COTGR, *Entrecollé*, intergrated, thatch pattern-wise 1611 T JAMES, *Inhalchimata*, my kind of grats or intergrated workes of Osiers or Willowes

Intergrow, *v rare* [INTER- 1] 1 *intr* To grow intermixed with each other

1842 *Dublin Rev* July 194 These can intergrow, yet pre serving distinct individuality

2 *trans* To intersperse or cover in parts with a growth (of something) only in *pass pple*

1850 WILLSON *Sch Hist Mankind Enrich* 159 All that was not moorland was a series of swampy marshes, inter sown rather than overgrown with wood and fore t

Intergrowth (intăgrōth) [INTER- 2 *a*] The growing (of things) into each other

1844 LINDLEY *Introd Botany Third Series* Poeth WI 1851 II 86 Forest trees of the older generation begin to thicken with the intergrowth of a younger shrubbery 1863 HOOKER *Introd Life Ant* 1 1857 23 Real mor phism is a long slow intergrowth, like that of two trees planted quite close together in the forest 1885 *Pall Mall Budget* 1892 The complete instructions and inter growths of sessile forms 1894 *Naturalist* 68 The brown area is in part in parallel intergrowth with the white

Intergyral, -habitation see INTER *pref*

Interhemal -hi·măl), *a Zool* [INTER 4 *a*] Situated between hemal spines

1846 OWEN *Comp Anat Vertebr Fishes* 67 Both intermuscular and interhemal spines are, in the osseous fishes commonly, and in pike little developed, plunging in the flesh up to the bulb 1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 581 A dorsal and anal fin supported by intermuscular and interhemal spines

b 'sb An interhemal bone or spine

1880 GUNTHER *Fishes* 21 The anterior bone, . . destined to support a series of interhemals

Interhemispheral, -hemisphere, -eric, -human see INTER *pref*

Interhyal (-hōăl), *a* (*sb*) *Anat* [I NTER 4 *a* + HYOID + AL] Situated between two parts of the hyoid arch of a fish

1884 *Standard Nat Hist* 1886 III 71 The lower part of this [hyoid] arch forms a connection with the upper part, its base, by means of an interhyal piece

b 'sb An intermediate bone or cartilage in the hyoid arch

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim Life* 91 The remaining part of the embryonic hyoid in cartilage gives origin to the interhyal or stylohyal [etc]

†Interinal, *a Obs* [irreg f L *inter* between, within, *interior* INTERIOR, inner + -AL] = *interna* intestines, entrails, and INFERNAL] Inward, internal, infernal

1438-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) III 469 Ye moue battelles ex tensalle to men whom hit is so that ye haue not victory of youre enemies inwardly *Ibid* IV 119 Abscesse of his parties interalle *[dolor interius]* 1542 BOORDE *Dietary* xv 1870 278 Good for all the interyl all members of man 1567 — *Brev Health* Prol 4 The interyl parties

Hence **† Inte rially** *adv*, inwardly internally

1438-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 51 Colde make the men more of body more hoote interially *[interius calefaciens]*, and by that meane [etc]

Interim (i·nterim, *adv*, *sb*, and *adj* [L *in terim* adv, in the meantime, meanwhile, I *inter* between + adverb ending *-im*]

‖ **A** *adv* In the meantime, meanwhile (Also AD INTERIM, PRO INTERIM, q v)

1580 R HARVEY *Three Lett* in Hazlewood *Inv, Poets & Pamp* (1815) II 76 *Interim*, credit me, I dare come no Precepter 1641 In MONTAGU *Acts Mon* (1908) 88 Which orders were appointed in my room *Interim*, I am, gentlemen, your most obedient servant 1804 *Southey Odd* II 239 Interim, take courage, and make your calculations anew

B *sb*

1 An intervening time, interval of time, the meantime now usually in phr *in the interim* — A 1563 87 FOXE *Acts & Mon* (1684) III 935 He knew not what in the interim should be done against Easter 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 928 The Wars that fell out in the interim were a hindrance 1601 SHAKS *Twel C* II 4 Be tween the staying of a dreadful thing, And the first motion, all the Interim is Like a Phantasma, or a hideous Dreame 1609 W H *Man's Mounte* (1840) 23 Physicke is not taken at the beginning and seasons, continually without in terim 1615 (SANDYS *Trav* 173 After all sung, wonderfully at interims playing, to themselues 1865 MARLEY *Gratton Low & Harris* 183 In the interim of these Affairs, Colonel Schuyler took by surprize Bonne 1795 WASHINGTON *Lett Writ* 1889 XII 74 Months, in the interim casts up 1822 HAZLITT *Table T* Not to vii (1869) 149 We imagine all sorts of pleasures in the interim 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Sermons* 63 There is an interim provided during which the religious view of death can work in the mind calmly

†2 Something done in an interval, an interlude *Sophisticate* at intervals *Obs*

1588 SHAKS *L L L* I i 172 This childe of fancie that Armado hight For interim to our studies shall relate In high borne words the worth of many a Knight 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iv *Magnificence* Made to the Honour of God not all at once, but by interims, first his Body and then his rea sonable Soule 1633 J JAMES *Voy* 44 It did (by *interims*) snow and blow

3 A temporary or provisional arrangement, adopted in the meanwhile

1858 in Stapyl *Inn Acts* (1883) I App 105 What order he [it is in *ancient*] 1889 *Harv mag World* III This may seem for an answer by way of an Interim 1891 BISHOP *Ch World Assembly* VI 146 Even before it could be done in the form the chiefs of the nation did not attempt themselves to exercise authority so much by *interim* 1894 FREEMAN *Short Stud New Ser* 6 In the meantime the parties to the bill tinkered up three or four provisional Interim

b *Ch Hist* (with capital *I* A provisional arrangement for the adjustment of religious differences between the German Protestants and the Roman Catholic Church (of which there were three promulgated, one in 1541 and two in 1548) pending a settlement by a General Council

1548 SIR J HOBY *Let Dk Somerset* in Pollard's *Hist* The chief thing now hindered concord in the realm was the setting forth of the *interim* or *Ibid* The three towns Constance, Augsburg and Lindau have received into their *interim* 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidan's Comm* 1 The Emperor began all hope of a counsell to come to the set forth his Interim . . Hee set forth to his subiects to the In terim . . The Pope him self found not the Interim 1681 BURNET *Hist Ref* II 120 They drew up all the Laws of Religion in it, which have been ever since known by the name of the *Interim*, as it was to be during that Interval till a General Council should meet to determine 1732-8 NEW *Hist Europe* II 155 1848 J WILLIAMS *Canons Comm Treat* (ed 2) 1 The Catholic Bishops promulgated in the Diet of Augsburgh a Confession of their Faith, and pub lished formulary called the *Interim* 1857 HENRY *Rev Europe* 1 1860 The Interim then proposed by the Emperor of the Catholics and Lutherans was drawn up by Cropper

†4 An intervening space, interval *Obs*

1650 HOWELL *Dodona's Grove* 3 In the interim hence I moved to both sides to the loss of the Gout

C *adj* Done, made, provided, occurring, etc in or for the meantime, provisional, temporary Formerly also of time, Intervening

1604 DEKKER *Honest Wh* Wks 1873 II 170 How shall the *interim* hours by be spent? 1734 NORTH *Examen* III 307 174 173 Amusements only to assume the *interim* Time 1808 JEFFERSON MS *Retrosp* 11 To qualify all interesting contempt 1858 SIR J STEPHEN *Stands Pr Crown* 2 The Court has power to make interim orders for payment of dowry 1882 BISHOP *Counties, Ch Dict* (1892) 154 Interim dividend . . an permissible only when the finances of a company are in so sound a condition as to place the amount of the beyond doubt

Interimist (i·nterimist *Ch Hist* [f prec + -IST] One who accepted or advocated one of the Interims see prec B 2 *b*

1560 J DAUS tr *Sleidan's Comm* 383 *b note* Two seuerall sects of Church after the ouermesures 1614 J HALL *Recon with Rome* in Pref Bk Church 1 Interimists, Papists

Cf *Sandys, Erasmus the Interimist*, and that staunch ac Apologist of the French 1640 JACKSON *Creed* X xxi 1 Some interimist or labourer for reconciliation with the Church of Rome and of England 1674 [R WOOD] *Ephem* For instance, Erasmus, Cassander . . the Interimists &c

Interimistic (intĕrimi·stik *a* [f prec + -IC, or from INTERIM + -ISTIC] *C L G interimistisch*] 1 Done, occurring, etc in or for the interim, provisional = INTERIM C

1859 *Edinburgh Rev* XX 44 Only an unintelligible word struck us, and that is 'interimistic' [Review of P A Muhl *Cathedral of Arnoldstein*] 1895 *Daily News* (Commercial) 2/8 In its origin *bonorum possessio* was probably only the provisional or interimistic possession assigned to one of the parties in a suit 1898 *Westm Gaz* 3 Feb 3/1 Mr Justice Wills 1898 The Interim or National Representation from April 1812 to March 1815

2 *Ch Hist* belonging to the Interimists, put running to or in accordance with the Interim see INTERIM B 2 *b*

1885 R W DIXON *Hist Ch Eng*, III 365 note The Emperor had strong hopes of upon the nobles after the settling of a form of religion, and for the Interimistic Confession

†Interimistical *a* = prec, **Interimistically** *adv* (in quot = in the interim, meanwhile) = INTERIM A

1643 J GOODWIN *Spir Antich* 1 Who had during this interimistical season (scarce two years) been wise enough to have drawn forth such a part 1658 MASON *Man and of the Lord* Wks 1871 I 472 Of both the *ungrounded, interimistical*, and mutinous and *tyrannical* designs 1890 H SIDGWICK *Outl Hist* 227 Intel coming to Ansbach, it is to the Fathers that we must in terminate all pass

Interimperial see INTER *pref* 6

†Interination *Obs* In a sy nterination [a f *intermination*, var of *intermination*, n of action from *interminare* to render (an act) definitive or valid by juridical ratification, f OF, *enterminer* entire complete deriv of *inter* entire whole] Cf med L *interminatio, intermitio* Du Cange] Ratification, confirmation

1689 CANTON *Copies of* I iii xiv 193 The deyed within the first moneths of the yere after the Interynacion of hys offyce, hys heyr ys myght haue an action for to demande the hole payement of hys wages

Interincorporation, independence, indicate see INTER- *pref*

Interi'nement. *rare* [a F *interinement* obs var *enfo'nement* (application of *enfoncer* to *enfoncer* see PREF- *sb*] = INTERMENT

1885 H JOHNS *Van der Linden and Holland* 73 The lower court of the Hague is known to which also this confirmation (not interinement) must be committed *Note, Interinement* when the domiciliary judge catches in favour of the appellant whose petition he was directed to investigate

Interinhibition, -insort, insular, involve see INTER- *pref*

Interior (intī·rĭəɹ), *a* and *sb* Also 4 ore, 6 -ours 6-9 our [a L *interior* inner, comparative adj from *inter* (supcritive *intimus* INTIMATE, 16th c) = OUTER *intrinsecus*, 16th c] = INTRINSIC Our earliest instance is in a transl from Fr, the early spelling followed words from AF *-our* = F *-eur* Cf the parallel *inferior* Opposed in all senses and uses to *exterior*] **A** *adj*

1 Situated more within, or (usually, simply) within, something, belonging to or connected with the inside, = INNER 1 a, INTERNAL 1

Interior angle (*Geom*) any one of the angles included between the sides of a rectilineal figure within the figure, also an angle included between a straight line falling upon two other straight lines and either of the latter on the side towards the other *Interior planets* Mercury and Venus, whose orbits are within that of the earth (more usually called INFERIOR) *Interior view, order, slope* see quots

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxii 47 Dydo with her sister Anne loked in to the entryes[les *Interiours of the howses* thare slayne, For to fulde the sacrifyce 1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 1 3400 Her interiour vesture 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III xii 351 All solide figures of the interior or inner parties 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I vi 23 Sense is Motion in the organs and interiour parts of mans body 1706 PHILLIPS (ed 3) *Polygon, Interior Polygon*, the main Body of the Work or Place, excluding the Out-works *Ibid* s v *Talus, Talus Interiours or Inward Talus*, the Slope thereof of the Rampart, or other Work on the inside 1733 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* (ed 3) 3 Cole pits and the like displayed to sight the interiour parts of it 1750 R. SIMSON *Euclid* Prop xvi If one side of a triangle be produced, the exterior angle shall be greater than either of the interior opposite angles *Ibid* xxiii, The three interior angles of any triangle are equal to two right angles 1839 STOCQUELER *Mil Encycl, Int rior flanking angle* is formed by the curtain and line of defence *Interior side* is the line of the curtain produced to the two oblique radii of the fronts, or a line drawn from the centre of one bastion to that of the next *Interior slope* is the inclination towards the inner part of a work given to the earth forming the rampart or parapet 1863 TYNDALL *Heat* § 166 (1870) 145 Also in completeness what we enjoy of *interior* work 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech, Interior Screw*, one cut on an interior or hollow surface, as of a nut, burr, or tap hole

b rarely with *to* Situated within or on the inner side of something

1846 J. PYCOCK *Handling, Hall* 91, The library which was interior to the music room 1867 SMITH *Natlor's World* II, *Interior Planets*, this name is applied to Mercury and Venus, because they revolve in orbits interior to the earth's path

c Situated within and at a distance from the coast, or frontier of a country, etc, inland, belonging to the interior

1777 SIR W JONES *Bks Pol's Fast Nat* in *Asiat* 177 In the interiour parts of the empire 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 160 Proximity to the Bay of Fundy, and principal interiour settlements of Nova Scotia 1858 KANE *Intr Expl* I x 114 to learn something of the interior features of the country 1895 *Westm Gaz* 9 Sept 2/1 The know of no other interior chief who has ever attempted the task Khama had accomplished in the advancing of his people towards the goal of civilisation 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 656 Coomassie [Kumasi] is the natural focal point for a new, well become a great interior market, attracting to itself the routes of interior trade

d *Indirect* Situated nearer to the body or to the medium line

1862 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 329 *Interior* (*marginal*), the inner margin of the wing, or that next the body

2 Existing within limits figured as spatial, belonging to the inner relations or intrinsic nature of anything

a Internal, domestic as opposed to *foreign*

1768 P. HUCKESWELL (*title*) Useful Hints to those who make the Tour of France, including An Account of the Interior Police of that Kingdom 1818 JAS MILL *Brit India* II iv v 110 The interior trade, or that from place to place within the country 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 204/2 (Russia) The administration is conducted by the Ministry of foreign affairs, Ministry of interior affairs or home department [etc.]

b Inner, as distinct from what appears on the surface or is publicly declared

1775 *Hist Eur in Asia, Kng* 44 He was thwarted and overruled by what in the cant phrase is called the interior cabinet 1790 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* xv (1876) 210 To do this out the interior principles of our art 1792 THELWALL *Mem Nat Assembly* Wks VI 61 The exterior or interiour purposes of the French monarchy 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 41 There was to be no interior Cabinet All the thirty were to be entrusted with every political secret, and summoned to every meeting

3 Belonging to or existing in the mind or soul, mental or spiritual, as distinguished from that which is bodily, 'inward' = INNER *a* 2, IN THOUGHT *a* 3

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* 1 3304 Whirby he perceyued the great holynesse Of blessed sayint Cend and interyor deuocion 1598 HAKL *Chron, John* II 229 Perswadinge that her interior eye sawe purely, and gaue to her a secrete monicion of the grete calamities 1766 J. ADAMS *in Boogaman & Hart Hist World* IV, 10 to exercise his Fancie and other interior senses 1852 C. CARTWRIGHT *Cert Relig* I 98 They doe not deny, but that it may be called a Sacrament, and that some interiour sanctification is conferred by it 1854 RICHARDSON *Evanidism* (1878) V xlii 260 A number of people, of high interior worth 1858 H. ROGERS *Ess* II 37 One of two extracts give the key to his whole interior history 1899 FINDLAY in *Expositor* Feb 90 The outcome of the interior, spiritual action of Christ upon human society

b Inwardly conscious or felt *Obs*

a1548 HALL *Chron, Hen II* 25 The Earle of Northumber land began secretly to communicate his interior imaginacions and private thoughtes with Richard Strope 1610 *Poeth Handbook in Hart Mss* (Mash) III 110 We thinke it an interior losse to our countri men to haue in abstract of the most occurrents that happend since

c Devoted to spiritual things, pious, devout

1854 J. H NEWMAN *Lect Hist Turks* 257 An apposite illustration of what I mean by an 'interior' people if I may borrow a technical word to express a philosophy of ideas 1863 *Hours in Ch* xxv II 274 so pious, so contemplative, and so interior a spirit 1879 W. G WARD *Ess* (1884) II 1 Difference between the interior and the worldly man respectively

B *sb*

1 The interior part of anything, the inside

1848 WARREN *Ten Th Stud Phys* (1854) 27 acquainted with its interior, ran up stairs 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* I 264 The interior we found very impressive, dim with the dusk of the coloured windows 1861 THOMPSON *Patrison Fr* (1889) I 46 In this book was laid down the interior of the court 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 188 Deep seated within the interior of the earth

b That part of a country, island, or continent, lying at a distance from the frontier or coast, the inland part, an inland region

1796 BURKE *Regic Peace* II Wks VIII 228 Her frontier was scarcely attacked, whilst her interior was torn 1841 *Sir* First acquaintance with the interior of many countries 1868 G. DUFF *Ind Surv* 89 The Chinese merchants purchase their goods in the interior 1871 SMILES *Lives Engin* III 268 *Chambers Cycl* I 565 Western Australia rests on desert sandstone which also stretches north and eastward for many hundred miles into the interior 1883 *Harper's Mag* LXVII 251 Explorers in the interior are abundant one of fine timber trees 1887 MOLONY *Forestry* II *Vic* 159 Sierra Leone connected with a side-system of railways into the interior of Mohammedan

c The inside of a building or room, esp in reference to the artistic effect, also, a picture or representation of the inside of a building or room (Usually with *an* or in *pl*)

1824 *Lit Gaz* 4 June 7/1 Everything that brings nature into our interiors deserves encouragement 1892 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 88 Many points must be borne in mind by the brain behind the lens to direct and then supply means in the work, especially in the studio and with interiors *Ibid* A photographer noted for his success with interiors

2 Inner nature or being, inward mind, soul, character Now chiefly with *of*

1824 *Lit Gaz* 4 June 7/1 Not learning more, then the fond eye doth teach, Which pries not to the interior 1850 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1694) I 146 The regulation of the outward behaviour, not much regarding the State of the interiour 1715 JANE BARKER *Exilius* I 97 The Struggles of the Adventure gave us no small surprize to my whole Interiour 1794 PALEY *Evid* I iii (1817) 57 If we find our own books that the detail and interest of the transaction must be sought for 1847 J. HEAD *Mem, Women & H* II 5 Your letters from the Levant are much in the interior of Turkish life and feeling 1865 MOZLEY *Mirac* II 221 note, There were difficulties in the interior of the subject of which the world knew nothing

3 The internal or 'home' affairs of a country or state, the department concerned with these in the titles *Secretary, Department of the Interior*, used in U S and the Dominion of Canada, and *Minister of the Interior*, used in reference to most foreign countries, as France, Germany, Italy, etc

(Correspondence to the Home Office and Home Secretary, in Great Britain, and to the Colonial Office and Colonial Secretary in most British Colonies)

1838 *Penny Cycl* X 418 2 The utmost council of the king of France] consists of eight ministers for the following departments —1, Finances, 2, the Interior, 3, Justice [etc.] 1859 *Hughes' Almanac* 484 (Canada) See also Post Office, Railways & Canals, Finance, Justice, Interior, Public Works, Agriculture, etc *Ibid* 583 (United States of A) See of State, Treasury, War, Navy, Interior, Agriculture

Interiority (intī·rĭɒrĭtĭ) *rare* [ad med L *interioritās*, f *interior* see -ITY (In mod F *interiorité*)] **a** The quality or state of being interior or inward **b** Inner character or nature, an inner element

1822 NORRIS *Theol World* VI 391 What St Augustine inculcates concerning both the interiority, and the community of truth 1704 *Hist* II viii 549 Some of his expressions relative to the interiority of Truth 1823 *Edin Rev* I 261 Interiority and exteriority, by which is meant the distinction of the attributes of an object as originally existing in itself or as acquired from without 1828 BP. JEBB in C. Forster *Life* II (1836) 140 I have deep *interiorities* (I may be allowed the expression), which will ever be the refreshment and delight of the most pious worshippers 1884 H. W BERCHER *Plymouth Pulpit* 19 Mar 396 (Cent) He had been a breaker of the law in its essential spirit, in its interiority, all the way through.

Interiorly (intī·rĭɒrlĭ), *adv* [f INTERIOR *a* + -LY 2] **1** In or on the inside, with respect to the interior, internally, inside, within

1758 JENTY in *Phil Trans* I 351, I found the lungs closely adhering to the ribs internally, and posteriorly and interiorly close to the pericardium 1804 CARLISLE *ibid* XCV 14 The skeleton is placed interiorly, where the bulk of the animal admits of the bones being sufficiently strong 1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 386 Not more than twelve feet square, interiorly 1894 BURNS *Good Queen of I* 1 iv 98 The sun was divided interiorly into compartments

2 In, or with respect to, the inner or intrinsic nature of a thing, inwardly, intimately

1633 J. DONE *Septuagint* (1685) 180 The Divine virtue that assists us exteriourly nourisheth all things 1682 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr Mor* III § 15 to see ourselves interiourly, we are fain to borrow other Mens Eyes 1866 *Reader* No 159 29/3 Exteriorly difficult and interiorly dangerous

3 In, or with respect to, the inner nature, mind, or soul, inwardly; mentally or spiritually

1609 BIBLE (*Douay*) *Ezec* 1 comm, As the souls must interiorly worship God in spirit, and truth, so the bodie must also honour him exteriorly 1657 *Divine Lover* 67 If I hold my peace I shall interiorlie be tormented with an insupportable bitternesse 1750 CHAMBERS *Lett* (1792) III CCXXIX 97 Interiorly most people enjoy the inferiority of their (?) friends 1865 MAG CLARKE *Maria Clara* xiii 48 Interiorly morality is immeasurably below him 1874 H W BELLOWS in *Chr World Pulpit* V 140/2 There is given to men interiorly a moral constitution which is illumined by the direct influence of the Divine soul acting on ours

Interioriness. *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] = INTERIORITY 2

1892 *Thinker* VII 157 This doctrine of the interiorness or consubstance of the Son in the Father

† Interiously, *adv Obs rare* [app f *interius adv* inwardly, within + -LY 2] Inwardly

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* II 2298 His forsayde wife of his benygnite Interiously louynge, holy religion

Inteript(e, obs corrupt form of INTERRUPT

Interisland see INTER- *pref* 5

† Interition. *Obs rare*—0 [ad L *interitiōn-em*, n of action from *interīre* to go to ruin, perish] 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Interition*, a decaying, a perishing, 1658 in PHILLIPS.

Interjaculate. *rare* [f INTERJACENT see -ATE 3] The fact of lying between

1864 in WEBSTER

Interjacency (intəɹdʒē·sĕnsi) [f as prec + -ANCY] The quality, condition, or state of being interjacent or of lying between, also, an instance of this, something lying between

1696 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII vii 377 Its fluctuations are but motions which winds, storms, showers, shelves, and every interjacency irregulates 1852 BIGG *Dialect* 199 In demonstrating it is accounted impossible to go on from one extreme to another, without a mean and that mean wholly deny all interjacency 1773 *Connect Cal Lec* (1887) XIV 275 The Interjacency of two Provinces between your Seat of Government and the Places to which you would now extend your Jurisdiction

Interjacent (intəɹdʒē·sĕnt), *a* [ad L *interjacent-em*, pr pple of *interjacēre*, f *inter* between + *jacere* to lie] Lying or existing between, intervening, intermediate

1504 in Row *Hist Kirk* (Wodrow Soc) 159 That a fast be keeped the two last Sabbaths of June, with exhortations and prayers in the interjacent week days 1597 A. M. tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 23/2 The whole intermixed skinne might be cleane theroof severed 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II x § 2 (1634) 138 In sight of all the Countries interjacent 1668 JACKSON *Creed* IV xi § 12 The time interjacent betwixt the great feast and the passion following 1692 RAY *Creation* (1692) 178 Which should take away the sight of those Ships from each other, but the gibbosity of the interjacent Water 1695 ANTRIM *Comm Prof* 47 Add to each the interjacent Quantity 1797 ANNUAL *Register* 180 Vessels from Stettin, took the interjacent outport places

Interjaculate (intəɹdʒæ·kĭlēt), *v* [f INTERJACENT + ppl stem of *jaculāri* to throw, dart (f JACULATE)] To ejaculate in the midst of a conversation, to interject (a remark)

1854 THACKERAY *Newcomes* vii, 'O Dieu! que n'ai je pu le voir!' interjaculates Mademoiselle

Interjaculatory (intəɹdʒæ·kĭlătəɹi, *a* [f prec see -ORY] Expressed in parenthetical ejaculations

1887 *Hackw Mag* XXI 642 A sudden squall that smites a large dinner party mute, or into interjaculatory admiration 1871 T. A HOUGHTON *Burnham Abbey* III 168 A liberal amount of interjaculatory commentary

Interjangle see INTER- *pref* 3

† Interje ct, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [ad L *interject-us*, pa pple of *interjicĕre* see next] Interjected used as pa pple of next

1598 BARRETT *Heat Mem* I ii A thick crust of Cartilage interiect and put betweene them

Interject (intəɹdʒe·kt), *v* [f L *interject-*, ppl stem of *interjicĕre* (*jacĕre*) to throw or cast between, f *inter* between + *jacĕre* to throw]

1 *trans* To throw or cast in between, to introduce abruptly, to insert, interpolate, interpose

1888 A kinke to *Common Cattish* II 119, They were in reiected betwixt ye accomplessing of ye coun- cil of ye some and ye moone **1624** J. Smith *Lady Sondaies* 1 Some- times pursuing Pursuits may interest the schollars **1684** *Bonnets Mrs. Compl.* xi 129 If as soon as [blood] were let, without any stay interpos'ed, sweat were s'osed **1791** Burnes in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXI 64 Where the latter is to be interjected between the strata, or squeezed up through fissures **1874** S. Cox *Pulp.* II 59 He can interject music into plain words **1882** Mayne *Expos. in Isaiah Mag.* xiv 248 She interjected one of her bright and witty remarks

b To remark parenthetically or as an interruption

1795 Burnett *Johnson* 6 Yet in 1775, Mostyn interjected in an Irish tone and with a comic look, 'Ah! poor George the Second' **1822** W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* LIII 103 'Ridiculous,' interjected I **1881** Miss Braddon *Vixen* I 172 'I have been at home so little, you see', she interjected with a piteous air

†c In *passive*. To be interposed or situated between, to lie or occur between, to intervene

1578 Banister *Hist. Man.* IV 17 That muscle or hollow, in- terjected betweene them, is a seat for the Muscle **1633** T. Age Mirch *Il Mondo* (1636) 15 It [death] is but a point of time interjected betwixt two extremes **1736-7** *Lett. to Gay &c.* 41 It is in case such lands are interjected between two shires **1752** *Stewart's Trial in Scots Mag.* 1753 July 1139/1 High criminal intercourse interjected between and the deposuit

†2 *attr.* In sense **a**. To cross one another, or two lines. **b** To come between, to intervene, interpose *Obs. rare*

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II III *Columnes* 356, I never see their glasses enter and triangle, Scuttle or Square, aspect, Now milde, now moody but methinks I see [etc.]

1646 Boys *Exch. III* 61 The confluence of Souldiers inter- jecting rescued him **1656** Wisdom *Apocrisis, Tracts* 1 iii. 175 The Sagittall [Suture] which usually begins at that point where these Lines interject

Hence **Interjected** *ppl. a.*, thrown or cast be- tween, interpolated, placed or lying between, in- terposed. **Interjecting** *vbl. sb.*, the action of interpolating or interposing

1599 Barrough *Meth. Physick* Pref. (1639) 5 The interject- ing of these few lines. **a1619** W. Cowper in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. li 11 They see not his merciful face by reason of many interjected veils **1650** Bulwer *Anthro- pomet.* 164 The Scapulæ grows prominent with the inter- jected Muscules **1826** Mudie *Feathered Race* II 149 The employment of such interjected clauses may go even further

Interjection (intəɹdʒɛkʃən) [n. F. *interjection* (13–14th c. in Hatz. Darm.), ad. L. *interjectiōn-em*, n. of action from *interjicĕre*: see prec.]

1 The utterance of ejaculations expressive of emotion, an ejaculation or exclamation

c1450 *Pulgr. Lyf Manhode* III vii (1869) 130 This interjec- cioun sorweful wer mine is no thing that luseth. **1570** Levins *Manipl. Vocab.* 192 His Rhetoricyan has letter with an interjection of ioye, or a kinde of speache importing his inwarde gladnesse **1606** Bacon *Sp.* in *S. Trin.* A Continued Parenthesis of the Breath, and Interjection which is wrought the Interjection of Laughing **1816** J. Scott *Vis. Paris* Pref. (ed. 5) 23 People have exclaimed then joy and sentoish- ment so often, that, being no longer able to keep up the proper chimax of interjection, they [etc.] **1850** Thackeray *Mr. & Mrs. Berry* ii, A.'s note of interjection

2 *Gram.* A natural ejaculation expressive of some feeling or emotion, used or viewed as a Part of Speech

So called because, when so used, it is interjected between sentences, clauses, or words, mostly without grammatical connexion But the interjection is often construed with the vocative or nominative of address, and also *hey, hurrah, out*, etc with the prep *for* or *to* and an object Beside the simple interjections, as *ah! oh! ho! hollo! pshaw! whew!*, and the like, substantives, adjectives, adverbs, and short phrases or sentences are often used interjectionally. e.g. *marry?, fiddlesticks!, a pleasant sight!, the devil! O dear!, dear me!, well, well!, God's cokes!, God ha mercy!, blast my soul!*

1530 Palsgr. 149 Interjection he suche as serve to expresse the passyons and the affections of the mynde **1599** Shaks. *Much Ado* IV i 22 How now! interiections? why then, some be of laughing, as ha, ha, he **1722** Steele *Spect.* No. 400 ¶ 4 Much Care and Concern for the Lady's Welfare expressed by an Interjection, an Ah, or an Oh, at some little Hazard in its rising or making a Step **1786–1804** H. Tooke *Purley* II The dominion of speech is erected upon the downfall of Interjections. **1871** Earle *Philol. Engl. Tongue* § 193 The interjection may be defined as a form of speech which is articulate and symbolic but not grammatical

†b Something that has the effect of an inter- jection, in expressing emotion. *Obs.*

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* III xx. 85 He rent his gar- ments, which was the interjection of the Country

3 The action of interjecting or interposing any thing, also, something interposed

1598 Florio, *Intercattione* a putting between or Inter- iection **1643** Heath *Theor. Trine* 54 That thirtie estate of the Peeres becomes the best conjunction by being an interjection betwixt them **1658** Phillips, *Interjection*, a cutting between **1881** Mrs. Arthur *Woman's Empire* vi 6 Dec 5/8 The interjection of any foreign guarantee might be regarded as a superfluous and unfriendly act

b An interpolated remark or exclamation, an interruption

1896 *Daily News* 31 Mar 7/4 *Prisoner.* This is too bad flesh and blood can't stand it. *Mr. de R—* You don't do yourself any good by these interjections

†4 *Rhet.* = Parenthesis. *Obs.*

1678 Phillips (ed. 4), *Interjection*, also a figure in Rhe torick and Grammar, being the same with Parenthesis, and otherwise called Interruption

Interjectional (intəɹdʒɛkʃənăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -al.] Of the nature of something interjected or thrown in between or among other remarks

1788 Cumberland *Observer* No. 106 ¶ 19 This simply turns upon Saint Mark's interjectional observation, not noticed by Saint Matthew in his account **1818** Scott *Hart Mid.* xiii 'And I the', and I the, dear Father?' was an interjectional question which I came repeatedly, throw in mine, but expressions of joyful thankfulness **1859** *Monthly Mag.* LVI 547 Interrupted by interjectional observations

2 Of, belonging to, or of the nature of an inter- jection

1796 Sheridan *Rivals* III iv, Dr. Slop was just be- ginning, to return my uncle Toby the compliment in which to his interjectional whistle **1824** Scott *Red gauntlet* ch. vii, A number of interjectional sounds uttered with a strange variety of intonation **1866** Farrar *Orig. Lang.* 128/2 Some onomatopœic or interjectional roots

Hence **Interjectionally** *adv.*, in an interjectional way, as an interjection

1837 Carlyle *Fr. Rev.* II v 111, His Troopers re-joind interjectionally **1840** *Fraser's Mag.* XXII 6 Like puss you replied the ordinary, interjectionally **1875** Ker in *Encycl. Britan.* IX The crude form of the verb appears some- times to be used interjectionally **1888** Scott Bateson *Japan* xxxiii 355, I truly kept a diary, and only inter- jectionally at long intervals and for short periods

Interjectionary (intəɹdʒɛkʃənări), *a.* and *sb.* [f. as prec. + -ary.] *Grammar.* To make into an interjection

1871 Earle *Philol. Eng. Tongue* § 208 By the sixteenth century the all had [= have] lost all connexion as was completely interjectionary

Interjectionary (intəɹdʒɛkʃənări), *a.* [f. Interjection + -ary.] Characterized by inter- jection, interjectory

1799 H. Smith in A. Paterson *Contemporary* Crying into the air with all the lungs he had so many interjectionary ca- dences from us all **1858** Carlyle *Frederick* IV xvi 11 Frederick Wilhelm's curt, unlucent, interjectionary inter- rogatories **1870** *Spectator* 29 May 1176 His most perfunctory and interjectionary and spasmodic of observations

Interjector (intəɹdʒɛktə) [agent-n from L. *interjicĕre* to Interject.] One who interjects or interpolates

1891 *Pall Mall G.* 4 June 6 1 The interjector always gets the worst of it in an encounter with an old parliamentary hand

Interjectory (intəɹdʒɛktări), *a.* [f. as In- terject + -ory.] Characterized by interjection interruptive, interpolated, interjectional

1859 (Meredith) *Ode of pure Comf.* II ii 6. A tale narrated interjectorily among the by-ways of the City

Interjectural (intəɹdʒɛktiŭrăl) *a.* [f. as next + -al.] Of the nature of what is interjected or thrown in parenthetically interjectional

1775 *Sentim. Mediat.* II. 182 [He] supposed those inter- jectural oaths **1881** Basil *Tor the Delta*, Interjectural asides to the donkey he drove

Interjecture *obs. rare*—[n. L. *interjectūra* insertion f. ppl. stem of *interjicĕre* to Interject: see -ure.] Interposition

1578 Banister *Hist. Man.* i ... They are together com- mitted like unto the superiour Vertebres, save that they lacke the interiecture of Cartilages

†Interjoin *n.*, *tr. Obs. rare*—[Inter- 1 b cf *interjungĕre*, Of *entrejoindre*.] *trans.* To join one with another to join reciprocally

1607 Shaks. *Cor.* IV iii 7 ... So fleet foes shall grow dear friends and interjoin their issues

Interjoist, -judgement, justle see Inter-

Interjunction *rare*—[n. of action from *I. interjungĕre*, to interjoin.] A mutual joining

1836 in Smart

†Interkring *Obs. rare*—[A rendering of *I. intercrus.*] Interface

1533 Bellenden *Livy* (1822) 262 The patricians war con- strenit to chois ane Interking, because na mair nor he con- serue the consulis without he war clathit with publik office

Interknit (intəɹnit) *v.* [Inter- 1 b.] *trans.* To knit each into the other, to inter- twine, interweave

1828 Southey *Medin.* II xi, Here they unite the reals pules, Or intermingling them with others weave The wicker wall **1828** — *Late Paraguay* I xxiv, Three strongly inter- knit the cypress around With bolder work of many upheld bough **1885** *Athenæum* 23 May 666/3 A little earl with fingers interknit in her lap

2 *intr.* To intertwine

1828 Southey *Medin.* II 157 Nor with might else can our souls interknit So wingedly

Hence **Interknitted** *ppl. a.*

1885 *Athenæum* 18 Apr 512 [He] lets his interknit fingers lie in his lap

†Interknot, *sb. Obs. rare*—[n 7 enter- [Inter- 2 a.] A knot which interknits or ties to gether

1611 Florio, *Intermodo*, an enterknot

Interknot (intəɹnɒt), *v.* Also 7 enter- [Inter- 1 b.] *trans.* To knot together

1612 Fenton, *Tragicall Discourses* (1898) I 200 ... 1888 Hayes *Galaxy* 2 Millennial of interknitted feathers, yet it looks as how its surface *Mod.* ... as the blood and interknotted into close

†Interknow, *v. Obs.* Also 7 enter [Inter- 1 b.] *trans.* To know mutually

1603 *Sir* [illegible] **1612** *Chapman Iliad* ... Hast *Contempt* ... ... one another

Hence **Interknow ledge**, mutual or reciprocal knowledge

a1646 [see Interknowing (ppl.)] **1656** Bp. Hall *Knowl. Whole Duty* ... R.V., See them in mutuall interknowledge, opposing each other's side seeking a

Interlace (intəɹlē·s), *v.* Forms: 4 entre- lace 4–6 enter-, 6 interlase 6–7 enter-, 6 interlace [Mf. *entrelacer*, f. *entre-* (f. *entre* f. *entre* L. Inter), Inter- 1 + *lacier* to Lace.] To unite two or more) things by in- tercrossing lines strings or threads, hence, to connect or bind together intricately, to entangle, involve, mix up. *trans.* in physical sense

c1374 *Chaucer Troylus* III 1 ... And MS.) His bowes of dyuthus so entrelaced for ay ne shulde I vnbynde **1481** Caxton *Myrr.* I ... The Angelis ... Ioun which were entrelaced that they may not be sundred ne put ... ne without that other **1578** Banister *Hist. Man.* III ... With the coronas, the eye, runs, no other manner interlaced and mingled **1791** *Encycl. Britan.* Supp. I ... I observed the whole bed ... Two shot ... interlaced with purple-coloured ... rose. **1878** Bunce *Don't* ... be built up of crystalline particles ... interlaced together

2 To draw two series of threads, withes or other things, across each other passing each alter- nately above and below the other, as in weaving, but implying a simpler and less elaborate arrange ment than *interweave*

1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I cccxxx 576 Enterlase your stuffe with your armes, one within another **a1649** Drum- mond *Hawthornden* Trees pleasant trees ... Now interlace your trembling, now your branches With wreaths of Myrtle **1767** Goldsmith *Hist. Eng.* II 76 Linnen cloth that which we call fine ... curiously tw ted interlaced and composed **1768–74** Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I 294 The beauty ... consists in the manner in which ... been interlaced by persons of an unlucky shrewdness **1857** W. Collins *Dead Secret* III ... Her fingers inter- laced themselves mechanically **1874** Green *Hist.* ... in 57 Head pieces formed of brass mail—of rings each on work, which might be interwoven or interlaced

b *fig.* To intermix with constant alternation, to alternate, to interweave

1595 Lesure *Pamph. Impl.* 28 The meeting of us two old acquainted friends, and interlacing of talke and ... mun- dation **1681** Bp. Hacket *Abraham's Interv.* 81 Amongst these are enterlaced some of the royall blood **1644** May *Wom. in Dutch Tale* (1886) 77 ... was never pleased so to interlace terror and comfort **1824** Lewis *Early Chr.* II 92 The Two are inextricably interlaced A righteous life is a result of Faith, and faith is deepened by a righteous life

†3 To interweave one thing or set of things into another, to introduce as by interweaving, to in sert, interpolate. Chiefly *pa. pr. transf.* Obs.

1532 More *Comfort. Immoc. Wks.* 730/1 His goodly doc trine interlaced here and there by the way **1551** J. Wil son *Logike* 21 In the seconde Proposition there be certain Nexuses enterlaced **1593** Shaks. *Lucr.* 1136 Here and there the Painter interlaces Pale comments with the tale of trembling paces **1598** Greenwey *Institut. Anat.* 1 in 160 Veins interlaced some things amongs, touching by mix and behaviour **a1618** Raleigh *Wks.* (1829) I 57 That we do with all our occupations and all occurrences interlace devout ejaculations of prayer and praise

4 To cross, vary, or diversify a thing *with* inter- vals or interposed elements to intersperse mingle, or mix *with*. Chiefly *transf.* and *fig.*

1596 Pt. Sidney *Arcadia* Wks. 1888–9 XIV 7, There our noyses are interlaced with feares **1621** Cotton *Comforts* 43 Fure pillies of Marble sparkle, interlaced with pearls white vaines **1634** Sir H. Herbert *Tent.* 61 Mosaicke worke enterlaced with Arabian characters out of their Al coran **1649** Daniel *Civ. Wars* II iii 4 Wars is interlaced with pleasant Vallies and Plaines **1730** Burt *Lett. N. Scotl.* (1818) I 173 When the intrenchments are finished, they interlace it with boughs of trees **1827** Carlyle *Mem., Richter* 187–1 To interlaced with quips puns and such stuff **1872** Black *Adv. Phaeton* xxxiv, I could see him ... shoot interlaced with curses

5 *intr.* for *refl.* **a**. To cross each other inter- nally, as if woven together, to lie between each other in opposite directions, like the fingers of the two interlaced hands

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii 23 Across did with lines inter- lace **1848** Carpenter *Instr. Phys.* ... Tissue consisting of fibres crossing and interlacing, in every direction **1855** Fenwick *Salt Fish* ... Anchors ... are seen interwoven, and clent through branches **1865** J. Wilson *Minister Beaum* 179 Which the sinews of the branches and limbs interlace with those of the Network

†b To mix oneself up to become entangled or involved *Obs. rare*

c1380 Wyclif *Wks.* III 184 If fetes entrelasen, to synne is more perilouse **1602** Warner *Alb. Eng.* XII. (1612) 271 Next interlace we shall among, the loue of her and him

Hence **Interla ced** *ppl. a.* spec. in *Her.* see quot 1766 and cf. Interknitted **Interla cedly** *adv.*, in an interlaced manner

1593 Q Eliz *Lords* iv. mer vi 97 So Interlaced, loque tenuses. The clouds, ... were all 1598 Florio *Interalzare* ... verse interlinde ... 1643 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* 166 An infallible enumeration of causes depending ... the one upon another 1766 Pegge *Heraldry* 160 *Interlink, &c* is applied in blazoning Annulets, Rings, Crescents, &c, that are linked together in the same manner as are the links of a chain 1830 R. Knox *Inferior's Instr.* 1 Handles of pitchfork or interlinked ... 1830 Rogers *Journ. Sport & Trade* 14 These were to be declassed ... it may be formed interlinedly, that is, a piece of Noah, a piece of Caesar and a piece of Pantheon 1874 Boutell *Arms, Armor* 189 True mural manner of mitered ... 2.

Interlacement (intəlē'sment). Also 7 enter-. [f prec. + -MENT. Cf. *I entrelacement* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.).]

1 The action of interlacing or condition of being interlaced; alternate crossing of threads, lines or branches, also *concr.*, an interlaced arrangement or structure

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II. xii. (1632) 300 The wheelings, the windings, and enterlacements of the celestiall bodies 1831 R. Knox *Cleghorn's Instr.* 321 Where their results in interlacement resembling net work 1851 Carpenter *Man. Phys.* (ed. 3) 324 Formed ... by the interlacement or arch to-mesh of their minutest branches 1881 W. C. Prichard *Instr. in Mech. Draw.* XIV. 33 The dense interlacement of the bamboo thicket

2 Complicated or intricate intermingling

1872 Gen. Prot. *Methodism* ix. 292 There might be such an interlacement of poor Petes ... 1891 *Spectator* 4 Apr., Below Cape de Verde ... the interlacement of natures is exceedingly complicated

Interlacery (intəlā'sĕri). [f. Interlace 2 + -ery cf. *Drapery*.] Something interlaced, interlaced threads, tendrils, etc., interlaced work

1865 *Reader* 28 Oct. 485/1 That produced in the book's abstracts was full of mistakes and interlacery 1893 Class. Russell *Good Ship Mohawk* xiii. 176, I stood behind the interlacery of the main shrouds watching them

Interlacing (intəlē'sing), *vbl. sb.* [f. Interlace 2 + -ing.] The action of the verb Interlace, interlacement, intermingling

1532 *More Confut. Barnes* viii. Wks. 717/1 He laboureth with interlacing of his heresies and hys ryghng to make such confusion in the matter 1593 Nashe *Christ's Tears* (1613) 146 Your punches, your purkes, your flowry rugiones, superfluous enterlacings 1685 Cotton tr. *Montaigne's Ess.* I. 249 I range the statues and medallions of the heavenly bodies of differing colours about the axis of necessity, according to Plato 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII. iv. 171 With a copious interlacing of additions and corrections. 1870 Fortnum *Majolica* 36 Pieces having a decoration with interlacings and other ornaments in mauganese and blue

Interlacing, *ppl. a.* [f as prec. + -ing 2.] That interlaces, crossing intricately, intertwining, interweaving, intermingling

1738 Gentl. *Magazine* Poems (1810) 313 Pomegranites, purple mullerys, and figs From interlacing branches mine their ruby and scarlet 1835-6 *Todd Cyc. Anat.* I. 250/2 Composed of a series of interlacing fibres 1842-76 Gwilt *Encycl. Archit. Gloss., Interlacing Arches*, semicircular arches set in an arcade, the mouldings of which intersect each other, as frequently seen in Norman architecture 1884 *Athenæum* 6 Sept. 306/3 The interlacing sculpture met their eye in many of the churches and churchyards

Interlaid, *ppl. a.* [f. Interlay v. + -ed.] Laid or inserted between, interposed

1856 Kane *Ice. Field* I. xv. 92 *note*, The cliffs were of limestone, with interlaid and inferior sandstones

Interlamellar (intəlā·melăi, *a Zool* [In-ter- 4 a.] Situated between or among lamellæ (*c* & of the gills)

1846 Dana *Zoophy.* iv. (1848) 46 Opposite interlamellar spaces in the two ovoid cavity 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Forms of Life* 130 The space between the two lamellæ, i.e. outer and inner, of each gill, is the 'interlamellar' space, and examination shows that it is crossed by numerous 'interlamellar' junctions

Interlamellation (intəlămelē'shən). [In-ter- 2 a.] A placing, or being placed, in alternate lamellæ or layers

1859 Rutley *Study Rocks* x. 103 An admixture or interlamellation of albite and orthoclase

Interluminar (intəlā·minăi), *a Anat.* [In-ter- 4 a.] Situated between luminæ or plates

1882 R. Knox *Cleghorn's Instr.* 166 Yellow ligaments occupy the interluminar spaces of the vertebræ

Interluminate (intəlā·minēt), *v.* [Inter- 2.] Trans. To insert in or between alternate luminæ or plates

1816 W. Smith *Strata Ident.* 37 Clay, interluminated with stony nodules 1849 Dana *Geol.* II. (1850) 241 Interluminated with thin calcareous ones or plates

Hence **Interlamination**, the action of interluminating, also, an interluminated formation

1864 in Webster 1876 Page *Adv. Text-bk Geol.* xiii. 218 With occasional interlaminations of fossil grey sandstone 1879 Ruffey *Study Rocks* x. 90 Orthoclase and albite or cut together in unfibrillated interlamination of the two species

Interlap (intəlæ·p), *v.* [f. Inter- 1 b + Lap *v.*] *intr.* To lap over, or rest one upon another. Hence **Interla pping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1889 *Electrn. Rev.* 8 Mar. 281/2 In case of any serious accident, the whole of the mains can, by one turn of a screw, be disconnected from the dynamos, the interlapping pieces all dropping out. 1890 *Roy. Theatre Mag.* Sept. 886 The logs were laid generally with the small ends towards the end of the raft, and interlapped so as to give strength 1895 *Trans. Kelig. Ch.* (N. Y.) Oct. 443 Any classification is attended with difficulty because of the variations and interlappings

Interla·pidate, - *none cited* [f. *I inter-* between + *lapid-em* stone + *-ate*] *trans.* To fit in between each other like stones in a building

1814 Cobbett *Let. to Justice Holroyd* 2 Not in *Fits* and *Starts* (1850) 698 Combinations of the mechanics and lower craftsmen ... interlapidated and cemented as they all are, each in the club of his own trade.

Interlapse *rare*—1. [Inter- 2 a.] The lapse of time between any two events, an intervening space (of time)

1826 Hogg *Three Perils* I. 38 These dregs are calmed into such salts which, after a short interlapse of time, produce coughs

†**Interla queate**, *a* & *sb. Obs. rare*—1. [ad. med. *I. interlaqueat-us* (Du Cange), f. *inter-* (Inter- 1 b) + *laqueat-us* entangled, after *I. entrelacé*.] Entangled

1484 Caxton *Fayt of Armes* I. 479 [The] mundi it is Interlaqueat in the Net of his Prophane

Interlard (intəlā·d), *v.* Also 6 7 enter-. [f. *I. interlardare* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *inter-* (Inter- 1 a) + *lardare* to Lard.]

1 To mix with alternate layers of fat used in the passive sense of natural intermixture, in *Cookery*, to insert strips of fat, bacon, etc. into lean meat) before cooking, to lard *Obs.*

a 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel.* (1546) Lvb, Hesshe might not be satisfied to eate the stomak lardated but must be interlarded 1555 Eden *Decades* 26 Pecockes and phesauntes ... lose their taste ... except they bee interlarded beefore they bee rosted 1620 Venner *Via recta* xiii. 208 Whose [the salmon's] grose diet ... is fitter in dishes with fattes interlarded 1720 W. Gibson *Farriers Guide* (1738) 5/2 These Muscles are interlarded with a considerable deal of Fat 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II. 163 Take a good Button-A of Beef, interlarded with great Lards rolled up in Savoury Spice and sweet Herbs

†**b** To intersperse (fat, etc.) in meat. *Obs*

1649 *Moran* 88 We forbid the Jews to eat of the fat of beasts, except of such as is interlarded in the flesh

†**2** *transf.* To intermingle or intermix (a thing) *with* alternate or inserted layers or portions of something else. *Obs*

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* viii. 369 Grey Marble, interlarded with white Alch-ster 1777 Sullivan *Phil. Trans.* LXVII. 587 It is found throughout ... divided if I may be allowed the expression with the purest metal

3 *fig.* To diversify by intermixture or interjection, to mix, mingle, or intersperse *with*

1585 St. Leger *A. & Reas.* 1 Wherein a tale of untruth, with some parcell of truth nowe and than among 1590 Greene *Mourn. Garm.* (1616) The gifts of the minde so interlarded with the exhalations of wicked vices 1592 *Wyf. & Lett. Cardinals* ii. 196 [He] enterlards the fury of his heart with a counterfait modesty and goodness 1604 Dekker *Honest Whore* (1630) II. 81 When men vow to interlard all their careless talk with oaths 1708 J. Phillips *Cyder* ii. (R.) He's interlard their native drinks with cheats Of stronger brandy 1752 Fielding *Amelia* III. A volley of dreadful oaths, interlard with some language, not proper to be repeated. 1820 Scott *Monast.* xiv. The high flown and ornate compliments with which the gallantry of the sixteenth century interlarded his conversation 1841 Disraeli *Mallet* xxvi. 192 He would interlard his oratory with passages from Scripture 1872 Mrs. Eng *From Pit to Throne* 29 There is a tolerably unanimous public opinion against interlarding English composition with foreign words

b To intersperse (an ingredient)

1616 Surflesh & Markh. *Cont. Househ.* 105 Time rather serves to *interlard* other Langu ages, than to make an intire Language 1691 Lond. & Oxon Ment. *Pert. Inv.* xxx. 1 Lying is a figure of speech that interlards the greatest part of my conversation 1867 Miss Jewsbury *Half Hours* x. 97 Small, fine flakes of the turf had interlarded the peat and a brun sick liabble

†**4** To interpolate, interpose *Obs*

1585 Rayson *Perth Manuscripts* 6 Plenty of flesshe enter lardit with nurysching, ... at sefe with the maisles 1595 James Lesly *Harding* (1611) 456 Here M. Harding hath interlarded a long Fable of his own 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poes.* III. xxiii. (Arb.) 256 Your fourth [verse] of one hexsill ible, and two monosillables interl arded 1602 Holland *Hist. Amm.* VII. II. 197, I will not ouerpasse the multitude of others, but interlard onely to be shot and interlarded 1755 Carte *Hist. Eng.* IV. 28 Boyish speeches in which he often interlarded the words O tempora, O mores.

†**5** To smear unctuously (*with* something). *Obs*

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* v. 182 Jarres ... whose insides are all interlarded with pitch to preserve the earthen vessells.

Hence **Interla rded** *ppl. a.*, **Interla rding** *vbl. sb.*

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxxiii. (1887) 137 With some enterlarding of towardnes and learning 1648 Duppa *Choice Opinions*, Shred half a pound of the belly part of unsalted Bacon 1750 Hervey *Ter. Chastity* II. v. He was a dabler ... the eternal interlardings of your Honour, with the respectfulness of Corporal Trim's manner 1815 *Blackwood's Mag.* II. 31 Among the devil 'will you never have done with these interlardings!

†**Interlard**, *sb. Obs. rare*—1. [f. prec. vb.] The fat or *omentum* of a beast

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 260/1 Interlarde, of fet. flesche, *abdamen*. 1557 *Turner, Vaudois* A viij, My soule shal be satisfied as it wer with interlarde and fatnesse

†**Interlardation** *Obs. rare*—1. [f. Interlard + -ation.] The action of interlarding, something interlarded

1728 Morgan *Algiers* I. xi. 207 In spite of my frequent Interlardations, I fear some Paucreans may think (this Preamble) dry Reading

Interlardment (intəlā·dmĕnt). [f. as prec. + -ment.] = prec.

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) III. xiv. 89 His gives me an appetite to oblige the by interlardment 1852 R. S. Surtees *Sponge's Sp. Tour* xxvi. A cup—curious in mucopapic punctures and cherry-coloured ribbon interlardments

Interlatitudinal, **-laudation**, **-layer**: see Inter *pref.*

Interlay (intəlē·), *v.* Pa. t. and pple. **-laid** [f. Inter- 1 a + Lay *v.*]

1 *trans.* To lay between or among, to interpose

1609 Daniel *Civ. Wars* II. lxx, This Change of Nature might be interlay'd Betweene the Father and his high intents 1824 Wotton *Archit. in Rehby* (1651) 254 That ceriun Courses or Ledges of more strength then the rest, be interlyed 1850 Mrs. Browning *Letter to Lizard* vii, And the meadow turf, cut finely, Round them had interlaid

2 To furnish or vary *with* something placed or inserted between, also *fig.*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 257 The walls of red marble shined like fire, interlaid with gold 1631 Heywood *True Gentle* v. (1641) 89 The one interlayth affection with too much passion, the other with too much dissimulation 1652-62 Hewyt *Sermons* (1673) 93 Consisted of Double, and every where interlaid with Gold

Interleaf (intəlīf), *sb.* Pl. **leaves** [Inter- 2 b.]

1 An extra leaf inserted between the regular leaves of a book, usually blank to receive notes or additional matter, also *transf.* matter such as is written on such a leaf

1741 Richardson *Pamela* iv. My little book of select observations, with my notes in the inter leaves 1832 R. H. Froude *Rem.* (1838) I. 257 All his interleaves and margins are scribbled over with his remarks 1858 Masson *Ess. Mod.* 1770 199 Here the reader must permit me a little Essay or disquisition ... Interleaf on the character and writings of Chatterton 1898 *Sat. Rev.* 26 Nov. 718/2 The interleaves ... His text comprises 42 pages of Introduction and 79 Interleaves, bearing the drawings.

2 *fig.* A brief developed between the ordinary leaves of a plant

1868 *Rep. U. S. Commissioner Agric.* (1869) 173 The stunting of the shoots and pipes, the curling and premature fall of the leaves, the dead ...ment of interleaves, and cracking and drying of the barrel

Interleaf (intəlī·f), *v.* [f. prec.] = Interleave *v.*

Hence **Interlea fed** *ppl. a.*, **Interlea fing** *vbl. sb.*

1733 A. Hill *Let.* 4 Oct. Wks. 1753 I. 156, I will inter leaf your part, if you send me it 1739—in *Richardsoniana* (1804) I. 74 The interleafed volumes of Plain Dealer and Prompter. 1898 *Sat. Rev.* 2 Jul. 27/2 The curious ample of such gossip interleavings in the manuscript of Theobald 1900 *Illustr. Lond. News* 26 Jan. 109/2 He proposes to interleaf his parliamentary diaries with agreeable studies

Interleague (intəlī·g *v.* Now *rare* Also 6 enter-. [f. Inter- 1 b + League *v.*] *pa. t.* and *pple.* = League *sb.* (pl. *leagues*)

1 *trans.* To insert leaves, usually blank, between the ordinary leaves of (a book)

1668 Wood *Life* (O. H. S.) II. 140 Interleaving the book he added to it [etc.] 1718 Addison *Spect.* No. 547 P 2 Having the two last volumes of a large paper interleaved for her own private use 1836 J. Cockhart *Ess.* in Smiles *Mem. J. Murray* (1891) II. xxxiv. 451 He is going to interleave his copy and annotate largely 1874 Blackie *Self-Cult.* 21 The young student cannot begin too early the practice of interleaving certain books

2 *transf.* and *fig.* To insert or introduce some thing at regular intervals between (things) or between the parts of (a thing) Const *with*

1824 *Sir* De Quincey *Confess* (1862) 143 Any sensible plan for interleaving days of birthday with days of ease 1861 H. R. Reynolds in *Leis. Hour* (1868) 136 We do vary and enrich and interleave the history with free prayer and psalmody 1878 A. H. Griffin, etc. *Coal* II. 42 Towards the north the rock becomes interleaved with shale and sandstone

b With inverted construction Const *in*

1802 J. S. Sure *Splendid Misery* III. 49 The transparent *Fashion of Fashion* and *Paris* not unaptly interleaved in *Les Etudes de la Nature*

Interleaved (intəlī·vd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ed.] Having (blank) leaves inserted

1698 *Phil. Trans.* XX. 458 An interleav'd Catalogue in the Bodleian Library 1787 Sir J. Hawkins *Johnson* 175 An interleaved copy of Bailey's dictionary in which he [Dr. Johnson] made the repository of the several articles 1888 Dickson *Lives 12 Good Men* II. x. 263 An interleaved copy annotated throughout by himself

Interleaving (intəlī·vĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing 1.] The insertion of (blank) leaves, interfoliation

1884 *Athenæum* 6 June 724/3 The usual plan is to publish your interior sketches in very large type with liberal interleaving 1899 *Speaker* 11 Nov 530/1 Passey owned a Hebrew Bible with large folio interleavings.

†Interli bel, *v Obs rare* " [f INTER- 1 b + LIBEL *v.*] *trans* To libel (one another) Hence

†Interli belling *vbl sb*, libelling of one another

a 1626 BACON *Ch Conform in Remnant* (1660) 16, My Lords of the Clergy have none Intelligence with this unlabelling

Interlite, -ligamentary, -light, -lighten, -limitation see INTER- *pref*

Interline (intəlai·n), *v.*[1] Also 4–6 **enterlyne**, 6–7 **-line** [In sense 1 app MF ad med L *interlineare* (1279 in Du Cange) f *inter-* between + *linea* LINE *sb*[1], cf OF *entrelignier*, *interlinare* interlinear insertion.] 1 *trans* Used of a med L *interlineditio*n, F *interlignes* vb (formerly *entreligner*, Cotgr.), also *interligne* and *entrelisne* sb (16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.) But sense 1 also comes close to that of the unconnected I *interlinire* to smear between, write between, which the English word may have been taken by some to represent (cf INTERLINEATE). Later senses are partly transferred from the first, partly derived from various senses of LINE *sb*[1] and *v.*[1]

1 *trans* To insert additional words between the lines of (a written, esp a legal, document) *chiefly pass*, co ist *with*

1421 *Hull Hen V in Anglia Parlt* IV 299/2, I have written hit in hast with myn owen hande, pus enterlyned and blotted as hit is 1563 J. NOWELL in *Lett Liv Men* (Camden) 20 In the original mended and somwhate blotted 1598 REYNOLDS *Contn Lett* (1657) 441 A Deed read or interlined 1658 WILKINSON *Secrets Nat* 198 The Printer is the lesse culpable, that only being unto blamed 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy round World* 32 Written by several hands, and interlin d in a great many places 1823 *J Bee-ver Dom Amusement* I 50 Begin with ordinary ink and common topics, and interline this with the important secret intelligence meant to be conveyed

fig. 1597 MINSHEU *Hist Salomon* xxii 16 But thou with sorrow interlines his song. a 1631 DONNE in *Select* (1840) 51 Though he interline it with other studies yet the text itself will shine through and appear

+**b** To add interlinear glosses to *Obs*

1676 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* 40 No man ought to shut at another though to the interlining of his Worship into the Scripture Not by false Quotation of Scripture, or of a Father

+**c** To interpolate or extend (a narrative, etc.) with

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* VII xxi § 5 301 With such brush enlargements have those Writers enterlined the deeds of Gods Saints 1654 H. L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1662) 208 Where the series of the story is not enterlined nor disturbed with matters independent, and of a different kind

2 To insert (a word or words) between the lines in a written document, also, loosely, between word and word (quot 1681)

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* Cvj, To race out good Greeke, and enterline bad Latine 1671 P. PHILLIPS *Asg Nicols* 399 The word Executor being interlined 1681 STAIR *Instl Law Scot* IV xlii § 19 Superinduction of Monosyllabs or short words, as when *So* or *And* is interlined, not between I and I, but between word and word 1875 STEVENS *Const Hist* III xxiii 59 Those words were found interlined in Richard's grant 1888-9 SCRIBE *Pencil Addy Amend I* 278 2 Words accidentally omitted were also placed in the margin, or interlined

3 *absol* or *intr* a To make interlineat insertions

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 254 To interline here for necessitie there for exornation 1654 WHITLOCK *Zootomia* Pref 4/6, His fault that could never take, his Hand off, but was still mending, dashing, interlining, 1733 YOUNG *On Poetry* 88 Blot out, correct, insert, reline, Enlarge, diminish, interline 1858 LD ST LEONARDS *Handy Bk Prop Law* xxiii 143 If you obliterate, interline, or make any other alteration in your will after it is executed you must re-execute your will as if it were an original will

+**b** To come between the lines In quot *fig*

1633 G. HERBERT *Temple, Longing* iv Indeed the world's thy book, Where all things have their leave assign'd Yet I must look Both interline 1635 J. MAYNARD *Serm Nunc it Hab Sunday* 9, As in night's gloomy face One silent star may interline

+**4** *trans* To write or print unalternatives *Obs*

1609 LODGE *Fidus. Wks* 1812 IV 159 By this way of interlining Latin and English one with another

+**5** To mark with lines, esp of various colours

1572 BOSWELL *Armorie* II 61 His serpente is but halfe a foote of length, and enterlined with white spottes 1587 *Flat's Dunna* I 1 in *Hart Dodsley* XIV 93 For each contracted frown A crooked wrinkle interlines my brow 1604 T. LOVELL *Hist Anim & Man* 61 Their skinnes being white, spotted, and changeably interlined like diverse flowers

+**6** To place or insert something in lines between or among (something else) Const *with*

1600 DYMOCK *Ireland* (1843) 32 Upon either side of the vauntgaurde marched wings of short enterlyned with pikes 1655 H. VAUGHAN *Silex Scint* 1 Prof (1858) 7 They we interlined with many virtuous and some pious mixtures. 1660 I. WATSON in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps ci 5 Mercy interlined with Judgment

+**b** With the thing placed between as object

1784 De Foe *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 143, I saw the foot interlined among the horse 1730 J. RICHARD *Life Mart Servough* 1 198 The Enemy being re-inforced with some Squadrons, and having interlined some Infantry with them, moved again towards the Allies

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Hence **Interli ned** *ppl a*

1601 CHESTER *Love's Mart* xciii, The white vested enterlined stone Architect 1828 WEBSTER s. v., An interlined word an interlined manuscript

Interline (intəlai·n), *v.*[2] Also 6 **enterlyne** [f INTER- 1 a + LINE *v.*[2]] *trans* To insert a second or inner lining between the stuff and ordinary lining of (a garment)

1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 148 A doublet lined with Holand clothe and interlined with buk. 1483 *Wardr Acc in Antiq Repert* (1807) I 42 A doublet of grene velvet enterlyned with buske, and lyned with Holand cloth 1592 C. HATTON in *H. Corr* (Camden) II 170 The lyning of y clooke be sent to y taylor to interline y coat 1894 *Cassell's Tailoring & Needlework* Skirts of dresses are now so generally lined and interlined, that they become too heavy for comfort if made of weighty material

†Interline, *sb*[1] In 6 **enterlyne** *Obs rare* —[1] [f prec.] Inner lining

c 1570 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 19 Of silk it had a costly cuttelyne

Interline 1 (intəlai·n), *sb*[2] [INTER- 2 b] An intermediate line

1727 BAILEY, &c. *Interline* 1886 G. M. CRAWFORD in *Contn Rev* July 11 There is a network of wrinkles at the temple and lines and interlines about the brow and side of the nose

Interlineal (-li·nəl), *a* [INTER- 4 a (f obs F *interlinéal* (1584 in Godef.))] = INTERLINEAR A 1

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 48 In this commandment are .x. close interlineal sayings, is understande & I bydden [etc.] 1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* 256 If you take the ordinary interlineall Translation 1687 A. LOVELL tr. *Thevenot's Trav* III 20 The Arabick Alcoran Translated in Persian nevertheless that is but an interlineal Translation word for word, and without any Sence 1846 SOD SMITH *Math* (1860) 1 Where we have interlineal translations are helps in learning a language

2 Disposed in alternate lines

1852 BLACKIE *Horæ Hellen* I 228 The merely ocular charm of interlineal opposition of colour

Hence **Interli neally** *adv*

1612 BRINSLEY *Lud Lit* 240 The Greeke text is set downe both in Capitall letters, and also in Latine letters interlineally, directly over the head of the Greek words

Interlinear (-li·nəɹ), *a* and *sb* Also 5 **-liniare**, 6 **-lyniare** [ad med L *interlinearis*, f *inter-* INTER- + *linea* LINE, cf LINEAR, perh immed ad F *interlinéaire* (earlier *entrelinéaire*, 13 14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)]

A *adj* 1 Written or printed between the lines

Interlinear Ioss, Anselm's gloss on the Vulgate, placed in MSS between the lines of the Latin text, while the *Ordinary Gloss* by Walafrid Strabo occupied the top and side margins and the commentary of Nicholas de Lyra filled the lower part of the page *Interlinear system* (see HAMILTONIAN a. 8, and quots there)

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 27 Pe gloss interlinare seyth, pat it is not wryttyn pat he be mevyd but he hym pat is cruel & vnmercyfull 1532 MORE *Confut Barnes* VIII Wks 758/1 He shall see that I me and the ordinarye glose and the interlynyare glose also, doe declare [etc.] 1629 S. WARD in *Life Abp Usher's Lett* (1686) 5, 0 He shewed me the Psalter in Hebrew MS interlinear with a Latin Translation 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* (1840) I 195 n, In Al Family College in Cambridge there is an Hebrew Psalter with a Normanno Gallic interlinear version 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius Inst* Pref 8 We have taken exception used in his text what were merely marginal or interlinear glosses

fig. 1821 CRABBE *Tales, Patron* 206 He sometimes saved the cards, My interlinear days of frugal wish

2 Of a book Having the same text in different languages printed in alternate lines ? *Obs*

1644 BULKLEY *Lett* 21 1107 In the Interlinear Bible set forth by the authorities of Ann, Philip the Hebrew Text is reformed

+**B** *sb* = INTERLINEATION *Obs rare*—[1]

1597 B. BARNES *Parthen* 118 Scoring the margent with his bloudy lines And bondwrit crooked interlinears

Interli nearly, *adv rare* [f INTERLINEAR A + -LY[2]] In an interlinear manner, between, or as between, the lines

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet Postscript* Wks 503 Certayne common principles together with this Law, interlinearly written in the tables of the heart 1600 S. LEIGH *Antichr Storm* Wks (1876) 93 Interlinearly, miraculously, refuted before.

Interli nearly, *adv rare* [f INTERLINEAR + -LY[2]] = prec

1846 in WORCESTER (citing Bp. Hall but of quot 1627 in prec. word, which Worcester has not entered) Hence in mod Dicts.

Interlineary (intəlai·nəri), *a* and *sb* Also 8 *erron* -linnary [ad med L *interlinearis* see INTERLINEAR and -ARY[1]]

A *adj* = INTERLINEAR 1

1605 A. WILLET *Hexaplæ Gen* 174 The interlineare glose 1625 USSHER in *Lett Eng Men* (Camden) 133 That which hath the Syriack interlineary translation inserted in the old Romane Psalterie 1764 MORE *Palæonotus* 360 I contented myself with the interlinnary versions of Pagninus, Arias Montanus, and other interpreters 1805 *Athenæum* No 1987 725/1 An interlinary translation

fig. a 1631 DONNE *Serm* xiv 405 Thou heardst two Sermons besides them, interlineary week Lectures

2 = INTERLINEAR 2 ? *Obs*

1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang I* 11 94 The interlinearie Bible of Arias Montanus concurres with our best and latest English Translation of K. James 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* III xxiii 200 Christopher Plantin, by printing, of his curious interlinearie Bible in Antwerp

B *sb* 1 a An interlinear version b *fig* Something interposed like an interlinear gloss or translation

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl B* xi 297 If ihe luyn be in be lettre pe lowe it mapmenth, Or pesitid pur enterlinne [of] pur eldes oure skipped] 1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb. 64) The infinit bulk of interlinears, breviaries, synops es and other loitering gear 1670 JEROME *Ep* 18 (1707) I 44 ? Sincerity is not a single grace, but the source of all graces, and the interlineary thread must run through every grace

2 *ellipt* for (a) The Latin interlinear version of the Bible by Arias Montanus (1568–72), (b) the Interlinear Gloss on the Vulgate

1659 B. WALTON *Consid Considered* 107 The Vulgar Latin He esteems the best in the whole Section except the Interlinary 1677 W. HUGHES *Man of Sin* II 115 Lyranus and the Interlinearly saith, Heer was entituled, to by the Romans, but by the Jews 1685 PORTER *Rhaz* II 62 In the Interlinear we have *visitation ejus*, her vile mess of business

Interlineate (-li·nieit), *v. rare* [f ppl stem of med L *interlineare*, to INTERLINE *v.*[2] Cf F *interlinéer*.] Hitherto In mod use perh back formation from INTERLINEATION By confusion (cp connected with I *interlinire*, *f limire* to smear) *trans* and *absol* = INTERLINE *v.*[2] Also *fig*

1623 COCKERAM II, To Deface, *Interlineate*.] 1693 PRYDE tr. *Trap St Gosp Church* 18 And therefore in the Gospel are not only interline dted with Christ and his Spirit 1875 CHURTON *Comm Col & Philem* (1876) 280 When therefore the Greek text came to an end, the scribes work was done, for he could no longer interlineate

Hence **Interli neated** *ppl a*

1877 W. S. GILBERT *Engaged* I 1 *Lucy* (*sup*) 260 The badly scrawled, interlineated and interlineated manuscript 1888-3 SCRIBE *Pencil Addy Amend I* 274 There appeared in print the interlineated Psalter by John Spelman

Interlineation (-linie·i·ʃən) [f prec + -ION] 1 = INTERLINE *v.*[2] Cf F *interlinéation* (Littre) The insertion of a word or words between the lines of a writing, the word or words so inserted

1692 *New Jersey Archives* (1881) II 63 Before ye execution of ye original Deed there was this interlineation in writted between the Thirty eighth and thirty ninth Lines 1698 G. HICKES in *Lett Eng Men* (Camden) 268 The manner of interlineation in many places shews that the Latin exemplars were first written 1779–81 JOHNSON *L. P., Lyttelton* Wks IV 32 A manuscript copy, interlined and more deformed with interline ations 1877 HOWELLS *Modern Italy* I 18 In Shakspeare's will the only mention of his wife occurs in an interlineation

Interlinement. *rare* [f INTERLINE *v.*[2] + -MENT] = INTERLINEATION

1889 TENNANT *Notary's Man* 61 51 18 All blank spaces, erasures or interlinements duly verified by the notary in the margin thereof

Interlineer. *rare* [f as prec + -ER[1]] One who interlines

1824 COLLINGS *Cursus Carnal Pract* 111 66 Papists who are known deposers of Antiquity, and interliners of the Fathers.

Interlingual (intəgwăl) *a rare* [INTER- 4 a] Between or relating to two languages

1854 R. G. LATHAM *Nats Languages Europe* 331 A question of international or rather, interlingual propriety 1861 *Sat Rev* XII 122/2 A practice of publishers in France, regarding interlingual literary matters

Interlinguistic (-lingwi·stik) *a rare* [INTER- 4 a] Intermingling in speech

1879 G. MEREDITH *Egoist* xxxii (1885) 167 Not a coil lapsy but a rising impossible to say whether flux which follows it what the topic, so interlinguistic are they and rapidly counter-hanging

Interlining (-lai·nin), *vbl sb* [f INTERLINE *v.*[2] + -ING[1]] = INTERLINEATION

1467 *Paston Lett* No 535 II 190 I shuld be sight to have writyn the lettur newe by cause of the foule writyng and interlynyng 1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretorie* (1625) 198 Without any other blotting or interlining. 1684 BAXTER *Lett Bks* 1 *Love* 2 b, Any Only the Latin Verses, and in interlining, or two, are his own hand 1735 SWIFT *Lett* Wks 1824 XVIII 277 You see by my many blottings and interlinings what a solution my head is in 1892 *Nature* 16 Dec 151 JAY LAYCOCK *Sermon for Years* viii 92 Mingled with fine principles and interlinings, of our own

+Interlining, *pa t of Obs rare* [f INTERLINE *v.*[2] + -ING-] That interlines in quots *fig*

a 1658 CLEVELAND *Corr Poems* (1677) 40 Reforming, I need With such no Runts even of her Churches breed Lay interlining Clergy. 1661 R. W. *Gospel Charm Temper Infant Bapt* (1960) 83 So that I may justly with illustrious Chillingworth call him a lay interlining, clergy-man

Interlink (intəli·nk), *v.* [INTER- 1 b] *trans* To link (two or more things) to one another, or (one thing) *with* something, else Often *fig* Hence

Interli nking *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1589 GOLDING *De Mornay* xi 167 The interlinking of all things together a 1626 DAVIES *Orchestra* (ed Rin.) Many an incomparable lovely pair With hand in hand were interlinked seen 1695 DRYDEN *Observ Art Paint* § 69 These are two Chains which are interlink'd 1761 KAMES *Elem Crit* III 98 Square iron rail rods, connected together by interlinking joints 1809–10 COLE

110

block Ferrod (1839) II 13 The interests of the proprietors were interlinked 1863 Miss Braddon *Flower's Vict* II iv 54 With the memory of the past, was interlinked the face and figure of Launcelot Darrell 1895 J Winsor *Mississ Basin* 204 To find interlinking natural canals

Interlink (ɪntəlɪŋk), *sb* [Inter- 2 b] An intermediate or connecting link

a 1834 Coleridge *Rem* (1838) III 402 A longer time and more interlinks are requisite

Interlobate (-lō·bĕt), *a* [Inter- 4 a] Situated between loops or lobes, esp in *Geol* between the terminal lobes of a glacier moraine

1881-2 J C Chamberlin in *Rep U S Geol Surv* (1882) 313 (Funk) A peculiar moraine type to which the term intermediate or interlobate moraines will be applied 1889 *Amer Sci Assoc* in *Nature* 3 Oct 538 The terminal loops meet on opposite sides of large interlobate moraines.

Interlobular (-lŏ·bĭūlăɹ), *a* *Anat* and *Path* [Inter- 4 a. Cf F *interlobulaire* (Littré)] Situated or occurring between the lobes of any organ

1834 J Forbes *Laennec's Dis Chest* (ed 4) 141 There are two kinds of emphysema of the lungs, the vesicular or pulmonary properly so called, and the interlobular 1838-9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 491/2 The plastic mass fills up the interlobular fissures 1881 Mivart *Cat* 188 The portal veins end by minute vessels, which surround and penetrate the lobules of the liver (whence called interlobular veins)

Interlo cal, *a rare* [Inter- 4 b] Existing between place and place Hence **Interlo cality** *adv*

1859 *Intell Mag* XVII 192/2 In a few years means of transit by steam will no doubt exist interlocally in all parts of the world

Interlocate (ɪntəlăkē·ĭt), *v* [Inter- 1 a] *trans* To place between other things, or between one another; to intercalate

1851 Kitto *Bible Illustr* Morn. Ser (1852) IV 54 The stones are so strategetically situated as to show that they belong to the respective dates from old materials 1852 *Dublin R Agric Soc* XIV 1 235 There are thin beds of the silica rock interlocated with seams of blue limestone

Interlocation (ɪntəlŏkē·ʃən) *rare* [Inter- 2 a. Cf obs F *interlocation* (Cotgr)]

1 A placing between, interposition, also, something placed between

1611 Cotgr, *Interlocation*, an interlocation, interplaing, interposition 1672 Wilkins (Dr Bucklim) *Rebarus* v. (Arb) 127 As likewise your Eclipse of the Sun is caus'd by an interlocation of the Moon, betwixt the Earth and Sun 1834 Southey *Doctor* I 204 I will not call these interwining chapters either Interpellations, or Interpositions, or Interlocations, or Intervals.

2 An intermediate location, settlement, or place

1890 Doane in *Watson Herald* (Boston) June 226 (Bartlett) I rear it the ends and interlocations of my bishopric.

Interlock (ɪntəlŏk), [Inter- 1 b]

1 *intr* To engage with each other by partial overlapping or interpenetration of alternate projections and recesses

1632 Lithgow *Trav* V 190 The branches grow so straight, and interlocking as though they were kept by Art 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xx (1850) 257 The attracting syrup, the rows of strong prickles their position so as to interlock, the joints of the leaves [etc.] 1831 R. Knox *Cuvier's Anat* 168 The edges of the bones are merely placed together without interlocking by means of denticulations 1853 C. Brontë *Villette* xxvii, I felt my fingers work and my hands interlock

b *spec* (*U S*) said of the head-streams of rivers which lie between each other, but flow in different directions

[1693 T Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 791 The Heads of the Branches of the Rivers interfere and lock one within another after the manner that an Indian explained to me, when he clapt the Fingers of one Hand twixt those of the other, saying, they meet thus] 1749 L. Evans *Map Pennsilv* in J Winsor *Mississ Basin* (1895) 241 This Branch [of the Susquehannah] interlocks with the Branches of Allegeny and the North Branch of Potomack 1868 Pike *Sources Mississ* II (1880) 135 At five o'clock arrived at the dividing ridge between the waters of the Osage and Missaukaw the dry branches of which interlock within 20 yards of each other 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* II xxiii 390 By way of the Ottawa and the rivers that interlock with it

c *fig* Of immaterial things

1859 Darwin *Orig Spec* vi (1873) 134 These represent two species often meet and interlock 1861 L J Nolls *Icebergs* 25 The twilight, that neutral ground, where gloom and splendor interlock and wrestle

2 *trans* To lock or clasp within each other Chiefly *pass*

1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* (1813) 239 Their branches so interlocked and covered with tree moss, that the feeble foliage and diminutive fruit they produce, are scarcely visible 1831 R Knox *Cuvier's Anat* 168 They [bones] are interlocked, if the general mechanism of the region is insufficient to maintain the solidity 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlii (1856) 384 It is so interlocked itself with other ice fields of different diameters, that to the eye it became a part of a great plain 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 6/2 The scales hook into each other and thus the fibres become inextricably interlocked

fig 1861 J Hall in *Trans Assoc Soc Benevol* 6 *note*, Words which rigorous Economy would interlock are sometimes found asunder 1883 A Ogle *Many D'Argenson* 161 Interlocked with the political battle, there proceeded a spiritual conflict

3 *Railways* To connect (the levers for working a system of signals, switches, etc) in such a manner by catches, bars, bolts, or the like, that they cannot be operated independently of each other, but only in such a manner as to secure agreement in their position Also *intr* for *pass*

1874 R C Rapier *Signals Railw* 23 Switches and signals are said to be interlocked when the movement of a signal to safety cannot be commenced until after the necessary movement of the switches has been completed, and also the movement of the switches cannot be commenced until after all the signals concerned by them have first been set fully to danger *Ibid* 26 If a signal had to interlock with several sets of switches, say for example, ten or twelve [etc.] *Ibid* 32 When a lever is required to interlock with several others it is fixed only one by its own lock 1889 G Findlay *Fine Railway* 67 In 1870 a successful attempt was made by Mr John Saxby to concentrate and interlock the levers working both points and signals.

Hence **Interlocked** *ppl a*, **Interloking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a.*, also **Interlocker,** one who or that which interlocks

1854 *Once a Week* X 628 in *Circ S. Organ. Nat* I 665 The tail is encased in a sheath of interlocked ossicles *Ibid* 192 The firm interlocking of the ordinary vertebræ 1854 Woodward *Mollusca* II 245 A hinge furnished with interlocking teeth 1874 R C. Rapier *Signals Railw* 23 The first interlocking of switches and signals took place at the North Staffordshire Junction, in the year 1852 1874 *Knight Dict Mech* II 1570/2 The interlocking apparatus 1889 G Findlay *Fine Railway* 67 In 1859 the first interlocking frame was fixed on the London and North Western Railway 1892 [to interlocked levers were in use on that railway] 1896 *Columbus* (Ohio) *Disp* 6 Jan 5/4 An announcer has been put in between Mound street and the interlocker at the crossing of the P & O. C. C., H V & I and Cincinnati division of the Pan Handle *Or* the purpose of announcing trains at or approaching the crossing from the south 1899 Sayle *Early Print* 77 The same interlocking of Amorite and Hittite meets us also on the monuments of Egypt

Interlocution (ɪntəlōkĭū·ʃən) *rare* [f prec vb] a The fact or condition of being interlocked b An interlocked portion of an estate, etc

1874 Bushell *Forgiven & Law* iv 237 Modes of false opinion that have no show of interlock save in their common opposition 1877 Bennett & Dyer *Sacharissa* 356 A junior patentee has the right to pay on the interlock, and a sale of the whole is not a void sale to the part within the interlock

Interlocutable (ɪntəlŏ·kĭūtăbl), *a Law* [f next + -able] Situated between loculi or chambers, as in shells or corals.

1888 G J Hinde in *Geol Mag* 3rd Ser V 209 The internal cavity of the cornalines is divided into a series of three longitudinal chambers or interlocular spaces.

†Interlocu te, *v Obs rare* [f L *interlocut-*, ppl stem of *interloqui* see next] *intr* To talk *with*, hold conversation *with*

1620 St Francis de Sales *Introduct* III 539 Cleon is brought in interlocuting with Agoracrines

Interlocution (-lŏkū·ʃən) Also 7 -loquution [ad L *interlocutiōn-em*, n of action f *interloqui*, *-locut-* between + *loqui* to speak Cf F *interlocution* (1549 in Godef *Compl*)]

1 The action on the part of two or more persons) of talking or replying to each other; talk, conversation, discourse, dialogue

a 1534 W Worde (*title*) An Interlocucyon, with an Argument betwyxt a Man and a Woman, whether they should prove most excellent a 1548 Hall (*Chron* 1809) 491 All the whole day was consumed in douttfull communication and earnest debatyng 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* II xxxiii 283 Who was put to honour Alcoue Vegus be Interlocuution of the Aweue forth genin be thare sentence 1630 in *Now Hist Aird* (Wodrow Soc) 525 Protests that all acts sentences, decreets, interlocutors to be pronunced, be in them selves null, void, & of noe effect 1746 *Acts Sederunt II* C 43 § 14 Decrees, Sentences, Interlocutors Judgments, Executions or Proceedings relating to any Civil or Criminal Cause in any such Court 1818 Crimes *Digest* (ed 2) II 34 The House of Lords ordered, that the interlocutor complained of in the appeal should be reversed, and that the interlocutor of the 3rd Ordin ary should be affirmed

Interlo cutorily, *adv rare* [f next + -ly 2] In the way of an interlocutory decree (see next, A 3), provisionally

1620 Brent in *Sarpi's Hist Counc Trent* (1676) 128 De creeing interlocutorily the occurring differences

Interlocutory (-lŏ·kĭūtărĭ), *a* and *sb* Also 7 -loquutory [ad I type **interlocutōrius* see Interlocution and -ory Cf 1 *interlocutorie* (1378 in Hatz)]

A *adj* 1 Of the nature of, pertaining to, or occurring in, dialogue or conversation

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxxix § 1 These interlocutory forms of speech 1608 W Fenner *Hidden Manna* (1650) A iv b, He knows that interlocutory swearing is a sinne 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iii § 17 [Another distinct power in the soul, in sleep or dreams frames inter locutory discourses betwixt it self and other persons 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* iii 42 The Episode or interlocutory Part would be also sung 1879 Jowett *Plato* II xix 388 The interlocutory form must be preserved

b Of a person Taking part in a conversation

1866 Howells *Lower Life* xvii 259 The barber here practises on with a freedom respected by the interlocutory *conte* under his razor

2 Spoken intermediately, interjected into the main course of speech

1841 *Spect Kenilworth* xxvi, A few of Lancester's interlocutory sentences ran as follows 'Poysnings, good morrow, and how does your wife and fair daughter?' 'Adams, yohr suit is nought the Queen will grant no more monopolies' 1864 Morley *Carey* (1889) I vi 169 Making all his interlocutory observations in a most musical voice 1864 *Lond Rev* 18 June 641 Interlocutory observations addressed to his unfortunate and joyless partner

3 *Law* Pronounced during the course of an action, not finally decisive of a case or suit, esp. in *interlocutory decree, judgment, order* Also, relating to a provisional decision in a case

1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 9 Of Judicial sentence es there bee two sortes, the one *interlocutory*, the other *definitive* An interlocutory sentence, is a decree given by the iudge, betwixte the beginning and ending of the cause, touching some incident or emergent question 1646 Donne *Serm* xxvii 271 All the Judgments of the world are but Interlocutory, *Ibid* 149 Some new Incident may emerge on which the Judge ought to proceed before.

Interlocutive (-lŏ·kĭūtĭv), *a rare* [f as Interlocute v see -ive] Characterized by interlocution (see prec 1 b), responsive

1842 G S Faber *Promise Lett* (1843) II 74 The Breviary is a public interlocutive service, requiring a Priest and a Reader and a Congregation

Interlocutor (-lŏ·kĭūtăɹ) Also 6-7 -our, 6 -loquitor [f L type **interlocutor*, agent n f *interloqui* see Interlocution, and cf F *interlocuteur* (16th c in Godef *Compl*)] One who takes part in a dialogue, conversation, or discussion

In *pl* the persons who carry on a dialogue

1542 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 3 Inter locutoures be Amyntas and Faustus 1559 W Cunningham *Cosmogr Glass* 1 The Interloquitors Philonius, Sponcius 1569 Hilary *Adp Williams* 1 (1693) 20 An assiduous Overseer and Interlocutor at the Afternoon Disputations of the Under Graduates 1699 Bentley *Phal* 279 The Interlocutors in this Dialogue, are Socrates and one Minos an Athenian, his Acquaintance 1763 J Brown *Poetry & Mus* vi 108 'Tis probable that He [Thespis] was the first Declaimer or Interlocutor to his own Choir 1819 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 69 Dryden had done him the honor to make him a principal Interlocutor in the dialogue on dramatic poesy 1878 Jowett *Plato* I *Intr* 68

b With *poss pron* One who enters into or takes part in conversation with another

1848 Thackeray *I an Parr* li (end) 'It's you, Moss, is it?' said the Colonel, who appeared to be his interlocutor 1899 Geo Eliot *A Bede* ii Your true rustic turns his back on his interlocutor 1853 Mrs. C Clarke *Shaks Char* iii 50 Celia always checks the career of her interlocutress when the comfort of her interlocutor

Interlocutor (-lŏ·kĭūtăɹ) *Sc Law* Also 6 8 -loquitur, -tor, 6-7 -loquutour [= *interlocutorius* Interlocutory, as] *L. interlocutorium* see next, and cf Declarator The occasional spelling *interlocutour* appears to imply an identification with the 1 verbal form *interloquitur* 'he pronounces an interim sentence'] A judgement or order of a court or of the Lords Ordinary, signed by the pronouncing or presiding judge

Interlocutors, correctly speaking, are judgments or judicial orders pronounced in the course of a suit, but which do not finally determine the cause The term, however, in Scotch practice, is applied indiscriminately to the judgments or orders of the Court, or of the Lords Ordinary, whether they exhaust the question at issue or not (Bell *Dict Law Scotl* 1861)

1533 Bellenden *Livy* III (1822) 272 This Appius or cur ony place wes geven to Virginius to answere to the petitioun, be qd he wald nocht geve ane interlocutour [*Boyd* interlocutour] against Virginia 1560 Rolland *Cri Yuinit* v. 285 Scho was put to honour Alcoue Vegus be Interlocuutour Of the Aweue forth genin be thair sentence 1630 in *Now Hist Aird* (Wodrow Soc) 525 Protests that all acts sentences, decreets, interlocutors to be pronunced, be in them selves null, void, & of noe effect 1746 *Acts Sederunt II* C 43 § 14 Decrees, Sentences, Interlocutors Judgments, Executions or Proceedings relating to any Civil or Criminal Cause in any such Court 1818 Crimes *Digest* (ed 2) II 34 The House of Lords ordered, that the interlocutor complained of in the appeal should be reversed, and that the interlocutor of the 3rd Ordin ary should be affirmed

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locutory Judgements, There is a small Judgment 1666 Manley *Grotius Low C. II arrest* 489 Not by a settled and perpetual Law, but in the manner of an Interlocutory Edict 1707 Chamberlayne *St. Gt. Brit.* 1. iv. 349 In case any Person be aggrieved by any Sentence or Interlocutory Decree he may appeal to the High Court of Admiralty 1881 *Ld. James in Jessop* 12 *App.* 4. 2 He did not intend to dispose of anything finally on the present occasion, but only to deal with the case as upon an interlocutory application

B *sb* †**1** *Law* An interlocutory decree *Obs* 1620 Barnet tr. *Sarpi's Hist. Council. Trent* (1676) 314 The Decree of the Judge which they call Interlocutores 1694 Paule *Jersey* iv 105 No Appeal is admitted in Matters of less Value, nor in Interlocutories, nor in Criminal Causes 1708 Swift *Jrn. to Stella* (1766) I. 1 *Pratt Lunac Contraband* (1780) 67 By Interlocutory the Judge condemned ship and cargo as lawful prize 1774 Bp. Hallifax *Anal. Rom. Civil Law* (1793) 125 Appeals within 10 days from the Sentence, if it be definitive or 20 days, if it be an Interlocutory

†**2** A discussion *Obs*

1708 Mottrux *Rabelais* v. xxi (1737) 72 These tedious Interlocutories, Examinations, and Appointments

†**3** = Interlocutor 1 *Obs*

1697 in W. S. Perry *Hist. Coll. Amer. Col. Ch.* I. 56 (Lambeth Conference Interlocutories (1 Hornes) 14 Archbishop of Canterbury [i. Henry I.] Bishop of London [etc.]

Interlocutress (-lōkiutres) [f. Interlocutor 1 + -ess.] A female interlocutor

1858 Hogg *Shelley* II. 328, I asked the four interlocutresses for some example of the nightly dialogue 1880 H. James *Mme. de Mauves* 105 Longmore felt a revival of interest in his interlocutress

So **Interlo'cutric**, **Interlo'cutrix**, repr. the French and Latin forms of the feminine

1848 C. Bronte *J. Eyre* xiv, Have the goodness to serve her as auditress and interlocutrice 1860 Mrs. Byrne *Understercrofts* I. 29 He was moved from the wall row into his interlocutrix 1868 *Pall Mall G.* 28 Mar. 11 His interlocutrix will not have Mrs. Gunnever for the brand mark of the sex 1892 *Nation* (N. Y.) 23 Dec. 481/1 Would it not have been better', suggested his interlocutrice

Interlopa tion *nonce-wd.* [f. next + -ation.] The action of interloping or intruding within the domain of another

1883 Mary Charlton *Wife & Mistress* III. 278 Her domestic plans having been rather decomposed by the interlopation of three or four gentlemen in the house and grounds

1885 *Edinburgh Courant* No. 30318 2 His interlopation is a sad blow to Mrs. Netherby

Interlope (intəlōʊp), *v.* [Evidently f. Interl- + *lope*, dial. form of Leap *v.*, as in *land-lope*, or of the cognate MDu. and LG. *lōpen*, Du *loopen*, to run

See note below.]

1 *intr.* To run between parties and intercept the advantage that one should gain from the other; to traffick without a proper licence, to forestall, to anticipate irregularly [] to intrude within the domain or sphere of action of another, to intrude *upon* (with *indirect passive*).

1603-27 [see Interloping *ppl. a.*] 1615 *Minutes Court Lnd. Co.* 20 Feb. MS.), For examine all suspected persons that intend interlopinge into the East Indies or Muscovy 1641 Heylin *Help to Hist.* (1680) 304 The Rivers and Countreys held the Title long as now the Creeks who may do But how long any of them held it, and who they were that interloped we shall see [etc.] 1691 I. Hall *Acc. New Invent.* in 1700 Patents that interloped in the Consets way of the River 1713 C. Tess Winchilsea *Misc. Poems* 209 My Industry, he cries, is all the Cause, Sometimes I interlope, and slight the Laws. 1778 C. Johnstone *Pilot* 106 Not choosing to be interloped upon by their servants 1801 Coleridge *Sibyl. Leaves* II. 215 Idle Hope And dire Remembrance interlope To vex the feverish Slumbers of the tranquil Mind 1818 Shelley *Rev. Islam* IX. xxvii, Though some envious shade may interlope Between the effect and it 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle* xi. (1859) 91 The colours were never blended in the vane set, no blackie ever interloped with the browns.

†**2** *trans.* To introduce improperly or out of place, to foist in, to intercalate *Obs*

1641 R. Montagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 511 Aaron interloped onely a typicall Priesthood for a time unto the Jewes 1641 Heylin *Hist. Epis.* II. (1657) 27, I know the antiquaries of that Church have interloped an Archbishop between these two 1659 — *Cert. Epist.* 302 Grotius interlopes the following passage

†**3** To intrude upon; to interfere with *Obs*

1701 C. Wolley *Pref. N. York* (1860) 44 Which legal faculties and professions should not be interlop'd and undermin'd by persons of any other faculties

‡ Note The actual history of the words *interlope*, *interloper*, is somewhat obscure. Our earliest examples belong to the end of the 16th c. No form nor cognate of these words is found in any other language until after 1700, when the English sb. was adopted in Fr. as *interlope* (Savary *Dict. de Comm.* 1723), now *interlope*, applied to ship, and to a limited extent in Du. and LG. *enterlopen* in Halma, 1758-63, *enterloper* in *Bremisches Wtrb.* 1767) In Du. *enterlooper* is expressly stated in 1768 to be 'van de Engelse ontleend', borrowed from English, and is explained to mean the same thing as the proper Du. term *Bezemer*, used from the end of the 16th c. *Interlope*, *interloper* were thus of Engl. formation. About 1600, *interlopers*, *intermeddlers*, *stragglers*, *straggling Englishmen*, were synonymous appellations of the same class of persons (see Interloper 2 a, 1603; Intermeddler 1, 1601) Some of these synonyms suggest connexion with *land loper*, 'vagabond, vagrant, straggler', in common use before 1580 in place of the earlier *land leaper* (1560-1601), *lope* being the form of *leap* in eastern and some north midl. dialects (= north dial. *lonp*, *loop*). It seems probable therefore that the words of the type of *interloper* are identical with those of *inter* meddler and fund *loper* respectively, at least, this seems more likely than that the word should have been compounded of the L. and Engl. prefix *inter-* and the Du or LG. *lōper*, *loopen* to run, *liper*, *looper* runner, a combination which could not well have arisen in England, and of which we have no historical indication in any foreign parts where English and Dutch traders came in contact The earliest known references to the practices of interlopers are in connexion with the Russia Company, see Sir L. A. Jond's Introduction to *Acosta at close of 16th c.* (Hakl Soc. 1846) p. xxi *seqq.* But the word soon bec. one a well known term in connexion with the trade of the East India Company, referred to 1600 [].

†**Interlope**, *sb. Obs rare* [f. prec. vb.] The act of interloping

1645 P. Pett *Hamlin Hall* 11 (1886) 66, I desire you to write at large of your sufferings by interlope to the Spaniard, or the Dutch or committee of Examinations.

Interloper (intəlōʊpəɹ) [See Interlope *v.* + *interloper* (in 1723 *interlooper*) is from English.]

1 a *orig.* An unauthorized trader, one who trespasses on the rights or privileges of any trade monopoly (see quot. 1896), †a ship engaged in unauthorized trading (*obs.*).

c 1590 H. Lane in Hakl. *Voy.* (1599) I. 375 From those parts the Muscouites were furnished out of Dutchland by enterlopers with all arts and writers, and had for ore money by vs 1603-27 Hobbes *Trav.* etc. (Hakl. Soc.) 290 All interlopers and straglyng Englishemene lyyng in that contrey were gathered vpp and transported to the Isaacs portion 1618 Donne *Jas* (1651) 66 Such . . whose art In Interlopers, not staple Merchants, nor of the Company 1627 Minsheu *Dict.* (ed. 2) s.v. Interlopers in Merchandise, Pirates, *Interlopers*, in Common Law, are those that with out leaal authority, intercept the trade of a company, as it were Interlopers 1685 [] Cibber *Brief Rel.* (1852) I. 126 The judges gave judgment in the case of the East India Company and the interloper 1725 *Brown's Weekly Jrnl.* 9 July 1 Three Dutch Vessels, all interlopers, were taken on the Seas of Mexico by the Spanish Men of War 1777 Robertson *Hist. Amer.* (1778) III. 192 To station ships upon the coasts of those provinces, to which interlopers most frequently resorted 1896 A. S. Hewins in *Dict. Nat. Biog.* II. 436 Interlopers were persons who, not being members of the companies, carried on the trade which belonged to them, traded on their own account to the countries to which the companies had the sole trade

b. *transf.* One who, cp. to forbus one who pilot, thrusts himself into any position or affair, which others consider as pertaining solely to them-selves

(Quot. 1632 is intermediate in sense between a and b)

1632 *New Hampshire Papers* (1893) I. 44 The sayed Hollanders wentelopers fell into the middle, betwixt the sayed plantations 1642 Howell *For. Trav.* xiii (Arb.) 44 In the Court of Spaine there are such Interlopers and I have known divers Dutch Gentlemen grossly gull'd by this cheat 1655 Sir F. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) II. 162 Ye Queene must not be offended for any such as be an interloper, and to meddle with things which belonged not to them and thereby to crosse her designes 1816 Scott *Antiq.* I. xiii, Interloper, I believe, is the name for passengers, besides such interlopers as the coachman could pick up by the way 1884 *Law Times Rep.* LI. 747/1 He was an interloper, and we were entitled to use force to keep him out of our premises.

†**2** An intercepter (*of* something) *Obs rare*—1

1670 Milton *Hist. Eng.* v. *Edgar* The King resolved not only to punish the interrupted theft, but to punish the interloper of his desired spouse

†**Interlo perie.** *Obs rare* [f. Interloper + -ie.] The practice of interloping, the trade of interlopers

1618-23 John Wheeler in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) I. 122 (Our Company [i. e. the Merchant Adventurers] thinglnesses) for the town of Amsterdam, in maintaining the Staple of yeeue, such that they heart bleed from us

Interloping (-lōʊpiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Interlope *v.* + -ing.] The action of the vb. Interlope, *esp.* unauthorized trading within the sphere of action of a chartered company

1612-15 Chapman *Iliad* I. 144 Milton *Animadv.* in Wks. (1851) 206 You should have given so much he nour then to the word preach't, as to have left it to Gods working, without the interloping of Art created for them to hire. 1698 Fryer *Ac. E. India & P.* 89 Not only the Jews but other nomed Gentlemen in England much he tempted to set up for Interloping 1708 Swift *Jrn. to Stella* (1766) I. 1 [] in 1711 I having three or four large Ships at Pengal, was reckoned a Criminal guilty of that unpardonable Sin of Interloping 1868 Rogers *Pol. Econ.* (1876) 89 Of course these monopolists could not prevent smuggling or, as the East India Company called it 'interloping,

attrib. 1600 *Newton Diary* (1828) II. 107 The question now is whether the interloping quests in shall prevail 1675 Temple *Jrl. Marchi Advent.* 26 Mar., Wks. 1731 II. 231 The Trade of Commerce was given to the interloping Trade 1767 J. Hutchinson *Hist. Mass.* II. 116 A ship fitted out in the interloping trade

Interloping (-lōʊpiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ing.] That interlopes, or is an interloper

1603-27 Hobbes *Trav.* (Hakl. Soc.) 228, I procured unto the Company of merchants the fredom of all their howses in Muscu (etc.) All the interlopinge merchants tradinge in those countries without leave of the Company 1671 Milton *Samson* 1705 Ye interloping Israelites, In power delivered into my handes to transport into England 1853 Sharp *Hortensius* II. 295 I have complacally finished this my Historia Mystica (as well as other Interloping, Impolypments would permit) 1664 Powell *Exp. Philos.* I. 60 The whole Heart with both Auricles and both Ventricles, the one manifestly preceding the pulse of the other and without any interloping perisystole at all 1753 Smollett *Cl. Fathom* (1784) I. 130 The quack . . who had long looked upon him in the odious light of an interloping rival 1871 R. Taylor *Faust* (1875) II. 11 134 Enchaining The interloping witch's sons 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 21 July 10/1 We shall oppose you in Parliament because we think these interloping lines are an evil generally

†**Interlo cate**, *v. Obs rare*—0. [f. ppl. stem of L. *interlocare*, f. *inter* between + *locare* to place.] To lop or thin a tree

1623 Cockeram, *Interlocate*, to cut boughs

Interlucation (-lukē'ʃən) *rare* [ad. L. *interlucation-em* (Pliny), n. of action f. *interlucare* see prec.] The action of thinning a tree or wood

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Interlucation*, a cutting off boughs, where they let or hinder the light 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 272 For interlucation, where Timber is to be had, where the boughs grow too thick and cumbersome to let in Sun and Air *Ibid.* (1679) Advt., I let them read for *Interlution*, thinning and disbranching, of a wood 1887 *Bep. Un. Sec. Agric., Forestry* 228 (Funk) Fry interlucations we imitate, assist, anticipate ture in this process of interlucatory edge

Interlucent (-lū'sənt) *a. rare* [ad. L. *interlucent-em*, ppl. pple. of *interlucēre* see Interlu a and Lucent] Shining between

1727 in Bailey, vol. II 1889 Jamor *Imag. Conv.* Wks. 1846 II. 251/2 A fillet of pale sapphire and interlucent gold 1860 C. Sangster *Hesperus*, etc. 14 The burning incence of the sun Rolled up the interlucent space

†**Interluci dation** *Obs rare* [f. Interlu a + L. *lucidus* shining, cf. *elucidation*] Mutual or reciprocal illumination

1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* in xxii Here, oft-s n Entrieve m Hcst, and Might By Inter lucid stons from above Twining Influences with Correspondencies of love.

Interlude (intəlūd), *sb.* Forms 4 †enterlude, (4 entriodie, entyrlude, 5 lutel-, enterlude, (6 -lud) [ad. med. (Anglo-)L. *interludium* (Du Cange), f. *inter-* (Inter 2) + *ludus* play, possibly after an Ar. **intermlude*.]

1 A dramatic or mimic representation, usually of a light or humorous character, such as was commonly introduced between the acts of the long mystery plays or moralities, or exhibited as part of an elaborate entertainment, hence, in ordinary 17-18th c. use) a stage play, esp. of a popular nature; comedy, a farce Now (after Collier, see quot. 1831) applied as a specific name to the earliest form of Eng. drama, as represented by the plays of J. Heywood

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 8093 Enterlodes or syngynge, Or tabour bete or oder pypynge 13.. *Cursor M.* Fairf. 472 Wel by sounes such vertu spon stinkand, Lykyng of entriodies, to lape & to syng 1406 Fabyan *Chron.* vi. clxxi. 169 He dyd on hym yᵉ shyt of a mynstrell, with his instrument of musyke for to make entrelude in the Daniys shewynge there his enterludes and songes 1501 *Douglas Pal. Hon.* 11 400 At ees thay eit with interludes between 1553 Udall *Roister D.* Epist. Prol. Your comedie or Enterlude, which we intende to play, Is named Royster Doyster in deede 1588 *Martin. Epist.* (Arb.) 11 Your first book is a proper Enterlude called Canmar Gurtons needle 1619 Dalton *Country Just.* xxiii. (1630) 61 There shall be no Interludes Common Plays or other unlawful exercises of pastime 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* iv. 361 As the inconsiderate part of Mankind please themselves with beholding of Interludes or Cock fighting, or Bear baiting. 1750 Franklin *Wks.* (1840) III. 491 Thus Interludium like could play contrary parts in the same interlude 1832 J. Collier *Hist. Dram. Poetry* II. 384 John Heywood's dramatic productions are neither Miracle plays nor Moral plays, but what may be properly and strictly called Interludes 1865 J. Wade *Hist. Cornwall* xvi. 275 The word *mir i tude* remained long in our language as applied to such short and simple dramatic pieces as we may suppose to have formed the drolleries of the ancient Britons 1887 Lowell *Among My Books* (1892) 5 The Interludes may have served as training schools for writers.

†**b** *transf.* or *fig.* Any performance or action compared to a play *Obs*

1375 Barbour *Bruce* x. 146 Now may se heir Interludis and Iapedyis Pat men assyst on gamyn vn Castellis and pelis for till ta 1381 Brit. *Bodleian Chron. Cott.* 437 b, He suppoth out of the Chaffice in such wise neuertheles is that not so much as a toume of his supper or apsch Pater lude rather, can come to his mouth 1601 Milton *Reform.* I. (1851) 6 Senseless Ceremonies which wee onely retune as an Interlude to set out the pompe of Prelatisme 1651 N. Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* II. xxviii. 219 Yet he did no more than shapen Garment to serve the present Interlude, neither fit to the body, nor easy to be worn

2 An interval in the performance of a play, the pause between the acts, or the means (dramatic or musical) employed to fill this up. Also *fig.*

1660 Whitehorne *Scales Comm* Pref. As a Tragedy of Cares, or a Comedy of Frowns . . yet Penury in the Interludes often provokes noble minds to set ignoble things 1700 Dryden *Cock & Fox* 395 Dreams are but interludes which fancy makes When monarch reason sleeps, this mimic wakes 1717 Berkeley *Prof. Love Italy* (Jon Wks. I. 71 IV. 535 We went to see a play, with interludes of music. 1808 Garlick *Mem., Goethe's Herm.* (1858) 11 As Smith is Melchia, the interlude in Faust 1859 Jerrold *Life* (1) p. 169 It seems more like an interlude in the drama of life than a part of the play

b. Music. An instrumental piece played between the verses of a psalm or hymn, or in the intervals of a church service (cf. 1)

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XII. 57/1 *Interlude*, a brief piece of church music for the organ, generally produced as *Imprint*, and played after each stanza except the last of the metrical psalm 1873 Hale *In His Name* xii. 77 The interludes which had been arranged to be played on the great organ 1880 *Grove's Dict. Music* II. 7/2 A good extempore Interlude was regarded as no unfair test of an Organist's ability.

3 *transf* a An interval in the course of some action or event, an intervening time or space of a different character or sort

1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 196 P 10 Variegated with intervals of mirth 1802 Mad D'Arblay *Lett* 16 Apr. We were confined to the inn, except for the interlude of the custom house 1805 Lyttelton *Zanthia* 169 All night long, at no loud and fast, roast and devour, with a few brief interludes of sleep 1890 Swinburne *Mind Pros & Poetry* (1901) 253 A ghastly wilderness of salt marshes, with inter ludes of sterile meadow and unprofitable vineyard

b *pl* Pieces of material of a different kind inserted at intervals

1890 *Daily News* 31 Jan 6/2 A brown silk dress, made with interludes of green velvet and sleeves of velvet

4 *Comb*, as *interlude maker, player, player, rimer* (*rhymer*), *interlude like* adj and adv, *interlude wise* adv

1552 Huloet, Interlude maker, *comoni*. Interlude players, *ludij, ludiones* 1561 J. Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv 118 Their Baptisme may ... interlude like, and ye spare be mumm-ed of bones when they plucke *Ibid* iv xix (1634) 772 Deacons, whom they institute onely for their enterlude like playes 1609 Holland *trans Marcell* xxxiii 310 Among the Interlude rhymers 1626 Bernard *Isle of Man* (1627) N v, As it were interlude wise

Interlude (i ntəlūd), *v* [f prec] + a *intr* To act, perform a play (*obs*) b *intr* To come between, as an interlude c *trans* To interrupt, as with an interlude

1608 Middleton *Mad World* v i 27 There are certain players come to town, sir, and desire to interlude before your worship 1830 Lamb *Elbow Chair, Album Verses Barton*, Blameless wit Sometimes mildly interluding Amid strains of graver measure 1887 *Harper's Mag* LXXV 583 Their conversation was interluded with snatches of songs

Hence **†Interluding** *vbl sb* acting, stage playing Also **†Interluder**, a player in an interlude

1612 J. Taylor *Comm Tithes* 13 Jesting interluding, and stage representations. 1615 B Jonson *Staple of N* iii *intermean*) Is't not a fine sight, to see all our children made Interluders? a 1626 Middleton *Mayor of Queen borough* v i 68 Country mummers, interluders, sir, desire leave to enact in the town hall

†Interlu encey. *Obs rare*—1 [f L *interlucent-em*, pr pple of *interlucē-re* to flow between, f *inter* between + *lucēre* to wash, see LUCY, and cf *influency*] A flowing between

a 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 191 Those parts of Asia and America which are now disjoyned by the interfusion of the Sea might have been formerly contiguous to each other

Interlunar (intərlū năr), *a* [f Inter 4 b + Lunar, after L *interlūnium* Interlune, cf F *interlunaire* (16th c in Littré)] Pertaining to the period between the old and new moon

1598 I D tr *Le Roy's Gentiles Politiques* 161 Between the interlunar spaces. 1671 Milton *Samson* 89 Dark And silent as the moon, When she deserts the night, Hid in her vacant interlunar cave 1730 Sutton *Disc Vacuum* 141 You ask the end of the interlunar interval 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II viii, Our interlunary observation is to cease

So **† Interlu nary** *a*, *Obs*

1594 R Asbery tr *Le Roy's Interchangeable Var things*, 124 The moone is seene slowest towards the west between the interlunary spaces 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* xiii 228 If we adde the two Aegyptian dayes in every month, the interlunary and pleniluney exemptions, the Eclipses of Sunne (etc.) 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

Interlunation (-lunā·ʃən [See prec and Lunation] The period between the old and new moon, *fig* a blank or dark interval

1813 Jeffrey *Lect* in Cockburn *Life* II lxv, This interlunation of your parliamentary course 1882 Shelley *Dict Poetry* Pr Wks 1888 II 34 The vanishing apparitions which haunt the interlunations of life 1854 D Burns *Lunar Nights* 290 The grey interlunation of its round

Interlune. *rare*—1 Also in I form interlunium [a F *interlune*, or ad L *interlūnium*, f *inter* between + *lūna* moon] = prec

1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ* 381b, The tyme that she is so (invisible), is called *Interlunium* 1832 Tennyson *Mariana* xi 136 Where pines shut out the broad and blessed moon, As 'twere the lightless interlune

Interlu nory, *a rare*—1 [f L *interlūs-*, ppl stem of *interlūdĕre* to play between + -ory] Appearing and disappearing spiritedly

1853 De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* Wks. I 27 The half spiritless intellectory revelings of the symbolic tend to the same effect

Interly, lych, obs forms of Entirely

Intermammillary, mandibular see Inter-

Intermarriage (intəmæ·ridj) Also 6 7 **enter-** [Inter 3 a]

1 The action or fact of intermarrying, union or connexion by marriage a Of two persons, or of one person *with* another Now only in legal phraseology = 'Marriage', in ordinary use

1579 J Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* Ciijb, If enterm'ariages amongst themselues in their owne family, can not stay their furye of theyr 1580 Mas Sutton in *Lett Illustr Brit* (Camden) 42 Your poor subjects send wife hath, by many arguments since, their entermarriage [etc] 1586 in Somers *Tracts* I 551 That no Man shall be liable to any Action for any Debt contracted by his Wife during their Inter marriage 1692 *Wicked Contract & Blackhead* in *Select Pr Hard Misc* (1793) 193 Persons, who were present at the inter marriage of the said Ann to the said Robert Young 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 9 P 2 A Liberty our Family has from an Inter Marriage with a Daughter of Mr Scogan 1800 Wrangham *Washington* 18 (1877) From his intermarriage with this charming girl 1848 Wharton *Law Lex* 302/1 A bond given by a husband to his intended wife, upon a condition not to be performed in his life time would not be extinguished by the inter marriage, for marriage extinguishes such contracts only as are for debts or things which are due in *præsenti*

b Marriage between members of different families, castes, tribes, nations, or societies, as establishing a connexion between such families, etc

1698 Warner *Hib Feg* I pt (1699) 167 Through continued supplies of their own nation intermarriages, and confederacies with ours a 1735 Naunton *Fragm Regal* (Arb) 72 Apprehending the nearness and danger of an inter mar riage with the Blood Royall 1765 Tucker *Hist Eng. Introd* (R.), The Normans began generally, by force of intermarriages to lose the English tongue 1798 Colebrooke *Mis Ess* (1873) II 163 A third set of Indian classes originate from the intermarriages of the first and second set 1841 Bowring *Kingd & Peop Siam* II 274 In determining about what the two races will ever commingle 1893 F C Mozoomdar in Barrows *World's Parl Relig* I 349 In 1853 the first anti-caste meeting was celebrated. Intermarriages immediately the marriage of persons belonging to different castes.

2 *loosely* Marriage between persons (or interbreeding between animals) nearly related, consanguineous marriage or breeding

1785 W Tucker *Light of Abraham* 162 The effects of these [native Australian] rules, in passing every family through each of the four classes in as many generations, and in preventing the intermarriage of near relations, will appear on inspection of this pedigree] 1888 J P Irving in *Queen's Dict Med* 584 In intermarriage certainly predisposes to disease Breeders of horses, asses, animals practise intermarriages, and thereby develop speed, quality, and endurance in the offspring

Intermarry intəmæ·ri, *v* Also 6–7 enter- [Inter- 1 b]

1 *intr* To contract matrimony, to enter into marriage, to marry a Said of a couple, hence of one person *with* another) Now only in legal phraseology, on which it is the ordinary word for the intransitive use

1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 6 n, Issues that come of the doners after the fourth degree may betwixt them by y' law of holy church inter marye 1596 Hacon *Vse & Cust Com Law* ix (1636) 17 If the feme be diuorced and intermarry with the diuorcer 1650 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 274 My daughter Anne shall not intermarry with any but liue single 1721 *St Germain's Doctor & Stud* 70 One of the men enterm-arrieth with the woman, and sheweth the land 1884 *Law Rep* 13 Q. D. 728 If any person shall knowingly and wilfully intermarry without due Publication of Banns, or Licence obtained 1885 Morley *Dutch & Belg* (1886) 188 Those who intermarry with Norfolk

b Of members of different families, castes, tribes, nations, or societies, in reference to the connexion thus formed between such families, etc.

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX xx § 66 974 Neighbour kings ... desired to enter into his family 1665 Manley *Destiny Jewel Wares* 362 The Hollanders ob taining a garrison there, intermarried with the Native Women 1790 *Nat Conduct Athens & Rome* in Misc (1793) 17 About the middle of the fourth century from the building of Rome, it was declared lawful for nobles and plebeians to intermarry 1789 Michel *Eng Benjam Philos* (R.) As the Gentoo tribe never intermarry, Indra may properly be said to come in four different nations 1899 Wyse *Acad Ess* 15 The Jesuites intermarried with the older popul ation

c To marry with each other

1859–60 Smiles *Self-Help* x (1864) 315 The inhabitants of the Hollow were of the primitive stock and had inter married, and bred in and in from the earliest time of the province 1893 Bethune-Baker *Early Hist Church* 115 They had married and intermarried till nearly the whole inhabitants of the place were in some way or other connected

2 *trans* To join in marriage, to marry (those who are of different races) in quot *fig* rare—1

1863 Hawthorne *Our Old Home* 82 Without any attempt at intermingling it [the old custom or institution] with modern fashions

Hence **Interma rrying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1843 *Manning & Granger's Rep* V 697 Since the inter marrying of the plaintiffs, *nee Jo* had ceased to recover the judgement 1881 *Athenæum* 16 Apr 498/2 Suppose the people of Middlesex and the people of Surrey to represent two intermarrying but exogamous classes

Inter-mask, -mason, -mastoid see Inter-

†Intermaxilla intəmăksi·lă) *Anat* [*pl* -æ. [mod f. Inter- 3 + Maxilla] Each of two bones situated between the maxillary bones of the upper jaw in man small and soon fusing with these, but in most mammals large, distinct, and situated in front of them (thus more often called *præmaxilla* or *præmaxillary bone*.)

1822 in Ogilvie (Annandale) 1887 in *Syd Soc Lex*

† Interma·xillar, *a Anat Obs rare* [Inter- 4 a] = next

1802 *Med Jrnl* V 566 Mr Fischer asserts that there is no trace of an intermaxillar bone, in the human species, the maxilla semilunares having only a very distant an dogy with it

Intermaxillary (intəmæksĭlări, maksĭlări), *a* (*sb*.) *Anat* and *Zool*. [Inter- 4 a.]

a Situated between the maxillæ (i e the chief bones of the upper jaw in Vertebrates, or the cephalic appendages so called in Insects and Crustaceans), as in *intermaxillary bone* (= Intermaxilla), *intermaxillary apodeme* b Belonging or attached to the intermaxilla, as *intermaxillary teeth* (in mammals, the incisors)

1826 Kirby & Spence *Entomol* III xxxiv 431 Unless it be synonymous with the *internasillary arcade* of Marcel de Serres 1836–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* II 482/2 The inter maxillary bone is excessively small in Ant eaters 1840 Rolleston *Anim Life* 6 Teeth are never found (in Mam mals) elsewhere than upon the mandibular, maxillary and intermaxillary bones 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Animals* 12 The intermaxillary apodeme is developed from the con necting membrane of the two maxillary somites 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Intermaxillary gland*, a convoluted tubular gland found in Amphibia

B as *sb* Short for *intermaxillary bone*, etc

1834 McMurtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 225 The Herrings have two well marked characters in the narrow and short intermaxillaries, that constitute but a small portion of the upper jaw 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 6 The intermaxil laries, in relation with which the upper maxillaries are first developed

Intermealery, -measurable see Inter-

† Intermean n, *sb Obs rare* Also 7 enter- [f Inter- 2 b + Mean *sb* (1)] = Intermedium (1328 in Godef.)] An intermediate part, act, etc., something introduced between the parts of some thing else, as a dialogue between the acts of a play, an interlude

1599 Minshieu *Sp Dict Intermedio*, the intermeane 1611 Florio, *Intermezzo*, a meane, a intermeane 1625 B Jonson *Staple of N* I v, The first Interman after the first act 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III iii § 6 1834 Southey *Doctor* I 104 I reject the designation of Interman though it hath the sanction of great Ben's authority

† Intermeate, *v Obs rare*—0 [f ppl stem of I *intermeare*, f *inter* between + *meāre* to go, pass] (See quot.) So **† Intermea tion** *Obs rare*—0

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Intermeate* (*intermeo*), to go or flow between, to pass through 1658 Phillips, *Intermea tion*, a passing between

Intermeddle (intəmæ·d'l), *v* Forms a 4–6 **entremedle,** (-el), 5 6 **meddle,** 5–7 **entermedle,** (-el., 6–7 **meddle** β 5, 7 **intermedle,** (6 **el, intremedle, intermeddyl**), 6– **intermeddle** [Mf *entremedle*, A AF *entremedle r*, - Of *entremesler*, F *entremêler*, f *entre-*, I *inter-* + *AF meddler* (Britton), Of *mesler* to Meddle]

+1 *trans* To mix, to mix together, to intermingle, to intermix Const *with Obs*

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 1034 With shrippes fret ful of lesenges Entremedled with tydynges c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* iv lxv (1869) 98 Besides thereny oþþ thikke cours medled c 1450 *Merlin* 164 The batelles were entermedled þat non with the tother 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 449 (King Richard) made a law to the hole reuoute of France, and entermedeled the armys of Inglonde with the armys of Fraunce 1577 F Gocge *Heresbach's Husb* iv (1586) 231 Entermedling the grasse with the sede 1590 Spenser *Faerie Qve* (1632) 239 Their Liturgy is intermedled much with singing 1598 Perimedes *Greene Spectes* 1 40 He might intermeddle some holy discourse out of holy Writ 1733 Maddox *Lond Ch Eng* 155 Some keep precisely the Order of the Book, others intermeddle Psalms in Metre

+ b *intr* To intermix *Obs*

1577–87 Holinshed *Scot Chron* (1805) II 117 He wrote to pope Innocent praying him to intermeddle his authority by sending some legat into Scotland 1581 J Bell *Haddons Answ Osor Chron* 474b, Constantine intermedled his authoritye in the pacifying of quarells

+ 2 *refl* To mix oneself up *with*, to take part, concern oneself, interfere = next *Obs*

1483 Caxton *Cato* B v, Hyt is grete presumpsion for to entremeddle hym ne to enquere of the counceyl of other 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 392 That no cytezyn shulde enter medle hym with þe sayd office 1548 Hall *Chron* Anne Boleyn *Kyng Ref* (1824) I ii App vi 406 Her highness may not entermeddle her self with the same 1594 T H *La Primaud Fr Acad* I 159 If princes intermeddle and mingle it selfe with them, it will be so troubled, that it will not be able to iudge, or iust ought of those things

3 *intr* To concern or occupy oneself *with* or *in*, to have to do *with*, to take part *in*, to meddle, interfere, *esp* to concern oneself with what is none of one's business, to meddle or interfere impertinently

c 1477 Caxton *Jason* 16b, All they sette hund on the swerdes and came for to entremeddle with Jason 1492 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c. 16 § 1 If any other persone hatth inter medled with theym 1542–3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c. 10 § 2 Diuers other persons ... not beyng within the same, crafte or occupacion, hauing little experience therein 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv 19 The see of Rome was alwaye ready to entermeddle 1659 (title) *Vertues Appeal* (1676) 877 The Ministers of Christ, to whom it is severely forbidden to entermeddle in it 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1866/1 Because several Carriers ... intermeddle with, and intrude upon the Office of the Post Master General 1765 Burke *Nabob Ireat's Debts* Wks IV 198 The board of control had no right whatsoever to intermeddle in the business 1834 Macaulay *Ess*, *Pitt* (1854) 306 Fox would certainly inter meddle with that department 1877 Black *Green Past* xviii (1878) 149 It was not to be expected that a woman should be constantly intermeddling in affairs of which she could not possibly be a fair judge

† Intermeddled, *ppl a Obs* [f prec + -ed 1] Intermingled, intermixed

1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* iv xiv, And onely tell the worst of euery raigne, And not the intermedled good report a 1617 P BAYNE *On Eph* (1658) 52 Predestination would bee an intermedled action, partly grace partly Justice.

Interme·ddlement. [f as prec + -MENT. Cf OF *entremeslement* (Godef)] An act, or the action, of intermeddling, impertinent interference

1836 SIR J Y SIMPSON in *Life* iv (1873) 76, I hate the intermeddlements of these folks ycleped doctors 1879 [I INGHAM] *Science Taste* v 178 Our nervous intermeddlement in continental affairs

Intermeddler (intəme dləɹ) Also 7 enter- [f as prec + -ER 1] One who intermeddles †a One who concerns himself or has to do with something *Obs* in *gen* sense

1576 HUMPHREY *Let to Ld Burghley* in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I App xxviii 518 Wherin I was no open intermedler, but only a private solicitor 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 12 When they come to be citizens, and intermedlers in matters of the common welth

†b. An intermediary *Obs*

1630 LENNARD tr *Charron's Wisd* (1658) 49 It is the great Intermedler and Huckster, by it we traffick 1886 *Law Times* LXXX 168/2 Before that time attorneys at law were not recognised as legal intermeddlers

c *spec* One who meddles or interferes with what is none of his business, a meddler, in early use = INTERLOPER

1601 JOHN WHEELER *Treat Comm* 11 With an expresse restraint of all Straglers and Entermedlers, that might disturbe, or impeach their trade 1611 COTGR, *Entremetteur*, an intermedler, or dealer in other mens causes, or controuersies 16 R. L'ESTRANGE (J), There's hardly a greater pest to government and families, than officious tale bearers, and busy intermeddlers 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 130 Busy bodies and intermeddlers are a dangerous sort of people to have to do withal 1876 BLACK *Madcap V* xxv 236 You know Violet, what intermeddlers get as a rule

Interme·ddlesome, *a rare*—0 [f INTERMEDDLE *v* + -SOME] 'Prone to intermeddle, meddlesome' Hence **Interme·ddlesomeness**

1864 in WEBSTER

Intermeddling (intəme dliŋ), *vbl sb* Forms see the verb [f as prec + -ING 1] The action of the verb INTERMEDDLE

†1 Intermingling *Obs*

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iii *margin*, The intermedling of the Earth and Sea, and of the commodities thence arising, and contrariwise of the confusion that would follow, if they were separated

2 Concerning oneself, having to do *with*, interference b *esp* Impertinent interference, meddling

1531 ELYOT *Gov* III i, That parte of iustyce is contayned in intremedlynge and somtyme is voluntary, somtyme involuntary intermedlynge 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 237 So great an euill as is the entermedling with the seales of Gods couenant 1705 HEARNE *Collect* 20 Nov (O H S) I 87 The Dutchess of Marlborough's Intermeddling 1752 CARTE *Hist Eng* III 349 To give the duke a discharge for all his intermeddlings with the publick money 1884 H A TAINE in *Contemp Rev* Oct 5-5 Nothing is more destructive than the unrestricted intermeddling of the State

Interme·ddling, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That intermeddles †1 Intermingling *Obs*

1595 [implied in INTERMEDDLINGLY]

2 Interfering, meddlesome

1804 RANKEN *Hist France* III ii 287 It showed the intermeddling spirit of the Church 1825 BENTHAM *Ration Rew* 110 All governments have been more or less infected with that intermeddling disposition

Hence **Interme·ddlingly** *adv*, † (in quot) with intermingling, promiscuously (*obs*)

1595 *Polimanteia* (1881) 11 They are all so intermedlingly inwrapped each in other states, that scarse anie knoweth how to escape himselfe

†**Intermede.** *Obs* [a F *intermède* (Molière, 17th c), ad It *intermedio*, ad L *intermedium*, neuter of *intermedius* adj see INTERMEDIUM]

1 Something that serves as a means of some action between other things, a medium = INTERMEDIUM 3

1791 HAMILTON *Berthollet's Dyeing* I ii 28 The title Mordant is applied to those substances which serve as intermedes between the colouring particles and the stuff to be dyed, either for the purpose of facilitating or of modifying their combination 1794 J HUTTON *Philos Light*, etc 2–5 The electrical fluid is made to leap from one conducting body to another, through a short space, without any sensible intermede, or through a rare transparent fluid 1796 PEARSON in *Phil Trans* LXXXVI 438 Copper may be united to steel without the intermede of any other metal

2 An intermediate performance, interlude = INTERMEDIUM 2

1820 T MITCHELL *Aristoph* I 247 A short *intermede* relieves the time, while the two disputants are absent fetching their oracles.

Intermedia, plural of INTERMEDIUM

Intermediacy (intəmī diăsi) *rare* [f INTERMEDIATE *a* see -ACY] The state of being intermediate, intermediateness, intermediate agency, intervention.

1713 DERHAM *Phys Theol* iv iii (1727) 126 (*note*), In Birds, the auditory Nerve is affected by the Impressions made on the Membrane, by only the Intermediacy of the Columella 1836 T HOOK *G Gurney* III 177, I had fallen into a purgatorial state of intermediacy between sleeping and waking c 1840 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* App II 4,0 To preserve the order of intermediacy, so that we assign the middle place to the middle term

†**Interme·dial,** *a* and *sb Obs* [f L *intermedius* intermediate + -AL cf L *medialis* MEDIAL]

A *adj* 1. = INTERMEDIATE *a* (in various uses)

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 237 That service intermediall which he requires at his hand 1613 M RIDLEY *Magn Bodies* 27 At the poles, or any intermediall part 1679 BURNET *Hist Ref* I 351 In the Record there is no mention of any intermedial prorogation 1704 NORRIS *Ideal World* II vii 340 All the intermedial spaces between the earth and the heavens 1852 TH ROSS *Humboldt's Trav* II xx 251 It was supposed that wherever mountains are divided into parallel chains, the intermedial or central ridge must be more elevated than the others

2 = INTERMEDIARY a 1.

1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* Pref § 3 That end, to which they are fitted with organs and intermediall appetites 1660 — *Duct Dubit* III iii rule 6 § 15 Temporal things are not ordained to minister to spiritual intermedial things 1846 MRS GORE *Eng Char* (1852) 135 To manage the intermedial negotiations requires no trifling exercise of vicarial tact

B *sb* INTERMEDIATE *sb*

1605 TIMME *Quersit* I xvi 80 The antimonials, from the intermedials (that is to say, from things partly good and partly malignant) receive a worse nature 1625 USSHER *Answ Jesuit* 435 The Pope is appealed vnto, any intermediall whatsoeuer omitted 1654 JER TAYLOR *Real Pres* 24 His body is in none of the intermedials

†**Interme·dian,** *a Obs rare*—0 [f L *intermedius* intermediate + -AN cf L *medianus* MEDIAN] INTERMEDIATE *a*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Intermedian* that lieth or is between two

†**Interme·diant,** *a Obs rare*—1 [? corruption of *intermediate*, after words of ppl origin in -ANT] Intervening, intermediate

1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* III *Dissert Phys* 6 Commerce with the Phenicians, and other conterminous Countrys and intermediant Nations

Intermediary (intəmī diări), *a* and *sb* [f med L type **intermediarius*, f *intermedium* cf F *intermédiaire* (1678 in Hatz Darm), perh the immediate source]

A *adj* 1 Acting or of the nature of action between two persons, parties, etc, serving as a means of interaction, mediatory

1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* III ii (1855) I 457 Without an intermediary power between the doge and the patrician multitude 1869 ROGERS *Note Adam Smith's W N* I 116 Such a system tends to eliminate intermediary agents

2 Situated or occurring between two things (in space, time, degree, or character), intermediate

1788 *New Lond Mag* 537 Whether the Shamoys may not form with our goats some intermediary race 1799 *Hist Ann* in *Ann Reg* (180–) 28 2 A plan or project for an intermediary government was presented by Chazal 1823 H J BROOKE *Crystallogr* 67 Decrements have been already defined to be either simple, mixed, or intermediary 1875 BLAKE *Zool* 36 The canines are separated from the molars by a large diastema or intermediary vacancy 1882 J HAWTHORNE *Fort Fool* I xxi, During this intermediary stage of her life

B *sb* 1 One who acts between others, an intermediate agent, a go-between, middleman, mediator

1791 GOUV MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* (18–) I 357 He thinks the Emperor will become the intermediary 1831 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XLV 441 They serve as intermediaries between the labourers, who want instruments of labour and the possessors of those instruments 1866 ROGERS *Agric & Prices* I xxvii 632 None were intermediaries to the producer and consumer 1883 *Manch Guard* 15 Oct 4/6 The prisoner had been speculating largely on the Stock Exchange through an intermediary

2 Something acting between persons or things, a medium, means, also *absol* Action as a medium, mediation, agency (*of* something)

1859 SALA *Tw round Clock* (1861) 183 Mysteriously transmitting them through the intermediary of glib Jew boys with curly heads 1880 *Daily Tel* 8 Oct We are the only European people who teach practical geometry through the recondite intermediary of Euclid's Elements

3 Something intermediate between others, an intermediate form or stage

1865 *Intell Obser* No 37 11 No intermediaries were known 1890 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* III 1 1 The equalizing of these two extremes and their intermediaries is the work of the photographer

Intermediate (intəmī diĕt), *a* and *sb* [ad med L *intermediatus*, f L *intermedius* cf *mediate immediate*, and F *intermédiat* (a 1519 in Godef *Compl*)] A *adj*

Coming or occurring between two things, places, etc, 'holding the middle place or degree between two extremes' (J), interposed, intervening

a in spatial position Situated in the middle place, or between two things or places

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xix 154 The two extremes would sufficiently performe the office of sight without the help of the intermediate eyes 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 64 All the intermediate points between F and D 1710 STEELE *Tatler* No 179 ¶ 6 The intermediate Spaces are filled up with large Sashes. 1828 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 163 Four antennæ the intermediate two short 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 124 Intermediate Wheel a toothed wheel used to connect two others

b Occurring or coming between two points of time or events

Intermediate state (*Theol*), the condition of souls after death and before resurrection, hence, Hades or the place of departed spirits

1623 COCKERAM *Intermediate speech* a thing spoke between 16 SOUTH *Serm* (1717) V 126 There was no Vacancy, or intermediate Chasm of Time, between the Arian Poyson ceasing, and the Popish Ferment beginning to infect the Church 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* II iii 35 He fixes all the most remarkable intermediate Events 1777 PRIESTLEY *Matt & Spir* (1782) I xxi 279 The doctrine of an intermediate state is now retained by few 1827 HARE *Guesses* Ser I (1838) 11 Most idle then are all disquisitions on the intermediate state founded on the assumption that the soul, when apart from the body, has no perceptions 1858 SEARS *Athan* II iv 199 He did not tarry with them during the intermediate time

c in serial order, *e g* of numbers, or in logical or causal succession

1641 WILKINS *Math Magick* I iv (1648) 24 And in the like manner are we to conceive of the other intermediate divisions 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* I (1849) 5 The intermediate steps through which the conclusion is deduced 1821 J Q ADAMS in C Davies *Metr Syst* III (1871) 75 The intermediate measures were different 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 8 The intermediate links which occur in the passage from unity to infinity

d in amount, degree, rank, nature or character Formerly applied to a class of passenger accommodation in steamships intermediate between saloon and steerage, now superseded by 'second class

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 58 The two principal colours Scarlet and Blue, and all the intermediate ones which arise from the composition and dilutings of these two 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* I ix 17 I was determined there should be something Intermediate and Woven in the Corporeal and Spiritual Nature of Man of a Third Sort 1823 J D HUNTER *Captiv N Amer* 7 A squaw of an intermediate stature 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II i 228 The vibrations which excite the other colours are intermediate between these two extremes 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 100 That middle state intermediate between aristocracy and oligarchy

e in position or function Intervening between persons or parties

1783 BURKE *9th Rep Aff India* Wks XI 87 The Company might suffer above the Natives might suffer below the intermediate party must profit to the prejudice of both 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xx IV 426 How much of it was embezzled by intermediate agents

B *sb* 1 Something intermediate or intervening in position, time, succession, degree or character, a middle term, a nexus between two things

1650 FIDDERFIELD *Tythes* 39 My eye upon the main divert and takes me off from giving all I think of the intermediate 1784 J BARRY in *Lect Paint* vi (Bohn 1848) 217 The association or dissociation of colours with or without those intermediates of compound, half, or broken colour 1792 T TAYLOR *Proclus* I Dissert 71 Infinite intermediates cannot intervene between two finite terms 1809–10 COLERIDGE *Friend* (1818) III 123 By no intermediate could they be preserved in lasting adhesion 1870 HOOKER *Stud Flora* 120 All the so called species are connected by intermediates

b *Math* A syzygetic function of two quantics of the same order

1858 CAYLEY in *Math Papers* (1889) II 515

2 A person who intervenes between others

1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 44, Representing God as a Being so far removed that they could only approach him through a series of angelic intermediates 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II in lxiv 470 Rendering a little homage to decency by seeking to do it through intermediates

Intermediate (intəmī diĕ't), *v* Also 7 enter- [f INTER- 1 + MEDIATE *v*]

†1 *intr* To come in or occur between to intervene *Obs*

1652 FRENCH *Yorksh Spa* xv 113 The full proportion [must] be not taken at once, but at several times, exercise intermediating

†2 To come in among others in the way of action, to interfere interpose *Obs*

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 135 They had an opinion, that she intermediated in humane affaire 1611 FLORIO *Intermediare*, to entermediate 1638 FORD *Lady's Trial* v i, I'll tell you what condition threatens danger Unless you intermediate 1694, 1716 [see INTERMEDIATING below]

3 To act between others, to mediate

1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Immed Addr* 118 It is either because they will not intermediate for vs Or because they cannot 1838 MOORE *Diary* (May in *Mem* (1856) VII Leaving the whole conduct of the death bed scene to an abbe who intermediated 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* viii 190 To intermediate between these agents and the nerves of sight and hearing

4 *trans* To join by parts of intermediate character *rare*

1880 WALDSTEIN *Pythag Rhegion* 27 In poor work, the muscles joint &c are not intermediated – they seem put together, while in good work all flows together, as in nature

Hence **Interme·diating** *ppl a*, interposing, acting as an intermediary

1694 tr *Milton's Lett State, to Charles Gustavus* May an 1655 That you would by interposing your intermediating Authority, endeavour to avert the horrid Cruelty of this Edict. 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 382 That the Son proceeded Naturally and Necessarily from the Father without his Intermediating Fiat or Creating Volition 1866 J H NEWMAN *Let Pusey* (ed 2) 100 It is the Divine Presence which is the intermediating Power by which we reach her [Mary] and she reaches us

Intermediately (intəmī diĕtli), *adv* [f INTERMEDIATE *a* + -LY 2]

1 In an intermediate position or relation, in the intervening space, time, etc, between two things in position succession degree, or other relation

1730 6 BAILEY (folio) *Intermediately*, lying in a manner between 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 223 This last case is given by Dr Darwin, whom the patient had

intermediately consulted 1877 THOMSON *Unconscious Formation* 153 He stands intermediately between the producer and consumer

2 By intermediate agency, indirectly opp to *immediately*

1755 JOHNSON, *Intermediately*, by way of intervention 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* II 735 Were the council chosen by the people instead of being intermediately chosen by electors 1802–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 396 An abscess that has discharged its contents immediately or intermediately into the intestinal canal

Interme diateness. [f as prec + -NESS] The state of being intermediate, intermediacy

Intermediation (intəmīdiēi·ʃən) [n of action from INTERMEDIATE *v*, or f INTER- 2 a + MEDIATION] The action of intermediating, interposition, intervention, mediation

1600 FULBECKE *Pandects* 2 By the agreement of frends or intermediation of others 1652 JER. TAYLOR *Clerus Dom* 18 There can be no reason why God will accept the inter mediation of one man for many 1708 PRESBYT *Henderson* I 39 They worship God alone, without image or intermediation 1854 J. SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 213 The intermediation of a non-conducting material 1885 *Manch Exam* 24 Jan 5/4 Why should not a client be able to consult a barrister without the intermediation of a solicitor?

Intermediator intəmīdiēitəɹ [f INTER- 2 a + MEDIATOR, or f INTERMEDIATE *v* after *mediator*] One who or that which intermediates, a mediator

1592 J CLERK in H Ills *Orig Lett* Ser III I 323 Inter mediators in bringyng that to passe 1864 in WEBSTER 1872 HUGHES *White* viii 191 The epidermis is the inter mediator between the nerves and the physical agent 1873 TRISTRAM *Moab* i 8 Attached himself to us as a sort of intermediator in various negotiations

Intermediatory (intəmīdiətəɹi), *a* [f INTERMEDIATE *v* + -ORY] Having the function of intermediating, mediatory

1851 *Fraser's Mag* XLIV 608 Animosities are softened by the intermediatory offices of an unprecondutated libation

†Interme diom, *a. rare.* [f *intermedi-ate* intermediate + -OUS] = INTERMEDIATE *a*

Hence **†Interme diously** *adv Obs rare*

1657 W MORLY *Canna quasi* Kenn Def xv 233 The Sacrament may be adjumental intermediously 1678 CUD WORTH *Intell Syst* I v § 36 596 There was Nothing Intermedious, or that could possibly be Thrust in between them v 854 A Version of the Intermedious Air or Æther

Intermedium (intəmī·diəm) [f. as INTER- + *medium*] Also 7 enter [a L *inter medium*, neuter of *inter medius*, f *inter* between + *medius* mid, middle of MEDIUM]

1 Something intermediate in position, an intervening space, interval of space ? *Obs*

1611 COTGR, *Entredeux*, an intermedium or interval 1820 WATT in *Phil Trans* XCIV 310 When no such inter medium occurred there was invariably a division in the middle of the vein

2 Something intermediate in time, an intervening action or performance (? *obs*), + *esp* one between the parts or acts of a play, an interlude

1589 NASHE *Addr Gentl Stud* in *Greene's Menaphon* (Arb) 15 Solemn when nothing on his Asse . . makes his mouth mooscloth, the pausing intermedium, twixt cuerne nappe 1612 T HORNE, *Intermedium*, Intermedium, the musike that is, or sheuves that are betweene the acts of a play 1618 BUSHBY *Hist Christ Alexandra Queen Scotland* 450 Musical Playes with rare changes of scenes intermediums of dumb shew and most exquisite musick 1838 CHAMBERS *Hist* XIII 250 A long intermedium of many transitions and argu ments

3 An intervening time, interval of time ? *Obs*

1611 COTGR, *Entretemps, sans*, without intermission inter medium, rest, pause 1617 in *Col & Times Jas I* (1849) I 413 Sudden mutations without any intermedium 1757 WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1889 I 447 The French and Indians repeating the stroke . sending down parties in the intermedium to discover our motions

3 An intermediate agent, intermediary, medium, *esp* in earlier *Chem* and *Physics*, a substance serving as a means of some natural action or process, also *abstr* intermediate agency, mediation (*of*)

1660 HICKERINGILL *Jamaica* (1661) 28 Growing imme diately out of the hole or body of the Tree, and admitting not so much as the intermedium or advantage of a twig 1666 tr *Amyraldus' Treat conc Relig* II 302 Between God and the Conscience of Man there is no need of any Intermedium C TUCKER *Fee Waters* I 71 Oils [are] insoluble in water, without some proper intermedium 1791 COWPER *Pers Corr* (1824) II 271 The obliging request of a lady, and of a lady who employed you as her intermedium 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 726 Uniting the silver by the intermedium of slips of rolled tin 1839 *John Bull* 18 Aug in *Spirit Methodist Country Press* (1840) II 302 Through the intermedium of one person 1884 *American* VII 218 The pendulum for the reobservation of this knowledge can only be afforded through the intermedium of books

b With mixture of sense 1 An intervening medium serving to transmit energy through space

1825 *Edin Rev* VII 218 The hypothesis of an ether or other invisible *intermedium* 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 23 The communication of an impulse to such a substance, by any solid intermedium we are acquainted with, would require, not moments, but whole years 1852 GROVE *Corr Phys Forces* 49 A molecular action of the gas or inter medium through or across which they are transmitted

4 *Comp Anat* [sc *os*] A bone of the carpus, situated between the ulnare and radiale (hence also called *os centrale*), or the corresponding bone of the tarsus between the tibiale and fibulare

1878 BELL *Comparative Comp Anat* 388 An intermedium is united with a tibiale to form an astragalus. 1887 in *Syd Soc Lex*

†Interme ll, *v Obs* (or rare archaism) Forms 4 **entremelle**, 5–6 **entermel**, 5–6 (chiefly *Sc*), 9 (*arch*) **intermel**(l. [a OF *entremeller* r, var of *entremesler*, mod. F *entremêler* to INTERMEDDLE]

1 *trans* To mix together, intermingle = INTERMEDDLE 1

1387 8 J USK *Test Lovers* v (Skeat) I 14 That is a thinge enclosed under secretnes of prunte, why twey persons entre mellen bettes after a night 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) v II (1859) 75 With lusty pryncesses and ladyes entermellyd 1509 FISHER *Fun Serm Cheese Richmond* Wks (1876) 301 The lyfe of this wretched world whiche is alway entermelled with moche bytternes 1566 J R KING *Dan's Hist* 298 Fame, who her facts with fictions intermells

2 *refl* To concern oneself = next

1550 CROWLEY *Epigr, Scotle* 32 They thynke it be oneth them well, In euery mans matter them selfe to entermel

3 *intr* To concern oneself, have to do *with*, to meddle, interfere = INTERMEDDLE 3

1470–85 HARDING *Mor Fab in Ellis's Cont*) 1. This foxe Quhilk durst na mair with waytyng intermell 1488 CAXTON *Curtoys Lyng* liv 58 So that by hym self no thyng enter medled Nor entre the name of kyng 1560 ROLLAND *Court Venus* II 172 To Intermell we will not with suche thing 1599 MANWYN *Sea Warre* in IX 221 To bite, to gnaw, and boldly intermell With sacred things

Hence + **Interme lling** *vbl sb*, intermingling

1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) v I (1859) 72 Who that had herd the song that was among the Angels, by wonderfull entermellyge, and full swete accord

†Interme ll, *sb Obs* [f prec vb · cf OF *entremesle*, *entremeslle*.] An intermingling, a mixed engagement or combat, melee

1489 *Barbours Bruce* x 145 (MS F) Now may ye her, gif that ye will, Entremllys, and jupardeis, That men assayit mony wys 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 224 And syne or that intermell wes done, the great battell on euery syd gan fell

†Intermelle, *a Obs* [?a OF *entremellé*] Intermingled, in confusion

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX 215 In to the toune all comonly Entrett both Intermelle Thar mycht men behaue slanchtur se

Intermelt, -member, etc see INTER- *pref*

Interment (intəɹmẽnt) Forms see INTER- *pref* [INTER *v* + -MENT] The action of interring or burying in the earth, burial

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 237 After he enterment he kyng tok his way To be South 1300 GOWER *Conf* II 319 In worship of her sisters minde She made a riche entere ment 1483 *Cath Angl* 120/1 Entyrrement, or entyr ment, *funerale* 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 39 His interre ment shuld not be withstoode 1696 STANLEY *Hist Philos* I vi 111 The solemn rites after my enterrement 1709 STRYPE *Ann Ref* I XXXVI 368 At the interrement of the Duchess, 1799 MRS RADCLIFFE *Italian* vi, The body was carried out open bier to the place of interment 1868 PIKE *Sunrises Alaska* iii 266 The solemnity of the interment, agreeable to the ritual of the Spanish Church

Interminable (intəɹmĭnăbl) See INTER- 6, 1 a

†Interminate, later variant of INTERMENES, something served between the courses at a banquet also *fig Obs*

1698 EVELYN *Fr Gard* (1675) 102 Eaten in Lent in perse pontack, and pomecrons as the 1st 2 tables 1690 *Lond Gaz* No 2491/4 A Tercel Gentle an[d]Intermeiner, lost a Month since in Staffordshire. a 1682 SIR T BROWNE *Pracis* 118 1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Hawk*, The second Jyrral an Intermewer, the third a white Hawk *fig* a 1613 OVER BURY *A Wife* (1638) 117 The fourth and laſt, she's an inter meiner, preies for herselfe, and trifles all she reaches.

‖Intermezzo (intəɹmē·dzo) Pl **-i** (-i), **-os** (-oz) Also 9 **intermez** [It *intermezzo*, more popular form of *intermedio* see INTERMED] With the form *intermez*, cf obs F *intermèze*, *-mède* (16th c in LITTRÉ), and the Italian form

1 a A short dramatic, musical, or other performance, of a light and pleasing character, introduced between the acts of a drama or opera (or, subsequently, in the latter half of the 18th c, performed independently, and merging in the Opera Buffa) b A short movement serving as a connecting link between the main divisions of a large musical work, instrumental or vocal, sometimes used for an independent piece of similar character

1811 BURNEY *Dict Mus* (ed 3), *Intermezzi* (Ital), the name given by the Italians to interludes, or detached dances, introduced between the acts of an opera 1834 *Penny Cycl* XVI 441/2 s v *Opera*, In July, 1703, Italian *intermezzi*, or interludes and musical entertainments of singing and dancing', were performed at York Buildings, 1880 W S ROCKSTRO *Grove Dict Mus*, I 8 Almost all the earlier Italian plays were followed by Intermezzi 1883 *Pall Mall G* 12 Oct 4/1 The composer's predilection for instrumental music has shown itself in the so called intermezzos which are freely interspersed through the three sections

2 *transf* An interval, an 'episode'

1851 CARLYLE *Sterling* III iv 168 A little intermezzo of rumble was not unacceptable 1875 *Amer Acc* CXX 2/1 The purgatorial intermezzo of the Catholic church 1897 *Q Rev* Oct 328 Impatient, bewildered, expectant in an atmosphere of intermezzo

†Intermicate, *v Obs rare* = [f ppl stem of L *intermicare*, f *inter* between + *micare* to glitter] 'To shine between' (Cockeram, 1623) So **†Intermica tion,** 'a shining between' (Phillips, 1648)

†Intermi ddle, *a Obs* [f INTER 2 c + MIDDLE *a*, after L *intermedius*] = INTERMEDIATE

1613 M RIDLEY *Magn Bodies* 54 In the intermiddle spaces

Intermigration (intəɹmīgrēi·ʃən). [INTER- 2 a] Interchange of abode or habitat, reciprocal migration

a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* II vii 200 Though the Continent be but one, as to point of Access and mutual Intercourse and possibility of Intermigrations 1859 DARWIN *Orig Spec* xii (1873) 353 Serving as a bridge for the intermigration of their inhabitants 1880 A R WALLACE *Island Life* 422 One of the routes by which that intermigration of American and European animals and plants was effected

Interminability (intə·ɹmĭnăbĭlĭti) [f next see ITY] The quality of being interminable, interminableness

1681 FLAVEL *Meth of Grace* xxv 437 We know that essential interminability in the incommunicable property of God 1828 *Month Mag* XVI 417 The interminability, the apparent interminability of the forest 1861 A TROLLOPE *Int Journey* xii 196 All previous experiences of inter minability exceeded by the interminableness of the ascent to Fermo

Interminable (intə·ɹmĭnăbl), *a* [a F *interminable* (14th c, Oresme), or ad late L *interminabilis* (Cassiod), f *in-* (IN- 3) + *terminare* to TERMINATE see -ABLE] That cannot be bounded or ended, boundless, endless (In mod use freq exaggerative, implying impatience or disgust at the length of something)

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* v pr VI 133 (Cumb MS) Eternite is parfyt possession of lyf Interminable c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lix 143, I am be wey vndefoulid, & my wey infallible, be lyf interminyable 1520–30 SKELTON *Prayr to the Father* 1 O radiant luminary of lyght interminable Celestyal Father. 1681 FLAVEL *Meth Grace* 175 Your fellowship with Christ is interminable, and abides for ever 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 691 Plains immense I see stretch'd below, interminable meads And vast savannahs 1832 D IX RAPELI *Chart I*, III xi 227 Two able men arguing by two opposite standards of judgment, may open an interminable controversy 1862 MARTINEAU *Norbert* (1868) I 12 A wiffling treble covered with heaps of interminable despatches

b absol The Interminable, the Infinite

1691 MILTON *Samson* 293 As if they would confine the Interminable And tie him to his own prescript, Who made our laws to bind us, not himself

Interminableness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being interminable, endlessness

1682 H More *Annot Glanvill's Inv* O 69 The inter minableness of those Torments which after this life shall incessantly vex the impious 1812 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* 349 Interminableness of object with perfect indifference & 1824 *Blackw Mag* Jan 143 The seeming inter minableness of a Canadian city's streets

Interminably (intə·minăbl), *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In an interminable manner, without end or limit, endlessly

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 139 Wych wyth jhu thu wone Now lyvyst and regnyst interminably 1618–25 Br Hall *Contempl N T* IV xiii, A kingdome restored magnificently, interminably 1701 Norris *Ideal World* I 110 Totally and infinitely as well as interminably existing 1813 Shelley *Q Mab* v 98 Will you cast suns roll on interminably? 1858 Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* (1882) I 23 Hall after hall opened interminably before us

†Interminant, *ppl a Obs rare*—0 [f IN-3 + L *terminant-em*, pr ppl of *terminare* to TERMINATE] 'Boundless, borderless, interminable' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Interminate (intə·minăt), *a* Now *rare* [ad L *interminat us*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *terminatus* ended, TERMINATE *ppl a* Cf F *interminé* (16th c.)]

1 That is without end or limit, endless, boundless, infinite

1533 Bellenden *Livy* IV (1822) 386 Quhen Servilius had conquest, be thir wourdis, interminate lovyng and favoure of all the peupill 1615 Chapman *Odyss* VII 81 Ye will With thy fast I repoode and found a sleepe interminate 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II iv 159 The very same supiness and negligence for interminate Ages 1677 Gata. *Cyr. Gentiles* IV 142 Sin is interminate and infinite, but good terminate and finite, as the Pythagoreans hold 1822 Br Forbes *Discr Ch* 25 There is one Principle of all things unbegotten, indestructible, interminate

b *Arith Interminate decimal*, a fractional number that cannot be exactly expressed by tenths, tenths of tenths, and so on, but either repeats, as 3 - ⅓, circulates, as 14285⅞ - ⅐, or continues without any definite order, as the decimal in the square root of 2, 3, 5 or other non-square number, in the value of π, etc

1726 Colson in *Phil Trans* XXXIV 163 In this last Example the Numbers are what I call interminate, or Approximations only 1866 *Irish Irish Nat Schools*, 178 We cannot always obtain an exact quotient, when we divide one number by another ... such a case, which is called an interminate, or a recurring, or circulating decimal is produced

†2 quasi *adv* Without end always *Obs*

1556 Abp Parker *Ps* cxxxi 384 He meake fict pryde From this tyme forth interminate

†Interminate, *v Obs rare* [f ppl stem of L *interminari*, f *inter* between + *minări* to threaten, cf obs † *interminer* (Godef)] *trans* To threaten, menace (a thing) Hence †**Interminated** *ppl a*

a 1631 Donne *Serm* xxxv 347 In all those three Evan gelists where this fearful Damnation is interminated a 1656 Br Hall *Rem Wks* (1660) 161 But enough enough of these doleful accents of those interminated judgments

†Interminately, *adv Obs* [f as Interminate *a* + -ly, cf I In-3 + [terminately] = Interminate *a*

a 1734 North *Exam* I iii § 54 (1740) 155 The Author's Directory, that is a Parcel of confused, interminated, Scandals upon the Court 1738 Chubb *Foundation* II 243 Throughout the interminated surface throws its rays abroad 1746 Akenside *Hymn Nereids* 281 O'er the peopled earth and o'er the interminated ocean

†Interminating, *vbl sb* [ad L *interminātiōn-em*, n of action f *interminātī* see Interminate *v* and cf obs F *intermination* (Godef)] The action of threatening or menacing, commination, a threat or menace

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 206 b, God in pursydye gaue the commaundement to Adam vnder the inter mynacyon and threate 1532 Donne *Serm* cxii 1V 452 Here is no Malediction, no Interminating mingled in God's first Act 1684 Hooker *Gods Decrees* 304 What method imaginable more persuasive then the divine promises and interminations are

†Interminand, *v Obs rare*—1 [Inter- 1 + L *terminandum* remember, it intervals, to recall

1571 Golding *Calvin on 83 Ps* Dvd 6 Hee might recover more strength and cheerfulnesse, by interminding Gods former promises and benefites.

Intermine, *v rare* [f Inter- 1 + Mine *v* or -ate] *trans* To intersect with mines or veins

1622 Drayton *Poly xth* xxviii (R.), Her earth with allum veins so richly intermin'd 1850 *Tait's Mag* XVII 682/1 Her bosom yet was intermined with ice

Intermingle (intəmi·ngl), *v* Also 6 **7** enter-, 6 -mingle [f Inter- 1 + Mingle *v*]

1 *trans* To mingle (two or more things) together, so that each is mixed with the other, also, to introduce and mix (an element) *with* another or *among* other things

c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* II (*Town & C Mouse*) xxx, Swa interminglit is aduersite With eydle ioy 1555 Eden *Decades* 143 Let vs nowe enterminngle certeyne smaule thynges amonge these great matters. 1577 Vautroullier *Luther on Ep Gal* 231 In his exhortation he intermingleth threatnings and promises. 1687 A Lovell tr. *Thevenot's Trav* I 222 Houses built of black and white Stones interminged 1712 Steele *Spect* No 270 P 1 Crowds of forlorn Coquets who interminge themselves with other Ladies 1803 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 419 A case of displacing and intermingling the people 1842 H Rogers *Ess* I 1 56 Fuller has intermingled a great deal of gossip and rubbish with his facts

2 To intersperse (a thing) *with* some other element, † to variegate

1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 20 Poppingeys of white colour intermingled with seuen varyable colours

1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl* 261 The highest Prosperity of Gods people, is like Cheapen's web intermingled with Crosses and Calamities 1807 *Med Jrnl* XVII 4–5 The vinegar the patient had swallowed, intermingled with the mucus of the stomach 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 471 It will be proper to have hymns and praises of the Gods intermingled with prayers

3 *refl* To mingle together or *with* something

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 870 Visible is doe not intermingle, and confound one another, but bounds doe 1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 125 You shall see the Water and it confusedly to intermingle one with the other 1784 Cowper *Task* I 347 Shadow and sunshine intermingling quick 1879 Watkiss *Australias* I 9 Further east this flora intermingles with that of Australia and Polynesia.

Intermingled, *ppl a* [f prec + -ED¹] Mingled with each other or with some other thing

1586 A Day *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 10 Histories, and other intermingled actions of any in particular but of all in generall 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 358 Of divers and sundry intermingled colours, both white black and red 1618 Fox *Acts & Mon* II 2 Here, true, and intermingled temples rose 1849 Jones *Building of Ship* 118 Soon Were heard the intermingled sounds Of axes and of mallets

Hence **Intermingledly** *adv*

1601 Dent *Pathw Heaven* (1603) 15 Intermingledly joined together in the feruities of vnrighteousnesse

Intermingledness *nonce-wd* [f as next + -NESS] = next

1753 Richardson *Grandison* (1888) IV xi 52 Filled with hilarity and kindness, patience, and wisdom, with inter mingledness of goldish-red wash, plasters for a cut finger

Interminglement *rare* [f Intermingle *v* + -ment] An intermingling

1873 Symons *Ch Poets* viii 190 In the interminglement of Shakespeare with a spirit of time piety 1888 A Symons *Amber Inclusion* liii 334 An ugly intermingliement of black and dark gold

Intermingling (intəmi·ngliŋ), *vbl sb* [ING¹] The action of the VB Intermingle

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 10 For the tediousnesse of studie, is to be assuaged with some intermingling of delight 1862 Bp Forbes *Thirteen Sermons* 181 This intermingling of grace and corruption in the Soul 1869 Gould-smith *Early Religion* II (1873) 41 The intermingling of devotion with feasting

Intermingling, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That intermingles

1868 J Barlow *Columb* II 440 Its postal gleams With various forms of intermingling hues

Interministor see Inter- *pref* 1 b

Interministerial (intəmĭnĭstĭ·rĭăl), *a* [Inter- 4 b cf next] Belonging to a period between two ministries

1861 May *Const Hist* (1863) I ii 126 The provisional character of this inter ministerial government

‖ **Interministerium** (intəmĭnĭstĭ·rĭŭm) *rare* [f Inter- 3 † *ministerium* Ministry, formed by Walpole, app after Interregnum] The period intervening between two ministries

1743 H Walpole *Let to H Mann* 32 July The Regency are so tempestuous and timid, especially in this Inter ministerium that [etc] 1750—*Lett* (1857) II 233 The Inter ministerium still exists no place is filled up 1756 *Ann Reg* (1837) I 351 After an interministerium of seventeen days Mr Pitt has this morning accepted the Government as secretary of state 1890 *Pall Mal Budg* XXXI 1885/1 The Inter ministerium ended in George's acceptance of the coalition administration

†Interministry *Obs* [var of Interministr, with pref as in Form of Interministry] = Interdict, meditation, agency

1618 Naunton in *Brydges Peers* (Hist MSS Comm) I 118 By the bold Christian interminister Sir Ph Neryll, there is a concentration in debet wixt my Lords of Pembroke and Rochester 1673 S C *Art of Complaisance* 144 Prayers, Tears, or the meanes and interminestry of our friends 1715 M Davies *Athen Brit* I 172 Yorstius, whom he [James I] deem'd the States to turn out of his Professorship, by the interministry of the Ambassador Sir Ralph Winwood

†Intermi sie, var of Interministry or of *Obtentemesler*

a 1642 Br Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 386 Herod brought in a new hotchpotch in Religion, consisting of Judaisme and Paganisme intermisted

†Intermi ss. *Obs rare*—1 [ad L *intermissus* (Pliny), intermission, f *intermittere* to Intermit *v*] Intervd

1627 † F *Hist Edw II* (1680) 94 Which for a time enforc'd their absence, in which short intermiss, the King relapseth to his former errour

Intermission (intəmi·ʃən) [ad L *intermissiōn-em*, n of action f *intermittere* to Intermit *v*] Cf F *intermission* (1413 in Hatz -Darm)]

1 The fact of intermitting, giving over, or ceasing for a time, a temporary pause, cessation, or breach of continuity in an action, state, etc (freq in *phr without intermission*) *spec* in *Path*, of a fever or the pulse

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 88 Euermore to praye without intermyssyon or ceasyse 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 86 Your friende Anthonie, kindleth coles of famous courage continually, and maketh no intermission 1590 Shakespeare *Testaments* 30 In this case the testament ought, vnlesse that it may bee prooued that there was intermission of time for the same time 1600 Sharp *Serm* I 11 vii 52 And I find Iacob, sore intermission, An houre by his dyall 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 741 They saw a whirle winde take up the water into the aire, three houres together with little intermission 1769 Robertson *Ham* I (1856) III xii 192 The feast after a long intermission than usual returned 1791 Cowper *Iliad* I 118 Neither end, nor intermission of his heavy wounds 1869 Phillips *Vesuv* i 10 The eruption lasted two nights and two days without intermission

b Temporary cessation, respite, relief, rest, pause Const *from* something Now *rare*

1578 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 63 Your sweet sensed heart, which brayeth after intermission and rest from great matters 1667 Milton *P L* II 81–, They Afresh with conscious terrors vex me round That rest or intermission none I find 1756 Burke *Subl & B* I v, He often gives himself some intermission from such melancholy reflections 1834 Mudie *Angler in Wales* I 232 We had hardly a moment's intermission from rain

2 The lapse of a space of time between events or periods of action, the time during which action temporarily ceases, interval, or cessation, interval

1593–7 Buchanan *Reform St Andrew Wks* (1892) 13 The medicines lesson, quha sal reed on to ix hours, and fra ix to ten salbe intermission 1660 Milton *Free Commw Wks* (1847) 448/1 The Land confessed, should sit carpets idly (unless their leisure gave them now and then some intermissions or vacations) 1704 Swift *Mech Operat Spir* Misc (1711) 266 Clearing the Inward Passages from intermissions while the Preacher is at Prayers 1854 J G Holland *Mem Par Ambition* xv 310 At the intermission many strangers flocked around me

3 An omission in the course of a narrative

a 1635 Naunton *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 41 Having touch'd [this subject] somewhat at large, with this caution, that the Narration would have admitted an intermission

4 An interruption or break of continuity in a wall, line of cliffs, or similar material formation

1644 Bulwer *Pathol in Chirol Lexicon* Wks are neither entire and continuall, or intermitted, and the Intermissions be either Pillars or Pylaster 1663 Cowley *Cato Major* 19 Interrupt with many Intermissions of Shade 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xxxi (1856) 250 After a mile or two of intermission, the high cliffs rise up again in abutments

†Intermission², *Obs rare* [f Intermit *v*, after prec]

1 Meditation, intervention, Interminse.

1647 Hall *Chr Astrol* lix 172 They shall agree without suit of law, but not without intervention of a third party or more 1670 Hyrlin *Hist Presbyt* 126 That no other Towns shall in any part meddle by way of friendly intermission tending to an accord

2 Interposition intervention (of a thing)

1628 J Shute tr *Jacobs on Aristotle* 93 That this opposition is made by it selfe, and wants the intermission of a third for no power can put a third thing betweene being, and not being 1667 Marvell *Corr* Wks (1872–5) II 1. 2 The third day that the Lord have without intermission of any other businesse continued upon the question

Intermissive (intəmi·siv), *a* [f *intermiss-*, ppl stem of *intermittere* to Intermit *v* + -ive] Of the nature of, pertaining to, intermission intermittent, coming at intervals.

1586 Perry *Hus. Centree* Pp Ded., To the reading whereof as in the place of an intermission or breach, I find something added to myselfe 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* VIII (1701) 328/2 Again, of Offices, some are continual, as to live vertuously, some intermissive, as to speak, to hear, to walk, and the like 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* III § 21 Make Piety not thy Recreation or intermissive Relaxation to thy Dumps, Life, and Profession 1704 *Spect Wash Med* (ed 2) I 4–7 In some instances this failure of the voice has been most or less permanent or intermissive

†Intermist, *ppl a Obs rare* [ad I *inter mixt us*, ppl type of *intermiscēre* see Intermixed] Intermixed

1538 Elyot *Dict* II 94 Ceo selectes of the whom inter mist in one ym a field 1637 R Heydon tr *Sir Emilius* 61 This seeming calme hath some small spunk line, of wilde odes intermist

Intermit (intəmi·t), *v*[1] [ad L *intermittere* to leave off (Plaut and Ter), † *inter* between + *mittĕre* to send, let go, put]

1 *trans* To leave off or give over, discontinue (an action, practice, etc) for a time, to suspend

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 327 *note*, Occasions of intermitting the writing of letters 1596 Hooker *Eccl Pol* I xv § 2 If natures should intermit their course, and cease together for a while the observation of her own Lawes 1609 Bible (Douay) *1 Cor* xiv 9 Intermitte ye vnquiete and tolbothes, and doe iudg them vnto iustice 1681–5 Burnet *Hist Rights* II xxx 171 The King had seemed willing, during some time, to intermit the blows which were behind him 1875 M Pattison *Casaubon* 464 When seriously urged to intermit his application, and allow himself a holiday

†**b** To interrupt, cause intermission to (a person or action, or the course of anything) *Obs*

a 1542 [see Intermitted] 1563–87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 614, I had thought to have treated this matter at large, but even now I am intermitted and otherwise letted 1667 Milton *P L* IX 243 Casual discourse which intermits Our dayes work 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 386 The consular State was afterwards retrenched by the Tribunes of the People, then intermitted by the Decemvirs, and Military Tribunes.

†**c** To omit, leave out, pass over, let slip *Obs.*

1563-87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 668/1 As touching the late mad order of the Rom. in bishops hitherto intermitted 1845 Haydon's *Life Lord Eldon & Sea* II 1 His Wks 1874 VI 412 They that intermit all outrages Must know our visions lend is held behind 1671 Hobbes *Rev. papers* Wks 1845 VII 457 Square numbers (beginning at 1) inter mit first two numbers, then four then six [etc.] 1692 Lett. *inter. betw. Bal* (1850) II 636 Orders are sent to the docks to work night and day without intermitting, Sunday or holydayes

2 *intr* To cease or stop for a time (+ *from*, or *inf.*), to be intermittent

1573 Hanmer *Chron. Irel.* (1618) 67 To intermit a while from spreading of these leamed men 1609 Bible (Douay) 1 Kings xx 34 The interlocutor to build & may intermit 1633 H. Hall *Hard. Irel.* 137 He doth not intermit to furnish me continually with his good spirit 1748 *Anson's Voy.* I viii 58 The winds every now and then intermitted 1773 Johnson *Sir Eliz. to Boswell* 5 July in *Boswell*, Let me know the exact time when your Courts intermit 1871 J. R. Nichols *Irresistible Nature* II 18 A spring, which intermits as often as every three minutes

b spec in *Path* of a fever (pulse, etc.) of the pulse

1626 [see Intermitting *ppl. a.*] 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reflt.* II xi Physicians use not to tell us That fevers which intermit are d God of Danger 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* x viii, the least sign of life had he might die faster to intermit 1796 Hull. *Kay. Pract.* I Wks VIII 85 Because the pulse seems to intermit, we must not presume that it will cease instantly to beat 1872 Darwin *Emotions* viii 340 A man who by continually watching his own pulse, in fact can tell one beat out of every one to intermit 1898 J. Bethany *Ars. Medica*, etc. (1887) 204 His sadness inter mitted, and his cold fits alternated with hot ones 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* IV 434 There are not unco of this tumour alternating that is being prominent at one time and not distinguishable at another

†**Intermit,** *v.* *Obs.* [A re fashioning of Intermitte, after I *intermittive* &c. prec.]

1 *refl.* To concern or occupy oneself, etc., = Entremeter I

c1340 Hampole *Prose Tr.* 25 Pat intermetted hem with worldely besynes 1502 Arkinson in *Pr. Imitatione* I xi 16 To ins speciall meaning, that he might the faster to intermitte vs of the workes & werkes of those that attayne nat to vs 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* 189 b Because Bishoppes dyd not intermit themselves with the sercha and punyshment of suche offences

b intr. = Entremete 1 b, = Intromit 3

1456 in New Hist. Illust. (1888) II 91 Sene the said Schir Andro intermittit with the said landis of Inchmertin 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII* c. 14 The lorde ad murilis shall not in any wise intermytte nor medle with the libertes of the s. porte 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* II 4 [He] never intermitted with the affayres of Flaunders

2 *trans* To interpose, put between, to intro duce, admit, = Intromit 1

1540 in *Pol. Lett., Eng. Hist.* (Camden, No. 29) 4 Charles saying with a prosperous winde, intermyting no delaye 1658 W. Sanderson *Graphice* 86 A long prospective Trunk through which, the visible radiations are intermitted, falling upon a paper 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* (1677) 296 As when in wet a grove set mix mit

Intermitted (intəmi·tĕd), *ppl. a.* [f Intermit *v.* + -ed.] Broken off or stopped for a time; interrupted

a 1540 Wyatt *Death C. to Pembroke, Poems* (1816) 40/2 Yet once again, my Most Dear lord sir, I have intermitted song, if I repeate 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 242 Betna yes smoking and vomiting intermitted flames 1713 Young *Last Day* II 173 Again the intermitted storm returns, Rends the wide circuit of creation round 1873 Mrs. Whitney *Other Girls* xiv 187 The heavy ball swung out slow, inter mitted pauls

Hence **Intermi·ttedly** *adv.*, in an intermitted, broken, or interrupted manner

1809 *Scott Diamond* 1 42 The cry of a distant pack of hounds, sounding intermittedly 1846 Dana *Zeoph.* (1848) 5 9 Phyllys intermittedly swelling, sooun at base

Intermittence (intəmi·tens). Also -ance [a. F. *intermittence* (17 10 in Hatz Darm.) see Intermittent and -ence]

1 The fact of intermitting, discontinuance or cessation for a time

1706 H. Hunter tr. *St. Pierre's Stud. Nat.* (1799) I 183 The intermittence of certain fountains which flow only at particular hours of the day 1830 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* xix 149 A long intermittance of activity in the principal volcano 1865 Mill *Pol. Econ.* (ed. 6) II vii § 2 The progress will take place more rapidly and with fewer inter mittences and aberrations 1876 Bartholow *Mat. Med.* (1879) 318 Hyoscyamus renders the movements of the heart regular, during often produces intermittence and arrest of action

2 Alternation, intermittent sequence

1881 Tyndall *Glac.* I v 41 A wonderful intermittence of gloom and glare

Intermittency (-mi·tĕnsi) [f next see -ency] The quality or condition of being inter mittent; intermission

1665 J. Chandler *tr. an Helmont's Oriat.* 399 Every Being in Nature operates with cessation, rest intermittency and trouble 1821 *Examiner* 90/1 The intermittency which is occasionally attendant upon slow fever 1892 *Illustr. Lond. News* 21 May 619/3 The rain kept up with cheerful intermittency

Intermittent (intəmi·tĕnt), *a.* (*sb.*) [ad. L. *intermittent-em*, pr. ppl. of *intermittĕre* to Inter mit, cf. F. *intermittent* (1598 in Godef. *Compl.*)]

That intermits or ceases for a time, coming at intervals, operating by fits and starts

a spec in *Path.* of the pulse, of a fever, etc.

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 1077 Beating now and then like intermittent pulses 1609 — *Amm. Marcell.* xxvi 4 Fits of an intermittent ague 1685 Harl *Anat. Ur.* II xi 111 Intermittent those, till whether it be continuous or continuall feaure? 1796 Buchan *Domest. Pract.* II. VIII 224, This disorder was not in its nature intermittent 1834 J. Forbes *Laennec's Dis. Chest* (ed. 4) 487 The pulse small hard and intermittent 1876 tr. *Hammerschlag's Pathol.* 131 Intermittent fever is not contagious

b In general use.

1675 Ogilby *Brit.* 36 A Village with an intermittent Market 1706 Phillips, *Intermittent Stitch* in Surgery a kind of Stitch made at certain separate Points in the sew ing of Wounds or Sores Wounds 1858 *Merr. Yearne Mag.* V 374 The new Light is intermittent every half minute 1872 Nicholson *Parrots* 15 The work of rock deposition is intermittent and progressive

B *ab. Path* An intermittent fever Also *fig.*

1603 *Hist. Jesus* XVII 290 Quotidian, tertian and quartan intermittents Was I to drop intermittently, & tick like stream of tears supplies My cheeks. 1874 W. Page Robson *Lucia's Conf.* (1910) 10 The evils which continuously or intermittently afflict mankind

Intermi·tter[1], *rare*—[f Intermit *v.* + -er.] One who intermits or discontinues (some action or practice, for a time

1598 Florio, *Interruttore* an intermitter a delayer of time 1647 Trap *Comm. Jude* 19 *Who separate* The Arabick renders it Intermitters, or of Church worships

†**Intermi·tter**[2], *Obs. rare*—[f Intermit *v.* + -er.] One who interferes or intervenes

1611 Florio, *Intromettitore*, an intermitter an interposer

Intermitting (intəmi·tiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f Intermit *v.* + -ing.] = Intermittent, *spec.* in *Path.* = Intermittent A a

1606 Holland *Sueton.* in Ruskin *Hist. Coll.* (1664) I 25 Exact distemper, as Raving Fainting an inter mitting pulse. 1643 Milton *Divorce* I vii, Cheerefulness in a friend, and mild and intermitting sorrow 1761 Hume *Hist. Eng.* II xxxvii 316 Cardinal Pole had fore seen such, from an intermitting fever 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 200 Many kinds of intermitting springs are to be found in great numbers on the sides of all high mountains 1809 tr. *Ibn Jakab's Clim. Diseases* I (ed. 4) 59 Running intermittent pulse, attacks, and cases of fever with short periods of apyrexia

†**b** Marked by an intermission (of fever). *Obs.*

1697 J. Cook tr. *Ovid's Metam.* 281 The intermitting dry she had the following glyster

Intermittingly (intəmi·tiŋli), *adv.* [f. as prec.] In an intermitting manner, intermittently

1654 W. Mountagu *Devout Ess.* II vi § 2 113 These grains of merit, that are sufficient to save us intermittingly 1818 Shelley *Let. to Peacock* 20 Nov., It rises and falls intermittingly 1860 Maury *Phys. Geog. Sea* (ed. 8) 204 In March it blows intermittingly, and with hard squalls

Intermix (intəmi·ks), *v.* Also 7 enter- [app. f. Intermixt, taken as pa. pple of an Eng. vb. type I *intermisc-ēre* see Commix, Mix]

1 *trans.* To mix together, mix intimately, intermingle

1596 *Jack Juggler* in Hazl. *Dodsley* II 110 therefore intermix honest mirth in such wise That your strength may be refresh'd 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus' Ann.* I. 80 The same is not intermixed with foreme affayres 1630 Prynne *Anti-Armin* 149 They are promiscuously enter mixed one with the other 1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII 54 Hee, she knew, would intermix Grateful digressions, and solve high dispute With conjugal Caresses 1763 Sheridan *Nature & Art* 36 Had I not, To let wisdom intermix for a time 1864 Hawthorne *Amer. Note Bks.* (1879) I 228 It is not wise to intermix fantastic ideas with the reality

2. *intr* To be or become mixed together, to mix, blend, or associate intimately

1722 Wollaston *Relig. Nat.* IX 214 Here bodily wants and affections do intermix with human affairs 1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Locust-stone*, It is conveyed into the Duodenum where it intermixes with the chyle 1846 Jorck *Vet. Dict.* vi 30 Do not the Dutch and Flemish ever intermix?

Hence **Intermi·xing** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1690 Wagstaffe *Answ. Sherlock's Case Allegg.* 13 Through all the Authors Shuffling and Intermixings, we are got to this Point 1815 *Zeluco* III 27 The ordeal to which she delusively put his intermixing proprieties

Intermixed, intermixt (intəmi·kst), *ppl. a.* [orig *inter-mixt*, ad. L. *intermixt-us*, pa. pple. of *intermisc-ēre* to mix among, intermingle, *f. inter* between, among + *miscēre* to mix, mingle. After the formation of the vb *intermix*, *intermixt* was treated as its pa. pple and gradually spelt *intermix'd*, *intermixed* (cf Commixed.) Mixed together, intimately mixed, intermingled

a In form **intermixt** const as pa. pple or adj.

1556 Fox's *Decades* 87 Lynes intermyxt with golde 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* IV xxx 487 Of a brownishe colour, intermixt with white 1643 Milton *Divorce* II x In respect of re turning to her former Husband after an intermixt Marriage

1758 Mayhew *Insurances* I 203 Relating to Naval, mercan tile or intermixt Affairs

B. In form **intermixed** (In quot 1630, Of a mixed or intermediate character)

1598 Florio, *Intromesso*, intermixed most among or be tweene. 1630 Lennard tr. *Charron's Wisd.* III xvii § (1670) 471 Magistracies are intermixed persons, placed be tween the Sovereign and private men 1635 *Common Wealth* V, The intermixed and secret hidden words were given him

Hence **Intermi·xedly**, **intermi·xtly** *adv.*, with intermixture, promiscuously

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III (1598) 348 Making prettie knots which tyed together the names of Musidorus and Pamela, sometimes enterwinedly closing them to Pamudorus and Musimela 1596 H. Clapham *Briefe Jobile* 7 70 Neither falling alone, or successively to the Iudgees, but together or intermixtly with them 1672 Newton in *Phil. Trans.* VII 5010 Perhaps the Colours may be also seen intermixedly reflected from them 1684 H. More *Antid.* 64 Stones laid confusedly and intermixedly one by another

†**Intermix·t,** *v. Obs. rare* [f. I ppl stem *intermixt* see prec. and cf *admixt*, *commixt* vbs.] = Intermix *v.*

1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utop.* II iii (1895) 293 They sing praises unto God, while he they intermixt [? *interchanged*] with instruments of musick

†**Intermi·xtion** *Obs.* Also 6 myxtyon, 7 -mixion In of action f. L. *intermixt-*, ppl stem of *intermiscēre* (see prec.) = Intermixture

a 1500 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1509) 56 b, Without intermixtion of other occupacion 1529 More *Dialoge* II xiv 66/2 Without intermyxtyon of other heresye 1650 Bp. Reynolds *Passions* xxiv 249 By a wise intermixtion of fears and caution 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I 63 Intermix tion with the more Air

Intermixture (intəmi·kstiūr) [f as prec. + -ure cf. I *mixtūra* Mixture.]

1 The action of intermixing or fact of being in termixed, intimate mixture (of two or more things together, or of one thing *with* another)

1592 Warner *Alb. Eng.* (1612) 303 With Intermixture of His tories and Inuention 1698 J. Wall *Charact. Enem. Ch.* 41 Confused and incongruous intermixture of the different kinds of prayer 1699 Norden in *Phil. Trans.* VII 298 Its Whiteness is produced by a successive Intermixture of the Colours, without their being nominated 1778 *Lucas Evid.* (ed. 2) 81 Words lose their meaning, from the intermixture of us in houses with those it is called a city in an orchard 1874 Green *Short Hist.* VII § 7 418 In the intermixture of tragedy and comedy the dramas of England and Spain are remark ably alike

2 *concr.* or quasi-*concr.* Something, or a quan tity or portion of something, intermixed with or added to something else

1586 Warner *Albion's* (1612) The First and Second Part of Albion's England with Historicall Intermixtures, Inuention, and Varietie 1681-6 J. Scott *Chr. Life* (1747) III 306 Such profane and dissolute Mirth which usually attends Carnal mixtures they infuse into it 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1872) I 116 Have seen a fifth edition with foreign intermixtures 1864 Bret Harte *Luck of Roar.* Camp xii 128 It is at least probable that her population [Venice] never received an intermixture of Teutonic settlers

Intermobility, -modification, -modillion, -molar see Inter- *pref.*

Intermolecular (intəmole·kiŭlăr), *a.* [In ter- 4 a.] Situated, existing, or occurring between the molecules of a body or substance

1843 Gerhardt *Compl. Treat. Org. Chem.* (1874) 304 Believing that all electrical phenomena are intermolecular ch anges of the bodies 1874 Harting *Aerial H.* v 56 The intermolecular spaces of the various humours are filled with it 1882 Vines in *Nature* 19 Oct. 595/1 Swelling up is then the expression of the taking up of water into the meshes of the molecular reticulum, where it is retained by intermole cular capillarity

Intermundane (intəmu·ndēin), *a.* [f. Inter- 4 a + L. *mund-us* world, *mundān-us* of or belong ing to the world, cf L. *intermundia*, in next.]

1 Situated, or present, between different worlds

a 1691 Boyle *Hist. Air* (1692) 1 The air is so different from the ather in the intermundane or interplanetary spaces 1704 Locke *Elem. Nat. Phil.* (1750) 7 The vast distance between the Sun and the nearest fixed intermundane spaces 1766 G. Canning *Anti Lucretius* II 91 To inter mundane regions they were hurl'd

2 Existing between worlds recp. locally

1858 G. Macdonald *Phantastes* xii 134 Which would cannot be without an intermundane relationship

†**Intermundia,** *n. Obs. rare.* [f. L. *inter mundus* (pl.) the space between the worlds + -ia] = Intermundane. So †**Intermundian** *a.*

1670 H. Stubbe *Plus Ultra* 40 Neither the constitution of our Atmosphear and air, nor the intermundial Aether. a 1721 Ken *Edmund* Poet. Wks. 1721 II 123 Also a neighbrs. intermundian Space For the fond youthful self denying Race — *Hymnotheo* ibid III 223 One intermundian God must be profess d

‖ **Intermundium** [A mod sing of L. *inter mundia* see prec.] A space between two worlds

1812 Coleridge in *Southey & Dowsiana* II 81 In the confine, the *intermundium*, as it were, of existence and non existence 1817 — *Biog. Lit.* (1882) 15 The former rest content between thought and reality, as it were in an *intermundium*

Intermural, *a. rare* [ad. L. *intermūrāl-is*, f. *inter* between + *mūr-us* wall, *mūrāl-is* pertaining to a wall, mural.] Situated between walls

1696 in Blount *Glossogr.* 1658 Phillips, *Intermural space*, a space between two walls

†**Interna re,** *v. Obs.* Also 7 enter- [f

INTER- 1a + L. *mūr-us* wall] *trans* To inclose between walls, to wall in
1606 FORD *Fame's Memorial* E j, A bulwarke intermur'd with walls of Brasse, A like can neuer bee, nor euer was 1611 FLORIO, *Intermurare*, to entermure or wall 1622 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* vi xvii § 5 97 This Wall was made of stakes driuen deep into the ground and with Turfe and Earth intermured as a Rampire or Bulwarke 1648 LORD *Lover's Melt.* 1 I, Her bosome yet Is intermured with ice

Intermure, *sb* see INTERMEWER

Intermuscular (intəmʌ·skiʊlăr), *a Anat.* [INTER- 4 a] Situated between muscles, or between muscular fibres.
1682-3 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 218 Bichat remarked, that the intermuscular tissue is almost everywhere without fat] 1878 BELL *Gegenbaurs Comp Anat* 496 The ribs themselves lie in the intermuscular ligaments

†Interm sculary, *a Obs* prec.
1650 CHARLETON *Paradoxes* Prol 11 Intumescance, from the distension of its vessels, membranes and intermuscullary Capacities.

Intermutation · see INTER- *pref* 2 7

Intermutual (intəmiʊ·tiăl), *a* [INTER- 2 a, a pleonastic strengthening of *mutual*, used by some writers] Mutual, reciprocal.
1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* III xxxix, Proclaym'd with 103 full acclamations, And intermutuall ioy there attitude 1671 FLAMSTEED in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 113 My distempers and affairs of late have been so intricately urgent 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXII 65 The use the various sciences are intermutually

So Intermutualness. *rare.*—1
1697 FELTHAM *Resolves* II [1] lxxxv (1628) 244 When Paires keepe themselues in a moderate intermutualnesse, each constant to the other

Intern (intɔ·n), *a* and *sb* Also 6–9 **interne** [a F *interne* (14th c—) f. L *intern-us* inward, internal, f. *in* adv + *-ternus* suffix, as in *ex-ternus, semp-iternus*, etc.]
A *adj* (Now only *poet* or *arch*)
1. = INTERNAL A 1.
1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* VII 90 Euery where this Membran Pleura is two fold : the one interne, the other externe 1658 R. WHITE tr *Dalay's Pomol Symp* (1660) 89 Within a liuing body, such as is man, the intern spirits do aid 1865 GILPIN *Alstes* 133 Its stubborn fibres thrill'd with some intern commotion

2 = INTERNAL A 2
1610 B JONSON *Alch* IV 1, Your predicaments, substance and accident, Series, extern and intern, with their causes, Efficient, material, formal, final 1645 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 3 The midland towns are most flourishing, which shews that her riches are interne and domestick 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 8 In Architecture 'tis used to signifie an Intern Support to the Superstructure 1858 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* VIII 548 But innermost Of the inmost, most in terror of the interne, God claims his own

3 = INTERNAL A 3
1610 B JONSON *Alch* IV 1, Your predicaments, substance and accident, Series, extern and intern, with their causes, Efficient, material, formal, final 1645 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* 3 The midland towns are most flourishing, which shews that her riches are interne and domestick 1703 T N *City & C Purchaser* 8 In Architecture 'tis used to signifie an Intern Support to the Superstructure 1858 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* VIII 548 But innermost Of the inmost, most in terror of the interne, God claims his own

B *sb* 1 An inmate, as of a school, especially, an assistant resident physician or surgeon in a hospital, usually a student of recent graduate, acting in the absence of the attending physician or surgeon ' *U S* (' A recent use from Fr', *Cent Dict*)

Intern (intɔ·n), *v* Also 7 **interne.** [In sense 1, ad It *internare* ' to enter, goe, or passe in', *internare* ' to enter or pearce into ones minde secretly' (Florio, 1598), in sense 2, a F *interner* (1811 c in *Dict Trévoux*), these vbs from It *interno, F interne* see prec]
†1 *intr* To enter or pass in, to become incorporated or united with another being. *Obs*
1606 SHAKESP *Cor Tife* 131 Now wak'd thou art among the heau nly spirits, Where blessed soules interne within their maker 'Seeming to infer that we are not interned or become inward in the contemplation of her maker
2 *trans* To confine within the limits of a country, district, or place, to oblige to reside within prescribed limits without permission to leave them
Also *fig* Hence **Interned** *ppl a*
1866 *Pall Mall G* 31 Jan 9 Certain prisoners in a foreign country were described as having been 'interned' This word, we venture to think, supplies a want 1867 *Standard* 3 June 3/1 All Poles interned in Russia will be allowed to return to their homes 1874 W E HALL *Rights Neutrals* II 83 To disarm troops crossing the neutral frontier and to intern them till the conclusion of peace 1884 LOWELL *Wks* (1890) VI 108 Calderon retains a Spanish accent, and is accordingly interned (if I may Anglicize a French word) in that provincialism which we call nationality.
3 To send (merchandise, goods, etc) into the interior of a country. *U S.*

Internal (intɔ·năl), *a* and *sb* [ad late med L. *internāl-is* (*f intern-us* see -AL) cf obs F *internel* (15–16th c in Godef), It *internale* (Florio) Opposed in all senses to *external*]
A. *adj* **1** Situated or existing within or in the interior of something, of or pertaining to the inside (e g of the body), inward
Internal angle (geom) = *interior angle* see INTERIOR A 1 *Internal contact* see CONTACT 1867
1590 SPENSER *F Q* III x 59 That doth with cureless care consume the hart, Corrupts the liuer with internall smart 1607 L GRIMSTONE tr *Conlan's Mem Hist* 144 I did conjecture that this disease grewe from some internall cause 1660 BARROW *Euclid* 1 Ax xii, If right line BA falling on two right lines AD, CB, make the internal angles on the same side, BAD, ABC, less than two right angles 1704 S WESLEY *Lessons* 103 Which all natur shots shall have visited and examined the internal parts [of the country] 1804 W TENNANT *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) I 49 The internal navigation is conducted by the natives 1821 Q Anniv in C. Davies *Metr Vrat* III (1871) 166 The capacity of a ship is ascertained by its internal cubical dimensions 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv III 400 He was tormented by a cruel internal disease 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* *Internal contact* in a transit of Mercury or Venus occurs when the planet is just within the sun's margin.
b *Anat* Situated away from the surface of the body, or nearer the median line in names of vessels, nerves, etc correlated with others called *external* see EXTERNAL A 1 b)
1842 R WILLIS *Servet Phys* II (ed 2) 103 The Internal Carotid ligament has no connection with the articulation of the lower jaw *Ibid* 348 The Internal Iliac Vein is formed by vessels which issue from with the branches of the internal iliac artery. 1872 MIVART *Elem Anat* 282 On its inner side is a projection called the internal tuberosity 1881 *Cassell's Internal Iliac*, or hypogastric artery, dips down into the pelvis
c Of a remedy To be taken internally
1799 *Med Jrnl* II 190 He recommends external warmth but not internal stimulants

2 Pertaining to the inner nature or relations of anything, as distinguished from its relations to things external to itself, belonging to the thing or subject in itself, intrinsic
Internal evidence evidence derived from what is contained in the thing itself opp to *external evidence* see EXTERNAL A 4
1632 B JONSON tr *Conlan's Mem Hist* 203 This made mee to doubt whether one by internall principles, and of their owne corruption, might not become madde 1652 MARVELL *Rehearsal Transpos* II 41 All the internal quality and habitment of the soul 1652 BAXTER *Inf Infant* 73 It is a two fold respect of one, and the same, Church, to which the internal Covenant of life is to the eternal manner of existing. 1657 W. RANDLE *Examen Hyp Perem* 132 The internall goodnesse of the *Solutio* 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § xxvii 137 The combined of this minister carries with it an internal and convincing evidence in favour him 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* (1849) I 1 The work is by no means deficient in internal probability 1871 FREEMAN *Hist Ess Ser* I 1 26 The internal evidence for some statements renders them highly probable
b Of or pertaining to the domestic affairs of a country, as distinguished from its relations with foreign countries
1795-8 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Disp* (1837) I 3 Internal tranquillity prevailed throughout the Company's possessions 1819 *Mag Nat Knowledge* I xxvii 137 The colony had its own internal disputes, both national and religious 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) II ix 63 To glance at the internal politics of the Republic 1876 GREEN *Short Hist* III xvii 260 In the task of defence against foreign foes and in the maintenance of internal peace
c Of students That has studied in one of the colleges of a university, as distinguished from an *external* student who is examined by the university but has studied elsewhere
1898 *Daily News* 30 July 6 3 Sir A Rollit also tried to get rid of the system Each certificated and diploma shall state whether the candidate has passed as an internal or as an external student

3 Of or belonging to the inner nature or life of man, pertaining to the mind or soul, mental or spiritual, inward, subjective
1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1 (1600) 6 Of the five internall wittes 1608 D T *Esa Ital & Rom* 108, Passions are certaine internall acts, and operations of our soule 1631 DEACON & *Margaret D D Examin* 11 No object greets my soules internall eies, But diuinations of sad Fate 1667 MILTON *Samson* 1334 *Oft* Heroic Deeds Internal rectitude, will offend them highly. *Saints* Myself my conscience, and internal peace 1764 GOLDSM *Essay* 270 Praise too dearly lov'd, or warmly sought, Enfeebles all internal strength of thought 1869 J MARTINEAU *Ess* II 110 Salvations and ideas we both internal
†4 Intimate *Obs rare.*—0
1616 BULLOKAR, *Internall*, inward verie dearely esteemed, or familiar with one
B *sb* **1** *pl* The inward parts or organs, 'inwards', entrails
1834 JAS WILSON *Lect in Mem* V 1850) 177 We counted his teeth and compared his internals with those of the common species

†2 *Med* (usually in *pl*) A medicine or remedy to be taken internally. *Obs*
1696 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 361/1 It is mostly used as an Internal in the Venereal Disease and all its Retinue 1704 F FULLER *Med Gymn* Pref (1711) 2 Internals do indeed make up the far greatest part of the Means of Cure *Ibid* (1718) 4 Without the Use of Internals.

INTERNAL.

3 Something belonging to the thing in it elf, an intrinsic or essential attribute, quality, etc. (Usually, now always in *pl*)
1652 GAULE *Magastrom* 80 Why should the planets have such influences upon externalls and accidentills, that lead home upon the internalls and essentialls? 1657 tr *Burgersdicius his Logick* I xxiii 71 The Internal of Oratory is to speak Orderly, and Accommodately to persuade, the Externall to persuade 1709 SACHEVERELL *Serm* 5 Nor to The Exterior Fences to Guard the Internals of Religion 1884 *Ch Quarterly Rev* Mar 636 The real wants of life belong to the internals and subjections of existence
†4 (Usually in *pl*) The inner nature, soul, spirit *Obs*
1635 NEWTON *Imago Rel* (Arb) 15 As for externals she was full blown, so was she for her internals ge wn ripe and seasoned with adversity 1651 tr *Life Father Sanctay* (1656) 19 The Father fully entended that she should be the inner mals of the Father's living practice 17.. tr *Nicolas Longe's New Jesus* 65 Man is so created, that is to his internal he cannot die.
Hence **Internalness,** inwardness, (Bailey vol II, 1727)
Internality (intɔnæ·liti) [f prec see -ITY] The quality or fact of being internal, inwardness
1823 W. TAYLOR *Eng Synonyms* 159 The internality of union which accompanies the signification of the word [*cleave*]
1877 HUXLEY *Invert Inim* 471 All ligaments are external, and their internality or externality is in respect of the hinge line 1895 J. KING *Moral & Relig* 11 233 Which specially concerns us immediate is the internality of the ideals, the fact that the ideals be within us
b with *pl* An internal quality or characteristic
1879 MONERIF *Personality* (1880) 103 It is no concern the how any number of associated intern ities can ever produce the idea of externality

Internalization (intɔ·năləizē·ʃən) [f next + ATION] The action or process of internalizing, an instance of this
1883 *Century Mag* 479 Beauty is the joyful intern ilization of outward ardness 1890 J. MARTINEAU *Study of Relig* I. Nature is but the extern ilization of thought —thought but the internalize ation of Nature
Internalize (intɔ·năləiz), *v* [f INTERNAL + IZE] *trans* To make internal, to give an inward or subjective character to
1884 *Ch Quar Rev* June 14 Feb , Many of us internalize it (religion) too much
Internally (intɔ·năli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY-2] In an internal manner, inwardly
1. In, on, or with respect to, the inside or interior (of a country, a house, etc , or esp of the body)
1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 14 A wounde, cleaned as well externally as internally 1598 R. COD *Tower of Safty* 71 By which [military discipline] nations are protected from foreign enemies religion, justice peace, learning &c are internally preserued 1798 WOLFE in *Life Irons* I 198 Salt of steel, taken internally 1831 R KNOX *Cloghers Anat* 267 This muscle is situated internally of the preceding and above it 1860 MAURY *Comm Land* xxvi 1 The mansion consists internally of a division or set of ten curtains
2 With respect to the inner nature or relations of anything, esp the internal affairs of a country, a state, etc
1792 BURKE *Th French Aff* Wks VII 54 I here never was seen so strong a government internally as that of the French municipalities 1826 DE QUINCEY *Broadst Hon* (1857) I 251 Foreign enemies to be prevented from preying upon each internally and each state 1864 HENRY *Logic* 143 A Concept is intern ally Distinct when we can fully enumerate and clearly distinguish from each other all its original and derivative marks 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I iii 105 Such communities were internally self governed from the beginning.
3 In, or with respect to, the mind or soul, mentally or spiritually
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III iv 145 That which is internally presented unto the understanding 1665 MANLEY *Hist Polit Ess* 3 Satan walks externally, as Christ internally 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xxiv Would you have me applaud to the world what my heart must internally condemn? 1878 O W HOLMES *Last Leaf* (1882) 126 I smiled internally.

Internarial (intəne·riăl), *a Anat* [f INTER- 4 a + I *nāri-s* nostril + AL] Situated between the nostrils
1866 OWEN in *Reader* No 163, 152/2 Upon the internarial tubercle

Internasal (intəne·zăl), *a Anat* [f INTER- 4 a + I *nās-us* nose see NASAL] Situated between the divisions of the nose, or the nostrils = prec , more properly INTERNASAL
1866 OWEN in *Reader* No 163, 152/2 Upon the internasal tubercle 1878 BELL *Gegenbaur's Comp Anat* 546 The internasal septum separates the nasal cavity into two halves

Internation (intəne·ʃən) [f as prec + -ION] The action of interning' see INTERN *v* 3
1885 *U S Cent Rep* No 43 2/2 (Cent) Impositions and intern ations which are made from the 1st of April through the frontier custom house of Nuevo del Norte

International (intəne·ʃənăl), *a* (*sb*) [INTER- 4] Existing, constituted or carried on between different nations, pertaining to the relations between nations
1780 BENTHAM *Introd Legisl* xvii § 25 The law may be referred to the head of *international* jurisprudence *Note*

The word *international*, it must be acknowledged, is a new one though, it is hoped, sufficiently analogous and intelligible It is calculated to express, in a more significant way, the branch of law which goes commonly under the name of the *law of nations* **1861** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XI 646 A Comprehensive System of Civic Morality and International Obligation **1864** SCOTT *Warr* vi, Without being aware that the judgment was an international concern **1878-9** HALLAM *Hist Lit* II II iv § 86 173 the great science of international law, the determining authority in questions of right between independent states **1881** GOLDWIN *Low Lects* 11 The first element which we have to consider in discussing the Funen Exchanges is to be found in international indebtedness. **1861** *Engineer* XI 94/3 The Commissioners for the International Exhibition of 1862 propose to invite tenders for the erection of the buildings **1872** *Daily News* 3 Oct 2 What was international law? It was once very happily defined in the *Times* as the limit of the conscience of the civilized world **1888** *Pall Mall* 7 29 Jun 6/2 An International yacht race was decided yesterday at Amsterdam in the North Sea

b (with capital *I*) Belonging to the International Working Men's Association, a society founded in London in 1864, with the object of uniting the working classes of all countries in the promotion of their interests by political action

1880 WOOLSEY *Communism & Socialism* 133 The essence of the International movement was a federal association, a combination of movements in part already begun with the social end in view of raising the operatives up over against the employers and capitalists **1881** J BRIGHT in *Pall Mall Gazette* XIII 189/1 The International Working Men's Association, commonly called the 'International,' was formed at London in 1864 **1887** XXII 231/1 In 1869 they founded the social democratic working men's party and sent representatives to the International congress at Basel

B sb **a** A person belonging to two different nations (*e g* native of one and resident in another), one who takes part in an international contest

1870 *Pall Mall G* 8 Dec 12 The bitterness against the neutrals is fearful, and will make the social position of all internationals very painful **1895** *Westm Gaz* 7 Feb 3/1 He has already taken part in eight international matches This does not, of course, compare with the record of several other internationals

b (with capital *I*) = International Working Men's Association see A b, also, a member or adherent of this

1872 MRS LYNN LINTON *Joshua Davidson* 153 In the International and in other political societies which abound among the working men **1887** J KNIGHT in *Pall Mall Gaz* XXII 219/1 Of the International Marx was the inspiring and controlling head from the beginning

Interna tionalism. [f prec + ISM] International character or spirit, the principle of community of interests or action between different nations, *spec* (with capital *I*) the doctrine or principles of the International Working Men's Association

1877 M M GRANT *Sun Maid* xi, Its internationalism was the feature that struck you first **1886** *Pall Mall G* 26 Aug 3/2 If this should be the sole fruit of this year's conference the interests of internationalism in labour will have been very considerably advanced **1888** SIR C MOWBRAY in *Pall Mall* 4/2 On a par with most of the others which internationalism has devised for the welfare of Egypt **1895** *Humber* VIII 536 Internationalism is the only virtue that comports with its use **1898** *Daily News* 7 July 6 The preacher of the Four Commandments (non Resistance, Chivalry, Labour, Universal Brotherhood, otherwise Internationalism)

Interna tionalist. [f as prec + -IST] **a** An advocate of or believer in internationalism, *spec* a member of or sympathizer with the International Working Men's Association **b** One versed in international law

1864 WEBSTER, *Internationalist* one who advocates the principles of international law **1876** BANCROFT *Pol Progr* (ed 5) II xi 285 The idea most prevalent amongst International statesmen, and other modern socialists, is the immediate purchase of the land by the state **a 1882** *Y Bird Ass* (O) In the days of Elizabeth, the publicists of England both as constitutionalists and international jurists, as international law was then understood, had nothing to fear from a comparison with their continental rivals.

Internationa lity. [f as prec + ITY] In ternational quality, condition, or character

1864 *Daily Tel* 7 June, Perhaps a French race course is not like an International; is not yet so perfect **1881** HARDY *Laodicean* III vii v 262 From a representative of the new democracy of internationality to a representative of the old aristocracy of exclusiveness. **1881** J PUTT *Idols Intern Mod Comm* in *Nature* No 614 308 Let our internationality be a clear abiding sentiment to be, as now, declared and celebrated at appointed times, but never to be forgotten

Interna tionalize, *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To render international in character or use, *spec* in *mod Politics*, to bring (a country, territory, etc) under the combined government or protection of two or more different nations

1864 WEBSTER, *Internationalize*, to make international; to cause to affect or pertain to the mutual relations of two or more nations, as to internationalize a war **1883** *Contemp Rev* June 769 An earnest appeal to the Government at Berlin to unite with England in internationalizing the Congo **1884** *19th Cent* Oct 627 Comte, Mill, and Herbert Spencer have internationalised the word [sociology] **1895** *Spectator* 30 May 693/2 The Suez Canal must be internationalised and confided to the Khedive **1897** STEAD in *Contemp Rev* Sept 431 An internationalising of the cople based not on competition but on co operation

Hence **Interna tionalism tion,** the action of internationalizing

1872 *Contemp Rev* Dec 95 Internationalisation is even now a great, though as yet but insufficiently recognised actuality **1882** *Y Bird* in *19th Cent* Aug 173 The inter nationalisation, if I may use the word, of Egypt **1884** *Times* (weekly ed) 31 Oct 29/2 Questions affecting the international administration of the Congo, the Niger, and other fields of commerce

Interna tionally, *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an international manner, between or among different nations, with reference to the mutual relations of two or more nations

1864 ANN BYNNEY in *Fort Hour* 229 Internationally there is now regular meteorologic correspondence **1883** SIR C BRUCE *Y Bk Comm* 13 May, They had no case internationally against the Government of Spain **1891** *Pall Mall Gazette* XCI 2/8 A contract by a foreigner with a rebel State which has not been internationally recognized

Interne, variant of INTERN *a*

+ Internecate, *v Obs rare*—° [f ppl stem of I *internecare* to kill off, destroy] (See quot)

So + Internecа tion

1614 BACON *Hen VII*, *Introduct*, to kill all *Internecation*, a slaughter where none escape

Internecіary (intəne·ʃiări), *a rare* [f L. *internecīv-us* (see below) + -ARY] = INTERNECINE

1846 WORCESTER cites MACKINTOSH

Internecіne (intəne·ʃin), *a rare* [f I *internecin-us* INTERNPCINE + -AL] Destructive, deadly, = INTPENECINE I *Internecinal war*, war to the death

1826 WORCESTER cites *Qu Rev* **1862** MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) VII 82 also The Jews could not have maintained their internecinal war against Rome, had their social system been very different **1875** — *Gen Hist Rome* lxi (1877) 573 He proclaimed internecinal war against the Christian society

Internecine (intəni·sin, -səin), *a* [ad L *internecīn-us* murderous, destructive, f. *internecium* slaughter, destruction; *internecare* see next + -INE] **1** Deadly, destructive, characterized by great slaughter *Internecine war*, war for the sake of slaughter, war of extermination, war to the death.

1663 BUTLER *Hud* I 1 274 Th' A gyptians worship't Dogs, and fell to Cuffs with Mouth mischievous *Jest* 1674 *Prose and Verse* (Aud) *w* 1843 GLADSTONE *Glean* V 1 60 Rome has written on her banners the alternatives only of internecine war or complete surrender **1853** KINGSLEY *Hypatia* Pref 9 Contending against that Gospel in which it had recognised its internecine foe **1878** BOSW SMITH *Carthage* 170 The war was henceforward, in the literal sense of the word, internecine

2 *esp* (In modern use) Mutually destructive, aiming at the slaughter or destruction of each other

1735 JOHNSON, *Internecine*, endeavouring mutual destruction **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III iv, The real death grapple of war and internecine duel Greek meeting Greek **1859** JESSE *Gleanings in Nat Hist* An internecine war has raged for years in Ceylon **1868** KINGSLEY *Christm Day* 62 Living things Compete in internecine greed **1875** HUXLEY *Lay & Ess* (ed 3) 83 The internecine war, he [Nägeli] says, 'is obviously most severe between the species and races that are most nearly related' **1882** FARRAR *Early Chr* I 156 Eight thousand Zealots, who stabbed each other in internecine massacre

Internecion (intəni·ʃən) *rare* [ad L *internecion-em* massacre, slaughter, f *internecare* to kill, destroy, f *internec-* (as in *internecium*, *internecīvus* to destroy) + *-acio* to kill] Destruction, slaughter, massacre

1610 BP CARLETON *Jurisd* 240 Having had their whole army brought into Internecion at Abdua. **1658** PHILLIPS, *Internecion*, a making a universal slaughter or utter destroying **a 1677** HALE *Prim Orig Man* II ix 215 By the Spaniards in the West Indies, the numbers of Internecions and Slaughters would exceed all Arithmetical Calculation

b improp Mutually deadly conflict

1893 *Westm Gaz* 19 June 2/1 Unless biassed by such paltry prejudices as that of religious or national internecion

Internecive (intəni·siv), *a rare* [ad I *internecīvus*, a (scribal) var of *internecinus* INTERNPCINE] = INTPENECINE 2

1819 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 255/2 An internecive war between the gamekeepers and marauders of game **1857** GROTE *Greece* II xxxi IV 210 The precise index of that growing internecive hostility **1893** G S FABER *Revis Rev. Jud* 35 The latter verses of this Internecive war

+ Interne ct, *v Obs* [ad L. *intersect-ere* to bind to each other, f *inter* between + *nectere* to tie, knot] *trans* To interconnect. (In quot. humorously pedantic) So **+ Interne xion,** *-ne o·tion Obs*, mutual connexion, interconnexion.

1634 W MOUNFORT *Devout Ent* III iv § 3 94 He coupled his own goodness and mans evils, by so admirable an internection that ev n the worst parts of the chain drew some good after them **1708** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V xxiii, Your frequently experimented Industry intermected with perdifigent sedulity; and sedulous Perdiligence

Internet see INTER- *pref* 1 b

Internetal (intəni·tăl), *a* (*sb*) *Anat* and *Zool* [f INTER- 4a + Gr. νεῦρον nerve see NEURAL] **1** Situated between nerves, or between neural spines or arches' (*Syd Soc Lex*); applied *spec* to the dermal spines or bones supporting the dorsal fin-rays in fishes (cf INTERSPINAL). **b** as *sb* (*pl*) = Internеural spines

1846 [see INTERNEURAL] **1854** OWEN *Skel & Teeth in Cyc Sc Organ Nat* I 184 The rest of the fins are single and median in position, and are due to folds of the skin, in which certain dermal bones are developed for their support those along the upper surface of the fish are called 'Interneural spines' those on the under surface are the 'interhæmal spines' **1880** GUNTHER *Fishes* 53 A series of flat spines called internеurals, to which the spines and rays of the dorsal fins are articulated, are supported by the neural spines

+ Interne x, *v Obs rare* [f L. *internex-*, ppl stem of *internectere* to bind together. cf *annex, connex*] = INTERNECT *v*

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Panaretus* 725 Their Vice and Vertues them so inter nex, That scarce can one distinguish their Effects

+ Internigrant, *a Obs* [ad L *internigrant-em* ppl a, from a verbal type **internigrare* to be black at intervals] So **+ Internigra tion**

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Internigrant*, having black inter laced among other colours. **1658** PHILLIPS, *Internigration*, a mingling of black

+ Interne nity, *Obs rare* [f L *intern-us* INTERNAL + -ITY, cf *externity*] The quality of being internal, inwardness; something internal

1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) V 189 The interuity of his ever living light kindled up an externity of corporeal irradiation

Internment (intɜ·nmĕnt). [f INTERN *v* 2 + -MENT] The action of 'interning', confinement within the limits of a country or place.

1870 *Spectator* 24 Dec 1534 I Wo months' imprisonment or internment in a fortress **1871** *Daily News* 30 Jan, It may be hoped that internment in their own capital is all the confinement the army of Paris will have to submit to

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1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III 374 Anal Area All that part of the wing which in Dipters lies between the anterior medial nervure and the posterior margin *Ibid* 376 The Interno-medial Nervure The fourth principal nervure

Internodal (intəmō·dăl), *a Bot* and *Zool* [f. INTER- 4 a + L. *nōdus* (= *gnōdus*) knot, NODE. cf *nodal*] Situated between nodes, belonging to or constituting an internode

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) I 167 The vascular connexion of the internodal spaces **1853** G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Borde* I 86 He who is musically inclined converts an internodal piece [of *Ingelica sylvestris*] into a whistle or flute

Internode (intəmōd) [ad L *internōdium* (see below)]

1 *Bot* That part of a stem or branch intervening between two of the nodes or knots from which the leaves arise

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Internecion (intəni·ʃən) *rare* [ad L *internecion-em* massacre, slaughter, f *internecare* to kill, destroy, f *internec-* (as in *internecium*, *internecīvus* to destroy) + *-acio* to kill] Destruction, slaughter, massacre

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b improp Mutually deadly conflict

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1634 W MOUNFORT *Devout Ent* III iv § 3 94 He coupled his own goodness and mans evils, by so admirable an internection that ev n the worst parts of the chain drew some good after them **1708** MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V xxiii,

Internet (intamīs·nĕl), *a* (*sb*) *Anat* and *Zool* [f INTER- 4a + Gr. νεῦρον nerve see NEURAL] **1** Situated between nerves, or between neural spines or arches' (*Syd Soc Lex*); applied *spec* to the dermal spines or bones supporting the dorsal fin-rays in fishes (cf INTERSPINAL). **b** as *sb* (*pl*) = Internеural spines

1846 [see INTERNEURAL] **1854** OWEN *Skel & Teeth in Cyc Sc Organ Nat* I 184 The rest of the fins are single and median in position, and are due to folds of the skin, in which certain dermal bones are developed for their support those along the upper surface of the fish are called 'Interneural spines' those on the under surface are the 'interhæmal spines' **1880** GUNTHER *Fishes* 53 A series of flat spines called internеurals, to which the spines and rays of the dorsal fins are articulated, are supported by the neural spines

+ Interne x, *v Obs rare* [f L. *internex-*, ppl stem of *internectere* to bind together. cf *annex, connex*] = INTERNECT *v*

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Panaretus* 725 Their Vice and Vertues them so inter nex, That scarce can one distinguish their Effects

+ Internigrant, *a Obs* [ad L *internigrant-em* ppl a, from a verbal type **internigrare* to be black at intervals] So **+ Internigra tion**

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Internigrant*, having black inter laced among other colours. **1658** PHILLIPS, *Internigration*, a mingling of black

+ Interne nity, *Obs rare* [f L *intern-us* INTERNAL + -ITY, cf *externity*] The quality of being internal, inwardness; something internal

1760-72 H BROOKE *Fool of Qual* (1792) V 189 The interuity of his ever living light kindled up an externity of corporeal irradiation

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‖ Internodium (intamō· diŭm) Pl **-ia** Now *rare* [L, f *inter* between + *nōdus* knot, cf *intercalamnium*, *interlunium*, etc. see INTER- 3] = INTERNODE (*errom.* A joint)

1644 EVELYN *Diary* 17 Nov, At the Internodium of the transept rises **y**e cupola **1664** POWER *Exp Philos* I 31 The Wasp-Locust hath two horns, made of five or six internodium's very pretty to behold **1681** tr *Willis' Rem Med Wks* Vocab, *Internodia*, between the joynts or knots, as the spaces in a ratoon cane between the joynts or

knots. 1699 *Mirabilis' Hortus* in *Hart Mus* (1809) II 47 When that same tophous mass shall lodge in the internodia of your Worship's bones. 1856-8 W Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 83 Shaft with jointed axis, nodes horny internodia stony

Internuclear (-*nū*klĭăr), *a Anat* [In-TER- 4 a] **a.** Situated between nuclei **b** Situated between the two nuclear layers of the retina.

1878 A M Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 274 The internuclear spaces were filled with wavy connective tissue 1881 Mivart *Cat* 493 The inter granular, or internuclear layer

† **Internuncl**, *Obs* Also -nonce [a. F *internonce* (16–17th c in Hatz Darm.), ad I *internuntius* (*nuncius*) see Internuncius 8] = Internuncio

1647 Hammond *Power of Keys* iv 100 He was called *Apostolos* also, an interviewer or intermissive betwixt them 1661 Evelyn *Fumifugium* Misc Writ (1805) I 217 The internunce and interpreter of prudence 1686 *Pope Boots* & *Ld Keane* Exam, Complaint was made first to the Inter nonce, then to his Holiness himself 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* IV xi, I shall make a representation to the Internuncio at Stamboul]

† **Internunce**, *v. Obs rare* [ad L *internuntium* medium, means see prec] Medium of intercommunication

1649 Evelyn *Nero* 56 C § 19 Intelligence is convey'd by the Inter nunce of Pidgeons trained up for the purpose

Internuncial (intəɹnʌ·nshĭăl), *a* [f as next + AL] Having the function of conveying messages between two parties, etc., used *fig* of the nerves as the organs of communication between different parts of the system

1845 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* I 205 The threads of fibrous matter which pass to or from it are called nerves The latter are intermixed in their office 1860 Newman *Lect Social Org* I 305 In the simplest organisms there is no 'internuncial apparatus as Hunter styled the nervous system 1894 Carlisle *Vent Phys* I ii § 44 (1899) 44 A Nervous system, whose action may be purely intermuncial,—that of calling forth Muscular movements in response to the impressions made, by external agencies

Internuncinary, *a rare* [f I *internuntius* (see below) + -ARY] Of or pertaining to an internuncio, messenger, or interpreter

1847 *Blackw Mag* LXI 214 He interlarded his inter nuncinary discourse with a continual annotation of asides

Internunciate (-*nʌ*nshĭĕt), *v rare*—° [f ppl stem of L *internuntiare* (*nunciare*) to send messengers to and fro between] *intr* To convey messages between two parties.

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Internunciate*, to go in message between two parties

So **Internuncia tion** (*rare*—°), **Internuncia tory** *a*, relating to the conveyance of messages

1658 Phillips, *Internunciation*, a going or sending of a message between several parties 1890 Dykes *Xenophon* I p xxxi *note*, All these internuncinatory stories reveal a side of Greek character which I hardly know how to describe

† **Internuncioss**. *Obs rare* [irreg. f Internuncio + -ess] A female internuncio or messenger

c 1621 Chapman *Iliad* IV 140 Iris that had place Of inter nuncioss from the Gods

Internuncio (intəɹnʌ·nshĭō) Also 7-ció [ad It *internunzio*, in Florio *intrunzio* 'a messenger that goeth between man and man', ad L *internuntius* (*-nuncius*) see next]

1 A messenger between two parties

1641 Milton *Animadv* xiii (1851) 243 They onely are the internuntios or the go betweens of this trim devis'd mummery 1646 Ussher *Ann* (1658) 408 Those being sent from Rhodes by Dion to Perseus to an interview 1769 Burke *Corr* (1844) I 196 Townshend being a mutual friend, and having been an internuncio between you

2 An official representative or ambassador of the Pope at a foreign court in an interval during which there is no nuncio, or at a minor court to which no nuncio is sent

1670 G *Hist Cantinuata* II 204 The Abbot was declar'd Internuntio to Bruxells 1688 *Ntres & France* 32 The Old resolute Pope sent a Courier to France to the Internuntio with a Bull of Excommunication 1705 *Hearne Coll* No 452 a 1 The Pope's Inter Nuncio, who resides at Brussels, is lately come hither 1892 J Morris *Cath Hug* 21 The Internuncio at Brussels wrote to the Propaganda

3 A minister representing a government, esp that of Austria, at the Ottoman Porte

1700 Rycaut *Hist Turks* III 108 The Polish Inter nuntio, who from the beginning of the War had been kept under restraint at Constantinople, was now upon exchange for a Turk of quality, again set at liberty 1815 *Troddell's Rem* 316 *note*, The Austrian minister residing at the Oth man Porte, with the peculiar title of Internuncio

Hence **Internuncioship**, the office or function of an internuncio or go-between

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) V 5 Several bullets passed between us by the intermuncioship of Doctors

‖ **Internuncius**. [L in med spelling, for cl L *internuntius*, † *inter* between + *nuntius* messenger] = prec 1

1875 Brooks *Gold Key* Wks. 1867 V 176 They desired an *Internuncius*, a man like themselves, who might be as a mediator to go betwixt God and them 1885 R Cuthbertson *Test Revelation* 1 10 No ordinary minister ever occupied the place of an internuncius between Christ and other prophets 1887 Lagge *Confucius* (1877) 244 Trying to see the master without using the services of an *internuncius*

Internuptial (*intəɹnʌ·pshĭăl*, *a* [f *Inter* 3 or 4 + L *nuptiæ* nuptials, marriage cf *nuptial*] **1** Pertaining to intermarriage

1850 Grote *Greece* II lvii VII 197 A quarrel about some alleged wrong in cases of intermuptial connection

2 Intervening between two marriages or married states

1885 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) XL 297 Some few months of his interruptial disconsolateness 1896 *Lotus Rev* July 63 During the interruptial period some insight can be gained into the character of Sheridan

† **Internus ptials**, *sb pl Obs* [f as prec, after *nuptials* = Innuptials] = prec

1654 H L Spencer *Chast* I (1657) 7 I have heard some passionately ascribe England's calamities to those internuptials, and fetch that fateful stroke of divine Justice from his marrying a Lady of mis-belief

Interoceanic (intəɹōsĭæ·nĭk, *a* [Inter- 4 b] Situated between oceans, connecting two oceans, as a strait or canal.

1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III ii § 3 (1894) 344 Lord Ellesmere's Interoceanic canal 1896 *Nat Rev* II 655/1 Englishmen ought to anticipate the difficulty by insisting on due security for the Inter Oceanic passage 1898 Simmonds *Pict Trade, Intercourse*, lying between two seas) communication connecting two oceans as a railway, road, etc 1891 J Winsor *Columbus* App 571 Lloyd Mifflin has studied by the broad outcurve of the Old Plata to think that it was really an interoceanic passage

Interocular, **-olivary** see Inter- *pref* 6

Interopercle (intəɹōpəɹ·k'l) *rare*—° Anglicized form of Interoperculum

Interopercular (intəɹōpəɹ·kĭŭlăɹ, *a Ich thyol* [f next + -AR, cf *opercular*] Belonging to, or of the nature of, an interoperculum, chiefly in *interopercular bone* Interoperculum

1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Cyc Anatomy* I 137 The supernal quadrate portion consists of four bones, the one articulated to the tympanic pedicle is called 'preopercular', the other three are, counting downwards, the 'opercular' the 'subopercular', and the 'interopercular' 1897 Lydekker in Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 700 Part of the interopercular in again is spiny

‖ **Interoperculum** (intəɹōpəɹ·kĭŭlĕm) *Ich thyol* [Inter- 2 b] One of the four bones normally forming the gill cover esp in teleostean and ganoid fishes, usually situated below the praeoperculum, and partly between this on one side and the operculum and subopercular on the other

1855 Owen *Phys Fish* 1871 Darwin *Pedig Man* II xii 10 The male has its mouth and interoperculum furnished with a beard of stiff hairs 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 593 A series of dermal bones will developed in *Teleostei* and *Ganoidei* are attached to the lower edge of the hyomandibular and quadrate bones These are the praeoperculum, the operculum, the sub operculum, and the interoperculum Like the preceding the branchial cavity

Interoptic, oscillate see Inter- 6, 1 b

Interorbital (intəɹō·ɹbĭtăl), *a Anat* [Inter- 4 a] Situated between the eye-sockets

1835 Kirby *Hab Anim* I 240 The length is greater than their orbital breadth 1859 R F Burton *Centr Afr* in *Trav* (1861) I xxix 314 The bridge of the nose is rarely flat, though not without a depression, in the interorbital portion and the eyes are wide apart 1880 Gunther *Fishes* 38 The space across the forehead, between the orbits is called the interorbital space

Interosculant (intəɹŏ·skĭŭlănt), *a* [Inter- 2 a of next] Interosculating, forming a connecting link (see quot)

1865 Kingsley *Glaucus, Pectina butacea*, Belonging to what the living workers call an interosculant group, or a party of genera and species which connect families scientifically for apart

Interosculate (intəɹŏ·skĭŭlĕt, *v* [Inter- 1 b + Osculate, f L *osculāre*, *-āri*, to kiss] *intr* **a** To interpenetrate or mosculate with each other **b** To form a connecting link between two groups (as between different genera or species of animals or plants)

1834 Miss Oliver (Annandale) 1885 *Trans Geol Soc* 10 Caverns which have mysteriously shrunk and closed up with relics of several extinct Mammalian species 1890 C Allen in *Natur Sci* II Dec 1 Prof Nicholson 'embodies' sect forms a well marked nucleus in the interosculating system of London Society

Interosculation (intəɹŏskĭŭlē·shŏn) [n of action from prec] The action or fact of interosculating **a** Interpenetration of two things or sets of things, inosculation **b** Connexion of two things (e g distinct species) by something intermediate

1881 J Allen in *Knowledge* 6 July 15/1 The hawkweeds display just this close interosculation of species 1889 Gilbert in *Nature* 19 Sept 485/2 The dovetailing, and interosculation of boulder clay with igneous deposits are explained by the relation of the ice to the surface over which it flowed

Interosseal (intəɹŏ·sĭăl), *a Anat* [f as next + -AL] = next.

1847 Carpenter in *Phil Trans* XCVI 11 Interosseal muscles, which close the fists 1852 R Knox *Cleghorn's Anat* 694 The Interosseal Artery comes from the posterior part of the ulnar and is always of consider able size.

Interosseous (intəɹŏ·sĭŭs), *a Anat* [f Inter- 4 a + L *os, ossis* bone, *osse us* bony + -ous cf. mod L *interossei* pl the interosseous muscles] Situated between bones, said of various ligaments, muscles, nerves, and vessels.

1725 *Phil Trans* XLIII 498 The interosseous ligament of the *Os Ilii* 1759 *Phil Tr* 783, I afterwards electrified the interosseous muscles 1840 G V Ellis *Anat* 422 The posterior interosseous artery arising from the common interosseous trunk opposite the tubercle of the radius in the front of the forearm, passes to the posterior part above the interosseous membrane 1872 Mivart *Elem Anat* 103 The fibula and the interosseous membrane connecting that bone with the tibia.

Interpage intəɹpē·dj, *v* [Inter- 1] *trans* To print or insert on intermediate pages

1898 *Nation* (N Y) 2 Apr 262/3 A study much of the story interpaged with the original 1880 *Athenæum* 25 Dec 869/2 The play . . is to be published in the original, with an interpaged English translation 1888 *Ibid* 24 Nov 703/1 In the first Shakspeare folio (Troilus and Cressida is interpaged between the last and the tragedies

† **Interpale**, *v Obs* [f Inter- 1 + Palee] 1 *trans* To divide by pales, as in Heraldry, to alternate in vertical divisions

1553 Brende *Q Curtius* v Pitt He wore upon his head a Diademe of purple, interpaled with white

2 = Impale *v* 2

a 1657 Lovelace *Lucasta* (1864) to Interpale their bowes with flourishing Vines

Interpapery, -papillary, -paronchymal see Inter *pref*

Interparenthetical (intəɹpærĕnthe·tĭkăl, *a* [f Inter- 4 a + *parenthesis*, after *parenthetical*] Inclosed within parentheses So **Interparenthetically** *adv*, by way of parentheses

1852 Smedley *Lect Freemas* 47 Could be inserted interparenthetically that we use the theatre, I metaphor advisedly 1877 *Hardy* VI 44 Along, involved interparenthetical sentence, which may be unprofitable on paper requires a tremendous effort to read aloud

Interparietal (-pərəɹ·ĭĕtăl, *a* [Inter- 4 a] Situated between the right and left parietal bones of the skull

1835 Todd *Cyc Anat* I 544 The interparietal suture of the human skull *Ibid* 472/2 The interparietal bone is considerable in the dog 1886 *Syd Soc Lex* s v Rodents and others in order that the interparietal bone of mammals is represented in man by the whole of the upper squamous and non-cartilaginous part of the occipital bone.

B ib The interparietal bone in fishes, 'the medium bone of the posterior part of the roof of the skull, now generally called *supraoccipital*' (*Cat Dict*)

Interparlance, -parlee, -parley, obs forms of Interlibel, etc

1611 W Lodge *Int of Sir T More* 81 By opportunity for intercourse of passage for Commerce and inter parlee for Converse

Interpalliament, -ary, -paroxysmal see Inter *pref*

† **Interpa ss**, *v Obs* Also 5 entur- [ML s OF *enterpasser* to pass, in Inter use prob independently f Inter- 1 + Pass *v*] *intr* To pass between, to pass from one to another

a 1450 *Merlin* 467 Oweyn hym to entre in compassinge thourgh the helm to the castelle 1591 Horsey *Trav* (Hak Soc) 265, Some nobles as I take interpas'd of late years more aboundantly then comodious 1620 Shelton *Quix* II xxxvi 242 Divers Complements did mutually interpass between Don Alvaro and Don Quixote

b To come to pass meanwhile

1613-28 Dodd *Coll Hist Eng* (1742) IV 89 My schame has interpassed but in the end a treaty of peace was propounded

† **Interpassa tion**. *Obs rare*—° [n of action from Interpass *v* in sense 'to pass between'] cf Ol *interpassare* 'interlaced' in Godef]

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Interpassation* among Apothecaries, the stitching of Pipes at certain distances, to prevent the Things contained therein from falling together in heaps

† **Interpan se**, *v Obs rare* In 6 enter- [Inter- 1 + Pause *v*] *intr* To pause in the midst of something

1534 More *Comf Agst Trib* Wks 1128/2 In like wise longe together without enterpausinge, before *Heli*, Many woordes spoken with out entrepausing.

† **Interpause**, *sb Obs rare*—[Inter 2 a] A pause between or in the course of something

1599 Daniel *Civ Wars* I xxxvi, Long an interpause to pride and spight, Which breathd but to break out with greater might

Interpave, **-peal, -pectoral, -peduncular** see Inter *pref*

Interpel (intəɹpe·l), *v* Now only in Sc *Law* Also 4 enterpele, 7 interpell -peal [ad L *interpellā re* to interrupt by speaking, † *inter* between + *pellere*, secondary form of *pellere* to drive Cf F *interpeller* (14th c in Godef)]

1 *trans* To appeal to to petition *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxv 7 She shal entreply [Vulg *interpellabi*] Jhm mo3 men thurf hir bi-seche she schal not gyue mem in bridal 1592 R Bruce *Serm* (1843) 63 To every one of you I interpel & obtestmoufle, in impotune sunting

+2 To interrupt (a person) in speaking, to break in on or disturb *Obs*

1541 Elyot *Image Co* 165 The emperour interpelled I upon, and comm unded him to enter into his narration a 1637 P Jonson *Cato Lincoln, Confutation* 70 Why should my tongue stop and be since I interpell that fulness? 1645 Howell *Lett* I vi 8, No more now, for I am interpell'd by

many businesses 1647 H More *Song of Soul* III xxxi, Here one of us began to interpeal Old Mnemon

3 *Sc Law* To intercept, cut off, prevent

1722 J Pennecuik *Hist Blue Blanket* 77 (Jam) Inter pelling the pickes of posterity from proceeding against them for their mal 1809 *Perkins's Forms Sc Law* 74 The motion must be also made at the bridge in order to interpel persons from contracting with her 1856 *Act* 19 & 20 *Vict* c 91 § 1 An arrestment executed to attach the effects of a debtor, as in the hands of a person out of Scotland shall not be held to have interpelled such person from paying to the original creditor

Interpellant (intə'pelănt) [a F *interpellant*, pr pple of *interpeller*, ad L *interpellare* see prec.] One who addresses an interpellation in the French or other foreign Chamber(s)

1869 *Pall Mall G* 9 July 5 None of the interpellants are enemies to the dynasty 1899 *Daily News* 1 July 5/6 The interpellant in to day's sitting of the Reichstag

Interpellate (intə'pelĕt), *v* [f ppl stem of L *interpellāre* see INTERPEL]]

†1 *trans* To interrupt (a person) in speaking, hence, to break in on or interrupt (a process or action) *Obs*

1599 A Mvr *Caltharnes Pt I Iniurie* 302 Apply'e A green Oaken leafe, then is, and that will interpellate the reasnan me the rof as I supe as they is anye venoum therin

2 To address an interpellation to (a minister in the French or other Chamber)

1874 Lady Herbert in *Hubner's Rambles* (1878) II 11 . . I have been told that when thus interpellated, these . . have not always refused their advice 1885 *Pall Mall G* 2 Mar *Daily* The Government will be interpellated upon the subject at an early date 1898 *Daily News* 8 Sept 5/6 M Mirman another So infact, will interpellate on Colonel Henry's suicide

†**Interpellate,** *ppl a Obs rare* [ad L. *interpellāt-us*, pa pple of *interpellāre* see INTERPEL] Appealed to, interrupted

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 101 Cryst, wych nage was interpellat, sgeyng hyr vnkyndenesse, yn He fonde a resonable excusacyon 1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Interpellate*, disturbed, hindered

Interpellation (intəpe'lēi ʃən [ad L *interpellātion-em*, n of action from *interpellare* see INTERPEL The English uses became obsolete before 1700, it has been re-introduced from Fr in sense 5 in the 19th c] The action of interpellating or of interrupting by question or appeal

†1 The action of appealing to or entreating, pleading, intercession *Obs*

1526 *Liturg Pery* (W de W 1531) 243 Mekyng inter p Ilycyon & pleynge for vs before y father of heuen 1540 Bryon *Exhort Prayer Arch Ipsw* (Parker Soc) 18 By the importunity of her interpellation and hearty request 1612 Ainsworth *Annot Ps* iv 2 Apeale, interpellation or intercession 1650 Jer Taylor *Holy Living & Dying* Pt II § 4 (1851) 348 For whose interest the Spirit makes interpellations with groans and sighs unutterable *a* 1670 Hacket *Cent Sermo* (1675) 102 The personal complaint of the Souls under the Altar, and not the interpellation of their injuries

†2 A summons, citation *Obs*

1599 Fenton *Guicciard* III 140 I oput the Duke of Mylyte in contumacie, it were necessarie to make interpellation 1706 Whitby *Parergon* 180 In all I stre judicial Acts, one Citation, Monition, or Extra judicial Interpellation is sufficient

†3 The action of breaking in upon with speech or otherwise, interruption *Obs*

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IX vi § 23 490 The Arch bishop had enjoyed the same for a long time, without interpellation or disturbance 1640 Br Hall *Episc* Ep Ded 5, I hul need to crave pardon of your Majestie for the bold presse of this interpellation 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II xliv, Good Sir, I crave pardon If so I chance to break that golden twist You spin, by rude interpellation 1666 — *Div Dial* II x (1713) 79 So frequent and palpable Interpell stions in humane affairs would take away the Usefulness of both 1849 Landor *Hist* (1846) II 232 Such writers have confined their view to sophistry, nonsense, and sarcastic interpellations 1854 [see Interpolation 1]

4 *Sc Law* Prevention, hindrance Cf Interpel 3

1814 *Ld Ch Co III*, c 137 § 3 *margin* Arrestments at Market Cross, &c no sufficient interpellation

5 The action of interrupting the order of the day (in the French or other foreign legislative Chamber) by asking from a Minister an explanation of some matter belonging to his department

It may lead to a debate and division, and thus answers both to 'asking a question' in the British House of Commons and to a 'motion for the adjournment of the House in order to call attention to a matter of urgency.'

1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* I III iii, He is standing at bay alone, exposed to an incessant fire of questions interpella tions, objurgations 1861 *Sat Rev* 29 June, The last in vention in this way is the word 'interpellation.' When an Opposition member of a foreign Parliament asks a question of a Minister, he is said to put an interpellation' 1869 *Morn Star* 28 Jan, If you put a question in the House of Commons you cannot have a debate But an 'interpella tion' is really equivalent to our 'motion' It always opens with a long speech, and usually leads to a long debate 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 9 Feb 99/3 The interpellations already announced are numerous

Interpellator (intəpe'lēi tə) [a L *interpellātor*, agent-n from *interpellāre* see INTERPEL] One who interpellates †a An interrupter (*obs*) b One who addresses an interpellation

1623 Cockeram, *Interpellator*, which interrupts. 1859 *Sat. Rev.* VIII 568/1 The Cabinet is enjoying rest from the awks ard interruptions of Parliamentary interpellators 1881 *Daily News* 8 Nov 5/5 Rumours circulated by extreme political journals that he was only a complaisant interpellator

†**Interpe nd,** *ppl a Obs rare* [f Inter 1 + Pen e l (pa pple *penned*, *pend*, *pent*)] Shut in, confined, or enclosed between

1621 [Andrewes *Ord Serm* II 16 (1650) 76 Thus, while they (the Menedes) comes seeke, thin films extend From lightned limbs, with smell le uns inter pend *Hemu sone includunt Ira Sed pectori* The 'small beams' are the long slender meta carpal bones between which the 'thin film of a bat's wing is stretched]

Interpe ndent, *a* *ob* [Inter 2 a]

†1 Hanging between two things, courses, etc, hesitant, undecided *Obs rare*

1708 *Brit Apollo* No 12 2/2, I am still interpendent

2 Interdependent *rare*

1855 Bailey *Mystic*, etc 57 Interpendent harmonies of song

†**B** *sb.* One who hangs between, one who belongs to neither of two parties (In quot with play on *Independent*) *Obs*

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 37 I am neither Presbyterian, nor plebsbyterian, but an Interpendent

Interpe netrable, *a* [Inter- 2 a] Capable of mutual penetration

1860 J Tyndall *Fort Reason* 74 It is not in the nature of things that these qualities should be interpenetrable or convertible

Interpenetrant (intəpe nătrănt), *a.* [f Inter 2 a + L *penetrant-em*, pr pple of *penetrare* to penetrate] Interpenetrating

1839 Bailey *Festus* vi (1852) 81 With these I may and serve All with each order interpenetrant 1881 J Fiske in *Unitarian Rev* Aug, The twin plane of the two interpenetrant tetrahedra

Interpenetrate (intəpe nĕtrĕt, *v* [Inter- 1]

1 *trans* To penetrate between the parts or particles of (anything), to penetrate thoroughly, to pass through and through, permeate, pervade

1818 Shelley *Pagan Hells* 313 Living things And my spirit Interpenetrated he By the glory of the sky 1825 Coleridge *Wandering Man* (1858) I App B 458 It follows, that reason must be interpenetrated by a power, that represents the concentration of all in each 1834 Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 69 The water is everywhere interpenetrated by air, which the fishes breathe 1872 Huxley *Phys* vi 144 The food thus becomes interpenetrated with the salivary fluid 1883 *Contemp Rev* Nov 645 Greeks, Romans, Arabs, and Levantines interpenetrating the country

b *intr*

1879 J M Wallace *Australasia* xiv 269 Owing to the great amount of sea which interpenetrates among the Islands

2 *intr* To penetrate each other; to unite or mingle by mutual penetration

1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1850) I xii 219 I w and religion thus interpenetrating neutralized each other 1890 Shelley *Life of Nap* 170 At one gate They encounter, but interpenetrate 1899 Bellow Brown *Lect Truth* 278 No order keeps to itself they all interlock and interpenetrate

b *trans* To penetrate reciprocally

1893 Tennyson *Love Serm Cambr* 23 Sun and suffering do ever interpenetrate one another 1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* II 61 The influence of love and harmony kept the elements joined and interpenetrated 1878 Cory *Climate & Time* 219 The polar current and the Gulf stream are mutually interpenetrated 1884 *Expositor* Jan 28 I wo main spheres of thought . . vitalizing and interpenetrating each other

3 *Arch* (*trans* and *intr*) To appear as if penetrating or passing through a moulding, etc See Interpenetration 3

1840 Willis in Gwilt *Archit* (1876) 933 Knobs which really represent the Gothic base of a square mullion on the same plinth with the hollow chamfered mullion, and inter penetrating with it 1864 Boutell *Her Art & Hist* xxx (ed 3) 421 Two shafts interpenetrating the mouldings of the panels and tracery

Hence **Interpe netrating** *ppl a*

1873 Symonds *Grk Poets* xii 409 They blend and mingle in a concord of separate yet interpenetrating beauties 1888 *Spectator* 22 Sept 1295 The extreme complexity of the various interpenetrating systems of law under which the American citizen lives makes him a slave to lawyers

Interpenetrate (intəpe nĕtrĕt, *ppl a* [f Inter- 1 b + *penetrit-us* penetrated] Interpenetrated (Const as *pa ppl*)

1877 Blackie *Wise Men* 303 That true world above Peopled with spirits interpenetrate By native glory

Interpenetration (intəpenĕtrēi ʃən) [Inter- 2 a] The action of interpenetrating or fact of being interpenetrated

1 The action of penetrating between or among, the passing through and through, deep or thorough penetration

1822 Shelley *Ess & Lett*, *Def Poetry* x (Camelot) 35 It is the interpenetration of a diviner nature through our own 1875 Maine *Hist Inst* ii 58 There has certainly been nothing like an intimate interpenetration of ancient Irish law by Christian principle 1880 A R Wallace *Isl Life* i ix 184 The interpenetration of the sea into any part of the great continents

2 Mutual penetration, diffusion of each through the other

1809–10 Coleridge *Friend* (1818) III 150 That union and interpenetration of the universal and the particular, which must ever pervade all works of decided genius and true science 1857 Kingsley *Misc*, *Gt Cities* II 339 A complete interpenetration of city and of country 1877 Fr Conte *Rhem Gosp* xvi (1899) 158 Regions or zones in latitude shade insensibly into one another by interpenetration

3 *Arch* The intersection of two forms; *spec* an independent continuation of mouldings or other members past their intersection, so that the identity of a member is preserved after it has partly coincided with another or has been altogether swallowed up in it

1840 Willis in Gwilt *Archit* (1876) 933 In many Flam boyant examples, small knobs and projections may be observed, and on a superficial view might pass for mere unmeaning ornaments, but will be found explicable upon this system of interpenetration 1848 J Rickman *Archit Appr* p lxii, It has also the interpenetration of mouldings 1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 53 The grooved or intersecting vault formed by the interpenetration of two demi cylinders

Interpenetrative (intəpe nĕtrătiv), *a* [Inter- 2 a] Intimately or reciprocally penetrative

1860 O W Holmes *Elsie V* (1861) 175 Such a mutually interpenetrative consciousness there was between the father and the old physician 1875 S Macnaughtan *George & St Michael* (1878) 47 The interpenetrative power of feeling

Hence **Interpe netratively** *adv*

a 1834 Coleridge *Lit Rem* (1839) IV 107 The philosophic principle that can only be intuitively had, that is, interpenetratively, as two globules of quicksilver, and coadunatively

Interpersonal, -pervade, -pervasive, -peta loid see Inter- pre-

Interpetiolar (intəpe tiŏlăr), *a Bot* [f Inter- 2 a + Petiole see Petiolate] Situated between petioles, or between a petiole and the axis Also **Interpe tiolary** *a*

1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 60 Leaves opposite with interpetiolar stipules 1847 — *Introd Bot* (ed 2) 102 Interpetiolary stipules and seeds of Rubiaceæ 1843 *Lemaout & Decaisne Gen* xxv 451 The umbels of small flowers interpetiolar or disposed alternately along a common pedicle

Interphalangeal, -piece see Inter- 6, 2 b

Interpilaster (intəpi'lăstə) *Arch* [Inter- 3] The space between two pilasters

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 513 Unless there should be imposts, or continued cornice, to intercept the pilasters 1859 W H Gregory *Archit* II 361 With a square window in every third interpilaster

So **Interpila stering** *sb* (in same sense).

1828 Elmes *Metrop Improv* 102 To accommodate them [pilasters] and their interpilasterings, to the openings of the windows

†**Interpla'ce,** *v Obs* [Inter- 1 a, b] *trans* a To place between or in the midst of, to insert, interpose b To place between each other or alternately (Only in *pass*)

1548 Gest *Pr Masse* in H G Dudgale *Life* App 1 (1820) 132 Here am I detayned within the Castell with Scyll and Gospell interplaced in the Masse to be godly or no 1609 Daniel *Civ Wars* III liv, The Powre of Lords (thus inter placed Betwixt the height of Princes, and their State) 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II iv 323 Besides these gates, Jerusalem was beautified and fortified with many towers pro portionably interplaced 1658 Rowland *Cyprl Man* (1659) 7 Solitude and company are to have their turns, and to be interplaced

Hence **Interplaced** *ppl a*, **Interplacing** *vbl sb*

1567 Mailet *Gr Forest* B b, A Gum hath his best beauty lying in the varietie and interplacing of colours 1599 Minsheu *Sp Dict*, *Entmontofer*, to be hidden by the inter placing or comming between of the hills or mountaine 1603 Daniel *Panegyr* Wks (1717) 330 Strength to stand Against all the interplace Respondencies of Combinations

Interplait (intəplēi't), *v* Also **inter-** [Inter- 1 b] *trans* To plait together, to intertwine, interweave; to intermix in plaits *with* Hence **Interplaited** *ppl a*

1822 Hawker *Mem* 11 The whims on each side drawn to gether to grow interplaited at the top so as to form an arched kind of roof 1884 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Apr 311/2 On the shoulders a small interplaited chenille cape 1886 W J Fucker *Ivy Evergreen* The long thick plaits of raven black glossy hair were prettily inter plaited with coloured ribbons

Interplanetary (-plæ'nētări), *a* [Inter- 4 a] Situated between or among planets.

a 1692 Boyle *Hist Air* Wks 1744 IV 728 The space, as different from the aether (or vacuum) in the interplanetary spaces 1842 Gros & Carr *Phys Forces* (1874) 124 Unless the matter or ether in the interplanetary spaces be infinitely elastic. 1880 Haughton *Phys Geog* I 5 Meteoric stones, which enter the earth s atmosphere from the interplanetary spaces.

Interplat, variant of Interplait

Interplay (i ntərplēi), *sb.* [Inter- 2 a] Reciprocal play, free interaction, mutual operation of two things or agents in influencing each other's action or character

1860 Dana *Man Geol* 45 The two (series of winds) pass into one another in mutual interplay 1870 Lowell *Among my Bks* Ser 1 (1873) 343 That interplay of plot and char acter which makes Shakespeare more real than other dramatists 1885 Cloud *Myths & Dr* II xii 228 Explana tion of the operations of nature was impossible while man had no knowledge of the interplay of its several parts

So **Interplay** *v intr*, to exert mutual influence

1890 *Amer Missionary* (N Y) Dec 403 Let these two institutions advance together, play and interplay upon and within each other

†**Interplea.** *Obs. rare* [Inter- 2 b] A dilatory plea.

Interplead (intəplēd´), *v* Also 6–7 **enterple,a)de** [ad AF *enterpleder* = F *(s') enterpleader* see INTER- 1 a, b and PLEAD *v*.]

1. *intr* In *Law* To litigate with each other in order to determine some point in dispute in which a third party is concerned

[1357 *Pat Roll* 30 *Edw III, Hilary* (1585) 5 b, A certein tour en propre personne de interpleder pur le garde de corps.] 1587 STATUTORIS *Regni Pictorum* 37 Forsamuchis as the kinge is brought in doubt to wiuche of them his bygh nesse maye make lawrie, they therefore muste firste enterpletie, and when by enterpleder the pruntus of the bloode is tried betweene them, then his highnesse oughte to make the lawrye to him that is tryed to bee the nexte heire 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict., Interpleder*, signifies to discuss or try a Point incidentally falling out, before the Principal Cause can be determined 1768 [see INTERPLEADER] 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex* s.v. *Interpleader*, The ordinary decree is, that the defendants do interplead, and the plaintiff then withdraws from the suit.

†2 *trans* To plead or allege in excuse or defence, to raise as a plea *Obs*

1594 [see INTERPLEADING below] 1716 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 245 So that for bewilder'd Arians to interplead their near related Sabellian Bably truths is but the despairing shifts of wilful obstinacy and reprobate ignorance.

Hence **Interpleading** *vbl sb*

1594 NASH *Unfort Trav* 17 b, All his interpleading was there of supposals, occasions, but lacke I must returne. 1613 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 335 In every interpleading, an office must be found for both And if one be found here of full age, and after another at age, the enterpleadin, shall not stay til the full age of the second, because the other was found here first. 1832 J COLLYER on Mylne & Craig *Rep* II 21 That rule, if in favour of the interpleading would not be decisive *Ibid* ... Sir John Leach refused an injunction in an interpleading suit by a broker

Interpleader (intəplē·dəɹ) *Law* Also 6 **enterple,a)deor, 7 interpleder** [a AF *enterpleder* (see prec.), inf used subst.] A suit pleaded between two parties to determine a matter of claim or right, on which the action of a third party depends, esp to determine to which of them livery or payment ought to be made

[1516 FITZHERB *La Cuunke Abridgem* 226 b, Le title de enterpleder.] 1567 [see INTERPLEAD 1] 1607 COWELL *Interpr, Interpleader* 1668 HALE *Prac Refer's Abridgm* 5 Garnishment and Interpleder were large tules at Common Law, but now much out of use 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xxvii. 448 There is likewise a bill of interpleader, where a person who owes a debt or rent to one of the parties, is in aut, but, till the determination of it, he knows not to which, desires that they may interplead, that he may be safe in the payment 1852 *14 & 15 Vict. II*, c. 58 A suit in equity usually called a bill of interpleader

b *attrib*, as *interpleader act, case, suite, order*

1848 WHARTON *Law Lex* s.v. *Interpleader act*, 1 & 2 Wm IV, c. 58 1883 *Ibid* (ed 7) 511 Upon an interpleader cases. 1857 KERR *Blackstone* III xx 322 He may apply to the court or a judge for relief under the statute 1 & 2 Will IV c 58, called the Interpleader Act *Inter pleader* xxvi 454 If both parties appear, an interpleader issue, to try the right of property, is directed

Interpleader-2. [f INTERPLEAD *v* + ER1.] One who interpleads

1846 in WORCESTER, and in later DICTS. [But it is doubtful whether the word is more than a diction ary assumption due to a misunderstanding of prec.]

Interplede see INTER *pref* 1 b

Interpleural (intəplūˑrăl), *a Anat* [f INTER- 4 a + GR πλευρά ribs, side see PLEURAL.] Situated between the pleura of the right and left lungs, as *interpleural space*

1879 HOLDEN *Anat* (ed 4) 122 A space is left between them [the right and left pleuræ] extending from the sternum to the spine ... This interval is called by anatomists the interpleural space

Interplevy, -ply, *v Sc Obs rare* [f INTER- 1 + *plevy*, PLEA *v*.] *intr* = INTERPLEAD 1

c 1470 HENRYSON *Fables* (Dks), *Wolfe & Wedf* 45 (Hamn MS) The law says it is rycht perelous I-ill interply (Dk *Hart* I-ill enter in ply) befor a juge suspect

Interplicate (intəplīkēt), *v rare* [f ppl stem of L *interplicare* Statius), *v t inter* between + *plicare* to fold, cf *implicate*, etc.] *trans* To fold between or together, to interfold Hence

Interplicated *ppl a*, also **†Interplica tion**.

1663 COCKERAM, *Interplicate*, to fold vp betweene 1658 PHILLIPS, *Interplication*, a folding between 1884 H D TRAILL *New Lucian* 192 Coil by coil he will unroll the interplicated mass.

Interplight see INTER- *pref* 1 b

†Interpoint, *sb Obs rare*–1 [INTER- 2 b.] A point or 'stop' inserted between words

1604 *tr S Cent Eng Fifth Bible* xv 147 The novelty of points, errors, interpoints, and the addition of Vowels and Accents (in Hebrew Bibles).

Interpoint (intəpoin´nt), *v* [INTER- 1 a] *trans*. To put a point or points between (words), to interpunctuate, to furnish (writing, etc) with points between the words, to punctuate. Also *fig* b *intr.* or *absol.* To insert a point or points

1598 DANIEL *Cre Wars* II lxxxvii. Her hart commands her words should pass out first, And then her sighes should interpoint her words 1635 HERWOOD *Hierarch* VII 442 *Their* words were Hy interpointing so disposed to heare A Double sence 1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* I x 29 There is no evasion from this interpretation the Syriack interpointing betwixt (*I say unto thee*) and (*I to day*) 1807 SIR H MAXWELL (*title*) Sixty Years a Queen Embossed in Interpointed Braille (Type for the Blind)

Interpolable (intɔ·pōlăb'l), *a* [f L *interpolare* to INTERPOLATE + -ABLE.] Capable of being interpolated, suitable for interpolation

a 1671 DE MORGAN cited in OGILVIE (Annandale) Suppl

Interpolar (intɔ·pōlăɹ), *a Sb* [INTER- 4 a.] Situated between the poles (of a galvanic battery, etc.)

1870 R M FERGUSON *Electr* 115 Interruptions be made in the interpolar wire 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 351 Some of the results may be due to interpolar electrolytic actions in the tissues traversed by the current 1898 P MANSON *Trop Dis* VIII 147 The extremities of the plaque bodies [taking on a deeper colour than the interpolar part

b as *sb* An interpolar wire

1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 222 In the case of linear flow in an interpolar between two points

Interpolary (intɔ·pŏlări), *a Math* [f INTERPOL-ATE *v* + -ARY1.] Pertaining to interpolation

1890 in *Cent Dict*

†Interpolate, *ppl a Obs* [ad L *interpolat-us*, ppl pple of *interpolare*. see next.] Interpolated a Interrupted, intermittent b Added surreptitiously, inserted

With earliest quots. of INTERPOLATE *v* 5 and obs 1 *Interpolate* (Godef)

1547 Boorde *Brev Health* cxxxviii 52b, A sample into whose fever doth infect a man once a day A double interpolate fever doth infect a man twice a day 1653 J WILSON *Cyrus I*, 125 In the interpolate Fits of Ague. 1654 DUGDALE *Imbl Hist* 145 Though the place be most copious for Infant Baptism, and the Book ancient, yet it is either spurious or interpolate 1669 *Liber hospital apud Rymer Fœd* 23 On publick Fasts, and interpolate Days, every week bring in growing discontents and murmurings

Interpolate (intɔ·pŏlēt), *v* [f ppl stem of L *interpolare* to furbish up, to alter, f *inter* (IN-TER- 1) + *polire*, to POLISH, to POLISH] †1 *trans* To polish or furbish up, to put a fresh gloss on *Obs rare*

1623 COCKERAM, *Interpolate*, to polish 1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *To Interpolate*, properly to bring old things to a new fashion, to new vamp, to alter or falsify an Original

2 To alter or enlarge (a book or writing) by insertion of new matter, *esp* to tamper with by making insertions which create false impressions as to the date or character of the work in question

1612 WOTTON *Reply Perron* (1624) 1000 Neither need I to admit Cæsars copy to be therein not interpolated *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cornwall* (1662) 218 A Manuscript of Sir Ralph Hopton ... interpolated with his own hand 1709 *Phil Trans* XXVI 198 I hey had no more Allowance to alter them than they had to alter and interpolate the Text of the other Books 1848 WHEWELL *Lit Hist Astron* 258 The poem of Beowulf has been much interpolated by Christian transcribers 1873 CLARK & WRIGHT *Wakefield Mysteries* 19 We are inclined to think that the play was interpolated after Shak-speare's death

b transf To adulterate, temper, or modify, by new or foreign additions

1834 *Southern Review* XIV 61 It was judged sufficient to interpolate, as it were, the hostile people by colonizations from Rome 1862 LYTTON *Str Story* I 232 The strange notions with which he was apt to interpolate the doctrines of practi al philosophy

3 To introduce (words or passages) into a pre existing writing, *esp* to insert (spurious matter) in a genuine work without note or warning

1699 BENTLEY *Phal* (1711) 141 Words which no Vecdotus can carp at as interpolated 1699 BENTLEY *Phil Introd* 22 The same Person has interpolated four Pass ges more 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* an 1750, In these [Lauder] insti pulated some fragments of Hog's Latin translation of the 4th poem 1876 BARCROFT *Hist Dr* II xxx 743 It inter polated into the statute book the exclusion of papists from the established equality

b transf To insert or introduce something additional or different) between other things, or in a series, to intercalate

1800 BEDDOES *Contrib Physic Med* Wks 1843 VI 7 You may oblige me to interpolate a number of intermediate causes 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) I 213 by interpolating a period of 13 days 1839 MILMAN *Hist Jew* I iii 98 A yet thickness of sandstone is there interpolated between the magnesian limestone and the rubian ferous sandstone 1843 MILL *Logic* III § 3 Futurity ex perience may interpolate another link

4 *intr* or *absol* To make insertions or interpolations

1720 *Lex Pensur* (1740) II 107 Clerkes in Classicks oft interpolate, But ev'ry word of them is fix'd as fate 1768–74 TUCKER *Lit Nat* (1834) II 139 Have not other writers elsewhere interpolated, invented and forged? 1842 STRAUSS *Rom Law in Encycl Metrop* II 773/1 They were to select all that was best, with permission to alter and interpolate

†5 *trans* To interrupt by an interval (Only in *pass* cf INTERPOLATED 2) *Obs rare*

a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I. iii 79 The motion even of the Heavenly Bodies themselves seems to be partly continued and uninterrupted partly interpolated and interrupted *Ibid* 96 The alluvion of the Sea upon those Rocks might not be eternally continued, but interpolated.

6 *Math* To insert an intermediate term or terms in a series (see INTERPOLATION 3 b). With the series, or now usually the term, as *obj*

1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 694/2 A general theorem for Interpolating any term in a series follows. 1882 OGILVIE, To interpolate a number or a table of numbers

Hence **Inte rpolated** *ppl a*, **Inte rpolating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I. iii 114 That Individual hath necessarily a concomitant succession of interpolated Motions. 1695–6 I. SMITH in *Lett Emin Men* (Camden) 230, I found it to bee the interpolated copy of Symeon Metaphrastes 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 694/2 This series for the interpolated term will break off and terminate 1828 *Penny Cycl* VII 5 81 Generally speaking, the interpolated values are as correct as the tabular ones 1851 9 WHEWELL in *Mem Sci Mech* 17 This way of finding, the exact time of high water (or low water) from observations made every five or every ten minutes is called interpolating 1875 O SIMON *Math Geom* 109 Bar 24 is an interpolated bar to prolong the cadence

Interpolation (intɔ·pŏlē·shən) [as F *interpolation* Cotgr., 1611), or ad L *interpolation-em*, n of action f *interpolare* see prec and -ATION.]

†1 The action of furbishing or polishing up

1623 COCKERAM, *Interpolation* a polishing 1650 BROOME *Lessius's Interpolation*, a new dressing or polishing a thing, a scowring or furbishing. 1658 CLARKSON *Introit Spirit* 116 386 Some may still suspect, all this to have been but a Refinement and Interpolation of Pelagianism

2 The action of interpolating a writing, or a word, etc therein (*cf* senses 2 and 3 of the vb), the condition or fact of being interpolated

1612 SYDEN *Illustr Praelons Fols ult* iv 71 Our Chronologers, which are by time ruina, interpolation mis printing, now and then straunge, to vs, and to them selues 1710 *Tatler* No 230 ¶ 6 The Interpolation of Forgery or Interpolation does but expose the Man that makes it 1838 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* xxxvi. (1841) II 194 Rules, 1) To ascertain the authenticity or spuriousness, the integrity or interpolation, of a writing, is to be judged 1851 HUSSEY *Christ Church* 111 149 The end was accomplished by interpolations and false fiction of ecclesiastical documents

b With *pl* An interpolated word or passage

1679–85 BURNET *Own Time* (1724) I 458 I hope you will be apt to accept or pardon these trifling interpolations, which I have presumed to send you 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 78 P 6 That the word Oxford was an Interpolation of some Ostrician instead of Cambridge 1849 W IRVING *Washington* (1857) 4 Both were pronounced errors and interpolations of the expounders 1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v 506 *note*, That the name *Vallei* is an interpolation in the text

3 The action of introducing or inserting among other things or between the members of any series Also with *an* and *pl* An insertion

1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* xxiii 560 The interpolation of fossiliferous rocks 1860 PHILLIPS *Life* 207 The Permian series contains some Mesozoic interpolations 1864 BOWEN *Logic* viii 295 The whole question between the true and any quantity determined by observations made at given intervals of time, is called the Method of Interpolation *Ibid* 310 The most useful application of this method lies in one of the unknown quantities [etc.] 1816 T *Jackson's Diff & Int Calculus* 551 One of the principal uses of the Calculus of Differences consists in the Interpolation of Series

†4 Interposition of time, interval *Obs* (so 1 *interpolation* in Godef.)

1625 CARPENTER *Relig Wotton* 44 The institution or change of Hood into a Lone cannot be accomplished but by long interpolation and many meane alterations

Inte rpolative, *a rare* [as INTERPOLATE *v* + -IVE.] Having the effect of interpolation

1817 BENTHAM *Scotch Reform* 84 Wks 1843 V 20 Liberty of making amendments — amendments omissive interpolative, substitutive

Hence **Inte rpolatively** *adv*, in the way of interpolation

1836 G S FABER *Sup Horæ Mosaicæ* 44 Wks This is effected by interpolatively forcing him to say what, in truth, he never did say

Interpolator intɔ·pŏlātəɹ [as F *interpolateur*, agent n f *interpolare* to INTERPOLATE *v* + *interpolat-us* (1671 in Godef.)] One who interpolates

1659 PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 243 What the interpolator of Gregory Nyssen's Homily produceth he confesseth taken from apocryphal writings. 1690 BENTLEY *Phal* 262 The Interpolator borrowed it, and clapt it in here 1867 T CHALMERS *Calednia* I ii 29 It was denounced by Nennius, or his interpolator, *Ironnia Indocta* 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* II App 528 An interpolator would surely have taken care to insert the more famous stories

†Interpole, *v Obs rare* [ad L *interpol-are* see INTERPOLATE *v*] (f *interpolus* (1740 in *Dict Analy.*) = INTERPOLATED *ppl a*.)

1677 COLLINS in Rigaud *Corr Sci Men* (1841) II 457 How to add or interpole progressions of squares, cubes, or of any other rules of numbers

†Interpo lish, *v Obs rare* Also 7 **enter** [INTER- 1 a.] *trans* To polish here and there or at intervals

1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Eccl* xxv 5 Thou shalt make a crooke enterpolished [Vulg *interrasilis*], foure fingers

high 1645 MILTON *Ch. Govt* I v, Yet all this will not fadge, though it be cunningly interpolsht by some second hand with crooks and emendations.

Interpolitical (ˌintəpəlɪ·tɪkăl), *a* [f. INTER- 2 + GR. *πολιτικός* city, state, after POLITICAL.] Pertaining to the relations between (Greek cities or states)

1846 GROTE *Greece* II II 341 We are compelled to use a word such as interpolitical to describe the transactions between separate Greek cities 1876 W. COXE *Hist. Greece* III I 271 The Athenians were fully justified by Hellenic interpolitical law in excluding the Megarians from their ports.

Interpo·lity. *rare*—[f. INTER- 2 + GR. *πολιτεία* CITIZENSHIP, POLITY.] Mutual citizenship

1849 TAYLOR *Castons* II XIII 120 You, whose whole life was in an absolute surrender upon emigration, and the transplanting and interpolity of our species

Interpone (ɪntəpōu·n), *v.* Also 6 **enter-, entre-** [ad L. *interponĕre* to place between, etc., *refl* to interfere, f. *inter* between + *ponĕre* to place, put.] *trans.* and *refl.* = INTERPOSE *v.* Obs. exc. in *interpone one's authority* (in Sc. *Law*).

1523 WOLSEY in Fiddes *Wolsey* Collect. (1726) 68 Offering unto me to interpone their authorities therein to the utter most 1598 SKENE tr. *Reg. Maj.* Table of Contents, Quhilk pointis, himself as *mediatorem pacis* 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. 28.1 He collectit all thir odd dayis togidder, and interponit thame with monethis interclarris till XXX yeris end 1599 HUYNE *Annandale* (1875) I 53 He shall in terpone my approbatione I wolde more willingly receve surrey 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iii. § 36. 624 Porphyrius interponed at this Psyche, betwixt the Father and the Son, as a middle between both 1752 LORD KAMES *Essays on Princ. of Morality* (1751) 4 When Application is made to the Sheriff, to interpone his Authority to a Baron's Decreet. 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict.* c. 101 § 107 The Lord Ordinary is hereby authorized to interpone his authority to such minute and acceptance. 1880 MUIRHEAD *Upton* xi § 25.

† Interpo nent. *Obs. rare* [ad L. *interponent-em*, pr. pple of *interponĕre* see prec.] One who or that which interposes.

1592 *Nobility & Nonch.* in Simpson *Sch. Shaks* (1878) I 177 Murall interponents twixt the world And their proceedings. 1638 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* I. Wks. 1874 V 137 Lop downe these interponents that withstand The passage to true thrones

† Interponibi·lity. *Obs. rare*—[f. *interponible* (f. INTERPONE) see -BILITY.] Capacity of being interposed

1734 tr. *Barrow's Math. Lect.* x 176 Space is nothing else but the mere Power, Capacity Pumibility or begging pardon for the Expression) Interponibility of Magnitude

† Interportal *ser.* INTER- *pref.* 6

Interpo·sal (ɪntəpōu·zăl) [f. next + -AL.]

1 The act of placing or causing to come between. = INTERPOSITION 1

1625 JACKSON *Creed* V iv § 4 Affluence or abundance of things severed without interposall of indigence 1652 *Articles Hen. Ascham, Bradford* 182 He was without any interposall of time, chosen Fellow of Pembroke Hall 1691-8 NORRIS *Pract. Disc.* (1711) III 167 Nothing that may by its interposal hinder that immediate contact 1893 F. HALL in *Nation* (N. Y.) LVI 274/2 The interposal of a word or words between to and the infinitive

2 Intervention, interference. = INTERPOSITION 2

1607 *Hist. Sir J. Hawkwood* 17 To prevent the Interposal of any ensuing Person 1728 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 296 My Friends indeed had Interposals incensed me 1845 *Ir. Brit. Ass.* III 321 Their well timed interposal in favour of the ejected families

Interpose (ɪntəpōu·z), *v.* Also 7 **enter-** [f. F. *interposer* (14th c. in Godef.), f. L. *inter* between + F. *poser* to place (see POSE), substituted for L. *interponĕre* (see INTERPONE) by form-association with inflexions and derivatives of the latter, as *interposition*, etc., of *compose, depose, dispose.* Cf. also F. *entreposer* 12–13th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), in OF. to place alternately or at intervals.]

I 1 *trans.* To place between (in space or time), to put or set between or in an intermediate position, to cause to intervene. Often with implication of obstruction or delay, cf. 3

1509 MINSHEU *Sp. Dict., Interponio*, interposed put betwixt 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. *Epist.* xv. 58 He is not bound to doe any service either in his owne person, or by any other person interposed during his minority 1647 MAY *Hist. Parl.* I. iii. 89 Much time was interposed between the severall proceedings against this Earle of Strafford 1665 HOOKE *Microg.* 75 Darkness, a colour, is onely interposing a multitude of dark or black spots among the same thin, and pervious 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I 17 Only a small part of the convexity of the globe is interposed between us and the sun 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 129 The point of the spinal bacmal system which were interposed between the digestive tract and the dorsal surface

† b To place (things) with intervals, or in alternation, to cause to alternate *Obs*

1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* Epit. (1612) 356 The other [wall] of Pyles and Tymber strongly and artificially interposed 1651 BAXTER *Nat. Ch.* xv 72 God can interpose days with nights, and Summers with Winters.

2 To place or station oneself between, to come between in position, to stand in the way. **+ a.** *refl* 1621 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* II iii 198 What watchfull Cares doe interpose themselves Betwixt your Eyes, and Night? 1632 J. HAYWARD tr. *Bonnd's Erasmus* 145 Two hundred of them falling into a close order, interposed themselves betweene them **a** 1768 SWIFT (J.), Human frailty will too often interpose itself among persons of the holiest function

b *intr* (for *refl*)

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 121 We offering to returne to the other, which he fearing, interposed 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 261 The river Syndery interposing 1746–7 HERVEY *Medit.* (1818) 27. The earth interposing with its opaque body, intercepted the solar rays 1844 H. H. WILSON *Brit. India* III 69 Three columns moved to the right, as if intending to interpose between the lines and the town

3 *trans* To put forth or introduce (action, authority, etc.) in the way of interference or intervention.

1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 13 The Senate cause not betweene nor interposed their authoritie to stop the course intended against him 1628 *Bible* (Wore.) Gen. xxxiv 11 Onely let me find favour in your eyes, and what you shall say unto me I will give. 1652 *Our arbitration* will be both accept able and effectuous whenever it shall be interposed 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser. II *Detached Thoughts, Books*, Expecting every moment when he [the owner] shall interpose his interdict.

4 To put oneself forward or interfere in a matter, to step in between persons at variance or in a person's behalf, to intervene. **+ a.** *refl.* Obs

1603 KNOLLES *Hist. Turkes* (1638) 29 The Patriark and other princes seeing the danger had interposed themselves 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* Annot. 36 Noble Dames, who in old time interposed themselves as *Mediatrices*, betweene the Romans and Sabines 1625 USSHER in *Lett. Lat. Men* (Camden) 133 If he interpose himself seriously betwixt 1658 EARL MONM. tr. *Varenius's Hist. of Cyprus* 28

b *intr*

1622 SHAKS. *Wint. T.* A iii 129 Please you to interpose (fair Madam) kinde Lords, And gentlemen 1659 *Brandhall Apoth.* IV 159 It is no innovation for our kings to interpose in ecclesiastical affairs. 1710 ADDISON *Cato* IV. iv. 8 I shall not interpose in the Quarrel 1791 *Cottler Heads* II 19 None interposed to avert his wretched doom 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* II § 7 100 The Arch bishop interposed between the rival claimants to the crown

5 *trans* To introduce between other matters, or between the parts of a narrative, as an interruption or digression, to say or pronounce as an interruption

1604 HALDON *Sch. Learn.* 11 In § 4 That all the Fables and Fictions of the Poets were Morall and not idle toyes, I interpose no opinion 1647 N. BACON *Disc. Govt. Eng.* XXIII 80, I shall desire leave to interpose this parenthesis comming, before I end 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II 448 In which I will not interpose a peculiar, and perhaps ridiculous digression 1783 GIBBON *Misc. Wks.* (1814) II 256-6 The Historian, who, without interposing his own sentiments, has delivered a simple narrative of authentic facts 1817 MOORE *Lalla R.* (1824) 151 The Princess was about to interpose a faint word of excuse 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* xxii, I do not mure in innocent man, interposed the Prince

b *absol* or *intr* To interrupt, make a digression 1609 MARSTON *Dutch Courtez.* Epistle to Hare-Assapus, the lover of Clesimus, interpose in great excitement

II + 6 *trans* To come or be in the way of (a person or thing), to intercept, to obstruct *Obs*

1625 J. SKINNER *Satyr Pac* 152 We have no liberty to judge, when Providence is to trouble us. They interpose our brightest commande of wisedom no others we than clouden darken the Sunnes glory 1624 HEYWOOD *Canaan* V 258 All the Rivers and Rivulets that interposed him in his way to Athens 1672 R. BOHUN *Wind* 278 The great Rivers interposing us, together with many other difficulties

† b To be between (places). *rare* 1 *intr.* separate

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 46 Arabia felix which stretcheth out into the South sea, interposing the Persian and Arabian Gulphs. 1625 PURCHAS Phœnicia is a province of Syria, interposing the sea and Gallily

Hence **Interpo sed** *ppl. a.*, **Interpo sing** *vbl. sb* 1600 ARTHINGTON *Hebrewes* in *Archpriest Controv.* (Camden) II 322 Some other interposed dealers in this business 1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII II § 5 Interposed flashes of this day start a brightenesse 1697 R. BOHUN *Barbadoes* (1707) 5 We often suffer much of them, by interposing of the waves 1659 MILTON *Civ. Power* Wks (1851) 329 Those ends which he can likely pretend to the interposing of his force therin 1730 SAMBO in *Phil. Trans.* XXXVI 301 The interposed Body (unless it was a specific, it was ever known to impede or divert any of the Effects of a Mixture 1865 LINDLEY *Gen.* I 13 Interposed bridges with their interposed fissures

† Interpose, *sb. Obs. rare* [f. prec. vb.] Interposition, interposal

1610 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit.* I 14 Countries are divided by Seas, Rivers, and Mountaines, or by the interposes of Rivers, and interpose of Mountaines 1665 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1663) 117 Dangerous humors which, without the wise interpose of the Physicians, presage ruine to the whole *Hist* 139 Upon the interpose of such impediments

Interposer (ɪntəpōu·zəɹ) [f. as prec. + -ER1.] One who or that which interposes or intervenes

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III iii 29 No bed shall e're be guilty of my stay, No rest be interposer 'twixt us twaine. 1617 COLLINS *Def. Pr. Elyz.* 135 Princes should be interposers in Ecclesiasticall affaires 1685 J. SERGEANT *Vanities of his Motives* 172 Some affaire that could not be imputed by an interposer 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Atonem.* III (1852) 69 The occasions of interposition are widely different, as well as the circumstances of the interposer

Interposing (ɪntəpōu·zɪŋ), *ppl. a* [f. as prec. + -ING2.] That interposes (in senses of the vb.).

1601 G. SANDYS *Ovid's Met* XV (1626) 311 So Zancle once on Italie was joyn'd, Till interposing waves their bounds disioynd 1647 MAY *Hist. Parl.* I. i. 7 Without any interposing authority 1795 POPE *Odyss* X 521 My interposing train For mercy prostrated 1856 KENEALY *Lyra Apost* (1841) 57 So dreary seem'd Death's interposing veil.

Hence **Interpo singly** *adv.*, in an interposing manner, by way of interposition

1892 *Westminster* 277 Said the president, interposingly

† Interpo·sit, *sb. Obs. rare.* [ad L. *interposĭt-um*, neut. of pa. pple of *interponĕre* to place between, see INTERPONE.] A place to which goods are brought for distribution, an entrepôt

a 1827 W. MITFORD cited in Webster (1828)

† Interpo·sit, *v. Obs rare*—1. [f. L. *interposit-*, ppl. stem of *interponĕre* see INTERPONE, cf. *deposit* vb.] *trans.* (?) To put forth, advance

1678 R. RUSSELL *Geber* II I 11 28 Some, who use Slaves, loving Money are afraid to interposit the necessary charges.

Interposition (ɪntəpəzi·ʃŏn) [a F. *interposition*, OF. also *tcion* (12th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), ad L. *interpositiōn-em*, n. of action from *interponĕre* to INTERPONE. Not derivationally related to INTERPOSE, but associated with it in OF. by contact of form, and adoption of *-poser* as virtual representative of L. *-ponĕre*, of *compositum, dispositum*, etc.] The action of the vb. INTERPOSE.

1. The action of placing something or oneself between, the fact of being placed or situated between, intervention

1412–20 LYDG. (*Chron. Troy*) A (MS Digby 230) ff 38b/1 So be mone hap made diuision By the sodein interposicion 1507 R. THORNE in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 252 If the sea did extend, without interposition of land 1586 W. WARNER *Inc. Treatise* (Arb.) 161 One water without interdiatly, or by mutuall interposition, may be auneweralle to in other 1741 J. ROBINSON *Gatesklund* II 22 Without the Interposition of a Female Parent 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* lxvii, He made the cell black by the interposition of his body 1864 BRICE *Holy Ann. Kings* II (1873) 8 The sovereign's person is removed further from the subject by the interposition of a host of officials

b An instance of this, sometimes quasi-*concr.*, that which is interposed

1650 CROMWELL *Lett.* 4 Sept in *Carlyle*, The enemy gathered towards the Hills, labouring to make a perfect interposition between us and Berwick 1665 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (1677) 58 A Narrative which though it may appear to great an interposition to travel, will I hope find acceptance. 1671 MILTON *P. R.* III 222 A shelter and a kind of shading cool Interposition, as a summ'ner can 1696 WHISTON *The Earth* IV (1722) 353 The Seasons were without any quick Interpositions of Day and Night to distinguish them 1834 *Tait's Edinburgh Mag.* I 4/2

2 The action of interfering or intervening in a matter; intervention between persons or in a person's behalf; interference, mediation. With *an* and *pl.*, an instance of this

1562 *Jewel Lett.* No 111 in Zeke sum interposition go a two you and my mastres your moder 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xii 163 Nor Nature in generall disavowth her [Reason's] pursuite and interposition 1611 SIR T. SOMERS *Tracts* I 8 The Pacification was effected wholly by Interposition of the English Commissioners 1656 WHISTON *The Earth* II (1722) 303, I take this to be a Miraculous Interposition very worthy of God 1769 *Junius Lett.* I 10 By the immediate interposition of Providence 1769 ROBERTSON *Hist. Charles I* (1796) III 40 His interpositions in her favour became more cold 1875 MAINE *Hist. Inst.* II 255 The interposition of the Praetor and the accept ance of this mediation expanded into the dimensions of Equity in the Roman State 1877 STANHOPE *Serm.* xxii 298 In the matter of religion, man needs the direct interposition of divine authority.

† 3 A parenthesis, a digression *Obs*

1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* (1580) 171 Some use so many interpositions, bothe in their talke and in their writyng, that they make their sayinges as darke as belle

Interpositive (ɪntə·pɒzĭtĭv), *a* and *sb.* [a F. *interpositif* (Godef.), and f. type **interpositivus*, f. ppl. stem of *interponĕre* see INTERPONE, *a. adj.* Characterized by being placed between certain structures **+ b** *sb.* Something interposed

1692 HERBERT *Rem.* 117 Some interpositive parts of gouth nees, but denying the power thereof this interpositive (*sc.*) cutteth the brightness and glory that meus actions did before seem to carry with them 1883 MAINE *Spec. Lect., Interpositives*, applied to stamens situated between the divisions of a simple perianth interpositive

† Interpost. *Obs. rare*—[a F. *entrepôt*, formerly *entrepost*, ad L. *interpositum* see INTERPOSIT *sb.*] A commercial centre, an entrepôt

1695 MOTTEUX *St. Olon's Moscovia* 141 Cadiz is the Inter post to all the Traffick of England and Holland

† Interpo sure. *Obs.* [f. INTERPOSE *v.* + -URE, cf. *composure, disposure, exposure.*] The action of interposing, interposition, interposal

1667 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xx (1677) 37 Though other inter posures do eclipse her, yet this is a principal 1653 H. COGAN *Pontet's True Y.* 3 The Mahometan Religion, that he might the more easily redeem me, used the interposure of a man born in the Country 1689 DILLINGHAM *Man. Inq.* 13 The Interposure of several Parliaments for removing the Grounds of our Differences and Ammosities, by an Indulgence 1733 WATTS *Philos. Est.* iv II (1734) 206 To represent the great Engine of this visible World, as moving onward in its appointed Course, without the continual interposure of His Hand

Interpoun·t. see INTER- *pref.* 1 b

Interpra·ter, *nonce wd* [f. INTER- 2 a + PRATER.] One who prates at intervals

1591 LYLY *Sapho* IV, iii, You are no interpreter, but an interprater, harping always upon love, till you be as blind as a harper

† Interpre se, *v. Obs rare*—1. [f. INTER- 1 a + *prease*, PRESS *v.*] *intr* To press in between

1615 CHAPMAN *Odyss* II 896, I may interpresse, Way lay, and take him

Interprement · see INTERPRETAMENT.
Interpressure see INTER- *pref* 2 a.
Interpret (intɜ·ɹpret), *v* Forms. 4–7 **interprete**, (5 **-pritt**), 6 *Sc* **interpreit**, (**enterprit**), (7 **enterpret**), 6– **interpret**. Pa pple. **interpreted**, also 5 **interpred**, 6 **interpret** [a. F. *interpréter* (13th c in Littré), or immed ad L *interpretārī* to explain, expound, translate, understand, also in pass sense, to be explained, mean, f. *interpres, -pret-em* an agent, explainer, expounder, translator, dragoman, f *inter* between + root corresp to Skr *prath-* to spread abroad]

1 *trans* To expound the meaning of (something abstruse or mysterious), to render (words, writings, an author, etc) clear or explicit, to elucidate, to explain. † Formerly, also, To translate (now only contextually, as included in the general sense)

1382 WYCLIF *Dan* v 16, I herde of thee, that thou mayst interprete derke thingis, and vnbynde bounden thingis — *Matt* i 23 His name shal be clepid Emanuel, that is interpretid [*gloss* or expounid], God with vs **1483** CAXTON *Gold Leg* 295 b/1 Leuy is interpred assumpte or applyed or putte to **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* ix Prol 74 My lewitnes Schup to enterprit Thys maist renovnit prince of poetry **1588** A KING tr *Canisius' Catech* 81 Quhilk words yᵉ kirk hes so diligenthe interpret **1617** MORYSON *Itin* i 242 We returned againe to him, with our Muccaro to interpret our words **1737** WHISTON *Josephus, Antiq* Diss i, According to his usual way of interpreting authors, not to the words but to the sense **1857** H MILLER *Test Rocks* ii. 76 Be it enough for the geologist rightly to interpret the record of creation **1863** FAWCETT *Pol Econ* II i 119 The law interprets his wishes with regard to the disposal of his property

b To make out the meaning of, explain to oneself

1795 COWPER *Pairing Time Antic* 6 The child who knows no better, Than to interpret by the letter A story of a cock and bull **1866** GEO ELIOT *F Holt* i (1868) 14 That her knowledge of the youth of nineteen might help her little in interpreting the man of thirty four **1892** WESTCOTT *Gospel of Life* 294 It is a final fact of our nature that we must interpret the phenomena of human life.

c In recent use To bring out the meaning of (a dramatic or musical composition, a landscape, etc) by artistic representation or performance, to give one's own interpretation of, to render

1880 *Athenæum* 25 Dec 876/1 The two female characters were interpreted with striking success **1888** MRS H WARD *R Elsmere* II xii, She was playing Wagner, Brahms and Rubinstein, interpreting all those passionate voices of the subtlest moderns

2 To give a particular explanation of, to expound or take in a specified manner Also, To construe (motives, actions, etc) favourably or adversely (In quot 1709, To attribute *to*)

c **1380** WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 206 As princes of prestis, and Phariseis joyned wiþ hem, wolen interprete Goddis lawe, aff hem shal it be taken **1484** CAXTON *Curial* 4 b, To make false relacion ne to interprete euyl my worde **1549** *Compl Scot* To Rdr 17 Interpreit my intentione fauorablye **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 89 King of Moab, who being besieged sacrificed his eldest sonne which yet some interprete of the eldest sonne of the King of Idumæa **1626** DONNE *Serm.* iv 35 As thou wouldst be well interpreted by others interpret others well **1651** HOBBES *Leviath* II xxiii 124 No Commission that can be given them, can be interpreted for a Declaration [etc] **1709** MRS MANLEY *Secret Mem* (1736) IV 141 The Difficulty of Access was often interpreted to, what she was not at all guilty of, Pride **1741** MIDDLETON *Cicero* I vi 457 Commonly interpreted of those of Alexandria **1758** SMOLLETT *Hist Eng* (1800) II 227 This transaction was interpreted into a bribe **1856** FROUDE *Hist Eng* (1858) I v 393 Each of them perhaps interpreted their engagements by their own wishes or interests

† **b.** To render, explain, or translate by a specified term. *Obs.*

1530–1 *Act 22 Hen VIII*, c 13 No person being a common Baker, Brewer shall be interpreted or expounded handicrafts men **1605** VERSTEGAN *Dec Intell* iii (1628) 80 Friga is also interpreted for Venus. **1690** TEMPLE *Ess*, *Gardens Epicurus* 29 All the sorts of their Mala, which we interpret Apples

3 *absol* or *intr* To make an explanation; to give an exposition, *spec* to act as an interpreter or dragoman † Formerly, also, in general sense, To translate

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Cor* xii 30 Wher alle speken with langages? wher alle interpreten [*gloss* or expownen]? **1576** FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 253 To interprete out of the Greeke tongue into the Latine **1588** R PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* 285 Euery one wil construe and interpret thereon at his pleasure **1638** SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (ed 2) 38 Peunes ready to serve you, either to interpret, to runne, go arrands or the like **1667** MILTON *P L* xi 33 Unskilful with what words to pray, let mee, Interpret for him **1860** HAWTHORNE *Marb Faun* (Tauchn) II vii 82 Each must interpret for himself

† **4** *intr* To signify, to mean *Obs*

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 107 Sophi by all likelyhood was giuen him with regard to his reformd profession, as the word interprets.

Hence **Inte·rpreted** *ppl a.*, **Inte·rpreting** *vbl sb.* and *ppl a*

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Cor* xii 10 Interpretynge [*gloss* or expownyng] of wordis. c **1500** *Melusine* 64 Aftir the interpretyng made by you of her owne name **1659** PEARSON *Creed* (1839) 313 An interpreted and an intended unction of our Saviour **1892** *Pall Mall G* 17 Mar 2/3 He [Freeman] was an interpreting historian

† **Inte·rpret**, *sb* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [ad L *interpret-em*, or F *interprète* (14th c in Littre)] An interpreter

1585 JAS I *Ess Poesie* (Arb) 29 The heauenly Poets Dame Naturs trunchmen, heauens interprets trewe

Interpretable (intɜ·ɹpretăb'l), *a* [ad late L *interpretābilis* (Tert), f *interpretārī* to INTERPRET see -BLE Cf obs F *interpretable* (Godef)]

1 Susceptible of interpretation, explicable

1611 FLORIO, *Interpetrabile*, interpretable **1672** STILLINGFLEET *Idol Ch Rome* (ed 2) 37 The letter of the Scripture as interpretable by every private mans reason **1852** *Fait's Mag* XIX 552 It had a real, vocal, interpretable language **1859** I TAYLOR *Logic in Theol* 49 They are facts that are not interpretable by consciousness

2 Capable of being interpreted or construed in a specified manner

1650 *Lord Hammond's Addr* 34 It is not intelligible to me, how those words should be interpretable to any further sense **1722** WOLLASTON *Relig Nat* i 12 Covering the head with a hat is in itself an indifferent thing, and people by usage or consent may make it interpretable either way **1816** COLERIDGE *Statesm Man* 357 The words of St John are in their whole extent interpretable of the understanding **1862** H SPENCER *First Princ* II iii § 47 (1875) 163 Such alleged further forms are interpretable as generated by the primary form

Hence **Interpretabi·lity**, **Inte·rpretableness**, the quality of being interpretable, **Inte·rpretably** *adv*, in an interpretable manner

1679 J GOODMAN *Penit Pardoned* i iii (1713) 60 Whereas the habits were voluntarily contracted the effects are interpretably so too **1685** H MORE *Cursory Reflexions* 18 The Natural Interpretableness of the Apocalypse that way **1898** FRASER *Reid* v 66 The uniformity and therefore interpretability of nature

† **Inte·rpretament.** *Obs rare* Also *erron* **interprement** [ad L *interpretament-um*, f *interpretārī* to INTERPRET see -MENT Cf obs. F *interpretement*] Interpretation

1645 MILTON *Tetrach* (1851) 216 This bold interpretament cannot stand a minute with any competent reverence to God or his law **1802** KNOX & JEBB *Corr* I 47 The Hebraisms are peculiarly susceptible of useful interprement

† **Inte·rpretate**, *ppl a* *Obs rare* [ad L *interpretāt us*, pa pple of *interpretārī* to INTERPRET] Interpreted, understood

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 95 Without yᵉ knowlege or lycence expresse of theyr souerayne, or atleest interpretate

Inte·rpretate, *v* Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 6 **enter-** [f L *interpretāt-*, ppl stem of *interpretārī* to INTERPRET] = INTERPRET *v*

c **1522** BP R FOX in Ellis *Lett* Ser II II 8, I beseche your good lordship favorabely & benignly to interpretate & take the premisses **1534** WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* I (1540) 64 This temperaunce that we enterpretate so as I haue sayd **1685** BOYLE *Enq Notion Nat* 417, I hope that any Expressions will be interpretated with congruity to the Title and avowed Scope of this Treatise a **1763** BYROM *Crit Rem Horace* (R), When they take interpretating pains Sometimes the difficulty still remains **1866** T WRIGHT in *Intell Observ* No 50 110 To interpretate the inscription of the Newton Stone

Interpretation (intɜ·ɹprĭtēⁱ·ʃən) Also 4–6 **-cioun**, **-cion(n)e**, **-cyon**, 5 **enterpretacioun**, (**-teysoun**) [a F *interprétation* (12th c in Hatz -Darm), or immed ad L *interpretātiōn em*, n of action from *interpretārī* to INTERPRET, cf AF *entrepretacion* (Godef *Compl*) The form *enterpreteysoun* represents an OF semi popular form in *-aison*, after *raison*, *saison*, etc, cf AF *interpretiso(u)n* (like *orison*, *venison*)

1292 BRITTON II viii § 3 Pur ceo voloms qe a nous soint les dotaunces et les deloyaunces moustrez, et qe par nous soint fetes les interpretisouns]

1 The action of interpreting or explaining, explanation, exposition † *By interpretation*, inferentially, = INTERPRETATIVELY

Interpretation of Nature, a phrase used by Bacon to denote the discovery of natural laws by means of induction

1382 WYCLIF 2 *Pet* i 20 Ech prophecie of scripture is not maad bi propre interpretacioun **1529** MORE *Dyaloge* I Wks 141/2 In the interpretacion we may paraduenture stycke, Is it not so? **1605** BACON *Adv Learn* II xiv § 1 For the real and exact form of judgement, we refer ourselves to that which we have spoken of the interpretation of nature **1692** SOUTH 12 *Serm* (1697) I 441 Neither can he Will the Means but he must Vertually, and by Interpretation at least, Will the End **1765** BLACKSTONE *Comm* I Introd 58 It may not be amiss to add a few observations concerning the interpretation of laws **1869** HUXLEY in *Sci Opin* 21 Apr 464/2 The knowledge requisite for the just interpretation of geological phenomena.

† **b** The faculty or power of interpreting *Obs*

1526 TINDALE 1 *Cor* xii 10 To won is geven the vtteraunce off wisdom To another the interpretacion off tonges **1552** ABP HAMILTON *Catech* (1884) 46 The gift of the haly spirit, callit *interpretatio sermonum* the interpretation of wordis.

2 An explanation given, a way of interpreting or explaining, † a comment, a commentary (*obs*)

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 145 Of straunge interpretations, Problemes and demaundes eke His wisedome was to finde and seke c **1450** *Mirour Saluacioun* 1027 After of this dreme herd he swilk interpretacionne **1535** JOYE *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 42 Nether is the interpretacion of that worde resurreccion my priuate interpretacion **1582** C CARLILE *Disc Peter's Life* (title p), An interpretation upon the Second Epistle of S Paule to the Thessalonians, the second chapter **1651** LILLY *Chas I* (1774) 251 The ambiguity of oracles, and their ambodextrous interpretations **1732** BERKELEY *Alciphr* vi § 25 He ridiculed allegorical interpretations **1866** G MACDONALD *Ann Q Neighb* xi (1878) 191 Perhaps I may have put a wrong interpretation on the passage

b Construction put upon actions, purposes, etc

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 153 Se au3t for to soften þe opiniouns of fonde men wiþ better interpretacioun **1608** D T *Ess Pol & Mor* 56 Wee are bounde to give our neighbours proceedings a charitable interpretation **1692** DRYDEN *St Euremont's Ess* 94 Whatsoever Interpretation Tacitus has given of so prudent a Design **1709** ADDISON *Tatler* No 108 ¶ 3 They give mean Interpretations and base Motives to the worthiest Actions **1874** MRS OLIPHANT *Mak Florence* x (1877) 257 Things he had done which no charitable interpretation could explain away

c The representation of a part in a drama, or the rendering of a musical composition according to one's conception of the author's idea

1880 *Athenæum* 25 Dec 876/1 The part of Cassandra is capable of more various interpretation than that of her rival

3 The way in which a thing ought to be interpreted, proper explanation, hence, Signification, meaning

c **1400** tr *Secreta Secret Gov Lordsh* 106 Bytokenynge or enterpreteysoun of wordes ys so as þe e prit of werd and þe endytynge ys þe body, and þe wrytynge ys þe clethynge of wordys and spekynge **1551** T WILSON *Logike* (1580) 49 To whom the interpretation of a Noune doth agre to the same also the Noune it selfe agreeth **1845** POLSON *Eng Law* in *Encycl Metrop* 822/1 Our law claims to determine the interpretation and effect of every deed or will executed here **1867** MAURICE *Patriarchs & Lawg* i (1877) 34 Man finds his meaning and interpretation in God

† **4** The action of translating a translation or rendering of a book, word, etc *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Prol Joshua*, If the oold oonliche interpretacioun plese to hem **1447** BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 44 Aftyr the reulys of interpretacyon Anne is as myche to seyn as grace **1526** TINDALE *John* i 42 Thou shalt be called cephas which is by interpretacion, a stone **1646** SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI i 279 Whatsoever Interpretations there have beene since, have been especially effected with reference unto the Greeke and Hebrew text

Hence **Inte·rpreta·tional** *a* of or pertaining to interpretation

1867 LIGHTFOOT in *Contemp Rev* V 407 *note*, In its interpretational purpose the work of Basilides would present a parallel to the exposition of Papias

Interpretative (intɜ·ɹprĭtēⁱtiv), *a* [f L *interpretat-*, ppl stem of *interpretārī* to INTERPRET + -IVE Cf F *interprétatif* (1752 in Hatz Darm) and obs F *interprétatiement* (Godef *Compl*)]

1 Having the character, quality, or function of interpreting, serving to set forth the meaning (*of* something), explanatory, expository

1569 J SANFORD tr *Agrippa's Van Artes* xcvii 171 b, The true diuinitee also is deuided in two partes for the one is Propheticall the other Interpretatiue a **1638** MEDE *Rev erend's Ho* i Wks (1672) II 344 That interpretative expression used in the New Testament of the Lord's descent upon Mount Sinai **1737** WATERLAND *Eucharist* 98 These are not mere Allusions to the Sacrifices of the Old Testament but they are interpretative of them **1755** JOHNSON *Pref Dict* ¶ 48 The rigour of interpretative lexicography requires that the explanation, and the word explained, should be always reciprocal **1865** M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* iii 80 The grand power of poetry is its interpretative power **1882** *Harper's Mag* LXV 57 One of the new interpretative composers. **1884** *American* VII 337 All that is fairly implied in it as interpretative of the Constitution

2 Deduced or deducible by interpretation or inference, inferential, constructive, implicit, virtual *arch* or *Obs*

1610 DONNE *Pseudo-martyr* 349 This is accounted an interpretatiue periury a **1614** — *Βιαθανατος* (1644) 151 Though concurrence of Examples and either an expresse or interpretative approbation of them bee equivalent to a Rule a **1659** BP BROWNRIG *Serm* (1674) I xxvii 352 It is an implicit, virtual interpretative Atheism and Denial **1798** in Dallas *Amer Law Rep* II 250 Constructive, or interpretative treasons must be the dread and scourge of any nation that allows them **1870** J H NEWMAN *Gram Assent* II vii 204 I will call simple assent *material* certitude or, to use a still more apposite term for it, *interpretative* certitude

Inte·rpretatively, *adv* [f prec + -LY²]

In an interpretative manner **a** By way of interpretation *rare*

1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict* s v *Emparlance* Kitchin says, If he imparl or pray continuance where praying continuance is spoken interpretatively **1691** BEVERLEY *Thous Years Kingd Christ* 36 The Four Mettals and Beasts, (Interpretatively Kingdoms)

† **b** By inference, constructively, implicitly *Obs*

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 171 The seculars meddle no way in any thing whereby a premunire can be incurred, no not so much as interpretatively **1691** NORRIS *Pract Disc* 89 To be Singular in any of our Action is interpretatively and in effect, to prefer our own Sense and Judgment, before that of the World **1720** WATERLAND *Eight Serm* 135 The revealing his Nature, and Character, and personal Perfections were interpretatively so many qualifying Clauses or Exceptions

† **Inte·rpretator.** *Obs* [a late L *interpretātor* (Tert), agent n f *interpretārī* to INTERPRET] An interpreter

1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 419 Aylon, of the tribe of Zabulon whom the lxxᵗⁱ interpretatores do not annumerate *Ibid* V 397 Austyn did londe in Kente with certeyne interpretators taken from Fraunce **1533–4** *Act 25 Hen VIII*, c. 12 Henry Golde toke vpon him to be interpretatour thereof **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* I i II vii, Those imaginary dreams of which Artemidorus Cardanus and Sambucus, with their several interpretators, have written great volumes

Interpreter (ɪntɜ·prɪtəɹ) Forms 4 inter-, enterpretour, or, 6– **interpretor**. [ME. *interpretour*, AF. form of OF *interpreteur*, *-ere*, also *entrepreteur* (Godef.), ad late L *interpretātōrem* (Tert.), agent n. f *interpretārī* to INTERPRET. In 16th c conformed to agent nouns in *-er*, like *speak-er* sec -ER 1 2.]

1 One who interprets or explains. †a An official or professional expounder of laws, texts, mysteries, etc.; a commentator. *Obs.*

c1400 *Apol Lollt* 32 God seib bi Ysaie þan enterpretors han brokyn þe lawe agens Me. c1440 *Promp Parv* 262/2 Interpretowre, or expowrere, *interpres*. 1534 More *Comf. agst Trib* iii. Wks. 1177/1 All the olde holye enterpretours, haue construed the scripture as wyssh them. 1535 COVERDALE *Num* xxii. 5 Balaham the sonne of Beor, which was an interpreter. 1605 BACON *Adv. Learn.* I. v. § 10 They convert their labours to vapor, to cert'an second praises as to be a profound interpreter or commenter. 1676 HOBBES *Prefr.* to Eng. Then said Christian to the Interpreter, I spound this matter more fully to me.

b One who interprets a particular thing, or interprets something in a particular way; one who explains or puts a construction upon the meaning or purposes of a person. Also *transf.* of things.

1531 TYNDALE *Gen.* Prohem. I beseche your hyghnes to *dyyne* to be *defendour* of this litle werke ayayne the assaulters of malygne interpretours. 1613 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, i. ii. 8. What we oft doe best, By sicke Interpreters, is Not ours, or not allow'd. 1638 *Penit. Conf.* viii. 150 There are 3 Penitents best Interpreter. 1833 BREWSTER *Nat. Magic* ii. 17 We have supposed that the spectator is a faithful interpreter of the phenomena presented to his senses. 1857 PUSEY *Real Presence* (1869) 183 Our prayers are the interpreters of the articles. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 117 The Poets and the Sophists, who are their interpreters. 1886 CHURCH *Bacon* ix. 225 Great ideas and great principles need their adequate interpreter if they are to influence the history of mankind.

†c Formerly a frequent title of books explaining the meaning of technical terms or unusual words. *Obs.*

1607 COWELL (*title*) The Interpreter, or booke containing the Signification of Words. 1623 COCKERAM (*title*) The English Dictionarie or, an Interpreter of hard English Words. 1679 MANLEY *Cowell's Interpreter* Pref., I have reserv'ed to it the former Name, and call it The Interpreter, which is most proper, as opening those obscure terms which otherwise are with great difficulty understood.

2 One who translates languages. †a A translator of books or writings (*obs.*).

c1400 tr. *Secreta Secret.*, *Gov. Lordsh.* 48 Iohan þat translatid þis book ... ful wys, & leel enterpretour of Latyn tonge. 1494 FABYAN *Chron.* i. The Hebrews accompt for yᵉ sayd terme in M ix C xxiij and iii yeres, the seuenty Interpretours rekyn v M C lxxx and xix yeres. 1535 COVERDALE *Prof. Mos. regibus*, I the other prayse and songe haue I not founde amonge eny of the interpretors, but onely in the olde latyn texte, which reporteth it to be of Theodotions translacion. 1611 FOTHERBY *Atheomastix Argument Introduct* iii 398 This error has been occasioned by the seventy interpreters.

b One who translates the communications of persons speaking different languages, *spec* one whose office it is to do so orally in the presence of the persons, a dragoman.

1382 WYCLIF *1 Cor* xiv. 28 If ther be not an interpretour, he be stille in the churche. 1535 COVERDALE *Gen* xlii. 23 They knew not that Ioseph vnderstode it, for he spake vnto them by an interpreter. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xxvii. xlvi. 660 The letters [were] read by an enterpretour. 1758 JOHNSON *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 212 In Cases where the Prisoner and Witnesses, do not understand the British Language, Interpreters must be procured and sworn, as follows. 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* iii. II. 109 Psammetichus consigned a number of Egyptian boys to their care, to be instructed in the Greek language, so as to form a permanent class of interpreters.

†3 One who makes known the will of another, a title of Mercury as messenger of the gods (L. *interpres divum* Virgil). *Obs.*

1566 CAXTON *Troy-bk.* ii. 37 Iupyter called to hym Mercuryus, whiche ys yntrepretour of the goddes. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* iii. 657 Uriel, for thou The first set wont his great authentic will Interpreter through highest Heav'n to bring, Where all his sons thy embassie attend. 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell. Syst.* I. iv. § 32. 487 She [Minerva] per forming the office of an Interpreter and Introducer to the Gods when it is needful.

†4 *Khet* An explanation of one expression by another. = SYNONYM. (I *interpretatio*.) *Obs.*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* iii. xix. (Arb.) 223 The Greekes call it Synonima ... the Latines called it by a name of cueint, for (said they) many words of one nature and sense, one of them doth expound another. And there for they called this figure the Interpreter.

Interpretership (ɪntɜ·prɪtəʃɪp) [f prec. + -SHIP.] The office or position of an interpreter, esp. of an official interpreter in the administration of law or government.

1845 SIMONDIUS *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 311 Officers must pass an examination in Hindoostanee before they are eligible for an adjutancy, or interpretership. 1860 A. L. WATSON *Thana* vi. 290 It seems as though the imagination had arrogated to itself the rights of interpretership to the great social world about it. 1879 *Academy* 5 Apr. *passim* Men who have achieved the feat of qualifying for interpreterships in seven or eight Oriental languages.

†Inte rpretess. *Obs.* [Variant of INTERPRETRESS prob. euphonic.] A female interpreter.

1717 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Let. to C. Iron Mar.* 18 Apr., The Greek lady ... was my interpretess (*nom. fatal!*) added [she] to Abdallah. *Diary* V. 358 She had been his interpretess here on his arrival.

Interpretive (ɪntɜ·prɪtɪv), *a.* (*sb.*) [f. INTERPRET *v.* + -IVE, after words in which *t* belongs to the L. ppl. stem, as *assertive*.] = INTERPRETATIVE.

1680 FILMER *Patriarcha* iii. § 15 (1884) 66 *Il a cry le vendit* is the interpretive phrase. 1839 BAILEY *Festus* xix (1852) 284 A confounding text and comment, with no rule Interpretive.

Hence **Inte rpretively** *adv.*, in'erentially.

a1665 GODWIN *Tilled to the Spirit* (1867) 285 To know that God is able to enlighten is interpretively or constructively to know that he hath a Spirit to give.

Inte rpreto rial, *a. rare.* [f INTERPRETER, after L. adjs. in *-ōrius* instead of the *-ātōrius* in *Mus. Anglic.*] Of or pertaining to an interpreter.

1865 D. F. RENNIE *Peking & Pekingese* I. 182 Mr. Douglass has lately arrived in Peking for interpretorial duty.

Interpretress (ɪntɜ·prɪtrɛs). [f INTERPRETER + -ESS.] A female interpreter.

1775 *Ainsworth's Dict.* 2nd ed. They were so polite as to order their black interpretress to bid our red couriers tell us, they thanked us for our friendly offer. 1859 ROWSELL *Mon. Anglicanism* 12 Interpretress of the will and conscience of the people of England. 1865 M. ARNOLD *Soc. Pol.* in *Fortn.* (1875) 143 Poetry, as the interpretress of the natural world and the interpretress of the moral world.

†Interprice, -ise, -ize, -yse, obs. ff. ENTERPRISE, *sb.*

a1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. I* an. 6 (R.), King Henry not minding to leave his interprice vnperformed, sent the Duke of Clarence to the sea coaste. 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* v. 27, I grant your interprys wes gude. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 97 They never interprised to forsake their limited habitations. a1609 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn.* xiii, In thair spheris thay dar not interprise for to appeir lyk planets, as they ar.

†Interproduct, *v. Obs. rare.* Also **7 enterproduct.** [ENTER- 1 + PRODUCT, *v.*] = PRODUCE, *v.*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III. xii. (1632) 602 His inventions enflame, follow and enter produce one another. 1685 COTTON *Montaigne* III. 484 His inventions heat, pursue, and inter produce one another.

Interprofessional, *-proteplastic* see INTER-*prof* 2 *b* 6

Interprovi ncial, *a.* [INTER- 4 *b*.] Lying extending, or carried on, between different provinces, pertaining to the mutual relations of two or more provinces.

1839 *Times* 21 Mar. in *Spirit Metropol Country Press* (1840) I. 122 It would leave her interprovincial communion with Ireland precisely as it has been broken. 1851 KITTO *Daily Bible Illustr* (1867) VIII. 131 Disputes were continually arising between the Roman governors about their interprovincial rights. 1883 *Daily News* 14 Sept. 4/6 Questions involving new taxes, public loans, interprovincial canals and railways. 1888 *Mag. Amer Hist* Jan. 26 The representatives of the five chief provinces of the Dominion, at the Interprovincial conference in Quebec.

Interpubic (ɪntəpjū·bɪk), *a.* [INTER- 4 *a*.] Situated between the right and left pubic bones.

1876–9 GRAY *Cycl. Anat.* II. 268/2 In the middle of the interpubic fibro cartilage. 1897 BULLOCK *Caesarean Method* 23 A considerable thickness of the interpubic ligament fills up this interval.

Interpunct, *sb. rare* [f INTER- 2*a* + I *punct-us* point.] A point between words in writing.

1898 *Amer. Irish Philol.* XIX. 92 The general character of the alphabet used in each inscription is always noted, as well as the presence or lack of interpuncts.

†Interpu·nct, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [f. L *interpunct*, ppl. stem of *interpungĕre* to place points between see next.] *trans.* To mark with points inserted between words or clauses.

1646 DONNE *Serm.* lxxii. 737 As the originall copies are distinguished and interpuncted now.

Interpunction (ɪntəpʌ·ŋkʃən) [ad L. *interpunctiōn-em*, n. of action from *interpungĕre*, *-punct-* between + *pungĕre* to prick, etc.] The insertion of points between words, clauses, or sentences, punctuation. *b conc.* A point inserted in writing.

1617 COLLINS *Def. Bp. Ely* To Rdr. 12 Marring and mangling auncient practise of interuning, with his own most prodigious interpunctions. 1626 DONNE *Serm.* lxxiii. 738 We find no reason to depart from that Distinction and Interpunction of these words which our owne Church exhibits to us. 1794 *Phil. Trans.* LIV. 425 The earlier Greeks also used the first kind of interpunction. 1804 *Edinb. Rev.* VI. 297 In regard to the vocalization and interpunction of the Hebrew text.

fig. a1640 JACKSON *Creed* XI. xxi. § 2 Our life is full of inter punctions or commas of death is but the period or full point.

Interpunctuate (ɪntəpʌ·ŋktjūeɪt), *v.* [INTER- 1*a*.] *trans* and *absol.* To insert the points between words and clauses, to punctuate. Also *fig.*

1850 *Fraser's Mag.* XLII. 302 They remind one of the nightmares which occasionally interpunctuate the festivities of the Christmas week. 1853 W. KAY in *Missionary* III. 241 The notorious use of *red* was what made it unnecessary to interpunctuate. 1891 *Black & White* 13 Dec. 770/2 Sir William Harcourt is a man of humour, and inter punctuates the serious business of his speech with conspicuous laughter.

Interpunctua·tion. [INTER- 2*a*.] = INTERJUNCTION.

1717 BERKELEY *Jrnl Tour Italy* 7 Jan., Wks. 1871 IV. 513 The first [book] had inter punctuations, the other none. 1893 BADDELEY *Poems* p. lxxi, I have communicated the lines, with a strict regard even to the interpunctuation, exactly as I received them. 1881 *Contemp. Rev.* Mar. 486 Epistles to his eldest daughter on her interpunctuation.

†Interpu·nsate, *v. Obs. rare*⁻¹. [INTER- 1 *b*.] *trans.* To entangle, make intricate, confuse.

1650 B. *Disciplinamum* 29 To trouble and interpusle all our present proceedings.

Interquarrel, -quarter, -racial see INTER-.

Interradial (ɪntəɹɛ·dɪăl) *Zool.* [INTER- 4 *a*.] *a. adv.* Situated between radii or rays, as in an echinoderm. *b sb.* An interradial part.

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 143 In the inter radial space is seen the madreporic tubercle. *Ibid.* 226 One of the interradial septa. 1877 W. HOWSON *Voy. Challenger* II. ii. 95 The excretory opening is on a small interradial papilla.

Hence **Inter,ra dially** *adv.*

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 224 One of the interradially placed calcareous plates. 1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 190 Five sets of spines project over the areas interradially.

Inter,ra diate, *v. rare* [INTER- 1 *b*.] To radiate into each other. Hence **Interra diating** *ppl. a.*, also **Interradiation**.

1851–5 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* II. *Foundation* 74 A mighty cataract, with its dazzling interradiation of changing forms and colours. 1858 G. MACDONALD *Phantastes* vi. 134 The community of the centre of all centres suggests an inter radiating connexion and dependence of the parts.

‖Interradius (ɪntəɹɛ·dɪŭs) Pl. **-radii** (-dɪəi). *Zool.* [mod. L., f. INTER- 3 + RADIUS.] An interradial space or part, as in an echinoderm, a secondary ray or radiating part lying between two primary rays in some Hydrozoa.

1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 142 The Echinodermata move in locomotion indifferently in the direction of any one radius or inter radius. 1898 BELT *Geographer's Camp. that* 101 In Cestum the form of the body has become that of a band, from its having grown in the direction of two similar interradii.

Interramal (ɪntəɹɛ·măl), *a. Ornith* [INTER 4 *a*.] Situated between the rami or branches of the lower jaw.

1879 COUES *Birds N. W.* 466 Interramal space broad and very long, extending nearly to the end of the bill.

Interramicorn (ɪntəɹɛ·mɪkɔ̃n) *Ornith* [f. I *inter* between + *ramus* branch + *cornu* horn, lit 'interramal horn'.] A separate piece of the horny sheath of the bill situated between the rami of the lower jaw in the Rhamphastidæ, etc.

1866 COUES in *Proc. Philadelphia Acad* 176 *Diomedea exulans* The interramicorn forms the gonial element of the bill. *Ibid.* 179, 181, 185.

Interramification. *rare*⁻¹. [INTER- 2*a*.] Intermingling of branches or branch-like parts.

1893 GOLDFINCH *Aids Refl.* (1858) I. App. C. 404 As the corals approach the conchylia, this interramification decreases.

†Interra neous, *a. Obs. rare.* [f. mod. L. *interrāneus*, f. L. *in-* (IN-2) + *terra* earth, after *subterrāneus*.] (See quot.)

1893 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Interramneus*, applied by Minkel to plants which grow and vegetate in the very bosom of the earth: interraneous.

Interreceive, -reconciliation see INTER-.

Interred (ɪntɜ·d), *ppl. a.* [f. INTER *v.* + -ED1.] Laid in a grave; buried.

c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 190/2 Entyryd, or yntyryd, *tumulatus*. 1610 FLETCHER *Faithf. Shepherdess* II. ii, The sweet rest of these interred bones. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage, India* (1864) 53 With entered hopes and dispossession of their lives. 1665 J. WEBB *Stone-Heng* (1725) 92 Epitaphs, containing the famous Deeds of the interred. *Mod.* The recently interred body.

Inter,re gal, *a. rare* [INTER- 4 *c*.] Subsisting between kings.

1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep.* I. II. 161 The isolated executions of an interregal conspiracy, existing for half a generation. 1868 *Fortn. Rev.* July 90 The so called international law of the past is a misnomer being a code of kings not of nations, an interregal, not an international, system.

†Inter,re gency. *Obs. rare* [f. next see -ENCY.] The tenure of an interrex or interregent, an interregn.

1600 [see INTERREGNUM 1.] 1620 E. BOLTON *Royal Stocks* 226 Romulus began, and there succeeded him, after one yeeres interregency, Numa Pompilius. 1674 in BLOUNT *Glossogr.* (ed. 2).

†Inter,re gent. *Obs. rare* [INTER- 2 *b*, after *interrex*.] = INTERREX.

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I. xvii. 13 The Interregent (*interrex*) having called a generall parliament [etc.]. *Ibid.* v. 201 When as the Consulls had resigned their office, M. Furius Camillus was created Interregent.

Interregimental see INTER- 4 *c*.

Interregnal (ɪntəɹɛ·gnăl), *a.* [f next, after REGNAL.] Belonging to or of the nature of an interregnum. Also *fig.*

1649 NEDHAM *Case Commw. Stated* (1650) 86 Those Interregnall Controversies, which have risen betwixt Competitors by way of Election. 1896 I. HAYE *Maritime Code* 378 It was that interregnal period between the time when the Castle parties included the first gentry of the land, and that later era [etc.].

‖ **Interregnum** (intəɹɛ̱gnʌm) Pl **-regna, -regnums** [f. *inter* (INTER- 3) + *regnum* REIGN *sb.*, cf. next]

†1 Temporary authority or rule exercised during a vacancy of the throne or a suspension of the usual government *Obs*

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1612) 6 The Romanes vse this manner of regiment in vacation *Interregnum* as you would say, rule for the time. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* 1 13 The governement upon this occasion was (as it still at this day) called *Interregnum* [*Margin*] the Interregnum is 1642 SIR E. DERING *Sp. on Relig.* 24 June in Disc. As one government goes out, I could see another come on: and that without an *Interregnum* of Commissioners. 1770 LAUGHTON *Interreb.* (1870) I. *Introd.* This occasion of administration the Romans call an *interregnum*

2 The interval between the close of a king's reign and the accession of his successor, any period during which a state is left without a ruler or with a merely provisional government

1590 I. HOOD *Comment of Time* 11 The Hebrewe had none to governe them 8 yeres after two long *interregnum* continued) 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 228 I here was an Interregnum or vacancie of the Royal seat in Judah. 1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl.* s.v., In hereditary kingdoms, as England there are properly no interregnums. 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* I. 202 So that long, as made a corporation to prevent in general the peculiarity of an *interregnum* or vacancy of the throne. 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* I. xxiv. 397 Such a risk of interregna is incident to all systems.

3 A cessation or suspension of the usual ruling power a period of freedom *from* some authority Also *fig.*

1658 JEREMY TAYLOR *Dissuas. Popery* 30 But all the Inter regnum, she was chaste. Yet not for virtue's love, but her own sake. 1750 H. WALPOLE *Lett. to Mann* 19 Nov., Such is the Interregnum of our Parliament. 1827 TAYLOR *Statesman* xvi, One could be merry till bed time without an interregnum. 1880 MAURY *Phys. Geog. Sea* (LOWELL) § 699 The coming of this interregnum which they call the changing of the monsoons

Interreign (intəɹɹēn) Now *rare* Also 6 **regne**, 6–7 **reigne**, **raigne** [f. INTER- 3 + REIGN, after *Interregnum* (q.v.), or f. *interrēgn* (14th c. in HIGDEN) the latter may be the immediate source.]

†1 = INTERREGNUM 1 *Obs*

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I. (1822) 30 This governance was called the Interregne, that is to say, the vacane betwix the death of ane king, to the election of the nixte. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* IV viii. 91 P. Valerius Poplecola, the third day of his Interregne or Regencie for the time, created Consuls. 1611 SPED *Hist. of Brit.* VIII. xii. (1632) 496 Naming the small Inter-Raignes of these three Danish Kings

2 = INTERREGNUM 2. Now *unusual*

1586 J. HOOKER *Gerald. Irel. in Holinshed* II. 162/2 They confer together how they may in this inter reigne win the spurs and be vitterie delivered from the English governement. 1689 *Def. Abdicated Govmt.* 74 Succession was tollerated to avoid contentions, interraigns, and other dangerous consequences. 1775 PLANTA in *Phil. Trans.* LXVI. 139 The confusions, divisions, and interreigns which frequently distressed the empire. 1828 HERLIHY & HARE tr. *Niebuhr's Hist. Rome* (1859) I. 265 It very easily happened that the outgoing magistrates did not complete the election, and that an interregin took place

Fig. 1854 H. REED *Lect. Brit. Poets* (1857) 116 The literary interregin between Chaucer and Spenser

†Interreigning, *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [f. INTER- 1 + REIGNING, after prec.] Reigning in the interval, interregnal

1657–83 EVELYN *Hist. Relig.* (1850) I. 365 A passing over of divers inter reigning popes between Cyrus and Alexander

1793 HELVE *D'Elsherty's Oxygen* II. 372 Five include the inter reigning space among them [24 years.]

Interrelate (intəɹɪlēi·t), *v. rare* [INTER- 1 b.] *trans.* To bring into relation to each other

1888 S. V. CLEVENSHIRE in *Amer. Naturalist* XXII. 610 Spaces filled with fibrils and cells that interrelate these and other functions completely. 1894 *Chicago Herald* Nov. 365 Wise men of experience think it desirable to interrelate the subjects of the curriculum

Interrelated (intəɹɪlēi·tĕd), *ppl. a.* [IN TER- 1 b.] Mutually related or connected

1827 J. TAYLOR *Transm. Ancient Books* 1829 207 The inter related, and the mutually attestative evidence of thousands of witnesses. 1886 BARTLEY *Insan.* 56 Another set of interrelated nerve-cells

Hence **Interrelatedness.**

1865 MASSON *Rec. Brit. Philos.* 259 The demonstrable in ter relatedness of both

Interrelation (intəɹɪlēi·ʃən) [INTER- 2 a.] Mutual or reciprocal relation

1848 J. H. NEWMAN *Loss & Gain* 181 The limits of each opinion are held it, and the inter relations of opinion with opinion. 1855 J. TAYLOR *Restor. Belief* (1864) 4 The inter relation and dependence, one upon another of moral religious, and political questions. 1889 MIVART *Truth* 51 The interrelations and interdependencies which exist be tween the various orders of creatures

So **Interrelationship**, mutual relationship

1867 MATHESON *Harmony in* (1870) 105 Whose inter relationship results from their common reference to the key note. 1892 *Univ. Rev.* July 457 The interrelationship of the Sciences having thus been very plausibly determined. 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 211 The inter relationship of these two subjects may not seem on the face of it very clear, but inter relationships of customs very rarely are.

†Inter-religion *Obs. rare* [INTER- 2 b] = INTERFAITH *sb.* 3 b

1620 ROBERT TAILOR *Satyr. Hist. Comm. Prest* (1636) 208 Cæsar also in the Decree of the Inter religion was forced to yield to this

Interreligional, religious, -repellent, etc. INTERFAITH-

Interrenal (intəɹɪ·năl), *a.* and *sb.* [f. INTER- 2 a + *renes* kidneys + -AL] Renal

A *adj.* Situated between the kidneys B *sb.* An intermediate body 1893 in *Funk's Stand. Dict.*

Interrer (intəɹɹə·ɹ) [f. INTER- 2 + ERER] One who inters, a burier

1611 COTGR., *Enterreur* an Interrer or burier. 1623 DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Cypress Grove* Wks. (1711) 117 Death is the wisest caterpiller of aquaintance: the interrer of Fame. 1818 *Blackw. Mag.* III. 543 Lycaspe hasten him to such interrers as he'd watch like him.

‖ **Interrex** (intəɹɹĕks) Pl **-reges** (-ɪdʒi·z) [L., f. *inter* between (INTER- 2 b) + *rex* king] One who holds the supreme authority in a state during an interregnum

In ancient Rome an *interrex* was appointed to hold office between the death of a king, and the election (his successor. The title is continued under the Republic to those officers appointed to hold the comitia when the consulate happened to be vacant

1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1612) 18 The reg ites at that time called *Interreges*. 1590 I. HOOD *Comment of Time* 18 This time in former were appointed two chiefe gouernours called *Interreges*. 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* II. 29 The administration fell into the hands of an *Interrex*, a provisional Magistrate for 5 [*sic*] days. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* II. 89 Upon the king's demise the authority is then vested in the primate of Poland, as interrex or regent. 1858–42 ABBOTT *Hist. Rome* II. 449 They resigned their fasces, and the comitia was held by an interrex. 1858 HAS *Civil Liberty Rom. Hist.* xv. § 4 [1] 4 The proposition for the appointment of an interrex is motioned by Livy

Interrhyme (intəɹɹəi·m) [INTER- *pref.* 2 a, 11] The action of burying, interment, burial

Interring (intəɹɪŋ) *vbl. sb.* [f. INTER- 2 + -ING 1] The action of burying, interment, burial

1303 [see INTER- 2] *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Thedore* 792 To se pat monkes entering 1387 in *Eng. Gilds* (1870) 54 At his exse, and his enterynge. 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* v. xlv. § Those Processions were first begun for the interring of holy Martyrs. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Funeral*, Interring the dead in churches. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 6 Dec. 1/1 Interring the ashes of Cremation

Interrogable (intɛ·rŏgăb), *a.* [f. I *interrogate* + -ABLE] Capable of being interrogated So **Interrogabi lity**, capability of being interrogated

1820–21 BENTHAM *Scotch. Reform. Pref.* 182 It may for the purpose of immediately *viva voce* interrogability in cluded. *Ibid.* III. 408 The person being, forthcoming, and interrogable

Interrogant (intɛ·rŏgănt) [ad. I *interrogant-em*, pr. ppl. of *interrogare* : see next cf. I *interrogant* (Cotgr. 1611)] INTERROGATOR 1

1647 TRAPP *Clav. Introd.* xxxix 177 The Interrog ant would know the Reason of this Rite. 1807 *Edin. Rev.* IX. 395 Is uncertain if the native has seized the idea of the interrogant 1889 A. B. BRACE *Angel Call* (1890) 71 The best examples of this kind, in answer to the interrogatory, at once announce the original law of marriage

Interrogate, *sb. Obs. rare* Also rogat [ad. I *interrogāt-um*, neut. of the pa. ppl. of *interrogare* : see next], used as *sb.* both named a. INTERROGATION 1 (Hist. in HALL Dictn.) A question, an interrogation

1633 J. DONNE *Biat. Septuagint* 169 The interrogats also of the Kan., and the Answers which were given him 1649 BP. REYNOLDS *Comm. in Lam.* 19 Reforming the *Interrogata* (things to come) to the following interrogate

†Interrogate, *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [ad. I *interrogāt-us*, pa. ppl. of *interrogāre* : see next] Interrogated, asked, put in question

1625 *Impeachm. Dr. Buckhm* (Camden) 38 Hee hath his Skipper of the interrogate ships three yeares

Interrogate (intɛ·rŏgēi·t), *v.* Also 6 enter Pa. t. and pple. **ated** (& **-ate**) **interrogate**) [f. I *interrogāt-* ppl. stem of *interrogare*, f. *inter* between, + *rogare* to ask]

1 *trans.* To ask questions of, to question (a person), esp. closely or in a formal manner To examine by questions

1548 CANON *Cat.* (Dy.) They wold yet haue enterrogated hym but to them he cryd spake no more to me for I haue moche thynges to doo 1626 J. POPE in *Ellis Orig. Lett.* Ser. III. II. 241 Those knives would by way of confession interrogate her Majestie. 1753 in *Stewart's Trial* App. 17 And being also further interrogate for the pannel, deponed, That [etc.] 1768 STERNE *Sent. Journ.* (1778) II. 20 *Hotel at Paris* Pugeons had drawn me aside to interrogate me 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xx IV. 469 The lurkey merchants themselves were called in and interrogated 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 236 [He] begs him to interrogate Theaetetus.

fig. 1701 NORRIS *Theol. World* I. v. 72 We often interrogate by [truth] without knowing what it is which we desire to hear. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat. Man* had not an opportunity to interrogate nature 1875 HELPS *Ess., Organ Daily Life* 18 A carefully interrogated memory

b With obj. clause expressing the question

a 1684 KNATCHBULL *Annot. Acts* X. 1 at (1693) 22 The Catechumens were interrogated by the Priest, whether they did believe in the Resurrection of the dead 1721 *Bulwer Case* (1724) III. 585 They had conversed with the Brethren whom they interrogate, what they meant by the many other things they had to speak against Christ 1785 J. BOSWELL *Diary* 31 Jan. Wks. 1851 III. 389 He interrogated me, whether I had any correspondents in Holland

†2 To ask about something) *Obs. rare*

1600 9 HOLLAND *Annot. Suetor. in Galba* 17 As in the way I interrogated A Knight person I Obuiated Inter eating times I interrogating 1698 EVELYN *Acct. Architects &c.* (1723) Interrogating the State of Europe, the Government, Policy and Learning

3 *about* or *intr.* To ask questions, to make inquiries *spec.* in Law see INTERROGATORY 1b)

1622 BACON *Hen. VII* 244 By his Instructions touching the Queene of Naples it seemeth hee could interrogate well touching Italie. 1843 BURNETT *Sc. Journey* 16 It became not her entering, to 1883 *Law Times* LXXV. 47 The leave of the court to interrogate must be obtained

b With question quoted (cf. 1 b.)

a 1666 HOWARD (J.) *Progress* 1. 1 Shall it still be entertained by interrogating, Shall the adulterer and the drunkard inherit the kingd m of God? 1884 I. MURRAY *Eng. Comm.* (ed. 5) 440 Many avoid the difficulty by interrogating, Has any one but the same poor peasants use the Lord's and the Wedge? 1884 MRS. FERRIER *Inher.* xxxvi. What am I to understand

MISS M. E. interrog ated he

Hence **Interrogated** *ppl. a.* (also *absol.*) questioned, obtained by interrogation, **Interrogatedness**, the quality of evidence obtained by interrogation, **Interrogatee**, one who is interrogated, **Interrogatingly** *adv.*, in a questioning manner

1892 in BENTHAM & *Suppl. to Paul Jones* 1 To Abstract terms of which some are already in use, others have been constructed for the purpose 4 Suggestedness 5 Unsuggestedness 6 Interrogatedness 7 Interrogatingness 8 Such a form may, for the purpose of the moment be indicated 1816 *Trials for Trip Const. Cab.* 183 I can falsely commit to the Public that they intended to have a Republic 1860 *Internat. Dic. Oxford* 1. 32 The interrogated is assuming the character of the interrogator 1886 MRS. HODGSON *Tim on wards Dict.* II. 200 Wells and Mr. Stanmere interrogatingly

Interrogation (intɛɹŏgēi·ʃən [a 1 *interrogation* (13th c. in *Conclud. Compl.*, or ad 1 *interrogation-em*, n. of action f. *interrogāre* to INTERROGATE]

1 The action of interrogating or asking questions, a questioning + request *obs*

1551 R. GARDINER *Lyfe* 8 He opposith by interrogation and would be answered by the same. 1611 BIBLE *Acts* IV. 7 And when they had placed them before the Councell, the high Priest asked them, saying, By what power, or by what name haue ye done this? 1672 *Phil. Trans.* VII. 4072 The Inquisition made interrogation of what doth ultimately ensue on such Ecclipses. 1769 *Junius Lett.* xli. I could by many instances, upon direct proof, point out the most ruinous mistakes in the kingdom 1885 J. NEAL *Jon. Jonathan* III. 177 If your lie is to be not pure, you would not live ready to answer all such direct interrogation

b With *an* and *pl.* A question In quot 1380 perh. Syllogism + *interrogatio* in CICERO

a 1386 CHAUCER *Melibeus* I. 8 His lantsyse Was turned for to lerne Astrologie, And knewe in his Imaginacioun Tho demen by Interrogacions 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 18 b, [Hee] all the interrogacyons or questyons made vnto hym. 1548 HALL *Chron.* 265 b Ye shall vnderstande the tenor of his questions or interrogations. 1700 ST. *Lyfe Ess. Tay.* 335 Some preliminary interrogations, why I would not settle there. 1861 PEACOCK *Sailor's Sk.* II. 80 It was trembling at this strange interrogation

2 *Gram.* and *Rhet.* Questioning, or a question, as a form of speech

a 1552 DR. WILLIAM *Acts* I. 10 in Pilgr. 204 The interrogation or question, as Am not I? 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* III. xxiv. 220 There is a kinde of figuratiue speach when we make many questions and looke for none answere, by interrogation, which we might as well say by affirmation 1601 SIR J. DAVIES *Pilgr.* III. 4 The words in the first be all interrogation, speech without answer, and motion without a Pedant Version 1844 I. MURRAY *Eng. Comm.* (ed. 5) 141 Though Interrogations may be introduced into a discourse, and are sometimes used by exclamations belong only to strong emotion of the mind

b *Point (mark, note) of interrogation*, also *interrogation point* (and, formerly, *interrogation* the symbol used in writing or printing to indicate a question, in use I. in Europe languages placed at the end of the sentence and having the form ? or ¿

In Spanish, it is placed both before and after the question in the former case inverted ¿ in *Quien sabe?* who knows? A point of interrogation is also sometimes used after a word or phrase, to query its correctness existence etc.

1598 FLORIO *Interrogation, point* a point of interrogation 1633 I. CLARKE *Parad. Saints* (1650) 38 Some must invite all the points common evasions interrogations &c. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Interrogation, Note of the Figure* which in Greek is thus expressed ; and thus ¿ in Latin 1748 J. MASON *Elocut.* 25 The Common Stops or Points are these A Comma (,) Semicolon (;) Interrogation (?) Admiration (!) 1888 J. A. SYMONDS in *Academy* 28/3 We are compelled to read them with a greater number of mental notes of interrogation 1895 *How I got Married* 74 It is a mistake to be impulsive. A liking, interrogation point is never a pleasant companion

Interrogational, *a.* [f. prec. + -AL] Of the nature of an interrogation interrogative

1880 F Hall *Doctor Indoctus* 24 Why the interrogational 'how are we?'

Interrogative (intĕrᵊ gătiv), *a* and *sb* [ad late I *interrogativus* sc Interrogate *v* and -ive] **A** *adj*

1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of questioning, having the form or force of a question.

1507 Hoskyns *Rec Pol* v Iam § 3 The Baptisme, which exceth vs, is *enquestyue*, an interrogative truth of a good conscience towards God 1661-98 North *Exam Narrow* III 5 Nor does this Interrogative way of Expression in part only a bare Negation of the Thing 1911 J Green Wood *Eng Gram* 209 The substantive comes before the verb except in an Interrogative sentence 1853 Kingsley *Hypatia* xxviii 354 Hannah made interrogative signs, which Pelagia understood as asking her whether she was alone 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 154 The Platonic ideas are tested by the interrogative method of Socrates

2 *Rhet* and *Gram* Of a word or form Employed in asking a question

Interrogative pronouns, the pronouns *who? which? what? whether? Interrogative adverbs*, such as *when? where? why? wherefore? Interrogative particle* = Interrogation 2.

1590 Whitgift *Def* (1574) 6 Nownes interrogative as *quis, uter* 1830 Pashley 80 Of the pronownes interrogatives 1838 Dr Wise *Introd Tr* in Falsgr 994 The usual junction interrogative is Am I? *Amne te?* 1889 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* II iv [x] (Arb) 89 His comma, colon and interrogative point 1620 Shelton *Quix* I xxv 250 The interrogative particle, whether 1845 Stoddart *Gram in Encycl Metrop* I 186/1 The interrogative form of the verb

3 Given to asking questions, inquisitive *rare*

1709 Steele *Tatler* No 140 P 11 Such Interrogative Gentlewomen are to be answered no other Way than by Interrogation 1838 Dickens *Sk Boz.* iv He is a tall, thin, bony man, with an interrogative nose, and little restless perking eyes

B *sb* **1** An interrogation, a question *rare*

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetry* (Arb) 30 These men with a scornefull interrogative, doe aske 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 398 Oleums Calenus . . intended by subtill interrogatives to translate the benefit thereof to his owne native countrey of Tarent 1847 Jeffrey *Lect* in Cockburn *Life* II 100 I do expect and require an answer to all these interrogatives

2 *Gram* A word or form employed in asking a question, esp an interrogative pronoun

1530 Palsgr Introd 29 Relatyves as *qui or lequel*, in interrogatyves as *qui* 1533 Eden *Decades* 104 b/1 Some al voices that are relatiues, may sometimes be interrogatiues, as when they aske a question 1763 Lowth *Eng Gramm* (1838) iv *Ho, who, which*, are called Interrogatives, when they are used in asking questions 1875 Whitney *Life Lang* v 96 They [relatives] are demonstratives and interrs, given put to a new use.

Interrogatively (intĕrᵊ gătivli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an interrogative manner, by way of interrogation, as a question

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lvi 8 Some iende the verse interrogatively 1609 W Biddulph in I Lvvedor *Faire* (1622) B 3 b That which Pericles speaketh interrogatively, I understand positively 1752 Hurd *Notes Ep Augustus* (R), Mr Pope seems to have read the lines interrogatively 1876 Miss Braddon *Dead Men's Shoes* I, A lad whom the passers by look at interrogatively

Interrogator[1] (intĕ rŏgētăi) [a late L *interrogātor*, agent n f *interrogare* to Interrogate, cf F. *interrogateur*] = Interrogant (Hatz-Darm.)

One who interrogates, a questioner

1751 Harris *Hermes* I viii 153 *note*, Retrenching by an ellipsis all the rest, which rest the interrogator is left to supply from himself 1779-81 Johnson *L P*, *Prior* Wks. III 138 He was examined before a committee . Mr Stanhope, and Mr Lechmere were the principal interrogators 1865 Trollope *Zaccheus* xxvii 253 When we tried to fancy ourselves in the position of the interrogator

† Interro gator[2]. *Sc Obs* [ad F *interrogatoire*, see next and cf Interlocutor 2] = Interrogatory B 1.

1561 *St Andrews Kirk Rec* (1889) 108 Incaiming upon the generall interrogatours of the law, he purgis him[self] 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 66 The veritie of the matter sall be tryed before the Justitiar, be sundrie interrogatours and answers made thereto

Interrogatory (intĕrᵊ gători), *a* and *sb* [ad late L *interrogātōrius-us* see Interrogate *v* and ory] **A** *adj* = Interrogative A 1 (1422 in Hatz Darm.)

A *adj* = Interrogative A 1 *Interrogatory point* see Interrogation 2 b)

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 10 Rdr pvb, Of letters Interrogatory. Dehortatorie there be sundrie sortes *a* 1668 Davenant *Marque* Wks (1673) 282 My Priviledges are an ubiquitary interrogatory: immunity over all the privy lodgings 1824 L Murray *Eng Gram* (ed 5) I 407 Of the Interrogatory point 1866 Geo Eliot *F Holt* xiii, Hunted it in a mild interrogatory manner

B *sb* **1** An interrogation, a question, *spec* in *law* A question formally put or drawn up in writing to be put, to an accused person or a witness (In 16-17th c freq in phr *to examine upon interrogatories*) See also Interrogatory

1533 in More *Apol* xiv Wks 915/1 If he can by interrogatories and questiones be dreuen to confesse anye thing 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* II 42 He was examined vpon interrogatories to bewraye the rest of the conspiratours 1669 Woodhead *St Teresa* I xxxv 265 He willed me to examine myself well upon this one Interrogatory 1681 Naylor *Plato Rediv* 106 A more pertinent Interrogatory could never have been made by Plato, or Aristotle 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 177 P 3, I was bewildered by an unreasonable interrogatory 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 562 A paper of interrogatories was laid before him by order of the Privy Council 1898 *Inwd Trans Reg* (Ranton) VII 41 The Common Law Procedure Act 1854 (20 & 21) for the first time enabled interrogatories to be administered in actions in the superior Courts of Law

2 Examination or questioning (of an accused person) *rare* [= *interrogatorie*, It *interrogatoria* (*torio*)]

1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) I i 55 A tribunal procceding by modes of interrogatory unknown to the common law 1831 J Bicheno *Ireland* 61 (1840) 360 If the parties accused still confessed them-selves Christians upon the third interrogatory, he ordered them to be put to death

Hence **Interro gatorily** *adv* = Interrogatively

1628 In Moundeford *App t rear* II xviii 242 We propose it in Scripture interrogatorily unto God fathers and God mothers. 1866 Lieut Burnett *Dear Colonels* 6, And now he shouts interrogatorily, All right?

Interrogatrix (intĕ rŏgātriks) [fem, in l form, corresp to *interrogator*] A female interrogator

1850 in *Bengal's Gnomon* I 466 The temptation was not great if you consider only the interrogatrix

† Interrogue, -roge, *v Obs* [= Of *an tercoguer* (1389) in Hatz-Darm, mod F *interroger*], ad L *interrogare*] = Interrog 17 *v*

1484 Caxton *Fables of Aesop* (1889) 245 They interrogued him why he had slayn the bull 1521 *Richmondshire* Wills (1902) 1 Which the noble knight hyd interrougued and questioned the duchesse

In terrorem see *In Tat prep*

Interrule see Inter- *pref* I 8

† Interru pt, *ppl a Obs* Also 5 interupt, 6 -repte [= Of *interrupt*, ad L *interrupt us*, pa pple of *interrumpere* see next] Interrupted, in various senses see the verb In quot 1665, Forming an interval or breach between two parts of something Usually construed as *pa pple*

1412-20 Lydg *Chron Troy* II xxix (MS Digby 230) If 139/2 Free eleccioun Not interupte by mediscioun Of brocage 1496 *Dives & Pauper* I xxiii 84 Nor lefull to take ne interupt 1530 *Calyn Blombolls Test* 206 in Hall *Ref* II 102, I wold they shold for no thing Be interupt of their purpose 1598 *Dial Creatures Man* (W de W 1566) xxiii Eem Such wyll may be interrepte [*se pent interrumpre*] and deuyced in many maners 1549 Latimer *3 Serm Lincs* (Arb) 104 Prayer is neuer interrupte but by wickednes 1667 Milton *P L* III 84 Our adversarie, whom no bounds Prescrib'd, no barrs of Hell nor yet the main abyss Can hold interrupt, or bold

Interrupt (intĕrᵊ pt), *v* Also 5 intrepte, *interipte*, intrippe, 6 interrup(p)e, *pa t* 5 enterupte, interupte, 6 (*Sc*) interup [f I *interrupt*, ppl stem of *interrumpere* to break asunder, break off (a speech or the like), f *inter* between + *rumpere* to break cf Corrupt With the form *interrupt, -ppte*, cf Corrupt, I 17 *f*]

1 *trans* To break in upon (an action, process, or condition, esp speech or discourse), to break the continuity of (something) in time, to break off, to hinder the course or continuance of, cause to cease or stop (usually temporarily).

c 1440 Lydg *Dr Pilgr Prol* 19 For so moche as it nat to me sit, Your tale for to interrupte or breke 1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 257 Who made you so bolde to interrupe my tale? 1538 Starkey *England* I i 31 I wyl not interrupt your communycation now in the myddys 1599 Hakluyt *Divers Voy* Dedic 3 Which, being disturbed, and interrupted by the warres, of other men matters 1665 Milton *Prose* 18 Not one of us but hath his sleepe interrupted by fearfull dreames 1673 Temple *United Prov* I 5 Flanders was ever the Theatre of Warre, which changed little of Forreine for that of Court, without interrupting the Succession 1783 Watson *Philip III*, II (1839) 103 The aim of the war was at last to interrupt his operations 1858 James *Kolber* iv, Do not let anything which has passed to-day interrupt our friendship 1861 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 491 In Scotland the prescriptions may be legally interrupted, and in effect put an end to

b To break the continuity of (something) in space or serial order, to make an interval or breach between the parts of (something continuous), to stand in the way of, obstruct (*e g* a view)

1549 Chaloner *Mor Encom* I 44 There being neither Tree nor Bush to interrupt his Charge 1679 Owen *Christologia* vi (1823) 65 As a beam interrupted from its continuity unites the separated parts immediately 1698 Fryer *East India & Persia* 111 1772, 166 The land is so interrupted with rocks, that the natives, instead of the plough are obliged to make use of the spade 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst Udolpho* I They interrupt my prospects.

2 To break in upon (a person) while doing something, *esp* speaking, to hinder from proceeding with some action, to cause to stop (usually temporarily) as what one is doing

1413 *Pilgr Soule's* xxi (1859) 17 There roone vp soone a lady and enterupte me of my wordes *c* 1430 ? Lydg *Mumm Poem* 69 (Lamb MS 851) Intrippe no man where so pat pou wendis, No man in his tale [1450-80 *MS Hard* 2251 Interrupt nat None other man[s tale] 1578 I N tr *Conq W Indies* 40 The poore Indians durst not once interrupt them 1639 T Brugis *Clement Mor Relat* 302 It were a greate incivility to interrupt them in their conversation 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 45 P 8 Florio, who never interrupted any Man living when he was speaking 1887 Rennie *Pretoria* II xxi 421, I could not bear being interrupted in anything I was about

3 *absol* or *intr* (from 1 or 2) (Also quasi *trans* with the words spoken as object = to say in interruption)

1412-20 Lydg *Chron Troy* v xxxiii (MS Digby 230) If 188 b/2 Ther shal no man reclayme ne vet my, Interrupte me make no delay 1667 Milton *P L* IX 512 Now one who sought access, but feard to intrude, sate long he works his will 1808 Scott *J Of Jerth* xxv, 'As, truly', interrupted the Glover, and I was counselled and commanded thee 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 220 By Zeus, said Cleitophon, interrupting, I only wish that you would give me some proof *Ibid* 224 Please not to interrupt, my good friend

† 4 *trans* To hinder, stop, prevent, thwart **a.** an action, etc *Obs*

1509 Barclay *Ecrose Mons Perfect* B iij, His duty how to interrupte this desyre, and apperyd 1548 Hall *Chron, John II* 242 b, To the onely intent, that the marriage should hereafter, neither be interrupted nor broken 1638 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 141 The neighbours would have been awaked, and so the execution of their designes interrupted

b a person, etc, in or from some action Const *of* or with *inf Obs*

1484 *Mann & Houshh Exp* (Roxb) 184, I schal not in tereple heme drewing vs lyke 1488 Caxton *Blanchardyn* 41 There is noman that coude interrupte hym of ony thing that he wolde preue 1604 Jas I *Counterbl* (Arb) 102 To interrupt them of their due time to serue God 1624 Br Hall *Hon Marr Clergy* Ded, Satan enuying me this happinesse, interrupts me by the malice of an importunate Aduersarie

† 5 To infringe, suspend (a law) *Obs*

1430-40 Lydg *Bochas* v (1554) 121/1, All these statutes by which they were made fre He interrupted of force and not of right 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxxiii 536 God created nature, and hath graued in a Law, which I know he will haue it to follow Nottwithstanding sommtimes he interrupteth it, to make vs to know yt he is Lord of nature

† 6 To cut short, put an end to, destroy *Obs*

1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xx 176 The Cup, Quhairwith oft tymes, for suikles crymes, Menuis lyues he hinrep 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 686 So soon as a great Crocodile is discouered there is such trouble raised to interrupt and kill him for hope of the reward, that he cannot long escape thee

Interrupted (intĕrᵊ ptĕd), *ppl a* [f Interrupt *v* + -ed] Broken in upon, broken off, having its course hindered or continuity broken, made discontinuous see the verb

1552 Huloet Interrupted *interpellatus* 1598 Daniel *Delia* ii, Sigh such a storm her cruell silence, With interrupted accents of despaire 1607 Shaks *Cor* III i 249 Whose Rage doth rend Like interrupted Waters, and o're beare What they are vs'd to beare 1748 Thomson *Castle Indolence* I ii xlv, Repress Sorrow by a low, flexible interrupted Voice 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 605 The patient recovered under daily application of the interrupted current

b *Bot* (and *Zool*) Having smaller, or otherwise differing, members (*e g* leaflets in a compound leaf, or spikelets in an inflorescence) in the intervals between the others in a series, also, having a gap or void interval, discontinuous (as a linear mark ing see next b)

1835 Maunder *Bot Lex*, *Interruptus Bot*, broken in respect to uniformity interrupted 1861 Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl* VI 269 Interrupted Clubmoss 1866 *Treas Bot*, *Interruptus*, when any symmetrical arrangement is destroyed by local causes a leaf is interruptedly punished when some of the pinnæ are much smaller than the others, or wholly wanting

c *Mus Interrupted cadence* an alteration of the perfect cadence, in which the full close is deferred or evaded by the use of some other chord (usually that of the sixth of the key) instead of that of the tonic

1811 Busby *Dict Mus* (ed 3), *Interrupted*, a term applied by theorists to those closes or cadences in which the bass instead of falling or rising from the fifth to the key note, passes to some other, and interrupts the full close, or final cadence 1877 Stainer *Harmony* xii, The interrupted cadence consists of a temporary delay of the perfect cadence 1880 C H H Parry in *Grove Dict Mus* I 292 The form of Interrupted cadence gener ally quoted as typical is that in which the chord of the dominant, instead of proceeding to the harmony of the tonic as the mind is led to expect, is followed by the chord of the 6th of the key, or sub mediant

Interru ptedly, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an interrupted manner, with interruptions or void intervals, discontinuously

1665 Boyle *Exp Hist Colours* i m 8 19 The incident light that meets with a grosser liquour will have its beams either refrac ted, or imbibed, or else reflected more or less interruptedly than they would be, if the body had been un moistened *a* 1708 Beveridge *Thes Theol* (1711) III 38 Not interruptedly, but constantly 1892 Byron *Manfred* III iv, Interruptedly the fitful song Began and died upon the gentle wind

b *Bot* (and *Zool*) With smaller or otherwise different members in the intervals between the others see prec b

1793 Cramberry *Cycl Supp* s v *Leaf* (*Pinnated*), The in terruptedly pinnated, in which the folioles are irregular and unequal in size or situation 1846 Hama *Geogh* (1848) 215 Cellules interruptedly universal 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 108 *Spiræa ulmaria* leaves interruptedly pinnate *Ibid* 290 *Galeopsis Tetrahit* leaves interruptedly serrate or subentire

Interrupter, -or (intĕrᵊ ptăr) Also 6 our(e [In form a, L *interruptor*, agent-n from *interrumpĕre* cf, F *interrupteur*, in β, f Interrupt *v* + -er 1]

One who interrupts see the vb

a 1511-18 *Act 3 Hen. VIII*, c 10 The send interrupteures

and letters thereof to be brought to Guale 1552 HULOET, Interruptour, *interpellator* 1602 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* x lviii (1612) 254 Wherefore our Queene her interruptors sent 1797 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary & Lett.* VI 141 Princess Augusta declined any interruptors

fig. 1573-80 BARET *Alv. L.* 342 A disturber, or letter of other mennes interruptes 1654-68 LD ORRERY *Parthen.* (1676) 203 To seek out the high interrupter of it 1772 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr.* Ser. II 1 182 We were so busy no interruptors were admitted 1804 H K WHITE *Lat. to to Maddock* in *Rem* (1810) I 135 The companion of my walks -the interrupter of my evening studies 1869 *Daily News* 16 Apr., This rebuke was loudly cheered by Mr Aytoun's interrupters

b A device for interrupting an electric current 1881 S F THOMSON *Electr. & Magn.* v § 398 The interruptors of induction coils are usually self acting 1881 *Nat. American* XIV 388 If a Helmholtz interrupter be employed to make and break the primary circuit

Interruptible, *a. rare* [f. as INTERRUPT *v* + IBLE] Capable of being interrupted

1628 JACKSON *Creed* IX XXIV § 2 The virtue or efficacy of it is not circumscriptible by time nor interruptible by any moment or instant of time

Interrupting, *vbl. sb* [f. INTERRUPT *v* + ING¹] The action of the verb INTERRUPT, in terruption (Now only as gerund)

1532 More *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 628/2 When he hadde wyth much work & oft interrupting, brought at last his tale to an ende

Interru pting, *ppl. a* [f. as prec + -ING²] That interrupts, as the verb

1611 SIDNEY *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX IV (1623) 612 A terrible interrupting tempest 1739 C OTT *Gualtherus & Grisalda* 82 Oft would I intrude an interrupting thought *Mod* The speaker continued amid interrupting cries

Hence **Interru ptingly** *adv.*, in the way of interruption

1650 A B *Mutual Polemic* 14 Messages, which they have interrupting, by dared to trouble our State with 1848 BUCKLE *Civ. Hand* II Hum. noble Achilles interruptingly answered

Interruption (intərʌ pʃən) Also 5 intrumpcioun, interupcion, 6 intrupcion [ad. L. *interruptionem*, n of action from *interruptus* to INTERRUPT cf F *interruption* (1437 in Hatz Darm.)] The action of interrupting, or fact of being interrupted (in the various senses of the verb), with an and pl., an instance of this

1 A breaking in upon some action, process or condition (esp speech or discourse), so as to cause it (usually temporarily) to cease; hindrance of the course or continuance of something; a breach of continuity in time, a stoppage

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A.* II X 255 Take not now in angre if I putte interrupcyon in thy wordes for a queryon that I wol vse of the 1490 CAXTON *Eneas* xvii 63 Interrupcyons emoyed theyr lyberlyes without interruption 1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xxxvii 536 We would impute al those interruptions and chances to the nature of matter 1660 MILTON *Free Commw* Wks. (1847) 445/2 The frequent desolations, interruptions, and dissolutions which the parliament hath had 1797 BURKE *Corr.* IV 423, I still go on with the Work I have in hand, but with terrible interrupcions 1868 HELPS *Realmah* II (1876) 14 Fillesmere, who is the greatest of interrupters, is the most intolerant of any interruption but his own

b In keyword sense. (with negative expressed or implied) Temporary cessation, intermission

1607 B. GUNNISON *Teachers Mem Hist* 76 She continued see monethes to drinke of the water and interruption fourteene pounds of water 1837 BUCKLE *Civ.* II 823 That process by which our bodies receive some substances and give out others, admits of no interruption

2 A breach of continuity in space or serial order; a break, the formation or existence of a gap or void interval

1390 GOWER *Conf.* I 17 If a man were Maid of the cite of o matters Wiboutten interrupcion 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 127 The mount ains, which in a continu ill range without interruption stand upon the coasts of the Ocean 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* (1723) II The Interruptions of the Seas 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp.* xxxvi (1856) 281 Dr Vreeland and my self witnessed repe ntedly interruptions of the continuity 1884 BOWEN *Scott's Diaries* 1 4 The most frequent form of local interruption of the Shrons sheath consists in the presence of a gap of greater or less extent, filled up by compar atively thin walled parenchyma

†**b** The action of breaking in between two things, irruption *Obs*

a 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig. Man* II IV 216 Places severed from the Continent by the interruption of the Sea

†**3** The action, or an act, of hindering or thwarting, hindrance, obstruction *Obs*

1483 *Mann. & Household* 138 (Roxb.) Ley to impose our sayd licence wyth outen any let interupcyon or impedyment 1475 *Lof Poems* (Rolls) II 74 The cardinall oppone his hede the crowne did wit, The scripture in his bonds, wythouten interrupcion or let 1558 J. HEYWOOD *Spec.* § F. VII 41 Of iustice no let doth interrupcion, Like this lous, ruined wife, found gyltie of corruption 1595 SHAKS. *John* III ii 9 Drawn downe from friends shame? And bloudy England into Engl and gone, O'bearing interruption spight of France?

4. *St. Law* The step legally requisite to stop the currency of the period of a prescription (Bell *Dict Law Scot*)

1615 *Burgh Ct. Aberdeen* (Spalding Club) II 1 Of the quhilk bous, Wilkame Gray, baillie, tuik domie, the schort turff in takine of lauchfull interruptione and fand the said half pennie bous and landis to appertene in propertie to the said towne of Aberdene 1681 STAIR *Inst. Law Scot* (1693) II XII § 26 The main Exception or Reply against Prescription, is Interruption, not only by the discontinuing the Possession of the whole, but also of a part which was long sufficient to interrupt that Prescription as to the whole 1861 W BELL *Dict. Law Scot.* v *Prescription*, An interruption on the last day of the forty years will be effectual

Interruptive (intərʌ ptiv), *a* [f as INTERRUPT *v* + -IVE *corruptive*]

1 Having the quality of interrupting

1655 BRAMHALL in *Fuller's Abel Redev. Examinus* 76 In Parables no inducement to any thing unintruptive of his Studies 1662 *New Eng. Hist. Nation* Rd. (1850) IV 63 A bodily infirmity frequently interruptive to me in my calling 1766 T. CANNING *Anti Incrustation* 146 No interruptive Void in trades between 1883 J PARKER *Inner Life* 180 There was nothing ungentle in his tone as he made this interruptive remark

†**2** Characterized by interruption, interrupted 1643 HERLE *Answ. Hurst* 11 A broken interruptive reputation of some lines

†**Interru ptively,** *adv. Obs* [f INTERRUPTIVE *a* + -LY²] In an interrupted manner, interruptedly

1646 J HALL *Horæ Vac* 188 Aristo will interruptly shake hands with the Reader, at halfe a Tales end wrest his Attention to a new businesse

Interruptor SEE INTERRUPTER

Interruptory (intərʌ ptori), *a* [f as INTERRUPT *v* + -ORY] Having the quality or function of interrupting, interruptive

1869 HILLIARD in *Contemp. Rev.* X 351 Consonants are practically mutatory distributive, or interruptory only 1871 ALEXANDER *Wheel of Law* 206, I have omitted a few remarks of an interruptory character

†**Interru pture** *Obs. rare* [f. *interrupt-*, ppl stem (see INTERRUPTIVE) + URE cf *ruptura* RUPTURE] INTERRUPTION

1648 J. GOODWIN *Right & Might* 32 To attempt any inter rupture distraction, or disturbance therein

Intersale, -salute SEE INTER *pref.* a, 1 b

Interscalæ (i ntəskăl.æ) *Intig. rare*—[ad. *interscalmium*, *inter* between + *scalmus*, (or *scalma*) a peg to which an oar was strapped, a thole pin cf *intercolumn*] The space between two of the thole pins to which the oars were strapped in an ancient Roman or Greek galley or rowing boat 1884 in OGILVIE

‖ **Interscapulum** (i ntəskăpi lŭm) *Zool* [Mod. Lat., f. *inter* between + *scapula* shoulder] The space between the shoulder blades, the upper region of the back (esp in birds) Also in mod forms *interscapilium*, *interscapulium*

1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Interscapulium* old term applied by Bartholin, *Anat* iv 19 p 746 to the space of the scapulæ Applied by Illiger to the region of the back between the shoulder blades in the *Mammifera*, between the wings in birds 1889 *Amer. Naturalist* XXIII 583 A large white patch on the lower hind neck and the anterior portion of the interscapulum

Interscapular (intəskæ pyŭlăr *a* (*sb*) *Anat* and *Zool* [INTER- 4 a] Situated between the scapulæ or shoulder blades

1721 BAILEY, *Interscapular Cavities*, are the hollow Places between the Shoulder Blade and the Vertebræ 1834 J ROWAN *Outlines Phys. Christ* 91 44 It had but three inches in the interscapular region 1874 COUES *Birds N. W.* 144 The interscapular region alone is ferruginous

B *sb.* (in pl.) The interscapular feathers

Interscapulary, *a. rare*—[f as prec + -ARY] = prec (In recent Dicts.)

Interscapulium, sum SEE INTERSCAPULUM

Interscendent (intəsse ndĕnt), *a Math. rare* [ad mod L *interscendens*, *ent* em (VIRGINIUS *Interscendens*, after *transcendens* TRANSCENDENT) Applied to expressions or equations involving incommensurable quantities, or their exponents, regarded as being intermediate between *algebraic* and *transcendental* Also **Interscende ntal** *a*

1796 HUTTON *Math. Dict., Interscendent*, in Algebra, is applied to quantities, when the exponents of their powers are radical quantities. Thus, $x^{\sqrt{2}}$, $x^{\sqrt{3}}$, &c. are interscendent quantities. 1879 SALMON *Higher Plane Curves* 111 (ed 3) 73 A class of equations called by Leibnitz interscendent, or which involve the variables with exponents incommensurable with any rational number: for example $y = x^{\sqrt{2}}$

†**Intersect** nd, *v. Obs. rare*—[ad L *inter scindere* to tear asunder] = next) So †**Interscindent** *a. Obs. rare*—

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Interscindent* that cuts in the midst or leaves asunder 1721 BAILEY, *To Interscind* to cut in two in the midst

†**Intersc ribe,** *v. Obs. rare.* [ad L *inter scribere* to write between] To write between, to interline (Bailey, 1721) So †**Interscript,** something written between lines of writing, an interlineation, †**Interscri ption,** writing between

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Interscript* (*Interscriptum*) an interline 1658 PHILLIPS, *Inter scription*, an interlining a writing between two lines

Intersean (intəsi n), *v. Obs* or *arch* [ad F *entresemer* to sow among, interspers (13-16th c. in Godef.), f *entre* between + *semer* = I *seminare* to sow] But apparently often associated with SEAM (*sb.* or *v.*) *trans.* To sprinkle or scatter between or amongst other things, to furnish or adorn *with* something sprinkled between, to interspers. Chiefly in *pa. pple*

1586 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 31 Hee compared her face to borders of Lillies interseamed with Roses 1590 — *Never too late* (1600) 40 Like Lillyes dipt in Bacchus cheerest wine, Powdred and interseamed with aured vaines 1598 — *Upt Courtier* Bruh, Curiously ouerwhipte with golde twist interseamed with knottes of Perle 1598 YONG *Diana* 94 He had on a cote of cloth of siluer, interseamed and imbroidered with flowes 1848 SIR J WOOD *Treaty Peelopennesus* (1865) III iv 85, Rushing brooks hurried across our path on their way to the Alpheus in torrents with red fallows on their slopes of meadow land

†**Intersecant,** *a* (*sb*). *Obs. rare*—[ad L *intersecant-em*, pr. pple of *intersecare* see next] Intersecting b as *sb* in *pl* Intersecting lines

1658 PHILLIPS, *Intersecants* in Heraldry are pertain nt lines which crosse one another 1721 BAILEY, *Intersecant*, cutting in two in the middle

†**Intersecation** *Obs. rare* [n of action, analogically f L *intersecare* to INTERSECT] = INTERSECTION

1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* I v (MS Digby 232 ff 1 b/b) by cause of certeyn intersecacions Of dyuers cercles and revolucions 1617-39 I JONES in Court *Jalandus Orbis* (1742) I 72 This Intersecation of the two Line

Intersect (intəsĕ kt), *v* [f. L *intersect-*, ppl stem of *intersecare* to cut asunder, intersect, f *inter* between + *secare* to cut]

1 *trans* To divide (something) in two by passing through or lying across it, to cross Freq in passive (const *with* or *by*)

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 332 Why they are obliquely placed and intersect themselues Various hurts eby may shewd 1733 *Poor Gentleman* No 92 P 1 Thus I hack the hero is particularly remarkable for the length of his sword which intersects his person in a cross line, and makes him appear not unlike a fly, that the boys have run a pin thro and set a walking 1776 CUMBERLAND *Brit.* V 241 The two streets, intersecting each other at right angles 1793 CUMBERLAND *Ind. Gentleman's Cab.* (1887) III 1 The ground was so broken and intersected with ravines, that not a human could act 1849 MACAULAY *Hist.* I 38 It is often intersected by veins of quartz 1860 TYNDALL *Glac.* I xv 135 Crevasses also inter sect the ice

b *Geom* Of a line or surface To pass through or across a line or surface, so as to lie on both sides of it with one point or line, in common = CUT *v.* I b

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VI v 269 Being in the Equator it would intersect their Horizon, and be halfe above and halfe below 1704 HARRIS *Lex. Techn.* I *s.v.*, If two Bodies intersect each other, there is the Centre 1840 HAUGHTON *Anim. Mech.* 17 Two chords intersect each other in the circle, the rectangle under the segments of the one will be equal to the rectangle under the segments of the other 1858 J. HOGG *Tales Breakf P.* xii 232 Keep my line of knowledge across yours, and some other line will intersect it 1873 B WILLIAMSON *Digit Calc.* xii 120 Every line (or right) line must inter sect a curve of an odd degree in at least one real point

c Of a person To come across, cross (another person or his course), to intercept *rare*

1802 CARLYLE *Tasso* (1821) 131 Whilst I was Grumikow we suppose, drives forth from Berlin, to intersect him, in the Neumark 1873 TENNYSON *Window* III 124 Shepherds hurriedly stalking, fold ahead, so as to intersect our path

d To divide or separate (two things, by passing, between them *rare*

1784 COWPER *Task* II 16 Lands intersected by a narrow frith Abhor each other

2 *intr* (*for refl.*) To cross or cut each another chiefly *Geom* of lines or surfaces

1755 in Johnson quoting Wiseman in error. See INTERJECT 1847 GROSE *Gram. & Arith.* 191 Two straight streets intersecting at right angles 1869 TYNDALL *Lect Light* 4 The rays from a luminous point placed be yond the focus intersect at the opposite side of the lens 1873 B WILLIAMSON *Diff Calc.* v 111 A tan gent line may sometimes intersect the curve in a number of points, thus two branches, meeting at the origin

b *Fig.* (See quot)

1864 BOWEN *Logic* vi 9 Concepts are said to *intersect*, when the Extension of one coincides in part and only in part with the Extension of the other 1870 *Fraser's Mag.* and *Intersect* as Intersecting Concepts, for some French men are Protestants and some are not, no Protestants are Frenchmen and some are not These may be symbolized by two circles whose circumferences intersect each other

Intersect (intəsĕ kt) *sb* [ad L *intersectum*, neuter of pa. pple of *intersecare* see prec] = INSECT *sb.* (*Obs.*)

1654 H L'ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 234 While I be the head, and his subjects the body, were at a distance or like intersects and the tucked together by an thematic al line and an imaginary line of

2 *Geom* A point of intersection

1886 *Athenæum* 29 June 859/2 Mr. Marth gives an account of his method of impressing the curves so cubed by the intersects of the planes by orbits with a plane at right angles to the ecliptic

Interse ctant, *a. rare* [L INTERSECT *v* + -ANT] That intersects, intersecting

1863 R JONES *Anal. Mr. Geom* I 182 When three lines are collinear any inter ection with the opposite sides

Interse cted, *ppl. a* [f INTERSECT + ED¹] Crossed, divided by crossing lines, etc. SEE *sb*

1653 R. SANDERS *Physiog.* 94 (L.) Action or intersected lines about the moune of Jupiter 1816 BYRON *Lara*ma XX, And over that fair blood blow were wrought The intersected lines of thought 1899 J. N. BALDOCK *Cromwell* 205 They thought it unsafe to risk their horse in such an intersected country

Interse cting, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That intersects, usually with *sb* in *pl*, that intersect each other; crossing

1656 tr. *Hobbes Elem. Philos.* Wks. 1839 I 182 The two extreme points of the intersection are in both the intersecting planes. 1795 W. HALFPENNY *Sound Building* 16 The intersecting Arches are Gothick ones. 1799 W. WILKINS *Antiquities Inedit.* 13 An arcade of intersecting semi-ellipses. 1878 C. STANFORD *Symbols Christ* 137 A knowledge of the future in all its million million threads of intersecting influence 1880 HUGHTON *Phys. Geog.* iv 168 The formation of the continent-shaped out by its intersecting mountain chains

Intersection (intəɹse·kʃən) [ad L. *intersection-em*, Vitruvius), n. of action from *intersecāre* to INTERSECT (L. *intersection* (14th c.)]

1 The action or fact of intersecting or crossing; *esp.* in *Geom.* (see INTERSECT *v.* 1 b)

1550 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 155 Then the meridian circle crosseth also And so by these intersections (etc.) 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid* I. x. 21 To marke the poynts of the intersections of the circles. 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* iv 83 Diagonal lines, the intersection was regular. 1704 NORRIS *Theol. World* iii 366 The necessary intersection or alternate variation of the oblique rays. 1842 MRS. BROWNING *Cry. Children* 5 The intersections of sweetness in the rise and fall of melodies. 1880 LYNDALE *Gala* I. vii 89 We were compelled to cross at the place of intersection

2 The place where two things intersect or cross, chiefly *Geom.*, the point (or lines) of intersection, the point common to two lines or a line and a surface, (or the line common to two surfaces) which intersect

1559 W. CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr. Glasse* 169 Apphe a ruler from the Centre of the Quadrate, vnto th' intersection of the two thirdes. 1660 BARROW *Euclid* in 31 Both circles have their centers in the intersection of those perpendiculars, which is O. 1743 EMERSON *Increase* 34 The Axis of Motion being the Intersection of this Plane with the Surface of the Fluid. a 1864 HAWTHORNE *Dr. Vil. Tales* (1872) I. 15 We came to an intersection with another street 1872 BLACK *Yolande* I. *Comm.* 41 Houses formed at their intersection a noble open place or square

3 *Logic.* The relation of two classes that intersect, i.e. each of which partly includes and partly excludes the other. See INTERSPECT *v.* 2 b

In mod. Dicts

Intersectional (intəɹse·kʃənăl), *a.*¹ [f. prec. + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or characterized by intersection

1849 ROBSON *Sc. Examp.* I. 57, 58 Different mouldings were studiously associated, in order to obtain variety of intersectional line. 1864 J. W. REDHOUSE in *Trans. R. Asiat. Soc.* XVIII. 400 *note* The words in the intersectional compartments are common to each of the intersecting verses

Interse ctional, *a.*² [f. INTER- 4 c + SECTION + -AL] Existing or prevailing between sections

1865 *Penn. Standard* 28 Mar. During the present intersectional war 1895 *Courier-Journ.* (Ohio) *Dispt.* 19 Sept. The Louisville Chattanooga and Atlanta are three pillars upon which intersectional good feeling rests. Screw this yet

†Interse gment *Obs. rare* [INTER 2 b] A segment of a line included between two lines that intersect it, an intercept

1690 LEYBOURN *Curs. Math.* 496 So is MP. the Intersegment of the Parallels VH and KL. to HC, the other Intersegment

Intersegmental see INTER *pref.* 4 a

Interseme see INTERSEMAN

†Interse minate, *v. Obs. rare*⁻⁰ [f. INTER 1 + *seminare* to sow (*disseminate*)] To sow among or between' Bailey 1721

†Interse pient, *a. Obs. rare* [ad L. *intersipient-em*, pr. pple of *intersipere* to force about, cut off, f. *inter* between + *sapere* to hedge in, fence in] Forming a septum or partition between vessels or cavities

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* VII. 92 Intersepient membranes. those which grow about those vessels betwixt the lunges and the hart

Interseptal (intəɹse·ptăl), *a.* [f. L. *interseptŭm* diaphragm, midriff, partition (f. *inter* between + *septum* fence) + -AL] Situated between septa or partitions (Chiefly *Anat.* and *Zool.*)

1847 *Todd Cycl. Anat.* IV. 965/1 The eight interseptal compartments communicate freely with the great cavity 1859 J. R. GREENE *Man. Anim. Kingd., Protozoa* 177 These foramina are not to be regarded as simple apertures in the walls of the chambers, but rather as the orifices of a peculiar system of 'interseptal canals' 1877 HUXLEY *Anat. Invert.* iii 164 A third cycle of twelve septa divides the previously existing twelve interseptal chambers into twenty four 1880 — *Crayfish* iv 196 The inter septal substance swells up and becomes transparent

‖ **Interse ptum** [L. see prec.] A diaphragm or partition esp. in *Anat.*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Suppl., Interseptum*, a word used by some writers to express the uvula, and by others the septum narium 1839 J. & C. BELL *Anat. Hum. body* (ed. 7) II. 15 In thin membranous and transparent it like diaphragm of fowls) can perform none of the function of a diaphragm and may be merely such a membranous interseptum as some Amphibia and Reptiles have supporting the viscera, or confining them in their place 1869 *Q. Jrnl. Sc.* *Ire.*, *Interseptum*, old term for the uvula, also the septum narium, also the diaphragm

†Intersert, *v. Obs.* Also 6-7 enter- [f. L. *intersert-*, ppl. stem of *intersĕrĕre* to put between, interpose, f. *inter* between + *serĕre* to set, put, place, insert] *trans.* To insert between other things, to interpolate (Freq. in 17th c.)

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* To Rdr. (Arb.) 15 G. brenna soomtyme long, by position where D may bee entersetted, as *Aasgye* is short, but y^t you make yt long. *Aasvaagye* with D would bee written 1611 FLORIO, *Interserto*, entersetted or wrought between 1615 JACKSON *Creed iv* ii § 5 To intersert more proofs of antiquity would be troublesome unto me 1691 BOYLE *Hist. Air* xix (1692) 171 Give me leave here to inter-sert the opinion of Dr. Pugh

†Intersi *v. Obs.* To furnish or supply *with* insertions

1767 S. PATERSON *Another Traveller* I. 150 A book of wanderings intersersed with whimsical digressions and unaccountable attitudes

†Interse rtion. *Obs.* [n. of action from I *interserĕre* see prec.] The action of 'intersetting', that which is 'intersetted', interpolation

1606 JACKSON *Creed* viii xxvi § 5 By a voluntary inter sertion of the prophet Jeremiah his name by some bold transcriber 1641 MILTON *Animadv.* ii Wks. 1738 I. 84 They have some intersertions which are plainly spurious 1658 W. HOWE in *Wood's Athenæ Oxon.* II. (1815) 1 In the interserti on of Psalms many latine words as in *sumpsit, promptuit* 1771 SMITH *Jun. tr. Prolusiones Lon. Ep.* iii (1874) 450 *note*, What interpolations they may be, have been before apologized for

Intersessional, *set.*, **-shade** see INTER- *pref.* 4 b, 1 a, 1 b

Intershock (intəɹʃɒk), *v. rare* Also 7 enter- [f. INTER- 1 b + SHOCK *v.*, in sense 1 after *Fr. entrechoquer* (1564 in Hatzfeld)]

†1 *trans.* To strike or shock mutually *Obs.*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne*, I. xlvii (1632) 153 When with vehemence they come to entershocke one another 1605 DANIEL *Philotas* (1717) 372 Wch. Discontentments. would soone after arise, In such a Camp of kings, to intershock Each others Greatnesse

2 *intr.* To strike together collide

1650 J. WARD *Animadv. Serjeants Mast. Cooke's Guilty* 225 Plea sures do enter shock, and also vex like some of our senses in languishment. 1886 SHELTON tr. *Quixote's Salamanca* xxv 295 The children of Ocyrrhoe, driven by the wind, intershocked, like an archipel ago of black rocks floating on the water

Hence **Intersho cking** *vbl. sb.* So **†Intershock** *sb.* [cf. obs. F. *entrechoc*] *rare*⁻⁰

1611 COTGR., *Entrechoc*, an intershocke, a mutuall or interchangeable rushing one vpon another 1652 UMFRAVILLE *Pseudo Wks.* 1884 I. 264 There was continuing, much and intershocking of opinions 1706 PHILLIPS, *Intershock*, a clashing or striking of an thing against another

Intershoot (intəɹʃūt), *v.* [INTER 1 a] *trans.* To shoot or dart between or among, to variegate at intervals (chiefly in pa. ppl.) *intershot*, *consist with* (cf. SHOT *ppl. a.*)

1845 WORDSW. *Suggested by Bird of Paradise* 21 Hues intershot with sunlight lost and recovered, as the rays of light Glance on the countless plumes 1885 FAHIE *Galileo* 56 A long broad lake of meadow grass intershot with silver streams 1890 *Chamb. Journ.* 29 Oct. The fires of the eruption intershot the dense smoke

Intersidereal (intəɹsidi·rĭăl), *a.* [f. INTER 4 a + L. *sidus, sider-* star see SIDEREAL] Situated or occurring between the stars = INTERSTELLAR

1658 W. HOWE in *Wood Athen. Oxon.* II. (1815) 144 Besides the stars they may be all comprehended under the name of intersidereal bodies 1862 SIR H. HOLLAND *Ess.* i. 18 Those inter stellar vacuities and inter sides of distance

†Intersi lient, *a. Obs. rare* [f. L. type **intersilient-em** pr. ppl. of **intersilire* to leap or spring between f. *inter* between + *salire* to leap] Emerging suddenly in the midst of something

1697 WARD *Simp. Cobler* 50 Parliaments, Senates, or ac countable Councils, intersilient of the power to nourish and execute against intersilient dangers and flagitious crimes, prohibited by the light of Nature

†Intersi st, *v. Obs. rare*⁻⁰ [ad L. *intersist-ĕre* to stop between]

1623 COCKERAM, *Intersist*, to stay between

†Intersitated, *ppl. a. Obs. rare* [f. L. *intersit-us* put between, interposed, pa. ppl. of *intersĭtĕre* to set between + -ED¹] Placed or situated between, interposed

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I. 72 The soft Cartilage interstitated betwene their bodyes, is so much the greater and thicker

Intersituato, -smile see INTER- *pref.* 1 a

Intersocial (intəɹsō·ʃăl), *a.* [f. INTER- 4 c + L. *socius* companion see SOCIAL] Existing between associates social

1858 ROGET *Thesaurus*, Introd. (1879) 7 *note*, I have ventured to introduce the adjective, *intersocial*, to express the active volunt ary relations between man and man 1864 *Reader* 6 Apr. 8 The pressure of intersocial criticism 1883 *Fortn. Rev.* July 84 They have entered on the condition of inter social citizens

†Intersoil, *v. Agric. Obs.* [f. INTER 1 b + SOIL *sb.*] To mix one kind of soil with another

1610 W. FOUNTAINE *Art of Nurture* I. x 13 We would endeavour to make severall Soyles serue interchangeably, by inter soyling or seasoning the one with the other 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 334/1 1793 in BAILEY *Agric. Dict.*

Intersole, *sb.* variant of ENTRESOL

Intersomnial (intəɹsǫ·mĭăl), *a.* [f. INTER- 4 d + L. *somnus* sum dream + -AL more properly *intrasomnial*] Occurring in the midst of a dream So **Interso mnious** *a.*, 'between sleeping and waking' (Worcester 1846, citing *Dublin Rev.*)

1849 H. MAHO *Truths Soul Separat.* iv 69 The ghostly and intersomnial communications have been announcements of the deaths of absent parties.

Inte resonant, *a. rare* [ad I. *interresonant-em*, pr. pple of *interresonare* to sound between or among f. 'sounding between' (Ogilvie)]

†Intersour, *v. Obs.* [f. INTER- 1 a + SOUR *v.* or *a.*] *trans.* To intermix sourness in or with

1599 DANIEL *Let. Octavia* Wks. (1717) I. 81 Fear held back something from the full of Sweet, To intersour unsure Delights the more

Interstow (intəɹsto·), *v.* Pa. pple. -sown. [INTER 1 a cf. *interseam*, *interseminate*]

1 *trans.* To sow, or *fig.* to scatter or sprinkle, among or between other things. = INTERSPERSE. 1

1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1636) 40 Here amongst, the Brittans have left divers of their words interstowed

2 To furnish (ground, etc.) with seed or the like sown or scattered among or between other things, or at intervals; *absol.* and *intr.* = INTERSPERSE 2

1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict.* s. v. *Planting*, The remainder of the Ground may be inter sow'd with Ash Keys. 1856 R. A. VAUGHAN *Pictures* (1860) II. 18 In every street is dazzling and priceless intersown with the sapphire, the sardonyx, the emerald of heaven

Interspace (intəɹspēˑs), *sb.* [INTER 3 b]

1 A space between two things, intermediate or intervening space, interval

c 1440 *Pallad. on Husb.* II 88 Yf thikes plese, hem make and thre feet depe Thyn entre space in oon maner thon kepe 1611 FLORIO, *Intermezzo*, an interspace 1658 SIR T. BROWNE *Gard. Cyrus* II 41 [The crown] was framed with an intersection in the middle from the main crossing barres, and the intersparce in the frontal circle, continued by handsome network plates 1726 LEONI *Alberti's Archit.* II 41 2 The Ancients made a grate of brass and filled up the intercaces of this grate with a thousand pieces of stone 1817 COLERIDGE *Zapolya* II. iii, Our messengers are posted With such short interspace, that fast as sound Can travel to us, we shall learn the event 1866 LADY *Duff Amn Castlin* 32 Consisting of concentric circular walls with cells or chambers in the interspaces between the walls

2 A space of time between two events, etc., an interval of time

1699 MAXWELL tr. *Herodian* (1635) 186 The inter space betwixt the past and present Celebrity, exceeded the longest Age of Man 1850 *Blackw. Mag.* LXVII. 1 Without any interspace To gather up more at the Interspaces of Leisure, then others do at their Study 1880 *Blackie Mag.* VI 379 Men separated by the interspace of ages. 1893 FARRAR *St. Paul* (1898) 535 During one of those little interspaces of repose and hope which occur in even the most persecuted lives

Interspace (intəɹspēˑs), *v.* [INTER- 1] *trans.* To put a space or interval between, to occupy or fill the space or interval between

1847 BUSHNELL *Chr. Nurt* II. iii (1861) 282 Intelligent feeding, which is interspaced by rest. 1886 H. JAMES *Tragic Muse* II. xii 98 He began to interspace his words considerably, and at last made them very rare 1889 HORTON *Inspir. & Bible* vi 143 It is necessary sometimes to inter pace, if we may so term it, the Biblical records

Interspatial (intəɹspēˑʃăl), *a.* [f. L. type **interspatii-um* as = *interspace* + AL of SPATIAL] Of or belonging to an interspace, *esp.* in *Botom* to one of the interspaces or areas between the veins on an insect's wing Hence **Interspa tially** *adv.*, in relation to an interspace

†Interspea ker. *Obs. rare* [INTER- 2 a] One who holds a colloquy with another, an interlocutor So **†Interspeaking** *ppl. a* (*rare*⁻⁰)

1586 I. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* I To Rdr., The chiefe scope and drift of these 3 interspeakers 1594 *ibid.* II 1 The forespeach of the interspeakers in this Academy, wherein is handled the cause of their future discourses 1611 FLORIO, *Interlocutore*, interspeaking

Interspecific, *a.* [f. INTER 4 c + SPECIFIC, as adj. from *species*] Existing or prevailing between different species

1889 *Nature* XXXIX. 289/1 As the description of the relations of organs characterized the physiology of the individual, so that of interspecific adaptations is the physiology of the race

†Interspeech. *Obs.* [INTER 2 a] Speech between or among a number of persons, colloquy

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* x (1599) 453 Peradventure it was more profit this week then speeches to stay the kings armie 1596 BUNNY *Glossogr.* to *Diglossophtars* That title, importing a Conference, Discourse or inter speech among wise men at a supper

Interspe rsal. *rare* [f. next + -AL] = INTERSPERSION

1893 *Athenæum* 11 Mar. 314 1 To vary the somewhat monotonous succession of the thirty Pipe Rolls, by the judicious interspersal of these unique fragments

Intersperse (intəɹspɜ·s), *v.* Also 6 enter-sparso [f. I. *interspers-*, ppl. stem of **interspergĕre* (found only in pa. pple *interspersus*, f. *inter* between + *spargĕre* to scatter, sprinkle]

I. *trans.* To scatter or sprinkle between or among other things, to place here and there in the course of something, to mingle dispersedly or at intervals

1648 Howell *Lett* iv lv. (1655) II 1 50 You should do well to interperse among the same ecclesiastical examples tions and doctorings. 1710 Addison *Spect* No 315 ¶ 3 That particular Art which he [Milton] has made use of in the interspersing of all those Graces of Poetry, which the Subject was capable of receiving 1856 King *Serv Lett* (1858) I 413 I like the way in which you have interspersed local traditions and stories

2 To furnish, adorn, or diversify (a thing) *with* other things scattered about, placed here and there, or mingled at intervals

1596 Arlington *Apuleius* 51 A man of indle age having his beanie enterspersed with grey hayres. 1645 Evelyn *Diary* 7 Feb, Various colour'd cinders some like pitch others metally, interspers'd with innumerable pumices 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxiv (1869) I 687 The face of the country was interspersed with groves 1796 C. Marshall *Garden* xix (1813) 378 Rich common grains interspersed with black berries 1848 Halliwell *Progress* in Harry had proceeded in his narrative after his own fashion, interspersing it with many youthful special stones

b Rarely and of the things intermingled

1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 172 A prodigious number of islands interperse that mighty river

Interspersed (intəspɜ·st), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED¹] Scattered, or placed here and there, between or among other things, dispersedly mingled

1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 133 The particles with inter spersed Vacuities. *a* 1721 Ker *Edmund* Poet Wks 1721 II 232 Short Sleeps, and wak'ning Pains alternated with interspersed Prayer 1865 Lyell *Antiq Man* 12 Large heaps of oysters, and other marine shells, with interspersed stone implements.

Hence **Interspe rsedly** (-ɛdlɪ) *adv*, in an interspersed manner, here and there among other things

1664 Power *Exp Philos* II 119 Aethereal Atoms may be interspersedly diffused through all our Elements 1861 Mungeam *Brit roads* 241 Producing corn, flax, and best meat, interspersedly with carrots, potatoes, and dwarf beans

Interspersion (intəɹspɜ·ʃən) [n of action f Interspersed, cf *aspersion, dispersion*] The action of interspersing or condition of being interspersed, dispersion among other things, an intermingling here and there

1658 Phillips, *Interspersion*, a sprinkling or scattering between 1662 Stillingf *Orig Sacr* II ii § 15 The ground of divisibility of bodyes is the interspersion of a dissemin ted Vacuum 1712 Addison *Spect* No 387 ¶ 13 This Interspersion of Evil with Good, and Pain with Pleasure, in the Works of Nature, is very truly ascribed by Mr Locke to a moral Reason 1821 Pinkerton *Petral* I 132 The interspersion of a few crystals of felspar or felsite 1865 E Burritt *Walk Lands End* 409 A pictu resque interspersion of church towers, village, hamlets, and the half revealed faces of lovely maidens.

Interspheral, spicular, -spiral see Inter

Intersphere, *v* [Inter 1 b] *a trans* To bring within the sphere one of another b *intr* To come each within the sphere or orbit of the other

1887 *Chicago Advance* 28 Apr 259/4 The interests of men and women are so intersphered that whatever affects one reacts upon the other 1889 *Harper's Mag* LXXIX 486/2 Their lives shall intersphere or soon or late And move together to the journey's end 1896 Lady H Somerset *After Brit Home Temp* 6 June, I that intersphere ing, of the world life with our own, is already the practical re alization of many

Interspinal (intəɹspɑi·nāl), *a Anat* [Inter 4 a in mod l *interspinālis*] = Interspinous

1832 R. Knox *Elements* I 186 Interspinal ligaments

These ligaments occupy the interval of the spinous processes in the back 1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim Life* 94 The dorsal and anal fins (of the Perch) are supported by a series of bones, the bearers or interspinal bones

Interspinous (intəɹspɑi·nəs), *a Anat* [Inter- 4 a] Situated between the spines or spinous processes of vertebræ

1844 F Wilson *Anat Vade M* (ed 2) 97 The interspinous li, ments are thin and membranous 1881 Mivart *Cat* 84 Adjacent spinous processes are connected together by membranes called interspinous li, ments

b *spec* in *Ichthyol* Situated between the spines of the vertebræ of a teleostean fish, so as to stop port the dorsal fin

1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 843/2 Interspinous bones embedded in the flesh of the back 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 32 The inter-spinous bones and fin rays of more highly organised fish

†**Interspira tion.** *Obs* [ad L *interspirā tion-em*, n of action from *interspirāre* see next] A taking breath between, a breathing space, a momentary pause or rest

1563 Cockeram, *Interspiration*, a breathing betweene 1638 Brathwait *Ar of Lov* 29 These interspirations minister new matter to their distempe d humour to worke on 1656 H More *Antidot Ath* Bp Ridr A 10 b, But then must be a due time of Interspiration betwixt the ending of the sermon and the entring into the merry passages

†**Interspi re,** *v Obs rare*—1 [ad L *inter spirāre*, f *inter* between + *spirāre* to breathe] *intr* To take breath between, to pause, take rest

1647 H More *Song of Soul* iii App Dxxii, And now I do awhile but interspire, A torrent of objections gain t me beat 1721 in Bailey

Interspri nkle, *v* [Inter 1 a] *trans* To sprinkle here and there, or at intervals to intersperse Hence **Interspri nkled** *ppl a*

1828 Alison *Europe* (1849–50) XI lxxvi ¶ 74 480 Lurid rant valleys, interspri nkled with hamlets, vineyards and flower gardens 1858 Hodson *Communion Trees* viii 136 The modest purple of the interspri nkled violets

Interspuscose, -staminal see Inter

Interstate, inter-state (intəɹstē·t), *a U S.* [Inter 5] Lying, extending, or carried on between states, pertaining to the mutual relations of the States of the American Union

Interstate Commerce Act an Act of Congress, passed Feb 4, 1887, to regulate the commerce between the different States, establishing a body of commissioners for the admin istration of the law

1846 Jones's Norwich cited in Worcester 1868 J M Ludlow *Hist U S* 36 The Supreme Court has exclusive jurisdiction in all questions of constitutional, intern tional, and (I may venture the term) interstate law 1876 Bancroft *Hist U S* VI xxvi 54 When inter state rights were to be confided to the members of each state 1887 *Daily News* 12 Jan 6/3 To await the action of Congress upon the Inter State Commerce Bill 1899 C M Depew ibid 5 June 7 2 Ilinois are purely State, and not inter State affairs.

Interstellar (intəɹstɛ·lăɹ), *a* [Inter- 4 a] Situated between the stars, occupying or passing through the regions of space between the stars

1696 Bacon *Sylva* § 354–5 The Interstellar Skie hath no mind to Affinity with the Skie next them 1 a Relation of that, as well as of the Starre 1674 Boyle *Excell Theol* ii ix 128 The inter stellar part of heaven, which several of the modern Philosophers would have to be empty 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 771 The sapphire floods of interstellar air 1862 R H Patterson *Ess Stat* 4 *Ser* 10 Does this occasion a thrill, or vibratory motion, in the ether which fills the interstellar spaces 1880 Proctor *Poetry Astron* xi (1881) 378 A comet ary ring from remote interstellar space.

Interstellary, *a* [Inter- 4 a] = prec

1856 in Webster hence in later Dicts

Intersterility, sternal see Inter 2 a, 4 a

Interstice (intɜ·stĭs, intəɹstĭs) Also 7 pl **interstices** [ad L *interstitis um* space, between, f **interstic-*, ppl stem of *interstitāre*, f *inter* between + *stit-* to stand, cf L *interstes* (14th c.)]

1 An intervening space (usually, empty), *esp* a relatively small or narrow space, between things or the parts of a body (freq in *pl*, the minute spaces between the ultimate parts of matter), a narrow opening, chink, or crevice

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 848 When it is carried to the interstice or place between the bowes, the very seat of reason 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II iv 87 When the cavity or interstices are filled and as much of the Salt of the ashes vs the water will imbibe is dissolved 1697 Aubrey *Nat Hist Surrey* (1719) I 45 The great wooden Bridge (over the Thames) hath twenty Interstices 1726 Leoni *Fr Alberti's Archit* I 10 The interstices of water are always found full of air 1833 H Martineau *Three Ages* iv 89 He found out the means through which he could step half a dozen burnt almonds. 1839 Stephens *Man Brit Colesptera* 47 Elytra striated, interstices finely punctulated

fig 1665 Hooke *Micrographia* Pref 2 Philosophy is indeed an interstice of government, rather than government 1876 Mozley *Univ Sermons* 142 Side currents are perpetually slipping into the empty interstices of his thoughts

2 An intervening space of time, an interval between actions Now *rare*

1639 Saltmarsh *Polity* I xvii 60 Long inter regnums or interstices of government 1660 Jeremy Taylor *Worthy Comm* 1 State 1688 Sydney *Disc on Un* Wks 1722 I 184 There must be some Intervals or some space of time before they who depose a King can make another 1697 Dryden *Virgil* 279, I will endeavour to point out the Interstices of Time which ought to be between one Citation and another 1862 Lord Brougham *Dem Pol* v 1870 II 249 We look back to the little intervals and interstices of work as so much time which may be freely wasted

b *spec* in *Canon Law* (*pl*) The intervals required between the reception of the various degrees of holy orders

1745 A Butler *Lives Saints, Norbert* (1847) VI 119 The irregularity committed in his receiving the holy orders of deacon and priest at the same time, without observing the interstices prescribed by the canons 1885 *Catholic Dict* ed 4 564/2 A bishop cannot dispense with the interstices in ordaining candidates to him from other dioceses

Hence **Intersticed** *a*, having interstices, also, filled at intervals *with* something *rare*

1848 Lytton *Harold* v vii, Through the intersticed columns of the lane I dimly saw the huge shadow of a man

Interstinct (intəɹstĭŋkt) *Obs rare*—1 [ad L *interstinct-us*, pa ppl of *interstinguere* to separate f *inter* between + *stinguere* cf Distinct] Divided, separated (in quot 1684 = Distinct)

1623 Cockeram, *Interstinct* dimided, separated 1684 tr *Tanner's Mem Commilitones* 1691 60 Their clear interests Small Pox come with a Shivering and Coldness

†**Intersti nctive,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + -IVE] Serving to divide or mark off *Interstinctive point*, a punctuation-mark

1589 *Pref to Pr Sowniall* in *Arber's Amer* (1811) I 78 [To see] whether the notes of Parenthesis (the used and what vse is taken of the inter-stinctive points,)

Interstitial (intəɹstĭ·ʃăl), *a* [f L type **interstitiālis*, f *interstitium* Interstice + -AL]

1 Of the nature of an interstice, forming inter stices

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* II i 55 In oyled paper the interstitial divisions being continuated by the accession of oyle it becommeth more transparent 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 1 ¶ 7 The most trifling vacancies which intervene in the most crowded employments 1832 Knox & Lawson *Mech* 11 17 The volume (of a body) consists partly of material particles, and partly of interstitial spaces 1846 Dana *Geol* iv (1850) 76 The interstitial spaces be tween adjoining polyps.

2 Of a thing Pertaining to, existing in, or occupying interstices

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 56 According as these pores are more or greater in respect of the interstitial bodies 1709 *Hist Trinit* XXVI 264 When there is a large quantity of Interstitial Air remove 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* 129 The hornblendic matter merely appearing as little interstitial specks between the augustite granules.

b *Anat Interstitial tissue*, the fine connective tissue lying between the cells of other tis ue *Interstitial organs*, smaller organs of the body situated between larger ones

1835 & 1900 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 305 The interstitial tis ue varies according to the age and temperament 1878 Huxley *Phys* 146 The individual 1896 tr *Huguenin on Pathol* 239 In the inter stitial or subpleural pulmonary tissue

c *Entom* Situated in the interstices or spaces between the striæ, eg on the elytra of beetles

1900 D Sharp *Insect Life Amer, Coleoptera* II 160 The pe sthar interstitial punctuation (of the elytra) making, it recognizable at a glance

d Occupying an interval in time or order

1841 E Hawkins *Silver Coins* (1887) 245 Edward IV in his interstitial usurpation 1859 Carlyon *Early Years* III 147 His book, with its charming interstitial soliloquy will always rank among Mr Penny on's happy off ts.

3 Of a physical or morbid process Taking place in the interstices of a body, *spec in Phys* Affecting, the internal structure of an organ or part by acting, on its interstices or on its interstitial tissue, as *interstitial absorption, emphysema, growth*

Interstitial pregnancy, that in which the development of the ovum takes place in that portion of the Fallopian tube which passes through the uterine wall

1807 M Baillie *Morb Anat* (ed 7) 220 This change (in the liver) must arise from a process which takes place through its whole substance, and seems to be, what Mr Hunter has called the interstitial absorption 1845 Lees & Bowman *Dyspepsia* I 11 Bone grows in an interstitial manner (for being originally deposited 1858 J H Bennet *Nutrition* 100 The variable activity of inter stitial nutrition 1864 Webster cites Todd's Cyclop of Anat 1877 Roberts *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 391 Interstitial pneumonia runs a very chronic course

4 Having interstices *rare*

1855 Bain *Sens & Int* II ii 284 The interstitial net of the eth

Interstitially (intəɹstĭ·ʃălĭ), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an interstitial manner, in or through, interstices

1704 J Adams *Nat & Rev Philos* II 160 Let the visible fire pass in two modes interstitially and orderly 1870 Bentley *Bot* 19 By the incorporation of new matter in its substance, or interstitially

†**Intersti tuted,** *ppl a Obs* [f med L *interstitiāt-us* (f *interstitium* see Interstice and -ATE²) + -ED¹] Situated as or in interstices

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 56 Whether it have any inter stitiated pores or no

†**Intersti tion** *Obs rare*—1 [ad L *inter stition-em*, n of action f *interstitāre* see Inter stice] = Interstitium

1390 Gower *Conf* III 94 The fierce Perfetne Engendreth Myst The dewes and he thoses here Betwe Interstition In which he take impression 1623 Cockeram, *Interstition* a crossing, a pawning.

†**Intersti tious,** *a Obs* [f L *interstitia* um + -OUS] Having the quality of an interstice

1599 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 21 The streight cheekes and sides of the doore with an interstitious aspect, inwardly carued with so great cunning as he can

‖**Interstitium** (intəɹstĭ·ʃĭŏm) *Obs* Pl -stitia, (-stǐ·ă'sĭ), -stitiums [L, see Interstice] **1** Of space = Interstice 1

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 40b b Nor com only or interstitiums of muscles. 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 94 The small pores or interstitia betwixt the Globules 1 plainly saw 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 7 Curtains fringed with Bullion-lace, from one to the other, in which 1888 Lance in *Chambers's Encycl* V 252 It may be grave lated out carried that the air may lodge in the Interstitia

2 Of time = Interstice 2

1624 J Smith *2nd Pt Yor Pref* 45 This *interstitium* or twi light of Heate or sincere between the 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* III vi 421 There was an Interstitium or distance of seventy years between the destruction of Solomon's and erection of Zorobabel's Temple. 1709 Swift *Mech Operat Spir* Misc (1711) 288 The Interstitia are duly fill d up by the Preacher, to prevent too long a pause

Interstratification (intəɹstrătĭfĭkē·ʃən) [Inter 2 b] The condition or fact of being, inter stratified an interposed formation or deposit

1855 in Hyde Clarke *Ency Dict* 1872 W S Symonds *Rude Rocks* iv 104 The repeated interstratifi cation of the Cumbr. slates with igneous rocks 1878 Page *Advanc Text Bk Geol* xiv 220 In the Lake Countries we have frequent interstratifications of trappean and ash

Interstratify (intəɹstrătĭfɑi), *v* [Inter- 1 b] *trans* in pass Of (geological strata To be alternated or interspersed *with* other strata

1830 G Young *Geol Surv Yorksh Coast* (1828) 57 The flint is not inter stratified with the chalk 1845 Darwin *Jrn Nat* xi (1873) 209 The soil here consists of ice and volcanic ashes interstratified 1865 Lyell *Antiq Man* ix

nd 31 ft. Interstratified with this gravel are beds of sand, loam, and clay. 1876 Page *Adv. Text-bk. Geol.* iii 73 Lava and ashes will be interstratified and mingled with the sedimentary matter

2. *trans.* To lie as strata between other strata

1880 *Chas. Univ. Knowl.* (U. S.) XI 467 Sandstone, iron ore, limestone and fire clay interstratify with the coal

Hence **Interstra·tified** *ppl. a.*, placed as a stratum between other strata

1849 Murchison *Silluria* iii 49 This formation contains many interstratified bands of materials 1876 Darwin in *Life & Lett.* (1887) III 224 Many irregular beds of inter stratified drift

Interstreet see Inter- *pref.* 5

Interstrial (intəstrəi·ăl), *a.* [f. Inter 4 a + *strial* streak + -al.] Situated between strix or streaks, e. g. on an insect's wing. — Interstrially, *adv.*

Interstration (intəstrēi·ʃən) *Nat. Hist.* [Inter 2 a.] An intermediate striation, streak, or linear marking

1849 Dana *Geol.* App. i (1850) 719 Its delicate ridges or inter strations

Interstur(b, error form of Interturb *v.*

Intersubstance, -substitution, syncat, -systematical, talk see Inter- *pref.*

Intersuture *phil.*, *Turk.* for Intro or Intussusception

1756 J. Monro in *Phil. Trans.* & *Lett.* II 353 *theodinia*, Remarks on Precidentiæ Ani Intersuscepitio, Inflammation, and Valvula of the Intestines.] 1793 J. Hunter in *Trans. Med. & Chir.* I 103 (*heading*) Observations on Intussuscepti tion

Intertain(e, -tayn(e, obs. ff. Entertain *v.*

Intertangle (intəntæ·ngʻl), *v.* Also 6 enter [Inter 1 b.] *trans.* To tangle together; to in tertwine confusedly or inextricably. Hence **Interta·ngled** *ppl. a.*, **Interta·ngling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II iii (Arb.) 80 Elegie, Epitaph, Epigramme or such matters of plaine conceit not harmoniously entertangled *That is* (sic) Ibid. All which parts are discovered in this figure loue by the serpents amorous entertangling. 1612 *Two Noble Kins.* Is wiser Their intertangled roots of love 1820 Shelley *Witch* III xxv, Intertangled lines of light. *a* 1849 Poe *If We Lived Wks.* 1864 III 269 Its veriest common places are intertwined and inextricably intertangled

† Interta·ngle, *sb. Obs.* In 6 enter- [Inter- 2 a.] =next, *q.v.* an intricate system of rimes

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* II (Arb.) 100 Concord in Plaine compasse. Intertangle

Intertanglement (intəntæ·ngʻlmĕnt) [f. prec. *vb.* + -ment.] Intertangled state or condition; also quasi *concr.*; something intertangled

1817 Coleridge *Lay Sermon* in *Lang. Lit.* (1885) 172 The fossiled plants whose slender surface roots owe their whole stedfastness to their inter tanglement 1846 Mrs. Carr *Eng. Hus.* (1852) II. All the intertanglements of pink blos soms, and blue, dis played by hibernal leaves for the profusion of female kind 1877 Blackie *Wise Man* 242 The strange, Wild intertanglement of sound with sound Which we call Language

Intertarsal, -team see Inter *pref.* 6 c.

† Interte·r, *v. Obs.* Also enter- [Inter- 1 b.] *trans.* To tear or rend mutually

1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii (1632) 240 All are pleased to see them (the rats) intertear one another 1647 Trap *Comm. Matt.* v 9 The wicked are quitas dosed to intertear and worry one another. 1649 S. Clarke *Two Fathers, & Martyr* (1894) 58 Rather to hazard the loss of his life, than to suffer Christians thus to intertear one another

Interteign, -tein(e, -tene, -teny, etc., obs. ff. Intertain *v.* **Intertenacular, -territorial, -tesselation** see Inter-

† Interte·nure. *Obs. rare*—[a. obs. F. *entretenure*, f. *entretenir* to maintain, Intertain] Maintenance

1536-7 Starkey *Let. to King in St. Papers Hen. VIII* 463 The intertenure of amyty with seward princes

Intertergal (intəɹ·găl), *a.* [Inter- 4 a.] Situated between adjacent tergæ or tergites of an arthropod

1888 J. A. Minchin in *Microsc. Sc.* XXIX 11 230 A cuticle continuous with that of the intertergal membrane

† Interte·r, *v.* [ad. F. *entretorquer*, f. *inter* between + *tordre* to twine] *trans.* To twine together, interweave, intertwine

1598 Barnfield *Hist. Man* 19 Fibres so interlaced and woven together, as that one from another cannot be disseyred. *a* 1637 B. Jonson *Under-woods, I Pitched to see* how with Roses, and with Lillies shute, The bright Brides path this Flore doth intertear. 1666 Harvey *Morb. Angl.* IV 59 The blood consisting of robust fibres variously intertext

Intertexture (intəɹtĕ·kstiŭɹ) [f. I *intertext*, ppl. stem of *intertexere* (see prec.) + -ure (-ture).]

1. The action of interweaving, the fact or condition of being interwoven

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* I Ad sect. v 8 Like vowel pronunciably by the interlexture of a consonant 1778-81 Johnson *P. P., Pope* Wks. IV 17 He always considered the intertexture of the machinery with the action, as his most success ful exertion of the poetical art. 1841 D. Quinsey *Rh.* (1863) VI 388 1855 Westcott *Canon N. Test.* iii 87 (1881) I 105 The same intertexture of the narratives of St Matthew and St Luke, characterises the great mass of Justin's references to the Gospel history

2. (quasi-*concr.*) An intertwined or interwoven structure

1651-3 Jer. Taylor *Serm. for Year* Advt. 302 They knew how to make them roare aloud with a slovenly and wanton word as is to be seen in the intertextures of Aristophanes Comedies. 1666 J. Smith *Old Apost.* (ed. 2) 212 There are several vessels appointed for that purpose, and many admirable intertextures of them all 1779-81 Johnson *L. P., Hanmer* Wks. IV 291 The sense is carried on through a long intertexture of complicated clauses. 1784 Cowper *Task* v 111 An Intertexture Rich Of thorny boughs. 1893 Thaxter *Isl. Eng.* Introd. 21 That endless intertexture of institutions of which contemporary society is made up

Intet·hing, -thread, -tidal see Inter-

Intertie, intertai, *sb.* [Inter- 2 b.] but orig variant of Interdige, arising from viewing the forms *inter-ties*, *interties* as plural] (See quots.)

1703-34 (see Interdige) 1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* —*Interties*: a horizontal piece of timber, framed between two posts, in order to tie them together 1847 Smeaton *Builder's Man.* 249 *Intertie*, small pieces of timber, placed horizontally between and framed into vertical pieces to tie them together

Intertie, *v.* Interlace see Inter- *pref.*

Intertussued (intəɹtĭ·sĭud), *ppl. a.* Also 7 enter [f. Of *entretissu* interwoven (15–16th c. in Godef.) + -ed.] Interwoven.

1590 Shakes. *Mids. N.* III i. 279 The utter tussued Robe of Gold and Pearl 1594 Blundeville *Horses* Proeme (Arb.) 4 Your first Love was pure, Whose every dresse In intertissued Wit and Holinesse 1806-7 Beresford *Miseries Hum. Life* (1826) iv Introd., I have exposed myself to shadows in feeling wherewith the texture of my fibres is so mystically intertissued. 1863 W. Lanchester *Artemidorus* 220 Imple vetches darding one sore pure With intertissued bravery

Intertouch, -town, -trabecular, -trace see Inter- *pref.*

Intertra·ding, *vbl. sb.* Also 7 enter [Inter- 1 b.] Mutual dealing, reciprocal trade

1605 Daniel *Queene Arcadia* II i. 74 Have had no inter trading with the rest Of Men, nor yet will have 1621 Burton *Anat. Melancholy*, to enter traffick or enter trading, or commerce

† Intertra·ffic, *sb. Obs.* Also enter- [Inter- 2 a.] Traffic between two or more persons or places, reciprocal commerce or intercourse

a 1603 T. Carewarde in *Conjut Rhem N. T.* (1618) 192 The Saints have found a ladder to go up and down for entertraffike between them and these upon earth. 1603 Daniel in *Hall's Chronicle*, 40 Whom neither Dyes, nor Dessarts, Nockes nor Sands Can keepe from th' intertraffique of the minde 1611 [see prec.] 1640 G. Watts in *Bacon's Life & Letters* (1868) II 440 Longer might be settled and perfected by mutuall interts ffique one with another

† Intertra·ffic, *v. Obs. rare*—[Also enter- [Inter- 1 b.] *intr.* To trade together

1603 J. Davies *Nosce Teipsum* (1622) 108 Intertraffickes with them, trunke for pound 1611 Florio, *Intertrafficare*, to entertraffick or trade

Intertransitous, *a. rare* [Inter 2 a.] Transpicuous between or through each other

1821 Shelley *Prometh. Unb.* II. 246 Ten thousand orbs involving and involved, Spheres within sphere Yet each inter transitous

Intertransverse (intrænsvəɹ·s), *a.* [Inter 4 a.] Situated between the transverse processes of the vertebræ.

1831 R. Knox *Cheselden's Anat.* 257 These muscles are not plain muscles each inter transverse space consists, only one. The first occupies the interval which exists between the transverse processes of the first lumbar, and the last dorsal vertebra. 1881 Mivart *Cat* 34 Adjacent transverse processes are also connected together by fibrous bands termed the inter transverse ligaments

So Intertransverse rail, Intertransverse rsary *adjs.*

1855 Mayne *Expos. Lex.*, Intertransversal

Intertribal (intətrəi·băl, *a.* [Inter- 4 c.] Existing or carried on between different tribes

1862 *W. Brit. Rev. Aug.*, 204 Intertribal war lived out, and naturally ended 1865 Pall Mall Gaz. 5 Jan. 11 (1876) 9/2 In an intertribal marriage, one tribe loses woman, the other acquires one. 1897 Boy Knowledge *Africa* 207 Sometimes representatives from several tribes meet together, and discuss intertribal difficulties

† Intertriga tion *Obs. rare*—[f. next + -ation.] Mutual friction

1651 Biggs *New Disp.* 196 In the interting ation of their own hypothesis they contradict them elves

‖ **Intertrigo** (intətrəi·gō *Path.* [f. for *intertrigin*, f. *intertrit-* ppl. stem of *intertrire* to rub against each other] Inflammation caused by the rubbing of one part of the surface of the skin against another

1796 Pettigrew *Intertrigo*, a fl. ation of the Skin that proceeds from excoriat motion, especially Rubing, as of the Chaps 1799 Hooper *Med. Dict., Intertrigo*, an excoriation about the anus, groins, axilla, or other parts of the body, attended with inflamm ation and moisture 1876 Duhring *Dis. Skin* 91 Dusting Powders play quite an important part in the treatment of certain inflammatory disorders, as in erythema, intertrigo, and eczema

† Intertri·ke, *v. Sc. Obs. rare* Also -tryik [f. Inter- 1 + ?*I. tricare* to make or start difficulties, to play tricks, f. *trica* perplexities, quirks, tricks.] *trans.* ? To intermeddle with, to perplex

1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol. 190 But faith me war, but other offence or cryme Am bund I MAS brutall, brunell or tryo rycall bayly nit intertrike my tyme 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* III 249 As now me think it is nocht meit With thame my tym for to intertryik, Without sum thing that tha war mercatlike

Intertrinitarian, -trochanteric see Inter-

Intertrochlear (-tr*ǫ* klyăɹ), *a.* [Inter 4 a.] Situated in the middle of the trochlear or pulley-like surface of a joint

1870 Rolleston *Anim. Life* 24 At the distal end of the bone, a little above the external intertrochlear notch 1887 J. D. Cope *Orig. Fittest* 348 The development of distinct facets in the cubito-carpal articulation, and of a tongue and groove (intertrochlear crest) in the elbow joint

Intertropical (intətr*ǫ* pikăl), *a.* [f. Inter- 4 a. + Tropical.] Of or pertaining to regions between the tropics; tropical

1794 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* IV lii 474 *Jamaica*, St. Domingo, Jamaica, and most other intertropical islands, are furnished with mountains 1830 J. Inderw *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 66 Trees or shrubs, mostly intertropical 1864 R. F. Burton *Dahome* II 187 The tribes of intertropical Africa

Intertrude (-trūd), *v. rare* [ad. late L. *intertrudere*, f. *inter* between + *trudere* to thrust (cf. Intrude.)] *trans.* To thrust in between, into duce intrusively

1809 Coleridge *Let. to Southey* Dec. in *Lett.* (1895) 356 The *whole* passage was inserted, and intertruded after the rest was written. *a* 1834 — *Aunum Poet.* (1895) 6 Making task *intertrudes* not interdicts his beauties

Intertubular see Inter- *pref.* 6

† Intertu·rb, *v. Obs.* [ad. L. *intertubāre*, f. *inter* between + *turbā-re* to disturb] *trans.* To disturb by interruption

1534 In Darnley in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* ser. II 230 Being afraid, with this mes sage pardons to intertube Your Highnes 1590 Fenne *Fruits* 36 b, The Ambassadors of Greece so vehemently interrupted and intertubed his speech 1659 O Walker *Oratory* 140 Impudent and ridiculous themselves out of sight, or interturbing one another

Hence **† Intertu·rber,** a disturber, a troubler

1538 Rec. VIII *Let to Wolsey* 4 May (R. O.) The world per cave fantasing us to be an interturber of the peace, rather than an indifferent mediator

† Intertu·rbation. *Obs.* [ad. L. *intertur-batio-n-*, n. of action from *interturba-re* see prec.] Disturbance, interruption

1624 Mede *Let. to Ball Wks.* (1672) III 594 Hourly molested with such occasions of interturbation in the place and solemnity hinges 1660 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* Pref., Obnoxious to nocturnal interturbations

Intertwine (intətwəi·n), *v.* [Inter- 1 b.] *trans.* To twine (two or more things) together, or entwine (one thing) with another; to unite by twining; to intertwist, interweave, intertwine

1641 Trail *Theologia Theol.* 357 The word signifieth thoughts so perplexed and inter twined one within another, that there is no way out almost to be found 1667 Milton *P. L.* V 213 Each under some concourse of shades, Whose branching arms thick intertwin'd might shield From dews and damps of night his sheltered head 1798 Wordsw. *Ingl. Lake Cly.* From my first dawn Of childhood didst thou intertwine for me The passions that build up our human soul 1800 — *Hart-leap Well* v, Bowers of sweets Whose flowers had intertwined with roots and trees were intertwined 1842 Bowring *Annals* VI 134 They are bussed at their morning occupation, in tertwining the sedge and silk on the handkerchief 1882 Farrar *Early Chr.* II 93 Faith and works in this sense are in fact inseparably intertwined

2. *intr.* for refl. To twine or become intwined with one another

1782 J. Scott *Tel. Rural Nursery* Poems 99 O'er my darkened casement intertwine The fo liage and lurze, the wood bine, and the rose 1794 Coleridge *Sonnets Various* 11 Beneath her ankles intertwine the lote 1851 Mayne *Exhib. Heavens* (ed. 9) 46 Intertwining and forming a most curious and complex network

3. *trans.* To twine round and involve; *rare.*

1717 Crowlett *Orinda Metam.* (R.), Fresh flow'rs, which twists of ivy intertwine. 1847 Emerson *Poems, Demonic Love* iii, Their cords of love so subtle are, They intertwine the farthest star

Hence **Intertwi·ned** *ppl. a.*

1680 J. Brooks in Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. Notice 3. My ensnared, intertwined, and perplexed thoughts 1862 Smith *Fragments* III 224 The surface ground containing the intertwined roots of heather and long grass

Intertwining, *sb.* [Inter- 1 prec.] next 1812 Coleridge *Fall Kam* (1816) I 249 Of late the flowers of the land weed mistaken for the growth of the plant, which it chokes with its intertwine. 1819 — *Zapolya Crit. Acad.* (1818) 495 They were twined at the very root, and could not grow or thrive but in intertwine

Intertwinement (intətwəi·nmĕnt) [f. as prec. + -ment.] 1. The fact of intertwining; intertwined state or condition; also quasi *concr.*; an intertwined formation

1840 J. Robertson *Let. in Life* vi (1887) 80 The present perplexed intertwinements of my path 1883 *Pall Mall G.* 2 Mar. 4/1 Gorse and heather growing in intricate intertwinement form superb cushions of gold and purple blossom 1889 *Irish. Bird Year* No. iii. 29 The gullocke, that noisy intertwinement consisting of hosts of starlings twisted over each other in continued series

Intertwining (intətwəi·nĭŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing.] The action of the vb. Intertwine.

1858 Macilwraith *Humboldt's Trav.* vii 93 A first attempt to penetrate into this pass was rendered unsuccessful by the intertwining of lianas and thorny plants 1863 Reynolds *Mod. Paint.* I ii iii § 5 143 So again in the Rhyme's Eden note the intertwining of the shadows across the path 1872 In Ross *Humboldt's Trav.* II xxiii 322 None can be better than the Carabs the intertwinings of the rivers 1899 J. A. Wood in *Amer. Jrnl. Philol.* XX 54 There are many intertwinings of measures, within any related group of words

Intertwi ning, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That intertwines, interlacing, interweaving Hence **Intertwi ningly** *adv*, so as to intertwine

1823 F Moor *Suffolk Words* 1 3 Running a line of hazel or other flexible wands intertwiningly along the top of a hedge **1827 44** Willis *La vins y Mary* 26 The intertwining locks of that bright hair **1844** H H Wilson *Brit India* III 9, An intricate net work of intertwining reeds and brushwood

Intertwist (intəitwi st), *v* [Inter- 1 b] *trans* To twist one within another, to twist together, to intertwine, intertangle

a **1659** [implied in Intertwisted below] **1797** Godwin *Enquirer* 1 i 1 In society the interests of individuals are intertwisted with each other **1822** Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Roast Pig*, A bundle of virtues and vices inexplicably intertwisted **1865** G Meredith *Rhoda Fleming* xxxiii (1890) 289 Mrs Sumfit then intertwisted her fingers **1872** Black *Adv Phaeton* xv A long line of silver, intertwisting itself with millions of gleaming lines

Hence **Intertwi sted** *ppl a*, **Intertwi sting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Intertwi stingly** *adv* (Webster, 1856)

a **1659** Herrick *David's Song of 3 Parts* in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps xcv 1 The third and last intertwisted string, or part in the musick **1753** Hogarth *Anal beauty* x 53 The more pleasing turns and intertwistings of the lines **1797** F M Lomax *Philanthrope* 274 The poplar's intertwisting boughs, **1830** *Fraser's Mag* I 591 Not full of philosophical knottinesses and metaphysical intertwistings **1847** Dickens *Haunted M* 1, The intertwisted chain of feelings and associations

I ntertwist, *sb* [f prec vb] The act of intertwisting or fact of being intertwisted, an intertwisted formation or mass, a tangle, a maze

1870 *Contemp Rev* XIV 428 A series of articles which begin with a strange intertwist of concession and invective **1887** Blackmore *Springhaven* (ed 4) III vii 100 Peering very sharply through an intertwist of suckers (for his shelter was a stool of hazel)

Interungular, -ungulate, -university, -ureteral see Inter- *pref*

Interunion (intəɹ,yū nion) [Inter- 2 a] Mutual or reciprocal union, interblending, sexual union

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 259 All these [nerves] in consequence of such an interunion and decussation send forth branches over the muscles of the back, the chest and the thorax *Ibid* IV 101 There is no semination during the inter union **1844** *Blackw Mag* LV 200 An ethereal being, composed by the interunion in heaven of two mortals who have been faithfully attached on earth

Interurban (intəɹ,ɒ ɹbăn), *a* [f Inter- 4 b + L *urb-em* city cf *urban*] Carried on between or connecting, different cities or towns

1883 *Harper's Mag* May 927/1 The increasing volume of inter urban commerce **1892** *Daily News* 9 Aug 5/4 The inter urban line runs electric trains from the business centre in St Paul to the business centre in Minneapolis

Inter-uterine, erron form for Intra-uterine

Interuteroplacental (-yū tĕro,plăse ntăl), *a* [Inter 4 a] Situated between the uterus and the placenta

1857 Bullock *Cazeaux Midwif* 197 The external surface of the placenta is covered by the decidua, or inter utero placental mucous membrane

†**Interva·cuum.** *Obs rare* [Inter 2 b (f L *intervacare* to be empty between] An intervening empty space a vacant interval

1627 F F *Hist Edw II* (1680) 24 The *inter-vacuum* of their absence

Interval (i ntəɹvăl), *sb* Forms α 3 **enterwal**, 8 (sense 4) **enterval**(l β 4-5 **intervalle**, 7 **-vall**, 7- **interval** See also Intervale [Ultimately ad L *intervallum*, orig 'space between palisades or ramparts', later 'interval of space or of time', f *inter* between + *vallum* rampart In F the word appears as *entreval*, *antreval* (13th c), *entrevale*, *valle* (14-16th c), *intervalle* masc from 14th c The earliest Eng example represents the first of these, the 14-16th c *intervalle* was evidently also immediately from F

The appearances of the word till the beginning of the 17th c are quite sporadic, having little or no historical connexion with each other]

1 The period of time between two events, actions, etc, or between two parts of an action, performance, or sitting, two sessions of parliament, etc, a period of cessation a pause, break

Often used more or less specifically of a recognized short pause in the course of some otherwise continuous action e g in the course of school hours, between the parts of a musical or dramatic performance etc In Scotland, the ordinary name for the short space between the morning and afternoon service at church Applied by A Wood (*c* 1660-5) to the period of the Commonwealth

a **1300** *Cursor M* 22444 (Cott) Queþer þai [signs of Doomsday] sal bal on ran bitude or enterwal [*Edin MS* enterwall, 13 *Gött* enter vale] bituix þam bide *c* **1386** Chaucer *Melib* ▶ 567 Whan the defense is doon anon withouten Interualle or with outen taryyng or delay *c* **1430** *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* 1 clii (1869) 76 With oute interualle alle thing enoyeth, bothe the faire weder and thilke of reyn **1611** Cotgr, *Intervalle*, an Interual intermedium respit pawse or space betweene [Not in Minsheu or Florio, in rendering *intervalo*, *intervallo*] **1647** Clarendon *Hist Reb* 1 § 7 Whoever considers the Acts of power and injustice in those intervals of Parliament **1660** Wood *Life* (O H S) I 356 Habits much neglected in the late intervall **1664** *Ibid* 31 Dec II 26 John Hall lived in the interval a presbyterian **1667** Pepys *Diary* 12 Aug, I talked to them all the intervals of the play *a* **1715** Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I iii 387 So matters were most in his hand during the intervals of Parliament **1853** C Bronte *Villette* xvi, In the interval between the two acts I fell on sleep **1871** Black *Daughter of Heth* (1872) 36 After the interval as it was technically called, they had to go to church again

b *spec* The space of time intervening between the beginning of one febrile paroxysm and that of the ensuing one (*Syd Soc Lex*), or between any fits or periods of disease *Lucid interval* see Lucid

1634 W Tirwhyt tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol I) 73 The interuals or good dayes of a Tertian Ague **1713** Swift *Frenzy J Denny* Wks 1755 III 1 142 If the patient on the third day have an interval **1771** Wesley *Serm* xi div 1 § 9 Even this poor wretch in his sober intervals, is able to testify *Oderunt peccare boni* **1887** in *Syd Soc Lex*

2 The space of time intervening between two points of time, any intervening time Formerly often *interval of time*

1616 Bullokar, *Interuall* a distance of time or place **1664** Power *Exp Philos* 1 62 In all which interval of time, there is a palpable and sensible heat produced **1676** I Mather *K Philip's War* (1862) 11 In this interval of time the town of Mendam was burnt down by the Indians **1802** Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I 240 There was no interval of time between his receiving the vase and his putting it into the fire **1809** A Henry *Trav* 2 The surrender of Montreal followed that of Fort de Levi at only the short interval of three days **1847** Grote *Greece* II xlvii (1862) IV 155 An interval of more than sixty years **1883** C J Wills *Mod Persia* 159 After a decorous interval the bishop enters

b Phr *At* († *by*) *intervals*, now and again, not continuously Also † *by intervals*, alternately

1588 A King tr *Canisius' Catech* Eij Yat ye course of ye moone may hauff by interualles now 29 now 30 dayes **1744** A Dobbs *Hudson's Bay* 1 The Month of February was variable at Intervals warm, and then sharp Weather **1760** Washington *Writ* (1889) II 153 The Rain continued by intervals through the night **1835** Poe *Adv Hans Pfaall* Wks 1864 I 10 A drizzling rain falling at intervals **1860** Tyndall *Glac* 1 xi 85 In spite of cold and hard boards I slept at intervals

3 An open space lying between two things or two parts of the same thing, a gap, opening Also, an intervening portion *of* something

1489 Caxton *Faytes of A* 1 xxiv 73 The interualle or dystance that ought for to be betwix euery rowe **1656** tr *Hobbes Elem Philos* Wks 1839 I 176 There cannot be more than one least interval or length between the same points **1667** Milton *P L* vi 105 Now 'twixt Host and Host but narrow space was left, A dreadful interval **1717** De Foe *Hist Ch Scot* ii 49 He was driven back by half the Number of the Scots Cavalry, with Musketeers in their Intervals **1791** W Bartram *Travels* 316 One continued rapid, with some short intervals of still water **1833** *Regul Instr Cavalry* 1 10 Open Interval is taken by each recruit stretching out his right arm so as to touch the shoulder of his right hand man, and keeping that distance from him **1837** Brewster *Magnet* 361 The intervals which separate the ultimate atoms of material bodies

b Phr *At intervals*, here and there, at some distance from each other

1812 Brackenridge *Views Louisiana* (1814) 91 These villages are situated at intervals along the river **1834** Medwin *Angler in Wales* I 288 The spearsmen took their posts at intervals in the shallows

4 In N America Intervale 3

1684 in Hudson *Hist Sudbury* (1889) 66 All the lands within said bounds of hills, vallies, plaines, intervalls, meadows, swamps **1725** S Willard *Jrnl* in *Appalachia* (Boston 1881) II 343 This morning we came on some Entervalls and plain land *Ibid* A still stream with plenty of Enterval, and old planting land of ye Indians **1784** J Belknap in *B Papers* (1877) II 181 The intervals are excellent and the uplands very good **1843** Prescott *Mexico* I v (1864) 42 A natural opening in the forest or a rich strip of interval *a* **1862** Thoreau *Yankee in Canada* 1 (1866) 4 A remarkably large and level interval like the bed of a lake

5 *Mus* The difference of pitch between two musical sounds or notes, either successive (in melody) or simultaneous (in harmony)

1609 Douland *Ornith Microl* 17 An Interuall is the distance of a base and high sound *Ibid*, The vsuall Interualls are in number 9 **1676** tr *Guillatiere's Lac Athens* 308 At a distance that agreed exactly with the intervals and modulation of the Musick **1807** Robinson *Archaeol Graeca* v xxiii 534 In music the Greeks distinguished sounds intervals, concords [etc] **1855** Bain *Senses & Int* ii ii § 3 Although in music no less intervals than a semitone are admitted the ear can distinguish still smaller differences

6 *fig* Distance between persons in respect of position, endowments, beliefs, etc, or between things in respect of their qualities

1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* ii I 186 The interval between the Episcopalian and the Presbyterian seemed to vanish, when compared with the interval which separated both from the Papist *Ibid* ix II 45 The interval was immense between discontent and rebellion **1855** Bain *Senses & Int* ii ii § 19 (1864) 144 From turtle to stale oat-cakes, or a piece of black bread what a mighty interval!

7 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) *interval issue*, *man*, *way*, *time*, (sense 3) *interval distance*, (sense 4) *interval land*

1652 Benlowes *Theoph* Pref, In reviewing these Intervall Issues of spiritual Recreation **1660** Wood *Life* (O H S) I 356 To encourage others, especially the intervall men and make the intervall way neglected and ridiculous just antipodes to the intervall time **1683** in Temple & Sheldon *Hist Northfield* (1875) 95 That every person that has 60 acres granted of interval land, shall settle two inhabitants upon it **1771** J Adams *Diary* 7 June Wks 1850 II 271 The road is three quarters of a mile from the river, and the interval land lies between **1796** *Instr & Reg Cavalry* 143 In open column the leading division of each squadron preserves the interval distance from the one before **1805** Lady Hunter in *a Hunter Journ* 1 941 23 Except an island and the interval land there is very bad land

Interval intə̆ɹvăl, *v rare* [f prec sb]

†**1** *intr* **a** To come between or in an interval **b** To form an interval In **I ntervalling** *ppl a*

1630 James Katray in *J Taylor's* (Water P) *Wks* 245 If clouds doe interuall, Apollo's face Is but a figured shape **1632** Lithgow *Trav* vi 254 This Lake is fourty score mile in length and according to its intervalling Circuite, some times two or five miles in breadth *Ibid* 2 To drown their situations and intervalling plaines with water

2 *trans* (in *pass*) †**a** To separate by an interval (*obs*) †**b** To administer at intervals (*obs*) **c** To break or interrupt at intervals Hence **I nterval(l)ed** *ppl a*

1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* Proem C England wants not intercourse with various Nations howsoever intervalled soever **1716** M Davies *Athen Brit* II To Rdr 10 The sharp acid Cathartick of Sal Mirabile being occasionally premised or intervalled **1883** Ruskin *Fors Clav* VIII xcv 67 A march of infinite light intervaled indeed with eddies of shadow **1899** *Daily News* 15 Mar 7/5 To harass the Sirdar's long intervalled line of outposts on the Nile

Intervale (i ntəɹveɪl) Now *local* Forms 4 **entervale**, 7 **intervale, -vail**, (sense 3) 7 **entervaille, -vale, intervayle**, 8 **intervail**, 7 **intervale** [In former English use, only a rare variant or collateral form of Interval cf OF *entreval* and *entrevale*, *valle* and the 14-16th c Eng *intervalle* But by Lithgow in 1632 and from 17th c in New England, associated with *vale* in the specific American sense 3

It is not clear whether the association with *vale valley* was in the first place one of popular etymology, favoured perhaps by the partial survival of the old variant form in *-vale* (cf *intervail* in sense 2), or whether this was in New England a natural development of the sense arising from the fact that the chief *intervals* in the primaeval forest were the bottoms of the river valleys, and giving rise to an association with *vale* as used in English in such names as the Vale of Clwyd Vale of Llangollen, Vale of the Yarrow etc It is possible that both principles operated together and it is to be noted that in this specific sense *intervale* has not even in American use, ousted *interval*]

†**1** Of time = Interval *sb* 1 *Obs*

13 [see Interval *sb* 1] *a* **1661** Fuller *Worthies* 1 (1662) 65 In that intervale after the Sun is set and before candles are set up **1682** *Conn Col Rec* (1859) III 113 This Court in the intervales of the Generall Court doe desire and impower the Governour and Assistants [etc]

†**2** Of space = Interval *sb* 3 *Obs*

1683 *New Jersey Archives* 1880 I 431 Be sure that no Street be laid close to the back of another without an Intervale of at least a pair of Butts **1684** *Scanderbeg Redivivus* vi 144 The Army in Three Lines all closed, without any Intervails

3 In N America A low level tract of land esp along a river, = Interval *sb* 4 Also *attrib*

Orig in New England but now used in some other parts of U S and in Canada The sense is the same as that of *haugh* in Scotland

[**1632** Lithgow *Trav* viii 65 This City of Fez is situate upon the bodies and twice double devalling faces of two hills, the intervale, or low valley betweene both being the Center] **1653** *Early Rec Lancaster Mass* (1884) 7 Thirty acors of uppland and fortie acors of Entervale land **1659** in Nourse *Hist Harvard* (1894) 16 Still River farm bounded Southwest by the entervail *a* **1704** W Hubbard *Hist New Eng* iii (1815) 18 Fruitfull spots of land such as they call intervail land in levells and champain ground neere the banks of great rivers **1792** Belknap *Hist New Hampsh* III Pref 6 Another word which perhaps is not more known in England viz *intervale* is well understood in all parts of New England to distinguish the low land adjacent to the fresh rivers, which is frequently overflowed by the freshets **1794** S Williams *Vermont* 55 By intervales we mean those low lands which are adjacent to the rivers **1856** Whittier *Mary Garvin* From the heart of Waumbek Methna from the lake that never fails Falls the Saco in the green lap of Conway's intervales **1884** Dawson *Handbk Dom Canada* 108 The spring freshets flood these wide valleys and produce what is called intervale land of great fertility

Intervallic intəɹvæ lik), *a* Also **-valic** [f L *intervall-um* + -ic] Of or pertaining to an interval or intervals

1847 J Halliday *Rustic bard* 61 The streamlet shows a summer visage clear As its intervalic gushes fall in music on the ear **1883** *Grove's Dict Mus* III 613 Until the end of the 16th century the common characteristics of the chorale were a diatonic intervallic progression **1887** *Contemp Mag* XXXV 318 The intervallic relation of tones

‖**Interva llum** (*Pl* **-valla** **vallums** [L, see Interval *sb*] = Interval *sb* 1 2

1574 Grindal *Let to Burleigh* 13 Nov in *Rem* (Parker Soc) 351 My fits of colic stone and strangury are very grievous when they come but God sendeth me some *intervalla* **1597** Shaks *Hen IV* v i 90 He shall laugh with Internallums **1622** Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* i 57 Not allowing me the least *intervallum* of time or any space or respite to take my rest **1644** Cheynell *Serm bef his Majesty* 19 In one of these *Intervalla* one of these sober moode **1647** N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* i lvi 103 They were not always of such sad influence, but had their *lucida intervalla*

Intervalvular intəɹvæ lvĭŭlăɹ, *a* [Inter 4 a] Situated between valves

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 15 Those fruits which are said to have intervascular placentæ.

Intervarsity, vary see Inter- *pref.* 5, 1b

Intervascular (intəvæ·skiŭlə, *a. Anat.* [Inter- 4 a.] Situated or occurring between the vessels of an animal or plant, esp. between blood-vessels.

1849-52 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* IV. 1111 The intervascular spaces are variable in number. 1885 G. H. Lewes *Pr. to Life & Mind* 1. iii. 242 The intervascular fluids of the whole pelvis region.

Intervein (intəvē·n), *v.* Also 7 -veyne [f. Inter- 1 a + Vein *sb.* or *v.*]

1 *trans.* To intersect with or as with veins.

1615 Harcraye *Sermon* Epist. Ep. If I interveyne on Parles honours with his waxe seales. 1691 Mather *Ess. to Do Good* 257 Two rivers flow'd . . and left between their Channels an with fresh veins intervein'd. 1810 Southey *Nazarene Tales* (1825) 29 The lesson intervein'd the precepts couched with its golden blossoms. 1814 Cary *Dante, Purg.* xxix. 110 White the east With vermeil intervein'd. 1858 De Quincey *Works* (1863) VIII. 126 Richly intervein'd with pedestal illusions and staircases.

2 (*In pass.*) To place in alternate veins.

1811 Pinkerton *Petrol.* II. 30 In the same interesting bed is visible and seldom are exceptionally intervened. 1842 Farey *Steam Engine*, etc. 307 The streaks of green turf shine with the black coke, so often intervened.

Intervene (intəvī·n), *v.* Also 7 **entervene**, **interveyn**, **ve vein** [ad. L. *intervenire* (= *inter* between + *venire* to come. Cf. *Entervene* earlier *entrevenir*, 1363 in Hatz.-Darm.)]

1 *intr.* To come in as something extraneous, in the course of some action, state of things, etc.

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. § 1 Those errours and vanities, which have interveyned amongst the studies them selves of the learned. 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. 10 When during the discourse the parties or subject interveneth, and there ensueth a sudden silence, it is usually said, *I spun eat in Pilula*. 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 222 For while so near each other thus all day Our task, our chaste, what wonder if so near Looks intervene and smiles. 1709 Wodrow *Hist.* xxiv. In his worst pur nits sometimes Providential intervene Pure hopes of his interest. 1825 Scott *Talisman* I. I labour and danger were doomed to intervene ere the horse or horseman reached the desired post.

2 Of an event or occurrence. To happen or take place between other events, or between certain points in time, to occur in the meanwhile.

a 1620 Sir J. Semple in *Ballatis* (1872) 242 Suche strange events hes interveint sensyne That I dare not avow. [etc.] 1730 A. Gordon *Maffei's Amphith.* 81 Some of which were upon a certain Occasion which then intervened, destroyed. 1784 *New Spectator* No. 20. 4/2 It so intervened, that Capt. L. was left unprotected to the then. 1870 *Daily News* 1 June *Edna* her in *Poor Relation*. Some argument had intervened between them. 1870 Colvin *Fables of Lamp* in 12 If some cleansing of the Augis stable have not intervened for a long while.

3 Of a person, party, or state. To come between, in action, to interfere, interpose, also, to act as intermediary, + to take a share in (*obs.*).

1646 J. Hall *Hore Vac.* 193 These Inventions are most quick . . and full of life, wherein there doe not intervene any other persons but mortall. 1669 Lempriere *Hist.* (1731) II. 197 In all the Negotiations where he has intervened for eight or nine Months past. 1750 Carte *Hist. Eng.* II. 88 When his own brother came to intervene in the affair with very unbecoming intentions. 1846 Brewer *Mem.* xxxi. (1862) 396 He intervenes with mighty help, but not till every other help has ever utterly to have failed. 1879 Gairdner *Short Hist.* iii. § 7. 664 A formal invitation was given him to intervene in arms . . was signed by three leaders. 1880 J. R. Green *Hist. Eng.* III. (1884) 197 It was necessary that England should intervene with its cash in hands and to the friend of both parties [Greece and Turkey]. 1883 *Harrison's Law Lect.* (ed. 7) 429 The Queen's proctor, or any other person, may intervene in any suit, for the dissolution of marriage, on the ground that the parties have been guilty of collusion, or that material facts have been suppressed.

b. Of a thing. To come in or between so as to affect, modify, or prevent a result action, etc.

1649 Bp. Hall *Cases Conc.* iv. 458 Many things may intervene betwixt this engagement and that full and compleate solemnization, who knows but the match. 1671 R. Boyle *Ibid.* 54 The motions of Winds are in right lines, if nothing intervene to check and retard their course. 1748 Smollett Peregr. *Pickle* (ed. 2) II. 125 People who let their Pride intervene with their Tenderness to make them quarrel with their Friends. 1828 D'Israeli *Chas. I.* II. xi. 285 By intervening between our passions and our little and our great passions may intervene. 1873 Mr. Arnold *Lit. & Dogma* (1876) 178 The materialising conception of the writer do yet evidently intervene to hinder a perfectly faithful mirroring of the thought of Jesus.

4. a. Of a thing. To be placed or situated locally *between* other things, to come *or* lie between.

c 1709 [see Interveining below] 1728 Dyer *Grongar Hill* 45 No clouds no vapours intervene. 1799 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* 55 Distant climates, betwixt which and siberia mountains above nine thousand feet high intervene. 1859 Kingsley *Misc.* (1860) I. 299 Between the next two cantos intervenes the well known cradle song. 1882 Dana *How Coal is* 206 Beds of shale in many places intervene.

b Of space or time. To extend or lie *between* places or events.

1621 To Kpr Williams in *Fortescue P.* (Camden) 165 The intervening of eight dayes well permitting that the Certificate may bee brought from Exeter. a 1732 Atterbury *Serm. Wall Xxvii* 25 (Seager) A greater tract of time than intervened from the first building of their temple by Solomon to its final destruction by Titus. 1837 Whewell *Hist. Inductive Sc.* (1857) I. 190 The vast spaces which intervene between the celestial luminaries. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* I. xxiv. 175 Scarcely five minutes intervened between every two successive peals.

+ 5 *trans.* To come between, to intercept, to interfere with, to prevent, hinder *Obs*

1588 A. King tr. *Canisius Catech.* Hj, Pope pius quintus being interuened by death, left ye same to pope gregore his successor to be accomplished. 1651 W. Cooper *Script. Just* 234 So as there are fifteen days to intervene each Week. 1658-9 *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 232 Nothing ought to intervene a fundamental order of the House. 1839 De Quincey *Recoll. Lakes, Grasmere* Wks. 1863 II. 4 Wood and Church and hamlet, that meander through the valley, interveining the different estates with mutually sylvan marches.

Hence **Interve ning** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. viii. § 2 Many parts of nature can neither be invented, nor demonstrated without the aide and interveyning of the Mathematicks. 1646 H. Law *Since I came Angells* 50 All the intervening Mediums. 1869 Roby *Orig. Lat.* iii. 111 (1948) 184 Prevented by the intervening of Eusebius. c 1709 Prior *Charity* 17 As through the tainted intervening glass Our eye observes the distant species pass. 1783 Watson *Philip III* (1839) 57 In the intervening night a dreadful storm arose. 1880 Haughton *Phys. Geog.* xi. 304 Separated from each other by deep intervening seas.

[Intervene *sb.*, in J. (whence in later dicts.), founded on an obvious misprint for Interview in one of its 17th c. spellings.]

Interve·nent [irreg. f. Intervene *v.* + -ent the etymological form is *interveniunt*.] = next

1804 A. Browne *Comm. Law & Law Intmdtr* ed. 2) II. 498 The intervenient must give security by fidejussors, to ratify the acts of his proctor.

Interve·ner (intəvī·nəɹ) Rarely -or [f. prec. vb. + -er 1.] One who intervenes or ever uses intervention; *spec.* in *Law*, one who intervenes in a suit to which he was not originally a party.

1621 Br. Montague *Diatribæ* 1. 206 Christ was her the Interveener between the Law and Grace. 1884 Pall Mall *Journal* 1 Feb. 1/2 Where the interest of the intervener is not immediately affected. 1870 *Daily News* 18 Oct. The intervention of some belligerent, brute and able, claimed reward, or an equitable of taking part of himself. 1883 *Harrison's Law Lect.* (ed. 7) 470/1 An intervener must take the cause as he finds it at the time of his intervention. 1891 *Law Times* LXXXIX. 164/1 An appeal by certain intervenors in a damage action from a decree of Judge Benedict.

Interve·ner², *Law* [f. Intervene *v.*, after *interpleader, deliverance*, etc.] See quot. 1847.

1847 *Cowen's Treat. Law* The intervention or interference of a person in a suit in the ecclesiastical court in defence of his own interest is so termed, and a person is at liberty to do so even in a case in which his interest is affected either in regard of his property or his person. 1870 *Daily News* 1 June [before the decree was made absolute Colonel L. was by petition of intervener [the co-respondent], appeared and entered an intervener.

+Interve·nience. *Obs. rare* [f. Intervenient see Ence.] The fact of intervening, intervention, coming between.

a 1626 W. Scott *Vox Ilij* 4th *Chapt. Rom* (1650) 177 In respect of that frequent intervenience of sins, destroying the value of other works. 1657 W. Morice *Coena quasi Koinē* That is, the Lords Supper, without intervenience of any thing. Hale *Prim. Orig Man* II. v. 115 The intervenience of more successive Instrumental Causes. 1814 Coleridge in *Lect. Comm. Early Recoll.* (1971) I. 190 Without interference of any interest, sensual or intellectual.

+Interve·niency *Obs. rare* [f. next see -ency.] = prec.

1660 C. Fitch *Knaticks Hearn* Wks. 431 Its far from coming immediately from God, saith it is not without the Intervenency of the hands of immortable Transcribers. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 17 No Contiguity, in dry Bodies, can exclude the intervenency of Ayr. 1668 Howe *Blest Inhabitants* (1856) 190 This intervenient is made by the mediation and intervenency of the external.

Intervenient (intəvī·niənt, *a.* and *sb.*) [ad. L. *intervenient-em*, pr. pple of *intervenire* to Intervene.]

1 That intervenes or comes in between, that comes in as something incidental, secondary, or extraneous.

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* II. viii. § 2 In the mathematicks, that use which is collateral and intervenient is no less worthy, than that which is principal and intended. 1612 — *Ess., Plantations* (Arb.) 458 When there is matter of Law intervenient in businesse of State. a 1656 Usher *Ann.* (1658) 855 Detained with contrary winds, or by some inter venient delay. 1678 Wesley *Wond. Invis. World* 1. § 107 168 The Protestants, whose patience and perseverance with intervenient crosses alcited his edge at last. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* II. 201, I hasten on to tell How such intervenient till this time And secondary, now at length was sought For her own sake. 1850 *Tait's Mag.* XVII. 266/2 Grieved that the intervenient sorrow should check the calm current of their bliss.

2 a. Situated between other things or between points in space intervening.

1696 Phillips (ed. 5) *Intervenient* Now there be interument in the Rise of Flight in Times) two Beemolls or Halfe notes. 1776 G. Campbell *Philos. Rhet.* (1801) I. v. 210 Some inter venient object. 1807 G. Chalmers *Caledonia* I. 11. 110 A pleasant bank, which gives them an extensive prospect of the firth, and the intervenient country. 1837 Wordsw. *Musings near Aquapendente* 18 On the horizon's verge, O'er intervenient waste, through glimmering haze

b Occurring between certain points of time or events, happening in or occupying an interval

1618-39 in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I. 20 The State of

1 F. 6 chap. 12 takes away all intervenient Statutes which declared new Treasons. c 1840 J. Smith *Treat. Perdition* (1887) I. 297 Spent many intervenient days in huntings hawkings, and other sports of the field. 1856 *Scott Great ames under Landsdale* 3, I need not use any long dedication of the intervenient minutes, to lead us into the present posture of our affairs. 1868 Richardson *Harrison* (1871) II. xxi. 12. The settlements might be drawn and engrossed in the intervenient time. 1877 Bunon *Beppo* xxiv. Unless within the period intervenient, A well tuned wedding makes the scandal cool

3 Intervening in action, intermediary

1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* I. vi. (1840) 48 If the intervenient appetites make any action voluntary, then all intervenient aversions, should make the same action involuntary. 1778 Johnson *Let. to Boswell* 2 Nov. He would not want any intervenient solicitation to obtain the kindness of one who loves learning and virtue. 1884 Symonds *Market Problems* 89 *An absence* of any intervenient medium

B. *sb.* One who intervenes; an intervener *rare*

1620 Wotton in *Reliq.* (1672) 505 Shortly inferring, that the German Princes were the properest intervenients. 1871 J. F. Leach *Catechumen* II. xxxvi. 250 He was only prudent to keep his temper with this lucky intervenient.

Intervenor, legal var. of Intervener¹

+Interve·nt, *v. Obs. rare* [f. *intervent-*, ppl. stem of *intervenire* to Intervene.] = *prec. trans.* To come between, to obstruct, thwart

Hence **Interve·nting** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1593 J. Bell *Motives Know Faith* (1651) 31 Perfect saints faction is that, whose whole plan and piece wholly proceedeth from their obedient, without either interventing or intermingle grace of the creditour. 1600 *Dr. Dodypoll* II. in *Bullen O. D.* (1884) III. 119 Some hasteth chaunce to interrupt the joye of all the success. 1647 W. Lilly *Supp. Astrologer* 1 I trust there is both duty and meanes to intervent that it bee done.

+Intervent, *sb. Obs. rare*⁻¹ [ad. L. *intervent-us* sb., f. ppl. stem of *intervenire* see prec.] = Intervention 2 b

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 532 Its Inventor describes it without the intervent of honey.

Intervention (intəvē·nʃən) [ad. late L. *intervention-em*, n. of action f. *intervenire* to Intervene. Cf. F. *intervention* (1538 c.).]

1 The action of intervening, 'stepping in', or interfering in any affair, so as to affect its course or issue. Now freq. applied to the interference of a state or government in the domestic affairs or foreign relations of another country.

c 1425 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (F. & J. S.) 44 That whatsumever be denayd me of mercy may be fulfillid in tyme to come by thyn intervencion and mercyis. 1619 Vox Dioscuria in *Farr. S. P.* (1848) I. 479 Which, if not through our master's intervention were at first sincerely desired. [etc.] 1662 Denton *St. Chrysostom's Life* 184 I know how much the intervention of the Gods were to be look'd for in such Poem. 1831 J. W. Croker in *C. Papers* (1884) II. xii. 203 The Whigs effected their ultimate aim on three legs—non inter vention, intervention, reform, they are all one. Intervention a deep in intervention as any Government ever was. 1866 Brande & Cox *Dict. Science* II. 928 The intervention of the allied powers between Greece and Turkey in 1827. 1878 Lyte *Hist. Eton* 44 We need either a direct intervention of the foreign Powers, or a domestic revolution.

2 Intermediate agency, the fact of coming in or being employed as an intermediary. a Of persons.

1659 Pearson *Creed* (1839) 156 Adam was framed immediately by God, without the intervention of man or woman. 1708 Bp. Sharp *Serm.* II. xii. 205 Instruction by the intervention of preachers. 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 84 The Trade Winds are frequently impeded by the intervention of Islands, and Crosse Winds. 1776 Adam Smith *W. N.* I. iii. xi. (1869) 241 Notwithstanding the intervention of one or two dear years. 1797 M. Bartlie *Mod. Anat.* (1807) 369 Such masses are connected with it loosely, by the intervention of cellular membrane. 1875 *Revised Gr. Grome* 8 The intervention of a vowel must be understood.

b An intervening thing, event, or period of time.

a 1697 Hale *Contempl.* II. 127 Life, liable to many intervents, that have been put upon me, and many other Interventions. 1800 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag.* VIII. 597 Not to entirely read them, but to turn them over with intervention of study.

Hence **Interve·national** *a.*, of or pertaining to intervention, **Interve·ntionist**, one who approves of intervention, esp. in international affairs

1889 Bentham *Justice & Codif. Sc.* Under every system, appeal is for cause assigned, namely mis decision, either ultimate or interlocutory, or vag interventional. 1839 *Morn. Herald* 23 Apr., changing the character and offices of mediators into those of what he interventionists. 1899 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 476 Then have been interventionists and anti interventionists in South Africa.

Interventive (intəne·ntiv), *a* [f as INTERVENT *v* + IVE. Cf F *interventif*, Littré.] Characterized by or tending to intervention

1890 J. MARTINEAU *Author. Relig.* II. 174 Their function was not coercive, but only interventive.

Intervenor (intəne·nta) [n. f. *intervenire*, agent n. f. *intervenire* to INTERVENE.]

1 *Eccl.* = INTERCESSOR 3 (q. v.)

2 *U. S.* A mine inspector (*Cent. Dict.*)

Interventricular (ɪ·ntəventri·kiŭlă), *a. Anat.* [INTER- 4 a.] Situated between the ventricles of the heart, or of the brain)

1856-9 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* II. 972/2 The inter ventricular valve separates each chamber from that which follows it.

1876 *Sir George Hoop. Rep.* 257 Heart A small abscess in inter ventricular septum

†Interventure. *Obs. rare*—1. [f as INTERVENT *v.* + URE, cf. *venture*.] = INTERVENTION 2.

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* I. 23 By the interuenture of Cauteres, and Emplastres ... will be cōmected and bonded together.

†Intervenue. *Obs. rare*—1. [n. obs. f. *intervenir*, -*venue* (Godef., f. *intervenire* to INTERVENE) = *avenue, revenue*.] Intervention, coming between

1636 SIR H. BLOUNT *Voy. Levant* 125 This Crowne hath now had two weeke Princes, without intervenue of my one alive

Interve·rbal, *a. rare*—1. [INTER- 4 a.] Placed between words.

1866 *Publ. Ballot* 24 Any to the interverbal translation is, in many respects, admirable

†Interversion *Obs. rare*—1. [ad. late L *interversion-em*, n. of action f. *interverti-re* see next.] Embezzlement. Cf. next, 1 b.

1755 CAREW *Hist. Eng.* IV. 63 The Sophi knew nothing of this interversion of the money

†Interve·rt, *v. Obs.* [ad. L *intervert-ĕre*, f. *inter* between + *vertĕre* to turn. Cf. F *intervertir* (Cotgr., in sense 1).]

1 To divert another way, or put to a use other than that intended, to alienate, misapply, misuse

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 1010 The good never intervert nor misconstrue the favour and benefit which they have received. 1611 SHELD *Hist. de Bret.* IV. xxiii. 842 With an intent to intervert the reputation and honour of the Q. Nesle another way. 1648 *Interest Inchequier* 277 Where the collection is more, it is hereby specially inhibited and discharged, that any part thereof be returned or intervected to any other use whatsoever.

b *esp.* To divert to one's own use or profit, to appropriate, embezzle

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLIII. 138 Yet would there not be so much gained and gotten by comming thus betweene and intverting the fund [*agro intercipiendo*] 1647 HALL *Cassone Tetus* 1 to Intercting, embezzling, their estates. 1692 RAY *Words* Pref. 2 Lest I should defraud him, and intervert any part thereof. 1850 *Fraser's Mag.* XLI. 139 Bentley was the first among modern critics ... though his adversaries accused him herein of intverting. Nevertheless—to discover the merits of the poet

2 To give a different turn to, change, invert

a 1658 WOTTON *Life Dk. Buckhm.* in *Reliq.* (1651) 99 The Duke getting knowledge intercepted the bargain, and gave the poor Widow for them five hundred pounds. 1722 CURLL Memoirs in *Swift's Works* (1824) II. 261 The Cordeliers know well the danger of intverting the order of succession. 1824 JEFFERSON *Jubilee* Wks. 1829 I. 61 Intverted, dredged, mutilated, and often reversing the sense of the original

Interve·rting *vbl. sb.*

1614 RALEIGH *Hist. World* II. (1634) 488 The intverting of some Fre rures by Belgous. 1660 in Crookshank *Hist. Suffer. Ch. Scot.* (1749) I. Introd. 19 The prejudice the church doth suffer by the intverting of the vacking stipends

Intervertebral (intəvɜ·tibrăl), *a. Anat.* [INTER- 4 a.] Situated between vertebræ

1788 A. MONRO *Anat. bones, Nerves, etc.* 140 The inter vertebral cartilages sometimes shrivel. 1881 MIVART *Cat* 76 The duplomed concavities of two adjacent vertebræ constitute a rounded opening termed an intervertebral foramen.

Hence **Intervertebrally** *adv.*, between vertebræ.

1888 ROLLESTON & JACKSON *Anim. Life* 415 Intercrural cartilages which are placed intervertebrally

Intervesicular see INTER- 4 a.

Interve·sting, -ve·sture. *Obs. rare*—0. [IN-TER- 2.] (See quot.)

1611 COTGR., *Entrat-stissement*, an intervesting, or inter vesture, a mutuall possession, or joint possessing of

Interview (ɪ·ntəviū), *sb.* Forms **a** **enterveue**, **-vieu(e**, 6 **7 -vew**, **-view**, 6–8 **enterview**. **8** 7 **interviu**, 7– **interview** [a F *entrevue* (earlier *entrevene*, 1498 in Godef. *Compl.*) verbal sb. from *entrevoir* to have a glimpse of, *s'entrevoir* to see each other, f. *entre* (< INTER-) + *voir* < *videre* to see. (Mod F has taken *interview* from English in sense 1 c.)]

1. a. Meeting of persons face to face, esp. one sought or arranged for the purpose of formal conference on some point.

In early times, esp. a formal or ceremonial meeting of princes or great persons, such as that of Henry VIII and Francis I at the Field of the Cloth of Gold

a 1514 DR. SUPPOK in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* ser. II. I. 248 Your Grace understode how well mynded and desyrous he was for th' Enterview to be had, betwixt your Highnes and hym. a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VI* 84 b, John duke of Bedforde, Philip duke of Burgoyn, & John duke of Britayn, made in ii semble & frendly enterview in the cities of Amia.

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. xiii. *Table*, Of ceremonies in the enterview of kinges. *Ibid.* I. xiii. (1608) 67 As the enterview, prepared at Mercailles betweene Pope Clement the seventh and the French king the first. 1793 ROWE *Lady Lucy* II. i. 45, I this one I interview shall end my Cares.

b. 1623 MEADE in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* 2 ser. III. 137 Some opposittune place where they might have an interview. a 1626 BACON *New Atl.* (1660) 24 They have ordained that none doe intermarry, or contract, until a Moneth be past from their first mutuall view. a 1714 BURNET *Hist. T.* I. 203 He desired to see, and had an interview with the French king. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas. V*, II. Wks. 1813 VI. 77 He proposed an interview between the two monarchs at Nice. 1856 HAWTHORNE *Italian Hrt.* I. v. 258 She had an interview with Henry on his return through Canterbury. 1891 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I. Notes 296 The interview of Satan with the Lord in the first and second chapters of Job

+b. The action or fact of meeting or conferring together. *Obs. rare*

1540 T. FLYOT *Image Gov.* 19 Being sore shaken with many sweete wounden and longe enterview, they yeld at the laste. 1609 BP. W. BARLOW *Answ. Nameless Catholike* 64 Yet Christians only for enterview and visitation.

c *spec.* in recent use. A meeting between a representative of the press and some one from whom he seeks to obtain statements for publication

1869 *Daily News* 13 Feb. 2/3 In the term 'interview' at present managed is generally the point product of some humbug of a hack journalist and another humbug of a newspaper proprietor. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 11 Dec. 3 During the permanent visits of the year the ordinary duties of the 'interview' in English journalism certainly should be reckoned. 1887 *Harper's Mag.* June 73/1 It was found that Joseph McCullagh, of St. Louis, that he was the inventor of the modern newspaper interview

+2 Mutual view of each other. *Obs. rare*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne's Ess.* I. 297 They cannot endure the enterview one of another's name. 1667 H. MORE *Div. Dial.* III. xxxiii. (1713) 273 Able to take a mutual interview of one another's distance. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 555 An interview both stood And while

+3 a. Looking into, inspection, examination

c 1555 HARPSFIELD *Divorce, Hen. VIII* (Camden) 117 We will see what enterveue the authors would have had, to have brought forth for their purpose. 1579 J. STUBBS *Gaping Gulf* E ij, Yet doe I not gladly meddle with thy perticulers, but will also refer it to his further enterview.

1586 FERNE *Blin. Gentrie* 119 That they should make an enterview into the doinges of their judges and justices

b. A view, glance, glimpse (*of a thing*). *Obs.*

1610 HEATH *Y. King. Gt. Cons.* (1662) 241 If time had time to take enter view of their actions, hee should see [etc.] 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* v. xiii. 440 Superstition, whose Gods cannot endure the enterview of Heaven. 1638 PENKETHMAN *Artach* Cvij, All the sorts of Bread [are] presented by every paire of Pages lying open at one Letter in their Mothers *Alphabet* ... at the first shew it will seeme five interview of this involved secret, like the glimmering, light that trims the edges of a dark cloud. 1719 YOUNG *Revenge* I. i, Let me not see him now, But view us from an interview of death

+Interview, *v.*[1] *Obs.* Also 6 **enterview**, 6–7 **view**. [ad. f. *entrevoir*, *s'entrevoir* on pattern of *interview* sb.] = INTERVIEW sb. 1.

1 *a trans.* To have a personal meeting with (each other). **b** *intr.* To meet together in person

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. I* 175 b, Their mutuall frendes exhorted them to mete and enterview, in some place. *Ibid. Hen. II* 240 b, They be joyned for the commodious ease of mutie should enterview eche other, in some place most expedient. *Ibid.* 253 b, That the two Princes should enterview, and meete in a place by both parties to be appointed.

2 *trans.* To catch a glimpse of, get a view of, to glance at, view

1598 G. HARVEY *Four Lett.* Sonn. xi. Oh, let me live to interview the fayre Countesse, her humanity and bounteous grace. 1611 FLORIO, *Intravedere* to interview or see. 1644 J. WHITE *Right Unbias'd* 521 I interviewing the places, you shall presume that the Fathers speake of distinction and impetration

Interview (ɪ·ntəviū) *v.*[2] [f. INTERVIEW *sb.*] *trans.* To have an interview with (a person), *spec.* on the part of a representative of the press. To talk with on question so as to elicit statements or facts for publication

1869 *Nation* (N. Y.) 28 Jan. 66 'Interviewing' is confined to American journalism. 1869 *Daily News* 17 Dec., The Yorkshire Archbishop, Fitz, and whoever else has a good story to tell or axe to grind. 1870 LOWELL in *Life* (1891) III. 144 A northwest newspaper, in which I have been interviewed. 1871 *Daily Telegraph* 20 Jan. 5/6 I was the intelligent friend who interviewed Squire. 1880 *Daily News* 13 Nov. 5/1 The American custom of 'interviewing' people of notoriety and of 'drawing' them for opinions on all topics

Hence **Interviewed** *ppl. a.*, **Interviewing** *vbl. sb.* Also **Interview able** *a.*, capable of or open to being interviewed, **Interviewee**, one who is interviewed

1869 *Daily News* 17 Dec., A portion of the daily news papers of New York are bringing the profession of journal ism into contempt, so far as they can, by a kind of to adyism or flunkeyism, which they call 'interviewing.' 1878 *Y. Times Rev.* CXXVII. 65 The interviewed with great fidelity changes his positions. 1880 GRANT WHITE *Every Day Topics* 107 It must have got about that I was an inter viewable man (interviewable, although never used before, I believe, is an excellent word). 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 31 Dec. 1 Interviewing is an instance of the division of labour. The interviewee supplies the matter, the interviewer the form. 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 1 May 595 2 The interviewer seem to have been worthy of the interviewee

Interviewer (ɪ·ntəviūə) [f. prec. + -ER1.] One who interviews, *spec.* a journalist who inter views a person with the object of obtaining matter for publication

1869 *Nation* (N. Y.) 28 Jan. 67 The cross point whether interviewer or not. 1872 LOWELL *Milton Lect.* Wks. 1890 IV. 68 In the seventeenth century, subtext, he kept sacred from the insupportable foot of the interviewer. 1880 I. TAYLOR *Pope* IV. 88 I wish Johnson will become, of course a centre of attraction for the interviewers of the day. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 11 May 1/1 The interview is the worst feature of the new system—it is degrading to the interviewer, disgusting to the interviewee, and tiresome to the public.

+Intervigilant, *a. Obs. rare*—0. [ad. pr. pple. of *intervigilare* see next.]

1656 PHILOTT *Towne*, *Intervigilant*, that is watchful, or that watches now and then, or between whiles.

+Intervigilate, *v. Obs. rare* [f. *intervigilat*, pple. stem of *intervigilare* to watch between whiles.] (See quot.) Hence **†Intervigilation**

1623 COCKERAM, *Intervigilate*, to watch now and then. *Ibid.* Watchfulnes *intervigilation*. 1658 PHILLIPS, *Intervigilation*, a watching between whiles.

Intervisceral (intəsi·răl) *a. rare*—0. [INTER- 4 a.] Situated between or among the viscera. Hence **Intervisceral sacculi** *sb. pl.*

1879 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* 411 Two of the funnel are on the gills, and between them and the rectum lies one of the inter visceral placed gunglia

Intervisibla see INTER *pref.* 23.

Intervisit, *sb. rare.* [f. INTER- 2 + VISIT *sb.*] An intermediate visit

1846 in WORCESTER (1860, *Qu. Ser.*)

Intervisit (intəvi·zit), [ad. F *entrevisite* (14th c. in Littré), f. *entre* (< INTER- 1) + *visite* to VISIT.] *intr.* To exchange visits

1609 DEKKER *Gul's Horn-bk.* After leaning finisht all the rite Of complement and intervisiting. 1886 H. *Johnson Countess* II. 112 He obliged them often to intervisit. 1824 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev.* IXXIII. 58 He could not marry and intervisit with the family of General Hulfeld without rendering his loyalty suspicious. 1830 *Mod. New Genn Dictory* II. 80 The minister Bernstorff intervisited with the Stolbergs.

Intervital (intəvi·tăl *a. rare* [INTER- 4.] Existing between two lives or stages of existence.

1850 JEANNETTE *Jean Mem.* xiii. If every spent s folded bloom Thro' all its intervital gloom In some long trance should slumber on. 1898 BARRAU *Dismal Hope* (1899) 1 [There] comes no fruitless voyage from the intervital gloom

Intervocal (intəvō·kăl), *a. rare* [INTER- 4 a + L *vocal-is* VOCAL, a vowel.] Occurring between vowels. So **Intervocalic** *a.*, (more usual) in same sense.

1887 *Trans. Penn. Philol. Assn.* 190 Sometimes ... that inter vocalic *t* of the Provencal MSS. should not invariably be reproduced as *d*. 1892 A. L. MAYHEW & C. *Hum. Rom. Dial.* 8 Vulg. Lat. *Imitare* > Ital. *Imitare*, Span. *Imitar*, Port. *Imitar*. 1896 LOUNSBURY & JOYNSON *Hist. Comm. French* 89 A medial consonant may be intervocalic (placed between two vowels) *Mod.* The loss of *d* from intervocalic *t* and *d* in Old French *amatum, ratum, videre, cadere*

Intervolute (intəvŏlū·t) *arch.* [INTER- 3.] The space between the volutes or scrolls in Ionic, Corinthian, and Composite capitals

1830 *Mechanic's Mag.* XIV. 385 Arrows, from the different proportions of the necking itself, and of the volutes and intervolute or the interval between them

Intervolution (intəvŏlū·ʃŏn [n. of action from next.] Intervolved condition, a winding

1850 HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L.* iii. 27 Making, on little pause with all its wreathed intervolutions in open sight. 1885 G. OLIPHANT *Sympathetic Nat.* 137

Intervolve (intəvŏ·lv), *v.* [f. INTER- + *volvere*, f. *inter* between + *volvĕre* to roll, wind, cf. *involve*, etc.]

1 *trans* To wind or roll up (things within each other, to wind or involve (something) within the coils of something else

1667 MILTON *P. L.* V. 564 Mazes intricate, Eccentric intervolv'd, yet regular Then most when most irregular they seem. 1820 SHELLEY *Rosalind* 1070 The sly serpent in the golden flame Of his own volumes intervolved. 1849 Miss MULOCK *Cyril Ass.* xxvii. (1875) 205 Intercepting, and intervolving, him wherever he moves. 1884 *Nov. 3 Judge* 1 May 4/2 His pencil of 'A Wood Nymph' in which a girl and the foliage of background are intervolved

2 *intr* To wind within each other

1886 W. ALEXANDER *Augustine Hobbes* etc. 46 We see involving, richly type by type Reticulated rounds with sounds enlace

Hence **Intervolved** *ppl. a.*, **Intervolving** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1667 [see 1 above] 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* IX. 1112 This exquisite machine, with all it wheels, (No intervolv'd, erect. 1858 [MACDONALD *Phantastes* ii. 28 Entwining every complexity of intervolved motion. 1861 MULOCK *Amazing Marriage* I. 47 Trees, whose round intervolving roots grasped the yellow roadside soil. 1896 *Academy* 11 Jan. 48/1 This intervolving of the landscape with the mind of a person is peculiarly characteristic of Mr. Meredith

Intervolve, *sb. rare* [f. prec. vb.] An act of intervolving, intertwining

1898 I. HARDY *Wessex Poems* 66 Of wise contrivance, deep, Which killed its every intervolve of bough and stock

Interweave (ɪntəɪwiːv), *v* Also 6–7 **enter-**, **ire-**, **-wove**, pa. pple **-woven** (-ˈwōvn), also 7–8 **-weaved** [f. INTER- 1 b + WEAVE *v.*]

1 *trans* To weave together, as the warp and woof of a fabric; to intertwine, to intertwine

1578 [see INTERWEAVING *vbl. sb.*]. 1598 FLORIO, *Intrelasciare*, to interweaue, to weaue or worke betweene, as tin-selled striped canuasse is. 1649 MILTON *Eikon* xvii Wks (1651) 480 Here we may see the very dark roots how they twine and interweave one another in the Earth. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* v 617 Two Olives . . . Their roots intwin'd and in nuptials interwove. 1778 *England's Gazetteer* (ed. 2) s.v. Hats, Hats, called cork-hats, . . . are of a form almost oval, and made of sallow twigs interwoven. 1870 ROCK *Text Fabr.* Introd. 134 Attalus's name was bestowed upon a new method of interweaving gold with wool or linen. 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim. Life* Introd. 35 Muscular fibres are ordinarily interwoven with its substance.

2 *transf* and *fig.* To intermingle (thoughts, ideas, relations, etc.) as if by weaving; to interlink or intertwine intimately; to blend intimately.

1589 [see INTERWEAVING *vbl. sb.*] 1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb.* To Rdr. Aiij, Those Prophesies out of Merlin sometime interwoven. 1628 T. JAMES tr. *Barclay's Icon* 304 When he did interwe use the course of affaires, the causes and events together. 1647 DENHAM *Commend. Verses Hobbes*, Nor can we here Nature's two walks, and Art begins But must like th' elements, and borne like twins. So interweav'd, so like, so much the same. 1665 HOOKE *Micrographia* 70 Dusting and interweaving it self with some other body that is already ground with the tinging particles. 1736 BUTLER *Anal. I.* i Wks 1874 I 168 The moral law is interwoven into our very nature. 1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* IV. viii, He cheered the rural nymphs and swains, which upon the green they interweaved the sprightly dance. 1820 W. IRVING *Sketch Bk* I 58 He has interwoven the history of his life with the history of his native town. 1874 GREEN *Short Hist.* viii § 1 448 The common phrases, which in our ordinary talk we thus unconsciously interweave themselves in our ordinary talk.

b *intr* for *refl.*

1829 DE QUINCEY *Goethe* Wks 1863 XV 167 Such subjects interweave one into another. 1832 ASHBY-STERRY *Lays Minstrel* 48 Drifting down on the dear old River, O, the music that interweaves!

Hence **Interwea·ved**, *ppl. a.*, interwoven. **Interwea·ving**, *ppl. a.* Also **Interwea·vement**, interweaving. **Interwea·ver**, one who interweaves. **Interwea·vingly**, *adv.*, by way of interweaving.

1598 FLORIO, *Intrelasciare*, an interweauer. 1611 cotgr. [see WEAVE]. 1665 HOOKE *Micrographia* 129, I could not so plainly perceive their joints, or their manner of interweaving. 1700 DRYDEN *Fab.* 31 All his interweaving roots. 1820 *Monthly Repos. Theol.* (ed. 2) I 584 *Confession* (adv.), of one sincere. *interweavingly*. 1823 *Jrnl. & Lett. Q. Anne* II 139 Its majestic interweavement with a composingly matchless and divine. 1898 *Daily News* 24 Nov. 2/2 Some specie of lattice work with its interwevved greenery.

Interwea·ving, *vbl. sb.* [f. prec. vb + -ING1.] The action or process of weaving together or intermingling intricately, intertexture, quasi *concr.*, an interwoven texture or structure.

1578 BANISTER *Hist. Man* IX. 16 The Muscle, hauing a sharpe end, and interweauinge of diuers fibres. 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II xii (Arb.) 102 The twelfth by reason of his largenesse and many compasses and entrewinges. 1641 [see INTERWORKING]. 1797 BEWICK *Brit. Birds* (1847) I 84 Covering the whole upper part with an interweaving of thorny twigs. 1800 MRS. WHITNEY *J. Strong* xiv 162 Marvellous interweavings of glorious color.

Interwed, -weld, -wend, -whiff, -while, -whistle see INTER- *pref.*

†**Interwe ftage.** *Obs.* [f. INTER- 2 a + WEFT(AGE.)] Interweaving, interwoven work.

1673 GREW *Anat. Roots* IV § 13 A sight of those Fibres, and of their Interwefting, by splitting a Vine Root, or a piece of Oak, may be obtained.

Interwind (ɪntəɪwaɪnd), *v.* Pa. pple and pple **-wound**, (wound) [INTER- 1 b] *trans* To wind (things) into or through each other, to wind together, to wind (one thing) through the windings of another, to intertwine, intertwist. Also *fig.*

1693 *Phil. Trans.* XVII 895 Narrowing it by Piles drove in and inter wound with Branches of Trees. 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Romaun Romary* I xxii Her speaking is so interwound Of the dim and the sweet. 1897 *Christian World* (N. Y.) 4 Aug. 93/1 A great many of these threads are interwound.

b *intr* (for *refl.*)

1876 G. MEREDITH *Branch Carrier* II x 178 Circumstances will often interwind with the moods of simply irritated men. 1879 F. S. PHELPS *Sealed Orders*, etc. 94 Unwounded sails which pass and repass, wind and inter wind.

Hence **Interwi·nding**, **Interwou·nd** *ppl. adjs.*

1827 MONTGOMERY *Pelican Island* v. 28 Small isles, By interwinding channels linked yet sundered. 1877 FARRAHAR *Stud. Philos. Relig. & Hist.* 263 Interwound branches do not make two trunks one tree.

Interwish, -word, -world, -worry see INTER- *pref.*

Interwork (ɪntəɪwɜːk), *v.* Also 7 **enter-**, pa. t. & pple **-wrought** (-rɒt), **-worked** (-wɜːkt) [INTER- 1 b] *trans* To work one thing into and through another, to combine by interpenetration

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. iii, They had certaine armes so curiously enter wrought as they seemed to be made like feathers. *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Maxims St.* in *Remains* (1661) 9 The several States are sometimes mixed, and inter wrought one with the other. 1882 MASSON in *Athenæum* 25 Feb. 253/2 Results from all these are interwrought with facts from Mr. Page's narrative and documents.

Hence **Interwo·rking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, interlacing, intertexture.

1855 MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* (1883) I. i. ii. 92 The Roman character did not interwork into the general Christianity. 1876 W. ALEXANDER *Johnson Lect.* (1877) 216 Where various laws meet and interwork harmoniously. 1877 L. R. CONDER *Bas Lavith* II. 53 Two divers sets of causes are ever interworking and counterworking in the tangled web of human affairs.

Hence **Interwo·rking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, **Interwo·rkt** *ppl. a.*

1642 MILTON *Reform.* II (1851) 36 What interwrongs or interworkings can knit the Minister and the Magistrate in their several Functions, to the regard of any peculiar correspondency? 1836 J. GILBERT *Chr. Atonem* VII (1854) 201 Circumstances, possessing no moral interworking energies. 1895 *Church Trnl.* XII 782 This way and that the ty lurched, with interwrought limbs.

Interwound (ɪntəɪwaʊnd), *v. Obs.* [INTER- 1 b] *trans* To wound mutually. Hence †**Interwounding** *ppl. a.*

1599 DANIEL *Musophilus* lxxxii, Hence interwounding Controversies spring. 1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iii *Captaines* 823 With their owne arms themselves to inter wound.

Interwound (-wound), *ppl. a.* see INTERWIND 2.

Interwoven (ɪntəɪwōvn), *ppl. a.* [pa. pple of INTERWEAVE 2.] Woven together, interlaced, intricate; twisted or entangled.

1647 H. MORE *Poems* 6 Farre more fine Then interwoven silk with gold or silver twine. 1698 I. NEVE *Acc. L. Indus* 176 6 Another Island . . . whose interwoven burnish Mountains, as impossibly express its Scorching numbered 1796 WITHERING *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) III. 292 Capsule compressed and interwoven. 1818 JAS. MILL *Brit. Indian* (1858) I. 447 He has painted the interwoven expressions of the countenance in italics. 1859 RUSKIN *Mix.* (1860) I 154 Its knack of interwoven light and shade.

Hence **Interwo·venly** *adv. rare*

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III. i 401 The Fingers of both her hands interwovenly clutched together. 1880 G. MERIVALE *Rom. Emp.* VI. (1852) 28 Amply flowing, vivacious, interwovenly the brook, the stream the torrent.

Interwrap see INTER- *pref.* 1 b.

Interwreathe (-rēːð), *v.* [INTER- 1 b] *trans* To wreathe together, to intertwine into, or as in, a wreath. Hence **Interwrea·thed** *ppl. a.*

a 1658 J. DUPLAIX *Posthuma, To Mr. F. R.* to Happy youth, crown'd with a heavy ivy To Of the first blame, and interwreathing Vine. 1726 [JOHN *Alberti's Gt. World* Rout *Lingd* Solinges very curiously interwreathed together. 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village*, Ser. III. (1863) 51 Interwreathed and interwoven with the tremble and lover. 1868 *Rock Light* 62 Thus sung thy bard, Pierides divine, What time he in tenure shed the outer line.

Interwrought (-rɒt), *ppl. a.* see INTERWORK *v.*

Intersocial, -zygapophysial, -zygomatic see INTER *pref.* 6.

†**Intestabi·lity.** *Obs. rare* [f. next sec. + -ITY.] The quality or state of being 'intestable'.

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 15 The exception of intests habile, may be opposed against the probate of the testament. 1622 DONNE *Serm. Ash (Alford)* VI 225 The worst degree of intestability is not to be believed, not to be admitted for the witness of any other.

†**Inte stable,** *a. Obs.* [ad. late L. *intestabilis*, f. IN- 3 + *testabilis*, f. *testāri* see INTESTATE.] Cf. F. *intestable* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)

1 Legally incapable of making a will or of bearing by a will.

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 47 Albeit the testament be made before the marriage, yet she being intestable at the time of her death, by reason her husband is then living, the testament is voyd. 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 289 After a Person has been thus excommunicated, he is rendred Infamous and Intestable both Actively and Passively. 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm.* II xxiii 493 Such persons, as are in testable for want of liberty or freedom of will.

2 Disqualified from being a witness or giving evidence.

a 1631 DONNE *Serm.* Index (Alford) IV 81 He was intestable, so as that he could not testify, he should not be believed in the behalf of another. In Select 1840 268 A Christian is not intestable, is not a disqualified person in life, is intestable, so, he discredits Christ, and hardens others against him. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.*, *Intestable* that cannot be taken as witness, not to be believed.

Hence † **Inte·stableness,** intestability (Bailey, 1727).

Intestacy (ɪnte·stăsɪ) *Law* [f. INTESTATE *a.* + -ACY.] The condition or fact of dying intestate or without having made a will

1628 COKE *On Littleton* 111 b Mention is made of intestacy in the old law before the conquest, as being merely accidental. 1827 JARMAN *Powell's Devises* II. 197 The construction was not induced by the motive of avoiding an intestacy. 1876 PARCEVT *Pol. Econ.* II vi, The only occasion in which the eldest son is necessarily preferred to the younger sons is in case of intestacy. 1880 GLADSTONE *Up Hot Corn* 15 Mar, I am of opinion that the present irregular scale of duty upon intestacy is excessive.

†**Intestant,** *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [app f. IN- 1 + L. *testant-em*, pr. pple of *testāri* see next.] = INTESTATE *a.* 1.

1673 *Rhode Island Col. Rec.* (1857) II 507 Every persons estate that dyeth intestant in the said towne.

Intestate (ɪnte·stĕt), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. L. *intestāt-us*, f. *in* (IN- 3) + *testātus*, pa. pple of *testāri* to bear witness, to make a will. Cf. F. *intestat* (13th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)]

A *adj.* 1 Of a person: Not having made a will.

1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B* xv 134 Curatoures of holy kirke dyeth intestate, and panne be bisshop entreth [etc.]. 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet.* 24 b, All bequestes and goodes of suche his frendes as dyed intestate. 1760 JOHNSON *Idler* No. 98 P 7 He was the less mindful of his dissolution, and died intestate. 1872 MAINE *Early Law & Custom* 314 My friend's trees died intestate, without care or thought for the orphan youth she had adopted.

fig. 1594 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 1178 (1179) In 128 (Qo 1597) Winnie attornes to your Client woes, Acute succeeders of intestate [*1st Fol.* intestine] joies.

b, *transf* (after L. *intestātia senectus*, Juvenal i 144)

1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 69 Hence sudden deaths, and age in testate spring. 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal* (1697) 17 Repletions, Apoplex, intestate Death.

2 Of things: Not disposed of by will, belonging to the estate of an intestate.

1538 STARKEY *England* I. iv 127 The prerogatyfe gyuen to the same Hyse hope of Cantorbury, wherby he hath the admynystratyon of intestate goodys. 1774 BP. HALIFAX *Anal. Rom. Civ. Law* (1795) 48 The Roman Law concerning Intestate Succession. 1828 WEBSTER s.v., An intestate estate.

†3 a 'That no man will take for a witness' (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656). b 'Not proved by witness' (Phillips, 1678). *Obs.*

1632 A. STAFFORD *Fem. Glory* Pp Ded., Sure I am if you have infirmities, they are intestate, unlesse you place your owne Conscience for a witnesse.

B *sb.* One who dies without making a will.

1628 COKE *On Litt.* 58 b, The next and most faithful friends of the intestate. 1670 BLOUNT *Law Dict.* s.v., There are two kinds of Intestates, one that is also no Will at all, another that makes a Will and Executors, and they refuse. 1747 LARDY *Hist. Eng.* I 483 We find in Glanvil's time, all the goods and chattels of intestates belonged to the king or immediate lord. 1865 *Sat. Rev.* 7 Jan. 18/1 In testates of this class.

Intestation (ɪntɛstē·ʃən) *rare*$^{-1}$ [f. IN- 1 + TESTATION, after *intestable*, *intestate*.] Deprivation of the right of making a will.

1833 WASHINGTON *Popul. Gt. Br.* 278 They menaced the continuance with confiscation, intestation, exile.

†**Intesta·tor.** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [f. IN- 1 + TESTATOR.] = INTESTATE *sb.*

1699 *Col. Ant. Proceedings* I 137 Where 3° 8ª testators or intestators personal estates are sufficient.

†**Inte·stement** *Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ Will; testament.

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 42 Alle suche goodes that they resyve of myne by way of myne inte stement.

Intestinal (ɪnte·stĭnăl), *a.* [ad. med. or mod. L. *intestinālis*, f. *intestinum* an intestine, cf. F. *intestinal* (Parc. 16th c.).]

1 Of or pertaining to the intestines, found in or affecting the intestines.

1599 A. M. tr. *Gabelhouer's Bk. Physicke* 320 1 For in testinalle wounides, take onley the poudire of redde Beetes. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. iii. 109 Their dung and intestinall excretions. 1828 M. BAILLIE *Morb. Anat.* (1837) 192 Another supposition, that intestinal worms are really formed from the matter contained in the intestines. 1851 CARPENTER *Man. Phys.* (ed. 2) 267 In Man, the whole length of the intestinal tube is about thirty feet.

fig. 1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat.* II 124 Asia, Vesuvius, and all other burning mountains, in this manner, throw off their intestinal superfluities.

b Having an intestine or enteron opposed to ANNETEROUS.

2 = INTESTINE *a.* 1 *rare*

a 1861 Mrs. BROWNING *Sword Castruccio* v, In that stuff of intestinal hate.

Intestine (ɪnte·stĭn), *a.* [ad. L. *intestinus* internal, f. *intus* within. Cf. F. *intestin* (14th c. in Littré).] Internal, belonging to the interior.

1 Internal with regard to a country or people, domestic, civil; usually said of war feuds, or troubles, also of enemies.

1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* III 374 Till armour all [the Douglasses] drew syne, With dalie stryf and battell intestyne. 1547 J. HARDING *Chron.* Ded. 3 The Iles, in habitaunces haue euer sythe been vexed with intestine warres and ciuill discorde. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, I. i. 12 The intestine shocke And firstborn child of high contention. 1672 MARVELL *Reh. Transp.* I. 122 1706 PRIOR *Ode glorious Success* 108 Their own intestine feuds and mutual jars. 1764 HUME *Hist. Eng.* Poet. Wks. 1774 II 237 Laws abus'd by foul intestine fues. 1865 KAUFFMANN *An. Hist.* 396 Intestine division would give the enemy the means of making a mockery.

fig. 1602 MARSTON *Ant. & Mel.* I. Wks. 1856 I. 16 The rocks ground At the intestine uproare of the mayne. 1683 P. FLETCHER *Purple Isl.* VII. xiii, The sense Thou softly charm'st, and windes intestine ire Thou quiet laid'st.

†2 Internal with regard to human nature or the nature of things; inward, innate. *Obs. rare.*

1583 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* I (1877) 24 The intestine malice of our owne hearts. *a* 1596 HOOKER *Ann.* vii (1658) 864 Cause for a time dissembled his intestine anger to Petronius. 1658 COWLEY *Intell. Syst.* I. 181 A very thing Naturally labours under an Intestine Necessity.

†3 Internal with regard to the body, seated in the bowels; intestinal. *Obs.*

1633 R. CAWDREY *Table Alph.* (ed. 3), *Intestine*, be longing to the inward parts. 1616 BULLOKAR, *Intestine*, bred in the bowels. *a* 1819 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I. xiii. § 3 (1622) 140 His plague was seated into his bowells, which

nented him with an intestine torture 1797 Swift *Gul Trav* vi, Human bodies every part, external and intes , having diseases appropriated to itself

Internal with reference to any thing or place (exc as *fig* from 1 or 2)

64 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 290 With Fir, we likewise make intestine Works as Wainscot, floors [etc] 1671 *R tion Wind* 53 those suddain tumors, which happen in the rs neer Bourdeaux, seem to be the effects of intestine da 1784 Cowper *Task* vi 139 It sleeps, and the ky h Of stupidific winter has impress d A cold stagnation he intestine tide

› *Intestine motion* Motion entirely within, or ong the molecules of, a body

64 Power *Exp Philos Pref* 11 If the very nature of lity consist in the Intestine motion of the parts of that ly call'd fluid 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect lv* 116 1727 Neil *Anim Oecon* (1738) 111 If the attracting Cor cles are elastick, they must necessarily produce an stine Motion 1853 Kane *Gronnell Exp* (1856) 246 The ir haun is not only the seat of an active supply and dis rge, but of an intestine circulation independent of either r H Sidney *First Prince* II xiii § 100 (1675) 491 When atoms are kept in a state of intestine agitation

ence **Inte stineness** (Bailey vol II, 1727)

ntestine (inte stin), *sb* Also **ʒ intestin**, I m I form intesti num, *pl* **a** [ad I *intes tum* sb , neuter of *intestinus* ad) see prec]

I The lower part of the alimentary canal, from pyloric end of the stomach to the anus, com uting what are popularly called the bowels or s In ordinary use, commonly pl *intestines*, singular is applied to each of the two distinct ts, *the small intestine* (comprising the duo num jejunum, and ileum , and the *large intestine*, mprising the cæcum colon, and rectum), and ly, in scientific use, to the canal as a whole, in tology, it is often extended to include the whole nentary canal from the mouth downward, espe ly in invertebrate animals a *plural*

97 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 2 2 2 The nte ssor entrails being very ill disposed 1828 Webster s ossion *Nipple of V v*, *Also* We shall see thorow him *n* And his gut colon, tell his intestins 1649 I Watson *s Iust* 2 The Priest did dissect the heart in pieces, and he *intestina*, the inward parts were made visible 1656 Gilby *Praict Physicks* 1 The Cause is the shortness of Intestine 1693 tr *Colbatch's View Ct Chirurg, but* 38 Both Liver and Intestines were wounded 1767 ion *Treat Wounds* I 116 A total division of the small stines, is to be looked upon as a mortal Wound

Ibid IV 518 The contents of the stomach and intes s were of a similar nature 1869 Huxley *Physiol* vi § 321 *n singular*

51 *Raleigh's Ghost* 219 Their hindermost intestine or became putrefied 1681 Cotton *Wonders* (ed 3) 49 Subcutaneous Purple wounds of the Intestine, who are contrute inclined *The Intestinum Rectum* of the Friend *Med Jrnl* X 248 The intestine, which alone formed burn, was of a sharp red colour 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V *Times Surg* (ed 5) 417 Wounds of the abdomen, ided with injury of the intestine 1869 Huxley *Physiol* 21 the *duodenum* is that part of the small intestine h immediately succeeds the stomach 1876 *Bartholow Practice* iat part of the large intestine which opens externally

M Malmesbie *Hist Reges Angl* Prol II 121 The ualis portion of the intestine engurites from the cabinet

2 *fig* The inmost part or member *Obs rare* 533 In Romes *Gods Ble Mr Israel* (1546) Livb, friend, whiche is the verie intestine of the heart

ntestiniform (inte·stɪnɪfɔɪm), *a Anat* [f *intestin um* Intestine *sb* + -(i)form] Having shape of an intestine

59 Tom *Cyd Anat* V 30-1 The resemblance to intery is more obvious in the intestiniform uterus of m mmalia

ntestino-vesical (intestɪnəʊve·sɪkăl), *a intestino-*, taken as combining form of L *intestinum* Intestine *sb* + L *vesica* bladder + -al] ating to the intestine and the bladder

Syd Soc Lex Bicentral Retrosp 314 Sufferings pro d by an intestino-vesical fistula

ntestinule (inte stɪnūl) *rare* [f I *intes ant* + dim -ule] A small or minute intestine 6-9 Tom *Cyd Anat* II 425/1 These organs are in ably composed of intestinuls or branched cæca

ntewne, obs variant of Entwine, *v*

nte x, *v Obs rare*—1 [ad L *intexĕre* to ve in] *trans* To weave in

19 R Lincne *Journ Fr Ind* Gnj There might you with greatest skill interveil *Ibid* Kiij, A foot cloth rein is wrought and interced diuers strange workes

itexine, *Bot* see Intexine

I'xtext, *sb Obs rare*—1 [?ad I *intextus* interweaving, or ?f In *adv* 12 + Text *sb* of er, Context] The text or matter of a book

18 Harbin *Hosp, St Christ Lond*, I find a book h none God made the intext but my wife alone

Inte xt, *v. Obs rare*—1 [f I., *intext-*, ppl n of *intexĕre* see Intex] *trans* = Intex , ast to work in, to incorporate in the text

19 *Sp* Poxs I & *M* (1906) 28/5 Which [epistle] I ught meet here to intext and place

itextine (inte kstin) *Bot* Also intexine L *int us* within + Extine] An inner coating he pollen grain within the extine

35 Lindley *Introd Bot* (1848) I 359 [Fritsche] speaks ur coatings to the pollen of Clarkia elegans, calling the fourth, which is near the extine, the Intexine 1885 Goodale *Phys Bot* (1892) 248 *note*, Oenothera, where the extine separates into a true extine and an intexine

+Inte·xture, *sb Obs rare*—1 [f L *intext-*, ppl stem (see Intext *v.*) + ure, after *texture*] A weaving in, blending

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 232 Camearius com mendeth a certain colour called in Latine, *Varius* because of the diuers interlaces of colours

Inte xture, *v rare*—0 [f as prec] *trans* To weave or work in Hence **Inte xtured** *ppl a* 1896 Webster, *Intextured* 1888 Ogilvie, *Intexture*

Inthral, variant of Enthristed

Inthral, etc, obs var of Enthrall, etc

† Inthri·ng, *v Sc Obs* Pa t **inthrang.** [f In- + Thring *v*] *intr* To press in

a 1500 *Colkelbie Sow* 419 Curris, kessels and knavis Inthrang, and dansit in thravis 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 13 In haist to the heip to hand I inthrang.

Inthrone, -ment, obs var Enthrone, -ment

† Inthrong, *v Obs* [f In + Throng *v*] *intr* To throng in, to press or crowd in

1600 Shakspe *Fancy w* xli How the eyes I entwixt thove ules inthrong, And how they shouldred land from land away *Ibid* xiv xxxvii, His people like a flowing streame inthrong

Inthronise, -yse, obs forms of Enthronize

Inthronist, *sb Obs rare*, and *sb Obs* [ad L **inthronistus* (um), ad Gr ἐνθρονιστής (-ὸν) inaugural, f ἐνθρονίζειν to Enthronize Cf med L *inthronisticum* a gift to an ordaining bishop] *a adj* Pertaining to ecclesiastical ordination *b sb* A gift made to a bishop for ordination or installation

1881 tr Bruce *Life of Thomas Becket* 82 When the Metropoli tan [see] came and ordained the Bishop it was but reason able that their expence should be discharged and this came to be styled *Inthronistica*, and was called the Inthron istick 1725 tr *Dupin's Eccl Hist 17th C* I v 113 That Right which Justinian calls Inthronistick which his Prede cessor Julian has called by the Term Catechistick, which was given, not for the Ordination, but for that which we call the Installation

† Inthronizate, *pa pple* Also -tron- [ad late I *intr(h)onizāt us*, pa. pple of *intr(h)onizāre* to Enthronize] *trans* To enthrone

c 1470 Harding *Chron* xlix 8, Marcus, he soonne was then intronizate *Ibid* xl 3, Severus Io Britayne come and was intronizate 1577 Hollinshed *Chron* II V 1, In the first of all Saintes, the Archbishop Boniface was inthronizate at Canterburie

Inthronization, *obs rare* = Enthronization

Inthrough (inθrū), *prep* and *adv* Sc Also inthrow (ɹəʊ) [f In *adv* + Through]

A *prep* In and through, through (a place) from the outside, in towards the centre of

16 *Lord Lindsay's Exp* (Supp) I would rather have one of you sufferers that is bred in Christs school inthrow Clydesdale yonder, than a hundred of you to join with me 1659 I Stirling *Lett & Narr Sufferg* (1892) 43 When thou perchest doctrine, so wicked men may run out through and in through it 1825 Jamieson *s v*, *I gae inthrow a and outthrow any thing*, to examine or try it in every direction *Angus*

B *adv* In towards the centre, towards the interior 1825-80 in Jamieson

† Inthru st, *v Obs* [f In + Thrust *v*] *trans* To thrust in, to intrude

1605 Camden *Remr* 1— Those of base lineage parentage were for olden to insert, or inthrust themselves into noble and honest families

I nthrust, *ppl a rare* [In *adv* 11 b] Thrust in

1658 A Fox *Wurtz Surg* III v 52 The inthrust tent will melt in the wound 1880 G H Lawson *Pettr & Horn Theropt* 89 Adhesion of the inthrust parts to the borders of the luminal ring

Intrge, -ment, obs variants of Entice -ment

Intier, -ty, obs variants of Entire, -ty

Intil ll, until, *prep* Sc and *north dial* Forms (3 in tel), 3-5 in til, 4-5 intill(e, in tyl, 4- intil, -till), 5- intul [f In *adv* + Till *prep* in its northern sense of to Cf Until In early use the two elements were often written separately]

I Of motion, direction, change of condition = Into Sc and *north dial*

1298 *Ing Poslam Hen III*, And al on jo iche worden is seamles into a ture obre shure , and in tel Irelonde a 1300 *Cursor M* 9592 In til vr sagnes sal come bok c 1375 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 32 Intil englishe pus I draw til 1386 Chaucer *Nun's* 1291 (Hall) Ther swap Ydyllenesse turned in travaille 1390 Gower *Confessio Amantis* (Pauli) I 4 Intil the Court of Venus 1400 Maundev (Rawl) ii 7 He was ledd in til Ierusalem 1460 Cayton *Eneydos* xiv 136 Ysyas clyde gaue hym self in tyl a path and was soone goon 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 142 The mids he kept in till 1860 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) 210 Prent pe wordis Intill this buk 1890 Dalrymple & *Fowler Hist Scot* ii 141 He fell intill al kynde of lust 1897 Mrs Whitby *Watsfield Trial* i 17 They bath lowpt intill Cut 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1863) 190 Sche was s gude wife before he fell away intil that evil propensity 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* s v, Put them in till a poke

† b = Unto, To (Cf Till) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 13459 (Gött) Iesus clamb vp intill a fell c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 13 At the comyng of Crist intill hyme 1340 — *Pr Conse* 4098 Pat sal turne thurgh Goddes myght pe fadirs hertes intil pe sonnis

2 Of place, position, condition, state, time — In (Cf Into 22) Only Sc (*central* and *north dial*)

1375 Barbour *Bruce* i 186 Bath castell and toune War intill his possessione *Ibid* 440 As to the gud Erle of Artuys, Robert befell intill his dayis c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* viii x 174 [He] tretyd hym intil pat case, As pai be Dewyle dois in palase 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 533 Bot ar we richt few Or nane that tyme thi mycht wirst in till 1567 *Guide & Godlie B* (S T S) 18 In till me myrthfull May morning, Quhen Phebus did vp spring a 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks (1846) I 228 In the said Maister Iames and Johne Knox being, intill one Sabay 1861 Whyte Melville *Tilbury Nogo* 244 I dare s just in a thing at a intill him but what he puts in wi the spune

‖ **Intima.** *Anat* [short for L. *tunica intima* = inmost coating] The inmost coating or mem br ne of a part or organ, *esp* of a vein or artery

1873 I H Coffin *Introd Pathol* (ed 2) 133 Under the microscope, the cells of the intima, and of the middle and external coats are found to be considerably more developed in number 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 160 The intima appears slightly clouded, as if covered with a fine dust

Intimacy (i·ntimasi) [f Intimate *a* see -acy] The quality or condition of being intimate

1 The state of being personally intimate, intimate friendship or acquaintance, familiar intercourse, close familiarity, an instance of this

1642 J Jackson *Creed Church* I iii 18 Any other noble and lawfull familiarities of intimacies, and societies 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* II 211 That they did dissemble not by any intimacy with them contrary to me 1709 Mrs Manley *Secret Mem* (1736) IV 169 A Friend of mine that was of their Intimacy 1800 Mrs Thornton *Mystery I* 111 The Duke did not intimacy with any family he had been on intimacy with them 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf Park* II iii, Such swing back from intimacies in general 1868 J W W *Lady Alice* II 28 Intimacy and affection have turned the dead volumes into living friends

b *euphem* for illicit sexual intercourse

1676 tr *Antibacchus Lucy Athens* 70 Having a mutual desire to continue their intimacy 1769 *Public Ledger* 121 Cæsar was accused of criminal intimacy with many Ladies of the highest rank 1889 *Daily News* 23 Jun 2/6 The defendant did not know Evans before intimacy with her He had never been intimate with her

c Closeness of observation, knowledge, or the like

1714 Hearne *Duct Hist* I Advt 3rd ed 2 The Observa tions he had not entered with intimacy enough into that subject 1817 Chalmers *Astron Disc* ii (1852) 142 There is something in the intimacy of a man's own profession

2 Intimate or close connexion or union *rare*

1720 Waterland *Light Nature* 137 The Union and Intimacy between Father and Son is such that they are not two Gods but one God 1870 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (ed 2) I § 55 85 Explosions occur only where the elements situated in close juxtaposition among one another molecularly or, to a less complete degree, with intimate intimacy

† **3** Inner or inmost nature, an inward quality or feature *Obs*

1660 Hickman, *In undique sat*, Inwardnesse, or Intimacy 1721 P H *Tacitus's Secret Intrigues* 118 I very one that had the Honour to be acquainted with the Intimacies of this Gentleman's Skill and Conduct, has been forced for the Divine Management in whatever he undertook

† **Intimado** intim(a)·dō) *Obs* [An alteration of Intimate *sb*, after Sp words in -ado, -ado] = Intimate *sb* 2

1582 T Lestman *Heroical Rudiments* (1971) II 1 5 Which book was his Lordships Intimado 1683 Clun *Ecclesiastes* App 4 Who he had dealt with a woman a private *intimado* and zealous confident of his Party 1692 Coll *Tutchin's Mem* 46 As great an Intimado was of the bad heart of the same Society 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VII 169 A gentle man of good character and connexion and Mr Lovelace's 1823 Lamb *Elia Sec* II Pref, His *intimados*, to confess a truth, were in the world's eye a ragged regiment

Intimate (i·ntimĕt), *a* and *sb* [ad L *intimāt us*, pa pple of *intimare*, f *intimus* inmost deepest, profound or close in friendship, as *sb* a close friend, f *intus* within see Intimate *v*]

A *adj* **1** Inmost, most inward, deep-seated, hence, Pertaining to or connected with the inmost nature or fundamental character of thing, essential, intrinsic Now chiefly in scientific use

1632 Sherwood Intimate (or inward) *intime* 1647 H More *Song of Soul* iv xxxi, His frailty is very intimate to his nature 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 44 The true and intimate Substance of the Earth 1830 H Reed *Mod Nat Phil* III ii (1834) 291 Its necessary connection with the intimate constitution of the substance 1898 Stewart & Tait *Unseen Univ* iii § 97 100 With regard to the intimate structure of matter and ether

b Entering deeply or closely into a matter

1817 Coleridge *Lay Ser* (1848) 45 A more intimate analysis matured my conjecture into full conviction

2 Pertaining to the inmost thoughts or feelings, proceeding from, concerning, or affecting one's inmost self, closely personal

1671 Milton *Samson* 2.3 They knew not that what I motioned was of God I knew I from intimate impulse, and therefore urged the marriage 1702 *Free Thr Peeat* 218 Justice is nothing but an intimate fear of losing one's own 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* iv He had an intimate sense that Romola was something very much above him 1877 R Lewis *Catholics* xxxv 5 Some particular intimate reflexions One would tell thee

3 Close in acquaintance or association, closely

connected by friendship or personal knowledge; characterized by familiarity (with a person or thing), very familiar. Said of persons, and personal relations or attributes. Also *transf* of things, Pertaining to or dealing with such close personal relations

1635 J Hayward tr *Bonduca Banished Virg* 106 A Knight who was an intimate friend of his. 1699 D Pell *Impr Sea* 117 They are bound by the Laws of Heaven to maintain no intimate, or delightful converse with the wicked 1790 S T tr *Tytler's Hist Scotl* 91 Sorry at the fate of one of 'em being one of my intimate acquaintance. 1794 Richardson *Clarissa* I xxvii 205 Kindred minds will be intimate at first sight 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 130, I crown thee [winter] king of intimate delights 1831 Lytton *God-ship* xxxvi, Our losses are not intimate and household 1841 Miss Mitford in L Estrange *Life* (1870) III viii 124 My friends the Carys are very intimate with Mr Newman 1870 I Swinne *Spir Order* (1876) 14 The family relation is a more intimate one than the political, and makes more demands on the heart and time life 1897 A Upward *New Ords Europe* 157 Another antedote is, perhaps, a little too intimate for general repetition

b *euphem* of illicit sexual intercourse

1889 [see Intimacy 1 b]

c Familiarly associated, closely personal

1884 H James *Little Country* 4 Those diminutive intimate things being one near to the old Roman life 1898 *Daily News* 8 Aug 6/1 Writers like Mr Henry James, Mr Howells, and Miss Woolson, students and observers only of the minute, the delicate, and the intimate.

4 Of knowledge or acquaintance Involving or resulting from close familiarity, close

a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 211 Challenge intimate acquaintance With all the learned Moderns, and the Ancients 1771 *Junius Lett* liv 86 My obstinacy arrives from an intimate knowledge of his character. One who has an intimate acquaintance with parliamentary procedure

5 Of a relation between things Involving very close connexion or union very close

1692 South 12 *Serm* (1697) I 302 Prude is of such intimate, and even Essential Connexion with Ingenuitude 1831 Lytton *Pleasures* v 98 Such pursuits only render the contact of the valve more intimate 1839 Miss Mitford *Village* I xxxii 445 This grit is made up of an intimate mixture of fine grains of white quartz and pale felspar 1860 Emerson *Cond Life* xi (1861) 127 There is an intimate interdependence of intellect and morals 1876 *Gen Sc Fisheries* IX 133 The adhesions were most intimate over the upper lobe.

B *sb* †1 One who intimately belongs to something, a typical representative or exemple *Obs*

1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* xi 124 For the intimates of this complexion (the Phrantick) are alwayes pale coloured, slow paced, drowsie Headed

2 A person with whom one is intimate, a very close friend or associate

1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 128 The other sort of power that which they have over their Friends and intimates. 1670 *Devout Commun* (1688) 169 Make the liveliest of them my most intimates, and improve their fellowship to the best advantage 1712 Steele *Spect* No 515 P 1 To procure from that Intimate of hers one of her Letters. 1828 Scott *F M Perth* xx, Henry, only remember, that in Oliver had been his friend and intimate 1888 Bryce *Tr & Ed Mank* II 344 The nature and extent of his knowledge often a troubled his intimates

Intimate (i·ntimet), *v* Pa. pple **intimated**, also 6–7 **intimate** [f Inte I *intimāt*, ppl stem of *intimāre* to put or bring into, drive, or press into, to make known, announce, notify by legal process, f. *intus* in mmost Cf F *intimer* (1325 in Godef *Compl*.)]

1 *trans* To make known formally, to notify, announce, state, †formerly, to communicate (knowledge, to declare (war)

1538 Bale *Thre Lawes* 1490 What fashyon we vse, to vs here in this mate. a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen IV* 17 He moued immediate dial proclamac and intimate open warre *Chron Hen V* 17 b, Assone as the commynge of ye Mayre was in tymyne and knowen to the cytezins persones, they thodes. 1614 in *Bonner Antiq* (1888) App 245 Their humble petition intymating that the said Hospitall hath ben charged with the keeping of three children 1629–39 Sir W Mure *Tr* xxi 2 Day speaks to day and night to night. Doth each knowledge intimate 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* vi Wks 1813 I 418 This resolution she intimated to the leaders of both factions 1816 Scott *Antiquary* xxv, I have only further to intimate, that Mr Peter Patteson hath more consulted his own time than the accuracy of the narrative 1884 *Manch Examiner* 19 Feb 4/3 The coalmasters have posted a notice intimating a reduction of ten per cent in the wages of miners.

†b To designate as something *Obs rare*

1799–1805 S Turner *Anglo-Sax* (1836) I iii xi 265 *note*, It was Athelstan that may, with the greatest propriety, be entitled *primus monarcha Anglorum*, and accordingly blured of Beverley so intimates him

2. To make known or communicate by any means however indirect, hence, to signify, indicate, to imply, to suggest, to hint at

1590 Sidney *Ps & Q* iii 30 To her he sought to intimate His inward griefe, by means to him well knowne 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 69 Till Easter day, when they take up the representative Bodie, intimating thereby his Resurrection 1660 Jer Taylor *Worthy Communn* ii 14 The Apostle expresses one duty and intimates another 1728 Swift *Lone Lames* 74 Her darling china, in a whirlwind sent Just intimates the lady's discontent 1814 Scott *Waverley* The open avowal of what the others only ventured to intimate 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm* vi 135 The Great Spirit, speaking by dumb representation to other spirits, intimates and signifies to them something about Himself

b To mention indirectly or in passing

1634 *Canne Necess Separ* (1849) 74 We do deny that those here intimated are true ministers 1661 Brandhall *Trust Invit* v 275 This is the treatise of Schisme intimated in my answer to Monsieur de la Militiere 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg., Pros.* 1nd *Ilo* 85/1 He had intimated another subject, which could not be brought forward without fourteen days notice.

†3 To make intimate, to familiarize *Obs*

1640 Rogers *Naaman* 362 The Lord intimated his heart with this thought 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 451 For two of a Profession that are not intimated by acquaintance of Friendship to give one another a good word is Candidnesse miraculous.

Hence **Intimated** *ppl a* Also **Intimater**, one who intimates

1606 Foxe *Honour Triumph, Monarche Most* xi, A goodly view of majestie it was to see such intimated league betwixt them 1611 Florio, *Indittore*, an indicter, a denouncer Also an intimater 1899 W Ind *Goldsmith* xxxii 274 Goldsmith treasured up the intimated hope

Intimately (i·ntimǽtli), *adv* [f Intimate +-ly²] In an intimate manner

1 With deeply or inwardly, in a way that affects one's inmost self or moves the deepest feeling

1637 B Hall *Remedy Prophaneness* 1 § 2 To We appre hend him [God] intimately present to us, with us in us 1662 J Spencer *Vulgar Prej* II 24 *Ye shall loathe Lyckers* 8 If some people fearing God, had not intimately entreated for it, I had not given it to any at all *a* 1677 Hale *New Prim Orig Man* I 143 What I declare and intimately consider these things. 1718 Steele *Spect* No 290 P 2, I shall not act it as I ought, for I shall feel it too intimately to be able to utter it 1774 Goldsm *Greenm Hist* II 40 Alexander perceived how intimately he was affected with the unhappiness of a prince who deserved a better fate.

2 In a manner involving close acquaintance, so as to be very familiar

1645 Milton *Tetrach* 48 In, I est they expose them selves rather to be pleas'd up and down by such who intimately know them 1697 Dunton *Life* I 60 Being intimately acquainted with him, I know the course of his Travels 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* iii, I know her circumstances intimately, insomuch, said Ralph

3 In a manner that affects a very close connexion or union of parts or elements

1665 Hooke *Microg* 70 By uniting more intimately either with some particular corpuscles or with all of them 1722 Quincy (*Lex Phys*) Those Salts are intimately mixed, as to be in a manner inseparable 1773 Franklin *Lett Wks* 1887 V 334 Lightning, by penetrating intimately the fibres of metals, has spread the parts in an instant 1875 Ingraham *Myth Prof* I A country intimately connected with Jewish history

Intimateness *rare* [f as prec + -ness] = Intimacy

1642 T Goodwin *Heart Christ in Heaven* 7 A word denoting the greatest nearnesse, deerenesse, and intimatenesse 1699 Bp Reynolds *Hosea* v 14 This accurate Interpreter and Observer of the parts will not allow 1727 in Bailey 1785 Paley *Nat Philos* vi 91 (1830) 217 The king carried his measures in parliament by intimidation 1817 Lady Morgan *Mem* I 1 Prof. Lofft the following week to public notice, with feelings of great intimidation and distrust 1829 J W Croker in *Papers 19 Mar* (1884), What was denied to reason might possibly succeed to intimidation 1833 Ht Martineau *Manchester Strike* iv 44, I am sorry to see this parade, which looks too much like intimidation 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I iii 274 In Italy, intrigue was used against intimidation

Intimidator (inti midētə) [agent-n in I form, from *intimidāre* to Intimidate] One who intimidates or exercises intimidation

1859 H H Wilson *Ariana Antiq* 348 1866 Mill *Repr Govt* (1865) 85/2 The intimidator could see the extorted obedience rendered irrevocably on the spot 1871 *Daily News* 27 June, By enabling a man to shelter his vote from the intimidator we were going to enact intimidation; and to give criminal sanction to lying 1884 *St James's Gaz* 27 July 1, We must do our best at once to intimidate the intimidators

Intimidatory (inti midētəri) As prec + -ory] Of intimidating nature or tendency

a 1846 Sir J Graham cited by Worcester 1858 Grad *Speak Homer* III 138 The vehemence with which he spoke, pervaded the same intimidatory tone. It upset the gods as did the great speech of Achilles upon the envoys

Intimity (inti miti) [f L *intim us* inmost, deepest, intimate + -ity Cf F *intimité* (1735 in Hatz.-Darm.), whence app the current sense 2] †1 Close familiarity or intimacy *Obs*

1617 Collins *Def Bp Ely* Ep Ded 3 The Historian, that alledges friend-ship and some intimitie with him

2 Intimate quality or nature; inwardness, the quality of being very private, privacy

1889 *Sat Rev* 30 Nov 690/1 We owe her one of the very best pictures of a decorous kind of a Court 'in intimity' that exists 1897 *Ibid* 16 Oct 423 When the veil of intimity was lifted by Miss Orr and others, it was found that Browning had an excellent reason for his discretion 1898 Mrs H Ward *Sir G Tressady* (1898) 490 It gave him a delicious passionate sense of intimity

+Intimous, *a Obs* [f L *intim-us* (see Intimate *a*) + -ous] = Intimate *a* Hence **+Intimously** *adv*, intimately

1619 W Sclater *Exp 1 Thess* (1630) 553 To bee Com panions with Drunkards, and of their intimous Familiars 1629 H Burton *Babel no Bethel* 71 Is hee so intimously acquainted with Romes inside? 1697 Lomlinson *Knowx Disp* 401* Vitriol robs'tates the intimous parts *a* 1665

woodwin *Felled in the Storm* (1889) 233 In an intimous, ous, and affectionate converse with those glorious rtures of comfort [etc.]

Inti not, *vb Obs* [ad. I *intinct-us* a dip-ng in, sprinkle, f *intingere* see INTINCT *v.*] A dye 1577 TOMLESON *Renou's Disp.* 77 Which they call the en intinct of some Greeke

Inti'not, *ppl a Obs* [ad. L *intinct-us*, pa le of *intingere* see next.] Wetted, suffused in *Minor Poems for Vernon MS.* (E. E. T. S.) 339 a whyth corporaus in tyne wit red wyn 1432-50 tr *den* (Rolls) VII 91 The nexte day folwynge a wedrede *intincte* with bis bloode wexede green

Intinct, *v* *Obs* [f. L *intinct-*, ppl stem *intingĕre*, *-guĕre* to dip in, f. *in-* (IN-2) + *-ge(re)re* to wet, moisten, dye, TINGE] *trans* moisten, dye, suffuse.

1483 BOORDE *Dyet Health* (1870) lxxxvii 35 b, Intincte blacke ..in it and put it into the eare 1654 GAYTON *Pleas Ion iv* xviii 263 His ill favour'd face was not easily to intincted with a blush

intinction (intiŋkʃən) [ad late L *intinction-em*, n. of action from *intingĕre* see prec.]

1 The action of dipping in, esp. in something oured, a dyeing, the liquid in which something s been dipped, an infusion *Obs*

59 MORWING *Synopsis Chymica* 181 The drop of iron in hony I drunck the intinction 1658 PHILLIPS, *Intinction*, a ng, a dipping into any coloured liquor

Eccl. The action of dipping the bread in the e in the administration of the Eucharist, in lch that the communicant may receive both ids, esp as practised in the Oriental Churches

178 O SHIPLEY *Gloria Dei Lessons* v, In the West ion is retained in mass. 1881 J. WARD *Introduct. Stories, & Ch.* 165 *note*, This custom of intinction in the West ween the seventh and twelfth centuries 1887 W. WIGAN *Assert. Incarn.* 138 If upon sufficient grounds two kinds cannot be reverently conveyed separately, y may be administered conjointly by intinction 1890 WACE & BRIGHT *Select Early Church Prayer* 253 *note*, intinction', or purely oriental rite

Intinctivity. *Obs rare*—1 [Compounded IN-1 + L *tinct-*, ppl stem of *tingĕre* to dye + -IVE + -ITY perh after *inactivity*] The quality not communicating colour

1794 KIRWAN *Elem. Min.* I. 200 Fullers earth is distinguished from colorific earths, by its intinctivity

Intincture. *Obs rare*—1 [f. L *intinct-*, stem of *intingĕre* (see INTINCT *v.*) + -URE *tinc-ture*] Suffusion

1634 PEACHAM *Gentl. Exerc.* I. xviii 72 It [earth] seameth like, brownish, and of other colours, by reason of the nction and commixture of other elements

intine (intin) *Bot.* [f. L *int-us* within + E.] The inner membrane of the pollen grain

1835 LINDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) I. 159 Pritchard asserts t these plants have both an extine and an intine 1870 YULE *Bot* 254 The intine is the first formed layer, and ears to be of the same nature and appearance in all kinds 1888 GOODALE *Phys. Bot* (1892) 428 The membrane being generally composed of two coats—an outer, extine, and an inner, the intine

intire, intiree, -tiue, Intitle, obs forms of TIRE, ENTIRE, ENTITLE

Intitulate, *v Obs* Chiefly Sc. Also 7 - [f. *intitulāt*, ppl stem of Late L *intitulāre*. INTITULE. First used in pa. pple. **intitulat**, ad *intitulatus*] *trans* = ENTITLE, ENTITLE 2.

560 ROLLAND *Cert. Courts* II. 347 As in this bill it is Intitulate 1582 *Hist. Jas. VI* (1804) 74 By the Duke of Lennox but intitulat King 1632 TURNBULL *Trnbr* X. 300 In my Worke Intitulated Scotlands welcome to King Charles 1 *and Vnanymousness* 1638 *Canons* 1. 1. 3 Intitulated Bishops or Priests have equall authority 1675 tr *Sidleius Theol. Pol.* II. (1688) 198 In a Paper of his which he entituled Th. Chymicum

intitulation (intitulē·ʃən) Also 9 on In action from prec., perh. a pls. f. *intitulation* 399 in Godef.), or ad. med. L. or type **intitulation-em**]

The action of entituling or furnishing with a le or superscription, a superscription, title

517 H. WATSON *Skippe of Lesbia* Argt. A b, The fyrste toure dyde delyte hym in the newe intytulyson of this sent boke 1533 UDALL *Flowers* 94 (R.) Valerius Maximus, in the third booke, maketh an intitulacion—*De Bello* 1598 PENKETHMAN *Antidot.* Dijb, Their severall intulations or words on the heads of each part or columne 1. *Kenelm* No. 158 14 With the intitulation in letters d 1888 *Bookseller's Catal.*, The Seven Planets eight per-engravings with Freitag in the intitulation

1 The action of bestowing a title, a designation 586 FERNE *Blas Gentrie* II. 63 It were absurde that in intitulation of titles &c he should derogate any thing m that which the ancestor vsed 1892 *Contemp. Mag.* July hat Mr. Physic had never learned that one canon of ial intitulation 1892 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 392 The high ending entitling confers only a fictitious importance

-ntitule (intiu·l), *v* Also 5-8 en [a. OF. *-, intituler* (1285 in Godef. *Compl.*), mod F. *intituler*, ad. late L. *intitulare* (Rufinus (400), f. *in-* + *-titulus* TITLE. Cf. ENTITLE.]

trans. To furnish (a book or document with heading or superscription, to give a designation (a book, etc.). = ENTITLE 1. Now chiefly used linically in reference to Acts of Parliament

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* Prol. 10 This present boke compyled by virgyle Intytuled Eneydos 1533 ELYN *Treat Nature Ind.* (Arb.) 5 Wherfe of printed paper, entytuled Of the newe founde Yndes 1592 SPENSER *Ruines of Rome*, This small Poeme, intituled by a generall name of The Worlds Ruines 1648 *Art Peace* 6, 14 An Act Intituled, An Exemplanation of the Act made in the Session of this Parliament for [etc.] 1727 SWIFT *Pension Bk Curll* Wks. 1755 III. 1. 148 A satyrical piece, entituled Court Poems. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L.* § 297 A book entituled The Mona 1866 WHITING *Mary, Another Tract* Prose Wks. 1880 I. 65 It proved to be a Latin Treatise, by a famous Author, intituled *De Jure Regni apud Scotos*. *Mod Statut.*, Pursuant to the Statute of 22nd and 23rd Vic. cap. 35 intituled 'An Act to further Amend the Law of Property and to relieve Trustees' [etc.]

†**b** To ascribe (a book) *to* a person as its author, = ENTITLE 2 *c*. *Obs.*

1555 LATIMER *Serm. & Rem.* (Parker Soc.) 283 The book is open to be read, and is entituled to one which is Bishop of Gloucester 1590 *Homilies Church* 1. (1859) 37 Written in a book intituled to be of Didymus Alexandrinus 1563-87 FOXE *A. & M.* (1596) 80, 2 These decretall epistles stoutly stoutly intituled to the names of the fathers of the primitive church 1579 FULKE *Heskins Parl* 208 Whether it be rightly intituled to him, I will not contende

†**c** To prefix *to* a book the name of a person as its patron to whom it is dedicated, = DEDICATE *v.* 3, with construction inverted *Obs.*

1604 J. KEYN in *Francis Archit* Ep. Ded., I intitule Your Majesty to a Work 1677 W. HUMPHREY *Naturalis Pacif.* Ded., Intituling so many names of worth to the patronage of so small and inconsiderable a Volume 1691 tr *Emmanuel Oliver Journ Naples* Ded. A iv a

†**2** To dedicate *to* by name or title, to name after some one. *Obs.*

1583 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 235 b 1 This moneth of Auguste ..He people entituled it to his name & called it Augustus

1667 *Decay Christ Piety* 91 Some Fables were likewise entituling themselves to Paul and Apollo 1707 J. CORBET *Lavne St. Gil. Brid* III. 288 The Society [of the Garter] is entituled to St. George

3 To give a (special) title or designation to, = ENTITLE 2 *arch*

1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II. 743 The Lady Elizabeth entituled Dolphinesse of Vien 1597 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* V. xxv § 2 Our Saviour He hath entituled his own Temple by entituling *the house of Prayer* 1601 HOLLAND *Livy* I. 117 Where he nations entituled with many and sundry names 1625 BACON *Disc. Coll. Lngc* (1740) 9 The Romans intituled the Coasts of Norfolk and Suffolk the Saxons Coasts 1869 BLACKMORE *Lorna D.* II. Enough that they who made the ring intituled the scene. A hall [=pass. Instic encounter]

†**b** With inverted construction. To give as a title or designation *(to* something). *Obs.* (Cf. 2.)

a 1650 *Cathol. Appeal* (1872) 114 The Third Paragraph is made of his own Frenzy, Malice, Ignorance and Folly, by the Roundhead (to all these the Spirit is intituled)

†**4** To furnish (a person) with a title to an estate. Hence, to give, a person or thing) a rightful claim *(to* a possession, privilege designation, etc., or *to be, have*, or *do* something, = IN TITLE 4 *Obs*

1584 POWEL *Lloyd's Cambria* 239 Lastly one is intituled to the moueable goods of the Clergie 1598 STOW *Chron.* 866 She was once entituled to have dower 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III. 317 The moving story intituleth it self to no more Reliability, than to any other 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* 112 The profession of Christianity which entituleth men to Church Communion 1797 H. WALPOLE *Mem. Geo III* (1845) I. 230 Our merchants to whom had asked leve for themselves than they were intituled to

†**b** To invest with an office, function, etc., = ENTITLE 4 *c*. *Obs.*

1570 J. SANDFORD *Humble Knit* (1862) 307 The Monkes seeing that they themselves could not privately intituled their Archbishop Edmund 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I. 6 As if the Patrony were entituled alone intituled and invested in the peregrine, to order all things

†**c** To furnish with a title to ordination, = ENTITLE 4 *b*. *Obs*

1720 WHITE *Moral Clergy Pulpit* I. 11 Persons so intituled to the Cure, shall actually enjoy the Right and immediate Possession of it

†**5** *trans.* To represent (something) as the cause of a particular action or effect (Const *to*) = ENTITLE 5. *Obs* The converse of b.)

1603 J. SPENCER *Prodigies* (1665) 377 So neither may we infer the sin from the punishment, intituling some kind of evil of sin to such a great evil of suffering 1706 DE FOE *Jure Div.* v. 211 Some People are very fond of intituling the Glory and Honour of God to all their Actions, and to pretend to ask for him

†**b** To impute, or ascribe *to*, = ENTITLE 5 *c*

1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc.* III. § 12. 46 The bad actions, which please them, are ever entituled to some Vertue. Hence Intituling *sb. ob.*

1593 FLETCHER *Surv.* Prol., A book in parchement, bearing a certayne date, after the maner and forme as I shall make an intytulynge

Into (i·ntu), *prep.* Also 1 in to, 2-3 (*Orm.*) innto, 2-6 in to [Orig the two words, *in* adv., to prep., as in the similar collocations *out to, up to, down to, away to, off to, on to, in from, out from away from, out of*, etc., in which the adv. expresses the general direction of motion, and the prep. specifies or has reference to a particular point or place. In the case of *in to*, the two words may refer to the same space, as in 'he went *in to* the house', or to the *to* may refer to something which is *in* the space entered, as in 'he went *in to* the patient', it is from the former of these that the combined *into* has arisen, in the latter the words are still written separate But in early MSS and editions this is often neglected, not only are the words often written separate when the sense is combined, but they are sometimes written in one, when the sense is the unconnected *in to* (= person etc.). In *in to*, the *n* is long, in *into* the *n* is shortened by its rapid passage into the allied mute, *t*.]

General Sense. — The preposition expressing motion from without to a point within limits of space, time, condition, circumstance, etc., the motion which results in the position expressed by IN, or which is directed towards that position

In the Teutonic languages as in Latin this was originally expressed by the prep *in* followed by the accusative or case of direction, and so distinguished from the simple notion of position expressed by *in* with the locative or dative) but, when the case endings were becoming weak, end or lost in OE., so that the language was losing the power of making the dist nction expressed in Latin by *in aquam* : *in aquam*, the prep. *in to unto* was substituted for the latter The other Teutonic langs. having retained the inflexions, esp in the article and dem. pronouns, have not required a parallel formation of Ger. *in den (ins) haus*, *in das (ins) wasser*. In OE. *inn* was usually, like the simple *in*, construed with the dative, but also not infrequently, with the accusative like the simple *in* (on) which it superseded or the L. *in* which it rendered see sense 1.

As the prep. *in*, partly from it. Of blending with *on* (see *In prep.* 2) partly from its substitution with L. *in*, had various uses not readily expressed by modern prepositions, *on* was formerly used in certain cases properly expressed by *into upon, towards, a mind, etc.* (see *On* 1).

The earlier use of *into* in motion tended more gradually, so that there long remained (and still remains in uses and constructions in which it has the sense of *in* (see *In prep.* 2) coincidently in some districts, as in Central and North-eastern Scotch, *into* was extended to express position and thus took the sense of *in* (cf. *In, down into* sense III.

I Of motion or direction ordinary uses.

1 Expressing motion to a position within a space or thing. To a point within the limits of, to the interior of, so to enter. In reference to a space or thing having material extension. Acquired by the verbs of going, coming, bringing, putting, sending, and the like

a 1000 *Of Chron* (Parker MS.) an 876 He hie on hesta bestal so here into Wiltun 1154 an 1137 He cuom se here into Exanceastre from Wirhon 1000 *Ags. Gosp. Matt.* iv 4 Ne cwic nele into Lam-wic 1000 *Ags. Gosp. Matt.* iv 4 Ne bryde hys hlisa into calle Syrium — *Mark* xiv 13 Ga ge into pam burge 1000 *Ags. Gosp. Luke* xxii 10 *Of Chron* (Laud MS.) an 1016 Pa ferdon hi in to Stafford scire & into Scrobbes byrig & to Legeceastre. *Ibid.* an 1083 Sume sona in to eyrcen — & to feddon after hem into pam mynstre 11 *Hist. de St. Denys*, pone bishoop into pam ture on Lundene let xbringan c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 8, Pa come pe wal sian in to pe scentes 1200 *Ormin* 8706 Hiljas forpribht anan per stah into patt karrte 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2370 He fley in to wilde 1300 *Cursor M.* 7554 (Cott.) Wel i wot i wil gan in to pe place 1340 *Hali Meid.* 1149 (Trin.) Hwose clomb up ne ahlihd ne vn hlf inuh, vn to a felde 1380 WYCLIF *Matt.* xxvii 7 To be sched pe lond into pore men to Goffer 1450 *Merlin* 17 They entred in to a chamber 1535 COVERDALE *Gen.* xii 18 Thou shilt go in to the Arcke. 1652 J. WRIGHT tr. *Camus Nature's Paradox* 309 Being come into the presence of him whom hee had so cruelly bound 1658 W. SOMERVILLE *Orpheus* 81 Strike into the brick or stone wall, stumps of head-nails 1750 *Hymn to Amr. Rose* 63, I no rascally pretenses, or pirate could have lired worse stuff into us. 1821 KEATS *Endymion* III. I may speak my grief into thine ear 1839 THIRLWALL *Greece* IV. 215 He made an expedition into Samnium to the Samnitans 1855 DENISON *Mandeville* I. 1 Come into the garden, Maud

b Also with verbs in which the idea of motion is not explicitly expressed:

971 *Blickl. Hom.* 79 Hi wib fon se idion [but fol.] wic into heahsalum 1205 LAY. 9693 Pah he hine ischte 1250 *Kent Serm.* in *O. E. Misc.* 13 For to hute [hurt] werkmen in to his wingarde 1300 *Charter H.* 72 Upon myne awe shall pe chosse pat wille wyb hym 1303-4 *Stat. 32 Hen. VIII, c. 4 Preamble*, The said Piers Werbek ..stayed into this Land 1822 LAMB *Elia* (1859) III. 141, I wrote very little of Shakspeare into your 1841 PUSEY *Mouse to Jews* 327 In 749 he was employed into Pannony, against the rebels 1857 R. LEES *Barbados* (1863) 103 That the genders be strong, and very well bore to yield, one into another 1703 MOXON *Mech. Exerc.* 268 A Pin to fit hard and stiff into the round Hole 1708 SOUTHERN *Hist Treat* XXXV. 388 It is now shelf jointly with that River into the Adriatick Gulf 1823 *Blackw. Mag.* LIV. 779 He put into it with the furious eagerness of a wolf 1865 SIR A. KINGLAKE *Invasion Crimea* LXXIII. 66, A sensible limitation which can easily be read into deed or will

c With the verb understood by ellipsis, or expressed in a verbal sb. or other word

c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* iv. 107 The one wayes was towarde Fraunce, the other in to Spayne, the other in to Gahyee, and the fourth in to Grecoyn 1610 *Healey's Tri* Particulars (Chetham Soc.) 1 [He] stood upon his hands with his feet into the Ayr. 1670 BAXTER *Cath. Ch. Dem.* 168 What influence it may have into our conclusions 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man.* iv 157 Which may be the material constituents or ingredients into Artificial Structures. 1691 RAY *Dis. Ever in Creation* Words into

That *D* is an ingredient into it Children do easily discern **1852** Mas CARLYLE *Lett* II 195 Darwin is into his new house **1887** *Pall Mall G* 28 Dec. 2/1 Establishing special tariffs for the sole benefit of German exporters into Russia. **1892** R KIPLING *Barrack-r Ballads, Last & West* 13 At dusk he harnes the Abazai—at dawn he is into Bonair

2 Pregnant uses **a.** = Into the possession of **a 1100** *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 675 Nu 3ife ic Se Peter to dæt in to his minstre þus landes **1840** an 852 to þæt forewearde þæt after his dæi scolde þa land in to be minstre **1870** F W ROBERTSON *Hist Exp* 195 *note*, In the following year [998] Leofwine, Wulfstan's son, willed some lands 'into Westminster' **1883** *Law Times Rep* 1 192/2 There were alternative modes of getting the legal estate into the same person

b The name of the thing or place after *into* often includes or means its action or function Cf IN *prep* 1 b, 7

1382 WYCLIF *Num* v 4 The cry of hem entride in to the eres of the Lord of hoostis **1535** COVERDALE *Ezr* xiv 20 God hath delyuered thine enemies in to thy handes **1553** J WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 218 Reason made thus man into order broken **1566** SHAW *Chron Scot* I 2 Yare false into a Princely hand **1625** LAUD *Hist* (1847) I 116 When he first came into the throne **1690** D PELL *Impr* 3 Sect 8 Not to put into the place of government **1674** tr *Martinuzzo's Life* V *Countess* 90 Our Elks being harnessed, and put into the Sledges. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 408 An Earl of Devonshire could not engage to bring ten men into the field

c Used with collectives, it frequently expresses entrance or admission to membership or participation Cf IN *prep* 3, 7

1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* 231 b, I will neither enter into your league nor take truce with the frenche kyng **1632** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 161 Fol 619 They would admit none into their Societie, but such as were Ir ured **1643** MARSHALL *Let 1 and Ministry* 47 Proclamations that no Lords should be entertained into His Majesties Army **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 15 ¶ 2 It was one of the most wealthy families in Great Britain into which I was born **1712** BUCHANAN *Hist* (1827) I 3 Many ingenuous men went into the society of natural philosophy **1840** MACAULAY *Ess*, *Ranke* (1887) 584 Marrying his son into one of the ancient continental houses **1849** *Hist Eng* I 34 A class into which his own children must descend **1878** MORLEY *Condorcet* 47 Condorcet was elected into the Academy

3 In reference to non physical realms, regions of thought, departments or faculties of the mind, etc., treated as having extension or content Cf IN *prep* 8

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 777 These things being beaten into the Dukes minde **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II 757 Richarde began to challenge the Crowne, putting his clayme into the Parliament **1601** R JOHNSON *Kingd & Comm* (1603) 248 To pierce into the secrete counsels of the king of Spaine **a 1656** HALES *Gold Rem* (1688) 73 I will therefore recall into your memories somuch of my former meditations **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 275 We shall have to take Damon into our counsels **1887** T LAMBERT *Game of Life* 93 That lets me into a little fact about you

4 In reference to a state or condition

1000 *Æ Gosp* Matt xxv 21 Ga into þines hlafordes blisse **c 1175** *Lamb Hom* 97 Nu hed us nohht on to-dæi nunga **c 1230** *Hali Meid* 5 Nis hit witerliche aktest & in to bewoldom ifallen **1340** *Ayenb* 117 We zuygge þ I zeyne leuder, ne led ous nyst in to vondinges, bet is þe þinge þet we yo in to consentinge.' **c 1400** MAUNDEV xi (1839) 89 He fell in to sekenesse **1513** More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 756 Many of them ... wold turne his favor **1551** T WILSON *Logicke* (1560) 16 When men knowe not, thei fall into errour **1589** R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1860) 19 He put those lies into print vnlawfully **1614** LAUD *Hist Wks* (1854) IV 322 I grew into want **1671** LADY MARY BERKELEY in *Ch Keep Hist MSS Comm* App v 214 We are all goeing into mourning for the Duke's use of York **1708** *Gentl Mag* I 390/1 This put Blunter into such a Passion **1831** CARLYLE *Sart Res* III xii An umbrosial joy as of over weariness falling into sleep **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 117 The North Britaines was put into commission **1885** 'OUIDA' *Syrlin* I iii 37 He was before the first Adam and called him into being. **1894** *Law Times Rep* LXXIII 22/2 [He] got into difficulties and he became bankrupt in 1880

b The state or condition may be expressed by a concrete sb (Akin to 2 b)

1376 [see HISTORY 6c] **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* II xxv, They now seemed all repentaunt, and, melting into teares, came into [etc.] **1802** MARY PEPYSWORTH *Mirabel* I, *Angelina* iv, Angelina burst into tears. **1860** DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* xiii, Folk who come into unpleasantly into a little property

5 In reference to occupation or action

c 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 99 Into sic talk fell thay **1576** FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 458 Fell into a exclayming against Hughter **1635** J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 65 The Prince afterwards falling into discourse of the Samnitt affayres **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 49 ¶ 2 What Measures the Allies must enter into **1712** BUCHOLE *Hist* IV 365 ¶ 11 since I am got into Quotations, I shall conclude this Head with Virgil **1760** Advice to young People 183 *black & blue*, LIV 806 The crowd burst into yells of applause **1885** *Manch Exam* 26 June 5/3 To come or upon the Pope into making an appointment **1889** A BURRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser II 174 Burke flung himself into farming

6 Introducing the substance or form into which anything turns or grows, or is changed, moulded, fashioned, or made:

c 1250 *Kent Serm* in *O E Misc* 29 [The water] hwete liche was i-went into wyne **c 1350** *Will Palerne* 4105 Sche changed my sone In to a wilde werwolf **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 165, Sche kutte þe hyde into a bong but was ful long and ful smal **c 1400** MAUNDEV Prol (1839) 5 I haue put þis boke out of latyn into frenssh, and translated it azen out of Frensch into englysch. *Ibid* (Roxb) v 15 Þis water congeles in to gude salt **1513** MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 801 The King and the Queene changed their robes into cloth of Golde **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* I 34 That one vowell may be changed in a word, and specially, A into O, which in some manners mouth sounded oftymes like **1617** MORYSON *Itin* III 115 Fresh curds newly pressed, and made into little cheeses **1657** R LIGON *Barbados* (1673) 72 The Indians spin it into fine thread **1668** W BURNET *Tom Anakim* 26 Valleys exalted into Mountaines, and great Hills abased into Valleys **1790** *Impt in Arts Reg* 10/2 Anarchy, according to the natural distemes, runs into despotism **1835** W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 174 the twilight thickened into night **1865** HOOK *Lives Abps* IV xiii 205 They had formed themselves into a school **1895** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 3) I 214 If we knew how to convert stones into gold *Mod* The stalks and leaves are collected into heaps and burned

b Introducing the condition or result brought about by some action

c 1540 *Pilgr T* 283 in *Hymns & Animads* (1865) App 1 85 To teache men in to better lyf **1622** BURTON *Anat Mel* III iii 1 i (1651) 547 Till he be fully wonne from anger and habituated into another course **1678** BUTLER *Hud*, *Lady's Answer* 40 The motives which I induce, Or into which you use **1752** YOUNG *Nt Th* I 18 All dies into new life **1780** COWPER *Table talk* 546 Neglected talents rust into decay **1823** BYRON *Sir Aldyths* 4, I left them into a state **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 438 The Covenanters had been persecuted into insurrection **1890** L STEPHEN in *Dict Nat Biog* XXI 93/1 Richel found Latin grammar his most formidable difficulty, and into six or eight doubles **1815** W IRELAND *Scribbleomania* 190 *note*, The critique was broken into seven columns **1888** N HAWTHORNE in *Lippincott's Mag* Dec 578 The authorities are divisible into two classes **1892** *Law Times* XCIII 49/1 The area of the City is partitioned into twenty eight wards

8 Used technically with the vb MULTIPLY, QV **c 1** Two numbers multiplied into each other

1478 An addition or succession to *to into the bargain*, and *the bargain* (cf BARGAIN 7, Boon 6) (1) [Perh = 'in, to the bargain', 'in, to boot' cf IN *adv* 4]

1646 *Sucklin*, *Poems* (ed 3) Prol 2 A man may buy the reputation of some Authours into the price of their Volume **1689** WISE *Churchm Country Justice* 14 Before the rent and Leases bound, are in common building, measured into the whole Roof **1775** SHERIDAN *Rivals* II iii, I'll make her the best husband in the world, and I'll throw a coronet into the bargain **1885** ANSTEY *Vice Versâ* I 121 A son in law with whom she had nothing in common, and who was a hairdresser into the bargain

10 Expressing direction without actual motion of the agent after such verbs as *turn*, *look*, *search*

1605 SHAKS *Mach* I iii 58 If you can looke into the Seedes of Time **1634** MILTON *Comus* 1 Look exhibits or gives a large prospect into the Ocean **1676** tr *Guillaumieres Fey Athens* 31 That you must search deeply into the main Cause **1783** WATSON *Philip III* (1839) 1 The year 1003 they did not take time to enquire into their number **1823** J F COOPER *Pioneers* xxxvii, He examined into every feature in their visage **1892** *Law Times* XCII 103/1 [This] inquire minutely into the evidence

11 Introducing a period of time to the midst of which anything advances or continues

1599 SHAKS *Much Ado* III iv 31 How long has this Lord been into the Moon ing is it Lords? **1861** DICKENS *Gt Expect* lii, We had now got into the month of March **1865** M PATTISON *Isaac Casaubon* 1 His distinguished day discharged far down into Protestant and peaceful times. **1885** *Manch Exam* 10 Sept 5/1 The dazzling sun continued far into the night **1886** RUSKIN *Præterita* III 220 Far on into life [we] were glad when my chance brought us together again **1890** *Pall Mall Gaz* III xi 154 It was well into the next season before they were back

11 Obsolete senses, related to MI uses of *in*, or rendering L *in* with accus

+12 Unto, even unto, even to (a place or point), to the very *Obs*

c 1205 LAY. 4208 Belin gef his leue þeder anne dal of his londe **c 1300** *Havelok* 1 Þider he com in Þere he *Ibid* 1009 Heo hatten þe swide in to þan hare dede **13** *A Adv* 777 Bulskal neied so longe, That hit schrilth into the clouke **1595** J DAVIES *Orchestra* lxxxvii [EXAMP] 186 In the chapell he was marined of all his peeres into his doublet **a 1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 111 63 [They] came well appointed to Westminster, and sodenly strayed them into their sherts

+13 Towards, in the direction of *Obs* (Cf 10)

c 1290 *S Leg* I 145/81 Vbouten custe hondret mile Engeland long & trum þe south into þe North **c 1300** *Cursor M* 3384 (Gött) Þu held þe landes bat lay in to þe est **c 1450** *Pol Rel & Lamnt* Percy Soc 161 Youre hertis ys lyff into þis lond, and all your body and knees bowe ardowne **1568** GRAFTON *Chron* I 56 The first of these foure wayes was turned Powe, the which stretcheth out of the South into the North **1634** NABDIHAM tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 38 A straight line drawn from the North East into the South

+14 Unto, until, on to, up to (a time or date)

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1420 Fro bat day in to bys myn herte hab he yraft **c 1380** WYCLIF *Last Age Church* p. xxvi, Fro þe 13 gyminge of ebrew latyns in to Crist were two and twenty hundridis of yeers. **c 1440** PECOCK *Repr* 86 Into tyme that thei schulden falle into fisting **c 1460** tr *De Imitatione* iii xx. 86 Fro þe houre of my birþe into the daie of my goynge oute of þis worlde **1534** MORE *on Passion* Wks. 1234/1 Hee loued theym in to the ende

+15 To the number of, as many as. *Obs*

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xviii 191 He hath also in to 8 xiiij mil Cliffauns or mo **1442** *Hampton Corr* (Camden) p lvi, Sir William Plompton with other officers came to Burgh bisig & with him into xxiij persons

+16 Unto, to (a thing or person) *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* cxxxiii[i] 2 Heueth yo youre hondis in to holi thingis. **c 1440** *Jacob's Well* (E E T S) 2 Soure soule, in his pyst of corrupte wratyr, redyth to ech in to god **c 1449** PECOCK *Repr* 181 Sche dide a good werk into him *Ibid* II xx 267 If the feend come into hem personali **1609** BIBLE (Douay) *Jer* xlvi 11 He shal strike the Land of Ægypt those that into death, into death and those that into the sword, into the sword **1612** SHAKS. *Cymb* v vi 167 That he hath reuants boasted vnto him

+17 Unto (a purpose or result), in order to, with a view to *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Matt* xxvi 28 My blood whiche shal be shed out for many in to remyssioun of synnes. **c 1400** *Apol Loll* 4 He leuip to wirke, & dop contrarily directly, & in to be harme of his maistir **c 1449** PECOCK *Repr* II viii 181 he did it into the mynde of him and into the hearing of him **1500** *Barp Wills* (Camden) 95 Into witnesse herof I haue put my seale

+18 In order to be, for, as after *choose*, *elect*, *take*, etc. *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Ps* cxxvii[i] 13 He ches it in to dwellyng to hym **c 1400** *Apol Loll* 4 If any chosun of God Himselue & of be puple, in to pope or prelate, & ordeinid in to office of Crist [etc.] **1482** *Monk of Evesham Hist & Pretyr* 162 As sone the kynge of smalcch into his prysoner he toke

+19 Upon, on of motion or direction *Obs*

c 1275 *Lay Folks Catech* (Stowe) 705 In to fe floure þan done fel I. **c 1380** *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wyclif* (1851) 116 Hise 3ates shulu loke in to pore men **c 1380** WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 351 Cristis wounde of sche clippide in to hool of þer fulle **c 1449** PECOCK *Repr* I xxii 97 þat 3e bileeue in to him which he sende

+20 To, among (a number *Obs* Cf 7

1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* II i (1895) 119 He worke buying diuydid into so great a numbre of workemen

+21 Defining the particular part of anything in which it is penetrated, pierced, etc. = IN *prep* 5

1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I lxxiii 256 Kyng Henry strake kyng Dampeter into the body **a 1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI* 186 b, Putting of his gorget, sodenly with an arrowe (he) was stroken into the throte **1641** J FERNE *Blazon Gentry* 111 201 John James with a rusty dagger did stab into the breast Peter Heywood **1729** DA. FOE *Cruso* I ii 1 hred again, and shot him in the head into the head **1788** *New Lond Mag* 8 He was shot into the shoulder

III 22 Of position **a.** = IN (after 1400 characteristically So)

971 *Blickl Hom* 205 Michael hinsylfa hat tacn [MS tanc] bes sares sceafte & scealdc into þy swiðran sidan **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 9240 Worte was in to al his lond **c 1330** *Arthour & M* 131 Þe Kyng of Spayne he sappeles, I wis, The both was in to þe dis **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* I 602 The kyng sat into parlk amant **c 1380** *Sir Ferumb* 4048 He suffer my worschip spille in tal þis countre wyde **a 1400** *Octouian* 60 In Parys was y fyld ech a sale into al the toun **c 1470** HENRY *Wallace* I ab (Mait C) 136 I became season into ane self-same wedding **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis Prol* 1 *Hawit Wemin* 315 Mercy in to womanheid is a mekle vertu **1558** J NADESAY *Womanhe* 1216 But, in to rest, whorte tyme in dant his pyne, **1611** BIBLE *Acts* II 30 That of the fruit of his loins according to the flesh he would raise me the christ **1658** *Kirk Sess Ac.* in Campbell *Balmerino* (1899) 400 The hous free and sufficient for dwelling into a **1776** '*Get up and bar the door*' (Herd's Coll) What ails thee, my goodman bonie, That bools into the pun? *Mod north* and *se* 'He's bidin' into a new house'

In-tone (intōn'd), *a.* [*In adv* 13.] Having the tones turned inwards

1835 *Fraser's Mag* XII 483 To which large in toed feet are as regularly attached **1884** *Good Words* Nov 746/2 Born in toed feet engaged in small talk [Sheridan]

Intolerability (intp|lĕrăbi'liti) Also 6 **-toll-** [f next + -ITY in late L, *intolerabilitas*, obs f *intollerabilité* (Godef).] The quality of being intolerable, intolerableness

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 48/1 Alcon purified with hatmeale, wheate, intolerablitye, and with a continuall commotion **1813** SHELLEY *Q Mab* Poet Wks. (1891) 48/1 Notes, If the mind sinks beneath the weight of one, is it an allevaation to increase the intolerability of the burthen? **a 1849** POE *Marginalia* Wks 1864 III 485 The goodness of your true pun is in direct ratio of its intolerability

b An intolerable thing

1602 DEKKER *Satiromm* Wks 1873 I 242 Make him proove these intolerabilities

Intolerable (intp|lĕrăbl), *a* (*adv*.) Also 5–8 intoll- [ad L *intolerabilis* that cannot bear, that cannot be borne, f. *in-* (IN 3) + *tolerabilis* TOLERABLE q.v. f. *tolerāre* (13th c. in Littré)]

1 That cannot be tolerated, borne, or put up with, unendurable, unbearable, insupportable, insufferable **a** physically

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 89 Pa sall criste scharp & intol lerabl it to þer eyne for þam þer hartis in þis lyfe felt hym

never sweet 1483 Caxton *Cato* Iv, Payne and tormente eternalle intollerable and wythoute ende 1564 Golding *Justine* 65 (R) He was tormented with so intollerable paine, that he desired to have a sworde to runne him selfe out of it wythall 1607 F Grimstone tr *Goulart's Mem Hist* 336 (1619) committed the innocent Sonne to prison, where the intollerable torment of the torture made him confesse that [etc.] 1756 Burke *Subl & B* xxi, No smells or tastes can produce a grand sensation, except excessive bitters, and intolerable stenches 1803 *Mod Trav* X 483 Patients chiefly suffer from the intolerable aching 1861 Aitoard in *Life*(1893) 321 The glorious Coliseum itself, basking in a cloudless, intolerable sun

b mentally or morally

1494 Fabian *Chron* vii clxxxv 272 For ye intollerable dedis of ye lewes 1513 More in Crafton *Chron* (1568) II 792 the king was very where over all the realme intollerable 1593 Shakes *2 Hen IV*, I i 175 Yet let vs watch the haughtie Cardinall, His insolence is more intollerable Then all the Princes in the Land beside 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* 1 *Serm* (1607) I 231 A blind man sitting in the Chimny corner is pardon'd the enough, but sitting at the Helm he is Intolerable 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* iv Wks 1824 I 269 To a woman, and a queen, such behaviour was intolerable 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* iv Wks VIII 366 The intolerable license with which the newspapers break the rules of decorum. 1883 Froude *Short Studd* IV I iii 58 The conduct of the lower class of clergy was growing daily more intolerable

†c In loose sense, as a strong intensive Excessive, extreme, exceedingly great (Cf *awful*.)

1544 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII*, c. 19 His meastie hath taken intollerable paines, travaile and study for the safeguarde, his own moste royall persone 1595 Shakes *1 Hen IV*, II iv 592 O monstrous, but one halfe penny worth of Bread to this intolerable deale of Sacke! 1600 *Pass of Inv* 1303 (Nares) It 378 Their Conga, who now give out intolerable brags 1795 *Holborn Cas* (1843) III 224 In our Highlands and Islands the parishes are extremely large, some twenty, thirty, some more, miles in length. Ministers are able to do little in such spacious and intolerable parishes

2 That cannot be withstood; irresistible *rare*

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 91 Thei schulde be nat alleable and inviolable, if they myghte lure the verm of parsemonie a-fter these impetuouste 1614 Raleigh *Hist World* IV iii § 1 (1634) 487 Their force was intolerable, but for want of good guidance, ineffectual 1878 *Harper's Mag* Feb 439 Io scourge away the remnant of Hawaiian rule with intolerable mockery

†B as *adv* Intolerably, insufferably, also, as a strong intensive, Exceedingly, extremely *Obs*

1598 Chettle & Anthony Dr (1841) 23 This, taken as a draught before the fit, is intollerible good 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* I ii 89 Her onely fault (& that she is most intollerable exact 1645 Bp Hall *Remedy Inconstancy* 49 How intolerable tedious would it be in the Gutter 1716 Cibber Cowley *Diary* (1804) 100 Dr Dunster preached in intolerable dull Sermon

Intolerableness (intɒ·krăbl'nĕs) [-NESS] **1** The quality or condition of being intolerable, unbearableness

1579 Lyane *Plaine&c agst Lest* 11 cxiv 394 b Y^e vnto the intollerableness of this prayse, I haue added some further greefe 1668 R Steele *Husbandm Call* vi (1672) 179 The intolerableness of that fine that is never quenched 1851 H Mayhew *Hl Labour* xxii, Such is the endlessness, yea, the intolerableness of all earthly effort. 1853 Ruskin *Stones Ven* III iii § 67 158 Of the grotesque in our own Shakespeare I need hardly speak, nor of its intolerableness to his French critics

†2 Incapacity of endurance, intolerance *Obs*

1597 A M tr *Gentzaltenius's Chirurg* 117/2 Throughe the intollerableness and ignes in debilitie or payne of the patient 1598 Florio, *Intoleranza*, intolerablines, impatience

Intolerably (intɒ·lĕrăbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] **1** In an intolerable manner or degree, so as to be intolerable, unbearably, insufferably

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 52 Y hous ben caste downe hed longe into a grete hepe of bremmyng mony amongs the whiche y brente ful intolerably 1600 *Pass of Inv* 1800 It is so intolerably cold, that every Wall side thereof is habitable which looketh towards Fez. 1687 A Lovell tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 104 It is intollerably hot there from March till July 1710 J Pettit *Philos Attempt* 164 The Pun rages intollerably 1824 Dibdin *Libr Comp* 744 These cantos became intolerably dull 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxi 445 The transition to 40 below zero was intolerably trying

†b As a strong intensive Excessively, extremely, 'awfully' *Obs*

1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 110 (*Case Conscience*). I cannot say I was intolerably out of temper with the man 1821 *Examiner* 1 Apr 205/1 Her voice and eye were intolerably pleasant

Intolerance (intɒ·krăns) [ad L *intolerantia* impatience, unendurableness, f *intolerant-em* IN-TOLERANT cf F *intolérance* 'impatiencie' (Cotgr')] The fact or quality of being intolerant

1 The fact or habit of not tolerating or enduring (something), inability, or unwillingness, to tolerate or endure some particular thing, incapacity of endurance *Obs*

1765 Lowth *Lett to Warburton* 62 You, my Lord, is it You of all men living that stand forth to accuse another of Intolerance of Opinions? 1844 H H Wilson *Rect India* I 237 In his intolerance of supposed official peculation, [he] inflicted severe punishment before its justice was undeniably established 1844 Dickens *Dombey* 81 Attended with an intus aurium, and great intolerance of sound

2 *spec* Absence of tolerance for difference of opinion or practice, esp in religious matters, denial of the right to differ, narrow minded or bigoted opposition to dissent

1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 209 Nothing was wanted but the power of carrying the intolerance of the tongue and of the pen into a persecution which would strike at property, liberty, and life 1809-10 Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 20 If any temptation can provoke a well regulated temper to intolerance, it is the shameless assertion, that truth and falsehood are indifferent in their own natures 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* xxxii IV 271 Intolerance, as usual, kept pace with superstition and fanaticism 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I ii 171 The great antagonist of intolerance is not humanity but knowledge

†Into lerancy. *Obs rare* [ad L. *intoleratia* see prec and -ANCY] = prec

1623 Cockeram, *Intolerancie, impatience* 1708 *Woman of Honour* 114 Two superlatives in intolerancy of fools 1798 Pennant *Hindoostan* I 56 Mahometan persecution and intolerancy

Intolerant (intɒ·krănt), *a* (sb) [ad L *intolerant-em*, f IN-³ + *tolerant-em*, pr ppl of *tolerare* to bear, endure, TOLERATE Cf F *intolérant* (1732 Dict Trév)] Not tolerant, wanting in tolerance or toleration

1 Not having the habit or capacity of tolerating (something), unable, or unwilling, to tolerate or endure (something specified) Const *of*

a 1735 Arbuthnot (J) The powers of human bodies being limited and intolerant of excesses 1864 Burton *Scot Abr* I v 276 The most proud aristocracy and government are intolerant of the poor and of liberty—at another, the populace are intolerant of rank and order 1874 Symonds *Sk Italy & Greece* (1898) I xiv 294 A most intolerant of everything that is not simple 1890 *Spectator* 21 Oct 584/1 You have plus animus say that this or that man constitutions 'mind' or 'out' of those of differing temperament, say of quinine or iron

2 *spec* That does not tolerate opinions or practices different from one's own, esp in religious matters, that denies or refuses to others the right to differ or dissent, disposed to persecute those who differ

1765 Lowth *Lett to Warburton* 62 Why then am I branded as an intolerant Zealot? 1794 Paley *Evid* (1858) II 259 The natural temper of the Jews was intolerant 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 169 The House of Commons showed a strong disposition to check the intolerant loyalty of the Cavaliers 1878 Morley *Crit Misc* Ser I 108 *Style* can be in one or other of the two old creeds—in it most extreme, exclusive and intolerant form

B *sb* An intolerant person

1765 Lowth *Lett to Warburton* 61 You might as well have concluded, that I was a Jew, or a Mohometan, as an Intolerant and a Persecutor 1827 *Hone's Mag* XXII 1 Pope and Intolerants 1828 Intolerants and Unbelievers 1881 Pall Mall Gaz 15 Nov 1/2 Intolerants such as Mohammedans

Intolerantly (intɒ·krăntli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an intolerant manner or spirit, without tolerance

1765 *Hist Fun in Ann Rev* 4/1 The most intolerantly zealous members of the persuasion they espouse 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I *College Introd* 17 *Juliet*, act 1 He gave five puffs Intolerantly sesquiali, then said Sir! *Mod* He spoke vehemently and intolerantly

†Into lerate, *v. nonce-wd* [IN-¹ + Cf L. *in tolerâre* not to bear, to take ill (*Notw Invon*') *trans* Not to tolerate, to treat with intolerance

1765 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) IV 251, I would have all intolerator intolerated in its turn

†Into lerating, *a Obs* [IN-¹ + INTOLERANT

1710 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III Misc II ii 86 They who had once experienced this intolerating Spirit, could no longer hesitate on their part 1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* II viii 359 Many authors have represented the intolerating spirit of the Roman Catholic religion, as the cause of extirminating the Americans 1789 Bp Watson *Antipopp* 11 67 When we contemplate popery as held by intolerating persecution

Intoleration (intɒlĕrē·ʃən) *rare* [IN-¹] Want of toleration, intolerance

1612 Brinsley *Imapposture*, introduction 1753 Chesterf *Lett* (1792) IV 34 This noise against the Jew bill proceeds from a narrow mob-spirit of intolerance in religious matters 1861 Pall Mall Gaz 5 Oct 1/2 The bloody hand of human unity by similar excesses of bigotry and merciless intoleration

†I n-toll *v. Obs* [f IN-¹ and 12 + TOLL] A payment made by the bailie upon entering into possession of burghal property Cf IN-DANY

1878 C Innes *Sc Legal Antiq* 91 In our older burgh usages burghal subjects were transferred by the bailie taking a penny for toll and a penny for out toll

†Intollerous, *a Obs rare* [f stem of *intolerable*, etc + -OUS] Intolerable, insufferable

1594 *Register Stationers Comp* in *N & Q* 3rd Ser III 1 An excellent newe ballad, declaringe the intollerous pride now a dayes vsed

Intombe, obs form of ENTOMB

Intonable (intō·năbl'), *a* [f INTONE *v.* + -ABLE] Capable of being intoned, in quot applied to a 'voiced' or sonant consonant

1864 Max Müller *Sc Lang* ser II (1868) 131 The letter 'sh' as heard in 'sharp,' and 'zh' in the French jamais, the former mute, the latter intonable

Intonaco, -coo (intōnā·kō, -kō) [It *intonaco* formerly also *intonaca* plaster, f *intonare* to cover with plaster L. type **intunicare* f *tunica* coat, TUNIC] The final coating of plaster spread upon a wall or other surface, esp for fresco painting

1806 J Dallaway *Obs Eng Archit* 216 Palladio, who so highly adopted intonaco or plaster 1855 Brownlow *Mem* 5 *Illum, Old Pict in Florence* xxxv, Put are you too fine, I added aside, To grant me a taste of your intonaco? 1883 C C Perkins *Ital Sculpt* i in *46 note*, Upon a portion so painted on the 'intonaco' or plaster-surface

†Intonate, *v.*[1] *Obs rare* [f ppl stem of I *intonare* INTR ; to thunder, thunder forth, f IN- (IN-²) + *tonāre* to thunder] *trans* To thunder forth, to utter with a loud voice like thunder

1626 Donne *Serm* xlvi 467 God intimates, God intermingles, God intonates with such awfulness 1713 Earth, earth, earth, hears the Word of the Lord 1739 N Harris tr *Ch Isaiah* App 262 So then the great *Tetragramm* shall be intoned by the general Voice of the Host of Heaven

Intonate (intōnē·t), *v.*[2] [f ppl stem of I *intonāre* = It *intonare* F *entonner*, f IN-, I *en* (IN-⁴) + *tonus*, F *ton* TONE]

1 *trans* To recite in a singing voice, to INTONE 1798 Rose tr *Lavaterus* (1756) II 290 To sonorously sing, with a tremendous voice, the psalm *Exurgat Deus* 1858 De Quincey *Herb Trag* Wks IX 74 The recitation was undoubtedly musical, and in some measure tuned with a slow and measured stateliness 1864 Sir F Palgrave *Norm & Eng* III 631 As little intelligible to his auditors, as if Creedmoor were to intonate his glee at an oratorio in Hanover Square

2 To utter or pronounce with a particular tone, to give a specified or indicated intonation to

1823 *New Monthly Mag* VII 118 [He] was interrupted comparatively high 1844 *Blackw Mag* XV 589 The Irish naturally intonates his language with greater violence, and change of tone and emphasis, than an English man does 1867 Macfarren *Harmony* 7 The Eastern and Southern nations habitually intonate smaller musical intervals than semitones

3 *Phonetics* To emit or pronounce with sonant vibration, to 'voice' *rare*

1875 Whitney *Life Lang* vi 66 The *t* with the tip of the tongue against the roof of the mouth, but leaves the sides open for the free escape of the intonated breath

Intonation (intonēi·ʃən) [n of action from med L. *intonāre* to INTONE cf F *intonation* (14th c. in Godef *Compl*.)]

1 In *Church Music* The opening phrase of a plain song melody, preceding the Reciting note, and usually sung either by the priest alone, or by one or a few of the choristers, the recitation of this. In quot 1620 *fig*

1620 I Brent tr *Sarpi Hist Counc. Trent* (1676) 651 It was replied that he might have suffered others to make the intonation, and not to have been the Author himself of that prejudice 1696 Phillips (ed 5), *Intonation*, the giving the Tune or Key, by the Chanter to the rest of the Quire 1851 Hook *Ch Dict* (1877) 399 Intonation is, properly speaking, there is only the chanter of the commencing words of the psalm or hymn, before the choir begins 1886 W Rockstro in Grove *Dict Mus* II 12 Some of the most important Intonations in general use are those proper to the Gregorian Tones *Ibid*. Handel, in 'The Lord give the word', from 'The Messiah', uses the Intonation of the First Tone, transposed a fourth higher, with wonderful effect

2. The action of intoning, or reciting in a singing voice esp the monotonal recitation of psalms, prayers, etc in a liturgy, usually in monotone

1788 Cmons *Dict A F Alum*, The conspirators expected as the signal of murder, the intonation of the first psalm by the emperor himself 1794 Mason *Church Mus* (1798) 213 Her bolder notes the willing muse should swell In lyrick intonation grave and deep 1795 Mason *Ch Mus* in 90 These were all sung not merely in simple intonation or chaunt, but in this mode of figur de discant 1862 F Hall *Hindu Philos* 332 68 The recitation and intonation of hymns of praise from the Vedas.

3 The utterance or production (by the voice, or an instrument, etc) of musical tones in reference to manner or style, esp to exactitude of pitch or relation to the key or harmony

Vocal intonation, the production of musical tones by the voice, in accordance with the pitch of each note as fixed, not variable at the will of the performer

1776 Burney *Hist Mus* II 14 The Organ has it no imperfections? Yes It wants expression and a more perfect intonation 1845 F Holmes *Mozart* 104 She has a beautiful voice—strong, not very high, very pure and good in the intonation 1874 Symonds *Sk Italy & Greece* (1898) I xiv 294 A most extraordinary solo and unit true to the last. Shade in intonation 1878 *Grove's Dict Mus* I 459 On instruments of fixed intonation C♯ = D[etc]

attrib 1852 Seidel *Organ* 137 To set a pipe right again which has been bent, use an intonation iron

4 Manner of utterance of the voice, accent in speaking, modulation of the voice, accent

1791 Newte *Tour Eng & Scot* 201 The people of Inverness are not only free from that unfortunate intonation of Aberdeenshire but speak the English language with greater purity than they do in any other part in Scotland 1843 Lytton *Last Bar* I ii, There was a marked distinction in the intonation, the accent, the modulation of voice 1873 Black *Pr Thule* (1874) 4 That peculiar and pleasant intonation that marks the speech of the Hebridean who has been taught English in the schools

Intonation [f INTONATE *v.*[1]] [n of action from INTONATE *v.*[1]] A thundering, a roaring or rumbling as of thunder

1658 Phillips, *Intonation*, a thundering or making a terrible noise. 1755 in Johnson 1858 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Term applied to the gurgling noise produced by the movement of flatus in the bowels intonation

Intonator (intōnēi·tă) [agent-n in L form from *intonāre* to INTONE] A monochord for the

study of musical intervals furnished with a diagram indicating the divisions of the string necessary for the production of the notes of the scale in exact intonation

1875 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms Intonator*, a monochord, or single string stretched across a flat sound board

Intone (intōn'), *v* Also 5–6, **9 entone** [ad med L. *intonā re* to intone, in form *entone*, prob immed a Ofr *entoner* (13th c.)]

1. *trans* To utter in musical tones, to sing, chant, or recite in a singing voice (esp a psalm, prayer, etc in a liturgy), usually to recite in monotone

c 1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv 1498 Now may thou entone a mery songe *Hod* 1600 Entone sum ermonye 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III xii 8 Sa Muss now Entone[d] 1555 intone] my sang, and till endyt me leyr 1808 SOUTHEY *Madoc* II v, No choristers the funeral dirge intoned 1833 MRS HOWITT *Proverb Poet* Wks 1850 I 158 All the mortal nations Are ready entoning 1853 CH. WORDSWORTH *Ecclesiastes* III 84 The canons hastened to the crowded cathedral to intone the usual song of praise 1868 *Minnesota St Paul's* I 19 The Clergy began to intone their Litany

b absol or *into*

1840 *Blackw Mag* LXV 681 [They] join in the most wonderful responses in such key, which they call entoning 1870 DICKENS *Edwin Drood* iv, He has even tuned the instrument of slightly intoning in his pulpit 1886 BEVAN *Childs Gate* II v, I can intone of course, but I cannot sing.

2 To sing the opening phrase of a plain song melody at the beginning of a chant canticle, etc; usually as a solo or semichorus: see INTONATION 1

1880 W S ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* II 12 *Intoning*, the practice of singing the opening bars of a Psalm Canticle, or other piece of Ecclesiastical Music, not in full chorus, but as a solo or semi-chorus assigned either to a single Priest or to one, two, or four leading Choristers. *Ibid* 15 The first chorus [of the Introit] is intoned when the Celebrant approaches the Altar, by one, two, or four Choristers according to the solemnity of the Festival which is done, the train is taken up by the full Choir

3 To utter with a particular tone or intonation: INTONATE 2 2

1860 MARSH *Eng Lang* xiii 292 A clear, appropriate and properly intoned and emphasized pronunciation, in reading aloud, is one of the rarest as well as most desirable of social accomplishments 1866 *Pall Mall Mag* II 27 With some uncivilized nations the ear is so little cultivated that the intervals are very rudely and indistinctly intoned

4 *intr* To utter tones, as in singing or speaking, to make a slow protracted noise: cf 1

1728 POPE *Dunc* II 253 So swells each wind pipe, Ass intones to Ass, Harmonic twang! of leather, horn, and brass

5 *fig* (*trans*) To imbue with a particular tone of feeling, to tone *rare*

1883 MAUDSLEY *Body & Will* II iv 156 Every one is penetrated and intoned so to speak, by the social atmosphere of the particular medium in which he lives.

Hence Into ned *ppl a*, Into ning *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1854 MILMAN *Lat Chr* VIII v 361 His was not the richly intoned voice swelling the full harmony of the choir 1863 O'DA *Hetd in Bondage* (1870) 2 We had prayers at eight, which he read in a style of intoning peculiar to him self 1902 *Hatton Gar* 15 Feb 2/6 No hush of a church listening to some intoning clergyman could have been greater

Into ne, *sb* [f INTONE v.] **†1** Something intoned, a song or chant *Obs* 2a 1550 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1834) 324 The potent Prince is of angells with a sweit intone, Borne of the most chest Virgo Mary bracht

2 The action of intoning, the tone of voice used in intoning

1886 N SHEPHARD *Before an Audience* v 67 The intone is easier to speak and easier to be heard But it is equally natural for us to fall into the intone as to shout without reference to the contingency

Intonement (intōʊnmĕnt) *rare* Also en- [f INTONE v. + -MENT] The action of intoning, intonation, chanting

1840-53 ROCK *Ch of Fathers* IV iii 137 Each took his own side of the choir for the entonement of the antiphons 1857 *Chamb Jrnl* VIII 48 Where hymns were said In musical intonements and rich chimes

Intoner (intōʊnəɹ) [f as prec + -ER1] One who intones

1865 *Testimonial*, In addition to his other eminent qualifications, he is musical and a practised intoner 1890 *Pall Mall G* 23 Oct 4/2 When the celebrated assault case between the intoners and sayers of the Litany was before the Westminster police court 1900 *Daily Chron* 25 June 5/2 As an intoner he [Tom Stevens] was more appreciated and was said to get the phrase "participants innumerable" into a single syllable.

I-ntoo thed, *a* [IN *adv* 13] Having the teeth directed or growing inward

1829 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 915 A miserable gnant, in toothed, half penny-whistling ghowl

†Into piarled, *ppl a Obs rare* [f IN 2 + I *topiaria* ornamental gardening, *topiarum* topiary work + -ED1] Ornamentally planted and arranged

1592 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 67 Conueyed garden pots in the which in stead of growing plantes, euerie one was of pure glas or imitation of boxe the rootes and stalkes of golde [etc.]

Intorsion (intŏ·ɹʃən) [a F *intorsion*, ad L. *intōrsion-em*, n of action f *intorquēre* see INTORT *v.*] The action of twisting, *spec* in *Bot* the twisting of the stem of a plant

1706 J HILL *Inspector* No III xii (1716) 202 Intorsion, Winding, is the Flexion or Bending of my Part of a Plant towards one Side 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxxi 485 The intorsion or manner of bending in the stems 1853 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Intorsion*, applied by Linnæus to the phenomenon presented by certain plants which twine round a support by means of their flexible stalks

†Intort, *sb Obs* [f I *intort-us* twisted see next] A pipe or tube twisted in circles

1667 ISHERWOOD *Renous Duip* 698 A Pipe with turning gyres like a Serpent, whence called in Intort

†Into rt, *ppl a Obs rare* [ad. I. *intort-us*, pa pple of *intorquere* see next] Twisted or thrust in

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* II 314 Sette hem transuerse, on side intort the grounde *[et latus figatur in terra]*

Intort (intŏ·ɹt), *v* Now *rare* [f I. *intort-*, ppl stem of *intorquere*, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *torquere* to twist] To twist or turn inwards. Perh only in the pa pple. **Into rted,** twisted or curled inwards twisted, wreathed, involved *lit* and *fig*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 744 The vessels of seede are writhen and intorted with wonderfull art, and implie order confided by many long, but vncertaine coniectures 1616-61 HOLYDAY *Persius* 324 The truth Of this rule well applyd, Shews the intorted numbers 1633 T ADAMS *2 Pt Devils* 31 The Romanes of God pronounce his wrathes and intorted we cannot unfold them 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 503 Kowls intorted like ropes 1725 POPE *Odyss* III 455 With reverend hand the king presents the gold, Which round the intorted horns the skilful fold 1839 *New Monthly Mag* LVII 12 How tedious then was the surpassing beauty of that intorted phrase! 1892 STEVEN SON & OSBOURNE *Wrecker* 208 The loose topsail swayed and sang in the declining wind, a raffle of intorted cordage

Intortell, -tle, var INTORTILE *v.*, to entwine

†Intortillage *Obs rare*—1 [ad F. *entortillage* see I NTORTILL and -AGE] An involved intertwisting

1609 CHAPMAN *Byron's Consp* (Sotheby's Catal 1-4 Dec 1896, 28) The Friend' is partly chargeable with an intortillage or intertwisting both of the thoughts and sentences

†Intortive, *a Obs rare*—1 [f I. *intort-us*, ppl stem + -IVE] Of intorted or twisted nature, in quot *fig*

1560 ROLLAND *Cst Curus* II 1063 Bandowrit with baill and full of knakkes, With diuers faltis and wordis Intortiue

†Into'ctor see IN *Jul Pol*

†Intower er, *v Obs rare* Also 7 en- [IN 2] *trans* To confine or imprison in a tower Hence **Into ering** *vbl sb*

1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII xl (1612) 295 Least was he taken and in towrd, and lod his head for thee 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Irene Obsequy* Wks (1711) 214 The entowering of Henry the VI 1649 FAYTON *Mem* (1857) III 41 Our expected suspend and intowering of John Lilburne, proclaiming him traitor

I-n-town SC [I IN *adv* + TOWN] = INFIELD (chiefly *altrnh*, as *intown pasture*, **intown multure** = INSOCKEN *multure* **intown weed,** 'a weed common in pastures, an annual weed' (Jam 1880

1538 *Aberd Reg* V 16 (Jam) Ane pleucht of the intowne of Ardbyr 1812 J HENDERSON *Agric Sheet Sutherl* 16 In the milk system we feed on the *in town* pasture, until the farmer removes them to distant shealings 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Lot*, *note*, The lock and gowan, or small quantity and handful, pay ane in thulage cows, as intown multure 1820 — *Monast* I xiii, The cultivators of each barony or ree, duly in Scotland, are obliged to bring their corn to be ground at the mill of the territory, for which they pay, in every change, called the 'intown multure'

Into xicable, *a rare* [f I *intoxicā re* to INTOXICATE + -ABLE] Liable to be intoxicated

a 1734 NORTH *Exam* III iv § 156 (1740) 324 The People not to intoxicate is to fall in with their Inclination

Intoxicant (intŏ·ksikănt), *a* and *sb* [ad med L *intoxicānt-em*, pr pple of *intoxicāre* see next In later use treated as shortened form of *intoxicated*]

1 *a* Impregnated, steeped in, or smeared with poison, rendered poisonous, empoisoned *Obs*

1412-20 LYDG *Chron Troy* III xxiv (MS Bodl 329) If 119 2 An arwe The hede of wiche wt venym was enoint Intoxycat at the square point 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clxv 160 He take a potion of a physytion whiche was intoxicat, by meane of which venemous poyson, he died shortly after 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* xi 14 To sla with dart Intoxicat

1852 J L *Illumens Rights* 350 To drinke vp the said drinke so intoxicate 1859 GILLESPIE *Aug Dep Revenue* I A iv, Simple ones doe sucke from the intoxicate dugs of Confermity, the foster milke which makes them grow in Error

2 Poisoned, killed by poison *Obs*

1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* IX in Ashm (1652) 141 But no man shall be by hyt intoxycate, After the tyme yt ys into Medycyne Elevate 1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met* XI xxii, The fayre Hyperie was by a venemous serpente pricked on the foot She was entoxicat and enpoysoned in suche wyse that she felle doun dead 1558 J DEN *Decades* 325 In such sorte ouerlyng the malicious nesse therof [poison], that none shall therby bee intoxicate 1609 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 198 It is also good against those that are intoxicate with poison

†c Of a disease, etc Caused by poison *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 204 The bloud being dryed and decocted with marrow, is good against all intoxicate passions

2 Inebriated = INTOXICATED 2

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 188 In that blynde drinke of your intoxicate braynes 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 185 His head was intoxicate with the strong sauor of the incense, and so being beside himself, wist not what he did 1610 B. HALE *Apol Brownists* 29 Drunk and intoxicate with the Whores cuppe 1845 HERST *Com Mammoth* etc 169 Like one intoxicate with scents.

3 *fig* = INTOXICATED 3

c 1500 MERSAR *Perrell in Paramours*, With tressone so intoxicate Mennis mowthis at all ours 1531 ELYOT *Judyon Pany* (1889) 247 Their mind is so intoxicate that there is nothing but they will note it with a stake coal 1671 MILTON *P R* IV 378 Deep versed in books and shallow in himself, Crude or intoxicate, collecting toys, And trifles for choice matters worth a sponge 1865 WORSAW *Prehist Rem* 29 The mind intoxicate With present objects 1879 J JOHNSTON *Alcetta* 20 Such sin and me make me in toxicate With strange draughts

B *sb* One who is intoxicated or inebriated

1760 H WALPOLE *Corr* (1837) II 33 The fair intoxicate turned round and cried, 'I am not dead, I—Who's it?'

Intoxicate (intŏ·ksikĕt), *v* [f ppl stem of med L *intoxicāre*, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *toxicum* = Gr *τοξικόν* poison]

†1 *trans* To poison *Obs*

1530 PALSGR. 599/1, I intoxycat, I poyson with venyme 1537 TAVERNER *Apoph Erasm* 9 June an 1536 A Vlmente I was and not poyson This dothe intoxicate and slee the enter, that feleth and nourysheth him 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witches* III iii (1886) 34 He [the devil] supplieth their wants of powders and roots to intoxicate withall 1684 tr *Lowell's Mem. Compst* II 206 If one be intoxicated with a poisonous wound

2 To stupefy, render unconscious or delirious, to madden or deprive of the ordinary use of the senses or reason, with a drug or alcoholic liquor, to inebriate, make drunk

1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 93 It goeth downe very pleasantly, intoxicating weake braines 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 830 They intoxicate the fish with a strong seated wood called Ayawa, whereby they easily take them on the top of the water 1635 SWAN *Spec M* VI § 2 (1643) 215 It filleth and intoxicateth the heart, as wine doth 1693 I TYRRELL *Hist Engl* (1858) III 540 2 or 3 more found a potion down his mouth, which intoxicated him 1775 BOSWELL *Tour* 12 Aug, I run mad but did not get drunk I was however intoxicated and very ill next day 1809 *Sir Hugh le Blond* xiii in Child *Ballads* III lix B (1885) 471 He intoxicate the leper man, With liquors very sweet 1894 A ROBERTSON *Diagnosis* 85 The blind and tongue were sober but his legs were intoxicated

b absol To cause or produce intoxication

1689 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 277 They put lime to it to make it intoxicate 1748 BERKELEY *Siris* 147 *Tar waters* § 9 Cordials, which heat and intoxicate 1811 A I THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 414 When new it is flatulent, debilitating, and purgative, and intoxicates sooner than old wine

3 *fig* **+a** To 'poison', to corrupt morally or spiritually *Obs*

a 1599 SPENSER *Cal Clout* 304 Suche mynes of sy mmatykes And halfe heretykes That wolde intoxicate, That wolde contaminate The Church's high estates 1680 BURNET *Mr Jon Hanway* (1967) I 85 They are associated with the deadly poison of sin 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 421 The woe falls on all, who in any way intoxicate others with flattering words or feigned affection, mixing poison under things pleasant, to bring them to shame

b To stupefy or excite as with a drug or alcoholic liquor, to render unsteady or delirious in mind or feelings, to excite or exhilarate beyond self-control

1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I i 663 With grace of Princes, with their pomp, and State, Ambitions Spirits he doth intoxicate 1640-9 CHAS II in RUSHW *Hist Coll* II (1692) I 732 So new a Power will undoubtedly intoxicate Persons who were not born to it 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) I 241 Authority intoxicates The Fumes of it invade the Brain, And make Men giddy, proud, and vain 1716 SOUTH[E] *Serv Simplicity*, The fumes of his passion do as really intoxicate his discerning faculty, as the fumes of drink do compose and stupify the brain 1718 *Freethinker* No 87 P 10 It too often happens, that a Man is intoxicated with Pride and Self Conceit 1883 MAS OLIPHANT *Salem Ch* VI 100 Those smiles which intoxicated for the moment every man on whom they fell

Hence **Into xicating** *ppl adj*

1912 tr *Tomer's Hist Dress* I 138 Employed chiefly for intoxicating of Birds and Fish

Into xicated, *ppl a* [f prec + -ED1]

†1 Imbued with poison, poisoned *Obs*

1558 WARNER tr *Alexis' Secr* (1568) 20 a, If a man be

hurts with anie intoxicated weapon, ye must wring wel the blood out of the wounde 1610 R Abbot *Old Wyne* 9 To suger the brims of their intoxicated Cups, that men the more greedily may drinke those venimous potions 1656 Brathwait *Lives Rom Emp* 291 By an intoxicated medicine he suddenly dyed at Mantua.

2 Stupefied or having the brain affected with a drug or alcoholic liquor, inebriated, drunk

1676 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 290 Some so full of wine, and intoxicated with flacchus berries 1697 E. Grimstone tr *Gaultier's Mem Hist* 311 Being at table in his lodging, and his head some what intoxicated, he spake so rudely of the Pope that he was arrested 1802 Nose *Splendid Misery* III 31 [Lying] in a state of intoxicated insensibility 1860 Tyndall *Glac* I iii 32 A guide, who, though partly intoxicated, did his duty well

3. *fig.* Excited or aroused in mind as if with alcoholic liquor, inebriated

1690 Dryden *St Evremond's Ess* 296 When a Man intoxicated with reading, makes his first Step in the World, 'tis usually a false one 1709 *Tunica Lett* xxxix 307 Intoxicated with pleasure 1798 Washin ton *Lett* Writ 1893 XIV 22, I cannot believe that the Directory of France, intoxicated and abandoned as it is, will have the folly to invade our territorial rights *a* 1800 J Brown *Serm* (1802) 224 Men long held in spiritual slavery begin to breathe and to be intoxicated with the air of freedom

Hence **Intoxicatedly** *adv*, in an intoxicated manner, like one who is intoxicated

1883 Miss Broughton *Beauty* III iii 96 He rows down on as a dream, his eyes intoxicatedly watching that pendent hand

Into xicating, *ppl a* [f as prec + ing ²] That intoxicates see the vb

1634 Haverton *Iuan Chrisostome* Sor 140 Hemlock, which he said was of a most venomous, somnifying, stupifying, and intoxicating quality 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks 1851 196 (*Dict*) saw 13 Men might live happily and healthfully, without the use of those intoxicating licors 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* vi (1804) 22 An intoxicating piece of good fortune 1848 A. Lod *Dia* 79 Beware of the intoxicating cup 1894 Sir E Sullivan *Woman* 115 Of all the good gifts the love of woman has been the most delicious, the most intoxicating, and even the least deceitful

Hence **Into xicatingly** *adv*

1892 *Sat Rev* 30 July 125/1 They will drink deeply, intoxicatingly, of the Parisian streams

Intoxication (intɒksikē·ʃən) Also 5 en- [n of action f Intoxicate *v*, cf *F intoxication* (1408 in Hatz -Darm), in sense 1]

1. The action of poisoning, administration of poison, killing by poison, the state of being poisoned, an instance of this *Obs. exc Med*

1548 Hall *Chron*, 3 *Rich III* (1809) 407 Lither by pensyvenes of hearte, or by intoxication of poison within a few daies the Queene departed out of this transitorye lyfe 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 103 His blood being drunk in Wine, it is good against poisoned wounds and all intoxications. 1840 Dalis in *Med Surv* I 310 (Cent) It has been supposed that only in the case of abraded surfaces could intoxication with solutions (of corrosive sublimate) of 1 to 1000 and 1 to 2000 occur 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 720 The palsy which occasionally appears in or after enteric fever is due to diphtheria intoxication

attrib 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 909 Schwarz maintains that it is an intoxication amblyopia similar to that caused by tobacco 1898 P Manson *Trop Diseases* Introd 14 There is a class of intoxications diseases which depend on toxins generated by germs whose habitat is the soil, water, or other external media

2 The action of rendering stupid, insensible, or disordered in intellect, with a drug or alcoholic liquor, the making drunk or inebriated, the condition of being so stupefied or disordered

1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* II vi 101 The prevalent intoxication is from the spirits of drink dispersed into the ventricles and arteries 1780 Bentham *Prine Legist* xiii 4 4 The English law does not admit intoxication as a ground of excuse 1817 Miss Sitton in I f strange *Life* (1879) II 132 He [Coleridge] had for some time relinquished his English mode of intoxication by brandy and water for the Turkish fashion of intoxication by opium 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 34 In Sparta any one found in a state of intoxication is severely punished

b Intoxicating quality *rare*

1674 tr *Mantuanus's Voy a Countree* 32 A certain grain which gives it [strong water] the same strength and intoxication as ours

c *concr* An intoxicating draught *rare*

1799 F King *Munsm Antiqua* I Pref 19 Proudly quaffing a vile intoxication from the excavated skull of his enemy

3 *fig* a The 'poisoning' of the moral or mental faculties, a cause or occasion of this *Obs*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 151 The inspent drynkyth the swete and delycious wordes unadvisedly, and perceyueth not entoxycacion whiche they ben mynyst or made with 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xxv § 15 Whatsoever knowledge reason cannot at all worke upon and convert, is a meere intoxication and indangereth a dissolution of the minde and understanding 1660 *Ing Monas by Forest Mat in World* 11 Being extracted and quitted from the poysonous intoxications of some very vigorous Spirits 1708 Morgan *Algiers* I Pref 5 They are prejudiced, even to intoxication, against the whole world besides

b. The action or power of exhilarating or highly exciting the mind, elation or excitement beyond the bounds of sobriety.

1712 Addison *Spect* No 351 P 15 That exact Intoxication of Pleasure 1778 Young *Brothers* II i 17 He's ever warbling nonsense in her ear With all the intoxication of success 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* I Wks. VIII 104 This plan of empire was not taken up in the first intoxication of unexpected success it was projected 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I vi 194 The intoxication of wealth and power, in which men forget their weakness and mortality 1872 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 279 He is going out of his mind in the best intoxication of a great thought

Intoxicative (intɒ·ksikətiv), *a rare* [f as Intoxicate *v* + -ive]

1 Tending to intoxicate, poisonous, inebriating

1638 L *Womens Rights* 350 A certaine drinke mixed and compounded with powders and intoxicative spices 1797 *London Art of Cookery* 216 Malt is a wholesome intitious grain but by no means intoxicative, except used in very large quantities.

2 Pertaining to or characteristic of intoxication

1806 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 870 The sterile products of choleraic cultures administered to a guinea pig will cause distinct intoxicative symptoms

Into xicator. *rare* [Agent n from Intoxicate] One who intoxicates, a poisoner

1744 Ewin *Peaceleas* 244 That most impious intoxicator, who had imbibed the poison of perfidiousness 1830 *Fraser's Mag* I 209 Our friend the Intoxicator is an Irishman

Intra- (intrə), *prefix*, repr I *intra* on the inside, within', used in numerous recent formations chiefly adjectival This use of *intra* does not occur in classical L, and only a few examples appear in late and med L But it is largely used in modern times, esp in biological terms, where it is often naturally opposed to Extra It is sometimes confused with Inter

I In adjectives (properly, and most frequently, of Latin origin in which it stands in prepositional relation to the sb implied in the second element.

Intra-abdo minal, situated or occurring within the abdomen **Intra acinous** (-ē·sinəs), occurring within an acinus or racemose gland **Intra-alve o lar,** occurring within the alveoli or air cells of the lungs **Intra-arte rial,** occurring within an artery **Intrabranchial** (-bræ·ŋkiăl), situated within the branchiæ or gills **Intrabronchial** (-brɒ·ŋkiăl), occurring within the bronchi **Intrabu ccal** [*l. bucca* cheek], situated within or on the inside of the cheek **Intracali cular,** situated within the calicle of a polyp **Intracano nical,** relating to what is included in the canon of Scripture **Intrac ostular,** situated or occurring within a cystoid or within the capsular ligament of a joint **Intrac rdiac, -ca rdial** [*cor cardia* heart], situated or occurring within the heart (*rare*) **Intracardinal** (-kā·ɹdinăl) *a* **Intrace rpellary** *Bot*, situated within a carpel, also (*erron*) between or among carpels properly *intercarpellary* **Intracartilaginous** (-kɑ·ɹtilæ·dʒinəs), situated or occurring within the substance of cartilage **Intracen tral,** occurring within the centre, *e g* of the stem of a plant **Intrace llular** *Biol*, situated or occurring within the substance of a cell (as digestion in Protozoa), hence **Intrace llularly** *adv* **Intracephalic** (-sĭfæ·lik) [Gr. *κεφαλή* head], situated or occurring within the head **Intrace rebral,** situated or occurring within the cerebrum or brain (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887) **Intracervical** (-sɜ·ɹvikăl), situated within the cloaca **Intracoelomic** (-sĭlo·mik), situated within the coelome **Intracontine ntal,** situated within, or in the interior of, a continent **Intracorpo real,** situated or occurring within the body **Intracorpu scular,** occurring within corpuscles (*e g* those of the blood) **Intracosmical,** existing within the cosmos or universe **Intracystic** (-sĭ·stik), occurring within a cyst **Intradivi sional,** done within a division **Intra-ecclesia stical,** existing or occurring within a church **Intra-epithe lial,** situated within the substance of the epithelium **Intragy nal** (-dʒəi·năl), situated within a gyrus or convolution of the brain **Intrahepatic** [Gr. *ἡπατικός* of the liver], situated within the substance of the liver **Intra-impe rial,** carried on within the (British) Empire **Intrala mellar,** situated within the lamellæ, *e g* of the 'gills' of a fungus **Intralaryngeal** (-lări·ndʒĭăl), situated or performed within the larynx, hence **Intralaryngeally** *adv* **Intraligamentous,** occurring within the substance of a ligament **Intralo cular,** situated within the loculi or chambers of some structure **Intralo gical,** within the boundaries of logic **Intramandi bular,** situated within the mandible **Intramarginal,** situated on the inner side of the margin, *e g* of a leaf **Intramu tical** *Bot*, situated or growing within a matrix, as a parasitic plant, hence **Intramu tically** *adv* **Intrame dullary** [see Medulla], situated within the substance of the spinal cord, or of the medulla oblongata (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Intrame mbranous,** 'within the substance of a membrane, or enclosed by membrane' (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Intrameningeal** (-mĭnɪ·ndʒĭăl) situated or occurring within the investing membranes of the brain **Intramerou rial, -ian** *Istion*, situated within the orbit of Mercury **Intrametropo litan,** situated within the metropolitan boundary **Intramo ntane,** situated within a mountain **Intramu scular,** situated or taking place within the substance of a muscle **Intrana sal,** situated or occurring within the nose **Intrana tional,** situated within the nucleus of a cell **Intra-o ral** [*L. ōs, ōr* mouth] situated within the mouth **Intra-o rbital,** situated or occurring within the orbit of the eye **Intra-o sseous** [*l. os, ossis* bone], situated within the substance of a bone, also **Intra-o steal** [*for osseous* bone], in same sense **Intra-o val** [*l. ōvum* egg], taking place within the egg **Intra-ova rian,** contained or remaining in the ovary **Intraparace ntral,** situated within the paracentral convolution of the brain **Intraparasi tic,** existing in the substance of a parasitic organism **Intraparo chial,** existing or occurring within a parish **Intrape lvic,** situated or occurring within the pelvis **Intraperica rdiac, al,** situated within the pericardium **Intraperitone al,** situated or taking place within the cavity of the peritoneum, hence **Intraperitone ally** *adv* **Intraphlœo phic,** that is within the limits of phlœophyta **Intrapla ntary** [*l. planta* sole of the foot], situated on the inner side of the sole of the foot **Intraplen ral,** situated within the pleural cavity **Intrapo lar,** situated within the body between the poles, *e g* of a galvanic battery (more properly Interpolar) **Intrapro topla smic,** situated or occurring within the substance of protoplasm **Intrapulmo nary** [*l. pulmōnes* lungs], situated or taking place within the lungs **Intrare ctal,** situated within the rectum **Intrare tinal,** situated within the substance of the retina **Intrase mital,** situated within a semata of an echinoderm **Intrase ous,** existing or taking place within the serum of the blood **Intrasp inal,** situated or occurring within the spinal column or spinal cord **Intrastro mal,** situated within the stroma or connective tissue of an organ or structure **Intrata ræal,** situated on the inner side of the tarsus **Intraterrito rial,** situated or contained within a territory **Intra the cal,** contained or enclosed in the theca (*e g* of a polyp) **Intrathora cic,** situated or occurring within the thorax **Intratra cheal,** within the trachea or windpipe **Intratu bal, Intratu bular,** contained or occurring within a tube or tubule, esp of the animal body **Intra umbi lical,** situated within the umbilicus **Intra u rban** [*l. urbs* city], carried on within a city **Intra-ure thral,** situated within the urethra **Intraveginal,** situated within the vagina **Intrava lvular,** situated within or between valves (more properly *intervalvular*), **Intrave sical** [*l vesica* bladder], situated or occurring within the urinary bladder or the gall bladder **Intravite lline** [*l. vitellus* yolk], occurring within the yolk of an egg **Intraxylary** (-zɒ·ɹlări) *Bot*, situated within the xylem of woody tissue, as the soft bast in the *Combretaceæ*

1887 *Syd Soc Lex* 'Intra abdominal 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 975 The caecum in an adult may be in any of its successive intra abdominal positions 1879 Brown *Dict Surg* II 242 The intra cranial contents often correspond to the structure of medullary cancer 1873 I H Green *Intract Ashes* (ed 2) 307 Cases in which the pulmonary consolidation is mainly due to a morbid intra alveolar growth 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 589 Signs of intra arterial tension 1888 *Billings Nat Hist Comp Insect* 321 The water is sent among into the branchial plates or the intra branchial cavity 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 1 Cases of intra cranial haemorrhage 1890 Mrs Harris in *Contemp Rev* Dec 870 We still leave on one side such cases as the 'intra cannonal' 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 124 Of the 8 cases of fracture of the *cervix femoris* six occurred in females, and were 'intracapsular' 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, 'Intracardiac 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 589 In the first heart sound [the valves] are tense and not muscular 1876 tr *Huxley's Crit Introd* (ed 6) 26 The 'intra cardinal' nerve centres 1874 R Bacon *Manifest Class*, 'Intracartilages, among or interposed between the carpels 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, 'Intracartilaginous 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 119 So far the description refers to intracartilaginous ossification 1876 tr *Huxley's Crit Pathol* 154 'Intra cellular 1883 S Wainwright *Sec Sophrasm* 18 109 An enclosed nucleus with surrounding intracellular matrix or matter 1887 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 419 Brought into harmony with the phenomena of intracellular digestion 1881 R Lankester in *Encycl Britann* X Jan 122 In many Cœlenterates the intra cellularly digestive cells are limited in number and position 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 419 Although most enzymes are dis charged outwards, that is, are secreted, and act extracellularly, some of them effect their fermentative action intracellularly 1888 F E Beddard in *Proc Zool Soc* (London) 20 Mar 217 Annelid of Genus *Acolosoma* 'Intracelomic muscular bands 1898 P Manson *Trop Dis* I 4 Each variety or species of the 'intra corporeal plasmodium has its specific

and more or less definite life span of twenty four hours. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 774 The "intra-corpuscular amœboid form, to which they gave the name *plasmodium*" 1895 GROTE *Plato* I. x. 68 He did not proclaim his Nous to be an "intra-corporeal instinct" 1898 E. BRANT *Pract Surg* I 102 An "intra cystic growth may project from it as a fungus 1873 *Daily News* 11 Aug., "Intradivisional shin fights are more interesting and instructive than fights in which one division is pitted against another 1840 G. S. FABER *Regen* 30 The Translation of a man, from his natural or extra ecclesiastical state in fallen Adam, to an acquired or "intra ecclesiastical state in Christ, the second Adam 1861 BARNES *Hom Jour Catholic* 19th C 352 We all know that intranural and intra ecclesiastical interment is now illegal 1881 *Trans Microscop Soc* Jan 108 [This] may be spoken of as an "intrapebbial vesicle 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Intra hepatic*. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 28 The intrahepatic bile ducts *Ibid* 82 Increased viscidity of bile, consequent on intrahepatic catarrh 1898 *Contrel Med* (U. S.) VI 936 "Intra Imperial Communication 1879 *Contr Dis Throat* 107 Chronic inflammation of the vocal cords and other "intra laryngeal structures. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 828, 8216 [cases] had been operated on intra laryngeally. 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* No. 2040. 561 A specimen of "intra-laryngeal mentioned by (also) many 1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat IV* 1113 The intra locular matter is in itself soft 1833 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss.* (1852) 152 Syllogism and enthymeme being distinguished into two "intralogical forms of argumentation 1846 WORCESTER *Gates* LONDON for "*Intramundial* 1872 BENNETT & DYCE in *Sackd Bot* 361 The sori are placed on an intramarginal nervure—on the bend of the veins, and covered with a cup shaped indusium 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 383 Those parts of Phanerogams, Pteridophytes which are developed inside the host, (*intramatrically*), as well as their *haustoria*, behave differently 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 195 "Intra meningeal hæmorrhage. 1876 NEWCOMB *Pop Astron* 286 In 1886 The supposed "intra Mercurial planets 1898 *Westm Gaz* 29 Sept. 9/3 [He] says "The East London Company give a constant supply of the whole of their "intra Metropolitan and all their extra Metropolitan area, with the exception of a small portion near Buckhurst Hill 1862 *Reader* 5 Mar. 302 A deep precipitous, "intramontane chasm, forming the basin of a profound lake—viz., the Dead Sea 1874 BARKER in *Beay's Hospital* I 183 "Intranuclear 1878 E. BRANT *Pract Surg* I 500 The intramuscular veins are sometimes affected without the subcutaneous. 1886 *Med News* 21 Aug 213 (*Heading*) Neurotic asthma and other neurotic maladies in their relations to "intranasal disease 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 684 Cases of intra nasal lupus 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Intranuclear network* A delicate system of protoplasmic fibres traversing the nucleus of cells 1880 *Brit Jrnl Stn* XV 106 Inner lip rising into a tooth on the first "intraoral thread 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Intraorbital aneurism*, aneurism occurring within the orbit, and therefore affecting one of the branches of the ophthalmic artery 1835 *Todd Cyc Anat* I 617 Oleaginous matter is deposited in the "intraosseous tissue 1898 J. HUTCHINSON *In Jurisd Surg* IX 295 What appeared to be a very large "intra osteal cartilaginous tumour 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 10 In the embryo though visible, has not quite completed its "intra ovual development 1898 P. MASSON *Trop Dis* in 74 The identity of the "intra protozoic pigment and that found in the tissues 1858 *Lit Churchman* IV 253/1 The best methods of what we may call "intrapsychical dogmation 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Intrapubic*. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 770 Which inoculated "intraperitoneally into guinea pigs, it causes in from 11 to 20 days, a paresis of the hind limbs 1868 S. H. HODGSON *Philos of Reflect* I. iii § 1. 167 What is the nature of this or that existence in the supra mundane but "intra philosophic region? 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 380 If the opening be free, air passes out of the pleural sac as well as into it, and there may be intrapleural tension 1898 *Arch Surgery Chicago Jnl* 363 With a very strong polarizing current the whole "intra polar portion of the nerve is put into a state of anelectrotonus 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Intrapolar region*, Pflüger's term for the part of an electrotonic nerve through which an existing current is passing, being that between the poles of the battery 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 65 Incidences of sustained "intra pulmonary pressure 1893 A. S. PEARSE *Syd Soc Lex* 16 Causes in which "intra-rectal excitation is adopted 1835 *Todd Cycl Anat* 597 The "intra serous vesicous fat 1895 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 244 Drugs may be introduced by intraserous injection 1840 G. V. FLUD *Anat* 158 The "intra spinal veins are very numerous 1847-9 *Todd Cycl Anat IV* 1183 All growths possess vessels which permeate "intrastromal substances 1887 G. C. BOURNE *Q. Jrnl Microsc Sc* Aug 331 In the "intrathecal parts of the pulp the endoderm cells are entirely converted into a parenchymatous tissue 1866 H. W. FULLER *Dis Lungs* 17 Instances in which the lung is compressed by "intra thoracic tumours 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 195 Seven cases of intra-cranic neurism 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 306 Intra vesical injections of mercurial 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Intrathecal*, within a tube, as the Eustachian or the Fallopian tube. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 27 The occasional intratubal and intra-interstitial cases of bronchitis 1898 HUTCHISON *Trans* 245 The presence in the urine of "intratubular hyaloid casts indicates a chronic disease of the kidneys 1881 WATSON in *Trans Clin Soc* XV No. 85. 201 Slightly nicked by the "intramubilical furrow 1886 *Lancet Rev* July 15 The telephone is coming more and more into use for short distances and intra urban communications. 1889 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Intra ureteral* 1898 J. HUTCHINSON *An Introc Surg* IX 362 He comes to me in June with an intra urethral ulcer 1897 BULLOCK *Caesarean Method* 57 The neck in its "intra vaginal portion 1866 *Trans Nat.*, "*intravalvular*, placed within valves, as the dissepiments of many cruciferæ 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, "*Intravesical* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 438 It [a stone in the ureter] may be arrested by the narrow intravesical portion

2 Prefixed to sbs., forming adjs., with the sense "Situated, occurring, carried on, etc within", as *intra station* (Cf ANTI- 4, INTER- 5.)

1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 9 May 4/1 Better mechanical appliances for coupling and uncoupling waggons, improved methods of working intra station traffic

3 Prefixed, in adverbial relation, to nouns of action, as in *intra-suscription*, the action of taking into its own substance (cf. *intussusception*)

1666 J. SMITH *Old Age* 160 Parts of the Body nourished by the intra-susception of enlivened aliment

Intra-abdominal to **Intracheale** see above in INTRA- *pref*

+Intra cer. *Obs rare* [f. IN- 1 + TRACER, after L. *investigator*] One who searches into anything

1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) VI 359 Alured ȝ affer of dimes the intracer [*investigator*] of trees not known

Intracerebral see INTRA- *pref*

Intracellulan (-ɛlliu·lən), *a* (*sb*) *Zool* [f mod L. *intra* + *cellulus*, *i* + *intra* within + CELLULUM.] Belonging to that division of Earthworms in which the male genital apertures are situated within the clitellum or thickened band 8 as *th* An earthworm of this division

1888 F. I. BEDDARD in *Encycl Brit* XXIV 698/2 Perrier divided earthworms into three groups.—(1) *Prorhellenes*, (2) *Intracellulans*, where the male pores are within the clitellum, and (3) *Postclitellians*

So **Intracellulate** (klitɛ·liuɛt) *a* [-ATE] situated within the clitellum

Intracloacal, -continental, -cosmical, etc see INTRA- *pref*

Intracranial (-kre·ɪniăl), *a* [f. INTRA- 1 + *cranium* skull cf. *cranial*] Situated or occurring within the cranium or skull

1847-9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 800/1 A sensation is excited, provided the intracranial portion of it [the brain] be in a normal state 1878 A. HAMILTON *Nerv Dis* 35 The other views for intracranial cause

Intractability (intrɛktăbi·lĭti) [f next SEE -ITY] The quality of being intractable, in tractableness a of persons or animals

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* 1 (1599) 17 Virginio, to whose intractability and obstinacie, he referred the chief occasion of all these disorders 1816 J. SCOTT *Vis Paris* (ed. 5) 31 Are, It is not to be regretted, that something of intractability should remain 1890 T. JACKSON *Wilf Flex* (1892) 33 The incapacity of the tendons or the intractability of the pupils

b Of things

1738 WARBURTON *Dev Legat* II App., Wks 1811 II 219 The greater portions of the physical system may, from the intractability of Matter, be subject to some inconsiderable irregularities 1828 W. SCOTT *Obj Price Est* 5 Unpersons and intractability of soil 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 488 His observation as to the intractability of advanced lupus and phthisis

Intractable (intrɛ·ktăb'l), *a* (*sb*) [ad. L. *intractabil-is*, f. IN- (IN-3) + *tractabilis* TRACTABLE cf. *tractable*. (15th c.)] Not tractable

1 Of persons and animals Not to be guided, not manageable or docile, uncontrollable, refractory, stubborn

1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* 1 14 b, Preserving the good and iuste a iuye, and the intractable and incurable to suppresse them. 1548 UDALL *Declar to Commandm Pref.*, They were a stiff necked people, and intractable 1579 FENTON *Guicciard* 1 (1599) 22 Ferdinand was not intractable to this marriage 1656 BLOUNT *Boscob* 1 (1736) 111 149 They found Charles more haughty and intractable than before 1837 M. DONOVAN *Dom Econ* II 117 The Dahik ketaen, or Wild Hog is a timid animal, yet indocile and intractable 1849 MACAULAY *Hist* I 481 He then took a second Parliament and found it more intractable than the first 1878 DOBELL *Studies Lit* 162 Reason after reason of experience was scouted as impertinent and intractable

2 Of things Not to be manipulated, wrought, or brought into any desired condition, not easily treated or dealt with, resisting treatment or effort

1697 TOPSELL *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 152 The teeth of those elephants are so smooth and hard as they seem intractable 1756-7 tr. *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 148 Iron ore is so hard and intractable in the fire, that, without some other iron ore, it cannot be brought to a fusion 1774 WARTON *Hist Eng Poetry* I. i. 2 A language extremely barbarous intriguing and intractable 1861 PULLON *Eng Parish* I 73 Lands of a boggy, intractable character 1899 ARNOLD WHITE *Modern Jewry* 37 She acquired the disease in a peculiarly intractable form

3 An unmanageable person

1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 77 There shall be intractables that will whympe and whine 1883 *Spectator* 1 Sept., If they refuse, opinion will punish them as Intractables.

Hence **Intra ctableness,** the quality of being intractable, intractability **Intra ctably** *adv.*, in an intractable manner

1864 H. MORE *Myst Iniq* 242 The halting of the Horse and his contumacy and intractableness 1800 PARRY *Nat Theol* V § 1 11859 50 To expose some intractableness and imperfection in the materials 1894 LAWSON *Imag Contr* Wks 1846 I 23 When the leading stag is intractably wild he ought to be hamstrung 1860 MILL *Repr Govt* (1865) 211 The impediments opposed to the most salutary public improvements by the ignorance, the indifference, the intractableness, the perverse obstinacy of a people

+Intra cted, *ppl a* Obs [f. L *intract us*, *intrahere* to drag along + -ED 1, the sense is confounded to IN *adv.*] Drawn in, retracted into vids 1584 HULOET *Du Bartas Judith* iii 229 Fevered on that burning sand, With hot intracted tongue, and sonken een

Intractile intræ ktil, -əil), *a rare* [IN- 3 + L Not tractile, incapable of being drawn out in length, not ductile *Obs*

1626 BACON *Sylva* §§ 839-40 The Consistences of Bodies are very diuers Flexible, Inflexible, Tractile, or to be drawne forth in length, Intractile, Porous, Solid

2 = INTRACTABLE *a* 2

1880 *Daily News* 18 Oct. 3/1 Poor intractile clays, wrought by tillage excessive in its cost and hazardous in its return

+Intra ctive, *a* Obs rare-0 [f. IN- 3 + L *tract*, ppl stem of *trahere* to draw + -IVE *Cf attractive*] = INTRACTABLE *a*

1623 COCKERAM II, Stubborne, *Intractive*

Intracystic, etc see INTRA- *pref*

+Intra·de, *Obs* [a F *intrade* (Rabelais, 16th c.), ad Sp *intrada* see next and -ADE] = INTRADO

1656 HEYLIN *Surv France* 182 His intrade about 6000 crowns a year

+Intrado, *Obs* [ad Sp *entrada* entry = late L *intrāta* entry (Du Cange), f. I *intrāre* to enter see ENTRADA and -ADO 2.]

1 A formal entry

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Intrado or Intrade* an income or yearly revenue, also an entrance 1665 tr. HUBERT *Trav* (1677) 98 With what Pomp he made his Intrado into Agra 1716 *Gentl Instructed* (ed 6) I 117 Now my Lady makes her last *Intrado*, and begins the great Work of the Day

2 Income, revenue

1640 H. PARKER *Case Ship Money* 16 His ordinary private rights, and intradoes 1652-62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* III (1673) 18/2 The *Intrada* of the Crown must needs amount consumly to a Million and a half yearly if it were not more 1672 W. DE BRITAINE *Interest Eng Dutch Wars* 18 Their *Intrada* would never support their ordinary charges

3 An entering upon (any business)

1654 H. I. ESTRANGE *Chas I* (1655) 122 The earl finding the *intrado* of his negotiation like to come to nothing returned home

Intrados (intrɛ·i dŏs) *Arch* [a F *intrados*, f I *intra* within + F *dos* the back] The lower or interior curve of an arch, *esp* the lower curve of the voussoirs or stones which immediately form the arch Cf EXTRADOS

1728 C. HUTTON *Builders* in The relations between their intrados and extrados 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 281 Decay of a bridge in which the intrados is the arc of a circle 1879 SIR G. SCOTT *Lect Archit* II 141 We have hitherto supposed our arches to be of moderate depth from extrados, or outer line, to intrados, or inner line

Intra ecclesiastical, etc see INTRA- *pref*

Intrafoliaceous (-fōlĭē·ʃəs), *a bot* [f INTRA- 1 + *folium* leaf see FOLIACEOUS] Situated on the inner side of a leaf

1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* III xvi (1765) 210 Stipulæ Intra foliaceous, are the sides of the Leaves, in the Iris and Morus 1870 BENTLEY *Bot* 171 If such stipules cohere so as to form a sheath which encircles the stem above the leaf, they form what is termed an ochrea or intrafoliaceous stipule.

Intragyral, -hepatic, etc see INTRA- *pref*

+Intraict, -trait, obs ff ENTREAT *v*, to treat

1588 A. KING tr *Canisius Catech* 184 It war ane lang thing to intraict now severalie of the gifts

Intrail(e, intral, intrel, obs ff ENTRAIL

Intra-imperial, -lamellar, -laryngeal, -ligamentous, etc see INTRA- *pref.*

Intralobular (intrălŏ·bĭŭlăɹ), *a Anat* [f INTRA- 1 + LOBULE, cf *lobular*] Situated or occurring within the lobes of an organ or structure *Intralobular bile-vessels*, the biliary capillaries

1839-47 TODD *Cycl Anat* III 172 2 The intralobular veins pour their current into the sublobular veins 1881 HEART *Cat* 188 In the blood vessels in the commencements of the hepatic vein, which are called intralobular veins 1887 *Syd Soc Lex* Intralobular bile vessels

Intralocular, -mandibular, -medullary, -mesorial, etc see INTRA- *pref*

Intramolecular (-mole·kiŭlăɹ), *a* [INTRA- 1] Situated, existing, or occurring within a molecule or the molecules of a body or substance

1884 A. DANIELL *Prin Physics* xiii 323 Intramolecular work [is] done within each several molecule [in the] production of intramolecular vibrations. 1886 GODDARD *Phys Bot* (1892) 371 The chemical processes which cause the production and evolution of carbonic acid in the absence of free oxygen are grouped by Pflüger under the term intramolecular respiration 1893 BALL *Story of Sun* 261 The rapidity with which these intra molecular oscillations are effected

Intramontane, etc see INTRA- *pref*

Intramundane (-mŭndē·n), *a* [f. INTRA- 1 + L. *mund-us* world cf *mundane*] Situated or existing within the world (i. e. this world, or the material or created world)

1839 BAILEY *Festus* xxxiii (1852) 542 Like a bolt Of thunder forged in intramundane air 1894 *Humber* VI 348 The intramundane cause of the uncreated world

Intramural (intrămiu·răl), *a* [f INTRA- 1 + L. *mūr-us* wall cf *mural*, also in same sense, late L *intrāmūrānus*]

1 Situated, existing, or performed within the walls of a city or building

1846 Grote *Greece* II II 343 That expansion of the social and political feelings to which protected intra mural residence and increased numbers gave birth 1868 M. Patrison *Academy Org* v 316 If any proof could convince the advocates of intramural residence of the futility of 'college discipline' 1881 *Macm Mag* Feb 295 The practice of intramural interment which made the family hearth almost literally a tombstone

2. *Anat., Path*, and *Biol* Situated within the substance of the wall of a hollow organ, or of a cell

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 455 An intramural fibroid discovered, ergot administered 1884 Bower & Scott *De Bary's Phaner* 206 Since the intra mural glands, when regarded purely histologically are merely 1 special case of schizogenetic secretory cavities in the epidermis

Intramuscular, -nasal see Intra- *pref*

Intrance, obs form of Entrance

Intra'neous, *a rare* [f late I *intraneus* that is within, inner (Cassiodorus) cf. *extraneous* That is within, internal

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Intraneous*, that is within in ward 1864 A Leighton *Mystical Studies* (1889) 86 Money, commonly said to be extraneous, is often so far in its influences intraneous, that it changes the feelings and motives

Intranquillity (intrænkwi·liti) [In 1] Lack of tranquillity, inquietude, restlessness

1689-90 Temple *Ess, Health & Long Life* Wks 1731 I 282 To relieve that Intranquility which attends most Diseases 1710 *Act Last Dutemper Tom Whipp* 1 He lived not far from Westminster Abbey, within hearing of the chair, which perhaps did not a little contribute to his In tranquillity

Intranscalency (intrænskē·lĕnsi) [f next see -ency] Imperviousness to heat

1846 J Frankland in *Philos Mag* Ser IV XXVII 334 This extraordinary intranscalency of aqueous vapour to rays issuing from water has been conclusively proved by Tyndall

Intranscalent (intrænskē·lĕnt), *a* [f In- 1 + Transcalent, after *transparent*] Impervious to heat

1846 Worcester cites Turner 1861 E Frankland in *Trans Chem Soc* XIV 113 Water is intranscalent to rays of obscure heat

Intransferable (intra nsfē·răb'l, intransfē·răb'l), *a* [In- 1] Not transferable, incapable of being transferred

1853 Miss Sheldan *Ch Architecture* VIII (1873) 32 The power they possess—more than any other intransferable—of suffering all they feel 1865 *Pall Mall G* 24 Nov 10 Selection of hymns with intransferable tunes for Church use, *a* 1898 J Caird *Fundamental Ideas of Christianity* (1899) II xv 151 The moral acts of each involving a person of responsibility intransferable to the other

Intransferible (intrænsfē·rĭbl'), *a* [f In- 3 + Transferrible cf *inferrible*] = prec

1873 H Rogers *Orig Bible* VII (1878) 267 Its chief excel lences are in that case intransferible

Intransformable, *a* [In- 1] Not trans formable, incapable of transformation

1887 J Sully in *Mind* Jan 118 The transformable gives place to the intransformable

Intransfusible, *a rare* Also -able [In- 1] That cannot be transfused

1804 Anna Seward *Mem Darwin* 209 The perhaps in transfusible felicities of verbal expression

Intransgressible (intrænsgre·sĭb'l), *a* [In- 1] That cannot or may not be transgressed

1693 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 1049 That Fatall destinie is a divine reason or sentence intransgressable and inevit able 1837 *Church Treas* 22 July 326 It was the well nigh intransgressable law of the amphith atre

+Intransible, *a Obs rare*—0 [ad late I *in transibilis* impassable, f *in-* (In- 1 + *transibilis*, f *transire* to pass away] That cannot be passed over Hence + **Intransibly** *adv*, impassably

1654 Vilvain *Theorem Theol* II 63 The term of life is intransibly fixed

+Intransient, *a Obs* [In- 3] Not passing over, not passing to another by succession

1650 R Hollingworth *Extrav Usurped Powers* The peoples constitution of their Governors may be individu al or intransient, as in those Kingdoms or States which are called Elective 1657-83 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) I —1 His (God's) essential properties are intransient and incommunicable 1729 Butler *Serm* v 93 His mind, because he continueth for ever hath an unchangeable ἀνασδατον ἡγεμονικόν, an intransient, an indefectible Priesthood

Intransigence (intra nsidzens) [f as next see -ence] = next

1882 *Sat Rev* 19 Aug 255/2 Such tyranny was almost wholly due to the stubborn intransigence of the Italian revolutionists

Intransigency (intra nsidzĕnsi) [f next see -ency] The quality of being intransigent, uncompromising hostility, irreconcilability

1890 Br Stubbs *Primary Charge* 49 The intransigency of the one party forced the conservatism of the other into an attitude of inflexible resistance

Intransigent (intra nsidzĕnt), *a* and *sb* Also -eant [a F *intransigeant* (ɑ̃trɑ̃siʒɑ̃) in l ittié *Suppl* from Sp *los intransigentes*, applied to the party of the Extreme Left in the Spanish Cortes, and in 1873-74 to the extreme Republicans in Spain; f. L. *in-* (In- 3) + *transigent em*, pr pple of *transigere* to come to an understanding, f *trans* across + *agere* to act Also used in F spelling]

A *adj* That refuses to come to terms or make any compromise (in politics), uncompromising, irreconcilable

a. 1883 *Guardian* 18 Apr 554/2 He saw the moderate portion of the Republican party submerged by the advancing tide of *intransigeant* radicalism 1893 *Nation* (N Y) 6 July 6/1 Richter and his friends have always been as *intran sigeant* as Bismarck and his associates 1899 *Daily News* 5 July 8/3 The President is as intransigeant as ever on the franchise question

β. 1881 *Daily News* 23 Dec 5/5 The intransigent attitude of the Judges (who opposed altering the system of judicial vacations) 1894 *Quarterly* July 44/2 Christian XV I as a king of intransigent principles, a king with a faith in his providential mission, zealous rigid, narrow

B *sb* An irreconcilable (in politics), an uncompromising Republican

1892 M Pattison *Milton* xi 224 The party of anti Orleanist republicans, the Intransigentes, became one of the greatest difficulties of the Government 1893 *19th C* 107 Sept 539 It is quite right to have an eye over the Intran sigeants and the Roy ilists 1899 *Q Rev* Oct 514 Certain of the Intransigents are averse to a reconciliation between Italy and the Papal See

Hence **Intra nsigentism**, the principles of in transigents **Intra nsigentist**, an intransigent

1881 *Scotsman* Smith in *Trop Sc Monthly* N 7 57 Com munist, Intransigentism and nihilism in one will repre sented in scientific reunions 1893 — *Life* 2 Satanism manifests itself in different countries under various forms and names, as Nihilism, Intransigentism, Petroleum Communism 1898 *Daily News* 11 Mar 5/3 The only real enemy the Progressive cause has to fear is 1 spirit of intole rance and intransigentism within its own rank

Intransitable (intra nsităb'l), *a rare* [f In- 3 + Transit + -able] Unavailable for transit

1880 *Times* 24 Dec 5/2 Its lands are tropical and there is a gigantic but almost intransitable, river system

Intransitive (intra nsitiv), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *intransitivus* not passing over (Priscian), f *in-* (In- 1) + *transitus* to pass over Cf F *intransitif*]

1 *Gram* Of verbs and their construction 1 x pressing action which does not pass over to an object, not taking a direct object See Transi tive, Neuter]

1612 Brinsley *Lud Lat* 1-9 This Verb *Sumo*, is a Verb. Substantive not transitive nor a transitive, and therefore will have such a case after it as it hath before, it *ex* 1638 Milton *Upon Letter Times* II 1 Wks (1697) III 675 The syntax of the words in the Greek is no rule of such an intransitive verb 1711 J Gay *Rural Sports* 1-4 Bees, verbs whose action does not pass on any other Thing, are called Intransitive 1862 Trench *Eng Past* § 177 Many verbs which in their origin are used sometimes as transitive, sometime as intransitive verbs

b 1638 *sb* An intransitive verb

1824 L Murray *Engl Gram* (ed 5) I 108 Verbs neuter may properly be denominated *intransitive*s, because the effect is confined within the subject, and does not pass over to any object 1885 Mrs Oliphant *Two Stories* 1 Intransitives, but whatever is paid more to the image is transitive, and passes further 1780 Sheridan *Lexicon* s v 1825 1856 Vaughan *Maiden* (1860) I 29 The mysticism of St Bernard is the intransitive mysticism of the Middle Ages

Hence **Intra nsitively**, in an intransitive manner

a 1638 Mede *Apost Latter Times* II 1 Wks (1672) III 675 It is usually translated intransitively, with reference to the persons expressed in the former verse 1656 Jeanes *Jesus Christ* 32 Saith Pickard, the divine properties are communicated to the humanity, not transitively, but intrin sively 1761 Lord Peg *Gram* (1838) 40 *note*, The dif ference between Verbs absolutely neuter and intransitively neuter is not always clear 1884 *Acad Eng Dict* Introd 19

In transitu see In *l'at prep*

Intranslatable (intranslē·tăb'l), *a* [In- 3] That cannot be translated, untranslatable

1690 Locke *Hum Und* III vi § 8 *marg*, The intransit able words of the Latin Language 1865 Mackay *Toronto Prov Poetry* xxiii 4-0 A number of pieces untranslatable on account of their unbounded licentiousness

Intranslatable intrænslē·tăbl), *a* [In- 1] Not transmutable, that cannot be transmuted

1656 Jeanes *Faith Christ* 48 An intransmissable Priest hood, which passeth not from one unto another 1837 Lockhart *Scott* (1839) II 4-0 greatly higher but intranmis sible rank of a Privy Councillor

Intransmutable (intrænsmiū·tăb'l), *a* [In- 1] Not tran-mutable, that cannot be transmuted into something else, unchangeable Hence **Intrans-mutabi lity**, unchangeableness

1691 Ray *Creation* I (1692) 89 Some of the most le rn'd and experienc'd Chymists do affirm Quick silver to be in transmutable 1692 — *Diluvial World* IV (1732) 381 This Fixedness and Intransmutability of Principles secures the Universe from Dissolution 1704 Sheridan *Intern Nat* I 139 Were colour in the atoms themselves, says Lucretius, it would be as intransmutable as they are

+Intransna table, *a Obs* [ad med L *in transnatabilis*, f *in-* (In- 8) + *transnatā-re* to swim across, cf *natabilis*, f *natāre* to swim] That can not be swum across

c1450 tr *De Imitatione* III xx 83 O weight unmeasur able, o sea intransnatable

Intransparent (intrænspē·rent), *a* [In- 1] Not transparent, incapable of being seen through

1842 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* 100 The cortical part appeared in both almost equally thick and intransparent

Intrant (i·ntrent, *sb* and *a* Chiefly *Sc* See also Entrant [ad L *intrant em*, pr pple of *intrare* to enter]

A *sb* 1 One who enters a One who comes in, as into a room, an incomer *rare*

1663 Sir G Mackenzie *Kelly, Newton* (1680) 162 That famous Painter who having drawn an excellent face did there after dash it afresh upon the appearance of each intrant 1834 Constant *Let Rem* (1838) III 273 A pleas sure, I confess, in which the intrusion I have presented their *symbolum pertæ* walk at large

b One who enters a college or institution, or an association or body

1760 in Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* III (1677) 163 The Beddale shall have for his stipend 20 Scots, of every Intrant and Supposit of the University 1832 Sir W Hamilton *Discuss* (1852) 447 The Encyclopædia Statistica which the intrant receives at matriculation 1859 Mas on *Milton* I 87 The school in which the intrant had been previously educated is specified 1879 Edinburgh *Calendars* VII 202 The door was barred against intrants, and there was conse quently no succession to maintain the school

c One who enters into holy orders

1637 *Sc Rev Book* (1848) 173 Some did afterwards compell Ministers and intrants to subscryve to the verie contrair Conclusions 1730 *Hist Sc Cov* (1841) III 466 We have much to do to get any earnestly for intrants to the ministry 1761 *Hist England* (1806) IV 120 Who with new subscribed many impos ed on intrants by which they swore to observe the article of Perth, and submit to the liturgy and canons

d One who makes legal entry, one who enters into the possession of land, etc.

1592 *Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 616 Quhill pen noun was dispute to the said will anne for ill of days of his lyfyng be pronounsing full decreit of Remove and con sent of the intrant 1880 Murray in *Ophan* § 271 Nor is such a gift void if not placed between two intrants; and so is the heirs enter, but it was according to the old rule at the sole intrant was the heir first instituted

+2 Formerly, in the University of St Andrews, a student chosen by each nation for the election of the Rector *Obs*

1806 Forsyth *Fasciculus* IV 9 Each nation [of the university of St Andrews] chooses an intrant and the four intrants name the rector 1819 Pantologia s v *Scotland* II 221 The elected annually four intrants or electors by whom the rector was chosen

B *adj* Entering, that enters

1828 Webster, *Intrant*, entering, entering petitioning.

Intranuclear see Intra- *pref*

Intra-ocular (intrāp·kiulăi *a* [f Intra- 1 + *ocul us* eye + *ar*] Situated or occur ring within the eyeball (In quot 1826 erron used for Intraocular)

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 392 *Stemmata* Intra ocular when placed in the space between the eyes 1872 Darwin *Emotions* xi 166 During violent expiration the intra ocular vessels of the eye are all affected in two ways 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 49 The intra ocular fluids were irreparably destroyed by intraocular hæmor rhage

Intra oral, -osseous, -oval, -ovarian, etc. see Intra- *pref*

+Intra p, *sb Obs* [f *intrap*, Intrap v] An act of entrapping, a stratagem

1559 W Fenner (*Compa Conn* 113 Bellisarius encles sing in Wittenbus by intrap, take him

Intrap, obs form of Intrap v

Intra paietal (intrăpēi·răl), *a* [f Intra- 1 + L. *parietes* partition-wall + *al* (*parietal*)]

1 Situated or happening within walls or within an inclosure, shut out from public view

1882 in Annandale *Imperial Dict*, Suppl

2 *Anat* Situated in the substance of the walls of an organ Syd Soc *Lex*

1887 in *Dict mod Anat Pract* II 97 Limited poste riorly by the intra parietal fissure

Intraparochial, -pelvic, -peritoneal, etc. see Intra- *pref*

Intrapetalous (intrăpe·tălŏs, *a* [f Intra- 1 + late L *petal um* Petal + -ous cf *apetalous*, etc.]

1 *Bot* Situated within, or at the inner part of, the petaloid ambulacra of an echinoderm

1877 Huxley *Anat Invert* iv 574 Others surround the outer extremities of the petaloid ambulacra, and are termed perpetalous, or, when they encircle the inner term nations of their ambulacra intrapetalous

2 *Bot* Situated within, or on the inner side of, the petals of a flower

1889 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Intrapetalous*, within the petals

Intrapetiolar intrăpe·tiolăr) *a Bot* [f Intra- 1 + Petiole cf *petiolar*] Situated within, or on the inner side of, the petiole or leaf-stalk, applied to an axillary bud formed immediately under the base of the petiole and surrounded by it so as not to appear until the leaf has fallen, b to a stipule, or pair of confluent stipules, between the petiole and the axis Also **Intrape tiolary** *a* (Cooke *Man Bot Terms* 1862)

1884 Webster *Intrapetiolar* 1895 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs Bot* 362 In woody plants the axillary buds are not unfrequently so completely surrounded by the base of the

leaf-stalk that they are not visible until the leaf has fallen off, as in Platanus, &c., and are then called Intrapetolar Buds. 1897 Willis *Flowering Plants* II 330 The stipules stand between the petiole and the axis (*intrapetiolar*).

Intraphlœophlic, -plantar, -pleural, -polar, -protoplasmic, -pulmonary, -rectal, -retinal see Intra- *pref*

Intrarious (intrɛ·riəs), *a rare* [f late L *intrārius* (f *intrā* within + *-ārius*, -ary) + -ous (cf *extrarious*)] (See quot.)

1855 Maynf *Expos. Lex., Intrarious*, applied by I. C. Richard to the embryo, when it is contained in the albumen intrarious.

+Intrarn pt, a *Obs* [var of Interrupt, with confusion of prefixes cf. *It intrarompere* to interrupt (Florio, 1611)] = Interrupted

c1440 *Partonope* 3600 He shall be intrarupt for me

Intraseptal (intrăsɛ·ptăl), *a* [f Intra- 1 + *sept um* partition + -al] Situated within a septum or partition, and *esp* of the chambers enclosed by each pair of septa in an *Anthozoon*.

1888 Rolleston & Jackson *Anim. Life* 225 When the mesenteries [in *Antipathes*] are paired, the two members of every pair will be separated by a space, known as intraseptal, the space between all such pairs being termed inter septal

Intraserous, -spinal, station, etc see Intra *pref*

+Intra ste, *t Obs* [f In *adv* + *trust*, Trust] *trans* To trust in (Path to be read with two words)

c1460 *Towneley Myst.* xxv 182 I hyd the nought shame, bot boldly make you bowne, With tydyngs that ye intraste, And dyng that I tistard downe

Intrastitial, intrastitially, *a Phys* [from *intra stitial* with intentional change of prefix] Occurring within the ultimate microscopical cells or fibres which compose an organ

1873 T. H. Green *Introd. Pathol.* (ed 2) 55 Those two processes go hand in hand together, the interstitial infiltration inducing the intrastitial degeneration

Intrastromal, -susception, -tarsal, etc see Intra- *pref*

+Intrat, *Obs* [a I *intrat* (*tbc*) entera', 3rd sing. pres. ind. of *intrāre* to enter (*cf exit*)] An entrance, of a character proper to the stage

a 1658 J. Smith *Sel. Disc.* vi. 303 Exits and Intrat upon this prophetical stage being made in an invisible manner

+Intrate *Obs* [var of Entrate (f *intrāta* inward, entering)] Income, revenue

1538 Starkey *England* II 180 To make a reckening, and count of all his intrate, rentys, and reuenuys

Intratellurian (intrătĕlĭ·riăn), *a* and *Geol* [f Intra- 1 + *tellus, tellur-ium* earth (cf *tellurian*)] Applied immediately from Ger *intratellurisch*, Rosenbusch *Mikrosk. Physiogr. Mineral.* (ed 2) II 81

Occurring, taking place or formed in the interior of the earth, hypogene *intratelluric Period*, a period or stage of crystallization, etc, passed under the surface of the earth

1889 *Nature* 17 Jan. 273 2 After their slow development in the magma during an intra telluric period

Intratracheal, -thecal, -thoracic, -tracheal, etc see Intra- *pref*

Intratropical (intrătŏ·pikăl), *a* [Intra- 1] Situated or occurring within the tropics, = Inter tropical, Tropical

1812 *Ed. Inv.* XIX 184 The Cerealia are not cultivated in the intra tropical part of Mexico 1880 *Nature* 1 Jan 210/1 During extensive intra tropical rains

Intratubal, umbilical see Intra- *pref*

Intraunce, *obs* form of Entrance *sb*

Intra-urban, -urethral see Intra *pref*

Intra-uterine (intrăjū·tĕrin, -ăin, *a* [f Intra- 1 + L *uter-us* (cf *uterine*)] Situated, occurring, or passed within the uterus or womb; relating to this stage of an animal's life

1835 Todd *Cycl. Anat.* I 69 2 In the early periods of intra uterine life 1880 Sinnett *Early Days* II xii 89, (1875) 279 An intra uterine biography beginning with him as a microscopic germ

Intravaginal, -valvular see Intra *pref*

Intravasation (intrɛvăsē·ʃən) *Path* [f Intra, after Extravasation] The entrance into vessels of matters formed in the surrounding tissues

1874 C. Goodall *Coll. Physic. Lunt* (1876) 82 What is said of extravasation and intravasation in deaths apoplectic

1887 *Syd Soc. Lex., Intravasation*, the entrance of pus or other morbid product into a blood vessel or a lymphatic through an aperture made in it by an abscess or an ulcer

Intravascular (-vɛ·skiŭlăr), *a Anat* and *Path* [f Intra- 1 + L *vascul-um* vessel + cf *vascular*] Situated or occurring within a vessel of an animal or plant, esp within a blood vessel (In quot 1876 app error for Intervascular)

1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 154 The spleen liver, and marrow of bones contained cinnabar in the intravascular tissues at nearly the same time and in equal degrees. 1887 *Syd Soc Lex., Intravascular clotting*, the production of a blood-clot within the blood vessels.

Intravenous (intrăvī·nŏs), *a* [f Intra- 1 + L *vēn-a* vein cf. *venous* Cf. *F intraveineux* (Littre *Suppl.*)] Existing or taking place within a vein or the veins

1847 J. Todd *Cycl. Anat.* IV 102/1 Intra venous Formations are produced by exudation of absorbed elements 1876 Harley *Mat. Med.* (ed 6) 110 Intravenous injections of ammonia have also been suggested 1898 F. Manson *Tropical Diseases* 191 A dog when immunised to horse by intravenous injections of living virulent cultures

Hence **Intravenously** *adv*

1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 821 When the venom is intravenously introduced there is an extraordinary and immediate diminution of the white cells

Intraventricular (-vɛntrĭ·kiŭlăr), *a Anat* [f Intra- 1 + L *ventricul-us* -um Ventricle, *cf ventricular*] Situated or contained within a ventricle of the brain or heart

1888 *Lancet* 31 *Monthly* XXII 173 The intraventricular portion of the left *corpus striatum* 1887 *Syd Soc Lex., Intraventricular fluid*, the fluid contained within the ventricles of the brain or heart

Intraversable (intrăvɛ·săbl), *a* [In 3] That cannot be traversed or crossed

1803 W. Iverson in *Ann. Reg.* I 442 It is then shut up as a sea port by intraversable gates of ice

+Intra verse, *v Obs* [f In 2 + Traverse *v*] *trans* To cross, intersperse

1607 Walkington *Opt. Glass* Pref (1664) 13 That I should intraverse, and interlard my speeches with lively conceits

Intravertebrate, *a Zool rare*—° [ad mod L *intervertebrātus*, used by Geoffry St Hilaire as below see Intra- and Vertebrate] Having an internal bony skeleton, = Vertebrate. Also **Intravertebrated**

1855 Simms *Man. Vet. Lex., Intravertebratus*, applied by Geoffry St Hilaire, who restores to a similar type of organization the articulated and the vertebrated animals, to those, living, their sessions covering within the body, in distinction from those in which it is exterior intravertebrated

1887 *Syd Soc. Lex., Intravertebrate*

Intravesical, -vitelline, -xylary see Intra- *pref*

+Intray l, *obs* f Intrail 2, to entwine. Hence **Intray ing** *ppl a*

a 1598 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* (1773) The pillers wrapped in a wreathe of gold intrayed, wrought, and intrayed 1822 Willmer *Mistr. Pleasure* Wks. 16335 6. In those faire curled snares I have yet kindled unawares, And compeld to swears a duty for her sweet intraying haire

Intrayle, *obs* form of Intrail *sb*

c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 262/2 Intrayle, or yssu of a dede beeste, *intestina, exitus, et alia hujusmodi*

+Intribute, *obs* f Entribute 2, to draw on or in 1605 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II *iii. Captaines* 379 Still famine, still pollitick he doth intribute the Foe Right to his Ambush

Intreague, *obs* form of Intrigue

Intreasure, variant of Entreasure 2

Intreat, *obs* or arch form of Entreat

+Intrea table, *a*1 *Obs* [ad *F intraitable* (16th c. in Littre)] That cannot be treated with; inexorable

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) II 115 No thynge we nuse on doth but despyse his fynour intreable whiche wyll neuer be ware 1514 *Skelt. Ware Popinjoshyn* (Percy Soc.) p. lxvi, Fearefull is Labour a monster intreatable 1598 Bernard *Terence, Heautont.* II. ii. 420 So intreatable, as that you can by vppeased neither by entreaty nor by prayer

Intrea table, *a.*2, *obs* f Intreatable, easy to be entreated Intreatance, -treater, -treaty, etc, obs ff Entreatance, etc

Intredite, obs form of Interdict

Intrel, obs form of Entrail *sb*

+Intre mble, *ppl a Obs rare* [f In 2 + Trembler + -ed1.] after OF. *entremblé* 'agité comme par un tremblement' (Godef.)] Shaken with fear, trembling So **Intre mbling** *ppl a* (an attempt to conform the word to *trembling*)

1627 Feltham *Resolves* II (1628) 37 Into what a trepidation of fear soule, does feare incline the Coward? how it Downes the head in the intrembled bosome? *Ibid* (ed 1636, 1647, 1661) (ed 1677, 1696 intrembling)

Intrench, *obs* form of Entrench

Intrenchant, *a*1 *Obs rare*—1 [f In 3 + Trenchant *a*, but the passive sense, in Shaks, is irregular]

1 Not trenchant or cutting *rare*—°

2 Incapable of being cut

1606 Shaks. *Mach.* v. viii. 9 Thou lobster lobster, As easie may st thou the intrenchant Ayre With thy keene Sword impresse, as make me bleed

Intrenchant (intre·nșănt), *a*2 *rare*—1. [f In *adv* 1 or 2 + Trenchant (the passive sense is irregular)] Cutting in, penetrating

1833 *New Monthly Mag* XXXVII 37 What fearful gashes, what deep intrenchant scars, succeeded to this!

Intrencher (intre·nșăr) *rare* [f Intrench, Entrench *v* + -er1] One who makes trenches

1884 *Century Mag.* Nov 104/1 Their fighting redeemed well their shortcomings as intrenchers

Intrenching, -ment see Entrenching, -ment

Intrepid (intrɛ·pid), *a* [ad L *intrepid-us*, f *in-* (In-3) + *trepidus* alarmed, cf. F *intrépide* (16th c. in Littre).] Of persons and personal qualities Fearless; undaunted, daring; brave

1697 Dryden *Virg. Aeneid* Ded. (R.) That quality [valour], which signifies no more than an intrepid courage *Ibid., Georg.* iv. 132 The two contending Princes Intrepid thro' the midst of Danger go. 1738 Glover *Leonidas* i. 224 Three hundred more compleat in intrepid bond 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. H.* xxviii, Where, my dear fortitude! he turned my son with an intrepid voice. 1833 Ht. Martineau *Ir. Ills. & Pol.* iii. 42 Is there to be no praise in intrepid patriotism? 1854 Wingfield *Fabiola* II xxv. 288 She stood intrepid and unmoved before him

Intrepidity (intrĭpi·dĭti) [f as prec + -ity Cf F *intrépidité* (17th c. in Hatz Darm.)] The quality of being intrepid, fearlessness, firmness of mind in the presence of danger; courage, boldness

1709 *Lond Gaz.* No. 4058/2 The Intrepidity of Your Admiral 1764 Reid *Inquiry* iii § 6. 108 It required an uncommon degree of philosophical intrepidity 1803 Mackintosh *Pol. Fellow* Wks. 1846 III 242 Intrepidity in the discharge of professional duty is so common a quality at the English Bar. 1865 Carlyle *Fredk. Gt.* XVI iii (1872) VI 182 He had perfect intrepidity, not to be flurried by any amount of peril or confusion

Intrepidly (intre·pidli), *adv* [f Intrepid + -ly 2.] In an intrepid manner; fearlessly, boldly

a 1720 Sheffield (Dk. Buckhm.) *Ill Ks* (1753) I. 161 Yet Cæsar, still intrepidly serene, Goes proudly on, despising us, and danger 1868 Milman *St. Paul's* 129 Those brothers who so intrepidly resisted 1888 J. P. Hopps *Living Words* 60 Intrepidly indifferent to either compliment or censure

Intrepidness (intrĕ·pidnĕs, [f as prec + -ness] = Intrepidity, intrepid quality, intrepidity

1627 Donne *Serm.* xlvii 473 No apprehensions of Death removed him from his holy intrepidnesse and religious Constancy 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I. xxxvii. 252 You told me, sir last night, of your intrepidness. I think you are the boldest man I ever met with

Intres s, var of Entress *Obs*, entrance

Intress, var of Interess *Obs*, interest

Intrete, -er, obs forms of Entreat, -er

In-tri angle *Math* [Cf In circle] A triangle inscribed in a circle or other figure

+Intribution. *Obs rare*—° [ad L *intributiōn-em*, from *intributus* to contribute]

1656 Blount *Glossogr., Intribution*, contribution or lot money paid for Lands

+Intricable, *a Obs* [a obs F *intricable* (14th c. in Godef.), f L type **intricābilis*, f *intricāre* to entangle see Intricate] Entangling, perplexing, entangled, intricately involved

c1500 Dares *Il. Ks* (1553) 28b Now here have I an swered, to in intricable doubt 1612 Shelton *Quix.* III xii 85 They shall remayne captiue, and intangled in the intricable amorous net 1621 Burton *Anat. Melancholy* Democr to Rdr 64 A labyrinth of intricable questions, unprofitable contentions 1691 cult. it [school divinity]

Intricacy (intrikăsi) [f next see -acy]

1 The quality or state of being intricate, complexity, complicated or involved condition

1620 Warner *Alb. Eng.* Epist (1612) 366 Our Method wherein we now execute laws and disputs have lesser intricacie, the Collections and businesses for the Weale publike 1619 Naunton in *Fortesc. Papers* (Camden) 107 Here is business of much intricacy 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* (1721) I 155 201 It often puzzles the Reader with the Intricacy of its Notions 1712 Addison *Spect* No 39 ¶ 3 The modern Tragedy, such that of Greece and Rome, in the Intricacy and Disposition of the Fable 1753 Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* v 78 The beauty of a composition in tracery of form 1830 Herschel *Stud. Nat. Phil.* 249 The mathematical theory of the propagation of sound is one of the utmost intricacy 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I v. 52 He feels what he has learned to be, according to its size and to the intricacy of its workmanship

2 quasi *concr* An instance of this condition, a complication, an entangled or involved state of affairs, a perplexing difficulty

1611 Cotgr., *Intrigue*, an intricacie, labyrinth Maze difficultie 1668 In Gibbs & *Barclay's Argents* 245 Cut off those intricacies set downe at time, beyond which no controuersie shall depend in Court 1861 Pulsky *Whitlocke* (1860) II 487 Because the sun doth not so much dry the intricacies of such flowers which are duplicated 1796 Mouse *Amer. Geog.* II 606 Of the islands, lakes and seas houses, the intricacies of which occasion its name 1821 Scott *Kenilw.* viii, He conducted Tresham through a long intricacy of passages 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in a Library* (1892) II iv 316 Every intricacy was plainly mapped out in his own mind

Intricate (intrikăt), *a* (*sb*) (In § **interkat**) [ad L *intricat-us*, pa pple of *intricāre* to entangle, perplex, embarrass, f *in-* (In-8) + *tricæ* trifles, toys, quirks, tricks, perplexities, *tricārī* to raise difficulties, play tricks.]

1 Perplexingly entangled or involved; intertwinding in a complicated manner

1577 E. K. *Ded. Spenser's Sheph. Cal.*, The words them selues being so auncient, the knitting of them so short and intricate 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 569 The wonderful intricat winding of the serpents, clasping and knitting them about 1632 Lithgow *Trav.* v 190 Wrestling amongst intricate paths of Rockes two broke their neckes. a 1667 Cowley *Wish* Wks 1710 III 43 Thus he sat upon th

Place Of Judgment with a learned Face Intricate as the Law 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 79 From this place you proceed in an intricate way amongst Hills and Valleys. 1810 Scott *Night* iii At the end of one of those intricate and narrow lanes 1892 Stevenson *Across the Plains* i Mount St Helena looks down on much green intricate country

b *Entomol* Of markings see quot

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 274 *Intricate* When depressions or elevations so run into each other as to be difficult to trace

2 Of thoughts, conceptions, statements, etc Perplexingly involved or complicated in meaning, entangled, obscure

1569 Hewyson *Psalms* xii (*Il off and Land*) 121 (Bannatyne MS) O man of law lat be thy subtelte, With wys lympis, and frawdis interkat 1599 Mowbr *Dyalogs* i *Pref* A jb 1 Fyndyng oure treatye so dyuerse and so longe, and same tyme such wyse intrycate that my self could not without labour call it orderly to mind 1599 *Life More in Wordsw Eccl Biog* (1853) II 52 Now is the common law of this realme so intricate as it would require a whole and entire man, all his life time to come to anye excellencie therein 1683 Cotgrave *Theatre of Cs* He could clear the doubts that puzzle the strong working brain, And make the intricat st angmes plain 1719 Young *Revenge* II Give me your maze of gloomy thought, and intricate design 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 25 According to the intricate and subtle rule which was then in force

†3 = Intricated Const *with, in Obs*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (1531) 58 Be thou neuer intricate, busied or troubled in the defautes or offences of other 1528 Roy *Rede Me* (Arb) 91 Haq. leps. ions of all the three (wo's) With mundane affections intricate

†B *sb* Something intricate, an intricacy *Obs*

1565 Gwinall *Chr in Tem* i 127 Satan labours to puzzle the Christian with nice questions, that meaning with such intricates in his Christian course he may be made, either to give over, or go on heavily

Intricate (i ntrikĕt), *v* Now *rare* Also 6 **en-** [f L *intricāt-*, ppl stem of *intricāre* to entangle see prec Cf Entrike]

1 *trans* To render intricate, to make a thing) involved or obscure to complicate

1564 *Brief Exam* A ij, Such [questions] as be intricated with great controuersies among the learned 1594 Hooker *Ecclesiast* iv 168 His Labyrinth being a house so intricated with windings and turnings this way and that 1649 B. Hall *Contem* iv (1654) 43 How ever the matter may be intricated by pressing through many, perhaps unknowing, hands 1673 R. Howe *Wand* 78 Woods, that [with wonderful ambages] rent asunder and intricated 1688 *Lex Cler Pro Regr* 43 Why does he labour to perplex and intricate the meaning of Dr Sherlock's plain Words? 1698 Vanbrugh in W Bagley *Thomson* IX (1898) 150 Mr Thomson's tragedies seem to intricately intricated and elegantly worn 1900 *Dundee Advertiser* 8 June 4 It so intricated peace desires with war menaces as to begin the campaign on a scale of disastrous military inefficiency

2 To entangle or ensnare an animal or person so as to involve in toils, to embarrass, perplex

1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edw VI, C* 21 § 1 They might be knowe entricated and troubled withe the Charidge of households 1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* (Mant) I 189, I am so intricated in the Labarinthe of my unbrideled will 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* v (1599) 227 The Frenchmen beginning to intricate and entangle themselves, fell to flying 1599 Jas I *Basil Gt Exemp* iii Ad Sect xvi 134 Like wilde beasts intricating themselves by their impatience 1734 North *Exam* (1740) 57 His speculum of his own ignorance did so intricate and embarrass his understanding

Hence **Intricated** *ppl a*, entangled, involved in toils, **Intricating** *vbl sb*, entanglement

1586-93 Coogan *Thesaurus, Confusibulus*, wrested wrethed, intricated, concluded 1608 Donne *Serm* cxxxiv V 407 Intricated entangled conscience! 1632 Lithgow *Trav* II 66, I left the turmoyling dangers of the intricated lies of the Ionean and Adriaticall seas 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Disc ix § 22 117 To the intricating of the judgements, to the dishonour of Religion 1798 Pennant *Hindoostan* II 340 The various great rivers which form so many intricated windings

Intricately (i ntrikĕth), *adv* [f Intricate *a* + -ly²] In an intricate manner or state, complicatedly, with intricacy or perplexity In *Lutenist* With intricate sculpture or markings

1552 Huloet, Intricately, *perplexe* 1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* (1613) 140 They labour not to speake properly, but intricately 1601 Daniel *Def Rime* xi Invain, The sword Must cut this knot so intricately tyde 1656 *Burton's Diary* (1828) I 182 Upon the accounts of subsidies this gentleman leaves it very intricately 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 473 Through a thousand intricately winding channels

Intricateness. [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being intricate, intricacy

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 54 Herein he found such intricatenesse, that he could see no way to lead him out of the maze 1632 Br Hall *Hard Texts* 451 Then doe also appear a certaine intricateness and a perplexity in the proceedings thereof 1689 Bovle *Final Notion Nat* iv 72 The intricateness and importance of the subject hindered me from making it shorter

†Intrication. *Obs* [ad med L *intricātiōn-em*, n of action from *intricāre* (see Intricate *v*), cf F *intrication* (14th c in Godef)] The action of intricating or condition of being intricated, complication, entanglement

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 9 Attendenge the intricacion inextricable [*inextricabilem attendens intricationem*] of this labor presente as of the mase of Dedalinus 1532 More *Confut Tyndale* Wks 615/2 For the unvodying of all in trication wherof, I purposelye forbare to putte in the Pope as parte of the diffinicyon of the Church 1548 Patten *Exp Scot* in Arb *Garner* III 102 It should be too much an intrication to the matter 1579 Twyne *Phisicke agst Fort* II Ep Ded 160a, The indissoluble knottes and intrications of matters 1661 Boyle *Examen* Wks 1772 I 249, I do not see how the *motus circulares simplici* should need to be super added to the contact or intrication of the cohering parts of bodies, to procure a cohesion 1773 Johnson *Patriotism* in 732 (MS) Much delay d, thus dark, by intrications in their ways, And many a many Labyrinth

‖ **Intrigo** (intri·gō). *Obs* [-o] Pageant in an Italian form f *intrigare* to entangle, see Intricate *a* 2] An entanglier, one who complicates

1611 Cotgr, *Embarrasseur*, an intricator, posterer *Hist, Lexpart* an intricator, intangler, perplexer of a business.

Intrick, var Intrigue *Obs* see Intrike.

‖ **Intrico** *Obs* [It *intrico* (Florio, 1598 see Intricate)] An intricacy, a maze

a 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* i 169, 21 The port mouth of school Divinity wrought cunny with him, so that he is no not lost a whit in their *Intrico*s or any Difficulties they lose themselves

†**Intrie**, *v Obs* var? [f It + *-trie*, Intrigue] To put in, introduce, add

1440 *Pallad on Husb* iv 389 To dry & chalk the tirthe part mine Of Apples [*et arville et cretæ quartam partem admiscuisse*]

Intrigate, -ante see Intricate, and

‖ **Intrigo.** *Obs* Also intrego, intrigue [It *intrigo* see Intrigue] = Intrigue *sb*

1648 *Anna Gracious Messages for Jesus* 111 The deep subtilty and *intrego* of it was not then apparent 1656 Earl Monm *Advice to Painters* 243 How to explain all the machinations used in times of peace and war in the government of these states 1660 R. Howard *Usefulness* 28 The Intrigo's of State 1676 Shadwell *Virtuoso* i 6, I have indeed to night an *Intrego* with a Lady

Intrigue (intrī·g), *sb* Also 7 intreague [a f Intrigue, *v*, and It *intrigare* = *intricare* see Intricate *a* 2, or Of had *entrigues*, *intrigues* whence 5 Intrike, Intrike.]

1 *Obs* = Intrick, deceive cheat, to embarrass, puzzle, perplex Now *rare*

1612 *Two Lancashire Lawiers* 18 He that trusteth to a Greeke, Shall be intreagued, and still to seeke 1703 Maundrell *Journ Jerus* (1732) 11 Who were baselly intrigued by the People and forced to redeem their Lives at a great Sum of Money 1794 S. Williams *Vermont* 41 To intrigue and baffle the vain and mischievous people of their rights and liberties 1804 *Month* May 1 2 1806 *Ir Mus Cas* May 1 4 The authorship of the piece, attributed by Mr Wemyss, intent upon intriguing the public, to a Member of Parliament

2 To entangle, involve, to cause to be entangled or involved, to implicate Now *rare*

a 1677 Barrow (1716) *Serm* I 328 Which sin 18 It doth intwine with the whole with more subtilty to intrigue the Lord 1681 J Scott *Christian Life* (R) How doth it perplex and intrigue the whole course of your lives and thoughts, you in a labyrinth of knavish tricks and collusions 1690 Child *Plea Trade Pref* (1698) 43 The way is not hidden from us in the dark, or intrigued with difficulties 1809 *Sportsman* 4 Feb 159/1 This intrigues us against his Holiness

3 *intr* To carry on a secret amour or illicit intimacy, to have a liaison

1660 Pepys *Diary* 15 Oct, He and others had intrigued with her often 1666 *Ibid* 15 Oct, All the people do make no scruple of saying that the King do intrigue with Mrs Stewart 1712 Mandeville *Fable* (1724) I 128 No Husband those they see it affected, Purely t intrigue the less suspected 1879 Froude *Cæsar* xi 119 He had intrigued with a vestal virgin

4 *intr* To carry on underhand plotting or scheming, to employ secret influence for the accomplishment of designs, to make an intrigue

a 1724 Burnet *Hist Ref* an 1527 (R) That the cardinal of York was not satisfied to be intriguing for the succession after his death, but was aspiring to it while he was alive 1792 Cowper Morrin in *Sparks Life & Writ* (1834) I 251 They tell me that the Queen is now intriguing with Miss Beau 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xi II 102 That form gift Rochester passed in intriguing and imploring 1874 Green *Short Hist* iv § 8 109 Alexander VI makes the agent of the two powers intrigued against each other

†**b** *trans* To plot, to scheme for *Obs*

1747 Hervey *Lett Pamo* 6 June The Duchess of Queensbury has at last been at court a point she has been intriguing, these two years

c To bring or get by intrigue

1693 O Walker *Educ* iv 111 (R) 277 Whose designs are to intrigue themselves into business 1839 *Statistical Soc Manchester Transact* (1840) I 278 The charge against Lord Canterbury, that he had intrigued out Lord Melbourne 1839 *John Bull* 8 July 444 If you A ball for giving a charter to Birmingham was shamefully smuggled and intrigued through 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* i 11 12 Rigby who had already intrigued himself into a subordinate office 1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 26 Feb, He would have been content to intrigued into office some other way

Intrigue (intrī·g), [f prec + -er 1] One who intrigues, one who carries on a tortuous or underhand plot, a secret schemer or manœuvrer, esp in politics

1667 Pepys *Diary* 28 Oct, He never was an intriguer in his life, nor will be 1710 Steele *Tatler* No 193 ¶ 3 A Gentleman of the Inns of Court and a deep Intriguer 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* iv Wks VIII 286 All the intriguers in foreign politicks all the spies, all the intelligencers acted solely upon that principle 1844 Kinglake *Eothen* vi (1898) 84 They [the Greeks] were intriguers general of S W Asia

b One who carries on an intrigue or liaison

a 1719 Addison (J), I desire that intriguers will not make a jump of my head, and convey their thoughts in an

another 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* II i, He was in his youth a bold intriguer and a gay companion

Intriguery (intrī·gəri) *rare* [f prec + -Y¹ (-ERY 1 b)] The practice of intriguing

1815 Byron *Let. to Moore* 2 Feb., Tell me what is going on in the way of intriguery

†**Intrigues.** *Obs* [f INTRIGUER + -ES³ Perh after F *intrigueuse* (17th c), but the proper Eng form would be *intriguetress*] A female intriguer

a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) I 180 His lady being a most violent intrigues in business — *Exam* (1740) 97 The Wife was a compleat Intrigues. 1809 Mar. Edgworth *Tales Fash. Life* III *Manœuvring*, I, a note]

Intriguing (intrī·giŋ), *vbl sb* [f INTRIGUE *v* + -ING¹] The action of the verb INTRIGUE

1813 *Gibbs* Suppressed Evidence or Royal Intriguing, being a History of the Courtship [etc.] of the Princess of Wales 1860 Dickens *Barn Hadale* xii Not lying. Only a little management, a little diplomacy a little—intriguing, that's the word. 1892 *Athenæum* 4 Oct. 442/2 There is much intriguing and some play of character *attrd.* 1901 Mrs. Croker *Valiant for* II 72 A noble English Lord of intriguing memory

Intriguing, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING²] That intrigues, forming secret plots or schemes

1682 Tate in *Dryden's Ilis & Achit* II 521 Intriguing Cities, dull Asters, and weak Statesmen. 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* Wks V 41 A man much connected with literary caballers, and intriguing philosophers. 1895 [*Littell's Scottish Mag.*] July 277 Turks governed by a lot of intriguing women

Hence **Intriguingly** *adv.*, in an intriguing manner, with secret machinations

1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 149 Having been thus tempted, thus try'd, by the Man she hated not, pursued not intriguingly pursuing. 1755 in Johnson

Intriguish (intrī·giʃ), *a rare*⁻¹ [f INTRIGUE *sb* + -ISH¹] Somewhat of the nature of intrigue

a 1734 North *Examen* 1740 293 Considering the Assurance and Application of Women, especially in Affairs that are intriguish, we must conclude that the chief Address was to Mrs. Wall

Intriguist (intrī·gist) *rare*⁻¹ [f INTRIGUE + -IST] A professional or habitual intriguer

1830 Amelia Opie *Let. to Neice in Life* xvii (1854) 255 If I were a royalist, and an intriguist

†**Intrike, intryke, intrick,** variants of INTRIGUE, *Obs.*, to entangle

a 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 262/2 Intrykyn, or snarlyn, *intrico, illaqueo.* 1544 *St. Papers Hen. VIII, IV* 270 We have been intriked with some unlooked for unjustifiell busines. 1553 More *Debell. Salem* xvii Wks 1004/2 As wilfully as those shrewes that beguile him haue holpe him to intoline and intryke the matter a-lyttel. Heywood *Chron., Rich. III* 54 b, In what doubtful peril we be now intryked

†**Intri nce,** *a Obs* Also **intrinse** [perh abbreviated from INTRINSICATE (used in same sense), ef *reverb* for *reverberate* in *Lear* I i 155 Godef has OF *intrincé*, var f *untrinqué*, *intriqué* intricate.] Intricate, entangled, involved

1605 Shaks *Lear* II ii 81 Such smiling rogues as these, Like Rats oft bite the holy cords a twaine, Which are t intrinse t vnloose [1850 H H Furness *Prof Mods Act Dr* 6 A knot too intrinse to unloose]

Intrine (intrəi·n), *v rare* [f IN-² + TRINE, after It *intrinare*] *trans.* To unite in a group of three

1892 C L Norton *Dantes Par* xxiii 84 The Love which with them is intrined [§ 57, *L'amor che in lor s'intrea*]

Intrinsec, -secal, etc. see INTRINSIC, etc.

Intrinsic (intri·nsik), *a* (*sb*) Forms 5–7 **intrinsique,** (5 -tryn-), 6 **intrynsycke,** 7 **intrinsike, -sicke, -seque, -sec(k,** 7 8 **-sick,** 7– **intrinsic** [a F *intrinsique* (13–14th c. in Godef *Compl.*), ad med Schol L *intrinsec-us* adj (Fr Mayron *a* 1325, Herveus Natalis *a* 1322 has an adv *intrinsece*, Prantl), f L *intrinsecus* adv inwardly, inwards (The ending was from the beginning confounded with the adj suffix -IC, but the etymological *-eque, -ec(k* occurs in 17th c. Cf EXTRINSIC, to which this is in all senses opposed]

†**1.** Situated within, interior, inner *Obs* (exc as in b)

1500 Caxton *Lyon. Sages* xxv 58 Occupied for to make the plaques and other edifices intrinsique of ye cyte. 1541 R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* C i b, How many manners of skymmes or lether are there? Two, one is extrinsyke or outforth The other is intrynsycke. 1665 Sir J Herbert *Trav* (1677) 253 The Waters mixing with it [the earth] in the most intrinsique places

b *Anat* Applied to a muscle of a member or organ which has its origin and insertion within that organ, so in *Path.* to a morbid growth arising in the part or tissue in which it is found

1839–47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 111/2 The intrinsic muscles of the larynx determine its form. 1874 Roods *Dis Jaw* 56 The auricle has also a set of muscles which are contained in its structure, intrinsic muscles, as they are called by several authors. 1890 *Nature* 11 Sept., Structures which, like the outer digits of the horse's leg, or the intrinsic muscles of the ear of a man, are present in the adult in an incompletely developed form, and in a condition in which they can be of no use. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 834 The intrinsic variety [of laryngeal cancer] including the growths originating from the vocal cords.

†**2** Inward, internal (in *fig* sense), secret, private *Obs* (passing into sense 3)

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xix 71 By gret yre gadred by inmense sorow intrynsique within her hert. 1609 Bacon *Adv. Learn.* I iv § 12 There are other peccant humors not so secret and intrinsike, but that they fall under a popular observation. 1658 *Heat Mem. A. James* 66 Not only the publick but most intimate actions of the State. 1689 Bonnet *Tracts* I 16 When there are Intrinsic diseases in a State

†b Intimate *Obs*

1623 Sheriff *Trav. Persia* 65 We must have a more intrinsicke acquaintance to perfect that knowledge 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 51 The General of the Servi being an intrinsick friend of the F others

3 Belonging to the thing in itself, or by its very nature, inherent, essential, proper, 'of its own'

Intrinsic made see INTRINSICAL 3

1642 Howell *Lett. Fam.* (Arb.) 46 If one would go to the intrinsique value of things 1661–98 South *Twelve Serm* III 57 As if every such single Act could by its own intrinsick Worth merit a glorious Eternity. 1691 Locke *Money Wks* 1727 II 67 The intrinsick Value of Silver consider'd as Money, is the Fineness which common Consent has pleased to call 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* 221 By an intrinsick principle of gravity or attraction 1725 Watts *Logic* bk II ch iii § 2 Intrinsick *Cause* I intend is the civil and canon laws, considered with respect to any intrinsic obligation, have no force or authority in this kingdom 1835 Thirlwall *Greece* I iv 84 Confirmed as well by his authority as by intrinsic probability 1859 King *Silver Mus.* (1860) II 167 Then came out the intrinsic vileness of the whole system 1860 W Bell *Past Cath Church* 1 The word *Catholic* is a term applied to Christianity intrinsically connected with the point in issue that they make the port of the evidence afforded by the oath, and cannot be separated from it

b Const *to*

1850 Colenso *Hymns* II ii 183 Labour remains all those without any meaning, or purpose, intrinsic, to herself 1873 J Ferguson *Pisc.* 159 The flower has no beauty that is not its own, that is not intrinsic and native to it

c *Math Intrinsic equation of a curve* an equation expressing the relation between its length and curvature, without introducing any reference to external points, lines, etc., as in equations referred to co ordinates]

1849 Whewell in *Camb Phil Trans* VIII 660 The intrinsic equation to the circle is $s = a\phi$, a being the radius 1862 Walton *Treat. Math. Theory* 260 Of the Discontinuity of the Intrinsic Equations to Curves

†**4** B *sb* (*elliptical for* 'inmost part', 'intrinsic value', 'intrinsic quality' sec 3) *Obs*

1665 Hooke *Microgr Pref* 1667 88 To visit and search the intrinsique of that precious piece of Earth which [etc] 1716 Gother in *Pamgyrick*, etc. 96 We should be better pre par'd to meet the Intrinsick of things 1738 North *Lives* (1826) III 168 It is no other than a token, or leather money, of no intrinsic. Evans in vi § 78 (1740) 482 Then the Merchants tumbled them in the Cram by the Intrinsick 1751 Warburton *Notes Pope's Dunc* II 187 I set our English at least as ape, whose intrinsic is scarce of marble so solid, as not to be corroded or soiled by such mute and dirty hands

Intrinsical (intri·nsikăl), *a* (*sb*) Now *rare* Forms **6** intrynsicall, 6–8 intrinsecal(l, (6-icall) 7-ical [f med L *intrinsec-us* (see prec) + -AL The etymological *-ecal* was usual till *c* 1710]

†**1.** prec 1 *Obs*

1597 Dee *Math Præf* in v Vitr, The semidiameter of the intrinsicall circle 1580 G Harvey *Three Proper Lett* 14 That small skill I have in extrinsecall and intrinsecall Mathematicals 1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* 81 For their intrinsecal operation, they need little hollow Pipes 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 169/2 The Intrinsecal are all such Lines or Circles, as lye inward

†**2** = prec 2 *Obs*

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen I* f 172 b, After this appointed concord, and intrinsecall discord 1631 R W *Dreadful Nocturnall* 3 Those that are cast into outward darkenes, shal never be illuminated with any intrinsecal light 1640 Bp Hall *Chr Moder* (ed Ward) 24/2 Besides that intrinsecal reason which it works upon a man's own heart 1654–66 Ld Orrery *Parthen* (1676) 54, His external is well as intrinsecal sufferings

†**b** = prec 2 b *Obs*

1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 99 How intrinsecall soeuer they two were together 1602 T Fitzherbert *Apol* 40b, Without the consent or knowledge of any of his supremoists, yea not any intrinsecal freind of theirs 1639 Wotton *Life Dr. Buckhim* in *Relig* (1651) 77 He falls into intrinsecall society with Sir John Cochram *Iliad, Chair transl Pope Odyssey* III 84 He had a close and intrinsecal Favourite 1879 tr *Curtius Cromwell* III 149 There may be a more intrinsecal and mutual interest of each in other for the good of both

3 prec 3

Intrinsical made, with the Scotist school of medieval philosophers, an attribute which is *existence* in the infinite predicated of a subject in itself, and not merely in relation to something else, and having no independent character of its own, yet neither formed part of, nor followed from, nor in any way affected, the definition of its subject (By later logicians used in a more general sense of equal 1725)

1580 Baret *Alvearie Both* Ch ii Prof 3, Vnsatiety, sophismes, problemes subtilties, vncomde intensyons, in trinsecall moodes 1697 Bp Hall *Brit Bargaine* Wks 635 There is an intrinsecall or formall truth in things truly existing a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Wiltshire* iii (1662) 150 Though the same in nouse and number, not the same in intrinsecal valuation 1691 Ray *Creation* i (1692) 163 That Learning hath in it this intrinsecal Imperfection 1725 Watts *Logic* I ii § 4 The third division of modes shows us, they are either *intrinsecal* or *extrinsecal* Intrinsical modes are conceived to be in the subject or substance, as when we say, a globe is round, or swift, rolling, or at rest, or when we say a man is tall or learned, these are intrinsic modes 1865 *Reader* 4 Feb 128/1 The position which Austria has taken in the Peninsula has neither augmented nor consolidated her intrinsical power

b Const *to, unto*

1638 Wilkins *New World* xiv (1707) 117 The heaviness of a Body is not any absolute Quality intrinsical unto it. 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II i § 24 Impressions that are made on our Senses by outward Objects that are extrinsecal to the Mind, and its own Operations, proceeding from Powers intrinsical and proper to itself

c With a descriptive noun That is such intrinsically, or by its very nature

1821 Byron in Moore *Life* (1866) 537 All men are intrinsical rascals and I am only sorry that not being a dog I can't bite them

†**B** *sb* (*pl.*) Inward qualities, feelings, etc, internal or essential character *Obs*

c 1645 Howell *Lett* iv xi (1650) I 449 This history will display the very inmost of the Cavalian, who goes for the prime Spaniard *Ibid* xxxvi 472 There is none knows my intrinsecals better then you 1676 *Phil Trans* XI 554 The external difference seems easy for vulgar observation, the intrinsecals were intricate

Hence **Intrinsicalness** = INTRINSICALNESS

1830 Roget *Thesaurus* I 31

Intrinsically (intri·nsikăli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In an intrinsic manner or relation.

†**1** Internally, inwardly, within (*lit* and *fig*)

1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* iv iv (1886) 61 Intrin sically these represse the courage a 1659 Vernon *Life Dr Buckhim in Relig* (1651) 206 The lease he shewed without, the more it wrought intrinsecally, according to the nature of suppressed passions 1667 *Oh. Storm Lamed* in *Select fr Hart Misc* (1793) 456 Which, if it be not dried up, doth moisten all porous things intrinsically

2 By, or in relation to, the inner nature of the thing, in itself; inherently, essentially

1602 T Fitzherbert *Apol* 46a, The which kind of worship by public sacrifice proceedeth so intrinsecally from the very grounds and principles of nature it selfe 1644 Bp Maxwell *Prerog Chr Kings* xvi 176 This Law is a transcendent Law, for it is found intrinsecally in all Lawes 1718 Hearne *Collect* (1737) I 121 Do I only make a fair show, and am intrinsecally no better than a Rascal? 1772 *Speed* No 292 P 1 A Diamond may want polishing, though the Value be still intrinsically the same 1871 J Sheldon *Plague Europe* iv II 310 We know the protection to be intrinsically worthless 1875 Stubbs *Const Hist* II xvi 508 *note*, There is nothing intrinsically improbable in it

Intrinsicalness *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The state or quality of being intrinsic

1676 H More *Remains* 4 Concerning which, All the directions of Motion in water as to Primitiveness and Intrinsicalness are of one kind 1727 Bailey vol II, *Intrinsicalness*, in wardness

†**Intrinsicate,** *a Obs* Also **intrincate** [app f L *intrinsecat-us, -cato* familiar, confused in sense with *intricato* intricate] = INTRICATE, involved, entangled

1580 Whitgift in *Strype Life II* xxvi (1573) 402, Seeming unto them partly an intrinsicate matter (*vrlappe*) whiche they understande not 1599 B Jonson *Cynthia's Rev* v ii, I confesse you to be of an opted and docible humour, yet there are certain puntilioes, or (as I may more nakedly insinuate them) certain intrinsecate strokes and wards, to which your activitie is not yet announted 1599 Marston *Sat Villaine* (To indocati Perusers), I knowe hee will vouchsafe it, some of his new minted Epithets, (as Realt, Intrinsecate, Delphicke) 1606 Shaks *Ant & C* I ii 118 (Qo) Come thou mortal wretch, With thy sharpe teeth this knot intrinsicate Of life at once vntye Poore venomous Foole, Be angry, and dispatch

†**Intri nsicate,** *v Obs* [t. It. *intrinsecare*, *-sicare*, refl *intrincarsi* 'to become familiar, friendly, or inward with one' (Florio), f *intrinseco*, *-sico* intimate, familiar sec -ATE³] *intr* To enter intimately

1603 H Crosse *Vertues Commw* (1878) 82 To heare how some such clouting beetles rowle in their loblogicke, and intrinsicate into the matter of the matter, with such hidebound reasons

Intri ppe, obs corrupt form of INTERRUPT *v*

Intrique, obs form of INTRIGUE

†**Intrite.** *Min Obs* [?f L *intrit-a* within + -ITE¹] A general name given by Pinkerton to rocks consisting of crystalline or other particles embedded within a matrix

1811 Pinkerton *Petrol* I 132 The rocks here called Intrites, because crystals or particles are imbedded in a paste, are distinguished from Glutenites, in which the particles coalesce together with little or no visible cement *Ibid* 320 Mode XIII Siliceous intrite

Intro- (intro), *prefix* I. *intrō* adv 'to the inside', used with verbs and their derivatives, as *intrōduce*, to lead in, introduce, *intrōspective* to look within Hence in English words derived from L or formed of L elements, the more important of which will be found in their alphabetical places The following are of less frequent use

Intro-a·ctive *a*, having the property of acting within, internally active, in quot 1876 *loosely*, Mutually active, **Intra·ctive** *a* [L. *captre* to take, *cf receptive*], adapted to receive something within itself **Introcession** (-se·ʃən) *rare*⁻⁰ [mod L. *intrōcessio* of L *intrōcēdere* to go in, enter] see quots. †**Introcin de** *v Obs rare*⁻⁰ [ad late L. *intrōcludēre*], 'to shut within' (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656) **Introcono rsion** *Chem.*, the conversion of either of two compounds into the other by change of internal molecular structure

without change of ultimate composition, so **Introconvertibi lity**, the capability of being thus converted **Introdi gitate** *v. intr* = INTERDIGITATE 1. **Introfexed** (-fle kst) *ppl a* [see FLEX *v.*], bent or curved inwards, so **Introflexion** (-fle kʃən), an inward bending or curvature **Introgression** (-gre ʃən) [f. L type **intrōgressiōn-em*, *introgressī* to step in], a going or coming in, entrance, incoming **Introjection** [L. *jacere* to throw, cf *projection, interjection*], the action of throwing in, in quot of 'throwing oneself into' or entering eagerly upon, some course or pursuit **Intromole cular** *a*, subsisting within a molecule, or between its constituent atoms (distinguished from *intermolecular*) **Intromu tative** *a* [= *mūtāre* to change], applied by R C Trench to languages in which the inflexional changes are within the words **†Intropre sation** *Obs*, pressure inwards **Intropu lative** *a* [f. *pulv-*, ppl stem of *pellĕre* to drive, cf *impulsive, repulsive*], having the quality of driving inwards **Introrece ption, rare**—[f L type **introrĕcĕptiōn-em**, f. *introrĕcĕpt-* to burst In], a bursting or breaking in, irruption **Introse nsible** *a*, capable of being inwardly perceived or felt **Introse ntient** *a*, perceiving within. **Introsu ction**, the action of sucking inwards. **Introtra ction** [see TRACTION], the action of drawing inwards. **Introvision** (-vi gən), a seeing or looking within, inversion or mental vision **†Introvise** *v Obs rare*—[ad L *introvīsāre*], 'to call in' (Cockeram, 1623)

1855 BROWNING *Cleon* 212 A quality within his soul, which, "introactive" may view itself, And so be happy. **a 1876** M COLLINS *Pk to Paradise* (1880) I 200 It is vice and be served are retroactive functions the nation serves its kings, the true king serves his nation **c1818** BARTON *Incubation* 600 The pipes have no insertions, but are joined by an exterior ring with an "introceptive process of strong cement, like the bed in which the pipes are bed 1881 HOOPER *Med Dict, Introvert* 1883 EMAN *Technol Dict* "*Intro cession (Med)*, a depression or sinking of any parts inwards **1888** *Lancet* 30 June II 1271 The reactions and "introconvertibility of maleic and fumaric derivatives cannot be brought in harmony with the assumption **1870** ROLLESTON *Anim Life* 130 Five years of successive developments, "introdigitating along their interior **1846** WORCESTER, "*Introfexed*, bent inward *Smith* **1866** *Treas Bot*, *Introrsæ*, *Introflexæ*, *Introrsi ved*, curved inwards **1848** W H HARRISON *Parish Musings* 65/2 12 Small, spherical chambers, formed by the "introflexion of the walls of the receptacle **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr* "*Ingression (introgressus)*, a going in **1845** STOQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 136 Instead of being justified out of employment by the introgression of Europeans **1866** BLACKMORE *Cradock Nowell* xxix (1883) 154 She had so much self abandonment, such warm "introjection **1895** STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallog* vi § 159 Not merely the relative distribution *inter se*—the *intermolecular* distribution—of the chemical molecules, but also the "*intramolecular* arrangement of the atoms, whereof the molecules are composed **1859** R C TEMPLE *Univ Gram* 7 Since affixes may be prefixes, infixes, or suffixes languages are divisible into (1) **pre-mutative**, or those that prefix their affixes, (2) 'intro-mutative, or those that infix them, and (3) post mutative or those that suffix them **1758** BAXTER *Madness* x 74 Fracture, "introgression, and concussion of the head occasion such pressure **1825** COLERIDGE *Aids Refl* (1848) I App C 408 The "introjusitive force, that sends the oscillation inward **1856** *Abbott's Syst Med* I 314 Compressed air exercises an introjusitive influence. **a 1660** HAMMOND *Il Ax* (1683) IV 564 Were but the love of Christ to us, ever suffered to come into our hearts, as Species to the eye by "introreception **1683** E HOOKER *Pref Pordage's Mystic Div* 64 Here came to the reception, perception and cognition, or rather introspection, intuition and introreception of the pra mentioned by the pure Revelation of the Spirit of God **1656** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, "*Introsuption (intro-suptio)*, an entring or rushing in violence **1837** T J WISE *Intellect Locke* IV 73 Sensible Ideas restricted to the sensible Qualities of Matter and the "Intro-Sensible Operations of Mind **1842** J STERLING *Ess*, etc (1848) I 45 The "introsentient part of man **1663** POWER *Exp Philos* I 38 Then draw back the Squirt staff, and the Syringe will appear a Vacuity (which will puan [sic] your eye with "Introsuction of it in at the Orifice) **1670** *Phil Trans* V 1083 He examines the Torricellian Experiment, not admitting that to be an Instance of Vacuity, but esteeming it to a great force of Introsuction (so he calls it) m kes temporary pores and pervious passages **1843** *Blackw Mag* IV 661 The touch brings the sight within the sphere of vision But somewhat less directly the sight operates the same "introtraction (pardon the coinage) upon itself **1861** LYTTON *Str Story* II 300 How the mesmerists would account for this phenomenon of hygiene "introvision and clairvoyance **1869** *Contemp Rev* XII 623 An energetic mind cut off from active communication with the material world and so driven to an introvision the more intense as his outward sense became dimmed.

Intro-active, -oeptive, -cession, -digitate, etc see above in INTRO- *pref*

Introduce (intrədi·s), *v* Also 5–6 -duyse [ad L *intrōdūcĕ-re* to lead or bring in, bring forward, institute, originate, f *intrō* within + *dūcĕre* to lead, bring Cf F *introduire* (13th c in Littré)]

General Sense To lead or bring in (a person or thing) into a place, position, state, condition, or relation to something, or into a circle or series of persons or things, to cause, by any kind of direct action, (a person or thing) to enter or be included or comprised within any sphere or circle, to insert, interpose, etc Hence, to bring (a person) into the circle of the knowledge, acquaintance, or recognition of another or others.

1 *trans* To lead or bring into a place, or into the inside or midst of something, to bring in, conduct inwards (In quots 1698 with double obj.)

1639 T BRIGHT *Comm Mort Relat* 216 He used such meanes that he introduced himselfe into this Castle **1698** FRYER *Acc E India & P* 151 We were introduced the Vice-Roy Presence *Ibid* 398 Laughing they are introduced the Guest Chamber **1756** P BROWNE *Jamaica* 231 This shrub has been but lately introduced to, or cultivated in Jamaica **1834** MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 25 Byron gave orders to Tita to introduce the monkey and bulldog **1873** HERMAN *Moabit* 4 The Adwah whose inhability to introduce any one into the Highlands of Moab I had experienced

b To put or place in from without, to insert

1669 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* (1695) 4 Spunky and Unity Matter being then swift, or in solution when it was thus introduced into the shells Moulds **1807** I THOMSON *Chem* ed 4 II 379 He introduced it to powder and introduced it while yet warm into a retort **1859** TYNDALL *Notes Lect Light* 44 If soap or more metals be introduced into the flame the colour instantly alters

c To usher or bring a person into a society or body, also, †into a state or condition *obs*

1532 More *Confut Tindoth* Pref Wks 341/1 Then hath he his information into whom the Paules people, with him he introduceth and bringeth his reder into a false understanding of sayn Poule **1706** GOLDING *Vic Il* xxi, This was easier done by all such malicious Men as should be introduced into the Family **1844** MACAULAY *Pitt, Earl of Chatham* (1887) 224 On the same day Bute was introduced sworn of the Privy Council, but introduced into the Cabinet

2 To bring (a thing) into some sphere of action or thought, to bring in in the course of some action or in a literary or artistic composition, to add or insert as a feature or element Sometimes with the notion of bringing in for the first time or as a novelty.

1599 W CUNNINGHAM *Cosmogr Glasse* 82 The Poets in their tragedies introduce persons comming out from under the earth and call this place Hell **1647** B COTTERELL *Interlace Cavalier* 1 Some Princes that were introduced into the Government **1661** BRAMHALL *Just Vind* 11 Hee [Hy introduced unlawfull rites into the Liturgies of the Church **1698** *Conference Pope Athens* 4 What is the action of those heroick parts it is impossible the Comedian should introduce that baseness of Gesture. **1783** BAIR *Adv* III 31 Nor can I see how if that thought does not anticipate any thing that is afterwards to be introduced in a more proper place **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* V 548 Amendments were introduced which greatly impaired the symmetry of the bill **1883** C J WHITE *Mod Persia* 288 The gentleman on the mention of the word would instantly introduce the Russian question

3 To bring into use or practice, to bring into vogue or fashion, to institute (a law, custom, etc)

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* III ii (1897) V 18 Witoldus Prince of Lituania, undertooke an warre with them, that the party condemned to die, should with his owne handes make himselfe away **1615** G SANDYS *Trav* 171 Upon the Twelfth day, they religiously observe one introduced not past a hundred yeares since **1775** JOHNSON *Journ Western Isl, Ostig* 241 the principle upon which contemporary power was originally introduced, is no longer understood **1805** *Edin Rev* VI 80 *note*, Hudson introduced these anglicised Germanic names. **1868** LOCKYER *Elem Astron* (1879) 29, The Julian calendar was introduced in the year 44 B.C. **1874** PARKER *Cath Archit* 1 in 32 The Norman style was introduced into England in the time of Edward the Confessor

†4. To bring on, bring about, give rise to, occasion, induce *Obs*

1609 BARCLAY *Icon Animor* 111 Introducing such an health of mind, as was that health of body of which Aristotle speaketh of Herodicus. **1641** J JACKSON *True Evang Test* III 29 Force of Regeneration introdueth generous habits of sweetness, ease and love **1651** HOBBES *Gov & Soc* xii § 11 45 To hurt another without reason introduces a warre **1692** *Lond Gaz* No 2761/3 Whatsoever introduces habits in children deserves the care and attention of their governors

5 To usher in (a time, action, matter, etc), to bring forward with preliminary or preparatory matter, to start, open, begin

1667 MILTON *P L* III 368 With Pcamble sweet Of charming symphonie they introduce Their sacred Song **1708** *Answ to Queries* 10 Whether the Arguments they begged leave to rend a portion of the topic makers **1737** A HAMILTON *Scots Mag* I 311 Introduces Storms or Squalls of Wind and Rain, introduced with much Thunder and Lightning, **1816** SCOTT *Antiq* xxxv This discussion served to introduce the young soldier's experiences **1884** L MUSGRAVE *Cap Cranm* vii 91 When adverbs are emphatical, they may introduce a sentence

†6 To bring (a person) into the knowledge of something, to initiate, to teach, instruct *Obs*

1475 *Bk Noblesse* (1860) 79 And now also that they be learned and introduced in the dreede of God c **1477** CAXTON *Jason* 67b He introduced the archadyens for to line honestly **1560** *Melusine* (1888) I We wote that we ye haue hold alle that I introduced, or taught you of

7 To bring into personal acquaintance, to make known to a person or to a circle **a** orig *To introduce into or to the acquaintance of*, hence, *to introduce to* to make known in person, esp in a formal manner, with announcement of name, title, or other identification

1659 J EVELYN *Verm* 20 Nov 1857 I 33 I was introduced into the acquaintance of divers learned and worthy person **1739** W RICHARDSON in *Swift's Lett* (1910) IV 227, I will make bould to introduce Mr Swift to the acquaintance of some persons before I leave this **1766** GOLDSM *Vic Wakef* II, I begged the landlord would introduce me to a stranger of so much charity as he described **1768** STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) I 70 *On the Stretti* He introduced him self to my acquaintance **1786** SUSANNAH HAWKE *Lit Journal* I Be sure we leave to introduce you the amiable Lady C—tte **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* VI II 48 He had been introduced to Charles and James as a man fit and ready for the infamous service of assassinating the Protector **1875** JOWETT *Plato* ed 2 IV 159 Let me introduce some countrymen of mine, I said **1889** RUSKIN *Præterita* III ii 92 He prayed permission to introduce his mother and sisters to us **1900** *Corresp* The English rule is that the (conventionally) inferior is introduced to the superior (not the superior to the inferior)

b To conduct formally into a person's presence to present formally, as at court, or in an assembly as the House of Lords or Commons, a society, etc

1685 *Wood Life* 25 May (O H S) III 140 Hee likewise presented verses to the King Then (Chancellor Albemarle) would not introduce them **1687** A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* I 69 When he gives Audience it being then but also to introduce others into the Princes presence **1718** LADY M W MONTAGU *Let* 1 *Cetat Unrated* 6 Sept The Chevalier with great civility, desired to introduce me at court **1817** *Pearl Dec* 4 July 1702 Lord Colchester was introduced by Lords Rede sdale and Dymoor and took the oaths and his seat **1851** *Times* 1 Dec 1/1 When a new representative Peer of Ireland has been elected he is not introduced but simply takes and subscribes the oath

c To bring out into society, *fig*, in modern use, to bring (a young lady) 'out'

1708 STEELE *Tatler* No 127 P 7 He is this 25 promising to introduce every man into conversation with the world **1814** JANE AUSTEN *Mansf Park* I xiv 'I am to introduce Fanny Price properly into the world and ten to one but she has the means of marrying well **1848** *Hyde Abbey Matilda* II 307–8 Mothers of daughters to introduce **1888** J HUME *Mad Midleton* 18, Curtis introduced her to society

d To bring to the knowledge of, or make acquainted with, a thing, by actual contact, by experience, description or representation, etc Const *to*

1742 J ERSKINE *Scots Wks* 1871 III 1 I shall not consume time in introducing myself to these words **1834** MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 187 I cannot shield first I will introduce you to them [Shirley and Byron] presently **1849** JAMES *Woodman* iv, I must now introduce the reader to a Sachem then in the prime of life **1902** England

8 †**a** To present (an address or the like) for mally *Obs*

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 338 At hand to introduce all Addresses that are made to the Governour

b To bring to the notice or cognisance of a person, etc , to bring a bill or measure before parliament etc

1706 GOLDING *Vic II* xiii, To have an opportunity of introducing to the company a Copy of Verses **1711** *Ibid* 911 It was his wish that the bills should proceed through the House *pari passu* Only the two he had now introduced were 24 Geo II **1879** CASSELL'S *Techn Educ* IV 301 Finely chopped turnips, meal, etc, which it is now required to relish if they are properly introduced to its notice

Hence **Introduced** *ppl a* Introduc ing *vbl sb*

1567 *Divine Lovers* 13 Expulsion of Vicious Habits and inclinations, and an unwearible introducing of vertuous ones **a 1721** PRIOR *Ep to Wren* Wks (1858) 160 Having introducing of the images of saints and martyrs into churches **1877** W S GILBERT *Fogarty's Fairy* (1892) 223 The introduced scene with the guinea pig and the hair-oil **1824** D MOORE *Acct* in Moloney *Biography of Ayr* (1887) 8 Indigenous and introduced trees

Introducee [f INTRODUCE + -EE] One who is introduced

1831 *Fraser's Mag* III 413 The introducer and introducee are thus placed on nearly the same footing

†Introdu cement. *Obs.* [f as prec + MENT] The action of introducing, an introduction

1538 *Plumpton Corr* 111 Sending a godly New Testament Yet will please you to read the introducement ye shall see marvelous things hyd in it **a 1639** WOTTON in *Reliq* (1685) 474 I will add Dr Ashby's saying, that most of Court in private introducements to the King **1647** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* VII § 52 Most believed it rather a dislike of some Churchmen, and the introducement of Theirs **1651** DAVENANT *Gondibert* Pref, The second [act] begins with an introducement of new persons **1785** BENTHAM *Comm pl Ld Mans* 7 The introducement of a mischief gets other than the benefit

Introducer (intrədi·sər) [f as prec + -ER]

1 One who introduces (in senses of the vb.)

1626 *Ingenium Pk Faulkon* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) I 11 He was not the onely introducer and first bringer in of this **1647** CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II § 18 The Women and Ladies of the best Quality made it up upon the Bishops as introducers of Popery and Superstition **1677** *Col Trav* 121 He has a kind of Introducer of Ambassadors called *il Cavaliere del Duca* **1727** *Swift Humph Cl* 5 June, Mr Barton undertook to be our introducer **1832** TAYLOR *Fugene* I ii 15, One of the first introducers of the polished fashion of France **1886** *Munch Weekly Times* 6 June 5/5 The introducer of the Bill rose to reply

2 An instrument for introducing, *spec* one for fixing an intubation tube in position

1891 *Ann Unit Med* N VI Sect G 4 W H L Staveley describes a modification of O Dwyer's introducer

Introducible (intrədi·sibl), *a* Also -ceable [f INTRODUCE + -IBLE] Capable of being introduced or brought in

1673 O WALKER *Educ* x 129 Whether introducible

amongst us . . it is not for me to determine 1685 R. L'Estrange *Observator Def.* A violation of some more sovereign good introducéd 1708–74 Tucker *Lett. Nat.* (1824) II 649 They must be introduc'ible by other channels. 1862 Carlyle *Frederick* xxii v (1872) III 27 Proposals of improvement introducible at the said Carzig 1890 *Athenæum* 10 May 611/3 Picturesque costumes, variety of attitude, action, and character were introduceable at the artist's pleasure

+Introduct, *ppl a. Obs rare* [ad L. *introduct-us*, pa. pple of *introducĕre* to Introduce.] Introduced, brought in (Construed as pa. pple.)

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) I 121 Men of Assyria were introducte whanne admitte oonly the lawe of Moyses . . 1496 *Dives & Pauper* (W. de W.) II 22/2 Seculer or clyngle lord shyppe Introducte by occasyon of synne

+Introduct, *sb. Obs rare*—° [f. type **introductus*, f. ppl. stem *introducĕre*: see next.] Introduction

1570 Levins *Manip.* 18/24 Introduct, *introductio*

+Introdu ct, *v. Obs* Also 2–6 **duyte** [f. I *introductus*, ppl. stem of *introducĕre* to Introduce. The form *introduyte* was f. *introductus*, *-tu*, pa. pple of *introduytere* (*conduxi conduyte, duxte.*)]

1 *trans.* To teach, instruct

1481 Botoner *Tulle on Old Age* (Caxton) 3 b (R. Suppl.) They that be introducted and enfourmed in sciences and vertue 1489 Caxton *Faits of Arms* I. i. 2, 3 In all the said wages the nobles auncyent introducted and taught their children 1530 *Palsgr.* 1890, I will teche & introduyte you for your wele & honour

2 To introduce, to bring in

1570 Levins *Manip.* 182/23 Introduct, *introductus*. 1594 G. B. *Direct. Prof. Concern.* 18 a, To introduct and make me afterwards vnto so sound an high opinion. 1604 J. Wilson *Pastorals* v. B 2 b, 152 To introduct musicke among them 1615 G. Sandys *Trav.* 83 The manner of their lamentings may appeare by the ironicall passion, which a father following the exequies of his sonne, introduced by Lucian a 1670 Hacket *Abp. Williams* i. (1693) 29 The Elephants full and absolute Parts did introduct him to this Love and Liking

Introduction (intrɒdʌ·kʃən) Forms 4–6 **introuction,** 4–5 **-cioun,** 5 **-scion,** (6 **-ctyon**), 6– **introduction** [a. F. *introduction* (14th c. in Hatz. Darm.), ad. L. *introductiōn-em*, n. of action from *introducĕre* to Introduce cf. also Of. *entroduction* teaching, instruction (14th c. in Godef.)]

1 The action of introducing, a leading or bringing in, a bringing into use or practice, bringing in in speech or writing insertion, etc

1652 Hobbes *Leviath.* II xxiv 128 The Introduction of Propriety is an effect of Common wealth 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 127 P 3 If we consult the Collegiates of Moor fields, we shall find most of them are beholden to their Pride for their Introduction into that magnificent Palace 1829 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 104 The Lecture Room must be so placed as to admit the introduction of the Sun's light for two or three hours in the middle of the day. 1871 R. F. Weymouth *Ruth* 3 The mere introduction of new words was not an object of Luke's ambition 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV 228 There is no reason for the introduction of such a digression 1879 Tuttiett *Nat. Incl.* v. 155 The period immediately before the introduction of metrÿ

b Something introduced, a practice or thing newly brought in, etc.

1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1897) II 173 Others like new fangled and vicious introductions *familiæ pueriles introductiones*] 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I xxiv 615 This fish was a late introduction

†c An inference *Obs rare*

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* iii 107 Many other introductions flow from his shallow base branded apprehension who I purposely omit

†2 The action or process of leading to or preparing the way for something, that which leads on to some result, a preliminary or initiatory step or stage *Obs*

c1386 Chaucer *Can Yeom Prol & T* 833 Thus maketh he his introduccion To bryngе folk to [his] destruccion a 1450 *Lydgate to Angle* (1883) 24 The larbill is a quasy meete and a peryllous for mannys body. For cawsyth he ȝeuyth an introduxion to pe Febres. c1548 Hall *Chron., Kyng VIII* 42 b, Bondes and pactes betwene princes be the cause efficient and especiall introduction that their reslines and countries are fortified . . with a double power 1660 R. Coke *Power & Subj.* 133 Obedience is the first and only introduction to all and virtues Theological and Moral

†3 Instruction in the knowledge of a subject, instruction in rudiments, elementary teaching *Obs*

c1430 *Art Nombryng* (E. E. T. S.) 1 Algorisme is had vfe en or in, and gogin that is introduccioun, and Ruthmus nombre, that is to say Introduccioun of nombre. c1477 Caxton *Jason* 124 b, Pelleus had a wil for to be Redyate into ȝong age as the kinȝ your fadre it hym Introduit whom 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 13, I will give you some introduction into the celestiall sphere 1597 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* v. xxiii § 3 For the first introduction of youth to the knowledge of God, the Jews even till this day have their Catechisms. 1702 R. Morden (*title*) Introduction to Astronomy, Geography, Navigation and other Mathematical Sciences made easy, by the Description and Uses of the Celestial and Terrestrial Globes

4 That which leads to the knowledge or understanding of something **†a** In early use, That which initiates in a subject, a first lesson, in *pl.*, rudiments, elements (*obs.*)

c1530 J. Cox *Abs & Prog.* (1899) 87 This shall be sufficyent for an introductyon to yonge beȝynners, for whom all onely this boke is made. 1561 T. Norton *Calvin's Inst.* iii ii (1634) 257 They which are not yet instructed in the first introductions. 1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* II § 11 He that understands not thus much, hath not his introduction or first lesson. 1671 Milton *P. R.* III 297 The inmost arches of the earth their pomp and state, Sufficient introduction to inform Illeterate or thy self so apt in regal arts

b A preliminary explanation prefixed to or included in a book or other writing, the part of a book which leads up to the subject treated, or explains the author's design or purpose Also, the corresponding part of a speech, lecture, etc

1529 More *Supplic. Soulys* Wks. 297/2 He so deuyseth his introduccion, as all pyn purpose should haue a fyet face of cherite, by that he speaketh all in the name of the poore beggars. 1532 in *Pol. Rel. & Lit. Tracts* 35 The Newe testament, with a Introduction to the Epistle to the Romaynes. 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* i. An Isagoge, or Introduction into the hole worke. 1697 Monro *Ord.* in 1st Bk. Of the Tenebrants Commonwealth, under which title I contayne an Historicall introduction, the Princes pedegrees [etc.] 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* Contents, i. The Introduction to the Work, or Bill of Fare to the Feast. 1860 Tyndall *Glac.* II i 224 A few remarks on the nature of sound will form a fit introduction. 1861 *Sat. Acct. Thr.* 387 Mr Wright's Introduction is what an Introduction of this sort should be. A commentary on the pieces edited is nothing more

c A text-book or treatise intended as a manual for beginners, or explaining the elementary principles of a subject.

1540 (*title*) An Introduction to Wysedome, made by Thomas Vues, translated into Englyshe by Rouland Morysine. 1546 (*title*) An Introduction for to learne to reckon with the Pen, or with the Counters [etc.] 1603 Holland *Pliny's Nat. Hist.* 58 When their books and petite introductions are laid out of their hands . . a man shall find them as raw as either 1769 Priestley (*title*) An Introduction to the Study of Government. 1820 Parkes (*title*) Archæological Manual . An Introduction to the Study of Gothic Architecture. 1894 A. J. Balfour *Found. Belief* Prelim. 11 Sometimes, by way of introduction to a subject is meant a brief survey of its leading principles

d A course of study preliminary and preparatory to some special study, matter introductory to the special study of some subject, e.g. of a book or department of the Bible, logic, etc.

1874 J. Ferguson *Hist. Architect* (ed. 2) I i n. 1 283 The study of Persian art is a necessary introduction to that of Roman. 1888 Hastie *Bibl. Study* iv. 76 The dogmatical method of Biblical Introduction is contrary to the genius of Biblical study. 1899 *Spectator* Jan. 1 To sift preliminary questions such as are dealt with in 'Introductions' is out side my present purpose

5 The action of introducing or making known personally, *esp.* the formal presentation of one person to another, or of persons to each other, with communication of names, titles, etc

1711 *Post Boy* 31 Dec. 1 I would willingly return Mr C—s my Thanks for the Favour of his Poem . . I should have been very glad to have contributed to it's Introduction 1766 *Goldsm. Vic. W.* vii, He seemed to want no introduction, but was going to salute my daughters as one certain of a kind reception 1814 Jane Austen *Mansf. Park* II iii Miss —— with delight and agitation the introduction of the man she loved to her father 1873 J. H. Newman *Hist. Sk.* II *Pref.* 6 To you I owe my introduction to a large circle of friends . . Mrs. Whitney *Sights & Ins.*, My first introduction to her,—I do not mean the naming of our names by a third person

b *Personal introduction*, or simply *introduction* a letter given by one person to another, introducing him to the acquaintance of a third person

1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* i 24 The youth Receives A letter, too, of introduction 1820 *Sporting Anecd.* I 301 Some time in presenting my letters of introduction 1832 G. Downes *Lett. Cont. Countries* I 129, I had an introduction to M. Charles Vernet, but of course refrained from delivering it

c The process of becoming acquainted, or that makes one acquainted, with a thing

1888 J. Inch *Peat Life Experiment* 344 My first introduction to one of these horrid holes was nearly making an end of me altogether

6 *Mus.* A preparatory passage or movement at the beginning of a piece of music

1880 H. H. Pierson in *Grove Dict. Mus.* II 13/2 In great orchestral works, such as symphonies, Haydn usually commences with a set and formal Introduction in a slow tempo

7 *attrib.*, as *introduction piece, stage, words*

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 17 June 5/1 Its manner is perhaps a trifle too florid to be of good example to the other introductions written for the series 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Feb. 1/3 In the introduction stage still greater difficulties arise The member may possibly name a date for second reading which is probably fatal to the progress of the measure

Introductive (intrɒdʌ·ktiv), *a.* [ad. L. type **introductīvus*, f. ppl. stem of *introducĕre* to Introduce (see -ive).] Serving to introduce or bring in, causing or promoting the introduction of something.

1659 J. Arrowsmith *Chain Prænc.* 321 Paul shews how introductive it is of all the rest 1666 Petty *Taxes* (1769) 15, I pitch upon all these particulars as introductive of new trades into England 1765 *Blackstone Comm.* I. i. 126 Laws, when prudently framed, are by no means subversive but rather introductive of liberty 1881 W. S. Perry *Hist. Ch. Eng.* I vi 257 They (tithes) were only declarative of a divine, and not merely introductive of a human right

2 Leading on *to* something that follows

1658 Pemberthan *Antiach* I, The course of penning in introductive Iambicks 1644 Prynne & Walker *Canonist's Triall* 28 The three first Articles, being but introductive to the impeachment 1668 Howe *Blessed Righteous* (1825) 89 This is a counsel leading and introductive to the rest 1863 J. Caird *Serm.* x. 172 The judgment seat to which he knows death to be introductive

Hence **†introductively** *adv.*, in a manner serving to introduce 1656 in Webster

Introductor. *arch* [a late L. *introductor*, agent n. from *introducĕre* to Introduce cf. F. *introducteur* (16th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)] One who or that which introduces, an introducer.

1658 Barker in *Baxter's Lett.* (1831) 121 I should not be his worst introductor 1668 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* v (1701) 3/1 Institutor of the Magi, and Introductor of the Chaldaick Sciences amongst the Persians 1731 *Phil. Trans.* XLVII 309, Fig. 2 the same canula improved which I name introductor 1850 Hawthorne *Tanglewood Tales, Wonder-b.* (1879) 10 Now that there was any real necessity for my services as introductor

b One whose office it is to introduce persons at court, *esp. introductor of ambassadors* (= *introducteur des ambassadeurs*): see quot 1706

1651 Evelyn *Diary* 15 Sept., We were accompanied both going and returning by y^e Introductor of Ambassadors and Ayd of Ceremonies. 1669 Sir D. Davies *Cleanthes' Ep. Ambass.* v 271 Jesuit Semblant, who is as it were the Introductor, or Master of the Ceremonies 1706 Phillips, &c., *An Introductor of Ambassadors*, A Master of Ceremonies, that brings them to Audience at a Prince's Court 1774 H. Saint-John in *Cric Turnpike Close last Cent.* (1841) 9 About eleven, the introductors gave notice of the King's leave being ready: and so we trudged up stairs 1788 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* liii (1846) I 246 The introductor and interpreter of foreign ambassadors were the great Chancellor and the Lord Privy Seal 1851 Jephson *Italy* II 344 You must come with me immediately to the Infanta and Don Gabriel I am to be your introductor

Introductorily (intrɒdʌ·ktərili), *adv.* [f. Introductory + -ly 2.] In an introductory manner, by way of introduction

1846 in Worcester citing Baxter 1880 G. Meredith *Tragic Com.* (1881) 12 As far as she can be portrayed introductorily, she is not without exemplars in the sex

Introductoriness. *rare*—° [f. next + -ness.] The quality of being introductory

1797 Bailey vol. II, *Introductoriness*, introducing

Introductory (intrɒdʌ·ktəri), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. late L. *introductōrius* (*introductōrius libri* Cassiod.), f. ppl. stem of *introducĕre* to Introduce see -ory.] cf. F. *introductoire* (Godef.)

A *adj* **+1** Serving to introduce or bring in, introductive *of Obs*

1604 Cowper *Def.* 1 84, The said Act was not a Statute introductorie of a new law, but declaratorie of the old 1727 J. Howe *Desiderius* (ed. 3) 108 They are not only good in themselves, but are introductory of all other virtues. 1800 Addison *Cato, Epil. to Reader* As such testimony is dangerous and introductory of fraud

2 Introducing to something that follows, leading up to or on to something, preliminary

1666 Williamson *Scarlet Comm.* a Merchants' Accounts epitomised, here being both the Introductory part and Practicall 1668 Lister *Horobiscus, General* xi (1669) 34 place Schools before Colledges, because they are introductory thereunto 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* xvii. 1 *Reading*, Containing a portion of introductory Writing 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) II 115 In the introductory scene Plato raises the expectation

3 Serving to introduce personally

1789 M. Cutler in *Life, Journ. & Corr.* (1888) I 303 Dr. Willard favored me with a number of introductory letters to gentlemen at the southward 1812 Shelley *Lett.* Pr. Wks. 1880 III 343, I considered the motives which actuated me in writing the inclosed sufficiently introductory to authorize me in sending you some copies

B *sb* **+1** An introductory treatise or text book.

c1391 Chaucer *Astrol.* Prol., The ȝ partie shal ben an introductorie affir the statutz of owre doctours, in which thow maist lerne ȝ gret part of the generel rewles of thewrk in Astrologie c1532 Du Wes in Palsgr. 1060 Ande introductorye for to lerne to speke French Trewly 1552 Huloet, Introductory, *isagogicon*

2 A step leading on to something further, a preliminary step

1648 J. Fisher (*title*) *Most Divinity* 137 Sometimes the name of repentance is given to those preparatory beginnings and introductories thereof 1688 J. Scharp *Princ. Relig. Asserted* II 1164 A propitious introductory to a union between the Protestant churches in Germany and England

Introductress (intrɒdʌ·ktrɛs) [f. Introductor + -ess.] A female introducer

1657 J. Mohyn *Tarugo's Pol. Pits* 176 Experience being the best introductress 1747 Hollsworth *Rem. Loyal* (1768) 366 The Sibyl herself was a Godless, and as such required an introductress to her 1838 *Blackw. Mag.* XXXVII 201 We were indebted to our youthful introductress for hurrying us through the first forms of a meeting

Introflexion, -**genesis** see Intro- *pref.*

Introit (intrǒi·t), *sb.* [a. F. *introit*, in 14th c. (in sense 2) *introite* (Hatz. Darm), ad. L. *introitus* entering, entrance, † *introïre* to go within, enter]

+1. The action, or an act, of going in; entrance

1481 Botoner *Tulle on Old Age* (Caxton) D iij (R. Suppl.), By the introites and entrees of the sonne in to the vii signes of the yere 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* iii xvii, Heraclitus was nothing astonished at his Introit into such a course and paultry Habitation 1716 M. Davies *Athen. Brit.* II 173 From the Transit and Introit of the Saxons hither, to the Year 1153

(b *fig* Introduction *Obs*
1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* i (1877) 154 A preparative to wantonnes, a procuratour to vnicleanes, and an introite to al kind of leudelnes.

2 *Eccl* An antiphon or psalm sung while the priest approaches the altar to celebrate mass or Holy Communion Also, the first two or three words of the office appropriated to a particular day and formerly sometimes used to describe or denote it See quot 1833
1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 133/3 Two sythe angelles begyn the Introyte of the masse *Ibid* 412/1 Saynt Gregory ordeyned thyntroyte of the masse to be songen < 1532 Hy Wks *Introd Ir* in Palgr 1089 The raysmaites belongyng to the servyce of the masse, unto the introite of the same **1548-9** (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer Communion* Rubric, Then shall the Clerkes syng in Englishe for the office, or Introite, (as they call it) a Psalme appounted for that daie **1754** Hume *Hist Eng* I 401 He had previously ordered the introit to the communion service should begin with these words, Princes sat and spake against me **1833** Sir H. Nicolas *Chron Hist Prof* 17 Ecclesiastics in the middle ages describe a day by the introit, or commencement of the service appointed by the church to be performed there on "Esai 121/2 Circumdederunt, the introit and name of Septuagesima Sunday **1867** C Wallis *Ritual Reasons Why* 147 The Introit is one or more verses sung at the entrance of the clergy into the sanctuary

† Introit, *sbl a Obs rare* [ad L *introitus*, pa pple of *introire* see prec] Entered (Const 18 *pa pple*)
1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) II 179 If a member be owte of his place naturalle, and a straunge thynge haue introte in to hit [*et introierit membrum*], the body is troubled

Introitive, *a rare* = next
See Unintroitive

† Introito story, *a Obs* [ad late med L *introitio-rius* (Gloss Philox) of or belonging to entrance, f *introit us* Introit] Pertaining to an entrance or beginning, introductory
1630 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 180 In this introitory discourse

Introjection see Intro- *pref*

† Intromede idle, *v Obs rare* [For *intermeddle*, with confusion of prefix] To interfere, intermeddle So † **Intromeddle** *vb* , interference
1504 Wolsey in *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 89 That therle of Angwshe do not intromedle, nor intermeddle therwith *Ibid*, The Quene in no wise wolde that therle of Angwshe shulde have any intromedle herin, or entre into Scotland

Intromissible (intromi sibl'l), *a rare* [f L *intromiss-*, ppl stem of *intrômittĕre* to Intromit + -ible] Capable of being intromitted, admissible Hence **Intromissibi lity,** capability of being intromitted
1808 Herschel in *Phil Trans* XCIV 268 A modification which takes effect at the outside of the prism at very oblique angles of incidence, and may be called a different intromissibility *Ibid* 269 By the laws of the different refrangibility of light, the red rays are intromissible at a

Intromission intromi ʃən [n of action from L. *intrômittĕre* to Intromit perh immed a F *intromission* (Pare, 16th c)] The action of intromitting

1 The action of sending, letting, or putting in, insertion, introduction, admission, admittance
1601 Bp W Barlow *Defence* 152 The Nouatians denie to those that relapse any hope of intromission into the church **1613** Jackson *Creed* xiv § 4 They draw a distinct
least further intromission of such beames might interrupt their pleasant sleepe **1634** Peacham *Gentl Exerc* 1 xxiv 59 If sight be caused by intromission, or entering in, the forme of that which is seene, contrary species or formes should be, re-ived confusedly together **1667** *Phil Trans* II 519 *A Moderate Intromission of Blood* had succeeded **1727** Swift *Gulliver* II vi, For nature intended the orifice only for the intromission of solids and liquids **1834** M Murtrie *Cuvier's Animal Kingd* 415 A tube is open at both ends for the intromission of water **1836-9** Todd *Cyc Anat* II 411/2 The reciprocal intromission and egress of intromission into the valve **1883** Schaff *Encyc Relig Knowl* 2271 What he [Swedenborg] claims to have seen and heard during his intromission into the spiritual world

2 Intermeddling, interference esp in or from *St Law*, the action of intermeddling with the effects of another, the assuming of the possession and management of the property of another, either with or without legal authority, in the latter case called *vicious intromission* Also, generally, the transactions of an agent or subordinate with the money of his employer or principal
1567 *Renunciation Mary Q Scots* (Holinshed), And be thir our letteris freelie, of our awin motiue will renuncis all intromissoun and dispositoun of onie casualities propertes [etc] < **1573** *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 109 Vplifter or wrangous intromissoun with the saidis guidis **a 1639** Spotiswood *Hist Ch Scot* iii (1677) 33 The Monks who had been trusted with the intromission of the rents were charged to uplift the same **1688** Burnet *Eighty Princes* vi 200 Willing to discharge the Guardian for his intromission **1773** Erskine *Inst Law Scot* iii 12 § 49 626 Vicious intromission consists in apprehending the possession of, or using any moveable goods belonging to the deceased unwarrantably, or without the order of law **1808** W Tennant *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) III 75 His duties extend to customs and excise as well as to the collection of the land rents. For all these intromissions, he was strictly accountable to government **1833** *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV*, c 46 § 59 Such collector and treasurer shall grant bond for their intromissions, and for the just and faithful execution of their office **1884** *Contemp Rev* Feb 208 Keeping wisely aloof from all ill-timed intromission in the interior affairs

b quasi-*concr* (*Sc Law*) pl Proceeds of such transactions (*Of earnings*)
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1808 Herschel in *Phil Trans* XCIX 270 As in fig 8 and 9, the intromissive separation was produced by the horizontal side, so it is in these figures, effected by the vertical one

Intromit (intromi t), *v* Forms *a* 5 intromete, 5–7 *Sc* intromet, 6 *Sc* intromett, intromet, 5–7 *Sc* intromett, *β* 6–intromitte, 6 -myt, 6– intromit [ad L *intrômittĕre* to send in, let in or into, introduce, f *intŏ* + *mittĕre* to send In part a refashioning after L of the earlier Entremete *entremet*, *entremyt* q v]
1 *trans* To cause or allow to enter, to put in, introduce, expose, insert, to send or let in, admit Now *rare*
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Intromittend (intromi tĕnd), *a* [ad L *intrômittent-em*, pr pple of *intrômittĕre* see prec] That intromits or introduces , having the function of intromission

Chiefly in *Zool* and *Physiol*, *intromittent apparatus*, *organ*, the male copulatory organ

1836-9 Todd *Cyc Anat* II 431/2 In the Lamellibranchiata the intromittent apparatus is deficient **1870** Rolleston *Anim Life* Introd 47 All male Mammalia have an intromittent organ **1880** Gunther *Fishes* 147 The males [of most are provided with copulatory or intromittent organs

Intromitter (intromi tər) Forms 6 intromettar 6–7 mettor s, 7 -meter, -mittor s, **intromitter** [f Intromit + -er , of the earlier *intromettor*,] *intrômittor*] One who intromits, *spec* in *Sc Law*, One who interferes or deals with the property of another)
c 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 27 That the takers and intromitters with the Lands [etc] be callit *Actionarii Intromittores* **1584** *Ibid* (1728) 18 § 9 The wholle Baillies and other intromitters with His Maj sty's rents *Ibid* 171 He appoynctes Robert Hwme, his sone and Helene Lwnde, his dochter, his onelie executores and intromitteares with his haile goodes and geir **1696** *Lond Gaz* No 3228/4 Act to settle Vnions Intromitters **1773** Erskine *Inst Law Scot* iii 12 § 51 627 An intromitter incurs no passive title, if one has been, previously to the intromission confirmed executor to the deceased **1861** W Bell *Dict Sc Law* s v *Intromission* A confirmation is executor puts an end to the vicious intromission, since it infers an intention on the part of the intromitter to account for his intromissions

Intromolecular, -**mutative** see Intro- **† Intron ficate,** *v nonce wd Obs* [f obs F *intronfiquer*, Rabelais (f the stem part of Int L *intron ĕre*, I *intron izo* + I *fic are* see Fig + -ate] *trans* To enthrone
1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxi, The noble tuntick quality of the elementary complexion, which is intromitte ated in the tenderosity of their quidditative nature

Intronize, -**ize,** -**ise,** -**yze** variants of Intronize, etc

Intronizate, var Intronizate *v*, *Obs*

† Intronization, obs var Intronization
1470-85 Malory *Arthur* x xii The one the seruator maith vnto his Intronizacyon

† Introop y, variant of Introny, *Obs*
1611 Florio, *Infreddare* to intrope, to insquadron

Intropression, -pulsive, etc see Intro-

Introsal (intro sal) *a bot* [f as next + -al] = next
1831 Macgillivray tr *Richardson's Bot* 421 The stamina are introsal and nearly sessile

Introrse (intrɔ·s), *a bot* [ad L *introrsus* from *introversus* turned inwards an ancient (cult adv)] Turned towards the axis of the anther, which opens towards the centre of the flower
1842 Brande *Dict Sci etc* 609/2 In most plants the anthers are introrse being turned towards the style **1870** Hooker *Stud Flower* 128 Apocynea Anther introrse dehiscence introrse

Hence **Intro rsely** *adv* , in an introrse direction

Introruption, sensible, -sentient see Intro- *pref*

Introspect (introspe kt), *v* [f L *introspect-*, ppl stem of *introspĭcĕre* to look into, or I *intro spectāre*, freq of this]
1 *trans* To look into esp with the mind, to examine narrowly or thoroughly Now *rare*
1683 F Hodges *Lect Paradise Mystic Do* 60 There to view, inspect and contemplate, as well as experience, the Wonders of Jehovah Holiness **1723** *Dr Swift's Ans* The Drum look into it, there is nothing so bewitching as to not introspect you **1884** J Oliphant *Sympsonata* 167 The records of the intellect introspecting human nature cannot evince a perfect understanding

2 *intr* or *absol* To look within, to examine one's own thoughts or feelings
1884 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXV 257 We can not cognize without examining consciousness and when we do this we introspect **1890** *Daily News* 21 Feb 6/1 No man can went further in introspection than all the world exhorted him to time, Mr Pepys But Mr Pepys introspected with a single mind He never, we think, defended or induct

Hence **Introspe cted** **Introspe cting** *ppl adjs*
1881 J Sully *Illusions* 18 Introspected facts being known only in relation to introspected facts **1882** Hall King *Recoll Dr C Rossetti* 119 [Rossetti had] large grey eyes with a steady introspecting look

Introspection (introspe kʃən [n of action from L *introspect-*, see prec + -ion] *of inspection*
1 The action of looking into or under the surface of, things, esp with the mind, close inspection or examination *of* something ? *Obs* exc in reference to one's own thoughts or feelings see 2
a 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* I ii 15 The dealings of the Mind or Imagination it self by way of reflex or introspection of themselves **1683** F Hodges *Lect Paradise Mystic Do* 64 Hee as a Philosopher came to the reseyption, perception and cognition, or rather introspection or intuition and introreception of the premeets and **1704** J Asgill *Acct Life Faith* III xxxv 406 The heavenly bodies are not known by introspection **1870** J H Newman *Gram Assent* II xi 39 Into pect on of our intellectual operations is not the best of means for preserving us from intellectual heat ations

2 *spec* (with no object expressed) The action of looking within, or into one's own mind examination or observation of one's own thoughts, feelings, or mental state
1698 Dryden *Fresnoy's Poetry & Paint* (R), So that I [Guido Reni] was forced to make an introspection into mine own mind **1807** Knox & Jebb *Corr* I 324 The introspection, the spirituality, and if we may so speak the heavenward views which one meets with in every page **1850** Gladstone *Homer* II 17 In Homer < time the human

self consciousness was scarcely awakened introspection had not begun its work 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* x 240 An apparently hopeless passion has taught her reflection, introspection, and humility of spirit

Introspectionist. [f prec + -IST] **a** One who practises introspection or self examination **b** One who adopts the method of introspection in psychological inquiry

1881 J OWEN *Evenings with Skeptics* I iv 312 As a rule Skeptics are keen introspectionists 1883 MAUDSLEY *Body & Will* I vi 91 Little favour will these discussions have, and little will they weigh, with the introspectionist, who in the end does not fail to fall back dogmatically upon the direct intuition of freedom 1899 *Expositor* Oct 316 Spurgeon is not so much of a practical analyst as a self introspectionist

Introspective (introspe ktiv) *a* [f L *introspect-*, ppl stem of *introspicere* to INTROSPECT + -IVE cf *inspective, respective*, etc] Having the quality of looking within, examining into one's own thoughts, feelings, or mental condition, or expressing such examination, of, pertaining to characterized by, or given to introspection

1820 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) III 171 Whom I well remember as a mild, melancholy, introspective man 1887 SAINTSBURY *Hist Eliz Lit* i 10 With Wyatt and Surrey English poetry became at a bound the most personal and the most 'introspective' in Europe 1891 T PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 118 She was very young, and not in the least introspective

Hence **Introspectively** *adv*, **Introspectiveness**, **Introspectivism** *nonce-wd* [see -ISM], **Introspector**, one who practises introspection

1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1872) I ii i 164 Each feeling which when introspectively contemplated appears to be homogeneous 1874 *Contemp Rev* XXIII 960 A girl, whose self condemning grief has something of the introspectiveness wrongly imputed to all Mr Browning's characters 1884 SEELEY in *Contemp Rev* Nov 667 Is it, then, true that Christianity is a system of morbid and melancholy introspectiveness? 1893 MORRIS & BAX *Socialism* iii 58 The individualistic introspectivism of the Christianity of the decaying empire.

Introsuction see INTRO- *pref*

†**Introsume,** *v* *Obs* [f INTRO- + L *sūmĕre* to take] *trans* To take in, to take (medicine) internally, to absorb (nutriment)

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 109 Those antidota which introsumed help many grievous affections 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 38 As their vessels enlarge and introsume more copious nourishment, [trees] often starve their neighbours

So †**Introsumption,** the action of 'introsuming', †**Introsumptive** *a*, relating to or adapted for 'introsumption

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 599 Cordial Powders may be mixed with introsumtive medicaments 1706 PHILLIPS, *Introsumption*, the taking in of the Alimentary or nourishing Particles, whereby living Bodies are encreas'd

Introsuscept (introsŏse pt), *v* [f INTRO- + L *suscipĕre* to take up cf SUSCEPTIBLE] *trans* = INTUSSUSCEPT Hence **Introsuscepted** *ppl a*

1835-6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 184/2 A portion of the large intestine must have become introsuscepted 1858 COPLAND *Dict Med* I 553 The introsuscepted portion

Introsusception (introsŏse pʃən) [f INTRO- + L *susception em* a taking, SUSCEPTION, f *suscipĕre* in mod L *introsusceptio* Cf *intra-susception* in INTRA- *pref* 3 and the erron INTERSUSCEPTION.] The action of taking up or receiving within, intussusception

1 *Phys* and *Biol* = INTUSSUSCEPTION 2

1816 KEITH *Phys Bot* II 90 The intro-susception of non elastic fluids 1827 STEUART *Planter's G* (1828) 2-1 These act as so many superadded mouths, to take up, by means of introsusception, the food proper for the nourishment of the plant

2 *Path* = INTUSSUSCEPTION 3

1794-6 E DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) III 253 This malady is occasioned sometimes by an introsusception of a part of the intestine into another part of it 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 160 One portion of the affected intestine, constringed and lessened in its diameter, has fallen into another portion below it, and thus produced what is called an introsusception 1857 BERKELEY *Cryptog Bot* § 1-3 150 In many instances, the inner membrane of each cell is singularly depressed at either end by a sort of introsusception, and sometimes it protrudes into the neighbouring cell

3 = INTUSSUSCEPTION 1, 1 b

a 1834 COLERIDGE in *Fraser's Mag* (1835) XII 494 The organising forces must subsist in some such bond or introsusception as will warrant us in the conclusion that they are at once one and many 1841 J H NEWMAN *Tracts for Times* No 90. 50 He thus opposes the doctrine of introsusception, which the spiritual view of the Real Presence naturally suggests 1857 DE QUINCEY *Goldsmith* Wks VI 222 Law and arms through their essential functions opened for themselves a permanent necessity of introsusception into the organism of the state

Introtraction see INTRO- *pref*

†**Introvenient,** *a* *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ [ad L *introvenient em*, pr pple. of *introvenire* to come in, f INTRO- + *venire* to come] Coming in

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* iv x 201 The commixture of introvenient nations either by commerce or conquest

Introverse (introvə̄ ɪs), *a* *rare* [ad L *introversus* (turned) inwards (in L only adv)] = INTROVERTED 2 b

1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 200 *note*, The figure of speech is called *Chiasmus* or introverse parallelism

Introversible (introvə̄ ɪsib'l), *a* [f *introvers-*, ppl stem of assumed L *introvertĕre* + -IBLE cf *reversible*] Capable of being introverted or drawn within, as the finger of a glove

1883 E RAY LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XVI 652/1 (*Mollusca*) An alternately introversible and eversible tube connected with an animal's body 1885 *Ibid* XIX 432/1 (*Polyzoa*) Muscular fibre cells are attached at three different levels to the soft introversible portion of the body, and by their retraction pull it in three folds or telescopic joints into the capacious hinder part of the body

Hence **Introversibility**

1885 E RAY LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XIX 439/2 The telescopic introversibility of the anterior region of the body is greatly developed

Introversion (introvə ɪʃən) [ad mod L *introversion em*, n of action from *introvertĕre* see INTROVERT *v*]

1 The action of turning the thoughts inwards, i e to one's own mind or soul, or to the contemplation of inward or spiritual things

1654 GATAKER *Disc Apol* 68 Their Fastings, Prayings, Introversions, Humiliations Mortifications 1678 R BARCLAY *Apol Quakers* xi § 16 380 They plentifully assert this inward Introversion and Abstraction of the Mind from all Images and Thoughts 1788 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) VI 451 The attending to the voice of Christ within you is what they [the Mystics] term Introversion 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 214 Hamlet, who so perfectly typifies the introversion and complexity of modern thought as compared with ancient

2 The action of (physically) turning inwards, esp of withdrawing an outer part into the interior, the condition of being so turned inwards

1794 6 E DARWIN *Zoon* (1801) III 297 This disease is sometimes produced by the introversion of the edge of the lower eyelid 1883 E RAY LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XVI 652/1 (*Mollusca*) The process of incomplete introversion of that simple rostrum *Ibid*, The process either of introversion or of eversion of the tube may be arrested at any point

b Of lines of verse see INTROVERTED 2 b

1896 R G MOULTON *Lit Study Bible* 1 50 Such introversion is merely a matter of form

Introversive (introvə̄ ɪsiv), *a* [f stem *introvers-* of *introvertĕre* (see next) + -IVE] **a** Having the quality or effect of turning inwards **b** Characterized by turning the mind or thought inwards upon itself

1866 TATE *Brit Mollusks* iv 86 The worms are caught alive, being drawn into the mouth by the introversive action of the tongue 1884 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXV 267 2 When we come to mental derangements, introversive study is obviously fruitless.

Introvert (introvə ɪt), *v* [f L type *introvertĕre* (prob in mod L), f INTRO- + *vertĕre* to turn cf L *introversus* adv] To turn inwards

1 *trans* To turn (the mind, thought, etc) inwards upon itself, to direct (one's thinking or effort) to that which is internal or spiritual

1669 WOODHEAD *St Teresa* I Pref 28 The Soul being straight, introverted into itself, and easily conforming to God's will and time 1822 HAZLITT *Table t*, *Prejudice* (1852) 85 The less we look abroad, the more our ideas are introverted, and our habitual impressions grow together into a kind of concrete substance 1830 H N COLERIDGE *Gk Poets* (1834) 26 The mind of the old poets was rarely introverted on itself

2 To turn or bend inwards (physically), in *Zool* to turn (a part or organ) inwards upon itself, to withdraw a part within its own tube or base, as the finger of a glove may be withdrawn

1784 [sec INTROVERTED 2] 1883 E RAY LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XVI 652/2 (*Mollusca*) It cannot be completely everted owing to the muscular bands, nor can it be fully introverted owing to the bands which tie the axial pharynx to the adjacent wall of the apical part of the introvert

Introvert (introvə̄ɪt), *sb* *Zool* [f prec vb cf *convert* sb] A part or organ that is or can be introverted

1883 E RAY LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XVI 65 /1 (*Mollusca*) Important distinctions which obtain amongst the various 'introverts' or intro and eversible tubes so frequently met with in animal bodies 1885 *Ibid* XIX 431/1 (*Polyzoa*) The anterior portion of the body of the polypide can be pulled into the hinder part as the finger of a glove may be tucked into the hand It is, in fact, an 'introvert'

Introverted (introvə̄ ɪted) *ppl a* [f INTROVERT *v* + -ED¹] Turned inwards

1 Of the mind or thought Directed inwards upon itself, or upon that which is inward or spiritual Also *transf* of a person Given to introversion of mind

1781 COWPER *Conversation* 365 Self searching with an introverted eye 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Swedenborg* Wks (Bohn) I 313 In modern times, no such remarkable example of this introverted mind has occurred, as in Emanuel Swedenborg 1856 VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 16 So that his mysticus is emphatically the enclosed, self withdrawn, introverted man. 1866 MRS STOWE *Lit Foxes* 12, In morals in religion too, the same introverted scrutiny detects only errors and evils, till all life seems to them a miserable, hopeless failure

2 Turned or bent inwards (physically)

1784 COWPER *Task* iv 633 His awkward gait, his introverted toes, Bent knees, round shoulders, and dejected looks 1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1872) I i ii 25 The skin, including those introverted portions of it which form the receptive area of the special senses

b Applied to an arrangement of words, lines of verse, etc in which two corresponding elements (e g lines riming with each other) form the inner or middle part of the whole

1896 R G MOULTON *Lit Study Bible* 1 50 In the Quatrain Reversed or Introverted, the first line corresponds with the fourth

Introvertive, *a* [f as prec + -IVE] = INTROVERSIVE

1864 S WILBERFORCE *Ess* (1874) I 358 With the introvertive tendency which we have ascribed to him was joined an ambitious temper 1875 DORA GREENWELL *Liber Humanus* 146 A cultivated, introvertive, reflective era 1882 *Chicago Advance* 23 Nov The church is to be congratulated on the change from the introvertive to the active

Introvision, -voke see INTRO *pref*

Introvolution (introvolū ʃən) *rare* [f INTRO + *-volution* in *evolution involution*, etc (n of action f L *volvĕre* to roll)] The process of involving one thing within another

1829 LAMB *Let to Robinson* 17 Apr in Talfourd *Final Mem* (1848) II 63 *Per se*, it is good, to show the introvolutions, extravolutions of which the animal frame is capable 1858 DE QUINCEY *Th Greek Trag* Wks IX 50 There are cases occasionally occurring in the English drama and the Spanish, where a play is exhibited within a play at every step of the *introvolution* (to neologise a little in a case justifying a neologism), something must be done to differentiate the gradations, and to express the subordinations of life

Intrude (intrū d), *v* Also 6 **entrude trewde**, 7 **intrud** [ad L *intrūdĕre* doubtful in Cic f *in-* (IN-²) + *trūdĕre* to thrust Cf OF *intruire, ure* (1479 in Godef and pa pple *intrus*]

1 *trans* To thrust, force, or drive (any thing) in, to introduce by force Const *into*, †*in*

1563-83 FOXE *A & M* 1455/2 Ye marrow bones of the masse, which you by force, might, and violence intrude in sound of wordes in some of the scripture 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* xvii b/2 When as we intrude the same [point of a knife] in anye fistle 1674 GREW *Causes Mixt* iv § 3 Their parts are wedged and intruded one into another 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* iv (1723) 202 We find some few of these fossil Shells, with Iron Ore intruded into their Pores 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* ii xxxi 410 As if air had intruded itself between the separated surfaces 1886 WILLIS & CLARK *Cambridge* II 467 When the new Kitchen was built it was intruded into the area of the old Hall

†**b** *intr* for *refl* To thrust oneself, to come or make one's way by force *Obs*

1562 PHAER *Æneid* ix Ff jb, Vnprudent man, yt whan the Rutill king did through intrude Coulde him not entring spye 1770 GOLDSM *Des Vill* 342 To distant climes Where half the convex world intrudes between they go

2 *trans* To thrust or bring in without leave, to force (something unwelcome *on* or *upon* a person

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 15 Upon whose absence and departure you seeke to intrude the summe of all your unhappinesse and misfortune 1653 BAXTER *Chr Concord* 56 They were not Ordained and placed in void places, but intruded into Churches that had lawfull Bishops *a* 1786 W HASTINGS in Burke *Articles* xvii xxix You must forbid any person of that nation to be intruded into your presence, without his introduction 1842 *Claim & Protest of Ch Scotl* in *State Trials* (N S) IV (1892) 1401 Ordaining a Church Court to admit to the office of the holy ministry a probationer and to intrude him also on the congregation, contrary to the will of the people 1849 R BUCHANAN *Ten Years Conflict* xi II 205 Prepared to intrude ministers against reclaiming congregations, and that, if need were at the point of the bayonet 1864 BRYCE *Holy Rom Emp* xii (1875) 95 The tendency which intruded earthly Madonnas and saints between the worshipper and the spiritual Deity

†**3** *refl* and *intr* To thrust oneself into any benefice, possession, office or dignity to which one has no title or claim, to usurp *on* or *upon* cf INTRUSION 2 Passing into 4 *Obs*

1534 *Act 26 Hen VIII*, c 3 § 5 Dignities benefices or other spiritual promocions wherein they shal so enter and entrewde before the paiment of the saide firste fruites *a* 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VI* 178 Duryng whose captivitie he wrongfully usurped and entruded upon the royall power and high estate of this Realme 1563 ABP PARKER *Articles* § 6 Item, whether ther be any parsons that intrude them selfe without imposition of handes and ordinary authoritie 1592 WARNER *Alb Eng* viii xliii (1612) 206 He gave the Friers dwellings, lesse than where they since intrude 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* ii Wks 1856 I 25, I pree thee intrude not on a dead mans right 1628 COKE *On Litt* 277 a, He that entreth vpon any of the Kings Demesnes, and taketh the profits, is said to Intrude vpon the Kings possession 1682 PURNELL *Rights Princes* i 14 If he went violently to intrude himself into other Parishes

4 To thrust oneself in without warrant or leave, to enter or come where one is uninvited or unwelcome Also *transf* and *fig* of things and in non material relations Const *into*, †*in* (a place, company, etc), *on*, *upon* (a person, something personal or private, etc)

a. *refl* 1573 G HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 48 M Hoult intrudid himself as his accustomid manner is 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 116 To what end shouldst thou intrude thy self unwarrantably into their companies? 1769 *Junius Lett* iii 20 And do you presume to intrude yourself, unthought of, uncalled for, upon the patience of the public? 1874 L STEPHEN *Hours in Library* (1892) I viii 286 The strangest freaks of fancy intrude themselves into his sublime contemplations

b *intr* 1588 SHAKS *L L L* iv ii 27 Thy wit wants edge And manners, to intrud where I am grac'd *a* 1601 ? MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* ii 275 Shee wonders at your rudenesse, that intrudes Vpon the quiet of her mornings rest 1635 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 20 The Count

thought it unbecoming to intrude (or thrust) himself into their company. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 62 ¶ 6 A very odd Fellow, who would intrude upon us. 1760 tr *Rochford's Tatler* (1884) 142 This was the only sound that intruded on the silence of these doleful mansions. 1836 Marryat *Japhet* I xxiii, I perceived that my presence was not welcome, and I would no further intrude. 1879 *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* IV 70/1 There is a tendency for certain dominant and improved races of live stock to intrude into districts up to this time occupied by native breeds.

†5 *trans.* To enter forcibly. *Obs. rare*

1593 Shaks. *Lucr.* 848 Why should the worm intrude the maiden bud, Or hateful cuckoos hatch in sparrows' nests?

Intruded intru·dəd, *ppl. a.* [pa. t. and pa. pple. of Intrude *v.*]

1. Thrust or forced in, introduced forcibly or unwarrantably, crowded in, etc. see prec.

1562 Winjet (title) The Last Blast of the Trumpet against the vniust vsurpin of Iohne Knox and his Cumpanie the brether intrudit Pretcheouris. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* xxv 144 Corroded by the pungent juices of the intruded liquor. 1890 *Athenæum* 8 Nov 623/2 The intruded minister who succeeded him [under the Commonwealth] was so ignorant as to be scarcely able to write his name. 1893 Fowler *Hist. C. C. Oxford* 129 The newly appointed or, as they were called by their antagonists, 'intruded' members of the College.

2. *spec.* a *Entom.* (see quot. 1826.) b *Bot.* = Ingrafted or Graft-Inserted 2 b.

1826 Kirby & Sp. *Entomol.* IV 326 *Intruded*, when the head is nearly withdrawn within the trunk. 1830 Indian Sylvan. *Trans.* 108 They appear to be Kakkas, or intruded style, and valvate aestivation. 1833 Lyell *Princ. Geol.* III 195 The intruded mass then cooled down at a certain distance below the upper vent. 1834 Hoskins *Mineral. Tynds.* I 34 Some hills of intruded greenstone.

Intruder intrū·dəɹ Also 7 (in legal use -or [f as prec. + -er 1] One who intrudes.

1 One who intrudes into an estate or benefice or usurps on the rights or privileges of another, *spec.* one who, after the determination of a life-tenancy, enters before the remainderman or reversioner, or who trespasses in any way on crown lands. Now only in legal use.

1534 *4 & 26 Hen. VIII, c.* 3 § 5 Lueny suche person shalbe accepted and taken an entrewedder vppon the kinges possessions. 1628 Coke *On Litt.* I 194 b, Where there bee two ioynt Abators or Intruders, which come in meerely by wrong. 1635 N. R. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* an. 9 72 Joh. Mason a great intruder into Ecclesiastical livings. 1648 in Cross *Gild. Merch.* (1890) II 78 Duers and many Intruders as alsoe diuers other strangers and ffarmors. 1865 Nichols *Britton* II 2 The law allows such intruders to be ejected while the intrusion is fresh by the right heirs.

2 One who thrusts himself in in an encroaching manner or without invitation or welcome.

1588 Shaks. *Tit. Andr.* II 65 Vnmannerly Intruder as thou art. 1693 W. Bowles in *Dryden's Juvenal* v. (1697) 100 Will you a bold Intruder ever find a welcome Basket, and your Bread discern? 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 17 ¶ 6 Others consider every man who fills the mouth of a table with a new name, as an intruder on their entertainment, and disturber of their repose. 1876 F. Harris *Ethelberta* (1890) 93, I felt always like an intruder, and a bondswoman, and had wished myself out of the Polesworth family a hundred times.

Intrud ding, *ppl. a.* [f. Intrude *v.* + -ing 2.] That intrudes.

1600 Shaks. *Hamt.* III iv 31 How wretched, rash, intruding foole, farewell! 1830 Alison in *Life* (1879) II 53 The rampant and intruding, brief Frederian *Norm Conq.* I II 18 The intruding nation altogether supplanted the elder nation.

Hence **Intrud dingly** *adv.*, in an intruding manner. 1704 Steele *Lying Lover* I, I thrust my self intrudingly upon you.

Intrud dress *rare* [f. Intruder + -ess] A female intruder.

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II v. 402 As of forestalling those distressed Prince should recover his rightfull throne from the unjust usurpation of an Idolatrous intrudress thereinto.

Intrumpeoun, intrumpeon, obs ff Intrusion.

†Intrun nk, *v. Obs rare*—1 [f. In- 2 + Trunk *sb.*] *trans.* To enclose in or as in a trunk.

1633 Ford *Love's Sacr.* v. iii, Had eagar lust intrunk'd my conquer'd soul, I had not buried living joys in death.

Intruse (intrū·s), *a. Bot.* [ad. L. *intrūsus*, pa. pple. of *intrūdĕre* to Intrude.] Having a form as if pushed or thrust inwards.

1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 51 Sikkim conica calyx intruse at the base.

†Intru se, *v. Obs.* Chiefly Sc. [f. L. *intrūs-*, ppl. stem of *intrūdĕre* to Intrude.] = Intrude 2.

c 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* xii (*Ik ufk I amb*) xii, Thow wald intruse resoun Quhair ane vthir and rud suld dwell in propertie. ?1535 Boorde *Let.* 12 Aug. in *Introd. Knowl.* (1870) Forewords 48, I amonges yow intrused in a close style, myght marer haue my helth. 1554 Lutiner *Disput. Orum.* Wks. (Parker Soc.) II 482 Which indeed you may by violence might, and power, thrust and intruse, into sound of words of some places of scripture. c 1570 *Schort Sowme 1st Bk Discipl.* § 4 No minister suld be intrused upon any particular kirk without thair consent.

Hence **†Intru sed,** *ppl. a.*, intruded. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II 377 Thus endit he (who) was bot intrusit king.

†Intru sery, *Obs* [f as prec. + -ery.] Intrusive action, intrusion.

c 1470 Harding *Chron.* cxxxvi. ii, Philip of Valoyes Kyng of Fraunce was by intrusery

Intrusion (intrū·ʒən) [ME. a. OF. *intrusion*, in med. (Anglo-L. *intrusio* (Bracton, c 1250) n. of action f. *intrūdĕre* to Intrude.] The action of intruding.

1 The action of thrusting or forcing in, or fact of being thrust in, also *concr.* something thrust in, a forcible or unwelcome addition.

1639 Wodrow *Hist. Purl.* (1644) 30 This Work free from imperfect and ridiculous errours, and impertinent intrusions. 1665 Hooke *Microgr.* xxii 190 By this intrusion of the petrifying particles, this substance also becomes hard. 1842 A. Combe *Physiol. Digestion* (ed. 4) 130 There is something more in the constitution of the stomach which renders the too early intrusion of food unnatural. 1873 Mivart *Elem. Anat.* 53 The neural spine may be separated from it centrum by the intrusion of the skull wall. 1886 Within A. Clarke *Cambridge* II 14 This porch, however, is a subsequent intrusion.

b *spec.* in *Geol.* The influx of rock in a state of fusion into fissures or between strata, a portion of intruded rock.

1849 Murchison *Silur. Syst.* 167 At certain distances from such granitic intrusions. 1875 Ulph. *Dom. Geol.* II iv xxxvii. 211 Rocks where the intrusion of igneous matter into fissures is of most frequent. 1896 *Rep. Sc. Dept.* I. 242 The rocks composing such intrusions [in] the densest of igneous rocks.

2 The action of thrusting oneself into a vacant estate or ecclesiastical benefice to which one has no title or claim, *spec.* the entry of a stranger after the determination of a particular estate of freehold (as a life-tenancy) before the remainderman or reversioner, also, a trespass on the lands of the crown. Hence (by extension), violent or unjust entrance into or seizure of land or rights belonging to another, invasion, usurpation. (The earliest sense in Eng., now only in legal use.)

Information of intrusion: see Information 5 (b).

1290 *Britton* I xxi § 3 Intrusion est toccrons ou home vient a eaunt le soil, taunt cum nul ne est en seisine. 1387–8 I. Use *Inst. Lawes* x. (Skeat) I 17 Straunge hath by way of intrusion entred into home thyne, me shulde be, yff reson were herde as he shulde. 1433 I. for *St Edmund* iii 469 He dradde Lyst vnce Intrusion [of Danes] brouhte in vpoh vus. 1450 *Merlin* (E. E. T. S.) 661 Ther was a knyght entered by intrusion was Henry the Fourte. 1516 *Plumpton Corr.* 27 There is a suyt against your maistership in the Lacheker for intrusion. 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII, c.* 46 § 1 Intrusion is a wrong done to the true intrusion vpon the kinges possession. 1579 Fleto *Ref. Canted.* 206 They had taken part with Nouell, who would be a bishoppe by intrusion. 1661 Cowley *Verses & Lett. Cromwell* (1679) 6 All power is attained either by the Election and Consent of the people, and that is most natural; or else by Force and Intrusion. 1691 Luttrell *Brief Rel.* (1857) II 344 An information of intrusion is brought by the attorny general against the old archbishop of Canterbury, for intruding into the manors, lands, and rights, upon the king's possession of Lambeth house. 1765 J. Hutchinson *Hist. Manx* I 59 With of intrusion they sought possession; who refused to petition for patents. 1883 *Harrison Law Lect.* 7, *Intrusion*, the entry of a stranger after a particular estate of freehold determined before him in reversion or remainder.

b The settlement of a minister of the Church of Scotland contrary to the will or without the consent of the congregation: see Intrusionist, Non-Intrusion. Also *attrib.* in reference to the Non-intrusion conflict.

1849 R. Buchanan *Ten Years' Conflict* II 137 A threat which the Marquis of Tweeddale had lately thrown out at an intrusion meeting in East Lothian. 1878 *Brown Annand.* (1884) 3 They would give no pledge to refrain from the intrusion of Mr Edwards, and the Church was resolved to protect the people from such intrusion.

2 The action of thrusting oneself in in an encroaching manner, or of introducing something in appropriately, uninvited or unwelcome entrance or appearance, encroachment on something possessed or enjoyed by another.

1598 Shaks. *Sam. & Jul.* I v 93, I will withdraw, but this intrusion shall Now seeming sweet, convert to bitter gall. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 178 Hosts Of Angels, by imperial summons call'd, Innumerable before the Almighty's throne Prepar'd to attend the dreadful intrusion and fill all the land. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* I 115 The bold intrusion of the suitor train. 1783 Burke *Sp. E. India Bill* Wks. IV 5 It has been a little painful to me to observe the intrusions into this important debate of such company as *poor tranters, and mandamus's, and certiorari's.* 1850 Gladstone *Glean.* V viii 282 If the reply be a correct one, my intrusion upon your Lordship's time may be excused. 1883 Froude *Short Stud.* II iv 87 His feelings had been embittered by the intrusion of religious discord into family affairs. 1893 *Spectator* 3 Oct. 351/2 [George Eliot's] intrusion of himself into incidents where he was not wanted.

Hence **Intru sional** *a.* pertaining to intrusion (Webster 1864, and in recent Dicts.).

Intru sionist. [f prec. + -ist.] One who practises or supports intrusion.

During the controversy regarding the intrusion of ministers in the Established Church of Scotland which resulted in the Disruption of 1843, applied by those who called themselves *non-intrusionists* to their opponents. So Intrusionism.

1843 in R. Buchanan *Ten Years' Conflict* xii (1849) II 413 Even the callous hearted people that sat in the pew, the only pew representing *intrusionism* and forced settle ments, were moved. 1849 *Ibid.* xi II 203 He was not by any means an out and out intrusionist.

Intrusive (intrū·siv), *a.* [f. L. *intrūs-*, ppl. stem of *intrūdĕre* to Intrude + -ive.]

1 Of intruding character, characterized by coming or entering in an encroaching manner, or without invitation or welcome, done or carried out with intrusion.

1647 M. Hudson *Div. Right Govt.* II iv 58 Every Parliamentall action in the Realme, be they rebellious and intrusive. 1735 Thomson *Liberty* I. 299 No mighty moles the big intrusive storm, from the clear mists of rolling sea, back. 1823 Scott *Anne Geier.* xxx. Still he turned im patient ear. From Ruth's intrusive sorrow. 1891 P. Peacock *N. Ireeland* I 176 He was not shy, but did not wish to be intrusive.

2 That has been intruded or thrust in.

1862 Marsh *Eng. Lang.* ii 34 An intrusive element in a language is confined to the class of words, and not grammatical forms. 1877 *Athenæum* 31 Mar. 426 Large quantities of this intrusive substance sit angling the secreting textures. 1900 J. Lavton in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. V 483 The *n* in Pentland Firth is intrusive, while the Pentland Hills were Penland the *d* being intrusive and the *n* radical.

b *Geol.* Of an igneous rock: Forced, while in a state of fusion, into cavities or fissures of other rocks.

1844 Darwin *Geol. Obs.* (1876) II 513 The number and bulk of the intrusive masses of different coloured porphyries is truly extraordinary. 1858 Geikie *Text-Bk. Geol.* 241 The intrusive traps occur in the form of walls and veins. 1876 Page *Adv. Text-Bk. Geol.* iv 85 When igneous matter appears to have thrust itself between certain strata in wedge shaped or sheet like masses, it is spoken of as intrusive.

3 Inward-thrusting, *rare.*

1847 R. Willis tr. *Harless's Life* 383 (*Internal Journals* by J. H.) ought to present a certain protuberant flesh-like part, affected with an alternating, extensive and intrusive movement.

Intrusively (intrū·sivli, *adv.* [f. prec. + -ly.] In an intrusive manner, so as to intrude.

1847 in Craig. 1869 Carlyle *Lect. Jean Paul.* in Macm. *Athenæum* (1895) 7 Feb. 149/2 Mrs. Grote is what intrusively close to Majesty. 1882 J. Hawthorne *Fort Fool* I xxiii. It was intrusively apparent that Sir Stanhope loved the girl without stint.

Intrusiveness (intrū·sivnės) [f as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being intrusive.

1847 in Craig. 1860 Motley *Netherl.* (1868) II v. 69 He was much addicted to general intrusiveness. 1874 Hutton *Ess. Theol.* iii (1875) 84 The intrusiveness which is innate in mankind.

†Intru·sor *Obs.* Forms 4 introwsar, 5 intrusour, 6 intrusor, Sc. -ar [a. OF. *entrusour*, in *Trésorie*, in med. (Anglo-L.) *intrusor*, one who usurps a possession, office, or dignity; agent-n. from *intrūdĕre* to Intrude.] = Intruder 1.

[1292 Britton II i § 2 Qe ceux entrusours puissent estre enquitez de chescun autre.] 1340 *Ayenb.* 148 Þe vyf-þe ys þet ne þeos intrusours ordenez. 1375 *Chr. Pict. Hist.* (Pinkerton) I 14400 *Apol. Loll.* 77 Or elles þat clerkes now are false intrusours. 1430–40 Lydg. *Bochas* viii 1 (1554) 177 b, An intrusour, one called Julian, Thinke to vsurpe to reigne there began. 1594 *Acts Jas. VI* (1816) IV 69/1 The persones intrusouris illaue scilbis in ou possession del[ays] the mater. 1599 W. Watson in *Abp. Cantrn* (Camden) 91 Sir Pan ons and Blackwell, intrusors into our house.

Intru·st, *v.*, var. form of Entrust *v.*

1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 155 To intrust so great a power to noblemen. 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 165 Mrs. Jewkes, I am going to intrust you with a Secret. 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* x. 427 When I was first intrusted to the care Of that sweet Valley. 1855 Prescott *Philip II.* I. iii. 160 A suitable person to whom the arm of government might be intrusted. 1875 Stubbs *Const. Hist.* II xiv. 6 The lower was intrusted to the archbishop.

†**Intry·cate,** *Obs.* [f *intrycke*, Intrike, Intrigue + -ate 2.] = Intricate.

a 1529 Skelton *Image, Idols* I 142 I thinke that suche fryers be not Christes vicaires, But crafty intrycates.

Intrycke, var. Intrike, Intrigue.

†**Intuba ceous,** *a. Bot. Obs.* [f. I. *intubus* endive + -aceous.] Akin to endive, = Cichora ceous.

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 243 Wild Lettices, and all intubaceous Plants.

Intubate (i·ntiubēt) *v.* [f. In- 2 + *tūba* (tube + -ate 1.]

†1 *trans.* To form into tubes. *Obs.*

1612 Sturfinade *Metallis a.* (1854) 102 When this impressed over is Intubated and formed into pipes, as if it were clay or lome.

2 *Med.* To treat by inserting a tube into an aperture, esp. into the larynx in the case of certain throat diseases. see next. Also *absol.*

1889 *Year Bk. Treatment for* 1888 188/1 The child was intubated when at 12 30 p.m. 1890 *Braithwaite's Retrosp. Med.* CI 45 The amount of practice required to intubate fairly well. 1891 *New Syst. Med.* V. Bevan 61 Of those tracheotomized 30.1 per cent recovered, while of those intubated 33.3 per cent recovered.

Intubation (intiubē·ʃən) [n. of action from prec. see -ation.] The insertion of a tube, esp. *intubation of the larynx*, the insertion of a tube into the glottis to keep it open, in diphtheria, etc see prec 2

1889 *Braithwaite's Retrosp. Med.* XCV 176 Intubation is deprecated, I think, to be employed more generally than tracheotomy. 1896 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I 752 The use of tubage or intubation of the glottis is a topic which hardly needs to be discussed with reference to diphtheritic laryngitis. 1897 *Ibid.* III 376 In the earlier stages of malignant stricture Symonds advocates intubation of the stricture.

†Intube, *sb. Obs rare* [ad L. *intubus* (*intubum*, *intibus*), ad Gr. *ἐντύβιον*.] = ENDIVE 2, 3 v.
1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 243 The sative Succory, or Intube

Intube (intiū·b), *v.* [f. IN-[2] + TUBE.] *trans*
To place in a tube. Hence **Intu·bed** *ppl. a.*
1688 J. Smith *Barrough's Method* 61 Just equal to the Top of the intubed Mercury

Intue (intiū·), *v. rare* [ad L. *intuī-ī* see INTUITION.] *trans.* To know, perceive, or recognize by intuition, to intuit
1860 W. G. Ward *Nat. & Grace* I. 40 We will further use the word 'intue', as corresponding in every respect with the substantive 'intuition', and the adjective 'intuitive'.
1865 *Life of W. Hallahan* 1870. 124 It was a part of her religious sense, something, which, to borrow a word of modern coinage she had from the first intued.
1874 *Contemp. Rev.* Dec. 69 In the vivid example I heap off his own shadow by all manner of strange phrases about necessary truth and contingent truth, 'cognizing' intuing, ... symbolizing.
1888 J. Martineau *Study Relig.* I. I. v. 115 These two isolated terms, the intuent act and the thing intued were, in the view of the Greek Realist, only one.

Intuem (intiū·ĕm), *rare* [ctron from prec., after *theorem*, etc.] (See quot.)
1860 W. G. Ward *Nat. & Grace* I. 40 Let us coin the word intuem. I will define, 'intuem, then, a truth legitimately intued'. *Ibid.* 41 If I intue unsoundly, the thing intued is not a real 'intuem'.

†Intuence *Obs.* [f. L. type **intuentia* f. *intuent-em* see next and -ENCE.] A looking into; insight, reflection
1616 J. Tank *Contn. Sper.* I. (1887) 63/158 Certithe, with industrious intuence, With mutlie presence, willinge dulh sense

Intuent (intiū·ĕnt), *a.* [ad L. *intuent-em*, pr. pple of *intuēri*.] That knows by intuition
1865 Ghots. *Plato* (1867) II. xxvii. 249 You do not by positing this fact of innate mental intuitions, eliminate the intuent mind.
1888 J. Martineau *Study Relig.* I. I. v. 108 Reasoning to the intuent self *Ibid.* IV. v. 115 [see INTUE v.]

Intuit (intiū·it), *v.* Also -ite [f. *intuit-*, ppl. stem of *intuēri* see INTUITION.]
†1 *trans.* To tutor, to instruct *Obs. rare*
1776 *Adventures of a Cockswain* 15 Scarce a sharper or gambler but what could freely take his lordship by the hand, intuited by such company, it was an even bet but he now attempted to remonstrate against his proceedings.
2 *intr. or absol.* To receive or assimilate know ledge by direct perception or comprehension
1820-1 Dr. Quincey *Rhetoric* Wks. 1859 XI. 42 Let God must see he must intuit so to speak, and all truth must reach him simultaneously.
1895 *Thinker* VIII. 448 Anselm does not attempt to intuit, but only to prove.
3. *trans.* To know anything immediately, without the intervention of any reasoning process; to know by intuition
1858 Hodgson *Nat. Supernat.* II. 280-28 note He is a being, who by the eternal necessity each of his nature, intuits everything.
1872 H. Spencer *Prin. Psychol.* II. viii. 459 *note*, If space and time are forms of intuition they can never be intuited, since it is impossible for anything to be at once the *form* of intuition and the *matter* of intuition.
1874 Lewes *Probl. Life & Mind* I. 419 The mind intuites what the eye cannot see.
1881 W. *Hamilton* 46 Our other senses are also avenues by which we must and recognize objects.

Intuition (intiū·ĭʃn) [a F. *intuition*, ad late or med L. *intuitiōn-em*, f. of action from *intuērī* to look upon, consider, contemplate, f. IN- (IN-[2]) + *tuēri* to look. Cf L. *intuitus*]
†1 The action of looking upon or into, contemplation, inspection, a sight or view (= L. *in tuitus*) *Obs*
1497 Bp. Alcock *Mons Perfect* Bnjj, That they myght have a perpetuall intuycion & fruycion of his Infynyte foye
1627–77 Feltham *Resolves* II. lvi. 275 A Looking-glass becomes spotted and stained from their only intuition.
1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* II. Disc. iii. § 36. 126 His disciples must not onely abstain from the act of unlawfull concubinate, but from the impurer intuition of a wife of another man.
1664 Evelyn tr. *Freart's Archit.* 123 To remove, uncover, and take in pieces, for the intuition of every Contignation
†2 The action of mentally looking at, contemplation, consideration, perception, recognition, mental view *Obs*
1608 T. Sterner *Logick* 10 Which hath a power spirituale or intires, to bring the thing, objected unto our understanding into the knowledge and intuition thereof.
1658 Rowland *Iter. Thesph.* II. 15 She is wholly taken up with Intuition of supernaturall Excellencies.
1758 B. Martin *Mag. Arts & Sc.* II. 111 That the Implement of Time to endless Ages will consist in its uninterrupted Intuition and Contemplation of an infinite Scene of the Operations of divine Power and Wisdom!
†3 The action of mentally looking to or regarding as a motive of action, ulterior view, regard, respect, reference. *With intuition to* (*of*), with reference to, *in intuition to*, in respect to, in view of, in consideration of *Obs*
1612 15 Br. Hall *Contempl. O. T.* xx. x. God doth not always take with an intuition of sin sometimes he regards the benefit of our trial sometimes the glory of his mercy in our cure.
1652 *Serm. Coancer. Buradf. Jan.* 8 Praying for the dead, but not the Romish: that is, not with an intuition to their fained Purgatory.
1659 Pleas. *Paneh.* II. iii. 91 This Country was conferred upon them in Intuition to their valour.
1659 Pearson *Creed* iv. (1662) 214 The recompence of the reward was set before him, and through an intuition of it he cheerfully underwent whatsoever was laid upon him.
1667 *Decay Chr. Piety* v. § 16 For he that uses upon the naked intuition of recovering his right, without any aspect of revenge on the invader, has as fully the benefit of the law.
1748 Hume & N. Stone *Antihemet.* II. 387, I do it with Affectionate intuitions of doing Honour to Religion.
4 *Scholastic Philos.* The spiritual perception or immediate knowledge, ascribed to angelic and spiritual beings, with whom vision and knowledge are identical
1652 Benlowes *Theoph.* I. 5 Might souls converse with souls, by Angel's help? shouldn't from their presence Wise intuition would they then convey?
1660 Jer. Taylor *Worthy Communn.* I. § 5. 57 St. Pauls faith did not come by hearing, but by intuition and revelation.
1721 Addison *Spect.* No. 102 P. 4 Our Superiors are guided by Intuition, and our Inferiors by Instinct.
1690 Baxter *Kingd. Christ* II. (1691) 44 As of the Intuition of Spirits and Spiritual Bodies, were not a more eminent discerning than our Eyesight.
a 1720 Sheffield (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks.* (1753) I. 129 Here's Angels, Angels! they are commonly used to one another by what the schoolmen call intuition.
1836 J. Gordon *Atonem.* iii. (1854) 101 For a creature to know an infinite Being by intuition is plainly impossible.
5 *Mod. Philos.* The immediate apprehension of an object by the mind without the intervention of any reasoning process, a particular act of such apprehension
1680 Hooker-Im Cuttle *Celestiae* II. 217) An intuition, that is a direct beholding or presentation to the mind through the senses or imagination.
1782 Priestley *Matter & Spir.* I. xi. 114 What we *feel*, and what we *see*, we may be said to know by intuition.
1840 J. De Quincey *Rhetoric* Wks. 1859 XI. 42 An *intuition* is any knowledge whatsoever, sensuous or in tellectual, which is apprehended *immediately*.
1850 Ann Thomson *Lamr. Th.* § 47. 74 Notions of single objects are called Intuitions, as being such as the mind receives when it simply attends to or inspects (*intuetur*) the object.
b Immediate apprehension by the intellect alone, a particular act of such apprehension
1659 *Gentl. Calling* (1696) 20 This is that Tree of Know ledge, which instructs not by sad and costly experience, but by easy intuitions.
a 1677 Hale *Contempl. Orig. Man* I. i. 2 There seems to be a third means, which is a kind of intuition: there are some truths so plain and evident, and open that need no other process of intellection to evidence or evince them.
1695 Locke *Hum. Und.* IV. ii. § 1. The Mind perceives, that a Circle is not a Triangle. That Three are more than Two, and equal to One and Two. Such kind of Truths the Mind perceives at the first sight of the Ideas together, by bare Intuition, without the intervention of any other Ideas.
1841 Myers *Catech. Th.* III. § 2 Such laws and precepts as the reasonings and intuitions and experiments of men have agreed to recommend as wisest and worthiest.
1846 Mill *Logic* Introd. § 4 The truths known by intuition are the original premises from which all others are inferred.
1890 M. Crow *Orr's Diss.* 181 The real intuitions of the human soul are just the human faculties and feelings acting according to their fundamental principles.
1856 Isaac Taylor *Logic for Young* Introd. § 13 Such would be a primary of intuition.
1865 Lecky *Ration.* II. iii. 67 The intuition by which we know what is right and what is wrong is prior than any chain of reasoning.
1877 E. R. Conder *Bas Faith* iv. 157 Primary judgments such as that every change must have a cause are often called intuitions, but reasoning would be a better term.
c Immediate apprehension by sense, a particular act of such apprehension
Esp. in reference to Kant who held that the only intuition (*anschauung*) possible to man was that under the forms of sensibility, space, and time.
1829 Richardson in *Kant's Profeg to Metaph.* 53 All our intuition however it does not by means of the senses only.
1855 H. Spencer *Prine. Psychol.* II. i. 78 *note*, Sir William Hamilton restricts the meaning of intuition to that which is known by external perception.
1864 Howison *Logic* 111 Intuitions are called Intuitions or Presentations. *Ibid.*, In receiving Intuitions, the mind exerts no conscious activity.
Ibid. 140 Derived from processes of observation or intuition.
6 In a more general sense Direct or immediate insight, an instance of this.
1726–71 Wadsle *Lettue's Ancel Paint* (1789) IV. 152 It is a proof of his intimate intuition into nature.
1851 Hawthorne *Lt. Fr.* xxiii. 234 A mysterious intuition of what ought to be done just at the time for action.
a 1856 Hood. *Lost Heir* (1872) I. 30 That peculiar property of genius which, for want of a better word, is called intuition.
1866 De Argyll *Reign Law* II. (ed. 4) 111 The intuitions of genius unconscious of any process.
1879 Froude *Cæsar* VIII. 416 Readiness of attack, confidence, and if it succeeds, is the intuition of genius.

Intuitional (intiū·ĭʃənăl), *a.* [f. prec. + -AL.]
1 Of, pertaining to, or derived from intuition, of the nature of intuition
1860 W. G. Ward *Nat. & Grace* I. § 30 Were it not for this '*intuitional* light', we should be shut up in the dreary region of actuality, present consequences.
1861 F. H. Brown in *Indo-Anth.* VII. 309 No elevation of the intuitional consciousness can account for such knowledge.
1863 M. Pattison *Ess.* (1889) II. 267 The masses require either an intuitional religion, or a ceremonial of drill and parade.
1883 A. Barratt *Phys. Metempsyc.* 138 Acts of mental vision. Relations and groups of Relations with like escort are intuitional like the intuition of distance, or of causal relations.
2 Possessed of intuition (Cf. *rational*)
1877 T. Sinclair *Mental* 19 They are so sympathetic, intuitional, calm and womanlike in their practical wisdom.
3 Pertaining to that theory, or philosophical school, which bases certain elements of knowledge on intuition (see prec. 5 b)
1865 *Reader* 20 May 567/2 Whether or no the Intuitional metaphysicians will have anything to reply on behalf of their own theory, is another question.
1879 Lewes *Study Psychol.* I. 5 We still hear of the Intuitional Psychology and the Sensational School.
1879 H. Spencer *Data Ethics* III. § 14. 38 By the intuitional theory I here mean the theory which regards such feelings as divinely given, and as independent of results experienced by self or ancestors.

Hence **Intui·tionally** *adv.*, by intuition, intuitively
1872 F. W. Bowler in *Contemp. Rev.* Nov. 866 An unerring law of conduct intuitionally apprehended.

Intui·tionalism. [f. prec. + -ISM.] The doctrine or theory of the intuitional school, the doctrine that the perception of truth, or of certain truths, is by intuition
1850 McCosh *Div. Gov.* (1874) 286 The rationalism which was felt to be insufficient for any one period at purpose whatsoever has become a more pretending intuitionalism.
1864 *Lhoil Rev.* May 71 What might easily become the not less positive or offensive dogmatism of Intuitionalism

Intui·tionalist. [f. as prec. + -IST.]
1 One who holds the doctrine of intuitionalism
1856 Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) II. iii. 72 All these intuitionalists profess to evolve from their depths very much more than those simplest ethical perceptions.
1872 Calderwood in *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 238 Being myself an intuitionalist in morals.
1891 *Athenæum* 29 Aug. 283/1 He [Herbert Spencer] has a morality quite as distinct from mere expediency and policy as that of any Intuitionalist
2 = INTUITIONIST 1
1869 *Contemp. Rev.* XI. 258 Hutcheson, Reid, Wilson and Hamilton were all, more or less distinctively, intuitionalists.

Intuitionism (intiū·ĭʃənĭzm). [f. as prec. + -ISM.]
1 The doctrine of Reid and other philosophers of the Scottish school, that in perception, external objects are known immediately, without the intervention of a vicarious phenomenon
1842 *Blackw. Mag.* LXII. 243 Representationism could not possibly be avoided, neither could intuitionism be possibly fallen in with, on the analytic road which he took.
1874 W. G. Ward *Ess.* (1884) I. 204 He [Mill] accounted the controversy between intuitionism and phenomenism far more fundamental than any other, in matters no less of social than of strictly philosophical speculation.
1894 G. M. Sloane *Life James Mackintosh* 103 His philosophic creed, being the intuitionism of the Scottish School
2 = INTUITIONISM 1
1874 Sidgwick *Meth. Ethics* I. 9 What we may call *Intuitionism*.
1884 *Athenæum* 11 Oct. 463/2 Prof. Sidgwick showed his strong preference for utilitarianism over the other two methods, egoism and intuitionism, which completed his trio of possible schemes of ethical study by logical process.

Intui·tionist [f. as prec. + -IST.] One who holds the theory of intuitionism
1. An adherent of the doctrine of Reid concerning immediate perception see prec. 1
1850 in *Cent. Dict.*
2 = INTUITIONALIST 1
1855 Miss Cobbe *Intuit. Mor.* 76 Where the Deductive Science of the Intuitionist stops, there the Inductive Science of the Experimentalist meets it.
1865 Mill *Exam. Hamilt.* 208 The most strenuous Intuitionist does not include this among the things that I know by direct intuition.
1879 H. Spencer *Data of Ethics* IV. § 55 Now in accordance with the pure intuitionists, who hold that moral perceptions are immate in the original sense
Ibid. 1885 *Athenæum* 8 Aug. 170 ? He gives to the intuitionist theory as strong a position as can well be given to it

Hence **Intuitionti·stic** *a.*, holding the theory of intuitionism
1888 W. G. Ward *Ess.* (1884) II. 155 And this criticism of Intuitionistic philosophers suggests a more general remark

Intuitionless (intiū·ĭʃənlĕs), *a.* [f. as prec. + -LESS.] Devoid of intuition
1856 Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I. iii. 72 You dispute with Schelling, and he waves you away as a profane and intuitionless lair.

Intuitive (intiū·ĭtĭv), *a.* [ad med L. *intuitīvus*, f. *intuitus* INTUITION, cf. F. *intuitif*, *-ive*.]
†1 Beholding, seeing *Obs*
1644 Bulwer *Chiro* 82 If therefore we but cast an intuitive eye upon those memorials
†b Of sight or vision That consists in direct and immediate looking upon an object, and sees it as it is *Obs*
1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* II. vii. § 5 The greatest assurance generally with all men, is that which we have by plain, expect and intuitive beholding.
1656 Bloune *Glossogr.* s.v. An intuitive Vision is a clear sight of a thing, just as it is itself
†2. Said esp. of the kind of vision or immediate perception ascribed to angelic and spiritual beings (See INTUITION 4.) *Obs.* (or merged in 3)
1594 Hooker *Eccl. Pol.* I. xi. § 6 Faith beginning here with a weak apprehension of things not seen, endeth with the intuitive vision of God in the world to come.
1659 Fotherby *Atheom.* II. iii. § 1. 162/2 We may ascend vnto the very presence, and intuitive vision of God.
1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* § 33 If they [spirits] have that intuitive knowledge, whereby they behold the thoughts of one another
3 Of knowledge or mental perception That consists in immediate apprehension, without the intervention of any reasoning process
1645 Howell *Lett.* (1650) II. 67 Being faithfull ey witnesses of those things which other receive but in trust, whereunto they must yield an intuitive consent, and a kind of implicit faith.
1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* IV. i. § 9 Intuitive Knowledge, where the Ideas themselves by an immediate View, discover their Agreement or Disagreement one with

another **1898** Norris *Pract Dis* (1907) IV 143 Intuitive [Intellectual Sight] when we perceive the Agreement or Disagreement of one Idea with another immediately and by themselves, without the Mediation of any other Idea **1904** — *Ideal World* II 146 Immediate knowledge, or knowledge of the principle, we may call intuitive, because the mind then in one and the same view that it perceives the idea, perceives also their relations **1849** Robertson *Sermons* Ser I 9 The intuitive vision comes like an inspiration

b Of a truth Apprehended immediately or by intuition.

1872 Baxter *Physics & Pol* (1876) 118 The truths of Arithmetic, intuitive or not, certainly cannot be acquired independently of experience

c Of any faculty or gift Not acquired by learning, innate

1621 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* Introd 39 Having not the gift of Prophesie, nor Intuitive knowledge of what you would one day undertake **1845** E Holmes *Mozart* 9 The musical faculty appears to have been intuitive in him

4 Of the mind or soul, as a mental act or process That acts by intuition or immediate apprehension, opposed to *discursive*

1667 Milton *P L* v 488 Whence the soule Reason receives, and reason is her being, Discursive, or Intuitive **1790** Burke *Fr. Rev* Wks V 159 The first intuitive glance, without any labour or process of reasoning, would shew, that they would satisfy every extent of crime **1805** Lyttelton *Hist* I 1 Mr Boffin, who had a deep respect for his wife's intuitive wisdom **1879** Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 63 The swift power of intuitive discernment was not yet theirs

5 Of persons Possessing intuition

1652 Benlowes *Theoph* Pref, Super-celestials are Intelligencies excellent in their Beings, intuitive in their Cognitions **1666** Burney *Rem Sasposa* (1668) 115 Where Kings are as Intuitive Angels, to support and set a living pattern **1851** Galenica *Hafiz* I 5 Hardly a deep, intuitive poet, like Dante, in the fourteenth century

6 Of or pertaining to the school of moral philosophy that holds the first principles of ethics to be apprehended immediately or by intuition

1861 Mill *Utilit* 4 The utmost school-affirm is strongly as the intuitive, that there is a science of morals **1865** Ivory *Forrep Mor* I 1 2 The intuitive moralist believes that the utilitarian theory is profoundly immoral

7 Obvious to the senses; directly visible *rare*

1801 Fuseli in *Lect Paint* in 1848) 434 It is plain beyond all doubt by the glorious application above, it is made nearly intuitive by the uplifted hand and finger of the Apostle in the centre **1811** *Ibid* IV 450 It may be more than doubted whether the resignation of Alcestis can ever be made intuitive The Art can show no more than Alcestis dying

Intuitively (-ivli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2]

+1 By direct and immediate vision, esp by that ascribed to angelic and spiritual beings, which gave immediate knowledge *Obs*

1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xlv § 7 That which Angels and glorified saints doe intuitively behold **1655** Baxter *Quaker Catech* 9 Seen how I see him in glory intuitively, or as the glorified in heaven do **1677** Gale *Crt Gentiles* III 83 Thus much seems acknowledged by Plato 'Are there not very few who are able to know and contemplate beauty it self (i e God) according to himself i e intuitively?

2 By intuition, by immediate perception or direct mental apprehension, without the aid of intermediate ideas

1668 D T *Eu Pol* v *Mor* 108 God himselfe (the w orcher of all hearts, and who alone intuitively knowes all things) **1736** Butler *Anal* II v Wks 1874 I 210 It is by no means intuitively certain how far these consequences could be wisely be prevented **1755** Johnson *Pref to Dict* ¶ 43 As motion, can be proved but by supposing something intuitively known, and evident without proof, so nothing can be defined but by the use of words too plain to admit a definition **1812** D Stewart *Philos Hum Mind* II II § 1 96 The truth of mathematical axioms has always been supposed to be intuitively obvious, and the first of these, according to Euclid a enumeration, affirms, that if A be equal to B, and B to C, A and C are equal **1856** Miss Mitford *Recollections* 96 We both intuitively supplied the noun to that indefinite personal pronoun **1877** F Cunliffe *Philos Kant's* 172 That very correlation of all subjects which as intuitively apprehended in perception we call space

Intuitiveness (intiū itivnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being intuitive

1 Capability of being intuitively recognized as true

1841 Trench *Parables* (1860) 36 That this or that circumstance was merely added for the sake of giving intuitiveness to the narrative **1873** M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 264 The winning simplicity and limpid intuitiveness which make the charm of *Epechleia*

2 Intuitive apprehension or faculty, insight

1893 W S Mayo *Never Again* III 88 She had no intuitiveness She looked only at the surface

Intuitivism (intiū itivizm) [f as prec + -ISM]

1 The doctrine that the fundamental principles of ethics are matters of intuition

1874 Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* I ix 99 The difference between the two phases of Intuitivism in which these notions are respectively prominent, is purely formal their practical prescriptions are never found to conflict

2 = Intuitiveness 2

1883 *Century Mag* 479 They depend for their significancy on the words themselves as related to the appreciative intuitivism of the reader **1886** J B Mayor *Mirfield* 50 What I should call the principle of æsthetic intuitivism

Intuitivist, a. [f as prec + -IST] One who holds the doctrine of intuitivism, one who believes in the intuitive character of ethical ideas Also *attrib* Holding, or pertaining to, this doctrine

1870 J T Davies in *Contemp Rev* Aug 94 There is more of reference to the will of God in those publications the Unitarians, than in most of the 'intuitivist' philosophers **1874** Sidgwick *Meth Ethics* I 3 Many of the school called Intuitivist **1886** J B Mayor *Metre* 49 This æsthetic or intuitivist way of regarding metrical questions

Intumb, obs form of Entomb

Intumesce (intiumes s) [ad L *intumescĕre* to swell up, f *in* (IN-2) + *tumescĕre*, inceptive of *tumēre* to be tumid, to swell] *intr* To swell up, become tumid, to bubble up

1796 Kirwan *Elem Mineral* II 76 Treated by the blow pipe, it intumesces, and gives a frothy mass **1860** Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (1ow) xi § 513 The appearance of an immense caldron, boiling, and bubbling, and intumescing in the upper air

Intumescence (intiume sens) [f L *intumescentia*, see prec and -ENCE]

1 The process of swelling up

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Intumescence*, a swelling, puffing or uprising **1660** Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* IV (1682) 7 A farther and sufficient manifestation whence the intumescence of the bladder proceeds **1671** *Phil Trans* VI 2241 The Lung are dilated Diaphragm flat Distention follows the Intumescence of the Diaphragm **1678** *Phil Trans* VIII 6054 *Addit to Dict* ¶ 76 As much superiour to human resistance, as the revolutions of the sky, or intumescence of the tide **1879** W S Symonds *Rec Rocks* 155 Its nature seems to force it to ovisite through a crack or hole in the cover of the vessel

b *fig* in reference to language

1789 J Bicknell *Treat Ellipsis* in Y VIII -74/. The flatulent intumescence of Dr Parr

2 *Physiol* A swelling of the tissue of any organ or part of the body, or of a plant Also *concr*

1822 in *Lond Encycl Med* vol IV 138 Producing a kind of general intumescence of the abdomen on the right side **1839** 47 Todd *Cycl Anat* III 1032 The compressions made by the intumescence of the muscles **1858** Carpenter *Exp Phys* § 591 A little swelling or intumescence, formed of very spongy cellular tissue and containing a special duct **1861** F H Hamilton *Pract Surg* I *exempl* 76 In consequence of mucous bronchial intumescence

3 The bubbling up of a fluid or molten mass

1661 Boyle *Spring Air* III xx, The intumescence of it might arise from some small particles of it ascending into the body of that liquor **1666** W Cowper in *Phil Trans* XIX 214 This Intumescence and agitation of the matter is made in the Stomach **1796** Hatchett *Phil Trans* LXXVI 289 The mixture melted without intumescence **1879** Reules *Study Anim Life* 112 Before the blowpipe sodalite fuses with intumescence to a colourless glass

b *fig* Excited spirit or feeling

1775 Johnson *Lett to Ivy* 20 The intumescence of mutiny would have found its vent, like all other expansive violence, where there was least resistance

+Intume scency. *Obs* [f as prec see -ency] Intumescent quality or condition

1660 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* VII xiii (1686) 300 Parts disposed to intumescency at the bottom **1663** Power *Exp Philos* II 139 If the Bladder's intumescency did proceed from the forced extension of the Air in the Recess **1666** W Cowper in *Phil Trans* XIX 234 Hence it was likewise Appetite some time after eating when this Intumescency is made) then we had immediately after

Intumescent (intiume sent) *a* [ad L *in tumescent em*, pr ppple of *intumescĕre* see Intumesce] Swelling up, becoming tumid

1870 Robinson *Intern Life* 119 The intumescent is thickened and interwoven **1875** Ure *Philos Geol* II iii 88 The *Ammonites* appears to have been a long time in an intumescent state

+Intumi, v *Obs* [f L type **intumīdĕre* to burn (see Intumulate), prob in late or med L, of Celtumulus, *intumbeler* (Godef)] *trans* = Intumulate

c1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden Soc) 110 His corpes was carried to Winchester, and there, with honorable funerall, intumied

+Intu milated, *ppl a Obs rare*—0 [f I *intumulat-us* not buried (IN-3 + ED 1] = Intumulated

1623 Cockeram, *Intumulated* not buried

†Intu mulate, *v Obs* Also 6 ilate Pa ple -at e and -ated [f ppl stem of type **intumulare*, to bury (see Intumi) + *in-* (IN-2) + *tumulus* burial mound] *trans* To place in a tomb, to entomb, bury

(In earlier use only in pa ple *intumulate*, *Intumulat* in quot 1513, and pa ple of *intumul* Intumuled)

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 73 Intumulat in Drum forming wes stane *Ibid* 443 And syne in Scone intumulit wes he **1548** Hall *Chron Ed IV* 216 Whose corpes was honorably enterred and *Intumulated* **1613** *Purch Pilgr* (1614) 721 He was removed to Winsore and there in a new vaute newly intumulate **1584** R Rid *Herodotus* 45 The dead bodyes of their countrymen they never burie nor intumul **1598** Ros *Herodotus* 110, He not intumulated in the ground **1660** Heylin *Cosmogr* II 89, Which tombe could intumulate any native of Italie?

Hence **+Intu mula tion,** entombment, burial

1568 Phillips, *Intumulation*, a throwing, a heap upon, a burying

+Intu nable, *a Obs* [IN-1] = Untunable

1706 in Phillips

Intune, variant of Entune *v*, *Obs*

+Intu rbidate, *v. Obs rare.* [f. IN-2 + ppl stem of late L *turbidāre* to confuse, f *turbidus* confused] *trans* To render turbid, to disturb, confuse

1684 R Walter *Nat Exper* 134 A little white Cloud which by shaking, diffuses it self through all the Liquor, and turbidulates it **1834** Coleridge *Lit Remr* (1838) III 147 The confusion of ideas and conceptions under the various term painfully intubidate his theology

Inturgescence intuadze sens) *rare* [f late L *inturgescĕre* to swell up (see IN-2 + *turgescĕre*, inceptive of *turgēre* to be swollen + -ENCE] The action of swelling up, a swollen condition

1755 in Johnson In med dicts

+Inturge scency *Obs* [f as prec + -ency] The quality of being swollen *Contr* to swelling

1650 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* ed 4 viii 222 Inturgescencies caused first at the bottome, and carrying the upper part before them

Inturn intain *sb* [In *adv* 11 d]

+1 An inward turn, bend or curve *Obs*

1690 J Banister in *Phil Trans* XVII 671 And in the middle of the Intry on the Inturn of the Shell, grows a small white Tooth

2 The turning of the toes, also, a step in dancing

1599 Massinger, etc *Old Law* III ii, *Dancing Master* Now here's your in-turn and your trick above ground **1660** Weaver in *Anim Hudd & Lucr* 7 The women turn their toes in slightly, a bent and heavily laden body always produces an inturn of the feet

+3 In wrestling The act of putting a leg between the thighs of an opponent and lifting him up Hence *To get the inturn, to hold a person upon the inturn* to succeed in applying this device in wrestling Also *fig* Obs

1602 Carew *Cornwall* 76 b, Many Nights and tinder apertures herrounto such as the Lyp-fox, Inturn the Lamb **1652** Benlowes *Theoph* Sat III 6 Beneath Intrigues, down consequence is, and all **1683** Hooker *Lect Prodigies Mar 10* 30 He hoisted me a-cast wise of wrestling, Sain't who have got within Him and hold Him upon the Inturn and will not let Him go but throw him upon **1699** D'Urfey *Collin Hunt* 74 By Strength or Cunning to have him, And with a trip to th' Inturn mail him

+Intu rn, *v Obs rare* [f In *adv* + Turn *v*, after L *invertĕre*] *trans* To invert, to turn round

1573 Twine *Twelve Nights* I b, He moyste night the heaven inturned [*inverted alumi*] and whole with stores replenished had

Inturned intāind, *ppl a* [In *adv* 11 b] Turned inward

1858 J Brooks *Three Sails* (1860) 124 His broad, single shoulder, in turned for **1874** Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* 1 The inturning of the bowel walls in the direction of the veins

+Intuse *Obs rare*— [f I *intus* um, pr ppple of *intundĕre* to bruise] A bruise

1590 Spenser *F Q* III v 43 And, after having searcht the intuse deepe, She with her scrief did bind the wound from cold to keepe

Intussuscept (intŏsŭsept, pt), *v Path* [f I *intus* within + *suscipĕre*, ppl stem of *suscipere* to take up after next] *trans* To take up within itself or some other part, to introvert, to invaginate said spec of part of a bowel Hence In tussusce pted *ppl a*

1835 Gregory *Pract Med* (ed 4) VII v 542 The intussuscepted portion of intestine sloughing off **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 712 Accessible to them below Meckel's diverticulum became intussuscepted into the diverticulum *Ibid* 874 The strangulated loop, or the intussuscepted gut may become gangrenous

Intussusception (intŏsŭsĕpshən) [f I *intus* within + *susceptiōn-em* a taking up, f *suscipĕre* to take up cf F *intussusception* 1703 in Hatz Darm] and Introsusception]

1 A taking within, absorption into itself

1797 Coxe in *Trans Cathol Soc* Pittsb. receive their Nourishment by *Intussusception* **1836-9** Todd *Cycl Anat* II 1363 Intussusception of one germ within another **1881** Huxley & Martin *Elem Biol* 278 A particle of dry gelatine may be swelled up by the intussusception of water

b *transf* and *fig* The taking in of things immaterial, e g of notions or ideas into the mind

1860 O W Holmes *Prof Breakf T* (Paterson) 24 This intussusception of the ideas of inanimate objects **1861** Max Muller *Sc Lang* I 1 Take this view of the gradual formation of language by assimilation as opposed to intussusception **1888** J Smith *Upstream Lunch* (1889) 151 Research is born of hope, and intussusceptions of her presence **1898** *Month* June 595 Like living one dogma is modified by desuetude, by intussusception, by neology

2 *Phys* and *Biol* The taking in of foreign matter by a living organism and its conversion into organic tissue In *Veg Phys* (see quot 1882), opposed to apposition, or the deposition of new particles in layers on the inner side of the cell wall

1764 PLATT in *Phil Trans* LIV 40 The Helemnte seems to be formed by apposition, and the Aculeus or Spine by protrusion, or, as Mr Reaumur calls it, by intus susception 1771 *Phil Trans* LXI 239 Some will have them [shells] increase by intussusception, and others by juxtaposition 1835-6 TODD *Cyc Anat* I 123/2 Increase in the int ior structure of the body is effected by intussusception, in the organic through *intus susception* 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 31 The growth also of such thicknesses is proper outwardly, like the coats and seams of pollen grains &c., can only be explained by intussusception and not by apposition 1881 MILART *Cat* 167 The intimate way in which assimilation takes place, is named intussusception 1882 GILBERT in *Jrnl Quekett Club* Ser II No 22 Growth of the cell wall takes place by intussusception, i e by the intercalation or insertion of new molecules between those already existing

3 *Path* The inversion of one portion of intestine and its reception within an adjac nt portion; in vagination, introversion, an instance of this

1809 J BELLARD in *Med Chir Trans* I 163 (*heading*) A Case of Intus Susceptio, with Remarks] 1811 HOOPER *Med Dict, Intussusception*, a disease of the intestinal tube, and most frequently of the small into one, it consists in a portion of gut passing for some length within another portion 1827 ABERNETHY *Surg Works* II 241 An irritable and strong action of the bowel, which produces a kind of intussusception 1876 I BRANT *Lancet Surg* I 7 Intussusception is not uncommon at any period though more common in infancy and child life

b An insertion resembling an intestinal intus susception

1811-31 BENTHAM *Logic* in *Works* 1843 VIII 249 There has been framed a whole nest of physical aggregates, one within another, in a long chain or series of intus susceptions or enclosures 1836-9 TODD & BOWMAN *Phys Anat* II 837/1 Each segment of the insect forms a slight intussusception

Intussusceptive (intŭsəsĕptiv), *a* [f as INTUSSUSCEPT + IVE] Characterized by or of the nature of intussusception

1880 S H VINES in *Nature* XXVI 345/2 Naegeli believed that the mode of growth [of cell-wall] was intussusceptive with subsequent differentiation of layers

In-twa, in-twain, in-tway, in-twyn see TWO, TWAIN, TWIN

Intwight, variant of ENTWIT, *Obs*

† Intwi n, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [IN ^{2}] *trans* To couple, pair

1613 J W BROWNE *Inst Pass* 11 And to the Period of her sad sweet key Intwind her case with chaste Penelope

Intwine, Intwist, var ENTWINE, ENTWIST

† Intybe. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f L *intybus*, ad Gr *ἔντυβον* endive, succory] Chicory

1666 W BOGHURST *Loimographia* (1894) 58 Gowrds Dates, Figs, Intybes

† Intybous, *a Bot Obs rare* $^{-1}$ [f as prec + OUS] Cichoraceous

1676 GREW *Anat Flowers* II 412 In Scorzonera, Cichory and all the Intybous Kind

† Intyce, -tyse, etc, obs forms of ENTICE, etc

1483 *Cath Angl* 197/1 Intysynge, *incitans Ibid*, An Intysynge, *incitacio* 1552 HULOET, *Intysement, allurium* 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 183 No man that is of an other jurisdiction shall be compelled to theyr Religion

Intyre, Intytle, obs ff ENTIRE, ENTITLE

Inuart, obs Sc form of INWARD

† Inuch, t, obs Sc forms of ENOUGH

1578 A *Lyle Sanct Fortune* 502 Schame Inuch had he *Ibid, Mathmas* 245 It for lof Inuch sald be.

† Inudation. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$, [n of action f late L *inudare* to wet, moisten] The collection or accumulation of moisture

1597 LOWE *Chirurgie* (1634) 80 By pressing on it (a tum our) with the two thombes, we find it soft with great inudation

Inuendo, erron form of INNUENDO

Inuert, Inugh, obs ff INWARD ENOUGH

‖ Inula (i·nŭlă) [L, see ELECAMPANE] A plant so called by Pliny, Columella, and other Roman writers, identified by mediæval herbalists with Elecampane (*Inula Helenium* LINN) hence, in *Bot*, the name of the large genus of *Compositæ* to which the elecampane belongs

1583 J BOWIE *Lawrence Comm* 82b, The inula was a sweet sauce made by the Romans from the herb of the same name] 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 445 The efficacy of inula of our own day does not appear to be that of the Latins let the quality of the Roman inula be what it may we do not seem to possess this plant in the almost tasteless and inert root, employed under this name in our *mm dag*

Hence **Inula ceous** *a Bot*, allied to or typified by the genus Inula **Inulin** (i·nulĭk) *a Chem*, of or pertaining to inula *In inulin acid*, a crystalline substance obtained by heating inulin *Syd Soc Lex* 1887) **Inulin** [IN^{1}] *Chem*, a white starchy substance ($C_6H_{10}O_5$), obtained from the roots of elecampane and other *Compositæ* **† Inuloid,** a soluble modification of inulin, occurring in the roots of Jerusalem artichoke, dahlia, etc **† Inulol,** a yellowish peppermint smelling liquid ($C_{15}H_{26}O$), obtained from the root of Inula

1813 SIR H DAVY *Agric Chem* III (1814) 118 Inulin is so analogous to starch that it is probably a variety of that principle 1866 *Treas Bot* 604/2 Starchy material called inulin, which differs from ordinary starch in being coloured yellow by iodine 1875-9 WATTS *Dict Chem* and Suppl 670 *Inuloid*, this is a soluble modification of inulin Dried over sulphuric acid it has the composition $C_{12}H_{20}O_{10}.2H_2O$ 1876 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 629 In some tubers (as the dahlia, artichoke, &c), the starch is replaced by inulin

† Inu lcerated, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [IN ^{2}] Ulcerated

1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 117 To fester an old sore, sithence mukerated sore

† Inu mbrate, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of I *inumbrare*, f IN ^{2} + *umbrare* to shade, f *umbra* shade, shadow] *trans* To cast a shadow upon, to shade, to overshadow, put in the shade

1623 COCKERAM, *Inumbrate*, to cast a shadow 1762 tr *Boethius's Vest Gesp* III 44 The shores are bordered with spreading walks and alleys, interlaced with intricate divine branches 1808 J JAMESON *Ch Nat Hist* I 441 How much more delightful to be inumbrated by the glory of the Lord 1820 T TAYLOR *Apuleius* 251 Her private parts were inumbrated by a thin silken garment

Hence **† Inumbra tion,** overshadowing, shading

1623 HOLYOAKE *Dictionarie* 1677 The obstruction and inumbration [in an eclipse] beginneth on that side on which that commeth first that maketh the said inumbration 1658 PHILLIPS *Inumbration*, a casting a shadow upon

† Inu ncate, *v Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [f ppl stem of I *inuncare*, f IN ^{2} + *uncus* a hook] *trans* To hook or entangle Hence **† Inunca tion**

1623 COCKERAM, *Inuncate*, to intrench to hooke, to intangle 1775 ASH, *Inuncate*, to hook or entangle 1730-6 (folio) *Inunication*, a hooking into

Inunct (inŭ·ngkt), *v rare* [L *inunct*, ppl stem of *inungĕre* = (IN ^{2}) + *ungĕre* to smear, anoint] *trans* To anoint, to besmear (arrows) with poison, to anoint with ointment

1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* IX xii 106 To get with ait and nit inunct a cankyng dint, And with venoum to kepys the steid bedin 1623 COCKERAM, *Inunct*, to annoint 1658 PHILLIPS, *Inunct*, to annoint, or besmear 1723-6 (folio) *Inunction*, a hooking into

Inunction (inŭ·ngkshən) Also 6 EN [ad L *inunction-em*, n of action f *inungĕre* see prec]

1 The act of anointing, smearing with, or rubbing in of, oil or ointment

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* XXX xiii II 58 Many have used an unction thereof [Rue] to their eies

2 *absol*

1658 *Q Rel* July 6 He proceeded to Aachen; to be present at the inunction and coronation ceremony 1899 J HUTCHIN *Wm Harvey* 24 X-ray treatment and the inunction treatment had promptly cleared away all symptoms

† Inu nctment *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f INUNCT *v* + -MENT cf ANOINTMENT] Ointment

1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* XII Prol 140 Precyus inuctment, salve or fragrant unctione

† Inunctuo sity. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [cf next] The quality of being inunctuous

1794 BURNS *Elem Min* I 158 Porcelain clay is distinguished by its softness to the touch, its unctuous, degree of cohesion and inunctuosity

† Inu nctuous, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [IN^{-3}] Not unctuous, without oil or grease

1634 T JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* X xxxii (1678) 263 These things which are to be outwardly applied, are in unctuous Baths

† Inu nctuously *Obs* (Chiefly Sc [ad I *inunctuose* see INUNCTATE (f OF *enunctuer* (12th c), *inoncter* (13th c, in HATZ DARM)] *trans* To inunct. flood *litt* and *pig* Hence *Inu nding vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1548 WHITE *Spir Hymn* 105 Of ure what budge, mundyng spute, had quenche bot our of spring weake? 1628 — *Doomesday* 386 What overflowing spute, Inunding this Theatre? 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IX 402 *Bucks Powder* Rare Vertue The schoole flote, while wes inundit with the water 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* II 13 Tyber impetuously inunding his banks *Ibid* VI 277 Such inunding can not be called cherishing. 1659 FLETCH *App Inq Inund* 18 Those sholes of People came into Scotland, and thence Inunded the most of Europe

Inu ndable, *a rare* [f L *inundare* see -ABLE] Liable to inundation

1821 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XCV 18 Dividing it [the country] into inundable and hilly districts

Inundant (inŭ·ndănt), *a* [ad. L. *inundant-em*, pr ppl of *inundare* see next and -ANT] Overflowing, inundating, flooding

1630 *Dryden's Conf* Boch The River (whose natural Current, as it is most plentifull, so his excesses is most inundant) 1634 HAYWOOD & BROME *Witches Lanc* V Wks 1874 IV 258 It is in vaine to guesse at this my griefe's so inundant 1635 HEYWOOD *Brazen Age* 52b A Torrent in the Spring and Winter inundant and raging 1750 SHENSTONE *Economy* I 173 Thy water, hydropic Fancy calls aloud for costly draughts, inundant bowls of 303 1874 LYALL *Four Years* 346 What has come we long, thither of faith to hold, so much of the inundant tide of grace do we receive within us

Inundate (inŭndēt, inŭndĕt), *v* [f ppl stem of L *inundare* (f IN ^{2}) + *undare* to flow: see -ATE^{3}]

1 *trans* To overspread *with* a flood of water, to overflow, flood

1791 W BYRD *Herodotus* II Note 39 240 During the period when the Nile inundates Egypt 1796 H HUNTER tr *Sonnini's Natl Hist* (1799) I 169 To produce an annual overflow of the Ammon and to inundate a great part of Brasil 1868 J B MACLEAN *Hist Trade* VIII 64 The rivers were overflowing their banks and inundating the land

2 *trans f and fig* To fill with an overflowing abundance or superfluity, to overwhelm, 'swamp'

1623 COCKERAM, *Inundated*, overwhelmed 1667 WATER HOUSE *Fire Lond* 67 God has strengthened the spirits and activity of the Fire to inundate the Buildings 1798 WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1892 XIV 60 I was inundated with letters, describing the crisis 1831-3 B HURDIS *Lect Hist* xi (1841) 206 That strange inundation of opinion which we now inundating, the world under the name of Gnosticism 1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 80, I say inundate Ireland with Indian corn and good wheat

Hence **Inundated** *ppl a* flooded

1873 ISELL *Penn Coal* II iii xi 395 Columbus and their companions, who first encountered these banks of Algæ, compared them to vast inundated meadows

Inundation (inŭndē·shən) Also 7 EN- [ad L *inundation-em*, n of action f *inundare* see prec and ATION OF *had inundacion* in 12-14th c (perh the immediate source), mod F *inondation* (Paré, 16th c)]

1 The action of inundating, the fact of being inundated with water, an overflow of water, a flood

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 54 The first age began from the creation of man the second age of the inundation of water [HIGDEN *inundatione aquæ*, TREVISA Nous flood] a 1548 HALL *Chron Edw IV* (1809) 213 There arose so high that I overflowed all the country By this inundation the passages were so closed that [etc] 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 292 This place hath a great pond caused by the inundation of Nilus 1607 MARKHAM *Cavalarice* (1617) 1 Free from all emundation or overflowe of waters. 1726 CAVALIER *Mem* IV 347, I embarked on that Boat on which we were two Hours a crossing the Inundation 1834-47 J S MACAULAY *Field Forest* (1851) 86 The waters should be retained by dams that they may flow over in front of the intrenchment, and thus form an inundation 1880 HUTCHISON *Phys Geog* 192 Rich plains, which are fertilized by their periodic inundations

2 *transf and fig* An overspreading or overwhelming in superfluous abundance, overflowing, superabundance

1589 PUTTENHAM *Lang Poesie* III xiv (Arb) 229 Then absolute began the declination of the Romish Empire, by the notable inundation of the Hunnes and Vandalles 1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* III i 22 And in his wisedome, hasts our mar riages To stop the inundation of her teares 1607 TOPSELL STONE tr *Gesner's Hist Fourf* 571 At last this inundation of earth stayed it selfe against a houses which were covered up halfe way the walles. 1654 tr *Martini's Cong chimia* 64 by reason of a great inundation of Humors which do oure ill 1656 *Gantt Calling* viii P 27 By a steady opposing himself against the impetuous and profligate rude licentiousness 1767 tr *Oman of Fashion* II 138 [They] let in an Inundation of impertinent Visitors 1788 DESPONT *Eradication* II 42 Inundation is one of the most pathetic, sig phicatious endeavoured to avert this inundation of pollution 1860 PEARSON *Second Life Huguenot* Wks (1880) II 84 What mund ation of life and thought is discharged from one soul into mother through them [eyes]!

Inundator (inŭndātər) *rare* [agent-n in L form, from IN^{2} + UNDA + -ATOR]

1794 I ATKINSON *Panunion Dact Oracle* II 377 [Lloyd] may be called the parnassides and inundators of Greece 1803 G N FABER *Dissert Mysl Cabiri* I 92 The Argives built a temple to Neptune the Inundator

Inundatory (inŭndătəri), *a rare*$^{-1}$ [f as INUNDATE + -ORY] Tending to inundate or flood

1860 tr *Hartwig's Sea & Its and* 19 The endeavours of the Dutch to protect their flat land by dykes against the inundatory waters

† Inunderstanding, *a nonce-wd* [IN-] Not understanding, without apprehension

1659 PEARSON *Creed* 20 747 That such understanding souls should be furnished with bodies

† Inungate, *v Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [irreg f stem of I *inungĕre* to anoint + -ATE^{3}] To unct or anoint Hence **† Inungation,** inunction anointing

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 491, In the 3 yeare this inungation is needles, and mutile *Ibid* 452 Therein inungate him with oyle olive

† Inunvariable, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$, = INVARIABLE

1535 TINDALE *Treat Lent* Wks (1573) 432/1 Nothyng that hath happened sence hath changed the purpose of the inunvariable God

†Inu'rance. *Obs* Also 6 **enurance** [f INURE *v.* + -ANCE.] The action of inuring or fact of being inured, habituation

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xl 6 His woorkes by continuall enurance, doe fit surmount the capacitie of man 1599 STANLEY *Hist. Philos* XIII (1701) 674/2 Nothing doth asswage Pain more than constancy and inurance to suffering

Inurbane (inəɹbēi·n) *a* [ad L *inurbanus* or f. *in-* IN-[3] + *urbānus* URBANE.] Not urbane, unpolished, esp. impolite discourteous

1623 COCKERAM, *Inurbane*, rustticall 1818 J. BROWN *Psyche* 198 And by her inurbane behaviour Half broke a heart 1873 M. ARNOLD *Lit. & Dogma* (1890) 186 Just would this be, and by no means inurbane but hardly, perhaps, Christian 1881 *Northcote's Mag.* XXII 101 The inurbane exaggeration of his Carlyle's) violence of diction

Hence **Inurba·nely** *adv.*, in a manner not urbane; without civility or polish, discourteously **Inurba·neness**, inurbanity; Bailey vol II, 1727)

1670 RR. CARLTON *Travels* 321 After his [Mr. under's] death Virginia dealt very inurbanely for her dowre Maryland is, excluding my selfe the true heyre. *a* 1687 PETTY *Pol Arith* (1690) 72 The well-same People shall spend more than when they lived more soudidly and inurbanely

Inurbanity (inəɹbæ·nĭti) [IN-[3] + L *urbanitās* Latire, *It. inurbanità* (Florio, 1598.] Lack of urbanity, rude or unpolished manner of deportment, esp. incivility, discourtesy

1598 FLORIO *Inurbanità*, inurbanitie, rudenes, discurtesie, clownishnes, vnmannerlines 1629 *Articles* An Answer to Pope Urban his Invehanity expres ed in a Breve sent to Learn the French king 1657 TORRIANO, *Inurbanità*, Inurbanity [Hall] Translated in English by B. S. 1665 MILTON *Colast* Wks (1851) 368 Such idle stuff as his own servile inurbanity forbeares not to put into the Apostles mouth 1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I. Pref 6 The Algerines want nothing but less Pride and Inurbanity 1799 W. LAYTON in Robberds *Mem* I. 425 I hope he attributes it to my inurbanity 1825 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI 253 The personal inurbanity of these official Gerbers

Inure, enure (inūə·ɹ, -ēnūə·ɹ), *v.*[1] Also 5 **enowre.** [f. IN-[2] + URE, work, operation, exercise, use, a F *œuvre* work.]

1 *trans.* To bring (a person, etc.) by use, habit, or continual exercise to a certain condition or state of mind, to the endurance of a certain condition, to the following of a certain kind of life, etc.; to accustom, habituate **a.** Const *to* + *infin.*, *inf.*

a. 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xiii 181 A fayre company, and well enowred to the warre 1553 I. WILSON *Rhet* 8 Enuryng our selues to do that in deds whiche we know in woorde 1638 *Relat. Scotland* 2 Assaults, the which whom tedious custom has enured And taught to think of misere as of food 1792 NEWTON *Amer Eng.* 5 Not of the nature of their country enures them to exercise and temperance 1827 HALL *Exercises* (1859) 107 He must enure himself to bear sudden and violent changes

b. 1519 *Interl Four Elem* (1849) 8 Yet is it but meet to knowe God as a dyffyculte, Except by a meane he hym selfe ware, Who he is to knowe Goddes creatures that he hath made 1588 ANCHAN *Newton* 11 (Arb.) Who could accuse mare their tong to wose speaking 1626 DRUMM OF HAWTH. *Hero Landlet Sonth* in Farr *S. P. Ser.* I (1848) 20 Let vs each day inure ourselues to dy 1649 JEREMY TAYLOR *Gt. Exemp.* II We see to what easie satisfactions he had inured his conscience 1700 PRIOR *Carmen Sec* 435 Inure them in feigned steps to tread 1781 COWPER *Hope* 378 The poor inured to drudgery and distress 1859 SMILES *Self Help* iii (1866) 61 He was early inured to work

†b Const *to with, by, Obs*

1508, 1561 [see INURED *v.* 2] 1588 ROW *Reds. me* (Arb.) 56 The devills with courtesies are inured, As authours there of with out faylle 1555 WATHEW & *Parable Tares* 1 26 Before they had enured them selues with their [progenitors'] ficions and maners 1556 ROBINSON tr. *More's Utop* 1 (Arb.) 49 The French be soubtiliours which from their youth haue ben practised and inured in feates of armes 1618 BRINSLEY *Pair Pair* iii (1638) 14 I am well inured with this grievance, which you speak of 1634 W. *Andrews Coronat Pol* 34 The Queen had so inured with affections

+2 *intr.* for *refl.* To accustom or habituate oneself *Obs rare*

1598 Q. ELIZ. tr. *Boethius De Consol* xii 81 Let vs inure if by an others hous we go Not to look in, nor rolle our yees to that wiche is within

†3 *trans.* To put into exercise or operation; to exercise, to practise, to commit (a crime) *Obs* Chiefly in form *enure use* (see ENURE *v.* 1)

1549 CHALONER *Fruyte on Folly* b 3 b, Who mother is skilled in thynges daely enured 1577 GRANGE *Gerdo, Fr. Holland* Wks (1587) 172 The best almost in all their land Will (as men say) inure the same sometime 1581 J. BELL *Haddons Answ Osor* 98b Wherehy the duetyes of Christian lyfe may be daily enured and preserued 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VIII 239 But to be send- as Novran King, and to enure Our prompt obedience

4 *intr.* Chiefly *Law.* To come into operation, to operate, to be operative, to take effect Often in form *enure use* (see ENURE *v.* 1)

a 1607 [see ENURE 3] 1628 COKE *On Litt* 307 a, This shall enure by force and way of grant 1726 AYLIFFE *Parergon* 460 In a Deed of Resignation to one of the Founders or Patrons of the Church it is sufficient, for it enures to them all 1849 J. P. KENNEDY *W. Wirt* (1860) II xv 249 The cessions of land have generally enured to the special benefit of Georgia

b 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II xii[i] (Arb.) 116 It inureth as a wish by way of resemblance in [*Similiter desinens*] 1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1824) 275, I suppose this release shall inure to both 1652 G. W. tr *Cowel's Inst* 119 This Legacy shall inure not only to A but to H and his Heires also 1718 HICKES & NELSON *Y. Kettlewell* App 4 The Decree of Deprivation doth not inure, till a Judicial Sentence passeth further upon us 1850 GLADSTONE *Homer* II 492 We are dealing with a relation that was not governed by rules, and that might virtually inure by usage only 1879 PAUKMAN *I. a Sailor* 92 The results were to inure, not to the profit of the producers, but to the building of churches

Hence Inu·ring *vbl. sb.*

1606 [see INURING] 1889 R. W. DIXON *Hist Ch Eng.* III 474 The passing and inuring of the Second Act for Uniformity

†Inu're, *v.*[2] *Obs* [ad I. *inūrĕ* to burn in, f. *in-* IN-[2] + *ūrĕre* to burn (cf. INUST).]

1 *trans.* To burn in, brand in or upon something, impress by burning

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I iv § 1 (1622) 30 They would neuer haue left it vnnoted vpon any generall mation, if they could haue inured any such vpon them 1646 GAULE *Cases Conse.* 93 He speaking indifferes or inures the Marke of the Beast, the Deuills Elch-hound upon one or other part of the body 1649 TRAPP *Jehu's Zeal* 144 The Inquisitors inure the seale of infamy justly inured upon their Persons

2 To burn in a flame, expose to the direct action of fire

1799 ADAMS in *Phil. Trans* XXVII 25 Inuring each of the Ends into the purest part of the Flame

+Inu're, *a. Obs* [attrib use of phrase *in ure*, in operation, exercise, or habitual use: see URE *sb.*] Accustomed, habituated, practised (in something)

1575 *Fl. Knighthood* (Roxb.) 62 He remained and by inure diligration of himself and of the wise senatours 1585 *Highy Myst* 188b, 11 21.2 You blyssyd woman inure In meknesse

Inured (inūə·ɹd), *ppl. a.* [f. INURE *v.*[1] + -ED.] Accustomed, habituated (see the verb), rendered or become habitual

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* I iv § 6 (1622) 65, He desireth that prudent Reader of Lullie *Captiues Europeites* 1864 *Fire Arts* Q. *Accr* III 14 There is death in her very calm of inured insensibility 1874 PENNY *Fern Secrets* 1. Why should not the habit of youth be that of middle age and the wont of middle age be the inured custom of advanced age?

Hence **Inu·redness**

1688 H. MORE *Annot Can Ills Two O* 32 Long inured ness to those Celestial Objects

Inurement (inūə·ɹmĕnt) Also 7 **en-**[f. INURE *v.*[1] + -MENT.] The action of inuring, or state of being inured, habituation

1586 A. DAY *Eng. Secretary* II (1625) 44 An allurement and inurement to unthriftines 1611 [see INURE *sb.*[1]] 1659 WILLIAMS *Gospel Worship* 1 *Ethig* (1691) 119 Education being nothing else but a constant plight and Inurement 1828 F. CUMMINGHAM *Y. Walks* (ed. 3) II 301 Our feelings, at first obtuse, become acute by inurement, and, in time, by gradual inurement the most horrible 1874 PENNY *Fern Secrets* 64 Awakening the soul from the hopeless inurements of sin

†Inu·rled, *ppl. a. Obs* [f. IN-[2] + *urle*, var of URLE, border.] Adorned with an arch or border bordered

1599 T. MOFFET *Silkewormes* 49 An ouer-all cloth of state with twelue lose sleeues and skirting seam round

Inurn (inə·ɹn), *v.* Also 7 **en-**[IN-[2]] *trans.* To put (the ashes of a cremated body) in an urn, hence *transf.*, to entomb, bury, inter Also *fig.*

Hence Inu·rned *ppl. a.* Inu·rning *vbl. sb.*

1602 MARSTON *Hann* I iii 49 Why the Sepulcher Wherein we're inurn'd Hath quit his tenderous arc Marble raises To cast thee vp against 1711 *Ep. Hannah Corbet* Poet Wks 1721 I 156 Inhabit he return 1716 In his Birth place to be inurn'd 1775-90 POPE *Iliad* 445 Till a trice be ask'd that Troy may burn Her slaughter'd heroes, and their bones inurn 1766 MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett. Henry & Frances* III 160 Like the inurned Ashes, or embalmed Heart 1819 JAMES *Jn. Marston Hall* I, There is no more to be said of Trafalgar, Than with our heroic gratitude inurned 1839 MRS. JAMESON *Sketch Book of Nat.* I. 68 But soon the dawn of day night break through many a misty morning, 1845 HERBERT *Cross Pilgrimage* 61 Without will burn love The ashes of the past 1861 *Sat Rev* 7 Sept 241 The bones were sometimes burnt and inurned but sometimes buried

Inusitate (inĭū·sĭtĕt), *a.* Now *rare* [ad L *inusitātus*, f. *in-* IN-[3] + *usitātus*, pa. pple of *usitārī* to use often.] Unwonted, unusual, out of use

1546 *St Papers Hen VIII*, XI 95 A thing very strange and inusitate 1624 J. WHITE *Repl Fisher* 439 Bread may be called the bodie of Christ by an inusitate forme of speech 1656 BRADSHAW *Appeals* 1 69, I finde some inusitate expressions 1881 *Academy* 19 Nov 381 The word deserves no stringent, only inusitate

Hence **Inu·sitateness**, the state of being unused 1888 *Sat Rev* 15 Dec 706 Careful indications of the line which separates actual inelegancy or worse from mere unfamiliarness [of words]

Inusta·tion *rare* [f. as prec. see -ATION.] The action of not using or the condition of being unused, disuse

1801 PALEY *Nat Theol* xxiii (1829) 229/1 The mammæ of the male have not vanished by inustation

†Inu·st, *a. Obs rare.* [ad L. *inust-us*, pa. pple of *inūrĕre* see INURE *v.*[2]] Burnt in, branded

1634 T. JOHNSON *Parey's Chirurg* xix 111 (1678) 208 The fire which is internal and must into the part 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II iii III Exix, That furious hot must impress Son Doth so disturb his veins, that [etc.]

†Inu·stion. *Obs.* [n of action f. *inūrĕre, inust-* see prec. and TION.]

1 Burning

1618 J. ADAMS *Serm Bad Learn* Wks 1860 II 354 A kingdom brought him to tyranny, tyranny to inustion of other countries, among which Israel felt the smart in the burning of her cities and massacring her inhabitants

2 The action of burning in or branding with fire. Also *fig.*

1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* Notes 429 That memory that is seated in the Medulla spinal of man, by a strong impression, or inustion of my phantasme upon that part

3 Cauterization

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* xix 721 The Chinese undertake to cure almost all Diseases by Inustion 1765 *Lond. Mag.* XXXVII 217/2 It may be done by scarification, or by inustion 1822 *Mem. Med. Soc. Lond.* V 388 The latter recommending that inustion should follow the application of the knife, instead of precding it

†Inu·sual, *a. Obs rare*[1] [IN-[3]] = UNUSUAL 1659 DOUTLAND *Ornith Microl* 25 Inusuall and forbidden Meates

Inutile (inĭū·tĭl), *a.* Also 5, 6 **-yle,** 7 **-ill** [a F *inutile*, ad L *inūtilis*, f. *in-* IN-[3] + *ūtilis* useful. Orig prob stressed *inutíle*, but *inútile* in A Hume 1590.]

It appears to have gone out of use, except as an occasional Gallicism, before 1700, and is marked as obsolete in Dicts. but of recent years it has come into use again, perh. as a re-import from French.]

Useless, of no service, unprofitable

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* III xii, Despeyse and flee al vsyons and vyce, for they ben mortyfle bestes and dome mageable 1490 *Eneydos* xi Thus is but lyttyl prowesse to the vpon a deed corps to take vengeance 1500 Inutyle *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. M. Aurel* (1546) K k b, They have wedyed the mylle, and left it inutile 1590 A. HUME *Hymns* ed. 1832 5 And did the tung inutile heill Of Zacharie that was dum 1849 FOX *Liberty & Servit* IV Misc Writ (1856) 71 Their journey was not altogether inutile 1697 DALE *Cert Contin* 11 Prof. I am no friend to those very many contentious and inutile Di putes of these times 1756 GRAY *Lett* xci (1819) II 10 (Stuart) Having been in 28 very listless, unpleasant and inutile cabs of Rome 1815 WORDSW. *Vers Hall. Apost* II xxiii 288 Before she could oppose any answering, but most inutile [ref 1850 useless] argument 1884 *Examiner Newsp.* Feb 149/2 Are our Christmas temples beautiful but inutile? 1894 *Daily News* 12 June 5/6 Another member rising to carry on an obviously inutile conversation

Hence **Inu·tilely** *adv.* uselessly

1491 CAXTON *Vitas Patr.* (W. de W. 1495) II 247 b/1 The money e which he was already inutilly spende

Inutility (inĭūtĭ·lĭti) [a F. *inutilité*, 1416 in Hatz.-Darm.), or L *inutilitas* (Florio), ad L *inutilis* (f. *in-* IN-[3] + *utilis* UTILITY see prec. and -ITY.] The quality or state of being useless want of utility, uselessness, unprofitableness

1590 *Lomo Imitatio* despofit inutilitie, unprofitableness 1603 — *Montaigne* I ii 40 Of the Mahometans by reason of its inutilitie [Fr. *de la vanité*] 1611 COTGR., Inutilité, Inutility, vnprofitablenesse 1651 *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 11 The vanity and inutility thereof he did always and absolutely despise 1731 LD. BOLINGBROKE in *Swift's Corr* (1841) II 133 The absolute inutility I am of to those whom I should be the best pleased to serve 1786 BURN *Just Hastings* Wks 1842 II 332 The moral impossibility as well as inutility in point of profit, of forming a son to greater violence and rigour against his mother 1825 JEFFREY *Falkland* 14 To teach me like Parsons, to find motion, in knowledge but its inutility

b An instance of uselessness, a thing or person that is useless.

1802 W. TAYLOR in Robberds *Mem* I 433 Give me the spot where inclosures have been won over the inutilities of nature, by the efforts of human art 1813 F. N. BARRETT *Heroine* (1818) II 68 One of the beautiful inutilities, which sits in sweet stupidity [and] plays off the small simpers 1884 HUNTER & WHITE *My Pinnace* 1 *My Man* xxvii (1886) 4 Is constantly engaged in the purchase of inutilities or superfluities

Inu·tilized, *a. rare* [IN-[3]] Not utilized, not made use of

1874 W. CROSS tr. *Dysing & Calico-print* 1 x 80 The application [of native ultramarine] remained inutilised for several years

Inu·tterable, *a.* Now *rare.* [IN-[3]] That cannot be uttered unutterable

1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* C b The dreadfulnesse of such an houre is vnterable 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II 626 Nations horrid, Perverse all monstrous all prodigious things, Abominable, inutterable 1789 J. COOKE *Tales, Ps Beasts* xiv 30 Against feels inutterable Woes 1859 JENNINGS *Ess. on Bible* 24 With matter like unto inutterable

Invaccinate (invæ·ksĭnēit), *v. rare* [IN-[2]] *trans.* To introduce into the system by vaccination

1880 *Daily News* 12 June 5/5 An the late guarantee against the propagation of those human diseases occasionally unvaccinated with humanised lymph

Hence **Inva·ccinated** *ppl. a.*, also **Invaccination**, introduction or implanting by vaccination

1877 *Illustr. Visit Med Il* 501 Noticed in cases of unvaccinated syphilis *Ibid* 562 Instances of the vaccination scars is discussed under Invaccinated Tubercle 1899 *Daily News* 16 July 6/6 The supporters of vaccination denied the very possibility of the inoculation of syphilis

In vacuo see IN *Lat prep*

Inva·dable, *a. rare* Also 7 **ible** [f. IN VADE + -ABLE.] Capable of being invaded

1611 COTGR. *Envahible*, invadable, vnassailable 1735 H. WALPOLE *Lett. H. Mann* (1834) III 108 The season has been the wettest that ever has been known, consequently the roads not very invadeable

†Invada tion, erroneous form for INVASION

a 1607 T BRIGHTMAN *Revelation* (1615) 214 Inuadations by showers, and horrible tempests did spoile all things.

Invade (invēi d), *v* Also 6–7 en- [ad. L *invādĕre*, f *in-* (IN-²) + *vadĕre* to go, walk]

1 *trans* To enter in a hostile manner, or with armed force, to make an inroad or hostile incursion into

1494 FABYAN *Chron* IV lxi 41 The Pictes and other Enemyes, whiche dayly inuaded the Lande 1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* III Wks 1236/2 God shall not suffer the Turkes to enuade this lande 1543 GRAFTON *Contn Harding* 603 The kyng of Scottes inuad Englande with an hoste of an hundred thousande menne 1630 WADSWORTH *Pilgr* viii 80 When the Spaniards saw the King of France to enuade the Valtoline 1728 NEWTON *Chronol Amended* 36 Asserhadon invades Babylon 1847 EMERSON *Poems, blight* We invade them impiously for gain, We devastate them unreligiously 1858 FROUDE *Hist Eng* III xii 32 For a subject to invite a foreign power to invade his country is the darkest form of treason

2 *transf* and *fig* To enter or penetrate after the manner of an invader **a** Of a physical agent

1605 SHAKS *Lear* I i 146 Let it fall rather though the forke inuade The region of my heart *Ibid* III iv 7 This contentious storme Inuades vs to the skin 1671 R BOHUN *Wind* 218 An Island which being invaded on all sides by the Sea vapors and Winds, seldome enjoys [etc] 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) 53 I Ferdinand was actually invaded to the skin, before he could recollect himself so far as to quit the road 1804 W TENNANT *Ind Recreat* (ed 2) II 381 The deer invade the crops in such numbers 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xviii 123 The blue firmament was more and more invaded by clouds

b Of sounds, diseases feelings, etc

a 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VII* 3 b, A deadly and burnyng sweate invaded their bodyes 1602 MARSTON *Ant & Mel* IV Wks 1856 I 54 A sodden horror doth invade my blood 1673 *Lady's Call* I ii § 17 The tongue in its loudest clamors can naturally invade nothing but the ear 1738 JOHNSON *Van Hum Wishes* 151 Should no disease thy torpid veins invade 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* iv (1875) 173 A sense of loss, of loneliness invades her

3 *intr* or *absol* To make an invasion or attack Const *on* (*upon*, *into*), and with *indirect pass*

1491 *Act 7 Hen VII*, c 11 § 1 Ye verily intendyng to invade upon your and our auncien ennemyes with an Armee roiall 1534 WHITINTON *Tullyes Offices* II (1540) 107 Of late this mischefe inuaded in to this commenwelthe of Rome 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann* I ix (1622) 16 Germanicus feared so much the more, because he knew the enemy would not faile to inuade, as soone as he vnderstood that the riuers side was vndefended 1733 POPE *Ess Man* III 298 Made To serve, not suffer, strengthen, not invade 1814 *Spaniards* v iii, 'T is for our monarch's realm, invaded on

4 *trans* To intrude upon, infringe, encroach on, violate (property, rights liberties, etc)

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p lxv Why doest thou invade my part and portion? 1647 COWLEY *Mistr*, *Spring* v, You did their Natural Rights invade 1648 *Eikon bas* iv 20 Those Tumults spared not to invade the Honour and Freedom of the two Houses 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xvii 255 Whenever the crown hath been induced to invade the private rights of any of its subjects 1835 I TAYLOR *Spir Despot* v 218 That liberty of private judgment which cannot be invaded without crushing the human mind 1852 CONYBEARE & H *St Paul* (1862) I ii 54 The jurisdiction of the Sanhedrin was invaded by the most arbitrary interference

†**b** To usurp seize upon, take possession of

1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 93 At this day the family of Este being extinct, the Bishop of Rome hath invaded this Dukedome 1635 PAGITT *Christianogr* III (1636) 13 Having murthered his Soveraigne Lord Constance, invaded his Crowne 1712 BERKELEY *Pass Obed* Wks III 137 By virtue of the duty of non resistance we are not obliged to submit the disposal of our lives and fortunes to the discretion either of madmen or of all those who by craft or violence invade the supreme power

†5 To make an attack upon (a person, etc), to set upon or assault *lit* and *fig* *Obs*

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX x 2 Ascanyus That wont was wyth his schot bot to invaid The wild bestis 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xviii 10 Noo man shall invade the that shall hurt the *c* 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 53 The Brittons of a sodaine invaded the seventhe parte of the legion which was sente for the purveyance of corne 1553 EDEN *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 16 When this beast attempteth to inuade the Elephant *a* 1578 LINDESAY (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (S T S) I 15 Thay dreid to prouock grettar troubil his give thay wold invaid so gret ane man. 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I lxvii (1739) 169 No Free man shall be outlawed, or banished, or invaded, but by the Law of the Land, and Judgement of his Peers 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 643 Audacious Youth, what Madness cou'd provoke A Mortal Man t' invade a sleeping God? 1753 *Scots Mag* Sept 469/2 James Miln was indicted for invading and wounding on the high way, William Bennet

†6 (Latinisms) **a** To enter *lit* and *fig* **b** To go, traverse, or accomplish (a distance) **c** To rush or enter hurriedly into (a struggle, etc)

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II x 6 The venturous Mariner Can more the same frequent, and further to invade *Ibid* III vi 37 Matter Which, whenas forme and feature it does ketch, Becomes a body, and doth then invade The state of life out of the griesly shade 1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann* XI iii (1622) 143 Bardanes who being a man of action and able to go thorow great enterprises, in two daies inuaded three thousand Stadia and chased out Gotarzes not one dreaming of his comming 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* III 510 Nor (captives made) Be freed, or arm'd anew the fight invade

Hence **Inva·ded** *ppl a*, **Inva·ding** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1598 FLORIO, *Inuaso*, inuaded or assailed 1601 R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 172 By invading of their neighboures, procured unto themselves most spacious kingdomes 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 224 A defensive Warre against the insatiate and invading Spaniard 1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* II xxix 750 To whom Leprosie itself, and all other Invading Sicknesses submit themselves 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III I i, You gathering in on her with your invadings and truculent bullyings 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiii III 333 Food for an invading army was not to be found in the wilderness of heath and shingle

†**Inva·de**, *sb* *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ [f prec vb] The act of invading, invasion

1591 *Troub Raigne K John* II (1611) 107 Only the heart impugnes with faint resist The fierce inuade of him that conquer Kings

†**Inva·dent**, *a* *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ [ad L *invādent-em* pr pple of *invādĕre* to INVADE see -ENT] Invading

1655 DIGGES *Compl Ambass* 402 Upon any invasion the confederates are mutually to proclaim the said King invadent, enemy

Invader (invēi·dəɹ) Also 6–7 or, 7 our [f INVADE *v* + -ER¹]

1 One who invades or enters in a hostile manner

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Eph* vi 14 b They make ready to beate backe the inuader 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 972 He coming upon the Invadors, fought with them, and drave them beyond the Rhine 1637 BP HALL *Remedy Prophaneness* II § 15 207 The Tutars are better invaders of other mens possessions, than keepers of their owne 1651 R SAUNDERS *Plen Possess* 19 They may resist an Invadour 1748 *Anson's Voy* III x 414 It continues exposed to the ravages of every petty Invader 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xix IV 314 Such an army as might be sufficient to repel any invader who might elude the vigilance of her fleets

fig 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* v 2 Nor reigns Ambition in bold man alone Soft female hearts the rude Invader own

2 One who intrudes or encroaches

1637 BASTWICK *Answ Inform Sir J Banks* 18 They are invaders of his Prerogative 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 104 The Moguls are the Invaders of their Liberties and Properties, ruling tyrannically 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 76 P 1 Every Invader upon his Time, his Conversation, and his Property 1871 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* I 39 To see in the great Edward no reckless invader of other men's rights

b One who seizes or takes possession

1651 HOBBES *Govt & Soc* xvii § 9 305 That it may be known by Right to belong to the Receiver, Invader or Possessour

†**Inva·diate**, *v* *Obs* *rare*⁻⁰ [f ppl stem of med L *invadiāre* to engage f *in-* (IN-²) + med L *vadiāre* vulgar L *wadiāre*, *guadiāre*, f *vadium*, *wadium*, *guadium*, from Teutonic cf Goth *wadi* —OTeut **wadjo*ᵐ pledge, GAGE, the spelling with *v* being due to association with L *vas*, *vad em* pledge] 'To engage or mortgage land, etc'

1706 in PHILLIPS 1730–6 in BAILEY (folio)

Inva·ginable, *a* *rare* [f INVAGINATE *v* see -BLE] Susceptible of invagination

1888 E RAY LANKESTER in *Encycl Brit* XXIV 187 2 The great proboscis of *balanoglossus* may well be compared to the invaginable organ similarly placed in the Nemertines

Inva·ginate, *a* *rare* [ad mod L type **invāgināt us*, pa pple of **invagināre* see next] INVAGINATED

1887 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 422 Invaginate gastrula

Invaginate (invæ·dʒinēⁱt), *v* [f mod L type **invagināre*, f L *in-* (IN-²) + *vagīn a* sheath see -ATE³ Cf mod F *invaginer* (Littré)]

1 *trans* **a** To put in a sheath, to sheathe **b** *Phys* To turn or double (a tubular sheath) back within itself, to introvert

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Invaginate*, to sheath or put into a sheath 1835–6 [see INVAGINATED *ppl a*] 1861 HULME tr *Moquin Tandon* II III iii 136 The pseudo chrysalis is half invaginated in the cast off skin of the second larval form 1882 H S BOAST *Creat & Evol* vi 1 8 The wall of the planula is next pushed in on one side, or invaginated where by it is converted into a double sac with an opening 1885 H O FORBES *Nat Wander E Archip* II 93 In some cases the rostellum (the upper margin of the stigma) is not invaginated down the stylary canal

2 *intr* To become invaginated

1887 *Amer Naturalist* XXI 4.2 The endoderm cells will no longer immigrate one at a time, but will invaginate in a body, and thus in a more direct way establish a gastric cavity

Invaginated (invæ·dʒinēⁱted), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED¹] **a** Inserted or received into a sheath, sheathed **b** Turned into a sheath **c** Introverted

1835–6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 184/2 A portion of the large intestine must have become invaginated 1857 DUNGLISON *Med Lex* 508 The invaginated or slit and tail bandage, is one in which strips or tails pass through appropriate slits or button holes 1878 T BRYANT *Pract Surg* I 617 When the invaginated portion of intestine becomes strangulated, the symptoms are acute 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1013 This cyst contains the spirally rolled and much wrinkled invaginated cestrode head

Invagination (invædʒinēⁱ·ʃən) [n of action from INVAGINATE *v* so in mod F (Littré)] The action of sheathing or introverting, the condition of being sheathed or introverted, intussusception

1658 PHILLIPS *Invagination*, a putting into a sheath or scabbard 1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 167 Some writers represent the bowels as exhibiting after death a remarkable diminution in their diameter, some have met with invaginations 1847–9 TODD *Cycl Anat* IV 27/1 These little animals recede into themselves by a kind of invagination of their own bodies 1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I viii 221 The Gastrula was originated by an inversion or invagination of the Blastula

Inva·ginator. *Med* [agent-n in L form from INVAGINATE *v*] 'The wooden or other cylinder used for thrusting the skin into the canal in the operation for the radical cure of hernia' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887)

Invaid, Invaie, Invail, Invain, obs. ff. INVADE, INVEIGH, INVEIL, INVEIN.

In vain *phr* see VAIN

†**Inva·le**, *v* *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ [f IN¹ or ² + VALE *sb* Cf It *invallare* 'to enter or come into a valley' (Florio 1611)] *trans* To convey into a valley, *refl* to occupy a valley

1612 DRAYTON *Poly olb* xiv 229 What fountaine send they forth (That finds a river's name, though of the smallest worth) But it invales it selfe

Invalescence¹ (invăle·sĕns) *rare* [f IN-³ + *valescence* in *convalescence*] The state or condition of being an invalid, ill health

1730 6 BAILEY (fol), *Invalescence*, want of health 1895 'J O HOBBES' in *Daily News* 24 Jan 6/6 My long days and hours of invalescence have allowed me the leisure to read more than many of those who mainly write

Invalescence² (invăle·sĕns) *rare* [f L *invalēscĕre* to grow strong, inceptive of *invalēre* to be strong against see -ENCE] Strength, health, force (J)

1755 in JOHNSON 1828 in WEBSTER 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Invalescence*, recovery from weakness or disease

†**Inva·letude.** *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ Also 7 -itude [ad L *invalētūdo*, *-tūdin em*, f *in* (IN-³) + *valetūdo* health] Ill health, sickness, bodily infirmity

1623 COCKERAM, *Inualiditie, Inualitude*, weaknesse 1647 R BARON *Cyprian Acad* 7 Paris being plagued with an almost generall infection or invalitude 1742 BAILEY, *Invalescence*, *Invaletude* Want of Health

†**Invaletudina·rian**, *sb* *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ In 8 invalit- [f as next + -AN] A sickly, infirm, or feeble person, a weakling cf VALETUDINARIAN

1762 *London Mag* XXXI 612 The present race of young invalitudinarians this spurious, effeminate, mushroom breed

†**Invaletu·dinary**, *a* *Obs* *rare* [ad med L *invalētūdinār us* f *invalētūdin em* see prec, INVALETUDE, and -ARY] Wanting health or strength, weak, infirm, invalid

1661 *Papers on Alter Prayer Bk* 126 Whether usually the most studious laborious Ministers, be not the most invaletudinary and infirm? 1661 R L'ESTRANGE *State Divinity* 42 This Point will be the Death of the Invaletudinary Ministers, (as our Ciceronians expresse it)

Invalid (invæ·lid), *a*¹ Also 7 -ide [ad L *invalid us* not strong, infirm, weak, inadequate, f *in* (IN-³) + *validus* strong] Not valid

†1 Of no power or strength, weak, feeble *Obs*

1635 J GORE *Well doing* Ded 1 The beames of the Moone are too weake and too invalid to ripen a tender grape 1651 BIGGS *New Disp* ¶ 281 If a remedy be invalid and not able to charge a disease 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 14 2 2 His Studies are barren invalid his Pains 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 476 As though the proportions belonging to the organ whose outlet is invalid, were distributed among the other organs

2 Of no force, efficacy, or cogency, *esp* without legal force, void

1635 J SWAN *Spec M* II § 3 (1643) 33 The Chaldee Paraphrast is so much the more invalid 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I xiv 70 A Covenant to accuse ones selfe, without assurance of pardon is invalide 1656 BRAMHALL *Replic* viii 340 That which was invalid from the beginning, cannot become valid by prescription or tract of time 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III vi 84 The privileges granted therein were of so high a nature, that they were held to be invalid 1837–8 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* xxi (1866) I 427 The inference, though valid in itself, is logically,—is scientifically, invalid 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* xiv (1862) 202 The marriage with Catherine was declared invalid in the face of the whole facts of the case 1874 SIDGWICK *Meth Ethics* xiii 352 His method will be declared invalid

Invalid (invălīd, invălīd, lid) *a*² and *sb* Also -ide [f as prec, with modification of pronunciation after F *invalide* (1549 in R Estienne), ad L *invalidus*

The early pronouncing Dictionaries (e g Bailey 1727) give this as *inva'lid* so that it appears to have been orig only a special sense of INVALID *a*¹, conformed in 18th c. in stress (rarely in spelling) to F *invalide* *Inv ali des* (rime *deeds*) occurs in Prior (*a* 1721), and J 1755 has *invali'de*, as *sb* Webster 1828 has *in'valid*, and this pronunciation (given in most American Dicts), is occasionally heard in England also esp in attrib use, as 'an invalid sister']

A *adj.* Infirm from sickness or disease, enfeebled or disabled by illness or injury Now only as attrib use of the sb

1642 JER TAYLOR *Episc* (1647) 150 Narcissus Bishop of Ierusalem, was invalid and unfit for government by reason of his extreame age 1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Invalid*, wounded, maimed, sickly 1714 *Lond Gaz* No 5193/4 Sir John Gibson's Company of Invalid Serjeants 1748 LADY LUXBOROUGH *Lett to Shenstone* 12 Dec Because of the death and burial of one of the invalid servants 1756–82 J WARTON *Ess Pope* (ed 4) I vii 371 Men that were grown invalid with age and thereby past all military action 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* viii 263 That the donkey exists in order that the invalid Christian may have donkey's milk 1869 SIR J T COLERIDGE *Mem Keble* viii. 140 His invalide and suffering sister

B *sb* **1** An infirm or sickly person.

1709 *Tatler* No 16 ⁊ 2 Path is always as well stow'd with Gallants as Invalids 1748 LADY LUXBOROUGH *Lett to Shenstone* 23 Aug, It is well I am an *invalid* 1775 ABIGAIL ADAMS in *J Adams's Fam Lett* (1876) 126 'Tis late for me, who am much of an invalid 1808 PIKE *Sources Mississ* II (1810) 19 Thus those poor lads are to be invalids for life 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xviii 71 He was for years a miserable invalid

b *transf* and *fig* Anything damaged, dilapidated, or the worse for wear

1860 W H RUSSELL *Diary in India* I x 158 The carriages were old second class invalids of English lines

2 A soldier or sailor disabled by illness or injury for active service, formerly often employed on garrison duty, or as a reserve force

1707 J CHAMBERLAYNE *Pres St Gt Brit* III 672 Her Majesty's Royal Hospital at Chelsea 26 Officers, 32 Serjeants and 336 Private Soldiers, Invalides 1715 *Lond Gaz* No 5310/1 The invalids of each Regiment 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 355 Dobson, Gent made Ensign of an independent Company of Invalids in Garrison at Portsmouth 1748 *Anson's Voy* I I 6 Five hundred invalids to be collected from the out pensioners of Chelsea college 1808 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* V 139 Fort Charlotte is garrisoned by a small detachment of invalids 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xxxv, There was the sergeant of the invalids

b *Invalides*, the *Hotel des Invalides* a hospital or home for old and disabled soldiers in Paris

c1721 PRIOR *Written in Mezeray's Hist* ii, Yet for the fame of all these deeds, What beggar in the Invalides Wish'd ever decently to die? 1833 ALISON *Europe* (1849) I iv § 97 315 The invalids in the garrison of the Invalides refused to point their guns on the people

3 *attrib* **a** (See A) **b** Of or for invalids

1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 198 Persons belonging to the invalid establishment 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1193/2 The invalid chair which has traveling arrangements is known as a perambulator 1893 *Daily News* 27 Mar 5/5 Each year, about October, certain sailing vessels which have the name of being 'invalid ship' leave England for Australia 1899 *Price List* Invalid furniture of every description Invalid feeding cups

Invalid (invăli̇d), *v*.[1] Now *rare* [f INVALID *a*.[1] cf F *invalider* (R Estienne, 1549) and INVALIDATE *v*] *trans* To render invalid to invalidate

1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* I (ed 2) 42 Ergo this unlawfull Action of theirs must nullifie, or at least invalid the lawfull proceedings of those worthy faithfull members who continue in it 1660 *Trial Regic* 180 If you have anything to say to invalid these witnesses 1727 *Philip Quarll* 143 A way to invalid her Deposition 1827 O W ROBERTS *Cent Amer* 171 If I assisted in repulsing her, I would, in some measure invalid that impression

Invalid (invălī d, ɪn), *v*.[2] Also 9 ide [f INVALID *a*.[2]]

1 *trans* To affect with disease or sickness, to make an invalid, to 'lay up' or disable by illness or injury (Chiefly in *passive*)

1803 BEDDOES *Hygeia* ix 208 To avoid being incommoded and invalided 1837 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 123 The Queen was invalided at Windsor 1865 CARLYLE *Fredk Gt* xx i (1872) IX 14, 200 of Daun's men died 300 more were invalided for life 1898 *Dict Nat Biog* LIV 83/1 Receiving some severe wounds, which invalided him several months

2 To enter on the sick-list, to treat as an invalid, to report (a soldier or sailor) as unfit for active service, to remove or discharge from active service on account of illness or injury

1787 NELSON 8 Feb in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 212 Mr William Lewis, who was invalided to go to England for the establishment of his health 1816 A C HUTCHISON *Pract Obs Surg* (1826) 172 Bradley continued to state that he was no longer fit for the service, and hoped I would invalid him. 1836 E HOWARD *R Reefer* xxxvii, My duty will not permit me to invalide you 1882 MRS CROKER *Proper Pride* II iii 77 He was invalided home, sorely against his will

3 *intr* To become an invalid or unfit for active work through illness, of a soldier or a sailor To go on the sick-list, to leave the service on account of illness or injury

1829 MARRYAT *F Mildmay* xvii, I have invalided for them [fits] four times 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* xx Poor Mr Donovan has had to invalid 1850 R W SIBTHORP in J Fowler *Life* (1880) iii, I cannot conceal from myself that I am invaliding, getting worn out 1885 *Spectator* 10 Jan 36 1 The conscripts die fast, they invalid at an inexplicable rate

†**Inva·lidable,** *a* *Obs rare* [f as next + -ABLE] Of no force or effect, ineffective

1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 109 Some attempts he used but invalidable to shoot darts or arrowes at it was one with ayming at the moone 1638 *Ibid* (ed 2) 315 The wals are reasonable strong, but invalidable against Cannon

Invalidate (invæ lideɪt), *v* Also 7 -vallidate [f L type *invalidāre, perh after F *invalider* (R Estienne, 1549) see -ATE[3] 7] *trans* To render invalid, to destroy the validity or strength of (an argument, contract, etc), to render of no force or effect, *esp* to deprive of legal efficacy, to make null and void.

1649 SIR F NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) 143 Concessions which they can insist on without evident invallidating ye Regall power 1651 G W tr *Cowel's Inst* 182 The omission doth not invalidate the Obligation 1674 tr *Scheffer's Lapland* vi 17 This doth not at all invalidate our arguments 1759 FRANKLIN *Ess* Wks. 1840 III 486 We found the governor had enacted a law there, invalidating the acts of the other colonies. 1801 *Med Jrnl* V 169 To invalidate the evidence of Jane Waters, he calls her a poor ignorant creature 1866 CRUMP *Banking* v 107 Any alteration made with the consent of an acceptor does not invalidate the instrument

Hence **Inva·lidated** *ppl a*, **Inva·lidating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

a 1716 SOUTH *Twelve Serm* (1717) V 195 It is again alledged for the invalidating of the Report made by the Disciples

Invalidation invælidēɪ ʃən) [n of action from INVALIDATE *v* cf F *invalidation* (1642 in Hatz -Darm)] The action of invalidating or rendering invalid

1771 BURKE *Letters Jun* x *Tress Lit* &c Wks 1877 VI 16 The thirty four confirmations [of Magna Charta] would have been only so many repetitions of their absurdity, so many new links in the chain, and so many invalidations of their right 1863 A CHURCHMAN etc *II Blake* I 266 It is no invalidation of this high claim 1891 *Law Rep* Weekly Notes 122 The decision was subject to appeal, and the vote subject to invalidation

Invalidator (invæ lideɪtər, [agent n in L form from INVALIDATE *v*] One who invalidates

1869 *Contemp Rev* X 13, The latest and most formidable invalidator of the genuineness of this letter

Invalided invălī ded), *ppl a* [f INVALID *v*.[2] + -ED[1]] Made or accounted an invalid 'laid up' or disabled by illness or injury, removed from service on account of infirmity

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xli, Mr Pickwick cut the matter short by drawing the invalided stroller's arm through his and leading him away 1859 LANG *Wand India* 26 Invalided officers who reside at the sanatarium during the summer

b Of things Fallen into disrepair, damaged so as to be unserviceable

1855 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I vi 179 It look like a hospital for invalided or incurable furniture 1860 DICKENS *Uncom Trav* xi Where five invalided old plate warmers leaned up against one another under a discarded old melancholy side board

Invalidhood invălī dhud, ɪn [f INVALID *sb* + -HOOD] The condition of being an invalid

1863 *Reader* 16 May 477 [He] knocks him into confirmed invalidhood and paralysis with a brass candlestick 1883 MISS BROUGHTON *Belinda* III iv I 154 On the sofa, by right of her invalidhood Belinda is lying

Invaliding (invălī dɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f INVALID *v*.[2] + -ING[1]] Removing or discharging from service on account of sickness or injury Also *attrib*

1796 NELSON 2 Aug in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 229 Those made since him in invaliding vacancies, are confirmed 1797 *Ibid* Apr 374 In the Sick List, three men objects for invaliding 1869 E A PARKES *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 538 There is invaliding also, that is men with fatal disease are discharged 1897 HUGHES *Medit Fever* i 3 Though the rate of mortality is very low, the invaliding rate is high

Invalidish (invălī dɪʃ, ɪn), *a* [f INVALID *sb* + -ISH] Of the nature or character of an invalid resembling an invalid somewhat of an invalid

1855 *Cornwall* 209 [They] envelope their faces and throat in handkerchiefs, so as to present something of an invalidish appearance 1873 GEO ELIOT in Cross *Life* III 221 We have been invalidish lately

Invalidism invălī dɪz'm, ɪn- [f as prec + -ISM] The state or condition of being a recognized or confirmed invalid, chronic infirmity or ill health that prevents activity

1794 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* 25 Oct (1811) IV 19 Social and melodious exertion trying enough to invalidism 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIII 704 The solitary hours of his invalidism put an end to his folly 1862 HOLMES *Hunt after Captain* in *Old Vol Life* (1891) 8 He piped his grievances to me in a thin voice with that finish of detail which chronic invalidism alone can command

Invalidity (invăli dɪti) [f L type **invaliditās*, f *invalid us* INVALID *a* cf *validity* and F *invalidité* (16th c in Littre)]

1 [Related to INVALID *a*.[1]] The quality of being invalid, want of force or cogency, *esp* want of legal validity

c 1550 *Life Fisher* in *Fisher's Wks* (E E T S) II p lvm Py bringing in question the validitie or invaliditie of this maryage 1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 8 To advertise you of the invaliditie of your conjectures 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I v 707 To shew the Invalidity of the Atheistick Argumentations against an Incorporeal Deity 1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4861 2 The Invalidity of their Passports 1841 MYERS *Cath Th* iv § 19 280 Suspicion of the invalidity of the evidence 1884 LD BLACKBURN in *Law Rep* 9 App Cases 553 It was quite unnecessary to say anything about the validity or invalidity of a rule giving a borrowing power

†**2** Want of strength or efficacy, weakness, incapacity *Obs*

1589 J PROCTOR *Ep Ded R Robinson's Gold Mirr* A iij b, The vnstablenesse and inualiditie of riches in comparison to vertue 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 485 All their helps have an invalidity in them 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 88 The ill managing of which Penalties formerly, or the Invalidity to inflict them may [etc].

3 [Related to INVALID *a*.[2]] Want of bodily strength or health, condition of being an invalid, bodily infirmity

a 1698 TEMPLE (J), He ordered that none who could not work, by age, sickness, or invalidity, should want 1755 JOHNSON, *Invalidity* 2 Want of bodily strength This is no English meaning 1782 S PEGGE *Cur Misc* 272 A Litter upon wheels adapted both to State and invalidity among the higher orders 1808 DR BURNEY in *Mad D'Arblay's Diary* Lett VI During my invalidity at Bath 1813 W TAYLOR *Eng Synon* Invalidity is a temporary infirmity a constitutional deficiency of health or strength 1891 E F NOTT *Consum Lac Insuff* 1 All wines for both invalidity and old age

Invalidly (invæ lidli, *adv* [f INVALID *a*.[1] + -LY[2]] So as to be invalid without validity

1705 HEARNE *Collect* Nov (O H S) I 93 The invalidly deprived Fathers 1884 CURRY in *West Mu Verses* 30 Oct 6 6 If the moneys were paid invalidly, the payments out were also invalid

Invalidness [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being invalid, invalidity

a 1630 DONNE *Serm* xcix IV 4 And brings the subtle plots not only to an invalidness and ineffectualness but to a Derision 1727 in BAILEY vol II 1828 in WEBSTER etc

†**Invalidous,** *a* *Obs* [f L *invalid us* INVALID *a*.[1] + -OUS (f *validous*)] = INVALID I

1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* x i § 12 For Confirmation as if the Sacrament of Baptisme were thereby confirmed and were invalidous without it 1642 SIR E DERING *Sp on Relig* 4 That the late Canons are invalidous *Ibid* 51 See how inconsistent and invalidous they are

Invalidship *rare* [f INVALID *sb* + -SHIP] The condition or status of an invalid

1830 BENTHAM *Constit Code* Wks 1843 IX 418 Diminution is never produced by other causes than invalidship or death

†**Invalley,** *v* *Obs rare* [f IN- + VALLEY *sb*] **a** *intr* (See quot 1611 **b** *trans* To furnish or mark with valleys

1611 FLORIO *Innallare* to invally to enter or come into a vally 1627 FELTHAM *Resolves* II [I] lxxxvi (1628) Let his fluid waters Mace Crecke bread Baths invally'd face

Invalorous (invæ lorəs *a* *rare* [IN-] Not valorous cowardly

a 1846 O CONNELL cited in Worcester

Invaluable (invæ liu̯ ab'l, *a* (*sb* [IN-]

1 That cannot be valued, above and beyond valuation, of surpassing or transcendent worth or merit priceless, inestimable

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 172 *note*, Honest and faithful friends are an invaluable jewel 1622 R AYLETT in *Farr S P Jas I* (1848) 263 This most rich invalued treasure 1652 KIRKMAN *Clerio & Lozia* 9 A Box wherein was her Pourtraiture of an invaluable worth 1707 NORRIS *Treat Humility* vi 264 A good name is a valuable craft you will an invaluable thing not to be valued by money 1741 BUTLER *Serm Ho Lords* Wks 1874 II 265 A free government is an invaluable blessing 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamph* iv 10 All men know that to men and Nations there are invaluable values which cannot be sold for money at all 1879 M ARNOLD *Ess Dem* 1 21 Its negative intellectual action has been invaluable

†**b** Too great to be estimated incalculable

a 1694 TILLOTSON *Serm* (1744) XI 4813 In contemplation of his sufferings and of their own invaluable loss 1704 HEARNE *Duct Hist* (1714) I 10 Pool which did in some measure make amends for the otherwise invaluable Loss

2 Without value valueless

1640 *Treaty at Ripon* (1869) p xiv The money I have received is so invaluable a sum that I have forborne as yet to pay it in 1803 G COLMAN *John Bull* iii 1 I flattered myself I might not be altogether invaluable to your ladyship 1865 T WRIGHT in *Intell Obser* No 47 38 An interesting and far from an invaluable labour

Hence **Invaluableness,** inestimableness, **Invaluably** *adv* beyond valuation, inestimably

a 1601 ? MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* II 206 Love invaluably precious 1625 BP HALL *Serm Thanksg* Jan Wks 1634 II 301 That invaluably precious blood of the Sonne of God c 1656 — *Satan's Fiery Darts quenched* II (K) Deny if thou canst the invaluablenesse of this heavenly gift

†**Invalue,** *v*.[1] *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f IN-[3] + VALUE *v*] *trans* To reckon of no value or worth

1673 *Rhode Island Col Rec* (1857) II 502 Other waye the witness noe wayes to be invallued because an Indian

†**Invalue,** *v*.[2] *Obs rare*⁻⁰ [f IN-[2] + VALUE *v*] *trans* To make valuable, to give value to

1611 FLORIO *Innalidare* to invalue or make forcible

†**Invalued,** *a* *Obs rare* [IN-[3]] Of which the value has not been reckoned, *poetic* for Invaluable

1603 DRAYTON *Bar Wars* vi xv To Nottingham the Northsemperion eye Closely conuies this great inualued spoile 1612 — *Poly-olb* xiii 220 And with th' invalewed prize of Blanche the beauteous crownd 1773-83 HOOLE *Orl Fur* xvii 585 No vulgar price th' invalued treasure bought 1806 T MAURICE *Fall Mogul* I iii cled With rapture I accept The invalued boon

†**Invapour,** *v* *Obs rare*⁻¹ [f IN- + VAPOUR *sb*] *trans* To turn into vapour

c 1566 J ALDAY tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* P vij b All those that are invapored in the ayre all those that the fire hath consumed

Invariability (invĕəriabi lɪti [f next see -ITY Cf F *invariabilité* (1717 in Hatz Darm)] The quality or condition of being invariable, unchangeableness, constancy

1644 DIGBY *Nat Bodies* xxxvii (1645) 393 This invariability in the birds operations must proceed from a higher intellect a 1771 R WOOD *Ess Homer* (1775) 145 To inquire how such an invariability in the modes of life should be peculiar to that part of the world 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 275 The researches of Laplace and Lagrange have demonstrated the absolute invariability of the mean distance of each planet from the sun 1864 BOWEN *Logic* x 2 The assumed invariability of what are called 'the laws of nature' rests upon no foundation whatever but uniform experience 1885 F TEMPLE *Relat Relig & Sc* i

24 Having discovered invariability in any given case, we presume causation even when we cannot yet show it

Invariable (invɛ·riabl), *a.* *sb.* [f. IN- 3 + VARIABLE, or 2. f. *invariable* (Obs.=me, 14th c., Cotgr 1611 has *Invariable* unvariable'), so It *invariabile* (Florio, 1611).]

Not subject to variation or alteration, unchangeable, unalterable, remaining ever the same in changing, constant, occurring alike in every case, unvarying

1609 Jonson *Love f. Beauty* 137 Their common purposes of nature, such as remain like infallible and invariable truths in every kinde and country of the world 1696 Whiston *The Earth* iv. (1722) 330 The Heat on the Poles of the Earth would still be equal and invariable 1709 Berkeley *Th. Vision* § 66 If there was one only invariable and universal language in the world 1747 Hervey *Medit.* II. 92 Let us think the Sun the greatest and invariable Luminary 1770 *Phil. Trans.* LX. 364 I used an invariable pendulum which M. de la Condamine got constructed at Quito 1825 M'Culloch *Pol. Econ.* II. 21 That the value of gold and silver is certainly not invariable, but generally speaking, it changes only by slow degrees 1842 Myers *Cath. Th.* III. § 16 The existence of matter is invariable and defensive endowment, the same in all men everywhere and always 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II. ix. 195 Runshunur was the invariable sentence 1871 C. Davies *Metr. Vind.* I. 17 Every system of weights and measures must have an invariable unit for its base

†b Of a person *Obs. rare*

1696 Phillips (ed. 5), *Invariable*, firm, resolute, constant 1718 Hickes & Nelson *A. Kettlewell* iii. § 86 409 He preached Invariable to his Principles

c *Math.* Of a quantity: Constant. Of a point, line, etc.: Fixed

1704 Hayes *Fluxions* 27 By the Property of the Hyperbola (ultimate) Curve the Subtangent PT is equal to an invariable Quantity 1807 Hutton *Course Math.* II. 304 In the algebraic expression $ax^2 - by^n$, where a and b denote constant or invariable quantities, and x a flowing or variable one 1860 Hamblin *Lamp Diff. Calc.* 116 Then equation is to be integrated on the hypothesis of $y = \frac{a}{dx}$ being invariable by the change of x to $x + z$ 1868 Minchin *Unpl. Kinemat.* 44 An equation between the radius vector drawn to the instantaneous centre from an invariable point (or particle) in the moving body, and the angle which the radius vector makes with fixed line (or invariable row of particles) in the body

2 *sb. Math.* An invariable quantity, a constant 1864 in Webster 1885 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

Invariableness (invɛ·riablnes) [f. prec. + -NESS] The quality of being invariable, unchangeableness constancy

1654 W. Moreton *Dwnond Est.* II. ii. § 32 From the disjoynt of their Lands (in part) arises the invariableness of their wills 1708 74 Tucker *Fl. Nat.* (1834) I. 514 A variety of dispensations (may) be consistent with an invariableness of design 1864 Bowen *Logic* x. 324 We are compelled to infer its existence from the invariableness of the sequence in time between the two events 1891 tr. *Hartwig's Sublime & W.* 43 The constant unsteadiness of their temperament

Invariably (invɛ·riabli), *adv* [f. as prec. + -LY 2.] In an invariable manner, without variation, unchangingly, constantly, without exception, in every case alike

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* VI. vii. 307 Computing by these as invariably as by the other 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No. 191 ¶ 2 We come forth invariably destined to the pursuit of gain & acquisition or petty accomplishments 1797 Mrs. Radcliffe *Italian* xvii, They were almost invariably silent 1871 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* IV. xviii. 225 The usual, but invariably fatal mistake was made

Invariance (invɛ·rians) *Math* [f. next + -ANCE.] The character of remaining unaltered after a linear transformation, the essential property of an invariant Also **Invariancy**

1878 Sylvester in *Amer. Jrnl. Math.* I. It thus appears that every given homogeneous graph has an intrinsic character of capability or incapability of respondence to algebraical in or covariance 1895 Hutton *Hudson & Question* 6 Here we are in the presence of functional relations which have the property of invariancy and covariancy

Invariant (invɛ·riant), *a* and *sb* [f. IN- 3 + VARIANT.]

A *adj* Unvarying, invariable

1874 Lewes *Probl. Life & Mind* I. 95 Each cause is in variant, it only the phenomena that are variable

B *sb. Math.* A function of the coefficients of a quantic such that, if the quantic be linearly transformed, the same function of the new coefficients is equal to the first function multiplied by some power of the modulus of transformation

1851 Sylvester in *Philos. Mag.* Nov., The remaining coefficients are the two well known hyperdeterminants, or as I propose here-after to call them, the two Invariants of the form $ax^4 + 4bx^3y + 6cx^2y^2 + 4dxy^3 + ey^4$. *Ibid.*, If $I(a, b, \ldots)$ $I(a', b', \ldots)$ then I is defined to be an invariant of J 1873 H. Spencer *Study Sociol.* (1882) 223, I learn that the theory of invariants and the methods of investigation which have grown out of it constitute a step in mathematical progress larger than any made since the Differential Calculus

Invariantive (invɛ·riantiv), *a. Math* [f. prec. B + -IVE.] Belonging to an invariant, not altered by a linear transformation of the original quantic Hence **Invariantively** *adv*

1853 Sylvester in *Phil. Trans.* CXLIII. 1. 543 A form invariantively connected with a given form or system of forms 1878 Cayley in *Amer. Jrnl. Math.* I. 7 A covariant ... may have some intrinsic property, viz. a property independent of the particular axes of coordinates used in the representation of the curve by its equation

Invared (invɛ·rd) *arch.* or *rare* [IN-] Not varied, unvaried

a 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* II. xi. 174 Their constant uninterrupted and invared Motion 1737 Buchanan *Saer Canons* (1766) 14 Change of the principles, or the leaving invared what that ought to be the signification of nouns and verbs 1826 Scott *Diary* 4 May in *Lockhart* I. (1837) The young Duke would do the same for the invared house I have borne his house

† Invari ety. *Obs. rare*—0. [IN- 3]

1611 Florio *Inconstia*, inuariety, constancy

Invaroid (invɛ·roid) *Math* [f. after INVARIANT *sb*, with termination *oid* after *evitoid*, etc.] (See quot.)

1884 R. Harley in *Proc. R. Soc.* XXXVIII. 57 But we have not as general an invariant of this form, or, as it is proposed to call them, an invaroid. Sir James Cockle suggests that in a limited number of cases it may be possible by means of several partial solutions to form invaroids, that is, to construct functions of the cubics analogous to the invariants or ultimate of functions of algebra

Invasable (invɛ·sabl), *a.* *rare.* [f. ON *invasible* effective, of attack, 14–15th c. in Godef. and in Cotgr. 1611.] Offensive, used in attack

1489 Caxton *Fayttes of A.* iv. xxv. 273 They may go with diffensible armes and not invasable as to a case of diffensible and not for invasable 1502 Douglas *Pal. Hon.* I. xlvii, Euene inuasibill wapon on him he bair 1611 Cotgr., *Invasible*, invasable, invadable

Invasion (invɛ·ʒən) [a. F. *invasion* (12th c. in Hat.-Darm.), frequent from 14th c.), and late L. *invasion-em*, n. of action f. *invadĕre* to INVADE.]

1 The action of invading a country or territory as an enemy, an entrance or incursion with armed force, a hostile inroad

1539 Taverner *Serm. Postes Synod* (1623) 74 If they shall perceive their penitent malice to make invasion into this realme [etc.] 1548 Hall *Chron. Hen. VIII* 174 b, No prince could hurte him by warre or invasion 1612 Bible 2 *Sam.* xxi. 15 There made an invasion upon the Souldi of the Cherethites 1671 Milton *P. R.* III. 365 The Parthian Pound ably by invasion to annoy his country 1790 Beatson *Nav. & Mil. Mem.* I. 143 The Spaniards made a powerful invasion upon the infant colony of Georgia 1851 D. Wilson *Preh. Ann.* (1863) II. iii. 132 A foe ever watching the opportunity for invasion and spoil 1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Race* Wks. (Bohn) II. 32 In the Danish invasions, the marauders seized upon houses where they landed

b *Fig.* A hurtful incursion of any kind, e.g. of the sea, of disease, moral evil, etc

c 1566 J. Alday tr. *Boaystuau's Theat. World* Qvvjb, Sauegarde, and defende him against all the inuasions of wicked spirites, & of other snares of the diuell and the worlde 1653 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 42 The Earth being freed from the tyrannicall invasion and usurpation of the Waters 1665 Boyle *Occas. Reff.* II. xiv. The fore runners of the Cold fit of an Ague, the first Invasion of that Disease having been preceded by the like Distempers 1735 Somerville *Chace* I. 76 Distempers, that league to be endemial to Egypt, in its invasion and going off at certain seasons 1847 H. Rogers *Ess.* I. v. 257 It by no means appears that the momentary invasion of doubt, or even of scepticism, is inconsistent with a prevailing and habitual faith *altrib.* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II. 996 The usual symptoms of the invasion stage

2 Infringement by intrusion, encroachment upon the property, rights, privacy, etc. of any one

1650 in W. S. Perry *Hist. Coll. Amer. Col. Ch.* (1861) I. 1 Suffer no Invasions in matters of Religion 1790 *Hist. Parl.* III. 514 His government for almost fifteen years was one continued invasion upon the civil liberties of his subjects 1799 Robertson *Chas. V.* xiii. Wks. 1813 III. 102 A voluntary invasion of the rights of his kinsman and ally 1844 J. Brooks-Ham *Brit. Const.* xiii. (1862) 182 There were many invasions of the constitution

†3 Assault, attack upon a person, etc. *Obs.*

1591 Spenser & *Hubberd* 1090 The Fyxe, and the Pore raged sore In bitter words, seeking to take occasion Upon his hasty heate to make invasion 1661–62 Pepys *Diary* 5 Nov. III. 186 An House built out of the Road is exposed to the Invasion of Robbers 1757 W. Weir *Pigeonneau's Pr.* Prepares, by soft invasion, to remove Your virgin bride

Hence **Inva sionist**, one who advocates or believes in an invasion, also *attrib*

1853 Cooper 1793 & 1853, Pol. Writ (1898) 196 The other argument for the invasionists will be successful *Ibid.* 210 These invasionist writings

Invasive (invɛ·siv), *a* [a. F. *invasif, -ve* (14–16th c. in Godef.), in med. L. *invasivus, -a, -um*, f. *invas-* (see prec.).]

1 Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of, invasion or attack, offensive

a 1540 Barclay *Jugurth* (1557) 21 b Inguies inuasiue to his enemies and defensiue to his company 1570–6 Lam barde *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 301 Shield, Sword, and so many other parters of defensiue and invasiue furniture 1601 R. Johnson *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 178 Nothing so much preuayleth as the sure ambition of this Prince, as the nature of plots 1788 *Hist. Eur. in Ann. Reg.* 47/1 The first campaign of an invasive war 1880 A. Fonblanque in *19th Cent.* VII. 219 These promises being set down what course of invasive action did it behove Lord Chelmsford to pursue?

2 Characterized by or addicted to invasion, invading

1598 Drayton *Heroic Ep., Mortimer & Isabel* (ed. Smeth) 40 Guyne and Aquitan Charles by invasive armes again shall take And send the English forces o'er the lake 1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* Epit. (1612) 363 As of their often fights with the inuasiue Danes 1742 Shenstone *Trod. on Hercules* 23 If none check th' invasive foe's designs 1858 Carlyle *Frederk. Gt.* II. i. (1872) I. 60 He made truce with the Hungarians, who were excessively invasive at that time 1881 Swinburne *Mary Stuart* II. i. 135 A deadlier stroke and blot of sound more dire Than noise of fierce invasive

b *transf.* and *fig.*

a 1563 Sir Thomas *Pomonay* 1. 39 Thy fell approach, like some invasive d imp, Breath'd thro' the pores of earth from Stygian caves 1830 J. Taylor *Unitar.* 127 That Christianity is essentially an invasive, expansive doctrine

3 Tending to intrude upon the domain or to infringe the rights of another, intrusive, encroaching

1670 Cotton *Espernon* I. 150 They rather chose to submit themselves to his invasive Government, than to the knowledge, and obey their own lawful, and natural Prince 1784 Swift *Dragon's Left Wks.* 1755 V. II. 90 In no manner deny, story or invasive of any liberty or privilege of his subjects 1878 Maine *Anc. Inst.* vi. 161 As a preceding invasive of tribal rights and calculated to infeeble them 1881 G. Macdonald *Mary Marston* xlvii. Sepn found her companion distrait and he felt her a little invasive

†Invasor *Obs. rare* Also 5–6 **-ar**, 6 **-our** [a. late L. *invasor*, agent-n. from *invadĕre*, ppl. stem of *invadere* (see INVADE), perh. influenced by OF. *invasour* (14–16th c. in Godef.).] An invader

1443 *Sc. Acts Jas. II* (1814) II. 33/1 Notour spulyeours, oistrublaris, or inuasaris [1566 inuasours] of haly kirk 1520 Hen. VIII *Instruct. Ld. Berners* in Strype *Mem.* I. App. xix. 27 To geve an assistence ayenst the invasour 1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* (1821) I. 332 The inuasour of the commun weill 1602 H. Ellis *Orig. Lett. Illustr.* (1846) II. 196 To withstand and fyght against such invasors whatsoever

Invassal, -el, -alage, var. ENVASSAL, AGE

Invay'a, Invaye, Inveagle, obs. ff. INVEIGH, INVEI, INVEIGLE *obs.*

[Invecocyde, *sb* and *v.* ? *Obs.* app misprint for *invectyve*, INVECTIVE

1580 *Satir. Poems Ref.* (S. T. S.) xxxvii. title, and l. 153

Invected (invɛ·kted), *ppl. a.* Also 5 *invekit*, 6 *envected*. [f. *invect-*, L. *invectus*, pa. pple. of *invehĕre* (see INVEIGH) + -ED. cf. INVETED.] Bordered by or consisting (as an edge) of a series of small convex lobes (see quot. 1610)

Chiefly in *Her.*

1456 *Bk. St. Albans, Her.* Civb, *Portat vnum crocem planum ingentam & subtilem, & desuper circulos.* He bereth a cros of Siluer and Sable inuekkyt *Ibid.* Dijb, The wich a calde armes quartert inuekkit or of colowres inuekkyt, for in them ben colowres of no mo than oone 1562 Leigh *Armorie* (1576) 31 b, He beareth sable a crosse enuerked Argent 1610 Guillim *Heraldry* i. x. (1660) 27 As the former [figure] doth dilate itself by way of encroaching into the Field contrariwise this doth contract itself by inversion of the points into itself, in regard whereof it is called Invected 1677 Plot *Staffordsh.* 244 These leaves of ours being all invected, whereas the Trachelia are all indented 1836 Baines *Hist. Lancs.* III. 183 The eastern window [of Whalley church] is invected with rainbird tracery 1889 *N. & Q.* 7th Ser. VII. 97/1 It reveals an under coat of pale blue with invected edges

Invect ive, adj. [INVECT- + -IVE.] Also 6–7 **envective** -y. [f. as prec. with F. *-if, -ive*.] Consisting of two or three arcs or semicircles meeting in cusps: said of lines and edges

1578 Boswell *Armorie* II. 23 b, The most auncient bearing of this coate of colours is to bee vnderstande, that neither engralee traue, emaeckie, or dentillie 1634 Peacham *Gentl. Exerc., Drawing* 148 The single line is sometime indented inwardly, waves, enuerticelled

†Invect ue, *v. Obs.* [f. L. *invect-*, ppl. stem of *invehĕre* see INVEIGH. Cf. med. *invect are*, fieq.]

1 *trans.* To bring in, import, introduce

1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* Pref. 4 They see now the beaste of romishe abominacion had inuected into Christes Churche and holy congregacion, al thynges that were contrary to Christe

2 *intr.* To inveigh, utter invectives

1614 R. Jarvis *Hist. Hath Ind. Heart* Prol. in Hyd. *Dodsley* XI. 427 Inveeting Much at our city vices 1625 Beaum. & Fl. *Faithf. Friends* III. iii. Fool that I am thus to inveet against her!

Invected (invɛ·ktɛd), *ppl. a.* [f. *invectus* pa. pple. of *invehĕre* (see INVEIGH) + -ED.] Brought in, introduced, *spec.* in *Her.* = INVECKED

a 1641 Bp. Mountagu *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 307 By their invented and invected Traditions they are charged to have made Gods word of none effect a 1657 Sir W. Mure *Hist. Kentalban* Wks. (S. T. S.) II. 240 Borders be one of a divers fa hion, as plane, invected, vnruled, indented 1706 Phillips, *Invected*, or *Inveted* 1864 Boutell *Her. Hist. & Pop.* 123 It was invected or jagged at the bottom

† Invect ion. *Obs.* [ad. L. *invectiōn-em*, n. of bringing in, importation, in late L., attacking with words, n. of action from *invehĕre* to INVEIGH.]

1 The action of inveighing, an invective

1590 Davidson *Regr. Banno ff* in *Ir. Inferno* Sc. Mon. 505 A bitter invection against the godlie brethrein 1620 H. Sydenham *Serm. Sel. Occ.* (1637) 151 No touch of male contentedness or spirit of invection 1651 C. Cartwright *Cert. Relig.* 84 Who can think his invections, a de praevent, when he belches forth such blasphemies?

2 Carrying or bring in, importation

1603 Stow *Surv.* (1842) 80 Invection, by the which commodities are gathered into the city and dispersed from thence into the country by land 1623 Cockeram, *Invection*, a carrying 1658 Phillips, *Invection*, a carrying in

† Invective, *v. Obs. rare*—1. [f. next + -ATE 3.] *intr.* To utter invectives

1644 DARCIE *Birth of Heresies* Ep to Rdr, Some do Inuectiuate and Inueigh against it

Invective (inve ktiv), *a* and *sb* Also 6 en [? F *invectif, ive* adj., *invective* sb (14–15th c. in Hatz Darm.), ad. late L *invectivus* 'reproachful, abusive', in med L *invectiva* (sc. *oratio*) as sb., f. ppl stem of *invehere* see INVEIGH and -IVE.]

A *adj* **1** Using or characterized by denunciatory or railing language, inclined to inveigh, expressing bitter denunciation, vituperative, abusive. Now *rare*.

1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* iv xv (MS. Bodl 263) 356/b He Compiled hadde an Inuectif scripture Ayein Antonyus. 1576 A. HALL *Acc Quarrell* (1815) 35 Diuers inuective speeches had passed in the same. 1591 GREENE *Disc Coosnage* (1859) 58 What is the matter good wife (quoth I) that you use such inuective words against the collier? *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Cumbr* 1 (1662) 251 He was always devoted to Queen Mary but never inveterate against Queen Elizabeth. 1716 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 129 They kept a fast to pray for success to the Pretender's arms, and a thanksgiving for his arrival and were very invective and bitter. 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I vi 471 Cicero made a reply to him on the spot in an Invective speech, the severest perhaps, that was ever spoken by any man. 1866 *Athenæum* No 2003 What we may call invective history. 1890 L. JOHNSON *Art. Christendom* 368 William, the invective opponent of the friars.

†**2** Carried or borne in (against something). *Obs*

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xii (1632) 244 As huge rocks doe ragiously, & inuective waues

B *sb* **1** A violent attack in words, a denunciatory or railing speech, writing, or expression

1523 SKELTON *Garl Laurel* 96 Inuenall was there parde For to lyft for certayne enuyes, yet wrote he none ill. 1546 *Supplic Poore Commons* (E. E. T. S.) 84 Theyr sermons were lytle other then inuectiues & sayd sawey. 1640 D. HALL *Hypocr.* 11 xvii 183 This it is that fills Pamphlets with spightfull invectives. 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XXII (1809) II 82 Their satirical wit degenerated into sharp and angry invectives. 1839 JAMES *Louis XIV, IV* 1 The duke, in going down stairs poured forth volleys of invectives upon the Chief President. 1844 DISRAELI *Coningsby* Bk VIII 177 Coningsby replied briefly to the assembly, containing bitter invectives against Aratus.

2 Without *pl.*) Denunciatory or opprobrious language, vehement denunciation, vituperation

1602 FULBECKE *2nd Pt Parall* 56 Yet the Greekians did not alwaies suffer this licentious raging and inuective of Poets. a 1770 JOSEPH SUSO (1771) IV xix 401 The book of Proverbs is full of inuective and indignation against those people. 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* II 27 He burst out into a torrent of invective

Inve·ctively, *adv* Now *rare* [f. INVECTIVE *a* + -LY 2.] In an invective manner, with inveighing or denunciation

1549 *Compl. Scot* vii 70 Sche began to reproche them inuectiuely of their neckgens, conardeis and ingrattitude. 1600 STOWE *Q. Eliz.* 158 Thus may I vnenuiously be inuectiued through the body of Countrie, Cuntie, Count. 1727 *New Hampshire Prov. Papers* (1869) III 678 They are pleased to reflect inuectively on those members of the Coun cil lately appointed

Inve·ctiveness, *rare* [f. as prec. + -NESS.] The quality of being invective

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Herefordshire* II (1662) 74 Somewonder at his inuectiveness, I wonder more, that he liued seuenteen so little. 1694 PENN *Truth Exalted* 183, I related to them the bitter Mockings and Scornings, that fell upon me, the Inuectiveness and Cruelty of the Priests

†**Inve·ctiver** *Obs rare* [f. *invective* vb. (a F. *invectiver* Cotgr.) + -ER1.] One who utters invectives, a railer

1566 H. CLAPHAM *Briefe Bible* 177 Let therefore inuectiuers against Brethren Consute their rage.

Inve·ctivist. *rare* [f. INVECTIVE *sb* + -IST, after *satirist*, etc.] One who practises invective

1862 *Independent* IV 1134 June, Gent. Is the work of a very French Frenchman, of a powerful satirist and invectivist

†**Inve·ctor.** *Obs* [a late L *invector*, agent n. from *invehere* see INVEIGH.] An inveigher

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* IV xviii 276 His is the very life of all books, it is their guard and security from the mouths of scandalous inuectors

†**Inve·ctory,** *a.* *rare*—1 [f. L. *invect-*, ppl stem of *invehere* see -ORY.] Invective

1608 I. MORTON *Preamb Encounter* 23 An eloquent and inuectory style of writing

†**Inve·cture** *Obs* [f. as prec. + -URE.] The action of inveighing, the use of invective

1633 J. ADAMS *Exp. Peter* II 5, I have no thought of invecture against the creature

Invegel, -vegle, obs forms of INVEIGLE.

Inveigh (inve·i), *v.* Forms: *a* 5 6 inveh, 6 inveie, *a* 6 invoe, veihe, veygh, invey), 6–7 invey·e, vay(o 6 inveigh *β* 6 enveh, veie, veye, 6 enveigh, (6 veygh [ad. L. *invehi-*, to carry or bear to or into, bring in, *invehi* to be borne, carry oneself, or go into, to attack, to assail with words, *f. in-* (IN-2) + *vehi-* to carry, bear (For the spelling compare *conveigh*, 16 18th c. forms of CONVAY, also *ineigh*.)

I With literal notion of *carry*

†**1** *trans* To carry in, introduce *Obs rare* (1)

1486 *Bk St Albans, Hav* Dija, In them ar .ij. colowrs quarterli put .ye toon in to the othir, & so oon colowre is inuehit in to an othir

†**2** To bring in to use(), to introduce *rare*

1550 GARDINER *Let to Lat Protector* 6 Iune in Foxe *Acts & M* (1583) II 1462/1 They shoulde so soone admit to enuey such matter of alteration

†**3** To carry or draw mentally by influence or allurement, to entice, inveigle *Obs*

1549 EDWARD *Lady Jane* 8 And my Mother Wife (1857) 13 She being altogether inveighed by inclination towards the person where she hath placed her affections 1570 G. H. *Hist Cardinals* 19 Up I flew to mediate on behalf of the Cardinals they serue, by inveighing him to dishonesty. a 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 143 He is a Spirit, that inveighs away a Man from himself

†**4** To carry away (*to a place*) *Obs rare*

1878 R. W. DIXON *Hist Ch. Eng* I ii 137 The Lords and Commons represented that the age and infirmity of many of the prelates rendered it likely that other large sums would be inveighed to Rome anon

II To speak vehemently

5 *intr.* To give vent to violent denunciation, reproach, invective, to rail fiercely. Const *against* (*† at, of, on upon*

a 1529 MORE *Dialogue* III i/2 The author maketh agaynst the most pestylent secte of these Lutherans. 1540 MORDEN *Hist Cruel Blood* Epil. Then shalle inueigh in moderately inveie against no man. 1563 WINGET *Wks* (1890) II 8 Quhow schemefull inveys the blissit Apostil Paull contrar certane men. 1567 *Gentl. Pretie Deuises* 60 Sir, in this you seme against me to inuaye. 1573 LAWNE *Amend* 21 Ayaz, Princes and Turnips vpon vnkinde hatred inueigh one at the other. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov Witches* I iv (1886) 9 He would not haue pretermitted to inueie against their presumption. 1601 H. HUTTON *Follie's Anat* 47 Good is the quarrell, and no man can more say, To praise the bad makes satyrists inueigh. 1655 FULLER *Hist Camb* VIII § 10 119 I am hardly inbuld from inveighing, on his account. 1666 PEPYS *Diary* 4 July, He with much weighs upon my discovering of Sir John Lawson's saying his evidence was very odd in many circumstances. 1672 MARVELL *Rehr Transp* II 45 I envey against them and trample upon them. 1741 MIDDLETON *Cicero* I iii 82 The two principal and most powerful men. 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, I vii 271 Williams inveighed against Laud as a Papist. 1882 FROUDE in *Longm Mag* CCXXIX 342 The leading papal organ, the Jesuit orator who rose to power by inveighing against property.

B 1531 R. MORISE in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 24 Secretly inueighing against the Kinges Highnes. 1548 *Wks* (1572) 318/1, I haue taken vpon mee, not to enuey against any person. 1553 J. WILSON *Rhet* (1567) 62 b, I might enough thus, O shamefull Gascoy, haue inueighed against the Frenchmen in general, of the Abby Church of Westminster.

†**6** *trans* To attack or assail with words *rare*.

1605 CAMDEN *Remains* (1636) 201 It may well stand in competition with any that enueighs it

Hence **Invei·ghing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* (in sense 5), **Invei·gher,** one who inveighs, a denouncer

1568 SIR T. KNOLLES in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. II 245 The Lord Maister Knolles fell into by ordinary inveighing against my Lord of Murray. 1584 HOOKER *Discr Lambe* (1976) 83 A sharp Inveigher against the one, and an earnest Maintainer of the other. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 226 His inveighing discourse prevailed with credulous youth full 3 months. 1665 R. MONTAGU in *Brockett MSS* (Hist. MSS. Comm.) 4 The rest of the conversation passed with great inveighing on his side against the Dutch. 1670 in *Stuart Lett to Sir J. Clerk* (S. H. S.) 29 note, A bitter inveigher of the Church of Rome

Inveigle (inve·i·gl), *v.* Forms: *a* 6 envegel, vegle, (-vegle), 6–8 enveigle, (6 -veigle, 7 veygle), 7 8 enveagle. *β* 6 invegel, 6–7 vegle, (6 -vegle, 7 invegle), 6 invegle [In 15–16th c. *envegle, vegle, invegle*), app a corruption of an earlier **envegle, avegle,** a 1 *avengles* to blind, *f. avengle*, OE *ofen-, a-* – late pop. L *aboculum*, *f. ab-* away from, without + *oculus* eye. The word appears to have been analysed as *a-vegle*, and thus by exchange of prefixes, into *en-vegle*, (a) in some other words *a-broad=abroad, en-am=aam, adorn*, (c) of *exemplum, Obs assample*, ME. **example, ensample* Pl. corruptly *ensample*. It is probable that some analogy suggested the prefix *en-*, which may be confused in The stem vowel is normal cf. *people* = F *peuple*, 1 *populus*]

†**1** *trans* To blind in mind or judgement, to beguile, deceive, cajole *Obs*

a 1528 MORE *De Quat Nouiss* Wks 701 That on weighth he them that either be good, or but meekly bidde them be better. 1530 *Mirr M* xxx 2 b, They be ye vile and deceyte fy thar subtile orations the inticyte of fadges. 1532 TYNDALE, *Cleare*, to blinde to enuegle. 1550 LEVENS *Manip Vulg* 172 Enveagled, *Illusus*. 1564 BRIGHT *Hamlets* in a Case of Innocent Blood, which contributed in an high Degree to inveigle the Jury and bring that Noble Lord to the Scaffold

β 1494 FABYAN *Chron* vii 468 The sayd duke of Clouce no inuec.yled so the archbysshop of Cauntorbury that he went with hym to the queene. 1550 LATIMER *3rd Serm Lent* (Arb) 87 So it is that lone hath as well inueigled me as other. 1594 PLAT *Jewell House* 1 b, The subtilties of Satan inueigling vs, as it did Eue. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* I vii 28 The Chymiste overmagnifying their preparations, inveigle the curiosity of many

2 To gain over or take captive by deceitful allurement, to entice, allure, cajole

a 1500 in *Wks Lyd Hist* (Camden) I 75 The Pictes were more enueigled with the deceyt of frayre then inflamed with the ambition of imperie. 1549 LATIMER *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 128 Other there be that enueigle mennes daughters and go about to marrye them wythoute theyr (Fathers) consente. 1579 GOSSON *Ephes Schoole* (1869) 21 She had no Baits or Allurements to enuegle the minds of Corrupt and Sensuall Men

β 1598 B. WILSON *Luc* 50 Sa come xxix 168 Let not the flatterinq face of worldlye wo dhs inueigle and decey ue you. 1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb.) 30 Thinking with the sight of his flockes to inueigle her. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 200 These birds take a great delight to inueagle others and to steale away some pigeons from their owne flocks. 1634 MILTON *Comus* 538 Yet have they many baits and guilefull spells To inveigle and insnare the vnwary eye. 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 588 As Indians with a female Lame Elephant inveigle the Male. 1685 BASKERVILLE *Journal* 29 She stood at the door to inveagle Passengers. 1766 FORDYCE *Serm Young Women* (1767) I iii 125 Poltroons inveigle the affections of virtuous women. 1840 DENNIS *Scenes Sculpt Antiquary* I 201 I went to inveigle you. 1860 MOTLEY *Netherl* (1868) II ii 44 An organised system of bribery, by which the soldiers and politicians of France were inveigled

†**b** To entrap, ensnare, entangle *Obs*

1551 I. WILSON *Logicke* (1567) 80 b, One mate easely be enueigled and brought to an euill conclusion before he be ware. 1647 SANDERSON *Serm* II 216 To enveigle and entangle his necessitous neighbour till he have got a bank over his estate. 1709 BOYSE *Deity* 1 Who can the Pyranchs... be inveigled into, one another spreading themselves on every hand. *Ibid* II 196 They [wels of a certain spider] are so strong as to give a man inveigled in them trouble for some time

c With complemental extension. To draw (any one) by guile *into* (*to, from*, etc.) action, conduct, a place, etc., *away, in* † *to do* something

1539 TAVERNER *Garden of Wisedome* 54 b, Whan he is inueigled by the force & power of frendes to do any thing otherwyse, then the tenour of iustyce & honesty requyred. 1564 GOLDING *Dedication of Caesar* 1570 His owne mother was inueigled against the Vestalines by one of his Lordes. 1616 SURFL. & MARKH. *Country Farme* 38 Neuer attempting to inueagle or lead away any of their own seruants or maids from them. 1643 SIR T. BROWNE *Relig. Med* I 87 I neuer endeauoured to enueagle any maids behind mine. 1663 WOOD *Life* (Oxf. Hist. S.) I 251 Anthony Dr Thomas Jones to be false to his trust. 1665 COTTON *Cotter Colonna* V 83, We shall no more be inveigle into Taverns young Students of the Shop. 1681 T. M[AY] *Annot Clandill's Trag* O 2, A Soul enveigled in misery. 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) I xxxii 181 The Penance they were inveigled to drink some days. 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) II xxii § 35 673 Many of them are inveigled to enlist by drink, or by bounty money. 1774 PENNANT *Tour Scotl* (1776) I 222 Inveigled him from his father and friends. 1875 JOWETT *Interpret* I 115 Persons who inveigle him into an assembly. 1876 GLADSTONE *Gl on* (1879) II 281 The Natives are inveigled on board to look at axes or tobacco.

d In good or neutral sense. To beguile

a 1720 SHEFFIELD (Dk. Buckhm.) *Wks* (1753) II 19 My garden has nothing in it to inveagle one's thoughts

e absol To cajole, coax, out of something

1849 J. E. NARES *Travels Africa* II 107 He managed to inveigle me out of suspence and a roll of tobacco, before we parted.

f To force something) *upon* a person by cajolery, etc. *rare*

1788 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 3 Jan., She had distress'd me by inveagling, rather than forcing upon me, a beautiful new pair of gilt

Hence **Invei·gled** *ppl a* (in quot. in sense inveigling); **Invei·gling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1572 FORREST *Theophilus* 325 In Angell Wt, blinded by with his enueyging. 1590 MARLOWE *Edw II* i 11 Is not that sky inveigling, From hence will come a shower. *a* 1610 HEALEY *Celes* (1636) 193 To passe by them speedily, and stop the eares vnto their inueigled persuasions. 1672 MARVELL *Reh Transp* I 57 It looks all so like subterfuge and inveagling. 1692 DRYDEN *St Evremond's Ess* 227 An inveagling, illnatured Widow

Invei·gler (inve·i·glər) [f. as prec. + -ER1.] One who inveigles. **a** an enticer, seducer, cajoler

1549 *Thirty-two Serm* (1567) 61 b, Sathan the inueygler of mens daughters and holye. 1661 R. W. *Conf Church Conscience* (1676) 29 The common opinion (the great inuentors of lies, and inueiglers to deceit) is here. 1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* IV 73, Those thing, of late put down by those inveigler of esteem. 1883 *Fortnightly Review* 811 The portrait of an inveigler? [Ibid.]

†**Inve·rl,** *v Obs* Also 6 7 vail -vayl [? Ir. *l-* or *-s* Vair *z* of ENVEIL.] *trans* To cover or shroud with or as with a veil to conceal

1598 DANIEL *Delia* xl Think the sunne becomes thy foile, for I Which then hid me, I mist my mistresse eye. 1613–16 W. BROWNE *Brit Past* I v Invailed with a sable weed she sate. 1625 JACKSON *Creed* X 8 § 4 *Per* Sense) Thy heart is not invailed from all free from avarice. *a* 1763 SWINDENS in Dodsley *Poems* V 241 And while the night inveils in part Let fancy paint the rest

Invein, *v. rare* Also 6 **envayn** [f. IN 2 + VEIN *v.*] *trans.* To streak or diversify with or as with veins.

a 1589 SPENSER *Amoretti*, *xxxiii*, Sweete smyling Pride, Co-partner of this fayre enchantment, Sharpe Iealousie, that doth emprison deepe, Deuouring Enuie, and consuming Zeale, Whose Rancor will abide no meane, But biddes me loue, or else she will me kill. 1598 FLORIO *Ital. Dict.*, *Inuenare*, to inuen, or inuein. 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 737 Some Trees haue Veines, and Veines of Diuers Colours; as the Wallnut-tree, and the Maple. 1866 *New Monthly Mag.* CVI. 409 Carpets woven of purple grain with gold inwoven.

Inve l lop *e*, obs. forms of INVELOP *v.*

Invendible (inve·ndib'l), *a. rare* [IN 3] Not vendible, unsaleable. Hence **Inve ndibility**, **Inve ndibleness**, unsaleableness.

1706 PHILLIPS, *Invendible*, unsaleable. 1727 BAILEY vol. II, *Inv. ndibleness*, unsaleableness. *Ibid.* Boons to Jobb (R.), the author may be laughed at, and the stationer bugged'ed by the book's invendibility. 1789 *Letters to Wyatt* (1859) II. 366 It would also vastly help to render our oils invendible in the ports of France.

†**Inve nemated**, *ppl. a. Obs. rare*—[Pot *invenemated*, f. IN (IN 2 + *venimum* poison, *venemātus* poisoned after *invenene*, ENVENOM.] *trans.* To envenom

1716 M. DAVIES *Athen. Brit.* II. 80 Ladies Enamels of the most invenemated Vipers or rather Dragons kind.

Invenome, im, -om-e, omous, obs. ff. IN VENOM, -OMOUS.

a 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 263/1 Invenymyn, *veneno* *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Gold. Bk. Marc. Aur.* I. cxxvii. (1535) I wyll not lacke breth, that our louse be not inuenome d with the same.

Invenient (inve nient), *a. rare* [ad. L. *invenient-em*, pr. pple. of *invenīre* to come upon] Coming on, oncoming

1854 DOBELL *Balder* XXIII. 187 Bound and prone expanded with incipient To the inuenient honor

Invent (inve·nt), *v.* [f. *invent-*, ppl. stem of *invenīre* to come upon, discover, find out, devise, contrive, f. IN- (IN- 2) + *venīre* to come. Cf. *inventer* (1539) in R. THORNE.]

†**1** *trans.* To come upon, find, to find out, discover. (*Obs.* exc. in reference to the *Invention of the Cross*; see INVENTION 1 b.)

often implying, to find out or discover by search or endeavour: and so passing into the later senses.)

1475 Bk. *Curtesye* (Percy Soc.) 64 Spyn that I were prouyd out of Mynstrelsy. Good speche such tokenes in this londe he inuented. 1541 R. COPLAND *Calyon's Treatyse* 2 C) They should muster and knowe that there be two fyerse dyfferences of the fantasyes & actions of men kynde. 1546 LANGLEY *Pol. Verg. De Inuent.* II. iii. 58 Gold. Columbus as Plinie affyrmeth, founde it in the mount Pyrgoens, in the nexte ore vnto the kynges reuenued. Hughes and Ledes that inuented it in Portugall. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. I* 11 b, Because none of their Masters were inuented culpable of thys naughtye acte, the kynge restored them to their liberte. 1549 SUNNER (*Q. title*) To Iherumell vowed never to retourne to come till him diuyse or dead she did inuent. 1668 CHILDREY *Brit. Baconica Intr.* (1679) The beginning of the Colony, Valve is placed inuented by Bullinus. 1717 J. KETH *Anom. Observ.* Pref. 1758 in Inventing many Propositions concerning the Motion of the Blood. 1887 ATHENÆUM Rules *Thus* v. 71 *note*, According to the popular belief amongst the Greeks it was in a bad of this tender herb sweet smell that Our Blessed Lord was invented.

2 To find out or produce by mental activity

†**a** To devise, contrive, to plan, plot *Obs.*

1539 *Inst. Papess* 9 (Jam. & MS.) He will invent all means he can to be stayed here. 1596 DARCIE *Letter to Hist. Scots* 258 I know counsell of his wyf he inuented the king's slaughter. 1641 JACKSON *Truth & Lying* I. iii. 199 A plot invented one would imagine, not by men, but by Cacodæmons. 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 77 ¶ 12 For laboured impiety what apology can be invented? 1821 KEATS *Lamia* 425 And I be glad he had left Hays happy as the gold coin could invent Without the aid of love.

†**b** To compose as a work of imagination or literary art, to treat in the way of literary or artistic composition *Obs.* or merged in c. or d.

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 323 *note*, Your braue of your wit, and your pen, the one to invent and devise, the other to write. 1600 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, III. ii. 54 Sir, I never did inuent this Letter, This is mine inuention, and this hand. *a* 1683 OLDHAM *Art Poetry* Wks. (1686) 20 Take a known Subject and invent it well. 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* Ded. (R.) A poet is a maker, as the word signifies: and he who cannot make, that is, invent, he ill has name for nothing.

c To devise something false or fictitious, to fabricate, feign, 'make up'

1535 COVERDALE *Numbers* xiv. I never dyd eny such thinges, the men haue made lowdy inuented agaynst me. 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* 197b He inuented a cause of his coming, to pretende that he came to fulfil his vowe. 1676 tr. *Guillotin's Pol.* 110 Athanasius [She] confessed that she had inuented the thing. 1793 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Rom. of Forest* 5 She directed Peter to invent some excuse for his absence. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* II. 158 The calumnies which he had invented to blacken the fame of Anne Hyde. 1871 LIDDON *Serm. Lincoln* IV. xviii. 137 His real history is well nigh as marvellous as anything that legend could invent.

3 To find out in the way of original contrivance; to create, produce, or construct by original thought or ingenuity, to devise first, originate (a new method of action, kind of instrument, etc.) The chief current sense

1538 STARKEY *England* I. 122 We schul see impute to vnge artys and craftys inuentyd by mannys wyt. 1546 LANGLEY *Pol. Verg. De Inuent.* III. x. 78 b, Dedalus first inuented the art of Carpentrie with these instrumentes following, the Sawe, Chippe axe, and Plumline. 1558 CHAPTON *Chron.* I. 54 I wyll not inuented the same Hebrew Characters which are vsed at this day. 1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 37 They invented the arte of printing. 1665 R. HOOKE *Microgr.* Pref. b b b, I there may be yet invented several other helps for the eye. 1783 BLAIR *Rhet.* I. xxv. 365 Galileo invented the telescope. 1886 PERSON *Eng. Dominions* I. 94 The *Norman Chronicle* had the credit of inventing the leading article. 1883 HUXLEY in *Academy* 24 Nov., I only said I invented the word 'agnostic'.

†**d.** To originate, introduce, or bring into use, formally or by authority, to found, establish, institute, appoint *Obs.*

1546 LANGLEY *Pol. Verg. De Inuent.* III. iv. 139 Dominicke inuented a newe fraternite named Dominicans, Blacke Friers, or Preachers. 1577 NORTHBROOKE *Treat. Dicing* (1843) 44 Festiual days in old time were mounted for ease of men. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 589 Who first inuented the order of the Mamalukes. 1665 MANLEY *Grotius. Low C. Warres* 246 That all Taxes inuented during the War should be abolished. 1692 DRYDEN *St. Lucomond's Pro.* 6 The first Trumpet to save more Diggery to the Scotch inuented Ornaments, and gave marks of Distinction

†**5** With *inf.* (in senses 2–4) To plan, plot, devise contrive, find out how (*to do* something).

1548 HALL *Chron., Edw. IV* 201 b, Then was Richard sought, inuented and studied dayly and howerly to bring him selfe to quietnesse. 1565 STUCLEY *Orthor.* 85 b The Lacedæmonians inuented to buylde strongh-yre after the mouth of a Serpent. 1600 J. PEYTO *Diary* 8 Feb., If they do mount to bring their musicks in so much a week by their industry or skill. 1607 TOURNEUR *Transf.* etc. (1656) 64 What Pliny and of him that first inuented to saw stones. 1709 BUTLER *Sermon Lord Longueville* Wks. 1874 II. 41 They will invent to find out something.

†**Invent**, *sb. Obs.* [ad. L. *invent-um*, sb. use of neut. of *inventus*, pa. pple. of *invenīre*: see prec.] **1** Something invented, a device, contrivance.

INVENTION 6, 9

1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* xxxviii. 28 But they more oft relceld With their inuentes and so for sumis thus they not satisfy feld. 1593 HUME *Bibles in Old Scots Text* To Rde 4 Many notable inuentes, and works of craftsmanship, haue been wrished

2 Inventive faculty. = INVENTION 4

1605 MONTGOMERIE *Sonn.* xxxix, Thy Homers stayle, thy Pyrrarks high inuent, Sall vnquish death, and liue extent till Dome. †**Invented**, *ppl. a. Obs.* [f. INVENT-*ere*, pa. pple of *inventīre* to INVENT.] Found out, discovered. INVENTED Con. t *pa. ppl.*

a 1500 *Chev. Ass.* 6 Of the King's comyn of Cayntre, and all the Knyghtes of the Round Table, that were inuented for a tyme hereinne for euer. 1520 BARCLAY *Jugurth* (Pynson, ed. ?) 46 b, For at that tyme . . they were not yet inuented

Inventable see INVENTIBLE

†**Inventar, -arye** (usually *Sc.*) *Obs.* [= OF. *inventaire* (1344 in Godef.), ad. late L. *inventārium*, lit. a list of what is found, f. *invenīre* *invent* to find: see INVENT.] = INVENTORY *sb.*

1425 *Wills* (1882) 103 The wod godes in the Inuentar. 1516 *Will* in *Test. Ebor.* III. 1 The inventorie of his trunk was packed according to the inventar. 1633 *St. Acts Chas. I* (1890) V. 112 The parties vsgivers of the said Inventarie. 1678 *Lords' Rep. Hen. Jas.* (1859) 45 And rental of the dewties of the lands thairin contained with ane inventar

Hence †**Inventar** (**-ar, -arye**) *v.*, to inventory

1605 *Sc. Acts of J. Gordon's Tutorat* 1 The insight of the place of Cruenlaw is inventared befor the persones following. 1756 MISS CUTHBERSON *Print* 292 They have first been shown and entered and viewed as the custom house here.

Inventar, obs. sc. form of INVENTOR

Inventarize, obs. var. INVENTORIZE *v.*

†**Inventary, -arie**, *sb. Obs.* [Variant f. INVENTORY, alter L. *inventārium*.] = INVENTORY *sb.*

a 1529 SKELTON *Prince Prol.* 11 Wks. (1843) II. 245 The inuentaries [*printed* inuentaryes] Of testamentaries, And of mortuaries. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II. 62 After an Inuentarie taken, he caused the same to be brought into his treasure. 1641 *Decrees de la Cr.* 1906 b, An Inventary is a catalogue or recitall in writing of all the goods and chattels of one that is dead, with the valuations of the same by lawfull credible persons, which every Executor and Administrator ought to exhibite to the Ordinary at the time appointed him. 1703 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* V. 300 To June (1767) 31 I omit my thus in their inventary

†**b** *loosely.* A plan or specification *Obs.*

1608 WILLET *Hexapla Exod.* 850 In publike buildings the workmen haue their inuentarie or plot giuen them, which they follow in their worke.

†**Inventary**, *v. Obs.* = INVENTORY *v.*

1590 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 20 First of all the moueable goodes whereof he is possessed and presed, as household stuffe, corne, and cattell, &c. then the immoueable, as leases of grounde or tenements. 1703 *Pro. plence* (U.S.) *Rec.* (1899) V. 144 All those Moueable goods the which are inventaried in the inventarey of my late husband his Estate

†**Inventative**, *a. Obs. rare* [f. INVENT *v.* + -IVE.] = INVENTIVE

1654 GATAKER *Disc. Apol.* 181, 281 Many subtill inuentatiue and craftie persons

Invented (inve·ntĕd), *ppl. a.* [f. INVENT *v.* + -ED 1.] Discovered, found out (*obs.*), devised, contrived, made up fabricated, feigned

1542 BECON *Catech.* (*Parker Soc.*) 5 Pope to the good and ryghte vsage of inuented thynges. 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst.* I. 5 New inuented formes of worshipping God. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* II. 70 Mixed with Tartarean Sulphur, and strange fire, His own inuented Torments. 1726 IAM. *Stevens's Ch.* (1739) 267 Those antick and inuented notions which make him decline. 1862 WHATELY *Rhetoric in Encycl. Metrop.* I. 251/1 Aristotle, in his Rhetoric, has divided Examples into *Real* and *Invented*.

Inventer see INVENTOR

Inventful, *a. rare* [f. INVENT *v.* (or *sb.* + -FUL.] Full of invention, showing inventiveness

1797 J. GIFFORD *Rem. in Resid. France* (D'.), The genius of the French government appears powerful only in destruction, and inventful for a Pref. 29 inventive) only in oppression. 1898 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* III. IV. 8 as We have enough, and to spare, of noble inventful pictures

Inventibility, -abi lity. *rare* [f. next sec. III.] a Capability of being invented. †b (In quot.) Capacity of inventing, inventiveness

1662 J. SPARROW tr. *Behmen's Rem. Wks. Three Lett.* 15 In the Power of the Divine Vision, Inventibility, and Perceptibility

Inventible, -able, *a. rare* [f. INVENT *v.* + -IBLE, -ABLE.] The form in *-able* is on L. analogy from *invent-*, ppl. stem of *invenīre*.] Capable of being invented

1641 LD. J. DIGBY *Sp. Private Part* 13 There can be no curue colourably inventable, wherunto to attribute them. 1650 A. B. *Mistat. Philosop.* 7 Which our party did assay by all inventible means to bring him to. 1653 MRS. WORCESTER *Cent. Inv.* Introd. (L.) When first I gave my thoughts to make guns shoot often, I thought there had been but one only exquisite way inventible. 1890 *Chicago Advance* 14 Jan., If only there were invented, or inventible, some sort of 'Keeley cure'.

Hence **Inve ntibleness** (Craig, 1847)

Invention (inve·nʃən) [a. OF. *invencion, envention* (1270–97 in Godef. *Compl.*), ad. L. *inventiōn-em* n. of action from *inventīre* see INVENT *v.*]

1 The action, faculty or process of finding.

The action of coming upon or finding, the action of finding out, discovery (whether accidental, or the result of search and effort) *Obs* or *arch*

a 1350 *St. Stephen* 212 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1881) 10 Sayst Stevin Inuencion. Par loy myn. 1382 WYCLIF *Acts* 7 *Vulg.* 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 258 In the inuencyon of the body of saynt Stephan. 1538 STARKEY *England* I. ii. 116 For no study nor deuyse of man, but only for the inuencyon of the truth and equyte. 1596 HOOKER *Eccl. Pol.* II. v. § 3 That judicial method which seeketh best for the invention of truth. 1666–6 *Phil. Trans.* I. 24, I have to vsen to believe, that the Invention of Longitudes will come to its perfection. 1691 RAY *Creation* II. (1692) 45 Nature hath provided . . means to convey Food into the Mouth, which are of first invention, and called by Anatomists, *Dentes Sapientiæ*. 1728 NEWTON *Chronol. Amended* i. 16 The invention of the Art of Writing. 1850 NEALE *Med. Hymns* (1867) 104 But that thirst Jhon wouldst express For lost man's invention. 1867 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* (1877) V. 492 All this terrible mass has been removed on the Invention of Arthur in the time of Henry the Second

b *Invention of the Cross* the reputed finding of the Cross by Helena, mother of the Emperor Constantine, in A.D. 326 (see CROSS *sb.* 2), hence, the church festival observed on the 3rd of May in commemoration of this

1451 *Paston Lett.* I. 211 The Sunday next after the Feest of the Inuencion of the Cross, the vj day of May. 1487 HOUTSWELL *Nat. Chron.* (1805) II. 65 On the Holy Rood day, called the invention of the Cross. 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 81 On the same day they commemorate M. Helena's Invention of the Cross at Jerusalem. 1709 *Tond. Gaz.* No. 4539/1 Yesterday being the Feast of the Invention of the Holy Cross, the Emperor, the two Empresses, &c. formed their Devotions in the Church of the Jesuits. 1897 J. T. TOMLINSON *Prayer Book, Art & Hom.* 114 The *Invention of the Cross* . . has not been observed . . a fanciful praise, which might be applied to many other doubtful inventions'.

2 Finding out, solution (of a problem) *Obs.*

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Alfonse* (1889) 1 A subtyle Inuencion of a sentence gyuen vpon a derke and obscure cause. 1571 DIGGES *Pantom.* V. xxiv. Let us, Rules for the inuention of the Longitude. 1641 BRERETON *Relation Invent. Well in* W. in (1651) 667 Pythagoras offered an hundred oxen for the invention of a Geometrical Problems

d *Ref.* The finding out or selection of topics to be treated, or arguments to be used

1509 HAWES *Past. Pleas.* VIII (Percy Soc.) 29 The fyrste of them is called Inuencion, Whiche susteth of the most noble werke Of a vertuous lyuynge. 1532 *Rule of Reason* 1 Whiche is the fyrste parte of Rhetorike, named Inuention. 1569 O. WALKER *Oratory* 1 The Parts of Oratory are Inuention, taking care for matter, and Elocution, for the Words and Style. 1725 WATTS *Logic* III. ii. § 7 By some Logical Writers this Business of Topics, and Invention is treated of in such a manner without Mathematical Figures and Diagrams, filled with the barbarous technical Words, *Nap sus, Napus, Repens, Nonrep*, etc. *a* 1886 J. KER *Ref. Holy Ministry* xiv (1888) 258 His sermons are rich in matter, his skill displayed in what the French call 'invention' or the raising of topics

2 The action of devising, contriving, or making up, contrivance, fabrication

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 2 These thynges, whiche be not of myne inuencion, but with great labour gathered. 1551 PENRY MAYR in Ellis *Orig. Lett.* Ser. II. 165, I doute alteracyons of theyr owne Invencyon. 1695 WOODWARD *Nat. Hist. Earth* (1709) 92 Carrying rather an appearance of Figment and Invention than of Truth and Reality. 1708 SWIFT *Abs. Dead*, This proceeding is not of my own invention. 1728 DE FOE *Plague* (1754) 1 Printed News-Papers to spread Rumours and Reports of Things, and to improve them by the Invention of Men. *Mod.* Who is credited with the invention of this fable?

3 The original contrivance or production of a new method or means of doing something, of an art, kind of instrument, etc. previously unknown (see INVENT 2 3), originating, introduction.

1531 ELYOT *Gov.* I xxvi, They that write of the firste inuentions of thinges, haue good cause to suppose Lucifer to be the first inuentour of dise playinge. 1604 JAS. I *Coun-*

tect Arch 97 The first mention of Tobacco taking 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* I iv 12 The Invention of Printing compared with the invention of Letters 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XXXVII (1869) II 479 The military art has been changed by the invention of gunpowder 1827 BALLANTYNE *Critical Ess* 820 All half civilized nations have made many great inventions, but no great discoveries 1873 HAMILTON *Intell Life* VII iv (1876) 247 The extreme rarity of inventions due to women

b In art and literary composition The devising of a subject, idea, or method of treatment, by exercise of the intellect or imagination, the choice and production of such objects as are proper to enter into the composition of a work of art' (Gwilt *Archit* Gloss)

1658 J JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 234 the Painter being loath to spoyle the naturall beautie with an Artificiall bridge, fetcheth a sudden Invention out of Palmi trees 1666 DRYDEN *Pref Ann Mirab* Wks (Globe) 40 The first happiness of the poet's imagination is properly invention or finding of the thought 1769 SIR J REYNOLDS *Disc* II (1876) 37 Invention is little more than a new combination of those images which have been previously gathered and deposited in the memory 1843 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* I II vi III § 23 All so-called invention is in landscape nothing, more than appropriate recollection

4 The faculty of inventing or devising, power of mental creation or construction, inventiveness

c 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 67, I want nocht gif thou nar reason Be authoreist, or fenyit of the new fassoun poet, throw his invention 1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* Ep Adv, I commende your wit and invention 1638 F JUNIUS *Paint of Ancients* 280 Invention is the first part of Painting the full raines 1793 SMEATON *Eddystone L* ¶100 He was not a man of much invention 1838 PUGIN *Pointed Arch* (1840) I 116 His invention was ever busy in devising antiques

†**5** The manner in which a thing is devised or constructed, invented style, fashion, design *Obs*

1513 BRADSHAW *St Werburge* I 1783 Your garmentes Every yere made after a newe invencyon 1573 TUSSER *Husb* No 115 ¶ 6 Guns of several Sizes and Inventions 1715 LEONI *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I 59 The Chambers are painted in grotesque of a very fine Invention

II The thing invented

6 Something devised, a method of action, etc contrived by the mind, a device, contrivance, design, plan, scheme (Now merged in 8 and 9)

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 786 The wich, bi of all that invention rested in the, or at the leste wyse, by thy *Myrr our Ladye* (1873) *Introd* 53 There was a knyght that diwy studyed to fynde newe inuencyons amonge the people 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, V v 43 Which, of both Lewis and Warwick be appeas'd, By such inuention as I can deuise? 1600 WARNER *Alb Eng* XIII Invoc (1612) 318 To worship mauie Inuentions, you inferior Things of nought 1612 BIBLE *Eccl* VII 29 God hath made man vpright but they haue sought out many inuentions 1665 BOYLE *Occas Reflt, Dis Occas Medit* VI ii, True Prophets mingle not their own Inventions, or humane Traditions, with that pure and sincere Light of Revelation 1819 BYRON *Juan* IX xxxiii, Those soft attentions, Which, wanting Love's self, best proves its truth, And have in them those dear delicate inventions

†**b** A discovery *Obs*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 16 Another of stone, in both which they writ their inventions of Astronomy 1666 I SMITH *Old Age* 10 Rdr Avij b The Circular Motion of the Blood, the best and most useful Invention of this Latter Age

†**7** A work or writing as produced by exercise of the mind or imagination, a literary composition *Obs*

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Esop* 1 She gaf to hym the yefte of speche for to speke dyuerse fables and Inuencions 1593 NASHE *4 Lett Confut* 52 In all other my inuentions thou (Unstophanes) letteste delight waite vpon thy sentences 1611 SHAKS *Temp* IV v 241 Or say, 'tis not your seale, not your invention

8 A fictitious statement or story, a fabrication fiction, figment

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* IX 125 In fowll discepciones, in als inventions breding 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* II vi 105 None in the world, but returne with an inuention, and chip vpon you two or three probable lies 1698 FRYER *Acct E India & P* 233 It may more probably be an Invention to fright Passengers 1748 J SMITH *Exp Dict* I 279 The Story which they had related was all meer Invention 1898 W M RAMSAY *Was Christ born in Bethlehem?* V 102 The extreme school of critics reject the tale as an invention

9 Something devised or produced by original contrivance, a method or means of doing some thing, an instrument, an art etc originated by the ingenuity of some person, and previously unknown, an original contrivance or device

1546 LANCELEY *Pol Verg De Invent* III v 70 b, Tyle and slate to couer houses were the inuencion of Wmyn 1589 J WASHINGTON *tr Nicholay's Navy* I xix 21 b, Gabions in forme of Baskets a very commodious invention for the shot can doe no hurt nor damnage 1644 J VICARS *Diary* 2 May, We entered by the draw bridge, which has an invention to let one fall, if not premonished 1781 W BRAY *Sir Hugh* (1788) 7 Harmonic thus instrument, though a fine invention, is still imperfectly understood 1821 J Q ADAMS in C Davies *Metr Syst* III (1871) 215 The French system is in design the greatest invention of humanity Printing since that 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Race* Wks. (Bohn) II 20 The English have made or applied the principal inventions.

†**10** Something formally or authoritatively introduced or established, an institution *Obs*

1539 GERTELIS *Servitus Ingnis* (1676) B44 The Cardinal yielding to necessity went away, and the new inventions were revoked 1672 TEMPLE *Ess, Govt* (R.), Being forced to supply the want of authority by wise inventions, orders, and institutions

11 *Mus* A short piece of music in which a simple idea is worked out in a simple manner

1880 GROVE *Dict Music, To subscribers*, A term used by J S Bach and probably by him only, for small pianoforte pieces – 15 in 2 parts and 15 in 3 parts—each developing a single idea, and in some measure answering to the Impromptu of a later day

III †**12** Coming in, arrival *Obs rare*

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* I 3 And whilst green Thetis Nymphes Sing our Invention safe unto her long wisht Bay

Inventional (inve·nʃənal), *a rare*—° [f prec + -AL] Of, pertaining to, or of the nature of invention

1866 In recent *Instls*

†Inve·ntioner *Obs rare*—¹ [f as prec + -ER¹] One who produces an invention, an inventor

1612 S SHERLEY *Metallica* (1874) 7 The inuentioner by his study, industrie, and paine to bring it to ayde, brought to passe, and published diuerse profects, and new deuises

Inve·ntionless, *a rare* [f as prec + -LESS] Devoid of invention

1887 I GURNEY *Lettison Quad* II 77 Music is matcht, even in its most inventionless combinations, may have more emotional quality than in exile

†Inve·ntious, *a Obs* [f INVENTION, as if an adj. type **inventiosus* see -OUS] Having or showing a power of invention, inventive

1592 J WOLFE *tr Cattos Conjurator* 107 The most wise and munitious and especially about wrres 1599 JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* III ii, How art thou inventious Rogue 1609 HEYWOOD *Iron Age* I xiv, Persuaded such a high munitious straine Could not proceed from any Mortals brame 1656 W D *tr Comenius Cat Eat Intl* § 277 75 Her that easily apprehendeth a thing is ingenious, she that deviseth, inventious

Inventive (inve·ntiv) *a* [* OF *inventif, -ive* (13th c. in Godef *Compl*) = It *inventivo*, Sp Pg *inventivo*, ad L type **inventīvus*, f *invent*, ppl stem of *invenīre* to INVENT see -IVE]

1 Having the faculty of invention, apt or quick to invent, original in contriving or devising

c 1450 LYDG *Secrees* 144 Alle other Reemys in philosophye Hath excelle and of hih Reson Is most inventyff 1470 CAXTON *Active Policie* 21 Inventyf and Inuentable 1568 ANDREW *Scholem* II (Arb) 215 Those that haue ye inuentiuest heades 1668 PATTEN *Chalmer* 4 Never let him attempt the Greeks and inventive Romes 1765 BUTE *Hints Drama* Wks. 1842 II 406 By the inventive genius I mean the creator of agreeable fables and incidents 1879 H COLERIDGE *Ivry & Life* v. (1881) 473 No slaveholding people were ever an inventive people

b Const *of*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 452 He was passing ingenious and inventive of matter 1834 HT MARTINEAU *Demerara* II 46 Not a slave on the plantation was so inventive of devices 1869 *Islam Sketches* VII I 50 *note*, This labour is inventive of much unreal expedients

2 Characterized by invention, produced by or showing original contrivance

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 533 Not this picture the deuise whereof was passing, full of wit, and verie inuentiue 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* XXIV, Treated with every circumstance of inventive cruelty and insult 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Painters* III iv § 21 The last characteristic of great art is that it must be inventive, that is, be produced by the imagination

†3 Invented, made up, fictitious *Obs*

1612 WARNER (*title*) Albons England, a continued historie of the same Kingdome not barren in varietie of inventive and historicall intermixtures 1623 R [read] *Tranqu Reb* 42 The absurdity of his inventive Dreames)

Inventively (inve·ntivli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an inventive manner, in a way characterized by invention

1847 in CRAIG 1868 RUSKIN *Time & Tide* VI, The Japanese masks were inventively frightful, like fearful dreams 1898 *Daily News* 4/3 Those who are inventively minded

Inventiveness (inve·ntivnes). [f prec + -NESS.] The quality of being inventive, power or faculty of invention, aptitude in inventing

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* III vii 441 Inventiveness 1727 HARRIS *Lex Technica*, Ingenuity, Inventiveness 1819 FOSTER *Pop Error* (1849) 114 An ancient multifarious inventive news in making almost every sort of information offer itself in attractive form 1885 *Manchester Examiner & Times* 5/3 The inventiveness which, stimulated by the need for economising labour, has been so wisely fostered among us

Inventor (inve·ntər) Also 6 **-our** (**-ure**, **-er**, 6–9 **-or** [a L *inventor*, agent-n from *invenīre* to come upon, INVENT cf F *inventeur* 1454 in Hatz Darm.)] One who invents

†1 One who finds out, a discoverer (whether by chance, or by investigation and effort) *Obs*

1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* 7 b (R.), Esculapius which was of Physik inuentour of Phebe 1541 R COPLAND *Galyen's Terapeut* F 8 b, To shewe that Hippocrates hath ben inuentour of all other thynges that is for to be knowen to him that ought to helpe an vkere well 1548 ANGLERIUS *Pol Verg de Invent* I xvii, The inuentours of Herbes medicinable 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid's* I xv 24 Thales Milesius was the first inventer of this Proposition 1684 RAY *Corr* (1848) 139, I am not sure that Mr Newton was the first inventor of that plant 1726 PRIDEAUX *Mast Mect* II 135 Dr Willis, the first inventor of the nervous system

2 One who devises or contrives, a contriver designer, now, usually, One who devises something fictitious or false, a fabricator †Formerly, also, a founder, institutor *obs*

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 807 Although king Richarde were of those malicious sayings he durst not with strong hande bar on the first inventours or aucthours 1552 HUTTON, Inuentour of false accusations and tales, *Sycophanta* 1557 N T (Genev) *Acts* 3 30 Inuenters of euil thynges (*Inventores malorum*) to their and mother 1570 BUCHANAN *Admonit* Wks (1827) I 24 Counsailours of tyrannis, inventours of tressoun 1594 J B *Pl Perimedes Com* I 183 Some say that these Indians were the first inventers of games 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 580 Here also lived the first Hermites, the first of which was Antony, an Egyptian inventor of this order 1685 STILLINGFL *Orig Brit* I 8 Those Inventers of History have still given out, that they met with some Elder Writers out of which they have pretended to derive their Records 1882 SURGEON *Frets Dan* IV xxiii 23 When we suffer from a libel it is better to pay about it than even to demand an apology from the inventor

3 One who devises or produces something new (as an instrument, an art, etc.) by original contrivance, the originator of a previously unknown method or means of doing something, 'the first finder out' (The prevailing sense.)

1555 EDEN *Decades* I 1 b/1 (Arb 46) Of the maner called Labyrinthi or of horrible great Images called Colossi and other portentous inuentions, the which longe e rather I time to theyr inuentours then to theyr grete glorie 1561 *Math Pref* 34 A certaine Instrument which by the Inuenter and Artificer was solde 1623-4 *Lett Jas, Lds Isabella Duchesse of Mompellia* 11 Letters Patente to the Inventor and Inventors of such Manufactures 1738 WARBURTON *Div I* 344 I Did 6 Applauses due to the Inventors of the Arts of Life 1798 I SMITH *Old Age* 10 Rdr Avij b There is no more thought of than the inventor of the compass 1827 HARE *Guesses Ser* 1 (1847) 24 Nexus pronunt a great reward to the inventor of a new pleasure 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii V 37 He was the inventor of Exchequer Bills, and they were popularly called Montague's notes

Inventorial (inventō·rial) *a rare* [f L type **inventōrius* as if *inventor*] + -IAL] Pertaining to, or having the character of, an inventory, detailed Hence **Invento rially** *adv*, in the manner of an inventory, in detail

1609 SKENE *Hector* 1 118 (Jo.) To deuide him inuentorially would double the arithmaticke of memory. 1830 SIR MACKDOR *Diet Eng Lang, In extenso* 1871 H B FORMAN *Living Poets* 378 An ingenious and inventorial muniteness of circumstance

Inventories (inve·ntiz, *sb pl colloq* [f INVENT or INVENTOR, after *Fisheries*, the name of a previous exhibition of COLINDERIES, HEALTHERIES] A name familiarly given to the Inventions Exhibition held in London in 1885

1884 *Lott Mail* 6 3/3 Among the 'Fisheries' the 'Healtheries,' or the 'Inventories' 1885 DISNEAR (*title*) Sketches at the 'Inventories'

Inventorize (inve·ntərəiz, *v*) Also 7 **-arise** [f INVENTORY (or INVENTARY + IZE.] *a trans* To make an inventory of, to record in detail, to catalogue *b intr* To make an inventory

1601 J WEEVER *Ireal Conjur* 4, He commanded also the ships and goods of all the English Merchants to be attached, and inuentorised 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* III xlix (1737) 199 Strictly mustering up and inventorising your Sins 1849 MRS WARD *Widow's Daughter* I 89, He sat down, and began inventorizing, examining, and noting, and was soon lost in business.

Inventory (i·nvəntəri, *sb* [ad med L *inventōrium*, for cl L *inventārium* (see INVENTAR, INVENTARY) cf OF *inventoire*, *inventorie*]

1 A detailed list of articles such as goods and chattels, or parcels of land, found to have been in the possession of a person at his decease or conviction, sometimes with a statement of the nature and value of each, hence any such detailed statement of the property of a person, of the goods or furniture in a house or messuage, or the like

[1483 see INVITORY *sb*] 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* §151, I haue sene inuentornes made after they decease of theyr appareyl 1577 HOLLOW *Chronicles* III 1304/2 I commaunded them to giue an inuentorie, of their owne proper goods 1582 in Halliwell *Dict* (1860) III 755 You shall make a iust and true inuentorie of all the vnkle Iohn's goodes 1590 *Inventaries* not bi, Lucrine tutor ought to make a true inuentoris of al the goods and catelles of his pupil 1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, III ii 451 I have taken an inventory of all I have, To the last penny, 'tis the King's 1714 BURNET *Hist Ref* III 155 (R.) Visitors were appointed to examine what church plate, jewels, and other furniture was in all the druls and churches, and to compare their account with the inventories made in former visitations 1769 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III 352 The executor is to make a true inventory to be taken of his own & swearing appraisers 1855 PRESCOTT *Philip II* II iii 345 The duke's emissaries were active in making inventories of the property of the unfortunate victims

2 *gen or fig* from 1 A list, catalogue, a detailed account

1589 *Puppe to Hatchet* Div, I haue taken an inuentorie of all thy vnciuill tearmes 1607 T WALKINGTON *Optick Glasse* 1 A generall Inventorie of the History of Irance from the beginning of the Monarchie unto 159– By I de SUTES 1641 MILTON *Ch Govt* II iv Wks. (1851) I 56 What need I vse their opinions? giue us the inventory 1708 BRYDGE *Pict Ital* (1720) 56 All He hath is briefly summed up in that short Inventory whatsoever is in Heaven above or in the Earth beneath, is His. 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits Ability* Wks. (Bohn) II 40 Sir John Herschel at the Cape of Good Hope finished his inventory of the southern heaven 1857 FRENCH *Defoe Eng Dict* 5 The

lexicographer is making an inventory, that is his business, his task is to make his inventory complete

3 *transf* The lot or stock of goods, etc., which are or may be made the subject of an inventory.

1697 Norris *Pract. Disc.* 5 Those who have duly pried and valued the whole Inventory of this World's Goods. 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 402 All the care Ingenious Parsimony takes, but just Saves the small inventory, bed, and stool, Skillet, and old carv'd chest, from public sale. 1890 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 30 Nov. 1/4 Paying all outgoings, which included a heavy inventory

4 *attrib*

1509 in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS Comm.* App. iv. 35 The Inventory Bylle written by Richard Hurkett[il] parishe preist of Eye.

Inventory (inventori), *v.* See also INVENTARY [f. prec. sb.] *trans.* To make an inventory or descriptive list of, to enter in an inventory, to catalogue a goods, etc.

[1526 see INVITORY.] 1622 Sir R. Boyle in *Lismore Papers* (1886) II. 49 Sir Lawrence Parsons ... was to inventory all the writings. 1649 Evelyn *Diary* 2 Apr. To London and inventoried my movables. 1721 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 6086/3 Any such Estate not mentioned in this Inventory. 1786 Watson *Letters to Dr. Priest.* 1796 II. 110 Certain commissioners were appointed to inventory, secure and appraise the said goods. 1881 M. Collins *Transgression* I. 1 All his possessions were being inventoried for sale.

b gen. or fig. Cf. to take stock of.

1601 Shaks. *Twel. N.* I. v. 54 It [my beard] shall be inventoried, and every particle and utensile labell'd to my will. 1645 Milton *Colast.* Wks. (1851) 343 The kinde hath of himself is inventoried, and summ'd up, to the utmost title of his Livery-clouk. 1730 J. Boston *Human Nature* (1796) 197-198 His trust makes the unsearchable riches of Christ, not to be particularly inventoried by us, sure they are unreckonable. 1889 C. D. Warner *In Spanish Africa* vii When she had seemed and thoroughly inventoried Mr. and

Inventress (inventres). [f. INVENTOR + -ESS.] A female inventor

1586 I. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* 51 The inventresse of lawes, and the mistres of manners and discipline. 1697 Dryden *Th. Guardian Feast* 102 At last divine Credulity came Inventress of the vocal frame. 1794 Hopkinson *Miscell. Speculator* II. 132 The ingenious inventress of it had made them call it Rome. 1882 Rawlinson *Anc. Mon.* I. viii. 16 Child as she stands forth as the great parent and original inventress of Asiatic civilisation.

†b A female finder or discoverer. *Obs. rare.*

1790 Pennant *London* (1813) 614 The Holy Cross ... and its inventress Helena.

†Inventri ce. *Obs.* [f. Ital. of *inventrice* INVENTOR.] = prec.

1509 Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) II. 194 Poverte of all the lawes is finentrice, Mother and inventrix, of ordinaunces of vice. 1546 Langley *Pol. Verg. de Inv.* III. 63 Virgyll witnesseth that Ceres was ye fyrste inuentrice of it.

Inventrix. *Obs.* [L. fem. of INVENTOR.] prec.

1604 Parsons *3rd Pt. Three Conv. Eng.* Relat. Trial 108 This inventrix of grace, this mediatrix of Salvation. 1658 Wasey *Hand Pt. of Apostles* II. 81 xxv. 3 Together with life the Inventrix and Continuer of this mischief. 1744 Lyttelton *Comm. Milton's P. L.* 327 She was the inventrix of arts and husbandry.

† Inve ntuary. *Obs.* [irreg. var. of INVENTARY.] = INVENTORY. 3.

1494 Fabyan *Chron.* vii. 359 Inuentuaryes [MS.] made of suche goodes as than remayned. 1529 *Test. Ebor.* V. 111/1. The profession of any testament and inventuary.

Inventurous, *a. rare* [IN-3] Not venturous.

1885 J. Carvy [entitled] *Uh, Yes!* 48 The boat which bears the shore, Creeping inventurous from point to point.

†Invenu st, *a. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$. [f. *invenustus*, *I. in-* (IN-3) + *venustus* lovely.] Unlovely.

1623 Cockeram II. Not to be beloued, *Inuenus. Invenustth.* 1721 Bailey, Unhandsome, *Invenust.* How Hungry, Dry and Invenust is the Sentence.

¶ Inver *Obs.* [a Gael *inbhir* (*n* prep. in) = *inver-*, Gael *bun* to bent, entry: freq. in place names, as INVERNESS.] The mouth of a river, the point where one river enters another

1615 *Irish Acts Aberdeen* (1844) II. 514 The first marche at the inver of the Blind burne quhair the same enters in the Blackburne, direct forgains ye mont the said inver.

Invera cious (invēr·i·fəs, *a* [IN-3] Untruthful

1885 J. Hall in *Nation* (N. Y.) 1. 26/3 Her editor represents her as having been most disingenuous and mendacious. 1894 *Chicago Advance* 28 June, Inveracious and contradictory excuses.

Inveracity (invēra·siti) [IN-1] Untruthfulness, an untruth, a false statement.

1864 J. H. Newman *Apol.* App. 19 Where you may lay your imagination play revel to the extent of inveracity. 1873 F. Hall *Mod. Eng.* 155 Its loathsome spawn of shams and inveracities. 1881 *Fraser Mag.* No. 341. If any successful oath can be put upon its inveracity.

† Inve reund, *a. Obs* [ad. I. *inverecundus* shameless, f. *in-* (IN-3) + *verecundus* reverent, modest, f. *vereri* to revere. Cf. 16th c. *inverecond* (Godef.).] Unabashed

1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 465 Female Vipers are of an inverecund and fierce aspect.

† Inverge, *v. Obs.* [f. IN-2 + VERGE *sb.*] *trans.* To border. **a** To furnish with a verge or border. **b** To form a border to

1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit* viii. iii. § 14. 385 To expiate the sinnes of his Father ... hee imerged the same with a deepe ditch, and offered vp his Crown vpon the Martyrs Tombe. 1707 *Theat. Gt. Brit.* viii. (1614) 39... The Devils Ditch made for a defence against the east Angles, whose kingdome it inverged. *Ibid., Wales* iii. 111/2 This trench doth likewise inverge her west side so farre as the river

Inversimilitude (invərsimilitiūd) [IN-1] Lack of verisimilitude, unlikeness to truth, unlikelihood, improbability

1834 Coleridge *Table Talk* 16 Nov. in *Anim.* (1836) II. 161 The events are too well and distinctly known to be, without plump inversimilitude, crowded together in one night's exhibition. 1858 J. W. Donaldson *Theat. Greeks* (ed. 4) 366 An inversimilitude which is only found out by dissection was to them none at all.

Inversimilous (invəsi·miləs), *a.* [IN-1] Unlikely, improbable

1834 Coleridge *Table Talk* 16 Nov. in *Anim.* (1836) II. 161 The events are too well and distinctly known to be, without plump inversimilitude, crowded together in one night's exhibition. 1858 J. W. Donaldson *Theat. Greeks* (ed. 4) 366 An inversimilitude which is only found out by dissection was to them none at all.

Inversion (invə·ʃən) [f. INVERSE *v.* + -ION.] The action of inversing, or fact of being inversed.

1611 Florio, *Inuersamento*, a turning, a winding, a wreathing. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Inversion*, a turning upside down, or outside in, upside down, quite contrary. 1796 G. Adams *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* IV. 456 Rain, which is the inverse of evaporation. 1823 H. J. Brooke *Introd. Crystallogr.* 74 Proceeding in an order the inverse of that by which the modified crystal has been formed. 1891 *Quart. Statist.* 58 2 Oct., The foreign policy of the present Administration has been well nigh the inverse and the reverse to that of the Administration of Lord Beaconsfield.

2 The result of inversion. **a** *Math.* A ratio, proportion, or process in which the antecedents and consequents are interchanged. Also, short for *inverse function*.

1695 Arbuthnot *Comm. Expl.* 107 In the other two, the inverses of both are proved, for as $a : b :: b : a$, also as $a \cdot b :: b \cdot a$. 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII. 1. From the inverses of a function ϕx we separate that one $= v$, which gives both $\phi x = v$ and $\phi v = x$, and call it the convertible inverse.

b *Geom.* Short for *inverse curve, point*, etc.

1873 B. Williamson *Diff. Calc.* (ed. 2) xii. § 180 If on any radius vector OP, drawn from a fixed origin O, a point P be taken, such that the rectangle $OI \cdot OP$ is constant, the point P is called the inverse of the point I, and I is, similarly, the inverse of P. Accordingly, another curve, called the inverse of the former. 1889 R. A. Roberts *Integ. Calc.* 315 The central inverse of a conic

c *Log.* The proposition obtained by inversion. 1856 [see INVERSION c].

Inverse (invə·s), *v.* Now *rare.* [f. prec. or f. *inverse*, ppl. stem of *invertere* cf. *reverse* sb.] *trans.* To turn upside down, to invert, to reverse in order or direction.

1611 Florio, *Inuersare*, to inuert, to inuerse. 1663 Power *Exp. Philos.* II. 115 We therefore fill'd our Glass Tubes half with Water, and the rest with Air, and after wards inverted it into a pail of water. 1694 *Gentl. Instruct.* in Nature *Tracts* VII. 68 You would think the clouds as well as religion, were inversed, and the anticks which were used to be without were removed into the pulpit. 1702 Shadwell *Happy Pair* Wks. 1720 I. 17 From hence the ballad-world has been inverst, Princes involv'd in war, and people cur'd. 1849 C. Bronte *Shirley* vii, Inversing the natural order of mind and existence.

Inversed (invə·st), *ppl. a. rare.* Also in **verst** [f. as INVERSE *a.* + -ED.] 1, 2

1 Inverted, turned upside down

1693 Sir C. Heyden *Dial. Introd.* v. 158 Having had the world inuerst presented to their imagination in their sleep. 1664 Power *Exp. Philos.* I. 5 The supportance of her self, though with her back downwards and perpendicularly inverst to the Horizon. 1703 Moxon *Mech. Exerc.* 256 So turn Arches inversed, or upside down

b Reversed, with reverted sequence

1581 Sidney *Apology, Old Arcadia* (1590) 52 Lasty, in describing time Centuries, seemeth to vse an inuersed kinde of speech. 1657 J. Smith *Myst. Rhet.* 117 *Antimetabole* is sentence inverst, or turn'd back

2 Turned inward

1584 R. Scot *Discov. Witchcr.* viii. xix. (1886) 258 Diverse sorts of glasses ... the round, the cornered, the inversed, the eyed-vessel

Hence **Inversedly** (invə·sidli, -sli), *adv. rare* = next

1753 *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII. 83 That the gravity at any point of the earth is inversedly as the distance from the center

Inversely (invə·sli), *adv.* [f. INVERSE *a.* + -LY.] In an inverse manner or order, as the inverse, by inversion

1660 Barrow *Euclid's* xvi. Because *D I. B C* there fore inversely *E D.* 1695 Arbuthnot *Comm. Expl.* 19 If *I B. C D* then inversely as *B I. D C.* a 1738 Hyl-sham *Lect. Nat. Phil.* 1 (1739) 4 Why the water rises to

heights in the arm invert by with the distances of the glasses 1766 tr. *Beccaria's Essay on Crimes* xxxvi (1793) 92 It seems as if the greatness of a state ought to be inversely as the sensibility and activity of the individuals 1860 Faraday *Forces, Nature* ¶ 46 Two bodies attract each other inversely as the square of the distance 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed. 3) 129 At the Last Quarter we get a phase like that presented at the first quarter, but inversely situated

b Invertedly, upside down, *as inversely conical*, conical with the vertex downward

1796-98 Withering *Bot. Arrang.* (ed. 3) I. 122 Petals . . inversely heart shaped *Ibid.* II. 719 Root-wood like, in reverely conical at the crown 1849 Murchison *Siluria* xiii. 331 Of an inversely pyramidal shape

Inversion (invɜ·ʃən) [arl. L. *inversion-em* an inverting, n. of action from *invert-ĕre* to INVERT, cf. F. *inversion* (1570 in Hatz. Darm.)] The action of inverting, the condition of being inverted

I 1 a Turning upside down

1598 Florio, *Inuersione*, an inuersion, a turning inside out, or upside downe, a misplacing. 1704 R. Cotton's *Table Alphab., Inversion*, turning upside down, turning contrariwise 1865 Power & Tomlin *Histology* 181 Mere inversion of the Tube into the vessel did not affect it 1866 Treasury *Gibs* I. iv. 36 They often mistook this vertical inversion for the reflection from a lake

b *Geol.* The lobbling back of stratified rocks upon each other, so that older strata overlie the newer

1849 Murchison *Siluria* iv. 79 A great fault was supposed to intervene, to account for this apparent inversion 1882 *Geikie Text-Bk. Geol.* iv. 538 Individual mountain present stupendous examples of inversion, great groups of strata being folded over and over each other

2 A reversal of position, order, sequence, or relation

1599 H. Buttes *Dyets dry Dinner* M ij, We may now a dayes vse Plinies wordes with an inuersion of the sense 1659 Fuller *Holy War* v. xxv (1647) 261 The inversion of order brought all to confusion 1665 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* i. 9 A recognition, or rather an inversion of the creation, making God one day, to be made on whatever that is, after our Image, & he made us after his owne 1695 Woodward *Nat. Hist. Earth* (1702) 67 Without Inversion or Variation of the ordinary Periods, Revolutions, and Successions of things 1716 South *Serm.* (1737) VI. 199 If, by an odd inversion of the command, all that we do is first to pray against temptation, and afterwards to watch for it 1855 Bain *Senses & Int.* III. i. § 42 (1864) 397 When we direct by a mirror we perform a series of inversions very difficult at first 1876 J. Hamby *Huberta* (1890) 1, In an unnatural inversion of the manners of society

†b *Rhet.* The turning of an opponent's argument against himself, = ANTISTROPHE 3 b. *Obs.*

1551 T. Wilson *Logica* (1567) 34 b, You may confute the same by inuersion, that is to vse tourneys, his taske is contrary 1657 J. Smith *Myst. Rhet.* 125 Inversion is a figure, when by the Orator or speaker is meant, or is a thing for himself, which was reported of the aduersary by him

c *Gram.* Reversal of the order of words, = ANASTROPHE

1586 A. Day *Eng. Secretary* II. (1625) 81 *Anastrophe*, a preposterous inuasion of words besides their common course, it faults no more then with without 1620 T. Spencer *Dec. Logicke* ii. 259 Inversion is when the Consequent, or bond, is placed before the Antecedent 1795 Boswell *Johnson* an 1750, The structure of his sentences often has somewhat of the inversion of Latin 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) IV. 279 Any arbitrary inversion of our ordinary modes of speech is disturbing to the mind

d *Mus.* The action of inverting an interval, chord, phrase, or subject (see INVERT v. 2 e), also, the interval, chord, etc. so produced (in relation to the original one)

First, second, etc. *inversions* (of a chord) the chords produced by taking the successive higher notes of the original chord respectively as the lowest note

1806 Callcott *Musical Grammar* II. i. 60 When any lower Note of an Interval is placed an Octave higher, or the higher Note an Octave lower, the change thereby produced is called *Inversion* 1848 *Penny Cycl.* XXVI. 242 1869 Hullah's *Counterp.* xix. 159 Sometimes . . the answer is made by contrary motion, constituting a Fugue by inversion 1880 W. S. Rockstro in *Grove Dict. Mus.* II. 56 (Title) Double Counterpoint in the Octave . . the Inversion is produced by transposing the upper part an octave lower or the lower part an octave higher. This may take place in any other Interval *Ibid.* 57 The Chord of the 6-4 is called the First Inversion of the Common Chord, and the Chord of the 6-4, the Second 1880 J. Pierce *Harmony* § 131 A chord of three notes consists of three inversions, because it contains two notes besides its root and either of these notes can be placed in the bass

e. *Logic.* A form of immediate inference in which a new proposition is formed whose subject is the negative of that of the original proposition

1806 Whately *Manual of Logic* (ed. 2) III. iii. § 102 Inversion is the inferring from a given proposition another proposition whose subject is the contradictory of the subject of the original proposition. The given proposition is called the Inverted, that which is inferred from it is termed the Inverse . . The rule for Inversion is Convert either the Obverted Converse or the Obverted Contrapositive

3 *Math.* a. *Arith* and *Alg.* The reversal of a ratio by interchanging the positions of the antecedent and consequent

1660 Barrow *Euclid* v. Because *A F. B C* by inversion shall be *A E. C B* 1695 Alex. Ham. *Exam. Tyth.* 102 The Alternations and Inversions of which, follow from what was before proved 1827 Hutton *Course Math.* I. 327 If four quantities be proportional, they will be in proportion by inversion, or inversely 1837-8 Sir W. Hamilton *Logic* xv. (1860) I. 278 The two operations tend to each other in a determinable ratio: the ratio of inversion

b *Geom.* A transformation in which for each point of a given figure is substituted another point in the same straight line from a fixed point called the *origin* or *centre of inversion*, and so situated that the product of the distances of the two points from the centre of inversion is constant (*cyclical* or *spherical inversion*). Also extended to similar transformations involving a more complex relation of corresponding points or lines, *is quadratic* or *cubic inversion*, *tangential inversion*

1878 B. Williamson *Diff. Cal.* (ed. 2) 318 If the focus be at once the origin of inversion the inverse is a curve called the Limaçon of Pascal 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math. Theory Electr. & Magn.* I. 125 Accordingly, as the centre of inversion is without or within the original sphere

4 *Mil.* An evolution by which ranks are converted into files

1854 Barnes's *Mil. Discipl.* xxxvi. 361 Inversion of rank always produce file to flank, and Conversion rank or ranks 1859 R. Pelet *Mil. Operations* I. 65 My subject in this Chapter will be the Rank-finding and File-filing, and the Inversion and Conversion 1862 [see INVERT v. 3]

5 *Chem.* **a** Decomposition of certain carbohydrates into two different substances, as of cane-sugar into dextrose and lævulose, whereby the direction of the optical rotatory power is reversed

Cf. INVERTED 6

1806-7 Watts *Dict. Chem.* II. 1133 A solution of cane sugar left to itself, or warmed with dilute acids, loses its dextro-rotatory power, and acquire a lævo-rotatory power which, when the transformation, or *inversion* is complete, amounts to 36 for every 100 of the original rotation to the right

†b Metathesis *Obs.*

1552 Huloet, Inuersion of wordes *alloeosis vel peruersio dictionum* 1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, An Alteration or inversion of words. 1789 Lettsom *Hum. Life* (ed. 2) xxiii. 161 In these verses the inversion is not violent, by which it becomes *Sic ut Mavortis ensis*

II 7 *Her.* See INVERTED 7

1638 Guillim *Heraldry* iii. xx. (ed. 2) 202, I say that the Inversion of the tale of the Lion is an expresse token of impudent Bastardie, or Adulterous Copulation. The Inversion of his taile is a note of his wrath and fury, especially if he do beate his sides therewith

8 A turning outside in, introversion; a turning inside out *obs.* in *Path*

1598 — [see 1 a] 1784 *Med. Observ. & Inq.* IV. *The ultimate History of a fatal Inversion of the Uterus and Ruptures of the Bladder* 1834 A. Watson and *Medicus* II. 71 The gut draws in its eye stalk, by a process like the inversion of a glove finger 1858 B. W. Clarke *Lancaster Horses & Cattle* 14, The intestine . . is everted within the prostate by inversion 1887 *Syd. Soc. Lex., Inversion of bladder*, the condition in which the bladder is prolapsed through the urethra, partially or completely

b A turning out of the contents

1822-34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) II. 458 The dose [of an emetic] should have its power limited, as nearly as may be, to a single inversion of the stomach

III †9 Diversion to an improper purpose, perversion *Obs.*

1711 J. Ayliffe *Calendar* II. 443 In 1688 *Sir Robert Wiseman* Kt. and Bart. . . was . . charged with the Inversion of the Revenues of the Lands . . for his Use in the courts of Equity 1755 in Johnson 1755 You say *Cantate* vs. Wks. 1757 IV. 276 What a terrible inversion is this of the high favours of heaven!

Inverse (invɜ·s) *a.* [f. I. *invers-us* pple. stem of *invert-ĕre* to INVERT + -IVE. Cf. F. *inverse*, -ive (Littré.)] Characterized by inversion

1875 *Spiritualist* 9 June The deadly self-loods of self-inverse, human society, or of all its fruits (sic) 1893 J. Peyton *Family Life of Christ* II. 25 The process of making all things new will go on and on until the self-seeking and self-sufficient man of the world's inverse civilization will self-consume

Inversor (invɜ·sər) [agent-n. in L. form from *invert-ĕre, invers-* to overturn, INVERT.] An instrument for reversing an electric current, a commutator, = INVERTOR

1859 G. Hogg *Nat. Philos.* 456 This instrument, which I propose to call the *inversor*

Invert (invɜ·t, *v.* [f. I. *invert-ĕre*, f. *in-* (IN- 2) + *vert-ĕre* to turn, *lit.* to turn in: to turn outside in, hence to turn the opposite way]

I 1 *trans.* To turn upside down

1613 Beaum. & Fl. *Coxcomb* I. v, What an ale were inverted, With her heels upward like a trumpe's end? 1642 J. Jackson *True Evang. Test.* 144 Others inverted with feet upward, and head downward, and a fire being underneath, were so smoaked and suffocated to death 1665 Hooke *Microgr. Pref.* b, I invert the frame, placing the head downward . . a 1763 Sir Stephen *Fragments* (Admiralty), And invert the seal . . 1800 T. *Paganini's Method* I. 47 In your place a card on a glass filled with water, and invert the glass . . the water will not escape 1880 Tyndall *Fragments* (ed. 6) I. 84 The test-tube was inverted by atmospheric refraction

†b *fig.* To overthrow, upset, to subvert *Obs.*

1588 J. Udall *Diotrephes* (Arb.) 31 What I say? or do I go to invert my own thing, as the vse is that I loue? 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 46 The design now to invert and subvert both Church and Commonwealth 1695 J. Entwistle in M. J. Brown *Neglect Duty* (1715) 24 This Lord would not summarily invert the Lord of Dunbaugh's possession 1706 Dr. For *Jure Div.* Pref. Who shall undertake the Property of the Nation, and invert the publick Justice overthrow the Religion and Liberty of England

2 To reverse in regard to position order or sequence, to turn in an opposite direction

1533 More *Debell. Salem* Wks. 962/2 Which the good man this exhibith here and inuerteth here shoulder for shoulder 1614 Selden *Titles Hon.* 67 In the Scriptures you shall see Seven name Heauen and Earth inuariably. Read Genesis in Greek xxxvii. 1620 T. Granger *Div. Logicke* 201 An inuerted Syllogisme. Wherein the conclusion is sometime put in the first place 1651 Hobbes *Leviath.* iv. 36 As was the way, but the order is inverted 1824 J. Murray *Eng. Gram.* (ed. 9) I. 221 This sentence may be inverted with only changing a single word 1865 J. Nichol *Byron* II. 181 Whewell inverts this order of processes

b *fig.* To reverse the relations of so as to produce an opposite meaning, state of affairs etc.

1552 Ascham *Let.* 7 Apr. in *Misc. Curiosa* (1708) I. 18 The fault of composition and division . . also sometyme so invert the sentences . . in the self same words thus pyked . . as separated 1588 J. Udall *Diotrephes* (Arb.) 102 I haue vert the good also that in such a person may be . . into a worser sense 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 71 This is all inverted in us Kings, and the Priests 1668 Lord *Chief Just.* in Ld. Hale *Hist. Pleas Crown* (1736) I. 61 Paul and say that he preaches not Christ crucified but him elf 1850 Neale *Eccl. Life Mem.* I. 1 Would that who invert the Design of Conversation 1882 Harper's *Table Talk* 5 It is wish (1880) 68 The principle of economy is inverted 1894 L. Stephen *Eng. Lit. & Society* I. 1 The old fashioned canons of poetical justice are inverted 1881 Westcott & Hort *Gk. N. T. Introd.* 314 In relative attractions or of conflicting readings becomes inverted by careful study

†c *Rhet.* To retort an argument upon an opponent *Obs.*

1551 J. Rhodes *Instr. Reg. Inscr.* The recriminations which the Replyer inverts upon our Bishops doth more shew their sole-state 1796 Lord *Kaim. Pleas* (Wk. 1808 VII. 121) This argument is inverted with great ingenuity

†d To transfer words from their literal meaning, to use in a metaphorical sense *Obs.*

1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xxiii. (Arb.) 190 Yee see that these words *sonnes that quoted* are inuerted from their owne signification to another, not altogether so unlyuall but of much affinite with it

e *Mus.* To change the relative position of the notes of (an interval or chord) by placing the lowest note higher, usually an octave higher, also, to modify (a phrase or subject) by inverting the intervals between the successive notes, i. e. by reversing the direction of its motion

1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI. 1, Fugue by Inversion . . In this the theme is inverted 1875 *Musical Standard* 22 If the lower of the two notes forming any interval be changed into its upper octave, the interval is said to be inverted or, in other words the new interval is formed by an inversion of the former 1880 W. S. Rockstro in *Grove Dict. Mus.* II. 57 A Chord is said to be Inverted, when any note, other than its Root, is taken as the lowest part

f *fig.* To obtain the reverse of a proposition) see INVERSION 2 e. (In quot. *intr. for pass.*)

1896 Watson *Man. Logic* (ed. 2) III. iii. § 102 A proposition is said to be inverted by conversion, the Obverted Converse

3 *Mil.* See quot. and cf. INVERSION 4.

1832 *Regul. Instr. Cavalry* II. 46 *Inversion*—A Regiment is said to be inverted when the Squadrons are not in their natural order, but the right Squadron on the left and the left on the right as the Regiment when the Squadrons have wheeled to the right or left about *Ibid.* 114 It will be better to invert by Arguments

4 *Chem.* To break up (cane sugar) into dextrose and lævulose: see quot. s.v. INVERTED 6

1864 T. Watts *Dict. Chem.* II. 806 Honey contains cane sugar which is gradually inverted by keeping; in inverted sugar, and an excess of dextroglucose 1899 J. Cuming *Balsch's Chem. Diagnosis* 369 Hoffman has availed himself of the property which HCl possesses of inverting cane sugar, i. e. of breaking it up into dextrose and lævulose

†5 *intr.* To change to the opposite *Obs.*

1615 Crafton *Office* xxii. 61 Double not needle-speare on a heart Whose joy and pleasure is, and so spit I invert 1813 T. Busby *Lucretius* I. *Comment.* 58 Till then natures change, and their order of operation invert

II †8 *trans.* To divert from its proper purpose, to pervert to another use *Obs.*

1587 Harrison *England* II. xiii. (1877) I. 129 They invested his intent herein to another end 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor.* 930 Neither could any man accuse him for robbing the State, or inverting any thing to his own use 1670 R. Cobb *Disc. Trade* 18 In being committed prisoners the means which is thereby spent in paying fees to Jaylors, is inverted from that end to which it might have been imployed towards the Payment of his Debts

III †7 *trans.* To turn in or inward *Obs.*

1645 G. Daniel *Ivane Wks.* 187. II. 78 Invert thy Eye

and see Its State, and thy degree 1646 Sir T Browne *Inquis Vulg* v 224 The ball is flat and broad, and somewhat inverted at the extreame

8 To turn outside in or inside out, *spec in Path* 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 249 A knide of yarn . which they say is the necke of the wombe if it be inverted 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* ed 2 176 Skin of a Lyon, Leopard . or Sheep the haire inverted is as vn-like put off as their should be 1656 Ruchat *Pract Physic* 121 The Pia Mat inverted may be rubbed with Euphorbium 1800 *Med Jrnl* III 467 If a portion is strongly adherent to the uterus we may by this force invert the uterus

b *trans* To empty (the stomach) by means of an emetic

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* ed 4) I 114 The ventricle at the same time that it inverts the stomach, acts powerfully on the olfactory nerves

Hence **Inver·ting** *sbl sb* and *ppl a*

1579 Fenn *Dialogs Pref* 5 Thus no inuerting of ods order 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 10 Reflecting being nothing but an inverting of the Rays 1854 *Athenæum* Aug 967 To represent the objects as they would be seen in an inverting telescope 1899 Conway in *Jackson's Oxford Journ* 4 1572 The chief of the hypnic, fat splitting and emulsifying, and inverting ferments.

Invert (invəɹt, *in* [f Invert ~] An inverted arch, as at the bottom of a canal or sewer Also *attrib*

1838 *Inl Mech Mag* 1 Brit 72 The tunnel being supported by a brick invert or counter arch 1860 Smiles *Engineers* III 114 These walls were further supported by a strong inverted arch, in which piles were inserted to protect under the road, thus binding together the walls on both sides 1882 *Worcester Public Catal* III 16 Invert blocks for the bottom of sewers 1882 *Engineering* (weekly ed) 18 Sept 367 The bottom of the sewer or 'invert' is also defective

Invert, *a* [short for Inverted see sense 6] In **Invert sugar** Sugar formed by the breaking up of cane-sugar into dextrose and lævulose

1882 *Inl Chem Society* XLVII 846 A mixture of these two sugars [dextrose and lævulose] constitutes *Invert sugar*, or, is sometimes called, *invert sugar* 1885 Lennox & Stirling *Textbk Pharm Chem* I 296 The solver of the horse which can also convert cane sugar into invert sugar, &c

Invertant (invə·ɹtănt), *a Med* [f Invert + -ant] = Inverted 3

1808-20 Burns *Midwif Female Instruct* I Gloss, *Invertant*, or *In verti*, turned the wrong way wings when the points are downward, are termed *in vertid* 1889 in Dunglison *Dict Hygiene*

Invertebracy (invə·ɹtĭbrăsi) [f Invertebrate see -acy] The quality of being invertebrate, want of backbone

1886 *New York Semi-weekly Tribune* 24 Dec (Cent Dict) A person may reveal his hopeless invertebracy only when brought face to face with some critical situation 1890 Horton in *Chr World Pulpit* 8 Nov 297/1 It is said that invertebracy of thought is the great characteristic of the closing years of this century.

Invertebral (invə·ɹtĭbrăl), *a rare* [f In- + Vertebral, as a reprint of *Invertebré* see In Vertebrate] = Invertebrate 2

1816 J Scott *Lit Pocket-bk* 292 The invertebral animals are chiefly depicted in cases in the middle of the apartments 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 2 A nervous cord without a brain, answering the purpose of a spinal marrow in most invertebral animals 1828 [see next]

‖ **Invertebrata** (invəɹtĭbrē·tă), *sb pl* [mod L, *animalia invertebrata*, correspondent to *animaux invertébrés*, invertebrate animals see In- + Vertebrata] A name given to all animals except the *Vertebrata* or back-boned animals, originally introduced as correlative with the latter term, but now recognized as containing numerous subkingdoms, as distinct from each other as from the Vertebrata, and therefore retained only as a convenient negative term comprehending all groups below the Vertebrata

1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II *Invertebrata* 2 The Invertebral animals are arranged by Cuvier into three great divisions. 1832 J R Greene *Zoology* I 14 Animals corresponding to the invertebrata of more recent Zoologists. 1844 Dragon *Dict Sci* 610/2 Lamarck's primary division of the animal kingdom into *vertebrata* and *invertebrata* corresponds with that proposed by Aristotle into *Enaima* and *Anaima* 1843 Owen *Lect Comp Anat* 12 Lamarck proposed, therefore, the name of *Vertebrata* for the vertebrate and *Invertebrata* for the other 1849 Murchison *Siluria* (1867) 8 Crustaceans, Mollusks, and other invertebrata 1879 Cassell's *Nat Hist* I 4 Invertebrata or animals destitute of a cranium or skull, and a vertebral column

Invertebrate (invəɹtĭbrĕt), *a* and *sb* [adapted L, *invertebrat-us*, in neuter pl Invertebrata, corresp to F *invertébrés* see below), f L *in* (In- 1) + *vertebra* joint, esp of the spine see Vertebrate

The classification of Vertebrate and Invertebrate Animals was primarily due to Lamarck but in his *Système des animaux sans vertèbres*, 1801, he does not use the word *invertébrés*, which occurs however in his *Philosophie Zoologique* of 1809, it had been used by Cuvier and Duméril in 1806 (Cuvier *Leçons d'Anatomie comparée* I, Table I), and by Duméril, in 1806, in his *Zoologie analytique*, I, Table I)

A *adj* Not having a back bone or spinal column

1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 488 1 Invertebrate animals are divided by Lamarck into two great groups, which he calls 'animaux apathiques', and 'animaux sensibles' 1858 Gridley *Hist Bonifer* v 79 The higher tribes of the invertebrate animals 1877 W Thomson *Early Challenger* I 17 Even at that depth the invertebrate sub kingdoms are still fairly represented

b fig Without moral backbone, wanting strength, firmness, or consistency

1879 *Lorin Rev* No 157 910 Rumania, a man whose political creed is vague and invertebrate. 1889 *Times* 27 Mar 9/4 The House has voted for an inveterate measure supported by flabby incumvents. 1896 *Liberty Mag* Apr 17 Nor is the affection for the invertebrate parent accused by the unbeginnings

B *sb* An animal without a backbone or spinal column, any animal not belonging to the vertebrate sub kingdom

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV xli 230 In this particular differing from the majority of Invertebrates 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 125/2 Wall cases and floor cases are best suited for the display of the vertebrate classes and table cases for the invertebrates 1880 Huxley *Hist Essays* 111 78 Annelids of higher organization than the Invertebrates

b fig A man without strength of character or principles

1869 *Spectator* 22 May 620 Indifference is to the fate of such pitiful invertebrates 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz* 29 Feb 11 Nowadays invertebrates whose only conception of statues is that of dissuing how they would jump

Hence **Invertebrateness** (invəɹtĭbrĕtnes), the quality of being invertebrate

1884 *Lancet* 23 Feb 87 There is no spell in sheer inverte brateness

Invertebrated (invəɹtĭbrĕted), *a* [f As prec + -ed 2] = Invertebrate

1809 J & C Bell *Anat Human Body* (ed 7) II 10 note, The oviparous mammalia, fishes, and the invertebrated animals 1823 Boswell *Diversions* (1892) 106 The first division of animals is into vertebrated, and invertebrated

Inverted (invə·ɹtĕd), *ppl a* [f Invert v + -ed 1]

I Turned upside down

1598 Barckley, *Felicitie* invt, inverted 1609 Dolland *Orosius Hist* 72 There he that ascribe an inverted semicircle to the proportion 1665 Hooke *Microgr* 11 An Vessel for that purpose, with an inverted Glass, Syphon 1698 Fryer *Account in East Indies* 1 178 The air remaining in absorbed in the inverted bottle of sope leys 1806 *Naval Chron* XV 106 Having had no covering but an inverted boat 1844 J Johnson *Typhology* II 58 Inverted commas now their origin to Mons Gouldcourt, a Frenchman in 1538 and Chron XV 106 Having had no covering but an inverted boat 1844 J Johnson *Typhology* II 58 Inverted commas now their origin to Mons Gouldcourt, a Frenchman in 1538 and Hogarth 1753 Inverted commas at 1840 96 Gould *Techn* 1 1885 In found mines where there would be in liability, from uneven bearing, to print of failure, it has been the practice to turn inverted arches to rest on them springing the weight to be provided against 1869 Indust *Notes Pat Light* 22 Dove has applied the reversion prism to erect the inverted images of the astronomical telescope

b *Mus* Of chords or intervals Having the lowest note transposed an octave higher

1880 in *Dict Music* and *Musicians* 2 A term applicable to certain positions of an subject or chord 1889 F Pratt *Harmonics* § 46 An inverted 5th becomes 4th

c Applied to a letter whose sound is produced by inverting the tongue against the hard palate Also *absol* as *sb*

1879 Sweet in *Philol Soc Trans* 468, *tr*, etc represent single sounds 1888 — *Hist Sounds* 26 The inverteds are produced by turning the tongue back in the case of cerebrals

2 Reversed in position or order, turned in the opposite direction

1620 T Granger *Div Logicke* 10 Defects are to be supplied in the inverted parts are to be placed in the rank 1796 Burke *Lett Noble Lord* Wks VIII 47, I live in an inverted order They who ought to live succeeded me in point before me 1832 Maurice *Patriarchs & Lawg* xxiii (1837) 127 Thus the inverted order of Paganism

3 Reversed in relations

1702 Nelme *Funeral Prod*, But we, still kind to your interest, in the most unnatural things once more dispense 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 127 P 1 This inverted Idolatry wherein the Image did Homage to the Man 1786 Burke *Nat Hastings* Wks 1842 II 181 All the true and substantial powers of government were in an inverted relation and proportion to the official and ostensible authorities 1863 Kingsley *Water-bab* 1878 II 149, I the man, inverted Pessimism of a man resolved to do good that evil might come

b Reversed in meaning

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Epid* III 14 Intended expressions receiving inverted significations 1663 J Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 97 Were I inclined to an Observation of inverted Prodigies, I should . make an inverted use of the words of the Reverend Publisher

4 *Mil* See Invert 3

1832 *Regul Instr Cavalry* 84 An Inverted Line can change its Front

5 *Math* = Inverse *a* 3

1885 Watson & Burbury *Math The Electr & Magn* I 292 Every sphere in the original system becomes another sphere in the inverted system

6 *Chem* Of cane-sugar see quots

1864-79 Watts *Dict Chem* III 855 Dextrogluc ose occurs abundantly in sweet fruits . and always with such a quantity of lævorotatory fruit sugar that the mixture exhibits lævorotatory power, and is thence called inverted sugar *Ibid* 863 The mixture of [dextrogluc ose and lævulose] in equal numbers of atoms constitutes fruit sugar, or inverted sugar, which is feebly lævo rotatory, because the specific rotatory power of lævogluc ose is greater than that of dextrogluc ose

II *fig* Turned inwards or towards the middle of the field said of animals or their members see quots

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xvii (1632) 159 The field is Ruby, two wings Inuerted and conioined Topaz 1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* I v 67 When fishes are borne swimming you shall say Naiant . when respecting each other Inverted 1864 Boutell *Her Hist & Pop* x 64 If the tips of the wings droop downwards they are inverted

8 *Path* Introverted, turned inside out

1787 R Cleghorn in *Med Commun* II 241 Sometime the inversion is so partial that no part of the inverted uterus descends below its mouth 1822-34 *Good's Stud Med* (ed 4) IV 123 The womb is inverted, when at the same time that it is displaced or has fallen down, it is turned inside out

Inve·rtedly, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an inverted manner, upside down, with inversion of order

1688 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* III § 14 Yea but to live invertedly, and with thy Head unto the Heels of thy Antipodes 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* II xv 18 The lens . by reflection, depicts them invertedly on the screen 1886 J Harris *Mayo's Easterbridge* I xxii 28, Miss Templeman . talked up at Elizabeth June invertedly across her forehead and nose

Inverted (invə·ɹtĕd) [pa] *inverted* in genuine use of *invertive* to Invert] The proposition from which another proposition the *inverse* is obtained by inversion

1806 [see Inversion 2 e]

Inve·rter, *rare* [f Invert v + -er] One who inverts

1611 Florio *Inuertore*, an inuertor, a peruerter 1861 Bp Montagu *Donative* 44 It was a rare thing then to finde a Cain, a Judas, an Inuerter, Delayer, Usurper of Gods Right

Inve·rtible (invə·ɹtĭbl) *a* [f as Invert + -ible] Cf *invertible*] a That can be inverted b. That tends to invert the usual order *rare*

1881 Macarthur *Country* II 4 This interval is not invertible 1892 *Lancet* 8 Oct 831 There is a sort of invertible quality in the Japanese which makes them train their horses to gallop uphill

Inve·rtile, *a rare* [f I *invertis-* to Invert see -ile (Cf *retractile*)] Capable of being turned inside out

1856 Gosse *Manual Zool* 18 Polyzoary plant like horny, tubular the extremity flexible and invertile

Invertin (invə·ɹtĭn, -ĕtĭn), *Chem* [f In- Vert + -in 1] A ferment, obtained as a white powder from yeast desiccated in air, it is the constituent which produces the inversion of sugar

1879 Watts *Dict Chem* VIII 284 *Invertin*.—Donath obtains this substance by treating yeast according to Zulkowsky and Konig's method It is obtained in the form of a powder, a very small quantity of which is sufficient to bring about the inversion of cane sugar 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 519 Invertin an enzyme capable of changing cane sugar into dextrose, is found in internal bulbils

Invertor (invə·ɹtə) [f Invert v + -or (here unetymological)] An instrument for reversing an electric current, a commutator

In mod Dicts

Invertuate, *var* of Invertulate *v*, *Obs*

Invest (inve·st), *v* Also 6 en- [ad L *investire*, f *in* (In- 2) + *vestire* to dress the dative (I) F *investir* (14–15th c in Hatz -Darm), also Of *envestir* Sense 9 is from It *investire*]

I 1 *trans* To clothe, robe, or envelop (a person) *in* or *with* a garment or article of clothing, to dress or adorn

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* 1 (1879) 38 He . could have invested them in silks, velvets [etc] 1598 F Meres *Pol Iudis Famina* 280 The English tongue is . gorgeously invested in rare ornaments 1612 Drayton *Polyolb* xv 242 He show you, how the Bride, I am Dight, and Invested 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* II 493 In the lobby of that humour he invested George Wither in the rough habiliments 1850 Miss Jamison *Log Mansard Oak* (1856) 25 Matilda has represented the Virgin and two angels about to invest the kneeling saint, with the splendid chasuble

b Of an article of dress To clothe, cover, adorn

1704 Swift *J Pub* II (1709) 38 They held the Universe to be a large suit of clothes which invests every thing 1710 Parnell *Hermit* 136 Fair rounds of radiant points invest his hair 1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* IV, The high cap no longer invested his brows

c To put on as clothes or ornaments; to don

1598 Sylvester *J Q* IV v 18 So faire a crew Cannot find one this gurdle to invest 1628 Donne *Serm* xxix 289 He needed not to have invested and taken the forme of a tongue 1699 *Ibid* xxiv 249 Bound to that Religion that he had invested in Baptisme 1850 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 177 Meek angels ye invest New meeknesses to hear such utterance rest On mortal lips.

2 *transf* To cover or surround as with a garment Const *with*

1598 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xi 46 b, V^e holy ghost being of himselfe invisible, but for ye time enuested and clad with a figure or likenesse visible 1598 Davies *Immort Spir* celxviii, The fables . others did with brutish forms invest 1632 *Raleigh's Ghost* 197 Those bodies, which while they were here invested with their bodies, did live wickedly 1779 *Hist Rochester* 13 The king is said to have invested Rochester with a wall 1777 Cockin in *Phil*

Trans I XX 149 Where the sun shone the bushes were each invested with a mist 1880 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) 1 Our planet is invested with two great oceans

b To cover, envelop, or coat, as a garment does.

1632 Lithgow *Trav* VIII 376 Thus with the Lorrd Zone, am I opprest, And lock't twixt Tropicks two, which me invest 1660 Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxi 159 The thin film of water that invests and detains it [the air in bubbles] 1832 Lyell *Prin Geol* II 11 A belief that the primeval ocean invested the whole planet long, after it became the habitation of living beings 1861 Miss Pratt *Flower Pl* III 184 A thread like down which invests the plant 1873 Mivart *Elem Anat* VI 236 The skin of man invests his body pretty closely

3. *fig* To clothe or endue with attributes, qualities, or a character Const *with*, also *in*, *into*

1604 Shaks *Oth* IV 2 40 Nature would not invest her selfe in such shadowing passion, without some Instruction 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 8 The tales of Arthur he hath invested into the goodly title of an Historie 1773 Seyler *Englishm No* 21 139 They are invested with the Character of Ambassadors from Heaven 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, II ix (1857) 393 The mystery thus thrown around the fate of the unhappy sufferer only invested it with an additional horror 1872 E Taylor *Faust* (1875) I x 31 Hive hath invested him 1877 R W Dale *Lect Preach* v (1878) 122 To invest with interest subjects which in them selves are uninteresting

†**b** *refl* (Const *into*) *Obs*

1590 Wyrley *Armorie* 12 Both of them relinquished their deuise of vndie, and inuested themselues into rideli *Ibid* 14 Into one of these he inuested with the swoorde of the countie of Darby 1600 Holland *Livy* IV viii 144 They were invested both in the pursuits then and also in the ornaments of the Consuls 1650 H *Hist Animals* I iii 77 The day the Pope is invested they do so too 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xi (1830) 380 If such arch bishop or bishop do refuse to consecrate and consecrate such bishop elect, they shall [etc.] 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* (1864) II iv 195 Theodoric, who had been invested in the metropolitan dignity at Rome 1864 Bayle *Dict Anc Emp* xiii (1875) 187 Richard was at the same time invested with the kingdom of Arles, by Henry VI

5 To establish (a person) in the possession of any office, position, property, etc, to endow or furnish with power, authority, or privilege Const. *in*, *with* (also † *of*, *into*, *unto*)

1564 Golding *Justine* 150 (R) Alexander began to make and dispose Philotime himselfe, by whome he was put in and invested in that kyngdome 1581 Sir N Throckmorton *Lawful Agen* (1622) 197 The end of Britannie is found, not by fame and report, but we are with our armes and pauilions really inuested therof 1611 Cotgr *Fr Dict* s *Mor* 61 His end, was to invest a creature of his owne with that charge and dignitie 1617 Hieron *Works* I 122 To her by faith ingrafted into Christ, and the true honour, wch doth inuest a man into that royalty, which is in the person of Christ 1638 Lithgow *Trav* VIII 346 A brother of the one Baron, and a sister of the other, were matrially invested in their Lands 1710 Pringle-Pattison *Orig Letters* 3 God invested Man in a full property of all things 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 271 The bishop is invested with the spiritual government of the congregation 1856 J Gilbert *Christ Atonem* vii (1892) 204 The innocent being vs by law in vested with the right to enjoy security 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* xiv 3 (1864) IX 5 They were invested in a kind of omniscience 1861 M Pattison *Ess* (1889) I 35 Rudolf [agreed] to invest Hartmann with lands for the capital value of 10,000*l*

6 To settle, secure, or vest (a right or power) in (a person) Const *in* (*with*, *upon*)

1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 49 b, For that which is the wiues, is by reason of the marriage her husbandes, and being inuested in him cannot hee giuen from him without his licence or consent 1620 Guillim *Heraldry* v (1632) 253 The inheritance awell of the possessions as of the cote armour are inuested in them and their posterity 1642 By Mountague *Acts & Mon* (1642) 88 Then was the power inuested upon the Tribe of Iudah 1646 H Lawrence *Comm Angells* 67 Some reasons why God gaues this ministery to the Diuells, why it is inuested in them by God 1794 S Williams *Vermont* 300 The powers invested in Congress were in effect 1800 *Ann Reg* 56 The supreme, in supremacy was to be invested in a grand elector

†**b** *intr* To settle itself, vest *in* some possessor

1608 Warner *4th Eng* Epit (1612) 393 How the Crowne right of the House of Edward the first inuested in the Famille of York, and from whom they claimed, and in whome their claime effected

7 *Milit* To enclose or hem in with a hostile force, so as to cut off approach or escape, to lay siege to, to besiege, to blockade, to attack

1600 Holland *Livy* V vi 183 No wearisomnesse of long siege & assault is able to raise the Romain armie from any towne once by them inuested 1653 H Cogan tr *Pontus' Trans* 1 4 They discovered a ship, vnto which they gave chase all the night, having fetcht her up by break of day they gaue her a volley of three peices of Ordnance, and presently inuested her with a great deal of courage 1706–32 Tindal *Rapin's Hist Eng* (1743) II xvii 112 The Earl not having sufficient forces to besiege the Fort contented himself with investing it 1810 Wellington in Gurw *Desp* (1838) VI 41 Astorga is invested, but has not been vigorously attacked 1850 Macaulay *Eng Comm* (1887) I 532 Rapin having proceeded to invest the fort of Arcot, which seemed quite incapable of sustaining a siege

†**8.** To occupy or engage, to absorb *Obs rare*

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 6 The one [prince] was invested in the war of Persia, the other in the commotions of the Low countries

II [after II *investire*] also to lay out or employ once money upon one bargaine for aduantage' (Florio, 1598) This sense is exemplified as early as 1333 in *Vocab della Crusca* It prob passed through the Levant or Turkey Company into the East Indies Company's use

1 To employ (money) in the purchase of any thing from which interest or profit is expected, now, esp in the purchase of property, stocks, shares, etc, in order to hold these for the sake of the interest, dividends, or profits accruing from them

1613 J Ashworth *Let to E India Co* Surat, 25 Jan (MS, Ong Corr 1240) Humuge left with us in goods and monies to be invested in Commodities fit for England to the vallew of 4000*li* 1615 J Pilkington *Let to India Co* 23 Feb (Ong Corr 231) To invest all in Indico for her vse Surrat before the 15nes 1616 Sir T Roe *Jrnl* 28 My (Hakl Soc) This is verily that I custome at this season to bring goodes, and so to goe for Xpt and invest in Indico 1710 in *Peere Williams Rep* I (1736) 141 The primary Intent of the Testator in carrying along w the Money was to invest it in Land 1720 *Ibid* 140 The 2000*li* do not permit Adm Earl Orford *Publ Wealth* (1819) 157 His portion of capital to invest in the plough, supplies the necessary of the labour of five diggers. 1833 H Martineau *Loom & Lug* I i 1 There was little encouragement to invest his remaining capital 1840 Macaulay *Ess Clive* (1887) 562 Many of them even invested their property in India stock 1858 Jevons *Primer Pol Econ* v 45 To invest capital means to turn circulating into fixed capital or less durable into more durable capital

Jrp 1837 II† Martineau *Soc America* III 45 He has most profitably invested his time and energy in the anti slavery cause 1879 Bagehot *Physics & Pol* (1896) 49 Every intellectual gain was invested and taken out in work

2 *absol* or *intr* To make an investment, to invest capital, *colloq* to lay out money, make a purchase (So in I)

1864 Webster sv, To invest in stocks 1868 Mont Gomery in *Ann Reg* 20 July 155 The Pandit had invested in a wooden bowl 1870 Rogers *Hist Gleaning*, Ser II 126 Men invested in a parliamentary seat as they did in any kind of speculative stock 1883 *Harper's Mag* Dec 8/1 When a trustee, executor, or administrator is not expressly forbidden to invest in real securities, in the United Kingdom *Amer Cyclop* To invest in a penny time table

Hence **Invested** *ppl a*

Invester Agent for news of the relief of the invested town

†**Invest st**, *th Obs rare* [f prec vb] A payment made to the Pope or Head of the church by a bishop or abbot at his investiture

1533 *4 & 5 Hen VIII*, c 20 § 1 Yeldyng vnto the Kinges highnes all suche duties, rights, and maneres, as before time hath ben accustomed to be paid for my such Archbishoprick or Bishoprick

Invest stable, *a* [f Invest *v* + -able] Capable of being invested

1896 *Chicago Inlocutor* 17 Dec 867 Any person having in vestible capital

†**Investa tion** *Obs rare* [Back form of **Investiture* or *investion*

1665 R Hubon *Jung Keyser* xxvi 86 An Oath, which every young Lord must observe at his investation into the honour of one of the Knights of the Road

Investee'. *Law rare* [f Invest *v* + -ee] One who is invested with a right, property, etc

1880 *Act Parl Scot* (1912) 11 37 The said Commissioners [etc, and importeth a perpetuity to the Investee and his heires

†Investient, *a Obs* [ad I *investient-em* pr pple of *investire* to Invest 8.e + -ent] In vesting cutting, enveloping enfolding

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* v (1702) 234 Freed from its investient Shell 1757 A Cooper *Distiller* III xxx 1760 tr *Ibid* 1 *Ess of Surgery* 111 As the investient tissue is fee, and importeth a perpetuity to the Investee and his heires

†Investigant, *a Obs* [ad I *investient-em* pr pple of *investire* to Invest 8.e + -ant] In vesting cutting, enveloping enfolding

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* v (1702) 234 Freed from its investient Shell 1757 A Cooper *Distiller* III xxx 1760 tr *Ibid* 1 *Ess of Surgery* 111 As the investigant tissue is fee, and importeth a perpetuity to the Investee and his heires

Investigable (investigăb'l), *a* [ad late I *investigabil-is* that may be searched into, f *investigare* see Investigate and -able] Capable of being investigated, traced out, or searched into, open to investigation, inquiry or research

1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v vii § 7 In doing euill, we prefer a lesse good before a greater, the greatnesse whereof is by vs more inuestigable and may become 1637 Gillespie *Eng Pop Ceremon* III viii 138 It is investigable by the very light and guidance of natural reason 1738 Warburton *Div Legat* I 439 Had the Doctrine been investigable by human Reason 1838 *Blackw Mag* XLIV 586 [It] places me in a world which has real infinitude, but is investigable, only to the understanding

†Investigable, *a*[2] *Obs* [ad late L *investigābil-is* (Vulg), f *in* (In-) + *vestigābilis*, f *vestigare* to track, trace of in same sens. Or *investigable* (14–15th c in Godef.)] Incapable of being traced, undiscoverable, unsearchable

1530 Barclay *Myrr Gd Manners* (1570) F v Indebe thee in cauernes or place investigable, Our Lorde all beholdeth 1553 Douglas *Eneis* x Prol 201 O Lord, thy ways beyn investigabill! 1590 Parsons *Jrnl* Investigable not able to be searched, *investigabil* 1654 Gayton *Pleas Notes* iv ii 184 Whose estate was incredible and investigable by law except 1708 J Sewall *Diary* 30 June (1879) II 48 The Providence of our Sovereign Lord is very in vestigable

Investigate (investigēt), *v* [f L *investigāt-*, ppl stem of *investigare*, f *in-* (In-2) + *vestigare* to track trace out]

1 *trans* To search or inquire into, to examine (a matter systematically or in detail), to make an inquiry or examination into

1710 Baretaria *Hist Of Memoirs* (1737) 1 Boy Buckingham clearer, plaine and open, it cifle really to shew To soche as it searcheth, or well investigate 1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* II 1 6 This is the only necessary and the sufficient method of Gods Decrees, which Man can investigate 1772 *Junius Lett* lxxiii 337 To investigate a question of law demands some labour and attention 1863 Mrs Oliphant *Salem Ch* I 221 Vincent proceeded to investigate the Directory 1874 Helps *Soc Pyers* II 40 Such was the belief of those persons who investigated the matter

†**b** To trace out, to track *Obs*

1774 B Hallet in *Anal Rom Ant* (1795) 59 The degrees of Consanguinity, by which the next of kin are investigated

2 *intr* To make search, to reconnoitre, to scout, to inquire systematically, to make investigation

1510 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) F v Do take colinke into assise Soon doth he for Iustice and ayde investigate 1581 Sewand *Watt Disappl* 11 129 Ihly light howsement going before examining, and spering where they may make passe 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1723) 305, I mean now to investigate into the nature of Society 1864 Miss Cavelle *Lett* III 237, I have investigated, and found all true

Hence **Inve stigating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Inve stigatingly** *adv*, in an investigating manner, inquiringly, questioningly

1833 J H Newman *Arians* II x (1876) 221 Controversialists, who thought that truth was gained by disputing instead of investigating 1850 Oldnitch *Mary Queen* 122 The report of the investigating commission was never made public 1883 Miss Braddon *Belinda* II iii 57, Her sister Cecil was flushed investigating upon her 1891 Gazette *Correspondence* I ii 208 The veteran eyed him investigatingly

Investigation (investigē'shən [n. f. *investigation*, OF *-acion* 14–15th c -ation in Hatz.-Darm.], ad L. *investigation-em*, n of action from *investigare* see Investigate.]

1 The action of investigating, the making of a search or inquiry, systematic examination, careful and minute research

1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 195 M they (his statutes and decree) were well kept in alle cuntrees Of these he made subtile investigacion 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* 41 This knewe not in what parte of the worlde to make investigacion or serche 1611 Bible *Ecclus* xxxix 3 *Jrnl Transl Introd* I they may perhaps provoke others to the investigation of the truth 1740 Cheyne *Regimen Pref* 8 There is scarce a Gentleman but has his own Method of Investigation 1855 Prescott *Philip II*, I i xii 281 He made strict investigation into the causes of the late tumult *Ibid* 1890 *Daily Tel* 12 Oct 7/7 Criminal investigation stuffs in the province have been instructed to ascertain what persons may be missing within their several jurisdictions 1899 *Water Gas* 20 Feb 81 It is proposed to ask the shareholders to contribute £d in the pound towards an investigation fund

b With *an* and *pl*

1795 Burke *Corr* IV 328 Characters which require a long investigation to unfold 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1828) I Pref 12 Technological investigations 1840 Lewis *Cat & All Pol Terms* 176 A full investigation of the different meanings 1853 J H Newman *Hist* 54 (1876) II 11 1 The Romans had neither time nor inclination for abstruse investigations

2 The tracking of (a beast) *rare*

1820 T Taylor *Apuleius* 169 The dogs destined to the vigilant investigation of the sagacious animals

Investigative (investigătiv), *a* [f L *investigāt-* see Investigate *v* + -ive] Characterized by or inclined to investigation

1803 S Pegge *Anecd Eng Lang* 220 When money was in his pocket, he [Johnson] was more delibe rate and investigative 1873 M Collins *Squire Silchester* II iv 37 When he suddenly found himself in the very heart of a mystery his old investigative temper rekindled 1877 Stubbs *Early Hist* (1880) 25 The exercise of the investigative instinct

Investigator (investigētər) [n L *investigator*, agent n f *investigare* see Investigate (cf F *investigateur* (15–16th c in Hatz-Darm.)] One who (or that which) investigates, one who makes close research

1552 Huloet, Investigatour, or expounder, *Inquisitor Investigatours, or crafty searchers, conject* 1608 Torsell *Serpents* (1658) 706 The investigators of nature do say that they have fifteen teeth of a side 1751 Warburton *Notes Popes Dunciad* v 5 (*God*) The high court of Chancery, the most unerring investigator of truth and falsehood 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II xiii 271 Father Simon, an accurate investigator, will have it, that they were written by some Jewish Scribes. 1812 Sir H Davy *Chem Philos* 25 The principal early chemical investigators.

Investigatorial, *a rare* [f L type **investigātōri-us* see next and -al] Pertaining to or characteristic of an investigator

1808 Bentham's *Def of Usury, Investigation of investigatorial procedure*, a new and necessary name, for a practice

in common u e, but not so yet sufficiently distinguished *In estigatorial power*, power for tracing out evidence, in the way of investig torial procedure

Investigatory (invɛ stigətəri), *a* [f L type **investigator-ius*, f *investigator* see above and -ORY] Of investigating nature or character

1836 *New Monthly Mag* XLVIII 71 The world has been growing so wondrously philosophical and investig tory

1885 Ruskin in *Daily News* 19 June It is for us to estimate the quantity of careful and investigatory reading

†**Investiga trix.** *Obs rare* ° [L fem of *investigator* cf F *investigatrice*] A female investigator

1623 Cockeram, *Investigatrix*, she which tracketh

Inve'sting, *vbl sb* [f INVEST *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb INVEST

1598 Florio, *Investitura*, an investing 1622 Bacon *Hen VII* 189 New commissions, for the Discoverie and investing of vnknowne Lands 1721 *Tight to Inland* xii § 76 in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 167 The Prince did not judge the investing of Lymerick to hasten the surrender of the town

Inve sting, *ppl a* [ING2] That invests a Enveloping or surrounding like clothing

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xiv 139 Materialls called by the name of Salamanders would . which may too literally apprehending, conceive some investing part, or tegument of the Salmander 1798 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 188 [Green martial Earth] commonly found investing, or incumbent 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 509 The investing membranes of the brain

b *Milit* Belcaguering.

1828 J M Stearman *Instr Gunner* (ed 2) 44 The arrangement usually made for the reception of the investing corps 1872 Yeats *Geo ethi Gramm* 460 The investing power, entitled to abandon the siege by Robert Clive, who subsequently defeated the investing army

†**Inve stion.** *Obs rare* [ad med L *investition em* for * *investitio em*, n of action f *investire* to INVEST] The action of investing, investment

1586 Marlowe 1*st Pt Tamburl* I v, We knew, my lord, before we brought the Crown, Intending your investion so near The residence of your dread brother 1632 J Hall *Poems* viii 359 The lurkes investion of it [Tremizen]

Investitive (invɛ stitiv), *a* [f ppl stem of L *investire* to INVEST + -IVE] Having the property or function of investing

1780 "Bentham *Princ Legisl* xvii § 25 *note*, What is meant by payment, is always an act of investitive power 1809 *Edin Rev* XV 111 The non performance of investitive acts 1875 Poste *Gaius* III (ed 2) 359 Civil obligations . . . all those to which the title or investitive fact is a contract, and (2) those to which the title or investitive fact is a delict

Inve stitor. *rare* [f] type **investitor*, *investitor em*, agent-n from *investire* to INVEST ; cf It *investitore* an investor, . an enrober (Florio)] One who or that which invests

1850 I Hunt *Tadorne* viii (1860) 248 But itself proudly is but the investor, may the very adorner and splendid investitor of good

Investiture (invɛ stitiu) [ad med L *investitur a* f *investitus* to INVEST , It *investitura* an enstalment, endowing, endowrie, implomment, investing' (Florio, 1598), F *investiture* (1564)]

1 The action of clothing or robing, *concr*, that which clothes or covers Chiefly *fig*

1651 Jer Taylor *Serm for Year* I xvii 225 By the resurrection of the body, as a new investiture of the soul, with the same upper garment clothed 1660 .. *Duct Dubit* II iii title § 16 The bodily shape was the usual investiture of God's messengers in their appearances 1853 Singleton *Virgil* I Pref 5 To dress the sovereign in a lowly woolsey garb would be seen at once to be a very unsuitable investiture 1884 Antrobus *Gen* iv 4 *Fr Rdrs* Fr xix 9 The darkness of clouds is the accustomed investiture of the Divine presence

2 The action or ceremony of clothing in the insignia of an office, the ceremonial, official, or formal investing of a person with an office or rank, the formal putting (a person) in possession of a fief or benefice Often, spec, the livery and seizin of the temporalities of a bishopric or other ecclesiastical dignity, the right of which was keenly contested between the papacy and the temporal powers during the Middle Ages

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 289 He ordeyned pat no clerk schulde fonge pe investiture of his benefys [*investitura eorum sic recipiat*] nober of his offys, of lewed man pa hond 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vi clv 142 He grauntyd vnto hym investiture of benefycis spirituall 1530 Tindale *Pract Prelates* Wks (Parker Soc) II 294 He had compelled him to deliver up the investiture or election of bishops into St Peter's seate, which investiture was of old time the king's duty 1642 Rutherf *Holy & Pop Com* II xx 343 We find him to be the first Prince of Wales, whose charter at this day is extant, with the particular rites of investiture, which were the ensworde, and ring of gold, with a Rod of Silver 1757 Burke *Abridgem of Hist* in iv, The king gave the bishop the investiture or livery and seizin of his temporalties, by the delivery of a ring and staff 1845 J Saunders *Cabinet Pict Exp Life, Character & Investiture* was the formal giving into the tenant's hands the lands granted, and which was done, so far as possible, literally by the lord or his deputy, or symbolically by the delivery of a turf, a stone, or some other of the merely eight prevalent modes enumerated by Du Cange 1862 Miss Yonge *Camera* I xii 76 The tokens of investiture were the pastoral staff, fashioned like a shepherd's crook, and the ring by which the Bishop was wedded to his See

3 Clothing in or endowment with attributes or qualities, establishment in any state of privilege or honour

1686 Br Andrewes *Serm* (1850) I 69 Our freeing from under the Lawe, our investiture into our new adopted state *a* 1652 Dinoth in *Select* (1840) 241 The approbation and investiture of an actual and applying faith 1833 Lamb *Elia* Ser II *Barrenness Imag Faculty*, One incapable of investiture with any grandeur 1879 Cassell's *Natural Hist* I 226 His investiture with external power and glory

4 The hostile investment of a place, = INVESTMENT 2 North *Let to Sir R Bromne*, Supposing that Paris is now free of the investiture 1898 *Daily News* 4 Nov 5/4 A commander consents to break the line of investiture only when a favourable chance offers

†**5** = INVESTMENT 5 *Obs*

1757 *Hist vid* (1758) I v 66 Augmented by so facile an investiture of savings *Ibid* II xvi 11 Investitures of money 1805 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* III 398 The investiture of additional capitals in the purchase of corn 1832 Chalmers *Pol Econ* 270 Capital would find a fresh field for its investiture 1845 *Sc Jrnl Agric* III 333 It tells us of the impossibility, at present, to get a profitable investiture for a poor man's savings.

[**Investive,** error for INFESTIVE in Todd and subseq Dicts see *List of Spurious Words*]

Investment (invɛ stimənt) [f INVEST *v* + -MENT cf the earlier VESTMENT]

1 The act of putting clothes or vestments on, *concr* clothing, robes, vestments Also *fig*

1597 Shaks *2 Hen IV*, IV v 103 Let Canterbury Archbishop Whose white Investments figure Innocence 1602 — *Ham* I iii 128 His vowes they are Brookers, Not of the eye, which their Investments show But meere implorators of vnholy Suites 1704 Mathias *Pues Unl* (1798) 47, I now present myself . clothed in the robes of their hereditary priesthood But if, unworthy of this hallowed investment and interior ministry, the door of the sanctuary is closed upon me, I shall fete] 1854 M J Routh in Burgon *Lives Twelve Mod Divines* (1888) I 101 No persons would spend their time in a leisurely disposal of the investments, after having taken them from the body

2 *transf* An outer covering of any kind, an envelope, a coating

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* III xiv 140 Crocodiles, are without any haire and have no covering part or hairy investment at all 1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 328 Some assert that these calcareous investments of other crystallized stones that have since decayed 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 27 Their capsules afford a striking instance of an investment peculiarly adapted for condensing the surrounding cellular tracture 1874 Lubbock *Orig & Met Ins* ii 67 The hard and horny dermal investment of insects

3 The act of investing, the fact of being invested with an office, right, or attribute, endowment, = INVESTITURE 2, 3

1649 Milton *Eikon* xviii Wks (1851) 470 The investment of that Iustice, Majesty, and honour which for the publik good, and to guards from a whole Nation into one person 1654 tr *Scudery's Curia Pol* 112 The Bassawes would have prevented the said Kings investment, and Inaugur tion into the Kingdome of Hungary 1838 Lord Cockburn *Mem* I 61 The investment of the powers of nature with personal life and consciousness

4 *Milit* The surrounding or hemming in of a town or fort by a hostile force so as to cut off all communication with the outside, beleaguerment, blockade Also *attrib*

1821 Wellington in *Gurw Desp* (1838) VII 214 You will likewise be heard of the investment or surrender of the place 1855 subsequent investment of Badajoz 1868 Kinglake *Crimea* (1877) IV x 246 To draw the investment closer 1884 *Mil Encyclop* II 31 In sieges, and more particularly in those connected with the investment of an inland fortress by the use of an advanced force of cavalry and horse artillery, which consists chiefly of the main body *Ibid* 17 Some distance in rear of the investment line

5 *Comm* The investing of money or capital (Not in J or T) a In early use in the East India trade, for the employment of money in the purchase of Indian goods

1615 F Holmden *Let to Governor I Co* 7 Mar (MS Orig Corr 162 For further advyse in particularising of the sayls of the Companies good and Investment of that and of their moneys 1618 Sir T Roe *Let to I Co* 3 Feb (Hakl Soc 473), Not to defer investmentes till our shippes arrriuall and the Indians swept away 1675 *Let in* Fryer *Acc E India* (1698) 86 The Factors are sent to the places to see the Weavers, buying up the Cotton yarn to employ them all the Rains, when they set on foot their Investments 1698 *Lett from Dutch Ind* 325 If Silver be wanting for the prime Cost of the respective Investments or Parcels of Goods, were truly valued and stated by judicious and disinterested Persons, a Judgment might from thence be made somewhat nearer the Truth 1783 Burke *9th Rep. Aff India* Wks XI 51 A certain portion of the revenues of Bengal has been . set apart to be employed in the purchase of goods for exportation to England, and this is called the *Investment Ibid* 53 The practice of an Investment from Bengal has been . stopped by the great Investment from Revenue will appear in the strongest point of view 1791 Robertson *India* n 251 To these staples, the natives of all the different regions in the eastern parts of Asia brought the commodities which were the growth of their several countries and with them the ships from Tyre and from Egypt completed their investments 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* III 501 To sell and buy various articles, including pepper which it was his business to provide for the Company's investments

b *gen* The conversion of money or circulating capital into some species of property from which an income or profit is expected to be derived in the ordinary course of trade or business

Distinguished from *speculation*, in which the object is the chance of reaping a rapid advantage by a sudden rise in the market price of something which is bought merely in order to be held till it can be thus advantageously sold again

1740 *Pierce Williams Acct* I (1758) 140 The plaintiff insisted on the profits produced in trade, and the several investments that had been made therewith *a* 1804 A Hamilton (Webster 1828), Before the investment could be made, a change of the market might render it ineligible

1845 M'Culloch *Taxation* (1852) 398 Any feeling of insecurity is a most formidable obstacle to the investment of capital 1848 J B Norton *Topics* 63 An inducement for the investment of capital in the land 1868 Rogers *Pol Econ* vi (1876) 54 When the profitable investment of saving is discouraged or diminished, capital is less eagerly accumulated

attrib 1883 *Daily News* 8 Oct 5/3 Consols and various other high class investment stocks are firm 1895 *Ibid* 21 Mar 3/3 Regret is expressed that the special investment business of some of these savings banks is practically suspended 1899 *Weatm Gaz* 23 July 65/2 A lot of investment money seeking employment

c An amount of money invested in some species of property, also, A term of property viewed as a vehicle in which money may be invested

1837 Ht Martineau *Soc Amer* III 45 A friend made some inquiries about investments in the region where his boat lived 'I do not put myself to the trouble of hearing about profitable investments 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx (1880) II 482 So popular was the new investment, that on the day on which the books were opened three millions of pounds sterling were subscribed 1878 Jevons *Prim Pol Econ* ii 23 If they put their wealth into bank- and other good investments they do great service in increasing the capital of the nation 1888 F Hume *Mad Medea* I 1, Mrs Vellers sold out all the investments which she held

fig 1893 Buchan *Half Hour* VI 65 He discovered a good investment for his swift sagacity, and endurance in Poland 1873 Hamerton *Intell Life* v (1876) 128 Sacrifice to bodily well being, the best of all possible investments

Investor (invɛ stər). Also 6 -er [f INVEST *v* + OR]

1 a One who clothes or invests b One who invests with a military force

1586 Marlowe 1*st Pt Tamburl* I v, Inuesters of thy royall brows Euen with the rule of faire Egypt, or more 1890 *Lall Mall G* 3 Oct 5 The French . choosing their own moment for sortie, are of course far less hurt by this sort of work than their investors

2 One who invests money or makes an investment

1802 *Lond Rev* 16 Aug 136 This numerous class of investors are ready to accept the guidance of any competent authority which will tell them what stocks to chose and what to avoid 1868 Peard *Heart after form* x 105 The stock of each investor would represent *Lyc*

†**Inve stry.** *Obs rare*—1 [f INVEST *v* + RY] = INVESTITURE

1642 W Bird *Mag Honor* 30 The manner of solemnity used in the admittance and investry of Mr quesses

Inveterate (invɛ stiĕrĕt) *ppl a* [f INVETER + -ATE (Not on L analogies)] = INVESTITURE, INVESTMENT

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* I 69/1 Hereon he did no more than maine other would haue done neither yet after his investure did so much as was looked for at his hands

1586 Ferne *Blas Gentrie* 161 To violate the holye rites, or inuestures of the Fraials 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 265 The Archbishops . . . haue not granted to the house of the Furnes but only to the fourth descendence 1774 Burke *Hist Eng* iii 153 (R.) [The kings of England] did at first erect bishoprics, grant investures in them [etc] 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 285 We were informed of the issue of the battles of the Pyrenees, and of the investure of Sir Sebastian's 1888 *Daily News* 24 Nov 5/8 The Queen will hold an investure of several orders of Knighthood at Windsor Castle this afternoon

†**Inve sture,** *v Obs rare* [Partly f pres. sb , partly f IN-1 or 2 + VESTURE]

1 *trans* To invest *in* an estate or dignity

1552 Ascham *Germany* (1570) 16 He hath made hym his heyre, and hath alreadye inuestured hym in the Duke dome of Prusia.

2 To clothe, to habit Hence †**Inve'sturing** *vbl sb*, habit, vesture

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 41 Those ruddy musturings, and scarlet habiliments . shall they exchangly quintessence *a* 1661 Fuller (Webster, 1864), Our monks inuestured in their copes.

Inveteracy (invɛ tĕrăsi) [f next see -ACY]

1 The quality of being inveterate, the state of being strong or deep seated from long persistence

a 1719 Addison (J), The inveteracy of the people's prejudices compelled their rulers to make use of all means for reducing them 1748 *Anson's Voy* II i 114 The disease seemed to have acquired a degree of inveteracy which was altogether without example 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I 5 6 All those vulgar errors cherished from age to age by the blindness of prejudice, and inveteracy of habit 1807 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 86 Their boldness has betrayed an inveteracy of criminal disposition 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 489 Where habit has given an inveteracy to the recurrence of the paroxysms

2 In pregnant sense Deep-rooted prejudice, hostility, or hatred, enmity of old standing

1691 tr *Emmanuel's Frauds Rom Monks* 54 He judged with an inveteracy of heart, what belongs alone to God to judge of 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 350 The Turks

who shown that Caliphship with the same Inveteracy to each others Claims, as among us Papists and Protestants
1703 S Parker tr *Eusebius* 69 He shews the great Inveteracy of the Jews against the Christians 1782 Paine *Let Abbé Raynal* (1791) 69 Where is the impossibility of England forming a friendship with France and Spain, and making it a national virtue to renounce for ever those prejudiced inveteracies it has been her custom to cherish? 1796 Nelson 3 July in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) II 301, I shall not fail to sow as much inveteracy against the French as is possible 1861 May *Const Hist* (1865) II xvi 533 A fierce conflict arose between the or nigemen and their leaders, which increased the inveteracy of the two parties

Inveterate (*inve* tĕrĕt), *a* (*sb*) Also 6–7 -at [ad I *inveteràt-us* become old, of long standing, chronic, pa pple of *inveterāre* to render old, to give age to, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *veterāre* to make old]

1 That has existed or continued for a long time, of old standing, aged (*Obs* or blended with 2)
1597 A M tr *Gualt meaues Pr Chirurg* 41 b/1 Take ashes which are burned of the inueterate sydes of a wyne pipe, two pownde 1599 — tr *Guib Hauteyn's Bk Physick* 49/1 Those great Flyes which in the springe time of the yeare creepe out of inueterate walles 1675 Lupton *Ferrar* (1976) 54 Rotten wood, especially that which is taken out of an Inveterate willow tree 1796 Gifford *Baviad* 217 Here meagre shrubs inveterate mountains grow

2 Firmly established by long continuance , long-established , deep-rooted, obstinate (Now mostly of things evil)
1563 *St Andrewes Kirk sess Reg* (1889) 189 The deis coons geyvin in upon tham for huymoonyn inveterat 1602 Fulbecke *Pandecten Pract* 10 Custome being the stedfil owner thereof, hee had inueterate possession in the same 1616 R C *Tonas Whistle* vi 45-8 This vice is so inveterate, growne to so strong a custome 1692 Locke 12 *Serm* (1697) I 470 A Resistance, and an Extirpation of inveterate, sinfull Habits 1877 D Chambers *Diy Worship* 303 This abuse soon became inveterate in the Petial Office 1883 Sir C. Bowen in *Law Rep* 11 Q Bench Div 341 By inveterate practice among most of the commercial nations of Europe, bills of lading have long been drawn in sets of three or more

b Of disease Of long standing, chronic , hence, deep seated and resisting treatment
1541 R Copland *Guydon Quest Chirurg* 2 Cuj b, The curacyon of inueterate vlcers 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* v Iuxviii 640 Medicines against an old inueterate cough 1665 Cowley *Verses & Lett, Life & Harvey* (1669) 13 We now thy patient Physick see, From all inveterate diseases free 1798 Matthias *Pursuits* (1808) 226 The scurvy is in some places inveterate 1823 J Badcock *Dom Amusem* I 86 The blisters become inveterate sores

c Of evil feelings, prejudices, and the like
1593 Shakes *Rich II*, I i 14 [He appeals the Duke] On some apparant danger seene in him, Aym'd at your High messe, no mustetuate malice 1628 Wood *Life* 3 May (O H S) III 14 He became an inveterate enimy to the court and prerogative 1789 Bentham *Fr* I iv 183, I have an inveterate dislike to improvements merely specifi lative and theoretical 1840 Arnold *Hist Rome* (1846) VIII ii 3 292 His old and inveterate enemies 1858 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I v 380 His relations with Francis were those of inveterate hostility

d Persistent, lasting
1777 Sheridan *Sch Scand* iv 1, The merit of these is the inveterate likeness — ill stuff and awkward as the originals, and like nothing in human nature besides 1804 D G Mitchell *Seer Stories* 6 In St Peter s tue, of a truth, worn away with the inveterate kissings?

3 Full of obstinate prejudice or hatred , embittered, malignant , virulent (Now *vulgar*)
1528 Roy *Rede Me* (Arb) 89 They were confederate, With antichrist so inveterate 1593 Wisper *Wks* (1890) II 52 Sa mulcast, vs inueterat vnd of s schamelis a ferret 1648 *Hunting of Fox* 13 Which makes them so inveterate against him 1674 *Essex Pap* 21 (Camden) I 222 There is also another party with I am sure as inveterate as any 1760–78 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1792) II 84 He was informed, in terms the most aggravating and inveterate, of the whole course and history of Ned s misbehaviour 1881 Dickens *Gt Expect* II 264, I felt inveterate against him

4 Settled or confirmed in habit, condition, or practice , habitual, hardened, obstinate
1734 Fielding *Univ Gallant* (1808) Authors, whose works have been rejected at the theatres, are of all persons, they say, the most inveterate 1832 W Irving *Alhambra* I 6 Being a veteran and inveterate sportsman 1859 W Collins *Q of Hearts* I, He was an inveterate smoker

B *sb* One who is confirmed in some (evil) habit , a confirmed or hardened offender
1818 P Cunningham *N S Wales ed* 3 II 286 You can make these inveterates work by no other plan.

Inveterate (inve tĕrĕt), *v Obs, or arch* [f *I inveterāt-*, ppl stem of *inveterāre* to render old, or f prec adj] *trans* To render inveterate

1 To make old, to establish or confirm by age or long continuance, to root or implant deeply , to render chronic , + also, to harden (the bowels) , to render costive (*obs*).
1574 Newton *Health Mag* 2 Although they (tescanes) doo purge, yet do they inueterate 1623 Cockeram I, To make Olde, *Antiquate, Inueterate* a 1626 Bacon *Hist Gr Brit*, An ancient tacit expectation which had by tradition been infused and inveterated into men's minds 1749 Fielding *Grand Jury Charge* Wks 1784 X 149 There are evils which have so inveterated themselves in the blood of the body politic 1839 Emerson *Corr* in *Carlyle* I v 48 Love his catholicism that at his age can relish the *Sartor*, born and inveterated as he is in old books.

2 To render inveterate in enmity , to embitter
1656 J Harrington *Oceana* (1700) 193 It inveterated the Bosoms of the Senat and the People each against other

Inve·terated, *ppl a Obs or arch* [f prec + -ED1] Rendered or become inveterate, confirmed by age or long continuance
1597 Lowe *Chirurg* (1634) 124 Not inveterated, but recent 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 29 b/1 Anye inueterated payn in the occupitalle partes of the heade 1604 J Wright *Passions* vi 347 Mens soules, by inveterated customes vsed to sensuall and beastly delights 1670 G H *Hist Cardinals* I ii 55 An old and inveterated Schism 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* i 28 Temptations, which have all their force and prevalence from long custom and inveterated habit

Inve·terately, *adv* [f Inveterāte *a* + -LY 2] In an inveterate manner , in a manner confirmed by long existence or practise , to a degree firmly fixed or ingrained , virulently
1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks (1847) 182/2 How he could endure to let them slug and grow inveterately wicked 1700 Congreve *Ilay of World* II i, *Mrs Marw* You hate mankind? *Mrs Fain* Heartily, inveterately 1795 Cobbett *Carelss Hubb* v 64 Sir Charles has shewn himself so inveterately my Enemy 1858 Froude *Hist* I 284 IV xxiv 4 But a slight check upon him inveterately lawless

Inve·terateness, [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being inveterate inveterecy
1646 Sir I Browne *Pseud Ep* VII xii 363 As time hath rendred them more perfect in the Art, so hath the inveterate sense of his malice more ready in the execution 1660 Bunny *Reply* 4 *Apol* (1661) 28 The swelling of hatred and inveterateness 1704 Lockier *Wks* II, Neither the inveterateness of the mischief, nor the prevalency of the fashion, shall be any excuse

† Inve·teration. *Obs rare*—1 [ad I *inveterātiōn-em*, n of action f *inveterāre* see IN VETERATE and -ATION] The action of rendering, or process of becoming, inveterate
a 1631 Donne *Serm* lvii 572 He confesses the reason from whence this Inveteration in his Bones and this In crustation in his body proceeds 1728 Bailey, *Inveteration* a growing into Use by long Custom

† Inveteratist *Obs rare*—1 [f Inveterate *a* + -IST] One who professes inveterate attachment to old ways, an opponent of reform
1715 M Davies *Athan Brit* I Contents Yyvvb Re form'd Catholicks persecuted by the Inveterat ists, for read ing and translating the Bible in the Vulgar Tongues

† Inve·terd, *a Obs rare*—1 [f *I inveterāt* (ad I *inveterāt-us* Inveterate *a*) + -ED1] Grown old, = Inveterate *a* 1

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxi 78 A grete oke tre antyquo & inuerd of many yeres among the grete stones harde strongely rotted

† Inve·x *Obs rare*—1 [f I *in-* (IN- 2 + stem of Convex] = Concave
1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 239/1 By means wherof any round body vvhich with in Inves or Convex may be wrought

Hence **Inve·xed** (inve·kst), *a Her* , *canted*
1840-50 Burke *Encycl Heraldi* I (1851) 555, [Arched] only on one side, and bowed inward, it is called *inverted, canted, chanpained*, or *chanpened*

† Inve·xe [f *Obs rare*—1 [var of Envy tr] *trans* To invade
1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* II 43 Alexander de Medices was her that first inveyed the seniory of Florence, usurping the same, and long time gouerned the state

Invey, -veye, -veygh, obs forms of Inveigh

† Invict, *a Obs* Also 5 invyct [ad I *invict-us*, I *in-* (IN- 3) + *victus*, pa pple of *vincĕre* to conquer Cf obs f *inmute* (Godef)] Unconquered, never vanquished or subdued
1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 288 He by his valyaunte prowesse was vnbrede [leopard] myct 1545 Joye *Exp Dan* ii Dvj, With as inuict a mind and manly an herte let us couer here wordes of God 1856 Blackmore *Lorna Doone* I xxiii 253 The most famous and invict Commanders 1878 Cook *Cor Canticles* III 79 An indissoluble chain of invict fession So † Invi·ctable, *a Obs* = prec
1600 W Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 3 The tout, inuicted Macedonian Creeke 1606 Penn *Famous Mem* (1) b, A warlike nation, and hitherto vnconquered: most hard vvas it to subdue 1611 Sylvester *Du Bartas* Invincible

† Invicta·ssime, *a Obs rare*—1 [a obs f *invictissim-us* (Godef), ad I *invictissimus*, superl of *invictus* see prec] Most unconquered
1549 *Compl Scot*, Ep Queen 4 The valiqeant ande nobil rene inuictissime kyng of seo ile

† Invi·ctive, *a Obs rare* [f L *invict-us* (see Invict) + -IVE] Invincible
1631 *Gouge Jesuite* N, My invincte brunne Hath cost a glorious prospect of revenge 1639 G Daniel *Troias* xxiv 32 My Invictive Power was in Jerusalem

† Invi·d, *a Obs rare*—0 [ad L *invid-us* envious] That hath envy, that spightcht or is malicious' (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

† Invi·dency *Obs rare*—0 [ad L *invidentia* envy) = Envie repining' (Cockerum, 1623)

Invidious (invi·dĭăs), *a* Also 8 *ivrom* vous [ad I *invidiōs-us* (see -ous), f *invidia* ill will, Envy]

1 Of a charge, complaint, report, etc Tending or fitted to excite odium, unpopularity, or ill feeling against some one Now *rare*
1606 Holland *Sueton* 58 Asinius Pollo made a grievous and invidious complaint in the Senate house, of the fall that Æsernius his nephew tooke 1697 Dryden *Æneid* xi 518 He rose, and took th advantage of the times, To load young Turnus with invidious crimes 1755 *tr* [*sic*] An answer to an invidious Pamphlet entituled, A brief State of the Province of Pannsylvania 1857 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) VI xxv 55 The second is drawn from him by the invidious question of the Pharisees

2 Of an action, duty, topic, etc Entailing odium or ill will upon the person performing, discharging, discussing etc , giving offence to others
1702 Rowe *Ambit Step Moth* II i, 'Twere an invidious Task to enter into The Insolence, and other Faults [etc] 1708 Swift *Sentim Ch Eng Man* Wks 1755 I 1 78 A great deal hath been said, and many other writers upon this invidious and beaten subject therefore I shall let it fall 1862 Macaulay *Pref Lays* Wks 1866 III 244 The charge which I have to defend is surrounded with the most invidious topics of discussion 1846 Hawthorne *Mosses* II viii 148 (*Earth's Holocaust* It would be invidious if not perilous to betray their awful secrets.

b Of a comparison or distinction Offensively discriminating
1709 Sacheverell *Serm 5 Nov* 25 Those Invidious Distinctions that a Distract Us 1868 Rogers *Pol Econ* ix (1876) 80 He thus argues the combinations of labourers were seen to be unjust and invidious 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 1 5 They are all alike and he will have no invidious distinctions between them

3 Of a thing Fitted to excite ill feeling or envy against the possessor
a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) I 506 Amounting to an invidious and almost incredible sum of one hundred thousand pounds 1759 Robertson *Hist Scot* II Wks 1813 I 98 Without the invidious name of protector, he was invested with all the power and influence of which Somerset was deprived 1770 *Bower Lett Dissent* Wks 1784 I 328 His revenue was ample without being invidious 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi II 72 Civil crime saw all the peril of such a trade, and declined the invidious honor

4 That looks with ill will eye, envious grudging, jealous Now *rare*
1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II ix 24 Envy Spite full invidious, grudge, repine, malign 1711 Addison *Spect* No 89 He [the Spectator Detached from the rest of Mankind, upon the Clergy and Men Eminent for virtue 1734 tr *Rollins Anc Hist* (1827) II 358 'tis mankind not invidious god, who looks upon men with a favourable eye 1803 Wilson *Image Love* Wks 1846 I 469/2 Thou, Pluto who hit envie to be invidious of not many, art of nesly ill

† 5 Wicked with ill will or dislike, odious to a per on *Obs rare*
1710 Steele *Tatler* No 233 P 2 Joseph, a beloved Child of Israel became invidi ous to his elder Brethren 1715 *80 Poets Tatler* 102, I therefore speak what the wisdom would conceal, And truths invidious to the great reveal

Invidiously (invi dĭăsli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an invidious manner (in various senses of the adj)
1665 Granville *Def Vain Dogm* 84 That [he] dealt so invidiously with the philosophers 1779 *Brit Spect* I *Blackmore* Wks III 188 Blackmore was too much negl ected by physicians, his patients who were supported by great forsook him 1780 F Smyth tr *Aldrich's Archit* (1818) 19 Vitruvius of whom he appears to speak a little invidiously enough 1841 Lingard *Anglo-Saxon Church* (1858) I 61 Then he invidiously compares the father's conduct to his brother

Invidiousness (invi dĭăsnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being invidious unpopularity, odium, offensiveness of discrimination
1699 Sou'H *Serm* (17 7 II xii 243 Pythagoras was the first who invited the invidiousness of the name, and from whom, brought it down to those of 1775 J Jones *Journ West Ind, Climate*, the offence has made the invidiousness of singularity 1881 W H Smith in *Nat* 31 May, If there had been a larger list to select from there would not have been that painful feeling of invidiousness

Invidious, erron form of Invidious *a*

Invie, *var* of Envy, envy

Invi(e)orn, obs form of Unvirnon

† Invier, obs *Sc* var of Inviere, one who envies
1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* (1830) 59 Sum invi ers of his vertus and honour *Ibid* 401 59 Noble men of he inveries present

Invier, *v* var of Inviere *Obs*, to envious

† Inviere, *I dated Ill* Dvb, Invirarl and invieres, we me vn happin I dreue eu ghe the hors, e of my loss, Ital to be ten times worse inured by friends

Invigilance (invi dʒilăns) *rare* [f I type **invigilantia*, f in IN- 3 + *vigilantia* Vigilance) of obs f *invigilance* (Montaigne, 16th c), It *invigilanza* (Florio, 1611)] = next
1828 in Webster

Invigilancy (invi dʒilănsi) *rare* [f as prec, see -ancy] Absence of vigilance or watchfulness
1611 Cotgr, *Inveigilance*, invigilancie, sleepinesse Iicke of waking 1626 W Scatter *Key to Thes* (1638) 252 Blame thine owne negligence 1667 Duchess of Newcastle *Life Dk of N* (1886) 40 Which must necessarily be imputed to their negligence and carelessness 1706 Phillips, *Invigilancy*, want of Watchfulness or Care

† Invi gilant, *a Obs rare*—0 [ad I *invigilant-em*, pr pple of *invigilare* to be on the watch see Invigilate] Watchful alert, vigilant
1579 Lyly *Euphues* 26 Immigilant, *immigilans, solers*

† Invi gilant, *a Obs rare*—1 [f In- 1 + Vigilant cf It *invigilante* unvigilant, unwatchful' (Florio)] Not vigilant, unwatchful
1627 *tr* Feltham *Resolves* II lxxv 311 When we are in vigilant and careless of our selves

Invigilate (invi dʒilĕit), *v* [f ppl stem of L *invigilare* to watch over, f *in-* (IN- 2) + *vigilare*

to watch Cf It *invigilare* 'watchfulike to studie or take paines' (Florio, 1598.)

1 *intr.* To keep watch; to watch carefully Now *rare* To watch over students at examination

1553 I WILSON *Rhet* (1567) 83 b, I obtestate your clemencie, to invigilate thus muche for me 1651 tr *Life Father Sarpi* (1676) 86 Princes ought to invigilate to the maintenance and conservation of Religion 1668 H. More *Div Dial* II x (1713) 117 That invisible Power that invigilates over all things. 1781 BAILEY, *Invigilate*, to watch diligently. 1881 F MADAN in *Letter*, I have myself invigilated within the last year

+ 2 *trans* To observe, to make watchful (in quot 1627 *absol Obs rare* [Cf It *invigilare*, to make vigilant (Florio, 1611).]

1627 PEACHAM *Readines* II [xx] (1648) 61 If wee view Dunstate acted, the gesture and variety would so much invigilate But it is too high to be penetrated by Humanitie

16 STAFFORD *Quiet Afdam in Tom Glory* (1869) p lxxxvii Whatsoever invigilates the eye, leaves a strange impression in the Soule, then that wch merely pierceth the Eare.

Hence **Invi gilating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Invi gilator**, one who watches over students at examination

1880 *Q^y Chr Coll Mag* XII 219 The architect may see his way to fixing some of the Vicechancellor's and Proctors' seats at present in the Old Schools to serve as further invigilating stations in their rooms 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* VI Mar 273/1 In the Schools Where's my table? alphabet all out of order here, apparently. Must ask invigilator. 1894 [A D GODLEY] *Oxford Hist Oct* 72 A caricature of the 'invigilating' examiner

Invigilation (invidʒilē·ʃən) [n of action from INVIGILATE] The action of keeping watch, *spec* of students at examination

1881 *Q^y Univ Gaz* 2 May (*Calendar*), Voting on statute respecting Invigilation in School of Natural Science 1890 in *Ordin Univ Camb* (1893) 18 One of the Pro Proctors and two of the Examiners shall be present for the purpose of invigilation during every part of the Examination 1898 *Sat Rev* 29 Dec 854 (Mary Stuart) transferred from the mild custody of Shrewsbury to the severe invigilation of Amyas Paulet

Invigorant (invi gorant), *sb* [f as next see ANT] = of obs P *invigorant* (invi gorating) Something that invigorates, an invigorating drink or medicine = a tonic

1822 34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 333 The chalybeate springs form the best mineral invigorant to which we can have recourse 1895 *Lancet* (O) *Dept* 16 Nov 1224 The tumultuous of nerves and brain and an invigorant of blood and muscles

Invigorate (invi gorēt), *ppl a rare* [f I 3]pt. **invigōrāt-us*, pa pple of **invigorare* see next] Filled with vigour, invigorated

1720 WELTON *Suffer Son of God* II xxiii 625 In loving me I an Invigorate 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* VIII 134 The soldiers from the camp Invigorate

Invigorate (invi gorēt) *v* [f L type **invigorare* (perh in mod L) = F *envigorer* (15–16th cc – Afr 17)]

1 *trans* To impart vigour to, to render vigorous, to fill with life and energy, to strengthen, animate 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iii 59 This pouring rain refrigeration upon extremity and in defect of a Vital tone might serve to invigorate and touch a needle any where 1670 G H *Hist Camb Inquisit* iv 142 To the end that this Decree might be invigorated and in force 1691 SIR D NORTH in *North Lives* (1826) II 328 The spring is invigorated by clockwork underneath 1788 GIBBON *Decl & F* IV (1869) III 358 Their minds and bodies were invigorated by exercise 1798 WASHINGTON *Lett* With (1891) XIV 38 To countenance and invigorate opposition 1884 W S LILLY in *Contemp Rev* Feb 262 The Church poured into the nations crushed and degraded by imperialism, a new virility, freeing and invigorating the human faculties 1887 *Absol* 1847 A BENNIE *Dan* xi 193 There is bread to invigorate and wine to revive

2 *intr* To become vigorous *rare*

1759 SARAH FIELDING *Cleas Dellwyn* I 147 The Body, by using properly exercised, grows and invigorates

Hence **Invi gorated** *ppl a*

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* II iii 36 Needles, doe not attract, but avoyd each other when their invigorated streams approach into one another 1854 H H WILSON in *Asiatick Res* I 331 Every day receive invigorated energy

Invi gorating, *ppl a* [f prec vb + -ING¹] That invigorates, that imparts vigour or energy

1594 E BLAGE *Dan Parables* II 38 The invigorating virtue of His precious Blood 1705 STANHOPE *Paraphr* II 111 That enlivening and invigorating Principle 1845 MCQUEEN *Handbk Inst India* (1894) 260 Their climate being quite as salubrious and invigorating

Hence **Invi gorating**ly *adv*, so as to invigorate

1874 *Daily News* 13 Feb 5/3 After its first plunge into cold it invigoratingly cold weather

Invigoration (invigōrē·ʃən) [n of action from INVIGORATE v] The action of invigorating or fact of being invigorated

1662 GLANVILL *Lux Orient* XIV 150 That the inferiour life should have its turn of invigouration 1678 NORRIS *Coll Mis* (1699) 235 In the very Height of Activity and invigoration 1857 H H WILSON tr *Rig veda* III 19, I offer to thee an oblation for thy speed and invigoration

Invigorative (invi gŏrĕtiv, *a* [f as INVIGORATE v + -IVE] That tends to invigorate, invigorating Hence **Invi goratively** *adv*

1858 BUSHNELL *Serm New Life* 374 God will so work invigoratively, correctively and directively in all the good struggles of believing souls 1860 I TAYLOR *Ultimate Critic* 25 This reciprocity, this invigorative interaction, is felt, and is recognized on all hands

Invigorator (invi gorētər) [agent-n from INVIGORATE v] One who or that which invigorates

1842 LORD *Cottage Farmer* 16 In China, so careful are they of all sorts of invigorators 1895 *Inquire Oblo Ch Hist Soc* V 8 It was not considered possible to raise a house without this invigorator [whisky.]

Invigour (invi gəʊər) *v* Also 7 **EN-**. [In form *envigour*, a OF *envigorer*, *ouver* (15–16th c in Godef) *en* (IN-2) + *vigueur* vigour, subsequ conformed to a F type **invigorare*] *trans* To inspire with vigour, to invigorate

1611 FLORIO *Vigorare*, to enuigor or giue vigor vnto 1613 M RIDLEY *Mans Bodies* 30 To comfort, and invigor all those bodily exercises 1619 G DANIEL *Remarks, Hen II* (Camden Soc Active Verse, I implore all ye blood 1721 COWLEY *Iliad* x 573 I then blue-eyed Pallas with fresh force Invigour'd Diomede 1899 I S MOORE *Thunderer* 7 Pleasure, and shoulder up thy lagging clouds I Invigour me'

Invile, *v Obs rare*—[f IN-4 + VILE *a* cf It *invilire* to vilifie, to embase' (Florio, 1598.)] *trans* To render vile, to debase

1599 DANIEL *Musophil* CIX, It did so much invile the estimate Of th' open'd and ins ulgar'd mysteries

Invillage, *v Obs rare*—[f IN-2 + VILLAGE] *trans* To make or reduce into a village

1613–16 W BROWNE *Brit Pastl* II, These Lies buried in his Ancient Towne, Who now inuilled, there's onely seene In his vaste ruines what his state had beene

Invil lup, *v Obs rare* [ad It *inviluppare* to tune, enwrap, entangle', etc (Florio, 1598) see ENVELOP] *trans* To wind, twine, coil

1598 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 77 Their tresses tumed about their heads in an excellent manner, imiluped [*printed* inuluped], and bound upon together

Invinate (invi nēt, invinĕ·ĭt), *ppl a* [ad med L *invinat-us*, pa pple of *invinare* see next] Imbodied or included in wine

1590 CRAMMER *Defence* 331, The greate absurdities whiche they speake upon, that is to say, that Christe should be Inpanate and Inunate 1855 POSEY *Doctr Real Presence* Note A 3 Gumundus says that Christ should be in wine, no ground requireth, nor did Prophets foretel, nor Christ shew

+Invinate, *v Obs rare*—[f ppl stem of *invinare*, f IN- (L -*in*) + *vinum* wine] *trans* To imbibe or include in wine see next

1579 BULLE *Heskins Parl* 57 He [Christ] is neither inpanated, nor inunated, nor incorporated, that is not to be found any of them in personall manner

Invination (invinē·ʃən) [n of action from med L *invinare* see prec] In Scholastic theory A local presence or inclusion of the blood of Christ in the wine after consecration, one of the modifications of the doctrine of the real presence

1790 GIBBON *Decl & F* (1869) I 45 Osiander was left to defend alone his impanation and invination 1855 POSEY *Doctr Real Presence* Note A 2 What else is to whom he impanation and invination? Impanation stands for Pan = Hector Boece) 1635 — *Hierarch* I 18 For an inundated shield Hollow as he hath

Invisibility (invizibi·liti) [f next + ITY] The quality or condition of being invincible, incapability of being conquered or overcome, unconquerableness

a 1677 BARROW *Works* (1687) I Serm vi 76 This Omnipotency he means and Happy victory may be, & united over Invincibility itself 1728 *Morgan Algiers* II 73 These Kabayls who themselves excessively upon their Invincibility 1732 HERVEY *Meditations* (1818) I Hymn to *Vanmore* 7 *Dec.* 1729/1 Your Lordship's invincibility to temptation 1872 HODGSON *New Rebels* II 71 In a good war, whether in God results from belief in the invincibility of good

Invincible (invi nsibl), *a* [sb Also 6 in vinceable, sible, -sable, inwyncibalit, 7 invintsable [a F *invincible*, ad L *invincibilis*, f IN- (L -*in*) + *vincibilis* conquerable, f *vincere* to conquer]

1 That cannot be vanquished, overcome, or subdued, unconquerable as Of combatants, for tresses, etc *Invincible Armada* see ARMADA 2

1418–20 LYDG *Chron Troy* (1555) III xxii (MS Digby 232) If he be of knyghthad ground of strenght hardyenesse Invertay stook, and perto myncyble 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* III 36 Knowe as I artige shoble alle de myncyble 1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxvi 2 Our weak invincible Sampson sprang the fox 1563 in Strype *Ann Ref* I xxxiv 344 Taking up armes against the invincerable God and Christ 1578 N N tr *Conq Indies* 45 Thinking the Christians to be invincible 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 8 The Spanish invincible Navy, sent to invade England, in the yeere 1588, being dispersed, and proving nothing lesse then invincible 1679 *Season Adv Interest* 6 She found out a way to batter these invincible Bulwarks 1734 tr *Rollins Anc Hist* (1827) VI xv xvi 263 Who was invincible by the rest of the world 1781 COWPER *Expost* 569 When presumptuous Spain Baptized her fleet invincible in vain 1832 MACAULAY *Armada* 3 When that great fleet invincible against her bore in vain The richest spoils of MEXICO, the stoutest hearts of Spain 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* (1846) I x 440 They deemed themselves invincible by any force which the Moslems could bring against them 1854 J K LAUGHTON *Span Armada* Introd 29 The name 'Invincible', so commonly given to this fleet, was not official By all the contemporary chroniclers the fleet is spoken of as the Grand Fleet

b *transf* and *fig* (*a*) of persons in spiritual or mental warfare, argument, etc, (*b*) of material or immaterial things, obstacles, habits, conditions, attributes, arguments, etc That cannot be overcome, insurmountable, insuperable

1582 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 72 His vyse was to her invincyble by cause of her imperfection 1586 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 241 The invincible charite, the unsuperable love and goodnes of god 1598 HAKL *Chron*, *Hen I* II 13 An invincible reason and an argument infallible 1660 DAVIS tr *Sleidan's Comm* 2 Whether I other be so invincible that he can not be confuted or vanquished 1677 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 460 The judgement of Pride in this matter remaineth firme and invincible 1685 tr SANDYS *Trav* 146 Jews subject to all wrongs and calamities, which they support with an invincible patience 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I xvi, I had an invincible Impression upon my Thoughts, that my Deliverance was at Hand 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 72 A distance surely not invincible for sledges or other conveyances 1871 L STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* x (1894) 241 I have suffered from an invincible love of short cuts

c *Invincible ignorance* [school L *ignorantia invincibilis* (Thomas Aquinas *Summa Theol* IXXII q 3)] an ignorance the means of overcoming or removing which are not possessed by the ignorant person himself

1612 J TAYLOR *Comm Tetus* III 3 How farre better were it with vs to have been heathen or infidels, and neuer haue heard of Iesus Christ, that our ignorance had been simple and invincible 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* III iv § 2 Dark Corners where Prophaneness lives quietly with invincible Ignorance 1699 BURNET *Exp Art* VIII (1700) 107 God only knows how far our Ignorance is affected or invincible 1721 *St Germain's Doctor & Stud* 603 Ignorance of the Law though it be invincible doth not excuse 1825 *Catech Dut* (ed 3) 424/2 With regard to the guilt of sins voluntarily committed, invincible ignorance altogether excuses from sin

+ 2 That cannot be beaten or excelled, unsurpassable *Obs*

1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* XLIII (Percy Soc) 211 His mouth he ates so mache invincible 1617 MORYSON *Itin* I 74 Iohn Ivy of Padua by whose name many invincible, the Acts of the invincible Roman people should be written *Ibid* III 80 Of mine owne perishing might not they the faculty of drinking, become invincible, and invite profesours therein

3 Of or pertaining to the Invincibles see II b

1885 in *Cassell's Newsp Dict*

c *Catachr*, or error for *invisible*

1597 SHAKS 2 *Hen IV*, III ii 327 How is so forlorne, that his Dimensions to any thicke sight were invincible [*altered by Rowe to* invisible]

B *sb* One who is invincible

1640 tr *Erdeven's Remaint of Rome* III 283 Desiring to appeare invincibles, they made no show of discontent 1815 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XIII 236 The reputation of his armies was wounded, the invincibles had been put to shame

b A member of an Irish assassination society so called, developed from the Fenians about 1881–82

1883 *Illustr Lond News* 24 Feb 186/3 The Irish Invincibles—the 'Assassination Circle'—organized in Dublin from the North of England, was formed to 'make history' by the removal of tyrants *Ibid* 193/2 Carey says that it was one of the 'Directory of an association of the Irish Invincibles' organized in November 1881 1887 *Daily Nat Irish* IX 72/2 The object of the Invincibles was 'to remove all tyrants from the country', and several attempts, but without success, were made to assassinate Earl Cowper and Mr W E Forster

Invincibleness (invi nsibl·nĕs) [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being invincible, invincibility

a 1617 BAYNE *Lect* (1634) 123 The invincibleness of our cause 1624 GEE *Foot out of Snare* 18 More regarding the weakness of men than the invincibleness of their cause 1665 HOOKE *Micrographia* 1 Sect 8 I hope the invincibleness of their ignorance would [etc] 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* I v 38 The invincibleness of the Custom, against which for the most part men strive in vain

Invincibleship, *nonce wd* [See SHIP] Used as a mock title for one said to be invincible

1721 CIBBER *Lady's last Stake* I, So I can't make her Invincibleship a low Bow

Invincibly (invi nsibli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an invincible manner, unconquerably

Invincibly ignorant see INVINCIBLE c

1540–5 BERNERS *Froiss* II cxlvi, hath written invincibly in this matter 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II xvi 111 Those that are invincibly dull and negligent 1654 BRAMHALL *Just Vind* VI (1661) 153 We grant salvation to such Protestants as are invincibly ignorant of their errours 1705 PURSHALL *Mech Macrocosm* 16 Which proves invincibly that there is a God 1823 SHELLEY *Q Mab* III 151 He who leads invincibly a life of resolute good 1885 *Catech Dut* (ed 3) 425/1 Censures are not incurred by those who are invincibly ignorant of their existence

Inviolability (invəi ləbi·liti) [f next + ITY corresp to F *inviolabilité* (Cotgr 1611), late L *inviolabilitas*] The quality or fact of being inviolable

1793 H. HORSLEY *Serm* 30 *Jan* 21 Our Constitution unites the most perfect security of the Subject's Liberty, with the most absolute inviolability of the sacred person of the Sovereign 1819 J. MARSHALL *Const Opin* (1839) 153 This principle was the inviolability of contracts 1828 D'ISRAELI *Chas I*, II v 106 The main point in the 'Petition of Right' was the inviolability of the personal freedom of the subject

Inviolable (invəi·ŏlăbl), *a* [ad L *inviolabilis* (*in-* (IN-3) + *violabilis*, f. *violāre*. to do violence to, VIOLATE), or a F *inviolable* (14th c.)]

1 Not to be violated, not liable or allowed to suffer violence, to be kept sacredly free from profanation, infraction, or assault

a Of laws, treaties, institutions, customs, principles, sacred or cherished feelings, etc.

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 537/2 The churche is the pyller of trouth for the inuiolable sureme of doctrine 1588 W Wilkinson *Iustifie Faithon* ii 131 Not at all ad ventures, and without rule, but by an inuiolable law of God 1688 Norris *Heroicks* 41 So will our piety towards God, and the measures of Justice be kept inviolable 1783 Watson *Philip II* (1839) 225 Maintaining the most inviolable secrecy 1791 Cowper *Iliad* x 396 Styx is the inviolable oath 1841 James *Brigand* xxiii, My word is said, and it shall be inviolable 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v II 138 He ought to have determined that the existing settlement of landed property should be inviolable

b Of persons, places, and things material

1578 I N tr *Conq H Indies* 159 You are persons in violable, and messengers of a prince 1674 Owen *Holy Spirit* (1693) 80 Things precious are sealed up that they may be kept safe and inviolable 1725 Pope *Odyss*, xxii 372 Jove's inviolable altar 1849 Grote *Greece* II lxxiii (1869) VI 396 The Spartan king was not legally inviolable He might be, and occasionally was arrested, tried and punished for misbehaviour in the discharge of his functions 1867 Mrs. Oliphant *Makers Flor* xii 211 Safe in a humble inviolable English home

†**2** That cannot be violated, that does not yield to force or violence, incapable of being broken, forced, or injured *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 316/2 Inyolable not able to be broken, *inviolable* 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* i 20 Those things that the Prophet hath joined with an inuiolable knot 1607 E Grimstone tr *Goulart's Admir Hist* 278 He never stirred one iot, but remained firme and inviolable, as if he had beene planted there 1614 Lodge *Seneca* 95 Neither then fore can this fire lumine losse, if it light vpon so vpright an inviolable by fire 1669 Milton *P L* vi 398 Th inviolable Saints In Cubic Phalanx firm advance entire 1719 Watts *Lend Christ Duties* xxiii 1220/2 Infallible instructions in the strict and inviolable Harmony of the three Persons

Invulolableness. Now *rare* [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being inviolable, inviolability

1621 Cotgr, *Inviolabilité*, inuiolableness 1648 Hopkins *Right & Might* 31 That which gives a kinde of sacred inviolableness unto the rights and priviledges of Parliament 1738 Warburton *Div Legat* I 167 The Inviolableness of their Secrecy

Invirlably (invəi·ŏlăbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY 2] In an inviolable manner, in a way reverently free, from violation, profanation, or infringement, sacredly

1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c 26 § 21 All such e Lawes shall be forever inviolably observed 1617 Morrison *Itin* II 48 He kept his word in publike affaires inviolably 1695 Penn *Reg, Pens Interest* 11 What I possess is inviolably mine own 1788 Priestley *Lect Hist* v 81 414 The liberty of the whole people is inviolably established 1874 Motley *Barn Addr* I 10 Not Keep the secret inviolably

Invioiacy (invəi·ŏlăsi), [f next sec -ACY] The condition of being inviolate, inviolateness

1625 Worcester's Case Bennet 1852 *Fraser's Mag*, XLVI 224 The inviolacy of that supreme consolation of our creed 1861 G Meredith *Evan Harrington* I xii 143 The old gentleman whose inviolacy had been violated, sat staring at the intruder 1867 *Boston Rec* July 118 The Treaty has done nothing, to preserve the inviolacy of the Luxembourg territory

Inviolate (invəi·ŏlĕt), a [ad L *inviolat-us* unhurt f *in-* (IN-3) + *violātus* pa pple of *violāre* to VIOLATE Cf obs F *inviolé* (Godef *Compl*) Not violated, free from violation, unhurt, uninjured, unbroken, unprofaned, unmarred, intact

a Of laws, compacts, principles, institutions, sacred or most cherished relations

1412-20 Lyd *Chron Troy* vi (1555) D vb 2 With herte vnfayned and fayth inuyolate 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 340 I bet the amyte whiche it hathmys- ntayned & kepte in inyolet 1586 C Ware *Pembroke Pr* Lxxxiii v, They did not hold inviolate the league of God 1646 P Bulkeley *Gospel Covt* 97 Long shall this nation flourish in his duty, yea the covenant on God's part remaines inviolate 1730 Boling broke *Let to Swift* 27 June, To see such a thing, as sincere cordial friendship violated inviolate 1820 Mill *Brit Ind* (1858) I 431 The existing institutions were to be preserved inviolate

b Of persons, places, sacred things, etc.

a 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Prince* 3906 And in hir clene virginal estat Restored he his m yde inviolat 1450 *Mirour Salvacionn* 4882 To whame inviolat chaldid thi mydenes myle was fedyng 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 376 The be st of the right must be in time extinguished, the heat of the left remaining inviolate 1744 Lady M W Montagu *Let to Wortley Montagu* 6 May, fearing that my letter will not come inviolate to your hands 1848 Mrs Jameson *Sacr & Leg Art* (1850) 347 I lement VIII ordered that the relics should remain undisturbed, inviolate

†**c** Of a person Of unbroken faith *Obs*

1393 Dravton *Idea* 253 Though Heaven and Earth, prove both to me untrue, Yet still I am invio late to You

†**Inviolate,** *v Obs rare* [f IN 4 + VIOLATE.] To violate

1569 Sir J Hawkins in *Hawkins' Voyages* (Hakluyt Soc) 76 That none of either part should inuiolate the peace vpon paine of death 1603 Drayton *Bar Wars* II xvii No 16/8 6 Laws, I liberties, Properties which had been insolently inviolated desperately invaded

Inviolated (invəi·ŏlĕtĕd), *a* [f IN-3 + VIOLATED] Unviolated, inviolate

1548 Hall *Chron, Hen II* 28 To kepe your promise sincerely inviolated and faithfully observed 1610 Br Carle *in Parl* 230 Bishops, who before held their Allegeance inviolated to their Soueraigne 1749 Johnson *Irene* v ii, When purity Plac'd fearless in th' inviolated shades 1853 Thomas *Petrarch* 87 The safety of this our beloved land, and the inviolated honour of its shores.

Inviolately (invəi·ŏlătli), *adv* [f Inviolate *a* + -LY 2] In an inviolate manner

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 342 That they shertyes shulde be lowdyn and inuyolatly preserued 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 160b, Whiche Articles he promised inviolatly to observe and kepe 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 1184 That religion should inviolatly be kept 1716 South *Serm* X vi (R), All other things remaining inviolately the same under both covenants 1807 *Cornwall in Cattle Lady's Recall* (1830) II 48 All the disciples of Christ are inviolately united to him

Invi olateness. [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being inviolate

1580 *Lyte Dodoens* iv 777 *Rog's* She proof aines the inviolateness of Rome. 1828 *Dutch Verses in Mar* To buy his welsh swell, and secure the inviolateness of the land

†**I nvious,** *a Obs* [f I *invius* + -OUS.] Having no roads or ways, pathless, trackless

1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* xxii 183 Sermons could hap hoken and impasse ible Rocks and like inuious places 1663 Butler *Hud* II iii 376 Nothing's so opposite Envy, And Virtue invious ways to run pious 1681 H More *Exp Dan* 1 8 Invious and inaccessible Rocks

Hence †**Invioueness**

1720 St Ward *Fifth Mon* 13 Vesous, Invioueness and Emptiness

†**Invious,** -**e, vyous,** -**e,** obs north and Sc var of I NVIOUS Cf I *invyously* adv

a 1440 *Promp Parv* 261 Inuyous, *inuius* 1483 *Cath Angl* 197/1 Invyous, *inuius* 1568 *Dunbar's Poems* xxiii *To king*, Be merry and glaid For that suthe to anger the invyous 1570 *Levins Manip* 122/20 Inuyous, *inuius* 1595 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 46 The harenfeis, quha before hes teached hir feit f

†**Invipe per,** *v Obs rare* Also 6 en- [f I *in-* + *viperare* to VIPER.] *Trans* To make like a viper, to fill with a viper's nature

1598 Florio, *Viperare*, to enuenim to enuiper 1650 Howell *Cruelty Rom Virgins* 147 Being inspired as it were with the like cruelty

So †**Invi perate** *v Obs rare*—1 [-ATE 3] 1678-9 Marvell *Rehearsal Transp* II Wks 1776 II 434 You infuriate and inviperate the nation against peaceable Dissenters

Invirile, *a* [IN 1] Unmanly, effeminate

1869 Lowell *Cathedral* 59 Out in Pontus puling, feeble Rome Of men unvirile and in shrivel'd dotage

†**Invirn lity.** *Obs* [IN- 1] Effeminacy

1628 Prynne *Perk bok* 48 It savours of Effeminacie and womanish inuirnlitie 1633 — *ist Pt Histrio-m* iv 171 The Effeminacy of Nero Heliogabalus Sardanapalus

Inviron(e, -oun, obs forms of ENVIRON

Invi rtuate, *v rare* Also 7 invertuate [f as next + -ATE 3] *Trans* a To make virtuous b To endow with virtue or power

1641 Ld Digby *Nat Soul Reason Part* in Rushw *Hist Coll* II (1692) I 149 Where is the Legislative Authority? In the King, circled in, and invertuated by his Parliament 1650 *Trial Sir J Peyton* 3 Sodom and Gomorrah invertuated dignitaries, and authorized with true servants to execute her precepts 1821 Coleridge in *Blackw Mag* X 257 They are and invirtuate the spirit of Christianity

†**Invi rtue,** *v Obs rare*—1 [IN- 2 cf OF *enverturer, -vertuer*, It *invirtuare* (Florio) Var of ENVIRTUE, to endow with virtue Hence I Invi rtued *ppl a.*

1600 Heywood *Iron Age* Pref Wks 1874 III 6 The inuirtued heads have raised such persons posted

Invi scant, *a Med* [ad pr pple of L *invisc-āre* see next] Thickening, producing or promoting inviscation (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887)

Inviscate (invi·skĕit), *v* [f I *in-* + *viscate*, pple stem of *viscare* to smear with, or smear in bird lime, f *visc-um* bird lime see VISCID] The pa pple *inviscated*, first used, was ad L *inviscatus*]

1 *trans* To render viscid or sticky, to mix or cover with a sticky substance

1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 116 Add Mss i Ne pulk I ld yo wopt inuiscated with ye white of dure matrix ye, is mixed ys in apostemys 1657 Tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 603 Mixed by its innate heat, inviscates the lungs 1684 *Boyle's Works Concpt of Life* 8 With the mixture of the Cough was inviscated and humified 1788 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LXXVIII 259 The deposited salt, in very minute crystals inviscated and kept together with a little ir 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* III 490 Caustic alkalies inviscated in oil or lard to render them less acid and corrosive

2 To catch in some sticky substance *rare*

1646 Sir I Brown *Pseud Ep* III xxv 138 It hath in the tongue a spongy and mucous extremity, whereby upon a subtile supposure it inviscates and tangleth those insects 1776-96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 433 A clammy substance like tar, in which insects are invisc ated

Hence **Invi scating** *ppl a*

1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 455 The difficulty f conceiving how a few drachms of blood oil or a few ounces of gum arabic, can be intermixed with many pounds of serosity, and still retain their sensible quality of invi cating solutions *Ibid* II 287 It would be our duty to employ invisca ting demulcents with oils and mucilages

Invisca tion (invisk.i·ʃən) [n of action f prec] The action of invisca ting or making viscid

1633 Hart *Dict of Drunkard* in 158 An agglutination, or inuisca tion of the hairs of the head and beard 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex, Inviscate*, a thickening, and making viscid or sticky inviscation 1887 *Syd Soc Lex, Intussusception*, the mixing up of the food with the saliva and mucous secretion of the mouth

†**Invi scerate,** *ppl a Obs rare*—1 [ad pr pple of *L invisceratus* see next] Deeply fixed in the bowels, of heart

1648 W Montague *Devout Soul* 1 xxi 136 When mean sighetb as burthened with inuiscerate interests longing to put on this pure spotless all vesture of Divinity love

†**Invi scerate,** *v Obs rare* [f pple stem of L *inviscerare*, f *in-* (IN-2 + *viscera* entrails] *trans* To put into the bowels Also *fig* To fix deeply in the heart or mind

1626 Abp Usher *Lambeth Serm* 11 The very dregs so inscerated in me, it the sound of his imperial word, yield up possession 1648 W Montague *Devout Soul* 1 xx 87 By Our Saviour seemeth to have affected so much the inscerating this disposition in our hearts 1651 —

†**Invi scera tion** *Obs rare* [n of action f prec] The action of putting into the bowels, the fact of being deeply rooted in the inward parts

1648 Jeans *Serm* vi 56 All these Inscerations of Israel into heavens is some a deep *Ibid* 1 xx 136 Christ Jesus Man is so enfeebled by the Inhærence and Invisceration of original Sin with it thereby he is exposed to every emergent temptation to any actual Sin

Invi scid, *a* [IN- 1] Not viscid or sticky In med Diets

†**Invised,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f I *invis-us* unseen + -ED 1] Unseen invisible

1597 Shirley *Tavern Comedy* 212 The Drumond's who was be unfull and bad, Whereto his mus d properties di l tend

Invisibility (invizibi·liti) [ad L *invisibilitas* (Tertull), see next and -ITY Cf F *invisibilité* (Pelagr, 1530), *invisibilité* (17th c in Hatz Darm)] The quality or condition of being invisible, incapacity of being seen

1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* iv 1021 (1587) 1005, Though the inuisibility of the Deuil be cleere, yet in 1577 *Det Relat Spir* 1 (1850) 72 She seemeth to entre into a Cloud of invisibility, and so disappear 1798 Wesley *Lett* Vol II 147 Invisibility by any human means was the primeval might which preceded time and light 1876 Mozley *Univ Serm* iv, The invisibility of men's motive

b with pl An invisible entity

a 1668 Sir W Temple *Dr Medici* (1688) 8 Those invisibilities which in mortal eyes both not seen 1895 *Spectator* Feb 248 The invisibilities which underlie the visibilities of the universe

Invisible (invi·zibl), *a* (*sb*) [f I *invisibil-is* (cf in Littre, and I *invisibile*) an (IN- + *visibilis* VISIBLE]

1 That cannot be seen, that by its nature is not an object of sight

1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 8241 How God may sable exist and unchangeable, and endle 1415 Lydg *Temple Glas* 128 Hid as that Maiesty was it out of Visible sight Christes invisible bound 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xv (Percy Soc) 106 Though that a angell be inuysyble, Inuysible and also called a spyrite 1594 *Plat Jewell House* 117 There is yet in him another nature whose substance is inuisible ouer and above this bodily nature which we see 1658 F Jones *Rem Anc Learning* 2 Hadrian had a singular abilitie to imagine things inuisible 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I ii 18840 49 The Devil or some of his inuisible agents, which we call evil Spirits 1880 Canon Page *Cosmos* 75 They collect in a visible form the ever present inuisible vapour of the air

b *Invisible, Church* see Church 4 *Invisible ink*, called also *sympathetic ink* see quot 1823

1682 Boyle *Human Blood* App p 15 This liquor may be employed as an invisible ink 1704 J Harris *Lex Techn* I *Invisible Writing* is that which was written with the invisible Ink 1822 J Badcock *Domest Encyc* An invisible ink, which requires heat, vapour, or some other liquid to be applied to render it visible, when it is so written 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex* 111 591 Their buttons contained letters written in invisible ink

c Applied to associations, etc not having a visible, organ organization

1646-7 Boyle *Let to Tallents* 20 Feb, The corner stone of the invisible, or (as they term themselves) the pbilo sophical college, do now send thee honour me with their company 1647 — *Let to Hartlib* 8 May, You intend yourself so much in the Invisible College 1743 Lond *Life Tooke* II 96, 1772 I p xiii, The Invisible College probably refers to that assembly of learned and curious gentlemen, who at length gave birth to the Royal Society 1884 *Century Mag* July 398/1 The secret history of the Invisible Empire, as the [Ku Klux] Klan was also called

2 Not in sight, not to be seen at a particular place or time, or by a particular person

1555 Eden *Decades* 230 The statue of the pole Arktike is there invisible 1558 Sir T Smith in *Pepys's Cabinet* (Camden) II 266 The letter is invisible, and hee keepes it as close as hee doth (etc) 1782 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxii II 52 The degenerate Cæsars of Theodosius, who were invisible to their subjects 1840 Lady C Bury *Hist of Hist* vii, I mghamcalled every day, but I was invisible

3 Too small to be discerned, imperceptible

1665 Hooke *Microgr* 97 Inanimate, themselves into the invisible pores of the stone 1794 Blake *Songs Exper, Sick Rose* 1 O rose, The invisible worm Has found out

thy bed 1873 Miss Broughton *Nancy* I i 6 The thinnest legs, the invisiblest nose, and over visiblest ears [etc]

b *Invisible green*, 'a very dark shade of green, approaching to black, and not easily distinguished from it' (Webster, 1864) (Remembered in 1844)

B *sb* **1** An invisible thing, person, or being

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* v xxi 268 The practise of those pencils, that will describe invisibles 1742 H Baker *Microsc* ii i 68 There are as many, or even more kinds of these *Invisibles* (if I may use the Term) than of those whose Size is discernable by the naked Eye 1781 Cowper *Convers* 738 Such a jest as filled with hellish glee Certain invisibles as shrewd as he 1823 Lamb *Lett* v *to Southey* 39 You are as familiar with these antiquated monastics, as Swedenborg with his invisibles

b *The invisible*, the unseen world, the Deity

1781 Cowper *Retirement* 61 The Invisible in things scarce seen reveal'd, To whom an atom is an ample field 1868 Fitzgerald tr *Omar* (ed 2) lxxi I sent my Soul through the Invisible Some letter of that After-life to spell 1892 Gladstone in *Pall Mall G* 13 Apr 7/1 The maintenance of faith in the Invisible And by that I mean a living faith in a personal God

2 One who denies the visible character of the Church (Blunt *Dict Sects* 1874), *spec* in *pl* certain German Protestants of the 16th c

1852 Hook *Ch Dict* (1871) 400 Invisibles is a distinguishing name given to the disciples of Osiander, Flacius Illyricus, Swenkfeld, &c.

Invisibleness (invi zĭb'lnes) [f prec + -ness] The quality of being invisible

1530 Palsgr 234/2 Invysiblenesse, *invisiblete* 1601 Cornwallis *Ess* ii xxxi (1631) 55 The reason of Vertues difficulty is her invisiblenesse 1842 Manning *Serm* (1848) I 181 There has been an inwardness and an invisibleness about all great movements of Christ's Church 1866 *Sat Rev* 19 May 584/1 The comparative secrecy and invisibleness of the growth of intellectual habits

Invisibly (invi zĭbli), *adv* [f as prec + -ly²] In an invisible manner, so that it cannot be seen, imperceptibly

1382 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 522 Þat same body and blood invisibly, and not þe same visibely 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* viii xxviii (W de W) X vij/2 Heuen byshynyth not in derknesse nother by nyght Thenne alwaye lyght shynyth Inuysibly 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 219 b, Those thynges yt he wrought inuisybly in vs at our baptym 1643 Burroughes *Exp Hosea* vi (1652) 262 God doth great things sometime so invisibly, as he cannot be seen 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 138 ¶ 2 To be invisibly good, is as God like, as to be invisibly ill, Diabolical 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 84 The gaseous carbonic acid invisibly distributed through the surrounding atmosphere

†**Invi sion.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [In-³] Want of vision, inability to see, blindness of young animals

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iii xxv 174 Aristotle computeth the time of their anopsie or invision by that of their gestation

†**Invi sory** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [Of obscure formation, app based on Visor] (See quot)

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* i (1879) 80 When they use to ride abrod, they haue inuisories, or visors made of veluet

Invitable (invai tab'l), *a* [f Invite *v* + -able] That may be invited, fit to be invited

1879 Geo Eliot *Theo Such* ix 165 Without being proportionately amusing and invitable

†**Invi'tal,** *a* *Obs* [ad late L *invītālis* (Boethius), f *in-* (In-³) + *vītālis* Vital] Not vital, having no vitality

1650 Bulwer *Anthropomet* i 12 Hofman agrees with Galen that such [square heads] are monstrous, rare, and invital

Invitant (i'nvitănt) [a F *invitant*, pr pple of *inviter* to invite see -ant¹]

1 One who invites, an inviter

1608 T Rogers *Disp Kneel Sacram* 2 The mutuall cariage of the invitant and his guests 1631 Denison *Hea Banq* 332 Could he entertaine a thought of equality and fellow like condition with the Inuitant? 1812 *Examiner* 24 Aug 542/2 His congratulants and dinner invitants

¶**2** *erron* An invited person

1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* A vij b When many are invited to a Feast, Shall we condemne his liberall act If thanklesse invitants the same disprove? 1822 Galt *Sir A Wylie* I xvi 134 He was chosen a regular invitant to all her parties

Invitation (invitē¹·ʃən) [ad L *invitātiōn-em*, n of action from *invitāre* to Invite Cf F *invitation* (1593 in Hatz-Darm)]

1 The action of inviting or requesting to come, attend, or take part in something

1611 Cotgr, *Inuitation*, an inuitation, or inuiting 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 353 The invitation of guests, provision of meate, and his nuptiall garments 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 10 We saw him at his own house, by his own invitation 1711 Swift *Jrnl to Stella* in *Lett* (1767) III 171 Dr Gastrel and I dined, by invitation, with the dean of Carlisle 1859 Thackeray *Virgin* vii, Those officers who came on her son's invitation

b The spoken or written form in which a person is invited

1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* 368 She makes every new inhabitant pay the tribute of an invitation, before she speakes well of him 1648 Cromwell *Let* 9 Oct in *Carlyle*, I received an invitation from the Committee of Estates to come to Edinburgh 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xvii II. 19 The invitations of a master are scarcely to be distinguished from commands 1864 J Walker *Faithf Ministry* 200 The feast is waiting the invitations are out

c In the Anglican Communion Office, the exhortation immediately preceding the Confession, beginning 'Ye that do truly and earnestly repent you of your sins'

1883 F E Warren in *Prayer bk Comm* (S P C K) 106 The Invitation, Confession, Absolution, and Comfortable Words are a distinguishing feature of the present Anglican Liturgy

†d An entertainment to which one is invited *Obs rare*

1682 T Flatman *Heraclitus Ridens* (1713) II No 57 208 Two chief Magistrates being merry at an Invitation, fell to Dancing

2 *fig* The presenting of attractions or inducements to come or advance, an instance of this, attraction, inducement

1598 Shaks *Merry W* i iii 50, I spie entertainment in her shee discourses shee carues she giues the leere of inuitation 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 561 This terrible of all terribles [death], as Aristotle calleth it, hath more of Invitation in it [than affrightment] 1673 Temple *Obs Unit Prov* Wks 1731 I 62 The two first Invitations of People into this Country, were the Strength of their Towns, and Nature of their Government

3 *attrib*, as in *invitation dinner, performance*, one attended only by those who receive invitations

1808 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ep Mrs Clarke* Wks 1812 V 398 For invitation dinners soon grow slack 1819 *Metropolis* I 205 An invitation card for a dinner party 1899 *Daily News* 25 May 9/1 The invitation performance was an immense success.

†**Invi tative,** *a* *Obs* [f L *invītāt-*, ppl stem of *invitare* to invite + -ive] Inviting

1634 M Parker *Hist Arthur* A iij, The Saxons having gotten an invitative entrance into this land (which pleased them so well)

†**Invita tor** *Obs* [a L *invītātor*, agent-n from *invītāre* to Invite] = Inviter

1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* 2 The gentle invitator of us to come and see his wonders 1642 *Declar Lords & Comm to Gen Ass Ch Scot* 13 When invitators shall be sent to any of them

‖**Invitato rium.** [med L, neuter sing of L *invītātōrius* inviting, used as sb] = Invitatory *sb*

1853 Rock *Ch of Fathers* III ii 213 The appropriate invitatorium, or strophe, repeated at intervals

Invitatory (invai tātori), *a* and *sb.* [ad L *invītātōrius* inviting, f *invītāre* to invite Cf F *invitatoire*]

A *adj* That invites or tends to invite, containing or conveying an invitation

1646 R Baillie *Lett & Jrnls* (1841) II 363 A cold slight invitatorie letter 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 314 Hippocrates to whom the great Artaxerxes wrote an invitatory Letter 1761 Wesley *Wks* (1872) XII 122, I wish you would give us two or three invitatory hymns 1831 Lamb *Elia* Ser ii *Newsp 35 Years ago*, Other female whims followed, but none so invitatory of shrewd conceits. 1834 *New Monthly Mag* XLI 456 The portal of a tavern bore this invitatory inscription

b *Eccl* **Invitatory psalm** the *Venite*, Psalm xcv (*Vulg* xciv)

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xciv 1 Louynge fallis till deuocioun, sange til goed chere & delite, forthi it is cald inuytatory 1657 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* (1664) 32 This is an Invitatory psalm, for herein we do mutually invite and call upon one another being come before His presence, to sing to the Lord 1706 Phillips s v, *Invitatory Verse*, i e a Verse in the Roman Church Service that stirs up to praise and glorifie God 1760-5 [see B 2]

B *sb* **1** [= med L *invītātōrium*] An invitation

1666 Leighton *Charge to Clergy* Wks (1868) 340 How needful is that invitatory to be often rung in our ears 1892 *Sat Rev* 30 July 139/1 'Apply Principal is the grammatical invitatory of most of these advertising worthies

2 A form of invitation used in religious worship *spec* **a.** The invitatory psalm or *Venite* **b** An antiphon sung at matins before the *Venite* In the Anglican Church, the versicle 'Praise ye the Lord', with its response 'The Lord's name be praised **c** Any text of Scripture chosen for the day, and used before the *Venite* **d** 'An antiphon used in the course of the singing of the Psalms, and repeated several times in the course of a Psalm, as well as at the beginning and the end (*Prayer Book Comment* Gloss) **e** An early name of the Roman introit **f** Sometimes, the Invitation in the Anglican Communion Office

1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 220 On Thursday at mattyns, the Inuytatory *Ave maria* 1483 *Festivall* (W de W 1515) 63 b, As he was aboute to saye our ladyes matyns, and as he was at the Invytatorye (yt is Ave Maria) 1548-9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Morning P* (Rubric) Then shalbe saied or song without any Inuitatori this Psalme, *Venite exultemus*, etc in Englishe 1641 R Baillie *Parallel Liturgy w Mass bk* 10 All the Missals I have seen have never Invite for the *introitus*, only in the Breviarie, it is the invitatorie for the Matins 1659 H L'Estrange *Alliance Div Off* 112 With the same congruity is 'praise ye the Lord' assigned as an impressive invitatory to a following hymn calling upon the people to join not only mentally but vocally 1662 *bk Com Prayer* Pref, For this cause be cut off Anthems, Responds, Invitatories, and such like things as did break the continual course of the reading of the Scripture 1760-5 Burn *Eccl Law* (1797) II 347 Invitatory was a text of Scripture, adapted and chosen for the occasion of the day, and used before the Venite, which also itself was called the invitatory psalm 1866 *Direct Angl* (ed 3) 355 Our V 'Praise ye the Lord' with the R is our present unvarying Invitatory In the Communion Service the second Exhortation is the Invitatory

Invite (invai t), *v* [f F *invite-r* (15–16th c in Hatz-Darm), ad L *invītāre* to invite]

1 *trans* Of a person To ask (a person) graciously, kindly, or courteously, **a** to come *to* (*into*, etc) a place or proceeding to which he is assumed to be pleased or willing to come *To invite oneself*, to announce one's intention of coming, or say that one will have pleasure in being present

1553 S Cabot *Ordinances* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1589) 262 If you shall be invited into any Lords or Rulers house to dinner or other parliance. 1566 Gresham *Let* 15 Dec in Burgon *Life* (1839) II 184 The Duke's Grace hath invited himself to Gresham House upon Wedensdaye next at night, and wyll dyne with me upon Thursday 1596 Spenser *F Q* vi ix 16 But Melibœe began Him to inuite vnto his simple home 1611 Bible *Ecclus* xiii 9 If thou be inuited of a mighty man, withdraw thy selfe, and so much the more will he inuite thee 1651 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) 225 The ambassy of Titus to invite that Lord into Scotland 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 8 He sent to us a very kind message, inviting himself aboard our ship 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 47 ¶ 3 My husband was often invited to dinner 1838 Lytton *Alice* i vii, I was thinking, myself, that I should like to invite her 1839 Keightley *Hist Eng* II 43 Aske was invited to court

b *to do something* assumed to be agreeable

1583 Hollyband *Campo di Fior* 73 To daye a certeine cheese seller invited them to eate Curdes 1617 Moryson *Itin* ii 203 This gentleman was invited by the Lord Deputy to accompany him to Dublin 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* ii 670 She thought good manners bound her to invite The stranger dame to be her guest that night 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* i (1826) 5 She did not invite him to enter 1823 Mrs. Markham *Hist Eng* vii (1853) 39 They invited Edward to ascend the throne 1885 S Cox *Expos* Ser i ii 26, I was inviting you to speculate too curiously

c To request graciously or courteously (something) to be done by a person

1854 Hawthorne *Eng Note Bks* (1879) II 336 Nobody invited our entrance 1856 Kingsley *Lett* (1878) I 474, I invite your attention to this side of the question 1873 Tristram *Moab* ii 22 A return visit was invited 1873 Black *Pr Thule* xv, I never invite confidences 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) I 70, I was going to invite the opinion of some older person

†d. To try to attract or induce *Obs*

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Rich III* 38 By previe letters and cloked messengers, dyd sturre and invite to this newe conjuracion, al such which [etc] 1556 *Aurelio & Isab* (1608) Cv, She, that sholde have invitede me unto the lovinge faulte 1617 Moryson *Itin* iii 115 They are not willingly invited to eate with other men

e *fig* Unintentionally to bring on (something) or encourage (it) to come

1650 Fuller *Pisgah* Ep Ded 49 b, Others degenerating by their vicious courses, invited neglect and contempt upon themselves 1665 Dryden *Ind Emperor* ii ii, You threaten Peace, and you invite a War 1796 Burke *Regic Peace* iv Wks. IX 111 When we invite danger from a confidence in defensive measures 1876 J Parker *Paracl* i xiii 214 To be earnest in the cause of the Cross, is to invite the charge of fanaticism

2 Of a thing To present inducements to (a person) *to do* something or proceed *to* a place or action

1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 993/2 The law doth inuyte and hyre euery man to thaccusing of the breakers of the same by giuing them the tone half of the forfaiture 1555 Eden *Decades* 307 The exemples of owre fathers and predicessours doo inuite vs hereunto 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 11 The Merchants removing hither, invited by the immunities of the Temple, and convenience of the place 1667 Milton *P L* ii 278 All things invite To peaceful Counsels and the settl'd State Of order 1761 Hume *Hist Eng* III lx 293 There were many circumstances which invited the natives of Ireland to embrace the king's party 1821 Byron *Sardan* i 553 Come, Myrrha, let us go on to the Euphrates The hour invites, the galley is prepared

b To tend to bring on, to lie open to

1599 H Buttes *Dyets dry Dinner* L iv b, [It] easily corrupteth in the stomack inviteth the Ague 1617 Moryson *Itin* iii 31 One looke invites another 1790 Burke *Corr* (1844) III 179 Though it was a far less dangerous measure it still seemed to invite discussion 1862 Stanley *Jew Ch* (1877) I xiii 242 The characteristics of this period invite our inquiries

†c To draw to itself, attract physically *Obs*

1671 R Bohun *Wind* 50 If the Vapors have gravity enough to invite them Downward *Ibid* 72 An iron bullet, heated, and drawn over the surface of water, that presently invites the ambient Air to follow the same course 1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* I 315 Did not the presence of soda invite to it the acid, while the fluoric acid invites the metal

Invite (invai t), *sb* *colloq* [f Invite *v* cf *command, request*, etc.]

1 The act of inviting, an invitation

1659 H L'Estrange *Alliance Div Off* 326 Bishop Cranmer gives him an earnest invite to England 1778 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* (1842) I 105 Everybody bowed and accepted the invite but me for I have no intention of snapping at invites from the eminent 1818 Lady Morgan *Autobiog* (1859) 39 We have refused two invites for to day *Ibid* 292 For Monday we have had three dinner invites. 1825 T Hook *Man of Many Friends* in *Sayings & Doings* Ser ii I 279 Adepts in every little meanness or contrivance likely to bring about an invitation (or, as they call it with equal good taste, an 'invite') 1883 C R Smith *Retrospect* I 21 Mr Isaacson readily accepted the invite

†**2** *pl* (*nonce-use for rime*) Attractions, baits

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 305 The Lamprey swims to his Lords invites [*natat ad magistrum delicata muraena*], The Bedel the knowne Mullet cites.

†**Invite,** *a* (or *adv*) *Obs rare* [ad L *invit-us* unwilling (cf It *invito* 'against one's will', Florio), or perh L *invītē* adv, unwillingly, against one's will.] Unwilling(ly), against one's will

c1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 2648 He soeffred it of free wille and invite [L/ maugre his] nevre the more

Invited (invəi·tėd), *ppl a* [f INVITE *v* + -ED1.] That has received an invitation
1598 *First Pt. K. James* 125 And all this once seene in hearing feasted the eyes of the Invited, was in a manner drowne away 1821 Byron *Sardan* II *ad fin.* We must repare To meet the invited guests, who grace our feast
Invitee (invəiti·) [f INVITE *v* + -EE.] One who is invited
1803 S PEGGE *Anecd Eng Lang* 393 It rather appears to be the language of the Invite than of the inviter] 1837 *Fraser's Mag* XVI 156 The list of invitees being at length solved on 1882 IRVING *Bonn Bracebridge* III xlviii 233 he other invitees had failed
Invitement (invəi·tmėnt) Now *rare* [ad *invitamentum* an inviting, allurement, f *invitāre* to invite, f *invitus* unwilling (Colgr), It *intamento* (Florio, 1598).]
† 1 Inviting, an invitation *Obs*
1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* II Wks (Rtldg) 369/2 Her ven makes your all invitement 1608 COMISSE *Spir ussarel* III 162 Vppon often inuitements and embassages on the King of Portugall he was come into the kingdome 39 MASSINGER *Unnat Combat* I Wks (Rtldg) 287/2 But his duly guest without invitement
2 Inducement, allurement, encouragement to sine
1627 ABP ABBOT *Narrative* in Rushw *Hist Coll* (1659) 434 In the turbulency of some things I had no great intements to draw me abroad 1688 CHARNOCK *Attrib of* (1845) 665 What invitements could he have from lying, nastiness, gluttony? 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Praise Chimneysweepers*, Unable to resist the delicious invitement to pose
Inviter (invəi·tər) Also 6 **-or.** [f INVITE *v* + -ER1.] One who invites
a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* III 1794 Wks II 84 the pretty invention of their inviters 1598 FLORIO *Inuitatore*, an vtor, an intreator, a bidder of my feast 1648 MILTON *Iserv Art Peace* Wks (1851) 561 The Subverter of true religion, the Protector of Irreligion and Atheism 18 CORBETT *Iol Age* XXXIII 723 William beg, an by warding with tules and grants all his principal inviters 185 *Law Reports* 15 Q Bench Div 318 The liabilit eated by inviting a person into premises in the occupation of the inviter
b *spec* (See quot)
1837 WHITTOCK, etc *Bk Trades* (1842) 143 Either as sales en, or inviters, a modern name for that class formerly own by the name of barkers, that stand in the street persuade passers by to come into their shops to purchase uthes
Invitiate (invi·ʃiĕt), *a rare* [f IN-3 + VITIATE *ppl a*] Without blemish, unmarred
1869 LOWELL *Cathedral* 169 Hers shall be the invitiate stlings of experience
† **Invi·tiate,** *v Obs* [f incl or mod L *invitāt-*, ppl stem of *invitāre* cf It *invitiare*, Ionio, 1598), f IN (IN-2) + I *vitare* to VITIATE] *ans* To render vicious, to corrupt, spoil
1598 FLORIO, *Inuitiare*, to grow vitious or wicked to tempt, to inuitriate 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Invitiate verbally*, to use to speak, to defile
Inviting (invəi·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f INVITE *v* + -ING1.] The action of the vb INVITE, invitation
1566 A DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 12 A signe or invit g to good hap 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 682 courteous and kindnesses of drinking one to another, and utuall invitings 1607 SHAKS *Timon* III 6 1 He hath nt mee an earnest inuiting 1618 J WESTHORP *Let to Jas, Lydal* 4 Apr in *Life & Lett* (1864) I vi 136 Love is their ensigne, love was his invitinges *Mod* Not such inviting was needed
Invi·ting, *ppl a* [f. INVITE *v* + -ING2.]
1 That invites or gives an invitation
c 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* CXIII, Thralled discontent, Whereto e inviting time our fashion calls 1684 BUNYAN *Pilgr* 16 How the King of the Country had sent her an in ting Letter to come thither 1820 CHALMERS *Comp Serm* 8/6 II 224 The spertacle of an invitingly bedeckt, pleasing His andering prodigal with all the tenderness of entirety
2 Attractive, alluring, tempting
1604 SHAKS *Oth* II iii 24 An inuiting eye And yet me inhes right mask. 1608 MILTON *P. L.* IX 727 Thus rnut Divine, Fair to the Eye, inviting to the Taste 1703 [SAUNDERS] *Journ to Scotst* (1732) 43 So pleasant and invit g was its shade 1863 MAY HOWITT *Bremer's Greece* II 80 The Greek saddles do not look at all inviting 1866 GEO ELIOT *Felix Holt*, I 10 let farms, a man must have e se nse to see what will make them inviting to farmers.
Invitingly, *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In a ay that invites or allures, attractively
1669 *Decay Chr. Piety* vi 125 If he can but dress up a imitation to look smilingly, the business is done 1794 SHARP *Vo Letter new ed.* See that shining glass of claret ow invitingly it looks. 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* VII 373 America, with its new acquisitions lay invitingly fore him.
Invitingness. [f as prec + -NESS] The uality of being alluring, attractiveness.
1656 *Art of Handsom* 165 Elegant flowers of speech to linh the nature and resemblances of things, as well as iman fancies, have an aptitude and invitingness 1830 *Inquiry Advance* 28 Apr, Every satan s chapel is kept en and invested with all possible invitingness
Invitor, -our, Sc corrupt forms of INVENTAR, ventory Cf INVITORY *sb* 2
1845 *Aberdeen Reg* V to (Jam) Ane Inuentor 1899 *urgh Rec Aberdeen* (1844) I 320 Heir followes the inuitor the said siluer wark and ornamentis. 1871 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* XXXVII (1873) 211 But the like o' im 'll ver be able to pay the inveetor
Invitor, obs variant of INVITER
† **Invitory,** *sb*1 *Obs* Shortened form of INVITATORY *B* 1
1483 *Cath Angl* 197/1 Inuitory, *inuitatorium* 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1874) II 155 And in the mornynge when they come to the quyre The nun begynneth a Fable or a hystory Taking it in stede of the Inuitorie 1563-87 FOXE *Acts & Mon* (1596) 512/2 Hauing a triple inuitorie, a double, or else a single inuitorie
Invitory, *sb*2 Corrupt form of INVENTORY *sb* 1483 *Cath Angl* 197/1 Inuitory, *inuentarium* c 1530 H ROODES in *Babees Bk* 66 Take an Inuitory of such thing as we haue, like chyuer of, and see how it is spente
Hence † **Invitory** *v*, to inventory
1526 in Dillon *Customs of Lade* 1890 86 We vche found by the seyes as ofte must be brought to the Ingander s howy and Inuitoried
† **Invi treate,** *v Obs rare*—0 In 6 7 iate [f med L *invitrēāre* Du Cange, or It *invetriare*, *vetriare* glassy see -ATE1.] *trans* To glaze
1598 FLORIO, *Inuetriare*, to glaze, to enamat or mu trate *Ibid*, *Inuetriato*, glazed inuitriated
So † **Invi treable** (-iable) *a* = INVITREFIABLE
1794 SULLIVAN *View Nat* I 440 In fire, it is invitriable *Per.*
Invitress (invəi·trĕs) [f INVITER + -ESS1] A female inviter
1617 COLLINS *Tr of Pp Elys* in 364 Could Marcella and her invitresse, as these things without a figure 1841 J I HEWITT *Parish Clerk* III 175 The disguised looks of the husband of the invitress 1850 SOUTHEY *Trondhl* xxxvii 8 Where the how dreadfully provoking! sighed the perplexed invitress
Invitrifiable (invi·trifiəbl) *a* [IN-3 That cannot be vitrified or converted into glass
1796 *Hist New Man* (ed 3) I 320 Muquet found the purest gypsum invitrifiable by solar heat
† **Invi·vid,** *a Obs rare* [IN-1] Not vivid
1673 SIR P WICHE *Short Acct Vale* 27 A pale invivid colour, not unlike that of Verdigrise
Invocable (i·nvŏkăbl), *a rare* [ad L type *invocabil-is*, f *invocā-re* to INVOKE see -ABLE] Capable of being invoked or called upon
1850 *Blackw Mag* (1850) 78 I am a humble forme of some obedient spirit Or mvon-able angel 1857 H WILSON *tr Ruge* 161 161 Who has been invocable of old
Invocant. [ad L *invocānt-em*, pr ppl of *invocāre* to INVOKE] One who invokes
1751 BARHAM *Observ Jour Jerusalem*, 35 He revel to the moon and what he has taken so much pains to know 1893 WILLIAMS in Hastings *Dictionary of Bible* I 8 The invocated name is not to be put for it.
Invocate (i·nvŏkĕit), *v* Now *rare* [f L *invocāt-us*, ppl stem of *invocāre* to INVOKE The ppl *invocate*, just used, was ad L *invocat-us*] 1 *trans* = INVOKE
1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 219 b Thy holy name is inuocate & named vpon vs 1537 *Inst Chr Man, Creed* Art xi 45 Whensoeuer I do inuocate and call vpon him 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* 1080 SHAKS *Sonn* XXXVIII Be thou the tenth Muse, ten times more in worth Then those old nine which rimers inuocate 1738 WESLEY *Ps* xcvii 11, Still will I inuocate his Name 1848 KEMBLE *Saxons* I 272 That offering for sin which the Holy Spirit, duly invocated, descends upon
† 2 *intr* To make invocation to call in prayer (*on or upon*) *Obs*
1582 N L (Rhem) *Acts* xxii 19 They stoned Stephen invocating, and saying, Lord Iesus receiue my spirit 1593 DRAYTON *Idea* 235 some call on Heaven, some inuocate on Hell 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 2 We observe a peculiar adoration and inuocati vpon the Greekish god Hesse of winds, called Subsolanus 1611 HEBERT *Prov* 240 256 After that houre to daylbreake vs held an ungodly thing to invocate 1801 H MARTIN *Hebr not Cant* 82 IV 253 With the like of madness she invocated
Hence **Invocated** *ppl a*, **Invocating** *vbl sb*
1585-7 J ROOKES 39 *Art* (1607) 226 In these days pro sed out of measure, merely to confirm the inuocating, of or praying unto, any creatures whatsoeuer 1671 MILTON *Samson* 575 Till oft inuocated death Hasten the welcome end of all my pains 1796 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* Perse to that gentle soul that could deny His inuocated visit to fill the city
Invocation (invŏkē·ʃən) Also 5 **yn** [a OF *invocation*, *-con*, *-cyon* (12th c in Hatz-Darm.), ad L *invocātiōn-em*, n of action from *invocāre* to INVOKE.]
1 The action or an act of invoking or calling upon (God, a deity, etc.) in prayer or adjuration, supplication, or an act or form of supplication, for aid or protection
c 1325 *Poems Vernon, Johannus* 366 Or he be tempd sthl Of dume divne gere Ryve done Of crisie thru Invocacione 1384 CHAUCER *H Fame* I 69, I will make invocacion And eke prayere Unto the god of sleepe anoon 1433 LYDG *Min Poems* 81 The lord of lordys Heide ther Invocacioun And gaff hem comfort of that they stood in dreed 1537 *Inst Chr Man ppl Communion*, To pray to saints to be intercessors with us and for us to our Lord for our suits so that we make no invocation of them 1543 *Necess Doct* wh hat we esteem more worthy not them as mediatours of those gifts, but as intercessors for the same] is lawful and allowed by the Catholic Church 1554 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App xxvi 44 We disallow invocation or prayer to saints departed this life 1607 E GRIMSTONE tr *Coniers's Mem Hist* 339 He yeelded up the ghost in the invocation of the name of God 1664 JER TAYLOR *Dissuas Popery* Wks 1847-51 VI 489 Invocation of Saints which if it be no more than a mere desire for them to pray for us, why is it expressed in their public offices in words that differ not from our prayers to God? 1673 *True Worship God* 51 It is a piece of Religious worship (as every You made to God) implying in Invocation of God to judge according to the Truth or Falsehood of what was promise 1782 DERRICK *Copyright Act* I 350 This does not imply a direct invocation 1863 MARY HOWITT *Bremer's Greece* II 221 The Turkish new years wishes for the present year contain a fervent invocation to Phoebus to protect their Majesties 1899 *Ch Q Rev* Jan 274 We use the plural invocation of saints in the sense ordinarily attached to it at the present time, namely, to denote the practice of requesting departed saints for the help of their prayers to God
b *Feel* A form of invocatory prayer, as part of a public religious service Also, the name or appellation used in invoking a divinity etc
Spec The petitions addressed to each person of the Godhead and to the Trinity, which form the opening part of the Anglican and Roman Catholic Litanies (including, in the latter case, petitions to saints also) also the third part of the prayer of consecration in the Communion Office of the Nonjurors of 1718, and in the Office of the Scottish Episcopal Church of 1764, whence also in the American Book of Common Prayer
1827 SOUTHEY *Penins War* II 682 The Valencians imputed their deliverance to the Virgin, under the invocation of Maria Santissima de los Desamparados 1852 HOOK *Ch Dict* (1870) 400 The commencing part of the Litany, containing the invocation of each person of the Godhead, is usually called the Invocation Litany 1864 BOWDLER *Lex Madonna* Introd 15 A new invocation was now added to the Litany, under the title of *Auxilium Christianorum* 2 The action or an act of conjuring or summoning up a devil or spirit by incantation, an incantation or magical formula used for this or a similar purpose, a charm, spell
1390 CHAUCER *Gower Tale* 146 Pahyla With Cernes He traueth ofte vpon the same wise Maketh his Jawerous *Leg Madonna* Introd 15 A new invocation was now added to the Litany, under the title of *Auxilium Christianorum* 2 The action or an act of conjuring or summoning up a devil or spirit by incantation, an incantation or magical formula used for this or a similar purpose, a charm, spell
1390 CHAUCER *Gower Tale* 146 Pahyla With Cernes He traueth ofte vpon the same wise Makeht his 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 213 b He was taught in the arte of enchauntement and of inuocacions of feendes 1541 *Compl Scotl* Introd 28 Sundrie persons vsis sundrie curious and connurious of spirites 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* III 2 61 In a Greeke inuocation to call fools into a circle 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 444 Hauing inuocated their former inuocation, and the Diuell entring into the man caused him to write 1867 PARKMAN *Pioneers France* VI (1880) 68 The sorcerers yelled incessant incantations to the spirits
3 *Admiralty Prize Procedure* The calling in of papers or evidence from another case see INVOKE *v* 2
1866 SIR C ROBINSON *Admiralty Rep* VI 355 In the practice of invoking evidence from other causes it had been the rule not to permit invocation from any case till that cause had been heard 1888 *Law Reports* Prob Div 1 All demand or order as the invocation of papers or evidence into a court
Invocative (invŏ·kătiv) [f I *invocāt-*, ppl stem of *invocare* to INVOKE + -IVE] Characterized by invocation, invocatory
1821 *Examiner* 181/1 Two thousand lines of blank verse purely invocative 1851 B F BOOTH *Horæ Apes* (1861) I 42 The voice is one of appeal or judgment
Invocator. *rare* [agent-n I form f *invocāre* to INVOKE cf F *invocateur* (Godef *Compl*)] One who invokes, an invoker
1664 J DEE in *Lett J Wm Camden* 47 That he is, or hath been a Conjurer, or Caller or Invocator of devils 1842 B MONTAGUE *Acts & Mon* (1844) 101 Conjurers, Witches Necromancers, Invocators of Devils
Invocatory (invŏ·kătəri, invŏ·kătəri) [f I *invocāt-* invocāt- (see above) + -ORY, cf F *invocatoire* (Littré).] Of the nature of, characterized by, or used in, invocation
1692 HICKES *Apol Nelson Serjeant* In the invocatory part of any Collect in the Liturgy 1845 J H NEWMAN *Dev Doctrine* 363 The Eastern Church seemed to consider the consecration of the elements to be in the invocatory prayer 1858 *Hawker's Words* III 407 A Collect of invocatory sounds, impressive story and invocatory 1891 TOMLINS *Stud Chaucer* II iv 101 The invocatory phrases which are among those oftenest occurring in the poet's works
Invoice (i·nvois), *sb* Also 7 **envoice**, 7–8 **invoyce** [app orig = *invoies*, pl of INVOI, corrupt to 16th c I *envoy* now *envoi*, f *envoier* to send cf F *lettre d'envoi* letter of consignment, invoice
Inferentially, this word is satisfactorily explained both as meaning and form in from F and earlier Eng as usual and the written, of *ie* for the plural *s* is found in other words as *die*, *dies*, *parpaie*, *parpaies*, in some of which as *accidence*, *boise*, *dice*, *trace*, the resulting form is treated as singular But the historical record is not complete the examples of *envoies*, *envoyes* are scanty and late, early and an earlier *envoy* in this sense is not exemplified]
A list of the particular items of goods shipped or sent to a factor, consignee, or purchaser, with their value or prices and charges
1560 *Let* in Halliwell *Fop* (1850) I 208 We have lodes twenty seuen pipes of bastards and sedeles as by the Invoices herewith inclosed may appeare 1622 MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 114 If a Factor, by a Letter of aduice, or by an Invoyce of commodities which the Merchant sendeth, doe make a short entree into the Custome house 1628 WODDAL *Enchyrion* to The bills of the Invoyce, and Letter of aduice 1700 BLOUNT *Law Dict*, *Invoice*, a particular of the value, custom and charges of any goods sent by a Merchant in another mans Ship and consigned to a Factor or correspondent in another Country 1687 A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* III 111 The Dutch set the price and wrote a List or Envoice of them, with the price on the Margin 1809 R LANGFORD *Introd Trade* 60 Inland Invoices are sometimes distinguished as buying or selling Invoices 1840 MACAULAY *Ess*, *Chron* (1887) 532 When the ablest servants

of the English Company were busied only about invoices and bills of lading

b Jocosely A consignment of invoiced goods

1881 P. S. Robinson *Under the Turkish* 139 Here and there, master fungi clustered, like a condemned invoice of umbrellas and parasols

c attrib, as *invoice-book, price, weight*, etc

1678 J. Vernon *Compting-ho* 14 Some take the Tare as it is marked upon the several Casks, and that is called *Invoice Tare*, or Tare according to Factory **1706** Phillips, *Invoice Tare*, the Tare or Weight of the Cask, Bag, etc. in which Goods are put, mentioned in the Invoice, or Factor's Account **1814** J. Smyth *Pract. of Customs* (1821) 50 Mogadore Tare is commonly reduced to British pounds by adding 20 per cent to the Invoice weight **1849** Parnell *Comm. Classes* 100 The *Invoice Book*, in which are copied the Invoices received from, and sent abroad It is not unusual to have separate books for the two—then called 'Inward Invoice Book', and 'Outward Invoice Book'.

1864 *Daily Tel.* 7 Sept., Did you buy these per invoice price or retail?

Invoice (ĭ·vŏis), *v.* [f prec sb.] *trans.* To make an invoice of to enter in an invoice Hence **Invoiced** *ppl. a.*, **Invoicing** *vbl. sb.*

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 88 When they are published, Invoiced, it will be at their own Wills to make their Bargains **1800** Mrs. Wheeler in Owen *Diary* (1877) 690 They shall be invoiced at a reasonable and just price **1854** Browne *Old Probate Practice*, No plain rule that needs invoicing **1883** *Stubbs Mercantile Circular* 31 Oct. 9/1 You can recover the amount from your customer, by summing you invoiced to him **1888** *Daily News* 8 June 5/6 To impose on bottled sparkling wines of the invoiced value of over 30s a dozen an additional duty of 5*s*

Invoke (ĭnvōu·k), *v.* Also 5 **invoque**, 6 **envoke**, 7 **invoak**. [f. F. *invoquer*—12th c. in Hatz. Darm.), ad. L. *invocare* to call upon, esp. as a witness or for aid, to implore, to call by name, f. *in-* (IN- 2) + *vocāre* to call.]

1 *trans.* To call on (God, a deity, etc.) in prayer or as a witness, to appeal to for aid or protection, to summon or invite in private or public worship

1450 Canon *Knaresb.* in *Anal.* 88 She inuoqued and called thre tymes by holous names thre hundred goddes infernall **1586** C. Fitz-Pembroke *Pr.* cxix. I, Since I have resolved thee Lett me Lord thy voice hear **1633** Austin *Medit.* (1635) 256 As we must not Invoke them [angels] so much lesse must we adore or worship them **1697** Dryden *Virg. Georg.* I. 245 Ye Swains, invoke the Pow'rs who rule the Sky For a most Summer and a Winter dry **1777** Watson *Philip II* (1839) 117 In witness of this our league we invoke the holy name of the living God **1885** *Athenæum* 21 Mar. 368/1 Apollo, then, is invoked in this passage as an avenging victor

b To appeal to, in confirmation of something

1851 Gladstone *Glean.* (1879) VI. xxiv. 19, I cannot here do better than invoke the authority of Hooker

2 To summon (a spirit) by charms or incantation, to conjure, also *fig.* (Cf. Conjure 9.)

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev.* III. ii, Invoking all the spirits of the graves To tell me **1838** Lytton *Leila* I. ii, I can invoke and conjure up those elves of more piercing, whose natures are more gifted **1848** — *Harold* III. iv, Thou shalt stand by my side while I invoke the phantom **1862** Hook *Church Dict.* II. 132 Thus was the science of architecture invoked

b To utter (a sacred *name*) in invocation

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 262 His Name being invoked when any Considerable or Famous Action is performed, saying *Shaw Abas*, or *Shahaz*, as we are wont to say, *Well done* **a 1704** T. Brown *Sat. Quack* Wks. 1730 I. 65 Wrinkled witches, when they truck with hell, Invoke thy name, and use it for a spell

3 To call upon, or call to (a person to come or to do something

1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* IV. 762 For then his trembling Tongue invoke his Bride, With his last Voice Eurydice he cry'd **1878** *Wagner Poets* 213 All things In youth and loveliness to love invoke us

4 To call for (a thing) with earnest entreaty, to make supplication for, to implore

1617 Morison *Itin.* III. 156 Upon condition that my Interest would be my protection from large drinking, which I was many times forced to invoke **1773** Hay Mor. *Shark Hoofe* II. 136 Then let us, Power Supreme! thy will adore Invoke thy mercies, and proclaim thy power **1838** W. Irving *Alhambra* I. 58 The spirits who nightly haunt the scene of their suffering, and invoke the vengeance of Heaven on their destroyer **1865** Cross *Plato's Rep.* III. 129 His advice was respectfully invoked

5 *Admiralty Prize Procedure* To call in evidence from a parallel case, or from the papers of a sister ship of the same owners, etc.

1802 Sir C. Robinson *Admiralty Rep.* IV. 167 I urrence objected that it was not admissible, according to the rules of evidence, to invoke depositions from other cases **1827** Wm. Otto *Reg.* (U. S. Supreme Ct.) II. 240 Note 1. 23 Papers found on board another captured ship may be invoked into the cause but the authenticity of papers thus invoked must be verified by affidavit **1828** Webster s. v., To order to call judicially as to invoke depositions or evidence into a court

Hence **Invoked** *ppl. a.*, **Invoking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1611 Florio, *Invocatione*, an invoking or calling upon for aide **1631** Milton *I pt. Marchioness Winchester* 19 The god that sits at marriage feast, He sit ther invoking came **1801** Rankin *Hist. France* I. 11 Ye Afraid . . . of the vengeance of these invoked tutelary saints **1834** J. H. New man *Lyra Apost., Rest* (1840) 63 We may not stir the heaven of their repose By rude invoking voice

Invoker (ĭnvōu·kəɹ) [-er 1.] One who invokes **a 1649** Drummond of Hawth. *Midnight Wks.* (1711) 199 Ye are mere mongers . . . worshippers of images, invokers of the defunct saints **1832** Lytton *Godolphin* xxviii (1877) 155 I his image will be placed under the head of the invoker **1865** M. Arnold *Pr. Lect.* v. (1875) 190 The invokers of reason against custom

†Involate, *v. Obs. rare*—0. [f. ppl. stem of I *involare* to fly into or upon, f. *in-* (IN- 2) + *volare* to fly.] *Trans.* To fly into or upon

1623 Cockeram, *Involate*, to flie into the same place

Involatile (ĭnvǫ·lătəl), *a.* [IN- 1.]

†1 Not flying, wingless *Obs.*

1659 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* 239 The Involatile creatures viz. Deer, Wolves, Beares, etc. which would, if winged bee gone

2 Not volatile, incapable of being vaporized

1869 Lyndall in *Fortn. Rev.* 1 Feb. 235 One or more of the substances into which the waves of light break up compound molecules are comparatively involatile

†Involation. *Obs. rare* [n. of action from Involate.] A flying into or upon. b A seizing by or as by robbery, plunder

1598 Barret, *Involation*, a flying, into **a 1680** Butler *Rem.* (1759) I. 407 The Dr. adventured to invade it by Surreption and Involation

†Involucel (ĭnvǫ·lūsĕl) *Bot.* Formerly -ell [ad. mod. L. *involucellum* (also in Lng use), dim. of Involucrum (f. *involucrāre* (Littré).] A whorl of bracts surrounding one of the divisions in an inflorescence, a partial or secondary involucre

1760 J. Lee **Involucellum**

1765 J. Lee *Introd. bot.* Gloss. *Involucellum*, a partial Involucrum **1776–96** Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 449 Umbels with many involucels **1830** Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 76 Apetalous dicotyledons, with a calyx-like involucellum to the female or hermaphrodite flowers

‖ In Fr. by mod. botanists.

1804 *Mod. Tyro* XII. 368 Involucell, reaching half way round, the involucel, bent downwards **1806** Gaertn. *Brit. bot.* 145 Involucels reflexed, conicate **1870** Hooker *Stud. Flora* 183 Scabiosa calyx tube contracted at the top, included in the tubular involucel

Involucellate, *a. Bot.* [ad. mod. L. *involucellatus*: see Involucel and -ate 2.] Furnished with involucels. So **Involucellated** *a.*

1828 Webster, *Involucellate*, surrounded with involucels *Barton* **1880** Gray *Structural Bot.* (ed. 6) 417/1

Involucellum (ĭnvǫlū·sĕlŏm), *n. Bot.* [f. I. *involucrum* Involucre + -al. So in mod. F.] Of or pertaining to an involucre

1845 Lindley *Sch. Bot.* VI. (1858) 86 Outer involucral scales lanceolate **1857** H. Miller *Test Rocks* 280 The involucral opened sides of the fruit-bud **1872** Oliver *Elem. bot.* II. 187 The white involucral bracts of Dwarf Cornel

Involucrate (ĭnvǫ·lĭkrĕt), *a. Bot.* [ad. mod. L. *involucrātus*, f. *involucr-um* see -ate 2.] Furnished with an involucre. So **Involucrated** *a.*

1830 Lindley *Nat. Syst. Bot.* 51 Flowers naked, or with bracts, involucrate or bracteate

Involucre (ĭnvōu·kəɹ) [a. F. *involucre* (1545 in Hatz. Darm.), ad. L. *involucrum*.]

1 That which envelops or enwraps, a case, covering, envelope, *spec.* in *Anat.*, a membranous envelope as the pericardium

1598 Barret, *Involucre*, a Pericardion (which is the Involucre of the hart) **1822–34** *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 29 The involucres of the teeth are their gums, membranes, sockets, or alveoli

fig. **1873** Family *Phisic Young Counsel* (ed. 2) 196 The verb is the central representative and basis of that predicative whole, of which the subjunction is wrapped round and enfolded with an involucre of emotion **1898** *Month* June, 600 To distinguish the emotional substance of religion from its intellectual involucre

2 *Bot.* A whorl or rosette of bracts surrounding an inflorescence, or at the base of an umbel

Also **b.** In ferns, sometimes applied to the indusium **c.** In Liverworts, a sheath of membranous tissue round the sexual organs **d.** In fungi, the velum *Partial into Universal* Involucre. See also Involucrum 2.

1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot.* v. 56 The set of small leaves or folioles is called the involucre **1800** *Annals Ann. Reg., Misc. Tr.* 163 Flowers in umbells Involucre many leaved, the outer most toothed **1845** Lindley *Sch. Bot.* I. 158 When many bracts are collected in a whorl round several flowers they form an *involucre* **1861** Miss Pratt *Flowers Pl. Vi.* 146 The indusium . . . in some few of our native species, as in the Filmy Ferns, is cup-shaped, it is then often called an *involucre* **1875** Burnett & Dyer *Nichols' Bot.* 302 The surrounding tissue of the thallus divides repeatedly and grows into an involucre which is arched upwards and through which the elongating sporogonium afterwards pushes its way *Ibid.* 306

3 *Zool.* = Involucrum 3

Involucred (ĭnvōu·kəɹd), *a. rare* [f. prec. + -ed.] Furnished with an involucre. Involucrate.

1806 Galpine *Brit. Bot.* 62 Cornus umb. axillary, pedunculed, involucred **1812** A. J. Thomson *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 97 Cephalus Flowers in an involucred head

Involucret. *Bot. rare* [-et diminutive] = Involucel.

1796 Martyn *Lang. Bot* (ed. 2), *Involucellum*, an Involucret A little or partial involucre **1806** Galpine *Brit. Bot.* 1.6 Involucrets so long as the flow[er] leaf[ets]

Involucriform, *a.* [ad. mod. L. *involucriformis*, f. *involucr-um* Involucre see -form.] Having the form of an involucre

1821 T. Moore *Post Liquor* (1884) 30 *Woodsia* = Dorsal fronted ferns, having the indusia involucriform, i. e., at tached beneath the vein and divided at the margin into hair like incurved segments **1870** Hooker *Stud. Flora* 10 Winter Aconite Radical leaves palmate, exaline whorled and involucriform

†Involucrous, *a. Obs. rare*—1. [f. L. *involucr-um* (see next) + -ous.] Covered up, veiled **1620** H. Sydenham *Serm. Sol. Occ.* iv. (1637) 67 So involucrous and hidden are Gods eternall projects

‖ Involucrum (ĭnvolū·krŭm) Pl. a [L., = wrapper, covering, envelope, f. *involvĕre* to enwrap, envelop, Involve.]

1 Outer covering, envelope, covering membrane, = Involucre 1

a **1677** Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* IV. ii. 299 By this means the Fœtus was not at all conspicuous, but involved in an *involucrum* of Water **1822–34** *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) IV. 186 Fragments of a fetus, which have sometimes been surrounded by an adventitious involucrum **1843** J. G. Wilkinson *Swedenborg's Hum. Angel* I. 78 The tongue is principally composed of small muscles, of nervous into tissues or membranes, and of fat

2 *Bot.* = Involucre 2

1753 Chambers *Cycl. Suppl.* s. v., The Involucrum consists of a multitude of little leaves disposed in a radiated manner **1776–96** Withering *Brit. Plants* (ed. 3) II. 449 Umbels with many involucels **1829** Darwin *Orig. Spec.* v. 187 These differences have sometimes been attributed to the pressure of the involucra on the flowers

3 *Zool.* A kind of sheath about the base of the thread cells of zoophytes

1877 Huxley *Anat. Inv. Animals* iii. 141 In this state it is invested by an *involucrum*, which surrounds its base

Involume, variant of Envolume *v.*, *Obs.*

†Involument. *Obs.* [ad. late L. *involumentum* (Vulgate), wrapper, f. *involvĕre* to Involve see -ment.] An envelope, covering

1578 Banister *Hist. Man* VIII. 100 The Hard Membran is both to the haynie in mus[k]ament, as skin and poppe **1657** Tomlinson *Renou's Disp.* 278 That same tenuious involument is Mese

Involuntarily (ĭnvo·lŭntărĭlĭ), *adv.* [f. as next + -ly 2.] In an involuntary manner, without exercise or co operation of the will

1562 Bullein *Bref. aged Sickness, Bk. Sickn. man* 81 a, If the patiente wepe involuntarily without cause **1665** J. Matt *Uffer I. Bright* 56 He that suffers involuntarily shall neither have acceptance nor reward **1852** G. Wilson *Life Knox* I. 93 We execute many movements involuntarily **1860** Maurice *Prayer Georg. Sea* (1861) 4, 316, I was involuntarily led from one research to another

Involuntariness. [f. next + -ness.] The quality of being involuntary

1649 Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* VII. (1654) 56, I apprehend there is not an absolute involuntariuesse in this engagement but a mixt one **1818** Shelley *Address P. Was.* 1888 I. 260 The religious freedom which the involuntariness of faith ought to have taught all monopolists of Heaven long, long ago, that every one had a right to possess **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 344 The Socratic doctrine of the involuntariness of evil

Involuntary (ĭnvo·lŭntărĭ), *a.* [ad. L. *involuntārius*, f. *in-* (IN- 3) + *voluntārius* Voluntary of F. *involontaire* (14th c., Oresme).]

1 Not voluntary, done or happening without exercise or without co operation of the will, not done willingly or by choice, independent of volition, unintentional

1531 Elyot *Gov.* III. 3, Intermedlynge involuntary som tyme is prouely done, as stelynge, auoutry, poisonyng false bede somtyme it is voluntarie, as batry, open murdre and manslaughter **1576** Lyte *Dodoens* IV. xiv. 505 Phoenix stoppeth the involuntarie running of vrine **1620** Urania *Pro. Logike* 57 No pure involuntarie, or meere violent com pelled action is a sinne **1751** Johnson *Rambler* No. 154 P. 11 Sometimes unexpected flashes of instruction were struck out by an involuntary concurrence of ideas **1872** Darwin *Emotions* I. 17 Another regular instance of a reflex action is the involuntary closing of the eyelids when the surface of the eye is touched

b *Physiol.* Concerned in bodily actions or processes which are independent of the will

1840 E. Wilson *Anat. Vade M.* (1842) 139 Muscles are divided into two great classes, voluntary and involuntary **1887** *Syd Soc. Lex., Involuntary) nerves*, the nerves which supply involuntary muscles

2 Unwilling (*to do* something)

1597 A. M. tr. *Guillemeau's Fr. Chirurg.* 19 We shewe our selves involuntary to helpe the one the other **1742** Pope *Dunc.* IV. 82 The gath'ring number, as it moves along, Involves a vast involuntary throng

In-voluntary (*Music*): see Voluntary *sb.*

Involuntomotory, *a* *Physiol* [f. INVOLUNTARY + MOTORY *of voluntomotory*] Pertaining to or characterized by involuntary motion; *spec.* applied, after Remak, to the inner division of the mesoblast, otherwise called the splanchnopleure
1878 ALLEN THOMSON in *Encycl Brit* VIII 167/2 The inner division, the involuto motory, corresponding to the visceral wall or splanchnopleure

Involup, obs form of ENVELOPE *v*

Involutant (invŏlū·tănt) *Math* [f. L *involūt-ĕre*, ppl stem of *involvĕre* to INVOLVE + -ANT see INVOLUTION 6 a, and cf *determinant*, etc.] (See quot.)
1890 TABER in *Proc Lond Math Soc* XXII 73 The Involutant of m, n, two matrices of order u, is the resultant of the u^2 scalar equations obtained by equating to zero a linear function with scalar coefficients of the u^2 matrices which result from multiplying $1, m, m^2, \ldots m^{u-1}$ into $1, n, n^2 \ldots n^{u-1}$

Involute (ĭ·nvĭlūt), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *involūt-us*, -*um*, pa pple of *involvĕre* to roll in or up, INVOLAT]

A. *adj.* **1** Involved, entangled, intricate, † hidden, obscure (*obs*)
1669 GALE *Crt Gentiles* I III x 101 They import an involute Speech or obscure question 1690 NORRIS *Reflections* (1692) 10 Earthly mindedness was really forbidden according to the more retired and involute sense of the 1 w
1837 CARLYLE *Diseases Modern Life* xvi in *Misc Exs* (1872) V 190 His most involute of Lies is finally winded off 1846 POE *Murders in Rue Morgue* Wks 1865 I 179/2 The possible moves [in chess] being not only manifold, but involute, the chances of such oversight are multiplied 1889 *Longm Mag* Oct 590 We all know good novels which are complex, involute, tortuous

2 Rolled or curled up spirally, spiral; *spec.* in *conch* Having the whorls wound closely round the axis, and nearly or wholly concealing it
1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Introd., III Fishes, which are, I Marine or testaceous, and are tubinate, which are either involute, as the Nautilus or orbicular, as the Welke 1848 STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 62 Bulla body behind covered by an external oval involute shell
1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 77 Shell placed vertically in the posterior part of the body with the involute spire towards the ventral side 1856-8 W CLARK *Van der Hoeven's Zool* I 389 Mouth with involute spiral tongue composed of protracted maxillæ

3 *Bot* Rolled inwards at the edges
1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* III xvi (1765) 206 *Involute*, rowled in, when their lateral Margins are rowled spirally inwards on both sides 1824 GALPINE *Brit Bot* 20 Leaves] involute, pungent 1830 INDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 144 Future petals involute in æstivation 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* iv § 132 Leaves are as to the mode of packing involute, both margins rolled toward the midrib on the upper face

4 *Geom* + *Involute figure*, or *curve* = B 2 Obs
Of a tooth in a cog wheel Having its working face in the form of an involute
1706 PHILLIPS, *Involute* and *Evolute Figures* 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 634/1 *Involute Figure or Curve*, is that which is traced out by the outer extremity of a string as it is folded or wrapped upon another figure or as it is unwound from off it 1884 F I BRITTON *Hatch & Clockm* 125 Wheels with involute teeth are now rarely used

B *sb* **1** Something involved or entangled *rare*
1845 DE QUINCEY *Susp de Prof* 1 Wks 1863 XIV 13 For more of our deepest feelings, and to us as *intricate* (if I may coin that word) as compound experiences incapable of being disentangled, than ever reach us directly
1850 — *Ibid* 121 One of those many important cases which elsewhere I have called involutes of human sensibility

2 *Geom* A curve such as would be traced out by the end of a flexible inextensible string if unwrapped (being still kept stretched) from a given curve in the plane of that curve, the locus of a point in a straight line which rolls without sliding on a given curve Correlative to EVOLUTE
1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 634/2 The Involute of a circle is also a cycloid equal to the former 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I II § 137 If a flexible and inextensible string be fixed at one point of a plane curve, and stretched along the curve, and be then unwound in the plane of the curve, its extremity will describe an involute of the curve 1881 ROUTLEDGE *Science* II 43 Apollonius treated also of involutes and evolutes *Ibid* IX 208 Huyghens discovered another curious property of the cycloid, and introduced a new idea into geometry, namely, that of the involutes

Hence **Involutely** *adv.*, in an involved manner
1681 H MORE *Exp Dan* VI 226 The sense is very coherent with what follows when contains though something involutely and contractedly both the first and second Resurrection

Involuted (ĭnvŏlū·tĕd), *a* [f prec + -ED1]
1 = INVOLUTE *a* 2
1816 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* (1818) II 327 A Brazilian beetle in my cabinet has curious involuted suckers on its feet 1848 CARPENTER *Anim Phys* 17 Where it is to absorb as well as to secrete, it is usually involuted or folded upon itself 1851-6 WOODWARD *Mollusca* 66 A symmetrical in voluted shell. 1875 DARWIN *Insectiv Pl* xvi 392 The leaves catch many small insects which are found chiefly beneath the involuted margins.

2 *Phys* That has passed through the process of involution: see INVOLUTION **4**.
1858 G E HERMAN *Dis Womb* iv 94 A uterus which is imperfectly involuted receives more blood than it should.

Hence **Involutedly** *adv.*, in an involuted or entangled manner
1879 G MEREDITH *Egoist* I ix 163 Curls, half curls, root curls, one ringlets, wedding rings waved or fell, waved over or up or involutedly, or strayed loose and downward

Involuting, *vbl sb* and *ppl a* [as if from a vb *involute* (f ppl stem of L *involvĕre* to INVOLVE) + -ING1. Cf CONVOLUTE *v*.] Involving
1884 *Brit & For Evang Rev* Oct 682 He has taken liberties with his native language in the involuting and coining of words

Involution (invŏlū·ʃən) [ad L *involūtiōn-em*, n of action from *involvĕre* to INVOLVE cf F *involution* (13-14th c in Hatz Darm.)]
1 The action of involving or fact of being involved, implicit comprehension or inclusion; implication, also, quasi *concr*, that which is involved
1611 COTGR., *Involution*, an involution, entwrapping, infolding 1642 JER TAYLOR *Epis* (1649) 140 Often a Bishop has an Apostle is called a Presbyter by reason of the involution or comprehension of Presbyter within Episcopus
1790 CROMBIE *Mor Wks* (1824) III 489 According to the philosophers, who can discern an endless involution of genus or organized bodies, the future, though it exists in the female parent 1798 COLERIDGE *Satyrane's Letter* II 251 Aristotle has required of the poet no involution of the understanding 1817 SHELLEY *Rev Publ Opin* Wks (1880) IV 87 From his own involution in the matter of which he is to judge 1850 NEWMAN *Sinners Conv Christ* II iii 420 The instinct to discern the deeper moral involutions of current politics of questions is a power of great ethical value.

b concr Something that involves or envelops, an envelope, covering, etc
1646 SIR T BROWNE *Vulg Err* V xxi 269 The involution or membranous covering called the silly how, that some times is found about the heads of children upon their birth
2 An involved or entangled condition, entanglement, complication, intricacy of construction or style (as in a literary work or the arrangement of words in a sentence), also *concr*, something complicated, an intricate movement, a tangle, etc
1611 COTGR., *Anfractuosité* full of turnings, crankes or involutions 1647 MAY *Hist Parl* I v 73 All their acts and actions are so full of mixtures, involutions, and complications 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 168 P 7 Wickedness proceeds with such intricacy, and in the involutions of infernal darkness, escape the eye of providence 1763 SHENSTONE *Economy* II 53 Such the clue Of Ariadne Attadne never explain'd the angles, crooks and involutions of a wild 1820 HAZLITT *Lect Dram Lit* 126 The style of the first act has more involution, than the general style of Fletcher 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I viii § 24 41 He introduced a sort of involution into his style, which gives an air of dignity and remoteness from vulgar use 1858 G MACDONALD *Phantastes* xiv The whole place was in with the involutions of an intricate dance.
3 *Stat* A rolling, curling, or turning inwards, *concr* a part of a structure formed by this action
1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* (ed 2) 494 A cavity which is subsequently rendered more complex by the prolongation and involution of its walls in various parts 1870 ROLLESTON *Anim Life* Introd 16 The peripheral apparatus retains its typical character as an involution of the integument in the olfactory organs 1873 HUXLEY *Elem Physiol* iv 129 In the ear like the eye is formed by an involution of the skin 1880 *Cat* 230 Glands are complex involutions of an epithelial surface.
4 *Phys* 'The retrograde change which occurs in the body in old age, or in some organ when its permanent or temporary purpose has been fulfilled' (*Syd Soc Lex*) Also *attrib*
1852 TANNER *Midwifery* II 93 The whole process of degeneration and reconstruction is spoken of as the involution of the uterus 1878 GAMGEE in *Hermann's Hum Physy* 540 The close of the period of fecundity and the arrest of menstruation are sometimes ushered with certain bodily changes, especially of the generative apparatus, which are compre hended in the term 'involution' 1889 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Senile Involution*, the shrinking of the whole body which accompanies old age *Ibid*, *Involution cysts*, the cysts found in the shrivelled mammary glands of old women being dilated acini or ducts of the gland filled with a thick fluid 1898 G E HERMAN *Dis Womb* iv 87 During the first few days of pregnancy, and the first few days of involution, giant cells with many nuclei are to be seen

5 *Biol* A retrograde process of development, the opposite of evolution, degeneration Chiefly in *Comb.*, as *involution form*
1873 *Nature Syst Biol* I 265 Involution forms [of bacilli] being pretty constantly developed 1897 *Ibid* II 90 Evidence that the clubs are involution forms.

6 *Math* Applied to the multiplication of a quantity into itself any number of times, so as to raise it to any assigned power Hence, in extended sense, the raising of a quantity to any power, positive, negative, fractional, or imaginary
1706 W JONES *Syn Palmar Mathescos* 51 By the Involution of the Binomial Root 1806 HUTTON *Course Math* I 107 Involution is the raising of powers from any proposed root, or the method of finding the square, cube, biquadrate, &c, of any given quantity
b Geom A system of pairs of points on a right line, so situated that the product of the distances of the two points of each pair from a certain fixed point on the line (the *centre of involution*) is equal to a constant quantity Hence in various extended uses (see quot 1847)
[1837 CHARLES *Aperçu Hist* 77 Desargues appelait la relation qui constitue son beau théorème *involution de six points*.] 1847 CAYLEY in *Camb & Dubl Math Jrnl* II 52 When three conics have the same points of intersection, any transversal intersects the system in six points, which are and to be an involution It appears natural to apply the term to the conics themselves, and then it is easy to generalize the notion of involution so as to apply it to functions of any number of variables 1879 SALMON *Conics* 312 1885 HUTCHINSON in *Amer Journ Math* VII 20 In an involution the elements are conjugate to one another in pairs

Involutive, *a Bot* [ad mod L *involūtiv-us*, f *involūt-*, ppl stem of *involvĕre* to INVOLVE see -IVE, and cf F *involutif* (1798 in Hatz Darm.)] Characterized by involution, see INVOLUTE *a* 2
1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Involutive*, applied by C midolle to estivation in which the floral org, are rolled inwards, to perfoliation where the two bodies of a leaf curved in the lead roll themselves from without inwards involutive

Involutorial (invŏlūtōrĭăl), *a Geom* [f. INVOLUTOR-Y, L type **involūtōri-us* of *involvĕre*, *involūt-* see -ORY1 + -AL. Cf med L *involūtorium* a wrapper, cover (Du Cange)] Of or pertaining to geometrical involution, connecting a system of objects in pairs.
Involutorial homology, a homology whose parameter is −1
1885 HUDDESDON *Cremona's Proj Geom* 64 In this case the homology is called *harmonic* or *involutorial*, and the corresponding points (or lines) are said to be one another double that is to say every point (or line) has the same correspondent whether it be regarded as belonging to the first or the second figure

Involve (invŏ·lv), *v* Also **4-8** en- [ad L *involvĕre* to roll into or upon, to wrap up, envelop, surround entangle, make obscure, f *in-* (IN- 2 + *volv-ĕre* to roll Cf OF *involver* 1404 in Godef.)] **1** To infold, envelop, entangle, include, predicated either of an agent or of a surrounding or enveloping substance or material
1 *trans* To roll or envrap in anything that is wound round, or surrounds as a case or covering, to enfold, to envelop Const *in*, † *with*
1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 74 Hee put to beneithe ther back vppe a flume of fier that muolyed hem 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 259 The corporas wherin his blessed body was involued and wrapped 1553 EDEN *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 7 Wrapped in with cerecl ithe x pound ringe with spyces the body 1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 1 The Heads of Infants are involved in head bands. a 1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* I ii 62 They lye most stupid, and inactive, and inexident like a spark involved in ashes 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) II 1 Animals of this the embryo is still further involved, in two membranes called the *chorion* and *amnion* 1856 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* III 179 Love lay only, the great tawny withering fog, Involve the pressure of it
fig 1387-8 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 58 Thus I was in prysoune and with many sorowes involued 1490 HOLCOT *De Sap Prov* 2657 A cursed caitif Involued and y wrapped in vices Of coueitise 1651 CARTWRIGHT *Certif Kidder* 195 What sentence we should take if God had not involved and wrapped us in his righteousnesse
1896 SIR W HARCOURT *Sp House Comm* 29 July, The hon member in his speech last night endeavoured to involve himself in his own virtue [Cf. HORACE *Od* III xxix 55 *Mea virtute me involvo*.]
2 To wind in a spiral form, or in a series of curves coils or folds to wreathe, coil, entwine
1555 EDEN *Decades* 26 Rouling them to gither on a cycle involued after the maner of a sleyyng snake 1597 A M tr *Gualtherus's Apol* 62 b, Which did likewise much involue rounde about the Needle 1608 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* V, Let's thus on hands, our hearts, on arms involve 1667 MILTON *P L* VII 481 Some of Serpents kind Wondrous in length and corpulence involv'd Their snakie folds 1818 SHELLEY *Rev Islam* III xxiii, The colour of devil Around me they involved a cuddy dance.
b fig To join as by winding together or intertwining to 'wrap up' *with*
1652 PAYNE *Inf Bapt* 254 You will needs involve your own esteem with the result of your whole Book 1711 *Ibid* II 80 He knows His end with mine involved 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II 146 (*Bastunade*) Our fortunes were involved together 1852 H ROGERS *Ess Faith* (1853) 108 Whether faith can ever exist independently of belief—whether it is not always involved with it is the point on which I differ
3 *fig* To envelop within the folds of some condition or circumstance, to environ, esp so as to obscure or embarrass to beset with difficulty or obscurity Const *in*, † *with*
1582 WATSON *Decay Lyly Prowne* xx 71 The third hath busynesses and cade with so feel drekenesse involued
1632 PEACHAM *Gent* xiii That resserende studie is involued in so barbarous a language no man understandyng it but they which haue studyed the Tawes 1696 MARSTON *Psymal* II 142 But such Symeran darkness should involue A quaint conceit 1835 PUSEY *Christianity* I iii 106 60 92 His doctrine is involved with thorobrides, and inexplicable contradictions 1790 PAINE *Rights Man* Wks 1817 III 209 In this passage is involved in great obscurity 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 391 The numerous difficulties in which this question is involved

b To entangle (a matter), to render intricate
1533 MORE *Debell Salem* Wks 1004 2 As wishly as those shrewes that beguyle hym haue holpe hym to involue and intryke the matter 1697 HALSWELL *Apol* (1651) 541 Rather to dispatch the business with judgement, then to involue it with nice distinctions *Mod* We must not further involve the statement, it is intricate enough already
4 To envelop or (in later use, more usually) entangle (a person) in trouble, difficulties, perplexity, etc, to embarrass, to engage in circumstances from which it is difficult to withdraw Const *in*, † *with*, † *into*

1589 *Lett. Lett.* 1 (Skeat) I 11 These things we have me so enuolued with care, that wanhope of helpe is throughout me ronne *c* **1440** *Sir Gawayn* (1848) II 1 296 His conscience involved hym in grete sorowes and diseases of hert, for his synne **1665** Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* (1677) 321 Involved with more perplexity now than ever, he was at his wits end **1704** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4058/2 The Differences wherein he finds himself involved with the Emperor **1716** Atterbury *Let. to Swift* 6 Apr., In solving me designedly into those squabbles **1828** D'Israeli *Chas. I*, I xi 300 The war in which Charles was now involved was of the most popular character **1839** Keightley *Owl Ser. Ch.* x (1841) 202 Their conduct soon involved both kings and people in one common ruin **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) I 282 You imagine that you will involve me in a contradiction **1898** A. W. W. Dale *Life R. W. Dale* ii 45 Mr. Muller had been involved in financial difficulties

5 To implicate in a charge or crime, to cause or prove (a person) to be concerned in it

1655 Sir P. Nicholas in *A. Papers* (Camden) II 255 Hee (the King) passed fower arrests, wh. involued diuers to the great dissatisfaction of many Presidents. **1660** R. *Lower Justice Unol.* 16 That the King may be involved in the same crime with themselves, he [sic for] must die by Act of Parliament **1695** Blackmore *Pr. Arth.* i 287 Let not my crime involve the Innocent **1838** Thirlwall *Greece* III 32 It was the interest of the enemies of Alcibiades to involve as many persons as they could in the charge **1885** *Pall Mall Gaz.* 11 Feb. 1/1 He was not induced to make confessions which seriously involved the duke

6 *trans.* To include, to contain, imply **†a** Of a person, or with reference to personal action

To include covertly *in* or *under* something, to wrap up Also in indirect passive *Obs.*

1603 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II iv § 4 When the secrets and mysteries of religion are involved in fables or parables **1646** Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* III 128 Some have written Mystically, as Paracelsus, involving therein the secret of their Elixir, and enigmatically expressing the nature of their great worke **1710** Berkeley *Pass. Hylas & Philon.* § 119 They have dressed or disguised many mysteries in volved in numbers **1794** A. Collins *Gr. Orth. Refig.* 85 The antient Greek Poets were involved in much darkness and natural notions of their gods under mystical and parabolical expressions.

b Of a thing. To include within its folds or ramifications, to cover, to contain, comprise, comprehend Now chiefly *Math.*, or passing into **c**

1651 C. Cartwright *Cert Relig.* 115 The Church of England involves all the Britt ains within her Communion **1709** Wilkins in *Phil. Trans.* XXVI 242 Which is not a cube, but a truncate sixth power in a cubic shape **1811** I. M. Williams (*title*) The Dramatic Censor involving a correct register of every night's Performances at our Metropolitan Theatres **1875** Todhunter *Algebra* (ed. 7) xix § 299 Any equation which involves rational quantities and quadratic surds

c *esp.* To contain implicitly, to include as a necessary (and therefore unexpressed) feature, circumstance, antecedent condition, or consequence; to imply, entail

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* v xvi 267 Wherein (al though most know not what they say) there are involved unknowne considerations **1651** Hobbes *Leviath.* III xl 249 I here tells were before the Contract involved in the will of Abraham **1809–10** Coleridge *Friend* (1865) 23 In moral truth, we involve likewise the intention of the speaker that his words should correspond to his thoughts in the sense in wh h he expects them to be understood **1839** Thirlwall *Greece* xiv VI 43 The submission of Byzantium would probably involve that of Perinthus **1855** Lyon Playfair in Rep. Brit. Assoc. 1854 Involving care and strife **1890** Westcott *Gospel of Life* p. xvii, Every argument involves some assumptions

d To include or affect in its operation

1847 Mrs. A. Kerr *Hist. Scotland* 4 To promote those general ideas which involve the de tiny of the human race **1857** Reason *Pol. Econ. Art* 6 It will be held to be a worthy subject of consideration what are the political interests involved in such accumulation **1885** U. S. Grant *Lett. Mem.* II 532 Men who could not be induced to serve as soldiers, except in an emergency, when the safety of the nation was involved

7 To roll up within itself, to envelop and take in, to overwhelm and swallow up

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* I i § 2, I learned, that the same mortality involveth them both **1649** Jer. Taylor *Gt. Exemp.* Disc. xv § 27 They were all involved and swallowed up into the body of the sun of righteousness **1727–46** Thomson *Summer* 1092 The stormy fates descend one death involves Ty rants and slaves **1742** *Young Nt. Th.* iv 82 The gathering number, as it moves along Involves a vast involuntary throng **1850** Tennyson *In Mem.* cxxx, My love involves the love before, My love is vaster passion now

8 *Math.* To multiply a quantity) into itself any desired number of times, to raise to a power Now *rare* or *Obs*

1693 Kersey *Algebra* 3 These numbers are usually called the Indices, or Exponents of those Powers because they shew how many times the Root is involved or multiplyed in producing each Power respectively **1706** W. Jones *Syn. Palmar. Mathes.* 46 **1811** Hutton *Course Math.* (ed. 6) I 191 Let *a* + *x* be involved to the 5th power **1875** Todhunter *Algebra* (ed. 7) xix § 302 If the quantity which is to be involved be a fraction, both its numerator and its denominator must be raised to the proposed power

†9 To turn over in the mind, to revolve *rare* *c* **1470** Harding *Chron.* lxxv ii, The kyng in his mynde ymagened and involued Howe sone and when they might agayn bee consociate

Hence **Involving** *vbl. sb* and *ppl. a.*, also **Involvent**, one who or that which involves

1611 Florio, *Inuoglino*, an enuolving **1660** Boyle *New Exp. Phys. Mech.* Digress. 374 The upper part of the involving Atmos **1738** Glover *Leonidas* ii 172 Rapid torrents of involving flames. **†c 1860** L. Oliphant in *Athenæum* (1891) 14 May 629/3 The hand that has used a revolver does not waver with a pen, though the lines he traces may be an involver of a revolver again **1880** *Mem. John Legge* viii 84 A seemingly needless involving of the truth

Involved (invɒ lvd), *ppl. a.* [f. prec. + -ED 1]

1 *lit.* a Curved spirally b Enfolded, enwrapped

c 1612 Chapman *Iliad* II 173 His sandle confines; whose valor grows by time With involved wave **1665** T. Hayward *P. della Valle's Trav. E. India* 52 Their Beards and Hair they wear long, untrim'd, rudely involved **1897** *Illustr. Sport. Mech.* II 89/2 An engorgement of the involved bowel

†2 Of persons, their actions, etc Not straightforward and open; underhand, covert, crooked, reserved *Obs*

1607–12 Bacon *Ess., Counsel* (Arb.) 322 There be men that are in nature faithfull and sincere and plaine, and dare not, craft, and involved **1640** Habington *Castara* iii (Arb.) 118 All the involv'd devagements of the wise **1713** Steele *Guardian* No. 44 P 4 They are very sullen and involved

3 Intricate, complicated b Contained by implication, implicit

1643 Sir T. Browne *Relig. Med.* I § 39 To pass my apprehension with the involved Æniggmes and riddles of the Trinity **1791** Boswell *Johnson* an 1750, The style of this work [Number Pythagoreen censured by some shallow critics as involved was the best **1834** Penny *Cycl.* IV 68 (*Cod*) 21 The involved language of Galdus is said to much misapprehension of his meaning **1864** Bowen *Logic* viii 273 Hard words of long and involved import

Hence **Involvedly** *adv.*, in a way that is involved implicitly, **Involvedness**, the fact, state, or quality of being involved

1624 F. White *Repl. Fisher* 33 Doctrine neither expressly nor involuedly contained in holy Scripture **1647** Beale *Dis. Antinom.* 8 I the more involvedly call men an the guilt of swearing **1654** W. Mountagu *Devout Ess.* II x § 103 How shall the mind of man extricate itself, out of this complicated involvedness, in the Passions and infirmities? **1840** G. S. Faber *Regeneration* II 28 A moral change of disposition, and thence, subordinately and involvedly, a change of relative condition **1867** *Pall Mall G.* 30 Jan 4 The Indian Statute book bids fair to emulate our own in confusion, bulk and involvedness

Involvement (invɒ lvmənt) [f as prec. + -MENT]

1 The action or process of involving, the fact of being involved, the condition of being implicated, entangled, or engaged, engagement, embarrassment, financial or pecuniary embarrassment

1706 A. Sheldon *Eng. Ch. Comm.* (1747) 46 There is no involvement of the present generation in relation to the guilt of others **1776** J. Huchinson *Peary* July II 80 With fragility [it] would en dle me to spend a few weeks abroad without involvement in debt] **1802** T. Cox in *Farmer's Mag.* III 74 He has left me in involvements, which, in a few hours, may incline me in a prison **1855** Lynch *Fett to Southwood* 94 How the innocent suffer with the evil, by necessary involvement **1875** H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 696 There are certain palsies in which the muscular structure is destroyed independently of any involvement of the nervous system

b An involved or entangled condition, manner, or style, complicated state of affairs, imbroglio

1821 Hazlitt *Lect. Eng. Comic Writers* (1841) 15 Further comments of obscurity, involvement [etc.] **1826** *Frasers Mag.* July 61 The plot depended on the 'involvement' consequent on the fact that every one except her grandmother is in love with the gentle and lovely Celeste. **1883** *Gd. Words* Dec. 792/2 Lull and good are interlaced together in seemingly hopeless involvement **1884** Watkinson in *Academy* 9 Feb 100 He sets forth his theories, not with style but crabbedly, with involvement

†2 An enveloping structure, a wrapping, an envelope, case, or covering *Obs*

1630 R. K. *Mythomystes* 30 Orpheus, within the folds and involvements of fables, hid the mysteries of his doctrine *Ibid.* 80 Among such may they ener rest, safe wrapt up in their huskes and involvements

3 That which is involved or implied in something, a necessary consequence or condition

1679–81 Oldham *Sat. Jesuits* Wks. 1853 170 She will presently see the curious involvements and necessities of English society **1881** Fraser *Berkeley* 210 The issue of Berkeley's will, rather than necessary involvements of finite experience

Involvent, *a* and *sb* [ad. L. *involvent-em*, pr. pple of *involvere*, to Involve.] **a** *adj.* Involving *rare* **b** *sb.* That which involves

1656 Blount *Glossog.*, *Involvent*, wrapping or folding in, covering or overwhelming **a 1834** Coleridge *Lit. Rem.* (1839) IV 297 The one substantive truth which is the form, manner, and involvent of all truths

Involver, Involving *sb.* see Involve, **†Invoy.** *Obs.* [Variant of Envoy, a OF *envoy*, now *envoi*, sending, dispatch of goods, f *envoyer* to send] App the wood of which the plural remains as Invoior, cf F *lettre d'envoi* letter of consignment, invoice] An Invoior

1617 Moryson *Itin.* II iii 142 That doth always separate vnto vs vpon the certificates of the Invoyes. *Ibid.* 243 If your Lordship will bee so strict to call for the certificates of the vnlading there, as we do cause the Invoy to be perused there can be no abuse in that case

†Invu'lgar, *a Obs* [In 3] Not vulgar **a** Free from vulgarity, not of low rank, refined. **b** Not common, unfamiliar, strange, unusual.

1620 Drayton *Moses* 1, [she] Indu'd the vnd parents this love infant ow'd, Were as invulgar as their fruit was faire **1620** W. Folkingham *Art of Survey* 1 x 27 Newer practis ing any new or invulgar inuention. **1627** Sir S. Dewes *Autobiog.* (1845) II 194 A collaterall covenant to free them from invulgar taxes

†Invu lgar, *v. Obs* [In- 2] *trans* To divulge or communicate to the common people, to render vulgar, vulgarize

1599 Daniel *Musophilus* Wks (1717) 386 It did so much invite the Estimate Of th' open'd and invulgar'd Mysteries.

Invulnerability (invɒlnĕrăbi liti) [f next + -ITY.] The quality or state of being invulnerable, incapability of being wounded or injured.

1775 in Ash **1831** Carlyle *Misc* (1857) II 231 His Hornedness meant only an Invulnerability **1881** *Times* 23 Apr. 6/5 The practical invulnerability of a ship

Invulnerable (invɒ lnĕrăb'l), *a* (*sb*) [ad. L. *invulnerābil-is*, f. *in-* (In- 3) + *vulnerābilis* Vulnerable: cf. F. *invulnerable* (15. 16th c. in Hatz.)]

1 Incapable of being wounded, not liable to be physically hurt or damaged

1595 Shake. *John* II i 252 Our Cannons malice vainly shall be spent Against th' invulnerable clouds of heaven **1596** Spenser *F. Q.* VI iv 4 From his mothers womb Which him did bear, As he was borne invulnerable made **1** Magick fears **1624** Shadwell *Volunteers* I. 1. As fearless as if he were invulnerable **a 1704** I. Brom *Observ. Homer* (1712) 72 Thetis Homer makes Achilles invulnerable every where but in his heel **1879** *Cassell's Techn. Educ.* I 293/2 Ships whose decks, even in iron hulls, are nearly invulner able

2 *fig.* Incapable of being damaged or injuriously affected by attack, not effectively assailable

1663 Cowley *Verses & Fas., Death Mrs. Philips* (1669) 34 Never did Spirit of the Manly make A temper more invulnerable take **1723** Swift *Cadenus & Vanessa*, though by Pallas taught, By Love invulnerable thought **1814** D'Israeli *Quarrels Auth.* (1867) 470 The genius of Hobbes was invulnerable to more than one opposition **1876** Gladstone *Homer to Synchr.* 44 A general proposition, not less important, and I think invulnerable

B sb An invulnerable person

1885 *Gentl. Mag.* XCV 1 358 Some hundreds assume the title of Invulnerables

Hence **Invu lnerableness** = Invulnerability, **Invu lnerably** *adv.*, so as to be invulnerable

1655 *Bp. Pamphlet Nobod* 1 vi (1656) 60 Powers most dangerous for their invulnerableness, they being Spirits **1847** A. Bunn *Diss.* iv 65 Faith in Christ renders his life invulnerably secure **1865** *Cornh. Mag.* XI 476 The invulner ableness of their skin was yet more extraordinary

†Invu lnerate, *a Obs rare.* [ad. L. *invulnerāt-us*, f. *in-* (In- 4) + *vulnerātus*, pa. pple of *vulnerāre* to wound.] Unwounded

a 1680 Butler *Rem.* (1759) I 121 Sculls That are invulnerate, and free from Blows

†Invulnera tion. *Obs. rare.* [n of action or condition from L. *invulnerat-us* unwounded see prec. and -ation] The action of making, or condition of being unvulnerable

1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* III 1 68 The daily sowsing of that valiant Greeks body in the inchanted Bath for Invulneration

†Invu lnered, *a Obs rare* [f. L. *invulnerātus* (see Invulnerate), with substitution of -ED 1 for the L ppl. ending] = Invulnerate

1613 Heywood *Iron. Age* v Wks 1874 III 254 Lye there thou dread of Tyrants, and thou skin, Invulner'd still, borne with thy masters bones **1635** — *Hierarchy* iii 131 Ashamed A Beast by him should be so long untamed Al though invulner'd

Invulneration (invɒlnĕrē'ʃən) *rare.* Also **invulnation** [n of action from med. L. *invulnerāre*, *invulnāre* (in OF *envoutter*), 13th c. in Hatz-Darm.), to make a likeness, f. *in-* (In- 2) + *vultus* countenance, visage, likeness] The making of a likeness, esp the waxen effigy of a person for purposes of witchcraft

1858 S. R. Maitland *False Worship* xiii 130 Words which belong to the subject of invultation and fascillation *Ibid* Note G 295 All this does not appear to me to contain a full explanation of invulnation **1897** *N. & Q.* 8th ser. XI 236, 314, 395. (*Heading*) Invultation

Invy (e, invie, inwi, inwy(e, obs. variants (chiefly Sc.) of Envy *sb*

14 *Sc. Leg. Saints, Andrew* 876 Pe fals fend had invy he iffit sa *Ibid., Mathias* 390 For Invy & gret ill wyll **c 1440** *Promp. Parv.* 263/1 Invye, or envye, *invidia* **1488** Henry Hallum in 14th Rep. Hist. Mss. Comm. App. 633 Gau *Richt Way* 43 The dewil throw quhais invi deid com in the vardi **1596** Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* I 63 To represent ol mine wt the wordis of my Sw W Murr *Misc Poems* ii 41 Ye bow, ye schafts now w'out invy I yeild to the

So Invy (e, etc., *v*

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 197/1 To Invye, *emulari* **1500–20** Dunbar *Poems* xx. 2 For gift of fortoun invy thow no degre **1533** Gau *Richt Vay* 44 He inwit that man wear maid to the euerlestand blis quhilk he had nott **1596** Dalrymple tr. *Leslie's Hist. Scot.* v 271 *marg.*, He is Inuset be his Nobilitie **a 1605** Montgomerie *Flyting w Polwart* 268 Wanhapen wouatht, of the weirds inwyt

Invyful(l, variant of Envyful, *Obs*, envious

Invyous(e, variant of Invious, Envious

Invyroun, obs form of Environ

Inw-, a frequent Sc spelling, in 15–16th c MSS, of Inv-, e g *inwye*, Inveigh, *inwit*, *inwy*, Invy, *inwvlat*, Invigilate.

In-wale (i·nwēl) [IN *adv* 12.] A wale or rib of wood on the inside of a boat

In some boats it runs from stem to stern, in others only alongside the space occupied by the sculler (about 8 ft.)

1875 'STONEHENGE' *Brit. Sports* II. VIII. II. § 1. 639 The in wale is continued fore and aft on each side to the stem and stern

Inwall (i·nwǭl), *sb.* [IN *adv.* 12.] An inner or inside wall.

c 1611 CHAPMAN *Iliad* XII. 448 With his weight th' inwall his breast did knock, And in rush'd Hector, fierce and grim as any stormy night. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *In walls*, the interior walls or lining of a shaft furnace.

Inwall, *v.*, variant of ENWALL.

Inwandering (i·nwǫndəriŋ), *vbl. sb.* rare. [IN *adv.* 11 c, after Ger. *einwanderung*.] The action of wandering or straying into some place.

c 1880 A. HYATT (Cent.), This inwandering of differentiated cells.

Inward (i·nwǫ̆ɹd), *a.* and *sb.* Forms: see next. Comp. **inwarder** *obs.*, superl. **inwardest** now *rare*. [OE. *innanweard, inneweard, inweard*, f. *innan, inne, inn* adv. and prep. + *-weard* (see -WARD): cognate with ON. *innanverðr* adj. interior, inward, OHG. *inwart, inwarti*, MHG. *inwart, inwarte*, MDu. *inwaert* (*inwert*).]

A. *adj.* **I.** In reference to situation or condition.

1. Situated within, that is the inner or inmost part, that is in or on the inside, belonging to or connected with the inside (esp. of the body). = INNER *a.* 1 a, INTERIOR *a.* 1, INTERNAL *a.* 1.

In OE. chiefly used of the interior or inner part of anything, like L. *interior domus* the inner (part of the) house, *intimum pectus*, the inmost (part of the) breast.

Beowulf (Z.) 992 Ða wæs haten hreþe heort innanweard folmum ȝefrætwod. c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxxiv. § 10 Ælc wuht cwices biþ innanweard hnescost. a 1000 *Christ & Satan* (Gr.) 707 Hu heh and deop hell inneweard seo, grim græfhus. a 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 1815 Ne schal him ne mer leone trukien in inwarde helle. c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth.* v. met. II. 119 (Camb. MS.) Natheles yit ne may it [the sun]... percen the inward entrailes of the erthe or elles of the see. 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII. lxvii. (MS. Bodl.) lf. 72 b, Þe Iuyes... swageþ inward brennyng in a wondre manere. c 1400 *Apol. Loll.* 24 He dede on cursyng os a cloþ, & entred as water in to his inword þings. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 197/1 Inwarde, *interior, intestinus*. 1576 NEWTON *Lemnie's Complex.* (1633) 73 Fevers hecticke, which taking once hold in the inwardest parts... bringeth the body into apparant consumption. 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* cxxxii. 132 The inward parts of a swine... be very like to the inward parts of a man. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 185 They tooke from me the inward doublet wherein I had quilted the gold. 1660 BARROW *Euclid* I. xvi, The outward angle will be greater than either of the inward and opposite angles. 1697 tr. *C'tess D'Aunoy's Trav.* (1706) 29 He found her alone in an inward Room. 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 542 The inward carpentry work on private and public buildings. 1841 GLADSTONE *State & Church* (ed. 4) I. iv. § 78. 252 The term activity applies much more to outward than to inward vitality. 1899 J. HUTCHINSON *Archives Surg.* X. No. 38. 1.3 Nurse said child had had 'inward convulsions'.

†**b.** Said of the heart as a material organ possessing an interior part, and so, figuratively, of the heart, mind, soul, spirit, regarded as seats of feeling and thought. *Obs.*

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxii. § 1 Swiþe lust bære hine to ȝehyranne mid inneweardum mode. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Deut.* iv. 29 ȝif ȝe hine mid inweardre heortan seceþ and mid ealre mihte. c 1200 ORMIN 5925 Itt tacneþþ uss þatt mann þatt doþ God werrc wiþþ innwarrd herrte. a 1240 *Lofsong* in *Cott. Hom.* 209 Ich... bi seche þe wið inwarde heorte.

†**c.** Of medicine. = INTERNAL *a.* 1 c. *Obs.*

1607 E. GRIMSTONE tr. *Goulart's Mem. Hist.* 289 Cured by diet, rest, and glisters, without any inward medicines. 1655 DIGGES *Compl. Ambass.* 387 To councel the application of inward medicines when outward will serve.

d. Of the voice or a sound. Uttered without due opening of the mouth, so as not to be clearly heard; muffled, indistinct. (Cf. 'to speak *out*'.) Also *transf.* of the utterer (quot. 1774).

1774 G. WHITE *Selborne* lviii, The marten... when it sings, is so inward as scarce to be heard. 1797 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xx, Her words were inward and indistinct. 1825 MRS. CAMERON *Proper Spirit* in *Houlston Tracts* I. ix. 5 He read in his turn, but with an inward voice. *Conil.* 1876 LANIER *Clover* 17 in *Poems*, Light lingering strokes... That speak the hour so inward voiced.

e. Situated in, or belonging to, the interior of a country or region; inland. = INTERIOR *a.* 1 c.

1635 PAGITT *Christianogr.* 46 The inward and wilder parts thereof remayne in their ancient Paganisme. 1732 LEDIARD *Sethos* II. VIII. 145 Some provinces in the inward parts of Africa.

†**f.** *Mus.* Applied to parts intermediate between the highest and lowest of the harmony. = INNER *a.* 1 d. *Obs.*

1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus.* I. iv. 14 In any Cliff whatsoever, be it Bass, Treble, or any Inward Part. *Ibid.* II. 99 The Tenor Viol is an excellent inward part.

2. Applied to the mind, thoughts, and mental faculties as located within the body; hence to mental or spiritual conditions and actions, as distinguished from bodily or external phenomena; and so = mental or spiritual. Cf. INNER *a.* 2, INTERIOR *a.* 3, INTERNAL *a.* 3.

Inward man (*arch.*) the spiritual part of man, the spirit = *inner man* (INNER *a.* 3 a.).

a 1225 *Juliana* 44 Þer is riht bileaue ant inward bone [MS. *Bodl.* inwardliche bonen] ant swa iceweme to godd. c 1485 *Digby Myst.* IV. 1134 Which with thyn inward Ie Seest the depest place of mannys conscience. 1526 TINDALE 2 *Cor.* iv. 16 Though oure vttward man perisshe, yet the inwarde man is renewed daye by daye. 1532 MORE *Confut. Tindale* Wks. 521/1 By a secrete inward instincte of nature. 1587 *Mirr. Mag.*, *Q. Cordila* v, To ease her inward smarte. 1611 BIBLE *Ps.* li. 6 Behold, thou desirest trueth in the inward parts. 1664 BUTLER *Hud.* II. II. 77 The inward Man And Outward, like a Clan and Clan, Have always been at Diggers drawing. 1736 BUTLER *Anal.* I. III. Wks. 1874 I. 56 Inward security and peace... are the natural attendants of innocence and virtue. 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg.* III. 401 Then shall thy inward eye with joy survey, The angel Mercy tempering Death's delay. 1885 S. COX *Expos.* Ser. I. III. 36 The most perplexing facts of our inward experience.

†**b.** Conceived in or coming from one's inmost heart, deeply felt, heartfelt; hence, earnest, fervent.

c 1402 LYDG. *Compl. Bl. Knt.* 218 The thought oppressed with inward sighes sore. *Ibid.* 580 The teares gonne fro mine eyen raine Full pitously, for very inward roth. 1508 DUNBAR *Poems* vii. 37 Is none of Scotland borne... Bot he wald of inwart hie effectioun Bot dreyd of danger, de in thi defence. a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edw. IV* 229 What inward affeccion, and fervent desire, the kyng my Master hath alwaies had, to have a perfecte peace. 1627 WOTTON *Let. to Chas. I* in *Relig.* (1672) d vj b, With whom he did communicate the inwardest thoughts of his heart.

c. Spiritually minded, devout, pious. = INTERIOR *a.* 3 c. ? *Obs.*

c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* II. i. 41 A very inwarde man, & fre from mordinat affeccions. *Ibid.* v. 45 Thou shalt neuer be inwarde & deuoute man, but yf þou kepe silence of oþir men, & specialy beholde þi elf. 1690 PENN *Rise & Prog. Quakers* (1834) 41 Being more religious, inward, still, solid, and observing. 1694 — *Ira. Holland & Germ.* Pref. A iij, Wherefore, Reader, be Serious, Inward and Inquisitive for thy souls Sake.

†**3.** Belonging to the inner circle of one's acquaintance or friends; closely associated or acquainted; intimate, familiar, confidential. *Obs.* (Common in 16th and 17th c.)

c 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 236 Ane Chyld of hir Chalmer, Schir, ... maist inwart of me. 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot.* I. 519 Ane Murray man maist inwart with the king. 1587 FLEMING *Contn. Holinshed* III. 1371/2 Men knowne... to be... verie inward with the duke of Guise. 1602 DANIEL *Hymens Tri.* III. i, You two were wont to be most inward Friends. 1606 DAY *Ile of Guls* I. iv. (1881) 24 These Ladies are so inward with our tricks, theres no good to be done uppon them. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* xv. v. 35 One that would seeme most inward unto him, and of his familiar acquaintance. 1621 QUARLES *Argalus & P.* (1678) 20 Friendly to all men, inward but with few. 1675 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* (1688) 13 She applied her first Care (howbeit with but a few of her inwardest Counsellours) to the restoring of the Protestant Religion.

†**b.** Of a relation or feeling between two persons: Close, intimate. *Obs.*

1525 LD. BERNERS *Froiss.* II. cl. [xcvii.] 295 All weren nat in his inwarde loue. 1617 MORYSON *Itin.* I. 174 For their inward conversation, love, affinitie. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach.* Wks. (1847) 209/1 (1 *Cor.* vii. 10) The most inward and dear alliance of marriage.

†**c.** Of a bird or beast: Domesticated, tame.

1575 TURBERV. *Faulconrie* 9 That Eagle... is by al probabilitie and conjecture, no inwarde Eagle, but a fugitive and a rangler. 1611 COTGR., *Accoquiner*, to make tame, inward, familiar... to reclaim a wild thing. a 1643 W. CARTWRIGHT *Lady Errant* II. ii, Wee'l keep you As they doe Hawkes Watching untill you leave Your wildness, and prove inward.

†**4.** Secret, not disclosed, private; in quot. 1607–12, that is such secretly. *Obs.*

a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Edw. IV* 2·5 b, All inward grudges and open discordes. 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* v. i. 102 What is inward betweene vs, let it passe. 1607–12 BACON *Ess.*, *Seeming Wise* (Arb.) 218 There is noe decaying Merchaunt, or inward Begger, hath so manie trickes to vphold the creditt of theire Wealth. 1609 HOLLAND *Amm. Marcell.* XVIII. iv. 109 In their neere attendance which they gave about privie and inward ministeries [*inter ministeria* ... *secretiora*]. 1611 CHAPMAN *May Day* Plays 1873 II. 337 Pray eene goe in againe for I haue some inward newes for you.

5. Existing in or pertaining to the country or place itself; domestic, intestine. *Obs.* or *arch.*

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II. 792 Inward war amongst our selves. a 1548 HALL *Chron.*, *Hen. VII* 83 The inward affaires of the realme of Englande. a 1626 BACON *Max. & Uses Com. Law* Ep. Ded. (1636) 4 Your Majesties reigne having been blessed from the Highest with inward peace. 1675 tr. *Camden's Hist. Eliz.* I. (1688) 16 The Dangers inward they foresaw would be from the Noblemen removed from the Queen's Council. a 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Inward maid*, the house maid in a farm house, who has no work in the dairy, etc.

†**6.** Pertaining to the thing in itself, intrinsic.

1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* 52 Forasmuch as the onely God is... the highest degree of life, he hath his maner of conceiuing and begetting most inward of al. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 512 The neerest inward and most proper cause of marine movings. 1620 T. GRANGER *Div. Logike* 38 Necessitie Absolute, by supposition, proceding from causes Inward, which is necessitie of nature, and appetite.

II. In reference to direction or motion. [From the adverb.]

7. Directed or proceeding towards the inside.

1849 CLARIDGE *Cold Water-cure* 81 The eruption took an inward direction and inflammation of the lungs was the consequence. 1875 CLERY *Min. Tact.* x. (1877) 131 Charged the Russian left wing when it had nearly completed its inward wheel. 1898 *Daily News* 13 July 4/7 Each Government... receives all the money on outward postages, and none on inward postages.

B. *sb.* [absol. use of the adj., already in OE.]

1. The inward or internal part; the inside; usually *spec.* the internal parts or organs of the body, the entrails. **a.** *sing.* (Now *rare*.)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gloss.* in Wr.-Wülcker 159/35 *Intestina*, smælþearmas, uel inneweard. c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Exod.* xxix. 17 His innewerde and his fet þu legst uppan his heafod. c 1275 *XI Pains Hell* 151 in *O. E. Misc.* 151 Gripes freteþ heore Mawen And heore meward vych del. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 2864 Þat ich in is Ineward mid suerd make a sweþe. 1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb.) 92 The moghettis Lyuer longes and the Inward shal be for your chyldren. 1584 COGAN *Haven Health* (1636) 140 The intrailes or inward of beastes. c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* cxxviii, To kisse the tender inward of thy hand. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog. Lit.* (3 Matter has no inward. 1884 J. PAYNE *1001 Nights* VII. 80 He snatched up the man who had kicked him and carried him into the inward of the island.

b. *pl.* (Now only in *spec.* sense = Entrails.)

a 1300 *E. E. Psalter* cviii[i]. 18 Als watre, it in yhede In his inwardes. c 1425 *Found. St. Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 35 His ynwardes were purgid from this dedly fylthe. 1531 TINDALE *Exp.* 1 *John* (1537) 82 [To] brynge a beaste and slay it and offre the bloude and the fat of the inwardes. 1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb. Kent* (1826) 475 Assured that the Inwardes of each place may best be knowen by such as reside therein. 1671 SALMON *Syn. Med.* I. xxxvii. 83 Obstruction is a Stoppage of the Inwards by thickned Flegm. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* xx. 315 The prince... to his sire assigns The tasteful inwards, and nectareous wines. 1850 KINGSLEY *Alt. Locke* xii, Ups and downs o' hills... enough to shake a body's victuals out of his inward.

2. The inner nature or essence of a thing or person; that which is within; the interior, secret, or intrinsic character, qualities, thoughts, etc.

a. *sing.* rare.

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* II. viii. (Add. MS. 27944) lf. 7 b/1 An aungel... setteth his entent in to þe inwarde of god. 1832 TENNYSON *Eleänore* i, There is nothing here Which from the outward to the inward brought Moulded thy baby thought. 1884 J. PAYNE *Tales fr. Arabic* I. 106 O vizier... make thine inward like unto thine outward.

†**b.** *pl.* *Obs.*

c 975 *Rushw. Gosp.* Mark vii. 21 From ionnawordum... of heorte monna sweamung yfel eft cumað. c 1450 tr. *De Imitatione* II. i. 41 Yf þou haddist ones partitly entrid in to þe inwardes of Jhesu, & haddist sauored a litel of his brennyng loue. 1548 UDALL etc. *Erasm. Par. Matt.* xiii. 76 He printeth it not utterly in the inwardes of his minde. 1680 ALLEN *Peace & Unity* Pref. 36 How necessary it is to look into the inward of things. 1721 R. KEITH tr. *à Kempis' Solil. Soul* x. 178 How disturbed my Conscience is, how confused all my Inwards.

†**3.** An intimate or familiar acquaintance. = INTIMATE *sb.* (Cf. A. 3.) *Obs.*

1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* III. ii. 138 Sir, I was an inward of his... and I beleeue I know the cause of his withdrawing. 1607 MIDDLETON *Michaelmas Term* II. iii, He's a kind gentleman, a very inward of mine.

4. *pl.* Articles coming in or imported, or dues on such articles. Also *attrib.*

1761 *Gentl. Mag.* 604 Mann, E. L. Collector of Inwards at Custom House. 1878 F. S. WILLIAMS *Midl. Railw.* 643 Upon the 'Inwards' platform we find cases of hardware from Birmingham, casks of shoes from Leicester, hampers of lace from Nottingham [etc.]

Inward (i·nwǫ̆ɹd), *adv.* (*prep.*) Forms: 1 **inweard**, (**inneweard**, **ionnaword**), 2–3 **inneward**, **ineward(e)**, 2– **inward**, (4 **inwar**, 4–7 **inwarde**, 5 **inword**, **ynwarde**, 5–6 *Sc.* **inwart**, **inuart**, 6 **inwerd**, *Sc.* **inuert**). [OE. *innan-, inne-, inweard* = OHG. *inwert*, MDu. *inne-*, *inwaert*, *-wert*, *-waart*: see prec.]

1. Towards the inside or interior (of a place, space, or material body). **a.** Of motion or direction.

c 1000 *Nicodemus* xxxi. in Thwaites *Heptat.* App. (1698) 18 Ða hiȝ inweard foron þa ȝemytton hiȝ twegen ealde weras. a 1225 *St. Marher.* 8 As me ledde hire inward. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 11094 Arblastes sone & ginnes wiþoute me bende, & ssote inward vaste mou. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* x. 397 Als soyn thai Held carpand Inward on thar way. 1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton 1483) I. iv. 4 beholdyng inward as fer as I myȝt, thenne saw I many syeges ryal and wonderful. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. i. 7 Pathes and alleies wide... leading inward farr. 1658 A. FOX *Wurtz' Surg.* II. vii. 67 It happeneth sometimes that the scull by a heavy blow is bowed inward. 1707 CHAMBERLAYNE *St. Eng.* 497 Comptroller of the Cloth and Petty Custom inward and outward. *Ibid.* ... Patent Officers in the Out Ports... Southampton, one Customer inward, One Customer outward. *Passim.* 1799 *Med. Jrnl.* II. 30 When the eye rolls inward. 1871 ROSSETTI *Poems*, *Ave* 103 The cherubim, arrayed, conjoint, Float inward to a golden point.

b. Of position or situation: In or on the inside; in the interior; within; internally. = INWARDLY *adv.* 1. ? *Obs.*

c 1400 *Rom. Rose* 4411 Inward myn herte I fele blede. 1471 RIPLEY *Comp. Alch.* VI. ix. in Ashm. (1652) 163 The Matery's alterate, Both inward and outward substancyally. 1515 BARCLAY *Egloges* iv. (1570) C vj b/1 A castell or toure moste curious, Dreadfull vnto sight but inwarde excellent. 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* I. i. 9 The Maple seeldom inward sound. 1611 BIBLE 1 *Kings* vii. 25 The Sea was set aboue vpon them, and all their hinder parts were inward. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 162 Such Lines or Circles, as ly inward in the material Sphere.

†**c.** With an 'inward' tone, with muffled utterance, indistinctly. Cf. INWARD *a.* 1 d. *Obs.*

1644 MILTON *Educ.* Wks. (1847) 99/2 Englishmen... are observed by all other nations to speak exceeding close and inward.

2. *fig.* **a.** Towards that which is within, into the mind or soul, into one's own thoughts.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 272 So sone so me bigunneð kunsenten to sunne, and let þene lust gon inward and delit waxen **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (*W de W* 1531) III 120 Loke inwarde on our owne consciences, and remembre our synnes **a 1600** HOOKER (J.) Looking inward we are stricken dumb, looking upward we speak and prevail **1766** FORDYCE *Serm Young Wom* (1767) II 311 Satiated with external pleasures, she turns inward

b Within, in, or in relation to, the mind or soul; mentally or spiritually; = INWARDLY *adv* 3

c **950** *Lindisf Gosp* Luke vi 39 Þætte ðonne unwrixl [*Rushw* inwurwod] is uper þvlig *intus est autem* sed full is mið neðinnunge and mið unrehtwisnisse c **1440** HOCCLEVE *Dialog. Pros. Poem.* 391 His inward bodie and spyritis ben c **1450** HOLLAND *Howlat* 283 It synkis some in-till þair Of a trewe Scottis hart, Reioisand wes na wart **1526** TINDALE *Cor* xii 5 Outwarde was fightynge, & wyndie woo & fere c **1600** SHAKS. *Sonn* lxxii. It is no grounded inward in my heart **1659** DRYDEN *Stanzas Cromwell* xii, We inward blind whilst they prolonged our pain

3 *Comb*

c **1425** *Found St Bartholomew's* I 1 I S 323 A noone the Inward bone or blyndenesse fledik away **1866** R. M. BALLANTYNE *Skift Winds* xiv (1881) 136 The Captain hailed the first inward bound vessel he met with

+**B** *prep* In the interior of, within *Obs rare*

a 1225 *Ancr Riwle* (MS Nero A xiv) 208 Nicht on the bryȝte, the Romains seyȝ, þey met Beten inwarde the paleys

Inward, *v rare* [f prec adv or adj]

+**1** *intr and refl* To come inwards or in, to enter *Obs rare*—0.

1611 FLORIO, *Indutrarsi*, to inward himselfe *Ibid*, *Inuentrare* to inward or enter into

2 *trans* To make inward or subjective *rare*—1

1868 *Contemp Rev* VIII 618 The oriental mind subjectifies the individuality, or, to frame a word for the occasion, inwards it

Inwardly (ɪ'nwədlɪ), *a rare* [OE *inwardlic*, f *inward* internal + *-lic*, -LY] +**a** = INWARD *a* *Obs*

c **1000** SAX *Leechd* I 338 Wiþ wiþ eorðoðu—sum þe on hcora inwardlicum [*v* inwerdlicum] stowum earfeþu þrowaþ c **1200** *Trin Coll Hom* 45 Rechels, for his swet nesse, bitocnes inwardlike sennes **a 1225** *Ancr R* 134 **1504** LADY MARGARET tr *De Imitatione* IV xvi 280 Take a waye from my thought all the erthely and inwardelye thynges

b Relating to what is inward or spiritual

1820 COLERIDGE *Lett, Conv, etc* I. Let vii 50 In moral, or if that be too high and inwardly a word, in manners manliness of taste the present age and its best writers have the decided advantage.

Inwardly (ɪ'nwədlɪ), *adv* Forms see INWARD *adv* [OE *inwardlice* see prec and -LY 2]

I In reference to situation or condition

1 In, on, or in reference to, the inside or inner part, within, = INTERNALLY 1

1483 *Cath Angl* 197/2 Inwardly, *intime* **1495** *Treat on Baath Dv* P K xvi Bvjb (*W de W*) Quyb by Cleues bath perfyte fruyte wyth sharpe saueure also moyst inwardly. **1580** LD GREY in GROSART *Spenser's Wks* I 473 Propped outwardlie like a bowed inwardlie slanting like a pere **1599** SHAKS. *Much Ado* III i 78 Therefore let Benedik like couered fire, Consume away in sighes, waste inwardly. **1617** MORYSON *Itin* III 154 More peculiarly where Rosse, and Southerland are seated, the Merize of old inhabited **1632** JORDAN *Nat Bathes* xvi (1669) 132 Inwardly also Bath waters are used, for Heales, Beer, Julips &c although some do mislike it. **1660** BARROW *Euclid* III xi, If two circles inwardly touch one the other **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* I xvii, He had lived inwardly **1770** THOMAS in *Phil Trans* LXI 158 The characteristick of the chesnut trees decaying inwardly

b With a voice that does not pass the lips, in low tones spoken to oneself, not aloud

1530 PALSGR. Introd 15 They make a maner of modulation inwardly **18** WORDSW. *Wish. Dov* II, He shrunk and muttered inwardly **1859** TENNYSON *Geraint & Enid* 103 Half inwardly, half audibly she spoke

2 Intimately, thoroughly, closely

a 1225 *Ancr R* 52 Lo hu holi wrt speken, & hu inward is he hit telleð in sungewrðe þinge **c 1300** *Vsdom Ivo Warw* 389 His greuȝe cuere mannes eize, Inwardliche on hire þe sunne[ne] to se For hire grete cherte **c 1450** LOVELICH *Merlin* XVI 316 They beholden alwey ful inwardly **1579-80** NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 946 The people not looking so inwardly into it **1584** J. CARMICHAEL in *Hebrew Mus* (1824) 422 That will deal more inwardly with his Majestie nor with ony other forth preime **1659** MILTON *Ready Commw* 8 Acquainting me with the state of Affairs, more inwardly then I knew before **1660** *Hist Wars Scotl under Montrose* ix 67 When he came to understand him more inwardly **1703** PENN in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 210 For my Government I refer thee to the deputy governor, and my son more inwardly

b Intrinsically, in its own nature

1884 tr *Luke's Logic* 30 The line which divides what is inwardly coherent from casual accessions

3 In heart, in mind or thought, in spirit (Hence implying 'in reality, sincerely, at heart', or 'secretly')

c **1175** *Lamb Hom* 39 Bute we inwarliche mulcsen and forgeuen þan monne þe us wreðeð **a 1200** *Cursor M* 20754 I tru he said, 'it inwardli' **c 1485** *Digby Myst* iv 1035 Yit must myn herte wepe Inwardlye **1513** MORE *Rich III* Wks 67 2 Men had it euer inwardly suspect, as many well counterfaited swels make ye true mistrusted **a 1548** HALL *Chron, Rich III* 53 Diverse other noble personages whiche inwardely hated kyng Richard **1611** BIBLE *Ps* lvii 4 They blesse with their mouth, but they curse inwardly **1666** EVELYN *Let to Sir Samuel Morland* 19 Mar., I pretended to believe what I am told, tho' I am inwardly assured to the contrary **1796** LAW *Serious C* xviii (1729) 343 It is highly reasonable, that you should appear outwardly such as you are inwardly **1845** M. PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 26 The others laughing inwardly at the scene that was being acted before them

b In or from the inmost heart, with deep emotion or feeling, heartily, fervently, earnestly

a **1000** *Beeth Metr* XXII 2 Se þe after rihte mid gereste wille weardlice æfterspyrian c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 58 Johannes symle wiðman Drihtne folgode, and weard ðy hiim inwar ediice gelufod c **1200** ORMIN 6057 Þezz alle baþenn inwarrdlik Wiþþ bedess & wiþþ dedess, þatt Drihhtin shollde leosenn hemm Ut off þe deofless wilde **a 1225** *Ancr R* 282 Þet wes þet leosun þet ure I ouerd unwardliuest hredle alle his icorene c **1440** *Lord Mayor's Pageants* 75 A^{n} lorde, we bynne inwardly **1526** *Pilgr Perf* (*W de W* 1531) 71b, They can for his sake mooste inwardly in herte despise this worlde **1632** J. HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Eromena* 47 But am inwardly dismabled herein (which at this present inwardly grieves me)

II In reference to direction or motion

4 a Towards the inside or inner part, = INWARD *adv* 1 a **b** *fig* Towards that which is within, into the mind or soul, = INWARD *adv* 2 *Now rare*

1667 *Obs burn Lond in Select Ir Hist Misc* (1793) 437 We shut them inwardly, as well as possibly we could **1697** DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 170 Cutting the inner part of the body asope inwardly downward **1822** *Good's Study Med* (ed 2) I 63 The ulceration stretched outwardly, undermined the integument of the nose, and inwardly to cheeks and throat

¶ **5** By some MS writers, *inwardly* was used to render I *in* in composition, e g 'to seek inwardly' = L *inquirere*, 'to call or clepe inwardly' = I *invocare*

c **1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xiii 3 Here vs in be light of trouth, and in be knawyng of vre lorde we inwardly call be [*vu* *die qua invocare eremus* fi] **1382** WYCLIF *Ps* CXIV 4 The name of the Lord I inwardly clepede [*invocavi*] — *Isa* xl 13 The Lord of ostes þat inwardlyche seiȝten not [*non inquisivit*]

+**I nwardmost,** *a Obs rare* [f INWARD *a* + -MOST] Most inward, = INMOST, INNERMOST

1851 *Hugh Miller's Poems* 92 The unwrought [teeth] are broad and blunt to grind and make small the meat

Inwardness (ɪ'nwədnĕs) [f INWARD *a* + -NESS]

+**1** The inner part or region, *pl* Inward parts, entrails rendering L *viscera*, in quots only *fig* see BOWEL *sb* 3 *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Luke* I 78 Bi the inwardnesse of the mercy of oure God — *Cor* VI 12 3e ben not angwischid in vs, but 3e ben angwischid in 3oure inwardnessis [**1382** entrailes] — *Phil* II 1 If ony inwardnesse of merci **1450–1530** *Myrr our Lady* 158 Not fayndelly only with tongue, but of all the inwardenesse of sowle

2 The inward or intrinsic character or quality of a thing, the inner nature, essence, or meaning

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* II iv § 4, I should without any diffidency pronounce that his fables had no such inwardnesse in his own meaning **1647** H. MORE *Song of Soul* I xxxvii, Nature cannot arrive to th inwardnesse Of things **1830** COLERIDGE *Lect Poets* (1834) 9 ? Perhaps Lord Bacon is right in thinking, that there is but little of such inwardness in the poet's own meaning **1859** LOWELL *Fable for Critics* 91, Nor Nature fails my walks to bless With all her golden inwardness **1887** *Pall Mall Gaz* 18 July 1/1 We have always considered that the inwardness of the land question was not the wish to stop evictions, but the wish to stop the scandal of evictions *Ibid* 21 Nov 5/1 How can we trust any book to which the true inwardness of a man is never set eyes on? **1895** MASSINGHAM in *Contemp Rev* Aug 201 In another sense we have taken too little account of the inwardness and lives of the poor

3 The quality or condition of being inward or internal to something else (*lit* or *fig*)

1621 FLORIO, *Interiorita*, inwardnesse **a 1680** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst God* (1839) I 429 The apostle doth not say, by him, but in him, to show the inwardness of his presence **1858** GLADSTONE *Homer* II 120 That inwardness and unreadiness of access which belong to early times **1898** MISS MULOCK *Th Woman* 266 It must always be, from its very secretness and inwardness, the subject of all pangs

+**4** The fact of being intimately acquainted, intimacy, familiarity, close friendship *Obs*

1578 in Lyster *Hist Nott* (1864) IV 10, I fear that no great inwardness shall be found in them, when they find her majesty's liberality coming slowly to them **1599** SHAKS. *Much Ado* III i 247 You know my inwardnesse and loue Is very much into the Prince and Claudio **1652** *Br* HUTTON *Corrasp* 1 (1686) 41 Menas by reason of his inwardness with his Master knew most of his designs **1668** PEPYS *Diary* 23 Aug., The Duke of York did, with much inwardness, tell me what was doing **1715** STEELE *Lover* (talk) No 1 It probably dropt hastily in the inwardness of conjugal confidence, from the pen of a fond husband writing to a young, gay, and beautiful wife

5 a Depth or intensity of feeling or thought, subjectivity

1836 HARE *Gentiles* (1859) 72 That depth and inwardness of thought, which seems to belong to the Germanic mind **1845** *P Parley's Ann* VI 106 The blackcap pours his love-song—scarcely inferior, in a certain plaintive inwardness, to the nightingale's **1877** R. H HUTTON *Ess* (1877) I Pref 27 The new inwardness with which men are conceiving their relation to each other

b Relation to or occupation with what is inward or concerns man's inner nature, as opposed to occupation with externalities, spirituality.

1890 JOWETT *Ess Interpr Script in Comm Paul's Epist* (1894) 28 This inwardness of the words of Christ is what few are able to receive **1873** M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 100 Trying to identify the Messiah of popular hope with an ideal of meekness, inwardness, patience, and self denial **1876** C D WARNER *Wint Nile* x 132 They sleep the sleep of inwardness and peace

Inwards (ɪ'nwədz), *adv* (*adj*) [ME *inwardes*, f *inward* adv, with advb genitive *-es*, *-s*, as in *besides*, etc Cf the parallel MDu *inwaerts*, Du. *inwaarts*, MHG *inwertes*, Ger. *inwarts*, Da *indvortes*, Sw *invertes*]

1. a = INWARD *adv* 1 a

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 161, 2 Drawing the needle from inwardes, outwardes **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 418 A mile inwards in another wall **1703** MOXON *Mech Exerc* 205 Do not direct the cutting Corner of the Chissel inwards, but rather outwards. **1796** *Instr & Reg Cattle* (1811) 61 The advantages of making cattal changes, by breaking inwards, so as the whole stand faced to the given division or divisions in two columns **1846** J. BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) I 70 Globe Art choke, with the scales turned inwards at the top

b *spec* With respect to goods coming in or imported. (Cf INWARD *sb* 4)

1583 *Rates of Customs-house* 10 Rdr, the soundage for all manner of merchandize inward outwards as inwards **1679–88** *Scot Nove Money Chas & Jas* (Camden) 144 To Rowland Thrupp, collector inwards in the port of Bristoll **1888** *V Surrey Archæol Soc* (1880) I 225 Paying 100 Custom nor 8 vcise inwards or outwards. **1722** *Act Encour Silk Manuf in Lond Gaz* No 6040/3 The Silk when exported unmanufactured do draw back great part of the Duties paid Inwards

c = INWARD *adv* 1 b

1590 [see a] **1601** R JOHNSON *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 159 A black sheep skinne with the wool side outward in the day time, and inwards, in the night time **a 1626** BACON (J.), The medicines are so strong, that if they were used inwards they would kill

2 a. = INWARD *adv* 2 a.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 92 Euer so he wittes beoð more uprenede utwardes, se hoo lesse wenden inwardes **1768–74** TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 1 xi § 36 125 What else is reflecting besides turning the mental eye inwards? **1866** J MAR INHAM *Fair Play* 147 Conjectures will turn inwards

b = INWARD *adv* 2 b

a **1225** *Ancr R* 92 Euer se leoues toteð more utwardes se heo habbeð lesse luue of ure Louerd inwardes

+**B** *adj* = INWARD *a* 8 in various senses *rare*

1550 J. COKE *Eng & Fr Heraldes* § 97 (1877) 87 The names of them casteth into theyr lettres ad inwardes feare and tremour **1575** *Gamm Gurton* 238 I he high flee ing hawke should be made inwards and (as we tearme it) fond of the lewre

Inwarp, *v. rare.* [IN-1] *trans* To inweave or work in, as the warp in the web

1824 E IRVING in Mrs Oliphant *Life* (1862) I 194 The interests of religion are too much inwarped with my character and writing, that I should write to my best

Inwart, obs Se form of INWARD

Inwave, variant of INWAVE *v*, *Obs*

+**Inways,** *adv Obs rare*—1 [f IN *adv* + *-ways*, as in *sideways*] = INWARDS *adv* 1 b

1552 GOLDMAN in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III ii App 147 The Romish Pharisees heretofore made in taking the *fourth pay* inways

+**Inwea ldy,** variant of UNWIELDY *a*

1650 BULWER *Anthropomet* 108 Inwardly poorers out of weeke

Inwealthy, var ENWEALTHY *v*, *Obs* to enrich

+**Inwea ry,** *v Obs rare*—0 [IN 2] To weary

1611 FLORIO, *Instanare*, to tire, to inwary

Inweave (ɪnwī·v), **enweave,** — Pa t **-wove.** Pa pple **-woven** (also 7 **-weav'd**, 8 9 **-wove**) [f IN-1 (or 2), EN 1 + WEAVE *v*, cf Du *inweven*, G *einweben*, Da *indvæve*, Sw *inväfva*, and L *intexere* Chiefly used in pa pple]

1 *trans* To weave in, to weave (threads or materials) in, so as to form a web or tissue, to weave (things) together, or one thing *with* another, to interweave

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* v 70 This is with two kindes of Fibres intertexed, or enwouen **1658** BROWNE *Hydriot* vii xv, When two or three high clerks meet they feel like Angels, mutuall fire **1831** CARLYLE *Sart Res* II iii, A living link in that Tissue of History, which inweaves all Being **1847** WORDSW *Miscell Sonn* I xvi 3 We All our moral feelings are so inwoven with our intellectual powers, that [etc] **a 1859** J. A JAMES in *Spurgeon Treas Dav* Pa Cain and Infidelity has endeavoured to enweave itself with science **1878** J HARDY *Echelberta* (1890) 269 The newly lit lamps on the quay, and the evening glow shining over the river, inwove their harmonious rays as the warp and woof of one luminous tissue

2 To insert or introduce (a thread, pattern, or material) into a fabric which is being woven, to insert (one thing) in or into another by weaving in or entwining Const *in, into* (*among, through*)

1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist* 166 Lue [or] Iues Wouen in thread of golde, to quhilkes Jugemounsche ar coupled the 3 lilies inwouen, inwounde, and drawin throuch, as it war **1670** MILTON *Hist Eng* II Wks. (1847) 360/2 The royal standard, wherein the figure of a man fighting was inwoven with gold and precious stones **1725** POPE *Odyss* IX 153 In his deep fleece my grasping hands I lock, And fast beneath, in woolly curls inwove, There clung impliit **1797** J PARK *Sonn.* 16 On every leaf enweave a druid-spell **1876** ROCK *Text Fabr* I 5 A vast number of figures and animals inwoven into its fabric.

b. *fig* with ref to immaterial things, words, incidents in a story, etc

a **1628** F GREVIL *Poems* II (1633) 66 Closely to be in

wean'd in euery heart **a 1656** Usher *Power Princes* II (1683) 180 Cæsar heretofore did so embosom and enweave himselfe into the Commonwealth **1817** Coleridge *Biog. Lit* 219 To enweave in a poem of the loftiest style such minute matters of fact **1869** Gotthelf *Pure Heinrich* V 43 A study which inweaves the Word into the daily life of the Christian

3 To combine, furnish, decorate, etc *with* something inserted or entwined

1591 Spenser *Mutopotmos* 299 A faire border wrought of sundrie flowres, Enwoven with an yvie winding trayle **1717** tr *Ovid's Met. Arachne* 290 Pearls of flow'rs in Love with ivy shine **1835** Willis *Pencillings* II xlviii 71 Gauze like fabrics inwoven with flowers of silver

4. To form by weaving or plaiting *rare*

1667 Milton *P. L.* III 352 Down they sate Thir Crowns inwove with Amarant and Gold **1804** Neale *Seaton Poems* 21 The Crown inwove with twisted Thorn **1887** Bowen *Virg. Æneid* V 308 Three winners receive Prizes beyond, and of olive pale their garlands inweave

Hence **In-, Inwea vement** *rare*

1842 *Tait's Mag.* IX 606 Mind with mind it links in long Enweavement round the world

Inwedged (i nwe dgd), *ppl a* [In *adv* 11 b] Wedged in, confined Const as *pple* or *adj.*

1875 Kingdake *Crimea* (1877) V 126 Whenever the red coated horseman thus found himself inwedged and surrounded **1885** W K Parker *Mammal Descent* 179 Its walls are thin inwedged and full of the rear ring

†Inwed d, *v. Obs. rare*$^{-1}$ [f In-^{1} + Wed] *trans* To hide or shelter in weeds

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* II xi (1590) V v, [The dog] got out of the river, and shaking off the water . inwedded [*printed in 7. as* inwooded] himselfe so, as the Ladies lost the further marking his sportfulnesse

In-went, pa. t of In- and v., *Obs.*

Inwerd, Inwey, obs ff Inward, Inveigh

Inweroun,-wirone, obs ff *inveron*, Environ

1481 *Sc. Leg Saints, Matthew* 463 He gert Inwrone al hyre In with mekil fact **1489** *Barbour's Bruce* XI 607 (Edin. MS) That all about War inwerouned [*Camb. MS.* enveround].

†Inwet v, *v. Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [f In- ^{1} + Wet *v.*, after *L. intingere*] *trans* To wet (in something)

1582 White *Pt. Unity* 24 Iewes 253 That inwet her Vlug *intingatur*] thi foot in blood, the tunge of thun houndis fro hym of the enemys

Inwheal, variant of Inwheel *v., Obs*

Inwick (i nwik), *sb Sc Curling* [f In *adv* + (?) Wick *v.*] A shot which strikes the inside of another stone and glances off it to the tee, as in a cannon in billiards, practised when an adversary's stone is *in*, and strongly guarded from front attack, the same as *an* Inring (but see the vb.)

1820 *Blackw. Mag.* VI 303 Bungying up by means of what is termed an in wick his next stone **1824** Mactaggart *Gallovid Encycl.* s v, To take *an* inwick is considered by all curlers the finest trick in the game **1832** in *Blackw. Mag* XXX 970 Then by a dexterous in wick eject the winner *Ibid* 971 To make a succession of in wicks up a port **1887** *Chambers's Journ* II 68/2 The player has his best to take the inwick or angle, and by a skilfully laid on stone the inwick is taken, his stone glides off, angles towards the tee, knocks his adversary's stone out of shot—himself remaining in the while

Inwi·ck, *v Sc Curling* [f prec sb.] *intr* To take or make an inwick, to 'cannon' off the inner side of another stone so as to reach the tee and knock out an opponent's stone when this is guarded in front Usually in *vbl sb* **Inwicking** (Mactaggart in quot 1824 distinguishes *inwick* and *inring*, but this is not done by other authorities)

1803 *Cal. Mercr.* 4 Jan [Jan.] The outlook was keen at drawing, striking off, and inwicking **1824** Mactaggart *Gallovid. Encycl.* 280 This is somewhat different from *in ring*, to *inwick a stone* is to come up a *port* or *nick*, and strike the inring of a stone seen through that wick, now this is different from a common open *inring*—the two are often confounded with each other, but they are quite different **1898** *R. Caled Curling Club Ann* Const 24 Every Competitor shall play 4 shots at each of the nine following points of the game, viz. Steeling, Inwicking, Drawing, Guarding, Chap and Lie, Wick and Curl in, Raising, Chipping the Winner, and, Drawing through a Port, according to the definitions and diagrams here given

Inwind, variant of Enwind

Inwinding, *ppl a rare* [In *adv* 11 a] Winding inwards

1610 Holland *Camden's Intr* I 319 Ubenton is hollowed with an in winding Bay. **1881** W Barnes in *Macm Mag* June 130 The outwelling and inwinding lines from the head to the leg

†Inwise, *a Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [In 4 Cf Oe *unfrid*] Very wise

1450–80 tr *Secreta Secret* 8 It nedith to haue an In wus man and a discrete to counselle

†Inwit. *Obs* Also 4–5 inwitt(e, -wyt(e, ynwitt, -wytt [f In *adv* 12 + Wit *sb* Formed in ME., not related to OE. *inwit, inwod* decet]

1. Conscience, inward sense of right and wrong Also *clean inwit* = a clean heart

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 2 Of sehte leome & cleane Inwit [L. *cum scientia bona*], & trewe bileaue *Ibid* 306 Ure owenne conscience, bet is ure inwit **1340** Hampole *Pr. Consc* 5428 Conscience bat es called Ywwit, And bair awen synn there ogayne the synful sal be **1340** *Ayenb* 1 Pis boc is dan Michelis of Northgate, y write an englis of his ogene hand bet hatte Ayenbyte of Inwyt *Ibid* 200 Pe uerste stappe is clene inwyt, bet is be rote of pese trawe, uor wyb-oute clene inwyt, no chastete ne lykep to god. **1393** Langl. *P. Pl. C* VII 421 Hus wif and bys inwit edwited hym of hus synne

1605 Camden *Rem* (1636) 26 The certaine and inward knowledge of that which is in our minde, be it good or bad, which in the latine word we call conscience, they called *Inwit*]

2 Knowledge, intellect understanding, wisdom

c 1205 *St Katherine* 2811 *Pe Pulke* [= Pilpench] be bet and turn bi bost to som wysdom & rede And whan pyn owene inwit be sayb bat no whar nis such a dede Almyjte god bu hum holde pat such wonder can make **c 1330** R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 16590 Hit was er a wel good browe, As mannes inwyt may pat wel knowe **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 65 Amasagetes sende pat Inwitte of god is makere of alle pinges **1481** Caxton *Reynard* (Arb) 68 Suche be so wou lyke as they had loste theyr inwyte **1587** Golding *De Mornay* xx. (1592) 160 Yet is there an In wit in it which the Beast knoweth not of, which In wit *conoscetch*, digesteth, and distributeth thrr which the Beast hath eaten **1598** R. Field *Reynard the Fox* 213 By what is truly but a bubble, Lasting it is euer his inwit]

b *pl* (See quot 1380.)

1380 *Sel. Eng. Wks.* II 25 A wys knizt wib alle Sne Inwit he hette And hyb fyue fatre sones] **a 1580** Wyclif *Wks* (1880) III 177 Pese ben also hy3e mwytes, Wyl, Resoun, Mynd, Ymaginacioun, and Pou3t **c 1440** *Gesta Rom* 1 xiii 18 (Harl MS.) Pe bugge Wil, Reson, owith to come doun, when conscience mevith him to save dome inwix

3 (Gathering L. *animus*) Heart, soul, mind, cheer, courage

1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxi 14 If afterward she sistith not in thin inwit [1388 soule], thou shalt lete hir fre. *Ibid* v xxv 19 Whanne bou hast seen in bitter inwit [1388 soule], bis precle the Lord, *Ibid* xxvii 22 — *Acts* xxvii 22 I counsele you for to be of good ywwit *[gloss* or herte, 1388 counfort]

†Inwith (i nwiþ), *prep* [f In *adv* + With *prep*] *Obs* exc Sc Also 3 inewiþ, inwiþ, 5 inweth-, 5–6 Sc in(n)outh [In *adv* + With *prep* Cf Within]

A. *prep* Within, inside of + I. Of place *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R.* 424 (MS C) Inwiþ be wanes ha muhe wetin ispeken; **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 26604 Inwiþ be pine ha sal bern **1375** Barbour *Bruce* XVII 1 Pe Kingis sone vnwachen pe hauyb bus halwende wet inwith his heorte? **13** *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1055, I nolde For alle be londe inwyth Logres **c 1386** Chaucer *Merch T* 300 His purs hath she inwith hir bosom hyd **c 1440** *Pallad. on Husb.* III 1133 Summe ek hem sette inweth a bulhe of squille. **1483** *Harbour's Acts* X 348 (Edin MS.) Pai drum thre war off the castell, That war all inwouth the chancell **1513** Douglas *Æneis* X xi 132 Iuenus spedis to this schip, Rasp ouer bourd, and hyndlyngis can he slip, I mene inwith

†b On the inner side of *Sc Obs*

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* III 271 Intumulat Ben in the quier sone, lyand inwith pis quene

†2 Of time *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1941 Inwiþ þeos þre dahes **13** *Seuyn Sag* (1266) Inwith yeres bre, sal he be so wise of fare, þat ye sal thank me euermare **c 1386** Chaucer *Gen Prol* 209, I fel on slepe, inwith an houre or twoo **a 1400–50** *Alexander* 3900 Be þai had fyneschid þis fyt was ferre in wath, ouercomen þaime full fanne & be fifte neghes

†3 Of state or condition *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 26604 In wit [*Fairf MS* wip in] mi sorn al o mi bif I sal fast wit mi seluen strif

B *adv* [f. prec.] Denoting position Within, on the inside, inwardly. *Obs*

a 1225 *Juliana* 7 He felde him iwundet in wiß in his heorte **a 1225** *Ancr R.* 38 Make me telles hinet of euerich blose vtward, & boure me inwuð **c 1230** *Hali Meid.* 29 Hia beoð riche & weuleful, inwið ihe herte. **a 1300** *Cursor M* 8860 Pat sais be men þat bar his ben And in wit bath and wet vten **c 1440** *Partonope of Blois* 4443 Pe Mayre of a chapelle, a chambour, a halle **1535** Bellenden *Cron Scot. Cronogr* viii (1541) I B vb, Ane laing mand nyrow bleut and wyd inwart with mony stedis inwith **1568** *Pitscottie Chron. Kgs.* (1899) 19 In hevth *Hist Ch Scot* (1734) 279 *note*, It is appointed that the saids Lords of Secret Counsele schall convene inwith upon the 20 of June next

2 Denoting direction Inwards, = In-by *Sc*

1768 Ross *Helenore* 82 Up a burn I fell, Wi bony even Ane vp with wet *Mod Sc ibid* Come inwith; ye'll be cauld outbye there

b Hence attrib as *adv Sc*

1768 Ross *Helenore*, 69 We'r e en may chance some in with, place to creep **1789** *Ibid* 42 He the west and she the east hand took, The inwith road by favour of the brook

†C as *sb* (see quot) *Obs*

1650 Maxwell *Sacred Hist* 150 If the fierce Horse haue in his skelping courses, either spwithes, inwithes, or downe withes, which is that he may either runne within the side of bulles, or by him or downe bith [etc.]

Inwlappen, early form of Inlap *v., Obs.*

Inwomb, obs variant of Enwomb *v.*

†Inwone, *v. Obs* Also 4 won-, wun- [f In-^{1} + Wone *v.* after *L. inhabitare* cf MDu., MLG *inwonen*, Ger *einwohnen*] *trans* and *intr.* To inhabit

a 1300 *E. Psalter* lxviii 41 [In 35] Inwone þare sal þai þinke **a 1340** Hampole *Psalter* lxxxiii 3 Hope in lord & doe goednes & inwon þe erth **c 1400** *Destr. Troy* 13864 [L. *cohortant* hym fully of þe fre rewme, þat he worthy in wonet

†Inwoning, *vbl sb Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [In *adv* 11 c Cf. Du *inwooning*, Ger *einwohnung*] Inhabiting, Indwelling

1652 H Moore *Song of Soul* iii App lxxvii, This was his guerdon, thus his wicked wage, from the inwoning of that Stygian Crow

Inwood, mistake for Inward *v*, q v]

Inword, obs form of Inward

†In-work, *sb Obs rare* [In *adv* 12] A Interior or inside work, work on the inner side *b pl* Inner works or defences of a fortified place

1601–8 In Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 486 Diuers bricklayers raising in worke of the imbattlements. **1623** [As I *Repl Parl* in Rushw. *Hist. Coll* (1659) I 126 Fortification, which must have Out works and In work **1645** Rushworth *Trial of Earl Lauderd* (1846) 30 Christ he taken the castle, both in works and out works **1658** Phillips Monmouth tr *Lavalin's Wars of Cyprus* 56

Inwork (i nwɔ·k), *v rare* [In- ^{1} + In *adv* Cf Du *inwerken*, Ger *einwirken*, Da *indvirke*] Sw *inverka* See also Inwrought]

1 *trans* To work something into a tissue by weaving or embroidering See Inwrought

1681–6 J Scott *Chr. Life* II 8 § 5 (R) From the dangers you will never be wholly free, till you have inwrought all the virtues of religion into your natures

2 To work, operate, or produce some effect *rare*

1855 Pusey *Daniel Lect Preached* Note N 547 Inworkings good in a good disposition which receive it and magnify it emanation in the evil **1865** *Intellectual Life* 47 In active mystical oneness, inwrought by Christ our Head **1866** *Man Though. 1562* Where he inworketh in her that he hope **3** *intr* To work within

1874 Pusey *Lent Serm* 185 Paul by whose mouth Christ spake, he, in whom Christ inworked

Inworker. *rare*$^{-1}$ [In *adv* 12] A worker within

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xx 304 A plaine proofe of that she [the soul] is not the body nor any part of the body, & the very life and inworker of the body

Inwo·rking, *vbl sb* [f In *adv* 11 In 16th c app a rendering of Gr *ενέργεια* Energy (*ἐν* in + *ἔργον* work)] + a Operation, activity energy *Obs* b Internal operation, working within

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xx 304 Understanding is an In working which dwelleth in the partie which hath it, and passeth not into any outward thing, *Ibid* xv 231 If I Minde haue any working, of its owne without any helpe the Senses **a 1800** Mackenzie cited by Webster 1828 **1829** P Nicholson *Paraphr Apost Ep* 134 Yet this variety of faculties is nothing more than the inworking of one and the same Spirit **1873** Gotch *Inner Life* 22 The result of His inworking, in the he art

Inwo·rking, *ppl a* [In *adv* 11 a] + Active, effective (= Gr *ἐνεργητής*) *Obs* b Working within, operating internally

1587 Golding *De Mornay* v 49–50 The actiue or inworking vertue, power and nature which we marke in all thin in this world *Ibid* 61 Gods inworking worke both our inwork power and also our wt and our will doe concurre all t gether **1828** Webster, *Inworking*, working or operati within **1860** Liddon *Life Our Lord* 15 Ps the gra of the inworking Spirit **1893** in Barrows *Parl Relig* 1084 The Vedic sages beheld in every force and phenomen of nature an unworking light of the divinity

Inworn, *ppl a* [In *adv* 11 b] a *pa pp of wear in* Worn or pressed in b *and* Inveterate

1641 Milton *Ch Govt* II 1 That whatever faultines w but superficial to Prelaty at the beginning, is long sin branded and inwarn into the very essence thereof **18** Pusey *Lect Daniel* 447 I ollowing, the old and inwo error of his race

Inwound (i nwound), *ppl a* [f In *adv* 11 + *wound* pa pple of Wind *v.*] Wound in

18 G Meredith *Ball Past Meriel* iii, Then memory And sightless hops Counsel, instead of Death and Life t ought a decline Of Death, of Life, those inwound notes a mine

Inwoven (inwō·vn) *ppl a* Also 9 en- [i pple of Inweave see In *adv* 11 b] Woven i interwoven

1667 Milton *P. L.* III 693 The roofe Of thickest cov was inwoven shade **1725** Pope *Odyss* II 406 Rich tapest stuff with inwoven gold **a 1790** W Jones *Hymn Lakshmi* Wks 1799 VI 563 Bk saw brisk fountains dan crisp rivulets wind O'er borders trim, and round inwov bow's **1816** Southey *Madoc in Aztl* II 84 But sight Was at moon With whose dun beams inwoven darkne seemed To mingle **a 1822** — *Minor Poems* Kehama (Camelot) 47 Inwoven could have entangled no heart soul enwoven labyrinths

Inwrap, -ment, variant of Inwrap, -ment

†Inwra·pper *Obs* [i prec + -er^{1}] Th which enwraps, an enveloping structure

1553 Urall tr *Gesner's Treas* 11 b, Of this figure v haue sette forth the inwrapper called *Ilium*

Inwreathe, variant of Inwreathe *v*

†Inwri·ting, *vbl sb Obs rare* [In- ^{1} + *adv* 11 a, after *L. inscriptio*] Inscription

1382 Wyclif *Mark* xii 16 Whos is this ymage and the writyng? **1611** Florio, *Inscrittura* an inwriting inscription

†Inwri·tten, *pa pple Obs* [In ^{1} + In *adv* 11 b, after *L. inscriptus*] a Inscribed, writt *in* a book or list b Inscribed, written on or i

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* Prol, The boc that is inwrit the Wisdam of Salamon — *Ecclus* xliii 10 Thou inwrite in domes of tymes **1598** Florio, *Inscritto*, written, made an inscription or superscription **1605** Camd *Rem* 168 With a scrole inwritten, *Mihi vita Spes à genus*

In-wri·tten, *ppl a rare* [In *adv* 11 Written within, i e on the mind

1684 Z Cawdrey *Certainty Sab* at 2 The In written L of his own Conscience

Inwrought (see below), *ppl a* Also 8 9 en- [f In *adv* 11 b + *wrought*, pa pple of *work* v Inwork v The form en- is due to the exchan of *en-*, *in-*, in other words see In- 4]

1 As *pa pple* (unr)

1 Of a fabric, etc Having something wrought in by way of decoration *lit* and *fig*

a 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 105 Next Camus His mantle hairy and his bonnet sedge, Inwrought with figures dim 1785 Pope *Odyss* x 212 With purple robes inwrought, and stiff with gold 1855 Longf. *Hiaw* xi 76 Shirt of doe skin, All inwrought with beads of wampum

β 1754 Dodsley *Agric* (1788) 89 Massy plate, enwrought With curious costly workmanship 1852 Mrs Browning *Poems* II 386 Now God be thanked for years enwrought With love 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* III 11 181 The brazen gates enwrought With many a dreamer's stead fast thought

2. Of a pattern, figure, etc Worked into, or embroidered on, a fabric. Also *trans*

a 1790 C Pitt *Poems Enstell* 1 321 There, rob'd in finery mede, inwrought with art, O'er hills and forests hunts the bounding hart 1791 E. Darwin *Bot Gard* I 134 Raised o'er the wood, by Beauty's hand inwrought 1892 A. E. Ives *Hist Columbus* (1) II 225 A be utiful flor i arch with the name U S Grant inwrought

β 1809 Wordsw *Prelude* VII 243 The flowers Of lowly thyme, by Nature's skill enwrought In the wild turf 1819 — *Haunted Tree* 12 Flowers enwrought On silken tissue

3 Worked into the same tissue, intimately combined or worked together with something

a 1824 Campbell *Theodric* 216 With her graceful wit there was inwrought A wildly sweet unworldliness of thought 1883 Geo Eliot *Romola* xxx, All that part of his life which was closely inwrought with his emotions

β 1844 Mrs Browning *Lost Bower* xxiv, And the ivy veined and glossy, Was enwrought with eglantine

b Worked into so anything as a constituent.

1734 Watts *Acting Two* xvi (1789) 1.9 A good degree of courage inwrought into our very frame. 1864 Boutn *Logic* v 328 Nature to the mind inwrought Implants its very constitution 1888 Farrar *Early Chr* 249 Even disorders can be inwrought into the vast sequences of same mighty harmony

II 4 as *adj* (inφt). (In senses 3a above)

1830 Tennyson *Arab Mrs* xiv, Engarlanded and draped d With inwrought flowers, a cloth of gold 1862 W Howitt *Hannah* 127 The inwrought Sabbath ruling over all the systems 1880 Birdwood *Indian Arts* II 68 Its marvellously woven tissues and sumptuously inwrought apparel 1883 *Harper's Mag* 904/1 Brocaded atin with inwrought daisies

Inwy(e, obs 3c form of Envy see Invy

†Inyala, (inyā·lā) [Native name: see quots] An antelope of S Africa, *Tragelaphus angasi*, ranging from Nyasaland to Zululand

1848 G F Angas in *Proc Zool Soc* 89 This new and brilliant Antelope, the Inyala of the Amazulu 1850 Proud in *Ibid* 199 The Mashonga or Cuffaloo which people call the animal Inyala. 1863 W Baldwin *Afr Hunting* 11 A moment after I beheld a noble buck inyala walking leisurely away 1900 *Q Rev* 194 Buffalo, koodoo, inyala and other animals that need considerable supplies of water

In-yede, -yhede, -yode, pa t of In-go v *Obs*

†Inye t, v *Obs* In 4 6 inset(t [f In-1 + Yet 2 v to pour] To pour in, infuse Hence

†Inye tting *vbl sb*, infusion

c 1340 Hampole *Prose Tr* 3 This same Ihesu inserts savoure of heuenly thynges. *Ibid* 4 Nothyng pas will ȝowe now be in settynge of penance 1400 *Pepwer* in Maskell *Mon Rit* II 308 God, that inpettist ȝiftis of charite to the hertis of the fenfyul seruauntis. 1513 Douglas *Eneis* VII vii 30 Sone as the first infection . . inpet ujestie had sche

†Inyoe tad, *pa pple Obs rare* [Altered from *intoleit*, pa pple of Inlet v.] Poured in.

a 1618 Sylvester *Job Triumph* II 1.71 O that my words Were grav'n in Marble with an yron pen With Lead in wasted to fill up again)

Inyo ke, v *rare* [In-1 of *inyoke* (En-1 3)] *trans* a To yoke or unite o something b To yoke in a wagon, etc Hence Inyo king *vbl sb*

1595 Markham *Sir Ric Grinvile* cxxx, These all with accord To end his lives date by their cruell strife And him unto a blessed state invoke 1654 Taylor (Water p) *Unnat Father* A chaine consists of diuers links and every linke depends and is mysticall upon one another 1842 Mozley *Mission Labours S Afr* 118 Daily invoking and invoking *Ibid* 391 All invoked their each at the same time

Inyoke, v [In-1 6, Gr *ἐν* A Greek and Latin enchantation of joy or triumph, sometimes in Sing, as *sb*, an utterance of 'Io!', an exultant shout or song Also *Io Paan* see Pean

1592 Lily *Midas* v iii, Io paeans let us sing, Io phy sakes, and to possess a king 1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* v, With them Io to Hymen 1640 Quarles *Hosea Wall sat on it* 1 Wks 1874 II 19 When their loud voices sang, Ios to victory 1678 Dryden & Lee *Œdipus* iv ii, Rocks, valleys, hills, with sounding Ios ring Io, Evoe, Io paean sing! 1709 *Let to Ld Mayor* 4 Some of our false Brothers had long before this been singing their Io Paean in St Paul's

Io-, earlier spelling of Jo- see I, J, the letters

Ioate, Iobardy, obs forms of Jor, Jeopardy

Iod- (ai·od), combining form of mod.L *iodum* Iodine, used (chiefly before a vowel) in forming names of iodine compounds (Before a cons use Iodo-, q v) Among these are **iodacetic acid**, *ic*, *iodacetic acid*, $CH_2I.CO_2H$, obtained in thin, tough, colourless, rhombohedral plates, having a very sour taste, its salts are **iodo estates**, **i odamide**, **iodammo nium**, compounds formed by the action of iodine on ammonia, mostly of an explosive character, **iodarse nious** *a*, containing iodine and arsenic, **iodo rgyrite** *Min* = Iodyrite, **iodo thane**, **iode thyl**, ethyl iodide, **iodhydra rgyrate** *sc* Iodo-, **iodhy drate** = Hydriodate; **iodhy dric** *a* = Hydriodic; **iodhy drin**, an iodine ether of glycerin, **iodi odide** *sc* Iodo-, **iodo sone** (see quot), **iodrubi dium**, iodide of rubidium, RbI

1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) 681 *Iodacetic Acid* and *Di iodacetic Acid* have likewise been obtained *Ibid* 580 *Iodethane* is a colourless liquid, of penetrating ethereal odour 1866 Odling *Anim Chem* 154 Lactanic acid, when heated with aqueous iodide of hydrogen or iodhydric acid, is converted into malic acid with libertion of iodine 1872 Watts *Dict Chem* III 484 Iodhydric or hydriodic acid *Ibid* 485 Iodhydrate, only two have hitherto been obtained, both of which are glycidic ethers 1877 — *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) II 183 Iodhydrins or iodhydrin ether, or iodhydrin of glycol, iodide. 1892 *Brit Pharm* 180 A portion of the Iodine set free by the Ozone has been said to be converted by additional Ozone into *Iodozone* 1894 *Brit Med Journ* 13 Jan, 128 8/1 *Iodobismuth*, a substance resembling iodide of potassium in being odourless, somewhat bitter and saline in taste.

Iodal (ai·ōdăl) *Chem* [f Iod- + Al(cohol).] after Chloral.] A compound of iodine (CI_3COH) obtained as an oily liquid, analogous to chloral, and said to possess similar properties

1892 *Brit Pharm* 1347/1 *Iodyl*, Hydride of *Di iodacetyl*, C_4I_6OH, Iodal

Iodalcoh (ai·ōdălkŏl), *sb Chem* [f Iod-1c + Alcohol.] A salt of iodic acid

1826 Henry *Elem Chem* II 16 Iodine of zinc falls down in an insoluble state, when iodate of potassa is added to a solution of iodide of zinc. 1857 Miller *Elem Chem* II 122 Iodine and caustic potash give potassium iodate, potassium iodide, and water

Iodate, v [f prec cf -ate3 7.] *trans* To impregnate or treat with Iodine Chiefly in ppl adj **Iodated**, impregnated with or containing Iodine.

Ioda tion, the action of impregnating with Iodine

1836 J. M Gully *Magendie's Formul*, I have long used the iodated and iodiuretted waters 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Iodation*, containing iodine, applied to a solid combination of iodine with oleiant gas, termed *iodated ether*, discovered by Faraday **Iodated** 1875 *Ziemssen's Cyc* III 987 It has been proved that the blackening of one variety of iodized paper, and the preservation of another, depends on the simple admixture of a very minute excess of the nitrate of silver

†Iodat e. *Chem Obs* [a. F *iode* Iodine.]

1 = Iodine

1830 Herschel *Stud Nat Phil* 94 The general family to which the electro-negative group of bodies, now regarded as elementary, (as for instance, chlorine, iode, and bromic)

2 = Iodide

1826 Henry *Elem Chem* I 500 All the metals unite with iodine, and form compounds which have been called *iodets*, *iodures* or *iodides* The last term is to be preferred, on account of the analogy of the compounds denoted by it with *oxides* and *chlorides*

Iodic (ōi·ŏdik), *a* [f Iod- + -ic cf F *iodique* (Gay-Lussac, 1812.)] Of or pertaining to Iodine

1 *Chem* Containing Iodine in union with oxygen, as in **iodic acid**, a well-certain group of bodies, now regarded as elementary, (as for instance, chlorine, iode, and bromic) (HIO3), obtained in white semitransparent crystals, *iodic anhydride* (*iodine pentoxide*), I_2O_5 Also *Min* an *iodide silver* = Iodyrite

Compounds containing a smaller proportion of iodine are called *per iodic*, as periodic acid, HIO_4.

1826 Henry *Elem Chem* I 225 Iodic acid enters into combination with all those fluid or solid acids, which it does not decompose 1866 I. P Jones *Quain's Elem* Anim 252 With oxygen it [Iodine] produces iodic acid, and with chlorine chloriodic acid 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xvi (1873) 365 The presence of iodic salts 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 843 Iodyrite Iodic Silver

2 *Path.* Caused by administration of Iodine

1887 *Nat Sci Rev*, *Iodic intoxication*, same as Iodism 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 714 The first symptoms of iodine about the iodic œdema is that it may come on after the administration of a few small doses

Iodide (ai·ōdoid) *Chem* [f Iod- + -ide.] A binary compound of iodine with a more positive element, or an organic radical, analogous to one or more atoms of hydriodic acid (HI), itself called on this type *hydrogen iodide*

1820 *Edinb Phil Journ* II 20 The same syllables are pre fixed to chlorides and iodides. 1826 Henry *Elem Chem* II 136 Iodide of silver is formed when hydriodic acid is added to nitrate of silver 1842 *Turner's Elem Chem* II xiii (ed 7) 299 Iodine has a strong attraction for the pure metals, and for most of the simple non metallic substances, producing substances which are termed *Iodides* or *Iodurets* 1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) 227 Phosphorus forms also two iodides 1898 J Hutchinson *Archives Surg* IX No 36 1/1 We shall be using iodides and mercury

Iodiferous (ai,ōdi·fĕrəs), *a* [f Iod- + -(i)ferous.] Producing Iodine

Iodine (ai·ōdin, -oin), *sb Chem* [Named by Sir H Davy in 1814, from F *iode*, the name given by Gay-Lussac (ad Gr *ἰώδης* violet-coloured, f *ἴον* violet + *-ειδης* like, resembling) from the colour of its vapour, with termination -ine 3, as in *chlorine*.]

1 One of the non metallic elements, belonging to the halogen group, at ordinary temperatures a greyish-black soft brittle solid with a metallic lustre, volatilizing into a dense vapour of a deep violet colour, in chemical properties resembling chlorine and bromine, but less energetic Symbol I, atomic weight 127

It exists in sea water and mineral springs, and in sea weed and many marine animals, and is extensively obtained from the mother liquor of Chilian sodium nitrate

1812 Davy in *Phil Trans* 91 The name *iode* has been proposed in France for this new substance from its colour in the gaseous state, from ιον viola The name *iode*, in English, would lead to confusion By terming it *iodine*, from ιωδης violaceous, this confusion will be avoided, and the name will be more analogous to chlorine and fluorine *Ibid* 92 It is probable that *iodine* will be found in many combinations in nature 1826 Henry *Elem Chem* I 222 Iodine was discovered accidentally, about the beginning of the year 1812, by M Courtois, a manufacturer of saltpetre at Paris 1853 W Gregory *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 114 In power of affinity iodine stands below bromine, as bromine does below chlorine 1882 Anstie *Chamber Jrl* 512 The source of supply of iodine is the seaweed growing on the rocks round the Channel Islands.

2. *attrib* a Containing or impregnated with iodine, as *iodine blood*, *liniment*, *ointment*, *water* b Of iodine, as *iodine injection*, *vapour*, esp in names of compounds, as *iodine monochloride*, ICl, *iodine trichloride*, ICl_3, *iodine pentoxide* (iodic anhydride), I_2O_5 c Caused by the action of iodine, as *iodine fever*, *poisoning*

1840 J M Gully *Magendie's Formul* 114 The iodine ointment applied to the glands relieved the pain 1860 *N Syd Soc Yearbk for* 1859 317 The child died two hours afterwards, from peritonitis and iodine poisoning 1877 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 12) I 240 Hydriodic acid gas is composed of equal volumes of iodine vapour and hydrogen *Ibid* 241 Iodine monochloride is a reddish brown oily liquid 1898 *Pall Mall Gaz Dec* 11 1/1 Indolent bubonic [plague] swellings should be treated with iodine liniment

Hence, **Iodine** *v trans* (*Photogr*), to iodize

1843 *Mech Mag* XXXVIII 5.0 To iodine the plate, remove the lid and plate of glass, and place it, face down wards, on the ledge for that purpose, on the top of the box

Iodism (ai·ōdiz'm). *Path* [f Iod + -ism.] A morbid state induced by excessive or long-continued medicinal use of iodine (or its compounds)

1832 R Christison *Treat Poisons* iv (ed 2) 175 This affection, which in unfortunate analogy with the name [Tetanus] has given it, may be termed Iodism [Iodkrankheit], he contrasts with mercurialism 1861 Bumstead *Ven Dis* (1879) 816 Iodide of potassium in large doses sometimes gives rise to a combination of symptoms known under the name of 'iodism', and consisting of a sensation of oppression in the head, *tinnitus aurium*, neuralgia, spasmodic action of the muscles, etc 1876 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 77

Iodite (ai·ōdəit). [f Iod-ite 2.]

1 *Chem* A salt of (hypothetical) iodous acid So *hypo-iodite*, a salt of hypo iodous acid (see Iodous)

1844 *Turner's Elem Chem* xiii (ed 7) 303 Mitscher lich infers the crystals to be iodite of soda 1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 297 Hypo-iodite of potassium

2 *Min.* = Iodyrite

1804 Dana *Min* 95 Iodyrite Iodic Silver Iodite 1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 310 *Iodite*, *Iodopyrite*, *Iodic Silver* Native iodide of silver

Iodize (ai·ōdəiz), *v* [f Iod- + -ize 1.] *trans* To treat or impregnate with iodine or an iodide (Chiefly in *Photogr* and *Med*) Usually in *ppl a* **Iodized** Hence also **Iodizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1841 *Athenæum* 31 July 583/3 I employ the process of the author [W H F Talbot] calls *iodized paper*, because it has a uniform pale yellow coating of iodide of silver 1842 Grove *Corr Phys Forces* (ed 3) A thin film of iodide of silver is thus formed on the surface of the metal, and when these iodized plates are exposed in the camera, a chemic al alteration takes place 1854 *Scientific Amer* 1 Apr 209/2 Iodized silver plate, which had been iodized *Ibid* 91 The iodizing process 1860 *N Syd Soc Yearbk for* 1859 167 A case of in veterate and bronchocele treated by the sole use of iodized bread 1865 Wylde in *Circ Sc* I 145/2 The iodising of the collodion is a question on which almost every operator differs 1867 *Chambers's Encycl* s v *Iodizing*, a dark brown liquid obtained by keeping iodine in contact with the ammonic fluid of the cow is used as a reagent in microscopy

Iodizer (ai·ōdəizə). [f prec + -er 1.] One who or that which iodizes, an iodizing agent

1859 *Athenæum* 16 July 91 Negative Collodion with usual Iodizer 1870 *Gerstel's Techn* III 1 Certain so called iodisers, such as the iodides of potassium, cadmium, or ammonium 1883 *Hardwich's Photogr Chem* (ed 14) 130 A rapid elimination of Iodine takes place on adding the iodizer

Iodo- (ai·ōdo), used as combining form of mod L *iodum* Iodine (chiefly before a consonant)

a to form names of iodine compounds and sub stitution products resulting from the action of iodine on other bodies specified, e g **iodo-bi-asene**, $C_2H_2I_2$, formed from benzene by substitution of one or more iodine for hydrogen atoms, **i odo-bru cine**, $C_{23}H_{25}N_2O_4I_2$, the iodide of brucine, $C_{23}H_{26}N_2O_4$ So *iodobenzoic* (acid), *iodocinchonine*, *iodocodeine*, *iodomecone*, *iodomorphine*, *iodomorphine*, *iodonicotine*, *iodoquinine*, *iodosalicylic* adj, *iodostrychnine*, etc Also **Iodo-ase** (ai·ōdōēz) see Iod-, **iodum-yron** *paste*, a medical preparation containing Iodoform,

carbon and glycerin, **iodo-chlo ride, +-chlo'ture, a** compound of iodine and chlorine in union with some base, **iodo-e thane, -e thyl,** etc see Iod-, **iodogly cerin, a** medical solution of iodine and potassium iodide in glycerin, **iodohydra rgyrate,** a combination of mercuric iodide with the iodide of an electro positive metal, e g *potassium iodohydrargyrate*, *2*(HgI$_2$.KI) + 3H$_2$O; **iodo-hydric** = HYDRIODIC, **iodo-l odide,** a combination of iodine with its own iodide of some base, as *ammonium iodo-iodide*, also called *iodide of iodammonium* (NH$_4$I) I; **iodome rurate,** a compound of mercuric iodide with a more basic iodide, **iodome thane, iodome thyl,** methyl iodide, **iodophe nol,** a class of bodies, liquid and solid, obtained by treating phenol with iodine and iodine acid; **iodosu'phate,** a salt of iodosulphuric acid, **iodosu'phide,** a compound of iodine and sulphur with a base, as iodosulphide of antimony, SbSI, **iodosulphu ric** *acid*, H$_2$SO$_4$I$_2$, *iodosulphu ric anhydride*, SO$_3$I$_2$, **iodota nnin,** a solution of iodine in tannic acid, **iodote rebene,** a liquid formed by the action of iodine on spirit of turpentine

b also in other derivatives as **Iodogno sis,** Dorvault's term for a knowledge of the properties of iodine **Iodome tric a,** pertaining to quantitative analysis by means of a standard solution of iodine **Iodo metry,** the volumetric analysis of iodine by means of a graduated solution of sodium arsenite **Iodo phthisis** (*Path*), wasting of flesh or of some organ, caused by excessive use of iodine **Iodo-plu mbism,** a pathological term for the conjoined symptoms of iodism and plumbism or lead colic **Iodothe rapy,** the treatment of disease by iodine and its compounds

1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 760 'Iodobenenes are likewise crystalline solids' 1882 *Athenæum* 27 Nov 718/1 Alumine 'iodoethylate ($C_2H_5OH.Al_2$ 1899 J CASSAL tr *Jakuba's Clin Diagnosis* xi (ed 4) 201 The various micro-organisms above alluded to stain brown or brownish yellow in solution of iodine and iodide of potassium or of ammonium 'iodo-iodide 1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 368 'Iodomethane is insoluble in water 1888 RENARD *Org Chem* 42 A mono-halogen derivative of a hydrocarbon, as, for example, iodo-methane, CH_3I 1871 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 412 By the action of potash on 'iodophenol 1873 WATTS *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 795 Iodophenols are produced by the action of iodine chloride on phenol 1881 *Nature* XXIII 243 The amido acids which 'iodosalicylic acid and iodine in alcoholic solution, two 'iodosylacetic acids were formed 1865 *Ibid* No 1959 666/2 The 'iodo strychnine of Pelletier

Iodobromite (ai,ôdobrō'mait) *Min* [f IODO- + BROMIDE + -ITE cf Ger *jodobromit* (Jahrb Min. 1898 619)] A mineral, the chloro-bromo-iodide of silver, found in sulphur-yellow or greenish octahedral crystals

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1896 in CHESTER *Dict Names Min*

Iodoform (ai,ôdōfəm, ai,ôdōfōm), *sb* [f IODO- + FORM(YL)+ cf *chloroform*] A compound of iodine (= tri iodomethane, or methenyl tri iodide, CHI_3), analogous to chloroform, obtained in light yellow scaly crystals, having an odour of saffron and a sweet taste, used medicinally, and as an antiseptic, esp in surgical dressings

1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 335 Iodoform was first observed by Serullas in the year 1822 1867 V *Syd Soc Bien Retrosp for 1865–6* 378 Dr Eastlake advocates iodoform as a topical application 1895 *Month Cosm Gaz* 13 Dec 8/1 Ladies had frequently complained of late of the too perceptible odour of iodoform in the theatres and concert rooms [at Halle] which dueling students in a convivial state were accustomed to grace with their presence

attrib 1878 *Braithwaite's Ibid Retrosp* LXXVII 254 Iodoform pills have acted like a charm 1885 *Ibid* XC 292, I painted the surface of the inflamed skin with the iodoform collodion 1897 W ANDERSON *Surg Treat Lupus* 7 The wound may be dressed with iodoform powder

Hence **Io doform, Iodofo rmise** *vbs trans*, to treat or impregnate with iodoform **Iodofo rmism,** 'poisoning by the medical use of iodoform' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887)

Iodol (ai,ôdŏl) *Chem* [f IOD- + -OL] A brown inodorous powder, the tetra-iodide of pyrrol (C_4I_4NH), used as an antiseptic dressing instead of iodoform 1887 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Iodous, *a* [f IOD- + -OUS cf F *iodeux*] 1 *Chem.* Applied to compounds containing iodine in greater proportion to oxygen than those called *iodic*, e g to hypothetical *iodous acid*, HIO_2

Compounds with a still greater proportion of iodine are termed *hypo iodous*, as (supposed *hypo iodous acid*, HIO

1 WHITE *Dict Chem* 1882, III 297

1806 HENRY *Elem Chem* I 235 Iodous Acid 1881 WATTS *Dict Chem* VIII 1005 *Iodine tri oxide or Iodous Oxide*, I_2O_3 is formed, together with the pentoxide, which is the ultimate product, by the action of ozone on iodine

2 Having the quality of, or resembling, iodine

Iodurated : see IODURETTED

+Iodure. *Chem Obs.* [a F *iodure*] = next 1806 [see IODIC 2]

+Iodureted (ai,ôdiū'rĕted), *Chem Obs* [f IOD- + -URET in F *iodure* Cf CHLORURET] An earlier synonym of IODIDE

1816 ACCUM *Chem Tests* (1818) 287 Iodureted of starch 1822 IMISON *Sc & Art* II 67 Iodine unites with all the metals, forming with them iodurets 1826 HENRY *Elem Chem* II 264 The colour of this iodiuret, or iodide of starch, is reddish, if the starch be in excess, a beautiful blue, when the two bodies are in due proportion 1853 R HUNT *Man Photogr* 137 To decompose the film of iodiuret of silver

+Iodureted (ai,ôdiū'rĕted), *ppl a Chem Obs* Also **-ated** [f prec + -ED] cf F *iodurè*, *-ure* Combined or impregnated with iodine

1832 R CHEVALLIER *Journ Pharm* (ed 2) 173 The salt presented a solution of hydriodate of potass 1838 J M GULLY *Magendie's Formul* 109 *note*, Drop of the solution of the hydriodate of potass weighs more than a grain, or even two grains of the hydriodate be iodureted 1847–9 TODD *Cycl Anat IV* 1150/2 This [opacity] is rendered more obvious by iodureted solutions 1887–93 *Syd Soc Lex*, Iodurated Iodureted

Iodyrite (ai,ôdirəit) *Min* [f IOD-INE, after *argyrite*, substituted by Dana for the earlier name IODITE] Native iodide of silver, a waxlike mineral usually of a yellow colour, occurring in Mexico Chili, etc

1854 DANA *Min* (ed 4) 95 1892 *Ibid* 160 Iodyrite is homomorphous with greenockite

Ioffed, MS pa pple of OFFER †

Iogelour, obs form of JUGGLER

Ioish, Ioit, obs forms of JEW JOI

Iolite (ai,ôlait) *Min* Also **yolite, iolithe** [= Ger *iolith* (Werner, 1808), f Gr *ἰον* violet + *λίθος* stone see -LITE] A silicate of aluminium, iron, and magnesium, occurring in short orthorhombic crystals, or granular, of various shades of blue or violet blue, and commonly showing different colours in different directions, very subject to alteration by exposure, giving rise to many varieties Also called CORDIERITE or DICHROITE

[1798 SIR J HILL *Intitle* An Account of a Stone [etc] with the History of its Discovery, and Under Stone of the Germans 1812 *Edinburgh Encycl* XXVII 235 The denomination of yolite (violet stone) 1821 R JAMESON *Man Phil* 193 Iolite or Prismatoidal Quartz, 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* xxv 249 M Cordier observed the same change of colour in a mineral called *iolite*, to which Haüy gave the name of dichroite 1868 *Miss Myst* 1 Iolite Iolite tourmaline Pleochroic, being often deep blue along the vertical axis, and brownish yellow or yellowish grey perpendicular to it

Ion (ai,ŏn). *Electr* [a Gr *ἰόν*, neut pr pple of *ἰέναι* to go] Name given by Faraday to either of the elements which pass to the 'poles' or electrodes in electrolysis the general term including ANION and CATION

1834 FARADAY *Exp Electr* (1839) I 665, I propose to distinguish such bodies by calling those *anions* which go to the anode of the decomposing body and those passing to the cathode, *cations*, and when I have occasion to speak of these together I shall call them *ions* 1879 R M BALFOUR *Elem Embryol* 161 The constituents into which the electrolyte is decomposed are called *ions*

-ion, *suffix* repr F *-ion* I *-io, -iōnem*, a suffix forming sbs of condition or action, rarely formed from adjs or sbs, as *communion-em* sharing in common, *potiōn-em* share, *rebellion-em* rebellion, *talion-em* retaliation, sometimes from the verb-stem, as *allusiōn-em* allusion, *condition-em* terms of agreement, *legion-em* a chosen body of soldiers, *relation-em* relationship, *pronunciation-em* speech, but chiefly from the ppl or supine stem in *-t-*, *-s-*, where it was a permanent possibility, and, from most verbs, in actual use, e g *damnātiōn-em* condemning, *completiōn-em* fulfilling, *monitiōn-em* warning, *munitiōn-em* fortification, *notiōn-em* a taking note, *solutiōn-em* loosening, *actiōn-em* acting, *mansiōn-em* staying, abode, *missiōn-em* sending, *opīniōn-em* close union Examples of all these classes occur in English through Fr or from L directly, or formed analogically in Eng itself, e g *union*, *portion*, *religion*, *oblivion*, but chiefly those in *-tion* (*-sion*, *-xion*), as *damnation*, *completion*, *munition*, *notion*, *pollution*, *action*, *session*, *connexion*, the form in -ATION (q v) is by far the most frequent, and has become a living formative

Ionian (ai,ōnĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f I *Ionia*, a Gr *Ἰάονες* + -AN Cf mod F *ionien*]

A *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to the district Ionia or to the Ionians (see B). Ionic

Ionian Sea, the part of the Mediterranean between Greece and Southern Italy *Ionian Islands*, the seven Greek islands which lie on the eastern coast of this sea

1504 R ASHLEY tr *Le Roy's Jubrich Lar Things* 61 a, Thales was the author of the Ionian sect 1624 WOTTON *Archit* in *Arber* (1651) 231 The Capitall dressed on each side in a spirall wreathing, which they call the Ionian Volute 1632 HEYWOOD *Iron* II 66, I left the turmoyling dangers of the intricated Iles, of the Ionean and Adriatic till now 1656 STUBBE *Hannibal & Mago* 20 If Ovid in that straught Ionian Deep Was lost so hard, much more are we on Seas of larger Bounds 1835 THIRLWALL *Greece* I 89 Xuthus through his sons, Ion and Achæus was considered as the forefather of the Achæan and the Ionian tribes 1838 *Ibid* II 139 Less intimately connected with the Ionian schools 1839 *Penny Cycl* VIII 14 *Ionic Islands* is the name given to the seven islands of Corfu Cephalonia, Zante Santa Maura, Ithaca, Paxo, and Cerigo which are scattered along the coast of Epirus and of the Peloponnesus 1900 *Q R Magazine* Feb 68/1 Some hundreds of hardy Ionian oarsmen from Phocæa

2 *Mus Ionian mode* a One of the modes of ancient Greek music, characterized as soft and effeminate b The last of the 'authentic' ecclesiastical modes, having C for its 'final', and G for its 'dominant', and thus corresponding to the modern major diatonic scale

1844 BECK & FELTON tr *Monk's Metres* 289 The Greeks had seven principal modes the Dorian Aeolian and Ionic *Ibid* 290 The Ionian Hypo-ionic and Hypo-æolian modes MACFARREN *Harmony* II 35 At this time the name of the Ionian mode, our modern scale of C 1893 H L WOOLBRIDGE in *Grove's Dict of Mus* I 31 Popular usage of G Called in the 16th century the 'Lydian' or Ionian Mode

B *sb* A member of that great division of the Hellenic race, which occupied Attica and the northern coast of the Peloponnesus and established colonies in Sicily, Italy, Gaul, on the shores of the islands of the Ægean, and especially in Asia Minor, where a large district was named from them Ionia

A Ionian Islander

1563 SHUTE *Archit* Ionica was deuised by the Ionians and seruith the temple of Diana 1807 ROBINSON *Archæologia Græca* xxi 51 The Ionians included in their dances and songs more than the rest of the Greeks 1830 GALT *Lawrie Todd* I xiii 11 Miletus seems to have fallen to the share of the Athenian Ionians Another party Ionians under Androclus to Ephesus 1900 *Q R* 68 The Ionians [etc] were uncompromising, relentless

Ionic (ai,ŏnĭk, *a* and *sb* [ad L *Ionic-us*, a Gr *Ἰωνικός* (f *Ἰων* Ionian) 16th c.]

A *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to Ionia or the Ionians = IONIAN *a* 1 *Ionic dialect*, the most important of the three main branches of ancient Greek, of which also the Attic was a development *Ionic School* or *Sect of philosophy*, that founded by Thales of Miletus in Asiatic Ionia

1602 CARLW *Pref Ogilvie* in Camden *Remn* (1614) 47 Wo you haue Plutoes verse? reade Sir Thomas Smith the Ionicke? or Thomas Moore 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 94 He was the first that letters enclosed in a Temple at Thebes, much like the Ionike letters 1668 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacræ* III ii § 4 The difference of the former Philosophers of the Ionick sect after the time of Thales, as to the material principle of the world 1702 tr *Du Clerc's Prot Fathers* 5 The Ionick Sect ended in Archelaus, Master to Socrates 1732 tr *Lucian's Hist* I 1 Dialect in Ionique 1819 Pepysian MS in the Ionic and poetical dialect 1822 BYRON *Sardan* I 98, I know each glance of those Ionic eyes *a* 1829 J WOLF *Curiosities of Christ* II 129, 56 The system of the original Ionic school

2 *Arch* Name of one of the three orders of Greek architecture (Doric, Ionic, Corinthian), characterized by the two lateral volutes of the capital

1563 SHUTE *Archit* Hath Tuscana, Doricy Ionic Corinthia, and Composyte, increase their heightes 1 Diameters-] 1587 WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv 111 Two high pillers Ionique without bases 1614 SILVAYN *Tullie's Offices* Dedi xvj b, Architecture of olde Temples were either Dorique Ionique or Corinthian 1705 FESTOR *Heroic Coffee* Nov O H St I 1 2 Capitals of Ionick size 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & Its Inh* I 02 large triangular space, approached by an Ionic vestibule and enclosed by a Doric colonnade

3 *Mus* See IONIAN *a* 2 *b*

1579 E K *Gloss Spenser's Shep Cal* Oct 27 If Lydian and Ionick were not more vsuall 1597 MORLEY *Introd* 167 The Ionick Mood was for more light and effeminate Musick 1880 ROBINSON *Archæol of Greece* xxiii 534 The wave for principal town or modes, the Lhrygian the Lydian the Doric and the Ionic. The Phrygian mode was religious the Ionic was in a different

4 *Gr* and *Lat Pros* Name of a foot consisting of two long syllables followed by two short (*Ionic a majore*), or two short followed by two long (*Ionic a minore*), pertaining to or consisting of such feet see B 3 *Ionic metre*, a metre consisting of Ionic feet

B sb †1 = IONIAN *sb*, a member of the Ionic school of philosophy *Obs*

1504 R ASHLEY tr *Le Roy's Jubrich Lar Things* 61 The Philosophers diuided themselues into two sects, those being called Ionicques, thother Italiques 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 93 These letters Iones, by the Ionians equally learned

2 The Ionic dialect of ancient Greek

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* I i § 3

3 *Gr* and *Lat Pros* An Ionic foot or verse Ionic metre see A 4

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Ionici* a certain foot in a verse consisting of two long syllables and two short 1885 R C JEBB *Cambridge Journal* 9 June When the Ionic [= *Ion Cephalus Hymnus*] is used in the strophe

Ionic, *a*[2] *Physics* [f ION + -IC] Of or pertaining to ions

1890 *Nature* 9 Oct 576 In accordance with the laws ionic migrations enunciated by Sir J Brauwell the ions collected at the tray fell to pieces 1898 SIR W CROOKES *Addr Brit Assoc* 72 It becomes more and more clear that cathode rays consist of electrified atoms or ions in rapid progressive motion Dr Larmor's theory likewise involves the idea of an ionic substratum of matter

†Io'nical, *a Obs* [f as IONIC *a*¹ + -AL] = IONIC *a*¹ 2.
1624 WOTTON *Archit in Relig* (1651) 234 In an Ionicall Porch or Cloyster

Ionicism (ɑiɒ'nisiz'm) [f I. *Iónic us* IONIC + -ISM] Ionic character, or an Ionic characteristic, the use of, or an idiom of, the Ionic dialect.
1847 I TAYLOR *Transm Anc Bks* (1849) 273 He restores the ionicisms only when he has the authority of MSS for so doing. 1892 *Knowledge* (N Y) 27 Aug, The fragments of his poems quoted by ancient writers are full of Ionicisms

Ionicize (ɑiɒ'nisɑiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE] **1** *intr* To use the Ionic dialect. **2** *trans* To render Ionic (in style or dialect). Hence **Io'nicization**
1842 DR QUIN *Philos Herodotus* Wks 1867 VIII 180 Herodotus, even whilst Ionicizing had yet spelt a parti cular name with the *alpha* and not with the *eta*. 1878 *New Princeton Rev* V 412 (Cent.) A primitive Aeolic cast, afterwards Ionicized. 1892 ADAMS *Comp Study Homer* 110 Fick's remarkable demonstration that the Iliad and the Odyssey underwent nearly process of Ionicization

Ionism (ɑi'ɒnizm) [f IONIZE *v*¹ + -ISM] = IONICISM
1795 *Lect Crit* Feb 133 We lament that in any of the versions [of Gray's *Ode*] a preference should have been shown to Ionisms. 1847 GROTE *Greece* II XIII 211 *note*, The text of Ionism, according to the statement of Herodotus, that city should share its origin from Athens, and that it should celebrate the solemnity of the Apaturia

So **I'onist**, one who uses Ionisms
1886 F G ALLINSON in *Amer Jrnl Philol* July 209 The Ionists of the second century A D

Ionite (ɑi'ɒnɑit) *Min* [f place-name *Iona* + -ITE] A brownish yellow mineral resin found in the Iona valley, California
1878 S PURNELL in *Amer Jrnl Sci & Art* Ser III XVI 151

Ionize (ɑi'ɒnɑiz) *v*¹ [ad Gr ἰωνίζ-ειν to use the Ionic speech or fashion] = IONICIZE
1826 G S FABER *Orig Pagan Idol* III 506 He avoided the excommunication of the Ionizing Brahmans. 1886 H W SMYTH in *Amer Jrnl Philol* July 234 After such older portions as the Ἀθῆναι had been Ionized

Hence **Ioniza'tion**
1899 B L GILDERSLEEVE in *Amer Jrnl Philol* XX 99 Fick's theory of the Ionization of Aeolic songs

Ionize, *v*² *Physics* [f ION + -IZE] *trans* To convert into an ion or ions
1898 SIR W CROOKES *Addr Brit Assoc* 24 The thorium rays affect photographic plates through screens of paper or aluminium . . They ionize the air, making it an electrical conductor

I-opened, -opened, ME pa pple of OLEN *v*
Iopterous (ɑiɒp'tĕrəs) *a Entom* [f mod L *iopter-us* (f Gr ἰον violet + πτέρον wing) + -OUS] Having violet-coloured wings
1855 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

-ior, *suffix*¹, later spelling of -IOUR, in which *i* represents an earlier *i*, *ei*, *e*, as *warrior*, formerly *warriour*, ME *werriour*, *-eour*, *-eyour*, *-aiour*, ONF *werreiur*, *-ur*, OF *guerroyeur*, *guerreiur*
-ior, *suffix*², repr L *-ior* of comparatives, as *inferior*, *superior*, *ulterior*, *junior*, *senior*, formerly written *-iour* or *-ieur*

I-ordeined, -ordeyned, ME pa pple of ORDAIN *v*
I-ordred, **of** ORDER *v*
I-orne, var pa t of *v* RUNNE, ME pa pple of RUN *v*
Iot, obs. spelling of JOT
Iota (ɑiō'tă) Also **7 iota** [a Gr ἰῶτα]
1 The name of the Greek letter I, *ι*, corresponding to the Roman J, I, the smallest letter of the Greek alphabet
Iota subscript (L *iota subscriptum*), a small iota written beneath a long vowel, forming the second element of a diphthong, as in *η*, *ῳ*, *ᾳ*.
1607 TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* 290 The Nassan horses (written with *iota* (1658 *Iota*) and sample *Sig.ma*, as Pustathius writeth) are the most excellent. 1679 PENN *Addr Prot* II ii (1692) 65 All this Stir had been made about an *Iota* For the whole Question was, Whether *homoion* or *homoi usion* should be received for Truth. 1893 E M THOMPSON *Gk & Lat Palæogr* xii 175 The frequent dotting of the *iota* in this MS is peculiar
2 *fig* (after Matt v 18, see JOT) The least, or a very small, particle or quantity, an atom, (Mostly with negative expressed or implied)
1636 FEATLY *Clavis Mystica* 42 Shall we lose, or sleightly pass by, any *iota* or tittle of the Booke of God? 1643 A BURGES *Serm bef Ho Commons* 17 Sept 19 You are accomptable to God for jotaes and tittles. 1656 BROOKHOUSE *Temple Open* 28 This has been done in England to an *Iota*. 1771 BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 253 Not an *iota* should be yielded of the principle of the bill. 1786 J ADAMS *Works* (1854) IX 549, I would demand, in a tone that could not be resisted, the punctual fulfilment of every *iota* of the treaty on the part of Britain. 1863 WHYTE MELVILLE *Gladiators* III 124 We will not part with one iota of our privileges

Iotacism (ɑiō'tăsĭz'm) [ad L *iotacismus*, a Gr *ἰωτακισμός* a laying too much stress upon the *ι*, repetition of *ι*, f *ἰῶτα* IOTA] Excessive use or repetition of the letter *iota* or I, *spec* the pronunciation of other Greek vowels like *iota* (I *e* as Latin *i* or mod Eng *ee*), as in modern Greek see ITACISM, and cf ETACISM
1866 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Iotacism* is when the letter (I or *Iota*) sounds much, as if we say, *Jono Jove exaltus*. It is also sometimes taken for an error in pronouncing the letter I. 1874 *Skeat's Mag* IX 302 The letter I is a great letter . . There was a prejudice against it among the Latins, and the Greeks were accused of Iotacism. a 1893 SOUTHEY *Comm pl Bk* IV 428 In the pronunciation of modern Greek Alfieri says the most melodious language in the world becomes a continual iotacism, like the neighing of a horse

So **Io'tacist**, one who practises iotacism in the pronunciation of Greek, = ITACIST.

Iotal (ɑiō'tăl), *a nonce-wd* [f IOT A + -AL] Existing with respect to every iota, absolute in every detail
1810 *Q Rev* III 189 Mr Smith's flaming profession as to the *total* accuracy of his creed

Iote, obs form of JOT

Iotise (ɑi'ɒtɑiz), *v rare* [ad Gr *ἰωτίζ-ειν* to write with an iota see -IZE] (See quot.)
1880 GRANT WHITE *Every Day Eng* 33 The introduction of it [the *i* sound] before another letter is called the iotising of that letter

I O U (ɑi ōu yū') [='I owe you'] A document bearing these three letters followed by a specified sum, and signed, constituting a formal acknowledgement of a debt
1618 BRETON *Court & Countryman* *C, Hee teacheth od fellowes pl ay tricks with their Creditors, who in stead of pay ments, bring them I.O. and so send them away. 1640 *Answer Olla Podr* (Brit Mus) 3300 Of course with *I O U's* upon his domains. a 1645 HOOD *Smiffing a birthday* 121, I'm free to give you I. O. U. Vagn, draw, acquit me. 1690 BP PATRICK *Heavenly Pilgrim* (1785) 11 Let us not trust to I O U's, which bear only the name of a stamp. 1817 MAR JOSCHOTH *Harrington* xvi 442 The fellow understands nothing, in short, but his I O U's. 1832 CHITTY *Bills of Exch* 558 1836 JAS GRANT *Gt Metrop* I iv 190, I shall be able to pay it you in a couple of months, said his lord ship, handing the ex-bishop under his I O U. 1840 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* (1858) 300 Of course with *I O U's* upon his domains. a 1845 HOOD *Smiffing a birthday* 121, I'm free to give you I. O. U. Vagn, draw, acquit me. 1893 BIRRELL *Counting Ho Dust*, *I O U*, a recognized contraction of the sentence, 'I owe you.' It is a simple acknowledgment of indebtedness to some particular person. As it is neither a promissory note nor a receipt, it requires no stamp. It is not a negotiable instrument, but as it is an acknowledgment of a debt, and as a debt must be paid some time, and is so far equal to a promissory note payable on demand

-iour, a compound suffix, VIZ -OUR (OF *-ur*, *-eur*), preceded by an *i* representing *i*, *ei*, *e*, of another element, as in *saviour*, ME and AF *saveiour*, OF *sauve ur*, *-e or*, early OF *salvedor* —*l salvätörem*, later F *sauveur*, in some cases a corruption of a different suffix, as in *haviour*, *behaviour* see -OUR Through the general later change of *our* to *or*, and the confusion of this with *-er*, several words formerly with *-iour* are now written *-ior* (as *warrior*), *-er* (as *currier*, *soldier*)

-ious, a compound suffix, consisting of the suffix *-ous*, added to an *i* which is part of another suffix, repr I *-iōsus*, F *-ieux*, with sense 'characterized by, full of' Found in L in adjs formed from derivative sbs in *-ia*, *-tia*, *-tium*, as *invidiosus* invidious, *odiosus* odious, *fabriciosus* drunken, ebrious, *odiosus* odious, by false analogy in *citrosus* curious (from *cūra*) see -OUS Also in adjs belonging to sbs in *-io*, *-tion em*, as *ambitiōsus* (from *ambit-ion em*) ambitious, *sō captiōsus* captious, *factiosus* factious, *obliviōsus* oblivious, *religiosus* scrupulous, religious, *seditiōsus* seditious, *suspiciōsus* suspicious, etc By analogical extension from these, there is a tendency in English to form an adj in *-ious* beside any sb in *-ion*, esp those in *-tion*, *-cion*, *-sion*, e g *rebell-ion*, *-ious*, *caution*, *-ous*, *infection*, *-ious contradictious*, *deceptious*, *disputatious*, *dissentious* (for *-tious*), *ignitious* Adjs in *-ious* are also formed in Eng by adding *-ous* to the stem of adjs in *-t us*, e g L *pert us* > *pertu-* > *pertu-ous* from L *-tis-us*, as *adventitious* see -TITIOUS, and -OUS

Iow, obs. f JAW, JEW
Iowell, obs f JEWEL
I-paid, i-paied, ME pa pple of PAY *v*
I-paised, of PEASE *v*, to pacify **I-parceived**, of PERCEIVE *v* **I-parroked**, of PARROCK *v*, to confine or shut in **I-passed, i-past**, of PASS *v*
I-payde, of PAY *v*
Ipecac, shortened form of IPECACUANHA
1788 M CUTLER in *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) I 469 Examined several vegetables, the Pawpaw, Ipecac, Red-bud, Spanish Oak, Honey-locust. 1855 O W HOLMES *Poems* 174 Ye healers of men, for a moment decline Your feats in the rhubarb and ipecac line. 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 183 Ipecac acts upon the digestive tract

Ipecacuanha (ɪpĕ'kăkwĭnă) Forms **7 ipe-, hypepocoanha, hypopecoana, -couana, hypocoohoana, 8 hypecacuana, ipecacuana, ipecacuanha, ipecacoanha, 8- ipecacuanha, *contracted* ipecacuan, IPECAC** [a Pg *ipecacuanha* (ɪpekakwa'nă), ad Tupi-Guarani *ipe-kaa-guene*
According to Cavalcanti, cited by Skeat *Trans Philol Soc* 1885, 91, the meaning of *ipekaa-guene* is 'low or creeping plant causing vomit' The word is said to be a descriptive appellation applied to several medicinal plants, the proper name of the *C ephaëlis*, which produces the ipecacuanha of commerce, being *poaya*]
1 The root of *Cephaëlis Ipecacuanha*, N O *Cinchonaceæ*, a South American small shrubby plant, which possesses emetic, diaphoretic, and purgative properties, also popularly applied to various forms in which the drug is employed
1688 J PECHEY (*title*) Some Observations made upon the Brasilian Root, called Ipecoacanha *Ibid* 4 What wonder hal Virtue I have found in the Root called Hypecoanha. 1698 FRYER *Voy* 114 As for the Hypocevana it's a small Root, that in our Armies has sufficiently discovered the Vertues of it against the Bloody flux. 1698 LISTER *Journ. Paris* (1699) 134 The he took Hypocochoana five times, it had no effect upon him. 1728 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 24 The Ipecacuana is a little Root, which the Dutch and Portuguese bring us from the coast of Brasil. 1727 tr *Frezier's Voy* 303 Oil of Copayou, Hypecacuana. 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 84 The violent operation of ipecacuanha lies in its resin. 1747 WESLEY *Prim Physick* (1762) 111 Pour a Dish of tea on twenty Grains of Ipecacuanha. 1756 LYTTELTON *Voyage Canada* II 114 *note*, Almost as useful in dysenteric complaints as ipecacuan. 1772 HEY in *Phil Trans* LXII 260 five grains of Ipecacuanha. 1820-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 130 Two or three grains of ipecacuan. 1829 SOUTHEY *O Newman* 1, Words which from me or you Could not be forced by ipecacuanha, Drop from his emetic lips like manna.
2 The plant *Cephaëlis Ipecacuanha*
1788 M CUTLER in *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) I 427 Found vast quantities of Ipecacuanha on a hill. 1870 *Pall Mall Gaz* 26 Aug 4 In Calcutta some experiments have been made in the cultivation of ipecacuanha. 1889 J ADY BRASSEY *Sch Yacht* 175 Ipecacuanha, covered with bright red and yellow flowers grew in profusion
3 Transferred to many other plants whose roots have emetic properties, e g
American Ipecacuanha (*Aphachan Ipecacuanha*, also *Gillenia Trifoliata*, *Bastard* or *Wild Ipecacuanha*), **Indian, Ceylon, Coromandel** I (*Cryptopa asthmatica*), **Peruvian, Striated,** or **Black** I (*Psycho tria emetica*), **Wild** I (*Asclepias tuberosa*, *Viola pedata*, *Polygala polifolium*), **White, Amylaceous,** or **Undulated** I (*Ascharidium undatum*) **False** I, a term applied to nearly all these plants, but esp to *Asarum Canadense*
1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 316 Bastard Ipecacuans, *Asclepias* False Ipecacuana, *Trostanum*
4 *fig* SOMETHING that produces nausea
a 1763 SHENSTONE *Ess* (1765) 191 The foppery of love verses, when a person is ill and indisposed, is perfect ipecacuanha. 1788 H WALPOLE in *Walpoliana* (1800) I 21 An author, talking of his own works, or censuring those of others, is to me a dose of ipecacuanha
5 *attrib*, as *ipecacuanha cullings*, *lozenge*, *root*; **ipecacuanha wine**, the filtered infusion of the root in wine
1761 ARMSTRONG *Day* 404 I've known a dame, sage else as divine, For brandy whip off ipecacuan wine. 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 791 Ipecacuanha Wine. 1850 SIR R CHRISTISON *Treat in Life* II 211 The ipecacuan cullings for Indica.
Ipecacuanhic (ɪpĕkăkwĭ'nĭk), *a* [f prec + -IC] Of or pertaining to ipecacuanha, containing ipecacuanha in chemical combination, as *ipecacuanhic acid*, $C_{14}H_{18}O_7$, a peculiar form of tannic acid found in ipecacuanha root
1865-72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 324 Ipecacuanhic acid is a reddish brown, very bitter, amorphous mass, soluble in alcohol and water. 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 548
I-peȝt, ME pa pple of PITCH *v*
I-peint, ed, of PAINT *v*
†I-peltred, *ppl a Obs* [f I-1 + *peltre* PELTRE, fur + -ED 1] Lined with pellure, furred
c1460 *Lannfal* 237 Har manteles wer of grene felwet, Ipelvred with grys and gro *Ibid* 417 Launfal yn purpure gan hy m schrede Ipelvred with whyt ermyne
†I-pe nd, *v Obs rare* [f I- *pref* (here pseudo-archaic) + *pend*, extended form of PEN *v* of next] *trans* To pen or shut in
1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* x xl 2 The earnest zeal from courage sprung, which well we close spend In swelling stomach without violent breach
I-pent, obs pa pple of PEN *v*
1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XIII xx 1 These drawing near the Wood, where close spent The wicked spirites in sylvan Pin folds were
I-perced, ME pa pple of PIERCE *v* **I-perised**, of PERISH *v* **I-peised**, of PEASE *v*, to appease **I-peynt**, of PAINT *v* **I-peyred**, of PAIR *v*, to impair **I-piched, i-picht, i-pight, i-pigt**, of PITCH *v* **I-piled**, of PILL *v*, to plunder **I-pilt**, of PEIT *v* **I-pined**, of PINE *v* **I-plaied**, of PLAY *v* **I-plesed**, of PLEASE *v* **I-pleyned**, of PLAIN *v*, to complain **I-plight, i-pligt, i-plith, i-pluht**, of PLIGHT *v*
Ipocras, obs form of HYPOCRAS
Ipocrise, -crite, obs ff HYPOCRISY, -CRITE
I-pointed, ME pa pple of POINT *v*
†Ipo krephum, ME corrupt f *apocryphum*, sing of APOCRYPHA
13 *Childh Jesus* in *Archiv Stud new Spr* LXXIV 397 Here begynnys the Romance of the childhode of Jhesu Criste pat clerkys callys Ipokrephum
‖Ipomœa (ɪpōmī'ă) *Bot* Also **ipomea, ipomea** [mod L (Linnæus), f Gr *ἰψ*, stem of *ἶψ* a worm + *ὁμοῖος* like] A genus of twining or creeping plants, mostly tropical, N O *Convolvulaceæ*, with trumpet- or salver-shaped

corolla; many of the species possess medicinal properties, many are cultivated as flowering plants, and one, *I. Batatas*, furnishes the sweet potato.

1794 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xvi 185 Ipomœa has rather a funnel-shaped than a campanulate corolla. 1865 Lady Hermet *Cradle L.* v 5 Ipomœas of every shade climbing over the ruined wall. 1877 Blackmore *Erema* xiv (1880) 89 A burst of the golden leaves of maple a special wreath of blue shone like a climbing ipomœa. 1878 H. M. Stanley *Dark Cont* II xii 351 The Ipomœa's purple buds gemmed with colour the tall stem of some sturdy tree

Hence **Ipomœa** *a.*, of Ipomœa, in *ipomœic acid*, named from *Ipomœa Jalapa*, jalap: see quot

1865–72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 314 *Ipomœic acid* 1868 *Ibid* (1877) V 214 Ipomœic acid isomeric with sebacic acid, produced by the action of moderately strong nitric acid on convolvulic acid, convolvulinolic acid, jalapic, jalapinic acid, or jalapinolic acid

† Ipo ne, *v Obs* [OE *gepunian*, *f ge-* (I-1) + *punian* to beat] *trans* To pound

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 216 Gepuna þæl toomne *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 62 (Add MS) Ipone hem wel & make of hem smale lailys

I porahased, MF pa pple of Purchase *v*

Ipostacis, obs form of Hypostasis

Ipotame, ipotayne, obs var Hippopotamus

I poysened, oned, ME pa pple of Poison *v*

Ippocras, obs form of Hippocras

I-prailed, 1 pregnant pa pple of Prail *v*

I-prechied, of Preche *v* **I-preised, i-preysed,** of Praise *v* **I-preoved, i-preved,** of Preve *v*, to prove **I-prikked,** of Prick *v* **I-prisoned,** of Prison *v* **I-prived, i-pryved,** of Prive *v*, to deprive **I-procured,** of Procure *v* **I proffred,** of Proffer *v* **I-prophecied,** of Prophesy *v* **I-provyd,** 1-proved, ME pa pples of Prove *v*

† Ipse, *pron* and *sb* [L. *ipse* he himself, very] ‖ 1. *pron* Himself, truly himself, in his right mind.

1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 106 Though Curio be olde huddle and twang, *ipse*, he 1587 G. Gascoigne *Droomes* (1890) 48 *note*, Our author could not be, ipse, he, when he wrote this'.

2. *sb* A slang name for a kind of ale, quasi 'the very thing'.

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* IV 106 The strongest Wine Is nothing like t' our English Ale, That I quor of Life, call'd *Ipse*.

† I'pseas'nd Corruption of '*at per se*, and', an old way of naming the character & at the end of the alphabet, i e '& by itself = and' Cf. Amperband

1847 Mar Edgeworth *Orlandino* (1848) 86 As ugly as sin, and as crooked as an ipseand, as Sir Pertinax Macsycophant in the play says.

‖ **Ipse dixit** (ĭ pse dĭ kstĭ) Pl **ipse dixits** [L *ipse dixit*, a translation of Gr *αὐτὸς ἔφα* 'he himself (the master) said it', a phrase used by the Pythagoreans] An unproved assertion resting on the bare authority of some speaker, a dogmatic statement, a dictum

(1477 *Paston Lett* III 214 He wold yeve you his labore, he so ye payed for his costes Ipse dixit) 1572 Whitgift *Def Answere Admon* I 143 Here is nothing scripture, doctor, story, council, or anything else, but *ipse dixit* 1601 A. C. *Answ Let Jesuited Gent* 13 A bare *Ipse dixit*, and nothing else 1644 Milton *Areop Prosop* 57 His Dogmatical *Ipse Dixits* may rather be a reason why we should not believe him. 1800 W. Taylor in *Monthly Mag* X. 423 Criticism deals too much in ipse dixits. 1870 J. H. Newman *Gram Assent* II 101 To enounce pate us from the capricious *ipse dixit* of authority

attrib 1826–31 Bentham *Fallacies, Judic Evid* (1827) I 125 *note*, On other occasions the ipse dixit principle was seated on the same throne

† Ipse dixit, *v* Applied to the speaker *Obs*

1641 Leaph *Theol Theol* 126 Christ is the only Rabbin, the irrefragable Doctor, the *Ipse dixit*, all the words of whose mouth are right words

Hence **Ipse-dixitism** (ipsĭ,dĭs kstĭz'm), dogmatic assertion So **Ipse-di xitish** *a*, **Ipse-di xitist**

1808 Coleridge in *Sib H. Davy's Rem* (1858) 101 I myself think it shallow, flippant, and ipse dixitish 1828 Bentham *Deontology* (1834) I xx 321 Why the ipse dixit root should not produce all the branches necessary to discourse,—so *ipse dixitism* and *ipse-dixitism* 1885 J. Mar tineau *Types Eth Th* II 93 Bentham denounces all appeals to a moral faculty as sheer ipse dixitism 1896 J. B. Mayor *New Suppl Choice Classical Extr* (1897) 11 In contrast to this *ipse-dixitism*, as Bentham would have called it

Ipseity (ipsē,ĭtĭ) [f L *ipse* self + -ity] Personal identity and individuality, selfhood

1659 H More *Immort Soul* III xvi (1662) 213 The Soul of the World will be every man's personal Ipseity as well as his. 1668 — *Div Dial* II xvii 272 Those mysterious depths of Satan which the Theosophers so diligently discover such as are *Ipseity*, *Feenity*, or *Selfishness* 1827 Coleridge *Table T* 3 July, In the Trinity there is, 1 Ipseity 2 Alterity 3 Community 1845 J. Barham *Odd Medley* 8 The designative preposition *ath* indicates the ipseity or objectivity of things.

‖ **Ipso facto** (ĭ pso fa kto), *adverb phrase* [L.] By that very fact; by the fact itself

1548 *Act 2 & 3 Edw VI*, *c* 1 § 1 The same person, shall therefore be deprived ipso facto of all his spiritual promotions 1647 Sanderson *Serm* II 214 By talking Christendom upon us at our Baptism, we did *ipso facto* renounce the world 1790 Sir P. Francis *Let Burke*, in *Bk Corr* (1844) III 129 The best possible critic of the Iliad would be, *ipso facto*, and by virtue of that very character incapable of hearing the author of 1870 J. H. Newman *Gram Assent* II x 433 In rejecting their Divine King, they *ipso facto* lost the living principle and tie of their nationality

Ipsographic (ĭpsŏgrae fĭk) *a* [irreg f L. *ipso* as stem of *ipse* self + Gr *γραφικ-ος* pertaining to writing] Self recording

1817 *Blackw Mag* II 222/1 This complex machine Professor Bertoncelli calls an Ipsographic scale

I-pudrid, of Powder *v* **I pulled,** of Pull *v* **I-pult,** of Pelt *v* **I-pund,** of Pound *v*, to pound **I punished, i punsched,** of Punish *v*, Punch *v* **I-pursewed,** of Pursue *v* **I-put, i putte,** of Put *v* **I pyght, i pyȝt,** of Pitch *v* **I pylled,** of Pill *v* **I pynched,** of Pinch *v*

I-quarrted, i-quasched, ME pa pples of Quarter, Quash *vbs*

† I-queme, *a Obs* Also i oweme [OE *ġecwēme*, *ġecwēme* see I-1, and Qu'mp *a*] Pleasing, acceptable, agreeable

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* John viii 29 Dǽde sę *cuoemo* [*Rush* ġecwemo] ic him, a wyllo symble *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xi 26 Forþam hyt wæs swa ġecweme beforan þe *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Ne þuhð nauht hus lire framfule ne ecweme þeawes þeowdom *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 146 Hwatercs hiene wes þe kuðe Assuri in wurðe & ikweme

† I-queme, *v Obs* Also 2 3 icweme, 4 yqueme [OE *ġecwēman*, *ġecwāman* see I 1, and Qu'mp *v*] To please, gratify

c 893 K. Alfred *Oros* iii iii § 6 Þæt he ne mehte þem folce mid ġifum ġecwēman *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 286 Sume ġecwemdon englum þurh cumblingwe *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 61 Ne hit aȝen to gode ne mid gode wilþe mid iqueme *c* 1205 *Lay* 13288 Oðre he hine bihohte þu he mihte mid þesinge iqueme þan longe *a* 1300 *A Horn* 485 Horn me wil iqueme God knit him himself 1340 *Ayenb* 228 Non ne may y queme god and to his þu

† I-quethe, *v Obs* [OE *ġecwēðan* = Ofris *ġiuethian*, OHG *ċquedan*, Goth *gaqiþan* see I-1, and Quethe *v*] *trans* To say, speak, to arrange, come to terms, agree

c 900 tr *Beda's Hist* v ii (1890) 388 Se nafre ænig word ġecwēðan meahte *a* 1200 *O & Chron* (Laud MS) an 1094 He & his biscop ȝecw eðan þæt hi mid gribe to gadere cuman sceoldan *c* 1205 *Lay* 2267 He stod biforen þeonne & þus word him iqueð [*c* 1275 stede] *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 900 Þat ich ne leng a word iquethe

I queðen, I-queynt, I-quidded, I quiked, I quykned, I quytt, ME pa pples of Quath, Quench, Quid, Quick, Quicken, Quit *vbs*

Ir, obs form of Ire

† Ir, obs var of Air, Heir, pers and poss pron

1597 R. Cawdrey (Rollo) 1019 He wende to be moder to delivery in here *Ibid* 1180 Þo heo hadde al clene ir ioye al vorlore Me ſlemde ir out of engelond

Ir-1, assimilated form in Ir of the prefix In 2 before *r*, used in the same way in Eng as in *ir-radiate*, *ir-sumption* In these derivatives only one *r* is pronounced

Ir-2, assimilated form in I of the prefix In 1 before initial *r*, used in the same way in Eng (and much more frequent than In-1), as in *ir-rational*, *ir reclaimable*, *ir relevable*, *ir refragable*, *ir-relligion*, *ir-resolvable* In these only one *r* is pronounced, the prefix being really reduced to I-

Iracund (ai răkənd), *a* [ad L. *iracund-us*, f *ira* anger, Ire + *-cund-us*, suffix of verbal adjs with sense 'inclining to' cf obs F *iracond*, *cund*] Inclined to wrath, choleric, passionate, irascible

1821 New *Monthly Mag* II 645 The irascund veins of church and schoolmen 1851 Carlyle *Sterling* I iii (1872) 113 A man incund but cheerfully sweet-tempered 1853 De Quincey *Rh* 1880 XIV 405 That particular chancellor who was the most irascund Thurlow

† Iracu ndious, *a Obs* [= Ob *racondieux* (15th c), f L *iracundi-a*, n of quality f *iracund-us* see -ous] Inclined to wrath, = prec

1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (Wynk) II 26 Y was a man yracundy and were so vertuous yet shulde not ple ese god hycause of his yre 25 *Kalendar of Shep* (1506) In He the which is born under Capricornus shall be a man choleryk & yre 1866 J. Crawford *Fun Hellenes & Troat* Proph conv Author, Th scorching flame of iracundious Jove

Hence **Iracu ndiously** *adv* [cf 16th c F *iracundieusement*], wrathfully

1590 Nashe *Pasquil's Apol* 41 He then drawing out his knife most iracundiously at one whiske lopt off his head

Iracundity (airăkə ndĭtĭ) [f *iracundus* see -ity] Irefulness, wrathfulness

1620 *Venner Via Recta* LIV. 491 This indiscreet exhibition of my wife's iracundity. 1866 *Pall Mall G* 8 Apr 11 He provides one with the following measure of his irascibility

Iracu ndulous, *a nonce wd* [f *iracundus* with dim formative *-ul-us*, as in *albulus*, *lentulus*, etc.] Inclined to anger, irascible

1765 Sterne *Tr Shandy* VIII xiii, Love is one of the most iracundulous of all human passions

† Irad, *a Obs.* [OE *ġeræd* = MHG *ġeræt*, Goth *ga-raids* appointed —OTeut **ga-raidaz* = f **ga* (I-1, Y-) + *raid-* to prepare, make ready Cf Ireped] Prepared, made ready, instructed, learned, expert

c 888 K. Alfred *Boeth* x, Sio is swiðe wel ġerad & swiðe ġemetfæst *c* 1000 *Guthlac* Prol, Ic him runne wæs and ġeradne tæhte *c* 1205 *Lay* 24990 To monne hit schulde beo rad, and cuðere ȝet [*c* 1275 ȝe] weoren wel irad

I-rad, radde, rad, ME pa pple of Read *v*

‖ **Irade** (ĭrā de [Turkish, = Ar رَادَة] *irādah* will, desire] A written decree issued by the Sultan of Turkey

1883 *Standard* 23 Apr 3/3 Stand The Irade announcing another meeting of the Ambassadors 1888 *Daily News* 10 Apr 5/6 The Government of the Lebanon 1884 *Lull Mail* 6 to May 4/2 Baron Hirsch has obtained an irade for his great railway junction scheme 1891 *Lloyd's Mag* Oct 472 The Sultan can issue irades

† Ira dliche, *adv Obs* Also -rad [Early ME, f Irad *a* + *liche* -ly 2] Promptly, readily, straightway

c 1205 *Lay* 11532 He ardliche ladde hine to rade *Ibid* 25811 Þa sealt inedliche in to hefne riche, heofne is þe il 3eru 1340 *Ayenb* 130 Vor vnde ȝredliche ine huyche is ase of be bec bet by

† I raht, ME pa pple of Reche *v* to tell

I rail see I, *the letter*, 2

I railed, ME pa pple of Rail *v*, to cover

Iram, variant of Abain, spider *Obs*

† Iral e *Obs rare*, Also **iraile** [Of uncertain origin] Some precious stone

c 1420 *Inter of Faith* 530 (Halliw) Þe bordur was wrought with berries and bourdines bright Stones of leal þey stenkel and stresse (*Trin MS* Ilke with stones vrall were stenkeld and stresse) *c* 1425 *Hymnes of Revel* 61 Her pauyelle was of rede fyne Her crops ware wis of sapher

Iran, variant of Iron *sb* & = Irish eagle

Iran, obs variant of Arain, spider

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 74 An spyrawnge is a-pplyd man, is lyche in crane, for as crane, whan he hath longe trauyled & myche to makyn his web, banne comyth a lytel wynd and blowyth away all to gedere

Iranian (airē·ĭnĭăn), *a* and *sb* [f Pers. ایران *īrān* Persia + -ian]

A *adj* 1 Of or pertaining to Iran or Persia, in *Comparat Philol* applied to one of the two Asiatic families of the Indo-European languages, comprising Zend and Old Persian and their modern descendants or cognates

1841 Latham *Eng Lang* The Iranian stock so called from the native name of Persia (Iran), containing the Zend, Pehlvi, Parsi, and modern Persian, with the allied tongues of Curdistan Afg, nistan Beloochistan and Bocharia 1873 Farrar *Lang Speech* 98 The Aryans propel still lingering in or near their old Iranian home 1883 *W James's Ga.* 7 Sept, The great depression to the north of the Iranian plateau

†2 a Aryan, Indo European b = Indo Iranian *Obs*

1847 Pritchard in *Rep Brit Assoc* 241 The Indo European sometimes termed Indo German and by late writers Asian or Iranian languages 1850 Latham *Eng Lang* ed 3 § 94 The Iranian stock 1854 — *Ethnology* This contain the proper Persian languages of Persia (Iran) the Kurd language and all the languages of Asia derived from the Zend or Sanskrit

B *sb* A member of the Iranian race, a speaker of an Iranian language

1873 Farrar *Lang Speech* 77 The Aryans proper who still apparently divided into Iranians and Indians 1877 Kaye in *Orig Nationes* II 102 For the ommentation of their buildings the Iranians employed sculpture

So **Ira nic** *a*

1873 Farrar *Lang Speech* 80* [Indo European] in Iranic and Indic Limbs 1877 G. Rawlinson *Ch & Nat* xv (1878) 231 Iranic civilization on that of the Medes the Persians, and the Bactrians

I ranne, var *I ronne*, ME pa pple of Run *v*

Irany, variant of Arain, spider *Obs*

Irascent (airæ·sĕnt), *a* [ad L *irascent-em* pr pple of *irasci* to grow or be angry, f *ira* anger] Becoming angry, leading to anger

1794–6 F. Darwin *Zoon* II 192 Between the insecent ideas and ars cent muscular action

Irascibility (airæsĭbĭlĭtĭ, -răs-) [f next see -ity Cf L *irascibilitās* (1550 in Hatz Darm)] The quality of being irascible, proneness to anger, irascibleness, irritability

1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 49 ¶ 1 They sold an ful of giving proofs of their irascibility upon the slightest attack of criticism 1779–81 — *L P*, *Dryden* Wks IV 83 Dryden's irascibility prevailed 1814 D'Israeli *Quarrels* 1859) 50 For the statements of Gibber show sufficient motive to excite the poetic irascibility 1861 Reade *Cloister & H* I 117 The fallibility and irascibility of human nature

Irascible (airæ·sĭbl), irre·s- *a* Also 7 irasible, 8 irrascible [a F *irascible* (12th c in Littré), ad L *irascibil-is*, f *irasci* to grow angry] Easily provoked to anger or resentment, prone to anger, irritable, choleric, hot tempered passionate

1530 Palsgr 316/2 Irascible inclyned or disposed to anger, *irascible* 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Irasible*, choleruk, soon angred subject to anger 1780 Robertson *Hist Scot* (1787) I iii 145 The Scots, naturally an irascible and high spirited people 1832 Scott *Cast Dang* vi The boar was a much more irascible and courageous animal 1873 Black *Pr Thule* viii (1874) 114 The only daughter of a solitary and irascible old gentleman

b Of emotions, actions, etc Characterized by, arising from, or exhibiting anger
1659 D Pell *Impr. Sea* 426 Irascible, and objurgatory speech 1734 Watts *Relig Improv* ix (1789) 200 Our irascible passions inflicted as a remedy to defile the whole man 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 296 No animal in the creation seems endued with such an irascible nature 1824 W Irving *J Trav* I 309 Dignity is always more irascible the more petty the potentate 1888 A W Ward *Dickens* V 119 His irascible nature refused to resent a rather doubtful compliment

c *Irascible appetite, affection, part of the soul* in Plato's tripartite division of the soul, τὸ θυμοειδές, one of the two parts of the irrational nature, being that in which courage, spirit, passion, were held to reside, and which was superior to τὸ ἐπιθυμητικόν, the (ΟΝCUPISCIBLE part in which resided the appetites
1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* III vi (Add MS 27944) If pe b3 Irede & wrec3 comeb of pe irascibel, for of pyng pat we hatib, we haueb sorowe 1526 *Pilgr. Pyf.* (W de W 1531) 112 b, It is called the appetyte irascible or the angry appetyte 1668 Hyman *Ct. Life* 48 The seates of the two principall appetites, the irascible and the concupiscible, of wh it the heart, of this the liuer 1691 Hamilton *Varieties* Pride, Contempt, Impudence, Anger, Fear, Boldness and the like generous and brave Passions, belong to what we say is the *irascible* part of the mind 1862 Draper *Intell. Devel. Europe* v (1864) 116 Now, the reason being seated in the head, the spirit or irascible soul has its seat in the liver

+d quasi *sb* = Irascible appetite, etc *Obs*
1504 [see Concupiscible 2] 1658 J. Moor *Enthus Tri.* To Rdr Aija, These I spread before him to provoke his Irascible.

Hence **Ira scibleness,** irascibility, **Ira scibly** *adv.*, in an irascible manner, angrily
1727 Bailey vol II, *Irascibleness* 1828 *Mirror* V 264/1 Nothing irascibly said will make way with an obstinate or wilful man

Irascid (airæ sid), *a rare*—1 [f I *Irascēre* to grow angry + -ID 1] Easily angered, irascible
1823 *Blackw Mag* XIII 278 The head of Julius is a fine portrait of that arrogant and irascid priest

Irate (aiē·t), [as] I. *adj.* 1 Angered, enraged, pa pple of **Irāre*, inceptive *Irāscē* to be or become angry, f *Ira* anger, IRE] Excited to ire; incensed, enraged, angry
1838 J Gilman *Life Coleridge* 92 Not to heed his anger should he become irate 1842 Tennyson *Dandy* viii, He] seemed a little more irate when it was over 1865 Thackeray *Pendennis* vi 142 He was at once hauled up before the irate Commandant

Hence **Irately** *adv.*, in an irate manner, angrily
1883 Miss Broughton *Belinda* II ii iii 9 She looks at him full and intely 1889 Miss R Jocelyn *Distracting Guest* II iii 153 What monster is she talking of so irately

I raunsond, ravissed, -rawt, MF pa pples of Ransom, Ravish, Reach *obs*

+I·rchepil. *Obs rare* [A corruption of Ilespil (*ilspil, irspil*), hedgehog, influenced by Irchin] A hedgehog or urchin
1290 S *Eng. Leg* I 308/49 Ase ful ase is an Irchepil of pilles al a boute, So ful he stikede of Arewene

+I rchin, irchon. *Obs* Forms **3 yrichon, 4 irchuocn, 4 5 irchoun, yrchoun, 5 erchon, irchyn, yrchyn, 6 irchen,** 6–7 **irchin** [a. ONF **iri(e)chon* (cf Picard *irechon*, Walloon *irecon*, Hainaut *hirchon*) = OF *herigon*, F, *hérisson* —pop l **herīcion* ens see Hurchbon and Urchin]
1 A hedgehog
c 1290 S *Eng Leg* I 309/50 Heo stikeden al so picke on him so yrichon deth of pilles. 1382 Wyclif *Zeph* II 14 Oon cratulus and the yrchoun shuln dwelle in the threshefoldis therof c 1430 *Pilgr 1 Mynhode* II cxliv (1869) 133 With poynttes she was armed a-boute, as an irchoun 1486 *Bk St Albans* Cvvb, Fede yowre hawke with an Irchyn onys or twyes, & it shall helpe hir 1530 Palsgr 235/1 Irchen a lytell beest full of pickes, *herisson* 1609 Bible (Douay) *Is* cxiii[i] 18 The rocke a refuge for the Irchons

b A dish in cookery, so called from being made to bristle with almonds, etc. stuck over its surface
c 1430 *Two Cookery-bks* 38 *Irchoun*: Take a fatt pygge, & pykke be yrchons. An puttе in be holes be Almundys *c* 1440 *Ant Cookery in Hersh Ord* (1790) 143
2 An urchin, a brat
1605 Br Montagu *App Cesar* Fp Ded aij b, Such Irchins it is as necessary to be found, and weed them away, to shift for themselves, that our Mother the Church might not be troubled with them

Ire (aiəɹ), *sb.* Also 4–6 yre, ir, 5 yr, iere, 5–6 yer, 5–7 yire, iyre [a OF *ire, ire* (111th c in Littre), ad L *ira* anger, wrath, rage] Anger, wrath Now chiefly *poet* and *rhet*
a 1300 *F F Ps* lxxviii. 25 [lxxviii 21] Ire somdele Vpstegh panne in Iraele *a* 1325 *Sir Isumb* (MS A) 2488 Po was Beues in gret yre *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2336 Ne ne he saide namore til hire Bot wente fro hure al in ire 1388 Wyclif *Prov* xv 1 A soft answere breketh ire *c* 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 23b Ire shulde appease bys here 1556 Lauder *Tretatis* 456 Frome all Inuye they suld be fre, frome Malyce, Yre, and Cruelte 1583 *Leg Bp St Andrews* Pref 57 in *Satyr Poems Reform* xiv, Baals bischops, provoking God to yire 1667 Milton *P L* vi 843 That wish'd the Mountains now might be again Thrown on them as a shelter from his ire 1708 Prior *Ode to Queen* 141 While with fiercest ire Bellona glows 1808 *Scott Marm* xi xiv, Burn'd Marmion's swarthy cheek like fire, And shook his very frame for ire

1865 Kingsley *Herew* xii, Hereward was flushed with ire and scorn

b rarely in *plural Obs*
1388 Wyclif *Dan* xxx 33 He that smyth ires [Vulg *iras*] bringith forth discordis

+Ire, *v. Obs rare*—1 [f Ire *sb*] *trans* To anger, irritate
c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* II 361 Her brethron & her owne Lyuile hat wrath [i *irritat*]

Ire, obs form of Air (in quot in sense 7)
1404 Fabian *Chron* vi clxx 160 All myghte not stoppe the intollerable ire of his lady

Ire, obs or dial f Iron, obs f Ifer.

I readed, reawed, MF pa pples of Red, Reave *obs.*

I-red, of Read v

+I-rede, *a. Obs* [OE. *gerēde* = MHG *gereste* —OTeut **garaiþi-z* cf I Rad *a* and Graith *a*] Prepared, ready
c 1200 *Ags Ps* (Th) xxvii 32 [xxviii 33] He gredyde mine fet wa gereste [I *perfecit pedes meos*] swa swa heorotum *c* 1275 *Passiones Lond 1300* (*Cambr. MS*) 40 Hah bringe ihesu Crist to ssamed beon my mede Prytty panne es, his seyden, In bedd alle irede

+I-redy, *a. Obs* Forms **2 geredi, 3 i-redi, -redy** 3–4 **i-redi, y redy** [ME., see I-1, Y-, and Ready] = Iready
a 1175 *Cott Hom* 239 Per beoð anu þeredie þe wereðde ieten, þe hine unreddie underfangeð *a* 1225 *Juliana* 8 Wite þu hit wel iready no lengre nulih hit heolen þe *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 304 Vre & vs compas me yredy ayen hom were *c* 1300 *Beket* 766 Iredi ich am the deth to afonge 1340 *Ayenb* 173 Pe dyadè pet is yredy, ond oneral vpplyinde ssolpere *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 354 Y am come her to symple knyst y redy with be to fiste

I rede, early MF —OE *gerēfa* see Reeve *sb*

Ireful (aiəɹ·fŭl), *a* [f Ire *sb* + -ful]
1 Full of ire, angry, wrathful
c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 279/8 Lott Gallus Heuy chere, ireful and ill 13 *Cursor M.* 366 In his stroppe up he stode, And smote to hym with ireful mode *c* 1425 *Partenay* 3178 Ireful he was, and wrathed with yell manace 1562 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 155 Foule woordis make all folke, irefull or ferefull 1658 C B Statuton *Herodian* 4/1 The Romans were too much lookt, With many moe, to taxt his Irefull spight 1725 Pope *Odyss* III 179 With ire full famous each other they oppose 1848 C Bronte *J Eyre* xiii, His eyes and gathered eyebrows looked ireful and thus vexed just now
2 Choleric, passionate irascible
c 1400 *Solomon's Bk Wisdom* 26 Again stronge men & ireful, Ne be inhabit nats of Barbury are peace and pacient, ireful, and writing all injuries in marble 1819 J Wilson *Indication* 18 The want of these sympathy from others made him ireful, revengeful, impious

Irefully (aiəɹ·fŭlĭ), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an ireful manner, angrily, wrathfully
c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* ix 230 They cam to Reynolde fyl ireffully and bete hym yrefully 1555 Abp Parker *Pr* xxxiv 81 God's face is scene, most irefully to wycked men of hand 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 543 The dams fight for their young ones most irefully 1692 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 4, I will not (answered irefully the Prince) 1805 E C Claxton *Cruel Fortune* I 237 She is the stupid, discomfited little fool', she irefully reflected

Irefulness (aiəɹ·fŭlnes) [f as prec. + -ness] The condition of being ireful, wrathfulness
1388 Wyclif *1 Sam* xix 22 And Saul was wrooth with irefulnesse 1526 *Pilgr. Pyf.* (W de W 1531) 100 Obstynacy or frowardnesse, Hastynesse or Irefulnesse, Vngentyl nesse 1574 Hyll *Gard Bees* ix, Although the fierce bees are very ill, yet is their yrefulness a note of better bees 1647 H More *Song of Soul* II II iii 11, Not rage Nor eating irefulnesse harsh cruelty

+I reged, -reht, MF pa pples of Reign *v*, Recken *v*, to rule

+Irenis (aiəɹ·nis), *a rare*—1 In 3 **yreis** [a OF *ireis, irois* adj and *sb*, Irish (Godef.), f Ofr *Ir as* the Irish] = Irish B 1 *b*
1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 5551 Per were of deneys [*v r* denys] & of scottes twe & al so of yreis [*v r* yreins, yrenys] yif gonge kinges

I reke, rekened, MF pa pples of Reek, Reckon *obs*

Ireless (aiəɹ·lĕs), *a rare* [f Ire *sb* + -less] Void of ire, not angry
1829 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 239 Your ireless and soothing inclinations

I remd, I remewed, ME pa pples of Reme, Remove *obs*

Iren-monger, Iren, obs ff Ironmonger, Iron

Irenarch (aiəɹ·nāk) *Hist* [ad late L *irenarcha*, a Gr *εἰρηναρχήσ* see Eirenarch Cf F *irénarque* (Littre)] An Eastern provincial governor or keeper of the peace, under the Roman and Byzantine empires
1701 Echard *Eccl Hist* (1710) 490 Upon the road he was met by Herod the Irenarch 1745 A Butler *Lives Saints* (1846) I 124 Herod the Irenarch, or keeper of the peace

I-rend, MF pa pple of Rend *v*

+Ireness bag, obs var (of obscure formation) of *earning bag* see Earning *vbl sb* 3
1611 Cotgr, *Mulette*, the maw of a Calfe, which being dressed is called the Renet bag, Ireness bag, or Cheslop bag

Irenic (aire·nik, aiɹī·nik), *a* and *sb.* [ad Gr. *εἰρηνικόσ*, f *εἰρήνη* peace Cf Eirenic and F *irénique* (Littre)]
In this and the following word, the first pronunciation is that given by Smart, Ogilvie, and Cassell, and by Webster and the other American Dictionaries, and is in accordance with the general analogies of the language, as in *academus, clinical, energetic, euphonic, Platonic*, in which the long vowel of the Greek is uniformly shortened, but the modern use of the Greek Εἰρήνικοσ, *Eirēnikos*, to which scholars naturally give the English academic pronunciation of Greek, affects the derivatives also, and makes the second pronunciation frequent among university men]
A *adj* Pacific, non-polemic, = Irenical
1864 in Webster 1880–3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 710 He was a man of irenic temperament 1885 *Ch Times* 343/1 No irenic propositions will do the least good till we have had those standards restored
B *sb pl* **Irenics** Irenical theology
1882–3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1118 Irenical Theology, or Irenics presents the points of agreement among Christians with a view to the ultimate unity of Christendom 1890 *Congreg. Acc* Apr 158 Our mission is not one of polemics but irenics

Irenical (aire·nikăl, aiɹī·nikăl), *a* [f as prec + -al] As to pronunciation, see prec] Peaceful, pacific, tending to promote peace, esp in relation to theological or ecclesiastical differences.
1660 *Pref bp Hall's Rem* b, How meek he[r]temper was, his many irenical tracts do shew 1845 J Mackie *Life Calvin* 151 In these irenical negotiations an end was suddenly put by the decease of the Duke of Hanover 1876 Fairbairn *Strauss* II iv *Contempt Rev* June 125 Ullmann, a theologian, irenical, learned, cautious to give to reason the things that are reason's, to faith the things that are faith's 1880 Farrar *Early Chr* II 357 The method which St. John adopts is not polemical but irenical

Hence **Ire nically** *adv.*, in the spirit of peace
1895 *Chicago Advance* 31 Oct 610/1 On the conflicts between religion and science Prof N S Shaler writes irenically and suggestively

‖ Irenicon (aiɹī·nikŏn, aiɹenikŏn) [a. Gr *εἰρηνικόν*, neut of *εἰρηνικόσ* see Irenic Also spelt Eirenicon, q v The *c* is made short in Cassell, Ogilvie, and the American dictionaries, but in academic pronunciation the word is generally treated as Greek with *c* long cf Irenic] A proposal designed to promote peace, esp in a church or between churches, a message of peace
1618 *Barro. rites Apol* Ded Aiij b A National Synod must be assembled and happily by your audience declared in your *Irenicon* a 1716 South (Webster, 1864) They must in all likelihood (without any other irenicon) have restored peace to the Church 1893 *Athenæum* (N Y.) 12 Jan 25/1 It was really an *irenicon*—a message of good will at the Christmas season

‖ Ire·ynes, *Obs* [I. form of pres.] = prec
1647 Irapp *Comm Matt* v 9 Although it be, for the most part, a thankless office to sound an *irenicum*, yet do it for God's sake 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Brit* (1734) I 181 Such a Weapon Salve for the Church's Wounds, whereby a foundation is laid for the Church's peace *a* 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I 181

+I·reos. *Obs* Also 5 **yrios, 5–6 yreos, 6–7 irios** [a med L *yreos, *ireos*, an unexplained derivative or altered form of Iris, arbitrarily applied to the white flowered species in contrast to the purple (*Iris purpureum florem gerit, treos album', *Simon Barthol* 25/2)] The Florentine Iris (*Iris florentina*), a species with large white flowers b The root of this, used in pharmacy, orris-root
[*a* 1387 *Simon Barthol* (Ancel Oxon) 25/2 Yri, i radicis que yreos appellatur] *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 88 Pese medicyns ben sumwhat more diuerse ynos [*v r* yreos], aristologie [etc] 1480 *Wardr Acc Edw IV* (1830) 131 I still bagges of fustian stuffed with irios and anneys xxvj 1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 11 b, Infuse good for a colde head Cububes, Galingale Spike Yreos 1579 Langham *Gard Health* (1633) 255 The Iris of Florence is taken for the best 1625 Markham *Eng Housewife* 160 b Others to make sweet Water, take of Irios two ounces [etc.] *altered* 1598 Lyte *Dodoens* II xxxv 194 The Irios roottes are hoate and dry in the thirde degree

Ireous, variant of Irous *a*

I-resed, MF pa pple of Rese *v*

‖ Iresine (ai·rĕsin) *Bot* [mod L. (Linnæus, altered from Gr *εἰρεσιώνη* a branch of laurel or olive entwined with wool carried at certain festivals, the reference is to the woolly calyx] A genus of plants (N O *Amaranthaceæ*), natives of tropical and subtropical America and of Australia, of which several species are cultivated as ornamental foliage plants, a plant of this genus
1866 in *Treas Bot* 1882 *Gardens* 25 Mar 205/2 Coleuses and Iresines may still be struck 1883 *Pall Mall G* 7 Sept 4/1 Some bronze leaved plant, such as one of the Iresines 1892 *Daily News* 15 Aug 3/2 Fenced in by lines of choco late iresines with other plants of like colour

Irespilis, obs form of Ertspielas

I-reste, I-revayd, I-revested, ME. pa pples of Rest, Revay, Revest *vbs*

+I-rew, *v. Obs* [OE *gehréowan*, f. *ge-* (I-1) + *hréowan* Rue *v*] To rue, repent often *impers*
a 900 Cynewulf *Crist* 1493 Da mec þin weg swibast ne heortan þehreow *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 20530 (Fairf) I hewed hit me [*Gött & Cott* It reud me] & for-þui hit sam

Irey(e, variants of Arain *Obs*, spider

Iriach, var *erriach*, Eric, blood fine (*Irish Hist*).

1600 Dymmok *Ireland* (1843) 9 The party offendinge is alloted to paye to the wife or childe of the party murdered, or to the party agreeved, a kind of satisfaction, termed by them an *Iriach*.

Irian (ai·riăn), *a Anat* [f Iris 4 + -an *Irident*.] Belonging to the iris of the eye

1857 Dickinson *Med Lex* 309 *Irian*, belonging to the Iris. *Ibid*, The iris receives the irian nerves

Irichat, Mt. pa. pple of Richt, to enrich

Iricism (ai·risiz'm) [irreg f Irish, after *Scotticism*.] An Irish trait of character, expression, etc., an Irishism, Hibernicism

1743 H Walpole *Lett H. Mann* (1834) II 259 There is a great fracas in Ireland in a noble family or two, heightened by a pretty strong circumstance of Iricism 1833 *New Monthly Mag* XXXIX 52 The first of September this year, to use an Iricism, will not take place till the second 1853 Miss Yonge *Heir of Redclyffe* xiii (1861) 193 Charlotte wrote her brother very full and very droll accounts of the Iricisms around her

Iricise (ai·risəiz), *v rare* [f as prec, after *Scotticize, Anglicize*, etc.] *trans* and *intr* To make or become Irish, to Hibernicize

1865 Miss Stuart *Cr Names* I 111 The Connaught branch of the great Norman family of De Burgh first Iricised themselves in M'William *Ibid* II 481 Norman names iricized gradually with their owners

Irid (ai·rid) *rare* [f I *irid*, Gr *iris* gen of *Iris, Ipis*, Iris] 1 The iris of the eye

1820-34 Good's *Study Med* (ed 4) IV 344 Negro albino Hair white and woolly Skin white 1848 L. Bronte *Jane Eyre* v (1857) 43 Brown eyes, with a benignant light in their irids. 1895 F Thompson *Sister Songs*, 'A joy that! Only barks rotted In the dim gloaming of thine irid

2 *Bot* A plant of the N O *Iridaceæ*

1866 *Treas Bot* 626 Iridaceæ, Irids

Iridaceous (ai·ridē·ʃəs), *a Bot* [f I *irid* sec prec + -aceous] Related to plants of the genus *Iris*, belonging to the natural order *Iridaceæ*

1851 Guernsey *Handbk. H. Guard* 264 A family of showy iridaceous bulbs, requiring a frame or greenhouse. 1855 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Iridal (ai·ridăl), *a rare* [f as prec + -al] Of or belonging to the rainbow

1837 Whewell *Hist Induct Sc* (1857) II 280 Des cartes came far nearer the true philosophy of the iridal colours

Irideals, errors variant of Iridoseals

Iridectomize (aiəridē·ktŏmaiz, iri-), *v Surg* [f next + -ize] *trans* To subject to the operation of iridectomy

1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 489 A cook whose left eye had been iridectomised for glaucoma *Ibid* 505 Five months after R was iridectomised for glaucoma.

Iridectomy (aiəridē·ktŏmi, iri-) *Surg* [f Gr *iridē*, stem of *Iris* Iris + *ektomē* a cutting out (f *ek* out + *temnein* to cut) + -y (cf Anatomy)] Most I *iridectomie* (Littré)] Excision of a portion of the iris Also *attrib*

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex, Iridectomus*, an instrument proper for the operation of iridectomy 1874 Lawson *Dis Eye* 92 The point of the iridectomy knife 1894 Daily *Round red Lamp* 296 He would sit up half the night performing iridectomies and extractions upon the sheep's eyes sent in by the village butcher

Irideous (airi·diəs), *a Bot* [f mod Bot L *Irideæ*, f *Iris* + -ous] = Iridaceous

1855 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1889 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Iridermia (aiədĕ·rmiă, irid-) *Path* [f Gr *iridē-*, *Iris* Iris + *derma* want, absence] Congenital absence of the iris

1855 Dixon *Dis Eye* (1860) 132 Children affected with *Iridermia* appear to be confused and dazzled by ordinary daylight 1878 I Bryant *Pract Surg* I 323 Bridermia, or congenital absence of the iris, is occasionally observed

Irides, pl of Iris

Iridescence (iride·sĕns) [f Iridescent see -ence.] The quality of being iridescent, the intermingling and interchange of brilliant colours as in the rainbow, soap-bubbles, and mother of-pearl, a play of glittering and changing colours

1804 *Phil Trans* XCIV 386 The shells which still possess the lustre and iridescence of their original parts. 1811 Pinkerton *Petrol* I 580 In the peacock coal of Wigan or Somersetshire, this irido cence often assumes a strong resemblance of what are called the eyes in a peacock's tail 1851 Mrs Beaufort *Egypt Sepulchres*, etc. II xvi 31 Bits of ancient pottery and glass with the iridescence of time very strongly marked upon it 1863 Tyndall *Heat* 20 Nothing can exceed the splendour of the iridescences exhibited by many of these clouds. 1874 Coues *Birds N W* 291 The plumage . . is peculiar . . no other species of our country shows such a rich metallic iridescence

b fig Brilliant flashing of genius or character

1803 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 568 O-casional gleams a tions of wit, and frequent iridescences of fancy 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* iv, What may be called the iridescence of her character—the play of various, nay, contrary tenden cies

Iride'scency. ? *Obs* [f as prec see -ency] = prec (*lit* and *fig*), also, an iridescent formation

1799 Hatchett in *Phil Trans* LXXXIX 320 The wavy appearance and irridescency of mother of pearl 1800 W Taylor in Robberds *Mem* I 449, I have got a little blue book for the iridescencies of my imagination

Iridescent (iride·sĕnt), *a* [f I. *irid-* Iris + -escent. Cf. F *iridescent* (Littre)] Displaying colours like those of the rainbow, or those reflected from soap-bubbles and the like, glittering or flashing with colours which change according to the position from which they are viewed

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 206 An iridescent or tarnished metallic appearance 1834 Mrs Somerville *Connex Phys Sc* (1849) 191 The iridescent colours produced by heat on polished steel and copper 1837 M Donovan *Dom Econ* II 183 The Mackerel is a handsome fish The sides are iridescent like mother of pearl, but more silvery 1879 G Allen *Colour Sense* 15 We do not owe to the colour sense the existence in nature of the rainbow, the sunset, or the other effects of iridescent light 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 242 On the top of the water is a film of exquisite iridescent colours like those on a soap bubble, only darker and brighter

b fig or in tig context

1854 *Realm* 18 May 6 This iridescent bubble chaos of false sentiment 1873 Blackie *Self Cult* (1874) 84 The best fictions, without a deep moral significance beneath, are only iridescent froth 1897 Mrs J. H Gorst in *19th Cent* June 966 The iridescent activities of a sympathetic and gifted intellect

Hence **Iride scently** *adv*, in an iridescent manner

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 247 Bluish grey, or steel grey, when tarnished Irido scently variegated blue or purplish 1865 Stirling *Sec Hegel Prolog* 18 So see the whole huge universe iridescently collapse into the crystal of the Idea.

Iridesis, erron variant of Iridodesis

Iridian (iri·diăn), *a* [f L. *irid-* Iris + -an] 1 Pertaining to the iris of the eye

1854 in Webster

2 Rainbow-like, brilliantly coloured

1884 in *Cassell's Fam Magaz* Dec 1888 Ward *Sonys in Exile* 140 *Consistency* ! Truth's iridian arch

Iridate (airi·dĕt) *Chem* [f Iridium + -ate 1] A salt of iridic acid

1854 J Nicholson *Oper Chem Sc*, *Chem* 515 The fused mass contains osmiate and iridate of potash [1873 Ure iridates see Iridio]

Iridic (airi·dik) *a Chem* [f Iridium + -ic Cf F *iridique* (Littre)] Containing iridium, applied to compounds in which iridium is quadrivalent, as IrCl4 cf Iridous

1845 Parnell *Chem Anal* 78 Iridic oxide 1865 *Pop Sci Rev* IV 339 Iridic, volumes are of a dark brown red colour, iridous solutions (containing the sesquioxide or trichloride) have an olive green colour *Ibid* 5 The chemistry of iridic acid

Iridical (airi·dikăl), *a rare*—1 [f I *irid* Iris + -ical] Brilliant with rainbow colours

1856 S Lucas *Secularism* 100 The iridical window and the flaming shrine

Iridide, combining form of Iridic, entering into adjectives naming double salts of iridium and another element, e g *iridio-ammonic, iridio-potassic, iridio-sodic*, as *iridio-ammonic sulphate* or *iridammonium sulphate*, $N_2H_6Ir(SO_4)_2$

Iridine (ai·ridin, -ain), *a rare* [f I *irid* Iris + -ine] Rainbow-like, iridescent

1851 S Judd *Margaret* I xiv (Ward & Lock) 210 The horned pout, with its pearly iridine breast and iron brown back

Iridio- (airi·diŏ) comb form of Iridium, forming names of alloys or chemical combinations of iridium with another element or substance, as *iridio-platinum* an alloy of iridium and platinum, *iridio cyanogen* (see quot 1858), also of compounds in which iridium and another element combine with a third, as *iridio-chloric, cyanic, iridio-cyanic* adj

1858 *Penny Cycl* and Suppl 133 1 *Iridio-cyanogen*, C_4N_4Ir, is a hypothetical compound radical It forms with hydrogen Iridio-cyanic acid and with potassium an Iridio cyanide of potassium 1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 316 Iridio cyanides of barium 1894 *Times* 29 Sept 11/2 The force exerted by gravity upon the iridio-platinum weights

Iridious (airi·diəs) *a Chem* [f Iridium + -ous Cf F *irideux* (Littré)] Containing iridium, applied to compounds in which iridium is trivalent, as $IrCl_3$ cf Iridic

1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 322 The sesquioxide [of iridium] or Iridous oxide, Ir_2O_3 1873 — *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 434 The trichloride or Iridous Chloride, is prepared by strongly heating iridium with nitre

Iridite (ai·ridəit) *Chem* [f Iridium + -ite] A salt of iridious acid

1873 Watts *Fownes Chem* (ed 11) 435 It unites with bases, forming salts which may be called iridites

Iridi tis *Path* A rare synonym of Iritis (*Syd Soc Lex*)

Iridium (airi·diŏm) [f L. *irid-* Iris 2 + -ium, named by Tennant in 1803 (see quot 1804)] A white metal of the platinum group, resembling polished steel, and fusible with great difficulty, found usually in association with osmium, in native platinum, and in the native alloy Iridosmium Chemical symbol Ir, atomic weight 193

1804 Tennant in *Phil Trans* XCIV 414, I should incline to call this metal *Iridium*, from the striking variety of colours which it gives, while dissolving in muriatic acid 1805 W H Wollaston *ibid* XCV 317 Metals that were found by Mr Tennant and which he has called Iridium and Osmium 1849 D Cambell *Inorg Chem* 259 Iridium is not unlike platinum, though harder, and less easily acted upon by acids 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) II xvi 442 When sent through a short bar of iridium, this refractory metal emits a light of extraordinary splendour

attrib 1849 D Cambell *Inorg Chem* 249 To separate the iridium oxide from platinum 1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 316 the mother liquor of the iridium salt *Mod Cycl* 480 with iridium points

Iridization (iridəizē·ʃən) [f next + -ation] 1 The action or process of showing prismatic colours as in the rainbow, irisation

1884 *Pop Sci Monthly* June 188 M Cornu lately described to the French Academy of Sciences a white rainbow This rainbow was wholly white, without even as much iridization as we notice slight halos, and had a fleecy appearance

2 *Path* The coloured halo seen around a light by persons affected with glaucoma (*Cent Dict*)

Iridize (ai·rədaiz, ir-) [f I *irid-* Iris, or Irid ium + -ize] 1 *trans* To make iridescent, 1874 [see Iris 3 b]

2 To cover with iridium, to tip with iridium

1864 in Webster

Irido- (aiə·ridŏ, i·ridŏ, ai·ridŏ) Gr *iridо-* comb form of *Iris* Iris, employed in the formation of many pathological and surgical terms, chiefly denoting diseases of the iris and operations upon it, those in more common use are the following

Iridochoroiditis (aiəridōkŏroidəi·tis) [Choroiditis] inflammation of the iris and the choroid coat of the eye

Iridocyclitis (-sĭklai·tis, [Cyclitis], inflammation of the iris and the ciliary body

Iridodialysis [Dialysis], the surgical separation of the iris from the ciliary ring **Iridodesis** (-dĕ·sis) [Gr *desein* to shake] tremulousness of the iris **Iridomotor** mus (ai) [Motor] pertaining to movements of the iris **Iridoscope** (airi·dŏskōp) [-scope], an instrument for examining the iris See also Iridodesis, Iridotomy

1874 Lawson *Dis Eye* 92 In the neighbourhood of cer a bilary staphyloma is dependent on a chronic irido choroiditis *Ibid* 77 Primary iritis may imply in second arily the neighbouring structures, thus we have irido cyclitis, and irido-choroiditis 1900 *Hutchinson Archives Surg* XI 17 A most thin seaming form of relapsing iridocyclitis [1882-34 *Gould's Med Dict* (ed 4) II 326 In the most singular however that iritis should have ever been used by its inventor is the common have long employed the more correct relative compounds of iridentomia, iridectomia and iridodialysis] 1898 I Bryant *Pract Surg* I 364 Tearing away the iris from its insertion (Iridodialysis) 1899 F Smith *Glaucoma* 1 Iridocapsulitis 1900 Fenwick and the lens hung black crossing a visible irido donesis 1876 Herbert *Functions of Brain* 72 Coordination of retinal impressions with irido motor action in the organism of the gemini 1866 *Intell Observ* No 54 215 A new optical instrument the 'iridoscope'

Iridosesis (ai·ridŏsi·sis) *Surg* Also **Iridoncrosis, Iridosis** [f Gr *Iris, idŏs*- (Irido) + *desis* binding] An operation in which the iris is secured in a certain position by a ligature

1858 Chambers *Cyclopædia Engl Lit* I 760 Iridosis, or the formation of Artificial pupils 1874 Lawson *Dis Eye* 92 The first satisfied that this twofold object could not have been attained in any other way than by *Iridesis* 1899 *Dunn Dis Eye* (ed 2) 370 Mr Critchett has very recently proposed an operation which he terms Iridodesis-Iridodesis 1874 Lawson *Dis Eye* 94 By iridodesis or by the iritis of the 1876 *Dis Eye* (ed 2) 389 Mr Critchett's Iridesis differs from the last described merely in the point not being entirely lost 1898 I Bryant *Pract Surg* I 364 By ligature, Iridodesis, or Iridesis

Iridoline (airi·dŏlēn) *Chem* [f I *irid* Iris + *ol* oleum oil + -ine] A base ($C_{16}H_{11}N$) occurring in coal tar oil

1890 Morley & Muir *Dict Chem* III 56

Iridosmine (ai·ridŏ·zmin, -in) [f Iridium + Osmium + -ine], named by Breithaupt 1827] A native alloy of the metals iridium and osmium, usually occurring in flattened grains with platinum Also **Iridosmium**, and *osmiridium*

1892 *Edin New Philos Jour* III 23 Iridosmium is a compound of iridium and osmium 1865-72 Watts *Dict Chem* III 314 The black scales which remain when native platinum is dissolved in nitromuriatic acid were found by Svanberg and Berlin to consist of an alloy of two metals iridium and osmium, hence called iridosmine 1880 *Libr Univ Knowl* (N Y) VIII 119 The chief use of iridosmine is in tipping the nibs of gold pens

Iridotomy (ai·ridŏtŏmi, iri·) [f Irido + Gr *-tomia* cutting, cf *lithotomy* Cf I *iridotomie* (Littre)] Section of the iris

1874 Lawson *Dis Eye* 1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX M de Wecker of Paris endeavoured to improve Mr Bowman's operation by one which he called 'iridotomy' 1898 I Bryant *Pract Surg* I 363 Double iridotomy is applicable to cases of closed pupil after cataract extraction

So **Iri dotome,** a knife devised by Sichel for excising the iris' *Syd Soc Lex*)

†I-ri ht. *Obs* [OE *gerihte, -inht* pl, see I-, Y-, and Right *sb*] pl Rights dues, right ful possession

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* I 74 Se apostol Codex gerihta larde *a* 1200 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1074 He nam swiče wrihta and se cyng him geuče *c* 1205 Lay 7906 Rome is cowre inhte, nu hit halt Julius Cesar *c* 1275 *Lune Ron* 130 in *O E Misc* 97 Per ne may no freond fleon oper, ne non forleosen his inhte

I-riht, ME pa pple of Right *v*

Irin, obs form of Iron

I-rinen, ME pa pple of Rine *v*, to touch

Iri ngo, obs variant of Eryngo

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* vii 137 Iringo roots are hot and dry in the second degree

Irios, variant of IRIDES, *Obs*

Iris (ai·ris), *sb.* Pl **irides** (ai·ridiz **irises.** [a Gr *Iρις*, stem *ιριδ* The senses except 3 and 6) correspond to those of the Gr word, so also *Iris* The pl *Irides* is chiefly used in sense 4.]

1 *Gr. Myth* The goddess who acted as the messenger of the gods, and was held to display as her sign, or appear as, the rainbow, hence, allusively, a messenger

1593 SHAKS. *3 Hen. VI*, iii ii 107 Where-soe-ere thou art in this worlds Globe, Ile haue an Iris that shall finde thee out.

2 A rainbow, a many coloured appearance like that of the rainbow

1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxviii 109 Yris is the cyrcu bowe wyth his foure cote of diuerse figures. 1582 J. WATSON *Comforte of Louers* (Arb) 43 Lyke eyebowe hanges like Iris in the skies. 1648 SHERWOOD in *Phil. Trans.* I 1802 His Crest, that prouder then blew Iris bends. 1742 YOUNG *Nt. Th.* II. 242 The good Deed would shine more conspicuous than the Orb of Day, Adorn'd with Iris. 1788 HUTTON in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII 103 No lunar Iris, I ever heard or read of, lasted near so long as that on the 18th instant. 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* viii 110 Illumination by its perimeter like two mock suns in the opposite parts of its sky.

b transf. A rainbow like or iridescent appearance, a circle or halo of prismatic colours, a combination or alternation of brilliant colours

1601 SHAKS. *All's Well* I iii 158 Which is the matter, That this distempered messenger of wet, The many colour'd Iris rounds thine eye? *Ibid.* *Tr. & Cr.* v ii 186? 1665 *Phil. Trans.* I 2 He useth three Eye-Glasses for his great Telescopes, without finding any Iris, or such Rainbow colors as do usually appear in ordinary Glasses. 1670 LASSELS *Voy. Italy* II 340 Precious stones of several sorts and lustures compassing a rich Iris of several colours. 1760–72 *Trans. Hibern. Society* (ed 3) I 48 We saw, as in a looking-glass, the image of each of us the head being, as it were the centre of three concentrick iris's. 1842 TENNYSON *Love-less Hall* 19 In the Spring a livelier iris changes on the burnish'd dove

c fig.

1821 SHELLEY *Hellas* 43 If liberty Lent not life its soul of light, Hope its iris of delight. 1834 DISRAELI *Ver. Prob.* i Vain, la Virtue but a shade! And Freedom but the iris of a storm? 1878 B. TAYLOR *Deukalion* I ii 26 Print thy soft iris on the swings of anger

3 **a** A hexagonal prismatic crystal (mentioned by Pliny *Nat Hist* XXXVII ix 52) **b** * Applied by French jewellers to a variety of rock crystal, possessing the property of reflecting the prismatic colours by means of natural flaws in the interior of the stone' (Westropp *Pre-cious Stones*)

Opinions differ as to the identity of the stone taking the former as the prismatic crystals of limpid quartz, which decompose the rays of the sun (Westropp)

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 337 Also here (in Ireland) growep þat noon Saxigonus, and it is clepid Iris also, as it were þe rayn-bowe. 1400 MAUNDEV. xxvii (1839) 229 The white ben of crystalle and of beryle out of Yris. 1593 W. LLOYD *Meteors* (1640) 36 The image of the Rayne bow may bee seen on a wall, the sunne striking thorow a six pounted stone, called Iris, or any other Christall of the same fashion. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 623 Next after the Ceraunia, there is a stone named Iris . . digged out of the ground it is in a certain like of the red sea. . For the most part it resembleth Crystal. If the beams of the sun strike upon it directly within house, it sendeth from it against the wals that lie near, the very resemblance of a rainbow both in form and colour. 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II iv 78 Diamonds, Saphyres, Carbuncles Iris, Opalls. 1748 ANSON'S *Voy.* III. ii. 21 The good Deed would shine more conspicuous than the Orb of Day, Adorn'd with Iris. 1788 HUTTON in *Phil. Trans.* LXXIII 103 No lunar Iris, I ever heard or read of, lasted near so long as that on the 18th instant. 1831 BREWSTER *Optics* viii 110 Illumination by its perimeter like two mock suns in the opposite parts of its sky.

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Blue Iris, *Iris germanica*, the German Flag, a common cultivated species. **Fetid Iris,** the Gladden, *Iris fœtidissima*. **Florentine Iris** = *White Iris*. **Stinking Iris** = *Fetid Iris*. **White Iris,** *Iris florentina*, from which orris root is obtained. **Yellow Iris,** the Yellow Flag, *Iris Pseudacorus*, the common British species

1568 TURNER *Herbal* II 123 As Iris is known both of the Gardeners and Luttnes by that name, it is called in English flour de lyce. 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xxxv 197 There be many kindes of Iris, or flowre Deluce *Ibid.* The stinking Iris, and the yellow Iris *Ibid.* 191 The Indes or flower Deluces do most commonly flower about May. 1607 TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* 538 Iris is whereof there be three Roses, and Gessamin. 1741 *Compl. Fam. Piece* II iii 383 Transplant your Persian and bulbous Irises. 1850 JENNYSON *In Mem.* civ, We glided winding under ranks Of iris, and the golden reed. 1888 *Garden* 3 June 383 3 The drought of the past week has burnt up the Irises. 1886 *Pall Mall G.* Oct 4 The plants were ornamented with dwarfed blue irises.

6 *Astron* Name of the seventh of the asteroids 1858 *Penny Cycl* and Supp 708 1 Minor planets Iris (discovered) Hind [date of discovery] August 13, 1847

7 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as (sense 2) *iris colour, glow, gradation, -ornament, -range, -tint*, also *iris coloured, hued, like* adjs., (sense 4) *iris facets, -hook, knife, -scissors* (used in surgical operations on the iris), (sense 5) *iris-blossom, family, flower, root*, also **iris-camphor**, an inferior oil obtained from orris-root (Syd. Soc. *Lex.* 1888), **iris coffee,** the seeds of *Iris pseudacorus*, used as a substitute for coffee (*Ibid.*), **iris diaphragm,** a contractile diaphragm for lenses, contrived so as to imitate the action of the iris, **iris-disease,** a form of herpes, generally affecting the back of the hands, **iris-root,** the root of *Iris florentina*, orris-root, **iris-swallow,** a swallow of the sub genus *Tridoprocne*, having iridescent plumage

1599 *Iain Rev.* Jan 30 The tall grass, green herb and leaf, the iris blossoms 18 DANA *Man* (L.), The tarnish shine, 'iris-coloured' minerals are owing to thin plates of film 1869 TYNDALL *Notes Fact Light* 58 With white light the circles display iris-colours *Ibid.* 74 A series of iris-coloured bands 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 66 These lenses may be had with 'iris diaphragms. 1890 *Ibid.* III 119 Iris diaphragms applied to photographic lenses. 1891 *Science Gossip* 238 Mr. Marshall in the *Humboldt's Trust* says 'I've Covered with rushes and plants of the 'Iris family. 1818 SHELLEY *Masenchi* xxiv 3 The scaly bulbs of Iris-roots. 1874 LAWSON *Dom. Econ* 144 He draws out with a pair of 'iris forceps the corresponding segment of the iris. 1823 MRS. HEMANS *Last Constantine* xxvi, Such the iris-tints of mineral's hue. 1885 THORNBURY *Turner* I 357 I order 'iris grad ations of colour. 1889 FENN *Master of Ceremo* 9 Delivering its take of 'iris lined notes. 1889–92 *Cassell's Dict. Cookery* 1 Iris knife is a convenient size and form for many purposes. 1849 H. MAYO *Truths Pop. Superst* ii 26 Returning hope shone, 'iris-like, behind her falling tears. 1893 TWEEDY *Heal Surg* 1890 139 A series of most splendidly-coloured 'iris rings 1673 GREW *Anat. Roots* I ii § 11 Some Parts of 'Iris root appear somewhat above the ground. 1872 LAWSON *Bot. Fact* 238 Through the wound in the cornea the blades of a pair of fine iris scissors may be introduced 1864 SALA in *Daily Tel.* 5 Dec, I the snow was all dashed in 'iris tints

Iris (ai·ris), *v* [f. prec.] Cf **IRISED** *trans.* To make iridescent, to form into, or place as, a rainbow Only in *pa pple*

1816 CLEAVELAND *Min* 558 Its color is a light lead gray, often tarnished above the colors of the rainbow sometimes irised. 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* IV v v § 21 The wreaths of fitful vapour irised around the pillars of waterfalls 1894 *Outing* XXIII 348/2 Watch the bubbles go and come, Irised on the curving stream

Irisate (ai·risĕit), *v* [irreg f. IRIS *sb* + -ATE] *trans* To render iridescent Hence **I risated** *ppl a*, iridescent

1828 WEBSTER cites PHILLIPS 1887 *Science Sept* 115 A variety of hooks were used for different kinds of fish and according to the time of day, irisated shells being applied at noon and in a bright sun

Irisation (ai·risē·ʃən) [f prec + -ATION Cf *Irisation* (Littre)] The process of making iridescent, iridescence

1855 MASKELYNE *Expos Lect., Irisation*, the effect of the decomposition of light by the prism 1881 *Metal World* No 9 2 In certain metallic tissues an iridescence, or irisation, suffuse of the object. 1892 A. MICHEL in *Athenæum* 2 July 39 § The coloured bubbles and the irisations formed in the thickness of the glass

Iriscope (ai·riskōup), *sb* [irreg f. IRIS *sb* 2 + SCOPE] A device for exhibiting the primary colours by the action of the breath on a specially prepared plate of highly polished black glass

1842 TENNYSON in *Athenæum* 31 Having received from Dr Joseph Reade one of his beautiful instruments called the Iriscope, I soon perceived that it might be advan tageously employed in various investigations in physical optics [Description follows.]

† **I-ri·se,** *v Obs* [OE *gerīs-an*] *trans* To become, suit, be suitable to, (Orig const with *dat.*)

a 1000 *Guthlac* (Gr) 1067 Swa þam beodne gerās *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 158 Swylcum gerist rihtwisnys and wisdom *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 141 Þe gerised wel here eiðer

I-rise(n, MS. pa pple of RISE *v*

Irised (ai·rist, -d [f IRIS *sb* and *v.* + -ED] Having the colours of the rainbow, coloured by a rainbow

1816 CLEAVELAND *Min* 558 In Hessia, it occurs in delicate, irised needles in a mine of quarry iron 1837 DANA *Min* 76 The tarnish is described as *irised* when it exhibits the fixed prismatic colors 1880 *Scribner's Mag* July 347 Bathing from time to time in washings of irised spray

2 Having an iris or irises, usually with qualifying word, as *large irised* (see IRIS *sb* 4)

1879 *Scribner's Mag* XIX 855/2 Large irised eyes 1880 MRS. BURNETT *Louisiana* I. They were the loveliest eyes, large irised, and with wonderful long lashes.

Irish (ai·rif), *a* and *sb* Forms 3 Iriss, Irreiso, Irise, Yrias, 4 Irisch, (Yrisch, Hyrisch), Iris, 5 Yrisch, -ysch, Ersch, Hiresschc, 5–6 Iryss, 6 Irishe, (Sc -isch(e), -eshe, Yris(e)he, -esshe, 3- Irish [f *Irs*, stem of OE *Ýras* (ON *Írar* the inhabitants of Ireland (OE. and ON *Írland*) + -ISH, -ISK of ON *Írskr*. The stem *ir-* is no doubt from OIr *Erin* Ern (see HIBERNIAN), but the phonological relation is not clear]

A *adj*

1 Of persons Of, belonging to, or native to Ireland, orig and esp used of the Celtic inhabitants

c 1205 LAY. 18060 þa nesten hreose men þat Brutten wes an cornest *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 322 Ihu chateresst so doth on Irish preost *a* 1300 *A Hom* 1290 Horn gan to schupe drage Wiþ his yrisse felages *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8834 Pe Irisch kyng gadered his host 1422 tr *Secreta Secret. Prov Prior* 166 Conaydye ys that youre yryssche enemys ne hare assistences was trewe to you 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 637/2 Other greate howses there be of the old English in Ireland, which are now growen as Irish as O hanlans breeche *Ibid* 647/2 Benefices of soe smale profitt in these Irish countreyes, through the ill husbandrye of the Irish Incumbents 1598 SHAKS. *Merry Wives* III v 136 Pistol, I will double-charge you with dishonours. 1692 PETTY *Pol Anat* xii in *Tracts* (1769) 361 The priests are chosen for the most part out of old Irish gentry 1763 HUME in *Rep on Historic MSS* 7 A very ancient Irish gentleman 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvii, Scattered over all Europe were to be found brave Irish generals, dexterous Irish diplomatists, Irish Counts, Irish Barons

† **b** Belonging to the Scottish Highlanders or the Gaelic inhabitants of them *Obs*

1548 W. PATTEN *Exp Scott* in *Arb Garner* III 63 Four thousand Irish archers brought by the Earl of Argyle 1652 *Rec Dingwall Presb* (Sc. HIST. SOC.) 247 The con tributione allotted to the Irishe boyes

2 Of things Of or pertaining to Ireland or its inhabitants (freq denoting a particular variety or quality of the thing named), e g *Irish car, freize, mile, penny, whisky*, etc

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* xv lxxxi (Bodl) (MS Bodl) ff 157 b/2 Hirescche [1495 Yrysshl] wolfe and skymes al venemous bestes Berþ þe 1438 *Pilgr Lyfe* in *Pol Songs* (Rolls) II 186 Irish wollen, lynyn cloth 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* iii (1870) 131, I can make good mantys, and good Irysh frese 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* (1650) 153 The load of an Irish car, drawn by one Garron 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 215/1 The Irish round towers are now generally ascribed to an ecclesiastical origin

b With names of animals and plants, usually denoting a species or variety peculiar to Ireland, as *Irish elk, greyhound, hare, hobby, rat, sheep, wolf, wolf dog, wolf-hound, Irish broom, heath, rye, juniper, yew*, etc. see the sbs. Also **Irish daisy,** the dandelion, **Irish moss,** the edible seaweed *Chondrus crispus*, also called carragcen

1375–6 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 582 In 3 furr de Irislams, 5*l.* 1436 *Libel Eng Policy* in *Pol Songs* (Rolls) II 166 Skynnes of Irish wolues sometimes ytake 1500 SHAKS. *A* I *L* v ii 119 Its like the howling of Irish Wolues against the Moone 1670 EVELYN *Diary* 16 June, The Irish wolfe dog . which was of greyhoundes, a stately creature indeede, who beate a cruell mastiff 1824 BEWICK *Brief Quadrup* (ed 8) 340 The Irish Greyhound is the largest of the Dog kind It is only to be found in Ireland, where it was formerly of great use in clearing the country from Wolves It is now extremely rare 1835 HOOKER *Brit Flora* I 321 In the *Hibernici* was this discovered in the Marquess of Londonderry's Park, county of Down now well known under the name of Irish Furze 1845 *Penny Cycl* Suppl I 208/1 Many varieties for Iceland moss have been proposed, one of the best of which is the Carrageen or Irish moss (*Fucus crispus*)

c In special phrases, as **Irish blackguard,** a kind of snuff (see BLACKGUARD 7), **Irish bull** (see BULL *sb* 4 2), **Irish diamond,** rock crystal see DIAMOND 2, † **Irish game** (see IR. 3), † **Irish stew** see STEW, **Irish stitch** (see IR. 3), † **Irish toyle,** a species of beggar (see TOYLE 1561), **Irish work,** embroidery done in white thread upon a white ground

1909 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* 14 Thoughe one knowe but the ystesshe game Yet wolde he haue a gentyll manys name 1561 AWDELAY *Fraat Inwab* (1869) 5 An Irishe toyle is he, that carieth his ware in his mayles, as lace, pins, poynetes, and such like 1753 HOGARTH *Anal Beauty* xii 164 Knitting shades gradate or go off by degrees. There is a sort of needle work, called Irish stitch, done in three shades only, which pleases still, though it has long been out of fashion 1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 327 The Marcasite found near Dublin called Irish Diamond 1837 MAJ RICHARDSON *Brit Leg* I (ed 2) 34 His dress was a coarse Irish blackguard snuff colored frock coat 1845 HOOD *Parlour Stkpk. Comp* I. A Box Of Irish Black guard 1884 F. J BRITTEN *Watch & Clocken* 215 Rock crystal also known as 'Irish' diamond, is also much used by watch jewellers.

3 The distinguishing epithet of the language of the Celtic inhabitants of Ireland. Hence applied to words, idioms, etc. belonging to that language, and to anything composed or written in it.

1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* iv (1870) 137 In Scotlande

they haue two sondry speches. In the part soyning to Ireland, that speche is muche lyke the Iryshe speche. 1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 623/2, I knowe not whether the wordes be English or Irish. 1692 Petty *Pol Anat* xiii in *Tracts* (1769) 371 The Irish language hath but few words. 1763 in *Rep on Ossian* (1805) App 18 The Irish manuscripts in the duke of Chandos's library. 1884 Rhys *Celt Brit* vii (ed 2) 242 The term is hardly ever to be met with in Irish literature. *Ibid* App 283 the Irish word was *cauli*, a wood.

b Applied to the Scottish Gaelic (cf B 2 b)

In early examples a graphic variant of *erse*, Irish.

1552 Lyndsay *Monarche* i 628 Had Sanct Jerome bene borne in tyll Argyle, In to Yrische tung his bukis had done compyle. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 86 The rest of the scottis vse their alde Irishe tuung. *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scotl* (1655) 1 We oft finde the Scots called Irishes, like as we yet term commonly our Highland men, in regard they speak the Irish language. *c* 1730 Burt *Lett N Scotl* (1818) I 158 But the Irish tongue was lately univers'd even in many parts of the Lowlands.

4. Irish in character or nature, having what are considered Irish characteristics

In quot 1589 with allusion to B 3.

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* Bij, We would show them an Irish tricke, that when they thinke to winne the game with one run in [etc.] 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* iii 111 (1755 IV 1 66 They laugh'd at such an irish blunder, to take the noise of brass for thunder. 1891 *Spectator* 3 Jan 9/1 If we fail in anything, it is in Irish. 1892 *Times* 29 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 171 There is also no doubt that the Fan mile is a bit Irish, a matter of nine or so of those of ordin ary mortals.

5 *Comb*, as *Irish-born*, *-bred*, *grown*

1850 G Osborne *Gleanings* 250 Irish grown flax.

3 *sb* (Elliptical uses of the adj)

1 a *sing*. The inhabitants of Ireland, or their immediate descendants in other countries, esp those of Celtic race. *Wild Irish*, the less civilized Irish, formerly, those not subject to English rule, also called *mere Irish* (*puri Hibernici*)

c 1209 Lay 12855 Scottes Galewayes & Irreneis [c 1275 Vrasse] *Ibid* 18059 Pa Irreis weoren nakede. 1398 Lewis *Rich Retelet* Prol to Whyle he wernd he went on be wilde yrisshe [*a Anlegium Historiarum* (Rolls) III Contin Pulog 371 Malakmor et quidam alii principales, qui apud Hiberniconem capti fuerunt.] 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* iv (1870) 136 The other parte of Scotlande is lyke the lande of the wylde Irishe. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 73 The Irishe men and our Scottis Irishe acknawledge the same for their first and mother toung. 1610 [see Ingoldsby II] 1612 Davies *A Discov* (1787) 192 The mere Irish, whom they reputed as aliens or enemies of the crown. 1692 Petty *Pol Anat* xiii in *Tracts* (1769) 375 English in Ireland, growing poor and discontented, degenerate into Irish. 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks 1755 V 11 76 They look upon us as a sort of savage Irish. 1868 Bright *Sp Irel* 1 Feb (1868) 179/2 If the Irish in America settled there with so strong a hostility to us, they have had their reasons.

b In *sing* (with pl *Irishes*). An Irishman (Chiefly Sc) *Obs*

[1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 618/. When the cause shall fall betwixt an Englishman and an Irish.] 1632 Withie *Abstract* iv in *Pamphlets* (1633) 220 If but by his Lords hand an Irish sweare, to violate that oath he stands in feare. *a* 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch. Scot* (1655) 8 He was taken prisoner by some Irishes. See also A 3 b. 1719 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 426 It weveth us to hear that the wild Irishes are coming down. 1808 Scott-Waverley *Chronicle Ireland* viii, To preach a sermon to the distressed Irishes.

2 The Irish language see A 3

13 *S R Lag* (MS Bodl 779) in *Archiv Stud neu sp* LXXXII 325/299 Certis, quab be by-ssa hop [*Ibid* 330] an yrrisch, 'it weye for pis king. 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* iii (1870) 133 If there be any man the which will lerne some Iryssh, Englysh and Iryssh dothe folow hym toogyther. 1692 Petty *Pol Anat* xiii in *Tracts* (1769) 371 In Ireland the Fingallians speak neither English, Irish nor Welch. 1778 Johnson in *Boswell* 22 May, If the Irish landers understood Irish, why translate the New Testament into Erse? 1884 Rhys *Celt Brit* vii (ed 2) 242 The term Scotti was made in Irish into Scuit

2 b Scottish Gaelic. Erse *Obs*

In its written form, Scottish Gaelic was not clearly distinguished from Irish until c 1750.

1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 345 Thow hails name Irische. Bot it suld be all trew Scottis menuis lede *Ibid* 350 I hy forefader maid Irisch and Irisch men thair 4 pepes. Howell *Lett* (1650) I iv 177 The antient language of Scotland is Irish, which the mountainners retain to this day. 1700 in *Boyle's Hist* (1737) I p xcix, About one half of the ministers in the Highlands preach only in Irish.

c English as spoken by natives of Ireland, affected in varying degrees by the sounds and vocabulary of the Celtic language, and partly retaining older features of English pronunciation.

1834 *Western Rev* XXI 548 The Irish of the peasants (which is nothing but English Hibernicised).

†3 An old game resembling backgammon

Fully described in Cotton's *Compleat Gamester* (1680) 109.

1590 Tarlton *News Purgat* 14 Her husband that loved Irish well, thoughte it no ill trick to beare a man too many. 1602 Sir W Cornwallis *Ess* ii xlix (1631) 314 Like an after game at Irish, that is worse and lost diuers times in an instant. 1664 Etherege *Love in Tub* v ii, Here's a turn with all my heart like an after game at Irish.

4. Often *elliptically* (the sb being contextually known), e g for Irish linen, snuff, whiskey, etc

1790 Jane Austen *Lett* (1884) I 293 Mrs. Davies fright ened him into buying a piece of Irish when we were in Basingstoke. 1808-7 J Beresford *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) II xxiv, Venturing upon a pinch of high dried Irish in the open air. 1893 H Crackanthorpe *Wreckage* 125 Two bitters and a small Scotch ; and a large Irish

Irishery see Irishry.

Irishian. *nonce wd* [f Irish + -ian cf *Grecian*] One skilled in the Irish language

1834 H O Brien *Round Towers Irel* 255 His perseverance had rendered him the best Irishian of his age

Irishism (ai·rĭshĭzm) [f Irish + -ism] An Irish peculiarity, esp of expression, a Hibernicism, an Irish bull

1734 W Pulteney in *Lett Class Suffolk* (18..4) II 101 So I, supported by so great an authority, may venture on an Irishism, too. 1737 Duty *Rebellions* III 124 This is not a Scotch sum but an Irish sum. 1791 Gibbon *Mis. Wks* (1814) I 322 I was just going to exhort you to pass through Brussels a fair Irishism, since if you read this you are already at Paris. 1825 *New Monthly Mag* XIII 13 There are many Irishisms in his works. 1879 C Meredith *Vagrant* II xi 243

Irishize (ai·rĭshəiz, -r [f as prec + -ize] *trans* To make Irish or Irish like, to communicate an Irish character to. Hence **Irishized** *ppl a*

1832 *Fraser's Mag* III 67 He conceived the idea of *Irishizing* the fairies. 1865 *Athenæum* 30 Sept 427/2 *Irishized*, however, they [the Danes] soon became. 1869 J A Robert son *Castle Upper Scott* xvii 328 The only language that could have come from Argyleshire in the 9th century was a corrupt Irishized Gaelic

Irish-like, *adj* and *adv.* [see Like a.] Like the Irish, in Irish fashion

1596 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 616/1 Those sayd gentellmens children are therby brought lyp vnedy, and Irish like. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* II 5 Highland men which are rude and vnciuily vsed Irish, and so apparelled Irish like. *Mod* [see def of prec.]

Irishly (ai·rĭshli. *adv rare* [f as prec + -ly] In Irish fashion, with Irish leanings

1571 *Act* 13 *Eliz* in Bolton *Stat Irel* (1621) 369 A verie fewe of them both by nurture, education, and custome Irish Irishly affectioned. 1825 Lockhart in *Scotts Fam Lett* (1894) II 206 It has indeed a very Irishly gentlemanlike air.

Irishman (ai·rĭshmăn) Pl **-men.** [f Irish *a* + Man Originally two words] A native of Ireland, a man of Irish race

c 1205 Lay Irisse *a* 1300 A *Horn* 1004 He dude writes sende Into Irlonde After knistes lyge Irisse men to hyte. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 347 Irische men recehe nought of castelles. 1480 Caxton *Descr Irel* 14 They sailled on to Irlande and take to theyr wyues Irishmens doughtres. 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* iii (1870) 131 I am an Iryshe man, in Irlond was borne. 1692 Petty *Pol Anat* xiii in *Tracts* (1769) 375 The Englishman was not punishable for killing an Irishman. 1724 Swift *Drapier's Lett* Wks. 1761 III 124 The arrival of an Irish man to a country town. 1859 Tennyson *Cheerily* iv 18 Let no true Irishman, who believes and sees all this, despair by reason of it. 1868 Bright *Sp Irel* 25 Aug (1868) 159/1 Driven forth by your tyranny and your cruelty, Irishmen.

b *Wild Irishman* (*a*) *Hist* One of the Wild Irish see Irish B 1 (*b*) The familiar name of the Irish mail train between London and Holyhead on the London and North Western Railway

1866 *Times* 27 Sept 7, To facilitate still further the rapid progress of the Irish express train (better known as the Wild Irishman) between Holyhead and London. 1883 *Blanc Holiday Year* 1 Sept 1/1, I have just seen the 'Wild Irish man' dash through the station

Irishness (ai·rĭshnĕs) [f Irish *a* + -ness] Irish quality or character

1804 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 279 The desk might pass safely through the Inquisition, but what is to be done about the Irishness of Bruce's Travels?

Irishry (ai·rĭshri. *Hist* or *arch* Also **5 -ery** [f Irish *a* + -ry Cf Scotry, -ship.] Irish quality

1 *collect* The native Irish, as opposed to English settlers in Ireland

1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvi 317 (Camb MS) He had upon his party The eyrischry [*Edin MS* Irschery, *al* 1616 Irishry]. 1449 Pecock *Repr* III 19 Thei ben the Irisshe kingis of the Irisshe rey. 1495 *Stat Ireland* (1765) I 51 [Of strine Irishery or Englishery to make warre against our sove rain lord the king.] 1515 Barclay *Egloges* (1570) Aij, *Irishrie* in *Holinshed* II 44/1 As the manner and custome was among the Irishe. 1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* II 7 They that are to be under laws, are tearmed Irishry *English* and commonly the Wilde Irish. 1792 Burke *Let to Sir H Langrishe* Wks. VI 3 6 The spirit of the popery laws is applied to the Irishry and Irish by name. 1847 Halpin *Comst Hist* (1876) III xvii 353 It is not to be imagined that the entire Irishry partook in this desire of renouncing their uncouth customs.

2 Irish character or nationality, an instance of this, an Irish trait

1834 H O Brien *Round Towers Irel* 116 A country which pines itself out in Irishry. 1850 E Wadsworth *Hastings* II 247 One thing they used to vex me about—and that was about my Irishry as they used to call it. 1872 Baker *Life Kilgobbin* xxvii 90 Awkwardnesses of manner Will pole called them Irishries.

Irishwoman. [f Irish *a* + Woman, orig two words] A woman who is a native of Ireland or of Irish descent

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3811 Hym an irish womman bare [*Fr Qui le fit d'une vieille trese*] 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* iv 66 A poor Irishwoman recounting some experience.

Irite. *Min* [f Ir-ite + -ite] A supposed mineral, named by R Hermann in 1841, now proved to be a mixture of iridosmine, chromite, etc

Iritic (airi·tik). *a. Path* [f Irit-is + -ic] Pertaining to or affected with iritis; affecting the iris

1855 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 476 In addition to her iritis, inflammation, there was considerable turbidity of the vitreous.

Iritis (airəi·tis) *Path* [mod f (1801 in German) Ir 18 + *iris* (see quot 1855).] Inflammation of the iris

1818 Travers in A Cooper & Travers *Surg Ess* I (ed 3) 65 By the term 'Iritis' I mean to express the deep seated inflammation of the eye. 1855 Dixon *Dis Eye* (1860) 137 We first meet with the word Iritis in a treatise by Schmidt of Vienna, published in 1801. 1879 Harlan *Eyesight* v 58 Iritis often destroys sight by closing the pupil, and shut ting off the light from the interior of the eye.

Irk (ərk), *sb rare* [f Irk *a* or *v*] Tedium, irksomeness, annoyance

1570 Levins *Manip* 144/14 Irke or irk, *tedium*. 1870 *Yorksh* 18831 179 [If] Princess Anna had felt any irk, pin sition, or stra in

+Irk, *a Obs* Also 4-5 **yrk**, 4-6 **irke**, 5 **erke**), 5-6 **yrke** [ME, orig northern and north midl, not known outside Eng exc next] Weary, tired, troubled, 'bored': disgusted, loath Const of (rarely *with*) or with *inf*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6495 Sua lang he held [his hend] vp pid he was irk it was wonder. 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 4 42 Yn gadelynge pere are yche men yrk. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 4707 Men theyme shulde hem delite, And of that decide be not erke. *c* 1420 *Anturs of Arth* 77 The dayes wore als dirke As ere was myd-nyght, & I nere irke. 1440 *Gesta Rom* I xv 51 (Add MS) His doughter was yrke of his mete & his drynke. 1460 *Tetyng Nas sum* 507 Lo Calle to god for grace pat pou neuer be like. 1540 tr *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) No 29) 100 No yrke were all men of domesticall discorde. 1596 Lo Vaux *Poems, Despaire for Loue* (Grosart) 18 The life is nike of joyes that be delayed. *a* 1650 *Heir of Sin* 54 in Farmer *Percy Prol* I 177 I hue mery man in nike with mee

Irk (ərk), *v arch* Also 4-7 **irke**, 5 **erke**, 5 6 **irk**, 6 **erk**, **irck**, **yrke**, **yerk**, **yirke** [Mi. *irke* n, *yrke-n*, orig northern and north midl, found with the cognate adj Irk, from *c* 1300, the compound Forbk *v* occurs as early as *c* 1250, of uncertain origin

It does not appear whether the vb was formed from the adj (which would *a priori* be the more likely) or *vice versa*. The affinities outside Eng. are also uncertain, there was a rare MHG *erken* to be exasperated, to be exasperated with free *erken* and adj *erkich* abhorrent, which suits the sense, but the rarity of this, with its non appearance in LG, causes difficulties. On the other hand, the primary meaning of the word in Eng has suggested its identity with ON *yrkja* (= Goth *vaurkjan*, OE *wyrcan*) to work to take effect upon So *yrke* to work, trouble, irk, annoy, the primary being that at the notion 'it works me' might have developed in Eng that of 'it wearies, tires, or disgusts me.' But for this there is no actual evidence, ON *yrkia* does not even appear impersonally used]

+1 *intr* To grow weary or tired, to feel vexed, 'bothered' or disgusted, to feel it burdensome, to be loath (to do something) Const of (rarely *with*, *adj*, or with *inf*) *Obs*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1112, So many per were in chumbre & halle Men schuld yrke to telle hem alle. *c* 1375 *Leg Saints* xviii (*Margarete*) 286 Mode is of holy kyrk he safe synful kynde. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* vii 1 For the dyuynyte of hir wanton cry I dyrk of my mad, and myche pe lesse. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 319 My pen wald tyre and stik my self wald irk. 1549 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 137 If I should haue sayed al that I haue, your eares would haue yrked, to haue hearde it. 1596 H Chatham *Briefe bible* ii 148 The wretch yrkyng at his former fact, came and brought his 30 pecces of Siluer to the Rulers. 1598 Barckley *Felicitie Man* iv vi (1626) 98 Euery worldling irked with the remembrance of his labours. 1619 Sanderson *Serm* (1637) 38 I irke to be longer in this vale. 1690 D Pell *Impr Sea* 72 An honest heart will irk ill and fret, and grow discontented at it. 1797 J Wright *Auto'og* (1864) 40 My poor old aunt was evidently irked with my visit.

+2 *trans* To be weary of or disgusted with, to loathe *Obs*

a 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 310 All is out of hue and thist shall be yk. 1549 Jo Bunney *Feuus* I Prol 2 Hysome detesteth, irketh, and abhorreth vices. 1573 *Tusser Mod Husbandrie* xx Thus onely I suie no tyrant lues vnkes. 1616 Surfl *Fam Beasts* (1658) 230 He likes the naturely trouble, to hear such ill witnesses elsewhere

3 Of a thing To affect with weariness dislike, or disgust, to weary, tire, to trouble, to disgust, to 'bore' Also *absol arch*

1513 More *Rich III* Wks 58 This discretion betweene hys frendes somtyme yrked hym. 1595 Spenser *Col Clout* 900 He is enpyed with worme and foule despite That yrkes each gentile heart with hot dedn by vn spight. H Buttes *Dyets drie Dinner* D ij, Medlers . . if you deale much with them, they will extremely irk and loath you. 1598 Rowe *Eutropius* I ii 6 Had I any fame or Worth is what most irks me. 1848 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* xxiii, The garulous glee of reception irked him. 1864 Browning *Aolls Ben Ezra*, Irks care the crop full bird? *Mod* *I dare .8* May 4/5 It was not though, well to irk them by an unpleasant policy of coercion

b impers *It irks* (*me*), it wearies, annoys, troubles (me), *i. pigot* Const *inf* or clause, for merly of *arch*

1483 *Cath Angl* 198/2 To irke, *fastidire*, *tedere*, *pigere* *c* 1530 More *Anim Tranquil Bk* Wks. 1135/1 It yrketh me to looke vppon the place agayne nowe when it is to late to mend it. 1550 Latimer *Serm Lincoln* iv 88 It irked them that they should pay tribute. 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* (Hakluyt Soc) II 414 This towne is so distu

that it would irke a man to walke the streets **1646** P BULKELEY *Gospel Covt* v 372 Many times it irks us that we had them, and now have them not **1721** STRYPE *Eccl Mem* III I xxx 226 Then it irked him of this theft. **1726** SHERLOCK *Schoolmaster* 164 It irks me while I write **1813** BYRON *Corsair* I xiii, It irks not me to die **1890** HAWTHORNE *Scarlet L* III (1883) 81 It irks me that the partner of her iniquity should not stand on the scaffold by her side

o *pass* To be wearied, tired, grieved, or vexed *arch*

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p xli Sometime art thou irked of them at the table **1588** A KING tr *Canisius' Catech* 72 My sauule is irked to hue **1647** TRAPP *Comm* 1 *Thess* 11 14 Moses was irked, because of Israel, or vexed at them **1883** J C. STEDMAN in *Cent Mary Mag* XXVI 490 People are irked by his acceptance of life **1898** T HARDY *Wessex Poems* 31 You are irked that they have withered so

Hence **†irked** *ppl a*, **†irking** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* **c 1400** in *Humphrey Wks* (1890) I 166 It be [=anything] or it come to any irking or irkeness of sclauth **c 1400** *Tryt Folkes Mast Bk* App m 123 Wib irkynge of herte **1563** DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX viii 41 Nowe on our irkit tymis, lethis, and banis The naturall rest of sleip sland all at anis **1600** *2nd Pt. Return fr Parnassus* III v 1408 By his counsell we Will end our two mile irked misery **1611** GUILPIN *Pract Pietie* (1629) 230 They find this Serpent somewhat cold and irking **1650** W BROOKE in *Nacr Perm.* (1659) 476 If the irkings of a moment undo the ills of all thy ages **1887** R L STEVENSON *Mem & Portr* v 174 They have more or less solved the irking problem

†Irkful, *a* *Obs* [f IRK *sb* or *v* + -FUL] Tedious, irksome.

1579 J LYLY *Euphues* 187/6 Irkful, *tedious*

Irksome (ɔ·ksŏm), *a* Forms see IRK *v* [f IRK *v* + -SOME]

†**1** Affected with weariness or disgust, tired, disgusted, 'bored' Const *of*, *dat*.

1435 [implied in IRKSOMENESS 2] **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 266/1 Irkesoum (A, *P* irksum), *fastidiosus* **1483** *Cath Angl* 198 2 Irksome, *fastidiosus* **1534** MORE *Treat Passion* Wks 1289 1 Vnto sufficiencie for our soulys, how lothe and irksom wold we be of our selfe **1549** CHALONER *Erasm on Folly* D iij b, He shall see straight all the audience, other slepe or gape, or be irksome to him SKINNER *Treat* I Q ii 6 Grevsome of life, and too long linger my night

2 Wearisome, tedious, tiresome, troublesome, burdensome, annoying Formerly also, in wider sense, Distressing, painful, in early use, Disgusting, loathsome

1532 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI viii 90 Hevy cures lang Of irk sum weer and sad **a 1535** *Pvert Gentlenesse* in *Hazl Pol Rel & L Poems* 31 A sily garment is yrksome to mey bore. **1576** FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 290 The putrified botches and irksome scabs of vice **1592** GREENE *Mamillia* Gosse 50 Thou shalt pocket vp much disparagement of humor which I know will be yerksome to thy patience **1596** SHAKS *Tam Shr* I i 18 I know it is irksome to heare brawling scold **1667** MILTON *P L* IX 242 Not to irksom toile, but to delight He made us **1769** BURKE *Corr* (1844) I 168, I know and feel what an irksome task the writing of long letters is **1808** SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) I 126 It is very galling and irksome to any men to be compelled to disclose their private circumstances **1832** TENNYSON *To Rarthly sx*, The confinement to the desk was irksome

Irksomely (ɔ·ksŏmli), *adv* [f prec + -LY] In an irksome manner, in a way that tires, annoys, or troubles

1549 [ATHMER *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 113 He dyed verye daungerously, yrkesomelye, horryblye. **1643** MILTON *Divorce* I xiii, If is very irksom to found rash, if offensive, our doctrine forces not error and unwillingness irksomly to keepe it **1713** STEELE *Guardian* No 143 P 2 A bar of cold iron so irksomly long, that it banged against his calf **1866** *Mod Times* 15 Sept 166 1 P everyone who has hee work to do should seek bodily strength to do it less irksomely

Irksomeness (ɔ·ksŏmnɛs) [f as prec + -NESS]

†**1** The state of being tired or disgusted, wearied or disgusted feeling, weariness, tedium, ennui

1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 22 Pat godis lufar, be warld, idylnes & irksumnes forsakis **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 266/1 Irksumnesse, *fastidium* **1530** PALSGR 256/1 Irksumnesse, *ennuy* **1577** NORTHBROOKE *Dicing* (1843) 44 It driueth away irksomnesse, gotten by seruous toile **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 18 L. Domitius, for very irksomnesse of his tedious life, poysoned himselfe **1721** R KEITH tr *a Kempis Solil Sout* Pref 114 Subjects proper to cherish and refresh the Mind when clouded with Heaviness or oppressed with Melancholy **1822** LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Detached Th Bks*, I could never listen to even the better kind of modern novels without intolerable irksomeness

2 The quality of being irksome, tedious, annoying, or distasteful, tediousness, formerly, also, disagreeableness, painfulness, revolting quality

1531 BELLENDEN *Livy* (1822) 401 Fra owre army be laid to ane toun, na irksumnes of remote and fer vage, may remove the saman **1599** B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* I 3, Drunkards That buy the merry madness of one hour With the long irksomeness of following time **1641** MILTON *Ch Govt* II introd, Wks. (1851) 139 The irksomeness of that truth which they brought was so unpleasant to them, that every where they call it a burden **1732** JOHNSON *Rambler* No 184 P 2 He finds the irksomeness of his task rather increased than lessened by every production **1884** *Edin Even News* 19 Dec. 4/1 Grievances that gall with a most aggravating irksomeness.

Irn, irne, obs variants of IRON

Irne, obs form of RUN, YEARN.

†**Irnen**, *a* *Obs* Also **4 yrnen** 5 **yirnen** [Early ME *i iren* IRON + -EN (The OE adj was *iren* like the sb. Mod. s. w. dialect has *ire* sb, *ire* n adj *Iron-en* also occurs in mod dialect] = IRON *a* 1

c 1275 *Lamb Hom* 149 His fet and his honde if heo þurh inmete nele pursy stunge **13** A *Alis* 5831 (MS Bodl) Hy weren redy in þat stede And pliȝten hym in wiþ yrnen hoke **1306** in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 224 With yrnene clasped longe to hate **1447** BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 209 Ychie spook Pul of yrnene nayles shul be set **1886** PEWORTH II *Somerset Word Bk*, *Irnen*, made of iron This use is emphatic—*e* of iron and of nothing else

Irness, -e, obs var *irons*, pl of IRON

I-roddled, ME. pa ppple of ROD *v*

Iron (ai·ən), *sb*1 Forms *a* *i* isern *β* *i* isen, *i* yesen, yse *γ* *i* iren, *i*-6 iren, *i*-5 irin, -un, -yn(e), 3-6 yren, (4-5 yrin, -un ne, -yn(e), 4-7 yron, (5 eiren, eyren, iyron, hyrone, 6 yrone), 5- iron *δ* 3-7 (*y dial*) ire, yre, (3 eire, 6-7 yer-(monger). *ε* (Chiefly *north* and *Sc*) 3-6 yrn, 4 6 yrne, 4-7 (*y dial*) irne (5 irnn, herne, *ζ* yrnyrs, 5-6 irnen(e, 8 9 airn, ern *ζ* = herne, yrne, yirn, 5-6 yern(e, yeron, 6 yeirne, hierne [OE *isern*, used beside *isen*, *iscn*, =OFris *isern*, OS *isarn* MDu *ijsen*, *ijser*, Du. *ijzer*), OHG *isarn*, later *isan* (MHG, MG *iesen*, *iesen*, Ger *eisen*), ON *ísarn* (also later *iarn*, *jarn*, Sw *järn*, Da *jern*), Goth *eisarn* =Olcut. *aisan*. The cognate with OCelt **ɔrstanom*, whence Gaulish *esom* pounds in *esamo-*, Olr *iarn* (*ir iarann*, *iarum*, Gael *iasunn*), Manx *yiarn*; OWelsh *haearn* =*hayarn* =*hayarn*, Corn *hoern*, Obreton *hoarn*, now *houarn*, pl *hern* The ulterior etymology of the Celto-Teut *isarno* is unceratain, the relationship of the various types in Eng and the cognate languages involves many difficulties The full Eng type (=OHG, ON *isarn* was *isern*, found only in OE, though still in the 11th c The form *isen*, corresp to later OHG *isarn*, MHG *iesen*, Ger *eisen*, MDu *ijzen*, extends from OE to the 14th c in Kentish and perh other south dialects at length reduced to *yse*, then in the womb *ymonger* see IRONMONGER. The long type *iren* has no continental parallel, in OE, as a simple sb, it was app chiefly poetic, but it became the standard form in ME, the second syllable was from the 14th c variously spelt *en* *yn*, *ain*, and from early in the 16th c always *on*, the old forms being those long *yron*, on which *iron* gradually gained, and became the only one in use. In early ME southern dial, *iren* was reduced to *ire*, *yre* found in literature in 13th c, and still the s w dialect form from Berkshire to Cornwall In north dial, on the other hand, *iren* was compressed to *irn*, *yrn*, still used as *irn*, *irne*, *ern*, *airn*, in Sc and north Eng dial (see *Eng Dialect Dict* s v) In the standard Eng form the *i*-prefixing-tion app did not take place until after diphthongation of the *i* whence through a phonetic series *i ren*, *ai ren*, *ai rn*, *ai ən*, came the existing *ai ən*, *dial ai ən* of the syncopated pa pples *born*, *borne*, *to-torn*, *worn*, *holn*, *swoln*, and Sc. *fal'n*, *fawn*, from earlier *born*, *toren*, *worn*, *bollen*, *swollen*, *fallen*, *fawen*, 16th c. dial spellings *arn*, *yern*, *yirn*, are ambiguous in some cases they may have meant *ren*, *ai ən*, in others *yern*, yarn, the latter prob from Norse *jarn*, Da. *jern*. The plural *yrnes*, *irnes* (*ys*, *-esse*, etc) could arise alike from *yrn*, *irn*, or from *iren*, *iren* (as in *heven*, *hevnes*)

The form of the original *isarn* has been much discussed, it has been variously taken as a neuter plural or perhaps adj form, and suggestions made of its relation to its *e* with the notion of 'glowing' or 'fire', *ex* Goth *ais* OHG *ei*, OE *æsa*, but no neither case with much probability Some class it among the Ide-eur neuter n words with *r* in nom sing and *n* in oblique cases eg Skt *ásthar* gen *ásthnas*, Lat *iecur*, *iecinis*, and suppose an orig nom **i-sar*, gen **i-snos* (yielding by Verner's Law **i-zar-as*), whence the later forms in *r* and (by confusion with *-as*) *-es*. The Celtic loanwords *iarn*, etc, and cognates is also doubtful Grimm and others suggested a borrowing of the *iron*, giving OE *iarn*, *iren*, *isern*, others with *Eisen* from *iron* through **eran*, *earn*, *ærn* (See Müller in *Pl's R Beiträge* VII 547, Noreen in *Askiv for Nordisk Filologi* IV 110 note, *Abrahamson gramm Untt Lehre* 193) Uncertainly also attaches to the phonetic history of Ob *iren* whether it merely arose by chotacism from *isen*, or from *isern* through an intermediate *irern*, shortened like *ærern*, *ærn*, *cnaterra*, *cnaterla*]

1. A metal, the most abundant and useful of those used in the metallic state, very variously employed for tools, implements, machinery, *constructions*, and in many other applications

Pure iron is soft and of a silvery white colour, but is scarcely known, the metal as commonly used has always an admixture of some other substance, usually carbon, and varies in colour from tin white to dark grey It is of three kinds, differing in the proportion of carbon present, and in properties *malleable iron*, or WROUGHT IRON, which is comparatively soft, very tenacious, fusible only at a very high temperature, and capable at a red heat of being hammered or rolled into any required shape, CAST IRON, which is hard and brittle, and fusible at a lower temperature; and STEEL, which partakes of the properties of both Iron is very rarely found native, (the known instances being mostly of meteoric origin), but is obtained from its ores, which are chiefly oxides or salts of the metal Chemically, iron is a metallic element symbol Fe (*Ferrum*), atomic weight, 56 In alchemy it was represented by the sign for the planet Mars (♂)

a **a 700** *Epinal Gloss* 25 *Alchior*, isern [*Erfurt Gloss*, *Alchior*, isarn], *Corpus Gloss*, *Alcion*, isarn] **897** K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xxi 163 Dult bet mon to ȝetacnunge[d] bat mægen ðara ðreatunga **c 900** tr *Bæda's Hist* I introd (1890) 26 Hit is eac berende on wæpnum ares and isernes *Hist N* 2 1050 *Isarnes* leaddes and seolfres **a 1000** *Cædmon's Gen* 2088 Sibban folca beamm ares ordon and isernes hrusan

β **c 900** *Lives of Ethelstan* 9 c 14 in Schmid *Gesetze*, Ponne ga he to þam hatum isene **c 1000** *Lives of Ethelred* III c 6 *ibid*, Alle tond æge xewealdd swa hwæber he wile swa water swa isen **c 1000** *Ælfric Deut* XXIII 23 be be heofenwiste ar and eorbe swilce isen **c 1000** *Sax Leechd* III 30 Ne delle nan man þa muran and isene **1340** *Ayenb* 139 Pat me let wyt sette pur golde, ne pur peure metal ase yzen *Ibid* 167 Moche bolef þe coupe of golde of stiele of yzen 23 A *Hes* 5149 The kyng hete Armen hem in brenig of yse

γ **a 1000** *Cædmon's Gen* 383 Heardes tienes hate ȝeslæ xene grindlas greate **a 1154** *O Chron* an 1137 And uuden an scæfte iren **1150** *Leg Ant Lincr* (Napier) 28 In golde, siluer, and bras In sundren and mengen wis he was **a 1300** *Cursor M* 7563 (Cott) Noiper iren [*other MSS* iern] ne ȝern it sulle **1320** HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 1000 Dyuerse of dedes hand, With melles of yren hate ȝloward **c 1386** CHAUCER *Pard* 500 If gold ruste, what shal iren doo? **1388** WYCLIF *Job* xxviii 2 Iren is taken fro mold **a 1400** *Pistyl Jesu* 745 He was armede so wele in guste tryne and in stele **c 1440** *Chron Vilod* 4396 Grete Gestes of Alysaundre ywryte hym vpone **1450–1530** *Myrr our Ladye* 38 In lykenesse of hotte brennynge yren **c 1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* vi 136 When the yren is well hoote, he sholde hit the better **1511** in *Pol Poems & Lett* (Rolls) II 251 Nether harnayse, yrone nor stele **1530** PALSGR 256/1 Iron, *fer* **1581** SAVILE *Tacitus Dialogue* 14 A good and sufficient peece, Basket, could haue ponder'd about ten **1611** BIBLE *Deut* III 11 His bedsted was a bedsted of yron **1617** HIERON *Wks* II 337 As yron by yron so one man by another hym spoke **1850–1930** TARRAGON *Song Improv* 147 The best Iron in the whowle World, is in the Forest of Dean, and in the Clay Hill in Shropshire **1776** GIBBON *Decl & F* II 1 Iron and steel it has been observed that the command of iron soon gives a nation the command of gold **1884** W H GREENWOOD *Iron & Steel* 1 Chemically pure iron exists only as a curiosity and has no practical application in the arts

δ **c 1250** *Gen & Ex* 2451 Nouȝt some diuken in wolk yre **1290** *V Eng Leg* I 182/79 He let mine gledes fare **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 1171 Stakes of ire he pigte in temese grounde **1387** TREVISA *Higden* I xli (MS Tib D iii), Flumbries loupe be more lowde þanne þe bond of ire be leed **1393** LANGL *P Pl* C I 97 Boxes ben broght forb bounden with yre **1440** *Gesta Rom* I xxx 312 (Harl MS) And bond him in be prison with bondis of yre **1513** in *Narrat Churches Ass* (Surtees Soc) Swaynte, 1896) 19 For 13 plates of ire, wyed 2845 **1882** BRITTON *Beauties of Wilts* III *Gloss*, *Ire*, *iron* **1886** PEWORTH *Somerset Word Bk*, *Ire* iron *iron* is the adjective form Compare *Iron Bar* with *Bar ire*, *Rod*, *Tea gerer*, iron work generally

ε **a 1300** *Cursor M* 22290 Wel mare, or fire, or latter best **1306** in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 217 He wes yfetered weel Both with ȝirn and with steel **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* x 564 A trunk Of Irn that wes styth and stour **c 1420** *Anturs Arth* 8 Festninge it wip trine bat it fal not **c 1440** *Jacob's Well* 14b 16 Knot bat on brobe of trine **1440** *York Myst* xxxiv 96 Dingges Of trine and stele full wele **a 1450** *Mankind* (Brandl 1898) 276 Lyke as be smyth trieth ene in be fere **1549** *Compl Scot* vi 59 Vaben marin crassis, vas slane be be pasheneus, be lyk mad rane yren **1621** G SANDYS *Ovid's Met* XV (1626) 311 To Brasse from Siluer, and to Yr ne from Brasse **1812–3** SCOTT *Intrd Sqtsh. Bds* of cupper and bras and airn **1826** J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 208 Like a great anvil made o wood instead o' airn **1868** ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Airn*, iron

ζ **c 1400** *Destr Troy* 9133 As pure watur pouret vn polusht yrnn **1** 10463 Burnt from bat hall bagly with boltes of yrne **1447** BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 205 With hookys of yrn **1516** in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 397 Canvas, rossen, rupis, bordes, yerne, or yerne, or any thinge elles to them belonginge **1535** COVERDALE *Wisd Wells Wells* (1890) 51 A payre of wells bownd with 5ron **1545** JOYE *Expos Dan* (1550) 71 (1559), Golde, syluer, latyn, yerne **1577** [see *Relat Spn* I (1872) 169 A bloke of yern

b *with an and pl* A variety or sort of iron

1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 104 If you wish to have a heavy single barrel made from Damascus, or any of the best irons **1867** D A LOW *Machine Drawr* (1892) 77 The grey varieties of cast iron are called foundry irons while the white varieties are called forge irons from the fact that they are used for conversion into wrought iron

c *Med* A preparation of iron or of some compound of it, used in medicine as a tonic

1733 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v, Every preparation of Iron is both aperient and astringent in degree] **1803** *Med Trnl* X 186 It is cured by iron which has undergone no preparation, but the minutest division of its particles **1832** J JOHNS *Manual Med Mat* 86 Iron and the different preparations are endowed with a very manifest tonic action **1844–57** G BIRD *Urin. Deposits* (ed 5) 256 The headache occasionally following the use of iron is more rarely prevented *Med* The girl is anæmic, she ought to take iron

2 a With defining attribute see also BAR- (*sb* 10), BOG (*sb*.1), CAST-, PIG-, WROUGHT-IRON, *White iron* see quot 1881, also popularly applied to tinned iron.

1632 LITHGOW *Trav* 1 205 Joynd in three parts, with Lead or white Iron **1665** D DUDLEY *Met Martia* (1851) 32 The Author did sell pigg or Cast Iron made with Pit coal at four pounds per Ton **1749** *De Foe's Eng Tradesm* xlv (1841) II 165 Tin plates, single and double, called White Iron, from SAXONY **1795** PEARSON in *Phil Trans*

I XXXV 343 Varieties differently named by artisans, namely pig, or *sow iron*, blue, gray, white cast iron, soft iron, tough iron brittle iron, hard iron. **1841** H. Miller *Coll. R. Scotl.* xxi (1849) 84 Bog iron, and the clay ironstone, so abundant in the Coal Measures. **1881** Raymond *Mining Gloss.* xv, *Wrought iron*, also called *puddle iron* and *worked iron*, is the product of the forge or the puddling furnace, *cast iron* of the blast furnace. *Gray, forge, or mill iron*, *mottled* (spotted with *white iron*), and *white*, hard, brittle, radially crystalline, containing its carbon mostly in alloy with the iron, and showing no visible graphite. So called *silver-gray*, *glassy*, or *carbonized iron* is usually an iron rendered brittle by excess of silicon.

3 In figurative uses, as a type of extreme hardness or strength

1612–15 B. Hall *Contempt., O. T.* xxiii iv, This load stone shall grow to be as even hearts of iron. **1625** Sandys *Hen. VIII* iii 142 Heere witnesse, all that haue not hearts of Iron. **1695** J. Dent *Hist. Eng.*, He had a Body of Iron, as well as a Heart of Steel. **1848** Lewis *M. Scandish* i Short of stature he was, deep-chested, with muscles and sinews of iron. **1873** Miss Broughton *Nancy* III 238 Embraced in the icy iron of his [death's] arms.

4 An instrument, appliance, tool, utensil, or particular part of one, made of the metal (Often with defining word prefixed, as Curling Iron, Grappling-iron, etc see these words)

a **700** *Epinal Gloss* 883 *Sabellum*, heodssern (*Leyden Glass*, *Sabellum*, bred-seorn) **c 890** *K. Ælfred Gregory's Past* xxvi 185 Sua se læce hyd his eorn wið done monn þe he sundan wile. **c 1000** *Sax. Leechd.* III 4 Se man nimme healwyrt and wenlfearnan and ælcan sunde genimme. **1297** R. Glouc (Rolls) 6950 Heo stap vpe þis fur tyre eurech stape al clene. **13** *Voc.* MS Bodl 7991 in *Herrig's Archiv* LXXXII 311/2 Pe man nom his yren & to pe bigge it drowȝ. **c 1400** Maundev (Roxb) x 39 Of ane of pese nayles gert Constantyne make him ane yrne till his bydill. **c 1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* (MS H) 133 Pat he mowe nost hore be soun of be eyren þat trepanyth. **c 1440** *Pallad. on Husb.* i 136 Iryn yrons For graffyng and for kuttynge. **1483–4** *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 155 Pro factura de le Maine Yrenys. **1523** Fitzherb. *Husb.* § 1 It must be wel steeled, and that shall cause the yrons to laste moche longer. **1583** *Pedon Cite Rec.* 96 Sept in *Iun Scott Printing* xv (1890) 156 He said thoune had na others guddes saifing his preuting inns and letters. **1621** Burt *Fort* 28 A Cart that shall ha skanse with barbed irons. **1703** Mason *Mech. Exerc.* 66 When you set the Iron of the Fore-Plane. **1748** P. Smith *Inv. Disc.* I 41 *note*, With an Ice Hook, which is an iron shaped like an S. **1824** Tower *Woods in Winter* iv, Shrilly the skaters iron rings. **1837** Thackeray *Ant. among.* A little more of the iron to the left whisker. **1850** *Rudim. Navig.* (Weale) 106 *Irons*, the tools used by the caulkers for driving in the oakum. **1875** *Carpentry & Join.* 23 Under the supposition that the iron projects equally its entire breadth below the sole of the plane.

b *esp* An iron instrument used for branding or cauterizing, a brand-iron

c 1250 *Wrth. Hus* (1880) 393 Brent wip hoot yren of coueytise. **c 1400** Maundev (Roxb) xxi 91 Pe folk of pis cuntree gers merk þam in pe visage with a hate yrne. **1541** *Act 33 Hen. VIII* c 12 § 6 For the mak . . . of yrons of cruelty and there to make redy seuryage yrons. **1611** Bible 1 *Tim.* iv 2 Hauing their conscience seared with a hote iron. **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 768 The women with an iron pounce and rase their bodies, legs and armes, in curious knots. **1856** Mrs Broderip *Our Leigh* ii 69 As quitless men may feel the felon's iron and scorn the mark Of what they are not

†c *pl* Dies used in striking coins *Obs*

Clerk of the Irons, an officer of the Royal Mint who had charge of the manufacture and use of the dies, in 1812 merged in the Superintendent of machinery

1483 in *Antiquary-Gazetteer's Rep. Mint Officers*, John Shya, graver of the coining irons of gold and silver within England and Calais. **1540** *St. Acts Eas.* I (1824) II 378/1 All persons pat counterfaite pe Kinges Irons of cunge. **1566** in *Hearn Mem.* (C.S.) II 120 Robert Hornby, Clerke of the Irons. **1656** Cromwell in *Antiq. Rep.* (1808) II 408 The office of Sole chefe Engraver of the irons of and for the moneyes of us and our successors. **1683** *Mint Accounts*, Puncheons, matrices, stamps and Dyes, or any Irons for Coyning. **1706** Phillips, *Clerk of the Irons*, an Officer in the Mint, who is to take care that the Irons be clean and fit to work with. **1848** W. Wyon *Evidence bef Commission*, The Superintendent, as Clerk of the irons, keeps an account of all blank dies

d. *Whaling*, etc A harpoon. (= Harping-iron)

1674 in *Martinus's Voy N. Countries* 115 One of our Shallops coming too near the other Fish before they threw out their Irons. **1697** Dampier *Voy.* I 37 Striking Instruments, as Harpoons, Fish hooks, and Tortoise Irons. **1853** *Hoosh Words* 8 Jan 400 The harpoon or 'iron as we whalers call it' *Ibid* 401 Both irons are buried in the whale

e *Golf* A golf-club having an iron head which is more or less laid back in order to loft the ball see quot 1890

1857 *Chambers's Journ* II 604/1 The sand iron comes into play when the ball lies in a 'clunker', or sand pit. *Ibid*, When a ball lies in whins or other hazards of a similar nature the iron is the best club for freeing it from such impediments. *Ibid* 606/1 Some few golfers put almost exclusively with a metal club, an iron or cleek, to wit. **1890** H. Hutchinson *Golf* (Badm. Lib.) 164 There are heavy irons and light irons, driving irons, lofting irons, and sand irons. **1894** *Times* 5 Mar 7/5 His opponent used the iron well and played a very good short game

f *slang* A portable fire-arm ; a pistol

1836 W. H. Maxwell *Capt. Blake* III xi, Take care and have the marking irons in your pocket. **1888** J. Inglis *Tent Life Tigerland* 288 Once again our shooting irons spoke, adding still another quota to the bag. **1889** Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* xxxvii, Put down your irons or we'll drop ye where ye stand

5 *esp* An implement of iron used when heated to smooth out linen, to press down the seams of cloth, etc , defined according to shape and structure, as Box iron, Flat iron, Italian-iron, etc

1623 J. May *Declar. Init Clothing* v 37 With a wet cloth and a hote Iron, they ouerrunne those laces. **1709** *Tub Advertiser* 18 May 3/4 To be sold by Auction great Variety of Box Irons and Flat Irons. **1833** J. Holland *Manuf. Metal* II 293 Plaiters commonly distinguish these useful implements by the terms 'sad iron', 'box iron', and 'Italian iron'. **1840** Dickens *Old C. Shop* x, [She] came to the fire place for another iron.

6 †**a.** An iron weapon, a sword *Obs* b Used (without *an* and *pl*) in various allusive expressions referring to warfare or slaughter Cf *b fer*

Beowulf (Z) 893 Det sword þrydlic iren **c 1000** *Sax. Leechd.* I 132 Wið wæpna isenes nðsc wenges þeos ylce wyrt wundurlic sæhcleþ. **a 1300** *Cursor M.* 23468 (Cott) It man nan iren o þam bite. **c 1330** *Hod* 26924 Quilis þat irene is in wounde is plaster nane may make but sounde. **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 219 [Attalk] destroyed al wiþ yre and wiþ fuyre [*Ferrost ignis*]. **1494** Fabyan *Chron* V xxiii 87 Wyndsore & destroyenge the countrey with fyre and iron. **1601** Shaks. *Twel N.* III iv 276 Meddle you must that's certain, or forsweare to weare iron about you. **1608** *Il. & Alter* 66 Iron and blood, To make their vnpeopled fields of Iron, and streames of blood, to that imperiall dignitie. **1630** J. Bruskett *Camma Myst Epist* 225 Such hating weights, as the world have weighed them withall with an iron. **1665** Sir H. Herbert *Trial* (1677) 131 Under takes to make the Turk and Iron. **1872** R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 355 Change they'd children shield and fell them sorely with iron. **1898** *Daily News* 1 Aug 4/7 Bismarck is known throughout the world as 'the man of blood and iron.' The phrase was his own description of the sanguinary decided, not by speeches and majorities, but by iron and blood (1862)

7 An iron shackle or fetter, usually in *pl* Most freq in *phr in irons*, said of a person having the feet or hands fettered Formerly also, less definitely, *an iron*, in bonds, in captivity Cf *f fer*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* cvii[i] 10 Xebundne in weðlennisse & nerne. **a 1000** *Ags Ps* (Thorpe) cxl 9 Xebundene bealuwe fetersum. **a 1225** *Ancr.* 130 Þeo þe ne beoð nawt ibunde mid þe yrne. **1377** Langl. *P. Pl* B iv 85 Pe kynge commaunded a cnst[e] to caste hym in yrnes. **c 1400** *Destr. Troy* 1552 The kyng . . For he tales of truthe teghit her in yernes. **c 1489** Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xvi 169 And thenne he made to be brought a grete quantyte of cold yron, and fetred hym with yrons by his fete togyder. **1533** Bellenden *Livy* iii (1822) 225 Virginius commandit the seruand to apprehend Cleso and put him in yrnis. **1535** Coverdale *Ps* cvii 10 Such as sit in darcknesse & in the shadow of death, being fast bound in myserye & yron. **1588** Greene *Pandosto* (1607) 46 Pawned with the Host for cold cates and strong drinke. **1611** Bible *Ps* cv 18 Joseph Whose feete they hurt with fetters he was layd in iron. **1653** H. Cogan tr. *Pontus's Parr* xxxii 176 The Queen . . kept them in prison, and manacled them in our hands. **1670** tr. *Guillaniere's Voy. Athens* 272 They clapt him in irons. **1726** Shelvocke *Voy round World* 226 He would see me hang'd in irons. **1727** Gay *Beggar's Op.* i, Carrying them home in irons. **1790** Burns *Tam O' Shanter* 131 A murdrer's banes in gibbet airns. **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* I 562 When the Duke arrived at the Castle his keys were put in irons, and he was informed that he had but a few days to live. **1884** *Pall Mall G.* 23 Boatswain, if those fellows make any more noise, have them taken below and put in irons

b *Phr* 'The iron entered into his soul', I at *ferrum pertransiit animam ejus*, Ps cv (cvi) 18, a mistranslation in the Vulgate of the Heb It 'this generation' into the iron', i e kittim, chaims, followed by the earlier Eng versions (but not in that of 1611—see above), which has passed into fig use to express the impression made by captivity, affliction, or hard usage, upon the very 'soul' or inner being of the sufferer

1382 Wyclif *Ps* cv (cvi) 18 Iren þerlheorde sawle his. **1390** Wyclif *Prefatory* civ 370 Iren þerlheorde sawle his. **1530** Palsgr. *Acolastus* (E.E.T.S.) 319 I passed thorgh his saule. **1588** Wyclif *Ps* cv (cvi) 18 Thei maiden lowe hase I-caghid, and in stedis of iron pressid by his soule. **1539** Bible (Great) *Ps* cv 18 Whose feet they hurt in the stocks: the iron entered in to his soule. **1708** Selwyn *Sent Joseph* 1778 It is *captivus*, it is now the iron enter into his soul. **1823** Macaulay *Lays, Mod Dr Johnson* 18 Sell it among slaves who sang into a slavery worse than that of the body The iron was by nothing to enter into the soul

c *Eg* (*Aunt*!) A squeaky-jagged vessel is said to be *in irons* when, the yards being so braced that some sails are laid aback in coming up into the wind, she will not 'cast' or turn either way

1832 Marryat *N. Forster* xxvi The yards would not swing round, and the ship was *in irons*. *Ibid* xlix The pirate not having been expeditious in trimming his sails *land in irons*, as seamen term it, heeling over to the blast. **1848** Rakes *Life Nav. Boston* 35 Neither land or sea souls had any power over the ships which were to use the common phrase completely *in irons*. **1897** Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 591 Then a sudden squall struck us, and, not being properly braced sharp up, got into irons, and in general behaved in a way that ought to have lost her captain his certificate

8 = *iron-shrub* see 12

1756 P. Browne *Jamaica* 159 The slender reclining Iron This beautiful little plant rises generally in an oblique direction

9 Phrases. **a** *To strike while* (*when*) *the iron is hot*, or *at its highest heat* to act at the appropriate time **b** *To have* (or *put*) *many* (*too many*, etc,) *irons in the fire* (*a*) to have or be engaged in (too) many occupations or undertakings, (*b*) to have or use several expedients or alternatives to attain a purpose *To put* (or *lay*) *one's iron* (or *all irons*) *in the fire* to try every means c *Teeth* (or *nelow*) *off the irons* fresh from school or studies, newly made or prepared, brand-new

a **c 1386** Chaucer *Miller's T.* 7 Right so seyde that Iron is hoot vnto sholden smyte. **1593** *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 85 And now is the time to worke, it is tyme to strykc **1612–15** B. Hall *Con compl., O. T.* xxiii 18, The iron was now hot with this bewaile but I feare it strikes immediately. **1615** Chapman *Odyss.* xiv 467 [He] their iron strook At highest heat **1753** Foote *Eng. in Paris* i (1763) 13 Then strike while the iron's hot

b **1549** Sir W. Paget *Let to Somerset* 7 July (P.R.O., St Pap Dom Edw VI, VIII No 4, Put no more so many irons in the fyre at ones **1579** & **80** North *Plutarch* 1676 I 9 Now Pompey under hand did lay all the irons in the fire he could to bring it to pass. **1621** Burton *Anat. Mel.* to p. 11 (1651) 33/2 He (the Pope) hath more actors in his Tragedy, more irons in the fire. **1644** Cary Smith *Exposition* 159 They that have many Irons in the fire, some must burne. **1645** Howell *Lett.* (1650) I. ii. 82 But I know having too many irons in the fire at his own home **1721** Kelly, *Scot. Prov.* 45 Many Irons in the Fire some must coal **1728** Vanbr & Cib *Prov. Husb* II 144 Now is it full as practicable as what you have told me? *Ver. I can* Ay you'll find that I have more Irons i' th Fire than one **1751** R. Paltock *P. Wilkins* (1884) II xix 168 I had several important irons in the fire, and all to be struck while hot **1768** Smollett *Sir L. Greaves* in (1793) I 62 Anthony Hamel had begun with a small fortune, and was ambitious of having in the fire **1852** A. Gray *Lett* (1893) 391 College work is now over and I can get on with fewer irons in the fire **1886** Ouida *Friendship* I *Idalia* 6 Lord Ascot had far too many irons in the fire to find time for original research **1887** *19th Cent* Aug 240 The State cannot add to its other irons the supervision of all that is interesting in art and architecture

c **1683** A. D. *Let Converse* 58 Young and unexperienced as they say commonly (with off the Irons). **1884** Hobson, *New ab the irons* a phrase used with respect to one who has recently finished his studies

10 *attrib* and *pl* pertaining to Iron of *Iron* a **1530** Palsgr 235 *b* Iron mongers craft **1538** Sir I. Hey wood *Four* (ed 2) 215 Few of them know how to read Bellon's trayning them up in iron dances **1756** *Nitle* The Use of the Importation of Iron Ore from the United States of North America, humbly recommended to the consideration of the present Parliament by the Iron Manufacturers of Great Britain **1758** W. Gordon *Geog. Anat.* (ed 2) 1 Under title p The present state of the Iron Trade between England and Ireland **1854** Rogers & Richardson *Chem. Technol* (ed 2) I 235 The mode of applying the Bessemer Steel and iron smelting **1868–72** Watts *Dict Chem* V 386 In the green portion alone, there exist no fewer than 30 bright iron lines **1873** Jevons *Coal Question* (ed 2) 2 Production of iron or iron rust **1884** *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept 8 2 The Iron and Steel Institute met at Chester this morning **1896** *Daily News* 13 Oct 1/7 The Rhyl Iron and Steel Company settled yesterday afternoon **1897** Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 64 The Bubis is not only unlearned in iron lore, but he was learned in stone

11 General Combinations a *attrib* as *iron band, bonnet, -dross, -filing, furnace, gear, -hail, -iron*, etc b *objective* and *obj genitive*, as *iron digesting, eating -producing, using*, etc, adjs , *iron drawing, -forging, -mining, -puddling, -smelting* adjs , *iron-heater, -holder, -moulder, -planer, -puddler, -turner*, etc , adjs c *instrumental*, as *iron-braced -branded, -burnt, clenched -fastened, -guarded, -marked, -sheathed, -stained, -strapped, -teeming*, etc , adjs , *iron-crust* vb See also Iron bound, cased, clad, etc d *similative*, esp with adjs of colour as *iron black*, *iron blue*, Iron-blue, -brown, -colour, -gray, -red, -white, *as iron-brown, -red* Also *iron-colored, iron like* (See also Iron a, 2, Iron hard, etc.

1868 Dana *Min* (ed 8) 144 Pyrocobaltine is an iron black mineral **1494–5** in Swayne *Churches Sarum* (1896) 4 Muchele wyndyn yron **1882** *Standard* 30 Oct 2/3 Iron-gray ash **1874** Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 4–5 A pretty good price is paid for the 'iron borings' **1590** Spenser *Q. F.* II v 7 Hurling huge bowes of iron headed arrowes Vpon all sides **1617** Hauing her consciens seare brondit **1610** Holland *Camden's Brit* 184 Those iron bred mariners in Pannon serue all bloudthrsty seruices **1851** Sir J. Richardson in Ann Reg 253 The horned pout, with its pearly iridine breast and iron brown back. **1874** Lubbock *Early Britain* 145 The part in the left hole is iron caulked **1823** *Scots Quentin* D xxviii A strong iron clenched door admitted them **1693** *Lond Gaz* No 2844 4 He wears a French Iron coloured Dagget Coat **1730** *Gentl. Mag.* 1/2 *Moffit's Amphith* 131 The red Iron coloured, and yellow Coverings of the Theatre **1843** Bethune *N. Zeeuide Nov* 5 His complexion had in it that iron hue which is black for want of a better name, has been called iron coloured **1599** Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 60 It will embrown and iron crust his flesh **a 1718** Sloane *Nevis* II 24 Ch. Nails in iron digesting fault have they **1620** J. Granger *Pl. Lycidas* 66 Reate is the essentiall propertie of fire Yron drawing, of the loadstone **1796** H. Hunter tr. *Sorrow's Stud Nat* (1799) I 124 Look at the anfractuosities of a simple morsel of iron dross. **a 1832** Draton *Nymph's Bath* Wks (1748) 464 The 'iron eating ostrich' **1858** Simmonds *Dict Trade* xv, Vessels whose planks and timbers are rivetted with iron nails and bolts instead of copper, are said to be 'iron fastened' **1772** Priestley *Inoculation* 1 *Wks* (1887) IV 489 A mixture of 'iron filings and iron stone. **1839** Carlyle *Chartism* viii 168 The Saxon kindred burnt forth into cotton spinning . . iron forging **1874** Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 332 An iron mine in this region is not deemed of any value not an 'iron furnace has been built **1873** Palgrave *Lyr. Poems* 103 Across the 'iron furrow'd way **1477–8** in Swayne *Churches Sarum* (1896) 29 Pro ferramento vocato le †yregere **1888** Elworthy *W. Somerset Words & Phr.* 374 *Iro*

gear would mean all kinds of ironmongery, and completed iron work c 1820 S ROGERS *Italy* (1839) 187 No strangers to the *iron hail of war 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, **Iron heater*, the piece of metal which is heated in the fire for a laundress s box iron or Italian iron *Ibid*, **Iron-holder*, a stand for a laundress's smoothing iron 1896 'M FIELD' *Attila* II 49 He shall be scourged With the *iron knotted lash they use for slaves 1577 tr *Bullinger s Decades* (1592) 301 We Christians haue nothing to do with the *yronlike philosophy since our Lorde vtterly condemned it 1674 *Lond Gaz* No 896/4 Run away a Blackamoor Man *Iron marked in his Brest with the sign of a Greyhound 1710 *Ibid* No 4680/4 A dark Bay Gelding with a T Iron mark d on the near Buttock 1877 HEWITT in RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 365 The commencement of *iron mining at Lake Superior, about the year 1856 1863 P BARRY *Dock yard Econ* 127 England is an *iron producing and iron manufacturing country 1871 *Athenæum* 15 July 85 There is not any labour so severe as that of the *iron puddler 1695 WOODWARD *Nat Hist Earth* IV (1723) 198 Crystallised Ores, and Minerals e g the *Iron Rhombs, the Tin Grains 1884 J PARKER *Apost Life* III 258 A gate iron bound and iron riveted 1645 BOATE *Ireland's Nat Hist* (1652) 127 The *Iron rock being full of joints, is with pick axes easily divided 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* III She rushed to him, clasped his *iron sheathed frame in her arms 1777-8 R POTTER *Æschylus* (1779) I 28 (Jod) And land upon this *iron teeming earth 1861 J G SHEPPARD *Fall Rome* III 140 The *iron tipped arrows flew in clouds. 1865 TYLOR *Early Hist Man* IX 247 The *iron using races of Southern Africa 1879 SIR G CAMPBELL *White & Black* 243 The best *iron veins are a good deal worked out

12 Special Combinations **iron-cement**, a kind of very hard cement, **iron clay** *a*, of mixed iron and clay; **iron-cloth**, chain mail, *esp* as made in modern times for cleaning greasy vessels, **iron-fall**, a fall of meteoric iron, **iron-free** *a*, free from or destitute of iron, † proof against the force of iron, **iron grass**, a local name for knot-grass (*Polygonum aviculare*), also for *Aira cæspitosa* and species of *Carex* (Britten & H), **iron liquor**, 'a solution of acetate of iron, used as a mordant by calico-printers' (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858), **iron-maker**, a manufacturer of iron, so **iron-making** *vbl sb*, † **iron-mill**, a place where bar-iron is made, **iron-oak**, a name for *Quercus Cerris* and *Q obtusiloba* (Miller *Plant n* 1884, **iron period** *Archæol* = IRON AGE 2, **iron-saw**, a circular saw for cutting hot iron, **iron-scale** = *hammer-scale* (see HAMMER *sb*¹ 7); **iron shrub**, a name for *Sauvagesia erecta*, also called *herb of St Martin*, **iron sponge**, spongy iron, iron in a loose state with little cohesion see SPONGE, **iron-stain**, a stain (on cloth, etc) produced by iron-rust or tincture of iron, or a similar stain produced on a plant by a fungus; **iron-stand**, a stand on which to place a heated iron (see 5), **iron-strap** (*Whaling*) = FOREGANGER 2 a (see 4 d), **iron yellow**, a bright yellow pigment prepared from oxide of iron, *Mars yellow* See also IRON AGE (2), etc

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 617 Detached ornaments fixed upon the ceiling, &c with white lead, or with the composition known by the name of *iron-cement 1778 FLETCHER *Logica Genev* 103 Uncovering the two *iron clay feet of your great image 1855 HEWITT *Anc Armour* I 238 Beneath the chain mail was worn a coif of softer material, to mitigate the roughness of the *iron-cloth 1868 LOCKYER *Elem Astron* § 315 Meteors commonly so called, bolides, stone falls and ironfalls 1669 DRYDEN *Tyrannic Love* v 1 Wks 1883 III 454 I'll try if she be wholly *iron free If not by sword, then she shall die by fire 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 196 All these pigments are iron free 1886 W E ANDREWS *Exam Foxs Cal Prot Saints* 262 Fox says, this Woodman was an *iron maker 1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* IX 155 The iron maker has occasion every day to say many things which would not be understood by a man of any of the other classes 1890 *Daily News* 17 Feb 2/6 If the miners strike, *ironmaking will be stopped 1559 in *Cecil Papers* (H M C) I 164 Now there are *iron mills English iron is sold at 9*l* 1581 *Act* 23 *Eliz* c 5 *Preambl*, The late Erection of sundry Iron Mills in divers Places of this Realm 1632 SHIRLEY *Ball* II II, How do the fens? Goes the draining forward, and your iron mills? 1851 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) II III IV 116 During this era to which the name of Iron Period is applied 1874 BOUTELL *Arms & Arm* I 3 The third or 'Iron Period', when bronze generally was superseded by iron 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 4 Leaving iron sponge in the ore, which would greatly complicate the subsequent treatment 1880 *Spons Encycl Manuf* I 700 (*Coffee*) A minute fungus named *Depazea maculosa* which causes the so called '*iron stain, circular or elliptical blotches of an ochreish yellow colour 1882 ROSA MULHOLLAND *Little Mischiefs* XIII 158 Last of all came the hot iron with a little *iron stand to hold it 1860 WEALE *Dict Terms*, **Iron yellow*, jaune de fer, or jaune de Mars etc, is a bright iron ochre, prepared artificially, of the nature of sienna earth

b Esp in names of chemical compounds and minerals, as *iron carbide, chloride, iodide, salts, sulphate*, etc (where FERRIC and FERROUS, q v, or the forms *carbide of iron*, etc, are more usual), **iron-clay**, same as *clay ironstone* (see CLAY *sb* 9), **iron-flint**, a name for ferruginous quartz, **iron-glance**, specular iron-ore (see GLANCE *sb*²), **iron pan** (see quot and PAN *sb*, and cf HARD PAN), **iron pyrites**, native bisulphuret of iron (see PYRITES) See also IRON ALUM, IRONSTONE, etc

1890 SIR F A ABEL *Pres Addr Brit Assoc*, The elimination, within the mass, of carbon as an *iron-carbide perfectly stable at low temperatures 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 397 To repair unavoidable losses in the *iron chloride of the bath 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 49 The *eisenkiesel*, or *iron flint of the Germans, is only found in veins 1843 PORTLOCK *Geol* 226 Silicate of Iron occurs associated with Iron flint at Tullybrick, Ballynascreen 1805-17 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 256 Dissimilar streak, as in specular iron ore, or *iron glance 1883 A H CHURCH *Precious Stones* VII 88 Black hæmatite is an oxide of iron occurring under several common names, as specular iron ore, iron glance, and micaceous iron ore 1843 PORTLOCK *Geol* 225 Micaceous Iron Ore associated with *Iron Jasper, and slightly titaniferous 1847 *Nat Cycl* II 913 A loose sandy surface soil, beneath which is an impervious stratum, called the **iron pan*, formed by the deposition of iron particles from the sand 1805 17 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 110 The convexity is parallel with the sides, as in *iron pyrites 1853 W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 216 *Iron Pyrites*, a very abundant mineral, of a yellow colour and metallic lustre crystallising in cubes or octahedrons 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 43 Zinc sulphate in progressive doses, with *iron sulphate

† **Iron**, *sb*² *Obs* Also 7 **iran**. [app a var of *ern*, ERNE, eagle The spelling may be due to confusion with *ern*, dial form of prec] A variant of ERNE, eagle, explained in 17th c dicts as, A male eagle

1623 COCKERAM III *Hawks*, An *Eagle*, the male is called an *Iran* a 1683 WALTON *Angler* I (1886) 17 There is of short winged hawks, The eagle and iron 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 236/1 An *Iron* is the Male of an Eagle

Iron (ɔi·əɹn), *a* Forms see IRON *sb* [OE. *ísern, ísen, íren*, for **ísern-en*, etc, corresp to Goth *eisarn eins*, OHG *îsarn-în, îsern-în*, MHG *îser în, îser en, îser n*, Ger *eiser-n*, MDu *iser-ijn, -in, -en*, Du. *ijzer-en*

The OE forms, though identical in the nom with the sb (app through loss of the adj ending *en*, after *n* of the sb) were real adjs, so inflected and entering into concord with sbs, as seen in sense 1 During the ME period the inflexions disappeared, first in the northern dialect, and last in the south (where the pl in *e* survived to *c* 1400) The adj was thenceforth indistinguishable from the attributive use of the sb (as in *gold, silver, brass*, for *golden, silvern, brazen*), which again is largely owing to resolution of OE compounds such as *íren bend, íren byrne, ísern scur*, etc, but the feeling of its being an adj often permits the use of *iron* in senses and constructions in which it is parallel to *golden, brazen*, rather than to *gold, brass* But in most modern uses it is impossible to distinguish it from the sb used attrib, from which it is here separated on historical grounds. An actual derivative adj is found in IRNEN]

1 Of iron, consisting or formed of iron (L *ferreus*)

Beowulf (Z) 2829 Ac him irenna ecza for namon c 825 *Vesp Psalter* II 9 Ðu reces hie in zerde iserre *Ibid* cxlix 8 To zebindenne æðele heora in bendum irnum c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory s Past* XXI 165 Sete iserne weall betuh ðe and ða burh *la* 900 *O E Martyrol* 142 Se casere hine het swingan mid irenum gyrdum 971 *Blickl Hom* 43 Þonne bið he zeteald to þære fyrenan eá, and to þæm isenan hoce a 1000 *Cædmon s Dan* 520 Het eac zebindan beam ærenum clammum and isernum c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 424 Lecgað ða isen in clutas hate glowende to his sidan c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 121 Mid irenen Neilen he wes on þere rode ifestned 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6890 Lat nime foure yrene ssares al a fure a 1300 *Cursor M* . 240 Þar dintes ar ful fers and fell, heider þan es here irinn mell 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 427 Þe foure irene nayles þat Crist was i nayled with to þe rode c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) VIII 30 Enclosed with hie walles and yrne 3ates 1483 *Cath Angl* 198/1 Iren, *ferrum, ferreus* 1532 *Inv* in J Noake *Worcester Mon* (1806) 157 A brasen morter, with a yerne pestell 1549 *Act* 3 & 4 *Edw VI*, c 2 § 7 No Person shall occupy any Yeron Cards or Pickards, in rowing of any set Cloth 1611 BIBLE *Deut* XXVII 5 Thou shalt not lift vp any yron toole vpon them 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 220 First Ceres arm'd with Iron Shares the crooked Plough 1764 GOLDSM *Trav* 436 Luke s iron crown, and Damien s bed of steel 1861 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 47 An iron helmet and harness

2 Having the appearance of iron, of the colour of iron (or iron-rust)

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 229 Hard stone of yron colour 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi s Eromena* 60 A Knight of a low stature, and iron hue 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 630 The Sun In Iron Clouds conceal d the Publick Light a 1728 WOODWARD (J) Some of them are of an iron red, and very bright 1871 PALGRAVE *Lyr Poems* 85 Earth all one tomb lies round me, Domed with an iron sky

3 *fig* Resembling, or figured as resembling, iron in some characteristic quality, esp hardness

a Extremely hard or strong (physically)

1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XLVIII 4, I knez forsothe for thou art hard, and an irene senewe thin hatterel, and thi frount brasene [1611 thy necke is an yron Sinew] 1772 HOLWELL in *Phil Trans* LXII 128 Acorns, saved from a tree of the iron or wainscot species 1798 WELLINGTON in Owen *Wellesley's Desp* 764 We have now that iron frontier 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 195 The compact and iron nature of the ground

b Extremely hardy or robust, capable of great endurance

1617 T CAMPION *Elegy Pr Henry* Wks (Bullen) 137 How fit to stand in troops of iron heads. 1627 tr *Bacon's Life & Death* (1651) 16 A Man of an Iron body and minde 1816 BYRON *Siege Cor* XXV, Though aged, he was so iron of limb Few of our youth could cope with him 1833 ALISON *Hist Europe* I § 4 (1849-50) I 51 The iron and disciplined bands of Cromwell a 1864 J D BURNS *Mem & Rem* (1879) 338 The iron frame wasted by inward trouble

c Firm, inflexible, stubborn, obstinate, unyielding

1602-17 HIERON *Wks* I 8 Begge we of God therefore, that He would bend our yron necke 1703 ROWE *Fair Penit* V I 1790, I have held the Ballance with an Iron Hand 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IX II 476 The iron stoicism of William never gave way 1849 ROBERTSON *Serm* Ser I IV (1866) 76 No iron strength of mind 1852 TENNYSON *Death Wellington* VIII, Their ever loyal iron leader s fame 1854 J S C. ABBOTT *Napoleon* (1855) I III 58 With the same exhaustless, iron, diligence 1899 G MATHESON *Stud Portrait Christ* XII 168 There is no grasp so iron as the grasp with which an idea holds

† **d** Unimpressionable, 'stony' *Obs*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* V X 28 Powring forth their bloud in brutishe wize, That any yron eyes to see it would agnize 1607 HIERON *Wks* I 439 The iron deadnesse of mens hearts 1651 *Raleigh's Ghost* 13 There is no country so barbarous, or of so iron and hard a disposition

e Harsh, cruel, merciless, stern, severe

1591 SPENSER *M Hubberd* 254 This yron world Brings downe the stowtest hearts to lowest state 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 136 Abumansor one would think was born to an Iron destiny 1796 BURKE *Let Regic Peace* IV Wks IX 20 The first Republick in the World is under her iron yoke 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* LXIV 203 Words which on iron deeds did sue for deadly requital

f Of or pertaining to the IRON AGE (q v), 'of baser vein', debased, wicked. (Sometimes mixed with prec sense)

a 1598 H SMITH *Serm* (Tegg s ed) I 241 Look not for a golden life in an iron world 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* I (1634) 155 But they account the times injurious and yron 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* IX 16 In these hard Iron Times. 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* I Introd 21 The bigots of the iron time

g Of metallic tone, harsh, unmusical

1871 SWINBURNE *Songs bef Sunrise* Prel 105 Heard their songs' iron cadences.

h In phr. *iron sleep* or *slumber*, tr L *ferreus somnus* (Virg *Æn* x 745) Chiefly *poet*

1624 *Trag Nero* III II in Bullen *O Pl* (1882) I 49 Well, he shall sleepe the Iron sleepe of death 1685 DRYDEN *Thren August* II 70 An iron slumber sat on his majestic eyes 1697 — *Virg Georg* IV 717 An Iron Slumber shuts my swimming Eyes 1835 LYTTON *Rienzi* VI V, His face was still locked, as in a vice, with that iron sleep

4 Combinations and special collocations. **a** Parasynthetic combinations (in *lit* and *fig* senses) as *iron-banded, -barred, bowelled, -coated, -faced, -fisted* (close-fisted, niggardly), *-grated, -hooped, -mailed, -mooded, -nerved, pated, -ribbed, -sceptred, souled, -visaged, -willed, -winged, -witted* (dull-witted, stupid, see 3 d), *worded* adjs

1812 SCOTT *Rokeby* IV XXV, Mortham's *iron banded chests 1600 ROWLANDS *Lett Humours Blood* VII 84 To fill old *Iron barred chests, he rakes. 1604 MIDDLETON *Father Hulburd s T* Wks (Bullen) VIII 104 An usurer s great iron barred chest 1647 TRAPP *Comm Matt* VI 24 An *iron bowelled wretch 1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 187 Upon no account should *iron capped insulators be made use of upon such lines 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I VII 2 Disarmed all of *yron coted Plate 1735 THOMSON *Liberty* III 263 The deep phalanx Of iron coated Macedon 1677 W HUGHES *Man of Sin* III III 102 An *Iron fac'd and Leaden hearted Person 1852 *Iron fisted [see IRON HEADED 2] 1883 J T TROWBRIDGE in *Harper's Mag* Jan 213/1 An iron fisted miser 1876 OUIDA *Winter City* II 13 A giant murderer *iron gloved to slay you 1814 SCOTT *Wav* XXXVIII, A huge *iron grated door formed the exterior defence of the gateway 1887 G MEREDITH *Ballads & P* 74 Iron capped and *iron heeled a 1744 POPE *Wks* (1751) VII 349 *Iron hoop d hogsheads of strong beer 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 169 *Iron-jointed, supple sinew'd, they shall dive, and they shall run 1828 CARLYLE *Miscel*, *Burns* (1872) II 12 Rose coloured Novels and *iron mailed Epics 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* II II, This *iron mooded Duke a 1744 POPE *Wks* (1751) VII 345 Opening the *iron nail d door 1828-40 TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) II 63 The *iron nerved and ferocious nobles 1608 DAY *Hum out of Br* Ded (1881) 3 The *Iron pated Muse mongers about the towne 1893 F ADAMS *New Egypt* 130 Dusty *iron railed gardens a 1667 COWLEY *Misc*, *Chronicle* V, Under that *iron sceptred queen 1601 MUNDAY *Downf Earl Huntingdon* IV I in Hazl *Dodsley* VIII 179 Opening (like hell) his *iron toothed jaws 1822 BYRON *Werner* IV I 44 Brave *iron visaged fellows 1804 J GRAHAME *Sabbath* (1808) 21 With studded doors, And *iron visor d windows. 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* I LXXXI 1 The Brazen Trump of *iron winged Fame 1593 SHAKS *Rich III*, IV II 28, I will conuerse with *Iron witted Fooles, And vnrespectiue Boyes 1830 TENNYSON *Sonnet to J M K*, To embattail and to wall about thy cause With *iron worded proof

b Combinations in which *iron* is in attributive relation to the second element as **iron-face**, an impudent or obstinate person (cf *brazen face*)

1534 *Inv* in J Noake *Worcester Mon* (1866) 192 A new cartt with yernband whelys 1697 CIBBER *Woman s Wit* V Wks 1760 I 194 Hark you Iron face! Art not thou a perjur d Rogue? 1847 SMEATON *Builder's Man* 193 Brass iron butt hinges 1863 BATES *Nat Amazon* I 59 The entrance was by an iron grille gateway

c. Phrases with specialized sense **Iron Crown**, the ancient crown of the kings of Lombardy, so called from having a circlet of iron inserted (reputed to have been made from one of the nails of the Cross), **iron horse**, a locomotive steam-engine, also, a bicycle or tricycle, **iron walls**, the iron clad ships of the British navy, regarded as a defence to the country (cf. *wooden walls*), **iron wedding** (see WEDDING). See also IRON AGE, IRON HAT

1807 *Ann Reg* 1805 XLVII 135/2 The iron crown of Charlemagne was destined to circle the brows of Bonaparte *Ibid* 137/1 A new order of knighthood was instituted, that of 'the Iron crown' 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 104/2 At Pavia the successors of Charlemagne were crowned with the iron crown of Lombardy as kings of Italy 1861 J G SHEPPARD

Fall Rome i 12 Yet the German still guards, though no longer in a Lombard fortress, the iron Crown 1874 Iron horse [see HORSE *sb* 6 a] 1875 *Echo* 29 Oct (Farmer), Mr S started on his third day journey of the 650 miles ride on his iron horse 1887 I A Frotton *What I remember* I xii 156 Before the iron horse had been trained to cross the Atlantic 1897 *Westm Gaz* 26 June 1/3 Fortified by the ense of our iron walls

Iron (əɪ ɔɪn), *v* [f IRON *sb* [1]]

1 *trans* To fit, furnish, cover, or arm with iron (Chiefly in pa pple see IRONED *a* 2)

c 1430 *Lidg* *Lyf Manhode* i cxii (1869) 57 It misliked me of my burdoun that it was not yrened c 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* xxii 491 A pilster well yroned for to bere in his hande 1517 J FITZHERB in *Eng Hist Rev* XII 235, ij horse harrowes yroned 1649 BLITHE *Eng Improv Impr* (1653) 197 Let him not neglect a day, but iron his plough with slips or clouts in all the wearing places 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* XI 195 Made of ash and ironed as the model 1797 COLERIDGE *Christabel* i 126 The gate that was ironed within and without 1847 EMERSON *Poems* (1857) 26 What if Trade ... thatch with towns the prairie broad With railways ironed o'er

2 To shackle with irons, to put in irons

1653 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Sp Gipsy* iv iii Hang b, Iron him then, let the rest go free 1794 BURKE *Sp agst W Hastings* Wks XV 457 The miserable victimes were imprisoned, ironed, scourged 1831 TYTLER *Lives S Worthies* I 276 Wallace was cast into a dungeon and heavily ironed 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* II 473 Mark Smeton, who had confessed his guilt, was ironed

3 To smooth or press with a heated flat-iron, as cloth, and the like Also *absol*

a 1680 EARL ROCHESTER *Trial of the Poets* (R) Little starch'd Johnny Crown at his elbow he found, His cravat string new iron'd 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv lii (1737) 214 Their ... Neck Ruffs, new wash'd, starch'd and iron'd 1737 FIELDING *Tumble Down Dick* 106 ... Draw the scene and discover ... her maid ironing her linen 1789 *Lett* ... No 44 9 The servants are all ironing 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* x, Mrs Nubbles ironed away in silence for a minute or two 1870 RAMSAY *Remin* ii (ed 10) 63 She found the occupant busy ironing out some linens 1879 MRS OLIPHANT *Within Precincts* v Her white muslin frock ... she ironed herself most carefully

fig 1863 W PHILLIPS *Speeches* xiv 12 He irons his face out to portentous length and sadness 1892 OUIDA in *Forum* ... *Rev* III 797 The whole tendency of Socialism is to iron down humanity into one dreary level

¶ **4** By ignorant or humorous perversion from IRONY *sb*, sometimes with allusion to sense 3 **a** *intr* To use irony, speak ironically, **b** *trans* To treat with irony speak ironically to

1742 FIELDING *J Andrews* I vi *Mrs Slipslop* You must treat me with ironing? Barbarous monster! 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLI 261 Others, who are blest with Mrs Slipslop's ... ond hand knowledge and comprehension of words and rhetoric, will say, that I am ironing 1823 PEI *Pet Tool* s v *Ironing* (Farmer), Nay my Coney now you're ironing me all down the back 1840 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* (Rildg) 36 The fellow's *ironing* me

Iron, i-ronne, ME pa pple of RUN *v*

Iron age. [See IRON *a* 3 f]

1 The last and worst age of the world according to Greek and Roman mythology, succeeding the Golden, Silver, and Brazen Ages Hence *allusively*, An age or period of wickedness, cruelty, oppression, debasement etc

a 1592 H SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 41 In these days, and in this iron age, it is as hard a thing to persuade men to part with money as to pull out their eyes, and cast them away 1656 B HARRIS tr *Parival* (*title*) The Historie of this Iron Age 1693 I CREECH in *Dryden's Juvenal* (1697) 323 Worse than the Iron Age and wretched Times Roul on 1772 FLETCHER *Logica Genev* 188 Does not this exceed Ovid's description of the iron age? 1900 J A H MURRAY *Romanes Lect* 36 The golden age of Latinity had passed into a silvern, and that into a brazen and an iron age

2 *Archæol* That period in the history of mankind or of any race in which iron weapons and implements were or are used (subsequent to the *stone age* and *bronze age*) Hence *transf*, a period characterized by the general use of iron

1879 LUBBOCK *Sci Lect* v 164 The Iron Age is the period when this metal was first used for weapons and cutting instruments 1890 W J GORDON *Foundry* 1 7 The Iron Age has passed, this is the Age of Steel We shall see immediately that even our 'tin' pots and kettles are now made of steel

¶ In the following perh ... mass of irons

1607 TOURNEUR *Rev Trag* iv i Wks 1878 II 101 Make thee a perpetuall prisoner And laye this yron age upon thee

Iron alum. **a** *Min* A double sulphate of iron and aluminium (see ALUM 2), occurring native as HALOTRICHITE **b** *Chem* A double sulphate of iron and potassium (or ammonium), belonging to the series of alums in the extended sense see ALUM 3)

1868 DANA *Min* 654 *Halotrichite* Iron Alum 1868–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 596 Ammonio ferric sulphate or Ammonia iron alum Potassio ferric sulphate, or Potash iron alum 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* 192 Iron alum results when the alumina is replaced by peroxyde of iron

Iron-bark. [Of Austral-Eng formation, from IRON *a* or *sb* + BARK] Any species of *Eucalyptus* having solid bark, as *E resinifera, paniculata, Leucoxylon, Sideroxylon*, etc, trees valued in Australia for their timber and other purposes

1802 G BARRINGTON *Hist N S Wales* viii 263 The bark of which on the trunk is ... the iron bark of Port Jackson 1820 OXLEY *Jrnl Exped Australia* 170 Iron and stringy barks of small size were also common 1833 C STURT S *Australia* I i 11 Ironbark and cypresses generally prevailed along our line of route 1868 CARLTON *Australian Nights* 23, I was swarthy grown and dark, Yes, ... the rugged iron bark

b The wood of any of these trees

1894 *Westm Gaz* 20 Nov 7/1 One thousand ironbark sleepers were recently shipped from Sydney for the Great Eastern Railway Company Ironbark has been proved to last on the ground for ninety years

c *attrib*

1820 OXLEY *Jrnl Exp Australia* 170 Iron bark tree were growing on the very summit 1889 P LIGHTWOOD *Robbery under Arms* xxxv, We made an ironbark coffin for it 1890 — *Miner's Right* xxvii 240 The corrugated stems of the great ironbark trees stood black and columnar

Iron-bind, *v* *rare* [f IRON *sb* [1] + BIND *v* a back formation from IRON BOUND] *trans* To bind with iron, to confine with iron bands

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v xvii, Why don't you Iron bind him?

Iron-blue, *a* and *sb* **a** *adj* Of a blue colour like some kinds of iron or steel **b** *sb* A blue colour like that of some iron, steel-blue, also (for *iron blue fly*) a kind of fly used by anglers

1697 DRYDEN *Virg Past* ii 67 The Daughters of the Flood have set off Hyacinth with Iron blue To shade marsh Marigolds of shining Hue 1787 BEST *Anglo* (ed 2) 113 The little Iron blue fly comes on about the seventh of May 1897 *Daily News* 27 July 8/1 That was an Iron Blue changing into a Jenny Spinner

Iron-bound, *a* Also 4 6 bounden [f IRON *sb* [1] + BOUND, pa pple of BIND *v* (With shifting stress)]

1 Bound with iron, confined with bands of iron, in quot 1802, Confined with irons, fettered

1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xiv 246 Pere marice hath ilmanies and yren bounde coffres 1497 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 43, iiij whele iren bounden *Ibid* 90 Iren bounden 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 5 If they be yren bounden they are moche the better for a payre of wheles yren bounde wyl weare vii or viii payre of other wheles 1561 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 285 No Iauer shall carry any bere ... wt iernebond carts win the Cite 1641 HINDE *J Bruen* xlvi 147 The wheele went over his legge being iron bound 1705 *Lond Gaz* No 4163/3 A large Iron bound Box 1802 CAMPBELL *Lochiel's Warning* 65 But where is the iron bound prisoner? Where? 1884 J PARKER *Apost Life* III 258 A gate iron bound and iron riveted

2 *transf* Of a coast Faced or enclosed with hard rocks, rock bound In quot 1887, Hardened by frost, frost-bound

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Terres hautes* a bold, or iron bound coast 1852 EARP *Gold Col Australia* 30 Mr Bass and Lieutenant Flinders started with him on a survey of the iron bound coast of Australia, in a boat only eight feet long! 1867 J MACGREGOR *Voy Alone* (1868) 73 This part of the coast ... besides being iron bound has no port that is easy to enter 1887 J BALL *Nat in S Amer* 267 The muddy streets were now bound with frost

3 *fig* Rigidly confined or restricted, hard, unimpressionable, rigorous hard and fast

1807–8 W IRVING *Salmag* ... My ironbound physiognomy [would] be ... that of Noah Webster 1847 EMERSON *Repr Men, Napoleon* Wks (Bohn) I 374 The old iron bound feudal France was changed into a young Ohio or New York a 1898 ... *Fundam Ideas Chr* II xiv 145 If there be in the divine nature an iron bound impassibility

Iron-cased (-kēɪst), *a* [f IRON *sb* [1] + *cased*, pa pple of CASE *v*] Cased in iron, having an iron casing applied to ships of war, now called IRONCLAD

1859 *Engineer* VIII 71 3 This new kind of iron cased floating batteries 1860 *Ann Reg* ... The Warrior was ordered to be completed as an iron cased frigate 1861 *Ho Comm Return* 7 June, Return respecting Iron cased Ships as to Date of Contract, Time for Completion, and Penalties 1864 *Times* 17 Oct, To complete her as an iron cased frigate

So **Iron-casing**

1863 P PARRY *Dockyard Econ* 14 Improvement in gunnery and the iron casing of ships divest the strongest dock yards of more than half their once boasted power

Ironclad, iron-clad, *a* and *sb*

A *adj* **1** Clad in iron, protected or covered with iron, *esp* of a vessel for naval warfare Cased wholly or partly with thick plates of iron or steel, as a defence against shot etc

[*Note* When the question of protecting ships of war etc, by iron or steel armour first aroused general attention (c 1859), various terms were used to describe ships so protected, as *iron cased, clad clothed, coated, plated sided steel clad, clothed, armour-clad, plated*, of these *iron cased plated*, were at first preferred, and for several years were those usually employed in England officially and otherwise *iron-clad*, occasionally used in England before appears to have come into common use at first in the United States, during the Civil War and established itself as the preferred term c 1862 3, its adaptability as a substantive facilitating its general adoption but its official use in England dates from c 1866

1859 *Engineer* VIII 157/3 (*heading*) Iron sided Ships *Ibid* At from 600 to 800 yards, iron clothed ships would be in comparative safety from the effects of an enemy's broadside *Ibid*, That a steel-clothed ship could be far more easily destroyed than a wooden sided one 1859–64 [see IRON CASED] 1860 *Engineer* IX 55/3 (*heading*) Iron Plated Ships 1860 *Quart Rev* ... *Ibid* X 268/1 Napoleon III designed a class of iron plated vessels known as the floating batteries of 1854 1862 *Engineer* XIII 93/1 (*heading*) The Iron Plated Ship Question *Ibid* 232/2 (*heading*) Our Iron Plated Fleet 1863 *Ibid* XV ... It was discovered that iron coated ships only were good ... 1863 *Admiralty Ret* 4 May ... Return ... Iron plated or armour clad ships built or building]

1852 [see IRON SHEATHED] 1859 *Engineer* VIII 1 The present experiment would appear to prove that an iron or steel clad ship ... receiving ... concentrated broadside from a frigate must sink than an iron ... 1861 *W T N* ... Iron clad Ship Of this supposed [French] fleet of fifteen iron plated vessels only one was ... 1861 *Rep to U S Navy Deptmt* ibid XII 84 (heading Iron plated Vessels in America ... consider iron-clad vessels of light draught ... is very important 1861 *Ann Reg* 224 One of the smaller of the ... ships 1864 *Times* 17 Oct, Wooden line ... would be useless to compete with iron clad frigates 1866 ... *Mstr Health* ... 12 It is particularly ... that the iron clad vessels are likely to prove ... as healthy as those not iron clad 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 17 The foundation for an iron clad furnace 1878 ... CXXVII 225 Two powerful iron clad ...

2 *fig* In reference to the action of frost in covering water and land with a hard surface (Cf IRON BOUND 2, quot 1887) *rare*

1889 JEFFERIES *Field & Hedg* ... Warm summer and iron clad winter

3 *fig* chiefly (U S) Of an extremely strict or rigorous character, so framed as to be incapable of being evaded as a regulation agreement, etc

Ironclad oath an oath characterized by the severity of its requirements and penalties, *esp*, applied to the rigorous oath required by the United States Government from certain official and other persons after the civil war of 1861 (*Cent Dict*)

1884 *Boston Jrnl* (Mass) ... Apr, The Governor signed the Oleomargarine bill to day ... the law was drawn with care and is presumably iron clad 1885 *Economist* in *Pall Mall G* 6 June, The British party ... may try to follow the American precedent and make an ironclad oath to preserve the union of the two countries [Great Britain and Ireland] a condition of election 1887 *Contemp Rev* May 609 Bills full of them stringent and iron clad provisions 1888 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II iii lxix 548 At the Republican national convention at Chicago in June 1880 an attempt was successfully made to impose the obligation by the following resolution commonly called the Ironclad Pledge 1891 *Pall Mall G* 1 May 4 3 The contractors [in the Pittsburg district] have signed ironclad articles refusing the demand of the men

B *sb* An ironclad ship see A 1

1862 LOWELL in *Life* (1891) III 18 Went to see the Nahant, an ironclad with revolving turret like the Monitor 1863 *Engineer* XV 249/3 The presence before Charleston of three distinct types of iron clads represented by the Monitors the Keokuk and the Ironsides *Ibid* ... (*heading*) Launch of a Russian iron clad On Monday afternoon the first iron cased frigate for the Russian navy was launched from the yard of the Thames Ironworks *Ibid*, There is not a yet one foreign iron clad which in real efficiency is worth a tenth of one of ours 1866 *Admiralty Ret* 13 Mar (*heading*) Return of all the Iron clads built of wood [etc] a 1895 LD C E PAGET *Autobiog* vi (1896) 193 Already [1859] the French had launched *La Gloire* ironclad I had given my evidence before the royal commission strongly urging the construction of ironclad

Ironed (əɪ əɪnd), *a* [f IRON *sb* or *v* + -ED]

†**1** Made of iron = IRON *a* 1 *Obs*

a 1300 *E E Psalter* ii 9 In yherde irened [L *in virga ferrea*, WYCLIF in an irene ʒerde] salt þou stere þa

2 Fitted, furnished, covered, armed or strengthened with iron see IRON *v* 1

c 1430 *Lidg* *Lyf Manh* ... II cxlvi (1869) 132 Anoon with his yroned foot he shulde smyte me 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 4 His ironed hoof had dashed the sod 1884 *Ch Times* 7 Mar 194/1 One of those artistically ironed coffers 1899 R HAGGARD in *Longm Mag* Mar 41, The arched and ironed timber axle

3 Put in or bound with irons

1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* v I 644 Ironed corpses clattering in the wind 1852 TENNYSON in *Mem* (1897) I xii 34 Heaven guard them From ironed limbs and tortured soul

Ironer (əɪ əɪnəɪ) [f IRON *v* + -ER [1]]

1 One who irons, *spec* one whose occupation it is to iron clothes, etc see IRON *v* 3

1857 R TOMES *Amer in Japan* viii 170 Washers ironers and dressers up of fine linen 1883 C J WILLS *Mod Persia* 101 The Rutkish or ironer, is employed to ornamentally iron the dresses of the lower orders

2 *nonce use* A man of iron cf IRON MAN 1 ...

1880 G MEREDITH *Trag Com* (1881) 121 The old Ironer! I love him for his love of common sense his contempt of men in doubt

Iron-founder [f IRON *sb* [1] + FOUNDER *sb* [3]] One who founds or casts iron

1817 COLERIDGE *Lay Serm* 393 The ship-builder, the clothier, the iron founder 1897 *Daily News* 6 Dec 11 Heavy iron founders continue well employed

So **Iron-founding, Iron foundry** see FOUNDRY 1, 2

1784 MORGAN in *Phil Trans* LXXV 198 The furnace of an iron foundery 1828 P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 106 Iron founding on a small scale manufacturing of axes adzes steel mills, and sundry other strong iron tools and utensils 1832 BABBAGE *Econ Manuf* xxiv (ed 3) 233 The gases issuing from the chimnies of iron foundries 1895 *Daily News* 21 Jan 9/1 It has imparted a stimulus to business in plumbers' ironfoundry

I-rong, -enn, ME pa pple of RING *v*

Iron-grey, -gray, *a* and *sb* [f IRON *sb* + GREY OE *īsen græg*, in ON *jarn-grár*, OHG *isen grâ* (Ger *eisen grau*]

A *adj* Of the grey colour of freshly broken iron, or of dark hair when 'turning grey'

a 1000 *O. Glos.* in Wr. Wülcker 276/32 *Cribo purpur vel niger* irengræs.] 1552 *Inv. of Sc.* & *Relics* I. *c.* 6 *Item* 1 *Cope* Any other Colour than Motley or Iron gray. 1766 PENNANT *Brit. Zool.* (1768) I 98 A deep iron grey, bordering on black

2 An iron-grey horse, or (quot 1826) dog, also *transf.* a person whose dark hair is grizzled

1593 *Pierbunn. Hunt.* § 184 A vaudy colte lyke an yren grey, neyther lyke syre nor dame. 1822 *Hermit in Lond.* I. 269 Everywhere do these dogs, and iron-greys still bear the belle by type of light. 1852 SMITH *J. Trundle's Mem.* 129 A splendid pair of dark iron-greys, with silver manes and tails. 1896 KNOX *Arct. Trip* I. 28 A span of thoroughly well-fed iron-greys.

Hence **Iron-greyed** *ppl. a.*, turned iron grey

1826 DISRAELI *Cur. Lit.* (1867) 111. His hair was now silvered, or rather iron-greyed, by time.

Iron-handed, *a.* [? *iron hand* (see IRON *a.* 3 c, g, and HAND *sb.*1 + -ED 2.)] Having a hand of iron; acting or ruling with an 'iron hand'; inflexible, severe, ingenious, despotic.

1798 *Ir. Union II. Ant.* (1842) I. 506 We are not obliged to Him, but to the iron handed goddess, Necessity. 1845 *Hist. Poems* 142 We go iron handed our fortune to woo. 1855 MOTLEY *Dutch Rep.* (1861) I. 16 This iron handed, but bewildered, administrator, placed in sovereign upon its little sandy hook. 1875 W. F. GRIFFIN in *N. Amer. Rev.* CXX. 289 The iron handed rule of the great commander was felt all over the empire

Iron-ha·rd, *a.* and *sb* [IRON *sb.*1 + HARD OE. *ísenheard.*]

A. adj. As hard as iron, extremely hard

Beowulf (Z.) 2122 Before iron heard. 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I. III. 1045 Men Whose wits are Iron, whose bodies Iron hard. 1889 A. P. PARR *Joyce Jhanes* 3 Small iron hard bricks. 1892 *Westm. Gaz.* 21 Feb. 2/1 Monstrous recency fell prone on to the iron hard earth

†B *sb.* [OE *ísenheardе*, MDu *ïserhart*, Du *ijserhard*, MHG *ïsenhart* vervain.] An old name for the herbs Vervain (*Verbena officinalis*) and Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), from the toughness of their stalks. *Obs.*

c 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* III. 4 Eofor brotan and xarclefan and isenheardan. *c* 1265 *Lo. Names Plants* in Wr.-Wülcker 550/6 *Verbena*, i. uerueine, *vel* iserharde. 13 *Med. Anal.* 553 If 13 *Iasia nigra*, ymichrid 728 in *Ireland* XXX. 405 Hyrne hard, Bolleweed, *Jasia nigra* 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* App., Ironhard is Knapweed

Iron hat. [IRON *a.* and HAT.]

1 An iron helmet shaped like a hat. (Cf. HAT *sb.*1, quots. 1400, 1484.)

13 *K. Alis.* 1629 Of sum weore the brayn out spat, Al undur thee iren *Hodd* MS.; omn. hab. 13 *Coer de l.* 167 He sette his stroke on his yren hat

2. *Mining.* = GOSSAN *U.S.*

1881 in RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*

Ironhead (-hed) A local name in North Carolina of a kind of duck, also called *goldeney.* *or whistlewing*

1888 G. TRUMBULL cited in *Cent. Dict.*

Iron-headed (-hedɪd), *a.*

1 Having iron head, armed with iron

1588 SPENSER *Virg. Gnat* 653 His yron headed spade the making cleane, To dig up sods out of the flowrie grasse. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* III. 1031 Vulcanians armed with Iron headed Darts. 1820 SCOTT *Abbot* II. A door well clenched with iron headed nails.

2 *fig.* Very hard-headed or determined

1852 MOZLEY *Ess. Controv.* (1857) 126 The hasty baron of feudal times: those iron-clad, iron fisted, and iron headed nobles despised all manner of clerk-craft.

Ironheads (-hedz) A local name of the Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), from its hard involucrum.

1863 in PRIOR *Plant n.* 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 672/2 Iron weed or heads, *Centaurea nigra*

Ironheart (-hāɹt) A name for *Metrosideros tomentosa*, a New Zealand tree having hard wood valuable for timber, also called *Rata-tree*

1872 DOMETT *Ranolf* xxiii. vi. 311 It was the 'downy ironheart' That from the cliffs o'erhanging grew

Iron-hearted (-hāɹtɛd), *a.* Extremely hard-hearted, unfeeling, cruel, insensible to pity

a 1618 SYLVESTER *Hymn of Virtues* 557 Such Gold heaped Iron hearted Wretches As to the Poor impart no part of Riches. 1632 WARNER *Albion's England* (1694) 321 The most iron hearted sinner. 1725 POPE *Odyss.* XVIII. 80 And iron hearted heroes melt in tears. 1849 PRESCOTT *Peru* (1850) II. 286 Finding that no impression was to be made on his iron hearted conqueror

Ironic (aiɹo·nik), *a.* [ad. late L. *ironic-us*, a Gr. *εἰρωνικός* 'dissembling, putting on a feigned ignorance', f. *εἰρωνεία* dissimulation, IRONY. Cf. F. *ironique* (*pyronique*, 1521 in Hatz.-Darm.).] Pertaining to irony; uttering or given to irony, of the nature of or containing irony, = IRONICAL

1630 B. JONSON *New Inn* III. 2, Most Socratick lady! Or if you will, ironick! 1658 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 132 That Ironic Satyre of Juvenal. 1788 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* XI. 118 If there was anything ironic in my meaning, it was levelled at your rulers, not at you. 1831 CARLYLE *Sart. Res.* II. ii. An ironic man more especially an ironic young man may be viewed as a pest to society. 1876 MRS. BITH *Faith* xv. (1889) 140 She could have asked him in her bit of ironic sadness whether the romance might be his price of religion. 1883 A. *Dobson Fielding* 29 How his ironic lightning plays Around a rogue and all his ways!

Ironical (aiɹo·nikal), *a.* [f. as prec. + -AL.]

1 Of the nature of irony or covert sarcasm, meaning the opposite of what is expressed

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 292 *Ironia*, He was (by like) some Parasite and Iesting Iack. 1593 NASHE *Christ's Teares* (1613) 140 Some ironicall method. 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 665 Another kinde there seemes to be of ironicall prune, opposite vnto the former, namely, when semblant is made of blame and reproofe. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* Democr. to Rdr. (1676) 14/1 Democritus was so far carried with this ironical passion, that the Citizens of Abdera took him to be mad. 1707 *Reflect. upon Ridicule* 222 They pursue themselves and drink like Nectar, the ironical Encomiums that are made them. 1794 Mrs. RADCLIFFE *Mysl. Udolpho* xii. 'Your reasons are indeed such as cannot be doubted', replied the lady with an ironical smile. 1853 MACAULAY *Ess., Atterbury* (1869) 8 Bold, panel, in his preface, v bitterly ironical compliment to Bentley's courtesy

2 That uses or is addicted to irony

1589 PUTTENHAM *Arte of Eng. Poesie* (Arb.) 6 Some deepe ie ed Gramm arians, who for that upon them to be the ironicall censors of all 1793 BEATTIE *Moral Sc.* II. i. § 1 (1806) 164 The great or sublime is usually that he got the name of *ironic*, or the ironical philosopher 1848 W. KELLY tr. *Lucian's First Visit* I. 330 Ostrowski was dignified, and even ironical and double

†**b** *transf.* ? Mockingly imitative *Obs.*

1607 TOPSELL *Fourf. Beasts* (1658) 2 [Apes] are held for v subtill ironicall, ridiculous and unprofitable Beast of the Ancients termed *Galatopoeae*, made for laughter

†**3** Dissembling, feigned, pretended *Obs. rare*

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* I. IV. 14 The circle of this fallacie is very large, and herein may be comprised all ironicall mistakes, for mistaking expressions receiving inverted significations, all deductions from metaphors, parables, allegories, unto reall and rigid interpretations. 1777 DE FOE *Voy. Magellan* I. (1840) 115 So much farce is ironical righteousness

Hence **Iro·nicalness,** ironical quality

1775 in ASH. 1848 in WORCESTER.

Ironically (aiɹo·nikăli), *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2. Cf. Gr. *εἰρωνικῶς*, L. *ironice*, F. *ironiquement*.]

1 In an ironical manner, by way of irony

1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 292 *note*, It may be spoken ironically, as when a friende vseth spitefull woordes vnto him, in their letters. 1649 ROBERTS *Clavis Bibl.* 109 Ironically bidding them cry to their idols for help. 1731 SWIFT *On his Death* Addressed ironically grave, He shamed the fool, and lash'd the knave. 1866 GEO. ELIOT *Felix Holt* I. Saying that there had been fine stories—meaning, ironically, stories not creditable to the parties concerned.

†**2** With dissimulation or personation *Obs. rare*

1628 SIR T. BROWNE *Chr. Mor.* III. §20 Though the World be but histrionical and most Men live ironically, yet be thou what thou singly art, and personate only thy self

Ironing (aiɹo·niŋ), *vbl. sb* [f. IRON *v.* + ING1.] The action of the verb IRON.

1 The pressing and smoothing of clothes, cloth, etc., with a heated iron

c 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 7 Mr. Newbery would keep no women servants—had all washing, Ironing, Diary and all performed by men. 1858 HOLMES *Auth. Nick* xxiv. A strong smell of ironing breathed the balmy passage. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 9 Sept. 3/1 Equal to the task of instructing a laundress in the ironing of a table cloth

attrib and *comb.* 1759 J. OLDMIXON in *Phil. Trans.* LI. 44 An ironing-box, charged with an hot heater. 1823 H. HUNT (*Leigh*) Poetic Impressions, including the Washing Day, Ironing Day, Brewing Day, Quarter Day, and Satur day Night Duties *Of a Shop* 2. The poor woman was still hard at work at an ironing table. 1852 Mrs. STOWE *Uncle Tom's C.* IX. 79 The little table stood out before the fire, covered with an ironing cloth

2 The putting (of persons) in irons *rare*

1820 *Examiner* No. 650. 690/1 The dungeonings and iron ings of Reformers

3 The action of fitting or arming with iron

¶ **4.** As a perversion of *ironry* see IRONRY 4

†**Iro·nious,** *a. Obs.*—° [f. I *ironia* IRONY *sb.* + -OUS.] = IRONICAL Hence †**Iro·niously** *adv.*, ironically

c 1530 J. COX *Rich.* (1899) 81 Who he place Cato weth monious Sallust. 1535 JOYE *Apol. Tyndale* (Arb.) 14 This saith Tindale ycronously. 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Prov.* xiv. *comm.*, Aegypt accounted itself invincible, and so the prophet ironiously calleth it the virgin daughter, as in this whole passage he speaketh by the vnmeete figure ironia

Ironish, *a.* Now *rare* [f. IRON *sb.*1 + -ISH 1.] Of iron. = IRON *a.* 1. *Obs.*

1530 *Mirour Salvacionnis* 150 The leggis als thoght the king of synfie matieres waxe

2 Partaking of the qualities of iron, irony, ferruginous

1641 FRENCH *Distill.* v. (1651) 165 That acuity and that ironish and vitrioliated tast and odour. 1678 R. WHITE *Spadacr Dunelm.* 66 A strong irritation of Nature to expel her Ironish Enemy (from it then medicinally). a 1691 BOYLE *Hist. Air* (1692) 219 A kind of black taffety, which will, after a very few days, degenerate into an ironish colour

Ironism (aiɹo·nizm) *rare* [mod f. Gr. *εἰρων* dissembler, user of irony + -ISM.] The practice of using irony

1899 *Speaker* 15 Apr. 426/2 The 'ironism which Mr Davidson has borrowed from Ken is but the rare distinction of satisfying neither reason nor emotion

Ironist (aiɹo·nist) [f. as prec. + -IST in F. *ironiste*.] One who uses irony, an ironical speaker or writer

1720 POPE, etc. *Art Sinking* 115 A poet or orator would have no more to do but to send to the ironist for his ironies, to the apothegmatist for his sentences. 1832 W. ANDERSON in *Mem. J. Hall* II. 182 Socrates was called the ironist from his constant assumption of a character that did not belong to him. 1856 *Black. Mag.* XL. 290 All this time you have been playing the ironist

†**I·ronist**2. *Obs.* [f. IRON *sb.*1 + -IST.] One who uses iron weapons

1650 R. STAPYLTON *Strada's Low. Warres* III. 4 That kind of Rasters, which from their many pastels and other iron weapons are called *Ironists* [L. *Ferrarios*]

†**I·ronize,** *v.*1 *Obs.* [f. as *ironism* + -IZE.] = *trans.* To make ironical, use ironically. b. *intr.* To use irony, speak ironically Hence **Ironized** *ppl. a.*, used or spoken ironically

1600 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* IX. (1612) 230 If I by contraries why Puritanes we terme be ask't, in breefe, This but an *Ironized* learne, good fellow so speak I before. 1638 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* (ed. 2) 230 To mentione their Cheese and Butter will make your mouths water at it, I ironize in good earnest the cheese is the worst any ever tasted of

†**I·ronize,** *v.*2 *Obs.* [perh. *transf.* and f. IRON *sb.*1 + -IZE.] *trans.* To impregnate with iron. Hence **Ironized** *ppl. a.* impregnated with iron

1780 J. DILLON *Trav. Spain* (1781) 260, I have seen a great part of *ironized mineral* veins in a matrice to emulate

Ironless, *a. rare* [f. IRON *sb.*1 + -LESS.] Destitute of iron, not possessing iron In quot. 1420 quasi-*adv.* without the aid of iron tools (Lodge, *Glove to Palladine*)

c 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 685 And rape seed in to their hedes gete Myrroles, wol make hem growe faste, And ofte ydoon the faster wyl they haste. 1865 LYON *Early Hist. Man* VII. 169 Their connection with the ironless Maoris and Tahitians

Ironly, *adv. rare* [f. IRON *a.* + -LY 2.] In an 'iron' manner, oppressively, rigorously

1858 *Fraser. Mag.* Oct. 564 The one ironly tyrannical, no doubt

Iron-man. [f. IRON *sb.*1 or *a.* + MAN *sb.*]

1 (Properly two words, IRON *a.* and MAN *sb.*)

a. A man of iron (in *fig.* sense)

1617 A. NEWMAN *Plain Tale* (1840) 11 They draw like Loadstones, Iron-men

b. Name of a coal cutting machine *local*

1897 *Mar. Engineer* 2 Sept. 2/2 In the Yorkshire seams of that district [Yorkshire coalfield], the coal-cutting has for some time been done by machine—by the 'iron man'

†**2** A kind of iron-ore. *Obs. local*

1683 PETTUS *Fleta Min.* (1686) 101 There breaks a small grey spissy Ore called Iron-man

3 A workman in ironworks. ? *nonce-wd.*

1875 M. COLLINS *Sweet & Twenty* I. II. 50 He drew strong pictures of the ironmaster's unlimited champagne and the ironmen's limited beer

Ironmaster (aɪ·ənmɑːstəɹ) The master of an iron-foundry or ironworks, a manufacturer of iron, esp. on a large scale

1674 RAY *Words, Iron Work* 129 This account of the whole process of the Iron work I had from one of the chief Ironmasters in Sussex. 1791 *Gentl. Mag.* I. 388 Billy Lay, Lock of Tamworth Staffordshire, Ironmaster. 1845 NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanic* 328 Iron masters are so very inattentive to its quality as sometimes we have one lime stone as a flux when the ore already abounds with calcareous ingredients. 1859 LEWIS *Introd. Brit. Birds* 116 *note*, A tablet bearing the name of Cogidubnus and indicating that under his auspices a temple, dedicated to Minerva and Neptune, had been erected in the reign of Claudius at the expense of the ironmasters of Sussex. 1865 WILLIAM *Engineers* II. 360 *note*, The bridge was cast in an admirable manner by the Coalbrookdale ironmasters in the year 1796

Iron-stone.

1 A mine from which iron ore is obtained

1601 R. JOHNSON *Kingd. & Commw.* (1603) 40 Nature hath given them the iron mines of Biskay. 1762 LD. MANSFIELD in Burrow *Sup.* III. 1344 Coal mines are not lead mines, tin mines, copper mines, iron mines or any other but coal mines. 1872 RATE *Techn. Hist. Comm.* 97 More conveniently placed for iron mines.

2 Iron ore (See MINE *sb.*) Now *dial.*

1545 BOAZ *Irel. Nat. Hist.* (1652) 139 Where the Iron-mine is melted. *Ibid.* 137 A Lump of the Iron mine or Ore. 1674 RAY *Collect. Words* 128 The Iron-stone sometimes deeper, sometimes shallower in the Earth. 1709 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 4527/3 In the Land is a great quantity of Iron Mine

Ironmonger (aɪ·ənmʌŋgəɹ). Formerly also **iron-symonger, irmongere, irmongere, ierne-, iermonger, iernomonger, 5–6 yren-, iren-monger, -yr, 5–7 irne-, 6 yer, iernmonger, 6–7 iremonger, -munger, 6– ironmonger** [f. IRON *sb.*1 + MONGER.] A dealer in ironware, a hardware merchant

1343 *Heriot Coll. Rec.* No. 2115 (MS.) Roger le Irmonger. 1347 *Ibid.* No. 2096 Roger le Symonger. 1393 *Close Roll* 16 *Rich. II* dorso (P. R. O.), Johannes Warner, *ironmonger*. 1406 *Ibid.*, 8 *Hen. IV* dorso, Petrus Feryby, *ernemonger*. 1409 *Ibid.* 11 *Hen. IV* dorso, Willelmus Baker, hermonger. 1415 *Nottingham Rec.* II. 100 Nicholaum Alastre, de Notyng ham, irnmonger. 1415 *York Mayal.* Introd. 94 Irenmongers. 1486 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 10 Payd vnto William Remyngton of London Ironmonger for diuers cabilles *Ibid.* 12 Payd to John Halyngbury of London Irnemonger

for vj cables c 1515 *Cocke Lorell's B* 9 Yermongers, py bakers, and waferers 1562 *Act 5 Eliz* c 4 § 20 The Misteries or Craftes of a Draper Goldesmithe Ironmonger 1591 in *Child Marriages* 151 Thomas Thornton Iremonger and Marchaunte 1613 BEAUM & FL *Cupids Rev* iv iii, Come, let's call up the new Iremonger, he's as tough as Steel 1620 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 170 Rec of the Iremongers 18d 1646 *Ord Lords & Com Presb Cort* 11 John Arrowsmith of Martins Iremonger Lane 1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv* (1754) II v x 280/1 The Ironmongers were incorporated in the third Year of King Edward the Fourth, Anno Dom 1462 1876 BANCROFT *Hist U S* II xli 521 The English ironmongers asked for a total prohibition of forges

Hence **I·ronmongering** *ppl a*, dealing in iron (In quot = having ironworks)

1863 HAWTHORNE *Our Old Home* (1883) I 169 These hillocks of waste and effete mineral always disfigure the neighborhood of iron mongering towns

Ironmongery (ai·ənmʌŋgəri) [f prec see -ERY]

1 The goods dealt in by an ironmonger, hardware, a general name for all articles made of iron

1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4831/4 Ironmongery, Cutlery and other small Wares 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 452 Ironmongery manufactured in this state 1851 *Art Jrnl Cat Exhib Catal* 39/3 Manufacturers of what is termed saddlers ironmongery', such as steel bits, stirrups whips and whip-mounts 1876 JAS GRANT *One of the 600'* xxiii 181 The great Norman line who had ridden in all their iron mongery in Edward's ranks at Bannockburn

b An ironmonger's shop or place of business

1841 ORDERSON *Creol* vi 60 Premises occupied as an ironmongery and a saddlery 1896 DU MAURIER *Martian* (1898) 227 A well to-do burgher with a prosperous iron mongery in the 'Petit Bral

2 The craft or business of the ironmonger, smith's work

1871 *Athenæum* 16 Sept 374 A point in ironmongery rather than architecture.

3 *attrib*

1769 *Public Advertiser* 18 May 3/4 All other things in the Ironmongery Business 1879 *Law Rep* 14 Queen's Bench Div 814 Their ironmongery stock having been seized and sold

Iron-mould, -mold (ai·ən,mould), *sb* Also 7 **mole** [f IRON *sb*[1] + MOULD, MOLD, earlier *mole*, OE *mál*, mole, spot, mark]

1 A spot or discoloration on cloth, etc, caused by iron rust or an ink stain

a 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 47 The decoction will take out any stain in cloths, euen the very iron mole 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 447 Some grosse sins which are as iron moles, and will hardly be worne out of the flesh a 1659 OSBORN *Observ Turks* Pref (1673) 4 Book worms, who, like Iron moles, discolour the sense and obliterate the natural meaning of Authors

β 1639 JUNIUS *Sin Stigmat* § 98 378 Fine linnen being once stained with black Inke will retaine an Iron mould ever after 1788 *Trans Soc Arts* VI 169 In this [paper] there are no Iron Moulds 1828 WEBSTER, *Ironmold* 1833 J RENNIE *Alph. Angling* 67 Yellowish spots very much like iron moulds 1872 J G MURPHY *Comm Levit* xiii 49 Ironmould is a familiar example of a stain caused by a chemical process

b *fig*

1644 MILTON *Areop* (Arb) 58 Such iron moulds as these shall have autority to knaw out the choicest periods of exquisitest books 1660 J SPENCER *Righteous Ruler* 37 Arms the iron mole that stained our religion, and eat out order and law

2 See quot)

1706 PHILLIPS, *Iron moulds*, certain yellow Lumps of Earth or Stone found in Chalk pits about the Chiltern in Oxfordshire, which are really a kind of indigested Iron Oar 1778 *England's Gazetteer* (ed 2), *Berrick Priory* noted for chalk pits, in which is found a sort of iron-coloured *terra lapidosa*, in the very body of the chalk, which the diggers call iron moulds

I·ron-mould, -mold, *v* [f prec sb] *trans* and *intr* To stain or become stained with iron mould Hence **I·ron-moulded** *ppl a*

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Clear Starching*, If your Muslins be Iron moulded 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* vi 112 The superabundant oxide of iron so to speak 'iron moulds them ?c 1890 W H CASNEY *Notes Ventilation* 8 Drops falling from the beams often caused the warps to iron mould

Ironness (ai·ən,nes) *rare* Also 4 **irinnes** [f IRON *a* + -NESS] The quality of 'iron', in quot *a* 1300, the fact of being clad in iron, in quot 1803, physical strength and hardiness

c 1300 *Cursor M* 7544 Quasa fightes in wrangwisnes Him helpes noght his Irinnes 1803 H SWINBURNE in *Cts Europe Close last Cent* (1841) II 375 An ironness of constitution hammered when red hot by adversity

I·ron-ore, iron ore. The ore of iron, any crude form in which iron is found in the earth

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* xxxiv xiv II 514 Mines of yron ore 1645 BOATE *Irel Nat Hist* (1652) 138 The manner of melting the Iron oar 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 20 As completely terrigenous and opaque as any argillaceous iron ore 1805 17 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 3) 256 Specular iron ore, or iron glance. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss* *Iron ores* *Magnetic* (magnetite, protoperoxide), *specular* (hematite proper, red hematite, anhydrous peroxide), *brown iron ore* (hematite, brown hematite, limonite, etc, hydrated peroxides), *spathic* (siderite, carbonate), *clay ironstone* (black band, argillaceous siderite)

attrib 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Iron ore Men*, men who discharge iron ore cargoes 1895 *Westm Gaz* 17 Dec. 3/2 Colliers, iron-ore miners, quarrymen

I·ron-plated, *a* Protected by plates of iron, = IRONCLAD *a*

1860–1863 [see IRONCLAD, A 1 *note*]

I·ron-sand.

1 *Geol* Sand containing particles of iron ore, usually either magnetite or titaniferous oxide

1876 PAGE *Adv Text bk Geol* xvii 329 The nodules and pisiform ironsands of the Wealden 1894 *Harper's Mag* Jan 409 'Iron sand is a form of magnetite consisting of silicious particles mixed with grains of iron ore

2 'The steel filings used in fireworks' (*Cent Dict*)

I·ron-shod, *a* [f IRON *sb*[1] + SHOD pa pple of SHOE *v*] Shod, tipped, or armed with iron

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 4637 Iren schod was ilka peel 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 383 Like the nails of an iron shod wheel 1850 W IRVING *Mahomet* xi (1853) 44 The soles of their iron shod boots were torn from the upper leathers. 1871–4 J THOMSON *City Dreadf Nt* ix 1, The trampling clash of heavy iron shod feet

I·ron-shot, *a* *Min* [f as prec + SHOT, pa pple of SHOOT *v*] 'Shot' with iron, containing streaks or markings of iron

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 293 Is it not rather an iron shot quartz? *Ibid* 390 Iron shot hornstones 1821 R JAMESON *Man Min* 93 Slaggy Ironshot Copper Green 1847–8 H MILLER *First Impr* i (1857) 15 They [potatoes] were freckled over with minute circular spots, that bore a ferruginous tinge somewhat resembling the specks on iron shot sandstone 1858 G P SCROPE *Geol Centr France* (ed 2) 171 Many varieties are much iron shot

I·ron-sick, *a* *Naut* Now *rare* or *Obs* Said of a wooden ship when her bolts and nails are so corroded with rust that she has become leaky

1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 13 A ship cranke sided, Iron sicke, spewes her okum 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* xi 54 *Iron sicke* is when the Bolts, Spikes or Nailes are so eaten with rust they stand hollow in the plankes and so makes her leake 1664 P PETT *Let to S Pepys* in *Cal St Papers, Domestic* 113 The Unicorn is iron sick under the water 1691 T H[ALE] *Acc New Invent* 79 Ships in ten or twelve years are generally Iron sick 1841 *Proc Inst Civ Eng* 132 What is technically termed 'ironsick', meaning that the bolt holes became so widened by corrosion that the bolts were loosened

Ironside (ai·ən,said) Also (*sing*) **Ironsides**

1 *sing* A name given to a man of great hardihood or bravery, *spec* in *Eng Hist* (*Ironside*) to Edmund II king of England (A D 1016), and (also *Ironsides*) to Oliver Cromwell, also, independently or transf, to other persons

In the case of Cromwell the appellation was a nickname of Royalist origin

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 6084 Is eldoste sone, Edmond yrene syde, Vor he was hardi and god knigt, at hom he let abide 1350–70 *Eulog Histor* (Rolls) III v xci 74 Nomen primi est Edmundus, vocabulo Irenside [v r Yrensyde] a 1635 CORBET *Poems*, *To Ld Mordant* 154 One [of the guard at Windsor] I remember with a grisly beard, This Ironside tooke hold, and sodainly Hurled mee Some twelve foote by the squire 1644 *Mercurius Civicus* 19–26 Sept, Monday we had intelligence that Lieutenant General Cromwell *alias* Ironside, for that title was given him by Prince Rupert after his defeat neare York [etc] 1645 *Relation of Victory on Vasely Field* in *Eng Hist Rev* (1809) 17 News being brought them that Iron sides was comming to joyne with the Parliament's Army 1647 TRAPP *Comm Acts* xix 9 So indefatigable a preacher was Paul a very iron sides 1660 BURNEY Κέρδ Δωρον (1661) 97 Henrie the 8 who appeared an ironsides against the Principalities of darknesse 1663 *Flagellum or O Cromwell* vi in *Harl Misc* (1753) I 275 Hence he [Cromwell] acquired that terrible Name of Ironsides 1898 *Westm Gaz* 30 Mar 1/3 Mrs Parnell was her father's child and he had won for himself the appellation of Iron sides, as a testimony to the strength of his character and the resolution with which he pursued the British Fleet in those days of trouble between Great Britain and America

2 *pl* (*Ironsides*) Applied to Cromwell's troopers in the Civil War, hence allusively in later uses The sing is sometimes used of one member of such a force a Puritan warrior, a devout soldier of the Puritan type

As applied to Cromwell's regiment it may have been orig a possessive, *Ironside's men* cf the *Queen's Prince of Wales's*, and similar modern titles of regiments See also Lieut Col Ross *Oliver Cromwell and his Ironsides* (1)

1648 *Resol King's subj Cornwall* 2 Aug in *Thomason Tracts* CCCLXXX No 18 (3), The soldiers shouted saying 'that Cromwell and his Iron sides were now taken 1648 *Let* 8 Aug in *Moderate Intel* CCCLXXXII No 21 Lij, These Ironsides advancing make them search every corner for security 1667 LILLY *Life & Times* (1774) 144 Sir Thomas Fairfax's brigade of horse, and Oliver Cromwell's ironsides for Cromwell's horse in those times usually wore headpieces, back and breastplates of iron 1859 MOWBRAY THOMSON *Story of Cawnpore* iii 48, I was there also when Havelock's Ironsides gave their entertainment shattering to powder all that was fragile 1889 *Dict Nat Biog* XVII 111/1 With the dashing spirit of the cavalier the early Punjab officer united something of the earnestness of the Ironside 1891 GARDINER *Hist Civil War* III lxiv 43 It was at Pontefract (1648 August) that Cromwell's men were first called by the nickname of Ironsides a term which had hitherto been appropriated to himself It was not an epithet which came into general use for some time to come

3 A ship plated with iron, an ironclad

1861 *Times* 13 Mar 9/3 Our own fleet of ironsides comprises two first rates actually launched, and one on the stocks

I·ron-sided, *a* [f *iron side* + -ED[2]] Having sides made of or resembling iron, protected on the sides with iron, ironclad b *dial* (See quot)

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Iron sided*, hardy rough unmanageable A boy who fears nobody, and plays mischievous tricks, is called an iron sided dog 1859 [see IRONCLAD, A 1 *note*] 1860 *Sat Rev* X 450/1 These iron sided ships

Ironsmith. Now *rare* or *Obs* [f IRON *sb*[1] + SMITH] An artificer in iron, a blacksmith

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xxxviii 29 [28] The iren smyth sittende biside the stithie 1535 COVERDALE *ibid* The yron smyth in like maner bydeth by his stythie 1551 ROBINSON tr *More's Utop* II ix (1895) 301 Poore labourers, carters, yronsmythes, carpenters, and plowmen 1609 BIBLE (Douay) 1 *Sam* xiii 19 There was not found an yron smith in al the Land of Israel 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 202 An Iron smith 1844 LINGARD *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) I 244 The ironsmith, the joiner, and the goldsmith

b As a rendering of the native name of a bird, a species of barbet (*Megalæma faber*)

1885 R SWINHOE in *Stand Nat Hist* (1885) IV 4 0 From its loud, peculiar call, the Hainan species has earned among the natives of the island the appellation of 'iron smith', whence I have derived its specific name (*faber*)

Ironstone, iron-stone (ai·ən,stoun, -stǝn) The name given to various hard iron ores containing admixtures of silica, clay, etc

1522 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 160 As much yren stone to be deliverde in one word callid Freretaile 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 15 Leed ore tyn cole yrenston 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 43 Having Iron Stone of his own for gathering up and Wood of his own for nothing, he will have very cheap Guns and Iron 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutton The* 30 On the structure of certain iron stones, called septaria 1816 W SMITH *Strata Ident* 1 The Muscles and Ammonites found in Ironstone 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* (1858) 60 A shattered and ruined precipice, seamed with blood red ironstone

b *attrib* **Ironstone china, i ware,** a hard kind of white pottery see quot 1875

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 479 Iron stone china is not very transparent but possesses great strength compactness density, and durability 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 616 Some of the English porcelain has been called iron stone china This is composed usually of 60 parts of Cornish stone, 40 of China-clay, and 2 of flint glass or 42 of felspar the same quantity of clay, 10 parts of flints ground and 8 of flint glass Slag from iron smelting is sometimes introduced into the paste 1897 OLIVE SCHREINER *T Halkett* i 14 He had wandered among long grasses and ironstone Koppjes

Iron-tree. A name (more or less local) for various trees and shrubs with very hard wood as *Ixora ferrea* of the West Indies (also called *hard-wood*), and *Mesua ferrea* of the East Indies (also called *ironwood*)

1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I v, A tree which in the Brazils they call the Iron Tree, for its exceeding hardness 1836 MACGILLIVRAY tr *Humboldt's Trav* iii 53 Two species of iron tree, the arbutus callicarpa, and other evergreens adorn this zone 1859 TENNENT *Ceylon* I I iii 94 Near every Buddhist temple the priests plant the Iron tree for the sake of its flowers

Ironware (ai·ənwɛ͡ə) A general name for all light articles made of iron, hardware

1447 8 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 399 Iren steel Nailles and iren ware *Ibid* 401 Iren Steel ferment neyles and Irenware 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 1 b, The yron ware as barres bandes, hokes, boltes, staples or latches 1675 COTTON *Scoffer Scoft* 112 To get him make their Iron ware Sword Trident, Sickles, Greves

I·ronweed [f IRON *sb* + WEED *sb*, so called from the hard stem] The Knapweed (*Centaurea nigra*), and the N American species of *Vernonia*

1827 CLARE *Sheph Cal* 47 And 'Iron weed', content to share The meanest spot that spring can spare 1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer* *Iron Weed* (Vernonia noveboracensis) almost the only tall weed found in the beautiful 'wood pastures' of Kentucky and Tennessee 1880 J HAY *Elk County Ball* 97 And widely weaves the Iron Weed A woof of purple dyes

Ironwood, iron-wood (ai·ən,wud) Name given (more or less locally) to the extremely hard wood of various trees of many different orders and countries, also to the trees themselves

Among these are the genus *Sideroxylon* (chiefly tropical) several species of *Diospyros* or Ebony *Ostrya virginica* *Bumelia lycioides*, *Carpinus americana* etc of N America *Sloanea jamaicensis* and *Erythroxylon areolatum* of the W Indies, *Xylia dolabriformis*, *Mesua ferrea* *Metrosideros vera* *Stadtmannia Sideroxylon* etc of the E Indies *Copaifera Mopane* of E tropical Africa *Olea capensis* and *O undulata* of S Africa, *Notelæa ligustrina* of Tasmania and N S Wales, etc Also with defining epithet as **Bastard Ironwood** *Zanthoxylum lentiscifolia* and *Trichilia hirta*, of the W Indies **Black Ironwood** *Condalia ferrea* of N America and *Olea undulata* of S Africa **Red Ironwood**, *Reynosia latifolia* of N America **White Ironwood**, *Hypelate trifoliata* of N America and *Vepris* (*Toddalia*) *lanceolata* of S Africa

1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 74 Iron wood is called so for the extream hardness 'Tis much used for Coggs to the Rollers 1693 *Phil Trans* XVII 6 1 An Ironwood from the Cape 1719 DE FOE *Crusoe* I ix, The wood called the iron wood 1731 MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape G Hope* II 245 African Iron wood so called because when dry tis is hard as iron, and not to be clove by the most furious strokes with the hatchet 1781 SMEATHMAN in *Phil Trans* LXXI 18 Unless iron wood posts have been made use of not the least vestige of an house is to be discovered 1802 BARRINGTON *Hist N S Wales* xii 470 A club of iron wood, which the cannibals had left in the boat 1872 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 71 The ravines are well stocked with a species of lignum vitæ known here as ironwood

Ironwork, iron-work -wɜ̄ːk, Forms see IRON *sb*[1]

1 Work in iron, usually *coarse* that part of any thing that is made of iron, or articles made of iron collectively

1451 *Patton Church w.* &c. (Somerset Rec. Soc.) 92 For syrewerke for ij windowys .. iij s. iiij d. 1475 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 152 All other Irnewerk nedy wrought 1497 *Naval Acc. Hen VII* (1896) 81, Irenwerk nailes and other stoon. 1505–7 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 442 For Iron and Iron worke about the Roofe 1592–3 in Swayne *Sarum Church w.* &c. (1896) 141 Irnework abought the church 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 88 Inventers of Artes .. building, Iron workes, knits, and such like. 1691 Hearne *Rec. Antonine* It. The all condition of the Harwich a Iron works discovered at her cleaning, in 1692 1728 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 167, I had more than work saved out of the ship 1866 Rogers *Agric. & Prices* I. xxi. 545 Wheels fitted with their iron work.

2 An establishment where iron is smelted, or where heavy iron goods are made: Now always in *pl* form **ironworks** (which is sometimes construed as a *sing*)

1581 *Act 23 Eliz.* c. 5 Which woods .. be by him prescribed and coppised for the use of his Irnworks 1634–5 Bibl. Soc. *Trust* (Chetham Soc.) I. 148 Here he shewed me a convenient seat for an Iron work. 1645 Howell *Lett. Vul. Hist.* (1664) 132 Of the Ile of Iron Irnworks, called Bisconey. 1681 Petty *Lease Kilkenny Irnworks* (1769) 11, I set up iron works and pitch and fishing in Kerry 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xx. IV. 466 A man of great merit, who, having begun life with nothing, had created a noble estate by ironworks

†**b** A mine for digging iron ore *Obs*

1713 *Phil. Trans.* XXVIII. 290 The Bath Fabric had Ore and Fuel from the Shores where Adrian sank an Iron work

3 *attrib*

1674 Petty *Disc. Dupl. Proport.* 104 In Iron work Inhances are the greatest and most rich of mony, Bellows that use any where used 1899 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Dec. 8/3 Two ironwork contractors.

Hence **Ironworky** *a* (*nonce-wd.*), abounding in or characterized by ironwork

1886 Ruskin *Pretcrita* I. xv. 189, I was already wise enough to feel the Cathedral stiff and iron wonky

Ironworker (ai·ənwɜ·ɹkəɹ). Also with iron-, one engaged at ironworks

14.. Job in W. Walker 48/3 *Ferrarius*, an yrn worcher, or an yrnmongere, or a ferour 1888 Ohida *Harumoni* I. 151 He ironworkers of Tokio, in short, the use of Pig Iron into shape 1889 *Ivy Exhib. Paper* 7 Sept. 772/2 That picturesque town of ironworkers

So **Iron-wo·rked** *ppl. a.*, worked in iron, of wrought iron, **Iron-wo·rking** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

1730 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I. 232 An Iron work'd Desk for ye Bible. 1842 *Comic Pronouns. Irony &c.* 80 Though the left hand be the seat of working Iron 1874 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 409 Apparatus for iron working is not yet represented in the Tabor stores. 1895 *Daily News* 23 Sept. 7 The ironworking industry has been imputed to the iron working branches by the further advance in this week in unmarked iron. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 324 The other iron working Kroo tribes.

Ironwort (ai·ənwɜt) [f Iron *sb* + Wort, tr *Salvitis* (Pliny), a Cr *σιδηρῖτις* name of a herb having the reputed power of healing sword-wounds, *σιδηρος* iron] Name for plants of the genus *Sideritis* (N O *Labiatæ*), also applied to some other labiates, as species of *Galeopsis*

1562 Turner *Herbal* II. 135b, This kinde, (of Sideritis) is called in Dutche Celtekruit, it may be called in English Ironwort or Rockesage. 1682 Grew *Anat. Flowers* App. 8 11 The Tops to Pentstile, or at least, Roundish, as in Tunnel, Ironwort 1866 *Treas. Bot.*, Ironwort, *Sideritis*, also *Galeopsis Ladanum*. Yellow I., *Galeopsis segetum*

Irony (ai·ərəni), *sb.* [ad L. *ironia* (Cicero), a Gr *εἰρωνεία* dissimulation, ignorance purposely affected] Of I. *mone* (*pronte*, Oresme, 14th c.)

In early use often in I. tat form **ironia**]

1 A figure of speech in which the intended meaning is the opposite of that expressed by the words used, usually taking the form of sarcasm or ridicule in which laudatory expressions are used to imply condemnation or contempt

1502 [see 3] 1533 Bellenden Livy Prol. *Salem* v. Wks. 939/1 Whin he cliddis one self noughty, lad, both a shrewd boy & a good sonne, the tone in ye proper simple speich, the tother by the figure of irony or antiphrasis 1540 Cooper *Defr. Confut. Assertion* (1851) 58 Iuuenal, Persius, and Horace, also Lucian, Erasmus, and Vives, vse ironia as much to say as open scorne or derision 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* III. xviii. (Arb.) 199 By the figure *Ironia*, which we call the *drie mocke*. 1617 Morvson *Itin.* I. 160 Your pugn that I say not ashamed to write to men for your rude style. Very good, if it be the *Irony*. 1620 Middleton & Rowley *World lost at Tennis* I. 4 By his needle he understands ironia, That with one eye looks two ways at once. 1788 Mem. D'Arblay *Diary* (1842) II. 180 He believed Irony the oblest weapon of oratory. 1828 Whately *Rhet. in Encycl. Metrop.* (1845) I. 265/1 Aristotle mentions *Ironia*, which in his time was commonly employed to signify, not according to the modern use of Irony saying the *contrary* to what is meant', but, what later writers usually express by *Hyperbole*, i. e. 'saying *less* than is meant' 1839 Macaulay *Ess. Bacon* (1887) 4.8 A dryman, in a passion, calls out, 'You are a pretty fellow', without suspecting that he is uttering Irony 1876 Wiltse *Hist. Hume & Shaks.* II. 44 It is irony when Lowell, speaking of Dante's intimacy with the Scriptures, adds, 'They do even a scholar no harm'

b with *an* and *pl* An instance of this, an ironical utterance or expression

1551 Gardiner *Sacrament* 22 He spake it by an Ironie or skoffe. 1612–15 In Hall *Contempt. O. T.* xiv. iii, Ironies deny strongest in affirming 1696 L. Ranyer *Ankr Guid Tongue* ... An Irony is a nipping jeast, or 4 speech that hath the honey of pleasantnesse in its mouth, and a sting behind, in its taile 1706–7 *Reflex. upon Ridicule* 221 Subtil and delicate Ironies 1738 Warburton *Div. Legat.* I. Ded. 9 A thorough Irony addressed to some hot Bigots 1894 W. J. Dawson *Making of Manhood* 29 Smart sneers and barbed ironies at the expense of every movement which seeks to meliorate the common lot

2 *fig.* A condition of affairs or events of a character opposite to what was, or might naturally be, expected, a contradictory outcome of events as if in mockery of the promise and fitness of things. (In I. *tragedie du sort*.)

1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen IV*, cxxxiii, Yet here (for the Irony of Worst-Where Arrives Some fitting Argument,) he best Acquits himselfe, who doth a House prefer To his proud Rider 1833 Thirlwall in *Philol. Museum* II. 483 *Antig.* On the Irony of Sophocles. *Ibid.* 493 The contrast between man with his hopes, fears, wishes, and undertakings, and a dark, inflexible fate, affords abundant room for the exhibition of Irony. 1860 W. Collins *Woman White* III. xi. 413 The irony of circumstances holds no mortal catastrophe in reserve. 1878 Morley *Carlyle* 104 With no less right for the irony of their fate. 1884 *Longmans Mag.* Index Lit. Suppl. 6 Nor is the irony of time is wonder full 1894 J. Hardy (title) Life's Little Ironies.

3 In zoological names: Dissimulation, pretence; esp in reference to the dissemination of ignorance practised by Socrates as a means of confuting an adversary (*Socratic irony*)

1502 *Ord. Crysten Man* (W. de W. 1506) II. xxii. 297/2 b Ironye is when selfe ouy thynge of his fulnesse & vices sytes, or of his synnes to the end that a man be renowned & reputed humble abiect & grete thynge in mesyses & dedes yet they be gode, and synne is vnnoweshynge, not that the whiche is of grammare, by the whiche a man is wyse & gyueth to vnderstande the contrarye 1655 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 961 The whole contrivance and end of the Cause, even the whole Life seems to carry an Irony, such was the Life of Socrates, who was for that reason called Ironicus, that personates an unlearned Man, and is an admirer of others as Wise 1848 H. Rogers *Ess.* I. vi. 318 The irony of Socrates may be not unfittingly expressed by the phrase *a feigned moral deficiency* 1880 Peerson *Lond. Life, Considered* Wks. (Bohn) II. 416 Like Socrates, with his famous irony, like Bacon, with his half-veiled sarcasm

Irony (ai·əni, ai·rəni), *a.* Also 4–7 **yrony**, -ie, 6 **yrone** [f Iron *sb* + -y] Consisting of iron, of the nature of iron, resembling iron in some quality, as hardness, taste, or colour, abounding in or containing iron

1382 Wyclif *Ezek.* xxvii. 23 Be leuene that is shone the Yrony (1388 braasyn), and the lond that thou tradist yron (1388 iren, 1611 of iron) 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis*, IV. (Arb.) 107 From ours purchesyng, whilst we shoote vnsye yokes 1654 Hammond *Fundamentals* (J.), It is not strange if the irony chains have more solidity than the voluntary ones 1796 Vat. *Hist. Eng.* (1827) 87/2 It is a ponderous irony earth 1843 Ponton *Geol.* 541 Sulphate of barytes, associated with iron quartz 1875 Ure (Cassell) *Medicine* II. xvii. 243 Crystals of a clear iron blue

I-rooted, i-rotted, Mid. pa. pple of Root *v.* **I-rost, -ed,** of Roast *v.* **I rotod, i-rotted,** of Rot *v.* **I-rousted,** of Roust *v.*, to whisper

1 **Iron** *sb.* Obs Also 4 irwis, iroue, 4–6 irus, yrous, -ows, 5 irows, -eous, irrous, 5, 6 irouse [a Ar *wous*, Of *iron*, *irus*, later *irous*, = Pr *iron*, It *ferro* —spon L type **ferus*, **ferum*]

1 Given to anger, hot tempered, irascible

1303 R. Brunne *Handl. Synne* 7152 Charyte ys not irous, And charyte ys not coueytous 1450 *Anst. de la Lour* (1868) 23 Thou shalt not be irous, ne angry, ne of cruyll hert 1530 Tyndale *Exp. 1 John* 3 A cruell and irous master the wittes of children be dulled 1574 Hellowes *Gueuara's Fam. Ep.* (1584) 21 b, Nothing becommeth Iudges demaunded whome we call properly irous, answered, hee that little esteemeth to loose his friendes, and maketh no account to recouer enimies

2 Wrathful, angry, enraged

13 *K. Alis.* 2010 (Ms. Bodl.) His leue took Neptenibus, To his In wel yrous. *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xvii. 51 My delyuerere of myn enmys yrous 1386 Chaucer *Pars. T.* 545 Swich a lordshipe as smyt of Irous berte 1445 Wintoun *Cron.* VII. vii. 206 As ayne hym that were all irous 1474 Caxton *Chesse* II. iv. C 3 b, An angry and yrous persone wenneth that for to coye his good anyuyl 1500–20 *Dunbar Maidenis Mayd* 435 in Hall *Chaucer* III. 18 His irous brayde Wyll not be layed For me nor yit for you

†2 **Ironly,** *adv.* Obs [f. prec. + -ly²] In an angry manner, angrily, wrathfully

1375 Barbour *Bruce* VIII. 144 That for he answerit irously *c* 1450 *Lonelich Grail* VIII. 263 Fol irously torned they Into that pres 1425 *Partenay* 4692 Guffray After sped Apace, irously bang

+Irpe, *sb. Obs rare* [Origin unknown, found with the following in Ben Jonson] Some kind of gesture ? a toss or jerk of the head, the act of perking. Gifford suggested 'a fantastic grimace, or contortion of the body'

1599 B. Jonson *Cynthia's Rev.* III. iv, Maintaine your station, brisk, and irpe, shew the supple motion of your pliant body

Irradiance (irei·diăns) [f Irradiant see -ance] The fact of irradiating, the emission of rays of light, emitted radiance Also *fig* in reference to spiritual or intellectual radiance

1667 Milton *P. L.* VIII. 619 Do they not Irradiance, virtual or immediate touch? 1735–6 H. Brooke *Univ. Beauty* II. 339 Thou awful Depth of Wisdom unexplor'd! Thou Height, where never human fancy soar'd! Supreme Irradiance! 1760 I. H. Browne *Poems, Divine & Beauty* (1768) 106 They, from irradiance of thy genial beam Prolific, with immortal offspring teem. 1888 H. W. Richardson *Son of a Star* III. xi. 178 A kingdom to which the world will come for irradiance

Irradiancy (irei·diănsi) [f. as prec. see -ancy] The quality or fact of being irradiant

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* II. i. 55 As for irradiancy or sparkling which is found in many gems it is not discoverable in this 1830 *Fraser's Mag.* I. 218 Musk .. the benign irradiancy of his eyes 1882–3 *Nineteenth Cent. Annual* II. 1668 that luminous irradiancy which was supposed to emanate and surround a divine being

Irradiant (irei·diănt), *a.* and [ad L *irradiant-em*, pr. pple of *irradiare* to Irradiate.] I mitting rays of light, shining brightly Also *fig* in reference to spiritual or intellectual radiance

1646 *Juv. Prof* (W. de W. 1531) 295 b, Moost clere, bone & bryghtest sothfastnesse of ye Godhede, stedefaste & *Hypostomatica* I. He cleyped up his irradient beyres 1611 Speed *Hist. Gt. Brit.* IX. xii. § 100 704 The just bright sense of his irradiant virtues, adorning her with forlandly conquered Spoyles, and Trophees 1710 *Brit. Apollo* III. No. 35. 3/1 As fine extinguish'd by th' Irradiant Sun 1865 Pusey *Lenten Serm.* 58 Irradiant with the Light of His Godhead, irradiant with His Divine love. 1882 Myers *Renewal Youth* 160 O Nature's darling, pure and free, From light lost to irradiant hair!

Irradiate (irei·diĕit), *ppl a.* [ad L. *irradiatus*, pa pple of *irradiare* (see next)] Illumined, made bright or brilliant Const as pple or adj

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 129 Our soule irradiate or made bright with the lyght of the sonne 1725 Pope *Odyss.* X. 583 The Theban Bard, deprived of sight, Within, irradiate with prophetic light 1729 Savage *Wanderer* II. 86 A phœnix, with irradiate crest 1814 Cary *Dante* (Chandos) 277 The sky Twinkle irradiate only with his beam 1874 Symonds *Sk. Italy & Greece* (1898) I. 124 Wading through fronds of light irradiate leaves

Irradiate (irei·diĕit), *v.* Also 7 **inradiate** [f ppl stem of L *irradiare* to shine forth, f *in-* (In-1) + *radiare* to shine, f *radius* ray: cf prec.]

1 *trans* To direct rays of light upon, to shine upon, to make bright by causing light to fall upon, to illumine

1623 Cockeram, *Irradiate*, to shine vpon 1669 Gale *Crt. Gentiles* I. i. 7 As the greater light in dignity and calibre, was to *Rule* the day 1781 W. Jones *Hymn to Animal Wks.* 1799 VI. 163 When thy smile irradiates you blue fields, Observant Indra sheds the genial show'r 1805 Southey *Madoc* II. xviii, The midnight lightnings, That with their awful blaze *irradiate* all the heavens, Like a bright night 1873 L. Hutchison *Dis.* 64 The face that was irradiated on the Mount was the very face his disciples knew so well

b *spec* in *Astrol* To cast beams upon Also *absol*

1603 Sir C. Heydon *Jud. Astrol* xxiii. 498 Originally they were friendly irradiated of Iupiter, the Sonne, Venus and Mercurie 1621 Burton *Anat. Mel.* I. II. v. 75 In the Horoscope, irradiated by those quartile aspects of Saturne or Mars, the middle of heaven, or mid-heaven 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* III. i. 393 If from the Opposite Sign irradiates between 6 and 9 so posited

†**c** To inflame with or as with rays of heat or anything else of radiant character *Obs*

1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol. Anat.* I. xvii. 48 The neighbouring Spermatick Vessels are irradiated and animated by the Kidneys, even as the Brain enricheth the lower Parts, by an inbred property resembling light *a* 1677 Hale *Prim. Orig. Man* I. iii. 76 That Ethereal or Solar heat that must digest, inflame, irradiate, and put those more ample parts of Matter into motion and coalition

2 *fig* and *transf* a. To illumine with spiritual or intellectual light, to throw light upon anything intellectually obscure

1627 Feltham *Resolves* II. lxiv. (1696) 40 It irradiates the soul 1638 Roche *Heart Univ.* II. (1700) 19 Under ally to irradiate and teach them 1710 Brit. Apollo I. No. 3/1, I that his mind was irradiated with the illumination 1838–9 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* IV. iv. § 43. 360 He first irradiated the entire annals of antiquity with flashes of light 1864 Howitt *Visit Rome* I. 47 The light they irradiate and make clearly intelligible everything, to which they are reflected

b To brighten as with light, to light up (the face) with beauty, gladness, animation, etc

1651 Sherburne *Rape of Helen* Poems 55 Such beauty did his Looks irradiate 1805 Wordsw. *Prelude* II. 219 A virtue which irradiates and exalts Objects through wildest intercourse of sense 1843 Lever *J. Hinton* xxxv (1878) 241 The priest's jovial good humour irradiated his happy countenance. 1877 Black *Green Past.* xxix. 296 In sublime features of Madame Columbus, now irradiated with triumph

c *transf* To adorn with splendour

1727 Pope *Dunciad* I. 76 No sunspring up to saw his father's stores Our shrines irradiate, or emblaze the floors

3 To radiate, to send forth in or as in rays

a 1627 Bayne *Lect* (1634) 115 Light irradiated upon our minden. 1794 J. Hutton *Philos. Light*, etc. 63 Heat cannot

be irradiated or move from bodies, as light does either by reflection or transmission 1893 *Chicago Advance* 21 Sept. Whose presence upon the platform had irradiated strength and cheer

+4 *intr* To radiate, to diverge in the form of rays *Obs*

1677 PUGH *Observ.* 84 Irradiating all manner of ways into the form of a globe, the several Sekenites, like so many rads, all pointing to the center 1704 LOCKE *Paraphr. 2 Cor.* vi 6 *note*, A Communication of Glory or Light which irradiated from his Face when he descended from the Mount 1794 G. ADAMS *Nat. & Exp. Philos.* II xvi 424 Their powers decay according to their distances from the centres from which they irradiated

5 *intr* To emit rays, to shine *(on or upon)*

1640 W. PRICE *Sermon* 17 That not a beams of divine grace should irradiate on his soule 1656 N. WINTER *Sermon* 141 If the Lord irradiate upon the souls of children in heaven 1784 H. HORNE *Lett. Infidel* v. 169 Day was the state of the hemisphere, on which light irradiated

6 *intr* To become radiant, to light up

1820 COLERIDGE in C. K. Paul *H. Godwin* (1876) II 2 Limb every now and then irradiates 1867-8 W. IRVING, *Sermons* xv (1868) 262 The eye is taught to brighten, the lip to smile, and the whole countenance to irradiate

Hence **Irra diating** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, whence **Irraddiatingly** *adv*, in an irradiating manner

1651 HOBBES *Gov. & Soc.* Prop. Dedic. The light to be carried thither for the irradiating its doubts 1659 D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 229 *note*, As the Sun does upon the Rainbow, by striking of it with its golden, and irradiating beams. 1794 J. HUTTON *Philos. Light*, etc. 75 An irradiating body such as a candle 1857 DUNGLISON *Med. Lexicon*, Irradiation, shooting or proceeding, as in the case of pain 1893 G. MEREDITH *Odes to Init.* 40 Amid the plumed and sceptred ones Irradiatingly Joman

Irradiated (ir|dietsd), *ppl a* [f. prec + -ED 1]

1 a Emitted as rays from a centre **b** Made luminous, shone upon, lighted up by rays from some luminous source,

1704 J. HUTTON *Philos. Light*, etc. 61 The theory of irradiated heat 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan. Der.* I xiii, With an irradiated face and opened eyes

2 *Her.* Having a fine counterfillation of rays

1864 BOUTELL *Her. Hist. & Pop.* xx. 8 12 (ed. 2) 355 The Star is also a mullet, on an irradiated field of gold

Irradiation (ir|dieiʃ·ən) [n. f. *irradiare*, vd. L. **irradiation-em*, n. of action from *irradiare* see IRRADIATE *v.*]

I In reference to rays of light

1. The action of irradiating, or emitting rays or beams of light, shining

1599 SHAKS. *Cæsar* II. *Epimanes* 59 The beaming and irradiation of the stable Signes 1615 E. HOWES *Simeon Iohn* 1019/1 The Irradiation of this Comets streame was some time extended to a wonderfull length 1620 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II. iii. 343 The same vertical virtue, the same irradiations of Planets, aspects alike 1658 SOUTH *Serm.* (1744) VIII. viii. 163 Sooner may a darkness enlighten itself without the irradiation of a candle or the sun 1800 HER. SMITH in *Phil. Trans.* XC. 259 Advanced far enough to receive the irradiation of the colour which passed through the opening 1890 CLARA ROBERTS *Ocean Trag.* I. iii. 56 There was something positively phosphoric in the irradiation on her face and hair, as though in sober truth they were self-luminous

b Any of light, a beam

1643 HOWELL *Parables on Times* 6 The Sunne darkened his beames, and irradiations from them 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 181 How he dispenses his Irradiations as far as either Pole 1790 UMFREVILLE *Hudson's Bay* I. 184 Auora Boria's sometimes the irradiations are such of a very bright red, at other times of a pale milky colour

2 *fig* a A beaming forth of spiritual light

1633 I. MANCH *Al. Manch* (1656) 28 If in this life holiness is such the face of a man to shine, by an inward sun from the heart 1648 *Hexham Rus* 76 God from whom does are all the irradiations of true Glory and Majesty 1711 KEN *Verses* Wks (1838) II 114 His converse shall send so many irradiations of divinity in it 1749 HERVEY *Medit.* II 114 Opening our Minds to the Irradiations of his Wisdom 1807 G. CHALMERS *Caledonia* I. 15 The sun of truth shed forth the irradiations of a clearer light on the dark events of the most ancient times

b Intellectual enlightenment, illumination of the mind

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* I. viii. (Arb.) 35 Such persons as be illuminate with the bright beames and irradiation of knowledge and of the vertue and due proportion of things 1608 [JAMES *Apol. Huyghtlie* Some are illuminated and enlightened from aboue, which illumination and irradiation of theirs is much confirmed and warranted vnto vs, by their holy lines and conuersations 1661 K. W. *Conf. Nature, Peyote Pulpit-teller* (1860) 8] Their poetical fictitues devoid of all philosophick irradiations 1756 JOHN SON *Adventurer* No. 137 P9 They are universally ignorant, yet with greater or less irradiations of knowledge 1860 W. COLLINS *Woman in White* I. 158 She brightened suddenly with the irradiation of a new idea

3 *Optics* The apparent enlargement or extension of the edges of an object strongly illuminated, when seen against a dark ground.

1704 NEWT. *Philos. III. Astronomy* III. 249 *note* (U. K. S.) The first of these corrections is attributed to optical effect called irradiation 1857-77 G. F. CHAMBERS *Astron.* I. vii. 78 I do allow for exaggeration of its dimensions by irradiation 1876 HERSCHEL *Fam. Science* 77 People look larger in light clothes than in dark, which may also explained as the effect of irradiation 1898 POUTER *Optics* III. 413 *Irradiation*, a white patch on a dark ground appears larger, and a dark patch on a white ground smaller, than it really is

II In reference to other rays

4. The emission of heat rays

1794 J. HUTTON *Phil. Light*, etc. 69 Those philosophers, who have adopted the theory of irradiated heat, suppose, that there is no irradiation when there is an equilibrium of heat among bodies

5 Emanation from a common centre

1879 in *De Quatrefages Hum. Spec.* 179 Zoological geography is now met with everywhere because it has spread by irradiation in every direction from this centre

+6 In older Physiology: The emission or emanation of any fluid, influence, principle, or virtue, from an active centre *Obs*

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 57 If a nerue be deriued vnto the part, by whose illumination and irradiation all the particles of that part liue sense 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. ix. 129 The animation of bodies is not effected as some conceive, of soules, that is, by Irradiation 1666 HARVEY *Morb. Gall.* iv. 38 He maintains whereby the faculty of the brain effects a locomotive action in any inward by irradiation 1706 PHILLIPS, *Irradiation*, used by Van Helmont to express the Operation of some Mineral Medicines, which they will have to impart their Virtue without sending forth any thing material out of them, and without loss of their own substance or Weight

+7 The (fancied) emission of an unmaterial fluid or influence from the eye *Obs*

1625 BACON *Ess. / Envy* (Arb.) 511 There seemeth to be some reason, in the Act of Envy, an Facultion or Irradiation of the Eye 1660 in *Somers Tracts Coronation* I. 38 As the irradiations of our Eyes are dissipated in the wind 1796 WOLCOT *Nil Desp.* Epist. Infinite are very sensible of these Irradiations of their Eyes In Southern Countries, the Natives and Peasants are very shy to let People look upon their young Children for fear of Fascination

8 *Physiol* A movement which proceeds from the centre peripherically (*Syd Soc Lex.*), the transmission of nerve excitation from a nerve centre, and also, the spreading of a stimulus from one nerve centre to others

1847 in *Rowbotham's Med. Psychol.* (Syd. Soc.) 28 The transition to the homogeneous is called irradiation (in motor nerves) when an excitation is propagated 1855 MAYNE *Expos. Lex., Irradiation*, term used in physics, for the movement from the centre to the circumference of a body or fluid

9 *Anat* Applied to the disposition of fibres or other structures in the form of a star, with a centre and diverging rays? (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1887)

Irradiative (ir|dieitiv) *a* [f. *irradiat-*, ppl stem of *irradiare* to IRRADIATE + -IVE.] Of which the property or tendency is to irradiate illuminative

1834 COLERIDGE *Let. Kenn* (1836) II. 43 The reason is the irradiative power, and the representative of the minute, judges the understanding is the faculty of the finite 1836 CARLYLE *Teufelsdr.* II. iii. 182 Reason is intuitive or comprehensive, luminously irradiative for the young, heart we must say almost nothing. 1864 *Brit. Quar. Rev.* XL. 54 Its irradiative and vitalizing rays

Irradiator (ir|dieitəɹ) [agent-n of I from IRRADIATE *v.*] One who or that which irradiates, an illuminator

1750 W. HODGSON *Fables* (1756) 10 The word signifies the Irradiator or that irradiates and enlightens 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Rejected Addr.* 61 At such a distance from the only irradiators which now dazzle the eyes of him who addresses you

Irradicable (ir|e·dikabl) *a* rare [f. I- + L. *radicabilis* to take root, to root (taken as if = to root out, uproot) + -ABLE: cf. IRRADICABLE.] That cannot be rooted out = IRERADICABLE

1728 MORGAN *Algiers* I. Pref. 50 deep is that irradicable Inveterate ingrafted in my Mind 1795 *Mus. in Low Rep.* 66 But which they would always be willing to cut up on irradicable predilection 1845 PUSEY *Serm. in Medley Year* (1878) II. 160 Guilt is fastened on its feelings, as if it were irradicable and eternal

+Irradical (ir|e·dikal), *a. Math. Obs. rare*—1 [In 2.] Of which the root cannot be extracted

1674 JEAKE *Arith.* (1696) 230 Annex, parte the Com pound Surdes, some are Rational, some Irradical have their Roots extracted only by altering their characters

+Irra dicate, *ppl a Obs rare*—1 In- + radicate [f. I- + L. *radicat-us*, pa. pple of *radicare* to take root] Rooted, ingrafted

1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 204 He [Christ] Mote gef. us prese so welle irradicate Here in this worlde that after alle this Deyes we mote ben seen the londs of hy bese

Irradicate (ir|e·dikeit) *v. rare* [f. I- + L. *radicare, -ātus* to take root, f. *radic-em* root + *-ATE*.] *trans.* To fix by the root, to enroot

1836 SIR W. HAMILTON *Discuss. Mod. Math.* (1852) 9 Irradicated in it by custom 1838 — *Logic* xxvii. (1866) II. 86 To tear up what is become irradicated in his intellectual and moral being

Irra refiable, *a. rare* [In- 2] That cannot be rarefied

1665 R. HOOKE *Microg.* 102 Many terrestrial or mixed soluble and irrarefiable particles, we find in Soot

Irrascible, corrupt form of IRASCIBLE

+Irra sed, -it, *ppl a Her. Obs* In quiet repose [f. I- + RASED, in mod[*irrasé* escaped in] INDENTED 2 (Cf. *Irrasé* 2 b) 1486 *Bk. St. Albans Her.* Dvjb, Off armys ye dyscret and wyse now I will speke called quarrent armys vrra it for the colours be rrast owt as son colour in rayyng war take away from an other *Ibid.* Dvjb, Dvjb 1828-40 BURKE

Empl. Herald I. *Intracet, or Rorke*, are term used by Upton [see in *Bk. St. Allans*, as above] and other meaning indicated 1830 in ROBSON *Brit. Herald* III. 68 *Obs.* — 1889 in HOPE *Dict. Her.*

+Irrationabi lity *Obs. or arch* [ad. L. *irrationabilitas*, f. *irrationabilis* see next and -ITY.] Unreasonableness, irrationality

1607-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. lxvii. 95 In the Irrationabilities arising from our selves or others 1645 *Q. Henrietta* 7 Is hate, irrationability, to which sense I find it 1820 COLERIDGE *Lit. Remains* II. 6 Coxe . . May be . . apt I easier to laugh at the question than to prove its irrationability

+Irrationable (iri·fənabl), *a. Obs or arch* [ad. late L. *irrationabilis* without reason, f. *in-* (IR-) + *rationabilis* RATIONABLE]

1 Not endowed with reason IRRATIONAL *a* 1

1585 STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* (1877) There is no creature how irrationable soeuer, that doth deceiue a man doth 1651 *Baldwin's Short Life* In irrationable Creatures do know such kinde of meates, as are hurtfull and dangerous to them

2 Not in accordance with reason, unreasonable, IRRATIONAL *a* 2

a 1650 MAY tr. *Saint Poppy* (1656) 55, I had three reasons First I was drunke a strong wine extracted from my irrationable weakness. 1732 *Gentl. Mag.* I. 11 Amongst our popular Errors none are more irrevocable than those irrationable and reciprocal Dislikes of the great and small Vulgar of the City and Country 1832 *Amer. Nat. Gay Lee* (1930) 17 Their reasoning from the people of rationable homage to certain excesses ones

Hence **Irra tionably** *adv.* unreasonably

a 1650 MAY *Supp. Lucan* (1630) Unlike sailors were almost Fain to beg alife of them, who irrationably under valued their themselves

Irrational (ira|fənal, *a* and *sb* [ad. L. *irrational-is*, f. IR- (IN- 2) + *rationalis* RATIONAL]

A *adj* **1** Not endowed with reason

a 1470 HARDYNG *Hist. Eng.* III. (Cott. Vesp.) Hoodit he still besides he irrationall That is to say, without reason 1625 J. HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Amiable Lvrs.* 128 Confirmed in such an opinion by the nature of reason all animals 1662 J. DAVIES *Hist. Turkes* 3 Now Mankind As for Animals, they are immutable bodies, and sensitive having locall motion, and no other art thereof at all 1752 HUME *Ess. & Treat.* (1777) I. Nothing is more greater effect on all plants and irrational animals 1826 SCOTT *Woodst.* I. That may be true of the more irrational kinds of animals among each other

2 Contrary to or not in accordance with reason, unreasonable, utterly illogical, absurd

1641 LD. DIGBY *Eng. Open Lett.* (1657) 6 All my acts may be Irrationall and yet not sinfull 1664-94 SOUTH *Twelve Serm.* II. v. This overt unlikely confidence of all others the most unfounded and irrational 1796 H. MORE *Strict. Lvrs* I. Wks. VIII. 84 Inconsiderate courage has given way to irrational fear 1825 MCCULLOCH *Pol. Econ.* (1864) 20 Nothing can be more irrational and absurd than that the end of the progress of others in wealth and civilization that we cease to produce 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) I. 9 If a man cannot have a rational belief, they will have an irrational

3 *Math* Of a number, quantity or magnitude Not rational, not commensurable with ordinary quantities such as the natural numbers, not expressible by an ordinary (finite) fraction, proper or improper (but only by an infinite continued fraction, or an infinite series, *e.g.* an interminate decimal) Usually applied to roots (denoted by the radical sign $\sqrt{}$, or in *Alg.* by fractional indices whose value cannot be exactly found in finite terms of the unit, or to expressions involving such roots, the same as *surd*

In translations of Euclid following, by peculiar use of an yod, applied to a quantity which is itself incommensurable with the unit and whose square is incommensurable with that of the unit

1555 RECORDE *Castle Knowl.* Def. Numbers and quantities surde or irrationall 1673 WALLIS in *Phil. and Comm. Soc. Mem.* (1745) I. 260 The irrational part $\sqrt{2}$ 1684 *Ibid.* 1. 259 We may have three different values of our Algebraic irrational quantity $\sqrt{2}$

4 *Gr. Pros.* Said of a syllable having a metrical value not corresponding to its actual time value, or of a metrical foot containing such a syllable

1844 HICKS-STEPHENS *Hooke's Horace* 17 There is an irrational Dactyl, wherein why it cannot be measured by the unit 1883 JEBB *Metres Pindarus* p. lxxiii, The cretic is an irrational syllable, being, so far, long

B *sb* **1** A being not endowed with reason one not guided by reason

1646 J. HALL *Horæ* I. 16 We have under the Colours of virtue, in other actions we are more than Irrationals

1713 DERHAM *Phys. Theol.* iv. viii. (1734) 171 The orderly motion Faculty of Animals especially the Irrationals

1810 D. SAUNDERS *Phys. Astron.* 2 Infants and irrational neither have nor can have clear distinct and explicit knowledge of Christ 1898 GEO. P. FISHER *Hist. Doctr.* I. iv. 59 There is that in progress, which will put down the reign of irrationals whether on foot foot or on two

2 *Math* An irrational number or quantity, a surd In quot 1874 applied to a number having no measure but unity, a prime number (cf. INCOMMENSURABLE *b*)

1674 JANE *Advoc.* (1696) 360 In pursuit of Species, I now come to Irrationals which in their Operations follow Sounds. 1675 JURETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 115 Two incommensurable diameters, i e. the two first irrationals, 2 and 3

Irrationalism (ɪrræ·ʃənəlɪ'm) [f. prec + ISM.] A system of belief or action that disregards or contradicts rational principles; irrationality

1812 SHELLEY in Dowden *Life* (1887) I 151 He is nothing, in sol. professes no. ism but superstition and irrationalism 1846 HARE *Mission Comf* (1850) 311 The reaction from the dry prosaic spirit of the last century having produced a craving for all manner of extravagant follies this shall be signalized as the Age of Irrationalism 1853 (*title*) The Irrationalism of Infidelity

So **Irrationalist** [see -IST] 1856 HOR. SMITH *Jin Trumph* (1870) 309 These irrationalists seem to think, that the intellectual faculties of man are like bemboo and henbane 1859 WHATELY *Dangers Ch. Earth* (1857) I iv 58 We may call the out of these a 'Rationalist', and the other an 'Irrationalist

Irrationality (ɪrræʃənæ·lɪtɪ) [f as prec + -ITY.]

1 The quality of being devoid of reason.

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* ed 4) III 139 Species II Mental Derangements. Wellesme's, Irrationality 1874 CARLYLE *Early Kings* I II § 59 (1879) 60 The irrationality of the impulse which prompts them to those wild deeds is evidenced by its occasional performance under circumstances which, if they could reason would have shown them that it must be ineffective.

2 The quality of not being guided by or not being in accordance with, reason, absurdity of thought or action

1647 BOYLE *Let T Dury* 3 May in *Wks* (1772) I 31 Like Jonah's gourd, smitten at the root with the worm of their irrationality 1662 SIR A. MORAYN 3ª *Irish Aff* 3 It were to impose too much irrationality on our Law 1727 TAYLOR M. W. *Masonry Ext Script* 2 Feb. Nothing seems to me a plainer proof of the irrationality of mankind than the rage with which they contest for a small spot of ground 1863 GOLDWIN CLARKE *Waks Amer* VII 189 That strange mixture of cunning, and love of stratagem, with irrationality in the contrivance, so remarkable in insane people 1866 GEO. ELIOT *J Holt* xxxvii, some sharp-sighted men who loved the irrationality of riots

b An irrational thing, action, or thought; an absurdity

a 1680 CHARNOCK *Attrib God* (1834) I 26 To forge irrationalities for the support of his fancy 1857 DE QUINCEY *Incurred Wks* VII 21 A dismal heap of irrationalities

3 *Math* The quality of being irrational see IRRATIONAL *a* 3

1570 DEE *Math Pref* in Rudd *Euclid* (1651) C b, Practise hath led Numbers farther to take upon them the shew of Magnitudes properly, which is Incommensurableness, and Irrationality 1828–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* II iv viii § 2 320 *Pelletier* does not employ the signs + and −, but we find the sign √ of irrationality.

4 *Optics* The inequality of the ratios of the dispersion of the various colours in spectra produced by refraction though different substances

1797 *Encycl Brit* XV 'Telescope,' The effect of this irregularity (so to call it) of dispersion, will appear plainly 1809 *Nat Philos* I *Optics* iv 26 'U. K.' Hence the coloured spaces have not the same ratio to each other as the lengths of the spectrum, and therefore this property is called the irrationality of dispersion, or of the coloured spaces in the spectrum 1866 GROVE *Correl Nat* 81 in *Contemp Rev* 194 The irrationality of the spectrum or the incommensurate divisions of the spectra formed by flint and crown glass

5 *Gr Pros* See IRRATIONAL *a* 4

1844 BECK & BECKER tr *Munk's Metres* 17 Irrationality takes place in the double kind in the thesis, in the equal in the arsis

Irrationalize (ɪræ·ʃənəlaɪz, *v.* [f IRRATIONAL + -IZE cf *rationalize*] *trans* To render irrational

1895 A. I. BALFOUR *Foundat Belief* iv i 235 To pursue the opposite course would be gratuitously to irrationalize into such a convenient word our scheme from the very start 1896 SETH in *Contemp Rev* Aug 177 The denial of the postulated reality irrationalises the whole scheme of things presupposed by our ordinary experience

Irrationally (ɪræ·ʃənəlɪ, *adv* [f IRRATIONAL + -LY.] In an irrational manner, in a way devoid of or contrary to reason, absurdly

1652 CULP. *Vegetation* 136 An effect of the rare orally persuading, not, quite contrary to the other, irrationally proposeth, and 1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II iv 444 The 6 Genders are irrationally supplied 1753 N. TORRIANO *Comm. Nose Theorf* 70 Very odd in her Head, talking irrationally 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* III 4. The wrecks of this irrationally brave multitude next defended the city

b *Gr Pros* See IRRATIONAL *a* 4

1883 JEBB *Calipus Tyrannus* p lxxiii The anacrusis is a really short syllable serving irrationally as a long one

Irrationalness *rare* [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being irrational or without reason; irrationality 1727 in BAILEY vol II

+Irra sable, *a Obs rare*⁻¹ [f IR- + RATE + ABLE. Cf ERASABLE.] That cannot be rated or erased.

1622 H. SWADHAM *Serm Sol Occ* II (1637) 74 That some then is treasable which is so steeled with custom

+Irre, erre, *sb Obs* Forms 1 ierre, irre, yrre, iorre, eorre, erre, 1–3 irre, eorre, 3 urre, (eire). 1 ɛ erre [OE., WSax. *ierre, irre, yrre*, Angl *iorre, eorre, erre*, neuter *jo* stem, corresp ex. to formative suffix to OHG **irri*. MHG and Ger *irre*, MG. *erre* error, Goth *aurzeis* weak fem., from OTeut. root **erz-* see next.] Anger, wrath

c 885 *Vesp Psalter* cx 11 [cix 10] From onsiene eorres & ebylðu sinre c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past* xl 289 Donne ðæt mere þ[æ]t anwald ðæs monnes he self nat huæt he on ðæt mere deð 971 *Blickl Hom* 25 Nis þær ege, ne gefilt, ne yrre *Ibid* 47 Gif hi is sylfe willon wið Godes erre tchealdon c 1000 *Ælfric Lives* (Gr.) Ne we þas ierre cunnun, Þurh hwæt þu þus hearde, hleðdige, us eorre wurde c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke iii 7 Dæt ze fleon fram þam toweardan yrre c 1160 *Peterb Chr* (Rolls) 2 Þa wæs þær micel yrre & ierre *Herefordsh's Handbk. in Anglia* (1885) VIII 337 Se þridda ys *ire* but he ys yrre. c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 Adam wes . for wunded mid spere of pruðe, of sinnunge, of þiernesse, of eorre c 1200 ORMIN 9266 I o ðeon and to forrbuhenn Patt yrre batt to cumenn iss a 1250 *Prov Ælfred* 205 in *O E Misc* 114 Monymon for his gold hauð godes yrre [? *ire*] c 1450 *Myrr.* 1225 Hast þow had enuye and erre To hym þat was þyn owne herre?

+Irre, *a Obs* Forms 1 **ierre, yrre, iorre,** 1–3 **irre, eorre, ire, yr(e** [OE., WSax *ierre, irre*, later *yrre*, Angl *iorre, eorre* = OS. *arri* angry, OHG *irri* wandering, deranged, angry (MHG and Ger *irre*, Goth *aurzeis* astray, from OTeut root **erz-*, pre fixed **eri-*, L. *err-* (from *ers-*), in *errāre* to stray, *error* wandering The transition to the sense 'angry' is seen in OS and OHG. *irri* deranged, angry, arose from the consideration of anger as a wandering or aberration of the mind]

1 Gone astray, confused, perverted, depraved Only in *Ob*

a 1000 *Sal & Sat* 498 Oðbat hi sæxe bað yrre xewor ðen on ðisse worulde *Ibid* (Th Ieru 4 Pallas syn yrre: *dæmones sunt omnes*] *Ibid* Ixxvii 10 Þæt wæs earfoð cynn, yrre and reðe

2 Deranged, angry

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxx 3 [lxi 3] God ðu tuwurpe usic, eorre earð c 855 *O I Chron* an 884 Ierre he hwearf hundum to his agnum c 897 K. ALFRED *Gregory's Past* xl 289 Se wrenca ðe [= irrat] nyton hwæt he on him selfum habbað 971 *Blickl Hom* 33 Gif us hwa abylxð bonne bio we son yrre c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xli 10 Se cyning wæs yrre wið ða ðeowan c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt viii 34 Þa wæs se ilafond yrre [c 1160 *Hatton Gosp*] c 1205 LAY 18497 Þorð wende he eorl, ire [c 1275 31] on his mode a 1225 *Ancr R* 404 Ahuem se, eorre Demare

Irrea lity. *rare* [IR-2] Unreality

1803 W. TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XIV 491 The irreality, which may be predicated of those hypothetical existencies, signified by general terms

Irrealisable (ɪrɪ·əlaɪzəbl), *a* [IR-2] That cannot be realized, unrealizable

1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* xxxvi, The just motion of suns around that mighty centre incomprehensible, irrealisable, with strange mental effort only divined 1866 *Fortn Rev* V 138 His was no visionary, overstrained, irrealisable virtue.

Irrebuttable (ɪrɪbʊ·təbl), *a* [IR-2] That cannot be rebutted

a 1834 COLERIDGE *Lit Rem* (1838) III 18 Compare this with so much of the manful, sensible, irrebuttable fourth section 1892 *Daily News* 23 Mar 5/8 Perhaps the pre sumption might be made absolute and irrebuttable

Irreceptive (ɪrɪse·ptɪv), *a* [IR-2] Not receptive, incapable of receiving, unreceptive

1846 IRENEUS *Morac* v (1863) 178 The working of the spiritual life on the bestial, which seems altogether irre ceptive of it 1888 GRANGE *Sermons* (1889) III 48 The religious mind has, from want of habitual cultivation, grown dry and irreceptive on that side of the Christian creed

Irreceptivity (ɪrɪsɛptɪ·vɪtɪ) *rare* [IR-2] The quality of being irreceptive, incapacity to receive, unreceptiveness

1881 *Spectator* 17 Sept. 11/1 On account of some irre ceptivity of mind

Irreciprocal (ɪrɪsɪ·prəkəl), *a* [IR-2] Not reciprocal

Irreciprocal conduction (Electr) conduction through electrolytes in which the magnitude of the current changes when it is reversed. unipolar conduction

1886 *Nature* 25 Feb 407/2 The conduction power of the cells organ and its tonicity are consequently irrecipro cal 1888 GRAY & HOLDEN in *Philos Mag* XXV 360 Following Christian's use of the term, irreciprocal conduction is said to occur if the value of the current in a current causes any change in its magnitude

Irreciprocity (ɪrɪsɪpɒ·sɪtɪ, [IR-2] Ab sence of reciprocity

Irreciprocity of conduction (Electr) alteration in the magnitude of a current when its direction is reversed

1886 *Nature* 25 Feb 407/2 This irreciprocity of conduction obtained only for strong currents and for those of short duration *Ibid* 408 1 This irreciprocity of conduction ex plained in a most highly interesting manner the powerful effect of the strokes directed outwards of electrical fish 1888 GRAY & HOLDEN in *Philos Mag* Aug 133 Here it seems evident that the irreciprocity is due to the gradual formation of a badly conducting film on the anode

Irreclaimable (ɪrɪklē·məbl), *a* Also 7–8 **irreclaimable** [IR-2]

†1 Uncontrollable, implacable *Obs rare*

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XIX xi 76 The Emperour when he understood this, falling into an irreclumable fit of anger and wrath, tooke ord all the assurance and confidence hee had in making him away

2 That cannot be reclaimed, reformed, or called back to right ways

1668 GLANVILL *Pre Orient* x 97 Such impetuous, un governable, irreclaimable inclinations to what is vitious 1681–8 J. SCOTT *Chr Life* (1747) III 356 The irreclaimable Enemies of God 1690 NORRIS *Beatitudes* (1692) 125 The greatest object of Pity in the World is an irreclaimable Sinner 1743 J. MORRIS *Serm* VII 199 Good governors may justly cut off irreclaimable offenders 1880 A. W. WARD *Dickens* II 69 He had not yet become the irreclaimable political sceptic of later days

b Of land That cannot be reclaimed or brought into cultivation

1884 *Spectator* 22 Aug 1097/2, 56 000 square kilometres are either covered with snow or strewn with rocks, and utterly irreclaimable

3 That cannot be called back or revoked, irre vocable

1834 H. MARTINEAU *Moral tv* 132 The only irreclaim able human decree,—that of an enlightened multitude,— has gone forth against the abuses of the Church and the Law

Hence **Irreclaimableness, Irreclaimabil ity,** the quality of being irreclaimable

1746 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 407 (D) Enormi ties which are out of his power to atone for, by reason of the death of some of the injured parties, and the irre clamableness of others 1881 *Blackw Mag* July 29 The irreclaimability of the habitual drunkard

Irreclaimably, *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] Without the possibility of being reclaimed

1662 GLANVILL *Lux Orient* Aerial St 154 Others irre clamebly persisting in their Infidelity 1837 HOWITT *Hist Indiol* 3c (1857) I 376 Being irreclaimably barbarous 1875 LYELL *Prin. Geol* II iv xlix 603 Each inch is irre claimably gone

Irreclaimed (ɪrɪklē·md), *a rare* [IR-2] Not reclaimed, not brought under civilization or cultivation, unreclaimed

1812 BRIGHAMBRIDGE *Travels Louisiana* (1814) 176 The soil of Louisiana is the most fertile in the world, the climate delightful during nine months of the year, and had the remainder, only from being irreclaimed 1882 SOUTHEY *Common-Ad* VII ii. If the brave Multitude Wild and fier say ge ancestors, Go irreclaim'd the while 1872 *Times* 17 Feb 4/1 His redistribution bringing into permanent occupation the irreclaimed and the reclaimed lands

Irrecognition (ɪrekŏgnɪ·ʃən) [IR-2] Ab sence of recognition, non-recognition

1820 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Christ's Hosp* 35 ? *ago*. This exquisite irrecognition of my best antecedent to the real and declaratory 1872 LOWELL *Dante* Pr Wks 1890 IV 162 In all literary history there is no such figure as Dante, no such loyalty to ideas, such sublime irrecognition of the unessential

Irrecognizable (ɪrɛ·kŏgnəɪzəbl), *a* [IR-2] Incapable of being recognized, unrecognizable.

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III vi, Mirabeau in cast forth and rests now, irrecognisable, reburied hastily at dead of night *a* 1849 POE *Fragelleton*, etc. Wks 1864 III 357 I hat a lover may so disguise his voice from his mistress as even to render his person in full view irrecognizable 1887 *Spectator* 10 Sept 1090 Of the dead a large number are irrecognisable, so deeply have they been shattered

Hence **Irrecognizability** (ɪrɛ·kŏgnəɪzəbɪlɪtɪ), the condition of being unrecognizable, **Irre cogni s ably** *adv*

1820 CARLYLE *Heroes* iii 183/2 95 No thought, word or act of man but has sprung withal out of all men, and works source of later, recognisably or irrecognisably, on all men' 1847 in *Corr w Emerson* II 131 131 May the Lord teach us to look facts honestly in the face and be heroes of smearing them over with our despicable and damnable palaver into irrecognisability

Irrecognizant (ɪrɛ·kŏgnəɪzənt), *a rare* [IR-2] Not recognizant, not having recognition

1845 CARLYLE *Cromwell* II 158 Irrecognisant of the Perennial because not dressed in the fashionable Temporary

Irrecollection (ɪrɛkŏlɛ·kʃən), [IR-2] The absence of recollection, forgetfulness

1737 WESLEY *Hymns* (1872) I 72, I am convinced of gross irrecollection 1800 WOLCOT (P. Pindar) *Gt Cry & Lit Ill wd Wks* 1812 V 199 Sad scene of sad irrecollection

+Irrecompe nsable, *a Obs* 6 -ible [IR-2] That cannot be recompensed or requited, irreparable

1557 *Primer, Godly Prayers*, Genisye to me moone un worthy many grete and irrecompensable giftes 1604 I. WILLET *Passion* 84 246 The gifts of instructors in learning and manners are invaluable, and irrecompensable 1615 SIR E. HOBY *Correspondie* 63 To him I stand him with Reservations had beene an irrecompensable wrong

Hence **+Irrecompe nsably** *adv*, irreparably

1615 SIR E. HOBY *Correspondie* 63 Wherein I think that blessed and holy Virgin irrecompensably deserved

Irreconcilability (ɪrɛ·kŏnsɪləbɪlɪtɪ) [f next see -ITY.] The quality of being irreconcilable, irreconcilableness.

1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVIII 735 Notwith-tanding the utter irreconcilability of the several statements 1861 *Westm Rev* Oct 400 Proof of the irreconcilability of Northern and Southern domestic politics 1897 *Century Mag* 621/1 The irreconcilability of the squirrel to captivity

Irreconcilable (ɪrɛ·kŏnsɪləbl, ɪrɛ·kŏnsɪlə-bl), *a* (*sb*) Also **enleable** [IR-2]

1 Of persons, their feelings, etc That cannot be reconciled or brought into friendly relations, implacably hostile Const *to*

1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 41 He may have them for ever most firm and irreconcilable adversaries. 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II (1634) 422 That hee [Absalom] was irreconcilable to his Father 1633 A. WILSON *Tac I* 53 The irreconcileable malice of that party 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal Del* (1697) 1 There are no Factions, tho irrecon

cileable to one another, that are not united in their Affection to you 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 5 P 8 A Dispute about a Matter of Love, which drew to an irreconcileable Hatred *Ibid* No 79 P 1 The Quarrel between Sir Harry Wilt and his Lady is irreconcileable 1821 RANKEN *Hist Fr* I v 157 Their minds were irreconcilable to the dominion of France 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* viii § 10 573 In England Cromwell dealt with the Royalists irreconcilable enemies

2 Of statements, ideas, etc That cannot be brought into harmony or made consistent, incompatible Const *to, with*

1656 SIR I BROWNE *Pseud Ep* v xi 270 Many conclude an irreconcilable uncertainty, some making more others fewer 1671 R BOHUN *Wind* 4 Their Aerial impressions how different and irreconcilable to these? 1790 BURKE *Fr* 1 Neither would it prove in the least irreconcil able with what we have said 1761-2 HUME *Hist Eng* (1806) V lxvi 91 Hedley's evidence and Pearce's were in many circumstances totally irreconcilable 1824 J MURRAY *Eng Geom* (ed 3) I 277 Expected to have found him, as irreconcilable to grammar and to sense 1866 LORD ELLIOT *Hist* v Creeds that were manifestly wrong, and, indeed, irreconcilable with salvation 1870 I BERMAN *New Comp* (ed 2) I App 567 There is nothing irreconcilable in the two statements

3 *Math* Applied to paths between two fixed points in a surface, which paths cannot be made to coincide by gradual approximation without passing outside the surface

Such are, e g, two paths between opposite points in an anchor ring, which proceed in opposite directions or two such routes between the N and S points of an island, which proceed along its E and W sides respectively

1881 MAXWELL *Electr & Magn* I 19 Curves for which this transformation cannot be effected are called Irreconcilable curves

B *sb* **a** A person who refuses to be reconciled, *esp* One of a political party who refuses to come to any agreement or make any compromise, or remains implacably opposed to an arrangement

1798 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 198 Sleep and I have quarrelled, and although I count it, it will not be friends I hope its fellow irreconcilables at Harlowe place enjoy its balmy comforts 1878 BESANT & RICE *Golden Butterfly* xxii 246 No Red Irreconcilable ever preached a policy so sanguinary and thorough 1884 H SPENCER in *Pop Sci Monthly* XXIV 731 From Oxford graduates down to Irish irreconcilables

b *pl* Principles, ideas, etc that cannot be harmonized with each other

1895 *Westm Gaz* 26 Aug 3/3 In her endeavour to harmonise two irreconcilables to be at once conventional and insurgent

Irreconcilableness (see prec) [I pree + -NFSS] The quality or fact of being irreconcilable

1628 BP HALL *Old Relig* 195 That which long since I wrote, of the irreconcilableness of Rome 1721 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) II 121 Those disagreements with one another, thus irreconcilableness and opposition to the order and government of the universe 1841-4 EMERSON *Ess Ser* II iii (1876) 72 The conviction of the irreconcilableness of the two spheres 1857 J PULSFORD *Quiet Hours* Ser 1 (1867) 87 The irreconcilableness of sin with the Divine Nature

Irreconcilably see above), *adv* [f as prec + -LI-] In an irreconcilable manner

1604 T HEMING *Medest Def* 13 Poison is absolutely and irreconcilably opposed vnto nature 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 398 P 9 If they had not much more to do to accomplish being irreconcilably banished 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I iii viii 390 Malcolm had irreconcilably incensed the men of Moray, by killing their chief 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* VII vi (1864) IV 184 A war of religion is essentially irreconcilably oppugnant to the spirit of Christianity

†Irreconcile, *v Obs* [IR-2] *trans* To render unreconciled, to make incompatible or antagonistic, to estrange

1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II § 73 Which expression, how necessary soever to reconcile the affections of the House very much irreconciled him at Court 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* III Add sect v 361 As this doctrine calls for our devotion so it must needs irreconcile us to sin. 1670 CLARENDON *Tra* Tracts (1727) 209 Nor can any aversion or malignity towards the object, irreconcile the eyes from looking upon it

†Irreconciled, *a Obs* [IR-2] Not reconciled, *spec* in a state at variance with God

1599 SHAKS *Hen V* II i 160 If a Servant, under his Masters command be assayled by Robbers, and dye in many irreconcil'd Iniquities 1691 NORRIS *Pract Disc* 32 To sleep soundly and securely, in a Doubtful and sometimes in a Damnable and Irreconciled State 1750 WARBURTON *Julian* Wks 1811 VIII 140 A concerted agreement or irreconciled contradiction

Irreconcilement (irɛ kɒnsai lmĕnt) [IR-2] The state or fact of being unreconciled.

a 1737 ABP WAKE *Ration Treat Script* 85 (T) Such an irreconcilement between God and Mammon 1887 G MACDONALD *Home Again* xxvi 221 The two stared at each other in mortal irreconcilement

Irreconcilable (irɛkŏnsai lăbl'), *a* Now *rare* [a F *irréconciliable* (16th c in Littré), ad med L type **irreconciliabilis*, f IR-(IR-2) + *reconciliabilis* f RECONCILE]

1 = IRRECONCILABLE 1

1601 in Bp W Barlow *Defence* 100 The irreconcilable iarres betwixt them and the Puritanes 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 193 The very mother and wonk mistresse of irreconcilable enmitie *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Scot* (1655) 176 He was an irreconcilable enemy to the whole Family of the Dowglasses. 1863 J D LYTTON *King Amasis* I 73 It involves them both in the anguish of an irreconcilable destiny

2 = IRRECONCILED 2

a 1615 NEWTE *Tri* (1661) 13 The Chineses say we are this day with irreconcilable account 1615 G SANDYS *Josh* 142 *note*, Irreconcilable are the computations of Chronologers

Hence **Irreconcilabl ity, Irreconcil liableness, Irreconcil liably** *adv*

1656 PARSON *3rd Pt Three Centuries Eng* 130 Falling out with Luther irreconcilably 1699 SIR J HOSKYNS *Direct to Mr T H* 3 Then did I begin irreconcilable to detest all the Inventions of your Romish forge *a* 1832 DUNCAN *Serm* (1844) 730 Hardened and boundless rogues in whom positive irreconcilableness is imputed to God 1861 *Sir H Evans's Pedigree* 13, I was naturally irreconcilably passive in the matter of an Estate 1892 I SMITH *Hist Philos* (1867) II 561 His keen perception of the irreconcilability of his ideas with the ideas of St Simon

†Irreconcilia tion. *Obs* [IR-2] The fact or condition of being unreconciled

a 1650 J PRIDEAUX *Judicial* v (1656) 71 How irreconciliation with our brethren, vouls all our addresses to God 1658 PHILLIPS *New World Language Wks* (1690) 1 God can let in upon thy Soul the evident presumptions of irreconciliation with him 1678 BP OF GLOUCESTER *Popes Calm Peace* 140 Desire of revenge, irreconciliation, fraud and mess, contentions

Irrecordable (irĭkē ădăbl), *a* [IR-2] That cannot be recorded

1623 COCKERAM *Irrecordable* not to be remembred So in PHILLIPS, BAILEY, and many Dicts

Irrecovable (irĭkŏ vărăbl), *a* [f IR-2 + RECOVER *v* + ABLE cf RECOVERABLE and IRRECOVERABLE (1586 in Littré)]

†1 That cannot be recalled or revoked, irrevocable *Obs*

1540 *Hilt A Fam* v C (SMITH 1583) 215, I say Rogt Gerin, that I be able in my body, make my last Will irrecouable & testament in maner & form following 1635 *Pastime Pleas* Dun, there was graen irrecouable power to Iohn Shipland to enable all corrupters of Grammar 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 227 Persons living under an irrecouable sentence of death 1817 COLERIDGE *Table Talk* 30 Aug (1852) 128 I rended with the fetters of irrecouable bond ige

2 That cannot be recovered or got back chiefly in reference to things lost

1645 *Cry Blood* 6 Occasions once lost are irrecouable 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 250 The greater part is lost and buried in the Sea, where it is irrecouable 1730 *Gentl Instructor Notes Virginia* xvi (1787) 41 Their lands were forfeited and their debts irrecoverable 1809 R FAWCETT *Infernal Trade* 131 Which renders the assurance irrecouable if the ship is lost 1835 I TAYLOR *Ven Despot* I 10 Without losing a day of irrecouable time

3 Incapable of being restored to health, incurable, past recovery, incapable of being restored to life, as after drowning, suffocation, etc *arch*

1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* s v *Arrovinato* Arrouinated, vnrecouerable disease 1632 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 609 Being taken with an irrecouerable Palsie, he well knew his time to be short 1708 O Barrington in *Sir I Taylor* XXVI 115 He fell into a Violent Fever and if not dead yet, is pronounced irrecouerable 1772 PRIESTLEY *Hist* LXII 182 I have sometimes affected so suddenly, that they are irrecouerable after a single inspiration 1809 G ROSE *Diaries* (1860) I 189 Irrecoverable ill health 1875 IR BROWN *Studies Plays* (1882) 180 viii 98 It is an erroneous opinion that persons are irrecoverable because life does not soon make its appearance

4 Not capable of being remedied or rectified, that cannot be made good, irretrievable, irremediable, irreclaimable

1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 169 Corbreid thocht thrun to sic irrecouer dait affin nouni and vnthrift, that thi hes nocht the wair invade this realme during his life 1586 *Let Lord Treasurer* 24 A person obdurate and in recouerable 1632 J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Iraunena* 31 The losse that both you and the Kingdome have now sustained, is irrecouerable 1679 C NEVILE *Antid. agst Popery* Ded 8 A final and irrecoverable fall 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* (1841) I 53 After he sees his circumstances irrecoverable 1808 G EDWARDS *Pract Plan* 25 Extensive and irrecoverable deteriorations 1876 P K ANANTHA PILLAI *Contag Fevers* 38 The loss of her favourite son affected her with irrecoverable sorrow

+4 That cannot be recovered from *Obs*

1624 RALEIGH *Hist World* II v iii § 15 441 Giuing some diuersity and irrecouerable poyson 1674 R COTTON *Inst* v *Ab Physic* 190 Their pretended gentle Rest, to the shame of Medicine, is a horrid irrecoverable Sleep

Irrecoverableness. [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being irrecoverable

1607 HILTON *Wks* I 110 Afterwards is set downe both the easinesse and the irrecouer ableuesse of their destruction 1611 KEYTHLEY *Ch Obed* (1875) 466 Therein it is, the irrecouerableness of those lost sinners consists 1889 R A KNOX *Pastoral Note* III xxiv 61 Christ had not yet realised that bankruptcy of her influence, or rather, perhaps its irrecoverableness

Irrecoverably (irĭkŏ vărăbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY2] In an irrecoverable manner, without the possibility of recovery, restoration, or cure, irretrievably, incurably

1589 J WOLLEY *Let to Bancghley* in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* III IV 75 He should not hasten irrecouerably the sale of his land 1599 SANDYS *Europæ Spec* (1632) 20 What greefe to see men fall irrecouerably from the love and lawes of the Creatour? 1605 TIMME *Quersit* II iv 118 Men which are irrecouerably diseased 1685 DRYDEN *Life Plutarch* 84 Works of his which are irrecoverably lost, 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XXIX III 131 While they delayed the necessary assistance, the unfortunate Mascesel was irrecoverably drowned 1847 CRAIG *Compr* III 564 (JOD.) IV 74 The maritime power of Egina was irrecoverably ruined

†Irrecuperable (irĭkiū pĕrăbl), *a Ob* Also 4-6 **arable** [a OF *irrecuperable* (1486 in *Godef*), ad late L *irrecuperabilis* irrepairable I *in* IR-2 + *recuperare* to RECOVER see -ABLE]

1 That cannot be recovered or regained

1387 J USK *Test Love* III i Should ye [Mammon] vsurpe alle ioy in went, and wan endlesse is entred 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 404 b/2 How art thou rychi sinfoull for me whome thou hast loste whyche am irrecuperable 1538 LEVINS *Man* VII 117 The Rune of the Riuolet ys so thyn, that a Hold irrecuperable for the Fox 1575 GASCOIGNE *Tamede* 274 Leaues be lost vpon a thing irrecuperable 1644 PRYNNE & WALKER *Treasons Jesuits* 89 A most certaine present hope, perchance irrecuperable for the future 1. 2

2 That cannot be recovered from or cured, incurable

1430 40 LYDG *Bochas* (ed Wayland) 38a, Syth that in dede wes irrecuperable 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* 21 The sore encreseth to hym, where the sore is irrecuperable 1511-12 LD T HOWARD *Corr Pensionle* Irrecuperable damages may ensue if remedy therfor be not seen and had 1590 *Second Pt Def* 23 Sin Thus makes vs euen alike irrecuperable hornes of deuision 1626 in *3rd Rep Hist MSS Comm* 248/2 To the irrecuperable decay of my sight and lamentable misfortune

Irrecurable, *a Obs rare* [f IR-2 + RECURE *v* + -ABLE] Incapable of being remedied, incurable, irremediable

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, 3 *Hen VI* (1809) 22 They determined rather to abide in their old Subiection, then by the disquiet irrecurable to aduenture themselues to new and vnknowen perell 1579 T LUPTON *Arte Flatter* 140 b/2 Forced to sustayne a most greuous and irrecurable fall

†Irrecured, *a Obs rare*—1 [f IR-2 + *recured*, pa pple of RECURE *v*] Incurable

1598 ROSS *Medic* II 1 xxiv, Striking his soule with irrecured wound

Irrecusable (irĭkiū zăbl, *a* [a F *irrécusable* (1782 in Hatz -Darm.), or ad late L *irrecusabilis*, f IR- (IR-2) + *recusabilis*, f *recusare* to refuse see RECUSANT and -ABLE] Incapable of being refused acceptance

1778 BENTHAM *Pannom Fragm* Oxf Pref, Wks 214 I no Merit in one department of letters affords a natural, and in a manner irrecusable presumption of merit in another 1785 H WALPOLE *Let Lds Lds Conway* 29 Nov (1891) 139 I am an irrecusable proof 1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 441 The silent but irrecusable testimonies of Registers 1882 J H SLATER *Early Hist Mod Dissent* 67 The proposition here insisted upon is irrecusable by any consistent advocate of the mechanical theory

Hence **Irrecusably** *adv*, so as to preclude refusal of acceptance

1860 F HALL *Hindu Philos* Nyat 71 The Acceptance of the Veda as having had no Conscious Author, and as being irrecusably authoritative

Irredeemable (irĭdī măbl), *a sb* [IR-]

1 Incapable of being redeemed or bought back

Of Government annuities Not terminable by repayment of the sum originally paid by the annuitant

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* Table 101 Of fie pley is annent lands, quhilther they be redemable, or irredeimable, ane warrand may be alledgit 1730 *Gentl Mag* II 1300 There was 1,200,000 due to the Bank, 600,000 to the East India Company and the irredeemable Annuities being about as much as both 1742 J D HARRISON in *Mod Reft* IV 230 If this had been land which had been mortgaged the defendants could not have held it irredeemable without coming into their court for a foreclosure 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) II 125 If a mortgage becomes irredeemable by this latter it will remain so in the hands of an assignee 1820 G G CAREY *Lands of the Church* 50 Such annuities have been granted for a limited period so called the irredeemable debt 1855 J D MACLAREN in *Mem* (1861) 245 Time is irredeemable.

b Of paper currency Or which the issuing authority does not undertake ever to pay coin, not convertible into cash

a 1850 CALHOUN *Wks* I 36 It left the country nearly without any currency except irredeemable bank notes 1866 H PHILLIPS *Amer Paper Curr* II 8 All such bills not presented by a certain reasonable time should be for ever after irredeemable 1874 *Encycl Brit* IX 700 Here in 28 those who regard an unlimited and irredeemable paper currency as a panacea for all financial evils

2 *fig* That admits of no release or change of state, absolute, fixed, permanent

1839 POE *Fall House of Usher* Wks. 1864 I 295 An air of stern, deep, and irredeemable gloom hung over and pervaded all 1885 TENNYSON *Maud* II i 2 He Wrought for his house an irredeemable curse

3 Beyond redemption, irreclaimable, thoroughly depraved

a 1834 COLERIDGE *Notes Tour in Ist Rem* (1836) II 206 The Steward the only character of utter irredeemable baseness in Shakspere 1890 *Columbus* (O) *Disp* 1 Sept They are irredeemable in their thuddiousness

+B *sb* An irreclaimable animal *Obs*

1700 *Lond Gaz* No 3872 That for the Redeemables and Irredeemables subscribed no Stock be allowed but in even sd

Hence **Irredeemabil ity, Irredee mableness,**

the quality of being not redeemable ' (Webster, 1828)

Irredeemably *irrēdē mābli) adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In an irredeemable manner, to an irredeemable extent, so as to be past redemption, hopelessly, absolutely, utterly

1790 BURR *Sp.* Nov. III iv. 48 But though past time be gone we are not to consider it irredeemably lost. 1845 in CAMPBELL *Chancellors* (1857) III lxxiii. 409 He considered that they were irredeemably doomed to destruction. 1868 *Lect. & Sel. etc.* for Sched B, C, D sold to the sole A. B. heritably and irredeemably all and the whole lett. 1883 *Harper's Mag.* Dec. 1/2 The government of Mexico is irredeemably bad

Irredee med, *a. rare* [transl. L. *irredimita* unredeemed: see IRREDIMITED] Not redeemed, not liberated from a foreign yoke

1808 *Daily News* 2 Sept. 4/1 Against the reunion of irredeemed territory to use the Italian term must be of the implied guarantee of the remainder

Irredential *irrēdē nshal), a.* [f. as next + -IAL after such words as *potential*.] Given to irredentism

1892 *Rev. of Rev.* Jan. 87/2 Italian Radicals are merely destructive and irredential

Irredentism (*irrēdē ntiz'm*) [see next and -ISM] The politics or programme of the Irredentists

1883 *Standard* 20 Apr. 5/6 Irredentism is less powerful than the need felt by all the Central European States for mutual peace and safety. 1889 *Times* 25 Apr. 5/1 An estrangement between Austria and Italy would lead to a very swift revival of irredentism in the Italian kingdom

Irredentist (*irrēdē ntist*) [ad. It. *irredentista*, f. (*Italia*) *irredenta* unredeemed, unconverted (Italy).] In Italian politics (since 1878), an adherent of the party which advocates the recovery and union to Italy of all Italian speaking districts now subject to other countries. Also *attrib.* and *adj.*

1882 *Standard* 4 Aug. 5/3 Irredentist outrage and riot at Trieste. 1883 *Times* 27 Sept. 5 The editor of the Irredentist journal Alba. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 29 Apr. 4/2 It appears was not an out and out Irredentist clamouring for Trieste and Istria, the Canton Ticino Nice, Corsica, and Malta

† Irredimable *a.* *Obs. rare* [ad. L. *irredimibilis* (in Du. Cange) = IRREDEEMABLE] Hence **† Irredimably** *adv.*

1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 64 It rests to speik of that reconnation, quhether ane woman vassel vested and seased in landis, or of the inheritance thair of, landis wadset under reversion *illud*, Gif it be found that the landis pertaines heretabile, and irredimable be the defender [etc.]

† Irredivi vous, *a. Obs. rare* = [f. I *irredivivus* (Catullus) + -OUS] See REDIVIVOUS ' That cannot be revived or repaired' (Blount *Glossogr.* 1656)

Irredressible, -able (*irrēdre sibl'l, -ābl'l*), *a. rare* [f. IRR- + *redressible*, that is, *able* (with slight due to false analogy with *irrepressible*)] Incapable of being redressed or put right Hence **Irredressibl ity, -ableness** *asibly adv.*

1871 B. TAYLOR *Faust* (1875) I. iii. 53 Pierced irredressably. 1890 *Spectator* 2 Apr. 455/1 A grievance safely rampanted behind a triple wall of irredressability.

Irreducibi lity. [f. next see -ITY] The quality of being irreducible

1799 WATSON in *Phil. Trans.* LXXXIX. 298 The irreducibility happening uniformly in cases where it has been supposed least to be expected, is what the roots are void. 1886 *Athenæum* 20 Feb. 260/1 The irreducibility of differential equations. 1887 *Athenæum* 31 Dec. II. 882 Obstruction, strangulation, and irreducibility

Irreducible (*irrēdiū sibl'*), *a.* [IR-2 + *reducible*.] That cannot be reduced

1 That cannot be brought to a desired form, state, condition etc. Const. *into*.

1633 PRYNNE *Histrom.* I. iii. 41 They are irreducible to convertible to any lawfull, good, or Christian purposes. 1669 W. STURMY *Hydrol. Nov.* 18 Irreducible to their pristine metalline form. 1818 HALLAM *Mid. Ages* (1872) III. ii. ii. 146 The fashions of dress and amusements are generally capricious and irreducible to rule. 1881 MAXWELL *Electr. & Magn.* I. 3 When chemical affinity was regarded as a quality, its extreme and irreducible to numerical measurement

b *spec.* That cannot be reduced to a simpler or more intelligible form, incapable of being resolved into elements, or of being brought under any recognized law or principle

1835 POOR *Life Hunt Pitzdil* Wks. 1864 I. 8 A constituent of sense, so long considered irreducible. 1842 MYLNE *Math. Th.* § 15. 250 The great primary fact . . irreducible and unintelligible by any faculty of ours. 1868 LOCKYER *Contemp. Hist.* (ed. 3) I. 8 Each new triumph of spectral skill results in a resolution of some nebula before irreducible. 1872 R. H. HUTTON *Ess.* (1877) I. 4 To admit the irreducible nature of mental phenomena . . to admit that they cannot anyhow be analysed into physical

c *Algebra* (See quots.)

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp. Irreducible case*, that case of cubic equations where the root, according to Cardan's rule, appears under an impossible or imaginary form, and yet is real. 1778 MASERES in *Phil. Trans.* LXVIII. 532 The remaining case of the cubick equation, which cannot be resolved by the rules above mentioned, has obtained amongst algebraists the name of the *irreducible case*: it is so often called by the French writers of algebra *le cas irréductible*. 1838 HALLAM *Hist. Lit.* II. xiii. 87 n. Pomelli saw better than Cardan the nature of what is called the irreducible case in cubic equations.

2 *Math.* That cannot be reduced by treatment to a desired form or condition

1836-9 from *Cycl. Pract.* II. 740/1 Old ruptures that have become irreducible. 1839 *Ibid.* V. 684/1 An irreducible tumour on the right groin.

3 Incapable of being reduced to a smaller number or amount, the fewest or smallest possible

1860 FARRAR *Origin Lang.* 2 The three families of tongues are irreducible, as are capable of being derived from one another. 1888 *American* XIV. 134 (Cent.) What is it that we must hold fast as the irreducible minimum of church unity?

4 That cannot be reduced to submission, invincible, unsuppressible

1858 *National Rev.* Oct. 300 Allowing the irreducible, uncontrollable nature of the prophetic impulse. 1859 MASSON *Brit. Novelists* 109 At last, foiled by her irreducible virtue, he is compelled to call in the aid even of Mrs. Wilson. 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 31 Aug. 3/2 So overwhelming and irreducible dislike of his person that I feel myself the upstart.

Hence **Irredu cibleness; Irredu cibly** *adv.*

1828 WEBSTER *Irreducibleness.* 1834 A. HAMILTON *Expos. Wks.* (Wks. *Holmes*) 183 The arguments struck with the irreducibleness of the elements of human life to a dead uniform, evolved Chance into a divinity. 1847 CRAIG, *Irreducibly.*

Irreducibly *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2] = IRREDUCIBLE

1798 in *Phil. Trans.* see next and -ITY.] = IRREDUCIBILITY

1865 MILL *Comte & Positivism* 106 M. Comte's pseudo positivism for prime numbers almost proves belief. His reason is that they are the type of irreducibility: each of them is a kind of ultimate arithmetical fact.

Irreductible (*irrēdu ktibl'*), *a. rare* [f. IR-2 + *réductible* (1752 in LITTRÉ-DARMES), f. [IR-2] + *réductible*, *reduct-*, ppl. stem of *I. reducere* to REDUCE + -IBLE] = IRREDUCIBLE

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp. Irreductible Case*, in Algebra

Irreduction (*irrēdu kshn*) *rare* [IR-2] Non reduction, the fact of not being reduced

1888 *Daily News* 31 Jan. 5/3 The increase in volume was the only cause of irreduction [of the hernia].

† Irre-du ellable, *a. Obs. rare*—[f. IR-2 + RE-DUEL + -ABLE] Incapable of being rebuilt

1647 in *Somers Tracts* (1748) II. 228 And the full thereof was great Great and grievous, be use irreparable, irredu ellable

Irre farable, *a. rare* [IR-2] Not relishable, that cannot be referred *to* something

1820 COLERIDGE *Aids to Reflection* (1825) 320 Pure virtue, that is, the will, is a 'noumenon', and irreferable to time

1827 FARADAY *Chem. Manip.* 38 Irreferible either from heat, or from the blowpipe.

Irreflection, -flexion (*irrfle kshn*) [IR-2 perh. after *F. irréflexion* (1835 in *Dict. Acad.*)] Want of reflection, unreflecting action or conduct

1865 *Maine Jour.* in (1876) 328 So meagre a no tion against haste and irreflection. 1891 *St. James's Browning as Teacher* 46 They must reap the harvest of their irreflection. 1894 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 Dec. 2/2 He develops the prim ciple that a masterly habit of irreflexion is really the literary artist's highest virtue

Irreflective (*irrfle ktiv*), *a.* [IR-2 cf. F. *irréfléchi*] Unreflecting, unthinking

1833 WILFRID *Redemption Christ* (1884) 230 The grim reaction of our irreflective impulses. 1853 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog. Sk.* Wks. I. 357 The careless, irreflective mind of childhood

Hence **Irreflе ctively** *adv.*, **Irreflе ctiveness**

1842 DE QUINCEY *Philos. Herodotus* Wks. 1858 IX. 166 The reason is palpable: it was the ignorance of irreflectiveness. 1858 — *Autobiog. Sk.* III. 186 *note*, Irreflectively he had allowed himself to anticipate an impression. 1861 *Temple Bar Mag.* I. 321 Sometimes, when irreflectively at ease, threatening to bore it in a way to strangers. 1892 *Atlantic Monthly* May 693 We read them a mere lecture on their irreflectiveness

† Irrefle x, *a. Obs. rare*—[ad. late L. *irreflexus* (Boeth.) f. IR-(IR-2) + *reflexus* REFLEX] Not turned back or aside. So **Irrefle xed** *a.*

a 1721 KEN *Hymnarium* Poet. Wks. 1721 II. 121 Eagles the sun see Face to Face, to teach ill human Race, With irreflexed Eye, towards Heaven to rise. — *Hymnotheca* (ibid. III. 116 Prune with an irreflex and steddy view Straws only to give God his fiery due.

Irrefle xive *a. rare* [IR-2] Not reflexive

1890 in *Cent. Dict.*

Irreformable (*irrfō rmabl'*), *a.* [f. IR-2 + REFORMABLE cf. late L. *irreformabilis* (Tertull.) and F. *irréformable* (1718 in Hatz.-Darm.)] Incapable of being reformed

1660 W. M. *Man in Misery* (1849) 13, I have heard of some, who through an irreformable conceit, have imagined their sinnes to be as huge as mountaines. 1647 TRAPP *Comm. Matt.* xv. 6 Being a good man is bound in conscience to passby them [scoffers] as incorrigible, irreformable. 1868 OLMSTED *Slave States* 255 The irreformable improvidence of the people. 1892 *Harper's Round Table* 24 Sept. 931 She was unteachable, irreformable.

2 Incapable of revision or alteration

1812 C. BUSHBY in *Bonnet Wks.* 1817 III. 202 The fourth article [in the Declaration of the General Assembly of the Gallican Clergy in 1682] declares, that, in questions of Faith, the pope has the principal authority, and that his decisions extend over the universal church but that, unless they have the consent of the church, they are not irreformable. 1897 *Contemp. Rev.* Jan. 40 The Bull is irreformable

Hence **Irreformabi lity.**

1883 *Church Times* 31 Aug. 603 All the high flying theories of Supremacy and irreformability on which Ultramontane writers rest their case.

† Irreformed, *a. Obs. rare* [IR-] Not reformed, unreformed

1589 T. *Lit. D. Dk.* (1651) 40 Those foolish and irreformed reformers. 1690 I'ANSON *Case Math.* 467 The 4th of August, according, to the Old Account in the unreformed Calendar

Irrefragability (*irrē frāgăbi lĭti*) [f. next see -ITY] The quality of being irrefragable

Exactly with *pf.* An irrefragable statement

1609 W. BARLOW *Answ. Nameless Catch.* 146 It not standing with the Popes irrefragability to yeeld a reason. 1768 H. WALPOLE *Hist. Doubts* 73 The comparison and irrefragability of dates puts this matter out of all doubt. 1868 CANON *Fleck Cl. Ess.* III. (1877) II. 47 Such a body *in fine ultra* of a square, with his broad based rectitudes and sturdy irregularities

Irrefragable (*irre frăgăbl'*), *a.* In 6 *erron.* -ible [ad. late L. *irrefragabilis* (Pseudo-Augustin), f. IR-(IR-2) + *refragabilis* to oppose, contest: see -ABLE] So F. *irréfragable* (15–16th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)

1 That cannot be refuted or disproved, incontrovertible, incontestable, indisputable, irrefutable, undeniable (said of a statement, argument, etc. or of the person who advances it) *Irrefragable Doctor* see DOCTOR *sb.* 3

1533 MORE *Debell. Salem* Wks. 1031/1 Where I have my irrefragable reason to be layed against me. 1603 HOLLAND *Livy* I. xxxiii. 65 In truth undeniable, strong, and irrefragable. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* 10 Alexander of Hales, the irrefragable Doctor. 1748 HARTLEY *Observ. Man* I. 422 Irrefragable Proofs of the Truth of the Facts. 1795 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* III. 87 Doctrines to which grave and weighty names, sagacious, subtile, or irrefragable, by their admitting a holiday dignified. 1846 RUSKIN *Mod. Paint* II. II. v. § 9. 41, I look to them [early Italian masters] as in all points of principle the most irrefragable authorities. 1875 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III. xxi. 555 These are in each case irrefragable answers to the popular theories.

2 That cannot or must not be broken, inviolable, inviolable, irresistible. Now *rare*.

1562 J. *Heywood's Spider & Flie* (1894) 19 They shal bee condemned with the irrefragable [*ref.* 1592 irremoueable] and vnchangeable iudgement of god. 1600 YONGE *Diurn. at mercy of Fortune* (1879) 20 The soft Pack, irrefragable, and stubborn irrefragable thred of ignorance. 1711 SHAFTESB. *Charac.* (1737) II. III. i. 111 Intire Affection, inviolable, solid, and durable. 1847 MILMAN *Hist. Christianity* II. 4 A vain attempt to stop the chain only renders it more irrefragable. 1848 PUSEY *Hosea's Hand* 249 Bound then fast be three golden fetters, irrefragable, indissoluble

† 3 Of persons: Obstinate, inflexible, stubborn

1601 DENT *Inner Man* (1640) 332 For men are so obstinate and irrefragable, that they will be brought into no order. 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* Democr. to Rdr. 38 He is irrefragable in his humour. *Ibid.* III. iii. v. 1. 165/1 575 Many young men are as irrefragable and peevish on the other side, Narcissus like

Hence **Irre frагableness** = IRREFRAGABILITY

1681 H. MORE *Immort. Soul. etc. Lux O.* 256 The plainness and irrefragableness of this truth

Irrefragably (*irre frăgăbli, adv.* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In an irrefragable manner

1 So as not to admit of being refuted, incontrovertibly, indisputably.

1626 JACKSON *Creed* Art. XXII. § 2 The argument or demonstration is most irrefragably prest home to this purpose by our apostle. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No. 170 ¶ 6 Even when he is irrefragably refuted and objections. 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d. Pamph.* iv. 75 This demand is irrefragably just, is growing urgent too. 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 27 Mar. 4/6 Words in which the Premier has irrefragably laid down the principle by which the new Convention is guided.

2 So as not to admit of being broken, inviolably, irresistibly. Now *rare*.

1592 R. HARVEY *Philad.* (1593) 1. I must tell what historie must stand irrefragably to this determination. 1646 SIR J. HEYDON *Truth Rebell.* 10 The malignant impressions of irreligion and barbarisme . . had irrefragably subdued their necks. 1649 *Eikon Eikon.* 47 All men may be irrefragably subject to their pleasure. 1875 STUBBS *Const. Hist.* III. xxi. 552 By custom irrefragably preserved in all times.

† Irrefragable, *a. Obs. rare* = [f. IR-2 + *refragabilis*, pa. ppl. of *refragari*: see IRREFRAGABLE] Uncontested, undisputed

a 1592 H. SMITH *Wks.* (1867) II. 97 The palpable proofs they bring by the cluster of grapes and other things which they brought from thence were irrefragable witness

Irrefrangible (*irrfre ndjibl'*), *a.* [f. IR-2 + REFRANGIBLE (an irreg. formation for *refrangible*, after *refraction*.)]

1 That cannot or must not be broken or violated, inviolable

1719 *Lett. fr. Mists Jrnl.* (1722) I. 183 Nothing sig nalizes our Integrity so much as a strict and irrefrangible Adhesion to our Friend. 1853 MILLER *Agathos* III. xxi. 11 And an irrefrangible bond of eternal sympathy of a bride's going to church to the first time, ceremonially, in sackcloth.

2 *Optics* Not refrangible, incapable of being refracted

Med. The Röntgen rays are irrefrangible

Hence **Irrefra ngibly** *adv.*, so as not to be broken, fixedly, inviolably.

1885 ST CONWAY *Family Affair* iii. They knew that the dragons were welded to their vases more irrefrangibly than Prometheus to his rock

† Irrefrenable, -freynable, *a. Obs. rare*

[a obs F *irrefrénable* (13–16th c in Godef), f *ir-* (Ir-2) + *refrénable*, adj I *refrénable* to curb + -ble] See next (in spelling accommodated to *refrayne*, REFRAIN *v.*)] That cannot be 'reframed' or held in check

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 45 To know how they lothe were irrefreynable, Marke how they fell out, and how they fell in

† Irrefre nary, *a Obs rare* [irreg f Ir-2 + *refrain*e to bridle, curb (f *re* back + *frénāre* to bridle) + -ARY] = prec.

1658 WILLSFORD *Scerets Nat* 196 Angry Clouds, as if bestrid by Furies hurried along by irrefreynary Impetus's

† Irrefrangible, *a Obs* [f Ir-2 + L *refrangere* to break up, check, etc, f *re-* back + *frangere* to break] That cannot or may not be broken down or demolished

1596 BELL *Surv Popery* 1 II 3 My just and irrefrangible probations

Irrefusable (*ir*fiū·zăbl), *a rare* [Ir-2] That cannot be refused

1880 RUSKIN *Fathers Have Told Us* 1 25 The barbarian enemy sends embassy with irrefusable offers of submission and peace

Irrefutability. [f next + -ITY] The quality of being irrefutable

1864 *Daily Tel* 7 June, The irrefutability of their conclusions **1884** *Century Mag* XXXI 378 On the irrefutability of which he had privately prided himself

Irrefutable (*ir*fiū·tăbl, *ir* fiūtăb'l), *a* [ad L *irrefutabil-is*, f *ir-* (Ir-2) + *refutabilis*, f *refutare* to REFUTE] So mod F *irréfutable* The pronunciations *refyū·table*, *irrefyū·table*, in most Dicts from Bailey and Johnson, show that the words were referred to the Eng *refute* rather than L *refutare*] That cannot be refuted or disproved, incontrovertible, irrefragable

1620 BP HALL *How Many Liverys* 10 13 Heere then is irrefutable discourse of Cardinall Caietan. **1655** H MORE *Apf Antid* (1662) 190 Though our Argumentations for an Immaterial soul in the Body of man be solid and irrefutable **1846** SOUTHEY *Doctor Ined Conf* 80 Our unrefuted and irrefutable apologist **1886** J F C WELLINGTON *Apocalypse Elicit* 18 When we suppose the statement we make to be irrefutable

Irrefutably (see prec), *adv* [f prec + -LY2] In an irrefutable manner, so as to be incapable of being refuted, incontrovertibly

1681 H MORE *Enthus Tryum* Pref 11 It is irrefutably proved by able writers **a 1807** WALKER *Key to Classicks* 13 (God) This opinion has been irrefutably maintained by Mr Foster **1883** *Standard* 31 Aug 5/1 A statement so monstrously and irrefutably true

Irregenerate (irdʒe·nĕrĕt), *a rare* [Ir-2] Not regenerate, unregenerate

1857 W MORLEY *Counsel and Comf* Holy Dev v 54 Irregenerate men admitted to the Sacraments enjoy no proper priviledges of the godly **1675** O WALKER, etc *Theophil Paul* 69 Carnal absolutely none are called but the irregenerate **1720** J BOSTON *Fourf State* title p, Entire Depravation Subsisting in The Irregenerate **1892** A B BRUCE *Synod Order of It world* 111 175 There is something of the kind even in irregenerate man

Hence **+ Irrege neracy,** **† Irregenera tion,** unregenerate state

1641 J JACKSON *True Evang T* 1 76 This taint and irregeneracy of our nature **1654** BINNING *Serm* XVI Wks (1735) 434 Thinking it sufficient to have so much Honesty and Grace, we may put you over the back door of Irregeneracy **1657** F ROUS in *Bp Reynolds Remains* (1851) App 19/1 His free grace took me up lying in the blood of irregeneration

† Irre gulary *Obs rare* [IRREGULATE + -ARY 1] Irregularity, disorder

1645 T COLEMAN *Hopes Deferred* 13 He even inforced himselfe to pray and that with some irregulary, when the bitels were to pray.

Irregular (ire gŭlăr), *a* and *sb* Forms 4–5 **irregulere**, (4 **-eer**, **irreguler**), 4–7 **irriguler**, (6 **irriguler**, 7 **irregualler**), 6 **-irregular** [ME a OF *irreguler* (13th c in Hatz-Darm), ad med L *irregular-is*, f *ir-* (Ir-2) + *regularis* see REGULAR]

A *adj* Not regular **I** General senses

1 Of things Not in conformity with rule or principle, contrary to rule, disorderly in action or conduct, not in accordance with what is usual or normal, anomalous, abnormal

1483 *Cath Angl* 198/2 *Irregulare*, *irregularis* **1623** COCKERAM, *Irregular*, contrary to rule **1634** PEACHAM *Skill Mus* III 22 If the Bass and Treble do rise together in thirds, then the first Note of the Treble is regular with the other Part, but the second of it is irregular **1781** JOHNSON *Del & P* XIX II 148 He repelled with skill and firmness the efforts of their irregular valour **1800** *Med Jrnl* V 37 What proportion the irregular cases may bear to the regular is not yet known **1850** BAYNES *Analytic* 12 Unnatural, indirect, or irregular predication (with the old logicians) was that in which the species was predicated of the genus, the subject of its attribute, and, in general the extensive part of its whole. **1894** *Law Times Rep* LXXI 584 The order is altogether irregular, and should be discharged

b Not in accordance with, or not subjected to moral law or principle, unregulated, morally disorderly **† Obs** (or merged in general sense)

1608 D *Tit Tol & Mor* 44 Subject to the commaunde of such irregular and confused Passions **1617** MORYSON *Itin* II 63 He hoped shortly to give law to their irregular humours **1746–7** HERVEY *Medit* (1818) 263 May every sordid desire wear away, and every irregular appetite be gradually lost **1794** S WILLIAMS *Vermont* 159 His appetite the more inflamed by irregular enjoyment **1804** W LENNARD *Dial Recreat* (ed 2) I 97 With irreligious principles, irregular conduct is intimately connected

2 Of persons Not conforming or obedient to rule, law, or moral principle, lawless, disorderly

1393 PIERS *Plowman's Crede* (1813) 92 Thei [monks] moun not lawfully wende for thanne thei shulden been irreguler bi Goddis lawe and manne **1508** KENNEDIE *Flyting twixt Dunbar* 36 Ignorant elf, nip, owll irregular **1596** SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, I i 40 The irregular and wilde Glendower **1660** WARREN *Abp Usg* XII (1672) 352 So much the more, though less secure, men liue irreguler **1649** *Petit City Gosford in Hist Soc Ireland* (1890) 81 In case the City punnesh any irregular freeman for misdemeanour **1752** YOUNG *Brothers* I 1, O, do it the jealous elder brother, Irregular in manners, in form

3 Not of regular or symmetrical form, unevenly shaped or placed, disorderly in form or arrangement

1581 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* XIII XIX (1886) 258 In verie sorts of diseases, the round the corned, the regular, the irregular, the coloured and cleare glasses **1607** DEKKER *Knt's Conjur* (1842) 15 The most perfect circles of the Moone are irregularlie sett **1662** *Phil Trans* I 295 If curve, whether regular or irregular **1718** LADY M W MONTAGU *Lett to Cl Tract Rivers* in Spr It is a palace of prodigious extent, and very irregular **1806** *Gentlem Mag* LXXVI 318 A parish of an irregular form **1839** DICKENS *Nich Nick* XIV, Two irregular rows of tall meagre houses **1843** JAMES *Forest Days* I, The surface was somewhat irregular

4 In reference to time or motion Unequal or uneven in continuance, occurrence, or succession, occurring at variously unequal rates or intervals Hence of an agent Doing something at irregular intervals or times, as in *irregulars attendant*, etc

1608 D *Tit Tol & Mor* 125 I very thing is presently brought to a most irregular and confused motion **1609** CHAPMAN *Byron's Consp in Pure's P Pas* I (1848) 272 I augure ill, that trembling fits irregular **1694** F LEAKE *Disc Variables* iv 311 When a child would catch a grass hopper, its motions are so irregular, that he finds it very difficult to come near it **1709** STEELE *Tatler* No 25 P 2 *Forest* 1, Her breathing was short and irregular **1867** LADY HERBERT *Cradle I* iii 93 The most curious thing about the fountain is the irregular flow of its water **1869** PHILLIPS *Faults* v 145 At irregular intervals a different kind of cloud rises

II. Ecclesiastical senses

5 *Eccl* (chiefly *R C Ch*) Not in conformity with the rule of the Church or of some ecclesiastical order, disqualified for ordination, or for exercise of clerical functions (The earliest sense in Eng, repr eccl L *irregularis*, 'Thomas Aquinas')

c 1386 *Pier Pl B* x (1888) 142 Poul bi. he. is fals sweere a man qualere & irreguler **c 1386** CHAUCER *Pars T* 10708 Yet is it to hym a deedly synne, and if he be ordred, he is irregulere *for the ordre* **1529** RASTELL *Pastime People* (1811) 50 That who so ever were a murderer shall be irriguler, and unable to receyve holy orders **1655** SIR L. NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II 164 The Cardinall of Rets has gotten a declaration from the Pope, to make all those Priests irregular who have bene lately ordained here in his diocese without his consent **1885** *Catholic Dict* 391 388 Inmates etc are irregular, so are persons with not sufficient knowledge

6 *Gram* Of a word or part of speech Inflected not according to the normal or usual method Also said of an inflexion so formed

1621 COLES *In Dict* Brief Direct 5 The Anomala or irregular Verbes of the first Conjugation *Abed*, Martin Colles, doth further observe, that the word *Abed* is an irregular third person from the Verbe *Donner* **1669** MILTON *Accidence commenced Gramm* Wks (1847) 465 Verbs of the third conjugation irregular in some tenses of the Active Voice **1758** LOWTH *Introd Eng Gram* (1838) 77 The Irregular Verbs in English are all Monosyllables, unless compounded **1874** CREIGHTON *Matthew's Eng Grammar* I 226 A few irregular plural forms are remnants of the strong declension of the Anglosaxon **1899** MORRIS *Gramm Inductive Lang* 19 The following conjunctives are altogether irregular

7 *Bot* and *Zool* **a** Varying from the form usual in the genus or other group, abnormal **b** Not having a definite, symmetrical, or uniform shape or arrangement, *spec* of a flower, Having the members of the same cycle (esp the petals) unlike in form or size

1704 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* in 34 One general division of flowers is into regular and irregular **1826** KIRBY & SP *Entomol* I 4 Antennæ irregular **1828** STARK *Elem Nat Hist* II 87 Shell irregular always inequivalve **1877** HENFREY *Elem Bot* II § 415 Order XCVIII. Polygalaceæ Herbs or shrubs with irregular hypogynous flowers

8 *Mil* Of troops Not belonging to the regular or established army organization, not in regular service, not forming an organized military body

1698 J W *Nat Life Nat* 37 *Malplaquet* I and 262 The great work of reducing the irregular troops was to be accomplished **1859** SIR G WYNDHAM in *Daily News* (1890) 12 June, In a country like England there is no sort of irregular troops so formidable as mounted riflemen **1867** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v 340 The Danes put the irregular English levies to flight **1896** F P LORT *Life* II iv 74 His early defeats by the light armed and nimble Welsh footmen taught him the value of a dexterous and daring irregular infantry

9 *Comb*, as *irregular-shaped*

1762 R GUY *Pract Obs Cancers* 159 The Tumour was a perfect, irregular-shaped Scirrus **1877** RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 424 The separation of irregular shaped masses

B *sb*

1 *Gram* A word having irregular inflexion, an irregular noun, verb, etc (see A 6) *rare*

1622 COLES *In Dict* Brief Direct 3 Words ending in *l* change *l* into *ss* except these irregulars *sol*, *saul* [etc.] *Ibid* 5 The irregulars of the second Conjugation

2 One not belonging to the regular body, an agent of any kind who does something irregularly, one not of the 'regular' clergy, an irregular practitioner, attendant, etc

1619 W SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1650) 545 The bare opinion of some Ministers, to whom our irregulars have inclosed sinecures **1620** BP HALL *How Many Liveryes* 31 The secular Prelendures of Walthum were thus turned out to give way to their Irregulars **1809** *Med Jrnl* XXI 99 The multitude of practitioners scattered over this country are comprehended in two classes — *regulars* and *irregulars*. **1893** *Chicago Advance* 13 Apr, To ask them [regular bearers] to abide at home that the irregulars may find sittings.

b *Mil* A soldier not of the regular army almost always in *pl* = irregular troops (see A 8)

1747 *Contl Mag* 315 Before six their irregulars were skirmishing with our advanced Hussars and Lycanians **1758** WASHINGTON *Lett* Writ 1889 I 330 With five small companies we set out **1867** BAKER *Nile Tributs* xi (1871) 149 Large bodies of Egyptian irregulars threatened Mek Nimmule's country

Irregularist *nonce-wd* [f prec + -IST] One who adheres to an irregular course or proceeding

1846 WORCESTER cite BAXTER

Irregularity (regiŭlæ·rĭtĭ) [a 1 *irregularitē* (14th c in Hatz-Darm), ad med L *irregularitās* (Aquinas *Summa Theol* 1–2 q 5, 4), f *irregularis* + -*tās* see ITY] The quality or state of being irregular, something that is irregular (First used in the ecclesiastical sense 5 c)

1 Want of conformity to rule, deviation from or violation of a rule, law, or principle, disorder, lawlessness in action, deviation *from* what is usual or normal, abnormality, anomalousness

1598 FLORIO, *Irregolarità*, irregularitie **1626** BULLOKAR, *Irregularitie* a going out of right rule etc **1651** HOBBES *Leviath* II xxiii 172 In what Instance I may exactly compare this irregularity of a Common-wealth **1654** WHITE *Tom Confutata* 267 Such is the irregularity of Custome, it doth not exhild things because worthy, but thinks them worthy, because they are exhibited **1734** *Gent Mag* IV (1834) 1 Pref 8 A holiness that will not allow of the least irregularity **1787** JOHNSON *Dict & Add* (1804) I 670 He acknowledges the irregularity of his conclusion **1829** BENTHAM *Justice & Codif Petit Justices* 91 With the worst irregularity, sentiments of disapprobation have, from the earliest time of life, stood associated **1890** MISS PRIDHAM *A Lyonet* I vii 98 Selwyn was regular only in irregularity **1882** *Ir Church Jrnl* No 56 168 Great irregularity of living, during which he drank constantly large quantities of whisky

b (with *an* and *pl*) An instance of this, a breach of rule or principle, an irregular, lawless, or disorderly act

1483 *Cath Angl* 198/2 An irregularitie, *irregularitas* **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 58 A deformitie, irregularitie, and unlawfulnesse in our vnderstanding **1688** R HOLME *Armory Brief Ind* (1852) I 487 Some of them committed some irregularities at Gravesend **1755** JOHNSON *Lett Pref* P 6, I found it necessary to discriminate those irregularities that are inherent in our tongue and perhaps cannot with it, from others which the ignorance or negligence of later writers has produced **1804** W LENNARD *Dial Recreat* (ed 2) I 150 In a rude age, crimes and irregularities are more frequent **1840** MACAULAY *Ess Ranke* (1861) II 132 An ably written man of the world, who knew how to make allowance for the little irregularities of people of fashion **1862** BUCKLE *Civil* (1866) III v 444 To generalize such irregularities, or in other words to show that they are not irregularities at all

c *Eccl* (chiefly *R C Ch*) Infraction of the rules as to entrance into or exercise of holy orders, an impediment or disqualification by which a person is debarred from ordination, discharge of clerical functions, or ecclesiastical advancement (The earliest sense in Eng)

c 1300 *Cursor M* 7 531 I nentes clergis seculers if he in hali order be, In scrift be preist agh spere of irregularite **c 1380** WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 111 By Office irregular, for be multitude of soulis bat fel sleen bus, and by irregularite is more for to dreie ban irregulare charge of be soulle **1502** *Pict Cryptland Mem* II 61 Quhairin vi 181 Of symony, of irregularyte, of sacrylege of the euyll ly pendynge of the patrymony of Iheis crist **1590** SIR JOHN *Testaments* 56 Apostasie of irregularitie is, when he that hath entred into the ministery and taken holy orders, forsaketh his spiritual profession **1608** WILLET *Synopsis Papf* 723 The Canonists observe diuers sorts of irregularitie that allow none to be admitted to orders which haue bin shedders of blood **1658** PHILLIPS, *Irregularity*, also an incapacity of taking holy orders, as being maimed or very deformed, base born, or guilty of any haynous crime, a term in Canon law **1885** *Catholic Dict* 391 388 *Irregularity* is defined as a canonical impediment which prevents a person from entering the ranks of the clergy, from rising to a higher order, or from exercising the order which he has received (Gury) The division of irregularities which still prevails among canonists and theologians, viz into such as proceed from defect (ex defectu), and from crime (ex delictu) is a convenient one but it is not strictly scientific In reality irregularity is always ex defectu

2 Want of regularity, symmetry, evenness, or

uniformity, in shape arrangement, succession, etc inequality of form position, rule etc occurring without any order, *spec* in *Bot* (see IRREGULAR A. 7 b)

1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII XIII 365 Sometimes it observed not that certaine course And this irregularity to gether with its unruly and tumultuous motion might afford beginning unto the common opinion 1666 HOOKE *Microgr* 3 The irregularity of the Type or Ingraving. 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* 1776 I 273 the wave roll against land with great weight and irregularity 1853 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* II vi. The tendency to the adoption of Gothic types being always first shown by greater irregularity and richer variation in the forms of the architecture it is about to supersede 1853 SIR H DOUGLAS *Milit Bridges* (ed 3) 141 The irregularity of the ground on the left bank would have rendered it very difficult to delays 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 343/1 Irregularity in the thickness of some seams 1880 GRAY *Struct Bot* vi § 4 29 Irregularity is one of the commonest modifications of the flower it is never conspicuous except in blossoms visited by insects and generally fertilized by their aid

b (with an and *pl*) An instance of this, esp a part not uniform or symmetrical with the rest, as an unevenness of surface etc

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 90 The bigger they were magnify'd, the more irregularities appear'd in them 1793 MORSE *Mod Geog* I 251 In all the Irregularities the Cold Chissel made on the Edges of your Work 1861 GEO LUBBOCK *Notes & Queries* (1) V 8 Marsupials adjust an irregularity in the thread 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 95/1 the physical irregularities of the terrain

Irregularly (irĕ·gĭŭlarli), *adv* [f IRREGULAR + -LY²] In an irregular manner

1 In a way not according to rule, with deviation from or violation of rule, lawlessly, anomalously, abnormally

1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Irregularmente*, irregularly, without rule 1672 *Pepys Diary* 5 Aldermen there were 8 Aldermen & 3 Recorder most violently & irregularly thrust out of their places. 1764 GOLDSM *Essays* 136 With daring airs irregularly great 1885 *Law Rep* 29 Chanc Div 827 He considered that the order had been irregularly made

2 Without regularity, symmetry, or uniformity, without order of arrangement, formation, motion, succession, etc, unevenly, in disorder

1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* I lxxxiv, I like to a river that breakes his wonted Bounds his bounds and ouer runs by force The neighbour lo his ruine irregularly spoyl 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 36 The contraction is performed very unequally and irregularly. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V*, IX (1796) III 362 The soldiers in a mutinous humour irregularly 1796 PENNANT *Zool* III 200 (Jod) Marked with large, distinct, irregularly shaped spots of black 1776-96 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) IV 230 Irregularly serrated at the edges 1878 JEVONS *Prim Pol Econ* II 19 In some countries rain comes very irregularly and uncertainly 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd* I 167 The islands living irregularly and not one behind the other

† Irregularness *Obs* [f as prec + -NESS] = IRREGULARITY

1609 DAVIDAM *Gentlh Musical* 27 Now this irregularnesse of Songs comes sometime by license, sometime by the negligence of the Curious 1673 JANEWAY *Heaven on E* (1840) 75 We cannot discern our own crookedness and irregularness

† Irregularship. *Obs rare*—1 [f as prec + -SHIP] = IRREGULARITY

1825 J ROGERS *Sev Comings Christ* 340 If they have alreadye contracted Matrimonie without any respect of irregularship they must be seperated

† Irregulate, *v Obs* [ad med L *irregulat-us*, pa pple of *irregulare* to make irregular, f *irregulus* irregular, f IN-³ + *regulus* rule] = IRREGULATE *v*

1599 A M *Ourania* 1 Whose Pen, or [Ink-] irregulated Muse 1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 129 I imagine those are no irregulate Priest 1650 FAR MONMOUTH tr *Senault's Man become Guilty* 160 Through this irregulate Love he both hurt his Fault and his punishment

† **B** *sb* An irregular person see IRREGULAR *a* 2 *Obs*

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 115 [The] enabling of such irregulates and defectives to aduancement in the Church and Common wealth

† Irregulate, *v Obs* [f prec, or f IR-² + REGULATE *v*, after *irregular*] *trans* To render irregular, to disorder

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 81 All these things irregulate the partie that hath them, and makes him incapable of preesh ood 1608 EARL MANCHESTER, *Sceptiche* (Arb) 67 It dos only distract and irregulate him and the world by him 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII XVII 377 Its fluctuations are but motions subservient, which winds, stormes, showres, shoures, and every intercurrency irregulates

Irregulated, *a rare* [f IR-² + *regulated*, pa pple of REGULATE *v*] Unregulated

1600 N INGELO *Heretic edo & Catania* (1680) II 17 By reason of an irregulated Heat, they venture upon such rash Actions 1831 LAYTON *Godolph* XXXIV, There was nothing unfeminine or sullen in Lucilla's irregulated moods

Irregulation. *rare* [f IR-² + REGULATION] Want of regulation, irregular action or condition

1807 H DRUMMOND *Ideal Life* 79 It is a disorderly succession of religious impulses, an irregulation of conduct, now on this principle now on that

† Irregulous, *a Obs rare*—1 [f IR-² + *regula* rule + -OUS] Characterized by absence or disregard of rule, unruly, disorderly, lawless

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II iii 125 Thou Conspir'd with that Irregulous diuell Cloten, Hath heere cut off my Lord

† Irreiterable, *a Obs rare*—1 [f IR-² + *reiter-ate* + -ABLE] That cannot be reiterated or repeated

1582 N T (Rhem) *Heb* VII 27 *note*, His death the only oblation that is by the Apostle declared to bee irreiterable in it selfe

† Irrejectable, *a Obs. rare*—1 [IR-²] That cannot be rejected

1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* XVII (1700) 205 The former [Clemens] affirming grace to be irresistibly presented, the latter [Arminians], though they deny it to be irrejectable yet [etc]

† Irrelapsable, *a Obs rare* [IR-²] Not liable to relapse

1660 H MORE *Myst Godl* V v 503 When he has got to that irrelapsable condition of those whose Souls are perfected in Faith and Holiness

Irrelate (irrĭlē·t) *a rare* [f IR-² + RELATE *ppl a*, I *relātus*, pa pple. of *referre* to bring back, to refer] Not related, unrelated

1845 DE QUINCEY *Suspiria* Wks 1890 XIII 347 The fleeting accidents of a man's life, and its external shows, may indeed be irrelate and incongruous 1845 — *Words worth Poetry* Wks 1857 VI 129 A connection between objects hitherto regarded as irrelate and independent 1882 HALL *Kesht Hindu Philos Syst* 248 The faculty of concealment is a power such that, by it, ignorance on the one hand, and knowledge unlimited and irrelate to the world

Irrelated, *a rare* [IR-⁴] = prec

1886 *Mind* Jan 1 The only reals for him [Hume] were certain irrelated successive impressions

Irrelation (irrĭlē·ʃən) [IR-²] Absence of relation, want of connexion

1848 DE QUINCEY *Goldsmith* Wks 1890 IV 320 The instinct of contempt towards literature is supported by the irrelation of the literary state 1853 — *Autobiog Sk* Wks 1877 I 187 The utter irrelation, in both cases, of the audience to the scene threw upon each a ridiculous not to be denied 1873 H SPENCER *Study Sociol* iv (ed 6) 63 The irrelation between such causes and such effects

Irrelative (irrĕ·lătĭv), *a* (*sb*) [f IR-²+ RELATIVE (*f irrelatif* (Littre)] Not relative, without relation to each other, or to something else, unrelated, unconnected, hence, in *Metaph*, having no relations, absolute

1640 H REYNOLDS *Passions* xi 526 Continuance is altogether Extrinsicall and Irrelative in respect of Motion 1666 *Glan Scepsis* (1885) 4 Quod *Omne* [etc] it seems evident, that they [colours, odours, etc] have an absolute Being irrelative to Us 1849-52 OLIVER *Judaism Introd* IV 88/2 I find endless confusion and decadence of the I with irrelative to obj 1882 HALL *Kesht Hindu Philos* 230 The conception which is given out is constituent of Brahma, is relative to obj 1882 H SIDGWICK *Outl Philos* I v § 26 (1892) 89 The Relative is all conceivable as such, only by opposition to the Irrelative or Absolute

b Having no relation to or bearing on the matter in hand, irrelevant

1649 G DANIEL *Premarch, Afon* 1, CRANE, Lyllies Span nett 'tis irrelative to my purpose, but lately vide Gabriel Harvies Title 1785 PALEY *Mor Philos* (ed 2) I 201 Questions may be asked which are irrelative to the case 1849 [see IRREVANT] *Pendennis* xxi, The whole answer was made up of a great number of incoherent ejaculations, embraces, and other irrelative matter

c *Mus* (See quot)

1811 BUSBY *Dict Mus* (ed 3) *Irrelative*, a term applied to any two chords which do not contain some sound common to both

B *sb Metaph* Something that has no relation 1856 SIR W HAMILTON (*Oxf*) Vet. This same mental necessity is involved in the general fallibility we find of *con* sidering irrelatives as thought any irrelative

Irrelatively (irrĕ·lătĭvli), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In an irrelative manner, without relation to some other thing or things Const *to, of*

1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* II (1700) 54 Considered absolutely in itself and irrelatively to the rest 1778 *Chas in Rem Irel* 147 note, Whenever the word *Acts* is used absolutely and irrelatively, it really is to be understood of the *Canon* 1823 [B QUINCEY *Autobiog Sk* Wks 1877 II 93 Style has an absolute value irrelatively to the subject 1864 PUSEY *Fest Daniel* viii 481 If asked irrelatively of any context, I say the meaning of the words 'Holy Spirit'

Irrelativeness (irrĕ·lătĭvnĕs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being irrelative, want of relativity

a 1665 J CORBON *Illud ex the Spirit* (1867) 29 A But or dead irrelativeness, in point of merit, in him to whom grace is shewn or to be shewn, in reference unto him that is supposed to shew grace 1871 *Athenæum* 4 Mar 277 In this spirit we have said concerning the absolute vagueness or irrelativeness, we accept the volumes as a naturalist's miscellany

† Irrele nting, *a Obs rare* [IR-²] Not relenting, unrelenting

1656 W POPPE *Verm* 20 O death, how irrelenting is thy heart! 1656 FITZ-GEFFRAY *Holy Transport* Wks (1881) 194 Behold the irrelenting slaier comes

† Irrele ntlessly, *adv Obs* Used erroneously for IRRELENTINGLY

1624 BP MOUNTAGU *Immed Addr* 14 Hee that can disert or prevent a mischiefe, will not irrelentiesly see the destruction of those who are indeed the receaued ones of God

Irrelevance (irrĕ·lĭvăns) [f IRRELEVANT see ANCE] The fact or quality of being irrelevant, want of pertinence, with *an* and *pl* an irrelevant remark, circumstance, etc

1849 L. HUNT *Men, Women, & B* III xii 357 All her wit is healthy, all its images entire and applicable throughout —not palsy stricken with irrelevance 1872 MYERS *Fug Fear Life* I i 64 A second irrelevance fostered in upon the back of the first 1873 F HARFORD (Mrs Riddell) *Fam Trow* II 123 'I am going away', began Grace with apparent irrelevance

Irrelevancy (irrĕ·lĭvănsi) [f as prec see ANCY] = prec

1800-32 BENTHAM *Ration Judic Evid* (1827) IV 576 In the following models of collection the plague of irrelevancy is in a manner unknown 1833 LAMB *Elia, Pop Fallacies* IX, The utter and inextricable irrelevancy of the second [member of the question] 1876 MOZLEY *Univ Sermo* I (1877) 7 To use the weapons of one of these societies against a sin or error in the other society, is a total irrelevancy and misapplication

Irrelevant (irrĕ·lĭvănt), *a* [f IR-² + RELEVANT of OF. *irrelevant* legally inadmissible, not helping to an issue (A frequent blunder is *irrevelant*)] Not relevant or pertinent to the case, not to the purpose, that does not apply said only of evidence or arguments

Fallacy of the irrelevant conclusion = Ignoratio elenchi see IGNORATIO

1786 BURKE *H Hastings* Wks XI 455 All or most of which [depositions] were of an irregular and irrelevant nature, and not fit or decent to be taken by a Bench of Magistrate 1789 BENTHAM *Fast* II xl 505 They are manifestly irrevalent and not ally foreign to the argument 1799 MAR [*Wars Late of Times* I 152 The above observation is irrelevant to the case before us 1823 LAMB *Elia* Ser II *Poor Relations*, A Poor Relation is the most irrelevant thing in nature 1828 EARL MAY *Greece* XXIII IV 239 He enters into a history of his early life, which is wholly irrelevant to the proper question 1877 F R CONDER *Past Revival* 216 In no accumulation of facts can establish an irrelevant conclusion 1883 *Law Rep* 12 Queen's Bench Div 495 The words complained of were irrelevant to the proceedings before the Police Court

Hence **Irrelevantly** *adv*, in an irrelevant manner, not to the purpose

1818 in TODD 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *All Fools Day*, It will come in most pertinently and impertinently as it will to the time of day 1894 *Daily Chron* 18 Jan, 'I suppose Mr Morrison has returned, she remarked, rather irrelevantly, it seemed to Mr M

Irrelievable (irrĭlī·văbl), *a* [IR-²] Not relievable that cannot be relieved

1670 H STUBBE *Ihus Ultra* 67 Violent impressions upon the membranes of the Stomach, which may introduce an irrelievable distemper in time past 1797 F HARGRAVE *Jurisdict Argts* I 76 Gross as we must confess the case to be, it is irrelievable 1849 KING *Mor Mex*, v *Peron* II 266, I never think on principle, of things so painful, and yet so irrelievable

Irreligion (irrĭlĭ·dʒən) [a F *irreligion* (16–17th c in Hatz.-Darm.) or immed ad L *irreligion-em* (Apuleius), f IN- (IR-²) + *religiō-em* RELIGION]

1 Want of religion, hostility to or disregard of religious principles, irreligious conduct

1598 FLORIO, *Irreligione*, irreligion 1613 PURCHAS *Pil grimage* (1614) 51 By Noahs Curse it may appeare, that Chem was the first Author, after the Flood, of irreligion 1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 138 To a Christian its certain that the irreligion of lighting a Duel would be the most inhumane thing 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* VI § 24 Nothing leads to more so surely as irreligion 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) V 184 If laws are based upon religion, the greatest offence against them must be irreligion

† 2 A false or perverted religion *Obs*

1598 WARNER *Alb Eng* VIII xlii (1612) 208 Herein the Right did happely Rome's Irreligion cease 1634 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 78 Passing by his irreligion and Mahumetisme 1665 J HERBERT *Fr India* 345 Each [sect of Hindoos] differing from others very much in opinion about their irreligion

Irreligionism. [f prec + -ISM] A system of irreligion, irreligious theory.

1843 *Blackw Mag* IV 411 Of the immoral schools of ridiculism, irreligionism, and Anti-cant Law Cobdenism

Irreligionist. [f as prec + -IST] One who supports or practises irreligion, a professed opponent of religion

a 1799 WARBURTON in Kilvert *Select* (1841) 167 The irreligionist, with the malice to embarrass, and the religionist, with the vanity of doing what no one was able to do before, has been always forward in turning upon the world 1807 *Lond Chron* 118 Those only who were confirmed irreligionists 1880 *Sat Rev* 26 June 820/1 Any class of religionists, or irreligionists—if the term may be allowed—who had specially outraged the national sentiment and thus incurred popular odium

Irreligionise, *v nonce-wd* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To turn to irreligion, make irreligious

1824 S WILBERFORCE *Life in Life* II 261 Romanizing a few, irreligionizing a multitude

† Irreligio sity. *Obs* [ad late I *irreligiositās* (Lert.), n of quality f *irreligiōsus* IRRELIGIOUS (f. OF *irreligieuseté* (Godef.), F *irréligiosité*, It *irreligiosità*)] The quality of being irreligious, irreligiousness, irreligious conduct

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Esdras* 1 52 The which he [God] vnto wrathe is stured vp on his folc, for ther irreligiosite [Vulg *propter irreligiositatem*] 1388 ALEX *Ardenne* 14 A things that aboue all other kindes of irreligiosity most deserveths and sonest procureth the Gods vengeance 1618 T JAMES *Jesuites Downf* 11 There is not a leuit in all England, but hath a smacke of impiete, irreligiositie and Machiauilian Atheisme

Irreligious (irrĭlĭ·dʒəs), *a* [ad L *irreligiōsus*, f IN- (IR-²) + *religiōsus* RELIGIOUS Cf F *irréligieux* (15–16th c in Godef *Compl*)]

1 Not religious; hostile to or without regard for religion, ungodly, godless **a** Of persons, their actions, etc

1561 J. Norton *Calvin's Inst* II 112 In all ages that irreligious affectation of religion hath shewed and yet doth shew forth itself 1583 Golding *Caesar* 158 It seldome or neuer chaunceth, that any man is so irreligious that he dareth hide any thyng that is so taken 1690 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* 90 Their vain, idle, irreligious, soul-damning, deboyst, and ungodly lives 1672 Milton *Samson* 860 An irreligious Dishonourer of Dagon 1713 Berkeley *Guardian* No. 70 P 11 Irreligious men, whose short prospects are filled with earth, and sense, and mortal life 1836 H. Rogers *Y. Howe* vii (1869) 188 The irreligious monarch slept during the greater part of the sermon 1863 Geo. Fleming *Acontia* Proem, Learned personages maintained that Aristotle was a thoroughly irreligious philosopher 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* IV 453 This is the man proves his. ligiousest Of all mankind

b *transf* Of things Showing a want of religion, at variance with religious principles

a 1704 J. Brown *Pleas. Epistle* Wks 1730 I 109 Our posies for rings are either immodest or irreligious 1856 O. Smith *Shore Studies* 319 None of the irreligious falsities in music and paint that so generally disenchant all expression of worship in our city meeting houses

†**2.** Believing in, practising, or pertaining to a false religion *Obs*

1575-85 Abp. Sandys *Serm* (Parker Soc.) 378 That irreligious crew which fight for antichrist, for heresy, for popery 1588 Shaks. *1 H. V* III 122 The issue of an Irreligious Moore 1613 W. Bacon *Medit. Martyr.* (1614) 12 How may fade A herse amongst irreligious rites be rung? 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 191 Their Religion is austere (but irreligious) some adore a Cow, others a Snake, other some the Sunne

Irreligiously (irrilɪ·dʒəsli), *adv* [f. prec. + -ly2.] In an irreligious manner, in a way contrary to religion, † in accordance with a false religion *Obs*

1577 tr. *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 117 Outward honour irreligiously exhibited to the true and verie God 1630 Reyner *Sure Deuise* 8 Whilest there is a small market in former times irreligiously kept on the sabbath day 1709 Blackstone *Comm* (1830) IV 52 If they keep any inmate, thus irreligiously disposed, in their houses, they forfeit 10*l. per* month

Irreligiousness (irrilɪ·dʒəsnes) [f. as prec. + -ness.] The quality of being irreligious, ungodliness, † adherence to a false religion *Obs*

1577 Northbrooke *Dicing* (1843) 92 Will God suffer them unpunished that handle God's diuine mysteries with such vnreuerentnesse and irreligiousnesse? 1643 Prynne *Canon Fr.* (1658) 14 Changing his Idolatry, and irreligiousnesse for the worship of the true God 1692 Locke *3rd Let. Toleration* 391 (Seager) The ignorance or irreligiousness to be found amongst confessors. I lay not the blame of upon conformity 1858 Doran *Cr. & Coxc.* II. He illustrates the irreligiousness of men

+ Irrelishable, *a Obs rare*—1 [Irr.+.] Not relishable, unpalatable

1608 Day *Law Tricks* II (1881) 33 More irrelishable then ore drake Stock fish

Irrelu ctant, *a rare* [Irr. 2.] Not reluctant, willing

1657-83 Evelyn *Hist Relig* (1850) I 2 An irreluctant and free assent to such truths as are the continual objects of our senses. 1852 *Lect's Mag* XIX 665 The torrent flows more Whose irreluct ant stroms supply A quick'ned to lowlier woe

+ Irremarkable, *a Obs. rare*—1 Also 7 inr [Irr.+.] Cf. *F. irremarquable* (Cotgr.) Not remarkable, having no mark by which it may be distinguished, unremarkable

1635 Capt Fox *North-W est* 189, I was in Latitude 61 57 m. and stood in close to this inremarkable shore, and so all the land within this straight, may be called, for it is all shoring, or de-scending from the highest mountaine to the Sea [In 3 Smith *Voy Dan* (1748) I 68, this Irremarkable shore.]

Irremeable (irrɛ·mɪəb'l), *irremeably, a.* [ad. L. *irremeabil-is, f. ir-* (Ir-2) + *remeabilis* to go back, return, f. *re-* back + *meāre* to go, pass see -ABLE In Ob *irremeable* (Godef.) Cf *permeable*] Admitting of no return, from, by, or through which there is no return Now only *poet*

1565 J. Sanford tr. *Agrippa's Van. Artes* 215 This countrie of the dead is irremeable. 1611 Cotgr. *Cruditius* 164, I was for the time in a kinde of irremeable labyrinth 1650 Davies *Juvenal* 355 The chief without delay Passd on, and took th' irremeable way 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* VIII 312 My three brave brothers, in one mournful day, All trod the dark irremeable way 1769 Unknown *Lett. to Mrs Ibrale* 3 Oct., I perhaps shall not be easily persuaded to venture myself on the irremeable road 1768 Hawkesworth tr. *Telemaque* VII (1774) 2 The irremeable waters of Styx preclude for ever the return of hope 1864 Swinburne *Atalanta* 600 We shot after and sped Clear through the irremeable Symplegades.

Hence **Irre meably** *adv*, without possibility of return

1805 F. Harral *Scenes of Life* II 94 The time of remedy, as well as of prevention, was now irremeably past

Irremediable (irrɪmī·dɪəb'l), *a.* [ad. L. *irremediābil-is, f. ir-* (Ir-2) + *remediābilis* Remediable cf. F. *irremédiable* (1474 in Hatz.-Darm.)] Not remediable, that does not admit of remedy, cure, or correction, incurable, irreparable

1597 J. Harrison *Exhort Scottes* B iv b, Vexed with intestine warres to the irremediable ruine and desolacion therof 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 99 Pure wine of a man doe mingle it with the juice of the said hemlocke, doth mightily enforce the poison thereof, and make it irremediable 1660 Jer. Taylor *Duct Dubit* I v, A person of a desperate fortune, irremediable and irrecoverable 1712 Lady M. W. Montagu *Let to W. Montag.* 9 Dec., I know and foresee all the irremediable mischiefs 1735 Johnson tr. *Lobo's Hop Ubyssinia* Pref., The reader will here find no regions cursed with irremediable barrenness or blest with spontaneous fecundity 1801 A. Rakken *Hist Irelan.* I II 182 In irremediable diseases, says Celsus, men are sacrificed as victims by the Gauls 1865 Pusey *Truth Eng Ch* 62 The conquest of Constantinople made the schism of the Greeks irremediable

Hence **Irreme diableness,** the quality of being irremediable

a 1614 Donne *Biathanatos* (1644) 117 Such faults as are grossest, either in their owne nature, or in an irremediableness when they are done 1798 Malthus *Popul* III II (1806) II 105 The irremediableness of marriage, as it is at present constituted, undoubtedly deters many from entering into this state

Irremediably (irrɪmī·dɪəblɪ), *adv* [f. prec. + -ly2.] In an irremediable manner or degree, so as not to admit of remedy, cure, or correction

1604 Dekker *Dekkeram.* sig. A, Which expresses with a more violent dispatch, and more irremediably, because it finds the country weakned 1755 Young *Centaur* I Wks 1757 IV 114 Have they not deplorably, till they are irremediably undone 1841 Thomson *Conservative* Wks (Bohn) II 47 Is it so irremediably bad?

†**Irremedious,** *a Obs* Used erroneously for Remediless

1600 W. Watson *Decacordon* (1602) 230 The most dangerous, infectious, and irremediless poyson 1630 Reyner *Sermon* 10 Burning Fire, that is irremediless and therefore must be yielden unto 1666 Evelyn *Mem* (1857) III 150 Upon these irremediless wounds 1675 Brooke *Gold Age* Wks 1867 I 408 This despair is an effect occasioned by the sinner's view of his irremediless, woeful condition

+ Irreme dious, *a Obs rare*—0 [f. Ir-2 + L. *remedium* Remedy + -ous.] Without remedy Hence **† Irreme diously** *adv*

1650 Fuller *Certamen Epist* 168 Jeroboam thereby pingued them irremediously into the heavy anger and displeasure of the Lord their God

Irreme mberable, *a rare* [Ir-2.] That cannot be remembered

1830 W. Taylor *Comm Poetry* I 179 The same hero is repeatedly abandoned, and returned to, with confusing and irrememberable alternation

Irremissible (irrɪmi·sɪb'l), *a* Also 6 inre, 7-9 *-ible* **irremissable** [a F. *irrémissible* (1234 in Hatz.-Darm.), ad. L. *irremissibil-is, f. ir-* (Ir-2) + *remissibilis* Remissible.] Not remissible, for or of which there is no remission

a That cannot be forgiven, unpardonable

1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) II 1 (1859) 54 He is entatched with some irremyssyble 1508 *Ord Crysten Men* (W. de W. 1506) II v b, These vi manere of synnes (aforesayd be sayd dampnable 1543 Becon *Acte Feare Godlye Dr.* H. A. (Parker Soc.) 330 Only the sin against the Holy Ghost is irremissible and never forgiven *a* 1656 Hales *Remis* (1677) 21 Many would count little there is a sin for which we may not pray, first, because it is irremissible. *a* 1797 H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) III 1 To those, who can see easily under the irremissible crime of being Tories 1831-3 T. Burton *Diet. Hist.* sub (1845) 466 The heavier and more atrocious sins, such as apostasy, murder, and adultery, were considered as irremissible

b That cannot be remitted as an obligation or duty, unalterably obligatory or binding

1631 R. Byfield *Doctr Sabb* 3 Sanctification under personall is irremissible to any man 1708 Mortimer *Husb.* II iv 286 The kings of Tunis shall pay to the king of Spain an irremissible annual Tribute of six Horses and twelve Mares 1798 *Mon. Anarchie Mag* II 1 The Nuns reminded the young prince of this irremissible care many, which the Duc himself never presumed to violate. 1804 *Monthly Mag.* Aug. 104 Their irremissible duties to their own countrymen

Hence **Irremissibi lity,** **irremi ssibleness,** the quality or condition of being irremissible, unpardonableness

1612-25 Br. Hall *Contempl.*, V. 1 iii 11, That dreadful sentence of the irremissibleness of that sinne unto death 1670 *Brit. Apollo* II Quarterly No 2 8/2 The irremissible nesse of sin after Baptism 1847 In Craig *Dict.* Add. The frequent practice of postponing baptism to manhood from belief in the plenary remission of sins at baptism, and the quasi irremissibility of sin after it 1895 H. C. G. Moule *Epist to Ephes* 21 Some further light is thrown on this irremissibility by the fact that the gospel is seen in Scripture as the final message of divine mercy

Irremi ssibly, *adv* [f. prec. + -ly2.] In an irremissible way, without possibility of remission or pardon

1597 J. Dixon *Vitia Pate* (W. de W. 1509) II v b So many miserable soules, whiche ben now irremyssyble loste and dampned 1650 Howell *Giraffe's Ser. Ophis* 98 Whoever was found upon the streets should die irremissibly without mercy 1738 Warburton *Dr Legat* I 448 Punishment irremissibly pursued the Transgressor 1824 Southey *Peninsular Ch* (1842) 598 Lucifer hereses were made punishable with death upon the first offence, unless the offender aliured his errors, and irremissibly if he relapsed 1892 *Blackw Mag* CLI 432/2 That hour was known to have irremissibly sounded

+ Irremi·ssion. *Obs rare*—1 [Ir-2.] The fact of not being remitted, non remission

a 1631 Donne *Serm* xxxv 347 It shall not be forgiven, It is not, it cannot be forgiven. It is an irremission, it is not an irremissiblenesse

Irremi ssive, *a rare* [Ir-2.] Characterized by being without remission, unremitting

1817 Coleridge *Lay Let* 1893 This power, first put in action by the will and understanding, and retained under that irremissive, though gentle and unnoticed control

† Irremi ttable, *a Obs rare* [Ir-2.] Not capable of being remitted, = Irremissible

1587 Holinshed *Chron* I *Hist Scot* 463 2 The first doth intreat of the sinne against the Holie ghost which they call irremittable or vnto death 1635 Heywood *Hierarch* VI 399 Against which irremittable sin Seneca thus counsel us

Irremovable (irrɪmū·vəb'l), *a* (*sb*.) Also 6 mouseable, 6-9 removable [Ir-2.]

1 Not removable, incapable of being removed or displaced, not subject to removal

1598 J. Dickenson *Greene in Conc* (1878) 149 Left en her trusted linnnes for lasting, nu ment the terme of the charcters of his historie entitled 1598 *Lond Lamen* 156 Lonely wh I may have harbour and entertainment tho' where my irremouable and infinite loue is so strictly placed 1605 Hooker *Verger* 25 Finding in it seuerall difficulties almost irremouable 1768-74 Tucker *Lt. Nat.* (1834) I 97 Let us consider from whence they [perplexities] generally arise, and perhaps we shall find them in the most irremovable 1851 Sir F. Palgrave *Norm & Eng.* I 177 Fault finding though irremouable ignorance 1865 Geo. Eliot *Dan. Der.* I 303 An eminently irremovable guest

b Incapable of being displaced from office or position, permanent

1642 Milton *Lawes Eccles* (1847) 24/2 The right of of Birth or succession may be no priuiledge in nature to let a Bishop not irremouable ouer a nation freeborn 1753 In Connan to H. Walpole *Mem. Geo. II* (1847) II 93, The Parliament could not be duly advised but by an irremovable Council 1832 tr. *Simonde's Hist Fr.* VIII 116 A body of judges numerous, independent and irremovable 1872 F. W. Robertson *Hist Lect.* 1 Nothing is to be performed the obligations required of him the Employment was irremovable

† 2 Incapable of being moved, immovable, inflexible *lit* and *fig Obs*

1597 A. M. tr. *Gratianopolis Iv. Carona* 108 With the strange tenor and with irremouable eyes 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 1 These are the irremouable sentences and sure-set seuerall 1612 Sharp *Bk of Ps* 19 xii. Heis irremouable. Result of the 1882 Lang *Myth Rel & Custom* I. 246 One who cannot be removed, one whose position is permanent

1848 Lewis *Tett* (1850) 183 A Bill making vacancies and irremovables a union charge 1895 *Chicago Inter-Ocean* 4 Aug. 4/5 The English Lords have been called the incapable irremovables

Hence **Irremovabi lity, Irremo vableness,** the quality of being irremovable

1810 Dugald *Pseudonarpex* 276 These Canons cannot prevent so much upon our consciences, as to imprint and worke such alm! irremouableness from them 1828 Webster *Amer. dict.* 1858 *Times*, 9 Nov. 4 He derided the principle of parliamentary irremovability 1893 Dr. Abbott *Unseen Lord's Society* ix. 247 Irremovability from the soil of some particular area

Irremo vably, *adv* [f. prec. + -ly2.] In an irremovable manner, immovably, with absolute stability of, or liability to, removal

1660 Evelyn *Navis & Instaurat Mira.* Writ (1818-62) Fast above all, so firmly and irremovably fixed to the profession of the true Protestant religion 1887 *Times* 3 Dec. XI III 5/2 He denied that being irremovably locked to the body of the conqueror. 1898 *Contemp. Rev.* Oct. 510 1687 II 303 This Statute Lady stands like a fateful monument immovably in the way

Iremo val *rare*—0 [Ir-2.] = Absence of removal

1847 in Craig 1856 in Webster

+ Irremo ved, *a Obs rare* [Ir-2.] Not removed, unmoved

1622 Peacham *Compl Gent* x. (1634) 85 Some aged Oake stands firme, and irremoued 1656 Vindex Anglic. 60

Iremu nerable, *a rare* [Ir-.] That cannot be remunerated rewarded or requited

1623 Cockeram *Interpr vnto* add not irremunerable 1721 in Bailey 1822 in Craig's *Supply Wed* 68 1872 Dr Thompson, to whom we undertake and the profession is under an irremunerable obligation

+ Irremu nerated, *a Obs rare* [Ir-2.] Not remunerated, unremunerated

a 1648 Jer. Horrox *Jun Whole Works* (1678) 358 If the Court of Rome should think themselves irremunerated for their pain 1651 Baxter *Christ* 53 No evil shall remain unrevenged nor any good irremunerated

Irre nderable, *a rare* [Irr-.] Incapable of being rendered or expressed in another language

1879 J. Dyer *Poems* v, And yet because of its rare though irrenderable, sweetness of versification, the Poem is an immortal poem

Irrenew able, *a rare* [Ir-2.] Not renewable, that cannot be renewed

1888 *Harper's Mag.* Nov. 962/2 The hope of renewing an irrenewable experience

+ Irrenitible, *a Obs rare.* [f. Ir-2 + *renitible*, f. *renitī* to struggle against resist see Re-.] Not to be struggled against or withstood

Apparently the word intended here, though in both instances printed *irrevitable*

1605 Chapman *Ist Iliad's* K, To conclude for their force it is irrenitible (*printed* irrevitable), for were they not irrenitible then might every prepotentse of person secure a man, or wisedome prevent us [= them]

†Irrenowned, *a Obs rare* [In 2] Not renowned; without renown or fame; unrenowned
1590 SPENSER *F Q* II. x. 23 To slug in sloth and sensuall delights, And end their daies with irrenowned shame

Irreunuciable (*irriu·nsiabl*), *a rare*—[In 1] That cannot be renounced
1890 *Sat Rev* 2 Aug 128/1 The noble, the inspiring, the irreunuciable mission of commerce amongst African tribes

Irrepair (*irripɛ·i*) *rare* [In 2] Unrepaired state. = DISREPAIR
1882 COBBETT *Rur Rides* (1886) I. 201 The whole is falling into a state of irrepair 1830 *Ibid* (1885) II. 10. The cathedral is in a state of disgraceful irrepair and disfigurement 1884 *Justin Acct* May 350 Leasehold tenure, led to the supply of poor, mean, and rotten habitations, and it had almost of necessity permitted them to fall into irrepair in the latter years of the lease.

Irrepair rable, *a* Now *rare* [In 2] That cannot be repaired
1 Too far decayed to be repaired, past repair
1720 *Lond Gaz.* No 6118/3 The Houses are in great ruin

†2 Of loss, damage, etc. = IRRE
1594 R ANDERSON *Refut Brown's Answ Untruth Lar Throgm* 1.6 b, Whose losse would be almost irreparable 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* III (1634) 239 To the utter dishonour of Spain, and the irreparable losse of all her former greatnes 1679 PENN *Addr Prot* 11 188 That Deceit is irreparable 1755 *Mun No* 7 7/1 To the irreparable loss of these poor orphans

Irreparable (*irr pārăbl*), *a* Also 4 **irrepere**; **inreparable** [a F *irreparable* (1276 in Hatz.-Darm.), *inrep* 1281 (= in l'ittre), ad L *irreparabilis*, f. IN- (IR- 2) + *reparabilis* REPARABLE] Not reparable, that cannot be rectified, remedied, or made good
a 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Regr Prince* 89 Dulle by dyn dethe is the harme irreparable Unto us thoo 1530 PALSGR 360/2 Irreparable, not able to be recovered, *irreparable* 1620 SHAKS *Temp* V. 1 140 Irreparable is the losse, and patience Saies, it is past her cure 1631 *Weever Ane Fun Mon* 104 O miserable destruction! O irreparable losse! 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* II. 89 Before he could arrive with the Army, that infamous, irreparable Act was finished 1678 *Lady's Call* 1. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V* x. III. 247 The breach, instead of being closed, was widened and made irreparable 1811 LD BYRON in *Lount Life* (1825) 484 I pass through town to repair my irreparable affairs 1888 A K. GREEN *Behind Closed Doors* iv, It is an irreparable injury which I shall never forgive
b Incapable of being repaired, = IRREPAIRABLE 1 *Obs*
1772 *Hist Rochester* 99 [The building] being judged irreparable

Hence **Irre parabl ity, Irre parableness,** the quality of being irreparable
1727 BAILEY vol II, *Irreparableness* 1768 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1778) II. 144 (*Irreparable*) The simple irreparableness of the fragment 1839 IAYLOR *Cheveley* (ed 2) II. 150 She felt the premedi ation of the insult, the hopelessness, the irreparableness of the injury 1852 CARLYLE *Misc* (1858) 10 Italy had in 1848 to Italy had been made aware of the enormity and irreparableness of her lot

Irre parably, *adv* [f prec + LY2] In an irreparable manner, so as to be beyond reparation or remedy
1545 JOYE *Exp Dan* VII (R), Most cruelly to persecute Gyrste's church, and to destroye vtterly and irreparably the fewes policye for euer 1681 DRYDEN in *Nichol Abbott* I 49 We are weighed down, swallowed up, irreparably 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas I*, IV. (1796) I. 236 An event happened which rendered the breach irreparably 1839 MISS MITFORD in *Fraser's Life* III vii 110 The beginning of this letter is irreparably defaced 1884 CHURCH *Bacon* 105 His sudden and unexpected fall, so astonishing, and so irreparably complete

Irrepa ssable, *a rare* [IN-2, cf F *irrépassable* (Cotgr.)] That cannot be passed again
1584 HUDSON *Du Bartas Judith* 11. 263 He had put already Of Styx so black the flood irrepassable 1860 BOWEN *Sleeping Rain* 56 It is called the irrepassable will for when once you have come through you may abandon all hope of returning

Irrepealable (*irripī·ləbl*), *a* [IR-2] Incapable of being repealed or annulled, irrevocable.
1633 PRYNNE *Histrio-mastix* II vi Chorus 563, I do to henceforth pro e an irrepealable sentence of condemnation against all popular Stage plays 1642 SIR E. DERING *Sp in Parl* 19 Nov, Let this inhibitory Statute still irrepealable 1710 *Managers Pro & Con* 18 The irrepealable Act of Union 1876 *Const Colorado* in Bryce *Amer Commw* (1888) II App 628 An ordinance shall be irrepealable until the indebtedness therein provided for shall have been fully paid

Hence **Irrepealabl ity, Irrepea lableness,** the quality of being irrepealable, **Irrepea lably** *adv*, in an irrepealable manner
1653 GAUDEN *Hierasp* 120 All degrees of excommunication, and censures are irrepealably transacted by them 1685 R. I. STRANGE *Alexander Sepvarus* 3 Written and enacted irrepealably in her Magna Charta 1828 WEBSTER, *Irrepealability, Irrepealableness* 1829 H. MARTINEAU *Vales* II iii 36 Some political terms, as Gubernatorial irrepealability

†Irrepe ntable, *a Obs rare* [IR-2] That cannot be repented of
1633 PRYNNE *Heterom* 1 380 Who then would make so irksome upon such irrecoverable irrepentable *Imitation* mirrepentible) sins as these?

Irrepe ntance, *rare* [IR-2] Absence of repentance, non-repentance
1697 *Schol Disc. aget Antichr* II ix 114 With manifest shewes of unbelefe, or irrepentance 1648 BP HALL *Cont* V *IS* § 47 There are some dispositions blameworthy in men, which are yet, in a right sense, holily ascribed unto God, as unchangeableness and irrepentance 1900 *Month* June 582 The young man both in his fall and his irrepentance was necessarily because Adam sinned

Irrepe ntant, *a rare* [IR-2] Not repentant, impenitent
1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 99 He might haue died irrepentant or vtterly desperate to his euerlasting destruction *a* 1625 BOYS *Wks* (1629) 274 A sinner irrepentant is like the sow wallowing in dirt and mire *Ibid*, I very much irrepentant without faith and feeling of his sinnes is dead

Hence **Irrepe ntantly** *adv*, without repentance, impenitently.
a 1656 DONNE *Serm* lx 599 They shall sin as their neighbours sin, and fall as they fall, irrepentantly irrecoverably 1654 TR SCUDERY's *Comm Pol* 133 Having offended, (and that irrepentantly) the just authority of all divine and humane Lawes

Irreplaceable (*irripl·ēsăbl*), *a* [IR-2] Not replaceable, that cannot be replaced. = NOT replaceable to be restored or paid back, irredeemable. Of which the loss cannot be supplied, or the place filled by an equivalent
1807 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* V 193 Almost the whole mass of revenue is funded, and irreplaceable 1842 MISS MARTINEAU *Lect* I 200 The decision to replace to me the irreplaceable 1884 *Nineteenth & Entury* II Dec 1181/2 An irreplaceable and irreplaceable colleague 1885 *Times* 13 June 9/3 Where these two invaluable and irreplaceable treasures will be safe

†Irreple giable, *a Law Obs* [ad med L *irreplegiabilis*, f. IR- (IR-2) + *replegiabilis*, f. *re plegiā-re* to REPLEDGE.] = IRREPLEVISABLE
1 1485 *Act* 1 *Hen VII* c 10 The [sheriffs] ought not to be irreplegiable for evil deffaults vel alia occasione adjudicetur returnum districtionis pain his replegiatis, remanent districtio illa in terrenorum quibus capta fuit
1538 *4th Comm Council* 28 Sept in *State Papers* (1754) I. 1. 438 1 It shall be lawful for the said Constable to distrain for the said offence, and to continue the same irreplegiable 1613 SIR H. FINCH *Law* (1636) 35 A man may mike a Cow that hee hath by retume irreplegiable. And that is the best distresse 1628 *Pract Chan* 61 The plaintiffe may not, or ought not by Law to be replevied, or set at large upon Sureties

Irreplevisable (*irripl·e vizăbl*), *a Law* [f IR- 2 + REPLEVISABLE.] = Not replevisable, that cannot be replevied or delivered on sureties
1621 SIR R BOYLE in *Lismore Papers* (1886) II 10 To distreyn vpon any his own Lands, and to hold yt vntyll vyzable till I was paid 1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1647) 148 Although a return irreplevisable were awarded to the Lord or Assewant, yet he cannot sell this Distresse, nor work them *a* 1670 HALE *Hist Pleas Crt* II xv (1736) II 129 Those that were irreplevisable at common law 1821 *New Monthly Mag* I 18 *Tunc autem in causa capta in vicibus namii aut irreplevibilia*, that is to say, whether the beasts taken, should be in *mode namii* or altogether irreplevisable

†Irreply able, *a Obs rare*— [ad L *irreplicabilis* that cannot be demanded back (Apul.), f. IR- (IR-2) + *repetere* to demand back. see -IBLE]
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Irreparable*, that cannot be required again

† Irreprehe ndable, *a rare*— [IR-2 + REPREHENDABLE.] = IRREPREHENSIBLE
1597 A M tr *Gentleman's Acad* 2 b, Hippocrates hauing approued his knowledge, shalbe irreprehendable, and of all men admired *Ibid* 51 b/1 Certayne times of the yeare, which are irreprehendable

Irreprehensible (*irrepr·he nsibl*), *a* Now *rare* [ad late L *irreprehensibilis* f. IR- (IR-2) + *reprehens-*, ppl stem of *reprehendĕre* to REPREHEND see IBLE, and cf F *irréprehensible* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.)] Not reprehensible or blameworthy, not liable to blame or reproof, irreprochable.
1528 WYCLIF 1 *Tim* III 2 It behoueth a byschop for to be irreprehensible [*gloss* or without reproue], and the howsbonde of oo wyf 1561 J NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III 305 His argument which is in deede just and irreprehensible but also incomprehensible 1590 NASHE *Wks Testamento* 7 The definition remaineth irreprehensible 1698 FAIR MONK *Hist Fr Famous* 266 A man as excellent for Learning, as for his plain-dealing and sincerity of an irreprehensible life 1708 VANBRUGH *Lady Friend* I i 25, I profess a most perfect knowledge of men and manners. YOUR gracious self are not irreprehensible 1848 R. I. UNSBULL *Pulpit Orators Rome* 87 You ought to have been strict and irreprehensible in your compliance with the dictates of reason

Hence **Irreprehe nsibleness, Irreprehe nsibly** *adv*
1611 COTGR, *Irreprehensiblement*, irreprehensibly, blamelessly, unreproueably 1656 HOBBES *Lessons* in *Wks* 1845 VII 241 He defined the same proportion irreprehensibly 1727 BAILEY vol II, *Irreprehensibleness*

Irrepresentable (*irrɛprĭze ntăbl*), *a.* [IR-2] Not representable, incapable of representation
1673 H MORE *App Annot Addit* 4 To set up such a Symbolical presence to represent One who is irrepresentable, as being infinite in Majesty and Greatness. *a* 1699 STILLINGFL. (J.) Gods irrepresentable nature doth hold against making images of God. 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* I. 111 298 They take the words irrepresentable and impossible in one and the same meaning 1827 DE QUINCEY in *Blackw Mag* XXI 17 Progressive actions, as such, are irrepresentable by painting 1856 FERRIER *Inst Metaph* xiii 151 No model whatever of matter *per se* being presentable to us in knowledge, the material universe *per se* must for ever remain absolutely irrepresentable by us in thought.
Hence **Irrepresentableness**
1673 H MORE *App Annot Addit* 28 Whether the doing Divine worship towards the Image of Christ violates the irrepresentableness of the Godhead or no

Irrepressible (*irrɛpre·sibl*), *a* (*sb* [f IR-+ REPRESS + -IBLE Cf F *irrépressible* (adm Acad 1878)] Not repressible, that cannot be repressed, restrained, or put down, irrestrainable (Of persons, often more or less humorous.)
1818 in *Todd* 1827 *Blackw Mag Journa* (1892) II 5 Impelled by the expansive movement of his own irrepressible soul 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Hist* 247 That irrepressible thirst after knowledge, which, in all the highest order, supplies the absence both of external stimulus and opportunity 1848 C BRONTE *Jane Eyre* (1873) 57 Irrepressible yawns attested her weariness 1850 MRS SMITH *Cornhill* 4 Wherever a ship could penetrate there we find this ubiquitous these irrepressible Phoenicians 1879 *Pacific Rly* 17 June, The species were distracted amid the tumultuous and often unseemly uproar of the irrepressible undergraduates 1894 H GARMAN *Unaff Fiction* 278 Shiloh had passed from the irrepressible age of boyhood. One more milestone in the devious road was past One more reef was taken in the irrepressible conflict
B *sb* An irrepressible person
1890 *Lail Mail G* 15 July 3/1, Love is always the poet's text Note the original way in which these irrepressibles essay it 1895 *Outing* (N Y) Sept 494 The boy being one of those irrepressibles who find it difficult to sit still

Hence **Irrepressibly** *adv*, **Irrepre ssibleness,** the quality of being irrepressible
1867 *Pall Mall G* 1 Mar 5 His irrepressibility rises to something like heroism 1875 MRS MACLEOD *My Story* II xv 308 Any irrepressibleness or impudence which had been smiled at as innocence and naïveté
Irrepressibly (*irrɛpre·sibli*), *adv* [f prec + LY2] In an irrepressible manner or degree
1856 in WEBSTER 1866 MRS LUCAS *Sanderra* 209 His Americans thrived irrepressibly through "a salutary neglect" 1870 BANCROFT *Hist U S* VI xxiv 118 The sentiment of cheerful humanity was irrepressibly strong, in his bosom

Irrepre ssive, *a rare* [f IR- + REPRESSIVE see -IVE] = IRREPRESSIBLE
1896 MRS BROWNING *Aur Leigh* III 882 That prince's exhilarating roll of the infant baby? An which most women's sons unclose at once With irrepressive instinct

†Irrepre vable, *a Obs rare*— [f IR- + REPREVABLE] = IRREPROVABLE
a 1440 *Promp Parv* 266/1 Irreprouable, *irreprehensibilis*

†Irrepro ch, *Obs rare* [IR-2] Absence of reproach
1793 W ROBERTS *Coelebs* on *No* 49 P 2 The only place where I can behold this innocence and reproach

Irreproachable (*irrɪprō·tʃăbl*), *a* [a F *irréprochable* (14th c. in Hatz.-Darm.), f. IR- 2 + *reprochable* REPROACHABLE] Not reproachable, not open to reproach or blame, free from blame, faultless
1634 W. HERBERT tr *Balzac's Lett* (ed 1) 300 The disgrace of so irreproachable a Minister 1664 EVELYN *Inclination to Architect* in *Recueil Architect* 128 An exact and irreproachable piece of Architecture 1711 *Spectator* No 112 P 2 A gentleman in irreproachable English garments, and with irreproachable, but slightly florevie, English language
Hence **Irreproachabl ity** [F *irréprochabilité* (1791 in Hatz.-Darm.)], **Irrepro chableness,** the quality of being irreproachable
1828 WEBSTER, *Irreproachableness*, the quality or state of being not reproachable 1833 J HOOK *Parson's Daut* I. 12 A noble lady satisfied of the irreproachability of her conduct 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* II 520 The qualifications on which St Paul insists are irreproachableness, faithful domestic life 1890 H S MERRIMAN *Sowers* II. 172 Bristling with the consciousness of her own wearisome irreproachability
Irreproachably (*irrɪprō·tʃăbli*), *adv* [f prec + LY2] In an irreproachable manner, in a manner above reproach or blame
1705 ADDISON *Italy, Switzerland* 496 From this time, says the Monk, the bear liv'd irreproachably 1880 H *James Mme de Mauves* II 170 He had learned to be irreproachably polite, 1881 MISS BRADDON *Asph* III 5 Daphne behaved irreproachably all the afternoon
Irreproducible (*irrɪprodi·sibl*), *a.* [IR-2] Not reproducible, incapable of being reproduced

1868 *Sat Rev* 26 Dec 824/1 The deadness of his expression is irreproducible in words 1883 *Fortn Rev* 1 Aug 277 These phenomena [are] irreproducible

Irreproductive (irīprodʊ·ktiv), *a* [Ir-²] Not reproductive, not capable of reproducing
Irreproductive function (*Math*), a reproductive function of order zero

Irreprovable (irĭprū·văb'l), *a* [Ir-²]
1 Not reprovable or blameable, undeserving of reproof, blameless, irreproachable Now *rare*
1504 Lady Margaret tr *De Imitatione* iv v 268 Shewe thy selfe irreprouable and withoute defaute 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 95 The Turk in all his attempts against Hungerland hath used irreprovable judgement 1642 Sir E Dering *Sp on Relig* 89 Divines of irreproveable life 1755 Young *Centaur* ii Wks 1757 IV 144 An indulgent Providence has abundantly provided us with irreproveable pleasures 1838 W B Whitmarsh *Fam Prayers* 168 That all the actions may be pure, holy and irreproveable in thy sight
†2 That cannot be disproved or confuted, irrefutable *Obs*
1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 453 b Where be those irreproveable Testimonyes, and undeceivable examples, whereupon you crake so lustely? 1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* i iii 11 In some Christian Churches, wherein is presumed an irreproveable truth
Hence **Irrepro·vableness**
1775 in Ash 1846 in Worcester, and in mod Dicts

Irrepro·vably, *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In an irreprovable manner
1599 *Broughton's Let* v 16 He hath walked irreproueably before God and men 1615 G Sandys *Trav* 159 To live chastly, irreproveably, and in word and deed to shew themselves worthy of such a dignity

†**Irre·ption**. *Obs* [ad late L *irreptiōn-em*, n of action from *irrepĕre* to creep in or on] Creeping or stealing in, stealthy entrance
1598 *Ord for Prayer in Liturg Serv Q Eliz* (Parker Soc) 680 The irreption of those undermining vermin the Priests and Jesuits covertly sent in 1649 Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* ii Disc ix 122 By continuall watchfulnesse, we shall lessen the inclination, and account fewer sudden irreptions

Irreptitious (irepti·ʃəs), *a* [f L *irrept-*, ppl stem of *irrepĕre* (see prec) + -itious] Characterized by creeping in or having crept in, esp into a text
1673 Castell *Let* in Nichols *Lit Anecd 18th C* IV 695 The first [text] he illustrates, Isa ix 1 where all condemnation is irreptitious 1680 H Dodwell *Two Lett* (1691) 7 Where it [this design] is irreptitious and by way of surprize 1868 *Contemp Rev* IX 283 Omit οὐδαμῶς which contradicts Micah, and is irreptitious from preceding οὐδεν

†**Irrepu·gnable**, *a* *Obs* [f Ir-² + Repugnable, or a OF *irrepugnable* (15th c in Godef)] That cannot be fought against or resisted, irresistible
1578 Banister *Hist Man* i 9 Sited in most eminent perilles, and as it were in the forefront of irrepugnable damages 1632 Lithgow *Trav* ix 398 *note*, A comparison of irrepugnable streames 1683 Tryon *Way to Health* 475 An irrepugnable Power against all Evil and Violence

†**Irrepu·table**, *a* *Obs* [Ir-²] Not reputable, not of good repute, disreputable
1709 T Baker *Female Tatler* No 4 p 1 'Tis very irreputable for a young Woman to gad about to Mens Lodgings 1749 Bp Law *Life Christ* (R) Nor does he [Socrates] declare against their [the Athenians] most predominant, and not irreputable vices

†**Irre·quiate**, *v* *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ [erron f late L *irrequiēs*, *ētis* unquiet, restless + -ate³] *trans* To render unquiet, to disturb
1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 46 b/2 A hard situation might disturbe and irrequiate the vulnerated part

†**Irre·quisite**, *a* *Obs* [f Ir-² + Requisite, or ad late L *irrequisitus* Sidonius)] Not requisite, unnecessary
1599 R Linche *Fount Anc Fict* Giij I thought it not irrequisite so to discover it 1665 J Webb *Stone Heng* (1725) 131 It will not be irrequisite to say somewhat in this Place of the Rites introduced by them.

†**Irrequi·table**, *a* *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ [Ir-²] Not requitable, that cannot be requited or repaid
1615 Sir E Hoby *Curry combe* iv 159 He should haue bene very vngrateful for so irrequitable a benefit

†**Irrese·mblance**. *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ [Ir-²] Want of resemblance, non resemblance
1628 Bp Hall *Old Relig* 84 Neither doth he finde fault with the irresemblance but with the Image

†**Irre·siant**, *a* *Obs* *rare* [f Ir-² + Resiant] Non-resident, having no residence
a 1653 G Daniel *Idyll* iii 97 New Letters pattents give Vs Libertie to wander with a Breife, Irresiant now content

†**Irresigna·tion**. *Obs* *rare* [Ir-²] The opposite of resignation, unresignedness
1657 *Divine Lover* 215 Pride, Ambition, and Irresignation in the point of Offices 1752 Law *Spirit of Love* ii (1816) 174 When your own impatience, wrath, pride, and irresignation attacks you

Irresilient (irĭsi·liĕnt), *a* [Ir-²] Not resilient, that does not spring back or rebound
1855 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* (1872) II vi xii 156 Of bodies that resist in different modes we have the Resilient and Irresilient

Irresistance (irĭzi·stăns) [Ir-²] Absence of resistance; non-resistance
1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* iii 106 The Apostle hath no where in this Text, nor God himselfe in any other Scripture expressed such irresistance, to be due unto them 1794 Paley *Evid* ii ii (1817) 28 Patience under affronts and injuries, humility, irresistance, placability 1894 *Athenæum* 1 Sept 284/3 The Frenchman, who reduced Trocadéro to stupefaction and irresistance, sufficient for shoeing purposes, by simply staring the horse in the face

†**Irresi·sted**, *a* *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ [Ir-²] Unresisted, irresistible
1596 R L[inche] *Diella* (1877) 67 O irresisted force of purest Loue

Irresistibility (irĭzistĭbi·lĭti) Also 7 -ability [f next see -ity, and cf F *irrésistibilité* (Fenelon *a* 1715 in Littré)]
1 The quality of being irresistible or incapable of being withstood.
In early use chiefly with reference to the doctrine of 'irresistible grace', *irresistibleness* being otherwise the more common word
1617 Donne *Serm* cxxxii V 365 Resistibility and Irresistibility of Grace was a language that pure Antiquity spake not 1652 Benlowes *Theoph* vii xcviii, For Peace, what passeth understandings Eye, Power Irresistabilitie 1676 R Dixon *Two Testam* 342 O Irresistibility, Irresistibility! thou takest away all Sin and all Goodness, because thou takest away all will to either 1718 Pope *Iliad* xiii 191 *note*, The leaping of the Stone, the Irresistibility, and Augmentation of Force in its Progress 1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xv xii, Ferdinand had the charge of attacking, and he did it with his usual impetus and irresistibility
b The quality of being irresistibly fascinating
1763 Mrs Brooke *Lady J Mandeville* (1782) I 70 He descended, like Adonis from the carr of Venus — full of the idea of his own irresistibility 1826 Miss Mitford *Village* Ser ii (1863) 225, I was fairly coaxed into some articles by the irresistibility of the sellers
†2 The quality or fact of not being lawfully resistible *Obs*
1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* iii 128 There is then no speciall Prerogative or irresistability given to kings by this Text in injurious violent Courses *Ibid* 131 The Argument for the absolute Soveraigntie and irresistibility of Kings 1775 J Boucher *Causes Amer Rev* xii (1797) 547 The injudicious defenders of this doctrine, who have argued for the exclusive irresistibility of kings

Irresistible (irĭzi·stĭb'l), *a* (*sb*) Also 7-8 -able, 7 inresistable [ad late L *irresistibil-is* (see Quicherat), f *ir-* (Ir-²) + *resistĕre* to Resist see -ible, and cf F *irrésistible* (Acad 1762) The forms *resistable*, *irresistable* were Eng formations on *resist* vb]
1 Not resistible, that cannot be withstood, too strong, weighty, or fascinating to be resisted
α 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v iii § 1 Fear in this kind doth grow from an apprehension of deitie, indued with irresistible power to hurt c 1631 Donne in *Sel* (1840) 139 Mine enemy is a real, and an irresistible enemy 1692 South 12 *Serm* (1697) I 469 Possibly the grace of God may, in some cases, be irresistible 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xii I 347 The power of opinion is irresistible 1838 Lytton *Alice* ii i, There was so charming and irresistible a grace about her
β 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 95 The irresistable power of the Turk 1650 Hobbes *De Corp Pol* 7 Inresistable Might in the state of Nature, is Right 1671 Milton *Samson* 126 Can this be Hee That Heroic, that Renown'd Irresistable Samson? 1755 Young *Centaur* vi Wks 1757 IV 273 That call irresistable, which every moment should expect, which every fool forgets.
†2 Not to be resisted lawfully cf Irresistibility 2 *Obs*
1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* iii 121 Our Opposites must grant all other Magistrates whatsoever as irresistible as they say kings are
B *sb* An irresistible person
1774 *Trinket* 46 A sprightly widow a fine girl or a society of *beaux esprits*, are three irresistibles 1796 Charlotte Smith *Marchmont* I 139 One of those irresistibles who are always seen riding in Hyde park

Irresistibleness (irĭzi·stĭb'lnĕs) Also 7 -ableness [f prec + -ness] The quality of being irresistible
1627 Donne *Serm* x 40 The spirit of eloquence, and the irresistiblenesse of perswasion 1639 Fuller *Holy War* v vii (1647) 239 Such was the irresistibleness of the Kings spirit 1675 Sterry *Freed Will* 22 With a necessity and irresistablenesse most rational 1880 A Raleigh *Way to City* (1881) 234 Unchangeableness, unearchableness, irresistibleness, invisibility are all negative attributes of God

Irresistibly (irĭzi·stĭbli), *adv* Also 7-9 -ably [f as prec + -ly²] In an irresistible manner, so as to be irresistible
a 1641 Bp Mountagu *Acts & Mon* (1642) 410 Being so ordered and disposed irreversibly and irresistibly 1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* iii 129 That any man or Nation should so absolutely, irresistably inslave themselves 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 30 p 4 I shall come Home this Winter irresistibly dress'd, and with quite a new Foreign Air 1871 Tyndall *Fragm Sc* (1879) I ii 72 We are led irresistably to enquire, 'What is light and what is heat 1874 L Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I vi 217 We are irresistibly carried away by his enthusiasm

†**Irresi·stless**, *a* *Obs* [An erroneous blending of *irresistible* and *resistless* (cf *unrelentlessly*, *unremediless*)] Resistless, irresistible
1669 Cokaine *Poems*, *Of Fletcher's Plays* 102 The Seas vast rore, and Irresistless shake Of horrid winds a Sympathie compose *a* 1773 Cunningham *Sappho's Hymn to Venus* vi, Again I've felt the furious stroke Of irresistless love 1774 Pennant *Tour Scotl in 1772*, 125 Irresistless beauty brings up the rear 1796 P Courtier *Poems, Elegy Westm Abb*, Then comes oblivion's irresistless stream

Irresoluble (ire·zoliŭb'l), *a* [ad L *irresolūbilis* (Apul), f *ir-* (Ir-²) + *resolūbilis* Resoluble cf F *irrésoluble* (Littré)] Not resoluble
1 Incapable of being resolved into elements, or dissolved in water, or liquefied, indissoluble, insoluble
1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qual* Wks 1772 III 105 In during the fire, and, which is the main, irresoluble by water 1674 — *Grounds Corpusc Philos* 25 The productions of Chymical analyses are simple bodies and upon that account irresoluble 1744 Armstrong *Preserv Health* ii 83 The irresoluble oil in floods Of rancid bile o'erflows
fig *a* 1849 Poe *F S Osgood* Wks 1864 III 93 It is in this irresoluble effect that Mrs O good excels any poetess of her country
2 Incapable of being loosened and dispelled or relieved
1646 [illegible] *Cases Consc* 107 With many moe almost irresoluble scruples 1649 Bp Hall *Cases Consc* iii ix (1654) 53 The second is in the irresoluble condition of our soul after a known sin 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* i i A Mind laboured of irresoluble Obstructions 1862 *Athenæum* 2 Aug 265 The progress of disease is slow, phthisis scarcely making itself felt till it has stealthily got an irresoluble hold on life
3 Incapable of being solved or explained, insoluble
1868 Symonds *Clough* in *Fortn Rev* Dec 587 Problems by their very nature irresoluble in one lifetime
Hence **Irre·solubleness**, the quality of being irresoluble or undissolvable
1680 Boyle *Scept Chem* iii 179 Quercetanus himself has this Confession of the Irresolubleness of Diamonds

Irresolute (ire·zoliŭt), *a* [ad L *irresolut-us*, f *ir-* (Ir-²) + *resolūtus* Resolute]
†1 Not resolved or explained, left ambiguous or obscure *Obs*
1573 Murray *Let* in *Wodrow Soc Misc* 280 Thingis ambiguouss and irresolute 1603 Florio *Montaigne* i lvi (1632) 174, I propose certaine formelesse and irresolute fantasies
2 Unresolved or undecided as to a course of action Also *fig*
1579 Fenton *Guicciard* i (1599) 15 Some times inclining to his ambition and glory, and sometimes restrained with feares and dangers he would often be irresolute 1608 D T *Ess Pol & Mor* 23 After many long suspensions, and irresolute determinations, affection commanded him to [etc] 1700 Dryden *Cinyras & Myrrha* 105 Irresolute to grant or to refuse 1747 Franklin *Ess* Wks 1840 III 8 The rest appear irresolute what part to take 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, II ii 60 At this moment Buckingham was irresolute and scarcely knew what to decide on 1867 Bailey *Univ Hymn* 8 The nebulous star, Of pale, irresolute sheen
3 Wanting in resolution or decision of character, infirm of purpose, vacillating, characterized by irresolution
1600 T Blount tr *Conestaggio* 181 They cursed the Governors concluding that rashnes had raigned with Spain irresolute arrogancie with H 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 417 This shews an irresolute Temper in the Romans 1853 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II ii ii 1 Cicero was irresolute, timid and inconsistent

Irresolutely (ire·zoliŭtli), *adv* [f prec + -ly²] In an irresolute manner
1617 Moryson *Itin* ii 214 The continuall rumours were heard of preparations in Spaine, made us proceede more irresolutely 1658 Earl Monmouth tr *Paruta's Wars Cyprus* 196 The Venetians proceeded doubtfully and irresolutely in the businesse of the Peace 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xvi, Pausing irresolutely several times before the door

Irresoluteness (ire·zoliŭtnĕs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being irresolute, irresolution
1686 Horneck *Crucif Jesus* xvii 472 Where men with this irresoluteness come 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* iii iv § 36 An appearance of vacillation and irresoluteness which probably represents the real state of his mind 1851 Gallenga *Italy* 377 The lukewarmness, irresoluteness, and bad faith of the princes

Irresolution (irezoliū·ʃən) [prob a F *irrésolution* (Montaigne 16th c), f *ir-* (Ir-²) + *résolution* cf It *irresoluzione*, *solutione* (Florio, 1598)] Want of resolution
†1 The condition of not having arrived at a settled opinion on some subject, undecided opinion uncertainty doubt With *pl*, An instance of this
1592 Unton *Corr* (Roxb) 91 The vnhappie accident of the Kinges late hurte dothe nourishe strange conceipts and irresolutions 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1632) 451 Their irresolution, the weakenesse of their arguments being apparent to all men *a* 1648 Ld Herbert *Hen VIII* (1683) 351 Bringing Religion thus into much irresolution and Controversie 1652 Kirkman *Clerio & Lozia* 83 The Souls of these amorous Lovers floated all this night among an hundred different irresolutions 1704 Norris *Ideal World* ii Pref 1, I expressed myself with some suspence and irresolution 1813 W Taylor *Eng Synon* 23 Doubt is the hesitation of ignorance, uncertainty of irresolution and suspense, of indecision
2 The condition of being irresolute or undecided, indecision as to a course of action indecision of character, vacillation With *an* and *plural*, An instance of this
1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 140 For the conquest of any forren place, I beleeve they would procede with like slownesse and irresolution 1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 149, I being for my owne part in

such affronts a mortall enemy of irresolutions. 1702 Rowe *Amb Step Moth* 1 i, Be fix'd, my Soul, nor know the Weakness, The poor Irresolution of my Sex 1810 *Hoare of Lancaster* I 44 [That last him into an irresolution much easier to be imagined than described 1823 Lingard *Hist Eng* VI 260 His irresolution of mind induced him to listen to the suggestions of the French ambassadors 1885 Geo. Eliot *Romola* xl, When Fra Luca had ceased to speak, Tito still stood by him in irresolution

Irresolvable (irɪzɒ lvăb'l), *a* [Ir 2] Not resolvable

1 Incapable of being resolved or solved, insoluble

1660 tr *Amyraldus Treat conc Relig* III xi 535 A thing full of spunous questions and irresolvable difficulties 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 8 1 2 Your Question is irresolvable 1823 A Barratt *Phys Metaphys* 180 This suggests a question which is irresolvable by Metaphysic

2 That cannot be resolved into elements or parts, that cannot be analysed

Irresolvable nebulæ nebulæ that cannot be resolved into stars by telescopic examination

1785 Herschel in *Phil Trans* LXXV 262 The three nebulæ have the irresolvable, coloured, but irresolvable, and a tincture of the milky kind 1865 *Contemp Rev* XI 332 It will be a spiritualist, who believes consciousness to be a primary irresolvable fact 1881 Proctor *Poetry Astron* iii 142 Irresolvable nebulæ really consisting of stars but too remote for telescopic inacuity 1899 *Webster Gaz* 3 Aug 5/1 That the Reality of the Ego is a datum of the individual consciousness, irresolvable into more primitive elements.

3 That cannot be disentangled, inextricable

1886 *Athenæum* 13 Feb 238/3 The countless leaves and the irresolvable intricacy of the willow boughs overhanging the water

Hence **Irresolvabl ility, Irreso lvableness**

1838 Nichol *Archit Heav* (1851) 122 such a fluid to not be distinguished from unresolved clusters of stars, either by the nature of its light, or the simple fact of its irresolvability 1847 Craig, *Irresolvableness*

†**Irresolve.** *Obs rare* [Ir 4] An incompleted resolve

1769 R Cumyns *Gordian Knot* II 115 After forming many irresolves, I, at last, thought it most prudent to acquiesce in my misfortune.

†**Irreso lved,** *a Obs* [Ir-2] Not resolved, not settled in opinion, undecided, uncertain, wavering, irresolute

1681 Br Mountagu *Diatribæ* 1 163, I am as irresolved as I was before 1683 Baxter *Reliquiæ* 85 Fighting in this sort, and irresolved what to doe, some God gave a meanes of safetie 1691 Bonny in *Select* (1840) 221 A divided, a distracted, and irresolved heart 1696 Boyle *Occas Reflexions* v *Quad Wks* 1772 III 38 He seems to me to have been irresolved, whether there were any such substances or no 1864 Jas Cameron *Mem Convict* I 179 Down the dark stairs she went again, irresolved what to do, whether to leave him up or not

Hence **Irreso lvedly** *adv*

1680 Boyle *Acept Chem* Introd 3 friends have thought it very strange, to hear me speak so irresolvedly, as I have been wont to do, concerning those things

Irresonance (irɛ zŏnăns) [Ir-2] Absence of resonance

1882 Hawkell *Aneurism* 40 Downward the irresonance usually mingles with the normal sonic, further downward and to the left with the cardiac dulness

Irre sonant, *a* [Ir-4] Not resonant, devoid of resonance

1899 Howells *Ragged Lady* 303 A flat irresonant voice.

Irrespe ctable, *rare* [Ir-1] Not respectable So **Irrespectabl ility,** want of respectability

1838 *Sat Rev* V 418 They have been trying an evidence for their own behest the common of irrespectability. 1850 *Blackw Mag* CXVIII 761 His very existence as a dramatist denied point blank by some irrespectable persons.

Irrespe ctful, *a rare* [Ir-2] Not respectful, disrespectful

1678 *Trans Crt Spain* 46 The refusal and the letter are criminal and irrespectful proceedings. 1897 *Sat Rev* LXXXIII 183/2 The most outrageous and irrespectful demonstrats in modern Europe

†**Irrespe cting,** *a Obs rare*— [Ir-1] = Irrespectful 2

1625 Br Mountagu *App Casarbal* His meer irrespecting will

Irrespective (irɪspe ktiv), *a* and *adv* [Ir-2] Not respective, without respect or regard

†**1** Not respectful, disrespectful *Obs*

1640 R Battlie *Canterb Self-convict* 5 His followers are become so wicked and irrespective, as to cast their owne misdeeds upon the head & back of the Prince 1650 in *Cabbala* suppl to Irreverend and Irrespective behaviour towards my self and some of mine

2 Characterized by disregard of particular persons, circumstances, or conditions. Now *rare*

1650 A A *Rept Vanderon* 10 Our Author hath shewn how impossible it is that any Promisory Oath can be also little and irrespective 1658 South *Serm* (1716) VIII xiii 254 The execution of that decree in conferring grace upon sins, and withholding it from the other, is equally free and irrespective 1660 Hammond *Wks* I 465 (R) These two doctrines of Christ's dying for none but the elect, & of God's absolute irrespective decrees of election and reprobation, are inconsistent interpositions 1672 Wren in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 249 In the matter of irrespective decrees, Election, and Reprobation 1833 Colquhoun *Lectr* I 14 Aug. He overstepp, in his irrespective zeal, every decency and every right oppos'd to his course 1857 Baden Powell *Christianity without Judaism* 94 The grand dogma of the eternal, arbitrary, irrespective, irreversible decrees.

3 Existing or considered without respect or regard to something else, without taking account *of*, independent *of*

1694 Collier *Ess Mor Subj* I (1703) 7 A man does not delight in an Advantage so much for it's own irrespective Goodness, as because others want it. 1862 Buckle *Civ Hist* (1873) III v 416 The science has a speculative interest, which is irrespective of all practical considerations.

b Now chiefly in adverbial combination, qualifying a verb expressed or understood, = Irrespectively (const *of*

1839 *Times* 15 July in *Spirit Metropol Conserv Press* (1840) II 171 Their announced determination to empower Scotch Dissenters to print the bible *pure coronas*, irrespective of parliamentary sanction 1849 R I Wilberforce *Holy Eucht* (1850) 129 Whether anything be done by God, irrespective of the instrumentality of mortals. 1860 Tyndall *Glac* II xxvi 379 Irrespective of the snow, she more tendency of the dirt to accumulate [etc.] 1880 C J Wills *Mod Persia* 243 The application of the funds was carried out irrespective of the religion of the applicants

Irrespectively (irɪspe ktivli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an irrespective manner

†**1** Without showing respect, disrespectfully *Obs*

1636 Fames in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps lxxii 10 Lose the valour of their nerves irrespectively back to Dust, pieces the casket which whilome enclosed the richest jewel in the world

†**2** In a manner showing disregard of particular persons or circumstances *Obs*

1624 Br Mountagu *Gagg* 178 That God, by his sole will and absolute decree, hath irrespectively resolved, and in absolutely decreed, some to be saved, some to be damned. *Obs* all Eternity *a* 1660 Hammond *Wks* I 485 (R) He is all the while convinced that all the promises belong to him absolutely and irrespectively *a* 1716 South *Serm* (1744) V 138 Prosperity, considered absolutely and irrespectively, is better and more desirable than adversity 1842 Miall in *Nonconf* II 1 A conscientious and uncompromising advocacy of truth, quite irrespectively of party consequence 1868 M Vidal *Rambles Yedo* (1875) 192 He values them, irrespectively of the practical convenience which their possessing may obtain for him 1884 In Cour-tenay in *Law Rep* 13 Queen's Bench Div 691 The Court could enlarge the time irrespectively of the conduct of the parties

†**Irrespectuo se,** *a Obs rare*— [Ir-4 + *respectuose*, var of Respectuous or *irrespectueux* (Cotgr 1611), It *irrispettoso* (Florio 1611)] Not respectuous or respectful, disrespectful

1577 Gale *Crt Gentiles* iv Pref, The Imputation of being contentious, disaffected, or irrespectuose towards persons of so great estime

Irrespirable (irɪspăir răb'l, ire spirăb'l), *a* [f Ir-4 + Respirable, or a F *irrespirable* (1779 in Hatz-Darm), ad late L *irrespirabil-is* (Lett), f *ir-* (Ir-2) + *respirā-re* to Respire see -ible] Not respirable, unfit for respiration

1822 Good *Study Med* (ed 4) III 421 Produced by inhaling carbonic acid or some other irrespirable exhalation 1836 Macelliveay in *Humboldt's Trav* xxxvi 410 The mud volcanoes of Sooloo belch forth lava, and the Caspian Sea, which vomit muddy clay, naphtha, and irrespirable gases. 1876 Foster *Phys* II iii 1870 355 Some gases are irrespirable, on account of their causing spasm of the glottis

Irrespo ndence. *rare* [Ir-2] Want of respondence, the fact of not responding (*to* something else)

1822 Good *Study Med* (ed 4) III 47 A morbid condition of one or more of the mental faculties or feelings, or an irrespondence of them to others' *Ibid* IV 197 An irrespondence in the feelings of the female to those of the male.

†**Irrespo nsal,** *a Sc Obs* [f Ir-4 + Responsal *a*] = Irresponsible

1637 Rutherford *Lett Lady Kenmure* 7 Mar, Away, away with irresponsall men, that would play me a slip — *Lett Mary Culross Lett* (1671) 308 They shall prove irresponsall debtors. And therefore best here look eie we leap

Irresponsibility (irɪspŏnsibĭlĭti) [f next + -ity] The quality or fact of being irresponsible

1818 in Todd 1850 Hawthorne *Scarlet L* xx, A remark able irresponsibility of character 1856 Sir B Brodie *Psych Inq* I 21 It is dangerous to admit the plea of irresponsibility for those who labour under Moral Insanity 1884 Bryce in *Contemp Rev* Nov 720 Irresponsibility breeds, and does always breed, insolence and recklessness

2 Incapability of responding physically *rare*

1822–32 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 482 While ordinary purgatives are incapable of exciting evacuations from the torpitude and irresponsibility of the pulsed parts, they are sufficient to occasion inflammation

Irresponsible (irɪspŏ nsibl'), *a* (*sb*) Also 7 -able [f Ir-4 + Responsible] The variant in -*able* corresponds to F *irresponsable*]

1 Not responsible, not answerable for conduct or actions, not liable to be called to account, exempt from or incapable of legal responsibility Also (by extension), Acting or done without a sense of responsibility

1648 Milton *Eikonx Kingis* Wks (1847) 241/2 That no tyrant may presume such high and irresponsible licence over mankinde, to havoc and turn upside down whole kingdoms of men 1681–6 J Scott *Chr Life* IV (R), What a monstrous thing is it for men to intrust their innocence and religion in such irresponsible hands 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 39 They left the crown perfectly irresponsible 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) I i 1 Equalities which contained the irresponsible commands of this one individual 1890 J De W Talmage *Fr Manger to Throne* 643 The prisoner was obstinate and irresponsible

fig 1871–3 Earle *Philol Eng Tongue* (ed 2) § 374 Our public school and university life is a great wellhead of new and irresponsible words

2 Unable to respond to a legal obligation, insolvent

1890 in *Cent Dict*

B *sb* An irresponsible person

1894 *Times* (N Y) 28 Feb, Rossouco workmen would be frustrated by a body of legislative irresponsibles. 1897 *Daily News* 14 Apr 5/4 The Greek Irresponsibles still raiding The Turkish irresponsibles becoming restive

Hence **Irrespo nsibleness,** the quality of being irresponsible, irresponsibility

1655 in J Boyd *Lion's Flowers* (1855) App 18/2 Hursall in the security of unconscious and irresponsibleness of delirium 1887 G R Tewkill in W Glad den *Tarsah Epistle* 71 It develops self will and self-sufficiency in the pastor, and in the people carelessness and irresponsibleness

Irresponsibly (irɪspŏ nsibli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an irresponsible manner

1847 Jas Neil Cr *Hist Ware* II 1865 255 They discharge the fullest responsibility irresponsibly 1870 Emerson *Soc & Solit* viii 147 Poems have been written between sleeping and waking, irresponsibly 1894 *Daily Chron Sunbeams* 16 The lambs frisked irresponsibly about

Irresponsive (irɪspŏ nsiv), *a.* [Ir-2]

1 Not responsive or answering, not responding to a force or stimulus, or to something which appeals to the emotions, giving no answer to a question or inquiry

1846 in Worcester who cites *Edin Rev* 1866 J H Newman *Let Pusey* II, I trust I am not ungrateful or irresponsive to you in this respect 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* (1879) App 714 The whole of the posterior lobe is similarly irresponsive 1886 Symonds *Renaiss It, Catth React* (1898) VII xii 226 Works to which our forefathers were similarly irresponsive

2 = Irresponsible 1 *rare*

1884 Collinson *Mem Longman* II xi 306 Irresponsive since power is a dangerous thing unless curbed by wisdom

Hence **Irrespo nsiveness,** the quality or state of being irresponsive

1864 Lowell *Fireside Trav* 282 A long period of sullen irresponsiveness 1892 *Spectator* 8 Oct 1/2 Nothing can be more marvellously painted than the picture of her irresponsiveness to her husband's anxieties, fears, and hopes

Irrestrainable (irɪstrē năbl), *a* [Ir-4] Not restrainable, that cannot be restrained or held in check

1643 Prynne *Sov Power Parl* 1 (ed 2) 31 An absolute, irrevocable, unconfroulable Supremacy over them, superiour to, irrestrainable, irresistable, or unalterable by their own primitive inherent Nationall Soveraignty 1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXVI 373 The intense enthusiasm became almost irrestrainable 1866 *Greenheart H* 174 'Here's Arthur!' cried the children, and irrestrainable Johnny let himself down out of the carriage to meet him

Hence **Irrestrai nably** *adv*, in a way that cannot be restrained

1685 R L'Estrange *Observator Defended* 8 Which faculties he vindicates to himself irrestrainably 1873 Robins *Lora Claw* xxxviii 276 Liars and traitors soak their way down, irrestrainably, to the gutter grating

Irrestrictive (irɪstri ktiv), *a* [Ir-2] Not restrictive, without restriction

1708 *Brit Apollo* No 102 1/2 If we canvass the matter in an Absolute, in an Irrestrictive sense 1854 Cairns *Lect in Life* xiv (1895) 377 The statements regarding space and time as irrestrictive conditions

Irrestrictive, *a rare* [Ir-2] Having no result

1833 Mrs Browning *Prometh Bound* Poems 1850 I 157 An empty wish,—and irresultive work

Irresuscitable, *a rare* [Ir-2] Not resuscitable; that cannot be resuscitated or restored to life Hence **Irresu scitably** *adv*

1832 Carlyle *Sart Res* II ii, The inner man sleeps now irresuscitably stagnant at the bottom of his shell

1843 — *Past & Pr* I vi, If it prove irresuscitable. 1865 — *Fredk Gt* XVII 1 (1872) VII 6 Clamorous rage and logic, which has now sunk irresuscitably dead

Irretention (irɪte nʃŏn) [Ir-2] Lack of retention, want of the power of retaining, irretentiveness

1857 De Quincey *Last days Kant* Wks 1854 III 354 From intermission of memory, he could not recollect the letters which composed his name

Irretentive (irɪte ntiv), *a* [Ir-2] Not retentive, lacking the power of retention

1749 Skelton *Deism Revealed* iv (T), His imagination irregular and wild, his memory weak and irretentive 1879 A W Ward *Chaucer* II 147 A manliness of tone, the direct opposite of the irretentive querulousness found in so great a number of poets 1897 F Hall in *Nation* (N Y) LXIV 163/1 A narrow range of reading, or an irretentive memory

Hence **Irrete ntiveness,** the quality of being irretentive, want of the power of retention

1849 *Chambers' Hist Scot* II 124 All the rest made their escape from Newgate, which on this occasion must be treated a peculiar irretentiveness 1857 Lowell *Conversation Pr Wks* 1890 II 261 Montaigne reports of himself with the impartiality of a naturalist and Boswell, in his letters to Temple, shows a mandarin irretentiveness

† Irretiate, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of I *irretiare* to ensnare, f *in-* (In-1) + *retia* net.] *trans* To ensnare in a net; to entwine, entrap

1660 *Charas. Italy's* You are in continual fear by reason of those hellish snares they usually lay to irretiate and insnare strangers 1709 *Hist Franc* XXV 328 While the said Crystal was growing or congealing, several small insects were inserted or imprisoned therein

Irretinent (irre·tinĕnt), *a* [In-2] Not retinent, wanting in retinence

1864 *Realm* 11 May 7 We English have an unradicable distaste to coarse, irreticent, rampant vulgarity, whether in action, writing, or speech

Irretractable (irrtrɛ·ktăb'l), *a* [In 2] That cannot be retracted

1847 in Craig 1859 Dr Quincey *Posth Wks* 1891 I 93 An error travels off into space unalienable and irretractable 1876 Holland *Sev Oaks* xii 168 He had taken a step upward and forward, a step irretractable

Irretractable (irrtrɛ·ktăbl), *a* [ad late L. *irretractabilis* (Augustine), f *in-* (In-2) + *retractare* to retract see -ble Cf F *irretractable* (14th c in Hatz-Darm.)] That cannot be retracted or taken back

1880 Cheyne *Isaiah* (1884) I 256 The gifts and calling of God are irretractable

Irretractable (irrtrɛ·ktĭ, -tăbĭ), *a* [In 2] Not retractile, incapable of being retracted or drawn back

1855 H Spencer *Prine Psychol* (1872) II xi 8 xii 156 Of bodies that rest in different modes we have the Retractile and Irretractile

Irretrievable (irrtrī·văbl), *a* [In-2] That cannot be retrieved; irrecoverable irreparable

1695 [implied in Irretrievably] 1708 Dr For *Shortest Way w Dissenters* Misc (1793) 423 With an absolute, and, as they suppose, irretrievable Victory 1712 Steele *Sp* No 423 ¶ 5 The Condition of Clowns, I am afraid, is irretrievable 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* xlvii (1862) III 49 He perceived the irretrievable decline of his brother's health 1821 Wilson *Dogs*, etc, Oct (1857) I 31 Whether we shall give up the government to the Whigs and Radicals, or, in other words, the country in all its relations, to irretrievable ruin 1871 H Ainsworth *Tower Hill* I vii, The time approached when the irretrievable step must be taken

Hence **Irretrievabl ility, Irretrie vableness,** the quality of being irretrievable

1797 Paley *Vol* II, *Irretrie ableness* 1847 De Quincey *Spec Wks* 1857 VII 269 The final irretrievability of errors is easily felt 1888 Annie Thomas *Allerton Tow* I viii 137 The boldness and irretrievability of the step he has taken

Irretrievably (irtrī·văbli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2.] In an irretrievable manner, so as to be irretrievable, beyond recovery or repair, irreparably

1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* II ix (1723) 215 It must needs have been all irretrievably lost and useless to Mankind 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xxvi, Mrs Wilmot perceiving that her fortune was irretrievably lost 1869 M Patteson *Serm* (1886) 190 The Church of Rome has irretrievably broken with knowledge

† Irretu rnable, *a Obs* [f In-2 + Return + -ABLE] **a** That cannot be returned or turned back **b** Admitting of no return, from which it is impossible to return

1565 *Morr Mag, Penitence* lxxxii, Forth irreturnable flyeth the spoken word, Be it in scoffe, in earnest, or in bourd 1579 Stubbes *Gaping Gulf* B3, His kingdom was to naught, and the whole people suffered a transmigration irretrievable in Assaria. 1600 P Holland tr *Camden's Hosp Incun Tooles* 36 To enter the irreturnable bashawes of God Dan his house

Irrevalent, a frequent perversion of Irrelevant

Irrevealable (irrvī·lăbl), *a rare*—0 [In-2] That cannot be revealed So **Irreveal ably** *adv* 1847 in Craig

† Irrevealed, *a Obs* [In-2] Not revealed or disclosed, unrevealed

1610 Donne *Pseudo Martyr* v 72 Obscure and irrevealed things 1628 Gauden *Tears of Ch* (1629) 107 The irrevealed Will of God *a* 1631 Donne *Paradoxes* (1652) 63 So deep and so irrevealed

Irreverence (irre·vĕrens) [ad I *irreverentia*, f *irreverent-em* Irreverent see -ence Cf F *irreverence* 13th c, *irrévérence* 14th c (Hatz-Darm and Littre).]

1 The fact or quality of being irreverent, absence of or violation of reverence, disrespect to a person or thing held sacred or worthy of honour

a 1340 Hampol *Psalt* II 10 If he sacle he Cryste wondes or blede it comes in Irreuerence of Thesu Cryste 1382 Wyclif *Exclus* xxvi 14 Pro ille irreuerence of the eyen of hir war [1388 Be thou war of al vnreuerence of hir eyen] *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pars T* 320 Irreuerence is whan men doon vnthonour there as hem oghte to doon. *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 94 Whanne þou lapyst, & scornyst & dost ireuerence to god & to his sayntes 1651 Davenant *Gondibert* Pref 2 If it be not irreverence to record their opinion 1684 *Contempt St Man* II x (1699) 256 The irreverence and great incivility towards God in a Mortal Sin. *a* 1779 Warburton *Serm* IX ii (R), Turnus is, on the very first appearance marked out by his irreverence to the priestess of Juno 1861 Wright *Ilist Archæol* II xxi 376 A leading feature of irreverence for things sacred 1871 Lyman *Progm Sc* (1879) 31 353 Lowering the mor d tone, and exciting irreverence and cunning

b with *an* and *pl.* An instance of this, an irreverent act or utterance

a 1744 Pope (J.), Attributes which it was an irreverence to omit 1873 Dr Hedderwick *Monogr* 20 Make yourself quite easy in the possession of my irreverences 1892 A F Garrod *Recollection Christ* 144 The liberal dissection of some theologians is an impertinence, one could even say an irreverence

2 The condition of not being reverenced, state of dishonour

1647 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 151 The irreverence and scorn the Judges were justly in *Mod* To be held in irreverence.

Irreverend (irre·vĕrend), *a* [In-2]

1 Not reverend, unworthy of veneration.

1699 see Irreverent 1] 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII xli 158 Her mitred, grisly hair, made irreverend by her wickedness 1879 Swinburne *Study Shaks* II (1880) 210 That most irreverend father in God, Friar John, belongs to a higher class in the moral order of being

¶ 2 Formerly often misused for, or confused with, Irreverent

[Arising from the true etymology of Irreverent in both senses] 1596 Dalrymple *tr Leslie's De Origine &c* Pref in Scotch Text Soc 1888 App 80 If any Man use immodest Speech or irreverend Gesture or Behaviour 1597 Hooker *Eccl Pol* v xxxvi § 4 That irreverend confidence wherewith true humilitie can neuer stand 1721 Strype *Eccl Mem* an 1556 (R) A certain learned person impugned some part of what he had spoken, urging that he had used irreverend speech 1798 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* II 465 To preserve their monumental altars within precincts where they will be guarded from irreverend insults 1819 Pantologia *Cyc of Letters* I n 79 Handled with a rough, irreverend touch

Hence **Irre verendly** *adv* (in quots, misused for *irreverently*)

1655 H Vaughan *Sch-t Scient* Pref (1858) 30 Irreverendly bold, as to dash Scripture with then impious conceits 1738 Warburton *Dev Legat* App 58 He irreverendly aims at us with the face of an Irish Inquisitor

Irreverent (irre·vĕrent), *a* Also 5 inr- [ad L. *in-, irreverent-em*, f *in-* (In-2) + *reverens, -entem*, pr ppple of *revereri* to Revere Cf F *irrévérent* (14th c)]

1 Not reverent, represented I *irreverdiat* hoice, in English also *irreverent* and *irreverend* were ong used in the sense of *irreverent irreverend*, which were of later introduction see Irreverend *Obs*

† 2 = Irreverend *Obs*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 644 To company wt sympik & irreuerent persones

3 Not reverent, wanting in reverence or veneration, showing disrespect to a sacred or reverable person or thing

1550 Crowley *Satyres* (1846) 23 That no man should take in the Name wyth prophane & irreuerente eyes 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 101 In the extent Son Of him who built the Ark, who for the shame Don to his Father, heard this heauie curse, Seruant of Seruants, on his vnlouie Race 1746 Acct *Rebellion Jacobite* 288 Of the highest Impudence, Irreverent 1804 *Dublin Univ Mag* 612 'Parker is an old knave,' was the irreverent reply 1871 Lyman *Land* (1873) 1 Notes 287 The irreverent irony of Mephistopheles

Irreverential (irre·vĕre·nshăl) [f L *irreverentia* Irreverence + -al] Not reverential, characterized by irreverence, irreverent

1850 *Sev Dec and Prest Ch.* Hist No 1342 Sentenced for his irreverential words against his Minister 1875 *Cr Quakers com. Oaths defended* 15 Irreverential and common swearing 1877 *Parliament in Lond* (1878) II 127 The old Queen & Washington *double*—pardon the irreverential word —of thinking the donor before reading the book 1881 Watson & Gurney *Hist Friends* vi 171 The irreverential portraits of academic dignitaries which were weekly displayed at the College gate

Hence **Irrevere ntialism,** irreverential practice

Irreverentially *adv*, irreverently

1675 *Case Quakers com. Oaths defended* 15 Swearing rashly, prophanely, irreverentially 1850 In Quincey *Hist* (1863) XVI 54 To complain of irreverentialism though in irreverential word 1855 F M Brown in W M Rossetti *Ruskin, Rossetti, etc* (1899) 44 Stephens speaking more irreverentially on the subject of tongues

Irreverently (irre·vĕrentli), *adv* [f Irreverent + -ly 2] In an irreverent manner, without reverence, disrespectfully

1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 516 They at Compass were much grieued, & the tother with house of Newe Kalis tyme & there buryed irreuerently 1550 Crowley *Satyres* (1836) 12 The people which looked in it irreuerently were slayne 1658 *Hist Mem K James* 25 surprised that he spake irreverently of King Henry the eighth 1716 Addison *Freeholder* No 6 78 Those who speak irreverently of the Person to whom they have sworn Allegiance 1828 D'Israeli *Chas I*, I iv 71 And when the Roundhead Don trembled to touch irreverently the unmeaning thing 1859 Tyrwhitt *Art Educ* 200 Now we do it pretty glibly as Milton has irreverently called the moon

Irreversible (irrvə·rsibl), *a* Also 7–8 -able [In-2] That cannot be reversed

1 That cannot be undone, repealed, or annulled, unalterable, irrevocable

1630 Prynne *Anti-Arminn* 114 The everlasting, the irreuersable Decrees of Election 1649 Bp Hall *Cases Conn* IV xi 457 That since mercies once passed, is irreversible, we may have some breathing time betwixt our promise and accomplishment 1677 W Simpson *Jews' Lamentation* 23 He is under an irreversible Decree 1728 R Morris *Lex Ter Salicæ* 7 The irreversible Decree of Fate 1869 Bright *Sp Times* 29 June (1870) 134 A triumph which has pronounced the irreversible decree of slavery 1885 *Law Times* LXXVIII 183/2 It was so taken from the Roll and the previously irreversible decision of the Queen's Bench was reversed

2 That cannot be turned backwards, upside down, or in the opposite direction (In quot 1821, that cannot be upset or overturned)

1821 Lord *Anecdotes Dogs* 244 Their only helpful and commonplaces having, as it were, a bottom in the fancy and affections 1864 Lowell *Among my Books* (1870) I 206 Is it not absurd, and, as such, absolute and unchangeable for it is irreversible even in thought 1870 Yeats *Nat Hist Comm* 28 The irreversible order of deposits

Hence **Irreversibi lity, Irreve rsibleness,** the quality or character of being irreversible

1695 Dunton *Serm* (1701) 693 In the anguish of that dissolution, in the sorrows of that valediction in the irreversible sense of that consummation 1698 J Howe *Redt & Apt* I 221 The perpetuity and irreversibleness of this decree 1732 Shenstone *Inst Taste* 1 11 (J Suppl.) A precedent of the irreverse nature of taste 1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 9 The irreversibility of the judgments 1873 B Stewart *Conserv Energy* v 34 The irreversibility of the processes is stop to all this

Irreversibly (irrvə·rsibli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In an irreversible manner so as not to admit of being reversed, unalterably irrevocably

1626 Jackson *Creed* VIII iv § 3 Whether they were irreversibly cast out of God's gracious presence before their accomplishment of their present main work is not so certaine 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 10 ¶ 6 I am now known to be an Author and irreversibly condemned to all the miseries of high reputation *a* 1842 Wordsw *Ecclt Mod Hist* II (1878) 140 Taking their shape for good or for evil, and sometimes irreversibly

Irrevertible (irrvə·rtibl), *a rare* [f In-2 + *revertī* to return + -ible] Incapable of reverting to the former owner: b Irreversible unalterable

1793 Kirkpatrick *Acts Ord Norwich* 1 Unexpirable or at least irrevertible, leases 1822 *Blackw Mag* XI 105 The irreversible tendency to monarchy of a great, a chivalrous, and a territorial people

† Irrevi ncible, *a Obs rare* [f In-2 + Revincible ad late L *revincibilis* Tertull.] That cannot be overcome or refuted, invincible incontrovertible

a 1746 J Lewis *Life Luther* (1855) I xxv 369 Irrefutable proofs by irrevincible arguments that those fifteen years is to be counted from the conversion of Paul

Irrevisable (irrvī·zăbl) *a rare* [In-2] That cannot or must not be revised

1884 *Leeds Mercury* 15 Jan 5/1 The Republic has been declared mystically irrevisable

[**Irre vitable** see Irrevitible.]

Irrevocability (irre·vŏkăbi·lĭti) [f next + -ity cf F *irrevocabilité* (1834 in Hatz-Darm.)] The quality, character, or condition of being irrevocable, incapability of being recalled or revoked

1613 J Roberts *Keen Gosp* 1 He encreteth it in more then due Measure, and irrevocability 1837 Dickens *Pick* xxxix, A confirmation of the irrevocability of his intention 1884 *Fall Mall G* 25 Sept 2 The new agreement If it is to share the fate of other 'irrevocabilities' will not be worth much

Irrevocable (irre·vŏkăbl), *a* Also 5 *irre vocable*, 7–8 *irrevo kable* [ad L *irrevocabilis*, f *in-* (In-2) + *revocabilis*, f *revocare* to recall perh in part through F *irrevocable* 1357 in Godef *Compl*] *Irrevocable* follows L *ing revoke*

1382 Pet Pecham's *Reg* (Rolls) I 111 Not content with the valid Norman see Saxon would would commit the very I name and Greeke word into vulgar French is to say innumerable I a innumerable mo able innumerable, and such like which are not naturall Normans nor yet French, but altered Latines]

That cannot be recalled

1 That cannot be called, brought fetched, or taken back, that is beyond recall or recovery (In reference to past time or events often with admixture of sense 2)

1382 Wyclif *Lk* xvi 5 For I the Lord leddi out my word of his shedde into a table [*Lat* of my word I will be clepid sped] 1400 Caxton *Fayttes* xi 42 Alys he hath my I ne entirely with hym wherof meruo ille a vaste I shold make to hym 1596 Spenser *State Ireland* What he is gone irrevocable 1607 Rowlands *Gos Hearts* 74 Irrevocable time is ps sting gone 1706 Rowe *Ulysses* v 1 1760 She is lost—most certain—gone irrevocable 1865 Kingsley *Herew* xii She was half wishing that the irrevocable yet terrible had never come 1866 Dunton *Lamph Live* (1870) 145 Regarded historically the event is long, to the irrevocable past

2 That cannot be revoked, repealed, annulled, or undone, unalterable, irreversible (The prevailing sense)

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* 22 In the sentence irrevocable of them [the gods] 1575–85 Abp Sandys *Serm* (Parker Soc) 303 As a seal and sure pledge of his irrevocable promise 1600 Shaks *1 Hen IV* III ii Such irrevocable is my doombe Which I have past vpon her, she is banish'd 1698 Washington tr *Milton's 1st Def* v Wks (1851) 141 The Laws of the Medes and Persians, which I was were irrevocable 1791 Paine *Rights of Man* (ed 4) 145 An hereditary aristocracy, is unmeaning and unessential, irrevocable rights and authority, wholly

independent of the Nation. **1862** Merivale *Rom. Emp.* xxii. (1865) III. 13 Thus tenant right was equivalent to actual possession, it was perpetual and irrevocable. **1880** Mrs. Humphry *Amy's Ill.* I. 1. You need feel certain that her decision of to night is irrevocable.

Irrevocableness (ire·vōkăblnĕs) [f. prec. + -ness.] The quality or character of being irrevocable.

1649 Roberts *Clavis Bibl.* 493 The incurableness of their sins and irrevocableness of their judgements. **1753** Richardson *Grandison* (1781) VI. xxxii. 226 The irrevocableness of the event. **1859** Geo. Eliot *Bede* Adam, Adam was feeling Arthur to feel more intensely the irrevocableness of his own wrong doing.

Irrevocably (ire·vōkăbli), *adv.* [f. as prec. + -ly².] In an irrevocable manner, so as to be irrevocable.

1. So as not to admit of being called or brought back, beyond recall or recovery.

1611 Cotgr., *Irrevocablement*, irrevocably, unrecallably. **1647** May *Lucan* I. (1650) 17 Irrevocably do the people flye. **1748** Young *Nt. Th.* v. 400 Nor mark the *much* irrevocably lapsed, And mingled with the sea. **1855** Thackeray *Newcomes* (Cond.) The hope has dissipated as irrevocably as a dream.

2. So as not to admit of being revoked or annulled, unalterably, irreversably.

1608 D. J. *Fire Fire* 26 Ligarius is by me already irrevocably condemned. **1644** Bp. Maxwell *Priests. Clk. Kings* iv. 100 They were totally and irrevocably invested with all power. **1765** Blackstone *Comm.* I. 251 The king may make a treaty with a foreign state, which shall irrevocably bind the nation. **1810** *House of Lancaster* I. 293 I remained firmly and irrevocably fixed in my first resolution. **1841** Macaulay *Hist., Hastings* (1887) 678 The whole party was irrevocably pledged to a prosecution.

Irrevolable (ire·vōlăbl), *a. rare.* [f. Lat. Revolvere, ad. I. *revolūbilis* that may be rolled back.] That has no finite period of revolution, whose revolution is never completed, of infinite circuit.

1643 Milton *Reform.* II. (1851) 71 In supereminence of beatifick vision progressing the dazzlesse and irrevolable Circle of Eternity. **1876** Farrar *Marlb. Serm.* xxviii. 284 The ever-big immortality. 'The dateless and area-bible circle of eternity'—as for all who can, I have finished my race.

Irrhetorical, *a. rare*—⁰. [Ir- 2.] Not rhetorical, inelegant in phrase unpersuasive (Stanf., 1836).

+Irri de, *v. Obs.* [ad. I. *irridēre* to laugh at. For Ir- 1, *+irridere* to laugh.] *trans.* To laugh at, to deride.

1637 Mede *Fr. to Pocock* Wks. (1672) iv. lxxi. 850 Did I merit to be irrided for having found out I know not what Mythy? **a 1648** Lo. Herbert *Hen. VIII* (1683) 469 Luther Sternius, and others irrided it publickly.

Irrigable (i·rigăbl), *a* [f. I. *irrigāre* to Irrigate + -ble.] Capable of being irrigated; susceptible of irrigation.

1844 *Blackw. Mag.* LVI. 193 To employ the irrigable land on the banks of the canal for agricultural purposes. **1895** *Athenæum* 13 Sept. 354/3 There is a considerable amount of irrigated country paying well, and an enormous amount of country easily irrigable.

Hence **Irrigably** *adv.*, so as to be irrigable. **1893** *Scribner's Mag.* XIII. 91/1 A ribbon of irrigably level land.

† Irrigate, *ppl. a. Obs.* In 5 **irrigat** [ad. L. *irrigātus*, pa. pple. of *irrigāre* to Irrigate.] Irrigated, watered.

?a 1414 Lyd. *Two Merchants* 4 But yeer by yeer the soil is irrigat, And ouyrflowyd with the flood of Nyle.

Irrigate (i·rigēt), *v.* [f. *irrigat-*, ppl. stem of *irrigāre*, to lead water to, to water, f. Ir- 1 + *rigare* to wet, moisten, water.]

1 *trans.* To supply with moisture, to moisten, wet. *Now rare* in the general sense, and regarded as *transf.* from 2 a.)

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 285 The three veins to irrigate or moysten the sides of the wombe. **1688** Boyle *Final Causes Nat. Things* iv. 158 Not that they think the blood unfit to irrigate the parts with that vital liquor. **1708** J. Pitcairn *Cedar* ii. 65 With which to irrigate their dry-burnt Tongues. **1858** *Hillier's Syst. Med.* V. 3 Only the larger bronchi are irrigated by the bronchial arteries.

2 *spec.* **a.** To supply (land) with water by means of channels or streams passing through it, also said of such channels or streams (natural or artificial), to water. (The prevailing sense.)

1623 Cockeram, *Irrigate*, to water ground, or so. **1706** Phillips (ed. *N. A Country* irrigated by several fine Rivers. **1834** Prideaux *Ass. Nisi* 180 The orchard and garden ground were irrigated by the waters of a small mountain rill which were collected and led down in a channel by an artificial cut. **1854** Combe Barbour, Howson *St. Paul* (1862) I. 132 In a dry season, as during the autumn of the Athenian. **1872** Yeats *Growth Commerce* 37 The country was artificially irrigated by a network of canals.

b *Med.* To supply (a part, a wound, etc.) with a constant flow or sprinkling of some liquid, for the purpose of cooling, cleansing, or disinfecting.

1876 *Holden Sick Nursing* IV. 123 Stuffed with sponges, and sutures left unfastened for three hours, during which time it was irrigated with carbolic acid.

3 *fig.* To refresh or make fruitful as with a supply of moisture.

1686 Hornick *Christ. Jesus* xiii. 276 The wine of angels inebriates their understandings, irrigates the spirits of men made perfect. **1823** Byron *Juan* XIII. v. But then they have their claret and Madeira To irrigate the dryness of the desire. **1873** Hamerton *Intell. Life* ii. (1894) 40 Her mind irrigated their minds, which would have remained permanently barren without that help and refreshment.

Hence **Irrigated**, **Irrigating** *ppl. adjs.*

1665 W. Simpson *Hydrol. Chym.* 287 The earth becomes again satiated by irrigating showers. **1846** J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) I. 255 Irrigated pasture, or best water meadow. **1892** *Athenæum* 30 July 153/3 He set them to work digging an irrigating canal. **1895** *Nature* 24 July 285 The fertilising and irrigating effect which the Darwinian hypothesis has exercised in all departments of contemporary thought.

Irrigation (irigē·shŏn) [ad. I. *irrigātiōn-em*, verbal n. of action from *irrigāre* to Irrigate; cf. F. *irrigation* (14th c. in Godef. *Compl.*)] The action or process of irrigating.

1. The action of supplying or fact of being supplied with moisture, a moistening or wetting. (Now *rare* in *gen.* sense, and regarded as *transf.* from 2 a.)

a 1618 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 93 It dries the Body, robs of irrigation The thirsty parts. **1641** Bruen *Pastill* i. 16 § 12 Humectation or Irrigation, is a sprinkling of moisture upon any thing. **1650** Aubrey *Nat. Hist. Wilts.* (1847) 84 His lordship would, when it rained, take his coach open, to receive the benefit of irrigation. **1809** *Monit. Indic.* I. 30 The streets and lanes were in a complete state of irrigation.

2 *spec.* **a.** The action of supplying land with water by means of channels or streams, the distribution of water over the surface of the ground, in order to promote the growth and productiveness of plants.

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 600 The Sixth Helpe of Ground is by Watering and Irrigation. **1664** Butler *Sylva* Advt., I did not altogether compile this Work for the sake of our Ordinary Rustics, but for the more Ingenious. That this may yet be no prejudice to the meaner capacities let them read the Chapters concerning Water. **1690** Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 18 This valley is supplied by a constant stream for the purposes of irrigation. **1825** J. Nicholson *Operat. Builder* 252 A machine designed to raise water to a great height for the irrigation of land. **1860** Stanley *Jew. Ch.* (1877) I. iv. 73 Peasants drawing up the buckets of water from the river for the irrigation of their fields above.

b *Med.* The application of a constant stream or shower of some liquid to a part of the body, *e. g.* to allay inflammation, or to cleanse and disinfect an ulcer, etc. (In quot. 1632 *conv.* A liquid for this purpose; an embrocation, lotion.)

1632 Massinger *Virg. Mart.* Wks. (1662) 300 Irrigation is an aspersion of humidity upon things that are to be dissolved, that so they may the more easily dilapidate. **1861** Barnes *Lect. Midw.* II. 15 Irrigations of the bowels with water, lettice violets camomile, &c. **1872** tr. *Arnott's Pract. Med.* 49 Make an irrigation for the bowels with water. **1880** Ann. *Hosp. Hull & E. Riding* (1884) 68 Cold hip baths and irrigation afterwards. **1887** *Syd. Soc. Lex., Irrigation*, the continuous application of a stream of simple or antiseptic fluid to a part so as to keep it wet with a constant change of the moisture.

3 *fig.* Cf. Irrigate 2, 3.

1660 Hammond *Wks.* IV. 574 (T.) That every of us fructify in some proportion answerable to our irrigation. **1884** J. Hall *Our Home* 69 Such spiritual irrigation we must use in the home for the good of one another.

4 *attrib.*

1858 J. R. Norton *Topics* 184 The whole revenue being immediately dependent on the irrigation works. **1877** *Daily News* 5 Oct. 4/4 Having erected new irrigation works in India. **1880** C. R. Markham *Peruv. Bark* 479 In June the pupils were occupied with the irrigation channels. **1883** F. Day *Fresh Water* 50 (Cent. Dict. Fish Pond.) to watch these enormous reptiles feeding in the river below the irrigation weir which impedes the upward ascent of breeding fish.

Hence **Irrigational** *a.*, belonging to irrigation.

Irriga·tionist, a person interested in irrigation.

1877 *Athenæum* 1 Dec. 695/1 Public works, both roads and irrigational. **1887** *Detroit Free Press* 21 May 2/4 Of interest to irrigationists. **1894** *Veterinarian* 58 A product of the sewage from irrigational processes. **1894** *Forest* (N. Y.) 18 Oct. 3/4 The Denver congress of irrigationists.

Irrigative (i·rigĕtiv), *a.* [f. as Irrigate *v.* + -ive.] Serving to irrigate, of or pertaining to irrigation.

1861 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* XXII. ii. 443 Many irrigative canals. **1887** W. C. Pattison *Odyssey* 158 Mr. Fergusson does not err in assigning the palm of irrigative skill to the Turanian races.

Irrigator (i·rigĕtər) [a late L. *irrigātor* (Augustine), agent n. from *irrigāre* to Irrigate.]

1. One who or that which irrigates.

1840 G. Stephens *Cattle Diseases* 1. Irrigator and Drainer. **1846** J. Baxter *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed. 4) II. 13 The irrigator should admit the water at the time and for the length which experience points out as the best. **1885-6** Spurgeon *Treas. Dav.* Ps. cxlvii. 8 God makes the clouds the irrigators of the mountain meadows.

2 *Med.* A contrivance for irrigation (sense 2 *b*). **1887** in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* **1894** *Lancet* 3 Nov. 1032 Efficient washing out of all the peritoneum with an aseptic solution by means of an irrigator or similar instrument. **1898** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* I. 451 Hypodermic syringe, irrigator should be at hand.

Irrigatorial (irigătōˑ·riăl), *a.* [f. I. stem *irrigātōr-* + -ory + -al.] Relating to Irrigation (sense 2). So **Irrigatory** (i·rigătŏri) *a.* in same sense.

1857 Lt. Napier in Sir S. Northcote *Ind. Office* (1890) I. xx. 295 The localities fit for irrigatorial purposes. **1884** *Chamb. Jrnl.* 13 Dec. 796 All Sicilian agricultural and irrigatory terms recall them.

† Irrigate (irigēˑt), *v. Obs.* [f. I. *irrigātus*, see next.] = Irrigate *v.*

1632 Lithgow *Trav.* v. 176 Not farre from the irrigate plaine of Darmulle. *Ibid.* VII. 316 Now to discourse of Nylus, this flood irrigateth all the low plaines. *Ibid.* x. 491 Even so is melting Tweed and weeping Twist that irrigeat the fertile field. **1679** *Trin. Unitarios* 26 The Circulation of the Blood, whereby every part is irrigated and nourished.

Irriguous (irigiŭˑŏs), *a.* Now *rare.* [f. I. *irrigu-us* supplied with water, f. *irr-*, Ir- (Ir- 1) + *rigu-us* watered, from stem of *rigāre* to wet, water.]

1 Irrigated, moistened, bedewed, wet, *esp.* of a region or tract of land. Well-watered, moist, watery. Also *fig.*

1631 J. Ley Lawson *Scots for Year Dedi.*, Like Gideons Fleece irriguous with dew from Heaven, when much of the ye vnmoist is dry. **1667** Milton *P. L.* IV. 255 The fleurie Top Of sum irriguous Valley. **1735** Somerville *Chase* iv. 340 Skim with wanton Wing th' irriguous Vale. **1749** Br. Lawson *Lathes Meth. Papists* (1754) II. 63 Opposite Vicissitudes of Sun, the irriguous and dry, the autumn and secure. **1809** *Ivanhoe's Gazetteer* (1820) V. *Dumond*, Herds of cattle feed in the irriguous vallies at its base.

2 Having the quality of irrigating, affording a supply of water or moisture, watering, bedewing. Also *fig.*

1684 tr. *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* VII. 560 If the Scorbutick Infection break into the Brain . . and very much infect the irriguous Liquor of either Ventricle. **1760** tr. H. Van Etter *Business Invoic. Paint* (1786) IV. 154 The refreshing hallows of mountains near irriguous and shady fountains. **1801** *Trans. Soc. Arts* XIX. 177 The Gentleman went home, in irriguous channels. **1861** Couch *Fish Class Mutes, Pisces* I. 6 A hardly river . . through the meadows sinuous, wandered irriguous.

Hence **Irri guousness** (Bailey vol. II. 1727)

+Irrisible (irizĭbl), *a. Obs. rare* [ad. late I. *irrisibilis* (Augustine), f. *irrīdere* to laugh at, Irride.] Ridiculous, worthy of derision.

1767 A. Campbell *Disp. 37 note* That the natives of one of our three kingdoms are really no better than an absurd, irrisible, four legged animals, and considered by their fellow subjects, and the inquisitive in no other light.

Irrision (irizhŏn) Now *rare* or *arch.* [ad. I. *irrisiōn-em*, n. of action from *irrīdere* to laugh at, Irride. Cf. F. *irrision* (Cotgr. 1611).] The action of laughing at a person or thing in scorn or contempt, derision, mockery.

1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 97 b. He was ylluded and scorned with garmentes of irrysyon. **1579** Lyly *Euphues agst. Lord* I. Bjv. 61 b. They seeke to auoyde infamie and irrision. **1589** Lyly *Epist. Cl. Paranese* in Ad Sect. 40 Not to abstain from all mockings of our neigh bour, not giuing him appellatiues of scorne, or irrision. **1596** Br. Patrick *Comm. Ecclus.* xxxiii. 168 Some look upon it as an Irrision or a jeer. **1833** H. Rogers *Eclipse Old Middleton's Gold. Tables* (1858) p. xxiv, Stallmans also says that of the annexation of the article denotes irrision. **1858** Hood *Poet. Works* II. vi. 385 An indecent irrision of the sacred character of the love poet.

Irrisor (iroi·zŏr) *rare* [a. I. *irrisor*, agent n. from *irrīdere*, see prec.]

1 One who laughs at another, a mocker, a derider.

1739 J. Heldrop *Regul. Free thinking* 23 They shall then be admitted into the highest Rank or Degree of Risors, called the Irrisors, answering to the Buffoons of Princes, and sh all be allowed not only to laugh and be witty, but to insult upon proper Occasions.

2 *Zool.* A bird of the genus *Irrisor* or family *Irrisoridæ*, natives of Africa, so called from their noisy cry, a wood-hoopoe.

Irrisory (iroi·sŏri, *a. rare* [f. I. type **irrisōrius*, f. *irrisor*, see prec. and -ory.] Having the character of deriding or mocking.

1824 Landon *Improv. Comm.* Wks. 1846 I. xxxviii. 244 ? I wish that, even there, you had been less irrisory, less of a pleader. **1829** *Ibid.* II. 146/1 The young men continued in their irrisory mood.

Irrit, variant of Irrite *a. Obs.*, void.

Irritability (iritabi·liti) [ad. I. *irritabilitas*, f. *irritābilis* see next and -ity.] Cf. F. *irritabilité* (Haller, 1756).] The quality or state of being irritable.

1 The quality or state of being easily annoyed or excited to anger or impatience, promptness to vexation or annoyance, irritance.

1791 Boswell *Johnson* Mar. an. 1763, The gloomy irritability of his existence was more painful to him than ever. **1808** Scott *Jl. Mr. Perth* xvi. His second subject of conversation seemed rather delicate for the smith a present state of irritability. **1837** Hr. Martineau *Soc. Amer.* III. 26 The irritability of their vanity has been much exaggerated. **1847** Emerson *Repr. Men, Shakespeare* Wks. (Bohn) I. 354 The perilous irritability of poetic talent. **1881** W. Collins *Ld. Robert* VI. 105 There was not only irritability, there was contempt in her tone.

2 *Path.* Of a bodily organ or part. The condition of being excessively or morbidly excitable or sensitive to the contact or action of anything.

1783 Alex. Gibbs (*title*) Observations on the Use of

Opium, in Diseases supposed to be owing to morbid irritability 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1790) 415 From a peculiar weakness, or too great an irritability of the bowels 1875 B Stevenson *In Observ* 51 He is all right, save slight irritability and scurf in the scalp

3 *Physiol* and *Biol* The capacity of being excited to vital action (*e g* motion, contraction, nervous impulse, etc.) by the application of an external stimulus; a property of living matter or protoplasm in general, and characteristic in a special degree of certain organs or tissues of animals and plants, esp muscles and nerves see Irritable 3

1752 J G Zimmerman (*title*) Dissert on Physiologick Irritabilitate, quam publice defendet 1755 R Whytt (*title*) Physiological Essays On the Sensibility and Irritability of the Parts of Men and other Animals, occasioned by Dr Haller's Treatise on these Subjects 1788 Sir J Smith in *Phil Trans* Abr XVI 424 (*heading*) On the Irritability of Vegetables 1794 S Adams *Nature's Laws Philos* IV xlix 349 Physicians talk of the irritability of our nervous system 1805 A Carlisle in *Phil Trans* XCV 4 When muscles are capable of contraction and relaxation, they are said to be alive, or to possess irritability 1846 J Baxter *Libr Pract Igno* ed 4) I 115 Some leaves possess the property when acted upon by certain bodies, of moving This is called in reference to leaves, *Irritability* 1862 Darwin *Fertil Orchids* v 172 The irritability of the labellum in general, distantly allied forms is highly remarkable 1878 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 401 Instances of that response of living matter, as a manifestation of irritability, to the changing circumstances surroundings which is denoted by the term 'chemotaxis.'

Irritable (ĭrĭtăb'l), *a* [ad L *irritābilis*, f *irritāre* Irritate 2 see -ble Cf F *irritable* 1547 in Hatz-Darm] 1 Capable of being irritated, susceptible of irritation

1 Readily excited to anger or impatience, easily ruffled or annoyed

1662 H More *Philos Writ* Pref Gen 30 It could never enter into my minde that he was either irritable or pugnatible by the emotion, or passion of anger and magnanimity 1779-81 Johnson *L P*, *Cowley* Wks IV 101 He was irritable, and resented 1783 Johnson *Hist Ind* II 47 His ill health made him more suspicious and irritable than ever 1877 Lecroix *Sacr* I 5 Persons of an irritable and nervous mind do not bear opposition as well as those of a more tranquil mental constitution 1879 F W Robinson *Cresswell Cresswell* I Those lived in the irritableness of Families

2 Readily excited to action, highly responsive to stimulus, (of a bodily organ or part), excessively or morbidly excitable or sensitive (see Irritable 2 b)

1791 Boswell *Life* 8 Dec Wks VI 8 Accused of provoking irritable power to new excesses 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 75 When its excretion is by any means impeded, it produces insensible and irritable constitutions 1804 Abernethy *Surg Obs* 69 The destruction of the irritable decayed surface (of a tooth) 1875 B Stevenson *Clin Observ* 27 He had an irritable stomach, was much annoyed with acidity 1885 H James *Fair Faith* xxxix 320 Our modern nerves, our irritable sympathies, our easy bloom of form and feature, make one think, in some connections, respectfully of human nature 1887 Mrs Ewing *Dandelion Clocks* 13 One cannot help having an irritable brain, which rides an idea to the moon and back again Most sensible folks are getting the harness of words on to its back 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 751 The tongue is slightly furred or is red and irritable looking

3 *Physiol* and *Biol* Of an organ, tissue, etc. of an animal or plant Capable of being excited to vital action by the application of some physical stimulus, and *esp* of muscles and nerves, as subject respectively to contraction and to motor or sensory impulse under the influence of the proper external forces

1793 Beddoes *Calculus*, etc 181 The irritable fibres in the same system have not all the same degree of irritability, they have different degrees of capacity for the same principle 1875 Bennett & Dupré *Nucleus* 84 In a smaller number of instances periods ally made foliage leaves are irritable to touch or concussion 1878 Foster *Phys* III 194 A sensory nerve in its simplest form may be regarded as a strand of eminently irritable protoplasm

Irritableness. *rare* [f prec + -ness] = Irritability

1805 in W Perry *Trig Dict* 1824 Irving *Last Days* 255 No irritableness of an afflicted body, nor weariness of bed-ridden age 1827-8 Sharp *Athan* xi 92 This excessive irritableness of the body

Irritably (ĭrĭtăbli), *adv* [f as prec + -ly 2] In an irritable manner, with irritation, petulantly

1855 in Hyde Clarke *Eng Dict* 1880 Oliver *Medic* I ix 249 'Oh! you don't believe me,' she said irritably, 'ask my body' 1896 Mrs. Carvyn *Quaker Grandmother* 204 All this made her feel generally cross, and irritably resentful

Irritament. Now *rare* or *Obs* [ad L *irritāmentum* a provocative, f *irritāre* Irritate 2 see -ment] Something that excites or provokes an action, feeling, or state, an exciting cause, a provocative, an incentive, an irritant

1634 W Emmyot tr *Ballard's Lett* (vol I) 91 The Irritaments of Despaire 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 5 Perilous irritaments of carnall and spirituall enmity 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 274 There is no specific irritament, which does not prove for the whole constitution either asthenic or sthenic 1844 Gladstone *Glean* (1879) III 27 He was wrong, for the bearing of his argument would have been thus, Sacraments are irritaments of Faith, therefore baptise those who have it not, in order that they may be aroused to conceive it

Vol V

Irritancy (ĭrĭtănsĭ) [f Irritant *a* see -ancy] Irritating quality or character, irritation, annoyance

1831 Carlyle *Sart Res* III viii, Not without a certain irritancy, and even spoken invective 1849 *Tait's Mag* XVI 704 The source of new irritancy and vexation to the Colonists 1900 *Westm Gaz* 9 Apr 8/2 A superior attitude adds an irritancy to the mountain tendered

Irritancy [f Irritant *a* + -ancy] The fact of rendering, or condition of being rendered, null and void

1681 *State Trial Exch Court* (1742) I 211 1 Pypp Argument of the Barr, I was allowed to be pungent, even though the Party after the Irritancy put Pen to Seam 1773 Ld Ves *Just Exch Court* in 8 & 7 Which the minute clause was inserted in those words, That this fine might should fall of two years duly happened from into a than, which was long the usual style, the minute was not incurred by any other power than the whole of the third year duly was due 1861 W Burt *Pr Law Scot* v 55, The minute of right is its forfeiture in consequence of some neglect or contravention Ib 56 The irrevocable disposition of a property by the operation of the deed as well as of a conventional irritancy 1880 M'Laren *Conv Dig Conveyancing of Scotl* 1 The minute was inserted when the first step suffered *capitis deminutio* 1886 *Inl Mall* 1, 9 Our rule of Quality of that human Scotch name known as 'irritancy of the leases'

Irritant (ĭrĭtant), *a* and *sb* [ad L *irritant-em* pr pple of *irritare* Irritate 2 cf F *irritant* 17th c in Hatz-Darm]

A. *adj*

†**1** That irritates or stirs up see Irritate 2 1 b), exciting, provocative *Obs*

1656 W Scot *Apol Nass* (1660) 69 The occasion or irritant cause of the Civil Wars in Church & State

2 Causing irritation, physical or (rarely) mental, irritating Chiefly in *Path*, of poisons, etc

1828 Webster, *Irritant*, irritating 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 109 Irritant poisons, such as opium 1875 H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 493 The symptom . . is rather irritant than soothing, and is often certain times 1885 *Man & Foun* 20 Irritant things they have had no natural or factitious opposition in their nature

B. *sb* An irritant substance, body, or agency, as *Path* a poison etc which produces irritation, in *Physiol* and *Biol* applied to the stimulus to an organ to its characteristic vital action Also in reference to mental irritation

1802 *Med Jrnl* VIII 11 A glass of mustard whey, at times a general irritative irritant 1824 R Kerr tr *Lassus' Physiol Digestion* (ed 4) 148 It is always excited by its being itself by the introduction of food or other irritants 1863 *Cornh Mag* VII 545 Any person, even those which like the metallic irritants, make the greatest difficulty 1869 Rossetti *Macmillan's Mag* 70 To the influences of the nerve the contraction of the muscle is called irritants

Ib. 1869 Hutin *Quain Dict Med* 731 A peculiarity which purges, or does not suppress, is merely an irritant, and not an absorbent

Irritant, *a*[2] *Rom*, *Civil* and *Sc Law* [ad L *irritāmentum*, pr pple of *irritāre* to make void, Irritate 2 cf F *irritant* (1762 in Dict Acad)] Rendering null and void

Irritant clause A clause by which certain prohibited acts specified in a deed, if committed by the person holding under the deed, are declared to be void and null (W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 1838)

1598 *Acts Sederunt* 27 Nov (1790) 19 In all time coming, they will pursue and decide upon clauses irritant, contenit in contracts, bandis, obligationis, and dilig, missives 1803 Haward *Anim Testaments* Mm, The statute elected Henry Duke of Anjou for their king, with the clause irritant, That if the said elector should point, then such the people should continue no allegiance 1773 [see Irritancy 1] 1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 89 The lessee is . . clogged with so many irritant or covenants capitulations, irritants, and irritancies, that they may be broke, whenever the landlord pleases 1868 *Pat Acts* 31 & 32 Vict c 114 It shall not be necessary to insert . . prohibitory, irritant, and resolutive clauses

Irritate (ĭrĭtēt), *v* [f I *irritāt-* ppl stem of *irritāre* to incite, excite, provoke, irritate cf Irrite 2]

1 *trans* To stir up, excite, provoke, incite, rouse a person etc to some action Const *to*, *into* or *inf* Obs (or merged in 2)

1532 Hvgate in Vis Suche dunnes, whiche dyd with vnclene motions or continuances irritate the myndes of the dominicall lordes 1546 Bp Hooper in *Zurich Lett* 8 315 God maketh the Spirits vigorous, and irritateth them 1651 Baxter *Inf Bapt* Apol 8 Least my touching that Controversie should irritate him to fall upon it 1798 Rose *Select Serm II Lancelot* 96 Mrs. Whatever tends to irritate the talents of a country is of minute service to that formidable class 1841 W Spalding *Italy & It Isl* III 41 His successor soon contrived to irritate into open resistance the new prince

†**b** To stir up, excite, provoke, give rise to (an action, feeling, etc), to excite to greater intensity, heighten, aggravate *Obs*

1607-12 Bacon *Ess*, *Praise* (Arb) 354 To much magnifying of Men doth irritate Contradiction, and procure Envye and skorne 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 149 With us drink irritates quarrels 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 318 Only Substances in themselves do not irritate or provoke Diarrhœas 1738 G Hill tr *Marana* III 45 Yet trouble, in her, irritates devotion 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xl (1869) I 110 The disorder of his mind irritated the pains of his body 1824 R Hall *Lect* Wks 1841 V 439 Persecution attempts to console only irritate the sorrows they are meant to heal

2 To excite to impatient or angry feeling, to exasperate, provoke, to vex, fret annoy, rattle, the feelings, etc

1598 Florio *Iritare*, to irritate, or prouoke to 1604 R Cawdrey *Table Alph*, *Irritate*, to make angry 1649 Decree of Haven *Hist Nat* (1665) 1 Irritated by the ill demeanour of his children 1725 Pope *Odyss* v 369 Dismiss them, nor irritate their ire 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* XII iv I return You, Madam not to irritate his Worship 1847 Mrs A Kemble *Resid Georgia* 39 He did not wish to irritate the enemy with us in vain

3 *Path* To excite (a bodily organ or part) to morbid action, or to abnormal condition, to bring into a morbidly excited condition or produce an uneasy sensation in

1674 tr *Mantuanus's Voy N Countries* 111 From a great cold I had upon me, which had irritated my pectoral glandule 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 86 By these Salts they irritate the Solids 1836 J M Gully *Magendie's Formul* ed 2 27 The physicians assert that it does not irritate the stomach, and even to be of service 1844 *Penny Cycl* XXV 250 It may inflame or irritate the part of the intestine with which it is brought in contact

4 *Physiol* and *Biol* To excite (an organism or an animal or plant) to some characteristic action or condition, as motion, contraction, or nervous impulse, by the application of a stimulus, to stimulate to vital action (See Irritable 3, Irritability 3)

1803 *Med Jrnl* IX 121 I endeavour to irritate the three branches of the fifth pair by means of Galvanism 1874 Carpenter *Ment Phys* I ii § 68 (1879) 71 Irritating the sclerotic by pricking, or otherwise 1875 Dalton *Inorg Nat* 210 The central glands of a leaf were irritated with a small camel-hair brush

Irritate, *a* [= *Rom*, *Civil*, and *Sc Law* [f I *irritāt-* ppl stem of *irritare* to make void f *irritus* invalid see Irrite *a*] *trans* To make void, render of no effect, nullify = Defeat 6 the corresponding term in Eng Law

1605 *Bess Shepherd Dove Rom Poets* 40 Superstition may irritate the vowes and workings of their soules 1660 R Coke *Justice Vind* Pref 4 Nor is there any thing, more of mine due then to evince that the Acts of mens Wills should irritate the Lawes 1726 Ayliffe *Parergon* 508 Such Will is irritated and made void 1874 *Act 37 & 38 Vict* c 94 § 4 All rights and remedies for irritating the said *Statutes Annuities and* 1880 Mozley *Ess* I 448 A testament that has been broken or irritated

†**Irritate,** *ppl a* [= I *irritāt-* ppl stem of *irritāre* see Irrite *a*] Invalid, void, but also capable of being viewed as a shortening of *irritated* see Irritated

1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 837 The Heat becommeth more Violent, and Irritate And this by expelleth sweat 1712 A Mon tanye in *Spectator* No 615 (1856) V 81 In such Circumstances undone, and miserable condition, Gods justice was irritate

†**Irritate,** *ppl a*[2] *Obs* [ad L *irritat-us*, pa pple of *irritare* see Irritate 2] Rendered void or of no effect

1600 I Clark in *Archæol Cantiana* (Camden Lett 164) All confessions heard by us [would be] void and irritat

Irritated (ĭrĭtēted), *ppl a* [f Irritate 2 + -ed] Stirred up, excited (*often*), exasperated provoked, annoyed, stimulated to vital action etc see the verb

1595 Daniel *Civ Wars* iii xxxviii, Then when proud spoyle the mutt'nied soldiers irritated, and inhumanized, would 1678 *Trans Cert Spain* 47 Your Majesty should labour to appease the two irritated Spirits 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xl (1846) I 110 No sooner was he himself to the discretion of an irritated conqueror 1875 Bennett & Dupré *Sanitas* 7 797 The inoculation of the irritated filament begins at the moment of contact

Hence **Irritatedly** *adv* in an irritated manner with an expression of irritation or annoyance

1873 Mrs Whitney *Other Girls* xxiii (1877) 256 'I don't tell me what,' cried he irritatedly 1883 Miss Braddon *Lucinda* III iv 177 He looks up irritatedly at her

Irritating (ĭrĭtĕtĭng), *ppl a* [f Irritate 2 + -ing2] That irritates, in various senses see the verb

1797 Florio *Phys Pulse Watch* 68 These particular Secretions supply both quantity of Humours and irritating Qualities 1797 46 Thus to our Summer 1814 The dash of cloud . . is certainly a very irritating sight 1789 W Buchan *Dom Med* (1794) 107 Medicines of an acrid or irritating nature 1859 Todd & Bowman *Phys Anat* IV 1 A sort of wail the most irritating of all sounds when real sorrows are to be borne, and real work to be done

Hence **Irritatingly** *adv*, in an irritating way

1864 F G Stephens *Pre-Raphaelitism* II 31 Lady Dedlock, ton slightly raised her shoulders and smiled irritatingly 1882 *Bowman's Jrnl* 3 July to such a passage as the following is irritatingly dogmatic

Irritation (ĭrĭtē'shən) [ad L *irritation-em*, n of action from *irritare* Irritate 2 cf F *irritation* (14–15th c in Godef *Compl*)] The action of irritating, or condition of being irritated

†**1** The action of stirring up or provoking to activity, incitement *Obs* cf *transf* from other senses

1589 Puttenham *Eng Poesie* I xix (Arb) 56 Therefore was nothing commutted to historie, but matters of great and excellent persons and things that the vaine lay irritation of good courages might worke more effectually 1612–15 Br Hall *Contempl*, *O T* xix vii, If it had not been for his proud irritation, the people had in the morning before ceased from that bloody pursuit of their brethren *a* 1859 De Quincey (Webster 1864), The whole body of the arts

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on I irrescompose to vexation humour for the irritation and development of the human intellect

2 I xcitement of anger or impatience, exasperation, provocation, vexation, annoyance

1703 Da Foe *Jure Divino* II. *Hist. Eng. Tail* Sec II IV 238 One sort of people are pleased, and the others have got no irritation 1706 Phillips *Cons* (1844) IV 187 Jacobinism which rises from pleasure and irritation from worried Loyalty and repeated disappointment 1818 A Ranken *Hist Jesuits* VI 158 Any new provocation might create general irritation 1823 Jowett *Pilgrimage* II V 4 The Indian mountain expresses a momentary irritation at the accession

3 *Path* and *Med* I xcitement of a bodily part or organ to excessive sensitiveness or morbid action, the resulting condition

1685 Boyle *Lay Volum Nat Works* V 312 The fibres being distended or vellicated by the plenty or acrimony of the peccant matter, will, by that irritation, be brought to contract themselves vigorously 1702 J. Purcell *Quakers* (1714) 11 Subject to the most fatal Irritations, Heart burnings, and Vomiting 1799 *Med Jrnl* II 126 Hurt all by the cough and irritation of the lungs 1824 A. Combe *Physiol Digestion* ed 4 II 19 In some states of the stomach even farinaceous food excites acrimony and irritation 1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* VI (1879) 156 Mental irritation, imbibed for the relief or cure of internal maladies, exhibited *counter irritation*

4 *Physiol* and *Biol* The inducement of some vital action or condition (as motion, contraction, nervous impulse) in an organ, tissue, etc of an animal or plant by the application of a stimulus

1794 I Darwin *Zoon* I xxiii § 15 209 We come now to those motions which depend on irritation *Ibid* 210 Not only in the parts of the system, which are always excited by internal stimuli, but the organs of sense also may be more violently excited into action by the irritation from internal stimuli, or by such action, during our sleep than in our waking hours 1855 Bain *Senses & Int* III § 20 (1864) 57 When irritation is applied to the hemispheres as by pricking a cutting 1875 Huxley *Anat Inv Animals* 20 Periodic movements of the mature parts of plants and movements dependent on irritation *Ibid* 784 In the case of irritable stamens the insect knows that the flowers cause the irritation 1899 J. Caird *Fundamental Ideas Chr* II xxi 276 Irritations and molecular changes of tissue are transformed into the feeling of shuddering, light or ringing sound

Irritative (i·rĭtĕtĭv), *a* [f as Irritate *v* 1 + -ive]

1 Having the quality of stirring up or exciting to action, now in *Physiol* or *Biol* Having the property of stimulating to vital action, *e g* to sensation, perception, muscular contraction, etc

1686 Goad *Celest Bodies* I xiii 65 Invested with Power not Illuminative, but Irritative also 1794 I Darwin *Zoon* I xx § 7 4 The irritative sides of objects are perpetually present to our sense of Sight 1796 *Ibid* II 678 Those things which increase the exertions of all the irritative motions are termed irritants 1822 Good's *Study Med* 1834 III 441 Hysteria is disease of the irritative fibres hypochondrias of the sentient

2 Having the quality of causing mental irritation, tending to irritate, annoying, irritating

1678 *Hunt's Med* XVIII 168 Let us put away utterly all irritative thoughts 1881 Mrs C. Praed *Policy & I* II 158 Tones which were specially irritative to Mr Long Jack's temper

3 *Path* Characterized by or accompanied with irritation of the system or of some organ

1707 *Mem Trevoux* XVII 7 He laboured under a considerable degree of irritative fever 1893 I H Hunt *Internal Lathol* (ed 2) 139 Irritative conditions of the bone and periosteum are often attended by a large formation of new bone 1888 Bagge & Pewsey *Prime Med* 48 (ed 3) The immediate effect of wounds in producing what was called irritative fever was confounded with the later appearance of suppuration

Irritator (i·rĭtēɪtəɹ) *rare* [n I *irritator*, agent-n from *irritare* Irritate *v* 1] One who or that which irritates

1855 in Hyde Clarke *Eng Dict* 1889 *Chamb Jrnl* Jan 56/2 You didn't think I was going to sit here 'n' be the irritator asked

Irritatory (i·rĭtēɪtərĭ, -təri), *a* rare [f as Irritate *v* 1 + -ory] Causing irritation, irritative

a 1656 Hales *Gold Rem* (1688) 43 Some irritatory and trouble some Humour *Ibid* (1673) 285 Nothing hinders wounds from cicatrising, more then keeping things irritatory about the orifice of the wound

† Irrite, *a Obs.* Also Irrit [ad L *irrit us* invalid, f *irr-*, in (Ir-2) + *-atus* established, valid Prob through Ab *irrit* (Stat 5 Edw II), obs f *irrite* 1305 in Godef] Void, of no effect

1482 in *Fin. Gilds* 1850 III 80 To ordeyn that the said letters patentes and all thing pretenying to the same be cassid and frate voide, be nulle, voyd, annulled, voide, and of noo force nor effect 1600 J Melvill *Diary* (1842) 166 It sould nocht be forgit and mad irrit 1623 T Adams *Barren Tree* Wks 1861 II 180 Like curse forceless, bug bear excommunications 1657 Howell *Antilon in Mr* 10 to make void and irrite all their former and glorious victories 1741 W Wilson *Contin Dict Reform Trans Ch Nov* 1789 269 They have made the word void and irrit and of no avail

† Irrite, *v Obs* Also 6 yrryte [a F *irriter* 14th c in Littré], ad L *irritare* to irritate] = Irritate *v* 1 (in various senses)

c 1450 *Mirour Salvacioun* 1697 Irrited hyne I thynke in o swete goodde of clemence 1522 More *De Quat Novissi* Wks 976 Rather than blunt forth rudely, and yrryte them to anger 1574 Norton *Health' Mag* 16 We must beware that we doo not irrite our Stomack and provoke an appetite with fine Junkets and delicious Sauces 1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 136 Vellicating the beginning of the nerves contracting them, and irriting to expulsion

† Irro·borate, *v Obs rare*—0 [f (doubtful) L *irróborāre*, f in- (Ir-1) + *róborare* to strengthen] 1623 Cockeram, *Irroborate*, to make strong 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*

† Irrogate, *v Sc Law Obs* [f pp stem of L *irrogāre* to propose against, impose, inflict, f in- (Ir-1) + *rogāre* to ask, demand] *trans* To impose (a penalty) So **† Irrogate** *ppl a* used as *pa ppple*, **† Irroga·tion**

1592 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1597) 8 152 Quhilks haue not liene, nor yit ar obserued be reason that there is na penaltie irrogat to the persones contraweners thereof 1623 Cockeram, *Irrogate*, to impose *Irrogation*, an imposition 1666 in Fountainhall in M P Brown *Suppl Decis* II 426 It came to be debated if a judge might mitigate the punishment which is imposed by law, viz hanging, and confineats his movables, or irrogat a mulct, in lieu thereof

Irrorate (i·rōrĕt), *a Zool*, esp *Entom* [ad L *irrōrāt-us* bedewed, pa pple of *irrorare* see next] = Irrorated see next 2

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 285 *Atom*, a very minute dot as if sprinkled with atoms, as the eyes with which few insects are to be destitute 1829 Lindley *Introd Bot* II 420 It came to be debated if a judge might mitigate the punishment which is imposed by law, viz hanging, and confineats his movables, or irrogat a mulct, in lieu thereof

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Irrorated (i·rōrĕtĕd), *v* [f ppl stem of L *irrōrāre* to bedew, f in- (Ir-1) + *rōrare* to drop dew, from *rōs, rōrem* dew] = Irrorate *v*

1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* IV 285 *Atom*, a very minute dot as if sprinkled with atoms, as the eyes with which few insects are to be destitute 1829 Lindley *Introd Bot* II 420 It came to be debated if a judge might mitigate the punishment which is imposed by law, viz hanging, and confineats his movables, or irrogat a mulct, in lieu thereof

† 1 *trans* To wet or sprinkle as with dew, to bedew, besprinkle, to moisten *Obs*

1623 Cockeram, *Irrorate*, to sprinkle, to moysten 1629 Parkinson *Parad Plants* viii 20 Doe not giue them too much water to ouer glut them, but temperately to irrigate, bedew or sprinkle them 1681 Flatel *Hist Turks & Wars* 17 They are to be fryed and irrorated with the juyce of Oranges 1696 tr *Commentaries Coral* 44 A plant irrorated or steeped in common water

2 *Zool*, esp *Entom* In *pa pple* **Irrorated** sprinkled minutely (*with* dots)

1813 Humphreys *Brit Moths* I 85 The caterpillar is dusky, irrorated with black spots 1882 *Entomol Mag* May 1 One of the mature larvæ is of a dark pea green colour thickly irrorated with slightly raised black dots

Irroration (irōrē·ʃən) [n of action from Irrorate *v* of *Irroration* (1762 in *Dict Acad*)]

† 1 A sprinkling or wetting as with dew, a bedewing besprinkling, moistening *Obs*

1623 Cockeram, *Irroration* a sprinkling, a moysning 1658 Phillips *Theatr Polit* 1 *Irroration*, a moistning 1731 In the Irroration of the Body, much use of sweet things is prohibited 1872 *Phil Trans* VII 5033 A confused irroration of the waters 1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* 1879 *Irroration* 1884 *Spatterdash's Dissert* (1) If the irroration should be interrupted, the portion of eggs then excluded will be barren

2 *Zool*, esp *Entom* A sprinkling of minute dots or spots of colour

1843 Humphreys *Brit Moths* I 124 Of a nearly uniform pale brownish buff, without irrorations

Irrotational, (irōtē·ʃənăl), *a Dynamics* [Ir-2] Not rotational, characterized by absence of rotation said of fluid motion in which each elementary or infinitesimal part of the fluid has no rotation about its own axis

1879 Clerk Maxwell in *Encycl Brit* III 44/1 The motion of a fluid is said to be irrotational when it is such that if a spherical portion of the fluid were suddenly solidified the solid sphere so formed would be in a rotating instant 1880 G. H. Darwin in *Nature* XXII 95/2 Two vortices ever exist very near the influences on one another, which are due to the irrotational motion of the parts of the fluid outside the vortices 1883 O Lodge *Mod* XXVII 430/1 Portions [of ether] either at rest or in simple irrotational motion

Hence **Irrota·tionally** *adv*

1881 Maxwell *Elects & Magn* I 119 A vector which is distributed irrotationally in all cases of electric equilibrium 1881 *Nature* XXIII 475/2 A mass of fluid revolving irrotationally inside an imperfectly elastic cylindrical case.

† Irro·tulate, *ppl a Obs* [f ppl stem of med L *irrotulāre*, Du Cange), f in- (Ir-1) + *rotulus* Roll.] Entered upon a roll or list, enrolled

1594 *Acts Jas* VI xxxvii, Yet, mongst sequaintance who their faith haue cracked, My name thou findest not irrotulat

Irrour, Irrous, variants of Irour, -ous, *Obs*

† Irroy'al, *a Obs* [Ir-2 + *royal*] Not royal, not befitting a king

1648 *Let Fast Assoc* 18 Wee the pawning of the Jewels of the Crown so Irroyall?

Irrubrical (irū·brĭkăl), *a* [Ir-2] Not rubrical, contrary to the rubric

1845 Wagner *Doctr Ch* 18 Irrubrical

† Irruent, *a Obs rare*—0 [ad L *irruent em*, pa pple of *irruĕre* to rush in or upon]

1656 in Blount *Glossogr*, *Irruent*, running hastily, or rush ing in violently

† Irrugate, *v Obs* [f ppl stem of L *irrūgāre* to wrinkle, f in- (Ir-1) + *rūgāre* to wrinkle, from *rūga* a wrinkle, a crease] *trans* To wrinkle. So **† Irrugation** (*obs rare*—0)

1566 Painter *Pal Pleas* (1569) I 81, That the swelling of their body, might not irrugate and wrinkele their faces 1656 in Blount *Glossogr*, *Irrugation* a wrinkling, or making wrinkles

† Irrumate, *v Obs rare*—0 [f L *irrumāre* to give suck, f *irrma* teat, dug?]

1623 Cockeram, *Irrumate*, to suckle in

† Irru minating, *a Obs* [Ir-2] Not ruminating, that does not chew the cud

1632 Brathwait *Whimzies, Zealous Bro* 117 That an irreligious and irruminating breast *Ibid*

Irrumpent, *a* [ad L *irrumpent em*, pr pple of *irrumpĕre* to break in, f in- (Ir-1) + *rumpĕre* to break] Bursting or breaking in, making an irruption

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Irrumpent*, entring in by force rushing in violently

Irrupt (irŭpt) *v rare* [f L *irrupt*, ppl stem of *irrumpĕre* see prec]

1 *trans* To break into Hence **Irrupted** *ppl a*

1854 Hyde Clarke *Ivan, Prof, Accepted*, forced through 1856 Webster, *Irrupted*, broken with violence Hence in later Dicts

2 *intr* To burst in break in, enter forcibly make an irruption

1886 F. H. Guillemard *Cruise Marchesa* II 9 We were in the centre of an extinct volcano into which the sea had at one later period irrupted 1893 *Lumpb Ann* XXVIII 154 The irrupted waters blessed into the heathen

Irruptible (irŭptĭbl), *a rare* (erron **able**) [f Ir-2 + L *rupt*, ppl stem of *rumpĕre* to break + -ible] That cannot be broken, unbreakable

1839 Sir J Ross *Ant Ice* xlvii 611 We were locked up by irruptible chains

Irruption (irŭpʃən [ad L *irruption em*, n of action from *irrumpĕre* see Irrumpent (f Ir *irruption* (14th c in Hatz-Darm)] The action of bursting or breaking in, a violent entry, inroad, incursion, or invasion, esp of a hostile force or tribe

1577 tr *Bullinger's Decads* (1592) 299 In that hurlie burlie and irruption made by the barbarous people 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 75 As if Nature made recompence for the eruptions of the seas 1637 R Heimbury tr *St Ambrose* Pref, The Gothe making irruptions into Gaule 1707 *Lond Gaz* No 4325/3 That the whole Body of the Troops lie in a readiness to oppose any new Irruption of the Enemy 1803 Wellington *Let to Lieut Gen Stuart* in Gurw *Desp* (1838) II 8 Not a word is said of the supposed irruption of Holkar 1874 Helps *Soc Pressure* 26 You do not seem to perceive the irruption of vulgarity

† Confused with Eruption *Obs*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 811 In the yeare 1581 there issued from another Vulcan such an irruption of fire 1691 T. Hall *Funeral Serm* (1858) 31 316 Fire and Brimstone, that mount Vesuvius had lately made a terrible irruption 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet in Ailments* 121 1736 418 In the Article of Issues & Irruptions 1811 *Obs & Inquir* III 195 The irruption was coming out in a most favourable way

Irruptive (irŭptĭv), *a* [f as Irrupt + -ive] Having the quality or character of bursting in, making, or tending to irruption

1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 58 Trodden out of sent, by the irruptive outer trampling of the Romanes 1794 White *Nat Selborne* (1802) 180, Ready to displode irruptive on his head 1816 I Bushy *Incarnation* I sermon xiii, By Hales and Democritus they [earthquakes] were attributed to the irruptive force of subtler incumm winds 1873 Burton *Hist Scot* I 24 Masses of irruptive rock

Irsche, obs Sc form of Frush

1508 Dunbar *Flyting* 49 Irsche [? r Iersche] brybour baird, wyle beist, with thy huttis

Irspile, a variant of *ilespile*, *ilspile*, hedge hog (see IL- of also Ilchepii

Ir-rudded, i-ruded, ME pa pple of Redd *v*, to redden **I-ruled,** of Rule *v*

Irun, obs form of Iron

I-rung-en, ME pa pple of Ring *v*

Irus, obs variant of Iron

Irvingite (ə·rvĭngəit) [f surname *Irving* (see below) + -ite] A member of a religious body founded about 1835 on the basis of principles promulgated by Edward Irving (1792-1834), a minister of the Church of Scotland, settled in London, and excommunicated in 1833

The name is not accepted by the body itself, which assumes the title of *Catholic Apostolic Church* see Catholic A 10

1836 R Baxter *Irvingism* 36 The idol of the Irvingites is the power of utterance **1872** tr *Lange's Comm on Thess* IV 79/2 The other name of Irvingites they expressly disclaim **1883** *American Church Rev* None of our churches, except, perhaps, the little body called Irvingites, are doing their full duty by the public in this regard

b *attrib*, or *adj*

1872 tr *Lange's Comm on Thess* IV 79/2 The Irvingite interpretation erroneously explained **1888-3** Schaff *Th Creed Revelation* II 119 Henry Drummond took a prominent part in the Irvingite movement

So **I rvingism,** the doctrine and principles of the Irvingites

1836 R Baxter (*title*) Irvingism **1876** C. M Davies *Unorth Lond* (ed 2) 86 'Irvingism' as it is still called by outsiders, or the 'Catholic Apostolic Church' as it is designated by its own adherents

Irwin, obs variant of Irous

† Iry, *a Obs* [f Ire *sb* + -y] = Irascible *c*

1603 J. DAVIES *Microcosmus* (1828) 74/2 For in our Soules the ivy powr it is That makes us at vnfollowed thoughts repine

Iry, obs variant of IERIE a

1738 RAMSAY *Cordial iv*, My dear, I m faint and iry

Iryn(e, obs form of IRON

Is (iz), *v* 3 sing pres indic of vb BE, q v

Is, obs form of HIS, ICE, IYE

Is- see ISO

-is [-(y)s], a frequent ME and esp Sc variant of the grammatical inflexion *-es, -s*, of the genitive sing and the pl of sbs, and of the 3rd pers sing of verbs In MSS sometimes treated as a separate word or element, esp in genitive sing, where prob it was often confounded with the poss pron *his* (*it*)

1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 299 Pe king tok hut to ore lonb, in ostage wit is wyf. *Ibid* 636 Salomon þat king dauid is sone was 1440 *Partonope* 271, I lone þem3 3ow is name a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 10 A erueu man3 wyf was smten of 1456 *Paston Lett* I 373 My Lord of Canterbury is sek and aggreuyd 1465 G. Austin *Extra. Polit.* 464 Pronde you sailly for youre soules is helthe 1527 in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1822) I App xx 45 We receyved your Grace is lettres *Ibid* 47 We went unto the Chancellor who answer we vs, that it should be done 1530 PALSGR *Lesclarissement* Introd p xl, By addyng of is to our substantyve we signifye possession, as, my maisters gowne my ladys hoke 1557 HUNNIS'S *Good Counsel* I *Hint Nest* 307/2 Giftes of warnes, nonentresse, and releues of landes, and manages of suns falland

-is [-], northern and esp Sc f INFL 3, q v

Isaac, Isaac, dial perversions (after the proper name *Isaac*) of *hayshack*, HAYSTACK, hedge-sparrow

1834 MEADEN *Angler in Wales* I 219 Then arose the screams of the young Isaacs for help 1885 SWAINSON *Provinc Names Birds* 29 Hedge sparrow ... Isaac, or Hayock (Worcestershire)

Isabel (i·zăbel) [a F *Isabelle* = ISABELLA]

1 Name of a colour, = ISABELLA 1

1825 WEBSTER s v, Isabel yellow is a brownish yellow with a shade of brownish red 1838 JAMES *Richelieu* I, His dress was a rich livery suit of Isabel and silver

2 A kind of linsey pig-cloth, a small variety of the Poutre so called in reference to its colour

1867 W B TEGETMEIER *Pigeons* xi 71 Among the best known are the birds known at the pigeon shows as *Isabels*, and so named, we may presume, in consequence of their colour

3 A variety of North American grape SEE ISABELLA 2 b

1854 LONGF *Catawba Wine* 11, Nor the Isabel And the Muscadel That bask in our garden alleys

Isabelite (i·zăbelait) [Said to] *Isabellita*, dim of female name *Isabella*] A name given in the West Indies to the angel fish *Pomacanthus (Angelichthys) isabelita*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Isabella (izăbe·lă), *a* (*sb*) Also 7 IS [From the female name *Isabella* or *Isabell*.]

1 Greyish yellow, light buff Like other colour names, also used as *sb*

(Various stories have been put forth to account for the name. That given in D'Israeli *Curios Lit* 1 Article *Anecdotes of Fashion*), and also in Littré, associating it with the Archduchess Isabella and the siege of Ostend 1601-4, is known by our first quotation to be chronologically impossible)

1600 (July) *Jane Queen's Cambridge* in Nichols *Progr Q Eliz* 1823 III 505 Item, one roundle gowne of Isabell colour satten, set with silver spangles 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* (1906) 168 Isabella colour staineth Brasile 1659 *Lond Gaz* No 456/3 A mixed Iron Grey with an Isabella colour Lining, 1719 LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* 71 In Shape like the Roussel 1, of a very light Isabella Colour, like the Martin 1805-17 JAMESON *Hist Mines* III 31 58 From the names of persons, as Isabella, yellow, now called Cream yellow 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 399 Of a yellowish grey, verging on Isabella colour 1870 A T. ADAMS *Note I alley*, etc 38 The desert lark is of a light Isabella colour above, and white below

2 Applied to varieties of fruits a A kind of peach b A species of North American grape (*Vitis Labrusca*) with large fruit, sometimes purple, often green and red

1664 EVELYN *Kal Hort* (1729) 110 *Peaches* Nutmeg, Isabella, Persan [etc] 1755-60 HALLIFAX *Archæ* (1867) 107 In an arbor, surrounded with honey suckle, and Isabella grape 1863 *Handbk Bot* 2-9. The Isabella varieties of this species

3 *Comb*, as *Isabella colour* of adj

1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Ark* iv 83 (1689) 53 Isabella coloured mohair 1686 tr *Charron's Hist* 371 All the Nyam horses were Isabella coloured 1835 *Lamp* I 187 By 2 Isabella coloured Bears, *Ursus Isabellinus* 1858 PYANDE tr *Chas D'Andrau's Fancy Tales, Pyanbella Ebole & Pe Chert* 53 She mounted an Isabella coloured horse, the black mane of which was studded with rows of diamonds

Isabelline (izăbe·lin, -ain), *a* [f prec + -INE] Of an Isabella colour, greyish yellow

Isabelline bear a variety of the Syrian bear, found in the Himalya Mountains, of a yellowish brown colour, the Indian white bear, cf ISABELLA 3, quot 1858

1859 JERDON in *Ibis* I 430 The upper plumage of every bird, whether Lark, Chat, Sylvian, or Sand grouse, is of one uniform isabelline, or sand colour 1889 *Cornh Mag* May 537 The smaller denizens of the desert must be quite uniformly isabelline or sand coloured 1893 PARKER *Hooper & Hoofs* 198 The faces of the same isabelline tint as the body

b *Comb*, as *isabelline hued*

1883 *Athenæum* 25 Sept 3,6/3 We turn with a sigh of relief to the old leather covered, isabelline hued copies of the angling patriarch

Isabnormal, Isacoustic see ISO

I-sacred, MF pa pple of SACRE *v*

Isadelphous see ISO

I-said, ME pa pple of SAY *v*

Isagoge (isăgō·dzi, *gō·gi* Also 7 **-gogue** [a L *Isagoge* a Gr *εἰσαγωγή* introduction, f *εἰς* into + *ἀγωγή* leading, bringing With Blount's form *isagogue* cf *synagogue*] An introduction

1652 BOYLE *Let to Hartlib* Jan in *Wks* (1772) I 158 [It] is, No less eagoge to the Eastern languages 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr Isagoge*, an introduction 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Isagoge 1731 HANCOCK *Harmonics* iv 39 *notes*, See the Isagoge or Introduction of Porphyry to Aristotle's Logick 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Isagoge*, term for an introduction

Isagogic (isăgō·dzik), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *Isagogicus*, a Gr *εἰσαγωγικός* introductory, f *εἰσαγωγή* see prec] Of or pertaining to isagoge, introductory to any branch of study

1828 in WEBSTER 1887 LATHAM in *Contemp Rev* Feb 208 The fund, introductory or isagogic, studies have a wide range, requiring, perhaps more than any other, educated faculty and the scientific mind

Isagogical (generally in plural *isagogics*) Introductory studies, *esp* that department of theology which is introductory to exegesis, and is concerned with the literary and external history of the books of the Bible

1864 in WEBSTER 1880-3 SCRIVEN *Lyngel Lady, Introd* III 1 Richard Simon the founder of Biblical Isagogics 1898 J ROBERTSON *Poetry Is* II 24 In the Compendium of Isagogic of Junilius Africanus the Psalms are reckoned among the prophetical writings

†**Isagogical**, *a Obs* [f as prec + -AL] Introductory, isagogic

a 1549 SKELTON *Why not to Court?* 914, I will make further relacion Of this isagogicall collation a 1646 J. HALL *Episc Monarchie* in *Posthuma* (1650) 239 So Joseph Scaliger in his Isagogical Canons 1721 BAILEY, *Isagogical*, introductory

Hence **Isagogically** *adv* (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Isagon, -ic, erron forms of ISOGON, -IC

Isaian (izai·ăn, -zē·ăn), *a* Also **Isaiahan** [f proper name *Isaiah* + -AN] Of or belonging to the prophet Isaiah, or to the book of the Old Testament that bears his name

1883 M ARNOLD *Isaiah of Jerus* in *1xth Cent*, The Isaian eloquence, the Isaian spirit and power 1895 R G MOULTON *Lit Study Bible* xxii 434 Spoken before by the Servant of Jehovah in the Isaian Rhapsody

Isaianic (izăiă·nik, -zēă·nik), *a* [f as prec + IC] = prec

1880 CHEYNE *Isaiah* vii 14 *note*, The two Isaianic prophecies of God with us and Wonder Counsellor 1898 *Expositor* Nov 83 A passage confessedly Isaianic

I-said, I-sait, ME pa pples of SAY *v* **I-said, of** SELL *v* **I-salued, of** SALUE *v* to salute

I-same, adv *Obs* Also 4 **i-some**, 5 **same** [Another form of INSAME, app f I-, IN + SAME(N *adv* together, cf MHG *ensamen, -esamt* As the *adv* *same(n* was pleonastic, and *i* was not used in southern dial for *in* in 14th c, the *i*- was probably associated with I pref 1, and was hence sometimes written *y* *I come in Castel of Love* has *p* from *a*, and is to be distinguished from the adj I SAME, in which *i-* is I-1] Together, in company

a 1320 *Sir Beues* (MS A) 3156 Þeih þai were al same, To Beues chamber þai he come *Ibid* 3419 And he be-cated þai were same Wiþ gret solas, ioie and game a 1320 *Cast of Love* 1 Ypon holy rode-day he com his mone Hire weren i-cedeled alle same a 1330 *Amis & Amil* 1089 Hoo he, and þi maiden was bothe togider i same a 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 1188 Togþ now alle i same & helpeþ him 1400 *Destr Troy* 1st text And so they lyede in ioye and game, And brethren both they were, In pees and were both i same

Isamic (isē·mik, *a Chem* [f IS(ATIN + AMIC] Related to isatin and to ammonia, in *isamic acid*, $C_{11}H_{13}N_3O_5$, produced by the action of warm ammonia on isatin Its salts are **Isamates** see -ATE

Isandrous see ISO-

†**Isange lical**, *a Obs rare*—[f Gr *ἀγγελικός* (see ANGELIC) + -AL] = next

1658 CLEVELAND *Jus U Synt* v 707 We may venture to call this Resurrection body in Angelical, or Isangelical Body

†**Isangelous**, *a Obs rare*—[f Gr *ἀγγελος* equal to or like an angel (see ISO-) + OUS] Equal to the angels

Isanomal, -antherous, -anthous see ISO-

Isapostolic (isăpostǫ·lik, *a* [f next Gr *ἰσαπόστολος* equal to an apostle + IC *cf apostolic*] Equal to or contemporary with, the apostles, a name given in the Greek Church to bishops consecrated by the apostles, and to other persons eminent in the primitive church

1880 NEALE in *Ist Churchman* VI 168/1 The Iconostases of the first century 1882 *Ch Remembrancer* XIII 409 With reference to the Isapostolic father 1881 *Ch Times* 31 Mar 164 He is the representative of the apostolic or isapostolic succession of the Britons.

Isard, variant of IZARD

‖**Isaria** (isēə·riă, *bot* [f Gr *ἴσ-ος* equal + *-aria* = -ARY 1 B 3] A genus of filamentous moulds, some species of which attack and destroy insects, especially Hymenopters It is now believed that many of the species are merely saprophytous forms of other fungi

1874 COOKE *Fungi* 7 Wasps, spiders, moths and butterflies become enveloped in a kind of mould named *Isaria* which constitutes the conidia of Torrubia

Hence **Isarioid** (isēə·rioid) a [see -OID], belonging to or resembling the genus *Isaria*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Isat-, an element derived from I. *sat is* (Gr *ἴσατις*) woad, used in *Chem* to form the name of ISATIN (see below), and of other bodies related to it and to indigo Among these are

Isatic (isă·tik) *acid*, $C_8H_5NO_4$ (= isatin + H_2O), substitution products of which are *bromisatic*, $C_8H_4BrNO_4$, *chlorisatic* etc *acids*, the salts are **Isatates** (ăteits), *bromisatates chlorisatates* etc, etc **Isatinide** (isă·tinaid), used, towards the study of isatin, $C_{16}H_{12}N_2O_4$ **Isatite** see ISATIN **Isatosulphuric** *acid*, an acid containing the elements of isatin and sulphuric acid or sulphuric anhydride the salts of which are **Isatosulphates** **Isatyde** (ă·taidhyd), a substance bearing the same relation to isatin that indigo-white bears to indigo blue being formed from it by the addition of one atom of hydrogen

1843 *Liebig Lett* 1st Suppl 346/1 Isatic acid is perfectly insoluble in cold water, but when heated in water it is decomposed into isatin and water 1857 *Watts's Dict Chem* III 404 The solution deposits crystals of isatin which in fact differs from isatic acid only by the elements of water *Ibid* 405 Chlorisatic acid forms crystallised prisms, flattened quadrilateral needles of a light yellow colour *Ibid* The other salts of chlorisatic acid are obtained by double decomposition 1858 *Ibid* Isatosulphuric acid is a strong acid, sepn into, even the strongest mineral acids from their salts *Ibid* 410 Isato-sulphate of Ammonium of Potassium *Ibid* 411 Isatyde is white with a slightly greyish tint, tasteless, and modulous It separates on cooling in microscopic cubes

Isatin (ai·sătin) *Chem* Also -INE [f I *sat is* a Gr *ἰσατις* the plant woad whence a blue dye is obtained + -IN] A crystalline, reddish-orange substance ($C_8H_5NO_2$) of brilliant lustre, obtained from indigo by oxidation

Isatin in combination plays the part of an acid, forming **Isatites**, e g potassium isatite, C_8H_4KNO With bromine and chlorine it forms *bromisatin* ($C_8H_4BrNO_2$), *chlorisatin* in which one or two atoms of hydrogen are replaced by equivalent quantities of bromine or chlorine The salts of these are *bromisatates chlorisatates*

1843 *Liebig Lett* 1st Suppl 346 *Isatin* a substance obtained from indigo by the solution of two equivalent of oxygen It crystallises in prisms, which are of a yellow tint by red or deep amber red colour 1850 DUMAS *Mem Chim* 2nd ed I 237 When indigo is oxidised by means of nitric acid it becomes converted into a bright red crystalline body named isatine 1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1897) 137 When clear bugles at once to deep blue, and in a little while pass into the clear yellow of isatin

-isation, frequent variant of IZATION

Isatis (i·sătis) *Zool* [Said to be from the native name in a northern language] The white or Arctic fox, *Canis lagopus*

Named by J G Gmelin 1770 *Canis cerulus* his specific name, though abandoned for *lagopus* has been in time used as the English name

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* III 341 As the jackall is a sort of intermediate species between the dog and the wolf, so the isatis may be considered as placed between the dog and the fox 1854 *Hamilt Mus Domest* III 172 Cuv says The *lagopus* or isatis (arctic fox) is found at Spitzbergen

I-saught, ME pa pple of SEECHE *v*, to recover **I-sauued, I-saued, of** SAUE *v* **I-savered, of** SAVOUR *v* **I sawed, of** SAW *v*

†**I sayed**, ME pa pple of SAY *v* Inherited form of ASSAY

1387 TREVISA *Higden's* I 181 [The Parthians] vsed I sayed by an hors

I-say so, *phrase* used as an exclamation *spec distil* of SAY *sb*

1800 W TAYLOR in *Month Mir* X 11 Heed the I-say-so-men of authority

I scalded, ME pa pple of SCALD

Iscariot (iskæ·riŏt) [ad L *Iscariota* a Gr *Ἰσκαριώτης* understood to be ad Heb *אִישׁ קְרִיּוֹת ish q'riyoth* man of Kerioth (a place in Palestine)] The surname of Judas, the disciple who betrayed

Jesus Christ Hence, an appellation for an accursed traitor Also *attrib*

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* 43 He may be a zelot, and yet an Iscariot 1795-7 Southey *Joe exile & Minor Poems* Poet Wks II 118 An Iscariot curse will be Upon the name 1868 Hawthorne *Transformation* 63 Those he deemed Iscariots to a Divine cause

Hence **Iscariotic** (iskæriɒ·tik) *a*, of or relating to Judas Iscariot, **Iscario·tical** *a*, characteristic of or resembling Judas Iscariot, wickedly traitorous, **Isca·riotism**, a practice characteristic of Judas Iscariot, esp in reference to parsimonious employment of church funds (cf John xii 4)

1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 63 The sixth has been called the "Iscariotic Psalm" 1685 Boyle *Wks* (1690) 282 This Iscariotical feat *Ibid* 285 To whet tongue and pen against that Iscariotically regarded name 1641 Milton *Reform* II (1851) 54 Of such prostitution, no such hypocritical drifts are to be doubted 1883 *Ch Times* 18 May 537 The Congregation will also reject the principle of "Iscariotism or the cheap and nasty in religion 1885 *Ibid* 16 Jan 97 Far be it from me to advocate Iscariotism

I sceawed, ME pa pple of Show *v* **I-scend**, of Shend *v* **I schad**, of Shed *v* **I-schadewed**, of Shadow *v*

‖ Ischæmia, -emia (iskī·mia, *Path* [mod L, f Gr ἰσχαιμία stanching or stopping blood, f ἴσχω to hold + αἷμα blood] Repression of a habitual bleeding, local anæmia caused by obstruction of the blood

1866 A Flint *Princ Med* (1880) 26 Local anæmia or ischæmy signifies a deficiency of blood in a part 1878 A M Hamilton *Nerv Dis* 134 The formation of an extended clot which blocks up the vessel more fully, and consequent ischæmia

So **Ischæmic** (iskī·mik), + **Ischæmous** (iskæ·mŏus) *adjs*, pertaining to or characterized by ischæmia, + **Ischæ·mic**, *a* styptic medicine (*obs*), + **Ischæ·my**, angluzed form of *ischæmia*

1661 Lovell *Hist Anim & Min* 321 Cured by ischaimics, anodynes 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compet* 226 We say, that all Ischaimoits Medicines respect the Blood it self 1853 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Ischæmia*, term for the restraining, or stopping, of hemorrhage, ischemy 1876 *Clin Soc Trans* IX 134 The ischæmic state, which may exist in a sanguinary condition for months and then disappear leaving vision unaffected

I schake, ME pa pple of Shake *v*

+ I-scha pe, *v Obs* [OE *sċeppan*, f *gesċ*, I *sceppan* to create, Shape. Goth *askapan*, Ofris *sċeppa*, OHG *ċiscaffan*, MHG *geschaffen*] *trans* To create, form shape

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 112 Her ærest sēo-eop ece Drihten heofon and eorþan *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 139 God ȝeseȝe alle ȝeȝe *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 149 Ure driften he hine sceop *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 292 in *O E Misc* 57 He het alle þing ischop þis vs grauntȝ

I-schape(n, ME pa pple of Shape *v*

Ischar, Ischoar, obs Sc forms of Usher

I-schave, I-schaven, ME pa pple of Shave *v*

I-schawed, ME, pa pple of Show *v*

Ischay, obs Sc form of Issue *sb*

Ische, **isch** variants of Ish *sb* and *v*, Issue

Ische, obs Sc form of Ice

I-schaued, I-schawed, ME pa pple of Show *v*

I-sched, of Shed *v* **I-scheelde**, var I schupeth *v* **I-schend, i schent**, ME pa pple of Shend *v*

I-schet(te, of Shut *v* **I-schete**, of Shit *v*

I-schewed, i schewen, of Show *v* **Ischewe**, obs form of Issue

Ischiadic (iskiæ·dik), *a* [ad I *ischiadic-us*, a Gr *ἰσχιαδικός*, f *ἰσχίας*, *ἰσχιάς* pain in the hip, f *ἰσχίον* hip joint] Of or pertaining to the ischium, ischiatic

1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Ischiadic*, an epithet given by physicians to two veins of the foot, which terminate in the crural 1847 Ansell in *Todd Cyc Anat* II 241 Do not the sacral nerves form a plexus, in order to form the ischiadic or posterior crural nerve? 1835-6 Todd-Bowman *Anat* I 567 The ilium be mechanically left which includes in its interior to the ischiadic notch 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 10 The ischiadic artery

Ischial (i·skiăl), *a* [f Ischium + -al] Of or pertaining to the ischium, pubic

1855-9 Mayne *Expos Lex* 564 His vein in *Reader* 27 Feb The width between the ischial tuberosities 1875 Blake *Zool* 137 The latter section possesses, in their allosities, which are absent in the members of the order nearest to Man

‖ Ischialgia (iskiæ·ldʒia) Also anglicized **ischialgy** [f Gr *ἰσχίον* ischium + *ἄλγος*, *-αλγία* pain] Pain in the ischium or hip-joint, sciatica Hence **Ischia·lgic** *a*

1847 Craig, *Ischialgia* pain about the haunch, or coxofemoral articulation, or in the course of the ischiatic nerve 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Ischialgy*, ischialgy *Ischiatgoma*, of or belonging to Ischialgia, ischiadic

Ischiatic (iskiæ·tik), *a* [ad mod L *ischiatic-us*, altered from *ischiadic-us* Ischiatic, after adjs in *-atic-us*, cf mod F *ischiatique*]

1 Of or pertaining to the ischium or hip, sciatic

1741 Monro *Anat Nerves* (ed 3) 69 Known by the Name of Sciatic or Ischiatic Nerve 1774 *Westm Mag* II 425 In ischiatick and rheumatick pains 1863 Huxley *Man's Place Nat* 81 The coarse outwardly curved ischiatic prominences on which the gibbon habitually rests 1881 Mivart *Cat* 107 The connexity between the posterior spinous process of the ilium and the spine of the ischium, is called the greater ischiatic notch

2 Troubled or affected with sciatica

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Ischiatick*, that hath the ache in the hip, or the hip gout, or Sciatica 1708 Motteux *Rabelais* v xx, You feel every change of Weather at your Ischiatic Leg

‖ Ischia·tica *Obs* Also 7 **adica**. [med or mod L fem of *ischiadic-us*, *ischiatic-us* see prec] = Sciatica

1598 Buleastem *Positions* xxii 98 Quick riding is sought for the *Ischiatica*, because the hippes are to much heated and weakned, by the vehementnesse of the motion 1664 Butler *Spita* (1676) 135 A most admirable remedy for the ischiadica or hip pain 1693 J Edwards *Gout & Scurvy* 227 So sativa for Ischiatica, ab ισχίας, the hip or huckle bone

† I-schield, *v Obs* Also 2 **iscilden**, 3 **ischulden**, 4 **ischelde** [OE *gesċeldan*, *-sċeld*, *-sċild*, *-sċyld*, f *gesċ*, I-, + Oi *sceldan* to SHIELD] *trans* To shield, protect

971 *Blickl Hom* 31 He us enc ȝesceldeþ wiþ ealium feondum *c* 1000 *Ælfric Exod* xxxiii 22 Ic ȝesċilde þe mid mire swiðran handan *c* 1000 *Sax Leech* (Oh) I 178 Wiþ ælcum ȝfeles feondes mane sawle ȝeȝeld *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Þe clenesse iwalt heo wiþ inȝ eawes 12 *Prayer to our Lady* in *O E Misc* 193 Þat us ischulde be eure fram alle helle pine *c* 1315 *Shoreham* 85 I schelde one wimme wi dede beth, I rim alle fendene ȝewys

Ischio- (i·skiō), ad Gr *ἰσχίον*, combining form of *ἰσχίον* Ischium, used in anatomical terms, chiefly with adjs relating to other parts of the body, with the sense "pertaining to or connecting the ischium and ", as **ischio-ana·l**, **-ana·l**, **-ca·vernous**, **-coccy·geal**, **-fe·moral**, **-fi·bular**, **-i·liac**, **-pu·bal**, **-pu·bic**, **-re·ctal**, **-sa·cral**, **-ti·bial**, **-ure·thral**, **-ve·rtebral**

Hence also **Ischio-ca·pular** *a*, relating to or connected with the ischium and the capsular ligament of the hip-joint **Ischio-cerin·eal** *Zool* [Gr *κέρας* horn], the third joint of a fully developed antenna of a crustacean **Ischio-podite** *sb Zool* [Gr *πους*, *ποδ-* foot], the third joint of a fully developed limb of a crustacean

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Ischio-tibialis*, applied to the *Triceps femoris* 1877 Huxley & Martin *Elem Anat* vi 314 While to its inner portion an *adductor* is connected, being a mere cleft 1887 Bullock *Cazeaux's Midwifery* 8 The attachment of the anterior sacro-sciatic ligaments, and the "ischio coccygeal muscles 1872 Humphry *Myology* 20 A slender "ischio femoral—part arising from the hinder part of the ischium and inserted rather above and behind the preceding 1870 Rolleston *Anim Life* 94 The third [joint], or "ischio podite, is marked by an annular constriction at the way distally to its articulation with the basipodite 1859 Bucke *Cazeaux's Midwif* 22 The ischio pubic ramus 1835-6 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 177/1 Each "ischiatic space is a deep triangular hollow

Ischiocele (i·skiōsīl) [f Ischio- + Gr *κήλη* tumour] A hernia in the ischiatic notch Hence **Ischioce·lic** *a*, of or pertaining to ischiocele

1847 Craig *Is hocele*, *Ischiatocele*, hernia formed by protrusion of the viscera through the great foramen 1855 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Ischiorrhagic (i·skiŏrædʒik, *a Pros* [ad Gr *ἰσχιορραγικός* having broken hips, limping used only as a term of prosody, f *ἰσχίον* hip joint + *ῥαγ-*, *ῥηγ-* cleft] Applied to an iambic line with spondees in the second, fourth, or sixth place

1832 Lewis in *Philol Mus* I 289 Bothius seems to have occasionally admitted a spondee into the fifth foot, a variety of metre called ischiorrhagic, or disjointed, by the ancient grammarians

I-schipped, ME pa pple of Ship *v*

+ I-schi·re, *v Obs* Also 3 **iscire** [OE type **gesċīrian*, cognate to Goth *gaskeirjan* to interpret] cf OE *ġe-sċīrian* to make clear, declare, make known, tell] *trans* To tell, say, speak

c 1205 Lay 17149 Ioke þat þu ne mare swuk þing ne iscire *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1530 Ne dar hue nogt a word iscire

I-schitto, ME pa pple of Shut *v*

‖ Ischium (i·skiŭm) Pl **ischia** (-ă ? -tion -iăs) [L *ischium*, a Gr *ἰσχίον* hip-joint, later as now used] The lowest of the three parts of the *os innominatum*, the bone on which the body rests when sitting

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv 179 If we define sitting to be a formation of the body upon the Ischias 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl*, In the ischium is a deep cavity which receives the head of the thigh bone 1855 Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 61 Those parts of this bony circumference, which receive the heads of the thigh bone above, called the ischium or coxendix, are the strongest of all 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sc*, *Organ Nat* I 183 The hæmapophyses of, probably, the first abdominal vertebræ, called "Ischia, are detached from the rest of their segment 1883 Martin & Moale *Cuvier Dentist* 123 The *ischium* is nearly vertically placed beneath the hinder portion of the ilium

I-schod, ME pa pple of Shoe *v*, Shoe *v*

I-schore, i-schorn, of Shear *v* **I-schorted**, of Short *v* **I schote**, of Shoot *v* **I-schreve, i-schriven**, of Shrive *v* **I-schrowdit, i-schrud**, of Shroud *v* **I-schryned**, of Shrine *v* **I-schryve**, of Shrive *v* **I-schud**, of Shoe *v*

I-schulde, var of I-schield *v* **I-schuven**, ME pa pple of Shove *v*

Ischuretic (iskiuretik), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *ἰσχουρέ-ειν* to suffer from retention of urine of next, and *diuretic*]

a *adj* Having the property of curing ischuria

b *sb* A medicine that cures ischuria

1706 Phillips, *Ischuretick*s, Medicines that force Urine, when there is a Stoppage of it 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Ischuretica*, old term applied to medicines Ischuretic

So **+ Ischure tical** *a*, troubled with ischuria

1681 tr *Willis Know And Wks* Vocab, *Ischuretical*, one so troubled with that distemper

‖ Ischuria (iskiū·riă) Also in English form **ischury** (i·skiūri) [L *ischuria*, a Gr *ἰσχουρία* retention of urine, f *ἰσχ-ειν* to hold + *οὖρον* urine, *οὐρέω* of urine] Difficulty in passing urine, due either to suppression or retention

1675 Baxter *Cath Theol* II v 82 Like the consulting Physicians who could not agree, whether then Patients Ischury should be cured by succumm, or by Electrum and the poor man died because they could not consent 1678 Phillips (ed 4) *Ischuria* a stoppage, or difficulty of the Urine 1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compet* IV 341 The Ischury proceeded from no fault in the Kidneys, or Bladder 1748 tr *Renatus Pastoris Horses* 68 When he cannot piss at all, it is called an Ischury 1790 J Swayne in *Med Commun* II 314 It has been the practice in ischurias, to have recourse to purgatives 1876 tr *Wagner's Gen Pathol* 523 After ischuria of several days' duration

Hence **Ischu·ric** *a*, belonging to Ischuria (Mayne, 1855)

I-seild, var of I schield *v Obs*

I sclaundred, ME pa pple of Slander *v*

I-scod, of Shod *v*

+ I-scole *Obs* [A dcriv in *ge-*, I-, of OE *sċolu*, *sċil*, school, troop, shoal, Os *skola* band, troop] A troop, host

a 1175 *Cott Hom* 245 In þes deofles herscipe. In þes middenearden iscole In þes flokes iscole [flihted agen us] and grislene, and fule lustes

I score, ME pa pple of Shear *v* **I scorned**, of Scorn *v* **I-scoten**, of Shoot *v* **I-scourged**, of Scourge *v* **I-scoven**, of Shove *v* **I scrape**, of Scrape *v* **I scrifen**, of Shrive *v* **I-scrud**, of Shroud *v*

Ise, Ise, dial or archaic abbreviation of *I shall*, also = *I'll*, *I'm* dial for *I am*

1796 *Ned Bray* I 136 Ise watt out you've been at Mr Muckworm's 1824 Scott *Redg* xxvi, I se warrant him name of your whinger, I se engage he'll be a rum one 1828 *Craven Dial*, Ise, I am or I will

-ise †, a frequent spelling of -ize, suffix forming verbs, which see

-ise ², suffix of sbs, repr Of *-ise* properly *-ĭ-tia*, but also, in words of learned formation, put for *-ĭ-cia*, *-itia*, *-ĭtium*, *-itium*, as in L *justitia judicium*, *servitium*, Of *justice*, *service* Hence it became a living suffix, forming abstract sbs of quality state, or function as in *counsel-ise*, *friendsh-ise*, *cardin-al-ise*, *marsh-al-ise* In the words from L, as was subsequently changed to *-ice*, as in *justice*, *service*, in which form the suffix mostly appears in Eng, as in *justice*, *service covuarice*; but *-ise* is found in *franchise*, *merchandise*, the obsolete or archaic *niggardise*, *quaintise*, *riotise*, *truandise*, *valantise*, *warrantise*, and in such barely naturalized words as *gallantise*, *gens mandise*, *palfrenise*, also, in *-prise*, *-ſ-exercise*, *-ſ-exercitium* Native formations on the same type are *inconvenientise*, *sluggardise*

I seaid, ME pa pple of Say *v* **I-seald**, of Seal *v* **I sealed**, of Seal *v*

+ I-seche, *v Obs* [OE *gesċan*, *-sċeax*, f *gesċ*, I- + *sċēċ(e)an* to Seek] *trans* To seek, seek for *Beowulf* (C) 684 xpf he mec gesohte *a* 1000 *Crist of mons Sion* 1668 (Gr) Þæs he þe ȝesohton Sennera feld *c* 1000 *Satan* 213 He oðer iif eft ȝesecð *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 31 Þune ȝeseche he mine sawle *c* 1200 *Ormin* 1000 Off þatt he þatt hine ȝesechē wolde *c* 1205 Lay 9023 He hatte alle his leode men his hiredmenn ischen to ȝeond eche ende *c* 1300 *Beket* 1 Bruttene mid baldere strengðe *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 741 Ich bidde þat ih moten ischen þat ilke song þat euer is ich

Isechele, Isechokil, Isecle, obs ff Icicle

+ I-see, *v Obs* Forms see See *v* [OE *ġesēon* f *ge-*, I- + *sēon* to See] Goth *gasaihwan*, OHG *gasehan*, MHG *gesehen*] *trans* To see, behold

Beowulf (C) 2 Eala Bēowulf Scyldinga ful ȝeworden *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 668 (Gr) Ic mec hremon ȝesēon hwæt he sylf wolde *c* 1000 *Sax Leech* Matt xiii 17 Manega rihtwise ȝewilnodon þæt hi ȝesēonne (*Lindisf* ȝeara) þe ge ȝeseoþ and hit ne ȝesēwon (*Hatt* Ge seazen) *Ibid* Markvm 24 Ic ȝe seo (*Lindisf* ic *indisf* ȝe seom, *Rushw* ȝisiom) men swylce treowe gangende. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 123 Alwa de ȝe mahge fiece þe nah þet ec, and ne nah na þene hoc þe stonde on þan ese *a* 1250 *Orrmin* in *Cott Hom* 197 Þull wel þu ne miȝhe þauh þu stille were *c* 1305 *St Dunstan* 86 in *E E Poems* (1862) 36 He ne miȝte neo nomore *c* 1325 *Shoreham* 107 Þys may ech man ysy *c* 1330 *Cant Cant* 1247 Me may I-syn þat he is God by his dede 1340

Agenst 81 Uayithede het pe eje of he bodye yyyh *Ibid* 185 Yoit and penich buo neyt þinc reed *c* 1350 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 208 Ye shul me neuer on lyve y-se. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 145 [*Plato*] myjt nouȝt i-see Jeremyas *Ib.* 1400 *Test. Love* (MS Bodl 779) in *Archiv Stud new lyv* CXXXII 1848 so þou I seyd I was

I-seeled, -et, ME pa pple of SEAL *v.* **I seen,** of SEE *v*

†I-se ggen, *v Obs* Forms see SAY *v* [OE *gesegan*, lit. *gi-sēgan* to say cognate with OS *gisēgian*, OHG *gasagēn*, MHG *gesagen*] *trans* To say tell, declare, relate, confess

c 900 tr *Bædas Hist* II xiii[i] (1890) 190 It will mine leathorfulle þeawes þeseegen *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Exodus* 165 He seoðde weðres gelinge *a* 1000 *Guthlac* 676 Me dryhten heht swade sexes ban þæt ge him he unsume weron *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 His is nihi þet me us iredde and iseggeð þet is eanne *c* 1205 LAY 21885 Þeo þeseiden

Isegrim (sī·gʒrim) Also ? Isgrim [? MHG, Ger *Isegrimm*, *Isengrimm*, also *Isengrin*, *Iwein qveim*, MDu *Isengryn*, *Isegrijn*, *grijm*, *Du Ysegrim*, the name of the wolf in *Reynard the Fox*, and other beast-fables, in OHG *Isangrīn* as a man's name, ? *Isan*, *Isen*, etc. ‘iron’ + *grīm*, *gi-hīma*, mask, hood, helmet; but in later use often associated with *grume*, grim, wrathful, fierce] An appellation applied, after the manner of a proper name to the wolf *rare* in Eng use.

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* II, Isegrym the wolf with his bynes and fendes cam and stode to fore the kynge *Prayer* **1620** FLETCHER *Beggar's Bush* III iii, I know to chose the hoof, The wnde out stappes, Isgrim *lmod ed* Isgrim) himself

†I-se hinne, *v Obs* [? OE *gehīnan*, *-hīnian*, *-hīnsian*, to conceal] *trans* To reconcile

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 83 He isehtnede god and man

I-seid, ME pa pple of SAY *v* **I-seie, I seize,** of SEE *v* **I-seiled,** of SEAL *v.* **I-seilled,** of SAIL *v* **I-seined,** of *sein*, SIGN *v*

Iseidomal see Iso-

Isel, isle (ai·l) Now only *dial* Forms 1 **ysel, yale,** 3 **isel, i usle, usel,** 5 **iselle, isyl(le, ysel,** 6 **isille ysyle,** 6–7 (9 *v. dial*) **isle,** 7 **isale,** 8 *v.* **isle,** 9 *v.* **oizel** [OE *ysel pīl*, cogn with MHG *usele*, *usel*, *isele*, Mod Ger dial *usel*, *isel*, *iesel*, *iesel*, spark] G *usel*, ON *isa* fire, conflagration, flood *usa-* *ver þeri* *usa* burn) A spark, an ember, chiefly in *pl*, Sparks, embers, ashes, in *mod. dial*, Flosting sparks from a conflagration, extinct sparks, particles of soot, smuts

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xix 28 Þa behedde Abraham and seweah hu þa sula upflugon mid þam smoce *c* 1200 *Ormin Coll Hom* 95 Ich þine me selenn on oshen and on iselenn 13 *E. E. Allit P* B 747, I un bot erþe fol eutl and vale o blake **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 431 Iosephus wes founde ȝ-hid among iselles *c* 1400 *Pallad. on Husb* IX 184 Yseles myst with hitel water *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 260/1 Isyl of fyre, *favilla* **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. i 135 Smuing the sessy cauild And ysy yssillys / þat kyndl wntre **1547** SALESBURY *Welsh Dict*, *Ffwr tan*, ysyle **1609** BIBLE (Douay) *Isa* xxxiii 5 As small dust: and as isoles passing away **1785** BURNS *Halloween* viii, Ye ake breid Wi' bruse new wor eat upon **1866** *Acadier* 15 Dec 1001 Kilmoulis often torments the goodman sorely by their ing 'tales' or ashes out when sheelin or shelled oats are spread out to dry **1877** *N. & Q.* Isle-Gross, *Isles*, floating parts les of sort smuts

Comb **1440** *Promp Parv* 260 Isylle dor, bukysmuldy oskys *flamura*

Iseland, obs form of ICELAND

I seid, ME pa pple. of SAY *v*

† I-sele, *a Obs* Also 3 i smle [? OI *gesēl* in *gesēlīc* happy, and next] = next

c 1150 *Leg* 7666 Ne wurðe he nauere isele *Ibid* 29465 Þe pape wes isele

† I-se li, *a Obs* [OE *gesælig*, *-ge-*, *-lī-*, *-cēlig* happy see SELLY] Happy, fortunate, prosperous

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXVI § 1 Hweðer nueel ðoh nu se ænigne man don swa swa eine, ðæt he nane þinges mon in his þyrfe *c* 893 *Oros* V. iii § 9 Hi ferdon xceaftgum talum eilpad *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 1618 Seth was Sceðþe *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 15 Ich se wes ten ich *Ibid* 109 Is he hiere efre þa muldheorit *c* 1205 LAY 21886 Sinel cuiht wes Carrie, ah he nes noht iseli *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 308 I salt is he and iseli

† I-selth. *Obs* Forms 1 **zsælð, 2 iselhðe,** 2–3 **iselðe, iselhðe** [OE *gesælþ* *gesēl* happy, in early ME, in part from *gesēlig* see prec] Happiness, felicity, fortune

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXIII, 160 Sodlice zsælð *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 105 Swa her we on iselhðan to wuhe in þisse *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 213 Ich mihte habbe het alon hefdi ich þe iselhe *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 382 Þet is une iselhðan þet we beoten in ure bodie þesn Cristes de ulhnesse

† I-seme, *v Obs* [OE *gesēman* 1 *gi-*, 2 *i-*, 3 *-zeman* to bring to agreement, settle] = SEEM agreement.]

1 *trans* To reconcile, to settle

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* III vii § 5 Dæt he hie zesemde wolde *c* 1200 *O T Chron* an 1094 Hi zesemede beon ni mihte

2 To suit, to beseem

c 1205 LAY 9587 He hehte setten hire on name þe hit [he birth] mihte isemen [*c* 1275 semi]

† I-semeliche, *adv Obs* [? 1 + *ēmelīche* SEEMLY.] In a seemly or becoming manner, quietly.

c 1205 LAY 31278 An mæthi he broc, þe swiðe isemelich he into se wende)

Isen, obs variant of IRON

† I-se nd, *v Obs* [OE *gesendan* 1 *ge-*, 2 *i-*, 3 *-sendan* to SEND, Goth *gasandjan* OHG *gasenten*, MHG *gesenden*] *trans* To send

971 Blickl Hom 9 Þa was se cyning fæt gaddh ut *c* 1325 in *O E Misc* 168 Þat he me isende *13 A Alex* 1457 Hiey four thousant mak ȝ sende

I-senil, -senit, MI pa pple of SEND *v*

I-sen e, of SEE *v* **I-seowed,** of SEW *v*

I-serched, of SEARCH *v*

Isenergic, Isentropic see ISO-

Iserine (ai·zərin) *Min* [ad Ger *iserin* (Werner, 1797), named from *Iserwiese* in Bohemia one of the localities for the mineral] = MENAC

1802 R. JAMESON *Min* II 290 Fifth Species. Iserine **1868** DANA *Min* (ed 5) 388 The loose Iron-sand of Iserwiese, called *iserine*, is in part, at least, in isometric octahedrons

Iserite (ai·zərəit) *Min* [Altered by Dana from prec see III] A variety of ILMENITE found as a black crystalline sand

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 388 Iserite is supposed to be isomeric with ilmenite

I-serued, MI pa pple of SERVE *v* **I-sesed,** of CEASE, SEIZE *v* **I-set, i-sette,** of SET *v*

†I-set, *v Obs* [OI *gesetl an* 1 *ge-*, 2 *i-*, 3 *-settan* to SET Cognate with OS *gisettian*, OHG *gasezzen*, Goth *gasatjan*] *trans* To set to set up, establish

971 Blickl Hom 143 Þa apostolas ine zesetton on þam forman morgenn wange *a* 1000 *O T Chron* an 894 Sa hit þonne þa burhleode sceolde þurh heora cunnigas *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 17 Þes cumne god i-elde and iseotte ær ælagn *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Dis apostoli sidhun isetten riuh þet wes ihalden riht on cristes seli [? sell] *c* 1205 LAY 19263 Sedlin, se he lauerd þa ut hit nette

Isethionic (aisiþp·nik), *a Chem* [f Iso 6 + ETHONIC] In *isethionic acid*, a monobasic acid, $C_2H_6SO_4$, formed together with sulphuric acid, by boiling olefiant gas with water Its salts are **Isethionates**

1838 I THOMSON *Chem Org. Bodies* 190 In 184.. M Magnus discovered three acids He distinguished them by the names of chlorine-, ethonic-, and chromic acids **1850** FORNES *Man Chem* 388 When a solution of ethonic acid is boiled, it is decomposed into sulphuric acid, and a second new acid, the isethonic, isomeric with sulphovinic acid *Ibid* The earthen salts of baryta, lead, copper, potassa soda and ammonia crystallize with facility into tufted needles **1853** KANE *Elem Chem* 555 Laurin appears to be dehydrated isethionate of ammonium **1888** RICHARDSON *Chem* 357 Isethionic acid, also known as hydroxysethyl sulphuric acid

† I-se'tnesse, *Obs* [OE *gesetnes* ? *gesēlnes*, 1–3 *i-* see -NESS] Institution, ordinance, statute, law

c 900 tr *Bædas Hist* II v (1890) 274 In swa mucle hafað he ure ealdras gesett on zesetnesse *a* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 358 Soo cwæð he ðæs endebirt þonne Cristes zesetnys *c* 1000 *Lee Cosp Mark* viii 3 He ðisende hys yldrum zesetnesse *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 87 Þe ilke þet is iseid to ihelen on here ilke time *c* *Ibid* 157 Butan godes þeawe and godes isetnesse **1258** *Proclam Hen III* (Rot Fin 41 H III m 11) No aid [e.] To be taken and to answer for iisetnesses þet beon maide de k heon to misken

I-seyd, ME pa pple of SAY *v* **I seye, i-seyn,** of SEE *v*

Ise ȝelik, -yokel, obs var ICICLE

Ish (ɪʃ), *sb* See Forms 4 **yschs** 5 **isches** 7 **ish** [? ISH *v*!]

1 Issue, egress, exit, right of exit 1 place of egress Now only in *St Law*, in phr *ish and entry* (see quot 1861)

1295 Bakonia *Docs* II 363 The stud entre Of the fonde, and the yesch thous. 14 *Burgh Laws* (Rec Soc) No 9 The tane sall geyff to the aldyrman a pound for the yesch and the tothir sall geyff a pound for the entre **1513** DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII xii 92 Quhair in the chill river Ilish Ydas scokis Amyd how vales his rock and roche **a** 1651 CROMWELL *Hist Irel* Soldiours allowed to stop all ish and entrie **1861** W. BELL *Dict Law Scot* 476 The clause *cum libero exitu et introitu* (with free ish and entry) in the charters of a church implies a right to sit in pews and passages, in so far as they may be necess ry to kirk and market, through the adjacent grounds of the church

2 The conclusion of a period of time, the expiry of a legal term, a lease, etc Now only in *St Law*

1508 in Pitcairn *Ane Crim Trials* I 40 To be space of fourty days, at the ische of þe publik time usit cuthe of vis fute] **1533** BELLENDEN *Livy* II (1822–3) 70 At the ische of this yere, Marcus Minucius and Aulus Sempronius war maid consulis. **1575** *Sellars's Practicks* (1754) 204 Of ane maill, after the ische of his takkis resauis for maill for the samin lands **1754** ERSKINE *Princ St Law* (1890) 2 Seldom realized into writing, when they are not to have effect before the ish **1886** *Harvey's Dict Scot* 85 Notice of removal shall be given so many days before the ish of which shall be equivalent to at least one third of the full period of duration of the lease

† Ish, ins, *v? Obs* Forms *a* 4 **ioe, 4–5 ische** *B Sc* 4–5 **ysche,** 4–6 **isch(e,** 5 **issh, yssh, yss(e,** 6 **(usah),** 6 **ish(e** [MI. *a Ob issir* *yssir*, *issyr*, OI ISSANT), earlier *issire* It *uscire*, *uscire* —] *exire* to go out, *f ex* out + *ire* to go]

1 *intr.* = ISSUE *v.* 1–3

a [1290 BRITTON III xvii § 3 Qe de seon gre ... sen issi et se demist *transl* That of his own accord he went out and dispossessed himself.] *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 3466 þey armede hem, and iseden out *c* 1380 *Wyclif Paterne* 289 William & his wyues ... softly Iced out of þe cite wh out eny tume **1426** LYDG. *Dance of Death* 1447 Wynd and wawys rud and dul Yesen out ffol gret plente

β **1375** BARBOUR *Bruce* II 278 Sa fell Iesch furth to the battail, And fecht with thaim *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5784 Anoneȝ vp in the aire3 he fell þo3 he3 ... Ysche out of þe fyr, On þ day we slot oute **1558** K. *Ielv Mary* (1814) II 508 Gode lyf wil happin oure sub soueraine departe of þis mortelle life whill nures he þe body ... Ischeth out to say (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* IV I 51 It is certaine of the castell men wrocht [ref 17.8 ishm] out and skirmischit thame

γ *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troth* in proverbs (Camb MS) Þat hast so wouen me with thy reasons Þou I nolde while eu trist ther bon neste and other while eu trist Þou entri

2 *trans* To go out of depart from *rare*

c 1450 *Merlin Sainaccion* 2031 With joye issheid thou the Croce of his sweete lauth Bethleem

3 *trans* To clear a place by driving out those within

1537 *St. Acts Jas I*, c 5 That an Maisser to be the Counsellouse, and himselfe sall stande at the dure, and let in man enter

Hence **†Ishing** *vbl sb* = ISSUING *vbl sb*

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XX 158 Iull wrum hym of thair yschyng *c* **1422** HOCCLEVE *Learn to Die* 609 On his spirit shal be the ysyinge, In to eternal blisse of the ysshinge **1549** *Compl Scot* xi 56 The pluce had nane narrou entres & narrou ishing

Ish, *pl name suff* [I shoix] *intr* To make the sound *sh* or *zh* as in striking the air forcibly

1898 SIR G. ROBERTSON *Chitral* xxi 201 Bullets went 'ishing, just over it with curious monotony

-ish[1], a suffix forming adjs, of Com Teut origin, Goth *-isks*, ON *-iskr*, OS, OFris, OF *-isc*, Ger, Du *-isch* cognate with Gr *-ικος* of dim suffix of obs Sometimes syncopated to *-sh* spelt also *-ch*) In Scottish usually *-is*, syncopated *-s* In words of old formation, the preceding vowel had umlaut which was often present in the obs whence the adj in *-ish* was formed), in later use the vowel has usually been altered back to that of the sb when this is in use, e g *Scottish*, *Danish* after *Scot*, *Dane*, the modified vowel being retained in other cases, as in *English*, *French*, *Welsh*

1 In OE and the cognate langs, chiefly forming gentile adjs from national names e g *British* (OI *Brittisc*, *Englisch* (OI *Englisc* + *Sc Inglis*, *Scottish*, *Welsh* (OE *Wēlisc* Sc + *Wallis*, *Welsh*), *Irish* (OI *Irisc*), *Polish* (OE *Pylisc* Sc + *Pulis*, *Walliš*, *Danish*, OI *Denisc* + *Sc Denis*, *Denes*, *Frankish*, *French* (OL *Frenzisc*), so in many adjs of various ages, as *Alemannish*, *Finnish* *Flemish* *Gaulish*, + *Greekish* (OI *Grecisc* *Icelandish* *Jewish*, *Jutish*, *Netherlandish* *Polish* *Polish* *Romish* *Spanish* *Swedish* *Turkish* *Vandish*

2 Added to other obs, with the sense *belonging to* or *belonging to a person or thing*, of the nature or character of These were not numerous in OI whence only a few have come down to later times Examples are *folcisc* popular, *hǣðenisc* heathenish, *þēodisc* national, *mīlendisc* inlandish *utlendisc* outlandish (which come close to the genitic group in 1, also *ingenisc* human, *cildisc* childish, *wīfisc* womanish In later times this ending has become exceedingly common, sometimes in the earlier colourless sense as *boyish*, *girlish*, *waggish*, but chiefly in a derogatory sense ‘Having the bad or objectionable qualities of as in *apish*, *babyish*, *boorish* *boorish*, *bookish*, *clownish* *cowish* *devilish*, *ape-ish* *doltish* *dunnish*, *foolish* *foppish* *gluttonish*, *ghoulish* *goatish*, *impish*, *knavish*, *mannerly* *monkish* *mulish*, *owlish* *prudish*, *roguish* *selfish*, *shrewish*, *sluggish*, *sluttish*, *sottish* *stomach thievish*, *waspish* *whoreish*, *wolvish*, *womanish* (These have usually corresponding *-ness* forms in *-ness*) Also from names of things, with sense of the nature of, tending to, as in *aguish*, *black* *bluish* *brackish*, *brownish*, *fruit-ish* *hellish*, *moorish*, or from other parts of speech, as *snappish* *stand-offish*, *uppish*

In recent colloquial and journalistic use, *-ish* has become the favourable ending for forming adjs for the nonce (esp of a slighting or depreciatory nature) on proper names of persons, places, or things and even on phrases, e g *Dreadnought-ish* *Dick Swainish*, *Macdonald-ish* *Miss Martineau-ish* *Queen Annish*, *Spectator-ish*, *Tupper-ish*, *Hurl it-ish*, *all-over-ish* *at homish* *devil may care-ish* *how-d'ye-do-ish*, *jolly good fellowish* *merry-go-roundish* *out of townish*, and the like

1815 *Hist Jas I Parody* II 43 She might have an I dare know how shyness about her which no lady can run away from unless she runs one way **1836** DICKENS *Sk Boz* (1837) II 2 A clean cravat is foundity of manner **1845** TENNYSON in Ld Tennyson *Mem* (1897) I 229, I feel the least but possible Mr Martineauish about it **1883** ANNE THOMAS *Mod Housewife* 160 The Mawkensh prospect of anything turning up **1887** *Pall Mall G* 17 Oct 3/1

A Heine-ish sneer at the tendency of the Eternal-Feminine to relax the tension of our ideals **1894** *Daily News* 4 Jan 4/7 Some huge pile of building, generally much more Queen Anne-ish than the houses of Queen Anne's own time

3 Added to adjs with the sense 'Of the nature of, approaching the quality of, somewhat', apparently first with words of colour (which may have been treated as sbs and so have originally come under 2) e g *bluish* (*a* 1400), *blackish* (*a* 1500) *brownish reddish, whitish, yellowish,* etc In later use also with other adjs, and now, in colloquial use, possible with nearly all monosyllabic adjs, and some others, e g *brightish broadish, coldish, darkish, dimmish, dryish, dullish, duskish, feeblish, goodish, hardish, loudish, narrowish, oldish, palish, poorish, queerish, smallish, smartish, softish, tallish, thickish, thinnish, warmish, weakish, wettish, youngish* Derivatives of this type are peculiar to English among the cognate languages those formed on adjs of colour answer to F adjs in *-âtre*, as *bleuâtre, noirâtre*, and to Ger adjs in *-lich*, as *bläulich, schwärzlich* Of other adjectives, only a few have equivalent Ger forms in *-lich*, the force of *-ish* is ordinarily given in Ger by the qualifying *etwas* or *ein wenig*

From adjs in *-ish*, advbs in **-ishly** and sbs of quality in **-ishness**, are formed *ad libitum* e g *girlishly, girlishness, feverishly, feverishness*

-ish-, a suffix of verbs, repr F *-iss*, extended stem of verbs in *-ir*, e g *périr* to perish, *périss-ant, ils périss-ent* The F *-iss-* originated in the L *-isc-* of inceptive verbs, which in It, Pr, and Fr was extended to form a class of simple verbs, corresp to L verbs in *-īre* and *-ēre*, and including others which were assimilated to these At their first adoption, these verbs ended in Eng in *-is, -ise, -iss(e*, which before 1400 changed to *-isshe* In Sc the original *-is, -isse*, was retained longer, and appeared in 16th c as *-eis, -eis perels, fleureis* Among the chief examples of this ending are *abolish, accomplish banish, blandish, blemish, brandish, burnish, cherish, demolish embellish establish, finish, flourish, furbish furnish, garnish, impoverish, languish, nourish, perish, polish, punish, ravish, relinquish, replenish, tarnish, vanish, varnish*

In some cases, other Fr endings have been levelled under this suffix in AFr or English such are *admonish, astonish, diminish, distinguish, eternish, famish, lavish, minish, monish, publish, relish*, etc, for the history of which see the individual words

In a few words the F *-iss* is represented in Eng by *-ise*, or even *-ize* e g *avertir, -iss* ADVERTISE, *châtier, -iss* CHASTISE, *amortir, -iss* AMORTIZE, *rejouir, rejouiss* has given REJOICE

I-shape(n, ME pa pple of SHAPE *v*

Isher, -erie, obs Sc forms of USHER, -ERY

Ishew, -u, -we, obs forms of ISSUE *sb* and *v*

† **Ishies**, *sb pl Obs rare* [ad L *ischia*, Gr ἰσχία see ISCHIUM] Hip joints

1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxvii, He spoiled the frame of their kidneys heaved off of the hinges their ishies

Ishilde, variant of I-SCHILD *v*

Ishmael (i ʃmeɪ͜ɛl) [A Heb proper name ישמעאל *Yishmāʻēl* 'God will hear' See also ISMAEL] Proper name of the son of Abraham by Hagar, hence, allusively An outcast, one whose hand is against every man, and every man's hand against him' (Gen xvi 12) one at war with society

[**1835** W IRVING *Tour Prairies* 100 Like the sons of Ishmael, their hand is against every one, and every one's hand against them] **1899** *Westm Gaz* 16 Jan 4/3 Men who were the very Ishmaels of the labour world

Hence **Ishmaelite** (a descendant of Ishmael, as the Arabs claim to be) fig = ISHMAEL, **Ishmaelitic** (-i tik), **Ishmaelitish** (-ai tiʃ), of, pertaining to, of the nature of an Ishmaelite, **Ishmaelitism** (i ʃmeɪ͜ɛlaitiz'm), the character and action of an Ishmaelite

1577 VAUTROUILLIER *Luther on Ep Gal* iv 29 (1588) 227 It greeueth vs that these Ishmaelites hate and persecute vs so grievously **1687** A LOVELL tr *Thevenot's Trav* e, The name of *Saracens* was given to the Ishmaelitish Arabians or the Arabs of the Desart **1848** THACKERAY *Van Fair* lxvii, Jos's tents and pilau were pleasant to this little Ishmaelite **1855** HYDE CLARKE *Eng Dict*, *Ishmaelitish* like Ishmael, thievish **1876** FAIRBAIRN *Strauss* ii in *Contemp Rev* June 125 Menzel was a literary Ishmaelite **1880** M D CONWAY in *Academy* 24 July 55 An Ishmaelitish style of criticising his literary contemporaries **1896** D I LEONARD *Cent Congreg Ohio* 71 Lonesome and in peril were they and fell into a wretched Ishmaelitish frame **1897** O SMEATON *Smollett* ii 26 The same evil spirit of Social Ishmaelitism was present with him until a year or two of his death

I-shote, ME pa pple of SHOOT *v*

Isiac (əɪ siːæk, i saiæk), *a* and *sb* [ad L *Isiac-us*, a Gr ἰσιακός, f Ἶσις see below]

A *adj* Of or relating to Isis, the principal goddess of ancient Egyptian mythology

Isiac table, a copper tablet of unknown origin, now in the royal gallery of Turin, containing figures of Egyptian deities with Isis in the middle

1740 WARBURTON *Div Legat* iv vi Wks 1811 IV 206 There is a famous antique monument well known to the curious by the name of the Isiac or Bembine Table **1796** J OWEN *Trav Europe* I 320 The second, or Isiac table is considered as one of the most precious monuments of ancient times, which Italy preserves **1876** GLADSTONE *Homeric Synchr* 234 This head, with the snakes, was apparently an Isiac symbol

B *sb* A priest or worshipper of Isis

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v iv (1737) 13 The Egyptian Heathens us'd to constitute their Isiacs, by shaving them

Hence **Isiacal** (əisəi ikăl) *a* = ISIAC *a*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 570 The Isiacall rites **1889** FARRAR *Lives Fathers* I iii 115 The Isiacal traditions of Egypt

† **I-sib, i-sibbe**, *a Obs* [OE *gesib(b* related akin, f *ge-*, I-[1] + *sibb* related, SIB Cogn with OHG *gisibbo*] Related, akin

c **1000** *Job* in Thwaites *Heptat* (1698) 167 Þrỳ cyninges þe him zesibbe waron **1014** WULFSTAN *Sermo ad Anglos* (Napier xxxiii 159) Ne bearh nu for oft zesibb zesibban ðe ma þe fremdan *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 137 Feader oðer moder broðer oðer suster oðer oðre swa isibbe *c* **1205** LAY 3053, Heo weoren isibbe *c* **1275** *Duty Christians* 102 in *O E Misc* 144 We beoþ alle isybbe **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 6438 Alle þat were ozt ysyb Edmond þe kynge *c* **1305** *11,000 Virgins* 85 Meniee of hem him were isibbe

Hence † **Isi bsum**, OE *zesib b*)*sum*, peaceful

c **897** K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xlvi 349 Se ðe of Gode cymð he bið godes willan and zesibsum *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 95 Wiðutan liðe and isibsum *Ibid* 113 Þa beoð godes bern þe beoð isibsumme

Isicle, isi(c kle, obs forms of ICICLE

‖ **Isidium** (əisi diŏm) *bot* Pl **isidia** [mod Bot L, f *Isis, Isid em*, Isis (in reference to her disc and horns)] One of a number of coral-like or wart-like elevations or excrescences of the thallus in certain lichens, having the function of soredia

1866 *Treas Bot* 629/2 *Isidium*, a coral-like elevation of the thallus of a lichen, bearing a globule at its end **1882** J M CROMBIE in *Encycl Brit* XIV 557/2 Nylander observes that the isidia in the *Collemacei* show very clearly under the microscope the entire history of the evolution of the thallus

Hence **Isidiiferous** (əisi diˌi fĕrəs), **Isidiophorous** (-ǫ fŏrəs) *adjs* [see -FEROUS, -PHOROUS], bearing isidia, **Isidioid** (əisi dioid), **Isidiose** *adjs*, resembling or of the nature of an isidium, characterized by or provided with isidia

1856 W L LINDSAY *Brit Lichens* 43 The isidioid thallus resembles the tartareous in being usually pale or whitish **1857** BERKELEY *Cryptog Botany* 418 Many other forms are assumed by the crusts of Lichens the isidioid, in which the thallus is broken up into short erect cylindrical projections. **1882** J M CROMBIE in *Encycl Brit* XIV 554/1 This isidioid condition in crustaceous thalli is the basis of the old pseudo-genus *Isidium* *Ibid* 556/1 On the margin of the thallus of isidiiferous states of *Peltigera canina* **1887** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Isidioid*, applied to those lichens which are covered with a dense mass of conical soredia

Isidorian (isidoᵊ riăn), *a* [f *Isidor-us* pr name see -IAN] Of or pertaining to Isidorus or Isidore, spec to St Isidore, archbishop of Seville 600–636, author of several historical and ecclesiastical works, and of Twenty Books of *Origines* or Etymologies, of value for the history of late Latin

On account of his reputation for learning his name was in the Middle Ages attached to various other works particularly to a collection of canons and decretals a later interpolated collection of which is known as the *pseudo-Isidorian* or *False decretals*

1882 3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 393 The Spanish or Isidorian translation [of Greek Canons] ascribed to Isidore of Seville **1883** *Pall Mall G* 1 Sept 1/2 The forgery of the Isidorian Decretals which did so much to augment the power of the Popes **1900** *United Presb Mag* May 228/1 Mediaeval history has a parallel in the famous Isidorian Decretals'

Isie, obs form of ICY

† **I-sight, i-siht**. *Obs* Also **zesichðe, zesoc(h)ðe, isihðe, isohðe** [OE *gesihþ -siht*, f *séon* to see cf SIGHT Cogn with OS *gisiht*, OHG *gasiht*, MHG *gesiht*, Ger *gesicht*] Sight, vision

c **888** K ÆLFRED *Boeth* v § , Þa mist is ðe fordwilmað ðu soðan zesihðe *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 60 On ealles þæs folces zesihðe *c* **1000** *Ags Gosp* Mark viii 22 Yfel zesihð [*c* **1160** *Hatton G* zesihðe] *a* **1175** *Cott Hom* 223 Nador ne an isehðe ne on sprece *Ibid* 229 Lufor har idra zesychðe *Ibid* 241 Abroden of his zesecþe *c* **1205** LAY 1190 Brutte weoren sett for swulchere isihðe

I-sihen, i-sizhe n, ME pa pple of SIE *v*, to sink, fall

Isille, var of ISEL *Obs*, ember, spark

† **Ising** *Obs* [Origin obscure perh a corrupted deriv of L *insicia, insicium*, in 16th c L dicts *insitium* 'stuffing, force meat'] A kind of 'pudding', a sausage see quots

c **1550** *Wyll Bukes Test* in Halliwell *Lit* 16 & 17 *Cent* (1851) 54 Chitterlinges broyled and therbur and isinge *Ibid* 55 For to make Isinge Poding fur broile him on a grediron and cast salte on him, and serve him forthe for an isinge **1573–80** BARET *Alv* P 825 A pudding called an Ising, *isitium* **1597** *Bk Cookerie* 50 To make Ising puddings **1599** MINSHEU *Sp Dict*, A Sausage or ising made of porke, vide Salchicha (a Sawsidge) **1706** PHILLIPS, *Isicium*, a kind of Pudding call'd an Ising or Sausage

Isinglass (əi ziŋglɑs) Forms 6 **isonglas**, 7 **ison glass**, 7–8 **isonglass, ising glass**, 8 **icinglass, icing-glass**, 7– **isinglass** [Supposed to be a corruption or imperfect imitation of an obs Du *huisenblas* (Kilian *huysenblase, huysblas*), Ger *hausenblase* isinglass, lit 'sturgeon's bladder' see HAUSEN and HUSO

No English forms approaching the Du more closely have been found so that, if this was the source, the perversion of the name would seem to have been made at its first adoption]

1 A firm whitish semitransparent substance (being a comparatively pure form of gelatin) obtained from the sounds or air-bladders of some fresh-water fishes, esp the sturgeon, used in cookery for making jellies, etc, also for clarifying liquors, in the manufacture of glue, and for other purposes Also extended to similar substances made from hides, hoofs, etc

(Cited in Rogers *Agric & Prices* IV and VI for the years 1527, 1585, 1601, 1623, etc, but without any information as to the name under which it is mentioned)

1545 *Rates of Custome ho* b v b, Isonl[*printed* n]glas the C li xxxiiis iiid **1660** *Act 12 Chas II*, c 25 § 11 That noe Merchant Vintner retailing any Wine shall put in any Isinglasse Brimstone Lime Raisons Juice of Raisons [etc] **1662** *Stat Irel* (1765) II 401 Ison glass the hundred pound 10*l* **1663** BOYLE *Usef Exp Nat Philos* II 1 24 Ising glass steeped two days in water, and then boiled up **1678** PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Ichthyocolla* a kind of Glew made of the skin of Fishes, commonly called Isonglass **1723** *Pres St Russia* I 76 Icing glass, (of that sort which is a Glue made of a Fish) **1727** W MATHER *Yng Man's Comp* 430 A Beer Glass full of White Wine, wherein an Ounce of Isonglass is dissolved **1802** BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (1813) III 91 The isinglass most common in our shops, is made from a species of dolphin, called the beluga. **1842** BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Blasphemer's Warn*, Jellies composed of punch, calves feet and isinglass **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 102/1 A little isinglass or white of egg is first spread over the surface

2 A name given to mica, from its resembling in appearance some kinds of isinglass

1747 DR COOKE in Hanway *Trav* (1762) I iv lviii 266 We observed a great quantity of sea glass [*note*] Commonly called isinglass, of which lanthorns are made **1750** G HUGHES *Barbades* ii 55 The Soil is often mixed with small Flakes of Icinglass as well as pieces of transparent Talc **1751** SIR J HILL *Mat Med* 47 Muscovy Talk or Isinglass **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* II 75 Isinglass (*mica membranacea*) is a famous mineral production of Russia **1868** ISAB SAXON 5 *Yrs within the Golden Gate* 84 Those gleaming particles in the rich looking red earth being nothing more than a substance called by miners 'isinglass'

† **3** A kind of moth *Obs*

1759 PULLEIN in *Phil Trans* LI 56 The moth of this pod is called the Isinglass by Marian

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *isinglass glue, size*, **isinglass-fish**, a sturgeon or other fish from which isinglass is obtained, **isinglass-stone**, mica

1688 G PARKER & J STALKER *Treat Japanning* v 22 To make Isinglass Size **1740** R BROOKES *Art of Angling* II xli 159 The Ising Glass Fish is usually met with in the Seas about Muscovy **1751** SIR J HILL *Mat Med* Index, Isinglass Stone **1772** *Ann Reg* 126/1 If this tin foil be gilt with gold leaf, by means of thin isinglass glue, the medal will resemble gold **1825** J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 716 The colours may be laid on with isinglass size **1828** WEBSTER, *Isinglass stone*, see *Mica*

Ising-star *nonce-wd* [irreg f ISING(LASS) + STAR] A shining piece of 'isinglass' or mica

a **1820** J R DRAKE *Culprit Fay* iv, Some had lain in the scoop of the rock, With glittering ising stars inlaid

Iskie-bae, obs Sc f USQUEBAUGH, whisky

I slain, ME pa pple of SLAY *v* **I-slaked**, of SLAKE *v*

Islam (i slăm, i z, isla m) [a Arab اسلام *islam* lit 'resignation, surrendering', inf noun of اسلم *aslama* 'he resigned or surrendered (himself)', spec 'he became or was resigned or submissive (to God)', hence 'he became or was sincere in his religion', 4th conjug of *salama* 'he was or became safe, secure, or free', whence also the words *salaam, Moslem, Mussulman*]

The religious system of Mohammed, Mohammedanism, the body of Mohammedans or Mussulmans, the Mohammedan world

As the proper name of orthodox Mohammedanism, *islam* is understood as the manifesting of humility or submission and outward conformity with the law of God' (Lane)

1818 SHELLEY (*title*) The Revolt of Islam **1821** — *Hellas* 616 Poor faint smile Of dying Islam! **1845** FORD *Handbk Spain* 1 Pref 9 His creed and practice are 'Resignation the *Islam* of the Oriental **1855** MILMAN *Lat Chr* iv 1 (1864) II 169 To subdue to the faith of Islam *Ibid* 213 The potentates summoned by Mohammed himself to receive the doctrine of Islam **1877** J E CARPENTER tr *Tiele's Hist Relig* 99 With this gloomy conception of deity corresponds the view taken by Islâm of the world

† **b** An orthodox Mohammedan *Obs*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 311 These (they say) are friends to the Islams, that is, Catholike, or right beleeving, Musulmans **1814** *Spaniards* I iii, Thou art my country's foe, an Islam in thy creed *Ibid*, No Islam born

Islamic (islæ mik, islā mik), *a* [f prec + -IC Cf. F *Islamique* (in Littré)] Of or pertaining to Islam, Mohammedan, Moslem

1882 *Athenæum* 5 Aug 179/1 To show how little the sacred book of the Mohammedans is responsible for the

present shape of Islamic dogma and ritual. **1895** *Q Rev* July 244 The character of the Prophet of Islām follows naturally from the Islamic conception of God.

Islamism (ˈizlămiz'm, iz-) [f. as prec. + -ism] **1.** = *Islamismus* (Voltaire in Littré.) The religious system of the Moslems, Mohammedanism. **1747** *Gentl. Mag.* 173 Never since the rise of Islamism [*sic*] So the Mahometans call their own religion] have our sovereign ones varied. **1754** *Hist. Arabs* XVIII. 344 Before the introduction of Islamism into Arabia. **1827** SOUTHEY *Napoleon* IV. 85 'There is no god but God, and Mahommed is his prophet'—a confession of faith which in itself is the definition of Islamism. **1855** MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* (1864) II. 212 Syria became a province of Islamism.

2. = **Islamist**, an orthodox Mohammedan. **Islamistic** *a.*, Islamic. **Islamize** *v.*, to convert or conform to Mohammedanism, also *intr.*

1846 WORCESTER citing P. P. SALISBURY, *Islamism.* **1851** F. HALL in *Bernard's Mag.* V. 28 Our author's conversion of several unfortunate Musalmans into mere Islamized Hindus. **1855** MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* xiv. iii. (1864) IX. 108 Caliphs who were, at least no longer rigid Islamists. **1893** *Miss Heaford's Heathen Feb.* 20 Saying that the Western World is waiting to be Islamized. **1893** in BARROWS *Parli. Relig.* II. 995 The decadence of the Islamistic power in Spain. **1895** *19th Cent. Nov.* 785 Ignorant should not be pronounced against Islām and Islāmists on rancorous and partisan statements.

Islamite (ˈizlămait, iz-), *sb.* (*a.*) [f. ISLAM + -ITE. Cf. *Islamite*.] A Mohammedan.

1799 [implied in ISLAMITISH] **1821** SHELLEY *Hellas* 549 Every Islamite who made his dogs eat with the flesh of Galilean slaves. **1832** IRVING *Conquest of Spain* I. 200 Throughout all one pooch of Paradise A group of Houris bow'd to see The dying Islamite. **1855** MILMAN *Lat. Chr.* IV. 168 The erring heretic was as declared an enemy of God as the Pagan or the Islamite.

B *attrib.* and *adj.* Islamic, Islamitic

1849 MRS. A. KERR *Visit Nevada* 261 The Ports have no Islamite subjects too little under control. **1871** FARRAR *Witn. Hist.* iii. 214 All the places which are purely Islamite look as though they had been smitten by some withering and irreparable curse.

Islamitic, *a.* [f. prec. + -IC.] Mohammedan. **1846** WORCESTER citing P. J. SALISBURY. **1865** *Intell. Observ.* No. 40. 259 Islamic Anti-Slavery Society. **1884** *Q. Rev.* 160 (The Malay is) when not overweighted by the Islamitic incubus, reasonably progressive.

+ Islamitish, *a.* *Obs.* In 8 **Islaumitish** [f. as prec. + -ISH¹.] = prec.

1799 *Ann. Reg.* 67 His doctrine, a kind of Islaumitish Socinianism, did not extend to a denial of the prophet's mission.

Islan, MF. pa. pple. of SLAY *v.*

Island (ai·lănd), *sb.* Forms: **a** 1 *iseland*, *ilond*, *eiland*, *ilond*, 3 *illond*, *ilonde*, (4–5 *eland*), 4 *ylond*, *ylond*, 5–6 *ylond*, (5 *hylyn*), 5–7 *iland* **β** 5 *ile-land*, *yle*, 6 *yste-*, *isle-land* **γ** 6– *island* [OF. *islande*, *iseland*, *island*, Anglian *eglond* = ON. *eyland*, Obstr. *eiland* ; MDu., MLG. *eilant*, Du., FFris. *eiland*), a compound of OE. *ieg*, *ig*, ON. *ey* (Norw. *øy*), OFris. *ey* isle' + LAND. The simple *ieg* = OHG. *awwa*, *ouwa*, MHG. *ouwe* Ger. *aue*, *au*, corresponded to Gothic type **ahwiwo*, *ahwjō*, a substantivized fem. of an adj. derived from *ahwa* 'water' (OS. and OHG. *aha*, OFris. and ON. *á*, OE. *ēa*), with sense of 'pertaining to water', 'watery', 'watered', and hence 'watered place, meadow, island'. A cognate compound frequent in OE. was *ēaland*, lit 'water-land', 'river-land', and a deriv. of the simple *ieg*, *ēg*, exists in *eyot*, *ait*. The ordinary ME. and early mod. Eng. form was *iland*, *ilond*. (*Iland* in 14–15th c. may repr. OE. *ēaland* or *eyland*.) In 15th c. the first part of the word began to be associated with the synonymous *ile*, *yle* (of Fr. origin), and sometimes analytically written *ile-land*, and when *ile* was spelt *isle*, *iland* erroneously followed it as *isle-land*, *island*, the latter spelling became established as the current form before 1700.

1. A piece of land completely surrounded by water: formerly used less definitely, including a peninsula, or a place insulated at high water or during floods, or begirt by marshes, a usage which survives in parts of our instances, as Portland Island, Hayling Island, Mochrum or Shell Island, etc.

a **c888** K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xxix. § 1 Dæt land þe we hatað Ilye . . **a900** *O. Chron.* 891 His camon . . on an *iseland* þæt is Meres ige haten . . **c900** tr. *Beda's Hist.* I. Introd. (1890) 24 Breoton ist garses ges ealond (MS. *B* iseland) ðæt wæs in ærra Alfum haten . . **a1000** *Wisdom* 16 in *Cod. Exon.* (Th.) 366 And bonne in þæt eglond up zewitað collenferhðe . . **a1** *Chester* (dated 1093) *of Cant.* in Kemble *Cod. Dipl.* IV. 23 Sume . . ðe iglandes hæfunng and ealre ðare eglande ðe hærto lugeð . . **c1275** *Lay* 7340 We beoþ on on illond [*c*1205 ut londe] *Ibid.* 14741 And a non wende to þan yllonde [*c*1205 to londe] . . **a1300** *Sir Ferumbras* 1094 De yland was ful brade Pat þai gun in fist . . **c1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 77 Pe ferth was holy Yland, per pe se it with drouh, Pel stode on pe sand, to þat lide wele mouh . . **a1400** *Octouian* 539 A wast yland they dryuen tylle, Fer yn the est . . **c1450** *St. Cuthbert* (Surt.) 1241 Pat bischop of holy eland was . . **c1475** *Rec. in* WW. Wulcker 758/14 *Hec insula* a hyln of the see. **1509** HAWES *Past. Pleas.* XXXII. (Percy Soc.) 186 The fyre was great, it made the ylande light. **1547** BOORDE *Introd. Knowl.* vi. (1870) 141 Norway is a great ilond compassed about almost with the See. **a1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* iii. (1590) 267 The Iland within the lake. **1611** BIBLE *Acts* xxviii. 1 The Iland was called Melita. **1667** MILTON *P. L.* x. 814 Down the great River to th' opning Gulf, And there take root an Iland salt and bare. **β 1604** FAIRFAX *Chron.* xii. 293 Sens the fyrste wynninge Of this ile had Brute. **1608** CAPTAIN SMITH *Trag. Adventures* 6 We sayled by Alango, No, with many ma'yle landes. **1646** J. HALL *Hall's Leg. & Instrut.* 11 xii. 76 Madastus fel dead out of the isle-lande against sayntes elded Cou tridges. **1666** ADDISON *Epulons* 44 And now is he flying fame dispersed into the next yslelonde. **γ** b. **1550** *Inlander*. **1577** *Inlandman* [see HABITAT 2]. **1** to Godred took possession of the South part of the Island. **1695** LEWIS *Hist. Ling.* 1 Britain was by the Ancients termed the greater Island of the known World. **1774** M. MACKENZIE *Maritime Surv.* 80 How to survey small Islands that extend I ast or W. I am a long narrow Island. **1856** FROUDE *Hist. Engl.* (1858) II. 1 (John) H. 45 The Island [Britain] has produced two or three of the greatest men that ever existed.

b. In Biblical lang. after the corresp. Heb word, applied to the lands across the sea, the coasts of the Mediterranean of Isle of the.

1535 COVERDALE *Isa.* lx. 9 The Ilondes (that is ye Gentiles) shal hope in me. **1839** YOUNG *Isr. Christ Ch. App.* II. (1840) 290 The Isles of the Gentiles, called by the Jews, on the sea coast: thus the posterity of Japheth is said to have peopled the Islands of the Gentiles (Gen. x. 5) that is, the sea coasts and continental.

c. *The Island of ice* an iceberg or a large mass of floating ice. *Obs.*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 734 They plied North west among Ilands of Ice, some of them aground. **1697** DAMPIER *Voy.* I. 82 Which the current brought in at that time from the North. **1760–72** tr. *Juan & Ulloa's Voy.* xi. 418 The Heights of the Ice-Island, one of those Islands of Ice. **1795** *Lectures on Universal Nature* I. 62 Ice-Islands immense in magnitude, have frequently been discovered by sailors to a great distance from the arctic circle.

2. *transf.* An elevated piece of land surrounded by marsh or 'intervale' land; a piece of woodland surrounded by prairie or flat open country, a block of buildings [= *L. insula*], also an individual or a race, detached or standing out by itself, + *to stand in island*, to be detached or isolated (*obs.*)

1600 55 I. JONES *Vane Hung.* (1736) 53 La Pilpoes standing in Island, as we say in the World, could not securely buy a Roof. **1638** *Dedham* (U. S. *Rec.* (1892) III. 51 Abraham Shouse sold unto Ferdinando Adam one portion of ground called an hill or Island on ye North to his home lott. **1641** *Firm. with Col. Rec.* (1857) I. 189 The Court hath granted unto Wm. Thomas all that whole neck of upland . . as lyeth about 3 miles off upland called Hands in the marshes before the same. **1650** *Mass. Col. Rec.* (1854) III. 188 A small hill, or island in the meddow on the west side of Charles Riuer. **1652** I. *Peoples Liberty* A. 2 Every man is an Iland, or a little world. **1715** DEFOE *Palladium. Outlet* (1724) 47 This House stands in an Island being surrounded by three streets. **1784** COWPER *Task* III. 302 The shapely knoll, That, softly swelling and gently dressed, appears A flowery island, from the dark green lawn Emerging. **1794** SULLIVAN *Journey* (1795) I. 1 Small islands in the waters often rise, or of a different soil and . . are evidently the tops of small hills which have not been covered by the inundations of the rivers. **1805** I. M'INTOSH *Trent Tour*, etc. 178 (Bartlett) In some prairies are little clumps of trees on higher ground which are called islands. **1809** A. HOWE *Trav.* 28 There is a farm in each of 2 small islands, but the corn not unnaturally is, as well with the Indians as others. **1838** DICKENS *Nich. Nick.* xli. A man may call his house an island if he likes. **1845** ANDREWS *Venez. Lett.* (1858) 66 It is a tragic spot—this plot of tamarisks with its seventeen wretched mud-walls an island in the Desert. **1851** *Mrs. Carl. Mem.* II. 130 The Suburbs no longer form a compact ethnological island, but are mingled with other races. **1857** *Daily Telegraph* 23 May 4/6 The island of houses between the Churches of St. Mary le Strand and St. Clement's Danes.

b *Physiol.* A detached or insulated portion of tissue or group of cells, entirely surrounded by parts of a different structure, *Island of Reil* the central lobe of the cerebrum, insula.

1870 *Quarterly Journ. Micr. Sci.* X. 32 Microscopically the diseased tissue consisted of vascular meshes, containing numerous small cellular islands. **1879** CALDERWOOD *Mind & Brain* 29 The concealed central lobe (called Reil) . . or the grey matter of the island. **1898** F. MARSON *Prop. Dis.* iv. 173 The islands of sound skin (in the eruption of dengue) were first sight to the impression that they constitute the eruption.

3 *attrib.* and *comb.* a *simple attrib.* Of an island or islands, pertaining or belonging to an island.

1601 HOLLAND (*title*) The Island Princess. **1725** POPE *Odyss.* I. 381 The island goddess knew, On the black sea what perils should ensue. **1790** BEATTIE *Nat. & Mor. Hum.* II. 154 Some what were lured at low headmost ships from the Island battery. **1832** TENNYSON *Enone* 8 The island valley of Enone. **1850** TENNYSON *Princess* Prol. 15 In the island church of Saint Cecily Hard by the hall. **1854** MONKTON MILNES *Palm Leaves* 112 Island bowers. **1859** TENNYSON *Idylls, Pelleas* 3 TENNYSON *Idylls, Death Arthur* 100 Not once or twice in our rough island story, The path of duty was the way to glory. **1897** MARY KINGSLEY *W. Africa* 129 A good deal of the bank we have passed by has been island shore, with a channel between the islands and the true south bank.

b That is, or consists of an island, insular. **1829** TENNYSON *Mariana in Orchard* 39 I am going a long way With these To the island valley of Avilion. **1879** GEO. ELIOT *Theo. Such* xviii. 318 To keep the island home they won for us. **1879** *Daily Telegraph* 9 Oct. 5 The House of Keys, the legislative chamber of the little island kingdom (Isle of Man).

c objective and obj. genitive, as *island making*, *-taking*, etc., locative, as *island-fishing*, *-voyage*, *-born*, *-contained* adjs., instrumental as *island-built*, *-dotted*, *-strewn*, *-studded* adjs., also *island-like* adj.

1884 *Harper's Mag.* June 142/1 The island-belted shore of North Western Norway. **1803** *Edin. Rev.* I. 417 Cruising about the Icelandic and Greenland seas. **1888** *Daily News* 15 Aug. Awe is felt by many island-dotted ribbon of water. **a1649** DRUMM. OF HAWTH. *Tears* I. Wks. (1711) 10 Complaint against the Londoners, who in their passage to the Island fishing, spoiled the coasts of Orkney, and the adjacent islands. **1859** CORNWALLIS *New World* I. 28 A series of sand-reefs with one hillock in the middle, and the whole island planes. **1880** A. R. WALLACE *Isl. Life* 71 The [birds] generally require an island stream or a mountain, or dispersed to new homes. **1898** *Nat. Rev.* Aug. 1 The west ones of island studded ocean east of Java. **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 54. I was present in the Island voyage, and really to set sail for Sumatra.

4 Special Comb. **island cedar** a species of cedar, **island-continent**, a large island approaching the size of the continents or large enough to contain several states, as Australia or Greenland, **island-harbour**, that which is protected from the violence of the sea by one or more islands or islets screening its mouth (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.* 1867), **island platform**, a platform at a railway station, with lines on each side of it, **island universe**, a distinct stellar system such as that to which our sun belongs, occupying a detached position in space.

1885 LADY BRASSEY *Fair Trades* 56 Little islets covered with firs of various sorts . . principally the 'island cedar'. **1892** R. H. SMYTH *Young. Station.* 1. The colony of Victoria embraces the southern mainland of the south-eastern part of Australia. **1898** *Westm. Gaz.* 12 Sept. 2/2 The labours of the plucky Reuter and his party in the interior, public and clerical, and out of sight of the island-harbour. **1885** *Standard* 9 May 3 There was no refreshment bar on the up platform, but no such accommodation on the island platform. **1898** *Daily News* 23 Nov. 5/1 The new station will consist of an island platform placed between the up and down relief lines. *Ibid.* 7 May 8/1 The distance between these separate systems, or 'island universes' as they have been called—may be very great compared with the diameter of each system.

Hence **+ islandhood** *nonce-wd.*, the condition of being an island, insularity, **† islandless** *a.*, devoid of islands.

1841 J. D. COCKBURN *Circum. Journeys* (1863) 17 There was too much islandless sea. **1862** ANSTED *Channel Is.* (ed. 2) 390 It is not insularity only, but childhood as to style of the islands which determines these.

Island (ai·lănd, *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

1 *trans.* To make into or as into an island, to place as an island, to place astir, or enclose on or as on, an island, to found island-like.

1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* II. lxvi. 128 Those shallows which Islanded that Country of felicity. **1820** SHELLEY *Let.* 26 May in *Essays* (1852) II. 224 The Apennines . . islanded in the misty distance of the air. **1821** *Examiner* 628/1 Bellow me I. Pebald it rolling on Under the curdling winds, and islanding The peak with snow. **1822** I. I. PEACOCK *Maid Marian* 20 Upon which the rock she stood. She marked not that the rain was on flood. Was islanding her station. **1860** RUSKIN *Mod. Paint.* V. iii. 210 A clear brown stream . . islanding a purple and white rock with its umber pool. **1849** THOREAU *Week Con. and Merr.* 76 The smothered streams of love Island us even.

2 To set or dot with or as with islands.

1805 SOUTHEY *Madoc* I. 5, Not a cloud in sky With purple islanded the dark blue deep. **1818** SHELLEY *Rev. Islam, Hills* pt. The wireless plain of Lombardy Islanded by cities fair. **1837** *Fraser's Mag.* IX. 183 The hill tops islanded this night Of hallowy shade around us. **1880** MRS. I. CRAIK *Lovet Season* D. iv. 149 The united river now becomes . . wonderfully islanded in its widened course.

Islander, also form of ICELANDER. *Iceland crystal*, Iceland spar

1676 WORLIDGE *Incert.* 1 That fossile Gives we call Island glass, wherewith Ships are glazed. **1727–41** CHAMBERS *Cycl. s.v. Crystal*, Island Crystal, is a transparent kind of stone brought from Iceland, such as is the clear as rock crystal, famous among optic writers for its unusual refractions. Whereas in other pellucid bodies there is but one refraction, in this there are two . . so that objects seemed three, or appear double. **1812** SIR H. DAVY *Chem. Philos.* 147 A plain surface of island crystal of an oval form. **1878** TENNYSON *Tiresias* 1 Islander Islanded pple. and *ppl. a.* [f. ISLAND *v.* and *sb.* + -ED.]

1 Made into or like an island, insulated isolated. **1801** SOUTHEY *Thalaba* I. 11 Palm-grove islanded amid the waste. **1843** RUSKIN *Mod. Painters* I. I. ii. 36 Islanded by the islanded summits of the lower hills. **1850** BLACKIE *Æschylus* II. 275 The islanded cities of Strymon.

2 Furnished or studded with islands

1815 SHELLEY *Alastor* 355 Islanded expand Beneath the warm stars and descending moon Islanded seas, blue mountain-mights streams. **1883** W. C. SMITH *North Coast* I. 108 An Inset home for voyage and sport, With the islanded sea below it.

Islander (ai·lăndəɹ) [f. ISLAND *sb.* + -ER¹.] A native or inhabitant of an island. Also in *comb.*, as *Channel Islander*, *South Sea Islander*.

c1550 *Gest. Robyn Hode* (T.) Sixti pounde xxxvi, I lyke the nature of Islanders that commonly be changeable and desirous of novelties. **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 749 In S. Marie . . they burned one of their dead men, the Islanders being present. **1658–9** *Burton's Diary* (1828) III. 392 We are islanders, and our life and soul is traffic. **1714** STANHOPE *Sermons* The Early Conversion of Islanders,

a wise expedient for propagating Christianity, on Isa lx 9 1725 PAUL *Cofph* xxii. 307 Some early islands, of manners rude 1897 GLADSTONE *J. Colum* 10 Into one more of these tragicks the gallant islanders have now entered

attrib 1652 NEDHAM tr. *Selden. Mare Cl.* 470 His Majestie being in 1 lander Prince is not ignorant of the Laws and Rights of his own Kingdom

Hence **I slandress,** a female islander **I slandry,** a body of islanders

1875 R. F. BURTON *Ultima Thule* I 89 The roving islandry thrown by no wide dividence 1892 STEVENSON *Ballads* (1895) 156 I go to the club to dance with the islandresses

Islan'dian, -ic, -ish, variants mostly obs, of ICELANDIAN, IC, -ISH [Cf mod *I slandman*]

1598 BLACKWOOD *Pr Tirth* viii 105 As when by Night the Islandian Ocean roars 1881 ROSCOE in *Nature* XXIII 398 1 The several measures are the result of a visit to Iceland in 1847 All the Islandic rocks, of whatever age, may be considered as mixtures of two normal silicates

Islandie (ai'lændik), *a rare* [f ISLAND *sb* + -IC] Of or pertaining to an island

1846 J. MACLEOD *Let to Hutchinson* 29 Apr in HOGG *Life Hutchinson* (1851) 374 I there is no fuss every—none of our own bold peaks and islandic glens

Islandish (ai'lændiʃ), *a rare* [f ISLAND *sb* + -ISH1] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of an island, insular

1577 DEE *Gen Ex Perim Mem* in Arb *Garner* II 69 Our peculiar commodity is our Islandish Mistakings, by land and Nature assigned) 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 8 Purposing first manfully to fortifie the chiefe and vttermost walles of his Islandish Monarchie, against all forreine encombrance 1615 F. S. *Brit Buss* in Arb. *Garner* III 648 This Islandish Monarchy 1852 *Tupper's Mor.* XIV. 246 In a moderate inclusion of these prejudices we do not object, but the misfortune is that we often find them put forth with too Islandish an intensity

I slandman. *Now rare or local* = ISLANDER

At Belfast, applied to the ship builders on Queen's Island, more fully *Queen's Islandman*

1577 FENTON *Gold Epist* 197 Eschines in an oration he made to the Rhodians, commended the gouernement of the Islandmen 1590 NASHE *Pasquil's Ipol* 1 B iij He speakes like an Iland Man 1596 DALRYMPLE *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 138 To commend lyfe and iudex vnto the credence and custodie of the Ilandmen they war forred 1886 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Sept. 3/1 A great contingent of the iron shipbuilders employed by the Mayor of Belfast a powerful body of men and lads known as the 'Islandmen' 1893 *Nation* (U.S.) 29 Apr. 7/2 The Islandmen proceeded to and returned from their work yesterday as if nothing unusual had recently occurred The movement which is on foot among the Queen's Islandmen for the reinstatement of even ten Catholics is making progress

I slandshire short for Holy Island shire, name of that division of the county palatine of Durham to which Holy Island belongs Along with Norham-shire, it formed a detached portion of the county lying north of Northumberland

c 1100 *Charter* in Murray *Dial* 3 *C Scot* 22 note, R[anulf] bisceop greteð wel alle his þeines & drenges of Lindcuſscire & of Northamscire 1700 *Lond Gaz* No 4080/4 Islandshire in the County of Durham 1709 *Ibid* No 4307/3 Tenements, situate in Beale in Islandshire in the County of Durham

†**I slandy,** *a Obs rare* [f ISLAND *sb* + -Y1] 1611 COTGR., *Islevrie*, islandie, full of, or belonging to, Islands

Islare, obs. Sc form of ASHLAR

I slawe(n, -slayen, -slayn(e, -slaze(n, MP pa pple of SLAY *v*

Isle (ail), *sb* Forms α 3–7 ile, yle, (4 ille, hil(l), 4–5 ylle, 6 ill) β 5 yale, 5 isle γ 4 idle, ydle *B* 4 5 ilde ylde [ME *ile ile*), a OF *ile* (*ille*), earlier *isle*, mod F *île* = Pr *isla*, It *isola* —L. *insula* island In 14th c Sc it again often spelt *isle* (a Latinized artificial spelling of the Renascence), whence occas in 1 ng in Caxton, and again persistently from Spenser onward, although the historical *ile* survived to *c* 1700 The form *idle* was AP, from **isidle*, with *d* developed between *s* and *l*, and loss of *s*, as in *meddle* (from **mesdler*, *mesler*), *medlar* (from **mesdler*, *mesler*), of also CUDDLE, and F *caudle* from **cosdler*, *corare*, I *consuere* The form *idle* contains a parasitic *d*, as in *tvilde* (WHF), *tyld* (THE), MOULD (*mole*), which was probably developed quite independently of *idle*, though formation from that by transposition was also possible cf *neld*, *nedle*, NEEDLE]

1 A portion of land entirely surrounded by water, an island Now more usually applied to an island of smaller size, except in established appellations, as 'the British Isles'

In proper names *isle* is often prefixed, as Isle of Wight, Isle of Man, Isle of Dogs, Isle of Ely, Isle of Thanet, but it also follows, as in Canvey Isle, Foulney Isles, Hayling Isles, *island* usually follows, as in Lundy Island, Hayling Island, the Channel Islands, Canary Islands, West India Islands As a common noun, *island* is the ordinary prose word, thus the Isle of Wight is commonly referred to as 'the island'

α *c* 1290 *S. Eng Leg* I 25/96 Þe kyng toward þulke Ile, sone þeraftur he hum drouh 1297 R. GLOUC (Rolls) 29 Ylles þer hep manion aboute engelonde *a* 1300 *E. Hom* 1318 Þo scom to þus ile Sarains blake *Pat* dude me forsake *c* 1305 *St Kenelm* 65 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 59 Þe ylle of Pl *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints, Magdalena* 513 Pal rowit awyy, To bal var cumyne to bat hil 1482 *Cath Angel* 104/2 An ile, *insula* 1519 TORRINGTON *Frlgr* (1884) 20 The weyl Ill (Candy) ys Cl myle a bowte Thys Ile ys a grett Ile 1526 TINDALE *Acts* xxvii. 15 An yle named Clauda 1595 SHAKS. *John* II. ii. 99 That hoord which ow'd the breadth of all this Ile *Three four* of it doth hold 1650–58 LAWES *Voy Italy* III 10 Going out of the Ile by the bridge of four Hevels, which joins this Ile with the City

β *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron., Arthure* The Scottes and the Peightes he dron into oute yales of Scotland *c* 1480 CAXTON *Mirrhoudeus* xxv 119 The yale was bylongyng vnto the kynge of ffryse 1490 — *Eneydos* xv 54 He wylle retorne in to the Ile of Delos 1500 SPENSER *Q. C.* II Pastoral a Great Ilande of the Greekish Sea 1610 SHAKS. *Temp* v. 212 Prospero [found] his Dukedome In a poore Ile 1719 D. DE FOE *Crusoe* II vi Resolved to land safe at the Isle of May 1884 TENNYSON *Idyll* iii. His isle, the mightiest Oceän power on earth, Our own fair isle, the lord of every sea

γ 1598 BRETTON tr. *Bellay* 83 b Some idle crest de motel en Loire, vn chetif Ile elle a qu'vne eſle sur poynte plus pres Iland In a new island is formed in the water the island shall belong to him whose soil is nearest adjoining to it 13 & 14 *Edw* 1886 In that water an yle is And in that yle tonnes of pris *Ibid* 5008, etc

1 2 1590 *Troas* (MS A) 1156 forri wente hom and feld, His fader saher in be ilde of Wyt 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Hand* (1810) 36 Jey founde wast and wylde Jey wonede hem þanne in þilken ylde *c* 1386 CHAUCER *A 'T* 1425 (1850) In an yle that called was colcos *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 249/1 *Ilde*, londe in the see (A. ylde) 1470 NAPTON *Chron* in *Ant Celt* III 91 Men seyn that the Ile off Oxenford is about the Ile off Lenett hoverying

b In O T, after the equivalent Heb, applied to the lands beyond the sea, esp in phr *isles of the Gentiles* cf ISLAND *sb* 1 b

1530 TINDALE *Exod* Prol. His laue ies shal shede hir beames vpon the Ilondes of the Gentyles 1535 COVERDALE *Isai* xli. 1 Be styll vnto me (O ye Ilondes) 1611 BIBLE *Gen* x. 5 By these ies shal waste for his Iwne]

c *fig*

1781 COWPER *Retirement* 148 Opening the map of God's extensive plan We find a little isle, this life of man

2 A building or block of buildings, surrounded by streets [*L insula*]

1670 LASSELS *Voy Italy* II 218 The Pallace makes an Ile block'd it with in how to goyning to it

3 *Comb*, as *isle altar, isle ruling, surrounding adjs.*

1632 J. HOTTON *Poems* 15 The Ilesmintons Ile ruling Lady of Ilesmintons Ile 1841 SIR EDWARD *Travels Cuba* 111 292 Prophetic eyes, and isle surrounding storms 1852 DENISON *Of old sat Freedom on the heights* iv Grave mother of mighty works, Isle-encircling Sea! giving down to

Hence **I sleless** *a*, devoid of or without islands,

I sleward *to the adv*, in the direction of the isle

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 1 The hopeleſse shepherd Strephon is wont to come to the sands, which lye against the Island of Cithera, where sometimes casting his eyes to the Ileward he called his friendly mvuſe 1852 J. WILSON in *Tait's Mag* XVIII 693/1 Ileward from the sinking Island, of an isleless Lake! 1847 MARY HOWITT *Ballads* 77 The creatures God hath made to people the isleless main

Isle (ail), *v.* [f ISLE *sb*]

1 *trans* To make an isle of, to place or set as an isle, to place or set as isle; to insulate, = ISLAND *v* 1

1570–6 LAMBARDE *Peramb Kent* (1826) 89 Tanet being peninsulat and watered or isled in manner round about 1593 TENNYSON *Œnone* 13 And, isled in sudden seas of light, My heart, pierced thro with fierce delight, Burds into bleating Mimic laughter 1852 — *Ode Duke Wellington* vii, Thank Him who isled us here, and roughly set His Briton in blown seas and storming shores 1864 — *In Mem* lxx. That shadow of mist-chance appear'd So grave and strange as when some little cloud cuts off the ferry bights of the Sun, And isles a light in the offing 1871 G. MACDONALD *Wife Family & Friend*, *Sonn Jesus* vi, To see a purpose rose, like mountain isled

2 *intr* To remain or lodge on an isle

1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 890 I too and stout have isled long enough, knowing, In time of flood

Isle, obs form of AISLE *sb*

1598 STOW *Surv* 198 Thomas Hinde gaue to feodar of lead to the couering of the middle Ile of this Abbeymary Church.

I sleien, -sleyn(e, MP pa pple of SLAY *v*

I sleman. *rare* [f ISLE *sb* + MAN] = ISLANDER, ISLANDER

1815 WORDSW. *Poems* III 111, The faith of Islemen else and flown 1817 CAMPBELL *Realities* 98 Our islemen arose from slumbers, And buckled on their arms. 1881 *Standard* 23 Jan 1 These islemen, the Shetlanders constitute one of the finest races in the British empire *Ibid*, The more Northern islemen very justly talk of 'the Scotch' as another race

I sleand, i-slent, ME pa pple of SLEND *v*

I slepe(n, ME pa pple of SLEEP *v*

Islesman (ai'lzmən) An inhabitant or native of any group of islands, esp of the Hebrides, Orkneys, or Shetland Isles.

1808 SCOTT *Marmion* v, The Isles-men carried at their backs the arrows Danish battle axe *a* 1851 MRS *Post Wks, Irvs Dirge* in Fear thine Islesmen never knew 1887 *Pall Mall G* 29 Nov 2/1 Finer men there are not in the United Kingdom than these Islesmen, of mixed Celtic and Norse descent

Islet (ai'let) Also 6 islette [a F *islette*, mod F. *llette*, dim of ISLE *sb.* see -ET. See also ISLOT, ISOLET]

1, A little island, an eyot or ait.

1538 LELAND *Itin* II 58, I passed over Frome Water, where the water breketh into Armelettes and makith Islettes 1612 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* in 109 Shetland is an Isle environed with other Islets 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 118 Where there is an islet in the stream when Iesus

son *Brittany* VII 89 A little islet on the coast still bears the name of Avalon

fig 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Squatters* 298 Mere islets of business in a sea of sunny day time

2 *transf* Something resembling an island in position, a small piece of land markedly differing in character from that by which it is surrounded, as a wooded eminence in a marsh or plain, any isolated tract or spot, = ISLAND *sb* 2

1649 POCOCK *Inscr Ant* (1850) 11 Little Tufts or Beds consisting of Reeds, Rushes high sower Grass, a few feet in compass, These little Beds of Tufts being spread over all the Bog 1792 W. BARTRAM *Carolina* 142 Expansive green meadows or savannas, in which are to be seen islets of Oak and Bays 1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV 286 Islet, a spot of a different colour, included in a plain or marsh 1854 *Ellis* in the *Orelli* in the Primary Wings of *Hipparchia Semele* 1880 LYNDALL *Glac* I iii 27 An islet of stones and debris, where we paused to rest ourselves 1884 TENNYSON *Holmes Field* 65 A but less wild but than of that islet in the chestnut bloom Flamed in his cheek 1891 F. T. BULLEN *Cruise of Cachalot* 308 Rose islets of light which roam so mazily in the dark deeps

b An isolated piece of animal or vegetable tissue

1851 CARPENTER *Man Phys* 164 The temporary cartilages are equally destitute of vessels when their uses is small, but if their thickness exceed an eighth of an inch they are permeated by canals for the transmission of vessels Small these vessels do not ramify with any minuteness in the tissue, and they leave large *islets*, in which the nutritive process must take place on the plan just laid down 1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phanog* 499 Especially in their (the *carinophiloid*) rhizomes, thin walled parenchyma, often forming large irregular masses or annular segments, is inserted between the vascular masses of similar form 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 995 The ulceration is so extensive that only islets of mucous membrane are left here and there 1898 *Ibid* V 504 Islets of spongy tissue separate the individual nodules [of tubercle]

3 *attrib*

1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* iii iii, Abrupt he paced the islet strand 1861 *Sat Rev* XII 388/1 St Heller, too, has its islet castle, built by Queen Elizabeth *Ibid* 388 2 An islet headwater *Ibid* 389 1 An islet rock 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* xxxiii 72 Was only thus the plea Dictynn'd you in thin islet angle of the west? 1879 C. CLOUSTON *Christ xxxii* 238 Castellations mount on the vast sea base like tiny islet clusters on the boundless ocean 1899 *Westm Gaz* 2 Oct 10/1 Signalling from lightships and islet lighthouses to the mainland

Isleted (ai'letɛd), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED2] a Placed like an islet b Studded with islets

1873 Browning *Red Cott Nt Cap* 899 And thus accom panied, the quiet-buoyed Sea-Sister Thetis Isleted the group 1888 A. Dobson *Goldsmith* 27 Fishing and otter hunting in the isleted River Inny 1890 H. M. STANLEY *Darkest Africa* I 9 Rolling hills, on a back ground of green groves isleted amid greenest sward

I sliden, I-shiken, ME pa ppples of SLIDE, SHAKE *vbs*

†**I-sling,** *v Obs* [f I- + SLING *v.*] *trans* To sling

13 *Cœur de L* 4148 Thomas off Multon an other cume i-slon, To see Mahoms habitacle

I shitte, ME pa pple of SHUT *v* **I slou,** i slowe, of SLAY *v*

Islot, islot (ai'lɔt) [a OF *islot*, now *flot*, dim of *isle, ile*, ISLE *sb*] An islet

1772–84 COOK *Voy* (1790) IV 1387 The islet itself is scarcely a mile in circuit 1802 PLAYFAIR *Illustr Hutton The* 45 The islots which on these formations must have their bases laid on a solid rock 1868 HOLME LEE *By Conscience* XXVI. A river with many a curve and woody islot in its course

-ism, *suffix*, repr F *-isme*, *-ismus*, a Gr *-ισμός*, forming nouns of action from verbs in *-ίζειν*, e g *βαπτίζειν* to dip, baptize, *βαπτισμός* the action of dipping, baptism An allied suffix was *-ισμα(τ-)*, which more strictly expressed the finished act or thing done, and which in some cases is the source of modern *-ism*

Besides its free use as a suffix forming vbs on ordinary sbs and adjs, *-ιζω* was as mentioned under *-ιζειν* affixed to national names, with the sense to act or 'play' the people in question, and hence to act like, do after the manner of practise the habits, customs, or language of, side with or adhere to the party of, those people Hence the sb *-ισμος* had the sense of acting or doing like, siding with adhesion to, or speaking like the people or party of, e g Αττικίζειν to Attilize, to side with the Athenians, to use the Attic dialect, hence *Αττικισμος*, Atticism, a siding with Athens, Attic style of language, etc In the LXX (Sweet viii 17) and N T have *Ἰουδαΐζειν* to Judaize, to live like the Jews The derivative *Ἰουδαισμός* Judaism, the manner of the Jews, occurs in the LXX (2 Macc ii 21) and N T The Latin *Judaizismus* occurs in Tertullian (*c* 200), *Judaizare* in the Vulgate (Origen (*c* 250) has *Χριστιανίζειν* to play the Christian, act the part of a Christian, practise Christian principles, and Justin Martyr (*a* 150) has *Χριστιανισμός* the practice of Christians, Christianity Hence late L. *Christianizare* in Tertullian, *christianismus* in Tertullian, Augustine and Jerome On the type of these, *-ισμός -ismus*, became the ordinary ending to form names of religious, ecclesiastic, or philosophical systems, the *βαπτισμος* is cited by Du Cange from a council of 744 The OE repr of this, *fulluhtinc*, *fulluhtung* (with *c* for *s* is prob. the earliest F. example, and appears in Fog as *baptisme*, *baptism* in the 15th *c* But, in the modern form and sense, *Judaïsme* is found *a* 1500, and *christianisme* (*a* 1500 in Pr) *c* 1595 in Eng From the 16th *c* such formations are numerous.

The following are the chief uses of the suffix

1 Forming a simple noun of action (usually

accompanying a vb in -IZE), naming the process, or the completed action, or its result (rarely concrete), as in *agonism, aphorism, baptism, criticism, embolism, exorcism, magnetism, mechanism, mesmerism, organism, plagiarism, ostracism, syllogism, synchronism, volcanism* To this group in Gr. belonged *asterism*

b Allied to these, though with affinities to 2, are words in which *-ism* expresses the action or conduct of a class of persons, as *heroism, patriotism, despotism*, and the more colloquial *blackguardism, busybodyism, despectadorism, priggism, scoundrelism*, also the condition of a person or thing, as *barbarism, deaf mutism, orphanism, anomalism, mediævalism, parallelism*; also *Daltonism*, with such nonce-words as *bar-mandism, old maidism; all-roundism, cleverism, devil-may-care-ism, will to do ism*

2 Forming the name of a system of theory or practice, religious, ecclesiastical, philosophical, political, social, etc, sometimes founded on the name of its subject or object, sometimes on that of its founder Such are *Alexandrianism, Arianism, Arminianism, Brahmanism, Buddhism, Calvinism, Catholicism, Charism, Christianism, Congregationalism, Conservatism, Epicureanism, Judaism* (a 1400), *Latitudinarianism, Liberalism, Machiavellism, Mohammedanism, Platonism Positivism, Presbyterianism, Protestantism, Puritanism, Puseyism, Quakerism, Quietism, Radicalism, Rationalism, Romanism, Sacramentism, Taoism, Toryism, Wesleyanism, Whiggism*

These pass into terms of more or less temporary currency, as *Berkeleyism, Bonapartism, Jeremy Benthamism, Cæsarism, Chartism, St Simonism*, with nonce words formed *ad libitum*, as *John Bullism, Robert Elsmerism, Mahdiism*, and others designating the cult of a person or family, as *Bonapartism, Bourbonism, Brownism, Gladstonism, Lancastrianism, Salisburyism, Stuartism*, etc

b More of the nature of class-names or descriptive terms, for doctrines or principles, are *agnosticism, alterism, amenism, arianism, bimetallism, deism, egoism, egotism, empiricism, evangelism, fanaticism, feminism, heathenism, hedonism, idealism, imperialism, jingoism, libertinism, monachism, naturalism, opportunism pædobaptism, paganism, polytheism, realism, romanticism, sansculottism, scepticism, stoicism, theism universalism*

These lead the way to nonce-formations of many kinds, often humorous, of which the following are specimens chiefly from newspapers *anti slaveryism, anti statechurchism anti whole hogism can't help myself ism, know nothingism, Little Peddlingtonism* (= *Dotsin other desism, nothing arminian, ugly-century ism, what-is-ism, I. R. Baim, Primrose Jingoism, red tapeism, Rule-Britannia museum, self ism*

3 Forming a term denoting a peculiarity or characteristic, esp in the use of language, e g *Celtism, Americanism, Anglicism, Atticism, Devonshirism, Gallicism, Graecism, Hebraism, Hellenism, Latinism, Orientalism, Scotticism, Southernism, Westernism*, etc To these add such as *archaism, Coelasscism, colloquialism, modernism, newspaperism, solecism, sophism, vulgarism*

Also denoting a peculiarity or characteristic of the language, style, or phraseology of a writer, speaker, character in fiction, etc, as *Browningism, Carlylism, Dickensyism Gobbonism, Montagueism, Macaulayism*, and similar nonce words without number

Adjectives pertaining in sense to sbs in *-ism* are formed in *-ISTIC*, e g *atheism, atheistic, naturalism, naturalistic*

Ism (i·z'm), *quasi sb* [The prec suffix *-ism* used generically as an independent word] A form of doctrine, theory, or practice having, or claiming to have, a distinctive character or relation chiefly used disparagingly, and sometimes with implied reference to *schism*

1789 H Walpole *Lett* 4 Nov, Alas! you would soon squabble about Socinism or some of those isms 1809 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 182 It has nothing to do with Calvinism nor Arminianism, nor any of the other *isms* 1811 Shelley in Hogg *Life* (1858) I 373 He is nothing,—no 'ist,' professes no 'ism' but superhuman anti-trinitarianism 1820 R Polwhele *Introd Lavington's Enthus Method & Papists* 118 It has no connection with Methodism, or Puritanism, or any ism or schism 1820 Caryle *Let to M Allen* Oct, I expect much pleasure from talking over old bygone things, from discussing Spurrhesimm, Whigism, Church of Englandism, and all other imaginable 'isms' 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXI 700 All the ugly *isms* of the day shall be dissipated 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II xv, This is Abbot Samson a Catholicism of the twelfth century, something like the *Ism* of all true men in all true centuries, I fancy 1864 Lowell *Rebellion Pr Wks* 1890 V 138 That class of untried social theories which are known by the name of *isms* 1884 *Kendal Mercury* 3 Oct 4/7 The principles on which Education Acts are based, irrespective of isms and creeds.

Hence various nonce derivatives **I smal** *a*, of or pertaining to an *ism* **I smate** *v trans*, to furnish with the suffix *-ism* **Ismatic** *a.* [after *schismatic*], pertaining to *isms* or an *ism*, *sb* an adherent of an *ism* **Ismatical** *a* = *ismatic*, hence **Ismatically** **I matize** *v i*, to designate as or with an *ism* **I smdom**, the domain or world of *isms* 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXII 751 That my scheme should have an *ism* atised my humble name, is an honour which I dreamt not of 1841 *Ibid* XXIII 329 His name deserves also to be *ism* ated, and this present article be headed Whittockism 1851 S Judd *Margaret* (1871) 369 These *Ismaels* *whose* hands are against all men, and all men's against them as Christians, they meet us as *Ismatics*—It is Christ versus Ism 1859 *Sat Rev* 13 Aug 178/2 D xv 168 All the 'isms in rendum 1884 J Hopkins *Christ Ism in Combe Ec* 4 Nov Suppl p xxvi/1 To him shall the breezes of all the influences, ismal or dismal, bring but bracing and the full shock of each new 'ology bring new strength 1888 *Lancet* (N Y) 6 Dec, Ultramontanists, Communists, Socialists and every *ismatic* who wants something without knowing just what it is

Ismaelian, Ismailian (ɪsmē·lĭăn, ɪ·mĭăn), *sb* and *a* [f pr name *Ismael* or *Ismail*, the former being the Gr, I, and h spelling of *Ishmael*, some times also used, in place of the more correct *Ismail*, to represent the Arabic اسمعيل *ismaīl*] The Arabic adjective is اسمعيلي *ismaelity*] A member of a sect of the Shiite (Shīʿite) branch of Islam which held that, at the death of Djafar Muckdi, the sixth Imam from Ali, in the second century of the Hijrah, the Imamship ought to have descended to the posterity of his deceased elder son Ismail, and not to the surviving younger son Mousa, to whom his father left it b as *adj* To them belonged the powerful Fatimite dynasty in Egypt and the military set of the Assassins 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 47 The Druses are a distinct people from the present Ismaelians In 1857 the Nosairis raided on the Fur with most of the Ismaelite inhabitants 1883 *Encycl Brit* XVI 582/1 Ubaid Allah was really descended from a certain Abdallah b Maimun el Keddah, the founder of the Ismailian sect In the Ismaelian belief his male heir-become pontiff of the Ismaelians *Ibid* 593 The Ismailians, like all the other Shiites, believe in the coming of the Mehdi, Messiah, whom they called the Mahdi 1884 *Ibid* XVII 771/1 Hasan ibn Sabbah who founded after the fall of the Fatimite rule the Ismailite or Assassins

I smailite, *sb* (*a*) Also: in sense c, **I smailite** [f as prec + -ITE] **a** Another form of ISHMAELITE b A name formerly sometimes given (esp by Jews) to the Arabs as descendants of Ishmael, and so to Mohammedans generally c *spec* = ISMAELIAN

1571 Golding *Calvin on Ps* lxxiii 1 Many yt proudly pretend yᵗ name of Israhl as though they were the chief Israelites in the Church 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 438 *Pelgrimage* (1614) 163 Of the kingdome of the Caliphs, the chiefe of the Ismailite sect *Ibid* 164 The Jewes in Persia call the Mussulmanes Ismaelites, in this place they also the Ismaelites resort to pray 1625-6 = *Pilgrims* II 1449 Ohamar Ben Alchetah hauing taken that Arke from the ridge of the mountain, hired it for the vse of the Ismaelites Moscke 1632 Lithgow *Trav* iv 145 Mahomet whose father was Abdallus, an Ismaelite 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 168/2 The Assassins of Syria and Persia were a fanatical sect of Ismailites 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 722/2 Abdallah was a free thinker and he succeeded in establishing among the Ismailites a faith, or rather a philosophy, wholly opposed to the doctrines of Islam

Hence **Ismaeli tic, Ismaeli tical, I smaelitish** adjs, also **I smaelism**, the doctrinal system of the Ismaelians conformedly, sometimes used as = Islamism, Mohammedanism)

1604 Hieron *Works* I 502 Little to esteeme the scoffes of Ismaelitish papists 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 378 Benjamen Ismaelitish telleth that one of them, with the remainder of the Arke, and therewith built in Ismachin till Meschit 1750 Warburton *Divine Legation* III Wks 1811 VIII 451 What now has [he] to oppose to this modest Apology for Ismaelism? 1799 *Ann Reg Hist Europe* v (1813) 163/2 He [Buonaparte] was careful to pay homage on every occasion to the prophet He whole turn took the tone of outward respect for Ismaelism 1852 Dr Ross *Hamdallah's Trav* II xx 79 Polygamy sanctioned by Ismaelism does not prevent the people of the east from loving their children with tenderness 1875 *Encycl Brit* II 722/2 Ismailism became a term denoting in the widest and its doctrines were propagated there with great success 1883 *Ibid* XVI 594/1 Under the Fatimite Caliph Hakim, a new religious system was founded, that of the Druses 1884 *Ibid* XVII 238/1 The eminent men who revealed to the poet in Cairo the secrets of the Ismailitic faith

I sh, I-smoothed, I-smeilet, ME pa ppls of SMATCH *v*, to smack **I-smelled**, of SMELL *v* **I-smored**, of SMEAR *v* **I-smoothed**, of *smeath*, SMOOTH *v* **I smote, i smite, i-smitte** *n*, **i-smyte**, of SMITE *v* **I smitted**, of SMIT *v*, to infect **I-smoothed, i-smothed**, of SMOOTH *v*

Ismus, obs spelling of ISTHMUS

Isness (i·snes *nonce-wd* [f *is*, 3rd pers sing pres of BE *v*] a The fact that a thing *is* b That which a thing *is* in itself, essence

1888 J Martineau *Study Relig* I ii 183 Both the fact of Being or 'isness' of each thing and the real nature of Cause are guaranteed to us by the free act of perception 1893 *Dublin Rev* Jan 217 That which the intellect first perceives is the transcendental essence or 'isness' of the thing

Isn't, colloq form of *Is not*.

Iso- ɔɪ·sō-, before a vowel sometimes **is**, combining form of Gr *ἴσος* equal, used in numerous terms, nearly all scientific, the second element being properly and usually of Greek origin, rarely of Latin (the proper prefix in the latter case being EQUI-) The more important of these words are treated in their alphabetical places, others, of less importance or frequency, follow here

Many recent words of this class are terms of Physical Geography, Meteorology, etc formed on the analogy of *isotherm isotherc, isobar* and the Gr originals of which were introduced by Alexander Humboldt in 1817

Isabno rmal *a* and *sb*, (a line on a map, etc) connecting places having equal deviation of the mean temperature (for some particular period) from the normal temperature due to the latitude also *iso abnormal* **Isacon stic** *a*, applied to a curve passing through those points in a theatre, concert-room, etc, at which a speaker or performer may be heard equally well **Isadelphous** (ɔɪsadɛ·lfŏs) *a Bot* [cf ADELPHOUS], having diadelphous stamens with the same number in each bundle **Isa ndrous** *a Bot* [see ANDROUS], having stamens equal in number to the parts of the perianth **Isa nomal** *a* and *sb* = *isanomalous*, hence **Isano maly** *sb* **Isa ntherous** *a Bot*, having the anthers equal or alike **Isanthe stical** *a* (see equot) **Isa nthous** *a Bot* [Gr *ἄνθος* flower], having the parts of the flower equal or alike, having regular flowers **Isatdomal** (ɔɪ·sătdōmăl, *a* [hadls f Gr *ἑβδομάς* an seven,] appeal] applied to a curve passing through points (in a theatre, etc) from which a spectacle may be seen equally well **Isene rgic** *a Physics*, indicating equal energy, as a line on a diagram **Isentro pic** *a* and *sb Physics*, of equal entropy, (a line on a diagram) indicating successive states of a body in which the entropy remains constant **Iso abno rmal** see *isabnormal* above **Iso-auro re** = *isochasm* **I sobath** (bæ·th *a* [Gr *βάθος* depth], trade name for an inkstand with a float so contrived as to keep the ink in the dipping-well at a constant level **Isobathythrm** (ɔɪsbɒ·þĭrm) [Gr *βάθος* deep + *θέρμη* heat], a line connecting points having the same temperature in a vertical section of any part of the sea (also ISOTHERMOBATH), so **Isobathythe rmal, -the rmic** *adjs* **Isobilia teral** *a*, having the two sides equal and alike, applied to bilaterally symmetrical leaves in which there is no evident distinction of upper and under surface, as in some species of Iris **Isobryous, brious** (ɔɪsbr·ĭŏs) *a Bot* [Gr *βρύειν* to swell, or *βριθύς* to be strong], growing with equal vigour on both sides, applied to a dicotyledonous embryo **I sobront** [Gr *βροντή* thunder] (see quot) **Isocas rpous** *a* [Gr *καρπός* fruit] (see quot) **Isoce llular** *a Biol*, consisting of equal cells better *equicellular* **Isocephaly** (se·fălĭ), **-kephaly** (-ke·fălĭ) [Gr *κεφαλή* head], the principle observed in some ancient Greek reliefs, esp in friezes, of representing the heads of all the figures at nearly the same level **Isocercal** (-sə·rkăl *a Ichthyol* [Gr *κέρκος* tail], having the tail part of the vertebral column straight, and not bent up, so **Isocercy** (ɔɪsə·rsĭ), the condition of being isocercal **I sochasm** (-kaz'm) [Gr *χάσμα* gap, CHASM], a line on a map, etc connecting places having equal frequency of auroral displays, so **Isochasmic** *a* lines or curves) bounding areas of equal auroral frequency **I sochor** (-kɔɪ) [Gr *χώρα* space], a curve connecting points corresponding to equal volumes, on a diagram denoting relations between pressure and temperature so **Isochoric** (-kɒ·rĭk) *a* **Isochroous** (ɔɪsɒ·krŏŏs) *a* [Gr *χρόα* colour] of the same colour throughout (Webster, 1864) **Isocyclous** (ɔɪsɒ·sĭklăs *a Zool* [Gr *ἰσόκυκλος* 'equally round', f *κύκλος* circle] consisting (as the bodies of some arthropods) of a succession of equal rings **Isoda ctylous** *a Zool* [Gr *δακτύλος* digit], having the fore and hind toes or digits equal or alike **Isodimorphism** (ɔɪsədăɪmɒ·rfĭzm) [*dimorphism*] the relation of dimorphism between the forms severally of two dimorphous substances (Webster 1864), so **I sodimo rphous** *a*, exhibiting isodimorphism **Isodont** (ɔɪ·sədɒnt), **Isodo ntous** *adjs Zool* [Gr *ὀδούς* tooth], having the teeth all alike, as some cetaceans **Isoelectric** *a*, = continuing equal charges of electricity **Isognathous** (ɔɪsɒ·gnăþŏs) *a Zool* [Gr *γνάθος* jaw], having the molar teeth alike in both jaws **Isogynous** (ɔɪsɒ·gĭnŏs) *a Bot* [see GYNOUS], having pistils or carpels equal in number to the parts of the perianth **Isogyrous** (ɔɪsɒ·gĭrŏs) *a Bot rare*—° [Gr *γῦρος* circle],

forming a complete spiral **Isoha·line** [irog f Gr ἅλς sal‡], a line on a map or chart connecting points at which the waters of the sea have an equal degree of saltness **Isohyetal** (-hoi·ĭtăl), **-hy·etose** *adjs* (*ibs*) [Gr ὑετός rain], (a line on a map, etc) connecting places having equal annual or seasonal rainfall **Isokephaly** · see *isocephaly* **Isoma stigate** *a Zool.* [Gr μάστιξ whip], (of Infusoria) having the flagella alike, opp to *heteromastigate* **Isomyarian** (maĭĕ·rĭăn) *a Zool* [Gr μῦς muscle], having two equal or nearly equal adductor muscles, as most bivalve molluscs **Iso neph** (sī sonef) [Gr νέφος cloud] a line on a map, etc connecting places at which the amount of cloud for a given period (e g a year) is the same, so **Isonephelin** (-nĕfe·lĭn) *a* [Gr νεφέλη cloud], indicating equality in respect of cloudiness **Iso·petalous** *a Bot*, having petals equal in size **Isophæno menal** *a*, (of a line on a map) connecting places at which phenomena of any kind are equal. **Iso phytoid** *Biol* [Gr φυτον plant see -OID], a 'phytoid', or individual plant of a compound plant-organism, not differentiated from the rest opp to *allophytoid* and *isozoid* **Isopiestic** (-pəiĕ·stĭk) *a* [Gr πιέζειν to press, squeeze], denoting equal pressure **Isopogonous** (-pŏgŏnəs) *a* [Gr πώγων beard] see quot **Isoscope** [see -SCOPE], an instrument devised by Donders to determine the actual angle between directions which to the eye appear both exactly or both horizontal **Isoseismal** (-sōsi·smăl) *a* and *sb* [Gr σεισμός earthquake], (a line on a map, etc) connecting points at which the intensity of an earthquake shock is the same, so **Isoseismic** *a* **Isosporous** (sīspŏ·rəs) *a. Bot* [Gr σπόρος seed], producing spores all of the same size or kind (opp to *heterosporous*), so **Isospore** (sī·sspōə), one of such spores **Isostemonous** (-stĭ·mŏnəs) *a Bot* [Gr στήμων warp, thread, taken in sense 'stamen'], having the stamens equal in number to the parts of the perianth (= *standous*), also said of the stamens, so **Isostemony** (-stĭ·mŏnĭ), the condition of being isostemonous **Isosteric** (-ste·rĭk) *a Chem* [Gr στερεός solid], having equal atomic volumes, so **Isosterism** (sī·stĕrĭzm), the condition of being isosteric **Isotrimorphism** (sīsotrəimō·rfizm), *Cryst* [see TRIMORPHISM], 'isomorphism between the forms, severally, of two trimorphous substances' (Webster, 1864), so **Isotrimo rphous** *a*, exhibiting isotrimorphism **Isotype** *Biol* [of Gr lσότυπος shaped alike], a type or form of animal or plant common to different countries or regions, hence **Isotypic** (-ti·pĭk) *a* **Isoso ic** *a* [Gr ζωή life], characterized by or indicating the same forms of animal or plant life **Isozo oid** *Biol*, a 'zooid', or individual of a compound or 'colonial' animal organism, not differentiated from the rest opp to *allozooid*

1854 H W De Haven (title) Distribution of Heat over the surface of the Globe, illustrated by isothermal, thermic, isabnormal and other curves of temperature 1888 R Abercromby *Weather* 7 These lines were called *isabnormals*, that is equal from the mean 1844-76 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 7) § 2961 The points which indicate the places of the spectators will be in a curve, which may be termed the isodomal or the isocentric curve, that is, one of equal seeing or hearing 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, Isodelphous. 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 178 *Isodelphous*, when the number of stamens in two phalanges is equal 1881 *Nature* XXIV 266 Elucidated by *isanomals* (or lines of equal temperature anomalies) 1882 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Isanomalous line* 1881 *Nature* XXIV 94 Relations between isobars and isanomalies of temperature 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex* 'Isantherous' 1848 *Trans R Agric Soc* IX 11 329 Quinlan proposes 'isanthetical lines (lines of simultaneous flowering)' 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Isanthus*, applied by G Allman to those plants which have the perigones or teguments of all their flowers alike 'isanthous' 1824-76 'Isodomal [see *isoseismal*] 1885 Williamson & Tarleton *Dynamics* (1888) § 326 In a reversible transformation, if no heat be lost or gained by the body, this curve is called an adiabatic or isentropic curve 1885 Isomorist *Among a Pot* 148 I have called these lines '*isomerists*' 1889 *Athen* 7 Nov patent 'Isobath' Constant level mid-stand 1876 Sir C W Thomson cited in *Cent Dict* s v '*Isolatitudinal*' 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, '*Isobilateral*, equal and alike on both sides 1834 'Isobrious [see Isoseismal] 1886 *Sci Amer* Suppl XXII 9154/1 For 24 separate thunderstorms, drawings were made of the 'isobrontes', isobars, and isotherms. The 'isobronts', or the lines uniting the places where the first peal of thunder was simultaneously heard, had in general a north south direction 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Isocarpous*, equal fruited Applied to those phenerogamous plants which have the divisions of the fruit equal in number to the divisions of the perianth 1885 *Manit Nat Hist* (1888) III 121 The Gymnarchidæ, with the lower fins ill wanting, and the 'isocercal tail without a caudal fin 1885 S Thompson *Toronto Bot* I 240 Plus interesting chart, which he has called an "isochasm" chart, and the lines denoted isochasmes' 1886 *Edin Rev* Oct 435 Isochasms or lines of equal auroral frequency 1879 H K Pidgeon *Inquel Brit* III 97/2 Eastward from England the "isochasmic curves tend rapidly northward, Archangel lying in the same auroral parallel as Newcastle 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, '*Isocyclous*, consisting of equal rings. 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Isodactylus*, birds which have four toes, two in front and two behind 'isodactylous. 1869 Roscoe *Elem Chem* 228 Those two oxides [Sb_2O_3, As_2O_3] are said to be isodimorphous. 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, '*Isodontous*, having equal teeth 1877 Rosenthal *Muscles & Nerves* 179 On the outside of the cylinder these "iso electric surfaces are exposed 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, '*Isogynous*, a term applied to a flower of which the carpels are equal in number to the petals. 1854 Webster cites A K Johnston for "*Isohyetose*. 18 *Eng Mechanic* No 509 51 By tracing on the surface of the globe lines of equal rainfall, M Renou get what he calls "*isohyets*. 1881 *Smithsonian Rep* 290 A chart of the world, showing lines of equal annual cloudiness ("isonephelic) is given by Rénan 1849 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Isopetalous*, 'isopetalous 1852-9 Sabine in *Man Sci Eng* 97 The "isophænomenal lines are drawn for that portion of the globe in correspondence with the observations 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 307 When the phytoids are of the usual form they are called "*isophytoids* 1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Isopogonous*, *Isotholoid*. Applied to a feather, of which the two webs are of equal size 'isopogonous 1876 *Amer Mus Catal* No 3989 "*Isoscope* 1883 *Nature* XXVIII 437 "Isoseismal lines are the injured districts within the limits of an equated ellipsoids 1887 *Scientific* (U S) 30 May 403/1 The relations of these isoseismals to each other 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, '*Isosporic* 1878 Bennett & Dyer *Sachs' Bot* 238 "Isosporous Vascular Cryptogams. Only one kind of spore is produced 1881 *Nature* XXIV 474 Professor Wild uses the terms 'isotherm' and 'isothere' for isosporous corals 1835 Lindley *Introd Bot* 1848 II 167 "Isostemonous is said of plants the stamens of which are equal in number to the petals 1882 Nuttall *Smiths Inst* 659 In the isostemonous flowers the stamens are sometimes superposed on the petals 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 178 'Isostemony, by the prefix *iso*-, has been used 1852-9 Sabine in *Man Sci Eng* 111 432 If bodies of equal atomic volume be denominated *isosteric Ibid* 433 With regard to the elements, Schroder finds that, when accompanied by the same number of atoms, the shrews are "isotypes in Europe and North America 1851 F Forbes *Let to Ramsay* in Wilson & Geikie *Life* xiv 488 By new map of marine distribution, with my proposed "Isoon belts on it 1858 Carpenter *Veg Phys* § 307 "Isozooids and allozooids

b. In *Chemistry* sometimes prefixed to the name of a compound substance to denote another substance isomeric with it

The simple name having originally been given to one such substance, an isomer of it, when found to exist, is distinguished by the prefix *iso*-, but in some cases the first-discovered substance is not the simplest or normal form, and is itself properly designated the isotype, when the normal form is subsequently discovered, thus the first known *butyl alcohol* is now known as *isobutyl* alcohol, a *normal* butyl alcohol having been subsequently obtained The number of such isomers is unlimited, and while to a constant increase, as new isomeric forms of known compound bodies are discovered Examples are **iso amyl** or **iso pentyl** (*obs*), **iso butane, iso butyl** or **iso tetryl** (see Butyl), **iso butylate, iso butylic, iso butyric** (see Butyric), **iso cajeputene** (Cajeputene), **iso caproic** (Caproic), **iso cholesterin** (Cholesterin), **iso cyanate** (= carbamine), **iso heptane, iso hexane, iso-hydrobenzoin, iso propyl** (Propyl) or **iso trityl**, **iso urea** (Urea) are a few distinct cases

1866 Roscoe *Elem Chem* xxxvi 320 Treated with hydriodic acid erythrite forms isobutyl iodide *Ibid* 321 These so called isalcohols readily yield the olefines from which they are derived, and on oxidation do not produce the corresponding acid, but form an acetone by loss of hydrogen 1869 Watts *Fownes' Chem* (ed 11) 597 Iso propyl Carbinol or Isobutyl Alcohol By oxidation it is converted into isobutyric acid *Ibid*, the [isobutyl] iodide is readily converted into isobutylene 1879 *Encycl Brit* (ed 9) I 404 A limpid liquid, lighter than water 1877 *Ibid* (ed 12) II 94 In the isocyanide the carbon belonging to the alcohol radicle is united directly with the nitrogen; in the [normal] cyanide, only through the medium of the carbon belonging to the cyanogen *Ibid* 96 Potassium Cyanate, CNKO two modifications, viz NCL—KK Normal Cyanate, and CO=NK Isocyanate The normal cyanate crystallises in long needles, and is converted by fusion into the isocyanate 1882 *Nature* XXVI 129 *Atom Theory* The isomer of urea, isocyanate of ammonium, contains nitrogen in two conditions 1880 *Athenæum* 27 Nov 713/1 The authors have prepared normal propylamine, the [normal] propylate (isopropylate could not be obtained) 1888 Remsen *Org Chem* 320 Secondary propyl or isopropyl alcohol

Isobar (ai sobāi) *Phys Geog* and *Meteorol* Also **isobare**. [f Gr βαρος weight, f βαν- Iso- + βαρε-, βάρος weight, *Bapes* heavy] A line (drawn on a map or chart, or imaginary) connecting places on the earth's surface at which the barometric pressure is the same (at a given time, or on the average for a given period), an isobaric line.

1854 in Webster 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 94 Another isobar [in the *Times* weather-chart] stretches across Scotland, and indicates a pressure of 29 9 inches 1880 *Times* 16 Aug 11/4 In the above chart the dotted lines are 'isobars' or lines of equal barometrical pressure 1880 Upton *Phys Geog* ii 55 Charts showing, by means of lines of equal pressure called *isobars*, the general distribution of atmospheric pressure

Isobaric (aisobæ·rĭk), *a* [f prec + -IC (Not formed on Greek analogies)] Indicating equal barometric pressure, containing or relating to isobars.

1878 Huxley *Physiogr* 95 Much may be learned about winds by studying the isobaric lines 1880 *Standard* 26 Dec 7/4 The daily isobaric charts will receive greatly increased attention 1883 A Buchan in *Encycl Brit* XVI 139 Isobaric maps may be considered as furnishing the key to the more important questions of meteorological inquiry

Isobarism (aisō·bărizm) *rare*—0 [f as prec + -ISM] Equality of weight.

1882 in Ogilvie.

Isobarometric (aisobərome·trĭk), *a rare* [f Iso- + Barometric (In mod F *isobarométrique*)] = Isobaric

1854 in Webster 1869 E A Parker *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 445 The isobarometric lines connecting places with the same mean annual height of barometer

Isobath to **Isochasmic** see Iso-

Isocel, obs variant of Isocel.

Isochasm (ai·sŏkăzm) *Phys Geog* Also **isochime** [f Gr χειμα, Iso- + stem of χεῖμα χειμαν- winter-weather] A line (on a map, etc) connecting places at which the mean winter temperature is the same, an isotherm of mean winter temperature, an isochimenal line

1864 in Webster 1878 *Winter Rev* CXXVI 160 The farmer who gets his crop under cover before a predicted heavy rainfall need know nothing of rhabdoms and isochasms

Isocheimal (aisŏkəi·măl), *a* and *sb* Also **isochimal** [f prec + -AL (Not on Gr or Latin analogies)] = Isochimenal.

1839 *Penny Cycl* XV 139 / The names of Isothermal, Isocheimal, and Isothermal lines have been given to lines passing through places which have equal mean summer, winter, or annual temperature 1854 Worcester, *Isochimal* 1882 [see Isochimal] 1880 W B Carpenter in 19th Cent Apr 610 The 'isocheimals' or lines of mean winter tem perature, instead of corresponding to the parallels of latitude, he parallel to the coast line

Isocheimonal (-kəi mōnăl), *a* Also **-chimonal** [Alt ration of next, after Gr χειμών winter]

1869 E A Parker *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 437 The lines of mean winter temperature are called isochemonal

Isochimenal (-kəi mĭnăl), *a* and *sb* Also **isocheimenal**. [f *isochimène* (introd 1817 by Humboldt), f Gr lσο-, Iso- + χειμαν-ειν to be stormy or wintry, f χείμα winter-weather, storm] *a adj* Indicating equal mean winter temperatures said of lines on a map, etc (see Isochrim) *b sb* An isochimenal line, an isocheim.

1846 Worcester cites Francis 1863 Lyell *Antiq Man* xvii 565 In the actual state of the globe, the isochimenal lines, or lines of equal winter temperature, have a bend westward from Europe to North America, bend 10° south 1867 Proctor in *Intell Observ* No 62 117 The isochimenals of greatest cold

Isochor, -choric see Iso-

Isochromatic (aisŏkrōmæ·tĭk), *a* [f Iso- + Chromatic, in mod F *isochromatique* (Littré)] 1 *Optics* Of the same colour or tint, as two lines or curves in an interference figure of a biaxial crystal

1849 *Handbk Nat Philos* I *Polaris Light* vii 24 (U K S) A more accurate description of the form of these isochromatic curves or lines of equal tint 1852 Brewster *Newton* (1855) I vii 174 Owing to the curvature of the surfaces the forms of the isochromatic lines, or the lines of equal tint, are various and beautiful 1859 Whewell *Hist Inductive Sc* (1857) II 309 They give oval and knotted isochromatic lines

2 *Photog* = Orthochromatic

Isochronal (aisŏ·krŏnăl), *a* Also 8 *erron* **-cronal**. [f mod F *isochrone* (Leibnitz), f Gr *lσόχρονος* equal in time (f *lσο-*, Iso- + χρόνος time) + -AL Cf F *isochrone* (1703 in Hatz-Darm.)] = Isochronous

1 *Isochronal line* [= L *linea isochrona* (Leibnitz, 1689)], a curve in which a body descends with uniform velocity, a moving through equal spaces in equal times *Obs*

1680 H More *Apocal Apoc* 264 The Enterness of his Kingdom is Synchronal to the two Successive Prophesying in Sackcloth, they being both Isochronal, or of equal time 1706 W Jones *Syn Palmar Matheseos* 290 In a Medium that does not resist, the shorter Oscillations in a Cycloid are nearly Isocronal 1794 Atwood in *Phil Trans* LXXXIV 136 The isochronal property of spiral springs. 1838 *Penny Cycl* XII 198/1 In isochronal property which Galileo ascribed to the pendulum 1866 Brande & Cox *Dict Sci, etc*, *Isochronal axes* in Mechanics, axes around which if a body be made to oscillate, the oscillations will be performed in equal times

Hence **Iso chronally** *adv* = Iso chronously

So **Isochrone** (ai sokrown) *a sb* [= *isochrone*]

Isochronic (aisŏkro·nĭk), **Isochro nical** *adjs*. = Isochronous

1882 in Ogilvie, "*Isochronally*, so as to be isochronal 1697 Evelyn *Numism* viii 281 The Equated "Isocrone Motion 1762 tr *Bouchaud's Syst Geog* I Pref 35 The degrees of the meridian, and the lengths of an equal time pendulum, will always increase together 1774 Goldsm *Surv Pl Phalus* (1776) I 293 Geometricians might make their calculations on several mathematical problems with greater precision, as in Brachystochrones, Isochrones, and such like 1850 I F Simpson *Handbk Dining* vi (1865) 57 The jaws did not display that isochronous movement which announces good work 1779 Mann in *Phil Trans* LXIX 583 This curve is what is called the Horizontal "Isochronic 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* I iii 65 The "isochronical vibrations of the pendulum. 1827 *Westm Rev* VIII 382 He [Anaxenon] mixed up lambic catalectic dimeters with Trochaic acatalectic dimeters as if they were isochronal

Isochronism (aisŏ·krŏnizm) [f as prec

+ -IEM cf Gr *χρονίζω* ον to spend time, continue in time Cf *Isochronisme* (1735 in Hatz.) The character or property of being isochronous, or of oscillating or taking place in equal spaces of time

1770 *Gentl Mag* XL. 416 Nothing seemed to stop its isochronism 1786 BONNYCASTLE *Astron* VI 97 Galileo is said to have discovered the isochronism of the pendulum 1812-16 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* (1819) I 285 Noise and discordant sounds arise from a want of isochronism of vibration 1834 *Hemd bk Nat Philos* III *Hist Astron* xx 104/1 (U.K.S.) The isochronism of spiral steel springs, when used as a balance in watches 1857 DAWSON *Clocks & Locks* 5 That peculiarly valuable quality of the pendulum called isochronism, or the disposition to vibrate different arcs in very nearly the same time (provided the arcs are none of them large)

Isochronous (*aisp* krŏnăs), *a* [f as Isochron-al + -ous] Taking place in or occupying equal times, equal in metrical length, equal in duration, or in intervals of occurrence, as the vibrations of a pendulum, characterized by or relating to vibrations or motions of equal duration; vibrating uniformly, as a pendulum

1706 PHILLIPS s v *Isochrone*, The Vibrations or Swings of a Pendulum, or hanging Weight, that are made in the same Space of Time, are said to be Isochronous 1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I ii 119 Vibratory Motions of different Lengths can be isochronous only according to one Law 1784 SEALE *Gen Metrol* (ed 3) The triparch and semitriparch are isochronous. 1789 BURNEY *Hist Mus* III i 31 The poetical measures when sung in the drawing and iso chronian manner afforded the no less pleasure 1822 SOUTHEY *Poet Wks* (1843) Pref 23/2 If the English verse is not isochronous with the Latin, it must be shorter 1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 516 The great object of the escapement is to preserve this isochronous motion of the pendulum 1884 *Y* BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 126 A balance spring is said to be isochronous when it causes both the long and short arcs of the balance to be performed in the same time

b Taking place (vibrating, etc.) in the same time, or at the same intervals of time, as something else, equal in duration (vibration-period, etc.) *to* or *with* something

1776 CAVALLO in *Phil Trans* LXVI 410 The snapping, seemed at first isochronous with the shocks I had received 1854 JONES & SIKES *Potbol Anal* (1874) 415 The tumour offers a pulsation to the touch isochronous with the arterial pulse 1899 G PARKINSON *Sph Telephony* 129 There follows a series of oscillations, which are isochronous with the intermittence of the current

Hence **Isochronously** *adv*, in an isochronous manner, in equal times

1748 HARTLEY *Observ Man* I ii 238 The Membrane will be fitted to vibrate isochronously with the several Tones 1833 WHEATSTONE in *Phil Trans* 596 The records of very simple modes of vibration oscillating isochronously

I-socled, ME pa pple of SOCLE, to associate

Isochinal (*aisŏkīnăl*), *a* and *sb* [f Iso- + Gr κλίν-ειν to bend, slope, slant cf *Isoklinēs* equally balanced In Mod F *isoclinal*]

A adj 1 *Phys Geog* Indicating equal magnetic inclination applied to lines connecting points on the earth's surface at which the magnetic inclination or dip is the same, relating to or containing such lines.

1839 SABINE (*title*) Report on the Magnetic Isoclinal and Isodynamic Lines in the British Islands 1851-9 — in *Mem Sci Eng* 97 In theoretical respects the Isodynamic and Isoclinal lines are not less essential 1887 CUMMING *Electricity Treated Experimentally* 52 The lines on the isoclinal map

2 *Geol* (See quot)

Cf the analogous *anticlinal*, *synclinal*, applied to less acute bends or folds of strata

1888 GEIKIE *Text Bk Geol* 503 Where a series of strata has been so folded and inverted that its reduplicated members appear to dip regularly in one direction, the structure is termed *isoclinal*. *Ibid* 930 The flexures are often so rapid that after denudation of the tops of the arches the strata are isoclinal, or appear to be dipping all in the same direction

B sb. Phys Geog An isoclinal line see A 1

1889 *Nature* 11 Apr 565/1 The directions of the isogonals, isoclinals, and lines of equal horizontal force have been found

Isocline (*aisŏklain*) *Geol* [f Gr ἰσοκλινής + -E] see prec Cf F, *isocline* adj, isoclinal cf *anticline*, *syncline*] An isoclinal fold of a stratum or series of strata

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Isoclinic (*aisŏklĭnik*), *a* and *sb* [f as prec + -IC] = ISOCLINAL 1, II

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, Isoclinic 1892 J THOMSON *Adv Physiogr* XVI § 257 Isoclinic Lines are lines drawn through places which have the same [magnetic] inclination or dip *Ibid*, These two sets of magnetic lines, isogonous and isoclinics.

Isocolic (*aisŏkŏ*lik), *a Gr Rhet* and *Pros* [f as next + -IC Cf mod F. *isocole* (Littré).] Consisting, as a sentence or period, of 'cola', members, or clauses, of equal length. Also (irreg) **+Isocole** *sb a Obs* (in quot loosely applied to the members themselves).

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 293 The harmony of a well concerted period, in its isocolelick and parisonal members.

‖ **Isocolon** (*aisŏkŏlŏn*) *Gr Rhet.* and *Pros.* [f. Gr. ἰσόκωλ-ος, -ον of equal members or clauses, f. *Iso-*, Iso- + κῶλον limb, member, COLON. Also in mod F (Littré).] **a** The use of equal 'cola' or members of a period in immediate succession **b** An isocolic period

1706 PHILLIPS, *Isocolon*, a Term us'd when two Sentences are alike in length

I-socoured, ME pa pple. of SUCCOUR

Isocracy (*aisp* krăsi] [ad Gr *isokratia* equality of power or political rights, f *Iso-*, *Iso-* + *κράτος*, *κρατ-* strength, power see -CRACY] Equality of power or rule, a system of government in which all the people possess equal political power

1851 L S *People's Liberty* VII 12 It remaineth doubtfull, whether people who live together, may lawfully retaine an Isocracie among them 1876 SOUTHEY in *Fsfr* 1863 There is a very seditious Spaniard there now, preaching Atheism and Isocracy 1879 *F* HALL in *Nation* (N Y) XXVIII 155/1 Aspirations after social isocracy, and socialism in all its protean aspects 1895 *Q Rev* Apr 456 A debasing isocracy, which already views with suspicion the cultivation of the highest literature as savouring of patrician insolence

So **Isocrat** (*aisŏkrat*) [see -CRAT], an advocate of isocracy, **Isocra tic** *a*, of or pertaining to or advocating isocracy, **Iso cratize** *v trans*, to practise isocracy

1851 SOUTHEY *Comm pl Bk* Ser II (1851) 3 2 The young hopes and fears of Japhet may force him into a Berkeley interest, he should be for isocratizing 1894 *Daily News* 28 June 6/3 The new name which Mr Allen suggests and Mr Reclus adopts is "The Isocratic Party" Isocrats we are, Isocrats let us call ourselves

Isocrymal (*aisŏkrai* măl), *a* and *sb Phys Geog* [f Iso- + Gr κρύμ-ος cold + -AL] A *adj* Applied to lines on a map, etc, connecting places at which the temperature is the same during a specified coldest part (*e g* the coldest 30 consecutive days) of the year *b sb* An isocrymal line, also **Isocryme** (*aisŏkraim*)

1850 DANA *Geol* II 1451 The lines are isothermal lines, or, more properly, *isocrymal* lines *Ibid* 1451 It is no objection to using the isotherms, that those towards the equator are much more irregular in course than the isocrymals 1851 *Ibid* 1 The fitness of the other isocrymals for the purposes of illustrating the geographical distribution of marine species

Isocyclous, **-dactylous** see Iso

I-sodden, **i-sode** (n, ME pa pple. of SLETHE *v*

Isodiabatic (*aisŏdaiăbæ* tik), *a Physics* [f Iso- + Gr διαβατικός able to pass through, cf ADIABATIC] Relating to or indicating the transmission of equal amounts of heat to and from a body or substance

1890 *Proc Roy Irish Acad* Trans CXLIV 128 It is required to find, by the determination of points, a corresponding curve passing through a given point *B*, such, that the quantity of heat absorbed or emitted by the substance in passing, from any given isothermal curve to another, shall be the same, whether the pressures and volumes be regulated according to the original curve, or according to the curve passing through the point *b* This curve, and the curve *FF*, in their relation to each other, may be called *curves of equal transmission* 1899 — *Natural Log* (1865) 345 The lines *FB* and *GH* have the required property, and are said to be isodiabatic with respect to each other

Isodiametric (*aisŏdaiămĕ* trik), *a* [f Iso- + DIAMETRIC] Having equal diameters, *spec* applied in *Bot* to cells of rounded or polyhedral form, in *Cryst* to crystals having equal lateral axes

1884 BOWER & SCOTT *De Bary's Phaner* 117 The forms of thin walled parenchymatous cells are in the main nearly iso diametric, but there often occur also elongated prismatic, spindle shaped cells, and the like 1885 GOODALE *Phys Bot* (1892) 80 Some prismatic shapes [of cells] may be distinguished short or isodiametric, elongated, and flattened

So **Isodiame trical** *a* = prec

1886 *Prof R Hunt Rep Ser* IV I 109 Cells which may be either isodiametrical or elongated in a direction either parallel to or at right angles with the axis

Isodimorphous, **-ism** see Iso-

Isodomic, **-mum** (*aisp* dŏmĭk, *-mŏm*) *Inc Gr. Arch* [Gr ἰσόδομος (f *isodomum*), neuter adj, f *Iso-*, Iso- + δόμος layer or course in a building] A method of building in which blocks of equal length were laid in courses of uniform thickness, each vertical joint of a course being above the middle of a block in the course next below

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 503 The Greekes haue a kinde of wall which they make of hard pebbles or flint couched one and laid in order by line and leuell like as we do in brick e walls and this kind of building they call in Masonrie Isodomon 1842-76 GWILT *Archit* (ed 7) Gloss, *Isodomum* one of the methods of building walls practised by the Greeks

Isodomous (*aisp* dŏmăs), *a* [f as prec + -OUS] Of the nature of, or belonging to, Isodomon

1850 LEITCH tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* (ed 2) 219 The walls are isodomous or pseudoisodomous often also with oblique joints 1865 C J NEWTON *Trans Teanni* VII 93 At the foot is a piece of ancient wall, composed partly of polygonal, partly of isodomous blocks

Isodynamic (*aisŏdaina* mik), *a* (*sb*) [f Gr *ἰσοδύναμ-ος* equal in power + -IC after *dynamic*] Of or pertaining to equal force

1 *Phys Geog*, etc Indicating equal (magnetic) force; applied to lines connecting points (of the earth's surface, etc.) at which the intensity of the magnetic force is the same, or to a map or chart on which such lines are marked Also as *sb* An isodynamic line

1837 BREWSTER *Magnet* 54 M Hansteen has projected on a map of the globe the lines passing through the places in which the magnetic intensity has the same value These lines he calls isodynamic lines or the se of equal force, and they are generally speaking, nearly parallel to each other, and to the lines of equal dip 1839 SABINE (*title*) Report on the Magnetic Isoclinal and Isodynamic Lines in the British Islands 1859 WHEWELL *Hist Indict Sc* (ed 3) III 52 The intensity of the magnetic force is expressed by charts on which are drawn the isodynamic curves

2 Of equal force, value, or efficacy

1848 *Blackw Mag* LII 740 Forty gallons of water in the black Hole of Calcutta, would have been rated as isodynamic with gold

Isodyna mical, *a* [f as prec + -AL] = prec 1

1837 BREWSTER *Magnet* 31 Professor Hansteen resolved to determine the form of the lines of equal intensity or as he calls them, the *isodynamical* magnetic lines 1890 R M FERGUSON *Electr* 44 In 1837, Colonel Sabine published an isodynamical chart of the whole globe

Isodynamics (*aisŏdaina* miks), *sb pl Mod* [f as prec + -ICS] Growing with equal vigour on both sides = *isotrophyta* see Iso-

1835 I INDLEY *Introd Bot* (1848) II 67 Cassini suggests twelve tribes of isotrophyta & twelve isodynamics 1855 in MAYNE

Iso-electric see Iso-

Isofagus, obs erron f CEPHALUS

Isogamy (*aisp* gămi) *Biol* [f Iso- + Gr γάμος, -γαμια marriage] The union of two equal and similar 'gametes' or cells in reproduction, as in conjugation So **Isogamete** (*aisp* gămēt) [Gr γαμέτης, γαμετη spouse], each of the two uniting cells, in isogamy **Isogamous** (*aisp* răməs, *a*, characterized by isogamy

1891 HARTOG in *Nature* 17 Sept 484 *De Bary*, the union of gametes unlike in size, form, and behaviour *Ibid*, the union may be isogamous, or anisogamous *Ibid*, True Parthenogenesis may occur in the case of the isogametes 1) Anisogametes male and female (2) Oogametes

Isogen (*aisp* gĕn) [Iso- + Gr γένος old spring] A line or curve in a diagram showing the various combination of the ages of the parents which are associated with the same average birthrate

1894 F GALTON in *Proc Royal Soc* 12 Jan, In natality tables, the ages of the father and mother take the place of the latitudes and longitudes in weather charts and lines of similar birth rates, or, as I would call them, 'isogens', take the place of isobars

Isogenous (*aisp* dʒĕnŏs, *a Biol* [f eccl Gr *ἰσογενής* equal in kind or nature (f *Iso-*, Iso- + *γένος* race, descent kind) + -OUS] Having the same or a similar origin said of organs or parts, in different groups of animals, derived from the same or corresponding tissue of the embryo So **Isogeny**, the condition of being isogenous

1884 *Wood Nat Hist* (1888) I Introd 17 A general homology may be indicated by the word isogeny, indicating a general community of origin, thus, the numerous orders of worms, arthropods, molluscs, and vertebrates are isogenous, all being derivations of the epiblast

Isogeotherm (*aisp* dʒĭŏθēəm) *Phys Geog* [f Iso- + Gr γεω- earth + θέρμη heat, θερμοι hot cf *geothermic*, etc] A line or surface (usually imaginary) connecting points in the interior of the earth having the same temperature, an isogeothermal line

1864 in WEBSTER 1877 LE CONTE *Elem Geol* II (1878) 78 If the rate of increase were everywhere the same, the isogeotherms would be everywhere concentric 1881 JUDD *Volcanoes* 359 The isogeotherms, or lines indicating the depths at which the same mean temperature is found within the earth's crust

Hence **Isogeothe rmal**, **Isogeothe rmic** *adjs*, of the nature of an isogeotherm, indicating equal temperatures in the interior of the earth

1832 DE LA BECHE *Geol Man* (ed 2) 13 If we draw lines through all the points which have the same terrestrial temperature these are *isogeothermal lines* resemble the isothermal, as they are parallel to the equator, but diverge from it in several points 1834 MRS SOMERVILLE *Connect Phys Sc* xxvi (1849) 297 Lines drawn through all those points in the upper strata of the globe which have the same mean annual temperature are isogeothermal lines

Isogon (*aisŏgŏn*) *Geom rare*—° In 7—8 *erron* isagon [f Gr *ἰσογων-ος* of equal angle] A figure having equal angles

1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5) *Isagon* So 1706 in MOXON *Math Dict* 1743 in BAILEY

Isogonal (*aisp* gŏnăl), *a* (*sb*) [f as prec + -AL cf *hexagonal* etc.]

1 = ISOGONIC *a* 1 and *sb*

1857 WHEWELL *Hist Indict Sc* (ed 3) III 52 The values of these elements at any given time ... can be expressed by charts of the earth's surface, on which are drawn the isodynamic, isogonal and isoclinal curves *Ibid* 54 The isogonal curves may be looked upon as deformations of the curves deduced by Euler from the supposition of two poles

2 Having equal angles, equiangular

1878 GUNNY *Crystallogr* 21 When the angles between every two adjacent planes lying in one zone are equal to each other they constitute an isogonal (or equal angled) zone

Isogonic (aɪsŏgɒ·nɪk), *a*[1] (*sb*) *Phys Geog* [f as prec + -IC] Indicating equal angles (of magnetic variation), applied to lines on a map, etc connecting points of the earth's surface where the magnetic declination or variation from the true north, is the same, or to a map, etc exhibiting such lines Also as *sb* An isogonic line

1851 9 SABINE in *Mem Sci Emp* 97 The Isogonic lines have a direct practical importance and value in navigation
1870 R M FERGUSON *Electr* 27 The lines of equal declination are called *isogonic* lines, those of equal dip *isoclinic* and those of equal intensity *isodynamic* lines 1875 DAVIS *Polaris & its* Approx 642 With regard to the variations of the compass, as derived from an isogonic chart 1892 THOMPSON *Elem Physiogr* xii § 253 These two sets of magnetic lines, isogonics and isoclines

Isogo nic, *a*[2] *Biol* [f as next + IC of Gr *γονικος* ancestral] Characterized by isogonism

In mod Dicts

Isogonism (aɪsŏgɒ·nɪz'm) *Biol* [f Iso- + Gr *γωνος, γονη* offspring + -ISM Cf Gr *ἰσο γονια* equality of kind] The production of sexual individuals of the same structure from different stocks, occurring in some *Hydrozoa*

1884 SEDGWICK & HEATHCOTE in *Camb Zool* I vii 240 Medusæ of identical structure also, which one would place in the same genus, may form the sexual generations of hydroid stocks belonging to different families *isogonism*

Isogram (aɪ·sŏgrăm) [f Iso- + GRAM] A proposed general term for lines on a diagram, etc indicating equality of some physical condition or quantity, as isotherms, isobars, etc

1889 F GALTON in *Nature* 17 Apr Isobars, isotherms, and other contour lines (to which the general name *isogram* might well be given)

Isographic (aɪsŏgræ·fɪk), *a* [f Iso- + GRAPHIC Cf Gr *ἰσογραφος* writing like] = HOMALOGRAPHIC I

1872 PROCTOR *Fix Astron* xxiii 283 M Babinet called it the *Annulographic* projection of the globe, the term *isographic* seems preferable, how ever

Hence **Isogra phically** *adv*, in the way of isographic projection

1872 PROCTOR *Fix Astron* xxiii 284 There is no single point for which any finite area of the globe will be isographically projected 1885 A M CLERKE *Astron 19th Cent* xii 417 The laborious process of isographically charting the whole of Argelander's 324,000 stars

Isography (aɪsŏ·grăfɪ) *rare*[—0] [f Iso- + -GRAPHY] (See quot)

1846 WORCESTER, *Isography*, imitation of handwriting [*rare*]

Isogynous to **Isohyetose** see Iso

I-soilled, ME pa pple of SOIL *v*, **I-soke**(n, of SUE *v*

Isolable (aɪ·sŏlăb'l, aɪ·s-), *a* [f ISOLATE + ABLE] Capable of being isolated

1838 MANSFIELD *Salts* (1860) 441 The bottom that the complex base H_4NH is a self-existent, probably soluble body 1856 SIR W HAMILTON in *Daily News* (1888) 20 Sept 5/6 Algebra and geometry are isolated or at least isolable from all outward and accidental phenomena

Isolate (aɪ·sŏlēt, aɪ·s-) *a* (*sb*) [ad L *isolato* (*isolā-*) –1, *insulāt* as insulated, f *insula* island see ATE[2]] = ISOLATED

1819 WILSON *Account Bonaparte* (1820) 30 There isolate it stands 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXII 616 A thing isolate and apart amongst apparitions 1854 R S TATHAM *Natives Kaffir Institut Lect* 71 The isolate and sporadic Islands are called Kareliu 1890 *Cornh Mag* Jan 78 There is no life so isolate that beauty knows it not

B *sb* Something isolated

1890 C I MORGAN *Animal Life* 122 We may call the process isolation, and the products of the process we may term isolates

Isolate (aɪ·sŏlēt, aɪ·s-), *v* [A back-formation from ISOLATED, or f F *isoler* (1690 in Hatz-Darm), ad It *isolare* (–L *insulare*) + ATE[3]]

1 *trans* To place or set apart or alone, to cause to stand alone, detached, separate, or unconnected with other things or persons, to insulate

1807 COBBETT *Austria* II 157 I he means of isolating England from the states of the continent 1844 R W HAMILTON *Exp Reduc* iv (ed 2) 257 Whatever isolates people from people is a mischievous partition will 1851 WHITMOTT *Hints Int* xxvi (1857) 123 The historian cannot isolate a hero, or a unit 1871 LYNDALL *Fragm* iv (1879) I v 164 He found means in the mercury used to isolate his air 1873 HARDY *New Forest Life* ix vi (1896) 328 High culture always isolates

2 *Chem* To obtain (a substance) free from all its combinations, to obtain as a separate substance

1856 J M GULLY *Magendie's Formul* (ed 2) 150 Vauquelin and Pelletier have made some attempts to isolate the active principle of croton oil 1857 W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 56 Ammonium, if it exists, is resolved into ammonia and hydrogen, whenever we attempt to isolate it 1864 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 345 The natural form of carbon when isolated is a black solid *Ibid* 514 Osmious acid has never been isolated

3 *Electr* = INSULATE *v* 3

1855 [see ISOLATOR] 1859 *All Year Round* No 30 8n A freight of the Atlantic cable were incased and isolated by gutta percha 1876 S *Kens Mus Catal* No 1371 Mica plates for isolating electrical apparatus

4 To cut off (an infected person or place) from all contact with others, to subject to strict quarantine

1890 *Spectator* 21 June, Both in Italy and Spain they do not scruple to 'isolate' any infected house in such a way that the inmates are imprisoned and cannot get food

Isolated (aɪ·sŏlēted, aɪ·s-), *ppl a* [f *isole* (1642 in Hatz-Darm), ad It *isolato* (see ISOLATE *a*[1]) + -ED (The French *isolé* was at first used unchanged or with *d, isolé'd*) Since the formation of ISOLATE *v*, *isolated* has ranked as its pa pple] Placed or standing apart or alone, detached or separate from other things or persons; unconnected with anything else, solitary

1791 BURKE *Rev in France* (1876) 248 The events appear to us very often original, unprepared, single, and unrelative, if I may use such a word for want of a better In French, it would say, *isolés* 1792 CHESTERF *Lett* III xxvii Mss 1777 II 492 As for hearing I have none left, so that I am *isolé* in the midst of my friends 1779 *Ib* II *Jesse Selwyn & Contemp* (1882) IV 214 What must such a little *isolé* mortal as I do? 1779 C KEATE *Sk & Nat* (ed 2) I 43 You see me the same isolé'd, an connected creature I was then 1785 JOHNSON in *Mem of Boswell*, Sir Thos Hanmer was finally a *isolé* here They have no friends]

1793 WARRINGTON *Poets Grace* Pref 4 Short, isolated sentences, in the mode in which Ancient wisdom delighted to convey its precepts for the regulation of human conduct 1800 *Med Jrnl* (1809) 254 Occasionally we find them isolated, but more frequently in groups 1875 LYON in *Encycl Brit* III 119 1 What phil ilogists describe as *isolated long vowels*, such as the Bassijn appears to be, are rather isolated groups of dialects 1879 M ARNOLD *Ess Democr* 41 Collective action is more efficacious than isolated, individual action 1881 PEOPLE *Nature* No 619 The different groups of animals become so far differentiated from each other as to represent separate species, they remain isolated

Hence **Isolatedly** *adv*

1843 MOZLEY *Ess, Strafford* (1878) I 82 All the knots and rough spots were brought up, singly and isolatedly enlarged upon 1865 SYMONDS *Sec Hazlitt* I ii 30 Berni, looked at isolatedly, vanishes of its own accord, and disappears in its own opposite. 1877 HUXLEY *Anat Inv Animals* 685 The appearance, however, is rather that of a sudden blast, of cytodes, either isolatedly or in a continuous layer

Isolation (aɪsŏlē·ʃăn, aɪs-) [a F *isolation* (1791 in Hatz-Darm), n of action from *isoler* to ISOLATE] The action of isolating, the fact or condition of being isolated or standing alone, separation from other things or persons, solitariness

1833 HT MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* II 14 The exiles condemned to the mines run a risk of isolation proportioned to the variety of their numbers 1843 CARLYLE *Past & Pr* IV iv, Isolation is the sum total of wretchedness to man 1844 STANLEY *Arnold* II viii 13 How complete was the isolation in which he found himself, when he and Almon equally condemned, in London as a bigot, and in Oxford as a latitudinarian 1856 — *Sinai & Pal* xii (1858) 383 We naturally pass to isolation from the rest of Palestine 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I ii 21 In savage isolation, stood the obelisk of the Matterhorn 1876 MORLEY *Crit Servia* 1 15 To moderate our solitude and isolation on the use of being wise 1896 SIR W TALBOT in *Canadian Ho Assembly* 5 Feb, Whether splendidly isolated or dangerously isolated, I will not now debate, but for my part, I think splendidly isolated, because this isolation of kingl and comes from her superiority 1896 GOSCHEN *Sp at Primrose* 26 Feb, We have stood alone in the past, which is called isolation—our splendid isolation, as one of our colonial friends was good enough to call it

b The obtaining of a chemical element or compound in a separate substance

1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 335 Whether the hypothetical compound ammonium can exist except in combination is unknown Chemists have failed to accomplish its isolation 1898 G S NEWTH *Inorg Chem* (ed 6) 431 The method by which Davy first [in 1807] effected the isolation of potassium was by the electrolysis of potassium hydroxide

c *spec* The complete separation of patients suffering from a contagious or infectious disease, or of places infected, from contact with other persons Also *attrib* as *isolation hospital, camp*, etc, that by which isolation is effected

1891 *Daily News* 8 Oct 3/1 A much needed institution in the shape of an I olation Hospital 1894 *Times* 2 Nov 10/6 Since the new isolation hospital was erected 1897 *Daily News* 5 Feb 10/5 Owing to the breakdown of the medical examinations at Bombay numerous pilgrims had already reached Medina He heartily supported the idea of isolation camps

Hence **Isola tionist**, one who favours or advocates isolation In U S politics, one who thinks the Republic ought to pursue a policy of political isolation

I solator. [agent-n from ISOLATE *v*, see -OR] One who or that which isolates, a contrivance for isolating, an insulator

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Isolator*, the apparatus used in electrical experiments for isolating bodies 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 126 [An] Isolator in a minute repeater [is] a device for keeping the click from contact with the surprise piece on the minute snail till the slide in the hand of the case is pushed round 1900 *Field* 4 Aug 138/2 The piano must be placed on glass salt cellars, if the old fashioned isolators are not at hand

I-sold, ME pa pple of SELL *v*

†**Isolet**, *Obs rare* [ad It *isoletta*, dim. of *isola* island] A small island, an islet

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 520 Babelmandel, Camaran, and Mauza are accounted amongst the chiefe of these Isolets 1858 HAYWARD in *Blackwood's Edinburgh Mag* 138/2 Word from that Cape stood a little disinhabited Isolet

Isologous (aɪsŏ·lŏgăs), *a* [f Iso- + Gr λόγος word, reason, ratio, relation + -OUS] Having equality or parallelism of relations applied to two or more hydrocarbon series, of each of which the members are related to each other in the same way see quots

1887 W A MILLER *Elem Chem* § 1184 III 429 The groups of which we are now speaking are *isologous* with the alcohols—that is to say, that the compounds which constitute each of these groups are related to each other in a manner similar to that of the components of the alcohol group with which they are compared The allylic, the benzoic, and the cinnamic series, are *isologous* with that of alcohol 1899 DOBBIN & *Ladenburg's Hist Chem* 211 The homologous and isologous series constitute the one part of Gerhardt's classification, the other part is represented by the heterologous series

I-some, i-some, *a* Obs [OE *gesōm*, pl *e*, f *sām* agreement, concord, ablaut grade of *sam-*, in OE *samen*, SAME, etc] Unanimous, agreed, reconciled, at peace

a 1000 *Riddles* lxxxv 21 (EXON) Wit wæran gesome *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xiv 24 Heahwa þe gesome *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Nu eft weren alle ispechen ageín monnen and isome *c* 1205 LAY 30613 Wind and þa walu se bi-læh isome *a* 1250 *Leg Ratp* in *Cott Hom* 189 Ich wulle þat we beon isome *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1 Ich thinche men sus i heme molle we cwemen Crist at the dom 1297 ROBT GLOUC (Rolls) 52 Suþþe hab engelond þe werred isome Þe folc in mony stude Þat nere neuere þo isome *Ibid* 1858 Constaunce granted hum þat Knedom & þat pes of rome & bileuede in þis lond to zadere bobe isome 13 *Gawayne & Gr Knt* (Allit Poems E E T S 1878, 94), I be oure flesch nome to maken vs ysome, Ysome nere we nought before

Isomer (aɪ·sŏmĕr) Chem [mod (Berzelius, 1830) f Gr *ἰσομερ-ής* sharing equally, f *ἰσο-* Iso- + *μέρος* part, share in mod F *isomère*] A substance isomeric with another, any one of a number of isomeric compounds

1866 ROSCOE *Elem Chem* 296 It [Ethylene Oxide] does not form like its isomer aldehyde a crystalline compound with ammonia 1880 CLEMINSHAW *Wurtz Atom The* 295 The notion of atomicity has furnished sure data for the interpretation of isomers 1885 GOODWIN *Agricul Bot* (1892) 51 The isomers of cellulose are mucilage, gums, and dextrin 1893 PR KRAPOTKIN in *19th Cent* Aug 251 Very often such isomeres differ from each other by having different boiling points

Isomere (aɪ·sŏmĭəs) *Comp Anat* [Of same deriv as prec] A part or segment of a limb in one species of animal homologous or corresponding to a part in another species

1884 COUES *Key N A Birds* (ed 2) 229 The lines 1–11 are *isotomes*, cutting the limbs into morphologically equal parts, or *isomeres*

Isomeric (aɪsŏmɛ·rɪk), *a* [f as ISOMER + -IC, in mod F *isomérique* after Ger *isomerisch* (Berzelius, *Jahresbericht* of Swed Acad Sciences, 31 March 1831)]

1 *Chem* Composed of the same elements in the same proportions, and having the same molecular weight, but forming different substances, with different properties (owing to the different grouping or arrangement of the constituent atoms) Said of two or more compounds, or of one compound in relation to another (const *with*)

This was the sense in which the term was introduced by Berzelius, but many later chemists (e g Wurtz in Watts *Dict Chem* 1865) have applied it in a wider sense, so as to include also the *polymeric* compounds of Berzelius, i e those which have the elements in the same proportions, but the number of atoms in one a multiple of those in the other, e g butyric acid $C_4H_8O_2$ and aldehyde C_8H_8O, by these the isomeric compounds of Berzelius have been distinguished as *metameric* More recent authors again (e g Tilden in *Inorganic Chem* 1886) have used these terms more narrowly, subdividing the *isomeric* Berzelius into *isomeric strictly so called*, and *metameric*, the former being compounds of the same molecular composition, which exhibit the same or closely similar decompositions and transformations, when subjected to the action of the same re agents, such as the C_6H_{14} hydrocarbons, the glucoses, the tartaric acids, etc, the latter, those which exhibit dissimilar transformations under similar circumstances, as propionic acid, methyl acetate, and ethyl formate $C_3H_6O_2$

1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 593 From the analysis of this substance [benzoin] it appears to be isomeric with the hydret of benzoyl. 1842–3 GMELIN *Chem Phys Inorg* (1874) 119 These solutions are what is termed isomeric, that is, have as far as can be discovered, the same chemical constitution *c* 1865 J WILDE in *Circ Sc* I 321/2 Isomeric bodies have similar chemical constituents in the same proportions, and yet their external form may differ, as in sugar and starch 1865–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 415 Two or more different bodies which are composed of the same elements, and of the same proportions of those elements (i e which have the same percentage composition) are said to be *isomeric* 1880 CLEMINSHAW *Wurtz Atom The* 294 We may imagine

isomeric compounds to be produced, according to the place occupied by the atoms fixed in the molecule 1882 GILBERT in *Jrnl Quekett Club* Ser II 2 27 We have already seen that cellulose, sugar, starch, and inulin, are isomeric with each other 1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts' Dict Chem* III 88/2 According to our modern conceptions, truly isomeric substances are equi-molecular compounds containing identical radicles arranged in relatively different modes, and bearing in mind that it was obviously the intention of Berzelius to limit the scope of the expression, the term isomeric should be used only with reference to such compounds.

2 *Comp Anat* Pertaining to or of the nature of an isomere, homologous

1850 *Cyc Anat & P.* I. 870/2 Isomeric segments of the limbs

So **Isomeric rical** *a* = ISOMERIC, **Isomeric rically** *adv* In recent Dicts.

Isomeride (ai·sŏmĕrəid). *Chem* [f as ISOMER + -IDE] = ISOMER

1857 W A MILLER *Elem Chem* III i 5 The formation of *isomerides, metamerides,* and *polymerides,* as bodies which possess the same percentage composition may be termed, can only be accounted for by supposing that different orders of chemical arrangement occur in these different cases 1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts Dict Chem* III 88/2. The hypothesis serves therefore at once to explain the existence of isomerides which cannot be represented by formulae written in a single plane

Isomerism (aisŏ·mĕrĭz'm) *Chem* [f ISOMER + -ISM in mod F *isomérisme*] The fact or condition of being isomeric, identity of percentage composition in compounds differing in properties

Physical isomerism see quot 1896

1838 T THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 58 This is one of the most extraordinary examples of isomerism at present known 1851 RICHARDSON *Ure* 978 Isomerism, discovered by Berzelius, is a principle which is somewhat vague and doubtful in its application 1880 CLEMINSHAW *Watts' Chem Ibr* 91 Isomerism is due to the difference in molecular grouping 1884 FRANKLAND & JAPP *Inorg Chem* 111 Allotropy stands in the same relation to elements that isomerism does to compounds 1892 MORLEY & MUIR *Watts Dict Chem* III 81/1 Berzelius never intended that polymerism should be regarded as a form of isomerism 1896 KEW & *Camb Cantons* 163 Bodies may conduct themselves chemically in exactly the same way, and yet differ in some of their physical properties, as in their action towards polarised light To distinguish this kind of isomerism it is called *physical isomerism* The branch of chemistry which has to deal with the kind of isomerism just referred to, is called *stereo chemistry*

Isomeromorphism (aisŏ·mĕrŏmo·rfiz'm) *Cryst* [f *isomero-*, comb form of next + Gr *μορφ-ή* form + -ISM] Isomorphism between isomeric substances

1884 WEBSTER cites DANA

Isomerous (aisŏ·mĕrəs), *a* [f as ISOMER + -OUS]

1 *Bot* Of a flower Having the same number of parts in each whorl (Said also of the whorls) Opp to HETEROMEROUS 2 b

1857 HENFREY *Bot* § 353 When the organs are equal in all the circles, the flowers are isomerous. *Ibid*, The stamens are mostly isomerous, with either one, two, or more whorls, when the floral envelopes are regular 1882 VINES in *Nature Bot* 601 When the number of members is the same in each whorl (of a flower) they are said to be *isomerous*, when this is not the case *hetero isomerous*

2 *Anat* and *Zool* Having the same number of parts or segments, as in the limbs, *spec* belonging to the division *Isomera* of coleopterous insects, in which the number of tarsal joints is the same in all the legs opp to HETEROMEROUS 1 Applied also to molar teeth having the same number of ridges, as in existent elephants.

1878 BARTLETT *Topinard's Anthrop* II 74 In reptiles the two extremities are symmetrical, and isomerous, flexion being exerted in the same direction

3 *Chem.* = ISOMERIC

1864 WEBSTER, *Isomorphism*, A similarity of crystalline form; as, (*a*) Between substances of like composition or atomic proportions (*b*) Between compounds of unlike composition or atomic proportions The first of these is sometimes distinguished as *isomerous* or *isonomic* isomorphism, the second as *heteromerous* or *heteronomic* isomorphism *Dana* 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Isomerous*, same as *Isomeric*

Isomery (aisŏ·mĕri) *Chem.* [= Gr *isomeria* (Berzelius, 1832), f. Gr type **isομέρεια*, in mod F *isomérie*] = ISOMERISM

Isometric (aisŏmĕ·trik), *a* [f Gr *isometria* equality of measure (f *isos* + *μέτρος*) + -IC in mod F *isométrique*]

1 Of equal measure or dimensions

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Isometric*, of equal measure, or extent 1879 G PERKOTT *Sp Telephone* 547 If an isometric block of metal be drawn out into a wire, its resistance may be indefinitely increased

2 Applied to a method of projection or perspective, in which the plane of projection is equally inclined to the three principal axes of the object, so that all dimensions parallel to these axes are represented in their actual proportions, used in drawing figures of machines, etc

1840 *Penny Cyc* XVII 492/1 This specific application of projection was termed *isometric* by the late Professor Farish, who pointed out its practical utility, and the facility of its application to the delineation of engines, etc *Ibid*, A scale for determining the lengths of the axes of the isometric projection of a circle

3 *Cryst* Applied to that system of crystalline forms characterized by three equal axes mutually at right angles (also called *cubic*, *tesseral*, etc), belonging to this system

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) Introd 21 The systems of crystallization are 1 Having the axes equal The Isometric system *Ibid* 22 Some of the simpler isometric forms are represented in figures 1 to 50

4 *Physiol* See ISOPHONIC 2, quot 1900

Isome trical, *a* [f as prec + -AL]

1 = prec 3

1838 I SOLWITH (*title*) Treatise on Isometrical Drawing 1840 *Penny Cyc* XVII 492/1 The figure rests on the isometrical projection of a circle is equal to the side of the circumscribing square 1856 RONALDS & RICHARDSON *Chem Technol* (ed 2) I 565 An isometrical projection of the boiler and furnace

2 = prec 3

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Isometrical*, applied by Hutton, Mann and Nuttall to a system comprehending the crystalline forms in which the coordinate planes are perpendicular between them, and which relates to a system of axes three in number that are equal isometrical

Hence **Isometrically** *adv*, in the way of isometric projection

1840 *Penny Cyc* XVII 492/1 The rhombus representing the inscribed or circumscribing square isometrically projected 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, The side of the circumscribing square, when isometrically projected, are in $\sqrt{3}$: $\sqrt{1}$: $\sqrt{2}$

Isomorograph (aisŏme·trŏgraf) [f Gr *isometpos* of equal measure + -GRAPH] An instrument for tracing parallel lines at exactly equal distances.

I-sommed, ME pa pple of SUMM *v*. **I-somned,** **I-sompned,** of SUMMON *v*

Isomorph (ai·sŏmfəf) *Chem* and *Min* [mod Gr type **ἰσόμορφ-ος* of equal form, f *ἰσο-*, Iso- + *μορφή* form in mod F *isomorphe*.] A substance or organism isomorphous with another

1864 WEBSTER, *Isomorph*, a substance which has the same crystalline form with another 1885 J R LANGSTAFF in *Encycl Brit* XIV 698/1 Sandy isomorphs of Lagoa Nodosaria, Globigerina, and Rotalia.

Isomorphic (aisŏmō·fik), *a* [f as prec + -IC in mod F *isomorphique*]

1 *Chem* and *Min* Exhibiting isomorphism, isomorphous, pertaining to or involving isomorphism

1864 SIR H HOLLAND *Lect*, *Mod Chem* 444 This peculiar isomorphic relation between various chemical substances, having the properties other singular resemblances 1894 *Nature* V 435 This statement is not vitiated by the existence of such phenomena as those of phosphorism and of isomorphism

2 *Math* Said of groups corresponding to each other in form, and in the nature and product of their operations

1897 H BURNSIDE *Theory of Groups* 21 If a correspondence can be established between the operations of G and G', so that to every operation of G there corresponds a single operation of G', while to the product AB of any two operations of G there corresponds the product VW of the two corresponding operations of G', the groups G and G' are said to be *simply isomorphic*

Isomorphism (aisŏmō·rfiz'm) [mod (Mitscherlich, 1819) f as prec + -ISM in mod F *isomorphisme*] The character of being isomorphous

1 *Chem* and *Min* The property of crystallizing in the same or closely related forms, esp as exhibited by substances of analogous composition

The general law of isomorphism affirms that bodies having a similar chemical composition have also the same form, or, in other words, that analogous elements and groups of elements may replace one another in composition without essential alteration of crystalline form (Watts)

1828 in WEBSTER 1830 HERSCHEL *Stud Nat Phil* 295 The isomorphism of certain groups of chemical elements 1842 THOMSON *Outl Geol* 83 In the discovery by Professor Mitscherlich, of what is called the *isomorphism* of crystals, diminishes in some degree the importance of crystalline form as a distinctive character 1851 RICHARDSON *Geol* (1855) 78 Isomorphism is the law by which an equal number of atoms, combining in the same manner, may give birth to similar crystalline forms, although the constituent elements are of a different nature 1865-72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 423 Mitscherlich's first observation, presented to the Berlin Academy of Sciences in 1819, was that the isomorphism of the phosphates and arsenates 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* x 97 Completely exhibiting the isomorphism of orthoclase and albite

2 *Math* Identity of form and of operations between two or more groups

Isomorphous (aisŏmō·rfəs), *a* [f as ISOMORPH + -OUS]

1. *Chem* and *Min* Having the property of crystallizing in the same or closely related geometric forms said esp of two compounds or groups of compounds of different elements, but of analogous composition (cf ISOMORMORPHOUS)

1828 in WEBSTER citing *Edin Rev* 1837 WHEWELL *Hist Indnct Sc* (1857) III 289 Various elements which are isomorphous to each other 1842 THOMSON *Outl Geol* 83 The salts of arsenious acid are isomorphous with those of phosphoric acid 1853 W GREGORY *Inorg Chem* (ed 3) 41 We observe next, that chromic acid may be substituted for sulphuric acid, without change of form, in other words, the acids are isomorphous 1872 ROSCOE in *Encyc Brit* 107 Certain substances exhibiting a similarity in their chemical constitution are found to crystallize in the same forms these are said to be isomorphous *Ibid* 212 The salts of caesium and rubidium are isomorphous with the corresponding potassium compounds 1880 CLEMINSHAW *Watts' Chem Ibr* 69 For the form to remain unchanged in analogous compounds the elements which replace each other must be mutually isomorphous

2 *Math* = ISOMORPHIC 2

-ism, suffix of abst, repr OF *-asm*, *-esme*, *-isme*, *-ysme* —L *-ismus* —Gr *-ισμός*, a later date adopted in the learned form *-atism* which is thus a doublet of *-ism*), *-ctism*, *-itism* 1 examples *compartism*, *feminism*, *garrism*, *jobbism*, *obstructionism*, *separatism*

Leonism and *manism* represent OF *lenesme* (= *lenisme*) and *malesme*, from L *lene*, *maledictionem*; *Capuchonism* is only attracted into this class In *prism* and *schism* the suffix has, under the stress, received a different form so in *Arianism* —OF *-isme* —L *-ismus* —Gr *-ισμός* In *Arianism* and all these, with *prism* (= L *prismus*) etc, are really particular cases of the suffix see -IST 1 *-ismus*

I-sondred, ME pa pple of SUNDER *v*

I-songe(n, of SING *v*

Isoneph, -nephelic see ISO

Isonomic (aisŏnŏ·mik), *a* [ad Gr *ἰσονομικ-ός* devoted to equality, f *ἰσονομία* see ISONOMY]

1 Characterized by isonomy, having equal laws or rights *rare*

1864 WEBSTER, *Isonomic*, the same, or equal in law or right

2 *Chem* Having the same or a similar arrangement of elements, involving analogy of composition, as *isomorphism* in the stricter sense.

1864 [see ISONOMY 2]

3 Of the same or like polarity applied to contact of parts of the body in experiments on animal magnetism opp to HETERONOMIC 1, 2, 3

+Iso nomous, *a* [*ISO-* + *-NOMOUS* (= Gr *ἰσονομ-ος* see next) + *-OUS* in F *isonome*] Equal

1805-17 R JAMESON *Char Min* (ed 2) 219 When the exponents which indicate the decrements on the edges are equal to each other, and also those which indicate the decrements in the angles Example, Isonomous artificial blue vitriol

Isonomy (aisŏ·nŏmi) [ad Gr *ἰσονομία* equality of laws to all manner of persons (Plato, 1598), perh also in 16th c L, a Gr *ἰσονομια*, n of quality from *ἰσόνομος* having equal political rights, f *ἰσο-*, Iso- + *νόμος* law Frequent in 17th c, obs in 18th, used again in 19th] Equality of laws or of people before the law, equality of political rights among the citizens of a state

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* II xxxiv 114 The common change and course of bearing rule, the only thing that maketh Isonomie, and equ alitie of freedom *Ibid* xxxi 134 Under the pretence and colour of Isonomie, or equall and indifferent lawes *Ibid* xxxvii 1016 Nothing preserveth isonomie in a state, & maintaineth equall liberte more 1659 *Quotations on Propinquity Objected against Cannot be Right* 8 Every one pretending to equality and Isonomy, lifteth up and advanceth himself whilst he abaseth it and thrusteth down others 1684 tr *Agrippa's Van* 135 This is the onely proper & Popular State, here dignitie is with the most agreeable and specious Title of Isonomie 1865 J H NEWMAN *Office & Work Universities* VII 192 The Athenians felt that a democracy was but the political expression of an intellectual isonomy 1882 W CARY *Mod Eng Hist* II 274 To regulate the many varieties of man in Eastern Europe on the principle of isonomy

Isop, isop(p)e, obs forms of HYSSOP

Isopathy (aisŏ·pəth) *Med rare*—0 [f Iso- + -PATHY]

A The theory that disease may be cured by a product of the disease, as small pox by application of the variolous matter B The popular notion that disease in a particular organ may be cured by eating the same organ of a healthy animal

1855 in MAYNE *Expos Lex*

Isoperimeter (aisŏperi·mĭtəi) *Geom* [ad Gr *ἰσοπερίμετρ-ος*, see ISO and PERIMETER in F *isopérimètre* (Rousseau in Littré)] A figure having a perimeter equal to that of another, usually in pl figures of equal perimeter

1674 JOSEPH *Archit* (1697) 5-5 Plain Figures, called Isoperimeters and Isoplethes of Equal Surfaces, may be vastly different in their Areas and Solid Contents 1715 LATHY in *Phil Trans* XXIX 345 Where I give a Solution of the Problems concerning the Isoperimeter 1870 CHALLIS *Geom* 16. Second method, called the method of isoperimeters

+Isoperi metral, *a* *Obs* [f as prec + -AL] = next, 1

1685 N CARTWRIGHT *Geog Del* II II 16 319 Those Figures called Isoperimetrical or of equall Perimeter

Isoperimetrical (aisŏperimĕ·trikăl), *a* *Geom* [f Gr *ἰσοπερίμετρ-ος* (see ISOPERIMETER) + -ICAL]

1 Of figures Having equal perimeters

1706 PHILLIPS, *Isoperimetrical* or *Isoperimetral Figures*, such Figures as have equal Perimeters, or Circumferences 1796 HUTTON *Math Dict* I 647 M Cramer too, in the Berlin Memoirs for 1752 proposes to demonstrate that the circle is the greatest of all isoperimetrical figures, regular or irregular 1812 CRESWELL *Mens & Mens* 149 The greatest of all isoperimetrical polygons, of the same number of sides, is necessarily equilateral 1828 HUTTON *Course Math* II 328 Of all isoperimetrical triangle the

one which has the greatest surface is equilateral 1808 J. NELSON *Euclid's* The area of the square exceeds the area of any other isoperimetrical rectangle by the square of half the difference of the sides of the rectangle

2 Relating to or connected with isoperimetry

Isoperimetrical problems see quot 1865

1743 *Phil Trans* XLII 358 Isoperimetrical Problems are resolved with like facility by the same Method 1816 tr *Lacroix's Diff & Int Calculus* 461 Such is the simplest case of the *Isoperimetrical Problems* so called, because at first only curves of the same length were considered 1821 *Monthly Mag* X 557 From these Lookers up the Law of Contingent Remainders, Isoperimetrical Problems, or the world wide difference between Objectivity and Subjectivity 1865 B PEIRCE *Inaugural Add.* (ed 2) II 465 Problems of *relata e maxima and minima* wherein the variables are not independent of each other, but are connected by some given relation, which may be integral or differential, or in the form of a definite integral are often called *isoperimetrical*, because the given condition when interpreted geometrically, is frequently equivalent to the length of the curve being given between certain fixed points or limiting lines

Isoperimetry (ɑɪsɔpĕrɪ metrɪ) *Geom* [f. as ISOPERIMETR + -Y.] That branch of geomtry which deals with isoperimetrical figures, and the problems connected with them

1812 HUTTON *Course Math* III II 31 *Heading*, Elements of Isoperimetry *Ibid* 32 The most abstruse inquiries concerning isoperimetry

Isopetalous to **Isopiestic** see Iso-.

Isophorous (ɑɪsɒ fŏrəs), *a Bot* [f Gr *ἰσο-φορος* bearing equal weight, *ἰσο* equal in strength, *f ἰσος*, Iso- + *φόρος* bearing] Term used by Lindley to express the relation of certain supposed genera (*e g* of orchids) to those of which they are held to be abnormal forms

1866 *Treas Bot*, *Isophorous*, transformable into something else. Thus, *Acianthus* [printed *Acinus*] is an isophorous form of *Dendrobium*, *Pleurothallis* of *Spathoglottis*, and according to Morren, *Angulos* and *Lycaste* of *Maxillaria*

Isopleural (ɑɪsɒplū rəl), *a* [f as next + AL] Having equal sides, equilateral, *spec* in *Zool* belonging to the sub-class *Isopleura* of gastropods, which have the body bilaterally symmetrical, as in the chitons Also **Isopleuron** *a*

†**Isopleure.** *Obs* Also in Gr form **isopleuron.** [ad Gr *ἰσόπλευρ-ος* equilateral, f *ἰσο-*, Iso- + *πλευρά* rib, side] A figure with equal sides, an equilateral figure

1598 R D *Hypnerotomachia* 18 Then in the voide ouer the Isopleures make foure Mediane prickes, drawing lines from one to another and they will make the Rhombus 1647 H MORE *Philos Poems* 377 An *Isopleuron* or equilateral Triangle 1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 116 The same Answer undoes the knot, that every triangle would be an *Isopleuron*, that the diagonal lines of a Rhombuides would be equal

Isopod (ɑɪ sŏpɒd), *sb* (*a*) *Zool* Also isopode Pl **isopods**, also freq in I form **isopoda** (ɑɪsɒ podə) [a mod F *isopode*, f. mod L *Isopod-a* neuter pl, f Gr type **ἰσοπόδ-*, f Iso- + *πούς*, *ποδ-* foot] An animal of the order *Isopoda* of sessile-eyed Crustaceans, characterized by seven pairs of equal and similarly placed thoracic legs, comprising marine, fresh-water, and terrestrial species, some being parasitic

1832 KIRBY *Hab & Inst Anim* II xv 41 *Isopods Head* distinct *Eyes* sessile *Legs* simple, equal 1852 DANA *Crust* I 11 There are, however, true intermediate species between the Amphipods and Isopods. 1885 C F HOLDER *Marvels Anim Life* 144 The little isopods, so common on our rocky shores

b *attrib* or *adj* = ISOPODOUS

1864 in WEBSTER 1875 BLAKE *Zool* 308 The isopod crustacea have the head distinct from the segment bearing the first pair of feet

So **Isopodan** (ɑɪsɒ podən) *a* and *sb* = prec; **Isopodiform** (ɑɪsɒpɒ dɪfɪm) *a* [ad mod L *isopodiformis* see -FORM], having the form of or resembling an isopod, as certain insect larvæ

Isopodimorphous (-mɔ̄ fəs) *a* [Gr *μορφή* form] = *Isopodiform*

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Isopodiformes*, applied by Kirby to the hexapodous, antenniferous and saprophagous *larvæ* which have an oblong body, a distinct thorax, elytra or buckler, and the anus furnished with filaments or plates Isopodiform 1856 DANA in *Amer Jrnl Sc* July 11 The size of the body far transcends the ordinary Isopodan limit

Isopodous (ɑɪsɒ pŏdəs), *a Zool* [f as ISOPOD + -OUS] Belonging to, or having the characters of, the *Isopoda* see prec

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III xxx 168, I possess two specimens of larvæ of *Vespa Crabro* which seem to exhibit considerable analogy with the *Isopodous Crustacea* 1864 ANSTED *Channel Isl* II ix (ed 2) 234 The isopodous and amphipodous species are also supplied by the same naturalist

Isopolity (ɑɪsɒpɒ lɪtɪ) Chiefly *Anc Hist.* [ad Gr *ἰσοπολιτεία*, f *ἰσοπολίτης* a citizen with equal or reciprocal right, f *ἰσο-* + *πολίτης* citizen] Equality of rights of citizenship between different communities or states, reciprocity of civic rights

1836 C F HERMANN *Pol Antiq* Gr 229 It is not known that Athens was ever on terms of perfect Isopolity with any other State. 1849 KEMBLE *Saxons Eng* II vii. II. 370 The period of the Social, Marsic or Italian war, when the cities of Italy wrested isopolity, or at least isotely, from Rome 1853 CLOUGH *Lit to C F Norton* 21 Sept, Between America and England one would be glad if there could exist some isopolity 1864 A V DICEY in *Contemp Rev* Apr 401 Community of citizenship would affect not civil, but political rights if the Acts creating isopolity were passed, a citizen of the United States would stand, when in England, in the same position as an English colonist

b *transf* Equality of rights or privileges (of any kind)

1861 LUCAS *Secularia* 26 The Church exemplifying in her own dignified isopolity the equality of all men in the sight of God 1879 FARRAR *St Paul* VIII (1890) 80 The Gnosticism had, in fact, been the protest of the Jew against an isopolity of faith

So **Isopolite** (ɑɪsɒ pɒlɑɪt) [Gr *ἰσοπολίτης* (see above)] *sb* and *a*, **Isopolitical** (ɑɪsɒpɒlɪ tɪkəl), *a*, *sb*, or relating to isopolity, involving mutual rights of citizenship

1822-3 *W Smith's Dict Gr & Rom Antiq* s.v. *Civitas*, The isopolite relation 1872 *H Smith's Smaller Dict of Antiq* (ed 1873) I He withdrew to a state between which and Rome isopolitical relations existed, he would become a citizen of that state

Isopsephic (ɑɪsɒpsē fɪk, -fɪk), *a* (*sb*) [f Gr *ἰσοψήφιος*, f *ἰσόψηφ-ος* (f *ἴσος* equal + *ψῆφος* pebble, counter) + -IC] Of equal numerical value, said of words in which the numerical values of the letters (according to the ancient Greek notation) made up the same amount. Also as *sb* (*pl*) Isopsephic verses So **Isopsephism** (ɑɪsɒpsĕ fɪz'm), isopsephic relation

1882 in *Athenæum Early Chr* II 291 *note*, They (the Greek) called verses isopsephics when their letters made up numeri cally the same sum On the Gnostic gems the word Abraxas is described as isopsephus. So Menithras (the Sun) because the letters of both names = 325 1886 — *Hist Interpr* II 98 Thus method resembled the Greek isopsephism and consisted in establishing artificial relations between different conceptions, based on the numerical equivalence of value in the letters by which they are expressed

Isoptera (ɑɪsɒ ptərə), *sb. pl.* [f. Iso + *πτερ-όν* wing + -ERY] -winged + -OUS Cf late Gr *ἰσόπτερος* swift as flight] Having equal wings, *spec.* in *Entom* Belonging to, or having the characters of, the *Isoptera* (reckoned by some as a sub-order of *Neuroptera*), comprising the termites or white ants, having four large equal wings

Isopyre (ɑɪ sɒpɪə) *Min* [Named 1827, f Iso- + Gr *πῦρ* fire] An impure variety of opal, containing admixtures of alumina, sesquioxide of iron, and lime

1827 *Edin New Philos Jrnl* III 264 The lustre of isopyre is pearly and glassy than that of hyalite 1883 KUNZ *Amer Gems in Min Resources U S* 493 Isopyre is found in small veins from one to three inches in width

Isorrhythmic (ɑɪsɒrĭ dmɪk), *a* Also isorhythmic [f. *ῥυθμ-ός* a measured motion, *ῥυθμικ-ός* set to time, RHYTHMIC]

1 *Anc Pros* Having the same number of morae or units of time in thesis and arsis, characterized by feet of this kind (such as the dactyl, spondee, and anapæst)

2. Constructed in the same rhythm or metre (as something else)

1870 *Graphic* 29 Aug 183/1 We should like to see an isorhythmic English version of Victor Hugo's 'Chasse du Burgrave' or 'Pas d'armes du Roi Jean'

†**Isosceles** (ɑɪsɒ sĭlēz), *a* (*sb*) [ad L *isosceles*, a Gr *ἰσοσκελής* equal-legged, f *ἰσο-* + *σκέλος*, *σκελε-* leg] Of a triangle: Having two of its sides equal (formerly sometimes as *sb* An isosceles triangle)

1551 RECORDE *Pathw Knowl* B iij, There is also an other distinction of the names of triangles, according to their sides, whiche other be all equal: other els two sydes bee equall and the third vnequall, which the Greekes call *Isosceles*, the Latine men *æquicrurus*, and in english lyeuelyke may they be called 1570 BILLINGSLEY *Euclid's* Def XXV *Isosceles* is a triangle, which hath onely two sides equall 1571 DIGGES *Pantometria* 1 Buja, Isosceles is such a Triangle as hath onely two sides like, the thirde being vnequall, and that is the Base 1656 STANLEY *Hist Philos* V (1701) 186/1 The Element of a Cube is an Isosceles Triangle, for four such Triangles concurring make a Square, and six Squares the Superficies of a Cube 1674 FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 115 We are born in hand with this, That then a *Scalenum* and *Isosceles* would be all one 1798 CANNING, etc *Loves Triangles* in *Anti Jacobin* 7 May, I was thine alone, O youth of gameframe, Isosceles! that rebel heart to tame 1802 BOURNON in *Phil Trans* CXCII 309 With isosceles triangular planes 1822-26 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* (1829) I 87 The resistance to the motion of an isosceles wedge

Hence **Iso scelesism** (better **iso scelism**) *nonce-wd*, the character of being isosceles.

1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven.* I. xxi § 32 But the spirit of the triangle must be put into the hawthorn It must suck in isoscelesism with its sap

Isoscope, -scopal, etc. : see Iso-.

Isospondylous (ɑɪsɒspɒ ndɪləs), *a Ichthyol* [f mod L. *Isospondyl-us* (in pl *-yli*) (f Iso- + Gr *σπόνδυλος*, *σφόν-* vertebra, joint) + -OUS] Belonging to, or having the characters of, the *Isospondyli*, an order of physostomous fishes, including most of the malacopterygians

Isostasy (ɑɪsɒ stăsɪ) [f Gr *ἰσο-* Iso- + *στάσις* setting, weighing, standing, station, cf Gr *ἰσοστάσ-ιος* in equipoise, equivalent] Equilibrium or stability due to equality of pressure

1898 *Pop Sci Monthly* L 243 The general problems of isostasy 1900 *Ibid* LVI 443 Now, so sensitive is the earth to changes of gravity that, given time enough, it responds to increase or decrease of pressure over large areas by corresponding subsidence or elevation This principle of isostasy is undoubtedly a valuable one, which must be borne in mind in all our reasonings on crust movements

Isostatic (ɑɪsɒstæ tɪk), *a* [f as prec + GR *στατικός*; see STATIC] Stable because of equality of pressure from all sides

1890 in *Cent Dict*.

Isostemonous, -steric, etc : see Iso-

†**Isoteles** (ɑɪsɒ tēlēz). *Anc Gr Hist* [Gr *ἰσοτελής* paying equal taxes, f *ἴσος* equal + *τέλος*, *τελε-* tax, etc] One of a favoured class of *metœci* or resident aliens at Athens, who enjoyed all civic rights except those of a political nature' (Liddell & Scott) So **Isotely** (ɑɪsɒ tĭlɪ) [ad Gr *ἰσοτέλεια*], the condition of an *isoteles*

1849 GROTE *Greece* II lxv (1862) 592 That all metics who would lend aid should be put on the footing of isotely or equal payment of taxes with citizens 1850 *Ibid* lxvi VI 17 Lysias passed the remainder of his life as an isoteles, or non freeman on the best condition 1849 KEMBLE see ISOPOLITY

†**Isothe,** *v Obs* In 3 **i-sothen** [OE. *gesōþian* to prove the truth of, verify, f. *ge-*, I ! + *sōþ* true, SOOTH, *sōþian* to prove true] *trans* To prove true, to verify, confirm

a 1225 *Lamb of Edw & Guth* c 683 Gif man þat þesodȝte, þurg ungilde 1225 *Lay* 30011 Þis hem to ȝeorden mid ȝelen to isothen c 1440 *Sowdone of Babylon* in *Coll Hum* 261 Ha seoð nu al þat isoðet, þat ha hefden longe ear iewidet of ure laurd

I sothe, ME. pa pple of SEETHE *v*

Isotheral (ɑɪsɒ þĕrăl, ɑɪ sɒþĕrăl), *a* and *sb* [f next or its F original *isothère* + -AL (The etymological form from Gr would be *isotheral*)]

a *adj* Applied to lines on a map, etc connecting places having the same mean summer temperature **b** *sb* An isotheral line, an isotherm of mean summer temperature

1839 [see ISOCHIMAL] 1850 DANA *Crust* II 1452 There are several reasons why isocrymal are preferable to isotheral lines 1867 PROCTOR in *Intell Observ* No 60 118 The isotheral of London 1873 J GWYKIE *Gl Ice Age* xxx 427 The charts of isotheral and isothermal lines

Isothere (ɑɪ sɒþɪə) *Phys Geog* [a F *isothère* sb (= *ligne isothère*), introd by Humboldt, 1817, a Gr *ἰσο-* Iso- + *θέρος*, *θερ-* summer] An imaginary line passing through points on the earth's surface that have the same mean summer temperature

1852 DANA *Crust* II 1453 It is an objection to using the isotheres, that those towards the equator are much more irregular in course than the isocrymes

Isotherm (ɑɪ sɒþɜm) *Phys. Geog* [f F *isotherme*, introd by Humboldt, 1817, f Gr *ἰσο-* Iso- + *θέρμη* heat, *θερμ-ός* hot] An imaginary line passing through points on the earth's surface having the same mean temperature, an isothermal line see next

1860 MAURY *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) VII 171 The isotherm of 65° skirts the northern limits of the sugar cane 1880 *Times* 26 Aug 11/4 The isotherms are still distinctly of the summer type, but the difference between the temperatures at the inland and the coast stations is smaller

Isothermal (ɑɪsɒþɜ mal), *a* and *sb* [f F *isotherme* (see prec) + -AL]

A *adj* Of, pertaining to, indicating, or corresponding to equal temperatures, *a esp* in *Phys Geog* applied to a line (imaginary or on a map, etc) connecting places on the earth's surface at which the temperature for a particular period, or (usually) the mean annual temperature, is the same, also to a map or chart exhibiting such lines

1806 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* IV xlix 484 Fixed by the will of the Creator, rather than regulated by any isothermal lines 1830 LYELL *Princ Geol* I 106 The lines of equal winter temperature do not coincide with the lines of equal annual heat, or the isothermal lines 1880 HAUGHTON *Phys Geog* vi. 278 In Europe 51° N Lat, which corresponds to the same isothermal line as 39° N Lat in America.

b Applied to (imaginary) lines or surfaces of equal heat in a crystal or other body when heated

1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc, Chem* 137 In crystals having two optic axes if a centre of heat be assumed to exist within, and the crystal to be indefinitely extended in all directions, the isothermal surfaces will be ellipsoids with three unequal axes 1871 B STEWART *Heat* § 281 1895 STORY MASKELYNE *Crystallogr* I § 11 As the form is invariably found to be either circular or elliptical, the continuous isothermal surface which would result from the maintenance of a given temperature at a point inside a crystal must be either a sphere, a spheroid, or an ellipsoid.

B *sb* An isothermal line or surface; an isotherm

1822 Dana *Crust* II 1453 The difficulty of dividing this space by convenient isothermals 1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 503 The present limit of trees is the isothermal which gives the mean temperature of 50° Fahr in July, or about the parallel of 69° N latitude 1875 Lyell *Princ Geol* II II xxxiii 231 The planes of the subterranean isothermals or surfaces of equal temperature being thus made to vary 1875 *Academy* 21 Aug 202/1 Professor Mayer describes the method invented by him for obtaining registers of the isothermals on the sun's disc

Hence **Isothermally** *adv* So also **Isothermobath** (ɪsɒθɜ·məbæθ) [Gr *βάθος* depth], a line connecting points of equal temperature at various depths in a vertical section of the sea, **Isothermous** *a* = Isothermal *a*

1897 *Daily News* 15 June 5/5 The compression [of the air] takes place isothermally 1876 Sir C W Thomson, Isothermobath 1855 Maunk *Phys Lex s.v. Isothermous*, Isothermous lines do not follow the parallels at the equator

Isothermobrose (aɪ sɒθɜ·rɒbrōʊz), *a Phys Geog* [f as Isothere + Gr *βμβρος* rain + -ose] Applied to a line (on a map, etc.) connecting places at which the ratio of the summer rainfall to the annual rainfall is the same

1864 Webster cites A K Johnston

Isotome (aɪ sɒtōʊm). *Zool* [f. Iso- + Gr *τομή* cutting, section] An imaginary line conceived to pass through corresponding (homologous) points or parts in a series of different animals, indicating homology Hence **Isotomous** (aɪsɒ·tōməs) *a*, of or pertaining to an isotome

1884 (see Homere)

Isotonic (aɪsɒtɒ·nɪk), *a* [f Gr. *ἰσότονος* equally stretched, of equal tension or tone (f *ἴσο-* Iso- + *τόνος* Tone) + -ic]

1 *Mus* Characterized by equal tones, as the system of tuning usually called *equal temperament*

1868 Webster s v, The diatonic system, in music, consists of intervals, in which each concord is alike tempered, and in which there are twelve equal semitones

2. *Physiol* [See quot 1890]

1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 461 Determination of the isotonic coefficient of the red corpuscles is another method of blood examination 1899 Abney tr *Tsakalotos's Clin Diagnosis* I (ed 4) 16 Mention must be made of von Limbeck's researches on the subject of the resistence of the red corpuscles and the isotonic properties of blood serum 1900 Sir J Burdon Sanderson *Schäfer's Text-bk Physiol* II 353 If, before and during excitation, its opposite attachments are so fixed that their points can be brought nearer together by the effort of the muscle to contract the excitation of the muscle is said to occur under isometric conditions If, on the other hand, each end of the muscle is left free, so that it can shorten on excitation, and in so doing lift a weight which is attached to it, the excitation is said to take place under isotonic conditions.

Isotrimorphism, etc see Iso-

Isotropic (aɪsɒtrɒ·pɪk), *a Physics* [f Iso- + Gr *τρόπος* turn, way, manner, disposition + -ic Cf Gr *ἰσότροπος* of like character] Exhibiting equal physical properties or actions (*e g* refraction of light, elasticity, conduction of heat or electricity) in all directions opp to *heterotropic* or *anisotropic*

1864 in Webster citing Nichol. 1867 Thomson & Tait *Nat Phil* I 518 The substance of a homogeneous solid is called isotropic when a spherical portion of it, tested by any physical agency, exhibits no difference in quality, however it is turned 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* 239 To distinguish singly refracting or isotropic from doubly refracting or anisotropic minerals 1894 *Naturalist* 68 The rock further resembles certain of the Lenser granites in containing grains of isotropic garnet 1896 *Inst Univ Grad Course Instruct* 71 Propagation of light in isotropic and zeolotropic media

Isotropous (aɪ sɒtrəpəs), *a* = prec, **Isotropy** (aɪsɒ·trɒpɪ), the condition or quality of being isotropous

1883 Landois & Stirling *Hum Physiol* II 624 The contractile substance [of muscle fibre] doubly refracts light and is said to be *anisotropous*, while the ground substance causes single refraction, and is *isotropous* 1888 D Ravelin in *Philos Mag* Sept 242 There is involved no assumption as to the homogeneity or isotropy of the dielectric medium

Isotype see Iso-

I-sought, ME pa pple of Seek *v* **I-soukoured,** of Succour *v*

†Isoun nd, *a Obs* Forms: 3 **sesund,** 2–4 **sund,** 4 **ysound.** [Of *gesund* = Os *gesund*, OHG *gisunt*, Ger *gesund*, Du *gezond* The prefix *ge-, ge-* of the old langs has fallen off in later Eng and Frs, see Sound *a* The ulterior etymology is uncertain] Sound, in health, well, safe

Rewulf (Z) 1568 Þæs þe hi hyne þesundne þeseon moton *c* 1000 Ælfric *Gram* xxxii (Z) 209 Ane cobbe saluo þæs þesundi, *Auct, exhaurta*, þæsþ þesundi *c* 1205 Lay 2055 Þe child wes sboren isund *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 180 in *O E Misc* 49 Leteþ beos luleuen hol and isunde *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 1993 Þat no lym be laft yssunde

I-sounded, ME pa pple of Sound *v* **I-sowe(n,** of Sow *v*

Isowic, etc see Iso-

I-spared, ME pa pple of Spare *v* **I sped,** of Speed *v* **I-speke(n,** of Speak *v* **I-speled,** of Spell *v*, to spare **I-spend, -ed, i spent,** of Spend *v* **I sperred,** of Spar *v*, to bar **†I spile, isepile,** var of *shipile, shispil* obs, hedgehog. see It.

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R* xviii 1 (MS Bodl) lf 239/1 Som hemis gedreth store of mete and feddinge as Iespiles and þe ample 1498 *Ibid* lxii 318 An ispile [*MS Bodl* wrong] hath a hyrsil body and many pykes that occupyeth more place than the body

I-spild, -spilled, -spilt, ME pa pple of Spill *v* **I-spilled,** of Spit *v*, to transfix **I-spolled,** of Spoil *v* **I-spoke(n,** of Speak *v* **I-spunne(n, -spun,** of Spin *v* **I spoused,** of Spouse *v* **I-spoyled,** of Spoil *v* **I-sprad, i spred,** of Spread *v*. **I-spreind, i-sprengd,** of Sprend *v* **I sprong(e, i-sprung(en,** of Spring *v*

I spy see Hy spy

I spyld, ME pa pple of Spill *v*

Israel (ɪ·zreɛl). Also 4 (Wyclif) **Yrael** [a L *Israël*, Gr *Ἰσραήλ*, a Heb שְׂרָאֵל *yisraël*, lit 'he that striveth with God', symbolic proper name conferred upon Jacob, Gen xxxii 28]

1. The people descended from Israel or Jacob, the Children of Israel collectively, the Jewish or Hebrew nation or people

c 1000 Ælfric *Exod* v 2 Ne sæn ic Drihten, ne ic nelle forlætan Israelis folc *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3268 Wende we hiden Israhel folc 1340 *Hampole Pr Conse* 3449 Moyses tolde his israel 1382 Wyclif *Judg* xvi 25 In this dayes was no kyng in Yrael [1388 Israel] 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xiv 5 The I orde hath put a difference betwixte Egipte and Israel 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 162 At Tripoly many Israel (gentiles had) perished with an Earthquake, whereof died in all Israel twentie thousand 1878 Schiller Szinfogy in *Academy* 606 2 The German Jews, who have accomplished in all Israel

2 In *fig* and allusive uses, *esp* the chosen people of God, the elect applied to the Christian church, or to true Christians collectively

Often in phrases applied originally in O T to the Jewish people, e g *Israel of God, mother in Israel*, etc

1380 Wyclif *Ser* vi 56 Pees vpon hem, and mercy, and vpon Israel of God [*Rheims* v 16(2) the Israel of God] 1611 Bible *Rom* ix 6 For they are not all Israel [*earlier vers* Israelites] which are of Israel 1650 H Bridaoke *Disc Ch vested* (1674) 117 In the greatest Troubles of our *Israel* 1713 Warden *Pen. Amazons* Ded 7 Though all the Thousands of your Britannick *Israel* esteem Your Majesty's Person as Sacred 1856 Olmsted *State States* 117 Old Aunt Ann was a sort of mother in the colored Israel of the 1882 *Standard Chr* 1 15/3 The truth that the converted Gentiles constituted the ideal Israel

Hence **Israelism,** reference to God's Church under the name or figure of Israel, **Israeli stic** *a*, using the name or guise of Israel

1684 H More *Answer* 185 That Jerusalem which runs through the whole Prophecy *Ibid* 241 He in this Hylastick and Israelistick way propheses of the state of the New Jerusalem

Israelite (ɪ·zreɛlaɪt), *sb* and *a* [ad L *Israëlita*, ad Gr. *Ἰσραηλίτης*, in Heb שְׂרָאֵלִי *yisraëli*, see prec and -ite]

A. *sb* One of the people of Israel, one of the Hebrew people, a Jew

1388 Wyclif *2 Cor* xi 22 I bei ben Ysraelitis, and I 1535 Coverdale *Ibid*, they are Israelites, so am I 1611 Bible *John* i 47 Behold an Israelite indeed in whom is no guile 1796 H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) III 70 Jews, Israelites, Israelites 1865 tr *Aytoun's Life Jesus* 7 The repentance given me for this part of my task by a learned Israelite, M Neubauer, well versed in Rabbinical literature

2 *fig* One of God's chosen people, a member of the spiritual Israel

1388 Wyclif *Rom* ix 6 Sothli not alle that ben of Israel, thei ben Israelitis 1535 Eden *Decades* To Rdr 56 How much more then ought the spirituall Israelites to see all possible meanes 1609 Hieron *Wks* I 102 The elect are called the Israel of God, the true servants of God Israelites indeede 1690 S Sewall *Diary* 4 Nov (1878) I 344 Capt Appleton of Ipswich an Israelite indeed, a great Ornament of that Church and Town

B *adj* Pertaining to Israel, Jewish, Israelitish

1842 Tr Pitcairn in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps xl 4 By drawing the Israelite nations 1899 Sayce *Early Israel* I 54 The peasantry was Israelite

Hence **Israelitish** *manner and*, the position or standing of an Israelite

1680 H Dodwell *Two Lett* (1691) 25 The opening of the ears the true Israelitish every where assigned as the reverse of the conversion or unwillingness of them

Israelitic (ɪzreɛlɪ·tɪk), *a rare* [ad L *Israëliticus*, f *Israelita* see prec and -ic] = Israelitish So **†Israelitical** *a Obs*

1699 Bible (Dedam) *Lord* xiii Comm, That the Israelitical people kept it not to each other like true 1708 H More *Dec Dial* iv xxiii (1713) 346 These Congruities of the Israelitical Types 1852 G S Faber *Prim Doct Election* II v 423 The subject of the israelitic phraseology 1882 J Sharp *Inquel Relig Samoa* I 306 The most noticeable contrast between Egyptian and Israelitic history

Israelitish (ɪ·zreɛlɪtɪʃ), *a.* [f Israelite + -ish] Belonging to the Israelites, or to the nation of Israel, Jewish

1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xxiv 19 An Israelitish woman 1591 J Fayne *Regist Exch* 26 The Israelitische church 1656 Ben Israel *Hope Israelites* (1708) 11 401 In the Israelitish Senate no Lettre was ever inflicted

1884 *Instr A Lor Evang Ass* July 431 Secretary and archivist of the Israelitish community in Pesth

b *fig* = Israelite A 2

1739 G Whitefield in *Life & Jrnls* (1756) 269 An honest open hearted true Israelitish Quaker

I sraelitism *rare* [f as prec + -ism] The religion of the Israelites, Judaism

1656 W Sclater *Exp Thess* (1629) 76 This only amazeth me, That in men pretending Israelitisme as sincere as Nathanaels, the sentence should seeme plausible

†I sraelitize, *v nonce-wd* [see -ize] In phr *to Israelitize it* to play the Israelite

1652 Urquhart *Jewel* Wks (1834) 211 Most rigidly Israelitizing it in their Synagogues on Sabbaths

†I raelize, *v nonce-wd* [= Israel + -ize] *trans* To make like Israel, to cause to prevail (see Gen xxxii 28)

1600 Tournour *Transf Met* xiii, Ione Israelize my tongue and let my voyce Prevayle with thee

†I'ssant, *a Her Obs* rare [a L *i ssant*, also *pessant*, pr pple of *Obs esse, essere*, to go out see Issue] = Issuant 2

1513 in *Coll s Hist Derby* (1820) I App 61 Robert Darby bayrth ye gouls hault chak gold and syluer iiij ysse issant out of a wyrth gouls and sylver 1562 Leigh *Armorie* 54b He beareth Siluer, a Lion auntres, counter sable I. This I take to be two halfe Lions 1 Not so as is but one Lion Issuant out of a wyth shall percesue you to be gowth out of the chefe, or els meith be in a brase of the Lyon

I sschewe, *obs* form of Eschew *v*

I-sschilde, var of I-shield *v Obs*

†Isse, *int Obs* [A natural utterance of *Hush, st, whisht*.] An ejaculation enjoining silence

1598 Florio, *Zitto*, an aduerbe to commaund or perswade silence, as we say in vse, peshe or so.

Isse, *obs* form of Ice **Isse, Issh,** var of Ish *v Obs* **I-ssed,** ME pa pple of Shed *v* **Issle,** var of Isel, *Obs* **I-ssryned,** ME pa pple of Shrine *v* **I ssrye(n,** of Shrive *v*

Issuable (ɪ·ʃūəbl, ɪ·sɪūəbl), *a* [f Issue *sb* and *v* + -able]

1 *Law* That admits of an issue being taken, in regard to which or during which issue may be joined Also *transf*

c 1570 *Feuds & Lawt* (1841) 17 Until ye come to matter issuable 1577 Sir I Smith *Commn Eng* (1609) 66 If the answere be issuable they proceede to trial 1598 Kitchin *Courts Leet* (1678) 444 If it be a matter in deed issuable 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III 313 Hilary or trinity terms which from the making up of the issues therein are usually called issuable terms 1890 *Sat Leader* 28 Jan 4 His Lordship held that there was no issuable matter in the paragraphs complained of

2 That may be issued, as a writ or summons, liable or authorized to be issued

1642 Chas I *Answ Decl Both Houses* 1 July 41 This Statute doth onely enact a Commission issuable, without commanding that it shall issue 1740 *Lropos Impr Foot & Cattle* issuable for Naval Services 1845 *Poll Mall* 1 18 July 191 He will be without a seat until February, no new writ being issuable until the election of a Speaker 1885 *Glasgow Herald* 21 25 Fifty million of Consols issuable under the act

3 Liable to issue as the proceeds of any property, investment, or source of revenue

1674 T Ellison *Case Landowners* 20 [He] forthwith stops their Pensions issuable out of the said Tributes 1737 L Clarke *Hist Tolls* (1740) II xii 706 An account of all the persons, possessions and estates, and the taxes issuable from them 1814 *Hist Unit Oxford* II 127 to purchase lands, the issuable profits of which he ordered to be equally distributed between the Fellows and Scholars

Hence **I ssuably** *adv*, in an issuable manner, so as to raise an issue

1674 T Ellison *Case Landowners* 20 [He] forthwith stops their Pensions issuable out of the said Tributes 1737 L Clarke *Hist Tolls* (1740) II xii 706 An account of all the persons, possessions and estates, and the taxes issuable from them 1814 *Hist Unit Oxford* II 127 to purchase lands, the issuable profits of which he ordered to be equally distributed between the Fellows and Scholars

Issuance (ɪ·ʃūəns, ɪ·sɪūəns) *U S* [= next see -ance] The action of issuing, putting forth, or giving out, = Issue *sb*

1862 *Pres Jackson Proclam* 1 Jan 1 On May, Where as many persons who had so engaged in said rebellion have, since the issuance of said proclamation, failed or neglected to take the benefits offered thereby 1885 *Cushing's Manual* 605 Such allotment and issuance of individual patents 1892 Lyon in my *Stud Chancery* I 58 The issuance of the letters of protection 1895 *Lowell Gov* N Y I Feb 3/2 The flexibility of issuance would be real, but the flexibility of circulation or distribute would be only nominal in respect to the more distant commercial centers

Issuant (ɪ·ʃūənt, ɪ·sɪūənt), *a* (*sb*) [f Issue *v* + -ant 1, after Fr pple in -ant]

1 Issuing or proceeding from a place or source Now *rare*

1634 Sir I Herbert *Trav* 70 Out of that Cloud is issuant so fearable a whurle wind, as breeds fears, and ruine 1640 tr *Berkenrode Prof Ed* 1 81, 7 A most strange to be issuant out of the same Cause 1660 Waterhouse *Arma Anm* 81 Commensurate to the knowledge we have of that thing or person and issuant from it as its tribute, we give to that Excellency of worth we appreciate 1839 Bailey *Festus* xxxii (1848) 298 Issuant from the eternal throne, Came like a cloud of light, the bright response

2 *Her* Emerging from the bottom of a chief, or (less usually) rising from another bearing or from the bottom of an escutcheon Said esp of a beast of which the upper half alone is visible Cf Issant

Issuant and reversant, 'emerging and disappearing', ud of two heads on a shield when only the lower part of one and the upper part of the other are seen

1610 *Guillim Heraldry* III xi 202 (1611) He beareth Azure, Issuant out of a Mount, in Base three Wheate stalkes, bladed and Eared, all Proper . . A Venetian Coate armour *Ibid* xv 249 His Helmet is said to be issuant because he doth issue from out of the bottome of the Chiefe . . 1687 A Towell *Hieroglyphick Learn* I 123 There are also three demy Lions issuant out of the Wall, from the Head to half the Body 1823 Rutter *Southhill* Jp xxiii, Issuant out of a ducal coronet, Or an oak tree fructed

†B *sb* Something that issues or juts out *Obs*

1674 Jane *Antich* (1696) 202 The little Issuants at Top denote the Table may be increased as occasion requires

Issue (i ʃu ı sıu), *sb* Forms 4 6 issiu, issewe(o, isshue, (4 yssue, 4–5 yssu, 5c ischow), 4–7 yssue, 5 yssewe(o, issewe, ischewe, (isue, usshew, uschu), 6 ssewe(o, isshewe, ishew, ishiu, ishwe, (isew, 5c issuse, ischue, ischay), 7 essue), 4– issue [ME a OF *issue*, *issuse*, *sue*, *essue*, *isswue*, etc (mod Ir *issue* —pop l **exuta* sb (analogous to those in *-ata*, -ade) from fem of **exūtus* pa pple, for cl l *exitus* (cf It *esito*, *uscita* from **exitus*), from L *exīre* to go out see Exit sb 1

I 1 The action of going, passing, or flowing out, egress, exit, power of egress or exit, outgoing outflow

1382 Wyclif *Ps* cxxiii. 8 The Lord kepe thin entre and thi issue 1419 *Writers Misc* (1888) 14 The kynges dyke betwix Boothumber and Mutchbarr was so stopped, that the water might nought habbe issue *c* 1460 Sir R Ros *La Belle Dame* 5 The weeping teres haue so huge ysswe 1583 *Acc Acts Privy Council* (1890) 80 The freedome of egresse, & pastourage free isshue and entre 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 30 The said winde within the earth was not powerfull enough to breake forth and make issue 1673 Temple *Obs United Prov* Wks 1731 I 44 The Meuse fell into the Sea at the Brill, with mighty Issues of Waters 1800 Pindale *Obs* I 58 The whole country escaped from beneath the ice at the end of the glacier, forming a fine arch at its place of issue

†b A sally, sortie *Obs*

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xx 441 His bredren made an yssue vpon hym and lyst folke, and slewe many of theym 1577 Holinshed *Chron* III 1192/1 Daily were issues made out of the Citie at dyuers gates 1685 Ironsyde *Siege Newchester* 38 The besieged made an issue on the East side, with a strong Body of men

c fig in reference to things immaterial, or to coming out of a condition

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 305 His sorwes but he spared hyddle, He wyl an yssue large and deth ne come 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 250/1 She ordeyned her body to abyde in her bedde unto her yssue and departyng 1526 Pilgrim *Pynnell Input* 53 That sentence I have given you advertisement, had issue from a heavie good will 1621 Bible *Ps* lxviii. 20 Vnto God the Lord belong the issues from death — *Prov* xxi 2 Keepe thy heart with all diligence for out of it are the issues of life 1662 *Bk Com Prayer*, Prayer all Condit Men Giving them a happy issue out of all their afflictions 1864 M Arnold *For Crit* III ii 81 [Gray] is a poetical nature repressed and without free issue

2 Outgoing, termination, end, close

†a of a period of time *Obs*

1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* A j I was in a garden at the spryng in thyssue of Aprylle

b of an action or proceeding

1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II xxiii § 6 Formal speakers, that study more about prefaces and indicements, than upon the conclusions and issues of speech 1658 Sir J Herbert *Iran* (ed 3) 190 [He] gave a like issue to his life and Kingdome 1659 Rowe (*Acts I*), VII Wks 1823 III 43 Before the negotiations at Crespy were brought to an issue

c of anything extended in space

1871 R Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 108 A folding robe Fell bright white to the feet with a purple border of issue

†3 *Feudal Law Issues of homage*, fines paid by vassals when released from the obligation of homage *Obs*

1628 *Art Peace* c 7 Such Composition and Agreement which shall be made with his most Excellent Majesty for the Court of Wards, Tenures, Reapits and Issues of Homage

4 *Med* A discharge of blood or other matter from the body, either due to disease or produced surgically by counter-irritation

1526 Tindale *Matt* iv 20 A woman which was diseased with an issue of blood [Wyclif, the flix or rennynge of blood] xv 30 1535 Coverdale *Jer* xxx 17 Why hast thou a runnynge yssue out of his flesh, ye same is vncleane 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb) 43 Would you haue this playster to an olde issue and a fresh wound? 1720 Law *Serious C* xiii, If physic or issues will keep the complexion from inclining to coarse or ruddy, she thinks them well employed 1875 H C. Wood *Therap* (1879) 570 Escharotics are employed to produce ulcerations which shall be the issues of issues

fig 1625 Sanderson 12 *Serm* (1637) 229 It may be they had found some evse by an issue at the tongue or eye, in an humble confession of their sinnes, and in weeping and mourning for them with teares of repentance

b An incision or artificial ulcer made for the purpose of causing such a discharge

1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 191 If at any time she be troubled with the Dropsie, an issue must be made under her shoulder 1666 Pepys *Diary* 14 June, He had a blister, or issue, upon his neck 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 33 Two large issues were now cut, one below each knee, the discharge from which being copious, afforded considerable relief 1861 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 78 Lying there, with two issues in her back

II 5 A place or means of egress; way out; outlet

13 *K Alis* 816 (MS Bodl) At þe ysaue of þe doren, Tholomeus dude on his sporen *c* 1400 *Apol Lollt* 34 In þe ysse of þe temple, al be it ysaue of þe sanctuarie *c* 1450 *Merlin* xx 397 I bei com to the issu of the forest 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 7/1 The wounde having two issues, the one vpward, and the other aboue 1607 R Crom tr *Goulart's Mem Hist*, 570 At the mouth and issue of this straite 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 18/1 The Issues for Smoke and Water ought to be as direct as possible 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No 65 ¶ 6 He now resolved to try to find some issue where the wood might open into the plain 1859 Pusey *Eirenicon* (ed 3) 118, As my Lady Castlewood passed through one door of the saloon made Lord Castlewood departed by another issue 1885 Steven son *Dynamiter* 18 A spot whence his eye commanded the three issues of the square.

b The point where a body of water flows out, the mouth of a river, outlet of an inland sea, etc. Also, the outflowing stream

1575 Barbour *Bruce* xiv 324 This fals traiour his men had maid The schow þir ysche] of a louch to den 1613 Douglas *Æneis* III x 80 Now eik, as thai say, Arethusa, the fresch ryuer haly [Virgilius fontanis nimbis] in the Cicell se 1601 Holland *Pliny* I 82 The vast and wide Ocean ysuing before Asia . . breaketh into the mayne with a small and narrow issue 1612 Beaumont & Fl *Knt Burning Pestle* III i Find the city of Aravarathis placed near the issue of the river Araxes into the Caspian sea 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 353 The Sea [the Caspian] . . without any issue to other Seas. 1844 *Mem Babylonian Princ* II 66 Neither its source nor its issue is known

†c A source of supply *Obs*

1588 *Nottingham Rec* IV 223 A great outgoing into the whole strite for lacke of an eyseue 1626 Sibbl. & Markh *Country Farme* viii 98 It is also a signe of Rayne . . if the common Issues of water make more than usually

III 6 Offspring, progeny, a child or children, a descendant or descendants Now chiefly in legal use or with reference to legal succession **†**Formerly sometimes with pl. *issues*. (Rarely used of the young of beasts)

1297 Land. *Pl* Pr 239 Hym self bihigte to me and to myne issue bothe Londe and lordship *c* 1450 Longfich *Gentil* lv 397 Of that dame sele Cam forth Isaac lyng Car Cryst bitokenyd be issue 1580 Sir *H Aldam's Will* in Bury, If he had vshew forth vnto the fifth degree from him by right lyne of vshew male he is a gentylman of blode 1604 *Dalrymple* 253 He died without issew of his body of them, it is noe doubt but he wyll provyd for them. 1760 Davis tr *Mendiane's Comm* 101 b, The laste kynge of Fraunce of the right lyne males of Charlemayne, . . left issue fitte, who died without yshewe 1612 Raleigh *Hist World* I (1634) 92 There were founded by his [Noah's] Issues many great Cities 1677 Blackstone *Comm* II vii 129 Upon the birth of issue, the possibility of the donor's reversion was rendered more distant and precarious 1781 W Hunter *Fr Introd* (1788) 38 How the preservation of the Species could occasion similitude in the veins of the Birth, and for a continuance of years, after the Dog's death, nobody but the Doctor of Salamanca living to be christened on the Square! 1794 *Swift Batt Ibis* Misc (1711) 222 Lust and Avarice, whose th, tho' Brethren or collateral Branches of Pride, are certainly the Issues of Want

†b A race, stock, breed, brood, also *fig Obs*

1600 T Granger *Div Logike* 40 Deuzalion cast stones ouer his shoulders, from whence we are sprung, an hard issue 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 221 Though the Cambrian issue in the new found world may seeme extinct, the Langues, Welsh and Madocians, Indians formerly being there 1686 Allen *Peace & Unity* Pref 79 The numerous Issue and Company of Atheists, Infidels, Scepticks, Papists, and Quakers 1696 Nation

7 Produce, proceeds, profits arising from lands or tenements, emeraments, or fines Now only in legal use.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 19 He was first of Ingland, þat gaf Crist-men fre issue of Pesses, of londes, and of ships [*De l'yssue de ses fiefs, de terre et tenement*] 1390 *Gower Rich Redeles* II 8 Alle be issues of court þat to be kyng longe 1539 *P. Wyke* (1880) 122 All profytes and issues of the manors 1537 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 246, 5^s by the yeare to their clothing, of the issues of the said Hospitall 1564 tr *Tillius's Fewters* 272, Such wardeine in 500 age shal take no issues or profites of suche landes 1765 *Act 5 Geo III, c 26 Preamble*, All manner of issues, revenues, and profits of the said island 1823 in Wharton

†b A fine, an emerciament, an order for levying such *Obs*

1467 in *Fing Gilds* (1870) 378 That euery Bailly yelde accomptes of the yssues, fines, amerciaments of Grenewax, in the Kynges courte further, by yere or lesse, as often as the cyte 1568 J Heywood *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 205 Thou lostest a marke in vewes, criers say 1620 J Wilkinson *Common-wealth Merrytye* 37 Sheriffes must levy their issues and amerciaments by their extracts vnder the seale of the Ex chequer 1640-4 in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 344 Appear while you are so, and submit to the Mercy of the Court, Issues shall go on still, as if you did neither, till you have done somewhat that the Court will not have you to do, nor is bound to take notice of when you have done 1752 J Louthian *Form of Process* (ed 2) 184 A. B come forth, or you lose 100*l* in Issues

8 That which proceeds from any source, the outcome or product *of* any practice or condition

1621 Shake. *Alt's It all* II i 109 The dearest issue of his practice And of his olde experience, th online darling 1658 W Sanderson *Graphice* 22 From an Artizan's excellencies, proceed those extravagant varieties . . which are not the issues of an idle brain 1672 Cave *Prim Chr* I v (1673) 130 Th issue of the most foolish spite 1871 Blackie *Four Phases* I 52 The product of mylabour and the issues of my activity are mine

†b An action, a deed (in relation to the doer) *Obs rare*

1601 Shake. *Twel C* III i 204 There shall I try In my Oration, how the People take The cruell issue of these bloody men. 1611 — *Cymb* II i, 51 You are a fool granted therefore your issues, being English, do not derogate.

†c An emanation *Obs*

1659 D Pell *Impr Sea* Prem Bvij *note*, There be certain incorporeal and spiritual evaporations and issues which proceed out of the Loadstones.

†9 The entrails of a butchered animal *Obs*

c 1440 *Liber Cocorum* (1862) 9 Take, wasshe þo issues of swaines annon, And vkoure þo guttes with salt ichon *c* 1450 *Prymp Parv* 266/1 Isus (of) a slayne beste, *intralia*, *vel in plur intralia*, *extum*

IV 10 The outcome of an action or course of proceedings or the operation of something, event, result, consequence Also in pl *In the issue* (†*in issue*), in the event

1382 Wyclif *Ruth* iii 18 Abide douyter, to the tyme that we seen what ysseu the thing wol han. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2708 Fortune . . Ordans so ysswe, euyn as hyr lyst 1568 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 62 Experience of all factious beange, in profe, alwaise daungerous, in ysshue, seldom luckie *c* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref Wks* 1846 I 193 Diverse presonaris taekin war send home ransome free, vpoon promeyse of thair fidelitie, which, as it was keapt, the ishew will witnese 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* iv § 47 292 The issue of the combat can not be ill where the cause of the combatant is good 1650 Bentley *Royal Law* 6 All such Principles are ill and vain in the issue 1711 Ranket Athenian 1777 Watson *Philip II* (1793) III xx 45 The prosperity of the United Provinces was, in the issue, greatly augmented 1853 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1872) I 208 If perseverance merited a favourable issue, at least he has had a right to expect it 1860 Motley *Netherl* (1868) II ix 27 The issue was to show whether the sacrament . . was or not

†b The event or fortune befalling a person, luck in an undertaking *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* I 360 To see to what issue The king befallen at the laste 1568 Shake *Aps & C* I i 137 Joyning their force 'gainst Cæsar, Whose better issue in the warre from Italy Vpon the first encounter draue them 1639 T Bridge tr *Camus' Moral Letter* 99 [He] had done well in the Armies, and had had good issue on many good occasions.

†c The result of a discussion or examination of a question, decision, conclusion *Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* II 206 Ate laste they accorde her tale to recorde In what wise they be falle A knight shall speke for hem alle, 1585-87 Foxe *A & M* (1684) III 242 Lest they came to this issue, that Willerton should draw out of the Scriptures and Doctors his Reasons, and Bradford would peruse them 1598 Dr Fox *Cruzado* xviii I hey said they would much rather venture to stay there than to be carried to England to be hanged so I left it on that issue

d The outcome or upshot of an argument, evidence, etc

1604 Shake *Oth* III iii 219, I am to pray you, not to straine my speech To grosser issues, nor to larger reach, Then to suspition 1609 Heywood *Hier* I (1874) 242 The issue of this present Section 1898 W M Ramsay *Was Christ born in Bethlehem?* iv 210 All our positions are the most probable issue of the evidence as a whole

V 11 *Law* The point in question, at the conclusion of the pleadings between contending parties in an action, when one side affirms and the other denies

Issue of fact, an issue raised by denying something averred as a fact. *Issue of law*, an issue raised by a demurrer or analogous proceedings, conceding the fact alleged, but denying the application of the law as claimed *General issue*, an issue raised by simply traversing the allegations in the declaration, as in the pleas 'not guilty', 'not indebted' *Special issue*, an issue raised by denying part of the allegations

[1328 3 *Edward* 1 *Edw II Enacted* (1678) 1, Nevertheless games bone issue de plee 1309 1 *Year bk* 3 *Edw II, Mich* (1678) 59 Si vous voeillez conustre et estre a un de la tenance douncz purra vostre plee estre pour issue en ley et en iugement le quel vous poiez avowere faire ou ne voy ou dites que nyent severe & issuit avour issue en fait] 1351-52 *Act 3 Edw III, c 23 § 7 If any* issue or matter in law . . grove upon any matter 1559 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I App viii 428 I trail in the king's temporall courts of issues 1669-70 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 309 If any one be sued for executing this Act, he may plead generall issue 1681 *Trial* 1 *Charles* 4 When you have pleaded to issue then we must award the sheriff to impannel a Jury to try that Issue 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxi 324 Issue, *exitus*, being the end of all the pleadings, or the joint part or stage of an action, and is either upon matter of *law*, or matter of *fact* 1774 S Hallifax *Anal Roan Civ Law* (1795) 100 Pleas to the Action are 1 General, denying at once the whole Declaration, and called the General Issue 2 Special, advancing some new fact, not mentioned in the Declaration, in bar of the Plaintiff's demand 1830 *Law Times* XCII 109/1 Other points were raised, and finally the master directed an issue to be tried

b *transf.* A point on the decision of which something depends or is made to rest, a point or matter in contention between two parties, the point at which a matter becomes ripe for decision Esp in *to put to* (†*on, upon, an, the*) *issue* and similar phrases to bring to a point admitting of decision

c 1566 J Alday tr *Boaystuau's Theat World* B iij b, The battel of this world is so perillous, the ysswe so terrible and

fourfull. **1613** Shakes *Hen VIII*, v i 178 Now, While 'tis hot, lie put it to the issue **1656** Brambhall *Replic* vi 279 If he stand to this ground, there are no more controversies between him and me for the future but this one, what is the true Catholick Church, whether the Church of Rome or the Church of the whole World, Roman, Grecian, Armenian, Abyssene, Russian, Protestant, I desire no fairer issue be tween him and me **1666** Glanvill *Def Vain Dogm* 20, I am willing to put it upon the issue, whether it be so to any body else but this philosopher **1748** Richardson *Clarissa* I iv 25, I saw plainly that to have denied myself to his visits was to bring forward some desperate issue be tween the two **1865** Trevelyan *Hent* v 193 The question I think is thus narrowed to the precise issue on which its solution depends **1873** Burton *Hist Scot* VI 200 Look at the issue between England and Scotland as it stood at the moment

c A matter or point which remains to be decided, a matter the decision of which involves important consequences

1856 J Gilbert *Chr Atonem* v (1852) 145 Conferring the power of choice, and connecting that choice with most im portant issues **1875** Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 133 There is a mighty issue at stake: the good or evil of the human soul **1898** *Westm Gaz* 22 July 3/2 'We want issues.' In the absence of issues politics become a question of self interest to manipulate the tariff for the benefit of trusts and manufacturers

d A choice between alternatives, a dilemma.

1850 M'Cosh *Div Govt* iii ii (1874) 357 Such is the issue in which conscience lands us, it drives us to thoughtless ness, or it goads us to madness

12 At issue a In *Law* see quot 1768. Hence *gen* of persons or parties In controversy, taking opposite sides of a case or contrary views of a matter, at variance

[a **1530** Sir E. Howard *Let to Wolsey* in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser III I 149 For all this we be ast issewe that I shewed you before] **1768** Blackstone *Comm* III xx 313 When in the course of pleading, they come to a point which is affirmed on one side, and denied on the other, they are then said to be at issue, and not before; issue in fact con tracted into a single point, which must now be determined either in favour of the plaintiff or of the defendant **1788** Jefferson *Writ* (1859) I 429 Suppose Sherman and the crown on one part, and that of the parliaments on the other, are fairly at issue **1790** Burke *Fr Rev* 86 They are always at issue with government on a question of title **1812** W Godwin in *Four C Eng Lett* 356 Your views and mine as to the improvement of mankind are decisively at issue **1864** Prescott *Philip II*, (1857) 250 On this the king and the country were at issue as much as ever **1893** Lydekker *Horns & Hoofs* 333 Zoologists themselves are at issue as to the number of species that ought to be recognised

b Of a matter or question In dispute, under discussion, in question Also, rarely, *in issue*

1817 Shelley *Proposal* in D F MacCarthy *Early Life* 370 The question now at issue is, whether the majority desire or no a complete representation in the Legislative Assembly **1840** Macaulay *Ess*, *Clive* (1887) 339 The matter really at issue was whether Newcastle or Fox was to be master of the new House of Commons **1855** – *Hist Eng* xii 111 182 The point really in issue was whether the King should be an Irish or an Irish Catholic **1872** St Evelyn *Catullus* xvii 20 As alive to the world, as if world nor wife were at issue **1885** *Law Rep* 29 Chanc Div 453 The question was not in issue in that action

13 To join issue †Formerly also *to join in issue*. (Also, in transf senses, *to take issue* see b, c)

a. *Law* Of the parties To submit an issue (sense 11) jointly for decision, also, of one party, To accept the issue tendered by the opposite party

1430–1 *Rolls Parl IV.* 376 Any ple in which bastardie is or shal be leged ayens ony persone parte to the same ple, and yerupon issue joyned or to be joyned **1540** *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c 30 § 1 Replycacyons, reioynders rebutters, ioynyng of issues, and other pleadynges **1628** Coke *On Littleton* 1 § 593 *note*, Where the issue is upon plea of the part of the Defendant the entrie is *et de hoc ponit se super patriam* but if it be of the part of the Plaintife, the entrie is *et hoc petit quod inquiratur per patriam* **1670** R Wiles *Post Literat* 27 Let's joyn issue, and go furly to t, And to a Kings-Bench Trial put the Suit **1768** Blackstone *Comm* III xxi 315 When he that denies or traverses the fact pleaded by his antagonist, has tendered the issue thus, 'and this he prays may be enquired of by the country' —it may immediately be subjoined by the other party, 'and this he like wise.' A Both the like' Which done, the issue is said to be joined, both parties having agreed to rest the fate of the cause upon the truth of the fact in question **1774** S Halifax *Anal Rom Civ Law* (1795) 111 *Contestatio Litis* answers to what, in the law of England, is called Joining Issue **1883** *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed 7) 659/2 Subject to the issue preceding Rule, the plaintiff by his reply may join issue upon the defence

b *transf.* To accept or adopt a disputed point as the basis of argument in a controversy, to proceed to argument *with* a person *on* a particular point, offered or selected.

1552 Bp Gardiner *Explic* 145 That issue will I ioune with him, which shall suffise for confutacion of this booke **1556** Cranmer *Answ Gardiner* 6, I wil ioyne with you this issue, that neither scripture nor ancient author writeth in expresse wordes the doctrine of your Church **1577** Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* v xvi[ii], If they pleade innocencie, let them state and ioyne with vs in ishwe, in the same matter **1660** Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* II. VII § 6 He is no true Christian who dare not readily joyn issue with them. **1700** Waterland *Eight Serm* 284 We shall be very ready to join issue with them upon this very Point. **1895** Macaulay *Ess*, *Milton* (1887) 19 The enemies of parliament rarely choose to take issue on the great points of the question

c To take up the opposite side of a case, or a contrary view *on* a question

1697 C Leslie *Snake in Grass* (ed 2) 84, I will joyn Issue with George Whitehead upon it, that there never were such Priests **1772** *Junius Lett* xliv 236, I join issue with the advocates for privilege, and affirm [etc] **1876** C M Davies *Unorth Lond* (ed 2) 296 A point on which I should take decided issue with a portion of Professor Tyndall's late address. **1899** J Morris in *Amer Jrnl Philol* XX 418, I feel impelled to take issue with his conclusions.

¶ **d** *erron* To come to an agreement, to agree, to unite

a 1778 Toplady in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* Ps lxxxix 2 Every true believer will here join issue with David that it is God, and God alone, who builds up the temple of his Church. **1830** Murchison *Silur Syst* I v 82 Being convinced of the igneous origin of trap, he joined issue with his former opponents, and has now become one of the most efficient expounders of that theory **1865** Cowden Clarke *Shakс Char* xix 491 His banishment, and willingness to join issue with his old enemy to lay waste his native country

VI From Issue *v*

14 The action of sending or giving out officially or publicly, an emission of bills of exchange, notes, bonds, shares, postage-stamps, etc Also, **b** The set number of amount (of coins, notes, stamps, etc) issued, a newspaper, etc issued in one time, or distinguished in pattern, design, colour, or numbers, from those issued at another time

Bank of issue see Bank *sb* 7 b

1855 *Penny Cyc* III 381/1 The necessity for the issue of notes for a small sum in amount **1862** Brande & Cox *Dict Sci* 384/1 If more than one bank of issue were in operation in London *Ibid* 385/1 To lessen the issues of country bankers **1845** M'Culloch *Taxation* vi 128 Any additional issue of 23,289,300*l* of Exchequer Bills. **1862** Mount Brown *Catalogue Four Stamps* (ed 3) Pref, Take the stamps of Naples The first issue was in circulation from 1857 till 1859 **1863** *Ibid* (ed 4) Pref 5 Fairly notice of any new issue of stamps **1872** in the word *Essay* comprehends every copyright for issue but never circulated **1879** *Jrnl Soc Arts* (1878) 246 The first small issue of the French assignats **1880** Humphreys *Coll Essays* vii 81 Coins exist of this issue **1881** Rawlinson *Carthage* 27 In the case of a leather money of representative value which would circulate only by the independence Carthage seems to have anticipated the convenient invention of paper money **1885** E B Evans *Bibliotic Handbk* 118 With the exception of the current issue of stamps that can be framed a set of stamps has been brought out **1891** *Licets Mercs* 27 Apr 4/7 Larger powers of control should be given to the local authori ties over the issue of notes **1892** *Daily News* 14 Feb 5/4

VII 15. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *issue book, day, department, rush, room, issue blest* adj, issue-paper (see quots), **issue pea**, a pea or other small globular body placed in a surgical issue (4 *b*) to keep up irritation

1850 *Spirit Pilgrim's Word bk*, **Issue book* that which contains the record of issues to the crew, and the charges made against them. **1598** Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii iii *Colonies* 1000 Our heavenly Father . . Who sees his life lame his own self-spring saw To wed each other without breach of Law **1894** *Outing* (U S) XXIV 89/1 We bought our ice every other day next *issue day **1890** *Daily News* 14 Feb 5/4 The transfer of 250,000*l* cash from the *issue department to the banking department of the Bank of England **1655** Culpeper *Adam in Eden* 86 A little piece of the Root [of ivy], made round like a pease, and put into the Orifice, keepeth it [an issue] running without Ease **1598** Florio *Montanare* a spon in halfe a sheet of *Issue, eight times double. **1710** I Fuller *Farm Literat* 203 Anount an Issue Paper with it [the liniment], lay it warm on the Sore **1864** Wood *Life* 17 Sept (O H) 11 xi 11 [Spent for] *issue peas *1d* **1896** *Illustr Syst Med* I 477 *Issue nels [in invurance] are often affected when the Their proprietors wishes to raise money on his expecta tions there being no 'heir apparent' Sometimes the issue rask to be covered is not only the birth of an heir, but his actuating a *Issue Note Warrant(ship (ed 6) 56 Where is the *issue room! Ah What is stowed there? The present issue provisions

Issue (i|ſu, i siūe), *v* Forms 4–7 **isshewe**(n, (4 *dial* **issheu**(e, **isshu**(e, **inschu**(e, **inswe**, **ynsew**, **yschew**(e, 5–7 **ysshu**(e, 6 **issewe**, (7 **ishu**), 4– **issue**. [f prec sb, or f* **issue** pa pple of **issue** see Issue *v* 1]

I Intransitive senses

1 To go or come out, to flow out, to come forth, sally out. Often with *out* or *forth*

1340 *Ayenb* (1866) 14 Of þe grace þet ysyd oute **c1330** R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 276 Whan þei of be castelle Pat ere of wille fulle fre, to issue on þam oute **c1440** *Promp Parv* 265/1 Yyffe of the wombe, or other lyke issue were **1495** *Trevisa's Barth De P R* xvii cxxxix (W de W) 695 Reasyne is droppynge whyche comyth and yssewth out by þe wayenge of tres. **a 1533** Ld Berners *Froissart* cccxxiv 814 They issuyd out of theyr shyp **1593** Shaks 3 *Hen I*, i 18 Let's set our men in order, And issue forth, and bid them Battaile straight. **1599** — *Hen V*, *Prol* iv 29, I did neuer know so full a voyce issue from so empti e heart **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 786 Planted by a Rivers side which issueth into the South sea **1684** *Scandalous Reform* in 34 He issued out upon them with a great slaughter of the Enemy, and little loss on his side **1715–80** Pope *Iliad* III 366 The vital spirit issued at the wound **1796** H Hunter tr *St Pierre's Stud Nat* (1799) I p xl, The other branch of the Current issues through the pas sage called the North-Strait **1820** Tyndall *Glac* I ii 13 From its clefts and fissures issued a delicate blue light **1884** Swpat *Thland Poems* 245 Pascal Vivas Issues from Saint George's chapel.

+b To go out so as to depart *from* or leave

1484 Caxton *Chevalry* 2, 5 His palfroy & vssued oute of the right ways **a 1586** G Cavendish *Wolsey* (1859) 56 The kyng caused Monsieur Vademont to issue frome hym and to ride unto my lord

c To come out as a branch, to start forth, branch out, **+d** to stand or stick out, to protrude

a 1533 Ld Berners tr *Huon* xlv 140 He had two teth ysswyng out of his mouth more then a fote longe **1541** R Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* House many payres of synewes yssue of the medely and in ye mydes of all ye brayne **1634** Sir T Herbert *Trav* 188 From his head issue foure great homes. **1638** *Ibid* (ed 2) 241 By long names or pipes issuing from a round vessell **1653** H Sanders *Physiogn* 151 The forepart of his head big the nostrils issuing out **1832** R Knox *Cyclop Anat* 740 They [sacro-lateral veins] issue by the anterior sacral foramina.

+d To go out by way of expenditure, to be laid out or spent *Obs*

1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) Contents, An Estimate of the expence, that will issue out yearly to keep this Plantation in good order **1712** *Ibid* 115 An account of Ex pences issuing out yearly for Cloathing

e *transf* and *fig* To go or come out of a state or condition, to emerge

1481 Caxton *Myrr* II xxii 117 The evyl experte may vppere to make them to yssue out of their malyce **1583** — *Gold Leg* 4 b/1 He that of late convalesched and yssued out of a grieuous sickenesse **1638** Junius *Paint of Ancients* 48 The liuelyuesse of great spirits cannot come out, it selfe within the compasse of an ordinary prudence but it will alwayes evolue forth **1639** J Ley *Cannes Moral Relict* 211 He had had many quarrels, and had issued out of them advantagiously. **1774** J Bryant *Mythol* II 328 By this power of old The Cuthim tribes, that rove the realms below, issued to life **1808** Pinkerton *La Vaissa* 230 Truce to such old sad contention whence we issue in a half escape

2 To proceed as offspring, to be born or descended Now only in legal use Cf sense 8

c 1450 Lonelich *Grail* li xxi Of Cardeus issueth king Mangel and Of Mangel Iswade kyng Iumber **1508** Grafton *Chron* I 14 Among all the other that issued out of Noe **1611** Bible 2 *Kings* 18 Of his sonnes that shall issue from thee which thou shalt beget shall they take away **1818** Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 343 The heirs of the body of such first, second, third, and every son and so successively, fully issuing

3 To come as proceeds or revenue to accrue. Chiefly in phr *issuing out of* (lands, etc

1443 *Test Ebor* (Surtees, 1855) 89 A rent charge of xxxj vijd issuand owt of Mesyngham tenementes **1530** Palsgr 536/1 **1540** *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c 37 § 4 Lands and tenementes out of the which the said rentes or le fermes were issuing and payable **1628** Coke *On Litt* 1 § 593 *note* **1630** Dalton (1636) 16 A fee farme rent issuing out of white acre of ten shillings. **1726** Ayliffe *Parergon* 61 These Altarages issued out of the Offerings made at the Altar **1818** Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) I 221 A person devised to his wife an annuity of 200*l* a year, to be issuing out of his lands

4 To proceed as an outcome, to come forth as from a source, to take origin, be derived, spring

1481 Caxton *Myrr* I ix 8 Thus wold god estableshe this world that suche thinge shold yssue that no gilt under stande and knowe the noblesse of his power **1598** Barckley *Felicitie* I i 16 Al gud cuyple lawys spring and yssue out of the law of nature **1593** Shaks *Rich II*, I i 143 As for the rest apealed, It issues from the rancour of a Villaine **1601** Marston *Insatiate* 4 Auth iv 300 Women whose merit issues from their worth Of inward graces **1708** Jortin *Chr Relig* 118 Even this Supreme Being from this eternal fountain of all truth and of all good gifts, there issues light which lighteth every one that cometh into the world **1820** R Hall *Hall* (1832) VI 275 Can malevolence and misery issue from the bosom of infinite goodness?

b To proceed or arise as a result or consequence to result

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* To Rdr P v, I will passe in brevitie, the benefites that issue from this booke **1600** L Bourne tr *Caesar's Comm* 1 Many things issuing from them all measured Counsell **1654** Brambhall *Just Vind* 148 They do not oppose it, but acquiesce, to avoid such the advantages as must issue thereby **1684** tr *Cotton's Metaph* 488 The extra-excitation which accompanies the main movement issuing from the stimulus

5 To turn out in a specified way', to have a certain issue or result, to end or result *in*

1665 J Sumner *Lady Preph* 91 When men shall see their Prophecies or Dreams, of future contingencies thus strangely issued, they will make no light of their near approaches to the prophetick grace **1715** De Foe *Jam Instruct* I viii (1841) I 168 We have had a hard days work, but I hope it will issue well **1745** Wesley *Journ* (ed 2) 8 Such [doubts and fears] as actually issued in Repent ance too well God. **1833** Hy Martineau *Dawn & Morn* I iii 43 There is no saying how this might otherwise issue **1854** Froude *Short Stud Spinoza* (1867) 5 A philosophy which issues in such conclusions

b To turn out to be true

1884 Tennyson *Becket* I iii, Strike—as, but he that looks a fangless one, Issues a venomous adder

6 To 'come out' or be sent forth officially or publicly, to be published or emitted Cf 9

1640–4 Lo Finch in Rushw *Hist Coll* III (1692) I 17 His Majesty did receive the Summons a great Council of all the Peers, and commanded Writs to issue out accordingly **1665** Sir J Herbert *Trav* (1677) 257 Summons issued for the holding a Parliament of no less than the whole World **1793** Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 63 A minister from France was hourly expected when the proclamation issued **1795** A. Hamilton *Writ* (1886) VI 86 Before money can legally issue from the Treasury for any purpose, there must be a law authorising an expenditure **1863** H Cox *Instit* II viii 721 The Commission is revoked, and a new Com mission issues **1866** Crump *Banking* x 227 The number

ons issuing, from the most each year varies consider

I Transitive senses

To give exit to, to send forth, or allow to pass, to let out, to emit, to discharge Predicated the containing thing, formerly also of the ans of exit, or of an operative force

1a *Searchers' Verdicts in Surtees Visc* (1888) 18 0 ind ushewe yr wattere fro 3 s and place of John of ton 1596 SHAKS *Merch I.* iii 21 *Ships* I must send in gossip Would issuing life blood 1604 I WRIGHT *tions* vi 343 Marke how it fareth its ex erecteth the stem, pumpes the bodies, sources the 1635 HABERWIT *Apol* 495 His to dishonne lege exer ro issuing forth corrupt matter 1799 W IRVING *I ow ston Comp* I 156 A mountain never upon the summits mually issuing smoke 1804 PLYMOUTH *Hist. India* VII ii 47 Expeditions annually issued by his orders Sir R. BAIL *Voy of Nan* 15 Spouts which stored up i in summer and issued it in winter

› *absol* To shed tears, to discharge

99 SHAKS *Rich II*, v. iv 14 I must perform compound h manful eyes, or they will issue to 1680 *Lond Gaz* 1527/4 Lost a Chesnut Sorrel Gelding, with a e hole on the near side of his Face, that doth some s issue

3 To give birth to, to bear (offspring) have e *Obs rare* in active, frequent in pass in se To be born, to spring, = sense 2

Pilgrimage Wisdom (Roxb) 18 The fyste sunyr d mon, but deyed burn 1 1535 LD BERNERS *Huon* 1 251 He was yssued of ye lygnage of Ganelon 1586 ERT *Arcadia* I Wks 1725 I 29 Between the e two snakes is issued forth mistress Mopsa, to whom to inpute of both their perfections 1610 SHAKS *Temp* v. 89 1623 in *Archæologia Æliana* 1 vii 98 Of that rage was issued the sad King Edward 1672 LEWITT *Orig Gent Mag* (1868) 57 Heroes, that is, persons d from the mixture of divine and human race

To give or send out authoritatively or officially, send forth or deal out in a formal or public ner, to publish, to emit, put into circulation ns, bank notes, stamps, and the like) Forly often with *out* or *forth*

in Mon son *Ann* in (1697) 206 Gave direction to Commissary of the vi tuals, to issue Oates at six ings 1651 HOBBES *Leviath* ii xxiv 130 That lesuch same [coin] out againe for publique payments 1665-8 PEPYS *Corr* Wks 1879-86 II 229 His Majesty ut, 'He would issue forth his Proclamation 1758 *ull* I v 3 Every trader who issues notes beyond his nes to answer must in the end be ruined 1769 BLACK *ie Comm* IV xxiv 418 We are next to enquire into manner of issuing process, after indictment found, to g in the accused to answer it 1769 BURKE *Late St. tion* Wks II 129 The writs are issued for electing bers for America and the West Indies 1818 A KEN *Hist. France* V v 402 A new coin was issued

MOLET BROWN *Cat Port Stamps* (ed 3) Pref, So e new foreign postage stamps have been issued 1868 ERNS *Uncommon Trade* xxii Within this little window, seat and brisk young woman presided to take money issue tickets 1877 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 239 The ip of the diocese had issued monitory proclamations

MRS FORRESTER *Mignon* I 3 She did not issue for a sense of days 1892 *Speaker* 3 Sept 278/1 The nment during the past twelve months has issued large nts of inconvertible paper 1897 *Times* 15 Jan 7/4 Murray has just issued Part IX of Series I of the English Dictionary

To To bring to an issue or settlement, to settle ispute, etc), to terminate (chiefly American e *Ass. Dedham, Mass* (1890) III 141 Being deputed Authorised to issue a case as yet unperfect we settle determine the bounds to be [etc] 1681 *No Protestant* 3 [To] influence the said Parliament to issue differ by an Act of Oblivion 1698 S SEWALL *Diary* 23 Apr II 477 Capt Perry and Brot Perry desire Mr Sergeant me to issue their difference 1708 J LOGAN in *Pa Hist Mem* X 120 Pray be pres alled on to issue that business, ive it least toward a period

To give a certain course or result to, to cause nd *in* something Now *rare*

1676 R CROWDELL *Zeal* in *Eng Hist Rev* (1898) XIII od can eshew all for good, and turne our feare and wings into joy 1850 BENN *Rise & Progr. Quakers* 169 To issue those things in the wisdom and power of 1847 ROBINEL *Our Mart* II v (1861) 304 The child e to be issued finally in a feeling of confirmed disrespect, h is the end of all good influence or advice 1858 *New Life* 91 We complete sensation itself or issue it reception, by assigning reality ourselves to the distant t

To bring forth (as a result) *rare*

9 BUSHNELL *Vicar Sacr* iii ii (1868) 284 When the y of sacrifice, working in and with the retributive s of justice issues a result which neither she nor they issue alone *Ibid* (1865) 241 The specific variations issued by the interactions of mercy

nce **I** **sued, I ssuing** *ppl adjs*, **I ssuingly** , in the course of issuing

SHAKS *Tit A* II iv 30 This loose of blood, As from adant with their issuing Spouts 1593 — 3 *Hen VI*, 82 And with the issuing Blood Stifle the Villaine J CHANDLER *Vain Helmont's Orcat* 144 Whatsoever amortall Soul doth issuingly bank of, it also reacheth at very thing 1878 HULEY *Physiogr* 39 In the path issuing vapour 1889 *Daily News* 27 Feb 2/2 When suing company pays no dividend on the share capital *Westm Gaz* 3 July 6/1 A company already possessing ued capital and debenture stock of £2,358,000

sueless (ɪ·ʃuːlɛs, ɪ sɪuːlɛs), *a.* [f. ISSUE *sb.* FRE] Without issue

Without offspring, having no child.

1447 BOKENHAM *Seyntys* (Roxb) 45 When Ely issules his l5f dede fyne 1605 HEYWOOD *If you know not me* Wks 1874 I 197 Shes next successive, should your majesty Die issueless, while heaven defend 1791 *Gentl Mag* LXI ii 924 Both had two sons and one daughter, and both their daughters issueless 1885 *Ibid* XCV i 203 Balanston Wyatton had a son William who had several children William, and Balington, who died issueless [etc]. 1885 JEFFERSON *Real Shakesp* I 20 His father surviving his eldest and cousins born by some six years

b Without result

1611 SPED *Hist Gt Brit* IX vii (1623) 563 This Ambassage was not only thus issueless, but produced also effects tending to further irritation 1665 T COLEMAN *Nature Scripture* 15 These purposes of mischiefe are either issueless, or damageful 1862 S LUCAS *Secularia* 89 The invention of printing was as yet issueless.

c Having no issue at stake (See ISSUE *sb* 11 c) 1897 *Yale* (N Y) 11 Nov 4/2 Issueless great parties in the confusion that confronts us to-day on the political world

Issuer (ɪ·ʃuːɹ, ɪ sɪuːɹ) [f ISSUE *v* + -ER1] One who ISSUES See the verb

1787 JOS HARRIS *Money's Comm*, the issuer of a bill hath it in his power to guard it against unlawful money 1796 *Act 5 Geo III, c. 49, Preamble*, Bank notes in the option of the issuer or granter payable at the end of six months 1848 *Mod Pract Law* II 74 Coin may be obtained from the issuers, in exchange for bullion 1853 DICKENS *Child's Hist Eng* xxxvii 364 The issuer of the Lynn proclamation [Monmouth] 1880 *Daily Tele in Annual Reg* May 152 It is obvious how the issuers of paper money temptation profit from their issues 1882 *Hall Mall G* 24 Nov 2/1 Thus is not the issuer's business till we 1892 HALSBURY in *19th Cent* Nov 832 The issue of liquor, &c., is made by a sergeant called the canteen issuer, who is charged every month.

Issuing, *vbl sb* [f as prec + ING1]

1 The action of the verb ISSUE in various senses.

a In intr senses

1482 CANTON *Godfrey* 164 By cause of this fortresse the yssuyng and goyng out of them of the towne was difficulted 1483 *Treasurer Furnit* in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 29 I were maste clens his gutters square the payment for ussheynge of the water 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong Shuffle* 2 *sus impfuuntiſſ*, an issuing out, as footemen doe on their enemies 1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 28 b/2 A hinderance vnto the issuinge or runninge out of the bloode

b In trans senses

1642 C VERNON *Counsel Peace* 42 Another Pell, called *Pella Regia*, issuing every dayes issuing of any of the moneyes was to be entred 1660-2 MARVELL *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 44 The insurrection occasioned the issuing out of this Proclamation 1831 in Picton *L'pool Munic. Archives* (1886) II 330 The issuing of the Election Writ has been suspended 1897 *Law Rep* Weekly Notes 78/2 The issuing of the possession warrant

+2 *concr* A place or point of ISSUE, an outlet 1593 in BERNERS *Froiss* I xlvii 65 He rode forthe fro the towne setting, as he came to a fayre wide sawyng out of Heynult *Ord* CXXXII 153 The frenchemen defended so well the passage at the yssuing out of the water 1590 MARLOWE *2nd Pt Tamburl* III iv, It must have privy ditches, countermines, And secret issuings to defend the ditch 1658 LITHGOW *Itin* VI 254 The Lake at selfe, never dischargeth, nor receiveth any, but hath it any issuing forth 1718 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 198 The Pipe ought always to go diminishing to the very issuing out of the Water

+3 *attrib*, corresponding to F *-issue*, L *-issus*, Gr *-ιστής*, forming agent-nouns from verbs in *-ίζειν* (see IZE, consisting of the agential suffix *-ιστης* added to the verb stem, as in *Βαπτίζ-ειν* to dip, *Βαπτισ-τής* dipper, L *baptista*, F *baptiste* baptist cognate to the suffix *-ιστικός, -ιπος*

Examples of this use are *ἀγωνιστής* combatant, competitor, *λογιστής* calculator, *πολεμιστής* warrior, *σοφιστής* clever man, sophist, *κιθαριστής* player on the cithara, *ποιητής* poet, *ῥαψῳδιστής* reciter, *ὑποκριτής* drammer, actor, *σπονδιστής* a partisan of Athens, one who Atticizes, *ἑλληνιστής* a Hellenizer, one who speaks Greek, *λακωνιστής* one who sides with or imitates Lacedæmon, or uses laconism A few words of this form were taken into Latin during or soon after the classical period, e g *citharista, cymbalista, flautista* (whence F *joueur de flute, flutiste*), *histrionista* (whence F *joueur de flute, flutiste*), *histrionista* (whence F *joueur de flute, flutiste*), *sophista tympanista*, the number of these was greatly increased by Christian writers, in the latinizing of scriptural and ecclesiastical terms, such as *agonista, baptista, catechista, collyrista, evangelista, exorcista, psalmista, tocsista* In later use, *-ista* became a favourite formative of names denoting the observers of a particular rule, the holders of special religious or philosophical tenets, or the adherents of particular teachers or here siarchs, but such names as *Catharista, Gregoriana, Platonista*, and in scholastic use *Scotista, Thomista, nominalista, realista*, etc Hence the suffix (with the needful adaptations, F *-iste*, Eng and Ger *-ist*, etc) has passed into the modern languages In English, its use has received a wide extension, it being now used not merely as the agent-noun to *-ize* (as beside IZE), as in *conformer, plagiarist*, and in association with nouns of action or function in *-ism*, as in *altruism, altruist*, but also, on the analogy of these, in multitude of forms, having no corresponding words in *-ize* or *-ism*, which denominate the professed followers of some leader or school, the professional devotees of some principle, or the practisers of some art In some cases, the form in *-ist* approaches closely to the native agent noun in *-er*, being distinguished only by the more professional or systematic sense which it implies e g *conformer, conformist, copier, copyist, cycler, cyclist, philologer, philologist* Many of the *sbs* in *-ist* give rise to adjs. in *-istic*, -*istical*, but words of modern formation are to a great extent used adjectively unchanged, as in the *royalist* party, a *Bonapartist* plot, *nonconformist* principles.

The following are the chief modern English uses of the suffix

1 Forming a simple agent-noun derived from a Gr verb in *-ίζειν*, and often accompanying an Eng. verb in *-ize* Such are *agonist, antagonist, baptist, catechist, epstomist, evangelist, exorcist, apologist, plagiarist, ostracist, syllogist*

2 Designating a person who practises some art or method, or who prosecutes, studies, or devotes himself to some science, art, or branch of knowledge, originally expressed by a word of Greek formation in *-ία* (Eng *-y*), *-μα(τ)* (*-ma, -m*), *-η -ε*), etc, but in later examples, also by words of Latin or other origin Such are *archæologist, chronologist, economist, etymologist, genealogist, geologist meteorologist, mineralogist, mythologist, philologist, physiologist, zoologist, alchemist, algebraist, anonymatist, botanist, chemist, medallionist, microscopist, phlebotomist, physicist, physiognomist, theorist, academist, chirographist, monopolist, rhapsodist, symmetrist, bigamist, monogamist, polygamist, dogmatist, dramatist, epigrammatist, schematist, etc* To these may be added (from I sources) *annalist, capitalist, journalist, moralist, numismatist, literalist, moralist, satirist, scientist* (L. *scientia*), etc

These have a possible verb in *-ize*, often in use e g *anatomist, botanize, dogmatize, dramatize, economize, categorize, journalize, monopolize, moralize, theorize*, etc

3 Designating an adherent or professor of some creed, doctrine, system, or art, which is usually denominated by a cognate *-ism* e g *altruist* (a professor of *altruism*), *animist, atheist, Charlist, deist, egoist, egotist, hedonist, monothelist, pedobaptist, polytheist, ritualist, ventriloquist*, etc, with a large number derived from personal names, as *Bonapartist, Brownist, Buddhist, Calvinist, Darwinist, Hattemist, Scotist, Spinozist, Thomist, Wyclifist*, and nonce-words without limit, as *I Lambist, Lockeist, Stuartist, Wiesmannuist*, etc.

b Formed on an adjective (usually also with a cognate *sb* in *-ism* and often as adj) in *-istic*), as *devotionalist, externalist, fatalist, formalist, humanist, idealist, imperialist, loyalist, materialist, naturalist, nominalist opportunist, pluralist, positivist, purist rationalist, realist, royalist, socialist, universalist*

4 Formed from other sbs (chiefly Latin) without accompanying words in *-ize* or *-ism*, and denoting one whose profession or business is connected in some with the thing or subject in question, as *amorist, artist, canonist, casuist, colourist, decretist, dentist, duellist, fashionist, florist, humorist, jurist, linguist, medallist, novelist, numerist, oculist, opinionist, organist, querist, statist, tobacco(n)ist* Also from names of languages, as *Americanist, Anglist, Germanist, Hebraist, Latinist, Orientalist, Romanist* Sometimes, from vbs, as *conformist, confutist, controvertist, favourist, impartist, separatist specutatist*

b These lead the way to modern formations from current words of all kinds and even from phrases, as *balloonist, billiardist, bimetallist, cellist cocainist, cyclist, fetishist, golfist*, with small nonce-formations as *hammerist, selfist, semi-finalist, truthist, great author, physical forcist, red tapist, second adventist*, etc

Words in *-ist* are treated, according to their importance, in their alphabetical places, or under the Main words on which they are formed, the following are illustrations of some of more trivial or ephemeral character, nonce-words, and the like

1884 *Pall Mall G* 17 Sept. 11/1 Associations of amateur balloonists 1897 *Pall Mall Mag* Feb 196 Chalmers the excellent and orientalist 1897 *Westm Gaz* 10 Jan 5/1 A considerable proportion of chronic *cocainists* have fallen under the dominion of the drug from a desire to stimulate their powers of imagination 1882 *Athenæum* 22 July 118 VIII 900/2 If by any chance the Benedictine should be used, the *Consecutivist* would be completely bewildered 1892 *Contemp Rev* XII 298 The Democratic *Conservative* in art may just as naturally be a classicist as a mediævalist or *dark agenist* 1868 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (1876) II App 558 This time we for once get the 'Godwinist version' 1900 *Daily Express* 20 June 5/2 The gem of the collection is a great auk's egg, and is regarded by *great auklists* as the finest specimen of its special type of marking in the world 1897 READE *Course of True Love* 48 The 'hammerist [i e field geologist] can jump out of his gig at any turn of the road 1890 in *Manchester Sch Mus* (1893) III 11 11 ff § 36, 390 The Dutch sects of Verschorists and *Hattem* ists having been better known among us. 1876 JOHNSON *Unit. Quel., Hattemists*, the followers of one Pontianus van Hattem, a Dutch minister of the eighteenth century who was excommunicated for Spinozism 1892 *Pall Mall G* 19 May 6/1 Philosopher—artist—and general 'impartist' Of cynical views on society 1898 *Daily News* 3 Jan 6/4 The Prince was not disposed to reject contemptuously those 'Lamaist miracles of which he heard. 1888 SALA *Lamb's Wks* I p xiv, There have not been any 'Lambists, on no particular shoulders did the mantle of his idiosyncrasies descend 1896 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Literature*

Wks (Bohn) II 106 'Tis quite certain, that Spenser, Burns, Byron, and Wordsworth will be Platonists, and that the dull men will be 'Lockeists.' **1848** W F Forster *in* May in Wemyss Reid *Life* (1888) I vii 237 The 'physical forests' have gained a strength in my absence which [etc.] **1850** J W Brown *Hist of Campaign* IV 103 The Protestant movement was prejudiced by *Pitymouthists* and their sectarian spirit **1852** R Ford *Let in* Smiles *Mem J Murray* (1891) II xxxvi 491 [They] yield not in insolence to any kind of 'red tapism' in the City **1858** Dublin *Catg* 89 The colony of German 'Second Adventists' just outside the Jaffa Gate, has done far more than anything else to spoil the approach to the City **1858** Dublin *Review* Oct 774 There were six heats, and the 'semi finalists were Gandin, Deltour, Ashe, and Machenry **1889** *Daily News* 4 Oct. 5/1 The true 'Smarts' were all for the propagation of the faith according to the profession of the Order of the White Rose **1897** *Westm Gaz* 5 Feb 10/1 The Stuartist and 'White Rose' ladies and gentlemen **1898** *Life & J Gordon* 315 Not that one should be a pessimist he should, above all else, be a 'truthist' **1899** *Times* (weekly ed) 3 Jan 7/3 There are [in Ind 1931] pure Darwinists, Wallaceists, *Weismannists*, Lamarckites, and Romanesists

-ist, quasi *sb* [The prec suffix *-ist* used generally as a nonce-word] A professor of some *-ism*, a holder of some special doctrine, or adherent of some system, a votary of, or expert in, a particular science, art, or pursuit Chiefly used in a context suggesting some group of words in *-ist*, and often disparagingly or humorously

1811[see last] **1835** Carlyle *Life* (1864) I 44, I am neither Pagan nor Turk, nor circumcised Jew, but an unfortunate Christian individual resident at Chelsea, neither Pantheist nor Pot theist, nor any Theist or Ist whatsoever, having a decided contempt for all such manner of system builders or sect founders **1841** — *Past & Present* bk i p 8, Isis and Isms are rather growing a weari ness **1873** Geo Eliot in *Cross Life* III 253 We must not take every great physicist—or other 'ist' for an apostle **1887** J Harvey *Woodford Sermons* 257 A dreamy list of some sort, or too deeply steeped in some false kind of 'ism' **1897** *Literature* 27 Nov 186 We are at a loss in what 'ist his name shall terminate

+Ist, *int Obs* [A natural utterance] An exclamation used to call attention or to enjoin silence of Hist (In quot 1540 as *sb*)

1540 Morsyns *Ancyt Introd Wyndt* Dyv, If a sotte stray calle it ageyne me it were with 'fyttel ist. **1611** Cotgr *Houssche*, hushit, whist, ist, not a word for your life

+Ist's (ist), *adverbial*, poetic, colloq, or dial abbreviation of *is it*

1810 Shaks *Temp* I ii 245 What is't thou canst de mand? **1631** Massr *le De Rojas Celestina* xvii (1894) 59 Who's it that knocks there? **1796** Ib. Wasn't *Iford Peach* I iv 2 Nor is't but Justice that each Toe should the same Penance undergo **1798** Wordsw *Goody Blake & Harry Gill* 1, What is't that you gaze on, Harry Gill? **1818** Scott *Rob Roy* xxvi, That check now—a groan or a grunt is't? Schumann's self was no worse contrapuntist

I-stabled, ME pa pple, of Stable *v* **I-stad,** of Stead *v*, to place **I-stald, I-stalled,** of Stall *v*

+I-stand, *v Obs* Also 2–3 istond [OE *gestandan* (I ge-, I + *standan* to stand) = Goth *gastandan*, OS *gastandan*, OHG *gestantan*] *intr* To stand, stand firm

Beowulf (*) 2958 Belunga heam ynbe zestodon 971 *Rituel Hum* 173 Hie mon to his andweardnesse heht zestandan **c1205** Lay 15505 Pat he wal be wes swa strong ne moote nohr longes nanne leonden

I-standen, I-stonden, ME pa pple of Stand *v* **I-statheled, i-staðeled,** of Stathe *v*, to establish **I-stefned,** of Steven *v*, to appoint **I steie(n,** of Stey *v*, to climb, mount **I-steke(n,** of Stepe *v* to shut, etc **I-stekyd,** of Stike *v* **I stuled,** of Stele *v* **I-stellid,** of Stellen *v* **I-stened,** of Stene *v*, to stone

-ister, +-istre, suffix repr Of *-istre*, a by-form of *-iste*, *-ist*, considered by French etymologists to have arisen through false analogy with words like *ministre* Found in OF at an early date, as in *evangelistre* (12–13th c in Godef *Compl*), beside *evangeliste*, *secretistre*, *decretistre*, *legistre*, *histe* or *istre* (reader), etc From OF, these forms passed into English, where they were spelt first *-istre*, as in *alkamystre*, *decretistre*, *divinistre*, *legistre*, *lustre*, *queristre*, afterwards *-ister*, as in *alchimister*, *chorister*, *palmister*, *sophister* In this latter form, the *-er* was appr associated with the native suffix *-er*, which appears as an addition to many nouns denoting office or occupation, derived from or through Fr, as *astrologer*, *astronomer*, *geographer*, *parishioner*, *practitioner*, + *musicianer*, etc

+Isthm'e, *Obs* Also isthim [a F *isthme* Rabelais, 16th c.), ad L *isthmus*] = Isthmus **1600** Holland *Amm Marcell* xxiii vi 228 A necke or Isthm of land **1610** — *Camden's Brit* II 110 Which, by a very narrow Isthm or necke of land groweth to the rest of the Iland **1622** Barrough *Lang & Relig* xiii 147 That isthme between the Euxine and the Caspian seas **1646** Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* vi viii 310 Some Isthmes have been cut through by the Sea, and others cut by the spade

I-sthmiad (see Isthmus). [f. as next + -ad] The space of time between two celebrations of the Isthmian games

1837 Knightley *Ute Girl & It Mythol* II iv 128 In the third Isthmiad afterwards, when the Athenians sent the Molumbes to Cleon to offer sacrifice, he waylaid and killed them

I sthmian (see Isthmus, *a* (*sb*) [f I *isthmus*, + -ian] 1 Belonging to, situated upon, or forming, an isthmus or neck of land

1634 Vilain *Inst Law* II 4, Isthmian neck of land **1802** tr T Faber *Horæ Mosaicæ* 1818) I 241 The isthmian region **1895** *N Jones Rev* Mar 175 Those with Bible would consult any authority in that on the Atlantic side **1899** *Westm Gaz* 4 Mar 5/1 An investigation by a competent board of engineers' of all the isthmian routes is to be made

2 *spec* Belonging to the Isthmus of Corinth, esp in *Isthmian games*, one of the national festivals of ancient Greece, celebrated in the Isthmian sanctuary in the first and third years of each Olympiad

1629 Holland *Antonius Pref* 4 In the solemnitie of the Isthmian games **1807** Robinson *Archæol Græca* III xxiv 3 9 The Isthmian games derived their name from the place where they were celebrated which was the Corinthian Isthmus They were instituted in honor of Palæmon or Melicertes **1816** Byron *Siege Cor* iv, And downward to the Isthmian plain

transf **18** in *Harper's Mag* (1888) Aug 340/1 But the House do adjourn over Wednesday to allow honorable members to be present at our Isthmian games

B. *sb* An inhabitant of an isthmus (in quot, of the Isthmus of Corinth)

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 547 After Pamus, there arose one Eurybiades the Isthmian

I sthmiate (-iēt see Isthmus), *a Entom.* [f as prec + -ate 2] Having an isthmus, or narrow part connecting two broader parts

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Isthmiates*, applied by Kirby to those insects whose thorax is divided by a transverse contraction between the prothorax and the elytra as in the *Curculio* rishmatus

I sthmic (see Isthmus, *a* [ad Gr *ἰσθμικός*, f *ἰσθμός* Isthmus see -ic] = Isthmian *a*

1585 I Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* iv xxxiii 156 In those 3d was the prize at 3d Isthmick games **1884** tr *Aristides's Orat* II 61 Of the Isthmic games **1893** 18 Civilization was affiliated to that of the isthmic region

Isthmitis (-ōi tis see Isthmus) *Path* [medical f. I Isthm-us + -itis] Inflammation of the isthmus of the fauces

1825 in Mayne *Expos Lex* **1887** in *Syd Soc Lex*

I sthmoid (see Isthmus), *a* [ad Gr *ἰσθμοειδ-ής* like an isthmus see -oid] Resembling an isthmus

1825 in Mayne *Expos Lex* **1887** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Isth moid Processes*, the inflexions of the lateral sinuses

Isthmus (i·sθmŏs, i·stmŏs, i·smŏs) Pl **isthmuses** (ðsĕz), rarely **isthmi** (-ai) Forms 6–7 **isthmos**, **istmus**, 7 **istmos**, 6– **isthmus** [a L *isthmus*, a Gr *ἰσθμός* neck, narrow passage, a neck of land between two seas, spec the Isthmus of Corinth connecting the Peloponnesus with northern Greece]

1 *Geog* A narrow portion of land, enclosed on each side by water, and connecting two larger bodies of land, a neck of land

1555 Eden *Decades* To Rdr (Arb) 59 Certeyne places betweene Calecute beinge narrowe portions of lande so disiuninge twoo seas, that there is no passage from the one to the other **1579–80** North *Plutarch* (1676) 745 A peninsula called Isthmos **1591** G Fletcher *Russe Commw* (Hakluyt Soc) 87 By this river you may passe by water, drawing your boats but a little volume or narrow slippe of Lande. a fewe versts ouerthwart **1613** Purchas *Pilgrimage* viii m 607 America is deuided by that Isthmus, or necke and narrow passage of Land at Darien, into two parts **1649** Howell *Lett* (1650) II lx 90 Som do hold that this Island was tied to France by an Isthmos or neck of land 'twixt Dover and Calais **1698** Sir I Boone *Travels* 138 It was 319 Dovers Princes have attempted to cut the Isthmus or tract of land which parteth the Arabian, and Mediterranean Sea **1699** W Dampier *Narrat* I 350 They expel a Contagion of Indians making towards the said Isthmus **1796** Morse *Amer Geog* II 84 The bones of cold climes passed over the northern Isthmus, which probably connected Europe America, and Asia **1850** tr *Coethes Convers w Eckermann* 21 Feb 1827, Lastly, I [Goethe] should wish to see England in possession of a canal through the Isthmus of Suez **1882** Farrar *Early Chr* II 259 *note*, It [Patmos] consists of three masses of rock united by narrow isthmuses *transf* **1898** Stanley *Annals Fiel* (1898) 46 A solitary cell hewn in an isolated cliff, and joined to this platform by a narrow isthmus of rock

b *fig*

1601 Daniel *Def to Sir T Egerton* 1, set thee in the midst roome of dignitie, As th' Isthmus these two Oceans to include Of Peeres and Princes and Vn-erturtuate **1665** Lowlay *Pindar Odes*, *Life* 1, Vain were it built Isthmus, which dost proudly rise Up betwixt two Identities. **1755** Young *Centaur* iii Wks 1757 IV 176 Theirs is sad discretion, untied on a narrow isthmus between time and eternity **a 1804** J D Burns *Mem & Rem* (1869) 416 They stood on a narrow isthmus between two great periods of their history

2. *Anat*, *Zool*, and *Bot* A narrow part or organ connecting two larger parts, *esp* the narrow passage connecting the cavity of the mouth with that of the pharynx (more fully *isthmus of the fauces* or *throat*)

[**c1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 217 Bi be place pat a mannes mete goob doun, or bi be brode, or bitwixe be q̄ placia in a place pat is clepid ismon]

1706 Phillips, *Isthmus*, in Anatomy it is taken by some for that part which is between the Mouth and the Gullet also the Ridge that separates the Nostrils **1851** L Wilson *Tour Holy Land* 97 The space included between the soft palate and the root of the tongue is the isthmus of the fauces. It is the opening, between the mouth and pharynx **1859** Sentell *Diphtheria* 13 A sponge soaked in concentrated hydrochloric acid was applied to the isthmus of the throat **1877** Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* viii 543 These two lobes are united behind by a thick isthmus **1880** M Mackenzie *Dis Throat & Nose* I 60 Over the second third and fourth rings of the trachea we see the isthmus of the thyroid gland **1882** in *Syd Soc Lex* The space in the chest between the two rami of the lower jaw and between the gill openings is called the isthmus

-istic, double suffix of adjs and sbs, correspp to F *-istique*, L *-isticus*, Gr *-ιστικός*, viz the suffix *-ist-*, *-ic*, added to sbs in *-ισ-τής*, *-ισ-μός*, *-ισ-τεία* (*-ίζω* + *-τός* sb in *-ισμός* (-ism), and no sb in *-ιστής*, as in *χαρακτηριστικός* characteristic. Not frequent in Gr, but more numerous in mod L and mod langs, and in Eng, supplying a derivative adj to many sbs in *-ist* e g *altruistic antagonistic*, *atheistic*, *Calvinistic*, *deistic*, *egotistic evangelistic*, *Hellenistic*, *idealistic realistic socialistic*, etc In many cases the adj serves also to express the quality of the sb in *-ism* e g *atheistic*, of or pertaining to an atheist or to atheism It may be found in cases where a sb in *-ism*, but none in *-ist*, is in use It is rarely found with the sbs in *-ist* in groups 2, 4, 4 b, or with those formed from proper names in 3

Words in *-istic* are e sentially adj, but like other adjs in *-ic*, they are sometimes used as sbs Like other adjs in *-ic* also, they sometimes have a secondary form in **-istical**, e g *casuistical*, *deistical*, *egotistical*, *sophistical*, etc, and on this type their adverbs are formed in **-istically**, as *Calvinistically*, *characteristically*, *Hellenistically*, *sophistically* Some words in *-istic* originate ver in **-istate**, e g *sophistate*

I-stiden, ME pa pple of Sty *v*, to mount **I stikit, i-styked,** of Stick *v*

I-sti·ll, *v Obs* [OE *gestillan*, f *ge-*, I + *stillan* to Still, = OS *gistillian*, OHG *gistillan*] *trans* To restrain, stay, still, calm

c900 tr *Bædas Hist* III xiii [xv] 180 Pæt we Godes wer þone storm . . ne mihte . . gestillan **c1000** *Ags Ps* (Grein) (Hæfde metod regn zestilled **a1175** *Cott Hom* 229 He þstilde windes mid his hesne **c1325** Short Hav 1343 That uneomb I him ha ystynted and ystild

+I-sti·nk, *v Obs* [OE *gestincan*, f *ge-*, I + *stincan* to Stink, = OHG *gistinkan*, MHG *gestinken*] *trans* To smell, perceive by smell

c1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxxxiv 3 He nese hafdon nawiht zestincaõ **a1225** *Ancr R* 84 He heleõ it & wrihõ so þet he hit nout ne i-stinkeõ

Istle (i·stl, *improp* i·st'l) Also istle, ixtle [Commercial corruption of the Mexican name *ixtli*] A valuable fibre obtained (in Mexico and Central America) from *Bromelia sylvestris* and species of *Ignave*, as *A Lechi*, and used for cordage, nets, carpets, etc Also *attrib*, as *istle fibre*, *plant*, **istle-grass**, a name for *Bromelia sylvestris*

1883 *Gentl's Journ Mag* Dec 605/1 Istle is obtained from the beneagen species of maguey is at present exported to London and New York as lately material for carpets **1884** *Harper's Mag* Oct 730/2 Piles in the corner of sacks of the istle plant **1894** *U S Customs Tariff* § 266 in *Times* 13 Aug 9/2 Cables, cordage and twine composed in whole or in part of New Zealand hemp, istle or Tampico fiber

I-stoken, ME pa pple of Steke *v*, **I-stolen,** of Steal *v* **I-stonde,** of Stand *v* **I-stongen,** of Sting *v* **I-stopped,** of Stopp *v* **I-stored,** of Store *v* **I-straht,** etc, of Stretch *v* **I-strangled,** of Strangle *v* **I-strawed,** of Strew *v*

-istre see -ister

I-streipt, i-streiht, ME pa pple of Stretch *v* **I-streined,** of Strain *v* **I-strenget,** of Strength *v* **I strenged,** of Strength *v*

+I-streon. *Obs* [OE *gestrēon* = OS *gistriuni*, OHG *gistiuri* Cf Strain]

1 Gain, acquisition, wealth

c893 K Ælfred *Oros* I xi 48 Þæt he after him to eallum his zestreonum fenge **c1000** Ælfric *Gloss in Wr* Wülcker 109/1 *Quæstus uel lucrum*, zestreon **c1175** *Lamb Hom* 19 Oðer munnes zestreon **c1205** Lay 18646 Pa castles aðele weore of his eoldrene zestreon **a1250** *Leg Ælfred* 188 in *O E Misc* 114 Ayhte ys non idle zestreon

2 Begetting, procreation [OI *afsiōn*]

c1175 *Lamb Hom* 143 Nis na mihte to zestreone haumeli butan he be zestreonede beon be pised aldriche i zedere

b Offspring, progeny [OI *afsiōn*]

1375 *Lamb Hom* 11 He spec wiõ here halie mon abraham of hus zestreone **c1205** Lay 22 07 Heore moder is kinges zestreon **c1275** *Vices & Virtues* 161 in *O E Misc* 125 Heo forfuden he us zestreon

I-streoned, MI pa pple of Streone *v* to get

+I-stretche, *v Obs* In 3 i-strecche [OE *gestrecc(e)an* to lay flat, spread, stretch, f *ge-*, I + *streccan* to Stretch] *trans* To stretch, spread

c 1000 Sal. *Leechd.* III 208 Bet him þæt sweteþ & wel zeatreþ zeuhð heorhtnysse zetacnað. c 1205 LAY 26778 Beof breidd hine of his stede & to eorðe hine istræhte

I-strewed, ME. pa. pple of STREW *v*

I-streynd, of STRAIN *v*

I-strift, of STRIVE *v*

I-strived, of STRIVE *v*

I stronged, of STRONG *v*

I-strongen to strengthen

I stuffed, ME pa pple of STUFF *v*

I-stuffed, of STIFLE *v*

I stunge(n, of STING *v*

I-stured, i-styrryd, of STIR *v*

I sublymate, early form of SUBLIMATE *ppl a*

c 1425 *Lond St Bartholomew's* (E. E. T. S.) 17 His holy churche flowynglyd and endewed with heuenly Answer, I sublymate with many prouyleges of notable men

I-suffred, ME. pa pple of SUFFER *v*

I sumned, of SUMMON *v*

† I-sund, *sb. Obs.* [OL type ***zesund** = OHG. *gisunte*, MHG *gesunde*, I. I-SOUND *a.*] Soundness, wholeness, safety

c 1205 LAY 3983 Al mid sunde come to þisse londe *Ibid* 8603 Nime hine mid sunde c 1275 *Orison our Lord* 48 in *O. E. Misc.* 140 Of seorwe and sunne write vs myd sunde

So **† I su ndful** *a*, quite sound or well, prosperous, happy, **† I-sundien** *v trans*, to heal, save, **† I su ndung,** healing, salvation

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints Lives* XXVI 307 His swiðre hand is zesundfull ðy bes c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelman) lxxvii. 21 (Rowl.) Gesundfull sipfæt do us c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 115 Penne þuh his riche þsundful on hus. *Ibid* 57 Þet he walde monna can on þisse deie isundian *Ibid* 99 Men under fengen god þurh þes halgan gastes isundunge

I-sundred, ME. pa pple of SUNDER *v* **I-suneged, -et, i-sunehed, i sunged,** of SIN *v*

I sunge(n, of SING *v*. **I-sunken,** of SINK *v*

I-suore n, of SWEAR *v*. **I-sustained,** of SUSTAIN *v*. **I-suteled,** of SUTEL *v* to manifest

I-sweled, of SWEAL *v*. **I-swelowed,** of SWALLOW *v* **I-swenched,** of SWENCH *v* to afflict

I-sweued, of SWEVE *v*

† I-swi ke, *v. Obs* [OE *geswican, f. ge-*, I + *swican* to cease. OS. *giswîkan*.] **a** *intr* to fail, cease (In OE with gen or dat) **b** *trans* To cease from *an action, etc.*

c893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* III. 1 § 6 Hie ðæs xefeohtes xeswiken *Ibid* v x § 2 Þæt hie wolden ðon munn xeswikan. c 1000 *O. E. Chron* an 994 (MS. C) Hi hæs heregunge xeswiclon **a** 1100 *Ibid* an 1091 (MS E) Hi nǽfre heora yfeles xeswicon **a** 1175 *Cott Hom* 229 Hi ba xeswicon hire timbringe c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 17 Þif heo nulleð nefre iswiken *Ibid* 101 He biþ þes deofles bern buten he hit iswike **a** 1250 *Owl & Night* 927, I bidde hom bat heo iswike

† I-swi nch, i-swink, *Obs.* [OE *geswince, f. ge-*, I + *swincan* to toil see SWINK.] Toil, labour

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 317 (Gr.) Sum hæzed xeswinc habbaþ wealdon c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* IX (Z.) 17 *Labor* xeswinc, **a** 1175 *Cott Hom* 225 Adam þa wes wniende on þeses life mid xeswince c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 129 Her heo leuueden on pine and on unimete xwinche. **a** 1200 *Horol Ore* 30 in *Lamb Hom*, Monies monnes sare iswinc habbeð oft unholde *Ibid* 316 We leggeð al ure iswinch on þinge in stede faste

I-swolle,n, ME pa. pple of SWELL *v* **I-swolwed,** of SWALLOW *v* **I-swonge,**n, **-swunge,**n, of SWING *v* **I-swonke**(n, **i swunke,**n, of SWINK *v*. to toil **I-swowe**(n, **i-swoȝen,** of SWOUGH *v* to swoon.

Isy, Iseykle, obs. forms of ICY, ICICLE

Isyl(le, variant of ISEL *Obs*, spark, ember

I-synned, ME. pa pple of SIN *v*

It (it), *pron* [The neuter nom and acc of the (orig demonstr) stem *hi*, the nom masc of which is He, q v OE. *hit* was identical in form and sense with ÖFris *hit* (*het*), OLFrankish *hit*, MDu *het*, *hut*, Du *het*, and to form identical with Goth. *ita*, which remained a demonstr., 'this.' The pronoun was in Goth *ita*, corresp to OLG (OS., OMFrank.) *it*, MHG *it* (*et*), LG *et*, OHG *iz* (*ez*), MHG *ez*, Ger *es*, from the parallel stem *i-*. OE *hit* was nominative and accusative, the dative and genitive were *him*, *his*, identical with the same cases of the mas. He During the ME period, *hit* lost its initial *h* first when unemphatic, and at length in all positions in Standard Eng, dialectally, the *h* was preserved to a much later period, esp in the north, and in Sc *hit* is still the emphatic, and *it* ('t, 'd) the unemphatic form Dialectally or colloquially, and to some extent in the literary language (though less now than formerly), *it* is further reduced in certain positions to *I* (e. g. *'tis*, *'twas*, *'twere*, *is't*, *was't*, *do 't*, *is 't*, *on 't*, which in some dialects becomes, esp after a long vowel, *'d* While in the masc the original acc *hine* was supplanted by the dative *him*, in the neuter, on the contrary, the dative *him* gradually yielded to the acc form *hit*, *it* This was not yet complete in the beginning of the 17th c. In the 16th c the tendency arose to restrict the pronoun *his* to the masculine gender, or rather to the male sex For the neuter was substituted the periphrasis *thereof* or *of it* (mod dial *o't*, *o'd*), also the uninflected nom -acc. form *it* (used in N. dial from 14th c, and still common in Lancash and parts of Yorksh ,, and finally c 1600 a new facititous genitive (possessive) *it's*, ITS The plural neuter has always been in Eng the same as the pl masc. The historical inflection is therefore as follows

	Goth	OE. ME.	16th c	mod E.	dial
N A	hita	hit, it, it	it	it	a d
D	himma	him hm	him, it	it, 't	" " "
G	*his	his	his, thereof, it its	(his)	

The following explanations and illustrations refer only to the nominative and accusative *hit*, *it*, and to the use of the same form as dative and genitive; for the inflexional HIM HIS, and ITS, see the separate articles in their alphabetical places]

A. **Forms** *a* 1-6 (*dial* -9) **hit,** 1-6 **hyt,** (3 **hitt,** 5 **hitte**)

Beo *O. E. Chron*, Hit zeladelon sum, and sum Ceolwulfe sæddon *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xiv 30 Hahsaþ xeiesfan ic hyt eom 1070 *O. E. Chron*, He hit forox. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 88 Vuel me seið þæt hit is, and þet hit is wurse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 296 (Cott) Ill a comfort cadre he flitt, Ahmalech was laured of hitt [*Fairf*, *Trin* hit *Gött* 111] 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1096 Hyt ys nouȝt hyt were now so here 13 *Cursor M* 14403 (Fairf) fet walde þat mast traw on hitte c 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 426 Youper wolde I graunte hit, ne doute hit ne schulde 1400 *Apol Loll* 6 *Hereof* hitt (1690) 447 Do hit in a pot, and let hitte sethe c 1450 MYRC 74 Be hyt husbonde, be hyt wyfe 1544 PALS. *Lett to Hen VIII* in Strype *Eccl Mem* I. App. vi. 20 Frenssh hyt your highnes *Hist* 21 Hyt were able to discomfit the Turke 1585 TINDALE *A. V. Prol.*, Howe that hit is good, and that god is righteous which made it 1595 *Locrine Decades* 92 Hit scarsely vseth a cubet aboue the battles 1686-7 Q EDIT in *Four C. Apol. Lett* 30 To trusst any life in mouthes hands and send him out of my owne *Ibid*, Might fortune say hit *Mod Sc*, Whuik'll be hit?

B 3- it, (3 et, 3-4 itt, 4-5 itte), 5-6 yt

c 1000 ORMIN Ded 27 Unnc burh þatt þatt þannkenn Crist þatt itt wass brohhtt till ende c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 590 Oðer fowles Þatt stanð uppes stodet [the water] see *Ibid* 1411 Quan god hauet it so þa sein Alle he sendet ut al ben it 1375 *Cursor M* 3966 (Laud) God hym self devyed yt 1400 *Rom Rose* 7222 Peyne yow not to hyde it fro me 1450 LONELICH *Grail* lvi 72 It Nys non nede *c* 1500 *Two Dantes Hen VII* in *Furnivall's ballads fr MSS* I 456 He that sitteth in his hatt 1500 — [see B *passim*]

γ 2- 4, 6- 8

c 1000 ORMIN 2341 Acc to Drihhtin þatt hafeþ seruedd *Ibid* 2858 Shot unnderrsteod & wisste c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1 Þa þing Þatt we nu sen Alle we callið it bi dede sin *Ibid* 3472 Ne ist not moyses, amrame sune 1598 R. HAWDOCKE *Lonnazarus* II 47 It is onely thou that can at dis arme this bastard 1609 *Bible Matt* xiv 30 He was afeard, but in his owne, then twer well, It were done quickly 1626 — *Act* 4 *Cl* II 178 You stand well by it in Egypt 1630 — *Temp* I II 170 I was you we laugh at it *Ibid* III 72 I will e'ene for hauing wearied you 1631 — *Wint T* V 70 I'st let't alone. 1630-1842 [see IN I]. 1630-1876 [see IN I]. 1674 Beaum & Fl. *Scornful Lady* III 61 Sir, you are come, but in his owne, then 'twer well, It were done quickly 1696 — *Aut 4 Cl* II 178 You stand well by it in Egypt 1610 — *Temp* I II 170 I was you we laugh at it *Ibid* III 72 I will e'ene for hauing wearied you 1611 — *Wint T* V 70 I'st let't alone. 1610-1842 [see IN I]. 1610-1876 [see IN I]. 1674 Beaum & Fl. *Scornful Lady* III 61 Sir, you are come, but in his owne, then 'twer well, It were done quickly 1696 BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 67 I'm a Good Boy, said his Master 1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* I 96 I will be ruined too good for me 1808 SCOTT *Marm* IV xii, And the bride maidens whispered, 'I were better by far To have matched our fair cousin with young Lochinvar 1844 MRS. BROWNING *Lady Geraldine's Courtship* XXXVI, 'Tis a picture for remembrance

(Beside *t is* there is also the contraction *it s*, which is now the commonest colloquial form)

1625 SKYNNER in *Ushers Let* (1686) 367 It is likely my Lord Keeper would remember me the sooner 1627 W SLATYER *Ps* (1823) 1 Happy say you is the man 1651 COTTERELL *Astrol Judgem Dis* Epist., Speculation brings only pleasure to a mans self its practice which benefits others 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 13 It's impossible but upon the breaking out of Fire the greatest part of the Cities would be destroyed 1710 PRIDEAUX *Orig of Apost* 61 It's true the Scripture saith [*Mod* Sc.] 1786 BURNS *Capt Grose's Peregrin* V, Its tauld he was a sodger bred 1859 GEO. ELIOT *A Bede* II, 'It's a pretty spot, whoever may own it,' said the traveller *Mod* He's a fine day *Mod Sc* 'Where's the ball, boy?' *Cadie* 'I hat it s.'

δ 5- 5-6 d 6 't

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* iv 487 To tak him in that maid thaim redy ford [= for it] *a* 1500 RAIT *Thewis off Gud Women* 201 Quhilk war nocht forss þat wald nocht dud [= do it] And þocht þai thaim ill dyd, þai wald þaim say 1513 *Satyre* 2095 Gude, halie people, I stand ford 1560 ROLLAND *Cert Tenis* 1 222 Of baggest bind as he thocht best to haid [= hae it] 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 1092, I marveld mekill and *Ibid* 1064 Affection dois afferrnd *Mod Sc* If you say'd I'll believe'd, for ye wadna tell'd ye didna ken'd to be true

B Senses and constructions

I As nominative

1 As the proper neuter pronoun of the third person sing Used orig instead of any neuter sb., now only of things without life, and of animals when *sex* is not particularized, hence usually of all the lower animals, and sometimes of infants

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke VI 48 Hyt ne mihte þæt hus nasty rian, hit was oðer þenne stan getrymed c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 266 Eall þeosu hlaf, hit is min lichama. *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 772 An hors is strengur than a mon, Ac for hit non wit ne kon, Hit berth on rugge grete semes. c 1300 *Harrowe Hell* 86 Whose buyth any thyng Hit ys hys ant hys ofspryng c 1315 SHOREHAM 9 Water is kendelyche cheld, Thaȝ hit be warmd of fere c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 7 Pe folk bat is perin, it is of diuers kynd 1477 EARL RIVERS (CAXTON) *Dict* 83 b, Whych be book is vnderstande it was translated out of latyn in to frenshe. 1611 BIBLE *Luke* xi 14 And he was casting out a deuil, and it was dumbe. 1693 COLKHAM III G v b, *Heron*, a subtill beast counterfeiting the voyce of a man, in the night it will call shepherds out of their houses, and kill them *Ibid* K 13, Being burnt, it [Ebene] yields a sweet smell 1766 PENNANT *Lond* (1768) II 341 It [the heron] perches and builds in trees. 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 304 The Raven in its gourmand habits is not unlike the Vulture, but resorts to the inaccessible ledges of rocks, tall trees, &c., to construct its nest *Ibid* § 647 This species (of beetle) is remarkable for the pertinacity with which it feigns death when alarmed 1879 *Bain Higher Eng Gram* 27 It is a hearty child, *Mod* The house was humble, but it was our own home It is a promise, and it must be kept

b Used in childish language, and hence contemptuously or humorously, of a person

c 1300 *Beket* 1003 Wel we witeth hit is a wrecche 1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* II 339 She wherefore ironically? YORK *Antonio* 91 Stop but from any Profession some little while, and say it hath travelled, and it may passe for an able Physitian

c *It* may refer, not to any thing or person mentioned, but to a matter expressed or implied in a statement, or occupying the attention of the speaker

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th.) 6 Nis hit nan wunder þeah þu sy sorh and sarlic 1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* 1 b, It might be fleiond from us drinke bute hit beo þurh godes sithe *a* 1225 *Juliana* 7 Ha wes him sone ihundsald, þah hit bure unwil were 1297-97 RICHARD OF HOLY *Mod Writ* 7 Amen, þar charite' Ant so mote hit be' *c* 1420 *Avow Arth* XXXIII, I come notte say the ther tille Hit is atte the quene wille. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* 1 Now, as we ten myght, If Iacob weddeth in kynd of Hethe 1526 TINDALE *Mark* viii 36 What shal it profet a man yf he shulde wyn all the worlde, and loose his owne soule? 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* vi 6 *Cf* 1 Ill 87 Sir, you and I must part, but that's not it *Mod* Of course I must go but it is a great nuisance He has come out at the top of the list, but it is no matter

2 As nominative of the verb *to be*, *it* refers to the subject of thought, attention, or inquiry, whether impersonal or personal, in a sentence asking or stating what or who this is, as *What is it? Who was it? It is a diamond, a rare ferm, a wold boor, It is I, It was John.* Often when a relative clause implied when not actually expressed, as *Who is it* (that knocks)? *What is it* (that is wanted)? *What was it* (that excited your attention, that did this, etc)? *It was the king* (who appeared, who so acted, etc.) So Fr *ce*, Ger *es*

Formerly the verb agreed (as in German) with the following sb or pron, thus *It ant I* = It is I, *it ant he* = it is he), *it were two dragons* When a relative clause is appended, the relative being the subject, its verb still agrees in number and person with the pronoun *It is I who am a traitor It was they who were wrong, not we*

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xiv 27 He hi zewiscde þus Soblice hyt ys sodlice. Da spræc se halend to hym eom 1205 *Juliana* 39 Ich hit am þe deouel belial c 1290 *Beket* 1209 In S *Xrop Lee* I 141 'Sire', quod he oute, 'þou hest it' c 1305 *St Christopher* 41 in *E. E. P* (1860) 80 Beau frere, quaþ his oþer, ic hit am 1377 LANGL *P. Pl* B xv 321 I that am here in youth 1460 *Towneley Myst* XX 17, Wene ye that I it am? 1593 SHAKS *3 Hen VI*, iv 137 It is thee I feare. 1611 BIBLE *Mark* vi 50 It is I, be not afraid 1852 MRS STOWE *Uncle Tom* C XXIV 239 Is it the secret instinct of decaying nature?

† b *It* was formerly used where *there* is now substituted (Cf *Ger es ist, es sind*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22163 It es na land þat man kan neuen Þat he ne sal do þam to de sight c 1430 R BRUNNE *Chron Pref* 80 Many it ere þat strange Inglis In ryme wate neuer what it is 1535 COVERDALE *Song & Sol* 2.8 Hit arn about vs fyu hens In bot herdier vnto vs 1580 WYCLIF *Ill* 111 345 It is no nede to argue here for to proposse þis 1635 *Lett Portugal* 1454 It were two dragons stiff and strong, Uppon theyre lay they sat and sung. Beside a depte welle 1877 tr *Bullinger's Decades* Introd., It was sometime when he was not 1877-87 HOLINSHED *Scot Chron* (1805) II 298 It was no need to bid them pack away 1590 MARLOWE *Edw. II*, It is, Cousin, It is no dealing with him now they know his humour *Ibid Coldez* 21 [they] are so proud, so censorious, that it is no living with them

c In archaic ballad style, the introductory *it* (*et vous, et ils*) is sometimes = *there* (as in mod Ger *er, etwas, es ist*), but in other cases, it appears to mean 'the subject of my song' or 'tale'

To 1603 *Beggar's Daus Bednall Gr* 1 1 in Percy *Reliques* (1883) I 361 It was a blind beggar, had long lost his sight, He had a faire daughter of bewty most bright 1798 COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* 1 It is an ancient mariner, And he stoppeth one of three 1805 SCOTT *Last Minstr* VI xli, It was an English Ladye bright And she would marry a Scottish knight. 1832 TENNYSON *Miller's Daughter* 169 It is the miller's daughter, And she is grown so dear.

d *It* also occurs where *he*, *she*, or *that* would now be preferred Cf F. *c'est*, Ger *es ist*.

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V* III iii 18 It is the most impane trable cure That euer kept with men. 1605 — *Macb* I iv 58 It is a peereleese Kinsman 1684 [see A γ]

3 As the subject of an impersonal verb or impersonal statement, expressing action or a condition of things simply, without reference to any agent **a.** In statements of weather, as *it rains, it blows hard, it is cold*

c886 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxi, On sumum þæt hi$ wearm and on wintra cealdt *c900* tr. *Bæda's Hist* II x [HNE] (1890) 134 Þæs hit tine and snowe and stýrme utc *c1000 Ags Gosp* Matt VII 27 Þa rinde hit *c1205* LAY. 3895 Þre dazes hit rinde bleð *c1300 Fragm Prop* in (Wright) 223 Horfrost cometh whan hit is cold *c1300 Sf brandan* 683 Hit bigan to hawelı faste *c1305 St Lúke Conf* 356 in *E. P.* (1862) 80 So durk hit was ek þerto, þat vncþe me miste neo 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 2271 Oche saith hit hath ben thonder *c1425 Seven Sag* (P) 2213 Hyt rayned and lygtyd and thundyd fast **1526** TINDALE *John* xii 29 Þanne seyde the people that stode by and herde it thoundreth **1611** said that it thundered) **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* I. 5 By this time it blew a terrible storm indeed **1766, 1848** (see Dod *ab* 15 c) **1820** KEATS *Sf. Agnes* I. St. Agnes' Eve—Ah, bitter chill it was! **1846** DICKENS *Italy*, I *Regard Parentage*, It is now intensely cold *Mod* Evidently it has thawed during the night It is freezing or thawing at present? I fear it is going to rain

b In statements as to the time of day, season of the year, and the like, as *It is midnight, it is very late, it is still twilight, it is Christmas day, it draws towards evening*

These are connected with the prec by such as *it is dark, it is day light, it dawns*

c1000 Ags Gosp Luke XXIV 29 Hit æfenlæcð *Ibid* John I 39 Wæs þa seo tenðe tid *c1000 Ælfric Hom* I 9 Hit sæ þalig tid *c1000 Ib Chron* (MS C.) an 1079 Þonne hit dagan ongynð *c1100 Ibid* (MS E.) an 1006 Þa hit winter leohte a *c1200* ORMIN 8917 Till þatt itt comm till ehenn. *a 1250 Owl & Night* 332 from eve fort hit is dailiȝt. 13 *Seuyn Sag* (W) 1650 Sire, vp hit is dat' 23 *Gaste & Gr Anit* 284 Hit is 3ol & wnc 3eres **1400** *Pearne & Gaw* 656 Ie neghed nere the nyȝht **1450** *Merl Adenu* 457 Þen hyt dawed he rose vp sone **1526** TINDALE *John* v 22 Hit was at Ierusalem the feaste of the dedicacion, and hit was wynter **1590** SHAKS. *Hen I* III vii 2 Would it were day! *Ibid* V Will it come be Morninȝ? **1678** BUNYAN *Pilgr* I 44 It was almost night **1727–60** I HOMSON *Summer* 432 Ere raging noon **1800** COLERIDGE *Wallenst* II iv 1 It strikes eleven. **1832** LONGF. *Voss Miller's Daughter* 59 'T was April then **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 175 It was ten o'clock *Ibid* 191 It was Monday night

c In statements as to space, distance, or length of time

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, II iii 1 How farre is it, my Lord, to Berkley now? **1594** — *Lucr* 1134 How farre is it vnto the Morning is it? **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* V ii, Nor was it indeed long before Jones was able to attend her to the harpsichord **1820** SCOTT *Monast* I xxxvii, It is a far cry to Lochow 'It is not for me to say how far it may be to Lochow' **1850–85** [see CRY *ab* 18] *Mod* How far is it to London? It is only 3 miles to Oxford It is a long way to the sea. It wants five minutes to the half hour

d In statements of condition, welfare, course of life, and the like, as *It has fared badly with the soldiers, How is it in the city? It will soon come to a rupture between them, It is all over with poor Jack, It is very pleasant here*

c1000 Ælfric Gen XXXVIII 14 Loca hwæþer hit wel si mid him and vfyl þe hit si *c1000 Gosp Nicod* XXVI in Thwaite *Heptt* (1698) 73 Hyt was ðe swyþe angrelsh. *c1230 Hali Meid* 7 Sekeliche wes hit þenne! *a 1300* in Wright *Lyrics* P 103 Thus hit geth bitwene hem tuo *c1325 Metr Hom* 32 How sal þar of us knaytesse? *a 1481* CAXTON *Dialogues* 457 What do ye? How is it with you? **1535** COVERDALE *2 Kings* IV 26 Axe her yf it go well with her **1611** BIBLE *Acts*, I. 18 well with thee? Is it well with thy husband? Is it well with the child? **1681** NEVILE *Plato Redux* 13 Well, Sir, How is it? Have you rested well to Night? **1820** SCOTT *Monast* I. v, Ill fared it then with Roderick Dhu, That on the ground his targe he threw **1850** TENNYSON *In Mem* iv, O heart, how fares it with thee now? **1881** F HALL *Cert to Editor N & Queries* 6 It has fared with all others so, simply, it fares with me

e In statements of physical or mental affection, pleasurable, painful, etc.

These often have a clause expressing the affecting cause, and then pass into **4**

c1000 Ags Gosp Matt XIV 6 Hit hcode herode *c1175 Lamb Hom* 55 Sif we leornið godes lare, þenne of þunchet hit him sære *a 1300* in Wright *Lyrics* P 83 In swuch wise hit doth me god, when y thenke on Jesu blod *c1400 Rowlo Kyne* xviii, Hit schalle the noȝte greue **1844** MRS BROWNING *Vonsfield Asphot* iv, How that true wife said to Pontius 'Sweet, it hurts not!' *Mod* Where does it feel painful? It pleases me when he does well

f In quoting from books, in the phrases *it says, it tells, etc.* Now *arch or colloq*, usually expressed by the passive *it is said, written, etc.* see **4** b

c1175 Lamb Hom 15 Fulwoð hit seið, moni hit forlet for drihtenes eye *a 1225 Ancr R* 356 Elles hwoðes het weren furene, nes hit ȝelliȝ **c 1305** *Pilate* 169 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 115 As hit saiþ in be godspel *c1330* R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 55 In Saynt Iudwardes life it was, he was forsaken **1390** GOWER *Conf* III 224 As a cronique we telleth thus **1482** *Monk of Iwereaun* (Arb) 15 Founde hem as hit foloweth wele after in this boke, *Mod colloq* It says in the newspapers that he has been quite ill. It tells in the little book David slew Goliath. *School-boy* Please, sir, it says so in the book.

g In other expressions in which the subject is undefined

1555 [? WILSON *Logike* (1580) 6 b, No one man could bee knowne from an other if it were not for the accidentes. *Mod.* I should go abroad if it were not for my parents.

4. When the logical subject of a verb is an infinitive phrase, a clause, or sentence, this is usually placed after the verb, and its place before the verb is taken by *it* as 'provisional' or 'anticipatory subject'.

When the order of th. clauses is reversed, *it* is omitted, but sometimes rhetorically retained

a With an infinitive phrase

In OE the infinitive was in the dative governed by *to*, and its construction was rather that of the I. supine in *-um* after an adj, but this has passed without break into the present use

c900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* Pref (1890) 2 Forbon hit is good gecnáwe to understanne and sýfeste to be cunne *c1205* LAY. 31 Þe Hit is on mine rede to don þat þu bede *c1250 Hymn I my in Prm Coll Hom* App II 247 On þe hit is best to calle **1300** *Agenb* 53 Hit is gput wyt to loke ofte-uorn me mete and me drinke **1385** CHAUCER *L G W* 634 *Cleopatras*, In the see hit happed hem to mete *c1420 Anturs of Arth* xv, Hit were falle here for a long myr tounrnentes to telle **1548** UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Matt* 58 a, To lothe and dyspyse them, it is no holynes but pryde **1604** SHAKS. *Oth* I iii 223 Whereto I serue Let mine office alone Dod 125, & forbi whase lunchþ nit & follhebrþ nit wiþþ dedi. *a 1250 Owl & Night* 435 Alyred hegh hit seide and wrot The schuntet that hit me wl wot' *c1395 Sf Gaw & Gr Knt* (1861) 111 His kyttes fulle to the grounde meme men hit seye **1526** TINDALE *1 Tim* V 10 Clerkes þat knowen hit schulde recken hit *aboute* — **1540** *Coverly Homely Homely Hosb* (1790) 428 Set hit on the fyre, and let hit boyle **c 1440** LYDGATE *Gentl* 726 Certein me semeth In My wyt that they hym wel deserve It **1532** More *Confut Tindale* Wks 600/1 Adam eate hit also the nigh temptacion **1535** COVERDALE *Ecclus* I 9 Take this childe, and nurse it for me, I will geue ye thy reward **1611** BIBLE *Ecclus* I 9 Take this child and nurse it for me, and I will giue thee thy wages **1667** MILTON *P L* VIII 640 Hard to find! **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 140 Thy word is very pure therefore thy seruant loueth it — **1849** *Acts Ch Ref* 18 It would be better mine not thine, but dinnde it **1635** J HAYWARD tr. *Biondi's Banished Eng* 98 Iakins, me by the hond and gently wringing it **1732** POPE *Ess Man* IV 260 Who sees with equal eye, as God of all, A hero perish or a sparrow fall, And sees, why, but that reason's weak or blind, To see all others faults, and feel our own **1748** ANSON'S *Voy* II. iii, Which made it the more difficult to get them off **1800** COLERIDGE *Love* V v, I'll make the knight kneel to me **1809** GEO. ELIOT *Middlem* xxii, She must have another bit cushions, and no one would see it **1879** BAIN *Higher Eng. Gram* 27 The day will be fine, no one doubts it *Mod* They say he has left the country, but I do not believe it

b Also used as anticipatory object which the logical object is a clause Cf **4** a

1596 SHAKS *Merch V* i 16, I take it your own business calls on you **1599** — *Much Ado* v iii 1 Publish it that she is dead **1850** EMERSON *In Mem* x, I held it truth That men may rise on stepping stones Of their dead selves to higher things. **1881** R. BROWNING *Jocoseria* He made it clear that the plan was impossible *Mod* May I take it that you will sign the document?

7 After a preposition In OE *hit* or *him*, according to the regimen of the prep Cf HIM 2 a

The usual ML construction was *there (has &c) prep e.g. the east, thereby thereafter, therein thereon, thereuith*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conic* 674 Pe rotes þat of it springes *Ibid* 1649 Afterward I wil speke of it *Ibid* 2705 Pat place is neghest alowen hel pitte Bytwen pat stede and pe **1382** WYCLIF *Rev* XXI 24 The kingis of erthe shulen bringe to her glory and honour in to it **1526** TINDALE *Acts* III **1685** CAXTON *Paris & V* 3 Nor say nothyng to hyr of hyt **1588** SHAKS. *Lucr* Rhem) *Matt* xxiii 13 Ye entre not in ne wil looke thou to it *Ibid* 24 Looke you to it **1611** See ye to it **1590** LAWSON *Newes Purgat* (1844 82 He bȝed him thither, and found them all hard at it by the eares **1590** SHAKS *Mids N* V 34 Wee ought to looke to it **1608** — *Per* III i 21 A little daughter; for the sake of it be merily well **1611** — *Cymb* II iii 58 Another shame, as base as Hell can hold, Were there no more but it **1635** J HAYWARD tr *Biondi's Banished Eng* 99 Shee would oft times sigh to thinke of it **1663** PEPYS *Diary* 9 Apr, I to my office, and there hard at it till almost noon **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* VI xi Unless you consent to it, I will not give it a groat **1858** LYTTON *Disowned* I xiii, I will be rid with it? *Mod* There is nothing for it but to run

8 As simple dative = 'to it' (In OE *him* see HIM 2 a)

c1400 MAUNDEV. (1839) xv 165, To don it worschipe and reuerence **1595** SHAKS *John* II i 162 It grand me will Giue yt a plum **1610** — *Temp* I ii 180 Its a good dull tyrone, And quite in way **1820** SHELLEY *Sensitive Pl* II Conversing those dulst gave it mine, and form *Mod* Rinse the cloth and give it a drink She took the child and gave it food

9 *It* is often used as an indefinite object of a transitive verb, e g *to carry it, fight it, face it, bear it*, so in imprecations, as *confound it! hang it!* Also of an intransitive verb, e g *to go it, run it, trip it, ride it, flaunt it* And in this way verbs are formed which are in essence upon nouns, with the sense to do, act, or play the person or character to use the thing, e g *to king it, queen it lord it, fool it, boat it, cab it, coach it, tram it*, etc The use now is colloquial

App first used with transitive vbs, and with adv *out*, *to fight it out* the earliest instances, *Merry Wives* and *Much Ado*, are omitted, and the usage extended through amphibolous to unit intransitive vbs, as *to flaunt it out to flaunt it* Through vbs having obs of the intransitive form, as *to strut*, which is extended to other obs as *king queen*, etc. There may have been some influence from *do it* as a substitute, not only for any transitive vb and its object, but for an intransitive vb of action, as in 'he tried to *swim*, but could not *do it*', where *it* is the action in question

1548 PATTEN *Exp Scotl* in Arb *Garner* III 109 If they had meant to fight it out **1579** G. HARVEY *Letter bk* (Camden) 73 To face it oute lustely **1592** STUBBS *Anat Abus* II (1882) 108 That flaunt it out in their saten doblets

1588 SHAKS *Tit A* v. i 121 He goes braue it at the Court
1590 H SMITH *Wedding Garm* (1592) 335 When our backs flant it like courtiers
1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, I. iii 80 She sweepes it through the Court with troups of Ladies. *Ibid* IV viii 45, I see them Lording it in London streets
1605 — *Mach* II iii 19 He Deuill Porter it no further
1610 *Temp* I ii 380 Poore it really heere, and there
1611 — *Wint T* IV iv 460 *Int* Queene it no inch further
1632 MILTON *L'Allegro* 33 Come and trip it, as you go, On the light fantastick toe
1647 WARD *Simp Cobler* (1843) 71 I taught many successors to hang it right for many Ages. *Ibid* 91 Poore Cobblers well may fault it now and then
1650 FULLER *Pisgah* 194 Hosop doth treat it (*tabernacle*) in Judæa.
1787 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) II 234 She is conquering it with England
1850 MRS BROWNE *Calls on the Heart* 14, I he world goes reading it fair and well
1856 R ED WARBURTON *Hurst Songs* (1881) xviii 164 Dyspepsy and gout the amusement make, So don't ye cripples! and take a Bath chair
1889 *Harper's New Monthly Mag* LXXIX 81, We decided that we would hotel it, and inn it, and pub it when it was wet *Mod* She is inclined to lord it over her brothers *Golding* Don't, old man! We will walk as far as we can, and then train it

III 10 As possessive case or possessive pronoun, = ITS Now *dial*

1 *Ir Ant* IV 284 Kepe to hit, & alle hit cors clanly fulfylle *Ibid* 296 whoste Sodam & hit syde alle
1440 *Aungers of Arth* viii, Of hit woo wile I wete, God that I may hit holden And the body have
1552 R COPLAND *Guydon Quest Chirurg*, v, It semideth the humour moost colyke to the stomacke for to prouoke it appetyte
1548 UDALL *Funeral Pur Lake* iii 8 b, Loue also hir infamie & it hath it commyng forwarde in grow the of age
1563 DAUDSON *Confut Kennedy* in *Wodrow Misc* (1844) 106 The Romane Kirk lies receaue hir it awne judgement, the commune translations
1587 GOLDING *De Mornay* xix 19 It hath no forme of it owne, for had it any of it owne, it could not breede them, because it owne would occupie it to the full
1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* II ii 136 It is had it hast let off by it young
1608 *2d Pt* HALL *Medit & Vowes* II 86 That which with it owne glory can make them happy
1611 BIBLE *1 Cor* xxv 5 Hath his groweth of it fruit of it owne accord thou shalt not reape
1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 150 He shall suffer the young Foole to lick it dainne vntill it be two yeares old
1622 WITHER *Mot* 1 *Philar* Wks (1633) 653 Each part as faire doth show In it kind, as white in Snow
Mod dial 1869 E. WAUGH *Lan. Sketches* 89 Look wi it een i they re as breet as th' north star ov a frosty neet
1881 *Leicester Gloss* s. v., If he can catch hould o' that dog he'll have it life
1884 *Cheshire Gloss* s. v., Come to it mammy
1890 WRIGHT *Windhill Dial* 124 Possessive *it* its.
1899 *N & Scotch* (*Dialect, arch.*), 'See at the cat pittin' up it paw an' clawin' it head'

IV As reflexive pronoun

11 In accus and dative = ITSELF (which is the ordinary equivalent)

The reflexive use of *it* is rarer than that of *him, her*, because of the less frequency of neuter agents.

1595 SHAKS *John* v vii 53 My heart hath one poore string to stay it by Now The tree draws to it all the moysture from the adjacent ground The horse sprang over the precipice carrying its rider with it

12 As possessive = ITS (*L suus*)

1548-1611 [see 10]

V 13 As antecedent pronoun followed by relative expressed or understood (RARE, more frequently expressed by *that which, the one that, what*)

1200 *Lives of Virtues* 117 Hit is soð þat to seiene
1305 *St Lau Conf* 560 in *E E P* (1862) 86 I loued þe hit ert þat ich habbe shoud
1382 WYCLIF *Eccl* i 9 What is that was? it that is to come What is that is mad? it that is to be mad
1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Q vj b, Idelnesse, whereby our euy entreth, is it whiche openeth the gate to all vyces.
1535 COVERDALE *1 Chron* iv to God caused it for to come Who he axed
1538 STARKEY *Exon Nol* II 341 It that thu wyn at our plesour to spend
1560 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epig* (1867) 133 It hapth in an house that hapth not in yeare
1598 SHAKS *2 H IV* v 59 An if it please me which thou speak'st
1596 — *1 Hen IV* II ii 58 It holds curant that I told you yesternight
1601 — *Twel N* II iv 80 That's it that always makes a good voyage of nothing
1611 BIBLE *Isa* lv 9 Art thou not it that hath cut Rahab?
1651 HOBBES *Leviath* II xxvi 137 But that is not it I intended to speak of here

14 When the antecedent is the subject of a clause which precedes the relative, it may be used of persons as well as things

1596 SHAKS *Merch. V* I iii 15 It is a good Diuine that follows his owne instructions *Ibid* II ii 80 It is a wise Father that knowes his owne childe
1598 STERNE *Sent Journ* (1775) II 194 (*Fragment* 11) 'It is an ill wind,' said a boatman 'which blows no body any good' *Mod* It is not everybody who can afford to take a holiday

Itabirite (ɪtæ·bɪrəɪt) Also **-ite** *Min* [*Itabira*, name of a place in Minas Geraes, Brazil + -ITE.] A quartzose iron slate or iron-mica slate, consisting chiefly of alternate layers of quartz and specular iron ore

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 141 Itabiryte is a schist resembling mica schist, but containing much specular ore in grains or scales or in the micaceous form
1880 *Nature* XXI 412 The disappearance of iron pyrites in auriferous itabirites

I-tached, ME. pa. pple of IACH *v*

Itacism (ɪ·tăsɪz'm) [*Gr ἰτακισμός*, the name of the letter η, pronounced ἰτᾶ in later and modern Gr (and English pronunciation of ancient Greek) as if spelt *Ita*, the suffix as in *iotacism, rhotacism*.] The giving to the Greek vowel η the sound-value ī, like Eng *ee* (opposed to ETACISM, in which it has the original value ē); also the reduction in pronunciation of different Greek vowels and diphthongs (as ει, η, οι, υ, υι) to the sound ī (represented in ancient Greek by the letter ι, ιοτα), of IOTACISM, hence the erroneous substitution in MSS of ι for any of these vowels or diphthongs So **I tacist**, one who practises or favours itacism, **Itacist stic** *a*, characterized by itacism

1837 HALLAM *Hist Lit* v i § 25 Reuchlin's school, of which Melanchthon was one were called Itacists, from the continual recurrence of the sound of Iota in modern Greek, being thus distinguished from the Etists of Erasmus's party.
1854 PULLEYBY *Pk Gal Prof* (1859) 18 The apparent proof habitues of erroneous transcription, permutation of letters, itacism, and so forth
1861 SCRIVENER *Introd Crit N T* 110 It seems more simple to account for the whole by assuming that a vicious pronunciation gradually led to a loose mode of orthography adapted to it
1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *Gr N T Introd* § 403 Changes of an itacistic kind, as the confusion between imperatives and infinitives
1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 158 *note*, Some have supposed υἱὸν ἀνατολῆς a words founded on itacism between *chrestos* (sweet) and *Christos* (Christ)

I-tacned, -takned, ME. pa. pple of TOKEN *v*

Itacolumite (ɪtăkɒ·lɪməɪt) *Min.* [*I. Ita columi*, name of a mountain in Minas Geraes, Brazil + -LITE.] A granular, quartrose, talcoid-aceous sand-stone, sometimes flexible in thin slabs

1862 DANA *Man Geol* § 88 83 *Itacolumite*, a schistose quartz rock, consisting of quartz grains with talc or mica
1868 — *Min* (ed 5) 132 The diamond appears generally to occur in regions that afford a laminated granular quartz rock, called itacolumite, which pertains to the talcose series, and which in that also is more or less flexible
1878 LAWRENCE *Cottal's Rocks Class* 240 In the Brazils itacolumite forms whole systems of strata of great thickness

Itaconic (ɪtăkɒ·nɪk), *a Chem* [Formed by arbitrary apposition of letters from ACONITE.] Of, pertaining to, or derived from aconitum *Itaconic acid*, $C_5H_6O_4$, an acid isomeric with citraconic and mesaconic acids, obtained in the dry distillation of citric acid Its salts are **Ita conates**

1865-79 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 435 Itaconic acid is dibasic, forming normal salts, $C_5H_4M_2O_4$, and neutral salts, $C_5H_5MO_4$ The neutral itaconates of the alkali metals do not crystallise

I-taecht, -t *Obs* Also 3 **i-tachen** [OE *getǽht* (= Goth *taihts*) from *getǽhte* to show, to assign, to teach, *f. ge-*, I + *tǽhte* au to TEACH.] *trans* To show, to hand over, deliver, to teach

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxii § 9 Da cwæð he ic hit þe þonne wille getæcan *a* 1000 *Caedmon's Gen* 2837 (*Cot*) Him þrea engla wæs getæht *c* 1205 LAY 10396 He þanne wolden mucle wele & wurðscipe itæchen *Ibid* 11169 þeo Iudeus heo sohten & þere quene heo itæhten *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1443 Swiche luve ich itache and bere

I-taht, -taht, -tayt, -tæt, ME. pa. pple of TEACH *v*

+Itaile, *sb* and *a Obs rare* In 5 **Ytaile**, 6 **Itale, -aill** [ad L *Italus* (pl *Itali*) ITALIAN.] = ITALIAN

1440 *Sir Secrets Secret, Govt Lordsh* 51 þe ytailes wayn it ys no vice to a kynge if he be aduys to hym seluen, so þat he be large to his subgitz
1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI xiii 6 And quhat succession or posteritie Of Itale freyschchip sall diseend of the *Ibid* XII iii (*heading*) Efter Eneas come to Itaill lund

Itala-wood (ɪtăkăwu·d) [? *Itaka*, the native name in Ceylon.] A cabinet-wood beautifully streaked with black and brown, obtained from the *Machærium Schomburgkii*, a leguminous tree of British Guiana

1866 *Treas Bot* 708/1 *Machærium Schomburgkii*, a British Guiana tree, produces the beautifully mottled wood called Itaka, Itaki, or Tiger wood, used for furniture in that country

Italian, I-tald, ME. pa. pples of TAKE, TELL *vbs*

Italian (ɪta·lĭăn), *a* and *sb* Forms **5 Ytalian, Itallian, -aillan, -aylan, 6 Ytalyen, 6 Italyan(e, -ion, -yon, -ien, 6- Italian** [ad L. *Italian-us*, f *Italia* Italy cf F *Italien*]

A *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to Italy or its people, native to or produced in Italy

1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xxi (1870) 176 Calabre is a prouince ioyned to Italy, and they do vse the Italion fashion
1597 SHAKS *1 Hen IV*, Iv ii 11 Marshall and Italian haddle affirmed, that he would shew him an Italian tricke, intending thereby to do him some secret and unlooked for mischiefe
1595 SHAKS *John* III i 153 Adde thus much more that no Italian Priest Shall tythe or toll in our dominions
1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VII i § 21 Soon after the Lord Gray of Wilton came with a company of Horsemen, and 300 Italian Shot, under Baptist Spinola their Leader, to recruit the Lord Russell
1753 HANWAY *Trav* (1762) II xv 53 *note*, Italian operas are countenanced and even promoted by some of the burgomasters.
1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* II 166 The sky was of a deep, almost an Italian blue

b Of or pertaining to ancient Italy, = ITALIC *a* 1, 1 b

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI xiii 16 Commixit with the blude Italians
1783 H SWINBURNE *Trav Two Sicilies* I 323 Hannibal assembled all his Italian allies in this temple
1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 172/2 The philosophic school of which Pythagoras was the founder, is sometimes called the Italian or the Doric school
1865 W Y SELLAR *Roman Poets Repub* II. (1881) 45 It was from men of the Italian provinces, and not from her own sons, that Rome received her poetry.

+c. *Arch.* = ITALIC *a.* 1 c *Obs*

1604 WOTTON *Archit in Relig* (1651) 295 The Composite Order, or as some call it, the Roman; others more generally the Italian

+d *Printing* = ROMAN (type) *Obs*

1711 STRYPE *Life Parker* IV ch viii 382 (an 1572) The Archbishop had spoken to Day the Printer, to cast a new Italian Letter. *Ibid* IV xxii 511 To cast a new Sett Italian Letters. For our black English Letter was more proper for the Printing of a Latin Book

† e = ITALIC *a* 3 *Obs*

1700 J FARRELL *Hist Ang* II 809 Whitsoever is printed an *Italian* Character
1723 *Free Britan* I 66 Is every We that I lay any Stress upon, is printed in an Italian Character

2 As the designation of the modern language

Italy (see B 2) Hence of words, etc Belonging to this language Of books, etc Composed written in this language

1530 PALSGR 3, I shall be sounded lyke an italian a a some thynge in the moone
1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* Ep The no manne and so strange bookes as be written in t Italian toung
1639 WOTTON *Let to Dr C in Reliq* (1651) 476, I cannot (according to the Italian Phrase) acuse the receipt of any Letter from you
1750 CHESTFD *Lett* (1774) II 351 What Italian books have you rea
1820 SHELLEY *Lett Sk Unknown* 298 We will have boo Spanish, Italian, Greek

3 Applied to the form of handwriting developed in Italy, and now used in Great Britain, America the Latin countries, and other countries of Weste Europe, which approaches in form to italic printing opposed to the Gothic hand, formerly use in England and still in Germany, etc

1571 BULLEINGE & BALDON (*title*) A Booke Containe Diuers Sortes of hands: with the Italian, Romain, Chancel & court hande.
1643 WOOD in *Life & Lett* (O H S) I 58 She was a paper found pasted, in a fayre Italian hand, thus described *Quousque tandem* etc
1789 MRS PIOZZI *France Italy* I 195 Italian hand was the first to become elegant
1870 J A H MURRAY in *Trans Philol Soc* 6 A specimen of the closing period of that Old English or Gothic hand writing which was so rapidly disappearing before the Italic or current hand of the present day

4 In specific names of things produced in or originally from Italy, as *Italian forcet, greyhound lettuce, merlot, millet, oak*, etc, see the nouns

Italian cloth, a kind of linen jean with satin face, large employed for linings (in F *satin de Chine*, It *zendi*.
1 **Gothic**, the Teutonic ancient architecture of Italy the 13th and 14th c **2 Juice**, the extract of liquorice
1 **May**, the Dropwort, *Spiræa filipendula* **1 plaster** see quot 1887 **1 sixth** (*Mus*), an interval consisting of a note with its major third and augmented sixth **1 string**, a superior kind of violin string of Italy manufacture **1 white**, a kind of white lead into grocers fruits, olive oil, etc, are sold, hence **1 warehouseman**

1887 WHITTOCK, etc *Bk Trades*, Table, Italian Warehouse 1865 *Good Words* 870/1 You are mistaken as to t Italian warehouse
1866 *Treas Bot* 726/1 Italian Maple, *Spiræa Filipendula*
1875 JEVONS *Elementary Logic* A chemist which has been called an 'Italian Stove' 18 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Italian plaster*, an old name for a plast used for purging sooded chimneys and promoting granulation

B *sb* **1** A native of Italy

1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Prol* 139 The Italyan sayth, that in a kynge hit is nought reprouse yf he be a
1579 *Spec Pelopponesus* 1825 (1831) 7 320 Lumbards Italyons, and other Merchantmites Aliens
1573 *Nottingham Rec* IV 140 Geven to the Italians for sertevyn pastym that they shewed before Master Mayre
1611 FLORIO *Pt Dict* 618 The Italians haue two very different soundes t the two vowels E and O
1783 H SWINBURNE *Trav Two Sicilies* I 398 Another instance of astounding victory gained by thirteen Italians over an equal numb of French
1818 A RANKEN *Hist France* V v 401 I great merchants of Italy and Germany
2 The Italian language

1485 CAXTON *Prol Malory's Arthur*, Moo bookes in made of his noble actes than were made of Italyen ne spayns and grekysshe as in frensshe.
1547 BOORDE *Introd Know* xxvii (1870) 179 Who that wyl learne some Italian
1548 SHAKS *Tam Shr* III i 33 Hortensio, to expresse the vertuous beautie and choyce Italian
1776-7 H *Keysler's Travels* (1760) II 312 I distich was ingeniously translated into Italian by Bellori

+3. One versed in the Italian language, an Italian scholar *Obs*

1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* Ep Ded, What and whosoeuer he that thinkes himselfe a very good Italian

4 *pl* (*elliptical*) Articles (defined by context) imported from Italy

1883 *Daily News* 12 Sept 2/3 Fows and hemps Italian have advanced £1 per ton
1891 *Ibid* 20 Oct 2/7 Eggs There has been a rise of 6*d* on second Italians

C *comb*, as *Italian-like* adj and adv, *Italianmurdered* adj, also prefixed to other adjs, as *Italian English*, etc.

1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* Ep Ded, I may consecrate th lesser volume to all Italian-English, or English Italia students.
1651 WALTON *Life Wotton* in *Relig Wotton* 3 His long Rapier, which Italian like he then wore
1836 W SANDERSON *Graphicæ* 27 Lest an Italian minded Gue gare too long on them, and commenced the worke for yo wive's sake

Italianate (ɪtæ·lĭănēt), *a* (*sb*) Forms see next, also 7 **-at** [ad It *Italianato* see -ATE 2]

1 Rendered Italian, that has become or been made Italian in character see ITALIANATE *v*

Often with allusion to the Italian proverb *Inglese Italianato è un diavolo incarnato*, 'Englishman Italianate is devil incarnate' (see quots 1591, 1659, and quots. 1598, 16 in ITALIANATED 1)

1572 GRINDAL *Lett Burleigh* Wks (Parker Soc) 332 The number of obdurate papists and Italianate atheists is great at this time 1591 GREENE *Disc Coosnage* (N) I am Englishe borne, and I have Englishe thoughts, not a dowll inuention deuise I am Italianate 1699 HOWELL *Lett Estrogl* Ital Prov, An English-man Italianat is a Devil Incarnat 1880 *Sat Rev* 30 Oct 558/2 An English girl that is Italianate must expect to live among ideas and manners so strange to her that her existence can scarcely be made harmonious

2 Of Italian character, form, or aspect

1592 NASHE *P Penilesse* (Shaks Soc) 68, I comprehend vnder hypocrisie, al Machivalisme, Puritanisme and finally, all Italianate conveyances 1631 HEYWOOD *Hyp Conform* (1642) 324 A scrul d face, an artful cringe, or an Italionate duske 1894 MRS. H WARD *Marcella* I 98 The small Italianate physique of his son

†**B** *sb* An Italianate person *Obs rare*

1587 HARRISON *England* II v (1877) I 130, I passe ouer to saue anie more of these Italionates

Italianate (ita liănēt), *v* Also 6 ytal, 6 7 **Italion-**, in-, -ien-, (7 **iannate**). [I ound first in pa pple *Italianated* (see next), f It *Italianato*, whence the simple vb was deduced] *trans* To render Italian, to give an Italian character to; to Italianize

Usually in a depreciatory sense, esp with reference to the imitation of Italian fashions and morals by English courtiers in the 16th and 17th centrs, cf ITALIANATO *ppl a* 1

1567 BENTON *Long Disp* (1578) 3 b, I shall stand in ingeerdemaines of subtelty c 1599 H HOLLAND *Hls Greenham* To Rdr The world was neuer more full of Italian conceits, nor men more in danger to be Italianated 1615 *Crt H Iltalue* (1663) C 3 b, My brain Italinates my barren faculties To Machivillian blackness 1665 FULLER *Ch Hist* VIII iii § 49 The longer He lived in England, the less He had of an English man, daily more and more Italianating Himself 1704 S BRISCOE *Acry Ecclesiastal* Pref 9 The Decorum of Foreign Theatres, especially that in French before it was so far Italianated 1899 F W GORSE *Donne* I 36 Soft and voluptuous measures Italianating the rude tongues of the preceding generation

Hence **Ita lianating** *ppl a*

1879 E W GOSSE *Lt N Europe* 242 This Italianating spirit was not lessened by the next step taken

Italianated (ita lianēted), *ppl. a* [f It *Italianato* (see prec) + -ED1]

1 = ITALIANATE *v* 1

1553 J. WILSON *Rhet* (1567) 82 b, An other choppes in with Englishe Italianated 1598 ANDREWES *Serm Pardon Cruse* 80 Oure Italienated Papistes 1598 BARCKLEY *Felic Manvin.* (1603) 337 An English man italianated is a Devil incarnate 1606 *Charac Duly* 55 Nay, I say, a Protestant of their owne, *Tudeo e Italianato è un Diavolo incarnato* an Italianated German is a Devil incarnate 1842 D ISRAELI *Amen Lit* (1867) 425 This Italianated page 1598 ingenious Elisabeth more furiously than had the Mar prelate Knox 1892 *Athenæum* 5 Sept 315/3 His preference for the Italian ated suburb of Cluny

†**2** = ITALIANATE *a* 2 *Obs*

1616 SIR R BOYLE in *Fismore Papers* (1887) Ser II II 30 I he Petitioner seeketh to detayne yt by his Italian ated pollence 1658 W SANDERSON *Graphice* 27 How was fleers out of her mtie eing Italianated eyes, able to confound a Saint

Italianesque (ita liăne sk) *a* [f ITALIAN + -ESQUE] Italian in style or character

1850 *Ecclesiologist* X 45 To replace the present Italianesque altar 1884 H R REYNOLDS in *Life* xiv (1898) 349 The picturesque undisciplined and Italianesque dotting of houses in impossible places

Hence **Ita liane'squery** *nonce wrd* [cf *grotesquerie, -ery*], work executed in Italian style

1850 *Fraser's Mag* XLI 554 The 'White Angel', a close imitation of Browning's *Italianesquery*

Ita'lian iron, *sb* A cylindrical 'iron' with rounded end, made hollow for the reception of the cylindrical heater, used for setting or stamping lace, frills, etc Hence **Ita lian-i ron** *v trans* to flute or crimp with an Italian iron, to goffer, **Ita lian-i roned** *ppl a*

1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 253 'Sad iron' 'box iron,' and 'Italian iron' 1849 C BRONTË *Shirley* I, The Italian ironed double frills of its net cap 1861 E WADE *Bertie Carter's T* 5 A clean cap thickly bordered with great, stiff, old fashioned puffs, such as I used to see my mother make on the end of the 'Italian iron' when I was a lad at home

+Italianish, *a Obs rare* [f ITALIAN + -ISH1 of Ger *Italianisch*] Italian, Italic

1535 COVERDALE *Acts* x 1 Cornelius a captayne of yo company which is called yᵉ Italyanysh 1540 — *Confut Standish* Wks (Parker Soc) II 379 Cornelius, a captain of the Italianish company

Italianism (ităl iănĭz'm) [f ITALIAN + ISM, or a F. *Italianisme* (16th c. in Godef *Compl*.)]

1 An Italian practice, feature, or trait; *esp* an Italian expression or idiom of language

1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 91 Some notable newe Italian isme 1621 COTGR, *Signifié*, notable, (An Italianisme, and derived from the custome of marking souldiors in auncient Garrisons) 1840 *Fraser's Mag* XXI 667 The introduction of Italianisms into the language 1900 F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) LXXI 123/2 Of Italianisms and other foreignisms I have amassed a large collection

2. Italian quality, spirit, or taste; attachment to Italian ideas or principles; sympathy with Italy.

1824 *Blackw Mag* XVI 265 An absurd pretension to Italianism, which caricatured refinement, and surpassed Keats in folly 1858 GALLENGA *Italy* in 1848, 208 The very character of that ministry was, however, its Italianism 1890 *Nation* (N Y) 1 Sept 163/3 Such public expressions of sentiments by public functionaries in Trieste useful are proofs beyond all doubt of the Italianism of the citizens

Ita lianist, *rare* [f as prec + -IST] One who Italianizes.

1895 KIMBALL *Westio Ho* viii, The bargain is hardly fair between such a cry Italianist and us country swain

Italia nity, *rare* [f ITALIAN + -ITY] Italian quality or character

1881 *Nuncl Lost* XIII 494/1 If the Venetian, in spite of its peculiar Italianity, has naturally special points of contact with the other districts of Upper Italy lies, &c

Italianize (ităl iănīz), *v* [f *Italianizes* (16th c in Littre) cf ITALIAN and -IZE]

1 *intr* (also in *pple to Italianize* cf) To practise Italian fashions or habits, to become Italian (in character, tastes, etc)

1612 COTGR, *Italianiser*, to Italianize it to speake Italian, play the Italian, doe like an Italian 1656 BLOUNT, *Italianize* 1658 in PHILLIPS

2 *trans* To make Italian in character or style

1603 [R LEIGH] *Transp Arch* 126 Nor Latin clerks were somewhat Italianiz'd 1729 MIDDLETON *Let fr Rome* 174 The writing of a modern Italianiz'd Latin 1837 *Cambridge* II 46 The Hall was new wainscoted and thoroughly Italianized

Italianized *ppl a*, **Ita lianizing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also **Ita lianisa tion**, the action or process of Italianizing, an Italianized formation, **Ita lianiser**, one who Italianizes

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xix 150 A Chronomastick Italianising of Latin words with various Inflexions of his Fingers 1771 MRS HARRIS in *Penn Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 237 Louisa is gone to the oratorio, a great condescension for so Italianized a lady 1847 LD LINDSAY *Lives Lyl* I p cxxvi Mabuse, Van Orley, and the Italianisers of Antwerp—imitators chiefly of Raphael 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* v iii (1864) III 430 His absolute Italianisation of the Pope 1880 H NICOL in *Academy* 24 July 57 We have Old French, Modern French, Italianisations, Latin expansions, and English additions and transformations 1881 WESTCOTT & HORT *Gk N T* II App 46 European of a comparatively late and Italianising type 1900 *Pilot* 4 Aug 140/2 There is only one example of the Italianising masters of Fontainebleau

Italianly (ităl lianli), *adv rare* [f ITALIAN + LY2] In an Italian manner

1599 T. BRETON *Pyr Phan Summer* Pre, On English feede wanton Italianly, Go Frenchly, Duchly drink breath Indianly 1884 *Harper's Mag* Feb 387/1 Saint Agnese, pronounced Italianly to rhyme with lazy

Italize (ăl lăiz), *a and sb* [ad. L. *Italicus* (Gr Ἰταλικός, f Ἰταλία, L *Italia* Italy Cf F *Italique* (15–16th c in Godef *Compl*.)]

A *adj*

1 Of or pertaining to ancient Italy or its tribes, *spec* in *Rom Hist* and *Law*, pertaining to parts of Italy other than Rome

Italic version see quot 1852.

1685 STILLINGFL *Orig Brit* iii 113 St Ambrose at Milan, had as great authority as Damasus at Rome, And the Italick Diocese was as considerable as the Roman 1774 WATERLAND *Athan Creed* iv 62 Neither are we to expect to meet with it in any Italick Fathers 1852 SHORT *Ch Hist* (1871) 203 The old Italic Version, or *Vetus Italia*, is the name usually given to that translation of the sacred Scriptures into the Latin language which was generally used before the time of St Jerome 1875 POSTGATE *Comm* (ed 2) 208 Italic soil was subject to Quiritary ownership 1885 BERRIDGE *Gaius* II § 31 A usufruct of lands in Italy, italic praedia 1900 *Contemp Rev* Feb 272 The Italic groups, that is, the early languages of Italy

b Pertaining to the Greek colonies in southern Italy and to the school of philosophy founded in Magna Græcia by Pythagoras in the 6th cent B C (Sometimes used to include the Eleatic school)

1660 H MORE *Philos Writ* Pref Gen (1712) 17 This School was called the Italick School 1728 J. SHARPE *Hesiod* (1736) 4 He travelled to Magna Græcia where he was the Founder of the Italick Sect 1836 J SIR W HAMILTON *Metaph* II (1859) I 105 Pythagoras, the founder of the Italic school

c *Arch* A name of the fifth of the classical orders, the COMPOSITE. Formerly *Italica*

1563 SHUTE *Archit* A ij b, The fifth paller named *Compositia* or *Italica* 1658 S H *Guido* I 21 in Rdr I Some Capitals should want their Italica distinctions and ornaments 1706 PHILLIPS, *Italick Order of Architt.* thus, see *Composite Order*

†**2** ITALIAN *a* 1 *Obs*

1638 SIR T HERBERT *Trav.* (ed 2) 159 A spatious Church, round set with pipes of lead which (after the Italick sort) spouts out much water 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* I 771/2 In MADOX *Exchq* Pref 16 Persons that were by birth or education French or Italick *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam* (1846) III 39 The Italic caution of the ambassador

3 (with small *i*) Applied to the species of printing type introduced by Aldus Manutius of Venice, in which the letters, instead of being erect as in Roman, slope towards the right, first used in an edition of Virgil, published in 1501 and dedicated to Italy In early use also *Italica* (sc *littera*)

1612 BRINSLEY *Pos Parts* (1669) p v, Beginning ther question ever at an Italike Capital Q 1625 BRIDGES *Hebraan Imp* Pref B, If I have added any thing that we haue caused to be imprinted in an Italica letter 1733 SWIFT *Misc, On Poetry* 95 To Statesman wou'd you give a Wipe, You print it in *Italick Type* When Letters are in vulgar Shapes, 'Tis ten to one the Wit escapes 1789 FRANKLIN *Wks* (1888) X 180 The printers have of late banished also the italic types 1818 A RANKEN *Mus Typ* V ii 92 Their printing was in Italic characters 1855 HALLIWELL *Documents* I xxxi 243 Documents printed entirely with italic letters 1861 NEALE *Hymns of Church* (1862) 8 Hymns which have hitherto appeared in Italics 1862 N A WOODS *Tr Wales in Canada* (C) 292 The entire text of headings *italic* emphasis, and minute details, so peculiar to the American journals.

†**B** *adj* Of handwriting = ITALIAN *a* 2 *Obs*

1571 BULLEYNE & BARTON *Bk anat, &c* 13 *sorts of hands* (1662) D *Sheading*, Italique hande *Ibid* E iv (*heading*) Italique Letter

B *sb*

1 A member of the Italic school of philosophy see A 1 b

1594 R. ASHLEY in *Bacon Interpr Law Things* (1739) The Philosophers divided themselves into two sects, those being called Ionicques, the other Italiques 1678 CUDWORTH *Intel Syst Pref* Diuers of the Italicks, and particularly Empedocles, before Democritus, Physically situated Atomically

2 (with small *i*) *pl* (rarely *sing*) Italic letters, letters sloping to the right now usually employed to emphasize a word or series of words, or to distinguish a word or phrase (e g one in a foreign language) from others in the same context see A 3

1676 MOXON *Print Lett* 8 From the Bottom to the Foot is 12 of them in Romans and Italicks 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 452 ¶6, I desire you would print the Words, so it may be generally taken notice of 1823 J HOWISON *Parr Hlx* (1828) VIII 194 The names in italic are those supplied by the visitors. 1842 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 1 8 It would be a desirable object, if the use of *Italics* could be governed by some rules 1898 A W W DALE *Life R W Dale* iv 229 In the book the sentence in italics is developed into an entire lecture *Mod Actress*, We quote the passage, the italics are our own

+Ita lical, *a rare*— [f as prec + AL] Italian Hence **+Ita lically** *adv*, Italianly

1609 BY W BARLOW *Answ Nameless Cath* 74 That grapling discourse of his Italicall progresse 1821 BYRON *Let* 18 27-30 V 259 By the papers I see that the Italian gazette had lied most *Italically*, and that the *Inna* had *not* been hissed

Ita lican, *a rare* [f L *Italic*, us + -AN] Of or pertaining to the ancient Italian group of languages

1875 WHITNEY *Life Lang* x 288 Decl ired Indo-European and Italican by scholars

+Ita licize, *v Obs rare* [f ITALIC + -IZE1] *trans* To italicize Hence **Ita licized** *ppl a*

1839 J R DARLEY *In'rod Reaum & Fl's Wks* I p xxxix, These five italicated syllables pass but for two

Italicism (ităl lisi'm) *rare* [f ITALIC *a* + -ISM] An Italian expression or idiom, a Italianism

1773 *Westm Mag* I 15 (Jod) Our language abounds with Italicisms 1837–9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I i 140 note, The Gallicisms or Italicisms are very numerous [in Thomas a Kempis] 1838 BRITTON *Dict Archit* 175 *Fortice*, an Italicism of the 1st *portious*

Italicize (ităl lisīz), *v* [f ITALIC + -IZE] *trans* To print in italics, or (in writing) underscore with a single line as a sign that the word or words thus marked are to be so printed, or in order to emphasize or otherwise distinguish them

1795 PARR *Kem Seaton Combe* 78 In p 17 of his pamphlet the Dr. has printed, but not italicised, another inaccuracy 1858 RUSKIN *Arrows of Chase* (1880) I 149 The words which I have italicized in the above extract are those which were spoken during the Lancashire riots 1880 *Ibid* 100 The lines we have italicized are lines of very great beauty 1891–3 EARLY *Italot Eng. Poetry* (ed 2) I 30 There are no words in the Latin answering to the words which are italicised in the English version

fig 1870 H SMART *Race for Life* I A slight inflection of voice just italicised the epithet

Hence **Ita licised** *ppl a*, **Ita licising** *vbl. sb* Also **Ita licise, tion**, the action of italicizing

1888 W SHARP in *Academy* 17 Mar 184 The italicising tion is mine but comment I have none 1894 *Westm Gaz* 20 Oct 2/2 Carlyle, however, gave positive injunctions on the point, running as follows with the characteristic italicising here reproduced 1898 I. WALKER *Permanence the Holy* viii The italicized words briefly but accurately describe the land

Ita lico, used as combining form of *Italic*, ad verbally qualifying the following nsg, as in **Ita lico-Ga llic**, Gallic or French of an Italian sort

1804 LARWOOD *No Gun Boats* 21 A certain Italico-Gallic Gentleman

Italiot, -ote (ăte liŏt, -ōt), *sb* and *a* [ad Gr Ἰταλιώτης, f Ἰταλία Italy]

a sb A person of Greek descent dwelling in ancient Italy, an inhabitant of Magna Græcia

b adj Of or pertaining to the Greek colonies in southern Italy or Magna Græcia

1660 STANLEY *Hist Philos* iv (1701) 161 A Council being called, and it being put to the question, Whether they should deliver up the Italiotes to the Sybarites, or undergo a War with an enemy more powerful than themselves? 1841 W SMITH *Antiq & Hl Ital* I 117 Several illustrious names in Grecian poetry and science belong by birth to the Italiot settlements 1892 *Athenæum* 6 Aug 187/1 The concluding chapters give a pretty full account of the literary side of Sicilian and Italiot history

+Italish, *a Obs rare* [f L *Ital-us* Italian + -ISH1] Italian

1544 BALE *Sel Wks* (Parker Soc) 8 Polydorus Vergilius

pelluting our English Chronicles most shamefully with his Romish lies and other Italish beggaryes. 1590 — *Eng Votaries* II 69 This story is tenderly touched of the Italyan writers. 1587 HOLINSHED *Contin Holinshed* III 1575/2 The Italish preest and Spanish prince

†Italo- used as the combining form of *Italian* in various formations, as **†Italo-Byzantine** *a*, pertaining to Byzantine art as developed in Italy, **†Italo-Gre ician, -Greek** *a*, pertaining to Greek settlers or Greek civilization in Italy, **†Italo mania**, a mania for things Italian

1763 H SHUCKBURGH *Trav Two Nephews* I 353 Sent to Italy the first stone of this Italo Greco Corsinian seminary 1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* I 125 The second period, which may be called the Italo-Greek, continued till about the extinction of the Antonines 1845-4 EMERSON *Ess Ser* I 1 (1876) 25 The Italomania of Boston Bay 1877 W JONES *Fingerring* 458 A splendid specimen of a large gold ring of the best Italo Greek work 1883 C C PERKINS *Ital Sculpt* Introd 12 Ornaments and animals in the same Italo-Byzantine style

I-tan, I-tarned, ME pa pples of TARE, TARRI

Ita-palm (ī tă,pām) [? *ita*, native Brazilian name + PALM²] A palm-tree of tropical South America found on river banks

1866 *Treat Bot* 745/2 *Mauritia flexuosa*, the Moriche or Ita Palm, is very abundant on the banks of the Amazon, Rio Negro, and Orinoco rivers

†I-tas se, *a Obs* [OE *getæsc*] Convenient, suitable, handy

Beowulf 1320 Fræcn xid him ware æfter neod lðan ielst tyne . . æt ioome *Beoth Mor* 21 Ic þysyne middan geard . ealum to tidles, ealra bit gesæsost wæs 1205 LAY 6050 Þe king dreh his sweord þe him wes ituse

I-tasted, I-tauued, I-taxed, ME pa pples of TASTE, TAW, TAX, II

Itch (itʃ), *sb* Forms *a* 1 **xycoe, 4 xicohe, 5 xiche, 3 xykohe, xkohe, ixohe, 6 ycoh(e, ytoh(e, itohe, yoh(e, iche, 7 ich, 6- itch** *β* 5 **3eko** See also SC YUKE [OE *gicce*, *sb* from stem of *giccan* see ITCH *v* 1]

1 An uneasy sensation of irritation in the skin, which is relieved by scratching or rubbing, *spec* a contagious disease, in which the skin is covered with vesicles and pustules, accompanied by extreme irritation, now known to be produced by the itch-mite, scabies

a. a 800 *Lacnun Gloss* 82 *Prurigo, uruge cutis*, xycoe 1340 *Cursor M* 11852 (Fairf) Þe ȝuche toke him sikerly Þe lester smoot bourge his body 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 91 Pe Lord schal smyte Jerusalem wiþ scabbe and ȝiche 1440 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 22 Þe drie, it schal not properliche be clepid itche, And if it be moist, it schal be clepid scabbe 1440 *Promp Parv* 249/1 Iche, or ychesch3 skche, or sykchel, *pruritus* 1528 MORE *Dyalog Wks* 99 If these shouldest for a litle ychinge claw thy self sodenly depe into ye flesh 1583 J GOLE *Antidot* 11 20 This vnguent is for ithe of the legge 1617 MINSHEU *Ductor* III 111 The Italians for the most part are troubled with an itch, witnesse the frequent cry in their streets Ointment for the Itch. 1711 SHAFTESB *Charac* (1737) II 321 In the case of this particular kind of itch, which belongs to a distemper nam'd from that effect, there are some who, far from disliking the sensation, find it highly acceptable and delightful 1861 HULME tr *Moquin Tandon* II VI 308 There really is a special parasite which gives rise to the Itch 1883 GIBSON *Mongols* (1884) 184 One of the most prevalent diseases in Mongolia is itch 1900 W V Q 9th Ser V 7 Stablemen refer to the itch in horses as 'the dickes' [YORKS] A 'dickey horse' means a horse suffering from itch

b. 1483 *Cath Angl* 206/1 A ycke, *prurigo*

b Applied, with qualification, to various forms of eczema and other skin diseases, as *baker's, brick-layer's, grocer's itch* (see these words) *Norwegian itch*, a form of leprosy occurring in Norway.

2 *fig.* An uneasy or restless desire or hankering after something, a restless propensity to do something, usually spoken contemptuously Const *of, for, after*, (†*at*), or *inf*

1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks 391/2 For no desyre of mans prayse or ytch of vayn glory, but of more substaunce 1599 *Hath Mars* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 119 Some of this new sect hath taken such an itch of preaching, that they could hardly rehearse their tongues 1624 HEYLIN *Serm Hampton Ct* Sept, Rem Wks (1660) 4 There is an itch of the ear, that now is grown epidemical 1638 RAN DOLPH *Muse's Looking Glass* IV iv One thing, out of much to be thought modest, dissembles his qualities 1665 SIR J HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 127 Their itch after Idol worship is over 1708 *Hearne's Collect Doun Ser* II 31 He has as great an Itch at breaking of Heads on Board, as he has ashore at breaking of Windows 1760 ANSON *Voy Lord Pref* xlvii 253 Nothing can restrain a thorough bred gamester, all ties and obligations give way to this agreeable itch of the elbow 1753 JOHNSON *Adventurer* No 135 P 3 The itch of literary praise 1795 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Lyric Odes to Royal Acad* Wks 1812 IV 237 The virtuous itch For making a fine Butterfly collection 1865 GEO ELIOT *Romola* vii, He had an itch for authorship 1870 LOWELL *Study Wind* 201 The itch of originality infects his thought and style 1876 BROWNING *Pilippo Baldinucci* lv, We fret and fume and have an itch to strangle folk

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *itch-allaying* adj, itch **scarus, -insect, -mite, -tick**, a small parasitic arachnid (*Sarcoptes scabiei*) of the family *Acaridæ*, which burrows in the human skin, and gives rise to the disease called itch or scabies, **itch-weed**, itch-weed, popular names of White and Swamp Hellebore (*Veratrum album* and *viride*) respectively

1826 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* II xxiii 339 The 'itch scarus (*A Scabiei*, L.) is similarly circumstanced 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* III viii 213 But if he get her 'itch alaying paune, O sacred vertue wrought in mans beganne To raise out right. 1846 GRISCOM *Life & Trav Medici* VI (1) The itch insect was first accurately described by Bonomo in 1687 1853 *Dungl Dict Med* 705/1 The 'itch mite or a microscopic animal, found under the human skin in the pustules of a well known cutaneous disease 1770 J R FORSTER tr *Kalm's Trav N Amer* (1772) I 382 The English call it Itch reed 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 509 In fact ment of the 'itch tick 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, 'Itch weed, *Veratrum viride*

Itch (itʃ), *v* I forms *a* 1 **3icc(e)an, 3 3ichen, 3-4 3icchen, 4 3itchen** (*pr pple* (Ayenb) 3icchinge), 5 **3ichyn, 3eohin ichoen, yochen, 13ochen, ichen, yohen, ychyn, 5-6 ytche, itche, 6-7 ytch, 6- itch** *β* 5 **3ykyn 3okyn, ykyn, okyn, 3oke, 7 yeok** (*for gice can* (= *gicce cann*), with umlaut from *gecæc* = *gecicc* = WGer **galjkan* (OHG *juckhen*, MHG *jucken jucken*, GLF *jucken*, OLG *jukkd* it itches, MDu *joken, jeuken*, Du *jeuken*), Goth *jukjan*, from stem *juk* whence OHG *jukido*, OE *gicdha*, later *jicdha*, ME. *3ykthe*, YKEATH, itch) In the 14–15th c the form *3ycch-, 3ych-*, lost its initial *3* before *i*, whence the later *ich* In some northern dialects the word came down with hard *c* or *k*, as *3yk, 3ik-*, in 15th c *3eke, yeke* See also the SC form *yeuk, yuk*, YUKE]

1 *intr* To have or feel irritation of the skin, such as causes an inclination to scratch the part affected said of the part, also of the person affected Also *impers*, *it itches*, there is an itching

a 1000 *Riddle* 30 (Gr) 3 Ic eom wrætlicu wiht, wrixle mec oft 700 Wiþ oþrum 3ic eodum blece *a* 1225 [see ITCHING *sb* 1] c 1386 CHAUCER *Millers T* 496 My mouth hath itched (printed, ychaped) all this longe day 1430 *Hymns Virg* 80 Oure body wole ycche, oure bones wole ake 1530 PALSGR 595/1 Whan thy wounde begynneth to heale it will ytche 1548 SHAKS *1 Hen VI* III iii 3 I would thou didst itch from head to foot, and I had the scratching of thee 1708-74 TUCKER *Lit Nat* (1834) II 558 After all, perhaps, the most unpleasant of sensations means among us than those of eating when we are hungry, laying down when sleepy, or, as the second solomon has pronounced it, scratching where it itches 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) IV 17 Socrates dilates on the pleasures of itching and scratching 1897 *Hillbert's Year Mod* 111 All trees that itch to be rubbed

β c 1440 *Promp Parv* 258 I ychyn, or ykyn, or 3kyn (K 3okyn, Y 3ichyn, *It. Pr* ykyn), *Pruno* 1468 *Medulla Gram* (Harl) 4826 Ykyn, *prurio* 1552 HULOET, *Yeoke, or ytche* 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione* II xxxiii (1856) 210 No wonder men itch to be soldiers

+3. *trans* To cause to itch *Obs*

1586 J HOOKER *Gerald Irel* in *Holinshed* II 91/1 It is hard to say, whether shall be able first to fleshe men to itch the bodie of his kingdome, and force him to scratch deepelie 1665 1756 [see ITCHING *ppl a* 3]

+**Itch,** *v d Obs* [app identical with HITCH *v* and early ME. ICCHE-N; but the history is not clear] *intr* To shift one's position a little, to move with a jerk or succession of jerks. = HITCH *v* 3

1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 15 You shall see suche heaving and shooving, suche ytching and shouldring, to sitte by women 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 1 Itch a little further for a good fellowe 1621 LADY M WROTH *Urania* 377 shee still itch'd nearer her husband

Here perhaps belong the following quotations

1640 A HARDENT *God's Sumon* 413 Riches cannot each us one hures breadth nerer heaven 1691 RAY *Creation* II 130 Those that will not climb or scale or at least etching this way and that way more or less

Itch, *v* 3, variant of ICHE *v Obs*, to augment, increase, eke *out*

1614 B JONSON *Barth Fair* II ii, Halfe pound of tobacco, and a quarter of a pound of Coltsfoot, mixt with it too, to itch it out *a* 1644 B M SMYTH *Serm* (1639) 104 Where the lyon's skin will not reach, there they itch it with the fox skin 1651 BRIDELL in *Fuller's Abel Redev*, *Erasmus* 63 To etch out his travelling charges he agreed with Baptista Egnatius to accompany his two sonnes to Bononia

Itch, obs variant of ECHE *sb* 1, EKE *sb* 1 2

1595 in *Antiquary* (1888) May 211 For itches for the bell roapes

+**Itchful,** *a Obs. rare*—0. [f ITCH *sb* + -FUL] Full of itching, itchy.

1530 PALSGR 316/2 Itche or ytchefull, *gratieux*

Itchiness (i tʃinĕs). [f ITCHY + -NESS] The quality or state of being itchy, itchy sensation

1828-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) III 383 He adds another character, not always present however, namely, stichiness of the skin 1847 JOHNSTON in *Proc Berw Nat Club* II No 5 222 The place in which they had burrowed was indicated by itchiness.

Itching (i tʃiŋ), *vbl sb* [f ITCH *v* 1 + -ING¹]

1 A feeling of uneasiness or irritation in the skin, which leads to scratching see ITCH *v* 1 1,

a 1225 *Ancr R* 238 Þeo hwule þet ȝichinge ilest, hit þunh hefd god for to gnoden 1382 WYCLIF *Deut* xxviii 27 Smyte thee the Lord with scab forcolle and ychynge (1388 ȝichyng, ychynge, ycchyng) 14 . *Nom* in Wr-Wülcker *polit. Vers proverbia*, a þekinge 1440 *Promp Parv* 258 a ȝykynge, or ȝykithe, *Prurigo* 1662-3 PEPYS *Diary* 10 Feb, In the morning, most of my disease, that is, itching and pimples, were gone 1797 M BALLIE *Morb Anat* (1807) 205 They have commonly an itching at the nose 1845 HUDD *Dis Liver* 159 She became affected with excessive itching of the skin, which prevented sleep

attrib 1608 ARMIN *Nest Noddy* (1880) 48 The World scratching her braine with her itching pin, answeres, What then? 1811 COTGR s v *Alum*, We call it, stone Allum, or itching powder

2 *fig* An uneasy desire or hankering — ITCH *sb* 2

1340 *Ayenb* 16 Þet oueste heaued of þe heste of helle ȝs prede þe uelle is inge, in clergize auarice oþer couaytise 1676 tr *Guillateres's Voy Athens* 33 A rich Turk in that City had an itching after the young Mans Estate 1709 PUPE *Ess Crit* 40 All fools have still an itching to deride 1884 *St James's Gaz* 20 Aug 3/1 An unlawful itching for a little more military glory

Itching (i tʃiŋ), *ppl a* [f ITCH *v* 1 + -ING²] That itches

1 That has or is characterized by a feeling of irritation in the skin, itchy

c 1000 [see ITCH *v* 1 1] 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* XXVI. 146 The itching tickling pain quickly grew languid 1746 BERKELEY *Instr Tar Water* 133 A powerful wash for weak, dry, or itching eyes 1898 P MANSON *Trop Dis* XXXIII 523 With a papulo vesicular itching eruption resembling scabies

2 *fig* That has an irritating desire or uneasy craving

Often qualifying sbs denoting bodily organs in metaphorical phrases, as *itching ears*, craving to hear something new persons who crave to hear novelties (hence *itching eared*), *an itching palm*, a hankering after gain, an avaricious disposition, *I am itching palm*, a passion for gamb ling (cf quot 1776 in ITCH *sb* 2)

a 1225 [see ITCH *v* 1 2] 1582 SIDNEY *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 49 There is nothing so sauage a maistie, but that an itching tongue may rubbe it selfe vpon it 1582 N I (Rheni) 2 *Tim* iv 3 According to their owne desires they wil heape to them selues maisters, euen perhaps, an itching eared generation few will take notice of 1617 MORYSON *Itin* 1 198, I had an itching desire to see Jerusalem 1693 in *Dryden's Juvenal* xiv (1697) 342 If I the Pathos, says Juvenal, love the Box and Dice, the Boy will be given to an itching Fellow 1847 A. BENNIE *Diet* XXII 393 This is no idle crowd come to gape or to fill an itching ear 1871 DIXON *Tower* IV vii 63 Fees were always welcome to his itching palm 1896 *World* No 108 12 The *causus celibrum*, which have supplied such piquant reading to an itching public.

+3 That causes itching *Obs*

1665 HOOKE *Microgr* XXVI 145 Of Cowage, and the itching operation of some bodies. 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaica* 336 The plant is well known on account of its itching hairs 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, *Itching Berries* Fruit of *Rosa canina* Lane

Hence **†itchingly** *adv*

1657 J BENTHAM *Two Treat* 19 Itchingly desiring Novel ties

+**Itchless,** *a Obs* [f ITCH *sb* + -LESS] Free from itching or the itch, free from an itching palm, incorruptible

1635 QUARLES *Embl* I x (1718) 41 One rubs his itchless elbow 1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *To Sir J Berkley*, Thou art just and stitchless, and dost please Thy genius with two strength ning buttresses

Itchy (i tʃi), *a* Now *colloq* [f ITCH *sb* + -Y¹] The form appears in OE. as *giccig* glossing 'putridus, purulentus' Hpt *Gl* 453] Affected with itching or the itch, of the nature of the itch

1530 PALSGR 316/2, I itche *or* I am itchie *or* I am itchye] or ytchefull, *gratieux* 1580 HOLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Gallieux*, scabbed, itchie 1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physicke* 253/2 When any yonge Personne is Itchye, let him laye of this pouldre in water, and the water wilbe like oyle 1616 SURFT & MARKH *Country Farme* 201 Hit leaues or rootes applyed to itchie places do great good vnto the same 1785 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v. *Itch*, All Itchy humour will come out and he dry'd up entirely *a* 1819 J YOUNG *Intell Philos* XXXV (1835) 350 Your elbow is itchy and your toe is sore

fig 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* III ii, A thred bare cloake the coming gold That hourly rubs his dry and itchy palme 1784 COWPER *Task* II 582 Excess, the scrofulous and itchy plague

-ite, *suffix*¹, corresponding to F. *-ite*, L. *-ita* (*-ītēs*, ad Gr. *-της*, forming adjs and sbs (of adj origin) with the sense '(one) connected with or belonging to', 'a member of', as in *ὀπλῖτης adj* heavy armed, *sb* a heavy-armed soldier (ὅπλα armour), *πολῖτης* citizen (of *πόλις* city) Its fem form is *-ῖτις* (-ITIS). Both the masc and fem forms were extensively used in forming technical names of natural products, diseases, etc.

A frequent use in Gr was to form ethnic and local designations, as *Ἀθηναῖος* Absenite, *Σταγειρίτης* Stagirite, *Συβαρίτης* Sybarite, *Ταρταρίτης* denizen of Tartarus. Hence, often

used by the LXX to render Heb names in -י, *I*, as in Ἰερουσαλὴμ Israelite, Ἀμαληκίτης Levite, Ἀμαληκίτης Amalekite, Ἰσμαηλίτης Ishmaelite, Μωαβίτης Moabite, Σοδομίτης Sodomites, etc Later, in Christian use, in the names of sects, styled either after their locality, their founder, or some tenet, rite, or other characteristic, as ὁρκωτῆται a desert-dweller, eremite, hermit, Νικολαΐται Nicolaitans (pl), Ἰακωβῖται Jacobites, Μονοφυσῖται Monophysites, etc Some of the Greek terms (esp those in Christian use) were adopted in Latin, either unchanged in *-ītē* or often in *-ita*, the plural (which was more frequent in use) being in *-ītæ* than *Magnētītæ, Sybaritæ*, and, in the Vulgate, etc, *Levītæ* or *Levīta Israelītæ, Ismaelītæ, Ammonītæ, Moabītæ, Nicolaïtæ, Sodomītæ* (also *Godolīæ, Recabītæ*, etc, where the I XX have Γαδδί, Ῥαββάν), and in later and mediæval writers *Marcionītæ, Arianītæ, Cynicītæ, Manichæītæ, Monophysītæ*, etc Hence the suffix has passed into Fr and Eng in the form *-ite* pl *-ites* Already in the metrical *Genesis & Exodus* c1250 we find *Amonit, Arabit*, by Wyclif the Vulgate words in *-ītæ* are duly rendered by forms in *-ites, -yte* In later Biblical version the ending is extended to other tribal names, e g *Amalekites, Kenytes*, Vulg *Amorræi, Chananæi*, Wyclif *Amorites, Chananeȝ* (*-eȝ*) 16th c versions *Amorites, Canaanites*

Another frequent use of the termination was to form names of minerals and gems (adjectively with Adoc stone under stood), e g καρβουνίτης anthracite, αἱματίτης blood stone, hæmatite, ὀφίτης snake-stone, serpentine, σαπφειρίτης moon stone, selenite, etc Newly all these occur also in L in Pliny, who moreover adds several not recorded in Greek These have been handed down and increased by mediæval and early modern Latin writers *de proprietatibus rerum*, and have given origin to our modern use of *-ite* in names of fossils and minerals

The following are the chief English uses of the suffix

1 Forming names of persons (Often also used adjectively)

a In words already formed in Gr or L, of the classes above mentioned, and in analogous terms, e g *Aegyrte, Sybarite, Israelite, Levite, Ammonite, Amorite, Benjamite, Canaanite, Gadite, Gileadite, Hamite, Ishmaelite, Rechabite, Reubenite, Semite, Sodomite*, etc, *exemite, Phonite, Adamite, Jacobite, Marcionite, Masonite, Azymite, Monophysite, Anthropomorphite, Patumite*, etc

b In words of modern formation (*a*) Denoting an inhabitant of a place, as *Sydneyite, Claphamite, Dunhamite, Ludlowite* rare, and usually somewhat contemptuous (*b*) Denoting a disciple, follower, or adherent of a person or doctrine, as *Wycliffite, Campbellite, Dalcite, Glassite, Irvingite, Puseyite, Simeonite, Brontëite, Darwinite, Hugoite, Ruskinite, Shelleyite, Spenserite, Zolaite, Byronite, Cunningerd, Heatherd, Jacobite, Macdonaldite, Parmellite, Peelite*, †*Williamite* (adherent of William III) So *Pre-raphaelite, Strivelite, Independent Labourite*, etc

These have a tendency to be depreciatory, being mostly given by opponents, and seldom acknowledged by those to whom they are applied The following are illustrations of some of these formations

1828 Scott *Hist of Scotl* xviii, I am not a Mac Millanite or a Russelite, or a Hamiltonian, or a Hurleyite, or a Howdenite (*Note*, All various species of the great genus Lamentonian) **1830** *Lonsdale Mag* Aug 390/1 In 1824, the Inghamites churches formed a union with the Daleites church in Scotland **1833** *Athenæum* 30 Jan 116/3 Of Musset, as becomes a good Huguenot, Hugoite, he has nothing to say **1866** *Manch Examiner* 13 Jan 3/2 Legislation which is regarded as a violation of that principle by all thorough going Herbert Spencerites **1888** Rider Haggard *Col Quaritch* I, Other folk, yet more learned, declared it to be an ancient British dwelling Mrs Massey was a British dwellingite **1891** *Daily News* 5 Mar 5/2 Swift was a Tolerite before he died **1892** *Athenæum* 1 Oct 444/2 These short stories have not the attractions which the true Zolaite loveth **1895** *Times* 8 Jun 9/5 Ireland will see Healyites and Redmondites battling with Dillonites for the honour of representing the united will of the Irish nation **1897** *Westm Gaz* 12 July 1/1 The Shirley country is the Spen Valley no doubt still by Brontëites **1898** *Daily News* 12 Jan 6/6 The new unseeing meeting of the Independent Labourites.

2 *a. Patronyl* Used to form the names of fossil organisms, animal or vegetable, as *ammonite, belemnite, calamite, dendrite, echinite, encrinite, lignite, trilobite*, etc

These follow the type of Gr Βατραχίτης toadstone, etc, and were at first used in their Latin form in *-ītæ* see the individual words

b *Mineral* The systematic ending of the names of mineral species, comprising names of ancient origin in *-ίτης*, as *anthracite, hæmatite, ophite, selenite*, or in *-ītæ*, as *chlorite, hepatite, hyalite*, and a vast number of modern names in which *-ite* is added to an element expressing colour, structure, physical characters or affinities, or to the name of a locality, discoverer, mineralogist, distinguished scientist, or other person whom the discoverer may have desired to commemorate. Examples are *albite, azurite, melanite, dichroite, graphite, apatite, calcite, syenite, labradorite, lead(h)ilite, humboldtite, wernerite, brewsterite, danaite, darwinite* Earlier names of minerals have in some cases been displaced by names in *-ite*, and some names with other endings as *ane, in*, etc have been conformed to the *-ite* type For names of

rocks, Dana has suggested the differentiated ending *-yte*, founded on *Trachyte*, as in *aphanyte, dioryte, epodosyte*, and the like, but this has not found universal acceptance

3 *Anat.* and *Zool* Used to form terms denoting one of the constituent parts, segments, or joints of a body or organ, as in *somite* a segment of the body, *sclerite, pleurite, podite, tergite*, a segment of the horn or antenna, *side, foot, back*, etc Cf *cephalostegite, scyopodite, tschiocerite, tschiopodite*

[These forms were introduced in French in 1851 by H Milne Edwards (*Observations sur la synclette trigonocérale des Crustacées Décapodes*, in *Ann Sci Nat* (Zool) 3, XVI 221) They were app first used in Eng in 1856, by C Spence Bate (*Report Brit Assoc* 1855, 38 but they owe their general use esp to Huxley (*Lect on General Nat Hist* 1857, *Anat Invertebr Anim* 1877, etc) (R A Bather, M A, Brit Mus Museum, South Kensington)]

4 *Chem* Used to form the names of some saccharine substances, glucoses, and other organic compounds, as *damhonite, dulcite, erythrite, inosite, isodulcite, mannite, melampyrite, penite, quercite, sorbite*, chiefly f the names of plants, also of explosives, as *cordite, dynamite, herculite, melinite*, and of commercial products, as *chromite, tripolite*, etc

[In the earlier of these the suffix was in origin apparently the same as in the preceding groups *mannite* being, as it were, the distinctive constituent of *manna*, but in the names of explosives and other products this notion disappears and *-ite* is merely a derivative]

b In Inorganic Chemistry, *-ite* is the systematic termination of the names of the salts of acids denominated by adjectives in *-ous*, e g *nitrite* a salt of *nitrous* acid, *sulphite* a salt of *sulphurous* acid This was part of the systematic nomenclature introduced by Guyton de Morveau and Lavoisier in their *Nomenclature Chimique* of 1787

[In this use, the suffix has no direct connexion with the Gr -ίτης, but was suggested by, and differentiated from, the suffix *-ate* (-ATE 3), appropriated to salts of acids in *-ic* In the words of the authors cited (*Nomencl Chimique*, p 40), these are "deux noms différentes adaptées à la même racine, de la manière qui a paru le plus convenable au jugement de l'oreille

Sulphate sera le nom generique de tous les sels formés de l'acide sulphurique

Sulphite sera le nom des sels formés de l'acide sulphureux (p 49) Cette distinction une fois établie nous a donné les *nitrates* et les *nitrites*, les *phosphates* et les *phosphites*, les *acétates* et les *acétites*]

A few of the words in *-ite* have derivative adjs in *-itic, -ite*, as *Hamitic, Semitic, dendritic, encrinitic, anthracitic*, *hæmatitic*, many of those in group 1 have adjs in *-itish*, as *Israelitish, Mosaïtish*

-ite, *suffix*[2] An ending of adjs adapted from I pa pples in *-itus, -ita*, of vbs in *-ire, -ēre, -ĕre*, as in *eruditus* erudite, *exquisitus* exquisite, *compositus* composite, or from the corresponding Romanic *-ito*, as *favourite*, also of sbs derived from the same or from the cognate I sbs in *-tas*, as *appetitus* appetite Also, of verbs formed from the same pal stems, as *cupidite, unite*, but from stems in *-It*, the verbs usually end in *-it*, as *posit, exhibit, merit*, this was formerly also usual with adjs, as *opposit, reconcilit*

I-ted, -teled, -et, ME pa pple of I-TE *v*

†I-teild, -teilt, of TEACH *v*

†I-telled, *v Obs* [f I-1 + TAIL *sb* + -ED[2]] Tailed, having a tail

a 1240 *Nowles Wards in Cott Hom* 251 Heileðe draken kruhche ase deoffen

†I-tel. *Obs* [Ob *getæl, -tel* (= OS *getal*, Du *geval*), f. I-1 + *tellan* to count, TELL] Number

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xiv 21 Para etendra ætæl wæs fif þusend wera butan wifum & cildum *c* 1205 LAY 7805 Nuste non þet iuel þe wes ongen þet seleden after

I-teld, I-telded, I-teild, ME pa pple of I-TELD *v* and TELD *v*

†I-telle, *v Obs* [OE. *getellan* (= OS *gatellian*, OHG *ge-, gezellen*, MHG *gezeln*), f *ge-*, I *prefix* + *tellan*, TELL *v*]

1 *trans* To number, reckon, tell

c 1000 *Ags Hom* 293 He getealdum þæt þær wæs eac syx hund manna ascweald *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 133 Na man ne mihte stellen a mare þe me mei steoren of hevene

2 To recount, narrate, tell

c 1205 LAY 24627 Nes he nauere sboren þe cuðe him stelle of halue þan nichedome

Item (ai tĕm), *adv* and *sb* [a L *item* adv, just so, in like manner, moreover, f *is, id* he, it + advb ending *-tem* Used also in F as adv (1290 in Godef *Compl*) and as sb from the 16th cent]

‖ **A** *adv.* Likewise, also Used to introduce a new fact or statement, or, more frequently, each new article or particular in an enumeration, esp in a formal list or document, as an inventory, household-book, will, etc

1398 in Rymer *Fœdera* (1709) VIII 55 Item, it is Accordit and Ordaint that [etc] *Ibid*, Item, for als mykil as [etc] *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) xxvii 288 Item, in the Vile that is clumpne of Wode, hard and strong **1418** in *Eng Hist Rev* (1882) XI Item I be quethe to the freres Menours of Bryggenorth xl*s* Item I bequethe to the ffreres of Wodehous xl*s* **1484** CAXTON *Fables of Æsope* 1, Item my some suppose it not a lytyll thynge to haue a good frend **1586** *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 56 Item this yere was alle the chaunteryes put downe Item also the vestche at mydsomer was begonne agayne Item also the bysshoppe of Wenchester preched before the lyeng **1601** SHAKES. *Twel N* I v 265 It shalbe inuentoried An, Item two lippes indifferent redde, Item two eyes grey, with lids to them **1732** FIELDING *Mock M* I viii, Where is the 98 *Item*, Two murders, one of which only wants the lock **1781** COWPER *Truth* 252 Not a grace appears on strictest search, But that she feels, and, *item*, goes to church **1818** in Crabb *Dict of Arts* 537 He added this clause 'Item, all the horses and land which I have given between my sons, is to this purpose, that [etc]

B *sb*

1 A statement, maxim, or admonition such as was commonly introduced by the word *item* a saying with a particular bearing Hence, generally an intimation, a hint Esp in phr phrases, as *to give 'take, etc an item, also to give (take, etc) item* Now *Obs* or *local*

1561 J NORTON *Cabran's Inst* xii (1634) 616 *marg*, Two Items to the Church of Rome concerning the single life which they require in the order of Priests **1577** HOLINSHED *Chron* III *Hen* VIII *a* 559 The Soothsayers aforesaid, had given an Item, and foretold that this prodigious sight portended properly unto the chiefe captaine **1598** SHAKES *Hen IV Pt* I iii 171 That nothing be lost, it was one of our Sumners items **1684** BUNYAN *Pilgr* II 230 He has heed of an Item, to caution him to take heed, lest the enemy of the Day **1704** HEARNE *Diar Hist* II 24 Getting item thereof, he departed to the sea **1706** MRS INCHBALD *Such Things are* 51 (in *Dr Inchbald*) If my friend has given me an item of this I should think her downright angry **a 1860** *Spirit of Times* (N Y) (Bartlett), The mint yer get item that I m back, set off for the cross roads.

2 An article or unit of any kind included in an enumeration, computation, or sum total, an entry or thing entered in an account or register, a clause of a document, a detail of expenditure or income, etc.

1578 T WILCOCKS *Serm Admin* 50 You have layed no Item to youre charge **1588** *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 39 His grace had need to prouide a bag ful of Items for you if you be so liberall **1601** CHAMBERLAIN *Lett* 18 That makes not the purse empte, and the household booke rich in Items **1607** DEKKER *Ant a Gentzll* (1842) 34 Our vaunt' curiere offred to pay some of the meaner items **1795** COWPER *Let to J Hill* 3 Dec, Wks 1837 XV 7 That I may return as particular an answer to your letter as possible, I will take it item by item **1870** J YEATS *Vest Assist Comm* 7 Timber is an important item in the national revenue **1876** GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* iii, I have to spend a good deal in that way, it is a large item

b A detail of information or news, esp one in a newspaper

1819 B F O MEARA *Exp Trans St Helena* 11 The general accuracy of these items may be relied on **1865** LOWELL *Scotch the Snake* Pr Wks 1890 V 241 We cannot estimate the value of the items in our daily newspapers. **1876** - *Among my Bks* Ser II 230 Such kind of description **1888** J INGLIS *Lent Life Fyzeland* 2 Filling my sporting journal with many items of more than ordinary interest

Item (ai tĕm), *v* [f prec] *trans* To set down or reckon up item by item, to enter as an item

1707 J MARSTON *Pasquil & Kath* iv 157 Here I haue item'd forth what I am worth **1615** SIR F MORE *Country Comdet* 14 Had he Item'd the lampe oyle, as well as hee summed the Spunsh wine, his intruding curiosity would haue passed with lesse blame **1716** ADDISON *Freeholder* 111 I have item'd it in my memory **1788** COWPER *Stanzas to Lady*, I item down the victims of the past **1855** I RUSS *Goethe* I iii 131 To possess which looked less heroic when item'd in the bill next day

I-temed, ME pa pple of LAME *v*[2]

Itemize (ai tĕmaiz), *v* Chiefly *U S* [f ITEM *sb* + -IZE] *trans* To set down by items or enter as an item, to specify in the items of an account, etc) Hence **I temised** *ppl a*, also **I temiza tion,** the action of itemizing

1864 WEBSTER *s v*, To itemize the cost of a railroad **a 1881** S LANIER *Eng Novel* (1688) 98 Aschylus paints these conclusions with a big brush Shelley itemizes them **1883** *Harper's Mag* July 850/2 A kindness that can never be itemized in the bill **1890** *Bell Mastiff* 20 June 7/2 The hostess reads an itemized list of her expenses **1894** *Columbus (O) Disp* 10 Nov 6/4 Demanding from each, separation and itemization of every and all bills paid during their official terms.

I-temiser. [f prec + -ER[1]] One who itemizes, also (*U S*), One who furnishes items to a newspaper

1860 *Congregationalist* 21 Sept (Cent Dict) An itemizer of the 'Adams Transcript' **1887** in *Bible Soc Rec* (U S) Feb 27/2 The itemizers have often been huge misinterpreters of the gospel

I-tempred, MF pa. pple of TEMPER *v* **I-tempted, I-tented,** of TEMPT, TENT **I-tend,** of TINE *v* to shut **I-tend(e, i-tent,** of TEND *v* to kindle **I tened,** of TEEN *v*

+I-teon, *v Obs* [Obs *getŏon* (cognate with Goth. *gatiuhan*, OHG *gaziahan, gezehen*), f *tŏon* to draw, TEE]

1 *trans* To draw, draw on, attract (Only OE.)

a 1000 *Guthlac* 1156 Woldun hy geteon in orwennysse meotudes campan

2 To bring up, educate, instruct
975 *O. E. Chron.* Þa þe ær waran on rumcræfte rihte xetyxene. *c* 1205 LAY 2418 Þe king to Cornee hine sende in to his londe, þat he hine scolde wel iteon
3 *intr* To come or grow *to* (an evil or result)
c 1205 LAY 32214 Strongliche he wes auæred to wulche þinge hit ateon wolde þat him wes itacned here.

Iter (i·tər), *sb* Pl **iters**, ‖ **iti nera** [a L *iter* journey, way, road, in sense 1, med L.]
1 *Hist* A circuit of the Justices in Eyre or the Justices of Assize or the Forest, = EYRE 1 Also *transf.* Any similar circuit
1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I 142 These Iters were little other than visitations of the Country by the grand Council of Lords. 1682 *Eng Elect Sheriffs* 45 A Sentence or Verdict of the Judges of the Iter's or of the Courts at Law *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 79 The court of the forest is in the nature of an iter. 1876 W C SMITH in *Encycl. Brit* IV 646 The Lord Chamberlain, by his *Iter*, or circuit of visitation, maintained a common standard of right and duties in all burghs
b The record of proceedings during a circuit
1598 MANWOOD *Laws of Forest* iii § 2 (1615) 34 The Assises or Iters of Pickring and Lancaster are, as it were, the bookes of yeeres and termes unto the Forest Lawes. 1668 *Anct Kal & Inv* (1836) III 241 Search such iters and other records as Chislett shall desire
2 A Roman road or line of travel
1753 *Phil. Trans.* XLVIII 216 In the second iter of Antonine's Itinerary, and Iboracum 1771 *Antiq. Sarisb* 8, A D 140, in the reign of Antoninus, Britain was divided into Itinera or public Roads from one end of the Kingdom to the other 1851 D WILSON *Preh. Ann* (1863) I 52 This singular structure so unlike anything usually found on the line of the legionary iters 1873 BURTON *Hist Scot* I 14 In the route of the ninth iter

3 *Anat* A way or passage, *spec* the tubular cavity leading from the third to the fourth ventricle of the brain
1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 306 The lateral ventricles and the iter have been found dilated without any obvious mechanical cause

†Iter, *v. Obs rare* [a F *itérer* (1488 in Godef), ad L *iterā-re* to ITERATE.] *trans* To iterate, repeat, renew Hence **†I terring** *vbl sb*
1530 PALSGR 145 Some betoken ittering or renewing of a deale *Ibid* 504/2, I iter, or renewe, or do a thyng agayne or do a thyng ofte tymes, *I iterre*

†Iterable (i·tərăb'l), *a Obs rare* [ad late L *iterābilis* (Tert.), f *iterā-re* to ITERATE see -ABLE] Capable of being iterated or repeated
1581 T NORTON *Calvins Inst* IV ii (1634) 510 *marg.*, That repentance is no more iterable than baptisme 1591 SWINBURNE *Testaments* 51 When licence is graunted to anie to doe an iterable acte, otherwise against lawe, it ought to be restrained to the first acte onely *a* 1688 Sir W BROWNE *Pract* (1084) 178 They had made their Acts iterable by sober hands.

Iteral, *a Anat* [irreg f ITER *sb* + -AL] Pertaining to the iter of the brain

Iterance (i·tĕrăns) [f ITERANT see -ANCE] Repetition, iteration
1604 SHAKS *Oth* v ii 150 *Æmil* My Husband? *Oth* What needs this iterance, Woman? I say, thy Husband 1850 Mrs BROWNING *Sonnets from the Portuguese* xxi, Say thou dost love me, love me, love me, toll The silver iterance 1876 DIXON *Free Russia* 81 What voice is this the sea sends forth, Dneconsolate iterance, a passionless moan? 1883 D C MURRAY *Hearts* III xxvi 40 The persistent iterance of this phrase alarmed the surgeon.

†Iterancy (i·tĕrănsi) [f next as prec, and see -ANCY] The quality of being iterant, iterance
1889 F PIGOT *Strangest Journey my Life* 131 'But he comes home', I repeated, with the iteriancy of despair 1896 in *Daily News* 25 July 8/1 We had been told with a wearying iteracy that we would never return alive

Iterant (i·tĕrănt), *a* [ad L. *iterānt-em*, pr pple of *iterā re* to ITERATE] That iterates or repeats, repeating, echoing
1816 BECON *Sophon* I 5 A Reflexion Iterant, which we call Echo *Ibid* I 243 There is no difference betweene the Concurrent Echo, and the Iterant, but the Quicknesse or Slownesse of the Notion 1758 *Brit Apollo* No 2/1 1863 HOWELLS *Louis Lebeau's Conversi*, A flight of clamorous kill-deer Rose from their timorous sleep with piercing and iterant challenge. 1868 GEO ELIOT *Sp Gypsy* 289 The iterant voice Of heartless Echo, whom no pain can move To say aught else than we have said to her

†I tterate, *pple a Obs* Forms 5 **iterat,** 6–7 **iterate** [ad L. *iterāt-us*, pa pple. of *iterāre* see next] = ITERATED
a 25 *as adj*
1471 RIPLEY *Compl Alch* XI iv 12 in Ashm (1652) 182 Hyt Multyplyeth by Iterat *Fermentacion* 1657 W MOREL *Coron quas Kenyn* Dv xxvii 298 When our faith is other wise well enough known, there needs no iterate confession
b as *pa pple* see ITERATE *v*
1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* Wks 351/2 Hys open proclamacions diuers times iterate and renewed 1558 BP WATSON *Sect Sacram* II 22 The baptisme is good and may not be iterate and geuen agayne *a* 1626 H ANDREWES *Serm* (1856) I 374 These and these sins I have committed, so many so heinous, so oft iterate
Hence **†I terately** *adv*, repeatedly
1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* iii 40 The cemeterial cells were filled with draughts of Scripture stories iteratively affecting the pourtraits of Enoch, Lazarus, Jonas, and the vision of Ezechiel

Iterate (i·tĕrēt), *v* Also 6 **ytterate, 7 iterat, ittterate** [f I. *iterāt*, ppl stem of *iterā re* to do again, repeat, rehearse, *I iter-um* again Preceded in use by ITERATE *ppl a*, q.v.]
1 *trans* To do (something) over again, to perform (an action) a second time, or reproduce (an effect), to repeat; to renew Now *rare*
1533 LOVEDAIE *Treat Lord's Supper* Wks. (Parker Soc.) I 448 Neither do they think that it ought to be so often iterated and repeated, after that we have once received Christ 1594 WEST *2nd Pt Symbol* § 175 Amongst heretikes are numbered Anabaptists, which wickedly iterate holy baptisme 1650 ASHMOLE *Chym Collect* 78 The dregs being cast away, iterate the Sublimation of the most white Dust by it, self 1682 tr *Boyle's 2nd Contn Exp. Phys mech* VII iv, Having wiped and cleansed away the soot, I iterated the experiment *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) III 341 Neither do they by often iterating, but thoughts lost of their force 1864 HOOK *Lives Abps* II 642 That cannot be said to be iterated, which is not known to have been done before
2 To say, mention, or assert again or repeatedly, to repeat
1533 LINDALE *Supper of Lord* Wks (Parker Soc) III 245, I am here compelled to inculk and iterate it with so many words 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v xxxvii § 3 This is the very cause why we iterate the Psalme oftener then any other part of Scripture 1611 BIBLE *Ecclus* xli 23 Hearing and speaking againe that which thou hast heard 1661 MORGAN *Sph Gentry* II i 5 You must not iterate or name one Colour twice in the blazon of one Coat 1858 *Nat Rev* No Nov 500/2 Scientific research iterates and reiterates one moral, the greatness of little things 1865 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* v 324 She iterates to all the charges crowding in against him, 'My husband!'
†3 To make double or twofold, to duplicate *Obs rare*
1606 J HAYWARD *Pious Epist* 70 Our Saviour iterated their ordinary into the pastoral exit ordinary and ordinary officer

†Iterated (i·tĕrēted), *ppl a* [f prec + -ED1] Done or said again, repeated, renewed
1605 TIMME *Querist* II v 125–6 Which iterated circuitions and distillations can also passe by the necke of the Alembic. 1609 DOUGLAS *Rights* 68 1 o me the iterated Pain and iterated Woes 1823 DE QUINCEY *Language* Wks. 1862 VIII 83 The Greeks used the iterated syllables *barbar* to denote *barbarous* which was unintelligible in the talke. 1846 MASKELL *Mon Rit* I p. CCXV, The after taking of Holy Orders in case of iterated confirmation, was not permitted without a dispensation.

Iteration (itĕrē·ʃən) Also 6 **yt-, itt-** [ad L *iterātiōn em*, n of action from *iterāre* to ITERATE Cf F. *itération* (1488 in Godef).] The action of iterating or repeating, or process of being iterated
1 Repetition of an action or process (now usually implying frequency or long continuance), repeated performance, an instance of this. For merely said esp of readministering a sacrament
1477 NORTON *Ord Alch* vi in Ashm (1652) 100 The multitude of their Iteration. 1550 BALE *Apol*, 18 Than grewe it into a custome to use amongst that sort (as many) the secret of ovr tyme the iteracyon of baptysme) 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 431/2 For three or four Iterations the Spagirick becomes apparently more bright and pure 1790 PALEY *Horæ Paul* (1825) 159 The rules of good writing taught the ear to be offended with the iteration of the same sound 1845 ALEXIS *Soyer's Pantroph Ref* I 3 The lifeless iteration of misunderstood doctrines and rites, which kill the soul 1872 MINTO *Eng Prose Lit* Introd 56 A sentence of strong import ending in what is not easily offended by the iteration of pathetic images.
b *Math* The repetition of an operation upon its product, as in finding the cube of a cube
c *Roman Law* (See quot)
1886 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* III § 84 The iteration he becomes a Roman citizen who, having been made a latin after he had passed the age of thirty, is anew formally manumitted by the patron who made him Quiritarian right in him when a slave
2 The repetition of something said, repeated utterance or assertion
1530 PALSGR 333 After yteracyons of the pronowne they bee ever *mony* 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* Concl 50 Tedious iteration thereof I let pass. 1659 HEYLYN *Help* Brome *Witches Lanc* IV H's Wks 1874 IV 928, I will not aggravate thy greefe too much, By needles iteration 1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No 77 P 2 Any continuation of the same word 1886 *Manch Exam* 29 Jan 5/2 The House was told with suspicious iteration that the Government had mailed their colours to the mast
Iterative (i·tĕrătiv), *a* Also 5 **ytterative** [a F *itératif, -ive* (1403 in Godef *Compl*), ad. late L *iterātīv-us* (only as sb *iterātīvum*, sc *verbum*), f ppl stem of *iterāre* to ITERATE see -IVE]
1 Characterized by repeating or being repeated
1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* viii 35 In payenge the extreme tribute of remembraunce yteratyue [she] toke the sworde in hir honde, and mounted vp alle on hir vpon the woode 1624 *Brief Informn Aff Palatinate* 18 The Estates re doubled their most humble instances, by their often and iterative Letters 1807 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* V 232 The voice of gratitude is not still and small, but iterative and sonorous 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* VIII 204 Shallow is iterative, he repeats and repeats 1889 J M ROBERTSON *Essays towards Crit Method* 119 One of Mr Swinburne's iterative disquisitions. 1899 *Speaker* 30 Dec 739/2 His manner hesitating, iterative, involved
b *Iterative function* (*Math*), a function resulting from successive operations with the same operator
2 *Gram* Denoting repetition of action, frequentative Applied to one of the aspects of the verb in Slavonic
1897 J HRARD *Gram Russ Lang* v § 1 149 The iterative (aspect of the verb) marks the frequent repetition of the action, as πτρѣкидывать, to fire away, or to be repeatedly 1889 MORFILL *Gram Russian* 36 Many verbs have no iterative aspect, and when a verb already ends in -ИВАТЬ or -ЫВАТЬ, it cannot take one
Hence **I teratively** *adv*, in an iterative manner, with iteration, **I terativeness**
1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 716/1 The complaints are iteratively urged 1868 E EDWARDS *Raleigh* I vi 104 The enormous proportion of Irish matters, and their characteristic iterativeness *Ibid* xx 444 How conspicuously and iteratively the offer of money from Spain figured in the trials

I-teyed, MS. pa t of TIE *v*

I'th' (ið) A contraction of *i'the*, *in the* see IN *prep* Formerly variously written *ith'*, *i'th*, *ith*, *yth*, etc Now only *chiat* or *arch* in verse
a 1500 *Chery Chase* 50 Yth bowndes of Tyndale 1610 SHAKS. *Tem* IV *prol* 259 I'th' olive. 1687 PENN *Wks* (1726) I 150 Not sittering in the Autumn from what they were ith' Spring 1721 P WARD *Vulgus brit* XII 142 His left it still ith' Bakers Pow'r, to Cheat their Customers much more 1790 MRS WHEELER *Westmld Dial* Pref (1822) 8 I th time of Oliver Cromel
†Ithand, *a. and north dial Obs* Forms **4** **ipen, ipin, 4–5 ithen, ythan, -en, (6 ithan),** 4 **7 ithand, ythand** [ad ON *stinn* assiduous, diligent Cf EDENT and IDENT.]
1 Assiduous, diligent, busy
a 1300 *Cursor M* 25904 Þis reuth aqh [hall] and i þen [*Ingf* ipin] he Wit will o scrift and mend ti þe 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 285 Men may se he his ythen [*Harl's ed* ithand] will *c* 1378 *Sc Leg Saints, Nenian* 240 Deuote als in orysons, & ful ithand in lessone *a* 1510 DOUGLAS *A Hart* i 33 Thir war the inwrde ythand sentuteris 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xix 90 With Ithand tryelis contrastand vp new bandis To bring sow to soim ane and tuthers confusion
2. Constant, uninterrupted, continual
a 1300 *Cursor M* 9989 For þe ipin he is þarat stine and luhert Þat wil haf ipen stine i wise *c* 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* I xiii 73 Wythi in þat ile is ithand myrht *c* 1475 *Knyf Conscyence* 27 Ithand weddris of the erst drail on as fast 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot., Descr Alb* v (1540) 8 b/b, I thay can nocht deuist, but inuadis the cuntre in thand hewbrugis
†Ithandly, *adv. Sc* and *north. dial. Obs* Forms see prec, also 6 **ithinglie** [f prec + -LY 2] Assiduously, diligently; constantly, continually
a 1300 *Cursor M* 19664 (Edin) Luggande lal his breid dune ai ipinlic in orisune. *Ibid* 24684 (Cott) Sua haunted he on knes to liij, And for to prai sua ipenli 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 57 He... Duelt in his chambyr ythanly [*Harl's ed* ithandli] *c* 1570 *Satir Poems Reform* xx 118 Tratoun kene I that Ithandly his streuin For to deface the Nobill rare Of Steward. *a* 1586 in Pinkerton *Scot Poems* (1786) 246 Frimbling feires, dastilling thingle Out from ther eis.
†I-tha nk. *Obs* Forms **1 zeþanc, -þonc, 2 zeþanc, i-þanc, -þonc** [OE *zeþanc, þonc*, f. OHG *gi-, ginadanc, -danch*, MHG *gedanke*] f *ge-*, I- 1 + *þanc, þonc*. see THANK *sb*] Thinking, thought
c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke IX 46 Soðlice þæt zeþanc ode on hiq hwylc hyra yldest ware *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 243 In þes flecces incole [*Titt* þæs zeþonc] euel zeþanc and fule lustes *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 201 Þe zitsere þe hiest his þonc on his hate he hab þes deofles hern *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 208 (Egerton MS.) Hu ape were & his þanc to witnesse he is mon wenð
Hence **+I tha nked** *a*, thoughted, -minded
a 1225 *Ancr R* 210 Alle þeo iuðere skinkunde *Ibid* 222 Oðre þe he ne mei nones wis makien weole ibonched

I-thanked, ME pa pple. of THANK.

+I-thave, *v Obs* Forms **1 zeþafian, 2-3 i-þauie(n, 3 i-þeuen** [f *ge-*, I- 1 + *þafian* see THAVE] *trans* To permit, allow. (In OE. also *alsol* or *intr.*)
c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III xvii [xxiii] (1890) 232 He him þa iustice zeþafode & zetumbrede þær mynster *c* 900 *Laws of Ælfred* c 6 þæt he þa hand leaan wille, and him þæt sweord zeþafian wille, þeðe swa to his were belimpe *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 115 He scal his of[springe ne þiuaue þet hi beon unrihtwise *c* 1205 LAY 15279 Hengest hine gon werien & nalde hit noht iþeuen *a* 1240 *Ureisun* 142 in *Cott Hom* 199 3if þu wult hit iðauen iwis he wule þurchut fare
I-the, variant of YTHE *Obs*, a wave
+I-thee, *v Obs* Forms **1 zeþeon, 3-4 i-þeo(n, 3–4 i-þe, 4 i-þy. ype, 5–6 i-the** *Pa t* **1 zeþeah, 3 i-þeh, -þaih, -þei, -þeh, pl i-þoosen** [OE *zeþeon (zeþiah, zeþugon, zeþogen)* = OS *githihan*, OHG *gadihan* (MHG. *gedihen*, mod G *gedeihen*), Goth *gaþeihan* see I- 1 and THEE *v*] *intr* To thrive, prosper
971 *Blickl Hom* 211 His fæder zeðeah þæt he wæs cininges þegna aldorman *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 130 Fela riccra manna zeðeoð Godie *c* 1205 LAY 9116 Swa ich mote gode iþeon ai þu hit sachi wel iteon *Ibid* 24272 Þa burh

sen386 no þeih *third* 30074 þa children wuxen and wel þoȝen **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 8817 Sif he leseþ godes grace he ne saal neuere ioie ‹ **1315** SHOREHAM 110 Senne maketh many fal, I hat he ne mote i thy ‹ **1330** *Arth & Merl* 377 So ich euer mot ythe, So ne schul ȝe nought serue me. ‹ **1470** in *Archæologia* XXIX. 329 He is riche þet schalle neuer i the ‹ **1530** PALSGR. *Eschcorner* in Hazl. *Dodsley* I. 155 I trow I shall never i the.

†-theinet, ME. pa. pple. of THEINE *v.*, to minister

†-theinche, *v. Obs.* [OE. *ȝehencan*, *-jencean* (= OS. *githenkean*, OHG. *gadenchan*, *gidenchen*, *githenken*, MHG., mod.G. , and Du. *gedenken*; see I 1 and THINK *v.*] *trans.* To think of, to consider, to remember.

c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* Pref. 3 Swæ feawa hiora wæron ȝiet ic furðum anne ænlepne ne mæȝ ȝeðencean beȝeondan Temese ‹ **1175** *Lamb. Hom.* 21 Wel þet he eure hit wule ȝþenche in his þonke ‹ **1200** *Moral Ode* 203 (Egerton MS.) Lutel þenchð mani man hu muchel wes þe synne *Ibid.* 329 in *Lamb. Hom.*, Sif we were wise men þis we scolden ȝþenche ‹ **1250** *Owl & Night.* 723 Vor thi me ssngth in holi chirche That man ithenche ta the songe Wider he shal

Ither, Sc. form of OTHER

I-theuwed, I-theved, ME. pa. pple. of THEW *v.* **I-þews** see I-THAVE

I-poht(e, I-pouht, i-pouȝt, i-þoȝt, ME. pa. pple. of THINK *v.*

†I-thole, *v. Obs.* In 2–3 i-þolien [OE. *ȝeþolian* ~ OS *githolôn*, OHG. *ȝadolôn*, MHG. *geldn*, Goth *gaþulan* see I-1 and THOLE *v.*] *trans.* and *intr.* To bear, suffer, endure

‹ **1200** *Ancrene* 1492 (*Cr.*) He fealh wiþ ȝeþolode ‹ **1275** *Lamb. Hom.* 43 Pa punen of helle, we ham ne magen iþolien ‹ **1305** LAY. 491 Leouere heom hus to uliðen þi þun wolderen þan heo þone þeowdomes lengre þolien ‹ **1225** *Ancr. R.* 172 Senit Lorens also iþolede þet te ȝredil hof him upwarden mid berunde gleden *Ibid.* 230 Ure Louerd, hwon he iþolede þet we beoð tentied, he þlaseð mid us.

I-tholed, ME. pa. pple. of THOLE *v.* **I-thor-schen,** of THRESH *v.* **I thowen, i-þoȝen,** of THEW *v.*, to thrive **I thoncked** see I-THANKED, *a.*

† I-thrast, *v. Obs.* [OE. *ȝeþræstan*, *ſ. ge-*, I-1 + *þræstan* to twist, press, force, THRAST] *trans.* To press, force

‹ **900** tr. *Bæda's Hist.* III. xiii. (1890) 156 Oeþeoll he on his earm afan, and þone swyþe ȝeðræste and ȝeþræc ‹ **1205** LAY. 28581 Mon mihte i þare þsten twa glouen þraste

I-thrat, ME. pa. pple. of THREAT *v.*

I-thrawe(n, i throwe(n, i throw, of THROW *v.* **I-thretned,** of THRATEN *v.* **I-throsschen,** of THRESH *v.* **I-þrulled,** of THRILL *v.* **I thrunge(n,** of THRING *v.* **I-thud,** of I HUD *v.* **I-thurgen,** of THRIVE *v.* **I thurled,** of I HURL *v.*

† Ithypha lIian, *a. Obs.* [f. L. *ithyphall-us*, a. Gr. *ἰθύφαλλ-ος* (see next) + -IAN.] = next, A.

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III. xxvii. 215 The sacred Ithyphallian Champion.

Ithyphallic (ɪpɪfæ·lɪk), *a.* and *sb.* Also ? -ique. [ad. L. *ithyphallic-us*, ad. Gr. *ἰθυφαλλικός*, f. *ἰθύφαλλος* the phallus carried in procession at the festivals of Bacchus, f. *ἰθύς* straight + *φαλλός* PHALLUS, in neut. as *sb.*, *ithyphallicum* sc. *carmen*, a poem in the measure of the hymns to Priapus.]

A. *adj.* Pertaining to or associated with the phallus carried in procession at the Bacchic festivals; *spec.* composed in the metre of the Bacchic hymns (the trochaic dimeter brachycatalectic).

By ancient writers applied also to several other metres, e.g. the Phalæcian, ending with three trochees, Seldom applies it to the *Versus Trapæus*

1795 S. PARR in F. Hurker *Parriana* (1824) II. 595 Ithyphallic verse **1818** K. P. KNIGHT *Symbols. Lang.* (1876) 98 Ithyphallic ceremonies. **1830** T. *Aristophanes' Wasps* 120 *note*, The metre is an asynartete of Iambi and Troch. Dim. Brach., or Ithyphallic. **1854** BAUMAN *Hellenes* 510 The Athenians received Demetrius, went out to meet him with ithyphallic hymns. **1898** *Adm. Rev.* July 62 Slaying themselves with music in the dithyramb and with the ithyphallic processon

b Grossly indecent, obscene

a 1864 *Chr. Examiner* (Webster), An ithyphallic audacity that insults what is most sacred and deepest among men

B. *sb.* A poem in ithyphallic metre, also, a poem of licentious or indecent character

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon.* 137 Varron Catullus, comparing a hostile fellow to a log, hath this Ithyphallique *Iste meus Stupor nil videt, nihil audit* **1778** ATHORPE *Perreal Chr* 383 The poem was peculiar to Apollo, the ithyphallic to Bacchus. **1820** BYRON *Liv. Judge* Pref. I omit noticing some Ithyphallics **a 1876** M. COLLINS *Pen Medley* (1879) II. 130 Talk of ithyphallics! Byron might well blush at the *negroides* shame of this latter tune.

† I-tide, *v. Obs.* [OE. *ȝetidan*, *ſ. ge-*, I-1 + *tidan* to TIDE.] *intr.* To happen, befall, betide

c 888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth.* xvi. § 2 Da ketyldde ic ȝ ȝeberede] hit ðæs Erculus lobes ende ȝeworden wæs ‹ **1160** *Hatton* 113 Ponne ȝetideð oft þæt he næniȝ nauðer ne þone anwald ne eac þæt he wiȝ sealde ‹ **1175** *Lamb. Hom.* 21 Sif hit itt þet þu brekest godes heste unbiohoc ‹ **1200** *Moral Ode* 125 He mei him sare adreden þet he ne muȝe þenne biden are for þet itt ilome ‹ **1205** LAY. 27858 For eoðer wess hit rode al oðer hut itidde ‹ **1225** *Ancr. R.* 152 Vrenech hwat itidde of Ensche, þe gode king *Ibid.* 186 Boðe hann itt o dom. ‹ **1250** *Owl & Night.* 1731 Hunke schal side harm and rechonde. ‹ **1300** *Robert* 1814 To Engelond ich wole nou drawe, nide what bitide.

I-tijed, ME. pa. pple. of TIE *v.* **I-tiled,** of I ILL *v.* **I-timbred,** of TIMBER *v.* **I-timed,** of TIME *v.*

Itinacy (ɪtɪ·năsɪ, ɪt·ɪ) [f. ITINERATE *a.* see -ACY 3.] = ITINERANCY in its various senses.

1827 LAMB *Sir T. Dunstan*, Returning in an evening, after his long day's itinerancy, to his domicile. **1870** ARNOLD *Sun Missions Amer. Ind.* I. iv. 89 The year 1833 was distinguished for itinerācies. **1875** WARBURTON *Edw. III* 229 I have poor priests, with their friendly intercourse with the people in their perpetual itinerācy

† Iti neral, *a. Obs. rare*—1 [f. I *iter*, *itiner* (see ITER) + -AL.] = ITINERANT *a.*

1607 SYLVESTER *England* XXVIII. § 2 The Itinerall Iustice of the Forrest.

Hence **† Iti nerally** *adv.*, = ITINERANTLY

1656-83 BAILEY *Hist. Relig.* (1850) II. 261 To preach and consolate Churches from place to place itinerally

Itinerancy (ɪtɪ·nĕrănsɪ, ɪt-) [f. next see -ANCY.]

1 The state or condition of being itinerant, the action of itinerating or travelling about, esp. for a specific purpose, as preaching or public speaking, a journey from place to place.

1802-18 BENTHAM *Ration. Judic. Evid.* (1827) IV. 107 Has he a fixed abode, or is he in a state of itinerancy? **1824** D. TAYLOR *Itinerancy* 198 When we contemplate the great extent of this itinerancy, we need not be surprised that the poetry and romance of these countries were so widely diffused. **1838** *Blackw. Mag.* XLIV. 80 We were on mend I ord Hendfort to Mr O Connell in his attend ut on his next visited itinerancy through Ireland **1878** CLEMENTSON *Rivers Hampsh.* 9 We thus hear of the itinerancy of a stationary bard

b A body of itinerants

1836 *Blackw. Mag.* XL. 458 The itinerancy of rebellion is even now haranguing throughout the land

2 Itinerant preaching, *spec.* the system in practice in various Methodist churches, esp. the Wesleyan, according to which the regular ministers or 'itinerant preachers' are appointed not to a single congregation, but to a group of these called a 'circuit' to 'itinerate' among the congregations within its limits, and are periodically (usually every three years) removed to another circuit

1789 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) XIII. 278 If the trustees of houses are to displace Preachers, their itinerancy is at an end **1791** HAMPSON *Mem. Wesley* III. 72 A distinguishing feature in this œconomy is itinerancy. **1811** SOUTHEY *Wks.* (1838) II. 180 Wesley introduced the system of preachers. **1892** *Daily News* 24 May 6/6 The Rev. Hugh Price Hughes moved the following resolution That this Council abolishes the principle of the Itinerancy, and has no wish to abolish the three years system wherever it is working well

b Itinerant ministry, *spec.* ministry in the Methodist churches

1809 *Minutes Wesleyan Confer.* III. Obit, He fell asleep in Jesus Jan. 16 1809 in the seventh year of his Itinerancy and the thirty third of his age **1827** *Ibid.* VI. 280 When any offer themselves for our Itinerancy **1840** *Ibid.* IX. 7 Thomas Hutton entered upon our itinerancy in the year 1789. In the year 1837 he retired from the regular ministry **1885** *Ibid.* 37 He was thirty years in the itinerancy.

Itinerant (ɪtɪ·nĕrănt, ɪt-), *a.* and *sb.* [ad. late and med. L. *itinerānt-em*, pr. pple. of late. I. *itinerā-ri*, med. L. *itinerā-re* to travel, ITINERATE.]

A. *adj.* Journeying, travelling from place to place, not fixed or stationary.

a Said of the Justices in Eyre, the Justices of Assize and the Forest, their courts, etc. Travelling on circuit

[1292 *Rolls Hault* 86/1 Vos & ceteri Justi. Itinerantes ad communem legem **1293** *Hund. Rolls* I. 400 Justices of itinerate Banco, quam Justiciarii itinerantes.] **1570-6** LAMBARDE *Perambl. Kent* (1826) 105 Justices in Eire (or Itinerant as we called them) **1591** in *Child Ballads* V. 299 John Miner, Bailiff Itinerant of this Countie Palatine of Chester ‹ **1661** FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II. 431 Such itinerant judges go Oxford Circuit **1670** MILTON *Hist Eng.* V. Wks. (1851) 232 In the Winter and Spring time he usually rode the Circuit as a Judge Itinerant **1746-7** *Hist. to Geo II.* 438 To hold itinerant courts at such times and places as they shall judge to be expedient **1843** CARLYLE *Past & Pr.* II. xi. One of the new Itinerant Judges

b Journeying, travelling, or pertaining to travel in connexion with some employment or vocation, preaching in a circuit, or pertaining to the regular Wesleyan ministry

1661 COWLEY *Advancem. Exp. Philos., College* 29 That the four Professors himself be assigned to the four parts of the World, Europe, Asia, Africa and America, there to reside three years at least **1673** [R. I TON] *Transp. Jack Presbyter* 21 Gentlemen that travel up and down **1710** PALMER *Proverbs* 231 Old shoes and hats, and a few other things that our itinerant merchants deal in **1755** *Connoisseur* No. 86 P. 1 confess myself highly obliged to the itinerant missionaries of Whitefield, Wesley, and Thurendoff **1792** BELKNAP *Hist. New Hampsh.* III. 325 It has been usual for the itinerant Preacher in which offices he continued **1840** *Ibid.* IX. 10 After having been usefully employed as a Class Leader and Local Preacher for several years [he] was taken into the itinerant work at the Conference in 1803 **1834** MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I. 14 Some hanks of gut lately bought from an itinerant Italian **1889** *Jessopp Coming of Friars* II. 85 The Friars acting the part of itinerant preachers.

c *fig.*

1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav.* 2 If my thoughts have wandred I must intitle it the wel bred Reader to afforde mee his helpe to call home my Itenerant Notions **1660** H. MORE *Myst. Godl.* xii. 335 The unspotted life and Wickedness of the Christians may make this Kingdome of Christ very itinerant and to pass from one Nation to another People **1850** BLACKIE *Æschylus* I. Pref. 22 the word, transmitted from age to age, and itinerant from East to West, remains

d. *transf.* Movable, from place to place

1690 LUTTRELL *Brief Rel.* (1857) II. 72 Sir Christopher Wren has compleated the itinerant bou e for his majestie to carry into Ireland **1796** MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I. 647 It was equally clear to all parties that the government should not be itinerant

B. *sb.* One who itinerates or travels from place to place, esp. in the pursuit of a trade or calling, a travelling preacher, strolling player, etc.

1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang. T.* II. 112 S. Luke had also been a plain itinerant in Preaching the Gospel **1678** BUTLER *Hud.* III. iii. 92 Shall he turn itinerant, To stroll and teach from town to town **1753** J. MURPHY *Geog. & Am. Trad.* No. 43 ? ? Search was made after this man in the Tuesday **1774** WARTON *Hist. Poetry* I. Diss. 34 They [Scandinavian Scalds] were itinerants by their institution and made voyages **1822** J. FLINT *Lett. Amer.* 268 In the evening, two itinerants, a presbyterian preacher and his wife, arrived with an introduction from an acquaint ance **1833** HT. MARTINEAU *Charmed Sea* iv. 59 They were Siberian merchants—that is, itinerants

Hence **Iti nerantly** *adv.*

1855 in HOLE CLARKE **1856** in WEBSTER, and in mod. DICTS.

Itinerant, *a.* and *sb. rare* [f. late I *itinerāre-us* (see ITINERARY) + -ANT.] = *adj.* + *sb.* ITINERARY *a.* 1

1800 *Annal. Ann. Reg.* p. xxiv, A Latin treatise, A Journal of a tour, shewing the Itinerarian Distances, in British Miles, between some of the most remarkable Places of Hindostan in

b *sb.* One who itinerates, a traveller, = ITINERARY *sb.* 4

1822 *New Monthly Mag.* IV. 14 Chateaubriand, the epic itinerarian, found traces of them in Peloponnesus.

Iti nerarily, *adv. rare* Also ? *Sc.* **-arly** [f. ITINERARY + -LY.] In an itinerary way, in the course of itinerancy

1670 LAUDERDALE in M. P. Howard *Supp. D. to* (1896) II. 470 Though he was Bishop of the Isles, and died there, yet when he went there it was only itinerarily

‖ **Itinera rio** *Obs. rare* [Sp., It., ad. late L. *itinerārium* see next.] = ITINERARY *sb.* 2, 3.

1588 PARKE *tr. Mendoza's Hist. China* 119 Thus has my discourse (as more properly be called an Epitome or Itinerario then a true Hist ory) wrought, as I hope and, I do follow in many things of this Itinerario.

‖ **Itinerarium** (ɪtɪnĕrē·rĭŏm) [late L., an account of roads or of a route, with notices of stations, distances, etc., sb. use of neuter of *itinerārius* see ITINERARY *a.*]

1 = ITINERARY *sb.* 2, 3.

1797 CHESTER *Lett. to Sam* 30 Oct., I am very well pleased with your *Itinerarium*, which you sent me from London **1822** J. FLINT *Lett. Amer.* (1824) II. 97 The journey might be made in two days. An itinerarium from Geneva to Turin *Life & Times* IX. (1870) 11 We must refrain instantly break off this remarkable and deeply interesting itinerarium

2 *Surg.* 'An old name for the staff used in lithotomy' (*Syd. Soc. Lex.*

1706 PHILLIPS, *Itinerarium* also a Surgeon's Instrument, which being fix'd in the Urinary Passage shews the Sphincter or Neck of the Bladder in order to the more sure making of an Incision to find out the Stone **1855** MAYNE *Expos. Lex.*, *Itinerarium*

Itinerary, *adv.* see ITINERARILY

Itinerary (ɪtɪ·nĕrărɪ, ɪt-), *sb.* and *a.* [ad. L. *itinerārium*, sb. use of neuter of *itinerārius* see next. Cf. Of *itinerarie* 'a journey, an account of a journey or travel (14th c. in Godef.)']

1 A line of course of travel, a route.

1431-50 in *Hoccleve* (Roll.) I. 41 Messingers were sende to presidentes dukes, and mayes of prouinces, that their schulde describ and measure londes, waters, and the itinerary of the see *Itinerarium nauticum*] to whi be places ther schulde sayle **1652** BIGGS *New Disp.* 156 It is a dangerous itinerary [*printed* itinery] to go from one Continent to another **1790** J. BIGGS *Source Nile* II. 474 It was the first intelligible itinerary made through these de erts **1889** HISSEY *Tour in Phaeton* 14 Rambling is surely fashion careless of performing any definite itinerary

2 A record or journal of travel, an account of a journey

1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 379 b I Iiȝȝ ly of he ȝo m self sette in his book named Itynerye **1526** *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 24 Many may rede the itineraryes of them that hath ben at Jerusalem **1617** (*title*) An Itinerary written by Fynes Moryson ... containing his ten yeeres travell through Germany [etc.] **1760** JOHNSON *Idler* No. 97 P. 5 Of those who crowd the world with their itineraries some have no other purpose than to describe the face of the country **1866** LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls.* (1874) I. Introd. 4 The itinerary grows day by day

3 A book describing a route by land or sea, or tracing the course of the roads in a region or district, with measurements of distance, account of places and objects of interest, and other information for travellers, a road-book, guide-book

(In the earliest quotations identical with preceding, being records of actual journeys.)

1538 Leland *Itin* III 83, I have the description of Wareham in an other Itinerarie of myne 1634-5 Berkeley (Chetham Soc.) 41 An anatomy school, wherein, besides the rarities mentioned in the Itinerary, are many more 1721 Wallis *Descr. Greenwood's Eng Gram* 3 Those that would be further inform'd, I refer to the Itinerary and Description of Wales. 1871 Lady Herbert tr *Hoffner's Rambles* (1878) II iv 277 In the official time tables it is from thence that all the distances are counted

b *transf* A sketch of a proposed route, a plan or scheme of travel

1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xxvi 260 Our friends of Etah had given me a complete itinerary of this region 1859 Wharam tr *A Howitt* xix 276, I drew up an itinerary in which the first station would be Cambridge

4 One who itinerates, an itinerant *rare*

1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I xiii 178 Some were commission ated to *preach* therefore, who went about as itinerates. 1721 – *Aylet Mem* II iv 297 It was thought fit the King should retain six chaplains in ordinary who should not only wait upon him, but be itineraries, and preach the Gospel all the nation over 1853 D King *Beauties Ch Gerv* 226 He was, therefore, when requested, an itinerary

†5 A portable altar *Obs*

1631 Weever *Anc Fun Mon* 340 An itinerarie or port able Aulter

6 *R C Ch* A form of prayer for the use of clerics when setting out on a journey

1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) 463/2 Gavantus refers to an ancient Pontifical which contains an itinerary for prelates, rather longer than ours but very similar

†7 *Surg* = Itinerarium 2 *Obs*

1689 Harvey *Corning Boy* 57 Ut viii 58 He hash and too frequent sounding by Catheter and Itinerary

Itinerary (ăitī·nērări, ĭtī·-), *a* [ad late L *itinerārius* of or pertaining to a journey, f. L *iter, itiner-* a journey, way, road + -*ārius* -ARY 1] 1 Of or pertaining to a journey, travelling, or a route b. Pertaining to roads (esp Roman roads) or the description of roads

Itinerary column, a column at a crossway, having several faces, bearing inscriptions, showing the different routes

1552 Huloet, Itinerary bookes wherein is written the dystaunce from place to place, or wherin thexpences in iourney be written 1632 Lithgow *Trav* I 26, I revert to mine itinerary relation 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v Inn Such itinerary maps of the places of encampment were of great importance to armies 1797 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXIV 514 Dissertation on the ancient measures of length on various itinerary columns 1862 Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) IV xxxiv 134 The itinerary system of the Romans was an effective instrument of centralisation 1872 C Davies *Metr Syst* II 29 The pace is the natural unit for all itinerary distances.

2 = Itinerant 2

1617 Moryson *Itin* II 309 English Lawyers vaunted Ireland to be reduced to full obedience by their Itinerary circuits 1721 Strype *Parker* II xxi 366 That he was appointed one of the Kan's Itinerary Preachers 1785 Paley *Mor Philos* VI vii 1830 409 The law of England, by its circuit, or itinerary courts, contains a provision for the distribution of private justice.

Itinerate (ăitī·nēr‡t, ĭtī·-), *v* [f late I *itinerāt*, ppl. stem of *itinerāri* to travel, f *iter, itiner-* a journey, way, road]

1 *intr* To journey or travel from place to place.

1600-9 Rowlands *Knave of Clubs* 37 As on the way I ltinerated A Rurall person I Obuated 1676 Marvell *Mr Smirke* 4 They have created Bishops, even from one house to another 1843 *Blackw Mag* LIV 635 There are three separate modes of itinerating through the island 1879 Jowett *Plato* (ed 3) I 83 He who labours that he can write a tragedy does not go about itinerating in the neighbouring states.

b To travel from place to place preaching, *spec* of a Methodist minister, to preach to the various congregations within the circuit to which he is appointed, and to go periodically from cir cuit to circuit as appointed, (usually) every three years cf Itinerancy 2

1775 J. Wesley *Lett* (1831) 126, I have sent Mr. Dean to itinerate as a missionary this spring, among the tribes 1824 Southey *Bk of Ch* (1841) 47 The clergy resided with the Bishop, and itinerated through the diocese. 1832 *Fraser's Mag* III 64 Bunyan received a roving com mission to itinerate in the villages round about 1878 Lecky *Eng* in 1876 C (1883) II 603 He preached in the open air, itinerated, denounced fairs and wakes.

2. *trans* To journey through, traverse *rare*

1830 *Croly Geo IV*, 493 The home secretary itinerated the country 1839 *Britannia's Pastorals* Bay in *Sport Mariepool Conserv Press* (1840) I 433 They itinerate the empire, in flaming the popular passions, and deluding the popular weakness. 1863 G F Townsend *Conscience* 27 It was the custom for Collectors to itinerate the country, and to collect the sums resulting from these Briefs.

Hence **Itinerating** *vbl sb*, travelling, itinera tion **Iti nerating** *ppl a*, that journeys from place to place, itinerant

1611 Cotgr *Crudelines* Lo Rdr, Thy benevolent time rating friend I C the Odcombian Legge stretcher 1770 Br Forbes *Jrnls* (1886) 289 One of the seasons of his time rating into Lochaber 1845 J Saunders *Cab Pict Fun, Life, Chamber* 168 The appointment of itinerating judges, the justices in Eyre, as they were afterwards called 1856 C Dubree *Hist Williams Coll* 359 Mr Eaton had now resolved to become an itinerating lecturer.

†Itinerative, *ppl a Obs* [ad late I *itinerat us*, pa pple of *itinerārī* see prec.] = Itinerant a 1

a 1628 Dodderidge *Eng Lawyer* (1631) 33 As well the Judges itinerate through the counties, as those that were sedentarie in the King's High Courts of Justice 1755 Sherbrake *Lysias* (1769) I 191 Mr Cook suggested the change was made by that itinerate trader

Itineration (ăitĭnērā·ʃən, ĭtĭ-) [n of action from Itinerate *v*] The action of itinerating or journeying from place to place, a preaching or lecturing tour

1623 Lockman *tr* Sanderson's *Ref* 1 Our Saviour's itineration, strolled to the house of lord Beef 1884 *Bible Soc Rec* Feb, The missionaries are obliged in large degree to suspend their itinerations 1896 Youngson *Longah Mission* xxxi 281 Miss Plumb took charge of the outlying schools, with village itineration

I tint, Mf pa pple of Tint *v*, to lose

†Ition. *Obs rare* [ad L *itiōn-em*] The action of going

1668 Wilkins *Real Char* II i 43 The General name denoting Independental Motion or rest, is *ition Ibid* II iv 409 The such Difference, which is *Ition*, or the passing of things from one place or state to another

-ition, *suffix*, repr L *-itiōnem*, *-itiōnem*, forming nouns of action from verbs with ppl stem in *-it-* or *-it*, as in *position* from *posit us*, *audition* from *audit us* It is really a case of the suffix ION, q v. Instances occur of its non etymological employment, as in *acuition*, *acutition*

-itions, compound suffix, of adjs f L *-it-us* or *-it* + -ous These 1 endings, from the confusion of *c* and *t* in late and med L MSS, were formerly written *-itius*, whence the current Ing spelling for the etymologically correct *-itious* The L adjs were of two classes a those in *-itus* from nouns, as *inter-itus* of the nature of ashes, *gentil-itus* of the heathens, *tradition-itus* of a tradition, b those in *-ītus* from pa pples, as *advent-ītus* characterized by having come in from without, *adscript-ītus* of the class of the *adscripti*, *comment-ītus* of an invented sort, *con duct-ītius* of a hired sort, *fact-ītius* of a made sort, *fict-ītius* of a feigned sort, *suppost-ĭcius* of a substituted nature The *-itious* employed with suffix *-ous*, as in *ascript-itious*, *comment-itious*, *conduct-itious*, *fact itious*, *fict-itious*, *suppost-itious*, and the formation is freely extended when required, as in *abstractitious*, *adventitious*, *excrementitious*, etc

-ītious, a combination of the suffix *-ous*, repr L *-ōsus* = *-ōsus* + *-ītius* contracting *-ti-* to *-ci-* of various kinds, chiefly sbs. in *-ition*, e g *ambition*, *ambitious*, L *ambitiōsus*, *superstition*, *superstitious*, L *superstitiōsus*, so *nutritious*, *seditious*, etc see -ITOUS, -OUS

-itis, *suffix*, a Gr *-itis*, properly forming the fem of adjs in *-ītης*, but often used absolutely with *νόσος* understood as in *ἀσφοδελίτις* (*Asphod*) Lake Asphaltitis, the Dead Sea, already in Greek used to qualify *νόσος* disease, expressed or under stood, e g *ἀφθῖτις* (disease of the joints, gout, *ὠτῖτις*, *νεφρῖτις* (disease) of the kidneys, *nephritis*, *πλευρῖτις* pleurisy, *βαχῖτις* spinal (disease), *blachitis* On the analogy of these, *-itis* has become in modern use a mediz suf, hence in Eng the regular name for affections of particular parts, and *-ite* (though this is not etymological) of in flammatory disease or inflammation of a part Examples are *appendicitis* inflammation of the vermiform appendix of the cæcum), *bronchitis*, *gastritis*, *peritonitis*, *pneumonitis*, *tonsilitis*, etc The list is infinite

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 170 To regard every con dition of generalized or localised hirsuti ch ange of the organs of the body as a chronic 'itis' is equally erroneous

I-tobzen, **-tcogen**, **I-feowe(n)**, ME pa ppls of *teon* to draw see Ief *v*.

I-told, ME pa pple of Teil *v* **I-tore(n**, i torn, of Fear *v* **I-tormented**, of Torment *v* **I-turned**, of Iurn *v*

†I-tost, archaic pa pple of Toss *v*

†I-toe to-day, a silly fellow who part heat of thy race to run. With haps and hazards of this world host

†I-tothed, ME. form of Toothed *a*

I-tourned, ME. pa pple of Iurn *v*

I-treowe, a compound, suffix containing the *-le* of shs in -ITY, and the adj ending *-ous*, correspo to Fr *-iteux*, *-itōsus*, contracted for *-itātōsus*, as in *calamitōsus* for *calamitātōsus*, *calamitous*, so *felicitous*, *gratuitous*, *iniquitous*, *necessitous*

I-traid, MI. pa pple of Iray *v*, to betray

I-translated, of Translate *v* **I-travailled**, of Travail *v* **I-trent**, of I rend *v*

†I-treowe, *a Obs* [OI *getrēowe*, *ti lewe* = OHG *gitriuwi*, MHG *getriuwe*, G *getreu*, f *ge-*, I-1 + *trewe*, *treowe*, Ieue] True, faithful

c 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xlii 33 Ic wylle fandian hwæðer ge ġetreowe synd a 1100 *O E Chron* anno 1086 Fallra folca ġetreowast a 1120 *Hat Hom* Wr Wülcker 312/28 *I-telei*, xetreowe oððe xeleaful c 1205 Lay 4451 Þe sang wes streowwe *Ibid* 7395 Þeos [scipen] weoren al neowe Stronge & wel streowe

I-treed, Mf. pa pple of Treat *v* **I-trichet**, of *tre(i)chen* see I rick *v* **I-tried**, of I ry *v* **I-trised**, of Trice *v* **I-trode(n**, of I read *v* **I-trukked**, of Truke *v Obs*, to fail

Its (its), *poss pron* [formed in end of 16th c from It + 's of the possessive or genitive case, and at first commonly written *it's*, a spelling retained by some to the beginning of the 19th c]

The original genitive or possessive neuter was His, as in the masc, which continued in literary use till the 17th c. But with the gradual substitution of *sex* for grammatical gender in the concord of the pronoun, the indiscriminate use of *his* for male beings and for inferior animals and things without life began to be felt inappropriate, and already in the ME. period its neuter use was often avoided, substitutes being found in *thereof*, *of it*, and in N dialect, the genitive use of *het*, *it*, which became very common about 1600, and is still retained in Westmorland, Lancashire, S W Yorkshire, Cheshire, Lincolnshire, and adjacent counties Finally, *it's* arose, apparently in the south of England (*London*, Oxford), and appears in books just before 1600. It had no doubt been colloquial for some time previous, and only gradually attained to literary recognition It was not admitted in the Bible of 1611 (which has *ther-of* besides the *his*, *her*, of old grammatical gender), the possessive *it* occurs once (Lev xxv 5), but was altered (in an edition of 1660) to *its*, which appears in all current editions *Its* does not appear in any of the works of Shakspere published during his life time in which and the first folio (where *it's* occurs 13 times), but there are 9 ex uples of *it's*, and 1 of *its*, in the plays first printed in the folio of 1623 In one of these at least (Hen VIII, i 1 8, see I Selden's note) it is prob Shakspere's own (unless he wrote *his*) By this time *it's* had become common in literature, from which the passes wise use of it soon disappeared, the neuter *his* is found as late as 1675 (see His *poss pron* 3c), the use of *the – its* con tinued almost as late in literature, and is still dialectal, as is also the periphrastic *the – of it* (3), as in "the head o't" – its head *Its* at once after the *h* of *Art* had been dropped, the form *its* is not found in literary use, but it is the em phatic form of *it* in South Staffordshire, "I'll bend strak *Its* head")

A As *adj possess pron* Of or belonging to it, or that thing (I *eyes*), also *refl*, Of or belonging to itself, its own (I *sunes*)

The reflexive is often more fully *its own*, for which in earlier times *his own*, *her own*, were used

1598 Florio, *Spontaneamente*, willingly, . . of himselfe, of his free will, for his owne sake 1611 *Bible* Ezek xxxvi 5 Against the residue of his owne sake] 1693 *Urquhart's Rabelais* III xvi 99 In its Perfection and natural Excellency 1813 *Shakes – Hen VI*, III ii 393 (written c 1593) The Cradle babe Dying with mothers dugge betweene it's lips – *No Temp* I ii 95, 393, *Wint* I ii 158, 159, 256, 266, iii iii 46 – *Meas for M* I ii 4 (1604) Heauen grant vs its peace 1634 A Warwick *Spare Hrs* (1636) 15 There is nothing to be lost (but its love) by its loue 1697 *Phil Ch Astrol* civ 527 Being directed by his or its Diurnesse 1855 Fuller *Ch Hist* v iv § 23 The Lord stone for getteth it's Property to draw out Iron 1861 Pearson *Early Ser Moore's Utopia* Author's Epist (1685) 24 If he converts to it's being published 1728 I Sheridan *Persius Prol* (1739) 5 Who taught the Planet its wonderful journey? 1750 tr *Leonardus Mirr Stones* 132 [122] Its notorious low great its virtue is. 1802 Mar Edgeworth *Moral T* (1816) I vii 47 Her waning only accelerated its course 1834 J H Newman *Ari Arem* (1837) I xvi 234 The Gospel has its mysteries 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* II xxxi 2 Its foreign policy was treated harshly

B As *absolute possessive* [Cf His *abs poss*] The absolute form of prec, used when no sb follows Its one, its ones *rare*

1623 as Shakes *Hen VIII*, i 18 (First folio) Each following day Became the next days master, till the last Made former Wonders, its

It's, 1t, contraction of *it is* see It A 7 note

Itself (itse·lf), *pron* Also 7–8 its (it's), self, 8–9 *dial* itsel' [orig two words, Ir *pron* and Self see Herself Himself In 17–18th c often treated as Its + Self, *its* is still used when an adj intervenes, as in *its very self*, *its own self*, cf. Himself IV]

I 1 Emphatic or limiting use Usually in apposition with a sb in nom or obj Very, the very, that very, alone (I *sylfum*) Rarely alone as subject

c 1000 *Ælfric Exod* Introd c 28 Gif hit þonne cucu feoh ware and he seċġge þæt hit self awæcx 1382 Wyclif *Isai* lxiii 5 Myn indignacioun itself help me 1598 Barckley *Felic Man Pt* III Wks. (1876) 197 It selfe erth should alway be bareyne & without fruyte yf it receyued no moysture & hete from beuen 1623 Massinger *Duke of Milan* (1908) II 777 The dealing it selfe made men to muse 1660 Trap tr *Stradamus's Comm* 118 b, Unto their luste severh heaven and hell, the earth and tyme it selfe 1693 Shaks *Lucr* 29 Beauty itself doth of itself persuade 1610 – *Temp* iv 1 153 The solemne Temples, the great Globe it selfe, Yea, all which it inherits, shall dissolue 1611 – *Cymb* III iv 160 Feare and Nicenesse, The Handmaides of all Women, or more truely, Woman it pretly selfe 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* Democr to Rdr 19 As of Aristotle [we read] that he was wisdom itself in the abstract 1665 Boyle *Occas Refl* Disc. Occas Med iii vi Particulars, which are not necessary to the Meditation it self 1728 I Sheridan *Persius* (1739) 19 Tho' the Poem it self be not well digested 1793 Burke *Ld Gregory* iv, And my fond heart, itself see true, It ne'er mistrusted thine a 1822 Shelley *Chas I*, i

177 Or joy itself Without the sorrow 1827-7 HALLAM *Mod Lit* (1855) IV IV VII § 1 316 Slang, a word which, I use with some unwillingness, as itself belongs to the vocabulary it denotes 1888 *Q* COCK in *Fortnightly* IV 597 The story of the creation told by Moses in simplicity and sobriety itself when compared with them

b Used alone in predicate, emphatically, as opposed to something else of HIMSELF 3, 3 b *c*1600 SHAKS *When lovers* 10 Without all ornament, itself and true 1821 KEATS *Isabella* XXXII, An eye all pale Striving to be itself *Mod* The dear old place looked just itself

II Reflexive use = *I. sibi, se*, Ger *sich*

2 Accusative or direct object

971 *Blickl Hom* 189 Nu mæg soþ hit sylf gecyðan *a*1200 *Cursor M* 19231 (Edin) I like unlike it selue bisuikis 1388 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* x 8 And we dustren counsels, and alle hi[g]nesse that hiȝeth it silf ayens the science of God 1594 I B *Tu Personnel For* 1 cited in 1598 As the heart doeth enlarge it selfe so doeth it restraine and close vp it selfe 1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* v 1 340 Pu offence pardons it selfe 1610 — *Temp* III 3 82 All the mure it seekes to hide it selfe The bigger bulke it shewes 1638 1843 (see INSINUATE v 3] 1665 HOOKE *Microgr* 16 [It] does immediately disperse it self all over them 1673 RAY *Journ Low Ctr* 379 S Marino hath maintained it self in the condition of a free State for above 1000 years 1793-1879 (see DEVOTE 8] *Mod* It is a fault that will cure itself in time

3 Dative, and object of a preposition (The latter was orig acc. or dat according to the prep)

*c*1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke XI 17 Ælc rice on hyr sylf to dælen bið towurpen 1382 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 384 Þe kyng in hit sylfe þerip witnesse [1382 — *Gen* I 11 Applette makynge fruyt after his kynd, whos seed hen in hym silf [1611 it selfe] vpon the erthe] *c*1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 148 Loued vigillose, & not cley bi hit selue Is commodose [1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 777 The sea somtime swelleth of himselfe before a tempest] *Mod* 789 Of it selfe so long a processe. 1532 HERVET *Xenophon's Housek* (1768) 20 Somme it bryngethe by hit selfe, and some it nourisheth 1611 BIBLE *Ps* xli 6 His heart ₰ thereth hiniquite to it selfe 1628 BP HALL *Old Relig* (1680) 46 That which is perfect in itself 1655 T HORNE *Lyr & Judicial* 13 fragrant herbs (which the soyl produceth of its self) 1885 *Spectator* 11 HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 17 No creature that dies of it self is good to eat 1665 HOOKE *Obsery Refl* iv xii, The Sun hath elevated this Water in the form of Vapours, and drawn it in her it self 1720 SHELTA *Lathe* No 164 ₰ 6 Thus I letter I intend to print by it self very suddenly 1870 BENHAM *Norm Conq* (ed 2) I 29 This story may be true in itself *Mod* The horse gave itself a knock on the head That child will do itself a mischief

† **4** In genitive or possessive case = *its own*

*a*1200 *Cursor M* 9466 (Gött) So hy nu thing was neuer wroght, þat thoru it seluen miss ne moght Fall dun into liuer state

Itsiboo see ITCHIBO

Itterance, -ate, etc, obs ff ITERANCE, -AIE, etc

Ittria, Ittrium, Ittro-, *Chem* see YTTRIA, etc

-itude see -TUDE *suffix*

I-tuht, ME pa pple of THEOF v **I-tuked,** of TUKE v, to afflict, etc **I-turmented,** of TORMENT v **I turnd, -ed,** of TURN v **I-turpled,** of TURPLE v, to fall headlong **I-tused, -et,** of TITHE v, to grant

Itum, obs variant of ITEM

Itwin, itwyn see IWIN **I-twinned,** ME pa pple of TWIN v, to divide

† **Itwix,** *prep* (*adv*) *north dial Obs* Also ITWIXE, ITUYX [? *it* + *betwix* + TWIX of ATWIXT, BETWIXT] BETWIXT, between

*a*1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Prol, It makes pees itwix body & saule *Ibid* in 13 Na tyme sall be ituyx will of demynge and of veng ynce *Ibid* P 8 And i swyk itwyx [? & betwix & bonne] i will lout til þ haly tempil *Ibid* cit 12 Als mykyl as it is itwyx myrk and light

-ity [ME *-ite, -ete, -itee, -itet, -ettt en*], the usual form in which the suffix (I *-tas, -tatem*, expressing state or condition) appears, the *i* being orig either the stem vowel of the radical (e g L *suavi-tas* suavity), or its weakened repr (e g L *pau-pĕr-tās* purity), rarely a mere connective (e g L *auc-tōr-i-tās* authority, so ME *emperorite*, in Vernon MS, *St Ambrose* 886) The last became more frequent in med and mod L, and the most usual, in abstracts from comparatives, as *major-ity, minor-ity, superior-ity, inferior-ity, interior-ity* Hence such formations as *egoity*, with playful or pedantic nonce words of Eng formation, as *between-ity, cocomb-ity, cuppe-ity, table-ity, threadbar-ity, woman-ity* (after *humani-ty*), *youthful-ity*

After *i, ity* becomes *-ety*, as in *per-ty, variе-ty* (L *pu-ĕri-tia, varie-tātem*) The termination was in I often added to mother and suffix, e g *act, -ate, -ane, -ere, -ese, -ide, -ise, -ite, -ote, -ute, -ive, -ose, -ore, -ose, -ude, -ue, -ose*, etc, whence the Eng endings *-acity, -ality, -anity, -arity, -ebity, -elity, -ility, -ility, -inity, -ority, -osity, -ocity, -ority*, some of which, as *-bility -ability, -ibility* attain almost to the rank of independent suffixes The earlier popular fr form was *-ete*, in *-ty, -ety* and *-y*, as in *safety, bounty, plenty* see FY

‖ **Itzebu, -boo** (itsibū) Also ? **ichebo, ichibo, 9 itsi-, itsi-, -bu, -bou, bue, -boo** [Japanese · two words, *itse, itsche* one, *bû* division, part, quarter (Of Chinese origin)] A Japanese phrase meaning 'one quarter', commonly applied to a silver coin in the form of a thin rectangular plate (with rounded corners), in use before 1871, it was the quarter of a *ziō* or *tael*, and worth about 1*s* 4*d* sterling see also quot 1900

The name is still sometimes applied to the quarter of the dollar or *yen* As the meaning is 'one *bû* or quarter', its use in the plural in reference to a number of *tō* is an error

1616 R LOCKE *Diary* (Hakl Soc) I 176 1618 *Ibid* II 77 1868 E SEYD *Bullion & For Exchanges* 265 1900 SATOW *Exp Guide Japan* 92 *note*, The Japanese coin called *ichibu* mentioned in Locke's *Diary* was the gold coin not the silver *ichibu*, which was first issued in 1837

Iu, earlier spelling of IEW, and of JEW, q v

Iuanus, iwana, obs forms of IGUANA

Iubard, Iuce, obs ff. JEOPARD, JUICE

Iue, obs f IVY, JEW **Iuel,** obs f EVIL, JEWEL

Iuge, Iuglour, obs ff JUDGE, JUGGLER

Iukinge, obs f YUKING, itching

† **Iulan** (ɑiy·ĭ lăn), *a nonce tod Obs* [f GR *Ioulos* down, the first growth of the beard + -AN] Of the first growth of the beard

1601-3 MIDDLETON & ROWLEY *Changeling* I 1 178 Before our chins were worth iulan down

Iule see JULE

Iuludan (ɑiy·ĭ lŭdăn) *Zool* [f mod L *Iūlus, -idis*, ? *Iūlus* see below] A myriapod of the family *Iulidæ* see next 2

1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 824 The mouth of the *Iulidæ* strongly resembles that of the larvæ of many insects] 1885 *Cassell's Encycl*, *Iuludan*

‖ **Iulus** (ɑiy·ĭ lŭs) *Zool* Formerly (and still with some) **julus** [‖ *iūlus*, a GR *Ioulos* down, a catkin, the animal described in 2]

† **1** A catkin *Obs*

1668 WILKINS *Acad Char* II vi 73 Having, in the like manner, a flag, viewing 'em *Ioulus* and all other Trees 1758 *Gentl Pantheon* IV 1760 248 The Male Shrubs produce in April or May a small kind of *Julus* with Apices on them

2. A genus of animals of the class Myriapoda, order *Chilognatha* or *Diplopoda*, a millipede

1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1047 Unless they have many feet, they cannot be numbred or named amongst the Julu Julu are as I said short Scolopendres, that for the most part are found in Trees and all other Trees 1758 SIR J HILL *Hist Anim* 17 Gallywarm, the brown Julus, with an hundred legs on each side 1838 KIRBY *Hist & Instinct Anim* II 1 The second original or natural legs of the Julus are its first organs of locomotion 1841-71 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 293 The eggs are deposited in the earth in valuable moulds, in which the *Julus* is usually met with 1847 CARPENTER *Zool* § 824 The body of the *Iulus* (of which one of the commonest species is known as the Wire-worm or long and cylindrical, its number of segments is between 40 and 50, and many of these have two pairs of legs

-ium, *suffix Chem*, used to form the names of metallic elements

The names of metals were in *-um* (e g *aurum argentum ferrum*), the names of *sodium, potassium*, and *magnesium*, derived from *soda, potassa* or *potash*, and *magnesia*, were given by Davy in 1807, with the derivative form *-ium*, and although some of the later metals have received names in *-um*, the normal form is in *-ium*, as in *cadmium, strontium, lithium, aluminium, palladium, rhodium, titanium, uranium*, in conformity with which *aluminum* has been altered to *aluminium* See *Philos Trans* for 1808 Originally regarded as a metal, has been called *hydrogenium*, cf also AMMONIUM

† **I-unne,** *v Obs* [OE *ge unnan* (pres 1 sg *an*, pl *ge unnaþ*, pa pple *ge-unnen*, f *ge-unnan* to grant, = OS, OHG *gunnan*, MHG *gunnen* (cf *gonnen*) *trans* to grant

*c*888 K. ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXIV § 2 Þu noldest se cyning, þam his feores geunnan *a*1000 *Ors Chron* an 953 (Laud MS) Eadred him geunne, þæt his godan dæda sy him wraldgewin, þeah he ne wolde *a*1175 *Lamb Hom* 125 Ure drihten sæde me alesendæ nunne us allen þæt we swa magen his heat þolian 1205 LAY 16549 Godd hit me mȝhe þat ich hine seoȝen habbeo *a*1225 *Ancr R* 90 on alle þo þet habbeð ssh god ido me, ȝwed me, oþer iunned me 12.. *Prayer to the Lady* in *O E Misc* 103 [Ich] swa me hadde iturn me, ȝif hit me iwis iwunne

I-unnen, MF pa pple of UNNE(N v **Iunte,** obs form of JOINT **Iuray,** obs spelling of JURAY, darrel **I-used,** ME pa pple of USE v **Iuyshe,** obs form of JUICE

† **Ivads,** *int Obs* Also ? 8 **ivads, evads** [var IVADS] In faith

1675 I DUPPER *Mock Tempest* III 33 So we all think ivads 1675 WYCHERLEY *Country Wife* IV ii, Ladies I'll try what I could do, ivads 1719 D URFEY *Pills* II 342 Ivads no Tant is a Baby matter

† **Ive** see HERB IVE

Ive, obs or dial form of IVY, obs f IVE

I've, colloquial contraction of *I have* see HAVE v 1 24

1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 208 Queer sort of Christians I've heard of in some here 1888 H KEITH *Mansions of Ivy* III 223 I've ruffled her temper, too

-ive, *suffix*, forming adjs (and sbs Formerly also *-if, -ife*, a Fr *-if, -ive* (= It, Sp *-ivo*) — L *-īvus* added to the ppl stem of verbs in *-ĕre* and *-īre* falling, and to sbs as *tempest fous* season able Few of these words came down in OF, e g *naif, naive* —L *nātīv-um*, but the suffix is largely used in the modern Romanic langs, and in Eng, to adapt L words in *-īvus*, or form words on L analogies, with the sense 'having a tendency to, having the nature, character, or quality of, given to (some action)' The meaning differs from that of ppl adjs in *-ing, ant, -ent*, in implying a permanent or habitual quality or tendency cf *acting, active, attracting, attractive, coherent, cohesive, consequent, consecutive* From their derivation, the great majority of these end in *-sive* and *-tive*, and of these about one half in *-ATIVE*, which tends on sequently to become a living suffix as in *talk-ative*, etc A few are formed immediately on the vb stem, esp where this ends in *-d* or *-t*, thus easily passing muster among those formed on the ppl stem, such are *amusive coercive, conclusive, coercive, corrosive, piercive, adaptive, adoptive, denotive, humective*, a few are from sbs, as *massive* In *-ositive*, the *-ate* is not a suffix

Already in L many of these sbs were used subst, this precedent is freely followed in the mod langs and in English e g *adjective, captive, derivative, explative, explosive, fugitive, indicative, incentive, incentive, locomotive, missive, native, nominative, prerogative, sedative, subjunctive*

In some words the final consonant of OF *-if*, from *-īvus*, was lost in ME, leaving in mod Eng y e g *hasty, jolly, tardy*

Adverbs from adjs in *-ive* are formed in *-ively*, abstract sbs in *-iveness* and *-ivity* (F *-iveté, -ivité*, I *-ività* em, as in *activity, conductivity, resistivity*, and similar terms

† **I-vee, -eeh,** *v Obs* Forms 1 *ȝeðeȝan*, (*north*) *ȝeðsa, ȝeðs*, 2 *iueien, iuee, iueien, iueie, iuaie, iuaye, iuye* = [f OE *ge-* + *ðeȝan, ðeh* to hate → OHG *ȝiun, ȝin*, Goth *fijan, fian*, whence the pr pple *fijands*, OHG *fiant*, ON *fiandi*, OE *feond*, FIEND, enemy] *trans* To hate, to make an enemy, put at enmity, render hateful or hostile

*c*975 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke VI 22 Sume ȝeðsaȝ & oðrume luðeȝ *Rush Ritt* 74 Burgwaras his geðeadon hine *Lind* John VII 7 Me he misdoeð ȝeðeð þat ich [1160 LAY 9784 Me heo ðð head wiþ heom *Ibid* 7376 Þah heo wenden mæiede *Ibid* 9843 Peonne heo uð wiþ mine sune mod *Ibid* 11214 Heo wisten heom ifuied *a*1240 *Ureisun to Crist Hom* 189 Mine sunnen habbeþ gumbe me iwyfed me and iueted me towart te luueliche loueed 1330 *Cast Love* 430 A þral þat dude anus Wiþ his lord wes stark iyuel *Ibid* 1188 Þe wrecche iyuedest me

† **I-vel,** *adj* obs forms EVIL, I-VELE see VELE v to feel **I-vencussed, I-venkessed** MF pa pple of VANQUISH v **I-venymed,** of VENYM, VENOM v **Iver, Ivery(e,** obs forms of IVORY

Iver(e, ivin, obs and dial forms of IVY

Ivied, ivyed (ɑi·vid), *a* Also 8 **ivy'd** [f IVY + -ED 2] Overgrown or clothed with ivy

*a*1771 SMOLLETT *Trav I Hogg* iv, I'll seek some lonely church Where hoary lichens hang, mouldering on the ivy'd wall 1777 WARTON *Obs Spenser* xxii This votive grove and duty paid Within an ivy'd nook 1877 BLACKMORE *Cripps* I xxi (1878) 253 In the sunful green foliage inclosed on one side by the ivied wall of the Bodleian

I-viled, ME pa pple of FILE v 2 **I-visited,** of VISIT v **I-vlaȝen,** of FLAY v **Ivo,** ML form of IVE, *Ib*

-ivity see under -IVE

† **I-voide,** *a Obs* [f I 1 + VOID *a*] Void

*c*1425 LYDG *Temp Glas* 413 The end of sorow is to I voide of drede

Ivoire, -eel, obs ff IVORY, IVORIDE

Ivor(e, ivorey, ivorie, etc see IVORY

Ivoride (-oid) [f IVORY + -IDE] Trade name of an imitation of IVORY

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech Invent* 10 Artificial ivory A substitute formed by dissolving out of some white material *Mod* Table knives with ivoride handles

Ivoried (ɑi·vorid, *a* Also 4 **ivoyred** [f IVORY + -ED 2] † a Made of ivory *Obs* b Coloured and smoothed to resemble ivory c Furnished with ivory, or *chiefly fig* with teeth *a*1300 *K Alis* (Laud MS) 1 Ivoyred he was, and dight, and lake of schoudres ine, Of houses noyred bright bat shine 1800 in *Cent Dict*

I vorine, *a* Also 4 **yuereno, ɛ yvorieno** [ML *a Ob ivorin, ivorini*, f *ivore* IVORY + *-in* (see -INE 1), in mod use app a new formation]

† **1** Consisting or made of ivory *Obs*

1388 WYCLIF *Song Sol* VII 4 Thi nekke as yuereno tour 1398 *a tour of yuerl* 1459 *Inventories Archæologica* V 17 Thilk throne figuredе yvorieno On whilk the kyng wyssit salomon to sitte was seine

2 White and smooth like ivory

1888 *Harper's* May Mag Apr 740 The ivorine lovliness of shiny shoulders

I vorine, *sb* [f IVORY + -INE 4] A trade name for various productions either such as imitate ivory or (so-cometics, dentifrices, etc) produce an ivory-like colour or smoothness Also *attrib*

1897 *Daily News* 5 Mar 7/1 Picture books, ivorine plaques *Pears' Pall Cosmetics* Ivorine (emollient cream for the skin) Dentifrices, Tooth Pastes, etc Ivorine

Ivoriness. *rare* [f IVORY *attrib* or *adj* + -NESS] The quality of resembling ivory in appearance or colour

1804 GALT *Rothelan* II v 11 195 Her delicate hands also began to lose their ivoriness, and become ashy pale

Ivorist (ai vŏrist) [f IVORY + -IST] A professional worker or carver in ivory

1888 *Harpers Mag* Apr 770 The names of famous Japanese ivorists are household words among native connoisseurs.

Ivory (ai vŏri) Forms α 4 iuor, yuor(e, -ere, iuore, iuoere, ouor, 4–5 yvoyre, yuer, euour, 5 iv-, yvor(e, iuyr, ivyr, 5–6 yvore, evour(e, 6 evor,e, euir, euoir, 6 eboure β 4- ivory, also 4 ywori, yuory, -rie, iuory, 4–5 yuorye, 4–6 evorye, euery, 4–7 yvory, 5 yuori, -rye, yvere, iwery, evury, -erey, 5 6 ivery, yvery, 6 iuorey, iu-, yuery(e, yvorie, everye, 6–7 iu-, ivorie, 7 ivy, 8–9 ivyry. γ *errors* 5–6 yveri, 6 yyveri [a OF. *yvoire* (13th c.), Norm Fr *ivuire* (12th c.), *ivuere*, *yvuere* (15th c.), mod F *ivoire* = Pr *evori*, *avori*, It *avorio* —I *eboreus* adj, from *ebur*, *ebor* ivory cf Coptic *ebu* ivory, Skt *ibhas* elephant The form *ebure* in Lyndesay is refashioned after the Latin]

1 The hard, white, elastic, and fine-grained substance (being dentine of exceptional hardness) composing the main part of the tusks of the elephant, mammoth (*fossil ivory*), hippopotamus, walrus, and narwhal, it forms a very valuable article of commerce, being extensively employed as a material for many articles of use or ornament

α **a 1300** *Cursor M* 19944 (Cott) A iron of uor [*Gött* M 19907 grand] **c1300** *Sir Tristr* 1888 Mirre notes he fand Opon his rote of yuore. **a1340** HAMPOLE *Psalter* xlv 7 Howen of eur 13 *E E Allit P* A 178 Hit was..of whyt as playn youre **c1365** CHAUCER *Dethe Blanche* 940 Hyr throte Semed a rounde toure of yvoyre **1388** WYCLIF *Song Sol* vii 4 The neke is as a tour of yuer [**1382** Vernon *Conf* II 17 Of yvor white He hath hire wroght **c1400** MAUNDEV (ROYD) xxxv 115 Ilkane heres before him a table of ioure, or of euour 18 *Rom. in Rel* 178 Of yuor [*Gött* M 14 Hallwell] Like yvor that cometh fro so ferre, His tecth schalle be even, smothe and white **c1440** *Promp. Parv* 265/1 Ivore, or ivery (*Harl* MS 2257 yvery, *P.* ivory, *ebur* **c1450** *Mirour Saluacionis* 1148 Of fynest gold and aldere whittest yuore **1530** LYNDESAY *Test Papyngo* 1100 Syre, close thame in one ark of yuore **a1586** SIDNEY *Ps* lxxiii 6 Whyt as playn youre **c1565** CHAUCER *Sempn. T* 33 A peyre of tables al of yuory **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 70 Entery and precious stones **1463** *Inv. Wells* (Camden) 15 My tables of yvory T. **1475** *Inv. Ipswe Degre* 100 Anone that lady, fayre and fre Undyd a pyne of yuere. **1481** CAXTON *Myrr* II vi 76 The tooth of an oly faunt is yuorye **1552** *Inventt Ch Goods* (Surtees) 43 One pix of everye, bounde with silver **1590** SPENSER *F Q* I i 4 Double gates The one faire fram'd of burnisht Yvory **1598** SHAKS *Merch. V* III i 42 There is more difference betweene thy flesh and hers, then betweene Iet and Iuorie. **1610** HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 368 To the feate of Artisan, give place the Iuorie, Yvory, and Iet **1611** BIBLE *Ezek* XXVII 15 Hornes of Iuorie, and Ebonie. **a1732** GAY *Poems* (1745) I 56 For this, shall Elephants their ivory shed **1812** J SMITH *Panor. of Customs* 182/1 84 The Ceylon Ivory, and that of the Island of Achem, do not become yellow in the wearing, as all other Ivory does. **1875** *Ures Dict Arts* III 1038 The hardest, toughest, whitest and most translucent ivory has the preference in the market for many purposes the horn of the narwhal being considered the best. The ivory of the hippopotamus is preferred by dentists. **1881** C S TOWER in *Encycl Brit* XIII 522/2 When first cut it [African ivory] is semi transparent and of a warm colour, in this state it is called green ' ivory, and as it dries it becomes much lighter in colour and more opaque

γ **a 1300** *Interlocutory in Paston Lett* III 408 A combe of yvoyre **1560** *Acc Gild Corpus Chr York* (Surtees) 307 A pyx of vyvery with a lytle white canaby

b = DENTINE

1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 79 The bony portion of the teeth, or the Ivory, forms a very dense mass.

2 A substance resembling ivory, or made in imitation of it *Vegetable ivory*, the hard albumen of the nut or seed of South American palm, *Phytelephas macrocarpa*, which resembles ivory in hardness, colour, and texture, and is used for ornamental work, buttons, etc.

1842 D COOPER in *Mercer. Jrnl* No 16 (*heading*) On Vegetable Ivory **1857** HUMPHREYS *Hist* 394 Nuts suitable for turning are afforded by the seeds of *Attalea funifera* (Cocquilla nuts), *Phytelephas macrocarpa* (Vegetable Ivory) **1866** *Treas Bot* 884/2 The fruit consists of a collection of six or seven drupes Each drupe contains from six to nine seeds, the Vegetable Ivory of commerce The seed at first contains a clear insipid fluid afterwards this same liquor becomes milky and sweet, and it changes by degrees until it becomes as hard as ivory **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1290/1 *Ivory, Artificial*, a compound of exotuchouc, sulphur, and some white ingredients, such as gypsum or pipe-clay **1887** *Whitaker's Alm* Advt 12 Burmese Ivory Exact imitation of Real Ivory, in colour, grain, and finish

3 *Black ivory* African negro slaves as an object of commerce *slang* [From the trade in these at the time being chiefly located in the same districts as that in ivory]

1873 R M BALLANTYNE *Black Ivory* Adventures among Slavers. *Ibid* 27 The price of black ivory was up in the market **1884** *Sword & Trowel* June 298 The trade, which began with ivory, had now turned to slave dealing —black ivory, as these, our fellow men, are called in the market **1885** *Pall Mall G* 14 Mar 11/2 Help them to make money otherwise than by dealing in black ivory, and we shall see the slave trade extirpated

4 The colour of ivory, ivory-white, *esp* whiteness of the human skin

1590 SPENSER *F Q* III iii 30 The doubtfull Mayd Was all abasht, and her pure ivory Into a cleare Carnation suddeine dyde **1632** *Poem in Athenæum* No 2883 191/2 How well the Ivorie on the life appeer'd The rich and swelling ivory of her Breast **1725** POPE *Odyss* XVIII 228 The pure ivory o'er her bosom spreads **1888** *Daily Graphic* 1 May 5/3 Ivory white is generally preferred to dead white for the dress, as being less trying to the complexion Nearly all recent brides have worn ivory

5 An article made of ivory, esp a carving in that material **b.** A season ticket, etc as consisting of a tablet of ivory **c** *slang* (usu *pl*) (*a*) DICE, *to touch ivory*, to play at dice (*b*) billiard balls

1830 LYTTON *P. Clifford* iv, Suppose we adjourn to Fish Lane, and rattle the ivories! **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 207 Ivory is also the name for a pass ticket on a railway, or subscriber's admission to a theatre, public gardens, etc **1864** SALA *Quite Alone* vii, Yes, I will promise you I will keep my head cool, and won't touch ivory to night **1875** MASKELL *Ivories* 145 The famous Wyvern ivories which are preserved in the British Museum *Ibid* 119, I advised that the ivories should be taken out of the wooden frames **1888** *Sporting Life* 26 Nov 3 (earliest) The new premises where I saw him the click of ivories was heard **1899** SIR A WEST *Recoll* I iii 56, I was given what was known as an 'ivory for Lord Dudley's double box on the grand tier

6 A tusk of an elephant, etc

1896 SIR H POTTER *Mission Uganda* v 88 They danced, swinging the ivories over one shoulder to the other

1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 3.5 Some of these private ivories are kept for years and years before they reach the traders hands

7 *slang* (*sing* and *pl*) The teeth

1768 MRS. COWLEY *Bold Stroke for Husb* II ii, Don Sancho, who complains of the tooth ache, to make you believe that the two ivory rows he carries in his head, grew there **1811** *Lex Bal* 8 v, How the swell flashed his Ivories how the gentleman showed his teeth **1819** *Sporting Mag* V 7 A hatter felled a blow upon the mouth, which loosened the ivory **1848** LOWELL *Biglow Papers* Poems 1890 II 147 He showed his ivory some, I guess, an' see, You're fairly punched' **1898** *Daily Mail* 18 June 3/6 Has forced both sets one of his 'ivories' extracted with skill by the same dentist

II *attrib* and *Comb*

8 *simple attrib*, passing into *adj* & *Made* or consisting of ivory *Ivory gate* see GATE *sb* 1 5

1388 WYCLIF *Ps* xliv 9 [xlv 8] Fro the yuer house **1533** BELLENDEN *Livy* v (1822) 462 They sett doun in evore chairis. **1598** SHAKS. *Asn Like It* III v 352 In Ivory coffers I bade her'm my treasure **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 457 The Ivory Image of Aius **1738** GLOVER *Leonidas* III 148 The ivory car with azure sapphire shone **1855** LONGFELLOW *Lady of Lefferton* III, She took the little ivory chest.

b White or smooth as ivory

a 1586 *Banks Heltzon* 63 in *Monk's sonetes & Poems* 275 With pearle, and gold, pantelis round, & comlie interwall **1592** SHAKS *Ven & Ad* 230 Sometimes her arms infold him like a band 'Fondling' she saith, 'since I have hemm'd thee here Within the circuit of this ivory pale [etc.] **1624** QUARLES *Div Poems, Sions Sonn.* XII, Thy ivorie Teeth **1652** H C *Looking Gl for Ladies* A iij, Let your Ivory fingers turn over your Bible **1738** *Bucktrout's Catech* (1868) 57 Refresh your delicate feet and your ivory limbs **1879** *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 208 The complexion was sallow, the ivory tint **1884** *Pall Mall G* 8/1 The bridesmaids' dresses were composed of embroidered mousseline de soie over ivory satin **1897** OUIDA *Massia* II 202 Her ivory shoulder on his own

9 General comb a attributive, as *ivory broker*, *convoy*, *dealer*, *merchant*, etc **b** objective and obj gen as *ivory-bearer*, *-carving*, *-hunter*, *-hunting*, *-turner*, *-turning* **c** simulative, para synthetic, and instrumental, as *ivory backed*, *-cheeked*, *-faced*, *-hafted*, *-handled*, *-headed*, *-hilted*, *-knobbed*, *-tinted*, *toned*, *wristed*, adjs, also *ivory like*, adj

1887 J ASHBY STERRY *Lazy Minstrel* (1890) 192 There's hair dye for the gay old boys, And ivory backed brushes **1896** LAWRENCE *Hist* 12 A bevy of Bronze apple clerks in a shallop of crystal 'ivory beak'd **1898** *19th Cent* 1021 The 'ivory bearers eluded the ivory hunters, and moved on into the forest **1897** *Daily News* 20 Aug 5/6 The latest news of the death of Mr Stanley is said to have been brought by 'ivory brokers **1839** *Chambers' Jour Holland* 223 In these cases dwelling prodigies of Chinese skill, in 'ivory carving **1885** *Pall Mall G* 27 May 8/1 The story of an 'ivory convoy making its way to Zanzibar **1799** MOORE in *Phil Trans* LXXXIX 212, I am credibly informed, by the 'ivory dealers in London, that the largest tusks generally come from Africa **1886** STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* 51 [of a 'ivory face and silvery haired old woman opened the door **1706** VANBRUGH *Mistake* IV i, 296 There a thy 'ivory hafted knife again **1813** *Examiner* 2 May 276/1 'Ivory handled Knives and Forks **1820** KEATS *St Agnes* xi, The aged creature came, Shuffling along with 'ivory headed wand **1900** *Q Rev* Apr 307 Wide 'ivory barriers are set up nowadays **1898** *Dublin Rev* July 168 The lessees also make lucrative speculations in 'ivory hunting **1838–6** TODD *Cycl Anat* I 460/1 The removal of an 'ivory like exostosis from the tibia **1885** SPEKE *Discov Nile* 101 The greatest man we found here was a broken-down 'ivory merchant called Sarboko **1715–20** POPE *Iliad* XIX 470 The 'ivy studded reins return'd behind, Wav'd o'er their backs and to the chariot join'd **1876** GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* IX, She was glowing like a delicate, 'ivory tinted flower **1703** *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3904/4 Serjeant Jacob Rand, an 'Ivory Turner by Trade **c1612** CHAPMAN *Iliad* I 197 Th' 'ivory wristed Queen

10 Special comb **ivory-agaric**, a species of mushroom, *Hygrophorus eburneus* (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1887), **ivory-barnacle**, a species of Alcippe shell, *Balanus eburneus* (*Cent Dict* 1890), **ivory bill**, a species of woodpecker, *Picus* or *Campephilus principalis* of next, **ivory-billed** *a*, having a bill resembling ivory, as *ivory billed woodpecker* (see prec), and *Ivory-billed coot*, (*Fulica Americana*), **ivory-brown**, bone-brown obtained from ivory, **ivory-cater** (see quot), **ivory-excoria**, *Bath*, the form of bone tumour which is hard and dense like ivory (*Syd. Soc Lex* 1884), **ivory-gull**, see GULL *sb* 1, **ivory jelly**, a jelly made from ivory dust or turnings (*Syd Soc Lex.* 1887), **ivory-joint**, †*a* morbid hardening of a joint; **ivory-line**, *Entom*, a smooth yellowish white space found on the elytra of many beetles, **ivory-nut**, the seed of the South American palm, *Phytelephas macrocarpa*, the albumen of which hardens into vegetable ivory see sense 2, the Corozo-nut, hence **ivory-(nut-)palm**, **-plant**, **ivory-paper**, a thick paper or thin cardboard with a finely prepared polished surface, used by artists, **ivory-rat**, = *ivory-eater*, **ivory-saw** (see quot), **ivory-shell**, a univalve of the genus *Eburna*, of an ivory colour; **ivory space**, = *ivory-line*, **ivory tablet** (see quot), **ivory-tree**, an East Indian tree of the genus *Wrightia*, having wood of a texture and colour resembling ivory (Miller *Plant n* 1884), **ivory type** (see quot 1874), **ivory yellow**, a very pale yellow, almost white Also IVORY BLACK, BONE, WHITE

1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 464 *Ivory-bill*, an abbreviation of 'Ivory billed Woodpecker, so called from the colour of its beak, *Picus* or *Campephilus principalis* **1861** DU CHAILLU *Equat Afr* xxi 321 An animal of the squirrel kind, called by the natives the *mboco*, which eats ivory I have called it the "ivory eater, *Sciurus eburneus* **1885** *Life Ser K Christensen* I 172 But eventually he was attacked with what appeared to be sub-acute rheumatism of both knee joints, ending slowly in "ivory joints", or perhaps anchylosis **1880** *Treas Bot* 1174/2 The surface of the veldt is covered with the 'ivory needle thorn **1866** *Treas bot* 884/1 The 'Ivory Plant of South America producing the nuts known as "Ivory Nuts" or Vegetable Ivory **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech.* 1207/2 *"Ivory saw*, a thin saw stretched in a steel frame for sawing ivory from the solid **1893** ATHEN Mayor 9 Mar 311 There is an exquisite 'ivory type of Marjorie **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1207/2 *Ivory type* (Photography), a kind of picture in which two finished photographs are taken, one light in colour, much translucent by varnish, tinted on the back, and placed over a stronger picture, so as to give the effect of a photograph in natural colours

Ivory, dial form of IVY

Ivory-black. A fine soft black pigment, obtained by calcining ivory in a closed vessel; sometimes loosely applied to bone-black

1694 PRACTICK *Gentl Accts. Dramatick* 29 With Ivory black as Elephants tooth burned **1738** J PETER *Painters colours* 53 The proper Black for Water Colours is what they call Ivory black **1856** J M DOUIE *Misgovern's Journal* (ed 2) 21 He then dissolves the morphia in acetic acid and treats the solution with ivory black, in order to withdraw all colour from it

†Ivory-bone. *Obs* Forms see IVORY and BONE. [Cf BONE *sb* 4 b] = IVORY 1

1 *St Gregory* (Vernon MS) 195 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LV, Tables riche heo tok to hire Pat were i mad of Iuerebon **1523** DOUGLAS *Æneas* I xi 28 Als gratius for to behald, I wene, As ever bone [1555 couue bane] by craft of hand wele dycht **1530** PALSGR 235/1 Ivory bone, *ivoyre* **1549** *Compl Scot* I xx 150 Casted yhone bed al the portis of your bane **1560** ROLLAND *Crt Venus* II 697 Thair Raillis all war maid of Iuer bane

Ivory-whi te, *a* and *sb.*

A *adj* White as ivory, of the colour of ivory

1595 SPENSER *Epithal* 172 Her forehead yvory white **1897** R FITTIS *Catullus* xiv 45 Thrones gleam ivory white, cup crown'd blaze brightly the tables **1882** *Garden* 1 Dec 353/1 Sepals and petals ivory white

B *sb* 1 The colour of ivory

1897 *Daily News* 17 Sept 6/7 Its warm brown contrasting pleasantly with the ivory white of the cloth

2 *ellipt* Ivory white porcelain; *spec* a creamy-white porcelain anciently made in China.

†Ivrsy. *Obs* Also -yse [a F *ivresse*, *ivroie* (16th c in Littré) —L. *ebriacus* drunken (sc. *herba*), in reference to its intoxicating qualities] The weed Darnel, *Lolium temulentum*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* IV xlv 466 Iurey is a vitious grayne that combereth or anoyeth corne, especially wheat **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* I ii § 2 77 Darnell is called in English Darnell, of some Iurey and Rayes **1611** COTGR., *Ivroye*, Darnell, Ray, Iurey **1879** PRIOR *Plant-n*, *Ivray*

Ivy (ai vi), *sb* *Pl* **ivies** (ai viz) Forms: α **1** ifix, ifix, 3 ivi, 4 yvi, 4–5 yve, yvy, 5–6 ivye, 5–7 ivie, 6 yvie, (ive), 4– ivy *pl* † **ivyen**, 5 iwen, -yn, 5 ivan, 6 yven, 9 *dial* ivin, (hivin), **ivvens.** γ. 9 *dial.* *ivery*, *ivyry* [OE.

ifig, obscurely related to OHG *ebahewi*, *ebawi*, *ebah*, MHG *ebe hou*, *ep hou*, early mod G (1561) *ebhouw*, Ger *ep-heu* (1600), *epheu* (1669), MLG *iflôf*, LG *eiloof* The first element of these appears to be an OTeut **iba*, of which no cognates are known The second element in OHG is app *hewi*, MHG *hou*, Ger *heu* hay, Kluge suggests that OE *ifig* may similarly go back to an earlier **if-heg* But no explanation appears of the connexion with 'hay']

1 A well-known climbing evergreen shrub (*Hedera Helix*), indigenous to Europe and parts of Asia and Africa, having dark green shining leaves, usually five-angled, and bearing umbels of greenish-yellow flowers, succeeded by dark berries, it is a favourite ornamental covering of walls, old buildings, ruins, etc The plant was anciently sacred to Bacchus

Barren, creeping, small ivy (formerly also *earth ivy*, and GROUND IVY 2) a small, creeping, flowerless variety growing on hedgebanks *Black, English ivy* the common ivy, also termed *H nigra*, from its black berries *Queensland ivy*, an Australian species having pinnate leaves *Variegated ivy*, a variety having variegated leaves.

α *a* **800** *Leiden Gloss* 44 *Hederam*, ibaei *Erfurt Gloss* 392 *Hedera*, ifeg *c* **1000** in Cockayne *Shrine* 139/27 Weal se is mid ifige bewrigen *c* **1000** *Sax Leechd* I 212 Eorð ifig þysse wyrte þe man hederam nigran and oþrum naman eorð ifig nemneþ *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 27 On old stoc was mid ivi al bigrowe **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII lm (Bodl MS), Oftyn Poetes were crowned with Iuye in token of noble witte & scharpe, for the iuye is alwei grene **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* III xlix 387 The blacke Iuye hath harde wooddy branches **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* II cccl 708 Creeping or barren Iuie is called in English ground Iuie **1624** CAPT SMITH *Virginia* v 170 The poysoned weed is much in shape like our English Iuy **1764** CHURCHILL *Gotham* I, The Ivy crawling o'er the hallow'd cell **1814** L HUNT *Feast Poets, Bacchus, or the Pirates* (1815) 156 And then in ivy, with a flowering shoot, Ran up the mast in rings **1835** HOOKER *Brit Flora* I 123 The Irish Ivy is much cultivated on account of the vastly larger size of its foliage and its very rapid growth **1837** DICKENS *Pickw* vi, Oh a dainty plant is the Ivy green, That creepeth o'er ruins old! **1839** TENNYSON *Lotos eaters, Chor Song* 1, Here are cool mosses deep, And thro' the moss the ivies creep

β *a* **800** *Corpus Gloss* 718 *Hedera*, ifegn *c* **1425** *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 644/26 *Hec edera*, iwyn *a* **1450** in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 277 Þan se þai a howse a lytyll þam fro Oure growne wyt Iwen **1483** *Cath Angl* 199/1 An Iven, *edera* **1535** COVERDALE 2 *Macc* vi 7 They were constrayned to weere garlandes of yven **1828** *Craven Dial*, *Iein* Ivy **1876-93** *Ivin* in north dial glossaries from Northumberland to Lincolnshire **1884** *Cheshire Gloss*, *Ivvens*, or Ivvy, ivy

γ **1877** *N W Linc Gloss*, *Ivory*, ivy **1886** S *W Linc Gloss*, *Ivery*, *Iv'ry*, often used for Ivy, as 'The ivery had grown thruff the roof' **1895** *E Anglia Gloss*, *Ivory*, ivy **1895** EMERSON *Birds* 56

†**b** Used as a sign that wine was sold within, cf *ivy garland* in 3 d, and IVY-BUSH *Obs*

1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 183 What nedeth a garlande, whyche is made of ivye, Shew a tavern wyneless, also thryve I **14** *Why I can't be a Nun* 358 in *E E P* (1862) 147 A fayre garlond of yve grene Whyche hangeth at a taverne dore, Hyt ys a false token as I wene, But yf there be wyne gode and sewer **1612** W PARKES *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 37 The Iuy is hung out in almost euery place, and open market, kept as vnder the allowance of authority

2 Applied, with distinctive addition, to various (usually climbing or creeping) plants of other genera

American or **Five leaved ivy**, Virginia creeper, *Ampelopsis hederacea* or *quinquefolia* **Bindweed leaved ivy**, the genus *Menispermum*, Moon seed **Boston** or **Japanese ivy**, *Ampelopsis tricuspidata*. **Colosseum** or **Kenilworth ivy**, Ivy leaved Toad flax (Miller *Plant n* 1884) **German ivy**, *Senecio mikanoides*, a variety of Groundsel (Webster 1864) *Yellow German ivy*, *S scandens* **Indian ivy**, *Scindapsus pertusus* (*Monstera deliciosa*) and other species (Miller), **Mexican ivy**, *Cobæa scandens* (*ibid*), (**American**) **Poison ivy**, *Rhus Toxicodendron* (*Treas Bot* 1866), **West Indian ivy**, *Marcgravia umbellata* (Miller) See also GROUND IVY

1588 GREENE *Pandosto* (1607) 20 To see if perchance the sheepe was browzing on the sea Iuie **1760** J LEE *Introd Bot* App 316 Ivy, Bindweed leaved, *Menispermum* **1866** *Treas Bot* 53/2 *Ampelopsis hederacea*, the Virginian Creeper or American Ivy *Ibid* 632/2 *Ivy German*, a garden name for *Senecio mikanoides* **1879** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, *Five leaved Ivy*, a common garden name for the Virginia creeper, *Ampelopsis hederacea*

3 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** simple attributive, as *ivy bloom*, *-bud*, † *crop*, *-crown*, *-shroud*, *stem*, *-wood*, *-wreath* **b** instrumental, as *ivy bound*, *-circled*, *-clad*, *-covered*, *-crowned*, *-gnarled*, *-hung*, *-mantled*, *ridden*, †*-tapissed*, *-twined*, *-walled*, *-wimpled*, *-wound*, *-wreathed* adjs **c** similative, as *ivy-twisted* adj

1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I i 745 The yellow bees in the *ivy bloom **1862** BARNES *Hwomely Rhymes* I 201 Avore the walls wer *ivy bound *a* **1593** MARLOWE '*Come, live with me*' v, A belt of straw and *ivie buds **1622** DRAYTON *Poly olb* xxvi 118 An *Iuy seeled Bower **1875** W MCILWRAITH *Guide Wigtownshire* 83 A small two storied *ivy clad tower **1872** JENKINSON *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 5 *The ivy-covered house passed on the left is 'The Knoll' *c* **1000** *Sax Leechd* II 214 *Ifig croppena on þam monðe gegaderod þe we hatað ianuarius *a* **1100** *Ags Voc* in Wr Wulcker 208/22 *Corimbus*, ifigcrop *a* **1747** HOLDSWORTH *Rem Virgil* 26 The *Ivy crown is mentioned frequently by the ancients, as worn by the poets in those days **1632** MILTON *L'Allegro* 16 Whom lovely Venus To *ivy crowned Bacchus bore **1813** SHELLEY *Q Mab* ix 128 Soothing notes Of *ivy fingered winds **1867** MRS STOWE *Knocking* in *Rel Poems* 14 *Ivy gnarled and weed bejangled **1858** HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* (1872) I 58 Gray and *ivy hung antiquity **1597-8** BP HALL *Sat* v i 9 Renowmed Aquine, now I to thy hand yeeld up the iuye mace From crabbed Persius, and more smooth Horace **1750** GRAY *Elegy* 9 Save that from yonder *ivy mantled tower The moping owl does to the moon complain **1865** E BURRITT *Walk Lands End* 87 The silvery music of the old bells in the *ivy netted tower **1867** W CORY *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 197 Never have I seen ruins so ruinous, so *ivy ridden **1859** TENNYSON *Enid* 322 Monstrous *ivy stems Claspt the gray walls with hairy fibred arms **1675** HOBBES *Odyss* (1677) 192 And in a basket sets on bread of wheat, And in an *ivy tankard wine good store **1602** CAREW *Cornwall* 111 b, Onely there remaine the *Iuie tapissed wals of the keepe **1820** W TOOKE tr *Lucian* I 314 The *ivy-turned thyrsus in his hand **1863** I WILLIAMS *Baptistery* II xxiii (1874) 74 In *ivy walled solitude **1621** S WARD *Happiness of Practice* (1627) 9 Owles in *Iuy woods **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 3 Passing it thorow Ivy wood **1644** DIGBY *Nat Bodies* (1645) 183 The ivywood and divers others **1896** 'M FIELD' *Attila* II 36 The bowl of ivy wood Our hero drinks from **1866** J B ROSE tr *Ovid's Met* 309 The thyrsus *ivy wound

d Special comb **ivy-bells**, the Ivy-leaved Bell-flower, *Campanula hederacea* (Britten & Holland), **ivy-bind**, a climbing ivy stem, **ivy bindweed**, Climbing Buckwheat, *Polygonum Convolvulus*, **ivy broom rape**, a species of *Orobanche*, with purple stem, parasitic upon ivy, **ivy chickweed**, Ivy-leaved Speedwell, *Veronica hederifolia* (Britten & Holland), **ivy-dart**, the thyrsus, **ivy-fern** (see quot), **ivy garland**, a garland of ivy, formerly the sign of a house where wine was sold cf IVY-BUSH, **ivy-geranium**, the procumbent Ivy-leaved Pelargonium, **ivy girl**, an effigy of a girl formed of ivy see quots, and cf *holly boy* s v HOLLY 3, **ivy** (**grape**)-**vine**, a species of vine, *Vitis indivisa* (Miller *Plant-n* 1884), **ivy-gum**, the resinous juice which exudes from the ivy cf *gum ivy* (GUM *sb*[2] 3 b), **ivy-like** *a*, like or resembling ivy, **ivy owl** (see quot), **ivy-resin** = *ivy-gum*, **ivy-twine** *ivy bind*, **ivy-vine**, the Virginia Creeper, **ivy wort**, (*a*) Lindley's name for the natural order *Araliaceæ*, which includes the ivy and its congeners, (*b*) see quot 1640 for *ivy-like* Also IVY BUSH, -LEAF, -LEAVED, -TOD, -TREE

1731 I COX *Magna Brit* VI 232/2 [The lightning] ran down in the Form of an *Ivy bind, searing the Tree **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* III lin 394 This kinde of Bindeweede is called Windweede, or *Iuy bindweede **1879** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, Ivy Bindweed, *Polygonum Convolvulus* *a* **1661** HOLYDAY *Juvenal* 134 For in Pierian caves he never sings, Nor with an *ivy dart divinely raves **1865** GOSSE *Land & Sea* (1874) 351 The curious *Ivy fern *Hemionitis palmata*, whose five angled leaves, grovelling on the ground, clothed with a bristling crop of red down [etc] **1553** T WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 177 By an *Ivie garland we judge there is wine to sell **1894** *Daily News* 17 July 6/5 Drooping sprays of *ivy geranium, with its beautiful pointed leaves of brightest, glossiest green **1736** PEGGE *Kenticisms*, *Holly boys* and **Ivy girls*, in West Kent, figures in the form of a boy and girl, made one of holly, the other of ivy, upon a Shrove Tuesday, to make sport with **1779** *Gentl Mag* XLIX 137 The boys in another part of the village, were assembled together and burning what they called an *Ivy Girl*, which they had stolen from the girls. **1855** MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Ivy gum **1861** MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* III 103 In the south of Europe and north of Africa, an exudation is found on the old trunks of the Ivy, called ivy gum **1640** PARKINSON *Theat Bot* v xcv 681 *Cymbalaria Italica Hederacea* the Italian Gondelo or *Ivie like leafe *Ibid* 682 We may call it in English eyther Iviewort or the Ivie like leafe **1842** H ROGERS *Ess* I i 10 Wit so disproportionate, that it conceals in its ivy like luxuriance the robust wisdom about which it coils itself **1678** RAY *Willughby's Ornith* 102 The common brown or *Ivy Owl **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, **Ivy Resin* is brought from Persia, and some other of the hot countries. It is said to be emollient and detergent, and to make a noble balsam for fresh wounds **1597-8** BP HALL *Sat*, *Defiance Envie* 19 Nor the low bush feares climbing *yvy twine **1867** MRS. STOWE *Knocking* in *Rel Poems* 12 The bolt is clogged and dusty, Many fingered *ivy vine Seals it fast with twist and twine **1640** *Iviewort [see *ivy like*] **1866** *Treas Bot* 85/1 *Araliaceæ* (*Araliads*, *Ivyworts*), form a small natural order closely approaching umbellifers

Hence **Ivy** *v* *trans*, to cover with or as with ivy (cf IVIED), in quot *fig*

1843 LOWELL *Poems Prometheus*, Earth with her twining memories ivies o'er Their holy sepulchres.

Ivy, variant of *Ive* in HERB IVE

I·vy-berry. Also **ivenberry** The fruit or seed of the ivy.

c **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xv 168 It [a tree] is alle grene as it were Ivy Beryes **1483** *Cath Angl* 199 1 An Iven bery, *corimbus* **1530** PALSGR 235/1 Ivy berry, *grayne de hierre* **1634** MILTON *Comus* 55 His clustering locks, With ivy berries wreathed

Ivy-bush. A bushy branch of ivy, *fig* a place of concealment or retirement †**b** *spec* A bush of ivy or a representation of it, placed outside a tavern as a sign that wine was sold there, often in phrase *good wine needs no ivy bush*, hence, the tavern itself (*obs*) Cf BUSH *sb*[1] 5 †Hence *fig* A sign or display (of anything) (*obs*)

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* 382 Hee is never from the Ivie bush his lippes are alwayes staynd with the Juice of Bacchus his berries **1580** LYLY *Euphues* Ep Ded (Arb) 204 Where the wine is neat, ther needeth no Iuie bush **1591** FLORIO *2nd Frutes* 185 Womens beauty is like vnto an Ivy bush, that calls men to the tavern but hangs itselfe withoute to winde and wether **1612** W PARKES *Curtaine Dr* (1876) 12 Then Tobacco was in India vnpickt and vnpiped, now made the common Iuy bush of luxury **1648** JENKYN *Blind Guide* i 14 The Ivye bush of boasting doth but shew the badnesse of his wine **1699** LOCKE *Educ* (ed 4) § 94 An old Boy at his first appearance with all the Gravity of his Ivy Bush about him is sure to draw on him the Eyes and Chirping of the whole Town Volery **1738** SWIFT *Polite Conv* i 94 Pry'thee how did the Fool look? 'Look ! Egad, he look'd for all the World like an Owl in an Ivy Bush' **1823** A CLARKE *Mem Wesley Fam* 232 Mr Wesley gave out the following line Like to an owl in an ivy bush' **1869** HAZLITT *Eng Prov* 262 Like an owl in an ivy bush

Ivyl, obs form of EVIL

I·vy-leaf. A leaf of ivy, † taken as the type of a thing of little value *To pipe in* (*with*) *an ivy leaf* (*fig*), to console oneself (for failure, etc) with some frivolous employment (*obs*)

c **1000** *Sax Leechd* II 326 Nim ifig leaf þe on eorþan wixþ *c* **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* v 1433 But, Troylus, thou mayst now, este or weste, Pipe in an ivy leefe if that the leste **1387 8** T USK *Test Love* III vii (Skeat) l 50 Far wel the gardiner, he may pipe with an yue leafe, his fruite is failed **1390** GOWER *Conf* II 21 That all mis worth an yvy lefe **1869** HAZLITT *Eng Prov* 425 *To pipe in an ivy leaf*, to go and engage in any sterile or idle occupation to hang one's heels up

Ivy-leaved, *a* Having quinquangular leaves like those of the common ivy

In many names of plants, as **Ivy leaved Bellflower**, *Campanula hederacea*, **I. Chickweed** or **Speedwell**, Ivy chickweed **I Crowfoot**, *Ranunculus hederaceus* **I Duckweed**, *Lemna trisulca*, **I Pelargonium**, a creeping species of *Pelargonium*, **I Toad flax**, *Linaria Cymbalaria*

1789 J PILKINGTON *View Derbysh* I viii 417 *Ranunculus hederaceus*, Ivy leaved Crowfoot **1861** MISS PRATT *Flower Pl* IV 125 Ivy leaved Toad flax is a common plant on the walls of gardens **1887** *Daily News* 11 July 3/7 A magnificent display of ivy leaved pelargoniums

I·vy-tod. *arch* [See TOD] = Ivy-bush

1579 SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Mar 67 At length within an Yuie todde I heard a busie bustling **1603** DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* xiii 158 Roosted all day within an Ivy Tod **1798** COLERIDGE *Anc Mar* vii v, When the ivy tod is heavy with snow **1885** TENNYSON *Balin* 330 The battlement overtopt with ivytods

I·vy-tree.

†**1** A large plant of ivy *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF 1 *Kings* xix 4 Whanne he was comen and satte vndir an yue tree **1530** PALSGR 235/1 Ivy tree *hierre* **1707** *Curios in Husb & Gard* 71 Trunks of Ivy Trees, that grew along on the Ground

2 a An evergreen tree of New Zealand (*Panax Colensoi*), also *Otago Ivy tree*, **b** A North American genus of evergreens, American Laurel, *Kalmia*

1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* App 316 Ivy tree of America, *Kalmia* **1883** J HECTOR *Handbk New Zealand* 127 *Horoeka*, ivy tree, an ornamental, slender, and sparingly branched tree Wood close grained and tough **1884** MILLER *Plant n*, *Panax Colensoi* Otago Ivy tree

Iw, obs form of YEW

†**I-wake**, *v* *Obs* In 3 **i wakien** [f I[1] + WAKE *v* cf MHG *gewachen*] *intr* To wake

c **1205** LAY 28082 Þa gon ich iwakien Swiðe ich gon to quakien

I-waked, -et, ME pa pple of WAKE *v*

†**I-wald, i-weld**, *sb* *Obs* [OE *geweald* (= OS *gewald*, OHG *ga*, *giwalt*, MHG and Ger *gewalt*, Du *geweld*), f *ge-*, I-[1] + root *wald*, of *wald an* see WIELD *v*] Power

a **1000** *Cædmon's Gen* 635 (Gr) Þonne he his geweald hafað *c* **1175** *Lamb Hom* 103 Þe mon ne ah his modes iwald *a* **1250** *Owl & Night* 1541 Godd hit wot' heo nah iweld, Tha heo hine makie kukeweld

†**I-walden**, *v* *Obs* [OE *gewealdan* (= OS *giwaldan*, OHG *giwaltan*, MHG *gewalten*, Goth *gawaldan*), f *ge-*, I[1] + *wealdan* see WIELD *v*[1]] *trans* To have power over, to sway, rule, control

c **1000** ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 308 Ic gewealde ealles middaneardes *a* **1175** *Cott Hom* 231 Drihten alre sceafte gewalt *c* **1205** LAY 17213 Mid liste me mai ihalden þat strengðe ne mai iwalden

I-walken, ME pa pple of WALK *v*[1] **I-walled**, of WALL *v* **I-wan** see I-WON **I-waned**, ME pa pple of WANE *v* **I-war, i-ware, i-warre**, obs ff AWARE **I-warisd**, ME pa pple of WARISH *v* **I-warned**, of WARN *v*

†**I·warness.** *Obs* [f *iwar*, obs f AWARE + -NESS] Watchfulness, vigilance, wariness

a **1250** *Owl & Night* 1226 Grete duntes beoth the lasse, Gif me i kepth mid i warnesse

I-warpen, ME pa pple of WARP *v* **I wasche(n, i washe, i wasshen**, of WASH *v* **I wasted**, of WASTE *v* **I watred**, of WATER *v* **I waxen**, of WAX *v*

Iwce, Iwe, obs forms of JUICE, JEW

I-wedded, -et, ME pa pple of WED *v*

†**I-wede** *Obs* [OE *gewǽde*, *-wǽde* (= OHG *ga-*, *giwâti*, MHG *gewǽte*), f *ge-*, I[1] + *wǽd*, *wǽde*, *wede*, WEED *sb*] A garment, a weed

c **950** *Lindisf Gosp* Matt iii 4 Ðe ilca soðlice iohannes hæfde gewede of herum ðæra camella *c* **1000** ÆLFRIC *Hom*

If 118 He nolde awendan þa ġewrixle ðe he on westene hæfde *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 109 Oft ete and on wete, and ne. on ȝwelan *c* 1205 LAY 9450 On heo duðen heore ȝwelen *Ibid* 26754 Ne nime ȝe neanne stede No naines cnihtes ȝwele

I-weie, i-weye, MF pa pple of WEIGH *v*

I weld, *obs* WELL *v*

I-weld see I-WALD

†I-welde, *v*. *Obs* Also **ȝewilde**(n [OI *ȝewigðan, ȝigðian*, I *ȝewaldi*, I-WALD see WIELD *v*] *trans* 1 To exercise power over, to wield, rule, to subdue

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Mark v 4 Hine nan man ȝewyldan ne mihte *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Iwisliche þa cleanesse iwelt alle unbeawes *c* 1205 LAY 90.9 Tou and tweonti witre þis lond he iwalde

I-welled, ME. pa pple of WELL *v* **I-wemmed,** of WEM *v*, to stain

†I-wende, *sb Obs* [ME, origin obscure, perh related to next] 1 ? contrivances

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 651 Men habbut, among other i wende, A rum hus at hore bures ende

†I-we nde, *v Obs* [OE *ȝewendan* (= OHG *ȝiwenkan*, Goth *ȝawandjan*), I *ge*-, I-1 + *wendan* to turn, WEND]

1 *trans* To turn, to change, to bring about

Ormulum (1) 315 Cwa ðatt hiorna sum wrigg ȝe wende *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 427 (Gr) Þæt hit sower mihte mægen ȝewendan mid wihte, þæt þeh [etc.] *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 97 Matheus þa wes cachepol þenne he iwende to god spellere *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 254 bansumnes foxes, þet hefden þe nebbes euerichon iwend frommard oðer

2 To turn oneself, to turn, to go **a.** *refl*

a 1000 *Boeth Met* xxii 121 Ac þhwile hine hrædeste eft ȝewendan in to sinum modes xemynde *c* 1175 *Passion Our Lord* 112 in *O E Misc* 40 He hym vt wende al bi buuter nyhte

b *intr* To turn, wend one's way, go

971 *Blickl Hom* 193 Hie sibbum nefre to nanum timan ne ȝewendaõ *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 60 Drusiana þa aras and ham ȝewende *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 97 Hit ȝewende from ufele to gode *a* 1225 *Vices & Virtues* 3 Here mober wes ȝwend þe wes þe worldliche men schulen ȝwenden *c* 1275 *Lassom our Lord* 148 in *O E Misc* 42 Vre louerd myst þenon iwende to geth sothnay *a* 1300 *Floris & Bl* 61 Hire to feche ðo wille i wende

†I-wene, *v Obs* [OE *ȝewēnan* (= Goth *ȝawēnjan*), I *ge*-, I-1 + *wēnan* to WEEN] *trans* and *intr* To expect, to hope, to think, suppose

a 1000 *Juliana* 453 (Gr) Ic ne mæg þysses ær þinges nu ȝewende *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) Iseruh 3 Ic on God minne ȝewene *c* 1205 LAY 20237 Al hit oðer swerð oðer he iwende *c* 1275 *Ibid* 17727 Wære his cuere þe man þat wolde hit iwene þat he soch were

I-wenet, MF pa pple of WEAN *v* **I-went,** of WEND *v* **I-weorht,** of WORK *v*

†I-werpen, *Obs* [I + *werpen*, WEAPON of OHG *giwāfanī, gewāfene*, MHG *gewāfen, -wæfen*] Weapons, arms, equipment

c 1205 LAY 28388 He hehte his cnihtes alle mid alle heore iwepnen ut of burhje wenden

I-wepned, I-wepned, ME pa pple of WEAPON *v* **I-wept,** of WEEP *v* **I-werned,** of WARN *v* **I-werred,** of WAR *v* **I-wersed,** of WORSE *v* **I-weschen, i wesscen,** of WASH *v* **I-wet,** of WET *v* **I-weve,** of WEAVE *v* **I-werche** see I-WIRCHE

†I-whiles, *adv* and *conj Obs* In 4 **i-while, ȝwhils, ywhils** [f WHILES the nature of the prefix is obscure] 1 *adv* In the mean time, meanwhile b *conj* Whilst

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* lx 23, I shulle be wicked prides kynded is be poer *Ibid* xxxix 12 What profetabilte is in my blode ywhils I descend in corupsun *Ibid* xci 14 Þai sall reasyle mykil mare when þis life is ende and i whils þai sall be weile suffrand of OE *gehwyle*, EACH, q *v* **I-whited,** ME pa pple of WHITE *v*

†I wi ht, *a Obs* [f I-1 + ME *wht* see WIGHT *a*] Valiant, brave

c 1205 LAY 12175 He chees of þan iwihte ten þusend cnihten

†I-wil, *a Obs* [f stem of WILL *v*, of Goth *gawilja, ȝa* willing] Pleasant, agreeable

c 1205 LAY 17142 Hit weoren him swiðe iwil þat he þerof wuste *Ibid* 29515 Þat him wes ful iwil

I-will, *obs* See form of FYLL

†I-wil ll, *sb Obs* 1 forms 1 *ȝewil*(l, 2–3 **i-wil, i-wille,** 3–4 **ywyl, ywille** [OE *ȝewil* and *ȝewile*, f *ge*-, I-1 + stem of *wille-an* to WILL] Will, wish; pleasure

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* IV, On ȝehra manna ȝewill *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 61 God ȝife us to him godd iwil *Ibid* 93 Þæt weore wes hgunnen onten godes iwillan *c* 1205 LAY 6229 ȝif hit weore þin iwille and þu hit don woldest *a* 1275 *Prov Ælfred* 423 in *O E Misc* 129 Ich telle him for a dote, bad smiþ] al is y wille, banne he sulde ben stille 1340 *Ayenb* 94 Hyer is myn ywyl to spekene of uirtue more oþenliche.

I-wilned, -et, MF pa pple of WILN *v*

†I-win, *sb Obs* Also **i-wyn** [OE *ȝewin/n* (= OS *ȝewin*, OHG *gi-, gewin*, MHG *gewin*, G *gewinn*), f *ge*-, I-1 + *winnan* to labour, to suffer, to fight, contend, to win see WIN *v*]

1 Labour, toil, suffering (Only in *Ob.*)

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* II i (1890) 94 Þis ȝewin & þusum ȝelic, þeos ȝemet þe wæs *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* I uke xxii 44 He was on ȝewinne & hine lange ȝebed

2 Battle, war, contest, strife

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxiv § 2 Sume uhaõ bonne þas ȝeðer ȝe on sibbe ȝe on ȝewinne *c* 1205 LAY 9044 Se hiderfeðe he nauere nenne Þat heold feht and iwin Swa dude Kinbelin

3 Gain, profit

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxv 39 Hi folca ȝewinn fremdra ȝeatton *c* 1175 *Duty of Christians* 91 in *O E Misc* 144 Idelschape and luper iwyn We mote for sake

†I-win, -winne, *v Obs* Forms 1 **ȝewinnan,** 2–4 **i winne**(n, 4 **ywynne** [OE *ȝewinnan* (= OS *ȝewinnan*, OHG *gawinnan*, Ger and Du *gewinnen*), f *ge*-, I-1 + *winnan* to labour struggle, suffer, WIN]

1 *intr* To struggle, contend, fight (Only in Ob.)

971 *Blickl Hom* 23 Hu he wiþ Satanne þæm dry ȝeatlic ȝeðton and ȝewunnon

2 To gain by struggling or fighting, to win

a 1000 *Boeth Metr* i 17 Þa wæs Romana rice ȝewunnen *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Daniel* 290 Hu he mihte Rom mægene of him ȝewinnan *c* 1205 LAY 2194 Brutlond heo wolden iwinnen *Ibid* 2560 Þus he iwon al þis lond *a* 1250 *Pearl* 8 *Ofred* in *O E Misc* 129 Þe mon þe on his youhþe seo swinkeþ, and worldes weole her iwynþ 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 10687 (Hil) Iulyse þe castel nefre to ȝeatlic ne mihte winne *c* 1300 *Sir Christopher* 104 in *E E P* (1862) 65 Wel auþte heo heuene iwinne *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 478 Sij him þet þis hem ywonne heer *Ibid* 4969 If we mowe þe fonr ywynne

I-wipet, ME pa pple of WIPE *v*

Iwis, ywis (IWIS), *adj*, *adv*, and *sb* as *adv* Forms α 1 ȝewis, 2–7 iwis, (4 ȝ i-wis, 4 7 I-wis, 4–9 I wis), 2–4 iwise, (6 I wys), 3–5 ywys, 4–7 ywis, 4–6 iwys, 9 wis, 6 ywus, ywus, 6–7 iwus, I wus β 3–6 iwisse, (3–4 i wisse, 4–7 I wisse), 4–5 iwisse, iwysse, 4–7 ywisse, 5 ywysse, 6 I wyse, ywisse, 7 I wusse Nearly every one of these forms occurs written continuously, hyphened, and as two words, in the two latter cases, those beginning with *s* have frequently a capital, *Iesus, I wys, I wisse*, etc [a 1 *ȝe ȝewis* adj I-OHG *giwus*, MHG and Du *gewis*, Ger *gewiss* certain, of which the neuter was used adverbially in MF *ȝe wis wisse* adv correspond to an OE type **ȝewisse* = OHG *gi-, giwissō*, MHG *gewisse* certainly After 14th c, when final *e* ceased to have any value, the two forms were mere variant spellings, as is seen by the riming of *wisse* with *his* in *Cursor M*]

A *adj* (*gewer*) Certain (subjectively and objectively) Only in OE

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xli § 4 Ic wundrige hwy swa micrige wise men swa lytel ȝewis fandon *c* 900 tr *Fredegar Hist* 1 (1850) 548 Þæt is ȝeseyen þæt he ware ȝewis his sselfes forðfore *a* 1000 *Guthlac* A (Goodwin) 30 We ȝe sindon ȝewisse þinre lufe *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Acod iii, Myd ȝewyssum ȝeðance ȝe cumaõ þine þonas

B *adv* (*gewis, -wis*, and *-wisse*, Certainly, assuredly, indeed truly (Often with weakened sense as a metrical tag.)

The writing with capital I, and separation of the two elements, have led later authors to understand and use it erroneously as = *I wot, I know*, as if a present of *I wost* I ywis *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2 *Rulle of Reson* (1683) 3e sune ȝeuis wym & mengman *a* 1375 *Cott Hom* 233 He is iwis mihti *c* 1375 *Sir Amadace* 1 Mani sib ȝe mai maȝen witen iwis þet Þis is a tale of gode *Ibid* 55 Þis is al wel, I-wis *c* 1000 ORMIN 687 Þatt seȝȝhe he full iwass forrþi þatt ta wass cumenn time *c* 1205 LAY 29481 Iwis ȝe beod Arðures engles *Ibid* 31450 *Gen & Ex* 150 De fifte day god made ywis of water, ile fuel and emeriȝs fis *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 876 (Cott) For þi þat thou has don þe mis, Þiself þou wite þe wrang *Ibid* 2067 (Cott) Bot herd is ex to knaw, iwise [= *for I* wys, I wis, I wis] Þe þing þat ilk man wald war his *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 17 And als Symond thus Crist was born, Iesus, I wis, I wis *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 11127 (Fairf) Of pantera come perpantera e wis [= I wis] *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knight's T* 635 With my deth I may be quit iwis *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8 Ac to say yow myn intent I wyse *Interl Hom Ident* (Percy Soc) 12 Yet nothynge so grove as the ȝeuth I wys 1521 BERNHAM *W Herbert's* II 599 I hat grauntes yow all the thyngis ye wyll of Edwarde senior, true foundour shulde be 1566 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* 1 (1593) 25 No marvell though thou be so proud and full of words, Sith Cheareas Dam *Venus's Paternoster* 1 Pater noster, þu þe cace is aunswered thus Your are not rulde by loue of babes, nor womens willes ywiss 1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* Satyre 1 Ile not be mad, I wis, like no satyre 1600 SHAKS *Hen V* iii 1 Stand asyde knaues, 1616 BEAUM & FL *Scornful Lady* I, A come lier we ar, I wis, it is than those dangling slops 1748 HOM son *Castle Indolence* xlviii, To prove it were I wis superfluous the beauteous world excels the brute abyss 1829 HOOD *Epping Hunt* xvm, A well bred horse he was, I wis 1845 DISRAELI *Coningsby* III xi, Ye will find I wis that the Lord of Edwardstone is not the only person who is not ruled by love

C *sb* [the adj used absol of OHG, *gewissi*, MG *gewisse* 'certainty', and the mod *for certain*] Certainty in phr *mid wisse* with certainty, certainly (= prec, adv), also *to wisse* for certain *Obs*

a 1000 *Rule St Benet* lxvm (rubric) 1 ß Wite se ȝingra mid ȝewisse, þæt hit him eal framaõ *a* 1000 *Ascmanna Angelcalch Homil* 55 Fordon de we nyton to nanum ȝewisse *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 40 Fordon hauest he hus mest iwi se *c* 1205 LAY 3545 Pendses þer bued an sumdi To iwisse an hundred pundi *Ibid* 3609 Michel wes þa blisse þat he þo makeden mid iwisse *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 412 He gan hire fet to kesse Wel ofte mid ywisse *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 23 Wanne ei prest his messe syngeth, I bef hit myd ywysse

Iwisch, also form of JUICE *sb*

†I-wrsliche, *adv Obs* [OE *ȝewdlīhe*, f *ȝewīs* + *-līke* (= Du *gewisselijk*) see IWIS and -LY-] Certainly, truly

c 1000 *Ags Gosp* I uke x 42 Se wiliaõ ze þing is ned behefe *c* 1000 SAX *Leechd* III 70 Ic ȝewislice secge þe þæt medicin þæt seo lenticnlose emniht is ȝewisliche on dnoðecima kl april *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 111 Iwisliche þa cleanesse iwelt alle unþeawes *c* 1205 LAY 26184 Hwæt he mihte þene kaiserе iwisliche kepen

†I wi sse, iwise, *v Obs* [OE *ȝewīsian*, later *ȝewissian* (= OS *ȝewīsian*, OHG *gewīsan*, MHG *gewīsen*), f *ge*-, I-1 + *wīsian, wissian*, f *wīs*, WISE] *trans* To direct, instruct

a 1000 *Cædmon's Gen* 800 Bindon þæt hiun ȝewisade wildeord se godа *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 230 Swa swa hiun Gregorius ær ȝewissade *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 119 De helende us iwisse to his willan efre *c* 1205 LAY 15475 Brutus iwende forð mihtes To þon ilke weȝe þer him twiȝen wes *a* 1300 *Prayer to Jesus* in *O E Misc* 195 Þu praie þi sun crist to sone þat he me i wisse *c* 1315 SHOREHAM 122 Ase aungeles er he were y bore Hys eldren he dede y wysed

Hence **†I-wissung,** direction, instruction

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gr* II 1 (Sweet *Reader* (ed 2) 69), For feȝa ȝewissungum he us to hæfð *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Bi here ibeoden iwissunge

I-wist(e, pa pple and pa t of I-WITE(N, *Obs*

†I-wit, *Obs* Also iwit, ywit(t [OE *ȝewit* (= OHG *gawizzi, gi-, gewizzi, gewizze*, MHG *gewitze, -witze*), I *ge*-, I-1 + stem of *wit* see to know, wit cf WIT *sb*] Knowledge, understanding, wits, senses

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* v § 3 Sio xedrefednes maX þæt mod onstyran, se hio hit ne mæg his ȝewittes bereafian *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke i 77 To ȝiuenne hiora folce hiora hælu þurh ȝewit *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 219 He ȝescop tyen engle weorod Cherubim, tefildnesse of ywite *c* 1200 *Trin* 8 *Festiv* 19 He scolde sone beon ut of his iwitte *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 772 For hit [the horse] non iwit ne kon, Hit berth on rugge and sterte

†I-wite, ywite, (I), *v* 1 *Obs* Also 4 **ywyte** *Pa t* **iwiste, iwuste** *Pa pple* **iwist, iwust, iwiten** [OE *ȝewitan*, pa t *wisse*, pa pple *witten*, I *ge*-, I-1 + *wit an* to know, to WIT]

1 *trans* To understand, know, get to know, learn

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III xxvi (1890) 244 Þæt we wolden ȝe witan hwæt þæt were *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp Matt* vi 26 Nowiht [ic] ȝehyded þet ne se ȝewitten *Ibid* John ii 9 Da embelitenen ȝeuuoden & he ȝeuuoten þat uuetir *c* 1000 *Ipollonius* (Th) 13 (a) and ȝewitte hwæt se mon a man *a* 1200 *Moral Ode* 382 (Lamb MS) Þo scullen more of him iwiten his mihte & his unc *Ibid* (Jes MS) Hit ne is bistolen on ar ich hit iwrite *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 64 Iwitest et ower meiden how hit beo þat is ikumen *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 262 in *O E Misc* 44 Þe wrecche wot þet hit cherde, and nouht ne axe me 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 221 Wane he wolde iwite Swat man þe child scolde be 1340 *Ayenb* 29 Þet sixþe yefte is þet þridde ine þe wisdome 1393 LANGL *P Pl C* iv 76 Let nat þy lyfi halt Ywite whiȝ bow delest with þy tyhi syde *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (Surtees) 1 Schall y wyte, seyde the man, Fore whe cometh ryde

2 To watch, guard, preserve

c 1205 LAY 13570 We habbeoð heom iwurðed burh binne stiward, þe hauen ȝwiten al þes ard *a* 1250 *Vernon Homily in Cott. Hom* 240 Þe hali engles ben ihut þat beoð ihote wel iwist 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 5540 In þe kinges tresorie þat sterd iwust ȝa 1340 *Ayenb* 212 Sire, ywyte ous, uor we spille

†I-wite, (I), *v* 2 *Obs* Also 3 **i-whiten, -witen** *Pa t* **iwat,** *Pa pple* **iwiten** [OE *ȝewītan*, to look at, to turn one's eyes towards a place with the intention of going thither, to depart, go away, to die, f *ge*-, I-1 + *wītan* to see see WITE *v* 1] *intr* To go away, depart, to decease, die

971 *Blickl Hom* 213 Gif we ȝewitaþ fram þe, þonne beo we fremde from eallum þæm godum þe þu us ȝeȝearwodest *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 62 Nu cnode we warron acennede and nacode we ȝewitaõ *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Þa feol heo þer adun and iwat *c* 1205 LAY 13244 Wes i þere ilke wike þe ancheheuoð forð witen *Ibid* 17235 He sæt stille alse þeh he wolde of worlden iwiten *Ibid* 21321 Þe wulf heom to iwite8 and alle heom abiteð *Ibid* 25616 Þenne beoð he isomat þat he to i ere eurþe iwhat

I-wite.n, ME pa pple of WITE *v*, to blame

† I-wi tness. *Obs* [OE *gewitnes(s* (= OHG *gewagnessî*), f *ge-*, I-1 + WITNESS] Knowledge, witness, testimony, the act of witnessing.

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth.* XXXIX § 2 Hluton Godes willan & buton his ȝewitnesse 971 *Blickl. Hom.* 153 Þa bletsade he eft Marian Iichoman on Moyses boca ȝewitnesse *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 91 Crist stræs of deaðe, and on ure iwitnesse astah to heofene *Ibid* 131 Sancte iohannes baptiste, þe ure drihten her *iwitnesse* *a* 1225 *Ureisun* 2492 *Ic beoren here iwitnesse* [= witnesse] of hire liwite meiðhad

† I-wi tterli, *adv. Obs* [Cf WITTERLY] Certainly, of a truth.

c 1205 LAY 17382 Þat wes a þan time tun swiðe hende þat mon nu iwitterli clepeð seint Deuiwi

† I-wi ve, ywive, *v. Obs* [OE *gewîfian*, f *ge-*, I-1 + *wîfian* to WIVE] *intr* To take a wife, to marry

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Judg* iii 6 And ȝewifodon him on þam hæþenum mædenum *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* 80 in *O. Misc* 128 Wo is him þat vnti wif bryngeð to his cosiȝ, so him is alyue, þat vuele ywyueþ 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 10888 He adde swiued & an eir adde also

I-wived, ME pa pple of WIVE *v*

I-wlaht, pa pple of WLEICHE *v. Obs*, to make lukewarm

† I-wo'n,i-wan. *Obs* [f I-1 + WON, hope, etc] 1 Hope, expectation, resource, chance, fortune *c* 1205 LAY 7706 Mid þere ȝeue he heom ouer com Þat we ne þa þat beoue iwan þæt he GLOUC. (Rolls) 1050 As me þinch tume aye uort god sende betere iwon [*rime* manie fonl. *a* 1300 *Leg. Rood* 26 He of vnkinde is owe mete he nuste no betere iwon *a* 1300 *Beket* 1022 Ich have non lither iwon *Ibid* 1272 Rathere he wolde thane deth afonge bote there were other iwon

2 fortune, substance, property

c 1275 *Death* in *O. E. Misc* 172 His freondes struȝ to gripen his i won

I-wonded, ME, pa pple of WOUND *v*

I-wonde(n, of WIND *v* **I-wone** see I-WUNE

I-wo(n)ne, ME pa pple of WIN *v* **I-woned, i-wont,** of WON *v* see WONT *a* **I woost,** ME. pa pple. of WIT *v* **I-wope,** of WEEP *v*

† I-worded, *a Obs* [f I-1 + WORD + -ED2] Full of words, talkative, garrulous

a 1225 *Ancr. R* 78 Veole iwordede mon seiȝ þe psalm-wurhte, ne schal neuer finden dit on eorðe

I-worpe(n, ME pa pple of WARI *v* **I-worred,** of WAR *v* **I-worð-, i-worschipped,** of WORSHIP *v.* **I-worsed,** of WORSE *v*

† I-wo rth, ywo rth, *v. Obs* Forms 1 ȝe-worð-an, -wyrð- an, 2 ȝewurðen, 2–3 iwurð(e)n, -þe(n, 3 iworpe(n, 3–4 ywurþe *Pa t* 1 ȝewearð, *pl* wurðon, 2 ȝewearð, -warð, 2–3 iwearð, i-warð, 3 iwerð, iwærð, *pl* iwurðen, 4 yworþ *Pa pple* 1 ȝeworden, 2 ȝewurðen, 2–3 iwurðen, iworden, 4 yworthe, i-worth-e (OE *ȝeworð-an* (= OS *giwerðan*, OHG *gawerdan*, MHG *gewerden*), f *ge-*, I-1 + *werðan*, OS *werðan*, Goth *wairþan* to become see WORTH *v*]

1 *intr* To become, or turn to (something), in *pass* to be made or have become (something)

The complement of the predicate may be a sb., adj., pa pple (forming a passive voice), sb. in the dat. or with *to* or a prep phrase, as *mid cilde* with child

a 900 CYNEWULF *Christ* 210 Ic his modor ȝewearð *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gen* xxi 18 He ȝewyrþ mycle mere-þeg *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* [John] 14 Dæt word wæs flæsc ȝeworden *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 227 Þaðe he man ȝewarð, þa was he acennod of þe cleene meidene *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Þa wearð hat folc swiðe allused *c* 1205 LAY 239 Hit weren þreo þat heom iunge wimman iwerð hire mid childe *Ibid* 1733 Corbodile com þat wourd, þat heo was worden wulf-cwene *c* 1225 Þat ȝe was widewe iworpe] *Ibid* 18171 He wurðeliche iwarð him to kinge *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 140 Hit schal iwurðen ful hiht *a* 1300 *Fragm Sax Saints in Vol. P.* (1862) I 89 Þeh hit þat þou salt iworþe and forrotti to xxen and erþe *c* 1369 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 578, I wretche of al þe blysse þat euer was maked. Y worthe [*v. r.* I worþ] wrecche of al wyghtys *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3098 After euerich of hire strokes grate, ys body al swart y worþ *c* 1394 *P. Pl Crede* 665 Þei wolden ȝ worþen so grete To passen ony manis mirþ

2 To happen, come to pass, come into being, to be made

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* v x § 1 Fac on þæm ȝeare ȝewear don monega wundor *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John iii 9 Hu magon þas þing ȝe ȝeweorðan? *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 2–3 He ne cwæð naht ȝeworden man ac he cwæð Utton ȝewurðen man to ure anlicnesse *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 93 Ðs wæs ærest þer muchel eie on godes folke *c* 1205 LAY 22735 Ich mas stunge þa hit iwarð *Ibid* 12340, Iwurðe bet iwurðe iwurðe Godes wille! Amen *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 52 Al þe wo þet nu is & euer sete was, & euer schal iwurðen *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 13, I worðe hit al þat ha habbe here wil of sinnen *a* 1300 *Ayenb* 262 Yworþe þt wil ave me heuene and ene eþle

3 To come, arrive, get to be (at a place)

c 1205 LAY 9143 Fromward þeon londe of Jerusalem iwurðen heo beoð in Bethleem *Ibid* 19555 Per heu iwurðen to ȝe 1275 Hi to him wende)

4 To befall, to happen to (a person)

Impers with acc or dat

a 1000 *Judith* 260 (Gr), Hu ðone cumbolwigan hæfde ȝeworden *c* 1205 LAY 2936 Sel þe scal iwurðen [*c* 1275 Wel þe sal bi tyde] *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 45 After þi word mote me iwurðen

5 To come acceptably to, to please be agreeable; to be agreed upon

Impersonal, with acc or dat., *ne mihte heom i worðen* they could not agree

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* II vi § 15 Hiz ȝewearð þæt he woldon to Romanum fribes wilnian *a* 1300 *Shoreham* 207 Hu ȝeward þe þæt 1014 *O. E. Chron* (MS I) Ac ȝewearð him and þon folce an lindiscare ærs þæt hi hine koronan scoldan *c* 1275 *Lamb Hom* 93 Hwi iwearð hune [Anastus & Sapphira] awa, þet þat dursten fondin ut godes? *c* 1205 LAY 29427 Þa ne mihte heom iwurðe wha þes lond scolde azein

6 *Let worðen*, let (a thing) be or go (as it will), let be, let or leave alone

c 1205 LAY 3343 I uuerd heo þus stille, let me al iwurðen *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 274 Muthe þuncð hire mester letteð hine iwurðen 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1535 He lete þe king al iworþe & to rome ageyn dron *a* 1300 *Ipomydon* 40 Pe nobles domeres, þet Zelleþ here domes, oþer hum letteþ yworþe 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* xi 225 I ne god þat þe remaneres, Þeiȝ hei done yuel, Latte þow god ȝ worþe! 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VI 279 Þote we letteþ God ȝ worþe wiþ his owne priuetes

† I-worthe(n, ME pa pple of WORTH *v* **I-woste,** of WIT *v* **I-wounde,** of WIND *v* **I-wounded,** of WOUND *v* **I-woven,** of WEAVE *v* **I-woxe(n,** of WAX *v* **I-wrapped,** of WRAP *v*

† I-wra'the, *v. Obs* [OE *gewraðian*, MF *ten*, f *ge-*, I-1 + *wraðian* see WRATH *v*] *trans* To make angry or wroth, *refl* to become angry

c 1075 *O. E. Chron* (MS A) in 1070 Pa ȝewræðde he sum dæl wreðscype & landfæne *c* 1205 LAY 27698 Walu an þat hahelede, and he him ne iwraðede

I-wraththed, -et, ME pa pple of WRATH *v*

I-wreied, -id, of WRAY *v* **I-wreken,** of WREAK *v* **I-wrete,** of WRITE *v* **I-wreped, i-wrepped,** of WREITHE *v*, to anger **I-wreyed,** of WRAY *v* **I-wrien, I-wrijen,** of *wrigh*, WRY *v*, to cover, veil, conceal

† I-writ *Obs* [OE *gewrit*, f *writan* to WRITE or WRITE] Something written, a writing, a treatise

c 893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* I i § 16 Þeah he ȝewritu ealle nemnen eal he hi Mesia oþþe Asiria 971 *Blickl. Hom* 177 Þa hehte he ræslan þæt ȝewrit bebeorh him *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 131 Alsuache wes speked be eorðliche king with wrdle be cristene þe he to writen hafde þis bec writeð *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* in *O. E. Misc* 108 Þe mon þe on his ȝoðliche leornesþ iwriten reden he may bicon on elde weniþ he ȝerne

I-write, -en, ME pa pple of WRITE *v* **I-writhen, -writen,** of WRITHE *v*, to bind **I-wroht, i-wrouȝt, i-wrought,** of WORK *v* **I-wroken,** of WREAK *v* **I-wryed, -yd,** of WRY *v*, to twist **I-wulche,** his form of I-WELCH **I-wunded,** ME pa pple of WOUND *v* **I-wunde(n,** of WIND *v* **I wundred,** of WONDER *v*

† I-wu ne, i-wo'ne *Obs* Also 3 ywune [OE *gewuna*, f stem of *wun-ian* see WON *v* and WONT *Cf* Du *gewoonte*] Custom, habit, wont

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXV, Heo ȝemonð þæs woldan ȝewunan hire eldrana *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 55 Ðulte we bileuen ure ufele iwune *c* 1205 LAY 14017 Þa Peohtes dudden hore iwune *a* 1225 *Ancr. R* 248 Hit is ȝode monne iwune *c* 1275 *Passion Our Lord* 207 in *O. E. Misc* 43 Vche day in þe temple wes myne ywune Io techen eu ȝuod lore

I-wuned, -et, MF pa pple of WON *v* see WONT *a* **I-wunne(n,** of WIN *v*

† I-wu neliche, *adv Obs* [OE *gewunelîce*, f *gewunelî* customary (= OHG *gewonelîch*, G *gewohnlich*) see I WUNE and -LY-] Customarily, usually

c 900 *Bæda's Hist* IV iv (1890) 274 Is þeet þæt mynster þe xuwunelice is Muigeo nemned *c* 1175 *Lamb H.* 131 Halie boc nemnð iwunliche ðreo þing to mile *c* 1200 *Ben. Hom. Gen.* (1848) 1 Þeh heo nemneð iwunelich ðreo þing, to sed

† I-wu rche, i-werche, *v Obs Pa t* 1 **worhte, iwrohte, iwroughte** [OE *gewyrcean* = OS *giwirkian*, OHG *gawurchan*, *gawerchan*, MHG *gewirken*, Goth *gawaurkjan*), f *ge-*, I-1 + *wyrc-(e)an* see WORK *v*] *trans* To work, to make, to do

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIV § 6 Þara þinga ȝeȝnd is þæt hi ȝewercas ænne hi homan *c* 971 *Blickl. Hom* 127 Het Neron ȝewyrcean mycelne tor of treowum *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxiv 11 Þu ȝewirce God þe eðlonȝ mihte wundor ȝewyrcean *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 223 Þa ȝewearcean man to ure anlicnesse *c* 1205 LAY 1899 Romus & Romu hus Rome iwrohten *Ibid* 1963 Passen at seint Dionis sorsen iwurhte *Ibid* 28995 Sexince men seiden þat heo wolden wiþinne xviii wurhen *a* 1250 *Prov. Ælfred* in *O. E. Misc* 110 Bote he him of fremde, bote he him of þe hote he him fremede freond y werche] *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* III 212 (861) Neuere I þus for couetyse I wroughte

† I-wru rhte *Obs* [OE. *gewyrht* (cf OS *giwurhti*, OHG *gawurhti*, f *ge-*, I-1 + stem **wurh-* of *wyrc-(e)an* to work] Work, deed, desert

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXIX § 1 Þæt hiora æl scolde, oðrum ellean ylces weorces æfter his ȝewyrhtum *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* John xv 25 Þæt yeo sprecce ȝeo fullad þæt hyo hatedan me buton ȝe werhtan *c* 1205 LAY 24189 Þus Arður þe king delde his drihtliche londes after heore iwurhte

I-wursed, ME pa pple of WORSE *v* **I-wurthe** see I WORTH *v* **I-wurped, i-wurped,** ME. pa pple. of WORTHY *v*

† I-wurth, *v Obs* [OE *gewurþian*, *-wurþan*, *-teyrþian*, f *ge-*, I-1 + *weorþian* see WORSHIP *v*] *trans* To honour, to dignify, to hold in honour

c 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XL § 3 Hu ne balmþ se wonda scipe þonne to þam þe hine ȝeweorðiþ? *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxlvi 6 Þu hine ȝeweorðe and ȝeweorðest *c* 1205 LAY 3006 Þat heo him, mihte iwurði *Ibid* 29687 Þeo stude to iwurðien þer stod nan drihten

I wust, i-wuste, ME pa pple and pa t of WIT *v* **I-wympled,** of WIMPLE *v* **I-wyped,** of WIPE *v* **I-wyrshupped,** of WORSHIP *v*

I-wys, I-wysse see I WIS

Iwyse, variant of JUSSE *Obs* judgement

Ixia (i ksiă) [L, a. Gr ἰξία] 1 Name in Greek and Latin for the plant also called CHAMPION (q *v*, sense 3), a kind of thistle yielding an acrid resin *Obs*

1551 TURNER *Herbal* 1 A kynde of thistle, whych the Grekes call Ixia 1562 HOLLAND *Dioscorides* II 114 Most effectuall for them is that drunke the same is thistle is called Ixia 1706 PHILLIPS *Theatr. Lunæ*, a sort of cudweed, or Herb which some call Camelion

2 *Bot* A genus of S African iridaceous plants, with large showy flowers of various colours. Also extended to some allied plants, as species of *Trichonema* cultivated in the Channel Islands

1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xiv 154 There are some very beautiful flowers in this class, namely the IXIA and IRIS 1804 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Conversations* II 119 An almost endless variety of IXIAS 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* II viii 268 The little species of IXIA, *Trichonema Columnæ*, is particularly remarkable among the spring flowers 1880 PARKMAN *Oregon Trail* 58 From the grass gleams the rich eye of the starry IXIA

3 *Comb* **Ixia-lily,** a name for the plants of the genus *Ixiolirion* (N O *Amaryllidaceæ*), natives of Asia, with blue or violet funnel shaped six parted flowers.

1866 *Treas Bot* 629/2 1884 MILLER *Plant-n*

Ixiolite (i ksiŏləit) *Min* [ad Swed *ixiolith* (Nordenskiöld, 1857), f *Ixion* (see next) + Gr λίθος stone (see LITE) suggested by the association of Ixion and Tantalus in the infernal regions] A variety of TANTALITE containing oxide of tin

1861 Benson *Glass* 134 Ixiolite usually occurs in rectangular prisms 1892 DANA *Min* (ed 6) 734 Crystallized skoglobite and ixiolite are here included

Ixionan (i ksōnăn), *a* [f *Ixion* as adj (? *Ixiŏn*, Gr ἰξίων see below) + -AN] Belonging to, or resembling that of, Ixion, a mythical king of Thessaly, who was punished in the infernal regions by being fastened to an eternally revolving wheel

1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I iii § 24 169 Condemned to an Eternal Ixionian Fate

Ixolite (i ksŏlait) *Min* [ad Ger *ixolyt* (Haidinger, 1842), f Gr ἰξός mistletoe, bird lime + λίθος stone (see LITE)] A mineral resin occurring in bituminous coal, having a greasy lustre, and becoming soft and tenacious when heated

1846 WORCESTER *Dict.* 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 746 Ixolyte

Ixtle, ixtli see INTE

I-yarked, i-yarket, ME pa pple of YARK *v*, to prepare **I-yarwed,** of YARE *v* **Iye,** obs f EYE

† I-yeerid, ME variant of YEARED

c 1422 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prin.* 1858 Þou of be pryue seel art old I-yeerid

I-yefen, i-yofen, ME pa pple of GIVE

† I-yell, i-ȝel, ME variant of YELL, yelling

c 1205 LAY 17799 Per wes moni rudie spel Per wes gunnene ihel

† I yelt, ME. pa pple of YIELD *v* **I-yemed, i-ȝemed,** of YEME *v* **I-yened, i-ȝened,** of YENE *v*, to bring forth **I-yerned, i-ȝerned,** of YEARN *v*!

† I-ye ten, *pa pple Obs* Also 3-4 i ȝe t(e [For *ȝeten*, *i-ten*, pa pple of EAT *v*, and of the early compound, MI *ȝe-eten*, OL *ge-etan* to eat up, consume (*com-edere*) Cognate Ger *gegessen*, for earlier *gegazan* (with for *ge-essen*)] Eaten

c 1205 LAY 6694 Þa þeo hafden wel ȝeten and seoðden idunken *a* 1300 *Cato's Passion* 33 in *O. E. Misc* 133 Hy mid hot þat spitel ȝete, þat he sum wyle nabe 13 *Gloss* 134 in Hornstr *Kildare Poems* (1892) 316 Whon wormes han I ȝete þy syde *a* 1400 *Octouian* 759 Pe eloment hadde I ȝete I-fyr

† I-ye tt, *v Obs* In 3-4 ȝetten [f I + MI *ȝetten* see YETTE] *trans* To grant, concede

c 1205 LAY 10792 Al him ȝette Þat Gallus hes ȝeuen *Ibid* 14105 Pe king, him ȝette wes Hengest sunde

† I-ye ve, *v Obs* In 3 i ȝeuen [f I + MI *ȝeven*, GIVE cf OHG *gegban*, *gegeben*, MHG *gegeben*] *trans* To give

c 1205 LAY 21047 Heo þa mihten ȝiftes þus kinnen

I-yeve(n, i ȝeve(n, i-ȝive n, i-yove(n, i-ȝove n, i-ȝyve, MI pa pple of GIVE **I-ȝilde, i-ȝolde(n, i ȝoulde, i ȝulde,** of YIELD *v*. **I-ȝirnd,** of YEARN *v* **I ȝoten, i ȝotten,** of YETE *v* to pour, melt

Iyre, Iys(e, obs forms of IRE, ICE.

Iyrne, iyron, obs variants of IRON

‖ **Izar** (izâr) [Arab. ‏إزار‏ *izār*, ‏ازر‏ *izr* veil, covering] The outer garment of Moslem women, a long cotton mantle covering the whole person.

Also one of the two cloths of the shram or pilgrim's dress.

1836 Lane *Mod Egypt* I 52 Ezzar 1839 - *Arab Nts* I 156 There accosted him a female wrapped in an izar 1885 Aldrich *Poems, Dressing the Bride* 21 The misty izar from Mosul 1898 I Zangwill *Dreamers of Ghetto* IV viii 121 Women and maidens raising their face veils and putting off their shrouding izars as they sat at his feet

Izard (izăd, ‖ zăr) Also **izard**, **issard** [ad F *izard* (1553 in Hatz.-Darm.), Gascon *izart* 'perh of Iberian origin' (Darm.)] A capuform antelope allied to the chamois, found in the Pyrenees

1791 Charlotte Smith *Celestina* IV 195 The solitary hunter of the Izard 1837 J F Murray *Summer Pyrenees* II 59 The heights by which the troop of izards had passed 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 155/1 The recesses of the Pyrenees are the haunts of the izard, a variety of the chamois, of smaller size and brighter colour 1882 *Cornh Mag* Jan 57 We killed a lot of isards 1886 R Buchanan *Dream of Isle* VIII 165 And fleeter than the feet of swift izards

Comb 1791 Charlotte Smith *Celestina* IV 249 Equipped as izard hunters, we reached the castle. 1846 *Macken Mag* LIX 369 They saw him ... ssprung from the ground with izard-like agility

Izard, variant of Izzard

-ization, suffix forming nouns of action from vbs in -IZE see next

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xi, He was not aware that he was driving at any *ization*

-ize (also written -ise), suffix forming vbs = F *-iser*, It *-izare*, Sp *izar*, ad. late L *-izāre*, *izāre*, f Gr ἰζειν, formative derivative of vbs.

The Greek verbs were partly intrans, as βαρβαρίζω to play the barbarian, act or speak as a barbarian, side with the barbarians, τυραννίζειν to side with the tyrants, partly trans as καθαρίζων to purify, clean, θησαυρίζειν to treasure up Those formed on national, sectarian, or personal names were primarily intransitive, as Ἀττικίζειν to Atticize in manners, to speak Attic, Φιλιππίζειν to act or speak for Philip, to philippize, Ἑλληνίζειν to 'do' the Greek, act as a Greek, speak Greek, Hellenize also, to make Greek A few words of this form connected with or used in early Christianity, were latinized already in the 3rd or 4th c by Christian writers such were *βαπτίζειν baptizāre συναγωγίζειν coangelizāre, κατηχίζειν catechizāre, σκανδαλίζειν scandalizāre, ἀναθεματίζειν anathēmatizāre, χριστιανίζειν christianizāre, ἰουδαΐζειν judaizāre* Others continued to be formed both in ecclesiastical and philosophical use e g *exorcizāre, dēmonizāre, allegorizāre* (Boethius *Interpret Aristot*), and this became established as the normal form for the latinizing of Greek verbs, or the formation of verbs upon Greek analogies In med L and the mod langs those have been formed also on L or modern national names, and the use has been extended to the formation of verbs from L adjs or sbs This practice prob began first in French, in mod F the suffix has become *-iser*, alike in words from Greek, as *baptiser, évangéliser, organiser*, and those formed after them from L, as *civiliser, réactionner, humaniser* Hence, some have used the spelling *-ise* in Eng, as in French, for all these words, and some prefer *-ize* in words formed in French or Eng from L elements, retaining *-ize* for those of Gr composition But the suffix itself, whatever the element to which it is added, is in its origin the Gr ἰζειν, L *-izāre*, and, as the pronunciation is also with it, there is no reason why in English the special French spelling should be followed, in opposition to that which is at once etymological and phonetic In this Dictionary the termination is uniformly written *-ize* (in the Gr ῐ, the ι was short, so originally in L, but the double consonant *z* (= *dz*, *ts*) made the *syllable* long, when the *z* became a simple consonant, *zdz* became *tz*, whence Eng *-ize*)

In current English the following groups may be noted

1. Words that have come down from Greek, or have been at some time adopted from Greek, or formed on Greek elements, **a.** with the trans sense of 'make or conform to, or treat in the way of, the thing expressed by the derivation', as *baptize* (prob the earliest *-ize* word in Eng), *anathematize, anatomize, apostrophize, canonize, catechize, cauterize, characterize, christianize, crystallize, diphthongize, harmonize, idolize, monopolize, organize, phlebotomize, stigmatize, symbolize, systematize, tantalize*; **b** with the intrans sense 'to act some person or character, do or follow some practice', as *agonize, apologize, apostatize, botanize, dogmatize, geologize, philosophize, syllogize, sympathize, theorize*.

2 Words formed (in Fr. or Eng) on Latin adjs. and sbs (esp on derivative adjs in *-al, ar, an*, etc), mostly with the trans. sense 'to make (that which is expressed by the derivation)', as *actualize, authorize, brutalize, civilize, colonize, consonantize, devocalize, etherize, etherealize, familiarize, fertilize, formalize, fossilize, humanize, immortalize, legalize, memorize, nationalize, naturalize, neutralize, patronize, pulverize, realize, satirize, scrutanize, secularize, signalize, solemnize, spiritualize, sterilize, terrorize, vocalize*, trans or intrans., as *cicatrize, extemporize, moralize, particularize*, less frequently only intrans, as *temporize*

3. Words from later sources, as *bastardize, foreignize, jeopardize, villanize, womanize* trans., *gormandize*, and such nonce-words as *cricketize, pedestrianize, tandemize*, intr

4. Words formed on ethnic adjs, and the like, chiefly trans but sometimes intrans, as *Americanize, Anglicize, Gallicize, Germanize, Latinize, Romanize, Russianize*

5 Words formed on names of persons, sometimes with the intrans Greek sense of 'to act like, or in accordance with', as in *Calvinize, Coryatize*, but usually in the trans. sense of 'to treat like, or after the method of, or according to the (chemical or other) process of', as in *Boucherize, Bowdlerize, Bunsenize, galvanize, Grangerize, macadamize, mesmerize, Rumfordize*, with many technical and commercial terms, and nonce-words such as *Gladstonize, Irvingize, Joe Millerize, Merry Andrewize*, without limit

6 From names of substances, chemical and other, in the trans. sense of 'to charge, impregnate, treat, affect, or influence with', as *alcoholize, alkalize, carbonize, de oxidize, hydrogenize, oxidize, ozonize, silverize*, etc., so in nonce words, as *Londonize* to make like London, etc

Verbs in *-ize* have the usual derivative adjs and sbs, as ppl adj in *-ed* (often more used than the vb) as 'sensitized paper', ppl. adj. in *-ing*, chiefly from the intrans use, as 'Judaizing Christians', 'a philosophizing writer', vbl sb in *-ing*, as 'the Bowdlerizing of Shakspere', agent-noun in *-izer* (sometimes coexistent with a formation on the Greek type in *-ist*), as *colonizer* (*colonist*), noun of action in *-ization* (sometimes coexistent with one from Gr in *-ism*), as *civilization, organization* (*organism*)

The following are illustrations of some of the recent uses of the suffix

1591 Nashe *Introd Sidney's Astr & Stella* in *P Pennilesse* (Shakes Soc) p xxx, Reprehenders, that complain of my boystrous compound words, and ending my Italianate coyned verbes all in *ize* 1611 Florio, *Inpetrarcato*, Petrarchized 1618 J Taylor (Water P) *Favrn Scott*, I haue a smacke of Coriatunng 1680 D Urfey *Butler's Ghost* II 177 Ralpho takes the Tongs and snaps him by the Nose surpris'd, To be thus rudely dunstariz'd 1796 Coleridge *Lett* I 209 We might Rumfordize one of the chimneys 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIV 533 It is a taste that to coin a word, insignificantizes every thing—unpoetizes nature 1840 *New Monthly Mag* LIX 492 Landseering, cricketizing, boatizing, *et omne quod exit in izing*, is not to be carried on without considerable expenditure 1858 *Sat Rev* V 264/2 He has no fear of Lower Pumiletizing the Lord Lieut VI 203/2 To Perkin Warbeckize a pretender is the best, because not the most spirited, policy 1861 I L Peacock *Gerald Gr* VIII, Archquacks have taken to merry andrewizing in a new arena. 1866 *Sat Rev* 10 Nov II 561 A man is funny, and succeeds in Joe Millerizing history he pleases somebody or other 1876 Preuss & Stevens tr *Lehrbuch d Telegraphy* 164 Of the first class [Preservation of Timber] the three best known processes are (a) Burnetting, (b) Kyanising, and (c) Boucherising 1881 Mahaffy in *Academy* 23 Apr 295 She does not Irvingise Shylock 1885 Jeaffreson *Real Shelley* II 102 The troop of naked-eyed children rushed downstairs 1894 *Westm Gaz* 21 Mar 7/3 These instruments, before they are used, should always be strictly anti-septicized 1897 A Lang in *Blackw Mag* Feb 187 To do this is not to Celticise but to Macphersonise 1897 *Westm Gaz* 28 July 6/1 The word 'Klondyke' has been coined to express the conditions of persons who have caught the mania [for seeking gold at Klondyke]

The effect has been to 'Klondykise nearly all the people of the town 1898 L A Tollemache *Talks to Gladstone* 114 *note*, It [the passage] is, as it were, Canning Gladstonized

Izekelle, obs form of Ichor

Izeland, obs form of Iceland *Izeland shock*, Iceland dog

1638 Davenant *Jeffreydus*, The fleetest Izeland Shock 1694 R L Fr Range *Fables* 332 They live like Ireland shocks by shewing tricks for bread

-izer, suffix of agent-nouns from vbs. in -IZE

Izzard (izăd) *arch* or *dial* Also **isset**, **izzart**, **ussard** [app in origin the same word as *zed* of Eton, the dial *izzet*, *ussit*, and the form *zee'd*, now or formerly in Scotl for *zed*, also Languedoc *zseto*, the letter *z* (D'Hombres *Dict*)] Old name for the letter Z

1738 Swift *Polite Conv* i Wks 1814 XI 348 'Miss, what spells B double Uzzard?' 'Buzzard, in your teeth, Mr Neverout' 1755 Johnson *Dict*, *Gram*, *zed*, more commonly *izzard* or *uzzard*, that is *s hard* 1773 Goldsm *Stoops to Conq* iv Wks (1880) 668/2 Then there's an M and a I, and an S, but whether the next be an izzard, or an K confound me, I cannot tell 1799 Southey *Pep Edipeneus* Poet Wks III 78 Warbling house notes wild from throat and gizzard, Which reach from A to G, and from G to Izzard 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Izzet*, the letter *z* 1834 Hood *Tylney Hall* (1840) 269 A fiery izzard seemed written on the distant sky *a* 1874 J Moultrie *Poems* (1876) I 267 In those days not a soul knew A from Izzard

Izzard, variant of Izard

J

J (dʒē), the tenth letter of the alphabet in English and other modern languages, is, in its origin, a comparatively late modification of the letter I. In the ancient Roman alphabet, I, besides its vowel value in *ibidem, milites*, had the kindred consonantal value of modern English Y, as in *iactus, iam, Iouem, iustus, adiuro, maior, peior*. Some time before the 6th century, this *y*-sound had, by compression in articulation, and consequent development of an initial 'stop', become a consonantal diphthong, passing through a sound (dy), akin to that of our *di, de*, in *adieu, hideous*, to that represented in our phonetic symbolization by (dʒ). At the same time, the original guttural sound of G, when followed by a front vowel, had changed to that of palatal *g* (g, gy), and then, by an advance of the point of closure, had passed through that of (dy, dy), to the same sound (dʒ), so that I consonant and the so called *g* 'soft' came to have, in the Romanic languages, the same identical value. In Italian, this new sound is represented by *g* before *e* and *i*, *gi* before *a, o*, and *u*. Thus, I *gestus, Iesus, iam, iocare, iudicem*, are represented in Italian by *gesto, Gesù, già, giocare, giudice*. But in the other Romanic languages, the letter I was retained with the changed sound, so that, in these, I consonant and *g* 'soft' were equivalent symbols, distinguished only by derivation. In OF the foregoing words were *gest, Iesu, ia, ioer, iuge*.

In OE. I consonant, so far as it was used, had (as still in all the continental Germanic languages) its Latin value (y), equivalent to OE *ge, gi*, or *e* before certain vowels, thus we find *ia, iel, eow, iu, iugoð, iung*, as occasional spellings of the words commonly written *geā, geōl, eow, geō* (*giō, giū*), *geogoð* (*giogoð*), *geong* (*giong, giung*). This was especially the case with foreign proper names and other words known through Latin, as *Ianuarius, Iob, Iosef* (= Jove), *Iudea, Iudeus, Iacinþ*, and the ethnic name *Iātas, Iātan* (rarely *Lotas*), now rendered 'Jutes'. But the French orthography introduced by the Norman Conquest brought in the Old French value of *i consonant* *g* 'soft' (dʒ), a sound which English has ever since retained in words derived from that source, although in French itself the sound was subsequently, by loss of its first element, simplified to (ʒ).

From the 11th to the 17th c., then, the letter I is represented at once the vowel sound of *i*, and a consonant sound (dʒ), far removed from the vowel. Meanwhile, the minuteness and inconspicuousness of the small i, and its liability, especially in cursive writing, to be confounded with one of the strokes of an adjacent letter, had led in mediæval Latin and general European writing, and thus also in English, to various scribal expedients in order to keep it distinct (See I). Among these, an initial i was often prolonged above or below the line, or both, a final i was generally prolonged below the line, and in both cases the prolonged part or 'tail' came at length in cursive writing to be terminated with a curve, thus arose the forms ı, ȷ. The 'dot', used to individualize the minuscule i, was also used with the tailed form, and thus came the modern ȷ. But this was at first merely a final form of i, used in Latin in such forms as 'filij', and in numerals, as j, ij, iij, vj, viij, xj. It was very little used in English, where *y* had previously been substituted for final *s*, and it was not till the 17th c. that the device of utilizing the two forms of the letter, so that ı, *i*, should remain as the vowel, and ȷ, *j*, be used for the consonant, was established, and the capital forms of the latter, J, *J*, were introduced.

The differentiation was made first in Spanish, where, from the very introduction of printing, we see J used for the consonant, and I only for the vowel. For the capitals, I had at first to stand for both (as it still does in German type, and in all varieties of Gothic or Black Letter), but before 1600 a capital J consonant began to appear in Spanish. (See, for example, Minsheu's Spanish Dictionary of 1599, where I and J are strictly distinguished, though the I and J words are put in one series.) In German typography, almost from the first, some printers employed a tailed form of the letter J or I initially, to distinguish the consonant sound, but this was by no means generally established till much later. According to Watt (*Bibliotheca Britannica*), Louis Elzevir, who printed at Leyden 1595–1616, is generally credited with making the modern distinction of I and Y, and J which was shortly after followed by the introduction of U and J among the capitals by Lazarus Zetzner of Strasburg in 1619. In England, individual attempts to differentiate I and J were made already in the 16th c., as by Richard Day, who printed books in London after 1578, and George Bishop, who printed the translation of La Primaudaye's *French Academie* in 1586, with I, J, U, V, differentiated as in modern use, but had no capital J or U. The J types are not used in the Bible of 1611, nor in the text of the Shakspere Folio of 1623 (but see Jus), these have I for both values, but the latter has a capital Italic J in he ullines in the proper names *John Iuliet, Iulius*, and in the colophon, list of actors, etc., thus showing a tendency to use this in its origin merely as an ornamental variety of *I* as a *J*. In Cotgrave's French English Dictionary printed in 1611 (and in the reprint of it in 1650), the Roman type used for the French has no capital J, and uses I with both values, but it has the small j which is regularly used in the French words thus Iuſtice, Ajuſter. On the other hand, the Italic type, in which the English is printed, has no small *j*, and uses *i* for both vowel and consonant, it has the two capitals, *I* and *J*, but uses them indiscriminately for the consonant, thus Ioyau in *A French*, Ioyaulter in *A Iacobite*. Frequently *J* is used also for the vowel thus Ingenuitie*ment* Ingenuously, Ingenieux *Ingenious*. Thus even when the types *I* and *J* were at hand, their use was not yet regulated. But during the decade which followed 1630 *J* or *J*, as upper case have been gradually added to all fonts of type, and the present usage of restricting I to the vowel, J to the consonant appears to have been generally established soon after 1630. (See, under U and V, the simil ar differentiation of U as vowel, and V as consonant, from the earlier V initial, u medial and final.)

But though the differentiation of I and J, in form and value, was thus completed before 1640, the feeling that they were, notwithstanding, merely *forms of the same letter* continued for many generations, a vestige of it is still seen in the practice of many persons, who in script write the *J* form (*J*) for both *J* and *J*, and in the omission by printers of J and U from the signatures of the sheets of books. In Dictionaries, the I and J words continued to be intermingled in one series down to the 19th c. Dr Johnson, indeed, under the letter I, says 'I is in English considered both as a vowel and consonant, though, since the vowel and consonant differ in their form as well as sound, they may be more properly accounted two letters'. Nevertheless, he proceeds to treat them practically as one, his first word I being followed by JABBER, JAM by JAMBICK, and this by JASIN, while the three last words of I are JUXTAPOSITION, IVY, JUNIOR. The same practice was followed by Todd, and by Richardson 1820, and even in some later dictionaries. Joddrell in 1820, Webster in 1828, separate I and J, as independent letters. The name of the letter now *jay* (dʒē), was formerly *jy* (dʒi), rhyming with I, and corresponding to French *ji*, this is still common in Scotland and elsewhere.

In printing manuscripts or reprinting books produced before the differentiation of I and J the earlier I has been treated in two different ways. The earlier editors, in most cases, introduced the modern usage into their texts, changing the I of the archetype, when it stood for the consonant, into J. Later editors more usually aim at reproducing the actual form of the original, and retain I with its twofold value. As our quotations are, in the main, from printed editions of MSS, and in some cases from later editions of printed books, they necessarily reflect these differences of editorial practice, and often show J before the 17th c., it is to be remembered that this is usually due to the edition quoted, not to the original scribe or printer.

But in our chronological lists of Forms, which precede the Etymology and Senses, these editorial J's have been disregarded, and the contemporary I alone given down to the date when J was actually in use.

In some modern edition of MS or Black letter books, in which the minuscule i of the original text is reproduced, we still find a capital J introduced. Thus users probably from the circumstance that the MS or Italic J, or Black letter J, is more like a J than an I in appearance, and is actually still used both for I and J.

No word beginning with J is of Old English derivation. Many are from Latin, chiefly through French, some from Greek, and a few from Hebrew and Arabic. There are also numerous modern words from distant languages, Eastern or Western as *jaguar, jalap, jerboa, jungle, junk*. Besides these, many familiar or colloquial words of recent appearance and obscure history begin with this letter. On account of the phonetic equivalence of *i* consonant or *j* as in *jet, jeat, majestie, majesty, magistrate*, of which traces still remain in *gaol, jail, sergeant, serjeant jelly* from I *ielée*, etc.

The regular and practically uniform sound of the letter J in English is the consonantal diphthong (dʒ). In the word *hallelujah* (also spelt *Alleluiah*) it has the sound of Roman i consonant (y). The same sound is retained in proper names or alien terms from German and other languages in which the Roman value of *j* is retained, as *Jena* (*Yena*), *Jacobi, Joachim, Jungfrau, junker Janos, Javolan, Jassy*. In a few French words, distinctly recognized as alien, *j* has the French sound (ʒ), as *déjeuner, jeu d'esprit*. In the transliteration of Oriental names, as *Jat, Jehangir, Jan, Jiz, Juggernaut, Jumna*, etc., *j* is used with its English value.

I 1 The letter. The plural appears as *Js, J's, Js, J's*.

1573 BARET *Alv.* I *headinge*, Now as concerning I consonant, which oftentimes vnmustly vsurpeth the sound and place of G: me thinke it hath small reason or rather I may say it is verie absurd, and much against both Art and reason. 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp. Dict.* *Hierro*, Crane. Bijl y somewhat like the French *Pays, joieux, joyer*, but be it like the Hebrew ש with his point on the right horne, or sh in English, as Ojo *osho*. 1596 MINSHEU *Spain. Gramm.* 7 There be three kindes of I in the Spanish tongue, small I, Greeke y, and J, Iota or consonant. J Iota or consonant, which this booke taketh of the Arabique is pronounced as in French *Jamais, Dejà, Jehan*, in English like sh, as *Jardin*, a garden, shardin. *Ibid.* 8 Xis pronounced like J consonant and the Spaniard often writeth one for another. c.1620 WILSON *Christ Tongue* (1865) 11 For distinctiones of both sound and symbol I wold commend the symbol and name of i and u to the vocal sound, the symbols of g and v to the latin consonantes, and their names to be gee and vau, as vam gates. *Ibid.* v. 16 And ȷ, for difference of the vocal ı, written with a long tail, I wold wish to be called iee or ie. 1755 JOHNSON s.v. *I (the letter)* J consonant has invariably the same sound with that of *g* in *grant*, as *jale jet, jilt*. 1896 A. WILSON *Bible Characters* 190 Each curved I, and J into a true lover's knot under the handle of it. 1897 *Daily News Mag.* June 184/1 We carry the tails of our J's below the line.

2 A curve or figure of the shape of the letter J.

1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVII. 211/1 A spur ran out toward the west and formed a large 'J' with the curve from the south.

3 Short for **J pen**, a broad pointed pen, stamped with the letter J.

1888 STANDEN *In Cornwall*, etc. 178 The ink pot with an old J nib in it stiff with rust. 1898 *Westm. Gaz.* 10 Jun. 3/2 A visit to the J Pen Club. Holding conclave with a group of brand new Js. *Mod. colleg.* What pen do you write with? Do you use a J?

II 4 Rarely used like the preceding letters to express serial order. In the signatures of the sheets of books, etc., the old order of the Roman alphabet, H, I, K, is usually retained. In the alphabetic

designations of the batteries of the Royal Artillery A, B, C, etc. J is used for the tenth
1884 *Whitaker's Almn.* 161 Field Artillery, 1st Brigade A Battery, Dum-dum . . I, Ahmednabad, J Dublin, K, Alder shot 1899 *Ibid.* 195 Horse Artillery A Battery, *Umballa*, . . I, *Meerut*, J, *Longmoor*, K, *Netley Details* 1899 MACRAY *Introd. Lindesay of Pitscottie* (S. H. S.) 34 MS.] is at present in the library of Dupplin 1900 *Dundee Advertiser* 12 Jan 5 Their unpoet Uptom sailed for Durban with J Battery Royal Horse Artillery and spare horses

5 As a Roman numeral J was formerly used as a final form of i in j, ij, vj, and the like, this is retained in medical prescriptions
c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 179 R ladani 5ij, & resolue it in 5iij of oile of myrtilles

6 In *Math* and *Physics*, J is used to denote the Jacobian, also Joule's mechanical equivalent of heat, for *g* in Quaternions, sec. I (the letter) 6

III Abbreviations

J stands for various proper names, as *John, James, Joseph, Jane, Jessie, Jemima*, etc J P, Justice of Peace, Jr, jr, Junior

Ja, ob. sc form of Jay, the bird

‖ **Jaal-goat** (dʒē·al, -gōut). [ad Heb יַעֵל wild goat] The wild goat of Mount Sinai, Upper Egypt, Abyssinia, etc (*Capra jaela*)
1838 *Penny Cycl.* XI 283/2 The Jaal Goat, *Capra jaela*, found in the mountains of Abyssinia, Upper Egypt, and Mount Sinai *Ibid.* (s.v.) Jaal Goat, or Abyssinian Ibex

Jab (dʒæb), *v. colloq or dial* [var, ong Sc, of Jobber] *trans* To thrust with the end or point of something, to poke roughly, to stab
1825-80 JAMIESON, *To Jab*, to prick sharply *Hitt For* 1827 D JOHNSON *Ind Field Sports* 248, I disapprove of jabbing the spear into a fish 1885 HOLLIDAY *Silent Sphere* I 13 Jabbing the point of his penknife into the writing pad

c absol or intr To stab
1827 D JOHNSON *Ind Field Sports* 238 When alone, it is fair to jab 1892 R KIPLING *Life's Handicap* 119 The Khansa Kheyl jab upwards from below, remember

Jab (dʒæb), *sb colloq or dial* [f prec vb] An act of jabbing, an abrupt blow with something pointed, or (in pugilistic slang) with the fist
1825-80 JAMIESON, *Jab*, the act of pricking in this way (s v Jaw-fu) 1872 C D WARNER *Backlog Studies* 260 Giving the fire a jab with the poker 1883 GUNNING *Hunt in Denmark* xi, A short, sharp, terrible jab of the invaded man's unengaged left hand 1899 *Blackw Mag* Feb 198 The chief's son made a tentative jab with a spear at the white man

Jabber (dʒæ·bəɹ), *v* Also 5-6 **jaber** [app onomatopœic, with the form of a frequentative, with *jabber, jabble*, cf *gab, gabber, gabble*, also *gabber*, the phonetic relation between these is not clear An earlier form in the Promptorium MS is JAVER, which in Pynson's ed became *jaber*]

1 *intr* To talk rapidly and indistinctly or unintelligibly, to speak volubly and with little sense, to chatter, gabble, prattle Often applied, in contempt or derision, to the speaking of a language which is unintelligible to the hearer
1499 *Prompt Parv* 256/2 (Pynson), Iangelyn or iaberyn (*Harl MS* iaueynyn, *gerrulo, cloatio Ibid* 257/1 Iaueryn or iaberyn (*Harl MS* iangelyn, or speke wythe grete reasonel, *garrio, blatero* 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* I iv § 21 Which Infant . . doth not jabber so strongly, but that she is perfectly understood by her Parent 1893 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *To Jabber*, a word usually used for to prattle, that or talk 1748 SMOLLETT *Rod. Rand* lii, He had brought a gentleman who would jabber with her in French 1866 MRS H WOOD *St Martin's Eve* xxvii (1874) 340 We have got two Flemish servants, and you should hear them jabbering

b To utter inarticulate sounds rapidly and volubly, to chatter, as monkeys, birds, etc, to gibber or jibber
c 1819 HOGG *Tales* & *Sk* IV 44 Allanson made some sound as if attempting to speak, but his tongue refused its office and he only jabbered 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii v 76 The fool who jabbered at his feet, the monkey which grinned at the back of his chair 1860 TROLLOPE *West Ind* xx 171 In the huge trees the monkeys hung jabbering 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* v 289 On the top of the crag the seafowl were jabbering

2 *trans* To speak or utter rapidly and indistinctly, to express by jabbering Often *contempt tuously* = to speak (a foreign language), with the implication that it is unintelligible to the hearer.
1532 MORE *Confut Tindale* vi Wks 666 Whatsoeuer the Iewes would iaber or iangle agayn 1713 BERKELEY *Verter* v 318 They must jabber their *Credos* and *Pater-Nosters* at Home 1716 ADDISON *Freeholder* No 22 P 2 He did not know what Travelling was good for, but to teach a Man to jabber French, and to talk against Passive Obedience 1854 H MILLER *Sch & Schm* xviii (1858) 383 A poor idiot, used to come every day to the churchyard, to jabber in broken expressions his grief

Hence **Ja bbering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a Jabbering crow*, a small species of crow common in Jamaica (*Corvus Jamaicensis*) **Ja bberingly** *adv*, in a jabbering manner (Hyde Clarke, 1855).

1499 *Prompt Parv* 257/2 (Pynson), Taterynge or iaberynge (*Harl MS* iauerynge, *Winch. MS* iaperynge), *garrulus* 1543 BALE *Course Rome For* 43 b, Latyne Iabberynge and wauslynge, according vnto the office of sayntt Antonyes pereuuage 1889 HEARNSHAW *Centenary monogr* 29 His singing Boys with their alternate Jabberings and Mouth 1908 *Pop. Hum.* II 237 I was chattering, grunning, mouthing, jabbering all as 1795 SIR W JONES *Hymn to Cassiná* Wks 1799 VI 264 Jabbring spectres for a dance 1892 *Longm Mag* May 74 WESTRUP *Life Lang* xiv 292 To study the jabberings of monkeys

Jabber (dʒæ·bəɹ), *sb* [f prec vb] The act of jabbering, rapid and indistinct or unintelligible talk, gabble, chatter; gibberish
1597 SHUTT *Gallathea, Let to Cousin Symphon* Wks 1778 V 7 Whoonly differ from their brother brutes in Houshinhnm land, because they use a sort of Jabber. 1801 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* XII 168 A wag part jabber, formed by the mushmash of a hundred dialects 1838 J STEPHENS *Incidents Travel* etc 45/1 He was utterly ignorant of any language but his own, despised all foreigners, and detested their jabber 1893 MRS C PRAED *Outlaw & Lawmaker* II xvi 85 Prepared for what she called a 'jabber'

Jabberer (dʒæ·bərəɹ) [f JABBER *v* + -ER¹] One who jabbers, a chatterer
1678 BUTLER *Hud* III ii 152 I' out cant the Babylonian Jabourers, At all their Dialects of Jabberers 1818 KEATS *Let* 18 May (1891) II 141 To distant and dark Tartary, to jabberers shout pictures and books 1820 *Columbus* (O) *Disp* 24 Mar, The jabberer who eats near you and annoys you by his mouth with senseless and endless talk

Ja bbernent. *rare* [f as prec + -MENT] Jabbering, jibber, senseless and voluble talk
1644 MILTON *Colast* 25 We are com to his farewell, which is to bee a concluding taste of his Jabbernent in law

Jabbernowl, variant of JOBBERNOWL

Jabble (dʒæ·bl), *v*¹ Also 6 **jabil** [f as JABBER, with freq or dim ending -LE] = JABBER *v*
1570 LEVINS *Manip* 126/45 Jibil, *garrire multum Lynn* 1820 *Nautical Mag* XXVIII 314 Thousands of birds, all jabbling and dabbling, and paddling

Ja bble, *v*² *Sc* [app onomatopœic, with freq or dim ending -LE, cf *dabble*]
a trans To shake or mix up together (quot 1760); to splash up or agitate (a liquid), to cause to splash. *b intr* To splash, plash, dash in small waves or ripples
1760 WASHINGTON *Writ* (1889) II 163 All mixd by jabling them well together in a Cloth 1825 *Sc* JAMIESON, *To Jabble*, to cause jabbling in the sea, or where the wind rises. 2 To agitate the liquid contents of a dish or vessel, so as to cause spilling 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 286 He came jabbling along the side of the boat

Jabble (dʒæ·bl), *sb Sc* [f prec vb] A slight agitated movement of water or other liquid, a splashing or dashing in small waves or ripples
1825-80 JAMIESON, *Jabble*, 1 A perpetual 'rabble' against the cliffs on the coast 1871 BLACKIE *Four Phases* 21 A plash and jabble of conflicting waters 1883 STEVENSON *Silverado Sq* 4 The steamer jumped and jabbled like a mare dancing to the pibroch 1896 IAN MACLAREN *Days Carnegie* 307 Carmichael's mind was in a jabble that day

Jabell, variant of JAVEL *obs*, worthless fellow

‖ **Jabiru** (dʒa·biŭɹū). Also **jabirú**. [Tupi-Guarani *jabiru*; also called *jabi'i guaçú* (*guaçú* or *waçú* 'great')] A large wading bird of tropical and subtropical America (*Mycteria americana*), of the stork family Also applied to the allied *Xenorhynchus australis* and *indicus*, and *Ephippiorhynchus senegalensis*, of the Old World.
1826 KIRBY & SPENCE *Introd Ent* (1843) III 202 Jabiru Brasili ensibus, Belgis vulgo *Negro* 1678 RAY *Ornith* iii 276 Jabiru guacu (genus) of the Petiguares I have seen it 1817 *Encyclop Londin* XIII 455/1 Under the genus *Mycteria* will be proper to mention the Jabiru, and the Jabiru Guacu, both natives of Brazil 1876 STEDMAN *Surinam* II 343 The crane, or jabiru, Surinam, I have been told, comprises 10 a stork 1880 G BENNETT *Gatherings of a Naturalist* 195 (Morin, in October, 1858, I succeeded in perch ing a fine living specimen of the Yellow-billed Jabiru, or gigantic crane of the colonists (*Mycteria Americana*) 1896 NEWTON *Dict Birds* s v, Very nearly allied to *Mycteria*, and also called Jabirus, are the birds of the genera *Xenorhynchus* and *Ephippiorhynchus*

‖ **Jaborandi** (dʒaborǽ·ndi, prop dʒa borándi) [Tupi Guarani *jaburandi*, also *jaburandiba* (*iba* 'plant')] The dried leaflets of a Brazilian plant (*Pilocarpus pinnatifolius*, N O *Rutaceæ*), having diuretic and sudorific properties Also applied to other plants having similar properties
1875 H C WOOD *Therap* (1879) 513 *Jaborandi*. This drug which has long been employed by the natives of South America, received its first notice, under the various names of *Jaborandi*, *Jaguarandy*, and *Jangurandi*, from Dr J F H Langgard in his Diccionario de Medicina domes tica 1876 *Pharmacopœias*, U S *Pharmac Prod* 18 Sept 227 1877 ROBERTS *Handbk Med* (ed 3) I 33 Jaborandi might prove serviceable in coma cases.

Jaborine (dʒæ·bərīn) *Chem* [f prec + -INE] An alkaloid contained, together with pilocarpine, in the leaves of jaborandi see prec
1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Jaborin* Its action resembles that of atropin It is antagonistic to pilocarpin 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 126 Pilocarpine, which heated with dilute hydrochloric acid, is converted into jaborine

‖ **Jabot** (gabo) [? *jabot* gizzard, frill on a shirt front ? origin unknown (Hatz.-Darm.)]
1 A frill formerly worn by men on the front or bosom of the shirt, edging the opening.
1823 SCOTT *Quentin D* Introd, His clean silk stockings the solitaire, the *jabot* the ruffles at the wrist, and the *chapeau-bras*—all announced that La Jeunesse considered the arrival of a guest at the château as an unusual event 1858 *Fall Mall Mag* 12 Oct 3/1 The costume is completed by a long waistcoat of cream satin, patterned with pink roses, a jabot of lace, pale blue satin knee breeches fete.]

2 An ornamental frill on a woman's bodice
1881 *Truth* 19 May 686/2 The bodice of black and yellow striped silk, with frills and jabot of black lace 1898 *Daily News* 7 May 8/4 The jabot has secured a fresh lease of life, and has elongated itself from the neck to the waist

Jaca, early form of JACK *sb* 4, the fruit

‖ **Jacamar** (dʒa·kămaɹ) [= F *Jacamar* (Buffon, 1760), ad Tupi-Guarani *Jacama-ciri*] Any bird of the family *Galbulidæ*, natives of South America, having a general resemblance in appearance to the bee eaters and in habits to the king fishers
1648 MARGRAVE *Hist Nat Brasil* 202 Iacamacih Brasilien sibus, vna Alcedo. magnitudinem] 1829 WATERTON *Wand's Amer* (1882) 26 A bird called Jacamar is often taken for a kingfisher 1834 MCMURTRIE *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 126 The *Jacamars* are closely allied to the Hoopoes both by their elongated sharp pointed beak They are solitary birds, that live in wet forests, feed on insects, and build on low branches 1856 NEWTON *Dict Birds*, *Jacamar*, a word formed by Brisson from *Jacamaciri*, the Brasilian name of a bird, as given by Marcgrave, and since adopted in most European tongues for the species to which it was first applied and others allied to it, forming the family *Galbulidæ* of ornithologists

‖ **Jacana** (dʒæ·kănā), prop Jaçana (dʒasǽnā) Also **jassana** [Tupi-Guarani *jaçanã*, in Pg spelling *jaçanã* (see Newton *Dict. Birds*)] Any bird of the genus *Parra* (*Jacana*) or family *Parridæ* (*Jacanidæ*), consisting of grallatorial aquatic birds inhabiting the warmer regions of the world, having enormous straight claws, which enable them to walk on the floating leaves of aquatic plants
1648 MARGRAVE *Hist Nat Brasil* 202 Iacana Brasili ensibus, gallina aquatica.] 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Jacana*, the name of a Brasilian bird, a species of moor hen 1797 *Encyclop Lond Nat Hist* III 243 (L.) The Jacana is most common in South America 1820 NEWMAN *Entr Scratch* 91 25 Large flocks appeared of Jassanas 1888 R BOLDRAWOOD *City of Dreadful Night* 93 And the graceful lotus leaves The red jacana screamed 1895 C DIXON in *Forth Rev* Apr 652 The Parridæ or jacanas, those curious long toed birds that run over the floating vegetation of the marshes and swamps of the tropics

‖ **Jacaranda** (dʒăkărǽndă, prop dʒăkărandā) [Tupi-Guarani *jacaranda*] Name given to various trees of tropical America yielding fragrant and ornamental wood, and sometimes applied to certain other timbers, *rosewood*, esp to those of the genus *Jacaranda* (N O *Bignoniaceæ*). *b* The wood of any of these trees. *c* A drug obtained from a tree of the genus *Jacaranda*
1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Jacaranda*, a name given by some authors to the tree the wood of which is the log wood, used in dying and in medicine 1830 I INDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 92 The fine Jacaranda or Rosewood of commerce is produced by species of Mimosa 1849 *Penny Cyclop Cal Et Erbii* 1353 Writing table, of Jacaranda wood 1887 *Syd Soc Lex* s v, Jacaranda, in the form of a fluid extract of the leaves of *Y. procera*, is given in chronic catarrh of the bladder

‖ **Jacare** (dʒæ·kāre) [Tupi-Guarani *jacaré*, Pg *jacaré*] A South American alligator
1648 MARGRAVE *Hist Nat Brasil* 241 Iacare Brasilien sibus, Cayman Aethiopibus in Congo, Crocodilus Latius] 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Jacare*, an animal found in the Brasils, and very little different from the crocodile of the other parts of the world 1869 R F BURTON *Highlands Brazil* I 177 Here a dog swimming across the stream showed little apprehension of the Jacare' (*Crocodilus Sclerops*) 1878 J P BIGG-WITHER *Pioneering S Brazil* II 63 The *jacaré* a species of alligator on the lower Iwahy

‖ **Jacatoo,** app error for ***cacatoo**, COCKATOO
1654 EVELYN *Diary* 2 July, A rarely colour'd jacatoo or prodigious large parrot

†**Jacco,** obs corrupt form of JACKAL
1648-9 C WATSON *Relat & Observ* The Clergy have ever held with the mighty as the Iacco hunts with the Lyon

†**Jace,** *sb Obs* According to Halliwell, A kind of fringe, but perh = JASS, a pendent ribbon
1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III ii 130 With gylueres joyffull flor lace greꝑ laces And flor lace and flor jace

†**Jace,** *v Obs rare*⁻¹ Alteration of *chace*, app for alliteration's sake
1393 LANGL *P Pl C* xx 50 To Iusten in Ierusalem he sholde ase ay fol ferste [*v r* iased, iaseth, *B* chaced]

Jacemine, obs form of JASMINE

Jacent (dʒē·sĕnt), *a ? Obs* [ad L *jacent-em*, pr pple of *jacēre* to be] Lying, recumbent, *fig* sluggish
1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* v 1 § 12 4 Countryes and Kingdomes farre iacent and remote 1624 WOTTON *Archit in Relig* (1651) 224 Brick or squared Stones laid in their lengths with sides and beads together, or their Coasts conjoyned are more apt in swagging down to pierce with their points then in the jacent posture 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Jacent*, lying along, slow, sluggish 1668 H MORE *Div Dial* II xxvi (1713) 174 My palate is something more surd and jacent. 1682 WHELER *Journ Greece* III 282 A jacent Figure holding a reed in his right hand.

b *Her* = JESSANT 1
1706 PHILLIPS (ed Kersey), *Jessant*, or *Jacent*, us'd when in a Coat of Arms a Lion or other Beast is born over some Ordinary, as over a Chief Bend, or Fesse.

Jacinth (dʒæ nɪp, dʒē· nɪp) Forms 3-7 **iacinct(e, 4 iacynkt(e, -eynkt, -oinct, 4 6 iacynct, iacynt(e, 4-7 iacynth, 6 iasink, 6 7 iacinth(e, iacint, (7-8 **jacoent**, int), 7- **jacinth** See also HYACINTH, and JACQUINCE. [ME *iacynt, iacinct*, a OF *iacinte* or late L *iacint(h)us, inctus*, an alteration of *hiacint(h)us*, L *hyacinthus*, a Gr *ὑάκινθος* HYACINTH, the *h* being lost and the initial *i* made consonantal, cf. mod F *jacinthe*, Pr *jacint*, Sp *jacinto*, It *giacinto* and *iacinto*.]

1 a. Among the ancients, a gem of a blue colour, prob sapphire **b** In mod use, a reddish orange gem, a variety of zircon, also applied to varieties of topaz and garnet. (= HYACINTH 1.)

c1330 Halt Meid 43 & tah is latere ȝ breht iacinct pen i charbucle wan **1382** WYCLIF *Song Sol* v 14 Golofeine, and full of iacynctis **1535** COVERDALE *Ezek* xxviii 13 Deckte with all maner of precious stones, with Ruby, Topaz, Christall, Iacynte **1598** FLOR *Decades* 256 Iacinthes ȝ roses in the Land of Zerlam They are tender stones and yelowe **1567** MAPLET *Gr Forest* 11 The Iacinct is blew and of high neighborhoode with the Saphire **1630** DRAYTON *Moses Hys* x (R), The yellow iacinth, Of which who hath the keeping, No thunder hurts nor pestilence **1760-71** H WALPOLE *Vertue's Anecd Painting* (1786) I 154 The dagger in her grace's collection, is set with iacynths **1861** C W KING *Ant Gems* (1866) 20 The greater part of what are now termed Jacinths are only Cinnamon Stones of a reddish kind of Garnet

† c (In Wyclif's Bible, rendering L *hyacinthus*) A dyed fabric of a blue or purple colour *Obs*

1382 WYCLIF *Exod* xxvi 4 Iaynkt that is silk of violet blew *Ibid* xxviii 15 The breest breche thou shalt make with werk of dyuerse colours, after the weuyng of the stoupe, of gold, iacynkt [*1388* iacynct], and purpur

d The colour of the gem (see b above), in *Her* name for the colour *tenné*, in blazoning by precious stones (= HYACINTH 1 c)

1572 J JONES *Bathes Buckstone* 11 b, If it [the urine] be higher, then ambre or between it and iacincte, yellowish or chollerique red **1572** BOSSEWELL *Armorie* II 66 The fielde is of the Iacinthe **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* I II 19/2

† 2 A plant. = HYACINTH 2 (a and b) *Obs*

[1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* xvi 80, An herbe of ꝑ same name is liche ȝerto (the stone IACINCTUS) in colour I **1597** MAPLET *Gr Forest* 47 Iacinct is an Herbe hauing a purple flowre **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* I lxxvii (1633) 106 The white floured slarry Iacinth **1629** PARKINSON *Paradisus* II 129 Our English Iacinth is not found to grow common everywhere **1727** *Philip Quarll* 244 Jumpulls, Tuberoses, Jacents, and other delightful Flowers **1760** J LEE *Introd Bot* App 318 Iacinth, *Hyacinthus*

3 *attrib* and *Comb* (in senses 1 and 2).

1526 TINDALE *Rev* iv 17 Havynge fyry habberjons of a Iacynct colowre **a 1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* i Wks 1725 I 20 Her forehead Iacinth like, her locks of Opal hue *Ibid* 107 The excellently fair queen Helen, whose ȝ-ninth hair curled by nature into a rope of fin pearl **1591** PERCIVALL *Sp Dict, Iacinto*, a iacint stone, a diamond **1811** PINKERTON *Petral* II 129 Consisting of quartz and of jacint, so that it may be called jacint rock **1844** LENNYSON *Maid of A* 57 Myriads of opaline lights, and jacinth work

† Jaci nthine, *a* (*sb*) *Obs* Forms see prec [ad med L *iacint(h)inus, iacinctinus*, for I *hyacinthinus.*] Consisting of jacinth, hyacinthine

1382 WYCLIF *Ind* xxv 5 Skynnes iacynkthynes *Ibid* xxviii 17 A iacynctyne flete **1430** 40 LYD *Bochas* VIII xii (MS Bodl 263) ff 379 2 I ourit stons Iacynctyne

B *sb* The hyacinth (flower)

1552 J DOUGLAS *Amos* iii 30 The purpour flour, he iacynthyne [*ed* 1555 iacinctyne]

So **† Jacinthious** (in 5 -oinct-) *a*, of the colour of jacinth, dark purple

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* xvii 671 The fruyte of the olive is fyrste grene and thenne reddysshe othre ꝑcinctinus [*Bodl MS* iacinctines] and at the laste blacke

Jack (dʒæk), *sb*[1] Forms 3-5 **Iakke**, 3-7 **Iacke**, 5 **Iak**, 6-7 **Iack**, 7 **Jack**, **jock** [A pet name or by name, used as familiar equivalent of *John*, in ME. *Jakke, Jacot, Jack*, a diminutive of the analogous *Cebbe, Colle, Dawie, Geffe, Gibbe, Gregge, Hicke, Hobbe, Hogge, Huddle, Judde, Symme, Thomme, Watte*, mentioned along with *Jacke*, in Gower's *Vox Clamantis*, i 783-91

The actual origin is disputed. It has been generally assumed to be the same word as F *Jacques*, in OF also *Jaques, Jaques* (= *Jackes* —late L *Jacobus*, for Jacobus, Gr Ἰακώβος Jacob) James, also a familiar name for a peasant, a man of the lower orders (cf JACQUERIE) But it has been used in Eng from its earliest appearance as a by name of *Johan, Jon*, John, and a strong case has been made out by E W B Nicholson, M A., Bodley's Librarian (*The Pedigree of Jack and of various allied names*, 1893), for its actual origination as a pet form of that word. Cf esp the recognized diminutives *Jankin* and *Jackin* (as contained in the surnames *Jacken* (1327), *Jackins, Jackinson*), and the relation between *Dick* and *Dickin, Rob* and *Robin*, etc The Scotch equivalent form of the name is Jock, but this has not the transferred senses of *Jack*]

I Applied to a man, or the figure of one

1 (As proper noun.) A familiar by-form of the name *John*, hence, a generic proper name for any representative of the common people

(Occurs as a fore name in the Worcestershire Lay Subsidy roll of 1276-82, which has also the variant or derivative *Jacky*. *Jakkes* occurs as a surname in Hants in 1279, and *Jak* as a surname in Norfolk in 1307.)

1362 LANGL *P Pl A* VII 63 Sauȝ Iacke ꝑe Iogelour and Ionete of ꝑe stuyues. **1390** GOWER *Conf* II 393 Therwhile he hath his fulle packe, They seie, 'A good felawe is Iacke' **1414** *Hist Monast S Augustini Cantuar* (Rolls) 131 Mos enim est saxonum verba in nomina transformare ut pro Thoma *Tomme* vel *Tomlin*, pro Johan, *Jankin* vel *Jacke* **1546** HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 29 Jacke would be a gentleman if he could speake fraunche. **1589** PUTTENHAM *Eng Poesie* III xix (Arb) 228 We see the like tromes by way of pleasant familiaritie is *Mall* for *Mary*, *Nell* for *Elner Jack* for *John*, *Jokin* for *Robert* **1635** HEYWOOD *Hierarch* iv 206 Beckers but Jone, nor Mayd, nor Middleton And here's now but Jacke Foord that dances with Iohn **1712** ADDISON *Spect* No 493 ꝑ 5 Will Jack, the old Dog, is dead at last **1814** COBBETT *Rural Rides* II 11 Jack, and Harry have no existence in the eye of the law, except as included in some form or other of the permanent property of the realm **1840** MARRYAT *Poor Jack* vii, I then did I became the acknowledged "Poor Jack of Greenwich **1892** I TAYLOR in *Academy* 26 Mar 304/3 In 1379 we find a Nicholaus Jackson Hughson, who must be the son of a man entered as Johannes Hughson It seems impossible to avoid the conclusion that this Johannes Hughson was called Jak by his neighbours

b In conjunction with the female name *Gill* or *Jill* see *Gill sb*[4] 2

1474 LYDG *London Lyckpeny* 83 Some songe of Ienken and Iulle to selle me le ? **1498** (see *Jenny Spinner* Suppl) 340 And I wole kepe the feet thinis tyde How that come both Iakke and Gylle **c 1460** *Towneley Myst* iii 336 For Iak and Gill Ther is a tume my dame **1546** HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 48 At is well, Jack shall have Gill **1661** NEDHAM *Hist King Achab* 74 Princes are buried by Jack and Jill **1670** RAY *Prov* 218 A good Jack makes a good Gill **1852** LYTTON *My Novel* III v, If Gill was a shrew, it was because Jack did not, as in duty bound, stop her mouth with a kiss

c *Cousin Jack* familiar name for a Cornishman see COUSIN *sb* 5 b

1890 BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* xi 65 Cousin Jack Trevadler, in opulent Cornish mood *Ibid* ix 9, A short man, with dark curly hair and deep-set eyes betrayed the Cousin Jack

+ 2 (As a common noun.) A man of the common people, a lad, fellow, chap, *esp* a low-bred or ill-mannered fellow, a knave *Obs*

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* vi 65 A common proverbe of pleasure doyng, that euery iacke weth **1596** SHAKS *Tam Shr* v 2, 90 A mad-cap ruffian and a swearing Iacke **1600** SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I xxv 108 They se not them [geese] to the medowes vnder the custodie of some little youth that is set to keepe them from going into any forbidden places **a 1640** DAY *Law Tricks* (1873) 33 A bitter stretch thee such ill tutord jacks Poyson the fame of Princes **1681** DRYDEN *Spanish Friar* Epil, Cassell's and Mr Unbelief was a nimble Jack; him they never could by hold of **1746** *Brit Mag* 75 Banter'd about with peers and Jacks

† b Phr *To play the jack* to play the knave, to do a mean trick *Obs*

1610 SHAKS *Temp* iv 1 198 Now Harry Hay done litth better than plaid the Iacke with vs **1611** BEAUM & FL *Knt Burn Pestle* Induct, If we were not resolu'd to play the Jacks, what need you study for new subjects purposely to abuse your betters **1668** PEPYS *Diary* 23 Feb, Sir R Pinkeon comes to me to complain to me, who plays the jacke with us ill, and is a fellow that I must trust no more

c Phr *Every man jack* (sometimes *every Jack man*) every individual man *colloq*

1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xxxix, You don't mean to say their old wearers are ill dead "Every one of em Every man Jack **1866** MRS GASKELL *Wives & Daus* I, Every man Jack in the place as his vote to be polled **1870** TROLLOPE *Lond Jnl* II xxviii 233 They can't swim, not one man Jack of them

3 (As proper or common noun.) A familiar appellation for a sailor Also JACK TAR, q v

1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* Proem Rix, Hollanders the Broom at the main **1** The English took it down, and put it most vilely upon Jack Sailors back **1706** *Hearne Collect Diss ed* (1708) 94 Let us e en turn about, and view honest Jack the Sailor **1818** Here he and his Brother Jacks lie pelter'd with shot **1876** ANDREWS *Hist Eng* II 1 *Adams' Fam Lett* (1876) 186 We drink tea on board Some of their Jacks played very well upon the violin **1887** BOWEN *Sing Sailor* 1, There's a sweet little cherub that sits up aloft To keep watch for the life of poor Jack! **1840** R H DANA *Bef Mast* xv 25 There's nothing for a Jack to do but obey orders, and I went aloft upon the yard. **1860** I. OLIPHANT *Lit Elgin's Mission to China* I 154 Our Jacks presented a most grotesque appearance as they returned to their ships

4 Variously applied to a serving-man or male attendant, a labourer, a man who does odd jobs, etc See also CHEAP *Jack*, SLEEPY-JACK etc

1836-7 DICKENS *Sk Boz* (1850) 59/1 Having a chat with the "Jack," who seemed to be wholly incapable of doing anything but lounging about **1861** — *Gt Expect* iv, A grizzled male creature, the "Jack" of the little causeway **1873** BLACKMORE *Alice Lorraine* I xxvii 211 Jack, a lithe mind became skilful at bowls and bribed the jacks to give him hints as to the direction he was to throw **1898** *Daily News* 18 Oct 6/4 I asked Mr Morris by what stages his steeplejacks attained the handsome sum of 5*l* per week His answer is that a jack (unless already trained) begins his career by laboring

5 *Cards* Name for the knave of trumps in the game of all-fours, hence *gen* any one of the knaves.

1674-80 COTTON *Compl Gamester* 11, This game is called *All Fours*, from highest, lowest, jack, and game, which is the set as some play it *Ibid*, He turns up a Card, which is Trump if Jack (and that is any knave) it is one to the dealer **1709** MARTIN *Eng Duct Knotts*, a jack at cards **1861** DICKENS *Gt Expect* VIII, He calls the knaves, Jacks, this boy!

b *California jack* a game of cards resembling all-fours' (*Cent Dict*)

6 A figure of a man which strikes the bell on the outside of a clock (*see Jack of the clock*, in 16)

As the name of a mechanical contrivance, this sense i transitional to the next group

1498-9 in Kerry *Hist Ch St Lawrence, Reading* (1883) 97 It payed for the setting of Jak with the hangyng of his bell and mending his hond, iiij*d* **1504** SHAKS *Ant III* ii 117 A Jack Will let it strike. *Ibid*, Why let it strike? A Jack Because it will, like a Jack, thou keep st the stroke Betwixt thy begins, and my meditation **1602** MIDDLETON *Blurt, Master Constable* iii 1, This is the night, time the hour, and the jack that always warning **1609** DEKKER *Gulls Horn Bk* iv If Powles Jacks bee once vp with their elbowes, and ripe to strike eleuen **1771** *Jerry Sorrel* 49 On the Leads next to it, is a field of new-laid square, with quarter jacks under it **1869** H SWEET *Contrast in Trad Brit Archæol Assoc* XXV 376 Here is an ancient clock in Old St Pauls, with jacks to strike the hours

II Applied to things which in some way take the place of a boy or man, or save human labour, also more vaguely to other things with which one has to do

** To separate contrivances, machines, utensils*, etc

7 A machine for turning the spit in roasting meat, either wound up like a clock or actuated by the draught of heated air up the chimney (*smoke jack*)

1587 *Inner Temple Records* (Chetham Soc) II 190 The iacke which turneth the broche. **1606** DEKKER *Ser Smuaz* II (Arb) 20 It stood altogether like ꝑ common clocke, or an English Iack or Turne-spit vpon skrews **1613** J. STEPHENS *Satyr Ess* 285 The winding up of a iacke is better then muscke to his eares in Lent **1660** PEPYS *Diary* 23 Oct, After supper we looked over the kitchen and in his chimney, which goes with the smoke, which indeed is very pretty **1726** [see sense 21] **1778** MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* Sept, Our roasting is not magnificent, for we have no jack **1840** DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xxix, Hugh ... sent it turning round like a roasting jack **1844** MR SMITH *Adv Mr Tollery* 20, I have hung [it] to the bottle-jack ... and when I wind it up it will keep turning round **1845** LIZZY ACTON *Mod Cookery* (ed 2) 135 A smoke-jack by means of which several spits, if needful, can be kept going at the same time

8 A name for various contrivances consisting (solely or essentially) of a roller or winch

1579 in *Lincolnsh Ant* V Q I 165 A Jack of wood for towel and bason **1623** J WODROEPHE *Spec Jes* 370 It would finde some Iacks faulty and some cookes missing, when by the wheele of Iustice is hindered in his circular course **1703** MOXON *Mech Exerc* 70 The Wood work belonging to the Jack, is a Barrel, or Spit wheel and a Hudling of the Wheel **1776** G SMEATON *Building in Water* 17 Their wet Shutes wound up and down by a Jack **1794** *Agriculture & Seamanship* 55 *Iron Jacks*, sometimes used instead of the table wheel or back frame which, differ from the latter by having an iron wheel with cogs, which work in the staples

9 A wooden frame for sawing wood upon

1573 TUSSER *Hush* (1878) 58 A Jack for to saw upon Well for her **1669** WORLIDGE *Syst Agric* (1681) 227 A Jack, a Horse whereon they saw Wood **1779** REES *Chambers Cycl Jack* is used also for a horse or wooden frame to saw timber upon

10 A machine, usually portable, for lifting heavy weights by force acting from below, in the commonest form, having a rack and a pinion wheel or screw and a handle turned by hand Also called *lifting jack* and *jack screw*

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 140 The 1st *Jack* an Engine used for the removing, and considerous pla ing, of great Timber **1780** HUTTON *Phil Trans* LXXI 65 The machine may be applied as a jack to raise great weights a little way from the ground **1825** J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 28 Fig 341 represents the common or simple hand jack **1851** *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1851 Hydraulic lifting jack for railway engines and carriages. **1867** SMITH *Sailor's Word Bk*, *Double jack* See JACK SCREW

b See quots

1877 V L CAMERON *Across Jack* for supporting the axletree of a cart in order to remove one of the wheels **1886** FITZGERALD & *Somerset Word Bk*, *Jack* a contrivance, consisting of a lever and ratchet-wheel, used in mines to lift one side so that the wheel may run round freely sometimes called a carriage jack

11 A contrivance for pulling off boots, a boot-jack *rare* or *Obs* (see also the compound)

1679 *Trials Mr Plunkett &c* 2 He pull'd off his Boots upon the Frame of a Table, or else upon a Jack **1724** WATTS *Ch & Relig* 1 Boys who had frequently the common use of Jack given them were kept to turn the spit or to pull off their masters boots, but when instruments were invented for both these services they were both called jacks

12 *Mining* a A kind of water engine, turned by hand, used in mines *Staff* (Hillwell) **b** A wooden wedge or grid used in mining for assisting in the clearing of stents q v (See quots 1851.)

1851 GREENWELL *Coal-trade Terms* *Jehunt & Parh* 21 Whilst two puts or a jet and a staple are being sunk small tunously by means of two rams one of them, to prevent mistakes, is usually called a jack **1858** SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Jack*, a wedge **1864** WEBSTER, *Jack*, 2 A wooden wedge used by miners to separate rocks after blasting

13. In many names of instruments in which it is combined with a defining word e g *lifting jack*, *pegging jack*, *shackle jack*, *thill jack*, etc q v Also *Builder's jack*, a temporary staging or bracket projecting outwards from a window, used in cleaning, painting, or repairing, also called *window-jack* (Knight *Dict Mech*, 1874). *Round jack*, a

stand for holding a hat while the brim is trimmed to shape' (*Cent Dict*

*** To parts of instruments or machines*

14 In the virginal, spinet, and harpsichord An upright piece of wood fixed to the back of the key-lever, and fitted with a quill which plucked the string as the jack rose on the key's being pressed down (By Shaks and some later writers erron applied to the key.)

Also applied to a similar upright piece terminating in the tongue in a clavichord, or serving to raise the damper, or the hammer, in early pianofortes, sometimes also to the hopper, or part of it, in modern pianofortes.

1598 FLORIO, *Saltarello*, the jacks of a paire of virginals **1600** SHAKS *Sonn* xxviii, How wearie Do I count those lackes that nimble leape, To kisse the tender inward: Why in hood **1604** MIDDLETON *Father Hubbard's T* Wks (Bullen) VIII 7 Her teeth chatter red in her head, and is tied up and down like virginal jacks **1644** DIGBY *Nat Bodies* xxiii (1658) 195 Like the jack of a Virginall, which striketh the sounding cord **1748** HARTLEY *Observ Man* I 228 The treble Notes of a Harpsichord will be overpowered by the Bass ones, did not the Bits of Cloth affixed to the Jacks check the Vibrations of the Strings in due time **1866** A J HIPKINS *Encycl Brit* XVI 781 The merit of introducing in the square piano the 'hopper'—a jack with a spring and working in a notch or mortising, the front part of a lever, to throw all power at the undermost instant—belongs to John Geib, who in 1786 took out a patent for this improvement

15. In various machines

a. An oscillating lever, such as those in a stocking frame or knitting machine

1764 CROUCH, etc *Dict Arts* s v *Stocking*, The stocking frame the wheel by whose motion the jacks are drawn together upon the needles **1889** *Gleaner Hist Derby* I 242 The stocking frame invented by the Rev William Lee, or Lee in 1589, was very simple, with jacks only **1890** *Cassell's Techn Edu* VIII 128/1 The stocking frame has a series of vibrating levers, called *jacks*, which throw the yarn into such curvatures as enable the needles to form the loops

b *Weaving* = Heck box see HECK 1 8

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

attrib **1844** WHITTIER *Stockbridge* Pr Wks 1889 III 74 Each human being, who watches beside jack or power loom feels more or less intensely that it is a toil-man thing to live

c *Spinning*. A coarse bobbin and fly frame operating on the sliver from the carding machine and passing the product to the fine roving machine, or lifting it therefor

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*

d *Telegr*, etc A terminal in a telegraph or telephone, consisting of a spring clip by means of which instruments can be expeditiously introduced into the circuit

16 In cartridges see quot

1794 W FELTON *Carronades* (1802) I 78 Spring Jack Fig 11 This is a small engine fixed to the bottom of the spring Its use is to heighten or lower the body *Ibid* 80 Pair of spring jacks

**** To things of smaller than the normal size*

†17 A very small amount, the least bit, a whit *Obs colloq*

1530 PALSGR 233 I take or whitte *musquel*, as I will not kys you a whyt

18 In the game of *bowls*, A smaller bowl placed as a mark for the players to aim at

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* II iii 7 Was there ever man had such lucke? when I first threw'him an eye, to be hit away? **1630** J TAYLOR (Water P) *Wit & Mirth* Wks II 109/2 The marke which they name at hath sundry names, and I pitties, as Bias, Jacks, and a Mistris **1668** *Cotton Ld Nat* (1848) I 309 If I have a bowl in my hand I want it to touch the jack as the other end of the green **1864** *Athenæum* No 1920 209/1 A bias that should reach the jack **1875** STONEHENGE *Brit Sports* II iii § 1 683 The jack shall not be changed during a game, except by mutual consent of the players

19 *slang* a A farthing ? *Obs* b A counter made to resemble a sovereign *so half jack*

a **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Jack*, a Farthing **1851** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 149 The 'card-counters,' or 'the small coins', are now of a very limited sale The slang name for these articles is 'Jacks' and 'Half Jacks' *Ibid* It is hardly possible that any one who has ever received a sovereign in payment, could be deceived by a Jack **1873** *Slang Dict*, *Jacks and half-jacks*, card counters, resembling in size and appearance sovereigns and half sovereigns

20 A quarter of a pint = the imperial gill, or half the northern GILL (q v) *local*

1736 PEGGE *Kenticisms* 20 *Tauran*, *Jack*, a measure, and *Gill*, another **1787** TOMLINS *Peram Edmd Jacks*, half a pint *Jacks* **1796** MRS GLASSE *Cookery* xviii 257 To a pound of sugar put a jack of water **1855** ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Jack*, a quarter of a pint measure. *Ibid* 1876 *Gloss*, *Jack*, a quarter of a pint measure, and the quantity contained in one Also in *Holderness*, *Sheffield*, *West Yorksh Gloss*

21 *Building*. A small brick or 'bat' used as a closer at the end of a course. *t Obs*

1703 MOXON *Mech Exer* 271 Imagine FFG to be a Stretcher, or a Stretching Arch-trave and on aiming it to be thus divided, then F E is called a Header, or a heading Archytrave, and I G is called a Jak

22 *Naut* Short for *jack cross tree* (see 33 b)

1840 R H DANA *Jack Mast* xxiv, Though I could handle the brig's fore royal easily, I found my hands full with this, especially as there were no jacks to the ship **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Jack*, . . also a common term for the jack or cross trees **1882** NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 80 Rove through a block under the jack. *Ibid* 84 The jack at the fore top-gallant mast head

**** To other things*

23. A vessel used in soap-making

1865 LETHEBY in *Circ Sc* I 96/1 They are poured off into vessels called 'jacks'

24 A post-chaise *slang or colloq*

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Jack*, a post-chaise **1816** PERCIVAL *Perc Tickler & Life* (1864) 36 We travelled upon *jacks*, which is the pleasantest conveyance in the world both for its sociability and the little fatigue which attends it

25 A schooner-rigged vessel used in the Newfoundland fisheries

26 A portable cresset or fire basket used in hunting or fishing at night. *U S*

1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 61 Standing with my eyes below the level of the flaming jack

III In names of animals (Chiefly as an abbreviation of the fuller names treated under SUBE 37)

27 Applied to the male of various animals, chiefly in comb see 37; also simply **a** A male hawk, *esp* merlin (= *jack merlin*)

1528 LYDGATE *Assem Ladies* 1 *Hawke*, *A Merlin*, the male is called a *Jack* That *eastrill* male a *Jack* **1727-41** CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Hawk*, The female is much larger stronger, and more courageous than the male, which is distinguished there from by some diminutive name that of the merlin, *jack*

b (Short for JACKASS 1) A male ass, *esp* one kept for breeding mules *U S*

1799 W STRICKLAND *Journ Tour* 1793 XIV 197, I have two or three young Jacks and several she asses, that I would dispose of **1839-40** W IRVING *Adventr R* (1855) 189 A gentleman took it into his head that it would be a mighty genius public advantage to introduce a breed of mules, and accordingly imported three jacks to stock the neighbour hood **1873** *Harper's Upside Down, Monk of Mont Magnare* 15, He leisurely untied from head and neck the halter of the jack

28 Short for JACK-RABBIT

1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 386/1 The Doctor's experience with a jack rabbit was one of the most amusing of the hunt

One of us he wounded a big jack, and as he went to pick it up, it arose upon its hind legs.

29 Name for various birds **a** Short for JACKDAW, *Jack curlew* (SUE 37), *Cornish jack*, the Cornish chough, JACK-SNIPE **b** As the second element in various names, as CURLEW *Jack*, JUMPING *Jack*, WHINNY *Jack* see these words

1803-4 HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 358 Curlew jacks (whimbrels) **1886** *Zool Middle* 15 Dec 472 It may be said both of the snipe and jack that they afford not only the best, but the most legitimate kind of sport

30 Name of various fishes, etc **a** A young or small jake, also sometimes used generically as a name for the pike (Pl *jack or jacks*)

1598 BARRET *Alvearie* II iii (1580) 18 The pike is he that eateth reccauth diuerse names, from a pod to a sacke, from a sacke to a pickerell, from a pickerell to a pike **1655** MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 229 Old great Pikes are very hard, tough, and ill to digest, young ones, called *Jacks*, are contrariwise too watrish and moist **a 1658** CLEVELAND *Lover Com Man* Wks (1677) 97 The Jack may come to swallow the Pike, is the Interest often eats out the Principal **1711** ADDISON *Spect* No 108 P 5 The Gentlemen had the Pleasure of seeing the huge Jack, he had caught, served up for the first Dish **1787** BEST *Angling* (ed 2) 47 A method which I have taken more pains and Jacks than any other to find out **1824** BRACKETT *Jack*, a young male pike, under a foot in length **1883** *Gd Words* 12 Jack may be caught in the river Roding

b Name applied to various American fishes as the pike perch, *Stizostedium vitreum*, a scorpaenoid fish, *Sebastodes paucispinis*, several carangoid fishes, esp *Caranx pisquetos* and *Seriola carolinensis*, and the pampano, *Trachynotus carolinus* (Cent Dict)

1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX 231/2 Other game fishes of Florida are the jack, or cavalli, also called runner

c With defining word *Buffalo jack*, the *Caranx pisquetos* (also called simply *jack* see **b**) *Five-fingered jack* popular name in U S for a starfish *Gogyle eyed jack* see GOGGLE-EYE 2 *Hickory jack* (*a*) the *Caranx pisquetos* or one of several other carangoid fishes (see **b**), (*b*) the hickory-shad, *Pomolobus mediocris*

d *Poor Jack* also *dry* or *dried Jack*), a name for dried hake, also called *Poor John*

1667 *Lond Gaz* No 218/2 Has week arrived here 3 English ships, who had with Pilchard 44 with poor Jack, and one with Herring **1674** tr *Schoffer's Iceland* 111 They dry . . half a pound of dried Jack **1688** J COTTON *Making Salt* 16 Jack is a sort of fish usually near the shore, and on the Coast of Newfoundland and dryed, is called Poor Jack **1704** *Lond Gaz* No 4096/3 Lading, consisting of Dry Cod-fish, Dry Jack, Hogshead **1708** W KIRBY *Cookery* 101 Sometimes poor Jack and onions are his dish And then he wants those friars who stink of fish

†31 A kind of worm used as bait by anglers *Obs*

1681 CHETHAM *Angler's Lake* III v § 8 (1689) 36 Crabtree worm or Jack

IV 32 In names of plants *top* or *colloq*

a A variety of *polyanthus*, one of the forms of the so called "hose in hose" polyanthus, having the calyx more or less coloured, and partly assuming the character of the corolla (Britten and Holland *Plant n* 1879) Cf JACK IN THE BOX 8 b

b Name for a single carnation fraudulently sold as a choice variety

1878 *Gard Chron* 16 Mar 340 (Britt & Holl) *Jacks* is the horticultural slang designation for single carnations, which are grown specially for the trading hawker and sold to the unsuspicious as best named varieties **1881a** *Garden* 16 Sept 240/3 [He] has been victimised by the sharp dealers in single Carnations, usually called 'Jacks'

V Combinations and compounds

33 Combinations denoting things, etc (chiefly mechanical or other contrivances), or connected with those senses of the simple word which denote things **jack-back** [BACK *sb* 4], (*a*) in *Brewing*, a vessel with a perforated bottom for straining the wort from the hops (also called *hop-back* see HOP *sb* 1 4 b), (*b*) a tank which receives the cooled wort in a vinegar-factory' (Knight), **jack-engine** (*Coal mining*), a donkey engine, **jack-file** (see quots), **jack-fishing**, (*a*) fishing for jack (sense 30), (*b*) *U S*, fishing at night by means of a jack or cresset, **jack flyer**, the fly-wheel of a roasting jack, **jack head pump**, a form of lift pump for mines and deep borings, in which the delivery-pipe is secured to the cylinder by a goose-neck' (Knight *Dict Mech*) **jack-hunting** *U S*, hunting by means of a jack-light (sense 26), **jack-ladder** *Naut*, one with wooden steps and side ropes' (Knight), = JACOB'S LADDER 2, **jack lamp**, (*a*) a Davy lamp with a glass cylinder outside the gauze (Gresley *Gloss* 1883), (*b*) *U S* = sense 26, **jack-lantern** (*a*) = sense 26, (*b*) = JACK O'-LANTERN 3, **jack maker**, a maker of jacks, = *jack* (usually) of roasting-jacks, **jack pin** *Naut*, a belaying pin, **jack-pit** (*Coal-mining*), 'a shallow pit-shaft in a mine communicating with an overcast, or at a fault' (Gresley *Gloss* 1883), **jack-pot**, in draw poker, a pot or pool that has to accumulate until one of the players can open the betting with a pair of jacks or better, hence *fig*, **jack-pulley**, the pulley of a roasting-jack, **jack roll**, a winch or windlass turned directly by handles, **jack roving-frame** = JACK FRAME 2, **jack-sinker**, each of a series of thin metal plates suspended from the front ends of the jacks in a stocking frame or knitting machine (see 15 a), and serving, in conjunction with the *lead sinkers*, to form loops upon the thread, **jack-spinner**, a workman who operates a jack in spinning (sec 15 c), **jack-towel**, a long towel with the ends sewed together, suspended from a roller. See also JACK CHAIN, etc

1764 CROUCH, etc *Dict Arts* s v *Brewhouse*, The 'jack back is placed something lower than the under backs, and has a communication with them all, and out of this back the wort is pumped into the coppers **1816** J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* II 168 In this receiver it receives the wort after it has been boiled with the hops **1830** M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* I 175 The liquor is pumped into a large reservoir, called a jack back, in which it is allowed to remain until all the yest has collected on the surface **1883** GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Jack Engine* (N), the engine for raising men, when down, to a mining pit **1688** R HOLME *Armoury* III 303/1 **Jack Fish*, a broad Fish with this Jack Wheels have their Teeth cut in them **1793** MOXON *Mech Exer* 2 A Jack fish, is a broad File somewhat thin on both Edges, and stronger in the Middle **1883** *Fisheries United States* 54 Jack Tackle of every description Tackle for salmon and *jack fishing **1731** MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape G Hope* I 327 She set her tongue a-going with the fury of a *Jack fly'er **1793** *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) V 210 In the manner of what is called a *Jack Head Pump **1899** *Century Mag* 665, I went out after dark to kill a deer by the unsportsmanlike method of *jack hunting **1888** *Harper's Mag* Sept 510 Occasionally a caribou is killed at night by the light of a *jack lamp while seeking the grass growing in some boat able stream **1881** *Pall Mall G* 14 July 3 The accumulated mines as having risen to £21,160 **1675** J SMITH *Chr Relig Appl* II 33 Such *jack pullies, and Weights **1** Thus, which our modern Wits have fancied for the Springs of his Motion **1708** J C *Compl Collier* (1845) 58 Sinking with *Jack Rowl, or by Mens winding up the Rowl **1881** W WATSON *Mull Rattle* 498 This was done by the aid of a *jack roll, which is like the windlass over a common well **1844** G DODD *Textile Manuf* 231 The *jack roving frame in which the revolving can contained a number of bobbins the roving was wound as fast as made **1875** *Ure's Dict Arts* II 817 The jack sinkers falling successively from the loops on every alternate revolution **1819** *Pantologia* s v *Petasus*, The carrying roller receiving rollers are connected by a piece of linen, woollen, or hair cloth, in the manner of a *jack towel, sewed round them **1837** DICKENS *Pickw* xxv, A clean jack towel behind the door

b In some uses *jack* has a diminutive force or meaning, denoting things which are smaller or slighter than the normal ones, as **jack-arch**, an arch whose thickness is only of one brick' (Cowlt *Archit.* 1842-76), **jack-block** *Naut* (see quot), **jack-bowl**, the jack at bowls, = sense 18, **jack-cross-tree** *Naut* see quot **1867**, **jack-rafter**, **-rib**, **-timber**, one shorter than the full length (See also 18-22, 29, 30, 32 b, 37 & JACK *sb* 1)

1884 *Harper's Mag* Mar 525/1 The windows are capped with *jack arches of red brick. **1794** *Rigging & Seamanship* I 168 **Jack block*, a small block seized to the topgallant mast head, for sending the topgallant-yards up and down

1697 R Peirce *Bath Mem* II ii 264 He had not Strength to throw the *Jack Bowl half over the Green 1803 *Sporting Mag* XXII 307 In shape and size like a jack bowl, used on a bowling green 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xx 61 The quarter boom irons off her lower yards, her *jack-cross-trees sent down 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Jack cross trees*, single iron cross trees at the head of long top-gallant masts, to support royal and skysail masts. 1757 Langley *Builder's Jewell* 33 Which fill up with small and *Jack Rafters at Pleasure 1881 Young *Every man his own Mechanic* § 1336 615 It will be noticed that these rafters which are called jack rafters decrease gradually in length 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 110 In the construction of groins, the ribs that are shorter than the whole width are termed *Jack ribs *Ibid* 225 **Jack Timber* a timber shorter than the whole length of other pieces in the same range

34 As the first element in a personal name used in a specific sense **a** *Jack Adams*, a fool. **b** Phr *Before one can say Jack Robinson* in a very short time, very quickly or suddenly (See also Jack Ketch)

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Jack adams*, a Fool *a* 1704 T Brown *Lett fr Dead* II Wks 1760 II 220 That from a quaker in the other world, I should be metamorphosed into a jack adams in the lower one 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Jack Adams*, a stubborn fool

b 1778 Miss Burney *Evelina* (1792) II xxxvii, I'd do it as soon as say Jack Robinson 1814 Mrs Shelley in Dowden *Life Shelley* (1887) I 453 The white and flying cloud of noon, that is gone before one can say 'Jack Robinson

35 Prefixed to another noun denoting a person, a thing personified, a trade, or a quality, so as to form a *quasi* proper name or nickname, often applied familiarly or contemptuously, as *Jack Blunt* (a blunt fellow), *Jack boot(s* (the 'Boots' at an inn), *Jack bragger, Jack breech, Jack fellow, Jack fiddler, Jack fool, Jack jailer, Jack lord, Jack lout, Jack malapert, Jack mate, Jack meddler, Jack monkey, Jack Presbyter, Jack Priest*, †**Jack Drum** see Drum *sb*¹ 3 b, **Jack Frost**, frost or frosty weather personified, †**Jack-gentleman**, a man of low birth or manners making pretensions to be a gentleman, an insolent fellow, an upstart, so †*jack gentlewoman* (*rare*), **Jack Nasty**, 'a term of reproach for a sneak or a sloven' (Davies), **Jack northwester**, the northwest wind, †**Jack-sauce**, a saucy or impudent fellow; **Jack sprat**, a little fellow, a dwarf, †**Jack stickler**, a meddlesome or interfering person, a busybody

1898 *Daily News* 17 Nov 5/4 He was at once a *Jack Blunt and equal to a trick 1803 *Censor* 1 March 31 Six pence to the chamber maid, six pence to the ostler, and six pence to the *jack boot 1824 *Hist Gaming* 10 The Jack boots of an Inn 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 873/2 We shall see iack braggers, truce breakers tratours full of crueltie & malice 1528 Skelton *Why not to Court* 331 No man dare come to the speche Of this gentell *Iacke breche 1598 Shaks *Merry W* II iii 65 Scuruy *Iack-dog Priest by gar, mee vill cut his eares 1592 Greene *Disc Coosnage* 26 With a broken pate or two he was paid, and like *Iacke drum, faire and orderly turned out of doores 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 780 They made no more adoe, but gave her Jack-drummes entertainment, thrusting her out of doors by the head and shoulders 1649 J Taylor (Water P) *Wand to West* 16 The Hostes being very willing to give the courteous entertainement of Jack Drum, commanded me very kindely to get me out of dores 1627 Bp Wren *Serm* 17 Be *Jack fellow, sit still, or be covered 1597 *1st Pt Return fr Parnass* v i 1397 The divell of the musition is he acquainted with but onlye *Iacke fidler *c* 1386 Chaucer *Miller's T* 512 Go fro the wyndow, *Iakke fool she sayde 1826 *Sporting Mag* XVII 376 *Jack Frost, however, put a veto on our morning's sport. 1872 C Hardwick *Trad Lancash* 53 The blustering of old Boreas, and the frigid embrace of 'Jack Frost 1667 *Answ Quest out of North* 13 What, Sir, do you think that it is fit for every *Jack Gentleman to speak thus to a Bishop? 1710 *Answ Sacheverell's Serm* 9 They despised the Gentry at such a rate, that it was a common thing to call them Jack Gentleman 1787 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Ode upon Ode* Wks 1812 I 443 Yet men there are (how strange are Love's decrees!) Whose palates even *Jack gentlewomen please 1568 Skinner tr *Montanus Inquis* 24 a, As well *Iacke Iayler as my Lord Judge *a* 1689 Bp Ward in W Pope *Life* (1697) 47, I met some *Jack Lords going into my Grove, but I think I have nettled them *c* 1584 *Robin Conscience* 49 in Hazl *E P P* III 229 To keepe open hovse for euery *Iack lovt 1477–8 *Bk Curtesye* (Caxton) 491 Playe not *Iack malapert [*Oriel MS* Iakke malaperte], that is to saye Beware of presumpcion *c* 1530 H Rhodes *Bk Nurture* in *Babees Bk* 80 Then will all your Elders thinke you be with him *Iack mate 1602 *Withal's Dict* 263/1 A *Iacke medler, or busie body, in euerie mans matter, *ardelio* *a* 1563 Bale in Strype *Eccl Mem* III xii 114 He plays *jack monkey at the altar, with his turns and half turns 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I iii 67 The idea of equality or inequality doesn't [enter their heads] till it's put there by *Jack Nastys or fine ladies maids 1550 Bale *Apol* 28 He playeth the part of *Iack Nitigo, as yᵉ saying is, he seith but he wyll not se, or els that he seyeth a smal moate & letteth the great beame passe by 1749 Capt Standigh in *Naval Chron* III 205 We experienced uncommonly severe *jack northwesters 1708 *Yorkshire Racers* 14 *Jack Presbyter can cry, God save the King 1598 Shaks *Merry W* I iv 123 By gar, I vill kill de *Iack Priest *c* 1550 *Bk Robin Conscience* 240 in Hazl *E P P* III 242 *Jack sauce thov lovt, thov hoddie peake 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, iv vii 148 His reputation is as arrant a villaine and a Iacke sawce, as euer his blacke shoo trodd vpon Gods ground 1702 Vanbrugh *False Friend* III ii, Why how now, Jack sauce? why, how now, Presumption? 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* II i. 22 Euery *Iacke-Slaue hath his belly full of Fighting 1722 De Foe *Col Jack* (1840) 312, I should make myself full amends of *Jack Spaniard *c* 1570 *Marr Wit & Science* iv i in Hazl *Dodsley* II 357 Heard you ever such a counsel of such a *Jack sprat? *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Jack sprat*, a Dwarf, or very little Fellow, a Hop on my thumb [*Nursery Rime*, Jack Sprat could eat no fat, His wife could eat no lean] 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 853/2 Howe many *iacke sticklers are there nowe adayes which will needes shewe them selues to be somwhat by mouing troubles? 1643 Horn & Robotham *Gate Lang Unl* lxxxv § 837 A prying medler (busie body jack stickler) crouds in and intrudeth where it nothing concernes him

36 Substantive phrases with specific senses *Jack among the maids*, a gallant, a ladies' man, *Jack at a pinch* (see quots), †*Jack-hold my staff*, a servile attendant, *Jack in office*, 'a consequential petty official' (Davies), also *attrib* (cf *Jack out of office*), *Jack in the low cellar*, a rendering of Du *Hans in kelder* (see Hans), an unborn child, *Jack in the water* (see quot 1873), *Jack of (at) all trades*, a man who can turn his hand to any kind (or to many kinds) of work or business, also rarely *Jack of all works*, *Jack of (on, o') both sides*, a person who sides first with one party and then with the other, a trimmer, †*Jack of Dover*, name of some dish, probably a pie that had been cooked more than once' (Skeat), *Jack of straw*, a figure of a man made of straw (cf Jackstraw 1), †*Jack of the clock* or *clock house* (also *Jackaclock*, quot. 1689) = sense 6, also *transf* applied to a person (see quots), *Jack of the dust*, 'a man on board a United States man-of war appointed to assist the paymaster's yeoman in serving out provisions and other stores' (*Cent Dict*), †*Jack-o' the-green* (see quot), †*Jack out of doors*, a person turned out of his former place, a homeless person, a vagrant, †*Jack out of office*, a person who has been dismissed from his office, one whose 'occupation is gone' (also rarely †*Jack out of service*), †*Jack o'-wisp*, a will o' the wisp, *transf* a giddy or flighty person, *Jack's alive* (Sc), a kind of game (see quot 1825), *transf* a lively run round (quot 1894) See also Jack-a-Lent, Jack-in-the-box, Jack-in-the-green, Jack-o'-lantern

1785 J Trusler *Mod Times* I 160 The Mayor was a pleasant man, and *Jack among the maids. 1622 Mabbe tr *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* I 130 When there was neede of my seruice I was seldome or neuer wanting, I was *Iacke at a pinch *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Jack at a Pinch*, a poor Hackney Parson 1883 Whitcher *Widow Bedott Papers* ii, Miss Coon knows that the Major took her [to wife] 'Jack at a pinch' – seein he couldent get such as he wanted, he took such as he could get 1625 Bp Mountagu *App Cæsar* II xvi 217 As if the man [were not] to bee made any more account of than **Iack hold my staffe*, by these Rabbies 1678 Mrs Behn *Sir Patient Fancy* v, Madam, in plain English I am made a John A Nokes of, Jack hold my staff, to give Leander time to marry your Daughter *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, **Jack in an Office* of one that behaves himself Imperiously in it *a* 1819 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Advice Future Laureat* ii, I hate a Jack in office martinet 1836–9 Dickens *Sk Boz* xviii, A Jack in office, sir, and a very insolent fellow 1887 Besant *The World went*, etc xiii, The clerks gave this young officer as much trouble as Jacks in office possibly can 1751 Smollett *Per Pick* x, When his companions drank to the *Hans en kelder*, or *Jack in the low cellar, he could not help displaying an extraordinary complacence of countenance 1836–7 Dickens *Sk Boz, Tales* vii, *Jack in the water 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 66 The lads, who act as jacks in the water, were busy feeling in the mud for the fish that had fallen over board 1873 *Slang Dict*, *Jack in the water*, an attendant at the watermen's stairs on the river and sea port towns who does not mind wetting his feet for a customer's convenience, in consideration of a douceur 1618 Mynshul *Ess Prison* 24 Some broken Cittizen, who hath plaid *Iack of all trades. 1651 Cleveland *Poems* 22 Thus Jack of all trades hath devoutly showne The twelve Apostles on a Cherry stone 1687 M Clifford *Notes Dryden* i 3 Your Writings are like a Jack of all Trades Shop, they have Variety, but nothing of value 1770 *Gentl Mag* XL 61 Jack at all trades is seldom good at any 1813 Scott *Let to Joanna Baillie* 21 Mar in *Lockhart*, Being a complete jack-of all trades from the carpenter to the shepherd, nothing comes strange to him 1820 *Sporting Mag* VI 159 My Jack of all works, who, by the by, is a universal gallant 1878 S Walpole *Hist Eng* I 311 It would be unfair to say of Lord Brougham that he was 'Jack of all trades and master of none 1562 (*title*) A Godly and necessary Admonition concernyng Neutres, such as deserve the grosse name of *Iacke of both sydes 1580 G Harvey in *Spenser's Wks* (Grosart) I 40 Claw backes and Pickethanks Jackes of bothe sides 1656 Earl Monm *Advt fr Parnass* 338 That he hath won this universal good will by the vice of playing Jack of both sides 1759 Dilworth *Pope* 59 That he was a papist, a jack o both sides 1853 Reade *Chr Johnstone* xv, 'Are you ready, gentlemen?' said this Jack o both sides *c* 1386 Chaucer *Cook's Prol* 23 Many a *Iakke of Douere hastow soold That hath been twies hoot and twies coold 1621 Fletcher *Wildgoose Chase* III i Wks (Rtldg) 551/1, I would be married sooner to a monkey, Or to a *Jack of Straw, than such a juggler 1563 *Ludlow Churchw Acc* (Camden) 114 For mendinge the chymes and *jake of the clockehouse 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, v v 60 While I stand fooling heere, his iacke o' th' Clocke 1661 Cowley *Verses & Ess*, *Cromwell* (1669) 66 A Man, like that which we call Jack of the Clock house, striking as it were, the hour of that fulness of time 1689 *Diary* in *Topographer* (1790) 32 A new bell made for the Jackaclock at Gosford Gate 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III ii 150. 1827 Hone *Every-day Bk* II 577 Formerly a pleasant character dressed out with ribands and flowers, figured at village May games under the name of Jack o' the Green A Jack o' the Green always carried a long walking stick with floral wreaths 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I vi (1632) 13 At his returne [he] found the Towne taken, and himselfe *jack out of doores [*sa place saisie*] 1616 *Withal's Dict* 569 Not altogether Iack out of doores, and yet no gentleman 1553 Becon *Reliques of Rome* (1563) 19 Doth not this ceremony make Christ Iacke out of office? 1579 Tomson *Calvin's Serm Tim* 1031/1 They challenge such a power to them selues that Iesus Christe is iacke out of office with them 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, I i 175 For me nothing remaines But long I will not be Iack out of Office 1668 R L'Estrange *Vis Quev* (1708) 65 We should be but so many Jacks out of Office 1540 Coverdale *Confut Standish* (1547) Pvj Gods good worde must weere the papyre and be *iack out of seruyce from other men 1896 *Catholic Mag* July 4 If she had been a Jack o wisp in her young days would Lady Mary have chosen her? 1825–80 Jamieson, **Jack's alive* a kind of sport A piece of [lighted] paper or match is handed round a circle, he who takes hold saying, 'Jack's alive, he se no die in my hand He, in whose hand it dies or is extinguished forfeits a wad 1894 Astley *Fifty Years Life* II 8 He gave her [a mare] Jack's alive round the field

37 In names of animals (sometimes signifying *male*, sometimes *small*, *half sized*) **a** Denoting the male of certain animals, as *jack ape*, *-hare*, esp of falcons, as *jack hobby*, *kestrel*, *merlin* See also Jackass **b** **Jack crow**, a name for *Picathartes gymnocephalus*, a West African corvine bird, **Jack curlew**, name for two small species of curlew (*a*) the Whimbrel, *Numenius phaeopus*, (*b*) the *N hudsonicus* of North America, **Jack-fish**, a name for the pike also for *Caranx pisquitos* and other carangoid fishes (see 30 a, b), **Jack in a-bottle** a name for the long tailed titmouse, also called *bottle tit*, from the shape of its nest, **Jack salmon**, a fish of the genus *Stizostedium* a pike-perch (*Cent Dict*), **Jack saw**, a name for the Goosander (*Mergus merganser*), 'from its saw-like bill' (Swainson *Prov Names Birds* (1885) 163), **Jack-spaniard**, a large species of wasp found in the West Indies See also Jackdaw, Jack rabbit, Jack snipe

1829 *Blackw Mag* XXVI 630 That extreme 'facial development', which imparts it seems to the countenance of several of her ladyship's friends, the character of *jack apes 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 23 One of the chief features of Free Town are the *jack crows 1866 Montagu *Dict Birds* s v *Whimbrel*, The Whimbrel has in some parts obtained the name of *Jack Curlew from a supposition that it is the male of that bird 1884 Coues *Key N Amer Birds* 645 *Numenius hudsonicus* (Of Hudson's Bay) Hudsonian Curlew Jack Curlew 1847 Lytton *Lucretia* 32 A worthy object which might well detain you from roach and Jack fish 1887 J Cummins *Hints Anglers* If Trout are well on the feed they will take the male or Jack this readily 1742 Fielding *J Andrews* III vi, Swearing it was the largest jack hare he ever saw 1885 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 31 British Long tailed Titmouse *Jack in a bottle 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 712 Of Merlins there are both male and female, the male is called *Iack merlin 1843 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (ed 6) II 80 The *Jack spaniard may be called the wasp of the West Indies, it is twice as large as a British wasp 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* II ix 253 Sitting on the sandy turf, defiant of galliwasps and jack spaniards

38 In popular names of plants Sometimes with the sense 'Dwarf, undersized', as *jack bush*, *Jack oak*, **Jack at-the-hedge**, local name in Ireland for Goose-grass or Clivers (Britten & Holland, *Appendix*), **Jack by-the hedge** (also †*-of-the-hedge*, *-in the-hedge*), the Hedge-garlic, *Sisymbrium Alliaria*, also locally applied to *Lychnis diurna*, *Tragopogon pratensis*, and *Linaria minor* (Br & Holl), **Jack-go to bed at-noon**, *Ornithogalum umbellatum* and *Tragopogon pratensis* (the latter also called simply *Go to bed at-noon*), **Jack-in-the bush**, local name for Hedge garlic, **Jack in the pulpit** (U S), a North American araceous plant, *Arisæma triphyllum*, so called from the appearance of the upright spadix partly surmounted by the inclosing spathe, **Jack-jump-about**, local name for *Angelica sylvestris*, *Ægopodium Podagraria*, and *Lotus corniculatus* (Br & Holl), **Jack oak**, a North American species of oak (*Quercus nigra*), also called *black jack*, **Jack of the buttery**, an old name for Stonecrop, *Sedum acre*, also called *Creeping Jack* See also Jack in-the-box 8, Jack-in-the-green 2

1812 J Cutler *Top Descr Ohio* 96 The land in the distance is mostly clothed with *jack bushes and tall woods 1536 Turner *Libellus* A iij a, *Alliaria* Iak of the hedge 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 639 In Englishe Sauce alone and Iacke by the hedge 1866 Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxv 627 Jack by the Hedge or Sauce Alone was a favourite condiment 1875 *Sussex Gloss* Jack in the hedge *Lychnis diurna*. 1884 M E Wilkins in *Harper's Mag* Oct 788/2 It would have been like looking at a *jack in the pulpit 1894 Gibson *Eye Spy* 565 Our well known jack in the pulpit, or Indian turnip, with its purple streaked canopy and sleek 'preacher' standing erect beneath it 1821 J Fowler *Jrnl* (1898) 15 The timber in the bottom is a kind of *Jack oak and very low Cotton Wood 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cxlv (1633) 518 Stone crop, Wall pepper, Countrey pepper, and *Jacke of the Butteries

Jack, *sb.*[1] Now *arch.* Forms 4-6 **iakke, iak,** 4-7 **iacke,** 5-6 **iake,** 6 **iakk,** 6- **jack.** [O.F. *jaque*, in Of also *jaquet* (1375 in Hatz.-Darm.), in It *giacco*, Ger. *jacke*, Du *jak*, Sw *jacka* jacket. Ultimate origin uncertain, but app. French thought by some to be identical with the proper name *Jacques*, perh as originally worn by the peasantry

In sense 1 possibly ultimately of the same origin as JACK *sb.*[3], but not derived from that word in English, being of common European currency. Sense 2, and still more 3, are doubtfully placed here, both may belong to JACK *sb.*[3]]

†1. A short and close-fitting upper garment of men and women, a jacket *Obs*

1375 *Will of Thos de Hemenhale in Prompt Parv* 256 *Unum iakke de rubio worstede* c1375 in *Rel. Ant* I 41 Woumen with her hornes rydeild gownes and rokettis, colers, lacis, iackes, pattokis with her longe crukows.

b esp A coat of fence, a kind of sleeveless tunic or jacket, formerly worn by foot soldiers and others, usually of leather quilted, and in later times often plated with iron, sometimes applied to a coat of mail (See Meyrick in *Archæol* XIX 224) *arch*

c1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 3689 Porȝ-out ys scheld & is habeonn, Plates, & iakke & soupoun, þorȝ out al it þot 1505 *Lib. Feodarum Prynce* II cleveyn ȝer[s] þe kyng had on a iakke coured red with blake velvet, whiche sore ch[ished him] 1549 *Compl. Scot* xix 163 Quhar for i exort zou that ilke zeirage zour spirituall bairnis, in steid iakkis and cotis of maille, to defend zour bodeis. 1562 *Lam. Wells* (Chet. him soc.) I 378 On iacke wt[h] a brest of plate iiis iiiid 1573 *Tusser Remed* x (1584) 199, I through his golden plated Iacke he thrust into the side 1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* v 8 Like the yron plates of a iacke, one lying on an other 1596 SPENSER *State Irel.* (Globe) 635/1 The leather quilted jacke in tourneying and in camping, for that it is fittest to be under his shirte of mayle 1602 MARBE tr. *Admon Gentman of Cell*[n] 4 They had brought with them good Iackes of Male 1604 *Lond Gaz* No 3935/1 Persons arm'd with Hlunderbuss's, Pistols, Jackcaps, Leather Doublets and Jacks 1628 SCOTT *P. M. Perth* xx Some had the black jack, or doublet, covered with small plates of iron of a lozenge shape 1894 C. N. ROBINSON *Brit. Fleet* 91 The coats of leather, or 'jacks' as they were called, which the soldiers wore at Crecy.

†c Phr *To be on* (a person's) *jack* to lay blows on him, to attack him, to be on his back, be down upon him *Obs*

1568 *Jacob & Esdras* (1878) 170, If I wrought one stroke to day, lay me on the iacke 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch, Themistocles* 129 That they should stick to it like men, and lay it on the backs of them 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* (1880) 80 soone might the king of Nauar be sure that he would be vpon his iacke 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* xli xxx 709 They shall not sting and put out their heads, but how will he streight upon their backs [*ab tergo*] 1632 J. DENISON *Heav. Banquet* 241 All the Mariners are vpon the iacke of Ionas

2 A vessel for liquor (either for holding liquor, or for drinking from); orig and usually of waxed leather coated outside with tar or pitch (= BLACK JACK 1), a (leathern) jug or tankard *arch*

"A Jacke of leather to drinke in, because it somewhat resembles a iacke or coat of male" (Minsheu *Dutch* 1617)

1573 TUSSER *Husb* lxxxv (1878) 175 Treene dishes be homely, and yet not to lack, where stone is not: Iacke take tankard and tacke 1580 HOLYBAND *Treas Fr. Tong, Hanap ou tasse à boire* a tankard, a iacke 1588 *Murederus in Hall. Duddley* VII 218 To the buttery hatch, to Thomas the butler for a jack of beer 1633 *New Hampsh Prov. Papers* (1867) I 80, 1 jack of leather to drink in 1680 *Land Gaz* No 1537/2 Two Drinking Jacks of Leather, edged round with Silver 17 *Song[s] 'Twas merry in the Hall'*, And they each took a smack At the coal black Jack till the fire burnt in their Nose 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* IX, A large black leathern jack, which contained two double flagons of strong ale 1885 *Standard* 25 Dec 3/2 Water that I had in a tin jack

†3 Name for some joint of mutton *Obs*

1466 *Mann & Housch Exp* (Roxb) 435 [Laid out] in a brest and a jakke of mutone, v *d*

4 *Comb*[s] as *jack-maker*, **jack-cap,** a leathern cap to protect the head, **jack coat,** a jacket or jack 1575 *Estimate in St Jap Doss Ellis* CVI No 65 Cutting the cloth redie to be wrought by the Jackmakers 1628 *Providence Rec* (1894) VI 96 Also a sarge jack coat, and a sarge paire of breeches 1694 *Lond Gaz* No 3034/3 Armed with Blunderbuss's, Pistols, Quarterstaves, Jackcoats 1903 Dogs, Toyles, and Nets 1713 *Hist. No* 908/3 A Jackcoat and Leather Breeches 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* II 158 [Firemen] to whom they give Jack Caps of Leather, able to keep them from Hurt, if Brick or Timber, or any Thing not of too great a Bulk, should fall upon them

Jack (dʒæk), *sb.*[2] [Origin somewhat obscure, but most prob a specific application of JACK *sb.*[1] (sense 33 b), and of and applied to things of smaller than the normal size, as if short for 'jack-boot']

1 small flag (so called in contradistinction to the ensign) of the various uses of *jack* for *jack bowl, jack-brick, jack fish*, etc, also the naval use in *jack = jack-cross-trees*

Other conjectures have been offered, e.g. that the name is the F. *Jacques*, James, and that the jack was so called from King James I, who introduced the original union flag, or, that the word is prob identical with JACK *sb.*[3], the leathern surcoat having been (it is suggested) sometimes emblazoned with the cross of St George But app neither of these conjectures covers the early use of the word]

A ship's flag of smaller size than the ensign, used at sea as a signal, or as a mark of distinction, *spec* the small flag which is flown from the jack-staff at the bow of a vessel (formerly at the gaff-sail topmast head), and by which the nationality of a ship is indicated, as in *British jack, Dutch jack, French jack*

In British use the jack has been since the 17th c (except under the Commonwealth) a small sized 'Union Flag' of the period (Union Jack), which has also been, since 1707, inserted in the upper canton of the ensign; hence, the name 'union jack' is often improperly applied to the union flag itself, when this is not carried or used as a jack. Every maritime nation has a jack of its own; this is usually, either as in recent times, in the German Empire, Sweden, and the United States, the same as the canton of the ensign, or, as in France and the Netherlands, identical with the ensign, only smaller

1623 *Sailing Instruct* (MS Sloane 2682 If 51), You are alwse for this present service to keepe in yor Jack at yor Mainspeete & in the toppe yor pendant and yor Ensignes 1633 *Sail Instr* (MS Sloane 3282, If 75 b), If ye cheife of ye squadron come by yor Lee and make a waft wth his Jack that is ye very thing of his squadron bears into his sterne and speake wth him 1654 *Sail Instr* in G. Penton *Mem Sir R. Penn* (1833) II 59, 1665 *Ibid* 599 1667 PEPYS *Diary* 29 June Had the Dutch did take her [the *Royal Charles*], with a boat of mine men and presently a man went up and struck her flag and jacke 1673 *Lond Gaz* No 758/4 A Ship carrying the Red and yellow Colours, and Vice-Admiralty standing him on Board with a Gun, immediately put up a Holland Ensign, and a Dutch Jack. 1673 SIR J. BERKENHEAD *Let to Lord Arlington in Wynne Life* I 82 Here are many whatsoever being in the King's service and wearing his colours, flag or Jack may have the same right done to them 1678 MARVELL *Growth Popery Wks* 1875 IV 293 A sorry yacht, but bearing the English jack, in August 1672 1688 SIR J. KNATCHBULL *Diary in N & Q* 3rd Ser VI 2/2 *Daily Jet* 9 Aug 1, The Dutch canvassers became dis satisfied and threatened to Jack up their books 1821 M. RYMSDYK *Engine Burning Life* 66 To burn a fire box, burns your name into it, locomotive superintendent's black book, and there you are jacked up for ever 1897 *Contemp Rev* Dec 795 About 16 per cent 'jack it up and go back to the sloop and mate

b absol or *intr* To give up suddenly or promptly

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Jack, *v.*[2] To take off the 'jacket' of a seal

a 1795 G. LOW *Fauna Orcad* (1813) 17 One party, armed with clubs, fall to knocking them on the head, and another set to jacking [= cutting off the skin, together with the blubber on it

Jack-a-dandy (dʒæk-ădăde ndi) Also 7 **Jack O Dandy** [See JACK *sb.*[1] 35, and cf DANDY *sb.*[1]] A little pert or conceited fellow, a contemptuous name for a beau, fop, dandy

1632 BROME *North Lasse* III ii, He hurries me into the Dock rather then he shall succeed *Jack O'Dandy* 1664 ETHEREDGE *Com Revenge* II iii, Brave her, she's only worth the Care Of some sprace Jack-a-dandy 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) IV xxix 209 Notwithstanding all the Jack a dandies that have been flattering about you 1865 SPURGEON *7 Ploughm Talk* 13 I d sooner by half bend my back double with hard work than be a jack a dandy

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Hence **Jack a da ndyism** [see -ISM]

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Jackal (dʒæ kăl) Forms 7 **jacoal**, **l**, **jaoal**, **jakhal**, **jackalle**, **chaoull**, (**jagale**, **jacol**, **joe caul**), 7 8 **jack call**, 7 9 **jackall**, **chacal**, (8 **shacal**(**l**, **siacalle**, 9 **shakal**), 7- **jackal** [Corruption of Turkish جكال *chakāl*, ad. Pers شكال *shagāl* or شغال *shaghāl*, cognate w Skt *śṛ́gāla*, *śṛ́gāla* jackal Through Turkish also, F *chacal* (formerly also in Eng.), whence, Hg *chacal*, It *sciacal*, Ger (Du.), Sw *schakal* The Du *jakhals* was prob from Eng. or perh from F. The English word was formerly (as still in some dialects) stressed on the second syllable; the current form, and the obsolete *Jack call*, show association with the proper name *Jack*, and names of animals containing it]

1. An animal of the dog kind, about the size of a fox, one of various species of *Canis*, as *C. aureus* or *C. anthus*, inhabiting Asia and Africa, hunting in packs by night with wailing cries, and feeding on dead carcases and small animals, formerly supposed to go before the lion and hunt up his prey for him, hence termed 'the lion's provider'

Described by Topsell, 1607, p 439 as 'the second kind of hyæna'

1603 W. BIDDULPH *Let* in Purchas *Pilgrims* VIII ix (1625) 1337 About Scanderoone there are many ravenous beasts about the bigneasse of a Foxe, commonly called there Jackalles 1623 G. SANDYS *Trav* III 205 Iacculls do lurke in the obscure vaults. 1627 MORYSON *Itin* I 247 A kind of beast little bigger then a Foxe vulgarly called *Jagacks*, used to scratch the bodies of the dead out of their graves. 1699 D. PELL *Impr Sea* 255 The Lyon will not seek his prey himself, but sends his Caterer, or Jack-call to run about

1802 C. K. SHARPE *Corr* 11 Apr (1888) I 208 His lord ship wears boots nearly approaching to knee 1869 *Daily News* 13 July, A short jacket and voluminous knicker bockers with purple worsted stockings, low up ankle jacks, and a wide sash

Jack, *sb.*[3] Colloq abbrev of *Jacquemmot*, name of a variety of tea rose

1889 *Harper's Mag* Jan 249/1 The box contained a nosegay, with a 'Jack' rose in the centre

Jack, *sb.*[4] Colloq abbrev of JACKAL

1892 *Daily News* 22 Jan 5/4 The pack soon started a fine jackal, who led the hunt over the high muddy woods and across fences. The jack was killed, and the Master presented the brush to Lady Harris.

Jack, *sb.*[5] var of JAKES

Jack (dʒæk), *v.*[1] [In senses 1, 2, from different senses of JACK *sb.*[1] Sense 3 may be merely onomatopœic. cf CHUCK *v.*[2]]

1 *trans To jack up* To hoist with a jack (see JACK *sb.*[1] 10)

1889 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Mar 6/1 To 'jack up' a seven ton engine and replace it on the rails.

2 *intr* To hunt or fish at night with a jack (see JACK *sb.*[1] 16) *U.S.*

1881 *Harper's Mag* Oct 692/2 Gad went out 'jacking' with lunn, and jumped sprightly over the bow of the boat to catch a deer 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVI 61 Few have ever tried jacking for pickerel in the spring, by the light of a cedar wood or a kerosene torch.

3 *dial or colloq To jack up* a *trans* (*a*) To do for, ruin (*b*) To throw up, give up, abandon. (Cf CHUCK *v.*[2] 2 b) Also simply *to jack* (rare)

1873 *Slang Dict*, *Jacked up*, ruined, done for 1880 *Daily Tel* 9 Oct, I left canvassing. I became dis satisfied and threatened to 'Jack up their books 1881 M. REYNOLDS *Engine Driving Life* 66 To burn a fire box, burns your name into it, locomotive superintendent's black book, and there you are 'jacked up for ever 1897 *Contemp Rev* Dec 795 About 16 per cent 'jack it up and go back to the sloop and mate

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to seek it. 1667 Dryden *Annus Mirab* lxxxii, Close by, their Fire-ships, like Jackals, appear, Who on their Lions for the prey attend 1672 W de Britaine *Dutch Usurp* 33 They must not be like the Jee-cail, which provides food for the Lyon 1682 Wheler *Journ Greece* iii 264 An Habitation only for Wolves, Foxes, and Chacals 1694 T R in *Phil Trans* XVIII 296 How Amazing! Exeter, vulgarly manned by Travellers, Jakhals, or Jacals. 1702 W J *Bruyn's Voy Levant* x 39 A great many Shealles, or Wild Dogs 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) I 111 Here I saw the shackalls in the woods bark and howl'd 1818 Jas Mill *Brit India* v 1 266 He who has been bitten by a dog, a shakal, or in us 1831 Mogg in *Blackw Mag* XXIX 525 Pounding us with the midnight chacal cried 1860 Gosse *Rom Nat Hist* 237 The shriek of the jackal bursting on the ear in the silence of night 1885 Barr in R V *Jock* xx 291 I am a brother to jackals [1611 dragons], and a companion to ostriches

2 *fig* A person who acts like a jackal, *esp* one who does subordinate preparatory work or drudgery for another, or ministers to his requirements

a 1688 G Stradling *Serm & Disc* (1692) 384 Those lesser ones are but so many Jack-calls to fetch him in store of prey. 1713 Addison *Guardian* No 71 ¶ 7 A lion, or a master-spy, hath several jackalls under him, who are his retailers in intelligence 1730 Chiber *Apol* (1756) II 146 (*Dict old plays*) Alexander Goffe the woman's or Blackfriers used to be like a jackall, the notice of time and place 1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* xxiii 460 (Richard 3) cruelty and ingratitude towards his jackall Buckingham, who wrought hard to help him to be had *eminence*

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *jackal cry, skin, jacket headed adj, hunting*, **Jackal buzzard**, an African species of buzzard

1680 Morden *Geog Rect, Lesser Tartary* (1685) 77 The Commodities are Slaves, Chacal Skins 1823 Byron *Juan* ix xxvi, Nor give my voice to slavery's jackall cry 1898 Stanley *Times & Pal* (1899) I 2 Endless processions of jackal headed gods 1900 *Westm Gaz* 19 Apr 4/3 His chapters on jackal hunting are excellent

Jack-a-lantern jæk-ə-lăntĕrn

Jackaleg see Jockteleg

Ja'ck-a-Le nt, *arch* Also -o'-Lent, -of Lent [see A *prep*]

1 A figure of a man, set up to be pelted an ancient form of the sport of 'Aunt Sally', practised during Lent Hence *fig* a butt for every one to throw at *arch*

1598 Shake *Merry W* v v 134 See now how wit may be made a Jacke a Lent when his vpon ill imployment 1602 W Tirrio *Fer Buscon's Progh* 162 in Hazl *P P P* iv 274 Ever upon Easter-day, All Jack a Lents were cast away 1632 B Jonson *Tale Tub* iv iv Thou Travell'dst to Hampstead Heath on Ash Wensday Where thou dist stand six weeks the Jack of Lent for boys to hurl, three throws a penny, at thee 1688 Shadwell *Medal* 295 Howe Factious few Set up a Jack of Lent, and throw at it 1813-49 *Brand's Pop Antiq* I 201 1863 *Chambers Bk of Days* I 240/2

2 *transf* A puppet, an insignificant or contemptible person *arch*

1598 Shake *Merry W* iii 19 You little Jack a Lent, haue you bin true to vs? 1654 G Goddard in *Introd Buxton's Diary* (1828) I 81 To make the Parliament a mere Jack a Lent, and as significant a nothing as the single person 1701 Vanbrugh *False Friend* iii ii, What encouragement have I given you, Jack a Lent, to attack me with your tenders? 1882 Harry Weston *Interlopers at the Knap* (1889) 190 Can a jack o' lent believe his few senses on such a dark night, or can't he?

†3 A Lenten dish, a Lenten faster, Lent-personified *Obs*

1643 *Chas of Incendiary in Harl Misc* (1745) V 471/2 A Jack a Lent, made of a red Herring and a Leek 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 61 Sprats need no description, being one of Jackalent's principal Pages

†4 = Jack o'-Lantern 2 *Obs*

c1727 *Lett fr Mists Tent* (1729) 1 99 The (Aurora Borealis) is as frequent in the Northern Countries as a Jack of Lent is here

Jackanapes (dʒæk kănĕips) Forms α 5 Iac Napes (Nape), Iack (Iake) Napys, 5-6 Iack napis, 6 Iacke Napes (napes), Iack-, Iackenapes β 6 Iacke(a napes, Iack or Iak Napes, 7 Jack a-napes, ? Jack-a-nape or 6-7 Jack(e)an apes (Apes), Jack(e) an apes (-Apes), (? Jack and Apes), 7 Jack an Ape, Jack-an-Ape, 9 jack an ape, jackanape δ 6-7 Iack(o)-anapes, 7 Jacanapes, jackanaps, jackinapes, 7-jackanapes, 7 Jackanape γ? -apes, -apeses, (? apa's) [Prob of Irish origin uncertain

So far as yet found, the word appears first as an opprobrious nickname of William de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk (murdered 1450), whose badge was a dog and chain, such as was attached to a tame ape Hence, in a poem of 1509 (see α 2), in which other noblemen are denominated by their badges or heraldic emblems as the Swan, fiery Cresset, Porcullis, Wheat-ear, etc, Suffolk is styled 'the Ape clogge', and in somewhat later satirical invectives is referred to as an ape, and entitled *Jack Napes*, this being interestingly already a *quasi* proper name for a tame ape, as it is seen to be in 1522 (The converse hypothesis, that Suffolk was for some other reason called 'Jack Napes', and thus this nick name was transferred from him to the ape, does not, on a review of the facts, seem probable) But of *Jack Napes* or *Napys*, and its relation to *ape* or *apes*, no certain explanation can be offered, it was perhaps in its origin, merely a playful or whimsical name for a tame ape, and the *n* might arise as in *nuncle* and *naps* (*birds nest, pigs nye*), or as in the by names *Ned, Nell, Nell*, and the *t* might be in imitation of the *s* of surnames such as *Jukkes, Hobbes, Symmes*, etc, already in use, so that 'Jack Napes paraded a human name and surname If this was the standing of the name, it is easy to understand that it might never attain to literary use, till it became the nick name of Suffolk At this as it may, the fact remains that *Jack Napes* is the earliest form, of which *Jack a Napes, Jack of Napes* (? Naples), *Jack an ape, Jack and Apes*, are later perversions, app attempts of 'popular etymology' to make the expression more intelligible In accordance with this view, the original sense is here taken as that of ape, and the name as an ape's name, a derived application, though it is in point of date the earliest use that has come down to us and may possibly, with further research, be found to stand for an ape

1 Name for a tame ape or monkey

a *as the quasi*-proper name of an ape *Obs*

1509 Skelton *Why not to Court* 681 He gyrneth and he kypes, He is very like Napes 1528 Tindale *Obed Chr Wm* 69 Noddinge, beckninge, and mowinge, as it were Iacke a napes 1531 *Image of Ipocrysy* (1533) 24 He delyted in the vnmanerly gestures of Iacke napes 1548 Hall *Chron Henry VI* an 1450 b, They mocke and mow at them like Iacke a napes 1565 Stubbes *Anat Abus* ii (1880) 54 Women that haue no more knowledge, then Iacke napes 1589 Lodge *Wounds Civil War* (1594) Wks 1856 II 202 Some like him to a trimmed Asse And some to Iacke an Apes 1674 *Cauden's Rem* (1870) 11 Proverbs 321 Can Jack an Ape play a Gentleman's part? 1678 Ray *Engl Prov* 3 Jack an Ape is not a Gentleman's Companion 1692 Hickeringill *Jamaica* (1760) 81 Like fawning Curre or mopping Jack an Ape 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 7 Some brought Jackanapes, with green Ones on 'em sometimes to sell in England to be sold 1740 Cibber *Lett* (1750) I xiv 180 Dressing him out like a Jackanapes, and gaining him money, by the Feat 1748 Anson's *Voy* II iii 268 Sent to the Fort with an Hod I but a rebuck or a gurnar at my back and a jackanapes on my shoulder 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxvi, (1888) 281 I could see him climbing like a jackanapes!

2 Applied to a person compared to an ape

†a as *quasi*-proper name, applied to the Duke of Suffolk whose badge was an ape's clog and chain) *Obs*

c1449 *Lyf of Poems* (Rolls) II 222 The Rote is died, the Swwine is goone, the fyry Cresselt hath lost his Light The White Lioun is leyde to slepe Through the envy of the Ape, clogged in Lovis Nordfolk.] 1450 *Pol Verses of Duke Suffolk* Jack Napys, with his clogge Hath made Talbot cure gentille dogge Alofore Bononnoit the gentille ryche Hath brought Jack Napes in such a breche Good Lord have thy kynge and God forbede That he such ape as my no fede *Ibid* 232 (*Death Dk Suffolk*), Jack Napes wolde one the see, and ther he went, With his clogge and his chayn in hys mere treour For Jac Napes (*also* For Jac Napes) *sowle Placebo and Dirge*

†b as *quasi*-proper name of a man using the tricks, or displaying the qualities, of an ape *Obs*

1534 *Tett & Pap Hen VIII*-Rolls VII 39 As he played at cards with me [he] said I played Jake Napes with him 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 120, [I speak] Jack a napes, by these ten bones, No thinge happens amiss to a pert mynde 1595 *Bk Hunting* 2 in *Bk Hawking* (1596) 1 *Parnes* (Sumner) Beef to Churlish people who shew but as the proverb is Jack of Napes charity in their hearts 1600 *Q F Orleans* (1630) 1 50 It was nothing else, but a lottie tricke of an Iacke an apes

c as common noun One who is like an ape in tricks, airs, or behaviour, a ridiculous upstart, a pert, impertinent fellow who assumes ridiculous airs, a coxcomb The current sense Also, playfully, A pert forward child, a 'monkey'

c1555 Harleian D *Poems Hen VIII* (Camden) 293 Thus the Divell a Jackan apes made pastime to Eucifer 1592 Greene *Disc Coosnage* Hyb, A sullie lusty lumbered Iacke a Napes, in a suite of watchet Lafasta 1602 Shake *All's Well* iv v 88 *Ha!* Which is he? *Dia* That Iacke a-apes with scarfes 1606 Shake *Tr & Cr* iii iii 300 Now all the envy goes to Jack and Apes And tells me 'tis too late his Lord hath dined 1654 Stirry *Path Peace* (1736) 96 They tell him he is Jackanapes, at Rogue and Fool 1678 Ray *Engl Prov* 56 ¶ 3 Upon which the pert Jackanapes Jack Doubt tipp'd me the Wink 1748 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) I 140, I always put these pert jackanapes out of countenance 1782 Scott *Abbot* iv, She hath favoured, doth favour and will favour this jackanapes 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* ix A whiskered Jackanapes, with the air of a gentleman and grey hairs on his chin, before whom he can command his own temper

†3 Applied contemptuously to a crucifix *Obs*

1562 Bullein *Dial Sore* 47 b, Feare not, for these Images will rather leave these knees pared of then I will kneele to yonder Jackanapes

4 *Mining* 'The small guide pulleys of a whim' (Greeley *Gloss Coal Mining* 1883)

†5 *Jackanapes on horseback* name for a proliferous variety of marigold, daisy, etc in which additional flower-heads spring from the principal one, also for a monstrous variety of cowslip or oxlip in which the calycine segments are converted into leaves *Obs*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii ccxlix § 7 602 *Calendula maxo prolifera* This fruitfull or much bearing Marigolde is called of the vulgar sort of women Iacke an apes a horse backe *Ibid* ccli § 2 635 Oxelip whose flowers are curled and wrinckled after a most strange maner, which our women haue named Iacke an apes on horseback 1629 Parkinson *Paradisus* 151 It doth diuers both white and red, both bluish and speckled or party coloured, besides that which is called Iacke an Apes on Horsebacke 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 7 The Jack an Apes on Horseback, a the fantastick Cowslip hath the flow r all green and jagged like to a Juli flower

6 *attrib*

1598 Shake *Merry W* iii iii 113 You Iack Nape giue you this Letter to Sir Hugh, by gar it is a challenge I will teach a scurvy Iacke a nape Priest to meddle, or make 1622 Massinger & Dekker *Virg Mart* i i All my fears of that jack an ape jack an apes boy page 1660 Penn *Diary* 5 July The morning my brother Tom brought me my jackanapes coat with silver buttons 1813 Mrs Hervey Wentworth *Patron* v 81 I in 44 The squire declared that he would not be by a beastly any jackanape colonel 1881 Tennant & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* ii xxii, Any jack anapes jokes might think it fine thus to insult a harmless nobleman

Hence *(nonce wds)* **Ja ckana pery**, action characteristic of a jackanapes, **Ja ckana pish**, **Jackanapsian** *adj*, having the character of a jackanapes

1842 *Tract* 71 Ma XXVI 448 That monument of a congenial jack anapery to mid ern imitative of an Elizabethan mansion 1886 Pall Mall Budget 11 Dec 22 Calling to Offenbach or Lecocq to write that an antique jack anapsian style 1884 *Punch's Pocket-bk* 70 Gentle a bit too a *fopish* and see how you will be mistaken for the jack anapish officialdom there

Jackaroo (dʒăkărū'), *sb Australian colloq* Also **jackeroo** [A derivative of Jack *sb*1, app with the ending of *kangaroo*] A man newly arrived from England to gain experience in the bush (see quot 1886), an inexperienced young colonist

1880 W Senior *Travel & Trout* 19 (Morris) Jackaroos—the name given to young, gentlemen newly arrived from home to gather colonial experience 1882 Gordon Cumming *Bush Life in Queensland* (1881) I 1 The young Jackaroo woke early next morning 1885 H Finch Hatton *Advance Australia* 85 (Morris) I then continued to give an account to work a station they go into the bush to gain colonial experience, during, which process they are known in the colony as 'jackaroos' 1890 Boldrewood *Robbery Under Arms* II 77 If these here fences don't be run up till dun the river, my Jackaroo can go stock keeping.

Hence **Jackaroo** *v intr*, to learn the life of a jackaroo, to gain experience of bush-farming

1887 Davne *In Name of Law* 134 Ah wouldn't I like to jackaroo it! I had you jackerooing at Pandoolumoonoon for six months 1890 Boldrewood *Reformer* (1892) 1 The young fellow now a young jackerooing, at Jedwood 1890 Tasma *In her Earliest Youth* 153 (Morris) There's nothing for them to do but to go and jackaroo up in Queensland

Jackass (dʒă·kæs), *sb* [? Jack *sb*1 37 + Ass]

1 A male ass, a he-ass

1707 Arbuthnot *Coins* 228 Pliny relates how a Horse that a Jackass fell in Oblation to Venus 1774 Croker *Voy Hist* (1777) II 38, I have seen Jackasses from that country, much larger than those bred here 1802 in *Hunter's Diary* I 111 137 The Duke of Portsmouth early in 1800 established a team of six Jack asses for carting, 1813 Scott *Rok* vi Van She offers contributions to save him a ride upon her jackass 1899 Allbutt's *Syst Med* VI 20 May 9 The old Greeks when disputing and debating, about idle contentions, had an expression that they were contending, for the shadow of a jackass

2 Applied opprobriously to a stupid or foolish person, a dolt, a blockhead Also 2

1823 Scott *Peveril* xxxvii, I began to think I had bone myself something like a jackass in the matter 1870 Dickens *E Drood* iv, The purest Jackass in Christendom

3 **Laughing Jackass** (also in most use simply *jackass*) the Great Kingfisher of Australia, *Dacelo gigas*, so called from its loud discordant cry

The name is also given to a kind of owl *Sceloglaux albifacies* in New Zealand and *Jackass or Derncott jack ass* to a shrike (*Cracticus destructor*) in Australia

1798 D Collins *Acc N Wales* 615 (Morris) Bird named by us the Laughing Jackass 1833 Steel's *Intimate* II 11 160 He returned with a laughing jackass, a species of king-fisher a singular bird, found in every part of Australia 1847 Leichhardt *Jrnl* 2 v 56 The laughing Jackass (*Dacelo gigantea*, Gould) is one of the few, unity to all different species from that of the eastern coast 1848 H W Haygarth *Bush Life Australia* 10 The silence was broken in a most unearthly manner by a noise which he'd half out of the laughing jackass 1859 H Kingsley *C Humffray* xxii 148 Below us, in the valley, a mob of jackasses were shouting, and laughing, and screaming 1880 Mrs Murdoch *Tasman Friends* v (Morris) Mollie We, too have a jackass, a smaller bird and not in pairs as remarkable, except for its merry gabbling sort of song 1886 J H Potts *Out in the Open* 122 (Ibid) *Ithone Pitta* a weka of the Moors, is known by some up country settlers as the howl or laughing jackass

4 *Naut* a Kind of heavy rough boat used in Newfoundland (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867)

5 *Hat-c-bag* see Hawse *sb*1 c 1

6 *attrib*, (in sense 2 = *jackass author* etc), *comb* as *jackass-brained* (*-headed*) *adj*, **jackass brig**, 'a brig with square topsail and topgallant sail instead of a gaff topsail' (*Cent Dict*), **jackass copal**, the raw copal of Zanzibar see quots **jackass-deer**, an African antelope the singsing **jackass-fish**, a fish of the Australian seas (*Chilodactylus macropterus*), highly esteemed as food, **jackass frigate** (see quot and of *donkey-frigate* **Frigate** *sb* 2 b, quot 1867), **jackass penguin** a common species of penguin (*Spheniscus demersus*), so called from its cry, **jackass pick** (see quot), **jackass rabbit** = Jack rabbit **jackass rigged** *a*, ? rigged like a jackass-brig

1882 J FITZPATRICK *Jo an Old Printer* And many a "jackass author has his wit saved from damnation = literary pit 1860 KRAUB *Cloister & H* iv (1896) 157 A dog 'as big as a jackass cub 1892 M. B. BURTON *Jonathan* I 157 Hens place supply only the raw or unripe copal, locally called Chikara and by us corrupted to "Jackass 1887 *Sat Amer* 14 May 2/2 Is the raw, or true, copal is called ch ickara, corrupt. by the Zanzibar merchant to jackass copal 1849 (in E. THOMPSON *Tales* (1884) I 143 Your poor in distress jackass driver 1898 MORRIS *Austral English, Morning* the New South Wales name for the fish *Chiloda ctylus macropterus*, also called the Carp and "Jackass fish 1833 MARYAT *P. Simple* xiii. "What dog's name is by a "jackass frigate ? inquired I. I mean one of your twenty eight gun ships, so called, because there is as much difference between them and a real frigate, like the one we are sailing in, as there is between a donkey and a race horse 1851 *Jrnl to Mauritius* I 10 The skipper looks anxiously toward the mast of the "jackass frigate, hoping to see down the harbour 1883 BLACK *Macleod Dare* I 16 He jumped upon by a "jackass bridle and shot like that 1863 G. KEARBY *Under the Chapparal* 135 The famous "Jackass Penguin 1865 *Reader* 23 Apr 489/2 Commonly called the "Jackass Penguin from its habit, while on shore, of throwing its head backwards and uttering a loud strange noise like the braying of that animal 1874 J. H. COLLINS *Metal. Minim.* 60 When the pick is much used as a lever, the head is frequently fractured, with a projecting point that will afford increased support to the helve. This is called a "jackass pick 1851 ANDERSON *Irish Quarter* V. I. II. 97 All ideas of blue mountains, vast rolling prairies, etc., were cut short by a "jackass rabbit bounding from under our horses' feet 1883 *Fraser's Magazine* 93 Jackass rabbits, the Californian hare's, and numbers of grey land squirrels scampered over the flats 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXVI 168 To have "jack ass racing upon particular days 1883 *Pall Mall Gazette Christmas Number* (1887) 2 October 15th passed a "jackass rigged craft

Hence **Ja ckass** *v intr*, to ride a jackass,

Jacka ssery, the character of a jackass (see 2), gross folly or stupidity, (with *pl*) something characteristic of a jackass, a piece of folly, a jackassism,

Jackassifica tion, the action of making a jackass of, stultification, **Ja ckassism** = *jackassery*, **Jackassness**, the quality of being a jackass, gross foolishness (All more or less *nonce words*)

1893 IRELAND *Mem* I 2.8 Driving in a Russian tele.an, or "jackassing in Egypt 1833 *Fraser's Mag* VII 618 The genius of "jackassery is not always to rule us. 1889 MRS. RANDOLPH *New Lore* II 200 He will clothe his body after the latest jackassies of fashion 1826 *Blackwood's Mag* XII 47 Acting on the principle of the general "jackassification of mankind he abuses them right and left 1843 *Punch Jrnl Inc.*, *Working Dog* 4 Calling names, whether done to attack or to back a bad horse, is a great piece of "jackassism 1803 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 238 The names of politics, and the "jackassness 1880 MRS. POOLE *Lady Lovelace* I v 74 To convey such news was the very essence of Jackassness

Jack-bird. [Echoic, influenced by JACK *sb* 1]

1 A local name for the fieldfare

1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names birds* 6 Fieldfare (*Turdus pilaris*) Jack bird From its cry Cf *Chack chack* (Luxemburg), *Chagne* (Jersey)

2 "A bird of the South Island of New Zealand, *Creadion cinereus*" (MORRIS *Austral Engl*)

1873 SHAW *Birds New Zealand* (1888) I 231 (Morris) I have adopted the name of Jack bird, by which it is known among the settlers in the South Island Why it should be so call d I cannot say unless this is an adaptation of the native name *Tieke* the equivalent, in the Maori vernacular, of our Jack

Jack-boot, ja ckboot. [Sense of *jack* uncertain taken by some as JACK *sb* 2, but may be JACK *sb* 1] A large strong boot the top of which came above the knee, serving as defensive armour for the leg, worn by cavalry soldiers in the 17th and 18th centuries, also, a large boot coming above the knee, worn by fishermen and others

1686 *Lond Gaz* No 2182/4 He had a light bob Periwig and a pair of Jack Boots 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 425 P 6 Should they meet a Man on Horseback, in his Buff Jerkin and Jack Boots. 1712 L. COOKE *Voy* 'Sea 74 Feather, so dress'd that it is not inferior to Iron, like our Jack Boots 1771 MACKENZIE *Man of Feel* (1886) 41 Two jack boots cross ceafed, in part the well mended knees of an old pair of buckskin breeches 1824 W. IRVING *Tour* I 278 A meagre but very pontifical, who with tremendous jack boots locked half way floundering on before him 1861 SALA *Dutch Pict* xii 181 Jack boots with long brass spurs

Jack-boot, -boots (= the 'Boots' at an inn) see JACK *sb* 1 35

†Ja ck-boy. *Obs* [f JACK *sb* 1 + BOY] A boy employed in menial work, *spec* a stable boy, groom, or postillion Cf JOCKEY

[1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 62 Jacke boy, fayne thou woldist weten] 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 177 Rather make lackey of Jack boie thy wag. 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* IV i 43 Why Jacke boy, ho boy, and as much newes as thou wilt 1600 SHARPLET *Countrie Farme* v 911 668 They must haue the stones gathered off in winter by little Jackboyes and girles 1818 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Jack boy*, a postillion 1899 W. *Monk Lit Sedonia* II 152 She uttered coarse and shameful words, such as the most shameless groom or jack boy would scarce pronounce

Jack-chain. [f JACK *sb* 1 + CHAIN] A chain each link of which consists of a double loop of wire, resembling a figure of 8, but with the loops in planes at right angles to each other, the links are not welded.

1639 W. CARTWRIGHT *Royall Slave* I iii, If you'll make use of any ornaments I've a couple of jack chains at your service 1676 WYCHERLEY *Pl Dealer* I i, Here you see a great Lord (bowing) to a Fishmonger, or Scrivener with a Jack-chain about his neck 1801 *Trans Soc Arts* XIX 135 Six lengths of jack chain 1892 *Pall Mall Gaz* 23 Sept 6 Much stronger than ordinary welded or jack chains

Jackdaw (dǽk dɔ̄) [f JACK *sb* 1 37 + DAW Formerly stressed *jackdaw* (in J. 1755, Walker 1791, Todd 1818, still in Scott) Ash 1775 has *Jo'daw*]

1 The common name of the DAW (*Corvus monedula*), one of the smallest of the crow family, which frequents old buildings, church towers, etc., it is easily tamed and taught to imitate the sound of words, and is noted for its loquacity and thievish propensities

1543 BALE *Course Rom Lore* 87 Not all vnlyke vnto hopes cheuage, whom we commonly call Iacke dawe 1553 T. WILSON *Rhet* (1580) 203 Some cackles like a Henne, or a Iacke Dawe 1601 HOLLAND *Livy* I. xxxv. 385 Choughes and iack dawes the veriest theeues especially for silver and gold 1672 WILLUGHBY *Ornithol* 72 And may the Jackdaw still be stiled a Bird 1769 T. WHITE *Selborne* xxii (1875) 75 Jackdaws building with us under the ground in rabbit burrows. 1820 BARHAM *Ingol Leg*, *Bad Matron* 13 In and out through the mottled roof That little Jackdaw kept hopping about 1879 PHILLPOTTS *Wild Eden* I v 281 The jackdaw could not keep silence when he saw her, but must chide after his fashion

b A species of grackle or 'Blackbird' (*Quiscalus major*) of the Southern United States

1884 COUES *Key N. Amer Birds* 422 Boat tailed Grackle, Jackdaw Of large size, with long, much keeled and graduated tail

2 *fig* Applied contemptuously to a loquacious person

1605 *Tryall Chev* II i in Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III 289 Bowyer A captayne? a very Jackdaw with his toung slit 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* I 6 With Cits Jack daws, That make ample laws, To measure by yards what Time allows

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, in reference to the fable of the Jackdaw decked out with peacock's feathers, or to the furtive and secretive habits of the bird

1730 MELMOTH *Fitzosb Lett* (1763) 49 Jack daw poets with stolen plumes 1818 *Blackwood's Mag* III 329 Even in the Bodleian Library, where they now rest, thanks to the jack daw like propensities of Mr. Secretary Pepys.

Jacked (dǽkt, *a* [f JACK *sb* 2 + -ED 2]

1 *a* Provided or armed with a jack (see JACK *sb* 2 1) *Obs* b Hardened and thickened as leather for jack-boots)

1462 J. PASTON in *P Lett* II 36 The peple was jakkyd and saletted, and riottously disposyd 17 T. WARD *Hudibras redivivus* I 6 Jacked in Skins of Hides hides 1849 — *Jackd like Trooper's stubborn Boot* 1841 JAMES *Brigand* xiv. Dagger or sword point will not well make its way through the folds and foldings of those hides 1849 — *Hedonan* vii, Made of double jacked leather

Jacken (dǽkĕn) *Anglo-Irish* [Irish dim of JACK *sb* 1] A contemptuous designation for a self-assertive worthless fellow

1894 *Spectator's Mag* XXII 220 A jacken, a jackeen, a squireen, or any of the intermedi ate classes 1899 *Daily Mail* 13 Sept "Jackeens loitering about the Dublin Theatres 1897 SIR. D. DUFF *Irish Sept* 451 In manner and bearing he is a superb Jackeen

Jacker (dǽ kəɹ) [f JACK *v* 1 + -ER] One who jacks, in various senses, e g one who hunts or fishes with a jack, one who jacks or throws

Jacket (dǽk ĕt), *sb* Forms 5 iaquet, iakte, 5–6 iaket, -ette, 6 iakett, iackett, -e, iakket, iacquet, -e, quit, iakquet, 5–7 jacket, 7– jacket [a Of *jaquet*, *jacquet*, dim of *jaque* JACK *sb* 2]

1. An outer garment for the upper part of the body orig the same as, or a shorter form of the jack, now, an outer garment with sleeves, reaching no lower than the waist, worn by boys (as an *Eton jacket*) and by men in certain occupations, also a short coat without tails (as a *Norfolk jacket*), worn in shooting, riding, cycling, etc

Also as second element in *hunting*, *smoking*, *tennis jacket*, and the like

1464 *Mann Household Exp* (Roxb 1849 For makynge off a jaket off crymyssyn clothe for my sayd lurd, 13 *s iiij d* 1484 *Nottingham Rec* II 377 Recie clothe to make jakettes of to be sauldeours 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 33/20 Donnas the doblet maker Hath performed my doublet And my laquet [*l. paltoquet*] 1549 in *Lanc Wills* (Chetham Soc 1884) 5 Item I geif my white chamlett iaket to be a vestiment to our lady chapell afforsaid 1530 PALSGR 233/2 Iacket that hath but four quarters, *jacquette* 1548 UDALL, etc *Erasm Luke John* 116 The souldiers thought good that it [Christ's seamless coat] should bee kept whole vncut, and that sum of them shoulde haue the whole iacket to whose lotte it shoulde chaunce 1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *Hoquelon*, a iacket, a cote of armor 1599 HYMNE *Antimadr* (1853) 31 A remonne garmente suche as we call a Ierkin 1601 — *Quadrains* without clasure 1611 COTGR., s.v. 427 Some of them have Iackets made of Plantain leaues, which were as rough as any Bear's skin 1706 PHILLIPS, *Jacket* (now out of vse) a Garment in Use among Country People 1767 J. HUTCHINSON *Hist Mans* II ii 163 The women put on their husbands hats and jackets 1834 L. RITCHIE *Wand by Seine* 144 The royal archers led the way, clothed in jackets of vermilion, red, white, and green 1841 EMERSON *Lect. on Times* Wks. (Bohn) II 260 Before the young American is put into jacket and trousers, he says 'I want something which I never saw before' 1897 HALL CAINE *Christian* xi, You were only a boy in jackets.

b That worn by a jockey in horse racing; now a loose-fitting blouse of silk or satin, of the owner's distinctive racing colours. Hence, *to send in his jacket, take away his jacket, retain his jacket*, etc. See J Rice *Hist Brit Turf* 1879

1856 H. H. DIXON *Post & Paddock* v. 83 The Duke of Bedford very nearly requested him (Chifney senior) to send in his jacket *Ibid* vi. 89 Sam (Chifney) mounted the magnificent 'purple jacket with scarlet sleeves, and gold braid buttons" 1877 *Bell Life* xli 2/4 Jockey Club law does not acknowledge such a process as "sending in a jacket But if masters force s senior jockey to retain their jacket, they are bound to give him their mounts, and not to prevent him from seeking for more lucrative masters elsewhere *Ibid*, He thought nothing of putting a silk jacket into his pocket, and riding 50 or 80 miles to a meeting, to oblige a friend 1894 DOYLE *S Holmes* (1899) 16 2, I glanced at the card to see the entries It ran

4 Colonel Ross's Silver Blaze (black cap, red jacket)

c A woman's outer garment answering to that of boys or men, either loose or close fitting, and of varying length

1750 *Connoisseur* No 103 P 5 Her usual disbabille is, an ordinary stuff jacket and petticoat 1886 Mrs LYNDE *Circe's Lover* vii (1888) 60 To the detriment of that young lady's muslin jacket

d Locally in U S, = waistcoat (*Cent Dict*)

e Applied to something worn or fastened round the body for other purposes than clothing, as a *strait-jacket*, a *swimming jacket*

f Phrases + *to line one's jacket* (obs) see quot 1611 *To dust, swinge, thrash, trim*, etc (a person's) *jacket*, to give him a beating Also in phrases referring to breadth or narrowness of opinions, etc (quots 1792, 1896)

1611 COTGR s.v. *Pourfendre* He shalbe himselfe soundly lee Iines his iacket throughly with hupps 1687 J. BROWN *Saints in Uproar* Wks 1730 I 74 I'll substantially thrash your jacket for you 1790 *Jockey's Pocket-piece* viii 11 (1883-4) 170, I will swinge his Jacket for him 1792 BURNS *Lett* (1846) III 367 They were not able to make a victim in their short and narrow jacket 1845 DISRAELI *Coningsby* Bk *Bushes* I 13 I'll dust your jacket if you do that again 1896 *Daily News* 30 Apr 6/1 He had 'widened the jacket' of his Scotch theological training by answering the results of the most advanced German speculation

2 An outer covering, coating, or casing of any kind placed round a vessel, as a pipe, steam-cylinder, or boiler, to protect it, prevent escape or access of heat, etc See also STEAM-JACKET

1815 *Specif 7 Kirby's Patent* No 3920, I enclose my brewing vessel in another vessel which I call the case or jacket 1832 *Chambers' Jrnl* V 140 On the outside of the cylinder is a jacket or drum of wood 1858 W. BRANDE *Encl Arts* 313 Heating a fluid by means of a steam warmed jacket or coil 1865 J. WHITE in *Cornh Mag* 10/1 The crucible is to be covered by the plumbago jacket 1898 P. MANSON *Trop Diseases* xxi 434 The evaporation is best done in a vessel like a double saucepan, in the middle not boiled, but is surrounded by a jacket of boiling water

b A paper cover or wrapper issued with a bound book, usually with the title printed upon it

1894 *Month* May 116 It was arrayed in a handsome purple 'jacket, and bore the arms and monogram of George III 1895 H. FROWDE *Let* 26 June, Paper jackets are being printed for it, worded as shown

c *U S* "A folded paper or open envelop containing an official document, on which is indorsed an order or other direction respecting the disposition to be made of the document, memoranda respecting its contents, dates of reception and transmission, etc" (*Cent Dict*)

3 a The natural (usually hairy) covering or 'coat' of various animals, the fleece (of a sheep), hair (of a dog), skin (of a cat), etc, also the skin (of a seal, fish, etc)

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 560 These kindes of Serpents The Scythale is admirable in her varied Jacket 1847 COUES in *Annotodger* (1888) 188 A fine specimen in prime condition—jackets as red as a Kentish cherry 1865 *Trans R. Agric Soc Scot* II ii 249 The recent high price of long wool has tempted many farmers to neglect the form, in their eagerness to secure a heavy jacket 1880 *Standard* 20 May 3 As fast as one [seal] is clubbed or shot the skinner with the sharp knife runs round the fat, or jacket as the skin with the attached blubber is styled 1888 *Daily News* 28 Jan 2/2 A two pound perch boiled in its own jacket, and served up with parsley sauce 1898 *Ladies Field* 6 Aug 378/2, I have seen her in July with a magnificent jacket, while every other cat had next to none

b The skin of a potato (when cooked with the skin on)

1865 *Farmer's Mag* Nov 378 Potatoes boiled unpeeled —or as we say, 'in their jackets 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* 31 A pot of potatoes in their jackets.

c *Bath* A formation coating some organ

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 119 This white jacket, which may be a quarter of an inch thick, easily peels off the sub jacent liver

d A young seal, so called from the rough fur. *Newfoundland*

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *jacket collar*, *-pocket*, *-stuff*, *suit*; **jacket bodice**, a dress-bodice coming down over the skirt like a jacket, also a jacket-shaped under bodice, **jacket poultice**, a poultice placed between two folds of stuff, **jacket** wise *adv* or *adverb phr*, in the manner of a jacket

1810 *Splendid Follies* I 219 The laundress had left a deep triangular singe in the very centre of the 'jacket back 1869 *Tablet* 3 Aug 169 Over her "jacket bodice she wears

a woollen shawl 1838 DICKENS *O. Twist* x, Oliver was at once lugged along the streets by the jacket collar, at a rapid pace 1866 *Worsell Iron* XV 453 The crew lost their jacket knives 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxvii, He thrust the first book into his "jacket pocket which he could lay his hand on 1898 *Athlete's Year Med.* V 149 A jacket poultice of linseed is a common and for the most part a good applica tion 1643 DAVENANT *Unfort Lovers* Wks (1673) 333 What skirt is in fashion now; the Jacket way, Down to the hams? 1598 HAKLUYT *Voy* I 387 Aloft their shirts they weare a garment "jacket wise

Hence **Ja cketless** *a*, without a jacket, **Ja ckety** *a colloq*, of the nature of a jacket

1892 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp. Tour* (1893) 49 His coat was a light jackety sort of thing, with little pockets behind 1862 MRS H WOOD *Channings* VI, Her son burst into the room jacketless 1891 HARDY *Tess* xxix *ad fin*, I hes had come out with her milking hood only, naked armed and jacketless.

Ja cket, *v* [f prec sb]

1 *trans* To cover with or enclose in a jacket (in various senses of the sb)

1861 *Times* 13 May 3/4 The cylinders [of the Moolton engines] are "jacketed," as it is termed, that is there is an open space of 1½ inches diameter, in which the dry steam is first used, at a pressure of 20 lb, and an outer cylinder of 6 inches diameter, where it is worked expansively 1882 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 65 The "tube box" is also a metal chamber jacketed all over with a non-conductor. 1889 FARMER *Americanisms* s v, In Government offices, to *jacket* a document is, after recording, to enclose it with other papers referring to the same subject 1899 *Illustrat Lon* 23 Feb 1/1 A Bible jacketed in American cloth upon the table. 1900 *Ibid* 15 July 1/1 Unfortunately, there are forty five waiters to only forty jackets, perhaps the managers will be able to scrape together sufficient money to jacket the unhappy five

b slang (see quot)

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, To jacket a person is more properly applied to removing a man by underhand and vile means from any birth or situation he enjoys, commonly with a view to supplant him

2 *dial* or *colloq* To beat, thrash (Cf the phrases s v JACKET *sb* 1 f) See also JACKETING.

1875 *Sussex Gloss* s v, "I'll jacket him when he comes in 1877 *N. Lin. Glass* 1898 in FARMER *Slang*

Jacketed (dʒe·kĕtĕd), *a* [f prec sb or v + -ED] Clothed, covered, or surrounded with a jacket (in various senses of the sb)

1859 HUDDIS, Jacketed, *tunicatus* 1831 CARLYLE *Sart Res* I x, Those jacketed Gouda Cows 1860 *All Year Round* No 54 79, I have seen baby London short coated, and frocked, and breeched, and jacketed 1881 *Health Exhib Catal* 66/1 Jacketed Pans, for soups [etc]

Ja cketing. [f JACKET *sb* or *v* + -ING1]

1 = JACKET *sb* 2

1881 GREENER *Gun* 299 This pipe is surrounded by a water jacketing, and kept cool by a running stream of water

2 Material, as cloth, etc for making jackets

1882 in OGILVIE.

3 *colloq* A beating Also *fig*

1851 MAYHEW *London Labour* I 92, I don't work on sun days. If I did, I'd get a jacketing 1894 'J. S. WINTER,' *Red Coats* 29 The very worst "jacketing" which the Colonel was capable of administering

Jackey see JACKY

Jack-frame. [f JACK *sb* 18 + FRAME] 1 The frame in which a jack or winch is fixed

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 41 The Nuts will not draw the Fore and Backwides close, then the whole Jack-frame will not stand fast and firm together

2 *Cotton Manuf* A contrivance consisting of a rotating can containing a bobbin, formerly much used for giving a twist to the roving as delivered by the drawing rollers, and simultaneously winding it upon the bobbin Also called *jack-in a box*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s v, The jack frame was super seded by the Bobbin and Fly frame

Jack-in-the-box, Jack-in-a-box. Also 6 **Jacke of the boxe**

†1. A name for a sharper or cheat, *spec* 'a thief who deceived tradesmen by substituting empty boxes for others full of money' (Nares) *Obs*

1570 *Satyr Poems Reformat* xxiv 78 Jak in the bokis, for all thy mokis a vengeance mot the fall! Thy subtelte and pilgardrie *our bedome* bringis in thrall 1618 DEKKER *Gyppe of Lanthorne*, etc xi, I his Jacke in a Boxe or the Deuill in mans shape comes to a Golde smithes shall 1623 MIDDLETON, etc *Sp Gipsey* iv i, Jack in boxes nor Decoyes, Puppets, nor such poore things 1656 CLARENDON *Aegalus* v, Wks 1874 I 61 These women tounges that lie worse than false Cocks, By which they catch men like Jacks in a box *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* *Jack in a Box*, a Sharper, or Cheat 1785 in *New Cant Dict*

† 2 Applied contemptuously to the consecrated host, with an allusion to its reservation in the pyx

1555 RIDLEY *Last Exam* in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1739 Saying bullet against the sacrament, temptyng it. Jacke of the boxe, 'the sacramente of the halter', 'round Robin', with like unseemely termes

3 The name of some gambling games

1592 NASHE *Summer's Last Will* (1600) G iij, When I should haue beene at schoole, I was close vnder a hedge playing at spanne counter or Jacke in a boxe. 1662 J WILSON *Cheats* IV 1 Dram Wks (1874) 67 Did not I teach you your top, your palm, and your slur Shew'd you the mystery of jack in the box, and the frail dice?

b. 'A game in which some article, of more or less value, is placed on the top of a stick standing in a hole and thrown at with sticks If the article be hit so as to fall clear of the hole, the thrower takes it' Palmer *Slang*)

1836-7 DICKENS *Sk. Boz, Greenw Fair* (1850) 67/2 The allurements of the stout proprietress of the "Jack in the box, three shies a penny

† 4 A street pedlar stationed in a portable stall or box *Obs*

1599 B. WARD *Lond Spy* iii 13 Here and there a Jack in a box, like a Parson in a Pulpit, selling Cures for your Corns, Vlcers Eyes for the Blind

5 A kind of firework

1635 J BARNE *Tom Tyrants* xxxvii 45 Another which I call Jack in a box 1841 J HOWITT *Tourist's Journal* II 44 Jacks in the box and all sorts of fireworks 1892 *Daily Mail* 1 Nov 5/3 There is more attraction to the ordinary child in a handful of blue devils . . Roman candles . and a "jack in the box than a grand Crystal Palace show

6 A toy consisting of a box containing a figure with a spring, which leaps up when the lid is raised Also *fig*

1700 *Infernal Wanderer* (N), Up started every one in his seat, like a Jack in a box, crying out *I cgit and non I cgit* 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxvi, Could he have jumped up twenty times like Jack in the box 1856 READE *Hard to Win* xxi, Two figures came bounding like Jacks in the box out of the ground into the red light 1899 *Westm Gaz* 14 Oct 8/1 Battles are won by resolute, enthusiastic men not by jacks in boxes

7 Applied to various mechanical contrivances

† **a.** Any machine for raising water means for the accumulation of air *Obs*

b A screw jack or lifting jack esp one used in stowing cargo on board ship

1748 *Anson's Voy* II iii 208 A machine with a small but powerful screw, used by burglars to break open safes or doors

c = JACK-PLANE 2

1728 MORTIMER *Whole Art Husb* II 82 This machine which from its make we call Jack in a Box will be useful where ever water is to be conveyed a great way in Pipes 1742 MOXON *Mech Exerc* (ed 2) 1 *Pewterers, Jack in the box*, a large wooden mill screw, turning in a female one which forms the upper part of a strong wooden box, shaped like the bottom of a pyramid It is used as a press 1824 *Ann Reg* (ed 5) 8 Apr 49/1 [He] with the assistance of hand spokes and a hand screw, called by the sailors, 'Jack in the Box' threw over the stone 1891 *Jones Specif Patent* No 8988 2 This differential movement now commonly called the "Jack in the box is governed by the varying [etc]

d Applied to the pinion D 1890 *Cent Mag* Aug 511/2 A key 23 Some years ago, one of Chubb's locks, fixed on a common iron safe, was forced open by a burglars instrument, called the "Jack in the Box"

8 a A West Indian tree, *Hevea nandita sonora*, bearing large nuts that rattle in their pericarps when shaken **b** A local appellation of the wild arum, *Arum maculatum*, cf *Jack in-the-pulpit* s v Jack 38, also, of a hose-in-hose variety of primrose (Britt & Holl) s v *Jack* 3 *b* † 4

1758-9 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v *Hernandia*, The Hernandia with a large umbilicated Ivy Leaf, commonly called in the West Indies the Jack 1756 [see 1858] BROWNE *Jamaica* 373 *Jack in a box* the cups that rest on the nuts are very large, and as they move in the wind keep a whistling noise, which is often frightful to Negro travellers 1819 REES *Cycl* s v *Hernandia*, The whistling benandia in the West Indies is frequently denominated the Jack in a box tree

9 A fisherman's name for a hermit crab *C* 3

Jack-in-the-green.

1 A man or boy inclosed in a wooden or wicker pyramidal framework covered with leaves, in the May-day sports of chimney sweepers, etc.

1799 HUNTER *Sheffield Dict* II 8 30 Jack in the Green consists of a hollow frame of wood or wicker work, made in the form of a sugar loaf, but open at the bottom, and sufficiently large and high to receive a man who dances with his contrivance on 1813 HONE *Every Day Book* I 1 1825 DICKENS *Dorrit* I xxi 1895 H B WHEATLEY *Lodge Dinner VI* 196 note, The eldest saw a jack in the green with men dressed as milkmaids dancing round it on May 1st of the present year

attrib 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 529 The headof his society . . go out to meet him in their canoes and bring him in his Jack in the Green dress ashore

2 A variety of *Primula vulgaris* [the primrose] in which the calyx is transformed into leaves' (Britten & Holland *Eng Plant-n*).

1876 *Gard Chron* 8 Apr 472

Jack Ketch Also 7 **Kitch**, 8– **Catch**, **Jack-Ketch** [From the name of John or 'Jack' Ketch (sometimes written *Catch* and *Kitch*), the common executioner 1663 (?)–1686 Partly on account of Ketch's share at the execution, 26 July, of Lord Russell, the Duke of Monmouth, and other political offenders, partly perhaps from apt association with the vb *Ketch*, CATCH, his name became notorious, was given to the hangman in the puppet play of Punchinello, introduced from Italy shortly after his death, and became a common appellation See *Dict Nat* xxx 418] The appellation for the common executioner or hangman

1673 R. HEAD *Canting Acad* 13 Jack ketch, the proper name of the Common Hangman that is now in being 1682 *Duchess Yk of Cornw Pun* 30 'Jack Ketch', says I, 'is an excellent Physician But hanging is a fine dry kind of death' 1683 (*title*) The Apologie of John Ketch Esquire 1685-6 LUTTRELL *Diary* 20 Jan, Jack Ketch, the hangman for affronting the Sheriffs of London is turn'd out of his place, and one Rose, a butcher, put in 1708 J. BROWN *Lett for Dead* 28 From Charon to the Most Illustrious and High born Jack Ketch, Esq 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priest-craft* II iii 28 A Priest ridden Magistrate is like the Jack Ketch, and do the Priest's drudgery 1755 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) II 140 He lives in a kind of jack-ratch, an executioner general 1812 *Examiner* 19 Oct 660/2 A few dozen laches well laid on by Jack Ketch may be a very appropriate punishment [1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vi] 1889 CLARK RUSSELL *Marooner* (1890) 25 If they seize the vessel it is piracy a criminal act which ends with Jack Ketch

Jack-knife (dʒa·k-naif) *sb* [app of U S origin perh associated with some sense of JACK *sb*1, but cf *jackleg* knife s v JOCKLEG]

1 A large clasp knife for the pocket see also quot 1867

1776 *Weldon Art Vermin* (1893) xxvii 80/2 A hundred buckhorn jack knif and the Farmers whetting six flints, one pound of powder 1825 J NEAL *Brother Jonathan* II 227 Ever in Jerusalem!—I was got a jackknife, that emperor Titus he lost it, time afterwards 1861 HUGHES *Tom Brown at Oxford* xl Taking out his great horn knife, a buck knife and cutting his food 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk Jack-knife* a blunt handled clasp knife with a blade as worn by seamen 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit*, *Uses of Pain* Wks (Bohn) II 69 He left school house, and its pupils somewhat pickeder by jack knives.

2 In a telephone station = JACK *sb*1 15 d

Hence **Jack knife** *v*, (*a*) *trans* to cut with a jack knife, (*b*) *intr* to double up like a jack knife

1855 PAYNE *Dodd v Child*, 8, the stage yankee's method of recording things, in pencil, on the cuffs of his coat sleeve 1889 *Times Illus Lon Year Bk* 277 The lock was attacked and jack knifed like those of a country school 1897 H POTTER *Campaigning, &c Cadet* 17 Some of them unsuspected the camp was to throw stones and clubs past one another's heads and raise a laugh at the cadet doubling and bending the body low to jack knife, as the men called it

Jackleg see JOCKTELEG

Jack-light, *sb* *C* 3 [f JACK *sb*1 26 + LIGHT] A light carried in a jack or cresset for hunting or fishing at night Also *attrib* Hence **Jack-light** *v*, to hunt or fish with a jack light

1883 *Chicago Advance* 30 Aug, By night, it is called "jack glinting the deer" *Ibid*, William sat mut behind the jack light for two long hours *Ibid* Once after that to a jack light hunt 1893 *Outing* (U S) I 6/2 Dark banks so suggestive of jack lighting experiences

Jack-line [f JACK *sb*1 in various senses + CHAIN] A kind of chain rope or line used for various purposes see quots

1615 F S *Best Instr in Arb Garnes* III 642 Every string must be fifty fathom long, and about the bigness of a jack line 1665 WILSON *Projectors* i Dram Wks (1874) 227, I shall be an aldermans, I think a brass jack line would hang as well o my shoulders as on another man's 1686 PLOT *Staffordsh* 347 A round wooden box which receives a Jack line, that goes above in another box which turnes a second spindle above in the Chimney 1704 *Hickeringill's Emmanuel* I 64 A Jack line is made of Sar hemp, and has a three silk, 3 in a strand 1851 *Illustrated Lond News* 314 Sash and jack lines made from Indian spun hemp 1858 KIPPING, *Sails & Sail making* 57 Through these eyes a small sized rope is reeved, and this is called the *Jack line*

Jackman (dʒe·kmăn) *Sc* [app f JACK *sb*1 4 + MAN Referred by Scott, and writers after him, to JACK *sb*1 23] An attendant at a tanner kept by a nobleman or landowner *Obs* exc *Hist*

1569 *Guide & Codire B* (S T S) 107 Priests, leif your pryde And Jakmen be your syde 1572 KNOX *Hist Ref Wks* 1846 I 71 The Bischop of Dresburgh, with his chaire boys and jakmen in the toun, buffeted the Freer and called him Heretick 1637-50 ROW *Hist Kirk* 1884 I 17, Samuel exercises prayer and hath the word among the pulms are profuned and abused by calling on the cook, stewart, or jackman, to performe that religious duetie the masters of families ashamed so to do humour it in the sam persons 1820 SCOTT *Monast* iv, The chiefs and landed proprietors returning in their service what were called jack men from the "jack or doublet which the mailed yeomanry wore as defensive armour 1849 JAS GRANT *Romance of Army* xx A train of swash bucklers or stout jackmen

* Erroneously put for JAMMAN q v

Jack-o'-lantern, jack-a-lantern, *sb* Forms 7– J with a the, 1, 8 o' a, of 1, 7, 8 lanthorn 8 lantern, 9 Jack lantern, -horn

† 1 A man with a lantern, a night watchman

1663 SHADWELL *Virtuoso* III 48, I am an Evening Jack as Night Jack with the Lantern being a Light 1698-1700 F WARD *Lond Spy* II (1709) 32 I left Parochial Jack o' Lanthorn as Cockering about Streets the Hour of Eleven 1704 J BROWN *Lett to Dead* Wks 1760 II 195 Who should come by before I could get up again but the constable going his rounds who quickly made me centre of a circle of Jack of lanthorn.

2 An ignis fatuus or will o' the wisp, *Ireland's lantern* FRIAR *sb* 9 *b*, *fig* something misleading or elusive

1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 410 Those reputed Meteors known in England by the name of Candles, or Jack with a Lanthorn, and Will with a Wisp 1749 HILLIER *Tom Thumb* xii An Partridge timely believed That this light was a Jack with a lantern or somewhat more mischievous 1750 S HAYES *Earthquakes* 10 Plenty of inflammable and pluerous Matter in the Air, such as *Ignis fatuus* or Jack-a-Lanterns 1775 SHERIDAN *Rivals* III iii, I have followed Cupid's Jack a lantern and find myself in a quagmire 1862 H MARRYAT *Jarvis Sweden* II 67 As a most wise Jack o' lantern flits his pale light over the swamp 1879 LOWELL *Study Windows* 5 Suppose, on my more jack o' lanterns to the future historian

attrib 1750–1 *Student* II 352 It is of a mere Jack lanthorn nature, neither here nor there 1817 COLERIDGE

Rep. I. 293 The characters in this act frisk about, here, there, and everywhere, as teasingly as the Jack o Lantern lights which mischievous boys throw with a looking glass on the faces of their opposite neighbours

3 A lantern made of the rind of a large turnip or a pumpkin, in which holes are cut to represent eyes, nose, and mouth, a turnip- or (in U S) pumpkin lantern *North Eng., Sc.*, and *U S*

Hence **Jack-o'-lantern** *tr. with stone-wd.*, to play or move erratically like a will-o-the wisp

1892 G MEREDITH *One of Our Conq* I ix 52 His Puckish fancy jack o lanterning over it

Jack-o-leg see JOCKTIPPO **Jack o'-lent** see JACK-O-LENT **Jackonet** see JACONET

†Ja ck-pla ne. [f JACK *sb*1 + PLANE] A long heavy plane used by joiners for coarse work

1812 J SMITH *Panorama* N S I 121 The Jack plane used by joiners, is generally about 17 inches in length

1845 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 58 The jack plane is used for taking away the rough excrescences in the saw, and removing all superfluous and other uneven parts 1896 L HARDY *Hatherleas* (1897) 58 The chips from the jack plane, and no pushing against it day after day and year after year

Hence **Jack plane** *v. trans.*, to smooth with a jack plane

1872 MARK TWAIN *Innoc Abr* xii 76 Surely the smooth turnpikes are jack planed and sand papered every day

Ja ck-pu dding, *arch.* [JACK *sb*1 35] A buffoon, clown, or merry-andrew, *esp* one attending on a mountebank

1648 C WALKER *Hist Independ* I 21 The Junto men the Hollis Peasants, the State Mountebanks with their Tongues and Jack puddings," 1664 HEYLIN *Cosm Ap* 1299 in IV, Sir, in a word, he was a Jack pudding to a mountebank

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 47 P 6 1752 FIELDING *Covent Garden Jrnl* No 10 Writers are not to be considered as mere jack puddings, whose business it is only to excite laughter 1826 SCOTT *Woodst* xxxiii What make you in that fool's jacket, and playing the parts of a jack pudding? 1881 BESANT & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* I x (1883) 75 they were again joined, the jester and Jack pudding of the fair

attrib 1668 J SE SERFF *Lovejoy's Hist Ass* Be gone with your Jack Pudding Speech! **1836-48** B D WALSH *English Synonyms* II 201 You must needs, how you worry me with your jack puddins, nonsense

Hence **Jack-pu ddinghood,** the character of a jack pudding, buffoonery

1749 H WALPOLE *Lett to Mann* 3 Mys, Grosvenor's, the Modenese minister, a very low fellow, with all the jack puddinghood of an Italian

Ja ck-ra bbit. *U S* [short for *jackass-rabbit* (see JACKASS 8), so called from its long ears] One of several species of large prairie-hares (*Lepus campestris*, *I. callotis*, etc), with remarkably long ears and legs

1882 *Harper's Mag* Nov 809 The jack rabbits speed to their holes with long Lilliputian bounds 1897 Miss HARRIOTT *Hilda Strafford* 235 she would never in life go chasing the jack rabbits and the cotton tails

Ja ck-screw. A lifting-jack with a screw, = JACK *sb*1 10

1769 PALMER *Pract Marine* (1780) I 211, an instrument nearly similar to a jack screw 1840 R H DANA *Jrnl Mast* xxiv 264 The jack screws which are used in stowing cotton

†Jackshay, -shea. (dǰæk,ʃē'). *Australia* [Origin unknown] A tin quart-pot

1881 A C GRANT *Bush Life Queensland* I 209 (Morris) Hobbles and Jack Sheas from the saddle trees *Ibid* A tin quart pot used for boiling water for tea, and constructed so as to fold within it a tin pint pot 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 14 June 4/1 His ration bags are beside his bed, and his jack-shea stands by the fire 1893 MRS C PRAED *Outlaid Ys la maker* III 140 The tin billys, and pint pots and jackshays strung together by a saddle strap

† Jackesmith (dǰæk-smiþ) *Obs* [f JACK *sb*1 + SMITH] A maker of roasting-jacks

1678 *Lond Gaz* No 1360/4 Next door to the Jack Smiths in Philpot Lane, London **1723** *Lond Gaz* No 6192/3 Ralph Simson, Jackesmith **1800** MATHEW in *Trotter's Works* (1808) XVIII 127 *note*, The celebrated watchmaker Mr Tompion) who was originally a jackesmith

Jack snipe, ja ck-ana pe [JACK *sb*1 23 b] A small species of snipe *Scolopax* (*Gallinago*) *gallinula*, also called *half snipe*. Also applied to the common American or Wilson's snipe, *Gallinago Wilsoni* the Dunlin, *Tringa alpina* (Shetland), and the pectoral sandpiper of N America, *Tringa maculata*

1663 KIRCHER *Fame ex Ill* II 11 *Com & Trav* (1664) 109 Provide me then the Chimney-bird and the Simon Covered and an Assembly of Wood-sacks, and Jack snipes **1766** PENNANT *Zool* I 478 II 559 The Jacksnipe. Its weight is less than two ounces, neither by half to that of the snipe **1883** *Century Mag* Oct 1 11 The Wilson's snipe, very closely resembles the jack snipe of Europe **1889** R K MUNRO *Powell's Eagle Lore* Like the particular tussock she was tenanted by a jack snipe

Ja ck-staff. *Naut* [f JACK *sb*1 + STAFF] 1 A short staff, usually set upon the bowsprit or at the bow of a ship, on which the flag called the jack (JACK *sb*1 9) is hoisted

1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* I xiv 65 Jack staff and Jack 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 175 The Jack staff is a short staff erected on the aftside of the bowsprit cap to expand the jack 1880 PEBLE *Hist of Flag* (ed 2) V 509 The stars and stripes for the stern, the boat flag for the jackstaff, and two blue flags for the wheel houses

2 Used (PERRON) for JACOB'S STAFF (sense 2 a) 1892 J WINSOR *Columbus* xi 61 Whether the cross staff or Jackstaff, a seaboard implement somewhat more convenient than the astrolabe, was known to Columbus is not very clear

Jackstay (dǰæk,stēⁱ) *Naut* [f JACK *sb*1 13 + STAY] **a** A rope, rod, or batten placed along a yard or gaff to bend the sail to **b** A rod or rope running up and down on a mast, on which the square-sail yard travels

1840 R H DANA *Jr Mast Mast* Gloss, *Jack stays*, ropes stretched taut along a yard, to bend the sail to 1880 H SWEET *Seaman's Catech* 19 What is the use of jackstays? To bend the sails to 1895 BLISS OLIVER *Sandor's Pocket Bk* 81 (ed 7) 247 A jackstay should be fitted round the boat, under the sun the rubbing strake for the rain awning to be laced down to

Ja ck-stone, ja ckstone. [A variant of CHECKSTONE, perh associated with JACK *sb*1] A small round pebble or stone, (*obj*), in *pl.*, a set of pebbles tossed up and caught in the game of dibs

1814 BRACKENRIDGE *Journ Voy Missouri in Thwaites Louisiana* 251 The women amuse themselves with a game something like jack stones five pebbles are tossed up in a small basket, with which they endeavor to catch them again as they fall 1885 *Truth* 28 May 853/1 She had a passion for gathering jack stones and forming mosaics with them in the garden

Ja ck-straw, ja ckstraw. [See JACK *sb*1, in various senses *Jack Straw* was the name or nickname of one of the leaders in the Rising of the Commons in 1381]

1536 CRANCER *Nude Pr* I 524 Cetre he lakke Straw and his wyues No mulle neuer shouted half so shille 14 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 240 Jak Straw made pt stowte 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 542 But Fabian, Hollinshed, and my Authours vse the name Jacke Straw to be chiefe)

1 A man of straw', a man of no substance, worth, or consideration

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 126 Those worthlesse Wimpsnapper and Jack Strawes 1665 PEPYS *Diary* (1879) IV 104 I intend, bee better imes to come, Or I shall flye it against my will 1690 WASHINGTON *Ir Molleux Dep Pap* I (ed 2) 1898) 232 Those an unconsiderable fellow and a jack straw, and who dependent upon the good will of thy masters for a poor stipend *attrib* 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) VII 61 (D) I command you on your obedience to accept of this, I will not be a jackstraw father

2 One of a set of straws, or strips of ivory, bone, wood, or the like, used in a game in which they are thrown on the table in a heap, and have to be picked up singly without disturbing the rest of the heap Also, in *pl*, the game thus played

1801 MRS FOGLEWORTH *Belinda* xix, 'Mr Percival, said Belinda, 'condescending to look at a game of Jack straws!' 1810 *Sporting Lessons, Harry & Lucy* (1809) II 81 Playing a game at Jack straws, or, as some call them *Spillikins* 1845 MRS BROWNING in *Life Mr & Mrs Browning* (1899) I 267, I have no sort of pressure of mind not so much as one would use to play at Jack straws)

3 As a type of worthlessness; *cf straw*

1828 CARLYLE *Sartor* I ix (new ed) 334 The only thing about this place that's worth one jack straw 1885 F HENRY in *Leeds Mercury* 16 Dec 8/1 The Protestants of Dublin would not care a jackstraw about England

4 Local name for the Whitethroat, and for the Blackcap, from the construction of their nests

1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 43 Whitethroat (*Sylvia cinerea*) It forms its nest of fine pieces of grass, hair, feathers and wool, hence it is called Jack-in-the-wall straw, or Jack straw (Salop) *Ibid* 24 Blackcap (*Sylvia atricapilla*) builds its nest of hay, roots, and hair, in a low bush or hedge, hence its names Jack straw (Somerset) etc

5 The flower-spikes of the common plantain *Plantago lanceolata*) *local*

1893 MISS PEAKE *Annelies in Search of Hidd Ld* 238 We used to call the spikes' Jack straws, and many a good game I have had with them fighting my fifty against my neighbour's two

Ja ck-tar. [See JACK *sb*1 3] A familiar appellation for a common sailor

1781 G PARKER *Hew Society* I 53 Our house in this place (Gosport) was chiefly supported by Jack tars 1822 LAMB *Elia Ser* I *Old Benchers* A downright concretion of a Wapping sailor — godly worn hearted Jack Tar

attrib 1892 W S GILBERT *Foggerty's Fairy* 179 He had moved it (only out water) on the Jack-tar principle of 'half and half

†Ja ck-weight *Obs* [JACK *sb*1 7] A weight forming part of the mechanism in an obsolete form of roasting jack

1659 *Lond Chanticleers* 20 Hen in Hen *Dodsley* XII 352 A woman's anger should be like jack weights—quickly up and quickly down 1784 JOHNSON *Mr. Purdy Life*, I remember a little dark room behind the kitchen, where the jack weight fell through a hole in the floor, into which I once slipped my leg 1814 *Farr Inst* I 11 A short thick squat piece of iron, fit for the devil's jack weight

Jacky, jacksy (dǰæ·ki) [f JACK *sb*1 + -Y *dim*]

1 A diminutive or pet form of Jack in various senses

1834 HOOD *Penal Robbery* 11, The stuff on Starts sudden up, like Jacky in a box 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 358/1 A warm clasp of the hand from the wealthiest owner as well as from the poorest Jackey in port

2 *slang* Gin

1799 *Morn Herald* in *Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1800) III 352 Got up at eight o'clock—had a drap of Jacky 1805 BROCKETT, *Jacksy*, English gin 1892 W STEPHENSON *Gates*

head Local Poems 37 Sometimes she would pawn her smock, To get a drop of Jacky

3 *Comb*, as **ja cky-bird, jacky-breeser, jacky-screamer** see quots

1840 SPURDEN *Night Voc Instr* 1, *Jacky breezer*, the dragon fly 1867 WOOD *Pop Nat Hist*, *Birds* 40 When flying, the swift screams continually, and is sometimes called the Jacky screamer in consequence 1897 R KEARTON *Nature & Camera* 278 A live one [starling] called 'Jacky bird' is secured to a 'flue' or 'play stick', which can be moved up and down by means of a string which the fowler holds in his left hand

Jackyard (dǰæk,yāⁱd) *Naut* [See JACK *sb*1 33 b] A spar used in fore and aft rigged craft, chiefly yachts, to spread the foot of a large gaff-topsail out beyond the peak Also *attrib*

1882 *Standard* 11 Aug 6/6 Lorna and Chitty-ee last, the latter with a large jacky-topsail set 1896 *Daily News* 18 Aug 3 All carried jacky-yards above their mainsails.

Hence **Jackya rder,** a jacky-yard topsail

1892 *Daily News* 8 Aug 5/7 The yachts reached out the mile under full lower canvas, jackyarders and jib topsails 1894 *Times* 24 July 11 It was astounding that Britannia with jackyarder aloft came scathless out of the squall

Jacob (dʒēⁱ·kŏb) [a Heb יַעֲקֹב *yaʿăqōḇ*, in Gr Ἰάκωβος, I *Jácŏbus*, whence also came Eng *James*] A personal name and surname, used also in derived and transferred senses, partly referring to JACOB'S LADDER

†**1** = JACOBUS, the gold coin *Obs*

1662 PEPYS *Diary* 23 Nov, A pouliterer hath left £800 per annum and 40000 Jacobs in gold

†**2** *slang* **a** A housebreaker carrying a ladder 1712-53 *Jrnl Catcher* 25 Those so called Jacobs, these go with Ladders in the Dead of the Night, and get in at the Windows

b A ladder

1708 *Mem John Hall* 21 *Jacob*, a Ladder 1796 GROSE *Dict Vulgar T*, *Jacob*, a ladder perhaps from Jacob's dream 1823 *Sporting Mag* XII 54 A Jacob is a ladder

c A simpleton,

1811 *Dict Balatr*, *Jacob*, a soft fellow, a fool 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict*, *Jacob*, a simple half witted person

3 The POWDERY *Jacob's occurs in the following*

Jacob's coast, membrane (*Anat*), the layer of rods and cones of the retina of the eye (named after Arthur Jacob, an Irish ophthalmic surgeon died 1874), **Jacob's shell**, the scallop shell *Pecten Jacobæus*, the emblem of St James the Greater, and worn by pilgrims who had visited his shrine, **Jacob's stone**, a name applied to the coronation stone of the Scottish kings, the Stone, now in Westminster Abbey, fabled to be the stone of Jacob's pillow (Gen xxviii 11), **Jacob's ulcer**, 'a term for *Lupus* or rodent ulcer of the eye' (from Arthur Jacob, above named) Also JACOB'S LADDER, JACOB'S STAFF

1842 F WILSON *Anat Vade Mec* 453 'Jacob's Membrane is seen as a flocculent film when the eye is suspended in water 1879 HARLAN *Eyesight* II 18 This external layer is called Jacob's membrane 1756-7 *Acquisitor Pract* 1760 III 212 In the Adriatic are likewise found the species called Jacob's shells, or Pectines 1637 HEYWOOD *Royal Arms* I 1 Wks 1874 VI 3 I will survive Englands Inheritance, Or euer liue to sit on 'Jacob's Stone

Jacobean (dǰækŏbī·ăn), *a* (*sb*) Also **-æan** [f late and mod L *Jacōbæus* (I *Jacobus* see prec.)]

1 Of or pertaining to the reign or times of James I of England, 1603-25, a term for the style which prevailed in England in the early part of the 17th cent, consisting of very late Gothic with a large admixture of Palladian features, also *transf* in other arts, as Engraving, etc

1824 F A PALEY *Church Lectorres* 171, I have seen Jacobean doors added to ancient churches 1829 F G LEE *1636 & 1866 in Jas Reunion* 128 Most of the Jacobean domes, apparently, could not look beyond the confines of the English nation 1842 *Penny Cycl* I 160/1 The Jacobean style was most prevalent on our book plates about 1730

2 Of or pertaining to the apostle St James the Less or the Epistle written by him

1885 *Pall Mall Gaz* 7 June 1/2 The Jacobean definition of religion must be recovered [Jas i 27] 1898 W S TILLY in *19th Cent* Sept 516 A doctrine in which the Pauline and Jacobean pronouncements unobtrusively blended

b *Jacobæan* or *Jacobæa*) *lily*, a bulbous plant (*Sprekelia formosissima*, N O *Amaryllidaceæ*), a native of Mexico, named after St James

1760 J FOTHERGILL *Hot App*, Jacobæa Lily, *Amaryllis* 1778-84 A HUNTER *Gerard's Herb* 125, I have in which case it more manifest than in the Jacobæan Lily 1846 J BAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) 119 In the Jacobæan lily, Lamanon noticed a drop of transparent liquid protruding every morning from the stigma

B *sb* A statesman or writer of the time of James I

1885 *Athenæum* 21 Nov 661 2 Milton's chance of leader ship would have been slight if the age needed a prosaic reaction from the extravagances of the Jacobeans

Jacobian (dǰækō·bĭăn), *a*[1] and *sb* *Math* [f *Jacobi*, proper name + -AN]

A *adj* Pertaining to or named after the mathematician K. G. J. Jacobi (1804-51), professor at

Konigsberg in Prussia, discovered, introduced or investigated by Jacobi; as *Jacobian ellipsoid of equilibrium, Jacobian function, Jacobian system of differential equations* **B.** *sb* (short for *Jacobian determinant*) An important functional determinant, named after Jacobi

Its constituents are the differential coefficients of any number of functions (*u, v, w,*) with respect to the same number of variables (*x, y, z,*), it vanishes when the functions are connected by any relation of the form F (*u, v, w,*) = 0 It is usually denoted by $\frac{d(u, v, w, \ldots)}{d(x, y, z, \ldots)}$

1852 SYLVESTER in *Camb & Dubl Math Jrnl* VII 71-2 **1881** *Encycl Brit* XIII 31 Such functional determinants are now more usually known as *Jacobians*, a designation introduced by Professor Sylvester, who largely developed their properties, and gave numerous applications of them in higher algebra, as also in curves and surfaces

Jacobian (dʒăkōu biăn), *a* [2] *rare* [f L *Jacōb us* + -IAN cf JACOBEAN] **a** Of or pertaining to the patriarch Jacob **b** = JACOBEAN 1

1865 F H LAING in Manning *Ess Relig & Lit* I 208 The race of Israel proper, the genuine Jacobian breed **1883** *Wallenstein in the Drama* in *Westm Rev*, Dramatic work of the Elizabethan and Jacobian times

Jacobic (dʒăkōu bik), *a rare* [f L *Jacōb us* + -IC] = JACOBEAN 2

1871 BOLTON tr *Delitzsch's Comm Ps* I 234 The Old Testament conception [of righteousness] is (so to speak) more Jacobic than Pauline

Jacobin (dʒæ kŏbin), *sb* [1] and *a* [1] Also 4 **-yn**, 6 **-yne**, 6–9 **-ine** [a F *Jacobin* (orig an adj, *frère jacobin*, 13th c in Godef *Compl*), ad med L *Jacōbīnus*, f *Jacōbus* see JACOB]

A *sb* **1** A friar of the order of St Dominic, a Dominican Also *attrib* or as *adj*

Originally applied to the French members of the order, from the church of *Saint Jacques* (S Jacobus) which was given to them, and near which they built their first convent (Littré)

a **1325** *Trental St Gregory* 12 in *Anglia* XIII 303 To mynour ne to frere Austyn To caryne [*read* carme] ne to Jacobyn *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 258 Frere Hugh of Malmcestre was a Jacobyn *c* **1400** *Rom Rose* 7458 Thow woldest have sworne That he, that whilome was so gaie And of the daunce Iolly Robin, Was tho become a Iacobin *a* **1550** *Freiris Berwik* 29 in *Dunbar's Poems* 286 Twa of the Jacobyne freiris **1681** DRYDEN *Sp Friar* II ii, This jacobin, whom I have sent to, is her confessor **1758** JORTIN *Erasm* I 135 They behold the Jacobins fighting for their Thomas **1818** A RANKEN *Hist France* VI I 233 It was a soldier in disguise and not a jacobin monk **1833** ALISON *Europe* 1847) II vi 184 The club Breton established its sittings in the library of the Convent of the Jacobins, in the Rue St Honoré, which gave its name, since become imperishable, to the club

2 A member of a French political club or society established in 1789, at Paris, in the old convent of the Jacobins (sense 1), to maintain and propagate the principles of extreme democracy and absolute equality

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* 158 They have, it seems, found out in the academies of the Palais Royal, and the Jacobins, that certain men had no right to the possessions which they held **1794** J GIFFORD *Louis XVI* 296 The new republican clubs, of which the Jacobins became the most noted **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III vii iv, Gone are the Jacobins, into invisibility in a storm of laughter and howls

b *transf* A sympathizer with the principles of the Jacobins of the French Revolution, an extreme radical in politics or social organization About 1800, a nickname for any political reformer

1793 BURKE *Corr* (1844) IV 200 With the Jacobins I shall keep no terms **1812** T AMYOT *Life Windham* in *W's Speeches* (1812) I 29 Parties, which were branded with the reproachful titles of 'Alarmists' and 'Jacobins' **1821–30** LD COCKBURN *Mem* 81 Jacobins soon became the common nickname given, not only to those who had admired the dawn of the French liberation, but to those who were known to have any taste for any internal reform **1888** MRS H WARD *R Elsmere* 542 'Why am I here?' the little Jacobin said to herself fiercely as she waltzed

fig **1822** BYRON *Juan* XI xiii, Consign'd To those sad hungry jacobins the worms, Who on the very loftiest kings have din'd

B *adj* **a** Of or belonging to the Jacobins or Dominican friars **b** Pertaining to the Jacobins of the French Revolution, hence ultra democratic

1795 WINDHAM *Sp* 27 Mar, The cry of peace proceeded from the Jacobin party in this country **1806** FESSENDEN *Democr* I 68 [They] swore to have the pure reality, Essence of Jacobin equality **1837** CARLYLE *Fr Rev* III vii iv, Billaud from the Jacobin tribune says, 'The lion is not dead, he is only sleeping' *a* **1886** J KER *Lect Hist Preach* viii (1888) 139 They gave name to the famous Jacobin party in the French Revolution, because their sittings were held in the Jacobine or Dominican monastery

Hence **Ja cobinly** *adv*

1848 CRAIG *Jacobinly*, after the manner of Jacobins

† Ja cobin, *sb* [2] and *a* [2] *Obs* Also 6 **-yn** 7 **-ine** [= OF *Jacobin*, ad med L *Jacōbinus*, f *Jacōbus* see JACOBITE [1]]

a. *sb* A member of a Monophysite sect in Syria Mesopotamia, etc., = JACOBITE *sb* [1] **b** *adj* Of or pertaining to this sect

1517 TORKINGTON *Pilgr* (1884) 24 Ther com to vs Jacobyns and other feynyd Cristen Peple **1653** BAXTER *Chr Concord* 40 Of all which (with the other smaller parties, as the Copties, the Jacobines, &c) it is hard to say which are the more ignorant **1727** A HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I iv 35 Its present Possessors are Nestorian and Jacobin Monks **1768** HUME *Ess & Treat* (1809) II 430 The Jacobins denied the immaculate conception

Jacobin (dʒæ kŏbin), *sb* [3] Forms 7 9 **Jacobine**, 8 **-in** [a F *Jacobine*, fem of *Jacobin* (JACOBIN *sb* [1] 1), so called from their cowl or hood]

1 An artificial breed of the domestic pigeon, with reversed feathers on the back of the neck, suggesting a cowl or hood

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 244 I The Jacobines or Cop Headed Pigeons have Feathers almost like a Monks hood **1766** PENNANT *Zool* (1768) I 218 **1851–61** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 64 His pigeon-cote is no longer stocked with carriers, dragoons, horsemen, jacobins

2 A humming bird of the genus *Heliothrix*, having neck-feathers resembling a hood

1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 272/2 13th Race The Jacobins Bill short, straight, tail ample or graduated

† 3 A kind of French soup (F *soupe à la Jacobine*, Littre) *Obs*

1706 PHILLIPS, *Jacobine*, a kind of French Potage with Cheese

† Ja cobine [1] *Obs rare* [f JACOB + -INE [1]] A descendant of Jacob, an Israelite

a **1625** BOYS *Wks* (1630) 800 All true beleeuers are the sons of Jacob, and the Church of these true Jacobines and Israelites are the land of the Lord

† Ja cobine [2] *Obs rare* [f L *Jacob-us* + -INE [1]] = JACOBUS

1612 SIR R BOYLE in *Lismore Papers* (1886) I 6 Lent Mr leonard chichester in gold, a Iacobyne xxij

Jacobinic (dʒækobi nik), *a* [f JACOBIN *sb* [1] + -IC] Of, pertaining to, or characteristic of the French Jacobins, ultra-democratic

1793 *Hist* in *Ann Reg* 274/2 Every method that Jacobinic invention could suggest or Jacobinic energy employ **1802** A HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 325 To rise to power on the ladder of Jacobinic principles **1881** *Athenæum* 20 Aug 233/2 Throughout the Jacobinic period the notion was widely current that as the people was sovereign any crowd that might gather in the street was sovereign

Jacobi·nical, *a* [f as prec + -AL] = prec

1793 MAD D'ARBLAY *Lett to Dr Burney* 19 Feb, Perhaps all may be Jacobinical malignity **1821–30** LD COCKBURN *Mem* I (1874) 59 Trousers or gaiters he described as Jacobinical **1871** MORLEY *Crit Misc* I 62 Reason like Condorcet's, streaked with jacobinical fibre

Hence **Jacobi nically** *adv*

1821 *Blackw Mag* X 752 Patting them on their heads (rather jacobinically greasy for our taste) **1887** *Daily News* 28 June 5/1 The present House of Commons has no 'mandate', as Lord Salisbury Jacobinically calls it, to coerce Ireland

Jacobinism (dʒæ kŏbiniz'm) [f JACOBIN *sb* [1] + -ISM] The doctrine or practice of the French Jacobins, ultra-democratic principles

1793 BURKE *Rem Policy Allies* Wks VII 122 The true principles of legitimate government in opposition to jacobinism **1798** COLERIDGE *Satyrane's Lett* ii in *Biog Lit* (1882) 262 The whole system of your drama is a moral and intellectual Jacobinism. **1801** M CUTLER in *Life* etc (1888) II 44 Jefferson's speech a mixed medley of Jacobinism Republicanism and Federalism **1821–30** LD COCKBURN *Mem* 82 Jacobinism was a term denoting everything alarming and hateful, and every political objector was a Jacobin

b A Jacobinical trait or notion

1888 MRS H WARD *R Elsmere* 510 A solitary eccentric life had developed in him a good many crude Jacobinisms

Jacobinize (dʒæ kŏbinaiz), *v* [f as prec + -IZE] *trans* To render Jacobin, to imbue with revolutionary or ultra-democratic ideas Hence **Ja cobiniza tion**, the action of Jacobinizing

1793 BURKE *Rem Policy Allies* Wks VII 183, I think no Country can be aggrandized whilst France is jacobinised **1798** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Review* XXVI 548 Surely this author will not admit that a domestic Jacobinization was the only defence against foreign subjection **1836** ARNOLD *Let* in Stanley *Life* (1844) II viii 61 A most unprincipled system of agitation — the Tories actually doing their best to Jacobinize the poor in the hope of turning an outbreak against the Whig government to their own advantage

Jacobite (dʒæ kŏbait), *sb* [1] and *a* [1] [ad med L *Jacobīta*, f *Jacobus* see JACOB and -ITE] A member of a Monophysite sect taking its name from Jacobus Baradæus, of Edessa who revived the Eutychian heresy in the 6th cent Also *attrib*, or as *adj*

c **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) x 121 There ben othere that ben clept Surienes ther maken here confessioun right as the Iacobytes don *c* **1511** *1st Eng Bk Amer* (Arb) Introd 30/2 Iacobyten named also of on ketter Iacob These be kytte and chrystened with a byrnynge yren **1640** BP HALL *Episc* II xviii 194 The Jacobite Christians have a Patriarch of their own **1645** PAGITT *Heresiogr* (1661) 21 The Jacobites mark their children with a hot Iron with the signe of the Cross, alluding to the words of Saint Iohn He shall baptize you with the holy Ghost and with fire **1867** F B ELLIOTT *Mem Ld Haddo* xv (1868) 252 Egyptian Christians of the Eutychian or Jacobite persuasion

† Ja cobite, *sb* [2] *Obs* [ad med L *Jacōbīta*, f *Jacōbus* see -ITE] JACOBIN *sb* [1] 1

c **1550** BALE *K Johan* Camden) 18 Jacobytes Mynors, Whyght Carmes, and Augustynis **1614** SELDEN *Titles Hon* 174 In a Monasterie of the Iacobits at Paris the Epitaph, of Humbert is thus conceiued **1818** A RANKEN *Hist France* IV iv 317 They granted to the Dominicans or Jacobites certain rights.

† Ja·cobite, *sb.* [3] *Obs.* [f. JACOB + -ITE] A descendant of Jacob, an Israelite, also applied to the 17th c Puritan refugees (See N & Q 9th ser III 323)

1658 *Sir F Gorges Amer Painted to the Life* I xxiii 47 Iacobbites *Ibid* iii ii 200 Hearing that prophane Esau had mustered up all the bands to come against his brother Jacob these wandering race of Jacobites deemed it now high time to implore the Lord

Jacobite (dʒæ kŏbait), *sb* [4] and *a* [2] [f L *Jacob us* James (see JACOB + -ITE]

A *sb* An adherent of James II of England after his abdication, or of his son the Pretender, a partisan or supporter of the Stuarts after the Revolution of 1688

1689 F BOHUN (*title*) The Doctrine of Passive Obedience and Non Resistance, no way concerned in the Controversies now depending between the Williamites and the Jacobites **1690** LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* Apr (1857) II 31 A private form of prayers is printed here used amongst the Jacobites for King James in his afflictions **1736** BOLINGBROKE *Patriot* (1749) 165 Every Jacobite at this time is attached to the constitution under which he is born **1814** SCOTT *Wav* xxix The sanguine Jacobites during the eventful years 1745-6, kept up the spirits of their party by the rumour of descents from France

B *adj* **† 1** Pertaining to James I of England, in *Jacobite piece* — JACOBUS *Obs*

1611 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) I 147 There is speech of finding some little remedy by raising gold the angel and sovereign to eleven shillings and the Jacobite piece to two and twenty

2 Of or pertaining to the adherents of James II and his family see A

1692 *Song* in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 136 At Kingsland near the City Here met a Jacobite crew **1697** J DENNIS (*title*) A Plot and no Plot, or Jacobite Credulity, a Comedy **1788** H WALPOLE in *Walpoliana* xix 10 Atterbury was nothing more or less than a Jacobite priest **1892** *Guardian* 10 Feb 174/ On Monday, the Marquis de Ruvigny placed on the spikes of the gate at Westminster Abbey a wreath with the following inscription 'In memory of the martyrdom of Mary from the Legitimist Jacobite League

Hence **Ja cobitely** *adv*

1706 HEARNE *Collect* 7 May (O H S) I 241 He was look'd upon as Jacobitely inclin'd

Jacobi tic, *a rare* [−0] = next

1855 in HYDE CLARKE *Eng Dict* Also in mod Dicts

Jacobitical (dʒækobi tikal), *a* [f JACOBITE *sb* [4] + -ICAL] Pertaining to the Jacobites or adherents of the Stuarts, holding Jacobite principles

1779 H SWINBURNE in *Crts Europe close last cent* (1841) I 255 I drew my wife's attention to this undeserving object of all her Jacobitical adoration [the Young Pretender carried home drunk] **1814** SCOTT *Wav* v A few songs amatory and Jacobitical **1855** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxi IV 685 Of all the counties of England Lancashire was the most Jacobitical

Hence **Jacobi tically** *adv*

1855 in HYDE CLARKE *Eng Dict* Also in mod Dicts

Ja cobitish, *a rare* [f as prec + -ISH] prec adj Hence **Ja cobitishly** *adv*

1703 *Moderation a Virtue* 35 Her Jacobitish false Brethren **1846** MACFARLANE *Cal Hist Eng* XV 126 The Earl of Clarendon with a 'Jacobitish secretary', was sent in his stead **1883** OMOND *Ld Advoc Scot* II 47 Lawyers in Scotland being Jacobitishly inclined

Jacobitism (dʒæ kŏbaitiz'm) [See -ISM]

1 The principles of the Jacobites or adherents of James II and his family, adherence to or sympathy with the Stuart cause

1700 WAGSTAFF (*title*) The Present State of Jacobitism in England **1707** HEARNE *Collect* 3 Dec (O H S) II 82 His charging ye University wth Jacobitism **1814** SCOTT *Wav* v Sir Everard's Jacobitism had been gradually decaying **1839** LD BROUGHAM *Statesm Geo III* (1) Since Jacobitism and divine right were exploded

2 The doctrines of the Jacobite sect of Christians

1882–3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 17 Abulfaraj son of a Jewish physician, who had embraced Jacobitism

Jacobsite (dʒeɪ kəbzait) *Min* [f *Jakobsberg*, place name + -ITE] An oxide of iron and manganese, belonging to the spinel group found at Jakobsberg in Sweden

1869 *Latest News* 17 Oct Jacobsite is a new mineral described before the French Academy of Sciences by M Damour **1872** DANA *Min* App I 8 Jacobsite does not lose weight when ignited

Ja cob's la dder. Also (in sense 2) **jacob ladder** [In reference to Gen xxviii 12]

1 A common garden plant, rarely found wild in Britain (*Polemonium cæruleum*) having corymbs of blue (or white) flowers, so called from the ladder like appearance of its closely pinnate leaves

Popularly or locally applied also to Solomon's Seal and various other plants

1733 MILLER *Gard Dict Polemonium* Greek Valerian or Jacob's Ladder **1794** MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxi 263 Greek Valerian or Jacob's Ladder **1882** *Garden* 3 June 380/2 A white Jacob's ladder with purple throat a very delicate flower

2 *Naut* A rope ladder with wooden steps for ascending the rigging from the deck

1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xxviii, The youngster runs to the jacob ladder of the main rigging *c* **1860** H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 31 It is used for Jacob's ladders **1882** NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 179 Let go the jacob's ladder lanyards. **1898** *Daily News* 9 May 6/4 One [gun] cut the Jacob's ladder of the Vicksburg adrift.

3 In fig allusions to Gen xxviii 12
1832 CARLYLE *Sart Res* II v, Like mysterious priestesses, in whose hand was the invisible Jacob's ladder, whereby man might mount into very heaven 1890 L. C DOYLE *Voyage* 88 It seemed to climb the very edge of the gray bank of clouds, a veritable Jacob's Ladder, stretching away into the heavens, meet for angels feet to tread

4 A frequent local name or nickname of a high and steep flight of steps
c1895 Proposals to do away with the bridge over the reservoir and railway at Oxford, known as Jacob's Ladder 1900 *Daily News* 13 Mar 5/1 A feature of the island [St Helena] is 'Jacob's Ladder', a wooden staircase of 699 steps, with an average slope of 39 degrees to the vertical

Jacob's membrane, shell, etc see JACOB 3

Jacob's staff. In sense 1, from Sir James (*Jacobus*), whose symbols in religious art are a pilgrim's staff and a scallop shell In the other senses the name is app more or less fanciful]

†**1** A pilgrim's staff *Obs*
Sometimes perhaps with a reference to Gen xxxii 10
1548 HALL *Chron, Hen VIII* 110 b Like two pilgrems from saint James, with palmers hattes on their helmettes, with long Jacobs staves in their handes 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I vi 35 In his hand a Jacobs staffe, to stay His weary limbs upon 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Jacobs Staff*, a Pilgrims staff, so called from those who go on pilgrimage to the city of S' Jago, or S' James Compostella in Spain

2 a An instrument formerly used for taking the altitude of the sun, a cross-staff b An instrument for measuring distances and heights, consisting of a square rod about three feet in length with a cursor which slips on the staff. c A straight rod shod with pointed iron, and having a socket-joint at the summit for supporting a surveyor's circumferentor instead of a tripod (In mod Dicts)

1559 W CUNINGHAM *Cosmoger Glasse* 106 The Astronomers staffe, also called Iacobes staffe 1613 M RIDLEY *Magn Bodies* 105 Having a Iacobs staffe at sea, and a quadrant at land take the altitude of the Sunne 1777 HOOLE *Ariosto's Fur World* (ed 12) 139 A geometrician measureth the height of a tower, or distance of places either with a quadrant or a Jacobs staff 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, *Jacob's Staff*, or *Cross staff*, a mathematical instrument to take altitudes, consisting of a brass circle, divided into four equal parts by two lines cutting each other in the centre, at each extremity of either line is fixed a sight perpendicularly over the lines. The cross is mounted on a staff or stand for use

fig a 1613 DRYDEN *Ary A* II *sch* (1638) 132 He dares believe nothing above Heaven moving, for its out of the reach of his Jacobs staffe a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I ii § 16 Erecting a Jacob's Staff to take the Altitude of Lord Somers

†**3** A staff containing a concealed sword or dagger *Obs*
1596 THOMAS *Last Dict*, *Dolo*, a great sparre or staffe with a small head of iron and a sword within it = Jacobs staffe 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 218 [They] found there two likewise twaine with a staffe having a blade in it *[dolones] inuagrin* Some cal this a Jacobs staffe) and a Hunters wood knife waiting for him 1656 in BLOUNT *Glossogr*

4 A plant, the Great Mullein or Aaron's Rod
1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, Jacob's Staff, *Verbascum Thapsus*

Jacobus (dʒā'kŏ-bŭs) Pl -uses, (7 -us, -ŏs 8 -usses, -us's) [a L *Jacobus* James see JACOB] The current (but not official) name of an English gold coin, struck in the reign of James I

Originally issued in 1603, under the name of the *Sovereign*, and current for 20*s* In 1604 it was a second time also known as the *Unite*, which being 4 lighter, the value of the Sovereign rose to 22*s* In 1612 the current value of the Unite was raised by statute to 22*s*, and the latter piece rose to 24*s*

1612 in *Cal & Lomas Jas I* (1849) I 197 The prince having entreated him to provide him £1000, in 80 many Jacobus pieces 1618 RALEIGH *Obs in Rem* (1661) 200 The English Jacobus goeth for three and twenty shillings in Merchandizing 1678 *Phillips* s v, Jacobus, a piece of Gold Wks 1776 I 346 The Jacobus a cost twenty three and eight pence a piece 1754 RICHARDSON *Grandison* (1781) II xx 216 In the second purse were 115 Jacobus's 1853 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xv III 585 His salary was eight thousand Jacobuses, equivalent to ten thousand pounds sterling

Jacoby (dʒē'kŏbi) An anglicized form of *Jacobée*, L *Jacobæa* (*Senecio Jacobæa*, Ragwort), applied to the Purple Ragwort (*S elegans*), also called *Purple Jacobæa*, from the Cape of Good Hope

Jacol, obs form of JACKAL

Jacolatt, -let, obs forms of CHOCOLATE

Jaconet (dʒæ'kŏnĕt) Forms 8 jaconot, jackonet, 9 jaconont, et (jaconunt, -onite) [Corruption of Urdū *Jagannāthī* from *Jagannāth* (Juggernaut) or *Jagannāthpūrī* in Cuttack, where orig manufactured] A cotton fabric originally imported from India, but now manufactured in England The application of the name has undergone change, in the trade it now means 'A plain cotton cloth of medium thickness or weight, lighter than a shirting, and heavier than a mull'

1769 *Publ Advertiser* 14 Nov 3/3, 260 Dozen Book and Jaconot Muslins and clear Lawns. 1808 C. SIMEON in W Carus *Life* x (1847) 290, I was buying the shawl and jaconet for her 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 482 India jaconets. Cambric of various qualities. 1893 *Times* 8 Oct 4/6 Moderate enquiry exists for mulls, jacconets, and chootzes.

†**Jacon nce, jagon'nce.** *Obs* Also 5 jaconot [a OF *jaconce* (*Roland*, 11th c), *jagonce* (*Rom Rose*) —pop L type *iacuntia* or *hyacynti-us*, in cl L *hyacinthius* (sc *lapis*), adj from *hyacinthus* With *jaconet* cf *jacinct*, *jacynt* under JACINTH] The jacinth or hyacinth (precious stone)

?a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 1119 Rubyes there were, Saphires, iagonces [Fr *Rubis et, saphirs, topazes*] And emeraudes, more than two ounces ?a 1400 LYDG *Chorle & Birde* (Rolls) 12 Ther is a stone whiche callid in a Jagonce Whiche of hyt gold pey seth all the ? 1400 *Test of Love* bk i 54 Hid in the dunghill he founde a Iaconce [*Ediz* Iaconce, v r incynd] stone *Ibid* 69 The best Iaconce in Ethiope is founde 1529 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* 365 More precious then the eyche Iaconce

Jacquard (dʒăkā'rd, dʒæ'kŭard) The surname of Joseph Marie Jacquard of Lyons, who, at the beginning of the 19th c, invented an apparatus to facilitate the weaving of figured fabrics in the loom, superseding the ruder heddle or heald appliance previously used Hence many attrib uses and combinations, as *Jacquard apparatus*, *attachment*, *engine*, *machine*, *mechanism*, applied to this apparatus, also **Jacquard** loom, a loom fitted with this apparatus, for the weaving of figured fabrics, *Jacquard fabric*, *muslin*, *stripes*, etc, those woven or produced on the Jacquard loom, *Jacquard-figured* adj, *weaving*, etc b Also *ellipt* as *sb* = Jacquard apparatus, etc

1841 *Lingel Brit* (ed 2) V XI 828 The drum loom has of late years been to a considerable extent superseded by the Jacquard engine 1842 C HALL *Ireland* II 330 *note*, The Jacquard machine, introduced a few years ago by some of the leading manufacturers 1842 *Penny Cycl* XXVI 178 2 The Jacquard apparatus was first intended for and applied to silk weaving 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 482 A new arrangement called Jacquard 1856 *Ibid* 508 Specimens of Jacquard figured silk fabrics *Ibid* 1279 Shawls with muslin Jacquard stripes *Ibid*, Muslin from the loom, with Jacquard, needle work 1875 WARNER *Dict Mech*, *Loom card*, a pierced pattern card for Jacquard weaving 1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Loom*, The Jacquard attachment is a device for forming sheds of warpings for the passage of the shuttle between the warp threads 1897 *Sketch* 26 May 181/1 The application of a Jacquard to looms, lace and hosiery machines *Ibid* 181/3 Demonstrations are impossible with the Jacquard

‖ **Jacquero** (jakē'rō) Also anglicized, 6–9 -ery, -in, in pl *jaquerie*, *jaquerots*, or villeins collectively, spec as in Eng, f *Jacques* James, old term for a French villein or peasant cf JACK *sb* 7] *Hist* The revolt of the villeins or peasants of northern France against the nobles in 1357–8, hence, Any rising of the peasantry

1593 in *Rymer's Fœdera* x clxxxvii 177 They called him king Jaques Goodman, and so therby they were called companyons of the Iaquery 1548 THOMAS in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II App 65 The Jaquene that sprang in Beauvoisine and other countirres of France, in the yere 1358 1793 BURKE *App Whigs* Wks VI 219 That furious insurrection of the common people in France called the Jacquerie 1880 *Lecture* 8 Jan 47 There is much reason to believe that in many districts of Ireland the anti landlord agitation has changed an agrarian movement into a true jacquerie 1892 *Athenæum Rev* 15 Jan 17/1 In Russia villages scattered here and there in the midst of great steppes do not afford material even for successful jacquery

Jacques, obs form of JAKES

Jactance (dʒæ'ktăns) *rare* [a F *jactance* (13th c in Godef *Compl*), ad L *jactantia*, f *jactantem*, pr pple of *jactāre* see JACTATION and ANCE] Boasting, vainglorious speaking

1450 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (1858) 4 Vayn glory or iactuance 1902 *Oral Cryptem Mem* in V de W 1500–50 It is arro gance, iactans, & vpcryvsye 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 192 Iactance is whan a man sercheth for the prayse of hymself, bostyng hym selfe of ony euyll dede 1888 [H R BEST] *Italy* 163 Let there be no jactance in an enfeebled 1889 *Athen* 16 Feb 214/1 Such works, which a little unnecessary jactance "Don't you imagine [etc]

Jactancy (dʒæ'ktănsi) [ad L *jactantia* see prec and ANCY] Boastfulness, vainglory, boasting

1623 COCKERAM, *Jactancie*, boasting 1844 *Fisher's Mag* XXIII 142 Such persons not likely to be guilty of self laudation 1884 SIR S ST JOHN *Hayti* II 51 Rigaud had, with his usual jactancy, marched on Port au Prince to expel the English

Ja ctant, a *rare* [ad L *jactānt-em*, pr pple of *jactāre* see next] Boasting, boastful

1839 *Tait's Mag* VI 353 The jactant self importance assumed by the cock pigeon of the dove-cote

Jactation (dʒæktē'ʃən) [ad L *jactātiōn-em*, n of action from *jactāre* to throw, toss about, discuss, boast of, *refl* to talk boastfully, make an ostentatious display, freq of *jacĕre* to throw, cf F *jactation* (Cotgr)]

1 A tossing or swinging of the body to and fro, *spec* in *Path* JACTITATION 2

1680–90 TEMPLE *Ess, Health* Wks 1731 I 282 Jactations help or occasion Sleep, as we find by the common Use and Experience of rocking froward Children in Cradles, or dandling them in their Nurses Arms 1732 BE LANGTON *Entave Methodists* (1754) II iii 96 Various Tumults of Mind, and Jactations of Body 1887 *Syd. Soc Lex*, *Jactation* Same as *Jactitation*

2 Boasting, bragging, ostentatious display

1836 WOOLTON *Chr Manual* (Parker Soc) 91 If we use them with excess, filthy pleasure, vain jactation..we abuse Gods gifts 1894 T WRIGHT *Passions* I vi 26, I could adde Envy, Emulation Jactation or Boasting 1895 *Lond Mag* I 376 There is no surer sign of vulgarity than jactation of gentility 1886 SAINTSBURY in *Macm Mag* July 232 The tedious burlesque, the more tedious jactation which disfigure his work

†**Jacta tor.** *Obs rare*—, [a L *jactātor* agent n from *jactare* see prec]
1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Jactator*, a cracker or boaster
1721 BAILEY, *Ja tator*, a Boaster or Bragger

Jactatile, *a rare* [ad ppl stem of L *jactātare* see next] *active* to toss about, see JACTITATION 2 Hence **Ja ctitating** *ppl a*
1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 150 The stertor, the inconsibility, and the jactitating struggle of the limbs form a picture of agony

Jactitation (dʒæktĭtē'ʃən) [ad med L *jactitātion-em* (in C anon Law) a false declaration tending to some one's detriment, n of action f L *jactitāre*, in sense 'to throw out publicly, to utter', freq of *jactāre* see JACTATION For the senses follow or are influenced by] *jactātio* See in F (Littré)]

1 Public or open declaration, esp of a boastful sort, ostentatious affirmation, boasting, bragging

1632 *High Commission Cases* (Camden) 304 Thos jactitation & glorification of adultery in his owne confession of the fact 1635 PRITLAK *Hist* II iv 846 The Arch bishop sent his Mandate to the Abbot and Convent of Dyssenhus benethforward to desist from any jactitation of Dunstons Corpse 1766 J JEBB-ton *Phil Subscr* 29 *Int* (1 Suppl Shall the jactitation of his friends be insted of a public cross stone on his own part? 1820 *Blackw Mag* I 684 What Johnson would call his perpetual jactitation about the infinite wealth of the Indies)

2 *Law Jactitation of Marriage* see quots
1685 H CONSET *Pract Spir Courts* 222 The Defendant being cited in a Cause of Jactitation or Boasting of Marriage 1773 *Lond Mag* XLII 101 For the long contested cause of jactitation brought by the Hon Mrs Thomas Harvey against his lady, after a cohabitation of eighteen years 1883 *Hawkins's Law Lect* (ed 7) 432/1 The suit of jactitation of marriage which is not known in modern practice, was still be brought in the Divorce Court by the express terms of 20 and 21 Vict c 85, s 6, when a person falsely boasts that he or she is married to another whereby a reputation of their marriage may ensue The party injured sues for the purpose of having perpetual silence enjoined upon the unfounded boaster 1892 *Daily News* 12 July 3/4 The case of 'Thompson v Rourke' is a suit marked 'Jactitation', and is of a very novel character, it being thirty years since such a case was before the Court

3 *Path* A restless tossing of the body a symptom of distress in severe diseases b A twitching or convulsive movement of a limb or muscle

1665 HARVEY *Inquiry ad Progne* 3 A perpetual restlessness with anguishing jactitations, or tossings, some call from one part of the bed to the other 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 215 Voice querulous with constant moaning, agitation, pulse feeble 1844 B G BABINGTON *Hecker's Epidemics Med Ages* (Syd Soc) 218 An insufferable itching came on over the whole body, accompanied by violent tossing, jactitation 1861 T J GRAHAM *Pract Med* 426 There may be jactitation of the extremities

†**3** Discussion, bandying to and fro *Obs*
1761 SIR JOHN *Ev Shandy* IV xxix, After much disputatious enquiry and jactitation of the arguments on all sides, it has been adjudged for the negative

†**Ja cture.** *Obs* [ad L *jactūra* loss, detriment, f ppl stem of *jacĕre* to throw, throw away, see -URE So OF *jacture* (1306 in Godef)] Loss, injury, detriment

1515 HEN VIII *Let to Pompyes* 22 July, Which lacture we resinge, and premitte we cannot ne will suffre 1529 SKELTON *Why not to Court* (1568) 904 To repaire the piteous jacture and decay, that the church and sea Apostolick hath so long suffered 1567 *Trial Treas Essex* (1912) 61 I will endure a whole dayes coction without sensible jacture

†**Ja'culable,** *a Obs rare*—° [ad L *jaculabilis*, f *jaculā-ri* see next.]
1658 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Jaculable*, fit to be thrown, that may be cast or darted 1721 BAILEY

Jaculate (dʒæ'kiŭlĕt), *v rare* [f L *jaculāt-*, ppl stem of *jaculāri* to dart, hurl, f *jaculum* a dart, f *jacĕre* to throw] a *trans*. To dart, hurl b *intr* (for *refl*) To dart forward

1623 COCKERAM, *Jaculate*, to dart 1634 SIR I HERBERT *Trav* 20 They know accurately how to jaculate their Darts of black Ebony 1860 FARADAY *Coral Reef* i (1801) 27 Do you suppose, he can be estimated as his weight in pound this reaching, radiating, jaculating fellow?

Jaculation (dʒækiŭlē'ʃən) *rare* [ad L *jaculātiōn-em*, n of action from *jaculāri* see prec (f *jaculum* (16th c) The action of darting, hurling, or throwing, a hurl, a throw

1608 J KING *Serm* 5 Nov 20 It was well and strongly strung with 36 barrels of gunpowder for the more prudent jaculation, ubitation, and spread of the arrows 1867 MAYNE *P L* vi 665 Hills encountered Hills Hurl'd to and fro with jaculation dire 1887 *Blackw Mag* XLII 543/1 As far as one could cast a lance, at one or three successive jaculations

Jaculator (dʒæ'kiŭlētəɹ) [a L *jaculātor*, agent n from *jaculāri* to JACULATE cf F *jaculateur* (16th c in Godef)]

1. One who throws or hurls, a thrower of the dart or javelin *rare*

1678 *Phil. Gutlmer* Pref 4 The serpent would have spent his venom on the breast of the malicious jaculator 1804 T TAYLOR *Plato's Wks* V 136 This was mean person, like a skilful jaculator, will hurl a sentence worthy of attention

2. A fish (*Toxotes jaculator* which has the

power of shooting a drop of water at insects that come near it. — Archer §. Also *jaculator fish*
1763 Schlosser in *Phil Trans* LIV 89 Governor Hommel gives the following account of the Jaculator or shooting fish
1773 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 290 **1897** *Alden's Futuwidee to* (N. Y.) Mar 7/1 The jaculator fish, in the lakes of Java, uses its mouth as a squirtgun and is a good marksman

Jaculato rial, *a rare* [f as next + -al] Having the faculty of darting
1896-8 W. Clark *Van der Hoeven's Zool* II 446 *Sagitta lingua*. Tongue jaculatorial

Jaculatory (dʒæ·kiǀlătări), *a rare* [ad late L. *jaculātōrius*, f ppl stem of *jaculārī* to dart, throw; JACULATE cf F *jaculatoire* (16-17th c in Godef *Compl*).] Pertaining to throwing or darting, that is thrown or darted
1616 Buttokar, *Jaculatory*, that which is suddenly cast from one, like a dart. **1795-8** I. Mauris *Hindostan* (1839) III v iv 249 The fee having formed no conception of the jaculatory strength of those engines, retired in confusion

† **b** *Jaculatory prayer*, a short prayer 'darted up' to God (L. *preces jaculatoriæ* (Jerome), F. *oraison jaculatoire*). *Obs*
1604 Br Montagu *Immanl Addr* 34 **1626** T. Hawkins] *Cantata Holy Cet* 333 I earne a little to talke with God by iaculatory prayers **1649** Jer Taylor *Gt Exemp* II Disc. xv 153 We may be very much helped by iaculatory prayers and short breathings

† **Ja cule.** *Obs rare* [ad L *jaculus* a darting serpent, f *jacĕre* to throw Cf OF *jacule* 'a dart']
A serpent that darts on its prey
[**1398** Trevisa *Barth De R* xviii 1x (Bodl MS), þe serpent þat hatte *iaculus* fleeþ as a darte and syþ he mote wiþ any beeste he þrowiþ hym alle here upon and sleþ it] **1572** Bossewell *Armorie* (1578) N 3 b/Ieareth *Azure*, a Iacule d'Argent [**1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* IV 106 The manner of progression in the swiftest serpent we know which is the jaculus, is by instantly coiling itself upon its tail and darting from thence to its full extent]

Jaculi ferous, *a* [f. L *jaculum* dart + *-ferous*] = -form] (see quot)
1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Jaculiferous*, having prickles, or spine like darts, as those seen on the flanks of the *Diodon jaculiferous* **1887** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Jad (dʒæd), *sb local* [Origin unknown cf Jod.] In the Baltic quarries, a long deep holing or cutting made for the purpose of detaching large blocks of stone from their natural beds (Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining*, 1883) Hence **Jad** *v trans*, to form a jad in, **Ja dder,** a stone-cutter (Halliw 1847-78), **Ja dding** *vbl sb*, also *attrib*
1871 Morgans *Mining Tools* 148 The 'jadding pick' serves for cutting in long and deep holings, jads, or 'jads' for the purpose of detaching large blocks of stone from their natural beds *Ibid* 153 When the face of any heading from which the stone is to be worked away has been properly jadded under the roof, the side saw cuts are proceeded with

Jad, obs variant of Jade *sb*1 and *sb*2

Jade (dʒēd), *sb*1 Also 5, 8 jad, 9 jaud [Of unknown origin, often assumed to be a doublet of Yaud (Icel *jalda* mare, but app without reason]
1 A contemptuous name for a horse, a horse of inferior breed, e g a cart- or draught-horse as opposed to a riding horse, a roadster, a hack, a sorry, ill-conditioned, wearied, or worn out horse, a vicious, worthless, ill-tempered horse, rarely applied to a donkey
c1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr Prol* 46 Be blithe though thou ryde vp on a lade What though thyn hors be bothe foule and lene **1530** Palsgr 233/2 Lade a dull horse, *cadet* **1576** Gascoigne *Steele Gl* (Arb) 79 When horses ouerlegude no friends with ladies **1589** *Puppe w Hatchet* (1844) 35 If like a restie lade thou wilt take the bit in thy mouth, and then runne ouer hedge and ditch, thou shalt be broken **1600** J. Pory tr *Leos Africa* II 309 You are much deceived that thinke mares soone to be dead for the hunger lade knowing his masters necessity hath wrought this sleight **1605** Montaigne *Dec Intell* VII (1658) 205 Not fit for Gentlemens horses but for Carters lades **1606** Shaks *Tr* & *Cr* II iii 31 Iulis Cutwright *Henrietta of Orleans* (1894) 217, I shall have much ado to mounte my selfe with so much as iades for this summer's huntinge **1688** Bunyan *Pilgr Pt* II 195 The swiftest Race horse will not perform a long Journey so well as a sturdy dull Jade **1709** Pope *Iliss Crit* 69 False steps but help them to renue the race, As, after stumbling, Jades will mend their pace **1816** Scott *Antiq* I The expected vehicle, pressing forward with all the despatch to which the broken winded jades that composed it could possibly be urged **1819** L. Hunt *Indicator* No 11 (1822) I 82 He palmed upon the owners a sorry jade of an ass

b Sometimes used without depreciatory sense, playfully, or in generalized sense = Horse
1553 Brett *Toxophon* in *Hart Misc* (Malh) I 362 The Kennies, the Gallogliasses, and the other brecheleese soul diers, with horses and their horse gromes sum time in wayinge vpon one iade **1584** R. Scot *Discov Witchcr* xvi viii (1886) 408 You shall not heare a butcher or a horse coulser cheapen a bullocke or a iade **1600** Marston *Antonio's Rev* III i Wks 1856 I 104 The black jades of swart night trot foggy rings Bout heavens brow **1633** H More *Antid Ath* III ix (1712) 118 Cantius his Horse (which was a lusty bodied Jade) **a 1825** Forby *Voc Anglia*, *Jade*, a horse We do not always use it in a contemptuous sense, as it is in general use A clown will sometimes call a fine hunter 'a brave jade' Cart horses are very commonly called so, though they be by no means despicable. *Nay*, even fine teams of Suffolk cobbies.

c. In figurative applications
a 1577 Gascoigne *Weedes & Compl Green Knt*, And bid Repentance holde the reines, to rule the brainsicke lade **1583** Stubbes *Christ on Dent* III 17 They play the most pampered Iades which fall to kicking as they their maisters **1599** Shakes *Much Ado* v i 245 You alwaies end with a Iades tricke **1657** R. Crocch *Il elak Iraa* 8 Fortune often playes the Jade **1668** Goldsm *Good n. Man* I 1 Did some Philosophy in a good horse in the stable, but an errant jade on a journey
2 A term of reprobation applied to a woman
Also used playfully, like *hussy* or *minx*
1560 *Nice Wanton* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 279 Such a jade she is, and so curst a queane, She would out scold the devil a time I ween **1584** R. Wilson *Three Ladies London* I *Wks* IV 257 When I could not thrive by all other trades, I became a squire to wast upon jades **1590** Spenser *F Q* I xii 38 The Sarazin snatcht first the one, and then the other Iade (the hags Impotence and Impatience) **1668** Pepys *Diary* 14 Jan, [Mrs] Pierce says she [Miss Davis] is a most homely jade as ever she saw **1721** Addison *Spect* No 230 P 1 You see how and then some hands use young Jades among them [the Gipsies] **1721** *Hist No* 341 P 7 Having given 2 to an expensive Jade of a Wife **1780** T. Cribb *Let in Maid D'Arblay's Diary* 27 Apr, Sarah Marlborough though much of the jade, had undoubtedly very strong parts **1785** Burns *Ordination* v, How Zipporah, the sanctified jad, Was like a blindy tiger **1790** — *Tam o Shanter* 182 A souple jade she was and strang **1812** Sporting Mag XL 3 A lying, prying, stinging, treacherous jade **1824** *Scott Redgauntlet* Let x, Are ye at it again wi' the siller, ye jaud? **1849** Nasb *Pierce Penniless* 73 A laughing, jolly, red-nosed mald **1889** *Punch* 8 June 272/1 Procession of teams and jades who marched through Paris wearing in mockery vestments robbed from the churches
b Applied to Fortune, Nature, etc personified
1504 Carew *Huarte's Exam Wits* xix (1596) 218 These cast out upon fortune and call her blind bussard, and iade **1592** Wyrley (E. Dudley) *Exped Lusitan* 21 b, But contrary, what a meretricious jade **1807** W. Irving *Salmag* (1824) 195 I confound the Jade, what a pity nature had not been of the masculine kind of the two **1811** *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 6 Smith *Horace in Lond* 119 When fortune fickle jade's inclined **1871** C. Gibbon *Lack of Gold* xiii Poverty is a queen jade to fight
c Rarely applied to a man usually in some figure drawn from sense 1
1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* I ii 249 *Gre* What, this Gentle man will have no horse now? *Tra* Sir, such a iade would I bee I promise a Iade **1608** Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii *Decay* 803 A lolly Prater but a Iade to doe **1616** S Ward *Cradle Deuot* (1627) 49
3 *attrib* and *Comb*
1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* II Proem 103 Though rogue thoughts do force some iade-like mode **1752** Fielding *Amelia* I, Had not Fortune played one of her jade tricks
Hence **Ja deship,** the personality of a jade; **Ja dery,** behaviour characteristic of a jade
1612 *Two Noble Ks* IV iv [v], The hot horse seekes all foule wayes Ouerstops and could reach Iadrie to dis seate His Lord **1621** J. Taylor (Water P.) *Taylors Motto* Wks (1630) II 44/1 Marry gep With a horse nightcap doth your Iadeship skip? Although with kicke and spurn, Yet all your Colts tricks will not serue your turn

Jade (dʒēd), *sb*2 Also 8 jadde, 9 jad [= F *le jade*, (1667) in Hatz-Darm), for *l'eade* (Voiture, 1633) = It *yada* (Florio, 1598), and Sp *yada* in *piedra de yada* or *yada* (Monardes, 1569), lit 'colic stone' f *ijada*, *ayada*, 'the small ribs, the collike, the flanke' (Minsheu), cf the synonym Nephrite, f Gr *νεφρός* kidneys, reins
The transformation of F *l'eade* ten into *le jade* mase was no doubt due to the fact that when the word was as yet unfamiliar see *Athenæum*, 20 Oct 1900]
1 A name given to two distinct minerals which from their hardness have been used for implements and ornaments **a** *Nephrite*, a silicate of lime and magnesia, a hard, translucent stone, in colour light green, bluish, or whitish, **b** *Jadeite*, a silicate of sodium and aluminium, closely resembling nephrite in appearance Sometimes also applied to Saussurite
Oceanic, Oriental jade (see quot 1881)
1569 Monardes *Cosas de las Indias* (heading) De la Piedra de la Yjada. *Ibid* Cierto es cosa muy prouechosa contra, de preservar que no caygan en el dolor de la yjada **1577** tr *Hist Drangiana* 24 Amonge of greene stones whiche the Spaniardes call *Piedra de Yjada* we vse for spleene stones **1598** Florio, *Iade*, a kinde of precious stone like an emerauld **1633** Voiture *Hist*, *Let to Vitio d'ancet* (1658) 109 Vous pouuez couper, Hellene, le mal par vne fort subtile vision en effet que vous n attendez pas d elle] **1657** J. Davies tr *Voiture's Lett* xxiv 57 So that for this time *l Eyade* hath bin the occasion of it **1665** Boyle *Occas Reflect* (1675) 2 xiii 79, I perceive there must be found out for me some more substantiall remedies than the Iaade [*sceptr* Iade]
1777-8 Chambers *Cycl Trade*, a greenish stone, bordering on olive colour, much esteemed for its hardness This stone applied to the reins is said to be a preservative from the nephritic colic **1793** Smeaton *Edystone Narrative* (ed 3) 1 161 A piece of green nephritic stone, or jadde. **1823** Rutter *Fonthill* 51 A sceptre of jad, brought from China **1863** Hullah, *Course Lect* 20 Here, also, hatchets and wedges of jade have been observed **1868** Dana *Min* (ed 5) 293 Jadeite is one of the kinds of pale stones used in China for making ornaments, and passing under the general name of jade or nephrite **1875** *Ure's Dict Arts* III 6 A third mineral, originally described by H B de Saussure as a jade, was termed haussurite by T. de Saussure, this was the *jade tenace* of Haily and the early French mineralogists **1881** F W Rudler in *Encycl Brit* XIII 540/1 Under the name of 'oceanic jade', M Damour has described a fibrous variety found in New Caledonia and in the Mar quesas Islands differing from ordinary nephrite in the pro portion of lime and magnesia which it contains *Ibid* 540/2 If these means jade be recognized as a distinct species, the ordinary nephrite may be distinguished as 'oriental jade'
2 a *attrib* (as a material of ornaments and implements, especially of prehistoric times)
1865 Lubbock *Prehist Times* (1869) 155 A square chamber in which were eleven beautiful jade celts **1875** *Ure's Dict Arts* III 7 The so-called jade pebbles of Tonga are nothing more than serpentinous marble **1880-1** *Nature* II 97 She sent a malachite cat inset with some grand jade va es **1881** *Nature* 20 Oct 574 I have the first find of jade implements in graves in New Zealand **1881** F W Rudler in *Encycl Brit* XIII 540/2 Jade celts have been found by Dr Schliemann among the relics of the oldest of the cities at Hissarlik
b *Comb*, as *jade-carver*, *-quarry*, *jade green* adj Also Jade-stone
1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 7 The jade quarries on the Arkach R. River have been visited and described by Dr Cayley **1880** *Daily Tel* 18 Sept, The rarest handicraft of the jeweller, the jade-carver **1892** R Kipling in *Pall Mall G* 24 Mar 3/2 The jade green rivers with the only swirls in them that run through the bush
Jade (dʒēd), *v* [f Jade *sb*1]
1 *trans* To make a jade of (a horse), to exhaust or wear out by driving or working hard, to fatigue wearily, tire
1606 Shaks *Ant & Cl* III i 34 The nere yet beaten Horse of Parthia We haue rydden out o th Field **1615** G Sandys *Trav* 64 Horse, which are beautifull to the eye but quickly jaded if held to a good round trot **1798** Miller in Nicolas *Nelson's Disp* (1846) VII p clxii My people were so extremely jaded, that, as soon as they had leave our sheet anchor hitched in they dropped their capstan bars and were asleep in a moment **1837** J E Murray *Summer in Pyrenees* I 306 Our horses were jaded per fectly done up **1882** *Standard* 7 Aug 2/3 Contemplation of works of art without understanding them jades the faculties and enslaves the intelligence
2 *intr* To become tired or worn out, to grow dull or languid, to flag
1620 Sanderson *Serm* (1637) 261 As an horse, that is good at hand, but naught at length so is the Hypocrite, free and fiery for a spurt but he yeelds and tyres in a journey. **1737** Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 27 He [a horse] will be apt to jade and tire in my Exercise **1794** Burns in Sharp *Interview* (1884) 30 I feel my Muse rather beginning to jade, I retire to the solitary hireside of my study **1856** Carlyle *Cromwell* (ed 3) I 154 We sit and pass the chilly night, The interest never jading
†**3** *trans* To befool, to jape *Obs*
1601 Shaks *Twel N* III v 178, I do not now fool my selfe to let imagination jade mee **1613** *How I Liv*, in *Ib* 38 If we like him not, we may then Jadeify a piece of Scarlet Freewill Nobilitie **a 1626** Fletcher *Women's Prize* I iii, On my wedding night, um I thinke Jaded **1679** *Poor Robins Intelligence* 30 Sept/Mag Be Whosoever takes a horse up in his word is sure to be jaded
†**4** *intr* To play the jade see Jade *sb*1 2 *Obs*
1641 Jer Taylor *Serm* (1651) 1 Hee's a Saint indeed, Hence **Ja daing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*
1641 *Fr Ballads* (Wilkins) I 8 You grow poor, As any common whore I that long hath been without her jading **1670** G. H *Heat contended* 11 They be the Jades that in their sides which keeps them both from tripping and jading. **1766** Fordyce *Serm Young Wom* (1767) I ii 6 Amend us late the jading course from that rein **1845** Darwin *Trip Nat Sci* (1870) 501 The jading feeling of constant hurry

Jaded (dʒē·ded) *ppl a* [f Jade *v* + -ed] 1 Worn out or exhausted, fatigued, fagged out
1693 Sir C Sedley *Prol to If Heydens Ix my Address* Their Jaded Muse is distanc'd in the Course **1798** Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy*, *Summer* 108 Unwinking, her jaded eyelids close **1809** Byron *Eng Bards* & *Sc Reviewers* 145 Such spurs his jaded Pegasus employ **1865** Lyall *Kaloon* (1878) II 319 Charming away the weariness of the jaded mind
2 Dull or stated by continual use or indulgence
1632 Brathwait *Eng Gentlem* (1641) 105 Former inventions were not so jaded to loathsome satiety as succeeding fancies will, but what was phantasticall **1744** Armstrong *Preter Health* II 258 To spur beyond its wont will the jaded appetite **1828** W. Scott *Fair Maid* I xiii Nature was tortured in every way to stimulate the jaded palate
†**3** ? Regarded with contempt *Obs*
1593 Shaks *2 Hen IV* I ii 5 The honourable blood of Lancaster Must not be shed by such a jaded Groome
Hence **Ja dedly** *adv* in a jaded or fatigued manner **Ja dedness,** the state of being worn out
1885 Howitts *Visits Elephants* (1856) II 132 Elephants looked jadedly, and were ready to lie down **1870** Emerson A J Wilson in *Watts Lit* 27 Apr 8 1 Days saddened by incessant toil, performed in weakness of body and wildness of brain **1892** Mrs Harrison *Forest Life* 1 The worldliness fled from her soul the jadedness from her spirit

Jadeite (dʒē·dait) *Min* [Named 1863, f Jade *sb*1 + -ite] One of the two minerals commonly included under the name of Jade (q v) of which it is the hardest and most highly prized variety
1865 Lubbock *Prehist Times* iv (1878) 89 **1868** [see Jade *sb*1 1] **1875** *Ure's Dict Arts* III 6 Jadeite is a mineral closely resembling true nephrite in external characters, it is essentially a silicate of alumina and soda. *Ibid* 7 In prehistoric times, jade and jadeite were used for amulets and ornaments.
Jade-stone. Also **jad-stone** [f Jade *sb*2 + Stone] = Jade *sb*2
1775 in Ash **1812** J. Milner in *Life* xxiv (1842) 496

Many thanks for securing me the Turkey stone, or Jad stone 1848 *Assoc Archit Soc Rep* (1850-1) I 265 A rustic Celt, formed of Jade stone 1865 *Pall Mall Mag* Feb 277 A piece of beautifully carved, pale green jadestone *attrib* 1882 *Illustr Catal Int Exhib* 1424 Nephrite or jade stone cup 1861 SWINHOE *N China Camp* 307 I namelled jars, and an infinity of jadestone curiosities

† Jadge, jedge. *Sc Obs* [Cf F *jauge* ONF *gauge* GAUGE] A Scotch form of GAUGE *Sc* **Jadgerie,** the action of gauging, the office of a gauger

1617 *Sc Acts Jas VI*, 28 June (Jam) The same Measure and Firlot being found agreeable with the said Jedge 1621 *Ibid* (1814) 669 (Jam) Confermes the gift made to the saidis provest, etc of Edinburgh of the jadgerie of salmon, herring, and quhyt fische packit within the kingdome of Scotland

Jadish (dʒē·dij), *a* [f JADE *sb* 1 + -ISH 1] Of the nature of, or having the characteristics of, a jade, of or pertaining to a jade

1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* 18 Such Jadish and Iumentine a sound horse to be suspected 1633 I ADAMS *Exp 2 Peter* II 21 A horse of the best mettle, when he falls into the hands of a cunner and is made a jack boy, becomes dull and jadish 1733 *Gentleman's Magazine* (1737) II 98 He (a horse) will be apt to tire, and grow jadish, before he has travelled in my Miles 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 677 A less fault for the horse to be a little mettlesome than jadish *a* 1845 SOUTHEY *Comm pl bk* IV 41 The Eclipses [horses] jadish, speedy and uncertain.

b Of a person *esp* a woman

1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 144 There is not a Beast That hath such iadysh qualityes 1600 DAY *Dagg Bedmall Gr* 3 iij (1880) 30 Sirra House Courser, I'll course you one day for you[r] Jadish tricks 1658 DUGDALE etc *Wilts Baronet* IV 1 This jadish Witch, mother Sawyer 1797 BAILEY *Vol* II, *Jadish*, also lewd, as a Jade or Strumpet

Hence **Ja dishly** *adv*, **Ja dishness**

1593 *Hist Jacke & Wise* A iij He begynns to be jadishly tired 1594 CAMPW *Huarte's Exam Wits* iii (1596) 50 Amongst horses are found many iadishnesses, and good qualities 1640 *Holy Alphabet* 31 My legs have been taught to pace nimbles, and jadishly to interfere upon any condition 1659 LORRIMAN, *Cavallinitia*, coltishness, jadish ness, jadish condition

Jadry (dʒē·dri), *a* [f as prec + -Y 1] Of a horse Like a jade, tricky, jadish

1873 *Du by Let* 26 May 8/3 Somerset has become so jadry that at exercise he bolts, and is up to other shifty tricks to avoid work 1882 *Badminton Horses & Stables* 31 Some of the 'jadiest' mares bred the stoutest horses

Jag (dʒ ɛg), *sb*[1] Forms 5–7 **iagge**, (6 **iagge**) 6–7 **iagg**, **iag**, 7– **jagg**, **jag** [*Jag* sb and vb are found from *c* 1400 From the uncertain date of the *Morte Arthur* (MS *c* 1440) in which the vb first occurs, it does not appear whether the sb or the vb is the primary word The sb, with the adj *jagged*, but not the vb, is in the Promptorium *c* 1440

The formation appears to be onomatopœic, in some senses it coincides with DAG *sb*[1] and [3], DAW *v* [1] and [2], and in some approaches *tag* and *rag*

There are no cognates in Teutonic or Romanic, and the Celtic *gag* 'split, rent, fissure', sometimes compared cannot in our present knowledge be connected phonetically It is possible that the two notions of 'cut or slash', and 'piece', ought to be referred to separate words (cf DAG *sb* 1 and 3) but in our ignorance of the facts, they are here left together In the vb the sense 'pierce, prick' is essentially northern and is the only sense known in NE

1 One of the dags or pendants made by cutting the edge of a garment, as was done for ornament in the 14th and 15th cents, also, a slash or cut made in the surface of a garment, to show a different colour underneath

14 W SHAMPTON *Fit Patrick's Purg* 1429 (MS Reg 17 B xiii) If I schal I saw summe there with colors of gold abowte here neckis, summe with no iaggis on here clothis than hole cloth *Ibid* If 141 Hulk serpentes, snakes, todes, and other wormes, ben iaggis and daggis 1440 *Promp Parv* 255 2 Iagge, or dagge of a garment, *fascitulus* 1530 PALSGR 213/2 Iagge a cuttynge *chappure* 1552 HULOET, Iagge of a garmente, *facinus* 1573 *Sc Bk Marr* 18 I.S A Jag, KAYSE, or cut, *Incisura Lacinia* 1577 HARRISON *England* II vii (1877) 170 What should I note of their [women's] doublets full of iags and cuts 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* 11 To the end, that these inner garments, thus beset with long ragges and purfles might shine against with variete of colours secne quite through 1613 T MILTON *Dialogue etc Treat Inc & Mod I* [*pool*] 16 wear such rich garments, imbroydered with Velvet, in a thousand iaggs, and cuts 1715 T *Jones yellow Return Mem* II xxiv 203 Neverus never wore any Garment of Velvet which we now see daily tatter'd into Rags, even by the meaner sort

† b An attached pendant or fringe *Obs*

1600 J PORY tr *Leos Africa* II 143 Whereupon they sowe iags of purple coloured silke and upon every iag a little bell or button of silke, whereby the saide hanging may be fastened unto a wall 1606 HOLLAND *Sueton* 19 He who used to goe in his Senatours purple studded robe, trimmed with a ragge or fringge at the sleeve hand *Ibid* 186 As he was rising up, first the hem (*margin* lag, welt or fingesture or edge of his Gowne stuck to the seate

2 A shred of cloth, in *pl* Rags, tatters Also *transf* and *fig* A scrap, fragment *Obs* exc *dial*

1555 W WATERMAN *Fardle Facions* II 1 113 Pluckyng from eche of these garmentes a litle iaggue 1587 HAYWOOD *Royall King* III 1 Wks 1874 VI 39 Wee have store, of ragges, plenty of tatters, aboundance, of jagges 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustick Rampant* Wks (1687) 415 To preserve a Shred, or Jagg of an incertain ragged Estate *a* 1670 HACKET *Abp Williams* I 71 46 The latter of the two letters, whereof some Jagge will suffice to be recited 1800 MAR EDGEWORTH *Belinda* (1820) III xiv 15, I saw black jags of paper littering the place 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word-bk*, *Jags*, tatters.

3 A protruding bristle, hair, or fibre, a hairy, bristly, or thread like outgrowth or projection Now said *dial* of the beard of an ear of corn, in Sc a prickle, as of a thorn or furze

1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 167 b, Some dagswayns have longe thrummys and iagges on bothe sydes some but on one syde *Cath Angelicus* MS *Trinit Coll*, 'tractilus dicitur etiam villus in tapeto vel illi vestie villosa' 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 130 a, The rootes beneth is hath many yealowe iagges or berdes lyke heres. 1609 C BUTLER *Fem Mon* III (1623) F 3, First take away all those staring strywes, twigs, and other offensive jagges that are fast in the Hive, making them as smoothe as may be 1616 SURFL & MARKH *Country Farme* 556 It shall thus live in the ground till you see it begin to sprout and put forth little white jags which is when it is called the coming of the malt 1683 A SNAPE *Anat Horse* I xxvi (1686) 54 I ben parting into many jags as it were, they [ligaments] end near the *chiones* 1830 *Tennessee Jrnl Agric & Manuf* I 8 The despised oats were coming out in jags in jag means the spray like drooping awn of the oat

4 A sharp projection or tooth on an edge or surface, one of the teeth, denticulations, or divisions of a leaf, a sharp or rugged point of rock, etc

1578 I LYTE *Dodoens* I xxxii 45 The thirde kinde [of Stork's Bill] hath smaller leaues, cut in it were in little gagges or peeces 1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 666 Their other feet are broader, with many jags and notches like a saw 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp* s v, The Jags of the Leaf are one of the jaggs of the wing fat extended beyond the rest of the veine 1831 *Blackw Mag* XXX 129 The cliffs touch the clouds with their jags 1892 H STEPHEN *Fortrevay Island* 98 Clutching an outstanding jag of the rock

5 A jagged piece of metal fitted on the end of the ramrod of a rifle, and used, with some tow or rag fastened to it, to clean the barrel, now superseded by the 'pull through'

1844 *Regim'l Clothing Army note*, One Ball drawer, One Brass Jagg, to each Rifle 1879 *Martini-Henry Rifle Exam* 10 Screw the jag on to the leading rod, wrap a damp rag round the jag, and push it down the barrel 1885 *Daily Tel* 8 May 5/8 A private shot himself with a blank cartridge and the jag of his ramrod 1890 *Rifle Magazine Rifle* 3 19 in *Times* 6 Dec 13/3 The Martini-Henry Heavy rifle is an extra part, and has to be screwed on to the rod

6 'A barb or dovetail which resists retraction' 1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech* (Cf Jog)

7 *Sc* A prick with anything sharp

1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Lot*, Affliction may gie him a jagg, and let the wund out o' him *Mod Sc* A tailor gave an elephant a jag with his needle His bare legs were a jags wi' ramnin' through the whins

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **jag-armed** *a* armed with jags or prickles, **jag-bolt** see quot (hence **jag-bolt** *v*, to fasten with a jag-bolt), **jag-spear**, a barbed spear, **jag wall** (see quot)

1829 W HONE *Every Day Book* I 1 Jag-armed 1831 *Mechanic's Magazine* 1 342 Your Bait, which should be a Red Worm, or a Worm called the *Jag* tail, which is of a pale flesh Colour, with a yellow Jag on his Tail

Jag, *sb*[2] *dial* and *U S* Forms 6–9 **jagg**, 9 *Sc* **jaug**, 8 **jag** [Origin unknown]

1 A load (usually a small cart-load) of hay, wood, etc

1597 *Pl Returns Fr Pasmata* II 1 747 You shall have my carte to carrie home a ragg of haye when you wonn 1656 *Plymouth Col Rec* (1855) I 40 The quantity of two loads or jaggs of hay at the Creeke 1688 E HOLME *Armoury* III 1 Jagg of Hay is a sm all load of hay or cart 1700 in Sir J Cullum *Hist Hunsted, etc* (1813) Voc s v, Carried the Hedges with my own cart & horses 1 jag 1825 FOSBROKE *Encycl Antiq*, *Jag*, an indefinite quantity, but less than a load, of hay or corn in the straw 1828 (*Craven Dial*, *Jag*, a large cart load of hay 1829 *Essex Agric* II 125 1 jag means a cart-load, a sm all load of hay or corn

1830 A load for the back, a pedlar's wallet (According to Jamieson, A leather bag or wallet, a pocket, a saddle bag)

1787 GROSE *Prov Chas*, *Jnc*, a parcel or load of any thing, whether on a man's back, or in a carriage *Norf* 1844 SCOTT *St Ronan's* II There's nae room for bags or jaugs here

2 As much liquor as a man can carry, a 'load' of drink *U S*

1851 *Pall Mall G* 15 Sept 6/3 A 'saccharine jag' appears to be the latest thing in the way of Yankee intoxication 1892 *Times* (N Y) 4 Aug, Others with the most picturesque jags on, hardly able to keep their feet

3 A train of trucks in a coal-mine

1900 *Daily News* 9 Feb 3/1, I crept rapidly alongside the moving jag 1901 *Ibid* 14 Feb 3/2 The work of the driver is to hook the pony to the 'jags' or trains of loaded little trucks, marshalled by the putters

3. A portion or quantity, a 'lot'. *U S*

1836 C A DAVIS *Major Downing's Lett* 168 (Bartlett) As there was very little money in the country, the bank bought a good jag on t'us Europe 1888 *Measure Republican* (Farmer *Amer*) One broker caught a jag of 9,000 or 3,000 shares. 1890 *Boston Jrnl* 10 May 2/2 Farmer (to new hand)—Hans, you may give the roan critter a jag of feed

Jag (dʒæg), *v* 1 Forms 5–7 **iagge**, (5 **iogge**), 8 **jagg**, 6– **jag** [See JAG *sb* 1]

† 1 *trans* To pierce with a sharp instrument, to stab *Obs* exc as in b

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2087 Sir Loth Enjoynede with a gesunt, and jaggede hym thorowe *Ibid* 2891, 2893 I thorowe a jetownde schelde his goppe hym thorowe, Joyntes and gemows, he joggen in sondyre 1507 DUNBAR *Scotis Dreidfu Sonnet* 45 Sum iaggit vthiris to the heth, With knyvis that scherp cWed scheir 1607 TOPSELL *Fours Q beasts* (1658) 283 First, turn up his upper lip, and jagge it lightly with a launcet, so as it may bleed 1621 BURTON *Anat Melanch* II iv IV, Jag him, Gentlemen 1899 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* II 17 He saw them jag the cocoa shell for the purpose

b *Sc*, *north Lng*, and *U S dial* To prick with something sharp, as with a spoon, or thorn

a 1700 in J Watson *Coll Poems* (1706) I 39 (Jam) He bade her ride, And with a spur did jag her side 1819 *Blackw Mag* V 646 May not'er a thorn hae power to jag the hide upon his shins 1824 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* I 286 He now whipped and jagged the old nag, as if intent on catching the hounds 1883 C F SMITH *Southernisms in Trans Amer Philol Soc* 50 *Jag*, to prick or pierce with a thorn or any sharp pointed thing' Common in various parts of the South. 1893 in *Northumbld Gloss*

† 2 *absol* or *intr* To pierce, thrust, prick *Obs*

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 2909 Gyawntis forjustede with gen tille knyghtes I howe gesserawites of fene pas,vede to the herre 1533 DOUGLAS *Æneis* III Prol 99 Sum garris with gaped tuskis to throw blak pikkis

2 *trans* To slash or punk (a garment, etc) by way of ornament

?*a* 1400 *Morte Arth* 905 A jupone of lerodyne jaggede in schredez 1530 PALSGR 389/1, I jagge or cutte a garment, *je chiquette* 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 239 I whut enale doe weare longe sleeues and side garmentes 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV iii (1737) 211 His Garments were dirt jagg'd and punk'd at the bottom 1859 DALBY *Festus* v (1852) 57 Like a black Jack of velvet jagged and slash'd

3 To make indentations in the edge or surface of, to make ragged or uneven by cutting or tearing, to make rugged or bristling. *To jag in*, to indent with cuts

1568 TURNER *Herbal* III 'Angelica hath leves somethinge lyke lovage, but not so far iagged in' 1618 tr *De Monfort & Serre Jr Indies* 22 When they take any prisoner, who by chance hath his garments cut or iagg'd, they say hee is taken them of purpose 1699 BENTLEY *Boyle Lect* 201 Jagged and torn by the impetuous assaults of Waves 1748 THOMSON *Castl Indolt* II 699 The ground Was jagg'd with frost or he'd with glazed snow 1764 GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* III 143 Three long rollers With iron cas'd, and jagg'd with many a cog 1899 *Westm Gaz* 26 May 5/3 A doctor was called, who said the man had jagged the wound

4 *trans* To dow tail or join by 'letting in' *U S*

1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 23/1 The ribs run around full length, except at the trunk where they will be jagged into the piece holding the trunk to the keel

5 *Naut* To lay in long lights, as a rope, and tie with stops *U S*

Jag, *v*[2] *dial* [f JAG *sb*[2]] *trans* To carry in a cart, or on a pack-horse Hence **Ja gging**

1747 [see JAGGER[2]] 1847-78 HALLIWELL, *Jag*, to carry hay, *Sc Ir* 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Jag*, to carry hay, &c in a cart 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Jagging*, a mode of carrying ore to the reduction works in bags on horses, mules, etc. 1889 *S Chesh Gloss*, *Jag*, to cart

Jag, Sc var JOG, JOUG. **Jagale,** obs var JACKAL

Jagannath, the more systematic spelling of JUGGERNAUT

‖ Jager, jaeger (yē·gəɹ) Also 8–9 **jäger, iager,** and anglicized YAGER, Q v [G *jäger* hunter, f *jagen* to hunt, chase Cf CHASSEUR.]

1 A German or Swiss) huntsman or hunter

1809 [see YAGER] 1823 W IRVING *m Life & Lett* (1864) II 159 The king has his forest masters, his chasseurs, piqueurs, jägers, &c. 1859 H KINGSLEY *G Hamilton* iv (1894) 16, I ran at full speed up to the jäger, and offered him five shillings if he would come down and shoot the bird 1880 OUIDA *Maremma* II 137 A jager brought to the hotel a grand golden eagle

2 A rifleman or sharpshooter in a corps of German soldiers, or one forming part of a German or Austrian army Orig applied to the members of various bodies of light infantry, mounted mainly from foresters and armed with a huntsman's equipment, but the *jagers* now form certain special battalions (for the most part organized as riflemen) in the German and Austrian armies

1776 in E Moore *Songs & Ball Ames Rev* (1856) 123 *note*, [The British Government] has succeeded in raising a legion of Jagers 1783 SIR H CLINTON *Narrative* 112 Detachments from four British battalions and Jagers, artillery and cavalry 1815 WELLINGTON *Let to Alava* 6 June in *Gurw Desp* XII 446 You shall have the field Jägers in your division 1837 ALISON *Europe* (1847) IX xi 112 The Austrian army consists of twenty battalions of grenadiers, the corps of jagers of thirteen battalions (etc) 1892 *Nation* (N Y) 6 Oct 259/2 These Jägers were good shots, and generally fired at gilt uniforms and epaulets

attrib 1844 W SIBORNE *Waterloo* I v 110 The two Jager-companies in the wood

3 An attendant upon a person of rank or wealth, dressed in a huntsman's costume Cf CHASSEUR 3.

1831 DISRAELI *Yng Duke* II viii, Supervised by his Jager, who stood behind his chair 1835 *Court Mag* VI 193 The old Jager or garde chasse who accompanied her 1884 Q VICTORIA *More Leaves* 279 He saw poor Macdonald the Jager here and, being in want of a Jäger, inquired after him and engaged him

attrib 1896 A H Brayn *Manth Hero* vii 114 A hand some dark young fellow clad in picturesque jager costume

4 A predatory sea bird belonging to the family *Lariдæ*, and subfamily *Stercorariнæ* or *Lestridinæ*, a skua-gull

1838 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XVI 633/1 The skua the pomarine jager and Richardson's jager, which is common on our coasts in autumn 1850 *Penny Cycl* XIII 337/1 *Lestris Parasiticus* (Arctic Jager) 1853 Kane *Grinnell Exp* xiii (1856) 99 The Fulmar petrel, a solitary jager 1880 *Harper's New Monthly Mag* LXVIII 899 The jagers or gull hunters so called because they pursue the smaller gulls, and rob them of food 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIII 366/2 We also killed some jaegers and small bladder nosed seals

Jagerant, Jagery, Jagg see Jeshekant, Jaggery, Jag **Jagernaut, not, Jaggarnat,** obs ff Juggernaut

Jagged (dʒæ gɛd, dʒ,ægd), *a* Also 6 **geagged** [f Jag *sb*1 and *v*1 + -ed] Now usually shyllabic as adjective, monosyllabic as participle]

1 Of a garment, etc Cut into jags by way of ornament, pinked, slashed

c1440 *Promp Parv* 258/2 Iaggyd, or daggyd, *fractus laus* 1459 *Paston Lett* I 476 Item, j jagged huke of blakke sengle *Hod* 1480 1519 Horman *Vulg* 122 He hath a pleasure in gagged clothynge [*Iacuinus vestes*] 1547 Boorde *Introd Knowl* xxvii (1870) 190 My rayment is ragged and but round a bout 1641 Milton *Of Refor* i vi She might go jagg'd in vi many cuts and slashes as she pleas'd for you

2 Having the edge irregularly cut, gashed, or torn; cut to keep indentations and acute projections; torn or worn to a ragged or uneven edge

1577 Stanyhurst *Descr Ireel* in *Holinshed* (1587) II 21/1 The Irish feare a ragged and jagged blacke standard that the citizens have 1598 Barckley *Felic Man* ii 70 Who vouchs vestiment Made of straunge stuffe, but all to worne and ragged, his breech was all to-torne and ragged 1684 J Burnet *Hist Reform* I 130 The shores and coasts of the sea go in a line unwe tenally crooked and broke, indented and jagg'd as a thing torn 1797 Coleridge *Christabel* 282 Amid the jagged shadows Of mossy leafless boughs 1838-61 Thirlwall *Greek Hist* I 455/1 [The extremities [of the bone] are always jagged, pointed and uneven 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* lix, Having borrowed a tattered and jagged knife

b *Her* (See quot)

1828-40 Berry *Encycl Herald* I Gloss, *Jagged* Is said of the division of the field, or of the outlines of an ordinary, which appear rough by being deeply torn asunder

3 Having the margin naturally furnished with deep irregular indentations and projecting points, lacinıated esp of leaves, petals, and the like

1823 Fisher *Hunt's Jas Gallatin* 8 His branches are covered with white and yellow flowers jagg d and puck d from top to bottom 1846 P Collinson *Burlington Mem Bartram & Marshall* (1849) 137 A very pretty dwarf Gentian, with a large blue flower, the extremity of the flower leaves, ill notched or jagged 1789 Goodan *Wounds* I 421 The *Morsus Diaboli*, a jagged body, ridiculously so called, resembling a fringe 1870 Hooker *Stud Flora* 49 *Dianthus ærarius*, petals jagged and bearded

b In names of plants Having jagged leaves or flowers

1548 Turner *Names Herbs* 11 v *Verbenaca*, The leaues are deaplyner endented It may be called in english geagged Bugle 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 88/2 Jagged Indermander hath the flowers spiky 1776 96 Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) III 603 *Lacinarium* [*sic*] Jagged Cranesbull Rood sides, borders of fields, ditch banks

4 Irregularly and sharply pointed

1651 Biggs *New Disp* P 80 All ice beginning maketh jagged pikes, after the fashion of a Nettle leafe. 1856 Stanley *Sinai & Pal* iv (1858) 205 I wo jagged points or 'teeth of the cliff 1866 Mrs Alex *Rom Rock* (1868) VII ix 306 Frowning cliffs and jagged pinnacles 1900 *Blackw Mag* July 117 The quick jagged spear of the lightning flashed forth

Jaggedly (dʒæ gɛdli), *adv.* [f prec + -ly2] In a jagged manner, with sharp indentations.

1658 Watts in *Phil Trans* XX 7 His Cloaths on one Shoulder cut jaggedly to the Skin 1846 Dana *Zooph* (1848) 381 Jaggedly dentate 1852 Olive Subberden *Dreams* 31 The old thin hands cut the stones ill and jaggedly

Jaggedness (dʒ,æ gɛdnɛs) [f as prec + -ness] The quality or state of being jagged, sharp and rough unevenness of edge or outline

1830 Faleigh 233/2 Jaggedness, *Jaggedness* 1866 Peacham *Art Drawing* 43 First draw rudely your leaues before you give them their veins or jaggednesse 1890 Talmage *Ex Manger to Throne* 36 The boldness and jaggedness of the scenery

Jagger1 (dʒæ gə) [f Jag *sb*1 + -er1] One who or that which jags, *spec* a jagging-iron, also a toothed chisel

In quot 1562, prob. error for *jagges* see Jag *sb*1 4

[1562 Turner *Herbal* II H ja, Lupine hath a lefe with v or seuen iaggers, which altogether when as they are growen out, haue the lykenes of a rud of a spor, or of a sterr] 1805-80 Jamieson, *Jagger*, a prickle, that which jags *I vfe* 1864 Webster, *Jagger*, a jagging iron 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Jagger*, 2 *a* A toothed chisel 1892 *Voice* (N Y) 15 Sept, Mix the eggs with flour cut them the shape of a long narrow leaf cut them with a jagger so they will be notched

Jagger2, *dial* [f. Jag *sb* 2 or *v*2 + -er1]

1 a A carrier, a carter. b A pedlar, a hawker

1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* 14 Coblers, or tynkers, or else costard iaggers 1822 Scott *Pirate* v, A stout, vulgar little man, who had the humble appearance of a pedlar, called 'jagger' in these islands *Ibid* xviii, The jagger, or travelling merchant, is the stylish himself on one pony, and his pack of goods forming the burden of an other 1866 Howitt *Lee B Godfrey* xlvii 269 There's the jagger's bell Magnus promised to buy me a comb 1887 *Chesh Glouc Trans*, 1 carter, esp a man who makes his living by carting for other people, e g fetching them coal

2 *Mining* A man who carries ore on pack horses from a mine to the place where it is smelted Also, a boy who has charge of the 'jags' or trains of trucks in a coal-mine

1747 Hodson *Miners Dict*, *Jaggers*, this includes both the Men and Horses, that are imploy'd to carry the Ore on the Horses Backs, from the Mine to the Place where it is smelted, yet we say super tely Jagger Lads, and Jagging Horses 1870 *Woodcock's Anal Jagger*, a driver of pack horses 1900 *Daily News* 9 Feb 5/1 The trains of trucks are called 'jags,' and the lads who attend to them are consequently called 'jaggers'

3 *Comb*, as *jagger-galloway jagger horse*

1825 Brockett, *Jagger-galloway* a pony with a peculiar saddle for carrying lead 1870 *Scholefield Glouc Jagger-horse*, a pack horse

†Jagger3, *Obs* Forms 4-7 **jager, (yager, yagger)** 8 **jagger**, (**jaggar**, **jagar**) [? Du *jager*, abbreviation of *haringjager*, *harinjager*, herring + *jager* to chase, dog, pursue] A sailing vessel which followed a fishing fleet in order to bring the fish from the busses and to supply these with stores and provisions

a 1615 E S *Brit Busse* in Arb *Garner* III 656 A Yager which is Learned or a merchants ship employed to seek out the said Herring Busses, and to buy their fish then herrings upon the first packing) 1622 Malynes * Du Tan Merch* 442 Lading their ships twice or thrice before they come to Yarmouth, sending them away by the Merchants ships that send them victuals, barrels, and more salt and nets if they need any, which ships are called Yagers, that is to say, Hunters or Dogs, sent and hunting to seek out them, and sell them in the best countries 1733 P Lindsay *Interest Nat* 196 I hose who have Yagers to attend them, Act continually 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 349 Having then second Fleet of Nets 1760 *Lentl Mag* 339 The first caught herrings arrived in Holland in a yagger

8 1788 *Gentl Mag* LVIII 1 *Dict Trade* (ed 3), Jaggers, or store ships commonly provide them with everything that is necessary 1793 *Scots Mag Aug* 417/1 A jagger from the busses in Scotland arrived at Lowestoft 1793 *Gentl Mag* XLIII 573 They were discovered by a jagar coming from Iceland with fish

b *Comb*

1844 Herep *Jrnl* (1828) I 236 The large pulvres with sails reminded me of the Manks jagger boats

†Jaggered, *a Obs rare*—1 [? Jagger *sb* 1 + -ed2] Having jags or short barbs directed backwards so as to resist drawing out

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* II 5 Rag bolts are so iaggered that they cannot be drawne out

Jaggery (dʒæ gəri) Forms 6 **gagara**, 6-8 **jagra**, 7 **jeggery**, **jagre**, **jaggaree**, 7-8 **jaggory**, 8 **jagree**, 9 **jaggery**, **-ery**, **jaggeree** **ary**, (**jaghery**, **-ari**), 7- **jaggery** [? Indo Port *pĕgara*, *jagra*, *jaqre*, ad Canarese *shakkara*, Urdū *shakkar* Skt *çarkarā* see Sugar]

A coarse brown sugar made in India by evaporation from the sap of various kinds of palm.

1598 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 292 Sugar which is made of the nutte called Gogara the tree is called the palmer 1598 tr *Linschoten's Voy* 100 Of the Vineweale were they likewise make Sugar, which is called *Jagra* 1632 in *Cal Colon Ind*, *Ind* (1892) 161 Half a lbil of Jaggery, given to Nicolas Lopez Wellfell 1681 R Knox *Hist Ceylon* 11 Of which I quot they boyl and make a kind of brown Sugar, called Jaggery 1732 Pitt in *Phil Trans* XXVIII 231 Decoct one of Jaggery in a Gallon of Water 1737 Pitt Decoct of Jaggery (Molasses) in Water 1831 Trelawny *Adv Younger Son* xxv III 224 Lumps of cold oil, jaggeree ghee, and cocoanuts 1897 *Daily News* 29 Jan 5/7 The Government have stopped irrigation in the case of all the 'jaghari sugar-cane crops 1899 P I Bullen *Log Sea-wolf* 204 Jaggery, or palm sugar—looking like lbgs of black mud, and almost as nice to nibble

2 *Jaggery palm*, a palm tree that yields jaggery, esp *Caryota urens*

1859 *Ill Lond Reveal* No 32 230 The tusked elephant is able to rip open the stems of the jaggery palms and young palmyras to extract the medullary core 1890 Sarah J Duncan *Social Departure* 214 Brown 'juggery sugar got from the jaggery palm

Jagging (dʒæ gɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Jag *v*1 + -ing1] The action of Jag *v*1 in its different senses, indenting, piercing, also *concr* a jagged edge, an indented border, a fringe, etc

1500 *Percy Purse Exp Hen York* (1840) 14 Six tapettes for the somptr horses with the lyning graylng jagging 1593 Nashe *Christ's Teares* 1 (1613) 146 Not your punches, your purles, your flowry jaggings, superfluous overlacings, and puffings vp 1626 Bacon *Sylv* § 590 I account the Jagging, of Pinkes, and Gilly Flowers, to be like the Inequality of Oake leaues, of Vine-leaues, or the like 1726 Da Costa *Elem Conchol* 13 The jaggings or toothings of the contour 1815 Pouteau *Surgery Natl* 9 (ed 2 1821) V 186 The gum is obtained by wounding the bark in different parts of the body of the tree, or by what has been called jagging

b *Comb* **Jagging-board** *Metall*, an inclined board on which ore slimes are washed, as in a buddle, **jagging iron**, an instrument used for ornamenting pastry etc, now made in the form of a wheel with teeth, set in a handle

1598 Florio, *Spezonille*, a brasen toole with a paire of iaggers, or trayling peeces hanging at the same

Jaggy (dʒæ gi) [f Jag *sb*1 + -y1] Abounding in or characterized by jags, jagged, in Sc, prickly

1747 Johnson in *Ord Walks* 1708 I, Three tongues he brandish'd when he chang d his lines, His teeth stood thick in three dre adful rows 1849 Jerdan *Nat Lamps in § 18 82* Four branches of double leaves, throwing their jaggy spines down 1865 Pall Mall G 16 Sept 11/2 A jaggy coast The narrow road between the cedar jaggy crests bright

Ja ggy, *a*2 *Sc* [f *jag* var of *jog* + -y1] Having a jerking motion, jolting

1840 *Blackw Mag* II 442 The jaggy motion of the continuous rumble of the vehicle

Jaghari, -ery see Jaghire

Jaghire (dʒægəi·r) Also 7 **jah ghir**, **jagger**, **jagoah**, **jaguire**, **ire**, **jaghire**, **jaghiry**, **jaghir**, **eer**, **jagir**, **-eer**, **jagier**, **jahgeer** [? Urdū (Pers) جاگیر *jāgīr*, f جا *jā* place + گیر *gīr* holding holder] An assignment of the king's or government's share of the produce of a district to a person or body of persons, as an annuity, either for private use or for the maintenance of a public (esp military) establishment, also, the district so assigned, or the income derived from it

1684 J Phillips tr *Lutercmer's Voy*, etc II 70 The lands in the Kingdom being the King's property are given as Iaguires which they call Jah ghirs, for their pains in the wars for their pay or pension [etc] 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 120 fleing in the Jaguire or Diocess of another *Ibid* 134 Were the whole Jaguire bestowed by Jayeth he, and the Pundar at Surat 1753 Hanway *Trav* (1762) II 62 Chaul, *Jaguire* lands assigned to governors 1764 *Annual Regist* No 1 21/1 Lord Clive is to have the payment which have been stopped of his jaghire 1778 Foote *Nabob* i 1, Should it more agreeable to the parties, Sir Matthew will settle upon Sir John and his Lady, for their joint lives, a jaghire 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg*, *Misc Tr* 291/2 This is the head town of a pergunnah of eight lacks of rupees held in jaghire from the Nabobs 1824 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 146 The revenue of the college [was] fixed at 30000 rupees per annum, instead of the original jaghir 1827 Lo Roberts *in Journ India* (1828) I 241 Jaghirs were sanctioned annually for a limited number of specially distinguished native officers

attrib 1763 Scots *Mag Indostan* (1770) 24 The Jaghire lands, which are lands bestowed by the crown out of its demesnes to the Omrahs, for the support of their re tinues 1801 R Patton *Accl Hist Japan* II 1 The jaghire sovereign form an additional proof of his proprietary right 1828 Jas Mill *Brit India* I iv 588 The collector in the jaghire district at Mudras

Hence **‖ Jaghirdar** (dʒagəi·rdaa) [Urdū *jāgīrdār*, f *jāgīr* + Pers *-dār* possessor] The holder of a jaghire

1794 Burke *Impeach H Hastings* Wks XI 385 The jaghirdars, the holders of jaghires, form the body of the principal Mahometan nobility 1872 Colin Valentine in *Mem Mrs Valentine* 111 (1882) 114 It makes me one of the Jaghirdars of the Rajah

Jagory, jagra, jagre, -eo see Jaggery

Jagounce, variant of Jaconce, *Obs*

Jaguar (dʒ,ɪ gwɑ·r, dʒæ gjuˑɑr) Also 8 **jaguara** [? Tupi Guarani *yaguara*, *jaguara* ? a, *gawārā*

According to writers on Tupi-Guarani, *jaguara* or *jagua* is only a class name for all carnivorous beasts, including the tiger (= jaguar), the puma, etc, more recently also extended to dogs, the specific name of the jaguar being, *yaguarété*, where *eté* = a Tupi augmentative, generally rendered 'true' De Lery (1580), cited by Hale Darm, gave the name *maine au jaon marre* (app a misprint or misreading of *jaon au mare*) The etymological meaning of the Tupi word is disputed see Skeat in *Trans Philol Soc* 1885, 83 also Burton *Highlands of Brazil*, *Jaguara*, *Mawarā*

A large carnivorous quadruped of the cat kind (*Felis onca*), inhabiting wooded parts of America from Texas to Paraguay It is yellowish-brown in colour, and is marked with oc llated spots.

1604 E Grimstone tr *D Acosta's Nat Hist* iv 19, They ascribe power to another starre, which they called Chuquin chinca (which is as much as iaguar), over tigres, leares, and lyons 1648 Marcgrave *Hist Rerum Nat Brasiliæ* (Piso) Iaguara Brasilien sibus, nobis Tigris] 1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Jaguara* a Brasilian animal, accounted by Muggrave a species of tyger but approaching to the leopard in the shape of its variegations. 1772 *Gentl Mag* XLI 589 In this state it [the Armadillo] braves the claws of the Jaguara 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* II vi 90 The Jaguar or panther of America 1776 Stedman *Surinam* II xxiii 50 It has even happened that the jaguar has carried off young negro women at work in the field 1892 Nichol sox *Man Cool* lxxix, Of the large Spotted Cats, the largest is the Jaguar

‖ **Jaguarete** Also 8 **otte**, **-etta** [see prec Montoya 1639 has '*Jaguarete* tigre.'] Adaptation of the Guarani specific name for the jaguar, long mistaken by European writers for a distinct species or variety, and applied by some to the Black Jaguar

1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Jaguarete*, the name of a Brasilian beast of prey, accounted by Muggrave a species of tyger, but improperly its roundish spots arguing it of the lynx or leopard kind It much resembles the creature

called Jaguara, but is Jaguar 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I xiv 214 The sixth class ... comprehends the Cat, the Lion, the Panther, the Leopard, the Jaguar, the Cougar, the Jaguarette, the Lynx, the Ounce, and the Catamountain 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 235/2 There is a black variety of the Jaguar *Felis nigra* of Fraichen, and probably the Jaguarete of Margrave 1882 Th Ross *Humboldt's Last* I xii 230 His fact proofs] that the great Jaguar of Terra Firma, like the jaguarete of Paraguay, does not flee from man when it is tired to close combat

‖ **Jaguarondi** (dʒægwərɒ̱ndi, yɛgwa) [Native name in Tupi Guarani, written by Montoya *Tesoro de la lengua Guarani* 1639, *yaguarundi* cf Jaguar.] A wild cat (*Felis yaguarundi*, Desmarest), larger than the common cat, dark brown or brownish grey in colour, with a long body and tail, inhabiting America from Texas to Paraguay

1885 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict* 1897 I Roosevelt *Wild Traits in Tame Animals* 239 Possibly also in [the case] of the male and female jaguarondi it occa sionally exists

Jaguere, -ire see Jaguar, Jiber.

‖ **Jah** (dʒɑ). The form in which the Heb ה יְ *Jah*, shortened form of יהוה *Jahveh* (Jahveh) Jehovah, is represented in the English Bible

1539 Bible (Great) *Ps* lxviii 4 Oh synge vnto God, prayse ye him in his name, his name Iah and reioyce before hym 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 154 In the name of Iah the God of Israel ... there is none like to Iah the God 1758 C Wesley *Hymn,* '*Lo!' He comes* iv Jah, Jehovah, Everlasting God, come down

Jahve, Jahveh see Jehovah

Jahvism (jɑ vɪz'm) Also **Jahveism, -ehism, Yahwism** (jɑ veɪz'm, jɑ hwɪz'm) [*Jahveh, Jahve, Yahweh,* transliterations, according to different systems, of the Heb יהוה previously represented by Jehovah] + -ism] The religion of Jahveh, the system of doctrines and precepts connected with the worship of Jahveh

The use of *Jahve(h)* as a name for God.

1867 J Martineau tr *Ewald's Israel* 326 *note,* We purposely adopt the term Jahveism as the antithesis to Christianity, rather than Mosaism 1877 J F Carpenter tr *Kuenen's Hist Relig* 86 Such zealous champions of Jahvism as Saul and David 1879 Newman Smyth *Old Faiths in New Light* 131, Even the rationalistic Kuenen rejects the possibility of an Egyptian origin for the Jahvism of Moses. 1882 *Athenæum* 14 Oct 490/1 He is still ready to see in Yahwism too much the creation of the prophets 1900 R H Charles *Eschatol* 13 Prerophetic Yahwism from Moses to the 8th century

Ja hvist (jɑ vɪst) **a** A worshipper of Jahveh or Yahweh, **b** The writer of the (non-Deuteronomic) portions of the Hexateuch which are marked by the use of *Jahveh Jehovah* as the name of God, instead of *Elohim,* = Jehovist 2 **Jahvistic** *a* of or pertaining to Jahvism, or to the authorship of the Jahvist

1874 tr *Kuenen's Relig Israel* I 344 The stricter Jahvistic party which was led by the prophets of Jahveh 1885 *Athenæum* 16 May 629/2 The Hebrew account is separated from the Jahvistic by a longer break 1892 W F Adeney *Docum Hexat* Introd 29 Hupfeld convened inquirers that three documents have been used in the compilation of the Pentateuch viz that of the ' Priestly Writer ,' of the Elohist, and of the Jahvist 1894 A Lang in *Contemp Rev* Aug 172 The rebuke and the prediction are a Jahvhistic gloss and in terpolation 1899 R H Charles *Hibbert Lecture* Syllabus, Yahwistic eschatology starts from the new value set on the individual

Jail, gaol (dʒēl), *sb* Forms *a* 3–4 **gayhol**(*e,* 5 **gayll'e, gaille,** 5–7 **gayole, gayl(e, gaile,** 6 **gaiell, gaill,** 6–7 **gaole, goale,** 7–8 **goal,** 7– **gaol** *β* 4 **iaiole,** 4–7 **iaile, iayle,** 5 **iayll,** 6–7 **iaole,** 7–8 **jayl,** 7 **jaile),** 7–**jail** *γ* 6 **geyle, geayle, (geal,** 7 **geale** [Mid Engl *gaiole,* from Northern or Norman Fr, and Central or Parisian Fr respectively 1) ME *gay(h)ole, -ol, gayll'e, gaill'e, gayl'e, gaile,* a ONF *gaiole, gayolle, gaole* mod Picard *gayole,* Walloon *gaioule*), 2) ME *jaiole, jayle, jayll,* a OF *jaole, jaole, jeole, geole,* cage, prison, F *geôle* prison (Besançon *javiole* cage for fowls) = obs It *gaiola,* Sp *gayola* (also, from F , *jaula* cage, cell), Pg *gaiola* cage —Southern and pop Lat **gaviola* (med L *gabiola,* 1229 in Brachet) for **caveola,* dim of *cavea* hollow, cavity, den, cage, coop see Cage Of the two types, the Norman Fr and ME *gaiole, gaole,* came down to the 17th c as *gaile,* and still remains as a written form in the archaic spelling *gaol* (chiefly due to statutory and official tradition), but this is obsolete in the spoken language, where the surviving word is *jail,* repr Old Parisian Fr and ME *jaiole, jaile* Hence though both forms *gaol, jail,* are still written, only the latter is spoken In U S *jail* is the official spelling It is difficult to say whether the form *goal(e,* common, alike in official and general use, from the 16th to the 18th c, was merely an erroneous spelling of *gaol,* after the hal itself become an archaism, or was phonetic cf mod F *geôle* (gôl)

1668 R L'Estrange *Vit Quev* (1708) 6 Some again are boring their very Noses with hot Irons, in rage that they cannot come to a Revolution, whether they shall say Face or Visage, whether they shall say Jayl or Gaol, whether Cony or Cunny)

1 A place or building for the confinement of persons accused or convicted of a crime or offence, a prison Now, a public building for the detention of persons committed by process of law.

a 1295 tr *Pauni Hell* 219 in *O Eng Misc* 153 In helle is a deop gayhol 1390 **Eng Leg* I 189/105 Heo setten him in a swybe derk put, þat in þe gayhole was 1580 *Nev Learneds* 1950 To my Gayhol gob anon & be fyue bab bey þirtyngeb hem out cuerechon 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 17, I wille the presonyers in the Gayle haue o day brede, mete, and drynkke, and eche persone of 1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 380 The duke of Burgoyne wt the prouost of Paris, came vnto the Gayole, and there resyued the sayd Peter 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen I* 4 b, He was committed to the gayle of Newgate 1578 *Act 14 Eliz* c 5 § 38 To such sufficient persons dwellinge nighe the said Gayle 1589 Clarendon *Hist Reb* I § 30 To be committed to the Common Goal of Colchester 1685 *Il on disfed Protest Nonbrandenb* 14 Beer shall full The Gre ut one Gold, and famish in a Gaol 1709 J Burgoyne *Tet to Constitutnts* (ed 3) 14 The Goals were resorted to for other receptacles 1808 M Cutlop *Acc Brit Empire* (1854) II 497 At that period the goals were depositories of pestilence 1848 *Act 11 & 12 Vict* c 42 § 21 To remand the party accused to the common goal or house of correction, or other prison, for such house, or place of security as the court

b 1300 *Cursor M* 13776 (Cott) A sergant sent he to Paule [*And* Vs Iayle] And whan held comanded to cule a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4321 Nouthire fugement ne Iayll ne Iaiole 1440 *Promp Parv* 260/1 *Gaiole or Iayll, carcer* 1572 Lambarde *Eiren* brought out of the Iayle 1586 Parsons *Pal Pleas* I 47 He was sent to the inole and examined vpon interrogatories 1596 Shaks *Merch V* iv i 400 Goth to office with me to fetch a warrant from the Iaile 1674 Milton *Samson* 949 This iail I count the house of liberty 1743–5 Br Pococke *Jrnl* (1756) II 24 The 365 were all sent to Adjudon 1860 Emerson *Cond Life, Wealth* Wks (Bohn) II 252 A dollar in a university is worth more than a dollar in a jail

γ 1568 Grafton *Chron Hen VIII* 1570 Lambarde *Eiren* (1850) 224 Here will get noe body to undertake the geole nor under gealership.

b Without the article, as in the phrases 'to send to jail', 'in jail', 'let out of jail' = imprisonment, confinement, in custody.

1447 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 77 Odymysel worthyly born And to oth me semyth distressyd in a iayl 1593 Q Eliz *Booth* in *pr* 89 Geayle, lawe, and other turmeites for dew punysment ... purtyne vnto wicked Cittezens 1595 Spenser *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 6 o/c Committed to goale 1732 Law *Serious Call* iii 48 Condemned to goal in prison out of Jail 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* I 8 Having been sent to gaol by him twice

c *transf* and *fig* Place of confinement

1490 Caxton tr *Eneydos* 145 A wreche hath it loved is A pleuant gayl and eek prysonn 1591 Shenstone *Rumues of Time* 296 His happie soule to heaven went Out of this fleshie goale 1593 Q Eliz *Inscr on picture* in *Sp Ed* This mynde dissolued from earthly gail, all freed seekes heauen 1635 Heywood *Hierarch* vi 356 Each one his gaile About him had, being confined to a beame 1764 Grainger *Sugar Cane* I 214 Small eggs appear alas, too soon They burst their slimy goal, and crawl abroad

2 *attrib* and *Comb,* as *jail fee, -gang, gate, guard, keeper, mate, -official, rat, -room, -spy, yard; jail-bird, -like* adj, *-sickness* The noxious exhalation formerly common in jails, jail **distemper** = Jail-fever, jail house (*cf S*), a jail, jail money, money paid for the maintenance of a jail

1892 *Hist Polit County Bull* (1880) 23 Shodowed by his "jail whacked hat 1656 in *Cri & Pun Chas I* (1848) II 244 That *goal dump of Hereford hath already killed a great many, that were at the last assizes 1784 Reid in *Phil Trans* XLIII 228 I was 6 minutes in Newgate very ill of the putrid, infectious, malignant Fever, commonly call d the *Goal Distemper 1799 *Med Jrnl* I 90 A new and enlarged edition of Dr J Pringle's Observations on the *goal distemper is nearly ready a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1724) I 272 They would not pay their fines set on them, but would have the *Jail fees 1828 F Accum *Chem Tests* 80 *Wales* (ed 3) II 321 A single magistrate can sentence to the *jail gang or treadmill 1623 Drume of Hawth *Poems* Wks (1711) 143 When the *jail doors were broken up 1696 Bernard *Isle of Man* (1697) 82 The Chefe Gaoler is made the *Cook keeper by the Sheriffe 1743 *Statute Laws of Ireland* 11 § 3 Allowance to the *jail fellows as jail keepers to be perfidious to their trust? 1805 Dickens *Mist Pr* I xv, With a *jail like upper rim of iron and spikes 1776 Adam Smith *Wealth of N* v 1 (ed 3) II 298 The prisoners would never be able to know who their *jailers were 1600 *Stanford Churches Acc* in *Archæologia* May 212 To the Constable of the hundred for *gayle money 0s 9d 1821 Scott *Kenilw* iii, Thou gallows bird—thou *jail rat—thou friend of the hangman 1683 Durham *Precipice* (1698) 193 Lest The Town can scarce afford them *jail room now 1818 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XXXIII 625 The suffering people of Lancashire were driven by hundreds into the *jail yards

Jail, gaol (dʒēl), *v* Forms see Jail *sb* [f prec.] *trans* To confine in or as in a jail, to imprison, confine.

a 1622 Bacon *Hen VII* 215 The Dukike the Parliament had of Guelding them 1633 Heywood *Iron Age* iv 169 Unwilling To be so gould [they] struggle 1728 *Intertainer* No 41 280 A Design to imprison and Gaol him for Life 1887 *Times* 29 Aug 4/6 Several of whom have been gaoled for their share in the knavery

b 1604 J Wright *Passions* vi 324 They enforce him as a nudge, like prisoners, to stayle them by iustice 1623 J Adams *Pick 2 Pet* ii 22 The other are jailed up in the dark dungeon of hell 1787 *Hist Pelham, Mass* (1858) 375 Day, Colton, Clark and Brown, jailed—the others not found 1875 Tennyson *Q Mary* iii v, One, whose bolts, That jail you from free life, bar you from death 1889 C King *Queen of Bedlam* 265 The scoundrel had a wife in Denver, where he was finally tracked and jailed.

Hence **Jail ing, gao ling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1622 [see above]. 1706 Hickeringill *Priestcr* IV (1721) 273 Content to do the Priests *Drudgery* in Gaoling and Burning 1882 C J Vaughan *Bk & Life* 60 Not the jailing of the evil nature, but rather the exorcising of the good, is the true aim and work of youthful discipline 1865 Tenn son *Fellows & Alarers* 238, I will tame the jailing princess to thine hand

Jal-lage, gao lage, *rare* [ad. F *geôlage, f geôle* jail, see Age] The jailer's fee

1893 James *Agnes Sorel* II viii It is the gaolage due

Jail-bird, gaol-bird (dʒēl bɜɪd) Forms see Jail *sb* [With allusion to a caged bird] A prisoner in jail, esp one who has been long, or is often, in jail, a habitual criminal, also, as a term of reproach, an incorrigible rogue

a 1618 Sir Holdmay *Juvenal* 24 *Servitus* and *Frgustala,* in Horus, signify Slaves and Gaol Birds 1699 Warning ton *Sr Midtown's Dict Pop* vi M 2 Wks (1881) 169 Then Goal bird of a Knight, thou everlasting scandal to thy Native Country! 1701 De Foe *True born Eng, Satire* Speech 124 In Print my Panegyricks fill the Street And hired Goal Birds their Hearts Repent 1856 H Goldie *Parliament Burnmak* xx 226 We had now become old goal birds

β 1603 J Davies *Microcosmus,* etc *Simon to Judy Sath* (1878) 99/1 He made a Jayle his Instruct ie house But, such a Jaile bird heauenly Nightingale 1683 *Mirrhor of Cabals* 21 The bare cattle of a pack of Jayl birds 1731 Smollett *Per Pic* IV cxi, She bestowed on him the epithets of spendthrift, jailbird and unnatural ruffian 1883 *Contemp Rev* Aug 179 The one thing most dreaded by the old jail bird is work requiring bodily exertion

Jail-deli very, *v. nonce wd* [A back-formation from Jail-deliverer in sense 2] *trans* To deliver from jail

1852 R H *Arrag um & Hole Creatures* I 8 It dwells es the very workes of the devil, Jaile delivers his prisoners

Jail-deli very, gaol-delivery. [see Deliver]

1 The clearing a jail of prisoners by bringing them to trial, esp at the assizes, hence, the judicial proce s by which every prisoner awaiting trial in a jail is either condemned or acquitted at the assizes

See Deliver *v* 12 *c*

1464 *Nottingham Rec* II 377 Pated to the Justices of Delivernce for the Gayole Delyuere 1481 *Paston Lett* III c 48 2 The next general gaille delyvere of the same gailles in every Shire 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII* 243 b, [He] came before the Justices of Goale delyuery at Newgate 1618 L Parsons in *Somers Papers* (1887) Ser II II, 154 My lord deputy intends to make a private jaole delivery at each of all the punts lately taken 1765 Blackstone *Comm* IV 269 They have a commission of general gaol delivery, which empowers them to try and deliver every prisoner, who shall be in the gaol when the judges arrive at the circuit town whenever inducted, or for what ever crime committed 1858 Bremner *Hist India* II v 280 A court of oyer and terminer and jail delivery was un doubtedly competent to try crimes

fig 1579–80 Norrh *Plutarch, Coriolanus* (ed Nutt) II 18, But my only desire was constantly, to make a generall delivere of all evills 1860 Emerson *Conf Life, Considera tions* Wks (Bohn) II 417 It was a general jail delivery of all the rascals of the town

b ellipt for *Sessions, Court,* or *Commission of jail delivery*

1612 Davies *Why Ireland,* etc. (1747) 109 At a goal delinery at Waterford before John Wogan 1670–9 Maxwell *Cerr* Wks 1872–4 II 371 He had given order to the Justices to adjourn the Goale Delivery at the Old Bailey till the 10th of March

2 Deliverance from jail or imprisonment.

1590 Davies *Immort Soul* (1599) 100 Were it knowne to all, What life our Soules do by this death receiue, Men would it birth, or Gaole-delivery call 1661 Fuller *Worthies* I (1662) 37 To implore the charity of well affected people for a General Gaole Delivery of all English Captives, in Turnis, Tripoli, &c 1719 Burke *Sp Attacked previous to Election* Wks III 378 The legislature has been obliged to make a general arbitrary jail delivery 1818 Scott *Hrt Midl* li *note,* Radcliffe was released by the Jacobins Mobs when under sentence of death, the Highlanders made a similar jail delivery in 1745 1826 — *Woodst* xxxvii, The inferior personages of the grand jail delivery at Woodstock Lodge

Jailer, jailor, gaoler (dʒēlǝr) Forms *a* 3 **gayholer,** 4–6 **gailer,** 4–7 **gayler,** 5 **gaylere,** 6 **gaylour, -or,** 6–7 **gailor,** 7 **goaler,** 7– **gaoler** *β* 4 **iaioler, iaoler(e, iailere, iaylar,** 4–5 **iayler,** 4–6 **iailer,** (5 **iaylarde,** 6 **ioyler),** 6–7 **iayl-, iailour,** 7–8 **jaylor, our,** 7– **jailer, jailor** *γ* 5 **geil-, geyl-, geayl-, geayle-,** 7 **gealer** [Two types correspd to *gaol, jail* 1) *gayholer, gayler, gailer,* etc, a ONF *gayolere, gaolere,* access *gaoleor, f gaole* , 2) *jaoler, jaoler(e, jailer(e,* etc , a Of *jaoleur, jeoher* (F *geôlier*), f *jaole, jeole, geole* see Jail *sb* and -er 2] One who has charge of a jail or of the prisoners in it, a jail-keeper

a 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 98/200 He let make him leje gayholers and tormenti heom ful sore *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* 1652 A wente quik out of prisoun Be pe rop sone gaylers com adoun 1464 *Manny & Household Exp* (Roxb) 129 The gaylere that was att Colchester 1530–1 *Act 22 Hen VIII, c* 12 The sayde Gaylour or Keper of pryson 1612 Sharp *Coventry* v 204 Thou shalt be then freer than a Gaoler 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I ix 346 *margin,* Goalers are also the servants of the sheriff 1899 Dickens *T. Two Cities* II, 11 Two goalers went out, and the prisoner was brought in

b a 1300 *Cursor M* 4434 (Cott) Son was ioseph holden dere wit be maister iailere [*Gött* iaolere] *Ibid.* 17319 (Cott) Pair Iailers [*Gött* iaoleris] to þaim bu[i] cald *c*1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 1183 Pe Amyral cleped þis iayler her ȝ stod *c*1400 *Chron Hind* st. 731 But þe Iaylardes followedon hys theff full fast *1586* LINDAU *Acta* xvi 23 They cast them into preson, commaundynge the iayler [1534 iayler, 1611 Iaylour] to kepe them surely. *a* 1595 HOWE *Hist* (1630) 562 As a cunning Iailour he will be sure to keepe the prison doore fast. 1598 STANHOPE *Paraphr* III 416 I his was the Paith of St Pauls Iaylor and his Family 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* lxxi, Their jailers had been regular in bringing food and candles.

γ *c* 1325 *Se Leg Saints, Idrian* 159 With geolers þame cane he trete 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 89 Brutamont the geayler made Oliuier & his Brethren to auale doun in to a pryson [1688 Gealer see JAILOR 1 γ].

b transf and *fig*

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Vplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 33 Jaylers of iniquitee 1607 SHAKS *Cor* I v 65 His Iniury (the Gaoler to his pitt) 1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV xxi 252 A slavish fear, the Jaylour of the soul 1821 *Examiner* 1 Apr 202/1 That we should act as the perpetual gaolers of Napoleon have now horrible and disgraceful 1864 COVINGTON *Aeneid* (1866) 7 The jailor monarch of the wind

Jailoress, gaoleress (dʒēlŏres). Also 8–9 **Jailoress** [f prec + -ESS] A female jailer

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) II xii 72 My saucy gaoleress assured me, that all my oppositions would not signify that pinch of snuff 1796 *Plain Sense* III 67 It would find such a jailoress as he desired 1863 SALA *Capt Dangerous* I x 285 Knocked about by the Turnkeys, or abused by the Gaoleress.

Jai lering, gao lering *vare* Also 9 jailoring [See -ING1 1 c.] The occupation of a jailer

1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I v vi, Jail, Jailoring and Jailer, all three must finish 1844 DICKENS *Mart* xviii 218 Now sh' Ah!, says the Sergeant and smoothes down that hair of his which anxious years of gaolering have dyed to its whitish hue

Jailership, gaolership (dʒēlʃip). Also 7–9 **jailorship** [f JAILER, etc + -SHIP.] The office or function of a jailer

1485 *Rolls Parl*, VI 349/1 The Office of Jailershipp of the Chekergate and Burgesgate, of þure Lowrez of Yorke 1611 COTGR., *Chaplage*, Gaolership 1688 [see JAIL *sb* 2 γ] 1832 TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) IV 114 She (Mary, Queen of Scots) was removed to the severer jailership of Fotheringay

Jail lery, *nonce-wd* [f JAIL *sb* + -ERY] Confinement, imprisonment

1825 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 691 The decent jailery of a light wicker cage

Jail-fever, gaol-fever (dʒēl-fī·vəɹ) [f JAIL, GAOL *sb* + FEVER *sb*] A virulent type of typhus-fever, formerly endemic in crowded jails, and frequent in ships and other confined places

1750 PRINGLE *Diseases* (1752) Observations on the Nature and Cure of Hospital and Jail fevers 1753 J. PRINGLE *Brit Jail Trans.* XI VIII 42 Cases of the true goal fever arising from the goal itself 1786 *Gentl Mag* Dec. 978/1 No signs of a jail fever were ever discovered in the Russian prisons 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 356 The goal fever is seldom to be met with except on board of ships or in crowded prisons 1887 *Sat Rev.* 1 *Gaol Fever*, a term for a very infectious and fatal fever which at various times has broken out in crowded dirty prisons

There is no doubt that this was Typhus fever generated in the prison out of the filth, and overcrowding, and bad diet and close foul air 1898 BESANT *Orange Girl* II xxii, Her cheek grew pale and thin: her eyes became unnaturally bright. I feared goal fever

Jai lish, *a rare* [f JAIL *sb* + -ISH1] Akin to or suggestive of a jail, jail-like

1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* xlix, A sort of jailish smell contracted in the course of confinement

Jain, ||Jaina (dʒēin, dʒə·inə), *sb* and *a* [Hindi *jaina* —Skt *jaina* of or pertaining to a Buddha or saint, f. *jina* a Buddha, a (Jain) saint, lit 'overcomer', f. root *ji* conquer, overcome]

a. sb A member of a non Brahmmical East Indian sect, established about the sixth century B.C., the principal doctrines of which closely resemble those of Buddhism *b adj* Of or pertaining to the Jains or their religion

1806 COLEBROOKE in *Asiat Res* (1808) V 481 In the books of the Jainas *Ibid*, A tree sive by a Jaina author 1809 MACKENZIE *Mid* IV 244 *Heading*, Account of the Jains *Ibid*, Books on the laws, customs, ceremonies and regulations of the Jain religion 1832 H H WILSON *Ibid* XVII 243 Every province of Hindustan can produce Jain compositions, either in Sanscrit or its vernacular idiom 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIII 73/1 The religious ritual of the Jainas is very simple 1881 RHYS DAVIDS in *Imperial Brit* XIII 543/2 Jains, the most numerous and influential sect of heretics, or nonconformists to the Brahmanical system 1881 *Athenæum* 30 July 147/1 The Jaina religion is closely connected with Buddhism

Hence **Jai nism,** the religious system of the Jains, *Jai nist sb* and *a* = JAIN

1816 G. S. FABER *Orig Pagan Idol* II iv vi 486 The Jainist or Mahimanan *Ibid* III xi iii 469 Among the Buddhic sect of the Jainists 1858 J. M. LEVEQUE *Instit Indiæ* I 66 The three great forms of religious worship which have sprung from Hindooism Buddhism, Jainism, and the Sikh faith. 1893 *Nature* (N Y) 9 Mar 182/2 Unfortunately there is no contemporary liter ture to appeal to, for the Jainist books also are of the later date.

Jaiole, Jaiolere, obs forms of JAIL, JAILER.

Jaip, Jaiper, 5c forms of JUPE, JAPER

Jake, earlier form of JAUK *v* 5c, to trifle

Jakes (dʒē·ks) Now *rare* Forms 6 iacques, 6–7 iaxe, iakes, iaques, 7 jacks, 7–8 jaques, 7– jakes (also 6 iake, 8 jack) *Plural*, 6 iaxes, 7 jakesses, jaquesses, 8 jakes's, also in same form as *sing* [Origin unascertained, it has been suggested to be from the proper name *Jaques, Jakes*, or from *Jake*, JACK + quasi *Fokes*, FOX.] Jack-an-apes, (Gakehouse 1) 1438 *Lincolnshill Churchw Acc* (Som Rec Soc) p 179, 15 an editorial misreading of 'Bakehouse')

1 A privy

1533 in *Ellis Orig Lett* Ser III III 84 The Iaques was very well doon 1538 *Inv* in J W Clark *Barnwell* Introd 24 The jakes of the dorter 1549 BALE *Yonge Iohannes Prol* B3, A certayne number of them why h purchased those super stycyo onse manyo ons, reserued of those I yr euie iakes, some to serue their iakes some to seruye their candlesyckes 1558 HARRISON *Scotl* in Holinshed *Chron* II 10/2 Vnder the *Prut New Yeares Mornyng* (1560) 36 I he more unhealthful it may prove, by reason of Iaques Dunghills and other ex remen tious corruptions 1577 WALKER *Life of Peden* in *Biog Presbyt.* (1827) I 144 He [Arnus] went into a common Jack and purged out all towards 1588 W KNOX *Wonder Power Lett* II xv 221 His book is a nasty book, and fit only for the jakes 1855 KINGSLEY *Westw Ho* (1861) 108 The fox that jumped down a cottage to escape the hounds

b *transf* and *fig*

1579 TOMSON *Calvins Serm Tim* 586/1 What vermine, I pray you, is there of Monkes and Priestes, and all that Clergie? Ibid 1580 *Myrr Monarch* 1 Rome is the verie iakes of the world so full 1627 GUTHRIE *Trag Trag Curtius* I p Bui, Cast forth as things accursed into the lakes of eternall detestation 1660 *Life & Death Mr. Pemble* 8 Which ouer stinking pestyonous place called the Ile of Iaquesey 1701 DE FOE *True born Eng* 194 What have been Europe's sink, the jakes for woe Vandi all he's offal Out-cast *Princes* 1753 SMOLLETT *Ct Fathom* (1784) 133/1 Who eagerly explore the jakes of Rabelais, for amusement 1829 BENTHAM *Ind Prefer* 3 The jakes of late so notorious by the name of the Secondary's Office in the city of London

2 Excrement, filth *so also that*

1840–58 BAYLEY *Hist Nov* 1 Applied in Devon to any kind of filth or litter 1880 in *Last & West Country Gleanings* 1886 in Elworthy II *Somerset Word-book*

3 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *jakes-door, -jakes like* adj., **+jakes barroller, + jakes-farmer, jakes-man,** a man employed to clean out privies, so **+jakes-farming, + jakes-house** = *jakes*

1596 NASHE *Saffron Walden* 155 Like a iakes barroller and a Cunning Scauenger 1587–8 *Lamb Acc* (1891) 110 Paid to the Iakes dore 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict Prouadero*, a Iakes farmer 1618 SYLVESTER *Lieu to Battered Bdy Antichrist* (1880) 80 Iakes-farming, and Scauenger-trade 1620 RUN *Gate Tung Unl* hun § 6.4 The common drought house which the jakes farmer makes cleane 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 80 Iakesmaister, and God of the Tideshouse 1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv *Decades* 1245 Hames from his eies from south-mouths Males his Iakes-house 1630 DAVIES OF HEREF *Wks* (1878) I 473 On that branch appears a Hang man, Then a Iakes-man, then a Linker

Jalap (dʒæ·lap, dʒə·lap), *sb* Also 7 **jallap, jallop, jollop** [=1 *jalapa* ad Sp *jalapa*, in full *purga de Jalapa*, from *Jalapa* formerly *Xalapa*, a city of Mexico, in Aztec *Talapan* (pronounced Xalapan), lit 'sand by the water' f *talli* sand + *atl* water + *pan* upon (Sheat in *Trans Philol Soc* 1889).] Aztec names in *-an*, with accent on penult, uniformly lose final *-n* in Spanish

1 A purgative drug obtained from the tuberous roots of *Exogonium (Ipomœa) Purga* and some other convolvulaceous plants, the active principle is the resin contained in the tubers (*resin of jalap*)

1695 GREW *Nat Bodies* v iv 7 Jalap hath a special property of irritating the Glandulous Parts of the Mouth, and Throat 1681 tr *Willis Rem Med Wks* Vocab., *Jalap*, a purging drug 1782 MARTYN (P. Dudan) *Obs the Mod Wks* (1783) 1 The Ladies would a Potion admire, Should powder claws of crabs, and jalap fine 1866 *Treas Bot* 650/1 Although the resinous jalap is obtained from *Exogonium Purga* yet in my species of *Ipomœa* supply it though of an inferior quality) 1880 J. W. TAYLOR *Brit* 175 Roots, Colocynth, Jalap, Scammony, Rohun, and Jalap

2 The Mexican climbing plant *Exogonium Purga*, *Ipomœa Purga*, with salver-shaped purplish flowers, also applied to some allied plants yielding a similar drug

1810 in Carden J., *Heraldica Jalapa*, P. Indian J., *Ipomœa Jalapa*, Nuttall, Mexico J., *Jalapa Vulgaris*, *Convolvulus Jalapa*), Mechoacan J., *Jalapa*, Wild J., *Convolvulus panduratus*. (Miller *Plant Jam.*)

1898 L. H. BAILEY *Cyclopædia* 19 Poke Root called in England Jalap 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Night shade*, a Plant which the Learned Father Plumier calls Jalap 1830 *Med Trnl* XVI 304 Houstoun had travelled into that part of Spanish America where jalap grows spontaneously 1860 TYLOR *Anahuac* vii 317 In the neighbouring forests grows the purging the Jalapa, which we have shortened into jalap 1876 HARLEY *Mat Med* (ed 6) 502 Jalap is now known in the upon as botanical gardens in the south of England, and on the continent

3 *attrib.*, as *jalap plant, root, tuber*, **jalap stalks, jalap-wood** (see quot 1865–72)

1812 A. I. THOMSON *Lond Disp* (1818) 626 Macerate the jalap root in the spirit for four days 1865–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 426 Spurious, woody or fusiform jalap, jalap wood, or jalap-stalks, the root of *Convolvulus orizabensis*, is sometimes mixed with genuine jalap 1866 *Treas Bot* 484/1 *Exogonium Purga* furnishes the true Jalap tubers of commerce

Hence **Jalap** *v trans*, to dose or purge with jalap

1768 LOCKE *Pearl on Stocks in Wks* 1799 II 277 Yesterday we bled the west ward, and jalloped the north 1854 SOUTHEY *Hamilton's Cruz* (1858) II 275 Captain Dolefil again had recourse to the jalaped lent (wine)

Jalapin (dʒæ·lapin) *Chem* [f mod L *jalapa* (see prec + -IN.] A glucoside resin, one of the purgative principles of officinal jalap and allied plants, the resin of jalap stalks. So **Jala pic** *a* in *jalapic acid*, $C_{34}H_{56}O_{17}$, an acid produced by the soluing jalapin in aqueous solutions of the alkalis or alkaline earths Its salts are **Ja lapates**

1832 *Lancet Lect* (ed 2) VI 467 Jalapin was first obtained by Mr Hume in 1824 1865–72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 429 Jalapin is a colourless, amorphous resin, translucent when in thin plates *Ibid* 427 Jalapic acid

Hydrate of lead decomposes boiling aqueous jalapic acid forming, an amorphous easily soluble salt

Jale, obs form of JAIL **Jalloped,** var JOLLOPED *a Hist*, written **Jalme,** obs SC I JAMB

Jalous, Jalousie, obs ff JEALOUS, JEALOUSY

Jalouse (dʒălau·z), *v* Sc [a I *jalouser* to regard with jealousy (13–14th c. in Godef *Compl*), *jalousy, -ouse* JEALOUSY.]

1 *trans* To suspect, to be suspicious about

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxvii, 'I will tell ye,' said Jenny 'Jalouse ed his keeping his face frae us and speaking, as I made like nane

2 To suspect that a thing is so), to have a suspicion of to surmise, guess (With *simple obj* or *obj of* also *clause*)

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xv, He jalouse d that looking into his letter at Fairport 1827 *Surg Dean* II I am jalousing that the messenger and his wan ant were just by right in to prevent my opposition 1883 *Black Mont* I 77 Aweel, I jalouse there'll be more grey e ed in my head by that time 1893 CROCKETT *Stickit Minister* 110 Never for a minute did I jalouse what was comin

3 (*Misused by southern writers*) = To regard with jealousy **b** To begrudge jealously

1879 A RITCHIE *Under Bridge* 321 The Queen ever jalous ed favourites of the King. 1881 PATMORE *Faithful Forever Lament*, O Queen! O Woman! does thy rage Jalouse me one cruest 1886 R. F. PORTER *Irish Sea* xiv 211 44 He jalouse d him and planned to do him a harm

‖ Jalousie (zălŭ·zi) [f. – jealousy, also as here] A blind or shutter made with slats which slope upwards from without, so as to exclude sun and rain, and admit air and some light

1850 PRESCOTT *Peru*, *Peloria*, jealousie, also a window 1858 LOUISE *Cabinet*, real name for a lettered window or drawing, window 1884 *Black Mag* XV 462 We have jalousies, but only to our windows, not to our doors 1885 *Macmillan's Magazine* 444, Houses affect houses with their green jalousies, dotting the landscape 1892 *Cent & Regist & Engineer* 1 xix 90 The different parts of the house, which is open to the sea and West Indies, are furnished in fixed and movable positions 1899 TENNENT *Ceylon* (ed 5) II 153 Both floors are cooled, and the doors and windows formed of Venetian jalousies

Hence **Ja lousied** *a*, provided with a jalousie

1847 MRS SHERWOOD *Life* xxii 237 Verandahs very handsome, their green jalousied doors 1889 *Pall Mall Budget* 1 Aug 1 Crooked, ill paved streets, of tall jalousied houses

Jam (dʒæm), *sb*1 Also 9 **jamb** [f JAM *v*1] The action of jamming, the fact or condition of being jammed, or tightly packed or squeezed, so as to prevent movement, a crush, a squeeze, a mass of things or persons tightly crowded and packed together so as to prevent individual movement, a block in a confined street river, or other passage

1806 J. BOSWOOD *Memoirs Rum Duke* 61 Owing to the locked up in the very heart of the most crowded of all the rooms, by that elegant jam of human kind which constitutes the great charm of your torments 1812 H. & J. SMITH *Rej Addr Theatre* 19 All is hush'd, so great now jabbering and jam 1827 *Looker-On* I 118 Last year I have been several times to her evening parties, but as it was last there was such a jam 1838 J. T. HEWLETT *Parsons & Wits* I 64 Jack on *and* Sep *Gen I Fund* 6 In ascending we find at one place on the hill with cattle broke and obstructed by jams of trees 1848 LANMAN *Adam Wildcat* (1849) 3 Here is a close jam, a hard rub, at all seasons 1858 CARLYLE *Hist Fred* V viii 7 There being a jam of carriages and no getting forward for half the day 1860 *Chamb Jrnl* XIV 48 There was a jam of people 1863 *Sat Rev* 595 There is no good reason and no *modus* of jam and crush, and obstruction 1891 C. ROGERS *Identity Inner* 83 The great or lumb was occasioned by some of the large pieces of rock having piled on each other, under the river's to form a sort of barrier or dam which locked the water up to a flood level

b The tight squeezing of one or more movable parts of a machine from any cause, so that another part so that they cannot move the block in, or stopping of a machine from this cause

1890 *Times* 6 Dec. 12/4 The cocking tumbler can be slowed round, with a consequent jam by a cartridge which is wedged in the barrel of battle would not move 1898 *Daily Chron* 3 Nov 3 We will ensure, and so the soldier the Lee-Metford is both a single loader and will never jam or at the same time.

c *attrib* and *Comb* mainly in words of the American lumber trade, as **jam boom** a boom on a river for jamming or blocking the floating logs sent down the stream for transportation, **jam-breaker,** one who unlives or breaks up a jam of floating logs (Funk, 1893), so **jam-breaking**

(ibid), **jam nut**, an auxiliary nut screwed down upon the main nut to hold it (Webster, 1864), **Jamweld** (*Forgeng*), ' a weld in which the heated ends or edges of the parts are square butted against each other and welded ' (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875).

1879 *Lumberman's Gaz* 1 Oct, From the jam boom to the head of the sorting works is a distance of seven miles.

Jam (dʒem), *sb*[4] Also 8 **giam, jamm** [perh a deriv of JAM *v*[1] in sense ' to bruise or crush by pressure ' cf quots 1747, 1781 below]

A conserve of fruit prepared by boiling it with sugar to a pulp

1730–6 Bailey (folio), *Jam* of Cherries, Raspberries, &c (push of *Fauna*, i e I love it, as Children used to say in French formerly, when they liked any Thing) a Sweetmeat 1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* 286 To Make Rasberry Gum Take a pint of this Currant Jelly and a Quart of Rasberries, bruise them well together, set them over a slow fire 1ce) 1755 Johnson, *Jam* (I know not whence derived, a cant term of fruits boiled with sugar and water 1781 Mrs Hobsawen in *Corr Mrs Delany* Ser II III 25 I he trotting of his horse will make my straw berries into jamm before they reach the land of Fair mace. 1845 Eliza Acton *Mod Cookery* xxi 467 To preserve both the true flavour and the colour of fruit in jams and jellies boil them rapidly until they are well reduced [etc] 1862 Mrs. H Wood *Mrs Hallib* II iv, Scarcely had Cyril begun to enjoy his black currant jam

b *transf* and *fig* Something good or sweet, esp with allusion to the use of sweets to hide the disagreeable taste of medicine, or the like, *real jam, jam and fritters* (*slang*), a real treat.

1888 T A Gutheie *Land and Sea* xiv, Ah! I thought you wouldn't find it all jam 1885 *Punch* 3 Jan 4/1 Without Real Jam—such are hard times this world is a bitterish pill 1896 *Pall Mall G* 6 Jan 4/1 Its [a sermon's] repetition in the guise of a play could only be justified if the jam were not enough to make us forget the powder 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 495 I spoonig yourself as a pot-shot to ambushed natives would be jam and fritters to Mr MacLaggart

c. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *jam-boiler, -factory, -maker, -making, -pot, -puff, -tart, jam-like adj*

1864 Sala in *Daily Tel* 30 Mar, Spending their abundant green backs in jam puffs- huge triangular locked and barred pastry 1883 Annie Thomas *Med Housewife* 118 A kind of jam custard and pastry pudding peculiar to the district, known as 'Bakewell Pudding' 1887 *Pall Mall G* 6 Sept 3 1 His stand up collar was of the kind which the gilded youth of London describe as a jam pot 1890 *Daily News* 16 Sept 3/3 I he new Government honnets have the small, high crowns known as 'jam pot' 1896 *Daily News* 19 Dec. 8/4 A firm of jam makers were ready to give 24,000 at once for the site 1899 *Westm Gaz* 4 Apr 1/3 His jam like proposal will not make any the more palatable the powder of the Bill which he is so anxious to see administered

Hence **Jamless** *a*, without jam

1894 *Cornh Mag* May 499 She throws on jamless bread and butter

‖ **Jam** (dʒām), *sb*[3] ? *Obs* [f JAMA] A kind of dress or frock for children

1793 W Hodges *Trav India* 3 Ihis [long muslin] dress is in India usually worn both by Hindoos and Mahomedans and is called Jamah, whence the dress well known in England, and worn by children is usually called a jam 1811 Southey in *Life & Corr* (1849) I 44, I had a fantastic costume of nankeen trimmed with green fringe, it was called a vest and tunic, or a *jam* 1879 Louise Pottier *Jamaah Mem* 50 A little boy's dress she always called a 'Jam'

‖ **Jam** (dʒām), *sb*[4] Also **jám, jám** [? Of obscure origin' (Yule') A title given to certain native chiefs in Kutch, Kattywar, and the lower Indus

1843 Sir C Napier *Jrl in G Smith Life* 7 *H Lumley* (1878) 140 Jam Wow has received the money of the British for taking charge of the dawk 1849 J. Eastwick *Dry Leaves* 13 A small sea port belonging to the Jám of Nowanagar 1859 *Daily News* 26 July 3/2 The late Jam (of Nowanagher) was permitted by the Government of India to disinherit his son by a Mohammedan lady, he selected Kumar Ranjitsinjhi as his heir by adoption

Jam (dʒæm), *v*[1] Also 8–9 **jamb, dial jaum** [app onomatopœic, and akin to CHAM, CHAMP]

1 *trans* To press or squeeze (an object) tightly between two converging bodies or surfaces, to wedge or fix immovably in an opening, either by forcing the object in, or by the narrowing or closing in of the sides

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xiii, The Ship stuck fast, jam'd in between two Rocks 1753 Washington *Jrnl* Writ 1889 I 38 We were jammed in the Ice, in such a Manner that we expected every Moment our Raft to sink, and ourselves to perish 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789) N iv b, A cask, box, &c is said to be jammed, when it is wedged in between weighty bodies, so as not to be dislodged without difficulty 1794 *Jagging & Seamanship* I 151 The blocks are jambed up with wedges in a clave. 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* ii, Wilson jammed himself so fast, that he was unable to draw his body back again 1860 H Stuart *Seaman's Catech* 14 The rammer is jammed in the gun *fig* 1865 Carlyle *Frederk Gt* xx 1, No end to his contrivances especially when you have him jammed into a corner

b To make fast by tightening

1726 G Roberts *4 Years Voy* 111 When the Shark had got his Head through the Noose, to hale, and thereby jam the running knot taut about him *Ibid*, I Jamm'd the Snare by a sudden Jirk of the Rope, and haled him up 1755 Falck *Day's Dr-ing Exerc* 49 Run a jewel down, and jam all the sweeps amaships.

c To block or fill up (a passage or avenue) by crowding or crushing into it

1866 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Dau* xv (1867) 153 Heavy box after heavy box jammed up the passage 1868 Tennyson *Lucretius* 169 As crowds that in an hour Of civic tumult jam the doors, and bear The keepers down

d To bruise or crush by pressure

1830 Marryat *V Jorster* xiii, His hand was severely jammed by the heel of a topmast 1840 Spurgeon *Sappl Feeding Jrn Angelus* D iv, *Jam*, to bruise by compression 'He jamm'd his finger in the door' 1880 *Times* 17 Dec 5/6 The mate got his hand jammed, and received some other slight injuries 1882 J Baker *Marlborough* 302 I wo men had each a leg jammed off

e *dial* (*Eng* and *U S*) To press hard or make firm by treading, as land is trodden hard by cattle

1769 W Marshall *Norfolk* II (1795) II 66cs. (E D S), *Jam*, to render firm by treading, as cattle do land they are foddered on 1890 in *Cent Dict* as U S *dial*

2 *intr* To become fixed, wedged, or held immovably, to stick fast

1708 S Sewall *Diary* 6 Mar (1879) II 156 The Ice jam'd and made a great Damm 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* (1859) 282 The summer mate came down rattling past us like a shrilwind, until she jammed between the stems of two of the cocoa nut trees. 1848 Thoreau *Maine Wds* (1894) 32 The lower Mud Cushion, where is a rock) where logs jam in the spring 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 180 The cable jammed on the windlass

3 *trans* To cause the fixing or wedging of (some movable part of a machine) so that it cannot work, to render (a machine, gun, etc) unworkable, by such wedging, sticking, or displacement

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 362 Immediately after the first shock the screw was jammed or locked 1882 *Pall Mall G* 20 Jan 1/2 The first cartridge when used in connection with a machine gun means that the gun ceased to operate from some disarrangement of the parts. 1890 *Times* 17 Dec 5/6 When the cylinder stops a refractory cartridge the gun is jammed 1891 J D Herschell in *Law Times Rep* LXV 594/1 Her propeller got foul of a rope, so that the shaft was jammed, and the engines could not be worked

b *intr* Of a machine, gun, etc To become unworkable through the wedging, sticking, or displacement of some moving part

1885 *Manch Exam* 25 Mar 6/4 From five to twenty five per cent of the rifles would jam after firing one or two rounds. 1889 *Spectator* 21 Sept, If the guns jam, the swords break, and the bayonets curl up, we cannot say that there is necessarily safety in the multitude of stores 1892 *Law Times Rep* LXV 594/1 [Lighters can be not doubt foul this machinery did jam, and that it was the jamming which caused the collision

4 *trans* To press, squeeze, or crowd (a number of objects) together in a compact mass, to pack with force or vigour, to force together

1768 Wales in *Phil Trans* IX 112 [The ice] consisted of large pieces close jambed together 1872 L Stephen *Hours in a Library* (1894) I 3 Books were crumbled and jammed together so as to form a road 1885 *Manch Exam* 14 Feb 5/4 Jo jam them together in one or two rooms like sheep in a fold 1886 H *Ice Yeoman's Landlord* x 195 In these pockets nearly all the soles of a catch are found jambed together

5 To thrust, ram, or force violently *into* a confined space

1793 Smeaton *Edystone* I § 53 A part of a chain was jammed in so first that it remained so 1841 I Hunt *Seer* (1864) II 84 A small foot and he would jam it in, and damn it into a thimble 1848 Dickens *Dombey* iv, Everything was jammed into the tightest cases 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* I 12 All these valuables were jammed into a bag 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* vi, Ruined portfolios and columns jammed in confusedly among the carvings of Christian 1887 Sir H Rosen *Rulers of Indian States* II 21 Hats are jammed tightly on the head

6 *fig* Scott *Jrnl* 19 May, I have no turn for these commonplace days and I am always jammed into the service 1876 Meredith *Beauch Career* III xii 214 He wants to jam the business of two or three centuries into a life time

b To thrust, push, dash, or drive (anything) violently *against* something, or in some direction, as *down, in, out*

1836 *Boston Herald* 22 Apr 1/6 He jammed her against the bannisters 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxford* II (1889) 1 He'll passed close under the bows of the steamer, having jammed his helm hard down 1877 *W H Lime Glass, Jamm*, to strike another's head against any hard substance 1887 T Page *Old Virginia* (1894) 158 Polly jambed the door back, and returned to his side

Hence **Jammed** (dʒ'md)*ppl a*, squeezed, blocked up, **Jammedness**, jammed condition, **Jamming** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

(In fig senses the form and meaning are uncertain)

(1617) J Taylor (Water P) *London to Hamburgh* Civ, The chaine was shorter then the halter, by reason wherof one was not strained, but by the jamming of the chaine which could not slip close to his necke he hanged in great torments) 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *Jamming*, the act of inclosing any object between two bodies, so as to render it immoveable 1887 W Crane in *Pall Mall G* 16 Nov 2/1 The mounted men charging into this jammed crowd every now and then 1892 J Wright in *Boston Acad* June 5 Browning's conciseness is more than concise mess, it is jammedness

Jam, (dʒæm), *v*[2] *colloq* [f JAM *sb*[2] cf *butter* vb] *trans* To spread with jam

1852 Mundy *Our Antipodes* (1857) 130 The slices of bread looked as if they had been first jammed and then well scraped

Jam, variant of JAMB.

‖ **Jama**, **Jamah** (dʒā·mā) *E Ind* Also *erron* **jamma**(h [Urdū (Pers) جامہ *jamah* garment] The long cotton gown worn by Hindoos.

1776 *Trial Thomas Lumley* 1 He said, he had that instant made his escape His jamnah was torn 1800 *Asiat Ann Reg Mis.* Tr 253/1 They were in plain muslin jamahs and coloured turbans and kummerbunds 1832 Henkloths tr *Quarozi's Islam* App xi, The Mohummudans tie their jamas on the right side, the Hindoos, on the left

Jamadar, variant of JEMADAR

Jamaica (dʒămē·ikă) The name of a large West Indian island Used *attrib* in the names of things native to or imported from that island, as *Jamaica bark, bilberry, bark, buckthorn, cherry, ebony, Jan-palm* Also **Jamaica pepper**, a name of Allspice, **Jamaica rum**, often called simply **Jamaica**, **Jamaica wood** = Brazeletto

1756 P Browne *Jamaica* 209 *Jamaica* Ebony (*Bryra Ebenus*) This shrubby tree is common in all the lower hills. 1777 G Forster *Voy round World* I 586 On both sides the ground was covered with a thin perennial *Jam* grass 1860 Hickeringill *Jamaica* (1661) 12 A kind of Pepper, that tastes like Cloves, and very Aromatick (known by the name of 'Jamaica Pepper') 1775 Adair *Amer Ind* 339 A large dose of old 'Jamaica [rum] and qualified mercur.) 1848 Dickens *Dombey* xvii, I bet a gall of old Jamaica that I know 1856 *Cornewall & Lewis Herods*, Brazeletto or 'Jamaica wood' 1869 *Act 27 Geo III, c* 13 Sched 3 v. *Wood*, Brazeletto or Jamaica Wood for Dyers use.

‖ **Jaman** (dʒā·mən) *Ind. mod.* Also **jamun**, **joon** [Hindī *jāmun, jāmun*] The fruit of *Eugenia Jambolana*, = Jambolan (Sometimes confounded with the Rose-apple or Jambo, *Eugenia Jambos*)

1810 Leyden & Erskine tr *Mem Baber* 325 (Y) Another is the jaman Its fruit resembles the black grape, but has a more acid taste, and is not very good *Ibid* Gloss (Y), The jáman has no resemblance to the rose apple, it is more like an oblong sloe than anything else 1838 *Penny Cyc* X 65/2 The Clove tree, the Rose apple, and Jamoon of India, formerly included in Eugenia. 1842 *Ibid* XXIII 483/1 (*Syzygium*) *Jambolanum* planted near villages chiefly on account of its fruit, which is sometimes called Java plum by Europeans, but Jamoon by the natives

Jamb (dʒæm) Forms 4–7 **jambe**, 7– **jamb**, **jambe**, also 5 **iamba, iawmbe**, 5–6 **iawme**, 6 **ialme, iamme**, 6–7 **iaumbe, iaume**, 7 **jaume, jayme, jeame, geaum**, 7–9 **jam, jaum**, 8–9 **jawmb, jawm** [a F *jambe* = ONF *gambe*, Pi *camba*, Cat, It *gamba* leg –late L *gamba* ' hoof ', in later pop L ' leg ', referred by Diez to an earlier *camba* (as in Osp, Pr, and Sard), from Celtic *camb*- crooked, bent In senses 1, b, still spelt *jambe* The dial pronunciation from Cumberland and Yorkshire to Shropsh is (dʒām, dʒom)]

1 *Her* A leg, = Gamb

1725 Coats *Did Her, Jaml*, is the French Word signifying a Leg, or Shank, and some English Heralds have made Use of it in that Sense 1882 *Ibid Her* vii (ed 3) 87 A Leg, styled heraldically a Jambe, or Gambe, which is usually represented as erased, or torn from the body

b *Armour* A leg piece made of curbouilli, cf JAMBEAU

[c 1386 see JAMBEAU *Prov*] 1834 Planché *Brit Cost* 118 The greaves or jambs for the legs 1880 Fairholt *Costume Eng* (ed 2) 111 In the armoury of Lord Londesborough is a jambe and solleret of this era

2 *Arch* Each of the side posts of a doorway, window, or chimney-piece, upon which rests the lintel, a check, esp in popular use, (*pl.*) the stone sides or cheeks of a fire-place

1440 in Heath *Grocers Comp* (1869) 6 Unwrought Stapylton stoone for wyndowes wyndow jambes and sille 1487–9 *Durham Acct Rolls* (Surtees) 84 Lapidi tam unius lambe in fenestra australi 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* iii xvii, Subtil muldrie wrocht mony day agone, On Butteris, lalme, Pillaris and lusum wrocht 1598 Barckley *Orval Met* xii (1593) 284 Yet caught he upon his shoulders twaine A stone the lawme of either doore 1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* x 1 (1886) 73 He is now killed cutting out of the hole of a jamme in a window 1611 Cotgr *Crudities* 303 In one of the higher chambers there is the fairest chimney for clasty wood and stones that ever I saw 1811 Cotes, *Ante*, the cheeke, or iaumbe of a doore 1665 Gerbier *Counsel* 7 three inches broader than the breadth of his James and Comin 1793 Dwight *Travels* (1821) IV 144 To the Jawin of a chimney spend I my breath 1795 W Halfpenny *Sound Build* 13 Door, or Window, whose Jiums splays more or less 1799 Swinton *Edystone I* § 286, I set about leading the door hooks into the Jambs 1803 Lardner *Manuf Metal* II 170 The front of the stove, generally cast in a single plate, and forming the jambs, or chimney bottom 1870 F R Wilson *Ch Limbsf* 61 Two narrow lights, corbelled out towards the top of the jambs 1889 D C Murray *Dangerous Days* I 1 She was clinging to the jamb of the door *fig* 1848 Clough *Bothie* v 25 Perfect as picture Through the great granite jambs, the streams, the glen, and the mountains

3 Each of the two side-pieces or cheeks of anything *rare*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 939 Jason gyrd of his hede, Vnloynit the lammys but laste were to gedur Gyrd out the grete tethe. *Ibid* 12118 Arme flung at his wrist a fyne sword, Share of be sheld at a shyre corner, Vnloynet the lawmbe of be iust arme, Put hit light on be hede 1864 Rawlinson *Anc Mon* II vii. 68 The jambs of the space here were exceedingly short.

†4 A projecting ' wing ' of a building *Obs*

1597 in Cranford *Univ Edinb* (1808) 41 Thereafter the lower schoole in the south lambe was appointed for the Humanity 1600 *Hist Kennedyis* in Paterson *Hist Ayrsh* (1852) p cxi, [They had effected a breach] in the wall of the jayme 1793 *Statist Acc Scot* VIII 311 It [the Church] has a large *jamb*, very commodious for dispensing the Sacrament.

5 A projecting columnar part of a wall, a columnar mass or pillar in a quarry or mine.
1687 *Hist Ser* 7 *Hemelwood* xv 33 We bolted the Door on the inside, and so hid ourselves in a Nook, or behind the Gesum of the Wall, to expect the event. a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Jamb*, a mass of masonry in a building, or of stone or other material in a quarry or pit, standing upright, and more or less distinct from neighbouring or adjoining parts. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Jamb*, a pillar of ore in a mine.

†6 An angular turn or corner in a street or way *Obs*
1587 Fenton *Trag Dic* 165 They came deuisynge merely together till they were at the iaumbe or torne of a streete 1589 — *Guicciard* 11 (1599) 179 Gurlin remembring that from a part or lawne of Stampace bending towards the towne, there was a way that led to the gate of the sea.

7. *Mining* A bed of clay or stone running across a mineral vein or seam
1721 Bailey, *Jamb*, *Jamb*, a thick Bed of Stone which hinders the Miners in their pursuing the Veins of Oar 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* Kiij b, these Jaumbs are sometimes found in the Top of the Vein. 1797 Hasbenall *Norfolk* (1705) II Gloss (E D S), *Jam*, a vein or bed of marl or clay.

8 *attrib* and *Comb*; as *iamb lining*, *-post*, *-shaft*, *-splay*, *-stone*, etc
1843 P Nicholson *Pract Build* Gloss. 587 *Jamb post*, a post fixed on the side of a door, etc, and to which the jamb lining is attached 1849 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 538 In every pier, between windows and other apertures, every alternate jamb-stone ought to go through the wall with its bed perfectly level 1879 Sir G Scott *Lect Archit* I 281 Thus, if the arch mouldings were continental, would die into the jamb splay 1898 J I Fowler *Dutch Cathedr* 49 Windows deeply recessed within, and flanked by jambshafts of the local Posterley marble

Jamb, variant of Jam *v*.[1], obs form of Yam

†Jambart *Obs rare* Var of Jamber
1850 Boutell in *Gentl Mag* CXXX II 45 The lower limbs have jambarts or front gauntlet plate or leather

Jambe, var Jamb **Jambé**, var Jambey *a*

†Jambean (dʒe mbɔ̃) *Obs* exc Hist Forms *Pl* 4–5 **iambeaus**, **-beux**, **-bieux**, 5 **iaumbeaux**, 6 **giambeux**, 7–9 **jambeux**, **-beaux** [In form repr Afr **jambeau* deriv of *jambe* leg] A piece of armour for the leg, *pl* (sing), a pair of jambes
c1380 Sir *Ferumbr* 1615 He 3a iambeaus forþ he swarf & ys oþer spore banne he carf, Adoun rist by the hele c1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 164 Hise Iambeux were of cuyr bolyed, *Comber* Iambeux, *Pette* Iaumbeaux *Corp & Lamed* Iambeux were of qwyrboilly, His swerdes shethe of Yuory 1590 Spenser *F Q* II vi 29 A large purple sreene adowne their giambeux fulles 1700 Dryden *Fresnoy & Arc* 111 35 With jambeux arm'd, and double plates of steel

†Jambee. *Obs* Also 8 jumbee [[*Jamba* a district, town, and large river of Sumatra, lying due south of Singapore.] A species of *Calamus* or *Dæmonorops* from the district of Jambi, a cane or walking-stick made of this, fashionable in the time of Queen Anne
1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4059/4 The following Goods, viz. Jumbee Canes, Dragon's Blood Canes 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 142 pp 5–6 Yours [a cane] is a true Jambee, and Squire Empty's only a plain Dragon This Vertuoso has a Parcel of Jambees now in the East Indies 1885 Dobson *Select fr Steele* 479 *note*, A Jambee is a knotty bamboo of a pale brown hue

†Jambeer, **-bier.** *Obs* Also 4 **iaumber**, **-ambier**, 7 **Jamar** ME. a AF *ja(u)mbere* = F *jambière*, armour that covers the leg, deriv of *jambe* leg] Armour for the legs, a greave Hence
†Jambered (**jamar'd**) *a*, armed with greaves
13 *Guy Warw* (A) 11 cxviii, þe sword doun gan glide Put gambisoun & iambier Bope it karf arou y fore c1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10026 Hym self was armed fynly wel Wyþ sabatons, & spores, & iaumbers of stel c1400 *Sege Jerne* 1114 Fyf hundred fayryng men, In jepouns & jambers Jewes bey were 1601 Holland *Pliny* xxi xxxix I 489 The mourrions, tambriers, or grenues of braue men in times past 1668 Gilbert *Philos Ultra* 66 (The microscope) represents that little Creature [a flea] as bristled and jamar'd if the mentioned bristles and jamars are in the Flea, and not in the Animal, they would appear in all the small Creatures look'd on through the Microscope 1706 Phillips, *Jambar*, a Greave or Leg piece, an Armour for the Leg

†Jamble, *v*., obs var of Jangle
1715 Hearne *Rem* 28 May (1869) II 2 This being the duke of Brunswick, commonly called King George's birth day, some of the bells were rambled in Oxford, by the care of some of the whiggish fanatical crew 1726 *Ibid* 20 Oct II 60 This being the Coronation day of George Duke of Brunswick, commonly called King George, there was mighty jambling of bells very early in the morning

‖ **Jambo, jambu** (dʒæ mbo, -bʊ) *E Ind* Also **jamboo**, **jambus**, **Jumboo** [Various vernacular forms repr Skr *jambu*, *jambū* 'rose-apple' and its derivatives *jambula*, *jambūla*, etc] A name given in different parts of the East Indies and Malay Archipelago to several species of *Eugenia* (N O *Myrtaceæ*), and their fruits, esp
a *Eugenia Jambos* (*Jambosa vulgaris*), the Rose Apple
1598 tr *Linschotens's Voy* 1 (Hakluyt Soc) II 29, 30 (Staff) Of Iambos. In India ther is another fruit that for the beautie, pleasant taste, smell, and medicinable vertue therof, is worthie to bee written of The Iambos tree taketh deepe roote. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 505 The Iambos smelleth like a Rose, is ruddie, and the tree is neuer with out fruit or blossomes 1775 Masson in *Phil Trans* LXVI 370 No Indian fruit, except the guyava and jambo 1851 *Illustr Catal Of Exhib* 1319 Jambo, Rose apple (*Eugenia jambos*)

b *Eugenia Jambolana*, the Java Plum, also called **Jambolan** and **Jaman**
1835 Burns *Trav Bokhara* (ed 3) II 36 They consisted of the peach, mango, jamboo, bair, date, and apple 1866 Livingstone *Trav* (1874) I vii 172 We got some wretched wild fruit like that called 'jambo' in India 1879 Sir E Arnold *Lt Asia* II (1881) 143 The books tell how jambu branches, planted thus Shoot with quick life in wealth of leaf and flow

c *Eugenia malaccensis*, the Malay Apple, and kindred species, native to the Malay archipelago
1727 A Hamilton *New E Ind* I xxi 255 Their Jambo Malacca is very beautiful and pleasant 1778–84 Cook *Voy* (1790) I 280 The jumboo is a fruit that has but little taste, but is of a cooling nature. it is consider'ably less than a common sized apple, its shape is oval, and its colour a deep red 1789 G Keate *Pelew Isl* 263 *note*, It is the Jamboo Apple, the *Eugenia Malaccensis* of Linnæus 1812 Maria Graham *Jrnl Resid Ind* 22 (Y) The jamboo, a species of rose apple, with its flowers like crimson tassels covering every part of the stem 1883 Mrs. Bishop *Malay Peninsula* 110 198 2 Clusters of a species of jambu, a pear shaped fruit

So ‖ **Jambol**, **jambul** [Skr *jambula*, *jambūla* sense 2] = **Jambolan** *a* [Jambu, *b*]
1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 505 But of these, also the Carambolas Iambolipes and other Indian fruits, I leaue to speake. 1683 *Treas Bot* 634/2 Jambolan tree, *Jambolifera Zambolana*. 1886 C P Marshall *Fruit Bark* 18, By the roadside there were roses, datturas, and jambol trees (*Eugenia Jambolana*) with heads of exceeding flowers 1887 *Syd Soc Jrnl* 30 *Jambul*, the fruit of *Eugenia jambolanum*

Jambok, var Stambok, a powerful whip

†Jambon. *Obs* [Fr = ɔmbɔn see Gammon]
1 = Gammon 2
1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 180 The Northern people like Bacon flitches and Jambons Varro ex tolleth 1668 R I Strange *Ars Quer* (1708) 206, I would not affront the Jambon, for Water upon Gammon, would be false Heraldry

†2 A mollusc of genus *Pinna* (F *jambonneau*)
1753 Chambers *Cycl Suppl*, *Jambon*, a kind of sea shell, resembling the Pinna Marina. Its species of guinea marina

Jamborandi, variant of Jaborandi

Jamboree. *U S slang* A noisy revel, a carousal or spree
1870 *Scribner's Mag* IV 363 (Farmer) There have not been many jamborees spent on the Jamboree 1878 W H Daniels *That Boy* xv 236 He enjoyed a drinking bout or a jamboree as well as if he couldn't write the finest poetry in the language 1881 C Dudley *Down in the Ice* 252 The Orange bad boys who would be making the air of Belfast hideous about this time of the year with their annual jam boree over the 12th of July

Jambosine (dʒæ mbɔsəin) *Chem* [f Bot L *jambosa* (see Jambo) + ine[6]] An alkaloid, $C_{10}H_{15}NO_2$, obtained from the root bark of *Jambosa vulgaris* (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887)

†Ja mby, *a Obs* Also 5 **jambe** [? F *jambé* legged, well-legged] Strong on the legs
1 1440 *Promp Parv* 273 Jaalle be an ientyse with gentille knyghtes, On a jambý stede fulle jolyly xraythide *Ibid* 289 *One a jambe stede thre iuntses he makes

‖ **Jamdani** (dʒamdā nī) *E Ind* Also **-danee** [Pers جامدانی *jāmdānī*] A species of fine cotton cloth with spots or flowers woven in the loom
1846 Simmonds *Dict Trade*, *Jamdanee*, a flowered Dacca wove muslin

James (dʒēmz) [a OF *James* (*Gemmes*, **James*) = Sp *Jaime*, Pr, Cat *Jaume*, *Jacme*, It *Giacomo* —late L **Jacomus*, from *Jacobus*, a form (learned form *Jacōbus*), a Gr *Iakōbos*, nd Heb יַעֲקֹב *Ya'aqōbh* Jacob, a frequent Jewish name at all times, and thus the name of two of Christ's disciples (St James the Greater and St James the Less) whence a frequent Christian name]

I A Christian name of men hence in various transferred senses (See also Jeames)

1 a A sovereign *slang* (Cf Jacobus) b *James Royal*, a Scottish silver coin of James VI, the Sword dollar
1567 in Keith *Hist Ch & Sc Scot* App (1734) 150 That thair be cuyn'eit ane Penny of Silver callit the James Ryall, of the Sword, ane Inche betwyx everie Inche, haband on the ane Syde ane Sword with ane Crown vpoun the same 1898 A Mawer *Parcel & Gold* iii xvii 365 The firm was in the habit of pricing its 'half James' and 'James it' half and whole sovereigns at 12 6*d* and 25 1893 P H Fyfe son *Signor Lippo* xxi, He gives him the half James, and told him he went to bother him no more.

2 A burglar's crow-bar, = Jemmy *sb* 6
1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Jemmy* or *James*, an iron crow 1886 *Pall Mall G* 29 May 12/2 The uses and varieties of the James will be at once understood when it is explained that it is used as a lever of the third order 1896 A Morrison *Child Jago* 119 He wondered what had become of the James and the gimlets

3 A sheep's head. = Jemmy *sb* 7
1827 *Becher's Every Nt Bk* 38 (Farmer) Hear us, great James, thou poetry of mutton, Delicious profile of the beast that bleats 1870 *Lond. Figaro* 2 July (ibid.), Cub your pence, and you may attain to the glories of Osmazome and James—that is, of baked sheep's head

II St James, either apostle of the name, esp St James the Greater, chosen as the Patron Saint of Spain, whose shrine at Compostella was a famous centre of pilgrimage *St James's day*, *St James's tide* (dial *James-mass*), the 25th of July, dedicated to St James the Greater
a 1225 *Ancr R* 192 For þi, seið sein Iame, 'Omne gaudium [etc].' 1386 Chaucer *Shipman's T* 355, I thanke yow by god and by seint Iame a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 36 Thies yong scholers be chosen commonlie as yong apples be chosen by children in a faire orchen about S Iamesys day 1641 *Catechism Acc St Margaret's, Westminster* (Nichols 1797) 47 Paid to the singing men of the Abbie towards their feast at St James tide 1792 *Lond Gaz* No 2918 The Lords held it at the City of Bristol at St. James Tide will not begin before the 25th of July 1898 *Weekly Sun* 22 July 3/6 There is a popular saw that 'Whoever eats oysters on St James's Day will never want money', and this is due to an indistinct connexion with the saint of the scallop shell

b St James's wort (also dial *James wort*, *James-weed*), Ragwort *Senecio Jacobæa*
1578 Lyte *Dodoens* I xlvii 69 *Iames wurte groweth almost euery where, alongst by wayes and waterish places and in the borders of fieldes 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xxvi § 1 218 Saint James his wort or Ragwort
III Also, a surname, hence, **James's Powder**, a febrifuge very popular during the latter part of the 18th century and at the beginning of the 19th, prepared by Dr Robert James (1703 1776)
c 1776 R James *Dissert Fevers* (1778) 94 I suppose a patient or his friends, should insist upon trying James's Powders, a little confederacy might easily blast all hopes 1801 H Watkins in *Lett Literati* (1810) II 304 They say his [Geo III's] illness was brought on by his taking a most extraordinary dose of James's powders of his own accord

Jamesonite (dʒē mssənəit) *Min* [Named 1824 after Professor Jameson, of Edinburgh (1773–1854)] Sulphi-antimonide of lead, usually occurring *in fibrous masses*, *feather-ore*
1825 Hatchinger tr *Mohs Min* I 421 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 91 Jamesonite occurs principally in Cornwall

Jamestown-weed (dʒē mztəun-) Also Jim p)son-weed [f Jamestown in Virginia] The Thorn-apple, *Datura Stramonium*
1687 J Clayton in *Phil Trans* XII 160 Several of them [the Soldiers] went to gather a Sallad and lighting in great Quantities on an Herb called James town weed, they gathered it, and by eating thereof in plenty, were rendered apish and foolish 1700 J Lawson *Carolina* (1718) 78 James Town Weed is excellent for a Sallad, being used as swaging Inflammations 1880 *Mark Twain *Tramp Abr* I 220 The village jokers came creeping stealthily through the jimpson weeds and tobacco 1892 *Harper's Mag* LXXIV 936/2 The front yard was overrun with cockle burs and jimsonweed

Jamme(s, obs form of Yam

‖ Jampan. *E Ind* Also **jampaun**, **jompon**, **janpan**, etc [Bengāli *jhampān*, Hindi *jhappan*] A kind of sedan chair, carried by four men, used in the hill-country of India
1832 Mundy *Jrn & Pencil Sk* I 284 We therefore pre ceeded him to take the jampaun and retinue 1836 *Fisher Narr Journ in Life* (1860) II xv 108 We ordered our ponies and johnjons 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 428 The usual mode of travelling is by 'jampaun' or dooly, a vevance not unlike a large clumsy chair, having a top from which curtains are suspended They are carried by four men by means of poles fixed to the sides 1872 Miss Vaux *Nine in Mem* iii (1882) 47 We have a sort of chair called a 'Jhampan', carried by four men 1886 *Yule Anglo-Ind Gloss*, *Jampan* 1887 Fife Cookson *Tiger Shooting* 109 At a hill station ladies are carried in jampans, which are open doolies

Hence ‖ **Jampanee** [Hindi *janpānī*], a bearer of a jampan
1859 Lang *Hand and India* II Ladies and gentlemen on horseback, and ladies in jampans—the jampanee dressed in every variety of livery 1878 *Indian* (V) 8/2(3) Help on the hills keeps her jampan and jampanees just as in the plains she keeps her carriage and footmen

Jamrosade (dʒæ mrəzēd) [app f Jambo, with addition of *rose* + -ade] The fruit of the East Indian tree *Eugenia Jambos*, the Rose-apple
1866 *Treas Bot* 635/2 *Jamrosade*, the Rose Apple, *Eugenia Jambos* 1887 in *Syd Soc Lex*

‖ **Jamwar** (dʒā mwār) *E Ind* Also **jame-**[Pers جامه‌وار *jāmahwār* cloth, garment, a kind of chintz, a flowered sheet or shawl]
1721 C King *Instr Merch* 7 299 Ginghams 375 Pieces Jam Wars 10 Pieces 1782 *Lond Gaz* No 6079 7 A Parcel of striped Herba Cotton, Jamwars

Jam-weld see Jam *sb* 1

†Jan. *Thieves' Cant Obs* A purse
1610 Rowlands *Martin Mark all*, *Ian*, a purse 1621 H Jonson *Gipsies Metamorph* P 1 *To nip a Ian, and cry the mark*

Jan, abbreviation of January

Janders, -dies, -dise, obs ff Jaundice

Jane (dʒēn) Also 5 **jayne** [From Of *Janne(s*, F *Gênes*, cf Mf *Janevey*, Genoway]
†1 A small silver coin of Genoa introduced into England towards the end of the 14th century cf Gallet-halfpenny *Obs*
c1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 24 Hia Robe was of Syklatoun That coste many a Iane [r *Iayne*] — *Clerk's T* 943 O Stormy peple Ay ful of clapping deere ynogh

a Tune 1590 Nipsus & Q iii vi 58 [She] that refused to have aught with mee, Because I could not give her many a Jane 1672 Skinner *Etymol Ling Angl.* Cognat. Jb, *Jane* q d minimus Genuensis, vel Januensis.

2 = Jean, the fabric, q v

+Jane-of-apes. *Obs humorous nonce-wd* [f after *Jack-of-apes*, with the female name *Jane*] The female counterpart of a Jackanapes

1623 Massinger *Bondman* iii iii, But we shall want A woman. No, here's a Jane of apes shall serve

Janever(e, -wer, obs forms of Jenever

Janewey, variant of Genoway, Genoa *Obs*

‖ **Jangada** (dʒæŋgā·dă) Also 6 gyn-, gungatho, 7 gingatha, ada, -ado, jergado), 8 jungodo, jungada, janjade [Pg *jangada* (1504 in Correa), ad. Malayālam *changāttam*, in Tuḷu *jangaḷa* rait, junction of two boats, ferry-boat, ad Skr *saṅghāta*, 'fitting and joining together (of timber), joinery' Taken by the Portuguese from East Indies to South America, where it is now chiefly used]

A float or raft consisting of four or five logs fastened together, and furnished with a seat and lateen sail, so as to form a rude fishing-boat used in the northern parts of Brazil and Peru b *orig* A raft, used in the East Indies, often formed of two or more boats fastened together, a Jangar

1598 Phillips *Linschoten's Voy* 142 Some tooke bords, deals, and other peeces of wood, and bound them together (which ye Portingals call *Jangadas*) all hoping to save their lines 1600 Hakluyt *Voy* III 776 There came aboord vs two Indias vpon a *Jangada* 1625 Purchas *Pilgrimage* I vi 631 Then float having split in pieces, made a *Gingada* or Timber 1760–72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 181 These Balsas, called by the Indians, Jangadas (*sic*), they are the same that are called Catamorans in the East Indies] 1846 G Gardner *Brazil* 79 1893 *Daily News* 27 May 5/3 To create a fresh sensation by importing a 'Jangada' from Pernambuco for use on our own rivers

Jangal see Jungle

‖ **Jangar.** *Ind* Also Jungar [a Tamil *jangar* = Tuḷu *jangaḷa* see Jangada] An early form of this word is transmitted, between Skr *saṅghāta* and the mod Dravidian forms occurs in the *Periplus* of Arrianus (A D 124), in the Gr spelling σαγγαρον] A raft, = Jangada b

1800 Wellington *Suppl Desp* (1858) I 159 There are two rivers It will be proper to have a jung, or such sort of thing 1886 Yule & Burnell *Inglo-Ind Gloss*, *Jangars*, a raft Port *jangada*

Jangle (dʒæ·ngl), *v* Also 4–6 **iangil**, -el(e, 5 -elle, -ylle, **(change), rangle**) See also Gang, Gib [A Of *janzler* (12th c), *jangler, gangler*, in same senses, ulterior origin obscure (Referred by some to an Old Norther-frankish **jangslon* (cp by MDu *jangelen*, but this is improbable) In senses 3, 5, app influenced by Jingle v]

I *intr* **+1** To talk excessively or noisily, chatter, babble, prate, wrangle also of birds Often applied contemptuously to ordinary speaking *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17600 O pride ex iangling o folv, and manifest of lichert c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 308 Betwix cosin Sauoy, mon of Male, Als bey coupe on per speche iangle 1386 Chaucer *Man of Lawe's T* 676 Thy mynde is lorn, thou ianglest as a Iay 1475 *Sqr low Degre* 71 He say indeed hereof many a iangle, That he began that merry songe c 1480 *Lyf Childe Tyr* bk 90 in *Babees Bk* 2 Vryse up soft & stylle, And iangylle nother with lak or lyst 1596 B Jonson *Sejanus*, *Jonson*, Who else there be any that walk vp and downe, iangling and talking in the eyes of Common prater 1604 J Wright *Passions* I x In halfe an houre we meet with Ladies women with conference but three women will iangle, and never lacke new subiects to discourse vpon 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 289 To prate and iangle, and be merry, and tell tales 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* III vi 171, It was usual to hear the two mockingbirds Jangling and Talking together

2 To speak angrily, harshly, or discordantly, to grumble, murmur, to contend, dispute, wrangle, squabble *arch*

13 *P L Mist P C* 90 Rayles bylyne Tomas tow nd port Iaplh, aq Ianglande for tene Pat he nolde pole, for to Iangle 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 59 Whanne God sente a flood, Pese whech ianglynge spens Moyses, erth, Sif to us water, that we dryuken c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 920 Schyr, we iangill bot in wayne 1554 Bannatyne *Typ* 8 *Homelyhin* (Percy Soc) 31 Some braule and some iangle when they be lordly fed 1588 Shaks *L L L* II i 225 Good wit wil be iangling, but gudgeons 1592 Washington tr *Mellon's Def Pap* viii M v Wk (1850) 194 It is not worth while to iangle about a French word 1597 Mrd Darnley *Felix & Apr*, Thus they go on, wrangling and iangling 1849 Robertson *Serm* Ser I viii (1866) 146 They iangle about the breadth of a phylactery

+b To parley (with a thing or person) *Obs*

c 1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) ii xxvi, Iangill not therwith but smyte [it] oute of thine harte 1588 Tho Hill *Comm Aphr* iii 15 It suffers us not to stand to iangle with such trifling grumbling objection

c quasi-*trans* With *out* To go on jangling till it exhausts itself

1840 Carlyle *Heroes* ii (1872) 58 *Homonunion, Homonion*, sam hoch al ynnje may iangle itself out, and go whither und how it likes

3 To make a discordant or unmusical noise, to sound or 'jingle' harshly or discordantly

1404 *Lett. Rich III & Hen VII* (Rolls) I 394 The changelyng of bellis 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 390 The Bellies from the Turrettes on highe make a wonderfull iangling 1678 Otway *Friendship in f* v 1, The Bells shall iangle out of Tune all Day 1730 Mrs Delany *Lett to Mrs A Granville* 345, I was placed at the harpsichord, and after jangling a little, Mr Wesley took his fiddle and played to his daughters' dancing 1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* viii 214 All its notes jangle in discord

II *trans* **4** To speak or utter in a noisy, bab bling, discordant, or contentious manner

1377 Langl *P pl B* xv 155 Madame, I am sowre man Wiat wy mouth iangleb I 1412–20 Hoccleve *Balle to Hen V*, 37 I hugh my conceit be small, And my wordes chappe and iangle fourth, as dooth a iay 1545 New Nyll in Ill *Chron* (1809) 866 How unreverently that moste precious iuel the worde of God is disputed ruined song and iangeled in every behouse 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* Pref, Anything they shall either murmure in corners, or iangle in secret c 1709 Prior *Protogenes & Apelles* 6 Ere monkish rhymes Had jangled their fantastic measures 1841 I A Taylor *Names & Places* I xvii 284 The bell is clang ing and jangling its last angry summons to tardy passengers 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* III iv, That Life theory which we hear jangled on all hands of us

5 To cause (a bell, etc.) to give forth a harsh discordant sound, to cause to ring, jingle, or clang inharmoniously

1604 E Grimeston (*Jam* and Qo) III i 166 Like sweet bells iangled out of tune, and harsh 1641 J Jackson *True Jame* I iii 189 They jangle all out of tune the sweet Bels of Religion and pull peoples eares 1846 Colman *Innocents Voy* II 109 Jangling a sword on the steps, or jogging a musket sling, to the shoulder behind 1883 J R Gower *My Horse-keeper* I 14 Bell ringers would come and jangle their changes before an admiring audience

+6 To speak angrily to, to scold *Obs rare*

1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* II lii (1869) 83 What gost thou thus jangliss to me

+7 To jape *Sc Obs*

c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 150 So said the prest that last iangyit vs wyll

Hence **Jangled** *ppl a*

1868 Parkman *Seneca* I ii (1875) 36 That jangled dis sonance in what should be the sweet music of men's lives 1880 Black *Monteith* xxviii (1884) 301 The jangled clash of bells. 1886 Stevenson *Dr Jekyll* iii 70 A fero city of accent that resulted to his own jangled nerves

Jangle (dʒæ·ngl), *sb* [In ME a AF and OF *jangle* sb from *jangler*, in later use immediately from the Vbs]

+1 Idle talk, chatter, jabber, an idle word *Obs*

[1292 Britton iv § 3 La tierce manere de juiur est qe vient de la gerre de iangle et de mauveis de usage] 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 462 Pere nis no iangoun no lasing, le, no leasemelnis falce 1386 Chaucer *Pars I P* 575 Do many goode werkes, and spek fewe Iangles

2 Confusion, disorder, wrangling, jarring

1641 Milton *Ch Govt* i ii, Then in such a cleere text is this may we know too without further iangle 1672 Marvell *Rehearsal Transp* 229 Having in the whole business of State their Arminian jangles 1751 Mrs Delany *Lett, to Mrs Dewes* 55 If these jangles were to happen every day, would greatly contribute the pleasure I have in such a company 1876 Miss Yonge *Womankind* xxiii 244 This ought to be frankly owned if for no other reason than to save future jangling

3 Discordant sound, ring, or clang

1795 Gifford *Mæviad* 100 The mad jangle of Matilda's lyre 1834 Hj Martineau *Farrers* iii 40 The jangle of bells from the church tower could not be heard 1871 Tennyson *Idylls* (1875) I Prelude 6 And the discordant tones of all existence in sullen jangle are together hurled

4 Confused and noisy noise talk, the mingled din of voices (A kind of blending of senses 1 and 3)

1830 Carlyle *Chartism* vi 146 Infinite sorrowful jangle 1866 *Gentl Mag* Nov 616 The jay jangle went on, and the laughing and the sneering cut to what Catherine was sitting 1884 *Chr Commw* 23 Oct 2/3 When the chaff of sputter and jangle of platitude and puerility has been sifted away

Jangler (dʒæ·ngləɹ) [a OF *jangleor*, nom. *jangleres*, f *jangler* to Jangle see -er 2 3] One who jangles **+a.** A chatterer, idle talker, or prater, a story teller, a jester (*obs*), b A noisy disputant

1393 Langl Piers Plowman *Crede* 9307 For iangleres, bys tale y telde, Pat bys ys chirche here tunges holde 1377 Langl *P pl B* x 31 Iapers and iogelours and iangleres of gestes c 1386 Chaucer *Prologue C Tales* 539 A Iangler he was, and good Imbonyssher 1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Prov* 27 Pho pat haue nibbes bacchynge outwardes bene yan glours, and fooles in wordys 1440 Caxton *Feates Arm* (W de W 1499) i xl 60a/1 Of ony were a Iangeler, a Iyer, or Chyder she warnyd her for to amende her 1552 J Wilson *Logike* (1580) 56 b, A brabbling iangler without all reason 1604 J Wright *Passions* iv 1 207 Iaglers and prates deserue to be registred in the catalogue of Fooles 1631 Cartwright *Ordinary* iii iii, I am not *Dodsley* VII 420 You swyb mine old years, sans fail I weene you bin A iangler and a gobberlis 1884 *Chr Commw* 31 Oct 2/3 Any other clique of junior janglers and wranglers

+Jangleress *Obs* [a OF *janglerresse* fem of *jangleor* see prec, and -ess] A female jangler

c 1386 Chaucer *Merch T* 1062 For sithen he seyde that he was Iangleresse, I shal nat spare for no curteyse To speke hym harm but wolde vs wisnynge — *Melib* 1719 Syen schoolerres, yyanisari [Ultimately ad. Turkish يڭيچرى *yeni-tsheri*, f *yeni* new, modern + *tsheri* soldiery, militia Variously adopted in European langs, e g. 15–16th c. Lat. *Ianizari*, *Ianisari*, It. *ianizzero*, *giannizzero* (pl. *-eri*), Sp,

JANIZARY.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 755 This purpos wol I hold, and pis is best, No fors of wykked tonges Janglerye c 1386 — *Melib* 1706 It is written, the Janglerye of wommen ne can nothing hele, save that which they wot not 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 248/2 Ther was a nonne in Sabyne whiche eschewed not the Janglerye of her tonge. 1631 Weever *An. Fun Mon.* 685 Iangling, buffonnerie, and such other vices. *attrib* 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 46 To what purpose do I chat such iangler e trim trans?

Jangling, *vbl sb* [f Jangle *v* + -ing1] The action of the vb in the various senses, now chiefly, wrangling, noisy altercation, dissonant or discordant din of voices, bells, etc

a 1300 [see Jangle *v* 1] c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 11604 Pe kyng ... ben lifte his hed, When pei hadde per iangling leued c 1386 Chaucer *Pars I P* 532 Janglynge is when men speken to muche biforn folk and clappen as a Mille and taken no Kepe what they seye 1483 *Paston Lett* III 333 If ony questions or janglyng schuld be mad 1596 Lindale *Tim* 126 From the which things come have erde, and have turned vnto vayne janglelynge 1581 [see Jangle *v* 3] 1663 Pepys *Diary* 8 June After dinner my wife and I had a little jangling, in which she did give me the lie 1688 *Four Cas No* 1695/3 Nothing but Lamentations, and the Jangling of Bells for help, is heard 1713 Steele *Guardian* No 73 P 8 They love their respect towards us from this jangling of ours 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 158 The jangling in con fusion by the janglings of betting men 1879 Farrar *St Paul* (1883) 459 The harsh jangling of their timbrels.

Jangling, *ppl a* [f Jangle *v* + -ing2] That jangles, in various senses of the verb

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* iii met ii 53 (Camb MS) The Janglynge [ed Janglund] bryd pat singeth on the heye braunches 1382 Wyclif *Prov* xxi 19 Bettere is to dwelle in desert lond, than with a janglende womman and wratheful c 1460 J Russell *Bk Nurture* 36 in *Babees Bk*, As Iangelynge as Iay 1548 Patten *Scotl Exped* 125 Not medling proper to iangling sophisters in their quarrelling exercises 1667 Milton *P L* xii 55 A jangling noise of words unknown 1856 W Irving *Mahomet* II 228 The lord and master has much difficulty in maintaining harmony in his jangling household 1880 W H Wilkins *Sc Love & Labor* 4 Freed from the conditions of this jangling modern time

Jangly (dʒæ·ngli), a [f Jangle *v* + -y] Harsh-sounding, inharmonious, discordant

18 Joel Barlow *April Blackbird* (Cent), Answering back with jangly sore on a leafless tree *Scribner's Monthly* 14 There was a piano in the parish, old fashioned and jangly

+Janian, *a Obs rare* [f Jan-us + -ian] Janus-like, two faced

1598 Marston *Pygmal* 1 Wks (1764) 137 Yee vizarded habonited Janian monsters

So **Ja niform** *a* (*erron* Januform.)

1824 Syd Smith *To Jeffrey* Mem 1855 II 115 The statue was to be Janiform, with Playfair's head behind and Stewart's on the other 1892 Kidd *Gray Metallic Currency* 318 The Janiform head, male and female, on the obverse of the coins of Ionedes

Janissarian, -sary see Janizarian -zary

Janitor (dʒæ·nitəɹ) [a L *janitor*, f *janua* door, entrance with agent suffix -*tor*]

1 A door keeper, porter, ostiary

c 1630 Rindon *Surv Devon* § 44 (1810) 50 One John, sir named *Janitor*, of Bishops Nymet, who was to keep the house 1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 429 The Keys for St Peter, reputed the Janitor of Heaven 1746 Smollett *Advent* 34 The gaunt, growling janitor of hell 1796 C Pratt *Travels Europe* I 114 He is to lay down the cap and cloak, and give it to the janitor to keep 1876 Farrar *Marib Serm* v 47 Even the heathen saw that toil is the janitor at the gate of virtue

+2 An usher in a school (Cf Doctor *sb* 1 b)

1584 in Grant *Burgh Sch Scott* App 543 1876 *Stat* 11 & 12 Vict 91 §6 The doctor or janitor of the grammar school of Cupar had from every burn at the School his meat day about, or 22 daily

Hence **Ja nitoress, Jă nitress** = Janitrix, **Janitor-ial** *a*, of or pertaining to a janitor, **Ja nitorship,** the office of janitor

1806 *Lamb Lett* (1888) I 240 The gray haired Janitress at my door 1866 J Fisher *Where shall we get Meat* 2–1, I told the janitoress that I did not think that a Protestant church in the world into which a person would not be permitted to enter and worship 1885 *Chicago Advance* 3 Dec 779 His brown and whiskered janitress 1903 *Columbus (O) Dispatch* 12 July, The janitorships hereto fore have largely been given to men who were known as political hustlers 1904 *Daily Tel* 18 Oct 5/7 Restored to consciousness by the janitress of the house

Janitrix (dʒæ·nitriks) [L fem of *janitor*] A female janitor

1841 Warren *Now Thou a Year* I i 24 I the complaisant old janitrix shut the door in their faces

Janivare, -veer(e, -ver(e, obs ff January

Janizarian, a *rare* [f Janiary, -issary + -ian] Of or pertaining to the janizaries,

1796 Burke *Regic Peace* i Wks VIII 199 The Janisarian republick of Algiers

Janisary, janissary (dʒæ·nizări, jæ·ni-) Forms **a** 6 **genys-, genez-, giannis-, ienes-, ianes-, ianits-, ianitsarie, 6–7 genis-, ianis(s-, ianis(s-, ienis-ario, 7 janasary, 7- janis(s-, janisary** 8 **6 iannis, ianis-, giannis-er, 6–7 ianiser(e, ianisar(e, 7–8 janisar, 7- janizar 7 Syenosherro, yyanisari** [Ultimately ad. Turkish يڭيچرى *yeni-tsheri*, f *yeni* new, modern

Pg *genizare, ianisaro*, F *janissaire* (in 15th c. *janissere*), Ger *janitschar*, Du *janitsaar*. The Eng. forms reflect the L, It., Sp. or Fr channels, through which they were derived, the attempt to represent the Turkish word directly was true]

1 One of a former body of Turkish infantry, constituting the Sultan's guard and the main part of the standing army. The body was first organized in the 14th century, and was composed mainly of tributary children of Christians, after a large number of them had been massacred in 1826, the organization was finally abolished

a 1599 More *Dyalogue* iv xv. Xiij a Mammolukes & genyzaryes about ye turke and sowdeyn. 1662 Sutlee *Cause how't Turk Wars* 36 b, Upon the death of Mahomethe, the Gianizzaries marched with all speede to Constantinople. 1679 J. Jones *Present. Bodie & Soule* 1 xxxiii 87 As his Ienesaries are instructed al 100 Heathenly. 1685 Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* ii xxiv 65 b, The Sarazi of the Ammoglians or Ianizaries. 1686 F. H. *La Primaute du Grand* (1689) 407 Being advertised of the ruine of a yong Ianisarie *Idol* 718 The Pretorian soldiours(who were to the emperours as the Ianizaries are to the Turke) 1702 W. J. *Bruyn's Voy. Levant* xxv 107 The Janizaries compos'd partly of Tributary Children, and partly of voluntary Renegades. 1717 Lady M. W. Montague *Let. to Pope* 12 Feb., We were met by an 100 of the Janizaries. 1832 tr. *Simondi's Ital. Repb.* xi 241 The new militia of the janissaires was, at the same time, the best enrolled in Europe. 1866 Lyton *Am. & Met. tr.* II ii v 343 The place called the Al Midan is memorable in recent history for the slaughter of the janizaries.

β a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII*, 191 b, They were forste robbed of the Ianyeres, and shamfully slain. 1572 W. Malim in Hakluyt *Voy.* (1599) II 127 The Lieutenant of Mustafa, and the Aga of the Ianizaries. 1597 Br. Hall *Sat.* iv iv, Then falls to peruse the hardy Thurrie That sucks his horse side, thinner in the waste Then Pyrrho, *Ianizer*, the Turkes gard, Ianyzers. 1713 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5108/1 The Janisar Aga went to the King. 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 190 The Janizars. Unmoor for gore!

γ 1704 J. Pitts *Acc. Mohometans* 160 The *Cull Oughles*, that is, the Sons of the *Yencheereez*, or Soldiers

2 By extension, any Turkish soldier, *esp* one of an escort for travellers in the East

1615 tr. *De Monfart's Surv. E. Ind* 3 Trauellers be come as poore wretched slaues subiect to all iniuries from which their very Ianisaries and Guides cannot alwayes defend them. 1842 Hoppner *Voy. Levant* (Ath.) 83 He may go to Venice, where he may agree with a Janizary to conduct him in company of a Caravan all the way through the Continent of Greece as far as Constantinople. 1775 Chandler *Trav. Asia Mi* (1825) I 100 Our janizary was unwilling to go then to Bujook. Byron *Ch. Har.* ii App. D, The various elbows janissary flogs them. 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* III vi, Eva mounted her horse, before whom marched her janissary armed to the teeth

3 In various allusive and figurative uses, from prec senses

a 1565 Jewel *Repl. Harding* (1611) 6 Such eloquence might better become some of your ianizar Ianizers. 1590 Nashe *Letten Wnsffe* 32 Being not much behinde in the check roule of his *Ianizaroes* and contributories, with Fagle-stoning Bullingbrooke. 1663 *Flagellum or O. Cromwell* (1672) 145 Volleys of Acclamations, were given at the close of this mock solemnity, by Cromwel's Janizaries. 1679 *Establ. Test.* 26 The Romish Janizaries are the tribute Children of all Europe. 1810 Jefferson *Writ.* (1830) IV 151 The shipping interest, commercial interest, and their janizaries of the navy. 1867 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* I vi 581 The King had now at his command a body of Janisaries ready to carry out his personal will

b 1612 J. Taylor (Water) *True Love Englishm* Pref. C3 b, The heauenly Ierusalem Ioues Ianizaries, being our Pilot and Ienisarie to conduct vs thereunto. 1650 D. Pell *Impr. Sea* to Reader d1v, Let this Epistle be thy Janizary, or Pole-star to the perusal of this book

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1642 Sir F. Dering *Sp. on Relig.* xvi 121 Monks, Fryers, and Secular Priests, with his Janizary Jesuits. 1812 Sir R. Wilson *Priv. Diary* I 241 Such is the slender Janisary prejudice and despotism civilization is advancing

Hence **Janizare sque** *a*, in the style of a Janizary

1835 *New Monthly Mag.* XLV 5 A most trenchant and janissaresque style of handling his clever

Jank (dʒæŋk), *v. Sc* [Derivation obscure cf Sw and Norw dial *janka* to totter, go slowly, hesitate] *intr.* To trifle, shuffle

1697 Cleland *Poems* (Jam.) Now he's rewarded for such pranks, When he would pass, it's told he janks. 1808-18 Jamieson, *Jank*, to trifle. *Teth*

So **Jank** *sb.*, a shuffle

1795 *Observator* No. 4 22 His pretending to bring Wit nesses from the East Indies, seem'd liker a fair Jank than any proper Defence

Janker (dʒæŋkəɹ) *Sc* [Derivation unknown it appears to be an agent-n. Cf Jinker 2.] A long pole on wheels, used for carrying logs, also casks or other heavy weights

1823 *Edin. Even. Courant* 26 July (Jam.), A janker was passing along with a log of wood. 1828 Stuart *Planter's Gt.* 292 In Edinburgh, Glasgow, and other great towns in this kingdom, a Pole or beam, from fifteen to thirty feet long, of great strength, and fortified with iron, when mounted on a Crooksie with a pair of high Wheels at each end, is called 'a Janker'; and the immense logs of wood, which are transported by means of it are swung under the axle and pole. 1891 *Scot Leader* 21 Jan. 5/4 A man attempted to jump on to a janker, used for carrying logs, but fell to the ground

Jannet, obs form of Jennet

Jannock (dʒæ·nɒk), *sb. north. Eng.* Forms 7 6–8 **jannocke**, 6 **jannacke**, **jannocke**, 7 **jannock**, 7– **jannock** [A north. Engl. cogn Lancash., word, of obscure origin. Not Sc.] A loaf of leavened oaten bread

†a 1500 *Chester Pl.* xii 190 A Ianock [*v.r.* jannocke] of Lancashyre. 1584 *Cogan Haven Health* xii. (1636) 30 Of Oates they make bread, some in broad Loaves which they cal Iannocks. 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 130 Often seen the Oaten Cakes of the North by Lancocks of Lancashire, and the Grues of Cheshire, he would have confessed that Oats and Oatmeal are not only Meat for Beasts, but also for tall, fair and strong men. 1674 *Compl. Vermin* 11 Collier Tim Bobbin *View Lanc. Dial* Wks (1862) 40 I wur wegn Pe wand ta tuppunny Jannock. I fan on deeaal on a Dun Nele. 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxv, Mattie [in Northumberland] gae us baith a drap skimmed milk, and ane o' her thick ait jannocks that was as wat and raw as bluid. 1825 Brockett, *Jannock*, leavened oat bread. 1855 F. Watch *Lancash Life* (1857) 58 Content with water porridge, buttermilk, and jannock till he was between thirteen and fourteen years of age *attrib.* 1694 Thoresby *Diary* (Hunter) I 268 Jannock bread and clap cakes the best that gold could purchase

Jannock (dʒæ·nɒk), *a* (*adv.*) *dial* Also **jonnock**, **jonnik**, **jonnick**, **jannic**, **jenick** [A modern dial word thought by some to be connected with prec., but of much more recent history, wider diffusion (Northumberland to Hampshire, Norfolk to Cornwall), and greater phonetic diversity (Not Sc.)] Fair, straightforward, genuine

1828 *Craven Dial* s.v., That isn't Jannock, it's not fair, a phrase in use when one of the party is suspected of not thinking right. 1846 Robson *Bards of Tyne* 80 Frank an fair as Jenick tee, We eat the bread we buy. 1867 *N. & Q.* 3rd Ser. XI 146/1 It Sam, Bill's a jeet un, he's gradely jannock. 1885 Hall Caine *Shadow of Crime* xxi (1890) 65 You've got a deal too much talk to be jannic. 1897 *Manch. Guardian* 28 Oct., The people of Tintwistle were jannock, and they wanted no government that they might support to be jannock also

b as *adv*

1897 Bronson *A. Gunnary* Key (1899) 111 Unless you choose to behave jannick. 1900 C. N. Robinson *Brit. Fleet* 475 Ready to act jonnic all round

Janpan, -**oe**, variants of Jampan, Fe

†**Janse nian**. *Obs rare* [f. *Jansen* (see below) + -ism.] = Jansenism

1653 *Nicholas Pap* (Camd) II 10 They were to have gone upon the account of the Jansenians. 1697 Bayle *Dict. Jan.* 33 The Jansenists, and other Dominicans

Hence **Jansenianize** (dʒæ·nsēnĭəneiz), *vb* (*q.v.*)

Jansenism (dʒæ·nsēnĭz'm) [f. as next + -ism.] The doctrinal system of the Jansenists

1656 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Jansenism* or *Jansenianism*, the Tenets and Opinions of Cornelius Jansenius Bishop of Ypres. 1669 Galp (*title*) True Idea of Jansenisme, both historick and Dogmatick. 1756 Nugent *tr. Jour. France* 131 Jansenism was brought in great measure suppressed. 1816 Mary Wollstonecraft *Vind. R. Woman* I. 126 Jansenism may then be said to be in doctrine the Calvinism, and in practice the Methodism of the Romish church

Jansenist (dʒæ·nsēnĭst), *sb* (*a.*) The surname *Jansen* + -IST] A member of that school or party in the Roman Catholic Church holding the doctrines of Cornelius Jansen, bishop of Ypres in Flanders (died 1638), who maintained after St Augustine the perverseness and inability for good of the unregenerate will

The Jansenists were a powerful body in the R. C. Ch. in the 17th and 18th centuries, but were strongly opposed by the Molinists and other Jesuits, and their doctrines were condemned by several popes, especially by Clement XI in the Bull *Unigenitus*

1664 J. Parlow in *Fr. in a Mem.* (1897) III 143 De cembre has declared by the pious pens of the Jansenists. a 1715 Burnet *Own Time* II 436 The Jansenists were looked on as the most zealous asserters of the liberties of the Gallican Church. 1727 *Bailey* II s.v., It is the Jansenists. It is probable that the Jansenist was hardly less narrow than the Jesuit

b *attrib* or *adj* Of, pertaining to, or holding the doctrine of, Jansenism or the Jansenists

1860 J. Gardner *Faiths of World* II 201/2 A Jansenist divine of such piety and power as Quesnel. *Ibid* 201/2 This closed the last public attempt made by the Jansenist church of Utrecht to be reconciled to Rome

Hence **Jansenistic**, **-ical** *adjs.*, = Jansenist *a*

Jansenize *v. intr.*, to follow the doctrines of the Jansenists

1745 A. Butler *Lives Saints*, *S. Vincent of Paul* (1847) VII 206 Cerberon the Jansenistical historian. 1756 Nugent *tr. Jour. France* IV 1. The present disputes between the parliament and the clergy, have revived the drooping spirits of the Jansenistical party. 1837 Hallam *Hist. Lit.* III ii § 4 *note*, Dominicus Gallucius of the eighteenth century. *Ibid* (1847) III 273 This cannot be reckoned entirely a Jansenistic controversy. 1882-3 Schaff *Encycl. Relig. Knowl.* II 1145 By the bull *Unigenitus* a hundred and one propositions from Quesnel's New Testament were condemned as Jansenistic

†**Jant**, variant of Gent *a. Obs*

c 1548-50 Brathwait *Barnabys Jrnal* III 84, Where are dainty ducks and gant [*ed. 2*, 1716 jant] ones, Wenches that could play the wantons.

Jant, **Jante**, **-oe**, obs ff. Jaunt *sb.*, Jaunty *a*

Jantil, **jantyl**(**l**, obs forms of Gentle.

c 1400 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 245 *Pe gentil* [*Add MS* 24194 jantil] men and noble. *Ibid* VIII 149 He wolde wipstonde gentil [*MS Cott Tib D VIII* jantil] men

Jantily, **Jantiness**, **Janty**, var Jauntily etc

Ja nua. [Lat., = 'gate': formerly often used in the titles of treatises] A gate or introduction (to some branch of learning)

1644 Milton *Educ.* P 1 To search what many modern *Janua*'s and Didacticks have projected

January (dʒæ·njuəri) Forms **a** 3–4 Ienuier, 3–5 Ieneuer, -e, **4** Ianewer, Genauer, **4**–5 Ianyuer, **e**, Ianeuer, -**e** ver, Ianiuer, -**e**, Ianiuer, Ianver, **6** Ianeere, **7** Ianiuere, **5**–7 Ianiuer(e, **6**–7 Ianuar, **8** Janwar, **7** **γ** 4–7 Ianuarie, -**rye**, **5** Ianuari, **6**–7 ary, -**arij**. **7**– **January** [In early form a Gen. *Januarii*, *Genever.*, = mod F. *Janvier* —L. *Januarium* nom *Januarius (mensis)*, i.e. the month of Janus as presiding over the entrance into the year Whence also It *Gennaio Gennaro*, Pr *Genevier*, *Janues*, Sp *Enero Enero*, Pg *Janeiro* The later forms show gradual conformation to the L. which was sometimes used unchanged (cf II)]

The first month of the year according to the modern reckoning Abbreviated Jan

a 1. 1120 Pr. de Thaun *Livs des Creatures* (Wright 85) Ianus tut tens en Genever fenus [un commencet.] 1290 *S. Eng. Leg. I. 76/209* In pe Moupe of Ianuer. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 720 In pe vrepe day of Ienuer *Glasto* 72 Ianyuere ouercz Ianeuere Ianuarius. 1340 *Ayenb.* 220 Ianyuer ous chulleh ymouki. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III 71 Pompilius putte Ianeuer and Feuerer to be bygynnynge of pe zere. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg.* 345/1 His feste is the xv day of Ianyuer. 1556 *Chron. Grey Friars* (1880) 16 The xxiij day of Ianuarie. 1604 Dekker *1st Pt. Honest Wh.* Wks. 1873 II 65 Ianes moon cold then a Citizens countrie house in Ianuere. 1651 Cotgr. *Femme Sçavante* 111 *Man to Old Woman* It December meeting Ianiuer. *Old Acquaint.* If the spring grow Ianuarie. It grows Ianuarie for't all the year. 1834-51 Mary Howitt *Ml Nat Hist* (ed 7) 137 First of the months comes Ianuier, the coldest month of all the year

β 1.4 *Chaucer's Merch. T.* 561 (Corpus) Pis Iuuyl Ianuere [so *Letw.*, *Lansd.*, *Ellesm.*, *Hengw.*, *Harl.*, *Camb.* Ianuere] 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III 69 Pompilius addede Ianuare and Februare to the bo3 ynnenge of pe zere. 1570 *Ane Tragedie* in Satyres *Poems Reform* x. 82 In Ianuer the first and Nouember the last. 1584 Hooker *tr. Stow a Ind.* n, Twa ten then a blast o Ianuar wan Blew hansel in on Robin

γ 1. 1000 *Menologium* 10 (Cr.) Forma monaß hyne hoteß mycel Januarius ȝerun heton [*Fr.* 1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 451 This mayden Maius highte . . That wedded be vn to this Ianuarie]. 1432-50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) III 69 Here in pe 354 pe fyrste bygynne Ianuari, and hath that name of a god heyned that highte Janus. 1579-80 North *Plutarch Ann.*, Numa tooke away the month of March from first place, and gaue it unto Ianuary. 1674 Jeake *Arith* (1696) 4 The Common-city began the Year the first Day of January. 1752 Lawyers like Time, and Westminf. Day of March. 1788 Priestley *Lect. Hist* iv xxv 310 By act of parliament in one thousand seven hundred and fifty two, the first day in January was appointed to be the beginning of the year for all purposes. 1891 *Tait Mail* (15 Jan.) 1/1, Few Januaries have been preceded by such a week as Christmas 1891

January, **-ey**, **januway**, var Gengway, Ober

Januform see Janiform

Janus (dʒē·nəs) The name of an ancient Italian deity, regarded as the doorkeeper of heaven, as guardian of doors and gates, and as presiding over the entrance upon or beginning of things, represented with a face on the front and another on the back of his head, the doors of his temple in the Roman Forum were always open in time of war, and shut in time of peace. Often used allusively and in attributive and other relations

1508 Dunbar *Golden Targe* 120 Janus, gud of entree deliy able. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* I 468 Some ridiculous puppets, which they fasten to the doore of their walking houses, to be as Ianuses or keepers of their house. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII 179 Four faces each had like a double head. 1713 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5118/1 Janus's statue is now shut. 1814 Cary *Dante Paradise* xxii 93 Compound the world to such a pace That of his temple Janus hard the door

b *attrib* and *Comb* referring to the two-faced figure, as *Janus face*, *glance line*, *word*, etc.; *Janus faced*, *like*, *-visaged*, *adjs.*

1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* 340 An Experiment it is with a Janus Face. 1721 Stratton *Charac.* II 183 This Janus face of writers who with one countenance force a smile, and with another show nothing beside rage and fury. 1682 Sir T. Browne *Chr. Mor.* III § 3 Bicorn Deformes and Janus faced Doctrines. 1841-4 Emerson *Ess. Friendship* 172 A friend is Janus-faced: he looks to the past and the future. 1848 Wilkinson *Serm. Heb.* xi 3 § 38, Every affliction, Janus like, hath two faces and looks both ways. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 150 The Janus like head or tie of the Republic. 1891 Shields *Triumph of Life* 94 A Janus-visaged Shadow

Jaole, **Jaoler**, obs. forms of Jail, Jailer.

Jaour, obs. form of Giaour

Jap *sb*, colloquial abbreviation of Japanese

c 1880 (Remembered in my Bloquil use in London) 1890 *Lit World* 11 July 23 The fearlessness of death, which makes a Jap submit to the loss of his own life rather than to permit the death of a father to go unavenged. 1893 *Athenæum* 20 May 639/3 Directly a good demand arises for a book, the Japs print for themselves. 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 3 Nov. 6/3 Fifty years ago it was only a few gardeners who grew chrysanthemums and only about twelve distinct varieties of 'Japs' were to be found

Jap, dial form of Jup

Japan (dʒəpæ·n), *sb* (*a*) Also 6 **Giapan**, 7 **Japon** [Like the other European forms (Du., Ger., Da., Sw. *Japan*, F. Sp. *Japon*, Pg. *Japão*, It. *Giappone*, app. ad Malay *Jāpung*, *Japang*, ad Chinese *Jih pǔn* (= Japanese *Nit-pon*), 'sun rise', 'orient', *Ji* (*jih*, *nit*) sun + *pǔn* (Jap. *pon*, *hon*) origin The earliest form in which the Chinese name reached Europe was app. in Marco Polo's *Chipangu*, in Pigafetta *Cipangbu* The existing forms represent Pg *Japão* and Du *Japan*, 'acquired from the traders at Malacca in the Malay form' (Yule)]

I In primary sense **1.** The insular empire so called, on the east of Asia

1577 Eden & Willes *Hist. Travayle* The History of Travayle in the West and East Indies, and other countreys as Moscovia, Persia, China in Cathaio and Giapan 1613 J. Saris *Voy. to Japan* (Hakl. Soc.) 1 January [1612] we espied out of the roade of Iliat on ye Iland of Japan 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* xxiv 440 I hut you may at last be acquainted with Japon 1653 H. Cogan tr. *Pinto's Trav.* xlvi 173 It is the custome of those of Japon [*sc. Japão*] to be exceeding kind and courteous

+ b A native of Japan, a Japanese *Obs*

1613 J. Saris [*see* 1] *to Japan* (Hakl. Soc.) 1 My Company 81 persons, viz., 74 English, 1 Spaniard, 1 Japon, and 5 slaues 1623 *Lexicon Tetraglot.* 1632 The Japons lying in prison

II Transferred applications (Elliptical uses of III)

2 A varnish of exceptional hardness, which originally came from Japan The name is now extended to other varnishes of a like sort, *esp* to (*a*) a black varnish obtained by cooking asphaltum with linseed oil, used for producing a black gloss on metal and other materials, (*b*) a varnish-like liquid made from shellac, linseed oil and turpentine, and used as a medium in which to grind colours and for drying pigments

1688 Parker & Stalker *Treat. Japanning* Pref., True, genuine Japan stands unalterable, when the wood which was imprisoned in it, is utterly consumed *Ibid* v 19 Of Black Varnishing or Japan *Ibid* 21 You cannot be over nice and curious in making your Japan 1706 Fitzgerald in *Phil. Trans.* III 150, I had it varnished over several times with strong varnish or Japan 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 624 Japan is applied with a brush

b fig. Specious semblance, 'veneer'

1856 Emerson *Eng. Traits, Manners* Wks. (Bohn) II 50 But this japan costs them dear 1866 Reade *Griffith's Gaunt* (1887) 34 Thin japan of venal sympathy

3 Japanese work, work in the Japanese style, esp work varnished, and adorned with painted or raised figures

17.. *Tom Thumb* iii 153 in Hall *J. P. II* 239 The inward parts were all japon [*pr.* japan] 1742 H. Walpole *Lett. to Mann* (1857) I 192 He little thought that what mountained him for a while as a man would scarce be one of his younger grandsons to buy japan and fans for princesses at Florence! 1798 Jane Austen *Northang. Abb.* II vi, She looked closely at the cabinet. It was Japan, black and yellow Japan of the handsomest kind *Ibid* II x, She did not love the sight of japan in any shape

+ b Applied to a black varnished cane *Obs*

1678 *Quaint. Acad. in Harl. Misc.* (Park.) II 33 You must always carry a caduceus or conjuring Japan in your hand capped with a civet box

4 a Japanese porcelain **+ b** Japanese silk

1709 Mrs. Delany *Autobiog. & Corr.* 5 Dec. (1861) I 227, I saw nothing extraordinary but the fine japan you so much despised 1752 Foote *Author* i Wks. 1799 I 92 Have peace of China in the right old Japan of the pea green kind 1780 *Harrop Mss.* II 68 Where's the old China? show me the Japan! 1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXV 170 Miss Betty brought up the rear in a robe of transparent japan

5 *Antom.* Short for *Japan moth* see 6

1832 J. Rennie *Insect Butterfl. & Moths* 195 *Adela* The Copper Japan Very uncommon Near London

III *attrib* and *Comb* or as *adj*

6 *attrib* Of, belonging to, native to, or produced in Japan, passing into *adj* = Japanese Frequent in names of natural or artificial products, as *Japan anemone*, *eunonymus*, *gold*, *porcelain*, *ware*, etc., **Japan clover**, a leguminous annual introduced into the southern United States in 1840 from China and Japan, **Japan earth** = *Terra japonica*, Catechu, **Japan-ink** (see quot 1848), **Japan moth**, a moth of the genus *Adela*

1693 Ray *Fourth Low Co* 28 A Japan Letter, written to the Dutch Governour 1880 Mcghee *Pursuit* (1900) 70 Kong me thou curious picture of a man, How odd thou art, how pretty, how japan! 1699 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) IV 581 Monday last the old East India company began their sale of images, japan ware, china. 1718 Quincy *Compl. Disp* 107 Japan Earth is very austere upon the Palate 1809 Herschel in *Phil. Trans.* XCVII 209 A strip of card, discoloured with japan ink 1819 G. Samouelle *Entomol. Compend* 249 Japan moths 1848 Craig *Japan Ink*, a superior kind of black writing ink, generally glossy when dry 1861 Delamer *Fl. Gard* 128 *Pyrus Japonica*—Japan Pear,—which bears scarlet blossoms early in spring, is really a Quince, and is now removed to the genus *Cydonia* 1882 *Garden* 1 Apr 213/2 Japan Anemones seem here to enjoy both the shelter and partial shade 1884 Miller *Plant-n.*, *Lepidoptera*, 'Hoop-loop' plant, Japan Clover

7 attrib and *Comb*, in sense 2, Of, pertaining to, or adorned with japan, as *japan cabinet*, *frame*, *ground*, etc Also similative and parasynthetic as *japan-black*, *japan headed* adjs.

1681 *Sec. Serv. Money Clerk & Jas* (Camden) 42 For two Japan cabinetts 100 00 1688 Parker & Stalker *Treat. Japanning*, xiii 36 There are two sorts of Bantam, as well as Japan work *Ibid*, The Japan Artist works most of all in Gold, and other metals. 1697 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3250/4 Lost ... a large Silver Japan headed Cane, the ground of it Sharegreen, and the Japan Work most of gilt 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* iii 1, She had laid aside your carving, gilding, and japan work, and having too much to gather dirt 1855 Mrs. Gaskell *North & S.* xiv, 69 to my little Japan Cabinet and in the second left hand drawer you will find a packet of letters. 1883 *Rham. Dom. Pract.* 15 Oct., Japan stovers and Polishers, used to Cash boxes and Cool vases

Japan (dʒəpæ·n), *v* Also 8 **japon** [f prec., sense 2]

1 *trans* To lacquer with japan, to varnish with any material that gives a hard black gloss

1688 Parker & Stalker (*title*) A Treatise of Japanning and Varnishing *Ibid* vi 35 They may be Japanned, and look well 1697 Dampier *Voy* (1729) I 400 Lacquer which is used in Japanning of Cabinets 1760 Goldsm. *Cit. W.* lii, A square table that had been once japanned 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 37 Made of copper, or tinned iron plates japanned with red and white

2 *transf* To make black and glossy as in japanning, to polish or cover with black

1714 [see Japanning *vbl sb*] 1730 *Royal Remarks* 9 'Dese Jew have exhausted his spiritual Shining and now cries 'Japan your shoes, your Honour' 1812 W. Combe *Dr. Syntax* x 12, His gaiters, too, were fresh japanned 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* v, The bottoms of heraldry ground and ramped in red freestone, now japanned by the smoke of centuries 1865 Carlyle *Frederic* (7) xiv viii (1873) VIII 265 Japanning people with pitch to their own infinite malady

3 *slang* To make clerical, to colour (With reference to the black coat)

1796 *Connoisseur* No. 23 He had been double japanned (as he expressed it) about a year ago, and was the present incumbent of — 1796 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* s.v. 1826 *Sporting Mag.* XVIII 283 My friend's son had just been or dained Deacon, in the language of the day, 'japanned' 1879 J. Payn *High Spirits* II 106 He had passed his 'voluntary', and was to be 'japanned' in a fortnight

Japanese (dʒæpănī·z), *a* and *sb* [f Japan + -ese in 1 *Japonnais*, 3 *Japonez*, etc.]

A *adj* Of or pertaining to Japan

1588 R. Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist China* 375 There is no nation so abhorred of the Chinos as is the Japonez] 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xiii, I have merchants 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Foxglena*, a sort of Japonese galley 1860 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* III 72 The Japanese trays for the new drawing-room. 1884 *Pall Mall G.* 4 July 4/2 What more picturesque than the Japanese umbrella?

B *absol.*, or as *sb* **1** A native of Japan

Formerly as true sb with pl in *-es*, now only as adj used absol and unchanged for pl a *Japanese*, two *Japanese*, the *Japanese*

1604 E. G[rimstone] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* v xxv 401 A Japonois reported this after hee was christened 1613 R. Cocks in J. Saris *Japan* (Hakl. Soc.) 151 The King made Proclamation that no Japanese should returne any of our people into their houses 1665 *Sir J. Reed's Voy. E. Ind.* in G. Havers *D. della Valle's Trav. E. Indies* 375 I have taken special notice of divers Chinesaes and Japanesaes 1693 Sir T. P. Blount *Nat. Hist* 105 The Japoneses prepare [tea] quite otherwise than is done in Europe 1707 Palmanazar (*title*) Dialogue between a Japanese and a Formosan 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII 93/2 All travellers who have been acquainted with both nations prefer the Japanese to the Chinese

2 The Japanese language

1808 in Webster 1861 Hoffmann (*title*) Shopping dialogues in English, Dutch, and Japanese 1880 Mac Muller *Fas* (1881) II 338 A Chinese vocabulary with Sanskrit equivalents and a transliteration in Japanese

Japanesque (dʒæpănĕ·sk), *a* and *sb* [f Japan *sb* + -esque]

A adj Japanese in style or manner

1883 G. Allen in *Colin Clout's Cal.* 36 Delicate pink white blossom, standing out in true Japanesque relief 1894 *Pall Mall G.* 27 July 2/2 Like one of those patiently wrought pieces of cloisonné work with which a Japanesque age has made us all familiar

B *sb* A design or ornament in Japanese style.

1884 *Pall Mall Gazette* 3 Japanesques, Early English, Japaneuses, Persian &c., with suitable dados 1898 Rose in *R. Jonson's Volpone* p xl, He began his so-called Japanesques before seeing any real Japanese art

Hence **Japanesquely** *adv.*, in a japanesque way

Japane query, japanesque tone or spirit

1892 *Black & White* 6 Aug 157/1 That 'Flower watching' is Japanesquely pretty 1895 G. Allen in *Westm. Gaz* 21 June 3/2 Its Japanesquery is delightful

Japanism (dʒæpă·nizm) [f Japan + -ism] The study of or devotion to things Japanese

1888 *Harper's Mag.* Feb. 334 Japanism—a new word coined to designate a new field of study, artistic, historic, and ethnographic

Japanize (dʒæpănaiz), *v* [f as prec. + -ize] *trans* To make Japanese Hence **Japanization** the action of Japanizing

1880 Miss Dora Wood *Yoc Depart* 157 Foreigners are becoming so Japanised 1894 *Chicago Advance* 5 Apr., 'In order to Christianize Japan, we must Japanize Christianity,' is a prevalent sentiment in that country 1895 *Contr. Christ* V 301 Such an alliance could amount to nothing less than the Japanization of China.

Japanned (dʒăpænd), *ppl a* [f Japan *v*]

1 Varnished, lacquered, or adorned with japan or in Japanese style.

1693-4 in *19th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 338 The tortoise shell room, and the japanned room 1717 Bulloch *Woman is a riddle* 1 1 6 A japan'd cane, and a brush'd beaver 1797 A. Hamilton *Acts Acc. E. Ind* II iv 305 Their lack or japon'd Ware is the best in the World 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 1356 Specimens of japanned tea trays.

b Polished with blacking

1750 *Student* I 93 A white Hand being the same to a Fiddler as Japan'd pumps are to a Dancer 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* Pref (1850) 3 He wore japanned boots and moustachios

2 Made or become Japanese

1889 W. Cory *Extracts, Irnls* (1897) 240 The 'nice' drivel of talk in Japanned parlours 1895 *Westm. Gaz.* 26 Nov 7/1 More will be heard later of these japanned Chinese

Japanner (dʒăpæ·nəɹ) [f Japan *sb* and *v* + -er 1]

1 A native of Japan, a Japanese **+ b** A Japanese ship *Obs*

1614 J. Saris *Japan* (Hakl. Soc.) 198 The Towne where the Japanners haue their cheefe residence and Mart, is called Matchma 1673 Dryden *Amboyna* v, 1 With the aid of ten Japanners, all of them unarmed. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II xiii, I two Japanners, I mean ships from Japan 1725 — *New. round World* (1840) 100 Seven or eight Chinese or Japanners 1764 *Mem. Extraordinaria* 213 The young Japanner had been presented to the Archbishop of Canterbury

II 2. One who japans, one who follows the trade of varnishing with japan

1695 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 533 To find out the author, who is a japanner 1790 Imison *Sch. Art* II 1 Like japanners gold size of the best sort 1848 *Art Union Jrnl* 59 Formerly the japanner was limited to iron plates

+ b *humorous* A shoe-black *Obs*

1778 De Foe *Everybody's Business* (1841) 20 These we called the black guard, who blast your honour's shoes and incorporate themselves under the title of the Worshipful Company of Japanners 1779 Pen. *Hor. Ap.* I 1 156 They Prefer a new Japanner's shoes to soap.

Japanning (dʒăpæ·nin), *vbl sb* [f Japan *v* + -ing1] The action of japanning or varnishing with japan, the material used in japanning, japan Also *attrib*

1688 [see Japan *v*] 1714 *Gay Trivia* II 166 And buds with soot the new japanning art 1745 Eliza Heywood *Fem. Spectator* (1748) IV 47 We have them copied in painting, in japanning, and in embroidery 1764 *Delany Lett., to Mrs. Dewes* 462 On the water in a Chinese vessel as gay as carving, gilding, and japanning can make it 1827 Hone *Every-day Bk.* II 1 Covered with patch or black japanning 1839 *Penny Cycl.* XIII 94/2 Japanning is the art of producing a highly varnished surface on wood, metal, or other fitting substance, variously coloured with color only, but more commonly figured and ornamented

Japannish (dʒăpæ·nĭʃ, *a* [f Japan *sb* + -ish 1] Somewhat Japanese, Japanesque

1851 Carlyle *Sterling* vi, A splendour hovering between the ruffneleque and the japannish

Japano latry [See -latry] Excessive devotion to or worship of Japanese art and customs

1890 *Spectator* 6 Dec. 839/2 The curious japanolatry which is current in some literary and artistic circles 1895 *Athenæum* 24 Aug 249/3 Examples of the Japanolatry characteristic of the decorative page

Japano'logy. [see -logy] That branch of ethnology which relates to Japan, its people, history, art, etc Hence **Japano logist**, a student of Japanology

1881 *H. Nordenskiöld's Voy 'Vega'* II xvi. 321 The learned Japanologist, Mr F. M Satow

Jape (dʒēp), *sb* Also 5 **chape**, **iappe**, 6 **iaip**, 7–9 **jape** [See Jape *v*]

+1 A trick, a device to deceive or cheat *Obs* since *c* 1515, but used by Scott

13 *J. F. Allit P.* B 864, & se ioly of gentylmen your japes ar ille *Ibid* C 57 Did not Ionas in fude suche Iape sum while? *c* 1386 Wyclif *Ps.* (1880) 12 Sif þei makeden wiles and oþer wymmen hure sones to lettred of fraternite or opere iapes *c* 1486 Chaucer *Prol* 705 With feyned flateryе and Iapes He made the person and the people his Apes. 1496 *Dives & Paup.* (W. de W.) I ix 30 Of þe fende sholde dyscey ue hym by Illusions & by Iapes 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon.* I lxviii, Sar I dreid me for some vther iaip 1800 Scott *Monast.* x, Subjecting yourself to the japes and mockeries of evil spirits

+ b Something used to deceive, a means of deception, a deception, fraud. *Obs rare*

c 1400 *Destr. Troy* 11 Bot iason for alle his Iapes hade here his loy lost. Hade his liccur ben to hute. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* II v liv 165 Turnand quhelis that set in, by and by, Vnder the feit of this silk hanyng hevinly horse] *c* 1600 Burel *Pilgr.* in Watson *Coll. Poems* (1706) II 22 (Iam.) To haue an hole he had grit hast, Yit in the wood thair wes trone wast, To harbere that iaip

+ c With reference to sexual intercourse. *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 873, & en gendered on hem feaunter with her Iapes alle 1600 J. T. *Comm. the Collier* (1602) Prol., Heard you not never how an Sailor's wife Coming in's (the devil's) way did chance to get a Jape

2 A device to amuse, a merry or idle tale, a jest, joke, gibe *Obs* generally before 1600 (not used by Spenser, Shaks., or their contemporaries, and recorded in 17th c. Dicts. as an 'Old Word'), revived in 19th c. in literary use by Lamb, Barham, etc See note to the vb

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 21911 (Fairf.) To here how roulland fast & oliuere or of oþer iapes to ronn 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* xx 144 Panne lowgh he[r] and hedde holyneesse a-wey and hendeneesse a-wenne *c* 1386 Chaucer *Pard. Prol* & *T.* 66, I preche so as ye han herd bifoore, And telle an hundred

false Japes moore *c*1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) v. 17 Pat brought him forth and made danse before pam and make iapes *c*1440 *Promp. Parv.* 257/1 Jape, *nuga, ludulus, nugor, ludificor.* 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VII. lxxxv. 232 He with all at noughte, & made of it a scoffe or a jape *c*1510 More *Image of Gospelles* (1529) 1 The sayinges of wisemen they repute for Japes and very Fables. 1611 R. Bradley *Funeral Feaste in Coryat's Crudities*, A crue of Apes sporting them-selves with their concested Iapes About a Pedler that ivy snorting by 1698 Phillips (ed. 4) App., *Jape* (old word), a jest, jeer or sport 1819 W. Pennant *Paparitz Storm* of (1887) 30 All hail, sweet son o' Nox! Father o' dnffin, japes, and jokes! 1830 Lady *Alban Lyrics, Comic Mem.* — V. The scoff the banter, and the Jape, And antics of my gamesome Ape 1840 Barham *Ingol. Leg.*, 'Leech of Folkstone', The bystanders well pleased with the jape put upon him 1882 Besant *All Sorts* viii (1884) 70 The coy wiggle of the young lady to whom he has imparted his latest merry jape

† **3** A trifle, toy, trinket, plaything *Obs*

1436 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 172 The gentle galees of Venees He wel laden with Apes and iapes, and manmussettes rayaled, Nedles, trifles, thin knifle have avaiede 1438 in Lytler *Hist. Scot* (1864) II. 391 Item twa tuthpikes of gold, with a chenye, ane here of gold, with uther small Japes. 1526 Skelton *Magnyf.* 1148 Put in faythe I wolde thinke had a marmoseete *Dan* Cockes harte I loue suche iapes 1570 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xii. 134 God wait gif ye be faips To hald in store, Or how lang I keip in to ane Lesse

4 *Comb.*, as † **jape worthy** *a. Obs.*, ridiculous

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth.* v. pr. iii. 122 (Camb. MS.) What difference is there betwixe the precience and thilke Pape worthy dyuynenge of vayne Sorcerye?

Jape (dʒēip), *v.* Also 6 **iaape, iape, 6 iaip, gape**) † **jap** [*Jape* sb. and vb. are known from the 14th c., it is not certain whether the vb. or the sb. came first, their derivation is obscure.

In form the vb. agrees with *gape*, *scape*, *skipper* to ya dog), whence there was also the (rare) sb. *jap*, and *japery*, yelping but there appears no approach of sense between this and the Engl. sense of On the other hand, *gape* is nearly identical in sense with OE *gabor*, to mock, deride, laugh at', whence there were the sbs. *gab* and *gabe*, also *gabery*, mockery, raillery, *gabestry*, *gabbery*, *gabbery*, not (notwithstanding a single instance of *jaber* in Godef.), no known phonetic laws enable us to connect *gabe* and *jape*. The suggestion has been made that the two French verbs are combined in the English vb., but of such a process we have no evidence

From its use in sense 3, the vb. began to be held unpolite or indecent in 16th c. (so in Bale, Speght (*s.v.* Chaucer, and esp. Puttenham), was avoided by polite writers and soon became obsolete. The sb. held on the same line, but has been revived in 19th c., in sense 2 of the sb., 4 of the vb.]

† **1** *trans* To trick, beguile, befool, deceive *Obs*

1362 Langl. *P. Pl. A.* v. 65 Fals fastynge, þat hadde ben Iapede with be Iewes seluer 1386 Chaucer *Anel.* 1. 87 I thus hath he iaped thee ful many a yer, And thou hast iuked hym thy chief squyer 1400 *Rowley* 3418 He hath but I lapid vis and scornyd hes to fore. *c* 1430 Lyd. Min. *Poems* (Percy Soc.) 186 Y wyl beware That of no fowlay y wil no more be Iaped 1465 Mem. Paston I. 281 Indede ye were iape, I wold gete he shuld iape hyr, for she mene the good fey the, and yf he wolle not have hyr, late me wete in tyme 1480 T. Godfrey *Hortulus* (1500) Now camally Adam 1582 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) I. 270 Sie the fadre, and lape the modre, and that wyl the assoile *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4415 Iuptir a leitoure put Iapid manly lufe 1530 Hutchinson in Hall *Dudley* I. 172 He iaped my wife, and made me cuckold 1576 *Durham Depos.* (Surtees) 312 He had rather that any man should gape his owne wif then kys e Jane Sysier mowthe

† **b** *intr* To have carnal intercourse *Obs*

a 1450 *Com. Myst.* xii. (Shaks. Soc.) 118 Goddys childe! thou iyst, in fay God dale nevyr jape so with thin, Ne Iaseoun no *Barth. Glanville* (Wks. (1582) 251 First in thy journey iape not overmuch. What laughest thou but because I write so plaine? Methinks plaine dealing bouldeth me to cast Thy bone at first amid my doggrell rime 1589 Puttenham *Eng. Poesie* iii. xxii. (Arb.) 260

† **3** *trans* To mock, deride, insult *Obs* in 16th c., but occasionally used in 18–19th c

c 1440 *Partonope* 8 Wel ye but þou iapyst god & scornyst him *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 118 Xtustis visage hidde was despysid Japed and bet spargid 1530 Fryth *Antit. of Christ* Virge not the wags to sneer and jape us 1822 T. Mitchell *Aristoph.* I. 179 The sons of Pronapus Oft jape us

4 *intr* To say or do something in jest or mock-ery; to jest, joke, jeer, to make fun, game fun, sport *Obs* c 1540, revived in 19th c.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troilus* I. 262 (318) Repentynge hym þat he hadde euere I iaped Of loues folk *Hist. Jas. IV* (1615) (1604) And he gan it him to self to Iape facile *a* 1450 *Merlin* 10 I trowe ye do but rape 1483 Caxton *G. de la Tour* A vij, There was a grete noyse and this men and wymmen roped together eche with other 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. xxxviii. 324 Howe is it that my lorde the prince sapeth and mocketh thus with me? 1530 Palsg. 586/2, I dyd but iape with hym, and he toke it in good erneste 1550 Hedford, Iape or iest 1858 Morris *Nat. Hardiness Engl.* 68 What have I done that he should jape at me? 1879 Green *A Good Eng. Hist.* xxxii. 742 The Host in the Tales japes at him for his lonely, abstracted air

Hence **Ja ping** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, **Ja pingly** *adv.*, in a japing manner, † **Ja ping-stick**, a laugh ing-stock, a butt for jeers

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm.* Sel. Wks. I. 410 Sum men feden her wittis wip seendale pingis and japing of childis gamen *c* 1386 *Rel. Ant.* II. 50 How mowen thei be more takyn in idil than whanne thei ben mand menmus iapyngge stikke? as when thei ben pleyad of Japers? *a* 1420 Hoccleve *De Reg. Prince* 3768 Demosthenis his hondes ones putte In a wommans bosome japingly *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom.* (1879) Gener ides in laping said ageyn 1494 Fabyan *Chron.* VI. clviii. 147 Bernulphus made thereof diuerse scoffys and iapynge rymes. 1884 Cotton *Vernon* 1 Wks. (1656) 25 And said in merry kind of japping Indeed sirs have I tyne you a pping.

Japer (dʒēipəɹ) [f. prec. + -ER1] **†1** A trickster, deceiver, seducer, impostor *Obs*

1386 Langl. *P. Pl. A* Prol. 35 Japers and Iangelers Iudas Children, Founden hem Fantasyes and fooles hem maketh 1393 *Piers P.* C. xxii. 110 Ihen seien sophistas þat Iesus was bote a Iogelour, a Iaper a mowke be comune *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxxii. 43 It is Jesus þat Iaper þat Judas ganne selle was *a* 1450 *Ant. de la Tour* (1868) 33 Ye are but a mocker and a iaper of Idoles, and that is a foule tache 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* viii. xl. Me semeth by his countenaunce he shold be a noble knyght and no Iaper

2 One who japes or jokes, *esp.* a professional jester *Obs* since 16th c., revived in 19th c

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xix. 80 He is worse þan Iudas þat sitteth a soper solempne, And luddeth be beggeres for he is Iaper 1386 Chaucer *Pard. T.* 31 Iapers and Iogelours and ranglers of ge tes 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII. 455 He lyche Bishoppe Kenel vsede more lawhynge and playenge þan in semede his stante and his age, and he was wyth redepul a iapere *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 257/2 Iaper, *nugator, nugatrix* 1475 *Pol. Poems* III. 80 Wickker Sede so *Hec impostor*, 3 chaper 1550 Bale *Eng. Votaries* II. 72b, And I reuen a Iaper with Iesus 1579 Lyly *Euphues* (Arb.) 61 Neither will I be a Iaper or a iangler 1859 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 687/1 Japers, who were an inferior kind of minstrel, also made their appearance in these plays 1884 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 10 Nov. 5/2 Sydney Smith's fame is dwindling into that of a paper of japes

† Japery (dʒēipərɪ) *Obs.* [f. prec. see FRY.]

1 Trickery deception

1496 *Dives & Pauper.* (W. de W. 1.) Thei they suffre only by fantasy by dreme & by Japery of the fende

2 Jesting speech, ribaldry, a jest

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 10031 (Trin.) Pis book is of me iapery, Pat I haue made of gest 1386 Chaucer *Prol.* 543 *Pars T.* 576 (Harl.) After þis comeþ be synne of Iapes: þat ben be dowles apes for þey maken folk to laughen in be lewednesse of folye 1449 Pecock *Repr.* II. 438 This scyyng is to be cost aside as a iapery 1533 Bellenden *Livius* xxvi. 85 He hoste believyd that those wordis had been spoken in iapery

Japhetian (dʒăfē·ʃiăn), *a.* and *sb.* [f. *Japheti* or *Japheth* + -IAN] **a** *adj.* = next **b** *sb.* A descendant of Japheth, one of the sons of Noah

1850 J. Jordan in *Chr. Sabbath* II. 52 They were derived from a different family than the Japhetian races 1861 *Ibid.* 53 The Hindus are not of Shemitic but of Japhetian origin 1887 I. Taylor in *Nature* 20 Oct. 597/1 The pre scientific Japhetian family and the Laulasian theory have long been abandoned

Japhetic (dʒăfe·tik), *a.* Also **Japetic** [f. *Japheth* (or L. *Japetus*) + -IC] Of or belonging to Japheth, one of the sons of Noah, descended or supposed to be descended from Japheth sometimes applied to the Indo European family

1820 Webster & W., The Japhetic nations, which people the North of Asia and all Europe Japhetic languages 1842 Penny Cycl. XXIII. 161/1 The Indo-European or Japetic people 1865 W. Smith *O. Test. Hist.* (1876) 17 The allusion to the light complexion of the Japhetic races 1877 Dowden *Shakspere* iii. 61 A spontaneous growth of the Japetic stock scattered by the Cushite empire

So **Japhetite** (dʒē·fetəit), also **Japhethite**, a descendant of Japheth

1863 J. C. Colenso *Comm Gen* IX. 25 The Persians the Macedonians, and the Romans, who were all Japhethites 1877 Dawson *Orig. World* xiii. 268 The Japhetites of the Indus made none of the black races

Japing, -**ly** see under JAPE *v.*

Ja pish, *a.* [f. JAPE *sb.* + -ISH1] Of the nature of a jape, inclined to jest Hence **Ja pishly** *adv.*, **Ja pishness**

1884 *Pall Mall G.* 10 Sept. 5 Surely a man of some sanity ness might be fished out here and there 1888 *Ibid.* 15 Dec. 714 A Stockton or a Bret Harte is a collection of Mar-kan, want japishly, and not buying, wins

Japon, obs. form of JAPAN

Japonate (dʒæ pŏnēt) *chem.* [f. JAPON IC + -ATE1 1 c.] A salt of japonic acid

1838 T. Johnson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 117 The Japonates do not crystallize, but dry into hard masses

† Japonian, *a.* and *sb. Obs.* [f. *Japon*, JAPAN.] **A** *adj.* Of or relating to Japan, Japanese

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 556 A Japonian King had erected three thousand Temples, with houses adjoyned for the Priests 1619 Speed *Hist. Great Britaine* IX. 978 After his death the Japonian Army withdrew from Corea

B *sb.* A native of Japan

1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* II. 867 The Japonians seeme, for neidest with the Chinians 1607 tr. *Bacon's Life & Death* (1656) 21 The Japonians are longer lived than the Chinneses 1677 *Contentment* 21 Their Neighbours shall burn, and there's not 5 Min But looks as strange as a Japonian

So † **Ja ponite** *sb.*, a Japanese

1623 R. Sherley *Vita Fratrum* (1624) 145 Between him and the King of China happened warres about the Kingdome of Corea which the Japonites left upon his death

Japonic (dʒăpŏ·nik), *a.* [f. as prec. + -IC] Of or pertaining to Japan, Japanese

Japonic earth catechu, terra japonica *Japonic acid* $C_{31}H_{30}O_{19}$, a form of tannic acid obtained from catechu

1673 Ray *Journ. Low C. Asian* 245 Chinese and Japonian manufactures 1710 J. Peter *Pharm.* 1. 10 Japonic or Powdered Japonic Earth 1789 W. Buchan *Dom. Med.* (1790) 455 The use of a nutmeg of *Nux-aromum*, or the japone confection 1838 T. Thomson *Chem. Org. Bodies* 116 By this absorption of oxygen, the catechuic acid is changed into japonic acid 1859 *Pharm. Mem. Chem.* 457 Japonic acid is black and nearly insoluble substance soluble in alkalies and precipitated by a.cis

Hence *Japo nically adv.*, in Japanese style, **Japo nicize** *v.*, to make Japanese, to Japanize

1885 *Academy* 27 July 656 A sort of tale illustrated 'japonically' 1890 *Athenæum* 30 Aug. 284/1 Japanese place names japonicized in pronunciation

Japonize (dʒæ·pŏnəiz), *v.* [f. as prec. + -IZE] *trans.* = JAPANIZE

1899 *Eng. Illust. Mag.* Apr. 524 *note*, Many place names all over Japan are of Ainu origin, japonised

So **Ja ponism**, Japanizing action or practice, following of the Japanese fashion

1890 *Nat. Ref.* 23 Mar. 18 A Cockney Japonism, applying an impossible bay no. Nana in a ground of saffron

Jaquenette, altered form of JACONET

Jaques, obs. form of JAKES

Jar (dʒāɹ) *vbl.* Forms 6 *gerre*, 6–7 *iarre*, 7–8 *jarr*, 6 **jar** [Goes with JAR 2 (cf. Scots 7 appears to be independently taken from the vb., and in sense 8 there may be an independent operation of the same echoic, or onomatopoeic process which gave rise to the vb. and sb.]

1 A sound or vibration

1 A harsh inharmonious sound or combination of sounds, *spec.* in *Mus.*, A discord *Obs.*

1553 J. Wilson *Rhet.* (1560) 163 Composition is an apte ioyning together of woordes in such order as the eare shall espie no iarre, nor yet [etc.] 1586 W. Marsh *Marriage Sermon at Twyford*, Vnlike iarre in musick is not vsely espied 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* II. iv. 34 The compact of iarres, grow Musicall We shall haue shrill discord in the 'pheares 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 230 When the Harsh Cords shall be thought good Musick 1781 Cowper *Conv.* 292 With rash and awkward force the chord he strikes, And grins with wider at the jar he makes 1842 D'Israeli *Amen. Lit.* (1867) 238 The ennui's fastidious ear listens to nothing but the jar of rude rhyme

† 2 A vibration or tick of the clock, cf. JAR 2 *Obs.* rare

1611 Shaks. *Wint. T.* I. ii. 43 I hour there not a jarre o th clock, behind What I shall say hee heard

3 A quivering or grating sound, a tremulous or harsh vibration of sound

1669 Holder *Elem. Speech*, (Arb.) The impulse shakes and agitates the whole tongue whereby the sound is affected with a trembling jar 1813 Scott *Rokeby* iii. 31 Bolt and bar Resumed their place with sullen jar 1885 A. J. Sutherland *Dynamiter* 9 House after house echoed up in his passage with a ghastly jar

4 A tremor or tremulous movement resulting from concussion, *esp.* a movement of this kind running through the body or nerves, a thrill of the nerves mind, or feelings caused by, or resembling the effect of, a physical shock

1815 Jane Austen *Persuas.* xii, She ran up the steps to be jumped down again. He advised her not, he thought the jar too great 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) I. 31 Such exercise as gives a general jar to the animal frame, is ruling a hard trotting horse 1853 Rogers *Lect. Arch.* (1858) 100, I know what it is to feel the jar I nerve gradually cease 1877 R. H. Hutton *Ess.* II. 431 It is a jar to the mind, like coming down three steps without notice

II 5 Discord, want of harmony, disagreement a divergence or conflict of opinions etc., † a dis crepancy of statement *obs.*

1548 Hall, etc. *Erasmus John* x. verse 19 There fel a new iar in opinions among the people 1593 Hooker *Lect. Christ's Ch.* 21 The iarre in the number of the Judges I labour not to reconcile 1612 T. Taylor *Comm. Titus* 16 Not admitting discord, and iarre in things, wherof the one should be in the true exposition of the other 1893 in Harrowby *Lancs. Rents*, II. 837 [If] there has been no such jar in the original donation we do not see any implies

6 Discord manifested in strife or contention variance, dissension, quarrelling

1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* II. ii. (1867) 47 Alone to bed she went This was their beginning of jar 1550 Nowell *Def. Q. in* 26 He maketh warre he maketh peace, & sine And yett his peace is but continuall rure 1658 *Whole Duty Man* v. § 2 The continual jars that there is among them will be apt to minister some occasion of jar 1781 Cowper *Expostul.* 294 Why wrestle we as scene of civil jar 1820 Jennison *Indep. Vind.* 1. 1 There is no jar to set at the gates, And he in the household ye without

b A dissension, dispute, quarrel Now used chiefly of petty, esp. domestic, broils.

1583 Babington *Commandm.* v. (1590) 186 Brawles, iarres and vnkindnesse betwixt man and wife before their children and seruants 1681 Bunyan *Holy War* 22 Now there were no jars, no chiding, in all the Town of Mans-soul 1700 Dryden *Fal. & Tro.* II. 418 The vanquish'd party shall their claim release And the long jars conclude in lasting peace 1848 Burke *Peerage & Baronetage*, Behind her back, been a fund of jars and turmoil 1853 T. Taylor *Ess.* I. 250 Women's jars breed men's wars 1887 Jessopp *Trials of a Country Parson* 1. 1 Only a few days before the Michaelmas

c *In a jar*, † *at jars* at discord, in a state of dissension or variance † *To fall at jars* to fall out, to quarrel *Obs.*

1552 *Acts Privy Council* (1894) 25 July 168/2 A letter to the Mayour and Cumes not to fall vere to willing them to continuewee in freindship with the gentlemen with whome they were fallyn at jarre 1586 J. Hooker *Hist. Irel.* in *Holinshed* II. 82 The citizens and Ormond his armie fell at some vre 1603 Knolles *Hist. Turkes* (1638) 122 The German Princes were still at a jarre about the choice of their Emperors 1674 N. Cardan *Bulk & Selv.* 74 An hugger mugger of no likes an beanes all at jars 1784 Barry in *Life Paint.* xi. (1848) 22 The hues of colour in the sky and distant must frequently be at jar with the light and shade of the advanced parts 1859 J. Taylor

ve in Thowl 139 The life seen and temporal, and the life nal are at a *Jar*

III. 7 A method of connecting the bit and the s or cable in an apparatus for drilling rocks by pact, by means of which at each up-stroke a jar the bit is produced which jerks it upwards ugh it may be tightly wedged in the hole

1864 Gesner *Coal, Petrol, etc.* (1865) 28 The downward ke of the walking beam releases the Auger Stem and for an instant as the Jars slide together, and they full distance necessary to penetrate the rock, and are again d by the Jars on the upward stroke **1881** Raymond *ing Glass, Jars*, a part of percussion drilling apparatus deep holes which by producing at each up stroke a aded jar of the bit jerks it up **1883** *Century Mag* July 1 the 'jars', two heavy bars linked together

V 8 A representation of the harsh vibratory nd made by certain birds and insects, used to m their popular names, as Jar bird, Jar fly, r-owl, hence transferred to the animal, etc., as Eve Jar, Night-Jar

ar (dʒɑ:), *sb.*[2] *Forms* 6–7 **iarre**, 7–8 **jarr**, **jar** [a F *jarre* (16th c. in Godef.) *campl.*) Pr. *jarro*, Sp., Pg. *jarra*, *jarro*. It. *giara* (formerly also *giarra*, *zara*), a Arab ز‍ر‍ة *jarrah*, then water-vessel (The Fng may be in part ctly from Sp.)]

A vessel of earthenware, stoneware, or glass, hout spout or handle (or having two handles), ally more or less cylindrical in form Orig d only in its eastern sense of a large earthen sel for holding water, oil, wine, etc (see quots.) *pden jar*, an electrical condenser consisting of a cylin al glass jar lined inside and outside nearly to the top i tin foil, the inner coating being connected at the top a brass rod which ends in a knob

1 J. Swift in Hakluyt *Voy* (1600) III 568 We ryed a fragat wherein were 22 iarres of copper money Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 469 At the dore there is a st iarre of water, with a Ladle in it, and there they h their feete **1628** Digby *Vey Medat* 48, I found that anging some lead in the iarres, it continued perfect **1660** Boyle *New Exp Phys Mech* xxv 149 The ss did fall down to the bottom of the Jar **1718** Lady W Montag *Let to Abbé Conti* 19 May, the gallery adorned with jars of flowers **1750** Franklin *Lett*, etc. Dec., Wks 1840 V 255 The shock from two large glass containing as much electrical fire as forty common als **1830** *Hand-bk Nat Philos* II *Electr* viii. 34 K.S.) This instrument having been made known priy through the experiments of Kleist, Cuneus, and schenbroeck, at Leyden, the name of the *Leyden phial, ar*, was generally applied to it **1846** Grote *Greece* ii. 1 (1862) II 563 The jars and pottery of Korkyra enjoyed st reputation

Such a vessel and its contents, hence, as much a jar will hold, a jarful Formerly a measure capacity varying according to the commodity

58 Florio, *Giara, Giarra*, also a certaine measure of id things, which we call a iarre **1656** Blount *Glossogr.*, (Span *Jarra*), with us it is most usually taken for a el of twenty Gallons of Oyl **1706** Phillips, *Jarr of an* Earthen Vessel containing from 18 to 26 Gallons, arr of green Ginger is about a Hundred Pounds Weight Pope *Lp. Rathurst* 56 Spain has sent a thousand of oil **1848** L. Hunt (*title*) A Jar of Honey from unt Hybla

attrib and *Comb*, as *jar radiation*, *jar like* , †**jar glass**, a low glass vessel shaped like ailpot

on Flat *Delightes for Ladies* (1605) § 52 Put it vp in y pots or iarre glasses **1652** Culpeper *Eng Physic.* Take a flat glass, we call them jarr glasses, strew in ur of fine sugar **1694** Salmon *Rate's Dispens* (1713) 6 keep it in a Jarglass or tally'd bag tied close over y a wet Bladder, for Vse **1880** A. Wilson in *Gentl* CCXLVI 42 These animals are given to eject water h their jar like bodies **1892** *Pall Mall G.* 5 May 6/2 discharges of a Leyden jar were sent through the sary wire of an oil induction coil The wavelength of jar radiation was three hundred metres

ar, *sb.*[3] *arch* or *colloq* [Later form of *char*, ARK *sb.*[1], turn, turning see AJAR[1] In the nses *on (upon) the jar*, †*on (a) jar*, †*at jar*, the turn, partly open, AJAR[1] of Chare *sb.*[1] 2 b 74 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 7 The fulfildness or per tion of the will in the next life, will not be in a standing ar, and wavering alike towards good and evil **1707** Curios in *Quercetis* Com II 81 (1709) 45 Binding a Door in the jar **1767** H Brooke *Fool of Quality* (1859) I 151 door was on the jar, and, gently opening it, I entered stood behind her unperceived **1777** Sheridan *Sch nd* II ii, She never absolutely shuts her mouth, but ves it always on a jar, as it were, thus **1794** Mrs. A M swarr *Ellen* II 128 She found the hall door on jar F Dickens *Pickw* xxxiv, I see Mrs Bardell's street r on the jar' 'On the what?' exclaimed the little judge etly open, my Lord, said Serjeant Snubbin

ar (dʒɑ:), *v* *Forms* 6–7 iarr'e, 6 **georre**, , **chaurre**, 7–8 **jarr**, 6– **jar** [This vb and its ompanying *sb* Jar[1] are known only from the h c In origin prob. echoic, varying with *re*, *charre*, representing (with trilled *r*) a concted harsh vibratory sound. Words phonetically n are *churr*, *chirr*, *chark* (OE *cearcian*), *chirk*, , with various verbs expressing vocal sound in er languages]

I 1 *intr* To make or emit a harsh vibrating sound, to make a musical discord, to sound harshly or in discord with other sounds Also *fig* **1526** Skelton *Dk Albany* 378 Ye muse somwhat too far, All out of joint ye iar **1548** Udall *Erasm Apoph* 76 b, I hel would bestowe greate labour and diligence to sette the strynges in right tune, and had maners gerryng quite and clene out of all good accorde or frame **1576** Fleming *Panopl Epist* 115 larringe, and snarringe at me like dogs **1598** Barn *Iron Heresie Pref* 81 134 The British Language, which our Vowels wants, And iarres so much upon harsh Consonants **1600** Marston *Infamous Rev* II v Wks 1856 I 131 The strings of Amphions Lyre Are crakt and jar **1648** Butler *Hudy & Prof* Pt I viii 21 Though with the clock they have given the last stroke, yet they keep a jarring muttering to themselves a good while after **1658** in *Phrenol Nat Magic* II xiii 189 If it ring clearly, it is whole, if it do jar, it is cracked somewhere **1709** Addison *Tatler* No 257 P 10 Since that time I am out of Tune very often in Conversation **1734** Watts *Relig Jour* iv (1780) 50 Rivers of peace attend his song He jars, and, lo! the flints are broke **1816** Byron *Ch Harold* III iv, Pacific may heard and harp have lost a string, And both may jar

†**2** *trans* To produce a harsh or grating sound on or on (on a musical instrument) *Obs*

1581 J. Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 93 Many other good men iarring alwayes upon the same stryng, mistooke the note as I did **1594** Nashe *Unfort Trav* Wks 1883-4 V 185 He must be chasm on this Iewishe bone iarring on them quauermisly with his hammer **1603** Drayton *Bar Wars* iii xlviii, Which like the tones of the Celestials are discorded with such Arion did but iar

†**2** *intr* Of a clock (or, of minutes) To tick Also (in quot 1593) *trans* To cause to tick *Obs*

1593 Shaks *Rich II*, v v 51 My thoughts, are minutes, and with sighes they iarre Their watches on vnto mine eyes **c 1594** Kyd *Sp Trag* iv in Hazl *Dodsley* V 122 The bells tolling the minutes iarring, and the clock striking twelve **1600** Dekker *Old Fortunatus* Epil, He heares no waking cloke, nor watch to iarre

3. *intr* To strike against something (or each other) with a grating sound, or so as to cause vibration, to clash Const. *upon*, *with*, *against*

1665 Hooke *Micrographia* 96 The Teeth of the Wheel *a* [1713 Sieur *Guardian* No 143 P 1 He came encumbered with a bar of cold iron it banged against his calf and jarred upon his right heel, but he would not *Adv. of a Pair of Spectacles* 1 The sword upon target jarred **1877** Mrs Oliphant *Makers Flor* xiii 337 His boat of life had already jarred upon the shallows **1881** *Standard* 3 Jan 5/3

4 *intr* With reference to the sensation caused by discordant sound To sound harshly *in (obs.)*, or fall with harsh effect *on*, the ear Hence, To strike with discordant or painful effect *upon* the nerves, feelings, mind, conscience, etc

1638 Jackson *Creed* I. xi. 3 Their speech veray ill, hyt jarryth in myn yers, to gyue such powar to blynd fortune **1850** Merivale *Rom Imp* (1851) II xxii 108 Of all his malignities nothing more, perhaps, jarred upon the prejudices of his countrymen **1851** Hackney *Ency Hum* I. (1863) 57 His laugh jars on one's ear after seven sore years **1858** Hawthorne *Fr. & It.* Jrnls (1872) I 43 Many of the proposal jarred against the public conscience **1875** S Haverad *Poet agst World* 78 I here was something in her manner which jarred painfully on his feelings

5 *intr* Of the body affected To vibrate audibly, to resound, clatter, or rattle with a grating or grinding sound Hence (without reference to sound) To vibrate, shiver, or shake, from an external cause

1735 Wesley *Wks* (1830) I 21 The ship shook and jarred with so unequal grating a motion **1742** Pilant in *Phil Trans* XLII 40 We had a great Shock, it made my House shake much, and the Windows jar **1791** Cowper *Iliad* xx 293 The incumber'd earth jarr'd under foot **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 109/1 May be applied to the Coconut Fibre, as it is not subject to jar or vibration

6 *trans* To cause to sound discordantly

1630 Taylor (*Water*) *Needles Case* § 80 When once they (bells) jarre, and check each other how harsh and unpleasing is the sound **1839–40** De Quincey *Casuistry* Wks. 1858 VIII 300 Every impulse of bad health jars or untunes some string in the fine harp of human volition **1863** Whittier *Andrew Rykman's Prayer* 107, I alone the heavy mast, I alone the music jar

7 To cause to vibrate, to shake into vibration, to trill In quot 1568 to grind (the teeth)

1568 T Howell *Arb Amitie* (1879) 101 And break the bragges of curssed curres, that iarre their teeth at thee **1790** Walker *Pronounc Dict* Introd § 419 The rough *r* is formed by the tongue's vibrating against the upper gum of the mouth near the fore teeth **1820** W Irving *Sketch Bk, Westm Abb* (1850) 129 It [the music] fills the vast pile, and seems to jar the very walls **1859** W Collins *O of Hearts* (1875) 53 The blow must have jarred the hand of Shifty Dick up to his very shoulder **1860** O W Holmes *Prof Breakf T* vii (Paterson) 150 A sudden gust jars all the windows

b To cause the nerves or feelings to vibrate painfully, to send a shock through

1789 Mrs Piozzi *Journ France*, etc I 12 The fine paved road jars the nerves terribly **1798** Southey *Joan of Arc* v 393 Discord of dreadful sounds That jarr'd the soul **1821** Byron *Cain* III i 215 Since That saying jars you, let us only say—"I were better that he never had been born

8 To injure by concussion or impact.

1875 Manning *Mission H Ghost* viii 214 If you take in hand a musical instrument that has been broken or jarred, all its notes jangle in discord **1898** P Manson *Trop Diseases* 350 This blood comes from the wall of an abscess jarred and torn by the succussion of the harassing cough

b To roughen, as by concussion or impact

18 O Byrne *Artisan's Handbk* 338 (Cent.) The face of the polishing lap is hacked or jarred

9 To drill by impact, as a rock, to use a drill-jar upon. of Jar *sb.*[1] 7 (Funk)

10 To drive by a jarring sound

1820 Byron *Mar Fal* III ii 540 Man, thou hast struck upon the chord which jars All nature from my heart

II. 11 *intr* To be out of harmony or at dis cord in character or effect, to be at variance, to disagree, to conflict Of persons (*obs.*), or of opinions, statements, systems, etc

1541 R Copland *Galyen's Iuruapeut* 2 Eij In this thynge almost all the maysters of medycyne do agre, alleit that in sondry thynges they iarre **1563** A Brooke (*title*) Agreemente of sondry Places of Scripture, seeming in shew to iarre **1579** Lodge *Contre Scorr Tract* 49/2 The Gospell is not a doctrine iarring from the lawe that Moses published in Gods name **1667** Milton *P L* v 793 Orders and Degrees Jar not with liberty, but well consist **1764** Churchill *Gotham* III 577 Making those jar, whom Reason meant to join **1873** M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 108 Thus verse jars with the words which precede and follow

b To come into conflict, to clash

1861 Burton *Anat Mel* I i II xi (1651) 30 They often jar, Reason is overborne by Passion **1712** Steele *Spect* No 174 P 1, And yet those Interests are every Moment **1841** C. Brimley *Ess, Wordsw* 140 Clashing sympathies jarred the more harshly within him

12 *intr* To be at strife or active variance, to quarrel, to dispute, bicker, wrangle.

1550 Latimer *Last Serm bef Edw VI* Serm (1562) 125 They will set non a dayes one with an other, except they agree all **1606** *Ibid* 1 a 5 b, Where they haue iarred, they haue both gon to wrake **1587** Higgins in *Mirr Mag., Brennus* xxxi, O rather now, my soueres, leaue of to iar **1598** Marston *Pasq Wks Malc* II iii, We will not jar about the place **1697** Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 94 If intestine Broils alarm the Hive, The Vulgar in divided Factions jar **1706** Young *Ne Th* ii 176 Body and soul like peevish man and wife, United jar, and yet are loth to part **1840** Lady C Bury *Hist of Rest* xi, We were everlastingly jarring and saying disagreeable things to each other

†**13** *trans* To bring to disunion or discord *Obs*

c 1615 Sylvester tr *H Smith's Map of Man*, We build and batter, sow and jarre, We heap and scatter, make and marre **1628** Feltham *Resolves* II lxxiii 248 I came it to the fairest', was it, which jarr'd the Goddesses

Hence Jarred (dʒɑ:d), *ppl a.*

1892 Anne Ritchie *Fr Eminent*, etc III vii 211 He was in a jarred and troubled state **1899** Lo Roseberry in *Daily News* 28 Oct 6/5 This little island viewed with such jarred ambition by the great Empires of the world

‖ **Jararaca** (dʒɑ:ɪrɑ:kɑ:) [Native name in Tupi-Guarani] A venomous serpent of Brazil (*Hothrops Jararaca*) of the family *Crotalidæ*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 842 Snakes as the Jararaca, of Iuarra Iuruss, one named Boypeba **1708** in Phillips *Nieuhoff's Brazil* in Pinkerton I xiv (1808) XIV 714 The serpent Jararaka is short, seldom exceeding the length of an arm to the elbow **1865** Trollope *N. Zealand Amer* I ii 40 The Jararaca is sometimes six feet in length

†**Jarbe** *Sc Obs* [app var of Gimbe, a *f gerbe*, OF *jarbe* sheaf] Apparently 'a knot in form of a yarn'

1578 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 264 A belt of knottis of perll and red curall and jarbes of gold conteining xlix knottis of perll and xlviii Ane belt of knottis of perll enamistes and jarbis of gold betuix

Ja-r-bird. [Jar *sb* 8] Local name of the Nut hatch

1768 G. White *Selborne* xvi (1879) 60 My countrymen talk much of a bird that makes a clatter with his bill against a dead bough, or some old pales, calling it a jar bird It proved to be the *Sitta europæa* (nuthatch)

‖ **Jarde.** *Obs* *Farriery* = Jardon, ad It *giarda*, med L *giarda jarda*] = Jardon

1727 Bailey vol II, *Jardees, Jardons* **1755** Johnson, *Jardon* (French), hard callous tumours in horses, a little below the bending of the hock on the outside

Jarden, obs form of Jordan (almond)

‖ **Jardinière** (gɑ:rdinyɛ̃:r). [F., = a female gardener, a gardener's wife, a pot or stand for flowers] An ornamental receptacle, pot, or stand for the display of growing flowers or plants indoors, or on a window-sill, balustrade, or other part of a building, also for the display of cut flowers for the decoration of the table, etc

1841 Lady Blessington *Idler in France* I 121 Small *vasi-dimirza* are placed in front of each panel of looking glass **1873** Miss Hackeray *Wks* (1886) I 465 'Take care, you will knock over the jardiniere', cried Mrs Palmer **1884** F Boyle *Boyleland* 321 Superb old brazen lately fashionable as jardinières.

‖ **Jardon.** *Farriery Obs* [F *jardon*, ad It *giardone*, augmentative of *giarda* Jarde.] A callous tumour on the leg of a horse, a little below the bending of the ham on the outside

c 1720 W Gibson *Farriers Guide* II lxxvii (1738) 234 All those hard Tumors whether they be Spavins, Jardons, Curbs, or any other kind **1797** *Sporting Mag* X 11 A Jardon is a swelling on the outside of the hock, proceed ing from a kick or some accident

Jardyne see Jordan (almond)

†**Jarecork.** *Obs* [? *jare*, of unascertained origin + Cork *sb.*[2]] A kind of purple or red dye-stuff, obtained from various lichens

1483 *Act 1 Rich III*, c 8 Que nul tinctour nauter person tinct ascun drap launs ouesque orchel ou corke appell' iarecorke sur peine de forfaiture et perdicion de ale **1483** tr *Act 1 Rich III*, c 8 § 3 Diers usen to die great quantite as well of fyne as of coarse Clothes with Orchell and Corke brought from beyonde the Se called Jarecork

P In Cowell's *Interpreter* 1607, thus word was misprinted *tarres*, and this blundered form was handed down as a kind of cork so called ', in the law dictionaries of 17th and 18th c. and in the general dictionaries of Phillips Coles, Bailey, and Ash, still appearing in those of Halliwell and Wright.

Jarfalcon, etc., obs. forms of GERFALCON

Ja r-fly. [JAR *sb*1 8] A winged insect of he family *Cicadidæ*, so called from the shrill urring sound which it produces

1880 *New Virgin* I. 110 Insects . . There is the thing hey call the jar-fly , for instance . It makes a noise like a watchman's rattle

Jarful (dʒā·fŭl) [f JAR *sb*2 + -FUL] As much as a jar will contain

1866 *Daily Tel.* 16 Jan. 2/1 The New Year's allocution of he Emperor Napoleon seems to have been as mellifluous as a jarful of Narbonne honey

†**Jarg,** *v.* Chiefly *Sc.* Obs. Also 6 **girg** [Echoic cf JAR *sb*1 and *v.*, CHARK, CHIRK.]

1 *intr* Of a door or gate To make a creaking noise, to grate, jar

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. 67 The brasin durris turnis on he marble hurst . *Ibid.* IX. 88 At first with horrible oundis trist I hat wasty yrne, and on the hird, War nt wp brad . *Ibid.* VII. XI. 33 Within that girgand hirst also suld he Pronunce the new wayr . 1600 DALRYMPLE *Horrowne* N.p. The larggeing of postis which the first wind dryues, Puts him in mind of fetters, chaynes, and gyues

2 *fig* 'To waver, to flinch' (Jam.)

1564 J. MELVILL *Mem.* (Wodrow Soc.) 69 He neve irged a jot after from the substance of the cause, or forme of proceding tharin *Ibid* 142 Mr Andro [Melvill] never argoing, nor dauht a whit, with magnanimitye courage thanke tauld the King and Counsall, that fetch

Hence **Jarg** (also **jerg, jirg, girg**) *sb* Sc., a reaking noise

1820 HOGG *Winter Even.* I. 42 (Jam.) Thair dor gyat ey thair tother jerg

1825-80 JAMIESON, *Jarg, Jerg*, a rish grating sound, as that of a rusty hinge 1893 CROCK TT *Sticket Minister* 148 In the wyke gaid out wi' a jerg

†**Jargaunt,** *a. Obs rare.* [I orm and origin incertain the MSS read *chaiasunt, chaiasunt* f JARGON *sb*1 and *v.*] ? Chattering

1418-20 LYDG *Chron. Troy* II. XVII. (1555) L j b/1 And yet hey be as I rgaunt as a pye

†**Jargle,** *v. Obs* Also 6 **iargol** [A OF *argoillier, ouiller, -oullier* (also *gar*) to warble as a bird, murmur as a brook, chatter, prob f an nomatopoeic base *jarg-, garg-* see JARGON *sb*1]

To utter a harsh or shrill sound, to chatter, ar. Hence †**Ja rgling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1549 *Compl Scot* VI. 39 The iargolyne of the shallou gart he iay iangil 1597-8 BP HALL *Sat* IV. iv, Her husband's privy iron coveles, Whose iangling sound might ake her able to rest 1600 *Eng. Heliconi* (1), Harke, sweete Philomel, that wos wont to sing so well, Iargles now n yonder bush. Worse than the rudest Hibyrnish

†**Jargogle,** *v. Obs trans* To confuse, jumble 1598 JOCKE 3rd *Let. Interatum* in 92 I fear, that the umbling of those good and plausible Words in your Heud ought a little jargogle your Thoughts, and lead you oodwinkt the round of your own beaten Circle

Jargon (dʒā·gən), *sb*1 Also 4 **iargoun, irgoun, -un, 5 gargoun,** (7 **ier** , **jur** , **georgon, argone**) [A OF *jargon, -oun, gargon, charlatan, gergon*, warbling of birds, prattle, chatter, talk, = It *gergo, gergone*, cf Sp *gerigonza*, formerly *girgon* (Diez), Pg *cerimgonha* Of uncertain origin see I ittre, & Diez s v *gergo*), perh connecting the same radical *garg-, jarg-* as *jargolliser* see JARGLE]

1 The inviticulate utterance of birds, or a vocal ound resembling it, twittering, chattering

This early sense, which became obsolete in the 15th cent, as been revived in modern literature, sometimes with a mixture of sense 5, cf JARGON *v.* 1

c1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T.* 604 He was al coltissh ful of agerye And ful of Iargon (*var* Iirgoun, un) as a flekked pye 1390 GOWER *Conf* II. 264 Suche [Medea] inade nan a wonder soun And rist so as her jargoun strangeth, n sondri wise hir forme changeth c1445 *Seven Sag.* (P.) 148 I here ireuerys hyghte ardoun And male a gret gargoun 1530 LORD *Return of Sprynge* 6 With beast and bird the orest rynge, Euch in his gargoun cries or sings 1853 KANE *Arctic Exp.* xlix (1856) 356 The snow birds increase in numbers . It is delightful to hear their sweet jargon

2 A jingle or assonance of rimes *rare*

1589 LLVINS *Manip. Vocab.* Iargon, rime, *fabula, metrum* 1611 COTGR. JARGON *Riçmerie* not I atter that evening ome Power sent me to my writing table, with a jargon of hymes in my head

3 Unintelligible or meaningless talk or writing, onsense, gibberish (Often a term of contempt for omething the speaker does not understand)

1340-70 *Alex & Dind.* 462 Suiche wordes of wise we vilnun to lere, Pere inn no iargoun no iangle, ne sugar nenens falce 1644 BEDELL *Lett* III. 66 Which we must emember the Romanists understand by this Iargon 1658 BRAMHALL *Consecr Bps* 140 It had been a thousand imes more materiall then all this Iargon 1678 CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I. v. 651 When Religion and Theology is made Philosophy, then is it all meer jargon and insignificant ion sence 1728 QUINCY *Lex Physico-Med* (ed 2) 12 Alchymy is found to be mere Jargon and Imposture 1816 WILSON *City of Plague* II. iii. 100 Cease, cease that argon About sights seen in the city 1876 FAWCETT *Pol Econ.* iv. viii. (ed 3) 628 The laws of ratinq (in the case of allways and water works) are simply a mass of heterogeneous and contradictory jargon

†**4.** A conventional method of writing or conversing by means of symbols otherwise meaning less , a cipher, or other system of characters or signs having an arbitrary meaning *Obs*

1594 BACON in *Life & Lett* (1862) I. 284 I he letter doth read, written in jargon or varbal cipher 1623 CAMD. in *James in Hart Mis.* (M ilb V) 398 I hey had ciphers and jargons for the king, and queen and great men of the realm, things seldom used but either by Princes or their Confederates 1658 BLOUNT *Blood* Lady s Answ to Iust 76, I can unriddle, by their tones, I heir myuste calels, and jargones 1708 HICKES *Spir Pop* (ed. 2) 59 He (a devil-hild) had formed a sort of Jargon in which she could hold conversation

5 A barbarous, rude, or debased language or variety of speech, as 'lingo', used esp of a hybrid speech arising from a mixture of languages Also applied contemptuously to a language by one who does not understand it

1643 SIR I HOMAS *Kelig Med* II § 8 I nder the Jargon and Patois of several ill Provinces, I understand no les e than six I anguages 1697 tr *Lucian's Iimon's Feast* (1736) 1 She now mixes Italian, English, and Spanish with her own natural language, and thus makes such a Jargon 1711 I 1725 De Foe *Memoirs Cavalier* (1840) 203 Other had the Levant Jargon, which they call Lingua Franca 1755 JOHNSON *Dict* Pref § 86 A mingled dialect, like the jargon which serves the traffickers on the Mediterranean and Indian coasts. 1874 SAYCE *Compar Philol* ii 67 I hey file pagans of antiquity could discover in any foreign language nothing, but a barbarous jargon *Ibid* 184 I hat negro jargon, the Gullah of the United States 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* vi § 3 208 ' Oxford I ums became proverbial for a jargon in which the very tradition of grammar had been lost

6 Applied contemptuously to any mode of speech abounding in unfamiliar terms, or peculiar to a particular set of persons, as the language of scholars or philosophers, the terminology of a science or art, or the cant of a class, sect, trade, or profession

1651 HOBBES *Human Nature* iv. (1684) 43 *Distinct names and undistinguishing words* For the interpreting of which I argon, there is need of somewhat more than ordinary attention 1704 SWIFT *Tale Tub* Introd I would pass for little more than the cant or jargon of the trade 1717 BERKELEY *Common-wealth* § 18 I see Mr Maxims, you are a perfect Master in the Jargon of the Law 1786 *Gentl. Mem Coll* (1833) 185 Spare and time have scarce need much metaphysical jargon 1825 JAMIESON, *Cant*, It should tell you in their peculiar jargon that you play not ill darkly in your house of life 1889 JESSOPP *Coming of Friars* vii 324 The jargon of the German mystic was exactly what he wanted in his present state of mind

7 A medley or 'babel' of sounds

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 405, P 1 Our Soldiers send us over the Newest Pieces of Jargon that are sung in the Streets which they learn among their compings and rimes 1806 J BERKELEY *Western Hum Life* (1826) 1 That savage jargon of yells, and screams fumiliarly but feebly termed 'the cries of London' 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III viii Dissonant hubbub there is, Jargon as of Babel

b *transf* Any mixture of heterogeneous elements *rare*

1710 ADDISON *Whig Exam* No 4 17 Such a Jargon of Ideas, such an Inconsistency of Notions, such a Confusion of Particles that rather puzzle than connect the Sense

8 *attrib.* and *Comb*

1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 1544 The gloom Of cloister'd monks and jargon-teaching schools. 1729 SAVAGE *Wand Averer* 4 Upon a thousand different jargon sounds, Like jangling bells, harsh mingling grate the ear 1770 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* IX. 60 Little Mozart mme dately after, sang or sat in time of an Italian recitative proper to introduce a love song 1887 H KNOTTS *Sk Into Japan* 281 At the end of four months I should have been able to go about with what I may call jargon fluency

Hence **Ja rgonal** *a*, of the nature of jargon or sound without sense, **Ja rgonish** *a*, resembling or characteristic of a jargon

1826 *Q Rev* XVI 28 I hat inflated and jargonish style which has of late years been in vogue 1831 in *Mirror* XVII 20 Away, then, with the jargonal pretence that English singers cannot acquire a good and pure Italian pronunciation

Jargon, jargoon (dʒā·gŏn, dʒāgū·n), *sb*2 [a F *jargon* (1768) = It *giargone* (Hatz-Darm.) Ulterior derivation obscure Hatz-Darm compare Of *jaçonez, jarçonez* in St Brandan , variants of *jacinth* (see JACOUNCE), but most etymologists identify it ultimately with ZIRCON, Pg *zardao*, Arab زرقون *zarqūn* (Both the hyacanth or jacinth and the jargon are varieties of zircon)]

A translucent, colourless, or smoky variety of the mineral zircon, found in Ceylon

1 1768 *Pub Advertiser* 29 May 1/4 Enough and polished Emeralds Topazes, Jargoons 1825 HOBE *Travels Bl* I. 1326 These borders are studded with jargoon diamonds, like the former *Ibid. Mantua* 39 The jargoon and the jargoon do not improve or bring out each other's qualities, for they have too many points in common 1884 R J. BRETTELL *Watch & Clock* 215 The Zircon, the Hyacinth, and the Jargoon are silicates of zirconia

b 1797 *Monthly Mag* III 206 The by kinth consists more than six tenths of its weight of a peculiar earth, now known under the name of jargon zircon, or circonia 1866-72 WATTS *Dict Chem* V 1079 The name *hyacinth* in cludes the bright coloured varieties of zircon ; the grey ish or brownish kinds are called zirconite **A** variety from Ceylon, which is colourless, or has only a smoky tinge, and is therefore sold for inferior diamonds, is sometimes called *jargon*

Jargon (dʒā·gən), *v.* Also 4 **iargoune, -oune,** 7 **gargon** [A OF *jargoner, gargonner, -ouner*, F *jargonner*, to warble, chatter, jabber, talk f *jargon* JARGON *sb*1]

1 *intr* To warble twitter chatter *Obs* from 15th to 19th c see JARGON *sb*1 1

c1325 CHESTER *Kom & Vit* 216 Ther birdes . I me of love, full well soundes, Ther iargoune in her bargaininj. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II. 118 She with all no word may soune Her chitre and no bird iargoune 1480 CAXTON *Ovyd's Met* xiv. 220, The birdes that iargouned on the ryuer made her to slepe 1798 COLERIDGE *Ann. Mar* v. xvi All little birds that are How they seem'd to fill the sea and air With their sweet jargoning! 1849 JESSE *Rep Angling* xv. II. 1886 II 335 A cage, in which sundry canary birds were jargoning together 1892 A LANG *Grass of Parnassus* 108 For in dim fields circles jargoned

b trans To utter by warbling, warble

1894 *Athen.* 2 Dec 766 Never mavis or merle Jargoned such roundelays

2 *intr* To utter jargon, to talk unintelligibly

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 184 42 Iargon, *mugire* 1823 *Black Mag* XIII 69 If he jargons thus he can expect nothing else 1850 CARLYLE *Latter-d Pamphl* iv 24 Dis-pirit-ed, I say, away, and jargon no more in that manner

b trans To utter in a jargon, to prate about in a jargon

1805 [see below] 1825 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I. 11 In such slang he jargons the characters of Shakespeare and Milton

Hence **Ja rgoning** *ppl a* **Ja rgoning** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Ja rgoner,** one who uses jargon

c1366 [see 1] 1623 COCKERAM, *Gargoning*, strange speak ing 1798 [see 2] 1805 ROBERDEAU in *Sperat Pub. Journ* (1806) IX. 249 The jargoning phrase 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I. III. iv, Mere idle jargoning, and sound and fury 1875 HOWITT *Foreign Conf* 18 His ear was taken by the vibrant jargoning of the boatmen 1890 O CRAWLEY *Round the Calendar in Portug* 28 He (the coin) fills the air of spring and early summer with his eager jargoning. 1893 W E HENLEY-ANSON *Light Ashore* I. 18 He took it out of the hands of adepts and initiated jargoners.

Jargonal, -ish see under JARGON *sb*1

Jargonelle (dʒāgŏnel) Also 6 **-ell** [a F *jargonelle* a very gritty variety of pear' (Littre , dim of *jargon* JARGON *sb*2]

An early ripening variety of pear

Orig. applied as in Fr, to an inferior variety but already by 17 transferred to that called in Fr *Cuisse Madame*

1603 J DAVIES *Pcs Cpr* 91 Ill I ay Here is a particular List of those [Pears] which I know to be so Bad, that I Counsel no body to Plant any of them . Summer Pears 8 The Jargonelle 1731 MILLER *Gard Dict* s v. *Pyrus*, Jargonelle is certainly what all the French Gardeners did formerly call the Cuisse-Madam 1845 HOOKER *Brit Flora* (ed 5) II. 2 The Jargonelle Pear is one ripe at twenty, like human Jargonelle . and must be made the most of, for there are its seven days 1846 LINDLEY *Gard Gardens* I. 1 The whole table will be of the manse obscured with the branches of its jargonel tree 1894 *Times* 25 Oct 12/2 That prettiest and earliest of all pears the Jargonelle

b Short for *jargonelle pear essence* Amyl acetate, $C_7H_{14}O_2$, used as essence or flavouring for confectioners

Jargonesque (dʒā,gŏnesk') *a. rare*—1 [f JARGON *sb*1 + -ESQUE Cf mod F *jargonesque* (K Latinne in Littre)] Characterized by the use of jargon composed in jargon

1884 *St James's* 22 28 June 7/1 The plan of the book is to make a vocabulary of the jargonesque dialects le Villon a ballads in jargon of

Jargonic (dʒāgŏnik), *a* 1 [f JARGON *sb*2 + -IC] Pertaining to or of the nature of a jargon

1819 R RAWLINS *Mineralogy Holmes* 1 The particular jargonic shape 1834 DINSDALE *Art Dyeing* 109 Jargonic stuff, Stan fights for syllables And washings words 1894 *Nat Aer* 24 Mar 299 Villars acquiesces in the name to have taken their jargonic name from the scallop shells of Compostella

Jargonic (dʒāgŏnik , *a* - [f JARGON *sb*2 + -IC] Pertaining to the mineral jargon

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) I 14 Jargonic Perth, or *Jargonia* has been found only in the stone called Jargon, or Circon of Ceylon 1828 in WEBSTER 1847 in CRAIG

Ja rgonist *nonce-wd* [f JARGON *sb*1 + -IST] One who affects or uses a jargon

1782 MISS BURNEY *Cecilia* II. iii, 'And pray (what sect, said Cecilia , are you, gentlemen ?' 'Sects! the word of purposes answered Mr Coquet 1829 *Examiner* 178, 1 One of the most learned, subtle, and afflicting jargonists in Parliament 1878 *Punch* 11 May 211/1 Mr Lowe

Jargonize (dʒā·gŏnəiz), *v.* [f JARGON *sb*1 + -IZE Cf OF *jargonniser* to jargon (1495 in Godef) a *intr* To talk jargon or a jargon *b trans* To bring (*into* a condition) by means of jargon , to translate into jargon Hence **Ja rgonizing** *ppl a* , also **Jargonization,** the action of jargonizing or using a jargon

1803 J BRISTED *Pedestrian Tour* II 283 As there is no book by which the jargon may be learned, the candidate for a diploma must be taught to jargonize by an animal called a grandee, whose business it is to drill into the head of his pupil the questions and answers which will pass and re pass in the examining rooms during the time of jargonization 1808 BENTHAM *Scotch Reform* 23 Principle and practice of jargonization 1812 *Religionism* 68 Cock-jargonizing pupils will 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 604 He used to pay the *Times Chronicle* sometimes to let him jargonize in their columns 1825 *Examiner* 807/1 A prevalent desire

to jargonise the weak and unprincipled family of the Stuarts into a portion of sentimental public favour 1887 A Bisarelli *Cornhill* 180 Novels are supposed to treat of life, and life refuses to be jargonized

† Jark *Old Cant.* A seal

1561 Awdelay *Fratt Vacab* 4 A counterfaite Inence, which they call a Gybe, and the seales they call Jarkes] 1673 R. Head *Canting Acad* 38 They [counterfeit sailors] have drawn a Counterfeit Pass or License which they call a Gybe, and the Seals thereunto Jarkes 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid* xxxv, 'This is a jark from Jim Ratcliffe,' said the taller, having looked at the bit of paper

Hence **† Jarkman**, an educated beggar, who fabricates counterfeit passes, licences, and certificates for others

1561 Awdelay *Frat Vacab* 3 A Iarkeman [*soupe* 1575 Iarkeman] is he that can write and reade, and sometime speake latin. He vseth to make counterfaite licences which they call Gybes, and vseth to seale them with their fingers called Iarkes. 1567 Harman *Caveat* xv 60 These two name is a Iarkeman and a Patrico, bee in the old Irishe of vsca bastle. A Iarkeman hathe the name of a Clerke which is a scolle in their Language as one should make writinges and set seales for lycences and passporte 1622 Fletcher *Beg. o. Bush* II 3 Come prove of the rogued argument Iarkman or patrico cranke or clapperdudgeon, Fryter, or the rum man 1664 T. Mocket *Cheats* 13 A counterfeit passe made by some pitifull founder or base fist rogue 1834 H. Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v *Oath Canting Crew* No Iarkman, be he high or low

‖ Following the misprint in the 1575 ed of quot 1561, *Iarkman* has been sometimes taken as the right form

1608 Dekker *Belman of Lond* D iii, Some in this Schoole of knaues practise writing and reading, and those are called Ie Rkmen 1673 R. Head *Canting Acad* 81

‖ **Jarl** (jāl), *sb Hist* Also yarl [ON = OE *eorl* Earl), orig 'a man of noble birth'; hence used as the title of hereditary Norse and Danish chieftains, later, of the royal hegemon next in rank to the king whom they followed] An old Norse or Danish chieftain or under-king

Applied by modern historians to those of Scandinavia, and to those of Orkney, Shetland, and the Western Isles of Scotland The Ob. is mainly form was *earl*, applied to Danish leaders and to viceroys or governors of the great divisions of the kingdom under Canut, whence I Asg, 1840 Thorpe *Lingdn Ace* II 91 In the time when humble kingdoms, jarls, and nobility appeared 1849 Tytler *Hist Scot* (1864) II 40 These northern districts [of Scotland] had for many centuries been more accustomed to pay their allegiance to the Norwegian yarls or pirate kings 1859 Kightley *Hist Eng* I 38 Five Danish kings and seven Jarls were slain 1862 J. A. H. Murray *Hist on Orkney* 12 Sigurd, the first Jarl, in alliance with Thorstein the red, Norse Jarl of the Hebrides, conquered all Scotland north of the Grampians

Hence **Jarldom**, the territory governed by a jarl, **Jarless**, the wife of a jarl, **Jarlship**, the office or function of a jarl

1820 Lingard *Anglo-Sax* (ed 3) II ix 480 Among these little kingdoms and jarldoms 1847 J. A. Buckrell in *Percy's Irish Minstrels North Unity* 141 *note* We were not told whether Sigurd's fair Countess or Judess accompanied him 1861 J. A. H. Murray *Hist on Orkney* 9 Bidding them of the jarls and Vikings, and bestowing the jarlship of them upon Sigurd brother to Ragnald *Ibid* 28 When Rolf the Ganger, the third successor to the Jarldom, found Orkney too narrow a sphere

† Jarl, *v Obs. rare* Also Iarle [app a derivative of Jar *v*] *intr* To quarrel, fall out

1580 Sidney *Lett & Mem* (1746) I 78 Oct in A. Collier *Nancy Collect Trait* (1746) I 285 The odd *sol* shall come with the Hundred, or els nay brother and I will iarle *a* 1586 — *Arcadia* II (1621) 224 What if I allops a better morsell find Then you eares knew? rather take part with him Then iarle

Jar rless, *a* {f Jar *sb* + -less} Free from jar or jars, causing no jar

1876 Blackie *Song Deeds & Life* 67 Nor can the well tuned courses of earths and moons Ring to the stroke of blind unthinking forces Their jarless tune. 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Jan 5/2 The smooth, jarless but sadly sugges tive hammock

Jarman, obs form of German *a* 1

Jarnsey, obs form of Jersey

Jarosite (dʒɑ·rosəit) *Min.* [Named 1852 from Bartolo Jarosso, in Spanish see -ite 1 *b*] A hydrous sulphate of iron and potassium, occurring usually in yellowish rhombohedral crystals

1854 Dana *Min* (ed 4) 389 Jarosite may be isomorphous with alunite 1883 B. F. Hedges in *Lancet Brit* XVI 403 Jarosite fibrous in nature or incrusting

Jar-owl, jarr owl. [Jar *sb*1 8] A local name of the goatsucker or night jar

1830-5 Jennie *Gleanings* (1843) 207 The Caprimulgus is known in different parts of England by the names of the dor hawk, jarr owl, churn owl, and night jarr

Jarr, *sb* forms of Jar *sb*, and *v*

Jarraff. see Giraffe

Jarrah (dʒɑ·rā). [Anglicized adaptation of *Jeerkh*, the native name in West Australia, called in Sir Geo. Grey's Glossary (1840) *djarr-rail*, in Mr G F Moore's (1884) *djarryl* (Morris *Austral English*)] The mahogany gum-tree (*Eucalyptus marginata*) of West Australia, the timber of this tree, remarkable for its durability Also *altrik* as *jarrah-forest, -timber, -tree, -wood*

1866 *Treas Bot* 633/2 *Yarrah*, a durable West Australian wood, like mahogany, the produce of *Eucalyptus rostrata* 1873 Thomson *Austral & N. Zeal.* II 100 It may be that after all the hopes of the West Australian Mizawbers will be realized in jarr h wood 1894 *Q. Rev* July 180 Jarrah and other Australian hardwoods used for street paving in London 1897 *Illustr Lond News* 1 May 598 Jarrah is especially suitable for submarine structures such as jetties and wharves, as it resists the ravages of the *teredo navalis*

Jarring (dʒɑ·rɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Jar *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Jar

1 The production or utterance of a harsh grating, creaking, or vibratory sound, a sound of this kind, harsh dissonance, discordant sound

1588 W. Warnerr *Lambs Lamentes* in viii 187 Certeine salnages with dogges heades that make a very terrible chyrringe with their mouths 1597 Drant *tr Horace, Art Poetry*, What though sum iudges cannot make the iarringe of a rime 1633 H. Cogan *tr Pinto's Trav* lxix 281 It was a most dreadfull thing to hear the discord and jarring of those barbarous Instruments 1820 Byron *Mar Fal* I ii He hears the jarring of a distant door

2 Vibration caused by concussion, agitation of the nerves or feelings, as from a physical shock

1772 *Phil Trans* LXII 292 The great Jarring [was] can nicate s can't gorge unto us such a diversity of objects in so uniforme an agreement of Judgement, betwixt Luther and Calvine? 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Fossils* (1700) 70 Natural things will continue without Jarring, Disorder, or Invasion of one another 1772 Sir J. Reynolds *Disc* v (1876) 365 A harsh jarring of incongruent principles

3 Quarrelling, disputing, wrangling

1574 Studley *tr Bale's Pageant Popes* III 49 After wrangling and jarring betweix him and Theophilact 1609 Greenwood *Loves Mirrour Conflict* 11 If the Father be so bold, why should there be such jarrings and heart burnings amongst the children? 1729 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) I 32 Such a jarring I know I wist the High Church and Low 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* II v iii, Nothing, but untempered obscure jarring, which breaks forth ever and anon into open wrangling

Jarring, *ppl a* [f Jar *v* + -ing 2] That jars

1 Sounding with harsh or rough vibration, grating, hence, inharmonious, discordant, out of tune, grating upon the ear or (*transf*) the feelings or nerves

1650 Heloet Larrynce or disordyng, *discrepans, dissonus* [etc] 1 a 1691 H. More *Synop Nessen* (1647) 451 A note above Ela is a jarring note, and always makes a discord in the harmony 1696 Phillips *Sylva* § 165 A Bell, if it have a Rift in it, giveth a Hoarse and Jarring Sound 1867 Milton *P. L.* II 880 Op'n fire With impetuous recoile and jarring sound, Th' infernal doors 1773 *Phil Trans* LXIII 283 the will note of the bullnch is a most jarring and disagreeable note 1803 T. Dibdin *Mopsa* III ix 201 Creaking wheels, jarring windows

2 Striking with a concussion, causing vibration

1665 R. Hooke *Microgr* vi 13 Another Instance of the strange loosening in time of a violent jarring Motion *a* 1732 Gould (J.) *Sermons* (1738) 11 Terrible was the jarring 1839 Herschel *Mind Nat Phil* 238 The jarring, effect of a blow

3 Discordant, conflicting, clashing

1661 Boyle *Style of Script* (1675) 95 Writings, alleded to contain their jarring opinions 1762 Falconr *Shipwr* Preem 1 While jarring int'rests wake the world to arms 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 1 226 Their jarring inclinations made mutual concessions easy to the whole administration a strangely capricious character

4. Quarrelling, disputing, wrangling

1598 Barckley *Felic Yong Wom* II x A young lady contracted to a noble gentleman being hindered by their jarring parents, stole from her home 1780 Cowper *Archimedes & Glass mon* 27 Jarring sectaries may learn Divine Precept and pract to discern *a* 1832 Mackintosh *Hist* (1840) II 474 The suspicion and jealousy of jarring parties

Hence **jarringly** *adv* In a jurring manner

Jarringness, the quality of being jarring

1583 Babington *Commandm* 1 (1590) 34 That they [the strings of an instrument] sounde jarringlie and out of tune. 1832 Lytton *Pelham* xxxvi, The nerves sounded jarringly on the irritated nerves of the disappointed rival 1864 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Apr 12/1 Self-complacency which implies jarring, less to others, and painful to itself

Jarrit see Jerid, Moorish dart.

Jarrock, erroneous form of Jarfcork

Jarry (dʒɑ·rɪ), *a rare* [f Jar *sb*1 + -y] Abounding in jurring or jars

1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 19 These flaws theyre cebdens with thunder surrye doe ransack.

Jarsey, obs form of Jersey

Jarvey (dʒɑ·rvi), *sb colloq* Also **jarvy, jarvie** [By-form of *Jarvis*, personal name]

1 A hackney-coachman Now frequently applied to the driver of an Irish car

1796 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, A hackney coachman 1812 J. H. Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Jervis's upper benjamin*, a box, or coachman's great coat 1820 *Blackw Mag* VI 391 As we saw him through the jar of jarveys pushing 1862 Sala *Accepted Addr* 184, I seek in vain for the old jarvey with his many caped Benjamin 1882 Sergt Ballantine *Exper* II 19 The driver [of a hackney-coach] was called a jarvey, a compliment paid to the class in consequence of one of them named Jarvis having been hanged

† 2. A hackney-coach *Obs*

1819 *Blackw. Mag* V 639/2 He had a large loaf stuck upon the pole of the Jarvie in which he travelled 1841 Mother Carey (1889) I 76 The droskies, the most awkward and inconvenient of all jarvies 1869 H. C. R. Johnson *Argent Alps* 163 A most wonderful and antique coach, something like an enormous ghost of one of the London Jarveys of fifty years ago

Hence **Ja rvey** *v intr*, to act the jarvey, to drive a carriage

1826 *Sporting Mag* XIX 18 No one can pronounce that person a 'good whip' who has only been seen jarveying, along a turnpike level road

Jasane, variant of Gesine *Obs*, lying in.

† Jasch. *Sc. Obs rare*—1. [app onomato poeic, cf mod Sc. *jass* a dash, the noise of a severe blow (Jamieson).] The dash of a wave.

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii 10 That with hys bubland taschis and out swak With hym he sowkis and drawis mony stane

Jasey (dʒē·zi) Also **jasy, jazey, jasy, Sc jeesy** [According to Forby = *Jersey* see quot 1825.] A humorous or familiar name for a wig, esp one made of worsted

a 1780 G. Parker *Life & Painter* 167 Wig, Jasey 1797 Mary Robinson *Walsingham* IV 8 Dash my wig, if I wasn't threatened with the pillory 1824 Scott *Redgauntlet* ch xx, The old gentleman in the flaxen jasey *a* 1825 Forby *East Anglian*, *Jasey*, a contemptuous name for a wig, or even a bushy head of hair, as if the one were actually, and the other apparently, made of yarn, of which this is the common corrupt pronunciation 1848 Thackeray *Van Jaun* 1899 Barrie *Orange Girl* II xviii, He wore the old jasey with a broken pigtail

Hence **Jaseyed** (dʒē·zid), *a*, wigged

1883 L. Wingfield *A. Rowe* I ix 203 Was ever jaseyed person so perfidious?

Jasmine, -in (dʒa·smin, **jessamine, -in** (dʒe·səmin) Forms *α* 6 **gesmine, jasmyne,** 6–7 **iesmin(e, iasmine,** 7 **iasmin, jesmin,** 7–**jasmin,e** *β* 6 **gessemine, (gethsamine),** iacemine, 6–7 **iesemin(e, iessemine, -yne,** 7 **jesamin, an, jeoi-, geoi-, gessamin(e,** jasemine, 8 **jessamin** *γ* 6 **gelsemine,** 6–7 **gelsomine,** 7 **jelsomine, (gelsom)** [Of these are 3 types *a jasmin(e*, correp to *F jasmin*, 7 (1616 &c.), Sp *jazmin*, †*jasmin*, Pg *jasmim*, Ger *jasmin*, Du *jasmyn*, It *gesmin* no, Bot I *jasminum*, *β jessamin e* in 16th c also *gessemine*, = obs 16th c *F jas(s)emin*, *jessemin*, *jasmin*, *gessemin*, *a* and *β* are united by such forms as *gesmine*, *jesmen*, *γ gel-*, *jelsomine* = It *gelsomino* Of these *a* and *β* are both in current use, *jessamine* being the more popular, and also frequent in the pedantic *jasmine* more common with botanical writers, *γ* is *obs* All the European forms derive from the Arabic *yās(a)mīn*, adopted from Pers. *yāsmīn*, also *yāsman*, and *yāsam*, with which cf Gr. *ἰασμη, ἰασμήλαιον, ἰάσμινον μύρον*, name of a Persian perfume, prob oil of jasmine, in Dioscorides]

1 *a orig* The plant *Jasminum officinale*, a climbing or ascending shrub with fragrant white flowers, long naturalized in southern Europe and grown in England since the 16th c; hence, b Any species of plant of the botanical genus *Jasminum*, comprising shrubs, often of climbing habit, chiefly natives of the warmer regions of the Old World, with white or yellow salver-shaped flowers, several of which are cultivated for their beauty and fragrance, while others are or all used in perfumery Also the flower of any of these

Next to the Common or White Jasmine, the ordinary 'jessamine' of English literature, the best known is the Yellow flowered, *S. frutticans*, other species are cultivated, the total number known being about ninety

a 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II ii 657 Iasmine groweth in maner of a hedge or vnckeset 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II 1038 The yellow Iasmine differeth not from the common white Gesmine 1663 Cowley *Verses & Ess, Garden* (1669) 107 Who that has Reason, and his Smell, would not rowse Roses and Jasmin dwell? 1676 Dryden *Aurang.* II i 1655 What sweets so e'r Sabean springs disclose, Our Indian Jessmin, or the Syrian rose 1796 Coleridge *Jeff Intern, left Place Retirem* 6 In the open air Our myrtles blossomed, and across the porch Thick jasmins twined 1807 Crabbe *Par Reg* III 318 Where Jasmine twists each other side the door 1882 *Garden* 9 Sept 233/2 The golden Jasmine (*Jasminum aureum*) is really golden

β 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 19 b Iesemin or Gethsamine, as I suppose is called in Greke iasme, and it is the flower whiche of the olye called in Discordides oleum iasminum is made 1563 Hyll *Art Gard* (1593) 37 That sweet tree or flowre named Iesemine 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ccxxv, There be found at this day fower sorts of Iasmine White Gessemine Greene White Gessemine Yellow Iasmine Blew Iasmine 1596 Spenser *Amoretti* lxiv, Yong blossomed Iasmynes, 1626 Mabbe *tr Aleman's Guzman d'Alf* II iii 200 Gessemins, Muske roses, & other sweet flowers 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 143 The tufted crowtoe and pale gessamine 1697 R. Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 15 Other kinds good to smell to, as Mirtle, Jessamin 1727 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 252 If we graft the Spanish Jessemin on Spanish Broom, the Flowers of the Jessemin will grow yellow 1729 Young *Revenge* IV ii, In yonder arbour bound with jessamin 1838 Dickens *O Twist* xxxiv, A cottage room, with a lattice window around which were clusters of jessamine and honeysuckle

γ 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ccxxv, Iasmine or Gelsemine 1598 Florio, *Gelsomino*, gelsomine or gessmine *a* 1649 Drumm of Hawth *Poems* 130 Simplicity, more white than

olomine 1662 C B Stapylton *Herodian* xiv 115 Light orches, Gelsome, Odours and Musk Roses

b With qualification, applied to plants of various her genera as

Arabian J = Night J (see below), **Bastard J**, the nus *Cestrum*, natives of S America and the W Indies, **spe J**, *Gardenia florida* and *G. radicans*, **Carolina J**, *Gemsium nitidum*, **Chili J.** *Mandevilla suaveolens*, **rench J**, *Calotropis procera*, a shrub found in Southern ua and Africa, also called *French Cotton*, **Ground J**, *sserina stellata* (*Texas Jour* 1866) **Night J**, *Epetnchis rbor tristis*, a shrub or small tree of Southern Asia, allied the jasmine, with fragrant night blooming flowers **Pimenta J**, *Pimenta riparia*, W Indian shrub with fragrant d flowers, **Wild J**, of Jamaica, a species of *Forestia reas Bot*), of the W Indies, *Paramea odontistemma* id the genus *Exora* (Miller), see also quot 1879

1760 J. Lee *Introd Bot* App 315 Jasmine, Arabian, *Jasminum sambac* (Eight others named) 1778-84 Cook *Voy* 1790 V. 1723 the odoriferous gardenia, or Cape Jasmine 94 Martyn *Rousseau's Bot* xxv 209 Cestrum or Bastard asmine requires a stove to keep it alive in these northern untries 1866 *Treas Bot* 1158 *Mandevilla* a climbing rub, a native of Buenos Ayres, whence it was first introduced, under the name of Chili Jasmine. 1879 Britten Holland *Plant n.*, Jessamine, Wild, *Anemone nemorosa* nnyflower.

3 A perfume derived from the flowers of the asmine or jessamine

1670 *Moral State Eng* 16 They would daub their Heads th a whole pot of Jasmine or once 1688 R. Holme *rmoury* III 128/2 To put Jesmun on the palms of your nds and rub it on the hair *Mod Prac Lest*, Perfumery Jasmin

1 *attrib.* and *Comb.* as *jasmine or jessamine wer, flower, grove, leaf, wood, j bordered* adj., j-butter, an ointment perfumed with jasmine, j-water, a perfume made from jasmine flowers iso in names of plants resembling jasmine, as box, the genus *Phillyrea*, j-mango, j-tree = ed Jasmine (see 1 b), j wood, *Ochna Mauritna* (Miller *Plant-n* 1884)

883 F M Peard *Contrad* xviii Standing together in 's Jessamine bordered window 1750 Johnson *Rambler* 78 P 2 The fragrance of the Jessamine bower is less after enjoyment of a few moments 1678 Phillips (ed 4), ith the flowers whereof Jesemin Butter is made 1744 elyn *Diary* 15 Oct., The perfumes of Orange, Citron d Jassmine flowers. 1797-46 Thomson *Summer* 761 om Jasmine grove to grove 1832 Tennyson *Margaret* Let your blue eyes dawn Upon me thro' the jasmine leaves 19 Lady Luxborough *Lett to Shenstone* 14 Mar I send u half the Jessamine water I have left 1711 T. *Powell's st Dregs* I 61 This Water bears the Name of Jessamine Wood from its Flowers. 1870 Disraeli *Lothair* xvi, A large pape of cherry or jassmine wood

fence **Ja smined**, **ja ssamined** (-md) *a.*, orned with jasmine or jessamine

827 G. Darley *Sylvia* 17 The jasmined cottage in the n 1840 W Kennedy *Poems* 41 The trellised porch s jessamined and honeysuckled o'er

Jasp (dgɑsp) Now *rare* or *Obs* Also 4-7 spe, 5-6 *Sc* iesp [a F *jaspe* (Ph de Thaun, th c), = Sp, Pg *jaspe*, ad L *iaspis*, see JASPER]

JASPER 1

1320 in Wright *Lyric P* v 25 Ase saphyr in selver nly on yaht, Ase jaspe the gentil that lemeth with lyht le Wycl (*Isa* liv 12, I shal setie iasp [1388 iaspis] thy nes 1440 *Promp Parv* 257/2 Iaspe, stone, *iaspis* 17 Torkington *Pilgr* (1884) 70 A box with grene iaspys 35 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 569 As iesp, insink, and emerate many one 1590 Shaks *Com Errors* II. ii. The ore of Iasp and Emerauld was dight 1648 *Grose Hist of* xii (1655) 44 Wrought of Marble, Iaspe, and other ick stone, with Lemes of red 1900 *Daily News* 15 Apr 1, I have seen the most expensive map in the world ie 86 departments of France are represented by as many rieties of suberian jasp

b **Jasp opal** = *jaspes-opal* (sec *Jasper* 2 b)

1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 199 *Jasp-opal* Opal containing ne yellow oxyd of iron and other impurities, and having color of yellow jasper with the lustre of common opal

ʃa spachate (-kēt), **ja spagate.** *Min* ɪ *jaspagate*, ad. L. *iaspachates* (Pliny), a Gr *σπαχάτης*, f *ἴασπις* jasper + *ὑάκινθος* Agate] he same as *agate jasper*. see Jasper 1

Iaspachates must have been an agate in which blush and cenish shades (iaspis) predominated' (Dana *Min* 195

748 Sir J. Hill *Hist Fossils* 489 Greenish brown iriegated Agate The Jasp Agate of the Antients. 1811 Shaxton *Petrol* I 99 Opales, sometimes translucent on e edges, but it then passes to jaspagate. 1828 Webster, *aspachate*, a name anciently given to some varieties of ate jasper.

ʃasper (dgɑ spɑɪ), *sb* Also 4-5 **iaspre**, 5 **spere**, 6 **iaspar** [a OF *jaspre* (15th c in ittré) var of *jaspe* = Sp, Pg *jaspe*, Pr *jaspis*, It *spide*, ad. L *iaspis*, *iaspid-em*, a Gr *ἴασπις*, *σπιδ-* jasper, a word of oriental origin cf Heb *yāshphēh* (Exod xxviii 20), Assyrian *ashpū*, rab. يَشْم *yashm*, and يَشْب *yashp* (Pers. and rab. شَب *yashb*, and شَف *yasif*) jasper

n med L *diaspros*, *-um*, was used both for jasper and sper. It, Sp, and Pg *diaspro* have also the sense aspar'.]

1 A kind of precious stone. a As rendering Gr. *ἴασπις* or L *iaspis*, name among the ancients r any bright-coloured chalcedony except carnelian, e most esteemed being of a green colour b In modern use, an opaque cryptocrystalline variety of quartz, of various colours, usually red, yellow, or brown, due mostly to the admixture of iron oxide

Agate jasper, an agate consisting of jasper with veinings and cloudings of chalcedony' (1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 195) *Basaltic, striped, or ribbon jasper*, a variety having the colours in broad stripes *Egyptian jasper*, a variety much used in ancient art, occurring in nodules with zones of brown, yellow, or red *Porcelain jasper*, a kind of baked indurated clay

13 *K. Alis* P. 3998 Iasper hyght le fyrst gemme 1330 *Otuel* 3 Iaspre topaze and cristal Margarites and coral c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1180 (1220) Doun she sette here by hym on a ston Of Iaspre wp on a quysshon gold y bete c1400 Maundev. (Roxb) xi 34 Pure wex is a boost of grene iasper with foure figures and viii armes of oure Lord perin 1586 Lyndaye *Descr* xvi 18 The byldinge of the wall of hit was of iaspar 1588 Lord *Dundee* 115 Hs foundie many of the precious stones cauled Smaragdes, chalcedones, and Iaspers 1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 39/1. The Jasper is somwhat green, yet speckled with bloody spots 1794 Sullivan *View Nat* I 446 1805-17 R. Jamieson *Char Min* (ed 3) 232 Glistening minerals Grey copper ore, porcelain jasper 1855 [see *Heart* 11 47 Oaken sprays Tipped with jasper. 1861 C W King *Ant Gems* (1866) 18 The true antique Jasper, vermallion coloured is only to be met with in antique seals. 1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 195 *Porcellanic jasper* is nothing but baked clay, and differs from true jasper in being B B fusible on the edges

2 Short for *jasper-ware*. Also, a piece of this

1845 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 476 In Messrs Riley's shining black biscuit porcelain, the ware is of a jet black jasper or porcelain body 1852 G. R. Porter *Porcelain & Gl* 137 *Jasper*, a white parcel-ungum biscuit of exquisite beauty and beauty fanum, Wedgwood's invention] 1894 Sheen *Y Wedgwood* xiv 153 The material was called *jasper* from its resemblance to that stone The jasper ware was made of white porcelain biscuit

3 *attrib* and *Comb* a Simple *attrib* or *adj* Made or consisting of jasper

1718 *Pearl Creation* 34 On the jasper steps to rear the throne 1822 Hazlitt *Table T* Ser II xvii (1869) 272 Are not pictures and statues as much furniture as gold plate or jasper tables?

b *Comb*, as *jasper glitter*, *jasper-hued*, *like* adjs, **jasper dip**, **jasper wash**, a kind of ceramic decoration introduced by Wedgwood, in which jasper-ware is used for the surface, the body being of coarser material, **jasper opal**, an impure opal containing some oxide and having the colour of yellow jasper, **jasper-pottery**, **jasper ware**, a fine kind of porcelain invented by Wedgwood, and used by him for his cameos and other most delicate work, ʃ **jasper stone** = sense 1 a

1894 Sheen *Y Wedgwood* xiv 154 He affects oils in tinted blue dip or jasper-wash 1611 Bible Acts xvi 14 Like a jasper stone, cleare as christal 1863 Gladstone *Glenn* (1879) II 206 Of the ware which believe is called 'jasper ware.'

4 **Ja spery**, *a* Obs (erron ? JASPER) For adj of ʃ *jasp* or *sb* (in same sense), ʃ *jaspe* *sb*, also Sp, Pg *jaspear* to speckle like jasper, to sprinkle with green and vermilion, to marble]

1 *intr* To have a speckling or clouding of various colours, like some kinds of jasper, to be variegated

1660 Sir Thos Herbert in Arkn 206 Don Quixote's face was in a thousand colours, that Jaspered upon his brow

2 *trans* To variegate with different colours, to marble, to speckle

1799 J. Smith *Laboratory* II 427 How to imitate a Black Jasper or Porphyry (Black Marble) Lay it with a brush on what you want to be jaspered whether a column, a table, or any thing else

Ja spered, *ppl a* [ʃ Jasper *sb* + -ed] 1 Mixed with jasper (Webster, 1828)

Jaspered (dgɑ spərd), *a* [ʃ Jasper *sb* or + -ed] Cf ʃ *jaspé*, Sp and Pg *jaspeado* 'speckled or coloured like jasper'] Marbled, speckled

1620 Shelton *Don Quix* xxii, Don Quixote was not very well pleased to see him so ill dressed with his jaspered towell [*le jaspeada toalla*] 1730 Ruffy in *Phil Trans* XXXVI 169 The wound makes them of an Ash Colour and Marbled or Jaspered 1786 J. Dutton *Four Years* (1791) 304 A sixty stone, jaspered with blue and green

Ja'sperite. *Min* [see -ite 1] A red jasper rock containing more or less Hematite (*Cent Dict*)

Jasperize (dgɑ spərəiz), *v.* [ʃ Jasper *sb* + -ize] *Trans* To convert by petrifaction into jasper, or into a form of silica resembling jasper

1897 *Nature* 17 Nov 68/2 The Arizona agatized or jasper ized wood shows the most beautiful variety of colours of any petrified wood in the world

Ja'speroid, *a.* [ʃ Jasper *sb.* + -oid] Like jasper in appearance or structure

1876 *Forest & Stream* 13 July 375/2 A piece of basaltic or jasperoid rock of suitable shape.

Ja'sperous, *a* [f as prec + -ous] = next

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 099 Red ochre resulting from the decomposition of jaspelous ore of iron

Jaspery (dgɑ spəri), [ʃ as prec + -y] Of the nature of, resembling, or containing jasper

1843 Portlock *Geol* 525 The small cavities are filled with red jaspery agate 1882 Gilbert *Hatful Coal* IV viii § 2 570 The calcareous and marly shales are changed into hard almost jaspery, shales or slates

Jaspi dean, *a Obs* [ʃ as next + -an] = next

1796 Kirwan *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 2 A jaspidean cement 1807 Hutchinson *Agric* 56 Their fruit are jaspidean, white and sparkling.

Jaspideous (dgɑspi dɪəs), *a* [ʃ *jaspide* as ʃ *jaspid-em* jasper + -ous] Of the nature of jasper, jaspery

1804 Watt in *Phil Trans* XCIV 283 The formation of secondary spheroids, in the heart of the compact jaspideous substance 1823 Lyell *Princ Geol* III 369 In Arthur Seat and Salisbury Crag a sandstone is seen to come in contact with greenstone, and to be converted into a jaspideous rock

Jaspis (dgɑ spis) [ʃ *jaspis* jasper, = Gr *ἴασπις* JASPER] JASPER 1 a, rarely 1 b

1382 Wyclif *Rev* iv 3 I-lik the sist of a stoone iaspis, and li sardyn 1390 Gower *Conf* III 12 Ther sitten fyve stones mo Iaspis and Ethiropus and Dendrites and Iacinctus 1569 J. Bellay in *Spenser's Ir* (Globe 700/1) The floor was Jaspis, and of Emeraude 1640 Wits sees *Acts Parliam* II (1684) 119 A Lustre rather than a Jaspis Adamant Marble, or any other 1745 A Butler *Hist Saints* (1756) I 70 The shrine is supported by four high pillars, two of marble and two of jaspis

Ja spoid, *a* [ʃ Gr *ἴασπις* JASPER + -OID] Resembling jasper (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1855)

+ **Jaspo nyx** *Obs* [a L *iasponyx* (Pliny), a Gr *ἰασπονυξ*, ʃ *ἴασπις* JASPER + *ὄνυξ* ONYX] An onyx stone partaking of the characters of jasper, an old name, now for clouded jasper' (A H Chester 1886 Buttons *Jaspers*, precious stone, white of colour and having red stakes 1748 Nrs] Hill *Hist Fossils* 49 The Jasponyx of the antients, Or Horney Onyx with green Zones

Jaspure (dgɑ spiuə [a F *jaspure* (1680 in Hatz-Darm.), ʃ *jasper* to JASPER + -URE] De coration with spots or clouds of various colour, marbling 1890 in *Cent Dict*

+ **Jass**, *v Obs rare* [var *chass*, CHASE cf Jack] *trans* To chase

1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* 118b, They [mares in Fall] must bee kept in the house and neyther labored nor vsed to ryd, least they should cast or take colde

Jass, error for *Brass*, Lyan

1679 *Lond Gaz* No 1436/4 Lost of his Majesties, an Enterlewed Jass Faulcon, with the Kings Armes 1706 Phillips, Jass hawk, a Jerfalcon, Tassel, *Tassel gentle* properly ma or ear hawke a young hawk

Jassink, obs ʃ Jacinth **Jaud**, *Sc* ʃ Jade *sb* 1 **Jaup** or **jawp** *Obs* Also-wine, wyne [Origin obscure] A form of rejoynder

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 659 ʃ taudewin mbater tofitat se holde, For he was wrapful a-wrouht & wind it ouer 1386 *Durham Ac Rolls* (Surtees Soc) Item Johanni Jestour Jowdewyn in festo Natalis Dm, 3s 4d 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 86 Thou jowdewins, thou jugeler, thou standis thy ogder

Jauceler, Jaucing, obs ff Javeller, Javelin

Jaud (dgɔ̄d), *sb* Also 6-7 **jade** [Origin obscure] A jade

1340-70 *Alex & Dind* 659 ʃ taudewin mbater tofitat se holde, For he was wrapful a-wrouht & wind it ouer 1586 *Durham Ac Rolls* (Surtees Soc) Item Johanni Jestour Jowdewyn in festo Natalis Dm, 3s 4d 1401 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 86 Thou jowdewins, thou jugeler, thou standis thy ogder

Jauceler, Jauding, obs ff Javeller, Javelin

Jaud (dgɔ̄d), *v* Sc Also 6-7 **jade** [Origin obscure cf Jank] *intr* To trifle, delay dawdle

1568 *Nay wull ye tweyl nay wull ye jaud and thing in Comedye Pasma* 1605 Montgomerie 560 Sa will I still smyt nic advance, But do weill dois nowdir like nor praise 1600 J Melvil *Diary* Wodrow Soc 435 They band jaked on mony dais 1785 Burns *Lett* 2 Nothing can be more As me'er tha out o' sight, to jauk or play 1825-60 Jamieson, *To Jauk*, to trifle, to dally, in walking or work

Jaud, obs form of Jowd

Jaum, Jaumb e, variants of Jamb

‖ **Jaun** (dʒɑ̃n, dʒɔ̃n), *v Obs or arch* [prob derived from Of

Palsgrave has 'I gesty'll a horse to and fro in the stable] *To gesture* He hath gesty'll my horse in his stable till he hath made hym all on a water *If a gane mon chuse a tatalls, tant pied la mys tout en vain* Cotgrave *To Jaun a horse*, to walk, trot, or amble in the stable till he sweat without all or (as out) to ramm an old wound' North (these writers uses the Eng *jaunce* to render *jauner* not in the sense suggested by them, but as Cotgr) 'Le Palsg has 'I ja unce a horse up and downe upon the stones and make hym g umbade and thynke *je faictiondis*. And you a unce your horse up and down, this upon the stones he will be naught within a while' *Ainsi pourbondist-il, chantant ensegnant, etc* (Of *Pantalon* sarmoler and *faire sauter*, Godef) This *jaunce* of *gennet* appears to agree in meanin, with Shakspere's *trance*, but hardly with *jaunce*, as explained by Palsgr and Cotgr If the words are the same, the only possible inference seems to be that there was in OF *jaunce* (Mod *gen*) to prance as a horse, to make a horse prance, the existence of which is not known only from Palsgr and Cotgr (both Englishmen), who perhaps did not clearly understand its meaning See also Jounce *v*

2 *trans* To make (a horse) prance up and down b *intr* To prance as a horse Hence **Jau ncing** *ppl a*, ? prancing

tion of Christ is meant by the said Physicall instrumenty) 1692 RAY *Dissol World* iii. (1732) 9 By the Interpo tion and Instrumentality of second Causes. 1797 BUTLER *m He Lords* Wks. 1874 II 292 Civil government is part of God's government which he exercises by the rumentality of men 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* vii 254 An interest was established in the army by the rumentality of Churchill

with *pl* That which serves or is employed for he purpose or end, a means, an agency

1677 HALE *Prim Orig Man* iv II 205 God needed not subordinary Instrumentalities of Nature to compleat his rk 1833 I TAYLOR *Fanat* I 11 The moral and intelli t instrumentality is nothing else than the vital force ch animates each single believer 1838 GLADSTONE *Church Ch* iv (L.), From that liability to abuse with which e power is charged, no human instrumentality is exempt 1 MAINE *Hist Inst* iii 255 One of the most powerful rumentalities in the historical transformation of the lised world

Instrume·ntalise, *v Obs* [f as prec + -ISE] *trans* To make or render instrumental to some , to fashion into an instrument, to organize

1 CAREW *Hunter's Feast* 2 To Rdr., Hee instru ntalized their braine in such sort, as they ought receive ith ease *Ibid* (1616) 30 If a reasonable soule informe ill instrumentalized bodie his knowledge comes little ind that of the subtilliest Animal *Ibid* 3 THOMAS *Speculum Wks.* 1869 III 147 God first instrumentalised a perfect y, and then infused a living soul

To measure or reckon by means of instruments to W. FOLKINGHAM *Art of Surveyg* II iv 53 If the place not bee brought within view, instrumentalize the tract landon *Ibid*, To instrumentalize a distance, first point h two competent stations, and from the first quantitate angle betwixt the marke and second station

instrumentally (instrʊmɛ·ntăli), *adv* [f TRUMENTAL *a* + -LY 2]

In an instrumental manner, in the way of instrumentality a As an instrument or means, by ng employed for some purpose

1 SHERWIN in *Confr* 1 (1584) E IV, Faith rustifieth m mentally 1608 A WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 41 Angels say instrumentallie pronounce the blessings of God 1 CAREW *Phys Phylactick* 146 God Excommunicates ciently, the Clergy do it instrumentally, as his Instru its *a* 1795 BURKE *Powers Letter* iii 1 Wks IX 562 y will grant, that the end being essentially beneficial, means become instrumentally so 1871 *Daily News* eb. 1 To acknowledge it as instrumentally capable of iging about the meeting of a 'National Assembly'

b By the agency of another thing or person, an instrument or means

18 T TAYLOR *Comm Titus* iii 2 The spirit indeed doth rinc ipally but by the word as the ministery instrument *a* 1632 DONNE *Exeq* (1651) 141 They must do it instrumtally by others *a* 1691 in Spurgeon *Treas Dav* 1 III 58-19 She never knew to whom she was instrument indebted for this timely and merciful assistance

By means of a (material or legal) instrument

15 FLORIO, *Instrumentalmente*, by deed, instrument, lence or writing, instrumentally 1633 T JAMES *Voy.* I tooke the height of it instrumentally 1700 PEMBERTON *Nat Trans* I 9 For a Problem proposed, and solved rumentally upon a globe 1807 HUTTON *Course Math* 7 In the third Method, Or Instrumentally, as suppose he log lines on one side of the common two-foot scales.

c With or upon a musical instrument

16 *Lond Gaz* No 5487/3 Mr Purcell's Te Deum will rocally and instrumentally performed 1705 MASON *Ch* 2 19 The earlier Fathers of the Church condemnent ucal Devotion when instrumentally accompanied 1876 INT *Burgh Sch Scotl* II xiii 373 Schools in which the ge of the church was taught vocally and instrumentally

Instrume·ntalness. *Obs* [f as prec + -NESS] = INSTRUMENTALITY 1

55 SIR H VANE *Retired Man's Medit* 360 For their ster instrumentalnesse unto Satan, in rage, fierceesse cruelty *a* 1660 HAMMOND (J.), The instrumentalness iches to works of charity

Instrumentar, *a Sc Obs* [f INSTRUMENT -AR 2] = INSTRUMENTARY *a* 3

575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 383 Albeit the remanent he witness instrumentar, beand of greiter nombre, de s or way against the same

Instrumentarian, *a Obs rare* [f NEXT AN] = NEXT, 2.

49 BUTLER *Pathonpot* 1 vi 29 The passions aptly obey Instrumentarian parts

Instrumentary (instrʊmɛ·ntări), *a* [f INSTRUMENT + -ARY, cf F *instrumentaire* (15th c)] 1 Of the nature of or serving as an instrument means (= INSTRUMENTAL *a* 1), of or belonging an instrument or means *Obs*

1627 BAYNE *On Eph* (1658) 131 This opinion maketh the ne properties become instrumentary faculties, as it were i finite nature 1648 *Declar Lords & Comm* 3 Aug 6 de use of as instrumentary and subservient to that 1 LAWRENCE *Usur & Priest Faith* 83 Faith doth not justifie merit but onely by the instrumentary application of ist's righteousness.

2 Serving for some particular vital function; anic = INSTRUMENTAL *a* 4 *Obs*

54 P MOORE *Hope Health* i iv 7 All other instrumen s members besides these foure, are lesse principall 1658 CRAD *Chirurg* iii 9 The veines and arteries are instru tary parts.

Sc Law. Of or relating to a deed or legal instrument, in phr *instrumentary witness*, one who nesses a deed (Cf INSTRUMENTAR.)

1722 W FORBES *Instit Law Scot* II 176 Witnesses in written Contracts, called Instrumentary witnesses. 1773 ERSKINE *Instit Law Scot* (ed 2) IV II § 5. 666 Offered to be proved by the oaths of the procurator and instrumentary witnesses 1868 *Act* 31 & 32 *Vict* c. 101 § 129 It shall be competent for any female person to act as an instrumentary witness in the same manner as any male person

Instrumentation (instrʊmɛntē·ʃən) [a F *instrumentation* (1835 in *Dict. Acad*), f. *instrumenter* see INSTRUMENT *v* and -ATION]

1 *Mus* The composition or arrangement of music for instruments, esp for an orchestra (usually with reference to the art or skill shown by the composer in adapting the parts to the various instruments), orchestration

1845 E HOLMES *Mozart* 222 The cantatas possess not only all the dignity of Gluck, but an instrumentation far more brilliant and spirited 1879 OUSELEY *Mus Form* II 4 To supply the harmonies, the counterpoints, and even the Instrumentation 1880 W S ROCKSTRO in Grove *Dict Mus* II 567 The most prominent characteristics of good instrumentation are (I) Solidity of Structure, (II) Breadth of Tone, (III) Boldness of Contrast, (IV) Variety of Colouring

¶ b Erroneously used for Performance of instrumental music, playing on instruments (with reference to style)

1846 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* IV v xix § 6 *note*, Finished instrumentation by an adequate number of performers, executed with the sweetest singing, might be secured in a fourth part of the cost 1853 *Yorkish Post* 14 Dec 8/2 The choruses were admirably sung The instrumentation was excellent.

2 The use of a scientific, surgical, or other instrument, operation with an instrument

1874 VAN BUREN *Dis Genit Org* 34 The first principle of instrumentation in the urethra is to avoid the use of force 1881 *Nature* No 622 516/1 Instead of black diffraction rings round each, and several fainter ones, fewer as the quality of instrumentation is raised 1884 D C MITCHELL *Bound Together, Highways & Byeways* 248 Something more is needed than the Engineer, stiff with his instrumentation and his equations and his economies of line

3 Operation, or provision, of instruments or means, instrumentality

1858 BUSHNELL *Nat & Supernat* iv (1864) 91 Having nature as their field and the tool house of their instrumentation *Ibid* xi 376 Otherwise we have no sufficient instrumentation, for our human use or handling of so great a fact 1883 D C MURRAY *Hearts* III 240 If I am caught, whether I your instrumentation or not, I shall tell what I know.

Instrume·ntist. *rare* [f INSTRUMENT + -IST, cf F *instrumentiste* (Littré)] = INSTRUMENTALIST 1

1699 DOLLAND *Ornith Microl* 14 By sounding the sounds [of] a song fully, which belongs to Instrumentists

Instrume·nto-, comb form (from L. *instrumentum*), used with sb in sense 'instrumental', with adj in sense 'instrumentally'

1872 COHEN *Dis Throat* 12 One can hardly realize the extent to which the instrumentomania has run rampant. 1898 *Daily News* 10 Feb 5/2 A 'realistic instrumento de scriptive' opera.

Instrus, variant of INSTITUR *Obs*, to institute

†**Instrupefying,** *ppl a Obs rare* [IN 2 Cf L *instupefire* to be numb] Stupefying

1834 *Tait's Mag* I 586 Previous uses had filled it with beautiful and instupefying qualities.

†**Insu·le,** *v Obs* Also 6-8 **insule** [f IN-2 + STYLE *sb* or *v* See also ENSTYLE] *trans* (with *complemental obj*) To call by the style or name of, to style, denominate, entitle

1596 DRAYTON *Legends iv* 604 Him 'she intitl'd *Defender of the Faith*' 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 145 The Christians of the West, for the recovery of the Holy Land (so by them insuled) 1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII IX § 1 Abraham was insuled the friend of God 1714 GAY *Sh.-fh Week* Proeme, Knowing no age so justly to be insuled Golden, as this of our sovereign lady Queen Anne 1759 MARVIN *Nat Hist Eng* II 116 Not unworthily inside Mongst sundry other Things, a Wonder of our Isle

†**Insua ve,** *a Obs rare* [ad L. *insuav-is* unpleasant, f *in-* (IN-1) + *suavis* sweet, SUAVE, cf F *insuave* (1611) = sense of sweet, unpleasant

1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 503 It admitted of no sugar, but many insuave and useless things. 1657 *Physical Dict*, *Insuave*, unpleasant.

Insuavity (insuæ·vĭti) *rare* [ad L *insuavitat-is*, f *insuavis* see prec and SUAVITY Cf F *insuavité* (Littré)] Lack of suavity or sweetness, unpleasantness, surliness

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* I iv 1 (1624) 86 All fears disconsents, inhumanities, insuavities are swallowed up in this Irish sea. this Ocean of misery 1657 TOMLINSON *Renou's Disp* 54 By reason of its ill odor and insuavity 1878 I. HARRIS *Nature's Nature* III v 121 It partly explained the insuavity with which the woman greeted him

Insubduable (insəbdiū·əb'l), *a rare* [IN-3] That cannot be subdued, invincible

1865 BUSHNELL *Vicar Sacr* II i 103 The insubduable fires of hate

†**Insu bid,** *a Obs rare*—° [ad L *insubid-us* (post-cl.) stupid, foolish]

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Insubid*, rash, without consideration, heady

Insubjection (insəbdʒe·kʃən). *rare* [IN-3] Want of subjection, the state of not being subject to authority or control

1828 JOHN, *Insubjection*, state of disobedience to government 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr Nurt* II. ii. (1861) 255 Some appearance of irritability, or insubjection 1878 H G GUINNESS *Lnd of Age* (1880) 23 The eternal state dates from death's destruction, and in it insubjection is unknown

Insubmergible (insəbmɜ·dʒĭb'l), *a.* [IN-3] That cannot be submerged or sunk under water

1808 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) I 209/1 Religion is so buoyant and so insubmergible—that it may be made, by fanatics, to carry with it any degree of error 1880 *New Monthly Mag* V 382 One of the company in this insubmergible passage boat 1883 *Fisherman's Exhib Catal* 19 Collapsible Insubmergible Dinghys for Fishing Smacks

Insubmersible (insəbmɜ·sĭb'l), *a rare* [IN-3, perh after F *insubmersible* (1775 in Hatz-Darm)] = prec

1865 INQUIRER *Cornwall* 169 The English expect a life boat to be insubmersible 1879 D'ANVERS *Verne's Fur Country* II iv 197 A wandering island, with a solid insubmersible foundation

Insubmission. *rare* [IN-3] Want of submission, unsubmissiveness, insubordination.

1828 in WEBSTER

Insubmissive (insəbmi·sĭv), *a* [IN-3] Not submissive, not disposed to submit, unyielding to power or authority, unsubmissive

1842 *Mem H Ferrier* iv 330 Multitudes are at once insubmissive and despondent 1878 WINBURN *Poems & Ball.* ber II 27 Those unlovely, insubmissive, brutal hearts

Insubordinate (insəbɔ·ɹdĭnĕt), *a.* (*sb*) [IN-3, cf F. *insubordonné* (1789 in Hatz. Darm·)] Not subordinate a Not obedient to the orders of superiors, prone to insubordination

1849 COBDEN *Speeches* 86 To keep down a very restless and insubordinate population, but why should the insubordinate? 1864 *Daily Tel* 23 Sept, A motley crew of insubordinate adventurers 1897 P WARUNG *Tales Old Regime* 17 To be insubordinate was to be guilty of an intolerable sin

b Not subordinate in altitude, not inferior

1868 MILMAN *St Paul's* 358 I hose adjacent buildings soar to an insubordinate height

B sb One who is insubordinate

1886 SIR F H DOYLE *Reform* 45 In managing his subordinates (insubordinates I should rather call them) 1896 *Westm Gaz* 25 Feb 2/1 He was court martialled, and came near being shot But [he] had early become a past master of chess The staff were unable to face a sudden curtailment of their only recreation, and the insubordinate was spared

Hence **Insubo rdinately** *adv*, in an insubordinate, unsubmissive, or refractory manner

1818 in Jas Grant *Brief Instan* (1876) I ah 209/1 The king's troops basely and insubordinately uttered the old compliment of want of breed

Insubordination (insəbɔ·ɹdĭnē·ʃən) [IN-3, perh after F *insubordination* (1788 in Hatz-Darm.)] The fact or condition of being insubordinate, absence of subordination or submission, resistance to or defiance of authority, refusal to obey orders, refractoriness, disobedience

1790 BURKE *Fr Rev* Wks V 381 All the disorders arising from idleness, luxury, dissipation, and insubordination 1797 COTTINGWOOD in Alison *Europe* xxii (1854) IV 22 If you attempt to excite insubordination in my ship, I will throw you into the sea. 1840 THIRLWALL *Greece* VII 228 Ambigonius complained of Cassander's insubordination 1864 H NISBET *Bush Girl's Lore* 19 He was punished for insubordination, until at last in desperation he made his escape to the bush

†**Insubsi·stence.** *Obs rare* [IN-3] Lack or want of subsistence

1655 T FULLER *Church Hist Sanct* (1656) 36 Although he might well discern an insubsistence, and that the Cardinal Protector was not much incensed by any instances against him upon those accusations.

†**Insubsi·stent,** *a Obs rare* [IN-3] That does not subsist

1654 JER TAYLOR *Real Pres* 260 What they cannot be to themselves, they cannot be to others, in matter of supply and subsistence, it being a contradiction to say, insubsistent subsistencies.

Insubstantial (insəbstæ·nʃĭăl, -ʃăl) *a.* [ad. late and med L. *insubstantialis*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *substantialis* SUBSTANTIAL Cf F *insubstantiel* (16th c in Littré)]

1 Not existing in substance or reality, not real, imaginary, illusive, non substantial.

1610 SHAKS *Temp* IV 1 155 The great Globe it selfe, Yea, all which it inherit, shall dissolue, And like this insubstantiall Pageant faded I cause not a rocke behinde 1820 LAMB *Elia* ser 1 *South Sea Ho*, Peradventure the very names, which I have summoned up before thee, are fantastic, insubstantial 1865 SKELLEY *Exec Home* (1866) 136 It was no insubstantial city, such as we fancy in the clouds

2 Void of substance, not of stout or solid substance, unsubstantial Also *fig*

1607 MARKHAM *Caval* IV (1617) 36 The errors and inconveniences which doe necessarily belong to such insubstantiall instructions *a* 1774 W HARTE in *A Kempis, Vision* Note 36 (R.) Nothing in the event is more fragil and insubstantial (than a spider's web) 1807 HARE *Guesses* (1859) 160 The multitude of indistinct, insubstantial words, which have been driven across our languages from foreign regions *a* 1861 MRS BROWNING *Lett R H Horne* (1877) II iii. 83 A common cough striking on an insubstantial frame began my bodily troubles

Insubstantiality (insəbstænʃiæ·lĭti). [f prec + -ITY] The quality of being insubstantial, unsubstantiality

1807 HARE *Guesses* (1859) 436 No wonder that such houses

are soon overthrown, nay, that they topple are long through their own insubstantiality 1691 G MEREDITH *One of Cong* II iv 76 No metaphors, no similes, no flowery insubstantiality *a* 1698] LAING *Fundamental Ideas Chr* I iv 87 It [pantheism] means, not the divinity, but rather the nothingness and insubstantiality of the world.

†Insubstantiate, *a Obs rare* [IN-3] Not composed of (material) substance

1621 BRATHWAIT *Nat Emb*, *Blasphemie* Argt (1877) 35 God incomprehensible in his works, indiuisible, in his substance insubstantiate

Insubstantiate (insəbstæ·nʃiēt), *v rare*, [f IN-2 + L *substantia* SUBSTANCE + -ATE3] *tr incarnate, incorporate*] *trans* To embody or manifest in (material) substance

1865 J GROTE *Exploratt Philos* I iv 58 A mind or person so far insubstantiated or embodied

So **Insubstantiation,** embodiment

1867 SALA *Waterloo to Peace* II 227 It is the insubstantiation of Canada —the home of nothing There is nothing to eat, nothing to drink, nothing to wear nothing to sit on or lie upon

Insubve rtible, *a. rare* [IN-3] Incapable of being subverted

1806 *Shipbr Navt ration* II 70 the chympon of immutable truth, and the inadvertible law of Nature 1821 COLERIDGE *Lett* Jan (1836) I 155 If the premises be, as I am convinced they are—insubvertible

†Insucc·eate, *v Obs rare—0* [f L *insuccare*, properly *insūcāre* (Columella), f *in-* (IN-2) + *succus*, *sūcus* SUCE-ATE3] *trans* To soak, steep So **†Insucco·tion,** the action of soaking or steeping *Obs*

1623 COCKERAM, *Insuccat*, to make wet 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1679) 8 Concerning the medicating, and insuccation of Seeds 1706 PHILLIPS, *Insuccation* in the Apothecaries Art: the moistening of Pots, or other Drugs, with the Juice of Violets, or Roses, etc

Insuccess (insəkse·s) [IN-3 Cf F *insuccès* (1802 in HATZ.)] Want of success, unsuccess

1646 C SPEIMAN in *Spelman's De non temer Lect* (ed 4) To Rdr 1 b, View the insuccesse of Sacrilegious persons 1661 FELTHAM *Resolves* I lxxvi 355 The insuccess of an Affair how it alters quite the sound that Fames lowd Trumpet makes ? 1738 WODROW *Hist Sufferings* (1829) I 212 with his insuccess 1900 *Contemp Rev* Jan 144 Their insuccesses have conferred no great gains on our adversary

†Insucce ssful, *a Obs* [IN-3] Not successful, unsuccessful

1646 C SPEIMAN in *Spelman's De non temer Lect* (ed 3) To Rdr 2 b, Although he was not so happy as with Saint Peter at once to convert thousands, yet was he not with him so unsuccessfull, as to find no fruit at all 1683 SALMON *Bate on Med* 1 99 It will prove insuccessful

Hence **†Insucce ssfulness.** *Obs*

1648 JEREMY *Rich Cabinet* 2 The Saints insuccessefulnesse of your Ministry 1672 GREW *Philos Hist Pl* § 4 The ignoble knowledge Insuccessfulnes of any Mens Undertakings

†Insucce ssive, *a Obs rare* [IN-3] Without succession in time

1678 GALE *Crt Gentiles* III 158 The Eternitie of God is insuccessive and indivisible

†Insucce ssively, *adv Obs* [IN-3] With out succession, successfully

a 1650 MAY *Satyr Poppy* (1657) 86 Grieve'd that the Verses were so successively left in Peel'd Lodging

Insucken (insū·kən), *a Sc Law* [f IN *prep* + SUCKEN] Situate within a certain *sucken*, or jurisdiction having its own mill, astricted to a certain mill in the servitude of thirlage

1681 STAIR *Inst Law Scot* II vii § 7 Infeftment in a mill, with the astricted multures and forty years possession of paying the insucken multures was found to constitute the thirlage 1773 ERSKINE *Inst Laws Scot* (ed 2) II iv § 20 314 The duties payable by those who come voluntarily to the mill are called *outsucken*, or *out town multures*, and those that are due by tenants within the sucken, *in town* or *insucken multures* The rate of insucken [multure] is frequently a peck in the boll, and at some mills considerably higher 1862 W BELL *Dict Law Scot* s v, Insucken multures are the multures exigible from the suckeners, or parties astricted to the mill

Insuction (insə·kʃən), *rare* [f IN *adv.* 11 *d* + SUCTION] The action of sucking in

1883 A STEWART *Nether Lochaber* III 337 The capture and insuction of its ordinary food 1896 PARKES *Health* 141 The insuction caused by the breathing

†Insu·date, *a Obs rare* [ad L *insūdāt us*, pa pple of L *insūdāre*, f *in-* (IN-2) + *sūdare* to sweat, cf *exudate*] 'Accompanied with sweating' (Nares), laborious So **†Insuda tion,** sweating; severe labour, such as to cause sweating *rare*

1609 HEYWOOD *Brit Troy* I 213, And such great victories attaind but seald, Though with more labours and insudate toyles 1669 *Addr hopefull Yng Gentry Eng* 103 All this without anxious solicitudes, laborious insudations, or more than common Stock of comprehension or contrivance

Insule, obs form of INSULE

Insuetude (i·nswĭtiūd), *rare* [ad L *insuētūdo* (post-class.), f *insuētus* unaccustomed, cf *consuetude*, *desuetude*] The quality of not being in use, unaccustomedness

1804-06 LANDOR *Imag Conv* Wks I 258/2 Absurdities and enormities are great in proportion to custom or insuetude

†Insu·fer, *v Sc Obs* [app ad OF *ensoufrer* (Godef.), f. *en-*, EN-1 (IN-2) + *soufrer* to SUFFER] *trans* To suffer

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VII 443 In all the warld na greitar payne mycht ge, Than thai with in Insufferit for *Mars* sonl to dwell, That euir was wrocht, but purgatory or hell 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I Proheme Com. p x, Bot thou mon first insufer mekill pane

Insufferable (insə·fərăb'l), *a* [f IN-3 + SUFFERABLE, perh ad obs and dial F *insoufrable*] Not sufferable, that cannot be borne or endured, insupportable, intolerable, unbearable

1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* VI (1822) 225 To be irkit with owre richand and insufferabil lauboure 1587 R HIGDEN *Barbadoes* (1673) 9 We found so great, so insufferable heat, as you will hardly imagine that bodies could indure 1693 DRYDEN *Juvenal Ded* (1697) 22 Now Age has overtaken me, and Want, a more insufferable Evil 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 128 ¶ 2 STEELE *Spect* No 429 ¶ 2 A vain Person is the most insufferable Creature living in a well bred Assembly 1827 KEBLE *Chr Y Sunday Easter Even*, Still gaining, though untaught to bear Th' insufferable light 1845 JAMES *Neal* II vi, This insolence is insufferable

Hence **Insufferableness,** the quality or condition of being insufferable.

1586 A DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 67 By the indignity, unjustnesse, wickednesse, insufferablenesse, that thereof ensueth 1589 *Cogs Lame Tract* 196 Any one who out of insufferableness (or insupportablenesse) withdraws himself from the marriage bond, or goes away and leaves his spouse, with the intention not to return to her again, leaves the innocent party free to re marry.

Insufferably (insə·fərăbli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In an insufferable manner or degree, beyond endurance, intolerably, unbearably

1605 K LONG tr *Barclay's Argenis* iv xii 278 Hee grew most insufferably insolent over good men 1692 SOUTH *12 Serm* (1697) I 288 No insufferably have these Impostors poysoned the Fountains of Morality 1716 ADDISON *Drummer* I 1, He's most insufferably witty upon us about this Country 1842 MACAULAY *Ess Hallam* Misc Wks I 379 This mode of travelling by Englishmen of the present day would be regarded as insufferably slow

Insuffic ance, *a Obs* [f IN-3 + SUFFICE *v*, after *insufficient*] *rare* To fail to suffice, to be insufficient

1587 LD G DENNING *Def* 30 Aug in Disraeli *Life Raleigh* (1851) I 211 Ireland is insufficiant to yield sufficing worth of breadstuffs, which insufficed to prevent one million, or say half a million, of the people from dying of starvation

Insufficiency (insəfi·ʃĕnsi) *Now rare* Also 5 -ens [a OF *insuffisence* (14th c, Oresme), ad late L *insufficientia* see NEXT and -ENCE (f INSUFFICIENT)]

1 Of a person = INSUFFICIENCY 2 *Obs*

1438-50 *Pol Poems Hoccleve* (Rolls) I 13 To comprehende the knowledge of whom oure insufficience [f *modistias*] suffiethe not 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls) 149 The Pope anulled the Archebischop for insufficiens 1501 *Scott Bradshawe's St Werburge* 1st Bal Author 11 Whiche knowe full well myn insufficience 1611 SPEED *Hist* I 1 § 10 1672 BAXTER *Reliquiæ Baxter* I 51 (1696) Considering their insufficiency they would not reject him for utter Ignorance and insufficiency 1797 H WALPOLE *Mem Geo II* (1847) III 17 He had heard of his own insufficience, he knew our insufficiencies

2 Of a thing = INSUFFICIENCY 2 Now *rare*

1486 *Statutes Misc* (1888) 54 Gyve not your eye ouermoche to thes sore of insufficiences 1597 *Second Pt Of Conny-catching* (Grosart) 58 Becaus of the insufficience of tua barrells skimond he sauld me 1693 in *N Shaks Soc Transac* (1877) 499 Benefit of exception to thunreasonablenes and all other thinnperfections and insufficiencies of the said bill 1711 KEN *Expostulation* 1876 1721-41 SEWEL *Hist* The World and thee, my God, compar'd nothing find but insufficience there. 1882 *Mind Apr* 294 Another defect which psychology claims the insufficience of his Psychology

Insufficiency (insəfi·ʃĕnsi) [ad late L *insufficientia* (Iestullian), n of quality f *insufficient* *em* see next and -ENCY] The quality or condition of being insufficient

†1 Of a person Inability to fulfil requirements, unfitness, incapacity, incompetence *Obs* or *arch*

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 118, Accyse it to my insufficyency and ignorance 1597 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* v lxxx § 3 His aptnesse or insufficiency is otherwise than by reading to instruct the flock 1624 *Nottingham Rec* IV 301 We present Master Wyllam Borrowes, Vicher of the Towne, for his insufficiencie 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 80 His Lady is always accusing herself to me of Awkwardness and Insufficiency, but not a Soul who sees her can think so 1843 J MARTINEAU *Serm* I *Sermon* I (1572) 7 When he appeared as a candidate for the degree of Batchelor of Arts, he was set aside on account of insufficiency 1857 WILKES *Corr* (1805) III 221 The office he bears with the utmost discredit to himself, and with equal disgrace and insufficiency to the public

b with *pl* An example of this

1756 C. LUCAS *Ess Waters* I Pref, It will enable the public to detect their insufficiencies. 1773 MRS. CHAPONE *Improv Mind* (1774) II 15 A due sense of his own faults and insufficiencies. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* CXII, I, who gaze with temperate eyes On glorious insufficiencies, Set light by narrower perfectness

2 Of a thing Deficiency in effectiveness, force, quality, or amount, inadequacy

1541 RYCHE *Catech* (1880) 3 The vnsufficiencie and commune, which he borowed of the late tonge, for the insufficience of our owne language 1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 135 For the insufficience of the plea Mr Browne did take costes at 20*s* 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V* (1796) III x 241 He now felt the insufficiency of his own resources 1814 CALEDONIA *Quart Chr Kendal* I 12 There is an insufficiency of data 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* II xiii 296 These experiments prove the insufficiency of the theory

3 Physical incapacity or impotence, inability of a bodily organ to do its work Also *attrib*

1714 STEELE *Lover* No 40 (1723) 227 The Marriage after wards being declared Null, by Reason of his Insufficiency 1866 A FLINT *Prin Med* (1880) 334 The existence of so-called relative insufficiency of the valves 1886 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Insufficiency*, inability to perform normal work Usually applied to imperfect action of the valves of the heart 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 555 According to this view the nervous and insufficiency theories are combined

Insufficient (insəfi·ʃĕnt), *a arch* [a OF *insuffisent* (14th c, Oresme), cf INSUFFICIENT, or ad L *insufficient-ens*, f *in-* (IN-3) + *sufficient-ens* SUFFICIENT] Not sufficient

†1 Of a person Of inadequate ability or qualification, unfit, incompetent *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Somp T* 2 Now lyve ye thanne me or elles oure Conuent To praye for you been insufficient *c* 1430 LYDG *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 140 Which of myselfe am insufficient To reherse or count 1494 FABYAN *Chron* II xlviii 31 He is nomes beforenamed of Lud were to yonge or insufficyent for to take on hande so great a charge 1562 J HEYWD in *Strype Ann Ref* (1709) I xxxi 256 Some of those that were ministers were much insufficient 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 640/2 Since as the bishop may justly reiect them as vnsupplable and in sufficient 1657 *Instrum's Liberty* (1828) II 58 An ordinance for the ejection of scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters

†b Not having enough of some thing, inadequately provided with money, possessions, etc

1526 LYDG *Dev and Dying Knight* (E. E. T. S.) 10739 They be mor Rude than am I, And mor ek insuffycient Off kon nyng, as by jugement. 1547 *Boorde Introd Knowledge* (1870) 256 Some of those that were ministers were much insufficient 1596 SPENSER *State Irel* Wks (Globe) 640/2 Since as the bishop may justly reiects them as vnsupplable and in sufficient 1657 *Instrum's Liberty* (1828) II 58 An ordinance for the ejection of scandalous, ignorant, and insufficient ministers and schoolmasters

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Javelineer (dʒæv.ɛlˈnɪə·) Also 6–7 **-ier**, **-or** [a obs *F javelinier* see JAVELIN and -EER]

1 A soldier armed with a javelin

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI viii, The foreffront of the vant gard, were javelineers called Hastati *a*1656 USSHER *Ann* vi (1658) 208 Before this battalion there went six thousand slingers and javelineers 1820 T. *Rickell Hist Town Athens* (1840) 267 Grecian and Barbarian javelineers

2 = JAVELIN-MAN 1

1879 Browning *Ned Bratts* 64 Judges the prime of the land, Constables, javelineers

Javelin-man. [f JAVELIN *sb* + MAN]

1 One of a body of men in the retinue of a sheriff who carried spears or pikes *Javelin* (*sb* 2), and escorted the judges at the assizes

1795 *Lond Gaz* No 1562/1 The High Sheriff of Hampshire, with about 80 Javelin Men . . received Her Majesty 1832 *Baron Herstal* 7 Feb 3 3 The javlin men and special constables mingled themselves in front of the Court house. 1871 BESANT & RICE *Ready Money Mortiboy* xiii, The twelve javelin men, walking in morrifi xray by the side of the carriage 1890 *Daily N* 16 July, 8 An amendment practically abolishing javelin men and substituting police was inveried on the motion of Lord Helper

2 A soldier armed with a javelin = JAVELINEER 1

1846 H. HOBBES *On Music* 1 *Brit* I 76 Clouds of skirmishers, javelin men, bowmen, and slingers 1850 MERI *Anc Rom Emp* xi (1865) I 276 Caesar brought into the field javelinmen from Numidia

†Ja velot. *Obs* [a OF *javelot*, It *giavellotto*, in ONF *garvlot*, Breton *garvlod*, MHG *gabilot* (Diez).. See also GAVELOT

The original course of F *javel*, ONF *garvel*, in *javelot*, *javeline* and their cognates is uncertain, and here with many difficulties, opinion at present favours a Celtic origin: see GAVELOCK, and cf Thes and Thurneysen s.v. *gravelotte*]

A small spear or javelin thrown with the hand or from a catapult

1489 CAXTON *Faytes of A* I xvi 38 Speres, dartes, and iuelots 1575 *Hist Frauncs* X 282 Catapultæ and Ballistæ the former casting Javelins, and lytle arrowes 1600 HART *Rhetorick* in Prol, They sharpned and prepared Speares, Javelins, Javelots and Iruncheons 1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* iv (1737) 3 Javelots, Darts, Arrows

†Javelotize *v. Obs rare* Also -ott- [a obs F *javelotter*, *javelot* JAVELOT] A soldier armed with a javelot or javelin, a javelineer

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXI xxi 405 Hee (Hannibal) sent for fresh supplie out of Spaine, of Numidian horsemen and Javelotters, and those lightly armed *Ibid* XXVI iv 588 Hereupon began the manner to entertaine such light armed javelotters called Velites, euen among the Legions

†Ja ver, *v. Obs exc dial* Also **ɔ chauer**, **ɔ javver** [app onomatopœic cf JABBER *v*] *intr* = JABBER *v* 1

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 80/2 Clenchyn a yen or chuuery yen for prowde berte, *Gargerizo*. *Ibid* 257/1 Janglyn or chuuery yen, bat ys veyle or clenchyng a yen, *Gargerizo*. [See also JANNER *v*.] 1839 A. BLWATER *Sheffield Dial* (1877) 28 He hawl to t' Orchistra, or javver ahahtt owers mates. 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss*, *Javver*, [In various Yorkshire dialects, in sense To talk idly, garrulously, or noisily.]

Hence **Javver**, **Javver** *sb*. *dial*.)

1869 *Lonsdale Gloss Farmer*, idle talk 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss*, *Javver*, bold assuming talk 1876 *Westby Gloss*, *Javver*, jaw or talk, impudence

Javril -ill, variants of JAVEL *sb*

Jaw (dʒɔ), *sb*[1] Forms α 4–5 **iowe**, 4–6 **iowe**, β 5–7 **iawe**, 7–**jaw**, (5 **geaw**, **gowe**, **gew**, 7 **gaugh**) [A word of difficult etymology, on the origin of which the evidence known to us affords conflicting indications It occurs in the form *jowe* from *c*1375, *iaw* 1493 we find *jaw* e. which before long superseded *jowe*, from 1530 to *c*1675 there was a collateral CHAW *sb*. Chaucer rimed *jowe* with *clowe* = *pâte*, *clow*, which shows that the sound was not *ŏ*, and thus that the word was not the *F jowe* cheek

If, notwithstanding the want of evidence and in spite of the late exemplification of ch forms in *chaw*, it may be assumed that *jowe* was preceded by a ME **chowe*, presenting an unrecorded OE **ceowe*, *ceówe* wk fem this would be identical with OHG *kauwa chauwa*, early MHG *châwe chouwe*, MHG *kouwe couwe*, early mod and dial Ger *kau*, *kau*, *kaue* (Gommern) MDu *couwe*, Kilian *kouwe*, *keeuwe* Du *kauw*, gauw back to OFrisk **kowe* (*kouwe*) MDu *cauwe* of *beuen* to CHEW The later *chawe*, *jawe* would then be parallel to mod Ger *kaue* MDu *cauwe* Kilian *kauwe*, and to Ger *kauen*, Du *kauwen*, OSax, Eng CHAW *v*, Icel OHG *kiuwan*, MHG *kiuwen*, MDu *kouwen*, and OE *ċeowan* CHEW, the phonetic relations of which are not clearly settled The spelling with *j* may have been influenced by association with F *joue* cheek, though the frequent passage of *ch* into *j* in other words shows that this need not be assumed Of the phonetic development of OF *chafl*, *ME chavel*, *chavl*, *chavl*, *chavil*, *Jowl*, also Marston's JAWN for *chawn* sb and vb]

1 One of the bones (or sets of bones) forming the framework of the mouth, and the sensing, biting, or masticating apparatus of vertebrates, in *true* more frequently the *lower* or *under* (†*nether*) *jaw*, the inferior maxillary or mandible, than the *upper* (†*over*) *jaw*, or superior maxillary, cf JAW-BONE

The *dropping* or *falling* of the jaw is a mark of death, de jection, or chagrin see JAW FALLEN CHOP FALLEN

α 1382 WYCLIF *Judg* XV 16 In the cheek boon of an asse, that is, in the low of the colt of asais, I haue doon hem awey 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* V xvi (1495) 121 The Cock dryl meuyth ther ouer Iawe (*Bodley MS* ouer gorge) ayenste lyghte of all other beestes and holdyth the nether lowe (*Bodley MS* be nedur iowe) still and meuyth it not 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* II 82 He had a grete bede large ysyaage longe lowes 1486 *Bk St Albans* Cvj a, For hooches that growe in a hawkis lowe

β 1450 *Prov Parvula Barth De P R* V xlii (Bodl MS.), No beeste hab an euen gut but he haue teeb in ayber iawe 1509 HAWES *Past Pleas* xxiii (Pen Sy Soc) 210 Dyd not kyng Dauyd a lyuyng wyth stode 1526 TINDALE *Matt* vi *counteyneth* 270 The bullet hitting him under his right iawe 1611 BIBLE *Job* xli 2 Canst thou bore his iawe through with a thorne? 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 318 Their teeth are numerous, and perfectly inoffensive they he in either jaw 1819 SHELLEY *Peter Bell* v, There was a silent chasm Be tween his upper jaw and under 1866 G. MACDONALD *Imag O Neighb* xxv (1878) 328 He jaw fell, and the eyes were fixed

2 In *pl* The bones and associated structures of the mouth including the teeth, regarded as instruments of prehension, crushing, and devouring, hence, the cavity formed by these parts, the mouth, fauces, throat

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* I pr iv 9 (Camb MS) Vt drowne I hym out of the Iowes of hem bat gapeden 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII xxiii 1 (Addem MS.), And also swellynge of lowes [*tumorem faucium sedat*] and helpep woundes of be longes *c*1430 *Myst Pure* 31 in *Ballads &c* (1867) 1 Pe Prophet he lowes wib breed, it is not dewe 1530 PALSGR 241/2 Iowe, the lowe 1563 T. GALE CAXTON *Gold I* 14 195 I there apperyd on hir no vsage of ly saue that hir lowes were a lyte red 1593 DRAYTON *Noah* 61 With both my iawes I will swallow vp, and deuour 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 318 Their teeth are numerous, and perfectly inoffensive they he in either jaw

β c1483 *Chaucer's Dial* 606 (ed CAXTON) Euyl thryfte come on your lawes [*rime Dawes*] *Lantf and Bodl MSS* lowes) 1573 GASCOIGNE *Hearbes*, *Lo*, *to Holland*, At last the Dutche with butter bitten lawes Can nuzzer thee 1590 SPENSER *Q* III xii 33 The hungry Spaniells With greedy iawes her vnwares to betore 1668 D. [LEIGH] *Nat Evil & Mor* 69 Many haue had the victory snatched (as it were) out of their iawes, for not making a bridge for the enemy to passe over 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1776) VII 103 [No] form discern d but sparkling eyes and flaming jaws 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* II 147 From his wide Jaws Long tongues unmeasur'd hang

3 *transf* chiefly in *pl* The two sides of a narrow pass, fissure, gorge, or channel; the narrow 'mouth' or entrance into a valley, gulf, or sea, the fauces or entrance into the throat of a flower, etc

1597 *Treasury Health* (Rollo) 165 Cummin put vp in be west be ryuer Mdus, and in be north be gowes of be grete see 1618 BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 272 Being commanded by CAESAR to guard the Jawes of the Helespont 1648 HERRICK *Hes Or* in H *Fulke's Meteors* 365 The Ground perhaps open with those inundations, and the Gold fall into the gaping Jaws of the Earth 1711 *Lond Gaz* No 4911/1 For *Interest Rot* Poplan Terms 395 *Paun*, the Jaws gaping between the Divisions of the Corolle, where the Tube terminates 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L* III, The gentle, placid Esk within Left wood and rock, Left scenes of nameless loveliness, Between its jaws of birch and hazel 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunters* XXVIII 283 The ridge that formed the southern boundary of the valley . . had a deep cleft or gap in it The torrent, foaming down between black jaws of rain stained granite

4 Applied to the setting or holding members of a machine or apparatus, arranged in pairs, and usually capable of an opening and closing movement, *spec Naut* the semicircular, concave, or forked end of a boom or gaff which clasps the mast with its projecting ends or 'horns'

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* A iij, Bringe the jawes of the cap to embrace the stern post 1805 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 370 The end of the paper is at that time lying even with the mouth of the teeth *r*, and the jaws of the tongs closing immediately that the rod *p* is put in motion 1830 F. S. CANPBELL *Dict Mil Sc* 39 *Cock*, that part of a musket-lock which contains the two pieces of iron, called jaws, between which the flint is fixed 1835 MARRYAT *Peradventure* The jaws of the main gaff were severed 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 422 A similar manner to that in which the jaw crusher operates on refractory ores

5 *fig* (in *pl*) The seizing action or capacity of any devouring agency, as death, time, etc

1561 THOMAS *Italian Gram* 61 Whether within the port be the jawes of Hell 1580 SIDNEY *Ps* XXV iii The jawes most hungry jawes 1593 SHAKS *John* V ii 116 To whose possession I am in the jaws of danger, and of death 1594 PEELE *Two Noble* 41 Musters of Men in this case, was but casting away so many into the gaphs of Death 1703 MAUNDRELL *Journ Jerusa* (1732) 16 Which great strength has preserv'd it thro' many from the jaws of time 1855 TENNYSON *Charge Ft Brigade* iii, Into the jaws of Death, Into the mouth of Hell Rode the six hundred

6 Vulgar loquacity, *esp* 'cheek,' or impudent talk, also, in vulgar language, A talk, a speech, a lecture, an address Frequent in the phrases *to hold* or *stop one's jaw* (where the sense may at first have been literal, as in *to open*, *loose*, or *work one's jaws* cf also *to hold one's tongue*)

1598 SHAKS *1 Hen IV* II iv, None of your jaw, you swab, else I shall trim your laced jacket for you 1753 FOOTE *Eng in Paris* I Wks 1799 I 37 Hold your jaw and dispatch 1778 - *Author* III Wks 1799 II 118 Let's have no more of your jaw' 1800 I. D. METCALFE in *Forth Rec* (1888) June 257 I remendous jaw from my tutor 1836 COL HAWKER *Diary* (1893) II 94 A rich jaw between Read and Buckle, who met afloat after a previous quarrel *a*1845 HOOD *Tale Trumpet* xx, Parliamentary jabber and jaw 1868 FREEMAN in W. R. W. Stephens *Life & Lett* (1895) I 354 When they talk of right and law, we bid them hold their jaw 1888 D. C. MURRAY in *Illustr Lond News* Christmas No 11/2, So long as a man has the sense to hold his jaw at the right time

†1 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *jaw-arch*, *break*, *-calipers*, *-chasm*, *-forceps*, *-gape*, *man*, *-sheath*, *-work*, *jaw-cracking*, *jaw-locked*, *jaw tired* adjs, **jaw-bit** (*U S*), a short bar placed beneath a journal box to unite the two pedestals in a car truck (*Cent Dict* 1890), **jaw chuck**, a chuck in a lathe furnished with jaws for seizing an object, **jaw-crusher** (*Mining*), an ore-crushing machine similar to the jaw-breaker, **jaw-foot** = *foot jaw* (see FOOT *sb*. 35), **jaw-footed** *a*, provided with a jaw-foot, **jaw-lever**, a veterinary instrument for opening the mouth and administering medicine to cattle (Simmonds *Dict Trade* 1858), †**jaw piece** (*Arch*), *?* a corbel, **jaw-rope** (*Naut*), the rope which fastens the two horns or prongs of the boom or gaff round the mast, **jaw-spring** (*U S*), a journal spring, **jaw-tackle** (*slang*), the muscles of the jaws, the mouth, etc, as employed in talking, **jaw-wedge** (*U S*), a wedge to tighten the axle-box in an axle-guard (Webster 1864)

1879 ST. *Hamilton Fr of Nun* II xviii 111 The foremost of these pairs of gill notches changes into the 'jaw arch which connects to the upper and lower jaws 1856 A. MORRISON *Gold Diggings* 81 His chin fell on his breast, so by the jaw break 1900 *Animal Intell* XXXI 18 2 They [larvæ of *Vitellina*] then advance until within half an inch of their prey, when out shoot the 'jaw-claws, and the attack is seized 1880 G. MERRICK *Pioneer* II 103, The gaping 'jaw chasm of his greed 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* s.v. *Chuck*, [figure] *k* is an independent 'jaw chuck 1883 *Illustr Lond News* 8 Dec 551/1 (Farmer) Such 'jaw cracking jokes 1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 422 A similar manner to that in which the jaw crusher operates on refractory ores 1872 J. R. JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 422 The term 'jaw feet has been, by common consent, become the appellation by which they are distinguished 1883 A. WILSON in *Longm Mag* II 48 The curious jaws, jaw feet, and legs of the armoured crustacean 1900 *Animal World* XXXI 18 2 The snatch of their 'jaw forceps is so quick it takes good eyesight to see it 1898 G. MEREDITH *Odes In Hast* 113 I read on into death's red roaring 'jaw gape 1807 F. S. BARNETT *Rising Sun* III 130 Their tongues were, for some minutes, 'jaw locked, after beholding this dismal portent 1894 DOYLE *Round the Red Lamp* 293 He was himself a powerful man, a merry, jovial soul, while pece was guilte with fine Golde *Ibid* 156 b, The lawe peces and cresses were Parsed with Vinettes and trulles of sa ver worke, and with fine gilted Knoppes and lise 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* II, I disengaged the 'jaw rope and small gear about the mast 1886 H. GUILLEMARD *Cruise Marchesa* II 2 As the jaw rope had carried away 1875 HEATLEY in *Angel Instr* I 770 1 [The] horny 'jaw sheaths [of *Sepia*] might be compared to those of the Ancient tadpole 1831 BRANDE & *Cooper's Manip* 290 An would have countermanded this, had I not clapped my hand as a stopper on his 'jaw tackle 1884 *Bond of manners* 210 He had never in the course of his life except his jaw tackle 1756 GOLDSM *Hist Two Orphans* III 74 My 'jaw tir'd rogue no speech could lend *Hist* III 166 Come, come no more of your 'jaw work here 1802 *Mon Her in Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1803) VI 29 An event conducive to jaw work in every sense of the word

Jaw (dʒɔ), *sb*[2] *Sc* and *north dial* [Goes with JAW *v* 4, the two appearing together early in 16th c Origin unknown]

1 The rush or dash of a wave, a surging or dashing wave, a billow

1513 DOUGLAS *Eneis* I iii 22 Heich as ane hill the saw of watter lank *Ibid* VIII i 15, I am led Hiddis Quhilk wyth mony laup and raw Betiis thir brayis, schaw ind the bankis down 1600 tr *Adlock's Lect* 2 *Theis* 118 The sey when it flowes on a rock, immediately the saw returnes backe againe in the sey 1768 ROSS *Helenore* (1866) 231 Sae we had better took until the law (sang o'er our heads 1800 *New Statist Acct Scotl* I 34 The low lies gets a guide jaw the day 1890 CROCKETT *Kit Kennedy* 57 Gunn a pot a bit syne [surprise] wi a jaw o water

Hence (or from JAW *v*[2]) **Jaw box**, **Jaw-tub**, *Sc*, a kitchen sink with sides, also JAW HOLE

1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *Jaw tub*, *jaw box*, a scullery sink

Jaw (dʒɔ), *v*.[1] [f JAW *sb*[1]]

†1 *trans* To seize or devour with the jaws, to use the jaws upon *Obs*

1612 *Two Noble K* III ii, I wreake not if the wolues would jaw me, so he had his fill

2 *slang* a *intr* To use the vocal organs, to speak, talk, (A vulgar, contemptuous, or hostile equivalent for *speak*)

1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Rand* XXIV, He swore woundily at the lieutenant whereby the lieutenant returned the salute and they jawed together fore and aft a good spell 1760

C JOHNSTON *Chrysal* (1822) III 299 Will you stand jawing here? **1821** M C [WAIN] *Cain & Mother, Sardora I* iv In vain I begg'd, and swore and jaw'd. Nick no more would hear **1885** J A [SYMON] *Tinted Venus* VIII 58 What's the good of jawing at him?

b *trans* To address censoriously or abusively; to scold or 'lecture' (a person)

1810 *Sporting Mag.* XXXVI 260 He was then very abusive and noisy, to keep jawing us **1833** MARRYAT *P. Simple* xx, I have been jawed for letting you go **1896** *Chicago Advance* 30 July 141/1 In politics we jaw one another partly for the fun of it

3 *To jaw away* to cut to the shape of jaws, or in a concave curve

1802 *Naval Chron.* VIII 470 The top most part of the cup was cut to fit the rudder, and the after part jawed in so as to work on the bottom

Jaw (dʒɔ), *v*.2 *Sc.* Also 7 Jae [See JAW *sb*.2]

1 *intr* To rush in waves, to dash or pour, to splash, to surge

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* V. Prol. 53 But my propyne cum fra the pres fast hait, Vpclym sik, nor lawys fyr to rin to. **?a 1800** *Ver Ardand & the Child Buchanis* I (1802) 36 Between the water jawes owre my head, And it gurgles in my mouth

2 *trans* To pour or dash (water) in waves; to throw or dash (liquid) in quantity

a 1686 R. LAW *Mem.* (1818) 197 Upon it [the elephant] dunks it jaws in the water in its mouth as from a great spout **1725** RAMSAY *Gentle Shepherd* I. 1, Tempest may rise to jaw the town flood. **1787** BURNS *American War*, Hers up they gat the maskin pat, And in the sea did jaw't in

Hence **Jaw** *ing ppl. a*

?a 1800 *Laus of Lochroyan* 41 in *Scott Minstr. Scott. Bord.*, The stately tower Wha's stood aloun the jawing wave

Jawar, Jawari, variant of JOWAR, JOWARI

Jaw-bone, jawbone (dʒɔ̄·bōn) [f. JAW *sb*.1 + BONE.] Any bone of the jaws, *spec.* each of the two forming the lower jaw in most mammals, or the whole bone formed by their combination in others

c **1489** CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* XXVI 562 He gaf constryne soo grete a stroke vpon the eye, that he bare it away with all the jawe bone **1551** BIBLE *Judg.* XV 15 He founde a yawe bone of a rotten asse and slewe a thousande men therewith **1666** BAXTER *Sp. Gr.* & *Life* 51 The Jaw-Bones have no Marrow: Sinewes, but a little Pulpe of Marrow adhering **1797** MRS. *Letter Nat.* 149 P. It [a tooth] belonged to the Jaw Bone of a Vessel. **1793** HUTCHINSON *Inland Voyage* III 204 The Chinese appear to have broad cheeks, with projecting jaw bones **1870** BRYANT *Iliad* II XVII 160 The javelin entered underneath the ear By the jaw bone *Iliad* A spur of white, jaw bones Forming a gateway

Jaw-break er *colloq*

1 A word hard to pronounce, a word of many syllables

1839 [LEIGH HUNT] *Inspector* No. 1 (title) Are the Cruden's Lexicon, and a score of your high Dutch jawbreakers **1886** D. C. MURRAY *Joseph's Coat* xxii 236 In a jawbreaking district I can't pronounce **1889** SWINBURNE *Heart of Midlothian* I. 14 You will find no 'jaw-breakers' in Nuneville.

2 A machine with powerful jaws for crushing ore, etc

1877 RAYMOND *Statist. Mines & Mining* 421, I speak of the rolls as more applicable for completing the crushing of the ore as it comes in small pieces from the jaw breaker

So **Jaw -breaking** *a. colloq*, hard to pronounce, being **Jaw -breaking ness**

1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XVI 191 Entitled by a name most jaw breakingly perplexing **1844** HAGGARD *Miss Tickleby's Son* I. Wks. 1880 XIV. 13 He conquered a great number of names even with jaw breaking names. **1883** *Cal Words* Sept. 92/2 A little plant that has a jaw breaking name

Jawed (dʒɔ̄d), *a.* [f. JAW *sb*.1 + -ED2.] Having or furnished with jaws

a 1599 SHERTON *Hummynge* 38 Jawed like a petty **1887** J. D. CORE *Origin Different Sp.* 316 note, The most amorphous of the Jawed Scuropteran is little more marked

Jaw -fall.

1 Falling of the jaw, *fig* dejection *rare*

1660 M. GODFITH *Tear of a King* 29 For a time they had an Inter regnum, and no King in Israel, besides divers other horrid jawfalls in that season

†2 Dislocation or subluxation of the lower jaw so that it cannot be shut *Obs*

1708 RUSH in Pettigrew *Tetham* (1872) II 432 The locked jaw, or as it is usually called among the planters, the jaw fall, is a very common disease among the children of the slaves.

Jaw -fallen, a [f. JAW *sb*.1 + FALLEN *pa. pple*.] Having the lower jaw fallen or hanging loose, chop-fallen, dejected

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* I. xl (1632) 128 The wench offered him was 728 Cline, long cheekt, and shrunk nosed **a 1691** EARLY *Eng. Deliv.* (1732) 165 We were as Fallen and stunned with the extreme cold **1748** RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III 54 (D.) The people seemed by their jaw-fallen faces and goggling eyes to be under at beholding a dreaming young lad

Jaw-hole ! (dʒɔ̄ hōl) [f. JAW *sb*.2, *v*.2 + HOLE.] A hole into which dirty water or other liquid is 'jawed' or thrown, an open entrance to a sewer house-drain, or cesspool

1760 *City Chanel & County Improv.*, Jaw holls or water spouts of timber (*etc.*) **1815** SCOTT *Guy M.* I, Piloting with some dexterity along the little path which bordered the formidable jaw hole, whose vicinity the stranger was made sensible of by means of more organs than one **1844** — *St. Ronan's* xxxvii, That odoriferous gulf, yclept in Scottish phrase, the jaw hole, in other words an uncovered common sewer

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Jaw-hole ². [JAW *sb*.1] A gaping fissure or opening; an abyss

1840 T. HOOD *Miss Kilmansegg in Bridtal* II xxxii 17 A sort of jaw hole, or abyss, moreover, is still pointed out between Hucknut and Cuthorn, which this sound of steam crossed as a mound or a tithe-bed—Lound-de Neck. **1856** *Whitby Gloss., Yaze hoad*, a fissure or opening in the land to the mouth of a stream. The arched entrance to a cavern

Jawing (dʒɔ̄·ing), *vbl. sb.* [f. JAW *v*.1 + -ING1.] A vulgar or contemptuous equivalent for *speaking*

1788 *Dr. Kitt's Log round World* (1843) 121 They would chop off his head, and put it up to his jawing. **1810** *Sporting Mag.* XXXV 78 Many Indian and her acquaintances were fighting and jawing. **1871** DIXON *Tower* III xxvii 240 Two hours were spent in drinking, jawing and accepting terms. **1874** LADY CARR *Just I suppose* I 83 Sigh blowing the roof off with her everlasting jawing

b attrib., as **jawing tackle**, the jaws, etc., as used in speaking *pars tackle* (JAW *sb*.2)

1859 READE *Love me little* xxii, Ah, I've my jaw and your jawing, tackle is too well hung

Jaw less, *a* [f. JAW *sb*.1 + -LESS.] Without jaws, *spec.* without a lower jaw, as the lamprey

1708 MORTIMER *Kalendar* in *Ap.* (1737) 60 The jawless Bum shrug'd up his Shoulders

Jawm e, dial. form of JAMB

Jawn, obs. var. of CHAWN *sb.*, chine, fissure, and of CHAWN *v.*, to gape

1598 MARSTON *Scourge Villanye* III Cony. To stop his yawning chops **1602** — *Antonio's Rev.* II. iv Wks. 1856 I 94 Death's one to jawn, than civility's one to bow.

Jawndes, -dres, jawnes, obs. ff. JAUNDICE

Jawne, Jawnish, var. JAUNE, JAUNISH, *Obs.*

Jawp, variant of JAUP ? and *sb*., splash

Jaw -tooth A molar tooth Cf CHEEK TOOTH

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 442 If the grinders and great jaw teeth do ake, they are well mundified for them **1612** — *Livie* IV xxx 74 There is a generation, whose teeth are so hard, that they can eat no bones **1658** COWLEY *Search Inlall Spot* I v 630 The former teeth were much thin and sharp, by means whereof they became fit for cutting, in the room of which broad, and hard, whereby they became useful for the grinding of food **1789** MORSE *Persians* (1795) 39 note Chuding, fowl between the jaw teeth **1828** WEBSTER *Dict.*, *Grinders* II 8 In wrestlers fashion, laying his jaw teeth

Jawy (dʒɔ̄·i), *a rare* [f. JAW *sb*.1 + -Y] Of or pertaining to the jaw, forceful in language

1654 COWLEY *Hist. Voluntary* III 48 The sluttish and the jawy part of the race **1898** *Academy* 15 Oct. 374/1 It is material drastic forceful stunning jaws dictate

Jaxe, obs. form of JAKES

Jay¹ (dʒē) Also 5–6 ia, 5–7 iaye [A OF *jay*, *gai* (= Pr. *gai*, *gay*, Pr. *gai pau*), Sp. *gayo* med. L. *gaius*, *gaia* (Papias), of uncertain origin some refer it to OHG *gāhi* adj. quick, hence, lively. It cannot be identified with J *gai* adj 'gay', which has *g* not *j*, in Central F.]

1 The name of a common European bird, *Garrulus glandarius*, in structure and noisy chattering resembling the magpie, but in habits arboreal, and having a plumage of striking appearance in which vivid tints of blue are heightened by bars of jet-black and patches of white Hence used as the English name of the genus *Garrulus*, and applied with distinguishing additions to the other species

a **1330** in *Wright Lyric P.* 51 Hee is deperaat as iday, A mayl, joly as the jay **a 1386** CHAUCER *Manciple's T.* 28 And taughte it spake as men telle a Jay **1412–20** LYDGATE *Assem. Gods* (1896) 17 My wordes ben nat iangle fourth, as doeth a jay **1530** LANDSDAY *Last Complaynt* 295 The gentyll Ia, the Merle and Turtur trew **1597** NEWTON *Lem. Health* 40 Decked with diverse plumes, like painted Iayes **1598** SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* IV. iii. 177 What is the Iay more precious then the Larke? Because his feathers are more beautifull **1768–9** PENNANT *Medal* (1818) 43 Not long ago I happened to spy a thought less jay, the poor bird was idly busied in dressing his pretty feathers **1773** GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I 172 Jays have been brought to imitate the human voice **1880** A. R. WALLACE *Isl. Life* 20 There are, so far as yet known, twelve species of true jays **1894** NEWTON *Yet Birds* 470 Doubts may be expressed whether these birds are not more nearly related to the Pies than to the Jays

2 *fig.* Applied to various persons, etc.

1530 PALSGR. 208/1 Iaye, a fole **1567** MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 74 And iangle fourth, as doeth a Iay **1570** LANDSDAY *Last Complaynt* 295 The gentyll Ia, the Merle and Turtur trew **1597** NEWTON *Lem. Health* 40 Decked with diverse plumes, like painted Iayes **1598** SHAKS. *Tam. Shr.* IV. iii. 177 What is the Iay more precious then the Larke? Because his feathers are more beautifull **1768–9** PENNANT *Medal* (1818) 43 Not long ago I happened to spy a thought less jay, the poor bird was idly busied in dressing his pretty feathers **1773** GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) I 172 Jays have been brought to imitate the human voice **1880** A. R. WALLACE *Isl. Life* 20 There are, so far as yet known, twelve species of true jays **1894** NEWTON *Yet Birds* 470 Doubts may be expressed whether these birds are not more nearly related to the Pies than to the Jays

3 Applied to other birds. a. The Jackdaw (applied from a French misnamed of *choucas* or *crave-bec* in the fable of the jackdaw decked in peacock's plumes) b The Cornish chough, also termed *Cornish jay* c the Mexel thrush *local*

1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poge* II. xx The Iay fable of the Iaye and of the peacok **1552** HULOET *Jay*, clyuet *Aviarie* **1555** COOPER *Thesaurus* s. v. *Graculus* They are much deceyued that haue taken *Graculus* for a Iaye **1628** WITHALS *Dict. Romanized* 17 The Iay that counterfeited other plumes **1706** HUTCHINSON *Jay* or *Jackdaw* (title) & Hutchins, Lond. 1750 Per Corvum et Cornicem intelligitur Monedula in the Latin, the Jay with red bills and legs, called a Cornish Jay and by Ray *Pyrrhocorax* **1880** *Intern. Encycl.* s. v. *Jay* the name of a bird which has excited the ire of many farmers

4 *transf.* **a** An impertinent chatterer **b** A showy or flashy woman; one of light character **c** A person absurdly dressed; a gawk or 'sight' **d** A stupid or silly person; a simpleton

1543 SIR THOS. *Cyril Jewett* 1 For this reason only Of some tongefyls, yaye I'st dare nominate What they cannot mende **1598** SHAKS. *Merry W.* III. iii. 44 Well to walk him a little, Forbes from Eton **1621** BURTON *Anat. in Sir Anne Jay of Italy* both lectured him **1639** CHAMPION & SHIRLEY *Th. Fatal* II. ii. 50 Mr. Tresdick, madam *Th.* Richm., and save the jay admire me **1662** PEPYS *Diary* 30 Dec. 4 The intending Parsons will take up as low a version with a likely looking Jay in a public convey. once and when his friendship **1886** BESANT *Ivory Gate* 1 *balak* an old You stood by . . and listened while that jay supped with a coward at me **1888** A. J. *Herald* Sept. 1 Some *Times* writers would have I deem annoyed in the slightest way by any of the so-called jays **1898** *Westm. Gaz.* 30 Dec. 4/2, I shall not be easily blanked, besides we are jays to each other . . and we shall not be the only ones we should have been glad to jays **1900** *Dundee Advertiser* 3 July 4 An undaunted modern climate call'd in America a 'jay'

5 *Anglim.* Name of a variety of artificial fly

1865 F. FRANCIS *Angling* 218 (Cat.) The Blue Jay is the best for the month with us

5 *Coal-mining* See quot

1829 *Trans. Hist. Derby* I 10 Strong, ... is produced *Hard* to Black jay a sort of cannel coal

6 *attrib* and *comb.*, *jay black, blue, jay-feather*, esp. in SC phrases *to set up one's jay feathers* (see quot.), *jay pie, jay piet*, (*a*) the jay, *b* locally, the Missel thrush, *jay teal* locally, the common teal Also JAY-BIRD, etc.

1706 *Phil. Trans.* No. 298 Xxiii 1111 Their Nest, but not Jay black. **1828** *Sc. Jamieson's Dict.* Not made so of impairing, that I was obliged to set up my Jay feather at last, Acct. The expression carries a hint to others of the mighty air of pickdaw wherein it all hamount. **1880** DR. ARCHER in *Trans. Roy. Soc.* 49 The Blue, Jay, Red, Sandpiper was passing, with its blue wings, in the creeks of the Hudson **1880** H. *Cornwall Echo*, "Jay pie," 23 **1885** SWAINSON *Two Names Birds* 178 Missel Thrush. The birds in Devonshire when I removed there used to receive the names of Jay (North of Ireland) Jay (Wilts) **1895** CROCKET *Men Moss Hags* xxxix 362 Yet I saw as it had been the wraith of a departed Jay-bird **1885** SWAINSON *Two Names Birds* 178 Common Teal "Jay teal Kirkandbright

Jay -bird. A jay in some parts of England, the Common Jay, and in U. S., the Blue Jay

1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunters* xxxii 247, I could hear the shrill voices of the jay birds **1881** *Leicestersh. Words, Jay bird*, the jay **1890** L. C. MILLER *Wilson's Ornithology* The only signs of life were an occasional jay bird or a crow **1893** *Wiltsh. Glos. Jay bird*, the Jay

Jay-hawk, v. U.S. A back-formation from next ; *pass.* to harry as a jay-hawker, to 'land'

1866 *Standard* 27 Oct. 3/2 A war of neighbourhoods of lynchings and jay hawkings, of quiet and outrage with at smaller **1892** *Northern Echo*, 8 Dec. 3/1 Mr. Tom suddenly discerning that somebody has jay-hawked his boots or his blanket

Jay -hawker (U.S.) A name given to members of the bands who carried on irregular warfare in and around eastern Kansas in the free soil conflict, and the early part of the American civil war, and who combined pillage with guerilla fighting, hence, generally, a ruding guerilla or irregular soldier (See also quot 1890.)

1862 *Lalf Mail* 7 Nov. 3/3 Jay hawkers, cut throats, and thieves **1867** V. D. RICHARDSON *Beyond the Mississippi* xx 145 Found all the settlers justifying the 'Jay Hawkers' . . The name universally applied to Montgomery men, from the celerity of their movements and their habit of suddenly pouncing upon an enemy **1888** M. *Tomlinson Pioneer* 20 Jim Hamper . . was a prominent Jay-hawker and with what is known as the Jayhawker war that raged on the borders of Kansas about twenty five years since **1890** R. KNOWLES *Times* 15 Mar. 6/5 Steps to clear you who to all these lines had been out with Kinmont as 'Jay Hawkers or somebody else's fly by nights riding hard and sleeping hard for seven

Jay|e, Jayler, etc., obs. forms of JAIL etc.

†Jayne, variant of GAYNE *Obs.* Cheese

1488 *Anal Acets Rom Wardrobe* (1878) 1. Hausers of Jayne 30

Jaserant, jesserant dʒæ·zĕrant, dʒɛ·s- Now only *Hist.* Forms **a** 3 **iossera(n)t(e, and, ance, iestraunt, 5 6 iestern(e, 8 jaserent, 9 -an, ant** *B* 5 **gessera(u)nt(e, -au, -en, (gesseran** 6 **gesseron**, see also GESTERON [A OF *jaseran* and *jaserant*, *jesseran*, *jaseran*, in Roland (11th c.) *Jazerenc* = Pr. *jazeran*, *Jg. jazerán*,

in Sp *jaserina*, Pg *jaserina*, It *ghiaserina*, orig an adj, in OI *abere jaserin*, *haubere jaserant*, in Sp *cota jaserina* Generally agreed to be of western origin, and according to Diez prob identical with Sp *ja serno* Algerian, f Arab *'al*) *ja'sirah* 'the island', in pl *al-ja'sir*, Algiers in the old Arabic writers *Jasirah bani Maughanan*]

'A light coat of armour composed of splints or small plates of metal riveted to each other or to a lining of some stout material' (Fairholt)

a *Ja* 1400 *Morte Arth* 4238 Thorowe, iopowne and iesseraunte of gentille mailes *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 4450 (Ashm) Jarkid to be satis & sodis to be wallis Sum in lopons, sum in iesserantis [*Dublin MS* Iesseraunts] sum fouyed all in plates 1466 *Mann & Household Exp* (Roxb) 351 He schal make my mestir a jestrawit 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* XII xi, Thomas sir Clubault dyd vpon hym a noble Iesseraunce 1537 Household Ord in Nott 12 Armed in sacks and light iesseraines 1795 Southey *Joan of Arc* VII 184 At all points armed A jazerant of double mail he wore. 1823 Scott *Quentin D* ii, Underneath his plain habit, the Scotsman observed that he concealed a *jazerant*, or flexible shirt of linked mail 1834 Planché *Brit Costume* 194 The jazerant or jerning jacket was frequently worn in lieu of the breast and back plates. This defence was composed of small overlapping plates of iron covered with velvet the gilt studs that secured them forming the exterior ornament

b *Ja* 1400 *Morte Arth* 1294 Thorowe geson mailes of lene jaggede to the kne 1482 *Will of Nobis* (Somers Ho), A Habergon of geseran 1483 Jas I *Rotuli* (1819) clii, I yuill fesche Thre Habergeonis of Gesaran, I yuill fesche Thre Habergeonis of Gesaran, ay glitterit in my sight 1484 *Paston Let* II 214 Your gesseren and gauntelets shall be send hom by the next carryours 1530 Elyot *Gov* I xxii, Armed is he was in a geseron

†**Ja aul, -al,** -**el.** [A corruption of Sp *azul* blue] Lapis lazuli, = Azure †

1616 Bullokar, *Ja-ul*, a precious stone of a blew, vnder colour 1658 Phillips (ed 4), *Jaul-field* 1696, 1706 (and) 1727 Bailey, *Jazul* 1818 Todd, *Jazil*

Jaxy, variant of Jassy, a wig

Jeabard, obs form of Jeopard ?

†**Jee lisom,** *a dial Obs* [f Jealous *a* + some] Jealous, having jealousy

1599 Porter *Sir Clyomon* Wks (Riddle) 158/1 They'll be so vilifom over them, that I am in doubt Ich shall not keep Jack nay Ich will seven years go about

Jealous (dge lɛs), *a* Forms *a* 3-4 **gelus(e,** 4 -os, 4-5 -ows, 4-6 -ous(e, 5 -uce, 6 gelous *β* 4 †**ielus,** 4-7 -ous(e, 6 -ose, (-ouz), 6 **jeal-ous** *e*, 7- **jealous** *γ* 5 **jolus,** 6 -ious, -yus, -yous, 6-7 **jealous.e,** 6 -ouse *ε* 5 6 **iolyoe,** -yous, -ious, yus, ioylusse [Me *gelos*, etc, a OF *gelos* (12th c in Hatz Darm), mod F *jaloux*, *ouse*, = Pr *gelos*, It *geloso*, Sp *celoso* —late L *zēlōsus*, f late L *zēl*(*us* Gr ζῆλος emulation, zeal, jealousy see -ous The Romanic forms for Gr ζῆλος are the analysis of Gr ζῆλος, d, dz, dj, dj, evidenced in other words, in late L.]

†**1.** Vehement in feeling, as in wrath, desire or devotion **a** Wrathful, furious (*rare*), **b** Devoted, eager, zealous *Obs*

a **1382** Wyclif *Deut* xxxii 21 He woodnes of hym [the Lord] shal wax feers, and gelous agens that man 1535 Coverdale *Exodus* ii 28 I will be gelous to cleue vnto the thinge, yis good 1580 Bible (Genev) 1 *Kings* xix 10 I haue bene very ielous for the Lord God of hoſts 1661 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872-5 II 66 Mr Recorder and Mr Wase persons in whom your service is very well

†**2** Ardently amorous, covetous of the love of another, fond, lustful *Obs* [But cf 4]

a **1430** *Syr Tryamour* 1070 The Queine had a full heinous eye And a hert full amerous, So inwardes she was ielous 1555 Fardfurd in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App xlv 10 I saw certayne letters sent from th Emprour wherin was contayned these ſuttes the good semple Queene is so ielous ouer my wonne we shall make her agree vnto all our requestes [etc.]

3 Zealous or solicitous for the preservation or well being of something possessed or esteemed, vigilant or careful in guarding, suspiciously careful or watchful Const *of* (*for*, *over*)

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1387-8 I Usk *Test Love* iii v (Skeat) I 38 Some mynde of idolony, I wot wel is ouer onely in all the hertes of my trew seruantes, as thus to be ielous ouer him self, lest he be cause of his owne ill hap 1526 Pilgr Per (W de W) 2 I am gelous ouer you with godly gelousy 1535 Pole *Apol* (1569) 109 Ielous ouer my wonne we shall make her agree vnto all our requestes [etc.] 1592 Shak *Ven* & *Ad* 1130 Myn heith wherof I am the more ielouse now then I was formerly at other times 1665 Boyle *Occas Reflt* iii 118/148, I am brought to set a high Value upon Health, and be a very Jealous Preserver of so great a Blessing 1738 Wesley *Ps* xciii 10 Be ielous for thy glorious Name 1828 Scott *I M Perth* xxxii, The chief is young, and jealous of his rank 1888 Bryce *Amer Comm* I xxv 378 The people, jealous of their hardly-won liberties.

4 Troubled by the belief, suspicion, or fear that the good which one desires to gain or keep for oneself has been or may be diverted to another, resentful towards another on account of known or suspected rivalry **a** in love or affection, esp in sexual love Apprehensive of being displaced in the love or good-will of some one; distrustful of the faithfulness of wife, husband, or lover Const *of*, arch *over* (the beloved person, or the suspected rival), also *of* (the attentions of another, etc)

a **1250** *Owl & Night* 1075 He was so gelus of his wyue, Pat he ne mizte i seo neuer man with faire speche *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 12798 O lauerdschupp was þar na stuff, Was maide ielus of his wiff **1380** Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 138 Ialous [= for ielous, gelous] he was, and held him in prisoun in cage For she was yong and wylde and he was old **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi xxii (MS Bodl) If he be ielous [*1495* fayteþ for hers, [a hem] specialliche ys þouȝt he wole lesoun **1450** *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 23 She loued him so much, that she was alwaies ouer alle women that he spake with **1484** Caxton *Fables of Alfons.* (1889) 12 A libyd man whiche had a fayre wyf of the whiche he was moche ielous **1590** Greene *Upt Courtier* B 3, The yellow daffadil a flowre fit for gelous Dottrels, who through the bewtie of their honest wiues grew suspitious **1611** Bible *Num* v 30 When the spirit of iealousie commeth vpon him, and hee be ielous ouer his wife **1717** Lady M W Montagu *Let to Mrs Hewet* Apr, It is impossible for the most jealous husband to know his wife when he meets her **1819** Byron *Juan* I cli, So young a husband's jealous **1828** Mrs Bradbon *Patient Jos* I iii, Mrs Patient had been jealous of the new comer and Mrs Patient her intrusion from the outset

5 In respect of success or advantage Apprehensive of losing some desired benefit through the rivalry of another, feeling ill-will towards another on account of some advantage or superiority which he possesses or may possess, grudging, envious Const *of* the person or the advantage

c **1385** Mandeb (C) 6 Pei ben ful gelous of here lond, þat noon schal entre **1477** Caxton *Jason* 32 Alle were ialous of him But Iason neuer thought on none of them **1563** T Gesner *Apology* (1685) 59 You might have seen a jealous hart, and of a jelouse braine *c* **1601** Sir C Hatton in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 2 My many jealous obstructors have practised with the Queen to remove me **1728** Pope (Seager) It is certain that they looked upon it with a jealous eye. **1838** Thirlwall *Greece* xxiii III 288 Several of the leading families in the state were jealous of his glory **1897** *Eng Hist Rev* Jan 152 The Church was, as early as 1254, becoming jealous of the civil law

6 Political Intriguing, said of God Having a love which will tolerate no unfaithfulness or desertion in the beloved object

a **1225** *Ancr R* 90 Vnderstond, ancre hwas spuse þu art, & ha is gelus of alle þine leten **1382** Wyclif *Exod* xx 5 I am the Lord thi God stronge gelous **1388** a stronge gelouse louyster] **1535** Coverdale *Josh*, For I am the Lorde your God, a gelous God — **1611** Bible As he is an holy God: mighty, and gelous, which spareth not your transgressions and synnes **1617** Morveson *Itin* II 6 Our verie God is a good gelous God — **1667** Milton *P L* III 741 Whose high walk Fresh blows the boldest Neophyte, and bids Enter; nor shall the foolish dread or guilt Affright him, strong and jealous else **1755** B Martin *Mac Arts & Sc* III 298, I am jealous of some baneful Experiment to follow **1868** Atkinson *Christian Jealous*, *Jealous* apprehensive, ready to anticipate something more or less unpleasant in its nature

†**b** Doubtful, mistrustful *Obs*

1601 Shak *Twel* I ii 16 That do loue me, I am nothing ialous **1682** Scarlett *Exchanges* 216 When the Acceptant afterwards requits and is jealous whether he Drawer will re-ally some of his Remainders

6 Suspiciously vigilant against, or to prevent, something (expressed or understood), vigilant in scrutinizing

1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 215 They are very jealous to shew the meanes how fearfull or how minded in words or deede **1632** J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 51 The Princesse was jealous least her griefe (for her brothers sake) should grow to be displeased with her, for adventuring her selfe to the gust of a curious sight **1709** Steele *Ann Bell* I 1 esp they were very jealous of any Popish Priest's become her husband **1850** Mrs Jameson *Italian Sis* (1824) 64 He examined with a jealous eye the emotions he witnessed **1849** Pol *Parliament Lit* Wks 1864 I 268 He was jealous scouting at the microscope **1866** Rogers *Agric & Prices* I xxi 549 Measures [of weight, etc.] were subject to jealous supervision

b *Jocularly* Suspicious or careful vigilance, delicate, ticklish ? *Obs*

1600 F Blount tr *Coustagnio* 127 The difficultie to finde a trustie person in so dangerous and jealous a case as this is **1672** Marvell *Reh Transp* I 267 Nor shall I dwell too long upon so jealous or impertinent a subject

†**7** *Jealous glass*, an old name for glass which is translucent, but cannot be seen through see quots, and cf Jealousie 3b *Obs*

1703 T N *City & Countryman* 153 *Jealous Glass* is a sort of wrinkled Glass of such a Quality, that one cannot distinctly see what is done on the other side of it **1706** E Ward *Quaker's Feast* (1713) 14 This Jealous Glass is commonly used in and about London, to put into the lower Lights where the Windows are low about the Streets **1879** *Centenary Birmingham Libr* 32 A curious question arose in 1821 as to the use of 'jealous glass' in the windows towards the bank, as prejudicial by the original lease]

8 *Comb*, as *jealous-headed*, *-eyed*, etc

1679 M Rudden *Panther Discov Rest* 122 To answer these jealous-headed persons **1704** Steer *Logog Engl* 111 **1719** Savage *Love in Veil* I 1 Some jealous pated Father or Brother must interfere **1815** *Woman's Will* II 1, I am told he is a cursed silly, jealous pated fellow

JEALOUSY.

†**Jealous se,** *v Obs* or *dial* Also **7 jealouse, 9 jealous** [ad † *jalouser*, with spelling conformed to Jealous Now chiefly *N* and *north dial* and spelt Jatouse, q v] *trans* To suspect (a thing or person), to have a suspicion *that* see Jatouse *v* 2

1682 Bunyan *Holy Warr* xiv, It was jealoused that they were too familiar with them **1682** Hickes *Two Serm* 9 A guilty conscience distrusts all, doubts and jealouseth all **1703** H Wharton *Serm bef Gen Assembly Edinburgh* 48 With utter reason justly jealoused **1718** *Hickesian Lett* (1849) II 377 But I jealouse, if the Lord take him away, it will be so sudden **1721** Wodrow *Sufferings Scot* I 74 The Brethren did very much fear and jealouse Mr James Sharp **1827** Carlyle in Froude *Life* (1882) I xxii 430 Will you be good neighbours or bad? I jealouse **1896** *Ill Bitby Glass* 'I jealous it at

Hence † **Jealou sed** *ppl a*, suspected

1693 *Sacr Arbitr* Wks 1844 I 268 She resisted the Scottish subjects, as much as their native Sovereign, their jealoused competitrix]

Jealous-hood. So printed in the 4th Folio of Shakspere (1685), and taken by some as a single word, with the sense 'jealousy'

All the quartos and the first three folios have the two words *jealous hood*, which is presumably the true reading (cf Capulet, in applying the phrase to his wife: *something hood* as the type of the female head, or alluding to the use of a hood as a disguise for a jealous spy) Cf the personal application of *thyne eye, also mad eye, of Lotis*, etc

1590 Shake *Rom & Jul* III iv 13 Are thou hood-a jealous hood [**1685** jealous hood], Now follow, what we there? **1846** Worcester, *Jealous hood*, *Jealous-hood* No such Folio

Jealously (dge lɛsli), *adv* [f Jealous *a* + -ly 2] In a jealous manner

†**1** Zealously, eagerly *Obs*

1598 Wyclif *Zech* i The Lord iouyde gelously his lond **1549** Coverdale, etc *Iraam Tar Cat iv* Cyuils, sone, ielously wooe you and vs it were cunyng at me, I her to wynne your fauor

2 In a way characterized by jealousy (in most senses), with watchful care for preservation, with apprehension of rivalry, or (*esp*) of loss or damage

1728 Steuer *Whitgift* in Axin, He had alwayss hoped that her Majesty's safety should be jealously preserved *a* **1788** Mickle *Siege Marseilles* iii v, He stamps the ground, then jealously casts round His burning eyes, as if he fear'd his thoughts were listen'd to **1847** Kemble *Anglo-Saxons* II 52 Surely it is natural that we should jealously guard them, and scrupulously make the most of them **1868** Freeman *Norm Conq* II vii 29 They were doubtless jealously watched

†**3** Suspiciously, distrustfully *Obs* (cvc *dial*

1628 *Diocese of Sarum* 84 But seeing they wrought jealously of me (still common dialect illy)

Jealousness Now *rare* [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being jealous, jealousy, suspicion

1580 Wyclif *Num* Sel Wks I 88 Ielousnesse and enuye **1580** — *Num* v 13 If the spirit of ielousnes stire the man agens his wyf — *Song Sol* viii 6 Strong is as deth loue, hard as helle ielousnesse **1590** — *Wisd Salom*, Of ielousnes be thou bold **a 1626** Bacon *Wks* (1628) *Spain in Hard Mixt* (Malh) II 135 Not out of umbrages, light jealousnesses, apprehensions of fear off, but out of sight of imminent dangers **1900** *Longm Mag* June 241 Jealousness does not seem to be the distinguishing feature of Louise's early training

†**Jealouste** *Obs* [from Ob type **jalouste*/ *jalous, ouse* see -ty] Jealousy, zeal

1382 Wyclif *Num* v 29 The sacrifice of ielouste is of ielousie [**1535** Coverdale and vp so he be ielouste] *Isa* lxv 17 Coueted with the mantil of ielouste

Jealousy (dge lɛsi) Forms *a* 3-5 **gelusie,** uxye, 4 **gelosie, osy(e, -ousie, -ousy(e,** 5 **owsye, oxye, (gelosy), gealousie, -oxy, e, ouxy.** *β*, 4 **ielesye,** 4-7 **ielousie, -ousy,** (4-5 **-ouxye,** 5 **-acy,** 5 6 **-osy(e,** 6 **usy, -owsy**), 6 7 **iealousie, -sye, 7- jealousy** *γ* 4 **ialusy, e,** 4-7 **ouxie, -ouxye,** 6 **-oyse** 5 **iolysye** [a OF *gelosie, jalousie* (= Pr and It *gelosia*), f *gelos* Jealous see -y] The quality of being jealous

†**1** Zeal or vehemence of feeling in favour of a person or thing, anger, wrath, indignation *Obs*

a **1400** *Apol Lollt* 25 Be gelousy [**1382** Wyclif *Hadd* v ielouste] of Him schal tak armes, & ake be creture to venge Him on þe wrecchis **1535** Coverdale *Dedr* xxx 20 His wrath and gelousy shall smoke ouer such a man **1611** Bible *Ps* lxxix 5 How long, Lord, wilt thou be angry, for euer? shall thy iealousie burne like fire? **1611** Cotgr, *Ialousie*, *Heraut* 32 The Lord shewing the jealousie of his Iustice

†**2** Zeal or vehemence of feeling in favour of a person or thing, devotion, eagerness, anxiety to serve *Obs*

1436 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 169 He bidde a manere gelowsye To hys marchaunttes, and lowede hem hartelye **1483** Caxton *Gold Leg* 170/b/1 The huge wyste not who had wrong for the iealousye of iustyce that he had *Hist* 442/1 The wete perception of thy precious body whe he by Ialousye of loue I doo take be to me eschewyng of dampnacion **1565** T Stapleton *Fort Faith* 20 This shall the iealousy of the Lorde of Hostes bringe to passe

3 Solicitude or anxiety for the preservation or well-being of something; vigilance in guarding a possession from loss or damage.

1580-8, 1596 [see Jealous *a* 3] **1601** R Johnson *Kingd & Commw* (1603) 109 A citie holden by the Genoese, with great iealousye, by reason of the neighborhoode of the great Duke **1639** T Baltin tr *Camus' Mor Refut* 160 Of a

love intirely pure, and with a holy jealousie of the protection of her integrity 1738 BOLINGBROKE *On Parties* Ded 23 There is a plain and real Difference between Jealousy and Distrust Men may be jealous, on Account of their Liberties, and I think They ought to be so even when They have no immediate Distrust that the Persons, who govern, design to invade them 1856 EMERSON *Eng Traits, Aristocracy* Wks (Bohn) II 83 The jealousy of every class to guard itself, is a testimony to the reality they have found in life

4 The state of mind arising from the suspicion, apprehension, or knowledge of rivalry **a** in love, etc Fear of being supplanted in the affection, or distrust of the fidelity, of a beloved person, esp a wife, husband, or lover

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 1896 But where þe wyfe haþ gelousye, Þer beþ wrdys grete and hye c 1375 Sc *Leg Saints, Laurentius* 698 Þe feynd gert hyme fil In Ialusy, Vmand his wyf had mysdone Vith a 3unge knycht c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 441 The fyr of Ialousie [*v rr* ielusye, gelousie, gelesie Ielousie, syc] vp sterte With Inne his brest and hente him by the herte 1432 50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) IV 349 For contempte of vice of iolysye 1535 COVERDALE *Song Sol* viii 6 Loue is mightie as the death, and gelousy is the hell 1611 BIBLE *Num* v 29 This is the law of iealousies, when a wife goeth aside to another in stead of her husband 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 170 ¶ 2 Jealousy is that Pain which a Man feels from the Apprehension that he is not equally beloved by the Person whom he entirely loves 1871 DALE *Ten Commandm* ii 63 Jealousy is but the anger and pain of injured and insulted Love

b. in respect of success or advantage Fear of losing some good through the rivalry of another, resentment or ill will towards another on account of advantage or superiority, possible or actual, on his part, envy, grudge

c 1425 LYDGATE *Assembly of Gods* 640 Malyce Froward nes, Gret Ielacy 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* viii xiii There befelle a Ialousye betwyxe kynge Marke and sir Tristram, for they loued bothe one lady 1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Rom* xi 30 To folowe your godlynes, though it be but euen for enuie and malice, as the propertie of them is to be gyuen to a ialowsye 1650 SIR R STAPYLTON *Strada's Low C Warres* vi 21 Lest this warrelike Preparation might beget a Ielousy in the minds of princes, his Majesty satisfied them by his Ambassadours a 1715 BURNET *Own Time* II (1724) I 208 This drew a jealousy on me from the Bishops 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* I 90 There were feuds between the partners themselves occasioned by jealousy of rank 1870 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (ed 2) II iv 163 We see traces of strong local diversities, sometimes rising into local jealousies 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II xxv 232 [Turkey] reckoning on the mutual jealousies of the cabinets

c In biblical language, attributed to God see JEALOUS a 4 c, and quot 1860 below

a 1225 *Ancr R* 90 Ich am gelus of þe, Syon, mi leofmon, mid muche gelusie 1611 BIBLE *Deut* xxxii 16 They prouoked him to iealousie with strange gods 1622 DONNE *Serm* 1 32, Iealous of his iealousie He will not have his iealousie despised nor forgotten 1860 PUSEY *Min Proph* 1 2 Jealousy is used in the O T of that attribute in God, whereby He does not endure the love of His creatures to be transferred from Him, or divided with Him *Ibid* 373 God's jealousy is twofold It is an intense love, not bearing imperfections or unfaithfulness in that which It loves, and so chastening it, or not bearing the ill dealings of those who would injure what It loves, and so destroying them

5 Suspicion, apprehension of evil, mistrust Now *dial* † *To have in jealousy* to be suspicious of, suspect, mistrust (*obs*)

c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 722 (*Thisbe*) Maydenys been I kept for gelosye Ful streyte lyst they dedyn sum folye 1523 PACE *Let to Hen VIII* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App xi 22 Agaynst such persons as are had in a jelosie of revolting 1541 *Act 33 Hen VIII*, c 24 § 1 Some gelosie of their affection and favor towardes their kinsmen hath bene conceyued and had against them 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 423 Sailing without any mistrust or jealousy of Sands 1702 J LOGAN in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* IX 82 Through a jealousy of the vessel being crank 1714 CTESS COWPER *Diary* (1864) 36 He had some little Jealousy, before he went, that the fine Lady was Lady Harriet Vere 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 264 Some suspicion of the Polparra Fishermen as having cut away the buoy, a jealousy I should not have given way to 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* xi 119, I judged it was beyond the course of nature they could have any jealousy of where I was

6 = JALOUSIE

1834 M SCOTT *Cruis Midge* xviii 88 I peered through the open jealousies, or blinds, on the scene below

7 *attrib*

1611 BIBLE *Num* v 25 Then the Priest shall take the iealousie offering out of the womans hand 1899 S BUTLER *Shaks Sonn* 38 The jealousy series must be dated in the spring months of 1585-6

Jeames. † **a** Obs form of the personal name JAMES **b** In mod use (after Thackeray) a ludicrous name for a liveried footman pron dʒīmz) Hence **Jeames-ism** *nonce wd*, flunkeyism

c 1600 NORDEN *Spec Brit*, *Cornw* Ded, To the most high and mightie Prince Ieames, by diuine prouidence, kinge of Englande, Scotland, Fraunce and Irelande *Ibid* (1728) 22 That is betwene St Jeames tide and the feast of All Saynts 1846 THACKERAY (*title*) The Diary of C Jeames de la Pluche, Esq 1859 *Virgin* xxxvii Jeames with his cocked hat and long cane, [is] passing out of the world 1875 JAS GRANT *One of the '600'* xv, She and her family attended by a tall 'Jeames' in plush 1883 *Athenæum* 13 Oct 459/1 'Students of the social history and manners of courts —which seems to be the latest modern euphemism for 'Jeames ism' in literature

Jean (dʒēⁱn) Forms *a* 6 ieen, iene, ge(a)ne, ieane, ieyne, ienne, 7 ieine, 7- jean, *β* 7- jane [app the same as ME *Gene, Jene, Jeyne, Jayne, Jane*, in OF *Jannes*, mod F *Gênes*, med L *Janua*, Genoa, a city of Italy, cf JANE a coin of Genoa, and GEANE]

†**1** = GEANE, Genoa, *attrib* — GENOESE *Obs*

1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 202 Cables of Jeane makyng c 1524 *Churchw Acc St Mary Hill, London* (Nichols 1797) 127 A carpet of Jeen makyng 1607 MARKHAM *Caval* II 59 Some horsmen vse that bytt, which wee call the Bastonet or Ieane bytt which is made with great rough rings, made high like wheeles

2 A twilled cotton cloth, a kind of fustian Orig *jene* (*ge(a)ne, geanes*) *fustian*, shortened to *jeanes, jean*, etc The form *Jeans* is used in U S

a 1567 in Swayne *Sarum Churchw Acc* (1896) 113, iij yerdes of Jene fustyan 1575 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 233, vij yeards of geanes fustion xvj yeardes of geme fustion 1577 *Ibid* 269, iij yardes of whitt geanes 1589 in H Hall *Soc Eliz Age* (1886) 210 Gene fustian 1589 *Acc Bk W Wray* in *Antiquary* XXXII 78 White Jennes iijs vjd 1622 *Househ Bks Ld W Howard* (Beck *Drapers Dict*), A quarter of jean for my Ladie's stockins, 3d 1766 W GORDON *Gen Counting ho* 427, 2 pieces ⅞ yard wide white jean 1802 *Brookes Gazetteer* (ed 12) s v *Leigh*, Considerable manufactures, particularly of fine jeans 1862 in Bryant & Gay *Hist U S* (1880) IV 531 A million yards of jeans. c 1885 *Weldon's Pract Needlwk* IV 3/1 Executed on a ground of white satin jean

β 1612 *Two Noble K* III v You most coarse freeze capacities, Ye jaue judgments [*Dyce reads* 'jane'] 1662 *Stat Ireland* (1765) II 407 Fustians called janes 1835 *Blackw Mag* XXXVIII 164 A new suit of olive jane

b *pl* Garments of this material

1879 *Birmingham Weekly Post* 26 Apr 2/7 The cook in his spotless 'jeans,' made the usual enquiry

c *attrib* and *Comb* Made of jean, as *jean cap, coat, trousers*, etc Also *jean clad -jacketed* adjs

1801 T S SURR *Splendid Misery* II 141 Habited in a jean grey frock 1858 LYTTON *What Will He do?* I i, 'You are a keen observer', said he of the jean cap 1885 *Harper's Mag* Dec 132 The jean-clad mountaineers *Ibid*, A leather belt girded his brown jeans coat

Jeand(e, jeant(e, obs ff GIANT **Jeapard**, obs f JEOPARD *v* **Jear, -e**, obs f JEER *sb*¹

Jeast, obs f GIST *sb*² and *v*, JEST *sb* and *v*

c 1567 in *Hist Northumbld* (1899) V 201 In the springe tyme they have ther cattell jeasted in Shilbottell wood

Joat e, obs form of JET

Jeaund e, jeaunt(e, obs forms of GIANT

Jebat, jebbet, jebet, etc, obs. ff GIBBET

Jeberd, Jeblet, obs. ff JEOPARD, GIBLET

Jebusite (dʒe biūzəit) Name of a tribe of Canaanites, dispossessed of Jerusalem by David In 17th c, a nickname for Roman Catholics, esp Jesuits

1535 COVERDALE *Judg* i 21 Ye Iebusites [WYCLIF Iebuse, Iebusei] dwelt amonge the children of Ben Iamin at Ierusalem vnto this daye 1583 FULKE *Defence* (1843) 506 Your Iebusites that must be called fathers' 1604 *Supplic Masse Priests* C viij, Henry Sammier a Iebusite disguised in the habit of a souldier 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 21, And proves the King him elf a Jebusite

Hence **Jebusite** *v*, **Jebusi tic, -i tical, -itish** *a*

1608 A WILLET *Hexapla Exod* 62 The desperate plot Iebusited by that wicked seede and seminarie of Satan 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 18 Ignatius and his Colony of Iesuites that Iebusiticall societie 16 SEMPILL *Pick Tooth for Pope* in *Harp Renfrewshire* Ser ii (1873) 8 Your Jebusitish Jesuits. 1681 DRYDEN *Abs & Achit* 663 And suited to the temper of the times, Then groaning under Jebusitick crimes. 1898 L S WALLACE *Jerusalem* I 20 The Jebusitic occupation was of later date

Jebytt, obs form of GIBBET

Jecimin, -my, obs ff JASMINE JESSAMY

†**Je corary**, *a* *Obs rare* [ad L *jecorarius* (Cotgr), f L *jecur, jecor* liver see -ARY] Belonging to the liver, hepatic

1684 tr *Bonet's Merc Compit* 1 14 To Breathe the Jecorary or Cephalick Vein *Ibid* vi 181 The place must be the right jecorary vein

†**Jectiga tion.** *Obs* [a F *jectigation* wagging, shrugging' (Cotgr), f med L *jectigare*, f *jact-, ject*, ppl stem of L *jacĕre* to throw] A wagging, a tremulous movement

a 1693 URQUHART *Rabelais* III xix 151 With various Jectigation of his Fingers, and other Gesticulations *Ibid* III xlv 370 Shrugging of the Shoulders, and Jectigation of the whole body 1730-6 BAILEY (folio), *Jectigation* a Trembling, or Palpitation felt in the Pulse of a sick Person 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, [as a term anciently used] jectigation

Jectour, variant of JETTER, *Obs*

Jedge, variant of JADGE Sc, *Obs*

Jee (dʒī), *v* Sc [Origin obscure cf GEE *v*]

1 *intr* To move, to stir, to move to one side, to move to and fro (quot 1727)

1727 RAMSAY *Lassy Tell's Mary* C iv, Our fancies jee between you twa Ye are sic bonny lasses 1789 ROSS *Helenore* (ed 3) Too She never jeed [*ed* 1768 budg'd] till he was out o' sight 1896 J LUMSDEN *Poems* 123 A gloom fell owre the hame when Willie jeed awa

2 *trans* To cause to move, to move, to move aside shift, or displace slightly

1722 RAMSAY *Three bonnets* iv 24 What we having jee his bonnet 1825-80 JAMIESON, 'Ye're no able to jee it You cannot move it 1838 J STRUTHERS *Poet Tales* 1 Alice Staw up our stair Syne jee t the door

Jee, *sb* Sc [f prec vb] 'A move, motion' (Jam 1880) *On the jee* off the straight, AJEE

1829 *Blackw Mag* XXV 560 You canna gie your head a jee to the ae side without [etc] 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* xxiii 276 To set you on the jee

Jee, *adv* and *int* **a** The verb stem used adverbially or as an exclamation see JEE *v* 1, Sc **b** GEE *int*, a word of command to a horse

1785 BURNS *Lesson* xvii When click! the string the snick did draw, And jee! the door gaed to the wa 1880 JAMIESON *Jee ye up*, a call to a horse to move 1898 T HARDY *Wessex Poems* 157 Only the creak of the gibbets Or waggoner's jee

Jeel (dʒīl), *sb*¹ Sc Variant of GEILL jelly

a 1774 FERGUSSON *Leith Races* ix Poems (1845) 40 There whang his creams and jeels Wi life that day 18 *Song Jenny's Bawbee* (Jam Suppl) His suit he press'd sae weel, That Jenny's heart grew saft as jeel

So **Jeel** *v* Sc *intr* [F *geler*] to set as jelly, to congeal, to 'jell'

1896 IAN MACLAREN *Kate Carnegie* 201 Setting saucer of black jam upon the window sill to jeel

Jeel, *sb*² *I of Man* [Manx *jeeyl jeeill jeell* Ir *diogbhail* damage, loss, OIr *diḃail* diminution] Damage, mischief

1887 HALL CAINE *Deemster* xxiii 147 We came out to come just to help you out of this jeel 1890 — *Bondman* xxii II 279 In all this jeel with the girl and the Governor

Jeer (dʒīəʳ), *sb*¹ *Naut* Forms 5 iere 7 ieare, ieere, 7-8 gear, 8 9 geer, jear, 7- jeer [Origin unascertained] Tackle for hoisting and lowering the lower yards (Usually in *pl*)

1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 188 Jeres for the Mayne takell *Ibid* 36 There is employed iij hausers of vj ynch compas for makyng of ij mayne liftes and a mayne Jere 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 15 The cat harpings, a Ieare, leatch lines 1672 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl* 9 Sept, Captain Fowles commander of his Maᵗʸ Ann was dismissed from his commande for beatinge one Mʳ Muirfeild commander of a collier at the Jers 1712 W ROGERS *Voy* 34 He was lash'd to the Main Geers and drubb'd 1725 DE FOE *Voy round World* (1840) 87, I caused him to be brought to the gears with a halter about his neck and be soundly whipped 1762 FALCONER *Shipwr* ii 320 Jears lifts and brails a seaman each attends c 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 4 How will you reeve the jeers? They are usually rove with a reeving line a becket is fitted in one end of the reeving line, and both ends of the jeers

b *Comb*, as *jeer-bitt -block -capstan, pulley*

1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 205, Jere polyes with a shyver of Brasse 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yng Seamen* 11 A Ieare capsterne is only in great ships to hoyse their sayles. 1706 PHILLIPS *Jeer*, or *Jeer Rope* a piece of Hawser made fast to the Main Yard and Fore Yard in great Ships, its use being to help to hoise up the Yard 1768 J BYRON *Narr Patagonia* (ed 2) 8 The strap of the fore jeer blocks breaking, the fore yard came down 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Jeer-bitts*, those to which the jeers are fastened and belayed

Jeer dʒīəʳ, *sb*² Forms see JEER *v* [f next]

1 An act of jeering, a derisive speech or utterance, a scoff, flout, gibe, taunt

1625 B JONSON *Staple of N* iv i *Litt Madrigall* of ieere? Mad I know 1642 SLINGSBY *Diary* (1836) 8 [Lord Hotham] ending y town a jear yᵗ wⁿ he comes he finds yᵗ still in their bed 1650 FULLER *Pisgah* II viii 173 An impudent and unseasonable jeer Had Zimri peace that slew his Master? 1686 AGLIONBY *Painting Illustr* 145 Half afraid he had put a Jeer upon him and that he should be laughed at 1729 SWIFT *Grand quest debated* 187 But the Dean if this secret should come to his ears Will never have done with his gibes and his jeers 1821 BYRON *Sardan* i ii 566 With his savage jeer 1880 SPURGEON *J Ploughm Pict* 16 A blow is much sooner forgotten than a jeer

†**b** The action of jeering, mockery, scoffing, derision *Obs*

1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 368 The statue of the Sun a Spaniard took and gamed away in a night whereupon one said by way of jeer that he had plaid away the Sun before he was up 1676 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* 4 With the utmost extremity of Jeere Disdain and Indignation 1753 L M tr *Du Boscq's Accompl Woman* I Socrates was naturally given to jeer and railing

†**2** Phr *In a jeer*, ? in a huff, in a pet *Obs*

1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch Crass* (1895) V 341 This Nepo being Tribune left in a geere [*ed* year] the exercise of his office, and went into Syria to Pompey, upon no occasion and as fondly againe he returned thence upon a sodaine

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1633 SHIRLEY *Triumph Peace* 266 Yet there be some mean to show Themselves jeer majors some tall critic have Planted artillery and wit murderers 1659 FULLER *App Inj Innoc* (1840) 303 That he may have the benefit of his own jeer prayers to himself

Jeer dʒīəʳ, *v* Forms 6 geare, gyre, gyere 6 7 geere, giere, 7 geer, jear(e, jeere 7- jeer [Origin unascertained appears c 1550

(Among derivations which have been suggested are Ger *scheren* to shear fig to plague tease vex (cf Du *gekscheren* to shear the fool', to jest banter) Du *gieren* stridere strepere (Kilian), 'to cry to roar' a bray *Hexham*) cum tridore et strepitu alicui illudere (Junius), both of these show some similarity of sense, but phonol , really *jeer* could only be an illiterate corruption of either On the French side *girer* in Norman patois grimace affectations hypocritiques in Rouchi tromperie mauvaise plaisanterie has been suggested as allied But it is obvious that this is inadequate to account for the Eng verb A suggestion that *jeer* may have originated in an ironical use of *cheer* is plausible and phonetically feasible (cf JASS, JAWN), but lies beyond existing evidence]

1 *intr* To speak or call out in derision or mockery, to scoff derisively Const *at*

1553 [implied in JEERER] 1561 [see JEERING *vbl sb*] 1577-87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1146, Some papists resorted

thither to geere at him, some of his friend to mourne for him 1581 *Mirr. Hudibras Amen. Chor.* 264 Here, Here this Portingall Pasquill doth geere at Hudibras by way of mockage 1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* III. xi. 1 But when he saw her tryg and lithe and geare And eyes the bonds of mock and merriuake, Her dalliance he despis'd 1607 HIERON *Wks.* I. 443 Iehosuah gureth at Iesa 1858 PETTIE *Pagoda* II. 153 Smile, good Reader, but those not geer at my curiosity herein. a 1721 GREATRAKES *Christ. Case Rev.* (1829) 5 Here Gruh [sic] geer'd and grum'd at me, and jeer'd 1887 *Athenæum* 19 May 656/1 The meeting only jeered at him, and he was unable to make his voice heard

2 *trans.* To address or treat with scornful derision, to deride, flout, openly mock or scoff at

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II. ii. 88 Yes, dost thou jeere & flout me in the teeth? 1633 PRYNNE *Histrio-m.* Ep. Ded. Do they not deride and jeare religion? 1845 HOOD *Tilt* (1876) II. lxv. 18, I am in fear for my good qualities as your cousin Porter in jeer'd me not long since 1718 ANON. in *Nat. John Bull* in Some odd humours . . for which John would jeer her 1881 CLARE *Allt Hewlett* I. 193, I jeer my weakness, painfully repeat 1858 MISS YONGE *Camiola* I. xii. 151 The mob pelted him and jeered him by his assumed name of King Arthur

3 quasi-*trans.* To drive (*into, out of*, etc., something by jeering

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies Yorksh.* (1662) III. 47 A Flood of Mirth making, jeered into it by general Pursuit 1677 GILPIN *Demon.* V (1867) 5 So far from being jeered out of our religion, that [etc.] a 1820 LAMB *Elia Last Ess.* (1840) 10 I'll jeer my uncle Hardy home. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Manch. Strike* iii. They would jeer me off the stool

Jeerer (dʒɪ·rəɹ) Forms see JEER *v.*, also 6 **girar** [f. JEER *v.* + -ER¹] One who jeers or exults out in derision, a mocker, scoffer.

1553 in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III App. xx. 28 All ar not gyrers and mockers 1561 EDEN *Decades* (1577) 210 Such gyrers as nowe be, who seeming to contemne religion, become themselues a contempt to all men 1569 LOVE *Wks.* 1 *W.* (1583) 1170, Henry Smith . . layeth now a foule geerer and a scornfull scorner of that religion which he once professed . . strangled himselfe 1637 JACKSON *Treat. Creed Introem.* Wks. 1844 VI. 131 He doth either jeer our Saviour or make him to be a person of no worth or office in 1837 Major RICHARDSON *Scott Tactics* III. 261 The grumbler and the jeerer set aside by side upon the road

Jeering (dʒɪ·rɪŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. as prec. + -ING¹] The action of the verb JEER, the utterance of derisive mockery, scoffing

1561 By Cox *Let to Parker* in Strype *Parker* II. xiii. (1711) 109 What reporting, and reering, the Adversaries make 1625 B. JONSON *Staple of N.* I. vi. Call you this mocking, I can play at this 1724 RAMSAY *Throw the Wood* ii. Their leering . . cast off to my heart wi a knell 1867 SMITH *Virgil* 202 Ing. (1868) 3 These jeerings of the townfolk reached his ears as he put sail along the streets

Jeering, *ppl. a.* [f. as prec. + -ING²] That jeers, scornfully mocking, derisively scoffing

1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ. Osor.* 285, Here is no want of any thing nowe, but of some leering Critic, which may hunt the Thrasos out of his painted cott 1593 SHAKS. *Lucr.* 851 Esteeming Actæon's yelping hounds not with kinde 1598 B. JONSON *Ev. Man in Hum.* I. iii. Such petulant, leering gamsters that can spare No subject from their jest 1761 CHURCHILL *Hasty Pud.* Poems I. Fixed tortoise quash the jeering hare, Your feathers more than you can bear 1828 CARLYLE *Mis. Crochet* (1837) III. 123 Even in these times of leering, whiffling, unbelieving days

Jeeringly, *adv.* [f. prec. + -LY²] In a jeering manner, in the way of scornful derision

1637 LAUD *Sp. Star Chamber* 14 June 56 The King, and his Chappell are not jeeringly and with some skin of play to Lambeth Assembles 1828 in III. liv. 70 He jeeringly advises him not to be too much cast down

† **Jee ry,** *a. Obs. rare.* [f. JEER *sb.* + -Y¹] Of the nature of a jeer, scornfully derisive

1606 DEKKER *Seven Sinnes* (1879) 44 The Comforter gaues you an open scoffe, ys clown vses to mocke the Cittizen a iecry frump

Jeez, obs. form of JEW

Jeff (dʒef, *sb.*¹ *Orcus slang.* A rope

1854 DICKENS *Hard T.* vi, Light Jeff or Slack Jeff, it don't much signify, it's only tight rope and slack rope.

Jeff, *v. Provincial slang or rare.* To throw or gamble with quadrats as with dice. (Jacobs *Printers' Vocab.* 1888)

1888 *Amer. Humorist* (Barmer), He never set any type except in the rush of the last day and then he would smouch all the poetry, and leave the rest to go for the solid takes.

Jefferisite (dʒɛ·fərɪsəɪt) *Min.* [Named 1866, after W. W. Jefferis, of Westchester, Pennsylvania, see IFF.] A hydrous silicate of aluminium, iron, and magnesium, in foliated crystals, like mica, ex-foliating in a remarkable manner when heated

1866 *Amer. Jrnl. Sci.* Ser. II. XLI. 248 Jeffersite, a new mineral species 1890 *Ibid.* Ser. III. XL. 455 The analogies between *kerrite* and *jefferisite* are perfectly clear.

Jeffersonian (dʒɛfəsōu·niăn), *a.* and *sb. U.S. Hist.* and *Politics.* [f. the name of Thomas Jefferson President of the United States 1801 to 1809.]

A *adj.* Pertaining to President Jefferson, or holding the political doctrines held by or attributed to him (now called DEMOCRATIC, q.v.)

1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 30, A resolute determination is to be driven from the Jefferson interest upon Slavery 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* II. iii. 339 One of these two parties, carried on, under the name of Democrats, the dogmas and traditions of the Jeffersonian Republicans *Ibid.* 340 In applying Jefferson dogmas the slave holders stopped when they came to a black skin

B *sb.* A supporter or follower of Jefferson, an adherent of the political doctrines held by or attributed to him, a Democrat

1880 *Ibid. Amer. Commw.* II. iii. 326 The Jeffersonians were eager for discrimination against England 1888 BRYCE *Amer. Commw.* II. iii. 326 The Jeffersonians had more faith in the masses and in leaving things alone together with less respect for authority

Hence **Jefferso nianism,** the political doctrines held by or attributed to Jefferson

1876 H. C. LODGE in *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXIII. 137 Ultimately Jeffersonianism must have prevailed, but at the time the actual triumph came too soon.

Jeffersonite (dʒɛ·fərsənəɪt). *Min.* [Named 1822, after President Jefferson see prec. and ITE.] A greenish black variety of pyroxene, containing some zinc and manganese.

1822 *Jour. Sci.* V. 4 Jeffersonite has a great resemblance in pyroxene 1852 SHEPARD *Min.* 199 Jeffersonite abounds in iron and manganese.

Jeg (dʒɛg) [With sense 1 cf. JACK *sb.*¹ 30, with 2 cf. *jedgy*.] JUDGE.]

† **1** = JACK *sb.*¹ 30, a young pike *Obs*

1611 COTGR., *Lancon*, a fry, or locke . . Pickerell thats about a foot long 1708 MORTIMER *Rabelais* IV. (1737) 246 In a list of fish, shell fish, etc.] Jegs

2 See quot.?

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Jeg*, a templet or gage for verifying shapes of parts in iron and gun stock making.

† **Je gget.** *Obs. rare*—0

1736 ainsworth *Lat. Dict.*, A jacket [sausage], *Isicium*

Jegotte, obs. form of GIGOT 1

Jehad see JIHAD, a Mohammedan religious war

Je-ho, var. of GEE-HO in quot. used as *sb.*

1732 ARBUTHNOT *Mr. Crackbrain's Treat. Scolding Ancients* 45 Like the Jehos to loitering Horses

† **Jehovah** (dʒɪhōu·vă. [The English and common European representation, since the 16th c., of the Hebrew divine name יהוה. This word (the 'sacred tetragrammaton') having come to be considered by the Jews too sacred for utterance, was pointed in the O. T. by the Masorites, יְהוָה, with the vowels ' (= ə), ō, ă, of אֲדֹנָי (*adônai*), as a direction to the reader to substitute ADONAI for the 'unutterable name,' which is actually done by Jerome in the vulgate translation of Exodus vi. 3, and hence by Luther. Students of Hebrew at the Revival of Letters took these vowels as those of the word יהוה. JHVH, JHVH) itself, which was accordingly transliterated in Latin spelling as IeHoVaH), i.e. *Iehouah*. It is now held that the original name was IaHUe(H), i.e. *Jahveh*, or with the English values of the letters, *Jahvweh*, and one of the forms in which it was generally used by writers upon the religion of the Hebrews. The word has generally been understood to be a derivative of the verb הָיָה *hâyâh* to be, to exist, as if 'the that is,' 'the self existent,' or the one ever coming into manifestation'; this origin is now disputed, but no conjectured derivation which has been suggested has gained general acceptance.

The following is cited as the first use of the form *Jhova* (*Jha* or

1516 PICUS MIRANDULA *De Auro & Lapidibus* II. chap. Non sum hic quatuor literis verse si, ut putant qui simul, legantur Iom reddunt sed ut ipse optime nosti Ihoua cui nomen]

The principal and personal name of God in the Old Testament, in English versions usually represented by the LORD.

Hence in modern Christian use, = God, the Almighty

1530 TINDALE *Exod.* vi. 3 I appeared vnto Abraham Isaac and Iacob in almightines (God) but in my name Iehouah (*Jehovah*) was I not knowen vnto them 1539 BIBLE (Great) Ex xxxiii 18 They shall know that thou whose name is Iehoua) art only the most highest ouer all the earth 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XLV. xxxvi. 1218 If thou the world's the ater present. In which Iehoue dele exspectation 1667 MILTON *P. L.* III. 660 Great in thy works, Jehovah infinite Thy power 1738 POPE *Univ. Prayer* 4 Father of All! in every Age, In every Clime adored By Saint, by Savage, and by Sage, Jehovah, Jove, or Lord! 1821 BYRON *Cain* I. iii. All hail Jehovah, with submission, all hail! 1880 PUSEY *Min. Prophets* 77 It is better to own ignorance, how this Name of God is pronounced, than to use the name Jehovah, which is certainly wrong, or any other, which can only be conjectural

B. Examples of recent forms of the word

1862 J. H. *Israelites to Faith's Hist. Israel* II. 13 Jehovh alone was the true deliverer 1892 MONTGOMERY *Hist. Ex.* I. 45 Yahweh, to the Israelite, was emphatically the God of Kush 1890 K. H. CORNELIUS *Zschokke's Hist. Isr. Acht.* 8 As the national God Yahwe was the invisible Head of the nation

Hence + **Jehovian, Jeho vic** *adjs.*, of or pertaining to Jehovah + **Jehovism,** the religion of Jehovah to his people, and church

1822 C. WITTE *Memoirs after Vatican* (1890) 218 His invectives of purpose against the depth Satanic, as cannot be Jehovian 1870 D. PEARSE *Fire John Damascene* 281 In this Jehovh in Mr. Dun in wild at times was grafted 1884 *Q. R.* CLVIII. 1 Christ *Out of Egypt* III. 46 As He announced the unspeakable Jehovic name he at the same time interpreted it

Jehovist (dʒɪhōu·vɪst) [f. JEHOV(AH + -IST]

†**1.** One who holds that the vowel points annexed to the word Jehovah in Hebrew represent the actual vowels of the word, opposed to ADONIST *Obs*

1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Adonists*, Adonists stands opposed to Jehovists [see also ADONIST]

2 A name applied by Hebraists to the author (or authors) of those non-Deuteronomic parts of the Hexateuch in which the divine name is the word יהוה, rendered 'Jehovah', opposed to ELOHIST

Now more usually JAHVIST or *Yahvist*, in accordance with more recent notions as to the form of the name

1844 M. STUART *O. T. Canon* (1849) I. § 30 The Jehovist (probably) or the one who employs Jehovah as the name of God 1876 DAVIDSON *Hebrew Jehovah* II. 598 A twofold tradition seems to have been worked up by the Jehovist (in *Gen.* xxxvii. 29–36) 1886 *Lutheran Quart. Rev.* XVI. 30 In biographies the difference between the Elohist and Jehovist is remarkable 1885 R. *Wellhausen's Hist Israel* 333 With the Jehovist also the genealogy underlies the narrative texts skeleton

Hence **Jehovi stic** *a.*, of or pertaining to the Jehovist or Jehovists, characterized by the use of the name 'Jehovah', also (rarely) pertaining to the religion of Jehovah. In both senses more recent writers use JAHVISTIC (or *Yahvistic*).

1842 ROLAND *Hengstenberg on Pentat.* (1847) I. 238 No instance occurs in this chapter [Gen xii] where even to the Jehovistic connexion, Elohim is required 1856 DAVIDSON *Hours in Bible* II. 623 A plan is to be discovered in the Jehovistic as well as in the Elohistic document 1885 R. *Wellhausen in Encycl. Brit.* XVIII. 396/1 The second Elohist is perceived only in extracts embodied in the Jehovistic book 1885 R. *Wellhausen's Hist Israel* 51 Not only in the Jehovistic but also in the Deuteronomic legislation the festive year rests upon agricultural laws

Jehu (dʒɪ·hiu) *Ironically.* [In allusion to 2 Kings iv. 20 'the driving is like the driving of Jehu the son of Nimshi, for he driveth furiously'.] **a** A fast or furious driver **b** A driver, a coachman

1820 DIBDIN *Mental Feast* 14 But this new Jehu spurs the hot mettled horse 1880 S. BOWLES *Medal Rev.* 124 And if the c Jehus who so fiercely drive, In their sinister Arts proceed and thrive. 1894 CONGREVE *Double Dealer* iii. in Our Jehu was his dog's own brat When my lord took him 1759 GOLDSM. *Ess. No.* 5 (*Retrosp.*), He assured the Coach man that his horses . . was perfectly light. But Jehu was inflexible. 1866 *Sporting Mag.* XVII. 243 Team and Driv, are terms very generally made use of by Gentlemen Jehus. 1877 M. M. GRANT *Sunk Island*, He admired Gil bert as a Jehu

c *attrib* and *comb*

1755 *Mag. Mag.* 2 There came behind me a Jehu driver of a phaeton 1829 N. WARE *Stage Coach* I. 8 He manages his fiery steeds in a very Jehu like style.

Hence **Je hu** *v.*, to drive (*trans.* and *intr.*)

1822 GALT *Sir A. Wylie* II. 99 Mrs. [sic] and Mr. Murdoun going, as we have said, to Ayr . . 1825 *Fashionable Jehu* He himself was Jehu ing this four-wheeled carriage

Jehup see GEE-UP **Jeig,** obs. Sc. f. JUG

Jeine, obs. form of JEAN

Jeistiecor (dʒɛ·stikɔ·ɹ) Scotch form of JUSTACORPS, a close-fitting garment of CHESTICORE

1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* vi. It was a sight for sair een to see a gold laced jeistiecor in the Bailyeardsden use here at e'en

Jeit, obs. Sc. form of JET

Jejunal (dʒɪdʒi·năl), *a.* [f. JEJUNUM + -AL.] Of or pertaining to the jejunum

1887 in *Syd. Soc. Lex.* 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 123 Jejunal intussuscepta

+ Jejuna tion *Obs.* [ad. late L. *jejunation-em* (Cotgrave), n. of action from *jejunare* to fast.] Fasting, abstinence from food

1623 COCKERAM, *Jejunation*, fasting 1634 TOMKIS *Tea* v. 445 Restrained to a relenting jejunation 1658 in PHILLIPS

Jejuna tor, *rare.* [late L., agent-n. from *jejunare* to fast.] A faster

1858 *Harmsl Exhort Chr. Unity* v. 400 The recipients of the Iejunators acts of bounty

Jejune (dʒɪdʒū·n), *a.* [ad. L. *jējūn-us* fasting.]

† **1** Without food, fasting, hungry *Obs*

a 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom.* I. § 4. 120 (1622) 99 When their Bellies are distended, and full, yet their spectres are none, but empte 1670 J. BEALE in *Phil. Trans.* V. 1070 Poor and penurious people, who have not wherewithall to dismisse as weak as water 1754 J. MILBURN *Serm.* 4 *Lat.* (1755) 156 That cold, jejune, lifeless frame

2 Deficient in nourishing or substantial (physical) qualities; thin, unwatered, watery, meagre, unrefreshing, (of land) poor, barren

1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* III. xxi. 162 Jejune or limpid water, and never the simplicity of its Element 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* v. 246 These jejune and insipid morsels 1696 WHISTON *The Earth* IV. (1722) 152 They might never see such a Poor, Jejune, and Degenerate State of the Vegetable Kingdom 1700 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* I. 201 Not from the sable ground expect success, Nor from cretaceous, stubborn and jejune 1833 J. RENNIE *Alph. Angling* 5 That they [fish] are best pleased with such jejune diet may easily be confuted

3 Unsatisfying to the mind or soul, dull, flat, insipid, bald, dry, unintresting, meagre, scanty, thin, poor, wanting in substance or solidity said of thought, feeling, action, etc., and *esp.* of speech or writing, also *transf.* of the speaker or writer (The prevailing sense.)

1615 (implied in JEJUNELY) 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* II. iii. 1. xiii, Jejune exilities 1652 J. SMITH *Sel. Disc.* iv. 41 A forced and jejune devotion, void of inward life and

love 1656-63 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos* s v, When we say of an Oration, Sermon, or any Discourse, that it is *Jejune*, we mean Sorry, paltry, and very dangerous stuff 1671 R BOHUN *Wind* 4) Have employed so much time in such empty and jejune speculations c 1705 BERKELEY *Comm pl bk* Wks 1871 IV 478 The short jejune way in mathematiques will not do in metaphysiques 1758 BLACKSTONE in *Comm* I 16 He gives what seems a very jejune and unsatisfactory reason 1818 HALLAM *Mid Ages* III 1 (1872) I 395 The chroniclers of those times are few and jejune

†4 *Jejune gut* = JEJUNUM *Obs*

1696 PHILLIPS (ed 5), *Jejune Gut*, the second of the small Guts, so called, because it is frequently empty

Jejunely (dʒɪdʒū nlɪ), *adv* [f prec + -LY-] In a jejune manner, meagrely, insipidly

1615 SIR F HOBY *Curry Combe* II 100 The Knight saw how Iejunely his Aduersary pleaded for Purgatory 1665 BOYLE *New Exp Cold* Pref Wks 1772 II 475 Other learned writers have handled it exceedingly jejunely 1805 SYD SMITH *Elem Sk Mor Philos* (1850) 170 1850 SIR H TAYLOR *Sicil Summer* I ii, And teach us, not jejunely what we are, But what we may be when the Parian block Yields to the hand of Phidias

Jejuneness (dʒɪdʒū nɪnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being jejune

1 Deficiency of (physical) substance, thinness, meagreness, attenuation

1626 BACON *Sylva* § 799 The Ieiunenesse or extreme Comminution of Spirits 1703 *Art Vintners & Wine Coopers*, The grand and proxim Cause seems to be their Jejuneness and poverty of Spirits

2 Emptiness of interest or intellectually satisfying quality; baldness, meagreness, poverty

1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* VIII I § 41 Many much admiring the jejunenesse of his discourse 1796 BURKE *Let to Noble Lord* Wks VIII 38 The jejuneness and penury of our municipal law 1886 STUBBS *Lect Hist* xx 339 The pages of the annalist, where there are any, are so dull that we scarcely complain of their jejuneness

Jeju nery *nonce wd* [f JEJUNE + -ERY] Fasting, jejune writing

1846 LANDOR *Wks* II 157/2 For these forty good verse you will pardon, After forty days' fasting had remained Very much like the progress of Milton himself in this jejunery

Jejunity (dʒɪdʒū nɪtɪ) [ad L *jējūnitās* emptiness of stomach, fasting meagreness, f *jējunus* JEJUNE] = JEJUNENESS

1623 COCKERAM, *Ieiunitie*, barrennesse, or slendernesse of tile 1719 BENTLEY *Epist, to S Clarke* 18 Nov Pray extend your Spirit in jejunity to the length of a competent letter 1891 *Sat Rev* 5 Dec 641 1 Criticism exempt from impertinence and from servility, from jejunity and from *fronde*

Jejuno- (dʒɪdʒū no), used as combining form of JEJUNUM, as in **jeju no duode nal** *a*, belonging to the jejunum and the duodenum

1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 591 The jejuno duodenal orifice is narrowed

‖**Jejunum** (dʒɪdʒū nŏm) *Anat* Also 6 ieiunium [Mediæval application of L *jējunum* neuter of *jējūnus* JEJUNE *a* sc *intestinum* So F *jéjunum* (1541 in Hatz Darm)]

The second part of the small intestine, between the duodenum and ileum, the limits of which, where it passes into the ileum, are ill defined

[1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* v xlii (1495) 150 The seconde subtyll gutte in latyn is callyd ieiunium to vnderstonde in englyssh, fastynge, for he is alwaye voyde of mete and drynke, that gutte putteth of al thynges fro it selfe and holdith no thynge to his owne fedynge] 1541 R COPLAND *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* H iv, After this is the gut that hyght Ieiunium bycause it is alwayes emptye for the greate multytude of messeraykeveynes that be aboute it contynually suckynge it 1706 *Phil Trans* XXV 2303 The *cæcum* red coloured like the *jejunum* in a Man 1831 R KNOX *Cloquet's Anat* 613 The jejunum occupies the two upper fifths of the small intestine, and the ileum the rest of its extent It is easy enough to see that such a division is arbitrary and has no sufficient foundation

‖**Jelab** (dʒe lăb). Also jelib, jellab [ad Arab. جلباب *jilyāb* a tunic] A hooded cloak worn in Morocco

1849 W S MAYO *Kaloolah* (1850) 170 The jelib, the haick the barnouse and kaftan 1889 HALL CAINE *Scapegoat* (1891) I Introd 17 His dress was hardly less brilliant —a chocolate jellab over a kaftan of several colours

Jelacy, jelesye, obs forms of JEALOUSY

Jelefloure, obs form of GILLYFLOWER

‖**Jelick** (dʒe lɪk, *prop* ye lɪk) Also jollick [Turkish يلك *yelek* waistcoat] A vest or bodice worn by Turkish women

1816 R TULLY *Narr* *Ten Yrs Resid Tripoli* 31 Over it [her chemise] she wore a gold and silver tissue jelick, with coral and pearl buttons, set quite close together down the front 1821 BYRON *Juan* III lxx, Of all the dresses I select Haidee's She wore two jelicks one was of pale yellow, With buttons form'd of pearls as large as peas All gold and crimson shone her jelick's fellow

Jelious, jelius, obs forms of JEALOUS

Jell (dʒel), *v* *U S colloq* [Back formation from JELLY *sb*] *intr* To become a jelly, to congeal or jelly

1830-40 [Remembered by F Hall] 1874 MISS ALCOTT *Little Women Wedded* v, She reboiled resugared and re trained, but that dreadful stuff wouldn't *jell* 1879 *Scribner's Mag* XIX 823/1 One of the gravest questions in the domestic economy, whether the jelly will 'jell'

Jellettite (dʒe letəit) *Min* [Named 1853 after Rev Prof Jellett of Dublin see -ITE] A green variety of lime iron garnet

1853 APJOHN in *Jrnl Geol Soc Dublin* V 1 This mineral, which is undoubtedly new, it is proposed to call Jellettite, after the distinguished mathematician through whose means it has been made the subject of chemical and mineralogical examination 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 267 *Jellettite* is green garnet light or dark and yellowish green from the moraine of the Findel glacier near Zermatt

Jellico (dʒe lɪko) Also jeelyco Corruption of ANGELICA, applied also to another umbelliferous plant, *Sium helenianum*, of St Helena

1853 JOHNSTON *Bot E Bord* 86 *Angelica sylvestris* Jeelyco Ground Ash 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n* Jeelico, *Angelica sylvestris* 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, Jellico', of St Helena, *Sium helenianum*

Jellied (dʒe lɪd), *a* [f JELLY *sb* and *v* + -ED]

1 Turned into jelly, brought to, or having, the consistence of jelly, congealed, coagulated

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 61 Slimy floodgates for thicke iellied gore to sluce out by 1601 [? MARSTON] *Pasquil & Kath* III 18, Thou lt came to make him gellide broaths 1710 T FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 13 Hydropic Ale melting down the gellyed Lymphe 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV iii, My breath Comes lighter, and the jellied blood Runs freely thro my veins

†2 Flavoured with jelly, sweet *Obs*

a 1658 CLEVELAND *Poems* (1677) 6 Now to the melting Kiss that sips The Jellied Philtre of her Lips, So Sweet there is no Tongue can praise t

Jellify (dʒe lɪfəɪ) *v* Also jellyfy [See -FY]

1 *trans* To convert into jelly, to reduce to the consistence of jelly

1806 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) I 374 My solids seem to be jellified by so much shaking 1866 BLACKMORE *Cr Nowell* lvii 188,/ 396 A little smoke semitransparent and jellified

2 *intr* To become or turn into a jelly

1880 MISS BIRD *Japan* II 1 Soup jellyfies, milk turns mouldy

Hence **Je llified** *ppl a*, also **Je llifica tion**, the action of 'jellifying'

1864 SALA in *Daily Tel* 1 Nov, A bundle of jellyfied seaweed 1881 *Sat Rev* 24 Sept 387/2 In process of jellification 1883 *Hardwich's Phot gr Chem* (ed Taylor) 74 The washing of the jellified emulsion to remove from it the crystallizable salts

Jellily, *adv* see after JELLY *a*

Jelloid [f JELLY see -OID] A preparation of some drug in gelatine, a gelatine tabloid

1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 514 Little lozenges containing iron, called jelloids

Jellop, Jelloped see JOLLOP, JOLLOPED

Jelly (dʒe lɪ) *sb* Forms 4 **gell** 5 **gelle** 5-6 **gele, gely(e, iely,** 5-9 **gelly** 6 **gelley, (chely, golu**), 6-7 **gellie, ye, iellie,** 7 **jelly** [ME *gelé*, a F *gelée* frost also (14th c in Littré) jelly —L *gelata* frozen, congealed, pa pple of *gelare* to freeze, used subst in Romanic see -ADE]

1 An article of food, consisting chiefly of gelatin obtained from various animal tissues, as skin tendons, bones etc by boiling and subsequent cooling having a characteristic soft stiff homogeneous consistence, and usually semitransparent Also in later use a preparation of the juice of fruit or other vegetable substances, thickened into a similar consistence

1393 [see *jelly cloth* in 4] 14 *Tretise Hors Shofe* 3 (Roxb) 13 Of the hepe Of whos hede boylled There cometh a gely [MS *Tamil* 3.6 Iely] and in extreme parte c 1430 *Two Cookery Bks* 5 Gelye de chare *Ibid* Gelye de Fysshe Do is pon de lyst be put of pe Gelye 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 44 Tyll it begyn to waxe thycke lyke a gelly 1525 6 in Nichols *Progr* Q Eliz ... All honest manner and good order in wine brawn chely or other vitals a 1548 HALL *Chron* Hen VIII ... Spices frutes gelies and banket viandes 1602 PLAT *Delights* (1605) § 55 A white gelly of Almonds 1657 K FUCES *Palaces* (167) 57 Jelly which we make of the flesh of young pigs calves feet, and a cock 1732 ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* in *Aliments* etc 249 The Jelly or Juice of Red Cabbage baked in an Oven *Ibid* Robs and Jellies of Garden Fruits c 1850 *Arab Nts* (Rtldg) 179 She desired some thick jelly made from chickens to be served up

†b The substance GELATIN, which forms the basis of animal jellies *Obs*

1800 tr *Lagrange's Chem* II 414 A mucous matter exceedingly soluble in warm water which is known under the name of *Jelly* 1805 W SAUNDERS *Min Waters* 1, Animal jelly which is easy of solution 1839 G BIRD *Nat Phil* 373 Jelly solutions of gum and albuminous fluids allowed to evaporate spontaneously so as to leave an indurated mass 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex* *Jelly* common name for the substance gelatine

2 *gen* Anything of the consistence of jelly, a gelatinous substance of any kind

c 1600 DONNE *Progr Soul* xxiii A female fishes sandie Roe With the males jelly newly lev'ned was 1605 TIMME *Quersit* III 178 Like of the telly or sperme of frogges which is to be found in standing waters 1605 SHAKS *Lear* III vii 83 Sea My Lord you haue one eye left Corn Lest it see more preuent it Out vilde gelly 1631 MASSINGER *Believe as you list* III ix How my jelly quakes! 1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 1-1 One would verily have thought that Stone had been broken or bruised whilst a Gelly and so hardened 1676 D'URFEY *Mad Fickle* II 1 (1677) 14 I could have beaten the Woman into a Jelly 1793 BEDDOES *Math Evid* 134 Those masses of animated jelly which one sees at times scattered along the sea shore 1846 G E DAY tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II o The pus becomes so viscid as to form a tenacious jelly

fig 1651 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* II xl (1739) 178 Lordship once bringing therewith both Authority and Power unto King in the latter days is become a mere Jelly

b *Spec* Applied to the alga *Nostoc* which appears as a jelly like mass on dry soil after rain, and was popularly supposed to be the remains of a fallen 'star' or meteor

a 1641 SUCKLING *Poems To* ... As he whose quicker eye doth trace A false star shot to a mark't place Do's run apace, And thinking it to catch, A jelly up do's snatch 1649 JER TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* 1 Prelim Exhort P 7 Stand staring up in a Meteor or an infant dgelly 1656 H MORE *Enthus Tri* 4 That the Starres eat that those falling Starres as some call them, which are found on the earth in the form of a trembling gelly, are their excrement 1678 9 DRYDEN & LEE *Œdipus* II 1 The shooting stars end all in purple jellies 1679 DRYLES *Sp Friar* Ded When I had taken up what I supposed a fallen Star I found I had been cozened with a jelly 1740 SOMERVILLE *Hobbinol* III 66 Like that falling Meteor there she lies A Jelly cold on Earth 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) II 424 The Winter Mew The gelatinous substance, known by the name of Star Shot, or Star Gelly owes its origin to this bird Being nothing but the half digested remains of earth worms on which these birds feed [1875 BENNETT & DYER tr *Sachs' Bot* 215 Nostoc consists when mature of a large number of moniliform threads imbedded in a glutinous jelly and thus united into colonies]

c A jelly fish

1882 *Harper's Mag* Jan 211 One of these large jellies was observed moving lazily along in dark encircled by a halo twenty feet in diameter while the train of gleaming tentacles stretched away two hundred feet or more

d A mixture of gelatin and glycerin used for mounting microscopic objects

1856 CARPENTER *Micros* ... 47 This Composition when cold forms a very stiff jelly *Ibid* 1011 41 When used the jelly must be liquified by gentle warmth and it is useful to warm both the slide and the cover glass previous to mounting

3 *ellipt* A jelly glass Cf *a salt*

1709 *Lond Gaz* No 4505 4 There is lately brought over a great Parcel of German Cut and Carv'd Glasses, viz Jellies Wine and Water Tumblers [etc]

4 *attrib* and *Comb* as *jelly broth dish glass -mould pot jelly like* adj, † **jelly blood** clotted blood (*obs*), **jelly cloth** a cloth for straining jelly, **jelly dog** *slang*, a harrier so called from being used to hunt hares which are eaten with currant jelly, hence *jelly dogging* hunting with harriers **jelly-lichen**, a lichen of gelatinous texture, such as *Collema*, **jelly nut** (see quot), **jelly plant**, an Australian seaweed see quot 1866 †**jelly poke** JELLY BAG

1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* IV (Arb) ... The Harbret gellyeblud hardning, Shee kum with napkin 1590 SPENSER *F Q* III iv 4 They softly wipt away the gelly blood From th orifice a 1648 DIGBY *Closet Open* (1669) ... Make a very good gelly broth of Mutton 1393 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 34 Et pro iii verges tele pro i gelicloth, xxiij c 1480 *Gaud* ... in Blades *Caxton* (1882) 79 ix dosen gely dishes 1897 W E NORRIS *Marietta's Marriage* 4 We have no hounds here don't except the jelly dogs 1889 R S S BADEN POWELL *Pigsticking* ... You would prefer pig sticking with the Duan to a days jelly dogging 1738 STUART in *Phil Trans* XL A wine or jelly glass or any such vessel tapering toward the bottom 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1816) IV ... Studded with little jelly like drops 1835 6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 512 The jelly like body of the Polypifera 1860 *All Year Round* No 74 ... Looking at school too often as if they were jelly mould and the young mind a jelly 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 361 The cocoanuts are called jelly nuts before the flesh is ripe and has hardened and while it still can be scraped off in the form of a delicious thin pulp 1866 *Treas Bot* 47 1 *Eucheuma speciosum* is the Jelly plant of Australia and is one of the best species for making jelly size cement, etc 1516 17 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) ... Pro una ulna panni lanei pro le *gelypoke, 8d c 1865 ... Cut the inside of a glass pot or earthen jelly pot with ...

Jelly (dʒe lɪ), *a* *Sc* Now *rare* Also 6 *Sc* gelly [Origin unknown the sense agrees fairly with some of the uses of JOLLY, but the phonetic change which this would involve has no parallel] Good, worthy, excellent having a high opinion of oneself proud haughty

c 1560-73 [see GELLY] 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 97 The weddes elfes ... ar verie iocund and jelly and gif we may speik it in a manner perles in pleasour 1638 A CANT *Serm* in *Kerr Covenants & Covenanters* ... Numbers mocked and thought themselves very jelly to come in a 1758 RAMSAY *To Hamilton* iii A jelly sum to carry on A fishery designed 1787 SHIRREFS *Jamie & Bess* ... The Provost o the Town, A jelly man well worthy of a crown 1828 *Gowkous Knt* in Whitelaw *Bk Sc Ballads* (1875) 16, Leave off your pride jelly Janet he said 'Use it not ony mair 1871 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xl (1873) 26 An aunt of the bride's was there to welcome the fowk a richt jellie wife in a close mutch

Hence **Je llily** *adv* worthily excellently

18 *Jonny Lech man Daunes* ... (1806 I 175) And jellily dance the damsels Blythe blinkin in your een

Jelly (dʒe lɪ), *v* [f JELLY *sb*]

1 *intr* To come to the consistence of jelly, to 'set' as jelly, to congeal solidify coagulate

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 4 It will neuer iellie and grow to any thick consistence in Summer, vnlesse there be wax put into it 1750 E SMITH *Compl Housew* (ed 14) ... You may know by setting some in a spoon to try if it will

jelly 1770 HEWSON in *Phil Trans* LX 7 The blood very … in jellies or coagulates 1822-34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) IV 308 The secreted fluid commonly jellies upon exposure to heat

2 *trans* To convert into jelly, to cause to 'set' or coagulate, to reduce to the consistence of jelly

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 334 A live Wolfe sodden in oile til the said oile be gellied to the height or consistence of a cerot 1770 HEWSON in *Phil Trans* LX 374 In a few minutes the whole will be jellied or coagulated 1876 G MACDONALD in *Mission Mag* XXXIV 351 They jellied with fear, have uttered no challenge

Hence **Jellying** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1673 MARVELL *Appleton Ho*, The jellying stream compacts below a 1697 AUBREY *Nat Hist Surrey* (1719) II 194 The Jellying of some Parts of the Earth in *Aqua Fortis* 1871 NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis* I ii 75 The jellying of fruits.

Jelly-bag. A bag for straining jelly through

1602 PLAT *Delights* (1605) § 28 Let it run through a gelly bagge into a bason 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 51 ¶ 15 She is pressing the jelly bag or airing the Store room 1806 *Culina* 114 Run it through a jelly bag

Jellydom. *nonce wd* [See -DOM] A state of jelly, gelatinous condition

1877 J HAWTHORNE *Garth* I ii vi 47 He advanced from infant jellydom to the solid flesh of babyhood

Jelly-fish.

†**1.** An oceanic fish of the genus *Plagyodus* or *Alepisaurus*, family *Scopelidæ Obs*

1707 W FUNNELL *Voy Round World* 8 The Jelly fish was about fourteen Inches long … with a very sharp set of Teeth … That part of him which is without small spots, is a perfect green Jelly, whence he was called by us a *Jelly fish*

2 The popular name of various acalephs, medusas, or sea-nettles, from their gelatinous structure

1841 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XXI 1013 Acalephæ Sea jellies Jelly Fish Sea Blubbers 1861 J R GREENE *Man Anim Kingd Cœlent* 127 The large 'jelly fishes' which during summer and autumn, occur so abundantly in our seas are, with few exceptions, the reproductive zooids of *Aurelia*, *Cyanea*, and *Chrysaora* 1873 MIVART *Elem Anat* i 9 More than 99 per cent of water enters into the total composition of a Jelly fish

b *fig* A person of 'flabby' character or deficient in energy, steadfastness, or 'backbone'

1883 PH S ROBINSON *Sinners & Saints* i 11 Chicago is nearly terrific … Its astonishing resurrection from its ashes and its tremendous energy terrify jelly fishes like myself

c *attrib*, usually in *fig* sense

1889 *Catholic News* 16 Nov 3/2 Language is at first in the Jelly fish condition 1891 *Daily News* 5 Nov 5/4 We have thousands of jellyfish sermons preached every year

Jelopher, obs form of GILLYFLOWER

Jelose, -ous, -osy, etc, obs ff JEALOUS, -OUSY

Jelot, obs variant of GILLOT (Cf JILLET)

1550 C BARNSLEY *Treat agst Woman*, For a stewde strumpet can not so soone gette up a light lewde fellyon But everye wanton Ielot wylle lyke it well, and catche it up anon *Ibid*, Ducke Ielot, ducke pretye minions

Jelsomine, obs. variant of JASMINE

Jeltron, variant of SHELTRON, shelter, *Obs*

†**Jelyf.** Also **geliffe** *Obs* A false form of the word JELLY found in 15–16th c, perh in imitation of *jolif*, archaic form of *jolly*

c 1450 *Songs & Carols* (1847) 76, I have a jelyf of Godes sonde Withoutyn fyt it can stonde 1577 HARRISON *England* II vi (1877) I 148 In such cases [merchants' feasts] all geliffes of all colours … suckets, codinacs, marmilats [etc]

Jem, obs form of GEM

‖**Jemadar** (dʒe·mădaɪ) *E Indies* Also 8 **jemmahdaur**, 8–9 **jemautdar**, 9 **jemat-, jummah, jemma, jemi, jamadar** [Urdū *jamaɛdār*, f Pers (Arab) جماعت *jamāɛat* body of men, جمع *jamaɛ* collection, aggregate + Pers *dār* holder]

A native officer in a Sepoy regiment ranking next below a subahdar, and corresponding to a lieutenant, the name is also given to certain officers of police and other civil departments, and to the head of a body of servants

1763 ORME *Hist Mil Trans* (1803) I 257 All the jemautdars or captains of these troops received his bribe 1788 *Gentl Mag* LVIII i 67/2 M Culloch … sent in a flag of truce with a Jemmahdaur 1799 WELLINGTON in *Suppl Desp* (1858) I 43, The Jemadar's party of the Bengal volunteers 1800 *Asiatic Ann Reg*, *Misc Tr* 24/1 Their jemadars were in actual correspondence with the Shah Zadah 1826 HOCKLEY *Pandurang Hari* v, The principal officers are called *jummahdars* 1836 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XII 405 1 *Jemadar*, an officer of horse or foot, in Hindustan 1897 FL ROBERTS 41 *Yrs India* xlvii The Jemadar of the Pathan Company knew who the culprits were

Jemble, obs form of GIMBAL, a hinge

1588 in *Archæol* XLI 366 For a paire of Jembles for the stoole dore x[d]

Jemcrack, obs form of GIMCRACK

†**Jemello** *Obs* (See quot) Cf JUMBAL

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 84 A *Jemelloes* … a Paste made like Butter, of fine Sugar, Milk of Eggs, Musk Carraway seeds searced [etc].

Jemeow, -ew(e, -mow, obs ff, GEMEW, GEMOW

1518–19 in Swayne *Sarum Church-w Acc* (1896) 64 Makynge of Jemeows viijd

Jemer, Jemmar, var GIMMER [1], a hinge

Jemme, obs form of GEM

Jemmel, obs. form of GEMEL, a hinge

1526 in Blunt *Dursley* 60 (Glouc. Gloss) For a payre of Jemmels for the Rode Docr that goeth before the Comunion Table £1 0 8

Jemmy (dʒe·mi), *sb* Also 9 **jimmy** [A pet-form and familiar equivalent of the name JAMES But in sense 1 associated with, and in 2 and 3 prob derived from, JEMMY *a*]

†**1** A dandy or fop, a finical fellow *Obs*

1753 *Scots Mag* Oct 490 The scale … consists of eight degrees, Greenhorn, Jemmy, Jessamy, Smart [etc.]. 1764 *Low Life* 65 The Jemmies, Brights, Flashes, Puzzes, Pizzes and Smarts of the Town

b In phr *Jemmy Jessamy* (*Jessamine*) *attrib*, dandified, foppish, effeminate See JESSAMY 4

1786 *Pogonologia* 51 You pretty fellows of the present day, Jemmy Jessamy persons, jolly bucks. 1806–7 J BERESFORD *Miseries Hum Life* (1826) vi 1, A Jemmy Jessamy lover in a wood 1823 R NARES *Heraldic Anom* (1824) II 356 Who is this Jemmy Jessamine Gentleman?—I am Charmoleus the Dandy, universally admired for my shape and figure and complexion

†**2** A kind of riding boot, also *jemmy boot*

1753 FOOTE *Eng in Paris* I Wks 1799 I 39 When I hunt with the King … I'll on with my Jemmys, none of your black bags and jack boots for me 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* to June Let 1, Who … made his appearance in a pair of new jemmy boots.

†**3** A light cane, a switch *Obs rare*[—1]

1753 *Scots Mag* Oct 490/2 I carried in my hand a little switch which, as it has been long appendant to the character that I had just assumed, has taken the same name, and is called a *Jemmy*

4 *plur* 'A species of woollen cloth *Aberd*' (Jam 1808 18)

5 A great-coat

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* ii, But if I'd been your friend in the green jemmy - damn me - punch his head,— cod I would

6 A crowbar used by burglars, generally made in sections screwing together

1811 *Lex bal Jemmy*, a crow … much used by housebreakers. Sometimes called Jemmy Rook 1828 P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 243 As expert a burglar as ever handled a *jemmy* 1851 D JERROLD *St Giles* vii. 59 Fame, won by highway pistol, or burglar's jemmy 1889 D C. MURRAY *Dangerous Catspaw* 76 A complete set of jemmies, of all sizes

7 A sheep's head as a dish

1836 DICKENS *Sk Boz* 7 *Dials* The man in the shop perhaps, is in the baked 'jemmy' line 1851–61 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 48 (Farmer) They … had a prime hot jemmy apiece 1884 HENLEY & STEVENSON *Deacon Brodie* iv 1 You're all jaw like a sheep's jemmy

Jemmy (dʒe·mi) *a Obs* exc *dial* Also 9 **gemmy, gimmy, jimmy** [deriv of *Jim*, GIM *a*] Spruce, neat, smart, neatly made, dexterous

1750 COVENTRY *Pompey Litt* II iv (1785) 58/1 His great ambition was to be deemed a 'jemmy fellow' 1756 *Connoisseur* No 112 ¶ 7 The jemmy frock with plate buttons 1771 P PARSONS *Newmarket* II 89 His jemmy turn'd down boots a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia Gim*, *gimmy*, spruce, neat, smart 1828 LAMB in *Life & Lett* (1876) II 341 A smart cock'd beaver and a jemmy cane!

b *Comb*, as *jemmy-stitched, -worked*

1762 T JEFFERSON *Corr* Wks 1859 I 181 They carried away my jemmy worked silk garters 1817 MRS. ROSS *Balance of Comfort* (ed 3) I xxiii 246 Only a piece of muslin rag, neatly jemmy stitched

Hence **Jemmily** *adv*, **Jemminess**

1756 F GREVILLE *Maxims*, etc 125 Its fort shall be either convenience or jemminess. 1818 TODD *Jemminess*, spruceness … A colloquial expression, not much used in serious writing 1837 *New Monthly Mag* LI 104 A stick to be carried jemmily under the arm, in Portsmouth fashion.

Jomowe, obs variant of GEMEW, GEMOW

Jenepere, obs Sc form of JUNIPER

Jenequen, var HENEQUEN [Sp *jeniquen*]

‖**Je ne sais quoi** (ʒənsēkwà) [Fr, = I know not what] An indescribable or inexpressible something Also *attrib*

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Je ne scay quoi*, four French words, contracted as it were into one, and signifies *I know not what*, we use to say they are troubled with the *Je ne scay quoy* that faign themselves sick out of niceness but know not where their own grief lies, or what ayls them 1671 AUBREY *Country Revell* ii iii Seemed to give a mournefull *je ne scay quoy* 1696 D'URFEY *Don Quix* III iv 38 Some sweet alluring *Jen Say Quoi* Some pleasing pretty tickling Toy a 1734 NORTH *Exam* III viii § 14 (1740) 592 Now this Word Lost has a *je ne scay quoi* Sound of a deep Design 1745 *Gentl Mag* 374 So refined a *Je ne scay quoy* was about 'em, For goddesses there was no reason to doubt 'em 1774 FOOTE *Cozeners* III Wks 1799 II 185 There is, besides, an elegance, a *je ne scai quoi*, in your son's air 1881 W S GILBERT *Patience* II, A … *Je ne sais quoi* young man 1894 SIR J SULLIVAN *Woman* 71 Her famous nepenthe was simply the inevitable fascination of her 'Je ne sais quoi'

Jenette, jenit, obs forms of GENET [1]

Jenever e, -iver, obs forms of JANUARY

Jenewey, variant of GENOWAY *Obs*, Genoa

Jenful, variant of GINFUL *a Obs*, deceitful

c 1400 *Sege Jerus* (E E T S) 66/1133 But Jon þe jenfulle þat þe Jewes ladde forsoke þe profre

Jenick, variant of JANNOCK *a*, honest

Jenite, variant of YENITE *Min*

†**Jeniver.** *Obs* [a F *genevre* (now *genièvre*) —L *juniperum*] = JUNIPER

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* II x 43 b, Mount Ida … clothed with al maner of trees as … Terebinth Ioniuers and other trees

Jenkin (dʒe·ŋkin) *Coal mining north* Also **-ing** 'An opening cut into a slice taken off a pillar from six to eight feet in width, in the *board and pillar* system of working coal' (Gresley *Gloss Coal mining* I 1883)

1851 GREENWELL *Coal trade terms Northumb & Durh* 31 Wherever practicable, when a jenking is necessary, it should be driven loose sided, a fast jenking very frequently causing a creeping to take place 1893 HESLOP *Northumbld Gloss*, *Jenkin*

Jenkinsite (dʒe·ŋkinzəit) *Min* [Named 1852 after its discoverer J Jenkins] A variety of hydrophite, found as a fibrous incrustation on iron ore

1852 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II XIII 392 Jenkinsite … Occurs implanted upon massive magnetite

Jenno, variant of GEANE *Obs*, Genoa

1479 J PASTON in *P Lett* III 259, ij Pottys of tryacle of Jenne

Jennet [1] (dʒe·net) Forms α 5–6 **genett**, 6 **gynnet**, 6–7 **ginnet**, 6–8 **gennet(te**, 6–9 **genet**, 7 **ganet**, 7–9 **ginet**, 8 **gennett** β 5 **iennet(te**, 6 **ienete, -ate, iannet, ionet**, 6–7 **ienet t**, 7 **jennet** [a F *genet* (in 15th c also *ginet*) in same sense, a Sp *jinete*, †*ginete*, 'a light horseman that rideth *a la gineta* (F *à la genette*), i e 'with the legs trussed vp in short stirrups, with a target and a ginnet launce' (Minsheu 1599) In Fr and Eng (also in It *giannetto* masc, *giannetta* fem) transferred from the horseman to his horse, a sense unknown to Sp dictionaries until quite recently The Sp use appears in our sense 2, which is however later in Eng Dozy derives the Sp word from Arab *Zenata* 'a great Berber nation noted for the valour of its cavalry', other conjectures have been made]

1 A small Spanish horse

α 1463 *Mann & Househ Exp* (Roxb) 178 Item ffor a genett that my mastyr sent hym into the northe contry 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* III 834/1 The countie Galeas came into the place on a genet trapped in blew sitten c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* (1645) III 109 The proudest Don … prancing upon his ginet in the streets 1670 DRYDEN *1st Pt Conq Granada* I i (Each Brandishing his Bull spear in his Hand) Did their proud Gennets gracefully command 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I 1 i 5 Next to the Barb, travellers generally rank the Spanish genette 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* iv 19 The dames and damsels vaulted on their barbs and genets

β c 1475 *Sqr lowe Degre* 749 Iennettes of Spayne that ben so wyght, Trapped to the ground with velvet bright 1550 LYNDESAY *Sqr Meldrum* 1711 Ane man in armour bricht Upon ane ionet or ane coursour wicht 1565 JEWEL *Repl Harding* (1611) 310 The Sacrament must be caried before him, whither so euer he goe, vpon a faire white Iennet 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 405 In seeking to tame your louer like a Ienet, you tyre him like a Ide a 1674 MILTON *Hist Mosc* i Wks (1851) 479 The Emperor rides into the Field … with all his Nobility, on Jennets and Turky Horses 1764 CHURCHILL *Times* Wks 1776 III 78 Watch not their steps— They're safe without thy care Unless like Jennets, they conceive by air 1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* I i v 252 Isabella, royally attired, rode on a Spanish jennet

†**2** A (Spanish) light horseman *Obs* exc *Hist*

1676 *North's Plutarch* Add Lives 76 He [Cortez] was made Lieutenant of a company of Gennets [1838 PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* II ii ii 406 The Spanish *ginetes* succeeded in throwing the French gendarmerie into some disorder]

3 *attrib* as *jennet bit, fashion, lance*

1599 MINSHEU *Sp Dict*, *Gineta lança*, a ginnet launce 1600 J PORY tr *Leo's Africa* II 364 They fight on horse backe after the Gynnet fashion, they use lances with two heads and darts and arrowes 1600 E BLOUNT tr *Conest Portug* 107 A thousande foote and five hundreth horse, after the Genette manner 1611 COTGR, *Genet*, a kind of bit with a round port … a Genet bit

†**Jennet** [2]. *Obs* **a** = GINNET, a carpenter's adz **b** App some part of the fixture of a bell

1562 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* III 576/2, 11 axes 8 jennets 12 augers 1615–16 in Swayne *Sarum Church-w Acc* (1896) 166, xij Jennetes for the Gudgins of the third bell, 6 *d*

Jennet, obs variant of GENET [1]

Jenneting (dʒe·netiŋ) Forms 7 **iennit, jenit, jonet, junit-, junet, gonet, ginniting**, 8 **jenit, junetin, gen(n)iting, jeunetting**, 9 **gennetting, geniton, juneating**, 8– **jenneting** [app from F *Jean* or *Jeannet*, in *pomme de Saint Jean* 'S John's apple, a kind of soone-ripe Sweeting' (Cotgr) cf *pomme de Jeannet* in Norman patois The termination is conformed to that of *sweeting, hasting*, etc Etymological ingenuity in the 17–18th c saw in the word a reference to *June* and 'improved' it into *Juniting* and *June eatin*,]

A kind of early apple

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 540 The Apple trees … the little kind that bringeth sweet Iennitings 1625 BACON *Ess Gardens* (Arb) 556 Early Peares, and Plummes in Fruit Ginnitings, Quadlins 1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 301 Junitings are the first kind of Apples which are soonest ripe, coming in and going out with the Month of June 1741 *Complete Fam Piece* II iii 378, Apples [July] White Jennetting, Margaret Apple 1803 7 *Abercrombie's Ev Man his own Gard* 671 Apples Jenneting, or June eating, smallest early ripe 1833 TENNYSON *Hesperides* With that gold digger of thy hill To fret the summer jenneting

b *Jenneting pear* An early pear, = F *poire de la Saint-Jean*

1695 WESTMACOTT *Script Herb* 11 The Fruit … is about the bigness of a small Jeneting Pear

Jenny (dʒe ni) [A female personal name, pet-form or familiar equivalent of *Janet* (or, by confusion with *Jinny* or *Jeanie*, of *Jane*), and so serving as a feminine of *Jack* Hence, like *Jack*, used as a feminine prefix, and as the name of machines]

I 1 The female name hence, sometimes applied derisively to a man who concerns himself with purely feminine matters

Mod Sc 'He is a regular jenny

2 Used as a prefix to denote a female animal, as *jenny-ass*, and *esp* in names of birds, as *jenny hooper*, *howlet*, and sometimes loosely applied without reference to sex

1600 SURFLET *Countrie Farm* I xxii 122 To preuent the danger of owles and iennye [*printed* ienupe, *ed* 1616 Iennie] whuppers **1632** BROME *North Lasse* III ii Wks 1873 III 53, I should not be so fond to mistake a Jennie Howlet for a Tassel Gentle **1828** *Craven Dial*, *Jinny Hullet*, an owl **1847-78** HALLIWELL, *Jenny Hooker*, an owl *North* It is also called a Jenny howlet **1885** SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 34 Blue Titmouse Jenny tit (Suffolk)

b Short for *jenny ass*, *jenny wren*

1808 F S BARRETT *Miss led General* 22 A jackass and his jenny will do well enough for a lord and lady **1881** *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Jenny* and *Jenny wren*, the wren **1885** SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 35 Wren Familiar names Kitty, Jenny (General)

3 *Creeping Jenny*, the plant *Lysimachia Nummularia* or Moneywort

1882 *Garden* 12 Aug 138/2 The common Money wort, or Creeping Jenny as it is called **1883** *Pall Mall G* 1 Oct 3/2 Vases with fuchsia centres and pendent border of creeping jenny

II In names of machinery, etc

4 Short for SPINNING JENNY

[**1789** *Trans Soc Arts* I 34 The construction of this Kind of Machine, called a Spinning Jenny] **1796** MORSE *Amer Geog* I 440 The filling of the cotton goods is spun with jennies *Ibid* 388 The operation of the jenny is nearly the same as the roving billy **1859** SMILES *Self Help* 32 The work people made a desperate effort to destroy all the jennies and a mob rose and scoured the country round Blackburn, demolishing the machines wherever they could find them.

5 A locomotive crane which runs backwards and forwards, and is used for moving heavy weights

1861 *Ann Reg* 17 The jenny, which is three or four tons in weight, fell on the top of the boiler **1878** F S WILLIAMS *Midl Rail* v 508 A jenny, or crane, is placed on a movable platform extending from one stage to the other

6 A pair of compasses, having the point of one leg bent inwards, so as to be applied to an edge at right angles to the surface on which the other leg is fixed Also called *oddlegs* or *moffs*.

Mod Price list Engineers and Joiners Tools

7 *Billiards*. Name of a particular stroke

1856 CRAWLEY *Billiards* (1859) 17 The *Jenny* is made by a losing hazard into the middle pocket, from a ball lying near to the cushion **1873** BENNETT & CAVENDISH *Billiards* 149 Strokes sometimes called Jennys **1899** *Daily News* 31 Mar 3/3 He then scored two brilliant jennies—short and long—and after another loser gave a safety miss

8 *Comb*, as *jenny-minder*, *spinning*, **Jenny-bank**, **Jenny-gates** (see quots), **Jenny-long-legs** *Sc*, a daddy-long legs, **Jenny-mony-feet** *Sc*, a centipede (Jam)

1852 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIII II 275 The cross beam in the outhouses was called the 'jenny bank, from its being the usual domicile of the barn-owl **1829** *Glover's Hist Derby* I 58 Cross gates or 'jenny gates are then driven, which are passages not only giving admission to the pure air, but serving for different roads to the works **1899** *Daily News* 9 Jan 7/2 Bolt maker, Jenny minder, Yeast seller **1825** J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 385 The carding engine used in jenny spinning

Jenny, variant of GINNY, *Obs*

Jennyrickshaw, variant of JINRICKSHAW

Je nny-spinner.

1 A popular name in the north of the crane-fly or daddy long-legs

1817 *Edinb Even Courant* 1 Sept (Jam), The worm which so much injured the oat crop this season is the progeny of the fly with long legs and body, called jenny spinners It belongs to the order diptera and the genus tipula **1825** BROCKETT, *Jenny-spinner*, or Long legg'd tyalyur **1893** *Northumbld Gloss*, *Jenny spinner* the insect called daddy long legs or Harry long legs

2 A child's teetotum

1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovid Encycl*, *Jennie Spinner*, a toy **1825** BROCKETT, *Jenny spinner*, a play thing among children

3 One who spins with a jenny

1828 *Blackw Mag* XXIV 871 The Cotton Lords claim the superiority for Arkwright, the jenny spinner

Jenny wren (dʒe ni re n) [See JENNY 2]

1 A popular, and esp nursery, name for the wren (also locally *Kitty Wren*) sometimes regarded in nursery lore as the wife, bride, or sweetheart of Robin Redbreast

1648 EARL WESTMORELAND *Otia Sacra* 137 The finch, the sparrow, Jenny Wren **1828** *Craven Dial*, *Jenny Wren* the wren An opinion prevails that this diminutive bird is the female of the Robin Redbreast **1863** *Sat Rev* 283 He gives up the ripeness of his studies, and the last growth of his artistic skill to our robin red breasts and jenny wrens

2 *U S* A name for Herb Robert, *Geranium Robertianum* **1890** in *Cent Dict*

Jenoper, obs form of JUNIPER

Jent, -e, obs forms of GENT *a*

†**Jenta cular**, *a* *Obs* [f L *jentācul um* breakfast (f *jentare* to breakfast) + -AR] Of or belonging to breakfast

1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* App 318 Nothing more can be expected from those jentacular confabulations **1811** A KNOX in *Corr w Jebb* (1834) II 44, I therefore wish to close at this intejentacular hour

†**Jenta tion** *Obs rare* [ad L *jentātiōn em*, n of action from *jentāre* see prec] Breakfast

1599 A M tr *Gabelhouer s Bk Physicke* 36/1 Administre hereof to the Patient fasting 2 howers before his ientatione **1604** R CAWDREY *Table Alph*, *Ientation*, breakefast

Jentel, -ile, -ill, jentylle, obs ff GENTLE

Jentew, obs form of GENTOO

†**Jenticulate**, *v* *Obs rare*$^{-0}$ [Erroneously for **jentaculate* cf *jentacular*] *intr* To breakfast (Cockeram, 1623) Hence †**Jenticulation**, breakfast (Phillips, 1658)

Jentman, obs form of GENTMAN

Jentrie, -tery, obs forms of GENTRY

1422 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Priv Priv* 191 Of this grette Ientrie alle men merveilith

Jenuper, jenyper, -re, obs ff JUNIPER

Jeobard, -berdye, obs forms of JEOPARD, -Y

Jeobet(te, jeobit, obs forms of GIBBET

Jeofail (dʒe feil), *sb* Also 6 **ieo**, (**yeo**) **ioe-ieoyfaile, ieofall** [Anglo Fr *jeo fail*, *jo faill*, I am at fault, I mistake]

Law A mistake or oversight in pleading or other legal proceeding, also, an acknowledgement of such error *Obs* exc *Hist*

1541 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c 30 Thissues haue ben misioyned and a Ieofaill [*orig draft* Yeofaile] *Ibid* Any myspleading lacke of colour insufficient pleading or ieofaile notwithstanding **1622** MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 465 The Writ of Error was heretofore vsuall to prolong suits in Law before the Statute of Ieofaile was made, meaning in good French *I ay failli* **1624** *Act 21 Jas I*, c 13 An Act for the further reformation of Jeofail **1768** BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xxv 407 Mistakes are also effectually helped by the statutes of amendment and *jeofails* so called, because when a pleader perceives any slip in the form of his proceedings, and acknowledges such error (*jeo faile*) he is at liberty by those statutes to amend it **1810** BENTHAM *Packing* (1821) 137 Here we see alas! a jeofail a jeofail in the shape of a misrecital **1879** *Act 42-3 Vict* c 59 Sched II, 32 Hen VIII c 30 Mispleading Jeofayles &c [**1883** *Act 46-7 Vict* c 49 § 4 The enactments mentioned in Part II of the schedule to the Civil Procedure Acts Repeal Act 1879 are hereby repealed]

†b *transf* and *fig* A mistake or error generally (In first quot Failure, discomfiture) ? *Obs*

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 82 Pouertee brought that ioye to ioefaile **1641** 'SMECTYMNUUS' *Vind Answ* xi 111 The Acts of Dioclesian Maxim You doe as good as passe by which is a greater Jeofaile then our Maximilian **1644** J GOODWIN *Innoc Triumph* (1645) 2, I conceive it to be a jeofaile in Theologie, a mistake in stead of a truth **1828** *Edin Rev* XLVIII 511 These flaws and jeofails are not nature s doings, but our own

Hence †**Jeo fail** *v intr*, to fail to meet an obligation *Obs rare*$^{-1}$

1599 HAYWARD *1st Pt Hen IV*, 27 The Lords sent him word, that if hee did ieofaile with them, and not come according to appointment, they would chuse another King

†**Jeo'pard**, *sb* *Obs rare* Also 4 **ioparde iupred, 6 iupert** [? Shortened from JEOPARDY, or with final vowel mute] = JEOPARDY

13 *E E Allit P* A 601 Of more & lasse in godez ryche lys no Ioparde [*rime* rewarde] For þer is vch mon payed inliche *Ibid* B 491 Þen watz þer ioy in þat gyn where Iupred er dryȝed **1508** DUNBAR *Poems* vii 62 Iulius in iupert, in wisdom and expence, Most fortunable chiftane bothe in youth and eild **1611** COTGR, *Hasard*, hazard, adventure, ieopard, fortune, chance

Jeopard (dʒe pǎɹd), *v* Forms see JEOPARDY, also 5 **iouperd geoparde, ioparte, 7 jeabard, -poard 9 jipper** [Back-formation from JEOPARDY No example from 1654 to 19th c Marked *Obs* by Johnson 1755 F Vesey in *Dict Eng Lang* 1841, censures Johnson for including it, and says 'it is quite out of use', and its attempted revival 'indicates rather a spirit of research than good taste]

1 *trans* To put in jeopardy, to expose to loss, injury or death, to hazard, risk, imperil †Often in alliterative phr *to jeopard a joint*, sc of a finger, as opposed to the whole body (*obs*)

c **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1538 (1560) And ek þat ye Iuparten so youre names Beth nought to hasty **1412-20** LYDG *Chron Troy* II x F 3 Day by day his life he gan Ieoparte, Tofore their walles for to preue his mighte *c* **1440** *Generydes* 4480 Nay god defende it That ye shall iuperte me so in this case **1494** FABYAN *Chron* VII ccxxxviii 76 To ieoberde his propre persone agayne Crystes enemyes **1530** PALSGR 596/1, I juparte, I put in daunger or adventure **1535** COVERDALE *Judg* v 18 Zabulons people ioperde their life vnto death *a* **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VII* 7 Every enge draweth and ieopardeth perell **1556** J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* lvii 10, Rather then ieberd in war goods life and all **1563** *Homilies* II *Excesse of apparell* P 6 Manye a one ieopardeth his beste ioynte to maintayne him self in sumptuous rayment **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 31/5 Ioparde, *periclitari* **1600** DEKKER *Fortunatus* Wks 1873 I 153 My ten duckets are like my ten fingers, they will not jeopard a joynt for you **1623** COCKERAM II, To Hazard, *Ieobard* *a* **1625** FLETCHER *Wom Pleased* III ii, Are not you three now going to be sinfull, to jeabard a joynt or so? **1654** in Hammond *Answ Animadv Ignat* III § 3 64 I dare not be so bold with my soul as to jeopard it in that manner **1822** SCOTT *Nigel* xxx, This man Gregory is not fit to jeopard a joint with him **1838** PRESCOTT *Ferd & Is* (1846) II II i 49 To jeopard the interests of the Spanish sovereign **1867** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I App 651 A ready to jeopard his life and fortune as ever his forefathers had been **1896** FRED THOMSON *Red Mirle* in *Month's Packet* Christm No 6 I will jeopard my own head rather than throw him over

†b with *inf* To risk doing something *Obs*

1456 *Paston Lett* I 398 The toun arose, and wold have jeoperdit to have distressed the Duke of Somerset **1479** *Ibid* III 259, I dar well juperde to take a dystres **1535** COVERDALE *2 Sam* xv 20 Thou camest yesterdaye and to daye thou iuperdest to go with vs **1554** KNOX *Godly Let* Dij, Why will you ieoperde to lese the lyfe euerlastinge?

†c *intr* (for *refl*) To risk oneself, to run the risk, to venture, adventure *Obs*

1430-40 LYDG *Bochas* III 1 (1558) 40 b, It were foly with suche one to ieoparte **1509** BARCLAY *Shyp of Folys* (1874) II 251 Who that dare auenture or ieparde for to rowe Vpon the se swellynge by waues great and hye **1530** PALSGR 561/2, I geoparde I adventure I coulde have gotten a goodly botye one daye if I durst have geoparded **1536** BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* III x, To ieoperde agains sa huge multitude of peple **1577** HOLINSHED *Chron* I *Scot* 361 In nowise to ieoparde with them in any pight field **1598** R BERNARD tr *Terence* (1607) 88, I ieoparded almost farre enough

†2 *trans* To stake bet *Obs*

c **1470** *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 267 The kyng schold be enrychyd for his parte I dare playnly joparte *c* **1563** *Jack Jugler* in *Four Old Plays* (1848) 17, I durst ieoperd an hunderd pounde That sum bauderie might now within be founde **1579** FULWELL *Art Flatterie* H iij (N), I dare ieobard my cappe to fortie shillings, thou shalt have but a colde suite **1579-80** NORTH *Plutarch Alexander*, I am content (quoth Alexander) to ieopard the price of the horse

†3 *Venery* Meaning uncertain see quots) *Obs*

1575 GASCOIGNE *Wordes of Hart* in Turberv *Venerie* 139 He ieopardes and rechates all is he blowes the fall And soundes that deadly dolful mote, whiche I muste die withall **1897** D H MADDEN *Diary Master W Silence* iv 50 The huntsman, now that scent is lost for a time, at all events, jeopards with his horn, an ancient usage that places the prospects of the chase indeed in jeopardy I have sought in vain for any explanation of this term of art

Hence **Jeo parded** *ppl a* **Jeo parding** *vbl sb* Also **Jeo'parder**, one who puts in jeopardy

1534 MORE *Let* in Roper *Life* (1731) 122 I could not swere without the iubarding of my soule to perpetual dampnacion **1611** COTGR *Hasardeur* a hazarder venturer ieoparder, adventurer **1783** AINSWORTH *Lat Dict* (Morell) I A jeoparding, *periclitatio*

†**Jeopardious**, *a* *Obs* [f JEOPARDY + -OUS] Fraught with danger or risk, = JEOPARDOUS I

1502 ATKYNSON tr *De Imitatione* I xxiii 172 It is fere full to dy, but parauenture it is more ieoperdyous to lyue lenger **1526** TINDALE *Acts* xxvii 9 When moche tyme was spent and saylynge was nowe ieoperdeous [**1535** COVERD ioperdous] **1540** HYRDE tr *Vives Instr Chr Wom* (1592) I vij He was never infected with any sore or ieoperdious sickenes *a* **1548** HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 211 b, It was both ieopardeous for yᵉ kyng & for his whole realme

Jeopardize (dʒe pǎɹdəiz), *v* [f JEOPARD *v* or JEOPARDY + -IZE] *trans* To put into jeopardy, to jeopard

1646 N B[ARNET] *Degenerate man s growth in Grace* 47 We doe *Jeoperdize* our soules safety **1828** WEBSTER *Jeopardize* (This is a modern word used by respectable writers in America, but synonymous with *jeopard* and therefore useless) **1834** SIR H TAYLOR *2nd Pt Artevelde* III ii, That he should jeopardize his wilful head Only for spite at me! **1846** TRENCH *Mirac* xx (1862) 330 **1862** STANLEY *Jew Ch* (1877) I xiii 246 Ready to jeopardise their lives for the nation **1885** S L LEE in *Dict Nat Biog* I 13/1 Abbot found it difficult to steer a course that should not jeopardise either his loyalty or his honesty

Hence **Jeo pardized** *ppl a*, exposed to risk

1864 SKEAT *Uhland s Poems* 328 No one would bide but fast to his jeopardized fort did ride **1898** *Westm Gaz* 4 May 2/3 A new terror has been added to the already jeopardised existence of the German journalist

†**Jeo pardless**, *a* *Obs* Also 6 **ieopardiles** [f JEOPARD-Y + -LESS] Free from risk or peril

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par 1 Cor* vii 18 b, Rather had I haue in you that, whiche is of lesse perfeccion so that it bee ieoperdlesse *Ibid* *Gal* v 18 It is neither wel done, nor ieopardiles to beare with it any lynger **1652** URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 247 For foyles and every thing else befitting that jeopardless monomachy

†**Jeo'pardous**, *a* *Obs* Forms see JEOPARDY, also 5 **jowpertous** [f JEOPARDY + -OUS cf JEOPARDIOUS]

1 Fraught with risk or danger, hazardous, risky perilous dangerous

1451 *Paston Lett* I 212 It had be right jowpertous and ferefull **1474** SIR J PASTON in *P Lett* III 115 It had been jopertous to leve moche plate wyth hym **1489** *Act 4 Hen VII*, c 3 § 1 To the Iubardouse abydyng of his moost noble persone **1502** HEN VII in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser I I 54 Shippes sailyng into so jeoperdous and ferre parties **1545** RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* II iii, This is a very ieopardous labour **1584** COGAN *Haven Health* clxxx (1636) 16, I am prayes bee lesse jeopardous [than eels] *a* **1661** FULLER *Worthies, Cornwall* 166 This his Goodly Valiant and Jeopardous enterprise (as it is termed)

2 Addicted to risks venturesome, daring

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII ccxxx 261 Guy was a lustye and iuperdous Knyght put hymselfe in aduentures dyuerse wayes and tymes **1593** NASHE *Christ s T* (1613) 121 I will not bee so vnweaponed ieopardous, to ouerthrow both thy cause and my credite at once

Hence †**Jeo pardously** *adv*, †**Jeo pardousness.**

1400 Hoccleve *Chron. Sat.* 54 The style fleddle, and so leprose ieopardously into the house of an olde woman. *c* 1440 **1513** Douglas *Æneis* I. i. 61 Sum fit He adventured hymselfe ilkone to ieopardously. **1552** Huloet Ieopardously *periculose*. **1730-6** Bailey (folio), *Jeopardousness* Hazardousness.

Jeopardy dʒe·pădĭ, *sb.* Forms a 3 **iuperti**, 4 **iuparte**, **iye**, 4-5 **iuparti**, **iye**, 5 **iuperte**, **ioparte**, **perte**, 5-6 **iuperty**, **ioperty**, **parte**, 6 **iuberte**, **ioberty** *ff* 4 **ieupardyo**, 4-6 **iupardye**, 5 **iupardy**, **ieopardye** **ieberde** 5-6 **iuparde**, **iubardie**, **berdy** **iopardie**, **perdye**, 6 **iobardie** **ieoperde**, **-pardie**, **berdye**, **bardie**, 7 **jobardy**, **-jeopardy** [MI *iuparti*, etc., OF *iu parti* (later *en parti*), lit. 'divided play or game,' even game; hence 'uncertain chance, uncertainty', orig. a term of chess and similar games, in med. Lat. *jocus partitus*, Cat. *joch partit*, Sp *juego de partido*. It has been suggested that the Eng. change of *parti* to *pardy* was partly influenced by association with F *perdre* to lose, but it was evidently mainly phonetic, like the occasional change of *p* to *b* in *juberte*, *jobardie*, *jobabie*, etc.

Johnson says erroneously 'it was in use, at least in continuous use during the 15th c.']

1 *Chess*, etc. Also *fig.* *Obs.*

The regular name for this down to 1550.

[**1a** *My Lott Chop* B iv ff 4 Ich am prettie numement the we vnt spiss diuerse gent **12** *Ms. Ashmole* 33 Vnnd ff 16 Ey comensent les in portie ydes Ich bidde **1** *c* 1369 Chaucer *D. the Blaunche* 966 But god wolde I hed mowe or ways Vnnd I wiste a vnnd I vnnot the iuparte. That I wolde the Grete Pietagoras I shulde the pleyde the bet at ches. **1412-20** Lyd. *Chron. Troy* II 22 (MS. Digby 230) ff 58 b/1 Of he chese he plite moste connous. Jeop a man studied al his fun. He shal ny make diuerse fantasies Of wardes makinge and nowe iuparte. *a* 1500 *Ms. Ashmole* 344 (Halliw.) 188 Hys wyf Iuperte to do a man mate the *Hed* 1534 Ms. draughts shall this Iuperte be plaieds.

†**b** A device, trick, stratagem. *Obs.*

1378 Barbour *Bruce* xvi. 471 He thought than on a Iuperdy, And gart his menyie lukly Duht thame in the presonerys draw. **1450** Holland *Howlat* 789 Thus tokkit with inuerel as the trouplyit in Iuperdy. **1480** Henryson *Mor. Fab.* (Mod. Cl.) 16 In his minde he kest The paperis wayis and the wile, By what meanis hee might this Cok begyle. **1535** Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 169 Quhars we dome and dreid ieopardis the Romans wer stoppit fra ony forther conques on the Scottis

†**2** A position in a game, undertaking, etc in which the chances of winning and losing hang in the balance, an even chance, an undecided state of affairs, uncertainty, chance. *Obs.*

[*c* 1250 Proverbs of Hend. 18 Ne poteð [ballwas] strangere nes, ðeh ha nes ieapun iuuentum fa ere **1292** Britton iv. 1 §8 Mes ne mie en ieopartie de perdre ou de gaigner, fors le veillant les parties] *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* iv. 1563 Is her myn estat now lyth in Iupartie And eek my lyf enes lyf lyth in balaunce **1390** Gower *Conf.* III. 2 Pompeie . . A were had in iuparte Ayein the king of Frenise *c* 1450 Lovel. *Myrour* 295 A twis twa He setteth on Iuparte Fo what party my penne I shulde upplye *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* v. 573 He wist nocht weill gift that was tayne or shayne Or chance I walde be ony iuperte *c.* 1475 *Sqr lawe Degre* 814 And [it] were put in ieopride, Whi man shoulde wynne that lady fre **1597** Bacon *Coulers Good & Evil* v. Esc. (Arb.) 146 By imputing to all excellence in compositions a casualty or ieopardy

3 Risk of loss, harm, or death; peril, danger

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v. 916 Lo I hope is brought in swich a Iupartye That al wol torne to wele or to reuthe. **1390** Gower *Conf.* I 92 For which he whal in the iii degree Stonde of his lif in ieopartie **1471** Mann. Paston in *P. Lett.* III 39 I schuld send you mony therefore, but I dar not put yt in iopertie, ther be so many theves stering **1472** *Rotuli Parliam.* in *Statutes Misc.* (1888) 25 In payn of the seleide pt pay full thar off **1513** Douglas *Æneis* III. iii. 162 Thair lyfe is now in iuperty, that rave **1526** Tindale *Luke* xx. 30 Why stonde we in ieopertie every houre? **1537** *Bp. Nottingham Ass.* III 372 He pardons the vnlaw in perel, danger and pallente **1556** J. Heywood *Spider & F.* i. 60 the more he wrange the faster was he wrapt And all to theuenesse, it his noble[s]se **1560** *Rolland Court* 1. 41 If my yet be so fool hardy, I expose themselves to vain Jeopardy **1568** Blackstock *Comm.* III xxii. 396 Unless a prisoner always trade most notoriously in jeopardy **1576** *Gascoigne Flowers* 131 As chance would have it, passing by I saw you in that jeopardy **1857** Buckle *Civilis.* I. xiv. 439 I think that if the colonists had been defeated, our liberties would have been for a time in considerable jeopardy.

†**b** A deed involving peril, a daring exploit

a 1300 *Sects* 276 in Wright *Anecd. Lit.* (1844) 9 For I shal don a iuperti, And a feli m astri **1375** Barbour *Bruce* v. 145 Interludys, and iuperdyis That men assayit on mony wys. **1536** Bellenden *Cron. Scot.* II xvi, Mast for-y and strang beistis he chast wyth se iuperdyis or oft shne **1816** Scott *Bailled. in Guisy* xi. Now here, I thought that a stout and good May prove a jeopardie

Jeopardy (dʒe·pădĭ, *v. rare* [f prec. sb.] *trans.* = Jeopard *v.* 1

1460 *Paston Lett.* II. 85 Yf ye dar joperdie your suyrte ffi marc I shall come and se you **1836** *Frasers Mag.* XIV. 272 He did wrong in jeopardying his well earned historic fame. **1848** Thackeray *Van. Fair* xxxiii. She would have seen how entirely her character was jeopardied (*later ed.* jeopardized)

Jepsyon, jeptyon, obs ff Gipsy (Egyptian)

Jequirity (dʒĭkwĭ·rĭtĭ) Also **ority** [n F *jequirity*, a Tupi Guarani *jekiriti*. For its introduction to European Pharmacy, see De Wecker in *Annales d'Oculistique* LXXXVII (1882) 26] A woody twining shrub, *Abrus precatorius* or Indian liquorice, indigenous to India, but now found in most tropical countries, the parti-coloured seeds of which, called *jequirity beans*, are variously used for ornament, for weights, and in medicine. Also *attrib*

1882 *Nature* XXVII 192/1 (Acad. of Sc., Paris 11 Dec.) Poisonous purulent ophthalmia produced by the inherence of a few grains of jequirity **1887** Mahony *Touch by Pr. Wales* xiii. Cyrus Jays frequently wears Lewis's jumbo Beads . . Recently these seeds have been brought into notice, under the name of Jequerity **1897** *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* II 851 The serum of animals rendered immune to the toxic proteids of jequirity and castor oil seeds

Jerapigre, obs form of Hierarchy

Jerarchy, obs form of Hierarchy

‖ **Jerboa** (dʒĕ·ɹbōă), *dʒĕ·ɹbōă*) Forms 7 **jerbuh**, **-boa**, **gerbua**, **yerbua**, **jeribo**, 8 **-bo**, **jerboa** [mod.l *jerboa*, a Arab ربوع *yarbūa'*, in Barbary *yerbūa'* the flesh of the lions, also the animal, whence *f. gerbo*, *gerboise*, Sp *gerbuza*]

1 A small leaping quadruped, *Dipus sagitta*, found in the deserts of Africa, it is of the size of a rat, has very long hind legs and short fore legs, and a long tufted tail, and is remarkable for its powers of jumping. Hence, any Jumping mouse of the genus *Dipus*, or of the family *Dipodidæ*, representatives of which are found in various arid regions

1 Davis *Observ. Jap. Ambass.* 116 We saw also, near Yedo, a kind of field mouse, which in the Arabian Language are called *Jerboah* **1702** W. J. *Present Jap. Jerboah* Vnnd ye Jerboah is a small Animal called *Gerbo*, which was brought for a rarity from Barbary **1752** H. Watson *Corr.* (1857) I. 18 Mr Cowan has brought lady Salisbury a *Jerbo* a composition of a squirrel, a hare, a rat and a monkey, which they say looks very like a bird **1774** Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* II. 140 The *gerbua*, though properly speaking, furnished with but two claws, is one of the swiftest animals in the world **1813** Bewick *Quad.* (ed. 4) 140 The Jerboa . . in many respects, is very like a squirrel, but much allied to the kangaroos **1853** Kane's *Arctic Explor.* II. 221 A jerboa sprang up from a tuft of bushes at my feet.

2 *Comb* **Jerboa-mouse**, a North American rodent of the genus *Dipodomys*, one of the pouched mice of Kangaroo rats of the South-western U.S and Mexico

Jere, in *good jere*, alteration of Goodjere, *q.v.*

1821 Scott *Kenilw.* xx, 'Who the good jere would have thought this!'

Jereed see Jerid

Jeremeevite, -iemfite (dʒĕrĕmĭ·ĕvəĭt, -fəĭt) *Min.* [Named 1883 after Jeremejev or Yeremeiff, Russian mineralogist *fl.* 1872.] A transparent colourless borate of aluminium occurring in hexagonal prisms

1883 *Amer. Jrnl. Sc.* Ser. III XXV. 478 Jeremeiffite, a new mineral **1892** Dana *Min.* 851 Jeremejevite **1896** A. H. Church *Precious Stones* 160 Jeremeievite

Jeremiad (dʒĕrĭməĭ·ăd) Also **ade** [n F *jérémiade* (1762 in Hatz.-Darm.), f. *Jérémie*, L *Jeremias* Jeremiah, in reference to the Lamentations of Jeremiah in the Old Testament]

Lamentation, a writing or speech in a strain of grief or distress, a doleful complaint, a complaining tirade, a lugubrious effusion

1780 Han. More in W. Roberts *Mem.* (1834) I 186 It has been long the fashion to make the most lamentable *Jeremiades* on the badness of the times **1792-1823** I. D'Israeli *Curios. Lit.*, *Prediction*, I have been occasionally struck at the *Jeremiads* of honest George Withers **1844** W. H. Maxwell *Hist. Adv. Scot. Gentry* I. 1 Over the lady commenced a Jeremiade **1875** Helps *Ess. Counsels Real and Carriage* 194 I could sit down, and mourn, and utter doleful *Jeremiades* over the past.

Jerfalcon, etc., obs forms of Gerfalcon

Jericho (dʒe·rĭkō) [Name of a town in Palestine, where David bade his servants tarry until their beards were grown see 2 *Sam.* x 5.] Used in slang or colloq. phrases for a place of retirement or concealment, or a place far distant and out of the way.

1635 Heywood *Hierarch.* ii. 208 Who would, I know, Bid such young boys to stay in Jericho Vntill their Beards were growne that wits more ripe? **1648** *Merry-mus Tales* 2-30 Mar. I set them all 400 to Jericho, And not be seen againe **1758** A. Murphy *Upholsterer* ii. He may go to Jericho for what I care. **1820** Barham *Ingoldsby Leg., Grey Dolphin*, His look was tremendous, and when he had his boots on would to use an expression of his own, 'send a man to Jericho' in June **1859** Thackeray *Virginians* xvi, she may go to Bath, or she may go to Jericho for me **1898** J. Ash *Story of Life* xiii 320 To enable them to do without the strong arm of the labourer and to send them to Jericho, if they had nowhere else to go to

‖ **Jerid, jereed** (dʒĭ·rĭd), *sb* Forms 7 **tzirid**, 8 **jarrit**, 9 **djaridi**, **djer(r)id**, **djereed**, **jerreed**, **jerrid**, **jareed**, 8– **jerid**, 9 **jereed** [Arab جريد *jarīd* midrib of the palm-leaf, rod, shaft, javelin] A wooden javelin, about five feet long, used in games by Persian, Turkish, and Arabian horsemen Also, A game in which this is used

1668 J. Davies *Chardin's Jny Ambass* xi 207 They also often Exercise themselves at the *Jerrid* or Javelin **1775** R. Chandler *Trav. Asia Mi* (1825) I 233 Galloping from all sides, throwing at each other the *jarrit* or blunted dart. **1799** W. S. Brooke *Trav. Africa* etc. xi. 157 Here they shoot at a mark, and throw the jerid **1811** Scott *Don Roderick* xxv, The Moor his jerrid flings **1813** Byron *Giaour* 31, Swift as the hurld on high jereed **1819** J. Hope *Anastasius* (1820) I. xi. 274 Flinging the djereed **1833** Lavard *Nineveh & Babylon* II. 224 They played the Jerid with their long spears, galloping to and fro on their well trained mares

Hence, **Jerid** gereed, gerede *v. intr.*, to throw the jerid

1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 110 Jilting and Gereed ing, that is, Casting of Darts *Ibid.* 397 Here they Gerede, or cast Darts

Jerk (dʒĕrk), *sb.*1 Also 6-7 **ierke**, **girke**, 7–9 **jirk** [*Jerk* sb. and vb are known from *c* 1550, app. either. See also Yerk, which in some senses appears to be synonymous with this.]

†**1** A stroke with a whip or wand, a stripe, a lash *Obs.*

1552 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* II xi. 216 To the manne foure score stikes or lasshes with a skourge **1564** *Contention* v. 154 After the Beadle hath hit him one geike, he leapes vnto the next stoole, and skippes **1573** Tusser *Lnd. Hit* xxix. 288 Sometimes in greater fraile, to giue three or foure ierkes with a lasch or with a small redde willow whose lasch causeth blood **1598** J. Dand *Last buttell* 1218 Let me giue him a girke with my roddle **1742** Richardson *Pamela* III. 134 Mum, a Jirk has the Dog had from me **1798** Monk Lewis *Tales Terror* 121 The Indians imagine that if a coach whip should be able to cut a man in two with a jerk of its tail.

†**b** *fig.* A flash of sarcasm, a cutting gibe

1590 Nashe *Martin's Apol.* (Arb.) 8 A wh. The dislike that some had of the jerke which I gaue to Fryer Saumaticl **1642** Milton *Apol. Smect.* Wks. In. 1 under whose con trumpt and jirk these Men are not deservedly lasht **1700** B. E. *Dict. Canl. Crew, Cyte*, also Jerkin Jeer **1741** tr *Du Halde's Hist. Pers.* 90 He omitted not to slide into his Speech some Jerks against the Doctrine of the Jesuits

2 A quick suddenly arrested movement, a sharp sudden pull, thrown, push, thrust, or twist

1578 Gascoigne *Heards Counsell* 1. *Countinence*, The stife and strongest arme Which gouns a neke and hath a cunning loose, Shoots fardest still **1633** H. Jonson *Fores Hitcome, Hallock*, His Fadom and Nine Jerks **1812** Byron *Childe Harold* I. xl Little whitish Animals, which move up and down the water with jerks **1706** Bayard *Cold Bath* in Sir J. Floyer *Hot & Cold Baths* (ed. 2) 244 Swimming and other Vices *gradatim*, and not at a jerk **1776-96** Withering *Arr. Plants* (ed. 3) IV 344 Seeds on the upper surface only discharged by jerks **1844** Dickens *Mart. Chuz.* vi, I may, with this smart sudden jirk from my wrist, strike your blade in such a manner as will leave your body quite exposed **1872** I. Stephen *Playgr. Europe* iii (1894) 74 He brought me with a jerk into a sitting position

b *Physiol.* An involuntary spasmodic contraction of a muscle, due to reflex action of nerves, as from external stimulus unaided by will-power, as *knee-jerk*, *chin jerk* (*b*) (in pl.) *the jerks*). Involuntary spasmodic movements of the limbs or features, esp resulting from religious excitement

1805 Dow *Jrnl.* in H. Mayo *Pop. Superst.* (1851) 125, I have seen all denominations of religion exercised by the jerks **1822** Southey in *Q. Rev.* XXVIII 6 The Jerks we are not confined to a peculiar sect, or order **1849** H. Mayo *Pop. Superst.* (1851) 124 The convulsions were commonly called the jerks **1874** J. Hall *Sketches Current Life* xiii (1805) 89 These Methodists sets people crazy with the jerks, I've been told

3 *fig.* in reference to literary style

1818 Hazlitt *Eng. Poets* (1870) 16 The jerks, the breaks, the inequalities and brokenness of prose are fatal to the flow of a poetical movement **1823** Lamb *Elia Last Essays* I 322 His wit was more like a jerk than the flow it had once been

3 *fig.* A short sharp witty speech, a sally

1588 Shaks. *L. L. L.* II. 229 Smelling out the odori ferous flowers of fancy, the jerkes of inuention **1606** *Chapm. Chabot*, etc. (1881) 49 At last, one merry fellowe comes out with his ierke **1630** J. Taylor (Water P.) *Taylor's Ghost Died*, Wit and Mirth Chargeably Collected Made up and fashioned into Clinches Bulls, Quirkes, Verkes, Snips and Jerkes. **1650** Bulwer *Anthropom.* 1. 1 Why may not a jerk of Wit be as well Authorized as a Jerk of Law? **1655** Sir, use your jerks and quillets at the bar **1889** A. H. Bullen *Marm Profetia* Pref., Some happy jerk of fancy or playful sally of wit

†**4** A short abrupt series of notes (of a bird) *Obs.*

1766 Pennant *Zool.* (1768) II 133 They [the call birds] invite the wild ones by what they call short jerks **1773** Barrington in *Phil. Trans.* LXIII. 259 The short bursts of singing birds, contending with each other (called *jerks* by bird catchers), are equally distinguished from what I term *song*, by their not continuing for four seconds **1794** Phine Wakefield *Mental Improv.* (1801) I. 38 If the invention is given by what is called Jerks, in the language of the birdcatchers

Jerk, *sb.*2 Also 8-9 **jirk** [f Jerk *v.*2 see also Jerky.] Jerked meat, charqui

1799 J. Smith *Acc. Remarks Cheviot* (1850) 116 We picked the lean, and fryed the tallow out of the fat meat, which we kept to stew with our jirk as we needed it **1851** W. H. Hale *Hist. Early Settlements* vii 389 As soon as daylight appeared, the captain started to where they left some jerk hanging on the evening before

Jerk (dʒĕrk), *v.*1 Also 6 **gierk**, 6-7 **girk(e**, **terok(e**, **ierke**, 7–8 **jirk.** [see Jerk *sb.*1]

†**1** *trans.* To strike with or as with a whip, switch, or wand, to scourge, whip, lash, switch.

1859 Cornhill Mag Pickw (1888) 48 Than he heateth and jerketh us a little with a rod 1593 Foxe A & M (1583) I 721 Whip him with scourges, jercke him with rods 1593 G. Harvey New Letter (1884) 14 Why, I meane him like a dish of butter or Lake, him like a hobling kit 1607 Walkington Opt Glass 89 they are worthy to bee jirkt with lashes 1611 Cotgr., Fouetter, to scourge, yerke or jerke 1673 J. Kirkman Unlucky Citizen 281 He now being naked, [they] slapt and jerkt him with all their strength 1709 Brit. Apollo II No 52/2 An Orchieck Old Woman he firk'd, And a Fruiterer Jirk'd

†b *fig.* To lash with satire or ridicule *Obs*

1620 *2nd Pt. Return fr. Parnassus* I ii 260 Acute Johns, Dares, I affect thy verses, That jerk in hidden charmes these looser times 1623–16 W. Browne *Brit. Past.* II ii, My hused pen shall seeke to deseth this infamy of men 1710 S. Ward *Brit. Thad.* v 124 A Thief Man with much Pain sure Jirks the Church, As if his Words were Rods of Birch

2 To move (anything) by a sharp suddenly arrested motion, like that with which a whip is wielded, to thrust, pull, or shake by such a motion, to give a sudden thrust, push, pull, or twist to. Often with an adv of direction or its equivalent

1589 Nashe *Almond for Parrat* 5b, Would you not laugh to see Cis the Cobler, and Nen the souter, jerking out theyr elbowes in euerie Pulpit? a 1661 Holyday *Persius* Introd viii, Though some grave friend jerk his whip for notice *Ingrid prose amount* 1680 *Pantion in Stanyan's Appeal Shake* II 482 Let him play a little, I will jerk him up of a sudden 1849 H. Mand *Pop Superst* (1851) 81 To jerk and swing the limbs 1884 A. J. Hopkinson *Polit* 31 *Fellow I Prof.* 37 The Prime broke out by reason of the holders moving or jerking it but by reason of its weakness 1885 *Lincoln's Inn Harvard Comm.* 10 We pour prayers jerked by unseen wires 1875 W. S. Hayward *Love and World* 18 He jerked the horse's mouth roughly

b To throw or toss with a quick sharp motion, esp with a sudden twisting or snatching action

1786 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 4 Nov, I had the greatest difficulty to save myself from being suddenly jerked into the middle of the room 1821 D. Jerdan *Nat. Portraits* 59 [He] jerked a bow, and in a few moments was free 1858 Todd *Mem Standish* iv 138 I then from the rattleshake's skin, with a contemptuous gesture Jerking the Indian arrows, his filled it with powder and bullets 1865 Carlyle *Frederick* xxi 11 (1872) IX 276 Excellent sound measuries, which have given over tendency to jerk themselves into penwipers 1883 Morris *Personality* Introd (1886) 15 The primeval chaos of *Beowulf* was so to speak, jerked into a number of distinguishable objects, in a moment

3 *fig* To utter or throw out words or sounds; abruptly, or sharply and shortly

1602 Marston *Antonio's Rev* I iii Wks 1856 I 83 How your current jerketh up His words! shrill accent 1850 Penny *Illus Penny Mag* 207 He spoke as if the one word jerked out, as it were, wrung forth from his inmost soul, was Welcome 1883 S. C. Hall *Retrospect* I 145 His sentences seemed jerked out 1889 P. H. Emerson *Pict. Idyls* 46 'Bout four an a half mile jerked out Ben, between strong pulls at his pipe

4 *intr* To give a jerk, to jerk a how or nod, to move with a jerk

1598 *Sir G. Gossolyne* 11 in Bullen *O. Pl.* III 32 Your old dancers legges how for souls and Capes, and jerke and Purke, and dandle the bodie about them 1693 G. Stepney in *Dryden's Juvenal* xiii (1697) 204 Nor blush, should he some time see Augustinian men, But, upon that, they bowed will jerk and Greet 1782 Mrs. F. Brooke *G. Bateman* III 7 He making but one step to the street door, jerked out of the house 1833 H. Martineau *Briery Pr. banker* I vii 136 The door jerked open 1889 Harris *Widow in Thousand* xx 191 Jess's head jerked back in violent ways

b *intr* To move the limbs or features in an involuntary spasmodic manner Cf Jerker† 1 b

1674 J. Peiston *Circuit Rider* xiii (1893) 104 He was seized with that common nervous affection which originated in these religious excitements He jerked violently—his jerking only adding to his excitement, which in turn increased the severity of his convulsions

†5 *intr* To aim satire, to sneer, carp, gird *Obs*

a 1643 W. Cartwright *Ordinary* II v, You must be jerking at the times forsooth 1649 Milton *Eikon* viii Wks (1850) 395 By the way he jerkes at some mens reformation, to models of Religion a 1704 T. Brown *Pindar Petit Tale. Council* Wks 1730 I 62 Prologues so witty, Flirt jirk at the city

†6 *intr.* Of a bird To utter a short sharp abrupt series of notes *Obs*

1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) II 339 The bird catches frequently by considerable wagers whose call bird can jerk the longest 1773 Barrington in *Phil Trans* LXIII 263 A very experienced catcher of nightingales hath informed me, that some of these birds have jerked the instant they were caught

Hence **Jerked** (dʒɔ̈ːkt) *ppl a*

1865 A. J. Fitch *N. F. Prov* 15 Jerked utterance. *Ibid* Jerked whisper

Jerk (dʒɑːk), *v*.[2] Also 8 jirk [Corrupted from American *sp charqui-ar* in same sense, f *charqui, charqui*, adj Quichua (Peruvian) *charqui* 'dried flesh, unsalted, in long strips' The verb in Quichua was *ch'arquyuni* 'to prepare dried meat, to jerk', whence perh the early cognate Jerkin *sb* 3 The word is now used in all parts of Spanish America, and was app found by English navigators in Spanish use in the Indies (See Skeat, *Trans Philol Soc* 1885, 94)]

Trans To cure (meat, esp beef) by cutting it into long thin slices and drying it in the sun

1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I p xvi, They [the wild hogs] are shot, .. cut open, the bones taken out, and the flesh gash'd on the inside into the skin, filled with salt and exposed to the sun, which is called Jirking 1748 *Anson's Voy* III ii 395 He was sent here with twenty two Indians to gal beef 1766 *Pr. Jean à Allonez Invited* II 299 Killing cattle, more for the sake of their hides, and tallow, than their flesh of which, nevertheless, they jerk great quantities for the use of such ships as sail from Pernambuco 1807 P. Gass *Jrnl* 19 At 12 we stopped to jerk our meat and again proceeded at two 1859 R. J. Ludlow *Comic Sk. in Texas* xxiv 180 When a buffalo is killed they either jerk the meat, or dry it upon a dwarf platform of sticks raised above a slow and smoky fire 1863 *Harper's Mag* XXVI 820 Jerking and packing The bodies of the horses were slaughtered for food—one jerked, the other hoiled down

Hence *Jerked* (dʒɑːkt) *ppl a*, **Jerking** *vbl sb* 1722 W. Rogers *Voy round World* 199 They export Rice, Cotton, and some dry'd Jerkt Beef 1726 Shelvocke *Voy round World* 116 1812 J. Henry *Camp. acct Pawnees* 47 Preserves our provisions by jerking 1831 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunters* xxxii 'Yonder goes the jerking line' 1866 *Treas Bot.* 22 Feb, I experiments are being made in Aldershot Camp with the South American 'jerked beef' with a view to its introduction in the army

Jerk, *v*.[3] see Jerque †

Jerker (dʒɔ̈ːkəɹ) [f Jerk *v*.[1] + -er[1]]

1 One who jerks in senses of the verb

1596 Nashe *Saffron Walden* 133 Yes Madam Gabriela, are you such an old jerker 1598 Florio *Frustatore*, a whipper, a scourger, a jerker 1851 Mayhew *The Gold Hill Diggings* (1929) IV 264, I take heed I set my foot on that I sell, for I have found him a jerker

b *pl* One who makes involuntary spasmodic movements of the limbs or features, caused by religious excitement Cf Jerk *sb*[1] 2 b (b)

1851 Jesse *Margaret* viii (1871) 41 The jumpers of Wales were outdone by the jerkers of Kentucky 1889 *Pop Sci Monthly* XXXV 208 Examples of this kind in America are such as the 'Jumpers,' 'Jerkers' and various revival extravagances

2 A fish, the river-chub, *Hybopsis kentuckiensis*, also called *hornyhead* 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Jerker[2], variant of Jerque †n

Jerkily (dʒɔ̈ːkilɪ), *adv* [f Jerky *a.* + -ly[2]] In a jerky manner, by fits and starts

1874 Burnand *My Time* I 6 His head would drop forward, jerkily 1880 *Punch* 6 Nov 211/1 *Mag* July 4 Their nest progressed very slowly and jerkily

Jerkin[1] (dʒɔ̈ːkin) *arch or Hist* Also 6 **jerkyn**ge, -yn, 6-7 en, 7 **jerking** [Recorded soon after 1500 origin unknown

This latter was sometimes connected with Du and Western Fris *jurk*, girl's or child's frock but besides the facts that Eng *j* does not correspond to Du *j* or *y*, and the Yorkshire word does not mean 'girl,' merely a coat worn by women, Kilian Hexham and other 17th c lexicographers and students of unknown origin]

A garment for the upper part of the body, worn by men in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, a close fitting jacket, jersey, or short coat, often made of leather Since c 1700 used in literature only historically, or in reference to foreign countries, but app still used in some districts for a waistcoat, an under vest or a loose jacket

1519 *Treasury Jurys in Northern Mus* (1837) 11 For stelling a jerkynge 1533–3 *Act 24 Hen VIII, c* 13 No man, under these sides degrees, were any silke other than velvets, damaskes, satens, sarcenets, taffeties, cipres, or cappes 1556 W. Towerson in Hakluyt *Voy* (1598) II 106 [they] have their skinne of their bodies rased with diuers workes in manner of a lether Iacke 1596 Edwards *Strange Newes* 61 What see they? women? masking in mens werdes? With dutchkin dublets, and with leekin jerkins 1599 *Hist. Jeronimo* (1605) 31 A common minstrel displayed such antics as well a Turken or Turkett without shoes 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* III iii 266 Apparitions, and the mere words of an old tale shake vs lesse then Iarkin 1616 Sir R. Boyle in *Trans Cal. Antiq.* (1878) III 133, John ingle sent me ffrize for a Jerkin and breeches for my own wearing 1796 *Hist. Jack Sellers* 11, By and bye I had on me a buff jerkin, which they could not pierce 1808 Scott *Marm* I xxii, I sat, twenty seamen two and two, In boyish black, with perkins blue 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* (1859) 25 His dress was of the antique Dutch fashion—a cut jerkin strapped round the waist—several pair of breeches, the outer one decorated with rows of buttons down the sides and bunches at the knees 1828 *Craven Dialect* 2 Jerkin, a waistcoat 1843 Thomas *Bittern in Sedge* 147 A shabby looking fellow, dressed in a jerkin and wearing a high crowned hat, attended as domestic 1868 Field *Sea Voy. Coast* II xii 389 With nothing but his javelin and his leathern jerkin

b *Comb*, as *jerkin maker*

1595 J. Stubbs in Hakluyt *Voy* III 254 They doe ingge their flesh as workemanlike as a Jerkinmaker with his pinketh tooles 1589 *Pottenham Reg* II 55 Thomas Rogers, de Nottingham, jerkynmaker

Jerkin[2] (dʒɔ̈ːkin) [Of unknown origin]

1852 Miss Yonge *Cameos* (1877) III xii 98 Five hundred red jerkined men

†**Jerkin**[3] Also 6 **gircken**, 7 **girking** [derivation (Palm) of *jerque* In *gerfalcon*, Gyrfalcon] The male of the gerfalcon

1539 *Act 31 Hen VIII, c* 12 Any falcon, gerfalcon, Jerkin sacre or saret *a* 1605 Montgomerie *Poems* xxiii 24 I have seen girking gos 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 713 The male to the Gerfalcon is that which is called the Jerkin, being a much lesse bird

†**Jerkin**[4], *sb or a Obs* In *jerkin beef* = jerked beef see Jerk *v*.[2]

1612 Capt Smith *Map Virginia* 17 As drie as their jerkin beefe in the West Indies 1657 R. Ligon *Barbados* (1673)

32 Jerk, which is hurled and slasht through, hung up and dryed in the Sun

Jerkiness (dʒɔ̈ːkinɛs) [f Jerky *a* + -ness] The quality of being jerky

1856 Froude *Hist. Eng.* II xv 243 In the one feature we are inclined to attribute the jerkiness of the style 1866 G. Macdonald *Inn Quiet Heart* xi (1878) 81 Impatience always peeps through, giving a certain jerkiness, like the hopping of a bird

†**Jerkinet** *Obs* In 7–8 **girkienet**, 8 **jerke-, jirkinet** [f Jerkin[1] + -et] A sort of jacket or blouse worn by women of the humbler classes

1589 *Depred Class Campbell* (1876) 31 Item 2 shirts, 3 girkienets, 2 plaids 1725 *Wilts Tradesman* 81 In Whitelaw Bk 80 Song, (1870) 340/2 A jerkinet scarce worth a louse *a* 1796 *Old Charms in Burns' Mr. Lady Love*, Jenny's pimps and jerkinet

Jerking (dʒɔ̈ːkiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Jerk *v*.[2] + -ing[1]] The action of Jerk *v*.[2] q v

1558 *Inst. Mrs* 352 If ye She say that the kinge shold himself an monstur of nepheow, and with all did wish that she had not the jerking of him 1641 Wilkins *Math. Magick* II ix (1648) 236 The jerking of a Watch like the letter Q 1820 Scott *Abbot* xix, My lads shall stood between your skin and many a jerking 1851 *Illustr. Catal Gt. Exhib* 48 The backs are sometimes cut at right angles to the seam so as to avoid the danger of sudden jerking 1875 H. G. Woods *Theatre* (1877) 259 Confused with nervous symptoms such as stuttering, jerking, etc

Jerking (dʒɔ̈ːkiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing[2]] That jerks, in various senses of Jerk *v*.[2]

1602 *2nd Pt. Return fr. Parnassus* I v 90, I, Inuenall thy jerking hand will scourge, Not gently taxing, but ferahing blood 1672 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* I Wks 1776 II 172 Triplet in his turn avenged himself of his jerking pedagogue 1830 Marryat *King's Own* xxxii The violent jerking motion of the vessel 1854 Hooker *Himal. Jrnls* I xxiii 296 three sharp jerking shocks of earthquake

Hence **Jerkingly** *adv*, in a jerking manner

1880 J. F. Burton *Handbk Militia* (1894) 29 The limbs began to move jerkingly

Jerkin-head *Arch* [Of uncertain origin perh for *jerking*, from Jerk *v*.[2] (as if the slope were jerkily interrupted)] (See quots)

1842–76 Gwilt *Archit* (ed 7) Gloss, *Jerkin Head*, the end of a roof not hipped down to the level of the opposite adjoining walls, the gable being carried higher than the level of those walls *Ibid Shread Head*, the same as Jerkin Head 1868 *Gentleman's Mag* IV 695 *Jerkin-head* a term of roofing which is half gable half hip The gable generally goes to half the ties of the couples above which the roof is hipped off

Jerkish (dʒɔ̈ːkiʃ), *a rare* [f Jerk *sb*[1] + -ish] Characterized by jerks, jerky

1885 *Worth's Journ* 70 Mr. Sol Nov, and Ted I find it on his journey the Government have no information

Jerksome (dʒɑːksəm), *a rare* [f as prec + -some] = next

1880 Tinsley's *Mary Anerley* III viii 61 With form dis-jointed, up and down, upon no system, except those of jerksome curiosity

Jerky (dʒɔ̈ːkɪ), *a* and *sb*[1] [f as prec + -y]

A *adj* Characterized by jerks or sudden abrupt or twitching movements, *esp* of the person, spasmodic

1828 W. Holmes *Aut Fragments* (1901) 6 They are the talkers that have what may be called jerky minds 1875 W. Houghton *Mod Boat Jrnls* 10 They move rapidly through the water 1885 *Spectator* 30 Mar 421/2 A style which is so jerky that it may be described as dislocated

B *sb* A springless wagon, a shaky jolting vehicle [?]

1884 W. Sullivan *Prairie Fires* 108 The livelier travelling was by jerky, the ordinary American farm waggon without springs 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 30 A wobbling, pumping, jerky does the stage work for the line

Jerky, *sb*.[2] [f Jerk *v*.[2] + -y] Also American *sp charqui, charque* (*fig corrupt*), from native Peruvian *ch'arquy* see Charqui and Jerk *v*.[2] Jerked beef

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1893 F. Cooper *Last of Last* II 31 The word as a verb is now generally spelled *jerk* and jerked meat is known as *jerky*

‖ **Jerm** (dʒɛːm) Also 7 **germe**, 9 **djerm** [Arabic جرم *jarm*, in It *germa*, F *djerm*] A small one or two masted vessel with large lateen sails used on the Egyptian coast, for merly applied to larger trading vessels in the Levant

1632 Lithgow *Trav* III 118 In Sidonia I found a Germe, bound for Tripolis, in which I imbarked 1662 J. Pitts in *Archæologia* XXI 281 At Rossetto we imbarked by night in a Germe and the next day were in Alexandria 1799 *Nat. Archives* II 328 His Lordship set out in Mrs Nelson's Germe or open boat 1800 *Ibid* XXIV 27 Spoke a Germ from El Arish 1819 J. Hope *Invitations* (ed 2) 229 On board one of the country djarms

Jerm-, obs spelling of Germ in various words

‖ **Jernie**, *int Obs* [a F *jerni, jarni* shortened form of *jarnidieu*, corruption of *je renie Dieu* I renounce God] Used as a profane oath Hence

†**Jernie** *v. intr*, to utter this oath

1658 Osmar *Francion* 54 Jernie what a Bush of Buyers and Thomas is here? 1680 Butler *Ram* (1732) I 84 Although he curse and blaspheme, When they mess sorry, Heav'n and them

Jeroboam (dʒɛrɒbōˈăm) [So called in allusion to *Jeroboam*, 'a mighty man of valour' (1 Kings xi 28), 'who made Israel to sin' (xiv 16)] A large bowl or goblet, a very capacious bottle

1826 Scott *Il Diavolo* xiii. Or make a bloody jeroboam in a fit of my mind. **1845** Poem *Le Mandon Perdu* from a capacious bowl or goblet otherwise, and more generally, called a *Jeroam*. **1889** *Daily Ne ws* 27 July 5/7 Enormous bottles of fabulous content called "Jeroboams" which some say contain 10, others 12 ordinary bottles

Jero nymite, variant of HIERONYMITE

1777 W Thrywhitt *Iter Sol & Bed* 89, the convent I inhabited by the Jeronymites. **1893** Foreman *Trip to Spain* 8 A convent built for the Jeronymite monks of Belem

Jeropiga, -pigla, var of GROPIGA, HUMBUG

1852 *Min Road Implmt Duties on Wines, Sel Committ's Rep Comm* 16 Jeropiga, of first rate quality, is composed of two thirds must or grape juice and one third spirit

Jerowndo, obs form of GAROWNDY *a Her*

Jerque (dʒɑːk), *v* Also 9 jirk [*Origin* obscure it has been conventionally referred to It *cercare* to search, which suits the form and sense, but historical evidence is wanting

The agent noun JERQUER, *jerker*, is evidenced back to 1706, and ought to be formed from the vb, but the latter is not known so early nor does it appear how either word was connected with It(l) J

trans a To search (a vessel) for unentered goods see next b *now*, To examine or search a ship's papers in order to ascertain whether the captain and the customs officer's lists of cargo agree, and to see that all the cargo has been duly 'entered' and described

1819 *Newspaper* I 125 McGoul and McBain engaged to meet him as soon as the Hazard was fairly in the harbour, and assist in *jerking* the vessel. **1843-63** Witherston *Cyclopædia Terpsich*, the search of a ship performed by a custom house officer (called a jerquer) to ascertain if there are any unentered goods concealed **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word-Bk*, *To jerque a vessel* a search performed by the jerquer of the customs, after a vessel is unloaded, to see that no unentered goods have been concealed

Jerquer (dʒɑːkəɹ) Also 8 *jerkar* **jerquer-ly jerker** [See prec vb] 1 A custom-house officer, a searcher (Simmonds, 1858), in the London Custom House, A clerical officer who examines and checks a ship's papers, to see that all the cargo has been duly entered and described

1706 Phillips, *Jerquer*, an Officer at the Custom House, who oversees the Actions and Accounts of the Waiters. **1707** J Chamberlayne *St Gt Brit* II 498 Four Examiners of the Out Port Books 20*l* Three Jerquers at 100*l* each, 300*l* **1812** J Smyth *Practice of Customs* (1821) I 156 Warrants, Books, &c are to be delivered to the Jerquer (or Surveyor, in those parts where is not a Jerquer), within one month after the clearing of the Ship by the Tide surveyor **1868** Shia *Ship Chandler* (L), I've heard tell that she's three parts slaver and one part pirate and I wonder the custom house jerkers don't seize her whenever she's within reach. Stoney and has the impudence to put into Longport

Jerred, jerrid, variants of JERID, JERRED

Jerry (dʒɛrɪ), *sb* [I amiliar variant of the proper name *Jeremy* or *Jeremiah* (in Ireland treated as equivalent to *Diarmaid*)] Variously applied, mostly in slang or vulgar speech]

1 A machine for shearing cloth

1883 *Houndsbury & Huddersfield Gloss*, *Jerry*, the common name of a machine for finishing cloth, by which all the rough portions are removed **1884** *Knight's Pictorial No* 2784 (*title*) Jerrys or machines for shearing fabrics

2 *Printers' slang* The noise made by beating chases, etc, on an apprentice finishing his time, or on other occasions

1888 Jacob *Printers' Vocab* 68 **1894** D C Murray in *My First Bk* 196 The compositors performed what they called a 'jerry' in the blunderer's honour

3 Short for **jerry-shop** a low public-house

of *Tom-and-Jerry-shop*, from the cant name of a mixture of liquors) A low beer house

1851-61 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 255 (Farmer) An advance of 5*l* made to him by the keeper of a beer shop, or, as he called it, a jerry **1873** *Slang Dict Jerry-shop*, a beer house Contraction of 'Tom and Jerry' **18** *Can ever in Pronde Life* (cent), A worse than jerry-shop over the way raged like Bedlam or Pekin

4 Short for **jerry hat** A round felt hat

1841 *Punch* I 98 Those unassuming castors designated "Jerrys" **1851** *Mining Catal Gt Exhib* 275 Showing the manufacture of felt caps or jerries Finished felt cap or jerry **1866** *Nat Rev* 4 Feb 146/1 Large light whiskers, a jerry hat, and green cutaway coat

5 Short for JERRY BUILDER

1890 in *Cent Dict*

6 *Comb* **Jerry-come-tumble, Jerry-go-nimble,** a tumbler, an antic, a performer (equestrian or other), also *transf*, **Jerrycummumble, Jerry-mumble** *obs trans*, to shake or tumble about, **Jerry-sneak,** a mean sneaking fellow, a hen-pecked husband See also JERRY-BUILDER, etc

1823 Scott *Quentin D* xix, I [a hangman] never quarrel with my customers—my Jerry-come tumbles, my merry dancers **1785** Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue*, *Jerrycummumble*, to shake, towzle, or tumble about **1876** T Hardy *Law for Maddling Crowd* viii, They took me into a large Jerry go nimble show, where there were women folk reeling round **1721** Ozell *Rotal Feast* III, I gad I'll fetch one thro shell 'tatyrmumble you **1764** Foote *Mayor of G* (Drum Pers), Jerry Sneak, a henpecked husband **1824** Miss Mitford *Village* Ser 1 (1863) 223 A little insignificant perking, sharp featured man, with a Jerry Sneak expression in his pale whey face **1844** W H Maxwell *Sports & Adv Scotl* xxvii (1855) 296 A landlady was mated to a Jerry Sneak

Jerry, *a* [prob short for JERRY BUILT] Constructed unsubstantially of bad materials

1884 *Jane Glass*, *Jerry* bad, defective, and deceptive, a jerry building is one that is badly built, although it may look well outwardly **1890** Lp Everton in *Times* 31 Aug 9/4 A jerry can d would never have commanded the confidence of the public **1899** *Westm Gaz* 6 Apr 3/3 No matter how jerry the main structure of a house may be, if it is nicely decorated and well finished inside they [the public] will rent or buy it readily

No **Jerryism,** jerry-building

1888 *Jane Glass*, *Jerryism* the cheap jerrysism of the building yards. **1885** *Aberdeen Jrnl* 30 Dec, The Pendle broke in two and foundered in a couple of minutes This is a very violent illustration of jerryism

Jerry-built-lder [Origin not ascertained That *jerry builder* and *jerry built* originated in some way from the name *Jerry* is probable, but the statement made in a letter to the newspapers in Jan 1884, that they commemorate the name of a building firm on the Mersey, has on investigation not been confirmed The earliest example yet found is that of *jerry-built* 1869]

A speculating builder who 'runs up' unsubstantially built houses of inferior materials

1881 Young *Every Man his own Mechanic* 536 It is unfortunately too often the habit of builders—or rather jerry builders—to use the worst possible description of bricks **1886** Blount *Church Gideon* II xvii, The jerry builder walks there almost on wooden bow ing his houses are hidden by stucco **1890** *Guardian* 15 Oct 1605/1 Even Norman Cathedrals reveal the 'jerry builder'

Jerry-build, *v* [back-formation from] To build unsubstantially and of bad materials, **Jerry-bu ilding,** the speculative building of houses, etc of bad materials and unsubstantial workmanship

1885 J E C Munro *Legal Point Landlords & Tenants* 16 The jerry-building system **1890** Sir N Barnaby in *Daily News* 15 Nov 6/3 As to jerry building of the shops He would say that anything in the nature of jerry building was absolutely impossible at any dockyard in the United kingdom **1893** G Allen in *Westm Gaz* 19 Dec 2/2 It takes half a year to jerry build a dingy street

Jerry-bui lt, *a* [See prec] Built unsubstantially of bad materials, built to sell but not to last

1869 *Lonsdale Gloss*, *Jerry built*, slightly, or unsubstantially built **1875** Ruskin *Fors Clav* V 263 Rows of jerry built cottages are springing at 1900 C Brontë *Shirley* xxiv 316 It would soon be overspread by vulgar jerry built villas

Jerrymander, erron form of GERRYMANDER

Jersey (dʒɛɹzɪ) Also 6 **iarsie, iersdele, iarsey, 7-9 jersie** 1 The name of the largest of the Channel Islands used *attrib* and *elliptically*, esp in reference to the knitting of stockings and other worsted articles, which was long a staple industry of Jersey

1 *attrib* Of Jersey, of Jersey worsted

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* I (1879) 57 Nether stocke not of silke, but of iarsie is thought to bee best, that of Iarnesey worsted **1603** in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) II 231 [Not] to weare worsted or Jersey stockings **1693** *Lond Gaz* No 2914/4 One that dealt formerly in Norwich Goods out of Kent Jersey Breeches **1704** *Ibid* No 4030/4 Light coloured Jersey Stockings

2 *sb* **a** Jersey knitted work, Jersey worsted, worsted generally

1587 *Arc Death Mary Q Scots* (*Bodl MS e Museo* 178, ff 22 b), Her hose were worsted wrought with syluer about the Clockes, and whit Iarzie vnder them **1587** Harrison *England* II vii (1877) I 170 The women's diuerslie coloured neither stocks of like prelace **1882** Bye *Drapery Dict* 175 Jersey is still the local name for worsted in Lancashire

†b Wool which has been combed and is ready for spinning *Obs*

1655 *Golden Fleece* (N), The present practice which daily carrieth away of the finest sorts of wools ready combed into jarsies for worke **1688** R Holme *Armoury* III 286/1 *Jersey*, a fine sweet Wool spun out of other sorts of Wool by Combing it with a Jersey Comb **1781** *Speed & Dundas Tutors* No 1288 (title) New Method of Spinning Jersey **1790** F Lodwick *Eng Gazetteer* s v *Jettering*, A charity school of 20 girls employed in spinning jersey's

3 A woollen knitted close fitting tunic, with short or long sleeves, applied esp to that worn as a sole covering of the body in athletic exercises and sports, also, to a similar woollen garment worn either as an outer tunic by seamen, children, etc, or as an undershirt or under vest, also, to a close-fitting knitted tunic or jacket worn by women

1836-48 B D Walsh *Aristoph, Knights* 215 But though you saw poor People [Anuses] here had no flannel waistcoat never Have you given him a jersey **1857** Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, Now each house has its own uniform of (football) cap and jersey, of more lively colour **1861** — *Tom Brown at Oxf* II (1889) 15 Here's this rough jersey who I use instead of a coat **1880** Miss Braddon *Vixen* I xiii, She was not the kind of woman to encase herself in a boating Jersey because the fashion book told her that Jerseys were universally worn **1889** Rawlinson *Magna Cha* 356 A close fitting tunic with short sleeves, like a modern 'jersey

b A man wearing a jersey *Blue jersey*, a seaman, a bluejee

1889 A I Pask *Pages from Thames* 57 You pass some dungy anchored craft in which the blue jerseys are smoking

4 One of a breed of cattle of the Channel Islands, a cow of the island of Jersey

1881 Sheldon *Dairy Farming* 231 The term 'Jerseys is now taking the lead of the others **1885** *Pall Mall G* 2 Oct 9/1 An exceptionally fine lot of Jerseys were shown

5 *Comb*, as (sense 2) *jersey comb, comber, -weaver, wheel*, (3) *jersey-shaped ad*j

1634 *Canterbury Marriage Licences* (MS), Nicholas Du Sort, jarsey weaver **1688** Jersey Comb [see 2 b] **1718-19** *Overseers Acc Holy Cross, Canterbury*, A Jarsey wheel & cloath basket **1720** *Lond Gaz* No 5881/3 Humphry Maden, Jarsey comber **1884** J M Conlin *Our Parish Bks* 113 Spinning Wheels or Jersey wheels, were provided

Hence **Je rseyed** *a*, wearing a jersey

1869 *Pall Mall G* 23 Sept 11 The jerseyed boatmen and newspaper boys **1890** *Daily News* 17 Nov 6/2 Red jerseyed Sal antonists serve there all day alone

Jert, *sb Obs or dial* Also 8-9 jirt = Jerk *sb* 1

1568 *Treat & Feat* 1 1, Come on, ye must haue three iertes for the nonce **1607** Markham *Cavel* II (1617) 40 Giue him a ierte or two vpon the nether part of his buttocks **1611** Cotgr, *Attaincte*, a gentle nip, quip, or iert **1785** Burns *and fye to Japrank* ix, She's gien me mony a jirt an' fleg

Jert, *v Obs* exc *dial* Also 9 jirt [A pho netic variant or parallel form of Jerk]

1 = Jerk *v* 1

1566 Drant *Horace* A vij, They serted vp their horse with whippes **1599** Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 42 Another tower that is not so wide as a helfree, and a Colliers cannon out at his elbowes in **1600**—*Summer's Last Will in Haut Dadsley* VIII 152, I jerted my whip, and said to my horses but *Aug* **1616** Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 534 You shall on the suddaine checke him in the reeke of the mouth, and iert his head vp aloft **1693** Urquhart *Rabelais* III xx 165 Notwithstanding himself with a jerting turn towards the left hand **1856** J Watson *Nicol Ambie* Wks 1855 I 117 That only gars you jirt out the words.

2 *dial* To throw a stone by jerking the arm against the hips — Haldane 97

In most north. Eng dial glossaries

Jerusalem (dʒɛrū sălĕm) The city in Palestine so called, the Holy City Hence *attrib* or *elipt* in the following, among other uses **Jerusalem jump** (see quot), **Jerusalem letters,** letters or symbols tattooed on the arm or body, such as pilgrims or visitors to Jerusalem sometimes bore, in testimony or memory of their visit, **Jerusalem pony** and ellipt **Jerusalem,** a donkey (in reference to Christ's riding into J on an ass) Also in numerous plant names and other combinations, as *Jerusalem* Artichoke, Cross, etc see these words

1615 G Sandys *Trav* 159 They bare five crosses gules, in forme of that which is at this day called the 'Jerusalem crosse **1697** Dampier *Voy* I 314 The Jerusalem Cross is made in Many Arms, 5, 9, 13, &c. **1811** Sir J Mitford in a judgment **1877** W Jones *Finger ring* 205 I two signet rings, also bearing as a device the 'Jerusalem Cross **1887** Lane *Myth, Rit & Relig* II 240 The Jerusalem dance is consecrated as the "Jerusalem Jump" **1760-72** H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1809) II 16 If heaven should ever bless me with more children, I have determined to fix some indelible mark upon them, such as that of the 'Jerusalem-Letters **1716** *Lond Gaz* No 5405/3 He is well set, with a Scar on his right Cheek, and the 'Jerusalem Mark on his Arm **1806** in H Martin *Brighton* (1871) 156 The 'Jerusalem ponies have been in high requisition all the morning **1840** *Ir Penny Jrnl* I 218 Mrs Barton the last thought of trying her Jerusalem poney in the streets **1878** *Daily News* 16 Sept 3/1 Jerusalems, alias living donkeys, are plentiful in the market

Jervine (dʒɛ ɹvɪn) *Chem* [Formerly also in mod L form *jervina* f sp *jervia* the poisonous root of *Veratrum*] A crystalline alkaloid occurring, together with veratrine, in the roots of *Veratrum album* and *V viride* Also called *jervia*

1838 T Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 1168 (*heading*) Of Jervina **1846** Worcester, *Jervine* **1865-72** Watts *Dict Chem* III 444 Jervine is colourless and crystalline It is insoluble in water, soluble in alcohol **1893** H C Wood *Therap* (1879) 156 Jervia will lessened the pulse rate

†Jeryne *Obs rare*—1 [perh a Of *geron, geron*, front part of the dress, lap] An article of dress or armour

1440 *Promp Parv* 263/2 Jeryne or Arthure *Armilla* hym in a actone with ofraues fulle ryche, Aboven one hat a ieryne of Acres owte ouer

Jessamin, jesemin(e, jesmin(e, obs forms of Jasmine **Jesing,** var Gerine *Obs*, childbed

Jess (dʒɛs), *sb*, in pl. **jesses** (dʒɛ sĕz) Forms α 4 (*sing* and *pl*) **ges,** 5 (in *pl* sense) **gesse,** 6 **iesse**, *β* (*pl*) 4-8 **gesses,** 5 **iessis, -ys,** (7 **chesses, gesta**), 6- **jesses.** [ME *ges*, a Of *ges* (*gez, gete*) nom, sing and pl, of *gesir* (*gest, geet, gest, gect*); mod F *jet* 'cast' (= Pr *get*, It *getto, getto*) —L *jact us* throw, cast, f *jac're* to throw Both sing and pl were orig as in OF, *ges*, but the pl. was soon conformed to the Eng type as *gesses* The sing does not occur in our mod examples]

A short strap of leather, silk, or other material, fastened round each of the legs of a hawk used in falconry, usually bearing on its free end a small ring or *swivel* to which the swivel of the leash is attached

1340 *Ayenb* 254 Also ase me ofwlit þane uoysel be he ges þet he ne vly to his wylle **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P R* xii 11 (Tollem. MS), Hire feet beþ festened with gesses þat þey may not fle frely to euery bird **1486** *Bk St Albans* II v b, Sett yowre honde and be sure of the gesse *Ibid* B v b, Hawkys haue about ther legges Gesse made of leder

most commonly, som of silke 1530 Palsgr. 183 *Vuze gesets*, a payre of geeses for a hauke *Ibid* 234/1 Jesses for a hauke, *gez* c1580 *Forth Ivyrdes* 149 in Hal *Ely P* III 178 Kepe him in a payre of jesse That he flye not to no byrde about 1618 G Sandys *Trav* 209 [They] make tame Doves the speedy transporters of their letters, which they wrap about their legs like jesses. 1691 *Lond Gaz* No 623/4 A Falcon lost with the Kings Varvels upon her Gesses 1885 Cotton tr *Montaigne* I 504 We commend a hawk for her wing, not for her jesses 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1865) II 11 v 47 1808 Sir J Sebbright *Obs Hawking* 9–10 Slips of light leather, seven or eight inches long, and a quarter of an inch wide, are to be made fast to each of his legs. These are called *jesses* 1874 Jenny son *Martin* 123 Their talk was all of training, terms of art, Dict and seeling, jesses, leash and lure

b In figurative applications

1590 Marlowe *Edw II*, ii 11, Soar ye ne'er so high, I have the jesses that will pull you down 1604 Shaks *Oth* III iii. 262 If I do prove her Haggard, Though that her Jesses were my deere heart strings, I'd whistle her off, and let her downe the winde to prey at Fortune. 1630 Markham *Eng Gentlem* Ded, Behold with the light cheeves of vanity 1849 James *Woodman* xvii, Methinks you are one who would find even gyves of silk or gold cord difficult to wear

¶ Erroneously defined in Dictionaries

1706 Phillips, *Jesses*, Ribbons hanging down from Gar lands or Crowns. 1808 Todd, *Jesses*, adds 'in Bailey'; repeated by Ogilvie, Cassell, *Cent Dict*, Funk

Jess, *v* [f Jess *sb*] *trans* To put the jesses on (a hawk) Also *fig*.

1860 Wayte Melville *Holmby Ho* 263 With her own fair hands, she jessed and hooded 'Dewdrop,' and took her from her perch 1894 G Ertton *Keynotes* ii 45 My heart had been a free, wild, shy thing, Jessed by my will

Jess, var (Jest *sb* 4) stage of a journey

1596 J Norden *Progr Pietie* (Parker Soc) 147 Reading, The first resting place or jess in this progress.

Jessamine, another form of Jasmine, *q v*

+ **Jessamy,** *sb Obs* Also 7 **jessamin, jes(s)-amy, jesimy, jessamy, -imy** [Corrupt of *jessamine*] 1 = Jasmine 1

1633 Earl Manch *Al Mondo* (1636) 6 Meditation is as in that smells the Violet, the Rose, the Jessamie, and the Orange flowers divulged? 1723 Mortimer in *Phil Trans* XXXVIII 179 She gnawed the Jessamy likewise, but least of all some Holly leaves.

2 A yellow colour like that of yellow jasmine

1750 E Smith *Compl Housew* (ed 14) 293 If you colour them [gloves], scrape some of the following colours amongst th. white leaf, for a jessamy, yellow saker

3 A perfume or concentrated oil from jasmine

1671 Eachard *Obs Answ Cont Clergy* 146 A little pot of double refin'd Jessimy and a box full of specifick perfum d Lozenges.

4 A man who scents himself with perfume or who wears a sprig of jessamine in his button hole (?), a dandy, a fop See Jimmy *sb* 1 b

1753 Hanbury-Williams *Adventurer* 20 Oct 176 You have frequently used the terms Buck and Blood, but you have not considered them as the last stages of a regular procession the scale consists of eight degrees, Greenhorn, Jemmy Jessamy, Smart, Honest Fellow, Joyous Spirit, Buck, and Blood *Ibid* 177 My Labour recommended me to the notice of the ladies, and procured me the gentle appellation of Jessamy 1800 Mrs J West *Infidel Father* I 88 From that became Jessamys, and Women Amazons *Ibid* I 296 The half pagan half democratic dress of clerical jessamines.

5 *attrib* That is a jessamy, as *j fashion*, of a jessamy, as *jessamy air* (see 4), *j plant*, also **jessamy-butter** = *jasmine butter* (see Jasmin 3), **jessamy-chocolate,** (?) chocolate perfumed with jasmine, **jessamy gloves,** (?) gloves of a light yellow colour

1657 Reyne *God s Plea* 123 How much garden, gargeling, rose powders gessamy butter, complexion waters do cost us our dues 1666 Pepys *Diary* 27 Oct, I did give each of them a pair of jessimy plain gloves, and another of white 1673 J Dunlop *Mock Lamp* 11 24 3 Ounces of Jessimy butter and 6 pair of Jessimy Gloves 1696 *Lond Gaz* No 3181/4 Spanish Gessamy Plants 1697 *Ibid* No 3302 Jessamy Chocolate, with other Perfumes and Spirits, all neatly come from Florence 1756 W Lothrop *Hist J to Orpheus* III 106 A severe punishment to the fashionable jessamy waiter 1800 *Spect Pub Jrnls* (1801) IV 367 The steel clad baron and the jessamy lopling 1837 *Old Countryman* II 124 A slighter figure now appears with a gentle jessamy air

Hence + **Jessamy** *v trans*, to anoint or perfume with 'jessamy' (sense 3)

1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 128/2 Terms of Art used in Barbing and Shaving. Jeslmy the Hair, is to put Jesmin on the palms of your hands and rub it on the hair

Jessant (dʒe sant), *a Her* Forms 6 **iessaunt, iesante, gesante, 8 geasant,** 7– **jessant.** (See also Jalent *a* b) [In sense 1, a Of *gesant* (late *gesant*) lying, pr pple of *gésir* —L *jacēre* to lie. Sense 2 is perh a different word]

1 Said of a charge represented as lying over another and partly covering it, so that the latter appears on both sides of, or above and below, *v*, the former

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xv (1660) 194 A Lyon Jessant is not subjected to the primary Charge, but is borne over both the Field and Charge, and is therefore called a *Lyon Jessant, à pacando*, because of such lying all over 1708 (see Jalent b) 1785 Bradley *Fam Dict*, *Jessant*, a Term in Heraldry, when in a Coat of Arms, a Lyon or other Beast is born over some Ordinary that Lyon or Beast is blazoned *Jessant* or *Jacent*, that is, Lying over all

2 Said when a charge (as an animal) is represented with another (as a branch or flower) in its mouth or as if issuing from it

Jessant stands between the two names, e g *a hart Jessant a branch of dittany*, as if agreeing with the first and governing the second, but it is explained by Chambers and later writers as if agreeing with the second, and = Shooting or springing forth (Prob fr *jet* issant, Issant) *Jessant de lis*, thirver of *jessant a fleur de lis*, or in pl *jessant fleurs de lis*

1572 Boss well *Armorie* II 58, C Peacock Sable, a Hamulet pavante d'or, gessante a branche of the Hatt tree proper *Ibid* 59 An Hurte regardante d'Argente, iessante, a branche of Dittanie proper 1610 Guillim *Heraldrie* III xv (1660) 192 The Field is . . charged with Jessant a flower de lis. 1727–41 Chambers *Cycl*, *Jessant*, in heraldry, is applied to a flower de luce, or the like figure seeming to spring, shoot out of some other charge The word is formed from the obsolete French *jesser*, to rise or spring out 1766 Porny *Heraldry* (1787) Flowers, *Jessant*, this word signifies growing forth of vegetables do, it is also used to express the bearing of Flours de lis coming out of a Leopard's head, or out of any other Bearing 1780 Cussans *Handbk Her* vi (ed 3) 103 *Jessant* shooting, or springing out of

Jesse (dʒe si) [Name of the father of David (1 Sam xvi 12).] A genealogical tree representing the genealogy of Christ, from 'the root of Jesse' (Isa xi 1), used in churches in the Middle Ages as a decoration for a wall, window, painting, etc, or in the form of a large branched candlestick

Also *attrib* Obs exc Hist

1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 39 The Jesse set under our Lady with the xxiiij^ti^ kynges of Jesse 1549 *Compl Scotl Fly* (Nichols 1797) 137 A coope of white silke with jesey rooles and prophetes 1706 Phillips, *Jesse* In old Records a large Brass Candlestick branched out into several Sconces, such as are us'd in Churches, is called Jesse was first call'd *Arbor Jesse*, and *Stirpe Jesse*, from the resemblance to the genealogical Tree of Jes 1838–45 Glosa *Archit* (ed 4) 227 It was wrought into a branched candlestick, called a Jesse, in the year 1097 Hugo de Flori, abbot of St Augustine's, Canterbury, built for the choir of his church a candlestick of this kind— *Candela brum magnum in choro erexit quod* Jesse *vocatur in pas chali festo transmutavit* 1847 Halliwell, Jesse-work, pierced ornament, the Jesse window, Dorchester, Oxfordshire, is a very rich and fine example 1899 *Q Rev* Jan 169 In interesting figures are Jesse windows and Story-windows.

+ **Jesse,** obs abbrev of *jessamine* see Jasmine

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II ccclxv 747 Called in English Jasmine, Gessemine, and Jesse 1611 Cotgr, *Jasmin*, Gessemine, Jesse, Jesse

Jessean (dʒesi·ăn), *a* ? *Obs* [f Jesse + an] Belonging to Jesse, or to King David, his son

1605 Sylvester *Dvvina* xvii, Tuning now the Jessean Harp again 1610 Sohnam, *Joseph Scaliger* Daniels musicke *a* 1754 W Hamilton *Contemplation*, The blest Jessean Lyre

Jessed (dʒest), *a* [f Jess *sb* or + ed] Of a hawk: furnished with or wearing jesses, in *Her* having the jesses of a specified tincture

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xv (1611) 161 He beareth Sable, a Goshawke Argent armed Jessed and belled 1766 Porny *Heraldry* (1787) Dict, *Jessed*, this word is said of a bird or any other Bird, whose Jesses . . are of a Tincture different from the rest 1877 Rankin *Dom Chas* VII lxxx 383 You will find Lecture I on the Hawk . . Jesses and Varvels 1882 Cussans *Handbk Her* vi (ed 3) 192 When the Jesses or straps with which the bells were attached are Flotant, or having them, they are Belled and Jessed

Jessemin, Jessimy, obs ff Jasmine, Jessamy

Jesserant (-ance, -ance) see Jazerant

Jest (dʒest), *sb* Also 4–6 **geste,** 6 **gest**– 7 **iest** See also Gest *sb*[1] [a Of *geste, jeste*, ad L *gesta* doings, exploits see Gest *sb*[1], of which this is a variant spelling]

+ 1 A notable deed or action; an exploit *Obs*

a 1300, etc [see Gest *sb* 2] 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offyces* (1540) 35 The noble testes at home *a* 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VI*, 184 b, Setting forth the feates, acts and liuelyhod of the noblisshe prince Edwarde *Ibid Edw IV* 201 b, Of his noble testes at Hard *Ibid Edw VII* 186 Now, by my sword, this was a worthy iest, and a memorable 1577 *Ibid Hen VIII* 1 b, 2 These two authors agree in their testes

+ 2 A narrative of exploits, a story, tale, or romance, originally in verse *Obs*

a 1300 see Geste *sb*[1] 13 *Alis* is Heue a noble jeste of Alisaundre theo riche kyng 1387–8 I Usk *Test Love* Prol (Skeat) 1 Men that so moche swalowen the delitousnesse of testes and of ryme

+ 3 An idle tale *Obs*

c 1470 [see Geste *sb*[1] 3 b] *a* 1577 Gascoigne *Memorials*, A *courtship*, Thus this foolishe iest, I put in dogrell rime 1585 J Washington *Nobilitie's Ex* in xxiv 140 Alexander taking it for a iest would not believe it. 1611 Cotgr, *Conte*, a tearé, fib, tale of a tub 1620 J Payton *Cath Christ* 1 (1636) 1 The parodies of Rome a fantastickе humor, Is but a lest a little wealth to gaine

4 A mocking or jeering speech, a taunt, a jeer Also, in milder sense, A piece of raillery or banter

To break a jest (also in sense 4) see Break *v* 23

1579 Spenser *Shep Cal* Nov, [Ed.] Cheare vp thy mynde, in fitte, and therefore in a lest he was commonly called the kyng of Burges and of Berrues 1581 Robinson tr *More's Utop* To P Giles (1895) 10 Kan others is so narrow in the shulders That he can beare no testes nor tawntes 1588 Shaks *L L L* iv 111 Too bitter is thy iest Are we to brayed thus to thy outer view? 1599 — *Much Ado* v 1 189 You breake iests as braggards do their blades which God be thanked hurt not 1670 A Roberts *Gate T S* 27 Such a Lest upon every one of us, which gave the Company a great deal of Mirth 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II 258 Might he but scat the noble mischief Heard not with what jest 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xxiii 111 That their return to Normandy was owing to the importunities of their wives would be an obvious jest at the time.

5 A saying intended to excite laughter, a witticism, joke

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* 1 (1895) 73 He himself was often times laughed at than his iestes were 1576 Pleasv *Lamyd Pasht* 152 *marg* He knew who exceeded in other in uttering delightsome iestes with a conuenient grace 1620 Quarles *Emblems* II xi 134 Let not thy laughter hand vp Ill thy owne Iest 1751 Johnson *Rambler* No 142 P 2 The hapless wit lies his fide ure always to begin and one jest only raises expectation of another 1864 Tennyson *Aylmer's F* 449 The jests, that flushed it out the public room, Lightning of the hour

b *transf* Something the recital of which excites amusement, a ludicrous event or circumstance

1593 Shaks *Hen V*, iv 132 A proper iest and never heard before, That Suffolke should demand a whiche I forsweare 1598 — *Merry W* iii 118 *Ford* How I will wife, and Pages wife acquainted each other, how they I vse me *Qui* That were a iest indeed 1632 Jonson *Magn Lov* I 19 Now I remember here of a pretty jest, for he, and I going in fet 1737 Pope *Hor Ep* II i 318 To complete the Jest, Old Edward's Armour beams on Clibber's Back

6 a The opposite of earnest or seriousness, trifling sport, fun Chiefly in phrases, *in jest* not seriously, without serious intention, *in joke*, in fun

1551 I Wilson *Logike* (1580) 68 Reasoning in iveste after this sorte, and yet meaninge it of earnest 1593 Shaks *Rich II* v iii 11 His eyes do drop no teares his prayers are in iest 1617 Morvson *Itin* III 83 I complaining, thereof to my Host, he between iest and earnest replied [etc] 1635 J Hausted *Rival Friends* I 1 Some of these scholie wherein whose studies was not more to learne in good earnest 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* V 70 Some in iudas never permitted himself to utter a falsehood even in iest 1847 Emerson *Poems* 151 The jest and earnest working side by side

b Jesting, joking merriment, ridicule

1597 Bacon *Ess* (Discourse) (1871) 1 Some things are priuiledged from iest namely Religion matters of state, great persons, any thing that hath in it much matter 1602 Shaks *Ham* v 1 204 Alas poore Yorick . . a fellow of infinite iest, of most excellent fancy 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 26 Haste thee, Nymph, and bring with thee Iest and youthful Iollity 1771 *Junius Lett* xlvi 237 A hopeful subject of iest and merriment between them 1854 Baynes *Shepherd of Sal* II iv 68 Jesting and fun [in] joy seem almost like sorrow

c A thing that is not serious or earnest, a jocular affair

a 1732 Gay *Fortgth*, Life is a jest and all things show it I thought so once, and now I know it 1820 Lamb *Elia* 1 *Oxford in V*, Oh, dear world! Thou art indeed a melancholy jest!

7 A sportive action, prank, frolic, a trick played in sport, a practical joke Now *rare*

1578 N Baxter *Cal on Jonah* Comp 3 (ed) Of Whitsun wicke, Scogginis gests and Cuthbertus 1590 Shaks *Mids* v iii 81 Hold the sweete iest vp This sport well carried shall be chronicled 1623 Heywood *Eng Trav* Wks 1874 III 38 If Vnkle in this feast hath plaid the Gest All his owne wrongs he freely can forgiue 1698 Fryer *Acc E India* 67 Their Sports and Mirth begun with Facetious Weeks of Sports not to be thus afforded it on Jest or Wagery 1807 R W Irving *Salmagundi* (1824) 60 Students famous for the love of a jest set the college on fire, and burnt out the Professors

8 An amusing or entertaining performance, a pageant, masque, masquerade, or the like *Obs*

1589 Kyd *Soliman & Perseda* Wks (1901) 81 Bid Hieronymo on Mar Bulls Hee prominded vs to grace our banquet with some pompous iest *Stage direction*, Enter Hieronymo with a Drum after him Knights, then Basilisko three Kinges, etc 1601 Munday *Pleasant Last Huntington* 1 in Hal *Dodsley* VIII 114 My royall Father would see in this iest, and if the court employs the players shall have made us sport

9 An object of or matter for jesting or derision, a laughing stock

1598 Shaks *Merry W* iii 111 Why then make sport at me then let me be your iest 1600 Heuss *Ill* I 46 [He] scorneth it [the World] and maketh every act and iest of it 1777 Sheridan *Schl Scand* I i, Lady Sneer. Lud, how can you be so severe upon a man, whom all the world allows to be the very pink of all one's acquaintance 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I 76 My father and mother were standing just behind me, and became the jest of the company

10 *Comb*, as *jest-killer, monger*, + *jest monging adj*, **jest wise** *adv*, in a jesting manner, **jest word**, a word of jesting, *transf* an object of jesting or ridicule (cf *byword*)

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* III 227 Two-shou test monging, youth Who here did ope his Apish mouth, 1608 Middleton *Family of Love* III iii, Sir Gent. Why, I'll be [He] scorneth it [the World] and maketh every act and iest of it 1777 Sheridan *Schl Scand* I i, Lady Sneer. Lud, how can you be so severe upon a man, whom all the world allows to be the very pink of all one's acquaintance 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* I 76 My father and mother were standing just behind me, and became the jest of the company 1870 J Taylor *Pedestrian* II 10 Gog and Magog were in the jest of fools

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Jest (dʒest), *v* Also 6 **geste** 6 **iest** [f Jest *sb*] = Geste *v* 1 of which this is a variant spelling]

+ 1 *intr* To tell a tale, to recite a romance *Obs*

1340 1440 [see Geste *v* 1] 2 *intr* To utter gibes or taunts, to give utterance to ridicule, to scoff, jest, mock

1526 Tindale *1 Peter* iv 4 Wherin they wonder that ye runne not with them to the same excesse of ryote, geasting *Ibid* 2 Pet ii 13 Feastes, whyle they iest vpon you 1535 Coverdale *Job* xxxi 23 [But I] tippe men their bonnes in him, yee and least of him 1563 Winsel *Four Sonr Hen Quest* Wks 1888 I 73 Se schaw

sour trick on us only to be laughed and jested at. 1660 J. Bidgood tr. *Le Blanc's Travels* 183 He made an oath he would never jest at spirits again

b trans. To jeer at, to ridicule, to banter. 1721 Ramsay *Continent* 248 Be not aghast, Come luskish on you'll jest them when they're past, Mere empty spectres. 1775 Adair *Amer. Ind.* 427, I jested them in commanding the swiftness of their horses. 1800 W. Taylor in *Mon. Rev.* Mag. VIII. 328 Mock'd by the madm'n, jested by the fool. 1830 James *Darnley* xx, He jested his companion upon his gravity.

3 *intr.* To speak or act in a trifling manner or not seriously, to trifle.

1530 Palsgr. 562/1, I jest, I bourde or tryfyll with one, *Je bourde*. I said it but in good earnest, I did but jeste with you. 1560 Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 63 b, Lest for lyghte I should reste in these weyghtie matters. 1607 Shaks. *Cor.* I. iii. 102 Verely I do not jest with you, there came newes from him last night. 1650 Fuller *Pisgah* II. xiii. 190, The most sportfull fishes dare not jest with the edged tools of this Dead sea. 1687 J. Vetch *Passionate* I. 1 (1856) 1 Jest not, Passanius, you will find me in earnest; answered Ulysses, doggedly.

4 *with.* To say something amusing or facetious, to make witty or humorous remarks, to joke.

1553 T. Wilson *Rhet.* (1580) 147 Other can jeste at large, and tell a rounde tale plea asantly. 1641 J. Jackson *True Evang. Test.* I. 4 Now was Stevens the Emperour with the Emperour of his own name, as they jested upon him: were was his name and where his nature. 1710 Steele *Tatler* No. 215 ¶ 2 Divine Mirth is agreeable, another thinks it eternally to jest. 1748 Ramsay *Gent. Sheph.* iii. Well jested, Symon. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvii. IV. 97 He drank, he jested, he was again the Dick Tinker who had duced and revelled with Grammont.

†**b** *intr.* To disport or amuse oneself, to make merry, ? to act in a masque or play. *Obs.*

1593 Shaks. *Rich. III.* I. iii. 95 As gentle, and as jocund, as to Jest Go I to fight. 1598 — *Merch. V.* II. ii. 168 *Pet.* I think they have jested the modest creature hence, and in the streets, and frighted Women. 1602 *Shaks. with Spirit Pub. Profit* (1603) VI. 292, I have jested away all my friends. 1811 Lamb *Eat. Lotus Appetite*, That frisk jested me out of a good three hundred pounds a year.

Jest, variant of Gest *sb.*[1], Jet *sb.*[4]

Jest-book (dʒɛstbuk) [f. Jest *sb.* + Book *sb.*] A book of jests or stories.

1750 H. Walpole *Lett.* (1843) II. 367 You will think my letters are absolute jest and story books. 1781 Cowper *Truth* 350 The Scripture was his jest book, whence he drew *Rome* meets to gull the Christian and the Jew. 1876 V. *Amer Rev.* CXVIII. 58 Various collections of jest books as those containing the jokes of Bertaldo and Gonnella.

†**Jest-e-a rnest** *Obs.* In phr. *in jest earnest* in earnest under colour of jesting.

1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* v. iii. 364 Such blows in jest-earnest are most dangerous. 1660 — *Mixt Contempl.* (1841) 200 Heresipon one in jest earnest said, that formerly they put down bishops and deans, and now they had put down chapters too.

Jestee *rare* [f. Jest *v.* + -ee (f. Jester).] One who is the object of a jest, a butt.

1759 Sterne *Tr. Shandy* I. xii, The Morgalax and Morgalaxee differ not more in length of purse, than the Jester and Jestee do in that of memory. 1832 *Fraser's Mag.* IV. 580 Immense arrogance, shout the eclipsed, unprofitable jests, grunt the jestees.

Jester (dʒɛ·stəɹ) Forms 4–5 iestour, 6 iester), 6 gester, ar, (Sc. geister), (7 gestor), 6–7 iester, iester, 7 jester. [f. Jest *v.* + -er[1], a variant spelling of Gester.]

1 A professional reciter of romances. *arch.*

1380 *Sir Ferumbras* (Laud) 4814 Sore *pe* iestour *pis* it made. Harper's Strain And jesters tale were found in vain. 1861 Mrs. Browning *Summons up in Haste* viii, Some noble feudal jester.

2 A mimic, buffoon, or merry andrew; any professed maker of amusement, esp. one maintained in a prince's court or nobleman's household.

(1362 *Durham Ac. Rolls* (Surtees) 465 Cuidam Istrioni jestour Jawlewyn in Nato Natus Dnis. *xl*[d]. 1510 Barclay *Mirr. Gd. Manners* (1570) F iij, Seke not to get glory nor lawdes into the Of a common gester or bonder hauing fame. 1552 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* (1895) 77 The cardinal . . sent away the ie ter by a preuy beck. 1569 *Nottingham Ac.* IV. 133 To Lokewood, the Quens Jester iij. 1573 & 80 Baret *Alv. G.* 164 A Gester, or diuerd fanning and counterfeyting all men's gestures, *fantomi mus.* 1594 Lutterell *Brief Inf.* 13 Now (1893) III. 199 Mr Henry Killigrew has a warrant to be jester to the King, with £300 per ann to be settled on him. 1768 tr. H. Walpole's *Fortune's Annual Fount* (1766) V. 16 A small whole length of Archee, the king's jester. 1858 Doran *Cr. & Coron.* 162 The jester was now a higher personage than the fool.

3 One who jests, or speaks or acts in jest, a person given to uttering jests or witticisms, a joker.

c 1510 More *Twen Wks* II. 1 He flesh chaungeth the enormous exteriour in to a wolfe, yt mocking gester in to an ape. 1530 Palsgr. 249/2 Gestar a scoffer, *mailz* i. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II. ii. 218, I here the Parson is no Iester. 1605 — *Lear* v. iii. 71 Iesters do oft proue Prophets. 1786 Wolcot *Young Lute Fame* II. 224 Dull is the jester, when the joke's untold. 1866 Lowell *Biglow Papers* Introd., There is no imputation that could be more galling to any man's self respect than that of being a mere jester.

Hence **Je stership,** the office of a jester.

1858 Doran *Cr. & Coron.* 134 Patch was thus promoted to a court jestership. 1899 *Academy* 3 June 600/2 The triumph of my career was a jestership to a bishop.

Jestern(e, obs. forms of Japeran.

Je stful, *a.* [See Full.] Full of jesting.

1832 *Fraser's Mag.* II. 695 His courteous, though quaint and jestful manners. 1892 *Welsh Ant.* I. 258 Though my tones were jestful, I felt in reality little mirth.

†**Jesti cular,** *a. Obs.* = Gesticular I.

1619 J. Mabbe tr. *Spec. Whole Universe* Cvij b, A young man who will use verball and iesticular complements.

Jesticulation, obs. form of Gesticulation

Jesting (dʒɛ·stiŋ), *vbl. sb.* [f. Jest *v.* + -ing.] The action of the vb. Jest, joking, pleasantry, trifling, ridicule.

1526 Tindale *Eph.* v. 4 Neither folishe talkyng, nether iesting. 1548 Udall *Erasm. Par. Luke* xiv. 25 For thy wyckednes and iestinges thou hast continuall wepping. 1606 Shaks. *Tr. & Cr.* I. ii. 124 Looke you what hacks are on his Helmet . . There's no iesting. a 1679 Hobbes *What is Iest* (1684) 71 Iesting and scurrility continued. 1700 Dryden *Fab. & Tr.* I. 283, Iesting, said Arcite, suits but ill with Love. 1891 F. M. Crawford *Cigarette Maker's Rom.* I. 1 Now was Serpieri on unpleasing task on Dunmuff, as though beseeching him not to continue his jesting.

attrib. 1573–80 Baret *Alv.* I. 32, I had almost fallen into a iesting matter, . . a iesting matter, and I was ware. 1712 Anne Finch *John Ball* iii. 8, A rope and a noose are no jesting matters. 1855 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xvii. II. 135 He will find that these are no jesting matters.

Jesting (dʒɛ·stiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Jest *v.* + -ing².] That jests, jocose, trifling, ? scoffing, jeering.

1551 Robinson tr. *More's Utopia* (1895) 73 A certein iesting parasite, or scoffer. 1625 Bacon *Ess., Truth* (Arb.) 499 What is Truth, said iesting Pilate. And would not stay for an Answer. 1700 Dryden *Fab. & Tr.* I. 284 Speakes thou in earnest, or in jesting wise? 1868 Freeman *Norm. Conq.* III. 387 In revenge for a jesting and not very intelligible ballad sung against him.

Je sting-beam *Building.* A beam introduced into a building for ornament, not for use.

1842 Pugin *Dict.*

Jestingly (dʒɛ·stiŋli), *adv.* [f. Jesting, *ppl. a.* + -ly².] In a jesting manner, by way of joke or merriment; in jest, not seriously.

1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 58 The king receyued him after a certaine merie manner, taunting him iestingly and merily. 1647 H. More *Song of Soul* III. xii. 38 Thus jestingly he flung out what was true. 1720 De Foe *Relig. Courtsh.* I. ii. (1841) 38 He will be kept a chaplain, And jestingly call me, he was devout enough for all the rest of the house. 1883 Froude in *Wm. Cowper's Lett.* II. 256 She had taken the harder part—if her lot had been jestingly castlings.

†**Je sting-stock.** *Obs.* [f. Jesting *vbl. sb.* + Stock *sb.*] *of vexing thoughts, laughing stock.*] An object of jest or ridicule, a laughing-stock.

1538 Coverdale *Job* xvii. 6, I am ye gestinge stocke. 1577 *Hist. Buchanan* (Arb.) 30 Least I should be made a iesting stock to laugh at. 1632 Massinger *City Madam* IV. iv, Hes your 'kind brother' now, but yester day, Your stage and iesting stock.

Jestour, Jestraunt, obs. ff. Jester, Jazeran.

†**Je stress.** *Obs. rare*—[f. Jester + -ess.] A female jester.

1557 *Gorgeous Gallery Misc.* Arb.) 177 O Temerous tauntres that delightes in toyes, Tynglyng iestres, dispraysures of wete toyes.

Jesture, obs. form of Gesture.

†**Je suist.** *Obs. rare.* [See Jest.] = next. 1600 H. Levy in *Archipresb. Controv.* (1898) II. 200 This said Rumigate leuist. 1645 Howell *Lett.* (1655) IV. xii. 15 Leaving advice to expell the Jesuists.

Je suit (dʒi·siut), *sb.* Also 6–7 -ite [ad. med. L. *Jesuita*, f. *Jesus* + *ita* -ite.]

1 A member of the 'Society of Jesus', a Roman Catholic order founded by Ignatius Loyola in 1533, and sanctioned by Paul IV. in 1540.

The object of the Society was to support and defend the Roman Church in its struggle with the tide of Reformation, and to propagate the Faith among the heathen. The strongest organization of the Order soon rendered it very powerful, and brought it into collision with the civil authority even in Roman Catholic countries, from many of which its members have at times been expelled. The secret policy, the organization, and the spiritual principles maintained by many of its representatives, and generally ascribed to the body as a whole, have rendered its name odious not only in England, but in Protestant countries of Europe, and have given rise to sense 2, and to the opprobrious sense attached to *Jesuitical, Jesuitry,* and other derivatives.

1550 in *Cecil Papers* Hist. MSS Comm.) I. 153 Y^e multitud of Iesuits and seminaryes secretly comen into ye realm. 1561 T. Stapleton *Fortr. Faith* 54 The devoute and learned company of the Iesuites, men prouided of God bothe to shute betymes and to enlarge Christendom. 1583 Stubbes *Anat. Abus.* II. (1882) 6 The diuels agents . . by the name of Iesuites . . a name verie blasphemously deriued from the name of Iesus. 1588 Hudson in *Border Papers* (1894) I. 69 The sufferinge of the Bischopp of Doublin one and a nombre of Jesewittes within his realme. 1602 T. Fitzherbert *Apol.* 47 b, Against a Martyn Luther and his cursed crue of vnlous Apostates he rayed an Ignatius de Loyola with his lid-seed company, of vertuous, and Apostolical priests, commonly called Iesuites. 1647 Cowley *Waller, Prophet* i. Teach Jesuits that have travell'd far, to Lye, Teach Fox to hunt, and Winds to blow. 1769 Blackstone *Comm.* IV. viii. 104 We might call to witness the black intrigues of the Jesuits, so lately triumphant over Christendom, but now universally abandoned by even the Roman catholic powers. 1838 Macaulay *Ess., Temple* (1887) 445 That new brood of Oxonian sectaries who unite the worst parts of the Jesuit to the worst parts of the Orangeman. 1846 McCulloch *Acc. Brit. Empire* (1854) II. 253 The only class of Christians at present proscribed on account of religious opinions are the Jesuits, and members of orders bound by monastic or religious vows.

2 *transf.* A dissembling person; a prevaricator.

1640 A. Ellis upon *Pet. to Parl.* in Chandler *Hist. Peerage* (1848) 369 Apprehended in Black Friers, and dragged along (and all the way reproached by the name of Jesuit and Traitor). 1692 Washington in *Milton's Def. Pop.* in M.'s Wks. (1851) 90 Your self are more a Jesuit than he, may worse than any of that Crew. 1777 J. Adams in *Fam. Lett.* (1876) 306 To humble the pride of some Jesuits, who call themselves Quakers. 1851 Carlyle *Life* (1858) II. 45 He was him self a Jesuit in all but the cunning. 1878 *N. Amer. Rev.* CXXII. 504 The political Jesuits of the South.

3 A kind of dress worn by Jesuits in the latter part of the 18th century. See quot. 1888.

1767 *Print Ld. Grosvenor* (Fairholt) 1775 *Misc in Ann. Reg.* 193/2 Under the ruffles of hats, bonnets, sacks, Jesuits, brunswicks, polonese, muffs, &c. 1888 *Fairholt's Costume Engl.* (ed. 3) Glos., *Jesuit*, a dress worn by ladies in 1767, fluttoning up to the neck, a kind of indoor morning gown.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.* **a.** *attrib.* Of or belonging to a Jesuit, of or belonging to the Society of Jesus, Jesuitical. **b** *Comb.*, as + *Jesuit-founder*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 171, I had become read ing the life and precepts of Ignatius Loiola the Jesuit, founder. 1666 J. Beaux in *Phil. Trans.* I. 174 Instructed by the Jesuite Fathers. 1764 Churchill *Gotham* II. 394 If from the Jesuit school some precious knave Conviction found. 1844 H. H. Wilson *Ariana Antiq.* 413 To the Jesuit mis sionaries succeed that those of the Luther in church.

c Special genitival combinations **Jesuits' bark,** the medicinal bark of species of *Cinchona*, which have been introduced into Europe from the Jesuit Missions in S. America), also applied to the bark of *Ina frutescens* (*Jalap* or *Bastard Jesuits' bark*. **Jesuits' drops,** 'name given to a preparation of garlic, Peruvian balsam, and sarsaparilla.' (Mayne *Expos. Lex.* 1855). **Jesuits' nut,** a name for the seed of *Trapa natans*. **+ Jesuits' powder** = *Jesuits' bark* etc., an old name for powdered Peruvian bark. **Jesuits' tea,** an infusion of the leaves of *Psoralea glandulosa*, a South American leguminous shrub.

1694 Salmon *Bates's Disp.* (1713) 250/2 *Cortex Peruvianus* or Jesuits Bark in Ibs. 1700 *Phil. Trans.* XXII. 538 Three Ounces of Jesuits Bark. 1760 J. *Fothergill Jun.* App. 52 Half a Jesuit's Purk. 1799 J. Rowlandson in *Trans. Irish Soc.* (1821) I. 111 Also a little warm milk with some Je uit bark would cure the tumbling. 1880 C. R. Markham *Peruv. Bark* 14 In 1670 these fathers sent parcels of the powdered bark to Rome. Hence the name of 'Jesuits' bark', and 'Cardinal's Bark'. 1783 Pott *Chirurg. Works* II. 328 He had for a month before been taking 'Jesuit's drops' and other quack remedies. 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 1126/1 The Seeds of *Trapa*[1] *natans* – called 'Jesuit's nuts at Venice, and Chirgotte at Paris by the French – are ground into flour and made into bread in some parts of Southern Europe. 1879 *Mem. Pol. No.* 11 *Advert.*, The Jesuits' Bark, commonly called the 'Jesuites powder' which is so famous for the cure of all manner of agues. 1732 Berkeley *Querist Introd.* 1724 I. 474 The fits did not return after the Kin, [Chas. II] took *Quinquina*, called in Eng land the *Jesuits powder*. 1868 *Treas. Bot.* 958/2 In Chili the leaves of *Psoralea[1] glandulosa*, there called Culén, are used as a substitute for tea under the name of 'Jesuit's tea', but their infusion appears to be valued more for its medicinal properties.

Je suit, *v.* [f. prec. sb.]

†**1** *intr.* To act the Jesuit. *Obs. rare.*

1601 *Bridges Controv.* (1638) II. 1 Of us we would have Jesuited and caired so small a respect to charity.

†**2** *trans.* To make a Jesuit of, to imbue with Jesuit principles. Chiefly in *pa. pple. Obs.*

1601 *Ortho* Important Considerations which ought to move all True and sound Catholickes who are not wholly Jesuited. 1622 in *Cal. S. Papers Ven.* (1849) II. 274 He is popishly affected, and even Jesuited.

†**3** In deriv. with Jesuit's bark see prec. 4 c. *Obs. nonce use.*

1689 Harvey *Curing Dis. by Expect* iv. 32 The course of bleeding purging and Jesuiting.

4 Used by Freeman for (to alter (an ancient church) into the Rena issance style, in which the Jesuits commonly built their churches, c 1560–1680.

1872 Freeman in W. R. W. Stephens *Life & Lett.* (1895) II. 59 St. Mihiel is a church Jesuited inside. 1876 — *Hist. Archit.* 153 That (taste) which condemned the north transept and the cloyster below it to be mercilessly Jesuited. 1892 — *St. Fr. French Tour* Ser. iv. 76 A systematic Jesuiting which the church underwent.

Jesuit, *a. Obs. rare* = Jesuitical I.

1672 Stillingf. *Idol Ch. Rome* (ed. 2) 374 What spight the Jesuital order bears to the authority of Bishops?

†**Je suited,** *a. Obs.* [f. Jesuit *sb.* or *v.* + -ed.] Made or become a Jesuit, influenced or corrupted by Jesuits, imbued with the principles or character of the Jesuits, Jesuitical. (Frequent in 17th c.)

1601 J. Cotley (*title*) An Answere to a Letter of a Jesuited Gentleman. 1660 T. M. *Hist. Independ.* IV. 82 Sir Henry Vane himself with his Jesuited and poysonous breath sought to undiocese him. a 1718 Blackall *Nine Marks* v. 10 Wks. 1723 I. 156 A Jesuited Papist . . may think that he does God and Religion good Service, by raising a Rebellion against his Prince, whom he accounts a Heretick

1834 *Gentl Mag* CIV 1 139 Denouncing him as the most jesuited Papist alive, and stating that he retained a Jesuit in his house

Jesuitess (dʒe zuɪtɛs) [f JESUIT *sb* + -ESS cf F *jésuitesse*] A female Jesuit, a member of an order of nuns established on the principles of the Jesuits, but not recognized by papal authority, and suppressed by Pope Urban VIII

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 44 You shall haue a yong Iesuitesse ready to flie in his face, to cast the house out at the window 1615 SIR D CAREWTON *Lett* (1775) 68 Mrs. Ward and her fellow at Liege having bought a house which they intend to make a college of Jesuitesses 1645 RATCLIFF *Durey* 6 May, There was now at Rome one Mrs. Ward, an English devotee, who much solicited for an Order of Jesuitesses 1838 *Hogg Jane* 9 July 4 The Congregation popularly miscalled Jesuitesses was suppressed by Urban VIII in 1631

Jesuitic (dʒɛzɪtɪk), *a* Now *rare* [f as prec + -IC cf F *jésuitique*]

1 = next, 1

1804 W TAYLOR in *Ann Rev* II 254 The other secret directors of the jesuitic interest 1888 *Jolliffe Vacra* Jan 194 The Jesuitic maxim, that 'he who has the schools has the future'

2 = next, 2

1640 R BAILLIE *Canterb Self-convict* Pref 12 In these Jesuitike arts ye prove wonderfull excellent 1788 H WALPOLE in *Walpoliana, Caution to my Luth* 73 Pope was per haps, too refined and Jesuitic a professor of authorship 1849 CARLYLE *Pamph* vi (1858) 361 A hypocrite shrouding himself in confused Jesuitic jargon!

Jesuitical (dʒɛzɪtɪkăl), *a* [See -ICAL]

1 Of or pertaining to the Jesuits, belonging to the Society of Jesus, Jesuit

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 230 The most dangerous infections, and more medlesse poyson of the Iesuiticall doctrine 1647 MAYO *Cat Rec* (1834) III 112 The secret practises of those of the Jesuits'all order 1748 *Anson's Voy* III v 413 The behaviour of the Magistrates at Canton, sufficiently refutes these jesuitical fictions 1837 HUGHES *Hist Litt* III iv 844 Productions so little regarded as those of the jesuitical casuists

2 Having the character ascribed to the Jesuits, deceitful, dissembling, practising equivocation, prevarication, or mental reservation of truth

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 530 Fame it may be indeed to seared Iesuitical Consciences that account Treason Religion 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 15 July, All which Mr Hamilton considered with a sort of jesuitical reserve 1817 COLERIDGE *Biog Lit* II xxiii 288 The low cunning and Jesuitical trick with which she deludes her husband 1837 SYDNEY SMITH *Elem* vii (1856) 107 Their jesuitical cleverness in equivocation

Jesuitically, *adv* [f prec + -AL 2] In a Jesuitical manner, with equivocation or mental reservation, with cunningly dissembled policy

1644 I WHITE *Repl Fisher* 570 Your protestation must be understood Iesuitically, with mentall limitation 1706 AN WHITE *Lover's Lit* xxxiii 137 If you have ever so many subjunctives, they will be either jail-bird, or jesuitically interpreted into good ones 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xiv III 453 To reason more Jesuitically than the Jesuits themselves

† Jesuitish, *a Obs* [see -ISH 1] Belonging to, or characteristic of, the Jesuits, Jesuitical

1600 W WATSON *Decacordon* (1602) 242 His most Turkish, Iesuitish, Puritanish, and lyther-us desagreements 1612 BP HALL *Recoll Treat* 524 The ten Patriarchs of the Iesuitish Religion 1695 SAGE *Irtitle Wks* 1844 I 393 Disingenuous and Jesuitish strokes

Jesuitism (dʒɛ zuɪtɪz'm) [f as prec + -ISM cf F *jésuitisme*]

1 The system, doctrine, principles, or practice of the Jesuits

1609 BP W BARLOW *Answer Nameless Cath* 54 It is one point of Iesuitisme 1817 LADY MORGAN *France* V (1818) II 49 In their contests on Jansenism and Jesuitism 1862 MAX MÜLLER *Chips* (1880) I 181 Even Christianity has been deprived into Jesuitism and Mormonism

2 Principles or practice of such a character as those ascribed to the Jesuits, Jesuitry

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1864) 54 After this they tried experiments First by poyson, and this was the fairest Iesuitisme 1838 *Fraser's Mag* XVIII 752 A piece of Protestant pusillanimity, quite worthy of Loyola 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereward* (1876) I 124 The mere inverted Jesuitism of a man resolved to do good that evil might come

3 A Jesuitical quibble or equivocation *rare*

1749 BP LAVINGTON *Enthus Method & Papists* (1754) I II xxvii, Be open and sincere, consistent and uniform Affect not Jesuitisms 1781 S A PETTER *Hist Conn* 289, I hope Mr Neal did not mean to quibble, as the New England writers generally do, by a jesuitism, or that religion is peaceable and admits not of quarrels

Jesuitize (dʒɛ zuɪtaɪz), *v* [see -IZE] 1 *intr* To play the Jesuit, to propound Jesuitical doctrines.

1644 R HARWOOD *K David's Cannot* 14 Either the Jesuite doth Platonize, or Plato did Jesuitize, when he first sent abroad his *Deus intervallum* 1824 *Blackw Mag* XVIII 234 The opinions of universities either Jesuitizing like Hossart, or trembling before the coming storm

2 *trans* To imbue with Jesuit principles, to make Jesuitical Hence **Jesuitised** *ppl a*

1679 C NESSE *Antid Popery* 151 Which all jesuite'd papists have received 1830 SOUTHEY in *Q Rev* XLIII 31 How nearly Jesuitized Christianity had become the ruling religion in Japan 1885 MRS. H WARD in *Amiel's Journ* II 92 A population jesuitised by education

Jesuitocracy (dʒɛ krăsi) *nonce wd* [See -CRACY] The rule or government of Jesuits

1851 KINGSLEY *Yeast* v, Results of a century of Jesuitocracy, as they were represented on the French stage in the year 1789

† Je suitrice, -trix. *Obs.* [irreg f JESUIT *sb*, after FR fem agent-nouns in *-trice*, LAT *-TRIX*] = JESUITESS

1609 WADSWORTH *Eng Spain Pilgr* III 30 These are growne to a faction, about the Iesuitrices or wandring Nunes, some allowing, some disliking them vtterly 1665 R CARPENTER *Pagan Jesuit* 79 You have seen Mrs Ward and her Jesuitrices, as tender hearted people call them

Jesuitry (dʒɛ zuɪtrɪ) [f JESUIT *sb* + -RY] The principles, doctrine, or practices of the Jesuits, or such as are ascribed to them, subtle casuistry or prevarication, the doctrine that the end justifies the means

1832 COLERIDGE *Table T* (1851) 190 The bone and sinew of Jesuitry of Dalrymplehire 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* I III viii, Jesuitying, *mentiront*, that most miserable word of Murphy's, of some kin to casuistry and jesuitry 1847 G J CORBET *Myst in Holroyd How* 21 1850 240 1851 SIDNEY *Plain Pointing* 198 The general indignation caused by Casuistry

2 *nonce use* (See JESUIT 2 b)

1881 LEIGHTON *Surly Tenure, Farm* 13 The unfortunate Irish (if Jesuitry), but it seems to be genuine, only more or less distorted

Jesus (dʒē zŭs) [A L *Jesus*, GR *Ἰησοῦς*, ad late Heb ארם *yēshūăʿ*, *Jeshua*, for the earlier ישוע *yĕhōshūăʿ*, *Jehoshua* or *Joshua* (expressed as ישוה (*Jehovah*) is salvation + שע *yāshāʿ* salvation, deliverance), and Matt i 21]. a frequent Jewish personal name, which, as that of the Founder of Christianity, has passed through Gr and L into all the languages of Christendom

IN OE rendered by *hælend* saviour (see HEALER), but during the ME period regularly used in its OE (objective) form *Iesu* (*Jesu*) the (L nom) form *Iesus* (*Jesus*) was rare in ME, but became the regular Eng. form in 16th c. Yet in the Rhemish New Test, 1582, the form *Iesus* was generally used where the Gr has Ἰησοῦς, the Vulg. the *Iesus* in the oblique cases. This was, as a rule, retained in the revision, 1535, and in the Great Bible 1539, also in the vocative instances, in the Bishops Bible 1568 but in representing the Gr oblique cases, this has *Iesu* from the genitive, from the twenty-first century on, and from the Rhemish 1582, and the version of 1611 *Jesu* was frequent in the earlier forms of the Book of Common Prayer, still surviving in places, in later editions of which it is now generally represented by the abbreviations thu, and thu, thus, or thu, etc see IHS These have been erroneously expanded by modern readers as *Jesus*, while the latter occurs, occasionally in early (chiefly painted books)

1 The proper name

a 1175 *Colt Hom* 135 Urs hlafodes to cynge and þes heahenes wæs fullwiht i-nemned 1240 *Lyrican Poul Hom* 20 Iesu soð god, soð man, & soð maidenes bern *Hid* 20, þet mei iesu þes bldeiches wæpen to be 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* Prol 202 Were there a belle in here hous in Iesu *Textl*, as me thynketh, Men myate wite where þei went, and awei renne *Hind* 11 154 Bi trans fel Ihesus] with his cros bi-fore þe sonne-set 1526 TINDALE *New Testament* 1450 For Iesu love that died on rood 1526 TINDALE *Matt* I 1 the boke off the generacion off Jhesus Christ (1611 the *eleuenth generation* with *Iesus Christ* was Iesus the sonne off God) So CRANMER *Gr at B Bps, Geneva, Rhem*, and 1661 Book of Common Prayer) Iesu and mercy (for mercy's sake) So COV, *Gr, Bps*, *Geneva*, 1611 Iesus) So also *Acts* VII 59)—*Luke* XVIII 38 Iesus, the sonne of David have mercy on me (COV, *Gr, Bps*, *Geneva* etc Iesus) *Ibid* XXIII 39 Iesus, soo come lorde Iesu (So COV, *Gr, Bps*, *Gen*, etc. Iesus)—*Luke* VII 28 What have I to do with the Iesus, the sonne off the most Iesus? Do not later versions *Jesus*? *Ibid* XXIV 3 the bodye of oure lorde Iesus [1534 Iesus, so COV, *Gr*, *Gen*, *Bps*, etc Iesu] Christe take with you all—*Rom* XV 17 Wherof I maye reioyce in Iesu Christ [so COV, *Gr, Gen, Bps*] etc Iesus) For oure lorde Iesu [1534 Iesus so all later versions] Christes sake 1544 *Nuptiæ Tollen* (R) 65 Iesus) Through the sone Iesus Christ our lorde 1552 *Bk Com Prayer, Com Collect*, According to thy promyses declared vnto mankynde, in Christe Iesu our lorde (So in mod Bk) 1633 T HEYWOOD *Iron Age* III Wks (1874) I 211 In my heart, sacred name Is deeply carved there 1676 FITZHERBERT *Man of Mod* 111 Wks (1880) 283 Jesu madam, wh at was it your mother think when one of you was born? 1707 WATTS *Hymns*, Jesus, lover of my soul, Let me to thy bosom fly 1779 COWPER *Olney Hymns* xlix 2 Lord, my soul with pleasure springs When Jesus' name I hear 1781 *Ibid Expost Prov* xxiii 26 *Stephen's Day* v, Jesu, do thou my soul receive 1881 N I (R V) *John* xiii 9 They came, not for Jesus' 1611 Jesus) sake only

† 2 A name or representation of Jesus Christ, as a CRUCIFIX or EGG HOWO, or an emblem or device such as the letters IHS, etc *Obs*

1487 *Will of Lawrence* (Somerset Ho), My Jhus of gold 3 *alttrib* and *Comb*, as *Jesus worshipper*, *Jesus-like* and *adj*, **Jesus day**, the festival of the Name of Jesus, 7 Aug, **Jesus mass**, a votive mass in honour of the Name of Jesus

1540 Ihu masse (see IHS) 1546 *Acc in* Sharp *Cov Mys* (1825) 24 Paid to be mynstrell on Jhesus day at Smyth tavern xiiij*d* 1641 NEALE *Diary* 30 *Jan* Kept at Ely House not afraid to c all Christians Jesu worshippers a 1721 KEN *Hymns* Poet Wks 1721 IV 474 No trace on earth more Jesus-like appears Than Charity 1886 *Archæol Cantiana* XVI p lxii In the Jesus altar and Jesus mass are often mentioned in wills of parishioners (of Sandwich)

Jesyne, variant of GESYNE *Obs*, childbed

Jet (dʒet), *sb*1 and *a* Forms: *a* 4 5 gete, 4–6 get, 4–7 jet, 5 geete, geyte, geiit, 5 6 gett, 6 getts, gete, geyt, (gate, giotta), 6–7 goat(e 6 *at* 4 jeet, 5 jet *a*, 6 7 ieet, iuate, iet, 6–8 jeat, jett, 7 jette, 7– jet. [ME. a OFr. *jaiet* (12th c. in Hatz Darm.), *jayet* (*F jais*) = L *gagātes*, a Gr γαγάτης see GAGATE In Du *git* The Eng may partly represent the OF fem *jayete*, *geiete*, Walloon *gayète* (Godef.)]

A *sb* 1 A hard compact black form of 'brown coal' or lignite, capable of receiving a brilliant polish It is used in making toys, buttons, and personal ornaments, and has the property of attracting light bodies when electrified by rubbing

a a 1387 *Sinon Barthol* (Anecd Oxon) *de Gagates*, lapis est qui habet pilos ut cornua tracti a pice 1398 TREVISA *Earth Dep* X xxi 480 Iodlem MS Cotton calde Gagates, and is a lotysh ston 1420 *Pallad on Husb* IV 604 Like vnto ieuen yonge Here lippes and their eyen blake as geete 1508 ALEXANDER *Flyting* (1821) 107 troy weight is bought and solde golde siluer perles gette 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* II iii 48 The flok to hydlingis Cowis ky Oxyen, and, as the gett dois schyp 1599 DALLAM *Trav* (Hakl Soc) 80 Neegers that were as blacke as geate 1661 PEPYS *Diary* 8 Nov III 214 The vertues of geat are hitherto concealed 1688 K HORNE *Armoury* III 251/1 Gett a stone some write Jet 1. 1786 CRABBE *Village* I 102 His Comforts was redder than the lyn coal His lady was black and so the Jet he got it about 1663 *Lives Wills* (Camden) 15 A paire of coarse beads of Jeet 1857 JEWITT *Ceramic Gallery* I 19 Having Faculty attractive with the Jeat, and retentive with the Ad amant 1784 COWPER *Task* I 122 The bramble, black as jet 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II 82 The buttons were of gold beaded 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 8 Jet occurs in the Upper Lias shale in the neighbourhood of Whitby in Yorkshire, in which locality this substance has for years been worked for many hundred years 1894 KNOX & SCOTT TURNER *Diam* 488 Jet is a black vitreous variety of brown coal compact in texture, and taking a good polish Hence it is largely used in jewellery

† b A piece of jet *Obs*

1598 B JONSON *Every Man in Hum* III iv Your butter to call Down countrup to you in a jet doth stricke 1607 HEYWOOD *Fayre Mayde Wks* 1874 II 5 The drawing, venue of the saile is great

c *dial* Camnel-coal, Bituminous shale

1893 *Yorkshire Lift Gloss*, *Jeat*, *jeat*, *jet*, camnel coal bituminous shale, jet

†2 Black marble *Obs*

c 1440 *Nor Degrees* 1461 Alle be walles of geete 1501 GOLDE *Maiden's Dr* 2, I saw a silent spring, rattled in with gett 1662 J WEBB *Stonehenge Rest Wood* 11 The hard beauty of smoothed Jett were made 1668 J RAWLINS *Rich Discov Stat* 9, [A statue of] Senec a bleeding, to death, of Jet

3 The colour of jet, a deep glossy black

c 1450 *Merlin* 6 Cam a Knight all armed of red coal his coat is of jet 1637 MILTON *Lycidas* 144 The pansy freaked with jet 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 41 P 3 Never Man was so much amazed at the bright Jett of her Hair 1850 DOBELL *Roman* Poet Wks 1875 I 3 Closer yet, eyes of jet

† 4 *Old Cant* A lawyer *Inferno Jet*, a clerkman (App referring to the black gown)

1700 *Pack Rolliad Cant Dict* 1737 *Fackins Vocab Cant Dict* *Jet* a lawyer *Inferno Jet* a clerk 1785 in *Grose Dict Vulg Tongue*

B *attrib* or *adj* **1** Made of, or consisting of, jet

1444 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) II 106 To ye vse of Milton a pese of get bedes 1596 NASHE *Saffr to Walden* 61b, These neat dropers which diuers weare at their eares in stead of a well 1611 *Beaum & Fl Coxcomb* Cut out buttons, Black elastic belts, set, silver and oxydised clasps

fig 1649 LEIGH *Treat Mans Ennorel* 1 Jet memories Only adorning stones and shall ruin them

2 Of the colour of jet, jet black

1716 LADY M W MONTAGU *Let to Lady Bute* 1 Dec, All the women have mighty fine heads of hair, jet black 1790 S ROGERS *Poems Memory* 20 As the coal her jet wing fixed to have 1834 H ANDERSEN *Arab Count* II vi (1878) 60 Hur, of the jet-black hair

b *spec* in names of certain animals and plants, as **jet ant**, a kind of ant (*Formica fuliginosa*); **jet slug**, a kind of slug; **† jet wood**, ebony

1607 TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* 105 The Ethiopians prayed for a talisman into the King of Persia's Court a Ieat enemy of these (elephants) teeth hunt, about with gold and set wood 1746 MORRIS in *Phil Trans* XLIII 156 Five species of Ants have been observed in the Counties in of our Author 1774 *Phil Trans* LXIV 229 The Red and Jet Ants are of an equal Largeness 1817 J. Ants Owen of the Jet Ant 1 Dec, Ants of the Jet ants of sizes 1882 *Century Dict* 570/1 The Jet Slug about 2 inches long.

C *Comb* **1** *jet mines*, *workers*, *jet-mining district*, *jet-like* adj, **jet coal** camnel coal, **jet glass**, black colored glass made chiefly of lead, used in imitation of jet, **jet rock**, a bituminous shale containing jet, **jet spar** coal spar

1606 SHAKESPEAR *Tw Lavtas* III i *Trophies* 1678 One white set in a black Jet like that 1847 *Illustr Lond News* 5 Aug 1854 10 Jan 1855 *Lives Past Arts* III 8 The jet miner finding the jet spar'd out follows it with great care *Ibid*, The best jet is obtained from a lower bed of the upper lias formation, the inferior bed is known as jet rock *Ibid* To The jet workers complained of the great scarcity of designs in jet 1891 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Jet Seam*, a bed of Durh on coal of a coarse, camnel species, nearly approachin, to a black shale *Jet coal* burns with a bright flame, but leaves little bulk in the fire 1891 *Daily News* 24 Feb 5/6 The diminutive little collins are get embroidered upon his black silk on his

+Jet, *obs* Forms 4–5 gett, 5 (4 agett), 4 6 gette, 4–5 6 jet [aph a substitution of *jet* = † *jet* throw, cast, for certain senses of CAST *sb*. This sense of *jet* may prob.

have been in Anglo-Fr , but is not recorded in Godefroy, his nearest sense being that of 'proposal', illustrated chiefly from Flanders]

1 A device, a contrivance , =CAST *sb* 24

13 *E E Allit P* B 1354 In nesyng of newe metes & of nice gettes, Al watz be mynde of pat man, on misschapen bynges *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 1682 Al of marbre y mad ȝis whe wyp a quynte set *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & T* 724 With this stikke aboue the Crosselet That was ordeyned with that false ley [*v r* getes] He stired the coles *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 191/2 Get, or gyn (A gett, or gyle, A gette, or gyyn), *machina*

2 Fashion, style, mode, manner Cf CAST *sb* 25 Phr *Of the newe jet, of the best jet*, etc *cf after the newest cast*

c 1395 *Pearl Poems Faire II* 118 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 349 He aiblisch him a gay wenche of the new jet, *anno domini c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4074 After Sysilly com Gregabrez, A syngere of the beste get *c* 1386 CHAUCER *C Prol* 681 Hym thoughte he rood al of the newe fet 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III 159 Pe leeuing so lik vche pedice and oper That bey loued of pe lette, and ȝyuele bere per vnder *a* 1420 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ*, 449 There is another newe gette, A foule waste of clothe and ek cowpcle *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 191/2 Get, or maner of custume *modus, consuetudo a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 51 In fewe dayes and a woman here of a newe gette, she wille neuer be in pees tille she haue the same *c* 1586 SKELTON *Magnyf* 458 What I would ye, wyves, counterfet, The courtly gyse of the newe jet

Jet (dʒet), *sb*[3] See also JUT *sb* [Partly from JET *v*[2], in sense 3, app connected or associated with JET *v*[1], partly (senses 4-6) from senses of JET, [*jeter* to throw, cast]

I †**1** A projection, protruding part , =JETTY *sb* 2 *Obs*

1610 G FLETCHER *Christ's Victt* II xiii, Pillars that rise with goodly grace and courage bold To beare his Temple on their ample iets

II †**2** A sudden darting movement , a dart, spring, ' spirit ' *Obs*

1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* I II, Their jets [of sparrows], their jumps, that nimour doth disclose *Ibid* II III III 8 So could I prove why Saturn moves Often in those back jets then Jove doth shoot

†**3** An affected movement or jerk of the body , a swagger *Obs*

1687 SEDLEY *Bellamira* I Wks 1722 II 100 Yonder goes an odd Fellow with a very pretty Watch what a Toss she has with her head, and a Jet with her Breech 1712 HOLLOCKE *Spect No* 277 P 17 The genteel Trip, and the agree able Jett, as they are now practised at the Court of France 1719 D URFEY *Pills* I 222 She has got the Town Jett with her Bum too

III 4 A stream of water or other liquid shot forward or thrown upwards (either in a spurt or continuously), esp from a small orifice, hence, any similar emission of liquid, steam, or gas ; more rarely, a shower of solid bodies, as stones, etc

1566 PHILIPPES (ed 3) *Jet*, a spouting forth of Waters 1728 POPE *Dunc* II 177 Thus the small jett which hasty hands unlock, Spirts in the air, and scatters as it flies 1801 SOUTHEY *Tr Judgem* IV, Turrets and pinna cles sparkled, Playing in jets of light 1825 HONE *Every day bk* I 1185 Lighted the candle at a jet of gas 1846 KUSKIN *Mod Painters* I II v § 2 A jet of spray leaps hissing out of the fall 1854 ROBERTS & RICHARDSON *Chron Ye Hood* (ed 2) 379 In a cask, where it is heated, by means of a jet of steam 1869 PHILLIPS *Vesuvius* iv 254 Jets of solid stones are thrown up with violence

b Transf and fig

1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 8 The stream of nervous power, thus communicated by jets from the sen sorial fountain 1877 H A PAGE *De Quincey* II xvi 28 He would lengthen up with little jets of humour

5 A spout or nozzle for emitting water, gas, etc

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 216 Two other branch pipes supplied with gas from the 4 ,somuter and ending in a jet at each end 1851 *Illustr Lond Ed Mod* 189 Garden engine with jet and spreader, for watering plants, greenhouses (etc)

b Pyrotechnics A rocket-case filled with a burning composition and attached to the circum ference of a wheel or the end of a movable arm to communicate motion

6 *Metal casting* a A channel or tube for pour ing melted metal into a mould b The small projecting piece of metal remaining in the mould ture through which the liquid metal was poured

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Jet*, the sprue of a type, which is broken therefrom when the type is cold

7 PHRASES *At a single jet*, at a single effort of the mind , *at the first jet*, at first impulse [After F *d un seul jet, du premier jet*]

1838 SIR W HAMILTON *Logic* xxix (1866) II 20 A long definition is burthensome to the understanding which ought to comprehend it at a single jet 1880 *Times* 19 Jan 4 It is always desirable that an etching should be a first thought A certain spontaneity and freshness seems to be long to all work done at the first jet

8 A large ladle

1727 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Brewing*, Mix it again with your Hand Jett 1748 *Lond & Country Brew* I (ed 4) 30 Others for Butt or Stout beer will mix it once, and be it as soon with the Hand bowl or Jett *a* 1825 PEGGE *Fr Fragm*, *Jet*, a very large ladle to empty a cistern

9 *Comb* , as *jet hole*, *jet ladle* adj ; **jet-break**, the mark left, as on a metal type, by a jet or sprue when removed after casting, **jet-pump**, a pump in which fluid is impelled by a jet of air, steam, etc

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Jet pump* It acts by the pressure of a column of air passing through an annular throat, or conversely, an annular jet around a central orifice 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 74/1 The most brilliant light from common gas is produced by a burner in which the jet holes are very numerous. 1883 R A PROCTOR in *19th Cent* Nov 876 They have been classified according to the various forms of cloud like and jet like prominences.

Jet, *sb*[4] Also **8 jett**, (**jeat**), **jut** [By-form of GIET, a LAW Fr *giet*, mod *gît* in the legal phrase *action gist ou git* 'action lies', taken subst as the 'lie' of the action , of the following

1613 FINCH *Nomotechnia* f [II] ne girra le foundation de son edifice sur est dites, tenures, les giets de brefes ou tiel lis the lie of writs (the cases in which a writ will lie) or the like]

That wherein the action lies, the real point of an action at law, hence, the substance or pith of a matter , =GIST *sb* 2

a 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) III lxii 363 Here comes the jet of the business *Ibid* VIII x 54 To point out where the jet of our arguments lieth 1777 SHERIDAN *Sch Scandal* III i, *Sir Pet* But Rowley, I think was the jest [*some later edd* jet] of your scheme 1795 *Monsts Train Bag* 57 The jest, or principal point in the debate, is lost in personal contest 1872 R GRANT WHITE *Every day Eng* 97 Here is the jet of the matter 1878 *Hansard's Parl Deb* XXV 1141 The story of the foul was the whole jet of the case 1878 CORBETT *Pol Reg* 183 This is the jet of all her reasoning 1879 RAE *Contemp Rev* I & *Scotl* III (1883) 140 The very jet of the quarrel lay here

b 1778 NEGENT tr *Hist Artar Gerund* II 287 The whole jut of the business consists in proving lodolfy a proposition *Ibid* III 481 All the jut of which consists in its being very like that vulgarism

†Jet, *v*[1] *Obs* Forms 5 gette, 5-7 jett(e, 6 get, 6-7 jet, 7-8 jet [In form, app a Anglo-F form (Boron) in 13th c F *jeter* (mod F *jeter* to throw, cast, etc , but the senses appear to be those belonging to the L *jactare* ve, *jactari* ' to carry oneself confidently or conceitedly, to talk boastfully of oneself, to boast, brag, vaunt oneself, make an ostentatious display ', senses not recorded in French The *sb jetter*, corresp to L *jactator* 'a boaster, ostentatious displayer of himself, a boaster, a braggart ' (senses also absent from F *jetteur*), was app in earlier use than the vb, and possibly con tributed to the currency of the latter]

I Of gait and motion

1 *intr* To assume a pompous gait or make a vaunting display in walking , to walk or move about in an ostentatious manner , to strut , swagger

And also of animals, as a prancing horse, a jack-cock, a turkey, etc Often with *up and down*

a 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 428 Pogh he sette forth among pe prees, And euer loke euery pore wight 1530 PALSGR 536/2 I Jette, I walke proudly 1559 The selden Willem wente set tynge in the stretes [HEYLIN *pompatice prodebat*, THEY went with great boast and array] and moche pople drawe after them 1648 HERRICK *Prayer Tapers* 193/2 Gallop, ye nags, *lascive, gestu modo* 1559 SKELTON *Colyn Clout* 51 And yet she will set In her furred flocket 1530 PALSGR 563/2, I get, I set me to countenance, or I set me in my going, *je triangle* 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xiv 140 The Pharisee, he goeth jetting bolt upright 1587 M GOLDING *Delyes Trinit* (1593) 41 They flocked flaunting unto, to shew themselues which best might tread the land 1602 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 291 Others cast out their feet before them, stalk and jet as they go 1611 STORES *Chron* 1649 W M *Hand Fam* (Hallw 1857) 59 Your Wife [shall be] pointed at, for jetting in stolne feathers 1669 WORTHEN *Spir Guide* (1685) 294 The Wicked Crow and Pye, in weather threats, When alone on dry sands she proudly jets

b To move along jauntily, to caper, to trip

1557 *Songes & Sonn* VII 15 Ryot Girt in skinnes they set, w vnmeete garlonds borne on pr heds 1604 T WRIGHT *Passionate* II § 134 To trip, to set, or any such like base. 1611 COTGR , *Trepigner*, to jet, trip, or footsie 1688 HOLME *Armoury* (1688) 180 Cleare running streames . . . getting most ioculdy where they doe meete, and hande in hande runne downe to Neptune's Court 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Jetting along*, or *out*, a Man Dancing in his Gaite

c quasi *trans To jet it* (*A to trip it*)

1596 SKELTON *Magnyf* 974 Mary, then setten it of hyght 1598 NASHE *P Penilesse* (ed 2) 50 b, Modern Mime . . . will vnskinckerly asshe she were dancing the Canaries *a* 1614 BP M SMITH *Serm* (1632) 20 They set it not onely in soft clothing but in cloth of gold and of siluer *a* 1634 RANDOLPH *Jealous Lovers* (1668) 20 Where harmlesse Nimphes, set it with harmlesse Swaynes 1674 *Maypole Dance in Wealth Devilish* 8 Then every man began to foot it round about, And every Girl did jet it, jet it, in and out

2 *intr* To stroll , sometimes simply a humor ous equivalent of *walk* or *go* (In quot 1546, to 'depart', to die)

1530 PALSGR 536/2, I get up and downe I hyster as an yedell or masterdewse ye rom dothe, *je vlote* 1546 HEYWOOD *Prov* II iv (1867) 49 God forbyd wyfe, ye shuld fyrst iet I will not yet yet thynke shuld, yet no dowbte 1577 JEWEL *Def Apol* 1 *Thess* (1611) 134 Poore soules came creeping and crying out of Purgatory, and ietted abroad 1600 *Maistes Metam* III 1 in Bullen *O Pl* I 132 Iouibo, whither iettest thou? Hast thou found thy master? 1706 PHILLIPS *Jet*, to run up and down *a* 1777 *Jobin Hoode* & *Cl Cattle* xix in Child *Ballads* v 281 Ye'll stay with towards lusty London

3 *trans* To traverse ostentatiously, to parade

1557 NORTH tr *Guevara's Dial Pr* 262 b/2, I letted the stretes, I sang ballades 1576 GASCOIGNE *Steele Gl* (Arb) 63 In towne he letted euery streete, As though the god of wawes , Might wel (by him) be iluely counterfayte. 1582 STANYHURST *Aeneis, Third* iii. 122 (1880) 105 The Tribunes also with multitudes of armed men went squaring and tetting the streetes.

II Of behaviour 4 *intr* To act or behave boastfully, to vaunt, to brag

c 1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) p lxvii, They laude their verses, they boast, they vaunt, and jet 1581 J BELL *Haddons Answ Osor* 490 On this maner letteth forth thus Buskine Portingall *a* 1590 GREENE *Alphonsus* v Wks (Rtldg) 247/1 Jason did jet whenas he had obtain'd the golden fleece 1591 MEGHA & WHITE *Holoden* I II 20 King James for joy began to jet Because he had an army to behold

5 *intr*. To revel, roister, riot, to indulge in riotous living

1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc) 9 In the towne & cyte so long ietted had he, That from thens he fledde for det & pouerte 1530 PALSGR 570, I go a ryottynge or a ryottynge, *je ronde* 1584 R SCOT *Discov Witchcr* xii xvii (1886) 210 A certeine sir John once went abroad a ietting, and robbed a certeine man 1610 Belfour *Scot Ballads* 37 I had he may jet in dancing and whooring

Jet (dʒet), *v*[2] Forms 6-8 jett, (8 jeat), 7- jet , see also JUT *v* [a F *jeter* (14–16th c also *jetter*, Cotgr *jecter*) to throw, cast , to fling, dart, thrust, push, cast metal, etc —Pr *gitter*, *getar*, Sp *jetar*, *jetter*, It *gettare*, *gettare* Cf also Com Rom, type **jettare –jectare* ' unexplained alter nation ' of cl L *jactāre*, freq of *jacĕre* to throw, cast]

I †**1** *intr* To shoot prominently forward , to project, protrude, put Const *out*, *over Obs*

1593 NASHE *Christ's T* (1613) 76 Thy streets were paued with Marble, and thy houses ietted ouer with Iuory and Cedar 1638 G SANDYS *Travels* 116 The houses jetting over aloft like the poopes of ships, to shadow the streets 1640 tr *Verdier's Romant of Warr* III viii 44 Windows, that jetted upon the Garden 1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 83 Some bear fruits which jett out from the stem a little 1749 L EVANS *Mid Brit Colonies* (1818) 8 *note*, Spurs we call little Ridges jetting out from the principal Chains of Mountains 1760 BP FORBES *Tracts* (1886) 228 A moss growth Rume, jetting into the North Side of the Lake

fig 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* IV v § 2 Enough hereof at this time, having indeed put it out at length almost a whole year 1661 *Colonel Ch in Arm* verse 18 I xvii (1669) 368/1 That thy fault may not jet beyond the foundation of the promise

†**b** *intr* (*transf*) To encroach *on* or *upon* 1588 SHAKS *Lr* I ii 114 (Qo) Thinke you not how wardes the Enemy Is to our loues and antient pas sion a Princes right ? 1590 — *Mids Hil*, II iv 51 (Qo) Insulting tyranny begins to jet [1623 *Folio* but] Upon the innocent and lawfesse throne *a* 1590 *Play Sir P Moor* (1611) E iv b, Such English mena pacience must be thus jetted on by strangers 1636 HEYWOOD *Lovers Maist* I Wks 1874 V 104 A foole, Who sayths at those above him, and his equalls jets vpon

†**2** *trans* To build *out* (part of a house, etc), to cause to project, to furnish with projections

1632 *Manchester Crt Lat Rec* (1886) III 170 John Fyllin hath Jetted out his chamber Windowes over the Lords Wast 1667 *Orig Jrn of London in Archæol Myst* (1793) 449 Magistrates have suffered them to so roach upon the streets, and to jet the tops of their houses, so as from one side of the street to the other 1712 DURHAM *Phys Theol* III iv (ed 2) 79 That it [the earth] should be jetted out every where into Hills and Dales is a manifest Sign of an especial Providence

II. 3 To move, cast, toss *Obs* exc *dial*

1609 D PELL *Impr Sea* 407 As the ball that is jetted to and fro upon the racket 1614 *Jrny Lond to Stage Plays* 414 They have no mind to be jetted up to the Heavens in a storm 1879 *N W Line Glass*, *Jet*, to throw with a jerk

†**4** *intr* To vomit, hop, bound, dart *Obs*

1635 QUARLES *Emblems* III v, Like as the haggard, closter'd in her mew, Jets oft from perch to perch 1647 H MORE *Song of Soul* II III xxxiv, Not more heavie then dry straws that jet Up to a ring, made of black thread 1827 MONTGOMERY *Pelican Isl* VII 174 He hoped to see The wingless squirrel jet from tree to tree

†**5** *intr* To move or be moved with a jerk or jerks , to jolt or jog *Obs*

a 1633 COBBET *Poems* (1807) 95 I on an unbiting nag did jet, And spurr'd him on each side 1676 WISEMAN *Surg* I, 13, Upon the jetting of a hackney coach she was thrown out of the hinder seat

†**6** *intr* Of a bird To move the tail up and down jerkily *Obs*

1657 R LIGON *Barbadoes* (1673) 60 As she [a bird] sits on a stick, jets, and lifts up her train, looking with so merry a countenance 1783 AINSWORTH *Fat Dict* (Morell) V, *Jetter*, *etc* to put up and down like a wagtail

III 7 *intr* To spout or spurt forth , to issue in a jet or jets, or curve in the form of a *jet d'eau*

1692 RAY *Dissol World* II ii 96 Springs break out after great rains which jet and spout up a great height 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 80 Pipes, by which they caused odoriferous Liquor to spring, up from the bottom to the top of the Amphitheatre, which then jetted and spread itself in the Air *a* 1894 H REED *Lect Brit Poets* II (1857) 101 That quiet humour which is forever jetting out of Chaucer's pages. 1860 TYNDALL *Mountaineer* xx 90 We observe the smoke of a distant cataract jetting from the side of the mountain

8 *trans* To emit or send forth in a jet or jets

1708 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* I iv 158 The *Three Graces*, with their Cornucopia's, did jet out the Water [*portier jetté* jett, orig *jectoyent l'eau*] at their Breasts, Mouth, Pars, Eyes 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* I xviii, Conflicting tides that foam and fret, And high their mingled billows jet 1849 DANA *Geol* vii (1850) 336 The lavas may be jetted from a vent in small ejections

Hence **Je tted**, † **Jet**, *ppl a*
1709 Mrs. Manley *Secret Mem* (1736) II 49 In that Chamber was a large jet out Window 1762 Ustick in *Phil Trans* LII 512 Every one of the windows of the church, (excepting one in the jet out north side) 1864 Pengouin *Forging of Anchor* II, Hurrah! the jetted light nings are hissing high and low

Jet-b la'ck, *a* [f Jet *sb* 1 + Black *a*] Black like jet, absolutely black, glossy black.
c 1475 *Bk of Curtesye* 45 (Oriel MS) Youre nayles blake they be not geet blake 1693 Tate in *Dryden's Juvenal* i (1697) 32 With Jet black Pupils one his Eye brows dyes. 1777 Potter *Babylon, Persians* 478 That led his dark wing squadrons On jet black steeds 1872 W. S. Hayward *Love agst Money* 110 Balthazar wore jet black

‖ **Jet d'eau** (ʒɛdō) Also 8 **jette d'eau**. Pl **jets d'eau** (ʒɛdō) [F, = 'jet of water', see also Jetteau] An ornamental jet of water ascending from a fountain or pipe Also, the fountain or pipe from which such a jet issues
1706 Phillips, *Jet d'Eau*, the Pipe of a Fountain that casts up the Water into the Air 1720 Welcome in Ellis *Orig Lett* ser II IV 322 The King is mightily pleased with a new *jette d'eau* in Herrenhausen gaulens 1776 Wunbourne in *Cris Europe close last Cent* (1841) I 92 The orange groves in the King's garden, watered by *n.t d'eaux*, in the style of those in Italy 1808 Pike *Sources Mississ* III (1810) 256 In the centre of the square was a Jet d'eau, which cast forth water from eight spouts 1858 Lardner *Hand Bk Nat Phil, Hydrost*, sec 94 The water will rise to a certain height forming a natural *jet d'eau*

Jete, obs form of Jet

‖ **Jetee** (dʒɛtī) [Native name] A shrub growing in certain hilly districts in India
1866 *Treas Bot* 637/2 *Jetee*, an Indian name for *Marsdenia tenacissima*, whose fibres are made into bowstrings

Jetsam, (dge tsăm) *I a vo* Forms 6 **iottaome, -ymtson, Jetsam, Jetson, jotsom, -sum, -on(e, 7–9 Jetsom, (9 jetsom(e), -um, (jetti son), 7– **jetsam** [Orig *jetson*, syncopated form of *jettison*, Jettison, but soon perverted to *jetsom(e* (? perh by association with native words in *-some*), *jetsam* cf Flotsam The fuller form *jettison* having been restored for sense 1, *jetsam* remains as the accepted form in sense 2]
†**1** The throwing of goods overboard, = Jettison *Obs*
1560 Coke *Rep* v 106b, It seam est quant le meffest in perill de tere merge et pur disbarden le meefe les biens soont seels a le mere et nul de eeux peut claime appelles Jetsam Flot sam ou Lagan sont appeles wreck cy longe come its remain in ou sur la mere, mais si aucun de eux sont mise al terre per le meere, donques ils seront dit wreck] 1641 *Termes de la Ley* 187/1, *Jetsam* is when a Ship is in perill to be drowned, and to disburden the Ship the Mariners cast the goods into the sea, . . but if any of them are driven to land by the sea, there they shall be said wrecke, and passe by the graunt of wreck. 1755 [see Jettison *sb*] 1839 Bouvier *Law Dict., Jettison, Jetsam*, the casting out of a vessel, from necessity, a part of the lading, the thing so cast out 1883 *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed 7) *Jetsam, or Jetsom* means the thing sunk away of goods; jetsam
2 Goods thrown overboard from a ship in distress in order to lighten the vessel (and afterwards washed ashore)
The last clause is no part of the etymological meaning but is found as early as 1370, having apparently originated from taking the word as 'that which is *thrown or cast ashore* by the sea' This is directly opposed to the quot from Coke in sense 1, and its true sense in *Les Termes de la Ley*. But it is the sense given in recent Law books. Spelman and Blackstone took the meaning as 'merchandises thrown overboard and sunk in the sea'. Both explanations evidently arose in the attempt to distinguish *jetsam* from *flotsam*, in the phrase *flotsam and jetsam* Etymologically *flotsam* should mean that which is afloat in consequence of a wreck or from the action of the wind or sea itself, *jetsam* that which has been thrown overboard to save the ship, without reference to whether it floats or sinks
(In quot 1370 the word appears to be used as adj or adv)
1370 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 775 [At a special brotherhood held at Sandwich . . it was agreed to give the Lord Warden of free gift and not otherwise the third part] of all wrecks and fl.ndalls floating and the third part of all wrecks fyndalls jottsome, viz. dryven to the londe yshore 1591 *Perkins com. Admiralty* 21 July § 6 Any ship, ₹ton, leade, or other goods floating or lying under the water or in the depth, of which there is no possessor or owner, which commonly are called Flotson, Jetson, and Lagon 1607 Cowell *Interpr s.v Flotsam*, Jetsam is a thing cast out of the shippe being in daunger of wrecke, and beaten to the shore by the waters, or cast on the shore by the mariners. 1626 Spelman *Gloss s.v Flotsam*, Jetsone id quod valet et mergitur fundo] 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Jetsen, Jetson* and *Jettom*, Is any thing cast out of a ship being in danger of Wreck, and driven to the Shore by the Waves 1708 Phillips [ed 4], *Jetsom or Jetsume* that which being cast over board in time of Shipwrack, is found lying on the shore, and so belongs to the Lord. . . Flotsam is that which is espied floating on the Sea. 1708 *Termes de la Ley* 794 *Jettesoms*, This is mentioned in Policies of Insurance, and signifies Goods thrown into the sea in a great Storm 1768 Blackstone *Comm* I viii 292 If they continue at sea, the law distinguishes them by the appellations of *jetsam, flotsam, and ligan*. Jetsam is where goods are cast into the sea, and there sink and remain under water 1875 Lennyson *G. Mary* III iii, These range with jetsam and with offal thrown Into the blind sea of forgetfulness 1883 *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed 7), *Jetsam, Jettison*, or *Jetsom*, goods or other things which having been cast overboard in a storm, or after shipwreck, are thrown upon the shore. 1894 *Act 57–8 Vict* c. 60 § 510 In this Part of this Act 'wreck' includes jetsam flotsam, lagan, and derelict found in or on the shores of the sea or any tidal water.

b *transf* and *fig*
1861 *All Y. Around* 1 June 215 Turkey buzzards were searching for flotsam and jetsom in the shape of dead Irish dock hands 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 486 These are the mere flotsam and jetsam thrown up by the self moving Civil Servant of Republican destiny 1898 *Daily News* 18 Apr 5/1 What a line of flotsam and jetsam it is! . . the news of human were kage 1900 *Ibid* 7 Apr 8/2 His line of retirement was marked for miles by the jetsom of a hurried retreat—bags of flour, mealies, bran, and odds and ends of all sorts

† **Jet-stone**. *Obs* [f Jet *sb* 1 + Stone]
1 The mineral jet (Jet *sb* 1 1)
1552 Huloet, Ieate stone, *gagates* 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 47 In England the Jet stone is abundant 1611 J. Davies *Commend Poem Coryat's Crudities* 6 It gaues wits edge, and drawes them out lobe 1758 tr *J. Reynolds Diatomp Hortic* 42 Of Jeat stone, male and female, three ounces each
2 A piece of black marble or other black stone
1598 Yong, *Diana* 103 In the middes of the garden stoode a leat stone upon fower beares pillers . . and in the mids of it a tombe framed out of lasyar 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 548 Their mourning bee is not his Beads, in a private faire roome upon a faire Jet stone

Jett, jette, obs forms of Jet

Jettage (dʒe tedʒ) *local* [f Jett *v* + -age, alter *wharfage*, *cranage*, etc.] Dues levied on vessels for the use of the jetty or pier (as at Hull)
1833 in *Parl Papers Coal Trade*, Freeman as well as non freemen pay Jettage The charge for Jettage is not made unless with goods landed at or taken in at Hull or within the Humber 1844 M'Culloch *Dict Commerce* 505 Dues payable to the Corporation of Hull On Vessels entering inwards and outwards *Jettage* —Under 100 tons 15*d* for 1852 *Hull Shipping Dues* 1st 2009 Certain dues called jettage dues

Jette, Jettee see Jetty *sb*

†**Jetteau** (dʒetō) *Obs* A form app arising from confusing It *getto* (*d'acqua*) and F *jet d eau* (see Jet d'eau)
1705 Addison *Italy* (1767) 207 One might easily make a great variety of jetteaus in a garden that has the river Inn running by its walls 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Reservatory*, In order to make Jetteaus, one of the greatest Ornaments of a Garden *a* 1763 Shenstone *Ess* 103 Squirts up like so many jetteaus

Jetted (dʒe tĕd), *a* [f Jet *sb* 1 + -ed 2] Ornamented with jet, trimmed with jet beads
1888 *Daily News* 26 Mar 3/3 A thickly jetted apron covered the front of the petticoat 1893 *Pall Mall Gaz* 2 Feb 1/1 Jetted bonnets appear in Paris

†**Je tter'**. *Obs* Forms *a* 4–5 getour, 4–6 getter, (5 gettare, 6 -ar), *β* 4 ieetour, 5 ieet tour, ir, 6 ietar, 4–7 ietter [MF *a* AF **getteur* = (in form) OF *getere*, *-eur*, *-eus*, *getteur*, *jetteur* (also, 14th c, (after Lat) *getteres*, *jetteres*), f *getter*, *jetter* (see Jett *v*) + -er 1] *jactatiôn-em* = Lat *jactātiō-em* 1 one who makes an ostentatious display of himself, a boaster, a braggart', agent-n from *jactare* of Jet *v* 1 The sense in Eng (prob in Afr) was app taken from L *jactator*, as no similar sense is recorded in continental French]
One who boasts, vaunts, or makes an ostentatious display, a swaggering or roystering fellow, a braggadocio, bully, 'blade', 'spark'
a 1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 761 Pys gentyl men, pys gettours pey ton but Goddys turmentours *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm* III 68 Grete festis of ryche men, as officiens of be biscbop and getteris of countre — *Wicket* (1880) 23 Pei haten taueryns of wyn and ale, aboute temples and gay seiuyers and obere getteris 1440 *Promp Parv* 192/1 Gettare, *gestulator*, *gestuosus* 1494 Fabyan *Chron* VII 616 Thus yere . . was a great affray in Bretayne, atwene y^ gettars of the mas of court, and the inhabytaunttes of the same strete 1530 Palsr 225/1 Gettar a brugger, *fenyngyssare* 1533 Ld Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) Fij, The hatred that this emperour had to trew andes, reuelers getters, ingles, gesters
b *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 242 Many jetteres of coute, and vnkonnynge men and vnable to lyue onne — *Sel Wks* III 105 Manye vnkunne pei ben drunken comen hom fro here cursed strumpatt and pei name of coutre, and bidde *a* 1400 *Pol Poems* (1859) I 241 Iuppiter [was] a Ietioure pat I spul manye ladis *Ibid* 1494 Dame Iuno was ye ietter and ioyed full of ire 1530 Palsr 225/1 Ietar of nyght season, *Begyere* 1611 Cotg, *Fenigueran*, a ietter, spruce minion, gay fellow, compt youth

Jette'r 2 [Jet *sb* 1] A dugger of jet
1814 *N Riding Rec* (1884) II 67 Br Irewett, jeater

Je tter 3 [Jet *v* 2 + -er 1]
1 *Cornish Mining* (See quot)
1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* Glossa, *Tookers* and *Jetters* are blocks of timber, over which the sweep rods of some engines move and play
2 That which jets or throws out, in quot, a geyser
1805 Baring-Gould *Org Relig Belief* (1878) II 1 2 Sprinkled with boiling water from a jetter in Iceland

Jettied (dʒe tid), *a rare* [f Jetty *sb.* + -ed 2] Furnished with jetties
1882 *Harper's Mag* LXV 613 Instead of scouring out the jettied pass, it was scouring out the other two

†**Jetting**, *vbl sb* 1 *Obs* [f Jet *v* 1 + -ing 1] a Pompous walking, strutting b Wanton revelry, riot *c* Walking, strolling
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 192/1 Gettynge in wlyte, *gestus*

1599 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) I 221 Here folys as it were ryotynge wyn With theyr gettynge and tally vshyng cause nee Trouble all suche seruyce, that is sayd 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* II v (1867) 91 Besyde his Jettyng into the towne, to his gyls, With tables he consumeth hym selfe and my goodes 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxxi 398 He affected to imitate the Romanes who keepe a talking, and stately setting among the shews 1654 J. P *Tyrants Lives* 105 May not well remember . . their man like vigaard, their jetting, their strutting, their lis, making?
Jetting (dʒe tiŋ), *vbl sb* 2 [f Jet *v* 2 + -ing 1]
†**1** Projection or jutting out, a projection *Obs*
1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 479 If it be a Wall for Fruit trees those Nooks or Corners or the Jettying out are secure places for the more tender Trees 1754 *Gt Smiths Widow* II 7 The protrusion or jetting, towards the 1st Vertebra of the loins 1760 Wesley *Il Cl* (1872) III 16 A jetting out of the road . . gave me a very convenient lodge
2 A spouting or spurting forth, = Jet
1702 W. J *Jerusalem Lost Found* xxxii 144 The Pipes and Cocks, and Generally all that is useful to the Jetting of Water 1849 Dana *Geol* iii (1850) 243 A jetting of coral, which has formed a pseudo-conglomerate
3 A jerky mounting and walking (Cf Jet *v* 2 6)
1874 F. Coles *Birds Nest* 18 Its habits are somewhat peculiar such as the continual jetting of the tail

†**Je tting**, *ppl a* 1 [f Jet *v* 1 + -ing 2] Ostentatious in gait or demeanour, strutting, boastful vaunting
c 1430 *Life of Gristoth* in *Babees bk* 12 To nothynge, nor to langhinge, be rasye not to ofte 1586 Hooker *Hist Ire* in *Holinshed II* 111 *bot/a* A blustrous Gallus in setting and dauing wise challenged anie one of the English armie 1604 Drayton *Owle* 595 A jetting lay accomplished and brave 1611 Barnfield *Lay Gentle* (1845) 116 With a jetting and strutting pace,

†**Jetting** *adv* Obs
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 192 Gettyngly *gestuose*

Jetting (dge tiŋ) *ppl a* 2 [f Jet *v* + -ing 2]
†**1** Projecting, protruding jutting *Obs*
a 1661 Fuller *Worthies* (1840) III 326 Some drop, some stream down, partly over, partly through a jetting rock
1707 Sloane *Jamaica* I p xcvii, His belly a little jetting out or prominent 1812 Scott *Rokeby* II xv, You earth bedded jetting rock
†**2** Darting, flitting *Obs*
1688 J. Clayton in *Phil Trans* XVII 991 The *Ira Chandaren*, or Jay is much less than our English Jay it has both the same Cry, and such an jetting Motion
3 Spouting, spurting
1886 R. F. Burton *Arab Nts* (abr ed) I 5 They came to a jetting fountain 1898 Ainsworth *Dynamics Electr* viii 308 He strikes a dagger into his own breast, to sprinkle mockingly with the jetting blood those of the ladies and gentlemen around

†**Je ttish**, *a Obs rare* [f Jet *sb* 1 + -ish 1] Jet like, jet-black
1599 R Linche *Fount Ane Fict* Hiv, A most perfect jet tish hue

Jettison (dge tisun), *sb Maritime Law* Also 5 **iettoson** [a AF *jettison*, in Ol *getaison* —*l. jactātiōn-em*, action of throwing, f *jactāre* to throw see Jet *v* 3 and -ation In spoken use, syncopated in 16th c to *jetson* (cf *benison*, *benison*, *tension*, *tenison*), and this further corrupted to *jetsome*, Jetsam, which is the concrete sense, in consequence of which writers on Marine Insurance have restored the earlier form as *jettison* to distinguish the action]
The action of throwing goods overboard, esp in order to lighten a ship in distress
Under Lagan, Jetsam, Flotsam (Rolls) I 226 Quant il avient que les face getter dans dite mer, ou autre escuyt a Rome que toutes les marchandizes et denrees continues en le nef devaunte parle soient 1445 *Anc Deeds* IV 30/1 Shall taken uppon be see be Fisson, or lost be Jettyson, or be any oper mysaventure 1755 Marine *Insurances* I 55 Which the Master of a Ship in Distress, deliberately resolves to do in throwing Goods overboard to lighten his Vessel, which is what is meant by Jettison or Jetsom *Ibid* II 15 Ammunition and Warlike Stores . . are not the Goods of no men, shall not contribute towards the Jettison 1843–63 Waterston *Cyc Commerce* 111 Jettison, A jettison or other loss arises 1874 Lord Penzance in *Times* 22 Dec 12/1 The Mary was got off by a timely jettison of a portion of the cargo 1888 *Ibid* 29 May 5/1 To try an his course the master made a jettison of all his bullast

fig 1874 A Robertson *Nuggets*, etc. 177 When my patience was nearly all jettisoned I heard the sharing ring of a bell 1895 *Westm Gaz* 27 May 3/1 Count Tolstoy jettisons a chapter here, a verse there, an epistle there

†**Je tto** *Obs* [ad It *getto* (*d'acqua*) jet of water] A jet d'eau
1599 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1874) I 221 Here folys as it were ryotynge wyn With theyr gettynge and tally vshyng cause nee Trouble all suche seruyce, that is sayd 1546 J. Heywood *Prov* II v (1867) 91 Besyde his Jettyng into the towne, to his gyls, With tables he consumeth hym selfe and my goodes 1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxxi 398 He affected to imitate the Romanes who keepe a talking, and stately setting among the shews 1654 J. P *Tyrants Lives* 105 May not well remember . . their man like vigaard, their jetting, their strutting, their lis, making?

1644 Bayliw *Diary* 20 Oct., The garden has fountaines, especially one of five jetts. 1685 *Phil Trans* XV 1093 Two shells to receive the Water from the Jetts. 1699 Evelyn *Sculptura* Plan, Fountains, Jetto's, Cascades.

Jetton (dʒe·tən) [a F *jeton* (13–14th c in Hatz Darm.), f *jeter* to throw, cast, to cast up (accounts), calculate see Jet v.2]

A piece of metal, ivory, or other material, bearing an inscription or device, formerly used as a counter in casting up accounts and in card playing. Also applied to medals struck in honour of various kings. 1706 J. H. Wagner *Letter's Anecd Paint* (1780) II 250, I have a good medal of Cardinal Richelieu, by Warin, who died in 1655 as I learn from a jetton of him by Dasier. 1765 Snelling *Gold* (title) View of the Origin, Nature, and Use of Jettons or Counters, especially those known by the name of Rose Money and Abbey Pieces. 1805 J. Millin *Gr. (title)* Medallic History of Napoleon a Collection of all the Medals, Coins, and Jettons relating to his Actions and Reign. 1888 *Q. Victoria's Jubil. Mon.* II 455 There was also a class of Jettons commonly called Abbey Counters, with similar or cognate instructive stamps.

Jettoure, Jettson, obs f Jetter, Jetsam

Jetty (dʒe·ti), *sb* Forms a **3 get(t)ey, gette(e gete(e, getty, 6 git(t)ie, 6–7 gettie** *β* **5–6 ietie 7–9 jettee, 9 de. 8 9 jetée** , **7 ietty, 7–8 ietie, 7– jetty.** Also Jutty. [a Of *getee, jetee* the action of throwing, a thrown out or projecting part of a building (1392 in Godef.), a structure of wood or stone made to straighten the bed of a stream, or to protect the entrance of a harbour (1450 in Godef *Compl.*, sole use of item of pr. pple of *jeter* to throw see Jet v.2 from the 14th c. sometimes treated as French and written with *-e*.]

1 **a** A mole, pier, or the like, constructed at the entrance of a harbour, or running out into the sea or a lake, so as to defend the harbour or coast, a similar structure running into a river so as to divert the current from a threatened part of the bank, an outwork of piles for protecting a pier, etc.; a starling. **b** A projecting part of a wharf, a landing pier, a timber pier of slight construction.

a 1412 *tr* 1 *Chron. Troy* II xxi (MS Digby 230) If ye will ye will smet upon the londe on the getees. 1483 *Dict. Angl.-Lat.* (Lottyn) and he shulde haue hir ships sheuered alle to-oundre. 1450 *Rolls Parlt* V 183/1 In making and repairing of a Gette, in defenesing of the sesd Towne of Melcombe ayenst the Rage of the See. 1541 *Act 33 Hen VIII*, c 33 The maintenance of the clowes showes getties gutters goutes and other fortraises. *a* 1678 W. Browne *Hist.* (N. ed. 1728) I 25 Mem from Penzance to Seynt Yves jette 6 myle. 1713 Steele *Pr. Ladies* No 31 Two Peer Heads commonly called the Jetties. 1772 Hutton *Bridges* 93 Jettee, the border made around a pier, being the same with Sterling *Bridges* 99 to surround a stone pier with a sterling or jettee. 1791 R. Mace *Arch. Thames* v. *Isis* 52 There should be several Jettees thrown up, to confine the stream, where it spreads too wide. 1804 Rees, *Cyclopædia*, *Pier*, in Allusion to the *Arch. Thames* (1800) to such Jetties or Weir Hedges create very rapid and dangerous Currents. 1886 J. Hall *Nat in S. Amer* 269 Until the Jetti-pier should be finished.

2 1692 Ray *Disatt World* (1732) 221 There were found Jetties as they call them to keep up the old River Bank. 1758 Kennett in *Phil. Trans.* XLIX. 553 Near the banks of the dock, bason, and jetties. 1867 Hesketh *Tour Test* N. *Yorkshire* 38 Three thousand people had taken refuge on a new stone quay or jetty just completed of great capacity. 1875 J. H. Bennet *Winter Medit* ii xi 137 A small and secure harbour, but so narrowed by the jetty that the entrance is difficult.

c transf and *fig*

1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiii (1617) 112 [This] did serue rather for a Banke or litle rampart against the overflowing of the Gennanes. 1833 J. Hogg *Queen Hynde* III 18, I'll 314 Jetties or banks of hard rock here and there, protruding from the line of the perpendicular wall.

†**2** A projecting part of a building, *esp* an overhanging upper storey. *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 192/1 Getee of a volere (*K*, *H*, *P*, gate), *lecha*, *procer*. 1462 in L. Welch *Tower Bridge* (1894) 8 Bars, gates hanging on the Bridge, Towers, Jettees, *barbicane*, an outmooke or corner standing out of the house, a jettie. 1657 Howell *Londinop.* 393 They [Wardmote Inquest] are to inquire if any Porch, Pent house, or Jetty, be too low in letting of Passengers that ride, or Carts. 1664 Evelyn *Fourth Ard Art* 137 Such monstrous jetties and excessive superstructures as we many times find under Pub. ones. 1677 *Boston Rec* (1881) VII 109 The window Walker hath set up 4 posts upon the towne land to support the Gettie of her house.

transf. 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 471 The round head they call in Greeke σφαιροειδὲς because it hath no προβολὴ or setty eyther on the forehead or in the nowle.

†**3** A bulwark or bastion *Obs*

1550 Inw. Vl *List Rem.*, *Tryll* (Roxb) 307 At the west gate [of Calès] there should lee another litle which should defend the wtwalers of the towne from shott from the sandhills. 1736 T. Prince *New Chronol* an 1622, Made four bulwarks or jetties, whence we can defend the whole town. 1867 R. Palmer *Life Philip Nouvant* 52 Henry VI granted them land to build a tower and jettee.

4 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *jetty end*, **jetty-head** (see quot 1769), †**jetty-wise** *adv*, in the manner of a jetty or projection.

1667 G. Markey in *Phil Trans* II 465 The Garret windows are Jetty wise. 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Jetty head* a name given, in the royal dock yards, to that part of a wharf which projects beyond the rest, but more particularly the front of a wharf, whose side forms one of the cheeks of a dry or wet dock. 1884 Stevenson *Tetti Jot Watchmen* 16 Mar (1892) I 321, I at the jetty end, and one or two of my bold mates keeping the ground at bay.

Jetty (dʒe·ti), *a*1 Also 5 **geaty,** 7 **teaty, jettie** [f Jet *sb*1 + -y.]

1 Of the colour of jet, jet-black

1586 Marlowe *1st Pt Tamburl* iv i, His jetty feathers menace death. 1587 Wadsworth *Pur Pilgr* 154 Pyn to Rde 4 Venus had her mole Cynthia her spots, the Swan her neaty feete 1784–5 Swift *Receipt to Stella* at your jetty locks will garland the head. 1822 Scott *Lady of L* II ii, At mom the black cock trims his jetty wing

b quasi *adv* in *comb*, as **jetty-black,** jet-black

1477–8 *Bk Curr-eye* (Camden) 4 Your nayles loke they be not gety blacke [*Holl MS* gety blake, *Oriel MS*, geet blake] 1620 Dekker *Pleb reb* xxi 440 Among the Moors the jettiest black are deemed the beautifullst of them. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg.* III 116 His horny Hoofs are jetty black

2 Of the nature or composition of jet

1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* III 9 The jetty matter appears to have first entered the pores of the bone, and there hardened. Hence **Jettiness**

1776 Pennant *Zool* (1812) I 441 (Reed Bunting) On the return of spring [the head] assumes its pristine jettyness

†**Jetty,** *a*2 *Obs rare* [f Jet *sb* or *v.*2 + -y.] Characterized by jetting or jutting, swelling

c 1611 Chapman *Iliad* II Duplis knee twentie lettie sales with him lothe wailing streame did take

Jetty (dʒe·ti, *v.*) [f Jetty *sb*]

†**1** *intr* To project, jut said of a part of a building Cf Jet *v.*2, Jutty *v.* *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Pergere*, to out, to tutte, or butte forth, to come past of a building &c. 1607 Shute *Archit.* 19 Heywood *Iron Trade* iv Ixvi, Some Greekes the Pallace side, the Ladies clue unto the jetting stones. 1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 30 Goodly buildings, having galleries which setty over, sustained upon pillars.

†**2** *trans* To furnish with projections (see quot) *Obs rare* —1

1611 Cotgr., *Adentellure*, It is properly to setty out or indent stones or timber of any vnfinished building, that another may the easier be ioyned vnto, or that finished

3 To furnish with a jetty or starling *rare*.

1889 *Sat Amer* 16 Feb 105/2 The expense will be but moderate, by jettying with brush and pile, and finally strengthening of stone

†**Jetty,** *v.*2 *Obs var.* In 6 **iottie.** [app an extension of Jet *v.*2 and *v.*1 *intr* To move about briskly

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 159 Concerning how prettie, how fine and how nettie, Good housvvife should iottie from morning to night

Jetson, obs form of Jetsam

Jew (jʉ) Pl **jeux** (jø) [ME —F *jeuin* jest, joke, play, sport] The French for 'play' or 'game', occurring in several phrases, occasionally used in English, which are †**jeu de dames** (*jeu de* dam), in Mr. *jeu de-dame*, the game of draughts see Dam *sb*3 (*obs.* exc as Fr.), **jeu de mots** (*jø de mo*), a play on words, a pun

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 2225 Summe of hem to vew de dame, Summe to tablere. 1798 Jane Lucas Gut *Life to Maintone* 29 Nov, It consists of puns (or as the French properly call it, *Jeu de mots*) upon his name. 1823 Scott *Jrnl* 6 Feb, I have heard your Grace indulge in the *jeu de mots*, answered the attendant. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 25 July 3/2 Of course, many *jeux de mots*—as distinguished from *jeux d'esprit*—would be sacrificed

b Jeu d'esprit (*jø desprit*) a play or playful action in which some cleverness is displayed, now usually, a play of wit in literary composition, a witty or humorous trifle

1712 Addison *Spect* No 305 P 16 Whether any such Relations of Morality, such little *jeux d'esprit*, ought not to be allowed in this intended Seminary of Politicians. 1798 *Letter* in The Spirit of the Public Journals for 1797, being an Impartial Selection of the most exquisite Essays and *Jeux d'esprit* that appear in the Newspapers. 1855 Kingsley *Heroes* Pref 21 The few scholars who may happen to appreciate the *jeux d'esprit*. 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec 849 Recollections of the *jeux d'esprit* and auld roons onslaughts which made the guerilla warfare of the North Pier so little agreeable to the leaders of the Tory Opposition as it was to Mr Gladstone

Jeuk, obs form of Jouk v. Sc

Jeupardy, -partie, obs forms of Jeopardy

Jeuse, obs form of Juice

Jevel(l, Sc f Juvel1, *Obs* **Jevellour,** obs Sc f Jueer **Jevilling,** obs Sc f Javelin

Jew (dʒū), *sb* Forms *Sing* **3 Gyu, 4 Giu, Gyw, Iu, Iuu, Iuw(e, Ieu, Ieuu, Ieuz, 4–5 Iwe,** 4 (6 Sc.) **Iow, 4 7 Iewe 5 Ieue, 5–6 Iue, (Ive),** 4–7 **Iew, 7 Jew** *Plur* **2 Giwis, 3 Giws, Gius, Gyu(e)s, 3 4 Gywes, Giwes, Geus, 4 Iuu(e)s, Iuwis, Iuw(e)s, Iouus, Iewis, ys, -us 4–5 Iuwes,** 4–6 **Iues,** 4–7 **Iewes 5 Iuys, 6 Sc Iowis, Iouis,** 4–7 **Iews, 7– Jews,** *B* 4 Iuwe [ME a OF *giu, gyu, gyu*, earlier *juieu, juiu, jueu* —I. *iudæum* (non *-us*) Jew of *Ir. dieus, dheu* —L. *deum, hebræum*), in later F *juif*, fem *juive* I *iudæus* was a Gr Ἰουδαῖ-ος, f Aramic יְהוּדָי *y'hūdai*, corresp to Heb יְהוּדִי *y'hūdī* Jew, f יְהוּדָה *y'hūdāh* Judah, name of a Hebrew patriarch and the tribe descended from him. (The OE equivalent was *Judeas* Jews, I only MF. *Judeow, Judew* see Judew.)]

1 A person of Hebrew race, an Israelite

Orig a Hebrew of the kingdom of Judah, as opposed to those of the ten tribes of Israel, later, any Israelite who adhered to the worship of Judah as conducted at Jerusalem. Applied comparatively rarely to the ancient nation before the exile (cf Hebrew A. 1), but the common name for contemporary or modern representatives of the race, almost always connoting their religion and other characteristics which distinguish them from the people among whom they live, and thus often opposed to *Christian*, and (esp in early use) expressing a more or less opprobrious sense

c 1175 *Lambeth Hom* 31 Of *Mist* 47 Pilates hym onswerede, am ich Gyw penne? *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7944 (Cott.) O simne etes neuer Iuu [*v.r.* ieiu, ieu] *Ibid* 11072 (Cott.) It halus teth In and saranz. *c* 1330 in Wright *Lyric P.* (Percy Soc.) 200 Ich holde me vilore then a Gyw *[rime* howe, trowe, now] *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 4532 (Trin.) Bot yhe ne iewes i-bille ne Iues. *Ibid* 18539 (Trin.) And namely leue herof no we For al pus dud pei wip pewis. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 382 Charles Grewes was i-pyȝt ouer al a Iewe [*v.r.* Iuw] *a* 1400 *Pistill of Iwenn* 2 Pat was a Iewe rentil, and Iuus him he hilte. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 260 Ive, *Judeus*. 1530 Palsgr. 235/1 Iue a man of my re*ligion*, *prof*. 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxiii 27 Ane Iewe in Iunie dois the Iow. 1596 Shaks. *Merch. V* III i 61 What's the reason? I am a Iewe, Hath not a Iew eyes? 1615 G. Sandys *Trav* 54 His mother a Jew by the Iewish land and religion. 1778 Sheridan *Actualt* II i, She shall have a skin like a mummy, and the beard of a Jew. 1820 Byron *Nabuc* I 77 Ion forget I ady I Iuwes rule Iuwry. *plural* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 9 Alswa hedden pe giws breue sinlogie. *c* 1250 *Old and Newt in O. & Mis.* 26 Hi sskolde wel wis we king of giws pet wes ihaten *Iudeus*, King of Ieus. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 142 O pe Iuus [*v.r.* iewes] and moyses *Ibid* 19139 (Cott.) Par bald pai nem sua[l] pam sene *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii 5 Pe towes sloghe crist 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 43 Pat he schulde dop be Iewes [*v.r.* Iuwes] out of Pope lond 1488 Caxton *Jacobus de Voragine's Golden* (Roxb) IV 29 Pe Iuwes accused Pilatus to Tiberius 1533 *Gau Archt Troy* 30 Ye prech Iesu christ crucifest scliander to the Iowes and lolte to the gentils 1598 R. Grenewey (Matt.) *Bk Common Prayer* (Coll. Good Friday), Haue mercy vpon all Iewes, Turkes, Infidels, and heretikes. 1611 Philip 2 *Angers* vi 6 At that time Reyon king of Syria made Ahaz King of Israel. 1619 Sandys *Ovid's Metam* (1632) 2 In Rome there lived in the Apostles times many Iewes. 1776 Gibbon *Decl & F* xv, The same abhorrence led to idolatry which had driven mankind the Jews from the other nations of the ancient world *Ibid* 1785 *Ann. Reg.* 1 304 Iuteo pewters up his bedman of Gracie Inndon. *a* 1825 *Forbes Sk Ind* belobet panen ut passun puh kiwes read on rode *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4532 (Cott.) Par in a Iuen child [*v.r.* iewes child] we find *a* 1300 *Ibid* 19389 (Cott.) Pe iuus folc belune *Ibid* 21696 (Fairf.) Mang pe Iuuis folc *c* 1350 *Childh Jesus* 616 (Auch.) Cwene children fonde Him swoken *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* 11 Certein Iewes and certein Iewen preestis 1893 Greaves *Strolls* 150 In the Kings Seraglio, the Sultana's are permitted to employ divers Jewes women about their ordinary occasions

b *Jew's eye* proverbial expression for some thing valued highly

1592 C. Harvey *Pierce's Super* 85 A Sonneran Rule as deare as a Iewes eye. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II i 211 There will come a Christian by, Will be worth a Iewes eye. 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* ii, Although the journey would cost him a the value of a Jew's eye, he was determined it might be worth a Jew's eye. 1844 Willis *Lady Jane* i *xxi* From dome to floor, Hung pictures I wish'worth a Jew's eye!

2 *Transf* As a name of opprobrium or reprobation, *spec* applied to a grasping or extortionate money lender or usurer, or a trader who drives hard bargains or deals craftily

1606 Sir *G. Commyn's* 2 in Bullen *O. Pl* III 77 If the name of thy beauty doe not make me like a shipwrack but land, I am a Iewe to my Creator 1700 Br Patrick *Comm Psalt* xxxiii 7 Better we cannot express the most cut throat dealing, than by saying we are like a Jew. 1830 Coleridge *Table t* 16 May, Jacob is a regular Jew, and practises all sorts of tricks and wiles. 1844 D. King *Rating Liberals* 8 n. It is unanimously believed by those in the commercial circle for what is there termed a Jew

3 *attrib* and *Comb* a *attrib*, or as *adj* That is a Jew, Jewish, as *Jew boy, butcher, pedlar, physician, trooper*, of or relating to Jews, as *Jew bill, hatted, talk* by Jews, as *Jew drapery*, sometimes, *Jew dispensing, hater, Jew doctor*, adj, *Jew like* adj and adv, *looking* adj

1765 Blackstone *Comm* I x (1793) 375 Very high debates about the time of the famous "Jew bill," which enables all Jews to prefer bills of naturalization after having duly received the sacrament. 1849 W. S. Mayo *Kaloolah* (1887) 9 viii, Oil, garlic, salt fish, and "Jew brandy." 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 413 Thus you see the Jew butcher had need be no botcher, but halve a Physitian in Anatomizing. 1755 *N. Shebbeare Lydia* (1769) I 274 [He] must have had this Jew-like ambition for endeavouring to naturalize the Jews. 1899 A. White *Modern Jew* 122 There are many instances of the drollery of Jew-drowning in the annals of mediæval historians. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 18 Sept 2/2 The nature of the wounds roused amongst the Jew haters the old story of the blood sacrifice. 1898 *Nat Rev* Aug 867 Outside Russia, "Jew hatred is a matter with which Governments have no direct concern. 1808 Cobbett *Pol Reg* XIII 172 Through the means of a Jew like commerce with the revolted slaves 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* 30 Apr Let it, I was cheapening a pair of spectacles with a Jew pedlar. 1732 *Gent. Mag* I 403 Dr. Bass, a noted Jew Physician in St. Mary Axe. *a* 1686 Butler *Rem* (1759) II 84 And crucify his Saviour worse Than those Jew Troopers, that threw out, When they were raffling for his coat

c Special Combs **Jew-bail**, insufficient bail, 'straw-bail', **Jew-baiting** *sb* [= Ger *Judenhetze*], systematic harrying or persecution of Jews, **Jew-bait** *v nonce-wd*, **Jew baiter**, **Jew-baiting** *a*, **Jew-bush**, a euphorbiaceous plant of the genus *Pedilanthus*, **Jew-cart** (see quot.), **Jew lizard**, a large Australian lizard, *Amphibolurus barbatus*

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T.*, **Jew Bail** 1797 MARY ROBINSON *Walsingham* IV 283 He did the deep once with Jew bail, till they were up to the trick 1804 *Sat Rev* 18 June 706/2 [He] is always going about Jew-baiting and to Jew bait with pen or sword 1883 *Pall Mall G* 19 Nov 5/1 [They] are now in full possession of the case of the German Jew baiters against the Jews. 1883 *Evening Post* (N Y) 21 Apr., The Jew baiting in Germany the bloody persecutions in Russia. 1898 *Nat Review* Aug 897 In the Empire of the Tsar Jew baiting is a matter of high State policy 1830 LINDLEY *Nat Syst Bot* 104 The Jew Bush, or Milk plant 1844 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xxvii, I then we have what we call 'Jew bails, always ready to tantalize[d] goods inland, where they will not be looked after 1847 LEICHHARDT *Trad* iii 89 A small Chlamydophorus (**Jew lizard or the Hunter [River]**) was also got 1884 J SAWYER *Flirt Naturalists* (1890) 205 From beneath a log the green Jew lizard, or the iguana peeps

d Genitival Combs **Jew's apple**, a name for the Egg-plant or its fruit, **Jews' frankincense**, a plant of the genus *Styrax*, or the resin obtained from it (storax or benzoin), **Jews' houses**, name given to the remains of ancient tin-smelting furnaces in Cornwall, **+Jew's letter**, a text inscribed in Hebrew upon a phylactery, regarded as the outward symbol or badge of a Jew, **†Jews' lime**, a synonym of *Jews' stone* (see below), **Jews' mallow**, a name for *Corchorus olitorius* (N O *Tiliaceæ*), one of the plants from which the fibre called jute is obtained, used as a potherb in Egypt, Syria, and other countries, **+Jews' money**, a popular name for ancient Roman coins found in some parts of England, **Jews' myrtle**, a name for Butcher's Broom, and for a variety of the common Myrtle, **Jews' pitch**, **+Jews' slime**, names for asphalt or bitumen (cf Gen xi 3), **Jews' thorn** = *Christ's thorn* (see CHRIST 5), **Jews' tin**, name for lumps of tin found in ancient smelting-furnaces (*Jews houses*) in Cornwall

1864 MILLER *Plant n. Solanum esculentum*, "Jew's Apple, Mad Apple 1 *Molimyna*, Egg plant, Jew's Apple 1760 J LEE *Introd Bot* (1765) 315 **Jew's-Frankincense**, *Styrax* 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 162 In the reign of King John the mines [were] principally in the hands of the Jews, remains of furnaces, called 'Jews houses, have been discovered, and small blocks of tin, known as 'Jews' tin, have been found in the mining localities 1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1860) 52 Jews letter at the table scrabde ouer the Coppertenaunce of a mans countenaunce 1598 FLORIO *Worlde of Wordes* To Rife A vj, A fouler blot then a Jewes letter in the foreheads of Cailine and Cuno 1732-3 MILLER *Gard Dict* xv *Corchorus*, "Jews Mallow, sown in great Plenty about Aleppo as a Pot herb, the Jews boiling the Leaves of this Plant to eat with their Meat 1884 MORTIMER *Forestry W Afr* 289 'Jews' Mallow' or 'Jute' (*Corchorus olitorius*, L.)—Annual This is one of the species that affords the well known fibre of commerce called Jute 1577 HANMER *Ecclesiast* II xxiv (1873) 260 Some peeces or other are dailie taken vp, which they call Borow pence, Dwarfs mone 'Iewes mone and by other names not worthie to be remembred 1856 *Y & Q* 2nd S II 432/2 In some parts of Kent it [*Nacna acidarius*] is called "*Jews Myrtle*, and it is the popular belief, that the worm which forms was composed of its branches 1756 P BROWNE *Jamaa* 440 Asphaltum, "Jew's pitch 1816 TINGRY *Varnisher's Guide* 201 Asphaltum . . . issues in different parts from the bottom of the lake Asphaltis in Judæa, and hence the name of Jew's pitch 1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* 188 'Iewes lime drunk in water prescribed for a remedy of this euill 1639 HORN & ROB *Gate Lang Unl* x § 104 Salt petre, brimstone Jews slime, patrol, bole armoniak, are called mineral juices. 1597 GERARD *Herbal* Introd Jewes, "Iewes thorne that is Christs thorne [III xxvi 1153 His shrubbie thorne *Paliurus* was the thorne wherewith they crowned our Sauiour Christ] 1851 *Jews's tin* See *Jews house*].

Jew, *v colloq* [f JEW *sb* (sense 2)] *trans* To cheat or overreach, in the way attributed to Jewish traders or usurers. Hence **Jew ing** *vbl sb*

a 1845 BARHAM *Ingol Leg 2nd Berkington* luv, Is it that way you'd Jew one? 1847 W IRVING *Life* 30 Apr in *Life & Lett* (1864) IV 19 'Some mode of screwing and jewing the world out of more interest than one's money is entitled to 1854 D G ROSSETTI in Rossetti *Ruskin, Rossetti*, etc (1899) 15 But as to his dongs And jawings and jewings, William brought me the news. 1891 *Daily News* 2 Nov 7/3 He'd take care he didn't "Jew him again

Jewdom (dʒū·dəm) *rare* [f JEW *sb* + -DOM, after *Christendom*] The Jewish world or community, the religious system of the Jews

1869 BARING-GOULD *Orig Relig Belief* (1878) I x 209 The existence of the Jews as a nation was annihilated, but Jewdom survives to this day 1881 EMERSON in *Scribner's Mag* XXII 89 Coupled with the utmost impatience of Christendom and Jewdom and all existing presentiments of the good old story 1892 *Field* 14 Feb 242/2 On the glass are nine figures for Jewdom, Heathendom, and Christendom, three heroes for each

Jewel (dʒū·el), *sb* Forms: α 3–6 iuel, e. 4 iuwele, 4–5 -el(l, iuell(e, (leuel), 5 iuell, 6 iewell; β 4–5 iowel, 4–6 iowell(e, 5 aile, (yowele), 6 ioell, *Sc* iowalle γ 3 gywel, 4 gewel, 5 -elle, 4 iywel iewile, 4–5 iewele, (5 iewle), 4–6 -elle, 5–7 -ell, 4–7 iewel, 7– jewel δ 4 ioyel, *pl* ioiax, ioyaus, 5 *pl* ioyaulx, 6 ioyuelx, (ioywell) [a AF *juel*, *jual*, = OF *joel* (nom sing and obl pl *joeus*, *joaus*), 12th c in Hatz.-Darm., 13 14th c. *jouel* 14 15th c. *joiel*, *joual*, mod F *joyau* cf Pr *joell*, *joyel*, Cat *joyell*, Sp *joyel*, It *gioiello*, all app from Fr

The etymology of the Fr word is still a matter of dispute, some see in it a deriv of L. *gaudium* (quasi **gaudiellum*), whence F *joie*, joy, others of L. *jocale*, whence F *jouer* to play, or of the cognate *jocus*, F *jeu* play, through a deriv *jocale*. Cf also JOKE. The med L was (13th c) *jocale*, *jocalia* See Diez, I ittré, Scheler, Hatz. Darm., Koerting *Lat Rom Wörb s.v jocalia*]

1 An article of value used for adornment, chiefly of the person, as costly ornament, *esp* one made of gold, silver, or precious stones *Obs in gen* sense, now restricted to a small ornament containing a precious stone or stones, worn for personal adornment (cf SENS. 2) see also b

a. c 1290 *Beket* 111108 *Y sing Leg* I 138 Noble seruaunt ofpur Iuelrie 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 154 Richard gaf him a faire Iuelle, be gode sueid Cailburne 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* III 151 Barones and Burgeis beo bruggh to seruen Pryde with hire Iuweles 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 312 Of gold he leide Sommes grete And of iewels a strong ioyeze 1460 *Lyfyade Dux* 877 Well ryche and reall With many a ju[e]wele 1475 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 32 For nought ofjuelx and riches of cheynes of goldeor nouches a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 79 b Garnished with precious stones and pearles with lurke bothe radiant and perfect 1561 *Ibid*, *Hen VIII* 209 Diuerse precious iuelles and greate wonders 1580 DAUS *Metamex Comm* 3 b, An hat set with golde, pearle, and precious Iuels

b c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 152 A noper iowelle farer & wop Is 1375 Sc *Leg. Saints, Nicholas* 409 Of curtel Iowlys als tak je be, herys hyme c 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxx 135 Full of gold and of iowalles and precious stanes. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 269/1 Iowel, or iuelle, *Gaziola*. 1500 *Dk of Mersfyn* Somerset Ho \, My lays of vs here there to remeyne for euer & a Iewell to be occupied at the high awster 1598 FLORIO *Worlde* and *Iewell* sometimes taken for single precious stone) is properly a coller of many orderly set together to their best aduantage. 1760 tr H WARNER *Letters of Iewell* (1771) 31 *Iewell*, *wasiga* Anglo-Saxon, found at Athelney in Somersetshire, . . . I call it a jewel, bee use it seems to have been used as jewels were after words appointed to ribbands

b 1340 *Ayenb* 118 He hase louely mel at his herte, and hire brengh of his ioye *Ibid* 216 Ich hine be token of iewele and of ring 1483 *Cath Angl* 200/1 A Iewell, *gaziola* 1530 PALSGR *Parerg* 1 15 He dyd doo sette these fine loyaulx or Iewels in the baners 1592 *Pure Pierce Ploughm* 1 *Kn* 1726 (1856) 30 Iewels vpon the Queenes pate.

b An ornament worn as the badge of an Order of honour, or as a mark of distinction or honour

1672 [see GEORGE 3] 1888 *Daily Tel* 8 Oct XVIII 2/2/3 The jewel of the order [Garter] consists of a Tudor and white cross, surmounted by a helmet with three feathers 1894 S L YEATS *Honour of Savelli* iii, My cross of ST LAZARE I was standing at the jewel and the diamonds out

2 A precious stone, a gem, *esp* one worn as an ornament (The prevailing modern sense in early use often difficult to separate from SENS. 1)

1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* II i 161 He vine thee fairies to attend on him, as iewels shall feed in Tellus bosom 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV viii 6 Amongst the rest a iewell rich he found That was a Ruby of right perfect hew 1598 SHAKS *Merch V* III ii 72 Hard food for Midas, I will commit, as big as thou art, Weare not so rich a Iewell 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 214 A Ring of pure gold, with out any Iewell, or stone 1711 *Ld Whitworth* in M W MONTAGU *Let to C'tess Mar* to Mar, According to the common estimation of jewels her whole dress must be worth above a hundred thousand pounds sterling. a 1861 MRS BROWNING *A ma's Gift* ii, That necklace of jewels from Turin.

3 *fig* 1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, I iii 267 A foyle, wherein thou art to set The precious Iewell of thy home returne 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xii 186 One of the proudest jewels in his continental crown

b *Watch-making* A precious stone, usually a ruby, used for a pivot-hole, on account of its hardness and resistance to wear

1845 [see *jewel hole* in 5] 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1223 The balance jewel always has an end stone, or cap, the balance running on the end of its pivot in order that it may have the utmost freedom Rubies are used in jewels in good watches; but cheaper stones, such as crystals, garnets, etc, and even glass of hard quality, are often used

c Applied to an imitation, in glass or enamel, of a real gem, as those worn on women's dresses in the end of the 19th c, also, an ornamental boss of glass in a stained-glass window

1889 *Harper's Mag* July 205/1 Mosaic glass has rapidly improved in the past century The jewels cut from pieces of a rich colored glass add effectively to the brilliancy of recent designs 1891 *Daily News* 21 Mar 2/2 On such a display be anything but vulgar? Its sole redeeming point is that the "jewels do not appear real 1893 *Ibid* 14 Dec 8/7 Some of the newer evening bodices have a shaped piece of gimpure laid in the front, and often glittering with inexpensive "jewels

3 *fig* Applied to a thing or person of great worth, or highly prized, a "treasure', 'gem'

13 *I F Will Pr A* 278 A fuel to me beu watr bys goste, & luelle worth bry[gh]t syluer 1340 *Hyenh* 157 Pet is be vifte zeyel and be vifte stepe a 1450 *Vanlund* (Brandl) 206 Se xall not choppe my Iewelyss! — my preyste (cf 4141) and I may 1529 *Supplic to Rotes* E I b, Yf we I wolde not commytt my best beloued nygwell and true wyue (sholl) vnto the vnlesse thowe loue me hotely 1589 NASHE *Hamlet for Parrat* 9 b, Learning is a iewel no masters, make much of it 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* III ii 113 Vnlesse Experience be a Iewell, that I haue purchased at an infinite rate 1673 JEAKES *Astrologer* 1 Oh, 'tis a jewel of a husband 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 620/1, I commend it as a Jewel, to sweeten their Milk and Pap withal 1762 FOOTE *Orators* II Wks 1799 I 237 Why, my jewel, I know him well enough 1858 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 287 She is quite a jewel of a servant 1874 H *Letts Catalina* xxxv 110 Dost call Hands jewel and of half islands, four Surmis

†4. *Aant* A heavy ring, sometimes weighted, used to press together the two parts of a plaster or rose which is laid round an article and then rove through the ring Also *attrib Obs*

1750 BRANDER *Anat of Expos* 84 *Jewel*, Made not unlike the Ring of an Anchor, and of Substance that its Weight may carry it down, to prevent the Danger that is easily under Water, when two parts of a Cable or Rope are put through it and as they leave, the Jewel slides down jams the Hitch, so as that it may not run up the Rope which is about 1755 FALCK *Dyer's Dyeing Vessel* 29 Then a jewel, well parcelled with about an hundredweight of stones together with a messenger or jewel rope, was let over the hawser, and run down, in order to jam the sweep

5 *Comb* a *appositive*, as *jewel-bud*, *-fits*, *-stone* b *attrib* Of or for jewels, as *jewel-box*, *-case*, *-casket*, *-coffer*, *-hunger*, *merchant*, *mine*, *tint* c instrumental, similative, etc, as *jewel coloured*, *-enshrined*, *-gleaming*, *-headed*, *-like*, *-loving*, *proof*, *studded* adjs d Special Combs †**jewel darling** *a*, as dear or highly prized as a jewel, **jewel hole** (*Watch making*), a hole drilled in a jewel for a pivot, **jewel-house**, -ROOM, -TOWER, **jewel setter**, an instrument for setting a jewel, **jewel stand**, a small stand for the toilet table for placing jewels on or in, **jewel weed**, the plants *Impatiens fulva* and *J pallida* of N America, from the curving like shape of the flowers, and the silver sheen of the under surface of the leaf in water (cf *pale jewel-flower* 1892)

1831 *Ainsworth* I 169 Her bedchamber "jewel box which was ostentatiously produced, was exhibited 1845 G MURRAY *Islands* I 16 A very "jewel bud shone like a star 1860 EMERSON *Conduct Life*, *Beauty* Wks (Bohn) VI 259, I did not know you were a "jewel case 1899 CROCKETT *Ast Kenn* ix 98 This jewel-case, Mary bird given Duck in his birthday 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 611 Such a fine stone was known to haue, any such at Rome, was Scaurus, until Pompeus the Great met with the "jewel casket of Mithridates 1885 MRS HEANEY *Poems, Ch & Cl reading the Bible*, Where "jewel colour'd pebbles lay Beneath the shallow tide. 1623 R WILLIAMS *Diary* 24 Jan 173 Nian stood on his "Jewell darling stoole 1899 P TAMS *Month* May 541 The jewel enshrined miniature 1848 LD HOUGHTON in *Monk* (1874) I 277 Mrs. Norton was from the rest, which Cornish people call "Jewlum. a 1868 A I MASEFIELD *Infidelia* (1868) 48 The poor cretin would be a "jewel be aided with a little of the cash 1827 J NEWMAN *Operat Mr. Bull* 108 The jewel hole should be as small as possible, so as not to endanger cutting the pivot a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1622) 284 Her "jewell house 1878 A jewel like a treasure that it would scarce trust her owne lippes withall 1608 SHAKS *Lear* V iii 111 Her eyes are iewel like, And cased as richly 1859 LANGFORD *Addr Mech Inst* 9 A band of robbers attacked the "jewel-house 1698 A BRAND *Emb Mercury to China* 84 One of the Masters of the "Jewel Office belonging to the Court of Muscovy 1739 LADY HERTFORD *Corr* (1805) I 51 On Saturday my lord Townshend gave up the jewel office 1618 FLETCHER *Loyal Subject* III i An hour, I mind it longer, is perilous proof, Chun proof and "jewel proof, I know its gold proof 1871 B TAYLOR *Faust* (1872) II iii 166 Beauty complete. With gold and pearl and "jewel stone 1884 MILLER *Plant n.*, *Impatiens fulva* Spotted "Jewel weed

Jewel, *v* [f prec sb] 1 *trans* To furnish or adorn with jewels

1600 H [ONLAND] *Camden's Brit* 1 It is well iewelled as any of them your ruff and linen about you is much more pure than theirs. 1853 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) II x 151 Some few of the high court ladies were well jewelled also

b *Watch making* To fit with jewels for the pivot holes (JAMES *sb* 2 b)

Usually in *pa pple*

1804 *Nicholson's Jrnl* VII 204 *marg.n*, Jewelling the holes of timekeepers is ingenious. 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xiii, A gold hunting, watch, jewelled in four holes 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1266 An eight day watch 8 holes jewelled in rubies 1898 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf Ta* vii (1883) 112 If a watch tells us the hour and minute, we can be content though it is not enamelled nor jewelled

2 *fig* To bedeck as with jewels, to beget

1850 SALA *The round Clock* (1861) 44 The cut flowers, too, are here jewelling wooden boards, and making humble wicker baskets translucent. **1897** B HARRADEN *Hilda Stafford* I 18 Dust tender rosy tint jewelled the moon trunk and the stones

Jewel, dial variant of JOWEL, of a bridge

Jew el-block. *Naut* [perh a sailors' fanciful appellation] The name given to each of two small blocks suspended at the extremities of the main and fore topsail yards, through which the halyards of the studding-sails are passed

1769-89 FALCONER *Dict Marine* s v, The halyards by which those studding-sails are hoisted are accordingly passed through the jewel blocks. **c 1800** H. SUTTON *Jack Junk's Catech* 19 Jewel blocks are not on royal yards, unless royal studding sails are used

Jew el-house. A house, building, or cham ber in which jewels are kept, a treasury *Now rare*

b spec The room in the Tower of London in which the crown jewels are kept, the jewel office

1530 PALSGR 225/1 Jewell house **1546-7** *Jetts Exp Comptr Eng* 14 MAY, 1547 ounices of mens sawer une gold dyu wette to R D and J S A Yeoman of the Jewelhouse **1548** UDALL *Ivanie Par Lukeam* I C iii d Gazophylacium, that is to saie, the Jewelhouse or store, or treasurie in the which the Jewels of the temple was kept **1619** SHAKS *Hen I III* iv 3 111 The King his mayde hum Mastero th' Jewell House **1652** BROME *Queenes Exch* v Wks 1873 III 442 I broke head of them that robb'd my brothers Jewel house **1706** PHILLIPS, *Master of the Jewel House*, ... has Charge of all Plate us'd for the Royal Table, or by any great Officer attending the Court, as also of all Plate in the Tower of London, of Chapels, loose Jewels, etc **1812** J NICHOLS *Collect* Collections of Adventures and other Records of the Royal Wardrobe and Jewelhouse

c fig A repository of treasures

1904 PLAT *Jubilee* Jewell House of Art and Nature

Jewelled,-eled (dʒū·ĕld), *ppr* [f JEWEL *sb* or *v* + -ED]

1 Set or adorned with jewels, *spec* of a watch (JEWEL *v* 1 *b*), also of pottery (JEWELLING 3)

a 1601 T MARSTON *Pasquil & Katl* II 129 More soft and cleere Then is the bright pearle of Venus eare *Jewelled* Eel III 65 On Persias jewell'd throne **1804** *Nicholson's Jrnl* VII 204 So far from jewelled holes being ads mas, eons in Clocks work they are very injurious **1820** SCOTT *Abbot* xiii, The gemmed ring and jewelled mitre had become scarlet spoils **1899** J M LUTH *Three Cat's Eye Rings* II 43 The corridors were gaily with painted and jewelled woman

2 *fig* Glistening like or as with jewels

1818 KEATS *Endym* III 312 Jewell'd winds Took silently the oar foot prints **1884** *Bham Weekly Post* 20 Sept 1/4, I do not like the coloured, almost jewelled, effect of the oxides of different metals used in the construction of this screen **1898** *Pall Mall Mag* May The blue of her eyes was sunniful and jewelled

Jeweller, -eler (dʒū·ĕlə) Forms ' 4 iuweler, 4-5 iueler, -o, -our, 4 7 iueller(e, 5 iouelere, iowel(l)er, iewellere, 6 iuellere, ar, 6-9 jeweler, 6-jeweller [A Ar *jueler*=OF *juelier* (1438 in Godef), f *juel* in mod F *joaillier*]

An artist who works in precious stones, etc , a maker of jewels, a dealer in jewels or jewellery

13 *F F Alit P* A 264 If bou were a gentyl Iueler **1388** WYCLIF *Ier* XXIV 2 Jeconye, the sone of Joachym, ... and the smyth, and his meler **1388** *Wisdom* XIV 2 **1440** LYDG *Secrees* 554, I was nevir noon expert Iweler **1530** PALSGR 225/1 Juellar, *iuellatore* **1601** SHAKS *All's Well* v iii 297 The Iweller that owes the Ring of me **1621** BURTON *Anat Mel* I ii iii xv (1651) 139 A most expert Iueller, and an exquisite Philosopher **1718** LADY M W MONTAGU *Let Lett Nov* 10 Mar, It is for jewellers to compute the value of these things **1832** W IRVING *Alhambra* II 214 The jeweller saw that it had an Arabic inscription, and was of the purest gold

Jewellery, jewelry (dʒū·ĕlrĭ, dʒū·ĕlərĭ) Forms 4 iuelrye, 5 iewaire, 8 jewellery, jewelry [ME a OF *juelerye* (1434 in Godef *Compl*), f *joel, juel* see JEWEL and -ERY In mod Eng app two new formations, from JEWELLER (of mod F *joaillerie* from *joailler* jeweller), and from JEWEL see -ERY and -RY Not in Johnson or Todd]

Jewellers' work, gems or ornaments made or sold by jewellers, esp precious stones in mountings, jewels collectively, or as a form of adornment

In commercial use commonly spelt *jewellery*, the form *jewelry* is more rhetorical and poetic, and unassociated with the jeweller But the pronunciation with three syllables is usual even with the former spelling

13 *F F Alit P* B 1492 But be ioy of be iuelrye so gentyle & ryche, When bit watz schewed hym so schene, Schirp watz his wonder **c 1470** HENRY *Wallace* VI 615 The jowelre, as it was thuddir fild, Palmes and all that leffis quhen thru fled **1786** BURKE *Charg 5 W Hastings* IV xiviii, Even jewellery and goods she finds lose their value the moment it is known they come from her **1814** SCOTT *Waverley* xxvii, The proud array Of armour, surcoat vests, and jewelry **1828** WEBSTER, *Jewelry* **1842** TENNYSON *Morte d'Arthur* 58 Jaunts work Of subtlest jewellery **1872** YEATS *Techn. Hist Comm* 336 The most delicate steel jewellery has displaced ornaments in wood or brass

fig **1817** COLERIDGE *Aids to Refl* 6 Smit by the sun the mist in glee Dissolves to lightsome jewelry—Each blossom hath its gem! **1885-6** SPURGEON *Treas Dav* Ps cxl Introd , Few short psalms are so rich in the jewelry of precious faith **1898** DAVIDSON *Last Ballad*, And brimming at its hung from the sky Low down, and spilt their jewellery

Jewelless (dʒū·ĕlĕs), *a* [f JEWEL *sb* + -LESS] Destitute of jewels, not jewelled

1865 F MMELINE LOTT *Governess in Egypt* I 257 The Prince took hold of her right hand, which was jewelless, as also were her ears.

Jewelling, jeweling (dʒū·ĕlĭŋ) [f JEWEL *sb* or *v* + -ING]

1 The action or art of working in, or adorning something with, jewels Also *attrib*

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I vii 31 He taught to make women ornaments, and how to lodge fares, and Iewelling, **1673** O WALKER *Educ* 34 Rodulfus the Emperor gave his mind to Jewelling, **1750** R *Leonardus Aler Stones* 43 **1851** *Hunt's Mech Jrnl* 348 Engraving, chasing in relief, jewelling, and enamel painting

2 *Watch making* The employment of jewels for the pivot holes in a watch, also *concr*

1804 [see JEWEL *v* 1 *b*] **1884** F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clocks* 102 Facio introduced watch jewelling Patent No 371, May 1704] **1885** *Pall Mall G* 21 May 6/2 A watch setting at £3 has no extra jewelling there are grades from plain jewelled up to 32 pairs of extra jewels

3 *Pottery* Decoration with small bosses of trans lucent glaze, or with rounded projections of the body covered with glaze, as some kinds of porcelain

4 *concr* A trimming on a dress consisting of real, or commonly, imitation) jewels

1891 *Truth* 30 Dec 124 /2 A most lovely tea gown in white satin set into a yoke of turquoise jewelling **1896** *Daily News* 7 Jan 6/6 Jewelling new garnet and jet commingled, the effect would be very good

Jewelly, -ely (dʒū·ĕlĭ), *a* [f JEWEL *sb* + -Y] **1** Abounding in, adorned with, or wearing jewels Also *fig*

1755 JOHN BROWN *Dr's Jrnl* (1854) 137 The splendid wealth of the jewelly tribe **1861** M B EDWARDS *John & Jewis* (1876) 290 Glimpses of jewelly orch ards and cane yards. **1871** MACDONALD *Mary Marston* II ix 157 Jewelly Tom was idling away time

2 Resembling a jewel, jewel like, having the brilliancy of a jewel Also *fig*

1822-56 DE QUINCEY *Conf Jas* (1862) 26 This incident I look back as a jewelly punctilio of honour **1880** M B EDWARDS *Forestalled* I 1 xi 90 The little town was garlanded with fiery cressets and stars of jewelly light and luster **1883** C MONKHOUSE in *Mag of Art* Sept 471/1 Walls lit with jewelly glass

Jewelry see JEWELLERY

Jewess (dʒū·ĕs) Forms **4** Iuwesse, Iuesse, **4-7** Iowesse, (6 Iewes, -as), 7- Jewess [f JEW *sb* + -ESS of OF *Juise* (Godefroy)] A female Jew, a Jewish woman

1388 WYCLIF *Acts* XVI 1 Timothe, the sone of a Jewesse cresten **1390** *Gower Confess Amantis* I 1 Of Iuwesse and Ioye of hir Iuwesse **1526** TINDALE *Acts* XXIV 24 Felix and his wyfe Drusilla which was a Iewes [1534 Iewes, 1539 Jewe we Jewesse, 1611 Jew] **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 214 *note*, For the Virgin Mary, say they, wore the Ring on her middle finger, and therefore all Iewesses refuse that, and use the next finger **1820** SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxiv, The Jewess Rebecca awaited her fate **1876** GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* xvii, I am English-born But I am a Jewess

Jew -fish. [app = JEW *sb* + FISH as to origin of name, see *sense* 1697] A name given to various fishes, chiefly of the family *Serranidæ*

Among these are *Promicrops guasa*, *Epinephelus nigritus*, *Megalops atlanticus*, and *Parahilabrus dentatus*, of the Atlantic coast of the U S , *Promicrops of the Californian coast*, *Polyprion americanus* or *P cernuis* of Madeira, and *Sicana antarctica* and *Glaucosoma hebraicum* of Australia. **1697** DAMPIER *Voy* I 409 The Jew-fish is a very good fish, and I judge so called by the English, because it hath very large fins, exceeding 5 feet in length **1890** in Century Dict **1894** GOODE *Fishes* 68 Jew fish, according to the Textbook Law **1764** GRAINGER *Sugar Cane* III 628 Can Europe's seas Aught so delicious as the Jew-fish show? **1775** ROMANS *Florida* App 20 Jew fish are very abundant both within and without the river **1847** LEICHHARDT *Trail Australia* II 40 The water holes abounded with jew fish and eels. **1883** D M SHARKS *Food Fishes N S Wales* 16 (Irish Exh Publ) The most important of this family is the Jew fish (*Sicana antarctica*), which attains a large size, exceeding 5 feet in length **1890** *Boston (Mass) Jrnl* 13 Apr 2/5 The largest jewfish ever caught on the Gulf coast , weighed 348 pounds, was 6 feet in length and 8 feet in circumference just back of the gills

Jewge, obs form of JUDGE

+Jewhead. *Obs rare.* In **4** Iuhede [f JEW *sb* + *hade*, HEAD] The condition or profession of a Jew, Judaism.

1340 *Ayenbite* 148 Men war bar o sarein lede, And Ioseph held ar his Iuhede

Jewhood (dʒū·hud) *rare* [f as prec + -HOOD] = prec

1851 *Christ Sterling* II iii (1870) 210 Abstruse vague speculations on Will, Morals, Jonathan Edwards, Jew hood, Manhood

Jewing (dʒū·ĭŋ) [From a supposed resemblance to the hooked nose of a Jew -ee -ING] Name for the carunculations or wattles at the base of the beak in some varieties of domestic pigeon

1886 *Century Mag* May 104 The jewing (in the barb pigeon) is three small knobs of cere in the middle of the lower mandible, and each side of the gape of the mouth.

Jewis, -ise, variant of JUISE *Obs* , judgement

Jewish (dʒū·ĭʃ), *a* [f JEW *sb* + -ISH The OE equivalent was *Judeisc*, early MF. *Judeuisch*]

1 Of, belonging to, or characteristic of, the Jews; Israelitish, Hebrew

a 1546 JOYE in Gardiner *Declar Joye* (1546) 81 b, Thus sciamatyke jewish Hieroboam **1549** COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Col* ii 16 In obsetuying of dayes, and in other Iewyshe rules. **1580** N T (Rhem) *Ist* 1 14 Not attending to Iewish fables (WYCLIF fables of Iewis, TINDALE, etc idewes fables] **1596** SHAKS. *Merch V* I iii 123 You spet vpon my Iewish Gaberdine **1829** MILMAN *Hist Jews* II 85 The Jewish Exodus, or deliverance from Egypt **1874** GREEN *Short Hist* II v, A Jewish Medical School seems to have existed at Oxford

2 *fig* Chiefly referring to the extortion or over reaching attributed to Jewish money-lenders.

1606 DEKKER *Sev Sinnes* VI (Arb) 40 Brokers yat shaue poore men by most iewish interest **1801** *Ep of London in G. Rose Diaries* (1860) I 296 Soane's office has offered only 19 000£ which is a *Jewish* offer **1852** THACKERAY *Esmond* III vi, You ask a Jewish price for it, Mr Graves

3 *Comb*, as *Jewish looking*

1874 ISLES CARR *Trad Gwynne* II viii 194 A Jewish looking, gentleman in faultlessly made clothes

Jew ishly, *adv.* [f prec + -LY] In a Jewish manner, after the custom of the Jews, like a Jew

1598 B WATSON *Sec Sacrum* vii 37 We maye not Jewishlye doubte whether it be done **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 226 Unchristian Christians, who Jewishly hate the name of a Jew **1661** R L *Perfect Interest Mistaken* 34 Peruse and Jewishly sell and betray his Sacred Person

Jew ishness. [f as prec + -NESS]

1 The religious system of the Jews, Judaism

1549 COVERDALE, etc *Erasm Par Gal* iv 21 Suche of you, vs are contented to fall backe to Iewishnes **1550** *Bale Apol* 60 Christ will have his pure Gospell wyped with Iewyshnesse **1607** W SCLATER *Exp 2 Thess* (1629) 242 It saueurs of Iewishnesse, rather then Christianity

2 Jewish quality or character

1822 *New Monthly Mag* IV 70 An air of Jewishness, or an old clothesman like expression **1899** *Speaker* 10 Feb 151/2 The Jews of this country are rapidly losing all their Jewishness

Jewism (dʒū·ĭzm). [f JEW *sb* + -ISM]

+1 The religious system of the Jews, Judaism

1579 J STUBBS *Gaping Gulf* B vb, To maintaine therein thopen exercise of Iureisme, paganisme, papisme, anabaptisme, and such monstruous professions **1653** MILTON *Hirelings* Wks (1851) 357 Superstitions fetcht from Paganism or Jewism **1880** *Quart Rev Jan* 48 *Flat Indus* 5/1 The channels through which Christianity and Jewism were communicated to the nations of the Indian peninsula

2 An idiom or characteristic of the Jews, *rare*

1841 *Blackw Mag* L 617 We search in vain for the remotest inkling of Jewism of any kind **1884** J GRONLUND *Co-op Comm* vi 50 [Jewish], to our mind, best expresses that special curse of our age, Speculation

Jewkry, obs form of JOLKERY, trickery

Jewlep, -lip, obs forms of JULEP

Jewless (dʒū·lĕs), *a rare* [f JEW *sb* + -LESS] Destitute of JEWS

1882 FREEMAN in W R W Stephens *Life* (1895) II 254 Meanwhile Aberdeen abideth altogether Jewless **1897** *Daily News* 8 Feb 2/5 It was generally supposed that from 1290 to 1655 this was a Jewless England Mr Wolf and Mr Sydney Lee have, however, proved that the Hebrew race was represented in that interval

Jewling (dʒū·lĭŋ) *rare* [f JEW *sb* + -LING] A little or young Jew

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 213 Exercise of the youthes boldeth a pot in his hand, they wish joy to each other and the Iewlings presented. **1879** *Temple Bar* 58 Feb 256 It was generally supposed that from 1290 to 1655 this was a Jewless England Mr Wolf and Mr Sydney Lee have, however, proved that the Hebrew race was represented in that interval

Jewry (dʒū·rĭ) Forms **3-4** Giw-, Gywerie, -ye, 4 Iuory, -ie, 4-5 Iuwery, -ie, Iewery, -ie, -ye, (Iurye, 4-7 Iurie, Iury, 5 Iure, Iwry), 5-6 Iewry(e, (6 Se Ioure), 6-7 Jewrie, 7- Jewry [a AF *juerie*=OF *juierie, juerie* (13th c), mod F *juiverie* see JEW and -ERY]

+1 The land of the Jews, Judea; sometimes extended to the whole of Palestine *Obs.* or *arch*

a 1350 *Havl MS* 4196 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* LVIII 79 Als custume was in be iuwy **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 89 pis Nabugodonosor weste into Iuda, pat is be Iewerie, and took Ierusalem **c 1440** *Promp Parv* 263/2 Iwrye, where Iuys dwelle [= Iwry], *Iudea* **1447** BOKENHAM *John* vii 1 Iesus went about in Galile, and wolde not goo about in Iewry **1533** GAU *Rich Vuyt* 41 O thow bethleem effrata thow art litil amanges me thowgh thow be a Iloure Iuery **1611** BIBLE *1 Esdras* I 2 In Iewry is God knowne, his name is greate in Iewrie **1668** SHADWELL *Amt 4 Ct* I 28 A Cheltie to whom Herode of Iewry may do Homage **1671** *True Nonconf* 10 It may be considered that Antiochus his title to Jurie is not obnoxious to any particular exception **1708** J PHILIPS *Cyder* II (1807) 49 Drawn from the north to Jewry's hallow'd plains **1748** YOUNG *Nt Th* IX 1669 'Tis unconfin'd 10 Christian land, or Jewry

attrib **1597-8** HP HALL *Sat* I viii 4 Parnassus is transformd to Sion hill, And Iury palmes her steepe ascents done fill

2 The district inhabited by Jews in a town or city, the Jews' quarter, the Ghetto (Hence the *Old Jewry* in London.) *Obs* exc *Hist.*

In 1295 *in Gwerne* = in pawn to the Jews of 1386 **a 1225** *Ancr R* 304 Ne telleð ne him god feolawe bet leiß his wed me Giwerin uorto acwiten ut his fere? God Almihti leide himself uor us me Giwerie, uorto acwiten ut his leofmon of Giwerne honden **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 9020 Per was mann a wilde hine þat wende in to be giwerne and

woundede and to drowe c1386 CHAUCER *Prioress' T.* 37 Ther was in Asye in a greet Citee Amonges cristene folk a Iewerye Sustened by a lord of that contree for hoole youre and lurre of vileynye 1398 TREVISA *Barth. de Propr. Rer.* xv. 1 (1) Hast thou for sworne all thy friends i the old Iewrie? 1670–98 LASSELS *Voy. Italy* II 50, I saw on my left hand the great back door of the Jewry, for here the Jews live all together in a corner of the town, and are locked up every night 1844 *Penny's Mag.* XXX 493/1 To assign them a peculiar quarter, as the Israelites were once confined to their Jewry 1876 GREEN *Stray Stud.* 336 Here [Oxford] as elsewhere the Jewry was a town within a town

†**3** The Jewish religion, Judaism *Obs.*

13 *S. & Ecclus.* (MS Bodl.) in *Archiv Stud. neu. Spr.* LXXXII. 346/2 Al his kyn bysleued al on be gi wryte 1382 WYCLIF *Gal.* i. 14, I profitide in Iurye aboue many myn euene eeldis 1449 PECOCK *Repr.* i. xiii. 69 Conuertid fro Iewry into Cristendoom 1558 HUDDET, Jewry, *iudaismus*

4 The Jewish people, nation, race, or community, the Jews collectively

c1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 247 Now comes a new pleynt, to destroie be Iuerie 1340 *Ayenb.* 7 Þis word zeteþ day þet be iurie cleped salighet *c*1400 *Ipol Lull* 200 Wer per þre sectis among be Iuyr, Pharisees and Essees, and Saducees *c*1450 *Lonneley Myst.* xx. 640 Most gentyll of Iuie to me that I fynde 1641 JACKSON *Trve Evang. T.* 2 This Prophecy hath been accomplished partly within the limits of Jury nor Christendome 1893 ZANGWILL *Childr. Ghetto* Proem, That long cruel night in Jewry which commenced with the Christian Era 1894 *Daily News* 7/5 All three parties call upon the judges [in the Dreyfus trial] to remember that the real issue is between Catholic France and Cosmopolit or Jewry

†**Jewse** *Obs.* App an erratic form of JOISE

1610 *J nel Klaza in Mir for Mus.* 866 Ih non barres in sunder they did rent, Beate downe the posts, and all the tewses bent

Jew's-ear. [Frroneous rendering of med. L. *auricula Judæ* Judas's ear, so called from its shape, and from its being frequently found on the elder, on which tree Judas Iscariot was reputed to have hanged himself]

1 An edible cup-shaped fungus (*Hirneola* or *Exidia Auricula Judæ*) growing on the roots and trunks of trees, chiefly the elder, and formerly in repute as a medicine, also locally applied to species of *Peziza* (Britten & Holl 1879)

1544 PHAER *Regim. Life* (1560) E jb, Take the mushroom yt groweth vpon an elder tree, called in englishe, Iewes eares 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* iii. lxxi. 1233 There groweth oftentimes vpon [elders] a certaine excrescence called *Auricula Iudæ* or Iewes eare 1634 HAVWOOD & BROME *Witches I. an.* III. Wks 1874 IV. 203 All the Sallets are turn'd to Iewes-ears 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep.* II. vi. 101 Iewes eares are commonly made from the roots of Elder, and concerneth not the Nation of the Jews, but Judas Iscariot, upon a conceit, he hanged on this tree 1694 SALMON *Bate's Dispens.* 1072/1 Let the Throat be anointed with Oil of Jews Ears, which is made by boiling the Jews Ears in Oyl Olive till they are crisp, and pare away out the Oyl, and repeating the boiling, in like manner with fresh Jews Ears, to the third time 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV. lx. (1737) 245 Sallads a Hundred Varieties, of Cresses, Nuts, Kampions, Jews ears 1882 *Garden* 2 Sept. 204/1 There are several tree growing edibles besides the two just mentioned. Of such is the Jew's ear

2 Locally applied to the Tomato (Britten & Holl)

Jews' harp, Jew's-harp. (Also sometimes with small *j*.) [A variant of JEW'S TRUMP, q.v.]

1 A musical instrument of simple construction, consisting of an elastic steel tongue fixed at one end to a small lyre-shaped frame of brass or iron, and bent at the other end at right angles, it is played by holding the frame between the teeth and striking the free end of the metal tongue with the finger, variations of tone being produced by altering the size and shape of the cavity of the mouth Called also *Jews' trump*

Jumbo Jews-harp see JUMBO 2 (two tongues

1595 R. DUDDELEY in Hakluyt *Voy.* III. 576 If they would bring him hatchets, knives, and Iewes harps, he bid them assure me, he would trade with me *c*1596 RALEIGH *Hist.* 665 We should send them Iewes harpes for they would giue for euery one two Hennes 1646 BACON *Sylva* § 116 As for the Iewes Harpe, it is a sharpe Percussion, and besides, hath the vnttuke of pinning the Aire in the Mouth 1784 FIELDING *J. Andrews* I. vii, Thou canst make a mole hill appear as a mountain, a Jew's-harp sound like a trumpet 1792 B. THORNTON (*title*) An Ode on St. Cecilia's Day, adapted to the ancient British musick, viz. the Saltbox, the Jews harp, the Marrow bones and Cleavers 1794 PENNANT *Tour Scotl. in* 1769 I. 194 The trump, or Jew's harp, would not merit the mention among the Highland instruments of Musick, if it was not to prove its origin the antiquity 1797 HAWKINS *Johnson* 477 They are lovers of music and dancing, but know no instrument save the jews' harp 1820 BYRON *Blues* I. 60 The Jews' harp he took minutes but five 1838 SMART *Dict.*, Jews harp 1855 TUPPER *Prob. Essays* XII. (1869) 443 Their musical instruments are . . a Jew's harp made of a strip of bamboo 1880 GROVE *Dict. Music*, Jew's harp 1888 OGILVIE, 1895 CASSELL'S *Dict. Pict.*, Jews harp 1893 ISLAND *Mem.* I. 206 Quite as marvellous was the DOCTOR's own performance on the single and double Jew's harp

2 *transf.* a *Naut.* The shackle for joining a chain-cable to the anchor-ring (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk.* 1867), shaped like the frame of the musical instrument. b *attrib.* Applied to a staple of similar form.

1750 BLANKLEY *Naval Expos* 83 *Jews Harps*, are made of Iron, and of such Substance and suitable Strength, as to be sufficient to hold the Pendant Chain where the Mooring Cable is bent to the Ring, and secured by a Forelock 1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* II. 281 A link called a jews harp, through which the bridle or bawser of a ship, when moored, is passed 1794 W. FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I. 76 It is fixed on the axletree by a Jews harp staple

Hence **Jews'-harper**, one who plays the jews'-harp

1790 *Ivy stander* 105 Joah called the Muses ballad singers, Apollo a jews-harper

†**Jew-ship**. *Obs. rare* [f. JEW *sb.* + -SHIP.] The condition or profession of a Jew, Judaism

1535 COVERDALE *Gal.* i. 13 Ye haue herde of my conuersacion fore tyme in the Iewyshippe how that I persued in the Iewyshippe aboue many of my companyons in my nacion 1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. i. Tim.* iv. 1 Whe he shall departe from the symcentie of fayth and shyde backe vnto a certayne Iewyship

Jews' stone, Jewstone. [In senses 1, 2, rendering med. L. *lapis Judaicus* (*Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 278, and Minsheu *Dictor.*)]

1 The fossil spine of a large sea urchin, found in Syria, formerly used in medicine. ? *Obs*

1533 HART *Dict of Diseased* in *Ark.* 372 Some medicines are esteemed good against the stone of this kind is the Jews stone, Jasis thistle [1706 SIR J. HILL *Mat. Med. sive Lapis Judaicus*, The Jews Stone, is no other than the Spine of a large *Echinus Marinus* of a peculiar Species 1753 *Chambers' Cycl. Supp.*, *Jew's Stone*, *lapis Judaicus* [a stone found in Palestine, and formerly used as a diuretic and lithontriptic, as well as in fluxes]

2 A crystallized form of iron pyrites (also called *marcasite*), formerly used as a gem ? *Obs*

1617 MINSHEU *Ductor*, Marchesite, etiam Jewes stone 1668 PHILLIPS, *Judaicus*, a kind of stone called also a Marchesite 1865 GEO. FINCH *Limonds* I. 214, The 'Jews stone', with the lion he did serpent enclosed in it

3 Applied locally to various hard rocks

1839 MURCHISON *Silur. Syst.* I. xxv. 333 *Jew-stone*. This quartz rock is evidently used to designate a hard unin amigable rocks of unctuous and splintery fracture 1885 *Cassell's Family Mag., Jew-stone*, a name applied to some hard limestone found in the Cleo Hills. 1894 *Daily Chron. Dict., Jews stone*, local name of a limestone bed belonging to the White Lias (Rhætic) in Somersetshire

Jew's trump, Jew's trump. Now *rare*. Also 6 Iues trounk 9 *dial* Jew-trump [An earlier name than the now usual *Jews' harp*, and formerly equally common in England. In Scotland and N. of England the instrument is still called simply TRUMP, agreeing with the Fr. name *trompe*. (? Hitherto, which is now how ever mostly displaced by *guimbarde*, *guimbarde* from the simple *trompe*. In this sense has been adduced, it is probable that the name *trump* came from France, esp. as in the Customs Rates of 1545 they are called *Iues trounks* a mistranslation perh. due to the fact that the *trompe* of the elephant is also called in Eng. *trunk*. The first element in was certainly *Jews* from the first, perh. because this was an early imitation of *jaws* or of Fr. *jeu*, are brackets and inept But the attribution of the instrument to the Jews occurs, so far as is known, only in English, and there is no actual evidence as to its origin

More or less satisfactory reasons may be conjectured as to the first element, but it is actually in fact, sold, or sent to England by Jews, or supposed to be so, or that it was attributed to them, as a good commercial name suggesting the trump and trumpery mentioned in the Bible. Whatever was the name a trump nor a harp, the ingenuity which conferred upon it these names may well have distinguished it as the trump par excellence. See also what is by Rev C. B. Mount in *Notes & Queries*, 23 Oct. 1897, p. 322]

= JEW'S HARP 1

1545 *Rates of Customs*, Iues trounks the grose xiij *mill* 1583 *Iust* Cvij, Iewes trumps the grose xx 1591 *Acts & Scotl.* (Roxb.), Geillis Duncan . . did goe before them vpoun ane hobbie horse, playing on a small instrument callit Iewes trump, mutill they entered into the Kirk of North Barrick the king . . sent for the saidis Geillis Duncan who vpoun the Iewes trump did play mony pleasand tunis before the kinges majestie 1592 G. HARVEY *Pierces Super.* 85 An vniuersall reformation he proclaimed with the sound of a Iewes trumpe 1597 R. HARVEY *Def. Contemn. in Collect Misc* (Malh.) III. 178 Knaues, beads, Iewes trumps and such toys as well contented [= American Indians] 1625 FLETCHER *Loyal Subj.* I. i, Playing on a mistrine of Iewes Trumpe 1678 RYMER *Fœd. Angl. Sax.* 339 Our ears are rapt with the tintamar and twang of the Tongs and Iewes-trumpe 1762 FOOTE *Orators* I. Wks. 1799 I. 28 Take my Cremona to a Jew's trump. 1796 PEGGE *Anonym.* (1809) 46 1877 *N. W. Line Gloss.*, Jew trump 1880 OGILVIE, 1885 CASSELL, 1890 *Daily News*, Jews trump 1901 *Pop. Dial. Dict.*, Jew's trump or trunk

†**b** Applied to a usurer *cf.* JEW *sb.* 2 *Obs*

1605 CHAPMAN, etc. *Eastw. Ho* II. 'Tis a notable jewes trump! I hope to live to see dog, a meat made of the old usurer's flesh

Jewys, jewyse, var. JUISE *Obs.*, judgement

Jeyse, var. GAMBESON *Obs.*

‖**Jezail** (dʒɪzɛ̄l, -ā'l) *E. Ind.* Also **jezail**. [Pers. جزائل *jazā'il*, a large musket or rifle (used with a rest), a swivel-gun, wall piece, according to Redman, corrupt of جزائر *jazā'ir* cf. *jazā'ir* a matchlockman, one of the guard of the Safawi kings] A long and heavy Afghan musket

1838–42 GEN. A. ABBOTT *Jrnl. Afghan War* (1879) II. 267 The assailants had flint locks to their jezails. 1861 BEVERIDGE *Hist. India* III. viii. iv. 414 'The Afghan jezails carrying much farther than the British musket, poured in a fire which could not be returned 1881 PAL GRAVE *Lit. Lng., Valley of Death* iii, The one who out shipp'd the jezail and the sabre! 1889 R. KIPLING *Departm. Ditties*, etc. (1899) 67 Two thousand pounds of education Drops to a ten rupee jezail [*sonn.* dchle] 1892 – *Barrack-Room Ballads* 84 All night the fierce ex khumeral pale On Ulwar Sabre and Lonk Jezail

attrib. 1892 *Daily Mail* 7 21 Apr. 4/5 Colonel Durand himself receiving a very serious wound in the groin with a *jezail* bullet a garnet ended and lead

Hence ‖**Jezail ichee** [f prec with Turki agential suffix *-ichi*] a soldier carrying a jezail

1862 BEVERIDGE *India* III. viii. v. 414 It was deemed necessary . . to get rid of the detachment of jezailchees

Jezebel (dʒɛ·zĕbĕl) Also 6 **Iesabelle**, 7 **Jezabel, Jesebel** Name of the infamous wife of Ahab king of Israel (1 Kings xvi 31, xix 1, 2, xxi. 2 Kings ix 30–37), hence used allusively for a wicked, impudent, or abandoned woman (cf Rev ii 20) or for a woman who paints her face

1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb.) 39 He hath raised vp these Iesabelles (our mischeuous Maryes) to be the vttermoste of his plagues 1569 J. CALFHILL *Answ. Treat. Crosse* (Parker Soc.) 182 The witchcrafts of the Romish Iezebel 1721 BAILEY *Vol. Lang.* 1727 I. *Jezebel*, a whore; applies to constantly dressed Sash and has a thousand little Tricks and Sleights to attract the Eyes of all the idle young Fellows 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* (1815) I. 14, Mrs. Jenkins was insulted with the opprobrious name of painted Jezebel 1891 *Manch. Guardian* 13 Oct. 5/2 You abandoned Jezebel!

Hence **Jezebelian** (dʒɛzĭbī·ăn), **Jezebelical** (dʒɛzĭbĭ·kăl), **Jezebelish** (dʒɛ·zĕbĭlĭʃ *adjs.* (*nonce-wds.*), of the character of, or resembling, Jezebel

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrimes* I. i. 63 That painted Iezebel whose fouler wrinkles, her Iezebelicall lineaments, still labour with renewed and redoubled Art to play very and fill up a fresh 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 28 July 4/ Remarks on her Jezebelish appearance [so much paint and powder]

‖**Jezrah** (dʒɛ·zrăh) *E. Ind* Also 7 **jedge**, **judge**, 8 **jezza**, **jezzeea** [Pers. Arab] جزية *jizyah* poll-tax] The poll tax imposed by Musalman law on non-Mohammedan subjects, *spec.* that exacted by the Mogul emperors in India

1683 *Inscription* in W. Hedges *Diary* 18 July (1887) I. 1 Our 1st order for taking Customs, and Judges. 1686 *Hist. Ne. Gen. Mahomet* (1722) 21 Which is usually called the Poll money, or Judgeza Tax, ordered by the Mogul would be exacted of the English and Dutch 1753 HANWAY *Trav.* (1762) II. xiv. 91 Jezzeea, called by the Turks the Haratch, is a tax imposed on all those who will not be instructed in the Christian religion 1815 *Edinburgh Ec. Cambrid* (1843) II. 71 He also lessened the Jezzeea, or tax on Infidels 1862 *Pict. Hist. India* I. 171 n. The *jezza* or capitation tax on infidels

Jhampan, variant of JAMPAN

‖**Jheel, jhil** (dʒīl) *E. Ind* Also 9 **jeil**, **jeel** [Hindi *jhīl*.] A pool or lagoon in India) often of vast extent, left after an inundation

1808 *Lond. Gaz.* 27 Aug. 1141 On 27 April Mr. Wood found the enemy very strongly encamped . . a large *jeil* of water extending to their right 1824 HEBER *Jrnl.* (1858) I. 103 1845 STOCQUELER *Handbk. East India* (1854) 146 The rice come out of their own accord to take the place of wild rice in some neighbouring jheel 1885 *Pall Mall Gaz.* 8 Dec. 1/1 Numerous shallow ponds or *jhils* mark the former beds of the shifting rivers These *jhils* have great value not only as preservatives against inundation, but also as reservoirs for irrigation 1899 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* VII. 40 A pestilence which would not be amiss in the best-ships jhils of India

‖**Jhow** (dʒhau) *E. Ind* Also 9 **jow**, **jhau**, **jhaoo**, **jhandi**, *jhaw*, *jhaiwa*, *jhaw-bhaiwa*] A shrubby tamarisk (*T. indica*, *dioica*, *gallica*), planted in the marshes of the Indian rivers, and used for basket-making and other purposes Also *attrib.*

1827 D. JOHNSON *Ind. Field Sports* 274 *Jhow*, a dagger grass which plants are nearer . . 1828 *Asiat. Journ.* III. viii. 189 A low but in some places thick jhow jungle 1889 R. S. S. BADEN POWELL *Legis. Ind.* 61 In countries like Bengal, where long grass, jhow, thick crops etc., are common

Jib (dʒĭb), *sb.*[1] Also 7 **gibb**, 7–8 **jibb**, 8 **gib**, **jyb** [Origin uncertain, the name has been found only in English

Possibly, an abbreviation of *gibbet*, with reference to its suspension from the mast-head Connexion with JIB *v.* also plausible but the jib is not as yet been found so early.]

1 *Naut.* A triangular stay sail extending from the outer end of the jib-boom to the fore-topmast or to all large ships, and from the bowsprit to the mast-head in smaller craft *Flying jib*, a second sail of similar shape set before the jib on the *flying jib boom* (but *c*1700–17–0 applied to the only jib of large vessels), in some large vessels more jibs, in extreme cases as many as six, are carried, the outer most being the *jib-topsail*, see quot. 1867

'No Indor ship carried anything in the form of a fore sail or jib It was not till long afterwards that any nation adopted them for square rigged vessels.—Ed.] But it is very remarkable, since they were certainly used by small craft at the end of the 16th century. Q. Corbett *Successors of Drake* (1900) 221 In 1668 jibs were part of the ordinary stores at Woolwich, and must therefore have been used in the large ships before that date (M. Oppenheim)

1661 *Inventory Sheerness Docks* (S. P. Dom. Chas. II xxxv. 10, One new Gibb One old Gibb 1694 *Acct Stores sent to Streights Fleet* 31 July (Navy Board Lett

XXIX 834], for preserving the sails—Jibba Two, Mizen Topsail 1 721 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 117 There is another Sail call'd a flying Gib 1722 E COOKE *Voy S Sea* 16 Her flying Jyb loose. 1726 G ROBERTS *Hist Voy* 280 My Fore-sail and Jibb were patched out of the Pieces of the Main Sail. 1750 BLANCKLEY *Naval Expos* 140 Those [sails] which are not bent to the Yards, are, the Flying Jibb, Fore, Fore-top, Main, and Mizon Top-mast Stay Sails. 1794 *Kaggins & Seamanship* 83 Before the mast is a foresail a jib, and a flying jib. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Jib of Tack*, a sixth jib on the bowsprit, only known to flying kitemen the sequence being—storm, inner, outer, flying, spindle, jib of jibs. 1878 *Masque of Poets* 53 The ship swung loose in the sudden gale

b *The cut of one's jib* (*colloq*) one's personal appearance, countenance, or look, see CUT *sb* 16 c.

Orig a sailor's figure of speech, suggested by the prominence and characteristic form of the jib of a ship

1823-1881 [see CUT *sb* 16 c]. 1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* I, If she disliked what the sailors call the cut of their jibs 1853 LYTTON *Hey Nonny* II xxiii, Not know an Arvine! We've all the same cut of the jib have not we, father? 1896 GUY BOOTHBY *In Strange Comp* II iv 48/1, I like the cut of your jib, or you wouldn't be sitting there opposite me.

2 *dial* The under lip in phr *to hang the jib*] Also, the mouth, face, or nose

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* 358 the under lip. Of a whimpering child it is said 'The bwuks his jib'. 1853 SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tours* I 2 They took up their jibs and rode along with a 'find any fault with either me or my horse, if you can' sort of air. 1865 H BURNABY *Ivo Bedell* I 25 (*Lincoln dial*) Cock up thy jib, an let's have another smeawth, an' then I se goo whoam.

3 *Comb*, as **jib down-haul**, a rope used to haul down the jib, **jib-guy**, a stout rope which supports the jib-boom; **jib-halyard**, the halyard for raising and lowering the jib, **jib-head**, an iron fastened to the head of a jib which has been shortened at the top, **jib headed** *a*, shaped like a jib, said of a topsail, **jib header**, a topsail shaped like a jib, **jib iron** = *jib traveller*, **jib-netting**, a triangular netting fixed under the jib boom to hold the jib when temporarily hauled down and to prevent men from falling into the sea while furling, etc the jib, †**jib sail** = JIB 1, **jib-sheet**, one of the ropes by which the jib is trimmed, stretching from its clew to the bows of the ship, **jib stay**, the stay on which the jib is set, **jib-traveller** (see quot 1794)

1845 H H GARDINER *Nort Lance* 54 While some to Let the anchor go prepare, the slack †jib down haul in the Weir they bear. 1868 KINGLAKE *Crimea* (1877) IV xii 290 When the movement of the Russian columns ceased, the Guys of the two were touching. 1726 G ROBERTS *4 Yrs Voy* 169 So I unreev'd the Main Halliards, and †Jibb Halliards, and beat them. 1861 *Times* 16 Aug, The first shot had a †jib headed topsail up, and completed her race with much less jib or than her rival had done. 1881 *Standard* 29 June 3/7 All having jib-headed topsails and white mainsails set. 1899 *Daily News* 19 July 5/3 The Britannia substituted a jacky-ider for a †jibb-ider. 1752 BUMPUS *Tars Here Keels* 268 Long ropes, which her †Sails shall hold to windward and her Mizen Sail set. 1861 SMYTH *Sailor's Gossary* II 36 In this situation the jib-sail was blown to pieces. 1845 H B GARDINER *Nort Lance* 51 Starboard the helm, back the slack †jib sheet haul Aft. 1898 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* xix, In a minute the jib-sheet was up, and hauled over to leeward: and away she was like an arrow, standing on all sail. 1875 BRISTOW *Sailor's Pocket Bk* (ed 2) 31 59 If under sail and about to tack, let fly the jib-sheet. 1752 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Ship*, Flying †Jibb Stay and Sails. c 1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 48 Let go the jib-stay. 1794 *Kaggins & Seamanship* I 279 The *Jib traveller* is a smaller iron hoop, with a hook and shackles, used to haul out the tack of the jib

Jib (dʒɪb), *sb* 2 Also 8-9 **gib** [app an abbreviation of *gibbet* see GIBBET *sb* 3.] The projecting arm of a crane; also applied to the boom of a derrick

1764 *Encyclopædia in Phil Trans* LIV 24 The crane might be built in a room eight feet in width, the jib being placed on the out-side of the room. 1804 *Naval Chron* XII 116 Mr I Bramah has invented a new jib. 1823 NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 284 The jib, or gibbet, as it is called, from a resemblance to that machine, is a triangular frame of wood, one side being perpendicular, and supported oh pivots at the top and bottom, so that the whole moves round on these as a vertical axis of motion. 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 40 The projection or radius of the jib of these cranes is 32 feet. 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 688/1 The jib or movable spar of the derrick is hinged to and near the foot of the mast, its top being held by a chain which passes over pulleys to a winch on the post so that the inclination of the jib may be adjusted as required 1895 *Mod Steam Engineer* 4 The jib is adjustable at any angle, and the crane is made to hoist, lower and turn round in either direction by steam

b *Comb*, as *jib beam*, *-pole*, **jib crane**, a crane fitted with a jib, **jib-frame**, 'the upright frame at the sides of a marine engine, connecting the cylinder, condenser, and the framing' (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

1798 *Trans Soc Arts* X 2-3 Hung on a pulley, at the end of the jib beam. 1873 *Daily News* 17 Sept 5/1 The stone was lifted up by a jib crane for the purpose of placing the mortar. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 4 July 6/1 A powerful electric travelling jib crane running on a large elevated track controlling the entire length. 1898 *Daily News* 27 May 2/6 The jib poles did not go against the brick per

Jib (dʒɪb, *sb* 3 [f JIB *v* 4]

1. A jibbing horse, a jibber.

1843 YOUATT *Horse* xv. 317 The mare was a rank jib in single harness. 1851 H MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 189 (Farmer) frequently young horses that will not work in cabs—such as jibs—are sold to the horse slaughterers at Islington. 1890 HOLDERWOOD *Squatter's Dream* IV 49 Jack was borne off by two jibs and a bolter in the Warroo mail

2 In the state of being at a standstill

1893 [? D LESLIE *Left to Mutiny* xx 274 My picture is at present in a state of jib, owing to a child's head in it which I cannot get right

Jib (dʒɪb), *v* 1 *Naut* Also 7 **gib**, 9 **gibb**, jibb see also GIBE [Etymology obscure, the same sense is expressed by Da *gibbe*, Sw. dial *gippa*, of also Du *gyppen*, Ger *geepen*, prob from a LG original But, as in GIBE *v*, the phonetic change of (g) to (dʒ) is unexplained]

1 *trans* To pull (a sail or yard) round from one side of (the ship), to alter the other, as in tacking, etc

1691 [? H] *Ist New Interest* 126 The place and fitting of the Shrouds so as to make way for the gibbing of the Yards 1776 COOK *2nd Voy* II iii (1842) I 126 In changing tacks, they have only occasion to shift or jib round the sail 1834 M SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1863) 15 It could be hooked and unhooked as need were, when the tacked and it became the o-ean's own. 1840 *Dana Seaman* 18 Mar 163 A movement of the boys when the boat was jibbing her sail may have upset her

2 *intr* Of a sail, etc To shift or swing round from one side of a vessel to the other, = GYBE *v* 1

1779 DE FOE *Crusoe* I ii, The Boom gibbed over the Top of the Cabin 1804 *Naval Chron* XII 169 The sail gibbed, the boat upset 1832 [FENIMORE COOPER] *Water Witch* II 109, I saw the Boston schooner a-main sail gibbing

*trans*f Of other things To swing round

1891 *Daily News* 9 July 5/8 The arm of the crane could swing round, or gibb, on each side, and deliver the stone on a truck

Jib, *v* 2 Also **jibb**, *rarely* **gib** [A recent word of uncertain derivation not in Todd 1818, Webster 1828, or Craig 1847 Thought by Forby (a 1825) to be transf from the jibbing of a sail, and so to be identical with JIB *v* 1 But this is very doubtful

Jib has a curious resemblance to *Ob* and mod dial *gybe* to balk, sometimes used of horses, *to refuse* (mod *to scamble*) and early ME *reschibben* in Ancr R, to balk as a wanton beast, but it is not possible to connect *jib* historically with these words]

1 *intr* Of a horse or other animal in harness To stop and refuse to go on, to move restively backwards or sideways instead of going on, to balk stubbornly

1811 JANE AUSTEN *Lett* (1884) II 95 The horses actually gibbed on the side of Hyde Park Corn 1816 WOOLRYCH *Judg* II, Miss Grisie Oldshirt was sometimes apt to jibb when he pulled the reins too tight. a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, To *jib*, to start suddenly and violently aside, generally from the collar, and to refuse to draw or go forward It is said of a horse metaphorically from the jibbing of a sail 1826 DISRAELI *Vivian Grey* VI i, The horses have jibbed, and will not tir 1845 LORD *Handbk Spain* I 48 In the best regulated teams it must happen that some one will occasion silly jerks, jib, and kick

2 *transf* and *fig* a To stop short in some action, to refuse to proceed or advance, to draw back, back out

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 139 Nanny jibbed a bit in the last field 1827 SCOTT *Tyrol* 16 My ..I had settled to finish the review, when, behold I jibb'd 1845 EMERSON *Lett in Conv M Sculper*, Many Whigs, however, will jib, from false party associations 1859 *Sat Rev* 5 Nov 553/1 Now is the moment when one will occasion silly jerks, jib, and kick

b *trans* To stop short in some action, to refuse to proceed or advance, to draw back, back out

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Jib (dʒɪb), *v* 3 *Sc trans* To fleece, to strip, to milk closely, drain to the dregs Hence **Jibbings**, the last strainings of milk from a cow, afterings.

1728 RAMSAY *Vision* viii, Our trechour pays the tax trauns teet Quhyls he jibs them, and their udder eat 1824 MACTAGGART *Gallovidian Encycl*, *Jibb*, to milk closely *Jibbing*, the last milk that can be drawn out of a cow's udder 1828 JAMIESON *Scot Dict* Suppl I 78/1 In 27 Jane the lasser furnishes butter and afterings jibbings, for tea.

‖ **Jibbah** (dʒɪ·bə) Also **jibbeh**, **jibba** [A variant (following the pronunc current in Egypt) of Arabic *jubbah* An outer garment worn by Egyptian Mohammedans, consisting of a long cloth coat with sleeves reaching nearly to the wrists

1830 *Daily News* 20 Oct 5/6 He again returned, wearing a cloth jibbeh patched with pieces of the vestments belong ing to our Mission church at El Obeid 1896 *Ibid* 3 Feb 6/4 A man dressed in the Mahdist jibba appeared before Mahmoud Sarkeh, with a summons to surrender 1898 DOYLE *Tragedy Korosko* v 121 I hen he had his black forefinger upon the breast of his jibbah

b *Comb*, as *jibbah clad*

1898 *Daily News* 5 Sept 5/8 The Dervishes broke and fled, leaving the field white with jibbah-clad corpses, like a meadow dotted with snowdrifts

Jibber (dʒɪ·bəɹ), *sb.* [f JIB *v* 2 + -ER 1.] A horse that jibs

1849 in HALLIWELL 1871 LE FANU *Checkmate* II xiii 123 There are kickers and rearers, and bolters and jibbers. 1879 SALA *Paris herself again* (1880) II xiv 233 His horse was a miserable jibber.

Jibber, *v* [Related to JABBER and GIBBER] *intr* To speak rapidly and inarticulately, to chatter unintelligibly

1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* Let xi, The jackanape jibbered and grinned as if it was mocking its master 1883 HALL CAINE *Cobw Cast* I 16 A jibbering disposition to 'break into exclaimers' 1898 *Westm Gaz* 25 May 3/2 The proud passenger jibber with delight 1900 *Ibid* 12 Sept 4/2 They decline to learn and jibber when corrected

Jibbet, **t**, **Jibbong**, obs ff GIBBET, GIBBLING

Jibbings: see JIB *v* 3

Jib-boom *Naut* [f JIB *sb* 1 + BOOM *sb* 2] A spar run out from the end of the bowsprit, to which the tack of the jib is lashed, and beyond which is sometimes extended the *flying jib boom*

1748 *Anson's Voy* II ix 226 One of the sail makers mates was lashing from the end of the gib boom 1758 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Ship* (Plate), *Flying Jibboom* Iso simple jib boom shown] 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1776), *Jib boom*, This boom is nothing more than a continuation of the bowsprit forward, to which it may be considered as a top mast 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* xxxv, To prepare for action, and keep close under, which means, to have your flying jib boom in at the starn windows of the ship 1869 of you 1878 *Masque of Poets* 55 Out on the jibboom in a gale He went in the darkness to furl a sail

Jibby-horse [f dial (? *Anglo-Ir*) *jibby*, a gird dressed in showy finery] (See quot 1845)

[c 1440 *Promp Parv* 292/2 Gybbe, horse, *manulus*.] 1601 SIR W CORNWALLIS *Essays* II xxxvi (1632) 120 know lesse disdaines the nettles and rubbing his horse of mean 1845 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Jibby horse*, a showman's horse decorated with particolored trappings, plumes, etc It is sometimes transferred to a hirse mounted

Jib-crack, obs variant of GIMCRACK.

Jib-door. [Origin unascertained] A door flush with the wall in which it stands, and usually painted or papered so as to be indistinguishable from it

1802 MRS. HERVEY *Mourtray Fam* II 159 Emma darted out through a gib door, covered with pictures, which had struck her eye while he was speaking. 1820-22 PYNE *Wine & Walnuts* 1824 II 132 The dedicated bookseller opened a jib door that went from the side of the room to a steep narrow staircase 1852 LOMAX & GUNION, *Lancash Sketches* v 9, The use of a jibdoor is to preserve the symmetry of an apartment, where only one door is wanted, nearer to one end of the partition than the other

Jibe, variant of GIBE *sb* and *v*, GIBE *v*

Jibe, variant of GIBE *sb* and *v*, GIBE *v*

Jiber (dʒɑ·ɪbəɹ) Also **jyber** [Origin obscure perh phonetically related to *chime* see CHIME *v* 8, 9 c] *intr* To chime in (*with*), to be in harmony or accord, to agree

1823 *Sporting Mag* XII 122 It however curiole jres or gles in but too well with the gossiping anecdotes of the day 1855 *Destricks* xiv 113, I attempting to sing the words of 'Old Hundred', while the lady played the Jenny Lind polka, which didn't seem to jibe 1880 BARRETT *Amours comiques* 245 To *jibe* [ed 1877 to *gibe*] to suit, agree harmonize 1891 'MARK TWAIN' *Screamers* xxix, The poet you happened to be praising didn't seem to gibe with the general gist of the picture that was passing at the time 1894 *Nation* (N Y) LIX 331/1 The dislike of Irilly's passing for the laughing-stock would be with the author's authoritative declaration that to all artists 'nothing is so chaste as nudity

Jibler, variant of GIBLET

‖ **Jiboya** (dʒɪbo·ä) [Tupi *giboia* (*boa* = SERpent)] A Brazilian name of the great BOA, also called *boiguaçu*

[1648 W Piso *De Med Brasil* III 41 Boiguaçu sive Iiboya, serpentum omnium facile maximus] 1712 W ROGERS *Voy* 52 That Monster call'd Jiboya, or the Rock Serpent, which I engur'd after 1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* VII 225 1839 *Penny Cycl* (ed 7) XV 145/1 *Boa constrictor*, Iiboia ... is met with in Surinam and Brazil, and is only distinct It is commonly known by the name of *Jiboya*

†**Jic**, obs Sc var of JERK *v*, to move, turn

1728 RAMSAY *Lucken* xxii, Ay jicand, and fleand, Round lyk a weedder cock

Jiff, *colloq* short for JIFFY

1797 MRS A M BENNET *Beggar Girl* (1813) III 282 I would raise a mutiny in a jiff 1824 W IRVING *Sketch Book* I 76 I'll be back in two jiffs 1899 L J CHALMAN *Drama 2 Days*, *Amphion & Ascid* 83 He groups the creature in a jiff

Jiffle (dʒɪ·fl), *v* Now *dial* [Origin obscure of JUFFLE *v*] *intr* To shuffle, to fidget

1674 FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 134 Jogging on in a jiffling way, they lug he hind at every becining, as they come up more or less at every jetting 1799 W TAYLOR in *Monthly Mag* VII 139 You limp'd and jiffled for a long while after 1825-80 JENNINGS, To shuffle *Dorset Dial*, 1867 *N W Line Glocs*, *Jiffle*, to fidget 1895 *E Anglian Gloss*, *Jiffling*, fidgety

Jiffy (dʒɪ·fɪ) *colloq* Also 8 **jeffy**, 9 **jiffey** [Origin unascertained] A very short space of time, only in such phrases as *in a jiffy*, in a trice

1785 *Munchhausen's Travv* xxiii (1792) 96 In six jiffies I found myself and all my retinue at the rock of Gibralter 1796 GROSE *Dict Vulgar Tongue* s.v., It will be done in a jeffy it will be done in a short space of time, in an instant 1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* xxiii, We were ordered to South America, and the trade winds took us there in a jiffey a 1845 HOOD *P Trumpet* xxxv, In half a jiffy, or less than that 1880 STURGEON *Y Ploughm Pict* 100 They have wonderful plans for doing everything in a jiffy

Jig (dʒig), *sb.* Forms 6 *Sc.* *jeig*, 6–7 *jyg*, *jigge*, *jygge*, *gigge*, 7 *gig*, *jiggo*, 7–8 *jigg*, 7–*jig*. [Origin uncertain. Often assumed to be identical with OF *gigue* a kind of stringed instrument, a rude fiddle, It and Sp *giga*, MHG *gige*, Ger *geige*, but as to this there are difficulties: the OF. word had none of the senses of *jig*, it was also obs long before *jig* is known to have existed, moreover, mod F *gigue* the dance, and dance tune (examplified 1680) is not a continuation of OF *gigue*, but is said by Darmesteter to have been simply adopted from Eng *jig*. In this uncertainty as to the origin and history of the word, the order of senses here presented is provisional, those in 6 are in part directly from the stem of Jig *v*.

Apparently the only way in which *jig* could be connected with OF *gigue*, would be its formation from Jig *v*, the derivation of the latter from F *gigner*, *gingueer* to leap, frolic, gambol, and the formation of this from OF *gigue*. But not one of these steps is certain: in particular the senses and chronology of Jig *v* offer difficulties.]

1 A lively, rapid, springy kind of dance

1580 4 SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) iv 58 Sum luvis, new cum to town, With jeigis to mak thame joly, Sum luvis dance up and doun, To mess thr malancoly 1599 MAS. STON *Sco' Villanie* v, The belles clestenall Will sounde Kemps Jigge 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II i 78 Wooing, in hot and hasty like a Scotch jigge (and full as fantastic) 1622 B. HALL *Serm. Hampton Court* (1660) 5 Sighs, sobs, tears at a Funeral are things prodigiously unseasonable 1634 MILTON *Comus* 952 All the swains that there abide With jigs and rural dance resort 1775 J. BURNABY *Trav.* 21 When the company are pretty well tired with country dances, it is usual to dance jigs 1843 LEVER *J. Hinton* xvii (1859) 124 The whole party would take to reels and dance round the table to the measure of an Irish jig

†**b** *St Vitus's jig* St Vitus's dance, chorea

1708 BAYNARD *Cold bath* ii (1709) 377 A Youth that had lost the use of his Limbs by a sort of a Chorea sancti Viti (called Saint Vitus's Jigg)

c [? Jig *v*.] Fidgety movement. in phr *on the jig (colloq.)*

1881 JEFFERIES *Wood Magic* I ii 25 The sight of the white steam, and the humming of the fly wheel, always set Bevis on the jig, as the village folk called it, to get to the machinery

2 The music for such a dance, a rapid lively dance-tune, *spec* one in triple rhythm (usually 6-8 or 12-8) used as the last movement of a suite (often in the F form GIGUE or IT GIGA)

1598 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* III iii 168 To see great Hercules whipping a Gigge, And profound Salomon tuning a Iygge 1593 DONNE *Sat* iv 147 As fidlers still Though they be paid to be gone, yet needs will thrust one more jig upon you 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II vi 111. The sound of those Cogges and Hornpipes 1649 JONSON *Poems* (1864) 128 In the same key with monkeys jigg. Or dirges of prescribed pace 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus. Pref.* 9 Our late solemn Musick is now justled out of esteem by the new Corants and Jigs of Foreigners 1747 H. WALPOLE *Lett.* (1846) II 177 They sing to jigs, and dance to church music 1878 BROWNING *Poetic Cronic* cxix, What some player prig Means for a grave tune though it proves a jig

†**3** A song or ballad of a lively, popular, or mocking (often scurrilous) character. (In 17th c applied in mockery to metrical versions of the Psalms)

1570 DEE *Math.* A ¶ M (ed 2) I 470 The Scottish Gigges and rymes were these, Long beedles, barbes, Pointed hookes, wyles 1590 MARLOWE *2 Tam. Gr.* II ii, The first day I go to England's high discrace, have made this jig, That all of England sore may sea mourn, For your lemans you have lost at Bannocksbourn, With a heave, and a ho! 1611 FLORIO *Chiarantana*, A kinde of Carols or song full of leapings like a Scottish gigge 1621 MOLLE *Cameron Lite Law* v ii 322 In prime of his fortune jiggs were made of his *Acts hall* II 257 *Tom Moon*, In wine we call for hawdy jiggs, Catzos, rumbill we whirligigs 1657 *Cent Art Acad Clergy* in J. Walker *Suffer. Clergy* (1714) 11 The singing of Hopkins's Psalms, which he called Hopkins's Jiggs 1673 R. LEIGH *Transp. Reh.* 17 Having had our Geneva Jiggs let us advance.

†**4** A light performance or entertainment of a lively or comical character, given at the end, or in an interval, of a play *Obs*

Perhaps originally merely consisting of song and dance (quot 1623), but evidently sometimes of the nature of a farce

a 1592 GREENE *Jas IV*, 1 Interl., Here see I good fond actions in the jig 1602 SHAKS. *Ham.* III ii 131 Here's for a Iigge or a tale of Raudry 1621 COTTON *Juvenal*, Farce, at the end of an Interlude, wherein some prettie knaverie is acted 1632 J. TAYLOR *Loyal & Country* xx, Most commonly when the play is done, you shall have a Iigge or dance of all trads, they meane to put their legs to it, as well as their tongs. 1654 GAYTON *Pleas. Notes* IV iii 187 Untill the sad Catastophe where the Play to be a jig, all mockery and muth 1700 *Playhouse Advtl in Flying Post* 4 July, Miss Evans's Jigg and Irish dance 1708 POTE *Diam.* iii 238 A fire, a jigg, a bottle, and a bull 1804 SHAW *Brit. Eng Lit* VI (1875) 125 At the end of the piece, or occasion ally perhaps between the acts, the clown or jester performed what was called a *jig*

5 A piece of sport, a joke, a jesting matter, a trifle, a sportive trick or chant *The jig is up* = 'the game is up', it is all over Now *dial.* or *slang*

1598 MARSH *P. Pendaste* (1598) 3 Let not your shops be infected with anie such goose gybletz or stinking garbadge, as the lyke of new-emongers 1627 E. F. *Hist. Edw. II*, (1680) 66 As with a Jigg of State might catch them naked 1665 *Flagellum, or O Cromwell* (1672) 27 When the Major now perceived the Jig, and how Kitchinman had fooled him, he could have pulled the Hair off his Head 1688 BUNYAN *Pilgrim Sumner Saved* (1886) 103 By jiggs, and tricks, and quirks, which he helpeth them to 1735 DYCHE, *Jig*, an arch merry trick 1848 JONES *Welsh Sam* 14 (Farmer), I know'd the jig was up 1861 THACKERAY *Four Georges* IV (1862) 224 Her jigs, and her junketings, and her tears 1894 HOWELLS in *Harper's Mag.* Feb 380 The die is cast, the jig is up, the fat is in the fire, the mule's split

6 A name variously applied in different trades to mechanical contrivances and simple machines for performing acts or processes, some of which arise directly from uses of Jig *v*, while in others the sense is little more than 'dodge', 'device', 'contrivance': see the quots. *spec* **b** A machine or contrivance for jigging or dressing ore by shaking it up briskly in a fluid medium (see Jig *v* 5) = JIGGER *sb*! 3 **b** **c** A contrivance of various kinds for catching fish see quots, and cf *Obs sb* 4 *d* *coal mining* A steep tramway on which the loaded trucks as they descend draw up the empty trucks by means of a cable passing round a drum or worked by wheels, also called *jinny*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech. Jig* 1 A handy tool. The name is applied to various devices, and in many trades small and simple machines are called jigs. In the smokers set of tobacco-pipe cutting, pulling Jig 1 Mills, jig shaving 3 Tapping 3 1881 GREENER *Gun* 432 By the use of jigs, clippers, and other tools the excessive size of the stock, the angle with the barrel is obtained

1877 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 474 No principle has yet been discovered which is better adapted to the separation of minerals than the intermittent and impulsive action of some fluid medium on the ores bed ore. The best results thus far obtained are from machines known as 'jigs', which employ the above principle

c 1858 V. J. *Tribune* 22 July (Farlex), A long, stout line, at the end of which was a shining, spoon shaped piece of pewter, terminated by a fluke hook. This apparatus he called a jig 1873 *Forest & Stream* 2 Oct 122 The shoals are fished with a jig with three pronged harpoon, fastened to a long, smooth handle 1879 *Amateur's Aids Compl.* 105 Jigs and drails for the capture of cod mackerel pigs formerly extensively used 1897 R. KIPLING *Capt Courageous* 145 I very soon found him out by his sopping jig—a piece of lead painted red and armed at the lower end with a circle of pins bent back ward like half opened umbrella ribs 1897 *Outing* XXX 238/1 Harry hauled over to watch critically the action of the hone jigs, as they played in the water. They darted from side to side without wishing to be closely imitating a wounded fish

d 1866 *Daily Tel* 26 Jan 6/1 The spot where it was ignited was shown to be the first level on the north side near the top of the jig 1893 *Labour Commission Gloss.* Jig, term used in North Staffordshire in the steep measures to describe the road down which the trams are sent, the full trams pulling the empty ones up

7 Applied ludicrously to a horse, a person, etc *colloq*

1706 *Hearne's Collect* (1906) 64 Up he (a valet) hoists himself a Top upon his Jig of a Horse, and sticks as close as if he was got cross a Yard arm 1781 LENTHALL *Hist* (1843) X 101 This Lord and Lady Traston are the queerest jigs you ever saw

8 *Comb.*, as (senses 1–4) *jig dancer*, *-given* adj., *-like* adj., *-maker*, **jig-backed** *a.*, having a twist in the back, **jig brow** (*coal mining*), an under ground incline on which a jig or jinny (see 6 *d*) works, also called *jinny-road*, **jig-chain** (see quot.), **jig clog**, a clog worn in dancing a jig, **jig-joint** (*mining*), a joint which inclined lead is poured to form the shank of a jig (sense 6 *c*), **jig pin**, a pin used by miners to hold the turn beams, and prevent them from turning (Webster, 1828) See also JIG-BAW

1822 *Sporting Mag.* VIII 163 It was discovered that from a wrench [in the mare] was also very jig-backed 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.* "*Jig brow* 1900 *Daily News* 31 Jan 7/3 Then we went to the foot, up some of the 'jig brows', the roads running off at right angles from this pony road 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, "*Jig-chain*, a chain hooked to the back of a skip and running round a post, to prevent its too rapid descent on an inclined plane 1897 *Daily News* 2 Feb 9/5 A card, on which he was described as the champion clog and jig dancer' 1611 B. JONSON *Catiline* I ii, Posterity shall know, that you drave, in spite Of gyves and guards, to countenance a legitimate Poem 1835 *Court Mag.* VI 24/2 It is a 'jig like sort of tune 1899 *Daily News* 20 Apr 5/4 With the exception of a jig like pretty The Entrust is less remarkable for idea or effect than for skilful instrumentation 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* III ii 131 Oh God, your only 'Jigge maker what should a man do but be merrie 1633 JOHN *Lover's Sacr* II i, Perchance was a dance, Dants a jigm aker

Jig (dʒig), *v.* Also 7 *gig*, (*gidge*) [Closely related to Jig *sb* (q v), but not known so early In some senses it approaches obs F *gigner* (16th c) to gambol, freak, sport, misshized *gingueer* to leap, kick, wanton (which is app not related to OF *gigue*), but this resemblance may be merely accidental, or due to parallel onomatopœic influence, the large number of words into which *jig* enters indicating that it has felt to be a natural expressive word of a jerking or alternating motion See the words following, and cf FIG, FRIG Some of the senses evidently arose independently from Jig *sb*, and the historical order of the whole is unascertained]

1 *a trans* To sing or play as a jig, or in the style of a jig (see Jig *sb* 2, 3) ? *Obs*

1598 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* III i 11 To iogge off a tune at the tongues end, canarie to it with the feete, humour it with turning vp your eie 1633 FORD *Lover's Sacr* II i, Make thy moan to ballad singers and rhymers, they'll jig out thy wretchedness and abominations to new tunes.

b *trans* To dance a jig or other lively dance) 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* IV 100 We Jig the Morris upon the Green 1802 Mrs. J. WEST *Infidel Father* III 151 A gentle man jigged a country dance the same evening for six hours 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* III v iv While this brave Carmagnole dance has hardly jigged itself out

c *intr* To dance a jig to dance in a rapid, jerky, lively fashion Also *to jig it*

1692 *Muggle Dance in Westminster Drollery* II 80 For Willy has gotten his Jull, And Johnny has got his Joan, To jig it, jig it, jig it, jig it up and down! 1713 *Spectator Guardian* No 147 P 2 The bride thou hast, shall jiggins, it about the room 1784 *Poor Mary & I* II 182, 1787 All the while women engaged I why then my *Susan* forever and I will jig together 1798 JANE AUSTEN *Northang. Abbey* viii, I suppose you and Lize to stand up and jig it together again 1883 *Cornish Mag.* June 728 The country dances commenced, in which the *lean monde* bobbed, capered, jigged and grinned

d *(to jig it)* To play the fiddle briskly

1780 MASON *Satir. Gan* to xxxv Jack Willison a Suitor lured, Who for the fiddle, left his trade, Jigg'd it far better than he sped

2 *intr* To move up and down or to and fro with a rapid jerky motion, in quot 1886 of a fish = JIGGER *v* 1

1604 SHAKS. *Ham* III i 150 (and Qo Yong'st, [*Leaf* edge] and amble, an it shall not you mistake your calling 1613 CHAPM. *Widow's Tears* I ii, The girls' feet were already jigging 1876 J. HARDY *Idylls & Rhymes* 122 He heads them into the coarse bars and his fingers jigging up and down 1886 H. P. WELLS *Amer Salmon Fisherman* 160 He has got the salmon! begins to jig a series of short, heavy and sudden jerks

b *trans* To move (any thing) with a light jerky motion, to jerk to and fro or up and down

1720 *Duncan Curl* in Whitelaw *Bk. Scott.* 1875 8 I mann sit the leeting dis An jerk the cradle wi my tae 1834 M. SCOTT *Cruise Midge* (1890) 60 The rushing water closing in on the ruddy rocking it there as it was, and from side to side with a buzzing gurgle 1888 *Sat. Amer.* 10 Dec 2/4 When the carriage is in motion is to be jigged back, the lever manipulating the rock shaft is moved from the saw

3 *intr* To move in unison *with*, to agree, 'jump', chime *with* rare

1838 *Fraser's Mag.* XVII 63 My manhood cannot to it stoop It jigs not with my wants or wishes

†**4** *trans* To put *off* with a trick (see Jig *sb* 5) *Obs*

1603 JOHN *Lover's Sacr* III iii Do not think the glose Of smooth evasion Shall jig me off, I'll know't, I vow I will

5 To dress (ore) so as to separate the coarser and finer portions, by shaking it under water in a sieve, or a box with perforated bottom, or by means of a machine operating in a similar way

1778 PRYCE *Min Cornub* 215 This coarser ore is picked pure and clean, if it be well given for Ore *Hed* Gloss *Vein Tinging* In the Lead Mines, the Jigging Sieve, by the name of Percy 1855 *Orton Coal* 78 The ores are now given to boys, who jig them, or shake them in a sieve under water by which means the ore or heavy part keeps at the bottom, whilst the spar, or refuse, is scraped from the top 1875 J. H. COLLINS *Metal Mining* 122 The best ore when so washed is ready for sale, but the second is often jigged The sieves are made to move up and down for a few minutes with a peculiar jerking, motion while dipping, in water

6 To catch (a fish) by jerking a hook into its body, to catch with a jig (see Jig *sb* 6 *c*) **b** *intr* To fish with a jig

1883 CHA. HALLOCK *Sportsman's Gazetteer* rev ed 41 keep the line constantly up and down and half the time you will 'jig' them in the belly, tail or side, as the fancy moves over the hook

7 To shape an earthen vessel with a jigger (see JIGGER *sb*! 5 a)

1865 [see Jig-a-jig, *adv* 2]

8 In *Well-boring*. To bore with the aid of a spring-pole, which jerks up the rods and drill after the stroke

Jig-a-jig, **jig-a-jog**, imitative words expressing reiteration or alternation of light, short, jerky movements (see Jig *v* 2, Jog *v* 3), they may be used **a** as *adv* – with a jigging or jogging motion, **b** as *adj* having such a motion, **c** as *sb* – such motion itself, **d** as *vb* to move in such a way

1600 DEKKER *Satiromast* (1864) 221 Then shall he be carted, drawne I meane, Coach, Coach, thus shall rode In jig-a-jogge 1614 B. JONSON *Barth Fair* Induct, Hee would ha made you such a iog-a-jogge, as the bus-bies, you should ha thought an Earthquake had been in the Fayre 1659 TORRIANO, *Baccolare*, to play at tutter totter gigg, joggicie 1837 MARRYAT *Olla Podr* xxii, It was a regular jig-a-jig *Ibid.*, The whole company were jig, a-jigging, up and down

Jigamaree (dʒigămări) *dial* or *colloq* Also **jigg**, **gig** [An arbitrary humorous formation ? Jig *sb* (senses 5–6 cf JIGGUMBOB, also *whig-maleerie*, and the like]

1 (See quots.)

1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Jigamaree*, a manœuvre *Var dial* 1864 WEBSTER, *Jigamaree*, a sportive or cunning trick, a maneuver (*Colloq and low*) 1890 *Lond Daily*, *Jigamaree*

2 A fanciful contrivance, which the speaker thinks ridiculous or worthless.

1824 *Mayor Tonce's Courtship* (Bartlett), Mary was sewing something mighty fine with ruffles and jiggamarees all around it. 1848 Jones *Sk Texas* 9 (Farmer) Bym' fineries and northern jiggamarees of one kind or another. a 1860 *N Y Spirit of the Times* (Bartlett), The 'housekeeper's friend', that ere jigamaree the wimmin scrubs with, instead of going on their hands and knees as they used to.

Jigambob, variant of JIGGUMBOB

Jig & by jowl see CHEEK *sb* 5

†Jiggalo rum. *Obs colloq* [Cf JIGAMAREE] A fanciful thing of little value, a trifle

1613 H King *Haste penyeo Wife* Ded A ij b, I see the inferiours torment the Priest daily with lighter trifles and Jiggalorums then my russet Hermit is.

Jiggambob, jiggembob, var JIGGUMBOB

Jigger (dʒi gəɹ), *sb* 1 Also 6 **sygger, 7 giger, 8 jiger, 8–9 jigger.** In some senses, agent noun from JIG *v*, the relationship to others is obscure]

I 1 One who 'jigs' or dances a jig. Also, in dial, An odd looking person, a 'guy' Cf JIG *sb* 7

1675 Cotton *Scoffer scoft* 168 *I. anne* O how I le trip it at thy wedding *Maria* Yes, you're a jigger, we all know 1825 Brockett, *Jigger*, an awkward, swaggering person 'A comical jigger' 1880 *Jamieson's Dict*, *Jiggers*, a term of reproach or disrespect

II 2 *Naut* a. A small tackle consisting of a double and a single block and a fall, used for various purposes, *esp* one used to hold on the cable when it is heaved into the ship

1706 G Roberts *Vert Voy* 119 To enable the little Boy to hold on I made him a Jigger with a Block tied to the Cable, and a Rope reev'd through it so that having a double Purchase (etc.) 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) s v, The jigger is used when the cable is either slippery with mud or when it is stiff and unwieldy 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef Mast* xxii 66 The sails were furled with great care, the bunts tied up by jiggers 1847 Hay *Arct W* & *Gorgon* (1866) 28 Bowing the casks close to the ships side with a jigger

b A small sail see quot 1867

1831 [implied in *juggermast*] see SJ 1869 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Jigger*, a small sail rigged out on a mast, od boom from the stern of a cutter, etc. 1894 *Times* 1 June 11/4 To steady her a jigger was hoisted up at the stern

c Short for *rigger mast* see 8

1880 *Times* 23 Oct 5/4 She has four masts, the fore and main masts carrying yards, a large spread of fore and aft canvas being provided on the mizenmast and the jigger

d A small vessel of the smack type furnished with a 'jigger' sail see b, a similar vessel used as a fishing-vessel on the N E coast of N America

1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Jigger*, a small fishing vessel New England 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Jigger* 3 *e* A fishing vessel whose rig corresponds to that of a cutter, excepting a small mizzen in the stern 1892 *Times* 16 Oct 9/6 The jigger Petrel, of Port Bannatyne, which, gravel, is supposed to have foundered, as she has not been heard of since leaving Blairmore

3 *Mining* a One who dresses or 'jigs' ore, see JIG *v* 5 b An apparatus for dressing ore and separating it into layers of varying fineness, consisting wholly or essentially of a sieve, or a box with holes, which is shaken up and down in water, or into which water is forced

1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* 225 The jigger holds a coarse wire sieve, while another person throws the unclean Ore into the sieve, which the jigger dips into the water and shakes twice or three times (Glossary) *Jiggering*, The larger particles of ore] he at the bottom of the Jigging sieve or Jigger 1874 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 491 The mining laboratory now contains a little hand jiggers, a rotary pulverizer, and a fan blower

4 A contrivance for catching fish = JIG *sb* 6 1815 *Sporting Mag* XLV 153 Cod lines and jigging, and jigger likewise 1884 *Weekly Scotsman* 23 Feb 1/6 The method of capturing them (cuttle or squid) is known as jigging the jigger consisting of a number of hooks having from a fixed center of lead No bait is used The jigger is lowered to the bottom where it is constantly kept moving up and down till the squid is felt upon it

5 The name of numerous mechanical contrivances or devices, used in many trades and operations Among these may be specified

a *Pottery* A horizontal lathe used in china making

b *Mining* A hook or similar contrivance for attaching hutches or trams to a hauling rope or for coupling them to each other 0 A loose chain used as a warehouse crane.

d A small roller, or a set of rollers fitted in a wrought oscillating, frame, used for graining leather e A shoe maker's tool for polishing the edge of the sole of a boot

f A machine for hardening, and condensing a felted fabric by repeated quick blows from rods, by a rapidly vibrating plate or platens, or by an intermittent rolling action

g *Bellhanging* A slang name for the supporting rest, used when the ball is too far off to be reached by the cue of rested on the hand h A cooper's drawing knife with a hollowing blade (Knight *Dict Mech*) i A small street railway car drawn by one horse *U S* j A machine worked by electricity and indicating by means of a pointer dial the pieces at which votes are made on 'change *U S* k *Mint* A small weight which it is necessary, in certain cases, to add to a given number of coins to make an exact pound in weight (*W 7 Hotting*, Royal Mint)

a. 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 463 For forming saucers, and other small circular articles, there has been recently introduced a small vertical shaft, called a *jigger*, on the top of which is a turned head, suited to receive the mould on which the saucers, &c. are to be formed 1881 *Porcelain Works, Worcester* 21 The mould that gives the form to the face of the plate or saucer is fixed on a horizontal lathe called a jigger

b 1888 *N & Q* 7th ser VI 322/2, *Jigger*, an apparatus for attaching hutches to a haulage rope, which holds by twisting or biting the rope

c 1891 *Labour Commission Closs*, *Jigger boy*, name given (at the Millwall Docks) to a boy working a jigger or loose chain *Ibid* 8.v *Work*, A jigger, a loose chain worked not through the medium of a crane, but by hydraulic or steam power 1900 *Irondon Advert* 21 Aug 5 An increased charge for the use of the hydraulic jiggers.

d. 1883 Halidax *Workshop Receipts* Ser II 274/1 A grain or polish is given to the leather, either by burnishing or working under small pendulum rollers, called 'jiggers', which are engraved either with grooves or with an imitation of grain

e 1890 J Struthers *Poet Wks* I Autobiog 38 A tool highly esteemed by them called a jigger

g 1847 Ait Smith *Chr Tadpole xli* (1857) 347 The long cue and the jigger

III Various slang uses (Possibly not related to the foregoing)

6 A door

1567 Harman *Caveat* (1869) 85 Dup the gygger open the door 1699 *Canterpillers anatomysed*, Gigers jacked, locked doors. 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Jigger*, a door 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 174 Such men are always left outside the jigger (door) of the houses.

b A prison or cell

1896 Max Pemberton *Postian's Ward* xiii 116, I would sooner have been in the jigger at Newgate

7 An illicit distillery

1824 *Compl Hist Murders Mr Weare* 241 He said that Probert and two others were in the jigger at Gill's Hill *Ibid* 242 A private jigger there, and it was never discovered 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 387 They carry about their persons pint bladders of 'stuff', or 'jigger stuff' (spirit made at an illicit still)

b A drink of spirits, a dram (*U S*)

1889 *Lisbon* (Dakota) *Star* 25 Feb 3/1 After giving him two small 'jiggers', the children were brought to an end 1892 A F Lee *Hist Columbus* (Ohio) I 435 The 'jigger' was a dram of less than a gill, taken [5 times a day]

IV 8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **jigger block** (see quot, and cf sense 2), **jigger-dubber** (*slang*), a turnkey (cf sense 6), **jigger mast** *Naut*, (*a*) a small mast at the stern, on which a jigger (sense 2 b) is hoisted, (*b*) the aftermost mast of a four-masted merchant ship, **jigger pump,** (*a*) a force-pump mounted on a portable stand and usually connected with a hose, used for watering flower beds, etc, (*b*) see quot, **jigger tackle** *Naut* = sense 2 a, **jigger yard** *Naut*, a yard on which the jigger (sense 2 b) is extended

1859 F A Griffiths *Artil Man* (1860) 107 If the strap be continued, so as to form a tail, at the end of the block which holds the hook, the block is called a tail or 'jigger' block, and if a tackle have its moveable block so furnished, it is called a 'jigger tackle' 1981 *Punch* 1 *Letter Soc* II 69 'Jigger dubber is a term applied to Jailors or Turnkeys 1832 Ireland's *Edw younger* xxiv, This dow had a large mast forward, and a "jigger mast aft. 1835 Sir J Ross *Narr and Voy* Explan Terms 16 *Jigger mast*, a small mast at the stern, with a sail resembling a lug sail 1879 Black *Masked of Fr* xxxvi 295 The reed enough clung to the jigger mast 1894 *Austin Gaz* 3 May 7/1 Owing to the frightful rolling of the ship the steel masts gave way, all coming down, with the exception of the lower fore mast, the main lower mast, the mizzen lower mast and topmast, and the bowsprit 1847–78 Halliwell, "*Jigger pump*, a pump used in breweries to force beer into vats 1893 Fairbairn's *Dict Marine* (1896), *Jigger tackle*, any light tackle, consisting of a double and single block 1777 *Gazetteer in Spirit Pub Jrnls* (1799) I 76 D—n me I'll would you put a jigger tackle upon you 1824 J F Cooper *Jacke Landern* I 182 Three fair handsome flags rose to the end of the fen Follett's 'jigger yard

Jigger (dʒi gəɹ), *sb* 2 Also **6 chiger, 9 chigger,** fleas [Corruption of CHIGOE]

1 = CHIGOE

1756, 1810 Phillips, 1858 [see CHICOE] 1781 Smeathman in *Phil Trans* LXXI 170, I know nothing similar, except in the *pulex penetrans* or jigger of Jamaica, the jigger of West Indies 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1856) IV 51, I am speaking of the celebrated Chigoe or Jiggers, called also Nigua by Piso and Pique 1897 Allbutt's *Syst Med* VI *Africa* 205 A touch of fever on him and jiggers in his feet 1899 *Pinkey Diary* Nov 63 / 1 Several Sepoys were suffer ing from that African pest the 'jigger'

2 Applied in U S to various harvest ticks, such as *Leptus americanus* and *L. irritans*, which fasten on the human skin and cause great irritation

Jigger (dʒi gəɹ) *v* 1 *colloq* [? frequentative of JIG *v*] 1 To put a succession of rapid jerks, said of a fish struggling to free itself from the hook Hence **Ji ggering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1867 F Francis *Angling* ix (1876) 328 When a fish jiggers or keeps up a constant 'jag, jag, jag', at the line, it is a very unpleasant symptom *Ibid*, I have lost many a jiggering fish 1891 A Lang *Angling* 54 118 He (a salmon) came slowly up, and 'jiggered' savagely at the line 1895 *Daily News* 1 Aug 6/4 When he jiggers, a fish puts all the knows into a series of short rapid tugs

Jigger, *v* 2 *slang or colloq* [Origin disputed It has been referred to JIGGER *sb* 4, and to JIGGER *sb* 1 sense 6 b cf next] Used as a vague substitute for a profane oath or imprecation, esp in asseverations (Only in passive)

1837 Marryat *Dog Fiend* xxxvi, I'm jiggered if he don't tell a lie 1861 Dickens *Gt Expect* xvii, 'Well, then', said he, 'I'm jiggered if I don't see you home' This penalty of being jiggered was a favourite supposititious case of his He attached no definite meaning to the word that I am aware of 1886 Mrs. Burnett *Lit Ld Fauntleroy* (1892) 1 'Well', said Mr Hobbs, 'I'll be jiggered!' This was an exclamation he always used when he was very much astonished or excited.

Jigger, *v* 3 *slang* [app f JIGGER *sb* 1 sense 6 b] *trans* To shut *up*, imprison

1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxxiii, Poor Mastha Dan had been jiggered up in Peel Castle.

Jigget (dʒi gɛt), *v colloq* Also 9 **jiggit** [dim of JIG *v*] *intr* To move about with a jerky or shaky motion to jog, to hop or skip about, to shake up and down, to fidget Hence **Ji ggeting** *vbl. sb* and *ppl a*

1687 Mrs. Behn *Lucky Chance* II ii, Come, my Lady Fullbank, the night grows old upon our hands, to dancing, to jiggeting 1709 I Baker *Penn Tatler* No 15 She has a languishing Eye, a delicious soft Hand, and two pretty jiggetting Feet 1818 Miss Mitford in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II 25 He is always jiggetting about in the great house to another 1862 Miss Yonge *Cless Kate* iv (1864) 55 There's Aunt Barbara coming down the lane in the baker's jiggetting cart 1898 R Kipling *Fleet in Being* 1 4 At eight hours you heard the vicious little twin screws jiggetting like restive horses at seventeen they pegged aw y into the sea like a pair of short gutted trotting ponies on a hard road

Jigget, Jiggetal, var GIGGIT 1, DIGGETAL

Jiggety (dʒi gɛti), *a colloq* Also **jigitty** [f JIGGET *v* + -Y, cf *ratchety*] Characterized by jiggeting, having a jerky unsteady movement

1883 G H Boughton in *Harper's Mag* Apr 687/1, I would not fix on a hustling, jiggity steamer as the best place to sketch on

Ji gginess *rare* [f assumed adj **jiggy* (f JIG *sb* or *v* + -Y) + -NESS] The quality of being like a jig, or having a 'jigging' or jerky movement

1869 J Hood *Rules Rhyme* 47 A too frequent repetition of rhyme at short intervals causes jigginess in the ear

Ji gging (dʒi gɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f JIG *v* + -ING1] The action of the verb JIG

1 The dancing of jigs, light, rapid, jerky movement, etc see JIG *v* 1, 2

1641 Milton *Reform* II Wks (1851) 48 That men should lose pacific forwardness to learning, hugging, wassail ing, and mist dancing is a horror to think 1668 Ethe rege *She Would if She Could* III i Wks (1888) 164 The natural inclination they have to jigging will make them very ready to comply 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* (ed 3) II 207 Suggesting that such public rejoicings, was inconsistent with the elegance that should distinguish the amusements of the higher orders 1849 Thackeray *Lett to Neighbours of Vanity Fair* I 68/1, I go out feeling dead only in the morning to be awakened with jigging

b Of a fish = *jiggetting* see JIGGET 1

1886 H P Wells *Angler Salmon Fisherman* 152 Of all the performances of the salmon, none demoralises me like jigging a series of short heavy jerks to the line at intervals of 3 or 4 seconds

2 In technical senses see JIG *v* 5–8

1778 Pryce *Min Cornub* Gloss, *Jiggering*, is a method of dressing the smaller Copper and Lead Ores by a peculiar motion of a wire sieve in a sieve or vat of water, where the smallest particles pass through the Jiggering sieve 1865 *Daily Tel* 18 Apr 5 Machinery has already been designed to execute one part of potters work, *jigging* 1884 *Weekly Scotsman* 23 Feb 1/6 The method of capturing them is known as jigging, the jigger consisting of a number of hooks radiating from a head center of lead

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **jigging-party** (*dial*), a dancing-party, **jigging-machine,** a machine for jigging (usually in sense 5 of the verb = JIGGER *sb* 1 3b), **jigging sieve,** a sieve for jigging ore see sense 2 above, quot 1778

1827 T Hardy *Greenwood Tree* viii, [On Christmas day night] a jigging, party looks suspicious 1886 *Iron & Coal Trades Review* 30 Aug 1/6 Crusher, jigging machine and jiggers 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 29 May 6/8, I recommend that some jigging machinery be put up at once, to concentrate ore now at grass for smelting

Jigging (dʒi gɪŋ), *ppl a.* [f JIG *v* + -ING2] That jigs, in various senses (see JIG *v*), dancing jigs, moving jerkily, singing, playing, or composing jigs, of the style of a jig (see JIG *sb* 1–3)

1586 Marlowe 1st *Pt Tamburl* Prol, Jigging veins of rhyming mother wits 1592 Chettle *Kinde Harts Dr* (1841) 16 Men brought ripe to an honest handicraft, of which the ralme many jigging ballad makers 1601 Shake *Twl* C IV iii 137 What should the Warres do with these jigging Fooles? 1689 Davenant *Albovine* i Dram Wks 1872 I 94 I rave off your jigging motion when you move Yourselves in a salute 1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser 1 I 119 One of the leaders then burst out into a hymn to a jigging sort of tune. 1862 Dickens *Lazy Tour* i 15 Never was such a brilliant, jigging, smirking Vanity Fair

Jiggish (dʒi gɪʃ), *a* [f JIG *sb* + -ISH1]

1 Inclined to jigging, dancing, or frolicking, of light or frivolous disposition (quot 1634)

1634–40 Heywood *Captives* (Arb) 16 She is never sad, and yet not jiggish 1815 J Scott *Vis Fancy* III (ed 2) 39 Crowds of both sexes gratifying the jiggish propensities of their minds by the sound of fiddles

2 Resembling or of the nature of a jig or light dance, suitable for a jig

1709 Addison *Tatler* No 159 P 7 That Musical Instrument which is commonly known by the Name of a Kit, that is more jiggish than the Fiddle it self 1710 Steele *Spect* No 376 P 3 This Man makes on the Violin a certain jiggish Noise to which I dance 1758 Cowper in *Connoisseur*

No. 134 P 5 The tunes themselves have also been new set to jiggish measures. 1789 I Twining *Aristotle's Treat Poetry* (1812) I 249 *note*, 'A jiggish measure would be weak, to the force of the original [Greek]

Jiggle (dʒɪ g'l), *v* Also ↑or frequentative of Jig *v*] To move backwards and forwards, or up and down, with a light unsteady motion, to move in a rapid succession of slight jerks, to rock or jerk lightly *& trans*

1836 Sir G Head *Home Tour* 13 The more the child cried the more she jiggled it 1887 Jessopp *Trials Country Parson* (1890) I 23 We know that the fellow was jiggling the poor brute's teeth out of his mouth at the time

b trans

1846 Worcester, *Jiggle v n*, to practise affected or awkward motions, to wriggle *Mrs Tarrar* 1880 *Jamie son's Dict*, to *Jiggle*, v n, to rock or shake backwards and forwards 'shetl 1887 Jessopp *Arcady* 120 He shambles to the next brewery with any beast of burden that can jiggle along

Hence **Ji ggling** *vbl sb*, also **Ji ggle** *sb*, a 'jiggling' movement, a light rapid rocking

1888 *N Amer Rev* Jan 59 It is only a little wilder jiggle 1894 R Kipling *Jungle Book* (1896) 223 There aren't a wave for miles an' miles Except the jiggle from the screw 1894 *Times* 1 Mar 3/5 The chief novelties claimed in the plaintiffs' invention were the use of inverted jiggling sleeves, in proportion to the lateral area of the machine's deflector (at) *Ibid*, The jiggling of the sieve caused the heavier particles to fall through and the larger but lighter to pass off over the tail

Jiggumbob (dʒɪ gəmbɒb) *colloq* ? *Obs* Also **? jig(g)am-, jigeom-, jigum-, jiggobob, jig em-bob, gigam bobb, gigg em-, giggom-, giggum-, gingam-, gingumbob** [A humorous formation from Jig *sb* or *v* of *kickumbob, thrungumbob*]

Something odd or fanciful, a bauble, toy, knick knack; something which one does not choose to name or specify = Thingumbob (Rarely applied to a person)

1623 Beaum & Fl *Coxcomb* IV vii, What Giggombob have we here? *a* 1627 Middleton *Wom beware Wom* II iv, On with her chin of pearl, her ruby bracelets, Lay ready all her trinks and jiggombobs 1633 Massinger *Picture* V iii, Shall we have More jiggobobs yet? 1698 Brome *Antipodes* II v Wks 1873 III 285 Tumbles all Our jigambobs and trinckets to the wall 1697 Shadwell *Humorists* v, I'll be quit with him and that jig em bob my Niece 1698 Butler *Hud* III i 108 The Enemy Had rifled all his Pokes and Fobs Of Gimcracks, Whims and Jiggambobs, Which he by hook or crook had gathered *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Gingumbobs* Toies, or Baubles

Ji ggy-joggy, *adv* = Jig a-jog, Jig-jog,

1600 Dekker *Gent Craft* (1652) 31 Ile go jiggy joggy to London and be here in a trice, young Maidens

Jig-jig, jig-jog *adv*, *etc* = Jig v-ing, Jig a-jog

1830 Smart, *Jig jog*, a jolting motion, v jog, a push 1864 Webster, *Jig jog*, having, or pertaining to, a jolting motion 1870 Miss Broughton *Kyrle as a Love* (1878) 151 Jig jog through life alongside of Bob 1885 G Allen *Babylon* xi, That drawing master with his formal little directions of how to go jig jig for a pine tree, and to whee, whee, whee, for an oak

Jigot, var Gigot, haunch of mutton, etc

Jigs, var Gigs *Obs*, month disease in horses

Jig-saw, *sb U S* Also **gig saw** [I Jig *v* + Saw] A vertically reciprocating saw driven by a crank, mounted in various different ways,

1873 J Richards *Wood working Factories* 128 With respect to jig-saws, the hand saw and duplicating machines have driven the most of them out of use 1875 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Gig saw* a thin saw to which a rapid vertical reciprocation is imparted, and which is adapted for sawing scrolls, frets etc

Hence **Jig saw** *v trans*, to cut or shape with a jig saw

1873 J Richards *Wood working Factories* 128 What may be said of jig sawing need not consume much space here 1883 Howells *Woman's Reason* (Boston 1884) I 213 Designs jig sawed out of white wood

‖ **Jihad, jehad** (dʒɪhā d) Also **jahad.** [Arab. جهاد *jihād* struggle, contest, spec. one for the propagation of Islam] A religious war of Mohammedans against unbelievers in Islam, inculcated as a duty by the Koran and traditions

1869 *M Wilkes' Sk S India* (ed 2) II xlvii 387 The projects of Jehad—holy war 1872 Kaye *Sepoy War* III iv 167 To collect money and preach the Moslem Jehad 1880 Grm Roberts in *Daily News* 14 Feb 2/4 The Mollahs have been preaching a *jehad* or religious war

b transf A war entered on for or against some doctrine, opinion, or principle, war to the death

1880 J Cowen in *Daily News* 2 Feb 6/5 The political *jehad* that was being preached against doctrines which lived right and justice to sustain them 1880 Sat *Rev* 6 Mar 303 His last attempt to stir up a kind of moral jehad against the Government 1886 *19th Century* XX 505 An economical government barg uned to abolish the deer [in the New Forest] So the edict went forth, and a 'Jihad against the deer was proclaimed

Jill, variant of Gill *sb* 1, *sb* 4, *sb* 6, *v* 2

Jillet (dʒɪ lɛt) *Sc* [dim of the female name *Jill* or Gill *(sb* 4) see also Gillot, Jellot] A giddy or flighty young woman; a jilt, sometimes, a familiar or contemptuous term for a girl or young woman, a wench

1735 Johnson s v *Jilt*, Perhaps from *gillet*, or *gillot*, the diminutive of *gill*, the ludicrous name for a woman 'Tis also called *jillet* in Scotland 1786 Burns *On a Scotch Bard gone to W Indies* vi, A jillet brak his heart at last, Ill may she be! 1808-85 Jamieson, *Jillet*, a giddy young woman, implying the idea of levity 1828 Scott *Jrnl North* xxxi, Hark you, were it not well to receive that coy jillet with something of a mumming?

Jill-flirt, variant of Gill-flirt

Jillflower, Jilliver, var of Gillyflower

Jilt (dʒɪlt), *sb* Also 7–8 gilt [In sense 1 = Gillot 1, of which it is perh a syncopated form (though analogies are wanting) Sense 2 appears to be influenced by Jilt *v*, whence also sense 4] ↑1 A woman who has lost her chastity, a harlot or strumpet, a kept mistress *Obs*

1579 Wilkinson *Love in Idleness* in *Dodsl* Drama Pers, Mrs Crosbite an old cheating Jilt, and Bawd to her Daughter 1583 Kennedy tr *Ecasmi on Iustyn* 59 He whose wife is a common jilt and yet sweats she is as chaste as an untouch'd virgin 1702 *Eng Theophrast* 36 Is he not as vile a wretch, as she a mercenary gilt? 1815 W H Ireland *Scribleomania* 232 A Jilt most consummate, and impudent Dame

2 'A woman who gives her lover hopes, and deceives him' (J); one who capriciously casts off a lover after giving him encouragement (The current sense.)

1694 Bonnet *Glastogr* (ed 4), *Gilt or Jilt*, a Cheat, or Woman that has defeated her Gallant in his Amours 1680 Otway *Orphan* I i 06 Dilatory Fortune plays the Jilt With the brave noble honest gallant Man To throw herself away on Dolts and Knaves 1712 Steele *Spect* No 288 P 2 When you spoke of the Jilts and Coquets 1752 Smollett *Fer Pick* III lxxxi, Lord W m was waiting in expectation of my coming, and might in quire I was playing the jilt *a* 1825 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Marie Mignot* v, They'll teach you the guilt Of coquetting and oglin, and playing the jilt

b Rarely applied to a man

1805 *Sat Rev* 19 Aug 240 2 The offences of the jilt, whether male or maiden, are not, it is true, the most grievous that can be committed against society

3 *Sc* A contemptuous term for a girl or young woman = Jillet

1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* viii, Though she's but a dutty jilt 1818 — *Hrt Mid Lothian*, His wheat-close, you cr ated jilt!

↑4 *A* deception (cf Jilt *v* 2 *Obs*

1694 Bonnet *Glastogr* (ed 4), *Gilt or Jilt*, a Cheat, or Woman that has defeated her Gallant in his Amours 1680 Otway *Orphan* I i 06 Dilatory Fortune plays the Jilt With the brave noble honest gallant Man To throw herself away on Dolts and Knaves 1712 Steele *Spect* No 288 P 2 When you spoke of the Jilts and Coquets 1752 Smollett *Fer Pick* III lxxxi, Lord W m was waiting in expectation of my coming, and might in quire I was playing the jilt *a* 1825 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Marie Mignot* v, They'll teach you the guilt Of coquetting and oglin, and playing the jilt

Jilt (dʒɪlt), *v* Also 7 gilt [A 'new cant word' in 1674, origin not recorded, connexion with Gillot, Jellot *sb* in sense 1, is doubtful]

1 *trans* To deceive after holding out hopes in love, to cast off (a lover) capriciously, to be faithless to, to play the jilt towards. Orig said only of a woman, in later use also of a man

1673 (see Jilting below) 1674 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 4) *Jilt*, a late coining word, signifying to deceive and defeat ones expectation, more especially in the point of Amours 1679 Wycherley *Country Wife* I i Wks (Reldg) 72/2 He can no more abide the men lasting at least three days, Than jilt him 1690 Locke *Hum Und* IV xx (1695) 403 I call a Man passionately in Love, that he is gifted, brag a score of Witticisms, and Falshood at his Mistresses, tis ten to one but three kind Words of hers shall invalidate all their Testimonies 1747 Wesley *Wks* (1872) II 78 You shortly after jilted the younger and married the elder sister 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxvii, Your mistress seems much disposed to jilt you 1865 *Spectator* 11 Feb 153 If the man thinks the woman he is used, as men are liable to be fined on conviction of open treason

b absol or intr To play the jilt

1696 Congreve *Pple to vanbrugh's Provoke*, She might have learnt to coquet, jilt, and intrigue, Had our Court Garden been in Suntan *a* 1736 Vanbrugh *Poet Wks* (1893) 65 The nymph, when she betrays, does not jilt, And, by such falsehood shows the levets to jilt 1738 *Matrimony* 3 Where have you [wife] been Jilting all the Day?

2 *gen* To deceive, cheat, trick, delude (*obs*), to cheat (one's) expectation, to prove false or faithless to (any one), to 'throw over' or discard for another (Now chiefly *fig* from 1)

1660 *No Droll but a Rational Account* 8 Treacherous tell tales, that frequent clubs and Coffee houses, whose chief business is to jilt others into discourse *a* 1700 H E *Dict Cant Crew, Hedge, Tavern*, a jilting sharping tavern 1782 Miss Burney *Cecilia* VIII iii, He is waiting for me at the Inn Bowyer, if you will grve me some leave I shall certainly jilt him 1851 Thackeray *Eng Hum* IV 181 But Fortune shook her swift wings and jilted him too

Hence Jilted *ppl a*, **Jilting** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, also **Jiltee**, one who is or has been jilted,

Ji lter, one who jilts, a jilt

1673 Dryden *1st Pt Marr à la Mode* IV iii, It [masquerading] was invented first by some jealous Lover, to discover the Haunts of his jilting Mistress 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 99 3/2 Those cruel Jilters 1833 ↑ Richie *Wand by Clyde* II 141 Is it necessary that you insult the jilted suitor? 1894 *Pall Mall Mag* 5 July 397 It is difficult to believe that the jilter, not the jiltee is to be admired

Jilt-flirt, erron form of Gill-flirt

Jim, Jimal, obs forms of Gim, Gimmal

Jimbang, variant of Jingbang

Jimber-jaw (dʒɪ mbəɹdʒɑ) *U S colloq* [var of *gimbal jaw* see Gimbal 5] A projecting lower jaw So **Ji mber-jawed** *a.* = *Gimbal-jawed*

1848-60 Bartlett *Dict Amer*, *Gimbal jawed* or *jumber jawed*, whose lower jaw is loose and projecting 1883 Miss Murfree *Prophet of Smoky Mount* III 71 The long chin, of the style familiarly denominated jumber jawed 1889 Farmer *Americanisms*, *Jumber jaw*

Jimbol, Jimerack, obs ff Gimbal, Gimerack

Jim-crow (dʒɪ mkrōu) *C S* [In sense 1 app f *Jim*, var of *Jem* (cf Jimmy *sb* 6) + Crow *sb*1 5 In 2, from *Jim Crow*, used as generic name for a negro, from the refrain of a popular negro melody, 'Wheel about and turn about and jump Jim Crow']

1 An implement for bending or straightening iron rails by the pressure of a screw

1895 in Knight *Dict Mech*

2 *attrib* in *Jim Crow car*, slang term for a railway carriage or car for the use of negroes, *jim crow planing machine* (see quot)

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1216/1 The jim crow planing machine is furnished with a reversing tool, to plane both ways, and named from its peculiar motion, as the tool is able to wheel about and turn about 1900 *Westm Gazette* 19 Dec 5/1 'Jim Crow' cars In many Southern States there are laws compelling the railroad companies to run on their trains separate cars for colored people which are called 'Jim Crow cars

Jiminy, obs form of Gemini.

Jim-jam (dʒɪ mdʒæm) [A reduplicated term, of which the elements are unexplained, perhaps only whimsical cf *flim flam, trim-tram, whim-wham*, etc Connexion with the first element of *gimmick* is possible, but the latter is not found till later]

↑1 A fanciful or trivial article, a gimcrack, a knick knack *Obs colloq*

a 1550 *Image of Hypocr* in *Skelton's Wks* (1843) II 446 The tothe be so knappishe knockes As ever man made, For jewells and for trickes, A symmon for your wife 1585 Harrison in *Jewel Dep* 1861 (1862) 30 Shew us whether he had some jim jam made for him to take it up, hold it and put it on handsomely 1630 Shirley *Ball* I i, A thousand tymains and toyes haue they in theyr chambers

2 *pl* fantastic ways, peculiarities *colloq*

1897 *Daily News* 16 Dec 8/3 Oh, that's all right Every regiment has its little jim jams

3 *pl* Delirium tremens *slang*

1885 J Runciman *Skippers & Shellbacks* 42 I'll dat on the flags with the jim jams before I'll set my lips with it again 1897 *Blackw Mag* May 702 One man was just recovering from an attack of the jim jams.

Jimmal, Jimmer see Gimmal, Gimmer 1

Jimmy, obs form of Gimmy

Jimmy (dʒɪ mɪ), dial and colloq pronunciation of Jemmy, occurring in most of the senses of that word, and in numerous other slang, dialectal, and local uses, for which see Dictionaries and Glossaries dealing with such uses

Jimmy, dial form of Jemmy *a*

+ Jimp (dʒɪmp), *sb* ! *Sc* Forms 5 **gimp,** 6 **gympe, ympe, iymp** Jimp [Perh connected with Jimp *a*]

1 A minute or subtle point, a trifling distinction, a quirk, subtlety, a jutle

c 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* (*Wolf & Lamb*) xxi O man of law he dois thy subtelte With mekill gympin mair fraudis nor ane 1513 Douglas *Æneis* Prol 124 For use symp or a bound I pray you nocht me mak at euery word 1563 Winzet *Flyt* (1890) II 10 To schaw of quhat ympe the wane strvfe for limpis of Grammar or sik trifles 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* IV x 16 In the best tot or limp tha neuer brak the pages authoritie

2 A trick, prank

1578 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxi 132 Nor with the hous of Guyis to mell, Quhois actis and quhois ympes as thair sell And kens thair gymps, I wis

Jimp, *sb* ² see Jump *sb* ²

Jimp (dʒɪmp), *a* (*adv*) *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 6 **gymp, (gympt**), 8–9 **gimp,** 8– **jimp** [Known in Sc since *c* 1500, origin obscure It has been compared with Gim *a*, 'smart, spruce', of the same age, and with Jump *a*, *adv*, precise, which appears later, but in neither case is the sense congruous]

1 Slender, slim, delicate, graceful, neat (A Scotch or northern word, introduced in 19th c into English literature)

1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen* 63 Gymp, small, and gent, rich in weyis, and gentryce, I sald nt fairis be found 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VI x 45 Apon his harp Now with gymp fingeris dang stranges swyft Ibid xii Prol 121 Gymp gent flouris and wyn wyrtis ther be 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* iii Of all thir maidyns Wes nane sa gympt as Collie 1719 Law Wanton *Wanly Wife* 17 Her girdle shewed her middle gimp 1788 Burns *O wat ye wha Parnassus hill* II, I see thee dancing o'er the green, Thy waist sae gimp thy limbs sae clean 1844 Wilkie *Lady Jane* II 298 Satin waistcoat Becoming to a youth so gimp and slim *a* 1845 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Ant & Lady* xii, Then has left wm he placed Round her limp Upper waist 1893 *Northumbld Glost*, *Gimp* (q soft), thin, neat in figure

2 Scanty, barely full, bare (measure)

1768 Ross *Helenore* 16 An howsoon as the jimp three raiths was gane 1868 Atkinson *Cleveland Glost*, *Jimp*,

3 small, scanty, deficient in measure *Mod Sc* I fancy he has given you but jimp measure to day

3 *Comb*, *as jimp-waisted*

1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks. 1855 I 192 That bonny dark haired jimp waisted lassie

B *adv* Barely, scarcely

1814 SCOTT *Diary* 10 Aug in *Lockhart*, These islanders are sober, good humoured, and friendly—but jimp honest

1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* vi, He had jimp used the word

Hence **Ji mply** *adv*, slenderly, scantily, **Ji mpness**, slenderness

1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxvii We are jimply provided for in beds rather 1884 *Chamb Jrnl* II 41 Not of the jimpness engendered of corsets, but of nature

Jim(p)son-weed see JAMESTOWN WEED

[Jimwhiskoe, error for TIM WHISKY, q v]

Jin, variant of GIN *sb* 2 and 3, JINN

Jing (dʒiŋ), *sb* 1 *rare* [Echoic, cf *ping*, *ting*, etc] A sharp ring, a jingle

a 1653 G DANIEL *Idyllis* IV 93 I he cag'd Squirrell, with a ling of Bells,

Jing, *int* 2 *Sc* In the asseveration *By jing!* (rarely *By jings!*) = By JINGO.

1785 BURNS *Halloween* IX, While Willie lap, and swoor by jing 1850 [A common asseveration apparently in all parts of Scotland *Dy jing* MS in 1911]

Jing, *v rare* [Cf JING *sb* 1] *intr* To ring

1884 R BUCHANAN *Ln Himself, &c* 1888 Poems 95/1 Her tongue was like a bell upon a sheep—Her very motion seemed to make it ping,

Jingal, Jingko, variant of GINGAL, GINGKO

Jingbang (dʒi ŋbæŋ), *slang* Also jimbang [Origin not recorded] In phr *the whole jingbang* the whole lot, company, concern or affair

1866 W GREGOR *Banffsh Gloss*, *Jingbang*, the whole number *a* 1884 PEPPER *Nugæ Lectri* 1 72 Here they come—the whole jingbang 1886 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* VII (1891) 61 The chief man was 'the only seaman of the whole jing bang 1890 BOTHERSON *Col Actionnaire* (1891) 183 The best thing is to leave the whole jimbang in his hands altogether *Ibid* 321, I bought the whole jimbang right out

Jingle (dʒi ŋg'l), *v* Also 4-6 **ȝyngle**, 5 **ȝyngel, gingelle**, 6 **gingil, iyngel, ingle**, 7 9 **gingle** [Imitative cf *dangle*, *tinkle*, Du *jengelen*, and G *klingeln* There does not appear any original association with JANGLE]

1 *intr* To give forth a mingling of ringing sounds, as by the striking together of coins, keys, or other small metallic objects, it expresses a more prolonged and continuous sound than *clink*, and a more complicated one than *tinkle*.

c 1386 CHAUCER *C T Prol* 170 When he rood men myght his bridel heere Gyngelen in a whistlyng wynd als cleere And eek as loude as doth pe Chapel belle 1530 PALSG 566/1, I gyngyll, I make a noyse, as thinges of metall do when they be shaked together 1555 W WATSON *Man fas lie I accuse* II x 213 To haue a gret sort of sliuer sounded belles, iyngling, about their horse-neckes 1583 STUBBES *Anat Abus* I (1836) 141 Their bels iyngling 1607 MIDDLETON *Fr Gallimaufry* III, To hear my money ginge in other men's pockets 1648 EARLE *Microcosm*, *A Gallant* (Arb) 32 Here takes great delight in his walke, to heare his Spurs ginge 1653 A WILSON *Jas I*, 120 Her chains ginged vehemeane 1842 BROWNE *Poems* 100 Ice, The glasses jingled, and the plates tingled 1870 DISRAELI *Tancred* XII 173 The bells jingled 1871-4 J THOMSON *City Dreadful Night* IX 11, The harness jingles, as it passes by

b *trans* and *fig* (Cf *ring*.)

1609 D PELL *Impr Sea* 56 How their roaring oaths jingle in their mouthes 1867 *Fortn Rev* Oct 379 There is not one word in the whole quotation but jingles false

c To proceed or move with a jingling sound

1732 POPE *Ep Bathurst* 17 From the crack'd bag the dropping Guinea spoke, jingling down the back stairs 1879 FREEMAN *Nor & Norm*, *Sabr* Wks (Bohn) III 40 To fairly disengage the mass, and send it jingling down, a good bowlder 1894 MRS RITCHIE *Chapters from Mem* III 36 A yellow carriage jingled by

d quasi *trans* with *it*

1631 BRATHWAIT *Whimzies* II *Pedler* 15 Here the Cuga girles gingle it with his neat ruffles

2 *trans* To cause (something) to emit a mingling of ringing sounds

1508 KENNEDY *Flyting w Dunbar* 506 Bot gif it war to thy heill I sulde bellis 1555 BRECKLAY *Perhaps* VI (1570) Cvj The kitchin clarke ingeling his counters 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 172 Fannes of brasse, hung about with rings, which they ginge in steps according to their measures 1670 GODDEN *Ctr Wiv*, Another jingles several bells fixed to his cap 1874 BURNAND *My time* XI 93 Jingling his keys in one pocket

3 *intr* a Of prose or verse To sound with alliteration, rimes, or other repetitions

1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 67 Then comes the Jury of pyes, when the parts jingle or begin with the same letter; and especially if it rim 1780 HOWARD *Visions King* 115 In this chamber on the wall is inscribed a jingling verse, *Ad mala fractata, tunc atra theatris parata* 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV III 535 Compositions of all sorts, from sermons with sixteen heads down to jingling street ballads.

b To play with words for the sake of sound, (*depreciatively*) to rime

1642 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* II XVI 113 Rich in Latine, though he doth not gingle with it in every company 1708 OCKLEY *Hist Saracens* Pref (1848) 18 At other times jingling upon words 1714 POPE *Lett* 13 July, I should be sorry and ashamed, to go on jingling to the last step 1785 BURNS *First Ep Lapraik* IX, Whene'er my Muse does on me glance, I jingle at her

c *trans* To rime (*depreciative*.)

1894 F HALL in *Nation* (N Y) LVIII 252/1 Carlyle I have more than once seen spoken of as having first jingled *end* with *mend*

Hence **Ji ngle-ji ngle**, reduplication of the vb-stem, used *adverb* - with continued jingling

1664 COTTON *Scarron* IV Poet Wks (1765) 85 Gingle gingle went her Bridle

Jingle (dʒi ŋg'l), *sb* Also 6 9 **gingle, 7 yin gle, 9 gingel** [f prec vb]

1 A thing that such as is made by small bells, a chain of loose links, or loose pieces of metal when struck, a sound intermediate between clinking and ringing

1599 B JONSON *Ev Man out of Humm* Prol, 35 The gingle of his spurre, and the ayre of his wande 1698 OTWAY *Friendship in F* 18 We know when a certain Spark of this Town is at hand by the new fangled gingle of his Coach 1798 J INGELBY *Scrap Story* I viii 75 The gentle gingle of a tea-spoon 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* I vi, No other sound was heard, except the jingle of the dishes and Napoleon's voice 1832 HT MARTINEAU *Hyper Ch* II 73 Mrs Reade heard the jingle of the chain 1874 SYMONDS *Sk Italy & Greece* (1898) I ii 30 The continual jingle of our sledge bells

b Applied depreciatively to other sounds

1827 CARLYLE *Misc*, *Richter* (1869) I 7 The jingle of the household operations seemed not at all to disturb him 1842 EMERSON *Poems*, *Nat Hist Intellect* (1883) 284 Hear the song sparrow salutes us from the shrubs and fences 1865 M ARNOLD *Ess Crit* V 284, I hear nothing but the sounding and the jingle of the piece

2 Something that jingles, a jingling bell, anything adapted to produce a jingling sound

1625 G SANDYS *Trav* 173 Who instead of musicall instruments, have sawcers of brasse (which they strike against one another) and gingles 1653 BAXON *Fax, Tantalizans* (Arb) 534 In you Plant, where Sauages are, doe not onely entertaine them with Trifles, and Gingles, that you them vsually 1845 HOOK *Treasury Ask* I 1048 The tambourine, and the Turkish jingle, used in the army

3 The affected repetition of the same sound or of a similar series of sounds, as in alliteration, rime, or assonance, any arrangement of words intended to have a pleasing or striking sound without regard to the sense, a catching array of words, whether in prose or verse Chiefly contemptuous

1642 FULWELL *Lett* (1820) II 658 In the perusal of these Parables you shall find no gingles in them 1663 BP PATRICK *Parable Sower* 157 Frivolous hearers, who are more pleased with light gingles, and tinkling of words than with the most persuasive arguments *a* 1680 BUTLER *Rem* (1759) II 261 As if that old Gingle were logically true 1717 POPE *Lett* (1735) II 87 Nor 397 P 16 Edition Gingle is a kind of Jingle in his Words, as in the following Passages 'And brought into the World a World of Woe' 1791 *Gent Mag* 1060 Sense, and judgment are sometimes nothing of a match of verbal quibbles and jingles 1837-9 HALLAM *Hist Lit* I 1 § 35 32 This jingle is certainly pleasing 1848 THACKERAY *Bk Snobs* xi, The old Greek and Latin philosophy had become little better than a jingle of phrases

4 A covered two-wheeled car used in the south of Ireland and in Australia Also *attrib*

1826 T HALL *Narrative Irel* 114, I mounted a jingle at the great jingle stand at the corner of Bridge Street 1844 J C COOKE *Researches* v *Ireland* II 34 Jingles have been established between the principal towns. These are very rough one-horse springs, to contain one or eight persons. 1870 *Blackw Mag* XCV 772/2 Ultimately the jingle was almost abandoned for the more jaunting car 1892 HOLLWAY *Pearl Boodle's Jap* Pref, I got it from a jingle driver 1896 CLARA ASPINALL *Three Yrs Melbourne* 122 (Morris) Gentlemen who have lived in India will persist in calling this vehicle a jingle, it is a kind of dog-cart also conveyance, holding three in front, and three behind, it has a water proof top to it and golden curtains to draw all round 1887 *Cassell's Picturesque Australasia* I 64 The jingle has been ousted by the one horse waggonette 1898 *Lail Mail Gaz* 17 Oct 8/1 Queensland is the only part of Australia where jingles are made. Elsewhere they are called buggies

5 An American name for the shell of the saddle-oyster, *Anomia* Also *attrib*

1889 *Fisheries U S* Sect v II 143 A more fragile shell, such as a saddle-oyster, or jingle shell, is scarcely to be found 1889 *Pall Mall G* 9 Aug 3/3 A large collection of scallop and jingle shells—gold and silver shells the little people call shells

6 *attrib* and *Comb* (see also senses 4 and 5), as *jingle bell*, etc (see quots), **jingle boy** (*slang*), a coin, *spec* a sovereign, also, a man who has plenty of money in his pockets

1857 *Boy's Reading Sents* 21 May 99/1 My light wire burning brilliantly, and my jingle bell going at the time 1862 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 713/1 The captain of the launch pulls the 'jingle bell' for full speed ahead 1900 B L *Pact Dark Continent*, 'Jingle boys', leathern Jacks spat and hung with Silver Bells formerly in use among Boddle Caps 1901 DAY *Bogy Bethnal Gr* V (1881) 111 Come, old fellow, keep the white side uppermost, and the yaller 'jingle boys to the Bull ring 1852 BRUMM *Central Gaol* 1 Wks 1873 I 16 Here is a Gallant now below, a Gingle boy indeed, that has his pockets full of crowns that chuke for vent 1887 FARMER *Slang, Canary*, 2 a sovereign *English synonyms* Yellow hammer, shiner, gingleboy, munch *a* 1900 B F *Dict Cant Crew*, *Jingle bronze*, a Maggot paid t Fellow

Jingle, obs form of JUNGLE

Jingle-ja ngle, *sb* [Varied reduplication of *jingle* cf *dilly dally*, *dingle dangle*, *dang dong*, *clank-clank*, etc] a An alternating jingle of sounds; a sentence of verse characterized by this b Something that makes a continuous and alternating jingle, a jingling ornament or trinket

1640 *King & poore Nor'h Man* 179 In Hazl *E P P* IV 300 With so many jingle jangles about ones necke, as is about yours 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* V vii (1737) 22 The everlasting Jingle Jangle of the Bells 1851 HAWTHORNE *Lenox Lake* II 28 1911 The variety of rapid vehicles, and the jingle jangle of merry bells 1864 *In Brit Kew* Dec 432 It was then the [Carwicke] made use of his famous jingle jangle 'Inter Divos? 'Ist Divus dummodo non sit vivus' I let him (forte) be a god but don't let him live

So **Ji ngle-ja ngle** *v*, to jingle with alternation of sounds, to proceed with such jingling

1899 *Westm Gaz* 13 Feb 3/1 Such a paltry collection of commonplace tunes, handled clumsily, as jingle jangle and drums its way through the piece

Jingler (dʒi ŋglə) [f JINGLE *v* + -ER 1]

1 One who or that which jingles, a rimer

1599 B JONSON *Ev man out of Hum* II v, I had spurres of mine own before but they were not jingles 1692 EACHARD *Hobbs's State Nat* 30 Thou shalt see that thou art tan times more an Owl, than I am a cheat and jingler 1803 I L PEARSON *Juvenile Incantation* 11 (ed 2) By *note*, The wolf always makes it his first object to silence this jingler [the bell wether] 1884 G BOURNE *Vande Dunck Moguls* xi 219 A fringe of small bells, or jinglers, of lead and tin

†2 *slang* (See quot) *Obs rare*—

a 1700 B F *Dict Cant Crew*, *Jingler*, Horse Coursers frequenting Country Fairs

3 A local name for the Golden-eyed Duck

1899 COUES *Birds Nw* (1903) I 360 The golden-eye is here provisionally called jingler from the ringing curve, from the noise of its wings 1888 G TRUMBULL *Names & Portraits birds* xxiii 79 At Pleasantville *Jingler*, at Baltimore and on the Patapsco River *Whistler*

†**Ji nglespun** *Obs* In 7 *spelling*- One who jingles his spurs, a cavalier

1604 *Meeting Gallants at Ordinarie* (Percy Soc) 9 Signior Gingglespun, the gallant that jingles in Powles

Jinglet (dʒi ŋglĕt) *US* [f JINGLE *sb* or *v* + -ET]

1 The loose metal ball which serves as the clapper of a globular sleigh-bell

1881 *Sci Amer* XLIV 393 This said core, with the jinglet inside, is placed in the mould of the outside, and the melted metal is poured in, which fills up the space between the core and the mould 1883 in *Chicago Advance* 7 Feb 83 This little iron ball in a sleigh bell is called 'the jinglet' When you shake the sleigh bell it jingles

2 'Any small jingling appendage, esp one shaped like a sleigh-bell' (Funk, 1893)

Jingling (dʒi ŋglĭŋ), *vbl sb* Also **gingling** [f JINGLE *v* + -ING 1] The action of the vb JINGLE, q v

14 *Chaucer's Nun's Pr Prol* 28 (Harl MS) Ging ling [*v.rr.* clynkyng] of be bellis pat on your bridil hong on euery side 1530 *Treasy Fayth* 1902 (1535) 139 Of gay harneys . . *resonancia* 1583 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 75 With these Gods clinging [*rare doorum*], with whit more gee son applied 1601 WARNER *Albions Engl* 83 Jingling, of fetters bred no merse sound 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* I iii § 2 The puddle Pool did hope, that the jinglin, of his thy new world should be heard into Europe 1731 A HILL *Idle Poets* XXIII, Shame on your Jynglings, ye soft Sons of Rhyme! 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley Hall* 105 The jingling of the guinea helps the hurt Honour feels

b *attrib*, as **jingling match**, a diversion in which all the players are blindfolded except one, who keeps ringing a bell in each hand, while the others try to catch him

c 1786 COWPER *Lett* Wks 1815 V 385 All who are attached to the jingling art 1802 STRUTT *Sports & Past* IV iii § 31 Jingling match A diversion common enough at country wakes and fairs 1803 *Sporting Mag* XXII 304 A smock race and a jingling match were to take place 1828 *Daily Tel* 31 Aug 3/4 We hear nowadays less and less of jingling and whistling matches

Jingling (dʒi ŋglĭŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING 2] That jingles see the verb

1557-8 PHAER *Æneid* VII R j b, From thens wer howlings heard and clynglinge noyse of draggyng chaines 1570 B GOOGE *Pop Kingd* IV 48 b, Hauing ringing belles on hang, to make his courage more 1610 SHAKS *Temp* V i 232 1634 HEYWOOD *Witches Lanc* IV i Wks 1874 IV 218, I wanted but a paire of gingling spurs to make you mend your pace 1789 BURNS *On Capt Grose's Peregrin* VI, Auld nick nackets Rusty airn cags and jinglin jackets 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* III (1858) 252 Whatsoever is not sung is properly no Poem, but a piece of Prose cramped into jingling lines,- to the great injury of the grammar, to the great grief of the reader, for most part

Hence **Ji nglingly** (ging-) *adv*

1840 BROWNING *Sordello* V 953 Some shape Approached, out of the dark, jinglingly near

Jingly (dʒi ŋgli), *a* [f. JINGLE *sb* + -Y 1] Characterized by jingle or affected recurrence of words or sounds

a 1806 K WHITE *Rem* (1811) II 249 It [his] a set of chiming and jingly terminations 1886 J. D. GRAHAM *Waters of Hercules* XXVI, The jingly prose of Addison

Jingo (dʒi ŋgo), *int*, *sb*, and *a* Also 7 **jeingo.** [Appears first *c* 1670 as a piece of conjuror's gibberish, usually *hey* or *huch jungo!*, prob. a mere piece of sonorous nonsense with an appearance of mysterious meaning. In 1694 *by jingo* occurs in Motteux's transl of Rabelais, where the Fr has *par Dieu* this, being contemporary with the

conjuror's term, may be presumed (though not proved!) to be the same word, substituted, as in many other cases, for a sacred name of *by Golly, Gock, Gom, Gosh, Jabers*, etc in Scotland, *by jing* (or *jings*) has long been in common use

A recent conjecture, since *Jingo* began to attract attention, would identify it with the Basque word for 'God,' given by Van Eys and Larramendi as *Jinko, Jainko* (*Jinko, Jaunko*), *Jincoa, Jaincoa*, the suggestion being that this may have been caught up from Basque soldiers. Such an origin is not impossible, but is as yet unsupported by evidence The grotesque notion that the word is short for *St George! jingo* is merely a joke of the author of the *Ingoldsby Legends*]

A *interj* and *sb*

I †1 (Usually *Hey* or *High Jingo!*) A conjuror's call for the appearance of something the opposite of *Hey presto!*, by which a thing is bidden to be gone Hence, an exclamation of surprise at the appearance of something *Obs*

1670 Richard *Cont Clergy* 34 He falls a flinging it out of one hand into the other tossing it this way and that, lets it run a little upon the line, then *tantus, high jingo, come again!* 1672 *Fanatick Mass Family in Ch Yard Faquills* (1868) 180 *Jingo!* the taws Presto, begon a mace 1679 Oldham Sat *Jesuits* (1685) 89 Where spiritual Jugglers their chief Mast'ry shew Hey Jingo, Sirs! What's this? 'tis Bread you see, Presto be gone! 'tis now a Deity 1707 *Farm Wives*, He turns it round and round, and eyes it, Heigh jingo, worse than twas before! 1720-30 Ramsay *Fables, Monk & Miller's Wife*, [He] Cries, Rogue, Pantchus hurly mango, Monk, horner, hipock, jinko, jingo, Appear in likeness of a priest.

2 *By jungo!* a vigorous form of asseveration. Also intensified, *by the living jungo! collop or vulgar*

1604 Mottrux *Rabelais* iv lvi 219 By jingo [Rab *Pier Pierl*, quoth Panurgus, the Man talks wonders to me, I believe him 1760 Murphy *If ay to keep Him* I ii, Their husbands care no more for them, no by jingo, no more than they care for their husbands! 1766 Goldsm *Vic. H.* ix, One of them expressed her sentiments in a very coarse manner when she observed, that by the living jingo she was all of a muck of sweat 1773 – *Stoops to Conq* v ii, By jingo, there's not a pond or slough within five miles of the place, but they can tell the taste of 1800 W B Rhodes *Bomb Fire* i (1830) 8 Done, he, by jingo! 1837 Marryat *Dog fiend* xxx, No, by the living jingo! not till he treats us 1878 G W Hunt *Song* (Chorus), We don't want to fight, yet by Jingo if we do, We've got the ships, we've got the men, and got the money too 1888 J Payn *Virt Misbridged* xiii, That was a parting shot he took at you, by jingo!

II [Derived from the expression 'by jingo!' in the refrain of the music hall song, quoted in sense 2, 1878, which became the Tyrtæan ode of the party ready to fight Russia in 1878.]

3 A nickname for those who supported and lauded the policy of Lord Beaconsfield in sending a British fleet into Turkish waters to resist the advance of Russia in 1878, hence, one who brags of his country's preparedness for fight, and generally advocates or favours a bellicose policy in dealing with foreign powers, a blustering or blatant 'patriot', a Chauvinist.

1878 G J Holyoake in *Daily News* 13 Mar 3/4 The Jingoes in the Park *Ibid*, The Jingoes—the new tribe of music hall patriots who sing the jingo song 1879 *Truth* 22 May, The Jingoes ought to rejoice and be glad that their 'tail talk' did not drive us into a war with Russia last year 1880 Grant Duff in *19th Cent* Apr 667 Our interest in Russia is that the Muscovite Jingoes should learn a little more geography 1882 *Gentl Mag* Jan 46 Even the Jingoes are the aggregation of the bully An individual may be a bully, but, in order to create Jingoism, there must be a crowd 1897 D Salisbury in *Times* 19 Jan, A well working army administration system would be an invincible bulwark to defend the Minister from the jingoes 1898 *Times* 18 Jan 6/1 (N Y Corresp) A school of politics which declares that the jingoes are apt to use the word American aggressively, as the jingoes do.

4 The jingo spirit or policy personified

1898 L Stephen *Stud Biogr* I 11 1904 Nobody could be less given to the worship of Jingo.

B *adj*

†**1** [from sense A 2.] Exhibiting vulgar dash, suggestive of the man who asseverates *By jingo!*

1850 Mullay *Let* 28 Apr in *Life* (1890) I 332 It is very good (well painted), but egregiously vulgar and common place, but there is enough in it of a certain 'jingo' style to make it a favourite.

2. [from sense A 3.] Of or pertaining to the political jingo, characterized by jingoism.

1879 *Truth* 22 May, The consummation of the Jingo policy 1879 *Statesman* 1 Dec 4 In the height of the Jingo fever in London, mobs, carefully organised, broke the windows of Mr Gladstone's house 1882 *Daily News* 19 July 5/5 He (M Lo rku) is intensely Jingo, very hostile to M de Freycinet 1896 *Ibid* 20 Jan 7/8 Sentiment in Washington is overwhelmingly Jingo 1900 E C Brodrick *Mem & Imps* 198 The imperialism of the so-called 'Jingo' party, which seemed to measure national greatness by the constant annexation of new territories

Hence **Ji ngo** *v. trans*, to drive by the jingo spirit, **Ji ngodom**, realm or domain of jingoes, **Jingoe ssque** *a*, jingo in style or manner, **Ji ngoish** *a* = Jingo B 2

1898 *Daily News* 28 Feb 3/7 A member of the Cabinet stated in an interview to-day that President McKinley would not be jingoed into war 1899 *Nation* (N Y) 19 Dec 441/3 The resemblance of Jingodom in this to an Indian village is very remarkable 1882 *Glasgow Herald* 3 Aug 6/2 The continental press is essentially Jingoesque 1892 Goldw Smith in 19th *Cent* Sept 348 There is nothing more Jingoish in tone than were the speeches of Lord Palmerston and Lord Russell 1896 *Nation* (N Y) 3 Dec 421/3 Jingoish ideas of America's past and future

Jingoism (dʒi ŋgoʊizʼm) [f prec. A 3 + -ism] The policy or practices of the jingoes

1878 A Hayward in *Corr* (1886) II 291 Another year must pass away before 'Jingoism' receives its death blow 1882 *Gentl Mag* Jan 46 We call it Jingoism in England, in France it is called Chauvinism, and in the United States Bunkum 1882 I D Dabry in *Standard's* Jan 2/1 'Jingoism' of which I suppose the leading idea to be that no State can be in a healthy condition that is not occasionally pitching into its neighbour 1885 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Jun 1/1 The essential infamy of Jingoism was its assertion as the first law of its being that might was right 1895 *Times* 1 Nov, The President puts himself on record against the empty bluster which is the note of jingoism

So **Ji ngoist** = Jingo A 3 (also *attrib*), **Jingoistic** *a*, given to or characteristic of jingoism, jingo in style or spirit

1884 *CA Times* 28 Nov 915/3 Of an amusingly Jingoist nature 1890 *Y Yankee Star* 31 May 3/4 Terrible Jingoists when in opposition 1889 *Spectator* 18 July, We are not all Jingoistic noodles in New Zealand 1894 Max O'Rell *Fr & Engl* 39 When the Englishman is in his cups, he grows conservative and jingoistic.

Jingol, variant of Gingall.

Jing-ni ng, *sc* Also jing-go-ning, jing a-ring [With the first element, cf Jink *v.*?] A gallic game in which they join hands in a circle, and move to music round a central girl, singing the ditty of which the beginning is cited in quot 1841

1841 in R Chambers *Pop Rhymes Scot* 268 'Here we go the jingo-ring, The jingo-ring, the jingo-ring, Here we go the jingo to the tune of Jingo ring' 1865 *Cornh Mag* Mar 358 Little folk, that play at jingo a ring *a* 1872 W Miller *Pastor's Wraith Banks* II 346 (Jam Suppl) An' hae nae hand play at jingo-ring Like weans at jingo-ring.

Jingsing, variant of Ginseng

Jink (dʒiŋk), *sb*1 orig Sc [cf. Jink *v.*?]

1 The act of eluding, a quick turn so as to elude a pursuer or escape from a guard *To give the jink* to give the slip, to elude, to cut a trick

1786 Burns *Bard gone to H Ind* i, Our hallw'e'en sw'a' the jink An owre the sea. 1818 Scott *Heart Midl* xxx, Ye'll no like it, they'll play them the jink as well awa out and take a walk, they will mak unco wark when they miss us, but we can easily be back by dinner time. 1889 R S Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 125 In pursuit of a small wild boar She followed his every 'jink' in jump striving to get him under her forefeet

b A 'turn' or 'joint' in an argument

1822 Galt *Ayrshire* I xii 158 At this jink o' their controversy, who should come in but Winterton

2 *cards* The winning of a game of spoil five, twenty-five, or forty-five, by taking all the tricks in one hand

1887 *Standard Hoyle* 225 Jinks, or, as it is sometimes called, Jink Game, is derived from Spoil five The game is won when all five tricks are taken 1894 Hoffmann *Card & Table Games* (1898) 248 A player making all five tricks is said to make a 'jink,' and wins the game, whether at twenty-five or forty five

3 *attrib* Jinks orig high pranks + a

A name given to various frolics formerly indulged in at drinking parties *Sc Obs*

They mostly consisted in deciding by the throw of dice who should undertake some ludicrous trick for the amusement of the company, or who should empty a large bowl of liquor, failure in either case entailing a forfeit See Hone *Everyday Bk* I 566, also Ramsay's note to quot 1721, and the full context of quot 1815

a 1700 B E *Dict Canting Crew, Highjinks*, a Play at Dice who Drinks 1721 Ramsay *Prospect Mirth* 67 *Johnstoun* is, Often in Maggy's, at hy jinks We guzzled sounds, Till we could scarce, wi' hale out drinks, Cast off our duds 1815 Scott *Guy M* xxxvi The revel had lasted since four o'clock, and, at length the frolicsome company had begun to practise the ancient and now forgotten pastime of *high jinks* 1820 Hogg *Poems* 1 played in several different *jinks* 1820-30 Ld Cockburn *Mem* 225 There were no *High Jinks*, or sprightly sayings, or songs, but a good deal of kindly personal chattering 1837 Lockhart *Scott* II xiv 220, 1795, the evening ended in the full jollity of *High Jinks* 1890 Mrs Oliphant *Roy Edmb* ii 1 409 He only learned to rhyme from the necessity of taking his part in the high jinks of the club

b Lively or boisterous sport, romping games or fun, free or unrestrained merry-making (Also simply *jinks*)

1842 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Bros Birchington* xvii, High Jinks going on night and day at the court *a* 1845 Hood *Forgetf*, 'musing with faces full of glee, As of about to enjoy High Jinks 1851 Dixon *W Penn* in (1872) 25 the Navy Gardens were a scene for romps and jinks. 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at O & C* i (1889) 7 All sorts of high jinks going on the grass plot 1896 J D Campbell *Edm in Forties* iv 295 I he high time for jinks was during the Windsor fair

c See sport

1795 Grose *Dict Vulg T*, *High Jinks*, a gambler at dice, who, having a strong head, drinks to intoxicate his adversary, or pigeon (ed 1823 adds chaps always on the look out to rob unwary country men at cards, &c.)

d *attrib* in form *high jink*

1823 W Jerdan *Autobio*, IV iii 33 In the midst of these high jink enjoyments, it must not be thought that the real business was quite neglected

Jink, *vb*2 *rare* [var. of Chink *sb*3 Cf Jink *v.*2] The sharp metallic sound of a coin, or the like, striking against a hard substance, *transf* (*slang*) 'chink', coin.

c 1775 *Rorh Ball* (1890) VII 85 No race we shall have I think, for Coss is come without his jink 1858 Wath Dixon *Asylum* (1908) 164 'Quid scenic to jink all night, anyhow' though I'm more used to the jink of a tanner than a quid

Jink (dʒiŋk), *v*1 (chiefly *Sc* [app onomatopœic, expressing the idea of nimble motion]

1 *intr* To move with quick sudden action, to move or dart with sudden turns, to move jerkily to and fro *To jink in*, to make a sudden indirect or clandestine dart in

1788 Burns *and Ep to Davie* ii, Haik be your bield, I ken, my trusty cronie yank an' dibble an' 1810 Tannahill *Poems, Maids down adown the Deas*, The merry wren, frae den to den Gaes jinking through the thorn 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxx, My hand is itching to it wi' your cunning blinking, and jinking, in my first fashion 1834 M Scott *Cruise Midge* xxi, Jink out of the room, will ye, for I am very drowsy

b To wheel or fling about in dancing, to dance

1715 Ramsay *Christs Kirk* (1721) ii xxii, We mirth in't, land heard or seen Sic dancing, and sic jinkin 1804 Lyrical *Poems* 12 (Jam) Then Tullie gart ilk cutie jink it Till cape an trenchers rairt and rinkit 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 17 Here we were, jinking hand in hand under the trees in the moonlight

2 *intr* To make a quick elusive turn, so as to dodge a pursuer or escape from a guard

1785 Burns *Addr to Deil* xx But Tutlh! he'll turn a corner jinkin, An' cheat you yet 1822 Galt *Ayrshire* I xii 158 Rub slips out, and jinks it out Behind the muckle thorn 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXI 6 o He jinks under your elbow, and starts off 1887 Black *Yolande* I Then he jinks round the corner and calls it at by another name. 1889 R S S Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 68 The boar will often make a feint of jinking to one side and will dart off in exactly the opposite direction *Ibid* When the boar sees the spear point has lowered in his direction he will jink or suddenly turn sharply to the right or left

3 *trans* To elude or escape by dodging, to dodge (cf Jouk *v.*2)

c 1774 Fergusson *Elaine Content* Poems (1788) II 127 Those the hero can jink tax shows it Many thriving vices an mystle bow is 1889 R S S Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 181 In such a way as to cause him to jink his pursuers.

4 To trick, cheat, cheat, swindle

1785 R Fergus *Poems Buchan Dial Ulysses Anec dote* 25 For Jove did jink Arcadius 1838 M Scott in *Bentley Mag* XXXII 4 He appears after all, tricked an old rich countried coffee planter 1885 Newman *Muppets & Mr* 146 When they had the means to jink them

5 *intr* (*cards*) To win a game of spoil five or forty five by taking all the tricks in one hand

1887 *Standard Hoyle* 221 (*Spoil five*) Sometimes spoils are dispensed with altogether and the game is made a fixed number either twenty five or forty five Spoil five or Forty five who wins all five tricks wins the game This is called *jinking it* Properly the jink belongs only to these games, but sometimes a partial jinking is allowed at Spoil five.

Jink (dʒiŋk), *v*2 [Cf Chink *v.*1] *trans* and *intr* To chink, to make, or cause to make, a short metallic sound Hence *Jinking vbl sb*

1848 *Carr w Dyd, Jrnl*, to think of the jinking 1848 *Fraser's Mag* XXXVIII 83 A dog barked, and pulled his chain upon the stones 1888 *Auld Lt Reels Queer & Feard* (1889) 50 An old spaewife from wha bien hoose, by the tae to coss forth gin nstly jinkings (the spunt could n ut utter any thing so loud as a jingle) 1898 [see Jink *sb*]

Jinker1 (dʒi ŋkəɹ) Chiefly *Sc* [f Jink *v.*1 + -er1] One who or that which jinks, one who suddenly eludes or dodges, one who is nimble and sprightly, a dodging beast

1724 Ramsay *Last Mess, Clout the Caldron* ii, I am a gentle jinker 1786 Burns *To auld mare* vii That day ye was a jinker noble For heels an' wind! — *To Lugton* v, Ochon for poor Cessnock's kin drinkers. When they fa foul o' reekly jinkers 1889 R S S Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 89 A pig, and particularly a jinker, is not quickly reached with it

Jinker2 (dʒi ŋkəɹ) *Australia* [Variant of Jinker] A contrivance, used in the Australian bush, consisting of two pairs of wheels, having their axle trees jointed by a long beam, under which tree trunks are suspended by chains

1894 *Melbourne Argus* 7 July 8 4 (Morris) A rather novel spectacle was to be seen to-day on the Pelham road in the shape of a tree rooted coming on jinkers

Jinket (dʒi ŋkĕt), *v. colloq* [f Jink *v.*1] *intr* To indulge in (high) jinks (Or ? to junket)

1792 Burns 7 *Anderson* ii xiii, Lom is just come from the George where it seems Joseph and the rest of them are jinketting

2 *trans* To chase, *about* or *round* Also *fig*

1893 Scott *Y Scarlet* iv, He has been often jinketing about, and back and forward at us the fine fluttering fools that come yonder 1894 *Saturday Review* 11 *Journals* 11 17 I soon weary in time of jinketing round

Jinkle, *v. rare* (dim or freq of Jink *v.*1] *intr* To move with sudden turns or swervings

1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* iv (1893) 321 Our friend jinkled and jolted and bumped and jumped in the style that characterises country conveyances 1899 *Contemp Rev* Dec 880 It [a rabbit] diverts itself with queer sidelong cavorts, piffles, jinkles, and somersaults.

Jinn (dʒin) *sb* (*pop pl*) Also **? djeen**, **djenn**, **djenn**, **djin**, **jin** [? Arab جن *jinn*, collect pl, demons, spirits, angels, sang *jinni* (see next)]

In Mohammedan demonology, an order of spirits lower than the angels, and to have the power of appearing in human and animal forms, and to exercise supernatural influence over men More commonly used as a *sing* to denote one of this class.

a. (as *sing*) **1684** *Forrester's Irvin* II 67 Some *Djen* or evil Spirit **1821** Byron *Tvan* xi xlvii, Lucifers, and Ghosts, and Gouls in hosts **1838** Lorens. *Arab Nts* I 16 Lale of the Merchant and the Jinnee] **a 1845** Hood *Drop of Gen* i, Ghost and vampire, demon and Jinn **1859** Beaton *Jews in East* I ix 317 The Deshuns grew weary of refractory

b (as *pl*) **1841** Lane *Arab Nts* I Notes to Introd 2 The species of Jinn is said to have been created some thousands of years before Adam **1884** J. Payne *Tales fr Arabic* I 272 Arise, let us depart this place, for it is full of Jinn and Marids

‖ **Jinnee** (dʒinĭ) Also fem **jinnee yeh** [a Arab جِنِّيّ *jinnī*, fem جِنِّيَة *jinniyeh*, demon or spirit A more frequent spelling in English is *genie* see Genie I b]

[**1713** tr *Arab Nts* I 14 It was one of those malignant Genies, that are Mortal Enemies to Mankind] **1841** Lane *Arab Nts* I Introd 81 It was a Jinnee of gigantic stature, broad fronted and bulky, bearing on his head a chest *Ibid* 84 As soon as my wife saw, she shrieked, and became transformed into a Jinneeyeh **1888** Burton *Arab Nts* I 27 O Jinni thou Crown of the kings of the Jann **1900** F. Anstey *Brass Bottle* iv 43 Though a Jinnee yeh, she was of the believing Jinn **1900** H *estim trans* 6 Now s/s The Jinnee turns his rooms into an Arabian Palace

Jinny dʒĭnɪ) A female proper name (also *Jeanie*), pet-form of Jane, used locally in transferred uses (Cf Jenny)

1 *Mining* A stationary engine used to let down or draw up trucks on an inclined plane, also = jinny road, a self acting inclined plane, = Jig 6d

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Jinny road*, a gravity plane underground **1888** *Sheffield Gloss*, *Gonny*, an engine by means of which a load is let down an inclined plane A term used in coal mining **1891** *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Jenny*, a self acting main engine where the full tubs of coal pull the empty ones up

2 A name given in Long Island, U S, to a bird, *Steganlas interpres*, the Turnstone

1888 In Invernell Napier *Pict Birds* 186 At Moriches, *Maggot snipe*, at Amityville, *Jinny*

‖ **Jinricksha, jinrikisha** (dʒinrĭ kʃă, -ri kĭʃă), *sb* Also **-rickisha**, **-riksha**, (**jenny-, jinnyrickshaw**) [a Japanese *jin-riki-sha* (*j* = ʒ), [*jin* man + *riki* strength, power + *sha* vehicle] A light two-wheeled hooded carriage having springs and two shafts, drawn by one or more men First used in Japan *c* 1870, but now common in other parts of the world, colloq shortened to *rickshaw*

1874 Lady Herbert tr *Hübner's Ramble* (1878) II 11 280 The Jinrikisha only came into fashion a year or two ago **1876** *Times* 18 Aug (Stand), We take seven jin rick shas each with two runners to convey ourselves and baggage **1880** Miss Bird *Japan* I 18 The *Jinrikisha* or jinrikisha consists of a light perambulator body, in adjustable hood of oiled paper, a velvet or cloth lining and cushion, a well for parcels under the seat, two high shafts, and a pair of shafts connected by a bar at the ends. **1894** C. Kuhn *Fu-ma Francis* II 169 It is curious to remember that these jinrikishas are actually Japanese, for they were invented by a missionary, W Goble, about 1870

Hence **Jinri ksha**, *v intr*, to ride in a jinrikisha

1890 *Pall Mall G* 5 Feb 3/1 Chumming with Chinamen, jinrikishaing with Japanese, palavering with Peruvians.

Jinshang, Jinsing, variants of Ginseng

Jintee, obs form of Jaunty

Jip ? = Gip, Gibsy, cunning rogue

1728 Ramsay *Two Cut purses* 29 The jip wha stood aboon them a' His innocence began to shaw

Jip, obs form of Gyp 1

Jipper, dial or corrupt form of Jeopard *v*

Jippo, variant of Gippo, tunic *Obs*

Jirble (dʒə·bl), *v* Chiefly *Sc* [Imitative of the characteristic sound] = *jurt* and *frunt* To spill (a liquid) by shaking or unsteady moving of the vessel, to pour out unstendily, hence, to pour (liquid) from vessel to vessel

1760 *City Cleanard & Country Improven* 9 Two men scavengers with the sting and stay can carry more water conveniently than ten single persons can do with an open jirbling tub between their hands **1819** W Tennant *Papist Rep Stor'd* (1840) 164 Free the battle o his pride He jirbles out a drum **1824** *Wilson's Tales of Borders* I. It's the jinketing and the jirbling wi tea and wi' trumpery that brings our nobles to nuspence

Jirk, Jirg, obs forms of Jerk, Gib

Jist, variant of Gist *v* and *sb* 2

1828 *Craven Dial*, *Jist*, cattle taken to depasture at a stipulated price, from agist *Jist* to take cattle to grass

Jive, erron spelling of Gyve *v* and *sb*

In mod editions of some works

Jo (dʒō) *Sc* Also **joe** (*anglicized* joy) [In sense 1, Sc. form of Jo, F *joie* (In some dialects of 16th c Sc. *oy*, *oi* ran together with *ō* hence *joue* – *joun*, *roys* = *roze*, etc.) In sense 2 app the same word, and sometimes in 16th c spelt *joy*]

†1 Joy, pleasure *Obs*

c 1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xxiv 13 Hir court hes [*pr* he] jo, quhar ever thay go **1567** *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 53 Now lat vs sing with myrth and Jo [*prime* principio]

1570 *Satyr Poems Reform* xvii 180 God may conuert our cair In pleasure and in Jo [*primes* wo, fo, no].

2 As a term of endearment A sweetheart, darling, beloved one

a 1549 Skelton *Agst Scottes* 91 Kynge Jamy, Jemmy, Jocky my jo, Ye summond our kynge—why dyd ye so? [1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 1302 Iemme, my Ioy (*Pinkerton* Joy) quhair is thy dadie? **1563** Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1066 (Lexicon, Jig, of Dunkelden) My joy Deane Thomas, I saw you well **1573** Semple in *Satir Poems Reform* xxxvi 255 Alace my Jo[y] he had bot lyttil skill **a 1605** Montgomerie *Misc Poems* iii 73 Iudge of your self by Iulius, my joyes, Quhais forged freinds wer worse then open foes **a 1688** G. Wyat *Pecuniæ Obs.* 29 My Jo you she, I need no speer What wind it was that blew you here **1725** Ramsay *Gent Mayph* i 1, Dear Roger, when your Jo Jenny is on the Green, like a true and never fault your thumb **1790** Burns *Song*, '*John Anderson* ' i, John Anderson, my jo **1816** Scott *Old Mort* xxxvii, It's Miss Peggy's first Joe, your ain auld master, Cuddie **1830** (Galt *Lawrie T* ix ii (1869) 408 It might have been one of the servant girls with her jo **1893** Stevenson *Catriona* 18 I had two of my old joes, my limmy dear

Jo, variant of Joe, Portuguese coin

Joab, Joal, obs forms of Jobe, Jowl

Joan (dʒōn) Also 5 7 **Ioane** [A female proper name, orig *Joanna* or *Johanna*, fem of *Johannes*, hence in transf uses]

1 A gaoler's or a female turnkey

[*c* 1400 *Trental Part* 264/2 (MS H) Ione, *Johanna*] **1588** Shaks *T T A* iii 1 207 Some men must loue my Lady, and some Ione **1595** *John* I i 182 Now can I make any Ioane a Lady **1614** Walkington *Optick Glasse* xiv 81 b, Many a countrie Ione *a* **1700** B E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Joan*, *a homely Joan*, a Coarse Ord'nary Woman **1802** Mrs Sherwood *Susan Gray* 3 She was a tall, stout, bold, handsome, but awkward young country Joan, no one will look upon you

2 Name for a close-fitting cap worn by women in the latter half of the 18th century

1756 *Connoisseur* No 131 P 2 A grocer's wife attracted our eyes, by a new fashioned cap, called a Joan **1760** *Poetry in Ann Reg* 208 Now loose in a mob, now close in a Joan

Joannite see Johannite 1 **Joar,** variant of Jowar, millet **Joate,** obs form of Jot *sb* 1

†**Job,** *sb* 1 *Obs* [Of unascertained origin, some have thought it an assibilated form of Gob *sb* 1, but, beside the phonetic difficulty, the approximation of sense is only distant]

1 A small compact portion of some substance, a piece, lump, a stump, block, a tassel.

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11941 Robbet here Riches Gemmes, & Iewels, Iobbes of gold **1587** Gotime *De Mornay* xx 210 Consideration betweth vs like almes, which if it were then stumble we at the next iob yt we meete with **1659** T. Horton in *Leigh Papers* 11 Why must you have a soft Cushion with silken Jobs at the corners to lean on?

2 A cart load, or what a horse and cart can bring at one time

[It is not clear whether the essential notion is that of the mass or quantity in the cart, or that of what the cart carrying constitutes a single job In the latter case this would belong rather to Job *sb* 3, and might perh be the link uniting the two words]

1560 *Stamford Churchw Ac* in *Antiquary* (1888) Apr 168 For fetching a Jobbe of thorns and mending the hedges about the churche howse x^d **1571** *Pol Verses* 170 For 19 Jobbs of Strawe and the Carryage vjs viij^d [Cf *Jobbel*, *Jobbet*, a small load, generally of hay or straw widely used in Mid land and Southern dialects]

Job (dʒōb), *sb* 2 Also 7-8 jobb [Of obscure origin prob in colloquial use some time before it appeared in literature Possibly connected with prec , sense 2]

1 A piece of work, *esp* a small definite piece of work done in the way of one's special occupation or profession

a 1627 Middleton *Mayor Quinborough* iv 1, I cannot read, I keep a Clark to do those jobbs for need **1688** *New Terms Architects* (1881) 31 Any Old Smith] keep dooing jobs up and down **1721** Bailey *Jobb*, a small Piece of Work **1726** Swift *Corr* Wks 1841 II 583, I am strongly tempted to send a parcel to be printed . and make a pinepenny job for the bookseller **1798** Bloomfield *Farmer's Boy* 56 He never lacked a job for Giles to do **1806-7** J. Berresford *Miseries Human Life* (1826) II xxxvi, Carpenter whom you have entreated to come himself for the purpose of doing a variety of jobs **1833** Hy Martineau *Berkeley the Banker* I v 110 This, you see, was a pretty long job, and a profitable one, she says **1866** G Macdonald *Ann Q Neighb* iii (1878) 36 Well, well, Rogers, Simmons shall have the job

2 *Thieves' slang* A theft or robbery, any criminal deed esp one definitely arranged beforehand

1728 De Foe *Moll Flanders* (1840) 124 It was always reckoned a safe job when we heard of a new shop **1800** W B Rhodes *Bomb Int* i (1830) 11, I knocked him down, then snatch'd it from his fob, Watch, Watch, he cried, when I had done the job **1825** Scott *Guy M* xxxiii, I thought the job was cleared over and forgotten **1864** *Public Opinion* 5 Sept 301/1 He found stolen property sufficient to connect the thief with several 'jobs'

c *Printing* A small piece of work of the miscellaneous kind, as the printing of posters, handbills, cards, etc

1800 in J Johnson *Typogr* II 578 That every article under one sheet be considered a job *Ibid*, All jobs in foreign languages to be paid sevenpence halfpenny per thousand **1810** *Ibid* 582 Jobs of one sheet or under (except Auctioneers' Catalogues and Particulars) to be cast up at sevenpence per thousand

d Phr *By the job*

1733 Berkeley *Lett to Tom Prior* 1 May in Fraser *Life* (1871) 207, I do not design to hire one [gardener] ,but only employ him by the job **1792** Wolcott (P Pindar) *Odes Candid Wks* 1812 III 108, I thank my stars, I am not like the Mob Whom Nature fabricated by the job **1865** Livingstone *Zambesi* xviii 351 The teacher said he was paid by the job

2 A piece of work, or transaction, done for hire, or with a special view to profit

1666 Pepys *Diary* 3 June I will do you all the good jobs I can **1684** Bamfylde *Present Ant-bit* App 119 Workmen, who from some lucky jobb (as they call it) do generally improve all the work they can hear of **1707** 38 Gay *Fables* II xiii, Then marriage as of late prevails! Is but a money job at best **1778** *The Saints a Their Faiths a Dream*, their Preaching but a Job. **1858** Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* viii 56 You see Mr Haley's a puttin' us in a way of a good job, I reckon

3 A public service or trust turned to private gain or party advantage; a transaction in which duty or the public interest is sacrificed for the sake of private or party advantage

1667 Pepys *Diary* to Apr, It (Tanger) hath been hitherto used as a job to do a kindness to some Lord **1784** Swift *Dryden's Lett* In Wks 1755 V ii 46, I never can suppose, that such patents were originally granted with a view of being a job for the interest of a particular person to the damage of the publick. **1793** Jane Porter *Thaddeus* iv 140 Who makes a Trust or Charity a Job, And gets an Act of Parliament to rob **1769** *Junius Lett* vii 31 It would have been most decent in you to have called this extraordinary transaction by its true name, a job, to accommodate two persons **1807-8** Syd Smith *Plymley's Lett* x (ed 12) 171 If Ireland is gone, where are Jobs? where are reversions? **1888** Bryce *Amer Commw* III lxxxvi 153 Even when jobs are exposed by the press, each particular job seems below the attention of a busy people.

†4 Personal profit, private interest *Obs*

1661 Baxter *Mor Prognost* i xlv 24 Those dangerous Extreams, that seem to serve some present Exigence and Jobb **1678** Bunyan *Pr Nabob* (1692) 11 Who for Jobs, for stories, on the keeping of which the defence of our dominions, and, what was more dear to them, possibly, their own pelts, depended

4 Anything one has to do, a 'business', affair, operation, transaction, matter to be done

1694 R. L'Estrange *Fables* ccccxxii (ed 6) 345 A Widow had a Twittering towards a second husband and she took a Gossiping Compassion of hers to her Assistance, how to Manage the Jobb **1791** Miss Radcliffe *Asm Forest* ii, I've had a hard job to find my way back to you **1800** in *Martin Keliph* xvii, I'm an ugly job but soldiers obey commands. **1889** R S S Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 49 To drive them out is naturally a very difficult job *Ibid* 80 I was carried into camp and my wounds sewn up and dressed, a job which took nearly four hours

b Phr *To do the job for*, or *to do* (a person's) *job* (*a*) to do what is required by him; *slang*, to 'do for', ruin, destroy *To make a job of* to transact or manage successfully *Jack job* a thing on which labour is spent in vain, a failure (see also 5 below)

1594 Mottrux *Rabelais* iv xli (1737) 165 The Sausage's Job being done **1719** De Foe *Crusoe* i xviii, Had they thought fit to have gone to sleep there, they had done the job for us **1855** Motley *Corr* (1889) I vi 172, I should not like him to re-sit till he can do it all over, and make a job of it **1865** H Kingsley *Hillyars & Burtons* lxix, He had given up religion as a bad job **1865** Dickens *Mut Fr* iii 19, Bella heaved a little sigh, and gave up things in general for a bad job

5 An 'affair', 'business', occurrence, state of things esp in *good job*, *bad job*, a fortunate or unfortunate event, fact, or condition of affairs.

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Boshob*, an ill bout, bargain, or business **1820** Stephenson in *Naval Chron* VII 49 It would be a bad job **1859** Lang *Brand Indin* 404 'We are, unfortunately, very short of cattle' 'That's a bad job', said my Lord **1876** W S Gilbert *Trial by Jury* ad fin So we've finished with the job, And a good job too! **1886** Fenn *Master of Ceremonies* vi, It is a pity good job the old woman is dead **1888** J Payn *Muist Murbridge* (Tauchn) II xxvii 281 She would make the best of a bad job

†6 Short for *job-carriage*, *job horse* see 7 *Obs*

1808 *Sporting Mag* XXXI 10 It happens that the horses are only Jobs **1829** Moore *Epicurean* Wks 1841 I 220 Came in a job **1863** *Nat Hor* 361 Those jobs which the Most Noble Master of the Horse thought fit to harness to the shabby landau which held the future King and Queen of England

7 *attrib* and *Comb* Hired or used, not in the way of constant employment, but by the job or particular piece of work, or for a limited time, as *job-carriage*, *-coach*, *-coachman*, *-doctor*, *-gardener*, *horse* Also **job book** (see quot), **job-broking**, dealing in jobs, **job lot**, a lot or parcel of goods, of sundry kinds or qualities, bought as a speculation with a view to profit, hence applied depreciatively to any miscellaneous lot of things, persons, etc , **job note** (see quot), **job-office** (*Printing*), an office at which only job work is done (see 1 *c*), so **job-printer**, also **job type**, type (of a special or ornamental kind) used in job-work, **job-prize**, (*a*) a price paid for things hired or work done by the job; (*b*) a price paid for things bought as a job lot, **job watch** (*Naut*) = *hack-watch*, Hack *sb* 8 6; **job-work**, work done and paid for by the job, piece-work

1844 J Johnson *Typogr* II 487 By means of a 'Job Book,

an Employer or Overseer will be enabled to discover not only every charge that had been made upon a Job, but also for whom, the number printed, and the size and description, together with the full charge **1701** Dr Fox *Freeholder's Plea* in *Misc* (1703) 178 That the Scandalous Mechanick Upstart Mistery of *job broking should thus grow upon the Nation **1805** *Naval Chron* XIII 183 The horses to be put to the *job carriage which he used **1827** Hone *Every-day Bk* II 461 Some were in *job-coaches, at two guineas a day **1852** R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* iii 9 He condescended to take a place as *job coachman in a livery stable **1835** *Court Mag* VI 207/1 A *job-doctor, or one whose engagement is likely to terminate with a particular service **1883** 'Annie Thomas' *Mod Housewife* 30 Contenting ourselves with the services of a '*job gardener' whose crops were always late and poor **1790** H M Williams *Julia* II xxii 51 You had *job horses **1849** Thackeray *Pendennis* xxxiv, The sight of Dr Slocum's large carriage, with the gaunt job-horses, crushed Flora **1851** Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 272 Some few of them [pocket books] may, however, have been damaged, and these are bought by the street people as a '*job lot', and at a lower price **1864** *Reader* 3 Dec 707/3 Called 'job lots', because the articles included in them are not resold in the state in which they were purchased, but jobbed away, or, in other words, sold to different customers, as opportunity may offer **1879** *Print Trades Jrnl* No 26 16 Job lots of paper and job lots of leather and sometimes old covers **1891** *Law Times* XC 395/1 Defendant saw two cows belonging to Kidd among a job lot of cattle **1803** in *Naval Chron* XV 58 What is the nature of a *job note? It is an actual statement of the work performed by job and task, with the prices of the labour set against each article **1853** R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 12 Mr Buckram's *job price, we should say, was as near twelve pounds a month, as he could screw, the hirer, of course, keeping the animals **1886** *Daily News* 26 July 2/5 Home buyers not infrequently supply their wants from accumulated stocks at 'job prices' **1867** Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, **Job watch*, or *Hack watch*, for taking astronomical sights which saves taking the chronometer on deck or on shore to note the time **1803** R Pering in *Naval Chron* XV 58, I conceive *job work [in royal dockyards] to consist in pulling to pieces and repairing **1887** Jessopp *Arcady* vi 176 Once or twice I had come upon him doing job-work for the small employers

Job (dʒɒb), *sb* 3 Also 6–7 iobbe [f Job *v* 1] An act of 'jobbing', an abrupt stab with the point or sharp end of anything, a peck dab, thrust, a jerk or wrench of the bit in a horse's mouth.

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 339 Nicholas Quercey toke the with his wife and gaue the a iobbe with hys Dagger **1583** Golding *Calvin on Deut* ciii 635 A iob with his beake is not so great a matter **1607** Markham *Caval* ii (1617) 198 With his contrary spur to giue him a good stroake or Iobbe to bring him with spirit againe into the managing path **1611** Cotgr, *Un sabat de bride*, a iob, or checke which a horse giues himselfe with his bridle **1885** *Eng Illustr Mag* Apr 505 It requires a good job to drive the point of a large hook in beyond the barb

† **b** *Comb* **job nut**, name of a game in which hazel-nuts are perforated and strung through, in order to be knocked against each other see Cob nut 2 *Obs*

1659 *Lady Alimony* ii v D ij b, All his games Are yert point, nine pins, job nut, or span counter

Job (dʒǝᵘb), *sb* 4

1 Name of an ancient patriarch, whose story forms a book of the Old Testament, used in proverbial phrases as a type (*a*) of destitution, (*b*) of patience

1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 210 Tushe, thou art as poore as Iob **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* x viii, You would provoke the patience of Job **1822** Byron *Werner* i i 401 He's poor as Job, and not so patient **1884** W E Norris *Thirlby Hall* vi, My uncle bore it with the patience of Job *Comb* **1878** Browning *La Saisiaz* 355 Job like couched on dung and crazed with blains **1891** *Critic* (U S) 5 Sept 114/2 There is no sound of lamentation or Job-cry in it

2 Phrases with *Job's* **a** **Job's comforter**, one who, like Job's friends, under the guise of administering comfort, aggravates distress (cf Job xvi 2) **b** **Job's news**, news of disaster, so **Job's post**, a messenger who brings such news see Job i 13–19 **c** **Job's tears** (also †*Job's drops*), name for a species of grass (*Coix Lacryma*), having round shining grains resembling tears, and used as beads

1738 Swift *Pol Conversat* iii, *Lady Sm* I think your Ladyship looks thinner than when I saw you last *Miss* Your Ladyship is one of *Job's comforters **1882** Mrs Croker *Proper Pride* III i 22 You are a Job's comforter with a vengeance **1831** Carlyle *Sart Res* iii v, This, we think, is but *Job's news to the human reader **1837** — *Fr Rev* III iii iv, It was Friday when this *Job's post from Dumouriez, thickly preceded and escorted by so many other Job's posts, reached the National Convention **1597** Gerarde *Herbal* i lix § 4 82 In English it is called *Iobs Teares or Iobs Drops, for that euery graine resembleth the Drop or Teare that falleth from the eie **1772-84** Cook *Voy* (1790) IV 1291 Job's tears, mosses, and several kinds of fern **1857** Henfrey *Elem Bot* 426 *Coix Lacryma*, the hard grains of which are known by the name of 'Job's tears'

Job (dʒɒb), *v*.[1] Also 5–7 iobbe, 7–8 jobb · see also Jab [app onomatopœic, expressing the sound or effect of an abruptly arrested stab]

1 *trans.* To pierce to a small depth with a forcible but abruptly arrested action, as with the point of something, to peck, dab, stab, prod, punch, to hurt a horse's mouth with the bit; in pugilistic language, to strike with a sharp or cutting stroke.

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 36/1 (MS. K) Byllen or iobbyn as bryddys (*H*, *P* iobbyn with the byl), *rostro* *c* **1537** *Thersites* in *Four Old Plays* (1848) 79 Jynkyn Jacon that iobbed iolye Jone **1560** Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* x 130 Then caught he a boore speare and as he lare iobbed him in with the staffe heade [*iacentem pila transverberat*] **1742** E Smith *Compl Housew* (1750) 199 With a small bodkin job the oranges as they are boiling, to let the Syrup into them **1818** *Sporting Mag* II 189 He measured his distance accurately, and jobbed his adversary about the head **1844** Dickens *Mart Chuz* xxxiii, He had 'jobbed out the eye of one gentleman **1860** Reade *Cloister & H* xxiv, He drew his long knife, and prepared to job the huge brute as soon as it should mount within reach **1884** Baring Gould *Mehalah* v 63 Let the horse go, but don't job his mouth in that way

2 To thrust (something pointed) abruptly into something else † *To job faces*, ludicrously used for 'to kiss' *obs*)

1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 89 If peacock and turkey leaue iobbing their bex **1600** Heywood 1 *Edw IV*, iii i, What the dickens is it loue that makes ye prate to me so fondly? By my fathers soule, I would I had iobd faces with you **1674** Josselyn *Voy New Eng* 186 Two crooked bones growing upon the top of the heart, which as she bowed her body would job their points into one and the same place **1742** *Compl Fam Piece* iii 511 Immediately jobb a Penknife into the Throat *a* **1795** *Robin Hood & Maid Marian* xiv in Child *Ballads* (1888) III v cl 219/2 With kind embraces, and jobbing of faces **1845** Stocqueler *Hand bk Brit India* (1854) 337 In some parts of India our sportsmen throw the spear—in others they thrust or job it

3 *intr* To peck (*at*) as a bird, to thrust (*at*) so as to stab or pierce, to penetrate *into*

1566 Drury *Let to Cecil* 27 Mar (P R O, St Pap Dom, Borders II 131 b), In Iobbyng att hym [Rizzio] so meny att onse **1579–80** North *Plutarch*, *Sillas* 457 Upon that palm tree sate certain crows many daies and never left pecking and jobbing at the fruit of it **1603** Holland tr *Plutarch's Rom Quest* (1892) 33 After he [the woodpecker] hath jobbed and pecked into it [the oak] as farre as to the very marrow and heart thereof **1703** Moxon *Mech Exerc* 169 The Tool will job into softer parts of the Stuff **1882** Jessopp in *19th Cent* Nov 733 Pigmies of the Meiocene jobbing at the eyes of some mammoth floundering in a hole

Job (dʒɒb), *v* 2 Also 8 jobb [f Job *sb* 2]

1 *intr* To do jobs or odd pieces of work, to do piece-work, work by the piece

1694 Motteux *Rabelais* iv Prol, By his Hatchet he earn'd many a fair Penny of the Log Merchants, among whom he went a Jobbing *c* **1820** Mrs Sherwood *Penny Tract* 7 in *Houlston Juvenile Tracts*, Cutting fruit trees, and jobbing about in different gardens **1825** Hone *Every day Bk* I 873 He had worked and still jobbed about

2 *trans* Chiefly in colloq phr *that job's jobbed*

1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xix, That job's jobbed is the saying is **1847** De Quincey *Secret Societies* Wks 1863 VI 240 'Then', said Pyrrhus, 'next we go for Macedon, and after that job's jobbed, next, of course, for Greece **1864** Webster s v, To job work.

3 To let out (a large piece of work) in separate portions to different contractors or workmen

1882 in Ogilvie

4 To hire (less usually, to let out on hire) for a particular job, or for a definite time (a horse, carriage, etc) Also *absol*, and in phr *to job it*

1786 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Birthday Ode* xliv, What bread, d'ye keep a coach, or job one pray? Job, job, that's cheapest, yes, that's best, that's best **1829** Hood *Epping H* xxxi Some had horses of their own, And some were forced to job it **1848** Thackeray *Van Fair* xlviii, She went to the livery man from whom she jobbed her carriage **1861** Mayhew *Lond Labour* III 358/1 The masters of whom I have spoken will job a carriage duly emblazoned with the proper armorial bearings and job coachmen and grooms as well *Ibid*, Very few noblemen at present bring their carriage horses to town, they nearly all job, as it is invariably called

5 To let or deal with for profit

1726 in *Swift's Corr* Wks 1841 II 583 Your interest with me procured Dr Ellwood the use of that chamber, not the power to job it **1812** Scott *Let to Southey* 4 June in *Lockhart*, The clergy have a strange disposition to job away among themselves the rewards of literature **1838** Lytton *Alice* ii iii, These old ruins are my property, and are not to be jobbed out to the insolence of public curiosity

6 To buy and sell (stock or goods) as a broker, to deal with as a middleman, to buy from one person and sell to another at a profit

1670 [implied in Jobber[2] 3] **1711** J Dennis *Pub Spirit* 29 Stocks are jobb'd by People in the City, who have no real Stock but their Impudence **1864** Webster s v, To job goods **1890** Walt Whitman in *Pall Mall G* 26 Aug 7/– The Essays are remarkably fine specimens of type, paper, and press work—Chapman and Hall their English publishers—and jobb'd here by Scribners, New York

b *intr.* To buy and sell stock, to deal or speculate in stocks

1721–2 Amherst *Terræ Fil* No 12 (1754) 59 Those persons, who could not raise money enough jobb'd in these little bubbles **1781** Justamond *Priv Life Lewis XV*, I 84 This Nobleman had jobbed to advantage in the Quincampoix street **1809** R Langford *Introd Trade* 116 If he has lost certain sums in jobbing in the funds **1890** *Spectator* 15 Nov, The Bourses of the world have begun to job in currency

7 *intr* To turn a public office or service, or a position of trust, improperly to private or party advantage, to practise jobbery

1732 Pope *Ep Bathurst* 141 Statesman and Patriot ply alike the stocks, And Judges job, and Bishops bite the town **1826** Scott *Jrnl* 20 Jan, I daresay he jobs, as all other people of consequence do, in elections and so forth **1844** P Harwood *Hist Irish Rebell* 47 *note*, He found it necessary to bribe and job on a larger scale than the boldest of his predecessors **1869** *Spectator* 17 Apr 469/2 If left unfettered he would job

8 *trans* To make a 'job' of (Job *sb* 2 3 4 b), to deal with in some way, *esp* to deal with corruptly for private gain or advantage

1825 Scott *Fam Lett* 25 Aug (1894) II xxiii 344 The local magistrates seem to have jobb'd the matter sadly **1881** Blackmore *Christowell* ix, He meant to do his duty to his own kin, instead of founding charities to be jobbed by aliens **1889** *Spectator* 28 Sept., They would regard this power as certain to be jobbed, and will accordingly never give it

b To give *away* by jobbery to get (a person) *into* some position by jobbery

1720 Ramsay *Wealth* 50 How these Have jobb'd themselves into sae high a state **1849** *Tait's Mag* XVI 141/2 The Colonial Office had all but jobbed away Vancouver's Island **1864** Sala in *Daily Tel* 30 Sept The nominee may have been jobbed into the place to serve some dirty purpose **1899** *Daily News* 20 July 7 – [He] was then jobbed into the post of director of the deaf and dumb asylum

9 To put *off* by artifice cf *Fob off*

1876 Weiss *Wit, Hum, & Shaks* xi 379 When you try jauntily to job off suspicion before other persons, the cheek grows pale with dread of being contradicted **1887** *Pall Mall G* 23 Aug 6/1 The policy of Scotland yard, he [Mr Pickersgill] said, was to 'job off' complaints made against the police

Job, obs form of Jobe *v*

† **Jobard.** *Obs* Also 5 iobbard [a F *jobard*, f *jobe* silly] A stupid fellow, a fool

14 Lydg *Min Poems, Hors, Shepe & G* (Percy Soc 119 Looke of discrecioune sette jobbardis upon stoolis Whiche hathe distroyed many a comunalte **14** *Seven Maysters* in *MS Cantab Ff* ii 38 If 150 b Þo seyde þe Emperour Sodenmagard, Þen was þe Erle a nyse Iobarde

Jobardy, obs form of Jeopardy

Jobation (dʒobēⁱ·ʃən) *colloq* [f Jobe *v* + -ation Dialectally usually *jawbation*, as if derived from *jaw*, *jawing*] The action of the verb Jobe, a rebuke, reproof *esp* one of a lengthy and tedious character, a 'talking to' a 'lecture'

1687 J Smith *Let* 1 Aug in Granville *Rem* (1865) 147 I had far rather venture to be liable to a jobation for not having done my part **1714** C Johnson *Country Lass* iv ii, You see I have stood your jobation very patiently **1785** R Cumberland *Observer* No 95 ℙ 4 Neither will I disguise the frequent *jobations* I incurred for neglect of college duties **1861** Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xlii (1889) 412 Don't be angry at my jobation but write me a long answer **1877** *Holderness Gloss* *Jawlation* a long and tedious harangue, a prolonged disputation **1888** J Payn *Myst Mirbridge* I xvi 268 Fathers deliver a didactic harangue, which the recipient terms a jobation

Jobbe, variant of Jubbe, *Obs*, a large vessel

Jobbed (dʒɒbd), *ppl a* [f Job *v* 2 + -ed 1] Hired, as a horse or carriage, for a particular job or for a definite time

1883 Ld R Gower *My Remin* I xi 188 We had some pleasant rides on jobbed horses **1899** *Westm Gaz* 22 June 7/2 Driving about in jobbed carriages and pairs

Jobber 1 (dʒɒ·bəɹ) *dial* [f Job *v* 1 + -er 1] One who or that which 'jobs', pecks pokes, thrusts, etc see quots and cf Nut jobber

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong* s v *Grimpereau* Some do call that birde a nut iobber **1868** Atkinson *Cleveland Gloss*, *Jobber*, a small spade or iron tool for cutting up thistles from their roots

Jobber 2 (dʒɒ·bəɹ) [f Job *v* 2 + -er 1]

1 One who does jobs or odd pieces of work, one employed to do a job, a hack, one employed by the job, as distinguished from one continuously engaged and paid wages, a piece worker

1706 Phillips (ed Kersey), *Jobb* a small piece of Work *Jobber*, he that undertakes such Jobbs **1733** Swift *On Poetry* 312 These are not a thousandth part Of jobbers in the poet's art **1791–1823** D Israeli *Cur Lit*, *B Jonson on Transl* Our translators have usually been the jobbers of booksellers **1803** W Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 424 Sailors and soldiers are improvident for the same reason as jobbers in a manufactory **1841** D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 523 To this humiliated state of jobbers of old plays, were reduced the most glorious names

2 One who lets out horses, etc on hire for a particular job, or for a period, a job master

1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxxvii, Nobody in fact was paid Not the blacksmith who opened the lock, nor the jobber who let the carriage **1872** *Daily News* 25 Mar The Hampstead donkey drivers and Greenwich mule jobbers

3 One who buys goods, etc in bulk from the producer or importer, and sells them to retail dealers, or to consumers, a broker, a middleman, a small trader or salesman

In many compounds, as House, Land jobber, etc, q v

1670 *Act* 22 & 23 *Chas II*, c 2 § 2 Jobber, Salesman or other Broker or Factor, who doe or shall commonly buy or sell Cattell for others *c* **1680** *Popish Plot* 1 They have 100000*l* in ready Money used in Trade by Graziers, Jobbers, and Bankers. **1769** *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* I 245 A Fair for Cattle and Lambs, of late much lessened in that respect, owing principally to the Jobbers about Horsham, who ingross great Numbers and send them to Smithfield Market **1805** R W Dickson *Pract Agric* (1807) II 659 What the Yorkshire jobbers call *runts* **1862** Merivale *Rom Emp* (1865) III xxvi 210 Ventidius had been for a time a jobber of beasts of burden to the public officers **1887** Jessopp *Arcady* vii 213 In Norfolk a cattle dealer is commonly called a jobber **1898** *Archæol Jrnl* LV 186 One of the Irish jobbers who every autumn bring over Irish bred geese for sale to the farmers to fatten on their stubbles against Christmas

4. A member of the Stock Exchange, who deals in stocks or shares on his own account, one who

acts as a middleman between holders and buyers of stocks or shares, a STOCK-JOBBER, called, in the Stock Exchange itself, a *dealer*.

1719 *(title)* The Anatomy of Exchange Alley, by a Jobber 1720 SWIFT *Fates Clergymen* Wks 1755 II 28 Acquainted with jobbers in Change alley 1812 HUNT *Examiner* 14 Sept. 577/1 This is one of the old tricks of the Stock jobbers but the jobbers do not appear to have thought it worth their while 1850 *Daily News* 27 Sept. 6/6 The Jobber exists to create a free market in securities.

If the jobber were eliminated the trouble and worry of the broker would be so much increased that he would be forced at least to double his commissions

5 One who improperly uses a public office, trust, or service for private gain or party advantage, a perpetrator of corrupt jobs.

1739 HERVEY *Lett Commendam* 18 An absolute Disentanglement to all Sorts of Jobbers, Cameleers, Fortune hunters, and Jockeys. **a 1745** SWIFT *Corr* (1766) III 299 I very square almost to a man, is a cracker of his tenants, a jobber of all public works 1794 G ROSE *Diaries* (1860) I 194 He is an arch-jobber 1885 FLETCHER in *Collect* (O H S) I 183 Possibly it was what would now be called a 'job'. But, if so, the jobbers had been warned

b *Borough jobber* see BOROUGH 7 c, BOROUGH-MONGER

1778 JOHNSON *Idler* No 7 P 22 Captain Grim, who never owed any of his advancement to borough-jobbers, or any other corrupters of the people 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* x § 7 744 Others were called borroughs in the hands of jobbers like the Duke of Newcastle

Jobbernowl (dʒɒ·bənəʊl) *colloq* Also 6 7 jobbornowle, noul(e, jobernol e, 7 job(b or noll, 7–9 **jobbernol(e**, 8 **knowl**, 9 (in DIALS) **jabbernowl** [app *Jobbard*, JOBBERD + NOLE. Ob *Anat*, head, but evidence of the historical connexion is incomplete]

1 A blockish or stupid head, a lubberous term for the head, usually connoting stupidity

1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* IV 220 His guts are in his brimes, huge Jobbernoule, Right Gurnets head 1656 [ABP MONK *Admit fr Parnass* 350 submit your jobernols to the sacred precepts of Nature 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III ii 815 And, like the World, Mens Jobbernoules Turn round upon their Poles. 1704 *Oxford Jacobd* (1811) 32 Nothing from thy jobbernoule can spring, But impudence and filth 1827 *Blackw Mag* XXII 462 Like Gray, heighten'd by the ell long bonnet and feather on his huge jobbernowl

2 A stupid person, a blockhead

1592 NASHE *4 Lett Confut* E iv, Gaffer Jobbernoule, how dost thou? 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I Prol, A certain sneaking jobbernol alledged that hee [HOMER] verses smelled more of the wine then oile. 1721 I WISE *Quiz* 1 91 How hard His Brother Jobbernole had far'd 1825 *Blackw Mag* XIV 514 Ministers, who are regularly called asses, dunder pates, jobbernowls. 1890 HALL CAINE *Bondman* IV II 242 The numskull! The jobbernowl!

3 *attrib* or as *adj* Stupid, dunderheaded

1828 *I summer 4/2* Misled by the jobbernol applause of an audience 1838 J P KENNEDY *Rob of Jowl* xv 172 Our jobbernowl English have gone back to their old sport

Hence **Jo·bbernowlism**, the condition, or something characteristic of a jobbernowl, stupidity, a stupid act, remark, etc

1652 GAULE *Magast* (1844) 168 Was a more sanctified brother, whose *schism* might passe worse with more favour affected Pluto, Euclid, or Aristotle 1844 *Blackw Mag* XVI 289 Cobbe pretty jobbernowlisms on the sky sods

Jobbery (dʒɒ·bəri) [f JOBBER- and -ERY.]

1 Job or small pieces of work collectively, jobwork *rare* (In quot *attrib*)

1832 H NEWMAN *Lett* (1891) I 294 Coal, which the foreign jobbery brewers are conveying into the vessel

2 The practice of corruptly turning a public office, trust etc. to private gain or advantage, the perpetration of jobs (see JOB *sb*[2] 3)

1837 SIR F PALGRAVE *Merch & Friar* Ded (1844) 7 A notable example of the ancient mode of Parliamentary jobbery 1852 MRS YONGE *Camera* (1877) III xxiv 252 He was now stunning the honour of that seat by his intrigues and jobbery 1861 GOLDW SMITH *Irish Hist* 182 Inveterate habits of official jobbery and party corruption 1893 *Times* 26 Apr 9/5 Invited by his friends (he) aspired to wider opportunities of jobbery

Jobbing (dʒɒ·biŋ), *vbl sb*[1] [f JOB *v*[1] + -ING[1].] The action of JOB *v*[1], stabbing, thrusting, etc

1573 *a* 1795 (see JOB *v*[1] 2) 1814 *Sporting Mag* XIV 71 His adversary was not to be jinked away by left handed jobbing. 1889 R S S BADEN POWELL *Pigsticking* 82 No jobbing or spurring would induce the horse to move

b *attrib* Used for 'jobbing' or thrusting, as *jobbing knife, spear*

1870 in *Buckmans Chatsworth Watchw* 222 These men with their jobbing knives in their leather belts 1889 R S S BADEN POWELL *Pigsticking* 89 Two kinds of spear are used in India, the long or 'underhand' spear, and the short or 'jobbing' spear.

Jobbing, *vbl sb*[2] [f JOB *v* + -ING[1].] The action of JOB *v*[2]

1 The doing of jobs or small pieces of work

1800 *D Cumber Acc* in Tomlinson *Doncaster* (1887) 255 For sundries as per jobbing bill 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* II 101 Able to do much useful jobbing 1861 *Bookseller* 46 Oct Advt, The Founts of Type are adapted for every description of First class Jobbing and Bookwork

2 The buying of goods or stock from one person and selling to another in order to profit, the practice of a middleman or stock-jobber (See also STOCK-JOBBING.)

1735 BOLINGBROKE *Lett Hist* II (1752) 39 Assuming immense estates by the management of funds, by trafficking in paper, and by all the arts of jobbing 1754 *Ess Man nine Hist* 34 Regulations to prevent the Monopoly of Tickets, and the jobbing of them 1790 BURKE *Fr Aff* 170 The jobbing of the public funds 1825 HONE *Every-day Bk* I 174 forced to an undue price by the arts of jobbing

3 The action of using a public office or service for private gain or party advantage, the perpetration of corrupt jobs, jobbery

1784 J BARRY in *Lett Paint* IV (1848) 166 The influence and jobbing by which the thing at first is observed 1858 J TYTLER *Alice* III i, No jobbing was too gross for him He was shamefully corrupt in the disposition of his patronage 1861 MAY *Const Hist* I vi 322 The covert contracts, which this system of Parliamentary jobbing encouraged

4 *attrib*

1775 J MORTIMER *Fr Man his own Broker* 14 Rash engagements in jobbing contracts 1873 J RICHARDS *Wood working Factories* 144 A planing, moulding, and general jobbing machine 1889 *Daily News* 6 Dec. 5/1 Out of this jobbing system has grown this jobbing system, which is revolutionizing the customs of all who "keep their gig"

Jobbing, *ppl a* [f JOB *v*[2] + -ING[2].] That 'jobs', in various senses: see JOB *v* 6

1 That does jobs, employed in odd or occasional pieces of work

1705 *Double Welcome* 180, A starving Mercenary Priest, A Jobbing, Hackney, Vicious Pulpit Jest 1746 J ANSTEY *Pop Alarm* 2nd ed 17 (1757) 49, Apprentices bound to Jobbing Masters, who know but little 1836–7 DICKENS *Sk Boz, Scenes* v A jobbing man—a tiger beater and so forth 1850 *Household Words* I 277 Such a jobbing gardener that did not want to get in the saddle himself, and put you on the pillion 1881 YOUNG *Every man his own Mechanic* § 187 It is an easy matter to find a jobbing carpenter

2 Dealing in a middleman

1768 *Town & Country Mag* 606 He was one of the prominent jobbing merchants of this city

3 Using means to secure private gain or advantage in connexion with a public service, etc, given to jobbery

1784 *Lett Corr* (1844) IV 27 The sentiments of the nation must finally decide the dispute between them and the jobbing ascendancy 1859 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* XXIII V 59 Covered with the most opulent of jobbing courtiers

Jobbing-master *rare* = JOBMASTER

1841 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 362 These articles are usually sold at the several mews, stable yards, and jobbing masters and among the metropolis

Jobbish (dʒɒ·biʃ) *a* [f JOB *sb*[2] + -ISH[1].] Of the nature of a job (see JOB *sb*[2] 2), characterized by jobbery

1824 *Blackw Mag* (1824) III 476 Power is a very corrupting thing, especially low and jobbish power 1829 SCOTT *Jrnl* 2 June, I think it [a sale of property] has been a little jobbish 1844 *Sporting Mag* IX 53 Such a court was in capable stupid abominable jobbish

Jo bbism. *nonce wd* [-ISM] = JOBBERY 2

1807 JEFFERY in *Ld Cockburn Life* (1852) I 177, I cannot discern in my passions of jobbism

Jobble (dʒɒ·b'l), *sb* = JABBLE *sb*

1847 SIR J C ROSS *Voy S Seas* I 41 We found a harrowing jobble of waves 1849 *Ibid* II 181 *May Mag* 72 For a season, thick drizzling rain, and a confused jobble of a sea this morning

+Jo bble, *v Obs rare*[−1] [Cf prec and JABBLE *v*.] *intr* To move unevenly like a choppy sea. Hence ppl adj **Jo bbling** (*jobbing*)

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Odcombes Compl to Rdrs*, Wks II 59 I accompany his all lamented herse In hobling, jobling, rumbling, tumbling verse

+Jobe (dʒōb), *v Obs colloq* Also 8 **joab**, **job** [f JOB *sb*[4], in allusion to the lengthy reproofs addressed to Job by his friends] *trans* To rebuke, reprove, or reprimand, in a long and tedious harangue, to 'lecture'

1670 RAY *Proverbs* 209 In the University of Cambridge, the Verb *to Jobe* signifies to reprove, or chide. 1683 SIR J BRAMSTON *Autobiog* 205 The Kinge had talked earnestly to the Duke, and jobed him (that was the word) soe that the tears ranne downe his eyes 1707 *Post Man* No 71 P 8 What bought Man says I was Joab'd by the Dean 1721–2 ASHE *Set Fr Evil* No 33 (1726) 198 A former president of New College would frequently Job his students for going contrary to their or four times a day to chapel 1794 *Coll Mag* Dec 185 In consequence of an intimation from the vice-chancellor to his irregularities, his own father came from the country to *job* him

Joberdie, -ertye, obs. forms of JOBARDY

Jobernol, -noile, -noll, obs. ff JOBBERNOWL

Jobism (dʒō·bizm), *nonce wd* [f JOB *sb*[4] + -ISM.] A verbosely lamentation like that of Job

1855 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 268, I am tempted to break out into Jobisms about my bad nights

+Jobless, *Obs nonce wd* [f **+*jobble* vb as dim. of JOB *v*[2] + -LESS] Free from jobbery

1807–8 SYD SMITH *Plymley's Lett* xiv (ed 12) 130, I ask him his opinion of a jobless faith, of a creed which dooms a man to a lean and jobberless integrity

Jobling see JOBBLE *v*

Jo'bman, *rare*[−1] [f JOB *sb*[2] + -MAN] = next

1812 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 280 His coachman was the servant of a jobman

Jobmaster, job-master (dʒō·bmɑːstəɹ) [f JOB *sb*[2] + MASTER *sb*[1]]

1 A man who keeps a livery stable and lets out horses and carriages by the job or for a definite period cf JOB *sb*[2] 7

1802 *Sporting Mag* XX 182 A very respectable job master and hackney man 1886 *Leeds Merc* 9 Mar 5/4 A meeting of coachbuilders and jobmasters of Leeds. 1893 *Spectator* 29 July 136 A jobmaster who had a great many horses in his stable

2 A master printer who does job-work

1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 578 Job Masters' Resolutions. So **Jo·b mistress,** a woman who lets out horses and carriages

1886 *Law Rep* 14 Queen's Bench Div 893 The defendants hired the horses and a driver from a jobmistress

Jobmonger (dʒō·bmɒŋgəɹ) [f as prec. + MONGER.] = JOBBER 2 g

1900 *Daily News* 24 May 4/6 The slum-owner, the corrupt contractor and the municipal jobmonger

Jobsmith (dʒō·bsmiθ) [f as prec + SMITH.] A smith who does miscellaneous jobs.

1832 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 256 The comprehensive designation of 'jobsmith' which he [the blacksmith] usually assumes.

+Jo bson. *Obs* [The surname *Jobson* used as a typical name cf *Hodge* (Perh associated with JOB *sb*, *v*.)] A country fellow, a lout

1660 *Chas II's Esc fr Worcester* in *Select fr Hart Misc* (1793) 380 I hey had much ado to order his steps, and straight body, to a building Jobson's gate, and were forced every foot to remind him of it 1661 R W *Conf Chorus, Detracting Empirick* (1860) 65 His first adventures are upon the sweaty toes and butter teeth of country jobsons

Job-trot see JOG TROT

Jocalat, obs form of CHOCOLATE

+Jocant, *a Obs* Forms 5 jocande, 5–6 **jocaunt**(e, 6–7 **jocant** [In form *jocant*, app ad 1 *jocant em*, pr pple of *jocări* (rarely *jocāre*) to jest, joke, but, in form *jocande*, prob a corruption of *joconde*, JOCUND] Mirthful, merry, jocund

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* XXXI 116 (Harl MS) When the knyght herde this, he was vncaunt & mery. 1494 FABYAN *Chron* VI clxxxvi 186 Iocande and mery tydynges out of Englande 1553–87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 218/2 the moonks (of Canterbury) ioy that he was vncant & mery and so ant 1628 J ROUS *Diary* (Camden) 28 The duke was very jocant and well pleased 1687 J NORRIS *Coll Misc* 87 And as they sung and play'd, the jocant dance round

+So +Jo cantry [*cf pleasantry*], mirth, merriment *Obs*

16 H MORE, Such Jocantry as but like the dancing of men and women in an unwieldy room *Myst Godl* II i xv, Two notorious Specimens of that Jocantry and Festivity, as I may so speak, that is sometimes observable in Divine Providence

+Jo catory, *a Obs* [f L *jocāt-*, ppl stem of *jocāri* to joke see -ORY] Characterized by joking, jocular

1576 FLEMING *Panopl Epist* Epil Bvb/2, An epistle Jocatorie 1585 A DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 80 And next will we passe unto the title *Jocatorie* The letters of this vaine are such as of some pleasant conceited vaine, do proceed from one familiar friend to another 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Jocatory*, pertaining to jesting

Jock[1] (dʒɒk) *Sc* Also 6 **Iok** [The Scotch equivalent of JACK]

1 A by-form of the name John, sometimes a generic name for any man of the common people, and thus used in association with Jean or Jenny; also prefixed, like Jack, to other words as in *Jock Fisel* = Jack Fool **Jock Scott,** a kind of artificial fly used by anglers

1508 DUNBAR *Poems* VI 73 To Iok Pule, my foly fre Legis post corpus sepultum *a* 1605 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 289 Iock Hunt, deid runt ! I sall dunt will I slay thee 1807 J FRANCIS *Angling x* (1880) 150 Jock Scott is a most excellent fly 1882 W RUSSELL in *Fortnightly Mag* Apr 765/2 [They] see him cast a "Jock" Scott straight as an arrow 1898 *Daily News* 14 Mar 4/7 The proverb says that 'there is a silly Jock for every silly Jenny'.

2 A country man, a rustic, a clown

a 1568 SEMPILL in *Satir Poems Reform* xlvi 61 Scho will reassaf no landwart Jok 1893 SIR A BOSWELL *Poet Wks* (1871) 15, I ken't the day when there was nae a Jock But trotted about upon honest shanks naigie *Mod* The country Jocks and Jennies are fair

Jock[2] (dʒɒk) *Colloq* Abbreviation of JOCKEY

1826 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 385 A neat horseman, and quite at the top of the tree amongst Northern jocks 1856 H H DIXON *Post & Paddock* xii 211 Many clever young jocks have ridden as many races by the time they are twenty 1894 J K FOWLER *Recoll Old Country Life* xv 176, I don't think he performed as a gentleman jock over that celebrated course

Jockey (dʒɒ·ki), *sb* Also 6–7 **iocky**, 7–9 **jockie** [dim or pet-form of JOCK[1], cf. JACKY originally Sc and northern Eng.]

1 A diminutive or familiar by-form of the name Jock or John, usually with the sense 'little Jock, Jacky, Johnny', hence, applicable (contemptuously) to any man of the common people (chiefly Sc), also, a lad, an understrapper (Cf JACK *sb*[1] 2)

a 1589 SKELTON *Agst Scottes* 90 Kynge Iamy, Iemmy,

lucky my 10 1594 Shakes *Rich III*, v iii 304 lucky [*a* 1548 Hall *Chron* lucke] of Norfolke, be not so bold, For Dickon thy master is bought and sold *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II (1693) 149 What could lately have done then with a few untrain'd, unarmed Jockeys, if we had been true among our selves? 1795 Burke *Let to W. Elliot* Wks VII 351 A jockey of Norfolk (see quot 1594) who was inspired with the resolute ambition of becoming a citizen of France. 1848 Dickens *Dombey* vi, 'You re Dombey's jockey, ain't you?' said the first man. 'I'm in Dombey's House, Mr Clark', returned the boy

b *transf.* Of a thing Cf *fellow, lad, chap.*

1827 Coleridge *Table t.* 21 June, Some apple dumplings were placed on the table, and my man burst forth with 'Them s the jockies for me !'

2 A strolling minstrel or beggar, a vagabond *St. Ox exc Hist.*

1683 G. Martine *Relig Dact Andrew* (1797) 8 2 They are called by others and by themselves jockies, who go about begging and use still to recite the aforesaid verses. 1685 G. Sinclair *Satans Invis World* xviii. He named a vagrant fellow like a Jockie, gaming Meal, Flesh, and Money by his Charms 1823 Scott *Guy M* vii, The tribes of gypsies, jockies, or cairds

†3 One who manages or has to do with horses, one who deals in horses, a horse dealer *Obs or dial*

1658 Bowen *Antipodes* v Wks. 1873 III 246 Let my fine Lords talk o their Horses, and their Jockies, and that Can out talke them 1668 Pepys *Diary* 4 Dec., I, and W Hewer, and a fine nst of his, a Jockey, did go about to see several pairs of horses 1684 Lond Gaz No 1894/3 Jockey, one who manages and deals in Horses 1749 Smollett *Gil Blas* I ii 7 If I had a mind to sell my mule, he was acquainted with a very honest boy who would buy her 1768-74 Tucker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 659 Perhaps I design to buy a horse for my riding I know there are ones to be had in town, and the jockeys will cheat one egregiously 1841 Macaulay *Ess., Hastings* (1887) 648 The crime was regarded by them in much the same light in which the selling of an unsound horse, for a sound price, is regarded by a Yorkshire jockey

b (From the character attributed to horse-dealers.) A crafty or fraudulent bargainer, a cheat (*Cf* Jockey *v* 3.)

1598 Barrey *Ho to Health* 615 They are meer Jockies in the Art of Wiuing, and will Higgle for the other Hundred Pound in Potion 1777 *Gamblers* 6 The growing Jockey, or the man of Thee 1892 *Yorksh. Dialect Soc.* Also a Batty, Jockey, one who cheats or drives a horse, a pestilent fellow, cheat, a charioteer *Obs*

†4 One who rides or drives a horse, a postilion, courier, a charioteer *Obs*

1643 *Chas (Oxford Incunabula)* in *Hart Misc* (1745) V 473/1 Two of Gondomar s Jockies, that posted between Whitehall and Madrid 1702 Addison *Dial Medals* 116 The wise Ancients kept up greater Honours on Pindar s Jockies than on the Poet himself 1890 [The usual name in South of Scotland for a postillion]

5 *spec* A professional rider in horse-races (The chief current sense)

Dumb jockey see Dumb *a* 6 (quot 1853)

1670 Evelyn *Diary* 22 July, We return'd over Newmarket Heath, the jockies breathing their fine barbs and ravers, and giving them their heates 1693 *Lond Gaz* No 2845/4 A Jockey's Saddle stitched with green Silk 1703 *Ibid* No 3928/4 A Plate of 30*l* value will be run for on Nottingham Course, Jockies to ride, to carry 10 Stone weight 1780 Cowper *Progr Error* 221 Prepares for meals as jockies take a sweat 1820 Combe *Dr Syntax Consol* x, The jockies whipp'd, the horses ran 1898 *W Singer Key* CXXVII 210 As jockeys meet upon a race-course.

6 'A kind of sailing apparatus carried on the front tub of a *set*, for releasing it from the hauling rope at a certain point' (*Midland Coal Field*)

1888 Greenly *Glass Blowing*

7 Short for *jockey boot, jockey pulley, jockey wheel* see 9

1851 *&* Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 49 (Hoppe) Top boots (they re called Jockeys in the trade)

8. *attrib* and *Comb* a *attrib* (a) That is a jockey, as (senses 3–5) *jockey boy, -groom, -lad, parson, rider*, (sense 1) *jockey pellas* (*b*) Ile longing to or used by a jockey, as *jockey frock, -pad, seat, -whip* (*c*) Practised by a jockey (sense 3 *b*), fraudulent, cheating, as *jockey trade, trick* b *Comb*, as *jockey-cat, jockey-like, adv.*

1816 *Sporting Mag* XLVIII 36 She is the sole dote of poor Jack Clark the 'jockey boy, struck us most forcibly 1827 Lytton *Pelham* II, the men wore 'jockey cut coats 1806 Surr *Winter in Lond* II 93 His outer garment was a 'jockey frock 1708 *Lond Gaz.* No 4441/4 John Hague, a 'Jockey Groom, has lately ran away without accounting for Money received by him 1765 *Universal Mag* XXXIII 371/1 The state Jockeys, all, 'jockey like, whip to get the best places 1679 Shadwell *True Widow* 7 He is very dry, eater to Gaming and 'Jocky Tricks 1759 Johnson *Idler* No 69 P 10, I grew ashamed of the company of jockey lords 1825 Knight *Dict Mech.*, **Jockey pad*, a knee-pad on the forepart of a saddle 1837 Mrs Sandwood *Henry Milner* III 33 A sporting parson is quite as good as a 'jockey parson surely *a* 1670 Hacket *Abp Williams* II (1692) 223 Inclined never worse and better worse than these 'jockey pedlars [Scott] that chaffered away their King 1678 Butler *Hud* III iii 1056 Force, enough to fly, And wear a 'Jockey Riding-Coat, Whose 'Jockey Rider is all Spurs 1867 Baker *Visit Teheut* x (1872) 161 The latter with a regular jockey seat riding most comfortably 1770 in J. Chase *Hist Dartmouth College* (1891) I 149 It can t prosper, it s all a 'jockey trick from first to last 1802 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Ep to Cl Rumford* Wks 1812 V 144 Try every jockey trick to pass thy fame 1804 *Europ. Mag* XLV 58/2 Time changes the youth to Harlequin, transforms his 'jockey whip to a wooden sword

9 Special Combs **jockey-bar** (see quot), **jockey-boot,** a top-boot formerly worn by jockeys,

jockey-box, a box in a wagon, underneath the driver's seat, for carrying small articles' *Lond Daily Dict* 1890), **jockey-cap,** a peaked cap of the style worn by jockeys, **jockey cart** *local* [from its motion], a spring cart, **jockey-club,** a club or association for the promotion and regulation of horse-racing, *spec* the Jockey Club established at Newmarket, which is the supreme authority in Great Britain on all matters connected with horse-racing, **jockey coats,** a kind of great-coat (? formerly worn by horse-dealers), **jockey gear,** a set of jockey-wheels (see below) with their connected mechanism, **jockey pulley, jockey-wheel,** a small wheel which 'rides' upon the top edge of a larger one, used for obtaining a high speed, or for keeping a rope in the groove of a grooved wheel, an 'idle' pulley or wheel which 'rides' upon the belt or rope between two working pulleys so as to increase its contact surface upon these and to tighten it up when slack, **jockey-sleeve,** (*a*) a sleeve like that of a jockey-coat, (*b*) a sleeve of fire caving riding on a spindle or shaft, and carrying part of a train of mechanism, used in some forms of the Argand burner

1887 *Sc Chesh Glos* 'Jockey *box*, the broad flat top bar of a hackney cart 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* II 53 He kicked the wheel of the jockey box 1683 *Lond Gaz* No 1810/4 A Pair of 'Jockey Boots 1725 Swift *Directs to Stella*, All the squires from nine miles round With 'jocky boots and silver spurs 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 125 Jockey, hunting and dress boots 1748 *Anson's Voy* II vi 193 Having on a 'jocky cap, one side of the jacket was laced 1837 Mrs Sher Wood *Mrs Milner* II 43 Two young squires in jockey caps 1840 Mrs E Trotter *Medical Gentleman* xiii (1851) 180 I once was more rough and rude than Sir Marmaduke Poker, but which was constructed with excellent and meritorious springs 1775 (*title*) An Appeal to the 'Jocky Club, or, a True Narrative of the late Affair between Mr Lee and Mr Weller 1809 *Sporting Mag* XXXIII 108 The unerring scales of the Jockey Club 1886 Cotterill & Watson *Engineering* Tradition 'cogs to the spur wheel, the 'jockey to the lug 1745 *Gentl Mag* 315/2 *Stolen* 10 With whips and spurs so neat, And with 'Jocky coats complete 1758 in *Scots Mag.* 1759 *Dict Trade* 'Jockey-gear 1818 Scott *Heart Mid Lothian* xxxvi, His dress was that of a horse-dealer—also a buttoned jockey coat of snuff-colour 1818 Cobbett *Rural Rides* (1885) I 83 The jockey-coat is the advantage in the use of a jockey pulley is that the arc of contact can be had on the working pulley to any amount legal what is often unable with a flat belt, thus shortening the necessary distance between the pulley centres 1692 *Lond Gaz* No 2767/4 A buff colour Cloth Coat with 'Jockey sleeves

Hence **Jo ckeydom,** (*a*) the world of jockeys, jockeys collectively, (*b*) the position or occupation of a jockey, **Jo ckeyish** *a*, like a jockey, showy', **Jo ckeyism,** the style, phraseology, or principles of jockeys

1866 *Punch* 10 July 19/1 The dearest interests of jockeydom stand in jeopardy 1878 I Wingfield *Lady's Gift* I 11 A Man who never spends his nights at Burford, or offers a bet at Newmarket 1838 *Farmer's Mag* XVII 326 But this, though sufficiently jockeyish in my opinion, is not enough to make room for his horses 1870 *Sporting Mag* XX 47 The Young of Jockeydom 1827 Lytton *Pelham* lxi, A mixture of slang, and jockeyism

Jockey (dʒɔ·kĭ), *v* [f prec sb.]

Jocular. 1 *a* To play the jockey (see prec 3 *b*), to gain the advantage of by adroit management or trickery, to trick, outwit, overreach, take in, do'

1708 *Yorkshire Racers* 3 And as you jockey'd us, we jockey'd you 1740 A Allen *Dict Trade*, To jockey a Man, to impose upon, to cheat, to trick, to deceive any one, as Jockeys usually do with ill 32 world Nor is there any more deceitful race of Men than Jockeys, in their way of dealing 1788 R. Cumberland *Observer* No 86 P 6 Let us see if any bishop shall jockey us with the like jades a trick for the future 1848 Thackeray *Pen Pencil Sketches*, The way in which she was jockeyed, and which she described with intimate fun 1865 Dickens *Mut Friend* iii Whether the business in hand be to promote a railway, or jockey a borough

b With *adv* or *prep* To get (*out, in, away,* etc) by trickery, to cheat or do *out of*

1719 J. Gordon *Cordial Lex Spirits* I 117 They would at any time Jockey away a small Experiment 1731 Thomas Broom, for a rich Manor in England 1772 *Lysons Country Mag* 83 When he finds that I have jockied him out of his interest 1840 Thackeray *Ravenswing, Catherine*, Penniless Directors, jockeying their shares through the market 1855 — *Newcomes* xxxii, When his Majesty Louis XIV jockeyed his grandson on to the throne of Spain 1865 *Sat Rev* 25 Feb 217/2 Having been jockeyed into a miscarriage of justice

c To play tricks with, to manage or manipulate in a tricky way

1890 *Nature* 10 Oct 587 In Foucault s pendulum a very slight jockeying can make the thing go as we wish 1893 *Lond Evt Mar and It Mail* 5 *Electrics*, Admiral Tryon disapproved of any jockeying the engines 1894 J Knight *Garside* vii 104 Quin had been controlled or jockeyed

d *intr* To play the jockey, play tricks, act fraudulently; to aim at an advantage by adroit management or artifice

Jo ckeyship (dʒɔ·kĭʃip) [-ship] The action of the verb Jockey

1 Horse dealing, the riding and management of race-horses Also *attrib*

1770 C. Smart *Duellist* 58 A thousand tufts of wool worth naming In whom, jockeyship, and all the mysteries Mrs Siddons *Henry Milner* III 33 Unless Mr Dribb thinks of bringing him up in the jockeyship line

2 Adroit management or trickery for purposes of gaining an advantage, esp an unfair one, trickery, cheating

1809 *&* W Irvine *Salmag* (1824) 23 In their zeal to get a good set of rascals out of jockeyship and unfair play we shoun d 1810 Mary Hunter *Voyages & Travels* I 81 I am not called swindling among gentlemen who know the world its only jockeyship,—pure sport and every man able, to help a friend 1858 O. W. Holmes *Autocrat Breakf t*, *Rose of Life* The turf where there is no more jockeyship, 1867 W. M. Rossetti in *Fortn Rev* 1 May 75 No one among us does it look like it without blushing for the jockeying by which it was effected

Jockeyship (dʒɔ·kĭʃip [-ship] 1 The skill of a jockey, skill in horse racing (*Cf his horsemanship*) 2 The practice of jockeying, trickery, artifice, adroit management for unfair advantage

1763 Smollett *Fer Pic* lxv Wks 1794 II 111 I have no jockey-shop or smuggle at both 1784 Cowper *Task* iv 376 We justly boast Of liberty, and equal laws, and plume The honours of the turf as all our own 1787 Pennant *Pref Tours* 14 87 Jockey-ship a term of reproach frequently applied to the art of buying and selling horses 1789 W Cooper in *Coopers Life* 1854 I. 9 A wish that does not afford much instances of jockeyship that could be found in the secret history of every civil negotiation 1894 *Daily News* 16 Apr 7/3 This defeat was probably due to the inferior jockeyship of his rider

Jo ckeyship (dʒɔ·kĭʃip) = jockey

1781 Cowper *Conversat* 420 If neither horse nor groom affect the square, Where can at last his jockey-ship retire ?

3 Jockeys collectively

1820 Hogg *Winter Nt.* The full assembled jockey-ship Of half a province muster together

Jocko (dʒɔ·ko) Also **Jacko** [a] *jocko*, erroneously made by Buffon out of *ongeco* properly *ncko*, the native name of the chimpanzee in the Gaboon country, West Africa] The chimpanzee, sometimes used as a familiar name for any ape (both influenced by *Jack* or *Jackanapes*)

1625 Bacon *Imperia in Tiberium* 14 XVI 332 The largest of them is a Pongo in their languages, and the other Engeco 1766 Buffon *Hist Nature* (1797) III 5 The Jocko Jocko, nom de cet animal a Congo et par nous avons adopté *Jocko* tirant cette qualification de tranche 1847 Ward in *Indian Field Nov* 422 *Ihon* local name for the Chimpanzee in Loche eko is *nena* as it can be anglicised from which the common term Jocko probably comes 1861 Du Chaillu *Equat Africa* 459 In the Gaboon country the Chimpanzee is called Nshego in the interior it is known as the Nschiego *Ibid* 462 The Chimpanzee is described by Buffon, 1766, Enjocko, Jocko, by Buffon 1766 Inshacko, by Bowdich 1819, Pauhe-teo, by Savage, in 1847, Troglodytes by Tennent, in 1852, Nchego by Valley Lecomte, 1854–57, most of which are variations on some of the Guinea names which, according to our English mode of spelling, should be as I have given it Nshego, the one generally used by the Chimpanzee J 1863 Burton *Mission to Gelele* I 14 Thus it was that Andrew Futtell's Fugeee became metamorphosed into Jack Futtell, in Inglis Boutel, &c., Enjocko, Jocko, by Buffon 1766 Inshacko, by Bowdich 1819, Pauhe-teo, by Savage, in 1847, Troglodytes by Tennent, in 1852, Nchego by Valley Lecomte, 1854–57, most of which are variations on some of the Guinea names which, according to our English mode of spelling, should be as I have given it Nshego, the one generally used by the Chimpanzee J 1863 Burton *Mission to Gelele* I 14 Thus it was that Andrew Futtell's Fugeee became metamorphosed into Jack Futtell, in Inglis Boutel, &c., was spread all over the world in consequence of the extensive popularity of Button's works

Jockteleg (dʒɔ·kteleg) *Sc* and *north coal* Also *a* **Jock the Leg, &-jocte, jactaleg, 9 jockta, joktaleg, jock-to- jock tae leg** *B* 8–9 **jackleg, jack o legs, 9 jacka-, jacki-, jackyleg, jo ka, jocko, jockylegs** [The 4 forms are Sc, and the original, the *B* forms are Eng dial Sec Note below] 1 A clasp-knife, clasp-knife

a 1768 *Ld Nr & Forfar* (1894) 6 For a Jock the Leg knife 1816 *Scott Old Mort* xxvi, Ramsay *I'm Out yonder* Sma' timmers, that played their mobs—Was a jocktleg 1818 *Scott Rob Roy* xxvi, An gif the customs's sweet or sour, We jocktelegs they taste them 1870 *Perrycuik Capt Goose* viii, It was a fushling, pu't frae a fushling kail pailie 1818 Scott *Rob Roy* xxvi, Other John Highlandman's smeddum this time was his jocktleg 1833 *Fraser's Mag* IV 11 In the belief that a jocktleg knife became more powerful every time it was used 1885 Jas Grant *Royal Highlanders* (1886) 229 A large knife —like the genuine jocktleg of the days of old

fig 1777 *Hon Soc Cur Sc* 27 (D D) Jock Jag knife 1787 Grose *Pro Glass*, *Jack-leg*, a clasp knife *North* 1825 Jamieson *Dict* s v, Jocktelegs, a large clasped knife 1825 Brockett, *Jackaleg*, *Jockleg*, a large clasped knife 1847–78 Halliwell, *Jack-leg knife*, a clasped knife *Glouc* [*Note* Lord Hailes *Spec Sc Chas* v (1766) 18 says 'The etymology of this word remained unknown till not many years

ago an old knife was found having this inscription *Jacques de Liege*, the name of the cutler. A similar statement is made by Smiles *Industr. Biog.* (1863) 101, and Jevons *Coal Question* (1866) 91. The former says 'Jacques de Liege, a famous foreign cutler whose knives were as well known throughout Europe, as those of Rodgers or Mappin are now On the face of it this account is plausible: it was not un common in N. for *de* to be corrupted to *the*, e.g. *the knives*: the change of *d* to *t* after *k* is also phonetically simple. But, for the present, Scotch antiquarians have failed to find any confirmation, in knife or document, of Hailes's statement; and inquiries made, for us at Liege have been equally un successful in finding any trace of *Jacques* the cutler]

Jock trot see JOG TROT

†Jo co *Obs* [Cf. It *giuoco* 'any kind of game or play' (Florio) —L *jocus* jest] = JOKE *sb*

1663 *Hagellum, or O Cromwell* 1672) 160 The like Jocos and Pranks he would have with other Company.

Jocolatte, -let, obs. forms of CHOCOLATE

Jocond(e, obs. form of JOCUND

Jocose (dʒǫkōu·s), *a* [ad. L. *jocōsus* full of jesting or joking, f. *jocus* see JOCO and -OSE.]

1 Of persons, or their dispositions, etc. Full of jokes given to joking, playful, sportive, waggish

1673 Richman *Cotton's Cato* 111 247 It was enough to depress and tame the most Jocose and bravest spirit in the World 1709 Shaftesbury *Let. to A. Hamilton* 1 § 3 When they vouchsafe to mix their Austerity, and be jocose and pleasant with an Adversary 1787 Wesley *Wks.* (1872) XIII 261 Jocose Clergymen cannot but dislike those who are steadily serious. 1828 Scott *Fortunes of Nigel* xxiii *Milford* I xii 176 That she was so far heart whole was evident, for she could be jocose on the subject

2 Of speech, writing, or action Of the nature of a joke, or characterized by joking; spoken, written, or done in joke, playful in style or character

1699 Bentley *Phal* 287 The Greek *satyrica* was only a jocose sort of Tragedy. a 1708 Beverige *Instit. Eccl.* (1730) 218 There are some Words that are purely jocose, spoken with no other Intent but only to promote Mirth and divert Melancholy. 1838 Dickens *Nich. Nick.* v, So he gave her three or four with a kind of jocose gallantry 1859 Geo. Eliot *Adam Bede* xix He caught the sound of jocose talk and ringing laughter from behind the hedges.

Jocosely (dʒǫkōu·slĭ), *adv* [f. prec + -LY 2.] In a jocose manner, playfully, in joke

1728 Bracken (J.), Spond unto mistresses that Ulysses may possibly speak jocosely, but in truth Ulysses never behaves with levity 1748 Cuff in *Pope's Pope. Dunc.* II *note*, What the Gentlemen of the long robe are pleased jocosely to call mounting the Rostrum for one hour 1807-8 W. Irving *Salmag* (1824) 279 We have more than once, in the course of our work been most joco sely familiar with great personages 1879 McCarthy *Own Times* II xix 54 He protested as to having serious things meant jocosely

Jocoseness (dʒǫkōu·snĕs). [f. as prec + -NESS.] Jocose quality or character, mirthfulness of disposition or style, waggishness

1706 *Letters upon Ridicule* 385 He talks with the same liberty, familiarity, and jocoseness 1778 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* Sept., She has much comic drollery about her, and is very fond of jocoseness 1859 G. Meredith *A Perseverant*, The Baronet thought proper in his wisdom to water the dryness of his sermon a little, jocoseness

Jocoserious (dʒōukōsī·rĭŏs). *a* [f. *joco* as comb form of I *jocus* joke, jest + SERIOUS.] Half jocular, half serious, partly in jest and partly in earnest, blending jokes and serious matters

Hence **Jocoserio sity** (*nonce wd.*)

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Suffolk* iii (1662) 61 Mr Broun ing was appointed to perform the Joco serious part thereof 1737 M. Green *Spleen* 176 Drink a joco-serious cup With souls who've took their freedom in 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XL 21 The right hon gentleman went on in this joco serious strain 1885 F. Johnson in *Browning Society Papers* VI 29 Our own poet has lately characterized himself as a *joco-serious* genius, and in fact this jocoseriosity seems of much the same quality with the eironeia of the Greek

Jocosity (dʒǫkŏ·sĭtĭ). [f. I type **jocositās* f. *jocōsus* JOCOSE see ITY.] Of It *giocosità* (1611 in Florio), Sp *jocosidad*] Jocose quality or disposition, mirthfulness, *esp* as exhibited in speech or action mirth merriment

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* vii xvi 372 A hush there is of contempt or indignation as well as of mirth and Jocosity 1778 Mad. D'Arblay *Diary* 28 Aug., A curious trait of Dr Johnson's jocosity 1874 Helps *Soc. Press* xiv (1879) 193 A low minded, secature, whose only idea of wit or jocosity is to give others pain

b A jocose saying or act, a piece of jesting

1859 Masson *Brit. Novelists* 111 Lady fabliaux, passing from mouth to mouth in rude jocosities 1864 *Sat. Rev.* 29 July 151/1 A fabricator of small jocosities affecting the manner of a great humourist

Jocound(e, obs. form of JOCUND

†Jo cular, *sb Obs* Also 5 **iooculer** [a Of *joculer*, altered form (after L. of *jougler*, *jougleur* see JUGGLER] A professional jester or minstrel

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls H 171 They be as iooculers [*histriones*] in hall inne 1498 *Percy Purse Lay Nom Will* Aug., My Lord of Oxford's Iooculer a 1555 Edmd *Col lect* I 235 A sothsayer, and iooculer, and minstrelle 1806 *Sir Thos in Ann. Reg* IV 556 The Normans had joculars or minstrels

Jocular (dʒǫ·kiŭlăr), *a* [ad. L. *joculāris* facetious, f. *joculus*, dim of *jocus* joke, jest.]

1 Of persons or their dispositions Disposed to joking or jesting, speaking or acting in jest or merriment, mirthful, merry

1668 B Jonson *Fort Isles* 56 My name is Jolphiel An airy jocular spirit a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Warwickshire* (1662) 106 I hough his Jocular Disposition Genius generally was jocular, and inclining him to festivity, yet he could be solemn and serious 1716 Addison *Drummer* II 1 He, he, he! pardon me for being jocular 1836 W. Irving *Astoria* III 46 He joined, with the best grace he could assume, in the merriment of the jocular giant

2 Of speech or action Of the nature of, or containing, a joke, said or done in joke, come, humorous, funny

1674 *Gent Calling* 128 Many can sooner forgive a solemn deep contrivance against them, then one of severe a solemn jocular reproach 1687 Petty *Pol Arith* (1690) 65 To interpose a jocular, and perhaps ridiculous digression 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) II 12 You that delight in a jocular Song 1820 *Sheridaniana* 160 Sheridan made some jocular reply 1871 R. Ellis *Catullus* I 6 Launched one arrowy metre and an other, Tenders jocular or the merry wine-cup

Hence **Jo cularness** = next (Bailey vol II, 1727)

Jocularity (dʒǫkiŭlæ·rĭtĭ) [ad med L. *jocularitās*, f. *jocularis* see prec and -ITY.] The quality of being jocular, mirthfulness, jocular speech or behaviour, jesting, mirth, fun

1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud Ep* vii xvi 372 When men could persist unalterable at all effortes of Jocularity 1752 Johnson *Rambler* No 102 P 1 applied to the Passions to jocularity and burlesque 1881 Gollan *Smith Lect & Ess* 259 The jocularity which was always struggling with melancholy in his mind

b with *pl* A jocular act or remark, a joke

1848 Dickens *Dombey* vii, I little jocularities, of which old Joe Bagstock was the perpetual theme

Jocularly (dʒǫ·kiŭlălĭ), *adv* [f Jocular *a* + -LY 2.] In a jocular manner, jestingly, in joke

1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* I (1701) 42 2 Riddles which she used jocularly, like Dear upon occasions only contest the wit which was provoked her 1791 Boswell *Johnson* Oct 1778 He has sometimes suffered me to talk jocularly of his group of female dea 1848 D'Israeli *Chas I* II 10 Henry Jermyn placed the Archbishop's cap on his head jocularly

†Jo culary, *sb Obs rare* [app an altered form of Ob *jougleric*, *jogelerie*, with assimilation to L. *joculator* of Jougleur *sb*] The art or practice of jesters or jugglers, juggling

1300 *Cursor M.* 12504 (Cott) Of þi iogelary [F T S) 216 A mane, he says, quhik al his fantasy Has gefyne to vice and vesy ioculary *Hist* 231 The instruments pertenande to clergy Wencer delyte to be gotyn be gest, ydelry

†Jo culary, *a Obs* [ad L. *joculāris* as Iudicrous, f. *jocul us* see -ARY.] = JOCULAR *a*

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II x § 13 With Arts voluptuare, I mean pageant, and jocularie 1616 Fuller *Worthies, Cornwall* 1 (1662) 198 This is a joculary and imaginary Court, wherewith men make merriment to themselves

Joculator (dʒǫ·kiŭlē·tŏr) [a L. *joculator* jester, player, agent-n from *joculāri* to jest, joke, f *jocul us* see JONGLEUR, JUGGLER.] A professional jester, minstrel, or jonglcur

a 1500 *Bernard de cura rei fam* (E. E. T. S.) 223 A mane to lach at ioculatorus fantasy 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 89 Lawes enacted against prophets, predictors, circulators, joculators, or jugglers? 1782 Burney *Hist. Mus* II 1 The jongleurs, or joculatores 1806 Fuller *Worthies, Cornwall* 1 (1662) 198 This is a joculary and imaginary Court, wherewith men make merriment to themselves

Joculatory (dʒǫ·kiŭlătŏrĭ) [f. as prec + -ORY.] = *Joculator* jester, joker, agent-n from *joculāri* to jest, joke, f *jocul us* see JONGLEUR, JUGGLER.] A professional jester, minstrel, or jonglcur

a 1500 *Bernard de cura rei fam* (E. E. T. S.) 223 A mane to lach at ioculatorus fantasy 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 89 Lawes enacted against prophets, predictors, circulators, joculators, or jugglers? 1782 Burney *Hist. Mus* II 1 The jongleurs, or joculatores 1806 Fuller *Worthies, Cornwall* 1 (1662) 198 This is a joculary and imaginary Court, wherewith men make merriment to themselves

Joculatory, *a Obs* [ad L. *joculātōrius*, f. *joculātor* see prec and -ORY.] Characteristic of, or having the character of, a jester, jocular

1623 Cockeram, *Ioculatorie*, merrily-spoken 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 308 They conclude them to be but Ioculatory prattle. 1661 R. Sanderson in *Cambridge Admon* (1860) 79 She can if need be sing you a merry song and be pretty ioculatory

Hence **†Jo culatorily** *adv Obs*

1623 Cockeram II, Merrily, *Ioculatorily* 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 210 How then, dare prophane men offer to do such a thing ioculatorily, jugglingly?

Jocund (dʒǫ·kŭnd, dʒōu·kŭnd), *a* Also 4 6 ioocund, ioucunde, (5 ioycounde), 4 6 ioocond(e, 6 iocound, (gliocounde), 7-8 joocond [a Of *jocond*, *jocund* (also *ju*) = Sp *jocunde*, It *giocondo*, ad late L *jocund-us*, modification (after *jocus* joke, jest) of I *jucundus* pleasant, agreeable, delightful, f *juv āre* to help, aid, delight, please Hence the etymological form is JUCUND, the anglicized form is JOCUND; no persons has been affected by association with *jocus* Now exclusively a literary word]

Feeling, expressing, or communicating mirth or cheerfulness, mirthful, merry, cheerful, blithe, gay, sprightly, light-hearted, pleasant, cheering, delightful (Of persons, actions, things, etc.)

1382 Chaucer *Parl Foules* 3 Tho gan the goode ioocunde to merry and so iocounde 1386 *Can Yeom Prol* 43 He is ful iocunde also, dar I seye 1388 Wyclif *1 Sam* xxv 36 The heert of Nabal was iocounde, for he was drunken greetli 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxvii (Percy Soc) 127 An hevy herte it wolde make ioocunde 1514 Barclay *Cyt & Uplondyshm* (Percy Soc.) 10 His iocunde jestes made me ofetyme full gladde 1598 Shaks. *Rom & Jul* III v 9 Iocond day Stands tipto on the mustie Moun taines tops 1632 Milton *L'Allegro* 94 And the jocond rebecks sound 1677 W. Hughes *Man of Sin* III iii 94 To avoid more Ink shed in these Tales of Blood shed, let's fall on some that are of a Jocunder Humour 1750 Gray *Elegy* vii, How jocund did they drive their team afield! 1814 Scott *La of Isles* I xvii, Be laughter loud and jocund shout, And bards to cheer the wassail rout. 1843 Prescott *Mexico* (1850) I 202 His careless manners and jocund repartees might well seem incompatible with anything serious.

†b Feeling pleasure at some particular event or circumstance, joyful, glad, well-pleased *Obs*

a 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2897 Gerarde es jocunde, and joyes hym þe more! c 1440 *Gesta Rom* I xx 69 (Harl MS), I am more jocund þen any man trowes, but I se the hole 1578 Florio *1st Fruites* 59 Gioconde was the Emperor Gratian, when he read the Posies of Ausonius

c *Comb*

1863 Cowden Clarke *Shaks Char* II 45 Rosalind is one of the most enchanting among jocund spirited heroines. 1866 Carlyle *Reminn* II (1881) I 231 Irving was very good and jocund hearted

†Jo cundary, *a Obs* [f late L *jocund us* + -ARY of *secondary*] Jocund, mirthful, jocular Hence **†Jo cundarily** *adv. Obs*, jestingly

1618 Bolton (*title*) Is the Owles Almanacke, prognosticating many strange accidents by Iocundary Merrie braines. 1624 Ford *Sun's Darling* III i, Poor folby, honest folly iocundary folly, forsake your lordship! 1660 *Trial Regic* 155 I have found him Iocundarily scoffing at it

Jocundity (dʒǫkŏ·ndĭtĭ) [ad late L *jocunditās*, I *jocund us* JOCUND cf OF *jocondé-, jocundite*, It *giocondità*]

1 Jocund quality or condition, mirthfulness, gaiety, mirth, merriment, glee

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* III 1221 Vngreyened grape in high iocundite Me may suppe of 1510 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) B iii, But mingle ay in mannors mirth and iocunditie 1560 Rolland *Crt Venus* III 661 Iudas With lhamar ley in his Iocunditie 1685 Baxter *Paraphr N T., John* II 9 Marriages among the Jews were celebrated with great Feasting, where modes of Jocundity was thought seasonable. 1764 *Mem G. Padmanaxar* 160 I have seen many of them go up to the gallows with as seeming Jocundity, as if they were mounting the guard 1882 J. Hawthorne *Fort Fool's* xviii, He overflow ed with jocun dity, though he was neither a wit nor a humorist

b A deligtful act or saying; a pleasantry

a 1734 North *Exam* I II § 27 (1740) 43 The more I liberties he [Shaftsbury] took in the way of Pleasures and Jocundities the more acceptable he was to the People

†2 Pleasure, delight, joy, happiness (of a high or spiritual kind). *Obs*

c 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lii 224 Noon anxiete, bisful iocundite, swete compayne & pleasant to beholde 1492 Ryman *Poems* lxxii 7 in *Archiv Stud neu Spr* I XXXII 251 In blesse with me thy place shall be Replete with alle iocundite 1568 J. Hall *Termes Delte* v 76 He is joy and ju cundite to such as mourne

Jo cundly, *adv* [f Jocund + -LY 2.] In a jocund manner, cheerfully, cheerly, merrily, gaily, with mirth or glee, with a light heart

1472 *Arrest I Cleanl* (Camden) 13 When ethar party wel comyd and jocundly receyvyd othar with perfect frindlynes c 1530 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) E ii, Jocundly testing, with words of wantonnes 1568 Grant *Horace, Sat* II i, He wolde leste uery iocondlye 1600 Holland *Livy* 1261 They clod themselves in the skins of the goats which they had sacrificed, and then fell to hopping and dancing full jocundly a 1716 South *Serm* (1727) III 498 He is rained jocundly and plentifully, and damned according to his Heart's desire 1821 Hogg *Sarsfield* I ii 637 At least we'll wear our fetters jocundly

Jo cundness. [f as prec + -NESS.] The quality or state of being jocund

1 = JOCUNDITY 1.

1482 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 86 He shewid alwey in wordys and countenans gladnes and iocundnes 1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* 34 Where reason would that al things should be full of mirth and iocundnesse 1635 Swan *Spec M* v § 2 (1643) 178 Casting away the clouds of the mind, and begetting jocundnesse in the heart

† 2 = JOCUNDITY 2. *Obs*

1426 Audelay *Poems* 26 Ther is no tong that con tel That joye, that iocundnes, that thesus wyl yow hym to 1625 Usher *Serm Jesuit* 564 Where is light and life, where is glory and jocundnesse, where is joy and exultation

†Jo cundry. *Obs.* Also 7 joocondrie [f Jocund + -RY cf *pleasantry*] a Jocund action or behaviour, merriment b Jocund disposition, cheerfulness

1634 Milton *Corrections of Comus* Wks 1738 I 8 And favour our close Jocondrie, I'll all thy Dues bee done, and nought left out 1655 tr *Melone Sanders Arbanensis* IV viii II 111 No person upon Earth had a greater Jocundry of mind then she 1670 J. R. *Pax Ultra* 39 By way of jocundry

Jod (dʒŏd, yōd), *sb* [med L. (German, etc) spelling of Heb יוד (*yōd*), the name of the letter י (*y*, i), the smallest letter of the square Hebrew alphabet cf Iota, Jot] = Iota 2, Jot *sb* 1

1596 H Clapham *Briefe Bible* 1 55 Neither might he [Moses] Alide, detract or Alter any tod thereof 1610 Donne *Pseudo martyr* 277 Let his Canons inflict Anathems vppon any Lay man, which shall so much as dispute vpon, the text, or any one Iod of the Epistle of Pope Leo 1619 — Verse IV 52 Not a Iod in the Scripture shall perish, therefore no Iod is superfluous. 1851 Longf *Gold Leg* iii *Nativity* viii, As surely as the letter Iod Once cried aloud, and spake to God

†Jod, *v Obs trans* To strike, knock

†14 *Stanzone Yeuris* 139 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 359 We fond be holys in þe stone, There is þer Joddyd hym onne be gronde

Jodel see YODEL

Joe (dʒōu), *sb* 1 Also 8 jo Abbreviation of *Joannes* or JOHANNES, a Portuguese gold coin.

1770 in F Chase *Hist. Dartmouth College* (1891) I. 262

nate, Let Mr Ripley have a guinea, half a jo, and 9 coppers. 1783 WOLCOT (*P. Pindar*) *Odes R Academ* VII Wks. 1790 I 75 Or Sol's bright orb—be sure to make him glow Precisely like a guinea, or a jo 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xxxi, I think they were half a joe, or eight dollars each 1840 BARHAM *Ingol. Leg., Hand of Glory* VII, The fair rose noble, the bright moidore, And the broad Double Joe from ayont the sea

Joe (dʒō), *sb*[4] *colloq or slang* [Familiar abbreviation of the name *Joseph*]

1 Short for *Joe Miller* see 4.

1834 SOUTHEY *Doctor* etc. I 159 Of what use a story may be even in the most serious debates may be seen from the circulation of old Joes in Parliament 1882 *Athenæum* 9 Sept 317/2 Such venerable Joes as the 'Lapsus linguæ' story

2 A fourpenny piece = JOEY 1.

1882 in OGILVIE

3. Joe Manton. 'A name given to fowling-pieces made by Joseph Manton, a celebrated London gunsmith' (*Farmer Slang*)

1826 SCOTT *Anne* XXXIX, It's a capital gun, it's a Joe Manton, that cost forty guineas. 1865 W H RUSSELL in *Harper's Mag* Apr 771/1 Malachy shot with a Joe Manton

4 Joe Miller. [From the name of Joseph Miller, a comedian (1684–1738), attached to a popular jest-book published after his death] a A jest-book b A jest or joke, *esp* a stale joke, n 'chestnut' Hence *Joe-Millerdom*, *-Millerism*, the practice of retailing stale jokes, *Joe-Millerize v trans*, to render jocular or comic, to turn into a joke (see -IZE, quot 1866)

[Miller's chief reputation was made for him after his death by John Mottley, who was commissioned by a publisher, T Reid, in 1739 to compile a collection of jests, and unwarrantably entitled his work 'Joe Miller's Jests, or the Witt's Vade mecum' *Dict Nat Biog* s v *Joseph Miller*] 1789 G PARKER *Life's Painter* XII, What should not be found in every common jest book or a Joe Miller, p 14 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* XXIII, A fool and his money are soon parted, therefore there is a Joe Miller for your Joe Manton 1870 RAMSAY *Reminis* (ed 18) I XXX, Many of the anecdotes we term Joe Millers 1882 OGILVIE *Joe Millerism*

Joe, variant of JO *Sc*, darling, sweetheart

Joe-caul, obs perversion of JACKAL

Joell, obs form of JEWEL.

† **Joey** [dʒō-i) *Obs slang or colloq* [Diminutive from JOE *sb*[2] see -Y] A fourpenny piece see quot 1876

1865 H KINGSLEY *Hillyars & B* XIII, A young man as has owed me a Joey 1876 F HAWKINS *Silver Coins Eng* 422 In 1836 it was resolved to issue groats for general circulation The legend, new pence. These pieces are said to have owed their existence to the pressing instance of Mr Joseph Hume, from whence the story of some bore the nickname of Joe-ys 1884 BLACKMORE *Tommy Upm* I 288 Here is the eighteence—a couple of Joeys, as you call them

Joey [dʒō-i) [Native Austral *joè* see quot 1839] A young kangaroo, also *gen* a young animal or child See also quot 1887

1839 W H LYTCH *Roumout Voy* V *Austral* 93–(Morris) Here [in Kangaroo Island] is also the wallaby: The young of the animal is called by the islanders a joe 1845 MOORE *Tasman Rhymings* (1860) 15 He was a 'joey,' which, in truth, means nothing more than that the youth Who claims a Kangaroo descent Is by that nomenclature meant 1866 *Cornhill Mag* Dec 762 Large flocks of kangaroo the larger miles towered above the flying bucks, flying does and joeys, the bull grass bucks, does, and young ones 1887 *Ill Year Round* 30 July (Farmer) Joey is applied indifferently to a puppy, or a kitten, or a child, while a wood and water joey is a hanger about hotels, and a doer of odd jobs

Jog (dʒɒg), *sb*[1] Also 7–8 **jogg** [f Jog *v*]

1 The act of jogging a thing or person (see Jog *v* 1, 2), a shake, a slight push, a nudge

1635 QUARLES *Emblt* IV (1718) 202, I have none to guide me With the least jog 1693 EARLOM *Roff Agric* VIII 69 In *De la Quant Compl Gard*, To pull up the Weight, and give a little to the Pendulum a jog 1750 *Voy round World* (1840) 339 A little breeze of wind which gave them a kind of a Jog on their way towards the shore 1758 RAMSAY *Tea-Table Misc* 72 Should dreary care then stunt my muse, Or may ane aft her jogg refuse? 1881 BLANT & RICE *Chapt of Acts* XII, The man Roger gave the dazed bridegroom a jog on the arm 1896 *Harper's Mag* 20 Feb 1/2 The perpendicular jog usually experienced in dog carts and also the side to side jog due to a horse with each step pulling first ag and then against them, as it were

2 a The act of jogging or moving mechanically up and down b The act of jogging along (see Jog *v* 4), a slow measured walk or trot, also *transf*, *e g* of the rhythm of verse

1822 CORBET, *Cabat*, the tumpe, hop, or log of a coach, etc in a rugged, or uneven, way 16 in W Blundell *Crosby Rec* 135 Sir Humphrey Stapleton hath hit my right of the jog of an English style in his version of 'Strada' 1657 H MORE *Div Dial* I (1713) 483 Not caring to bespatter others in this high jogg, as he himself was finely bespattered from others 1885 MRS OLIPHANT *Poor Gentleman* xlvii, A carriage was coming along with the familiar jog of a hack carriage which is paid for at so much an hour 1890 BOLDEWOOD *Col Reformer* (1891) 319 The slow, hope less, leg weary jog to which most of the horses had long been reduced

Jog, *sb*[2] Also 8 **jogg** [In sense 1 var of JAG *sb*[1]; in sense 2, cf JOGGLE *sb*[2]]

1 A projecting point on an edge or surface, = JAG *sb*[1] 4, a protuberance, swelling *rare* † *Obs*

1725 tr *Paucirchius' Rerum Mem* II App 440 The Beginnings are a little rude till the little Jogs are rubbed off by Experience and Time 1744–50 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* III iv 73 (E D S) Hedge-hogged under there throats we discharge it by cutting, or running a red hot iron through the bunch or jogg *Ibid* IV i 127

2 A right angled notch, recess, or step, in a surface; any space cut out by such a notch *rare* —1

'In the States, *jogg* is used to signify any deviation from a strait line or even surface (Farmer *Americanisms*, 1889) 1881 MORCAN *Contrib Amer Philol* 157 The thickness of the main wall is alternately every where retreating jogs on the inside, from bottom to top 1884 R F WARFIELD in *Cent Mag* Feb 512/2 The parts historically divorced together, jog to jog, into one connected and consecutive whole 1893 MAHAN *Sea Power & Fr Rev* II 80 Her [Spain's] maritime advantages were indeed diminished by the jog which Portugal takes out of her territory

Jog (dʒɒg), *v* Forms 6–7 **togge**, 7 **jogg**, 7–**jog**, (9 *Sc* **jag**). [Known only from 16th c, origin unascertained app onomatopœic, and akin to SHOG, which is to some extent synonymous and of earlier appearance

The suggestion of a Celtic origin is not tenable English phonology knows nothing of a change of *g* to *j* Nor do the allied Welsh *sygu*, given by Pughe as 'to shake, agitate,' have so evolved (Rhys Evans)

For a vb *jog*, *jogg*, which appears in Piers Plowman, varying with *joggle* and *jogge*, see JOG *v* 4 *Jogge* in *Ancr Riwle* (1853) 107 (where the two MSS differ slightly and are both corrupt) is evidently an error for some other word]

1 *trans* To shake or move (a heavy body) with a push or jerk, to throw *up* with a jerk, to shake *up* 1548 COOPER *Elyot's Bibloth*, *Succutio*, to shake a thyng, to togge vp to life as the horse that troubeth hande liftith one at euery time in the mouthe 1591 FLEV *Sapphо* IV iii, I thinke all her teeth will be loose, they are so often jogged against her tongue 1640 BP REYNOLDS *Passions* XXI 162 The Sauages neede be whipt, iogged and troubled, never leaues moving till it finde the North point againe *a* 1648 DILW *Court Open* (1677) 109 Perfectly sweet Country, that I have not been jogged with carriage 1770 CHATTERTON *Chatterton in Harper's Mag* (1883) July 205/1 The prudent Mayor jogged his dinner down 1878 CLARK RUSSELL *Wreck Grosvenor* VI, Large masses of broken ice were jogged clean off the water, and struck the deck or sides of the ship with reports like the discharge of a pistol

b fig

1644 PRYNNE *Holy & Prof St* III x 175 What wonder is it if ignorance of businesse jog that out of thy head? 1688 BUNYAN *Jerusalem Sinner* (1886) 119 Art thou jogged, and shaken, and solested at the hearing of the Word? *a* 1734 NORTH *Exam*, *1d Guilford* (1742) 239 This very project of getting the general good delivery of recusants was jogged upon his Majesty's memory by the Lord Keeper

2 To give a slight push to, so as to shake, to nudge, *esp* so as to arouse to attention

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 45 Doron togde Melicertus on the elbowe, and so awaked him out of a dreame 1620 J DAVIES *Scourge Folly* (1855) 12 Though I hum you and shake, its all in vaine 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parlt* App 105 Shall he pull those by the eares who are sleepie, or vnduly togge them by the sides? 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 765 He jogged his good Steed wigher And steer'd him gently toward the Squire 1725 POPE *Odyss* XX 354, Sudden I jogg'd the Man, who sat him hard Fast by my side 1889 J K JEROME *Idle Thoughts* 3, A bored looking man, with a fishmanly dressed woman jogging his elbow

b fig *Jog on, to jog the memory*

1601 SIR W CORNWALLIS *Disc Seneca* (1631) 10 Providence jogs him, if vaine pleasures lull him in sensuality *a* 1764 LYTTELTON, *Shakespeare*, Jog what we have said within your death-bed every jogge the coach gives 1884 LOWELL *Fireside Trav* 50 Just as the guide had prodded the donkeys into a brisk jogge 1891 HARDY *Tess* II xiii, Clare could not help jogging the waggon and drive along I can't abear the joggle, answered the Cheap Jack

Joggle, *sb*[1] *Masonry* and *Carpentry* [Origin uncertain, perh from *jog* = JAG, a projection] A joint at the meeting of two adjacent pieces of stone or timber, so constructed as to produce a pressure transverse to that by which they are held together, and thus to prevent them from sliding on one another, a notch in one piece, or a corresponding projection in the other, or a small piece let in between both, for this purpose

1703 [see JI] 1795 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 40 When a smaller piece of stone, of any shape is let in between two larger stones, partly into one and partly into the other so as to prevent their sliding with respect to each other those pieces of stone, are termed Joggles 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* I 28 Joggles are the points at the meeting of stones, lungpieces, bonders, and principal rafters 1845 PARKER *Gloss Archit* I 218 Almost every sort of jointing, in which one piece of stone is let or fitted into another, is called a joggle, but the term is generally used for a relative to a joggle in stone 1847 SWEATON *Builder's Man* 110 The method of securing the joints of masonry by means of joggles consists in sinking a cavity in the two pieces in such a manner as to make them correspond with each other, and inserting in that cavity a piece of metal, stone, or even wood so that any lateral motion may not be able to separate them 1869 SIR R KERR *Shipbuild* XX 460 The joggles for the continuous longitudinal angle irons are cut out

b Comb, as *joggle beam*, *-joint*, *piece*, *-post*, *truss*, *-work* see quots

1703 J NEVE *City & Country Purchaser* 122 Crown-post is also called a king-piece or Joggle-piece 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 225 *Joggle-piece*, a truss-post with shoulders and sockets for abutting and fixing the lower ends of the struts 1858 *Mayne's Encyclop Dom* 561 48 18 Joggle joints to 3 inch bindings in cement 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Joggle-beams*, a built beam the parts of which are joggled together *Joggle-work*, work in which the courses are secured by joggles so as to prevent their slipping on each other

Joggle (dʒɒg'l), *v* [app dim or freq of JOG *v*, but found earlier in our quots Cf SHOGGLE] To jog continuously or repeatedly

1 *trans* To shake to and fro, as by repeated jerks; to cause to move from side to side.
1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. vii. 5 The ilk schaft stak in hys cors anone Pallas it joggilt, and furth drew in hy 1583 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iii (Arb.) 86 Custe of mounten yrented from roote vp hee to-keth 1640 Wilkins *New Planet* viii (1707) 244 The Earth is firm and stable from all such Motions whereby it is joggled or uncertainly shaken 1738 Wesley in *Phil. Trans.* XLI. 1-8 Striking or jogging the Vessel would make them subside 1837 Brewster *Magnet* 163 Something chanced to joggle the magnets and they instantly rushed together 1843 Mrs. Butler in *Records of Butler's* (1852) 87 If he was long in replying I drove the dog cart over some lumps on the roadside, and this joggled the answers out of him

2 *intr* To move to and fro with a succession of short jerky movements, to shake or rock about, as something loose or unsteady, *dial* to jog *along*.
1685 Morton *Nat. Hist.* Kent 438 That they may neither joggle nor tremble in working 1706 *Phil. Trans.* XXV. 2454 That the Wheel may turn about upon the Pin tight to the Ruler without joggling 1802 Bicknell *Travels* 60 Shake, to totter 1869 Mrs. Stowe *Old Town Folk* xx. 239 My grandmother's broad shoulders joggling with a secret laugh 1881 Miss Baker *Northward Ho!* II. 57 They are joggling tranquilly along in the sunshine

Hence **Jo ggling** *vbl. sb.*[1] and *ppl. a.* **Jo gglingboard** see quot 1883, **joggling-table**, a machine in which ore is made to separate according to its specific weight, by the joggling or shaking of an inclined table on which it is spread
1808 Moir *Mansie Wauch* xiii (1849) 87 Wearied with the joggling of the cart 1860 Russell *Diary India* II. i. 7 Camels slung along at their utmost joggling stride 1883 C. F. Smith *Southern Mines Prince Philot Soc.* to *Joggle*, to shake up and down or move up and down on a pivot suspended between supports at each end. Joggling is a favorite amusement of children in South Carolina, and the joggling board is a common sight

Joggle, *v.*[4] *Masonry* and *Carpentry* [f Jogul *sb.*[4]] *trans.* To join or tie together by means of a joggle, to fasten with a joggle
1820 Dawson Turner *Tour Normandy* II. 33 The stones immediately over the entrance are joggled into each other, the key stone having a joggle on either side 1861 Weales *Engineer's Pocket-bk.* 141 Sixteen pieces forming each circle all jogged and cramped, so as to secure perfect solidity 1869 Sir F. Reid *Wetherhill's Mech.* 1. The way would be to joggle the butt strap over the keel angle iron

Hence **Jo ggled** *ppl. a.*, **Jo ggling** *vbl. sb.*[4], the action of the verb, also *concr.* a joggle, or work consisting of joggles
1823 P. Nicholson *Pract. Build.* 339 Joggled joints 1858 *Skeleton Builders' Price-bk.* 48/85 Sunk joggling to 3 inch and 4 inch landings, set in cement 1865 G. Sweet *Gothic Architect. Spain* 85 The joggling of the joints of stone work 1899 *Hist. Northumbld.* V. 87 A fire place with a skilfully joggled flat arch

Joggly (dʒɒ·gli), *a. dial.* or *colloq.* [f. Jogul *v.*[1] + -y[1], cf. *jumpy*, etc.] Characterized by, or causing, jogging movement, shaky, unsteady
1828 *Craven Dial., Joggly*, shaking, unsteady. 2 Rough, so joggly road. 1897 Crockett *Sir Toady Lion* 242 A joggly and much rutted cart-track

Jog-jog, *adv* and *adj.* [f. Jog *v.*]
A *adv.* With a jogging motion or pace
c 1580 Cooper *Early Dials.* 13 I or then the farmers come jog jog 1820 Brewster *Sandelius* I. 177 Quietly through the town they rode, jog jog
B *adj.* Characterized by jogging, = Jog-trot B.
1832 W. F. Forster 10 July in Reid *Life* (1888) I. iii. 87 Enslavement to the common jog jog way of doing things.

Jog o)ler, -our e, obs. forms of Jugler.

Jog-trot, *sb., adj., adv.* [I. Jog *v.* or *sb.*[1] + Trot *sb.* quot 1631 in Jog *v.*[2] 4 b
The *sb.* *job-trot, jock trot* are earlier, and possibly distinct in origin
A *sb.* (jo·g-trɒt)
1 *lit.* A jogging trot, a slow regular jerky pace (usually of a horse, or on horseback)
1796 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue*, To keep up a jogg trot, to set out with a slow but regular pace 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX. 102 They rode some in a jog trot 1853 Thackeray *D. Duval* ii, Madame rode entirely away from me, saying that she could not afford to go at my cheerful jog trot 1866 in Engel *Year After* viii. 291 Of they [Parisian men] set in a nasty jog trot, which rattled every bone in my body

2 *fig.* A slow, dull, monotonous, or easy-going progression in any action, a uniform unhurried pace or mode of doing anything, kept up continuously or perpetually
[1709 M. Bruce *Serm. Soul-confirm* 15 You that keeps only your old Job trot, and if ses not mend your pace, you will not worst at Soul-confirmation.] 1736 *Herald* No. 103 3 They contented themselves indeed with going on a jog trot in the common road of application and patience 1843 Lyell *T. Hunton* xxxi, There was nothing to break the monotonous jog trot of daily life 1887 Spectator *Hist. Enland* I. 18 Nor does he [Grimald] ever fall into the worst kind of jog trot

B *adj.* (jo·g trɒt)
1 *lit.* Of the nature of a jog-trot, jogging, adapted for jogging along (quot 1857)
1797 Holcroft *Stolberg's Trav.* III. lxxiii (ed. 2) 204 The stiff jog trot pace of our back horses. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I. Pleasant jog trot roads, running through the great pasture lands. 1885 Black *White Heather* I. The jog trot clatter of the horses' feet

2 *fig.* a Of action, or manner of acting. Uniform and unhurried, kept up steadily without haste, and without interruption or variation, according to routine, monotonous, humdrum
1863 *Scotch Presbyt. Eloq.* (1975) 116 To preach the old Jock trot Faith and Repentance] 1826 Scott *Trial* 17 Feb., A regular jog trot way of burying themselves in public imitters 1877 J. A. Froude *Pech bch Sc. at Home* xvii 298 Numbers regret that the old jog trot ways of the old jog trot days were ever deserted 1879 Hingston *Austral Trip* I. 3 A steady jog trot trade is now done

b Of persons. Acting in a jog-trot way, easy-going, keeping up a monotonous routine
[1709 M. Bruce *Serm. Soul-confirm* 16 Your Old Job trot Saints and your Old Job trot Professors.] 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xx, Honest jog trot men, who go on smoothly and dully, and write history and politics, and are praised 1876 J. E. Troutbeck *Charming Fellow* II. xii. 191 A steady, jog trot old fellow who did his daily task like a horse in a mill

C *adv.* (jo·g-trɒt) At a jog-trot pace
1814 Lassels *Voyage Italy* II. 211 There came a man riding jog trot through Stratford at the bow *Mod. Dial., Northampt.*, He got on the old mare and went off jog trot, about three miles an hour

Hence **Jo g-trot** *v. intr.*, to go or move at a jog trot, *lit.* and *fig.* (also to *jog-trot it*), hence **Jo g-tro tting** *ppl. a.* Also **Jog-tro ttism** (*nonce wd.*), jog trot principles or practice, **Jog-tro tty** *a.* (*nonce-wd.*), of a jog-trot character
1830 Hallam *Const. Hist.* XLII. *sub fin.* He merely desired to keep the even tenor of his way and jog trot it through life 1854 Dickens *Bleak Ho.* xvii, It rather jog trotty and hum drum 1855 Thackeray *Newcomes* II. xxii. 11 He did not like to be driven along the roads at the Rector's jog trotting pace 1879 *Tinsley's Mag.* XXIV. 176 Prosaic, matter of fact jog trottism stands revealed 1881 *Athenæum* 26 Feb. 314/1 He compared the War Office to a four wheeled cab that jog trotted on neither better nor worse year in year out

Jogtuer, -or, -(ɒ·gtʉər, -ɔr). [Jogul *sb.*[4] + -er[1].] = Jogul *sb.*[4]

Johannean (dʒɒhæ·nən), *a.* [f. I. *Johannes* (see next) + -an.] = Johannine
1881 Fairbairn *Stud. Life Christ* xii. 199 The discourse to Nicodemus is much more elementary than the great Johannine discourse [in] Heidelberg Catechism *Lord's Supper* Introd. 5 De Martineau rejects entirely the Johannean authorship

Johannes, Joannes (dʒoʊæ·nɪz) Also 9 **Joanese** [a. I. *Joannes* (see John), in the legend of the coin.] The name by which the Portuguese *dobra de quatro escudos* or *peça* of Joannes or João V (1703–1750), a gold coin of the value of 6,400 reis, or about 36*s.* sterling (also commonly called *João*), was known in the British American Colonies, etc. (Also usually *Jo*, or Joe.) So *Double Johannes, Half Johannes*
This coin was formerly largely current in New England, and in 1725 it was ordered by proclamation to pass current in Ireland for 4*l.* 4*s.*
1765 *New Hampsh. Provn. Papers* (1873) VII. 77 Be it Enacted That one Guinea shall be valued at Twenty eight Shillings & Sixpence and the Double Johannes or gold Coin of Portugal of the value of Three pounds twelve shillings sterling at four pounds sixteen shillings 1768 *Ibid.* 175 Counted Coin, mostly Dollars, Pistareens and Joannes 1799 Sir B. Parker in *Naval Chron.* X. 1.6 The pattern Johannes which the maker values at 4*l.* 9*d.* 1839 *Penny Cyc.* XV. 324 *Joanese, Johanes*, or *Joe*, a Portuguese gold coin, of 6400 reas 1849 Perry *Comm. Class.* 66 85

Johannine (dʒoʊhæ·nɪn), *a.* [f. as prec. + -ine[1].] Of, belonging to, or having the character of, the apostle John (In quot 1874, Of or pertaining to John the Baptist.)
1861 *Hort. Apost.* xxi. 431 The Johannine 'Word made flesh', however, involves no miraculous conception, or birth from a Virgin 1874 H. R. Reynolds *John Bapt.* i. 18 To sustain the successful Johannine Baptist, to finish his work of Johannine Christianity 1888 Mrs. H. Ward *A. Elsmere* I. 5 On the Johannine authorship of the Fourth Gospel 1894 Dr. Marcus Dods *Bonnar Lect. Book*, 2 *Hezekiah and Mystic* 164 Johannine men are subject to sudden flashes of anger, and Donald blazed

Johannisberger (dʒoʊhɒ·nɪsbɜ·gəɹ) Also (*Pyrmont-berg*, -ber f *Johannisberg* (lit. John's Mount), a castle and village on the Rhine above Rudesheim.] A fine white wine produced at Johannisberg in the Rheingau
1820 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* I. Two sums of Johannisberg 1823 Lockhart *Valerius* I. 1 The Johannisberger quota converted them They no longer dabbled the young Duke

Johannite[1] (dʒoʊhænəɪt) Also 6 Iohannit, 7–8 Joannite [a. med.L. *Jo(h)annitæ* (plural), a Gr. *Iωαννῖται*, f. *Jo(h)annes*, *Iωάννης*, John: see -ite 1.]
1 A member of the order called the Knights of St John. *Obs.*
1563–87 Foxe *A. & M.* (1596) 181/2 About the yeare of our Lord 1118, the order of the Knights of the Rhodes called Iohannits, or Hospitalers 1708 *Terræ-fil. Learning* 387 Those pitallers in Order of Knights called the Joannites or Knights of St John of Jerusalem

†2 A disciple of John the Baptist. *Obs.*
1569 Gyth *Tra. Antwerpen Transl. Bible* 165 Most men leap over John Baptist's head, commence Christians, per saltum, before they have been Johannites

3 A follower or adherent of John Chrysostom after his deposition from the patriarchate in 404

1680 Baxter *Answ. Stillingf.* xlix. 70 You confess the Joannites separation 1682 — *Answ. Dodwell* 109 D. Cyril's Counsel against the Joannites was them, or harde them?

Johannite[2], *Min.* [ad. Ger. *johannit*, named by Haidinger, 1830, in honour of the Archduke Johann see ITE.] Uranium sulphate containing some copper, found in green druses
1835 Shepard *Min.* I. 288 Johannite dissolves easily in water 1892 Dana *Min.* 978 Johannite In a glass tube a low heat does not change

John (dʒɒn). Forms 2–6 Iohan, 3–5 Ion, Ioan, Ioon, 4–6 Ihon, 4–7 Iohn, 5 Ione, Iohne, 7– John [= Du. *Jan*, F. *Jean*—(*Jouannes* (later *Johannes*), a Gr. *Ἰωάννης*, and Heb. יְהוֹחָנָן, in full יְהוֹיוֹחָנָן Jehoiakim or Jehohanan, explained as 'Jah (or Jahveh) gracious'.]
1. A masculine Christian name, that of John the Baptist and John the Evangelist, hence, from early ME. times one of the commonest in England. Also used as a representative proper name for footman, butler, waiter, messenger, or the like, and in other ways: see quots., and cf. Jack, Johnny (of which the transferred use is much more marked).
[c 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* John i. 6 Man was from gode asent Nas hyne wes Iohannes.] c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 137 He het sube lomb alswa Seint Iohan be baptist ewed c 1200 Ormin 707 Forr att te come off Sannt Johan Bigann all ut *Ibid.* 714 Sannt Johan Baptistwre comm Biforenn Crisstess come *a* 1225 *Ancr. R.* 78 Pet is seh Iohan, pis moder wombe *Ibid.* 106 He nemh his deorewurbe moder tacre, & sen Iohannes euangeliste, & te obe Muines *c* 1275 *Passion our Lord* 223 in *O. E. Misc.* 42 Jo hedde enne mantel of cenebl hym al-bute 1297 R. Glouc. 7147 Sent Ion be euangelist *Ibid.* 9902 Richard 36f brobre Ion [*read* anon] pe eldom of gloucestre *Ibid.* 11752 Sir Ion le ron *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 167 (Cott.) Sebben o baptist Iohan [*Fairf.* Ioan, *Gött.* John, *Trin.* Ion] was be baptist in flum Iordan *Ibid.* 1273 Sipen o Ions [*Trin.* Ionis sonis] baptising 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* v. 415 / Pat cuen. Marke made Matheu, Iohn [1393 *C.* viii. 1 Iohan] and Lucas *c* 1380 *Wyclif Serm. Sel.* Wks. I. 32 On Seint Jhones day *Ibid.*, Ioon cam to blisse wipoute killing *c* 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 264/1 Ion, proppr name 1 Iohn, *P. Iohan, Johannes* 1549 Latimer 2 *Serm. before Edw. VI* (Arb.) 77 Some saye, you are Iohan Baptiste
b 1553 H. Iowson *Lett. Iohn* ii, All consolacions are toid Johns for the King, Whate er their name, be they Lorde or Kyng 1838 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II. 141, I knocke down 16 geese and salute every man John of them. 1844 Thackeray *Mr. Snobs* ii, Suddenly her Majesty's own crimson footmen, with epaulets and black plushes, came in. It was suitable to the dignity of either poor John at the arrival 1883 J. P. Groves *Fr. Cadet to Captain* II. 2 My ignorance of the manners and customs of Sandhurst cadets prevented my knowing that 'John' was a generic title applied to all first comers

†2 A plant cold name for a variety of pink usually Sweet John, q. v. *Obs.*
1572 Plat *Flowres Philos* Addr. to Rdr., The Iohn of Sweete in shewe and smell, distincte by colours in name Aboute the borders of their beds in seemelie sighte remaine 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II. clxxiv. 478 Of Sweete Iohns, an Swete Williams. *Armeria alba*, White Iohns *Armeria rubra*, Red Iohns.

†3 *Sir John* a familiar or contemptuous appellation for a priest from Sir as rendering I. *dominus* at the Universities. Cf. also Mass John, *Sir John Lackclatin* see Lack-latin. *Obs.*
c 1386 Chaucer *Nun's Pr. Prol.* 44 Com neer thou preest com hyder thou sir Iohn 1553 Brerewood in Strype *Eccl. Mem.* (1721) III. i. xii. 20 So to meeter for any of these busynesses than Sir John Lack latin? 1597 *Dk. of Norf.* 25 Instead of a faithful and painful teacher, the hire a Sir John, which hath better skill in playing at tables, or in keeping of a garden, than in Gods word 1599 T. Gaffeney *Sellinus* Wks. 1881 3 XIV. 264 But our Sir Iohn beshrew thy hart, For thou hast sayed so, we cannot put 1653 Baxter *Worc. Petit. Defy.* 20 Most would have Masse Priest or Reading Sir John, that would humour their flat humor

4 Prefixed to another word, so as to form name or nickname, or used in a phrase with specific sense. Such are *John Blunt* (cf. Jack *sb.*[1] 35), *John Cheese*, **John-a dogs,** ?a dog whipper, **John-a dreams,** a dreamy fellow, one occupied in idle meditation, **John-a-droyne** (?) **John-a nods,** one who is nodding, or not quite awake, **John Company,** ? humorous application of the East India Company, taken over from the name *Jan Kompanie*, by which the Dutch E. I. C., and now the Dutch government, are known to natives in the East: see quot 1785, **John Crow,** a name of the Turkey Buzzard in Jamaica, **John Doe** (*Law*), the name given to the fictitious lessee of the plaintiff, in the (now obsolete) mixed action of ejectment, the fictitious defendant being called *Richard Roe*; **John Dringle** (?); **John-go-to bed-at-noon,** a popular name for the Goat's beard, *Tragopogon pratensis* (also simply *Go to bed at-noon* see Go *v.* VIII.), or other flower which close about midday, as the Pimpernel and the Star-of-Bethlehem, **†John-hold-my-staff** or **John of all-trades,** **†John out-of-office** = corresp. phrases with *Jack* (Jack *sb.*[1] 36), **John**

Scott, an artificial fly = *Jock Scott*, *John Thomas*, a generic name for a livery servant, **John Thomas's man**, *sc* [origin lost Jamieson suggested *Joan Thomson's man*, but this is not the form exemplified], a proverbial appellation for a man who is guided by his wife, †**John Trot**, a man of slow or uneultured intellect, a bumpkin, a clown for *John* Barleycorn, *John* Chinaman, Cheap *John*, Poor John, etc, see the other words

1613 Jackson *Creed* ii xxvii § 5 Never to swerve from the beadle of beggars or †Johns-dogs his determinations and resolutions in any point of logic, philosophy or metaphysics. 1620 Shaks *Ham* i ii 504, I, a dull and muddy mettled Rascal, peake Like †John a dreames. 1876 Hussey *Bk Verses* (1888) 91 Kate & Whimsey, John & Dreams, Still debating still delay. 1862 J Heywood *Prov & Epgr* (1867) 214 Hogs head in hogstowne is no †John a dreame. 1598 Nashe *Saffron Walden* D b, That poore John a Droynes his man, a great big boand thresher 1603 Harsnet *Pop Impost* xxiii 160 Hee would say The Apostle wrote like a good plaine †John a Nokes. 1608 Armin *Nest Nonn* (1888) 57 His name is John, but nether *John a noddi*, nor *John a Dreames*. 1508 Dunbar *Tua mariit wemen* 142 For all their bustle buddis of †John Blunt quhen he abone clymis. a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* i (Arb) 54 If thou be thrall to none of those, Away good Peek goose, hens †John Chaste. 1585 T Washington *Nature Manna's Art & Hope* etc x ii 91 The ignorant Hottentots and Indians not having been able to foun any idea of the Dutch East India Company, the Dutch from the very beginning on India, politically gave out the company for one individual powerful prince, by the christian name of *Jan* or *John* On this account I ordered my interpreter to say further, that we were the children of †*Jan Company*, who had sent us out to view this country. 1808 *Life Ld Minto in India* (1880) 184 (V) Preparations to save *Jan Company* from ruin. 1832 Marryat *N Forster* xli (Rtldg) 223 John Company will some day find out the truth. 1886 Mrs Lynn Linton *Paston Carew* ii, He was offered a position in India, in the service of John Company, under whose flag as we know, the pigoda tree was worth shaking. 1768 Black *Scrmn Connt* III xvii 292 The negroes in say further, that at present become a mere form and †John Doe and Richard Roe are always returned as the standing pledges for this purpose. 1841 S Warren *Thousand a Year* viii, Richard Doe further says that one Richard Roe (who calls himself —'a Casual Ejector') came and turned him out and so John Doe brings his action against Richard Roe. 1828 Forsyth *Early Chr* II 506 So common was it [the name Gaius] that it was selected in the Roman law books to serve the familiar purpose of John Doe and Richard Roe in our own legal formalities. 1597 1st *Pt Return fr Parnass* iii 1378 Reverie †John Dringle can make a booke in the commendacions of temperance against the seven deadlie sinns. 1758 Pultney in *Phil Trans* I 548 Our country people long since called it "*John go to bed at noon*." 1827 Wills *Flora Planta* II 373 The flowers heads close up at midd ay, whence its common name of 'John go to bed at noon.' 1682 15 *Comp Mathemog* iv 47 The poor Gentleman at home is like †John Holland, my staff, the most Rude, Grossest Insult, Brawl 1639 Mayne *City Match* ii v, You mungrel, you †John of all Trades. 1672 R Wild *Dialist* 1st *Centr* 3 A Good King who was no reason for putting down Hackney-coaches, and Johns of all Trades 1563 Foxe I & *V* (1583) 2113 Who now is there to be husbanded is †John out of office, and glad of his Neighbours good hap. 1867 P Francis *Angling* x (1880) 175 †John Scott is a very tasty looking fly. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxix 4 God gif ye war †Johne Thomsounis man. 1637 R. Monro *1st Exped Scots Regim* ii 30 Some will allege, he was John Thomsons man. I answer, it was all one, if shee was good for all vaines esteeme them happie that can live together man and wife, without contention. 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxvii, The deil's in the wife 'I wad wadhe, 'd'ye think I wad be John Tamson's man, and mastered by women a the days o my life! 1712 Steele *Spect* Nos 295 and 314 Letters signed 'John Trott.' 1597 Foote *Fogg to Parnass* 1 Ile not merest John Trot in a week you shall see *bum poh, bun front, tout à fait au Monsyns*. 1762 Colman *Man Lady* ii 13, Our travelling gentry return from the tour of Europe as mere English boors as they went—[John Trot still

5 St John's, in composition †**St John's berry**, the barberry **St John's bread**, the fruit of the carob tree (see Carob 1), also the tree itself + **St John's disease**, † **St John's evil**, a name for epilepsy + **St John's grass** *St John's wort* + **St John's seal**, the plant Solomon's Seal **St John's-wort**, the common English name for plants of the genus Hypericum

1561 Hollybush *Hom Apoth* 22 b *St Johns* berries called in Latine Berberis 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* iv *St Dod Anat* 1 Carobes, or *St* Johns bread 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* iii lxxv, 1241 This of some is called *St* Johns bread, and thought to be that which is translated Locusts in the *St* John did feed 1706 Phillips, *St John's Bread*, a kind of Shrub 1883 *Harper's Mag* Sept 62/2 The St John's bread tree, which does not bear until seventy years of age 1626 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 42 To preserue one from the Falling sickneese, otherwise called †*S* Johns disease 1697 Lonale *Journ E Indies* (1858) 339 Against the falling sickness, called †Saint Johns evill 1538 Turner *Libellus* B 3 b, Hyperiton vulgus appellat †Saint Johns gyrs 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* ii cl § 433 S Johns wort, or S Johns grasse 1567 Maller *Gr Forest* 61 †Saint Johns seale, or Ruellitie Salomons seale of Monardus, Saint Marie seale 14 *Jn* in Wr Wülcker 59/31 *Iperia*, †seynt Johnys wurte 1551 Turner *Herbal* I B iij, Great saint Johnes wurte *Hiad*, A kynde of hypericū, called in eng lishe saint Johns grasse, or saynt Johns wort 1625 K Lowe tr *Bartolus's Agriculture* 111 4 Aswagging the heat with Oyle extracted from St. John's wort 1794 Martyn *Rousseau's bot* xxv 373 Upright St John's Wort is an elegant species growing in woods and heaths. 1861 Delamer *Fl Garde* 102 The large St John's Wort has a very showy flower, almost filled with a silky tasselled tuft of stamens with red anthers. **Tutsan is a hardy shrubby St John's Wort**

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† Jo hnanapes. *Obs rare* — Jackanapes

1633 Shirley *Bird in Cage* ii 1, Do I look like a John anapes?

† Jo hn-a-no'kes. *Obs* Forms 6 John at Noke, of the Nokes, 6 noke, 7 John a noakes an Okes, a Nokes, 7-9 a Nokes [orig *John atten Oke*, i e *John* (who dwells) *at the oak*] A fictitious name for one of the parties in a legal action (usually coupled with John a-Stiles as the name of the other), hence sometimes used indefinitely for any individual person

1532 *Dial Laws Engl* (1638) 19 If a man haue Lands for terme of lyfe of Iohan at Noke and make a lease 1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 53 Doth the Lawyer by that, when vnder the names of Iohn a stile and Iohn a noke [*Ed* 1 (1652) 540 Iohn of the Stile, & Iohn of the Nokes] hee puts his case? 1642 Howell *For Trav* (Arb) 30 Nor induced to be capable to beare any Office or Charge in Town or Countrey, who is vtterly unacquainted with Iohn an Okes and Iohn a Stiles, and with their Termes 1714 *Spec Introd* 57 ? 6 I have humbly Petition'd Iohn a Nokes and John a Stiles Sheweth, That your Petitioners have had Causes depending in Westminster Hall above five hundred Years 1815 Scott *Guy M* xiii Authority who are so willing to plead for John a Nokes as for the first noble of the Land

† Jo hn-apple. - Apple John

1609 N F *Protestants Sure Guest* 1300 John Apples lie in some places called Dewrunge or long Iosters 1676 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 194 The John Apple or Dunnet are called from its dumbleness, continuing two years before it perisheth 1708 J Philips *Cyder* i 99 John Apple whose juice (when first entered) With many a year to ripe consents the deepest Age 1721 Steele *Spect* No 52 ? 1 He has not a Face like a John Apple 1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1781) III 324 Like withering John apples. 1830 Hat. never ripened kindly 1884 Hogg *Perils Manual* 244

† Jo hn-a-sti les. *Obs* Forms 6 John at Stile, of the Stile, 6-7 a-stile, 7 a Stiles, a Styles, 7-8 a Stiles [orig *John atte Stile*, i e *John* (who lives) *at the stile*] (See John a-Noke)

1532 *Dial on Laws England* vi 12 If a man be out lawed, and after by his wyll byqueth cert in he goodes to John at Style 1581, 1642 [see John a-Noke] 1688 R. Lesrange *Æsop* (1692) 1 Some Ingenious Prerogative reserved to it by a Pamphlet, A Cause given as, 'twixt the King by John a Stile, and Iohn a Nokes. 1710 *Brit Prov Lawyer* 2 *Ha & Line Man* 51 Taking Goods in *Withernam* is no more than to take other Goods of John a Stiles in lieu of Goods which he took under colour of distress

John Bull [Name of a character representing the English nation in Arbuthnot's satire (see quot 1712)]

1 A personification of the English nation, Englishmen collectively, or the typical Englishman

1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* Title-p, The Second Edition. To which is added, An Appendix, containing Reflections upon the Case of the Lord Strutt, John Bull, Nicholas Frog and Lewis Baboon who spent all they had in a law suit. 1714 *Mercury* 29 Dec 1/1 *John Bull*, If an honest believing nation is to be made a Jest of, we have a story of John Bull and his wife] 1778 Adams in *Fam Lett* (1848) 60 France assisted the Americans, for which John Bull abused and fought her But John will come off wretchedly 1788 W Sherratt in *3rd Rep Hist MSS. comm* App 2 pt 1 p 176 The French in their slaves much better than we do *John* Bull does not endeavour to conciliate their affections 1803 A Carlyle *Autobiog* iv 174 A few months after I was with my friend Mr Burnett His servants not resed, as some of us had never seen John Bull at his favourite amusement 1822 Byron *Vis Judgm* lxx, Here stands a sturdy oak emblem of John Bull 1900 Clifford in *Daily News* 3 Jan 8/5 John Bull was now an Imperialist, and dwelt very much upon

attrib 1712 Arbuthnot *Jonn* xx Knai, Roast beef in our rough John Bull way

b (with *a* and *pl*) An individual Englishman who exemplifies the national character, a typical Englishman

1772 Mad D Arbay *Early Diary* (1889) I 148 Both, like true John Bulls fought with better will than justice for Old England 1785 Burney *Jour to Gabrilai* II He [Johnson] was at bottom such a John Bull, in love with a London born Englishman 1815 Cooper in *C Papers* (1884) I iii 71 The Prince of Bavaria, it seems, a great John Bull, and is highly flattered at being told that he speaks English like an Englishman 1840 Dickens *Barn Andy* xlvii, By some he was called a thorough bred Englishman, by some a regular John Bull

2 A kind of game of chance played by a number of persons in which a coin is pitched so as to fall on a board divided into sixteen numbered compartments

1821 Strutt *Sports & Past* iii vii § 14

Hence **John-Bu llish** *a*, typically English, hence *John Bu llishness*, **John-Bu llism**, the typical English character, a typically English act, utterance, or characteristic, **John-Bu llist**, one who plays the English

1802 Southey *Lett* (1856) I 207–8 My taste has always been right English, and I grow more *John Bullish* every time I look into a newspaper 1842 *Blackw Mag* LI 178 This John Bullish stolidity is very high, and mighty 1854 Hawthorne *Eng Note Bks* (1883) I 480 His face was intelligent, dark, pleasing, and not at all John Bullish 1895 *Nation* N Y 14 Nov 345/1 The stolid "John Bullish" ness with which England refuses arbitration of the whole question 1796 Mad D'Arblay *Camilla* vii xi, The true, John Bullish Lynmere had neither sense to despise, nor humour to laugh at 1847 B Barton *Velvet*, etc (1847) 32 A finer sample of John Bullism you would rarely see 1851 J H Newman *Cath in Eng* 25 Anglo maniacs or †John Bullists, as they are popularly termed

John Dory (dʒɒn dɔ·ri). Also 8 j dorée, J Dory, 9 J Doree [In sense 2 formed by prefixing the name *John* to *Dorée* or Dory, the name of the fish, which it bore for 300 years before this addition

Doubtless a humorous formation possibly suggested by the very popular old song, of which a ballad in 1629, and often alluded to in other, the subject of which is the care of John Dory, captain of a French privateer see Notes The gen sees which purport to explain the name from a named Iv *jaune d'or* from a bogus Italian *janitore*, in allusion to the Sp name *San Pedro*, are only ingenuous trifling

1 Used as a proper name

1600 *Pedantesmetia* in Hawkins *Hist Mus* App 2 John Dory bought him an ambling nag, to Paris for to ride 1645 Mayne *Cobler Wks* (1830) 170 Thou'rt not the cause of John a Nokes, and John a Stiles. I for my part think I Am Dory was a better man than both of them 1655 Sir J Mennis *Musarum Delic* 31 But I to Paris shall adorn, Much like John Dory in the song, Upon a holy Lide

2 A popular name for a fish, *Zeus faber*, formerly called simply the *dorée* or *dory*

1754 Fielding *Voy Lisbon* Wks 1784 X 274 The only fish which bore any price was the john dorée as it is called 1772 Smollett *Humph Cl* 30 Apr, Your cook has committed felony on the person of the fish John Dory, who has managed in a timid manner 1863 Ansted *Ionian Isl* 95 The John dory, salt and other flat fish are common enough

Johnian (dʒɒ·niăn, *jŏ* (*a*) [John + -ian] A member or student of St John's College, Cambridge

1655 Fuller *Hist Camb* (1840) 145 The Johnians having intelligence by their emissaries that the poverty of the person was altered 1712 Hearne *Collect* No 296 ? 2 The Monopoly of Puns in this University has been an immemorial Privilege of the Johnians 1840 Dublin Univ Mag XVI 1 The doctrine of a gentle Johnian Whose phrase is very Ciceronian 1885 *Athenæum* 7 Feb 179 1 He is nothing if not a Cambridge man and a Johnian

B *adj* Of or belonging to St John's College Cambridge

1785 Grose *Dict Vulg Tongue* s v *Hog*, Johnian hogs an appellation given to the students of St John's College Cambridge 1886 *Pall Mall G* 19 June 4/2 By all the benefactors merits, who bade us be, and raised our Johnian towers

Johnny, Johnnie (dʒɒ·nɪ [Familiar diminutive of the name *John* see -IE, -Y]

1 Applied humorously or contemptuously to various classes of men A fellow, chap, *spec* a nickname given to Englishmen in the Mediterranean, to the Confederate soldiers in the American civil war, etc, in recent use chiefly denoting a fashionable young man of idle habits

1673 Hickeringill *Cr quity Greyf* 46 As if it was such a marvel Jonyse should be chosen when he comes to com mence 1 Johnnies 1724 *Ep Reasons Young Townsfolk*, Where she that is bonny May catch her a johnny And never keel apes below 1803 *Naval Chron* IX 437 The Johnnys rubbed their hands 1812 *Byron Let to Murray* 25 Feb, The English Johnnies, who had never been out of a cockney walk, skipped before 1842 *Blackw Mag* LII 1 *Shorts Mem* I 226 Addressing us as 'Johnny [the] were very officious in offering their services Johnny is in this part of the country, the most usual appellation of an Englishman by the lower orders of Spaniards 1889 *Daily News* 25 July 2/2 An idle and vicious young aristocrat of the class popularly known as 'Johnnies' 1898 Gardner *Camp Pattani* 310 It took the entire regiment hitched to one of the cannon to pull it along the road the Johnnies retreated once

2 Applied to various animals **a** A sportsman's name for a tiger **b** A sailor's name for a kind of penguin **c** Local American name of two fishes, *Oligocottus maculosus*, abundant on the western coast of the United States, and *Ethcostoma nigrum*, a kind of darter (*Cent Dict*)

1815 *Sp Mag* XIV 9 We entered the jungle, and soon caught sight of three Johnnies 1898 *Daily News* 13 Apr 6/2 Reading the following paragraph on penguins or Johnnies as they are familiarly called

3 *Johnny Raw* nickname for an inexperienced youngster, a raw recruit, a new hand, a novice

1813 Cox Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 68 A grand attack was made on the Johnny Raws of Bonaparte 1823 in *Bone Essays* (1874) 195 These were some Johnny Raws on board 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* (1888) 59 You took me for a country Johnnie Raw, with no more sense wit or courage than a porridge stick

Jo hnny-cake [Origin uncertain, referred to in 1775 and by some later writers, as *journey cake*, which may be the original form

The cake is said to be of negro origin]

a / S A cake made of maize meal, in the Southern States toasted before a fire, elsewhere usually baked in a pan b *Irish-dia* A cake made of wheat meal, baked on the ashes or fried in a pan

1775 Romans *Florida* 1 5 Notwithstanding it [rice] is only fit for puddings, or to make the white bread called journey cakes in Carolina 1793 J Barton *Hasty Pudding*, Rich Johnny's Cake this mouth has often tried 1831 Jane Porter *Sir J Seaward's Narr* I 29 My dear helpmate made us some johnny cakes, a West Indian sort of tea bread 1861 Mrs Mathilde *Over the Straits* v 154 The dough cakes fried in fat called 'Johnny cakes' 1868 G Chambers *Early Recoll Newfoundl* I 23 The 'journey cake', vulgarly called Johnny-cake, how can I sufficiently describe it? 1890 *Melbourne Argus* 16 Aug 13/8 Rice I, a

new chum, could make a sweet and wholesome johnny cake 1890 *Nation* (N Y) 3 Mar 168/2

Johnsonese (dʒɒnsəniːz), *sb* (*a*) [f the sur name *Johnson* + -ESE.] The language or style of Dr Johnson, or an imitation of it see next, A

1843 Macaulay *Ess*., *Lord Holland* (1889) 166 It is a sort of broken Johnsonese 1865 *Pall Mall G* 5 Aug 9/2 As the Rector of Marylebone lately expressed it in his extraordinary Johnsonese 'the juvenile branches of our population are greatly dependent on this nutritious diet [milk]' 1898 L. Stephen *Stud Biogr* I ii 58 Who clothed the utterances of every candidate in sonorous Johnsonese

B *adj* In the style of Dr Johnson

1882 *Athenæum* 2 Dec 729/1 A country clergyman who in 1782 protested vehemently against the Johnsonese language and the Johnsonian criterion of poetry

Johnsonian (dʒɒnsəʊ nián), *a*. and *sb* [f as prec + -IAN]

A *adj* Of, belonging to, or characteristic of Dr Samuel Johnson (1709–84), a celebrated English man of letters and lexicographer, applied esp to a style of English abounding in words derived or made up from Latin, such as that of Dr Johnson

1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1831) I 134 The concluding line is much more Johnsonian than it was afterwards printed 1866 Miss Mulock *Noble Life* v 37 In polite and Johnsonian style 1886 Ruskin *Præterita* I xii 415 Johnsonian asymmetry and balance in sentences

B *sb* A student or admirer of Dr Johnson

1887 *Athenæum* 25 June 825/1 Many of its most distinguished members have been as enthusiastic Johnsonians as Dr Birkbeck Hill

Hence **Johnsonianism**, Johnsonian style, or a Johnsonian phrase, **Johnsonianly** *adv*, in a Johnsonian style So also **Johnsonism** = *Johnsonianism*, **Johnsonize** *v trans*, to clothe in or imbue with the style or language of Dr Johnson (All more or less *nonce-uses*)

1791 Boswell *Johnson* (1831) I xiii, I have Johnsonised the land, and I trust they will not only talk but think Johnson 1809 I Horne in *Cooke's Univ Pocket* II 142 In England, the Johnsonising system is a prevalent disease 1895 Webster, *Johnsonism* 1890 A Murdock *Johnsonian Pseudo*, etc. 78 Pompous, meaningless, and empty John sonianisms

Joiaux, joiax, obs pl of Jewel

Joice, obs form of Joist, Juice

Join, *sb* [f Join *v*1] An act of joining, or the fact of being joined, *concr* the formation or the place in which two things or parts of a thing are joined, a line of junction, a joining

1885 Esther Hewlett *Cottage Gard* 136 Saving expence, by having a join, which a good needlewoman can do in half an hour 1884 W. R. Hawkes *Manual Mem* 10 By the obvious join between the neck and the head of old violins 1894 Cassell's *Country Home* II 287 To hide the join of the old masonry with the new *Mod* Let us see what sort of a join you have made that is not a very good join

Join, (dʒɔɪn), *v*1 Forms 3–7 loin, 7– join, also 4–5 loign, loygn, 4–6 ione, 4–7 ioyn, (5 iony-on, iunge, 5–6 yoyn, tune), 7 8 joyn [ME. a OF *joign* stem of *joindre* (= It *giugnere*) —L. *jungere* to join root *yug* (Gr ζυγ-, Skt *yuj*-, Indo-Eur *yeug*-, who nce O Frcut *junk*-, Eng *yoke*. The times show the pronunciation (dʒoun) in 17–18th c, this is still dialectal]

I *trans* To put together, to unite one thing to another, in any kind of connexion physical or immaterial

1 To put (things) together, so that they become physically united or continuous, to fasten, attach, connect, unite (one thing to another), also, to connect by means of something intervening or attached to each, *e g* two islands by a bridge

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 1816 pe soule þorw godes grace ouer al þelle he breyke, & þe bodi is iounede, & zef him cristendom 1382 Wyclif *Jos* xii 3 Oon to anoon is ioyned 1440 *Promp Parv* 264/1 Ioynyn, or ionyon, *jungo*, *iuncto* 1483 *Cath Angl* 190/2 To Iunge (*al* Iune), *adiungere opponere* 1613 T. Hall *Pilgrimage* (1614) 858 Some of them are strangely ioyned without morter 1625 G Sandys *Trav* 150 Onely a lake when the River ouer floweth, ioyned thereunto by a chanell 1627 Manson *Itin* 17 Commuting of many Ilands ioyned with Bridges 1704 Pope *Windsor Fr* 400 Seas but join the regions they divide. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* II 114/1 Join the ends of the Lintners together 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 56 Fig 56 shews how two pieces may be joined by a niche 1885 Watson & Burbury *Math to Electr & Magn* I 244 The pairs are said to be joined in series

†**b** To harness (horses, etc together, or to a vehicle, or the vehicle to the horses), to yoke

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xix 260 Grace gruef Piers a teme, And ioigned to hem one Iohan most gentil of alle, pe pryys nete of Piers plow, passyng alle other 1382 Wyclif *Jer* xlvi 4 Ioyneth hors, and ascendith yn, yee hors men 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* III ii, I haue ioyned and bounde [a bull and an ox] bothe to gyder 1602 C Sandys *Ovid's Met* II (1626) 24 He bade the light foot Horses without delay To ioyn his Steeds 1708 Newton *Chronol Amended* I 244 If we Erechtheus that first Joyned a chariot to horses.

†**c** To combine in a mixture *Obs*

c1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 24 He [the ligament] is ioyned wip senewis to make cordis and brawnes. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 3, & so ioyned with the golde, it is of more fresshe colour 1530 Palsgr 593/1 All the worlde can nat ioyne fyre and water together 1606 Bacon *Sylva* § 50 Pistachoes ioyned with Almonds in almond milk, are an excellent nourisher

d *Geom* To connect (two points) by a straight line, to draw the straight line between

1660 Barrow *Euclid* I vii, If D falls without the triangle ACB, let CD be ioined *Ibid* xvi, Join FC, and IL; and produce ACL 1825 J Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 686 Describe a circle, cutting the ellipsis in the four points k, l, m, n, join k, l, and m, n 1885 Lieudauer *Companion Imp Geom* 72 The straight line which joins a pair of corresponding points

2 To put or bring into close contact, cause to touch each other. *To join hands* see 19

c1369 Chaucer *Dethe Blaunche* 1031 A whelpe Hylde doun his heede and ioyned hyr eyen 1450 *Merlin* 333 Kynge Hoors ioyned his feet and lept vpon the deed bodyes of them that he hadde slain 1552 Huloet, Ioyne lyppes, *collabello* 1594 Blundev (Douay) *Man* xxii. 25 Ihesse ioyned her selfe close to the wal, and bruised the foote of him that rideth 1668 R Matthew *Unl Adv* § 85 115 Always ready to ioyn my shoulder unto him that is ready to fall 1717 Pope *Eloisa* 349 O er the pale marble shall they join their heads

3 To put together, combine, unite (immaterial things, or one *with* or to another or a person)

1340 *Ayenb* 247 Þe ydlnesse of wyndom bet it alloo zoyneþ to zyde 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr vi 43 (Camb MS) The giftes of fortune neyther they ne loignen hem nat alwey to goode men, ne maken hem alwey goode to whom they ben ioygned 1423 *Jas I Kingis Q* xxxvi, Lat wisedom ay vnto thy will be Iunyt 1553 T Wilson *Arte* (1580) 169 When we have learned usuall and accustome able woordes to set forthe our meaninge, wee ought to ioyne them together in apt order 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 24 b, that they may ioyne their prayers with his, that is with God and Religion 1604 E Grimeston tr *D Acosta's Hist Ind* iii xxii 187 By reason of continuall moysture ioyned to the heate of the burning Zone *a* 1626 Bacon *Holy War Arg* (1629) 1 Kings also still desiring to ioyne Humanity and Policy together 1690 Locke *Hum Und* iii xxvii § 8 Two ideas that they have been accustom'd to ioyn in their minds 1715 Burnet *Own Time* (1766) I 488 The disaster that may be brought upon us by ignorance and vice in the citizen when ioined to corruption and bribery in the suffrage

†**4** To put (something) to another thing or things, so as to increase the amount or number, to add, annex, to add in contribution. *Obs*

13 *E E A* xxvi 5 A sect lyued I-nam þe cryssolyt, þe seuenþe asmne in fundament 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 1 b, Ioynynge also therto the goostly exercyse and experyence of holy fathers. 1585 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II ix 42 b, I expanded the famous Historye, which ioyned the seuenth strung to the quadricord. 1610 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* (1632) 331 Who with a Charme ioyned to their suffred labour I haue left asleep 1645 Usher *Answ Jesuit* (1647) 411 Those five other Sacraments ioyned by the Papists, and *Mandatum* among the rest 1709 *Spectator* No 1 To Lel Dorset, Obsolete Words may then be laudably reviv'd when their Obscurity is taken away, by joyning other Words 1711 Addison *Spect* No 135 ¶ 2 1720 Pope *Ess Crit*. 346 While epethetes their feeble aid do join

5 To bring or put (persons, troops, etc \ into one body or company, to unite, combine *To join forces, fig* to combine efforts.

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 224 b, That he myghte ioyne the munition of hys brother and hys vnne to gether 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslæ Hist Scot* viii 60 The con clude, and agreed to June thair forces against the Erle Douglas. 1618 J Stephens *Satyr. Ess* 341 His first is to ioyne forces, and make up his defects of policie by partakers 1678 Butler *Hudibras* III iii 1073 Vanbrugh *Country Hus* 1 Wks (Rtldg) 462/2 Let's join companies. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xi 256 All the ships being joined, the Commodore made a signal to speak with the Commanders.

†**b** *refl* To attach oneself to, associate oneself *with*, or go into the company *of*, to go up *to Obs*

13 *K Alis* 4030 He a knyght of Grece slowgh And ioined him with him 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 61 Ioyne we to these men to fyghte 1450–80 *Alexander* 1284 He ioynes him to Iosaphat full ioyles he rydes 1600 E Blount tr *Montagu* 167 Seeing these men to die, and to ioyne themselves with the Governors his adversaries. 1621 Hist K *Acts* viii. 29 Then the Spirit saide vnto Philip, Goe neere, and ioyne thy selfe to this Chariot. [So Gen.]

6 To link or unite (persons, etc together, or one *with* or to another) in marriage, friendship, or any kind of association, alliance, or relationship, to unite, associate, ally

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 7257 Normandie þoru be king & þoru be queene engeland ioyned were þo kondelicke as in one monnes hond 1340 *Ayenb* 88 Þis loue and þis wylynnge þet ioyneþ and zoneþ oure herte to god 1360 Langl *P Pl* A ii 106 And þe Iustise þat Iesu hath ioyned yow wiþ Iaste, sit he war of be weddyng *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 58 b, Any warre or meane by the whiche he might reconcile and ioyne together the two greate and mighties kynges of Englande and of Fraunce 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer*, *Matrimony*, We are gathered together to ioyne together this man and this woman in holy matrimonie 1611 Bible *Matt* xix 6 What therefore God hath ioyned together, let not man put asunder 1698 Farley *Wond Life Wonds* v § 56 468/1 He was ioyned Emperour with his Father in his Fathers life time 1719 Young *Revenge* iv 1 Wks. 1757 II 168 Life is short, short, life the solitude, Death joins us to the great majority 1844 Lingard *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1858) II xii 226 With these learned foreigners, the king joined four Anglo-Saxons.

†**b** *refl* To unite, associate, or ally oneself (*with*, *to*), to enter into alliance. *Obs*.

1535 Coverdale *Exod* 1 20 Yf there shulde ryse vp eny warre agaynst vs, they might ioyne them selues also vnto oure enemies. *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*., *Hen IV* 8 The best fauowe and companion that a man in aduerstie can associat or ioyne him self withal 1611 Bible *Luke* xv 15 He went and ioyned himselfe to a Citizen of that Country 1624 Rocter *Naaman* 11 Prone to ioyne themselves purchasers with God, in this great worke

II *intr* To come or be put together in any kind of connexion physical or immaterial

7 To come or be brought into material contact or connexion, to become connected or fastened together, to combine, unite physically

c1330 *Arth & Merl* 5426 All the other com after tho, Iolnand hi hond to and to. 1481 Caxton *Myrr* I xvii 51 I herfore behoueth us to ioyne to the mother 1530 Palsgr 592/b The tyver of Fanes ioyneth where Tame and Yse ioyne together 1593 Shaks. *1 Hen VI*, ii 3 99 See, they ioyne, embrace, and seeme as one 1662 J Sanders *Lect* 101 Long child (being thicke where it ioynes to the body) 1672 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Iromena* 130 Two timber beames, ioyning wide vnder it 1693 T Beach tr *Camus Mor Relat* 308 All he could doe, was to make the Serpents head ioyne to the tayle, I meane, make the first day of the years touch the last without borrowing 1695 Hooke *Microgr* 6 In twisting into a thread they ioyn, and tie so close together, as to lose their own, and destroy each others particular reflections 1708 Golden *Nat Hist* (1776) VI 198 The female joins with the male, as is asserted, *more humano*, and once in two years feels the accesses of desire 1828 D'Israeli *Amer* I, I iv 90 Parallel lines can no more join together in politics than in geometry *Mod colloq* I tried to fit the pieces together, but they wouldn't join

8 (Expressing the resulting condition) To be in contact, to be contiguous or adjacent, to adjoin

†*Const to, upon, with*

c1385 *Coer de L* 4088 Under the trayling vine is a swyke, Cureen clos ioynand quey sutlyke c1390 *Will Palerne* 751 Pat preti pleyne place bifore pe riche halle ioynes chamber c1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 813 Here browes ioyneden y fere 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 297 Pey haue pretorie and tribunal ioynynge to pe palays 1400 Maundev (Roxb) vi 22 Araby ioynes apon Ydumee 1480 Caxton *Descr Brit* 21 Cornewayle is in englond and ioyneth to deuenshire 1598 Barckley *Felic* xviii. 7 Iustyn whose house ioyned hadde to the synagoge 1785 T Washington tr *Nicholay's Voy* II xiii 47 Two sides are washed by the sea, and the third which ioynes the firme land 1832 Lithgow *Trav* 24 Whose breadth is narrow, and where it ioyneth with both seas, it is but sixty miles. 1781 S A Peters *Hist Conn* 164 The houses are well built, but, as I have observed in general of the towns on Connecticut, do not join 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* I 443 It joins to the sea on the south side of the island *Mod* On the side where the two gardens join

9 Of non-physical contact †**a** To come close together in time, to follow or precede something else immediately *Obs* **b** To come together or exist together, in operation, as associated qualities, etc

c1400 *Destr Troy* 11882 The last Ioy of ioly men Ioynys with sorow 1567 Gude & Godly Ball. (1868) 11 Ane ioy ioyned to ane vther 1590 Shaks. *Mids N* v 76 Merry and tragical! tedious and brief! That is hot ice and wondrous strange snow! How shall we find the concord of this discord? 1600 Dekker *Shoemaker's Hol* Wks (Rtldg) 46/2 Three flashes of blue Light'ning gave the Sign Of Cov nants broke, three peals of Thunder join 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 361 Where Denham's strength and Waller's sweetness dwells (*mine* line) 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* xxxvi, Tho' truths in man hood darkly join

10 †**a** To attach oneself *to*, associate oneself *with* (= 5 b) *Obs* **b** Of two or more To come together, come into company

a 1375 *Joseph Arim* 407 Hiderward he ioynes, With sixti þousent of clene men of Armes, Fiftí knyghtes 1400 *Destr Troy* 512 His comaundment to kepe who bir course held, and ioynet hy Iason iustly to sit *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 50 His horsmen ioyned with him against the rereward of Fraunce. 1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 255 That such as followed the kings partie might ioine with them 1679 Penn *Addr Protest* II 11 Philip ioyn'd to him and askt him, If he understood what he read? 1706 Phillips, *To Joyn*, to come together, to agree. 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xviii IV 235 Instructions had been given before it was known at Versailles that the Dutch and English fleets had joined

11 *Astrol.* To come into conjunction Also *pass* To be in conjunction See Conjunction 3

c1393 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 4 And that he be nat retrograd ne combust, ne ioigned with no shrewe in the same signe 1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxvi. (1845) 161 Whan clere Diana ioyned with Mercury, The crystall ayre and assured firmament Were all depured 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* Dedic Observe how starry Signs, Where Saturn houses, and where Hermes joins.

12 To come together or meet in conflict, to engage in conflict, encounter ? *Obs*

13 *Gaw & Gr Kn* 1 Ioy Ogre sunn segg hym bi sost of sum siker knyzt, To Ioyne with hym in iusting in loparde to lay *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 12965 þat he might ryde with bat Orest & his ranke rout, To ioyne with Engest for his vnuust werkes. 1530 Palsgr. 593/1 Thoughe he be called never so perylous, I dare ioyne with hym 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 88 b, When both armies were ready to ioyne in battel 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, i. 233 Looke you pray that our Armies ioyn not in a hot day 1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 269 The captaines with great dexteritie to avoide the shotte, ioyned with them towards the proue, and boorded the gallion 1712–14 Pope *Rape Lock* iii. 29 Straight the three bands prepare in arms to ioin.

13 To enter into association or alliance, to combine in action or purpose (= 6 b)

13 *E E Allit P* B 716 Schal nay falle in be faute bat oþer frekes wrost & ioyne to her roggement her mase to haue? 1583 Whitgift *Answ Cartwr Quest* Wks. 1888 I 236 We will nocht only nocht twine with yow generalie in religioun, bot alutterlie be your cumpanie. 1581 Mulcaster *Positions* v (1887) 34. I do thinke that all my countreymen will ioyne with me, and allow their children

the vse, of their letter and penne 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrim age* (1614) 820 *note*, Negro-slaves ioyning with the Indians, vsed to robbe the Spaniards 1745 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* V 5 Their own security will oblige them to join with the enemy

3. with *const* To associate oneself or take part *in* an action, or *to do* something

1580 DAUB tr. *Veldeana's Comment* 39 Desyring them to ioyne with hym in disputation 1584 POWELL *Lloyd's Cambria* 121 The princes to ioyne in their enterprise 1692-5 CONGREVE *Lamp Lamplit* (1902) 36 The People vsually ioyned in the Hymns and Psalms 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 19 P 2 He makes it his business to join in Conversation with Women 1825 SHELLEY *Demon of World* 1 218 The elements of all that human thought Can frame of lovely or sublime, did join To rear the fabric of the fane 1896 *Law Times Rep.* LXXIII 685/2 He insisted that S. Lord must join in the conveyance to him

4. also absol *to join in* (the action being understood from the context)

1789 GOUV. MORRIS In Sparks' *Life & Writings* (1832) III 457 The government joins in and agrees to the deprecration *Mod.* Some of them were singing Presently other voices joined in

III *trans.* To form (a resulting whole) by the combination of parts

14. To construct or compose (a whole) by put ting parts together, *esp.* to make (wooden furniture, etc.) in this way, as a JOINER (see also JOINED 2)

In quot *c* 1400, To unite the edges of (a wound) in order to healing; in quot *c* 1386, To compound (a word) *Obs.* exc. in phrases see 21

c 1340 *Cursor M* 23790 (Fairf) Pe quilkeis ar ioyned with mani a dowie *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sec. Nonn's P.* 95 Cecile na I writen fynde, is ioyned by a manere conioynyage. Of heuene and ha. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 4458 For lolite of Iupiter 3e ioyen vp templu. *c* 1400 *Anturs of Arthur*, 34 Byrnge be parties of be sounde togeders, put it may be weel ioyned 1530 PALSGR 816/2 Ioyned as a stole or any other thynge is by the ioyners crafte 1600 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, III iii 88 This fellow will but ioyne you together, as they ioyne Wainscot

15. *trans* To come into contact, contiguity, company, or union with *ellipt* for *join oneself to* (5 b), *join to* (10 a)

15. To come or go into local contact or association with, to go to and accompany (a person), to come to and take up one's post in (one's regiment, ship, or the like)

1713 STEELE *Englishman* No 29 186 A young Fellow joyns us from t'other End of the Room 1748 *Anson's Voy* II xiv 283 It would have been impossible to have prevented their joining us 1793 NELSON 26 Jan in Nicolas *Disp* (1845) I 298, I think the Ship will be commissioned within a fortnight and I shall join her directly 1833 MARRYAT *P. Simple* xli, I reported myself to the admiral, and joined my brig 1838 LYTTON *Alice* I iii I then she joined her mother and Mrs. Leslie at dinner 1858 HODGSON *Letters* II 83 Here they seem to have been joined by other fugitives and soldiers of fortune

b To associate or ally oneself with, attach oneself to, take part with (a person, party, etc), to become a member or associate of (a society, staff of workers, etc), to take part with another or others in (an action)

To join the (great or silent) majority, to die see MAJORITY

1714 GAY *Trivia* III 20 Injur'd Tenants Ioyn the Hunters' Cries 1738 POPE *Epil Sat* II 168 Or, if a Court or Country's made a job, Go drench a Pack pos'sett, and join the Mob 1781 COWPER *Hope* 741 Rocks, groves, and streams, must join him in his praise 1845 M. PATTISON *Pers* (1889) I 29 I promise to join the other bishops in all that they shall decide in conformity with the canon law 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I xxiii 184 He asked me whether I would join him in an ascent of the Dom 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* V § 2 220 The blind King of Bohemia, who had joined Philip's army *Mod.* Ten new members have joined the society How long is it since he joined your staff? Many converts have joined the church

c absol (in sense a or b)

1844 LEVER *T. Burke* xxi, When do you join?—where is your regiment? 1896 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 6/3 An old convict was brought in whilst we were there He had only joined that day *Mod* Is he a member of our society? When did he join?

16. Of a thing a To become or be connected or continuous with (something else), b to be adjacent to, adjoin

1702 ADDISON *Dial. Medals* (1727) 82 The two hands that joyn one another are Emblems of Fidelity 1837 SIR F. PALGRAVE *Merch. & Friar* (1844) 90 The bare worn places join one another, all the grass between them is destroyed 1855 TENNYSON *Brook* 48, I chatter, chatter, as I flow To join the brimming river 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I viii 57 A rivulet was joined by the stream whose track I had pursued *Mod* The Cherwell joins the Thames just below Oxford. His land joins mine

V. *Phrases*; from prec senses

+17. *To join action* To enter upon a debate or dispute *Obs*

1588 GREENE *Perimedes* D iij, Perymedes hearing his wife to alledge such sound reasons for Gamsters, thought to ioyne action with her in this manner You resemble wife those subtill Lawyers, that onely alledge that clause in their euidences, which best serues for the proofe of their pleas.

18. *To join battle* (formerly also *the battle*) to come together, as opposing forces, and begin a battle (*cf* sense 12); to enter upon a battle, or (*fig*) a contest of any kind

1485 *Battle of St Albans* in *Paston Lett* I 332 They ioynid batayle anon, and it was done with inne dl houre 1539 BIBLE (*Great*) *1 Sam* IV 2 When they ioyned ye battell, Israel was put to the worse 1548 *Hall's Chron* 29 In the viij daye the battayle was ioyned 1605 CAMDEN *Rem* 191 That morning that he was to ioyne battell with Harold 1673 LEYBOURN *Curio Gel Brot* II II 122 Both Armies meet near the Town of Lincoln and being put in order, ioyn Battel 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) I 297 After the battle was joined, they routed his army, and took his city 1893 R. WILLIAMS in *Trail* No *Fug* I 33 When two armies were on the point of joining battle

†b To engage in battle 1450 *Merlin* 256 *c* 1650 *Earls of Chester* 182 in Furniv *Percy Folio* I 280 Vpon the plaine before the towne, the battell ioyned courageously 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VI 198 On the rough edge of battel ere it joyn'd 1697 DRYDEN *Virg. Georg.* II 382 Legions in the field their front display Before the Battel joins 1708 ROWE *Lamech* 1 1 306 The tumult of the Battle I has hastes to joyn

19. *To join hands* (from 2) a lit (*a*) To fold or clasp one's hands together, (*b*) of two persons, To grasp each the hand of the other, in token of amity, or (*esp.* of marriage, (*c*) of a third person (*e.g.* the priest officiating at marriage), To cause two persons to grasp each other's hand

1523 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 762 If the forgave other, and ioyned their handes together, when their hartes were farre a sonder 1548–9 UDALL *Erasm. Luke Parable. Matrimony*, I then shal the preeste ioyne theyr ryght handes together, and say Those whome god hath ioyned together let no man sunder 1595 SHAKS. *John* II i 431 If that thou be pleas'd withall, Command thy sonne and daughter to ioyne hands. 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 132 His hands ioyned in a praying gesture 1817 COLERIDGE *Sibyl. Leaves, Three Graves*, When the Vicar joined their hands *a* 1835 MRS HEMANS *Iuhal Cain* 50 And men In friendship joined their hands 1861 J. HAMMOND *Children's Church at Home* IV 60 The bridegroom and bride joined hands.

b fig (*? hands, ? hand in hand*) To associate, to combine in some action or enterprise, to enter into alliance for some particular end

1598 FLORIO *Ital Dict* Ep Ded 1 May it please your Honors to ioyne hand in hand 1603 KNOLLES *Hist Turks* 326 Both the part of Grecians and Illyrians willingly ioyning hands with the Christians 1773 S PYCROFT *Lord Eng I rec think* 35 The former argue The latter urge So that one party hand ioyn'd Hands 1886 MRS. LYNN LINTON *P. Carew* xx, A banker who joins hands with the lawyer in his ruin of thousands

20 *To join issue* (†*put in issue*) see ISSUE *sb* 13 Also elliptically *to join*

1632 MASSINGER *City Madam* III ii, There Sir I joyn with you A due decorum must be kept, the Court Distinguish'd from the City

21. With various objects, expressing the result or the nature of the joining as *to join* †*affinity, company, conceit*, † *encounter*, † *unity*, etc

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 23811 The conuencion vnnut is Ioynt ve betweue *Troie* and *Troie* 1535 COVERDALE *Ecclus* XL 23 Vnite vnity with the whole world 1611 BIBLE 2 *Chron* VIII 1 Iehoshaphat ioyned affinitie with Ahab 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* VIII 356 Intending to visit her ioyned company with me 1738 WESLEY *Jrn* IV x, I'll with my Song the lost sing World Join Concert 1859 ROBIN *Brittany* 54 At St. Malo, we joined company, quite accidentally

†Join, *v*[2] *Obs* [Aphetic for *aojyne* (ADJOIN *v* ¶), for ENJOIN]

1 *trans.* To enjoin or impose (penance, a task, etc) upon a person (const *to* (the person), or with simple dative = ENJOIN 2

1303 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne*, Whan Iohn Bleyche in penaunce for to do Alle bat he hyght be vnto 1432–50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VII 291 *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 112 Pat maki th a man hegli gilti of synne, bryngyng hit be penes vnto hys confessour 1548 *Hall's Chron Edw IV* 203 They ioyne them penaunce, as they call it

2. To enjoin or charge (a person) to (the task), or with inf or subord clause, rarely with complement (quot *c* 1400) = ENJOIN 2 c, e

13 *E. E. Allit P* B 877 Who loyned be be lostyse our aspes to blame *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2355 First, I ioygne the, here in penaunce, Thou wel thy thoughte in thy Shrifte to Lust withouten repenting *a* 1450 *Aut de la Tour* (1868) 52 And they that dede the deds were ioyned to penaunce 1563 HOGHE tr *Gras in Hills Orig Lett* Ser II III 223, I wolde I were the Queenes Confessor this I tent, that I might ioyne her in pennaunce to forgeve and forget 1583 *Homilies* II *Ch. Against Peril.* ii, Remember your duetie of thankes Stil ioyne your selfe to continue in thankes geuinge

Hence **†Joined** *ppl a.*

c 1475 *Partenay* 5145 To go and do ioyned pennaunce

Join-, the verb-stem used in combination, as in †join-hand *sb*, cursive handwriting, JOINING-HAND, whence †join-hand *v. intr*, to write 'join-hand', † join-work, work of joining, opera tion of combining (*obs.*)

a 1656 BROME *Joviall Crew* IV iii Wks 1873 II 88, 3 *Cert* Pray shall I have a "Join hand Copy next? *1 Mil* No child, you must not Join hand yet 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 72 P 2 A little B-y hold her, that he was to go into Join hand on Thursday 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 74 The four elements by their different combinations produce other secondary elements which being mingled generate all the grosser bodies By this wonderful "join work the stores of nature are supplied

Joinable (dʒoi·năbl), *a rare*[−0] [a OF *joignable*, in 13th c *jounniable*, f *joundre* to JOIN see -ABLE] Capable of being joined

1483 *Cath Angl* 199/2 Iuneabylle, *jungibilis*

Joinant (dʒoi·nănt), *a* Forms 4–5 joynant, 5 joyn(e)aunt, junant, 9 joinant [a F *joignant*, pr pple (used adj) of *joindre* to join see -ANT 1]

†1 Adjoining adjacent = JOINING *ppl a* 2 *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Anel* 1 202 The grete tour Was euene joynant to the gardyn wal 1449–8 SHILLINGTON *Lett* 86 A clo yster joynant to the seide Cathedrall Churche

2 *Her* = CONJOINED 1.

1828–40 BERRY *Encycl Her* I Coss, *Joinant*, a term in Heraldry, which signifies the same as *conjoined*

Jonder (dʒoi·ndəɹ) [a F *joindre* to JOIN, pres inf taken subst] The act of joining, conjunction, union

1601 SHAKS. *Twel N* V 1 160 A Contract of eternall bond of loue, Confirm'd by mutuall ioynder of your hands 1884 J. SHARMAN *Hist Swearing* VII 155 His incongruous and perfectly irrelevant joinder of words 1889 N. D. HORTON *Silver Pennies* 4 The reason of this joinder of subjects is apparent

b *spec* in *Law*, in various connexions see quots

1607 COWELL *Interpr*, *Iojnder* in the coupling, of two in a suite or action ag ainst another 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xxi 315 Upon either a general, or such a special demurrer, the opposite party enters it to be sufficient, which is called a joinder in demurrer, and then the parties are at issue in point of law 1848 WHARTON *Law Lex*, *Joinder in action*, *Joinder in pleading* 1882 *Ibid* (ed 2) *Joinder of Parties*, The Judicature Act, 1875 Ord XVI, has made very full provisions as to the joinder of parties and the consequences of misjoinder and nonjoinder 1892 *Law Times Rep* LXVII xxii, Such joinder of issue shall operate as a denial of every material allegation of fact in the pleading

Joined (dʒoind), *ppl a* [f JOIN *v*[1] + -ED 1]

1 Put together, connected, combined, united, etc see the verb

1483 *Cath Angl* 199/2 Ioined, *conunctus* 1704 *Addis Cato's Diary* 15 Ing in Joined Labour, No 4047 The Joyn'd Forces of Your Majesty's Enemies 1742 RICHARDSON *Pamela* IV 201 Pointing to the Backs of three Chairs, which I had placed in a joyn'd Row 1885 *Athenæum* 22 Mar 375/1 A new shorthand, with joined vowels

2 Put together, as a whole, constructed by joining the parts, *spec* of furniture, etc, Made by a joiner ? *Obs Joined stool* see JOINT STOOL.

1434 [see JOINT STOOL 1] 1520 SIR R. ELYOT *Pub Doctr* I *Epyst Com* (1883) I App A 312 All my boldyns, and nurpys except my ioyned presse 1560 *Trinity Coll Acct* in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) III 264 Item three Joyned trusties vnder the high table Item a ioyned Chaire for the master 1588 *Will in Lamb Country Archit Arch* Soc X 2 One coverlett one blanckett and also one ioyned bedstead 1699 DAMPIER *Voy* II 62 In laying on the lack upon good and fine joyned work they frequently spoil the joynts, edges, or corners of their planks

3 That has joined, or become a member of, some society, received into membership

1849 C. BRONTË *Shirley* viii 110 Pe ace Coll I'm a joined Methody! 1889 *Ladies' Home Journal* 2 Nov 6/1 A joined member of the Wesley an Society

†Joined, *ppl a*[2] see JOIN *v*[2], to enjoin

Joiner (dʒoi·nəɹ), *sb* Forms 4 joynour, -our, -ar, (5 ioyowre, junour, junoure), 5–7 ioyner, (6 ioigner), 6–7 ioiner, 7–8 joyner, 7–joiner [ME *joynour*, A AF *joignour*, OF *joigneor*, *f joigner* to JOIN subseq conformed to agent-nouns in *-er* see -OR, -ER 1]

1 One who joins, connects, unites see JOIN *v*[1]

1483 *Cath Angl* 199 A Ioinour, *coniunctator* 1502 HAWES *Past Pleas* XIII vii, O ioyner of vertu & well of vnyte *a* 1619 FOTHERBY *Atheom* II i § 8 Some, Housewrights, some, Shipwrights, some, Ioyners, some, Makers of smaller workes 1642 C. VERNON *Counsel Archer* 38 The two Deputy Chamberlaines, being Joyners of the Fables

2 A craftsman whose occupation it is to construct things by joining pieces of wood; a worker in wood who does lighter and more ornamental work than that of a *carpenter*, as the construction of the furniture and fittings of a house, ship, etc.

1398 *Pat Rolls* Hen IV, membr 3 to Jac Joynour 1412–20 LYDG. *Chron Troy* II 1, For to be cunnyng and curious a ioyner 1448 *Will* in Blomefield *Norfolk* (1806) III 82/1 Ic quethe to John Hewet, Ioynour, my cosyn xx nobles 1523 *Lett* 14 & 15 *Hen VIII*, c 2 Vsyng any of the misteries of smithes, joigners or coupars 1563 SHUTE *Archit* Aijb, In brodeers Caruers, Ioynars, Glassers 1649 JUXON *Trial Mary Queen* 23 I bet the most exquisite Joyner made the coffin 1710 *Tatler* No 252 P 4 What Method is to be taken to make Joiners and other Artificers get out of a House they have once entered 1872 *Encycl Britannica Comm* 43 The workshops of joiners and cabinet makers

b In possessive case, denoting tools used especially by joiners see quot 1875 *Joiner's work* (a the work or occupation of a joiner, (*b*) woodwork made by a joiner

1530 PALSGR 244/2 Ioyners worke *menuyserie* 1647 CLARENDON *Hist Reb* I § 109 Inclosing it with a kind of Joiners Work 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract Builder* 236 The Joiner's Bench is composed of a plank or top, supported by four substantial legs feet 1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 582 Rebates are also used for ornamental mould ings and for many other purposes in joiners work 1874 MICKLETHWAITE *Mod Ch Churches* 170 English joiners work of the fifteenth century 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1227/1 Joiner's chisel Joiner's clamp Joiner's gage Joiner's plane

3 *transf* A machine for doing various kinds of work in wood

1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech.*

4 *Comb* **joiner-work** = *joiner's work* see 2 b (In quot 1875 *fig*.)

1862 in *Our Eng Homes* (1864) *161 note.* Buffet sides of joyner work 1875 Lowell *Wks* (1890) IV 280 There is a passage that comes near being fine, but the far greater part is mere joiner work 1893 Earl Dunmore *Pamirs* I 278, I admired all the *joiner work*, the patterns were thoroughly Chinese.

Hence **Joi nez** *v. intr.*, to do the work of a joiner, **Joi nering**, the work of a joiner, or a piece of that 1830 Carlyle *Chartism* x 183 They are twenty-four millions weaving, delving, joinering 1884 *Manch Exam* 17 Nov 5/2 [He] had a workshop wherein he did carpentering and joinering 1888 *Pall Mall G* 24 May 3/1 We found them busy joinering in a room in which, save for uniform of the warder, there was nothing to indicate that the prisoners were not ordinary carpenters.

Joinery (dʒɔi nəri) [f Joiner + -y3 see fix] **1** The art or occupation of a joiner, the construction of wooden furniture, fittings, etc., also *concr.* such articles collectively, things made by a joiner 1678 Moxon *Mech Exerc* IV (1683) 1 59 *Joinery* is an Art Manual whereby several Pieces of Wood are so fitted and joyned together by straight lines, Squares, Miters or any Bevel, that they shall seem entire Piece 1695 J. Mitchell *Descr New York* (1843) 31 The trades of joinery, carpentry, masonry 1704 Stedman *Sermons* (1813) II xxvii 347 Chests, cupboards, locks and keys, all sorts of joinery 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 183 The higher branches of joinery approach cabinet making and wood carving

2 *Transf.* and *fig.* Work analogous to that of a joiner, the process or product of joining or fitting parts together

1774 Burke *Sp. Amer Taxation* Wks. 1880 I 425 Lord Chatham made an administration, so checkered and speckled, he put together a piece of joinery, so crossly indented 1826 Miss Mitford *Village Ser.* II (1863) 317 That hideous piece of female joinery, a patch work counterpane 1828 Carlyle *Misc. Goethe* (1872) I 186 Mind reasoned of as some curious piece of logical joinery

3 *attrib*

1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. *Frames*, Wooden Joinery Work of a triangular Form 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 106 Gloucester, in which town were then steam joinery works.

Join-hand see Join-.

Joining (dʒɔi nin), *vbl sb* [f Join *v* 1 + -ing1.]

1 The action of the verb Join, or the fact of being joined **a** Connexion, combination, union

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P.* A xvi xix (Bodl MS.) 172 *b*/2 Glew is good to ioynynge of schippis 1540 *Act 32 Hen VIII*, c. 30 § 1 Joynyng, tissues, and other pleadynges. 1600 F. Grangek *Div. Logike* 178 Syntaxis is a part of Grammar, that teacheth the true joyning of words together 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 39 The joyning of those two Arches, intersecting each other, makes an Angle. 1856 F. Neilson *Lucy Crawford* 190 Which (before) the time and law have made the joining and moulding perfect

b The action of coming together in conflict, engagement, encounter Also *joining of battle*

c 1400 *Avowtrie* 8 *O* 454 Then kene knyghtes to gedir gan glide, theyre loynyng was so hande that tyde 1549 *Compl. Scot.* Io Rdr 14 Before the ioyning of ane battel 1583 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 352 That his soulders should in the first ioyning with the enemie sing certaine Hymnes. 1618 Bolton *Florus* II vi (1636) 96 An huge earthquake at the joyning of the battels had forewarned our rash General of the event.

c The occupation or work of a joiner, joinery

1680 Moxon *Mech Exerc* II § 1 (1683) I 193 The Office of Smoothing Plans in Joyning and Carpentry

2 quasi *concr* **a** An instance of such action or state, the place where two things or parts of something join or are joined, a junction, joint

1382 Wyclif *Col* II 19 Al the body by bondis and ioyn̄ynges is gidere vndirstondi[n]d and maad 1483 *Cath Angel* 199 2 A Iunynge, *compages, compago, iunctura* 1530 Palsgr. 235/1 Ioyninge of bordes, *jointure* 1611 Bible 2 *Chron* xxii 3 Danni prepared yron for the nailes for the doores of the gates, and for the ioynings. 1764 Reid *Inquiry* vi. § 22 (1801) 195 In the steeple the joinings of the stones are clearly perceptible 1859 Goulick & Hon *Paint* 149 These joinings are unavoidable these divisions are among the tests of two-o painting properly so called

b Something that joins or connects two things, a piece forming a junction

c 1384 Chaucer *H. Fame* III 97 Eke the halle and euery boure, Wythouten peces or ioyn̄ynges 1816 Kirby & St. *Entomol* (1843) I 444 Each group connected with those next it by slight joinings of wax

3 *attrib* or *Comb*, as **joining place** (in quot = place for joining battle), †**joining-work** = joiner's work, see Joiner 2 b

1513 Douglas *Æneis* x viii 47 Formast he bownys to the ioynyng place 1562 *Richmond Wills & Inv* (Surtees 1853) 162 One counter of ioyning work

†**Joining,** *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing2.]

1 That joins, connecting, uniting, etc

1483 *Cath Angel* 199/2 Iunynge, *coniungens* a 1632 Donne *Poems* (1650) 60 Our hopes ioyning blisse 1885 Fairholme *Ceremonia's Prey Groom* 13 Produce the joining line to cut *O'f* in *I'*

2 Adjoining, adjacent, contiguous see Join *v* 8 Now *rare* or *Obs*

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 1962 (*Ariadne*) The tour Was ioyninge in the wal to a foreyne 1530–77 H. Rhodes *Bk. Nurture in Babees Bk* 67 Other that syt ioyning by them 1616 *Marlowe & Nashe Dido* I 228, I have a castle joining neer these woods 1747 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) II 473 A pretty field joining to my garden 1858 Hawthorne *I. & It. Jrnls.* (1872) I 10 The Tuileries joining to the Louvre

†**Joining-hand.** *Obs* [f prec. sb or adj. + Hand *sb* 16.] Handwriting in which the successive letters of each word are joined, cursive writing

1583 Hollyband (*campo as Troy*) 239 First I will write you, A, b, c, then syllables Then ioyning hande 1612 Brinsley *Lud Lit* 31 Vnder them both a line or two of ioyning hand 1890 in We Two 1 to Worth *Nine de Plessy* 21, The youngest had but just begun to learn joining hand

†**Joi ningly,** *adv Obs* [f Joining *ppl a* + -ly2.] In the way of junction or connexion, jointly, unitedly, in the way of contiguity, adjacently

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* II xvi (1869) 81 Haddie ȝ not yit lerned that thou and Rude entendement weren oon ioyn̄ingelich [*coniunctim essent*] 1568 J. Heywood *Prov & Epig.* (1867) 90 We ioyningly dwelt in one small wall, so ioyningly That whispering sounded though wee[n]

†**Joi npee, joynpee,** *adv Obs rare*— [a F *joint* joined + *pié, pied* foot] With the feet joined or put close together

c 1430 *Pilgr. Lyf Manhode* IV ix (1869) 180, I strogle and lepe dishes joynpee (*les pies ioinctes*]

Join stool (*joyne stoole*) see Joint stool

Joint (dʒoint), *sb* Forms 3–7 **ioynt**, 4–6 **ioynte, iointe, (ioynot)e, 5 geynt(e, ioynt, iunte, iointe, younte, yuncte,** 6–7 **ioinct, joint,** 7 **joynt, ȝe** (sc. **ioint**), –7– [a OF *joint* and *jointe*, sb. use of *joint, -te* (–L. *junctum, juncta*), pa. pple of *joindre* to join]

I The place or part at which two things or parts are joined or fitted together, a junction

1 An arrangement, structure, or mechanism in an animal body, whereby two bones (or corresponding parts of an invertebrate animal) are fitted together, either rigidly or (*esp.*) so as to move upon one another, an articulation

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 186/42 Eurech ioynt and senue 1388 Wyclif *Dan* x 16 My ioyntes ben vnknit c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgie* 19 Iuncture is ioyning of two bonis but ben oute 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Priv. Priv.* 227 Ho men whych haue the neke wel dysyuncted by hes ȝontes c 1480 *Ipomydon* (Laud) xxiii 32 It will brake all ȝonte in hym 1553 Fiten *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 15 There be some men which thincke that Elephantes haue no ioyntes 1597 Shakes. *Rich II*, III iii 73 How dare thy ioynts forget To pay their awful duties to their presence? 1605 Bacon *Advt. of Learning* I. 1 Writers of Anatomy 1797 Encycl. Brit. (ed. 3) I 75 A cold sweat salteth through my ioynctes fiercely dyd enter 1693 Shakes. *Rich II*, III iii 73 How dare thy ioynts forget To pay their awful duties to their presence? 1695 Kennett *Erasmus' Paneg.* 1 Ye ioynts of the Feet 1722 Wodrow *Corr.* (1843) I 69 Ye ioynts of the hands 1823 Todd *Johnson's Dict.* s. v. *Joint*, The joints of the joints

b *fig.* Disordered, perverted, out of order, disorganized, said of things, conditions, etc., formerly also of persons in relation to conduct)

1415 Hoccleve *To Sir J Oldcastle* 200 Thow hast ben out of ioynt al to longe 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) I 804 Which perad̄uenture shalbe the matter to fure out of ioynt, that it should never be brought in frame ageine 1602 Shakes. *Ham* I v 188 The time is out of ioynt. O cursed spight, That euer I was borne to set it right 1824 Tennyson *Locksley Hall* 133 All things here are out of joint 1877 Lowell *Fable for Pr. Wks* 1890 IV 18 The loyalty of Democracy is Sly 1 The knot ye tyrant throws a 3 yers giowth proceeds. 1698 Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 105 Its Leafs are small, and come out at its Joints 1863 Pr. of Kamaby *Kazan in Georgia* 87 From out of the notches or joints of the recumbent cane 1866 *Treas Bot* 516/1 *Glaliopsis Tetrahit* is well marked by its hisped stem, which is singularly swollen beneath the joints.

4 That wherein or whereby two component members or elements of an artificial structure or mechanism are joined or fitted together, either so as to be rigidly fixed (as *e. g.* bricks, stones, pieces of timber, rails, lengths of pipe, etc.), or so that one can move upon the other while still remaining connected with it (as in a hinge, pivot, swivel)

Universal joint, a contrivance by which one of two connected parts of a machine is made capable of moving freely in any direction with respect to the other

c 1420 *S Fitheldred* 718 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 298 Pat stan was well ygraue euery geynte c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 268/1 Ioynte, or knyttyl̄inge to gedur, what so they be, *compago* 14.. *Voc* in Wr. Wülcker 590/46 *Iuncture*, a Iuynt 1550 *Churchw Acc St Mich., Cornhill*, 1 for new Ioynts and 13 cramps to Mr. Machyns pewe dore 1589 Nashe *Pasq. a Marforima* 9 The ioyntes of that house begin to gape 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 876 Stones so cunningly layed that one could not see the ioynts. 1703 I. N. *City & C. Purchaser* 51 Let Care be taken that Bricks be not laid Joynt on Joynt 1831 Brewster *Nat Magic* xi (1833) 273 The part to which the quadrants are attached, moves on a Joint 1866 S. C. Brewer *Glass Tarnus* 463 The universal joint is of great use for conveying angular motion when it can be applied in couplings 1884 W. C. Smith *Aldershaw* I iii 174 There is no armour but it has its joints, and where the joints are there the arrow sticks. 1893 *Law Times* XCV 62/2 The joints of the pipes were not properly cemented

†**b** *To break joint* see Break *v* 31 †*Breaking joint*, an arrangement of bricks, stones, timbers, etc. in which the joints are not continuous (*obs.*)

1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 44 That the Bording be with breaking Joynts. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade* Planting is done by laying the cuttings three always together, with the eyes of each a little removed from those of the others—that is, all 'breaking joints'

5 *Geol* A crack or fissure intersecting a mass of rock, usually occurring in sets of parallel planes, dividing the mass into more or less regular blocks

1801 Holland *Pliny* II 612 The Bactrian Dracunculus be in chinks and ioints (as it were) of the rocks. 1798 Catlott *Treat Deluge* III (1768) 306 The tops of rocks and summits of the highest mountains are sometimes divided by joints into separate pieces. 1833 Lyell *Princ. Geol* Globs. s.v., The partings which divide columnar basalt into prisms are joints 1882 Geikie *Text bk Geol* IV ii 501 All rocks are traversed more or less distinctly by vertical, or highly inclined planes termed Joints

†**6** A connecting point of time *Obs rare*

a 1638 Mede *Wks* (1672) 585 To shew the connexion of that vision of the book with the 10ynt which begins the seventh Trumpet a 1679 T. Goodwin *Annual Father & Son to Spurgeon Treat Dan* (1681) 18 Or as these two are these several joints of time, because the Scripture notes them

II One of the parts or sections by the longitudinal union of which a body is made up

7 A portion of an animal or plant body connected with another portion by a joint or articulation (sec. I 3); *esp.* such a portion or section of a limb, or of the stem of a plant, an internode

1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B.* xvii 175 Pe paume hath powere to put oute alle pe ioyntes, And to vnfolde pe fyngres 1440 *Pallad on Husb* v 162 Kutte out a ioynt of reed, and in the side Therof let make an hole c 1440 *St. Ethelred* 186 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 302 Pat ston was schape as mete for hurre body Pat no geynte of hurre body ys bennne anyys 1606 Shakes. *Ant & C* IV v 233, I have with exact view perus'd thee, Hector, And quoted ioynt by ioynt 1657 Denton *Eng Past* II 45 Of seven smooth ioynts a medlow Pipe I have 1808 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 304 Antennæ short, 7- ioynted 1819 Huxley *Phys* I 36 37 The several ioints of the fingers and toes have the common denomination of *phalanges*

8 *spec.* One of the portions into which a carcass is divided by the butcher, consisting of one or more bones (e. g. that of the leg or shoulder) with the meat thereon, *esp.* as cooked and served at table

1576 Gascoigne *Flowers* Wks (1587) 40 An olde frutelish is lauke enough to hold a ioynte of meate 1598 Nashe *P. Penilesse* (ed 2) 21 b There being one ioynt of flesh on the table 1617 Moryson *Itin* III 115 They serve small pieces of flesh (not whole ioints as with us) 1706 Swift *Colliver* III iii, The joints that were served to the carpenter's table 1883 Matthew Williams in *Knowledge* 11 May 274 A single wing rib, or other joint of three to five pounds weight

†**9** *gen.* A portion, 'article', piece, etc. *rare*

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 5093 Y rede we ȝanke hym of euery poynt, ȝyn we may nat forbere be lest foynt

III Something constructed with a joint or joints

†**10** (*obs.*) A snuff-box (with a hinged lid) *Obs*

c 1701 Cibber *Love makes Man* III iii, Sir, I have lost my Snuff box I'll go to Paris, spilt me. They make the best joynts in Europe there

11 *Betting slang* An outside bookmaker's para phernalia of list-frame, umbrella, etc, some of which are joined together in movable pieces

1899 *Daily News* 15 Mar 5/5 It was positively ridiculous to see the police knock down bookmakers' 'joints' every time the inspector came round, and looking passively on all the rest of the time

IV †**12** = Jointure 4 *Obs*

1513 Brandshaw *St Werburge* 1 1900 Whiche place was gyuen to her Joynt and dowry By Lombert her husbande *Ibid* 1951 Whiche (as afore is said) was her Ioynt and dowry

†**13** A coming together, meeting, the action of joining battle, attack, onset *Obs*

c 1540 *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden No 29) 68 At the first ioncte (L. *in primo congressu*) many fell on both sides.

14 *slang* or *colloq* (chiefly *U. S.*) A partnership or union, or a place of meeting or resort, esp of persons engaged in some illegal occupation, *spec.* (in America) a place illegally kept (usually by Chinese) for opium smoking, an opium den, also applied to illicit drinking-saloons

1883 *Harper's Mag* Nov 945/1, I have smoked opium in every joint in America 1886 *Hamilton Rev* Aug 179 A few months since the police made a raid on a 'joint' at No 44 Clinton Place, and over ten men were smoking the drug 1889 *Daily Tel* 18 Aug 3/2 (Farmer) Has class of thieves, when they agree on a partnership or not, as the slang phrase is, work one for the other as they best can 1889 *Lippincott's Mag* (U. S.) Aug 250 The attendant, upon reaching his 'joint', as the club is called, hurriedly boils a few mouthfuls of breakfast and swallows a cup of coffee 1890 Rowntree & Sherwell *Temperance Prob* iii 197 There were from sixty to eighty 'joints' (i. e. illicit liquor places) in the city

V 15 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (in sense 1) *joint-adhesion, -disease, -pain, -stiffening, joint-like, -racking* adjs, (in sense 4) *joint collar, -end,*

maker, -making, -pin, -splice, strip, tent, **joint-bedded** *a.* (*Masonry*), of a stone placed so that its natural bed (or horizontal surface) forms a vertical joint of the work, distinguished from *face bedded*, in which the horizontal surface is made to form the face of the work, **joint-chair** (*Railways*), a chair (see CHAIR *sb* 12) supporting the rails at a joint, **joint-coupling**, a form of universal joint for coupling sections of shafting' (Knight); **joint-evil**, a name of *Elephantiasis nodosa*, **joint file**, a small file of circular section, used for dressing the holes in hinge joints, **joint-fir**, a name for plants of the N O *Gnetaceæ*, **joint-hinge**, the same as a strap hinge, joint ill (see quot), **joint-oil**, the secretion which lubricates the joints between the bones, synovia, **joint-pipe**, a small section of gas or steam pipe, forming a connexion between two lengths of pipe, **joint-pliers**, a small kind of pliers used by watchmakers and mathematical instrument makers, **joint-rule**, a rule made of pieces jointed or hinged together so as to fold up, **joint-saw**, a saw with a curved working face, used in making the joints, a saw that passes and the like, **†joint-sick** *a.*, diseased in the joints, so †**joint-sickness**, disease of the joints, gout, **joint-snake** = *glass snake* (see GLASS *sb* 1 16), †**joint-sponge**, a morbid spongy concretion in the joints (*obs*), **joint-water**, synovia (= *joint oil*), *esp* a flux of this in diseases of the joints, **joint-wire**, tubular wire, used for hinge-joints in watches, etc., a solid wire being passed through it to form the joint, **joint-wood** = JOINER[2] 3 9 v See also JOINT-ARM, -GRASS, etc.

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 38 The forcible breaking up of "joint adhesions" 1883 *Manchester Exam* Jan 16/4 A great advantage is gained by working all string courses, cornices, and copings "joint bedded" with the exception of quoins which should be placed on their natural bed 1856 C. BRONTË *Glen Tennt* 100 The chairs for receiving the ends of two rails are termed "joint, or double chairs 1889 C. FINDLAY *Eng Railway* 44 Up to the year 1865 the ends of the rails rested on joint chairs. 1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc* xi § 7 (1683) I 201 The "Joynt Coller is made of two Iron Cheeks . . moving up in 't Joint 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 73 Neural arthritis comprises all "joint diseases which are the sequel of central or peripheral nerve lesions 1677 MOXON *Mech. Exerc* xi 7 (1683) I 19 Put the "Joint end of the Hinge into the Fire 1669 *Il Wellis* (*title*) Treatise of the "Joint Evil 1683 BRYON *Way to Health* xix (1650) 419 Leprous Scrihy Diseases, Joint-evils, and that which they call the Kings Evil 1744 MITCHELL in *Phil Trans* XLIII 144 *Lepra Arabum*, two Species of which are called, the "*Jaws*, and the "*Joint Evil* 1856 *Trans Highl Soc* 538/1 *Gnetaceæ* ("Joint Firs) . . small trees or creeping shrubs with jointed stems and branches 1892 DAY *Dis Dogs* (ed 3) 14 Anthrax is a disease of cattle, known in the vernacular as "joint ill" *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies, Wiltsh* 145 The "joint like knots will fat swine 1795 *Lond Gaz* No 1580/2 Jas. Low, "Jointmaker 1900 *Daily News* 25 Aug 5/1 The old system of "joint making by "junction pieces or splicing and soldering, has also been abandoned 1887 MURRAY in *Encycl Brit* XXII 111/1 An albuminous fluid called "synovia", and commonly known as "joint oil" 1653 R. SANDERS *Physiogn* 353 Foot gout, knee gout, and all "joint pains whatsoever 1710 T. FULLER *Pharm Extemp* 433 Water of Millepeides is useful in scorbutic Joint-pains 1885 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanics* 211 The "joint pins must either have nuts and screws, or other proper fastenings, to keep them in their several places. *Ibid*, to drill both the arm frames . . and the arms together, that the joint pin holes in all these may correspond exactly with each other, and particularly from the centre of each 1667 MILTON *P. L.* xi 488 Dropsies, and Asthma's, and "Joint racking Rheums 1708 J. PHILIPS *Cyder* II 77 Joint racking Gout . . and pining Atrophy 1680 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* xi. § 7 (1683) I 201 Moving upon a Joint as the two insides of the "Joynt Rule Carpenters use 1692 *Capt Smith's Seamans Gram* 11 160, I have no other Instrument but my Two Foot Joynt Rule *a* 1618 J. DAVIES *Wit's Pilgr* (1878) 41/1 How, from this "Joynt suck Age to bite the Gowt? 1545 ELYOT *Biblioth*, *s. thetica passio*, the "joynte sickenesse the goute 1684 J. EVELYN (*title*) Treatise of the Joint Sickness, or Gout 1706 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 221 The "joint snake is a great curiosity, [breaking into pieces when struck without bleeding] 1658 A. FOX *Wurtz' Surg* I vi 26 A "Joint sponge is nothing else but a moisture of the sinew water, which groweth on and turneth hard, and setileth there 1599 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Bk Physycke* 324/1 How we should restrayne the fluxion of the Synnue, or "Joynte water 1658 A. FOX *Wurtz' Surg* II xiv 102 The joynt water, that is, the humidity of joynts and sinews. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *Joint Water*, a term used by our farriers, for a running of a clear ichor from the joints, when they are either wounded or ulcerated

Joint, *sb*[2] *Obs rare* [Aphetic f ENJOINT] That which is enjoined, injunction, charge

c 1475 *Partenay* 5019 In that doubte ye noght, in no maner point, Sin ye me commaunde, gree to such a joynt

Joint (dʒoint), *a* Forms 4–7 ioynt, 5–7 ioint, (5 yont, 6 iont, ionote), 7–8 joynt, 7– joint See also JUNCT [a F *joint* (—L *junctum*), pa pple. of *joindre* —L *jungĕre* to join In sense 2 often, in other senses occasionally, hyphened to the following *sb*]

1. Put together, joined, combined, united **†a** Const as *pa pple* or in predicate *Obs*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 10625 (Trin) Pe wit be vertu of hir ioynt [*Land* to hir ioynt] May no mon write wib penne poynt 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 253 Whan Pride is with Envie ioint 1400 *Rom Rose* 2037 Ivel knelide duain with bonds ioynt *c* 1550 GREENE *Fr Bacon* IX 185 Next to him, And joint with him Castile and Saxony are welcome 1727 *Westerns Conv* (1843) III 280 In Presbytery of Glasgow are joint and unanimous for what I know

b as adj in attributive relation Rarely of material things, usually of the actions or attributes of two or more persons, etc *spec* Of the lives of two or more persons Continuing together in time until one lapses, contemporaneous, concurrent

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* II ii 193 For 'tis a cause that hath no meane depend vnce, Vpon our ioynt and seuerall dignities 1641 J. JACKSON *True Evang I* ii 120 By their joynt endeavours 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I ii 214 They therefore settled the crown, first on king William and queen Mary for their joint lives 1893 J. H. NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II i 59 Civilized by the joint influences of religion and of chivalry 1885 SIR F. KAY in *Law Times Rep* LIX 161/1 Should the joint tenant survive the testator.

2 Of a person or persons United or sharing *with* another, or among themselves, *in* some possession, action, liability, etc , having or doing (what is expressed by the noun) together or in common

Often pointless in the simple applic 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4457/4 Whereas the Commissioners of property inquire for their joint use and on their own account 1878 F. S. WILLIAMS *Midl Railw* 201 The directors agreed with the G. N. and Midland Companies to establish a joint station at Normanton for the joint use of the Stockport and Woodley Junction

3 Of a thing, action, etc. (*in sing*) Held, done, made, etc by two or more persons, parties, or things, in conjunction, or of belonging to more than one person, etc. in common

1424–5 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 60 Now I declare here my last will, which is to be my sole deed and testament 1568 BIBLE (Bishops) *Num* viii 17 Heyres of God and ioynthey res [1611 ioynt heires] with Christe 1586 J. B. *Ld Perfection* 1 ii 108 Joint heirs therewith him for honor and glorie 1607 SHAKS. *Cor* V vi 34, I Made him joynt seruant with me 1698 F. B. *Fiscbui Modest censure* 4 Joint Complaints in the name of the whole 1708 *Lond Gaz* No 4457/4 Now (O H—) I'll sue Having Two Churches, and Two Joint Rectors 1817 W. SPENCE *Lucubrations* (ed 4) 71 Joint ownership of property inspires her their joint use and on their own account 1878 F. S. WILLIAMS *Midl Railw* 201 The directors agreed with the G. N. and Midland Companies to establish a joint station at Normanton for the joint use of the Stockport and Woodley Junction

3 Of a thing, action, etc. (*in sing*) Held, done, made, etc by two or more persons, parties, or things, in conjunction, or of belonging to more than one person, etc. in common

1424–5 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 60 Duers men hyf joint astate whil me in duerce of my purchace be wey of truste 1592 *Lyly Wks* (1902) III 25 *Pyrambus*, As if the seal my joint sonne had a joint astate wt the seid furnitures 1787 (GOLDING *De Mornay* v 56–7) By the joint working of the Lord Mountjoy and Sir Philip Sidney 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 18 The joint Advantage both of the Emperor and his Subjects 1761–71 H. WALPOLE *Letters Anecd Paint* (1786) II 117 By one and the same Henry VII and Ferdinand are confirming amicably on a joint throne 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II 183 The remaining grand incident of joint-estate, viz. the joint-possession 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II xv 555 It was determined that a joint committee of the two Houses should be appointed 1871 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* IV xviii 40 All hopes of a joint rule were at an end

†4 Made up of parts joined, fastened together, or combined (see also JOINT-STOCK), continuous, uninterrupted (quot 13), *fig* with reference to an unopened rose (quot *c* 1450) *Obs*

13 *E. E. Allit P.* C 355 On to prenge bur burge [Nineue] wes pat vche lede Pat wonnes per-Inne, ful ioynt lones hym lede her eure he warpped any worde *c* 1429 in Wills & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 445 It pro ij ped de ioynt table xij^li^ vij^s^ 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xliii 480 Al Joint & Clos In Al manere tyme as was the Rose *a* 1721 KEN *Edmund Poet Wks* 1721 II 301 O're the Stone Bridge, Cross the Joint Turnpike Road

†5 = JOINTED *Obs*

1605 *Lond Gaz* No 3054/4 Lost a Joynt Cane, wrought with a Gold Head, and it

†6 Used *adverb* = JOINTLY *Obs*

1424–5 *E. E. Wills* (1882) 61 Als wel bo pat stande enfeffed by me, as bo pat ben joint feffed with me *a* 1650 BOYLE *Disc Love* (1696) 67 Our so much joint esteemed friend Mr Mercator

7 *Comb*, as joint **awned**, having a jointed awn 1789 *Farm Encycl* I 348 Seeds numerous joint awned with a long tail, on it

Joint (dʒoint), *v* [f JOINT *sb*]

1 *trans* To connect by a joint or joints, to fasten, fit together, unite **a** *lit* material things

1611 SHAKS *Cymb* v iv 142 Branches, which being dead many yeares, shall after reuiue, bee ioynted to the old Stocke, and freshly grow 1691 RAY *Creation* II (1692) 53 The fingers are strengthened with several Bones, jointed together for motion 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* 292 The manner of jointing the five courses of stone 1889 R. S. S. BADEN POWELL *Pig-sticking* 94 I have which are jointed and soldered together

b *fig* (usually with direct allusion to the literal sense)

1597 *Homilies Contention* P 2 We cannot be ioynted to Christ our Head, except we be glued with concord and charitie one to another *a* 1634 RANDOLPH *Muses Looking Glass* iii 1, Heu with the cords of amity and comodity Joints em together 1673 TEMPLE *Obs United Prov* Wks 1731 I 58 They seem to be a sound Piece of the State, and fast jointed in with the rest

c To fill up the joints of stone, brickwork, etc with mortar or the like, to point, to represent with (imitation) joints (quot 1823)

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 247 They Joint the long Joints, and also the Cross Joints. 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 209 They joint the paving with mortar 1823 RUTTER *Southall* 9 The walls and ceiling have been jointed to represent stone 1897 *Daily News* 4 Sept 6/1 they threw in a lot of red lead, and such mass formed a huge piece ready to joint into any leak or crack he came across

d *Carpentry*, etc To prepare (a board, stave, etc.) for being joined to another, by planing its edge with a jointer (see JOINTER[2] 1)

1804 WERNER, *Treas* 1 To prepare so as to fit closely, to fit together, as to joint boards 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* I 1 To *joint* is to plane straight the edges of boards. *Ibid* s.v. *Jointer Plane* (*edge plane*), The iron is sole being presented upward for the staves, which are jointed thereon

2 *intr* for *refl* To fit exactly into each other as in the joints of masonry, etc.

1695 PEMBLE *Introd Hist Jos* 38 A small round Tower built of Stone . . so exactly (that as eyes) one to Joynt into another 1796 H. JONE *Abbott's Exhib* I 55/2 Bricks lying sideways, with their heads pointing into each other as a Man locks his right hand fingers into his left

3 *trans* To divide (a body or member) at a joint or into joints, to dismember, disjoint

1530 PALSG. 592/2, I joynte, I cut meate by the joyntes to make it meter for the potte or spytte 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Acedar todos*, to ioynt vines, to prune vines, *Cenchlare* 1598 STRYPE *Ann* I i 22 The Heir huge tall. He with his sword it strooke, that without faile He ioynted it at 1607 DEVDEN *Ruscus* 20 He joints the Neck And with a stroke so strong, The Head flies off, and from the Head slong 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No 59 2/1 A Person is joynting a piece of Meat, he finds it difficult to Joynt 1898 R. KEARTON *Wild Life at Home* 78 Having first two large worms, [she] flew off at once to her chicks with them

†b *fig* To 'cut off' from or deprive of something *Obs*

1573 G. HARVEY *Letter lit* (Camden) 30, I shal be contenid to be hard of my master-ship and ioinid of my fellow ship too 1642 ROGERS *Ansamum* 290 Then can their poore children be ioynted from them of their Parents by death

Joint-ache An ache or pain in the joints

1576 BARET *Te cell of Health* 63 The water of Juniper berries . . easeth the ioint-ache, and is very good for the colde 1657 W. COLES *Adam in Eden* liv, It is good for the Sciatica and Joynt Aches

b *transf* Applied to a disease of trees

1801 HOLLAND *Dairy* xxix 241 I cannot be certain exempt from the worme, the blasting and the joint ach (*dolor membrorum*)

Jointed (dʒoi·ntĕd), *a* [f JOINT *sb* + -ED[2]] Furnished with, constructed with, or having joints (see the various senses of the *sb*)

1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) iv xxxii 81 They ben wel ioynted and mykilly bowed 1452 SURREY *Records* (1855) I 3/b The three ioynted sperr . . and the ioynted barres 1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII 490 Or under Rocks the Bird In jointed Armour watch 1791 COWPER *Iliad* xxi 203 Lo! I was her sober sister's daughter, of gay ones yoynted Baba 1880 HUXLEY *Crayfish* i 24 The crayfish has a jointed and segmented body

b In *comb* with qualifying word Having joints of a specified kind

1591 SYLVESTER *Vocoped* 121 Beeing nimbler ioynted then the rest 1797 M. BARTLE *Mordi Anat* (1800) 188 This head is placed upon a narrow jointed portion of the worm 1842 EMERSON *Locksley Hall* 169 Iron jointed, supple sinew'd they shall dive, and they shall run 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVI 369/1 My single-jointed rod

Hence **Joi ntedly** *adv*, connectedly, **Joi nted-ness**, quality or state of being jointed

1849 WORCESTER *Tautology*, in jointed manner *Smith* 1877 *Lindley's Nat. Syst. Bot.* XX. 307 Which he could talk fantly and jointedly 1881 WHITNEY in *Trans Amer Philol Assoc* 22 Articulation, in this its literal sense of jointedness

Jointeman, obs. form of JOINT MAN.

†Jointer[1] *Obs* [?f JOINT *a* (or *joint* in JOINT-RE) + -ER[1]] A joint possessor, one who holds a jointure

1586 J. STUDLEY tr *Seneca's Agamemnon* (1581) 147 b, Thou that dost rule with him, in safe jointer of his mate *c* 1590 GREENE *Fr Bacon* x 8 He make thy daughter iointer of al vil, So thou consent to giue her to my wife

Jointer[2] (dʒoi·ntəɹ) [f JOINT *v* + -ER[1]] One who or that which joints

1 Name of various tools. **a.** *Carpentry*, etc A long kind of plane used in dressing the edges of boards, staves, etc in preparation for jointing them, also, a machine used in jointing staves

1678 MOXON *Mech Exerc* iv § 4 (1683) I 65 The Jointer is made somewhat longer than the Fore plane Its Office is to follow the Fore plane, and to shoot an edge perfectly straight especially when a Joint is to be shot 1875 *Carpentry & Join* 26 The carpenter uses this jack plane first, and subsequently, his longer trying plane, and still longer jointer, to put the final touches.

b *Masonry* A tool used for filling with mortar or for marking the joints between courses of brick or stone work

1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc.* 247 A Jointer of Iron, with which, and the forward Rule they joint the long Joints, the Cross Joints . . being done with the Jointer with out the Rule 1812 16 J. SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 194 the iron tool used along with the jointing rule, to mark the joints of brick work, is called a jointer, its form is nearly that of the letter O, though its flexure is not in proportion so considerable

c A bent piece of iron inserted into a wall to strengthen a joint 1864 in WEBSTER

2 A workman employed in jointing, *esp* one who makes the junctions between parties of an electric wire, etc

1876 PREECE & SIVEWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 235 Not only

should the jointer's hands be scrupulously clean, but he should see that the wires to be joined are equally so, the copper being scraped bright and clean 1895 *Birm Weekly Post* 16 Mar 4/8 There are plenty of excavators, but the pipe jointers are very scarce

3 In the West Indies, a common name of *Piper geniculatum*

1847 Gosse *Birds of Jamaica* 71 The deserted provision grounds are overgrown with a thicket, almost impenetrable, of jointer, or jointwood

4 *Comb* **Jointer-plane** = sense 1 a

1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 245 The Jointer Plane is the longest of all the planes. It is used for shooting the edges to boards perfectly straight, so that their juncture may scarcely be discernible when their surfaces are joined together 1881 Young *Every man his own Mechanic* § 244 Trying planes and Jointer planes differ from the Jack plane in being longer and set with a finer cut

Joint-grass. [f Joint *sb* 3a (Grass)] A local name for the herb Horsetail (*Equisetum*), and Lady's Bedstraw (*Galium verum*) (Britten and Holland), also, in southern U S, the grass *Paspalum distichum* (Cent Dict).

1790 W Marshall *Midl Counties* (1796) II Gloss. (E D S), *Joint grass*, yellow bedstraw

Joint-heir, etc see Joint *a* 2

Jointing (dʒɔi ntiŋ), *vbl. sb* [f Joint *v* + -ing 1] The action of the verb Joint

1 The action of connecting or uniting by a joint, also *fig*

1644 Sutlif *Holy & Prof St* II x 98 An excellent Chirurgeon he was at jointing of a broken soul 1899 *Westm Gaz* 28 Aug 8/1 The old piles showing the tool marks and evidences of mortising and jointing

b *concr* The structure of a joint or junction

1668 Culpepper & Cole *Barthol Anat* 1 iii 6 It defends the ends of Gristles, the Jointings of the greater Bones 1698 J Edwards *Veritie & Necessitie* 94 Their jointings and closures are wonderful 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV, c* 46 § 116 The said Commissioners shall form the jointing with the other papes to be added thereto with proper and sufficient materials 1885 *Athenæum* 22 Aug 247/2 Another wall of fine squared white stone drafted at the jointings, so that it looks panelled.

2 The action of dividing at the joints, or into 'joints', dismemberment, dislocating

1591 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 233 I hair taking vp the bowrit people, and jointing of thame, quhairof scho maid inchantit powder for Witchcraft 1603 Holland *Plutarch* 750 About cutting it up, quartering, jointing, seething and rosting

3 The formation of joints or cleavage planes in rocks, etc, the nature or arrangement of these

1808 Monteath in *Phil Trans* XX 217 The universal jointing of the whole Granite, is certainly otherwise 1874 Hamley *Daisyvine* 27 [The cheese] when released from the Press, will heave, or puff up, by splitting or Jointing, according as the Nature or State of the Curd happens to be 1886 Geikie *Scen & Geol Scot* VI 119 In one part the solid granite is only beginning to show its lines of jointing

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as **jointing-plane,** (*a*) a plane of 'jointing' or dissecting, as in a rock, (*b*) = Jointer 2 1 a, **jointing-rule,** a long flat ruler used for guiding the jointer (Jointer 2 1 b) in marking the joints of brickwork

1900 *Daily News* 10 May 6/4 Jointing boxes and aigrettes used in the re-arrangement of the lightning conductors of St Paul's Cathedral 1854 Hooker *Himal Trails* I xvii 406 Whose surfaces are no doubt, cleavage and 'jointing planes' 1895 Knight *Dict Mech, Jointing plane*, a plane with a long stock, used to true the edges of boards or staves which are to be accurately fitted together 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 247 A T jointing rule, whereby to run the long Joints of the Brick work 1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 386 The Jointing Rule is about eight or ten feet long, and about four inches broad

Joint-itist *U S* [f Joint *sb* 14 + -ist] The keeper of a 'joint' or illicit drinking-saloon

1889 in *Voice* (N Y) 5 Sept The Grand Jury had found nineteen indictments against jointists 1893 *Arena* (U S) May 467 In Kansas the seller is the smoking-bout legger, skulking jointist, criminal and outlaw

Jointless (dʒɔi ntles), *a* [f Joint *sb* + -less] Without joints, or the use of joints, having no joints, stiff, rigid

1559 W Baldwyn in *Mirr Mag* To Rdr, Looking for his strong jointless elephants 1618 J Cartwright *Confut Rhem N T* (1618) 900 Your knees are ioyntlesse and Elephant like in your obedience 1823 P Nicholson *Pract* Richardson (*Clarissa* (1811) VI viii 38 'Let me die here,' were her words, remaining jointless and immovable 1867 *Nat Lancet* I 92 The pods are jointless.

Jointly (dʒɔi ntli), *adv* [f Joint *a* + -ly 2] In a joint manner, so as to be joined

†1 So as to be joined in space, together (in position), in contact, adjacently *Obs*

c 1378 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* (MS B) 58 And per with ioyntly hold þi handes 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 18 b, The tenaunt shall hold his handes iointly together betweene the handes of his Lord 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* III (Arb) 88 But neere joyncte brayeth with rufflerye rumbleed Ætna 1710 Prideaux *Orig Hebr* IV 180 I hat whole Paragraph being jointly added, any Reader may compare them

†b Continuously in space or time *Obs*

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1538 This Cite was sothely to verche it aboute, þre lorneys full iointly to ioyne hom by dayes. 1548 G Wishart tr *Conf Fayth Switzerland* in *Wodrow Misc* (1844) 13 Yf there be any good that remayneth in man after the fall, that same beynge ioyntelie made weaker and weaker by our vyce tournes to the worse

†2. Together, in union, concordantly, harmoniously, at the same time, simultaneously *Obs*

1368 Jnvel *Pr Pl A* II 237 To loke if he lawe wolle fugge 30u iointely to be ioyned for euer *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1470 All be wrak of Jerusalem be ioyntly a semblee. 1555 Brinklow *Lament* (1874) 84 Loke how sundly ye agre with the vaide people of Iuda! 1593 Shaks. *Lucr* 1846 Then iointly to the ground their knees they bow 1603 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xlii 332 They went iointly to a Tent

†b In conjunction with this *Obs*

1598 M Bee Israel *Vind Judæorum in Phœnix* (1708) II 405 I our Worship desir'd jointly to know what Ceremony or Humiliation the Jews use in their Synagogues, towards the Book of the Law

3 In conjunction, combination, or concert, unitedly, conjunctly opp to *severally* or *separately* (The only current sense)

1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 5850 Parfor...þen sal yhelde acount ioyntly of luthe togyder, be saule and þe body *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* III xi (1869) 139 Soothliche this is weyinge and sorwe ioyntliche 1469 *Waterf Arch in 10th Rep Hist MSS Common* App v 307 The said Master ... byndith them joyntly and severally to stand by this acte 1593 *Act* 35 *Hen VIII, c* 23 § 4 Landes whereof she was seised or entitled in or over right ... or jointly with her said husband 1593 Shaks 2 *Hen VI*, IV iv 52 The Rascall people ioyntly with the Traitor and they ioyntly sweare In spoyle the City 1596 Dryden *Eneydos* II i 25 Where er you lead, We jointly vow to own no other Head 1767 Blackstone *Comm* I xii 193 A devise to two persons, to hold jointly and severally, is said to be a joint tenancy 1875 Bryce *Holy Roman Emp* App II (ed 5) 450 The solution of Schleswig to Holstein, and of both jointly to the Danish crown.

†**Joi ntmeal,** *adv. Obs* [f Joint *sb* + -meal] Joint by joint

1548 Coopyn *Pope's Rebiath, Articulatum*, xxii. xxxi 1027 to 1028, to cut and mealle 1600 Holland *Livy* xli. xxx 1221 They seemed like creatures dismembred & plucked asunder ioint meale

Joint-owner, -partner, etc see Joint *a* 2

Jointress (dʒɔi ntres) [f Jointer 1 + -ess] A widow who holds a jointure, a dowager

1600 Shaks. *Hum* I ii 9 Our Queen Th Imperiall Ioynt-tresse of this warlike State 1627 *Lond Gaz No* 1998/1 Part being in present possession, and the other in Reversion after the death of a Jointress 1709 *Ibid No* 4320/3 One Estate subject to a Jointress, which the Heir desires to sell 1892 *Law Times Rep* LXVII 490/2 Since the hearing one of the jointresses had died and her jointure of 1000*l* a year had ceased.

†**Joint-ring.** *Obs* A finger-ring made of two separable halves = Gemel 4, Gimmal 1 Cf the description in Dryden *Don Sebastian* v i

Those rings a curious artist wrought them With joints so close as not to be perceived Yet are they both such others counterpart. Her part hud Juan inscribed, and his had Zaida and in the midst A heart divided in two parts was placed between

1606 Shaks. *Oth* III iii 73 Marry I would not doo such a thing for a ioyne Ring, nor my petty exhibition 1703 *Lond Gaz No* 3892/4 Lost or stolen a Box, in which were 3 Rose Stone Rings 24 Joint Rings

Joint stock, joint-stock. *Comm* [f Joint *a* + Stock]

1 Stock or capital contributed and owned by a number of persons jointly, capital divided into shares, a common fund

1615 J. S *First Book in Arb Garner* III 655 For the good government and sincere disposition of this Joint Stock 1696 Luttrell *Brief Rel* (1857) III 400 The merchants of Amsterdam are fitting out with a joint stock 15 privateers of 40 guns each. 1721 *Lond Gaz No* 5868/3 The Joint Stock of a Corporation to be erected to carry on a Trade to the South Seas 1778 Hickey *Narr Hist* II 200 A kind of open trade was carried on from England to the east, which greatly affected the merchants who traded on the joint stock. 1808 H. Trim *Corse Math* I 124, X, y, and Z made a joint stock for 12 months. 1883 *H Harlow's Land Co* (ed 7) 2 *Joint Stock Company*, The common property of the members, applicable to the purposes of the company, is called its joint stock, and hence the name.

2 *attrib* (jo nt-stock) Holding a joint stock, formed or conducted on the basis of a joint stock; as *joint-stock bank, company, firm*

1808 H Day (*title*) A Defence of Joint Stock Companies 1825 Scott *Jrnl Lett* (1894) II xxi 278 The people are all mad here about joint stock companies 1844 Disraeli *Coningsby* III v When the joint-stock companies and 'bubble companies' of joint stock banks 1893 Bithell *Counting-ho Life* v 48 The Joint Stock Company is defined by Act of Parliament to be 'A Company consisting of seven or more members having a permanent paid up or nominal capital of fixed amount, divided into shares, also of fixed amount, and formed on the principle of having for its members the holders of shares of such capital, and no other persons' This definition excludes companies consisting of six or fewer members, whose affairs fall under the Law of partnership

Hence **Joint-sto ck** *v trans*, to turn into joint stock, or into a joint stock company, **Joint-sto ckery,** dealing in, or formation of, joint stocks, **Joint-sto ckism,** the system or principle of joint stocks **Joint-sto ck-ness** = *-stock* 2

1894 Sir F Sullivan *Illuman* 90 Let some clever person invent something better, patent it, "joint stock it, and get some good names on the direction, and he will have an immense success. 1899 *Contemp Rev* June 890 We refine the method of stealing, that is all—joint stock it, and sometimes call it a dividend. 1864 *Realm* 6 Apr 2 They are them selves so immersed in "joint stockery, that they fancy all the rest of mankind are similarly inclined 1856 *Tait's Mag* XXIII 304 "Joint stockism has been successfully applied to many other branches of business. 1890 G B Shaw *Fabi Ess* 137 The transfigured joint stockism of the present Co-operative movement

Joint-stool (dʒɔi nt,stul) Forms 4 5–7 **joyned, joyn'd, joynd, join'd** s (with or without hyphen see forms of Stool), 8 **joyne-stoole,** 7 6–7 **joynt,** 8 **joynt-,** 7–9 **joint-stool** [In sense 1, orig *joined stool*. In sense 2, f Joint *sb* 4]

1 A stool made of parts joined or fitted together, a stool made by a joiner, as distinguished from one of more clumsy workmanship (Cf Joined 2) *Obs* exc Hist

Frequently mentioned in 16–18th c as an article of furniture, also in allusive or proverbial phrases expressing disparagement or ridicule, of which the precise explanation is lost.

1434 *E E Wills* (1882) 109 Also a iuil ioyned stoll for a child, & a nother ioyned stoll, large for to sitte on, whanne he cometh to mannes state. 1438 *Nottingham Acc* III 114 Duo scabella vocata joyned stoles. 1504 Ely *Moth Bombie* IV ii, *Scena* You needle not be so lustie you are not so buxed *Selina* I crie you mercie, I tooke you for a ioynt stoole 1596 Shaks *Tam Shr* II i 199 *Kath* I knew you at the first, You were a moueable *Petr* Why, what's a moueable? *Kath* A ioyn'd stoole. 1611 Cotgr, *Selle*, any iilfavored, ordinarie stoole, of a cheaper sort then the ioyned, or buffet stoole 1634 *Withal's Dict* 553 *Ante Aw le cornu dicitur Bankers, Anglice* a ioynt stoole, you fox for a joynd stoole. 1638 Baker tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol III) 81 Kit, Fitter to be read upon a Joyne stoole, than pronounced at a Tribunall 1728 Morgan *Phœnix Brit* II 1, He used to lay chairs and joint stools in their way, that they might break their noses by falling over them 1784 Cowper *Task* I 19 Joint stools were then created on three legs Upborne they stood Three legs upholding firm A massy slab, in fashion square or round 1820 Scott *Monast* xv, As passive an instrument of my accommodation as this ill made and rugged joint stool on which I sit 1859 Jephson *Brittany* II 9, I seated myself on a joint stool on the deck

2 *Mech* A link holding up the ends of parts which belong in apposition, as railway rails, ways of vessels, etc (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

Joint-tenant. Forms 6 **ioynt tenaunt, ioyntenaunt(e, iointenaunte,** 7 **joyntenant, joyn-tenant,** 7 8 **jointenant,** 7 **joynt-tenant,** 8– **joint tenant, joint tenant** [f Joint *a* + Tenant] One who holds an undivided estate in the same right jointly with another or others, with a *per mes et per tout*, whereby the interest of each passes at his death to the survivors or survivor, till the whole remains in a single hand

This right of survivorship distinguishes joint tenants from *tenants in common*

1531 *Dial on Laws Eng* II xxv 65 The ioynt tenaunt hathe right to the hole goodes 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 57 a, If two or three haue purchased lands or tenements to theire owne use, then the diuersoures be iointenauntes. 1629 *Jewes de la Ley* v v, If one Joynetenant grant that which belongeth to him to a Stranger, then the other Joynetenant and the Stranger are Tenants in common 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II xii 184 While it (the joint tenancy) continues, each of two joint tenants has a concurrent interest in the whole, and therefore, on the death of his companion, the sole interest in the whole remains to the survivor

Fig 1621 Quarles *Div Poems, Esther* (1717) 91 These brave Joynetenants that survive'd To see a little world of men find 2645 — *Sol Recant* viii 23 Nay, Heaven and Hel May sooner turn Joynt tenants in the perfect Soule 1733 Pope *Ess Man* III 152 In nature's state Man walked with beast, joint tenant of the shade

So **Joint-tenancy,** the holding of an estate by two or more joint tenants

1613 Sir H Finch *Law* (1636) 364 The writ abateing for some cause that cannot be imputed to the Plaintifes folly as for Joynetenancie, and such like 1765 Blackstone *Comm* II xii 179 An estate in joint tenancy is where lands or tenements are granted to two or more persons, to hold in fee simple, fee tail, for life, for years, or at will 1844 Williams *Real Prop* vi (1875) 132 Any estate may be held in joint tenancy

Jointure (dʒɔi ntiu), *sb* Forms 4–7 **ioynt-, joint-, ioynct-, (4 ioynter-, 5 ioyntt-), ure, er,** (4–6 *-our*, 5–6 *-or(e*, 6 *yre, -ur*, 5 **iuntor, yonture**, 6 **ionotour, gintur**), 7 **joinct-,** 7–8 **joynt-,** 7– **jointure** [a F. *jointure* —L *junctūra*, f *junct*, ppl stem of *jungĕre* to join, see -ure]

†1 Joining, junction, conjunction, union *Obs*

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* II pr v 39 (Camb MS) Ioyngture of sowle and body 1550 Vpon *Godly sayings* (1846) 47 Lette hym note goo from the ioynture and compage of the members 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 11 Now the ioynture is of the iunctures is of the shoulders to the nape of the neck 1606 Ford *Fame's Memorial* x, To sympathize in ioincture with thy courage

2 *concr* A joining, a junction, a joint Now *rare*

1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxxvii 7, I prophecied and lool a stirying to gydre, and bones went to hem, he to his ioynture *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 109 Þei ben bounde to þere bi oon ioynture, þe which iuit stretchiþ from holore to hulyocle to be lenkþe of be heed, be which is clepid sagittales *Ibid* 157 Alle þese boonys þat ben in ioynturis, as þe schuldris, elbowis [etc]. 1613 *Pilgr Semle* (Camden 1883) IV xxxi 80 The necke is the ioynture of the heds and the body and maketh them bothe one 1904 Daniel *Cleopatra* III ii, Her disioyned Iointures ra undone, Let fall her weak dissolved Limbe Support 1609 Bible (Douay) 1 *Chron* xxii 3 Yron for the nayles of the gates, and for the loynings and ioynctures. 1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit* III 30/1 The jointures and commissures of both halves shou d perfectly tally to each other 1888 *Harper's Mag* Aug 332 A wall whose every jointure is being attacked by vigorous little weeds.

†3 The holding of an estate by two or more persons in joint-tenancy. *Obs*

1533-4 *Act 25 Hen VIII*, c 13 § 7 Euerie personne which shall haue juncture in vse or in possession of or in any manoures.] 1574 tr *Littleton's Tenures* 87b, He that surviveth shal have onely the whole tenancy after such estate as he hath if ye ioinfure bee continued 1601-2 Fol. RECORDS *1st Pt Parvall* 30 If lands be guien to two, and the heirs of one of them, this is a good ioinfure, & the one hath freehold & the other fee simple, and if hee which hath the fee die, he that hath the freehold shal haue the entierty 1660 Bowne *Stat Realm* 225 If lands are given to the King and a subject, or if there be two ioinetenants and the Crown dew end to one of them, the Ioinfure is severed, and they are Tenants in Common 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II xii 180 Such an estate is called in estate in joint tenancy, and sometimes an estate in conjunct

4. *spec.* a. *orig* The holding of property to the joint use of a husband and wife for life or in tail, as a provision for the latter, in the event of her widowhood Hence, by extension, b, A sole estate limited to the wife, being 'a competent livelihood of freehold for the wife of lands and tenements, to take effect upon the death of the husband' 1908 Dunbar *The marriage women* 201, I wend I tout a gem, and I hafe ane gest gotten 1615 in *Proc Sc Ant Scot* (1896) XXX 8 Ane gest & ioynct fie sall ordour to be maid to the spouse Schir William M Dougall brukit and joisnit the samen of before [c 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk V* 152 Lo be peaceably brooked, joyed, and used and disposed of by him and his aboves, as specified.]

Joise, Joisen, obs forms of Joist, Juice

Joist (dʒoist), *sb*[1] Forms α **giste, geste, gyest, ɡ-gyste,** (δ **gyyst**), ε **geist, ɡeist,** ζ **gest,** η **ɡ-geest,** θ **ɡ-gyste** (*pl* **gises, gises, ɡ-yoyse**) 7-5-6 **iest(e,** 6-7 **ieast,** 7 *Sc* **jest** 8 5-6 **ioyste,** 6-7 **ioyst,** 7 **ioist, ɡ-iste** ε 6 **ioyse** (**ioyce**), 6-7 **ioise,** 7 **ioice** (**iuice**), **ioyce,** 7-8 **joyce** (*pl* **joyces, joyce**), 8 **joice** [M1 *giste, gyste,* a *Of gaste,* one of the beams supporting a bridge, in mod. *Eng* one of the small beams supporting a flat floor for artillery, a bed of mineral, etc., f *Of gyste* (mod F *gésir*) —L. *jacere* to lie

The later form *joist* has parallels in Hoise, Hoist, Foist *sb*[1], and Joist *sb*[2] These developments of *ai* from *i* are of earlier date than the similar change of *oi* and *ui* in *hoist, hoise,* etc., and their phonetic history is as yet obscure]

1 One of the timbers on which the boards of a floor or the laths of a ceiling are nailed, and which themselves rest on the edge parallel to each other stretching horizontally from wall to wall, or resting on supporting beams or girders, also, A timber which similarly supports the floor of a platform, a bridge, or other structure

In a large floor the main joists (*bridging joists*) are sometimes more widely apart, and are crossed by smaller *bridging joists* which bear the boards of the floor, in such a case there may be hight joists beneath to bear the laths (*ceiling, pargeting*) 1440 Promp Parv

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2 *U S* The larva of various species of hymenopterous insects belonging to the genus *Isosoma*, which are very destructive to grain

Jointy (dʒoi·nti), *a* [f Joint *sb* + -y] Full of joints, having numerous joints.

1576 Lyte *Dodoens* II cvii 296 The stalke is thicke, and ioynte 1797 Hooper *Mariner's Diet* I 31b, When it lies in a Body of considerable thickness, it is more Brickle and Jointy 1855 G Meredith *Shaw Shagpat* 132 They were as jointy as shoppers through the action of the Law.

Join-work see Join-

†Joise, *v Obs* Forms 4 **iois(e)n, iosyen,** *Sc* 4-6 **ioys,** 5-6 **iois,** 6 **iose, ioyse, ioise,** 7 **ioiss,** (9 **joyse**) [a Of *joiss-*, lengthened stem of *joir* see Joy *v* and Rejoice]

1 *refl* and *intr* To rejoice

c 1320 *Sir Beues* (W) 392 That thai made so grete joysing c 1325 *Prose Psalter* cxlix 2 Iosen be douzters of Syon in her kynge 1340 *Ayenb* 25 Pus him ioiseþ and him glorifieþ pe wreche mon his herte

2 *trans* (*Sc*) To enjoy the possession or use of

a 1400 *Burgh Laws* c 41 (*Sc Stat* I) Pan sall be man ioys (*gaudebit*) sall be quyte of pat landr 1508 Dunbar *Tua marrit wemen* 201, I wend I tout a gem, and I hafe ane gest gotten 1615 in *Proc Sc Ant Scot* (1896) XXX 8 Ane gest & ioynct fie sall ordour to be maid to the spouse Schir William M Dougall brukit and joisnit the samen of before [c 1817 Hogg *Tales & Sk V* 152 To be peaceably brooked, joyed, and used and disposed of by him and his aboves, as specified.]

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†3 A flat piece of timber, a plank, or deal *Obs*

1505 Archolde *Chron* (1811) 85 That the brewars fill up the vessels after then be leyde on the gyest 1552 Huloet, Ioysse, wherypon great vessell are couched, or set, *incitia, a* 1598 Florio, *Rancolo* a thing made vnder a barrell to keepe it from touling or falling 1 none call it a ioyce

†4 A mass of mineral in its natural bed (F *filte*) *Obs*

1789 *Trans Yorksh Dicty* I 101 A quantity of very white, striated or fibrous gypsum is dug in the Chellaston pits, in thin beds, called joists

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *joist-hole*, †**joist tree,** a joist, beam

1566 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 95 Item the rood lofte sold to Johnne okelye and Robarte Harwood and then have made a voyce tree to a chamber 1886 Mrs Caddy *Later Jeanne D'Arc* 109 The joist holes are also visible

Joist (dʒoyest, dʒoyst), *sb*[3], obs and dial f Gist *sb*[2], agistment [As to the *oi* from *i*, see prec.]

1558 *Nottingham Rec Rec* (1889) IV 128 For psyche to merke kye with all, at the first ioyest taken in the Cow pasture 1621 *Ainworth Househ Bk* (Surtees) 128 Rec. of Henry Wilson for ioyce cattle at Mosedall, xxs 1854 *Trans R Agric Soc* XV 234 His farmers have no joyst, but a man called a 'joist' shepherd brings his flock, and has the run of the stubbles and other food

Joist (dʒoist), *v*[1] Forms see Joist *sb*[1] [f Joist *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* a To furnish with joists b To fix on joists

a 1615 *Jerome Com Ferlz Rots* (1850) 20 He caused to joist and lath the chamber 1633 Bewick *Diary* (Chetham Soc.) 95 A fair long gallery joined, not boarded 1839 Southey in *Q Rev* LXIII 423 Large holes in which the several floorings were joisted

Joist, *v*[2] obs and dial f Gist *v*, to agist

1601 Holland *Pliny* xxi x, By joisting and laying in of the said beasts. 1767 A Young *Farmer's Lett to People* 238 The common price of joisting, a horse is one shilling and six pence per week in clover 1851 *Trnl R Agric Soc* XII ii 408 Many of the labourers keep a cow, or 'joist' one upon a neighbouring farmer's land

Joisting (dʒoi·stiŋ) [f Joist *sb*[1] see Ing[1] 1 g] The timber-work of joists supporting a floor or the like, a mass or structure of joists

1652 *Art Prudent Sec in Ist Scott World* (1894) 41 The flooring and joysting to lie directly the height of the place of repentance 1893 *Westm Gaz* 30 Oct 4/2 About 12ft by 12ft of the flooring and joisting was involved in the flames

Joi stless, *a* [f Joist *sb*[1] + -less] Having no joists

1861 In Smith *Ten Weeks Japan* xix 273 The houses were joistless structures unfettered with clamps and big tures at the angles

Joit, obs Sc form of Jot *sb*[1]

Joke (dʒōuk), *sb* Also 7 **joque, joc,** 8 **joak** [Appeared in second half 17th c, app originally in slang or colloquial use f Joke *vb*, cf. quot 1670, app ad L *joc-us* jest, joke, sport cf It *gioco* 'game, play, sport, jeast' (I lorio)]

1 Something said or done to excite laughter or amusement, a witticism, a jest, jesting, raillery, also, something that causes amusement, a ridiculous circumstance

Practical joke, a trick or prank played upon some person usually in order to have a laugh at his expense *Phr To cut, crack a joke, to turn a matter into a joke*, etc.

1670 Eachard *Contempt Clergy* 10 Have the right knack of letting off a joque, and of pleasing the humaters 1683 Kennett *Erasm on Folly* 14 Coming off with so many dry jogues and biting Apothegms. 1684 Lo Lans *Answ Prief J's to Londagues Mast Pre* 25 Jocs, or Witticisms, Raillories and Drolleries, Quirks and Quillets 1710 in Heame *Collect* (O H S) VI 465 His black Jokes or smutty Songs 1726-46 Thomson *Il inter* 623 The simple joke that takes the shepherd's heart 1741 Fielding *Jos, Countrest*, Tossing men out of the chaise, tumbling them into water, or any of those handicraft jokes 1742 Watts *Improm Mind* xviii § 17 A merry jest upon the stage 1758 Richardson *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VII 424, I should not forbear to cut a joke were I upon a scaffold 1749 Smollett *Gil Blas* III v 85 The best joke of all was I did not know my master's name 1760 Baretti *Mod Sc* I § 7 The practice of turning every thing into joke and ridicule is a dangerous levity of imagination 1835 *Songs, Old Irishman*, Next night I got drunk there too And sang the Black Joke at his [my Tutor's] door 1870 F Pearce *Rolf Verd* I 186 All practical jokes do seem to be put to utterly foolish to those who suffer from them

2 *transf* An object of or matter for joking, a laughing-stock

1791 G Gambado *Ann Horsem* x (1809) 109, I am the joke of the road wherever I go 1823 J F Cooper *Pilot* xvi, I shall be the standing joke of the mess table, until some greater fool than myself can be found

3 Something not earnest or serious, a jesting matter *No joke*, a serious matter

1796 Gay *Let to Swift* 22 Oct, I wish, I could tell you, that the cutting of the tendons of two of his fingers was a joke, but it is really so 1737 Pope *Epp* II ii 261 I ink towns to towns with avenues of oak Enclose whole downs in walls, tis all a joke! Inexorable Death shall level all 1809 Kendall *Gil Blas* IX viii 78 And indeed it was no joke 1890 *Guardian* 29 Oct 1711/1 An Irish faction fight is evidently no joke

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *joke capping, joke exchanging, loving, -worthy* adjs, **joke fellow,** one with whom a joke is shared

1821 Galt *Sir A Wylie* III xxiv 197 That English Lord and his Leddy mak him joke fellow wi themselves 1866 *AA Stan Ath* V 429 518 A very joke worthy subject 1883 I Wright *Unknown Public in 19th Cent*, Opportunities for using them in the way of joke capping

Joke (dʒōuk), *v* [f Joke *sb*, or ad I *jocari* to jest, to joke cf It *giocare*, also Joke *sb*]

1 *intr* To make jokes, to jest

Tokens attributed to Milton and Barton's ed of M.'s *Poems* 1785 p 375 thence in Todd, and Globe ed p 575 But the actual reading (*Add. MS.* f. 1 (1642) 26) is *jesting*, which remains in all edd of the Prose Works

1670 [see JOKING, *vbl sb*] 1793 NARES *Conic Lament* iv, Your Honours pleas'd to joke with me 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt. Nat* (1834) II 317 they quote Elijah for a precedent, who joked upon the four hundred priests of Baal 1823 FORD in *Gard. Mf Blanc* to The guides, who had so reliantly agreed to accord, now merrily joked upon our novel situation 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 286 The brothers joke with the women passing by and are joked with back again

2 *trans* To make the object of a joke or jokes, to poke fun at, to chaff, banter, rally

1748 SMOLLETT *Rod Random* lvi, Miss Snapper pretended to joke me upon my passion for NARCISSA 1768 BOSWELL *Corsica* (ed 2) 282 I often joked them with the text which is applied to their order 1789 Mrs. PIOZZI *Journ France* II 28 Sir Joseph Banks joked her about OMORO 1838 PENN *Elizabeth in Lett* (1858) 344 She loves to joke others 1847 Miss SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* III xix 120 It is my wish never to be joked upon subjects of this kind

3 *trans* To get or put (*out* or *away*) by joking

1865 COMBE *Comic Sketches* 168 A fellow who will joke and laugh the money out of your pocket 1891 *Harper's Mag* July 194/1 The question was joked away between them

Joke, variant of JOUK *v*! *Obs*

Jokee (*dʒōˑkī*) *colloq* [f JOKE *v* + -EE] One on whom a joke is played

1869 M. BROWNE *Chancery Inq* I 275 The practical joker who was also, in due course, very frequently, the joke too 1880 *Punch* LXXIX 189/1 The fun is first and the jokees [are] furious.

Jokeless (*dʒōˑ*klĕs), *a* [-LESS] Devoid of jokes lacking humour or wit

1846 D. JERROLD *Chron Caleynos* Wks 1864 IV 419 The jokeless become physically forlorn

Jokelet (*dʒōˑ*klĕt) [f JOKE *sb* + -LET] A little joke, a small witticism

1847 ALB. SMITH *Chr Tadpole* xv (1879) 136 The lecturer to enliven his subject made sundry small wits-ism—or jokelets 1875 Mrs. HARRISON *Sev Oaks World* I i 13 Justus began to laugh, as if it had been a green room jokelet

Joker (*dʒōˑ*kəɹ) [f JOKE *v* + -ER1]

1. One who jokes, a jester, a merry fellow

1709 J. CONAN *Tales Proverbs* etc. 218 St. Patrick's Dean, of high Mettle, was the Jest, A scurril Joker, and of all the best 1807-8 SIDN. SMITH *Plymley's Lett* Wks 1859 II 164/1 How shall he find Money by a piece of wit, and he shall talk his pleasant talk against thee 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II xviii 12 The temptation to schoolboys and practical jokers of all kinds is irresistible. 1887 *Spectator* 9 Apr 497/2 Some confirmed jokers, verbal or otherwise.

2 *slang* Man, 'fellow', 'chap' Also *transf* to animals

1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVIII 50 Six jokers on horse back were standing stock still 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xli, You were another sort of a joker, in those days, you were 1891 G. ROBERTS *Norfolk Tour* 136 We supported some very fine turkeys, and my hungry companion said at one, 'There is a good feed for two men on one of those jokers 1892 *Times* 24 Feb 5/6 We managed to get the sick joker out of his bunk, but we could not get him aft

3 a Something used in playing a trick

1858 O. W. HOLMES *Aut Breakfast* iii (1883) 30 The thimble rigger's little pellet 1895 *Rev of Rev* (Garner), These little jokers were attached to the left thumbs of certain judges of election as the ballots were being counted These jokers are made of rubber and have a cross on them

b An odd card in a pack, either left blank or ornamented with some design, used in some games, counting always as a trump and sometimes as the highest trump

1857 J. GREENWOOD *Queen of Hearts* iii (Cent) The White Knight, called the Joker otherwise the BEST ROVER 1859 *Y Bonnet Coat* 139 Only twenty-one games of poker is played with a pack of fifty three cards, the fifty third card being called the joker American manufacturers of playing cards are wont to include a blank card at the top of the pack, and it is also true that some thrifty person suggested that the card should not be wasted Thus was the origin of the joker 1864 MASSINGER *Maid of Honour* v 2 In euchre you can hold the joker every time

Hence **Jo keress**, a female joker **†Jo kery**, jesting, raillery

1790 *Spir Pub Mr. F. C. Comedian*, When he spoke, that sen ousness of jokery was discharged and a dry droll ing levity took possession of him 1858 DORAN *Cr't Lonis* 66 She was the duly appointed jokeress, if I may so speak, to the Duchess

Jokesman (*dʒōˑ*ksmăn) *nonce wd* [*f joke's*, possess of JOKE *sb* + MAN *cf spokesman*] A professional joker

1888 *Sat Rev* 4 Nov 598/2 To preserve the spirits of the liberal party a jokesman was necessary.

Jokesmith (*dʒōˑ*k smiþ) [f JOKE *sb* + SMITH *cf rumesmith*] A manufacturer of jokes

1813 SOUTHEY *Lett* (1856) II 336 (D) I feared to give occasion to the jests of newspaper jokesmiths 1820 — *Poet's Walk* (D), My jokesmith Sydney and all his kidney 1886 *Sat Rev* 20 Mar 400/1 To judge from the tone of the untimely jokesmith's letter

Jokesome (*dʒōˑ*kŭm), *a* [f as prec + -SOME] Characterized by jokes, facetious, jocular

1810 H. V. ELLIOTT *Let* in Bateman *Life* (1870) 16 Light and jokesome Terpsichore 1885 B. L. FARJEON *Sacred Nugget* I xiii 185 He would indulge in jokesome reminiscences

Hence **Jo kesomeness**, humorousness

1880 HAWTHORNE *Mary Averill* lvi (1881) 435 Her hut hand excelled in jokesomeness.

Jokester (*dʒōˑ*kstəɹ [f JOKE *v* + -STER *cf punster*] A petty joker

1877 *Daily News* 1 Oct 5 6 Set in fashion by pious jokesters 1899 *Ibid* 13 Oct 6 3 The opportunities which Sir Charles's fanaticism furnished to the satirists and jokesters of this time

Joking (*dʒōˑ*kiŋ), *vbl sb* [f JOKE *v* + -ING1] The action of the vb JOKE; jesting

1670 EACHARD *Cont Clergy* 33 Punning, quibling, and that which they call jesting, and such other delicacies of wit 1694 R. I. PHILIPPO *Polites* (1708-43) 3 Singing and Joaking was his Delight 1888 HENTY *Cornet of Horse* III. I have put up more than once with practical jokings

Joking (*dʒōˑ*kiŋ), *ppl a* [f JOKE *v.* + ING2] That jokes Hence **Jo kingly** *adv*

1708 J. PHILLIPS *Hist Hurrygrum* in *Dunton* 24 Harrington jokingly said, That they had in excellent faculty of magnifying a Louse, and diminishing a Commonwealth 1714 GAY *Mephi Wreck, Lucubr* 70 Jokingly, in joking talk 1893 LUMSDEN etc. *Dyk Poetry* I iv 90 His friends used to say jokingly 'you are looking towards Canterbury.'

Jokish (*dʒōˑ*kĭʃ), *a* [f JOKE *sb* + -ISH1] Given to jokings, jocular

1785 *Rural Poetaster* 11 1 (L.), Oh, dear, how jokish these gentlemen are!

Jokist (*dʒōˑ*kĭst [f JOKE *sb* + -IST] A professed or habitual joker

1882 *Pall Mall* 6 8 June 3/2 Elaborate inventions palmed off upon an uncritical public by unscrupulous jokists 1892 *Ibid* 24 Apr 5/2 Theodore Hook, the king of practical jokists

‖ Jokul, *pop* **jokull** (yō kul) Also **yokul** [Icel *jokull* icicle, hence ice, glacier —**jakulz*, dim of *jaks* (—**jakon*) piece of ice cf ICELE, ICICLE] In reference to Iceland A mountain permanently covered with snow and ice, a snow mountain

1780 VON TROIL *Iceland* 233 The fire is generally contained in these mountains covered with ice, or, as they are called in the Icelandic language, *Jokuls* or *Herfyr* 1811 XII 146/1 The great range of jokuls to the eastward of Mount Hecla. 1862 *Lond Rev* 23 Aug 163 Will the Alpine Club undertake these jokuls with the jokuls of Iceland? 1880 HALL CAINE *Bondman* III i, Under the feet of the great Vatna Jokull

Jokul (*yōˑ*kŭl), *a* [f *Jokul sb* + -Y] Inclined to joke, jocular

1825 *Blackwood's Mag* XVII 315 Jokul, fully humorous

Jole, variant of JOWL

Jolely, jolifiish, jolile, etc, obs ff JOLLILY

Jolie, jolif, -ife, etc, obs ff JOLLY

Jolifte, -ivete, -ite, etc, obs ff JOLLITY

‖ Jo lious, *a Obs rare* Also 6 **iolyous** [f JOLLY, JOLLY + -OUS] Jolly

1560 ROTHAM *Cert Lenvis* Prol 64 Incund with Ioy, and Iolyous to Iaip *Ibid* 1 315 O Iustis Iuge, this Iufe some obtemnance So Iolyous is So Iolyous, replait of all pleasure

Jolious, false form of JEALOUS

Jolli, obs form of JOWL

Jollification (*dʒɒlĭfikēˑ*ʃən) *colloq* [f JOLLY *a* + -FICATION] The action of jollifying or making merry, merrymaking, jollity, a merrymaking

1821 *Sporting Mag* VIII 61 (Hall) Their jollification here last week 1863 COWDEN CLARKE *Shaks Char* viii 200 She rates Sir Toby soundly, twitting him with his jollifications 1879 HARDY *Trumpet Major* 117 There existed no impediment to unlimited jollification

Jollify (*dʒɒ*lĭfəi), *v colloq* [f as prec + -FY] 1 *trans* To make jolly or merry, to make slightly intoxicated, cf JOLLY *a* 3 b

1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xxxvi, Soda-water will serve as shoeing horns to draw on more bottles by jollifying the host

2 *intr* To make merry, *esp* to indulge in drinking

1850 *Frasers Mag* I 212 Noah was about performing a religious rite at the very moment that he jollified 1865 *Pall Mall G* 29 Dec 3 The tens of thousands who jollified on Stephen and Boxing Day 1877 BLACKMORE *Mary Anerley* I vi 66 Here we they all jollify together, while the sky holds a cloud, or the locker a drop

Jollily (*dʒɒ*lĭlı), *adv* Forms see JOLLY *a*, also 4 **jolilich, iolely** [f JOLLY *a* + -LY2] In a jolly manner

1 Cheerfully, gaily, merrily, jovially, †spiritedly, gallantly, boldly, insolently *obs*

13 *A Alis* 4753 (4737) Who pat hab trewe amye Iolilich he may hym in here afyze 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 99 Redie to werie iolily ageyns cristene men 1400 *Antors of Arth* xxxix So iolyly thee gentile instede one were 1547 HOODE *Answ Gardiner's Bk* X iv, Lord, I knew they trew bee, and iolely prated of the same 1581 J. BELL *Haddon's Answ Osor* 361b, Wherein you triumph so iolilyee 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* vi Wks (1847) 560/1 Sitting jollily at dinner 1788 FRANKLIN *Anthology* Wks 1840 I 200 Having done a good day's work, they spent the evening jollily 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereew* ix, Baldwin was silent, thinking and smiling jollily

†2 Amorously, licentiously *Obs*

1400 *Rom Rose* 7031 Prel st lyuyng iolily Or prest that hali his queene hym ley

†3 Finely, handsomely, gaily *Obs*

1378 HARDUCK *Ferme* IX 201 Men araiȝe Iolely 1426 AUDELAY *Poems* 16 He is a gentylmon and jolyle arayd *a* 1650 PEACHAM in Ellis *Spec. Early Poets* II (R.), Their heads full jollily they dight

4 Excellently, splendidly, finely, delightfully Now *slang or colloq*

c 1563 *Tack Jugler* in *4 Old Plays* (1848) 34 You wold pon mie him sayth a bout the pase 1568 H. MEDE *Dive Dial* n (1713) 111 You come off jollily, methinks, apologizing thus in the general *a* 1822 SHELLEY *Faust* II 23, I see one yonder burning jollily 1858 W. C. JACKSON *Sixpences Career* II iv 117 When one meets nice people and gets on jollily with them

† Jo llument. *Obs rare* [irreg f JOLLY *a* + MENT] Mirth, merriment, jollity

1590 SPENSER *F Q* II vi 3 To feede her foolish humour and vaine iollument. 1596 *Ibid* IV xi 12 Triton his trumpet shrill before them blew, For goodly triumph and great iollyment

Jollyness (*dʒɒ* lnes). [f JOLLY *a* + NESS] The state or quality of being jolly, in the various senses of the adj; jollity

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 281 In this Iolynesse I lete hem til men to the soper dresse *c* 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV xiv (1869) 183 Put in a pesile to which jolynesse [*F. jeunesse*] led me *c* 1450 *Merlin* 273 For the jolynesse that was in hym and the myrthe 1530 PALSGR. 218/1 *Jolynesse, jolyneſſe* 1602 SIR W. CORNWALLIS *Ess* II xlvi, His wit, this life of armes which continually hath taught him a gallant jollinesse in his outward behaviour 1628 BUNYAN *Holy War* 336 At his own table among his own guests in the midst of his jolliness 1894 *Fishers Bk* I 62 Times of jolliness and glad indulgence

†Jo llitry *Obs* [irreg alteration of next, †after *gallantry, pleasantry*, etc] = JOLLITY 1, 2 *Te* 1885 *Dialect of Teesdale* 24 *s.v. Jogfor* Pleasure and fun Mark I pray what time to pass, which spoiled their jollitry 1732 *Gentleman Instr* (ed 10) 537 (D) To strain jollitry not into annual but into daily madness 1736 *Amazonian Life Marlborough* I 273 The officers were celebrating the Festival in Mirth and Jollitry

Jollity (*dʒɒ* lĭti) Forms *a* 4 **iolif-**, **yf-**, **-ive-**, **-yvete**, *β* 4 **iolit-**, **iolyt-**, (5 **iolly**), 6-7 **ioyli-**, **ioyly-**, **iolli**, 7 **-jolli-**, 4-5 **-te** 4 6 **-tee**, 6 **-tye**, ti, 6-7 **-tie**, 6- **-ty** [*a* OF *jolivete, jolete, jolite f jolif, joli* see JOLLY *a* and -TY]

1 The quality or condition of being jolly, lighthearted, of festive, exuberant mirth or cheerfulness, †levity, giddiness (*obs*)

a 1320 in Wright *Lyric Poetry* 89 Wymmon with the joli fit, thou thench on Godes shoures 1382 WYCLIF *Judith* x 3 She clothide her with the clothes of hir iolite *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 3537 Quen al he hade of Coigne and of Iulies was ended *a* 1450 *Ant de la Tour* (1868) 7, The doughter of Duch whiche for lyghtnes and iolyte of herte lefte the bous of her fader 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 105 Omnys fert estas, both health and iolitie 1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* V Wks 1738 II 86 A youth, though guilty of mind unwilling perhaps to be det ain'd long with sad and sorrowful Narrations 1756 BURKE *Subl & B.* III xxv, The passion excited by beauty is nearer to a species of melancholy, than to jollity and mirth 1871 R. ELLIS *Catullus* lxi. 238 O happiest Lovers, jollity live with you

2 Merrymaking, festivity, revelry, *pl*, Festivities, festive disquisitions or enjoyments

a 1300 (*versor M Mary*) Colleges, ioliter, and plaies, Ic haue be haldyn *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxvi 100 (Harl MS) The knyght seyde to the tormentour *Ryst* as ȝe ha at alle þese to the Iolytee of worldly superfluite 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* II (*Lown & Mouse*) 231 Thus as they sat in all their iolitie 1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 109 for all my treasure spent on Iewells and spyce in iollyte, and recompence shall I reape besides repentaunce? 1627-77 FELTHAM *Resolves* I xiii 31 It comes, like an arrest of treason in a Jollity 1764 *Museum Rust Gard* X 370 Not keeping company with the other Officers of the Army in their jollities, and exce ses 1750 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 80 ₱ 7 Winter brings natural inducements to jollity and conversation 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III 1 391 The coarse jollity of the afternoon was often prolonged till the revellers were laid under the table

†3 Pleasure, enjoyment, esp sexual pleasure, lust *Obs*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 50 Knoute of his body gate somes her Luue by two wyues, þat in iolitie 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* II 70 Enuye couuertis iolifte and ofer vices *c* 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* II pr vii 62 (Camb MS) Of why che bestys al the entencyon hasteth to fulfylle hyr bodyly lolyte *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Sqr Phisique* 132 Nedes moste he fighte For paramour and Iolitee Of oon that shoon ful brighte *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 41 Thynk that thought more on her iolytees and the worldes delite thynne that dede on the service of God 1625 CROOKE *Body of Man* 242 In geli men all vigour of list and desire of iolyity is extinguished

†4. Insolent presumption or self-confidence, pre sumptuous self reliance *Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* xxxi 7 The trespass of my iolitee that is my iolifte and fol hardynes 1549 LATIMER *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 112 The poore wyddowe with all the three wonders shall hepyng hym downe to the grounde, and destroys his iolitie 1581 *Confer* 11 (1584) H, This he spake with great iolitie and scoffingly 1614 RALEIGH *Hist World* II v iii § 6 375 In this iolitie of com eit, he determined to fight

† 5 Gallantry, bravery *Obs*

c 1540 *Pol Verg Eng Hist* (Camden) I 89 Wee will returne unto Caradoius renomed throughe his iolitee in warfare.

† 6 A beauty, grace, or personal accomplishment *Obs*

1484 CAXTON *Chivalry* 46 Yf by beaute of facion, or by

a body fayr grete or wel sourned, or by fayr here and by the other lolytees sholde a Squyer be adoubed Knyght lowe and vyle myast thou make Knyghtes

†7 A state of splendour, exaltation, or eminent prosperity, splendour, magnificence, finery of dress or array *Obs.*

1549 LATIMER *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 113 He shewed him al the kyngedomes of the worlde, and all theyr iolitye 1565 JEWEL *Def Apol* 166 b 163 In the time of Pope Boniface the 8 ght, when the Authority of the Bishop of Rome was in greatest iolitie *c* 1600 SHAKS Sonn lxxi, lo behold neathe Northern bond in iollitie 1620 SHELTON *Serm on 1 Kings* xxi 29 (1689) 152 To proclaim judgement against an oppressing King (Ahab) in the prime of his Jollity 1658 FLYER *Acc & Judas* 4 *ff* 109 The Jollity and Pomp of the Heathens is much allayed by the Puritan sim and unlimited Power of the Moors

†8 Pleasantry, jocularity, joke, jest² *Obs*

1581 SAVILE *Tacitus, Hist* ii lxviii (1591) 92 I wo souldiers, vpon a soltry challenged one another to wrestle 1598 BP W BARLOW *Three Serm* Ded 83 Others in their iollities haue reported that they could neuer salute the Sunne in England 1608 D *Lee Fol & Mor* 106 they must out of the humour of these iolitties, give vent

Jollop (dʒɒ·lɒp), *sb.* Also **jowlop**, †**jollop** see JOLLOPED [app f. JOWL², *joll, jole* + **lop*, LAP *sb.*¹ 2 cf DEWLAP, which also occurs in the same or a cognate sense (1 b)

(It is tempting to conjecture that *dewlap* itself, of which the first element is unexplained, may have originated in some popular perversion of *jowlap* or *jewlap*, but at present this is not supported by evidence or analogy.)

The wattle of a cock, turkey, or other fowl

1705 BOSMAN *Guinea* 260 His Bill is Yellow, from whence to the Head grows out on each side a red Jollop 1866 H CLARK *Introd Her*, Jollops] 1890 *Cent Dict*, Jewlap.

†**Jo llop**, *v. Obs rare*⁻¹. *intr* To gobble as a turkey-cock

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 310/2 (Of the Voices of Birds) The Turky Cock Jolloperh

[Hence, eron **Jollop** *sb* 'the cry of a turkey', in HALLIWELL, whence in *Cent Dict* and FUNK as 'Prov Eng' Not in *Eng Dial Dict*]

Jollop, obs form of JALAP

Jolloped (dʒɒ·lɒpt), *a Her* Also **jowlopped**, †**jollop(p)ed** [f JOLLOP *sb* + *-ED*² cf DEWLAPPED] Of a cock, etc, borne as a charge

Having the wattles of a specified tincture different from that of the body and head; = WATTLED

1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* iii xx 164 He beareth Gules three Cocken Argent, Armed Crested and Jelloped Or, by the name of Cocke *Ibid* xxxi 164 Three Capons Sable Armed, Crested, and low Lopped Or *Ibid* xxxi 182 He beareth, Sable, a Cocke-true displayed Argent, armed, membred, and Jollopped, Gules, by the name of Buggins. 1622 PEACHAM *Compl Gent* xvi (1634) 178 Three Cockes Gules, Armed, Crested, and Jollopped, Sable 1766 JENNY *Heraldry* Gloss, *Jollopped* or *Jowlopped*, term used to signify the gills of a Cock, when bor n of a different Incture from his Head 1864 BOUTELL *Heraldry, Hist & Pop* x 64 A Game cock is jowlopped of his Wattles or simply wattled 1866 H CLARK *Introd Her* (ed 18), *Jollop Jollopped*, terms occasionally used to describe the comb of a cock, etc. when borne of a tincture different from that of the head 1890 *Cent Dict*, Jewlapped

†**Jo·llux**. *Obs slang* [f JOLLY *a* cf *dial jollust* fat, fleshy, *jollock* jolly, hearty, *sb.* (slang) a parson] (See scholar)

a 1707 W MARON *Ode to Sir Jn Norton* 12 And find it the same easy thing To hit a Jollux or a King. (Poems (1870) 419 ♪ *Note*, A phrase used by the *Ion* for a fat parson)

Jolly (dʒɒ·li), *a* and *adv* Forms **4** *g iolife*-, *iffe*, *-yfe*, *-ef*, 4–5 *iolyf*, 4–6 *iolif* β 4–6 *iolye*, 4–7 *ioly*, (5 *iuly*, *yoly*), 5–6 *ioyly*, 5–7 *iolie*, 6 *iollie*, *iolly*, *ioylye*, 7 *jollie*, 7– *jolly* [ME. *jolif*, *jolyf*, *joly* a OF *jolif*, *joli*, gay, festive, lively, merry, amorous, gallant, brave, finely dressed, handsome, fair, pretty, as it *grandeur* merry, pleasant, cheerful, glad, gay (in Florio *giolivo* 'iollie, pleasant, ioyous, blithe, bonnie, buckesome'). OCat *jolivo* (Littré) For the loss of the final *f* in F and Eng cf *hasty*, *tardy* In 15–16th c app associated with *joy*, whence the spelling *joyly*

The origin of OF *joli*² is uncertain French etymologists have generally followed Diez in referring it to ON *jól* (= OF *yeule*) YULE, or to a cognate German name (indicated by Gothic **fulzis* November) the ancient festival of the northern nations, whence (in ON) for 'a feast' generally, thus **jól troue*, *jól ſ* would be festive But the historical and phonetic difficulties involved, whether the word is app passed to have been taken into F from Norse after 900, or to have been Common Romanic, are such as to render this conjecture extremely doubtful M Paul Meyer suggests that OF *joli*² might be after all —L **gaudiuus*, f *gaudere* to rejoice, *gaudium* joy with change of *d* to *l*, as in *cigelia*, Pr *cigala*, F *cigale*, *Vadimonia*, F *Valois*, and some other words.]

1 Of gay and cheerful disposition or character, bright, lively, joyous, gladsome, mirthful Now *arch* and chiefly of time

a a 1320 in Wright *Lyric P* xvi 52 Heo is dereworthe in day, Gracious, stout, ant gay, Gentil, jolyf so the jay *7a* 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 438 Ne she was gay fresh ne Jolyf But semed be ful entenyf To gode werkes

β *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 169 Preiere is betre herd of god bi stille deuocion þan bi loly chaunyngge bast stirdy men & wommen to daunteynge. 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 73 Wee with iollye tumult, where should that citty be settled Straight ways demaunded *c* 1636 MILTON *Comus Nightingale*, While the jolly Hours lead on propitious May 1647 MAY *Hist Parl* I II 18 Though the times were jolly for the present they could not last, because the sequell 1750 DODD *Poems* (1767) 28 The jolly choir of maidens trim, Daughters of pleasance 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* lxi 12 Come, for jolly the time, awake

† **2** In more physical sense Having the freshness and lively spirits of youth or good health, fresh, lively, sprightly, spirited *Obs*

a 13 *Sayings* 2565 Hit was a knight And [had] a yong jolif wyf 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 343 Ther was a jolif bacheler a yong man & a wist Pat is of body frech & her *c* 1450 *Ipomadon* A *Int Aud* I 300 That hawke was never so jolyfe and so bolde as he was

β *c* 1385 *Song of Lenten* 75 in *E E P* (1862) 165 An hounde Pat is likyng, and Joly And of sekenesse hol and sounde 1390 GOWER *Mirour* 1 77 Wynnyngge she was as in a solyf coltt *c* 1450 *Merlin* 47 Ihes be yonge men and Iolye, and have grete nede of counseile 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I ccxxvi 308 I herde of Murche was an Iolye yong herty knight. 1586 BRIGHT *Melanch* xxviii 160 The blonde geteth a farther egernesse, and these iolie spurtes be wasted

3 In high spirits, exhilarated, joyful, † glad *of* or pleased *at* something Chiefly *predicative*

c 1300 *Sir Amadas* 127 in *E P* (1862) 46 Pis gode man of pis bour Ioliȝ wif was ynous. 1390 LANGL *P Pl C* xvi 20 Ich am a ful iolif man and al hus ioye newe *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 949 Lasoun was Ioly of his Iuste worldes 1600 ROWLANDS *Time* x 298 The Iuuenis for ioy Iust and were very iolite, saying that the Gods were in fauour of them 1656 *Nicholas Papers* (Camden) III 266 Though some are soe Jollie at the French entertainment 1780 JOHNSON *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 30 May, Taylor, who is gone away brisk and jolly, asked me when I would come to him. 1865 KINGSLEY *Water Bab* 1, And then shook his ears, and was as jolly as ever

γ *euphem* Exhilarated with drink, slightly intoxicated

1652 C H STAPYLTON *Herodian* 56 In his Tipsy Cups when he was Jolly 1741 H WALTOLE *Lett H Mann* (1834) I 36 Young Churchill and a dozen more grew jolly, staid till seven in the morning and drank thirty two bottles 1884 PAR *Eustace* 33 I m never more than jolly, and can take care of myself precious well

4 Inspiring joy, or fond of, conviviality and social merriment, festive, jovial *The jolly god*, Bacchus; *Jolly fellow*, *jolly dog*, a person of convivial tastes and habits cf FELLOW *sb* 3 a

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 332 The quhethir he gluid was and Ioly, And full sawyl & thowlemes he wes 1381 As the cours asks off sowthend 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* C iij, Them that so moche waste their good to be iolif and repayre their corayn 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* 78 b, I dyne lyke a lorde, and make iolye chere *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) II 512 He was a jolly gentleman, both for comp and court, a great traveller, and a great wencher 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil Georg* iii 384 The jolly god in triumph comes 1750 *The Student*, I here is another set who assume to themselves the name of jolly fellows and rollicking dogs, who like the folly to be sober 1797 LD MELBOURNE in *M Papers* (1880) 5 Miller himself is a little jolly dog 1813 *Sporting Mag* XLI 88 A decent looking man, who had seemed not too freely to have taken of 1843 HACKPRAY *Cert Ken Wks* 1886 XXIII 85 He became a viveur and jolly dog about town 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* xlvi 6 They are jolly companions towards the straits

II. †**5** Of cheerful courage, high hearted, gallant, brave *Obs*

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* (Kölbing) 3330 Pe iolif men of gest towarde Pe north schuld hem chace Pe kyng of Fryse

b *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8300 Pe Iolief Iapheth wiȝt gendered be Ieryd 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XI 524 Pai war all ȝong men and Ioly, and wantyd wyt to do vncurtely 1400 *Destr Troy* A trewe vnage He had, & a manly, And fully was he. 1523 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I cclxxiii 379 The same season there dyed Iohn duke of Lorayne and duke Wenceslas 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 2 Full jolly knight he seemd, and fayre did sitt As one for knightly giusts and fierce encounters fitt 1642 ROGERS *Naaman* 89 The only season of working a jolly and stout heart to crouch and creepe

†**6** Overweeningly self-confident, flushed with success or prosperity, full of presumptuous pride, defiantly self-assertive *Obs*

a 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* cxlvi 12 Proude men & ſolif (*w*r ioly), noupere dredis him ne has hope in him 1474 CAXTON *Jason* 1 b, Whan they were ioly and proude of their lustyse and cruel 1566 STAPLETON *Ant Untr Fewell* 111 Thinke you to outface us with iolly braggers? 1573 G HARVEY *Letter-bk* (Camden) 45 Mr Bromley amongst others of his iolly vaunts made this boast 1648 SANDERSON *Serm* II 232 It concerneth every one of us not to be too high minded or iolly for any thing that is past 1666 SANDERSON *Tres Ignoti* 40 Our Mountains which we send in our jolly pride should never be removed

III †**7** Amorous, amatory, wanton, lustful

1380 WYCLIF *Ames* vi 4 Se sleepen in beddis of yuer, and wexen wyld [*a loos or ioly*] I in your beddis. *c* 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 1192 *Dido*, To prikyth hire thes newe iolye wo 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 56 Thou in al thi lust pilt The bodily delices sogthest *c* 1425 *Seven Sag* (P) 935 The emperour was ioly of blode, And hare coinced undirstood 1483 CAXTON *Cato* C iij, Ne be thou not ioly to her ill the yonge men that were ioly for to enforce and to make her do theyr will 1645 MILTON *Tetrach* Wks (1847) 181/2 (Gen ii 28) In the Song of Songs, which is generally believed, even in the jolliest expressions, to figure the spousals of the Church with Christ

IV †**8** Of animals In heat *Obs* exc *dial*

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxxxiv 8 Quhone the buche is jolie and on fuge 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* 1947 Quhen ane ſolȝ ioliſe pertasset wes ane heist Scho suld be keipit cloiſne vndir cure 1884 *Chesh Gloss*, *Jolly*, maris appetens

IV †**8** Bright or gay in appearance, brilliant, showy, splendid. *Obs*

13 *F F Alist P* A 84 Thyn vnbrused lombe hade neuer peche Of oþer hure bot quyt [*white*] Jolyf *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 520 Jolye and gaye sadeles *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 1200 Many knyghtys burde of bone That yolȝ colourys bare. 1535 COVERDALE *Ezek* xxiii 12 He sende him in thy yolȝ araye 1688 SOUTH *Serm*, *Prov* xii 22 An apple of Sodom with a fair jolly white and red

†**b** Of immaterial things Fine, fair, specious

a 1500 *Bernardus de cura rei fam* (E E T S) 198 Lyst hym nouht, suppose he were he brudyst, But geef a iolly worde ay for ane wyfe 1559 *Tottel's Misc* (Arb) 202 Then true nesse thought by framyng t like to win that beauty lost And whet her tonges with ioly words. 1562 JEWEL *Apol* (R) 149 (1600) 146 Thus with a iolly and lolfie shewe, deceiue they the simple 1576 LEMNIUS *Lamplt Plant* 245 Those, which by outward gesture and habite of the body, make a iollie shew

†**9** Finely or 'bravely' dressed, = SO 'braw'

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knight's T* 109 A squier That fresshe was and Iolyer of array As may no dogh deen vnto the Monthe of May 1483 CAXTON *G de la Tour* C iij b, [I] spyed myn araye on holy dayes for to shewe me fresshe and iolyf before men of astate 1508 DUNBAR *Tretis* 69 With silkis arrayit trymp, iolie and gent 1593 R HARVEY *Philad* 5 His multitude of rude Scythians and shepheardes could do more Acts then all the long tongues and rankes of Bauzete vnlesse it be an infallible Item that the tollest men are euer greatest actors by sea and land

10 Good-looking, handsome, fair, pretty Now only *dial*

a 1366 CHAUCER *Rom Rose* 829 So noble he was of his stature, So full so tidy, and so fetys *c* 1475 *Partenay* 343 I ben spak the moste gentilleste Of man thre, and the moste lokest And sobyest to se 1565 GOLDING *Ovid's Met* xiii (1567) A wyfe, I know my selfe too bee A iollye fellow For euen now I did behold and see Myne owne visage in the water cleere 1648 BEAUMONT *Psyche* iv 19 When all the glorious Realm of pure Delight Illustrious Paradise waited on the feet Of jolly Eve 1650 J RENDALL *Horace Carol* iv 13 That jolly Nymph very joly fully conducted them through the Woods

11 Healthy and well developed, of large make and fine appearance, well conditioned, plump Rarely of a plant *dial and colloq*

a 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 163 A dainty dame in her youth, and a jolly woman in her age 1683 *Land Car No* 1848/8 A brisk jolly Man, brown hair'd 1707 *Curiosities in Husb & Gard* 205 One of these Branches is found to be a very Jolly Plant 1712 STEELE *Spect* No 485 P 3 He is that sort of person which we commonly call a handsome jolly Man 1749 *Hist Jenny Nettl* 234 The Lady was brought to bed of a fine jolly Boy 1825 BROCKETT *Gloss*, stout, large in person 1847 HALLIWELL *Dict*, *Jolly Kettle*, *Jolly*, fat, plump, sleek in good condition

V 12 Used as a general expression of admiration Splendid, fine, excellent

1548 UDALL etc *Erasm Par Mark* viii 31 To haue hym greatly esteemed, and taken for a iolie fellow of euery body 1570 FLEMING *In Cains Treat* 109, I am Arth Gartner III 49 This day, by the grace of God, I am become a jolly rich man 1582 C MORE *Hist Sir T More* (1828) 126 This end iolly inuention of Sir Thomas Moores. 1697 DRYDEN *Virgil Past* iii 146 Let me not lose the Banks my jolly Sheep 1805 WORDSW *Happy Warrior* 118 My jolly text he finds that ye Will work for nobody but me! 1859 TAINE *Pyrenees* 264 (Hoppe) They all thank his health with a jolly bumper

For his a jolly good fellow, Which nobody can deny

b *ironically* (*cf* 'Pretty', 'fine'. So 'Bonny')

The term *jolly fellow* was often thus used in the sixteenth cent, sometimes with the sense 6, and is still applied in the same way dialect dly

1534 MORE *Treat on Passion* Wks 1557 Here shall you see Iudas play the iolyfe marchaunt I trowe 1546 GARDINER *Declar Art Priest* 42 b It is not he a iolyfe worke, man that wolde desire to haue god done, otherwyse then he hath 1586 FRANC *Silex Comicus* (1877) 43 Why, a iolly peece of worke it were to see plow men gentlemen 1620 Z BOAS *Aiton's Flowers* (1850) 82 They are jolly prattle, but are liable to doe 1645 MILTON *Colast* Wks (1851) 343 It was no small art at length to finde out seeking a iolly Shrine to hide *Private Plantation*, 1881 *Hereford Gloss* A jolly fellow' = 'a fine fellow', in the sense of one who prides himself on something he has no occasion to be proud of

13 Exceedingly pleasant, agreeable, of 'nice', delightful Now *colloq*

1509 LATIMER *5th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb) 142 A iolly prayse for oure holye father 1579–80 NORTH *Plutarch's Apothegms* (1676) 493 The heat of the Summer was much enforced by the melting of the ice and snow, and so bloweth a jolly coole winde 1600 SHAKS *A Y L* II iii 83 This is a most iolly wooing 1610 FLETCHER *Faithf Sheph* I 4, Sports, delights and jolly games That Shepherds hold full dear 1704 PRIOR *Henry & Emma* 122 A shepherd now along the Plain He crown'd, And with his jolly Pipe displays the Graces 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto* xv, How jolly it will be to see them 1888 *Poor Nellie* 57 By Jove! but it is awfully jolly out here 1890 'L BALLOUGH *Mere Luck* iii (1891) 86 Good bye, Mrs Merrington so jolly of you to give a dance 1892 L PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 138 What was, by universal consent, the jolliest room in the house

14 Used as an admiring intensive, deriving its meaning from the context Admirably great, large, big, etc, *ironically* 'fine', 'nice' Now *colloq*

1559 *Mirr Mag*, *Salisbury* xxiv, With exiles, lordes and captaynes, why not? He shall haue a jolly rule 1579 SPENSER *Shep Cal* Sept 165 Indeede, thy Bull is a bold bigge curre And should make a jolly hole in theyr furre *a* 1661 FULLER *Worthies* (1840) III 514 Thus king had four and twenty daughters, a jolly number 1855 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) I 405 Are not these a jolly lot of assumptions? 18 J W ROBINSON *Wrapped in Mystery* etc, *Circ Troubles*, The fate that loomed before Into was set down as a 'jolly shame' 1880 MRS RIDDELL *Weird Tales Gard* xxx (1881) 293 The jolly row there was between him and the master *Mod Slang* 'I should call you a jolly fool, if you did

B *adv*

1 In a jolly manner, merrily, pleasantly

1815 Wyther *Shafe Hunt* in *Pentevalia* (1633) 385 Willy, thou now full jolly tun'st thy Reeds 1856 Emerson *Eng Traits, Race* Wks (Bohn) II 31 they eat and drink, and live jolly in the open air

2 Qualifying an adj or adv, orig appreciatively, then ironically, with intensive force Extremely, very Now *colloq*

1549 Compl Scotl *Praym Par Phil* iii 35 I thought my selfe a wyse fortun man [*Solchermaks vadelar fyn*], swell for the nobylytie of my kyndred as also for my wyrshe observyng of ye law c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 171 the 25 chapter maketh a jolly impertinent process. 1596 Shakes *Tam Shr* iii ii 215 Iis like you'll prone a jolly surly groome c 1645 Howell *Lett* vi 43 Prince Rupert having got a jolly considerable Army in Holland 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* iv 2 All was jolly quiet at Ephesus before St Paul came hither 1838 Dickens *O Twist* lx, 'He is so jolly green,' said Charley 1898 R Kipling in *Morn Post* 8 Nov 5/2 My friend, you made a mistake, and you jolly well know it

b Formerly also *jolly and* —, of Sc *braw and* —, *gay and* —, *in braw and able, braw and soon, it is gay and late*

1565 T Stapleton *Fortr Faith* 37 Is not your doctrine a iolly and holesom doctrine? *Ibid* 40 Is not this religion of protestants like to be a iolly and sounde religion? 1575 Lanham *Lett* 58, I am of wonott jolly & dry a mornings

C *Comb*, as *jolly cheeked, faced, timbered, jollylike* adjs, jolly boys, 'a group of small drinking vessels contained by a tube, or with openings one from another' (Farmer *Slang* 1896)

1587 M Green *Pelops & Hipp* (1878) 48 As if Alexandrus were With all his jollykye royaltie, in place among them there 1594 Lodge *Wounds Civ War* iii 1 in the *Bodl Dodsley* VII 145 Arstion is a jolly timber'd man 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 118 The jollie checkit moon 1898 F C Gould in *Westm Gaz* 8 Dec 2/1 Jolly faced farmers.

Jolly (dʒǫ·li), *sb*1 *slang* [Jolly *a* used as *sb*]

1 A royal marine *Tame jolly*, a militiaman

1899 Manwaring & Middleton, A jollies first tolerably well 1845 — *Poacher* xxvii, 'Jollies! what are they?' 'Why, marines, to be sure' 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word Bk* s v, *Jolly marine*, a militiaman; *royal jolly*, a marine 1896 R Kipling *Seven Seas* 176 I'm a Jolly—Er Majesty's Jolly—Soldier and Sailor too

2 A cheer

1871 *Daily Tel* 7 Mar (Farmer), On a suggestion to give him a jolly, which appears to be the local phrase, they cheered the hero loud and long 1894 *Daily News* 27 July 8/1 The Chairman called upon those who benefited by it to give those gentlemen a 'jolly,' a request which was carried out with amazing vigour

3 A word of praise or favourable notice, esp one uttered for some ulterior purpose, as to further the sale of goods, also, A sham purchase1 (see quot 1867)

1856 H Mayhew *Gt World London* 46 (Farmer) The degenerists of the us, as jollies and 'mags-men,' or the confederates of other chests. 1867 *Morning Star* 25 Dec, The man Kelly was what is termed a 'jolly,' that was, a person got on to bid so as to induce strangers to believe that he was a bona fide purchaser 1873 *Slang Dict* 205 'Chuck Harry a jolly, Bill, i e go and praise up his goods, or buy of him, and speak well of the stock.

Jolly (dʒǫ·li), *sb*2 [Short for Jolly-boat] = Jolly-boat.

1829 Marryat *F Mildmay* xxii, There is the jolly for you: send the boat off to the ship—you have landed 1882 W Rye *Norfolk Broads* 74 We took the jolly across the broad 1889 *Blackw Mag* CXLVI 172 The jolly was half full of water

Jolly (dʒǫ·li), *v* [f Jolly *a* and *sb*1, cf Oblyer]

1 *intr* To make merry, enjoy oneself *rare*

1610 G Fletcher *Christs Tri* i xxxv, They jolly vt his cost, and make their game 1839 Thackeray *Newcomes* xii, Home it half past three to dinner when I jolled, as I call it, for the rest of the day

2 *slang & trans* To treat with rough merriment, ridicule, or horseplay, to chaff, to abuse

1873 *Slang Dict*, *Jolly*, to abuse or vituperate 1879 *N & Q* 5th Ser XI 406 Jollying is a common term among workmen in London, and is used to express merely every description of verbal ridicule and abuse 1885 Runciman *Skippers & Sh* 146 The way they hustled us and jolled us was cruel

b To cheer

1891 *Licensed Victualler's Gaz* 9 Feb (Farmer), The ring of spectators cheered and jolled both pals vociferously

c To treat (a person) in a pleasant, agreeable manner, with the object of keeping him in good humour or of obtaining a favour from him Const *up, along*, etc *U S*

1893 Gunter *Miss Dividends* 232 You've left her alone all to day—you ain't been neat to jolly her up 1894 *Outing* (U S) XXIV 60/1 It was very difficult to beg off: I jolled the two as best I could 1895 *Nebraska State Jrnl* 23 June 3/1 They jolled Hiram Enright and touched up the players. 1899 *Harper's Mag* XXVIII 509/2 We want you to jolly them up a bit

d *intr* To make a sham bid at an auction, see Jolly *sb* 3

1869 *Chic* 11 Oct, Dealers who if they chance to see a likely purchaser in the crowd will forthwith commence to make false offers termed 'jollying'—for their own horses when brought up for auction

Jolly-boat (dʒǫ·libǫt) [Known only from 18th c origin uncertain

It has been supposed to be a perversion of Jollywat or *gellywatte*, an earlier name app for the same or a similar ship's boat of small size. On the other hand the first element bears a strong (written) resemblance to a name (of unknown origin and uncertain age) applied to small boats of various kinds in many Teutonic languages e g Du *jolle* (yolle), Sw *jol, jolle, julle*, Da *jolle, jolde, jolle, galle* (in Bischer 1741 *jol or jolle*, Brem Wtb *jolle*, E Fris *jôl, jölle*, Wang (-*ŏ*), Du *jol* 1682 in Winschooten, Heilam, 1698, has the dim *jolletje* 'small bank or boat') But in all these langs the *j* is = Eng *y*, and the actual corresponding word is E *yole* Eng *yoke* (An alleged F *jol, jolle*, seems only to be the Teutonic word mentioned as a foreign word in an *Encyclopédie* of the 18th c) Hence the exact historical relations of these words remain inscrutable]

A clincher built ship's boat, smaller than a cutter, with a bluff bow and very wide transom, usually hoisted at the stern of the vessel, and used chiefly as a hack-boat for small work

1727–41 Chambers *Cycl* s v *Boat*, The several boats, and their names are, a jolly boat, a long boat, a yaul, boats for ships. 1775 Dalrymple in *Phil Trans*. LXVIII 397 Sent jolly boat and yawl in search of him 1809 W Irving *Knickerb* (1850) I 51 A little round Dutch built shaped not unlike a tub, which had formerly been the jolly boat of the Goede Vrouw. c 1880 H Stuart *Seamanit Catech* 9 Jolly boat or skiff is used on all calls for market, or going round the ship squaring yards, or for any similar purpose

†**Jo llyhead.** *Obs rare*—1 [f. Jolly *a* + -head.] Jollity, merriment

1598 Barckley *Fel* C vi xl 52 Despoyled of those ioyes and iolly head, Which with those gentle shepheards here I wont to lead

Jolt (dʒǫlt), *v* Also 6–7 Joult [Etymology obscure see Note below]

†1 *trans.* To butt or push with the head, elbow, or other blunt part, to give a push or knock to; to nudge *Obs*

1621 Cotgr, *Coudiler*, to iog or ioult with the elbow *Ibid*, *Adiuder*, to iog, iolt, or push 1778 Mad D'Arblay *Diary* 18 June, I jolted Mr Crisp, who, very much perplexed, said, that it was a novel

2 To shake or jerk from a seat or place with a sudden jerk or succession of jerks, esp in locomotion, to carry or transport with jolts (Chiefly in *passive*)

1599 [see Jolting *ppl a*] 1607 Dekker & Webster *Westw Ho* iv ii, Sir, I'll be there 1873 II 331 Over the Couch? I cannot abide to be jolted 1796 Hume *Magic Pincers* in Wks VIII 268 We are yet to be jolted and rattled over the same tiresome road 1851 *Chatto Lect Gt Ex* 247 Their object is to advance by steps as in walking, without jolting the carriage 1877 Black *Green Past* xivi (1878) 330 We were once more jolted over the unmade roads

3 To move or throw (anything) *up* with a jerk, to force *out* in a jerky manner

a 1845 Hood *The Desert Born* 183 My scanty breath was jolted out with many a sudden groan 1856 *Lives of Twins* I 307 The contest between Shute and Nate ended in jolting the two up together in one scheme

4 *intr* Of a vehicle, etc To receive an abrupt and rough jerk in moving, to move along with a succession of jolts, to run unevenly *Road*

a 1703 Pomfret *Last Epoch* Poems (1790) 138 The globe shall back-ward jolt, distorted with the wound 1750 John son *Idler* No 82 ¶ 8 The waggoner lays his horses, the coach jolted against the 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xiv III 430 Wag ons laden with the sick jolted over the rugged pavement

5 *intr* Of a person To ride with constant jolts 1730 Mrs Delaney *Lett, Mrs A Granville* 166 Could you ingle, I have jolted all over the city, and am so tired I can only say I am Yours, M P 1880 Dixon *Royal Windsor* III xxi 242 To jolt along the road was painful

6 *intr* To move up and down or to and fro in a jerky manner

1788 Mad D'Arblay *Let to Mr Twining* 20 Jan, The shuddering of the ship, and then the convulsions of a hoarse laugh 1849 H Mayo *Pub Superst* (1851) 125 With head, limbs, and trunk twitching and jolting in every direction

[*Note* The etymology of *jolt* vb and sb, and their derivatives, and of words apparently allied in form and sense, is in the present state of the evidence, involved obscurity and difficulty *Jolt head* is known in 1533, *jolt headed* (in the form *cholt headed*) in 1552, *jolting pate*, app in the sense of *jolting head*, in 1599, and while the simple vb and sb *jolt*, are not known till 1599 But *jort*-*head*, largely identical in sense with *jolt*, is quoted at least from 1530, and may be a century earlier Sense 1 of *jolt*, both in sb and vb, has evident affinities with *jolt*, Jowl *sb*1, *v*1, and perh with Jowl *sb*2, but the other senses of *jolt* vb coincide with those of *jowl* vb *Jolt* has thus the appearance of an alteration of *jowl*, influenced by *jowl*, and perh by *jolt head*, which latter is evidently related in some way to Jowl *sb*2 or Jowl *sb*1 The form *choll headed* recalls the dialectal form of the latter (Cf also the mod dial *cholter*, *chowter headed* Jolter headed) It has been suggested that *jolt head* may have been a phonetic variant of **joult* or **jowld head*, and that *jolt* vb was a back formation from it, perh through *jolting pate* but this has obvious difficulties, phonetic and semantic. Further evidence may harmonize facts, which are at present somewhat contradictory]

Jolt (dʒǫlt), *sb* Also 7 Joult [See prec]

†1 A knock (of the head, etc.) against some thing *Obs rare*

1599 Minsheu *Sp Dict*, *Cozcorón*, iolts of the head against the wall 1618 Holyday *Juvenal* ii 22 He Who Mars his shields, staid with close thong, oft bears With Jolts and sweat

2 An abrupt shock or jerk which throws a person (or thing) up, to fall again by his (or its) own weight, esp one received by a moving vehicle, or by a person driving or riding on a rough road

1632 Sherwood *Coigr*, The ioult of a coach in vneuen way 1688 Evelyn *Diary* 12 Feb, My daughter Evelyn going in the coach a jolt (the doore being not fast shut flung her quite out 1763 Wilkes *Corr*, (1805) II 33 M wound has been a good deal fretted by the vile jolts throug the rascally towns of Stroud, Rochester, Chatham, &c 185 Lowell *Among my Bks* ser II 135 A series of jolts an jars, proving that the language had run off the track

3 A jerky movement, an abrupt jerk

1849 H Mayo *Pop Superst* (1851) 124 The exercise com monly began in the head, which would fly backwards an forwards, and from side to side, with a quick jolt

Jolter (dʒǫ·ltəɹ), *sb*1 [f Jolt *v* + -er1] On who or that which jolts, a jolting carriage

1611 Cotgr, *Secouoeur*, a shaker, tosser, swinger, iolter 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 146 It was tw o clock before Mr Spraggon was again in his jolter

Jolter, *sb*2 Also joulter App a variant o Jowter, a fawker, pedlar.

Perhaps only an individualism of the writers, the form i not in *E D Dict* and the word not cited from Ireland

1841 S C Hall *Ireland* II 157 A jolter a man sellin oysters, brooms and sundries, was also welcome to the servant hall, as a pedlar with shawls and laces to the drawing room 1845 Mrs S C. Hall *Whiteboy* i 85 The widdy soul them ducks to a Cork jolter for eighteen a couple

Jolter, *v rare* [Frequentative of Jolt *v* see -le 5] *intr* and *trans* To jolt, to move with continuous jolting

1828 Lamb *Hist's Treat's*, I am jolter'd, bruised, and shoo to death, With your vile Wiltshire roads 1862 Sala *Dutch Cit* 13 Oct, The luggage I It was coming jolterin in a van to the place where we couldn't get a bed

Jolter-head, jolterhead. Also *dial* chol ter-head, chowter head [An extension of Jolt head]

1 (dʒǫ·ltəɹˌhɛd) = Jolt-head 1

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *Jolter-head*, a vast larg Head, also Heavy and Dull 1822 Hazlitt *Table Merry Fragment* (1851) 1 They judge by the English character in the lump, as one great jolter-head, containin all the stupidity of the country 1893 Moore *Irish-at Ulstane* II 10 The Saxon is a Prince, is he, said, Prefe what's called a jolter head 1899 Scott *Diary* 18 Mar i *Lockhart*, A misshapen dwarf, with a huge jolter head

2 (dʒǫ·ltəɹˌhɛd) = Jolt Head 2

1620 Shelton *Quix* IV xviii, Who was that Jolter hea that did subscribe or ratify a warrant for the attaching of Knight? 1818 Lewis, etc *Cl Chronicles Canary Isls* (1849) 68 While my jolter head of a Genius laboured wit both his body and soul 1881 *Spectator* 26 Feb 275 A clier no low that Prince Bismarck must drawing him as a jolter head without remark 1897 *E D Dict*, *Choller head*

Jolter-headed (dʒǫ·ltəɹˌhɛd·ĕd), *a* Also *dial* **cholter-.** [f prec + -ed 2] = Jolt-headed 1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI xxvi 121 Half-dozen jolter headed cup-eared boys 1796 *Poor Pigeons* 69 The Dutch tumbler is larger, often feather legg'd, and more jolter headed 1832 *Kenilw* xxvi How dulst thou, jolter headed son of Jove? 1896 *Sheffield Gloss*, *Cholter headed*, stultified, heavy headed

Hence **Jo lterhea dedness**

1892 Dickens *Lett*, to *H Cunliffe* Dec I 294 the jolter headedness of the conceited idiots who suppose that volume are to be tossed off like sausages.

Jolter-pate. *rare*—1 [f *jolter-* in *jolter headed* + Pate] = Joller head 1, Jolting pate

1828 Scott *Nigel* viii, Her little concerned noddle or he father would cravy calculating jolter pate

Jolt head, jolt-head. *t Obs* Also 6 cholt jolter, joult, jollt, 7 ioult- [Origin obscure see note to Jolt *v*]

1 *prop* jolt head (dʒǫ·ltˌhɛd) A large clumsy, or heavy head, a stupid head *Obs*

1533 More *Debell Salem* Wks 963/1 A mastiffe hath a grate iolte head, and a great mosel 1609 Holland *Ammian* vii, Your red saw y cap, that seemes to me Nayld to your iolt head 1680 *Jovial Gas* No 141/4 In other a darker Bay with a jolt head 1901 Grew *Cosm Sacra* i v § 25 He must then have had a Jolt Head

2 (dʒǫ·ltˌhɛd) A heavy-headed or thick headed person, a blockhead Also *attrib*

1573 (-head) Harman *Cauk* (1869) 108 Take him for ioulthedd and a senseless brute 1600 *Introd Rabelais* Prol (Rtldg) 18 Hearken, Iolthe ads 1767 Sterne *Tr Shandy* IX xxv, Ninny hammers, goose-caps, jolt heads *attrib* 1664 *Institut Ev* 7 Ay but now is left none in th Land, But joult head Monks and broaten Fryers

Jolt-headed (dʒǫ·ltˌhɛdˌĕd), *a* ? Obs [f prec + -ed 2] Having a 'jolt head', i e a large clumsy, or heavy head, thick-headed Now only *fig*

1558 Huloet, Cholt headed felow, whose heade is a greate as a bistle or mall, *Institamus* 1655 Mouffet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 274 A kind of Jolt headed Gudgeons 1865 tr *Hugo's Hunchback* iv (Chapman & Hall) 169 'Twas cruel to make a lantalus of the jolt headed cub

†**Jolting,** *a Obs* [app from first element o Jolt-head, with ppl ending See note to Jolt *v* In *jolting pate* = Jolt-head 1, 2

1579–80 North *Plutarch, Pericles*, This tyranne here this heauy iolting pate. 1580 Hollyb *Anthropomet* I Cratinus lasting at his monstrous jolting pate

Jolting (dʒǫ·ltiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Jolt *v* + -ing 1] The action of the vb Jolt, the process of being jolted, a shaking in a carriage, etc

1641 Wilkins *Math. Magick* ii ii (1648) 161 Whether Unevenness of the Ground, will not cause such a jolting o the Chariot. 1713 Derham *Phys Theol* i iii (1727) 2 *note*, They found him dead, and that he had been brough

thither in the same Posture on Horseback, notwithstanding the Jolting of the Horse 1681 Bennet & Rice *Chapl of Fleet* I. iii (1883) 16 The best thing to cure a crying fit is a good jolting in a country cart.

Jolting (dʒōʊ ltiŋ), *ppl. a.* [f. Jolt *v.* + -ing².] That jolts (in senses of the vb.).

1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* I. iii. 183 Hurried In loulting Coach 1772 *Poetry in Ann. Reg.* 221 From jolting stones An easy litter sav'd my bones 1889 *Spectator* 14 Dec. 839 His unusually unmusical and even jolting verse

Hence **Jo ltingly** *adv.*, in a jolting manner, so as to jolt

1843 *Fraser's Mag.* XXVII. 637 Off they started most joltingly 1859 Connwallis *New World* I. 151 We drove joltingly over a rough lava plain deeply furrowed

†Joltless, *a.* [f. Jolt *sb.* + -less.] Free from jolts.

1808 Moore *Corruption* v, Court and Commons jog one joltless way 1868 *Spectator* 5 Feb. 190/1 To keep his part of the machine in steady and joltless motion

Jolty (dʒōʊ ltɪ), *a.* [f. Jolt *sb.* + -y.] Char acterized by jolting; having or causing jolts

1834 M. Scott *Cruise Midge* (1850) 417 The wains rumbling and rattling on their jolty axle trees. 1865 Ix Ravg *Peasants Malory* lxi (1891) 354 Going slowly down the jolty hill 1896 Marie Corelli *Mighty Atom* xi, The coach would be too jolty for him

Joly, Joly- see Jolly, Jolli-

Jolyce, -yous, -yse, obs. ff. Jealous, -ousy

†Jolyvet. *Obs rare*—¹. [a. Ob *jolivet, jollyvet*, dim of *jolif, -ve* gay, pretty, Jolly.] A gay or pretty little creature

1613 *Pilgr Sowle* (Camden) xxii (1859) 28 The byrd that syngeth on the braunche on hye, And sheweth hym self a lusty iolyvet, Vnto the deth is wyth sodeynly

†Jolyrass. *Obs* Also 5 **jolyrest,** 6–7 **gelly watte** [Of obscure origin and uncertain form, the earlier instances having *joly-*, the later *gelly-*.

Conjectured by some to be a corruption of Sp. and Pg. *ajo, ajo y, galiota*, Du. *galjoot* (Galliot). But this is extremely doubtful. It is difficult to comprehend how *galeota* could be transformed into *jolyrast*, and the *things* differ even more than their *names*, for the *galliot* was an independent vessel with sails and many rowers, while the *jolyrast* was a ship's boat of small size It is true that the Pg. *galeota* appears to have become *galleyrast* or Galliyat, in the East Indies, but this, like the original, was a vessel of 80 or 90 tons with sails and 40 or 50 rowers, carrying sometimes 8 guns — a very different thing from the *jolyrast*, to say nothing of the impossibility of any connexion between an Indo-Portuguese word and an English word before 1500. The variation *jolly, gelly*, remains unexplained. Neither form of the Scandinavian and Low German word *jol, jolle, gelle*, cited under Jolly boat, but the evidence for this as yet does not carry us back to the 16th century.

A ship's boat of small size, *f.* = Jolly-boat

1498–7 *Naval Accts Hen VII* (1896) 143 The Soueraigne with her grete bote and Iolywest *Ibid* 181 The Soueraignes grete Bote and Iolywest *Ibid* 273 (The Regent) Cable Botes Belonging to the said Ship 3, Botes called Iolywates 1513 in Oppenheim *Admin Roy Navy* (1896) 80 For the boat 40 [men], the cok, 20, the gelly watte 20 1613 Downton in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) I. 501 As soone as I anchored, I sent Master Spooner, and Samuell Squire in my Gelly watte to sound the depths within the shalds.

Jompe, Jompre, obs. ff. Jump, Jumper.

Jonah (dʒōʊ nä) Also **Jonas**

1 The name of a Hebrew prophet, the subject of the Book of Jonah, used allusively, in senses thence derived

1612 T. Lavkesmith *Exam.* Pref. to Rdr C.], [He] thought it best to make a Ionas of him, and so cast both him and his books into the sea 1663 J. Spencer *Prodigies* (1665) 369 They were always presumed the Ionah which vexed all the storms in the State 1679 *I stabb'd I set* 9 One of the Ionahs that was heaved over the Decks to allay the Tempest a 1685 H. Conway *Letters* (1721) 200 You must be very lucky in love for you are a regular Jonah at cards. 1887 *Sat. Review* 5 Nov. 1479 To make a Jonah of the one of its members who is probably least at fault

2 Jonah-crab, a large crab (*Cancer borealis*) of the eastern coast of North America

1893 in Funk

Hence **Jonah** *v. trans.*, to bring ill luck to

1887 Black *Sabina Zembra* 282, I seem to Jonah every thing I touch 1897 K. Rutting *Captains Courageous* 93 A Jonah's anything that spoils the luck I've known.—A splittin' knife Jonah's two trips till we was on to her

Jonathan (dʒɒ nǎþăn) [A personal name, orig. that of the son of Saul, king of Israel]

1. (esp in phrase *Brother Jonathan*) A generic name for the people of the United States, and also for a representative United States citizen.

Understood to have originated in the expression *Brother Jonathan* (cf. 2 Sam. I. 26), said to have been applied to Jonathan Trumbull, Governor of Connecticut, by General Washington, who often sought his advice. Hence it is believed to have been applied at first to a New Englander, and at length to the whole people.

1816 'Quiz' *Grand Master* I. 25 May she all Europe's arms withstand, Keep France and Jonathan in awe 1826–28 F. Hall *Year Lourdes* & S. 5 A New England publication entitled 'John Bull and Brother Jonathan' 1840 Syd Smith *Wks* (1840) I. 372 We can inform Jonathan what are the inevitable consequences of being too fond of glory Taxes upon every article which enters into the mouth. 1845 Scott *Rain Left* (1894) II. 384 But I do not suppose brother Jonathan would like much so large a fortune passing out of his continent to gild a Marchioness's coronet in Britain. 1848 Lowell *Biglow P.* Poems 1890 II. 56 To move John [Bull] you must make your fulcrum of solid beef and pudding, an abstract idea will do for Jonathan

2 See quot

1847–78 Halliwell, *Jonathan*, an instrument used by smokers to light their pipes with.

Hence **Jonathanism, tion,** an Americanizing

1894 Johnston *Corr. w. Carlyle* II. xxxviii. 255 Come and see the Jonathanization of John 1894 *Sat Rev* 15 Dec. 652/1 The Jonathanization of John is going on symptoms of American corruption and mutatis

Joncade, -ate, jonckett, obs. ff. Junket

Jonct(e, obs. forms of Joint *sb.* and *a.*

Jone, obs. form of Joan, Join, June

Jonet(t, var Jaunette, Genet.

Jonglery (dʒŏ nglərɪ) [ad. F. *jongleurie*, f. *jongleur* see next and -ery.] = Juggler I. The performance of a jongleur

1816 Bulwer *Eng. Expos., Ionglerie*, tugling 1841 Lever *C. O'Malley* xiv. 79 Thus, feats of *jongleurie* usually terminated in a row 1841 *Tait's Mag.* VIII. 299 The minstrel found it necessary to unite mimicry and jonglery with his rhymes.

‖ Jongleur (zonglor) [F *jongleur* (anciently a minstrel, now a juggler or tumbler), thereof or erroneous form of *jougleur*, in OF *joglor* —I *jou lâtor-em* jester see Juggler (Hatz-Darm. suggest that the *n* was due to influence of OF *jangler*.)] The Norman French term (technically used by modern writers) for an itinerant minstrel, who sang and composed ballads, told stories and other wise entertained people — Juggler I.

1779 W. Alexander *Hist Women* (1782) I. vii. 231 It was the art of the Troubadours, or Poets, who composed sonnets in praise of their beauty, and of the Jongleurs, who sung them at the courts and castles of the great 1835 Ingoldsby *Legends* VII. viii. A minstrel, or jongleur with a small lute strung round him, was making his way through the throng. 1855 Milman *Lat. Chr.* xiv. IV. (1864) IX. 189 The Jongleurs (the readers of the merry and licentious fabliaux)

Jo ngleur 2

a 1851 Moir *Poems, The dark Waggon* xv, On stage his skill hits the jongleur shows

Jonk, -et, Jonkry, obs. ff. Junk, -et, Junkery

Jonour, obs. form of Joiner

Jonquil (dʒŏ nkwĭl) Also 6–7 **iunquilla,** 7–8 **junquil(l,** 8 **jonquile,** & **jonkeol** [ad. mod.L. *jonquilla* = F. *jonquille*, It. *giunchiglia*, or Sp *junquillo*, dim. of *junco*, L. *juncus* rush, so called from the rush-like leaves Walker pronounces *junkwĭll*, so all the poets down to Wordsworth, Smart 1836 has *jung' kwĭl*.]

1 A plant of the genus *Narcissus*, *N. Jonquilla*, having long linear leaves and spikes of fragrant white and yellow flowers, the rush leaved Daffodil

Hence extended to allied species as **Large J.**, *Narcissus odorus* **Small J.**, *N. pusillus*, **Queen Anne's J.**, *N. poeticus*

1629 Parkinson *Parad* ix. 90 The great *Jonquilla* with the large flower of cup 1633 Johnson *Gerarde's Herbal* I. lxxxiv. 58 There is also another Rush Daffodill or *Jonquilla* 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 198 *March* Flowers in Prime or yet lasting Jonquills. 1696 — *Corr.* (1872) II. 735 Bulbs of Tulips, Narcissus's, Jonquills, Ranunculas 1699 Garth *Dispens* VI. 70 And hence Jonquils derive their fragrant Dew 1713 Chas Wogan in *Ann. Dorset* 90 Now the Jonquille o'ercomes the feeble Bram 1730 Swift *Panegyr on Dean* The cowslip and the daffodil, The lily white, and sweet jonquil 1819 Keats *Sonn to Snowdrop*, Thus border thickly set With bright jonquils 1821 Shelley *Epipsych* 450 And from the moss violets and jonquils peep 1882 *Garden* 18 Mar. 182 A sheaf of slender Jonquils

2 A pale yellow colour like that of the jonquil [F *jonquille*]

1795 Hamilton *Berthollet's Dyeing* I. 111 w 67 The silk assumed a fine jonquille yellow 1816 J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* II. 543 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 498 Jonquil, apricot, and cerulean blue corded poplin

3 A canary bird of jonquil colour Abbreviated *jonque*

1865 *Derby Mercury* 25 Jan., The goldfinch mules were exceedingly good, the first prize in jonques being given to a choice cupe mule 1891 C. J. Morgan *Anim Life & Intell* 225 It does not answer to put two jonquils

Jont(e, obs. forms of Joint *sb.* and *a.*

Joor, variant of Jowar, Indian millet

Joobbs, joobey, variants of Judbah

Jook, var. spelling of Jouk

‖ Joom, jim (dʒĭm) *E. Indies* Also jum, and *erron* jh- [Arakanese The name is native to the Hill country, east of Chittagong, but applied by Anglo-Indians to the same system in other parts.] A system of cultivation practised in the hill forests of India and Indo-China, under which a space is cleared by fire, occupied and cultivated for a time, and then abandoned for another tract, which is similarly treated, a tract so treated Also *attrib* Hence **Joom, jim,** *v.* to clear a joom

1855 H. Wilson *Ind Glean* 242 *Jum, Joom*, a Mus, village, or one belonging to a forest race on the east of Chittagong, any hill or forest village on the east of Bengal 1869 *Ind Bot Vit* 157 Joom cultivation is the term used to designate the rude cultivation practised by most of the hill tribes of India 1876 Sir W. Hunter *Statist Acc Bengal* VI. 46 The sign of manhood among the Chakmas is when a lad is sent out to cut his first *jum* 1896 *Ely Rev* Restrictions being placed on *jooming* (the hill mode of cultivation) *Ibid*, The people have there better *jooming* lands 1885 G. C. Whitworth *Anglo-Ind Dict* 190 *Jhoom*, a colloquial on the *jum* system 1887 J. D. Rogers *Agri Ind* xl. We come across a large number of these *jooms*

Jop, dial. form of Jaup

Joparde, ardie, -arte, -erte, obs. forms of Jeopard, Jeopardy

Jope, jopee, joppe, y, jopy see Jowl, y

Jopen, jopoun, var. of Gipon *Obs*

+Joppe, *sb. Obs rare*—¹. [Known only from *Promp Parv.*, which equates it with a medl *joppus*, used also as one of the renderings of *pavel*, and cited from earlier med.l glossarics.] A tool Hence **+Jo ppery,** folly

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 265/1 Joppe, or folie, *Joppus*, (Campus) Florum *Joppus* id est *Pavel Joppus, scrotel*, quitu *Ibid* 264/1 Jopperys, or foletry, *Joppyria*

+Jopper, *v. Obs rare*—¹. [Onomatopeic, with frequentative ending.] *intr.* To jolter or jolt

1697 Middleton *Phaenix* II. iii, Take heed the coach jopper not too much

Joque, obs. form of Joke **Joram** see Jorum

Jordan (dʒō ɹdăn) Forms 4–6 **jurdan(e, iordan,** 5 **iurdone,** 6 **yordan, iourden,** 6–7 **jorden, jurden, jordon, jordain,** 7–9 **jurden, Jourdan,** 7– **jordan** [Origin unknown.]

The suggestion has been made that *Jordan* is short for *Jordan-bottle*, and meant orig a bottle of water brought from the Jordan by travellers or pilgrims, rather than was thence transferred to a pot or vessel used by physicians and alchemists, and thence to the chamber utensil. But the earlier steps of this conjecture appear to rest upon nothing, but the later form of the word (which may actually be a corruption of something else), and the external probabilities of such an origin. It is remarkable that, though the early accentuation and spellings indicate a French origin, no trace of the word has been found in Old French, nor does the med.L. *jordanus* appear to be known outside England. The river Jordan is in I. *Jordanes*, a word necessarily familiar to the author of the *Promp Parv* and other glossarists, who used not only this, but *jordanus* for the pardon.]

†1 A kind of pot or vessel formerly used by physicians and alchemists *Obs*

As figured in Sibane MS 73, and elsewhere, it is somewhat the shape of the bulb of a retort, or of a Florence flask, with the neck out off midway between the bulb and the mouth, and the top expanded somewhat to a rim. Possibly it was often used to hold urine for purposes of diagnosis, which would naturally lead to sense 2. Skeat puts the Chaucer example in sense 2

1384–5 *Inv. Archiep. Cantuar.* (Surtees) 265, j mortarium eneum cum pila ferrea j stillatorium plumbeum cum oll'i ereo sibi conveniente, j pottenet, j jordanus, j thoroscrium antiquum 1387 Chaucer *Prol.* 428 Of herbes hoote, of gaylc hoote, of drye and moiste, and knewe wel the sondry doses of hem 1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* (1495) xviii. 1 A fethyr bed 5 pulwynnes 5 cuthedre, 5 mykil chaires, 5 iordon 1440 *Promp Parv* 265/1 Iurdone, pyssepotte, *urinarium* 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* II. ii. 124 Is there a Wise-woman in Kent? 1611 Cotgr., Pisse-pot, Her Hand-maid with a Iorden 1711 Pocock *Cicile* (1717) 92 Classes, Bottles, Candlesticks, Chamber-stools, and pottle-pots were converted into weapons 1751 Smollett *Per. Pickle* xlvii, Snatching up an earthen chamberpot, and shaking his jordan at the imaginary guard 1888 *Mayfield Glass*, Jordan, *matulet*

3 Applied derisively to a person (With the first quot of the I uses of *matilda* a vessel, pot, *spec* a chamber pot, urinal, *fig* a term of abuse, Foolish, silly fellow, Noodle)

1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B. xvii. 8 I shal aungle to his fuyson with his nut wombe To telle me what penaunce is 1500 *20 Merry Jests* I. 38 Thanfor Quhitynose, you are but a iordane That calle him ane full plum Iurdane

+4 *slang* A blow with a staff *Obs* [Perh unconnected with the above Cf Gen xxxii 10]

a 1700 B. E. *Dict Cant Crew*, *Jordans* a great Blow or Staff

5 *attrib*, as *jordan pot* sense 1 or 2

1577–87 Holinshed *Chron* (1807–8) II. 751 A lead fellow that it tooke vpon him to be skilfull in phisicke ... was set on horsebacke, with his face towards the tuile, and was clad about the cittie with two iordon pots about his necke

Jordan almond. Also 5 **iarden, iardyne** [In ME *iardyne amandes*, app. from *iardyne* garden, in later times associated with the Jordan.] A fine variety of almond, now coming chiefly from Malaga Also simply *jordan*

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 257 2 Iardyne almaundis *amia, balanus iardinum* 1460 J. Russell *Nurture* 238 Almaundes dowcet, Iardyne & mamery 1469 in *Hearth Ord* (1870) 101 Item, Jordens and Valuences 3 lbs. *id.* 27 & 28 1615 Markham *Cheap Husb.* III. (1668) 114 Like the best Jordan Almonds 1769 Mrs. Kilpatrick *Frug. Housekp* (1778) 13 Put in half a pound of Jordan almonds blanch'd fine 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 24 Jan. 4/2 With the Malaga raisins go the Jordan almonds, with which they are always eaten

Jordanite (dʒɒ ɹdănəɪt) *Min* [Named 1864 after Dr Jordan see -ite.] A sulph-antimonide of lead, occurring in twin crystals, of a grey colour and brilliant metallic lustre

1868 Dana *Min* (ed. 5) 88 Jordanite approaches closely sartorite in its planes and angles

Jordeloo, var. of GARDYLOO

† **Jorn**, *v. Obs* To grind small in Sc with latinized ending **jornas** [Apheticized from *adorn*, *ajorn* AIDURN] *trans* = AIDURN 1, 2

*c*1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 322 Pei com vnto be kyng, for pes if it mot tide, Vpon per askyng, he sorned þim to bide 1480 CARGRAVE *Chron.* (Rolls) 266 I han mad the Kyng to crye, that this Parlement schuld be ioined 15 daye Cristmasse 15 *Chart. Aberd. MS.* 153 (Jam.) The said Andrew Elphinstoun hes bene laichfullie procest, jornal, and summond to this court *Ibid.*, Beand laichfullie procest and jornat be the said reverend flathye

‖ **Jornada** (dʒɒrnā·dă) [Sp (yornā·da), = It. *giornata*, F *journée*, JOURNEY, lit. day's space, work, or journey, in Sp also 'an act in a Comedy' (Minsheu, 1599)] †1 An act of a play, a book or canto of a poem *Obs*

1636 FLECKNOE (*title*) Diarium or Journall, divided into 12 Jornadas in Burlesque Rhyme or Drolling Verse 1667 DRYDEN *Ess. Dram. Poesie* Dram Wks 1725 I 30 The Spaniards at this day allow but three Acts, which they call *Jornadas*, to a Play 1833 LONGF *Outre-Mer* Pr Wks 1886 I 197 The second act, or *jornada*, discovers Eusebio and the leader of a band of robbers.

2 In Mexico, etc A march or journey performed in a day, *spec* a journey across a tract where there is no water and consequently no place to halt, also, the waterless district thus traversed

1850 H TAYLOR *Edwin the Fair* (1862) 49 The route led in a zigzag direction across the mountain chain from one watering place to another, with frequent *jornadas* (journeys without water) 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xiii 237 The events that occurred in the passage of that terrible *jornada* 1859 MARCY *Prairie Trav.* xi 52 In some localities 50 or 60 miles, and even greater distances, are frequently traversed without water. These long stretches are called by the Mexicans 'jornadas', or day's journeys

Jornall, Jorney, obs ff JOURNAL, JOURNEY

† **Jornay**. *Obs rare* [a OF *journée, journée* see JOURNEY] ? = next

1540 *Ld Treas Acc Scott* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 390 Item, to T A to be in Jornays and in Comparisons to the Kingis grace

† **Jornet**. *Obs rare* Also 6 **-ette** [app corrupted from OF *journade* 'habillement de dessus, sorte de casaque servant aux hommes et aux femmes' (Godef), ad Prov *jornada*, the cortesp OF being *jornée* see prec] A kind of cassock or cloak formerly worn by both sexes, 'a loose travelling habit' (Parthiot), in 15–16th century worn by men over armour

1502 *Will of Walsh* in Fairholt *Costume* (1885) II Gloss 62 Gown doublett, jacket salett, and jornett with bullons 1539 WRIOTHESLEY *Chron* (Camden) I 93 The constables in jornets of white vetten 1598 STOW *Surv* 75 In bright humesse, some ouergilte, and euery one a Iornet of Scarlet the reupon

Jorofle, Jorour, obs ff GILLYFLOWER, JUROR

‖ **Jorram, iorram** (yu răm) *Sc* Also **jurram** [Gaelic *iorram*, *iurram*] A Gaelic boat song improperly extended to other songs or choruses

1774 *Poems of Ossian* (1796) 350 Our boats oft gave a specimen of marine musick, called in the Erse, *Jorrams* 1805 in Jamieson *Scot Songs* (1870) 366 The cromach stills the down beat of the jorram on the hairmit 1814 *Saxon & Gael* I 210 What would they think to hear the girls sing *iorram* at a washing? 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid.* xlvi The jorrum, or melancholy boat song of the rowers, coming on the ear with softened and sweeter sound 1891 *Scottish Rev* Oct 331 The *iorram* was intended to be sung by the rowers

Jorrour, obs form of JUROR

Jorum (dʒō·rəm) [Origin uncertain

It has been conjectured to be the same as the name of *Joram* who 'brought with him vessels of silver, and vessels of gold, and vessels of brass', 2 Sam. viii 10. Cf JEROBOAM (It can scarcely be connected with WHelm *djoorem*, *djoorm*, half a pint.)]

A large drinking-bowl or vessel, also, the contents of this, *esp* a bowl of punch.

1730 FIELDING *Auth Farce* iii air xii, The usurer is a swallow, sir, That can swallow gold by the jorum 1773 GOLDSM *Vicar* ii *Song* 1 Then come put the jorum about, And let us be merry and clever 1785 CROWE *Dict. Vulg. t. Jorum*, a jug, or large pitcher 1791 BURNS *O May thy morn* ii, Here's to them that, like oursel, Can push about the jorum. 1823 LOCKHART *Life Dalton* i xi (1824) 69 A huge jorum of mulled port 1838 DICKENS *O Twist* xxxvii, The host smiled . and shortly afterwards returned with a steaming jorum 1868 MISS BRADDON *Run to Earth* III ii 148 I know how to brew a decent jorum of punch when I give my mind to it

b *fig* A large quantity

1872 *St James's Mag* Dec 632 Treated to a jorum of gossip.

Jose, variant of JOISE, *Obs*, to possess

Jose, Josing see JOWSE, etc

Joseite (dʒō·zi,ɔit) *Min* [Named 1853 from San Jose in Brazil see ITE 1] Native celluride of bismuth, found in greyish black laminated masses

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 31 Joseite 1883 *Nuttall Brit* XVI 381 Joseite

Joseph (dʒō·zef) [A proper name repr Heb רֹסֵי *yōsēph*, name of one of the twelve sons of Jacob, and of later Israelites, esp of the husband of Mary the mother of Jesus Christ (*St. Joseph*), hence in derived uses]

1 In allusion to the patriarch Joseph, Gen. xli 48–57

1829 *L. B* EARTWICK *Dry Leaves* 16 These evil Josephs raise the price of corn so high that the unfortunate poor are placed beyond hope

2 A long cloak, worn chiefly by women in the eighteenth century when riding, and on other occasions, it was buttoned all the way down the front and had a small cape [See quot 1708]

1699 *Caterpillers of this Nation anatomized, Joseph*, a long, cloaked, headed Ly. *Atalanta* II i *edit* 2 Hide me, give me my Joseph 1708 *Brit Apollo* No 104 2/1 Why is a great Coat call'd a Joseph? From the upper Coat, which Joseph left behind him 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* xvi, Olivia would be drawn as an Amazon dressed in a green joseph, richly laced with gold, and a whip in her hand 1782 CRABBE *Parr* 89 In the dear fashions of her youth she dress'd, A pea green Joseph was her favourite vest 1829 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Joseph*, a long cloak fashioned riding coat for women, scarcely now to be seen 1861 GEO ELIOT *Silas M* xi, Seated on a pillion, and attired in a drab joseph and a drab beaver bonnet.

3 In names of flowers, as **Joseph and Mary**, Lungwort (*Pulmonaria officinalis*); **Joseph's coat** (in rif to Gen xxxvii. 3), a cultivated variety of *Amarantus tricolor*, with variegated leaves; **Joseph's flower** (in ref to the bearded figure of St Joseph in art), Goat's beard

1598 JOHNSON tr *Dodoens* iii 391 This hearbe is now called in English Goates barde, Iosephs flowre, and Go to bedde at Noone 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* ii cccli 596 Goates beards is called in low Dutch Iosephes bloemen in English Goats beard, Iosephs flower 1866 *Treas Bot* 1 483/1 In the gardens of the Southern United States, these hues are so richly developed as to have procured for it [*Amaranthus tricolor*] the appellation of Joseph's Coat

Josephine (dʒō·zfin, -zin), *a* [See JINE] Of or belonging to Joseph II (1741–90), Emperor of Austria, and to the ecclesiastical measures introduced by him.

1888–9 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* 527 In Austria the Josephine traditions were still continued [in concordat of 1855] 1888 W S LILLY *Chapt Europ Hist* ii 270 Germany crushed by Hohenzollern militarism or Josephine doctrinairism

Hence **Jo sephinism**, the ecclesiastical policy of the Emperor Joseph II, also **Jo sephism**

1882–3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1847 The Emperor [Joseph II] went on with that whole series of ecclesiastical reforms which is generally comprised under the name of Josephism 1888 *Encycl Brit* XXIII 127 The quintessence of the theology of Jansenism, Josephinism, Febronianism, and in our own times Doellingerism 1889 *Athenæum* No 3201 709 Josephism

Josh (dʒɒʃ), *v U S slang* [Cf *Josh Billings*, pseudonym of an American humorist] *trans* To make fun of, chaff, banter, ridicule

1891 *Century Mag* Nov 61/1 Oh go away I fear that you are joshing 1893 *Weekly Examiner* 19 Sept 4/2 The boys joshed Mr Durrant some about it

Joskin (dʒɒ·skin) *slang* [Cf *bumpkin*, and *joss* dial to bump] A country bumpkin

1811 *Lex Bal* 1st ed, 'I no drop nuttin me no joskin of twenty quad, the ringdropper cheated the countryman of twenty guineas' 1819 LAMB *Let to Manning*, I hate the Joskins 1820 *Blackw Mag* VII 88 Somewhat the same out of ten a country joskin was much more useful and informing than even the great Bacon's maps. 1889 FARNELL *How He Died* 67 In the best thing she could do she to go back and marry the joskin th t followed the plough

Joss (dʒɒs) Also 8 **josse**, 9 **jos** [app derived from Pg *deos* god cf in same sense Du *jooste*, dim of *joos*

In Javanese, the name given to a Chinese idol or image is *dejos*, i e dêyos (Prof Kern in *De Indische Gids* XI (1889) 1218: taken in 16th c. from Pg *deos* Quot 1771 (though erroneous in details) indicates how *dejos* might be reduced to *jos* Hence the Du and Eng forms of the word The latter has been carried from Pantam or Batavia to the Chinese seaports, where it has become the 'Joss' or Pigeon English term, it is not Chinese, nor of Chinese origination]

A Chinese figure of a deity, an idol Loosely used of those of neighbouring peoples

1771 LOCKYER *Acc Trade East India* (N) I know but little of their Religion, more than that every Man has a small Joss or God in his own House 1797 A HAMILTON *New Acc E. Ind* II liii 266 Their Joosee or Demi-gods are, some of human Shape, some of monstrous Figures 1771 J R FORSTER tr *Oliff Torren's Voy China* (1750–52) in *Bohn's Voy.* 1844 The sailors, and even some books of travels, call the pagodas, Joss-houses, by inquiring of a Chinese for the name of the idol, he answers, *Grande Joss*, instead of *Gran Deos* 1840 MALCOLM *Voy* 29/1 The 'Joss' was delineated in a large picture surrounded by ornamental paper hangings 1899 F T BULLEN *Log of a Sea-waif* 45 He might as well have appealed to a Chinese joss.

b Comb, as *joss-candle*, *-god*, *-pot-house* adj

joss house, a Chinese temple or building for idol-worship, **joss-paper**, gold and silver paper, cut into the shape of coins and ingots and sometimes inscribed with prayers, burned by the Chinese at funerals and other religious ceremonies, **joss stick**, a thin cylinder or stick of fragrant incense mixed with clay, used by the Chinese at worship, etc

1858 *Tri Bits* 21 May 154/2 The avidity with which they polished off 'joss candles was a sight for the gods. 1886 HOWE *Every-day Bk* 28 Nov I 1326 A lion like 'joss-god figure, called Sing 1771 'Yoss-house [see above] 1831 *Edin Rev* LIII 224 On the panels of the joss house, or temple, are painted figures seated upon broadswords. 1869 *Spectator* 6 Nov 1290 To tax Chinamen to support churches was just as unfair as to tax Christians for the support of joss houses 1884 MISS GORDON CUMMING in *Fall Mall G* 21 Sept 1/2 Quantities of 'joss paper inscribed with prayers for good luck were burned on each altar 1883 MAS BISHOP *S. Malay Penins* III in *Leisure Hr* 83/2 Joss sticks burn incessantly.

Hence **Jo ssish** *a*, resembling a joss, joss-like

1834 BECKFORD *Italy* II 159 A little jossish old woman, with a head as round as a humming top.

† **Josse**, *Obs* in [Conjectured by Prof Skeat to be an adv =' Down here', repr an OF **jos-ça*, for the actual OF *ça jus* But it may be a sb. (in vocative) or vb (in imper)]

*c*1386 CHAUCER *Reeve* 4 7 181 Keepe, keepe, stand, stand, Iosse wanderere, ga whistle thou and I shal kepe hym heere

Joss-block, Jossing-block. *local* [f *joss* vb dial, to mount (a horse)] (see quots.)

1706 PHILLIPS, *Jossing-block*, a block to get up on Horse back 1847–78 HALLIWELL, *Joss-block, jossing block*, a horse block 1887 *Antiquary* Oct 146 There was an old wooden step—*jossing block* is the local [Kentish] name

Jostle, justle (dʒɒ·s'l, dʒʊ·s'l), *v* forms 5 **iustil**, 6 **iussell**, **iustell**, **ioustle**, 6–7 **justle**, 7 **jussel**(**l**, **jusle**, **josle**, **jostel**, 7– **justle**, **jostle** [f JUST, *joust* v + freq suffix -LE *Justle* was usual in the 17th c ; and the main form in the 18th (Johnson has *justle* as heading) The form *jostle* is a variant), it has now largely yielded to *justle*]

I *intr*. †**1** To come into collision in the tournament, to just or tilt *Obs*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas Fr Tong*, *S'Entr'essuyer à la joustе*, to tyre one another at iustling 1600 R CAWDRAY *Treat Similies* 298 No man iustleth with two Speares together 1706 PHILLIPS, *To Just, or Justle*, to run a Tilt 1759 tr *Adanson's Voy Senegal* 189 The Negroes delight themselves greatly added to those sports feigning by their gesture and attitude, sometimes a combat, and other times a jousting, a chace, or dance.

†**b** *transf* To encounter sexually. *Obs rare*—1

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 12738 Engest, with his lapis, hade Iustlet her with, And gete in his gamyn on the gay lady, A dogther hat was dere

2 To knock or push *against*, to come into collision *with*, also *absol* to push and shove, to push one against another as in a crowd

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* ii v, Ech of his joyntes against his other iustles 1592 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 334 One that having a burthen of wood on his back did then iussell upon a stranger which then was tryeing out of the towne 1611 BIBLE *Nahum* ii 4 The chariots shall rage in the streets, they shall iustle one against another in the broad wayes 1679 POWNEY *Alexander's Lamount* 40 The num rous throng Was forc'd to jostle as they pass'd Ly. Lamount *Let to W Elliot Wks.* VII 367 Nor am I of force to win my way, and to justle and elbow in a crowd 1817 SCOTT *Rob Roy* v, All trudged, kicked, plunged, shouldered, and jostled 1893 *Times* 18 May 5/6 Her Majesty's Justices jostled with mayors and aldermen

Fig 1699 PP *Letter Holy War* ii ii, The clergy of that age, who counted themselves to want room except they justled with princes. 1876 GRIFFIN *Sup* 130 The old world of feudalism jostling with the new world of commerce 1894 FROUDE *Counc Trent* ii (1896) 54 As in most human things, the commonplace jostled against the sublime

b To contend for a place, the best path, or the wall, by pushing another away from it; hence, to vie or struggle *with* some one *for* some advantage

1614 T ADAMS *Serm Pr Levt* 12 Wks 608 It were more brute for them to iustle with humpsons for wall, with not so much as them the way 1681–8 J SCOTT *Chr Life* (1747) III 369 With whose legislative Power it never justled for the Wall, or took Place 1718 *Free-Thinker* No 13 Nations and tribes began to jostle with one another for room 1820 I AMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Decay Beggars*, None jostle with him for the wall, or pick quarrels for precedency

3 To make one's way by pushing or shoving; to push one's way Also *to jostle one's way*

1612–15 BP HALL *Contempt*, *O P* xvii I, Absalom will undermock Salomon and justle into the next vacant seat of his father David 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* iii 1186 Eager of a name, He thrusts about, and justles into fame 1700 A WILSON *Poems, to Andrew Clarke*, While bustling business justles through the street 1823 SCOTT in *Croker Papers* (1884) I v 170 It requires a strong hand to justle through a crowd 1837 MARTINEAU *Homes Abroad* I 22 Condemned to jostle their way in the world

II *trans* **4** To shake or drive by pushing, to come into rough collision with, to knock or push against, to elbow, hustle

1575 R ASHPOLE tr *Whitford's O Pl* (1823) XII 361 What if case that cruelty should bussell me and jussell mee 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* i ii 533 bom boistrous winde, with stormy puff Jostling the clouds 1610 SHAKS *Temp* III ii 79, I am in case to justle a Constable 1728 STERLE *Spect* No 454 P 4 The Conchmen took care to meet, jostle, and hustle each other for Way 1728 POPE *Dunc* III 177 Each still renews her little labour, Nor justles her assiduous neighbour *a* 1801 CLOUGH *Early Poems* 10 Who standeth still? the streets shall be hustled and justled about 1870 MRS RIDDELL *Austin Friars* xii, When a woman mixes among a crowd, she must expect to be jostled and pushed by the sterner sex

Fig 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 149 Enuie not thy betters, iustle not thy fellowes. a 1704 LLOYD *Temple Favour* Poet Wks. 1774 II 143 Far from the colleges of taste, I jostle no poetic name 1880 A. H *Hurn Buckle* I iv 224 Rampant theories jostled each other in the race for power

5 To push, drive, or force, roughly or unceremoniously, *from*, *out of*, or *into* some place, condition, etc *hit* and *fig*

Jostle *Ant & Mel* II 182 1656 I 23 It would justle that slopping feeble Amonte Out of your loves seat. 1820 Shaks. *Temp* v i 158 Howsoe'r you haue Beene justled from all sences. 1643 Fuller *Good Th in Bad* (1841) 5 Must the new foe quite justle out the old friend? 1698 Bentley *Boyle Lect* ii 25 That dead senseless Atoms can ever justle and knock one another into Life and Understanding. 1723 Addison *Guardian* No 106 P 4 We justled one another out by turns, and disputed the post for a great while. 1823 Pendat *Dragon Sc* (1879) I 1 9 One atom can justle another out of its place.

6 *Racing* To push against (a competitor) so as to retard him Often in *to cross* (cross the path of, get in front of) *and jostle*. Also *absol*.

1793 *Land Gaz* No 8165/8 Jostling allowed on by the two foremost Horses for these Plates and no other Horse. 1797 *Gentl Mag* 536 He marks, what dog sagacious vies, And just ing strains to win the prize. 1754 *Articles rel to H M's Plates* in Pond *Sport Calendar*, An many of the Riders as shall cross jostle or strike shall be made incapable of riding any Horse in His Majesty's Plates here after. 1776 Mrs Harris in *Perr Lett Ld Malmesbury* I 348 They all rode exceedingly well Jostling was allowed, and Mr Hodson declared he would push the said whip whoever came near. 1858 *Rules Racing* § 42 in Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* (1870) 374 If in running for any race one horse shall jostle or cross another, such horse is disqualified for winning the race, whether such jostle or cross happened by the swerve of the horse, or by the foul and careless riding of the jockey, or otherwise *Ag* 1807–8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 139 We must be crossed and jostled by these meddling incendiaries. 1850 Mayhew *Kow Treat Pick* II 72 A thousand intrigues crossed and jostled one another in the forum

7 To cause (one thing) to push against another, to bring (things) into collision *lit and fig*

1642 Milton *Reform* i Where do the Churches clash and justle Supremacies with the Civil Magistrate? 1698 Moxon *Mech Exerc* No 6 § 35 (1683) I top You must justle them one upon the other, that the Glew may be well touch and take hold of the Wood 1765 A Dickson *Treat Agric* II (ed 2) 246 I hey are justling the furrow cattle upon the bout of justling

Jostle, jostle (dʒɒ·s'l, dʒɒ·s'l), *sb* [f Jostle *v*] An act or bout of jostling

†**1** A just or joust, a struggle, tussle *Obs*

1607 Middleton *Phœnix* I, There was a villanous raven seen in hard battle With a young eaglet 1609 Heywood *Brit Troy* xiv xxiii 361 His armour besprinkt with gore he is wel nye lame With often iustles

2. A shock or encounter, a collision, a push or thrust that shakes, the action of a pushing or elbowing crowd *lit* and *fig*

1611 Cotgr. *Gorrelle*, a iustle, turre, thumpe, or thwacke 1685 Fletcher *New Talour* iii ii, For what a lamentable folly 'tis, If we observe it, for every little justle we must fight forsooth 1695 W Mountagu in *Huddesf* MSS (Hist MSS Comm) I 288 He is fast riveted on that side, if he observe it, for every little justle we must fight forsooth 1695 W Mountagu in *Huddesf* MSS (Hist MSS Comm) I 288 He is fast riveted on that side, if he observe it, for every little justle we must fight forsooth 1710 *Tatler* No 250 P 10 All such as have been aggrieved by any ambitious Expression, accidental Justle, or unkind Repartee 1805 Mas Hutchinson *Mem* (1806) I 177 In this sportive justle and antagonism 1881 *Nation* (N Y) XXXII 428 In the jostle of South African nationalities and civilizations

Jostle, mod dial f. Jussel, a dish

Jostlement (dʒɒ·s'lment). [f Jostle *v* + -ment] Jostling

1859 Dickens *I Two Cities* II xii, To the jostlement of all weaker people 1881 Mrs Burnett *Jagna* I 216 Free from the jostlement of a foreign settlement

Jo stler, ju stler. *rare* [f as prec + -er1] One who jostles, in quot one who tilts

1599 Minsheu *Vp Dict* II, A Iustler or tilter, *Iustador*

Jostling, justling (dʒɒ·slin, dʒɒ·slin), *vbl sb* [f Jostle *v* + -ing1] The action of the verb Jostle, + the shock of the tournament, clashing, collision, knocking or pushing about

1580 (see Jostle *v* 1) 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xiv (1617) 223 What else is it (saith he) but a justling of two bodies together? 1810 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 265 Martiall justlings or torneaments, were much practised 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* III xxiv 220, There is much justling for precedency 1705 Hearne *Collect* 5 Oct (O H S) I 52 Mr Dalton met with some High-Constable, who not giving way, there was some Justling 1788 Sterne *Sent Journ*, *Snuff box*, In the jostlings of the world 1843 Carlyle *Past & Pr* II xvi His life is but a labour and a journey, a hustling and a justling, till the still Night come

Jo stling, ju stling, *ppl a* [f Jostle *v* + -ing2.] That jostles . see the vb

1562 Phaer *Æneid* VIII Cc1b, A man would thinke yt mountaines meete In seas, or iustling wods wt winds. 1600 J Lane *Tom Tel troth* 124 When an iustling Jack-o-the-walls these betters drive. 1716 Swift *Pethox*, As Physicians shows, The world from justling seeds arose 1738 Home *Agric*, Through justling multitudes 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* xxvi 268 To moralise upon the hubbub and the jostling crowd

Jot (dʒɒt), *sb* 1 Forms a 6–7 iote, (6 ioate, Sc ioyt, ioit), 7 iott, ß 6–7 iot, (6 iott(e, 7 jott), 7– jot [ad L *iōta* (read as *jōta*, cf Sp *jota*, Gr *iōta* and *jot, jodl*, or] a Gr *iōta* name of the letter I, *i*, the smallest in the alphabet, see Iota, and cf Jod The 16th c *iote* is shown by the metrical quots to have been monosyllabic, i e = *jōte*]

The least letter or written part of any writing, hence, generally, the very least or a very little part, point, or amount; a whit Often in the phrase *not or tittle* : see quot. 1526 (Usually with negative expressed or implied)

1526 Tindale *Matt* v 18 One iott or one tytle [Wyclif oon i or titul] of the lawe shall not scape 1538 Bale *Gods Promises* iii in Dodsley *O Pl* I, I wyll not one iote, Lorde, from thy wyll dyssente 1540–84 Cromi *Ps*, etc. (Percy Soc) 48 I here shall remayne of theym no iote 1563 *Homilies* II *Good Works* i Not giltie of transgressing any iot of Gods law 1570 B Googe *Pop Kingd* iv 193, And Joseph ruled Egypt well, obseruing euery iotte Of Moyses lawe, and chastly kept his minde from any spotte *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 109 Yf, in any poyt, he suffered the authoritie of the Pape to be violated 1579 Fenton *Guicciard* xii (1599) 578 Not breaking one iotte of their order 1596 Shaks. *Merch V* iv 1 Nor shall thou haue cloth giue thee heere no iot of blood. 1652 Row *Lett* 27 May in *Illust Kirk* App in (Wodrow Soc) 545 Before I brake any vow sworn in a iote to you 1697 Hornbeek tr *Lamprid Daphnis & Chloe* 200, I swear I will not be a iott 1708 H Walpole *Hist Dunbrit* 31 The solomon that was called him was not a iot less a tyrant 1868 G Hunt *Ind Journ* 80 He seems never to have wanted one jot of his calm

+ Jot, *sb* 2 *Obs rare*— [f Jot *v*1] A jolt

1647 H More *Song of Soul* II xxxix, Frequent jot Of his hard aiming ladle

+ Jot, *sb* 3 *Obs rare* [Origin and meaning obscure cf *jolthead* and Jolpe] ? A person of small intelligence, or of low condition

1362 Langl *P Pl A* xi 301 Souteres and sewestres suche lewde iottes [*v r* iuttes] Ferden forth as prute maister pc palets of heuene [So B x 460 iottes, iuttes]

Jot, *v*1 *Obs* exc. *dial* [app onomatopoeic of Job, Jopper The final *t* naturally expresses sudden completion of motion, for relation to Jot, see that vb.] To jog, jolt, bump & *trans* & *intr* (The first quot is doubtful)

[*a* 1425 *Fanigl a P Pl A* II 157 (MS Trin Coll Camb R 3 14) Fabulers and Faytoures is Fobs totten [*v r* Pat on Fote tottenn] 1530 Palsgr 506/1 I Jotte, I iumpe or shyngle agaynst another What nedest thou to iotte me with thyne elbowe? 1556 J Heywood *Spider & Fly* xxii 45 Nowe is mete mistes, and mornynges, Iotted out of season 1674 Graham *Inland Ayr* 360 Numbers beneath their axle trees Made th after th rronts jot and jump in driving, over them 1693 Horn & Rem *Gard Calend* (ed 3) 43 A Scyther jotteth *inang* shaketh the rider *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia*, *Tot, Jotter*, to jolt roughly

Jot, *v*2 [app f Jot *sb* 1 the original sense being prob to make the smallest mark with pen or pencil Cf Dor *v* 4 App orig Scotch, and in English familiarized by Scott and writers in *Black wood*] *trans* To write down in the briefest and most hasty form, to make a short note or jotting of Usually *to jot down*, the simple vb is rare

1721 Bailey (*vulgar*) *Jot down*, to write down, to mark, to crack about, Or jot into their journal? 1818 Todd, *Jot* to set down, to make a memorandum of *Modern* 1822 Galt *Provost* xxxiii Many of the things that I have herein jotted down 1827 Scott *Jrnl* 12 Feb, I have jotted down his evidence elsewhere 1827 [see Jotter] 1832 G Stables *Late Country Life* 1869 I jotted down the sketches of trees, rocks, and other materials of future pictures These were evidently jotted down during his rambles 1841 D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 581 He would have jotted down a mass 1877 Waddell *Jrs* lxxvii 6 The Lord he set count when he jote the folk that sackie was born thairin 1890 *Daily Gaz* 28 April 2/1 Accounts too roughly jotted down to be very intelligible

Hence **Jo tter,** one who jots, **Jo tting** *a*, of the nature of jottings or fragmentary notes

1829 *Lockhart* (*Cyclop*) XXII 441 All the jottings that ever were jotted down on his jot book, by the most inveterate jotter 1844 H Taylor *Fr in Autolog* (1885) II ii 10 *Jottings*, a memorandum, a memorandum 1888 J Thomas in *Co-operative News* 8 Sept 9/1 The narrative is dreadfully jotty, jerky and confused

Jot, *v*3, var or error for Jet *v* 1, to strut

1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) v 81 Mor gentrice is to jott vndir ane silkin goun, Nor ane quhyt pattecott, and reddyar ay boun

Jotsom, -on, -um, jottsome, obs ff Jetsam

Jotting (dʒɒ·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Jot *v*2 + -ing1] The action of Jot *v*2, usually *concr* Something jotted down, a brief hasty note or sketch

1808–18 Jamieson, *Jotting*, a memorandum 1814 Scott *Wav* xxii, I'll mak a slight jotting the morn 1818 Todd, *Jottings*, a memorandum, a cursory jottings Of every recent usage The Scotch also employ this word 1823 *Cabal Mem*, 29 Mar (Jam) Here his Lordship read the indictment, and he gave in a jotting, which was read 1841 D Israeli *Amen Lit* (1867) 581 We have had perhaps too many of these jottings

Jotun (yō·tun), prop Jotun (yō·tun) [ON *jötunn* = OE *eoten*, Icel *jötunn* OTeut **etuno* z giant] One of a supernatural race of giants in Scandinavian mythology

1842 Prichard *Nat Hist Man* 207 The epithet of *Jotnar*, or Jotuns, of frequent occurrence in the Sagas 1865 Baring Gould *Werewolves* iv 38 Attributes appropriate to trolls and jötuns 1869 Lowell *Pict Ip Appledore* v, A great man Jotun you will see Striding, himself up silently

Jou variant of Jow *v*, obs form of Jaw

+ Joucat (dʒu·kăt) *Sc Obs* Also 6 ioucatto, iowcat iouat [Deriv unknown] An obsolete Scotch measure, the same as a Scotch gill

1587 *Sc Acts Jas VI*, *c* 114 By iust calculation and compromitment, the samin extendeit to 19 puntes, vd a pint *Ibid*, They therefore decernis and ordanis the Firlot to be augmentand And to conteine nine tene puntes and two foucattes. 1892 P Cochran *Modern Scott* viii 184 (In) 1587 the Commissioners discovered that an error had been made in 1457 with regard to the contents of the firlot which should contain 19 pints and a 'iowcat ' or gill

Jouelere, obs form of Jeweller

Joug, sing of Jougs, var Jug *sb*2 and *v* 2

†Jough (dʒɒx) [Manx, = Gaelic *steoch* drunk] Drunk

1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xv 89 A long pint of Manx jough 1890 — *Bondman* I x 223 Collared head, and beef, and pinpeen, and Manx jough

Jougler, obs form of Juggler

Jougs (dʒugz, dʒugz, *sb pl Sc* Rarely in sing **joug** I orms (6 jorgs, 7 jog(g)s, 8 9 jougs (9 **jugs(e, jagg**) [App a I *jouge* or I *jugum* yoke, the sense seems to be confined to Sc Before the form app refers to the construction of the collar in two hinged halves adapted to be locked together]

An old Scottish instrument of punishment, analogous to the pillory, it consisted of an iron collar, which was locked round the culprit's neck, and was attached by a chain to a wall or post

1598 in *Collect Illust Antiq Scotl* (1848) II 72 The Session [of Glasgow] appoint jorgs and brankis to be maid for punishing flyters. 1646 B Maxwell *Third Teach in Hamet* (1708) II 262 Making them stand in jogs, as they call them,—pillorys fixed to the two sides of the main door of the parish church 1661 *Acts Session Aberbrothock* in *A Edw Old Ch & Life Scotl* Ser 1 311 If hereafter she should be found drunk, she should be put in the jogges 1771 Pennant *Tour Scotl in* 1769 (1790) 173 Observed on a pillar of the door of the church, a joug, i e an iron yoke or ring fastened to a chain 1814 Scott *Wav* x, He sat an old woman in the joug, for Scottish puffery 1841 D Wilson *Prehist Ann* (1863) I ix x 518 The jougs which consists of an iron collar attached by a chain to a pillar or tree, forms the corresponding pedestal implement to the English stocks 1882 *Cornh Mag* Feb 206 Offenders were put into the jugs, and severely flogged at the church door 1884 C Rogers *Soc Life Scotl* I viii 354 Those who offended in the market were borne by the executioner to the Cross, and there to made fast with a hasp or iron collar

Hence **Joug,** Jug, *v*. to confine in the jougs

1632 *Act in Barry Orkney* (1805) App 474 The Baillie of the parock shall cause him be jogged at the church, upon Sunday, fra 8 in the morning till 9 at night

+ Jounsance, -issance. *Obs* Forms 5 ioys, 6 ioyss-, ioyis-, iouisa-, iouysa-), 6–7 iouis, 7 jouis(s-, jovyss , 7–8 *arch* jovis , 6 -ance 6–8 *ance* [a late Of *jouissance*, f *jouissant*, pr pple of *jouir* to enjoy see -ance [Earn plified in Fr only from 1534 by Littré Diam] The spelling *joys* , a mistaking of *-our*, has been erroneously introduced by editors into Spenser and some other 16–17th c texts]

1 The possession and use of something affording advantage = Enjoyment 1

1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* I vjb, He may not be peasyble to the reame, he haue the ioyssance of it 1530 *St Papers Hen VIII*, I 599 He concluded that the Duk of Sax should have the possaunce of all them 1603 Florio *Montaigne* I xxxvii (1632) 122 In full possession of them, and the iouisance 1604

2 Pleasure, delight (= Enjoyment 2), merriment, mirth, festivity

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* May 25 To see those fellowes make such roysaunce *Ibid* Nov 2 Where shall it please thee sing, songs of some sounaunce? 1594 Carew *Tasso* (1881) 10 For such time comming, mirth and iouysance 1597 *Pilgr Parnass* iv 1469 Till you have heard of this ryssance 1633 J Done *Hist Septuagint* 126 All the Company betook them to make cheare and to iouisance 1657 Reid *Gold Ath* 98 Where cannot idolatrie worship iouisances 1750 Dodd *Poems* (1767) 45 They rioted in iovissance secure

+ Jouise, *v Obs rare*—1 [ad F *jouir*, *jouiss*- see Jouissance] *refl* To rejoice oneself, with *of* To have the enjoyment of, to enjoy (= *se jouir de*)

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Ir Chirurg* 'v, Let them iouise and ioy themselves of their priuiledge

Jouk, jook (dʒuk), *sb*1 Forms 6 iouk, iowk, iuke, 8- jouk, jook [f Jouk *v* 2]

1 A sudden elusive movement, a quick turn out of the way, *fig* a 'dodge' *To give* (a person) *the jouk* to give the slip to elude escape from

1513 Douglas *Æneis* II iii 18 Ane iuke mony ane iowk [*c* 1710 and iawk, about, about, Quhair euir he fled the folk fows in and out 1583 *Acts Sc Jas VI* 364/2 To George Durie be ane iuke and ane iowk, that will not be fayre this outlke 1871 C Gibbon *Lack of Gold* xxix, He has given the lass the jouk

2 A bow or curtsy, a jerked obeisance

1567 *Gude & Godlie Ballatis* (S T S) 193 For all your louks and your noddis, your hurtis is hard as ony stone 1768 Ross *Helenore* (1867) 22 She bobbit her with a jouk *Ibid* 24 The honest shepherd wondering at the kindness, gae a jouk

3 A place into which one may dart for shelter, a shelter from a blow, a storm, etc *Mod Sc*

1808–18 in Jamieson

+ Jouk, *sb*2 *Obs* In 7 iuke [= Of *joi, jouc* pic, roosting of a fowl, from *joüer, jouquer* (see next)] The state of roosting, *at juke*, at roost (Of *an jouc*)

1620 Barrow *Fanciefull Anatomie of the Cocke* Fvjb The Beasts of the field take rest after their feed, and the Birds of the Ayre are at Iuke in the Bushes

+ Jouk, *v*1 *Obs* Forms 4–5 iouke, ioyke, 4–6 iowke, 5–6 ioke, 6 ieouke, 7 jouk, juke, jook [= Of *joh-ier, joqu-ier, jouq-ier* (3 sing pr *joke, jouque*) to be at roost, at rest, to lie

down, mod F *jucher*, Walloon *joukt*, Namur *joker* Ulterior derivation unknown]

1 *intr* Of birds **a.** To perch, sit (upon branches) **b** *Falconry* To roost, to sleep upon its perch

a **1400** *Pistil of Susan* 82 Þe Briddes On peren and pynappel, þei ioyken in pees. **1486** *Bk St Albans* A v (1496 a iij) The kyndely termis that belong to hawkis. The v youre hauke Ioukith [*Rel Ant* I 296 joketh], and not slepith *Ibid* C viij (1496 c iij) She Ioykith when she slepith **1575** TURBERV *Faulconrie* 121 Make her jeouke all nyght in payne and in a moyste or colde place and so shall she watch moste of the nyght *c* **1575** *Perf Bk Spar hawkes* (ed Harting) 32 Or elles sodenly awake her from jokin **1678** SKINNER, To juke or jug as birds doe *se in pertica ad dormiendum componere* **1886** HARTING *Gloss Perf Bk Sparhawkes* 44 *Jokin*, sleeping now obsolete

2 *intr* To lie asleep or at rest, to lie close, lie, (?) to lurk, also, more vaguely, To abide remain

13 *E E Allit P* C 182 Ionas þe Iwe Iowked in derne *c* **1374** CHAUCER *Troylus* v 409 For certes it noon honour is to the To wepe and in þi bed to Iowken þus **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B xvi 92 And þanne spakke *spiritus sanctus* in Gabrieles mouthe To a mayde þat hizte Marye þat one Ihesus a iustice sone moste iouke in her chambre, Tyl *plenitudo temporis* *c* **1400** *Sege Jerus* (E E T S) 400 Schal neuer kyng of ȝour kynde with croune be ynoymtid, Ne Jewe for Jesu sake [i]ouke in ȝou more *a* **1400-50** *Alexander* 4202 And saue þe Iolite of Iuly þai Iowke in þa strandis

¶ **b** *pseudo arch* To doze

a **1652** BROME *Eng Moor* III ii Wks 1873 II 44 *Bux.* Hey ho I am very sleepy *Nat* See he jooks already

Jouk, jook (dʒuk), *v* ² *Sc* and *north* Forms 6 iouk, iouck, iuke, iowk, 7 jowk, 8 juck, jeuk, 8–9 jook, 9 juik 7– jouk [A Scottish word of uncertain origin

It has been compared with DUCK *v*, senses 2, 4 of which coincide with senses 1, 4 of this, and it is noteworthy that the sb *duck* is in many parts of Scot! *jook* or *jouk*, but this seems an inadequate explanation, since the sb is in other parts dūk or dɒk, and the vb to *duck* (in water) is generally dɒk see DUCK *v* The forms coincide to some extent with those of JOUK *v* ¹ (which is not Sc), but the sense seems to be essentially distinct, coinciding to some extent with that of JINK *v* ¹]

1 *intr* To bend or turn the body with a quick adroit movement downward or to one side, in order to avoid a missile or blow, to dodge, to duck

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x ix 39 And jowkit in vnder the speyr his he **1535** STEWART *Cron Scot* 4530 It is oure lut to juke quhen that the heid Is fra the hals **1721** KELLY *Scot Prov* 92 Juck, and let a Jaw go o'er you **1785** BURNS *To Jas Smith* xxv, I jouk beneath Misfortune s blows As weel s I may **1820** SCOTT *Abbot* xvi, But we must jouk and let the jaw gang by **1888** BARRIE *Auld Licht Idylls* (1892) 146 The grey old man would wince, as if 'joukin' from a blow

b *transf* and *fig* To swerve for a moment

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII iv 120 This tolk Hercules it smyttis wyth a mychty touk Apon the richt half, for to mak it jouk **1573** DAVIDSON *Commend Uprichtnes* 152 in *Satir P Ref* xl, He did not iouk ane ioit from vprichtnes

2 *intr* By extension To dart or spring with an adroit elusive movement out of the way or out of sight, to hide oneself by such action, to skulk

a **1510** DOUGLAS *Conscience* 21 For Sciens baith and fayth full Consciens Sa corruptit ar with this warldis gude, That falset ioukis in everie clerkis hude. **1560** ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I 55, I Iowkit than but dout quhen I thame saw, Behind the Bus, Lord bot I liggit law! **1637** RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 437, I think it manhood to play the coward and jouk in the leeside of Christ **1780-1808** MAYNE *Siller Gun* III, As he strack, The supple tailor skips and springs— Aye jouking back *c* **1790** BURNS *Last Poetry* vi, Come forrit honest Allan! Thou need na jouk behint the hallan **1886** STEVENSON *Kidnapped* (1888) 165 Jouk in here among the trees

b *fig* To dart in and out (of sight)

a **1810** TANNAHILL *Poems, Gloomy winter s now awa'*, Neath the brae the burnie jouks. **1894** CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed 3) 155 The reed lowe jookin' through the bars.

3 *trans* To evade, elude, 'dodge', by ducking, bending, or springing aside

1812 RANKEN *Poems* 36 Fain wad he the bargain jeuket, But his honour was at stake **1894** CROCKETT *Raiders* (ed 3) 165 Ye micht possibly hae juiked the blunderbush. *Mod Sc* Every sodger at first tries to jouk the bullets

4 *intr* To bend the body adroitly (without any notion of dodging) **† a** To bend oneself supply as a tumbler or acrobat *Obs*

c **1450** HOLLAND *Howlat* 789 Thus iowkit with iuperdyss the iangland Ia

b To bow in salutation or obeisance, *esp* to make a quick jerky bow cf JERK *v* ¹ 4

1567 *Ps* lxxxiii in *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 105 Quhilk can not do, bot drink, sing, Iouk and beck **1686** G STUART *Joco ser Disc* 13, I jowkt to her, she baikt to me **1728** RAMSAY *Step daughter s Relief* vii, Sax servants shall jouk to thee **1795** BURNS *Heron Ballads* I iv, But why should we to nobles jouk?

c *fig* To cringe, fawn, to dissemble

1573 DAVIDSON *Commend Uprichtnes* Prol in *Satir Poems Reform* 276 That our watche men fuint not nor begin to iouk or flatter with the world for feir of Tyrannis **1821** GALT *Ayrsh Legatees* Let xxxii 274, I saw no symptoms of the swelled legs that Lord Lauderdale, that jooking man spoke about

Hence **Jou ker,** one who jouks

1573 DAVIDSON *Death Knox* 34 in *Satir Poems Reform* xli Thair ioukers durst not kyith thair cure, For fear of Fasting in the Fratour

Jouk(e, obs. form of JUCK

Joukery, jookery (dʒu kəri). *Sc* and *north.* In 6 ioukrie, 7 jewkry, 8 jouckry, 9 jookery, joukry, rey [f JOUK *v* ² see -ERY] Dodging, 'underhand dealing, trickery', 'deceit' (Jam)

1563 *Ressoning betuix Crosraguell & Knox* B iij b (Jam) Keip your promes, and pretex na ioukrie be my Lorde of Cassillis writing **1822** GALT *Provost* v 38, I was so displeased by the jookerie of the bailie that we had no correspondence on public affairs, till long after

b *Comb* **Joukery-cookery** [cf COOK *v* ¹ 3 c], 'artful management' (Jam), **joukery pawkery** [PAWKY], clever trickery, jugglery, legerdemain

1822 GALT *Sir A Wylie* I xxi 182 As ye're acquaint wi' a' the *jookery-cookery of newsmaking — *Provost* xiv 112 Nothing could be more manifest than that there was some jookerie cookerie in this affair **1686** G STUART *Joco ser Disc* 59 Deil fetcht was it but *Jewkrypawkry **1785** R FORBES *Poems Buchan Dial*, *Ajax s Speech* 5 The sin o' Nauplius His jouckry pauckry finding out, To weir did him compell **1816** SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* x, That there has been some jookery paukery of Satan s in a this. **1871** W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xxxvii, There's been mair joukry pawkry wi Dawvid nor ye're awaar o

Jouking (dʒu kiŋ), *vbl sb Sc* [f JOUK *v* ² + -ING ¹] The action of JOUK *v* ², evasive movement or action, dodging, eluding, bending

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* x xiv 144 This irksum traysing, jowking, and delay **1573** DAVIDSON *Commend Uprichtnes* 51 in *Satir Poems Reform* xl, With iouking thay will jangil craftelie **1631** RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 73 Innocency and uprightness shall hold its feet when jouking will not do it **1871** W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xxiii, A bit canny joukin to let the jaw gae owre s

Joul'e, obs form of JOWL

Joule (dʒaul) *Physics* [Named 1882, after Dr J P Joule, an English physicist] An electrical unit, being the amount of work done (or of heat generated) by a current of one ampere acting for one second against a resistance of one ohm

1882 *Athenæum* 26 Aug 274/2 Dr Siemens proposes to add to these [electrical] units four new ones, as follows (1) a Watt (2) a Weber (3) a Gauss (4) a unit of heat, to be called a 'Joule', and to be defined as the quantity of heat generated by an ampere flowing through an ohm for one second *Ibid* 2 Sept 310/2 Two of his units were unanimously approved—namely, (1) the watt (2) the joule

Hence **Jou lemeter,** a meter in which the Joule is used as the unit of work or energy Also **Joule's equivalent,** = mechanical equivalent of heat see EQUIVALENT *sb* 3 c

Joult, Joulthead, obs ff JOLT, JOLT-HEAD

Joulter, *a rare* [Deduced from *joulter head*, JOLTER HEAD] Clumsily stupid

1854 *Blackw Mag* LXXVI 22 He seems to have a collection of these puns stowed away in his joulter jaws.

Jouncat, obs form of JUNKET

Jounce (dʒauns), *v* [Of obscure origin it has been compared to JAUNCE *v*, which it partly approaches in use, but with which it can scarcely be phonetically connected Several words in *-ounce*, as *bounce*, *flounce*, *pounce*, *trounce*, are of obscure history]

1 *intr* To move violently up and down, to fall heavily against something, to bump, bounce, jolt, to go *along* with a heavy jolting pace

c **1440** *Promp Parv* 265/2 Iowncynge, or grete vngentylle mevynge [*v rr* iownsynge ioyuncynge], *strepitus* **1711** S SEWALL *Diary* 11 Aug (1879) II 321 One of the Porters stoop d to take up his Hat, by which means the Head of the Coffin jounc d upon the Ground *a* **1825** FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Jounce*, to bounce, thump, and jolt, as rough riders are wont to do **1885** HOWELLS *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 60 The mare jounced easily along **1886** HALL CAINE *Son of Hagar* I viii The lawyer was jouncing along towards the house with a lantern in his hand **1888** *Atlantic Monthly* Feb 267 [The blue jay] stamped his feet, and jounced (the only word to describe a certain raising and violent dropping of the body without lifting the feet)

2 *trans* To jolt, bump, or shake up and down, as by rough riding, to give (a person) a shaking

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* xxiv (1887) 96 Set him vpon a trotting iade to iounce him thoroughly or vpon a lame hakney to make him exercise his feete when his courser failes him **1834** *New Monthly Mag* XLII 314 You have become a little used to the bouncings and jouncings that greet your first attempts to go to sleep **1893** *Chicago Advance* 31 Aug, At every step of the [camel s] long, ungainly legs the rider is bounced and jounced around and up and down **1897** R KIPLING *Captains Courageous* 209 We weren't runnin for a record Harvey Cheyne's wife were sick back, an we didn't want to jounce her

Hence **Jounce** *sb*, a bump, a jolt, in which a thing is raised and allowed to fall by its weight, a jolting pace

1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss*, *Jounce*, a jolt or shake A jouncing trot, a hard rough trot *Norf* **1813** SIR J CULLUM *Hist Hawsted* (ed 2) Vocab (E D S), *Jounce*, a joult, a shock, or shaking bout **1876** MRS WHITNEY *Sights & Ins* II xvii, She made straight for a bench sat herself down upon it with a jounce **1892** *Harper's Mag* Aug 341/1 You saw large individuals of the leisure class toiling it in their daily foot jounce **1893** ZINCKE *Wherstead* 261 A jolt, or a shake, is a 'jounce'

Joun(c)k, obs form of JUNK *sb* ³

Joup(e, Jouperd, obs ff JUPE, JEOPARD

‖ **Jour** (ʒur) [OF and F. *jour*.—L *diurnum* neut sing. (used in pop L as sb) of *diurnus* of or pertaining to the day, f. *diēs* day.]

†1 A day *Obs*

c **1450** *Merlin* 67 On the xi*e* Iour of Penteconte, the kynge satte at mete, and with hym the Duke of Tintagel **1538** *Churchw Acc St Giles Reading* 56 Md that ther is owyng Thomas Clere which he hathe Accompted for dewe uppon Joure

2 *pl* (See quot) [F *jour* cf DAY *sb* 4]

1882 CAULFEILD & SAWARD *Dict Needlework*, *Jours*, a term used by lacemakers to denote the open stitches that form the Fillings in Needle and Pillow Laces

Jour, var GIAOUR **Jourer,** obs f JUROR

Journal (dʒɒ̄ ɹnăl), *a* and *sb* Forms 5 iurnalle, 5–7 iornall, 6–7 iournal(l, el(l, 7 journall, (giornal), 7– journal [a OF *jur-*, *jor-*, *journal*, *el* daily (*livre*, *registre*, *papier journal* a day book), as sb a day, a day's work (so in AF), a measure of land, a breviary, etc (= Sp, Pg *jornal*, It *giornale*) —late L *diurnāl em* of or belonging to a day, DIURNAL.]

† A *adj Obs*

1 Performed, happening, or recurring every day, daily, diurnal

1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 31 Phœbus his faint steedes watred in Ocean deepe, Whiles from their iournall labours they did rest **1611** SHAKS *Cymb* IV ii 10 So please you, leaue me, Sticke to your Iournall course **1637** BASTWICK *Litany* II 3 This is their journall practice **1658** R WHITE tr *Digby s Powd Symp* (1660) 144 To see a hand mark the journall houres upon the flat of a quadrant

2 Of or belonging to one day, restricted to the day, ephemeral *rare*

1685 *Gracian s Courtier's Orac* 72 There are some who dayly differ from themselves Their understanding is even journal, and much more their will and conduct

B *sb* **I** A book or record

†1 *Eccl* A service book containing the dayhours = DIURNAL *sb* 1 *Obs*

1355–6 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 121 Ad repar unius Iurnal *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 268/1 Iurnalle, lytylle boke, *diurnale* **1454** *Test Ebor* (Surtees) cxlii, Also I wyte to ye said Thomas my jornenall that I here in my slefe dayly **1549** *Act 3 & 4 Edw VI*, c 10 § 1 All Books called Couchers, Journals, Ordinals shall be abolished

†2 a A book containing notices concerning the daily stages of a route and other information for travellers, = ITINERARY (Cf JOURNEY *sb* 2, 3)

1552 HULOET, Itinerary booke wherein is wrytten the dystaunce from place to place, or wherin thexpenses in iourney be written, or called other wyse a iournall, *hodaporicum* **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* II x § 2 It is written in an auncient Iournall of Burdeaux [marg *Itinerarium Burdigal*] that not farre from the Images there is a stone

† b. A record of travel = ITINERARY *sb* 2 (Now only as in 4 a and c)

1600 J PORY tr *Leo s Africa* To Rdr A ij It is nothing else but a large Itinerarium or Iournall of his African voiages. **1700** LAWSON (*title*) Journal of a thousand Miles' Travel among the Indians **1783** FRANKLIN in *Lett Lit Men* (Camden) 425 Containing the Journal of the first Aerial Voyage performed by Men

attrib **1792** A YOUNG *Trav France* 1 The journal form hath the advantage of carrying with it a greater degree of credibility, and, of course, more weight.

3 A daily record of commercial transactions, entered as they occur, in order to the keeping of accounts **a** In a general sense = DAY BOOK **b** In Book-keeping by Double Entry, A book in which each transaction is entered, in systematic form, with statement of the accounts to which it is to be debited and credited, so as to ensure correct posting in the ledger These entries are either made at first hand, or are 'journalized' from a *waste-book* or *day book*, in which they have been entered as they occur, without consideration of the special accounts concerned

Thus the waste book entry, 'John Smith paid his acct of £100 due 3 months hence less discount at 5%—£98 15s od', would be entered in the journal as 'Dr *Cash* £98 15s, *P & L Discount* £1 5s ; Cr *John Smith* £100'

1540 *Househ Ord* (1790) 228 The said Cofferer shall yearly within one moneth after the expirement of every yeare, make a *stett* in his booke called the Journall, for entring any Debentures or other Payments into the same **1588** J MELLIS *Briefe Instruct* B viij b, The parcels of the Iournall ought to bee written in shorter sentence, without superfluous words, than be the parcels in ye Inuentory or Memorial **1611** FLORIO, *Giornale*, a iournall or day booke, such as Shop keepers vse **1622** MALYNES *Anc Law Merch* 363 The Iournall he [the Spaniard] calleth Manuall, and vnto this they keepe a Borrador or Memorial, wherein all things are first entred, and may vpon occasion be blotted, altered, or (by error) be miscast, or not well entred **1760** JOHNSON *Idler* No 95 ¶ 9 He made two mistakes in the first bill, and dated all his entries in the journal in a wrong month **1836** *Penny Cycl* V 164/2 He posts to their credit the several sums which he finds in the journal, carefully stating in his ledger the page in the journal where the entry came from, and in the journal the folio of the ledger where the entry is gone to **1882** BITHELL *Counting-Ho Dict* 162 The journal is one of the principal books, in contradistinction to those which are auxiliary or accessory

4 A daily record of events or occurrences kept for private or official use **a** A record of events or matters of personal interest kept by any one for his own use, in which entries are made day by day, or as the events occur (In quots. 1670, 1781, a single day's record) Now usually implying something more elaborate than a *diary*

1810 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 18 Cæsar hath in his Iournels or Day books (*in ephemeridibus*) written [etc.]
1690 DRYDEN *1st Pt Conq Granada* III i, Good heaven, thy book of fate before the lay, But to tear out the Journal of this day
1781 COWPER *Conversat* 276 An extract of his diary—no more, A tasteless Journal of the day before
1845 SCOTT *Jrnl* 20 Nov, I have all myside resetted that I did not keep a regular Journal
1855 MACAULAY *Jrnl* to Jan, I am getting out of the habit of keeping my Journal

b A register of daily TRANSACTIONS kept by a public body or an association, *spec* in pl *Journals*, the record of the daily proceedings in one or other of the Houses of Parliament, kept by the Clerk of the House

1647 CRAWFORD *Hist Rob* 1 87 Having carefully perused the Journals of both Houses 1769 BURKE *Late St Nat* Wks. II 51 We find by an account of the Journals of the house of commons in the following session, that [etc.] 1775 J ADAMS in *Fam Lett* (1876) 127, I hope the Journal of the Session will be published soon 1817 *Parl Deb* 374 The speaker's Reprimand was ordered to be entered on the Journals.

c *Naut* A daily register of the ship's course, the distance traversed, the winds and weather, etc, a log or log-book

1691 R BOHUN *Hist and Pr* What I could not collect from many reviews of our Seamens Journals. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Journal* in *Navigation*, a Book in which a particular Account is kept of the Ship's Way, the Changes of the Wind, and other remarkable Occurrences. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789) Yb, In all sea journals, the day terminates at noon 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Journal*, synonymous at sea with *log book*

d *Mining* A record of the strata passed through in drilling a bore-hole or sinking a shaft

†5. A record of public events or of a series of public transactions, noted down as they occur day by day or at successive dates, without historical discussion Also in *pl. Obs*

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus* s v *Commentarius*, *Diurnis commentarijs*, a iournall, conteyninge thynges for euery dyes 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 84 That his Lordship purposed to imploy me in the writing of the History or Journall of Irish affaires 1691 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* II xxvi (1739) 130 Nor [are] they good Historians, that will tell you the faire Journal of Action, without the Series of Occasion 1687 EVELYN *Contn Sandys' Hist Turkey* II 55 Memoirs, Giornals, or Historical Observations of their Times.

6 A daily newspaper or other publication, hence, by extension, Any periodical publication containing news or dealing with matters of current interest in any particular sphere Now often called specifically a *public journal*

1728 POPE *Dunc* I 42 Hence Journals, Medleys, Mercuries, Magazines 1785 CHARKE *Newspaper* 170 (Jur weekly Journals o'er the land abound 1791–1823 D'ISRAELI *Cur Lit*, *1st Jrnls*, The Monthly Review, the venerable (now the deceased) mother of our journals, commenced in 1749 1820 *Med Jrnl* III 103 To the Editors of the Medical and Physical Journal *Ibid*, To merit insertion in your very useful Journal 1865 *Nat Rev* 7 Jan 15/2 The opinion of this Journal has been already more than once expressed on the subject 1890 *Spectator* 21 June 875 The personalities and weedy gossip of the Society journals.

II Other senses.

†7 A day's travel, a journey *Obs*

1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 272 The Lord Deputy in his journall towards Kilkenny Knighted three Irish men 1633 B JONSON *Under-woods* xxiii Now sun looke, And tell in all thy age of journals thou hast tooke, Saw thou that paine became these rites so well?

†8 Provision for a journey (In quot, the viaticum.) *Obs*

1629 R HILL *Faithful Party, Communic Instr* 35 If any departed without receiuing this journall, he was not to be interred in Christian buriall.

9 As much land as can be ploughed in a day Properly the Fr word *journal* (*journal*), a land-measure varying in different departments

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Journal*, as much land as a Team of Oxen can plough in one day 1792 A YOUNG *Trav France* 305 From Calais to Boulogne and Montreuil the good land lets at 24 liv the journal or aquent of Paris 1882 *Contemp Rev* Jan 13 The hiring price of land was from 45 to 50 francs a journal for the best

10 in *Machinery* The part of a shaft or axle which rests on the bearings. (Sometimes erroneously identified with 'bearing'.)

Originally used in a more restricted application 'It was proposed by Buchanan, in his *Treatise on Millwork*, to apply the word *gudgeon* only to the bearing part at the end of a shaft or axle, which is exposed to bending action alone, and not to twisting action and *journal* to an intermediate bearing part through which a twisting moment is or may be exerted: but the custom of using the word "journal in both senses indiscriminately is so prevalent that it is unpracticable to carry out Buchanan's suggestion" (Rankine *Machinery & Millwork* (1869) III iii § 460) [*Journal* or *journey* in this sense appears to have arisen in the Scotch workshops. No explanation of its origin has been found.]

1814 R BUCHANAN *Shafts of Mills* 24 *note*, *Journals*, or *journeys*, are gudgeons subject to torsion 1823 — *Millwork* 145 In the case of the small pinion . . a much greater stress would be thrown on the journeys (or journals) of the shaft 1848 CRAIG, *Journal*, in Mechanics, that portion of a shaft which revolves on a support situated between the power applied and the resistance 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 247 The lower chamber of the axle-box, which contains the journal and bearing, is cast in one piece. 1860 L D ABEL *Constr Machin.* 75 The bearing or journal should always be placed as near as possible to the gearing *Ibid* 78 For upright shafts the diameter of the bottom journal which has to carry the weight of the shaft and gearing should be determined by the amount of pressure [etc.] 1881 *Dixon & Work* 24 Dec. 449/2 Those parts of a shaft which revolve or work in these blocks are known indifferently as necks, bearings, gudgeons, and Journals 1894 *Harper's Mag* Apr 669 The oilers moved here and there, feeling and examining every journal, rod, and crank.

III 11 *Comb* a General combinations, as *journal wise* adv (adj)

1741 RICHARDSON *Pamela* (1824) I 54 Having written it [the account] journal-wise, as you said, empty her time 1742 *Ibid* III 415 At last I find my Journal-wise Letters as I may call them 1839 R M M'CHEYNE in *Mem* iv (1872) 104 I would have written journalwise

b Special combinations in sense 3 (Book keeping), **journal-entry**, a formal entry in the journal, in sense 10 **journal-bearing**, the support of a shaft or axle, **journal-box**, the box or structure enclosing the journal and its bearings, **journal-brass**, a journal-bearing of brass, also of white metal, etc, **journal packing**, any mass of fibrous material saturated with oil or grease, and inserted in a journal box to lubricate the journal

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1219/2 The circular system of mill friction wheels for a "journal bearing as described in Tate's English patent, 1802 *Ibid*, A journal bearing for a vertical shaft with journal box, on one piece 1864 WEBSTER, *Journal-box* 1874 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 107 Each journal box of the friction rollers is held in position by adjusting screws, by which it can be moved horizontally to or from the centre line of the machine 1888 *Scribner's Mag* 183/1 The other end is supported in a journal box out of which, the other side of the trestle 1856 *Engng Cycl* V 165/2 If the "journal entries already given are properly posted into a ledger

Journal (dʒō·nălˌ, *v* [f JOURNAL *sb*] Chiefly in pa. pple. **Journaled**

1 *trans* To record in a journal

1803 J KENNY *Society* 107 Oft o'er the journal'd tale she cast her eye 1892 *Idler* May 461 His journaled inpres sions of America.

2 In *Machinery* To provide with or fix as a journal see JOURNAL *sb* 10

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 986/1 The grains are placed in a gimlet-mouth, this is journaled at the ends, and is caused to rotate for some ten or twelve hours 1881 *Metal World* No 12 178 Plates in which pivots or small shafts are journaled on close fits

†Journalary, *a Obs. rare* [f JOURNAL + -ARY] Of or belonging to each day, occurring or dealt with day by day

c 1540 WARRINGTON *Serm 1 John* iv 20 Hence the origin of fraudulent Acts, which, we are advising towards a Whole, teaches us by the way all our journalary duties to particulars. 1762 *Doctr Grace* II 18, [As] Mr Wesley hath simply shewn in the journalary history of his adventures

Journal-book [f JOURNAL *a* + BOOK *sb*, after F *livre journal*, OF *papier journal*, but the first element is now felt as JOURNAL *sb*, as if the sense were 'book containing, or consisting of, a journal'] A day-book of any kind, a diary of events, a book containing daily records

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xviii (1897) IV 184 So are the Journal bookes [F *papiers journaux*] of Alexander the great and Iulius Cæsar 1659 RUSHW *Hist Coll* I 54 His Majesty did this present day *manu sua propria* take the said Protestation out of the journal book of the Clerk of the Upper House 1668 *Journ of Parliament* 168 GRAW *Stuart Plants* Pref, Of this, entry was made in then [the Royal Society's] Journal Book 1726 SHELVOCKE *Voy* II 21, My comb and silver spoon, my handkerchief and journal book 1807 *Edin Rev* IX 395 Every traveller carries a journal book as regularly as a portmanteau

Journalese (dʒō:năliˈz) *colloq* [f JOURNAL *sb* + ESE] The style of language supposed to be characteristic of public journals, 'newspaper' or 'penny-a-liner's' English

1882 *Pall Mall G* 6 Apr 9/1 Translated from 'Journalese' into plain English 1893 *Athenæum* 30 Dec. 901/2 We had to find [him] guilty of such journalese as 'transpired' 1893 R. KIPLING *Many Inventions* 166, I refrained from putting any journalese into my letters.

†Journalet. *Obs rare*⁻¹. [f as PIECE + -ET] A little journal

1776 I TWINING in *Country Clergyman* 18th Cent (1882) 41 NAY in my little journalet stands our expedition to Falmd

‖Journalier (ʒurnalye), *a & sb* rare [= *journalier* daily, a day labourer, f *journal* JOURNAL]

+A *adj* Of newspapers Published daily *Obs*

1724 I TWAIN *Let to Hartley* 7 May in *Dk Portland's Papers* (Hist MSS Comm) V 458 Since you left us we have several new journalier papers, viz, the 'Reader', the 'Monitor', the 'Patriot', and the 'Muscovite'

B *sb*

1. (dʒō·năliˌə) A newspaper writer, a journalist (Not in F)

1721 SWIFT *Pub Spirit It Injur* Wks 1738 VI 46 This Writer is reported to be what the French call a Journalier. 1883 *Hartford Courant* (U S) June, The statement made by a Broadway travelling commission firm to a journalier

2. A day-labourer

1891 G MEREDITH *One of our Conq* XXXI, A tight packed [third class] carriage of us poor journalniers would not have obtruded them with as much as a sneer

Journalish, *a rare*⁻¹ [f JOURNAL *sb* + -ISH¹] Of the character of a journal

1722 SWIFT *Jrnl Stella* 8 Feb, I never saw such a letter so saucy, so journalish

Journalism (dʒō·năliz'm) [a. F *journalisme* (1781 in Hatz.-Darm.), f *journal* JOURNAL SUF. -ISM]

1 The occupation or profession of a journalist, journalistic writing, the public journals collectively

1833 *Westm Rev* Jan 195 (Reviewing a French work) 'Du Journalisme'! Journalism—a good name for the thing meant. A word was sadly wanted. *Ibid* 196 The power of journalism is acknowledged to be enormous in France 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II v 1 Even Journalism, which is not every Able Editor a Ruler of the World, being, as I surmise of it 1880 G MEREDITH *Tragic Com* (1881) 112 Journalism for money is Jacob's ten hundred. No slavery is comparable to the chains of hired journalism 1881 CARLYLE in *Westm Gaz* 22 Feb 2/1 [He] [M Scherer] remembered Carlyle saying to a young man who told him that he wrote for the papers, 'Journalism is just this heater' 1887 M. ARNOLD in 19th Cent May 638 We have had opportunities of observing a new journalism which is clever and energetic man has lately invented 1891 *Pall Mall G* 11 Sept 6/1 It was Matthew Arnold who christened the 'New Journalism' (that much abused and much misapplied name) and identified it with Mr Stead

b With a and *pl* A piece of journalese'

1893 *Pall Mall G* 30 Jan 7/1 A rather pleasant Indian novel, which would be better without some cheap journalisms

2 The keeping of a journal, the practice of journalizing *rare*—⁰

1848 CRAIG, *Journalism*, the keeping of a journal

Journalist (dʒō·nălist) [f JOURNAL *sb* + -IST Cf F *journaliste* (Dict Acad 1718)]

1 One who earns his living by editing or writing for a public journal or journals

1693 *Humours Town* 78 Epistle Writer, or Journalists, Mercuriste 1710 IOLAND *Hist Sacheverell* 16 They [the Tories] have one Tesley for the Journalist in London, who for Sweet or English Ale is worth three Tories a Week Publish Rebellion 1812 T HUNT in *Examiner* 31 Aug 548/1 The congratulations of friends and brother journalist 1898 *Times* (Mod) 13/5 The writers of newspaper summa — which is she tells us 'the preferred American substitute for the more polite English term 'lady journalist'

attrib 1881 SAINTSBURY *Dryden* 103 As we should put it in these days, he [Dryden] had the journalist spirit

2 One who journalizes or keeps a journal

1710 Addison *Spect* No 323 ₱2 My fellow-journalist

In such a Journalist as I require He Journal is only the picture of a Life filled with a fashionable kind of Vacancy and Idleness. 1775 *Ann Reg* Chronicle 196/2 The force is thus described by Hernan Lopez de Castaneda, a contemporary writer, and careful journalist of facts 1828 WEBSTER, *Journalist*, the writer of a journal or diary 1848 in CRAIG and in mod Dicts.

Journalistic (dʒō:năliˈstik), *a* (*sb*) [f prec + -IC]

1 Of or pertaining to journalists or journalism, connected or associated with journalism

1829 CARLYLE *Misc Crit Hazlitt* I 297 The journalistic office seems quite natural to him 1879 GEO ELIOT *Theo Tooke* xxxi, A journalistic paragraph popular mind 1888 C PEBODY *Jrn. Journalism* xii 87 The old habits of the journalist, the old journalistic way of looking at public questions, and old journalistic speeches

2 Addicted to journalism *rare*

1833 *Westm Rev* Jan 195 The Frenchman he [a French writer] is, in morals, is beyond all others journalistic. But England may be maintained to be as "journalistic" as any part of the globe

3 As in *pl Journalistics* matters pertaining to journalism, the practice of journalism *nonce use*

18 CARLYLE (L) It is a well known fact in journalistics that a man may not only live but support wife and children by his labours in this line, years after the brain has been completely abstracted

Journali stically, *adv* [f prec + -AL + -LY 2] In a journalistic manner, in the matter of public journals or journalism, by means or through the medium of public journals

1870 *Lyon Standard* 26 Oct Certainly the aggregate of articles in this journalistically barren land has been unprecedented 1891 *Pall Mall G* 11 Sept 6/1 Authors are waking up journalistically 1894 *Athenæum* 21 July 97/1 To establish a 'Court of Honour' in matters journalistically professional

Journalizable, *a rare* [f next + -ABLE] Fit to be journalized

1858 HAWTHORNE *Jrn & Jrnls* II 217 Few things journalizable have happened during the last month

Journalize (dʒō·năliz), *v* [SEE -IZE]

1 *trans* To enter in a journal or book for daily accounts, *spec* in *book-keeping*, to make a journal entry in which the Dr and Cr accounts are specified, in order to its being posted to the proper accounts in the ledger

1766 W GORDON *Gen Counting-ho* 17 To journalize the inventory 1786 W TARRING *Let in Barbes Hist* XIV 225 He requested me to form the account of his receipts and disbursements, which you will find journalized in the Honourable Company's general books of the year 1781–2 1816 *Gentl Mag* LXXXVI i 34/1 A West book in which transactions are hastily entered until more leisurely journalized in a proper form 1849 BRITTON *Comm Chart Ho* From the book above quoted, the accounts are organised in the Journal or as it is termed, journalised, and thence posted into the Ledger

2 To enter, record, or describe in or as in a private journal

1775 J JEKYLL *Corr* 29 July (1894) 39 A little tour I had made for a week and which I shall journalise after I have thanked you 1777 JOHNSON *Let to Mrs Thrale*

29 Sept., He [Roswell] kept his journal very diligently, but then what was there to journalize? **1844** P. Hamwood *Hist Irish Rebell* 61 *note*, He journalises the following note of a conversation **1860** Hawthorne *Fr. & It. Jrnls.* II 303, I would gladly journalise some of my proceedings, and describe things and people

3 *intr* To make entries in or keep a journal (In first quot., to write letters in journal form.)

1774 Mad. D'Arblay *Early Diary* Sept. (1889) I 19 Willingly do I comply with your request of journalising to you during my stay at this place **1843** Hawthorne *Amer Note-bks* (1883) 334 After dinner, I began to journalize **1856** Kane *Arct Expl* I xix 239, I have too much to attend to in my weak state to journalize

4. To engage in journalism, to do the work of a journalist

1864 *Realm* 13 Apr 3 A writer who is also an actor in politics is a healthier man than the journalist who jour nalises *to see his productions*

Hence **Journalising** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also

Jour nalizer, one who journalizes

1776 Lamb *Lett* (1888) I 23 Tooling a portion of my journalising spoule have been very dull **1828** I ow More *An Anthology* (1859) 9 Journalising is a dangerous temptation to the garrulity of women **1836** *Penny Cycl* V 384/1 The act of digesting these original entries is called Jour nalizing because they are collected together in a book called the Journal **1837** Lockhart *Scott* Nov an 1825, though not a regular journalizer, he kept a brief diary

†Jou rnally, *adv Obs* [f Journal *a* + -ly2] Every day, daily, diurnally

1553 Lyndsay *Dial betwix Courteour* 372 All men beis thus for tyll de the day of thare Nativitie, journelly thay do proceid Tyll Atropa cut the fatell threid **1592** Borgarsh Let *in Unton Corr* (Roxb.) 31 I crepe as yow alw rescuments unto us verrie partly and journallie.

[Journ-chopper, a blundered representation of *yarn-chopper*, yarn dealer, in Cowell, reproduced more and more corruptly in succeeding law dictionaries down to Wharton's, 1883, as **journey chopper, journey-hopper** See Yarn chopper]

Journey (dʒɜ·ni), *sb* Forms 3–5 iurn-, 3–7 iorn-, **iourn-**, (5 iourne-, iorney-), 3, 6 urne, 3–6 e-, -er, 3 ?-er, 4–7 -ey, 5 ?-y, -eye, 6 -aye, 7 -ie, **?journey**(e, **journee**, **y**, **?-journey** [a Of *jornee* (12th c.), *journee*, F *journée* day, day's space, day's travel, work, employment, etc (in Of also travl, a conference, etc) = Pr, Sp, Pg *jornada*, It *giornata* —pop l **diurnata*, f *diurnum* day, sb use of neut of adj of same of the day, daily, f *diei* day For the suffix *-ata, -ada, -ee, -aye*, see -ade Of *journee* corresponded in various senses with med l *diēta*, hence *journey* and Diet *sb* †] agree in some of their senses]

1 †**1** Any *journeys accounts* med l *diēta computāta* 'days counted'), the number of days (usually fifteen) after the abatement of a writ within which a new writ might be obtained *Obs*

1613 Sir H. Finch *Law* (1636) 364 The writ abating for some cause that cannot be imputed to the Plaintifes folly himselfe bringing another writ with speed in the same Court against the same parties, we shall have it purchased by fourteen accompts. **1641** *Termes de la Ley* 191 b, If it be purch ased by fourteen accounts (that is to say, within as little time as hee possibly can after the abatement of the first Writ) And fifteen dayes have been held a convenient time for the purchase of the new Writ **1883** *Harrison's Law Lex., Journey's accounts*, the number of days between an abatement of one writ and the issuing of another

†**2** An appointed day; in pl *to give (assign) journey of battle, treaty*, to agree to or fix on a day for battle or negotiation (Of *Obs methyr journey*.) (In his associations with senses 7 and 8.) *Obs*

c 1300 *Melusine* 80 I gyue you iourney of batayll at the requeste of the knight sir ounger on suche day that he shall assaute *Hist* 991 Thay had Coumwell that they should requyre king Veryn iourney of treatyse vpon fourme of peas And the iourney was assigned by thaccorde of bothe parties on the nist day

II 2 A day's travel, the distance travelled in a day or a specified number of days

†**a.** *simply* An ordinary day's travel, the distance usually travelled in a day As a measure of distance, varying with the mode of travel, etc, usually estimated in the Middle Ages at 20 miles

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1901 Fro Bersabe iurnes two Was 8ti fund Sat he bed him to [MS. two] **c 1290** *S Eng Leg* I 41/324 Pis holie Man ladde pene dede forth I-fere fourtenes grete ure day To be mount of Ione **a 1300** *Cursor M* 6192 (Gött) Pe tune o mune, Pat was of vingang thre iorne (*Gött* pornays thre) **c 1330** R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 154 Tauches was fulle hend, conueid him tho iourner **c 1400** Maundev (1839) xvii 178 A 32 iornēs es fro tha l end there is another l and that men clepen Lamary **a 1533** Ld. Berners *Huon* xxi 63 The most surest way is hense a xl iurneys, & the other is but xv iurneys.

b With qualification. *A (or one) day's journey* = a *two, three* (etc.) *days' journey*, the distance travelled in the number of days specified.

c 1340 *Cursor M* 11741 (Trin.) Of leuti dayes fourney bro Pou shul haue but a day to go **c 1400** Maundev (Roxb.) v 15 Fra Beruch three day iournees es pe cytee of Sardyne. **1422** tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov Prov* 200 God sente the pr ophete Ionas to the grete Cite of Nynyvees, wyche was a thre dayen Iornay **1560** J. Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm* 185 b, Trent is thre dayes Iorney on this syde Venise. **1568** Pryas *&c. I. Indica & P.* 231 A whole Day's Journy *Ibid.* 261 Sending at least Twelve Days Journy for their Paul **1841** Lane *Arab Nts* I 102 The King said to him, How many days journey distant?

†**c** The portion of a march or expedition actually done in one day, or accomplished each day, a stage, of a journey *Obs* or merged in 3

c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* vi 156 They dyde soo moche by there iourneys that they cam to saynt Iames in Galyce. **a 1548** Hall *Chron., Hen I* 117 They set forward the King, and by easy iorneys brought him to London **1617** Morvson *Itin* 1 to Rdr 7 5 For the First Part of this Worke, it containes only a briefe narration of daily iournies. **1739** Johnson *Rasselas* xxxvii, We travelled onward by short journeys

d The daily course of the sun through the heavens (Now taken as *fig* from 3.)

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 464 The Sunne, in his daily journey round about this vast Globe **1667** Milton *P. L.* v 559 Scarce the Sun Hath finish't half his journey **1697** Dryden *Æneis* vi 1 As thus the Trojan with a valiant journies run. **1719** Watts *Ps* lxxii 11, Jesus shall reign where er the sun Does his successive journies run

3 A spell or continued course of going or travelling having its beginning and end in place or time, and thus viewed as a distinct whole, a march, ride, drive, or combination of these or other modes of progression to a certain more or less distant place, or extending over a certain distance or space of time, an excursion or expedition to some distance, a round of travel Usually applied to land-travel, and mainly by land, in contradistinction to a *voyage* by sea

The normal word for this in English, often qualified by an adj., or phrase, as a *long, short, quick, slow, good, bad, toilsome, dangerous, difficult, pleasant, day's, Dunwich person's, successful, tedious, uncomfortable journey*, a *day by easiness, restless day's, on foot, to London, to the continent, day's journey to, etc.*, a *journey to or undertake a day, to take one's*, or not preceded on one's way

a 1225 [see b] **c 1375** *Leg Katherine* (1893) 123 When he was pus comen ayein his hus, pe kinge nom his iurne To pe Court **c 1380** *Sir Ferumb* 4099 Io morwe kt ous our lorne take, Hanward azen to ryde **1382** Wyclif *Acts* x 3 Whanne he made iourney, he fulfelide, he cam nyy to Damask **c 1533** Ld. Berners *Huon* cvii 360 Within a shorte tyme they had sayled a great iourney **a 1548** Hall *Chron., John* 161 b, Great Lordshippes made a iorney into Kentе **1617** Morvson *Itin* III 151 And at parting they wish him a happy journey **1649** Sir P. Nicholas in *N. Papers* (Camden) 1 Sept., Wee are now ready for our journey **1667** Lemple *Let to Sir W. Temple* Wks. 1731 II 42 My Sister took a very strong Fancy to a Journey into Holland **1713** Steele *Guardian* No. 88 ¶ 1 Being tired with a long and tedious Journey **1763** Hlas in Calderwood *Life* viii (1878) 139 A Journey to Glasgow will be one of the first I shall undertake **1841** Lane *Arab Nts* I 89 When he had made his journey, and accomplished his business. **1888** Ruskin *Præterita* I vi 188 On longer days of journey we started at six

b *fig*, esp the 'pilgrimage' or passage through life

a 1225 *Ancr R* 252 Pe pilegrim ide worldes weze mone longes muwen leteri hire of his iurnee. **c 1400** *Rom Rose* 4993 Where Elde shal, I wol thee telle If Deth in youthe thee not slo, Of this iourney thou must not faile **1533** More *Debell Salem & Bizance* Wks. 934/1 Into murmur and disconcion against the clergy was than already farre gone onwarde in his vnhappye iurney **1535** Coverdale *Ps* cxix(cxx) 5 Heu is thrugh thowne my vnright in my sondry iorneys **1672** *Renu Ideas Philos Hist Pl.* § 3 If we consider how long and gradual a Journey the Knowledge of Nature is **1768–74** Tucker *Light of Nat* (1852) II 645 In this life is a journey, or rather one stage of our journey through matter **1844** Dickens *Mart Chuz* (Househ ed.) 175/1 We have had a quicker journey to the old man, and a swift inheritance to the young one

c *transf* Any course taken or direction followed, *spec* (in making a mine), the line along which the gallery is driven *Obs*

1571 Digges *Pantom* I xxxv I iij b, You may make by the former precептes moste certeine platies of your iornias **1591** Percivall *Sp. Voc.*, Viage, the iourney or way or place whither you meane to carrie the mine how many degrees from the East, West, or other principal Quarters of the Heauens the iourney leth **1598** Barrister *Hist Man* 1 32 The beginning and iourney of yr greatest nerue

d *dial* The load or amount carried at one journey of Cang *sb* 1 7

1859 *Jrnl R. Agric Soc* XX 1 314, I can in a few hours have a journey of corn ready for market

†4 A military expedition, a campaign, etc. Sometimes, Any military enterprise, as a siege *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 349 Pis laste iourne put Englische men in mochel confusion **1477** in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser. II 1 56 Your saide Lifetenaunte made many greate iernies and hostinges upon one of the strongest Irishe enmies of Leynstre **a 1548** Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 101 b, Ihei felte that iourney for a tyme, and returned to the Castle and besieged the same **1801** R. Johnson *Acnged & Commons* (1803) 62 The Spanish king never entertained anie sole iourney against the Turke **1617** Morvson *Itin* II 49 Other Deputies used to make some two or three iournies in a Summer against the rebels.

III. A day's work

5 A day's labour, hence, a certain fixed amount of daily labour, a daily spell or turn of work (see quota) *Obs* exc *dial* †*In journey*, at work as a day-labourer (*obs*)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5870 (Gött) Fra pat time nedis had pai, To dus turnays apon a day **1393** Langl. *P. Pl C* xvii 5 When here deuer is don and his dayes iourne, Pen may men wite what he is worp **1500** *Orol Cytelen Men* (W. de W. 1506) iv xxx 549 Hey that holden werkemen in iourney **a 1548** Hall *Chron., Hen V* 57 Ordinances against the excessive taking of Masons and other laborers for their daily iorners **1552** Huloet, Iourney with cattell at cart yrne, plowyrne *vbere* **1796** Pegge *Derbicisms* Among Farmers a Days Work, in ploughing, sowing, reaping, etc. **1875** *Sussex Gloss., Journey*, a day's work **1881** *J. Wright Gloss., Journey*, a day's work at plough

fig **1387** Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 29 For þat nyȝtes iorney schr axede fredom for here meede

†6 A day's doings or business Hence, generally, Business, affair. *To wish one a good journey*, to wish one well through a business *Obs*

a 1350 Minot *Poems* iii 9 There he made his mone playne And all that land, vnnith þis day, Bare the better for þat journey **c 1400** Maundev (Roxb) xxiv 113 In be meen tyme be Grete Caan died, and forþi be iourneie chaunged eftir to be worse **1435** *Torr Portugal* 1 Kyng Esue we will be at youre wyll, What iurney ye will put us tyll **c 1475** *Partenay* 141 Do it at your owne leure, For all the labour and iorney is your **1872** W. Morris *Earthly Par Bucklesh Mss* (Hat MSS Comm) I 317 The time stands appointed for the 2nd of May, so wish your Lordship a good journey

†7 *esp* A day's performance in fighting, a battle, a fight, = Day 10 *To keep the journey*, to keep the field, to continue the fight *Obs*

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 18 Adelwolf his faþer saued at þat tome **1378** Barbour *Bruce* xvi 383 He did mony a fair fourne, On sarrisens thre dereignes did he **c 1440** Lonelich *Grail* xci 75 A wonderful knight That Al this day hath kept the Iourne Alwe the fyve batailles **1455** *Paston Lett* I 336 Alle the Lordes that dyed at the jorney ben beryed at Seynt Albones **c 1500** *Melusine* 231 Lordes, barons, suauire, the iourney is yours, for they may not ye escape **a 1548** Hall *Chron., Hen V* 111 (1809) 550 The Frenchmen call this battaile the iourney of Spurres because they runne away so fast on hole backe. **1561** Holland *Livy* I 171 What crowne could haue ben gained and woon at the iourney of Cannæ **1617** Morvson *Itin* II 11 84 He fields lost in this iourney, above 8 000

†8 A meeting held on an appointed day, *esp* for public business, = Diet *sb* 6 5 *Obs*

c 1500 *Melusine* 291 Thenne came to the iourney of trayte the king was assigned the Chaumbre Counseil **1529** J. Hacket *Let to Wolsey* (*Cott Galba Ms B* ix 157), Som prolongacion of [the] course of Sises **1580** T. H. *Tr Commynes' Hist* 1 *lead* 6 They hold their generall councell, called a iourney or a diet

9. A round or turn of work, such as is done at one time, in a day or a shorter space

a At the *Royal Mint* (cf. the coinage of a certain weight of gold or silver, orig representing the amount of one day's work viz. 180 03241 Troy ounces of gold (701 sovereigns or 1402 half-sovereigns), or 720 oz of silver (*b*) The parts of the surfaces of a pair of rolls used to roll fillets down to the thickness of the coin required, supposed to have been so called because a day's work

It is necessary to select another portion of the surface owing to wear

c 1600 *Harl Ms* 698 If 157 Of every ournse of silver containyng xxx lb wt took pcell (shall be taken) *Ibid* If 169 Certaine pcells of every yerny that was coyned the same moneth **1789** *Chron in Ann Reg* 230 The pix is a box kept at the Mint into which one piece of every journey is put A journey is the technical term for the coinage of a certain weight of gold **1852** A. Ryland *Essay Gold & Silver* 83 *note*, The trial of the Pix is an important and ceremonious proceeding Several coins are taken at random from a certain weight, called a journey, and are assayed by the jury **1867** *Smith's Prim Chr* 80 ed. 3 Every distinct melting or coinage is technically called a *journey*, or rather the entire coining at one time is made up into journeys, each of one hundred and eighty ounces, or fifteen pounds of standard gold

b *Glass making* A round of work in the course of which a certain quantity of raw material is converted into glass

1851 *Offic Descr Acts* II 652 This waste is first of all calcined from 24 to 30 hours being the period of a journey in which the materials could be melted and worked into bottles. **1886** *Encycl Metr* 28 Soda ash is the most favourable a man could make 57 dozens of bottles on 'a journey', as it was called, in seven hours.

c *Coining* A turn of work, a 'turn', a time or occasion

1884 *Longm Mag* V 270 'Well', said the policeman 'as for him, he's got safe enough off, this journey'

†10 *Machinery* a = Journal *sb* 10 b See also quot 1833 *Obs.*

1814–1823 [see Journal *sb* 10]. **1833** J. Holland *Manuf Metal* II 226 This carriage, with the forms of types properly secured upon it, is adapted to move backwards and forwards upon steady guides or Journeys.

11 *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *journey-bee*, *-gender*, *-hack*, *-milkman*, *-speed*, *†-journey-baited* adj, **journey-book**, an itinerary or road-book, **journey-money** (see quot 1883), **journey-ring**, a kind of ring dial or portable sun-dial, **journey-weight** = sense 9 a. Also Journeyman, etc.

1596 Shake. 1 *Hen IV*, iv iii 26 So are the Horses of the Enemie In generall 'iourney bated, and brought low 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1725) I 16 Their clergy, rous'd from Indolence, Laid out their Charge on 'Journeys less or more 1810 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 338 Mentioned by Antonine the Emperour in 'Journey booke 1890 Bolderwood *Col Reformer* (1891) 297 As good a stock horse and 'journey hack as ever you crossed 1891 I Hardy *Lest* (1900) 43/1 His 'journey milkmen being more or less casually hired 1883 — in *Longm Mag* July 266 The cutter gave what is called 'journey money, that is, a small sum, mostly a shilling, for every journey taken beyond the bounds of the farm 1899 R Kipling *Stalky* 186 Your journey mare's Good-bye 1877 W Jones *Fingercraft* 452 A brass ring dial, probably of the kind formerly designated as 'journey rings' 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 4 Aug 1/3 This gives a mere gross "journey speed, i.e. speed including stops 1883 *Knight Brit* XVI 483/2 The finished coins are delivered to the mint master in weights called "journey weights", supposed to be the weight of coin which could be manufactured in a day when the operations of coining were performed by the hand [Abolished 1901]

Journey (dʒə·ni), *v.* Forms 4–6 iorn-, 4–7 iourn-, 4–7 ey, 5–6 -in, 7–8 journy, 7– journey [a AF *journeyer*, OF *jo(u)rnoyer*, -*ier* to travel, to put off (a person), etc † *journee*, *jornee* Journey *sb*]

1 In *intr* To make or proceed on a journey, to travel.

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14071 He iorneyed pen fro land to land *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2749 A gentil man full ioyles ben semes hym alber *c* 1450 *Golagros & Gaw* 230 Thus iournait gentilly thyr cheualrouse knichtis *c* 1470 Henry *Wallace* VIII 970 Quhen Wallace thus throw Yorkschyr iournat was 1530 Rime (Coventr) *Acts* iv 3 And when he iorneyed he was come nye to Damasco 1665 Milton *P L* iv 173 Satan had journied on, pensive and slow 1813 Cottrell *Napoleon* II 27 I think'st thou I journied hither to sport with thee? 1894 J Fowler *Adamnan* Introd 54 He journeyed south and settled at Clonmacnoise

fig 1596 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 251 b, Ye heuenly Ierusalem to the whiche we iourney *a* 1568 Ascham *Schoolm* ii (Arb) 129, I would haue a good student passe and iorney through all authors

†**b** To travel by ordinary daily stages cf Journey *sb* 2 *c Obs*

1796 Mrs Calderwood *Jrnl* (1884) 4 Finding that that journying was too little exercise, we took post horses in our own chaise at Belford

†**c** *To journey it* to make the journey *Obs.*

c 1680 W Mountagu in *Buccleuch MSS Montagu Ho* (Hist MSS Comm) I 333 After that time it will be too late to journey it

2 *trans* To travel, traverse ? *Obs*

1532 Fitzherb *Gow* i xi, Realmes, cities, sees, rynyers, and moun tayines, that can not be iournable and perused 1700 Cay *Poems* (1745) II 251 What pale moon had journey'd half the skies 1808 Scott *Marm* vi vii, In a palmer's weeds arrayed I journeyed many a land

†**3** To take (a horse) through a journey, to ride or drive *Obs*

1590 Marlowe *2nd & 3rd Tamburl* iii v, You shall have bits And harness'd like my horses draw my coach I shall have occasion shortly to journey you, 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 318 The Pans' breeden in the pasterns for lack of clean keeping and good rubbing after the horse hath been journyed

†**4** *intr.* To engage in a battle *Obs*

c 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 485 Haue he grace to the gre in ilk iornayng

5 *trans* (*Royal Mint*) To weigh or count coins into 'journeys' see Journey *sb* 9 a

II †**6** *Sc trans* To remand (a person) for justice, or put off (a matter in litigation) to another day, to adjourn *Cf* John *v Obs*

1458 *Acts Audit* (1839) 75/2 Pat wes lauchfully Journet to the ferd court before hir lautis. 1493 *Acts Dom Conc* (1839) 302/1 Johne bred of abernethy protestit It suld nocht him to na prejudice quhill he wer ordourly Journyit 1569 Sheme *Reg Maj* 106 Quhatsomeuer parte be journeyed in quhatsomeuer Court, and the Ruilles of that Court assignes ane certaine day and sted to them, for to receaue fulfilling of judgement, or dome be them asked

Hence Jou rneyed *ppl. a.*, travelled, Journeying *ppl a*

1585 I Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 164 Some fir iourneyed gentleman at their retourne home will ponder their talke with oversea langage 1739 Ogle *Gualtherus & Griseilda* 21 A Pairet, not the journeying Jew 1847 Emerson *Poems, Sphinx* 29 The journeying atoms Firmly draw, firmly drive, By their animate poles.

Journey-cake see Johnny-cake **Journey-chopper**, see Journ-chopper.

Journeyer (dʒə·niəɹ) [f Journey *v* + -er1 With *journeour* in first quot cf OF *journeor* a day-labourer] One who journeys, a traveller

1366 Painter *Pal Pleas* I Pref 11 Which the iourneiors on horsback [may use] for a charme or lewe prayfull meane of trauaile 1647 Lilly *Chr Astrol* In 370 Note, the ascendant is for the Journeier 1665 Digges *Compl Ambass* 269 So as the Journeyer sit on by the Rubber 1852 Conyngham *My Travels* III x 219 The most entertaining journeyer along the high road of life I ever knew

Journeying (dʒə·niiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Journey *v* + -ing3] The action of the vb, Journey, travel ling; † engagement in a battle *Obs*)

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 3515 No lete that neuer Jornaying Til that com to Ban the king *c* 1475 [see Journey *v* 4] 1596 Tinsale *2 Cor* xi 26 In iorney inge [1611 ingd] often 1611 Bible *Num* x 28 Thus were the iournyings of the children of Israel, according to their armies. 1780 Cowper *Lett*, *to Hill* Wks 1837 XV 61 A time of year when journeying is not very agreeable *attrib* 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 70 A good journeying pace

Journeyman (dʒə·nimăn) [f Journey *sb* 5 + Man]

1 One who, having served his apprenticeship to a handicraft or trade, is qualified to work at it for days wages, a mechanic who has served his apprenticeship or learned a trade or handicraft, and works at it not on his own account but as the servant or employee of another, a qualified mechanic, or artisan who works for another Distinguished on one side from *apprentice*, on the other from *master*

1463–4 *Rolls Parlt* V 566/2 Aswell householders as iourneymen, 'servaunttes and Apprentices. 1481 in *Eng Guilds* (1870) 332 If any of the Iurnaymen of the saide craffe be electe Warden 1550 *Disc Common Weal Eng* 56 To geue my Iorney men 5d a day more 1628 *Letter Jas* (Surtees) 104 No younge man, journamen nor prentice 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 26 ¶ 8 My mistress took early in the morning to set the journeymen to work 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xxi II 374 The government appears to have had no hold on such a man, except the hold which a master bakers and master tailors have on their journeymen 1894 W G Blaikie *Better Days Work People* ii (1894) 81 The journeyman transverses over the apprentice

2. *fig* (chiefly depreciatory) a One who is not a 'master' of his trade or business b One who drudges for another, a hireling, one hired to do work for another

a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 54 b, Every iourneman of their faction put all their diligence to avance forward their seate and part 1588 *Marprel Epist* (Arb) 30 Subscribers with their journeimen the hedge priests 1602 Shaks *Ham* III iii 79 Such shuffling thoughts, such rotten pastures, Journey men had made men, and not made them well 1670 Hale *Acct Infancy* (1693) 29 He attended at them and acted in them as a journeyman, did not put out the work to journeymen 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-craft* II vi 62 A Lord being too Great to Pray to God himself when he keeps a Journey man or Chaplain to do his drudgery for him 1760–72 H Walpole *Vertue's Anecd Paint* (1786) IV 237 His colouring was worse than that of the most errant journeyman 1820 Hazlitt *Table-Talk* (May) *Tales of Print*, A Master Parson and his Journeyman

3 *Astron* More fully, *journeyman clock* a secondary clock in an observatory, used generally as an intermediary in the comparison of standard clocks

1784 Maskelyne in *Phil Trans* LXXIV 373, I have also a little clock there, which may be called a journeyman or secondary clock, having a pendulum swinging seconds 1787 Herschel *ibid* LXXVII 400 The journeyman clock was generally set to the transit clock on Sunday mornings The journeyman will generally agree with the transit clock for 24 hours before he is set right 1794 *Phil Trans* Dunlop in *Their Notandums* 169 The journeyman can be played was compared with a sidereal clock

4 *attrib* and *comb*, as *journeyman tailor*, *work*, *journeyman-like* adj and adv

1467–in *Eng Guilds* (1870) 407 Alle journeymen straungers comynge to the seid cite 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Bad* 4.4 Journy men that be trauailers from place to place seeking to be set on worke before he hath learnt his trade 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 109 You may hire poor Journy men 1745 Pococke *Jrnl* in *Ire* (1891) 24 Here I met the old journeyman Gentleman Purton, on their best Bands and Cassocks 1825 Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) II 97 A journeyman gardener comes and works in mine 1861 In churches of a Sunday 1864 M Arnold in *Cornh Mag* Aug 172 To raise the standard amongst us for what I have called the journeyman work of literature

Journeywo man. *rare* [f as prec] A woman working at a trade for daily wages

1738 Pipeline *Misrep* 11 No journeywoman sempstress is half so much a slave as I am 1843 C Hamilton *Young Hon* 1 99 The journeywomen receive very poor wages.

Journey-work (dʒə·nimwăk) [f Journey *sb* 5 + Work] **1** Work done for daily wages or for hire, the work of a journeyman

1601 Sir W Cornwallis *Ess* II i Nnvb, The next worke iorney worke and trust themselues onely to their hire 1611 Florio *Worke* 1 469 Hee would not giue the least of his [lord Oxford] the least quarter, excepting only a pen-sion, if he will worke journey-work by the quarter 1859 Geo P Lathrop *Addis* iii 41 Leaving Fanny, decent and reverend men set to such a job of journey work by virtue of their office 1880 Swinburne *Study Shakes* App (ed 2) 425 The swift impatient journeywork of a rough and ready hand

2 Journey-worker, -wo rkman, a journeyman

1756 *Phil Trans* XLIX 172 Servants, journey workmen, and young people, that are to push into life 1886 J Hardy *Woodlanders* iv, Besides the itinerant journey workers there were also present [etc.]

Jous(e, Jousy, obs forms of Juice, Juicy

Joust, *sb* and *v*, **Jouster, -ing,** common variant spellings of Just, Juster, -ing.

Joust, obs. form of Just *sb*[2], a pot.

Jouster, hawker of fish see Jowster

†**Joute, jowte.** *Obs* Also 5 iouste, *joote*, *jute* [In form identical with OF *joute* (*jote*, *jute*) vegetable, pot-herb (*L. olus*), later esp beet, in med L *jutta* (et *jutta* in Du Cange.)] In *pl* Pot-herbs, usually, soup or pottage made chiefly of vegetables (Cf Sc *kale*)

1377 *Langl P Pl* B vi 328 I was be prouerbes pe pore And maide hem mony a tyme pottes 1390 Gower *Conf* III 169 To gadre some herbes In his kytdin, of whiche his Wif hem poghte 1400 *Test Love* iii (1896) 48 Per bycom porely & sympely, with water & with herbes [*Het autres et des iliat s*] 1440 *Ipm Cookery* in *Household Ord* (1790) 400 Iouste or Leek Pese Take cole, and borage, and lang de beef, and parsell, and betes, and mace, and avence, and vyolet and saverey, and knelle, and sethe hom, hewe hom smalle put thereto gode broothe and serve hit forthe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 265 Iowsty, potage *tenuicia*, *jura* 1513 *Ike Kernyge* in *Ballets bk* 174 Than serue pease as wortes, lowtes, or brewes

Jove (dʒōv) [ad L *Jov-em* acc (other oblique cases *Jovis*, *Jovi*, *Jove*) of OI *Jovis*, for which in the classical period the compound *Juppiter*, *Jupiter* (= *Jovis-pater*) was substituted, in It *Giove*]

1 A poetical equivalent of *Jupiter*, name of the highest deity of the ancient Romans = Jupiter 1 b Colloquially used in the asseveration *By Jove* cf L. *pro Jupptter*, *pro Jovem*

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 673 (922) Ioue ek for be loue of faire Europe Ilia whiche in forme of bole a way bore fette 1599 Shakes *Hen V* II iv 102 Therefore no heroes Tempest is he coming, in Thunder and in Lightning, like a Ioue 1672 Wilkins *Nat Relig* 61 Believing, but one supreme Deity Ioue, or rather Father of inferiour powers whom they called Jupiter or Jove, with plain reference to the Hebrew name Jehovah 1738 Post *Cure Drapsy* 3, In very many cases, the other names and by Jove, Jehovah, Jove, or Lord! 1886 Sir J Martin in *Punch* 120, I even upheld the glorious seat of Jove 1. 1875 R H Dyson *Hist Ancient Rome* 1 iv 62 Nobody IV 124 By Jove master merch ant Would get but small urgent if I did not stand His very good master 1588 Shak *L L L* i 1 495 By Ioue, I know the thickskin thou art for mee 1598 Passionate *Love & Life* iii in *Lyr* Did you ever see me before? *Look Never*, by Ioue, I protest. Miss Ferrier *Marriage* ix 'Venus and the Graces by Jove'! exclaimed Sir Sampson 1885 Miss Braddon *Wyllard's Weird* I 129 By Jove! here comes the Governor

c In names of plants, as **Jove's beard** = Jupiter's beard (*Treas Bot* 1866), **Jove's fruit**, a variety of wild Allspice or Feverbush (*Lindera melissæfolia*), growing in the southern United States (*ibid*), **Jove's nut** (*dial*), the acorn (Halliw 1847–78)

2 The planet Jupiter (*poetic*) Hence (like *Jupiter*) **be Her** = Azure, *Obs* **Jovish** Tin

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 576 (662) Saturne and Ioue in Cancro Ioyned were 1562 Turn *Herbal* (1597) 129 The Lorse is by nature wrathfull with hys eares euer lowe and Pale Luna, Mantelid of the first 1599 T Moufet *Silkewormes* 45 When Ioue they turne to Sol or Luna nut 1738 Post *Cure Dropsy* 42 Ask Why Jupiter Ascribes the Jovish 1784 Cowper *Task* 614 The moons of Jove, and Saturn's belted ball

3 *Comb.*, as *Jove begotten*, *-born -like*, etc., adjs.

1613 Heywood *Silv Age* iv 1 Wks 1874 III 123 Yet in her sombre the Ioue-bleed Ioue strues 1634 Milton *Comus* 170 Not that Nymphean sin, which the wife of Ioues Syre Gave to Ioue born Helene 1875 Poet *Odyss* xxix 581 The Ioue descended Maid 1774 *Pict to Sir H Chambers* Her Poetess Sa Now Ioue's Crone sees a pleasanter people gods The Ioue like impesty of Pringle nods. 1848 Puckle's *Homer's Iliad* 115 There Ioue beloved Hector entreated

†**Jovencel.** *Obs* [a OF *jovencel*, mod F *jouvenceau* = L *juvencellus*, -*ulus* (*juvencula*) (cf cl L *juvencullus*, dim of *juvencus* young)] A young man, a youth

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* iii 38 The Iouencel blanch ardyn, Ioyfull and gladde 1490 — *Eneydos* xxxvi 104 One of the Ioucncils that thus dide sporte hym selfe there

[**Joves** = F *joues*, cheeks (of a battery) See *List of Spurious Words*.]

Jovial (dʒō·vĭăl), *a* [a F *jovial* (Rabelais, *a* 1553) ad It *giovialo* 'borne under the planet Ioue' (Florio, 1598) ad L *jovialis* of or pertaining to Jupiter, f *Jov-is* see Jove and -al]

†**1** Of or pertaining to Jove, Jove like, majestic 1604 Drayton *Owl* 220 When this princely royal fowl (the eagle) they saw 1610 Healey *St Aug City of God* in xxxii (1620) 137 Merulla Planius Jovial Planius saw his owne verses and so hled himselfe out of their danger 1611 Heywood *Gold Age* iii Wks 1874 III 50 All that is not Sun in the weight of his high Ioviall hand

2 Of or belonging to the planet Jupiter, also *absol*, as *An inhabitant of Jupiter*

1665 R Hooke *Microgr* 240 The highest of Jupiter's Moons is between twenty and thirty Ioviall Semidiameters distant from the Center of Jupiter 1690 Tryon *Dial Mark* 450 b, Saturn hath several lesser Planets, like the Jovial Satellites. *a* 1734 Norris *Treat Ideal World* (1826) II 183 Applying Jovial olsers atoms to mean inferior uses for finding longitudes at sea 1870 Procter *Other Worlds* 122 There must be four moons visible above the horizon of the Jovials.

†**3** *Her* Azure in colour *Obs*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 173 In Iouiall blew mantles, as a man would say in the colour of rust Jupiter

†**4.** *Alchemy* Of tin *Obs*

1694 Salmon *Bate's Disp* iv 137/1 This Jovial Heroartick is one of the best Preparations that can be made of Tin

†5 *Astrol* Under the influence of, or having the qualities imparted by, the planet Jupiter, which as a natal planet was regarded as the source of joy and happiness Also *absol.* as *sb Obs.*

1590 SPENSER *F. Q.* II xii 51 Therewith the Heauens alwares ioviall, Lookte on them louely 1605 TIMME *Quersit* I xi 47 There are diuers which haue their most colde and moyst spirites, others hote and moyst, as the Iouialls 1646 SIR J. BROWNE *Pseud. Ep* III. 5 The hazel stars are ostro-Ioui, ally differenced by the planets, and are esteemed martiall or ioviall according to the colours whereby they answer these planets. 1656 CLEIVEDEN *Pan. Panes. vs. Paulitz.*, A fine cooling cleansing ioviall plant 1656 STANLEY *Hist. Philos.* (1701) 205 † According to that Star the Aspect of one is Saturnine of another Jovial, &c in their looks were read the nature of their Souls. 1661 LOVELL *Hist. Anim. & Min* Isagoge, The Jovialls, are the Hart, bull, elephant, lamb and sheep 1665 MISS SAVILL *Chr. Nanney* I. 363 The word *jovial* is an allusion to the supposed influence of the planet Jupiter

6 Characterized by hearty mirth, humour, or good fellowship; merry, jolly, convivial

1598 DRAYTON *Legends iv* 223 As merely Iouiall in my selfe was I 1605 SHAKS. *Macb.* III ii 28 Be bright and Iouiall among your Guests to Night 1631 R. BOLTON *Comf. Afft. Conse.* (1633) 293 The iouiall, good fellow-ships of carnall men 1685 DRYDEN *Mac* II Pref., Some of them (rules of Horace) are ioviall too: if I may so call them 1710 Buchanan 1789 W. SMITH *Dunn Mead* (1790) 30 I have often known the quinsey prove fatal to iovial companions 1833 I. TAYLOR *Fanat.* iv 72 Men of the present age are merry or jovial rather than joyous. 1898 H. CALDERWOOD *Hume* II 28 A jovial spirit characterised even literary gatherings

†Hence **Jovialimame,** *a. Obs* [after L. or It superlatives in *-issimus, -issimo*], most jovial

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 231 The exuberant diversitie of his jovialissime entertainment

†**Jo vialist.** *Obs* [f prec. + -IST.]

1 A person born under the planet Jupiter

1569 J. SANFORD tr. *Agrippas Van Artes* 50 b, She pronounceth this man a Saturnist or Iouialist 1580 WARNER *Alb. Eng.* (1597) 109 Aemaus, for personage the Iouialist, for wel spoken the Mercurialist 1647 LILLY *Chr. Astrol* xv 84 We must describe a Jovialist, to be one of a comely stature [etc.] 1823 R. SANDS in *Blackw. Mag.* XIV 151 So much for the Saturnines, now for the Jovialists.

2 A person of a jovial or convivial disposition

1596 FITZ GEFFRAY *Sir F. Drake* (1828) 31 What marvell then though some base humorists Extenuate the work of Iovialists 1650 A. B. *Mutual Patience* 25 The great mirth of the Jovialists. a 1656 HALL *Satan's Fiery Darts quenched* iii v, I let the jovialists of the world drink wine in bowles, and feast themselves without feare

3 A satellite of Jupiter. *rare*

1664 POWER *Exp. Philos.* III 163 What then must we think of the Secondary Planets, as the four Jovialists?

4 *attrib* or as *adj.* = JOVIAL

1610 J. DAVIES *Commend. Poems* (1878) 5 There shall thy Iouialist *Machiauells* Attend thy Table all in Scarlet Cappes.

Jovialistic (dʒōʊviăli·stik), *a* [f as prec. see -ISTIC] = JOVIAL *a* 5.

1883 *Walkerton in Canada in Westm Rev.*, The common delusion of saturnine and jovialistic influences promises greatness but predicts danger

Joviality (dʒōʊvi·lĭti) [ad F *jovialité* (1624 in Hatz Darm.), f *jovial* see -ITY] The quality of being jovial, hearty mirth, humour, or good-fellowship, jollity, festivity, conviviality

1606 BERNARD *Isle of Man* (1627) 67 Where Iouialitie taketh his place, there shall but him welcome 1788 H. WALPOLE *Anecd. Painting* I 13 His majesty, fond of private joviality 1846 WRIGHT *Vis. Mod. Sat.* I v 183 A description of the jovialities of an English drinking party of the twelfth century 1887 MISS BRADDON *Like & Unlike* I

Jovialize (dʒōʊ·vĭălaiz), *v* [f JOVIAL *a* + -IZE]

1 *trans* To make jovial, to cause to be jolly

1624 C. BROOME *Leg. Rich III* vii, Here I begin to jovialize my spirit 1780 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 5 June, A spirit, a gaiety, and an activity that jovialised us all 1820 I. HUNT *Autobog* xxxii 321 Lamb, whose sentiments, a little jovialized, he engrafted upon an active little body

†2 *intr* To be jovial, to make merry. *Obs.*

1634 BULWER *Iron* (Chetham Soc.) 51 At a great assembly, to feast and jovialize it 1640 G. ABBOTT *Job Paraphr.* 134 No mens children lead meerier lives than theirs, dancing and jovializing *a* 1675 LIGHTFOOT *Acts* (1700) 100 Their wicked inhabitants prospered and jovialized

Jovially (dʒōʊ·vĭăli), *adv* Also 7 **giovially** [-LY 2] In a jovial manner, + under the influence of Jupiter, with jollity or hearty mirth

1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II xii (1614) 305 So are they more or less merrily and Giovially, or rudely and Saturnally incorporated 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* II iii 111 (1676) 203/1 The rich man lives like Dives Iovially heere on Earth 1632 BROME *North Lasse* Ded., A Country Lasse that Minerva like was a brayn born Child, and Jovially begot 1704 C. JOHNSON *Pol. Conv's Metamorphosis*, Let us but Jovially jog on together 1862 DICKENS *Tett* xli II 146 We dined together Jovially 1875 W. S. HAYWARD *Love at it World* 44 'That's right,' said the old squire, jovially

Jovialness (dʒōʊ·vĭălnĕs) [f JOVIAL *a* + -NESS] Jovial quality joviality

1658 HAWEY *Verax* 32 Swearing with such persons, is but a grace and lustre to their speech drunkenness, jovialness, or good fellowship 1764 in *Ann Reg.* 123/1 By way of ridicule of their jovialness and hospitality, when a man was in liquor, they would call him *as drunk as a lord*

Jovialty (dʒō·vĭălti). Now *rare* [f as prec. + -TY, shortened form of -ITY cf *regality, royalty*] = JOVIALITY.

1621 H. FERLEY *St Paule's Ch.*, Rule on, likewise, yee worthy knights, With jovialty and pleasure 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N. T.* 2 *Peter* v 3 In the Bacchanals and Jovial ties of their Idolatry 1820 SHELTON *Virgil I* 259 (*Æn* I 635) The gifts and jovialty of the god

Jovian (dʒō·vĭăn), *a* (*sb*) [f I. *Jovi-s* JOVE + -AN cf I *Jovianus* as a personal name, and *obs F Jovien*] (Pa*lsgr*.)

1 Of belonging to, of the nature of Jove, Jove like

1530 PALSGR. 316/b Jouyen of the nature of Jupiter, *Jouien* 1590 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I iii 185 Nay, shall a trencher blue magnificate Lewde louian lust? 1822–36 DR. QUINCEY *Conjectur* (1862) 126 A splendid pluralist would never stoop from his Jovian attitude 1823 *Lunes* 5 Jan 13/8 With Jovian recklessness he played with the artificial lightning which he generated 1894 SIR R. SULTAN *H Juncan* 70 Helen is the only woman to whom a Jovian parentage is allowed

2 Of or belonging to the planet Jupiter

1704 G. ADAMS *Nat & Prop Philos* IV xlvii App. 175 The Jovian system The motion of Jupiter's four moons or satellites 1865–77 G. F. CHAMBERS *Astron* VIII 769 Shadow of a Jovian satellite

B *sb* One who resembles or imitates Jove

1598 MARSTON *Pygmal* v 161 Would damned Iouians, be of all men praised, And with high honors vnto heauen raised?

Jovicentric, *a Astron* Referred to Jupiter as a centre, viewed as from the centre of Jupiter

1864 in WEBSTER. 1870 G. F. CHAMBERS *Astron* Vocab 917

Jovinianist (dʒōvi·nĭănist) [f med L. *jovinianista, f Jovinianus* us Jovinian see -IST] A follower or adherent of Jovinian, a Milanese monk in the end of the 4th century, who denied the virginity of Mary, opposed certain forms of celibacy and asceticism, and maintained the equality of all sins, rewards, and punishments Also *attrib*

1864 in WEBSTER 1874 J. H. BURNT *Dict Sects* s.v., Augustine stated that the Jovinianist heresy was quickly extinguished 1882 J. LL. DAVIES in *Mod. Church Thought* III 465/2 It is stated that the emperor [Theodosius] 'exercised the impiety of the Jovinianists'

So **Jovinianism** = prec. **Jovinianite** *a*

1585–7 J. ROGERS 39 *Art* (1607) 277 Being once baptized, we can no more be tempted, as thought the Jouinians 1614 T. TAYLOR *Comm. Titus & Philem.* 111 The monkes of Bur deaux haue vpbraided vs with the opinion of a certain schoolell and Iouinianish parity of sinnes

Jovina(u)nce, variant of JOVIANCE

†**Jovy,** *a. Obs* [ad L. *Jovi-us, f Jovis* JOVE] Jovial, merry

1426 LYDG. *De Guil Pelgr* 22154 And now I lepe Iouy pe, Now I sterte, & now I flie 1610 B. JONSON *Alch* v v, Thou art a Iouy Rogue, my Subtle Puritan 1678 *Wild Goose Chase* III i Wks. (Rtldg.) 554/1 In those dates I thought I might be Iovy 1869 DAVIDAN *Sir M. Marall* v 1, Let 'em come in, and We'll be Jovy

Jow (dʒau), *sb Sc* and *north dial* [app a dialect form of JOWL *sb*[4] In south Sc and north Eng the diphthong is ou, in central Sc. ow, these are the dial representatives of the standard Eng *ow*]

1 A knock, push

1790 *Mem. Wemyss Westmild Dial* I 38 They gav her a jow an she fell on my Knee

2 *Sc* A single stroke or pull in the ringing of a bell, the ringing, tolling, or sound of a bell

17 *Barbara Allen* vii, And every jow that the dead bell gied, I thought it said, Barbara Allen 1818 SCOTT *Dr. Lamm* xxiv, That's another jow of the bell to bid me be ready 1833 LAING *Lett* II 80 Now in Froude *Eng* II xvi 378 The jow of the old bell went far into my heart

3 *Sc* The dashing of a wave on the shore, the wave thus dashed, = JAW *sb*[2]

1820 in *Edin. Mag.* May (Jam.), We'll swash an sowow, the tiggry ow'll soon hobble down the brace

Jow (dʒau), *v Sc* and *north dial* [Cf JOWL *v*[1], to which this answers phonetically see prec. It is not certain that the word is the same in all the senses]

1 *trans* To knock, strike (esp the head)

1802 MRS. WHEELER *Westmild Dial* iii (ed 2) 94 Yee er see knocked an jowed 1865 *Lancash Fents New Shirt* 11 If aw wurt jow mi sed till aw wed blue leets flym eawt on t' 1880 in *Lanc. Gloss* 1886 in *Cheth. Gloss*

2 To ring or toll a bell, esp without giving it a full swing (see quot 1825) *Sc*

1816 [see *Jowing* below] *a* 1870 KNOX *Hist. Ref* Wks 1846 I 82 Mr. Erskine caused immediate to jow the bell, and to give signification that he wald preach 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* ii, If ye'll just gar your servant jow out the great bell in the tower 1825 Jamieson s.v., Sometimes a bell is said to be jowed, when it receives only half the motion, so th at the tongue is made to strike only on one side

b *trans* To ring a bell by toll or ringing *Sc*

1785 BURNS *Holy Fair* xxvi, Now Clinkumbell, wi rattling tow Begins to jow and croon 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* x, There is the county bell clinking in earnest and if I am not there before it jows in, Ballie Laurie will be trying some of his manœuvres 1858 WHITTIER *Jyoni i erugia* xi, There's the bells yow and jangle the same blessed way I hat they did when they rang for Bartholomew's day

3 *intr* To move from side to side with a slow or rocking motion. *Sc*

1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxiv, He kens weel enough wha keepe a tight thack and rape, when his coble is jowing awa in the Firth

Hence **Jow ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1816 *Council Rec Edin* (Jam.), That all maner of per souns comper to the said Presidentis, at jowyng of the common bell 1823 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xiv, Yon's the curfew, as they ca' their jowing in bell

Jow, variant of JEW, JHOW

Jowce, obs forms of JAW

Jowdale, jowdler, -re, etc, obs ff JEWEL, etc

‖**Jowar, jawar** (dʒauā·r) *E Ind.* Also **joar, joor, juar** [Hindī *jawār*] = next

1800 *Asiatic Ann Reg, Misc* 11 269/2 In the Khereef they have a good deal of rice, also Joaur (*Holcus Sorghum*) 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 2 xiii, Samples of bajra and jowar 1886 A. H. CHURCH *Food-Grains Ind* 85 Joár is one of the most important rainy-season crops of India. 1890 *Blackw Mag* May 640/2, I happened to be perched on a machan in the middle of a jawar field

‖**Jowari, jawari** (dʒauā·ri) *E Ind* Also **jawari, jowary, arree, jawaree, jowaree, -ry(-)y, jaurree, juwarree** [Hindī *jawārī*] Indian millet, *Sorghum vulgare*, extensively cultivated in India Also *attrib*

1800 WELLINGTON in *Gurw Despt* (1837) I 175 Jowary, of which there is an abundance everywhere 1803 *Ibid* I 359 Jowarry straw is the best kind of forage for horses and cattle 1813 J. FORBES *Oriental Mem* I 194 The soil produces jaurree, bajeree, natchee, and some inferior grains 1849 E. B. EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 131 A wooden bridge is clothed with a gigantic gram, the Jawárí, or *Holcus sorghum* 1858 H. HUNTER in Mitchell *Mem Meshr* 405 The chief grain cultivated in the Deccan is jowaree or the great millet

Jowce, obs form of JUICE

Jowder see JOWTER.

†**Jow el.** *Obs* Also 8 **jewell** [Origin uncertain cf F *jouelle* yoke, *jouelles* arched, or yoaked vines, vines so underpropped, or fashioned that one may goe vnder the middle of them' (Cotgr.)] app One of the pairs or supporters of a wooden bridge (See recent explanations in quots 1788, 1828.)

1598 in *Arch Hist MSS Comm* App VII 6 To the building of new a bridge of xxj jowelles adioyng the wallis of the forsaid Citie [Carlisle] standing over the river of Eden *Ibid.*, That ye builded fyve jowelles of new of staple tymber in right skant to be gotten in any parte within xx myles of the saide Citie 1670 EVLIN *Mamip* 56/14 Jowels of a bridge, *columnæ* 1745 *N. Riding Rec.* VIII 252 The jewells or supporters of Whitby bridge are not wide enough for the ship to come through 1788 W. MAR SHALL *Yorksh* II 140 (Obs. D. & N.), *Jewel*, the staiting of a wooden bridge 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Jewel*, the space between the piers of a bridge

Jower (dʒauəɹ) *v dial* and *local U S* Also **jour, jowr** [? Onomatopœic] *intr* To growl, to scold, to mutter or grumble in an undertone To use a boorish dialect with a growling sound Hence **Jowering** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1668 R. HAVMAN *Quodlibets* ii 77 You may our cursings, swearing, touring mend 1794–96 DE FOE *Tour Gt Brit* (ed 3) I 303 As this Way of boorish Speech is in Ireland called the Brogue upon the Tongue, so here 'tis named Jowring The Difference is not so much in the Orthography as in the Tone and Accent; their abridging the Speech, *Cham, for I am, Chill, for I will* and the like 1746 *Exmoor Scolding* 26 (E. D. S.) Ya parting, Dom'd sterling, jowering, prinking, mincing Theng 1821 SCOTT *Ancotin* xx, [She] answered his petition with a volley of vituperation, couched in what is there called the *jowering* dialect 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Jower*, *obvols*, to mutter, or grumble in an undertone, generally used in the participial form—*jowerin'* 1886 C. F. SMITH *Word-Inventions in Trans Amer Philol Soc* 50 *Jower* or *jowr*, quite common in the South in the sense of persistent quarrelling or scolding 1888 ELWORTHY *W Som Word-bk*, *Jowering*, growling, grumbling

Jowk, obs form of JOUK *v*

Jowl, jole (dʒōʊl, dʒoul), *sb*[1] Forms a 1 **ceaf,** (?**ceaf**), **ceafh, ceaf, cheaf,** (? **cheuel**), 3–4 **chauel, chaul, chauel, cheuel, chaul,** 4–5 **chavyl**(**l**, 4–7 **chaule,** 5 **chawyle,** 6 **chall**(**e,** 5–7 **chawle** , 9 *dial* **chole** *B* 6 **loule,** 7 **jowle, joll,** 9 **jole, jowl** [Of. *ceaft* (?*ceafl*), corresp to OS **kabal* (only in dat pl *haftun*), mod Flem *kavel, Du. kevel* gum, cf. M1G. *kavel*, Ger dial *kreftel, kieftel* = *kiefe, kiefer* jaw, chap, a deriv of an allabial stem *kef-, kef-*, whence also ON *kjapt* (Sw *kaft*, Sc CHAPT, q v) The OE *ceaft* regularly gave ME. *chavel*, whence *chauel, chavel* The later *jowle, jowl, joul, joll, jole*, is not a regular development, even with change of *ch* to *j*, *chavel* would have given *jawl*. But these forms coincide with the *j* forms in JOWL 2 and 3, and they first appear late in the 15 c., contemporaneously with those of JOWL 2, from *chelle, chowle* From that time onward the three words have run together in form, although in this word *ch* forms have come down dialectally to the present day

The origin of the *j*, first in JOWL *sb*[3], and then in JOWL *sb*[2] and 3, is at present unaccounted for, there is no OF or other Romanic word to the influence of which it can plausibly be referred This, with the obscurity which attaches to the origin of JOWL *sb*[2] and JOWL *sb*[3], and the fact that all are in recent use levelled under the form *jowl*, makes the group a very puzzling one]

1 A jawbone, a ' chaft ', a jaw, esp. the under jaw, *pl* Jaws

a *a* 1000 *Whale* 59 in *Exeter Bk*, Oð þæt se wida ceafl ʒefylled byð c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 574 Ða leon ðær rihte mid grædiʒum ceaflum hi calle totæron c 1205 LAY 6507 Þat deor to dede his chæfles [c 1275 vndude his choules (*Ircheules*)] *Ibid* 26056 Arður þen chin him of swipte mid alle þan cheuele c 1220 *Bestiary* 513 Ðis cete ðanne hise chaueles lukeð, Ðise fisses alle in sukeð a 1300 *Cursor M* 7510 (Cott) Þair chauelis [*Gött* chaulis, *Trin* chaules] cleue in twa. c 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel. Wks. II 169 Mannis soul mut have two chauelis, boþe þe over and þe neþere, and þes moten eete Cristis bodi *Ibid* 170 Þe over chawl 1483 *Cath Angl* 60/2 A Chawylle (Chavylle, *t.bi* A chafte). 1489 MARG PASTON in *P Lett* III 349 My lord had qwestyond John a Lowe of this fych and he answerd, as for the nedyr chavyll therof, he had put it in sewrte. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 75 The ix propertyes of an oxe. The fyfte [is] to be wyde betwene the challes. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 326 If one take a tooth out of one of the chawles of a dead horse, it will ease his owne that aketh 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* I i 4 Let your hunting horse haue a large leane head, wide nostrils, open chauld, a big weasand 1617 — *Caval* I 28 His tusks worne close to his chaule [1861 E. WAUGH *Birtle Carters T* 23 Are yo noan flayed o' throwin' yo're choles off th' hinges?]

β 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i iv *Handie-crafts* 410 [Of a horse] a lean bare bonny face, Thin joule, and head 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Gard Cyrus* iii, That prominent jowle of the Spermaceti whale 1699 FARQUHAR *Love & Bottle* III i, It has made my Jolls rhime in my head 1808 J BARLOW *Columb* I 73 The Dragon dips his fiery foaming jole 1828 SCOTT *Jrnl* 2 Feb, My portrait is like, but I think too broad about the jowls. 1892 BESANT *Ivory Gate* (1893) 268 His mouth was too large and his jowl too heavy

b *transf* A toothed projection from the front of a cart, used for reaping the ears of corn (an ancient reaping machine)

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* VII 34 A squared carre on whelis too they make His chaule aforn, that shal ete vp the whete, Is not right high That rowe is toothed thicke as the mesure Of eres wol not passe hem vpward bende

†**2** Idle or malicious talk, = JAW *sb*¹ 6 *To lead chawle*, to give mouth *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 72 Þet heo [our thoughts] ne uallen aduneward, & to uleoten ȝeond te world, ase deð muchel cheafle *Ibid* 76 Of the worldes madelunge, & of hire cheafle c 1315 SHOREHAM 150 That other reyson was for the devel, That he schal to mys wende hys chevel 1589 R ROBINSON *Gold Mirr* (Chetham Soc) 346 And cald vpon the houndes that were of choyce, Who leade no chawle, the game they found so warme

3 The cheek, a cheek (In late use often blending with JOWL *sb*²)

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II vii 177 Cheek, Jole 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 32 ¶ 2 If his Sides are as compact as his Joles, he need not disguise himself to make one of us 1713 — *Guard* No 42 ¶ 3 The merit of his wit was founded upon the shaking of a fat paunch and the tossing up of a pair of rosy jowls 1885 J T ROBERTSON *White Angel*, etc 15 He has such a good crop of hair on his jowls

4 Here perhaps belongs the phrase *Cheek by jowl*, in earlier usage *cheek by cheek* see CHEEK *sb* 5

In this the *j* form is known from 1577, which is somewhat earlier than it is known in sense 1 above The 17th c variants *cheek by chole*, *chowl* agree in form better with JOWL *sb*² or ³ But it is probable that, by the time the phrase came into use, all three sbs were already felt as one The following examples supplement those under CHEEK

1577 HANMER *Anc Eccl Hist* VIII xxv 165 Cheeke by iole with the Emperour 1589 *Hay any work* (1880) 46 That madenly Doctor, (who sits cheek by ioll with you) 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 338 Follow? Nay, Ile goe with thee cheeke by iowle 1660 S FISHER *Rusticks Alarm* Wks. (1679) 336 Howbeit they may set up their meer Transcriptions so as to make them sit cheek by chole with the first Hand writings. 1678 *Trans Crt Spain* 172 There to find Father Nitard cheek to jowl with me 1818 SCOTT *Rob Roy* xiv, In puir auld Scotland's Parliament they a' sate thegither, cheek by choul 1820 W IRVING *Sketch Bk* II 146 The dragon and the grass hopper actually lie, cheek by jole 1880 BROWNING *Dram Idyls* II *Doctor* — 159 Old and young, rich and poor—crowd cheek by jowl

5 *Comb*, as †**chawle bone**, a jawbone

1430–40 LYDG *Bochas* I xix (MS Bodl) 78/2 Off an Asse cauhte a chaule bon, And a thousand he slouh off hem anon c 1440 *Promp Parv* 70/2 Chavylbone, or chawlbone, *mandibula*. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 86 Betwene his chall bones.

Jowl, jole (dʒōul, dʒaul), *sb*² Forms *a* 4–5 **cholle, choll, chol, 7 chowle** *β* **6 ioule, 7 iowle, jowle, 9 jole, 7– jowl.** [ME *cholle*, *choll*, *chol*, coincides in sense with OF *ceolur*, CHOLLER, a deriv of same stem as OE. *ceolu*, *ceole*, ME *cheole*, CHEL throat (cf OLG *kela*, OHG *chela*, Du *keel*, Ger *kehle* throat) But the etymological relation of ME *cholle* to these words is difficult to determine, and it does not appear possible to refer it to any OE type The 17th c *chowle* was a regular development of ME *cholle* cf *bowle*, BOWL *sb*¹ from ME *bolle*, but the *j* forms, which, as in JOWL *sb*¹, appear late in the 16th c, are not accounted for See prec, and next]

The external throat or neck when fat or prominent; the pendulous flesh extending from the chops to the throat of a fat person, forming a 'double' chin, the dewlap of cattle, the crop or the wattle of a bird, etc, = CHOLLER

a c 1320 *Sir Beues* (MS A) 2665 Þar þe dragoun gan arise Eiȝte toskes at is mouþ stod out, Þe leste was seuentene ench about, Þe her, þe cholle vnder þe chin *Ibid* 2870 A hitte hem so on þe cholle, And karf ato þe þrote bolle. c 1394 *P Pl Crede* 224 His chyn with a chol lollede As greet as a gos eye growen all of grece 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* V i 234 The chowle or crop adhering unto the lower side of the bill, and so descending by the throat

β 1591 PERCIVALL *Sp Dict*, *Cerbiguillo*, the necke of a bull, any fat necke or ioule 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 327 Its head is small, clean, and free from flesh about the jaws, throat free from jowl or dewlap 1827 D JOHNSON *Ind Field Sports* 25 Jungle fowl the cocks are of a black red with large combs and joles 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Jowl*, 2 The fleshy appendages which, in a fat person, hang down from the jaws, forming, as it were, part of the flesh of the throat 1871 NAPHEYS *Prev & Cure Dis* III vi 786 The pendulent jowls of the pig

Jowl, jole (dʒōul, dʒaul), *sb*³ Forms *a* 4–5 **choll(e, 5 choule** *β* **5–6 iolle, 5 iol, 6–7 iole, 7 jolle, joule, (geoule), 7–8 joll, joul, joal, 7–9 jole, jowl** [The forms agree generally with those of JOWL *sb*², but the *j* forms appear here much earlier, and the *ch* forms disappear before 1500, in sense 2, the *ch* forms are not evidenced at all For these reasons, and on account of the complete distinction of sense, this is treated provisionally as a distinct word, but its origin remains unknown

The chronology of the forms of this word, and of JOWL *sb*¹ and ², suggests that it was in this word that the *j* forms originated, and that hence they passed in the 16th c to the two others in which *ch* was original, so as to level all three under the form *jowl*, *jole* But no extrinsic source of either *jolle* or *cholle* in the sense head has been found]

†**1** The head of a man or beast (In quot 1562 applied app to the head or top of an engine of war) *Obs* or ? *dial*

a *a* 1400 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 501/314 So harde raced he þat Rolle, Þat he chopped his Cholle Aȝeyn þe Marbel ston [cf AUDELAY 77 So hard Rofyn roged his roll, That he smot with his choule Aȝayns the marbystone] c 1400 *Ywaine & Gaw* 1994 Sunder strake he the throte boll That fra the body went the choll, By the houn tail the hevid hang yit, For tharby had he tane his bit

β c 1440 *Promp Parv* 264/2 Iol, or hedd (A, S P iolle), *caput* 1562 PHAER *Æneid* IX Ee j b, Wher their engine ioynes his iolle, A huge vnweldie weight yᵉ troians rumbling did doun rolle 1783 WOLCOT (P Pindar) *Lyric Odes* V iv, St. Dennis, when his jowl was taken off, Hugg'd it, and kiss'd it 1795 *Pindariana* Wks 1812 IV 127 Leeds and Hawkesbury join'd their jowls together 1825 BROCKETT, *Jowl*, the head

2 *spec* The head of a fish, hence (as a cut or dish), the head and shoulders of certain fish, as the salmon, sturgeon, and ling

c 1430 *Two Cookery bks* 61 Jollys of Samoun c 1460 J RUSSELL *Bk Nurture* 622 The Iolle of þe salt sturgeoun thyn take hede ye slytt 1530 PALSGR 235/1 Iolle of a fysshe, *teste* 1607 BEAUM & FL *Woman Hater* I ii, For the Captain of the Guards Table, three chines of Beef, and two Joals of Sturgeon c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I v xvi, Two geoules of sturgeon 1659–60 PEPYS *Diary* 20 Jan, Went to the Swan in Fish Strete where we were very merry at our Jole of Ling 1719 S SEWALL *Diary* 25 Mar (1882) III 216, I present his Excellency with a Joll of the Salmon 1732 POPE *Ep Cobham* 241 Mercy on my Soul! Is there no hope? Alas!—then bring the Jowl 1747 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* ix 89 To dress a jole of pickled salmon 1853 SOYER *Pantroph.* 225 The jole and belly were thought the most delicate parts 1859 THACKERAY *Virgin* ix, I have kept for your Excellency the jowl of this salmon

Jowl, joll (dʒōul), *sb*⁴ Now *dial* Also 6 **iole** [f JOWL, JOLL *v*¹]

1 A bump, a blow, esp on the head, a knock, a stroke

c 1520 MORE *Mery Gest* 259 The wenche behinde lent him Many a iole about the nole with a great battill dore 1877 *N W Linc Gloss*, *Jowl*, a jolt, a knock 1883 G C DAVIES *Norfolk Broads* xix (1884) 143 The wherrymen seize the opportunity to plunge the spears into the mud, and so get a good many eels. The strokes of the spear are called 'jowles

2 A knock on the wall of a coal pit, given as a signal, or to ascertain its thickness cf JOWL *v*¹ 4

1851 GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 32 *Jowl*, a sort of 'tattoo', beaten alternately upon the face of two places or drifts near holing, or intended to hole into each other, by a person in each place, for the purpose of ascertaining, by the sound, their relative positions.

3 *pl Jowls*, a game resembling hockey.

1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v *Jowl* The game of 'Jowls' appears to have no more aim in it than that of sending the projectile from place to place by way of bodily exercise

4 A single stroke of a bell, the tolling, knell, or clang of a bell cf JOW *sb* 2 Chiefly *dial*

1822 SCOTT *Nigel* x, The dinner bell is going to sound—hark, it is clearing its rusty throat with a preliminary jowl 1883 THOMSON *Leddy May* 4 (E D D) The deid bell rings wi solemn jowl

Jowl, joll (dʒōul), *v*¹ Now *dial* Forms **5 cholle, 6 iolle, geolle, 7 joule, jowle, 5– joll, 8– jowl, (9 joul, jole)** [perh f JOWL *sb*³, the notion being app to knock a head or ball, cf also note to JOLT *v* Sense 5 may be of distinct origin]

1 *trans* To strike (a ball) with a stick

c 1430 *Pilgr Lyf Manhode* IV ix (1869) 181 A crooked staf me lakketh for to cholle with, and a bal to pleye me with 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *To Jowl*, to strike from the ground with a long stick or a boy's bat, a piece of wood or a ball, to a distance

2 To bump, to strike, knock, or push, esp, to dash (the head, etc) against something

c 1470 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 276 There was jollyng, ther was rennyng for the sovereynte 1519 HORMAN *Vulg* 148, I geolled my heed ageynst the walle 1530 PALSGR 593/1, I jolled hym aboute the eares tyll I made my fyste sore 1556 J HEYWOOD *Spider & F* II 103 Many a flie the flap hath iolde and iolde 1601 SHAKS *All's Well* I iii 59 They may ioule horns together 1602 — *Ham* V i 84 That Scull how the knaue iowles it to th' grownd 1640 GENT *Knave in Gr* III i Div, Yester night a scurvy boy did so joule my head and the wall together *a* 1811 CUMBERLAND in T Mitchell *Aristoph Clouds* II 52 Who is he that jowls them [the clouds] thus together But Jove himself? 1863 MRS TOOGOOD *Yorksh Dial*, He jouled his head against the wall 1865 *Leeds Merc* 7 Mar, She also joled my head against the bed post

†**3** *intr* To strike or bump *against* something

1770 ARMSTRONG *Imitations* 85 Now they mount On the tall billow's top, and seem to jowl Against the stars

4 *trans* To strike (the wall of a coal pit) as a signal or to ascertain the thickness of the wall

1825 BROCKETT *Jowl*, to knock, or rather to give a signal by knocking 1862 *Times* 21 Jan, The men [imprisoned in the pit] have not been heard 'jowling' since 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon

5 *intr* and *trans* To toll, knell or ring slowly, as a bell, = JOW *v* 2 Chiefly *dial*

1872 E PEACOCK *Mabel Heron* II 120 Candles were lighted and bells were jowled 1888 DOTTIE *Rambles* 88 (E D D) It [the bell] kept on jowlin

Jowl, *v*² *Obs* exc *dial* In 5–6 **ioll** 7 **jole, jaul, jawl.** [Origin obscure] *intr* To talk noisily or angrily Hence **Jowling** *vbl sb*

[c 1440 *York Myst* XXX 235 O, what javellis are ye þat jappis with gollyng [*read* jollyng]] ? *a* 1550 *Image Ipocr* IV 580 Thus the people seyne, With words true and playne How they iest and ioll 1606 *Wily beguiled* in Hawkins *Eng Drama* III 317 Well, I'll not stay with her to, quotha? To be yauld and jauld at *Ibid* 342 Her father o' th' other side, he yoles at her and joles at her 1632 T E *Womens Rights* 180 The poore woman can haue no quiet her husband keepes such a iawling [In mod s w dialect see *Eng Dial Dict*]

†**Jowl**, *v*³ *nonce wd* [f JOWL *sb*¹] *trans* To place 'cheek by jowl'

1654 GAYTON *Pleas Notes* III i 66 Sancho was cheek by jowle at dinner, and now he is jowl'd with him after dinner

Jowled (dʒauld), *a* [f JOWL *sb*¹ + -ED²] Having jowls or jaws (of a specified kind)

1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* III 65 Drummle glanced at me with an insolent triumph on his great jowled face 1897 R KIPLING *Captains Courageous* 248 The crowd about the town hall doors—blue jowled Portuguese.

Jowler (dʒōu·ləɹ, dʒau·ləɹ) *Obs* exc *dial* [f as prec + -ER¹] A heavy-jawed dog Used also as quasi proper name for a dog of this kind

1679 MULGRAVE *Ess Satire* 109 Jowler lugs him still Through hedges, ditches 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* II 331 With deep mouth'd Jowlers too, and Rocks 1721 BAILEY, *Jowler* a Dog's Name 1755 JOHNSON, *Jowler* the name of a hunting dog or beagle 1826 J WILSON *Noct Ambr* Wks 1855 I 138 When the jowlers tear him to pieces, he shows fecht, and gangs aff with a snarl

Jowlop, Jowlopped see JOLLOP, JOLLOPED

†**Jowl-piece** *Arch Obs* Also 6 **ioull-, iooll-** [f JOWL *sb* (it is doubtful which) + PIECE] = JOWPY

1533 *Hampton Court Acc*, To J H painter for laying of the ioull peeys rownde abowght the haull with green merbyll in oyle to R S moulder of Antykeworke, for a trayle of antyk sett in the great Iooll pece for a creste goyng uppon the hedde of the sayd iooll pece

Jowly (dʒau·li), *a* [f JOWL *sb*¹ + -Y] Having large or prominent jowls

a 1873 LYTTON *Ken Chillingly* I viii The face of the rural man is coarse grained and perhaps jowly 1896 *Chamb Jrnl* XIII 585/1 A coarse, open faced, jowly man

Jowpoun, obs form of JUPON

†**Jowpy, jopy** *Arch Obs* Forms 4 **iowpe, 5 iowpye, iopee, iope, ioppe, ioppy**, 5–6 **iopy** [A word recorded from Cambridge and East Anglia, app orig *jow pece*, f *jow* earlier form of JAW *sb*¹ cf the later *jaw piece* s v JAW *sb*¹ 7, and JOWL-PIECE] A cornice extending between the principals of a Gothic roof, and usually supporting the feet of the secondary principals

1374 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 238 Wyndbems, suchlates Asthelers Corbels jowpes balkes summers 1413–14 *Ibid* II 441 Item pro cariagio vnius trabis cum j iopy v 1432–3 *Ibid* 416 Pro vj ioppyes precii ioppe xijᵈ 1438 in J Gage *Suffolk* (1838) 145 Having atwix iche two principals a purloyne a iope and iiij spurrys 1448–9 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) II 11 The walplates of the seid hall shalbe xij inches of Thiknes with jopees from bem to bem 1452 *Ibid* I 282 Also Jowpyes xvjⁿ inche in brede with a Batylment by nethe with a Crest above Item atte euery end of the sengulers atte the Jowpye shalbe an Angell 1466 *Ibid* III 93 Alle the gistes shal rest vpon the crosse dormauntes and on the said ioppys 1504 in J Gage *Suffolk* 150 Item paid to Lyng for coloryng my closet, and the jopys in the hall 6s 8d

Jows(e, obs forms of JUICE

Jowser (dʒau·zəɹ), variant of DOWSER, one who uses the divining rod So **Jowsing**, †**josing**

1797 BILLINGSLEY *View Agric Somerset* 22 By the help of the divining rod vulgarly called *josing* 1839 DE QUINCEY *Mod Superst* Wks 1862 III 323 These people are locally called *jowsers* 1886 ELWORTHY *W Som Word Bk* s v *Dowse*, In some parts of the country the operation is called *Jowsing*, and the operator a *Jowser*

Jowte, obs form of JOUTE

Jowter (dʒau·təɹ) *dial* Also **jowder, -ler, chowter, chowder**, and (? orig fem) **jowster, jouster** A fish-hawker (Cornwall,

onsh.). Also, A hawker or pedlar of any

a in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) II App. QQ 149 (Corn- ; Item, when the fisher or jowtar bring any fish to the ket, that then they sell the same at reasonable prices. Carew *Cornwall* 132 b. When plenty of fish is vented e fish-drivers, whom we call Jowters. 1630 in Westcote *n* (1845) 278 Fishing is a very commodious employ ; where they take sufficient and send by divers d Jouters, into the inland countries. 1808 *Monthly* II 545 Chowter 1808 [*A.* Jowter *Weather Lizard* he *jowsters*, or hawkers are miles away 1857 Kings- *Two* I *Ago* xiv. Mr. Treluddra, principal 'jowder', fish-man, of Aberalva 1865 C. A. Johns *Home* *s* 187 The majority [of the Lobsters] being purchased set rate by the 'jowders', fish salesmen 1880 *Ir* ionall *Gloss*., *Chowder*, a female fish-vendor *More* nonly *jowster* Generally, those who go about the try in carts. 1886 Elworthy *W Som Word-bk*. *dern-jowder*, a hawker, pedlar.

Joy (dʒoi), *sb* Forms 3–6 ioie, ioi, 3–7 e, ioy, (3 ioiȝe, 4 ioȝe, ioȝe, yoi, yoe, e, 5 yoye, yoy), 7 joye, 7– joy [ME *a. joie*, yoye joy, jewel, F *joie* (= Pr *joia*, Sp , Pg *joya* jewel, It *gioja* joy, jewel) —pop L *idia* fem for L *gaudia*, pl of *gaudium* joy; *e joi* –L *gaudium*.]

1 A vivid emotion of pleasure arising from a e of well being or satisfaction, the feeling or of being highly pleased or delighted, exulta- of spirit, gladness, delight

1225 *Ancr R* 218 Aih efter þe spresoun, on ende,— nes þe muchele ioie *a* 1240 *Leofrune* in *Cott Vitell* Al mi woa on eorðe schal turnen me to ioie 1340 *th* 226 More wes toone of wepinge and of sorge þanne ȝe and of ydele lisse. 1377 75 Ioye wip bodi nis noȝt. *York Mystt* xxx 387 Pi ioie is in iapes. 1535 Cover *Ps* cxxvi 5 They that sowe in teeres, shal reape in 1611 Bible *Tob* xxxvii 2 When the morning starres together, and all the sonnes of God shouted for ioy. Hall *Satir* 27 There is little difference betwixt nd happiness 1784 Richmond *Granadison* IV iv 39, re joy in the joy of all these good people 1785 Bowrey *Ch-br* 30 Oct., Joseph reported that the earl 'jumped y' 1822 Worsdw *Recoll Tudor* vii, I thought Of who walked in glory and in joy Following his plough, r the mountain side 1880 Keary *Vikt Melancholy* iii, whose hand is ever at his lips Bidding adieu 1895 Ingelow *Dominion* 29 It is a comely fashion to be with *a* and *pl* an instance or kind of this

Cursor M 23366 Ne hert mai þink þaa ioies sere, ou crist has dight til his. *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* 261 There of alle ioyes to the is sesse! *c* 1620 Donne *Serm* I d) IV 272 This third joy is not a collateral joy but a fundamental joy, a radical joy 1697 Dryden *Virg* r iv 749 Averse from Venus, and from nuptial Joys. Tennyson *Maud* I v 3 A joy in which I cannot re- A glory I shall not find

2 The expression of glad fleeling; outward re- , mirth, + jubilant festivity

Cursor M 3014 Isaac wel ee for to sal A man bat is ioy and plal. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxviii 286 n thei dyen, thei maken gret feste and gret ioye and l. 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxxvi 2 Then shall oure mouth lled with laughter, and oure tonge with ioye 1552 ne. ioye made for victorye, how honorfyes wyth han *a. epimedium* 1621 Burton *Anat* I. ii. 3 Breake foorth into ging together, yee waste places 1800 Wordsw *Idle Sorrows* i The valley rings with mirth and joy 1 *Maiden of joy*, a courtesan (F. *fille de Obs*

1 Washington Ir *Nicholas's Voy* IV xxv 241 The drafts of a mayden of joy or a common woman

2 *elliptical* An expression of sympathetic joy, a ratulation Cf phr *to give one (the) joy* Obs

Fineyt *Ivr Ambras* 11 In conclusion, a joy pro- ced by the King and Queen, and seconded with con lation of the Lords there present

Used *interjectionally*, as an expression of joy.

De Foe *Crusoe* I xv (1840) 266 Friday in a kind of ce falls a jumping and dancing 'O joy!' says he 6 Wordsw *Intimations* ix, O joy! that in our rs is something that doth live 1827 Moore *Lalla R*, *e Veil*, Joy, joy for ever! my task is done, The gates assed, and heaven is won

A pleasurable state or condition; a state of iness or felicity, *esp.* the perfect bliss or beati- of heaven, hence, the place of bliss, paradise, en. = Bliss 2 c, Cony 7 *Obs or arch*.

Passion Our Lord 386 in *O E Misc* 54 Per is my and eke heore, and ioye euer ilyche. 1297 R Glouc. 533 Ser abbeþ kinges & mani obere ofte ibe in ioie. *Cast Love* 1519 Pat he wolde ȝeue him, and his lyf to ioye wende *c* 1400 Maundev. (Roxb.) 141 Pei go to be ioye of Paradys (*il vont en paradis*) tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Pers* 150 Gerfer sholde a lytyll cowehe the honourne, the yoy, or the gladnyse is worlde 1552 *Bk Com Prayer*, *Morn Prayer*, 82 at the last we may come to hys eternall ioye. *a* 1646 on *Sonn Mrs Thoussm*, Thy works, and alms Fol- l thee up to joy and bliss for ever [1890 J Ellerton *n*, '*When the day of toil is done*' iv, Bring us, where ars are dried, Joy for evermore]

A source or object of joy, that which causes or in which delight is taken, a delight

Ayenb (*E. C. E. T.*), special occasions of joy to the er of Jesus Christ The mediæval church reckoned lists differ, an early 14th *c* poem (Wright *Lyric P.* 1.95) has the Annunciation, Nativity, Epiphany, Resur- n, and her Assumption; later R C. writers make , adding as second and fifth, the Visitation and Finding e Temple, and making the seventh the Ascension.

c 1275 *Lewe Ken* in *O E Misc.* 97 His sihte is al ioye ' and gleo, he is day wyþ-ute nyhte 1280 Wyclif *Phil* iv 1 My brihereen moost dereworthe my ioye and my crowne' *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* (Quod man, 7 pleie, 9 wrastle, 9 sprynge, Pese ioies wolen neuere wende me fro 1530 Bible (*transl. Fr. version*) 2 The hyll of Sion is a fayre place, & the ioye of the whole earth 1611 Bible *Isa* xxxii 14 The forts and towers shall be for dens for ever, a joy of wild asses, a pasture of flocks. 1818 Keats *Endym* I. 1. A thing of beauty is a joy for ever 1896 Ouida *In other City* vi. 151 You can see no horizon from it, that alone is the joy of the moor land

3 In Wyclif *Lyrce P* 89 Al thouth that levedy gent and smal, heried by hyr ioies fyve. *Ibid*. 90 The thridde ioie of that levedy That men cleipeth the Epyphany 1483 *Cath Angl* 181/2 Oure ladyes fyve ioyes. 1504 Hervet *Sauf at Endor* 281 I hey allow but 40 daies Pardon for saying seven *Paters* and *Aves* to the honor of the seven Ioies.

b Used (esp *absol*) as a term of endearment for a sweetheart, child, etc., a darling; cf. Jo 2.

1590 Shaks *Mids N* IV i 4 While I kisse thy faire large eares, my gentle joy 1606 — *Ant & Cl* I v 58 His remembrance lay in Egypt with his joy 1791 Blake *Songs Innoc*., *Infant Joy* 2 Pretty Joy! I sweet Joy but two days old 1879 B. L. Farjeon *Love's Veil* xxv, She instructed the eldest boy how to behave 1896 *Whitby Gaz* 2/1, 'My bonny joy!' 'my pretty dear

†4 The quality which causes joy; quality or faculty of emitting; = Delight *sb* 3 *Obs rare*

a 1400 *Pistill of Swete* 41 Pus þis dreidful demers on dayes Judet þe quik and þe dede Mirthe and Ioye of þat leuesse. 1483 *Cath Angl* 191/1 Ioye, *amenitas*

†5 Joyful adoring praise and thanksgiving; = Glory 4 Rendering L. *gloria* (Gr δόξα), esp. in the doxologies.

When *OE wuldor*, early ME *wulder*, became obs., and L. *gloria*, OF *glorie*, *gloire*, was not yet adopted, the need to word distinctly representing L. *gloria*. Hence *Mist* and *Ancr* usually limit *blis* to the felicity of heaven (see sense 2 above, Bliss 2 c, Glory 4), and extended to this sense in which *gloria*, *glorie* represent (cf δόξα of Bliss 3 c) *ioie* in *Ancr*, *Ioie* in *Cursor*, *ioye* and *joy* in Chaucer.

c 1374 Chaucer *Boeth* v pr vi. 130 (Camb MS.) þe luge þat seip *wuldre* to þe kinges. (Lo whom he goye and worshipe In Infynyt tymes. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 289 *Gloria Patri* etc þat is, Ioye to þe Fadir *a* 1400 *Pyrrame & Thisbe* 23 Ioyes be to þe Fadir, and to þe sone, and to þe holy goost 1483 *Cath Angl* 197/2 Ioye, *adoria doxa*, *deaxula*

†6 A jewel = F *joie*, Godef *Obs*

1295 *Rec Westminster Hamilton* 11. Here my sweete Mistresse, take this Pearle-ioye for it 1317 Shaik Ishmael was convicted of breaking into the house of Pittamber Narrain, and stealing from thence a variety of gold and silver joys, Rubies, &c. 1819 *Trial Kean Indict* (1821) 1 To murder these helpless creatures for the sake of their ornaments or joys 1824 *Ib Indict* (ed 2) 78 Groups of dancing girls, covered with joys.

7 *Astrol Joys of the Planets* see quots.

(a 1400–50 *Alexander* 704 And how þe mode Marcures makis to stell of ioyes) 1598 Phillipi, *Joyes of the Planets*, are when they are in those houses where they are most powerfull and strong, as Saturn ioyeth in Scorpio 1700 Pettiver, *Joys of the Planets* are certain Houses, wherein the Planets have their greatest Power and Influence, and therefore are said to rejoice in them. 1819 Jas. Wilson *Compl Dict Astrol*, *Joys of the Planets* Every planet, according to Ptolemy, is in his joy when another is disjoined and in the opposite sign. They are also by modern astrology to have their joys in certain houses according to their nature, whether good or evil, thus ♄ joys in the 12th, ♃ in the 9th.

†8 Isolated obsolete uses. a. A stage-play

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 264/1 Ioye, or play þat begynnythe wythe sorow, and endythe wythe gladnes, *comestus*. Ioy, or play þat begynnythe wythe gladnesse, and endythe wythe sorow, *tragedia*.

b (See quot)

1600 *Holinshed Ireland* (1843) 9 Joye is when their idle men require meat and drinke out of meale tymes. it is as much to say as a benevolence

9 In various phrases.

†a. *to have joy of*, to be highly pleased or delighted with. †b *To make joy*, to rejoice With indirect obj., To give a glad welcome to. †c *To take joy*, to take pleasure, be glad, rejoice. d *To wish (one) joy of (that) joy of*, to express sympathetic joy or give one's good wishes to a person on a happy occasion, to congratulate Often *ironical* For joy cf. *to wish one joy of*, *Joy go with you*, etc, ejaculations expressive of good wishes.

a. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 253 Al þe kun þat hym seeȝ seide of him ioie & wel muche þonkede. 1340 *Ayenb* 171 þere were so rauyssched and hadden so greet ioye of hire, þat wonder was to telle *c* 1450 *Merlin* 184 Whan Gawein vndirstode the wordes of his brother, he hadde of hym hertely ioye, and moche he hym preysed. 1586 J. Day *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 60, I trust you shall have joy of me, and I doubt not but to obtain my wish, that I shall well deserve this good liking of my master b *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1209 Hise children maden ioie swiþe mikel *c* 1290 *Lai Le Freine* 171 in *Minor Poems of Vernon MS*. The apostlys and the martiris, The confessours and the virgines, Alle wolle him ioy makyn 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 93/1 Thenne wente he dogge and cam home as a messynger fawnyng and makyng ioye with hys tail 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 32 Such ioy made Una when her knight she found g 1600 Shakes. *A Y L* IV i. 90 *Rot* Am not I, your Rosalind? *Orl* I take some joy to say you are. 1611 — *Wint T* v 1 So Such As at should take joy To see her in your armes. d. 1599 Shakes *Much Ado* II i 200, I wish him joy of her. 1632 T. Adams in *Lett. Lit. Men* (Camden) 147, I wish you much joy in the execution of that hopefull employment 1658 W Mountagu in *Bucclench*

MSS, *Montagu Ho.* (Hist MSS Comm) I. 277 Sir Christ Yelverton gave him first joy of his office *c* 1720 Celia Fiennes *Diary* (1888) 141 Ye Earle having just marry'd his Eldest daughter there was Company to wishe her Joy 1806-7 J Berkeroft *Misaeus Hum Life* (1826) iv Introd, I give you joy of having found out that. 1825 Thackeray *Newcomes* II, Newcome, my boy! I give you joy 1885 J Payn *Heir dges* xlvi, You will even go the length of washing them joy of their bargain a. *a* 1440 *Sir Eglam* 608 Syr, 3if you yoye of your3e chylde *c* 1480 *Lonelich Hyst* xiii. 550 So god 3ä (me joy of my chylde! 1588 Shaks *L. L. L.* v ii 448 God giue thee joy of him 1596 — *Merch. V* III i 85 I pray you, good sir, joy, both my lord and Lady. 1603 *a*— *Meas for M* v 1 532 Joy to you Mariana. 1742 Pope *Dunc* IV 54 Joy to great Chaos ! let Division reign 1804–96 Lamb *Essays Elia*, *Court Wks*. I. 171 I here we leave her, and joy go with her

10. *Comb* obj.-objective and obj genitive, as *joy-killer*, *-maker*, *joy-bringing*, *dispelling*, *-inspiring* adjs., Instrumental, etc., as *joy-bright*, *-encompassed*, *-night*, *-resounding*, *-worn* adjs., *joy-bereft*, *-smart* adjs., attrib, of or expressing joy, as *joy-gift*, *-note*, *-offering*, *-tear*, *joy-bells*, *fire*, *-gun*, bells rung, a bonfire lighted [F *feu de joie*], or a gun fired to celebrate a joyful event, **joy-firing** (*nonce-wd.*), lighting of joy fires **+joy-making**, merrymaking, **+joy-pool**, a sop made by dipping cake in wine, **joy-wort**, a plant of the genus *Alternanthera* (Miller *Plant-n.* 1884)

1838 Mayne *Siller Gun* v xliv, When now, in time, The *joy*-bells chime 1894 Mrs. H. R. Elliot *Roman Gossip* i, Every church echoes joy bells to the deep boom of Saint Peter's 1986 Warner *Alb Eng* I ix, Cybell, *joy* bereft, And Vesta. Did both lament 1944 Akenside *Pleas Imag* II 31 Chief the glad Youth of wistful eye drawn near Their bright eyes *c* 1600 Davison *Pr* cxxv, Peace, *joy* bringing peace And plentie shall for euer dwell With God's owne chosen Israell. 1811 W. S. Sparrow *Poems* 11 Through all her *joy*-deserted seats. 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) II iii 169 The *joy*-encompassed path of song 1845 Carlyle *Cromwell* (1871) I 89 Old London rung in all those *joy*-fires. 1864 — *Frede Gr* xvii vii, Such a 'joy firing' for Lobositz. 1851 Mrs. Browning *Casa Guidi Windows* II 123 And fasted like Old London on the *joy* 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 170 The Bacchic dew Of *joy* inspiring grapes 1858 Doran *Crt Fools* 336 To place the German fools or *joy* makers in a foreign land 1820 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 56 In alle his *joy* making He felle dede doun colde as any stone. 1798 Thomson *Cast Indol* I xlvii, On fill with pain of *joy*-inspiring song 1847 Emerson *Amusements* 27 Aug 281/3 No *joy* peal was rung 1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *Twelfe Night* iii, Let us make *Joy* sops with the Cream

Joy (dʒoi), *v* Forms 3–6 ioye, 4–5 ioie(n, 4–7 ioye, ioy, (5 ioi), 7 joye, 7– joy [ME & Obs. *joy* to rejoice, enjoy, welcome, etc., F *jouir* = Pr *gaudir*, *gaussr*, *jausir* .—pop L **gaudire* = L. *gaudere* to rejoice]

1 *refl*. To experience joy, to find or take pleasure; to enjoy oneself, to rejoice *Obs*

c 1260 *Somer is comen in Ret Ant* I 100 This day beginnis to longe, And this foules eyrichon joye hem wi songe 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* I. iii. 10 Let not your selves in things uncertaine is but an induction of griefe 1721 Addison *Spect* No 557 *p* 6 He has never joyed himself since

2 *intr* To feel or manifest joy, to be glad, to rejoice, exult. Occas. with *at* or cognate obj

a 1300 *Cursor M* 27956 Wip cry þei ioyeden euerychone *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* xl[i]. 12 Myn enemy ne shal nouȝt oten up me. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 387/1 As wel ioyed þe courte loyed and songen thys verce. *a* 1535 Lo Berners *Huon* xliv. 157, I shall neuer ioy in my herte vnto the tyme I haue slayne the. 1600 *Fortescue* (1869) 302 In the poore rascall, never ioyd it since. 1605 Chapman *All Fooles* I 1, To ioy one ioy, and thinke that laughing good, Lookes both one life 1715–20 Pope *Iliad* III 70 Joy'd in him, if the branching deer Or mountain goat, his bulky prize, appear 1885 Miss Braddon *Willard's Weird* xxiv, She had sympathised and sorrowed and joyed with them

b To rejoice or delight: const in (*of*, *at*, *with*); to do something, or with clause

1303 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 1990 Mukayre ioyede þat þey were so stable *c* 1390 *Hawlok* 1209 Hise children maden ioie swiþe mikel And joyst of his sin 1405 *Previta's Barth*, *De P R* xviii. lxxxii. (W de W) Pl[i]ty's Some beasts ioye of theyr owne colours. 1549 Coverdale, etc. *Fruyte Ther* 1 *Pet* iv 11 If they do repent, it is to be ioyed at 1590 Marlowe and *Pt Tamburl* v iii, I joy, my lord, your highness is so strong 1650 Cheke *Hurt Sedit* (1641) 7 but it is sufficient to make us little to joy in foreigners money 1741 Richardson *Pamela* II 345 O my good old Acquaintances, and I, I joy to see you 1819 Edmeston *Poems* II. vi. (1869) 274 Back to the scenes in which he early joyed

c Astrol Of a planet: see Joy *sb* 7

1868, 1899 [see *Joy sb* 7]. 1885 Smedley *Occult Sci* 321 Cogent reasons are given why the planets should joy in these houses rather than others.

†d. *trans*: To rejoice at *Obs*

1600 Warner *Alb Eng* IX xlv, Edward Duke of Bucking ham, whose end That Preiate loyde, the people moond 1607 Tourneur *Rev Trag* IV ii. Wks. 1878 II 105 Thou shalt not joy his death 1689 R. Stapylton *Juvenal* xv 86, I joy it, and I thinke it self does so.

3. *trans*. To fill with joy; to gladden, delight

†a. quasi-*impers* : with *of* or clause. *Obs*.

1303 R. Brunne *Handl Synne* 12110 The syxte grace of shryfte to meuene Hyt ioyeth alle þe court of heuene *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 214 It ioyes me, liason, of þi iust werkes. *c* 1580 Greene *Fr Bacon* x. 20 It ioyes me that such men . should lay their liking on thus base estate.

1852 Cromwell in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II 111 366 It joyes men to heare thy soule prosperith. 1903 Rowe *Fair Penit.* I. i. 320 It joys my heart that I have found you

b. With ordinary subject. *arch.*

c1450 Cov Myst (Shaks. Soc) 68 God wol be man, Mankend to save, and that joyth me. 1577 Turbe *Husb* (1878) 68 For his sake that ioyed vs all with his birth 1667 Pepys *Diary* 9 Sept, Which did mightily joy me. 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* IX (1860) 9 how these strangers joy'd my sight 1845 Mrs. S C Hall *Whitebov* ix 76 The barrel was .. smooth enough to joy the heart of a Red Indian.

†**6.** *passive To be joyed*, to be rejoiced or delighted, to find joy or delight. *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ecclus* xxv 9 A man that is ioyid [L. *iucundatus*, 1388 is myrie] In sonne lyuende 1386 Chaucer *Manc* (1888) 53 freisly gladdit and joyed of the comyng of his moost riall persone 1819 Morvson *Itin* II 273 How joyed we are that so good event hath followed. 1676 Hobbes *Iliad* XIII. 165 I am joy'd I the counsel you have given us to hear 1725 Pope *Odyss.* VII 335 My soul was joy'd in vain, For angry Neptune rous'd the raging main

7. To derive enjoyment from; to possess or use with enjoyment, to enjoy. † Formerly, also, in weaker sense, To have the use or benefit of. = Enjoy 4, Joise 2. *trans* and *absol*

c1320 Sir Tristr 47 A forward fast hau i bond Pat ich a man schuli toten hit. *c1440 Gesta Rom. Loth* 77 He schal not liue as his oune 1525 Barclay *Eclogues* IV (1570) C1v/a, I graunt thee Codrus to joy my armony. 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* II. x 53 Him succeded Marius, who tenjoyed his dayes in great tranquility 1667 Milton *P. L.* IX. 1166 Who might have liv'd and joy'd immortal blis 1700 Dryden *Cymon & Iph* 544, I will be there, And you shall be entertain'd to joy the fair 1866 Algeb *Solit Nat & Man* IV 282 He was at home, with the things he joyed

†**b** *intr.* with *of* (*t journ de*) *Obs.*

1502 *Ord. Crysten Man* (W de W 1506) IV viii 289 Who useth, or joyeth wyttyngely of lettres or of graces so graunted *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) B iv b, Yf that age was glorious in ioyeng of his persons, no lesse is it to vs to ioye of his doctrines. 1564 *Brief Exam* 41v b, Howe lyttle we shall ioy of them, and vse them

+5 *trans.* To salute or greet with expressions of joy, welcome, or honour, in early use, to give glory to, glorify, extol. *Obs.*

1387-8 T Usk *Test Love* I x (Skeat) I 56 If thou laudest and ioyest any wight, for he is stuffed with soche maner richesse *c* 1450 *Merlin* 279 'Sir', seide Merlin, 'I wolde ye dide joy and honour these lordes that here be assembled to diffende youre reame 1693 Dryden *Persius I* (1697) 412 Met by his trembling Wife, returning home, And lovingly Joy'd, as Chief of Rome 1725 Pope *Odyss.* XIV 489 The faithful servant joy'd his unknown lord

+b To give or wish (a person) joy *of* something; to congratulate Const *of* (*in*) *Obs*

1483 *Cath Angl* 197/2 To Joy, *celebrare congaudere, gratulari.* 1693 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 885 Embassadours from their neighbour princes, came to joy them of this victorie 1680 Pepys *Diary* 22 Aug In the House I met with Mr G Montagu, and joyed him in his entrance [in M P] for Dover 1702 Rowe *Amb Step Moth* IV i 1578, I come to joy you of a Crown

+c *intr* To offer honour or salutation *to. Obs*

1480 *Monk of Evesham* (Arb) 47 Then this goldsmyth wyth an enarrabulle gaue and behauing of gladnes ioyes to my leder and ofte bowde done al hys body worshippyng and greting hym with amyrable thankys

+8 *trans* To convert into joy. *Obs nonce-use*

1645 Rutherford *Trial & Tri. Faith* IX (1845) 105 To the saints hell (to speak so), is heavened, sorrow joyed

Hence *Joyed* (dʒoid) *ppl a* [cf O.F. *joi* rejoiced, delighted], rejoiced, delighted. ‡ taking delight *in*

1491 *Act 7 Hen VII, c.* 13 Persones of evyll motous and seditious dispositions joyed in rumor and rebellious novel rites 1840 Lady Gordon in *Lismore Papers* Ser II (1888) IV 150 Truly hee was the Most loyed man in the World 1658 H Vaughan *Silex Scint* II *Palm Sunday* 11, Put on your best array, Let the joy'd road make holy-day 1861 Clark *Vill Minstr* I 9 Each varied charm how joy'd would he pursue

Joyance (dʒoi ăns). Chiefly *poet.* Also -ance

[f. Joy *v.* + -ance.

App formed by Spenser, rare before 1800, and considered 'obsolete' by Johnson, reintroduced by Coleridge and Southey, and in 19th cent a favourite word with poets and writers of imaginative prose. The corresponding word derived from OF was the obsolete Jouisance].

1 The state of feeling or action of showing joy, rejoicing; delight, enjoyment.

1590 Spenser *F. Q* III 12 Chearfull, fresh and full of ioyance glad, As if no sorrow she ne felt ne drad 1609 *Irag Nero* K ij b, Though Iulia made great ioyance, that it should be so. 1742 Young *Sea-thoughts* IV 88 Nor his fellows' joyance careth aught. *c*1796 Coleridge *Autumnal Even* 24 Chaste Joyance dancing in her bright blue eyes 1820 Shelley *To a Skylark* 76 With thy clear keen joyance Langour cannot be. 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 1314 Then would I Estate them with large land and territory To keep them in all joyance.

2 Enjoyment *of* something *rare.*

1596 Spenser *F Q* VI xi 7 Which gave him hope That he in time her joyance should obtaine 1850 Mrs Brown *tent. Poems* I 20 God, Who gave us right and joyaunce of the world Both unto thee and me,—gave thee to me.

3. The action of enjoying or disporting oneself; disport, festivity, merrymaking

*c*1386 Spenser *Astrophel* 25 His sports were faire, his joyance innocent 1666 Gunning *Lent Feast* 168 They abstained from public joyances. 1797 Southey *King Charlemain* xi, Now merriment, joyfulness, and feasting again Enliven'd the palace of Aix 1878 *Musgrave Poets* 20 There too are jousts and joyance rare And beauteous ladies debonair

3 Joyous character or quality; delight, charm

1847 Disraeli *Tancred* I v, The illusion of an illimitable distance of sylvan joyance. *a* 1865 Banford *Poems, Faerie Cottage*, Where I met early spring with her buskin of dew, As o'er the wild heather a joyance she threw

Joyance. [f. Joyant, cf. prec and see -ancy]

The quality or state of being joyant, joyousness 1849] Wilson in *Blackw Mag* LXVI 381 In a rapture of aimless joyancy 1866 Carlyle in *Reminis* (1881) I 202 One heard too that in Irving there was visible a certain joyancy and frankness of triumph.

Joyant, *a. rare* [f. Joy *v* + -ant, after *joyance*] Feeling or showing joy, joyous.

1834 Murdie *Brit Birds* (1841) II 6 It [the lark] is in fact more joyant in the air. 1849 Lee. Houghton *Anne Mauny Scenes, Dream Gondola* 97 O joyant earth ! beloved Cretan sky! 1896] Ellis *Casar in Egypt* 126 The joyant day dreams of my rising hope

Joyaus, obs. pl of Jewel

Joyce, obs. form of Joist, Juice.

Joycounde, Joyel(le, obs ff Jocund, Jewel

Joyeusity, variant of Jolousitie

+Joyfnes. *Obs rare* [cf *Or joyfnesce* (13th c.), early F *joyeusité* (14th)] Joyfulness

Gaw & Gr Knt 86 Arthure wats so ioly of his ioyfnes & sumquat child gered

Joyful (dʒoi fŭl), *a* [f Joy *sb* + -ful. For earlier native synonyms, see Blithful, Blithe.]

1 Full of pleasure, filled with a feeling of joy; having and showing a lively sense of pleasure or satisfaction, elated with gladness, delighted ‡ Formerly cost *of*

*c*1290 *S Eng Leg* I 50/112 Þeot was heore hoerte glad, and ioyful Þo huy huy founde 13 *E E Allit P A* 288 Were I at yow by sonde þise wowes I were a ioyful Iueler *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 974 Medea the mayden Was ioyfull of Iason, ioynit hym to 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xcix (c) 1 O be ioyfull vnto God all ye londes 1590 Shake *Com Err* I. i. 51 A joyfull mother of two goodly sonnes 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 75 Palmerato taking him for the messenger of the joyfullest man in the world 1725 Pope *Odyss* IX 72 Sad for their loss, but joyful of our life 1841 *Lane Arab Soc* I 89 He passed the night happy and joyful on account of his recovery 1876 M. Grant *Love Music* I, Ah, Monsieur, they are all joyful to receive you

2 Of action, speech, looks, etc. Expressing or manifesting joy, indicative of gladness

*c*1320 *Sir Tristr* M 20576 (Fairf) He saide til ham wip ioyful steuuen comis wip me 1535 Coverdale *Ps* lxxi 5 When my mouth prayseth the with ioyfull lippes. 1611 Bible *Ps* lxiii 5 Make a ioyfull noise vnto God, all yee lands 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 68 Being the first time that a joyfull looke was seene in that Court, since the departure of the Princesse 1758 *Reader* I 1 *trans.* (1760) IV 32 He was received amidst the joyful acclamations of almost all Italy 1842 Tennyson *Captain* 30 Then the Captain's colour heighten'd, Joyful cause his speech

3. Of things, events, etc. Fraught with, attended by, or causing joy; gladsome, delightful

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 280 Nere neuere kinge ne quene glad wanne hii hum sene Ac to pe Iosuol day hopede wanne he wolde dete *c*1400 Maundev (Roxb) ix 34 He was putt out of his joyfull Contree 1580 Carew *Chron Eng* (1601) 232 All thynges and weathers fallen to me joyfull and lykyng and gladsum *a* 1590 H Smith *Serm Lukes* xix 6 Wks. 1866 I 88 Zacheus was in joyfull case when Christ came to Zacheus's house. 1680 Burnet *Rochester* 143 It was one of the joyfullest things that befe him. *a* 1808 Hurd *Serm Works* V 211 V so Contemplating with grateful admiration so joyfull a state of things

Joyfully (dʒoi fŭli), *adv* [f. prec. + -ly 2] In a joyful manner.

1 With a feeling or manifestation of joy; with joy; with much gladness

*c*1300 *Havelok* 2178 Ther þat setten iolfullu he *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxv 8 A sted in be whilk pou wold ioyfully wonne 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (Caxton 1483) 1 xlv 39 Ioyfully taking ne sperithe other by the hand 1588 Granton *Chron* II 488 He was receyved most ioyfully and honourably, namely by the Citezens of London 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Yes* 222 The brethren joyfully met numerous footing of horses. 1860 Wilkie Collins *Dead Secret* II iii, 'In two months', she exclaimed joyfully, 'I shall see the dear place again'

2 So as to occasion joy, with happy outcome or result

*c*1400 *Destr Troy* 993 Pelleus had payne to hir hert, Pat Iason of his Iourney ioyfully hade 1549 Chaloner, etc. *Erasm Par Luk, Introit* Ded , The Lorde Iesus Ioyfully preserue youre longe prosperous healthe in hym 1660 Shake. *Hamt* II ii 1 Embassadors from Norway, my good Lord, are joyfully return'd 1883 F M Crawford *To Leeward* iv 42 However the tale ends, we would have made it end yet more joyfully

Joy fulness. [See -ness] The quality or state of being joyful, gladness, lively happiness

*c*1485 *Digby Myst* (1882) iv 1554 In Ioye of this Ioyfulnesse A songe of comforte lete vs expresse. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 161 All the collettes and orysons after this tyme be of ioyfulnesse 1611 Bible *Ecclus* xxx 22 The ioyfulnes of a man prolongeth his dayes. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* I. 81, With the joyfulness of pure benevolence 1849 Ruskin *Serv Lamps* II § 19 49 The record of trials and heartbreakings—of recoveries and joyfulnesses of success.

Joygne, obs form of Join

Joying (dʒoi ĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Joy *v* + -ing]

1 The action of Joy vb., rejoicing, enjoyment.

*c*1300 *Havelok* 2087 He dide unto the borw bringe Sone anon, al with ioynge; His wif, and his sergeant ibre. *c*1450 Lonelich *Grail* lii 829 Thanne that damysele Made ioyeng *c*1560 Ingelend *Disobed Child* Epil, How a feast is this worldely joying 1633 P Fletcher *I Misc* 65 Our sweet retired Joying

+2 *transf* An object or source of joy *Obs*

1388 Wyclif *Ps* xxxiii(i) 7 Pou, my ioyng, my fulli ioyng, delyuere fro hem bat cumpassen me ! *c*1450 *Hymne to Virg* Heuu, my king and my ioynge !

Joy-ingly, *adv Obs* [f *joying*, pr pple Joy *v.* + -ly 2.] With joy, joyfully

*c*1430 *Christ's Compl in Pol Rel & L Poems* 1 Ioyngly pou woldist it take anoon *c*1450 tr *De Imitatione* III lxii. 144 Suffre paciently, if pou can not so ioyngly

Joyke, obs form of Joist]

Joyless (dʒoi les), *a* [f Joy *sb* + -less]

1 Destitute of joy, having, feeling, or manifesting no joy, sad, cheerless ‡ Sometimes const *of*

13 *E E Allit P C* 249, I fele here a ioyles lyf *a*1400-50 *Alexander* 1284 Full ioyles he rydes. Ay he ligis as he gase. 1593 Shake. *Lucr* 1721 While with a joyless smile she turns away The face. 1667 Milton *P L* IV Not in the bought smile Of Harlots, loveless, joyless, indeard 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg.* III 336 The yout Shall Forsakes his Food, and pining for the Lass, In joyless Groves 1728 Hezekiah Haughton *Eleg* 8 13 It will be but subsist, in a dull joyless insipid state 1883 *19th Cent* No 82 The lives of the people are joyless

2. Causing or affording no joy, cheerless, dismal, dreary

13 *E E Allit P C* 146 Hit watz a ioyles gyn pat I watz inne 1588 Shake *Tit A* iv ii 67 A joyfull, dismal blacke & sorrowfull issue. Here is the babe As loathsome as a toad 1740 Wesley *Hymns*, 'Christ whose glory' Joyless is the day's return Till thy mercy's beams I see 1804 J Grahame *Sabbath*, Or rather thou a man of to doomed To eat his joyless bread, lonely *a* 1847 E Cook *I here would I be* v, The crowd and the city are less to me

Hence *Joy lessly adv* , *Joy lessness*

1625 Donne *Serm Ps* lxxi 7 A faintnesse of heart chearlessenesse, a joylessnesse of spirit 1766 Cann *Intr Locrine* v 402 The lonely labour moves joyless 1881 Mary C Hay *Musing* III 240 Gravely and slowly looking up—but not joylessly 1884 *Manchester* 4 19/3 The general joylessness of the lives of the poor

Joylle, Joyly(e, obs. ff Jol lily, Jolly

Joylite, joylity, etc , obs forms of Jollity

Joyne, obs form of Join, Joine

Joynter, obs. form of Jointer, Jointure

Joyous (dʒoi ŏs), *a. forms* 4-7 joyous, -ous, -ose, -uis, -uix, ouse), 5-6 joyus, -ous (6 -we, -ous), 7- joyous [ME a. AF *joyos* = Of *joios, -eus*, F. *joyeux*, ? *joee* Joy *sb*]

1 Having a joyful nature or mood, full of a feeling, blithe, gladsome, buoyant; also, expressive of, or characterized by, joy , = Joyful 1, 2

*c*1325 Shoreham 120 More enchesoun hadde oure leve Ioyous and blythe for to be 1422 tr *Secreta Secr Pseu Prior* 240 The good odure maketh the herte ospi and Ioyouse. *c*1485 *Digby Myst* iv 1554 Ioy now of mynd ' 1560 Bible (Geneva) *1 Sam.* xxii 8 A citie of bruit, a ioyous citie 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 515 Earth Gave signs of gratulation, and each hill Joyous 1721 Addison *Spect* No 128 P 1 Women in that Nature are much more gay and joyous than Men 1 Hawkesworth *Adventurer* No 120 The joyous crowd ended another scale in the climax , and was acknowledged be a *Joyous Spirit* [see also Jessamy *sb* 4] 1827 H Cockton (1859) 43 I would be the joyous, the happy, the a joyous heart 1848 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* xvii. 168 A joyous stir was now audible in the hall

+b Const *of* or with Indicating the cause

*c*1305 *St Swithun* 56 in *A. & P.* (1862) 44 Alle men him iknewe ioyous þeruof were. *c*1477 Caxton *Jason* 5 I am right ioyous of thy wele and worshp *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. V* 61 b, Whose victorie was exceding ioyous and pleasaunt, whose estate was now to him happened. 1596 Shake. *Tam A* iv v 70 Wander we to see thy honest sonne, Who will thy arriuall be full ioyous. 1599 — *Hen. V*, v ii 9 Right ioyous are we to behold your face

2 Of things, events, etc Inspiring or productive of joy, gladdening, cheerful, = Joyful 3

*c*1290 Hoi Land *Proverbs* 53 Thow myne freond dest wel *c*1465 *Bk Noblesse* (Roxb) 70 It was the ioieust and pleasaunte that ever I saunder had see. 1596 Lindale *Transl* 118 Neuer heerd I tydings more ioyous 1798 *St Pat's Stud Acat* (1799) II 43 Every return of that joyous season (harvest) 1804 Kirk *Chas Dodd* I 11 A joyous and solemn day on the occasion of the Queen's entry', as his first visit a place after his accession was called.

3 *Comb*

1820 Shelley *Hymn to Mercury* xxi, Joyous music Hermes from the glen Drew the fat spoils

+Joyous sitie, joyeusitie. *Obs* Also † ous(e)te, joyeusete [a F *joyeusetté* (14-15th in Hatz.-Darm.), f *joios, joyeux* Joious see -ity]

The quality or state of being joyous, joyousness, or mirthful behaviour, mirth, disport

a 1450 *Ile de Jour* (1868) 128 To eschewe dure pleasuncer, disportes, and other Joyeusete *Sprinted* In euseie]. 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 112 1 Hylarite is saad Joyeuste for he was ioyous in the seruyce of god 1491 *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I xl 61 b/2 She sawe Ioyousete and gladnesse *a* 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* IV W 1846 II 319 Such pastyme to thame in but joyousitie, what our Queyn was brocht up. 1819 W Tennant *Pabis Storm'd* (1829) 10 Mid sic joyeustie, I wot I'h' east neuk I fife was nas forgot.

Joyously, *adv* [f JOYOUS + -LY 2] In a joyous manner, joyfully, gladsomely
1474 CAXTON *Chesse* 98 And went his way right joyously *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. I* f. 136 A greate nombre of horses, whiche thei joyously brought with them to Roan 1596 SPENSER *F. Q.* v. xi. 33 Whom when she saw so joyously come forth, She gan reioyce 1818 SHELLEY *Rosalind & Helen* 525 Nor noticed I where joyously Late my two younger babes at play 1896 KANE *Arct. Explor.* xvii. 214 He is singing in his bunk, as joyously as ever.

Joyousness. [f. as prec. + -NESS] The state or quality of being joyous
1549 COVERDALE, etc. *Erasm. Par. Jas.* iv. 1 Let outragious joyousnes be chaunged in to holsome sadnes 1821 LAMB *Elia* Ser. 1. *Valentine*, she was all joyousness and innocence 1874 SYMONDS *Sk. & Studies Greece* (1898) I. viii. 166 In his work life is toned to a religious joyousness

Joys(e)ance, variant of JOUISSANCE *Obs*

Joyse, joyst(e, Joys(e, obs. ff. JOIST, JUICE.

Joy'some, *a. rare* [f. JOY *sb.* + -SOME] Fraught with joy, joyous, gladsome
1613-18 W. BROWNE *Brit. Past.* II. iii. Neere to the end of this all joysome Grove 1855 SINGLETON *Virgil* II. 103 Ther by heauen's joysome light And breezes I entreat

Joyssement, var. ESTWENT *Obs.*, agistment

Joyt, obs. Sc. form of JOIST *sb.*[1]

Joywell, obs. form of JEWEL

J P, abbreviation of *Justice of the Peace.*

Jr, *pl.*, abbreviation of JUNIOR

Ju, Juall, obs. forms of JEW, JEWEL

†Jub[1], *Jube. Obs. rare* [a. F. *jube, jubbe*, obs. ff. *jupe* JUPE.] A short coat or jerkin
1611 FLORIO, *Giubba* a iub, a trusse, a shuckle-coe doublet, jerkin, iacket or mandillion 1621 *Nanworth Hunsak* (Surtees) 160 Making a pair of drawers and a jube

†Jub[2]. *Obs.* or *dial.* [app. onomatopoeic.] A thrust or knock with something blunt, a jog, the jog of a trotting horse
1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III. 401, I am likely to run the Risque of Rubs and Jubs. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc. E. Anglia*, *Jub*, the slow heavy trot of a sluggish horse

Jub see JUBBE

Juba [1] (dʒū·bə) [I. *juba* mane, foliage of trees: see JUBE-[2] (See quot. 1880.)
1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 100 I. Rice beareth a seed in a sparsed Juba, or tuft. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Juba*, the Main of a Horse . . among Herbalists a soft loose Head which hangs at the end of the Husks of some Plants that are of the nature of Corn particularly in Millet. 1880 GRAY *Struct. Bot.* (ed. 6) 413 *Juba*, loose panicle, with axis obliquewise

Juba [2] (dʒū·bə) *U.S.* Also juber, jouba [Negro.] A species of dance or breakdown practised by the plantation-negroes of the southern United States, accompanied by clapping of the hands, patting of the knees and thighs, striking of the feet on the floor, and a refrain in which the word *juba* is frequently repeated. Also in *Comb.*, as *juba dance, -patting, -shuffle*
1838 *Southern Sketches* 98 (Bartlett) Here were Virginia slaves dancing jigs and clapping Juber, over a barrel of pre-mmmon beer 1885 *Harper's Mag.* July 1/1 On the rude floor of the forecastle, they danced their vigorous hoe-downs, jigs and juba shuffles 1888 *Century Mag.* XXXVI. 77/1 The jubilance and the corn shucking were equally invested with elements of the unreal and the grotesque

Juba, obs. form of JUBE *sb.*[1]

†Jubarb (dʒū·bārb) *Obs.* [a. F. *joubarbe* — *jouvebarbe* (= Sp. *yuvebarba*) —L. *Jovis barba* Jove's beard.] The houseleek
[c. 1265 *Voc.* in W. Wülcker 558/26 *Iouis barba*, i. iubarbe, i. singrene.] *c* 1450 *Isk. Hamblning in Act. Ant.* I. 301 Yeve here jus of rawse and jubarde 1594 *Gt. Herbal* (Gerarde) xij. An herbe that is called also Jobarde 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II. 230 The lesse tengereen or Jubarb groweth upon walls likewise upon the tiles of house roofs. 1731 BAILEY *Lam. Dict.* s.v., The Great Jubarb is a Plant that has great Pulpy and thick Leaves, sharp at the Ends like a Tongue

Jubarde, -die, obs. forms of JEOPARD, JEW

†Jube, -ebe, -ibe. Also 7 **jubertus, -artus, dubartas,** 8 **dubartus** [mod.L. *jubartes*, *-bata*e, also called *Jupiter*, or *Jupiter fish* (Anderson *Nachrichten von Island, Hamburg*, 1748) and GIBBERT, F. *gibbar* in Cotgr.
As to the origin of the word, J. H. Trumbull in *Fisheries & Fish Indust. U.S.* (1884) I. 29, says Rondelet gives a figure of a "Balæna Vera" which the whale fishers of Saintonge call *Gibbar* or *Gibbo-z Dorso* that is "raised in a hump on which is the fin . . from this provincial name came Gibbartas, Gubartas, Jubart, Jubartes Jupiter and half a dozen other corruptions, introduced first among mariners (Anderson calls *gibbar* a Basque word.)
A name given in 17–18th c. to species of Rorqual, Fin whale, or Finner, esp. that found near the coast of New England (Sometimes applied erroneously, e. g. in quot. 1701 to the Cachalot.)
In figures in various works on Natural History, from Klein 1740 to Cuvier 1836, as *Balænoptera rostrata*, *Balænoptera Jubartes*, *Rorqual Jubarte*, but the name has disappeared from more recent works.
1616 CAPT. SMITH *Descr. New Eng.* 1 We saw many [whales] a kinde of Iubartes, and not the Whale that yeelds Finnes and Oyle as we expected. *c* 1640 J. SMITH *Hundred of Berkeley* (1885) 319 The Sturgeon, Porpoise, Thornpole, Jubertas or a longe whale 1663 *Charter of Rhode Isl. in U.S. Fisheries* 1884 Sec. 1. 98, It shall be lawefull for them, or any of them, having struck whale, dubertus, or other greate fish fit or them to pursue unto any parte of that coaste 1671 NARBOROUGH *Jrnl. in* 4th Sett. *Late Voy.* (1694) 160 Saw many Sea Bowles with many Jubartesses 1682 J. COLLINS *Making of Salt* 83 The Dutch have the Priviledge to Fish for Grampusses, and Jubartus, which is a bastard kind of Whale 1721 C. WOLLEY *Jrnl. New York* (1860) 39 A Dubartus is a Fish of the shape of a Whale, which have teeth where the Whale has Bone

Juba's bush. A tall annual, *Iresine celosioides* (N.O. *Amarantaceæ*), growing in the southern United States and bearing panicles of small white flowers. Also called *juba's branch*

Jubate (dʒū·bĕt), *a. Zool.* [ad. L. *jubātus* maned, f. *juba* mane.] Having a mane, or a fringe of hair like a mane
1826 KIRBY & SP. *Entomol.* IV. 278 *Jubate*, having long pendent hairs in a continued series

‖ **Jubbah** (dʒo·bə, dʒu·bbā) Also 6 **jubbe**, 9 **jubbes, jubbeh, jubba, jhubba, joobey, djubba.** [ad. Arab. جُبَّة *jubbah*, whence also Sp. (with Arab article) *aljuba*, It. *giubba, giuppa*, Prov. *jupa*, F. *jube, jupe* (cf. JUBE[1]), derivative F. *jupon*.] Another pronunciation of the Arabic is JIBBAH.]
An outer garment worn by Mohammedans and Parsees, consisting of a long cloth coat, open in front, with sleeves reaching nearly to the wrists.
a 1546 HOPER *Early Writ.* (Parker Soc.) 548 Where appointed for Hector, Alex. iubbe, and Iulius Caesar, in Turkay Iubbes of grene cloth of gold wrought like Chamlet very richly 1818 F. HORNEMAN *Journals Lapland &c. Africa* V. (1820) 201 Their robes, called *jubas*, are made like tunics 1819 J. HOBHOUSE *Illustrations* (1820) I. 1. [He] saw no reason why he should not . . wear his jubbee, like a pendulum, from side to side 1828 J. B. FRASER *Nazibhah* I. xii. 165, I had given him my Tookmun jubbah and cap 1831 *Literary Gazette* 240 Over these hung a brown *joobba*, or cloak of camel's hair 1896 *Standard Mag.* Jan. 88 He wore a crimson turban, yellow hair, brown djubba and saffron slippers

†Jubbe. *Obs.* Also 4–5 **jobbe**, 6 **jobb**, 7 **jub** [Origin unascertained.] A large vessel for liquor
c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T.* 44 With breed and chese and good Ale in a Iubbe — *Shipman's T.* 70 With hym broghte he a Iubbe of Bilbowe 1398 *Earl Derby's Exp.* (Camden) 154 Et pro j pare jobbes de iij galonibus, iij paribus postel hotels, xij potles galoners. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 181/30 Iubbe, *cantherus, scyphus.* [In BULLOKAR, COCKERAM, PHILLIPS as obsolete word, *Jub*.]

Jub(b)ot(t, obs. forms of GIBBET

‖ **Jubbe**[1] (dʒū·bi) Also 8 **juba.** [a. I. *jubbe* (Sp. *yubo*) "order thou", said to be from the words *Jube, domine, benedicere*, with which from it by the deacon before the reading of the Gospel (See *Mysteries of Our Ladye* (1873) 102.)]
1. A rood loft or screen and gallery dividing the choir from the nave
1767 DUCAREL *Anglo-Norm. Antiq.* 87 The *jube* or screen at the west end of the choir is a beautiful piece of architecture 1838 JAMES *Richelieu* xxxv. Cross the jube, through the monks' gallery round the choir 1861 HOWITT *Rural Life of England* I. 174 It is now reduced to its ordinary form in the 15th or 12th century. the *jube* having been then substituted for the primitive ambo
† 2. See quot. (error *juba*.) *Obs.*
1725 tr. *Dupin's Eccl. Hist. xviii C.* I. v. 68/2 The Preacher was plac'd in a Chair lifted up which the Ancients call'd *Cathedra*, *Throne*, *Tribunal*, *Juba*, *Lectrea*, which was ordinarily plac'd within the Enclosure of the Choir. The Bishops sometimes mounted the *Ambon* or *Juba*, which was between the Choir and the Nave.

†Jubé (dʒū·bē) *Obs. rare*[−0] [a. F. *jube* (Cotgr. 1611), ad. L. *Jube*.] A mane
1659 TORRIANO, *Giuba*, the long Jube or fleece that hangs down from beasts necks, namely of a Lion

Jube, variant of JUBE[1]

† Ju beb, an obs. variant of JUBILEE

Jubel (dʒū·bĕl), *Obs.* Also 7 **jubell.** [ad. L. *jubilum*, *Gubelum*, a drug called jubeles [1611 Isabels].
1658 PHILLIPS, *Jubel*, fruit a kind of Prune, used much in Physick 1727 BAILEY *Lam. Dict.* s.v. *General*, To steep it in the Juice of Jubels 1736 BAILEY *Househ. Dict.* 334 Take syrup of Althea and Jubebs

Jubelation, var. JUBIL- *v*

Juberdy, -erte, obs. forms of JEOPARDY

†Jubil, jubel, *v. Obs. rare* [ad. I. *jubilare*, orig. to halloo or call to any one (‘jubilare est rustica voce inclamare’ Festus), to shout, huzza, in Christian writers, esp. to shout for joy, cf. OF. *jubler*, F. *jubler*, Ger. *jubeln*, Du. *jubelen*, to rejoice.]
1. *intr.* To halloo, shout (to dogs or the like)
1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* II. xi. 248 The earnestnes of showting, jubeling (*grintz d'jubeting*) and hallowing
† 2. To jubilate. Hence **Jubiling, jubeling** *vbl. sb.*
c 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 4408 There, shal be gladnesse eterne and iubilyng bisyly *Ibid.* 4954 Ihu sawle alder sweetest (made) a magnyfy iubelyng

Jubil, *sb.* see JUBILE, JUBIL-TRUMPET.

Jubilance (dʒū·bilăns) [f. JUBILANT see -ANCE.] The fact of being jubilant, jubilation, exultation, gladness
1804 NEALE *Seaton Poems* 234 This jubilance of praise
1808 J. I. NEITH-SMITH *Jas. Browneing* VII. 241 Pantomatic waul that rises to triumphant jubilance. 1874 L. MORRIS *Evensong* liv, I hen came a sudden hush, and the jubilance faded away

Jubilancy (dʒū·bilănsi) [f. as prec. see -ANCY.] The quality or fact of being jubilant.
1862 *Forum* (N. Y.) July 592 A note of jubilancy unmistakably spontaneous.

Jubilant (dʒū·bilănt), *a.* [ad. I. *jubilant-em*, pr. ppl. of *jubilare* to shout, raise a shout of joy: see JUBIL *v.*] Making a joyful noise, rejoicing with songs and acclamations, now generally, Making demonstrations of joy, exultingly glad
1667 MILTON *P. L.* VII. 564 The Planets in their station list'ning stood, While the bright Pomp ascended Jubilant. *c* 1790 COLERIDGE *Sibyl. Leaves, To Wordsworth* 35 Amid a mighty nation jubilant 1811 W. R. SPENCER *Poems* 19 All nature jubilant resounds thy praise 1883 *Spectator* 25 June 859/2 At this Jubilee time by busy and jubilant England

2. Expressing or manifesting joy
1784 BP. HORNE *Disc. Ch. Mus.* Wks. 1818 IV. 16 Notes of joy, exulting and jubilant. 1859 KINGSLEY *Misc.* (1860) I. 152 Bursting into a jubilant canter

Jubilantly (dʒū·bilăntli), *adv* [f. prec. + -LY 2] In a jubilant manner, with demonstrations of joy, exultantly, gladly
1868 HOLME LEE *R. Godfrey* xlix. 272 She was welcomed by the children jubilantly 1884 *Harper's Mag.* Aug. 472/1 The shout is jubilantly renewed

† Ju bilar, *a. Obs. rare*[−1] [In form, f. L. *jubil-um* wild cry, shout, halloo, huzza, but in sense associated with *jubilus* JUBILEE + -AR[1] cf. *jubilative* of or pertaining to a jubilee.] Of the nature of character of a jubilee
1613 BP. HALL *Holy Panegyr.* 3 The tenth complete yeere, of our Constantine deserues to be solemne and iubilar

Jubilarian (dʒūbilē·rian) [f. med.L. *jubilārius* (f. *jubilare* + -ARIUS) + -AN.] One who celebrates his or her jubilee, *spec.* in *R. C. Ch.*, a priest, monk, or nun who has been such for fifty years.
1782 in A. Mary Sharp *Hist. Upton Court* (1823) 233 May 13th 1782 died age 79 the Rev. P. Saw'rd Mulden C.S.P. a jubilarian, many years missionary at Upton Court 1882 H. FOLEY *Rec. Eng. Soc. Jesus* VII. 106 A jubilarian in religion, in the priesthood and in the mission 1890 *Cath. Annu.* 3 May 5/3 We have now three jubilarians who have completed 50 years and over as professed nuns

† Ju bilary, *a* (*sb.*[1] *Obs. rare* [ad. med.L. *jubilārius* as one that has continued 40 years in the same state, in form f. *jubil-um* wild cry, shout, but in sense associated with *jubila-re* JUBILATE, cf. F. *jubilaire*.] Of or pertaining to a jubilee, jubilar
in quot. also as *sb*
1537 J. ALDER *Serm. bef. Comt. &c.* D3, How some brought forth Commandations . some partions, and these of wonderful varietie, some Station tides, some Jubil-aries, some Vigyes for drinkers.

‖ **Jubilate** (dʒūbilē·tē, -bilā·tē), *sb.*[1] and [L. *Jubilate*, shout ye, the first word of the 100th psalm.]
1. The hundredth psalm (ninety-ninth in the Vulgate), used as a canticle in the Anglican service, also, the music to which this is set
1706 A. BEDFORD *Temple Mus.* xi. 298 The Antient Iunes of the 1st Tone, Jubilate [etc.] 1890 F. PROCTER *Hist. Lit. Com. Prayer* 206 *Jubilate* ordered, together with the *Te Deum*, on the occasion of a solemn thanksgiving
2. *transf.* A call to rejoice, an outburst of joy or triumph
1767 H. BROOKE *Fool of Qual.* (1859) II. 244 They would speedily be with us in a joint jubilate on the banks of the Avon 1898 VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I. 239 My hearts song-*jubilate* thereat 1877 *Punch's Almy.* XXI. 422 Heaven's grand courts with jubilates rang

3 *R. C. Ch.* The third Sunday after Easter, so called because Ps. 66 (65 in Vulgate), which begins with *Jubilate*, is used as the introit on that day.

† Jubilate (dʒū·bilĕt), *sb.*[2] *Obs. rare*[−0] [ad. L. *jubilātus*, perf. ppl. of *jubilāre* to JUBILATE, taken as *sb.*] = JUBILARIAN.
1706 PHILLIPS, *Jubilate* (in Term us'd in the Roman Church), a Monk, Canon, or Doctor, that has been Fifty Years a Professor

Jubilate (dʒū·bilĕt), *v.* [f. ppl. stem of L. *jubilāre* see JUBIL *v.*]
† 1. *trans.* To make glad, to rejoice. *Obs.*
1604 T. WRIGHT *Passions* v. § 2. 168 Musicke iubilating the heart with pleasure.
2. *intr.* To utter sounds of joy or exultation; to make demonstrations of joy, to rejoice, exult. In recent newspaper use, sometimes, To celebrate a jubilee or other joyful occasion
a 1641 BP. MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon.* (1642) 205 Such as Almighty God did replenish . . could not but jubilate 1650 HAMMOND *On Ps. Seventy* 7 Be alond, vociferate or jubilate 1721 R. KEITH tr. *A Kempis I. all Lifes* xxvii. 83 O ye Cherubim and Ser. phim . . how fervently, and how excellently do ye sing and jubilate aloud before God 1837 CARLYLE *Fr. Rev.* I. v. I. Hope, jubilating, cries aloud that it will prove a miraculous Brazen Serpent in the Wilderness. 1891 S. JEWETT *Margaret* III. (1892) 358 The birds are jubilating in the woods.

Hence **Ju bilating** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*
1853 DE QUINCEY *Autobiog. Sk.* II. Wks. I. 55 The hurrahs were yet ascending in our jubilating lips 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 4 Feb. 2/3 In this morning, of glad jubilating

Jubilated (dʒū·bilĕted), *a* [f. as JUBILATE *sb.*[2] + -ED.] *R. C. Ch.* That has completed his fiftieth year in orders.
1772 NUGENT tr. *Hist. Friar Gerund* IV. ii. 21 There had died lately in the convent a jubilated father preacher, a man of great consideration in the order

† Jubilation (dʒūbilē·shən) [ad. L. *jubilātiōn-em*, n. of action from *jubilāre* to JUBILATE.] The

action of jubilating, loud utterance of joy, exultation, rejoicing, gladness, public rejoicing. With *a* and *pl.* An expression of exultant joy.

1388 Wyclif *Ps* cl 5 Herie ȝe hun in cymbalis sownynge wel herye ȝe hun in cymbals of iubilacioun ech spirit, herye ȝe lord! *c* 1484 *Digby Myst* (1882) II 292 Ile of good chere and perfyte Iubylacion 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 184 b, In our hertes all solace, ioye & jubilacyon 1634 W Tirwhyt tr *Bulwer's Lett* (vol I) 133, I should remaine disconsolate amidst the publique Iubilations 1657 Sparrow *Bk Com. Prayer* (1661) 58 The Te Deum Benedictus being the most Expressive Jubilations for the Redemption of the world 1789 Burney *Hist Mus* (ed 2) III 1 8 In Church Music whether jubilation, humility, sorrow, or contrition are to be expressed 1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III vii vi, Sansculottism is dead . . . and is buried with deafening jubilation. 1879 Low *Uphm War* iii 288 The jubilations of the garrison were short lived.

Jubilatory (dʒūbilātări), *a.* [f L. *jūbilat-*, ppl stem of *jūbilāre* to Jubilate + -ory.] Expressive of jubilation

1879 J Hatton *Vult Populus* II 19 The jubilatory clashing and hammering and clanging and joyful turbulence of a grand marriage peal

Jubile, *sb* see Jubilee.

Jubilean (dʒūbilī·ăn), *a.* [f L. *jūbile-us* (see Jubilee) + -an.] Of or belonging to a jubilee

1644 J Gee *Hold fast* 41 In your Jubilean Thankfulnesse 1704 Hearne *Duct Hist* (1714) I 10 The Sabbatical and Jubilean Years 1836 *Fraser's Mag* XIII 583 The jubilean period of fifty years will be complete

Jubilee (dʒū·bilē), *sb* Forms 4–7 **iubile**, **-lee**, 6 **iubely(e**, 7 **jubily**, **jubylee**, (**gubillie**), 7–9 **jubile**, 7– **jubilee** [a. f. *jubilé* (14th c in Hatz.-Darm.), in Sp *jubileo*, It *giubbileo*, ad. late L. *jūbilæus* (Vulgate, etc.), used as *sb* 'jubilee', but properly an adj. form (sc. *annus*), after Gr. *ἰωβηλαῖος* adj (Origen, Epiphanius, etc.), f. *ἰώβηλον* 'jubilee' (Josephus *Antiq* III xii 3), ad. Heb יֹובֵל *yōbēl*, 'jubilee', orig. 'it seems, 'ram', hence 'ram's horn used as a trumpet', with which the jubilee year was proclaimed The Latin form *jūbilæus* instead of *jōbēlæus* shows association of the O T word with the native L. *jūbilum* wild cry, shout, and *jūbilāre* to shout to, shout, halloo, rejoice (see Jubil *v*), and in Christian L there was established an association of sense between these words and the Hebrew 'jubilee', which has extended to the modern langs of Western Christendom In Eng the word was often, as in the Bible versions, spelt *Jubile*, this was usually, like the *Jubil-*, of 3 syllables, but it was sometimes a disyllable, as referred directly to L. *jūbilum* or med L *jūbilus*, in the sense of an exultant shout Cf also *jubil* in *jubil-trumpet*]

1. *Jewish Hist* (more fully *year of Jubilee*) A year of emancipation and restoration, which according to the institution in Lev xxv was to be kept every fifty years, and to be proclaimed by the blast of trumpets throughout the land, during it the fields were to be left uncultivated, Hebrew slaves were to be set free, and lands and houses in the open country or unwalled towns that had been sold were to revert to their former owners or their heirs

1382 Wyclif *Lev* xxv 10 Thou shalt halowe the fyfthi ȝeer he is forsothe the iubilee (*þat eet enim jubileus*) 1538 Coverd Iubile, 1560 (Geneva) Iubile, 1569 (Bp.) Jubilee, 1611 Iubile) *Ibid* 13 In ther yeer of iubilee (*anno jubilæi*). 1382 — *Josh* vi 4 The prestis shulen take seuen trumpes, whos vse is in the iubile (*buccinæ, quarum usus est in jubileo*) 1581 Sarrick *Bk of Notes* 180 Iubely is of this Hebrew word *Jobel*, which in English, signifieth a Trumpet a yeare of singuler mirth and ioy, and of much rest 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 126 Of late this yeare of Iubilee is much controversie *Ibid*, Scaliger proving that the Iubilee was but fortie nine yeares complete, and that the fifties yeare was the first yeare of another Iubilee or Sabbath of yeares 1845 S Austin *Ranke's Hist Ref* II 205 In Würtemberg, too, the Israelitish year of jubilee was preached to the peasants 1851 Davies *Mythol Ital O I* (ed 6) 57 It is impossible to think that the institution of Jubile is a mere paper law At least so far as concerns the land it must date from ancient times in Israel

b *fig* or *transf* A time of restitution, remission, or release

1584 in Gasquet & Bishop *Edw VI & Bk Com Prayer* (1890) to Days of licence which are called days of jubilee 1608 Marston *Antonio's Rev* i iii, You arrive in jubilee, And first attonement of all boyst'rous rage 1811 R Fenton *Usury* ii xiii 95 The land if it want a Jubile will in time grow barrlesse 1614 Raleigh *Domes Day* iv xcv, All prisoners at last, death must enlarge, At that great jubily 1621 in Elsing *Lords Deb* (1870) 110 Moved, whether a generall jubilee shalbe for the debtes, or whether a moderacion? 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Medici* i § 44 The first day of our Jubilee is Death 1722 *Light to Blind* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 116 Noe one had apprehension to be punished for his religion thro-out the British empyre, which was a general jubily to those nations

2 *R C Ch* A year instituted by Boniface VIII in 1300 as a year of remission from the penal consequences of sin, during which plenary indulgence might be obtained by a pilgrimage to Rome, the visiting of certain churches there, the giving of alms, fasting three days, and the performance of other pious works

It was at first appointed to take place every hundred years, but the period was afterwards shortened to fifty, thirty three, and twenty five years and now an extraordinary jubilee is granted at any time either to the whole Church or to particular countries or cities, and not more rarely than twice in a whole year *Catch Pr* 1685 1450–90 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 285 Bonefacius the xxiij^de^ graunteide grete indulgences in ^the^ yere of his governaile 1300, which yere of the Iubile is men vsed vpon the Appostles Petyr and Paule *Ibid*, *Hart Londin* 441 Pope Urban the vj^te^ considerynge this tyme the age of men to be rennes, ordeyned this yere to be the yere of nobile wellynge that hit schulde contynue in every xxxti^te^ folowynge 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* i, I vnder stande the Iubylee and pardon to be at . . . beynt Iames in Spayne 1534 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 206 Item vij tables with scriptures vppon them to hange on the Rode in the yeare of the Jubyle 1598 (*Anno Ce Jovary* (Camden) 28 Hys yere was the gret jubele at Powlles. 1600 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 581 Clemente appoynteth the yere of Iubile, which Boniface the eight had ordained every hundreth yeare, to be nowe every fiftithe yeare 1635 Pacitt *Christianogr* iii (1636) 85 Leo the tenth sent a Iubile with his pardons abroad 1882 *Lond Gaz* No 24991 The week was published here a Bull for an Universal Jubily, Granted by the Pope 1740 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 286 Here is now a famous thick jubilee in season, which is not of devotion 1841 W Stirling *Italy & It Isl* II 146 Bernardino da Polenta, lord of Ravenna in the jubilee of 1300, bent double with his mantle of arms, fetched it as a pilgrim, and dishonoured many of the females 1900 *Catholic Directory* 184 The conditions of the Great and Universal Jubilee of the Holy Year 1900

3 The fiftieth anniversary of an event, the celebration of the completion of fifty years of reign, of activity, or continuance in any business, occupation, rank or condition *Silver jubilee* (after *Silver Wedding*), a name for the celebration of the twenty fifth anniversary, so *Diamond Jubilee*, applied to the celebration of the sixtieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria

c 1386 Chaucer *Somps T* 154 Our Sexteyn and oure fermerer that han been twelve yeres fifty yeer, This may now, quod thanked be Seint Austone, Maken hir lusty walke alloone 1548 Latimer *Longhorn* (Arb) 26 Pampeyne of their paunches lyke a monke that is sixtie his Jubilé . . . 1810 Southey *Lett* (1856) II 1 The Jubilee of Britain and Ireland on the Jubilee 1830 De Quincey *Autobiog Sk* ii Wks 1862 XIV 131 In Germany a married couple celebrate solemnly the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage day, are said to keep their golden jubilee, but on the twenty fifth anniversary they have credit only for a silver jubilee 1845 Graves *Chem Lects to Accpl Metrop* II 753/1 In 1838, Hinchley published . . . an offering on the occasion of Hugo's jubilee from the faculty of law at Berlin 1863 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 Dec 1/1 The Jubilee of 1863. The 25th of October (1809) was celebrated throughout the Kingdom as 'The Jubilee'—the fiftieth anniversary of the accession to the throne of George the Third 1877 *Whitaker's Almanack* 551/1 Henry III completed his year of Jubilee Oct. 27, 1206, his great grandson, Edward III 7 Jan. 1877, Victoria and Coronation 28 June 1820 Tennyson (*title*) The Jubilee of Queen Victoria 1887 Q Victoria in *Suppl* to *Lond Gaz* 25 June, The entire South American continent will on the occasion of my Jubilee has touched me most deeply. 1890 *Inst Cancl* 16 May, 'Penny Postage Jubilee—1890 Guildhall, London' 1897 G B Shaw *Cand & Arms* 1 *Victoria* no (Belfast) 1/5 The Jubilee of 1887, and the Diamond Jubilee of 1897, will recall the memorable events of a memorable period in British history 1897 *Daily Tel* 19 July, The Rev Arthur Jukes, rector of Holy Trinity, Windsor . . . celebrates his 'silver jubilee' in the Royal Borough, to day *Ibid* 20 July, The Queen's Jubilee was entertaining W G Grace on the occasion of his jubilee [50th birthday.]

† b A fiftieth year *Obs rare*—1

1568 Fetherstone *Q Cornuth* in 1 A He is 50, man, in a Jubile, I warrant

† c A period of fifty years, half a century *Obs* 1643 Sir T Browne *Relig Med* i § 41 If there bee any truth in Astrologie, I may outlive a Jubilee 1645 Howell *Interspurse* Ep Ded, I have lived among you almost a Jubilee 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* iv i § 12 Edward the third . . . reigned a glorious fifty years. 1726 tr *Gregory's Astron* 249 A Jubilee, of 49 or 50 Years, a Secular, or an Age, of 100 Years

4 A season or occasion of joyful celebration or general rejoicing

1598 Warner *Alb Eng* v xxv, Then loue me, for beleeue me, so will proue a Iubilie 1619 *Pasquil's Palin* (1877) 152 It was the day when every Kitchen reeked, And hungry bellies kept a Iubile 1641 Heywood *Rebuke* Ded to Wks 1874 IV 137 Prepare we for this great solemnity Of Hymeneall Iubilies 1721 Kay *Hymnus* Poet Wks 1721 II 99 In Heav'n they keep A Jubilee that ne'er When the good Shepherd brings a weeping Stray 1804 M Cutler in *Life, Jrnls & Corr* (1888) II 161 The Democrats are all engaged in the celebration of the Jubilee, on the possession of Louisiana 1869 *Daily News* 27 Oct 2/5 Witnesses said he was an old sailor, and had a 'jubilee' once in three months

5 Exultant joy, general or public rejoicing, jubilation

In this and next sense often written *jubile* and in some cases pronounced *jubil*, after Fr.

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W) 166 b, Bedeth them with ioye and iubile vnspeke ble 1833 Shirley *Coronat* ii, The people's joy to know us reconcil'd Is added to the jubile of the day 1857 G Stanley *Hetlmont's Vind* 293 The Archeus with the ioy and jubile conceived upon its speedy help found cheers up all its parts. 1893 Scott *Percell* iii, Was it for Peveril of the Peak, in the jubilee of his spirits, to consider how his wife was to find beef and mutton to feast his neighbours? 1843 Prescott *Mexico* vi (1864) 406 They only thought of their triumph, and abandoned themselves to jubilee 1892 F J Gillman *Youth Watch, Drama* 217 *pass* Only the toad, on night like this Comes forth in festive jubilee

b Shouting, joyful shouting, sound of jubilation

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 211 b, God ascended in great iubyles & glory [*Vulg* In iubilo ascendit Deus in iubilo] 1667 Milton *P L* iii 348 Heav'n rung With Jubilee, and loud Hosannas fill'th eternal Regions 1810 Scott *Lady of L* v xxi, All along the crowded way Were jubilee and loud huzza 1880 Pusey *Min Prophets* 481 (Zeph iii) 'singing' or the unuttered unutterable jubilee of the heart

6 *attrib* and *Comb* as *jubilee bonfire, -coin, -issue, -masquerade, -post card procession, -tree, -trumpet, -type, -year*, etc. (Often with special reference to sense 1, 2, or 3, in the last case esp frequent in the last two decades of the 19th c in reference to the two 'Jubilees' of the reign of Queen Victoria in 1887 and 1897, the Jubilee of Penny Postage in 1890, the Swiss (25 years') Jubilee of the Postal Union in 1900, and other celebrations)

1388 Wyclif *Ex* xxv 28 The bigger shal haue thrit he bouȝte, vnto the iubilee ȝeer 1467 Feller *Cont Ch in Worse I* (1841) 92 Few [popes] had been spunners who till their coffers with jubilee-coin 1749 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) II 267 The next day was what was called 'a jubilee' masquerade, in the Venetian manner at Ranelagh. 1898 Dorman's *Post* 59 The year 1480 was . . . the very jubilee year of German fools 1887 *Times* 31 Dec 9/2 The pleasant association of the Jubilee year 1892 *Pall Mall Almanack Jubilee* 117 The Jubilee celebrations at the Guildhall on May 26 17 and 19 (1890) *Ibid* 118 The Jubilee Post Office was more patronised than any other part of the Jubilee exhibition 1893 Sir W Harcourt in *Daily News* 15 Mar 2/2 The designs for the new coins . . . were better than the Jubilee issue 1897 *Pall Mall Gaz* 1 The Jubilee gold coins issued were of the Jubilee type 1897 (*title*) Illustrated Programme of the Royal Jubilee Procession

Jubilee, *v* now *rare* Inf [f prec sb.]

1 *intr* To celebrate a jubilee

1887 *Nat Leader* 4 July 4 Why did Irishmen not Jubilee?

2 *trans* To celebrate the jubilee of (a person)

1889 *Pall Mall Gaz* 12 Jan 3/1 Some officials who 'jubileed' their colleagues at a banquet

Jubilist (dʒū·bilist, [f I *jūbil-um* shout, (later) joyful shout, or Lng *jubile*, Jubilee + -ist]

† 1 One who jubilates, one who sings in praise or exultation *Obs rare*—1

1477 Rivers *Dicts* in A-lon *Theatr Pref* (1652) 191 Of Hierarchy call Jubylestes the gratulant glorysfication

2 One who celebrates a jubilee *rare*

1889 *Harper's Mag*, June 108/1 Her lecturer described the feeling the Jubilists entertained toward their sovereign as 'chivalrous'

Jubilize (dʒū·bilīz), *v.* [f as prec + -ize.] *rare* a. To jubilate b To celebrate a jubilee Hence **Ju·bilizing** *vbl n*

1649 *Lest conn I. bene* n 8 Subduing Tryumphant melodies of heart 1650 Howell *Cyprus & Rep Naples* (1664) 87 Let us jubilize for so high and signall a blessing, 1652 Ashmole *Theat Chem* Introd 5 Then shall the People Jubilize, In mutuall love 1814 L. Hunt in *Hamden's Corr & Jubilee* (1898) I 270 Come, then, as soon as you can, and let us *jubilize* with you

† **Jubilo se,** *a Obs rare*—1 [f L type **jūbilo us*, f *jūbil-um* see Jubilate *v*, and -ose.] = Jubilant

c 1440 tr *De Imitatione* iii xxxix 110 Quikyn my spirit to clue to þe in mulose exteenes.

Jubil-trumpet = Jubilee trumpet

1714 tr *Acompte Chr Exercis* iv 234 Angels In Heav'n the Jubil-Trumpet blow

Jubon, variant of Jupon

Jucea, Juce, obs forms of Yucca, Juice

† **Juck,** *sb Obs.* Forms 6 iuk, 6–7 iouk, 7 iucke [Origin, form, and meaning uncertain.] A joint of a leg of mutton

1575 Turbervile *Banlcome* 106 Some hir but a little meate that when she is therewith accustomed, you maye giue hir plumage and a fuk [ed 1611 iucke] of a ioynt of *Mutt* 217 They gaue them [pease-cods] and roots to eate, & minced small bindes, & Quailes, when they haue fedde them, skaring them out with their teeth, and plucking away the longest feathers, and so giue it

Juck, juke (dʒŏk, dʒūk) *v* Forms 7 iouk, iuke, juke, 8– juck [Echoic of Cluck *v*.]

But perh orig a transferred sense of Jouk *v*.], due to the accidental similarity to that of the sound uttered by the partridge when *jouking, jugging*, or settling down for the night Quots 1621, 1665, might refer to this use, rather than the call. Cf also Juck *v*.]

intr To make a sound or call imitated by this word, as a partridge Hence **Ju·cking** *vbl sb*

1621 Cotgr, *Cabab*, the chucking, chuming, or nooking of a Partridge 1621 Markham *Country Contentm* (1668) 112 The place where you heard them juke 1665 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 252 Imitating their Notes at their Juking time, which is usually in the Morning, and in the Evening 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Spread Net*, You will soon know if there be any of the birds by their Calling and Jucking 1870 Hamer *Encycl Rur Sports* § 679 They, [partrids,es] have several calls . . . One very important one, and to the practised sportsman readily recognised is their jucking, when they settle down together for the night

¶ Used in sense of Jouk *v*.], cf also Juck *v*.]

1828 *Sporting Mag* XXII 430 Bushing the fields where they are likely to *juck* or sleep.

Juck, variant of Jouk *v*.

† **Jucu nd,** *a Obs rare*—1 [ad. *l jūcund-us*

(in late L. *jocundus* JOCUND), *f. jucundre* to aid, help, delight, please cf also OF. *jocund, -cund*, beside *jocunde*] A by-form of JOCUND.

1506 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* xix 3 In aduersitie faithfull in prosperitie jucund and joyfull 1782 BAILEY, *Jucund*, jocund, merry, pleasant

Jucundity (dʒʊkɒ·ndĭti) *? Obs* [ad L. *jūcunditās*, *f. jūcundus* see prec Cf also obs. *jucundité*, beside *jocondité* In Eng. *jucundity* appears as an effort to restore the original L. form, it is used not only in the subjective senses of JUCUNDITY, but in the objective sense of L. *jūcunditās* (sense 1 below)]

1 The quality of being pleasant to the senses or feelings, pleasantness, enjoyableness. With *pl*, an enjoyable or amusing circumstance

1620 VENNER *Via Recta* iv 74 That the iucundity of it [food] entice them not to a perilous and nauseatiue fulnesse 1646 SIR T. BROWNE *Pseud Ep* VII xvi 372 The new un-usuall or unexpected iucunditues, which present themselves to any man in his life

2 Pleasure, delight, happiness = JOCUNDITY 2

1536 *Pioneer Hist I III* 248 Iesu, the most highest be mynne, Of all hearts the great iucundite 1822 I. TAYLOR tr *Apuleius, Philos Plato* II 265 The wise man is the only man who always enjoys prosperity and security

3 Enjoyment, merriment, glee = JOCUNDITY 1

1560 ROLLAND *Crt Venus* I 510 To spend their time in sum iucundite 1668 WOODHEAD *Holy Living* (1688) 62 Health only is the true cause of eating, yet there accompanies it a perilous jucundity, and gout, which most what endeavours also to step before it 1792 MATHIAS *Purs Lit* (1798) 28 His modesty would attempt some jucundity from the Lunus Pranp

Jud, judd (dʒʌd) *local* [Origin unknown cf JUD]

1 *Coal mining (north)* A block of coal about four yards square kirved and nicked ready for breaking down (Grisley *Gloss Coal Mining*, also, a portion of a 'pillar' still unremoved

1844 FARADAY in Benn *Jones Life* (1870) II 18 Nat Newr Williamson judd were in some danger from a fall that fell in the midst of us 1884 *Engin & Mach Exam* 1 Dec 656/2 A judd of this strong coal, weighing about seven tons was brought down in good condition 1885 *Newcastle Daily Chron* 25 May, Killed in the Low Main seam, Alexandrina Pit, whilst drawing a judd

2 (*Somerset*) = JUD (Grisley)

Judaeophobe (dʒudɪ·əfōub) [f Gr *Ἰουδαῖος*, L *Judæus* Jew + Gr *-φοβος* fearing] One who has a dread or strong dislike of the Jews So **Judaeophobia**, dread of the Jews

1882 H ADLER in *Eclectic Mag* XXXV 106 Recent Phases of Judaeophobia *Ibid* 205 The most rabid Judæophobe

Judaic (dʒudē·ĭk), *a* [ad L. *Judaic-us*, a Gr. *Ἰουδαικός* Jewish, f *Ἰουδαί-ος* Jew] Of or pertaining to the Jews, Jewish, of a Jewish character, or characteristic of the Jews

1611 H BROUGHTON *Require Search* 17 For you Iewes I wil cite Iudaique matters 1684 N S *Crit Eng Edit Bible* xix 130 He was not inspired with a Prophetic but a Judaic Spirit 1882 SAYCE *Higher Crit* I 92 The western, Judaic character marks every page of the Epistle of St James

Judaical (dʒudē·ĭkăl), *a* Also 5 **Iudeicall.**

6 **Iewdaical** [f as prec + -AL see ICAL (Formerly much commoner than *Judaic* now somewhat rare)] = prec.

c 1470 HARDING *Chron xxv heading* Faster was celebrated according to the Iudeicall Custome 1546 *Vnpub. Poem. Comm* (F & I 50) So this more then Iewdaical superstition 1600 W PERKINS *Const Conc* (1609) 284 In the Iudaicall law 1759 ROBERTSON *Narr Scotland* (1772) 115 The Judaical law, as given by Moses 1879 ROGERS *Orig Bible* vi (ed 3) 220 The Gentiles were not to be trammelled with Judaical restrictions

Judaically, *adv* [f prec + -LY] In a Judaical manner, in Jewish fashion

1582 N T (Rhem) *Gal* ii 14 If thou livest Gentile like and not Iudaically 1641 MILTON *Prel Exam* 8 Who Excommunicated all the Asian Churches for celebrating their Easter Judaically 1774 BURNEY *Hist Mus* (1935) III 177 Varies said, it was not to be understood Literally, but the Original it is *Judaically*

Judaicize, combining adverbial form of JUDAIC as in *Judaico-Christian*, Christian modified by Jewish, Jewish Christian

1880 M PATTISON *Milton* xiii 177 The whole scheme of Judaico Christian anthropology

Judaism (dʒū·dēĭzm) [ad L. *jūdaismus* (Tertull), a Gr *Ἰουδαϊσμος* (2 Macc ii 21) see JEW Cf F *Judaisme* (16th c in Littré)]

1 The profession or practice of the Jewish religion the religious system or polity of the Jews

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 334 He soon renounced his Iudaisme or Mosyen lawe, and was crystened, and lyued after as a cristen man 1612 BRIEF *Narr* II 21 Those that beliued themselues manifully to their banquet for Iudaisme 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 150 They being baptised, revolted to their former Iudaisme 1795 *Lond Gaz* No 6437/1 Five [were found guilty] for Judaism 1797 J E CARPENTER tr *Teele's Hist Relig* 93 Judaism and Christianity had given currency to the doctrines of one God

2 The act of Judaizing, adoption of Jewish practices on the part of Christians, a practice or style of thought like that of the Jews

1641 MILTON *Ch Gov* I II ii. Wks. (1851) 168 As if the touch of a lay Christian could profane dead judaisms. 1641 I. H. *Petit. ages Pocklington* 21 The Lords day may be so termed [sabbath] without any danger of Judaisme 1831 A KNOX *Rem* (1844) I 97 What I have already called the Judaism of his distinct party 1833 J H NEWMAN *Arians* I 3, His ceremonial Judaism was so notorious that one author even affirms that he observed the rite of circumcision

3 *Hist* As a rendering of med L. *Judaismus* = JEWRY 2, applied also to official documents to the revenue derived by the Crown from the Jews, and to the treasury which received the money

[1231 *Close Roll* 15 *Hen III*, m 10 Mandatum est Edwardo de Westm quod Judaismum regis apud Westm et magnum scaccarium vnorum regis Iamburie ad festum [Cf WALSH *Peterus Anecd Paint* (1782) I 17 *note*, His Judaism or Jewry, was probably an exchequer or treasury for receiving the sums levied on the Jews.] 1290 *Rolls Parlt* I 49/1 Quandem portionem de Judaismo suo sibi facit assignari] 1861 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 116 The Jews had also their Jewries, or Judaisme, not for a 'corporation' merely, but also for the requirements of their faith and worship, and for their being together 1884 S BARING-GOULD *Essays & Sk* IV vi 90 In the revenue of the Judaism, as it was termed, was managed by a separate branch of the exchequer, termed the exchequer of the Jews.

Judaist (dʒū·dēĭst) [f prec see -IST cf JUDAIZE] One who follows or favours Jewish practice or ritual, a Judaizer, esp. in *Eccl Hist* used of Jewish Christians of the apostolic age

1846 in WORCESTER citing *Eclectic Rev* 1805 *Contemp Art* I 482 All the original apostles were Judaists 1882 FARRAR *Early Chr* I 92 Christians who wished to stand aloof alike from Paulinists and Judaists

So **Judai stic** *a*, of, pertaining to, or characteristic of, Judaists

1833 J H NEWMAN *Arians* I 1 (1876) 14 There was nothing Judaistic in this conduct 1880 *Academy* 30 Jan 79/2 It is clear that the Judaistic party claimed to be thought loyal adherents of James

Judaize (dʒū·dēĭz, -ăiz) [f next + -IZE] The action of judaizing, a becoming or making Jewish in character

1814 SOUTHEY *Poet Ep to A Cunningham* Poor Smouch endured the worst of Judaization Under either hand 1879 *Spectator* 6 Oct, 1248 How could anything be feared in the direction of the Judaisation of the State from the Jews?

Judaize (dʒū·dēĭz), *v.* [ad late *Judaizare* (Vulg.), a Gr *Ἰουδαΐζειν* (Galat ii 14) see -IZE]

1 *intr* To play the Jew, to follow Jewish customs or religious rites, to follow Jewish practice

1582 N T (Rhem) *Gal* ii 14 How doest thou compel the Gentiles to Iudaize? 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX (1632) 1000 *Colonies* 178 Where Prester John (though part he Iudaize) Doth in some sort deuoutly Christianize 1625 BACON *Ess*, *Unity in Relig* (1634) What Vniformity should haue chang'd the very Bonnets because they doe Iudaize 1752 J MACSPARRAN *America Dissected* (1753) 18 Sabbatarian Baptists in a Sort, Judaize in the Manner of Quakers 1819 PEACOCK *Peter Priestly v Corrupt Chr* II viii 1832-3 H BURTON *Facts Hist* xvi (1845) 356 It is probable that the church at Jerusalem continued to Judaize, even after its apostle had left it

2 *trans* To make Jewish, to imbue with Jewish doctrines or principles

1653 MILTON *Tetrachog* Wks (1851) 355 Error in many other Points of Religion but miserably judaiz'd the Church. 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser II 273 The English translation of the Bible had to a very great degree Judaized, not the English mind, but the Puritan temper 1879 ARNOLD *St Paul* (1883) 86 Judaism was more Hellenised by the contact with Hellenism was Judaised

Hence *Ju daised ppl a*, Ing *vbl sb* and *ppl a* 1626 JACKSON *Creed* VIII xviii § 4 The Lutheran charges that translation with Judaising 1642 MILTON *Reform* I Wks (1851) 40 Apostat or Judaiz'd 1704 NELSON *Fest & Fasts* xxvii (1739) 247 He condemned the Judaizing Christians in their errors 1884 *Athenæum* 19 July 73/2 Not an opponent of Judaizing Christians like St Barnabas

Judaizer (dʒū·dēĭzəɹ) [f prec + -ER 1] One who judaizes, esp. one who adheres to, or insists on adherence to, Jewish practice or ritual

1631 R BYFIELD *Doctr Sabb* 155 They can do it as Christians, not as Iudaizers. 1709 STANHOPE *Paraphr* IV 210 St. Peter's behaviour among the Judaizers at Antioch 1823 J H NEWMAN *Hist Sk* (1873) II IV 301 According to the Judaizers, their nation was ever to be dominant

Judas (dʒū·dăs) Also 6 *Iudas* [a L. *Judas*, a Gr *Ἰούδας*, ad Heb יְהוּדָה *y'hūdāh* Judah, name of one of the sons of Jacob, whence a common name among the 1ter Jews, e g. of Judas Maccabæus, and two of the disciples of Christ, of whom one is in Eng commonly called (St.) Jude, being named Lebbæus Judas Iscariot Cf F *Judas* with transferred uses as in Eng]

1 The name of the disciple who betrayed Jesus Christ, hence allusively (cf ISCARIOT) One who treacherously betrays under the semblance of friendship a traitor or betrayer of the worst kind

c 1485 *Digby Mysteries* (*Aymon*) IV 2093 I shall be ther fore taken all my lyffe as a Iudas [for betraying the sons of Aymon] 1539 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (1545) 150 Inwardly very Iudasses 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, IV iii 132 Three Iudasses, each one thrice worse then Iudas. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* App 216 Such unnatural monsters, such traytorous Judasses such execrable infamous Apostates as these. 1898 J ARCH *Story of Life* xvi 385 Those who were no better than Judases

2 *Judas (bible of the Paschal)* see quot. 1877. Now *Hist*

[1408-3 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 812 Ft in j Judas de novo facto ad serviendum in choro per iij dies 3*s* 4*d*] 1453 *Acc in* Sharp *Cov Myst* (1825) 190, iij newe torches & iij judasses 1476 *Ibid* 189 A new belle to the Judas iij*d* 1521 *Churwdns. Acc St Mary at Hill* (Nichols 1797) 107 Item, that the judas of the parcell *[printed* pastall*]*, & the tymlee that the wee of the parcell *[for* parcell*]* is drunn upon weeghte 7 lb 1520 *Churwdns Acc St Giles, Reading* to 1 or making a Judas for the Pasche 1 1566 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furn* (1866) 77 Item albes 3 saxes 1 cudaces with suche tufefinge trompetes—made aswne wee knowe not howe 1877 *Acc Lat Pl Pentec Sepl* 1 Glow 42*s* The paschal cudlestick in churches, which was usually of brass, had seven branches, from the seventh or middle one of which a tall thick piece of wood, painted like a candle, and called the *Judas* of the Paschal, rose nearly to the roof, and on the top of this was placed at Eastertide the paschal candle of wax

3 A small lattice or aperture in a door (in some old houses, or in prison cells), through which a person can look without being noticed from the other side, a peep-hole

1865 [see 2 Judas 1 a] 1883 *Century Mag* Nov 74/2 A thick oaken door with a judas. 1888 *Ibid* Feb 593/2 This contrivance known to the prisoners as the 'Judas', enables the guard to look into the cell at any time without attracting the attention of the occupant. *Ibid* 597/2 The guard peeped through the 'Judas' and discovered what the prisoner was doing

4. *attrib* and *Comb* a Like Judas Iscariot or his character or conduct, traitorous, as *Judas attack, Jew, kiss, trick*, etc b Special Comb. **Judas-coloured**, the blossom of the JUDAS-TREE (q v), **+Judas candlestick** (see 3), **Judas-colour, Judas coloured** *a* (of the hair or beard) red (from the medieval belief that Judas Iscariot had red hair and beard), **+Judas cup**, an ornamental cup used in mediæval times on Maundy Thursday, **Judas-hole, Judas-trap** = sense 3, **Judas-like** *a* and *adv*, like Judas, treacherous, treacherously

a. *c* 1500 *Kolon Conscience* 134 in Hazl *E P P* III 235 That you haue giuen him many a Judas kisse 1655 H VANE *Man Sover Nomt Ankles Lecture* 40 Who sells Religion, is a Judas Jew 1875 *Dental Cosmos* (U S) XVII 533 The convention had outlived all the Judas attacks which had been made upon it

b 1506 in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 118 Item one sepulcre and one Judas candle-stycke [c 1534 Knt of *Lyng* in Hazl *Dodsley* V 121 And let their beards be of Judas his own colour] 1695 MOTTEUX tr *Glan's Voyages* 124 Observations on the Judas colour of the Beard and Hair 1673 DRYDEN *Ambigenus* i, There's treachery in that Judas coloured beard 1879 DOWDEN *Southey* xii 390 An ugly specimen of the Judas-coloured kind 1893 *Ann Mon Durham* (Surtees) 68 A goodly great Mazer, called "Judas cup" used but on Maunday Thursday at night in the Frater House 1865 *Daily Tel* 9 Nov 6/6 The man you may see through the "Judas hole when you make a round of the Model Prison with the visiting magistrates 1872 *Ch Bells* (1891) VII 353 He gave me a "Judas like kiss 1677 HOLCROFT *Def Amico Consist* vi (1702) 318 Shall I, (Judas like), kiss thee and betray thee? 1886 *Pall Mall Budget* 4 Dec 598/3 The small "Judas trap in a window

Hence (*nonce uses*) **Judas sian** *a*, of the character of Judas, **Ju dasite**, a follower of Judas (opprobriously used for 'Jesuit')

1805 WILLIS *Hesiodia Gen* 184 Some rebellious and traiterous popish priests and Judasites. 1877 RUSKIN *Fors Clav* VII 326 Learn what these mean, Judasian Doves, if it may be

+Ju dasly, *a Obs* [f prec + -LY 1] Like or characteristic of Judas, traitorous

a 1640 BP ANDREWES *Sermons* (1641) 8 Shall any of them ever have to do with any devilish or Judasly fact.

+Ju dasly, *adv Obs* [f as prec + -LY 2] In the manner of Judas, with abominable treachery or betrayal, traitorously

1508 FISHER *? Penit Ps* CXXX Wks (1876) 203 To thenten he myght Judasly flee from the face of our lords god 1659 GAUDEN *Tears of Ir* IV xvi 350 It must needs be barbarously covetous and Judasly sacrilegious

Ju·das-tree. [From a popular notion that Judas hanged himself on a tree of this kind So Ger *Judasbaum*, F *arbre de Judée*]

1 The common name of *Cercis Siliquastrum*, a leguminous tree of Southern Europe and parts of Asia, with abundant purple flowers which appear in spring before the leaves Hence extended to other trees of the same genus

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* IV § 8 118 Bearing elegant purple blossoms, and a thin Pod 2 Judas tree 1760 J IVE *Introd Bot* App 316 Judas tree, *Cercis* 1861 MISS BRADDON *Egypt's Sphx* I vi 116 The Judas tree, with its tall spikes of bright and lovely lilac flowers on the leafless branches 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, Judas-tree, *Cercis Siliquastrum* —, AMERICUS, *Cercis canadensis* —, Californian, *Cercis occidentalis* 1886 *Academy* 16 Oct 262/1 Threading our way through lanes gay with the blossoms of the judas tree

2 A local name for the Elder (*Sambucus nigra*), see under JEW'S EAR. (Britten & Holl *Plant-n*)

Judcock (dʒŭ·dkŏk) Also 7 **tude-, tuge-, tug-, 9 jedcock** [app. for *judge cock* from its black crown compared to the judge's black cap] A name for the Jack Snipe

1821 *Nonvorth House. Bks* (Surtees) 168-9 Snipes and tude cocks 6 tuge cocks Iugecocks. 1678 RAY *Willughby's Ornith*, 291 The Cock or Jack Snipe or Judcock 1839 STONE

house *Acharne* 65 There were judcocks, snipes, ruffe, and goodwits 1885 SWAINSON *Prov Names Birds* 193 Jack Snipe Also called Jedcock, Jid, or Judcock

Judd see Jud.

+Judeish, Judish, *a Obs* Forms a 1-2 Iudeisc *β* 3 Iudaysse *γ* 2-3 (*Orm*) Iudisken [These are more or less distinct forms tions. The OE adj was *Iudēisc* (f *Iudēa* Judea, *Iudēas* Jews) = OHG *Iudeisc*, hence early MHG *Iudeisc*, and prob *Iudaysse* (in which *I* prob meant *J*). Ormin had (beside *Iudewisshe*) the distinct form *Iudisstk* (always *Iudisskenn*), inflected form, ?gen pl), with which of OHG *judisk*, MHG *judisch*, Ger *jüdisch*] = JEWISH

a *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* John xviii 35 Cwyst þu, eom ic Iudeisc? *c* 1000 *Gosp Nicod* xi (Thwaite) 5 Da stod þar to foran þam demman an Iudeisc wer *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 89 Þa seiden þa iudeiscen men

B c 1275 *Wom Samaria* 54 in *O E Misc* 85 Hio wyten myd iwisse þat hele is of me for mannes of folke iudayste *y c* 1200 ORMIN 963 Godess folkc, Iudiwisshenn folke, Patt Godess laghess heldenn *Ibid* 7127 King off Iudisskenn þeode *Ibid* 8251 Inntill Iudisskenn folkkenn land

+Judew, Judeow *Obs rare* [=OHG *judeo* (beside *judo*), OS *judeo*, *giudeo*, *judeo*, adj L. *Iūdæ-us* (*Iudæ-i*)] Ormin regularly has *-ew*, *-eow*, repr L *-ēus*, *-eus* in proper names cf *Andrew*, *Bartholomew*, *Hebrew*, *Jew*, *Matthew*, *Hebreus*, *Hebræus*, OF *Jueu*, also Goth *judaiwo* ɪʊ Jewish] = JEW

c 1200 ORMIN 2245 Þa þurrh Iacob, þa þurh Iudeow, Affterr gastlike lare *Ibid* 13628, & Iudew tacnebþ wass patt mann, Patt witt iss wel to sahe

Hence **+Ju dewish** (Orm -*isshe*), a Jewish

c 1200 ORMIN 1324 Þe Iudewisshe folkkess boc *Ibid* 1674 Amang þe Iudewisshe folkkc

Judge (dʒʌdʒ), *sb* Forms 4 6 iuge, 4-6 iugge, (4 iug, 5 iowge, ioge), 6-7 iudge, (7-8 judg), 7- judge [ME a OF *juge* = Pr *judge*, of Sp *juez*, It *judice* -I. *jūdicem* (nom *jūdex*), f *jūs* right, law + *-dic-us* speaking, speaker

The F and Pr forms do not phonetically represent *l judicem*, of which the F *juge* (cf *en-jouue*, *trouue*), they are usually referred to a by form *judic-us*, *-um*, though some explain them as conformed to the Vb *juger* —*judicāre*]

1 A public officer appointed to administer the law, one who has authority to hear and try causes in a court of justice

As a generic or descriptive term, *judge* is applicable to any person occupying such an offi ial position but by usage, it has, in the United Kingdom, become much restricted as a particular designation, collectively, the members of the Supreme Court of Judicature are 'His Majesty's Judges' so we say 'the Judges of the Supreme Court', 'Common Law Judges', Chancery Judges', 'Equity Judges', 'Judges of Assize or of the Circuit Courts', but individually these are mostly styled (Lord, or Mr) JUSTICE (q v) In Scotland, the Judges of the Court of Session and High Court of Justiciary are individually styled LORD Certain judges have other special designations, as 'President', 'Recorder', etc But the name is regularly given in England to the presiding officer of a County Court, who is officially styled 'His Honour Judge A——' The persons presiding judicially in inferior courts are usually called 'Justices' or 'magistrates In the United States 'Judge' is more widely applied to the presiding officer of any judicial court below the Supreme Court, to which the official name is 'Justice' (see b below). Judge' is also more used as a designation in some British colonies or dependencies Historically, the name is given to certain noted persons as 'Judge Gascoigne', 'Judge Jeffreys

1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 5639 Bote þou hope wel he broghte 1382 LANGL *P Pl A* xii 171 Se Moyses and se Master Iuges for wyse men ben holden 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xviii 2 Sum iuge was in sum cite, which dredide not God, nether schamede of men *Ye* 1400 *Morte Arth* 662 Bathe iurrez, and iuggez, and iustyce of landes *a* 1450 *Cov Myst* xxv (Shake Soc) 226 I hyy am temperal lewys 1530 PALSGR 235/2 Iudge of a towne, *eschevin* 1548 HALL *Merch V* iv 1 224 A Daniel come to iudgement, yea a Daniel O wyse young Iudge, how do I honour thee 1612 BACON *Fr*, *Judicature* (Arb) 450 Iudges ought to remember, that their office is *Ius dicere*, and not *Ius dare*, to interprete law, and not to make law, or giue Law 1823 Mrs. MARKHAM [Elizabeth Penrose] *Hist Eng* (1872) 365 The cruelties perpetrated in the king's name by Judge Jeffreys and Colonel Kirk in the West of England have left a stain on their memories 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* xxvii (1862) 273 The analogy of the Common Law Bench has been followed in the case of all the other Equity Judges. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxi (1871) I 518 Not a single Judge had ventured to declare that the Declaration of Indulgence was legal 1855 *Ibid* xx II 566 The chiefs of the three Courts of Common Law and several other Judges were on the bench 1856 READE *Never too late* iii, It was re vealed to me ... say he, as gr ve as a Judge 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* ii vi 93 The judicial visitations, the 'judges' circuits', which still form so marked a feature in our legal system 1888 Miss YONGE *Eng. Hist Reading-bk* III 142 One story says that one of the Prince's friends was carried before Judge Gascoigne

b With qualification, as *circuit-judge*, a judge of a circuit court; spec in U S the judge appointed to preside alone, or with the district judge, or a justice of the Supreme Court, over one of the nine circuits into which the country is divided; *city* (or *municipal*), *county*, *district judge*, local magistrates in U S, *judge ordinary*, spec the judge of the Court of Probate and Divorce, previous to 1875, *judge advocate*, *judge-at-his-al*, *judge in eyre*, *puisne judge*, etc. see ADVOCATE, etc

1469 *Sc. Acts Jas III* (1597) § 96 Schireffes and vther Iudges Ordinar, quhilkis will not execute their office, and minister Iustice to the pure people 1536 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) I 29 He was chosin ane Iuge arbitrall to discuss certane hie debates falling amang his freindis of Ireland 1708 J LAND *Anti Nonj* (1757) II 81 The witnesses give their evidence to the judge advocate 1748 *Earthquake Peru* I 62 With the Assistance of a Judge Conservator 1752 J LOCHMAN *Journ of Prog* (ed 2) 65 The Prisoner may apply to any of the Lords of Justiciary, or Judge competent 1815 WELLINGTON *Let to Earl Bathurst* 1 June in Gurw *Disp* XII 420, I find it scarcely possible to get on without some legal person in the situation of Judge Advocate 1860 LATHAM *Classical Ess* III xv (ed 2) 356 The absolute cessation of the Judges in Eyre of Normandy visiting the island 1863 H COX *Institt* II xi 572 The Judge Ordinary of the Court of Probate consisted formerly of the Judge of the Prerogative Court 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xix 351 The pope had appointed judges delegate to hear the parties *in England* 1889 BRYCE *Amer Commw* II xxxi I 227 The Circuit court may be held either by the Circuit Judge alone, or by the supreme court's circuit justice alone, or by both together, or by either sitting alone with the District judge *Ibid* I 597 The city Judges are in most of the larger cities elected by the citizens They are usually never of superior judges and a larger number of police judges or justices

2 Used of God or Christ, as supreme arbiter, pronouncing sentence on men and moral beings cf JUDGEMENT 4

a 1300 HAVELOK *Poems* 18 God riȝhtwis inge stalworth and suffrand *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxii (*Laurentius*) 662 Pat pai come to be Iug in by *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxv 166 Þanne shall þe worlde be brent ... at þat *Bk Com Prayer*, *In Deum*, We beleue that thou shalt come to be our iudge 1611 BIBLE *Cor* xviii 25 Shall not the Iudge of all the earth doe right? *a* 1631 DONNE *Serm* (1640) *Notes Collations* (1772) 46 God the creator, Sovereign and judge 1812 HERBE *Hymn Lord of mercy* 4 *of might* v, Soon to descend to earth in, Iudge of sin, & to save 1880 PUSEY *Min Proph* 119 (*Joel* ii 12) The stunt Judge cannot be overcome, for He is omnipotent

3 *Hebrew Hist* An officer virtually a leader in war and peace, in the temporary authority exercised Israel in the period between Joshua and the kings *pl* (in full, *the book of Judges*) the seventh book of the Old Testament, containing the history of this period [After I *judex* as transl Heb שֹׁפֵט *shōphēt* The *Book of Judges* represents *Liber Iudicum*, *Hebraice Sophetim* ɪ e *Shōphtīm*] of the Vulgate]

1382 WYCLIF *Judg* ii. 16 The Lord arerede iuges, that shulden deliuer hem fro the hoondis of wasters *Acts* xiii 20 In the days of oon iuge, whanne the iuges weren ȝouun in power 1535 COVERDALE *Judges* i *Mon* i 1 The children of Israell were ruled by hym (God) vnder Iuges *regulated as politics* 1579 FULKE *Ref Antist* 596 In the Iudges Moses saide to the people, Ye are not come to a kidde 1602 SHAKS *Ham* II ii 422 O Iephtha Iudge of Israel, what a treasure had thou! 1611 *Song* of Deborah and Barak as sown in the fifth chapter of Judges

4. A person appointed to decide in any contest, competition, or dispute, an arbiter, umpire

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sq T* 1770, I will be youre Iuge and nat partie 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VI* 24 That he wouldie be the discoverer and indifferente mdge of their contrargious acte 1607 DEKKER *Whore Hatt* v 196 The same that sung Nestor's conquests, Eyes, And, had the Judge been just, had won the Prize 1708 POST *Dunc* II 376 Iohn we make our amplest power to sit Judge of all present, past, and future wit 1888 J PARKER *Paract Tim* I 140 No blind man will be appointed as a judge of picture in the Academy *Mod* He was one of the judges at a flower show

5 One who or that which judges of, determines, or decides anything in question Often in phr *to be judge* = to judge, determine, form an opinion, give a decision

1535 COVERDALE *Isaiah* viii 54 Now God be your Iuge, they scht he kennys best 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* xxvii 104 The weete behelde of the eye, whiche is the verayo exceptacle of the Iuge 1591 SHAKS *Two Gent* v iv 36 Oh Heauen be iudge how I loue Valentine 1596 —*Merch I* iii v 1 Well, shall we see thy note, Is it dry enough to iudge it 1611 BIBLE *Holy & Prof M* iii vi 165, The receiued custome in the place where we liue is the most competent iudge of that thing 1711 SHAFTES *Charac* (1737) I 322 If Fame be left judg of any thing, she must be judg of all 1858 CARLYLE *Frede Gt* II IX ii 403 Approvable as a practical officer and soldier by the readiest judge then living

+b *Transf* A criterion *Obs rare*

1662 STILLINGFL *Orig Sacr* I vi § 8 How could such a copy be any Judge of all others which could not be read or understood by those who appealed to it?

6 A person qualified to form or pronounce an opinion, one capable of judging or estimating

1611 SPEED *Hist Great Brit* IX xxiii (1632) 1000 The understanding of all Scripture must be fetched at his hands, as of a moote of certen iudge 1653 WALTON *Angler* Lo Rdr a, I here dis allow thee to be a competent judge 1713 STEELE *Englishman* No 46 302, I think my self a pretty good Judg of Musick Mien and Air 1796 R BAGE *Hermsprong* xxv, I am no judge of the very handsome in men 1859 DICKENS *Sk Boz*, *Parlour Orator*, You gentlemen, are the best judges on that point 1892 E PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 308 You are certainly not a good judge of character

+7 Applied to the rook or castle in chess *Obs rare*

Judge is here Fitzherbert's rendering of *justitiarius*, the name applied to the rook in the 13-14th c Latin treatise *Moralitas de Scaccario secundum Innocentium tertium papam*, which is the source of Fitzherbert's chess lore

1593 FITZHERB *Book* Prol, The luke of the moralytes of the chesse deuyded in vi degrees that is to saye, the kynge, the quene, the byshops, the knyghtes, the iudges, and the yomenne

8 *Angling* Name for a kind of artificial fly

1867 J RANCIS *Angling* xi (1880) 430 The Judge A very tasty fly

9 *Mining* 'A staff used for gauging the depth of the holing' (Gresley *Gloss* 1883)

1878 J H COLLINS *Metal Mining* Gloss, *Judge*, a staff used for ascertaining the amount of work performed 1881 MONT *Mining Gloss*, *Judge*, a measuring stick to measure coal work under ground

10 *Comb*, as *judge like* adj and adv; **judge-made** *a* (of law), constituted by judicial decisions, **+judge-man**, a judge

1828 SCOTT *Hist Mutl* xxv, I heard the "Judge-cake so it with my ain ears 1670 DRYDEN 1st *Pt Conq Granada* I i Wks 1883 IV 335 "Judges like those sat on to your arraign 1832 AUSTIN *Jurispr* (1873) II xxix 549 The term "Judge made law" would seem to denote law made by subject judges, as opposed to law made by the sovereign Legislature 1863 H COX *Institt* II iii 378 With respect to all judicial or judge made law *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 1940 Pe Iustes & pe iustifis & "iugemen of lawe *c* 1440 *York Myst* xxix 1 Full nely the iuggemen demed hym to dye 1672 WYCHERLEY *Love in a Wood* II i, Your chamber wit, or scribble wit, and last of all your "judge-like wit

Judge (dʒʌdʒ), *v* Forms 3-5 iugge, 3-6 iuge, (5 iowge, 6 guge), 6-7 iudge, (7-8 judg, 7- judge [ME a OF *jugier*, *Ar juger* = Pr *jutjar*, *jutgar* Sp *juzgar*, It *giudicare* —I *jūdicāre*, f *jūdex*, *jūdicem* JUDGE]

I Transitive senses

1 To try, or pronounce sentence upon (a person) in a court of justice, to sit in judgement upon (Also said of God or Christ cf prec 2)

c 1290 *S Leg* I 18/89 Hio stoden and iuggeden hire a mong hemm alle 1382 WYCLIF *John* xii 31 Now is þat dispuyth me hath him that schal iuge him 1483 CAXTON (*Cato Gu*), When the wrest somme persons euyl forsaken or accused or nuged of somme vyce 1567 *Gude & Godly Ball* S S) 311 Our Medi ator and our remeid Sall cum to Iuge baith quick & dede 1667 MILTON *P L* III 210 Then all thy Saints assemblid, thou shalt Iudge Adam men and Angels 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 408 The dead are first of all judged according to their deeds

+2 *trans* To pronounce sentence against (a person), to sentence, condemn Const *to* (the penalty), or *to do* or *suffer* (something) *Obs*

c 1310 *Kentish Insurr* in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 190 The barons of Fraunce vnder-nome þe kyng, þat he hem mysbe to-fornen and to-schende 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* III 116 (Apostles Creed) At þe laste he schal come doun here to man, and þanne man to bilyue and ofte he schal be iuged 1530 *Sc tr Higden* (Rolls) III 291 He [Socrates] was iuggede to perisshe, and poysonde in prison *c* 1450 *Merlin* 153 Ye shull neuer be fugid to dieth for my cause *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* lxxxii 252 The kynge iuged Huon to dye *a* 1626 BACON *Max & Uses Com Law* (1636) 17 Some whose offences are pitifull, they iudge to be whipped 1675 BROOKE *Cold Age* Wks 1867 V 129 I to call the souls to an account, and judge them to their state

3 To give sentence concerning (a matter), to try (a cause), to determine, decide (a question

1513 MORE in *Grafton Chron* (1568) II 760 To remaine till the matter were examined ... and either iudged or appeased 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 141 It is ordered, that all matters concerning the aforesayde articles or statutes should be demed and judged by the French king 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 228 The Consul of the Sea ... is vulgarly called Burgomaister, and he iudgeth all civill and criminall causes 1690 LATE & BRADY *Ja* xxxv 1 Iudge and defend my cause 1711 Lord

4 To decide by judicial authority that something is to be done, or is the fact, to decree, order (With *obj* and *inf* or *obj cl*)

c 1330 *Arth & Merl* 2009 If he þinghe mennes consayl The king was maked wrop, so sipond he 1382 LANGL *P Pl A* ii 106 Sif þe Iustice wol Iugge hire to be toynet with Fals, be war of be wodnesday wantep neiper wyf ne child 1611 BIBLE *Acts* xvi 15 If ye haue iudged me to be faithfull to the Lord 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* III 1 Jove has judged that the child should be given to her that would have hym to be saued 1800 L. HUNT in *Examiner* 37 The two pretenders being heard, the king should judge to whom the Realme belonged

5 To assign or award by judgement, to adjudge, to declare Now *rare* or *Obs*

1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 181 Cesar is made consul, and Gallia was iuged *decreed* to him *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 4071 Þan Iuge I vnto Iumo þis ende will þou haue *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* ci 332 Ye false traytours, youre dethes is iuged 1595 [see JUDGED] 1634 MILTON *Comus* 1021 Lulles whose feeble eyes Ruin inticed and iudge the prize Of wit or arms 1827 W STEWART *Law Real Estate* (ed 4) II 704 Where two persons are in possession, the possession is judged in him who hath right

+6 To administer (law) as a judge *Obs*

c 1380 *Antecrist* in *Todd Three Treat Wyclif* 1851 144 þei sytten in þe tiones wip glorious myters, iuggyng & demyng her owne made lawes 1390 GOWER *Conf III* 180 To deme and iugge commun lawe

7 To have jurisdiction over, to govern or rule as an Israelitish judge (cf prec 3) Also *absol*. To hold the office of a judge

a 1300 *Cursor M* 7018 Barach, and wit him Delbora, þat iuged fourti yer on ma *a* 1450 *Cov Myst* xxx (Shake Soc) 193 Herode is kyng of that countre, To iewge that regyon in lenth and in bredc 1558 KNOX *First Blast* (Arb) 40 The example of Debora when she iudged Israel 1611

Bible *Judges* xii 13 After him, Abdon, the sonne of Hillel a Pirathonite iudged Israel

8. To declare or pronounce authoritatively (a person) to be (so-and-so) Const *for*, or with *inf*; or simple complement *? Obs* or merged in 11 b

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 6112 God iugged me for a lheef trichour 1553 J. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 30 Beyng suche a one (as Apiollo iudged hym by his Oracle to bee wyse) 1617 Minsheu *Ductor* 11 a Hee was iudged an unpolishable scrivener 1721 *St Germain's Doctor & Stud* 219 That he should be taken for heir, that should be iudged for heir by the law

†**b** with *obj cl* To pronounce as an opinion or authoritative statement, to declare *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B 11 183 For Iames þe gentil iugged in his bokes, That faith with oute be faite is riȝte no þinge worthi.

9 To form an opinion about, to exercise the mind upon (something) so as to arrive at a correct or sound notion of it, to estimate, to appraise

a 1225 *Ancr R* 118 No mon ne mei iuggen blod wel er hit beo cold 13 *K. Alis.* 4507 (*Cott.*) Quoo-se-er I leggid gemmer gaye, I sette hyr sengeley in synglure. 1486 *Bk St Albans* b ij b, The vi. sȝte ouermoore at the leest Thow shalt well iuge the peche of the-season 1535 Coverdale 1 *Cor* x 15, I speake vnto them which haue discrecion iudge ye what I say 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, III iii 194 Men iudge by the complexion of the Skie The state and inclination of the day 1695 Lemuel *Orig Gent* I 6 The safety and firmness of any frame of government may be best iudged of by the temper and texture 1709 Pope *Ess Crit* 237 But most by Numbers iudge a Poet's song 1864 Bryce *Holy Rom Emp* xxi (1875) 378 Institutions, like men, should be judged by their prime

†**b** *transf* To be a test or criterion of *rare*

1586 Marlowe 1*st Pt Tamburl* I ii, If outward habit iudge the inward man

10 To pronounce an opinion upon, to criticize, *esp* to pronounce an adverse opinion upon, to condemn, censure Also *absol* (In quot. 1377, To express or pronounce one's opinion about)

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B 11 94 I do dryuke at dyuerses tauernes, And there to iangle and to iape, and iuggen here owene cristene *Ibid* VII 161 Panne Iacob iugged Iosephes sweuene 1526 Tindale *Matt* vii 1 Iudge not lest ye be iudged For as ye iudge so shal ye be iudged 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, Prol 34 Who Prologue like, your humble patience pray, Gently to heare, kindly to iudge our Play 1788 Cowper *Progr Err* 611 But if the murderer his mistake disarm, Judge his own ways, and ugh for a return 1884 *Contemp Rev* XLVI 99 Every workman was thus known and judged by those who could judge him best

11 with *obj cl* To form the opinion, or hold as an opinion, to come to a conclusion, infer, to apprehend, think, consider, suppose

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 4154 Ac be king ne fugende nost þat it wolde be so ydo *Ibid* 5254 Me fuggede wat it wolde be to tokni þis cas. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 1203 He was nat he luggen of it myghte 1508 *Dunbar's Flyting* 48 Iuge in the nixt quhyle gif the war 1533 T. Wilson *Rhet* (1558) 177 As by an Ivie garland, we iudge there is wine to sell 1592 Shaks *Two Gent* I ii 139, I see things too, although you iudge I winke 1615 G. Sandys *Travell* 224 Small townes I iudge they were. 1706 Lliza Haml. ton *Lett Hindoo Rajah* I 206 Iudge how this shocked and offended me! 1850 Newman *Charters of Anglo-Sax* vii (1859) 97 Some whalemen iudge it does not attain its full size until twenty five years.

b with *obj* and *inf* or simple complement (rarely with *to* or *for*) To infer, conclude, or suppose to be

1300–70 *Alex & Dind* 697 Iuno be milese ȝe iuggen for noble 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B ix 84 Iuwes bat we iuggeþ Iudas felawes *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurgy* 169 Panne be wounde is iuggid mortal *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 13 Iuging in him grete corage 1538 Starkey *England* II iii 188 The sanguyn complexyon ys guyged of other cheefe and best for the mayntenance of helthe of the body 1592 Shaks *Two Gent* III i 25 When they haue iudg'd me fast asleepe 1653 Walton *Angler* 13, I hope you will not iudge my earnestness to be impatience. 1727 Gay *Fables* I xxiii, Who friendship with a statesman hath made, Is apt to judge it partner in the trade. 1758 B. Martin *Magic Arts* 4 Sc. I ii 119 They iudge the Moon to be a Globe like our Earth 1877 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xviii 115 It was judged better to begin the attack at once

12 with *cognate obj* (esp. with qualification)

1526 Tindale *John* vii 24 Iudge not after the vtter apearaunce but iudge rightewes iudgement 1580 [see Judgement 3]

†**13** *refl* ? To submit oneself to the judgement of, to commit oneself *to Obs rare*

c 1489 *Dagby Myst* (1882) m 308 Vf be treweth be sowth & þat I legge me to skryptur

II. Intransitive senses

14 To act as judge, to try causes and pronounce sentences in a court of justice, to sit in judgement, *c* 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 301 Pou art bileeued to come for to juge at be laste day 1393 Langl. *P Pl* C xxiii 19 And *spiritus iustucie* shal Iugen, wol he, nol he After be kynges counseile and be comune lyke 1585 T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy* II viii 41 a other officers, which may iudge of small matters being vnder the value of twenty crowines 1639 S. Du Verger tr. *Camus' Admir Events* 83 As for Civill matters they may iudge without appeale 1756–7 tr. *Keysler's Trav* (1760) III 352 It was not so with the Italian princes, who iudged without appeal 1865 Seeley *Ecce Homo* iii (ed. 8) 25 A warrior king, judging in the gate of Jerusalem

15 To give a decision or opinion on any matter, *esp* between contending parties, to arbitrate

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* I 304 Crist forsook to juge in temporal goodis. 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* iv xii, Yet wylle I [Arthur] luge I wylle that ye gyve vnto your broder alle the hole manor with the appertenaunce 1535 Coverdale *Isa* v 3 Iudge I praye you betwixte me and my wyne gardinge 1591 Shaks 1 *Hen VI*, II iv 10 Iudge you, my Lord of Warwicke, then betweene vs 1604 Dekker *Lond Trivmph* Prol 18 If you continue iudging, as you do, Every bad play will hope for damning too 1876 Browning *La Saisiaz* 278 God must iudge 'twixt man and me

16. To form an opinion; to arrive at a notion, esp a sound or correct notion, about something; to make up one's mind as to the truth of a matter, in *Logic*, to apprehend mentally the relation of two objects, to make a mental assertion or statement Const *of*.

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II Proem 21 A blynd man ne kan iuggen wel ja hewys. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 282 Of þis ydropesie summen neiȝh hiyth, and seien [etc.] 1598 Shaks *Merry W* III v 52 Let her consider his frailety, and then iudge of my merit *a* 1679 Hobbes *Rhet* in (1681) 4 If he iudg, he must iudg either of that which is to come or of that which is past 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) II 109 To be able to iudg of both, its necessary to be a sceptic 1860 Emerson *Culture* Wks 1870 I 141 If we were to iudge of its size by the horns 1843 Mill *Logic* I v § 1 When the mind assents to a proposition it iudges 1880 Lewes *Probs Life & Mind* 1st ser II 1 From its form and colour he could iudge of its condition 1885 J. Martineau *Types Eth The* I ii § 157 Understanding never iudges It is the Will that finally iudges and decides on what is presented to it by the Understanding

Judgeable (dʒʌ·dʒăb'l), *a rare*—0 [f prec vb + -able] Capable of being judged or judged of

1570 Levins *Manip* 3/5 Iudgeable, *estimabilis*

Judge-and-jury, *v. nonce-wd.* [A phrase used as a vb] *trans* To try by, or as by, a judge and jury, to try and pass sentence upon

1874 T. Hardy *Far fr Madding Crowd* xli, Now that 'tis put to me to judge and jury like, I can't call to mind 1879 Black *Green Pastures* xxi There was no earthly judge and jurying here we stand—sentence our guilty selves. 1887 Hall Caine *Deemster* xxxiv 224 We're going to judge and jury you, but all that again

Judged (dʒʌdʒd), *ppl a* [f Judge *v.* + -ed] Tried or sentenced in court, decided, awarded, estimated, etc. see the verb

Rare exc in the compounds Ill-judged, Well-judged 1539 Taverner *Erasm Apoph* (1542) 68 Scype *Ficti Mem* (1711) I 11 App Ixxx 190 If case be that you reach to the judged truth, you need not to fear 1595 Daniel *Civ Wares* (1600) v 63, I see this iudged Treble went 1720 Bailey *Dict Vitruv* 11 42 Precedents and judged cases have ever had the like authority

Adapt edly Milton *P L* x 81 Where none Are to behold the Judgement, but the judg'd

Judgement, judgment (dʒʌ·dʒmĕnt) Forms 3–5 **iuggement**, 3–6 **iugement**, (3 **gugement**, 4 **iuelement**, **iugumen**, 5 **iugemente**, **iowge**, **iuggis**, **yuge**, **iugmente**), 6–7 **iudge**, **iudgment**, (–8) 7– **judge**, **judgment** [a. F. *jugement* (11th c.), f. *juger* to Judge + -ment cf Pr *jutgamen*, med L. *judicamentum*]

1 The action of trying a cause in a court of justice, trial (Now *rare* or merged in 3) Also applied to trial by battle (quot 1377 see Battle *sb* 3 c) or ordeal (? *Judgement of God*)

1297 R. Glouc (Rolls) 1236 To heinge is neuer mid strenghe to stonde to iugement 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xvi 95 Panne shulde Ihesus taste bere fore bi iugement of armes, Mercy and Iustice (forge) be feuir, be water or hym-selue 1390 Gower *Conf* III 340 Unto the town this he besoghte, To don him rihte in juggement 1440 Hampole *Pr Consc* 243 To bryng him vp out of that vgly sell To iugument 1548 Hall *Chron*, *John* 156 They all foure were beheaded without iudgement 1598 Shaks *Merch V* IV i 343 A Daniel come to iudgement, yea a Daniel 1617 Moryson *Itin* II 270 The Canton of Bern hath three Courts of Iudgement 1654 Needham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 5 His sentence not by any priests ber brought into iudgment. 1672 Cowell *Interpr*, *Iudicium Dei*, the Iudgement of God so ancient called those now published. Lryals of Ordeal and its seuerall kinds.

b Phr *To sit in judgement* (*a*) *lit* to sit as judge, to preside as a judge at a trial, (*b*) *fig* to pass judgement *upon* (see 6), to judge, criticize (with an assumption of superiority)

1540 Cranmer 1 *Cor* vi 4 (*MS*) Whanne the Iuge was come down for to sitte in iugement, he sawe his sist *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 161 The king hymself came into Westminster hall, and sat in iudgement vpon the offenders. 1844 Scott *Redgauntlet* Let v, We shall all of us have enough to do, without sitting in judgment upon other folks

2 The trial of mankind by God (or Christ) at the last day, *spec* (in full, *the last judgement*), the final trial of the subjects of God's moral government at the end of the world. = Doom *sb* 6 Often in *day of judgement* = Doomsday

1340 Hampole *Pr Consc* 2802 Pan sal þai come til be last iugement. 1526 Tindale *Matt* x 15 It shall be more sufferable to the lond of men of Sodom and Gomor in the day of iugement than to that citee. (Cf xi 22, in the day of dome) 1560 Bible (*Geneva*) *Luke* xi 31 Therfore shalbe iudge in the iudgement 1782 Cowper *Truth* 406 Is he whiche we shal not be blamed in be iuggement *c* 1821 *1st Pag Ilk Answ* (Arb) Introd 33/1 Of this people shalbe no iudgement at the dreadefull day of dome. 1853 G. Sandys *Trav* 188 The valley of Cedron, where the generall Iudgement shall be, if the Iews may be believed 1894 Sullivan *Trans Nat* I 39 The saints and spirits of the blessed shall take possession of it, and there remain till the general Iudgment 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* IV i (1864) II 173 In the Resurrection and Day of Judgement

3 The sentence of a court of justice, a judicial decision or order in court

c 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 308/205 Is þis a good iuggement? *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6776 (Cott.) Pou sal it quit wit iuement [*v.r.* iuggement] *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* xxv 249 A wondyr case On wiche we must ȝyf iewgement *a* 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VIII* 244 b, He confessed the Inditement, and so had Iudgement to bee hanged 1560 Bible (*Geneva*) 1 *Kings* iii 28 All Israel heard ye iudgement, which the King had iudged 1647–8 Cotterell *Davila's Hist Fr* (1678) 5 If he caused iudgement to be given in favour of his mother *a* 1718 Penn *Fruits Wks* 1726 I 301 Judgment is the Determination and Result of Law 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 342 Judgment that the daughters of Richard and Mathew took only estates for life. 1896 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) I ii 160 She appealed from the judgment of the legates to that of the pope

b *Law* (*elliptic*) An assignment of chattels or chattel-interests made by judgement or decree of court, the certificate of such judgement as a security or form of property Cf *judgement debt* in 13

"A Judgment, in consequence of some suit or action in a court of justice, is frequently the means of vesting the right and property of chattel interests in the prevailing party" (Blackstone *Comm* (1767) II 436)

1677 Yarranton *Eng Improv* 36 Bonds given to the King, although never Recorded in the Exchequer, nor in any Court else, yet these Bonds are a Judgment in Law, and by virtue thereof will be best served 1708 *New Maxims* Wks. 1726 I 845 As Judgments are paid before Bonds, and Bonds before Bills or Book debts. 1746 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* v 43 A judgment is made, and in early, is never lost 1858 Lds Sy Romands *Handy Bk Prop Law* xxi 167 Upon a marriage, a mother assigned an unre gistered judgment to a trustee for her daughter

4 Divine sentence or decision, *spec* a misfortune or calamity regarded as a divine visitation or punishment, or as a token of divine displeasure

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1591 (*Cott*) In form of iuggement a nen vengans on þaim god sent 1382 Wyclif *Num* III 444 If he discorde from iuggement of his God 1470–85 Malory *Arthur* IV xxiii, I hat is the ryghtwys iugement of god sayd the damoysel 1535 Coverdale *Rom* v (*heading*) 21 When I send my foure sore iudgements vpon Ierusalem 1613 Shaks *Hen VIII*, II iv 194 Hence I tooke a thought, This was a iudgement on me 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3899/1 An Anniversary Thanksgiving for our Deliverance from the Terrours of the dreadful Judgment [earthquake] 1797 Mrs Radcliffe *Italian* (1824) I 68 Some dreadful judgment was a judgement on him 1826 J. Wilson *City of Plague* II iii 301 My sins have brought this judgment on the city

5 Any formal or authoritative decision, as of an umpire or arbiter (Now *rare*)

c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 303 To whas hold sare tiewe duellis on jugement *c* 1386 Chaucer *C. T.* Prol 833 Who so be rebel to my Iugement Shal paye fro xl. score The wey is spent *c* 1450 *Coy Myst* (*C*) 752 And all þey seyde with oon assente We graunt wele to yowre yuge ment. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 14, I will consume my wyll vnto your iudgemente 1608 Shaks *Hamlet* v ii 291 1629 Sanderson *Serm Assiz xiv* 3 § 3 This Iudgement of Solomon is commonly called Regula Iudgement, or his counsell rather, and reliance 1878 Browning *La Saisiaz* 292 The show of things vnfurled For thy summing up and judgement

†**b** *Astrol* A decision or conclusion as to a future event, deduced from the positions of the heavenly bodies *cf judicial astrology Obs*

1390 Gower *Conf* III 2 He can al the lawe deme, And sayth every iuggement Which longeth to the firmament *Ibid* 107 [Astrology] The which in iuggements acompteth Iheffect, what every sterre amonteth

6 The pronouncing of a deliberate opinion upon a question or thing, or the opinion pronounced, criticism, censure

a 1225 *Ancr R* 118 Þeo hwule þet te heorte walleð wiðin nen of ure þeode, nes þer no riht dom, ne no riht iuggement 1340–70 *Alex & Dind* 961 Pere no iuggis no iuggement ne iuggemen]nis false *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 14 After the Iugement of the men ye are the very my rrour of al vertues 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 13 b, The place and dignity, to the which (by the iudgement of al men) you are most worthely called. 1650 Hay *Corr* (1848) 2 You brave my designs, and dissuade others from them 1711 Temple *Lett*, to *Sir T Temple* Wks 1731 II 247 Upon all these Passages I have fixed my Judgment of the Affairs and Counsels at present in that Court 1751 *Ch Ref* III viii 31 Scripture with its selection of facts and moral judgements of them, has been ordained of God to be written thus rather than otherwise 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I vi, We'll pass no judgement upon that

7 The formation of an opinion or notion concerning something by exercising the mind upon it, an opinion, estimate

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 345 Wher men of worse hif mai sumtime erre in per iuggement 1390 Gower *Conf* III 45 Fk also Aeremance in iuggement To love he bringth of his assent 1586 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 86 I thus waye in my iudgement dooth excell all the rest 1596 Shaks *Rich III*, III iv 45 To morrow, in my iudgement, is too sudden 1691 R. Bohun *Wond* 113 Wee may better make iudgement of these Winds. 1741 Watts *Improv Mind* I v § 1 If we would form a iudgment of a book 1799 Mackintosh *Strut. Law Nations & Nations* Wks. 1846 I 388 To form a sound judgment on political measures 1864 *Times* (weekly ed) 3 Sept. 3/1 In his judgment they had no occasion to bow down to any one

†**b** A form of religious opinion or belief, a 'persuasion' *Obs*

1653 Cromwell *Sp* in *Select Fr Hard Mem* (1793) 376 If I did seem to speak any thing, that might seem to reflect upon those of the Presbyterian judgment *c* 1665 Mrs. Hutchinson *Mem Col. Hutchinson* (1863) 66 Having been before of the Arminian judgement 1689 *Answ Add Lamdy* 50, I do

not herein aim at reflecting upon the Conformists in general, for there are many sober, vertuous and religeous Persons of that Judgment

Private judgement the formation of per sonal or individual opinion (esp in religious matters), as opposed to the acceptance of a state-ment or doctrine on authority

1728 T Hearne (*title*) Defense of Private Judgment 1840 Carlyle *Heroes, Present* (1872) 215 Liberty of private judgment, if we will consider it, must at all times have existed in the world

8 The faculty of judging, ability to form an opinion, that function of the mind whereby it arrives at a notion of anything, the critical faculty, discernment.

1535 Joye *Apol Tindale* (Arb) 11 Men of greter knowle, and more excellent iugement in holy scripture 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, III vii 38 You have good iudgement in Horsemanship 1667 Milton *P L* VIII 636 Take heed less Passion sway thy Judgement 1709 Pope *Rape Lock* I 9 Let wits and judgments as your watches, none go just alike, yet each believes his own 1832 Mackintosh *Revol* 1688, Wks 1846 II 564 Clarendon was zealous, but of small judgment 1872 J H Newman *Grammar Assent* II iv 347 Aristotle calls the faculty which guides the mind in matters of conduct, by the name of *phronesis*, or judgment

b Good or sound judgement, discernment, discretion, wisdom, understanding, good sense

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* To Rdr 8 v, Whose munde is beautified with the amirable iuelles of knowledge, and iudgement 1628 Knox *Knowe Harris* 20 Ho Boy bring good wine, when men of iudgement call 1784 Cowper *Task* VI 657 As deed owing more To wont of judgement than to wrong design

†c *transf* A person having good judgement, a competent critic, a 'judge' (*Cf genius, wit*) 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* I ii 208 Her wan in good enough, hee's one o th' soundest iudgements[-] in Troy whosoeuer. 1668 Dryden *Wives Lovs* Epil 3 Looking for a judgment or a wit, Like Jews, I saw them scattered through the pit 1682 Sir T Browne *Chr Mor* II § 4 To undervalue a solid Judgment, because he knows not the Genealogy of Hector

d *Sc* Reason, senses, wits

1800 *Monthly Mag* I 239 The poor man has lost his judgement *Mod* He has gone out of his judgement You nearly frichtit me out o' my judgements

9 *Logic* + a = Disposition 1 c *Obs*

1628 I Sergeant *Logg Inst* Hitt to weve liue handled the first part of Logicke, called Invention Wee come now to the second, termed Iudgement 1678 Phillipps (ed 4) *Judgment*, the second part of Logick which Disposes of Arguments for Disputation

b The action of mentally apprehending the re-lation between two objects of thought, prediction, as an act of the mind 1725 *Watts Logic* I ii § 1 A mental assertion or statement, a proposition as formed in the mind

1704 Norris *Ideal World* II iii 125 The old Philosophy meaning by judgment the union or separation of things by *affirmation* or *negation* 1725 Watts *Logic* I Introd, The foregoing sentences which are examples of the act of judgment, are properly called propositions Pluto is a philosopher, &c 1827 Whately *Logic* 99 Judgement is the comparing together in the mind two of the notions or ideas which are the objects of apprehension 1860 Abp Thomson *Laws Th* II § 67 108 A Judgment, then, is an expression that two notions can or cannot be reconciled 1864 Bowen *Logic* V 205 Judgment is that act of mind whereby the rela tion of one Concept to another is determined

10 In various biblical uses, chiefly as rendering of Hebrew מִשְׁפָּט *mishpāt*, in its different uses

a Justice, righteousness, equity (Doom *sb* 8) 1349 *Prose Psalter* xlix 22 [ii 21] Vhi shalle mighte o vayn by face 1526 Tindale *Matt* xxiii 23 Ye ouerpasse the maitres of the lawe iudgement, mercy, and fayth 1611 Bible *Isa* lix 8 For I the Lord loue Iudgement I hate robbery for burnt offering

b A (divine) decree, ordinance, law, statute

a 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Prim* 1343 The iugements of god ben to vs hid 1526 Tindale *Rom* xi 33 Howe incomprehensible are his iudgementes, and hys wayes vnsearchable 1535 Coverdale *Ps* cxix 35 I haue chosen the way of treuth, thy iudgementes haue I layed before me 1611 Bible *Exod* xxi 1 Now these are the Iudgements which thou shalt set before them [Coverd, *Genev*, *Bps Bible*, lawes]

c Sentence or decision in a person's favour, (one's) right

1611 Bible *Deut* x 18 He doth execute the iudgement of [Coverd etc, He doeth right vnto] the fatherlesse and widow — *Job* xxvii 2 As God liueth, who hath taken away my iudgement [Coverd, my power A I my right]

†11 The function of a 'judge' or ruler (in the ancient Hebrew state) see [Judge *sb* 3] *Obs rare*

1558 Knox *First Blast* (Arb) 41 It is evident, that her [Deborah's] iudgement or gouernement in Israel was no such vsurped power

†12 A district under a jurisdiction *Obs rare*

1617 Morveon *Itin* II 251 The third league called the tenne iudgements, for iurisdictions and consisting of tenne communities ioined in the league 1908 —

13 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *judgement bar, book, call, hour, house, -monger, peal, place, throne*, **judgement-cap** = Black cap 1, **judgement creditor**, a creditor in whose favour a judgement has been given ordering the payment of the debt due to him; **judgement debt**, a debt for the payment of which a judgement has been given, so **judgement debtor**, a debtor against whom such a judgement has been given, **judgement-like** *a* (*Sc*), 'applied to what is supposed to be like a token of divine displeasure' (Jam), **judgement note** (*U S*), a promissory note containing a power of attorney to appear and confess judgement for the sum therein named (Bouvier), **judgement summons**, a summons issued in a County Court against a *judgement debtor*, to show cause why he should not be imprisoned for default in payment

judgement weather (*Sc*) = 'judgement like' weather (sec. above)

1613 J Mather *Memorials, Treats Anc & Mod I* 213/2 They would presume so farre as the 'iudgement Bars, and then would a Course on the ground before the Kings face 1666 R Coke *Power & Subj* 159 He which will not celebrate it, let him undergo the penalty in the 'Iudgment bar 1847 Mary Howitt *Ballads* 207 The last great 'judgment-call 1838 *Act 1 & 2 Vict* c 110 § 11 Providing adequate means for enabling judgment creditors to obtain satisfaction from the property of their debtors *Ibid* § 17 Every 'judgment debt shall carry interest at the rate of four pounds per centum per annum 1875 Poste *Gaius* (ed 2) 214 1881 *Pall Mall Gazette* 10 Nov 9/3 Every debt proved was made a judgement debt 1838 *Act 1 & 2 Vict* c 110 § 15 No disposition of the 'judgment debtor in the manner shall be valid as against the judgment creditor 1883 *Harrison's Law Lect* (ed 7), *Judgment-debtor*, one against whom a judgment ordering him to pay a sum of money stands unsatisfied 1881 'Judgment Nonsuit (see *Law*) 1847 Halliwell 1532 Tomb 'Judgment Nose [*Law*] 1875 Poste *Gaius* (ed 2) 214 'Judgment Note and a token of it to their poor Land, which Godly Barnard Kidgell put into that fault 1599 *Pass Pilgrim* Sonn 27 God likes not such a iudgement out bearing temper 1830 Scott *Demon Dwarf* xii 11, That sounded like the 'judgment peal 1591 Shaks *Rom & Jul* I i 109 To old Freetowne, our common iudgement place 1888 *I all Mall Gaz* 1 Sept 1/1 A man marries on credit, and repents on 'judgment-day 1881 *Nineteenth Cent* June 1 Why should they feel free to set Christ in the 'judgement throne of God? 1776 Toplady *Hymn Rock of Ages* iv, When I soar Through tracts unknown, see wonders new, And wing my flight to fairer worlds, and sing 'Judgment-seat above! Free from all sin and all temptation! 1808 Scott *Marm* VI xi, From the tombs around Risam, at judgment-day 1878 *Times Rev* CXXVII 87 The divine seat of judgement day

Ju dgement-hall A hall or public build ing in which judgements or trials at law are held, a court of justice, a tribunal (Chiefly *Hist*)

1534 Tindale *John* xviii 33 Then Pylate entred into the iudgemet hall agayne, and called Iesus 1600 J Pory tr *Leos Africa* 53 They haue a kinde of tribunall or iudgement hall, wherein all controuersies are presently ended 1872 J H Ingraham *Pillar of Fire* 230 A scene depicted in the judgement hall of Osiris.

Ju dgement-seat. The seat on which a judge sits when trying a cause or pronouncing judgement, a seat of judgement, a tribunal

1526 Tindale *Rom* xiv 10 We shall all be brought before the iudgement seate [Wyclif, Trost of Christ 1596 Dalrymple *Leslies Hist Scot* I 53 Lord Ie. quhair is the Iugement seat and Iustice courte haldine 1604 Drayton *Owl* 341 Th ambitious iudgment seat I never sought Where God is sold for coin, the poor for nought 1819 Shelley *Cenci* III ii 24 The soul which now stands Naked before Heaven's judgment seat 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* IV xvii 10 Sigurd, driven from his judgement seat, went to Jerusalem

Judger (dʒʌ·dʒəɹ) [f Judge *v* + -er] Cf Adjudger

1. One who or that which judges (in various senses), a judge, usually, one who forms, or who is (well or ill) qualified to form, an opinion

1549 *Compl Scotl* xiv 148 Such a iudger vnder standeth nocht 1556 J Heywood *Spider & F* xcii 51 Wrong iudgers wrong iudgements 1630 Jenard tr *Charron's Wisd* (1670) 1 The cares the Governors and Judgers of sounds 1859 Jephson *Duell* 282 That which a wanton fool, Or hasty judger would have called her guilt

Judgership (dʒʌ·dʒʃɪp) [f Judge *sb* + -ship] The office or function of a judge

a 1677 Barrow *Pope's Supremc* (R), Concerning the Pope, his universal pastorship, judgship in controversies, power to call councils 1699 Penn *Addr to Friends* 180 The Usurpidge and Judgship of their Meaning 1836-9 Dickens *Sk Boz, Sthan Ichurch* I In the event of his not being previously appointed to a judgeship, it is probable that he will present it as a barrister 1891 *Law Times* XC 419/2 To fill up two High Court judgeships, a County Court judgeship and a registrarship in bankruptcy 1898 *Lipscitor* Nov 356 The period of Samuel's judgeship

b *humorously* with *joss ady* as title for a judge

1880 *Punniana* No 642, 46/2 So peremptory is your Judgeship against an unfortunate Radical Reformer! 1881 *Ibid* 467/1 His Judgeship must be in a very comfortable state of ignorance

Judgess (dʒʌ·dʒɛs) Now *rare* [f as prec + -ess] A female judge, a woman who judges

1535 Coverdale *Judg* iv 4 At ye same tyme was Iudgesse

in Israel the prophetesse Debbora, the wyfe of Lapidoth 1632 Heywood *1st Part Iron Age* I Wks 1874 III 273 I make you Iudgesse You needes must say I was the properer man 1776 J Adams in *Fam Lett* (1876) 172 You were elected into an important office, that of judgess of the Tory ladies. 1889 F Edwards *Sardinia* 304 Eleonora the judgess

Judging (dʒʌ·dʒɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f Judge *v* + -ing 1] The action of Judge *vb*, judgement

1393 R Brunne *Handl Synne* 5403 To consente to a fals iuggyng 1495 Caxton *Vitas Patrum* 104 Her lyght empeched from the verayo lyght in partyd knowlge. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lix 111 I me confess Of wyckit iugeing and peruers wilfulnes 1631 Sanderson *Serm* (1681) II 8 In all our private judgings of other mens speeches and actions 1845 Mrs S C Hall *Baltic* I viii 63 It involved them in endless judgments of false reasonings, false judgings, and crimes

b *attrib*, as *judging chair, court, place*, **judging day** = judicial day see Judicial 4 a

1542 Becon *Newes Purgat* Wks (1564) 51 b All shall be present before the iudging place of Christ 1550 Lloyd *Treat Health* (1585) C iij, An opinion which doth not breake at the first iudging day in a Feuer 1633 P Jonson *A Tames Entertainm* Wks (Rtldge) 614/2 This place (Westminster) the cabinet To all thy councels, and the iudging chair To this thy special knowledge 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* v li, Where twixt two little hils he keeps his iudging court 1896 *Daily News* 13 Feb 2/2 (*Cent Mem*) There were sixteen judging rings simultaneously in action

Ju dging, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That judges, having the function of judging, judicial, *spec* Having good judgement, able to judge, judicious, discerning, also, censorious

1581 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 4 The imaginative and iudging powre 1647 Clarendon *Hist Rebl* III 294 In so grave and iudging an Assembly 1735 Pope *Prol to 1st Epi* Dryden alone escaped this judging eye 1856 Miss Winkworth *Tauler Serm* xi (1857) 267 Full of judging thoughts of other men who do not observe or approve of their way s.

Hence **Ju dgingly** *adv*, with judgement, judiciously, discerningly, censoriously

1659 Milton *Civ Power* Wks (1851) 3 89 How well neither his own ministers nor my self can discerningly enough or judgingly perform 1847-85 *D I Eaton's The Word Lamb* (ed Payne) 261 One should never judgingly declare 'You are a liar'

Judgmatic (dʒʌdʒmæ·tɪk), *a colloq* [irreg f Judge *sb* or *v* + *-matic*, in imitation of purely of *dogmatic, pragmatic*, etc] *rare*

1834 *Tait's Mag* II 675 Sufficiently well-bred, so not to make a judgmatic choice 1898 K Grahame in *Morn Post* 10 Nov 5/3 A man of twenty five years' experience—cool, temperate and judgmatic, such an one is the ordinary War-time Officer

Judgmatical (dʒʌdʒmæ·tɪkăl), *a colloq* [f as prec + -al] Characterized by good practical judgement, judicious, discerning, judicial

1846 J F Cooper *Mohicans* xxv A judgmatical rap on the head stiffened the lynx, impostor for a time 1854 W Maccall *Fish Ivarke's Dwel in Thicker Mist* xxxv 250 What we call in Ireland a *judgmatical* sort of man—a word which, I think might be introduced with advantage into the English vocabulary 1888 *Spectator* 13 Oct 1411 The tone is moderate and judgmatical, not violent

Hence **Judgma tically** *adv*, in the manner or with the air, of a judge

1814 Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) I 123 Duly decorated and judgmatically critic-ed in almost every newspaper 1855 D Houghton in W Read *Life* (1891) I xi 250 Cold storm shakes his head not judgmatically over the notion

Judgment, another form of Judgement

Judicable (dʒū·dikăbl) *a* Now *rare* [ad Lat *judicabil-is*, f *judicare* to judge see -able] Capable of being judged, liable to judgment

1647 Jer Taylor *Liberty Prophs* II 22 They seek Heretikes both in matter and form and punish able in both to death 1688 H Care *King & Right Indulgem* 39 No Opinion is Judicable, nor no Person punish able but for a fact

†Judicam *Obs rare* [f *judicare* em, pp ple of *judicāre* to judge see -ed] One who judges, or passes sentence

1570 Levins *Manip* 4 *M* 1 222/2 That no bishop nor abbot nor any of yr clergy should be at the iudgement of any mans death or dismembring, neither should he any part of the sayd iudicantes [1596 ants]

†Judicate, *v Obs rare* [f *judicat*, ppl stem of *judicāre*, to judge,] *trans* To judge, decide 1658 J Whitaker *Kings of Conq* 5 Put the dispute whether more or less intense is judicated by nature

†Judicate, *sb Obs rare* [ad med Lat *judicātus* district under a judge jurisdiction, f I *judex*, *judic-em* judge see -ate-] Jurisdiction In quot *attrib*

1596 in Dillon *Customs I & Obs* (1892) 85 All the kings rods of the officers of the towne and in riches of the

Judication [ad I *judicātion-em* n of action from *judicare* to judge] The action of judging, judgement (in various senses)

1625 Hart *Anat Ur* I i 3 Yet may many other circumstances crosse this indication in my individuall person 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 218 There is no certain note of Judication and Assent 1825 Bentham *Ration* (1843) V 382/1 That all persuading, and all ruling principle, the self judication principle

Judicative (dʒū·dikătiv), *a* [f L *judicāt-*, ppl stem of *judicāre* to judge + -ive see -ative] Having the function of judging

1 Having the function of trying causes or passing sentences, judicial, juridical
1641 In Brooke *Eng. Episc.* i vi 31 It hath a power Judicative, or (if you will Juridical) but not Legislative
1752 *Hume Ess. & Treat., Essay Commerce* (1817) I 199 The senate possesses all the judicative authority of the House of Lords 1818 Jas Mill *Brit. India* iv v II 200 They were thus exclusively vested with the judicative power
2 Having the function of forming opinions
1647 Farindon *Serm* 120 It arises from some defect in the judicative faculty. 1698 *Lowth. Orac.* iii § 16 They make solemn appeals to their judicative faculties
Judicator (dʒū·dikĕ·tə(r)) [a late L. *judicator*, agent-n from *judicare* to judge] One who judges, or acts as a judge
1759 Robertson *Hist. Scot.* vi Wks 1813 I 263 In this perilous position stood the Church in the authority of its judicators called in question 1786 *State Papers in Ann. Reg.* 262/1 Until their loyalty shall have been decided by the judicators of the place into which the prize shall have been conducted *c* 1831 Chalmers in Jean Watson *Life And Thomson* iv (1882) 61 The very presence of such would have a resistless effect on the minds of our judicators
Judicatorial (dʒū·dikătō·rĭăl), *a* [f late L *judicātōrius* JUDICATORY + -AL] Of or pertaining to a judicator or judge, judicial
1818 Jas Mill *Brit. India* III iii 80 That very assembly which had already decreed, in its legislative capacity, that such evidence was useful, now, in its judicatorial capacity, decreed that it was the reverse
Judicatory (dʒū·dikătĕri, dʒū·dikătəri), *sb* [ad late I *judicātōrium*, neuter of *judicātōrius* as adj see next]
1. A court of judicature, a body having judicial authority, a tribunal Now chiefly *Sc*
1606-7 *Act of Counsell of Scot* 4 Feb, The Writers and Clerkes of all Judicatories within this Realme 1676 Owen *Worship of God* 83 From the highest Court of their sanhedrim, to the meanest Judicatory in their synagogues. 1707 Attersoll *Serm* (1723) II 172 Human Judicatories give sentence only on matters of right and wrong 1784 *Bell's Cases Ht. & Sess.* 459 A protest shall be registerable in the Courts of Session or other competent judicatories 1802 A Hamilton *Wks.* (1880) VII 226 The treaties of the United Kingdom had been introduced as laws, put in execution by State judicatories 1850 Ht Martineau *Hist. Peace* II v 318 The Scotch Church whose four judicatories were still all elective
b *tranf* and *fig*
1656 Stanley *Hist. Philos.* iv (1701) 134/2 They assert that passions or affections are the Judices [sperque] To these assertions concerning the Judicatories, speech what they assert concerning Ends 1674 *Cock Tongue* vi § 10 These are arranged at every table, in every tavern, and in each variety of judicatory there will be as great variety of sentences 1850 McCosh *Div. Govt.* (1852) 290 It is on science as the highest judicatory in the human mind, judging all and being, judged of none
2 Judicature, a system of judicature
c 1575 *Balfour's Pract.* tricks (1754) 265 Anent the college of justice, institutioun and ordinance thereof 1647 Clarendon *Hist. Reb.* viii § 206 The Lords, as the supreme Court of Judicatory 1647 N Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i xxxvii (1739) 55 Evidence, in the Star-chamber judicatory, sometimes consisted in the pregnant testimony of the fact itself 1884 *Law Times* LXXVI 442/1 The judicatures of Scotland and England are entirely independent of each other, within their respective territories, as if they were the judicatories of two foreign states
†3 A judicatory or critical stage, a crisis. *Obs*
1684 tr *Bonet's Merc. Compit.* xix 810 Judicatories (or Crises) which do not terminate the disease, are signs of a predominant and perverse humour
Judicatory, *a* ? *Obs* [ad late I *judicātōrius* as of or pertaining to judging; f ppl stem of L *judicāre* to judge see ORY]
1 Having the function of judging or passing sentence, of or pertaining to judgement
1647 N Bacon *Disc. Govt. Eng.* i xliv (1739) 84 An influence upon that Judicatory power that must apply that Law 1659 Pearson *Creed* vii 602 The Son of man is thus constantly represented as making the last judicatory distinction between man and man 1718 *Free-thinker* No. 1726 I 679 A great Share in the judicatory Power 1782 J Watson *Hist. Addington* 61 Druidical shrines, thrones of royal inauguration and judicatory tribunals
2 By which a judgement may be made, giving a decisive indication, critical
1603 Florio *Montaigne* II xii 70 Judge of the appearances we had need have a touch-stone instrument 1844 [see Indicatory *a* 2] 1625 Hare *Anat Ur* i ii 21 Amongst such signes some are called Decretorie, or Iudicatorie
Judicature (dʒū·dikătĭūă, -ĕtʃŭă) Also 6 **ourre** [f med L *judicātūra*, f ppl stem *judicāt-* of L *judicāre* to judge see -URE Cf F *judicature* (1426 in Godef *Compl.*)]
1 The action of judging, administration of justice by duly constituted courts, judicial process Often in phr *court of judicature*
Supreme Court of Judicature in England, that constituted by Acts of Parliament in 1873 and 1875 in which were united the former separate Courts of Chancery, King's Bench, Common Pleas, Exchequer, Admiralty, etc.
1530 Palsgr 235/1 Judycature, *jugement sentence* 1616 Bacon *Adv. Dr. Buckhm* ii § 4 Sir the honour of Iudges in their Iudicature is the King's honour, whose person they represent 1628 Le Grys tr *Barclays Argenis* 253 I et those which hold places of Iudicature, have as many Colleagues appointed to them 1632 Hoskyns *Conc. & Sec.* xv § 17 256 We have demonstratively shewed that all Iudicature belongs to the City, and that Iudicature is nothing else but an Interpretation of the Lawes 1660 *Trial Regic.* 52 It hath not power of Iudicature of Life, and Death 1735 *Col. Laws Pennsylv.* IV 31 As well in the Court of Chancery as in the other Courts of Judicature 1799 Mackintosh *Study Law Nature & Nations* Wks. 1846 I 372 All the improvements of mankind in police, in judicature, and in legislation 1819 J Marshall *Const. Opin* (1839) 189 The superior court of judicature of New Hampshire rendered a judgment upon this verdict 1846 Mc'Culloch *Acc. Brit Empire* (1854) II 251 The system of judicature in Ireland rests on the same principles as that of England, where it was introduced by King John 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict.* c. 66 § 3 The several Courts hereinafter mentioned, and hereinafter called the Courts, shall constitute one Supreme Court of Judicature in England
2 The office, function, or authority of a judge, in quot 1635–56, a judge's term of office
1530 Palsgr 34 A mynister of theyr common welth, outher as a captayne, or in offyce of iudicature 1621 Lo Keeper Williams in *Fortescue Papers* (Camden) 166 Whose reuerence sonne (even of places under my iudicature) I shall euer shewe 1628–68 Cowley *Davideis* iv Note 13 Granted that the 40 years assigned by S Paul (Acts 13 20) to Saul, are to include Samuels Iudicature 1706 Phillips *Poems Cutter*, 2, Judge's Place or Office 1873 Mainie *Hist. Inst.* iv 111 If the property be acquired by judicature or poetry, or any profession whatever
3 = JUDGESHIP
1847 Craik, *Judicature*, also the extent of the jurisdiction of the judge, and of the court in which he sits to render justice 1880 Barrister *Laws Divorce* 1
3 A body of judges or persons having judicial power, a court of justice, a legal tribunal, or such tribunals collectively
1593 *St. Acts Jas. I* (1597) § 160 The saidis Assemblies and Iudicatories [of archbishops] sall direct their Bedle to the persone or personnes disobedient 1651 Upton *Char. Lng. in Misc. Writ* (1880) 367 I was curious before my return to visit those Iudicatures 1657 *Instr. Lord Gen. Monck* 19/1 An Act for erecting a Judicature to determine differences touching Houses burnt and demolished by the late dreadful Fire 1736 *Pr. Hen. Scholl. Lond. Rebl.* 17 If the witnesses of the resurrection had been examined before any judicature 1863 H Cox *Instit.* II ii 299 The essential attribute of the judicature is that it is an authoritatively competent tribunal
†4 *fig* Mental judgement, formation or authoritative expression of opinion, criticism *Obs*
a 1632 Donne in *Select* (1840) 205, I proceed the right way, in judicature, I judge according to my evidence 1758 Johnson *Idler* No 18 ¶2 If he seats himself uncalled in the chair of judicature
†5 The quality of being judicial (as opposed to moral) see Judicial A 1 b *Obs rare* —
1643 Milton *Divorce* i ii (1851) 14 Which opinion disputes not here the Judicature, for that was not his Office, but the morality of Divorce, whether it be Adultery or no
6 *attrib.*
Judicature Acts, a name given to the statutes establishing the Supreme Court of Judicature and regulating its practice These include esp Act 36 & 37 Vict c 66 (1873), 38 & 39 Vict c 77 (1875), see also 39 & 40 Vict c 59, Sch 11 (Short Titles Act, 1896)
1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict.* c. 66 § 4 The Queen confidently expects that we shall thank God ... for the Budget, the Judicature Act, the Education and Endowed Schools Amendment Acts 1875 *Law Times* LIX 1/1 The Judicature Acts placed a great deal of power in the hands of the Judges 1883 *Wharton's Law Lex.* (ed 7) 532 Court of Appeal is constituted by the Judicature Act, 1873, the Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1876, and the Judicature Act, 1881 *Ibid* 802 2 The Supreme Court of Judicature Acts, 1873 and 1875 are frequently referred to as the Judicature Acts
Judicial (dʒudi·ʃăl), *a* and *sb.* [ad L *judiciāl-is*, f *judic-ium* judgment see -AL Cf O*F judicial* (in Gower), later *-iel*]
A *adj*
1 Of or belonging to judgement in a court of law, or to a judge in relation to this function, pertaining to the administration of justice, proper to a court of law or a legal tribunal, resulting from or fixed by a judgement in court (Also *fig* in reference to God, conscience, etc.)
Judicial murder, murder (or what is asserted to be such) wrought by process of law, an unjust though legal death sentence
1382 Wyclif *Neh* iii 30 Unto the hous of sodekyns and of the men sellende shelds ayen the iudicial gate *a* 1440 Hoccleve *De Regim.* 3 Ther-to hadde he ful hym self ... out of his skynne, And kept hir weyes by knyf nor iudicial sentence 1530 I Cox *Hist* (1869) 71 Oracyous iudiciall be, that longe to controversyes of the law, and to the place 1580 Fenton *Treat. Fr. Tong, On se sted on iugement*, they sit at the Iudiciall seat 1615 G Sandys *Trav.* 6 Where all causes are adiudged, both criminall and iudiciall 1628 *Prayer-bk. Lath Third* ii 239 Most Protestant Diuines say that Iustification is a Iudiciall sentence of God as Iudge. 1767 Black stone *Comm.* II xxx 461 A series of judicial decisions, which have now established the law in such a variety of cases 1844 H H Wilson *Brit. India* III 290 The association of the legislative and judicial power was open to obvious objection 1858 Lp St Leonards *Handy bk. Prop. Law* vii 73 Judicial separation is a new term introduced for the old process *a mensâ et thoro* 1861 J Pycroft *Oxonians Par* (1874) 147 The many judicial murders which disgraced that period of our history 1881 Gladstone *Sp. in Ho. Comm.* 22 July, A judicial rent was a rent fixed according to the judgment of a judicial body, a dispassionate and impartial body, between man and man
b Enforced by secular judges and tribunals in *judicial law*, opp to *moral* and *ceremonial*
1551 T Wilson *Logike* (1580) 15 b, The Morall Lawe standeth forever, The Iudiciall lawe is next, the whiche we be not bound to observe as the Israelites were 1650 Hobbes *De Corp Pol* 190 *Thou shalt not steal*, is simply a Law, but this, *He that stealeth an Ox, shall restore four fold*, is a Penal, or as other call it, A Judicial Law
1651 Baxter *Inf. Bapt* 102 A minor Judiciall Law proper to the Jewish Common Wealth 1819 R Hall *Wks* (1841) V 327 The laws given to the Israelites were of three kinds — ceremonial, judicial, and moral
c *Theol* Inflicted by God as a judgement or punishment, of the nature of a divine judgement
1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 151 That first Anathema and Iudiciall curse, denounced against the Samaritans for hindering the worke of the Temple 1798 Burke *Pres Sc Aff* Wks VII 113 What is called a judicial blindness, the certain forerunner of the destruction of all crowns and kingdoms 1815 Southey in *Q Rev* XIII 275 Almost it seems as if he, and the flagitious army by which he is supported, were stricken with judicial blindness. 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* viii II 227 An infatuation such as, in a more simple age, would have been called judicial
d *Judicial pastor* (*Sc Law*) = Factor or administrator appointed by the Court of Session on special application by petition, acting forth the circumstances which render the appointment necessary (W. Bell *Dict Law Scot* 1861) see Factor 5
1849 *Ist* 12 3 13 Inst c. 51 § 1 The Expression 'Judicial Factor' shall mean Factor loco tutoris, Factor loco absentis, and Curator bonis 1861 W Bell *Dict Law Scot* 484/1 Before a judicial factor can obtain his discharge, the Court must be satisfied that he has faithfully performed his duty
1894 *Daily News* 6 June 8/6 Charged with stealing £1,000 from two estates on which he was judicial factor
2 Having the function of judgement, invested with authority to judge CAUSE
1561 J Norton *Calvin's Inst* iii xii § 1 We purpose not to speake of the righteousnesse of a worldly iudiciall court, but of the heauenlye iudgement seate 1611 Shaks W Cone *Winter's Tale Seneca* (1631) 4 Yet cannot these present their griefes to iudiciall men 1769 *Junius Lett.* xxii 103 The returning officer is not a judicial, but a ministerial officer 1863 H Cox *Instit* i iii 25 Parliaments were originally judicial as well as legislative assemblies
b *Judicial combat* (*duel*), one engaged in for formal decision of the issue
1820 Scott *Ivanhoe* xliv 1808 — *I. M. Perth* xxv, That the pretended judicial combat was a mockery of the divine will, and of human justice 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II 56 The practice of private duels grew naturally out of judicial combats 1882 H Sidgwick *Pract. Ethics* ii 52 Judicial duels continued in Europe down to the close of the 16th century
c *Judicial Committee of the Privy Council* one of the two Appellate Tribunals in Great Britain, established in 1832 for the disposal of appeals made to the King in Council
These are chiefly appeals from the Colonial and Ecclesiastical Courts. Other appeals formerly made to the King in Council now come before the Court of Appeal as constituted by the Judicature Acts
1841 *Lunacy Act* xix 24 By 3 and 4 Wm IV, c. 41, the jurisdiction of the privy council is further enlarged, and there is added to it a body entitled the judicial committee of the privy council 1863 H Cox *Instit* II vi 485 Besides the House of Lords, there is another supreme tribunal of appeal—the Queen in Council, whose judicial functions are delegated to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council The jurisdiction of the Committee is exercised principally to review judgments of the Colonial, the Ecclesiastical, and the Admiralty Courts 1872 *Law Times Rep* 985/2 (23 Feb 1871) The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council give judgment in the appeal of the Rev Mr Purchas, known as the 'Brighton Ritual' Case
3 Of a judge, proper to a judge
1800 *Stat. Ann. Reg., Pow. Lord. Ho* 589/1 These must somewhat similar to interfere in the judicial duty send a memorial desiring judicial witness. *a* 1832 Mackintosh *Life More* Wks 1846 I 409 That concentration of authority in the hands of the supreme courts at Westminster, which contributed indeed to the purity and dignity of the judicial character 1856 Froude *Hist Eng* (1858) II ii 125 A political difficulty was laid before the peers in his judicial capacity, in the name of the nation 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II ii xlii 220 What is called, even in America where robes are not worn, the 'purely judicial' temper
4 Giving judgement or decision upon any matter, forming or expressing a judgement, disposed to pass judgement, relative to judgement, critical
1589 Nashe *Pref. Greenes Menaphon* (Arb) 8 More iudiciall in matters of learning than our quicksanded iudgements, that spat *ergo* in the mouth of euerie one they meete 1632 Dyconey *Thomas of Reading* in Thoms *Early Prose Rom* (1858) I 135 It becometh me to consider your iudiciall thoughts 1841 4 J Merson *Lit., Over Soul* Wks (Bohn) I 119 The intercourse of society is one wide, judicial investigation of character 1877 Stubbs *Lectures, in Oxf.* 4 *Sp* 118501 150 His mind was rather judicial than forensic in its cast 1896 *N & Q* 8th Ser IX 162/2 The *Quarterly Review* has for many years been distinguished for its judicial fairness
b Pertaining to the judgement of the reputed influence of the heavenly bodies upon human affairs
Judicial astrology see Astrology 1 b
1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 4 Those ben observaunces of iudicial maneres & rytes of paiens, in which my spirit ne lyth no feith, ne no knowyng of hir *horoscopum* 1495 *Ld. Northeast* (Roxb) 60 The noble science of suche Iudiciall mater in causis manyfeste concernyng the influence of the bodies of heuyn 1560 [see Astrology 1 b] 1820 Frend *Hist & Prof.* 31 It is [As for judicial Astrology (which hath the least judgement in it) this vagrant hath been whipt out of all learned corporations 1878 Proctor *Astrology & Philos* 7 Addicted to judicial astrology and to such like superstitions 1887 Bentham *Rationale Evid* Wks 1843 VII 210 Among alchymists and judicial astrologers there have been those who have been dupes to the impostures by which they profited
†6 *Med* That determines the issue, or belongs to the crisis, of a disease = Critical 4 (Sometimes with combination of pres. sense) *Obs*

1544 Phaer *Regym Lyfe* (1553) G j b, If the inundu appeare in the vj day, beyng a day judicial or cretike of the ague, it is a very good sygne 1652 Culpepper *Astrol Judgem Dis* (1658) 32 The time or houres noted betwixt the Crisis, are called the judicial times, or such times wherein a man may judge what the disease is, or what it will be

†**d.** *Med* Critical *Obs*

1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* Ep A, Of Epistles, some be demonstrative, some suasorie, and other some iudicial

1586 A Day *Engl Secretary* i (1625) 20, 4 speciall heads, that is to say, Demonstrative, Deliberative, Judicial and familiar Letters 1620 I Gnanfre *Dev Logicke* 3 Every proposite or matter conceived is reduced to three heads, or kinds, Demonstrative, Deliberative, Judicial

†**5** That has or shows sound judgement, judicious. *Obs*

1587 Sidney *Apol Poetrie* (Arb) 21 The same man should grow to a iudicial comprehending of them 1616 Bullokar, *Iudiciall*, also wise, graue, of graue iudiciall ment 1649 Capt Smith *Pergrina* v 200 He shewed him selfe so iudiciall and industrious as gaue great satisfaction

B *sb* [Elliptical uses of the adj.]

+1 A judicial law or ordinance see A 1 b *Obs*

c1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 285 'sermonyalis of be coblie lawe & summe iudicialis bynden nou3t non c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 18–19 The posityf lawe of the ceremonyes inciduels & sacrimentals 1577 tr *Hollinshed's Decades* (1959) 404 The iudicials teach the gouernment of an house or a common weale. 1652 Sparke *Prem Devot* (1663) 417 In all the iudicials and ceremonials there was ever somewhat moral wrapped up in them 1711 Addison *Dis for a Voy Land* By the law of God in the Old Testament, called the Judicials

+2 Determination, decision judgement *Obs*

1487 Bokenham *Seyntys* (Roxb) 158 Afyr the judycyal yf very reason Jo lovyn hys credytour most holdyn was he. Wych of hys dette had most pardoun 1585 Nashe *Tast Humed* Epist ¶ 1b, Whose effectuall iudicials of your vertues made such deepe impression in my attentive imagination 1652 J Pond *Eyes of Lynceus* 38 There is no true judicial of the falling and rising of commodities.

†**b** *Astrol* A determination or conclusion as to a future event from the positions of the heavenly bodies, the system of such determinations *Obs*

1496 *Dives & Paup* (1536) II xxxiv 73 They that take hede to the Iudycyall of astronomye or to dyuynacyons 1561 Finn *Bete Nauie* Pref, The phantasticall obseruations of the iudicials of astrologie 1652 Culpepper *Astrom* 23 Where is obliquity but in the judicials of astrologie?

†**c** *Med* Determination of the nature of a disease, diagnosis *Obs*

1512 (*title*) Iudycyall of Vryns 1548 Udall *Flasm Par Luke* Pref 10 The corporall physicians doo often tymes varie in their iudicials of the diseases

+3 A legal judgement *Obs*

1534 Barnes *Sophist. Arbor Wks* (1572) 203 It is to your condemnation, and to your ignominie, that you doe exercise iudicials among you 1665 Hornby *Iust Supp* 9 Our Saviours own argument concerning the Iudicials of 10 Inhibl, He can but kill the body

†**b** An instrument of legal punishment *Obs*

1640 J Smyth *Lives Berkeley* (1884) I 301 Stocks, cage, tumbrell, pillory, Cucking stoole and other Judiciells and Lastigatories

Hence **Judiciality** (dʒudiʃi·e·liti), **Judicialness**, the quality or character of being judicial, **Judicialize** (dʒudi·ʃiəlaiz) *tr trans*, to treat judicially, arrive at a judgement or decision upon

1727 Bailey vol II, *Judicialness*, judicial Quality, State or Condition 1867 *Fall Mall G* 8 Jun 1 His mind is something different, in its kind of judiciality, from what is usually meant by impartial intellectual judgment 1877 J Sinclair *Memoir* 6 Must one ... judicialise the problem whether Shakespeare died from a difficulty before one can have soul liftings with [him] on the divine spirit's wings

Judicially (dʒudi·ʃəli), *adv* [f prec + -ly 2] In a judicial manner.

1 In the way of legal judgement, or in the office or capacity of judge, in, by, or in relation to, the administration of justice, by legal process, by sentence of a court of justice

1465 *Paston Lett* II 223 Judicialy sytting the seyde M H. 1540 Hew Wyll *Declar Scotts Bvb*, Registers and Recordes iudicially and auctentiquely made 1617 Morvson *Itin* II 16 Indited, thoughabsent, and condemned judicially of Treason 1783 *Journals of Lord Mansfield* in xv *Ulysses*, For which reason, the armour of Achilles was judicially given to him, rather than to Ajax 1865 H Cox *Institl* III vii 695 As late as 1735, Sir Robert Walpole sat judicially in the Exchequer 1865 Lecky *Ration* I 132 The last who perished judicially in England

b *Theol* In the way of a divine judgement or punishment

1654 Fuller *Two Serm* 66 God ... may judicially harden those from whom his grace is withdrawne, for making no better use thereof 1782 Cowper *Lett* Wks 1837 XV 122 Though I love my country, I hate its follies and its sins, and had rather see it scourged in mercy, than judicially hardened by prosperity 1845 J H Newman *Par Serm* (1856) II x 123 The multitude of sinners judicially blinded

2 After the manner of a judge, with judicial knowledge and skill, critically

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron* III 1402/2 A noble mind judicialliie grounded vpon the truth of diuine philosophie 1617 Morvson *Itin* III 37, I would have a Traveller speake of those things, whereof he could discourse most eloquently and judicially 1808 Freeman *Norm Conq* II viii 165 He judicially sums up what was good and what was evil in him.

+b So as to determine something; determinatively *Obs.*

1609 Doui and *Ornith Microl* 51 Rests are placed in Songs Essentially, when they betoken silence Iudicially, when they betoken not silence but the perfect Moode and then their place is before the signe of Time

+3 With sound judgement judiciously *Obs*

1600 E. Blount tr *Conestaggio* 81 All agreed that the King had not dealt therein iudicially, saying it was ymeate to breed contention 1653 Walton *Angler* iv 108 I find Mr Thomas Barker deal so judicially and freely in a little book of his of Angling

Judi ciarily, *adv rare* [f next + -ly 2] In a judiciary manner or sense judicially

1612 Cotgr, *Judiciairement*, judiciarily, iudicially *c* 1619 R Jones in *Phenix* (1708) II 480 The words ... may easily be taken judiciarily or they may be taken popularly

Judiciary (dʒudi·ʃəri), *a* and *sb* Now *rare* [ad L. *judiciarius*, f *judicium* judgement see -ARY, and f. *judex* judge (14–15th *c* in Hatz.-Darm.).] = Judicial A *adj*

1 Of or belonging to legal or formal judgement, or to a judge in his capacity of giving such judgement, pertaining to judicature or to courts of law = Judicial A 1

1561 Cotgr, *Judiciaire*, iudiciarie, iudicial, done in Court 1622 I Taylor *Comm Titus* 11 23 Although he shall exercise his iudiciarie power 1670 Blount *Law Dict* [sed.] Persons, Dignified with the Judiciary Scarlet Robe 1787 Jefferson *Writ* (1894) IV 475 I like the organization of the government into Legislative Judiciary and Executive 1876 *Bowditch Suffolk* I 64 Laws are administered by the tribunals in deciding upon particular cases. [These] are sometimes called judge made, or judiciary laws

†**b** = Judicial A 1 b *Obs*

1599 Hakluyt *Voy* II 97 The Iudiciary Parts of the Law were those that related to them as they were a Society of Men

†**c** = Judicial A 1 c *Obs*

1656 R Robinson *Christ all and All* 25 It is a Iudiciary hand of God upon the Papists 1677 Gale *Crt Gentiles* II 24 Judiciarie Hardnesse of heart and Blindnesse of Minde

+2 Having the function of judging, deciding as a judge or arbiter = Judicial A 2 *Obs*

1690 Child *Disc Trade* (1694) 146 So many of the said Judiciary Merchants as heard the said Cause and Causes, and signed the Judgments or final Decrees in them

b = Judicial A 2 b

1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxii (1850) 137 The first written memorials of judiciary combats that we meet with, is in the laws of Gundebald, A D 501 1826 Digby *Broadst Hon* (1829) I *Godefridus* 373 The Clergy of Spain insted of compulsory salus and judiciary combats, ordained the proofs by witnesses and regular examination

+3 Forming a judgement or opinion, discerning = Judicial A 4 *Obs*

a 1631 Donne *Serm Gen* i 26, I have a power to judge, a judiciarie, a discretive power 1656 Stanley *Hist Philos* v (1701) 189/2 This Judgment may not unfitly be termed Judiciary

†**b** Of, or in reference to, astrology = Judicial A 4 b *Obs*

1654 T Wright *Passions* xi 311 What vaine studies exercise our audacious Astronomers, by calculating nativities telling events. 1660 By Reynolds *Passions* iv 78 All which I include under the name of Vain Judiciary Physiognomie 1734 tr *Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) III vii 117 The vile chimeras of judiciary astrology

†**c** *Med* = Judicial A 4 d *Obs*

1656 C Scribble *Philos Rem* I 117 Three sorts of crisis tions, the deliberative, the judiciary and the demonstrative

B *sb* [Cf mod L *judiciaria*, *judiciarius* sbs.]

1 An art of divination see A 2 b *Obs*

1598 Florio, *Iudiciaria*, the iudiciarie Art mooued Iacob to say it? If yes say Phrenome or Iudiciarie, the good old man was blind 1594 Carlo *Huarte's Exam Wits* (1616) 281 All the sciences belonging to the imagina tion as the Mathematickes, Astrologie, Arithmetickes, Perspective, Iudiciarie, and the rest

†**b** A judicial astrologer *Obs*

1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 136 May not the morose judiciaries be thus urged?

2 †**a** A plaice of court of judicature *rare*

1581 W Fulbecke *2nd Pt Parall* (1599) 58a A Iudiciary or place of Judgment

b = Judicature 3

1802 M Cutler in *Life, Journ & Corr* (1888) II 82 Here is taught a prominent feature in the impossibility of a government being supported without an independent judiciary 1875 Gladstone *Glean* VI lxxxiii 185, I But strength depends on the timing, the place, the judiciary, the standing army 1895 *Law Times* LXXIV 83/1 Head of the Irish magistracy and chief of the judiciary

Judica (dʒudi·kə), *a* Also 7 *erron* -icious [ad L *judicious*, *-cus* (Montaigne, 16th *c*.) = It *giudizioso*, f. *judex* see -ous.]

1 Of persons (or their faculties, etc.) Having or exercising sound judgement, discreet, wise, sensible **a** in relation to intellectual matters Forming correct opinions or notions, sound in discernment; wisely critical

1598 Florio, *Giudicioso*, iudicious, learned, wise, discreet 1600 Shaks *Ham* III ii 29 Now this ouer done ... though it make the vnskilfull laugh, cannot but make the Iudicious grieue 1626 Jackson *Creed* VIII xxii § 2 It hath beene long agoe observed by the learned and judicious Hooker 1669 Gale *Crt Gentiles* I Introd 4 Thus also Judicious Chillingworth 1685 Boyle *Eng Notion Nat* iv 95 The famousest and Judiciousest of the ancienter Rabbins 1794 A Collins *Gr Chr Relig* 42 One of the most Judicious of Interpreters, the great Grotius 1818 Hallam *Mid Ages* I (1819) III 305 There were men who made the age famous, grave lawyers, judicious historians, wise philosophers

b in relation to practical matters Wise in adapting means to ends, capable and careful in action, prudent (Now the more frequent use.)

1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 82 Being accounted confident, judicious, and diligent, although of no great experience 1605 Shaks *Mach* II iii 16 1658 W Sanderson *Graphice* 20 To give honour to this Art of Painting many worthy Gentlemen ... are become Iudicious practitioners herein *c* 1704 J Brown *Pleas Pov* Wks 1730 I 92 A judicious pilot 1819 Scott *Leg Montrose* vi No judicious commander allows either flags of truce or neutrals to remain in his camp longer than is needful

2 Of action, thought, etc. Proceeding from or showing sound judgement, marked by discretion, wisdom, or good sense **a** in relation to intellectual matters

1602 Marston *Antonios Rev* Prol, That We might weigh mawsy in iudicious scale 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I II iii xv (1651) 137, I would that all would read those iudicious tracts of Dr Henry Spelman 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 235 A tale should be judicious, clear, succinct 1861 Geo Eliot *Silas* II xi, As she concluded this judicious remark, she turned to the Miss Cunios.

b in relation to practical matters (Now the more frequent use)

1600 E Blount tr *Conestaggio* 201 This retraite yet was judicious, the place being very mirie 1605 Lewkn *Introd Hist* I 109 279 I sware unto all Dangers by brave Actions and judicious Counsels 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* (1869) I xix 511 A very judicious plan of operations was adopted 1833 Ht Martineau *Tandeyrad* ii 31 vi 95 Selling again the judicious purchases they were enabled to make 1853 Sir H Douglas *Milit Bridges* 143 A splendid and very instructive example of what may be effected by judicious combinations and arrangements

+3 = Judicial A 1 *Obs*

(But in the two Shaks quots the actual sense is doubtful *Judicial* does not occur in Shaks.)

1604 Shaks *Lear* III iv 76 Iudicious punishment, 'twas this flesh begot Those Pelicane Daughters 1607 – *Cor* V vi 128 His last offences to vs Shall haue Iudicious hearing. 1611 Cotgr *Conoistre* 279 Their courts of iustice, their iudicious proceedings 1638 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 178 To proceede against him by a judicious way

Judi ciously, *adv* [f prec + -ly 2]

1 In a judicious manner, with sound or correct judgement, discreetly, wisely, prudently

1602–8 Fulbecke 1st *Pt Parall* Introd 2 To excite some other fame more fully, judiciously, and learnedly to accomplish this busines 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* I *Things* iii 38 Opium is now imployed as a noble remedy as indeed it is, if skilfully prepared and judiciously exhibited 1756 De Dehan tr *Lett Voltaire* (1861) III 388 She read and wrote two languages correctly and judiciously 1839 James *Louis XIV*, II 325 [There are] few examples of tyrannical sway, where mighty empires being well or judiciously governed 1879 Froude *Cæsar* vi 66 Money judiciously distributed among the leading politicians had secured the senate's connivance

2 By a legal or formal judgement, judicially

a 1634 Corp & Davies (*title*) England's Independency upon the Papal Power, Historically and Judiciously stated 1737 Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* III xv § 3 God had judiciously condemned them to that punishment

+b With the air of a judge 'lying down' the law, dogmatically *Obs*

1708 Motteux *Algiers* Pref 7 How many [Englishmen] have I met with most judiciously terming the best of them [Moors and Arabs] savages

Judiciousness, [f as prec + -ness] The quality of being judicious, soundness of judgement, discretion, wisdom, prudence, good sense

1652 *Fuller's Abel Redev* (1867) II 121 He had not met with the like before for judiciousness 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* v ii § 16 Such the soil of this our Britannia More, in which facetiousnesse and judiciousnesse were excellently tempered together 1753 Johnson *Adv* (1787) 138, I the examination requires, in due proportion judiciousness and precaution 1886 *Encyc Laws* LXXX 191/2 L J Bowen points out with judiciousness and precision, some of the chief results of the great changes initiated in 1873

Judy (dʒu·di) [A familiar pet form of the female name *Judith*.] Name of the wife of Punch in the puppet-show of 'Punch and Judy', hence (*slang*) applied disparagingly or contemptuously, *esp* to a woman of ridiculous appearance

1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Judy*, a blowen, but some times used when speaking familiarly of any woman 1825 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* II 65 Old Punch with his Judy 1885 Rudyard Kipling *Soldiers & Sh* 3 You get caught speaking to any of them steerage judies *Mod slang* Doesn't she look a Judy?

b *Comb*, as *Judy puppet*, **Judy cow**, a local name for the lady-bird (cf *lady cow*)

1855 Robinson *Whitby Glos*, *Judy cow* 1867 *Q Ac* Oct 331 They are simply Judy puppets in the Polichinello of conventionality

Jue, obs form of Jew

Juel, Jueler, etc., obs ff Jewel, -er, etc

+Ju elet. *Obs rare* [f. Juelle + -et] = *jocket*, *jouelet* (pl. -ez, -es), dim of *joel* Jewel.] A plaything, a toy

1340 *Ayenb* 77 Pe comoun his bayh-le ouyeth hem] uor rubyes, uor safyres, oher uor emroydes, bet byuh a-uelen to children (*gorge* (Cotton Clesp A v ff 63) ze sont come iouelez (*v r* in Godef, iuwelez) a enfanz)

+Ju ffer. *Obs* [cf Du *juffer* maiden, young lady, miss, also, spar, beam, joint, worn-down form of *juffrouw*, *jonkvrouw*, so Ger *jungfer* (from *jungfrau*), also, in shipbuilding *juffer*.] A piece of timber four or five inches square

1673-83 Moxon *Mech Exerc* (1703) 162 *Jeffers*, Stuff, about 4 or 5 inches square, and of several Lengths. Hence, 1688 in R. Holme, 3 in Nicholson's *Pract Builder* 4 **Ju ffle**, *v Sc Obs* [Origin and meaning obscure; perh related to NUFFLE, but app of earlier appearance] *intr* ? To shuffle, to fumble inceptly, to bungle, to 'maffle'. Hence **Ju ffling** *ppl a*., also **Ju ffler**

1900-20 Dunbar *Poems* lii 16 And hommilty jommelye juffler, Lyk a stirk stuckarand in the ri 1535 Stewart *Nature, Interl Auld Man* 218 Scho may call me ane juffiane ick 25 *Rowll's Curating* (Bann MS) 251 Than Juffar Tasy with his taggis, And Bully Basay with his baggis, At hellis jettis sall mak sic reirding

Jug (dʒŋg), *sb*.[1]

1 A pet name or familiar substitute for the feminine name Joan, or Joanna, applied as a common noun to a homely woman, maid servant, sweetheart, or mistress, or as a term of disparagement Now *rare*

[Like *Nokes*, *Stiles*, *Susan* (*Sue*), *Jack*, *Jacky* = *Tobin*, and other similar formations, this was prob partly phonetic, partly a playful perversion. Forms app related or parallel are the masculine *Jugge*, *Jigge* = *Jack*, *Juggin* beside *Jenkin*, *Jenkyn*, *Jenkins*, *Jinkin*, *Jinkyn*, *Jinkins*, *Jenkinson*, all ultimately from *John* (See E. W. B. Nicholson *Prov. gave of Jack*, 1894.)]

1566 Freston *Cambyses* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 183 *Ruff* I will give thee sixpence to be one night with thee *Mr.* Gyge heart, slave, dost thou think I am a sixpenny jug? 1594 *Knack to know a knave* (Hal) V 131 I have a fine soldier counterfeit, and with him was his jug 1605 Shaks. *Lear* I. iv. 245 *Jolle* Whoop Jugge I loue thee 1612 Cotgr., *Jannelle*, jug, Jennie (a woman's name) *Ibid*, *Jeanne tte*, Jug, or Jinnet 1631 Brathwait *Ill how to Limnderer* 59 She will not wet her head lest shee spoyle the grauie of her skanne Meeters Jane his wife, and that shee was once jugge 1632 Rowley *Woman never vex'd* i in Hazl *Dodsley* XII 215 (*Joan* (to *Joan*) Bring him away, Jug 1707 Mrs Centlivre *Platon. Lady* iii. But hark ye, don't you marry that ill manner'd Jug, the Relict of a cheating old rogue 1830 Monk *Bentley* xx 422 Jemmy was his favourite child. Nothing received from him the fondling appellation of Jug in her infancy, she continued to be called Jug Bentley, as long as she remained unmarried

2 As the second element in local names of various small birds, as *hank Jug*, the chaffchaff, also the willow warbler, *hedge-jug*, the long tailed titmouse [But cf Jug, *sb*.[2]]

1881 *Leicestersh Gloss*, *Jugge*, and *Jugg*, a diminutive of Joan or Jane It is now, I believe, exclusively applied to sundry small birds 1896 Swainson *Prov Names Birds* 26 Chaffchaff Bank bottle or jug (Bedford hirt) From the shape and structure of its nest *Ibid* 72 British Long tailed Titmouse The generic name of the genus, and the feathers which compose the lining have obtained for the bird the names of Jack in the bush Hedge pie

Jug (dʒŋg), *sb*.[2] [Origin uncertain, possibly, as suggested by Wedgwood, a transferred use of Jug *sb*.[1], the feminine name, for which there are analogies. But no actual evidence connecting the words has yet been found (Cf Skeat *I tymol Dict*, s v.)]

1 A deep vessel, of varying shape and size, for holding liquids, usually with a cylindrical or swelling body, or one that tapers upward, having a handle on one side, and often a spout Frequently with qualification denoting use or kind, as *brown-*, *claret*, *cream*, *milk-*, *water jug*, etc

The name is applied to vessels with various functions or restrictions of vessels, commonly of earthenware, also of glass or metal, sometimes even of wood or leather, occasionally, as in *chop tankard jug*, furnished with a lid, or having "a narrow neck or orifice, usually stopped by a cork" (*Cent Dict*)

1538 Elyot *Dict*, *Cantharus* a pot or a iugge 1555 Eden *Decades* 18 They haue sundry kyndes of water potte, iugges, and drinkynge cuppes, made of earthe 1596 Shaks. *Tam Shr* Induct iii 90 You would pawne your wife to lend Leete, Because she brought stone Iugs, and no seal'd quarts 1678 Mrs Behn *Sir Pl Compl* v. You're a Dutch Butter firkin, a Nidderdam, a double Jugg 1738 Wolfius *Fam Germany* II 401 There is a great wide of stone jugs and pitchers at Andernach 1783 O Keefe *Poor Soldier*, Song *The Barrow Boy*, i, I have a new jug that runs better with mild ale Wassome Toby Philpot jugs 1884 Scott *Redgauntlet* I 61 v. A small jug which he replenished with ale from a large black jack 1888 *Pall Mall Gaz* 30 Nov 3/2 A gentleman in my Common-brown Toby Philpot jugs, 1885 J Mahr *Nat Types Lith Lake* I 138 A jug is said to be empty when it has no water 1886 *Nat Lore Assoc Proc* 4 Jugs are those such as is used for wine or spirits, not such as a Milk Jug, which is called a Pitcher *Ibid*, *Pitcher*, the term Jug is applied to large stone-ware jugs

b A jug with its contents, the liquid in a jug, *esp* beer, as distinguished from the contents of a bottle, i e wine Also, locally, A measure of capacity for ale or beer, usually about a pint

1635 D Dyrom *Prose Works* (1874) I 40 Carry out the refuse and jugs of the house. *a* 1716 Sir H. Vane I iv (R.) The sordid temptations of the jug and the bottle 1765 Cowper *Let to Lady Hesketh* 14 Sept He gave me a black jug of ale of his own brewing 1848 Dickens *Dombey* I He came up with a jug of warm water

2 *slang* A prison, jail, more fully Stone-jug

1834 H Ainsworth *Rookwood* III v. 81 In a box of the stone jug I was born *Ibid*, Thus was I bowl'd out at last, And into the jug for a lag was cast 1861 Lowell *Biglow P* II 1 Poems 1890 II 249 They sentenced me to ten years in the Jug 1890 Bothwood *Robbery under Arms* 144 Men just out of the jug with their close shaved faces, cropped heads, and prison clothes. 1899 Besant *Orang's Gerl* Prol, That hospitable place the Black Jug—where before long you will pass a few pleasant days.

3 *Comb*., as *jug-metal*, *-pot*, *jug broke* adj, also **jug-bitten** *a* (*slang*), intoxicated, **jug fishing** *Obs*, a mode of fishing with the line and bait tied to a floating jug, or bottle (*Cent Dict*)

1630 J Taylor (Water P) *Works* (N), When any of them are wounded, pot shot, 'jug bitten, or cup shaken, so that they have lost all reasonable faculties of the minde *a* 1698 Cleveland *Poems*, *Against Ade* ii The Jug broke Pate doth owe to thee Its bloody Line and Pedigree 1841 Hibbert *Distill* i (1651) 4 They may be of Copper or of Jug metall, or Potters metall glased 1654 Gataker *Transp Notes* in xxii 376 It may as well be denyed, that Duke D Alva's face is not to be seen on 'Jugge pots in Holland.

Jug (dʒŋg), *sb*.[3] Also **jugg**. An imitative representation of one of the notes of the nightingale, and some other birds, usually repeated as *jug*, *jug*, hence, used as a name for this note

1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* Wks 1843 I 401 I o here the nightyng ale, Wherbyngge in the vale, Jug, Jug, Jug, Jug. With chuk, chuk, chuk, chuk! 1576 Gascoigne *Philomene* (Arb) 113 The next note to hir phy Is Iug, Iug, Iug, I gesse 1773 Bassington in *Phil Trans* LXIII 266 Nothing, however, can have more mankind than the note of a nightingale called its *jug* 1864 S Wood *Homes without H* xxvi 568 1894 The 'jug jug' of the Nightingale is sure to set singing all others within hearing

Jug, *sb*.[4] *rare*—[1] Also **jugg** [f Jug *v*.[1]] The sleeping place of partridges, where they 'jug' or nestle together

1834 *Mirror Brit Birds* (1841) I 43 The night worms and other small animals have mostly retired into the earth before the partridges leave their 'jugg' or sleeping place

Jug, *v*.[1] [Origin uncertain for Ireland, in 17–18th c Dicts, Halliwell, etc.]

Jug, *v*.[1] [f Jug *sb*.[2]]

+1 *intr* To use a jug, to drink *Obs*

1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 781 Be jugging or pegging

2 *trans* (*Cookery*) To stew or boil in a jug or jar (esp a hare or rabbit)

1747 [see Jugged below] 1769 Mrs Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 51 To Jug a Hare 1868 Browning *Ring & Bk* viii 1386 (Giglio can) jug a rabbit well enough 1898 *Allbutt's Syst of Med* VII 760 If I could catch that hare I would carry him home and jug him

3 *slang* To shut up in jail, to imprison (Cf Jug *sb*.[2] 2) *Also transf* To confine

1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) II xxxv 56 The poor fellow was soon jugged up 1877 Lowell *Hard Hit* II viii 50 I have been there, every day except when I was jugged with the gout 1890 Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* 166 I'm not going to be jugged for you, not if I know it

Hence **Jugged** (dʒŋgd) *ppl a*., esp in *jugged hare*, **Jugging** *vbl sb*

1747 Mrs Glasse *Cookery* 50 A jugged Hare Cut it in little pieces, put them into a earthen Jug 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown* I ii Now you do it in, so close, that nothing can get in, then set it in a Pot of boiling water 1869 Malkin *Gil Blas* V viii 170 The second course consisted of pigs ears, jugged game, and chocolate cream *a* 1834 Lamb *Lett* xviii (1837) 181 Pies Game, etc. A hare to be truly relished must be roasted Jugging spoils the best 1892 *Black Arrow* 21 Augt. A little discreet gagging, followed by jugging if necessary

Jug, *v*.[2] Also **joug** [Echoic of Jug *sb*.[1]] *intr* Of the nightingale or other bird To utter a sound like 'jug' Hence **Ju gging** *ppl a*

1598 Barret *Theor* 227 Singing nightingales are sweetely singing 1657 Thornley tr *Longus Daphnis & Chloe* 124 The Nightingales began to jug and warble 1783 *Ann Women's Jrnl* 1st *Monthly Visitor*, Jug, jug, jug, the nightingale doth 1898 *Daily News* 7 May 10/2 The blithe lyric, the jugging nightingale

Jug, *v*.[3] Also 7 **jugg** [app an altered byform of Jouk *v*.[1] (*Jouk*, *joke*, etc) with specialized application, cf also Juck *v*, used of the call of partridges when they *jouk* or *jug*] *intr* Of partridges, etc To crowd or nestle together on the ground, to collect in a covey Also *transf* Hence **Ju gging** *vbl sb*

1600 Dekker *Dead Terme* Q *Mercyaret* exlvi, Like as you see when partridges are flown, They in the evening get together all, With pretty jugging, and each other greet 1604 Yet *Ant & Mel* I. iii 106 Jugging together like Partridges in smal Covies 1660 Herham, *Koxton*, to Jugge, or goe to Roost, as Hens Partridges 1672 [see Jouk *v*.[1]] 1825 Nares *Gl* s v *Jug*, *Jugging*, to nestle and nestle close together, as partridges at night 1898 *Daily News* 12 Sept 5/1 At night partridges roost and nestle close together on the ground in a cluster When thus resting they are said to *jug*

Also trans To collect close together

1653 Gauden *Hierasp* 292 Some have taken (liberty) in these times, to separate themselves from the ordinary Ministry of this Church, and by a mutuall call of one in other to jug themselves like Partridges into small coveys 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 30 Rdr, Should they (kinneds of men) have liv'd and jugg'd together to this day

+Jug, *v*.[4] *Obs* Also 4–5 **iag(ge**, **log(ge** A variant of Jag *v*., to prick, to spur (a horse)

(The language of the whole quotation is *fig*., *pricked*, *jogged*, and *overtitle*, being taken from the tilt or tournament)

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xx 133 He nagged [*v*.*r* rogged, 1393 C xxii 134 rogged, *v*.*r* tagged, nagged] til a truthe, and rusted in his ere, And ouertitle al his treuthe

Jugal (dʒū gal), *a* (*sb*.) [ad L. *jugal-is*, f *jugum* yoke] f *jugal* (16th c. in Littré)

+1 Of or relating to a yoke, esp, the matrimonial yoke or bond, conjugal *Obs*

1617 Middleton & Rowley *Fair Quarrel* II iii, Wher heaven had witness to the jugal knot 1624 Heywood *Gunaik* VIII 385 O those soft felitees yeeres so sweetly past Which thou (o Genius with Sulpitia hast) in jugal con societie 1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Jugal*, that is yoaked, or pertaining to Matrimony or Wedlock

2 *Anat* Of or pertaining to the zygoma or bony arch of the cheek, malar, zygomatic.

1598 Florio, *Gemelle osse*, the iugall bone, which is a portion of the bones of the head and of the vpper iawe 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* III xi 153 Arises outwardly from the Jugal process, and descending obliquely through the Cheeks, it is terminated in the space between the two Lips. 1706 Phillips in *Phil Trans* XXV 2017 A strong membrane inserted all along the jugal bone on each side 1854 Huxley in *Academy* 5 Mar, The jugal arch is much developed in proportion to the cranium

3 *sb Anat* The jugal or malar bone

1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth* in *Circ Sc*, *Organ Nat* I 219 The jugal and squamosal are also confluent 1883 Martin & Moale *Invertebr Dissect* 106 The jugal forms part of the middle of the suborbital bony bar

Jugate (dʒū gĕt), *a* [ad I *jugāt-us*, pa pple of *jugāre* to join together] See -ate[2]

Bot Of a pinnate leaf Having leaflets in pairs, usually in combination (see -fid, Multi-, Uni-, Unijugate) Also of the leaflets Paired

1857 Henfrey *Elem Bot* 59 The pairs of leaflets are sometimes called jugæ, and if only one pair exists, the leaf is unijugate; if more pairs, multijugate 1866 *Treas Bot* 1. *Lex*, *Jugate*, coupled together, as the pairs of leaflets in compound leaves

2 *Numism* Placed side by side = Accolated 3 1889 B V Head *Hist Numorum* 579 Jugate busts of Ptolemy IV and Arsinoe (?) 1897 W C Hazlitt *Suppl Coinage Continent* 7 The jugate busts of Maximilian I, Charles V, and Ferdinand

Ju gate, *v rare*—[0] [f I. *jugāt-*, ppl stem of *jugare* to yoke together see -ate[3]] *trans* To yoke or couple together So **Ju gated** *ppl a* yoked together, in pair

1623 Cockeram, *Iugate*, to bind together 1721 Bailey, *Jugate*, to yoak or couple together 1727 Bailey II, *Ju gated*, yoked or coupled together 1856 Webster, *Jugated*

Jugo, etc., *obs* forms of Jugg, etc

Jugelour, *obs* form of Juggler

Juger (dʒū dʒər) [ad I *juger-um* (Formerly used in Lat form, with pl *jugera*] An ancient Roman measure of land, containing 28,800 (Roman) square feet, or 240 by 120 (Roman) feet, i e about three fifths of an acre

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xvi. xxix (1495) 937 The iugere is two hundryd fote and fourty in length and syxe score fete in bredc, and two Actus makyth Iugerum 1579 Sir T. North *Plutarch* (1595) 194 Syntil [*sic*] bequeathed Iugers of land 1600 Holland *Livy Romane Hist* I. 1148 A valley in breadth foure iugers 1853 Merivale *Rom Irish* I (1865) 80 He allowed to these plebeians in possession five hundred *jugera* each 1881 Blackie *Æneas* v 169 Two jugers of land were allotted to each (Roman) citizen

Jugful (dʒŋg ful) [f Jug *sb*.[2] + -ful.] As much as fills a jug *Try a jugful* (*U S slang*), by a great deal, 'by a long chalk'.

1834 Downing *Mayday in N* 3 (Bartlett), Downing'alle is as sweet as a rose But lard's so in love with, not by a jug full 1840 Haliburton *Clockm* 1st ser III xvii (Farmer), The last mile took the longest time to do it by a jugful 1859 *Lamb's Herald* 25 Mar 395 2 She returned a jugful [of milk] upon the large black pool [of mk].

Jugge, *obs* form of Jugge, Judge

Juggeler, **-ellur**, etc, *obs* forms of Juggler

‖ **Jugger** (dʒŋ gə) Also **-ar**, **-ur** [Hindi *jaggar*] The common falcon of India (*Falco jugger*)

Juggernaut, ‖ **Jagannāth** (dʒŋ gənŏt, -nɔ̄t) Also 7 **Jaggarnat**, **Jagannat**, **-ernot**, 8 **Jagernaut**, **-arnat**, 8 9 **Jaganaut**, 9 **Jaggernaut**, **Jaga-Naut**, (**Jaghernaut**, **Jugunnath**) [a Hindī *Jagannath* ~Skr *Jagannātha* 'lord of the world', f *jagat* world + *nātha* lord, protector (The short *a* in Hindī is = *ŭ*, whence the Eng. spelling *Juggur*, with that sound.)]

1 *Hindu Myth* A title of Krishna, the eighth avatar of Vishnu, *spec*, the uncouth idol of this deity at Pūrī in Orissa, annually dragged in procession on an enormous car, under the wheels of which many devotees are said to have formerly thrown themselves to be crushed Also *attrib*

The first European account of the Juggernaut festival, and its attendant immolations is that by Friar Odoric, c1321 See Yule, *Cathay and the Way thither* 28.

1638 W Bruton in Hakluyt *Voy* (1810) V 467 Vnto this Pagod doe belong 9000 Brammines or Priests, which doe daily offer sacrifice vnto their great God Jaggarnat

And when it [the chariot] is going along the City, there are many that will offer themselves a sacrifice to this Idoll 1662 Heylin *Descr* 16 July [p 36 We lay by all last night till 10 o'clock the morning, ye Captain being desirous to see ye Jagernot Pagodas 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* I 384 *Jagarnaut* his Effigie is often carried abroad in Procession, mounted on a Coach four Stories high 1796 Morse *Amer Geogr* II 555 In this province stands the idolatrous temple of Jagganaut 1814 *Anast Jrnl* (N.) Juggernaut made some progress on the 19th, and has travelled daily ever since 1825 A Stirling in *Asiat Res* XV 324 That excess of fanaticism which formerly prompted the pilgrims to court death by throwing

themselves in crowds under the wheels of the car of Jagan nâth, has happily long ceased 1827 Poynder in Asiat Jrnl XXIII 704/1 About the year 1790, no fewer than twenty eight Hindoos were crushed to death under the wheels of Juggernaut 1878 N Amer Rev CXXVII 342 The temple and worship of Jugannath

2 *fig.* An institution, practice, or notion to which persons blindly devote themselves, or are ruthlessly sacrificed Also *Juggernaut car* in same sense

1854 J. W Warter *Last Old Squires* iv 32 A neighbour ing people were crushed beneath the worse than Juggernaut car of wild and fierce democracy 1865 Longf *Wayside Inn* (1891) III 66 The locomotive is the American Juggernaut 1865 Oliver *Verschoyle* I vi 89 Society falls down before the Juggernaut of a triumph 1873 J Forster *Dickens* II xix 415 Poor Johnny Latterly staggering under his Moloch of an infant, the Juggernaut that crushes all his enjoyments 1878 Edison in *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 536 Details will wholly disappear before that remorseless Juggernaut—'the needs of man' 1883 *Standard* 3 Sept 4/6 (Staff) Practical politics, that Revolutionary Juggernaut that grinds us all under its car

Hence **Juggernaut** *v. trans.*, to crush to death as a victim, **Juggernautish, Juggernautal** *adjs.*, of the nature or character of Juggernaut

1819 *Abeillard & Heloise* 340 Glad should we be to put the bridle On every Juggernautish idol 1830 *Examiner* 651/2 After Mr Huskisson had been Juggernautted *All Year Round* No 47 492, I escape with difficulty being Juggernautted to death by the ponderous wheels of the ox waggons 1888 *Harper's Mag* Jan 209/2 An authorship sought a Juggernautal fate between the ponderous wagon wheels.

Jugging, *vbl sb* and *ppl a* see Jug *v.*1, 2, 3

Juggins (dʒŭ gĭnz) *slang* [Origin uncertain As a surname of plebeian origin (app from *Jug*, cf *Tenkins Tomkins, Dickens*, etc.), *Juggins* is known in 1804 (Worcestersh.), it is given to a Lancashire collier in Disraeli's *Sybil*. But it does not appear whether or how far this is the source of the slang term some take the latter as a fantastically perverted descent of *sing* 'greenhorn', found 1861 in Mayhew *London Lab* III 203, and having also a derivative *nuggins* (but this not certainly earlier than *juggins*)]

A simpleton, one easily 'taken in' or imposed upon

1884 Disraeli *Sybil* III i, 'Juggins has got his rent to pay and is afraid of the lums' said Nixon, 'and he has got two waistcoats'! 1888 *Punch* 7 Jan, 3 *Jerry* 'The Spoon of a new era. What's that? *Second Jerry* 'Spoon' of a new 'ener? Why a telephone of course, you Juggins! —*Ibid* 23 Dec 299 1884 Jas Greenwood in *Daily Tel* 25 Aug 'A lucky thing Wells, here's good luck to him as is so fond of juggins and lucky we 'oon come across another' 1889 Besant *Bell of Pauls* I 292 The pigeon exists no longer In his place is the Juggins 1894 Doyle *Round the Red Lamp* 19 What you juggins there never was an operation it all 1894 Steven son & L. Osbourne *Ebb tide* 211 Well, you are a juggins!

Juggle (dʒŭ gl'), *v.* Forms 4-5 **iogly(n,** 4-6 **logel,** 5 **iugille,** 6 **iogyl(l,** *iogel,* **iugle, iugul,** 6-7 **iuggle,** 7 **jugle,** 7- **juggle** [ME. a. OF *jogler, jugler* (later *jougler*) = It *giocolare* —late L. *joculāre* for L. *joculāri* to jest]

†1 *intr* To act as a Juggler (sense 1), to amuse or entertain people with jesting, buffoonery, tricks etc *Obs*

1377 Langl. *P Pl* B xiii 232, I can nother Iape ne ogly (1393 C xvi 207 Iapen ne Iogelen) ne gestlych pype. 1483 *Cath Angl* 199/1 To Iuggle, *ioculari* 1608 Anstr *Nest Nem* 47 Will Summers used it to disgrace him, when he was jugling and jesting before the king

2 To practise the skill or art of a Juggler (sense 2) in magic or legerdemain, to play conjuring tricks, to conjure

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 263/2 Iogelyn (*K*, *P* iogelyn), *prestidigator* 1530 Palsgr 592/2 Matheew iogyled the cleanest of any man in our dayes 1577 Jas Fox *Hist Vapour* in *Arb* He [the Devil] can juggle and play scurvy tricks 1882 *Standard* 21 June 2/2 He painted, acted, juggled and mesmerised 1885 R. L. Stevenson in *Contemp Rev* Apr 550 The conjurer juggles with two oranges

3 *transf* and *fig.* To play tricks so as to cheat or deceive, to practise artifice or deceit *with*

1528 Tindale *Obed Chr Man* To Rdr, Why shall not we the scripture that I maye know whether thyne interpretacion be the right sence, or whether thou iuglest and drawest the scripture violently vnto thy carnall fleshly purpose? 1533 Frith *Another Bk agst Rastell* Wks. (1572) 63 Here he iuggeleth wyth me and would make me beleue that he toucheth not the matter nygayne, but what I beholde it, I perceaue it to be none of mine 1632 Lith gow *Trav* x 437 A grievous thing to see incapable men, to iuggle with the high mysteries of mans saluation 1660 Milton *Griffith's Serm* Wks (1851) 394 Prime Teachers, who to thir credulous Audience dare thus juggle with Scripture. 1821 Lamb *Elia Sec.* 1 *Mackery End.* She never juggles or plays tricks with her understanding

4 *trans* To deceive by jugglery, to deceive, trick, cheat, beguile, to cheat *out of* something

1533 Tindale *Exp* 1 *John* ii 13 God can not but be the deuell. iuggle oure eyes to confyne us in that blyndnesse 1533 — *Lord's Sup* 26 He never thus iugled nor mocked bys so dearely beloued disciples. 1564 Bullinger *Tables* (Arb) 109 If Men at first were iuggled out of their Estates, yet they are rightly their Successours. 1704 Lloyd *The Last Post.* Wks 1774 II. 19 When near his latest breath The patient fain would juggle death 1890 Blackie *Æschylus* I Pref 21 The Spirit of Error juggles the plain understandings of men that they become the sport of every quibble. 1866 Bright *Sp. Reform* 13 Mar (1876) 344 They have no system of compounding which would juggle men out of their franchise

b To bring, get, convey, or change (*away, into*, etc) by, or as by, magic or conjuring, or by trickery or deceit

c 1590 Greene *Fr Bacon* I 99 He can make women of devils and he can juggle cats into costermongers 1618 Bolton *Florus* III xix 156/6 233 He juggled a nut into his mouth, filled with brimstone, and fire, and spat fire as he spake 1823 Jefferson *Writ* (1830) IV 226 Our debt was juggled from forty millions up to eighty millions 1828 (4) Meredith *Poems, Juggling Jerry* viii, Now from his old girl he is juggled away

Hence **Juggled** *ppl a*, done by jugglery

1536 *Protest Lutw Doctour* in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) I App lxxiii 179 *Item*, That hallowed water is but iogelled water 1618 Bathsheba *Parliament* in *Select Pa Hard Misc* (1793) 71 The fame of this juggled miracle was blown over Flanders

Juggling (dʒŭ gl'ĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Juggle *v.*] A piece of juggling, a trick or act of skill performed by legerdemain, a conjurer's trick, *esp* one claiming to be done by magic or occult influence, hence, an act of deception, an imposture, cheat, fraud

1564 H More *Spir Imag* iii 1 xvii 327 Whether by the iuggle of their Priests or the assistance of some officious Demons, there were several Miracles and strange Cures conceived to be done in the Temples 1669 W Simpson *Protest Popery* 168 It's a meer juggle upon the senses 1686 tr *Claudes Perse. Iv Protest* 2 Juggles and amusing Tricks 1692 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 16 The Money he had got by juggling with the Vulgar with his Jiggles. 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I iii (1840) 62 At first the Magicians atnsfied the curiosity of the people by juggle and trick 1808 Scott *Marmion* VI. xxiii, Gaily was some Jugale played 1871 Freeman *Hist Ess* Ser 1 vii 200 By one of the most disreputable of juggles, France obtained the Italian Island of Corsica 1878 Huxley *Physiogr* iii 58 Another of the juggles of the Egyptian priests 1881 As if he were actually the schoolboy some ludicrous juggle had made him appear

Juggler, *n.* [f Juggle] (See quot)

1885 Knight *Dict Mech., Juggler*, a block of timber cut to a length, either in the round or split

Jugglement, *rare*—1 [f Juggler + Mant of *jugglement* (Godef.)] The process of juggling, piece of juggling, a juggler's trick

a 1708 Beveridge *Pers Ch.* I (1730) 26 The Miracles, which Jesus did, were not the Delusions and Jugglements of the Devil, but real Miracles

Juggler (dʒŭ glə1) Forms 4 **iogelere, 3eogelere,** 2 **iugulere,** 3-4 **iugelour,** (4 **-elur, -ellur**), 3 **6 iogler,** 4-5 **iogeler, -or, -ur, -our, -owre, iogeloure, -our(e, -ur, iuguler, or, iugoler, iugillure, -our,** 4-6 **iogelour,** (5 **owre**), 6-7 **iuggeler,** 3-4 **iuglur,** 4 **iuglere,** 5 **iogelere,** 4-6 **iuglour,** 6 **jogler, jugeler, jugular,** 6-7 **juggler, jugler,** 7 **juglar, (jugulur),** 7-9 **jugler,** 7- **juggler** [ad OF nom *jog-, jug-, jougleres, acc jogleor, jog-, jougleour*, later *jougleur* It *giocolatore* —L. *joculātor, -ātrem* agent-n from *joculāri* to jest Some of the MF forms may represent the OE synonym *joglere, jugelere* = Sp *juglar*, It *giocoliere* —L. *joculāris* jocular, droll, in mod Eng as sb = 'mimus, scurra', but already in the late OE *jugelere* we see the suffix levelled under the native *-ere*, later *-ER*]

1 The trisyllabic *iuculer, iogulers* etc were app influenced by the Latin form See also Jongleur

†1 One who entertains or amuses people by stories, songs, buffoonery, tricks, etc, a jester, buffoon (Often used with implied contempt or reprobation) *Obs*

a c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 29 Þa liȝeres and þa wohdemeres and þa iuglures, and þa gliwmen 1290 *S Eng Leg I* 271/19 A Iuglour a day la fore him plede faste And neuule in his tyme and in is song bene deaul ayble ireste. a 1300 *Cursor M* 14911 (Fairf) Þe iuglurs, (Rossl Þe iogelours) and Þam Iogelers, ant fythelers. c 1440 *Chron Vilod* 138 In a Iogulers Iykenesse y wyl He went to aspye what dede his Fone hadde. 1483 *Cath Angl* 199/1 Iuglere, *ioculator*, secretelyas iogelers, mynstrelly s, foles and yonge chyldern 1591 Sidney *M Hubberd* 86, I meane me to disguize In some fresh habit, like a mincing Iuglar

β a 1225 *Ancr R* 210 Summe iuglers beoð þet ne kun nen seruen of non oðer gleo, buten maken cheres, & wrenchen mon hore wrenche, & makien him wrenchen 1300 *Cursor M* 28839 Oure fole sath hatl : to gleumen cald and to iuglere in tent þai suld me luiewerke here 1557 Paynell *Barlaam's Depos* 1 Iuglers, whose knowledge not thyng ar with me to moue sportes and dissolute laughynge

2 One who works marvels by the aid of magic or witchcraft, a magician, wizard, sorcerer (*obs*), one who plays tricks by sleight of hand, a performer of legerdemain, a conjurer

a a 1200 *Aldhelm Glosses* 4090 (Napier 106/5) *Aruspex, cum*, iuglera. *Ibid* 4476 *Marsi*, dryas iuglerasi *Harleian MS* 3opgelers. a 1300 *Cursor M* 5898 Þan cald he Sang his enchantmans, be crafles of his iuglurs, Þun bad keet i wand alkan, And þai wex dragons son onan. *Ibid* 29801 Symon magus, Þat iogelus fir ner iuglur, iuglurs, iogelour! Bold be folk wit gretit errur 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 169 I her saugh I pley Iogelours Mynsterns and tregetours 1509 *Gest Howlenesse* (W de W 1518) 11 Iames and Sam bres the whiche were iogelers and wytches 1555 Eden *Decades* 40 He conueyghcth the prece of fleshe owte of his owne mouth like a iuggeler 1601-8 Fulbecke *1st Pt Parall* 97 This is many wates done, and iugglers and professors of feates can performe it

β a 1300 [see a above] a 1400-50 *Alexander* 410 Pe Iuse for his gemetry þat Iogloure takis. c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 770 In com Iapand the Ia as a ruglour 1599 Nobbs *Dyalogue* 11 Wks. 200/2 The serpent of Moises deuoured all the serpentes of the Egipcyan iuglers a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* 5 No lesse deceyptfull then fugier de meyne in the hand of a iuggler 1662 Pepys *Diary* 15 Aug, After dinner comes in a jugleur, which showed us very pretty tricks 1761 Churchill *Apol* 122 Ha ha, —hey! presto! —like a juggler's ball 1808 A Parsons *Instr xiv* 368 Huf foons and juglers, who come in troupes with music into the channel, and play their tricks. 1873 H White *Life on Christ* III xxi (1878) 310 Phenomena travestied by the jugglers of the Egyptian Hall

3 *transf* and *fig.* One who deceives by trickery, a trickster, one who plays fast and loose (*with*

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* xxx 16 þai are all fautors & ypocrites & iuguliors þat wirkes vnes man 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 99 Pen [Prelates] becomen be deuels iuglours to blynde mennusgostly sight a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4456 Iupiter þat Iogloure sum Tyme bes hatt. 1567 Maplet *Gr Forest* 7 This [gem] is a marueilous Iugler for it will cause things obiect to be presented to our eies as it listeth 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III ii 282 O thou, you iugler, you canker blossome You theefe of loue 1652 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) 226 The two great Jugglers in Scotland viz Hamilton and Argyle 1789 Burke *Lett to Nat Assb* 1842 I 85 All the little tricks of finance which the expertest juggler of the treasury can practise 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) IV 376 The Sophist is proved to be a dissembler and juggler with words.

4 *Comb*, as *juggler-like* adj or adv

1639 Harington *Catiaan* II (Arb) 97 Honour doth appeare In statesmen like a woman in the night, And juggler like workes oth deluded sight

Juggleress [A OF *-jogleresse*, fem of *jogleor* see -ess] A female juggler

c 1450 *Liber Cur Manhode* lv xxxvi (1869) 123 There is neither iogelour ne iogeloureese that maketh grettere wilas then þan) doo *Ibid* lv xxxvi 104 Iowgleresse 1491 Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) I 46 b/1 The Iapponnic exhibitions were accompanied by her husband a harp

Juggler (dʒŭ glə1) Forms 4 **iugolori, iugulori, iogeler, iugeler, iuglirie, iuglere,** 4-5 **iogoleri, ry,** 5 **iogelorye, iogulyrye, iogulrye, ioglerie,** 6 **iouglarie, iuglarie, ry,** 7 **juglary, 9 jugglery** [ME. a. OF *jogle-, jogleorie* (12th c), also *jogelerie*, later *jouglerie*, f *jogler* see Juggler and -ry]

1 The art or practice of a juggler, †minstrelsy, play, pretended magic or witchcraft, conjuring, legerdemain

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19622 He wroght be for bam yret ferli, And al was wit his Iugoleri *Ibid* 23386 *Chastet Brandt I* 517 It makeb illusion By witchi ap apparence or Iogelrye c 1430 *Liber Cur Manhode* lv xlvi (1869) 126 Michel he loueth swich organe and swich song and swich iogelerye 1440 *Promp Parv* 263/2 Iogelrye, *prestidigitacio* 1530 Palsgr 592/2 Iogelrye, *prestidigitacion* 1535 Coverdale *Isa* xlvii 9 I could not discerne them in any respect to iugglery or vnlawfull magic 1858 J Martineau *Study Life* 50 The service appears little better than a profane sacerdotal juggle

2 *transf* The playing of tricks likened to those of a juggler, trickery, deception

1699 Pierce 39 *Art* iv (1700) 63 They could [not] prevend that there was any Deceit or Jugglary in them 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxii, This is a mere trick the rascal had made himself sure of the existence of this old well before he played off this mystical piece of jugglery 1828 J Bat tantyne *Exam Hum Mind* III 2, Neither by these denominations, nor by any other jugglery of words can it alter the nature of the case 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) III xiii 85 As gross an example of political jugglery and falsehood

3 *attrib*

1563 Winget *Four Scor Thre Quest* Wks 1888 I 87 [If he] did thir things vnrake and indeid, or be ane certane iuggleare craft 1889 H Bourchier in *Harper's Mag* Apr 699/2 It looked like some new and highly ingenious juggling (Prisoner) Wks 1904 I 79 Juggling (dʒŭ glĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Juggle *v.* + -ing] The action of the verb Juggle a the practice of magic or of legerdemain, conjuring, b the practice of trickery or deception

c 1380 Wyclif *Serm Sel Wks* II 117 No jogelyng nc falsehed was ony tyme in Crist 1483 *Cath Angl* 199/1 A Iugulyage, *gesticulacio* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VIII* 10 Rit, The world was geuen to much iugglyng of sportes 1577 tr *Bullinger's Decades* (1592) 228 Let vs not abuse the name or words of God, in conuiting, iugling or sorcerie 1667 Decays *New Acts Life Duke of N* iii (1886) 170 There was such iuggling, treachery, and falsehood in his own army 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I iii (1840) 47 Innocent art, secret and cunning contrivance to delude the sight this we call juggling, legerdemain o philosophic deception 1788 H Walpole in *Halpetiana* (1selw 48 Ireland, by the infamous juggling of the Protestations has lost all confidence in this country 1900 *Speaker* 3 June 208/2 This disingenuous juggling with noble ide

c *attrib*

1530 Palsgr. 234/2 Iogelyng caste *passe passe* 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden) 28 He plus me a pretti iugling kast of leger de main 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* Dyv You haue lost your iugling stick 1727 De Foe *Syst Magic* I iii (1840) 68 The juggling trade grew stale and dull 1790 tr *Lemnaeus Mirac Arte* 144 Every Christian is a juggling stone found in the nest of the hoopoop

Juggling, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing2] That juggles, playing tricks of magic or legerdemain, playing tricks, cheating, deceptive

a 1533 Frith *Disput Purgat* To Rdr, Suth we will not conferre and examine these iuggling matters with the light of Gods word, our ignorance is wilfull 1595 Shaks *John* III i 165 Though you Thrusinging witchcraft with reuenue

cherish, Yet I alone, alone doe me oppose Against the Pope
1632 Sir R. Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) 322 That
juggling Cardinal will not suffer the K. of France to do any
good for the K. 1798 Burke *Trial Nat Soc Wks* I 58
The government is a juggling confederacy of a few to
cheat the prince and enslave the people. 1814 Southey
Roderick xx 208 Falshing creeds, and juggling priests.

Hence **Ju ggilingly** *adv*., in a juggling or deceptive manner, beguilingly

1647 *Myst Two Juntos* 5 It is known how malignantly and how juggilingly writs for new elections were granted and executed. 1653 H More *Antid Ath* iii xvi (1712) 130 Who cunningly and jugglingly endeavours to infuse the poyson of Atheism into the mind of his Reader

†**Jugial,** *a Obs rare* [f. L *jūgi-s* perpetual + -AL.] Continual, perpetual Hence †**Ju gially** *adv*

1654 Vilvain *Theol Treat* I 13 This is no plain evidence for jugial creation of every particular Soul — *Epit Lux* v iv 109 They bring most harms to men jugially

Jugillure, -our, obs forms of Juggler

†**Jugland.** *Obs rare*—1 [ad L. *jūglans, jūgland em* walnut, f. *jū-* *Jove* Jupiter + *glans* acorn.] A walnut tree

c 1400 *Pallad on Husb* III 1048 Inglande in lond now sprynge. Ek graffe hym now

Juglandaceous (dʒŭglandē·ʃəs), *a Bot rare*—0 [f. mod L. *jūglandāce-æ* the walnut family (f. *jūglans* see prec.) + -OUS] Of or pertaining to the walnut family

Juglar, -er, -our, etc., obs ff Juggler

†**Jugle,** *v Obs rare*—1 [f. *jūgle* sb. + -E] To repeat the sound 'jug'

1658 Gregorie *Philocosmus* Advt 113 Some thinke that Iugum is the Iug, she iugleth so

Jugoler, obs form of Juggler

Jugo-maxi llary, *a Anat* [f. *jugo-*, taken as combining form of L. *jugum* yoke + Maxillary.] Of or pertaining to the jugal zygomatic arch and the jaw

1856 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1889 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Jugular (dʒŭ·gĭlăr), *a* and *sb* [ad med or mod L. *jugulār-is*, f. L. *jugul-um* collar-bone, neck, throat: see -AR.]

A *adj*. 1 *Anat*. Of, pertaining to, or situated in the neck or throat, *esp* an epithet of the great veins of the neck, as the *external jugular vein*, which conveys the blood from the superficial parts of the head, and the *internal jugular vein*, which conveys it from the inside of the skull

1597 A M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* xii b 2 The Iugulare or organicke vayne 1643 J. Sikes tr *Fr Chyrurg* xiii 52 Apply Leeches unto the jugular veynes in the neck. 1655 Stanley *Hist Philos* iii (1701) 95 A Physiognomist said he was stupid, because there were obstructions in his jugular parts 1767 Goodall *Treat Wounds* I 335 Neither of the carotid arteries, or internal jugular veins were opened 1832 R. Knox *Lisfranc's Anat* 51 Behind this, is a square eminence, covered with cartilage, which is articulated to the temporal bone and is named the Jugular process. 1845 Hutton *Chem Osteol* (1858) 58 Immediately external to the condyles, the bone forms on each side a projection, termed the jugular eminence

2 *Ichthyol* Of a fish Having the ventral fins situated in front of the pectoral, i. e. in the region of the throat, said also of a ventral fin so situated

1766 Pennant *Zool* (1769) III 31, I have copied the great sections of the Bony Fish into Arpedall, Jugular [etc.] 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1862) II iii 1 294 The ventral fins placed more forward than the pectoral fins, as in the haddock, and then the animal is a Jugular fish 1879 Blake *Zool* 189 In some fishes their relative position is in front of the pectorals, when they obtain technically the name of jugular fins.

B *sb* 1 *Anat*. Short for *jugular vein*

1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 435 Veines from the outward branch of the external iugulars 1707 Floyer *Physic. Pulse Watch* 23, I cut the Jugular of a Dog 1873 Mivart *Elem Anat* x 422 A great trunk, the innominate, is formed by the union of the two jugulars and the subclavian

2 *Ichthyol* A jugular fish see A 2

1835 Kirby *Hist & Habits Animals* I II 110 The tribe of *Jugulars* whose ventral fins are nearer the mouth than the pectoral

†**Ju gulary,** *a. Obs rare*—0 [f as prec + -ARY] = Jugular a 1

1806 Minshieu *Duct Ling* (ed 2), *Jugulare*, of or belonging to the throat 1658 Phillips, *Jugular*, or *Jugularie*

Jugulate (dʒŭ·gĭlāt), *v* [f. L. *jugulāt-*, ppl stem of *jugulāre* cut the throat of, to slay, + *jugulum* see Jugular and -ate 3]

1. *trans* To kill by cutting the throat, to kill, slay, put to death

1863 Cockburn, *Jugulate*, to slay or kill 1867 Tomlinson *Rennie's Disp* 46 That were to jugulate, not to purge men 1866 tr *Amyraldus' Treat Love Relig* III vi 491 They must have been too like the victimes which they jugulated 1874-93 Southey *Doctor* xxiii (1862) 61 And then for Death to summon the Pope and jugulate him

2 *fig* To 'strangle', *spec* to stop the course of (a disease) by a powerful remedy

1806 Bartholow *Med Mod* (1859) 313 It so compresses the vessels as to jugulate the inflammatory process. 1894 *Columbus* (O.) *Disp* 2 Jan, It is bad policy to attempt to jugulate advertising 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 123 Mis placed attempts to 'jugulate the disease (pneumonia).

So **Jugula tion**, **Ju gulator** *rare*—0

1863 Cockburn, *Jugulation*, a cutting of ones throat 1882 Ogilvie, *Jugulator*, a cut throat or murderer 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Jugulation*, the sudden arrest of a disease by a powerful remedy

Juguler, -ur, obs forms of Juggler

Jugulo-cephalic (dʒŭ·gĭlōsĭfă·lĭk), *a Anat* [f. *jugulo-*, taken as combining form of next + -Cephalic] Of or pertaining to the head and throat, in *jugulo-cephalic vein*, 'an occasional vein which connects the cephalic and the external jugular veins' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887).

‖**Jugulum** (dʒŭ·gĭlŭm) *Anat* and *Zool* [L *jugulum* collar bone, also neck, throat, dim formation from *jug-*, stem of *jungĕre* to join] A name for the collar-bone, also for the throat, or the lower front part of the neck, esp in birds, in *Fishes* applied to corresponding parts in insects

1706 Phillips, *Jugulum*, the fore part of the Neck, where the Wind pipe is, the Neck bone, Throat bone, or Channel bone Also, the upper Breast bone. 1826 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* III 326 *Jugulum* This part, which may be regarded as analogous to the throat in vertebrate animals, lies between the cheeks. It is particularly conspicuous and elevated in the Lamellicorn beetles 1828 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* I 215 Plumage brown above, fulvous beneath, throat and abdomen black.

‖**Jugum** (dʒē·gŭm) *Bot* Pl **juga.** [L *jugum* yoke] a. A pair of leaflets in a pinnate leaf b Each of the ridges on the carpels of *Umbelliferæ*

1857 Harvey *Elem Bot* 59 The pairs of leaflets (in pinnate leaves) are sometimes called *juga*, and if only one pair exists, the leaf is unjugate 1880 Gray *Struct Bot* (ed 6) 417, 5 The ridges are termed *costæ*, or sometimes *juga*

†**Ju'gyl,** *v Obs rare*—1. [for **jugul*, ad L. *jugulāre* see Jugulate] *trans* To kill, slay

c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxxiv 135 (Harl MS.) Dethe, þe whiche vngylthe and vnethe vs alle

Juice (dʒūs), *sb* Forms. *a* 3–5 **iuys,** (4 **iuyshe, iwisch, iwisah, wisch**), 5 **iuwys, iuis,** 6–7 **iuyce, iuice, 7 juyce,** 7 **juice** *β* 4 **ius, iuse,** (5 **iwoe**), 5–6 **iuce, iwse,** (6 **ieuse**) *γ* 5 **ious, iows, iowse,** 5–6 **iowse** *δ* 5 **ioys,** (**ioisah**), 5 **ioyse,** 6–7 **ioyce,** 7 **joice** [A. F. *jus*, ad L. *jūs* broth, sauce, juice] animal or plant The *β* forms are normal from F, with the others of those of *duke, flute, jupe*, and *brust, frust*]

1 The watery or liquid part of vegetables or fruits, which can be expressed or extracted, commonly containing the characteristic flavour and other properties

a. *Syd Soc Lex Leg I 360/2* Iuys of smal Ache do þar to *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 83 Oynement maad of myrre, and of be iuwys of be herbe pat ys clepid Iuyes 1440 *Promp Parv* 260/1 Iuys of herbe, *succus herbe* pat is called morsus galline ruber 1533 Elyot *Castle Helthe* II xiv, The iuyce of theym [oranges] is colde in the second degre 1598 Florio *Ital Dict* 31 Lake withered tree that wanteth iuyce [*rame* flowre deluce] a 1626 Bacon *New Atl* (1900) 48 Wines we have of Grapes, and Drinkes of other Iuyces — *Sylva* § 633 The Iuyces of Plants are either watery or oily Those that have oily juices, are olives, almonds, nuts of all sorts etc, and their juices are all inflammable 1633 T. Kay *Portr Lord Conscience* 99 They take the iuyce of Beet. 1884 Bowen *De Bary's Phanerog* 192 The peculiar juices which flows from milky plants

β 1398 Gower *Conf* II 266 And the sche tok vnto his vs Of herbes al the beste ius *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* II 206 Vche herbe in his colour, odour, & iuce [*rame* iuisse] *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 140 Take Percely & Fenel ius 1511 Douglas *Æneis* XII vii 90 The hailsum ius of herb ambrosyane. 1598 Florio *Vallerose Regim* 81 b Celendine, whose ieuse is citrine 1553 Bercher *Agrippa's Vanitie* 1569 Take the iuice of persely or mulwes. Sesama 1570 Levins *Manip* 182/15 Iuce of herbes, *succus*

γ *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 84 Take þe iowse of þe pouder wete, & make þerof pelotes 1440 *Promp Parv* 260/1 Iowse of fruyt, or herbys [*MS A.* (*c* 1490) iows or iwse], *sus, succus* 1530 Palsgr 251/1 Iowse of an herbe, *jus*

δ 14 *Vis* & *Wr* Wilcker 564/40 *Aporma*, ioys of gras *c* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 136 Take ioys of parsely or mulwes. 1553 Eden *Treat New Ind* (Arb) 34 The humoure or ioyce which droppeth out of the braunches of the date trees 1565–74 Cooper *Thesaurus* s. v. *Denu*, The ioyce of the rotes boyled in water 1598 Florio *Mod Sc* (Edinb, Peebles, Roxb, etc.) Joice, as 'bacca joice, the joice o reid curran.

b 1597 Hamey *Elem Bot* 59 The pure, made into watery Iuyce, is called a Julep 1615 Crooke *Body of Man* 433 Veines from the outward branch of the external iugulars 1707 Floyer *Physic. Pulse Watch* 23, I cut the Jugular of a Dog 1873 Mivart *Elem Anat* x 422 A great trunk, the innominate, is formed by the union of the two jugulars and the subclavian

2 *Ichthyol* A jugular fish see A 2

1835 Kirby *Hist & Habits Animals* I II 110 The tribe of *Jugulars* whose ventral fins are nearer the mouth than the pectoral

†**Ju gulary,** *a. Obs rare*—0 [f as prec + -ARY] = Jugular a 1

1806 Minshieu *Duct Ling* (ed 2), *Jugulare*, of or belonging to the throat 1658 Phillips, *Jugular*, or *Jugularie*

Jugulate (dʒŭ·gĭlāt), *v* [f. L. *jugulāt-*, ppl stem of *jugulāre* cut the throat of, to slay, + *jugulum* see Jugular and -ate 3]

1. *trans* To kill by cutting the throat, to kill, slay, put to death

1863 Cockburn, *Jugulate*, to slay or kill 1867 Tomlinson *Rennie's Disp* 46 That were to jugulate, not to purge men 1866 tr *Amyraldus' Treat Love Relig* III vi 491 They must have been too like the victimes which they jugulated 1874–93 Southey *Doctor* xxiii (1862) 61 And then for Death to summon the Pope and jugulate him

2 *fig* To 'strangle', *spec* to stop the course of (a disease) by a powerful remedy

1806 Bartholow *Med Mod* (1859) 313 It so compresses the vessels as to jugulate the inflammatory process. 1894 *Columbus* (O.) *Disp* 2 Jan, It is bad policy to attempt to jugulate advertising 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 123 Misplaced attempts to 'jugulate the disease (pneumonia).

So **Jugula tion**, **Ju gulator** *rare*—0

1863 Cockburn, *Jugulation*, a cutting of ones throat 1882 Ogilvie, *Jugulator*, a cut throat or murderer 1887

Cagney tr *Jolach's Clin Diagnos* v (ed 4) 171 The intestinal juice is a mixed secretion derived from several glands.

3 More generally, The moisture or liquid naturally contained in or coming from anything.

c 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 140 Lette hem drie vnclayn, and vp they drinke I he londes nace 1503 in *Surtees Mise* (1888) 30 The fylthe and juse that discendes fromthe the sade stye *c* 1586 Cyprs Pembroke *Pr. conv* viii, Oile, whose iuyces unplaites the folded brow *c* 1645 Howell *Lett* (1688) IV 489 It is the pure Juyce of the Bee 1695 Woodward *Nat Hist Earth* II (1723) 139 An Account of the mineral Juyces in the Earth 1844 Ayton *Dens Econ* (1857) 171 So that the juice may run from the pig sty down upon the dry coal ashes.

4 In figurative uses, usually denoting the essence or 'spirit' of something, in which its characteristic qualities are found, or which renders it useful, agreeable, or interesting

c 1380 *Wyclif Serm* Sel Wks II 67 þo prestis bat geten out juys of Goddis word 1553 I. Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 172 An oration is made to seme right excellent by the kinde self, by the colour and iuice of speeche 1642 Rogers *Naaman* 127 The very spirit and roots of bitterness, which giveth juice and nourishment to all branches 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 18 A theory, pickled in the preserving liquors of pulpit eloquence. 1858 Gladstone in *Irving Life* Jan, The juice and sap of the Evangelical teaching I mean by its juice and sap, the positive and not the negative part of its teaching

†**b** The emoluments or profits of a profession or office *Obs colloq.*

c 1523 Latimer *Let to Baynton* in Foxe *A & M* (1583) 1740 If I would gather up my 10 se, as wee call it, warely and narrowly, and yet my ther preache for it in mine owne Cure nor yet otherwhere 1609 Dr. D. Howe *Let to Mr I H* 23 That the parochiall emoluments are too little, to afford sufficient loyce to those infinite superficiall students.

†**5** Broth, Rendering L. *jūs*] *Obs rare*

1388 Wyclif *Isa* lxv 4 Ille3 sapile ynnen wiche eten swynes fleisch, and vnwhoi swisch [*v r* iwis, iuyshe, iwisah, wisch, 1382 broth],

6 *Comb*

1600 Lane *Let to Manning* in Talfourd *Lett* (1837) I 190 The Falstaff's Letters are a bundle of the sharpest, queerest, profoundest humours, of any these juice drained latter times have spawned 1824 Lord Egerton *Farewell Song* iv, Rich and bursting juice drops run On the vineyard earth in streams 1892 *Daily News* 21 Sept 6/1 A tobacco chewing, juice squirting, tippling Yankee

Juice, *v rare*. [f prec sb.] *trans* To moisten or suffuse with juice

1639 Fuller *Holy War* III xxxi 164 Some gallants count all conquests dire meat which are not juyced with blood 1884 Q Victoria *More Leaves* 109, I drove off to see them 'juice the sheep' *Ibid*, 'Juicing the sheep' a large sort of trough filled with water, with salt, soap, and into this the sheep were dipped one after the other

Juice, obs var Giue *v*, obs f Joist

Juiced (dʒūsĕd), *a* [f Juice *sb.* + -ED 2] In combination Having juice (of a specified quality)

1590 Shaks. *Com of Err* II ii 88 With balefull weedes, and precious iuiced flowres 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 508 The coloured [berries] are more juyced and courser juyced 1831 Jennyson *Lotos Eaters* 8 Like the full juiced apple, waxing over mellow

Juiceful (dʒū·sfŭl), *a rare*. [f. Juice *sb* + -ful.] Full of juice; juicy; succulent

1619 W Whately *God's Husb* 1 (1622) 139 A sweet apple and juycefull Vine 1630 Drayton *Noah's Flood* 49 Simples had that power, they so juiceful were 1647 Trapp *Comm Matt* xxi 90.

Juiceless (dʒū·slĕs), *a* [f as prec + -less] Devoid or deprived of juice, dry, dried up

1600 Marston *Antonio's Rev* Prol., Snarling gusts nibble the juiceless leaves. 1607 Shaks. *Lear* I i 120 The earth by that time was more barren and juiceless than ours is now 1796 R. James *Introd Monsfet's Health's Improv* 8 To restore those juiceless the tendons, Tendons, Cartilages, and Bones of Animals. 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 235 Fruit drupaceous, juiceless, with several cells.

b *fig* Devoid of interest, insipid, dry

1600 E Blount *Horse Subs* 204 The Epitome, which is for the most part a juyceless Narration 1883 *American* VI 59 The juiceless expression was good once 1885 *Manch Missionary* (N Y) Nov 316 Those who suppose that life on the frontier is juiceless.

Juiciness (dʒū·sĭnĕs) [f Juicy *a* + -ness] The quality of being juicy, succulence Also *fig*

1611 Cotgr., *Humidité*, sappinesse, iuycinesse, wetnesse, waterishnesse. 1643 J Goodwin *Trial Christian's Growth* 16 Christ begins to shoot some sap of his Spirit into their hearts stirring up some juiciness of affections. 1801 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XI 648 Remarked for the many flavoured juiciness of his style 1898 Haw thorne *Dr. Grimshawe's Secret* A fossilized city without enough life or juiciness in it to be susceptible of decay

Juicy (dʒū·sĭ), *a.* [f Juice *sb* + -y]

1 Full of or abounding in juice, succulent

c 1430 Lydg *Mins Poems* (Percy Soc) 54 Now wessell N unto thi lousy pate, Unthrift and thou to-gidre be mett 1582 Hollgy, Juycy, or full of iuyce, *succulentus* 1620 Venner *Via Recta* vii 113 The luycye substance of the Pomegranet is wholsome 1641 Milton *Animadv* v. Wks (1851) 195 Those hydropick humours not discernable at first from a fair and juicy freshnesse of body 1657 Dancer *Virg Past* viii 80 Nor with'ring Vines their juicy Vintage yield 1714 Gay *Fresne* ii 434 Blue plumbs and juicy pears augment his gain 1820 T Yhomell *Gloc* 86 The mixture became more tender and juicy

b Of weather Rainy, wet, soaking. *colloq*

1838–40 Haliburton *Clockm* (1862) 197 The weather has been considerable juicy here lately 1866 Helps *Real mark* xvii (1876) 497 It rained incessantly A juicy day in the country promotes meditation of the most serious kind

1893 *Outing* (U S) XXII 139/1 We began the juicier ride on record How it rained!

2 *fig* Rich in wealth, fit to be 'sucked' (quot 1621), of rich intellectual quality, full of interest (the opposite of 'dry') *colloq*

1621 SANDERSON *Serm* I 6 Or vii 24 P28 Those purse-gallants that have no other use of their wits, but to distil a kind of mumm-nance from juicy beans and flush novices by play 1838 DARWIN *Let to Lyell in Life & Lett* (1887) I 292 You have contrived to make it quite 'juicy', as we used to say an children of a good story 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1893) 30 His own style, juicy with proverbial phrases. 1894 *Academy* 8/3 His 'juicy' way of teaching (if we may be pardoned for a convenient Americanism)

b In the slang of art criticism Having a rich colouring suggestive of a moist surface

1897 *Daily News* 24 Mar 3/2 A fine bit of juicy landscape and rich colour 1898 *Mag of Art* Feb 196 The colouring is warm, rich, and juicy; the handling very rapid

Juik(e, Juil, Juip, e, obs ff JOUK, JUIL, JUIP

Juis, obs form of JUICE, variant of JUISE *Obs*

†Juise. *Obs* Forms **4** iuise, iuwise, -yse, 4–5 iuyse, iewise, -yse, 5 iewesse, iuwese, iuyse **6** 4 juis, iuwys, iewis, 5 iewys, iowse [a. OF *juise*, by suffix-exchange for *juice*, ad L *judicium* judgement, a later and further analogically altered OF form was *juis* (See -ISE, and Schwan *Gramm Altfrans* (1893) § 72 1, and Anm 2.)] Judgement, doom, a judicial sentence, or its execution, penalty

a. 1290 BARTON *Rule* 31 Ipsels del contre cleyment Iuyse de pilori ou de tumberel] 1303 R BRUNNE *Handl Synne* 7793 'satan comaundede for hys seruyse He shulde be put to hys Iuwyse' 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Consc* 5180 Bot be day of iugements and of Iuwys, 13 *E Allit P* C 224 Pe pilay cosed nou vper, Bot Iesus to his Iuus Iugge bylyue 1399 LANGL *Rich Redeles* III 341 Per nas pe Iuge, ne Iuwise pat Iewis durste hem deme 1480 CAXTON *Chron Eng* CCLVIII, Ye shall be honged by reson, but the kyng hath forveue you that Iewes

b transf The instrument of penalty, the gibbet, the cross

c 1300 R BRUNNE *Medit* 577 For cryste herep hys owne Iuwyse, Y fynde nat pat pe Iewes ded pe same wyse [1693 COCKBURN, *Fewse*, a gallows or Gibbet]

‖ **Ju-ju, juju** (dʒūˑ dʒūˑ) [W African, generally thought to be a F *joujou* toy, plaything] An object of any kind superstitiously venerated by West African native tribes, and used as a charm, amulet, or means of protection, a fetish Also, the supernatural or magical power attributed to such objects, or the system of observances connected therewith, also, a ban or interdiction effected by means of such an object (corresponding to the Polynesian *taboo*)

1894 AMANDA SMITH *Autobiog* XXVII 215 The first thing we saw on entering was a large juju, the head of an elephant 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* II 38, I shall never forget one tribe I was once among, who, whenever I sat down on one of their benches, used to smash round me for ju ju *Ibid* XI 219 The extinguisher shaped juju filled with medicine and made of iron is against drowning—the jedi juju is for keep foot in path *Ibid* 396 There is always a fire doctor, who by me of ju ju, but also as ju ju often is by sound common sense and local knowledge, decides which is the proper day 1897 A BOSSMAN *Int Benin Massacre* II 29 The Niger Coast is still the land of *Juju* Juju rere is everything, religion, superstition, custom, anything 1898 H H JOHNSTON *Austin's Ju ju* 10 The black head men have got the fetish priests to put a 'Ju ju' or taboo on the water ways

b attrib

1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 19 Those charms are supplied by the ju ju priests. *Ibid* 278 They desired to inherit the land of a gentleman for their Ju ju house 1897 REAR ADM RAWSON *Disp in Daily News* 8 May 7/3 In the main ju ju compound the smell of human blood was indescribably sickening 1897 A BOSSMAN *The Benin Massacre* II 30 Nothing seemed to be celebrated properly in this Juju land unless it was accompanied by the death of some unfortunates.

Hence **Ju juism,** the system of beliefs and observances connected with juju, juju religion, **Ju juist,** an observer of or believer in this

1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 455 He is regarded by good juju men as being an irregular and dissipated life 1899 — *W Afr Stud* App 1 559 Not only is the teaching of Christianity opposed to Ju Juism, but it is also opposed to the whole fabric of native customs other than Ju Juism

Jujube (dʒū dʒub) Also 7 jejub, 7–8 jujub, 8 jujeb. Also 4–8 in 1 form jujuba [a F *jujube*, or med. L (and Sp) *jujuba*, a much altered form of Gr ζίζυφον In cl Latin, this was duly reproduced in Columella and Palladius by *zizyphum* (the fruit), *zizyphus* (the tree). these appear to have passed in late pop L and Romanic through *zizzpum, -us, zizzpum, -us* (cf. *Appendix Probi*, ed Heraeus, 1899, '*zizzpus* non *zazupus*'), ***zezubum,** **-us,** to ***zazubo, zazubo,** whence (with the frequent change of *z* to *j*, and use of the neuter pl in *-a* in fruit names as a fem sing) Old Aretine dial of It *gauggeba* (= *jujeba*) the tree, *gauggeba* the fruit, and med L *jujuba*, F *jujube* The forms *jujeb* and *jejub* come nearer to Old Aretine *gauggeba* and vulgar I *zzubum*]

1 An edible berry like drupe, the fruit of various species of *Zizyphus* (N O *Rhamnaceæ*)

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 74 Take a potel of water of lasly clensid ny ǁ Iuube, sebesten ana ǁ 6 [etc.] *Ibid* 184 Colice schal be purgid in pis maner sebesten ǁ an nombre, iuuibes xx [etc.] *c* 1550 LLOYD *Treat Health* lxxxiii (1585) Y ǁ b, Lake of Violettes ǁ xii, of iuubes, and of the iuic cold seiber boiled namyd 1596 RANER *Dodoens' Pempt* 441 Iuube are fruits, which the Latines call *zizipha* 1600 J POOLE *Turk Africa* 22 Damson trees, sallowes by the waters side, and trees of Iuubas 1605 TIMME *Quersit* III 181 Take of alkakeng berries, twenty in number, of iuubes six couple 1642 FRENCH *Distill* II (1651) 57 Adde

the best Jujubs, the stones broken, half a pound 1664 POWER *Exp Philos* I 18 The Mites, in Jujubes and Sebesten's *Ibid* 19 Jujub's and Sebesten's. 1718 ET *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 134 The Jujubs are the Fruit of a Tree which grows commonly in Provence 1718 QUINCY *Compl Disp* 134 Jujubs are an Italian Fruit 1825 TENNEMANN *Manual* I vii 229 Of the Jujube-eaters whose lives are little known under the name of the jujube on the same coast 1858 CARPENTER *Veg Phys* § 547 This known under the name of the Jujubes, and the favorite sweetmeat Jujube Paste

b Any of the species of *Zizyphus* which produce this fruit, as *Z vulgaris* of the Mediterranean coun tries, *Z Jujuba* of China, *Z Lotus* of N Africa

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 21 b, The 3 POOR is a tree in Egypt wyth leaues of iuuba. 1682 WHELER *Journ Greece* 173 A kind of Jujubs, whose leaves shine like silver 1759 tr *Duhamel's Trees* I 211 The Jujube-tree is valuing on the stand, under the shade of a jujube 1885 LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 99 Over our heads waved cocoanuts, breadfruits, jujubes, and bunches of dates

2 A lozenge, made of gum arabic, gelatin, etc, flavoured with, or in imitation of, the fruit (quot 1)

1835 [Remembered by Rev C B Mount] 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 1177 Jujubes, or Jujube Lozenges, generally applied by chemists and confectioners to a thickened mucilaginous lozenge 1866 *Treas Bot* 1251/2 The dried fruit [of *Zizyphus*] is sold in London as Jujubes, and these Jujubes are commonly but erroneously said to be flavoured with them

3 *Bath* and *Comb*, as **jujube paste,** a jelly made from jujubes, or a confection flavoured with, or in imitation of, them, **jujube-plum** - sense 1, **jujube-tree** = sense 1 b

1858 Hogg *Veget Kingd* 235 *Jujube paste should consist of gum arabic and sugar dissolved in a decoction of the fruit but as made in this country the fruit forms no part of the ingredient 1884 J PAINE 1001 *Nights* VIII 70 *Jujube plums of various colors 1597 GERARD *Herbal* III *Herbes* 82 Zizyphus maye be called in english *Iuuba tree 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* vi xliv 722 This tree is called in English *Iuuba tree 1879 SIR E ARNOLD *Trip to Japan* (1881) 120 Under dark mangoes and the jujube trees 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr* 299 Jujube or Ber Tree A closely branched tree or shrub, ten to forty feet high

Juke, obs form of JOUK, variant of JUCK

†Jul. *Obs rare* [ad L *tūlus* ITUS, formerly sometimes written *julus*] A catkin

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Oster*, Seeds contained in the husks or Cods

Julaceous (dʒŭlēˑ ʃəs), *a Bot rare* [f I *jūl us* (see prec.) + -ACEOUS]

1880 GRAY *Struct bot* (ed 6) 417/2 *Julaceous*, catkin like, amentaceous

Jule, obs form of JULY

Julep (dʒūl lep) Forms 5–7 julep, -lip, 6 iulepe, -lepp, 6 7 leb, -lap, 7 jewlep, -lip, julipe, loup, 7–8 Julip, -lap, 7 julep [a F *julep* (14th c in Hatz Darm), Sp and Pg *julepe*, It *giuli.bbe, giulebbo*, med L *julapium*, ad Arab جلاب *julāb*, a Pers گلاب *gul-āb* rose-water, f *gul* rose + *āb* water]

1 A sweet drink prepared in different ways, often, simply a liquid sweetened with syrup or sugar, and used as a vehicle for medicine, sometimes, a medicated drink used as a demulcent, 'comforting', or gently stimulating mixture

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 76 To geue him in be bigin ning a julep, pat is a syrup made of water & of sugre 1543 TRAHERON *Vigo's Chirurg* 1 11 163 Vse them with a mich of violettes *c* 1550 LLOYD *Treas Health* (1584) F ij, Iulets is a cleare potyon made of diuerse waters and sugar 1597–8 BP HALL *Sat* III iv 27 The wholesome julap, whose recent Might his diseases lingring force defeat 1619 S JEROME *Virgo Deipara* in PARR *Vir D Prax* (1848) 243 It surmounts all juleppes 1656 FLETCHER *Hum Lineat* II 11, The gentleman no doubt will fall to his jewlips 1673 E. BROWN *Trav Germ*, etc (1677) 152 We drank frozen Julips. 1710 SIBBALD *Introd Hist* 174 P 3 Gruels and Julips. 1754–64 SMELLIE *Midwif* II 380 By this julap a slight fever was produced 1789 W BUCHAN *Dom Med* (1790) 679 Cordial Julep Expectorating Julep Musk Julep 1899 W S COLEMAN *Woodlands* (1866) 62 A very soft well flavoured pleasant sarsaparilla julep

b *transf* and *fig* Something to cool or assuage the heat of passion, etc.

1604 MASSINGER *Parl Love* III i, She is no fit electuary for a doctor A coarser julap may well cool his worship 1652 J PHILPOT *Commend Verses Benlowes' Theoph*, These pages do dispense A Julep, which so charms the itch of sense That [etc.] 1659 CHAMBERLAINE *Pharamond* N 5, Whose heat, not all the jewleps of the trees [could quench]

2 *U S* A mixture of brandy, whisky, or other spirit, with sugar and ice and some flavouring, usually mint

1804 *Europ Mag* XLV 187 The first thing he did on getting out of bed was to call for a Julep, and I date my own love of whiskey from mixing and tasting my 20th, master's julips 1845 DE QUINCEY *Last Tempter Mercer* Wks 1860 XI 177 An appetite for brandy, for ailings, for julips. 1851 B HARTE *Family Satsparn* II 48 A dusty drive with a julep at the end of it

Comb 1859 CORNWALLIS *New Il orld* I 76 San Francisco was all bustle and illumination with glittering bars filled with julep-drinkers

†Julet *Obs rare*, A coin = JULIO 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* I 38 A Crowne the dyet for each of us, being ten Juletz or five Shillings sterling

Julian (dʒūˑ lĭăn , *a* [ad L *Julian us* of or pertaining to *Julius*, in mod F *julien*] Pertaining to Julius Cæsar used in *Chronol* in connexion with the reform of the calendar instituted by him in the year 46 B C

Julian account, *etc* = STYLE *Julian calendar* (see CALENDAR 1b 2), *Julian epoch, era*, the time from which the Julian calendar dates (46 B C), *Julian period* a period of 7980 Julian years produced by Joseph Scaliger in 1582 as a universal standard of comparison of chronology consisting of the product of the numbers of years in the 28 year Julian cycles and the 19 year lunar cycles (28 × 19 = 15), *Julian year*, a year of the Julian calendar, or the average year (= 365¼ days) of that calendar

1550 DEE *Compend Rekenes* (Cheltham Soc) 122 Upon the Gregorian publishing of a Reformation of the vulgar Julian yeare 1594 PLUMPTON *Corr* (1839) 11 xli 136 The 25th of the Julian yeare is the 4th of January 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 168 After Scaliger this was, 1614 in the 1614 of Christ, of the world 5460 of the Julian Period 6425 1677 W HUBBARD *Narrative* (1865) I 179 Dies 26 of March being the first Day of the Week, as the first of the Year after the Julian account 1709 STREET *Astler No* 99 P 2 The Gregorian Computation was the most regular, as being Eleven Days before the Julian 1816 PLAYFAIR *Nat Phil* II 120 In the year 1582, the Julian year had fallen nearly 10 days behind the sun 1859 W M RAMSAY in *Expositor* Nov 433 The Julian reform of the calendar had come into force in the beginning of 45 B C

Julianist *Ch Hist* [NCE 1NT] One of a sect of Monophysites, named after their leader Julian bishop of Halicarnassus early in the 6th century

1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 272 Prepossessed by Julian birth from whom came the Julianists 1874 J H BLUNT *Dict Sects* (1886) 387 Called, in Armenia and its neigh bourhood Julianists

‖ **Julienne** (*onlyc* n) [F (1722 in HATZ-DARM), f. *Julien* or *Julien* the proper name] A soup made of various vegetables, esp carrots chopped and cooked in meat broth Also *attrib*

1841 LEMONTEY *Am Gourmand's Guide* N Y Dec 16 (1884) 390 The best part of a part of julienne is very well for a man who has only one dish besides to devour 1883 *Fishermen's Exhib Catal* 11 An excellent Concentrated Vegetable Samples of Compressed Mixed Vegetables and Julienne as food for fishermen

† Juli ferous, *a Obs* [f L *jūlus* (prop *tūlus* catkin (see JULUS) + -FEROUS] Bearing catkins, amentiferous

1668 WILKINS *Real Char* II iv 218 Whether such Pods are Catkins, called Julliferous trees 1769 J WATTS *Nat Hist Northumbld* I 124 The short julliferous spikes are of a straw-colour

So **Ju liform** *a*, having the form of a catkin or of the multipedes of the genus *Julus*

1882 in OGILVIE (Annandale), and in other mod Dicts

†Julio. *Obs* Also 6 in anglicized form July 7 (Italian) **giulio** pl -li, 9 (Latin) **julius** [a It *giulio* Julius] A silver coin worth about sixpence, struck by Pope Julius II (1503–13 , formerly current in Italy

1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xxiii (1870) 179 In syluer they [Italians] haue Iuly, 1 Iuly is worthe viij stellynge 1598 WORTON *Let to Lord Cecil* in Mrs M. A. Lower (1870) 657 The *Julios* of Bologna are dissolued two *quatrini* 1612 WEBSTER *White Devil* Wks (Rhlfs) I 231 He (to my acquaintance) Receiv'd in dowry with you not the julio 1626 tr *Du Monts Voy Levant* 110 The Expence of his Table was fixt at Two Julios a Day 1718 BERKELEY *Prod Love Italy* in *Life* (1871) 11 A fellow extorted a Julio with his gun 1852 W ANDERSON *Europe Copers* (1878) 176 The theft of a julius—less than sixpence

Julip(e, obs form of JULEP

July (dʒulai), obs forms of JULEP

1 3 **Iul, Iuyl,** 5–6 **Iuyll(e** *B* (2 **gen Iulies**) 3, 6 7 **Iulie,** 6 **Iulii,** 5–7 **Iuly,** 7– **July.** [In OI in L form In ME *Jule Jul*, a OE *Jule, Jul, Julle* –I *Julium* acc of *Julius*, also *Julie*, a AF *Julie*, ad L *Julius* The latter form was accented *Jū ly* as late as Dr Johnson's time , it is still (1911) in Southern S., the modern Eng pronunciation is abnormal and unexplained]

The seventh month of the year, so named after Julius Cæsar

[*c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handbo.* in *Anglia* (1885) VIII 316 Julius on Þam forman dæge anre mylne eall *a* 1100 *Gerefa* ibid (1886) IX 261 Me mæig in Maio and Junio and Julio on sumera fe ligian]

a 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 8221 In be buggynge of Iul bis batayle was ido *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch T* 889 Er pat dayes eighte Were passed er the Monthe of Iuyl hoolly

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xix lxxix (1495) 910 Out take two monthes Iule and Decembre 1480 Caxton *Chron Eng* ccxxiv 229 In the monethes of Iuyn and Iuyll next folowyng 1502 *Bill* in *Each Acc*, Q R Bundle 415 No 7 (1) Made y xixth day of Iuylle the xvijth yeare [etc.]

β [a 1154 *O E Chron* an 1115 (Laud MS) Æfter þan syððan innon Iulies monðe hider into lande com] c 1290 *Beket* 2441 in *S Eng Leg* I 176 It was in þe monþe of Iulie. 1483 *Cath Angl* 199/1 Iuly (*A* Iule), *julius, quidam mensis* a 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen VI* 166 The xiij day of Iuly a 1599 Spenser *F Q* vii vii 36 Then came hot Iuly boyling like to fire, That all his garments he had cast away 1606 Holland *Sueton* Suppl Begin Cæsar p iv b, Cæsar was borne vpon the fourth day before the Ides of Quintilis, which moneth, after his death, was by virtue of the Law Antonia called for that cause, Iulie. c 1689 *Popish Pol Unmaskt* 112 in *3rd Coll Poems* 2,/2 In May some odd Intelligence come newly Won't suffer you to hold them until July 1755 73 Johnson *Dict*, Ju'ly 1888 Mrs M Cann *Poet Wks* 215 Scarce has July with frigid visage flown [in Australia] 1895 *Daily News* 1 Aug 5/4 There have been only two Julys with a larger aggregate of sunshine

Julyflower, perversion of Gillyflower

Jumart (dʒū mart) Also 7 **gimar** [a F *jumart* formerly *jumare*, ad mod. Pr *gemerre, gemarre*, of uncertain origin] A hybrid animal, erroneously believed to be the offspring of a bull and a mare or she-ass, or of a horse or ass and a cow

1690 Locke *Hum. Und* iii v § 23 We have Reason to think this not impossible, since Mules, and Gimars [Wks. 1714 I 206 jumarts], the one from the mixture of an Horse, and an Ass, the other from the mixture of a Bull, and a Mare, are so frequent in the World 1809 *Phil Trans* XCIX 397 A jumart the pretended offspring of the mare and the bull

Jumbal, jumble (dʒɒ mb'l) Also 7–8 **jumball** [perh orig the same as Gimbal 1, Gimmal 1] A kind of fine sweet cake or biscuit, formerly often made up in the form of rings or rolls, now in U S 'a thin crisp cake, composed of flour, sugar, butter, and eggs, flavored with lemon peel or sweet almonds' (*Cent Dict*).

1615 Markham *Eng Housew* ii ii (1660) 97 To make the best Jumbals, take the whites of three Eggs a little milke and a pound of fine wheat flowre and suger together finely sifted, and a few Anniseeds make them in what forms you please, and bake them in a soft oven upon white papers 1678 Phillips (ed 4), *Jumbals*, a sort of Sugared past, wreathed into knots. 1694 Motteux *Rabelais* v xxvii, O' Tuesdays, they us d to twist store of Holy bread Jumbals and Biscuits 1769 Mrs. Raffald *Eng Housekpr* (1778) 274 To make Barbadoes Jumballs. 1860 O W Holmes *Elsie V* vii (1891) 110 There were hearts and rounds, and jumbles, which playful youth slip over the forefinger before spoiling their annular outline

Jumbee, variant of Jambee

Jumble (dʒɒ mb'l), *v* Also 6 **iomble, -byll, ioomble, iumbyll, (gomble),** (*Sc* 5–6 **iummil,** *pa t* **iwmlit**, 9 **jummle,** *pa t* **jummilt**) [Known only from 16th c, and without cognate words Prob onomatopœic cf *bumble, fumble, mumble, rumble, stumble, tumble*]

1 *intr.* To move about in mingled disorder, to flounder about in tumultuous confusion

a 1529 Skelton *Sp Parrot* 419 To iumbyll, to stombyll, to tumbyll down like folys. 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 604/2 If Tindalles horse falle downe in the myre and his maister and he lye together and iumble till some good felowe helpe them vp 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* ii i iii *Furies* 271 In that fearfull Cave They [Furies] jumble, tumble, rumble rage and rave 1628 Ford *Lover's Mel* iii iii, Now! my braines are a Iumbling 1858 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* ii xiv, His Germans left Wenzel to jumble about in his native Bohemian element, as King there

†b *fig* To be or become mixed up or confounded, to come *together* as by shaking up *Obs*

a 1550 *Christis Kirke Gr* xvi, He wes nocht wyss With sic jangleurs to jummil 1785 Cowper *Lett* 15 Jan, But we shall jumble together again

2 *trans* To mingle *together* or mix *up* in confusion or disorder, to muddle, confuse

1542 Boorde *Dyetary* xii (1870) 266 If they dyd knowe what they dyd gomble togyther without trewe compoundynge a 1556 Cranmer *Wks* (Parker Soc) I 19 You confound and jumble so together the natural members of Christ's body in the sacrament 1600 Holland *Livy* xxxvii xxiii 957 Now the rereward had no roume left them toward the land and thus they hastily were jumbled together 1665 Glanvill *Def Vain Dogm* 39 That the divided Letters of an Alphabet should be accidentally jumbled into an elegant and polite Discourse 1779 Wesley *Hymns* Pref 4 The hymns are not carelessly jumbled together 1793 Burke *Rem Policy Allies* Wks 1842 I 605 To jumble the innocent and guilty into one mass, by a general indemnity 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I Pref 6 Jumbling up one with the other 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II App 562 William so jumbles together the events of 1051 and of 1055.

b with *compl* To put, bring, cast (*in, out, down*, etc.) in clumsy confusion or disorder ? *Obs*

c 1555 Harpsfield *Divorce Hen VIII* (Camden) 168 Therefore he jumbleth in a blind false reason a 1652 J Smith *Sel Disc* iv 72 Having once jumbled and crouded in a new kind of being 1670–98 Lassels *Italy* I 47 Making a man go before each horse, lest they should jumble one another down 1743 H Walpole *Lett H Mann* (1834) I 235, I should not like having my things jumbled out of one ship into another

c To make *up* in a confused or random manner

1572 Buchanan *Detect Marie* in *Collect Mary Q Scots* (1727) II 84 Then that all Men micht understand quhat it was that thay socht thay jumbil up mariages. 1673 Blount *World Errors* To Rdr, A Bookseller employs some mercenary to jumble up another like book out of this 1769 Burke *Late St Nation* Wks. II 14 Some strange disposition of the mind jumbled up of presumption and despair 1812 H & J Smith *Rej Addr* xiv, Call d by a Frenchified word that s jumbled of antique and verd

3 To stir up (a liquid, etc) so as to mix the ingredients, or render turbid, to agitate, shake up, give a shaking or jolting to, hence *colloq* to take for a drive ? *Obs*

1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 63 The Horse [would have] that which is puddly and troubled if so be he iumble the water with his foote before he drinke 1667 Pepys *Diary* 24 Oct, That I might go abroad with my wife, who was not well, only to jumble her 1693 Sir T P Blount *Nat Hist* 82 They bruise and jumble it [Indigo] in the Water, till the Leaf becomes like a Kind of thick Mud 1743–4 Mrs Delany *Autobiog & Corr* 6 Mar (1861) II 275 You should give the child meat now —and make him to be jumbled about a good deal 1799 M Underwood *Diseases Childr* (ed 4) III 160 As though infants must necessarily be jumbled in a cradle like travellers in a mail coach 1813 Shelley in Dowden *Life* (1887) I 317 You will be better able to see the country than when jumbled in a chaise

absol a 1568 *Wyf of Auchtirmuchty* 67 Than to the kyrn that he did stoure, And jwmlit at it quhill he swatt

b *intr* To travel with shaking or jolting

1748 Lady Luxborough *Lett to Shenstone* (1775) 36, I don't love to jumble in a post chaise alone 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* v, Trotting Nelly jumbled off with her cart 1843 Lefevre *Life Trav Phys* I i x 233 Little four wheeled narrow carts in which they jumble to the fair

4 *trans* To put into mental confusion, to confuse, bewilder, 'muddle'

1668 H More *Div Dial* iii xl (1713) 288 My mind has been so jumbled betwixt Time and Eternity, that I think I can speak sense in neither 1724 Ramsay *Vision* x, Oppression dois the judgment jumble 1858–61 Ramsay *Remin* vi (1870) 233, I like thae sermons best that jumbles the joodgment and confoonds the sense

†5 *intr* To make a confused or rumbling noise, to play discordantly or noisily on an instrument, to strum Cf Jamble, Jangle *Obs*

1530 Palsgr 595/2, I iumbyll, I make a noyse by removyng of heavy thynges. *Ibid*, They have iombled so ouer my heed to nyght, I could nat slepe *Ibid*, To here him iombyll on a lute 1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* iii Biij, A boysterous basse he bounsed out, and jumbled on his stringes. 1658 Willsford *Secrets Nat* 131 If their guts jumble very much 1741 W Gostling in *Phil Trans* XLI 873 Like the Reports of Cannon (which the Jumbling of my Sashes prevented my distinguishing) 1805 A Wilson in *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) II. 141 Jumbling cowbells speak some cottage near

†6 a *intr* To have carnal intercourse b *trans* To know carnally *Obs*

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb) 100 Dido and thee Troian captayne doo iumble in one den 1611 Cotgr, *Foquer*, to iumble a woman a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* iii xxv 202 The Lackeys jumbled his Wife

Jumble (dʒɒ mb'l), *sb* [f Jumble *v*]

1 A confused or disorderly mixture or assemblage, a medley, also, disorder, muddle

1661 Glanvill *Van Dogm* xviii, Had the world been coagmented from that supposed fortuitous jumble 1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* i iv § 36 551 There is a confused Jumble of Created, and Uncreated Beings together 1711 Lady M W Montagu *Lett, to Mrs Hewet* (1887) I 33, I have the oddest jumble of disagreeable things in my head that ever plagued poor mortals 1751 Cambridge *Scribleriad* ii 184 *note*, The Macaronian is a jumble of words of different languages, with words of the vulgar tongue latinized, and latin words modernized 1882 Floyer *Baluchistan* 60 The scenery is a reckless jumble of hills and rocks of every imaginable shape, size, and colour

2 A shock, shaking, or jolting, *colloq*, a ride in a carriage (with reference to the shaking experienced)

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 151 The Shows or Phænomena of the world even the worst of its shocks and jumbles. 1800 Mrs Hervey *Mourtray Fam* II 139 Mamma has lent me her carriage to go a shopping, so I wish you would take a jumble with me 1823 Mad D Arblay *Lett* 29 Feb Going out either in brisk walks or in brisk jumbles in the carriage 1851 J Colquhoun *Moor & Loch* (1880) I 262 The jumble of the sea made shooting uncertain 1855 Chamier *My Travels* I x 56 The carriage ought to be strong to bear the jolts and jumbles to which it is subjected

3 *Comb*, as **jumble-letters,** letters of a word thrown into disorder in order to exercise ingenuity in their proper re-arrangement, **jumble sale,** a sale of miscellaneous cheap or second-hand articles at a charitable bazaar or the like, **jumble-shop,** a shop where very miscellaneous goods are sold

1893 Q [Couch] *Delect Duchy* 287 Trudgeon that used to keep the jumble shop across the water 1898 *Westm Gaz* 12 Nov 2/3 Some cheap articles for a jumble sale 1899 *Daily News* 19 July 7/5 Competitions for money prizes for properly placing jumble letters

Jumble, variant of Jumbal.

Jumbled (dʒɒ mb'ld), *ppl a* [f Jumble *v* + -ed 1] Mixed up in disorder, confused, muddled up, etc see the verb (In quot 1611, Strummed)

1611 *Coryat's Crudities* Panegyr Verses, Like to the Iacks of iumbled virginall 1689 Prior *Ep to F Shepherd* 73 That jumbled words, if Fortune throw 'em, Shall well as Dryden form a poem 1739 Cibber *Apol* (1756) II 119 These jumbled ideas had some shadow of meaning 1859 Tennyson *Vivien* 345 The jumbled rubbish of a dream

Jumblement (dʒɒ mb'lmĕnt). [f as prec + -ment] The action of jumbling or fact of being jumbled, confused mixture

1706 J Hancock in *Boyle Lect* (1739) II 210 Shall we think this noble frame was made by a casual jumblement of atoms? 1767 H Brooke *Fool of Qual* (1792) IV xvii 75 A jumblement of intention 1843 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* I 271 Solitude has such a power of blending, past, present, and future, all into one confused jumblement

Ju·mbler *rare* [f as prec. + -er] One who jumbles, in quot 1618, A strumpet

1611 Cotgr, *Barbouilleur*, a disorderly iumbler, hudler, mingler 1618 Field *Amends for Ladies* ii i in Hazl *Dodsley* X 111 She has been as sound a jumbler as e er paid for t

Jumbling (dʒɒ mblɪŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ing 1] The action of the verb Jumble, q v

1562 J Heywood *Epigr* (1867) 217 Such rollyng, such rumblyng, ioysting and iumbling 1600 Surflet *Countrie Farme* i iv 10 The iumbling and stirring of the water will rectifie it 1852 B Thackrah *Art Change ringing* 7–8 As a true compass makes the ringing pleasant and harmonious, so the want of it produces those 'jumblings that destroy all music 1871 Dixon *Tower* IV xviii 190 A masterpiece of jumbling and confusion

Ju mbling, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That jumbles, in senses of the verb

1678 Norris *Coll Misc* (1687) 172 As ridiculous as to think to write streight in a jumbling Coach 1748 Mrs Delany *Autobiog & Corr* (1861) II 489 Very jumbling roads. 1845 R Brown in *Mem* iii (1866) 56 A rumbling, tumbling, jumbling sea

Hence **Ju mblingly,** *adv.*

1880 Wainwright *Ess & Crit* (1880) 71 And Jarvey jolts Janus jumblingly over the stones

Jumbly (dʒɒ mblɪ), *a.* Also *Sc* **jumly** [f Jumble *sb* + -y]

1 Confused, chaotic, in a jumble

1865 Carlyle *Fredk Gt* xv x (1872) VI 67 Gessler, noticing the jumbly condition of those Austrian battalions dashes through 1896 B Spencer in *Rep Horn Exped* I 103 A series of low jumbly hills

2 Turbid, 'drumly' *Sc*

? 18 *The Water o Gamery* ix in Child *Ballads* vii ccxv F (1890) 182/2 [A stream] That was baith black and jumly 1896 J Lumsden *Poems* 13 Jumly broo Of melted ice

Jumbo (dʒɒ mbo) [Of uncertain origin possibly the second element in Mumbo Jumbo, a name applied (in English since the 18th c) to a West African divinity or bogy]

1 A big clumsy person, animal, or thing, popularized, esp, as the individual name of an elephant, famous for its size, in the London Zoological Gardens, subsequently sold in Feb 1882 to Barnum, whence applied to an individual that is big of its kind or to a person of great skill or success

1823 J Badcock (J Bee) *Dict Turf*, *Jumbo*, a clumsy or unwieldly fellow 1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct 705/2 It is the Jumbo of crickets, and just as black 18 *Music & Drama* X ii 9 (Cent) The combined successes of that jumbo of successful business men 1892 Kipling & Balestier *Naulahka* 212 She's a Jumbo at theory, but weak in practice

b *attrib* used to distinguish things of very large size, as *jumbo straw plait*, a plait of an inch wide

1900 *Westm Gaz* 27 Nov 7/2 Near 250 yards of dark blue and white 'jumbo plait were used.

2 Trade-name for a shade of grey, like that of an elephant

1882 *Philadelphia Even Star* 2 May, 'Jumbo is a new gray hue

3 A board for raising cockles, etc out of the sand

1886 *Westmld Gaz* 18 Dec, A 'jumbo' was a piece of wood used for the purpose of raising cockles and other similar fish out of the sand

Hence (from sense 1) **Jumboe sque** (whence **Jumboe squeness**), **Ju mboism, Jumboma nia** *nonce wds*

1893 *Westm Gaz* 18 Mar 4/1 A 'Jumboesque monster' —a machine 'in which the beauty of outline has been swallowed up in ponderosity 1882 *Punch* 11 Mar 113 If Nature to one of my stature Gave such Jumboesqueness 1900 *Westm Gaz* 16 Aug 7 1 Those who have a dislike of 'jumboism, whether in finance or otherwise 1891 *Rev of Rev* 15 Sept 289/2 The Musical Times article on 'Jumbo mania' 1899 *Spectator* 21 Oct 569/2 'Jumbomania', the worship of mammoth dimensions

Jumboo, variant of Jambo

Jumbuck (dʒɒ mbɒk) *Australia* [Native Australian, with the forms *jimba, jombok, dombock, dumbog*, said to have meant orig 'the white mist preceding a shower' to which a distant flock of sheep was likened by the natives see Morris *Austral Eng* s.v] A name given by Australian aborigines to sheep, in frequent colloquial use among stock-keepers in the Bush.

1845 C. Griffith *Pres St Pt Phillip Distr N S W* 162 (Morris) 1855 W Ridley in *Trans Philol Soc* 77 (Morris) *Jimbugg*, a slang name for sheep, they sound *jimba* 1889 *Pall Mall G* 18 Feb, The process by which the 'jumbucks are shorn 1898 M Roberts *Keeper of Waters* 136, I see this all white with cotton bush, and it shall be white with jumbucks to eat it down

‖**Jume** (dʒūm) [*Jume, gume*, native name] A species of glasswort (*Salicornia*) found on the sea-coast of South America, which on being burnt yields a large amount of carbonate of soda.

18 J Ball in *Jrnl Linn Soc* XXI 233 Gume 1877 Schnyder *Contrib Fl Argent* 28 *Jume*, native name for many Chenopodiaceous species growing in salt marshes in Argentina 1879 Beerbohm *Patagonia* ii. 18 A straggling, stunted bush, the jume, which grows here in considerable quantities.

‖ **Jumelle** (dʒume'l, Fr *ʒymɛl*), *a* and *sb* [a F. *sb* and adj fem (masc. *jumeau*), doublet of *gemeau, elle* —L. *gemellus*, dim of *geminus* twin Formerly naturalized, now an alien French word]

† **A** *adj* Twinned or paired, made or shaped in couples or pairs, double *Obs*

c 1475 *Partenay* 1182 The yates Iumelles, mighty and strong 1484 Caxton *Fables of Poges*, The whiche parte was iumelle that is to wete double 1882 Cursans *Hand bk Hyg* vii (ed 3) 116 A Gimmel or Jumelle Rung was formed of two flat hoops of gold, which fitted accurately within each other, and constituted but one ring

B *sb* Applied to something which consists of a pair of things joined **a.** A pair of opera-glasses **b** 'The side pieces of a loom in which the cylinders are fitted' (*Cent Dict* 1890)

1865 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 163 My jumelles box made a pillow

+Jument. *Obs* [ad L *jūment-um* (contraction of *jugmentum*) yoke beast, † stem *jug-*, of *jungĕre* to join. *jugum* yoke Cf F *jument*, in OF. beast of burden, now, mare] A beast of burden, also a beast in general

1526 Wyclif *Gen* i 25 And God made beestis of the erthe after ther speciall kyndes, and iumentis [Vulg *iumenta*], and al the creppynge thing — *Acts* xxiii 24 Make ye redy iumentis [*gloss* or hors] 1490 Caxton *Eneas Proem* (W de W 1893) 1 And a yonge damoyselle the whiche bi arte magyk was conuerted in to a Iument or a mare *c* 1550 Barclay *Mirr Gd Manners* (1570) Hvj, By soule hath shape and visage of God omnypotent. Lyke body mortall as beast or vile iument 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* I iii 2. 1. That men should feed on such a kinde of meat, Which very iuments would refuse to eat 1638-48 G Daniel *Eclog* 1 42 You can forsake the Citye to Converse With Earth and Iuments, a 1682 Sir P Buckmore *Misc Tracts* 32 Fit to fasten their Iuments, and Beasts of labour unto them 1816 *Gentl Mag* LXXXVI i 420 A jackass may be properly and literally described from Balaam's iument 1820 *Ibid* Apr 311 *Iument* This word is in danger of being wholly lost It means a beast of burden

+Jumentarious, *a Obs rare* ‖ [L *jūmentar-ius*, f *jūmentum* see -arious] Of or pertaining to juments (Blount *Glossogr* 1656)

Jumentous (dʒume ntəs), *a* [† L *jūmentum* Jument + -ous] Resembling that of a horse, said of urine

1846 G F Day in *Simon's Anim Chem* II 239 The urine presented this jumentous appearance for six days 1887 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Jumentous*, a term applied to urine which is high coloured, strong smelling, and turbid, like that of the horse

Jumme, obs form of Yam

Jump (dʒump), *sb*[1] [f Jump *v* cf F *saut* and *sauter*]

1 An act of jumping, a spring from the ground or other base; a leap, a bound properly said of men or animals springing with the muscular action of the limbs Sometimes with adv, as *jump up*

1552 Huloet, Iumpe, *subsultus* Iumpe by Iumpe, *sub sultim* 1589 R Robinson *Gold Mirr* etc (Chetham Soc) 59 Began with speede, to take up my Iumpe. Because the place did put me to my jumps 1599 Marston *Sco Villanie* xi, The orbs celestiall Will chaunce Kemps iugge they in revel with neate iumps. 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* 265 The hare sildome looketh forward, because it goeth by iumpes 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 205 The cat then seized it with a jump 1851 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* lv 69 We will be back in a squirrel's jump 1890 *Spectator* 15 Mar, The good comes out of the car with a jump,as like a Jack in the box

b esp in reference to the distance cleared *long* or *broad jump*), or height jumped (*high jump*, as an athletic performance, also, a place to be jumped across, an obstacle to be cleared by jumping, in hurdle racing, hunting, etc

1858 R S Surtees *Ask Mamma* xl, Hoping he was able to sit at the jumps 1870 Blaine *Encycl Rur Sports* (ed 3) § 1648 This leap was found to be twenty feet clear, which was, it must be allowed, no small jump 1872 *Graphic* 6 Apr 314/1 (Oxf & Cambr Athletic Sports) After the Broad Jump, and the spin for a quarter of a mile came the hammer throwing 1881 [see Athlete, a] 1889 R S S Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 123 To educate them [horses] it is well worth while to keep up a small line of natural jumps somewhere in the neighbourhood 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 453/2 Oxford won all the runs, the high hurdle, and tied in the high jump with Yale, losing only the weights and broad jump

2 A sudden involuntary movement caused by a shock or excitement, a start. In *pl* nervous starts, an affection characterized by such, *spec* (*a*) delirium tremens (*blues*)

1829 Pain *High Spirits, Capt Cole's Passenger* II 204 I thought he had been drinking and in fact was on the verge of 'the jumps' 1881 W E Norris *Matrom.* I i 17 Pilkington saw it and it gave him the jumps to that extent that he couldn't eat a thing afterwards. 1886 Max Well Gray *Silence Dean Maitland* I x 272 It gives me the most fearful jumps to think of 1890 Bob Brewson *Miner's Right* xxvii (1899) 226/2 'I'm afraid he's got the jumps coming on.' 'Delirium tremens, I returned 'very likely, indeed' 1890 Annie Edwards *Pearl Powder* vii, At Philippa's sudden apostrophe she gave a jump.

3 Of things A movement in which a thing is suddenly and abruptly thrown up or forward *spec.* in *Gunnery*: The vertical movement of the muzzle of a gun at the moment of discharge; the angle which measures this.

1611 Cotgr, *Cahot*, the iumpe, hop, or tog of a coach, &c, in a rugged, or vneuen, way 1879 *Man Artillery Exer* 1 3 When a gun is fired, the whole system has a tendency to revolve in a vertical plane round the point of the trail or rear trucks, this lifting in front gives rise to the 'jump' 1897 *Text Bk Gunnery, Jump*, is the angle between the line of departure and the axis of the piece before firing

4 *fig* A sudden abrupt rise in position, amount, price, value, or the like, an abrupt change of level either upward or downward, an abrupt rise of level in building, a fault in stratification

1697 *Weekly Acct* (1698) 4 He did much admire, men should quarrel and kill themselves for the honour of a jump or precedency or some such toy 1840 Hawkins *Dict Terms, Jump*, one of the numerous appellations given by miners to a fault or dislocation of different number ii strata 1842-76 Gwilt *Archit* ed 7 Gloss, *Jump*, an abrupt rise in a level course of brickwork or masonry to accommodate the work to the inequality of the ground 1883 Greeley *Gloss Coal Mining, Jump* (Jump up, Jump down), an upthrow or a down throw, fault 1883 *Webb's Mercantile Circular* 8 Nov 982/2 The jump in the import of raw cotton which has more than quadrupled itself in two years 1887 *Spectator* 3 Sept 1133 The little barometrical jumps which have recently been observed 1891 *Daily News* 12 Nov 2/7 Canary seed exhibits a sudden upward jump of several shillings 1896 *Daily Chron* 9 June 5/1 Number by 493 votes against 118, a jump up of 110 in the majority

5 *fig* A sudden and abrupt transition from one thing or point to another, with omission of inter mediate points, an interval, gap, chasm, involving such sudden transition, *e g* in argument, style

1658 Cudworth *Intell Syst* I iv § 36 587 By this means, there will not be so vast a Chasm and Hiatus or solitude in Leap and Jump in the Creation 1781 Cowper *Conversation* 154 Their nimble nonsense gains remote conclusions at a jump 1871 Blackie *Lays Highl* 62 Every one sees that there is a jump in the logic here

†6 *fig* The decisive moment of plunging into action of doubtful issue, dangerous critical moment, critical point, crisis (I *discriminen Obs*

[The notion is evidently that of making a jump or taking a plunge into the unknown ? Cf Leap *sb* 4]

1598 Greenewey *Iactus Anu* II iii (1622) 36 Being therefore at a iumpe to hazard all [*tuttor propongo summar res Arrectorum*] 1600 Holland *Livy* II xxxviii 243 Presently they put it to the verie iumpe and finall triall what should become of Hannibal 1601 *Ibid* II xxix 219 If they had not quitted the Patient to a iumpe or great hazzard 1606 Shakes *Ant & Cl* III vii 8 Our fortunes lye vpon this iumpe

7 *Phrases* + *At the first jump*, at the very start (of proceedings) *From the jump*, from the start or commencement *On the jump*, on the move *colloq* 1577 Hanmer *Anc Eccl Hist* (1619) 158 Prodopius, stepping forth at the first iumpe [*vobis ante omnes exordia*] before them all, made speech 1865 *Pall Mall Gaz* 11 Nov (Bartlett), A whole string of Democrats all of whom had been going the whole hog, for Cass from the first jump 1870 *Daily Telegr* 21 Dec (Farmer), He can depend on a big crowd and fair play from the jump 1900 *Daily News* 2 May 3 3 Keeping the toe on the jump

Jump, *sb*[2] *Obs exc dial* [perh a variation of F *juppe* Jupe, assimilated by popular etymology to Jump *v* and *sb*[1]]

1 A kind of short coat worn by men in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries: see description in quot 1688

1654 *Trial Pleas Nabs* II xv 251 Even the Pedel without his blew Jump, and silver head tipstaffe loses re putation among the boyes and vagrants 1665 J Cosin *Hist Trans Perfected Durham in Surtees Misc* (1888) 267 Wearing long rapiers, great skirted jumpes and short daggers 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 362/2 *Jumpe* exteudeth the body is open before, buttoned down before, open or slit up behind half way the Sleeves reach to the Wrist 1703 *Country Farmers Catech* (N), By's lady, nothing but a dripget Petticoat and a cassock and gown for my wife 1706 Cotton (Tim Bobbin) *View Lancash Dial* Wks (1862) 45, I dound meh Sunday Jump o top o meh Singlet 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Jump*, a child's leathern frock [1887 *South Chesh Gloss*, *Jumps*, clothes Chiefly in the phrase 'Sunday jumps' = Sunday best]

+ 2 *Spec* Applied in 1708 to the short coat worn by Presbyterian ministers *Obs*

1693 *Pol Ballads* (1860) I 114 Here's the trunk hose of the Rump And a Presbyterian jump, With an Independent smock 1696 *Artificial Handsom* 119 What enemies were some Ministers to long cassocks, since the Scotch jump is looked upon as the more military fashion and a badge of a Northern and cold climate 1880 Hughesius 111 *Mervie* 11 Long faints, and the Fanaticks, especially the rigid Presbyterian One wears a Fryars weed, the other a short synodical Jump

3 A kind of bodice (under (or undress) bodice worn by women, esp. during the 18th century, and in rural use in the 19th, usually fitted to the bust, and often used instead of stays from *c* 1740 usually as plural *jumps (a pair of jumps)*

1766 *Ne w Bath Guide Repertor* (1864) XVIII 3-9, I give to my sonn Williams wife, ye jumpe which was my sister Sarah Capt. 1796 J Baker *Hunter Walks* I x, I'll be sure to send for you when I have occasion for a new jump 1740 in *Mrs Delany's Life* II 113 Her jumps will go next Sunday, and I daresay she'll put them on 1755 Johnson, *Jump*, a waistcoat, a kind of loose or limber stays worn by sickly ladies 1760 *Songs Costume* (Percy Soc) 249 Now a shape in vain stays now a slattern in jumps 1784 *Speech J Cam Philippe Lutter* No 1444 These jumps are for ladies jumps who do not choose to wear hard in commodious stays 1895-80 *Jumps*, *Jumps*, a kind of easy stays, open before, worn by nurses

3 *attrib*, as *jump-coat* = sense 1 b

1666 Bryant *Boscobel* 1 (1680) 62 A leather doublet a pair of old green breeches and a Jump coat in the Country cafle it) 1703 *Cupid Stript* (N) What long winded brother in a short jump coat did preach to day 1755 Carv *Hist Eng IV* 643 He had he one day, was in green cloth jump coat the others, the thirds being white

Jump, *sb*[3] Also 9 *St* Jimp (Sc spellings) 1709 Blair in *Hist Jrnls* XXVII 146 After this I provided some Jumps, or Leather socks as Shemakers use for the Heels of Shoes 1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 1 Jumps, the tops of leather, put between the outer and inner soles of a shoe to give the appearance of thickness

†Jump, *a*, *adv* [Connected with Jump *v* cf **A** *adj* Coinciding, exactly agreeing, even, exact, just close

1581 Mulcaster *Positions* xxv (1887) 121 When can arte thereof wanteth his due forme To iumpe quantitie his iust number, his naturall seat 1584 Lyly *Campaspe* I iii Cras Then thinkest it a great while to night Alex.under *Dog* And thou to be up with Alexander *c* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* III Wks 1724 II 324 Jump concord between our wit and our will 1628 *Coryat's Crudities* 11 They are as jump and squared out to his nature *a* 1637 J Jonson *Underwoods*, *Prose Vision*, Aristotles and Telesius be on jump Names 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Jump* short, compact.

+B *adv* With exact coincidence or agreement, exactly, precisely *Obs*

1539 Taverner *Erasm Apoth* (1642) 116 Since I am, that I can of ourie Iump fall into the sayenge o proue 1570 B Googe *Pop Kingd* II 70, In this they all do iumpe agree 1574 Sutcliffe *Subs Ledgers Reps in* 4 To hall finde it all to make in the end euen and iump 1579 Lwasc *Phisic Against Fever* (1599) 2 The right name of mine opinion 1580 B Hyman *All Fevers* (1595) 20 Merie halfe days, and standing iump in the middle will come to you both 1600 Shakes *Hen* v ii 286 Put mine oe iumpe vpon this bloodie question Vpon the feaste of Crispine crispian Vou from England Are heere arriued 1615 W Lawson *Orch & Gard* III x (1668) 89 Make you graft agree iump with the stock 1656 Trapp *Comm Matt* iii (1868) 1 Neither of this Belus falls in iump with the age of this Amenophis

Hence **+Jump** *adv*, coincidently, accordantly, exactly precisely **+Jumpness,** exactness, fitness *c* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1674) 450 My meaning so simply with them it makes not also find 1604 Dekker *Honest Whore* (1681) 12 Then in that time an understanding wit Did closly frame all actions unto time 1640 Bp Hall *Cases Conscience* (1688) I 64 Age, time, place, and other circumstances so simply occurre 1612 Cotgr, *Justesse*, iustnesse, iumpnesse, exactnesse

Jump (dʒump) *v* [A word of mod Eng known only from *c* 1600, app of onomatopeic origin cf *bump*, etc

Words app parallel are MHG and dial Ger *jumpen* to jump, hop, Du *gumpe*, Sw dial *gumpa*, Sw *gumpa* to jump up and down Icel *gumpa* to skip, but it does not appear how the 16th C Eng *jump* could be historically or phonetically related to these]

I Intransitive senses

1 To make a spring from the ground or other base by flexion and sudden muscular extension of the legs (or, in the case of some animals, as fish, of the tail, or other part,) to throw oneself upward, forward, backward, or downward, from the ground or point of support, to leap, spring, bound, *spec* to leap with the feet together, as opp osed to *hopping*, on one leg

1530 Palsgr 506/1, I jumpe, as one dothe that holdith bothe his fete togither, and leape upon a thyng 1611 Shaks *Hamlet* I iv 53 Heele draw you to the shore first, but iumpes twelue foote and a halfe by th'squire 1676 Hoopers *Heads* 1 204 And Theirs from it jumpd into the Brine 1731 Swift *Poems* (1856) II 318 He jumped across the Fountain 1719 *Fair Circus* 1 (1850) 20 Friday laughed, halloed jumped about, danced, sang 1797 Mrs Bennett *Beggar Girl* (1813) I 6 Sometimes down half a dozen steps at once 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* lxviii, She jumped on to the bench and walked many paces 1867 Francis *Saying* (1870) I 6 Should a man be hanged, he sees a barbel jump 1875 Buckland *Log Book* 88, I have never seen a salmon jump at sea

b To move suddenly with a leap bound, or the like movement, to 'spring', 'dart', 'shoot'

1784 *Dy for Mem Cavalier* (1840) 15, I jumpt out of bed 18 L. Hunt *Rowdean*, Jenny kissed me when we met, Jumping from the chair she sat in 1856 Kane *Arct Expl* II xix 89 I jumped at once to the gun-stand 1881 J. D W Ramsay *Recoll Mil Exper* I v 50 He jumped up with unspeakable indignation 1884 Pasn *Less Black* xiii 160 ambush in the wooded pass and jump out upon me where it was darkest

c To move with a sudden involuntary jerk as the result of excitement or of a nervous shock, to start *To jump for joy*, said of children, etc, also *fig* to be joyfully excited

1715 De Foe *Fam Instruct* I i (1841) I 8 I'll thank him for it, for my heart jumps within me 1775 Mad D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) II 69 I could almost have jumped for joy when he was gone, to think the affair was thus finally over 1861 Thackeray *Four Georges* iii (1880) 117 So she jumped for joy and went upstairs and packed all her little trunks 1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* I xi, You made me jump,

Charley 1900 *Speaker* 19 May 590/1 A harsh penetrating voice that made me jump

2. *transf* Of inanimate things To be moved or thrown up with a sudden jerk like the jump of a man or beast With quot 1511 cf *bump*

1511 GUYLFORDE *Pylgr* 60 The sayde ancre beldeth vs fome iumppynge and betynge vpon the sayde rok 1568 [see JUMPING *vbl n*] 1611 COTGR., *Cahoter*, to iumpe, iog, or bob, as a coach in vneuen way. 1894 N. FARMER *Bulls & Nobs* 128 Such as jump in die wise or cubically 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 134 It should be set such rately, so as not to jump or sway in any part when made to revolve 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I viii 58, I could see the stream flashing as it jumped over the ledges. 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* V iii 287 The sea was beginning to jump

3 *fig* To pass abruptly from one thing or state to another, with omission of intermediate stages, to spring up or rise suddenly in amount, price, etc

1579 Lonson *Calvin's Serm., 1 Tim* 856 If we goe about to bring them to some instruction, they iumpe from the Locke to the asse [*ils sautteront du coq à l'asne*] 1727 DE FOE *Syst Magic* I i (1840) 36 To jump at once from the beginning of things to the present times 1748 *Anson's Voy* III vi 347 Our soundings gradually decreased to twenty five fathom, but soon after they jumped back again to thirty fathom 1886 *Pall Mall Gaz Summer Supp* 16/1 Another upward bound was experienced, when wool jumped up suddenly to 40*s* per tod

b To come *to* (*a unto*), or arrive *at* (a conclusion, etc) precipitately and without examination of the premisses

a 1704 LOCKE in *Spect* (1714) No 626 P 6 We see a little, presume a great deal, and so jump to the Conclusion 1890 MALDEN *Cel Bliss* I v 62 He [He] jumped to the conclusion that there was not a more ancient house in Spain *c* 1865 J. WYLDE in *Circ. Sc.* I 302/2 The rigid system of philosophy cannot allow us to jump at conclusions 1884 RIDER HAG GARD *Dawn* xlvi, So ill natured—or rather so given to jumping to conclusions—in society 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 1044 The diagnosis must not be jumped at without a careful consideration of the entire circumstances of the case

4 With prepositions in special uses

a *To jump at* (rarely *for*) To spring as a beast at its prey, *fig* to accept or take advantage of eagerly *colloq*

1769 GRAY *Jrnl., Let to Wharton* 3 Oct, Butter that Sneezah would have jumped at, though not in a lordly dish 1824 ARR SMITH *Mr Jorrocks* VII (1886) 21 He gratefully all jumped at the invitation 1873 BLACK *Pr Thule* xxvi 243 Lavender jumped at the notion directly 1894 R. BARLOW *Feast of Peaches* III 308 She jumped at the bargain

b *To jump upon* To spring or pounce upon as a beast upon its victim, or a victor upon the prostrate body of a foe, hence (*colloq*), to 'come down' crushingly with word or act upon one who exposes himself to severe handling or insult

1868 MRS. BRAMSON *Dead Sea Fruit* V i 58 When a wretched scribbler was, in vul.ar phraseology to be 'jumped upon' 1891 CHURCH *Oxford Mem ens* xvi 274 I like a general jumping on his antagonist when he has caught in the act of a false move

5 To act or come exactly *together*, to agree completely, to coincide, tally Const *with*

1567 [implied in JUMPING LVI] 1573 [6 HARVEY *Letter-M.* (Camden) 57 All this jumped well together 1588 J. UDALL *Demonstr Discip* To Rdr (Arb) To the iudgments so stumping with mine 1590 R. SIDNEY *Madrigal* in Greene *Never too late*, How love and folly jump in every part 1592 R. D. *Hypnerotomachia* 70 b, The corners of which triangle did iumpe with the sides, and lymbus of the subiacent pyamth 1607 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 39 Wordsome and vertue iumpe in one, with beauty a 1658 CLEVELAND *Poems, Britannicus's Leap* 18 Could Wits marry jumps 1665 BUTLER *Hud* I iii 1240 For all that the soul and judge amss Whose Talents jump not just with his 1708 S. SEWALL *Diary* II Feb (1879) II 53 Our Thoughts being thus confer'd, and found to jump, makes it to me resolvable 1708 SOUTHEY *Book of Man* v Resolutions are well kept when they jump with inclinations 1853 W. IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1864) IV 125 Our humours jump together admirably 1891 *Guardian* 5 Aug 1273/2 One passage in Mr. Morley's speech jumps with a letter we print to day

6 *To jump with* To disagree

1826 STERNE *Tr Shandy* V xxviii, The true and sentimental aspects have jumped awry

II Transitive senses

6 To pass clear over by a leap, to leap or spring over, to clear In the game of draughts, To jump over in moving, to take (an opposing man) *U S*

c 1600 SHAKS. *Sonn.* xlv, For nimble thought can iumpe both sea and land 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xxii (1856) 176 Alternately jumping the crevices and clambering over the hummocks between them. 1860 TYNDALL *Glac* I ix 64 Jumping the adjacent fissures *Pg* 1890 *Boston* (U. S.) *Transcr* 24 Feb 6/1 The appointee has received a promotion by influence, and in doing it has jumped many of his fellow-officers quite as good or better than he.

b. To get on or off (a ship, train, etc) by jumping *U S*

1891 C. ROBERTS *Adrift Amer* V 81, I managed to jump a freight [train] the same night and got right up to Topeka. 1899 *Weston Gaz* 29 Nov 2/1 He was too old a sailor to give them a chance of 'jumping' her

c Of things To spring off, to leave (the rails) 1883 *Leisure Hr* 852/1 The cars had 'jumped the track' 1898 *Weston Gaz* 20 Jan 7/2 The rear van jumped the metals and fouled the line just as the north bound passenger train was approaching

†7 To effect or do as with a jump *Obs*

1611 SHAKS. *Wint T* IV iv 195 Loue-songs for Maids Iump-her, and thump-her 1616 B. JONSON *Devil an Ass* IV i, Why, there was Sr John Monse-man could jump A Business quickeli 1900 W. R. *Match Midnight* III 111 Had *Dodley* XIII 63 My father swears, if I pleased him well, it should serve to jump out my portion 1684 N. S. *Cent Select Bible* 287 290 The latter jumpt up new Translations of the Bible

8 To cause to jump, to give a jumping motion to, to drive forward with a bound, to startle Also *fig*

c 1815 JANE AUSTEN *Persuas* (1833) I xii 310 She ran up the steps to be jumped down again 1849 *Frnt R Agric. Soc* X 1 177 The gleans must then be jumped on the ground to level the ridges 1875 BLAKE, HUMPHREY *Iron Boating Bk* 45 With a dashing stroke the Westminsters jumped their boat up to their opponents 1883 GREELEY *Amer Conflict* II 287 Jumping Jonah up To raise boring rods in a bore hole and allow them to fall of their own weight. 1883 *American* VI 40 Constructed with a view to 'jumping her' over the bars at low water 1890 BOLDREWOOD *Col Ex former* (1891) 222 He nearly jumped his horse on to that last bullock's back 1893 F. ADAMS *New Lapful* 151 It is some time since I have had so uncomfortable as I felt then, with this question jumped upon me like a flash of light ning 1898 *Westm Gaz* 7 Apr 2/3 People whose nerves have been jumped by searchers.

b To cook in a frying-pan, shaking (them) up from time to time Cf JUMPED *ppl a*

1877 *Oudn Pudk* xxiii 265 The cook sent me word that he was invented a new style of jumping mushrooms to me

c *Sporting* To cause (game) to start, to 'spring'

1885 F. ROOSEVELT *Hunting Trips* 59 We had built an hour's good sport in 'jumping' these little ducks. 1894 *Hartford Times* 28 Feb 2/2 A bunch of antelopes which we had 'jumped' the day before

9 To pounce upon, come down upon with violence or unawares, to rob, to cheat, to seize upon by sudden unexpected action, to 'steal a march' upon

1769 [CHO PARKER *Life's Painful* 160 (Farmer) They pick him up and take him to the above alehouse to jump him, or do him upon the broads, which means cheating 1870 B. HARTE *Roaring Camp* (Farmer) The old proprietor was given, and let the boys about here jump him 1879 A. FORBES in *Daily News* 28 June 5/6 Some fellows prowl around hals tually with a single eye to 'jumping' anything conveniently portable 1888 *St James's Gaz* 11 Feb, The violent manner in which the office of Lord Mayor was 'jumped' 1889 C. KING *Queen of Bedlam* 106 The Cheyenne stage, they said, was 'jumped', the driver killed, and the passengers hurried off to the mountains 1890 *Westm Gaz* 31 May 1/1 To jump the Transvaal after the experience of three years ago would indeed be worse than folly

c *To jump a claim*, etc To take summary possession of a piece of land called a 'claim', on the ground that the former occupant has abandoned it, or has failed to comply with the legal requirements. Chiefly *U S* and *Colonial* Also *transf*

1854 in *Melbourne Argus* 21 Mar., Claims are being jumped daily 1857 *Sydney Morning Herald* 9 Jan 1 Re meeting [digger-] unanimously resolved to 'jump all deserted holes' 1879 *Daily News* 22 Mar 6/2 There was a word coined and current in the mines of California which exactly suits the transaction—'jumping We 'jumped' the Diamond fields, we 'jumped the Transvaal, and we intend to 'jump Zululand' 1890 BOLDREWOOD *Miner's Right* iv 57 If such work were not commenced within three days, any other miners might summarily take possession of or jump the claim 1893 *Westm Gaz* 7 July 3/1

10 To skip over, skip, pass by, evade

To jump one's bail, one's bill, to abscond, leaving one's sureties liable or one's bill unpaid *U S slang*

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* xi iii, We have ourselves been very often known to jumping as we have run through the pages of voluminous historians 1844 EMERSON *Lect New Eng Reformers* Works (Bohn) I 262 So they compiled the Greek and Latin, and read law, medicine, or sermons with out it 1888 *Chicago Herald* (Farmer *Americanisms*), He soon got tired of the dawdle and jumped his bill

†11 To hazard *Obs*

1605 SHAKS. *Mach* I vii 7 But heere, upon this Bankeand Schoole of time, Wee'ld iumpe the life to come 1611 — *Cymb* V iv 188 You must iump the after-enquiry on your owne perill

†12 To agree upon or make up hastily (a marriage, a match, etc)

1589 GREENE *Menaphon* (Arb) 92 Doron smudgde him selfe vp, and iumpde a marriage with his old friend Carmela. 1590 — *Never too late* (1600) 103 'she counts the man worthy to be iumped in a match with her' 1613 SHAKS. *Henry VIII* Prol i iv 188 You must iump the after-enquiry on your owne perill

+13 *a Iron-forging* To flatten, 'upset', or shorten and thicken the end of a rail or bar by endwise blows Also *transf*

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 249 The ends of the rails will not be jumped or flattened by the wheels coming in contact with them, which is the case 1858 GREENER *Gunnery* 234 Pine powder will not do it, but, on the contrary, would jump up the end of the harpoon, or bend it 1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit* 99 Sometimes the butts are fitted by chipping and 'jumping' them, that is, by ham mering the butt of the plate until it fits against the butt of the next plate 1883 CRANE *Smithy & Forge* 43 The ex treme end is made white hot, and instantly thrust down or jumped a few times upon the anvil

b To join by welding the flattened ends (cf *jump-weld* in JUMP) **c** To join (rails, etc) end on end (cf *jump-joint* ibid)

1864 WEBSTER, *Jump* 3. (*South Wales*) To join by a butt weld 1884 *Cheshire Gloss* s.v., When a joiner, in putting up rails, nails them to the stumps exactly end to end he calls it 'jumping' the rails

14. *Quarrying* To drill by means of a jumper

1841 GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 32 *Jump* —To drill a hole for the purpose of blasting, the drill is made of a greater length, and the opposite end from the chisel end swelled out to make it heavy, and the drill driven by hand 1886 J. J. F. TURNER *Slate Quarries* 13 A hole is jumped in the block [of slate], near the edge

Jump-, the verb-stem used in *Comb* **jump cord**, a cord to be jumped over, **jump-coupling**, a coupling of which the box consists of a collar of metal bored to fit the two connected ends of the shafts = *thimble-coupling*, **jump-joint**, (*a*) a joint in which the parts are welded end to end together, = butt-joint (see BUTT *sb*² 2), (*b*) a flush-joint in which the edges of the plates or planking are laid close together and make a smooth surface, hence **jump-jointed** *a*, **jump-ring**, a wire ring made by bringing the two ends together without welding, **jump-rocks**, a catostomoid fish, *Moxostoma cervinum*, of southern U S, **jump-seat**, a movable carriage-seat, also *attrib* and *transf* (cf BUTT *sb*² 2), (*b*) a flush-joint in which the edges of the plates or planking are laid close together and make a smooth surface, hence **jump-jointed** *a*, **jump-ring**, a wire ring made by bringing the two ends together without welding, **jump-rocks**, a catostomoid fish, *Moxostoma cervinum*, of southern U S, **jump-seat**, a movable carriage-seat, also *attrib* and *transf* (*Croquet*), etc quot, **jump-weld**, a weld effected by hammering together the heated ends of two pieces of metal, a butt-weld, hence **jump-weld** *v*

1874 THEARLE *Naval Archit* 95 Among these early systems [of combining the bottom plating] was that known as 'jump joints and butts connected together by edge strips and butt straps on the inside surface 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk*, '*Jump-jointed*,' when the plates of an iron vessel are flush, as in those that are carvel built 1866 WEBSTER, '*Jump-seat*, a carriage constructed with a movable seat, a movable carriage seat *Ibid*, *Jump seat*, a, having a movable seat, as, a jump-seat rock away 1873 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Jump-seat*, a kind of open buggy which has a shifting seat or seats. It may be arranged as a double or single seat vehicle. 1874 J. D. HEATH *Croquet Player* 41 The leapfrog or 'jump stroke has lately been used with great success, for getting through narrow hoops at a very oblique angle. The effect of this stroke is to make the ball jump when it strikes the further wire of the hoop 1864 WEBSTER s.v. *Weld*, Butt weld, or 'jump-weld

Jumpable (dʒɒ·mpăb'l), *a* [f JUMP *v* + -ABLE] Capable of being jumped, *a* of being clear over, *b* of being taken summary possession of, as a claim

1890 *Sporting Mag* XXIV 51 One of the widest brooks and not jumpable all along 1893 F. REMINGTON *Cream Leicesterh* 170 Every fence has a jumpable place in it 1884 BOLDREWOOD *Melbourne Mem* XVI 114 The Heifer station was 'an abandoned claim' and possibly jumpable 1885 *Mitmor* (Dakota) *Teller* 12 June 5/ There is considerable land in this neighborhood that is jumpable

Jump-about Local name for Goutweed, *Ægopodium Podagraria* (also *Jack-jump about*)

1856 W. COLES *Art of Sampling* XVI 49 Ashweed, which some call Jump about 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, Jump-about *Egopodium Podagraria Warw, Oxf*

Jumped (dʒʌmpd), *ppl a* [f JUMP *v* + -ED¹.] Made to jump, cooked (as potatoes, etc) in a frying pan in which they are shaken from time to time (= F *sauté*)

1851 *Vanderbilt* 24 Jan, I dined this evening on jumped liver 1895 G. F. BROWNE *Off the Mill* 131 We regaled ourselves on larded beef, jumped potatoes, rum and cherries.

Jumper (dʒɒ·mpəɹ), *sb*¹ [f JUMP *v* + -ER¹.]

One who or that which jumps

1 A man or animal that jumps or leaps

1611 COTGR., *Sauteur*, a leaper, iumper, skipper 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 15 Almost as great a jumper as himself 1888 COLENSO & WALTON *Trigonometry* 11, However much a horse may answer to the description of a natural jumper, he has to learn to be clever 1900 *Westm Gaz* 4 May 8/2 In the duties of the 'Jam Jumper,' the ghostlike functionary who appears on the top of a 'bus and demands a sight of your ticket

2 A name applied to the members of a body of Methodists which arose in Wales about the middle of the eighteenth century, who used to jump and dance as a part of religious worship, applied also to more recent sects following similar practices

1774 in Sidney *Rowe Hill* (1834) 101 Nothing made him so angry as the enthusiasm of the jumpers whom he called the caricaturists of religion 1802 *Public Characters* 552 The Jumpers in Wales have started up as a sect within the last half century 1822 M. W. SAVAGE *R. Methlocyl* III an (D), Jenny [was] a Welshwoman, her rude forefathers were goat herds on week-days, and Jumpers on Sundays. 1876 C. M. DAVIES *Unorth Lond.* 1 He Welsh Jumpers

3 An animal, esp an insect (as a flea) or insect-larva, characterized by jumping cf HOPPER¹ 2

1765 *Gentl Mag* LV 1 265 A very remarkable little animal 1766 in *Mem Peabody Inst* (1870) 11 and in 8 his may be called the Jumper 1789 G. WHITE *Selborne* XXIV 56 These eggs produce maggots called jumpers. 1834 M. MORTIER *Cutler's Anim Kingd* 391 The Jumpers or the Anisopoda.

4 One who jumps a claim See JUMP *v* 9 b

1852 F. S. MARRYAT *Mountains & Molehills* 240 My claim being carefully measured and found to be correct, the 'jumper' would be ordered to confine himself to his own territory 1890 GUNTER *Miss Nobody* vii 86 Bob, the hero who saved the Baby Mine from the jumpers for us.

5 One who causes to jump, in quot, a flogger

1842 ORDERSON *Creed.* IX 96 This, brute ordered the unhappy Rachael into the hands of the 'Jumper

6 Applied to various tools or contrivances having

a jumping motion *Quarrying* A heavy drill worked either by hand or by means of a hammer, used in making blasting-holes in rock, etc. Also *attrib* b A spring or click controlling the star-wheel of a repeating clock c A form of plough-share for rough soil, or for soil filled with roots (*US*) d *Telegraphy* A wire used to cut out an instrument or part of a circuit, or to close temporarily a gap in a circuit

a 1769 SWEATON in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) II 586 Eye bolts fixed in holes bored [in stones] with a jumper 1848 *Craven Dial*, *Jumper*, a miner's augur, used in making holes for the reception of gun powder, for blowing up rocks. 1859-67 J S MACAULAY *Field Forts* (1851) 213 The miner holds the jumper in both hands, raises it, and lets it fall in the hole, turning it continually *Ibid*, When the stone is of a very hard description, it is usual to pour water occasionally into the jumper hole

b 1850 E B DENISON *Clock & Watch Making* § 92 125 The thing called the jumper . . will drive the ray still further forward The jumper also acts as a click to keep the star wheel steady 1884 J J BRITTEN *Watch & Clock* 251 The jar in moving the star wheel presses back the click or 'jumper'

7 *U S* A rough kind of sledge see quot 1883

1883 J F COOPER *Pioneers* XXIX (1869) 226/1 They frequently make these jumpers to convey their game home 1893 G G LELAND *Minni* II 81 A jumper, the roughest form of a sledge, consisting of two saplings with the ends turned up, fastened by cross pieces 1898 R A CUNYNGHAME *Young Mag* June 455/1 My pulse quickens as I recall the glorious times with our 'jumper', and the hair breadth escapes from pools and barberry bushes, in our swift descent upon the ice

8 *Naut* a A preventer rope made fast so as to prevent a yard, mast, etc from jumping or springing up in rough weather Also *attrib* b *jolly jumpers*, sails above the moon sakers (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867)

1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xvii 87 By a complication of purchases, jumpers, and shoves, we started the brig 1888 NARES *Seamanship* (ed 6) 30 Topping lift for spritsail gaff and jumper *Ibid* 51 The jumper is rove through a lump block on the outhaul, and is set up with a purchase in the head 1900 *Westm Gaz* 14 Feb 10/2 These enable it [the compass] to be boarded aloft on the jumper stay, and it is in this way removed from all influences of the magnetism caused by the ship's iron

Hence **Ju mper** *v* *trans*, to bore (a hole) with a jumper (sense 6 *a*) **Ju mperism**, the principles of the Jumpers **Ju mpery**, practice or action of jumping, humorously applied to a dance

1825 *Blackw Mag* XVII 339 A hole is jumpered in the rock 1880 J WHITAKER *Lect in Polwhele Trad & Recoll* (1826) II 324 On Methodists, d Jumpers or Jumperism 1876 C M DAVIES *Unorth Lond* 64 Whether Jumperism is ceasing to merit its distinctive appellation, I cannot say 1888 BLASIS *All Sorts* 23 Such dances as the *bolero*, the *tarantella*, and other national jumperies

Ju'mper, *sb* [prob f JUMP *sb* 2]

1 A kind of loose outer jacket or shirt reaching to the hips, made of canvas, serge, coarse linen, etc, and worn by sailors, truckmen, etc, also applied to any upper garment of similar shape, e g a hooded fur jacket worn by Eskimos

1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* xi (1856) 45 A jumper or close jacket, slipped on like a shirt, and hooded like the cowl of a Franciscan monk c1860 H STUART *Seaman's Catech* 80, I set of jumper and trousers for dirty work 1880-1 Gosch *Knut Vet Inst* (1886) 258 A loose canvas canvas frock, which, in colonial phrase is called a 'jumper' 1878 *Cruif Rig* in *Navy List* (1882) July 496/2 On the blue frock or jumper the buffalo or reef cloth 1893 SVEN HEDIN *Through Asia* II 7 A warm jumper over my cotton shirt

b *Comb*, as *jumper-clad adj*

1865 H H NIXON *Peter Leftsome* 172 The jumper clad diggers so rowdy and free

2 (See quot)

1894 *Daily Inv* 13 Apr 5/6 Witnesses deposed that the 'jumper' a sort of sack used for purposes similar to that of the strait waistcoat, was in constant use in the workhouse.

† Jumper, *v*1 *Obs* In 4–5 **jompre,** 5–6 **rumpere** [Origin obscure] *trans* To introduce incongruously or discordantly, to jumble together

*c*1372 CHAUCER *Troylus* i 988 (1632) No compas [= *jumpere*] ek no discordaunt thing yfere, As pus to vsen termes of Physyk 1387–8 T USK *Test Love* Prol (Skeat) I 20 How should thay, that frenche can borne, use terme conne rumpere in his matter, but as the Jay chatereth Englishe

Jumper *v*2, **Jumperism** see JUMPER *sb* 1

Jumping (dʒɒ mpiŋ), *vbl sb* [f JUMP *v* + -ING1] The action of JUMP *v* in various senses

1565 COOPER *Thesaurus*, *Saltatio*, dauncyng, iumping 1568 BIBLE (Bishops') *Nahum* iii 2 The prauysing of hor-ses and the iumping of charrets 1599 BUNYAN *Phal* (1836) I 243 There was either a strange jumping of good wits, or Democritus was a sorry plaginry 1889 *Boston* (Mass.) *Post* 25 Apr 73 An organized and systematic 'jumping' of the claims of the men whose title rests on this fraud *Mod Newsp* The jumping was exceptionally good

b *attrib*, as **jumping-off ground, jumping-off place,** a place at which one jumps off from a conveyance or alights at the end of a journey, or from which one jumps off into the region beyond, **jumping-powder,** a slang name for a stimulant taken by a rider to nerve him for jumping, **jumping-sheet,** a stout sheet into which persons may jump from a burning building

1897 *Daily News* 24 Feb 3/3 The strip of territory on the Transvaal border, which Mr Stead called the jumping off ground 1900 *Ibid* 21 May 3/1 To achieve the independence of the Republics, and from that jumping ground begin anew 1853 KANE *Grinnell Exp* x (1856) 70 It is the 'jumping off place of Arctic navigators—our last point of communication with the outside world 1884 S E DAWSON *Handbk Canada* 68 Yarmouth, the jumping off place of Nova Scotia. 1900 *Daily News* 16 Feb 6/2 If we may borrow a figure from South African politics, Pamir are a 'jumping off place' for the Russian invaders of Afghanistan and India. 1866 *Sporting Mag* XVII 374 The fences come up quick throughout, and a little practice in jumping is often found useful 1898 'SCRUTATOR' (HORNUNG) *Master of Hounds* (1864) 91, I have not yet had my glass of jumping powder 1846 *Mechanics Mag* XLIV 228 The canvass escape alluded to as the "jumping sheet of the phelan through Captain Manby

Jumping (dʒɒ mpiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec + -ING2] That jumps, in various senses of the verb

Jumping cat see CAT *sb* 1 13 *c*

1567 [implied in JUMPINGLY below] 1611 BIBLE *Nahum* iii 2 The noise of the prauising horses, and of the iumping chariots 1659 D PELL *Impr Sea* 216 They can very well abide the jumping waves of the Seas 1844 W H MAXWELL *Sport & Adv Scott* xiii (1855) 118 There is what seamen call a jumping sea 1899 *Nation* (N Y) 68/2 The worship of the Jumping Cat, and the appeal to the man in the street

b In names of animals characterized by their jumping or springing movement **jumping beetle,** an insect destructive to turnips, etc, **jumping-bug,** an insect of the family *Halticoidæ*, **jumping-deer,** the black tailed deer of N America *Cariacus macrotis* (Webster, 1864), **jumping-hare,** a rodent quadruped of S Africa, *Pedetes caffer* or *Helamys capensis*, resembling the jerboa, **jumping louse,** a flea-louse, a jumping plant-louse, **jumping-mouse,** (*a*) the American dormouse, *Zapus hudsonius*, (*b*) = *jumping rat*, **jumping mullet,** a catostomoid fish of North America, *Moxostoma cervinum*, also a gray mullet, *Mugil albula*, **jumping-rat,** a rodent of the family *Muridæ*, **jumping shrew,** the elephant shrew of Africa, an insectivorous quadruped of the family *Macroscelididæ*, **jumping-spider,** one of the group of spiders which leap upon their prey, instead of spinning a web to catch it

1819 *Blackw Mag* II 215 His turnips are devoured by the "jumping beetle" 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 253/2 It is the jumping louse, or jumping-mouse, of the American dormouse 1842 BARTRAM *Travels* 121 Jan in Stark *Acc Florida* 25 Saw a mullet jump three times, the minute or two after they never dip'd no before they rest, so are called 'jumping mullets 1813 BINGLEY *Anim Biog* (ed 2) III 363 The 'jumping Spider chases its prey, and often, takes its prey by means of a net, but is constrained to seize them only by its own activity

c **Jumping-bean, -seed**, the seed of a Mexican euphorbiaceous plant, which jumps about by reason of the movements of the larva of a tortricoid moth (*Carpocapsa saltitans*) enclosed within it (*Cent Dict*), **jumping betty,** a popular name of the Garden Balsam, *Impatiens Balsamina*, the seeds of which jump out of the elastic capsules when these are touched (Parish *Sussex Gloss* 1875), **jumping-Jack,** a child's toy made out of the merry thought of a fowl; a toy figure of a man, which is made to jump by being pulled with strings, also *transf* see quots, **jumping Johnny** (see quot)

1883 B E HALE in *Harper's Mag* Jan 277/1 Barley candy statuettes, 'jumping jacks, and other toys 1884 HENRY JAMES *Portrait of Lady* II v 182 So he was my butt, my ape, my jumping jack 1899 *Westm Gaz* 26 May 2/3 By sailors the crested penguin is known by the name of the 'jumping jack,' from its habit of jumping from the water 1865 *Reader* No 140 264/1 The plate sawing machine called a 'Jumping Johnny

Hence **jumpingly** *adv*, in a jumping manner

1567 Drant *Horace, Arte Poetyce* Aiiv b, Do not imitate So jumpingly, so preci-selie And step, for step so straytie 1855 *Sharpe's Mag* III 388 This amphitheatre slopes roughly, jumpingly down to a river

[Jumpish, error for *lumpish* in Nares]

Jumply, Jumpness see at end of JUMP *a*

Jumpy (dʒɒ mpi), *a* [f JUMP *sb* + -Y1]

1 Characterized by jumps or sudden movements from one thing or state to another

1865 *Daily News* 25 Nov, 'O Paradise' was thus sung to a jumpy measure in six eight time 1893 *Nat Reader* 5 July 3 The stock markets were in that condition best described as 'jumpy', though the jumps were generally in the downward direction

2 Characterized by sudden involuntary movements caused by nervous excitement

1879 A FORBES in *Daily News* 21 Aug 5/3 Nothing makes a man so jumpy and nervous as a good steady rain of shell fire 1894 DOYLE *Round Red Lamp* 111 It made me jumpy to watch him

b Producing nervous excitement

1883 BURTON & CAMERON *Gold Coast* I iii 75 The people seem to delight in standing, like wild goats, upon the tiniest of 'jumpy' peaks 1896 *Westm Gaz* 11 Jan 3/1 The adventure which might be called the most 'jumpy'

Hence **Ju mpiness,** the state or condition of being jumpy

1897 *Athenæum* 23rd *Mar* II 824 There is, indeed, a general condition of jumpiness and nervousness.

Jun, abbreviation of JUNIOR.

Junaceous (dʒʊnē·ʃəs), *a Bot* [f mod L *Juncaceæ* (f *juncus* rush) + -OUS see -ACEOUS] Belonging to NO *Juncaceæ* (the rush family)

1855 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1864 WEBSTER, *Juncaceous* (*bot*), of, pertaining to or resembling rushes

† Junc-de. *Obs rare*—1 [app a obs F *jonchée* (in Rabelais), 'a certaine spoone-meat made of creame, Rose water, and Sugar' (Cotgr)] = F JONQUADE, cheese-curd, fresh cheese] = JUNKET 2

1548 *Inv in* Wr Wilkes' 1901 *Antiquaria*, Juncde, ane greatide quade 3 0 3 sydes

Junciginous (dʒʊnsi·dʒĭnəs), *a Bot* [f mod L *Juncigineæ* = *Juncaceæ* (f *juncus* rush), Juncineous same + -OUS] Belonging to the Natural Order of *Juncaginaceæ* (or *Juncagineæ*), comprising certain rush like plants, by some included in *Naiadaceæ*

1859 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1889 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1893 in *Funk's Stand Dict*

Juncal (dʒʊ·ŋkăl), *a Bot* [f L *junc-us* rush + -AL] Belonging to the genus *Juncus*, or to Lindley's alliance *Juncales*, comprising the orders *Juncaceæ* and (according to some) *Centrolepideæ*

† Jun ncary, *Obs rare* [Pad med] *Juncaria*, *i junc-us* rush see -ARY] Cf NPR *jonquere*, *quære le jonchère*] Land overgrown with rushes

1623 SIR H FINCH *Law* (1636) 92 In a Writ the generall shall be put in demand, and in plaint before the speciall and land before pres, pasture, wood, turbary, marsh, &c.

Juncat, cate, obs forms of JUNKET

Junciform (dʒʊ·nsifəm), *a* [f L type **junciformis*, f *juncus* rush see -FORM] Of the form of a rush, long and slender like a rush

1854 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* 1889 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Junck, obs form of JUNK

Junckerite (dʒʊ·ŋkərait *yu*·ŋ-) *Min* [Named 1834, after Juncker, director of the mine where it was found see -ITE 1] A HYDROXYL OF SIDERITE.

1865 *Watts Dict* III 444 *Junckerite*, spathic iron ore 1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 475 Junckerite proved to be only common spathic iron

Juncket, obs form of JUNKET

Junco (dʒʊ·ŋkō) [a Sp *junco*, ad L *junc-us* rush, cf Sp *junco de cañ* 'a bird in the Indies with a very long and narrow taile' (Minsheu, 1599)] †a A name formerly given to the Reed-sparrow or Reed bunting (*Emberiza schœniclus*) *Obs* b Name of a North American genus of Finches, the Snow birds a bird of this genus

1708 PHILIPS, *Cyder* (1720) 80 The Reed Sparrow a Bird 1898 *Atlantic Monthly* LXXXII 492/2 Birds which had been isolated might be presumed to have acquired some slight but real divergence of voice and language. But of this is true of the Carolina junco, I failed to satisfy myself of the fact *Ibid* 493/1 This is not to assert that the Alles, hanian junco has not developed a tone in some measure its own

Juncous (dʒʊ·ŋkəs), *a rare* [ad L *juncos-us*, f *junc-us* rush see -OUS] Rushy

1727 BAILEY vol II *Juncous*, full of Bulrushes] 1755 JOHNSON *Juncous*, full of bulrushes 1819 H BLAKE *Festivus* III 196 Far as the juncous Van or wide Bridgewater

† Junct, *a Obs* [ad L *junct-us* pa pple of *jungĕre* to join] Joined, conjunct joint

1475 *Waterford Arch* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App 1 172 The said Bishop . . to be ruled and by every of them, juncte and severall 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* X xii 156 With hands iunct sphair towart heuin 1595 J SAXE *Wks* 1844 I 141 Iunct prayers Requisit for our clients

Junction (dʒʊ·ŋkʃən [ad L *junctionem*, n of action f *jungĕre* to join cf I *jonction*]

1 The action of joining or fact of being joined, union, combination a physical, of material things, bodies of men etc

1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 165 ¶ 5 Upon the Junction of the French and Bavarian Armies 1780 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) III 62 The latter effected a junction soon after with another part of their fleet 1820 HAWKINS *Compl Jus* VII 297 The stream formed by the junction of the Hyphrin with the Hesudrus 1846 *Lanc Cycl* III 669/2 Wherever the junction of different roads was rendered necessary 1898 J J FOWLER *Durham Cathedr* 51 The junction of the Nine Altars (eastern transept) with the Norman choir has been effected in the most skilful manner

b of abstract things, or of persons in reference to action, interest, etc Association, coalition

1783 BURKE *Rhet Ale* A very unseasonable junction of gallantry with the high sentiments and public spirited passions which predominate in other parts [of the play] 1792 JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) III 459 The public interest cer tainly lay in the junction with Mr Short 1873 M ARNOLD *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 169 The junction of a talent for abstruse reasoning with much literary inexperience

2 The point or place at which two things join or are joined, a joint, meeting place, *spec* the place or station on a railway where lines meet and unite, often in proper names, as *Clapham Junction*, *Didcot Junction*, *Carstairs Junction*

1842 *Penny Cycl* XIX 258/1 A crossing on a railway with two tracks, switches being placed at both junctions 1846 *Ibid* 1st Suppl II 669/1 The engine driver of every train, on approaching the junction indicates by a signal light in what direction he wishes to proceed 1886 W COLLINS

Wem White xiii (1861) 75 Situated in a solitary sheltered spot, inland at the junction of two hills **1876** *The World* No 116 To-day can only book to the Junction **1899** *Daily News* 14 Sept. 5/6 Watling Junction is what is known as a "flying junction", that is, the up Bournemouth line is carried on a bridge over the West of England tracks, and then trails down on the Basingstoke side.

3. (In full, *junction canal, j line, j railway*) A canal or railway forming a connexion between two other lines or with a centre of commerce.

Chiefly in proper names of canals and railways (now rare), as *Lancaster and Preston Junction, Grand Junction, Midland and South Western Junction Railway*, etc., *Grand Junction Canal*, etc

1796 G M Woodward *Fugitive Pieces* (1897) 161 Leicester has been much affixted with the Junction Mania or Canal Madness. **1830** *Encycl Brit* ed 7) XIX 178/1 On the Grand Junction railway, for 6 months it (the ratio of revenue to profit) is 1 : 48 **1841** *Ibid* XXI 782 2 These canals are the Birmingham Old Canal and, above all, the Worcester and Birmingham Canal. **1841** *Penny Cycl* XIX 257/1 The situation of the Brandling Junction railway at Gateshead

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *junction canal, line, railway* (see 3), *junction-box, -point, -rail, signal, -socket*, also **junction inkstand** (see quot 1851).

junction plate, a break-joint plate riveted over the edges of boiler-plates, which make a butt joint' (*Knight Dict Mech* 1875)

1839 Ure *Dict Arts, etc* 56 *Glass* II. junction pieces to connect the pipes *ee* with the latin **1851** *Exhib Catal* 1 *Exhib* 534 Junction inkstand, containing black and red ink in one vessel **1881** Young *Every man his own Mechanic* § 1101 Lateral drain: entering the main drain and connected with it by junction sockets and elbow joints **1883** *G* Findlay *Eng Railways* 83 Junction signals are not in any cases to be placed on the same post one above another

Hence **Jn nctional** *a*, pertaining to a junction

1875 O P Cambridge in *Encycl Brit* II 289/1 (*Arach anat*) Showing the soldered up, junctional lines of the caput and thorax, and those of the segments

† Jn nctily, *adv Obs* [f Junct *a* + -ly 2] In a conjoined way; jointly, conjunctly, closely

[1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii 689 (MS C) That pressit the sow toward the wall, And has the swyne betwix thaim fast, Ay ffeblely, *et H* cunningly]) *c* **1470** Henry *Wallace* viii 1148 The brig Off gud playne burd was weill and nincly maid **1517** in Leadam *Domesday of Inclosures* (1897) 60 Henry Salter and John lound have Junctinely inclosed xvj acres **1600** Tournour *Transf Metamorph* iv, A steeled coate so nimbly joynted

Juncture (dʒŋ·ktiŭr, -tʃŭr) Also 5 -tur, 7 *Sc* tor, 8 jonoture. [ad L *junctūra* joining, joint, f *junct*, ppl. stem of *jungĕre* to join: see -ure.]

1 The action of joining together, the condition of being joined together, joining, junction

1589 Warner *Alb Engl* iv xxvii Sundrie workinges, plaines junctures, and The elevated poule **1643** Netherbolt *Parables on Lunac* 14 The juncture and contignation those parts had with the whole frame **a 1657** Sir W Monk *Historie* Wks II 239 The matching and juncter of both families in one **1703** Rowe *Fair Penit* I i 218 Perhaps she means To treat in juncture with her new Ally **1788-96** Reid *Ess Int Man* (1846) I 282 Making arbitrary junctures for which she has given no foundation **1821** Forster in *Life & Corr* (1846) II 41 The junctures with great edifices and fellows **1893** F Adams *New Egypt* 8 This Arabian Khalif, who anticipated the Suez Canal by his juncture of the Nile and the Red Sea

2 The place at which, or structure by which, two things are joined, a joint, jointing, junction

1382 Wyclif 1 *Kings* vi 18 Hauynge his turnours, and his iuncturis forgid, and grauun vpon ouerbuyge **1519** Hon man *Vulg* 339 Thou canst not spy the juncture though thou loke me **1609** Bible (Douay) *Hab* iii 11 The timber, that is between the junctures of the buildings **1707** *Curios in Husb & Gard* 19 The place where the Stem and the Root join, is called the Juncture **1763** *Hist Fire in Ann Reg* 276 It stands at the juncture of that great river with another **1858** Hawthorne *Fr & It Jrnls* I 151 The junctures of the marble slabs being so close

†2. A joint of the body. = Joint *sb* 1 *Obs*

c 1475 *Piet Voc* in Wr Wülcker 749/25 *Hic* (*sic*) *iunc turn*, Juncture **1533** Douglas *Eneis* iv xii 103 The iuncturis and lethis of hir corpis **1541** (Dolby) *Fourm* xxxvii 7 And bones came to bones, everie one to his iuncture **1657** Lomlinson *Renou's Disp* 584 Cold diseases of the nerves and junctures **1775** J Kerr *Anim Oecon* Pref (1778) 10 The different Junctures of the Bones.

3 Something that connects two things, a connexion, link, a means of connexion or union *rare*

a 1677 Hale *Prim Orig Man* II vii 203 Since the Flood there have been some such Junctures or Land passages between the Northern parts of Asia or Europe, and some Northern parts of the Continent of America **1843** Myers *Cath Th* II 32 324 The Epistle to the Hebrews seems to assist the uniting and harmonising juncture of the Pauline and the Petrine preaching **1880** J Martineau *Hours Th* II 23 The ascending juncture that reaches from nothingness to God

4 A convergence or concurrence of events or circumstances, a particular or critical posture of affairs or point of time, a crisis, conjuncture

1656 Ben Israel *Vindiciæ Judæ et Hebræi* (1708) II 423 But at that juncture of time my coming was not presently perform'd **1658** Phillips, etc, Juncture of time, the very nick or moment of time **1666** Pepys *Diary* 30 June, This I take to be as bad a juncture as ever I observed the King and his new Queene minding their pleasures at Hampton Court All people discontented **1704** Addison *Italy* (1733) 58 As different Junctures and Emergencies arise. **1838** Thirlwall *Greece* iv II 266 The course of action required by new situations, and sudden junctures. **1853** Bright *Sp, India* (1876) 11 In the present critical juncture of things **1874** Green *Short Hist* v § 4 241 The most terrible plague which the world ever witnessed advanced at this juncture from the East

† 5 Joint tenancy. Jointure 3 *Obs*

1533-6 [see Jointure 3]

Junk (dʒŋk), *sb Sc* [Deriv obscure.]

1 A push with the elbow, a jog, jostle, shove

1737 Ramsay *Sc Prov* (1750) 53 If a man's gawn down the brae tik ane gie's him a Junkie **1824** Mactagg *Art Gallowa Lingel, Tundler*, a blow

2 *fig* Ordinary or steady course, 'jog-trot'

1894 'Ian Maclaren' *Bonnie Brier Bush, Wise Man* iv 206 He's aff on the jundy (trot) again **1895** *Auld Lang Days, Drumclagh's Love Story* 130 He had tak a change o gunpooder tae pit I eezbeth aff her jundy

Jundy, *v Sc* Also 8 jundie, joundy, 9 junnie [Cf the sb] To push with the elbow or shoulder, to jog, to jostle (*trans* and *absol*)

1786 Burns *Ep to W Simpson* xvi The hallowe'en maggy dirdge and drive, Hog shoulther, jundie, stretch and strive **1804** Arras *Poems, Ep to Friend* 31 Sae Jumnie'd on frae day to day, Wi' ne'er a blink o fortune's ray **1808** W Iennant *Paisley Storm d* (1837) 98 They pous'd, they jundy'd ane another

Junk (dʒŋk) Forms 4 6 Iuyn, 5 Iuyne, Ioyne, 6 Iung, Iuyng. (*2 gen* Iunio), 3, Jun, 4-7 Iune, (4 Iunye, 5 Ione), 7- June [In OE and sometimes in ME in L form *Junius*, also *Juus*, in ME a *F juin*, †*juing* (= Pr *junh*, Cat. *juny*, Sp *junio*, It *giugno* —L *Junius*, from 14th c refashioned after L as *June*]

1 The sixth month of the year, in which the summer solstice occurs in the northern hemisphere

a [*c* 1050 *Byrhtferth's Handbox, Anglia* (1888) VIII 312 Aprelis, iunius, september, and november *a* 1100 *Cercfa* ibid (1886) VII 1 Se monað hatte on Lyden iunius, and on Englisc Ærra gemonað **1131-50** On Iunies monðe set wile an steorra norðan eastan **1438-50** tr *Higden* (Rolls) I 245 In the honor of whom he ordeyned the monethe of Iunius, that is to saye, of yonger men]

b 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls III 205 Pe firste day of Iuyn *c* **1450** *Merlin* 14 Pe 15 day of Iuyn **1483** Caxton *Cato Fvg* ccxxiv 229 In the monethes of Iuyn and Iuyll next following *c* **1500** *Melusine* 167 Thenne of saint Johan Baptistes day, whiche is the day of Iune [*Pynson* 1512 *Kalender of Sheph* (colophon), Prentyd in parys the xxiii day of iuyng, oon thowsand cccc & lxxvij] *a* **1548** Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 57 The xxv day of Iuyn

c 1290 K Glouc (Rolls) 8310 Pus was pe bridde day of Iun antroke monne **13** *A Alis* 1844 (Bodl.) MS Mery it is in pis moneb of Iune **1398** Trevisa *Barth De P* A IX xix (Bodl MS.) pe monbe of Iune is pe ende of springing tyme *Ibid* (ed 1495) The month of Iune is be 6 ynge some *c* **1400** *Destr Troy* 10804 Now with the month of May, & the mery Ione *a* **1548** Hall *Chron*, *Hen I* 164 The said xxiiii day of Iune whiche was sonday and midsomer day **1596** Shak *1 Hen IV*, iii 11 75 He was but as the Cuckow is in Iune, Heard, not regarded **1749** Fielding *Tom Jones* v x, It was now a pleasant evening in the latter end of Iune **1798** Coleridge *Ode to Mar v* xvii, A noise like of a hidden brook In the leafy month of Iune **1848** Lowell *Fly Leaf* 1 Prelude iii, And what is more as a day in Iune, When first it comes perfect days *a* **1882** Kendall *Poems* (1886) 132 Twenty white haired Junes have left us—gray with frost and bleak with the Novembers

2 *Comb*, as *Jun. litle* adj, **June apple** = Jenneting (hallows *suppl Dict* 1886), **June berry**, the fruit (also called *service berry*) of a small N American tree, the shad bush (*Amelanchier canadensis*, *A. botryapium*), also the tree; **June bug**, a name for various beetles which appear in June (*a*) of the I uropean genus *Rhinotrogus*, (*b*) of the ge nus *Tachnoiserna* of the northern U S, (*c*) *Allorhina nitida*, of the southern U S, **June grass** (*U S*) the Kentucky blue-grass, *Poa pratensis* **1861** Webster, *June berry* **1806** *Penn Pott Bel* 64/2 *June berry*, an American name for *Anachuchier* **1862** *Standard* 12 Dec., He has lighted upon [General] Scott as a hawk lights upon a "June bug" **1897** *Daily News* 14 May 6/5 I he native was saying that he like **1897** *Outing* (U S) XXIX 316/1 It was early *June time

June, obs form of Join

Junealing, junestin, perverted ff Jennpting.

† June sg, *Obs* [ad F *jeunesse*, in Ol also *jounesse*, *i. jeune* young] Youth

c 1430 I yn. *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 32 Thouhe she be yong, yet wol she wele abide, Vncoupled to a freshe man of Iunesse and Vnbuffard, rude & wide

Jungada, variant of Jangada, a raft

Jungermanniaceous (dʒɒ ndgəmænɪ,ē· ʃəs), *a Bot* [f mod L. *Jungermanniace-æ* (*Jungermannia*, the typical genus, named by Linnæus after the German botanist Jungermann) + -ous] Belonging to the Natural Order *Jungermanniaceæ*, the Scale mosses, the largest order of *Hepaticæ*.

1835 in Mayne *Expos Lex*

Ju ngible, *a rare*—°. [ad L *jungibilis*, f *jungĕre* to join]

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Jungible*, that may be joined

Jungle (dʒɒ ngl), Also 9 jangal, jingle, jungul [a Hindī and Marāṭhī *jangal* desert, waste, forest, Skr *jangala* dry, dry ground, desert

The change in Anglo-Indian use may be compared to that in the historical meaning of the word *forest* in its passage from a waste or unenclosed tract to one covered with wild wood. In the transferred sense of *jungle* there is app a tendency to associate it with *jaugle*.]

1 In India, originally, as a native word, Waste or uncultivated ground (= 'forest' in the original sense), then, land overgrown with brushwood, long grass, etc, hence, in Anglo-Indian use, a Land overgrown with underwood, long grass, or tangled vegetation, also, the luxuriant and often almost impenetrable growth of vegetation covering such a tract b with *a* and *pl* A particular tract or piece of land so covered, esp as the dwelling-place of wild beasts

a 1776 Haliburton *Canton Code* xiii 190 Land Waste for Five Years is called Jungle *c* **1813** Mrs. Sherwood *Ayah & Lady* iv 32 The banks were covered with thick jungle down to the very brink of the water *Ibid* Gloss., *Jungle*, brushwood, or very high grass **1833** Sir H Douglas *Milit Bridges* 128 In loading and unloading, in moving through jungle **1900** *Blackw Mag* May 694/1 [My] contealment for safety in the fields of blow and jungal

b 1783 Burke *Sp Indian Bill* Wks IV 84 That land is now almost throughout a dreary desert, covered with rushes, and briers, and jungles full of wild beasts. **1804** W Austin *Lett fr Jng* 167 *note* I and Cornwallis writes that 3/5 of the territory has become a Jungle, that is deserted by the natives and possessed by wild beasts. **1858** J B Norton *Topics* 275 Transforming uninhabitable jungles into well cultivated plantations. **1889** R S S Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 45 A somewhat similar manner of beating is employed in the case of canal banks and ravines

c Extended to similar tracts in other lands, especially tropical

1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 603 It (Sedgemoor) was a vast pool, wherein were scattered many islets of shifting and treacherous soil, overhung with rank jungle **1851** Richardson *Trip Accr Dinsore Numerals* 1 4 We passed the night in the jungle which clothes the banks of the river **1858** Stanley *Xenus & Tad* vii 282 The Jordan threading its tortuous way through its tropical jungle **1865** Livingstone *Zambesi* x 214 Our course passed through a dense thorn jungle.

2 *transf* and *fig* A wild, tangled mass, etc

1850 Carlyle *Latter-d Pamph* iii (1872) 74 What a world wide jungle of redtape **1853** Kane *Grinnell Exp* xlvii (1856) 433 We could see no perfect jungle of ice, every that was growing under us **1879** *Academy* 10 May 412/2 In that tangled jungle of disconnected precedents [Digest of Justinian] **1897** Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 1 Of the luxuriant jungle of information that followed I gathered that no man s soul dallies below long

b *The jungle* (*Stock Exchange slang*) the West African share market [*jungle market* in 3 b *Mod Newspr* Signs of renewed activity in the jungle

3 *attrib.* and *Comb* simple attrib, as *jungle-bush, -fire, folk, -grass, growth, -land, life, -people -side, -tale, -tribe*, instrumental, as *jungle clad, -covered, -worn*, adjs, locative, as *jungle-travelling, -traveller, -walking*

1884 *Sunday at Home* June 398/2 We crept under the shade of a jungle bush **1900** *Daily News* 30 July 6/3 Mr A P Bell has done much in excavating the "jungle clad remains of Anuradhapura **1901** *Mail* 6 14 Dec. 13 2 *Jungle covered wastes of abandoned corn fields **1889** R S S Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 37 The destruction of his home by *jungle fire **1810** Southey *Kehama* xiii vii, The tall *jungle grass fit roofing gave Beneath that gemal sky **1897** Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 1 513 We clambered up into the jungle paths **1900** *Athenæum* 5 May 572/1 The *jungle growth of seven teenth and eighteenth century dire uning has been cleared away **1889** R S S Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 14 To foster the sport by the grant of waste *jungle lands to serve as preserves **1894** R Kipling *Jungle Book* (1895) 14 He made the First of the Tigers the judge of the Jungle, to whom the *Jungle People should bring their disputes. **1845** Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 322 Nags unworthy to contest the glories of either the turf or the *jungleside' **1866** C Brooke *Sarsbrook* I 30, I did not admire Norman *jungletrudging **1889** R Kipling *From Sea to Sea* (1900) I 229 Old friendships grow up with men of war

b Special comb, esp in specific names of animals inhabiting the jungles of India, as *jungle-hag, jungle-peacock*, **jungle-bear**, the Sloth-bear of India, *Prochilus labiatus*, **jungle-cat**, the Marsh-lynx, *Felis chaus*, **jungle-cock**, the male jungle-fowl, **jungle-fever**, a form of intermittent fever caused by the miasma of a jungle, the hill-fever of India, **jungle fowl**, (*a*) an East Indian bird of the genus *Gallus*, esp *G ferrugineus* (*G. bankiva*), (*b*) a mound-bird of Australia, as *Megapodius tumulus*, **jungle hen**, the female jungle-fowl (*b*), **jungle-market** (*Stock Exchange*), the market in shares of West African companies, **jungle-nail**, an East Indian tree, *Acacia tomentosa* (*Treas Bot* 1866), **jungle ox**, the gayal, *Bibos sylhetanus*, **jungle poultry**, jungle fowls, **jungle-rice**, the millet rice, *Panicum colonum*, **jungle sheep**, an Indian ruminant, *Kemas hypocrenius*, **jungle-wood** (see quot 1)

1895 L Petrie in *Lgds Gaz* (1900) 109 A huge *jungle cat, who had discovered the milk jug **1899** Syd Smith *Ceylon Wks.* 1867 I 43 A low and malignant fever, known to Europeans by the name of the *jungle fever **1894** Flora Jn *Alpine Valley* I 24 I'm burnt up with the cursed old jungle fever **1894-5** Hesse-Wartegg *Asien* (1898) I xviii 508 A small flock or covey of *jungle fowl crowing and cackling My companions were not able to tell me whether the jungle poultry had ever been tamed **1897** Mateer *Travancore* 2 The jungle fowl, a small bird with brilliant plumage, is perhaps the original of the common domestic fowl **1893** Newton *Dict Birds* 289 Of the genus *Gallus* four well marked species are known The first of these is the Red

Jungle Fowl of the greater part of India, *G ferrugineus* which is almost undoubtedly the parent stock of all the domestic races **1890** LUMHOLTZ *Cannibals* 57 The 'jungle bees (mound builders). The bird is of a brownish hue, with yellow legs and immensely large feet; hence its name *Megapodius* **1845** STOCQUELER *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 290 Beer of the largest kind, known, bears, 'jungle hog' **1900** *Westm Gaz* 12 Oct 9/2 The new 'Jungle Market, or Assis Market, as it has been called because of the number of companies whose names bear the affix assis. *Ibid* 20 Oct 9/1 With all its prospectuseless companies the Jungle Market is a regular Monte Carlo **1837** *Lett fr Madras* xiii (1843) 128, I am taming some fine jungle stockers **1888** A. M. CHURCH *Food Grains Ind* 50 This millet [Shama] some times called 'Wild Rice' or 'Jungle Rice', is a poor food **1880** C. R. MARKHAM *Peruv. Bark* 357 The *Aparosa-icifolia* (*Terminalia coriacea*), called '*jungle wood', with bark very rough and cracked in squares, like a tortoise's back

Jungled (dʒɒ·ngl'd), *a* [f. JUNGLE + -ED 2] Covered with jungle or wild undergrowth

1844 DICKENS *American Notes* (1868) 96 Primeval forests where the jungled ground was never trodden by a human foot **18** FLIZA COOK *Song Red Indian* VII, The jungled hunting ground —*Old Man's Hearth Lays* XII, The wolves in the jungled brake **1878** *N Ames Arv* CXXVI 85 The savages were posted on a thickly jungled island in the lake

Junglery, *nonce-wd* [see -ERY] A complication like that of a jungle

1864 CARLYLE *Frede Gt* XV v IV 68 Austrian wild Junglery rolls homeward simultaneously

Jungly (dʒɒ·ngli), *a* [f. JUNGLE + -Y 1] 1 Of the nature of or characterized by jungle, abounding in jungle, jungle-like

1800 WELLINGTON *Let to Lt Col Close* 22 May in *Gurw Desp* (1837) I 219 The country is so jungly that they could not act when they should **1844** *Chamb Jrnl* 1 Mar 47/2 The spot on which the cow was lying was exceedingly jungly **1850** R. F. BURTON *Centr Afr in Trod Geog* 10C XXIX 109 A stream flowing under high banks bearing a dense jungly bush in a bed of mire and grass **1866** *Daily Tel* 22 Feb 5/5 An undulating expanse of stony, jungly, incult desert—a mere blasted heath

2 Inhabiting a jungle

1880 *Sat Rev* 28 Feb 285/2 The spirit of the jungly tribes was anything but divine.

Ju nian, *a rare* [f the proper name *Junius* + -AN] Of or pertaining to the 'Letters of Junius', a series of letters which appeared in the *Public Advertiser*, 1768-1772, the authorship of which is one of the problems of history

1888 W. F. RAE in *Westminster* 11 Aug 128 The peculiarity of the Junian handwriting is its dissimilarity to that of Francis.

Junior (dʒū·niəɹ), *a* (*sb*) [a L *junior* (for *juvenior*), compar of *juvenis* young]

1 The younger used after a person's name († or title) to denote the younger of two bearing the same name in a family, esp a son of the same name as his father, also (after a simple surname) the younger of two boys of the same surname in a school Abbreviated *jun*, *junr*, or *jr*

1609 *Durham Ass Roll in Surt Hist Ken* XIV 528 Per manus Johannis Falderle Juniors **1623** in COCKERAM **1691** *Lond Gaz* No 2669/4 Lost, a Note of Mr. Thomas Symonds Junior's Hand for ... Mr. Symonds senior, for 50*l* **1698** FRYKE *Acc. E. India & P.* I 7 Table 19 King of Bantam, Junior, espouses the Dutch Interest **1708** *Lond Gaz* No 4475/4 Ho Crafts Sen and Ho Crafts Jun of Malborrow Wooll men **1838** DICKENS *Nich Nick* v, Snawley junior, if you don't leave off shaking with the cold, I'll warm you with a severer thrashing **1851** *Morris Catal Gt Exhib* 259 The whole are from the designs of James Rock, jun

2 Of less standing or more recent appointment of lower position, in a class, rank, profession, etc.

In American colleges and schools, belonging to the third year of the course, next below the *senior* or last year, or in the first or second year of a three year course, or the first of a two-year course

1766 in B. Peirce *Hist Harvard* (1833) 246 That the Senior Sophisters shall send the Latter 2 on Monday, ... That the Junior Sophisters shall attend *B* on Mondays, **1810** *Naval Chron* XXIV 41 His Majesty's ship *Pompée*, [junior flag-ship] **1840** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* II 306 The lord treasurer ... had eight thousand a year, and ... the junior lords had sixteen hundred a year each **1870** MISS BRIDEMAN *R. Tyrrel* I ii 22 From junior clerk, he worked his way up **1871** M. COLLINS *Mrs & Merch* I iii 56 The chief of the firm went on what is called the 'junior partner' principle His clerks became in time his partners

†3 Belonging to youth or earlier life, youthful, juvenile *Obs*

1606 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv 1 *Trophies* 485 So shall his owne Ambitious Courage bring For Crown a Coffin to our Iunior King **1643** SIR T. BROWNE *Relig Med* II § 8 Our first studies and *junior* endeavours may style us Peripatetiques, Stoicks, or Academicks **1708** *Modern World Dissected* (1708) 37 One that in his Junior Days was brought up in the Fear of God

4 Of later rise or appearance in history, of later date, more modern. Now rarely said of persons

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iv II ii, [Hellebor] is still impugned by ... Scribonius and some junior physitians **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* Pref 34 There is yet a Fourth Atheistick Form taken notice of, though perhaps Junior to the rest, it seemling to be but the Corruption and Degeneration of Stoicism **1699** BENTLEY *Phal* 85 Archestratus the Syracusian was junior to Plato *Mod* The Cretan cithara was apparently junior to that of the Nile valley

B *sb* (the adj used *absol*) A person who is younger than another, or of more recent entance, or lower standing in a class, profession, etc. see A

1506 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W. 1531) 206 Of byshops doctours of the lawe & lerned men, of seniours and iuniours, of sewes and gentyles **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I § 37 45 Our Continual Creation of new Souls, by means whereof they become Juniours both to the matter of the World and of their own Bodies **1720** *Lond Gaz* No 8104/4 The Juniors were then ... **1797** MRS. RADCLIFFE *Italian* xx, He was pointed out by the Fathers of the convent to the juniors as a great example **1820** PYRON *Mar Let* II 14 At least in some, the juniors of the number **1888** BRYCE *Amer Commw* III vi 453 In an American college the students are classed by years, those of the first year being called freshmen, of the second year sophomores, of the third year juniors

b Preceded by possessive, *cf better, elder, inferior, superior*

1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke* xiv 7 Doctours in any vniuersitie ... Not one of them but he thynketh hymself to haue had a great iniurie doen vnto hym yf he go on the left hand of an other that seemeth to be his iuniour or inferiour **1676** *Prideaux Lett* (Camden) 55 Christ Church is now altogether become a stranger to you, we leaving it almost 8 years since **1699** BENTLEY *Phal* 41 Persons of Age and Authority spoke kindly to their Juniors **1797** JEFFERSON *Writ* (1859) IV 155, I am his junior in life, and probably in constitution, his junior in the phrensmanline, and lately his junior in our civil government **1818** BYRON *Mz Appleton* iv, His wife was not of his opinion His junior she by thirty years **1837** THOMAS *Pr Arthur* xxxiii, Mr Serjeant Buzfuz leads on the other side That gentleman behind him is Mr Skimpan, his junior

c *Comb*, as **junior-wrangler**, Borough Ingleish

1 PITTON *Cry Hist* viii 188 Junior right has flourished not only in England, but also in some remote and disconnected regions *Ibid* [see JUNIORITY b]

Juniorate (dʒū·niərēt). *R C Ch* [See JUNIOR and -ATE 1.] 1 = next b. *jūnioriātus* benefice or re venues given to junior clerics] In the Society of Jesus, a two-years' course of instruction attended by junior members preparatory to entering the priesthood, a seminary for those taking this course

1845 G. OLIVER *Coll Hoty Sc Jesus* 70 He was in the Juniorate, or Candidate for the Position of Novice **1848** H. FOLEY *Rec Eng Prov Sc Jesus* VII 71 He became superior of the Seminary or Juniorate adjoining Stonyhurst **1881** *Month* CCXLII 29 Sept 407 A Juniorate for pupil teachers was established

Juniority (dʒūniɒ·riti) [f JUNIOR + -ITY] The state or condition of being junior (in age, appointment, or rank), youthfulness, lower position, later standing

1597 A. M tr *Guillemeau's Fr Chirurg* 54/2 Iuniorityes or youth, and good temperature are profitable vnto the restauration of wastednes. **1612** HEYWOOD *Def Women* (1624) It becomes my juniority rather to be pupil'd my selfe then to instruct others **1668** in *Sel Rec Hist Mus Comm* (1871) 91 Ordered that the Aldermen next into the Hall take there with them, according to my juniority I took my place upon the bench **1846** GROTE *Greece* I xxi II 270 Presuming a difference of authorship between the two poems, I feel less convinced about the supposed juniority of the Odyssey

b A name proposed for Borough-English

1884 T. PITTON *Orig Eng Hist* viii 186 We have a choice between Primogeniture, or one man com a new phrase, like juniority or junior right

Junorship. [f as prec + -SHIP] a The condition of a junior, juniority b *R C Ch* = JUNIORATE

1794 CHARLOTTE SMITH *Banded Brothers* II iv 67 The boys who had been the worst tire tied in their juniorships were almost always the greatest tyrants in their turn **1881** MARY C. HAY *Missing* I 276 There would have been some excuse for Drury to resent his juniorship

Juniper (dʒū·nipəɹ) Forms a 4-7 iumpere, (4 iuny-, 5-pre, pur, iwnipre), 4, 6 iunypere, 5-pyper, 6-7 iuniper, (6 peer-, 7 iunipar *B* 5 ieneper(e, ienyper, 6 ieni, ieno-, ienepere, 5 gynypre, genopir, 5-7 geneper, (6 -par, -pre), 6 genne, giniper, 7 ginnuper [ad F *jūnper-us*, repr in Romanic by F *genièvre* (OF *-evre*, *-evre*, etc.), Prov *genibre*, *-ebre*, Sp *enebro*, Pg *zimbro*, It *ginepro* The *B*-forms follow OF in substituting *e* or *i* for the *ū*, but retain the *p* of the Latin. OF *genievre* was adopted in MDu as *genever* (Du *jenever*) see GENEVA 1, JENIVER]

1 A genus of coniferous evergreen shrubs and trees, of which about thirty species are found in different parts of the northern hemisphere, specifically and originally, the common European species *Juniperus communis*, a hardy spreading shrub or low tree, having awl-shaped prickly leaves and bluish-black or purple berries, with a pungent taste, yielding a volatile oil (*oil of juniper*) used in medicine as a stimulant and diuretic, also in the manufacture of gin The common N American species is *J. virginiana*

The wood is commonly used in joinery, the seeds and wood were formerly burnt as perfumers of the air The cod of juniper wood was fabled to have a wonderful power of restaining gluttony

a **1400** *Pistel of Swanyn* (Vernon MS) Pe Iunpere leuiel, longyng be twene **1400** MAUNDEV (1839) xxvii 284 But I re haithe many Leues as the Lynys pere haithe **1440** *Pallad on Husb* I 397 (E. E. T. S.) Bordes of cipresse Playn and direct, vpsette hem in their kynde A foote atwyn, and hem to gedir dresse Wit iuniuper [v.r. ieuyper] box, olme, or cupresse, So worchyng up thy wowns by and by **1523** LD. BERNER *Froiss* I CCCCXIX 734 A great large dyke full of bushes of genepar, and other small bushes. **c 1550** LLOYD *Treat Health* (1585) Sv, Gyue vnto the patient a little oyle of Ienoper **1578** LYTE *Dodoens* IV Ixxxii 761 Iuniper or the herbes thereof brused vnpurifyed auoyd all infection and corruption of the ayre **1582** *Norting Accts* (Surt. Soc.) 109 Paid for myngyer to sweetin the Hall 1*d*. **1594** SERNAU *Aurelio* xxvi Sweet as the Iunipers, but sharpe his haugh **1607** TOPSELL *Four Footed Beasts* 105 Annoint all his hurts over with the Oyl of Ginnuper and Pepper mixt together *a* **1682** SIR T. BROWNE *Tracts* (1683) 58 The coals of Iuniper raked up will keep a quick Fire for the space of a year **1694** MARTYN *Abridgm Lord* xxiii 470 Common Juniper has three spreading, pointed leaves, coming out together, that are longer than the berry **1852** HOOK *Church Dict* 361 Holland ... That water land of Dutchmen and of ditches Where juniper expresses its best juice **1857** WILLMOTT *Lost Paradise Autumn* ii, On a ground of sombre Ivy And azure-studded juniper **1871** H. MACMILLAN *Fra Time* vii (1872) 285

b Loosely applied to coniferous trees of other genera, as the American Larch or Hackmatack (*Larix Americana*), and the White Cedar (*Chamæcyparis Sphæroidea*) of the Southern U. S.

1748 H. PITTIS *Hudson's Bay* 138 They are commonly of Fir or Larch, which the English there call Juniper **1866** *Treas Bot* 648/2 Swamp Juniper, also applied in Nova Scotia to the Hackmatack Tamarack

c In the translations of the Bible, used, after the Vulgate, to render Heb בְּרוֹשׁ *berôsh* or *bôthem* a white flowered species of *Retama*, *R. Raetam*, a shrub with rush-like branches, which are leafless or bear a few unifoliate leaves

1388 WYCLIF *Job* xxx 4 The roote of iunypers [**1388** iuny pere tres] was her mete **1560** BIBLE (Geneva) *1 Ki* xxx 4 It is as the shaue ne[ue]r of a mightie man, but as the coales of Iuniper **1608** HIERON *Wks* I 711 These miserable aduersaries, whose tongues are as the coales of iuniper **1671** MILTON *P. R.* IV 252 He was the first that ... boiled his flesh Into the Desert, and how there he slept Under a iumper

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *juniper-berry*, *leaf*, *root*, *shrub*, *top*, *tree*, *wood*, **juniper beads**, (?) beads of juniper wood; **juniper-brandy**, a name for gin, †**juniper lecture** (*obs colloq*), a severe pungent 'lecture' or reprimand, so † **punish per letter**, **juniper oil** = *oil of juniper* (SEE), **juniper pug**, a species of pug-moth (*Lupithecia sobrinata*) the larva of which feeds only on juniper, **juniper-resin** = *sandarac resin* (SEE 3a (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887)), **juniper-wax**, a cordial drink made from or flavoured with juniper, **juniper worm**, the larva of a N American geometrid moth (*Hypsipodes variata*), which feeds upon juniper leaves

1486 *Plumpton Corr* 51 The first gift that my lady of Salysbury gave to me was a pur of †Ienyper beads purdunet **1706** HEARNE *Collect* in *Lane* (O. H. S.) II, The Quaker read him a †Iumper *lecture* [Lambarde 1596] **1744-50** FIELDING *Jonathan Wild* VII iv 140 (D.) When women chide then husbands for a long while together it is commonly said they give them a juniper lecture, which I am informed, is a comparison taken from the long lasting of the live coals of that wood **1655** FULLER *Ch Hist* V v 30 Bishop Grosthead offended thereat, wrote Pope Innocent the fourth such a †Iuniper Letter (saith young him with extortion **1382** WYCLIF *Job* xxx 4 The roote of †iunypere trees was the mete of hem **1486** CAXTON *Dyetz Mor* v iii, Okes, Plaines Fines, Beches ... Iuniper trees **1756-7** in *Archæol* (1770) I 41 A valley in Ireland remarkable for the height of its iuniper trees **1866** I. WISE *Hist Cricket in Godalming* Wks. 17 II 21 A little Bottle of Juniper Water, which is the common Cordial in that Country

Hence † **Ju niperate** *v trans*, to impregnate or flavour with juniper, **Ju niper-y** *a*, abounding in juniper.

1605 TIMME *Quersit* III 181 Drinke a little wine iunipered **1882** *Times* 16 Nov 9/3 In the rockiest, brookiest, juniperest country on the world

† **Juniperne** *Obs rare* In 5 yn [ad I type **juniperin-us* of OF pertaining to juniper see INE 1] A juniper tree

c 1430 *Hyc Ieg Manhode* II xc 168 This ax which men chopen anoway of it with which they dullede sum time Helyseder the juniperyn

Juniperite (dʒū·nipəɹəit) [ad mod L. *Juniperitēs*, *juniper-us* see ITE 2 a] A fossil plant allied to the juniper **1890** in *Cent Dict*

Junk (dʒɒŋk), *sb* 1 Forms 5 ion(o)ke, 5-7 iunke, 7 junke, jonk, junck, 7- junk [a OF *jonc*, *jounc*, *junc* = Sp, Pg *junco*, It *giunco* —1 *juncus* rush]

† 1 A rush *Obs*

c 1400 MAUNDEV (1839) ii 13 36f Men seyn that this Croune is of thornes, ye schulle understonde that it was of Jonkes [*Aotb* iunkes] of the see, that is to sey, Rushes of the See, that prikken als scharpely as Thornes **1491** CAXTON *Vitas Patr* (W. de W. 1495) 33/2 His bedde was of Ionckes, and his vestment of hayre. *Ibid* 41 Made fyssellis woven with rede and Ionkes. **1506** *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 308 Ioynt shrpe thornes, called the iunkes of ye see]

2 *Surg* A form of splint, originally stuffed with rushes or bents (cf QUOTE)

1612 WOODALL *Surg Mate* Wks. (1653) 150, I appoint him

junks, as some terme them, namely bents rowled up in canvas 1634 T. Johnson *Parey's Chirurg* 559 Junkes are made of stockes the bignesse of a man's finger, wrapped about with linnen cloth. 1690 *tr. Glisson's Diss. Childr., Rickets* (1742) 226 Bandages, Jonks, and clasped Boots every Body knows to be very useful in the Rickets. 1887 *Nat. Sea Trng.*, *Junk*, in Surgery a thin cushion stuffed with horse hair and strengthened or not by strips of wood or cane, used to support a broken or sprained limb. The original junk, which is still employed, consisted of reeds or stiff straw quilted between two pieces of stout calico.

Junk (dʒʌŋk), *sb.*[1] Forms 5 **tonke**, 7 **tunke**, **junke**, 8 **junck**, 8- **junk**. [Of obscure origin though identical in form with prec., there is no evidence of connexion.]

†**1** *Naut.* An old or inferior cable or rope, usually *old junk*. *Obs*

1485 *Vocab. &c. Hen. VII* (1868) 49 Hawsers grete and small, ... Junkes and *Shod* 55 Olde Junkes ... 1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* (1810) III, We only roade by an old junke. 1622 Sir R. Hawkins *Voy.* *S. Sea* (1847) 155 Peeces of 5 Junke or rope chopped very small. 1626 *Cert.* Smith *Accid. Yng. Seaman* 18 Cables, hawsers or streame cables when that way unserviceable, they serue for Iunkes, fenders and bradel pickets for brests of defence. 1627 *Sea-man's Gram.* xii 30 Fenders are peeces of old Hawsers called Iunkes. 1769 Newland in *Phil. Trans.* LXII 86 You may make your ship boat with any old junk.

†**b** A piece of old cable used in making a fender, etc. *Obs*

[1626-7 see 1.] a 1642 Sir W. Monson *Naval Tracts* (1704) III 378/1, I advise, that the uppermost part of the Ship be armed with Junks of Cables. 1716 *Glossogr. Nov.*, *Boegrace*, to Mariners is a Frame of old Ropes or Juncks of Cables, laid out at the Bows, Sterns and Sides of Ships to preserve them from Damage of great Flakes of Ice.

c Old cable or rope material, cut up into short lengths and used for making fenders, reef-points, gaskets, oakum, etc.

1666 Pepys *Diary* 14 July, Four or five tons of corke, to send to the fleet, being a new device to make barricadoes with, instead of junke. 1704 *Vox Humpth. Prov. Papers* (1868) II 440 Ordered, that Mr. Treasurer provide Junk for Wadding Tar, Blacking &c for the great Guns. 1748 *Anson's Voy.* II ii 133 We had not a sufficient quantity of junk to make spun yarn. 1769 *Falc. Def. Marine* 11 The steerage ... was filled with coils of rigging, spare sails, old junk, and ship stores. 1882 *Ogilvie Pract. Seaman.* 243 Every morning the quantity of junk is served out.

d transf. Any discarded or waste material that can be put to some use *cf. junk-dealer* in 5.

1884 H. Frederic, in *Pall Mall G.* 6 Aug. 11/1 Many [shops] devoted to the sale of rags, and the sweepings of a city, bones, junk—a collection of pestilence breeding filth.

2 *transf.* A piece or lump of anything, a CHUNK

(*Chunk* may have originated under the joint influence of *chuck* and *junk*.)

1726 G. Roberts *4 Years Voy* 156, I gave to each of them a short Junk of Pipe. 1784 Grainger *Sugar Cane* i. Note 41 The stem is knotty, and being cut into small junks and planted, young sprouts shoot up from each knob. *Ibid.* iii 229 The Cane ... Cut into junks a yard in length. 1823 M. Scott *Tom Cringle's Log* (1859) 8 A large knot in his cheek from a junk of tobacco therein stowed. 1843 Miss Carlyle *Lett.* I 370 [He] snatched a large bread-knife, cut it into junks. 1876 Miss Braddon *T. Haggard's Dau.* xxiii 243 The huge junk of single Gloucester.

3 *transf.* *orig. Naut.* The salt meat used as food on long voyages, compared to pieces of rope, usually with epithet, as *old, salt, tough junk*

1762 Smollett *Sir F. Greatheart* xiii, Your mistress Aurelia, whom I value no more than old junk, pork slush, or stinking stock-fish. 1792 M. Cutler in *Life, Journ. & Corr.* (1888) I 486, I had infinitely rather sit down with you to a piece of salt junk at one o'clock than be tormented with the parade of Philadelphia entertainments. 1802 *Naval Chron. Fredk Gt. x. v* (1837) III 263 Sewfastly eating tough junk with a wetting of rum.

4 *Whale fishery* The lump or mass of thick oily cellular tissue beneath the case and nostrils of a sperm whale, containing spermaceti

1850 Scoresby *Account's Whitem. Addr. x* (1859) 135 What whalers call the junk, or mighty mass of blubber, was separated from the case. 1880 Tuttle *Whaler's Voy.* 1 93/2 The dense mass of cellular tissue, called junk.

5 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *junk mat*, etc., **junk-dealer**, *U.S.*, a marine store dealer, **junk-hook**, a hook used in handling the junk of a whale, **junk-ring**, (*a*) a metal ring forming part of the packing of a piston, (*b*) a steam tight metal packing round a piston, **junk shop**, a marine store, the shop of a junk dealer, **junk strap**, a chain for hoisting the junk of a whale to the deck of a vessel, **junk-vat**, in tanning, a large vat for holding weakened vat liquor, **junk-wad**, a wad for a gun made of junk or oakum bound with spun yarn Also **JUNKMAN**.[2]

1882 Saia *Amer. Rems* v (1885) 70 The marine store or "junk" dealer, as he is styled in New York. 1890 *Pall Mall G.* 23 May 2/2 These 'exchanges' are bought by the pound from an old junk-dealer [in New York]. 1851 *Illustr. Catal. Gt. Exhib.* 1416 *Junk mats*. 1839 R. S. Robinson *Naut. Steam Eng.* 41 On the top of the packing rings comes the *junk ring*, which occupies the whole space from the boss of the piston to the sides. 1887 D. A. Low *Machine Drawn.* 189 61 The piston rod and nut are of wrought iron. 40 also are the junk ring bolts. 1800 Colquhoun *Comm. Thames* II 50 Receivers ... who kept Old Iron and 'Junk' Shops in places adjacent to the River. 1883 *Millionaire* II viii, Jeremiah Flint, who keeps the junk-shop down there close to the London Docks. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech.*, *Junk-wad*. 1879 *Man Artillery Exerc.* 323 When junk or *grummet* wads are used they are supplied by a

Junk (dʒʌŋk), *sb.*[2] Forms 6 **gionco**, **iunoco**), 7 **junke**, **junck(e**, **jounck**, **junc**, **jonk**, 7–9 **jonk**, 8 **joncke**, 7– **junk** [A word of Oriental origin, now adapted in most European langs. Pg *junco* (in 16th c. *junco*, Barbosa), Sp *junco*, It *giunco* (16th c. *giunca*, Pigafetta), F *jonque*, Du. *jonk*. App. ad Javanese *djong* (occurring in compositions of 13th c. or earlier), 'ship, large vessel,' Malay *adjong* The earlier Eng forms are from other European langs.

Some have sought the origin of the word in the Chinese *ch'uan* 'ship or sailing vessel'; but the Portuguese and Dutch were established in Java and the Malay Archipelago before they visited China, and found the Javanese and Malay word (which has no connexion with the Chinese) applied to all large native vessels as well as to the Chinese ships which visited those shores.]

A name for the common type of native sailing vessel in the Chinese seas. It is flat bottomed, has a square prow, prominent stern, full stern, the rudder suspended, and carries lug sails

The name is now applied to Chinese, Japanese, Loochoo, Siamese, and other vessels of this type, early also applied, it still more widely to Malay, Javan, and even South Indian native vessels.

1516 Eden *Decades* 215 [from It. of Pigafetta] From the whiche Handes [Moluccas] they are brought [to India] in shyps or barkes made without any iren tooles. These barkes they calle *Giunke*. 1588 Parke tr. *Mendoza's Hist. China* I iii xxi 115 Such shipps as they have to saile long voiages he called *Iumas*. 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage*, *Descr. Indies* (1864) 54 The viceroy having two ships sent him for supply, two Iunkes, eight or ten boates. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 184 We espied a Malabar Iunck from Cochin Chyna, bound for Achen in Sumatra. 1697 Dampier *Voy.* (1729) I 396 The Chinese have always hideous Idols on board their Jonks or Ships. 1700 De Foe *Capt. Singleton* xvii (1840) 237 A Dutch junk, or vessel, going to Amboyna. 1773 *Lond. Mag.* XLIII 332 The Chinese junks and boats were most of them sunk. 1813 Scott *Rokeby* III ii 23 The junk, or vessel, of the Chinese junks. 1853 Hawthorne *Jrnl. Note Bks* (1883) I 442 All manner of odd looking craft, but none so odd as the Chinese junk.

attrib. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 27 A Junck in or of Ware full of desperate Malabars. 1880 Miss Bird *Japan* II 330 The total junk navy is 468,750 tons.

Junk, *sb.*[3] A local name for a JOINT in the bedding of slate or other rock

1660 Ray *Itin.* in Lankester *Wem. Ray* (1846) 185 At Denbigh ... are two marble quarries. Tintagel, in the best quarry of slate in the country. It is divided both long ways and broadways, by cracks or rifts, which they call junks

Junk (dʒʌŋk), *v.* [f. Junk *sb.*[2]] *trans.* & *Ico* cut *off* in a lump; **b** To cut or divide into junks or chunks. Hence **Junked** (dʒʌŋkt) *ppl. a.*, chopped in pieces

1803 *Ann. Reg.* 802 Six feet junked off the smaller part of the root will yield several gallons of water. 1833 M. Scott *Tom Cringle's Log* (1859) 42 To purchase ... a rich mess of junk it into three lengths ... was the work of an instant. 1847 R. Hill in *Cruise Birds Jamaica* 292 They trod and stirred the mashed biscuits and junked fish, with which we fed them.

Junk-bottle. *U.S.* A thick strong bottle made of green or black glass, 'the ordinary black glass porter bottle' (Hartlett *Dict. Amer.* 1860)

1829 *Nat. d'Orleans* X 65 The following article was found in a junk bottle. 1869 W. Irving *Knickerb.* viii vii (1820) 490 Stopping to take a lusty draught, and bursting to his wide lips with a long, well charged, well inspiring Hollands junk-bottle. 1881 B. H. Elwell in *Collect. Maine Hist. Soc.* IX 217 Sawyer drank the last drop of rum from his junk bottle.

‖ **Junker** (yu ŋkər) [G., from earlier *junkher*, *herre*, MHG. *junc* (*g. jung*) Young + *herre* See Him *sb.*, and *cf.* Yonker.]

A young German noble, as a term of reproach, a narrow-minded, overbearing (younger) member of the aristocracy of Prussia, etc., *spec.* a member of the reactionary party of the aristocracy whose aim it is to maintain the exclusive social and political privileges of their class. Also *attrib.*

1850 *Frazer's Magazine* XLII 691 Prof. Arndt, And herewith let my Junker papistries which now are in their ruff and triumph take their adiuerticement. 1845 S. Austin *Ranke's Ref.* in *Germ.* I 1 Luther said, the papal Junkers were in this respect more Lutheran than the Lutherans themselves. 1865 *Spectator* 11 Feb. 155 There is in Count Orloff's speech a trace of 'junker' feeling. 1891 *Blackw. Mag.* Oct. 462 Bismark is by instinct a Junker.

Hence **Ju nkerdom**, the body or world of junkers, the condition or character of a junker, **Ju nkerish** *a.*, characteristic of the junker party, **Ju nkerism**, the policy or spirit of the junkers

1870 *Daily Tel.* 4 Oct., It may be that some of the younger German officers are somewhat impetuous. I myself have had disagreeable experience of Junkerdom more than once. 1890 *New Review* Apr. 390 These were his (Bismarck's) days of Junkerdom. 1878 Seeley *Stein* II 322 These views of Munster were branded by Stein to myself as paltry and Junkerish. 1866 *Daily Tel.* 18 Jan. 5/3 Many professors and journalists, presumably most opposed to Junkerism

Junkerite, variant of Junckerite

+Junkery, *obs.* Forms 5 **iunkerye**, 6 **tonerye**, **tonkry**, **iunkerie** [Of obscure origin

+pgees in sense with Junket *sb.* 3 and 4, but appears much earlier.] **A** banquet or feast **b** A dainty dish or sweetmeat

1449 *Paston Lett.* (1904) IV 94 Pertrych and his felaw here gret visage and kepe gret Iunkeryes and dyneres. a 1500 Heidwall *Assizes* (Brandl) II 210 There shall no gentylman Be better serued, For a banket or a tonkry, For a dyshe two or thre. 1500 Fisher *Fun. Serm. Lady Richmond* Wks. (1876) 294 Eschewynge banketes, rerecupars, soncryes betwyxe meales. 1542 Udall *Erasm. Apoph.* 1 88 b 104 Marchepanes or wafers wt other like iunkerie.

Junket (dʒʌ nkĕt), *sb.* Forms *a* 4–7 **ionket**, (5 **-ett**, 6 **-ette**, 8 **-et**) **A** Norman-French dim. of *jonc* rush, Junk *sb.*[1] **b** Normandy-French *jonquette* espèce de crème faite avec du lait bouilli, additionné de jaunes d'œuf, de sucre et de caramel' (Moisy), and the related forms *jonchée* (= med L. *juncata*, It. *giuncata*) and *jonchirete*, *jonquirete* (= *-juncārta*) are common in senses 1 and 2 of our word (see Littré and Godef.)

The *B* forms in sense 2 may be directly from med L. *juncata* (cf. Juncade), but their late occurrence in sense 3 is notable. The history of sense 2 is not quite clear and the relationship of 3 to 4 is complicated by the earlier Junkery.]

1 A basket (orig made of rushes), *esp.* a basket in which fish are caught or carried. Now *dial*

1386 Wyclif *Ezod.* ii 3 Whanne he myghte hide hym no lengere he tok a wiket of resshen, and dawbide it with tunne. — *Joh.* and Prol. (1850) II 57 Forthon a iunket with resshe I shuldde make. 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 198/1 A Iunket for fysche. 1589 *Pap. Conspir. Aberncen.* (Camden) Iuttle coffers of wickers iunkets wherein 3 eeles are taken. 1703 Thoresby *Let. to Ray* (E. D. S.) *Junket*, a wicker long wisket to catch fish. 1829 in Hunter *Hallam. Gloss.* 1883 *Fisheries Irish Catal.* 366 Junkets hand Junkets. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Junket*, a basket for catching fish

2 A cream cheese or other preparation of cream (originally made in a rush-basket or served on a rush mat: see Juncade), now, a dish consisting of curds sweetened and flavoured, served with a layer of scalded cream on the top (Popularly associated with Devonshire, but answering to the 'curds and cream' of other districts)

c 1460 J. Russell *Bk. Nurture* (Furnivall) Bride, crayme, and cruddes, and eke the Iuncate, Pey close a mannes stomak ... Perfore ete hard chese alle. 1513 *Bk. Kervynge* in *Babees Bk.* 266 Be ware of cowe cremé & Iounde ale, for these will make your souerayne seke but he ete harde chese. 1620 Venner *Via Recta* v 91 There are also certaine Iunkets vsually made of milke ... as of the best of the milke coagulated, there is made a kinde of Iuncket, called in most places a Fresh Cheese. a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxxii, No artificers are then [August] held in greater Request than the Affenders of refrigerating Inventions. Makers of Junkets [*F. jonadets*]. 1885 Hone *Every day Bk.* I 561 Junkets, made of raw milk and runnet, sweetened with sugar, and a little cream added [at Penzance]. 1826 Peowheise *Trad. & Recoll.* II 533 Cornwall produced nothing good but junket and the Wesleyan Conference. 1881 *Cornh. Mag.* Nov 609 Junkets identical with those for which Devonshire is famous, but made of ewe's instead of cow's milk

+3 Any dainty sweetmeat, cake, or confection; a sweet dish, a delicacy, a kickshaw *Obs*

a 1547-64 Baudiwin *Mor. Philos.* (Palfr.) 137 To be bolded in the furnished table with variety of the most daintye and costly and delicate dishes. 1566 Adlington *Apuleius, Gold Ass* xiv, Bread pastes, tartes, custardes and other delicate sucketes dipped in honie. 1629 Parkinson *Parad. Orchard* xxvii 586 [Orange peel] Candied with Sugar to serve with other dryed Junquets. 1694 Westmacott *Script. Herb* 84 Fillberds being an excellent Junket, roasted of Tobacco in their compotating humours. 1725 tr. *Pancirollus Rerum Mem* I iv x 184 Junkets or Sweetmeats, were pompously brought in with the Solemnity of a feast. *B* 1586 T. B. *La Primaud Fr. Acad* i 194 It agreeth not with them that make profession of manlie fortitude to take such niceties. 1628 [Speed] *Speculum Britanniæ* 81 The people ... do make of these Worms divers juncats, as we do Tarts, Marchpanes, Wafers, and Cheese cakes. 1658 Rowland *Moufet's Theat. Ins.* 914 Junckets of Marchpanes, and wafers, they have divers names as the thing is made. 1764 Harmer *Observ.* III iv 134 A cake seems to be used for all junctions or dainty meats.

4 A feast or banquet, a merrymaking accompanied with feasting; also in mod use (now only *U.S.*), a pleasure expedition or outing at which eating and drinking are prominent, a picnic-party.

1530 Palsgr. 235 Iouncke, *banquet* 1540 Morysine *Vyage Nerual World* C.j.b, Spendynge the symmone vppon ionkettes [*L. comessationes*], my mistreles, and scoffers. a 1656 Vines *Lord's Supp.* (1677) 30 With these junkets and feasts they joyned the celebration of the Lords Supper. 1721 Strelie *Spect* No 298 P 5 At a late Junket which he was invited to. 1731 Johnson *Rambler* No 140 P 6 She taught him to catch the servants at a junket. 1814 Mad. D'Arblay *Wanderer* III 73, I come to ask the favor of your company to a little junket at our farm. 1848 [Hackeray *Fan Fair* xxvii. 1877 Dixon *Free Quakers* I iv vii 249 Amidst his bridal junkets, Charles was told [etc.]

5 *Comb.*, as *junket-basket* (= picnic-basket)

1826 Hone *Every-day Bk* I 439 Well stored junket-baskets.

Hence **Junketa·ceous**, **Ju·nketous** *adjs* , given to junketing. *nonce wds*

1780 H Walpole *Corr* (1837) II 16 You are as junketaceous as my lady Northumberland 1830 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) II 66 She rather likes the thought, having a more junketous soul than we

Junket (dʒŋ·pket), *v* Also 7 -eat [f prec sb]

1 *intr* To hold a banquet or feast, to make merry with good cheer, also (chiefly *U* ·) to join in a picnic , to go on a pleasure excursion

1555 [see Junketing *vbl sb*]. 1623 Purchas *Pilgrimage* II xiv 109 If a female child be borne there is small solemnitie only some young wenches stand about the cradle, and lift it vp with the child in, and name it and after this they junket together 1638 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 350 A creature rather made to wonder at, than to juncket on 1657 Reeve *God's Plea* 86 A sad thing it is, that when some are fasting others should be juncating 1725 tr *Puncticrolio Rerum Mem* I II vi 80 The Fire was in the middle of the Room, about which the Family did make Merry and Junket *a* 1748 Swift *Direct Servants* 1 *General*, Whatever good hits you can pilfer in the day, save them to junket with your fellow servants at night. 1821 Lady Granville *Lett* (1894) I 205 The same party junket on Friday to Chiswick. 1874 Greville *Mem Geo IV* (1875) III xxiv 122 The Chancellor had intended to go junketing on the Rhine

2 *trans* To entertain, feast *rare*

1745 H Walpole *Lett* (1846) I 64 The good woman was in such a hurry to junket her neighbours.

Junketer. [f prec + -er1.] One who junkets or feasts , one who takes part in a junketing

1825 Scott *Fam. Lett* 29 Nov (1894) II 381, I have been asked to meet Lord Melville at several parties which has made me more of a junketter than usual 1868 *Pall Mall G* 5 Aug, Steamboat companies, which are seldom prone to carry excursionists and junketers about on Sundays 1873 Miss Beardon *Sir & Usper* III xiii 353 The junketers dispersed more or less unwillingly to their several chambers

Junketing, *vbl sb.* [f. as prec. + -ing1.] The action of the verb Junket, feasting, banqueting, merrymaking, also (chiefly *U. S*), a going on a pleasure excursion, picnicking, with *a* and *pl* A feast, banquet, picnic, etc.

1555 W Waterman *Fruits Facsons* II x 235 Their Spiritualite vsed Junckettyng [L. *potationibus*] oftener then the Laietie 1597 Harrison *England* II vi (1877) I 151 In these junkettings 1669 Smith *Serm Pr* Ixxxvii 1 The apostle would have no revelling, or junketting upon the altar 1712 Sterle *Spect* No 266 P 3 In my Absence our Maid has let in the spruce Servants in the Neighbourhood to Junketings. 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 103 Depredations by guttling and tippling, junketting, gossiping, gaming, etc. are to be all item'd to the government 1856 Geake *Streg Stud* 47 To the priest, of course, Carnival is simply a farewell to worldly junketings 1877 A B Edwards *Up Nile* xxi 645 The fishing and fowling and feasting and junketting that we saw

b *attrib*, as *junketing dish, house, party, trip*

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II lxviii 298 The seede is often vsed in comfits, or strued in iunketing dishes, or such like dishes. 1600 Venner *Via Recta* viii 148 The same being put into junketting dishes . . goeth vnto them a delectable taste 1820 W Irving *Sketch Bk* II 158 Setting junketting parties at which I have been present 1893 Q [Couch] *Dotcet Duchy* 67 The morals of the junketing houses underwent change

†**Ju·nketry.** *Obs rare*—1 In 6 †unquetry [f Junket *sb* + -ry, perh a refashioning of Junkery] A confection , a sweetmeat; = Junket 3

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 23 Gingiuale, which Chaucer preheminentest encomionizeth above all iunqueteries or confectionaries whatsoeuer

Junkman1, [f Junk *sb* 2] A man belonging to the crew of a junk

1882 J Henderson in *Mem* III (1867) 103 (Shanghai) A large number of junkmen come from all parts of the country 1882 *Mid. Regn Yaptan* I 382 The many ghosts in which junkmen believe

Junkman2, *U S* [f Junk *sb* 2] A dealer in junk or marine stores.

1898 *Outlook* (N Y) 24 Aug 304/2 What the Sheriff could get for the goods sold on a lump for cash with possibly only a junkman for a bidder

Juno (dʒū·no) [L *Juno* (acc *Jūnonem*), in Latin mythology the wife of Jupiter, the goddess of marriage and child-birth]

1 A woman resembling the goddess Juno in qualities ascribed to her, a woman of stately beauty , a jealous wife, etc

1606 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv II *Magnificence* 858 Here, many a Iuno, many a Pallas here! Catch many a gallant Lord 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* III iii 1 1 (1676) 371 It is an ordinary thing for women in such cases to scratch the faces of such as they suspect as Henry the seconds importune Juno did by Rosamond at Woodstock 1641 Milton *Areop* (Arb) 41 No envious Juno sate cross-leg'd over the nativity of any mans intellectual off spring 1708 Pope *Duncs* II 163 His be you Juno of ma. Jestic size 1839 Reade *I owe me little* II 140 These Junones, severe in youthful beauty

2 *Astron* Name of the third of the asteroids

1836 *Penny Cycl* II 532/1, 1804 Harding discovers the planet Juno. 1868 Lockyer *Guillemin's Heavens* (ed 3) 214 The third planet discovered Juno, which was supposed to be a third fragment of the hypothetical planet

3 In plant-names **Juno's Rose**, the white Lily (*Lilium candidum*) ; **Juno's tears**, Vervain

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II clxxxv § 2. 581 Veruain is called in English Iunos teares. 1706 Phillips (ed. Kersey), *Juno's Rose*, the Lilly

4 *Comb* , as *Juno-like* adj and adv

1607 Shake. *Cor* IV ii 53 Come, let's go and lament as I do, In Anger, Juno like 1896 Mrs Croker *Village Tales* 101 Durall was tall, erect, and Junolike

Junonian (dʒŭnō·niăn), *a* [f L *Jūnōnius* + -an] Of or pertaining to Juno

1794 T Taylor *Pausanias* V xxi (1824) II 41 Sixteen women every fifth year weave a veil for Juno, and establish Junonian games. 1813 A Bruce *Life Alex Morris* 10 To Her Junonian or rather Minonian arts

Also † **Juno nical** *a Obs*

1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* I (Arb) 39 Yeet do I stil feare me these fayre Iunonical harbours. In straw thear lurcketh soom pad

Junour, Junquet, obs ff Joiner, Junket

Junr., abbreviation of Junior

Junt (dʒŋt) [app ad It *giunta, giunta* 'a concourse, cheating, or bewitching tricke' (Florio, 1598), whence *guntare* to trick] A trick, cheat

1608 Middleton *Trick to catch the old one* V ii, *If* I am these faye Iunonical harbours. In straw thear lurcketh soom pad

Junt2 (dʒŋnt) *Sc* [Of obscure origin cf *Junk sb* 2 1 d, and Sc *dunt* a piece or lump] a A lump or large piece, esp of meat or bread , a chunk , also, a large quantity of a liquid b *transf* A squat, chunky person

1721 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* II xx, Twa good junts of beef Wi' hand and fore spoul of a sheep 1737 J Douglas *New Years Wish* Poems (1806) 67 A junt of sweet, bath fat an fleshy 1824 M'Taggart *Gallovid Encycl*, *Junt*, a large quantity of liquid of any kind Gowdie, the cow, gives a junt of milk

b 1787 W Taylor *Ye Poems* 26 Brave Jess, the foigel junt, Ind hau[d Dad's hands.

Junta (dʒŭ·ntă) Also 8 junte. [a Sp (and Pg) *junta* = It *giunta* —L *junctus*, fem pass part of *jungere* to join, in Romanic used as sb] The equivalent f orm is *jounte* Joint, mod f *junte* junta, is from Sp]

1 With reference to Spain or Italy A deliberative or administrative council or committee

In mod.Sust the term is best known as the name of the local councils established in different districts of Spain to conduct the war against Napoleon in the summer of 1808 , the Central Junta was formed in Sept, the others were

1625 [see Bilin *Pilgr* Ser 1 III 162 Mariana] the Junta of Dvdines [at Madrid] coming to agreement the marriage was declared 1642 Howell *Lett* III x (1650) 92 A particular *Junta* of some of the Counsell of State and War, might be appointed to determine the business 1756 C Middleton *Hist Rom Emp* IV The senate [at Venice] consists of a hundred and twenty nobles, one half of whom are ordinary, and the other distinguished by the appellation of *Pregai* 1808 *Hist Ann in Ann Reg* 6/1 Details of the weakness and tardiness of the Spanish Junta. 1887 Dowden *Life Shelley* II viii 342 Here the troops were on the side of the viceroy and his junta.

2 In general sense = Junto 1

1714 *Swift Pres St Aff* Wks 1755 II 1 314 Ready for any acts of violence, that a Junta composed of the greatest Knaves in the Nation would think fit to enjoin them 1725 *Burnet Own Time* (1766) I 85 Some of the English Juncta moved that pains should be taken to unite the two parties. 1727 Goldw Smith *Three Lng Statesmen* (1887) 77 A junta of patriots, who wanted to sweep away law, learning and civil society

Junte, juntee, obs ff Joint *sb*, Jaunty.

Junto (dʒŭ·nto) Also 7–8 junto [Hiftoneous form of Junta, by assimilation to Sp *sbs* in *o* (cf -ado 2) The form *juncto* (after L *junctum*) was very common down to 1700]

1 A body of men who have joined or combined for common purposes, especially of a political character , a self-elected committee or council , a clique, faction, or cabal , a club or coterie

a In politics or matters of public interest

In English History the term has been chiefly applied to the Cabal Council of Charles I, to the Independents and Presbyterian factions of the same period, to the Rump Parliament under Cromwell, and to the combination of prominent Whigs in the reigns of William III and Anne

1641 I D Brooke *Eng Epis* (1642) 35 Are these men fit to direct and advise in the Privie Juncto's, to sit at the Councell-table? 1643 Bp Hall *Hard Acc Parl* III 102 This new *Junto*, doth so strong become By their conferring Offices and Places. 1657 Hawke *Killing is M* 5 How unworthily doth this Impostor boast that peculiare and prudent Parliament with the strange name of a *Junto* 1680 Lowe in *Reflect 'Curse-ye-Meroz* 22 The Juncto (the Rump) at Westminster have received more Money in one year than all the Kings of England 1708 Penn in *Pa Hist Soc Mem* X 289 You should form a small junto, and meet for that and other publick ends 1732 North *Exam* II v § 32 (1740) 333 These subdivided Offices or Branches of Power, may be committed to single Persons or Juntos as Laws have provided 1783 Cowper *Lett* 27 Dec. Wks. (1876) 151 The patriotic junto whose efforts have staved off the expected dissolution 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* I xxv 374 There was believed to be often a secret Junto which really controlled the ministry

†**b** In ecclesiastical affairs *Obs*

1641 H P *Quest Div Right Epis* 10 If London should arbitrate by a Junto of all her Divines 1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* II v 87 The Trent *Juncto* hath voted for them *Ib* 1716 *South Serm* (1744) VII iv 76 One diocesan bishop, will better defend this en-losed garden of the church, than a juncto of five hundred shrubs, than all the junckets of Geneva

c In general sense

1690 I Peeke *Parnassus Puerp* 171 And did the Juncto of the Gods agree, To make you Sole? 1693 [R Leigh] *Transp Reh* 36 None were so loud, as a Junto of Wits 1713 Addison *Guard* No 140 P 4 As lately settled in a junto of the sex 1800 W Irvine *Sketch Bk* II 47 At the corners are assembled juntos of village idlers and wise men.

†**2** = Junta 1 *Obs*

1701 Luttrell *Brief Acct* (1857) V 6 From Madrid, that the people seem dissatisfyed with their junto 1740 *Gentl Mag* 119 The deputation of the nobles, who had the call the Junto of the holy office

3 *Comb* , as **junto-lord**, one of the Whig combination in Anne's reign , junto man, a member of a junto

1647 Sprigge *Anglia Redin* III vii (1854) 263 Lords, knights, and parliament men (otherwise juncto men) 1648 C Walker *Hist Indepand* I 21 The Junto men, the State Mountebanks 1713 Swift *Hist Last Ses* Wks 1758 IX 28 The Junto Lords as they were then called

Hence **Junto-ism,** *nonce wd* [see -ism], government by a junto

1774 Burke *Pol Disputes in Examiner* (1832) 140/2 The British government is really a junto-racy, or government by a minister and his crew

Junyper, -pyr, obs forms of Juniper

†**Jup.** *Obs rare* Also juppe [a F *juppe*, obs var of *jupe* see Jupe and Jupp 3&4] A woman's jacket or bodice Cf Jupp 2

1693 Q *Iris* II xxiii (1881) 65/1, 43 suite gardes and juppes. 1670 Fleckno *Epigr, Damoiselles a la mode* 74 This Play of ours, just like some Vest or Jup, Worn twice or three, was carefully laid up 1671 F Partington *Spec Juvenile* V v 265 We had the confidence to take off her Juppe, which we have brought

Jupard, -y(e, Jupart, -ye, obs. ff Jeopard, Jeopardy

Jupe (dʒūp, Fr *zup*) Now only *Sc* and *north dial* (exc †8 Fr) Forms 3 iuype, 4 ioupe, 5 iowpe, 7 juipe, joope, 9 joup, juip, jupe [a. F *jupe*, in OF also *juple*, *ciste* (see Gipe) = Prov *jupa*, Sp and Pg (with Arab article) *aljuba*, also Of † *jupe*, Sp *jube*, *jubón*, Pg *jubão*, *gibbe* = It *giuppa*, *giubba*, a Arab *jubbah*, *jibbah*] Jubbah Derivative forms are Gipel, Gipon, Gilpo, and Jupon For the treatment of the vowel in ME, cf the forms of *duke*, *flute*, and *juice*]

†**1** A loose jacket, kirtle, or tunic worn by men. *Obs* (In later use chiefly *Sc*)

c 1300 *S Eng Lg* I 455/215 pe bischop eode into pe vestiarie in cope he gan of strepe, he nadde under is vesti mentz to habbe on bote is Iupe 1320 *Havelok* 1167 Also he sette, and sholde soupe, So comes a man, wit his cuppe *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 265 2 Iowpe garment 1633 Bekke *tron Diar* (Camden Soc) 188 Speech in Scotland for a man's coat, a jupe or joope 1802 J Sibbald *Chron Sc Poetry* Gloss *Jupe* a wide or great coat 1823 Carlyle *Life in Froude Life* (1882) I iii 103, I put on my grey duffle sitting jupe 1837 — *Fr Rev* I ii 8, Frenchmen clad in jupes of coarse woollen, with girdles of leather

2 *Sc* A woman's jacket, kirtle, or bodice Also *pl* a kind of bodice or stays

a 1810 in Cromek *Rem Nithsdale Song* 64, I pat on my jupes sae green An kilted my coaties rarely 1822 Galt *Steam Boat* xxii 356 The branch of a bramble bush caught her by the jupe 1858 Ramsay *Reminis* Ser 1 (1860) 261 A bedgown, or loose female upper garment, is still in many parts of Scotland termed a jupe 1859 F Brown *Centr Asfr* in *Tord Gang Sec* XXIX 158 The married women usually wear a jupe, in shape, behind, recalling the old swallow tail coat of Europe

3 [mod borrowing from Fr] A woman's skirt

1825 R P Ward *Tremaine* III iii 78 This little French girl was dressed so piquantly in a jacket and short jupe 1851 *Harper's Mag* II 288/1 The Morning Costume is a jupe of blue silk 1883 Burton & Cameron *Gold Coast* I iii 57 Varieties prostrating themselves before a dark dwarf Lady with jewelled head and ringed legs 1885 *Pall Mall G* 10 July 10/1 The Princess of Wales wore a corsage of white and silver brocade over a jupe of *point de vise*

Jupard, -dy, jupert, -ie, obs ff Jeopard, Jeopardy

Jupiter (dʒū·pitər) Also 3–4 **Iubiter,** 4 **Iuppiter,** 6 **Iupyter** [a L *Jupiter*, *Juppiter*, † *Jou-is* Jove + *pater* father]

1 The supreme deity of the ancient Romans, corresponding to the Greek Zeus, the ruler of gods and men, and the god of the heavens, whose weapon was the thunderbolt Also in exclamations (cf Jove), but chiefly in literary use

c 1205 Lay 13905 We habbeb godes gode Pe feorbe heah Iupiter [*c* 1275 haite Iubiter] of alle Jungæ he is wið Ioue 1470 *Alex & Dind* 956 Minerua . . was eugendred wip gin of Iubiterus hede. *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 1232 Iupiter be goddesse Mynerue And Iuppiter but maketh he Iuppiter ryngе ye be the womman That I best loue 1600 Shake *As Y* I iv 1 O Iupiter, how weary are my spirits? 1611 — *Cymb* II iv 130, 131 By Iupiter, I had it from the Arme *Post* Hearke you, he sweares, by Iupiter he sweares. 1667 Milton *P L* IV 499 [Adam] Smil'd with superior Love, as Jupiter On Juno smiles 1781 Cowper *Conversat* 822 Gods and goddesses discarded long Are bringing into vogue their heathen trash, And Jupiter bids fair to rule again 1819 Shelley *Cyclops* 504 By Jupiter ! you said that I am fray

transf 1576 Fleming *Panopl Epist* 232 For, I [a physi-

clan] beeing Jupiter their helping Father,give life when I hat 1692 B *Discollimnium* 26 They shall prove such Jupiters as to fall a thundring and lightning over our heads.

2 *Astron.* The largest of the planets in the solar system, revolving in an orbit lying between those of Mars and Saturn

c 1290 *St Michael* 490 in *Y Eng Leg* I 321 Saturnus is al a boue, and Jupiter seth be next 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* viii xii (1495) 317 Iubiter is a goodly planete bote and moyste 1549 *Compl Scotl* vi 53 Nyxt saturne standis the spere & hauyn of Jupiter 1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v., Jupiter appears almost as large as Venus, but is not altogether so bright 1854 BROWNING *More Poets* ii 5 Jupiter, a world of huge magnitude, 1300 times greater in bulk than our Earth

†**b** *Alch* A name for the metal tin *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Can Yeom Prol & I* 275 Sol gold is Saturnus leed and Jupiter [*v r* Iupiter, Iubiter] is tyn 1460 70 *Bk Quintessence* 8 Ffor falle vpon a plate of venus or Iubiter into pis watir, it turneb hem into lykines of peerl 1594 SALMON *Bate's Dispens* (1713) 577 1 Drink with Filings of Jupiter, or Tin 1598 RICH 11 *Maugrey's Chron* I 49 The Alchymists bestowed on the seven Metals the names of the seven Planets of the Ancients. Thus Gold was called *Sol*, Silver *Luna*, Copper *Venus*, Tin *Jupiter*, Lead *Saturn*, Iron *Mars*, and Quick silver *Mercury*

†**c** *Her* Name for the tincture AZURE in blazoning by the names of heavenly bodies *Obs*

1572 ROSSEWELL *Armorie* 1 58 b The fields is purled per fesse, Jupiter and Saturne, a goate saliant, of the moone 1725 COATS *Dict Her, Jupiter*, has been by such Heralds as have thought fit to blazon the Arms of Princes by Planets instead of Metals and Colours, apply'd to stand in the Place of Azure 1906 PORNY *Heraldry* iii (1987) 22 Azure Its Precious Stone is Sapphire, and the Planet Jupiter

3 In names of plants, as † **Jupiter's distaff**, (*a*) a kind of yellow-flowered sage, perh. *Salvia glutinosa* or *Phlomis fruticosa*, (*b*) † = *Jupiter's staff*, **Jupiter's eye.** Houseleek, *Sempervivum tectorum*; † **Jupiter's flower**, a rendering of *Lat Alea dubia* or *L. Jovis flos*, formerly identified with columbine; **Jupiter's nut**, rendering of L. *jiglans* (*Jovis glans*), walnut, **Jupiter's staff**, name for Mullein, *Verbascum Thapsus*, from its tall upright stem See also JUPITER'S BEARD

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cclxv § 3 607 *Colus Iouis* Iupiters Distaffe 1657 W COLES *Adam in Eden* xxiii 48 Yellow Clary, or Iupiters Distaffe is hot and drying 1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Jupiter's Distaffe*, a kind of Clary with a Yellow flower, it is otherwise called Mullein 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxxxv § 2 412 Houseleeke, and Sengreene of some [called] Iupiters eie. 1861 (see JUPITER'S BEARD). 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 92 The summer flowres, as with Lychnis, Iupiters flower or Columbine, and a second kind of Lilly 1866 *Treas Bot* 640/1 In the golden age the gods lived upon Walnuts, whence the name *Jupiter's nut*, *Jovis glans*, or Jupiter's nuts 1664 R TURNER *Botanologia* 216 Jupiters Staff

Jupiter's beard. [tr L *Barba Jovis*] A name for various plants.

†**a.** *Chrysocoma Linosyris* (*L. vulgaris*), a South European plant with yellow composite flowers *Obs* **b** *Anthyllis Barba Jovis*, the Silvery Kidney Vetch, a South European evergreen leguminous shrub, having leaves covered with silvery down, also applied to *A. vulneraria*, and the allied American genus *Amorpha* 1794 MARTYN *Botanist's Bot* xxv 392 The common houseleek, *Sempervivum tectorum* = JUSSIEU d. *Hyalinum Barbæ Jovis*, a hymenomycetous fungus with a white fibrous margin

1587 MASLET *Gr Forest* 47 Iupiters Beard, called of the Greekes *Chrysokome*, as you would say Goldilocks It is hairie like Isope *Ibid* 63 Primula veris, Cowslippes, of others Iupiters beard 1760 J *Ver Introd Bot* App 315 Jupiter's Beard, *Anthyllis Jovis*, Jupiters Beard, Americ. *Amorpha* 1794 MARTYN *Botanist's Bot* xxv 392 That which is generally called Jupiter's Beard or Silver bush, from the splendid whiteness of the leaves which is owing to a fine nap or down that covers them 1861 MRS LANKESTER *Wild Fl* 57 House-leek is frequently called Jupiter's Eye, Bullock's Eye, or Jupiter's Beard 1879 *Plant Names* 11. 127 *Jupiter's Beard*, the house-leek, so called from its massive inflorescence, like the sculptured beard of Jupiter

Jupon (dʒūˈpŏn, dʒupp n, F ʒupɔ̃) Forms 5 iopon, en, -oun, iupone, 6 iuppin, Sc iowpoun, (7 jupoun), 9 jupon See also GIPON [a F *jupon*, Of also *juppon*, *grip pion* (= Sp *jubon*, Pg *jubão*, *gibão*, It *giubbone*, *giuppone*), deriv of *jupe*, etc JUPE]

1 A close-fitting tunic or doublet, esp one worn by knights under the hauberk, sometimes of thick stuff and padded, later, a sleeveless surcoat worn outside the armour, of rich materials and emblazoned with arms *Obs* exc *Hist*

c 1400 CHAUCER *Knt* 2 1262 (Camb MS) In a brest plate & in a lyte Iupoun [*other MSS* gypon, Iepon, jupon] c 1440 *Morte Arth* 905 Aboven pat a leseraunt of ientylle mayles, A iupone of ierodyne iaggede in schredes. c 1450 *Alexander* 2450 Sum in Iesseraunis sum in Iesseraunis *Ibid* 4722 3it wont men in pa woddis in Iopons of hidis. 1480 CAXTON *Descr Brit* 39 Without iopen [*Rolls ed* gipoun] tabard clok or bell [1500 DAVIDSON *Policronon & Arc* 1702 Some wore a breastplate and a light jupoun] 1826 W ELLIOTT *Nun* 13 A jupon shone Over his armour 1864 BOUTELL *Her Hist & Pop* xv (ed 3) 183 The shield and jupon of the effigy in Bristol Cathedral).

†**2** A short kirtle worn by women. Cf. JUP, JUPE 2 *Obs*

1542 *Inv R Wardr* (1815) 84 Item ane iowpoun of blak velvott lynit with gray 1595 R WHYTE *Let to Sir R Sydney* 13 Dec in Collins *State Lett* (1746) I 376 In her Bed Chamber, [Sir John Packering] presented her with a fine Gown and a Juppon, which things were pleasing to her Highnes.

‖ **3** A woman's skirt or petticoat (Only as Fr) 1852 *Harper's Mag* II 376 (Stanf) Jupon of plain, white cambric muslin.

Juppe, variant of JUP, *Obs*.

Juppertie, jupurdy, obs ff JEOPARDY.

+**Jur**, *v Obs* Also 7 jurre [Echoic of JAR *v* and CHURR *v*] *intr* To butt with (or as with) the horns or head 'said of a ram, a battering-ram, etc Hence **Jurring** *vbl. n.*

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVII xxxii 963 By that time the (battering) ramme was jurring also at the other part. 1601 — *Pliny* IX xxxi (1634) I 253 Crabs will fight one with another, and then ye shall see them jur and butt with their horns like rams 1666 G. C. in H More *Div Dial* Pref 1 (1713) 12 The Antations or Jurrings of the Spirits in the Ventricles of the Brain 1828 *Craven Dial., Jur*, to hit, to strike, to push with the head

+**Jur**, *sb. Obs rare* In 7 jurre. [f prec] A butt or push made by a ram or battering-ram

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXXVI xxxii. 932 When as the walls should be shaken with the rammes, they caught not hold of them and by plucking them aside, avoided their jurres. 1609 — *Amm Marcell* XXIII iv 222 I to breake whatsoeuer standeth against it, with mightie strokes and manie jurres.

Jura *beds, formations*, etc. (*Geol*) see JURASSIC.

Jura-trias = JURASSIC

Jural (dʒūˈrăl), *a* [f I *jūr-*, stem of *jūs* law, right + -AL.]

1 Of or relating to law or its administration; legal, juristic

1635 HEYWOOD *Loues Mistris Salutes* Wks. 1874 IV 289 Lend to your Iurall seat Rhunes State and Power 1876 R DIXON *Nat Law Test* To Rdr, I prefer the Jural sense and make use of Jural Terms borrowed from Laws Ec clesiastical and Civil 1883 E. SMITH *United States elevated* 24 The jural systems of Europe where reigns a mixture of Roman, Gothic and other local or municipal law 1891 *Nation Am. Instns.* 2 Many jural phenomena lie behind these codes 1880 MUIRHEAD *Gaius* II § 134 The question is as to facts, which ought to be stated according to their natural rather than their jural meanings.

2 *Moral Philos* Of or pertaining to rights and obligations

18 WHEWELL (Webster, 1864) By the adjective jural we shall denote that which has reference to the mutual rights and obligations 1845 — *Elem Mor* II xviii, That balanced jural condition of Society, in which Rights are necessary 1863 J GROTE *Exam Moral Ideas* vii (1876) 96 *marg*, Distinction between jural and non jural views of morality

Hence **Ju rally** *adv*, with reference to law, or to rights and obligations.

1874 H SIDGWICK *Meth Ethics* III vi 274 Sometimes there occurs a clear rupture of order in a society and then a new order, springing out of the old, is rooted in disorder

Juramnt (dʒūˈrămĕnt) *Obs exc Hist* [ad L. (post cl.) *jūrāment-um*, f *jūrare* to swear see -MENT] An oath *To do juramnents* (*Univ slang*) see quot 1877

1575 *Gaitway Arch* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 441 The Scholers have plighted their Juramentes and put heruto their signes and seales. 1594 *Zepheria* XXXI, Ioue smiles at louers iuramnent 1708 HEARNE *Collect* 10 July (O H S) I 118 Mr Grant of Hart Hall having been deny d three times [for his Degree of B A] the reasons were given into the Vice Chanc That he had not been Juramnents 1877 J WORDSWORTH *Scholæ Academ* 217 When a student was once senior Soph, he merely went into the Schools every term, and proposed two Sophisms (*juramenta gradus*), and said to be 'doing juramnents'

†**Juramntal**, *a Obs rare* [f. prec + -AL Cf med L *jūramentalis* one who takes an oath.] Of or pertaining to an oath Hence

†**Juramntally** *adv*, with an oath

1651 HOWELL *Venice Business* 2 Ecclesiastics in regard they have a dependance and juramntall obligation, in divers things, to another Prince, *viz* the Pope 1663 DEQUES *Rabelais* III xix 136 A Promise juramentally confirmed

Jurant (dʒūˈrănt), *a* and *sb* [ad L. *jūrant-em*, pr ppl of *jūrare* to swear]

A. *adj* Taking an oath; swearing In *Sc Hist* opposed to *non-jurant*, *non-juring* (q v)

1715 *Wodrow Corr* (1843) II 23 Some judicious Non jurors, who are firmly of opinion that the spring of this is from some Jurant Presbyters 1720 *Ibid* 335 He had charged all his Jurant brethren as perjured and yet came in after wards and took the oath 1837 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* II i vii, Such universally prevalent, universally jurant, feeling of Hope

B *sb* One who takes an oath In *Sc Hist* opposed to *non-jurant*, *non-juror* (q v).

1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Trav* iv xii 125 Whensoever they are sworne amitie and confederation be tweene both the Jurants. 1770 BP FORBES *Jrnls* (1886) 295 The first of my labours at Inverness may, perhaps, fall into the hands of a Jurant 1849 *Life Rev James Fisher* II 53 A religious clause declaring the jurant's profession and allowance of the true religion as presently professed

Jurassic (dʒurræˈsĭk), *a Geol* [ad F *Jurassique*, f *Jura* (see def) after *Liassic*, *Triassic*] Of or pertaining to the Jura mountains. applied to geological formations belonging to the period between the Triassic and the Cretaceous, characterized by the prevalence of oolitic limestone, of which the Jura mountains between France and Switzerland are chiefly formed.

1829 LYELL *Princ. Geol* III 327 Sedimentary formations as modern as the Jurassic or oolite formations. 1865 LUBBOCK *Prehistoric Times* 290 The Aube runs through cretaceous and Jurassic strata 1873 DAWSON *Earth & Man* viii 189 The Jras is succeeded by a great and complex system of formations, usually known as the Jurassic.

Jurat[1] (dʒūˈrăt, ʃūˈrat). Also 6 **iurate**, -att(e, 7-8 **jurate** [ad med L. *jūrāt-us*, lit 'sworn man', ab use of the pa pple of *jūrāre* to swear In sense 4 a, the equivalent of F *jurat* (orig a Prov form = F. *juré*)]

1. One who has taken an oath, a person who performs some duty on oath, *spec* one sworn to give information about the crimes committed in his neighbourhood, and in other ways to assist the administration of justice, a juror *Obs exc Hist*

1532 ELYOT *Gov* III vii, In indictall causes witnesses and iurates which shall procede in the triall, doo make no laste othe 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VIII* 7 They were thought to have been confederates and Iurates of this newe conspiracy 1564 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I xli 490 I o every parph belongeth. Four or eight jurats for offences given and taken 1586 R. COKE *Power & Subj* 104 Aldred the Archbishop and Hugh the Bishop of London wrote that which the Jurats had delivered 1881 PEARSON *Early & Mid Ages Eng* 415 The first step in the process in eyre took was to impanel four jurats from every township, and twelve from every hundred-roll

2 A municipal officer (esp of the Cinque Ports) holding a position similar to that of an alderman

1464 *Rolls Parlt.* V 515/2 Provost and Bailiff, Jurates men and Burgeis men and other Inhabitantes. 1484 *Ibid* 238/1 Bailiff and Jurates of all and every the said Ports. 1584 R. SCOT *Discov Witches* XII xvi (1886) 209 M L. Stuppene, late Jurat of the same towne [New Romney]. 1620 *Perea History Winchelsea* 1 They were also all the Jurates of the towne of Dover 1901 in *Gentl Mag* (1818) LXXXVIII II 400 Went to Church [at Gravesend] to which he had seen the Mayor go in procession attended by his brethren the Jurats, twelve in number 1768 BLACKSTONE *Comm* III xi 79 A writ of error lies from the mayor and jurats of each port to the lord warden of the cinque ports, in his court of Shepway 1778 *Ing Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Rye*, The corporation consists of a mayor, 12 jurats, and 24 freemen 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xxi 361 If these twenty five jurats are the predecessors of the twenty five aldermen of the wards.

3 In the Channel Islands, one of a body of magistrates, chosen for life, who in conjunction with the Bailiff form the Royal Court for administration of justice, they are ex officio members of the States

Their number is twelve for each of the islands of Guernsey and Jersey, and six for Sark.

[1339 *Rolls Parlt* II 109/2 William Payn un des Jurez de l'Isle de Gerseye] 1537 I. CLUMTON in Ellis *Orig Lett Ser* II III 92 [Ane] Iurat of the parroche of Seint Martyn of the Deane and of too Jurattes of this Isle 1694 FALLE *Jersey* Pref B iij b, A Gentleman of Jersey one of the Jurats of the Royal Court of that Island 1705 BLAKE STONE *Comm* I Introd § 4 106 All causes are originally determined by their own officers, the bailiffs and jurats of the islands 1893 J LEWIS *Channel Isl* 204 Twelve jurats chosen by the members of the 'States'

4. With reference to France, etc. **a.** A municipal magistrate in certain towns, as Bordeaux. **b** A member of a company or corporation, sworn to see that nothing is done against its statutes

1432 *Rolls Parlt* IV 406/1 The Maire and Jurats of the Toune of Burdeux 1543 LD BERNERS *Froiss* I lxiii 85 They of Tournay made new prouost, and iurates, and Ordeynge to their auncyent vsages 1670 COTTON *Espernon* III ix 420 Upon the Banks of the River Garonne, where the Jurats of Bordeaux came to receive him 1754 *Jrnl Admir* 123 The Jurats of the Merchants, wholesale Mercers, and Haberdashers of the City of Paris 1804 *Med Jrnl* XII 3 I informed the Jurats, that my colleague or myself would return to the isle [Malta]

Jurat[2] (dʒūˈrăt) *Law* [ad L *jūrātum* that which is sworn, neut pa pple of *jūrāre* to swear] A memorandum as to when, where, and before whom an affidavit is sworn

1706 *Reg Gen. Meth* 37 Cited in *III in Term Reports* (1800) VII 82 No affidavit shall be made use of in the jurat of which there shall be any interlineation or erasure 1833 *Penny Cycl* I 164/2 *Jurat*, *Daily News* 4 Aug 2/6 The proof of the trustees was not admitted, the jurat being informal.

+**Jurtate**, *pa pple Obs, rare*[−1] [ad. L *jūrātus* sworn see JURAT 1] Sworn, bound by oath.

1433 *Waterf Arch* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 295 Ony man jurate in an enquesse

Juration [dʒuərēˈʃən), *rare* [ad late L. *jūrātiōn-em*, n of action from *jūrāre* to swear] The action of swearing; an oath

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Juration*, an Oath 1804 MRS AUSTIN in J ROSE 3 *General Englishm* (1888) II ii 13 'Two oath', or to speak more accurately (for there is no juration in the case), two'd—ns

Juration 2, apheric form of *Adjuration*

c 1405 *St Christina* XXII in *Anglia* VIII 197/40 Pen Cristyn was preyed and adiured of the wife Whos iurisyone Cristyn took at grefe

Jurative, *a rare* [ad late L *jūrātīvus*, f ppl stem of *jūrāre* to swear] = JURATORY In mod Dicts

Jurator (dʒuərēˈtəɹ) *rare*. [a L *jūrātor*, agent-n from *jūrāre* to swear, in med.(Anglo)L, a juror, a juryman.] = JURAT[1] 1.

1622 CALLIS *Stat Sewers* (1649) 97 The Four and twenty Jurators in Kent in Rumney Marsh, who always upon their

Oaths set down severally under name ground in certain and accordingly were the parties severally taxed 1872 O Shipley *Glean Eccl Terms* s.v. *Compurgator*, A Jurator who sworn to his innocence

Juratorial (dʒūrătōr'riăl), *a* [f as next + -AL.] Of or belonging to a jury

1865 *Pall Mall G* 4 Oct 2 The most flagrant instances of juratorial perversity

Juratory (dʒū'rătări), *a* [ad late L *jūrātōrius* confirmed by the rare use JURAT 2 and -ORY] Of or pertaining to an oath or oaths, expressed or contained in an oath

1553 in Picton *Liverpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 32 Thos More tooke the oathe of a Burgesse to doe all thynges according to the vertue of the burgesses oathe and also the laudable usos and customs of the sayd towne and not juratory 1647 R Stewart *Answ Lett Dr Turner* 53 Freed from his juratory obligation. a 1734 North *Exam* I iii § 136 (1740) 211 The Juratory, dying Denials, of the whole criminal Charge of the Plot, made by every individual suffering Person at his Execution 1806 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* IV 260 Affirmative or Juratory declarations of opinion

Jurdan, -**en**, obs. forms of JORDAN.

+Jure, *sb* Chiefly *Sc Obs* [ad. L *jūs*, stem of *jūr-* law, right + -in jure' answers to L *in jure*]

1 The science of law, jurisprudence

1496 *Sc Acts Jas IV* (1814) 238/1 To remane thre yeris at be scuils of art and lure, and bai bal may haue knawlege of be lawis. 1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* lxiii 4 Doctouris in jure and medicyne *Ibid* lxv 3 To speik of science Off jure, of wisdome, or intelligence 1598 Lauder *Practicis* 448 They sould haue knawlage of both the Iuris, Ale weill the Canone 90 Civile law

2 A just privilege, a right

1532 Bellenden *Livy* IV. (1822) 314 Gif the tribunis has tane fra the Faderis thare majesties and juris *c* 1745 in *Gentl Mag* (1773) XLIII 498 Sherlock the Elder, with his lure divine, Did not comply till the battle of Boyne

‖ **Jure**, L, abl of *jūs* right, in phr *jure divino* by divine right (see DIVINE *a* 2), hence **jurediviist**, a believer in the divine right of kings, **jure divinoship** (*nonce-wd*)

1685 Sir G Mackenzie *Relig Stoic* vi (1689) 51 The sole jure divinoship of all Ecclesiastical Rites 1688 [T Flatman] *Heraclitus Ridens* (1713) I 237 All your Bishops, and Tantivy Clergymen, your *Jure Divinists*, who have renounced the Covenant. 1749 *Fielding Tom Jones* II. 4 *jure divino* tyrant

Jure, *v nonce-wd*

1. Used contextually with reference to *juror*, as if = make jurors of you

1596 Shakes. 1 *Hen IV*, II ii 97 You are Grand Iurors, are ye? Wee'l iure ye faith

2 *nonce*-adaptation of L *jurare* to swear (with allusion to Horace *Ep* I i 14, *Nullius addictus jurare in verba magistri*)

1818 Keble in Sir J Coleridge *Mem* II (1869) 24 If I must *jure* into any man's *Verba* I think on the whole it would be his

‖ **Jurel** (dʒū'rĕl) [Sp -American] A fish of the genus *Caranx*, found along the southern coast of the United States.

1760-72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) II 126 The chief kinds are cod, hortmackrel, the spar fish, sole, turbot, jurelles, and lobsters. 1890 in *Cent Dict*

+Jurenay, var of JORNAY *Obs*

1565 in *Cal Treas Acc Scot* I 296, 11 ells of crammesy vellous, to be a jurenay a-boue his harnes.

Jurgon, obs form of JARGON *sb* 1

Juridic (dʒurdi'k), *a* [ad L *juridicus*, f *jūs*, *jūr-* law + *-dicus* saying, f root of *dīcĕre* to say] Cf F *juridique* (1453 in Hatz-Darm)

1. Of or pertaining to law; legal = IURAL 1

1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) Table Qij b, Division of causes iuridic. 1691 Wood *Ath Oxon* I 71 It is penned in a Iuridic Stile 1894 *Law Times* XCVI 439 This relationship was essentially juridic in character

2 = JURIDICAL 2

1892 *Monist* II 298 The revolution of the last century forgot the rights of lurid persons, of corporations, and law became an individualiser

Juridical (dʒurdi'dikăl), *a* Also 6 **iurysdy-call** [f as prec. + -AL] With the early form *jurisdical* (like *jurisdiction*), cf OF *jurisdicable* (Godef.)

1 Of, relating to, or connected with the administration of law or judicial proceedings; sometimes in more general sense = legal

Jurisdical styles (Sc.), set forms of legal documents, = the 'common forms' of English lawyers

1502 *Ord Cryston Kirn* (W de W 1506) IV xxi 250 With out lycence of the pope & conuexyon Iurysdycall 1584 Robinson *Let to Whitgift* in Fuller *Ch Hist* III v § 9 (1655) 155 This Juridicall and Canonicall arbiter of poor Ministers, is not to edifie and reform 1611 in Gutch *Coll Cur* I 102 Ceremonial and juridical assemblies of magis tracy 1799 Johnson *Idler* No 54 P 2, I present you with the case in as juridical a manner as I am capable 1859 James *Laws Ark* II 31 That trial . . as far as Juridical decision went, was a mere farce 1884 Sir C Bowen in *Law Times Rep* LI 531/2 The various uses that have been made by judges or juridical writers of the terms.

2 Assumed by law to exist; juristic.

1900 *Daily News* 20 Apr 7/5 A Bill extending to Juridical persons, that is, duly registered corporations or part nerships, the right to engage in mining

Juridically (dʒurdi'kăli), *adv.* [f. prec + -LY 2] In a juridical manner; with reference to the administration of law, with legal authority, legally; in the view of the law.

1600 J Fitzherbert *Apol* 10 To proue it iuridically, in a matter of lyfe and death 1642 *Remonst Dir Passages* 104 C & *Kingd Irel* 24 Being called upon and examined juridically, upon oath he deposed these words. 1795 Burke *Tracts Popery Laws* Wks. 1842 II 434 The received opinion, though not juridically delivered, has been [etc.] 1823 Ingram *Hist Eng* VI 321 He had examined that marriage juridically, had pronounced it good and valid

+Juridi'cial, *a Obs* [ad L *juridicial-is* see JURIDICAL and -IAL] Cf obs F *juridicial* (a 1521 in Godef.)] = prec Relating to the legality of an action b. = JURIDICAL 1

The two earlier quots refer to the different classes of legal questions enumerated in Cicero's *De Invent* II xxiii 69.

c 1530 J Cox *Rider* (1899) 79 Whan there is no dout but that the dede is done, and who dyd it, many tymes contrey iuries is had, whether it hathe bene done lawfully or not And this state is negocialle or iuridicall 1553 J Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 90 b The State i Conieturall ii Legall iii Iuridicall 1620 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* II i 2 The Legall part prouides Methodicall & Juridicall confines to the whole course of Survey

Juriel (dʒū'rĭĕl), *a* [f JURY *sb* + -EL 2] Formed in a jury, hence *fig* formed into a company of twelve

1839 Bailey *Festus* viii 92 You too, ye juried signs, fare well

Jurier. *Obs rare* Forms 5 **iuryour**, 6 **iurer**, 7 **juriar** [App an alteration of *jurour* JUROR, after *jury* but cf *clothier*, *furnier*, etc] One who has taken an oath, a juror or juryman

1496 *Bk St Albans* E v, A sentence of Iuges, A dampnyng of Iuryours 1534 Whitinton *Tullyes Offices* III (1540) 132 When sentence is to be gyue to [=by] him that hath sworne or made an othe, let the iuryer remember that he taketh god to be witnesse 1607 Winstanley *Lives Poets* 55 He was found guilty by twelve common peeres

Juring (dʒū'rĭŋ), *ppl a rare* [f *jure* vb. (as ad L *jūrāre*) + -ING 2] Taking the oath, jurant (Opp. to *non-juring*)

1710 *Bangorr Pro & Con* 43 Juring, Non Juring, and Abjuring Clergy 1890 *Church Rev* 32 The number of juring clergy began to fail

Jurisconsult (dʒūri-kŏ'nsʌlt) [ad L *jūrisconsultus*, f *jūris*, gen of *jūs* law + *consultus* skilled, see CONSULT *sb* 2 cf. F *jurisconsulte* (13th c. in Hatz-Darm.)] One learned in law, esp in civil or international law, a jurist, a master of jurisprudence

1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II vi § 2 In divers particular sciences . . the iurisconsults 1678 W Rowe tr *Du Plessis Blaw's Autobiog* xi (1848) 365 Proper for jurisconsults, lawyers, and politicians 1803 *Edin Rev* I 367 More interesting to the municipal lawyer or jurisconsult 1871 Morley *Condorcet in Crit Misc* Ser I (1878) 60 It was to Condorcet's honour as a jurisconsult that he should have seen many examples . . *attesh* 1890 *Lowell Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 115 We must give his argument in the splendor of its jurisconsult latinity.

+Jurisconsultor. *Obs rare*$^{-1}$ = prec

1599 *Compl Scot* xvii 144 The philosophovrs andc iurisconsultours in the anciint dais, hes familiarly discriuit one thing be the contrar thing

Jurisdiction (dʒūrĭsdi'kshən) Forms 4-6 **iure-**, (4 **iuri jurdicion**), 4-7 **jurisdicion**, etc (with usual interchange of *i* and *y*, *c* and *ti*, *on* and *oun*), 5 **iurisdyxion**, 7- **jurisdiction** [orig a OF, *jure-*, *juri-*, *jurdicion*, *-dicion* (F *juridiction*), ad L *jūrisdictiōn-em*, f *jūris*, gen of *jūs* law + *dictio*, n of action f *dīcĕre* to say, declare (see DICTION); usually assimilated to the L form, which was also used in F in the 17–18th cents.]

1. Administration of justice, exercise of judicial authority, or of the functions of a judge or legal tribunal, power of declaring and administering law or justice, legal authority or power

1297 *R Gloucs* 2 Sone Marderberge Qui non sit de feodo suo, aut super ipsum habeat jurisdictionem per Hun dredam vel ballivam quo sun sit] a 1300 *Cursor M* 26324 His [a MS] hus iurisdiccion Ouer man al wit reuun *c* 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 265 Pes wordis of Crist meneb two jurisdiccouns, as spiritual and seculer *c* 1386 Chaucer *Reeve's T* 17 Thanne hadde he thurgh his Iurisdiccion [*MS Petw* -dictioun, *Harl* jurediccioun, *Camb*, *Corp*, *Lansd.* jurisdiccion, -dictioun, -ci] Power to doon on hem correccioun 1395 Purvey *Remonstr* (1851) 30 Neither the king neithir his justisis han jurisdiccioun on clerkis, trespace bei never so moche 1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxiv 111 Whan ech body hathe submytted hymself to the iurisdyccyon of some lige [etc.] 1509 Hawes *Conv Swearers* 19 By tryvmphy preemynence and Iuredyccyon 1538 Starkey *England* II i 170 In admynystracyon of justyce . . in such thyngys as they had Jurysdyccyon of 1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen V* 111 246 Ecclesiasticall persones, should not exercise iurisdiccion, or any kynde of occupacion in temporall matters *c* 1670 Hobbes *Dial Comm Laws* (1677) 153 To declare the Law, which is not Judgment, but Jurisdiction 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* V 290 Will not the Chief Justicar had general jurisdiction of pleas civil and criminal 1804 Bayle *Holy Rom Emp* xix (1879) 343 Free from all jurisdiction of the Pope or any Catholic prelate 1809 F J Picott *Hellis* Exterritoriality the law relating to Consular Jurisdiction 1896 *Law Times Rep* LXXII 690/1 This court has no jurisdiction over the property in America

1899 Canon *Hunter's Exam Wills* (1816) 128 If we will frame a perfect Logician all the Sciences appertaine to his jurisdiction

2 Power or authority in general, administration, rule, control

c 1455 Lydg *Assembly of Gods* 480 Euery other thyng in whom Dame Nature Hath any Iurysdiccion 1533 — *St Edmund* II 929 For God hath power and Iurysdiccioun Makis tongis spoke of bodies that be ded 1667 Milton *P L* II 329 To be exempt from Heav'n's high jurisdiction 1756-80 J Warton *Ess Pope* II ix 113 The tranquility and ease of the mind, depend upon a thousand things that are not under our jurisdiction 1860 Mahan *Pol Lang* xii 261 Man's language is higher than himself and still less subject than he to the jurisdiction of the laws of material nature

3 The extent or range of judicial or administrative power, the territory over which such power extends

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 57 Prelatis letten & forbeden preestis to preche be gospel in here iurdiccion or bischope riche, but 3if pes han leue & letteris of hem 1474 Caxton *Chesse* IV iv Knyȝ, The kynge ought to defende and kepe the labourers and possessyons which ben in his Iurisdyccion by al right and lawe 1555 Eden *Decades* 23 In al this trace they passed through the Iurisdiction of other princes. 1632 Lithgow *Trav* 25 The other sequestrate Tuscan jurisdiction, is the little comonwealth of Luca 1770 *Comm't Lat Amer* (1855) XIII 399 Provided that the said lands shall be the jurisdiction lines between the said towns 1833 Ht Martineau *Charmed Sea* II 25 Whether he should not send on this procession, and keep the next that might arrive within his jurisdiction 1833 J H Newman *Hist Sk* (1873) II [III] 1 2 4 Basil's care of the churches extended far beyond the limits of his own jurisdiction

fig 1635 N Carpenter *Geog Del* II xi 191 God hath . . permitted the sea sometimes to breake his appointed limits, and invade the Iurisdiction of the earth 1879 R Bodn *Wond* 91 If they [winds] never cease blowing within their own jurisdiction

4 A judicial organization, a judicature, a court, or series of courts of justice

1765 Blackstone *Comm* I Introd § 3 79 Peculiar laws adopted and used only in certain peculiar courts and jurisdictions *Ibid* I vii 242 No jurisdiction upon earth has power to try him in a criminal way 1821 J Q Adams in Diaries *Memoirs* VIII iii (1874) 269 The jurisdictions to which resort must be had are those of municipal police. 1878 Lecky *Eng in 18th C* II v 67 The abolition of hereditary jurisdictions

Jurisdictional (dʒūrĭsdi'kshənăl), *a* [f prec + -AL cf F *juridictionnel*] Of or pertaining to jurisdiction

1644 Jesson *Angel of Ipb* 25 The Jurisdictionall Preeminence of a Bishop over the Presbyters 1780 in W Allen *Hist Vermont* (1798) 149 The Legislature have no right to lay a jurisdictional claim to all the lands whatever, east of Connecticut river 1811 *Gen Hist in Ann Reg* 124 All jurisdictional sequences are thereby annulled, and are declared incorporated with the nation 1897 *Eng Hist Rev* Jan 150 To avert the hostility of the canonists by conceding some of their jurisdictional claims.

Hence **Jurisdi ctionally** *adv* in the way of a judicial decision, with regard to jurisdiction

1674 P Walsh *Quest Oath Alleg* (1673) 13 A Formal and Authoritative Tribunal to decide Controversies, who shall be Pope or King 1881 *Ch Q Rev* Apr 196 In the East the primacy has been of very wide extent, geographically and jurisdictionally

Jurisdictive (dʒūrĭsdi'ktĭv), *a rare* [f *jurisdiction*, on analogy of *administration*, *administrative*, and the like (but adjs in -IVE are properly formed on vbs, and there is no L **jurisdictīre*)] Of or pertaining to jurisdiction

1640 *Br Hall Apol* 11 The inhabitants of a Super eminent, and Jurisdictive power, in these spatiall Angels 1642 Milton *Ch Govt* II iii, That jurisdictive power in the Church there ought to be none at all 1649 Bradshaw *Engl Liberty Eng* 34 1763 *Ib* Cath Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 174 (Jod.) Who were to exercise jurisdictive power 1862 Brabrick *Hist Unbel* IV 1 Upon the jurisdictive powers and authorities of the supreme court

Jurisprudence (dʒūrĭsprū'dĕns) [ad F *jurisprudence* (also *prudhomie jūrez*) f. *jūris-prudens*, F *jurisprudent* 'the skille or knowledge of laws' (Cotgr 1611) perh. the immed source]

1 a Knowledge of or skill in law

1628 Coke *On Litt* Epist., For a farewell to our puris prudent, I wish unto him the gladsome light of jurisprudence 1758 Blackstone *Study of Law in Comm* (1800) I 27 Aristotle himself has said that jurisprudence or the knowledge of those laws, is the principal, and most perfect branch of ethics 1795 Wathe *Dict Turcymia* 15 Being supposed to be known by men of jurisprudence

b The science which treats of human laws (written or unwritten) in general, the philosophy of law

1756 J Warton *Ess Pope* I vi 300 The talents of Abel'ard were not confined to theology jurisprudence, philosophy 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xlii II 401 The youth who had devoted themselves to the study of Roman jurisprudence 1799 Mackintosh *Stud Law Nature & Nations* Wks. 1846 I 345 Writers on general jurisprudence have considered states as moral persons. 1832 Austin *Jurisprr* 1879 I Prelim Explan 12, I shall distinguish general jurisprudence or the philosophy of positive law, from what may be styled particular jurisprudence, or the science of particular law 1861 *Q Rev* CX 115 The domain of Comparative Jurisprudence, of which English Law forms a small province

2 A system or body of law, a legal system
1696 Blount *Glossogr.*, *Jurisprudence* the skill or form of the Law 1781 Gibbon *Decl. & F.* xliv, Under his reign the civil jurisprudence was digested in the immortal works of the *Code*, the *Pandects*, and the *Institutes*. 1818 Hallam *Mid. Ages* viii II (1819) II 467 The difference between our Saxon and Norman jurisprudence 1839 Lp. Brougham *Statesm. Geo III*, *Ld. Mansfield* (ed. 2) 58 Heads peculiar to Scottish jurisprudence, to which the English law affords no parallel *a* 1859 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* xxv V 235 The history of our medical jurisprudence *a* 1862 Buckle *Misc. Wks* (1872) I 1 The noblest gift Rome has bequeathed to posterity, is her jurisprudence

Jurisprudence, -de nsăl, *a* [f L *jurisprudentia* + -AL.] Of or pertaining to jurisprudence, rarely of persons JURISPRUDENT B
1774 C. Johnston *Pilgrim* II x 254 Three civil professions called liberal the sacerdotal, the jurist-prudential, and the medical, or, as they are called here, the Gown, the Long robe, and the Faculty 1824 *Blackw. Mag.* IV 750/1 The doctor cannot be suspected of having any jurisprudential learning himself 1852 S Baring-Gould *Dixie War* 109 to fix [relevant] had long been a jurisprudential word in Scotland 1884 W S Lilly in *Contemp. Rev.* Feb 251 The great jurisprudential ideas which we find in the literature of the decadent Empire.

Hence **Jurisprude ntialist**, a writer on jurisprudence, a legal practitioner **Jurisprude ntially** *adv.*, in relation to jurisprudence
1870-72 Bohemian *Gentle Life* Ser. II vii, As to the jurisprudentialist, his most common state is, perh aps a sort of middle state between the two [impostor and dupe] 1878 *Examiner* 5718 Viewed jurisprudentially

Jurispru dist. [irreg f JURISPRUD-ENCE + -IST] = JURISPRUDENT *sb*
1793 *State Papers in Ann Reg* 213, I have forgotten what these mercenary jurisprudists have written upon the rights of nations. 1871 Lytton *Coming Race* xxvi, It is allowed by jurisprudists that it is idle to talk of rights when there are not corresponding powers to enforce them

Jurist (dgiu-rist) [a f *juriste*, ad med L. *jurista*, f *jus*, *jūr-* law, right see -IST]
†**1** One who practises in law, a lawyer *Obs*
1481 Caxton *Myrr* I v 26 They become aduocates and iuristes for to amasse and gadre alway money 1486 Caxton *Fayttes of A* I 1 7 As well manyeste nobles as other lordes iuristes and other 1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xvii, The Parisians are by nature both good iurrers and good iurists. 1724 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII 375 All the ablest jurists and advocates of the Tory party had, one after another, refused to comply

2 One who professes or treats of law, one versed in the science of law, a legal writer
a 1666 Bacon (J.), I have not to be measured by the principles of jurists. 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I vii 254 In respect to civil suits, all the foreign jurists agree 1844 H H Wilson *Brit India* I 415 The doctrines of the Mohammedan jurists are somewhat at variance on this matter 1879 Proctor *Cæsar* xiii 337 The body of admirable laws which are known to jurists as the 'Leges Juliæ

3 In the Universities A student of law, or one who takes a degree in law
1692 A Wood *Ath Oxon* I 514 This person [John Jones] being entred and settled in a jurists place, he applyed himself to the study of the civil law 1758 Blackstone *Study of Law in Comm* (1856) I 14 One of the three questions to be annually discussed at the act by the junior inceptors shall relate to the common law 1898 *Westm Gaz* 17 Oct 1/1 Drawing provided the Senior Jurist in the years 1882, 1883, and 1884

Juristic (dgurı stik), *a* [f med L *jūrista* Jurist + -ic see -istic] Of or belonging to a jurist, pertaining or relating to the subject or study of law; legal, enacted by law
1831 Carlyle *Early Germ Lit in Misc Ess* (1899) III 198 Men as brave as they of the Robber Towers, who in many a stout fight taught them a juristic doctrine. 1837 — *Fr Rev* III II vi, In the Convention Tribune it drones continually, mere Juristic Eloquence 1875 Poste *Gaius* I 153 A University of persons in the private code is a fictitious or juristic person [cf *Corporation Person*]

So **Juri stical** *a*, the study or theory of law
1837 Carlyle *Fr Rev* III II v, The rest welter amid Law of Nations, Social Contract, Juristical Syllogisms

Juri stical, *a* [f as prec + -AL] = prec
1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLIX 483 The juristical training of his mind and the legal discipline of his intellect 1871 Markby *Elem Law* (1874) § 223 There is a fictitious person, or, as I prefer to call it, a juristical person to which all the rights are supposed to belong

Hence **Juri stically** *adv.*, in relation to law, from a legal point of view.
1806 F Harrison *Eng Sch Jurispr* i in *Fortn Rev* Oct 489 Politically and socially speaking, law rests on something more than force. Juristically speaking, it rests on force, and force alone 1881 *Rochdale Mag* 24 Oct 5/2 Possession is morally as well as juristically nine points of the law

Jurnalle, Jurney, obs. ff. Journal, Journey

Jurnut, obs. variant of Jernut
1674-91 Ray *N C Words* 39 *Jurnut*, Earth Nut, *Bulbocastanum*

Juror (dgu-rər) Forms 4-6 **iurrour**(6, 4-7 **iurour**, 4 **ieror**, 4-5 **iuroure**, -**owre**, 5 **iorour**, -**owre**, **iorrour**, 6 **iouror**, **iowrour**), 6-7 **iurer**, (7 **iurer**, **jurer**), 7- **juror** [a AF *jurour* = OF *jurcor* (later *jureur*, 12th c) = Pr *jurador*, It *giuratore* —L *jurātōr-em*, agent-n. from *jūrāre* to swear The I *jūratōr* and AF *jurour* occur in Eng records long before the vernacular word]
1 One of a company of men sworn to deliver a verdict on matter officially referred to them, a member of a jury, a juryman
The word has the same historical development as is seen in Jury, but has now a wider range of application than *Jurymen*, being freely used historically of members of the ancient inquests out of which the jury system arose, as well as of members of a jury chosen to adjudicate between competitors, and award prizes, to whom 'juryman' is seldom applied
[1288 Glanvill II xvii, Aut bene notum est tus ipsum quasi testimonium quod non oportet quenquam scuire aut omnes ignorant 1290 *Rolls Parlt* I 19/2 In cujus rei testimonium predicti Juratores Sigilla sua apposuerunt Et dicunt quod dictus Gallensis se extendit ad Viginti Libras. 1292 Britton I i § 11 Et volums qe nos Justices ne passent mie les jeontz de nos brefs, ne des presentemente de jurours. *Ibid* I v § 8 Quar les jurours sont venuz en court, si portunt il estre chalengez.] 1377 Langl. *P Pl* B vii 44 Ac manye a iustice an[d] iurroure wolde for lohan do more c 1386 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 346 Swanne shulden iurrours wolen forsweren hem wittyngly for here dyner and a noble 7 c 1400 Lydg. *Pilgr Mank* iii 133 Al suche ravenye, Regneth as falsse iurrours and as falsse witnesse 1530 in *Ley 23 Hen VIII*, c 14 It shall be forthwith tried by the same iurours of the same countie 1579 Fulke *Heskins Parl* 389 We have excepted against many of the Iowrors 1602 Fitzherbert *Abr* 12 Our Iurers are not to Iudge de Iure, but de facto, not of matter of Lawes, or right it self, but of matter of fact 1628 Wotton *Archit* in *Reliq* (1651) 60, I shall both finde your Lordship, Iudge and Iuror, You are so mercifull 1765 Blackstone *Comm* IV x 140 The false verdict, whether occasioned by subornation of the jury, was antiently considered as criminal 1821 J Q Adams in C Davies *Mem Sport* III (1823) 126 If the attorney general agreed to withdraw a juror and advised to leave the remedy to parliament 1877 To Cairns in *Law Rep* 3 App Cases 197 The judge has a certain duty to discharge, and the jurors have a certain duty to discharge.

b With qualification, as *grand juror*, *common* or *petty juror*, *special juror* (Cf Jury 2)
1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, II iv 96 You are Grand Iurers, are ye? We two I saue ye Falsh 1681 *Grand Jur.* No 1695/3 The humble and joynt Addresse of the Grand Jurors of Your Majesties County of Montgomery 1809 Tomlins *Law Dict* s v *Jury* 3, The Jurors contained in the panel are either *special* or *common* Jurors. 1823 J F Cooper *Pioneers* xxxiii (1869) 141/2 On his way to hear and to decide the disputes of his neighbours, as a petit Juror 1883 *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed 7) s v *Jury*, There is no remuneration for common Jurors Special jurors get a guinea a cause 1891 *Law Times Rep* LXV 205/2 The functions of a grand juror are too often those of the fifth wheel in the coach

†**2** Often the corrupt conduct formerly attributed to jurors) One who brings false witness or a false presentment (against the innocent, or in favour of the guilty), a slanderer, backbiter, an oppressor, a covetous man *Obs*
c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 63 þei haven also turrours & opere cursed men of coueitise now þerwen hem wrongly or be boþe c 1380 — *Sel Wks* III 304 If þer be any cursed iurour extorsioner or avoutrer, he wil not be schryven at his owne curat, for þe curat is flatyr3 of hym wil axoyle hym falsely for a litel money by 3eere c 1440 *Gesta Rom* II iii 372 (Add MS.) Bi the foxe are vnderstondyn vokettes iurrours, iurrours, and wilp men 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 157 *b* Slaunderers, lyers, and iurrours of the syse 1538 Bale *Johan Baptiste* 85 in *Harl Misc* I 104 The conuersacyon of iurrours, wyll men 1550 Crowley *Epigr both* (A *Rev* xiv 18) Sodainly as a snare shall that terrible day light vpon them vnbewares, as did death on the couetous iurrour

3 One of a body of persons appointed to award prizes in a competition
1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 34 If exhibitors accepted the office of jurors, they ceased to be competitors for prizes in the class to which they were appointed

4 One who takes or has taken an oath, one who swears allegiance to some body or cause. (Cf Non-juror)
c 1580 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* II vi, I am a juror in the holy League 1861 Cockerham, *Perjury*, a swearer c 1700 Ken in *Anderdon Life* xxiv (1854) 691 [Frampton had] never interrupted communion with the jurors, [and would concur in anything which tended to peace] 1881 Agnew *Theol Consol* 287 The Presbyterian ministers who were jurors, were regarded as lukewarm servants of their Church and country

b A profane swearer *nonce word*
1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xvii, The Parisians are by nature both good Iurers and good Iurists, and somewhat overswearing. 1709 Steele *Tatler* No. 137 P 3 (Were there no Crime in it) nothing could be more diverting than the Impertinence of the High Juror

†**Jurory**, *Obs.* In 5 jurrory, 5-6 iurorye, iurrorye, iurrowry, iorourry [f Juror 2 + -ry cf OF *jurerie* 'fonction du juré' (Godef.)] Bearing of false witness or false presentments, slander, defamation. (Cf Juror 2)
c 1440 *Promp Parv* 265/1 Iorowrye (P iorory), *iuxuritium* c 1484 *Digby Myst* v 639 And I was Iorourry, Enbrace questes of perury

Jurr. *Sc* A low or worthless woman
1786 Burns *A Armour's Prayer* vii, As for the jurr, poor worthless body, She's got mischief enough already. 1825 Edgar *Old Ch Life Scotl*, 337 The scandalous conduct of this 'jurr' led to a public denunciation of feeding.

Jurram, variant of Jorram

Jury (dgu-ri), *sb* Forms 4 **iuree**, 4-5 **iure**, 5 **iurye**, 6-7 **iurie**, 7 **jurie**, (6 **iewrie**, 7 **jewry**), 6-7 **jury**, 7- **jury** [a AF. *juree*, *jure* (as in senses 1, 2) = OF *jurée* oath, juridical inquiry, inquest, med L *jūrāta*, sb from fem pa. pple. of *jūrāre* to sweat (see -ade suffix)]
1 In legal use
1 A company of men sworn to render a 'verdict' or true answer upon some question or questions officially submitted to them, in modern times, in a court of justice, usually upon evidence delivered to them touching the issue, but in the earliest times usually upon *facts or matters within their own knowledge*, for which purpose they were summoned from the neighbourhood to which the question submitted to them related, or in which the person or persons lived as to whose conduct or death an 'inquest' or investigation was held,
Originally, 'The question to be addressed to them may take many different forms: it may be whether the one which has arisen in the course of litigation, it may be a question of fact or a question of law, or again what we should now a days call a question of mixed law and fact. What are the customs of your district? What rights has the king in your district? Name all the land owners of your district and say how much land each of them has. Name all the persons in your district whom you suspect of murder, robbery or rape' (A Roger guilty of having murdered Ralph? Whether of the two has the greater right to the property in one which Hugh? Did Henry dissesse Richard of his free tenement in Dale? The jury of trial, the jury of accusation, the jury which is summoned here and there to investigate merely in order that the king may obtain information, these all spring from a common root (Pollock & Maitland *Hist Eng Law* I 128)
Concerning the origin of the jury system in its various applications, and esp of trial by jury, much has been written, but the name, in its English form, is thought to date till a *jury* had practically become what it is now, as a grand jury at an assize or at quarter sessions, a common or special jury in a criminal or civil trial, or a coroner's jury at an inquest (see Coroner and Inquest)
In England, juries in all criminal trials, in civil trials in the superior courts, and in writs of inquiry, consist of 12 men, who must be unanimous in their verdict A grand jury and a coroner's jury may consist of any number from 12 to 23, and in these, the verdict of twelve (which is in fact a majority) is sufficient Juries in county courts consist of 5. In Scotland, the number of the jury in a criminal trial is 15, and the verdict of a majority is accepted, in a civil trial the number is 12, as in England, and their verdict must be unanimous.
1188 Glanvill I ix xi, Inquirentur autem hutusmodi pur prestare per iuratam patrie sue visineti 1290 *Rolls Parlt* I 20/1 Cum juratores Jillibus Inquisitionis calumpniam qui per calumpniam suam amois furent de Juratâ illa. 1292 Britton I xxii § 10 Des viscountes et des bailliffs qi ount plus de gentz somouns qe mester ne serroit en jurees et en enquestes. *Ibid* I xxvi § 1 Qi ount mis a jurees et en enquestes gentz malades. 1326 *Rolls Parlt* II 19/2 Il ne dust estre en Jurrer et Assises, si est il mys en un Jure de graunt Assise devant les Justices du Banck le Roi. 1340 *Morte Arth.* 662 Ordayne thy selvene bathe jurrez, and juggez, and justicez of landes. 1467 *Mayney Arch.* in *10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 305 There shal none of the saide counsaille passe in no jure betwene party and party 1494 Fabyan *Chron* 351 A quest of xii Knyghtes of Wyltshyre was impanelled betwene the abbot of Westmynster and the cyte, for certayne pryuyleges that the cytezens of London claymed within Westmester 1533 Bellenden *Livius* (1822) I 288, I dout as wel trust y truth of one iudge as of two iurnes 1603 Shakes. *Meas for M* II v 19 The Iury passing on the Prisoners life May in the sworne twelue haue a thiefe or two 1607 Cowell *Interpr* s.v. *Homage*, Homage is sometime taken for the Iurie in the Court Baron because it consisteth most commonly of such, as one homage is sworne to the fee 1632 *Star Chamb Cases* (Camden) 178 None are excused from try ells of Jurie and serving in Juries under the degree of a noble man 1709 Steele *Intelligencer* No. 52 2 2 Submitting my self to be try'd by my Country, and allowing any Jury of 12 good Men, and true, to be that Country 1765 Blackstone *Comm* IV xxiii 302 An Inquisition of office is the act of a jury summoned by the proper officer to enquire of matters relating to the crown, upon evidence laid before them 1832 Forsyth *Pried by Fury* 206 It is quite clear that the separation of the accusing from the trying jury existed in the reign of Edw III 1890 Dickens *Two Cities* II xii, The jury did not even turn to consider 1895 Pollock & Maitland *Hist Eng Law* I 122 The great final record known to us as Domesday Book was compiled out of the verdicts of juries.

2. With particularizing additions
a. *Coroner's jury* see Coroner and Inquest
a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 35 The sentence of the quest, subscribed by the crowner and so the sayd Jury hathe sworne. 1667 Pepys *Diary* 22 Jan., Find the Crowner's jury sitting. 1762 Goldsm *Nash* 96 The coroner's jury being impanelled, brought in their verdict lunacy 1883

Wharton's Law Lex (ed 7) xv, Unanimity is not required from a grand jury or a coroner's jury

b *Grand jury*: a jury of inquiry, accusation, or presentment (as distinguished from a petty jury or jury of trial), consisting of from twelve to twenty-three ' good and lawful men of a county ', who are returned by the sheriff to every session of the peace, and of the assizes, to receive and inquire into indictments, before these are submitted to a trial jury, and to perform such other duties as may be committed to them

This body represents the *Grand* Inquest (q v) of earlier times In England its action has by statute and usage become greatly restricted, its principal duty being now ' to examine into accusations against persons charged with crime, and if it see just cause, then to find bills of indictment against them, to be presented to the court ', besides which, however, it may express opinions on changes in judicial procedure, make recommendations on this and kindred subjects, make presentments of nuisances, etc Formerly, a Grand Jury of twenty four was summoned also upon a writ of attaint, to inquire whether a petty jury had given a false or corrupt verdict (abolished by 6 Geo IV, c 50) In Ireland the Grand Jury had, down to 1898, very extensive powers in reference to the general administration of the country In Scotland *grand juries* do not exist

[1433 *Rolls Parl* IV 448/1 Pleder tiel fert & faux plee & delaer le grannd Jurie] 1442 *Proclamation* Prevent de passer I 1495 *Act 11 Hen VII, c* 21 *If* it be founden by the *graunde* Jurie in the same Atteynt that the petite Jury haven geven a trew Verdite, that then the grannde Jurie shall have auctorite and power to enquire if any of the petit Jury toke or perceyved any Somme of Money, or other rewarde [etc.] 1583 Fitzherb. *Surv.* 22 b, Every man of the graunt jury, must haue landes to the value of xx li. of freholde 1607 Cowel. *Interpr* s v, The Grand Iurie consisteth ordinarily of 24 graue and substantiall gentlemen, to consider of all bils of Indictment preferred to the court 1635 *Irish Articles* of *Laud* I, c. 26 § 3 The said Justices with the assent of the (grand Jury, shall have power to tax every Inhabitant for the new building, repayring [etc.] of such Bridges, Causeyes and Loghers 1714 Mandeville *Fab Bees* (1729) I Pref 132 The book has been presented by the grand jury, and condemn'd by thousands who never saw a word of it 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV xxiii. 301 As many as appear upon this panel are sworn upon the grand jury, to the amount of twelve at the least, and not more than twenty three; that twelve may be a majority 1817 *Parl Deb (Ho Lords)* 1822 Irish Grand Jury Presentments bill The Earl of Donoughmore opposed the measure because it deprived grand juries of the power of appointing their own officers. 1827 Hallam *Const Hist* (1876) III xvi 371 The grand jury of Kent presented accordingly a petition on the 8th of May 1701. 1881 Henderson in *Encycl Brit* XIII 240/1 The power of imposing county rates [in Ireland] was, except in the case of the county of Dublin, exercised by the grand juries at the assizes.

c. *Petty* (or *petit*) *jury* (in contradistinction to *grand jury*), *trial jury, traverse jury*, or *common jury* (in contradistinction to *special jury*) a jury which tries the final issue of fact in civil or criminal proceedings, and pronounces its decision in a ' verdict ' upon which the court gives judgement

1495 [see prec.] 1533 More *Debell. salem* Wks 968/2 Yf it spere vnto the grannde Iurye in theyr conscience, that the petyt Jury wylfully of som corrupt mynde regarded not the wytnesses. 1607 in Cowel. 1733 Addison *Spect* No. 122 ¶ 1 He has been several times Foreman of the Petit Jury 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxiii 358 A common jury is one returned by the sheriff according to the directions of the statute 3 Geo II c 25 which appoints that the sheriff shall not return a separate panel for every separate cause, as formerly 1863 H Cox *Instit* II ix 517 Where in information is filed it must be tried by a special or petit jury

d *Special jury* a jury consisting of persons who (being on the Jurors' book) are of a certain station in society, as esquires, bankers, or merchants, or occupy a house or other premises of a certain rateable value *Good jury* see quot 1898

a 1726 Gilbert *Cas in Eq* (1760) 199 The Court granted a rule for a good jury in Middlesex 1730 *Act 3 Geo II, c.* 25 § 13 In such manner as special Juries have been and are usually struck 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxiii 357 Special juries were originally introduced in trials at bar, when the causes were of too great nicety for the discussion of ordinary freeholders or bodies of the sheriff was suspected of partiality 1844 Ld. Brougham *Brit Const* xix §6 (1860) 351 Tried by a special jury—that is, by persons of a superior rank 1870 Sir W Bovill *Law Rep* 5 C. P. 160 The practice of ordering a good jury existed long before the passing of the Acts which regulate special juries. 1898 Thayer *Read Com Law* 419 The development of the mercantile law by the use of special juries 1898 A W Donald in *Encycl. Laws Eng* (Renton) VII 154 *A Good Jury*—a jury obtained by a judge's order for the purposes of a writ of inquiry In London since the passing of the Juries Act of 1825, the sheriff's on receiving an order for a good jury have treated it as an order for a special jury

e *Jury de medietate* [med L, = of halfness or moiety], a jury composed equally of two classes of men, a half-and-half jury, esp (*j de medietate linguæ*) one composed half of Englishmen and half of foreigners.

1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxiii 360 Motion to the court for a jury *de medietate linguæ* 1769 *Ibid* IV x 128 Imbezzling or vacating records may be tried either in the king's bench or common pleas, by a jury *de medietate* half officers of any of the superior courts, and the other half common jurors. *Ibid* IV xix 278 By a jury formed *de medietate*, half of freeholders and half of matriculated persons, is the indictment to be tried [at Oxford]. 1870 *Act 33 Vict c.* 14 § 5 From and after the passing of this Act, an alien shall not be entitled to be tried by a jury *de medietate linguæ*

f *Jury of matrons* a jury of discreet women impanelled to inquire into a case of alleged pregnancy

1710-11 Addison *Tatler* No. 116 P 1, I desired the Jury of Matrons, who stood at my Right Hand, to inform themselves of her Condition 1769 Blackstone *Comm* IV 395 In case this plea be made in stay of execution, the judge must direct a jury of twelve matrons or discreet women to inquire the fact 1845 *Encycl. Brit* (ed 8) V 4 A jury of matrons is resorted to, in a writ *de ventre inspiciendo*, or when a feminine personer condemned to death pleads pregnancy in stay of execution

II. *transf*

3. Applied historically to the body of Dicasts (*δικασταί*) of ancient Athens, or the *judices* of ancient Rome, whose functions corresponded in part to those of an English jury

1596 C R Lewkenor *Translations* Machias 63 The rude news and the insolence, men of the jury, with which Midas uniformly behaveth to all, are pretty well known I imagine, both to you and to the rest of my fellow-countrymen 1881 S H Butcher *Demosthenes* I (1893) 10 In the time of I ysias corrupt officials often told the jury point blank that unless they gave an adverse verdict there was no fund to pay their salaries *Ibid* 12 It is not easy to see how juries consisting of five hundred members or more could be effectively trained

4 A body of persons selected to award prizes in an exhibition or competition

1831 *Hunter Catal Gr Exhib* 30 In announcing the Prizes, the Commissioners laid down certain general principles for the guidance of the Juries 1900 *Westm Gaz* 8 May 10/2 The prize jury examined the merits of no fewer than one hundred and sixty stomachs.

†5 (from the usual number of persons in a jury in sense 1) A company of twelve, a dozen *Obs*

1598 Warner *4th Eng* xx xxxvi (1612) 129 Three-headed Cerberus in chimes should make the Iune full 1649 *Jus. Anne's Jew* 7 Let All the Iurie of the Apostles 1650 — *Pisgah Prick* Vis 1, A compleate square with 1 iust Jury of gates, three on each side.

III = *jury-mast*, and *-sail*, as *jury-fashing, -panel, -rail, -room, -strad*, , *jury book*, a book containing the names of persons liable to serve on juries, *jury-box*, an enclosed space in which the jury sit in court, *jury chancellor*, the foreman of a jury (in Scotland) = Chancellor 8, *jury-list*, a list of persons liable to be summoned to act as jurymen, **†jury-process**, a writ formerly issued by the Court of Chancery in a case of trial by jury, *jury-woman*, one of a jury of matrons

1870 *Act* 33 & 34 *Vict c* 77 § 12 No person whose name shall be in the 'jury book as a juror shall be entitled to be excused from serving 1820 Sylv. *Pict Vocab* 84 (1859) I 112/2 He does not conjure the farmers in the 'jury box, by the love which they bear to their children 1867 Jocular *Chron. Barnet* 18, The men in the jury box may decide it how they will 1867 Carlyle *Reminis* II 10 The 'jury chancellor smote his now dry brow with a gesture of despair 1885 *Act 48 Vict c.* 50 § 6 *Surrey*, High Constables to issue Precepts to Churchwardens, etc to make out 'Jury Lists 1887 *Westm. Rev* June, An address, in which they complain of 'jury packing, of the land tenure, of trade regulations confining them to certain markets 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 21 Dec 7/4 The usual charge against the Exchequer Division of 'jury-packing 1891 E Bell in *Sat Rev More* 416 A 'jury panel was formed 1828 P Cunningham *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 127 A chance would thus be afforded of having a jury-man not on the 'jury-roll 1830 Southey *Lett Lond* (ed 2) 1688 Wks 1846 II 296 The friends of the Bishops watched at the door of the 'jury room, and heard loud voices at midnight 1889 Bispham *Equity* (1894) 57 When a political libel is the offence, the form of 'jury trial is but a melancholy farce 1844 Lp Brougham *Brit Const* IX § 3 (1860) 120 The use of jury trial is admirable where a question of conflicting evidence arises 1805 Eugenia de Acton *Annis of Desert* I 236 We wish to bribe her 'Jury-women, but they are inflexible 1883 *Harleian's Law Lex* (ed 7), *Jury woman*, or *Jury of Matrons*

Hence **Jury-rigless** *a*, without a jury

1832 Bentham *Judic Evidence* 29, It is wrecked and jury less Court of Conscience act 1810 *Hacking* (1822) 114 A Jury less Judge preferable to a covertly pensioned Jury

Jury-, Jury a (*Naut*) see under Jury mast

Juryor, juryour see Juriер

Juryman (dʒū·rimăn), [f Jury + Man] A man serving on a jury, a member of a jury = Juror I

1579 Fulke *Heskins' Parl* 389 To make him a lawfull Iewrie man 1652 W Lilly *Hist Life* The Byshe Iakers of Lincolne, Iuryemen 1718-24 Dict *Rediv* I 11 21 The hungry Judges soon the sentence sign, And wretches hang that jury men may dine 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxiii. 361 Here therefore the competent number of serviceable and upright jurymen will be found the best investigators of truth 1862 Pearson *Early & Mid Age Eng* 24 The division of the judge of law from the judge of fact or juryman was derived from Italian sources many hundred years later

Jus rendering of Gr *δικαιοσύη* Dicast or of L *judex*

1879 Froude *Cæsar* III 26 All cases of importance, civil or criminal, came before courts of sixty or seventy jury men 1881 S H Butcher *Demosthenes* I. (1893) 10 There were still jurymen eager to serve and litigants ready to supply cases.

c With qualification, as *grand-juryman*, a member of a grand jury

1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* 3 I'le be sworne hee was a grande lurie man, in respect of me. 1601 Shaks *Twel N* III ii 17 They haue beene grand Iurie men, since before Noah was a Saylor 1752 Lotthian *Forms of Process* (ed 2) 196 Naming all the Grand Jury mens Names with the additions 1881 E. Robertson *Encycl Brit* XIII 786/2 The qualification of the grand jurymen is that they should be freeholders of the county,—to what amount appears to be uncertain

Ju·ry-mast. [Origin unknown

App either a corruption of some earlier name or a jocular appellation invented by sailors For the suggestion that it may have been short for *injury mast*, no supporting evidence has been found]

1 *Naut* A temporary mast put up in place of one that has been broken or carried away

1626 Capt Smith *Pract Arte Eng* 50 We had reason modated her a Jury mast, and the rest, to return for Plimouth 1627 — *Sea-mans Grammar* iv 18 A Jury Mast that is, when a Mast is borne by the board, with Yards Roofes Trees, or what they can, spliced or fished together they make a Jury mast 1750 Beaver *Nav Expos* 84 *Jury Mast* Whatever is set up in the Room of a Mast lost in a Fight, or by a Storm, and fastened into the Partners and fitted with a lesser Yard, Sails, and Rigging is called a Jury Mast 1762 in Nicolas *Disp Admon* (1845) I 55 We have been employed since in getting jury masts, yards, and bowsprit, and stopping the holes in our sides 1847 Ld C Beckford in *Croker Papers* (1884) III xxv 144 To keep the dismantled ship floating and fighting under jury masts

b *Sea jury foremast, jury mainmast*, etc.

1719 *Do For Comm* II iii Having no sails but a main course, and a kind of square sail upon a jury fore mast 1758 *Simmons Voy* III i 297 We saw her main top mast, which had hitherto served as a jury main mast, share the same fate. 1836 Marryat *Midsh Easy* (1863) 199 Before the day was over a jury foremast had been got up

c *transf* An apparatus employed in the treatment of Pott's disease, to keep the spinal column straight, and prevent lateral curvature

1883 Howorth & Hulke *Syst Surgery* (ed 3) II 413 In Professor Sayre's Plaster of Paris Corset and Jury mast we have a much better appliance 1894 *Lancet* 3 Nov 1049

2 House *jury* is used in comb to designate other parts of a ship put together or contrived for temporary use, as **jury-rig, jury rigging** (whence **jury rig** *v*, **jury rigged** *ppl a*), **jury-rudder, jury-tiller**, and humorously of other things, as **jury-buttocks, jury-leg**, a wooden leg, or any contrivance to supply the place of a disabled leg (whence **jury-legged** *a*), **jury meal**

1666 Denham *Direct Painters* (1667) 25 Guard thy Pen'ter least all be gone, Though Jury Masts, tho base Jury buttocks none 1752 Smollett *Per Pic* lvi, You jury-legged dog 1788 Nelson in *Nicolas Disp & Lett* 116 The ship is so jury rigged that it, to have smaller masts, yards, and rigging, than would be required for actual service 1840 Marryat *Poor Jack* xxiii, Having jury-rigged her aft, we steered our course 1844 Macaulay *Misc. Scribe* (1860) II 127 She may make sail into port under jury rigging 1849 *Nautical Mag* XVII 422 2 To fix him out with a sort of jury leg, manufactured for the nonce from a young tree 1857 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 408 *Jury rudder*, a contrivance for supplying a vessel with the means of steering when an accident by befallen the rudder 1883 *Century Mag* Oct 944/1 The steward had a jury meal rigged up in presentable shape

b Hence **Jury** as adj, taken independently as an *adj* = temporary, makeshift

1821 Byron *Let to Rogers* 21 Oct, I have some jury chairs and tables 1853 Marryat *P. Simple* xlvii, Big something jury forward, and follow me 1879 Sir J Rose *Navy and Navy* III 38 We set up the new topmast in place of the jury one

Jurydiyeali, obs variant of Juridical

Jus, juse, obs forms of Juice

Jusju bliciit *nonce wd* [f I *jus publis um* public law see -ist] One who has to do with public law or rights

1899-02 Encycl Britt Supp (1896) 188 This is the province of the philosophical jus-publicist to discover and display

†Jusquiam *Obs* [= F *jusquiame* (13th c in Hatz.-Darm.), ad late L *insquiamus* (Palladius] = Hyoscyamus

Le 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 94 Deos wyrt þe mon insquiamum nemneð & oðrum naman belone, & eac sume men henne belle hatað 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 264 Take] Andrew *Promptorie Parvulorum* (1440) Jusquiam, or Henbane 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* 1595 Of Opium and Insquiamus 1565 Hatle *Hist Exped* Table 52 *Hyoscyamus*, henbane is called in Greeke Youson 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* 1633 Edit Johnson 165 Hyoscyamus] 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Goose*, Henbane or Jusquiam, call'd the Death of young Geese 1736 Bailey *Houshold Dict* 318 Take half an ounce of the ointment of jusquiam

†Jussel. *Obs* Forms 4–5 iussel(le, 5 gussochelle, guissell, iuschel(le, iuselle, 5–6 russell(e, 5–7 jussel, iussall, 7 jussal, 9 *qu*] jossel, josale [a OF *jussel* juice broth (Godef., ad I. *juscellum*, dim of *jusculum*, dim of *jus* broth, soup] In ancient cookery, a name including various forms of mince or hotch potch

1390 *Forms of Cury* in Warner *Antiq Culin* (1791) 11 Iusshell Iusshell enfoiled 14 *Two Cookery-bks, Trent* vii in Hall & *Pol P* III 95 Then come in iordans in iussall 1440 *Liber Cocorum* 186 In Iusselle Take myxid bred, and eyren swynge Do hem togeder with out lettyng Take fresche broth of gode befe, Colowre hit with safron, but is nee befe, Boyle hit softly, and in no boyling. Do bee to sage and persely yong 1440 *Two Cookery-bks* 16 Iuschelle of Fyssche Take fayre Frye of Pyke, and caste it raw on a morter as caste ber to grand brede [etc.] 1440 *Promp Parv* 268/1 Iusselle, or dyke bille, dyshemete *; jusculum* 1450 *Two Cookery-bks* 87 Gussell 1513 *Bk Keruynge* in *Babees Bk* 293 Blaunche mangeer, Iuschell and chirlet. 1550 Huloet Iussell, a meat made

of chopped herbes, *minutal* 1781 J Hutton *Tour to Caves* Gloss. (E D S), *Jossel*, an hodge-podge. 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Jossle*, hodge podge, a dish composed of a variety of meat

Jussion (dʒʊ ʃen) *rare* [a F *jussion*, ad L *jussiōn-em* order, command, f *juss-* see next] Order, command *Letters of jussion* [F *lettres de jussion*], letters by which the French king ordered the parliament to register an ordinance

1772 *Ann. Reg* 90*/1 The King sent a message to the parliament, that if they did not obey his letters of jussion, and resume their functions, he would remove the magistrates from their employments 1830 Bentham *Official Aptitude Maximized* Pref, Wks 1843 V 270/2 *note*, Imperation, in its two shapes — positive command, or say jussion, on the one hand, and prohibition, or say inhibition, on the other

Jussive (dʒʊ siv), *a* (*sb*) [f L *juss-*, ppl stem of *jubēre* to command see -IVE] Expressing a command or order esp in Grammar, applied to forms of the verb

1846 T H Key *Lat Gram* 18 The imperative mood commands The jussive mood directs 1850 B Davies tr *Gesenius Heb Gram* xlviii, We must distinguish between the common form of the Future and a shortened form (with a Jussive force) 1870 tr *Lange's Comm*, *Song Sol* vii 166 The following voluntative or jussive future 1881 *Athenæum* 27 Aug 274 2 We do not believe in the jussive pluperfect subjunctive 1899 A N Jannaris in *Expositor* Apr 299 The above jussive, or hortative and desiderative function of this infinitive

B *sb* A verbal form expressing command

1900 R C Thompson *Rep Magic Nineveh* II p xxxv, *Lillik limur* are the equivalents of the Hebrew jussive

†**Jussory**, *a* *Obs rare* [f as prec see -ORY] Of or pertaining to command

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 183 Every of his members also doe provoke him to performe those iussorie inventions.

†**Ju·ssulent**, *a* *Obs rare*—° [ad L *jussulentus* having broth, f *jūs* broth] (See quots)

1656 Blount *Glossogr*, *Iussulent* (*jussulentus*), that which is sod or stewed in pottage or broth 1658 Phillips, *Jussulent*, full of broth or pottage

Just, joust (dʒʊst, dʒūst), *sb* 1 Forms 3–4 **ioust**, 7– **joust**; 4–7 **iust**, 7– **just**, (6–9 **giust**). [a OF *juste*, *joste*, *jouste*, F *joute*, f *juster*, etc JUST *v* For the spelling and pronunciation, see JUST, JOUST, *v*]

1 A combat in which two knights or men-at-arms on horseback encountered each other with lances, *spec* a combat of this kind for exercise or sport, a tilt Usually in pl *justs*, *jousts*, a series of such encounters, as a spectacular display, a tournament

1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 2898 Vor þer nas so god knizt non þat in ioustes ssolde sitte þe dunt of is lance. c 1320 *Sir Beues* (A) 3785 And to þe iustes þai gonne ride c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 10 Whanne lordis ben fro hom in werris, in iustis a 1533 Ld. Berners *Huon* xxi 62, I was a yonge knyght and hauntyd the iustes and tornoys 1590 Spenser *F Q* I i 1 For knightly giusts and fierce encounters fitt 1593 Shaks. *Rich II*, v ii 52 What newes from Oxford? Hold those Iusts and Triumphs? 1635 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Banish'd Virg* 192 Right joyfull to light on by the way so solemne jousts. 1645 Evelyn *Diary* 2 May, There had been in the morning a Just and Tournament of severall young gentlemen 1709 Strype *Ann Ref* I xv 191 Great justs were made the French King himself justing 1755 Johnson, *Just*, mock encounter on horseback, tilt, tournament *Joust* is more proper 1776 Mickle tr *Camoens' Lusiad* 330 At just and tournay with the tilted lance. 1801 Strutt *Sports & Past* III i 113 The just was a separate trial of skill when only one man was opposed to another 1808 Scott *Marm* I xiv, Seldom hath pass'd a week but giust Or feat of arms befel 1830 James *Darnley* xxi 93 Just after just, tourney after tourney 1838 Prescott *Ferd & Is* (1846) III xi 44 The knights defied one another to jousts and tourneys 1859 Tennyson *Enid* 537 Down to the meadow where the jousts were held

fig 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II ii III *Colonies* 553 Less powrfull in the Paphian Ioust For Propagation 1846 H Rogers *Ess* I iv 203 He entered the lists in those intellectual jousts, as they may be called

†**b** *pl* as *sing* A tournament *Obs*

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xvii 50 Coming fro Ierico To a iustes in Iherusalem a 1512 Fabyan *Chron* vii 687 Chief chalengeour, at a royall iustyce and turney 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 303 The king did holde a royall Iustes in Smithfielde in London 1593 Peele *Order Garter* 44 As if the God of war Had held a justs in honour of his love 1641–74 Baker *Chron* an 1400, They would publish a solemn Justs to be holden at Oxford

†**2** Applied to the ancient Grecian games *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 37 Olympades, þat beeþ þe tymes of here iustis and tornementis. 1388 Wyclif *2 Macc* iv 18 Whanne iustus, doon oonys in fyue zeer, was maad solempli in Tire

†**Just**, *sb* 2 *Obs* Also **iuste, iuyste, ioust** [a OF *juste*, *juiste*, *juyste*, ad med L *justa* (sc *mensūra*) right measure (of drink), the vessel holding this (Du Cange)] A large bellied pot with handles, used for holding wine or beer

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VII 121 Hym was zoven a iuste [*printed* viste, *MS Harl* 1900 (ibid 513) iust, L *iusta*] of gold, honoured wonderfully wiþ precious stones 14.. *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 598/16 *Obba*, a Juyste c 1440 *Promp Parv* 268/2 Iuste, potte a 1529 Skelton *Elynour Rummyng* 192 For they go to roust Streyght over the ale-ioust *attrib* 1377 Langl *P Pl* B xiii 83, I shal iangle to þis Iurdan with his iust wombe.

Just (dʒʊst), *a* [a F *juste* (= Pr *just*, Sp, Pg *justo*, It. *giusto*) or immed ad L *jūstus* righteous equitable, rightful, f *jūs* right, law, justice]

1. That does what is morally right, righteous *Just before* (*with*) *God* or, simply, *just*. Righteous in the sight of God, justified Now chiefly as a Biblical archaism

1382 Wyclif *Ezek* xxxiii 12 The riztwijsnesse of a iust man [Vulg *justitia justi*, 1388 The riztfulnesse of a riztful man] — *Luke* i 6 Sothli thei bothe weren iuste [so 1388 Vulg *justi*] bifore God — *Rom* iii 26 That he be iust [so 1388 Vulg *justus*], and iustifyinge him that is of the feith of Ihesu Crist 1526 Tindale *Matt* v 45 He sendeth his reyne on the iuste and on the iniuste [Vulg *bonos et malos*] 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 6 Scripture, declareth playnly, howe it is faith that maketh us iust before God 1561 T Norton *Calvin's Inst* III iv § 28 211 The iustest man passeth no one day wherein he falleth not many times 1659 Shirley *Ajax & Ulysses* III, Only the actions of the just Smell sweet and blossom in the dust 1719 Watts *Hymn*, 'Not to the terrors' III, Behold the spirits of the just, Whose faith is turn'd to sight! 1824 R Hall *Wks* (1832) VI 355 God can be at once the just and the justifier

†**b** *absol* in singular *Obs* or *arch*

1382 Wyclif *Acts* vii 52 The prophetis that bifore teelden of the comynge of the iust [1611 the Iust one]. 1526 Tindale *Acts* vii 52 That iust whom ye haue betrayed 1535 Coverdale *Ps* xxxvi[i] 12 The vngodly layeth wayte for the iust, & gnasheth vpon him with his tethe [so 1611 and R V].

2 Upright and impartial in one's dealings; rendering every one his due, equitable.

1382 Wyclif *1 John* i 9 If we knowlechen oure synnes, he is feithful and iust [Vulg *justus*] that he forziue to us our synnes 1484 Caxton *Fables of Æsop* II Proem, The good ond Iuste be not subget to the lawe as we fynde and rede of alle the Athenyens 1503 Dunbar *Thistle & Rose* 122 Scho bawd him be als just to awppis and owlis, As vnto pacokkis 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 209, I mistrust not the Iudges, because thei are iuste 1605 Shaks. *Lear* v iii 170 The Gods are iust, and of our pleasant vices Make instruments to plague vs. 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIII 249 Some juster prince perhaps had entertained, And safe restored me to my native land. 1771 *Junius Lett* lvi 294 How much easier it is to be generous than just 1850 Tennyson *In Mem* Prol, Thou madest man, he knows not why And Thou hast made him Thou art just 1853 Lytton *My Novel* v iii, He was just, but as a matter of business He made no allowances 1860 Ruskin *Mod Paint* V ix i § 13 204 Just! What is that? dealing equitably or equally

†**b** Faithful or honourable in one's social relations Const *of*, *to* *Obs*

1601 Shaks *Jul C* III ii 90 He was my Friend, faithfull, and iust to me 1624 Capt Smith *Virginia* I 3 He was very iust of his promise 1727 Pope *Epit R Digby*, Just of thy word, in ev'ry thought sincere 1809 Campbell *Gert Wyom* III xxix, Friend to more than human friendship just

3 **a** Consonant with the principles of moral right or of equity, righteous, equitable, fair Of rewards, punishments, etc Deserved, merited

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 414 More it Ioyes me, Iason, of þi iust werkes. c 1430 *Hymns Virg* 114 The hizest lessoun þat man may lere Is to lyue iust lijf 1553 Eden *Treat Newe Ind* (Arb) 5 If honest commendacions be a iust reward dew to noble enterprises 1590 R Hitchcock *Quintess Wit* 5 That warre is iust, that is necessarye. 1632 J Hayward tr *Biondi's Eromena* 33, I will never rest, till I have executed just vengeance on him that unjustly slew thee 1766 Goldsm *Vic W* viii, You'll think it just that I should give them an opportunity to retaliate 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* vi, Is this fair, or reasonable, or just to yourself?

quasi *sb* 1667 Milton *P L* vi 381 Strength from Truth divided and from Just naught merits but dispraise

b Constituted by law or by equity, grounded on right, lawful, rightful, that is such legally, †legally valid (*obs*)

c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 17 The degre be just successioune Unto the kyng is now descended doune 1542 in Marsden *Sel Pl Crt Adm* (1894) I 116 Being in his lyfetyme juste owner and possessor of a certayne waterboote 1642 *Perkins Prof Bk* ix § 581 253 Where a just grant or other thing cannot take effect without a deed 1667 Milton *P L* II 38 We now return To claim our just inheritance of old 1712–14 Pope *Rape Lock* III 60 The rebel Knave, who dares his prince engage, Proves the just victim of his royal rage 1726–31 Tindal *Rapin's Hist Eng* (1743) II xvii 100 Another Person has a juster title than she to the Crown 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* iv I 443 He [James II] would still go as far as any man in support of her [his country's] just liberties.

4 Having reasonable or adequate grounds; well-founded

c 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* III 1178 (1227) Al quyt from euery drede and teene As she þat Iuste cause hadde hym to triste 1553 T Wilson *Rhet* (1580) 217 Images we maie chaunge, as the matter shall give iuste cause 1633 P Fletcher *Purple Isl* xi xii, A simple maid With justest grief and wrong so ill apaid 1798 *Anecd W Pitt* II xxix 130 The excuse is a valid one if it is a just one 1796 Eliza Hamilton *Lett Hindoo Rajah* I 45 Alas! my fears were just The pure spirit had fled 1858 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* II lxxiv 23 The justest object of jealousy to wise men in all ages.

5 Conformable to the standard, or to what is fitting or requisite, right in amount, proportion, æsthetic quality, etc , proper, correct.

c 1430 Lydg *Min. Poems* (Percy Soc) 60 Iuste weight halte justly the balaunce. 1588 W Smith *Brief Descr Lond* (*Harl MS* 6363 lf 13) If they ffynd [the weights] not Iust they breake them 1598 Yong *Diana* 491 A maruellous sweete concent keeping iust time and measure 1671 R Bohun *Wind* 67 So that a just and moderate condensation is necessary to the constitution of Winds. 1734 J Ward *Introd Math* II xi (ed 6) 139 The First Root is 300 being less than Just 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 93 ¶ 9 Rules for the just opposition of colours, and the proper dimensions of ruffles and pinners. 1821 J Q Adams in C Davies *Metr. Syst* III. (1871) 74 The first of these injunctions commands that the standards should be just 1877 E R Conder *Bas Faith* v 203 The just balance between the moral and intellectual sides of his nature is often destroyed

b *Mus* in *just interval*, *intonation*, etc Harmonically pure, sounding perfectly in tune

1850 Gen P Thompson (*title*) Theory and Practice of Just Intonation 1878 W H Stone *Sci Basis Music* v § 90 The differences of the old [mean tone] and equal systems [of temperament], and their respective departures from just intonation 1881 Broadhouse *Mus Acoustics* 353 Just Intonation, where all the Fifths and Thirds are perfect, used only by singers and theorists

6 Of speech, ideas, opinions, arguments, etc . In accordance with reason, truth, or fact, right, true; correct. Often with mixture of sense 3

1490 Caxton *Eneydos* xxi. 77 He refuseth to lene his eeres for to vnderstande my wordes that ben soo iuste and resonable a 1610 Healey *Theophrastus* (1636) 20 He maintaineth, that strangers speake wiser and juster things than his own fellow-citizens. 1725 Pope *Odyss* III 306 Much he knows, and just conclusions draws From various precedents, and various laws. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) V 136 A single glance of a good plate or a picture imprints a juster idea than a volume could convey 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II lxxv 618 To present a just picture of American public opinion one must cut deeper

†**b** Of a copy, description, calculation, etc Exact, accurate [So F *juste*] Said also of personal agents. *Obs*

1563 Winȝet *Four Scoir Thre Quest* To Rdr, Wks. 1888 I 60 We sett furth this iust copie without altering or eiking ony thing 1657 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 33 Having given you a just account of the bread and drink of this Island 1691 Swift *Athen Soc*, Like a just map 1704 J Pitts *Acc Mahometans* Pref (1738) 7, I have since procured a just Translation 1727 Swift *What passed in London*, I am apt to think his calculation just to a minute 1798 G Forster *Journ Bengal to Eng* I 80 The Hindoos of this day are just imitators, and correct workmen, but they possess merely the glimmerings of genius.

†**7** Adapted to something else, or to an end or purpose, appropriate, suitable *Obs*

c 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II 211 [It] stant eke in so Iuste a place That euery sowne mot to hyt pace 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* Introd (1729) 187 How many Things to be done in their just Season c 1665 Mrs Hutchinson *Mem Col Hutchinson* (1846) 32 He was very liberal to them, but ever chose just times and occasions to exercise it 1684 R Waller *Nat Exper* 10 Our Instrument remains still unalterably just to every place where 'tis made use of

†**8** Of clothing, armour, etc Well adjusted, fitting exactly Hence, Fitting too closely, tight [So F *juste*] *Obs*

a 1400 *Sir Perc* 273 His hode was iuste to his chynne c 1400 *Destr Troy* 9505 Mekull iust armur a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 38 Streite and welle sittinge and iuste, that sum tyme the fruite that was in me suffered payne and was in perelle 1649 Lovelace *Poems*, *Amarantha*, It [a robe] sate close and free, As the just bark unto the Tree

†**9** Of a calculated result, measure, amount, number, date, etc Exact, as opposed to approximate Also with defining word That is exactly what is designated, = '(the) exact ' *Obs*

c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 3 To haue take a Iust Ascendent by their Astrilabie. 1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* I iv, Open your compasse to the iust length of yᵉ line 1594 *Acc Bk W Wray* in *Antiquary* XXXII 118 [He] owes me the just some of iiʲˡⁱ xixs id 1596 Shaks *Merch V* iv i 327 If thou tak'st more Or lesse then a iust pound 1608 Willet *Hexapla Exod* 875 The forepart of the court was a iust square. 1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* ix iv § 3 We cannot exactly tell the just time thereof 1783–4 Chambers tr *Le Clerc's Treat Archit* I 105 It shou'd be rais'd to the just height of the Windows 1759 B Martin *Nat Hist Eng* I *Cornwall* 4 Its Height and just Balance.

†**b** Of an instrument, natural action, etc . Exact or uniform in operation, regular, even *Obs*

c 1386 Chaucer *Sompn T* 382 Thou shalt me fynde as Iust as is a squyre 1579 Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 26 The vnfallible motion of the Planets, the iuste course of the yeere 1665–6 *Phil Trans* I 61 An instrument composed of two Rulers will be no longer just at all 1721 Bailey, *Just Divisors* are such Numbers or Quantities which will divide a given Number or Quantity so as to leave no Remainder 1769 Sir W Jones *Pal Fortune* in *Poems*, etc (1777) 23 Mark'd the just progress of each rolling sphere

†**10** Corresponding exactly in amount, duration, position, etc , equal, even, level *Obs*

1551 Robinson tr *More's Utop* II iv (1895) 141 Dyuyd ynge the daye and the nyghte into xxiiii iust houres. 1594 Blundevil *Exerc.* III i xxxiii (1636) 343 Untill the last degree of the said Signe do appeare just with the upper edge of the Horizon c 1630 Risdon *Surv Devon* § 46 (1810) 52 That well in Derbyshire, which ebbeth and floweth by just tides 1725 Pope *Odyss* xiv 483 The destin'd victim to dis-part In sev'n just portions.

†**b** Characterized by or involving exact correspondence *Obs*

1753 Hogarth *Anal. Beauty* xi 83 They meet in just similitude. 1802 Paley *Nat Theol* xvi (1819) 258 In consequence of the just collocation, and by means of the joint action of longitudinal and annular fibres.

†**11.** That is such properly, fully, or in all respects, complete in amount or in character, full, proper, 'regular' *Just battle*, in quot 1603, a regular (pitched) battle [= OF *juste bataille*] *Just age* (*years*), full age or age of discretion *Obs*

1588 H G tr Cataneo (*title*) Briefe Tables to know redily how manie ranckes of footemen go to the making of a iust battaile. 1588 D Rogers in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser II III 148 They are not minded to Crowne the yonge kinge, before he come to just yeares. 1603 Knolles *Hist Turks* (1621) 663 The skirmish was like to have come to a

just battell a 1618 Sylvester *Judith* To Rdr , I hate the first in Fraunce who in a just Poem hath treated in our tongue of sacred things. 1622 Bacon *Hen VII* 42 This warre was rather a suppression of Rebels then a warre with a iust Enemie 1624 Bedell *Lett* x 136 It would require a iust volume to shew it 1668 Culpeper & Cole *Barthol Anat* III i. 128 When a man comes to a just age 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* I § 12 Published sometimes in just volumes, but often in pamphlets and loose papers. 1778 Bp. Lowth *Transl Isaiah* IX 7 *note*. A just poem, remarkable for the regularity of its disposition, and the elegance of its plan

18 *nonce-use* That just is or takes place of Just *adv* 5.

1884 Browning *Fersithah, Two Camels* 117 A lip a mere tremble, Look's half hesitation, cheek's just change of colour

13. *Comb.* a with a pple (or another adj), where *just* is adverbial in sense, =*justly* as *just-born*, *-conceived*, *-consuming*, *-dooming*, *-judging*, *-kindled*, *-tempered*, *-thinking* , *just gentle* b parasynthetic, as *just-minded* (whence *just-mindedness*)

1595 Shakr *John* II i 243 Then with my Velvet glove coyne our iust borne Armes 1633 Ford *Love's Sacr* v 1, The boundless spleen Of Just consuming wrath 1698 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II II 1. *Noah* 4 The steels of Heav'n Not gentle king *Ibid* 350 In my just kindled ire 1848 Buck *Ire Ibid* 110 Just minded, wise reflecting Bellerophon 1887 *Pall Mall G* 20 Aug 9/1 Confidence in the Just mindedness of their employers. 1899 E. Swaine in Bischoff *Woollen Manuf* (1842) II 238 At the very name of a drawback or bounty the "just thinking legislator must shrink with an instinctive distrust.

Just, just (dʒʌst, dʒɑ̈st), *v*.1 Forms: 3–7 iust(e, 4–7 joust(e, (5 **youst, yust, iowst, tost, 6 iuyst), 7– just, joust.** [a. OF *juster* (11th c., *jaster* (14th c.), *joster* (13th c.) = Pr *justar*, *jostar*, Sp. Pg *justar*, It *giostrare* —late pop l *juxtāre* to approach, come together, meet, f *juxta* near together. The sense 'approach, join', remained in OF

The historical Eng spelling from the 13th c. is *just* (cf the cognate *adjust* — L. *adjuxtare* Under later French influence, *joust* was used sometimes by Gower, Caxton, Spenser, and Milton, was preferred by Johnson, and used by Scott, and is now more frequent, but the pronunciation remained as in the historical spelling , the second pronunciation above is recent, and suggested by the spelling *joust*]

†**1.** (?) To join, to ally oneself *Obs rare*

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1589 Esau wifuede us to dere Quan he iuſted & be5 so mat, Toc of kin 5e canaan bi gat.

†**2** *intr* To join battle, encounter, engage; *esp* to fight on horseback as a knight or man at-arms

c 1300 *Cursor M* 21908 Edgar Mildi Mider war him to here Hu roland iuste [*Edit* iusted], and oliuere. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4379 Knyghte iustede, archers drowe Dohn pat partes fel manie pey slowe c 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 105, I wil kulpe on hem my mist and dyngen hem al to doute Whepер pay wille on fote fist oupер on horse iouste. c 1440 *Rom Rose Prior* 459 Lyfly of them iuseweð owte, For to juste in werre. 1667 Milton *P L* I 583 And all who since, Baptiz'd or Infidel Jousted in Aspramont or Montalban

3 *spec.* To engage in a just or tournament, to run at tilt with lances on horseback

13 *Guy Warwo* (A) 872 Opaines ar Gij per com Gayer, To iuste wip him he droȝ him ner . c 1386 Chaucer *Kn's T* 1628 Al that Monday lusten they and daunce 1390 Gower *Conf* III 63 To se The lusti folk louste and tourneie. 1489 Caxton *Chas Gt* 4 Sende to hote ayenst me somme of thy barons . . . *Sonne of Amoun* 1 31 They lousted moche worthily but Reynawde iousted beste vpon his horse bayarde. c 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen VIII* 85 The kyng in his owne persone lusted to all comers. 1606 Shaks *Per* II 1 116 There are Princes and Knights come from all parts of the world to just and Turney for her love. 1735 Johnson, *To joust and to run!* 1773 *Bl* Hoole *Orl Fur* xxvi 534 Every chief He call'd to joust, and dar'd them to the field . 1805 Wordsw *Prothalm* II 435 Methought I saw a pair of knights Joust underneath the trees . 1825 Macaulay *Ess*, *Milton* (1851) I 15 Knights, who vowed to joust without helmet or shield . 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II viii. 261 Not justing with his lance as in a mimic tourney

b With adverbial accusative.

a 1661 Fuller *Worthies, Essex* (1662) 330 An English man challenged any of the French, to just a course or two on horse back with him.

4. In various fig applications (In quot 1639, To copulate.)

1377 Langl *P Pl* B xx 133 He iugged til a iustice and iusted in his ere. And questilie al his treuthe. 1560 *Compl Scot* vii. 58 Lyik ius quæ buckis iustand contrar vthirs 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* I I 515 Auster and Boreas justing furiously Under hot Cancer 1608 *Ibid* II iv iv *Schisme* 941 So fare these Iniurers, whom I pitie muse That their bright valour should so darkly joust 1639 T de Grey *Compl Horsem* 51 His justing howsoever without fruit, is but once only in the whole course of his life 1824 Byron *Def Vernac* I ii, The lion and his rusky rebels brought to joust in the arena

Just (dʒʌst), *v*.2 [Aphetic. of Adjust.] *trans* To adjust. [Hence *Ju sting vbl sb*

1608 in G Barry *Orkney Isl* App. (1805) 473 That every pundlar be justed and made equal with the King's pundlar 1883 *Pall Mall G* 28 Sept 14/1 Thoroughly understands gauging, justing, and every branch of the business to the minutest details.

Just (dʒʌst), *adv.* [f. Just *a* . cf. adverbial use of F *juste*]

1 Exactly, precisely; verily, actually, closely cf Even *adv* 6 Formerly often *even just* Qualifying a prep , adv , or advb phrase, or (in e, f, g) an adj., pron., or sb

a. Of place or position *Just at, on, over* (etc) *the* = at, in, over (etc) the very ! *Just to*, right up to, even to, as far as to, *just to the*, to the very

?a 1400 *Morte Arth* 1125 The 3ȝaunt he hytter, fust to the gentaylez, and raggeȝe thame in sondre. 1483 *Henry Wills* (Camden) 39 That ymage to be set just ageyn the peleer 1533 Ld Berners *Huon* lxxxii 259 He passyd iust by kyng Charlemayn 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 387 There was also a chapel iust by, wherin were burning in numerable Tapers 1568 Grafton *Chron* II 267 The King Iohn Marshalles tente standeth euen iust betwixt Parys, and brent Saint Germayns. 1616 Surfl. & Markh *Country Farme* 2 Euen iust in the place whereupon the Sunne reseth 1697 Morison *Itin* 180 You have now but one iust where my pause lies 1665 R Hooke *Microgr* v 9 They double all the Stuff that is to be water'd, that is, they crease it just by the middle of it 1711 Steele *Spect* No 254 P 6 A beautiful young Creature that was set just before me 1745 *De Foe's Eng Tradesman* xxv (1841) I 248 We are lusted and bounded just where we were in queen Elizabeth's time. 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* VIII x, Here is a very creditable, good house just by 1884 Sir N Lindley in *Law Rep* 25 Chanc Div 329 I he case appears to me to break down just at the critical point *Mod* You know where the path crosses a small stream I met him just there, yes, just at that spot

b Of time

1574 Bourne *Regim for Sea* Introd. (1577) C iij, Then rysyeth the sunne at fiue of the clocke iust, and setteth at seuen at the clocke iust 1589 Shakr. *Ham* I. iii 13 A parted eu n iust betweene Twelue and One 1672 C Mather in *1th Ist Hist Ch's Comm* (1853) 29 Mr Cooper was taken with a violent fever, and fell dangerously sicke 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 59 Just that Day Twelvemonth you left me Absent Ship at Gravesend 1777 Johnson *Lett to Mrs Thrale* 6 Oct, I purpose to set out at Lichfield, but know not just when 1853 Lytton *My Novel* IV xi, Just at that precise moment, who should appear but Mr Stirn 1895 *Bookman* Oct 18/1 New Kinsman was filling a good deal of colonial thoughts just then

c Of manner *Just as* = precisely in the way that, in the very way that ! *Just so*, precisely in that way ; exactly as has been said

1607–12 Bacon *Ess. Custom & Educ* (Arb) 368 To hearre Men professe, give great wordes, and then dose iust as they have done before 1696 R. Frampton *Joseph* 18 A Sphere, which will grow bigger, just after the same manner as the waves or rings on the surface of the water 1725 Pope *Odyss* XIII 161 She speaks, but answers not, just as she ought 1819 Byron *Juan* II clxvii, He was in love so was she Just in the way we very often see 1836 Chambers *Edinb Journ* I 161 She speaks, but answers not, just as she ought 1881 Grant White *England* xvi 388 Just so just so, is the most common phrase of general assent. 1891 E. Peacock *N Pretender* I. 173, I will do just as you advise

d Of degree *Just as, just so*, to the same degree as

1551 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* 1 xix, Then shall you make one right line iuste as long as two of those vnequall sides 1688 J Smith *Barocopæ* 51 So much of it as may sink it down just so low as the End of the Gage. 1706 Goldm *Vir Ill* 88 Just that any expression here uses is great as my purse 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* VII 11 209 His object was to grant just so much favour to them as might suffice to frighten the Scottish malecontents into submission 1885 R S S. Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 146 All other articles can be obtained just as well on the spot

e Of amount, number, or quantity with a sb or adj

1583 Stubbes *Anat Abus* II (1882) 38 Such as haue either iust nothing, or else very little at all 1590 Shakr *Mids N* I. i. 79 Euen iust the sum that I do owe vnto you 1596 — *Merch. V* I. iii 126 Nor cut thou lesse nor more But iust a pound of flesh 1663 J More *Antid Ath* I vii (1712) 21 There are just five regular Solids 1711 Prior *Epitaph* 12 They did just Nothing all the Day *Ibid* J Q Adams in C. Davies *Mar Syst* III (1872) 229 The Ship weighed 77 Tuns, and been just one century old 1875 *Daily News* 20 Sept. 4/5 It is just a fortnight since Mr Gladstone embarked

f Of likeness, sameness, identity, or the contrary, with a sb or adj *Just it*, precisely the very thing or point in question

1594 Hooker *Eccl Pol* IV iv § 2 They go about to make us believe that they are just of the same opinion 1600 Shaks *1 Hen IV* II. iv. 122 Euen just the quantity you speak 1700 Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 39 As dry as Stock fish, and just such meat for flesh, as that is for fish 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej* II, Elliott is the assistant of the lecture was just what he wished 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* VII II P 3 You seem to be just the thing for him 1852 Mayne Reid *Scalp Hunt* II 59 Si Ysam said I was just the man for their life. 1862 Mrs. H Wood *Mrs Hallib* II vii, 'You have eaten it all the season "That's just it," answered Herbert "I have eaten so much of it that I am sick of it" 1865 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 253 One cannot do just what one likes best.

g In *U S* used freely before a demonstrative, an interrogative introducing a subject-clause, etc.

1837 J. Judson *Fisherm U* 7 Sect—Let's just see what makes the best lodgement for oyster spawn has been greatly discussed *Ibid*. 544 Just how many bushels a man will place on an acre depends upon both his means and his judgment 1900 Hemp in *School Acre* (U S) June 122 Just this happened in Latin

h *Not just*, not exactly, not quite.

1719 De Foe *Crusoe* I xix, Our guide being something before us, and not just in sight. 1816 Chalmers *Lett in Life* (1851) II. 59, I told you that I was not just so well 1 **2** In an exact or accurate manner, so as to correspond exactly, with precision, accurately, punctually; correctly *Obs*

1549–60 Sternhold & H *Ps* cii. 14 The Lord that made vs knoweth our shape, Our mould and fashion iust 1575 *Gamm Gurton* II ii, Her cock ſt nightly crowed so iust 1590 Swinburne *Testaments* 19 b, Borrowing that definition, which is agreeth so iust with their testamentes 1600 Shakr. *Sonn* cix, I returne againe but my comming 1667 Pepys *Diary* 1 Oct , He instrumental musick he hath brought by practice to play very iust 1742 J Jones in *Bancks & Jones's Hist* (1866) I 405, I send you with the enclosed plan, which describes the ground very near just

†**b** So as to fit exactly , in a close-fitting way cf Just *a* 8 *Obs*

1581 Day tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 161b, This [coat] cleaueth iust to the body 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 310 The first pin would be somewhat flat in the midst, to the intent that the other, being round, may close the juster together 1676 I Hall *Mem Mem of Nobl* 11, You love to have your clothes hang just, sir

†**3** In replies and expressions of assent, = Exactly so! , 'just so', 'right' Also *even just Obs*

a 1533 *Fourth Answ Rastell* Wks. (1537) 14 Euen just if heauen fell we should catche larkes 1588 Shakr *Lr* I iv 11 24 O 'tis a verse in Horace, I know it well *Mowbr* I iuſt, a verse in Horace. 1600 — *A Y L* III ii 281 *Iny* Rosalinde is your louus name? *Orl* Yes, iust 1604 Cockeram *Dunbdl Healer* III ii, *P* You know laughing without a iest is not impertinent, but I am as— *A* As dancing without a fiddle. *F* Just, i faith ' 1698 Vanbrugh *Prov Wife* II ii, *P* I guess the dialogue, madam, is supposed to be between your majesty and your humble servant *A* Just.

4 *absol* of time Exactly at the moment spoken of, precisely now (or then) & with retrospective reference Not before this (or that) moment, hence loosely, A very little before, with little preceding interval, within a brief preceding period, very recently & with prospective reference Not after this (or that) moment, hence loosely, A very little after, 'directly', 'in a moment', very soon, also, of state or condition, On the point of being , all but, very nearly (See also *just now* in 7)

1567 Milton *P L* IV 865 The western point where those half rounding guards Just met, and closing stood in squadron ioynd 1671 R Bohun *Ib* 127 Winds where they come just off from the Burning Sands 1687 A Scott *Jew Lyfe* (1749) III 548 With what a stern and terrible Majesty he sits upon yonder flaming Throne, from whence he is now just ready to exact of ye a dreadful Account 1849 Dickens *Dog Living* IV 430 Broken Boughs and Thyme, And pleasing Casia Just renew'd in prime 1879 Du Fou *Cruise* I xviii, Presently the captain replied, 'I tell her Excellency I am just a coming' 1758 S Hayward *Serm* v 145 The apostle had just been speaking of Jesus Christ 1768 Stearne *Sent Journ* (1778) I 80 *Vielle de Chambery*, I was just bidding her —but she did it of herself 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed 2) VI 492 His only child was just dead 1884 *Daily News* 21 May 5/1 He writes that he knew a man just dead and he was crawling towards us [*Eng Dial Dict* s v *Pem brokesh* 'He's just dead' = likely to die soon] *Mod* I have just eaten across the street

5 No more than, only, merely, barely Often preceded by *but* or *only* & qualifying a *vb* or *adv*

1666 R Hooke *Microgr* viii 58 Distilled water, that is so cold that it just begins to freeze 1693 Dryden *Juvenal* (1697) p lxxv, Let Horace, who is the next in time, just touch the Second, carry off the Quivers and the Arrows 1735 Pope *Ep Lady* 50 She was just not ugly, and was just not mad 1739 Chesterf *Lett* (1774) I 88 Your friend Voltaire has just been said to live and that is all 1810 Scott *Lady of L* III 11, The Western breeze Just kissed the lake, just stirred the trees 1826 — *Woodst* I xxvi And had he been but half so bad Wildrake hold the horses 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 157 Men who seemed to think that they had given an illustrious proof of loyalty by just stopping short of regicide 1889 R S S Baden Powell *Pigsticking* 98 Fissures just wide enough to admit a horse's leg

b with a *sb*

1785 Burns 1st *Ep Lapraik* ix, I am nae Poet, in a sense, But just a Rhymer, like, by chance 1805 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett* III 229 I was a little to stay that night 1884 *Pall Mall G* W C Smith *Addresses* 92 Dorset is not a Cleopatra She's just a Highland lady Touched with an Eastern stain

c Used to extenuate the action expressed by a verb, and so to represent it as a small thing

1824 Scott *Waverley* xix, As it is near the darkening, sir, wad ye just step in by to our house? 1826 Disraeli *Vivian Grey* II xvi, I will just walk on till I am beneath her window 1861 G Macdonald *D Lignard* xv 129 I'll just step and mind to bring me an old pair of gloves 1884 F M Crawford *Rom Singer* I 4 Just imagine whether you are not quite able to feed him as well as I 1898 Flor Montgomery *Tony* 13 Mother! do just get in with me for a few minutes till the train starts

6 Not sometimes, absolutely, actually, positively, really, quite, neither more nor less than, simply Chiefly Sc and *dial*

1726 J M *Trag Hist Chev* 84 When I heard this melancholy News, was just ready to expire with Grief 1768 Ross *Helenore* 1 17 They were a just like as ane Ither thumb I hae ne'r with Nory sae far ben should come *Ibid* 30 Her stinking breath Was just enough to confine ane to death 1819 Jas. Graham M A *Poems* (ed 3) 1 *Mod* But all this to do with our Exchange? My dear friends, it has just everything to do with it *Mod colloq* He's got a double first, isn't it just splendid?

b As an emphatic explctive, in Sc and *north dial*, strengthening an assertion Truly, indeed

1824 Sheridan *H Cavendish* v 26 Won't they be surprised to see us, just! 1891 *Newcastle Exam Chron* 19 Mar 3/4 *Mr Williamson*. Was it a ferocious dog? *Witness* It was, just *Mod Sc* A I did not take it! D You did just

7 *Just now* a Exactly at this point of time, at this exact moment, precisely at present

1681-6 J. SCOTT *Chr. Life* (1747) III 124 The Prince of Devils is just now mustering up all his Legions against me 1866 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett.* III 43 Just now I am too vexed for making a good story 1887 FREEMAN *Norm. Conq.* I v 504 Just now he did nothing to check the evil. *Mod.* That is his residence, but he is not there just now

b But now, only a very short time ago

1633 T. HEYWOOD *Iron Age* I iv, My barber told me just now, that there is a fellow come to town [etc.] 1721 ADDISON *Spect.* No. 106 ¶ 6 The good Man whom I have just now mentioned. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed. 2) III 396 As you were saying just now

c Directly, immediately, very soon, presently

1682 D. UREY *Butler's Ghost* 175 That I will, Cries he, But (quoth the Squire) just now I must be 1879 T. HARDY *Hand. of Ethelberta* IX 187, I will give one or two instances just now 1901 *Eng. Dial. Dict.* s.v., *Cumberl* I'll come just now [So in most local dialects.]

8 *Comb* with pples, and with adjs

1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III *Tr. Captaines*, Just Dukes Josuah cheers the Monarquies 1610 *Captaines*, Just Dukes Josuah cheers the Monarquies 1818 BENTHAM *Ch. Jurisp.* 55 An infant? Yes, a just born infant 1847 H. HUNT *Men, Women, & B.* (1876) 297 A just bearable specimen of this way in which ladies of quality could write 1876 GEO. ELIOT *Dan Der* xiii, Her curls in as much disorder as a just awakened child's 1884 F. H. MAYERS in *Portfl. Ann.* 613 The companionship of the just elder sister 1885 J. K. JEROME *On the Stage* 27 I here being a dismal, just got up sort of look about me

‖ **Justaucorps** (*ju stōkŏr*) Also 7 **juste, corps, -acor, locke, lord, -loo, 9 justicoat, justi-, justyocat.** see also CHESTICORE and JESTICEOR [F, *f juste* close fitting + *au corps* to the body. The anglicized forms *justicore*, etc now survive only as archaisms]

A close fitting garment *spec* a A body coat reaching to the knees, worn in the latter half of the 17th and part of the 18th cent b An outer garment worn by women in the latter part of the 17th c o *Sc.* A jacket or waistcoat with sleeves

1696 BLOUNT *Glossogr.* To Rdr, In London many of the Tradesmen have new Dialects. The Taylor is ready to prode you into a Justacor, Capouch [etc.] 1698 *Fryer Diary* 26 Apr., With her velvet cap and a black just au corps 1672 *Acc.-Bk MP.* 3 *Foulis Mar* (1894) 4 For silk and thredd to make ane Justacorp 1678 DRYDEN *Limberham* IV i, Give her out the flower of Justacorps, with the Petticoat belonging to't 1705 FARTON in Hearne *Collect* 30 Nov (O. H. S.) I saw Justacorps brace to his body tight 1884 *MRS. OLIPHANT Magd. Hepburn* I 154 I'll buy him a bonnie Justicoat 1887 *Diary W. Cunninghame* Introd 28 He had also a Justycoat, or tightly fitting body coat 1896 *Il estim Gaz* 28 July 2/3 The scene is laid in the Pyrenees the women look gorgeous in red justicecore

†**Ju stem,** *v* Obs [f. JUST *a*, after *fasten, hasten*, etc.] *trans* To adjust, regulate

1659 LEAK *Waterworks* 20 When the said Dyal shall be well justred, it shall contain a long time without alteration *Ibid.* 23 To justen the course of the Hours, you must lengthen or shorten the Syphon 1665 R. HOOKE *Microgr.* Pref. xii, Having thus justned and divided it

†**Justening, justninge,** an erroneous form, app confounding JUSTING, *jousting*, and GESTENING

c1330 *Florice & Bl.* (1857) 215 Ih' Amoral hath to his justening [*v.r.* justninge, justinges, gestninge] Ither half hundred of riche king [*v.r.* kinges] *c* 1375 *Sir Beues* (1876) MS Caius Coll.) here west þou no lyng Of þis ylke grete iustenyng [*v.r.* iusting]

Juster, jouster (*dʒŏ stəɹ, dʒū stəɹ*) [a AF *justour* = OF *justeor, justeur*, f. *juster* JUST *v.*], for suffix, see -ER[2] 3] One who justs or fights on horseback with a spear, in battle or (esp in later use) in tournament, a tilter, hence, †an antagonist

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 7657 Prey ar fighters and noble iustours. 13 *K Alis* 3381 Iustere he is, with the beste, He can his launce thorugh threste 14 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prov* 215 In the ryght hande of thyne enemye, the Swerde mene, In the lyfte hande, the Iusters with Speres 1490-85 MALORY *Arthur* x xvii, A passyng good knyȝt, and the best Iustar that euer I sawe 1598 YONG *Diana* 491 Let him that hath prooued himselfe no weake a iouster, row in my place 1820 SCOTT *Monast.* XXVII, No plumed jouster of the day 1898 BOWEN *Poems, Coucour de Gnomam* III 4, Like two brave jousters at a course of spears.

†**b** A horse for justing, a charger *Obs*

13 *K Alis* 1400 (Lincoln's Inn MS.) Seven and twenty hundredis asondre, Strong in felde, upon iusters And fif hundred for men, Y fynde *Ibid.* 1667 The knyghtis redy on iusters [MS. Laud Misc 622 (a better text) reads *destrers* in both passages]

Ju stful, *a Obs* exc *dial* [irreg f. JUST *a* + -FUL] Just, rightful, righteous.

1534 WHITFORD *Pylgrye's Office* 1 (1540) 14 Not to make promesse to a madde man may be ryght and iustfull *a* 1634 CHAPMAN *Alphonsus* (1654) 64 The rightfull Gods have pour'd their justfull wrath Upon thy Tyrants head [1882 JAS WALKER *Jaunt to Auld Reekie* 221 Aye has justfu' dealins wi them.]

Justice (*dʒŏ stis*), *sb* Forms 2-4 iustise, (3 -ise), 3-6 -ice, -yse, (4 iostyse), 3-7 iustice, 4-6 -yce, 5 yse, (6 -ee), 7- justice [a OF *justise, -ice* (*justise*) uprightness, equity, vindication of right, administration of law, jurisdiction, court of justice, infliction of punishment, gallows, judge, etc (= Pr, Sp *justicia*, Pg *justiça*, It *giustizia*), ad L. *justitia* righteousness, uprightness, equity, f. *justus* JUST. Sense 4 was the first to be adopted from Norman Fr.]

I The quality of being just

1 The quality of being (morally) just or righteous; the principle of just dealing, the exhibition of this quality or principle in action, just conduct, integrity, rectitude (One of the four cardinal virtues.)

COMMUTATIVE, DISTRIBUTIVE *justice* see these words.

c 1340 *Cursor M.* 8748 (Cott.) Alle loued salamon for his Iustise 1387 T. USK *Test. Love* III 1, (Skeat) I. 23 Vertues of soule whiche been Prudence, Justice, Temperaunce, and Strenghe 1490-85 MALORY *Arthur* I vii, Ther was he wourne vnto his lordes & the comyns for to be a true knyght, to stand with true Iustyce fro thenaforth the dayes of his lyf 1532 *Elyot's Gov.* III i, The auncient Custumers of Iustice is a wille perpetuall and constaunt, whiche ȝyueth to euery man his right 1600 E. BLOUNT tr. *Conestaggio* 161 A certaine opinion . . said that in iustice they should burne these priests. 1623 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III i, 116 If you haue any Iustice, any Pitty 1733 POPE *Ess. Man* III 280 Fond thro' virtue thus by Self-defence, Kill'd with kind Heav'n to punish false pretence 1765 *Junius Lett.* v 27 In justice to our friends. 1848 W. J. O'N. DAUNT *Recoll. O'Connell* II 10 The most important ingredient in justice is a wille perpetuall and constaunt, whiche ȝyueth to euery man his right 1600 E. BLOUNT tr. *Conestaggio* 161 A certaine opinion . . said that in iustice they should burne these priests. 1623 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III i, 116 If you haue any Iustice, any Pitty 1733 POPE *Ess. Man* III 280 Fond thro' virtue thus by Self-defence, Kill'd with kind Heav'n to punish false pretence 1765 *Junius Lett.* v 27 In justice to our friends. 1848 W. J. O'N. DAUNT *Recoll. O'Connell* II 10 The most important ingredient in justice is a wille perpetuall and constaunt, whiche ȝyueth to euery man his right 1600 E. BLOUNT tr. *Conestaggio* 161 A certaine opinion . . said that in iustice they should burne these priests. 1623 SHAKS. *Hen. VIII*, III i, 116 If you haue any Iustice, any Pitty 1733 POPE *Ess. Man* III 280 Fond thro' virtue thus by Self-defence, Kill'd with kind Heav'n to punish false pretence 1765 *Junius Lett.* v 27 In justice to our friends. 1848 W. J. O'N. DAUNT *Recoll. O'Connell* II 10 The most important ingredient in justice is the restoration of the Irish Parliament. 1885 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* xii III 222 It would be found that the path of justice was the path of wisdom.

†**2** *Theol* Obsc̄vance of the divine law, righteousness, the state of being righteous or 'just before God' *Obs*

1534 MORE *Treat. Passion* Wks 1281/1 By the fall of Adam, the whole kynde of man lost original iustice 1538 MAN *Muscularis Commonpl* 217 b, Regenerate into new men, so that suppressyng the raygne of synne, we may serve iustice 1581 MARBECK *Bk. of Notes* 1182 Christ hauing fulfilled it [the law] for vs, is made our iustice, sanctification, &c. 1620 H. SYDENHAM *Serm. vol Occ* (1637) 70 Whence I gather that that iustice which by conference of Scripture consists rather in the participation of Christs merits than in any perfection of vertues or qualities infused

3 Conformity (of an action or thing) to moral right, or to reason, truth, or fact; rightfulness, fairness, correctness, propriety. = JUSTNESS 2, 3

1586 SHAKS *Tit.* 4 1 1 2 Defend the iustice of my Cause with Armes 1592 - *Two Gent* IV iii 29 Thinke on the iniustice of my Speech, To wish me parted from my Loue, so much 1608 — *Per* IV iii. 9 A Princes To equall any single Crowne a'th earth, Iith iustice of compare 1746 HOGARTH *Marriage-à-la-mode*, 1 *Counsel on Articles*, With what courage is a thousand men *a* 1769 RICCALTOUN *Notes Galatinus* 148 With great iustice does he bear the title of Truth with Iustice 1771 *Junius* LXXIX 1/1 A lawyer will appreciate the justice of these observations.

†**b** Just claim, right (*to* something) *Obs*

1620 FLETCHER (and *Princess* II. viii, What Iustice have you now vnto this lady?

II. Judicial administration of law or equity

4 Exercise of authority or power in maintenance of right, vindication of right by assignment of reward or punishment, requital of desert

Personal justice, the ideal principle in the distribution of rewards and punishments supposed to befit a poem or other work of imagination.

1550 *Crowley Pleas. & Pain.* (1931) 20 The sinkes under geston [stat] he [Stephen] milde man was & na iustise ne dide *Ibid* an 1240 He dide god iustise and makede peas. *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 1 Sythen þat I made þe wit a fayre fell bow craftiuli he did iustis. *c* 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* xiii (1885) 156 We shul nowe inowe enioyre oure owne goode, and we shul haue iustice shall be wele 1 Pet. ii 23 þt, I am an anoynted kyng, to whom it appertenneth to minister to them indifferent iustice. 1560 CLARENDON *Com temp. of Chas I* (1702) 96 Sir Robert Cotton . . etc. knew how to plead and become barristers. 1679 DRYDEN *Troilus & Cr* Pref., We are glad when we behold his Crimes are punish'd, and that Eternal Justice is done upon him. 1751 JOHNSON *Rambler* No 93 ¶ 6 Addison is suspected to have denied the expedience of poetical justice because his own Cato was condemned to be unhappy. a good cause [cf *Spect* No. 40] 1873 HAMERTON *Intell. Life* II ii. (1876) 405 This rough justice of the world

5 The administration of law, or the forms and proceedings of it, judicial proceedings, †in early use, Legal proceedings of any kind (*obs*)

Bed. of ,, College of ,, Court of ,, see BED 7, COLLEGE 1 c., COURT 11. *High Court of Justice* see QUOT 1873.

1300 R. BRUNNE *Handl. Synne* 6, I ne wot how to do no man wyþ þyn honde Wyþ outyn iustyce, for felonye *c* 1330 — *Chron.* (1810) 315 þo ilk men suld enforme Your kynges, Without iust iustise or tunale of owre lordynges. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* V x, My fader was no legist ne also man of iustyce. 1502 LAMBARDE *Archeion* (1635) 6, I doubt not that the King [Edward] had a High Court of Justice 1612 BACON *Ess., Judicature* (Arb) 456 The place of Iustice is an hallowed place 1615 G. SANDYS *Trav.* 39 Here the Vsher lodged the Iudges, to do iustice in 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1823) I 300 The Lord Clarendon put the justice of the nation in very good hands 1797 E. HAMILTON *New Voice E. Ind.* I v 48 In no Part of the World is Justice bought and sold more publickly than here 1859 ENNYSON *Enid* 37 Assassins, and all sworn foemen to the land Of Justice 1872 *St. 35 Vict* c 66 § 4 The said Supreme Court shall consist of two permanent Divisions, one of which, under the name of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice, shall have and exercise original jurisdiction

†**b** The persons administering the law, a judicial assembly, court of justice *Obs.* (In early quots difficult to separate from pl of sense 8)

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14855 If ani man war tan for oght He suld before iustys [*v.r.* iustice, iustis] be broght *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 58 Perfor was he dome ȝyuen boyȝt be Iustice, To saule þe eire Godwyn *c* 1400 *Sowdone & Gawe* 3446 It es the assyse, Whils atyng es of the iustise. 1529 RASTELL *Pastyme, Hist Brit.* (1811) 222 There was a solempne justyce in Smythfylde where were presente ye kynge of Englande [etc.] 1654 SIR F. NICHOLAS in *N. Papers* (Camden) II 85 Touching the proceedings against the Brunlians and particularly such as were of the high justice there.

†**c** Judicial authority, jurisdiction. *Obs.*

c 1450 *Merlin* 573 The xix kynges . . commanded alle hem that were vnther theire Iustice 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 905 Not only the free Cities of the Empire have the priviledge of the Sword, or capitall Iustice granted to them

d. In colloq phrases, as *Jedwood* or *Jeddart* (= Jedburgh) *justice*, trial after execution Similarly + (*upar justice Justices' justice*, an ironical expression for the kind of justice administered by petty magistrates, esp when marked by disproportionate severity

1706 A. SHIELDS *Eng. Ch. Communn* Pref 8 Guilty of (upper Justice and Jedburgh Law as the proverb is. 1800 SCOTT *Minstr. Scot. Border Pref.* (1869) 27 The memory of Dunbar's legal proceedings at Jedburgh, are preserved in the proverbial phrase, 'Jedburgh justice' which signifies trial after execution 1848 — *R. M'Gregor* xxxii, We will have Jedwood justice—hang in haste and try at leisure. 1891 *Examiner* 805/2 [An example of] Justices' Justice 1897 MISS BRADDON *Asr. Floyd* xvi, Servants shall justice all the world over 1899 ANSTEY *Vice Versâ* (1911) 257 The 'justice's justice' of the Vibuses and Horuses.

†**6** Infliction of punishment, legal vengeance on an offender, *esp* capital punishment, execution. *To do justice on or upon (of)*, to punish, esp by death *Obs*

[1237-56 see 4.] *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 7036 Blamed of any vice, Of whiche men shulden doon Iustyce *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 78 He wente to Iason that he shulde doo iustice on his seruauntes 1489 — *Sonnes of Aymon* 384 Lete vs be drowned, hanged, or drawen, or what iustyce ye wylle 1535 LD BERNERS *Froiss.* I ccxxx 320 Byeause of the marueylous cruell iustyece that he had done 1605 FLETCHER *Bloody Brother* III i, *Rob* I take his head Off with a Sword *Bel* 'Tis the best of all thy damned deeds 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxiv 520 Justice in the special sense of heavy and speedy vengeance on offenders was far more on men's lips than it had been in the elder day]

†**b** A place or instrument of execution, a gallows *Obs*

c 1450 HENRY *II alliter vit* 30 Thar ordand thai thir lordis suld be slayne A iustice maid, quhilk wes of mekill mayne. 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Æsop* VI xiv, As men leddе hym to the Iustyce, his moder followed hym and wepte

7 Personified, esp in sense 4 often represented in art as a goddess holding balanced scales or a sword, sometimes also with veiled eyes, betokening impartiality (= *L justitia*)

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V* V ii. 109 You are right Iustice, and you weigh this well Therefore strengthen it with a Ballance, and the Sword 1609 MILTON *Morn Nativity* 141 Yea, Truth and Justice then Will down return to men, Orbed in a rainbow 1784 COWPER *Task* IV 683 Conducting trade At the sword's point, and dyeing the white robe Of innocent commercial justice red 1872 SWINBURNE *Ess & Stud* (1875) 28 He that will upon justice lay her own names of mercy, he claimed for all alike the equity of compassion

III An administrator of justice

The name *Justitia* was applied (in the 11th cent) in a general way to persons charged with the administration of the law, esp to the sheriffs, it was subsequently limited to the president or one of the members of the Curia Regis, out of which the courts of the 13th c. Common Pleas, and Exchequer were developed These judges were specifically denominated *justices itinerant, in eyre, of assize, of oyer and terminer, of jail delivery*, etc. in these words. In the Court of Exchequer (which had a peculiar history) they were termed *barons*

8 *generally* A judicial officer, a judge, a magistrate

[*c* 1272 *Vie de St Thom* 46 Et quant il se en parte de la cambre de rei Justices et baruns, tel que nuntier ne det, L'escrierent en haut: le rei se desrei 1288 GLANVILL vi. vii, Pone coram me vel iusticiis meis loquelam quae est in comitatu tuo inter A. et N.]

c 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 105 Iustycia bat is rihtwisnesse Hie awh wel to bene iustise inne godes temple *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 37/111 Abastar þat þo was Iustise, iuþur mory 1297 R. GLOUC. (1724) 508 Pilatus þe was þenne iuder hor Iustise to be þere Vorto holde hom harde inou *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4617 Steward of al in kingrik Sal boi be made and iustis. 1377 *Piers Pl. Crede* 857 Who loyned be be Iostyse our iapes to blame *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3837 Alle prayede god, he hepe iustyn, Scholde scheld him fram vs enymys. *c* 1485 *K. Knyt. Ale* (Warton Club) 29 To yeyf aconthis at the laste, Before the most feyrful Justyse 1621 BURTON *Anat. Mel.* 213 Thou, hadrias ordaine iudges, and iustices, that they may iudge in all ȝeares and Phenice 1685 BAXTER *Paraphr N. T., Acts* XIII 15 Thus were their Rulers like Church Justices.

9 *spec* In Great Britain and the United States A member of the judicature *a* A judge presiding over or belonging to one of the superior courts, *spec*, in England, one of the courts of King's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer, since the consolidation of the courts in 1875, a member of the Supreme Court of Judicature, formerly applied also to various officers exercising special judicial functions, as the commissioners who governed Ireland during the absence of the Lord Lieutenant or the vacancy of that office

High Justice (an quot.? 1297) = JUSTICIAR 1 *Chief Justice* or *Lord Chief Justice*, formerly, the title of the judges presiding over each of the courts of King's Bench and of Common Pleas, both offices are now merged under the title of *Lord Chief Justice of England*. The judges of the Court of Appeal are called *Lords Justices*, and have the

style of *Right Honourable*, a judge of the High Court of Justice is called *Mr Justice*, and has the style of *Honourable* In the United States *Chief Justice* is the designation of the presiding judge in the U S Supreme Court, and in the supreme court of each state So in the British Colonies See also JUSTICE CLERK, JUSTICE GENERAL

[**1276** *Act 4 Edw I*, Acorde est que Iustices aient parmi la terre, a enquere e oier et terminer les pleintes e les quereles de trespas] **1297** R GLOUC (Rolls) 10201 Þe bissopes amansede vaste Alle þat such dede dude, king & quene boþe, & hor Iustizes ek *Ibid* 10754 Sire steuene of segraue was imad þo hei iustise In sire hubertes stude de boru **1377** LANGL *P Pl* B III 319 Al shal be but one courte, And one baroun be iustice *a* **1400** in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 361 Þe wryt þat me pledeth in þe citee by fore Justyces. **1556** *Chron Gr Friars* (Camden) 81 That same nyght was browte in sir Roger Chamle cheffe justes of the kynges bench, sir Edwarde Montageu cheffe justys of the comyn place **1586** A DAY *Eng Secretary* I (1625) 33 The Lord chiefe Justice of England in the time of King Henry the fourth, who was so strictly bent to the observation of justice **1681** LUTTRELL *Brief Rel* 11 May, The lord chief justice Pemberton told him, That there were three of them, (Mr justice Jones, Mr justice Raymond, and my self) of opinion that his plea should be over ruled *a* **1734** NORTH *Life Ld Guildford* (1825) I 196 He was advanced to the post of Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas. *Ibid* 312 This Sir William Scroggs was made Lord Chief Justice of the King's Bench, while his Lordship sat in the Common Pleas **1873** *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 66 § 5 The several Puisne Justices of the Courts of Queen's Bench and Common Pleas respectively *Ibid* § 6 The ordinary and additional Judges of the Court of Appeal shall be styled Lord Justices of Appeal **1883** *Wharton's Law Lex* (ed 7) 146/1 In 1881, after the promotion of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge to the office of Lord Chief Justice of England, the office [of Chief Justice of the Common Pleas] was abolished under s. 31 of the Jud Act 1873, and merged in that of Lord Chief Justice of England **1890** GROSS *Gild Merch* II 16 The burgesses of Beaumaris were summoned before the Justices Itinerant.

fig **1622** BP HALL *Serm* V 129 Every man makes him self a Justice Itinerant, and passeth sentence of all that comes before him **1633** EARL MANCH *Al Mondo* (1636) 79 Thy conscience is a Justice Itinerant with thee

b A justice of the peace (see next) or other inferior magistrate, esp. in pl. *the Justices*

1586 A. DAY *Eng Secretary* II (1625) 10 Being brought before a Justice upon suspition of his wretched living **1598** SHAKS. *Merry W* II III 49 Though wee are Iustices, and Doctors, and Church men wee haue some salt of our youth in vs **1599** B JONSON *Ev Man out of Hum* V II, A Kinsman of Iustice Silence **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* II VI, Much less would have satisfied a bench of Justices on an order of bastardy **1771** SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 12 June, The house was visited by a constable with a warrant from Justice Buzzard to search the box of Humphry Clinker **1867** *Act* 29 & 30 *Vict* c 118 § 15 Where a child apparently under the age of twelve years is charged before two Justices or a Magistrate

10 **Justice of the Peace** († **Justice of peace**) an inferior magistrate appointed to preserve the peace in a county, town, or other district, and discharge other local magisterial functions. Abbreviated J P Hence †*Justice-of-peaceship*

Justices of the peace were instituted in England in 1327, and are appointed by the sovereign's special commission, directing them, jointly and severally, to keep the peace in the area named Their principal duties consist in committing offenders to trial before a judge and jury when satisfied that there is a *primâ facie* case against them, convicting and punishing summarily in minor causes, granting licenses, and acting, if County Justices, as judges at Quarter Sessions. See also QUORUM

[**1320** *Rolls Parlt* I 379/1 Loco Thome Yngglesthorp nuper assignati Justic Pacis **1363** *Act* 37 *Edw III*, c 12 En les commissionz des iustices de le peace] **1439** *Rolls Parlt* V 33/1 Yat Justicez of yee Pees haue power to enquer therof **1583** STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 106 Maye they bee Iustices of peace, Iustices of Quoram, Iustices of Assises. **1597** SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, III II 64, I am Robert Shallow a poore Esquire of this Countie, and one of the Kings Iustices of the Peace *a* **1613** OVERBURY *Characters, Meere Common Lawyer* Wks (1856) 86 The stating him in a Justice of peaceship **1662-3** PEPYS *Diary* 17 Mar, Our patent to be Justices of the Peace in the City **1752** FIELDING *Amelia* I II, The clerk doubted whether a justice of peace had any such power **1824** SCOTT *St Ronan's* xxxii, You will answer the purpose a great deal better provided you are a justice of peace **1898** J K JEROME *Sec Thoughts* 266 The local J P of the period

IV. Phrases and combinations

11. Phrase *To do justice to* (a person or thing) **a** to render (one) what is his due, or vindicate his just claims, to treat (one) fairly by acknowledging his merits or the like, hence, To treat (a subject or thing) in a manner showing due appreciation, to deal with (it) as is right or fitting. *To do oneself justice*, to perform something one has to do in a manner worthy of one's abilities

1679 DRYDEN *Troilus & Cr* Pref, I cannot leave this subject before I do justice to that Divine Poet by giving you one of his passionate descriptions. **1715** DE FOE *Fam Instruct* II I (1841) I 171 You must do your Master justice now for, if I mistake not, you wrong him very much by your own account **1792** *Anecd W Pitt* III xxxix 44 Let me do justice to a man, whose character and conduct have been infamously traduced **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng* IV I 463 James, to do him justice, would gladly have found out a third way **1855** PRESCOTT *Philip II*, II VII I 216 The abstract here given does no justice to the document **1870** E PEACOCK *Ralf Skirl* II 114 To the food he did ample justice *Mod* Being nervous in the course of his speech, he did not do himself justice.

† **b** To pledge in drinking. *Obs*

1604 SHAKS. *Oth* II iii 90 *Cas* To the health of our Generall *Mon* I am for it Lieutenant and Ile do you Iustice *a* **1700** B E *Dict Cant Crew* s.v, *Ill do you Justice Sir*, I will Pledge you

12 *attrib* and *Comb* attrib, as *justice box*, *-business*, *day*, *-hall*, *height*, *-hill*, *parson*, *-room*, objective, etc, as *justice-maker*, *justice dealing*, *-like*, *-loving*, *proof*, *slighting* adjs, **justice-broker**, a magistrate who 'sells' justice, †**justice-court**, a court of justice, *spec* the Court of Justiciary, **justice-eyre** (**-air**) see EYRE, **justice-seat**, seat of justice, judgement-seat, *spec* (see quot 1641)

1820 T MITCHELL *Aristoph* I 53 Their whole soul lodged In the *justice box, and ne'er so pleased As when they give some criminal a gripe **1691** DRYDEN *Amphitryon* IV I 42 The Devil take all *Justice brokers. **1848** THACKERAY *Van Fair* xlv, Plunged in *justice business **1528** *Sc Acts Jas V* (1597) § 7 In the justice aires, or *justice courts. **1596** DALRYMPLE tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 53 The toune of Brichine quhair is ane Justice court haldne *a* **1649** DRUMM OF HAWTH *Hist Jas V* Wks. (1711) 86 Warden of the east marches, keeping the days of truce and justice courts **1616** J LANE *Contn Sqr's T* VIII 348 As if your last howl weare not *iustice day **1835** THIRLWALL *Greece* I IV 80 The *justice-dealing kings, Dorus and Xuthus. *c* **1500** *Adam Bel* 65 She went vnto the *iustice hall *a* **1613** OVERBURY *Characters, Elder Brother* Wks. (1856) 67 His ambition flies *justice height **1597** SHAKS *2 Hen II*, V I 76 Turnd into a *Iustice like Seruingman **1845** MIALL in *Nonconf* V 197 Impartial and *justice loving men **1678** CUDWORTH *Intell Syst* I. V 893 (Contents) These *Justice makers pretend to derive their factitious Justice from Pacts and Covenants **1824** SYD SMITH *Wks* (1859) II 48/2 The settlers take the law into their own hands, and give notice to a *justice proof delinquent to quit the territory **1809** *Sporting Mag* XXXIII 92 The *justice room in the Bail of Lincoln **1548** R HUTTEN *Sum of Diuinitie* R vij b, We must al appeare before the *iustice seate of Christe **1641** *Termes de la Ley* 193 b, *Iustice seat* is the highest Court that is held in a Forest, and it is alwayes held before the Lord chiefe Iustice in Eyre of the Forest **1848** WHARTON *Law Lex* s v *Forest Courts*, The court of justice seat was a court of record, but since the Revolution in 1688, the forest laws have fallen into total disuse **1856** KANE *Arct Expl* II XII 128 The idlers gather about the justice seat

Justice (dʒɒ stis), *v* Forms 3-6 **-ise**(**n**, 4 7 **-ice**, 6 **-yce**, 7- **justice** [a AF *justicier* = OF *justicier*, *-cer*, *-ser* (Pr *justiziar*, Pg *justiçar*, It *giustiziare*), ad med L *justitiāre* to exercise justice over, bring to trial, punish, *refl* to submit to justice, f L *justitia* JUSTICE]

†**1** *trans* To administer justice to, to rule, govern *Obs.*

c **1320** *Cast Love* 298 Wiþ oute whom he ne mai His kindom wiþ pees wysen, Ne wiþ rihte hit iustisen *c* **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2230 Regned Rehudybras To iustice þe folk fol wys he was **1481** CAXTON *Godfrey* 289 [They] made an hye noble man named Raoul, for to be kynge vpon them, by whom they wold be Iustised and gouerned

† **2** To try in a court of law, to bring to trial, to punish judicially *Obs*

c **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 100 Þe kyng in þe courte of þe lay þe clerkes wild justise **1581** LAMBARDE *Eiren* I IX (1602) 39 The names of such, as (being indited) did flie, and did refuse to be Iustised *a* **1586** SIDNEY *Arcadia* II xxix P 5 Perswading the iusticing her **1738** NEAL *Hist Purit* I 415 The body of a subject is to be justiced *secundum legem terrae*, as Magna Charta saith

3 *intr* To administer justice (as a justice of the peace), see JUSTICING *vbl sb*

† **Ju·sticeable**, *a* *Obs rare*[−1] [f JUSTICE *v* (or ? misprint for *justiciable*)] = JUSTICIABLE

1603 HAYWARD *Answ Doleman* III H ij, Many pettie kings were subiect to their Nobilitie, and iusticeable by them

Justice-Clerk. *Sc Law* [For *Justice's Clerk*] (Since 1681, *Lord Justice-Clerk*) The vice-president of the Scotch Court of Justiciary, presiding also over the Outer House or Second Division of the Court of Session Hence JUSTICE-CLERKSHIP

His title is derived from the fact that he was originally the Clerk of the JUSTICE-GENERAL, whose legal duties he eventually entirely performed

1424 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1597) § 20 The Iustice Clerk be the inditement, sall gar ilk trespassoures be corrected befoir the Iustice, and punished as said is *c* **1575** *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 565 Item, The Justice-clerk sall have for ilk persoun that is clengit be ane assise iiij *d* **1737** J CHAMBERLAYNE *St Gt Brit* II II IV 376 Lord Justice Clerk he is the Second Person in the Justice-Court, being next to the Justice General, but now he is one of the Officers of State, though the Justice General be none **1861** W BELL *Dict Law Scot* 541 The Lord Justice-Clerk in absence of the Lord Justice General, is the presiding judge in the Court of Justiciary Prior to 1641 the Justice Clerk was not one of the judges but merely the clerk and assessor of Court

Justice-General. *Sc Law* [f JUSTICE *sb* 9 + GENERAL *a* cf *Attorney General*] (Now *Lord Justice-General*) The president of the Scotch Court of Justiciary an office which, having become a sinecure usually held by a nobleman (the actual duties being discharged by the Justice-Clerk), was by 1 Will IV c. 69 § 18 merged in that of Lord President of the Court of Session

c **1575** *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 565 It is statute and ordanit, that the Justice general sall have for ilk day of the air, five pundis. **1737** [see JUSTICE CLERK]. **1752** LOUTHIAN *Form of Process* (ed. 2) 3 The Justice court had then for its Members, the Justice General, the Justice Clerk, the Justice Deputes, the Clerk Depute, the Dempster, the Officers, and Macers. **1830** *Act* 1 *Will IV*, c 69 § 18 *margin*, Office of lord justice general on next vacancy to devolve on lord president

Hence **Justice-Generalship**

1804 G ROSE *Diaries* (1860) II 175 The Justice Generalship of Scotland

† **Ju·sticehood.** *Obs rare*[−1] [see -HOOD] The office or dignity of a justice, justiceship

a **1637** B JONSON *Expost Inigo Jones* 77 Should but the king his justice hood employ, In setting forth of such a solemn toy?

Ju·sticeless, *a* *rare* [f JUSTICE *sb* + -LESS] Without administration of justice

c **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 245 Þider bihoued him nedes to set þat lond in pes, For foles haf no drede, þat long is justiseles.

† **Ju·sticely,** *a* *Obs* In 5 **iustisly** [f JUSTICE *sb* + -LY[1]] Pertaining to a justice or judge

1434 MISYN *Mend Life* 111 To þame þat all þinge for hym forsakes hy worschip he has behest, & Iustisly power

† **Ju·sticement** *Obs* [a AF and OF *justicement* administration of justice, f *justicer* vb, to JUSTICE + -MENT] Administration of justice

[**1275** *Act 3 Edw I*, c 33 Qe nul Visconte ne seoffre Seneschaus de grant Seygnurs, ne autre sil ne seit attorne son Seygnur a suite fere ne rendre les Iugemenz des Contez [*Laud MS substitutes* a fer Iusticement del conte] ne pronuncier les Iugemenz **1642** COKE reads justicements, and glosses 'That is, all things belonging to Iustice'.] **1670** BLOUNT *Law Dict* **1755** JOHNSON, *Justicement*, procedure in courts **1848** WHARTON *Law Lex*

Justicer (dʒɒ stisəɪ) Forms 4-5 **iustyser**, 5 **-icer**, **-ycer**, 5 6 **-iser**, **-icere**, 5-7 **-icier**, 7- **justicer** [prob orig AF form of OF *justicier* (12th c. in Hatz-Darm), = med L *jūstitiārius*, and thus orig the etymological equivalent of JUSTICIAR, JUSTICIARY, but commonly used in a less technical sense as agent noun from JUSTICE *v* cf OF. *justiceor*, *-eur* (in nom case *justiciere*), agent-n of *justicier* vb, of which also the Eng form would be at length *justicer*]

1 One who maintains or executes justice, a supporter or vindicator of right *arch*

c **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 2221 Ne be couþe be no iustyser **1474** CAXTON *Chesse* 14 That afterward was a good prynce and a good iusticier *c* **1500** *Melusine* 97 They said that the kyng had doo right wel as a valyaunt & lawfull iustiser shuld doo **1585** FOXE *Serm 2 Cor* V 72 So it pleased the gracious goodnesse of our mercifull God to become now of a terrible Iusticer a tender father toward us. **1624** HEYWOOD *Gunaik* IX 179 That inhumane rashnesse by which men have undertooke to be their owne justicers **1848** KINGSLEY *Saint's Trag* V III, We are Heaven's justicers! Our woes anoint us kings! **1869** LD LYTTON *Orval* 79 (*Draws his dagger*) Out, thou sharp Straightforward justicer!

2 An administrator of justice †**a.** In general sense A ruler or governor invested with judicial authority *Obs* **b.** One who administers justice in a court of law, a judge, magistrate *arch*

1481 CAXTON *Godfrey* 29 They made in euery kynred or lygnage a prince whiche was theyr Iusticer **1598** BARRET *Theor Warres* V I. 145 As high and supreame Iusticer of all the Army **1605** SHAKS *Lear* III VI 25 Come sit thou here, most learned Iusticer **1653** H COGAN tr *Pinto's Trav* VI 17 As it were chief Justicer amongst the Mahometans **1799** W TAYLOR in *Monthly Rev* XXVIII 513 The Corsican barristers claim that all the justicers shall be native and resident Corsicans. **1803** in *Ann Rev* I 438 His subdivided schedules of contents trace the bounds of their parish sovereignties, and note whether the presiding justicer be entitled a prince, a baronet, or an esquire **1871** ROSSETTI *Poems, Dante at Verona* liii, They named him Justicer at Law

† **c** *transf* A judge, critic *Obs*

1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXV V 271 If some severe Censor and precise Iusticer blame this act **1612-15** BP HALL *Contempl*, *O T* XV V, How severe Justicers wee can bee to our very owne crimes in others persons?

3 *spec* = JUSTICE 9, JUSTICIARY *sb*[1] 1, 2 *arch.*

1535 *Act 27 Hen VIII*, c V § 1 The said Iusticers shal be sworne astricted and obliged to the kepinge of their sessions of the peace **1567** HARMAN *Caveat* 21 Thereby the Justicers may in their circutes be more vygelant to punish these malefactores **1655** FULLER *Ch Hist* III VI § 34 As for the civil government of Jews in England, the King set over them one principal Officer called the Justicer of the Jews **1700** TYRRELL *Hist Eng* II 1113 The chief Justicers, or Justicers in Eyre in their Circuits. **1880** *Daily Tel* 22 Nov, John Fineux, Chief Justicer to King Henry VIII

Justiceship (dʒɒ stis,ʃip) [f JUSTICE *sb* + -SHIP] The office or dignity of a justice or judge, the functions of a justice, or their discharge Similarly *Chief Justiceship*

1542-3 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen VIII*, c 26 § 13 Any office of Stewardeshipps Chamberlaineshipps Chauncellourshipps or Iusticeshipps *a* **1645** HABINGTON *Surv Worc* in *Worc Hist Soc Proc* III 428 His offyce of Cheyfe Justiceshyp of the Marches of Wales **1749** FIELDING *Tom Jones* VII ix, Desiring her brother to execute justiceship (for it was indeed a syllable more than justice) on the wench **1793** G READ in *Life & Corr* (1870) 547, I have at length determined to accept of the chief justiceship of the supreme court [of Delaware] **1897** *Westm Gaz* 30 Sept 8/1 The *doyen* of English judges who retired from a Justiceship of the Queen's Bench in 1890

b With *poss adj* as a title for a justice

1692 *Vindication* 12 Can any one believe that His Justiceship was never so imposed on? **1736** LEDIARD *Life*

Marlborough I 18 His exquisite Justice ship employ'd the whole Wisdom of the Nation, to undo his vile Undoings.

Justiciable (dʒʌstɪ ʃiăb'l), *a* (*sb*) [a. AF and OF (*F*) *justiciable* amenable to a jurisdiction, used also as *sb*, f *justicier* to JUSTICE cf med L *justitiabilis*] Liable to be tried in a court of justice, subject to jurisdiction

[1370 *Rolls Parl* Queux ne sont mye justiciables en tour cas] **1696** BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *Justiciable* (Fr), under jurisdiction, subject to suit or Laws, that is to do his suit to the court of another **1755** JOHNSON, *Justiciable*, proper to be examined in courts of Justice **1856** WHEATON *Elem International Law* II ii 118555 173 Communal offences are justiciable only by the courts of that country where the offence is committed **1888** HAWK *Amer Contempt* I 393 Offences against Federal statutes are justiciable in Federal courts

B *sb* One who is subject to the jurisdiction (of another)

1897 MAITLAND *Domesday & Beyond* 125 He can prevent the king s officers from entering his precinct and meddling with his justiciables **1900** *Athenæum* 5 May 556/1 Reme dies which shall satisfy his justiciables that their position is positively enviable

Hence **Justiciabi lity**, the quality or fact of being justiciable

1892 BENTHAM *Judicial Procedure* i Wks. 1843 II 9/1 Under the name of security for eventual justiciability **1888** INGLE *Witham III* 97 Exclusive privileges in the matter of justiciability which were possessed by the Peers

Justi cial, *a rare* [adj. med L *justitiāl-is*, f *justitia* JUSTICE] Of or pertaining to justice or its administration

c **1445** LYDG *Assembly of Gods* 904, Pevsylle prelates, muysyall governours, **1894** DYMMOK *Ireland* (1842) 10 The present gouernment is deuided into three partes, Ecclesiastical, Marciall and Cyuill or Justicial **1896** BENTHAM in *Westm Rev* VI 485 Its, argument, the difference, in of course made use of as a ground for difference in justicial decision

Justiciar (dʒʌstɪ ʃiăr) Also **justitiar, -cier** [ad med L *justitiārius* cf next *Justicar* and *justiciary* are not contemporary names, but appear in the 13th and the 16th c respectively, as adaptations of the med L see also JUSTICER]

1 *Eng Hist* The chief political and judicial officer under the Norman and early Plantagenet kings, who represented the king in all relations of state, acting as regent in his absence and as royal deputy in his presence, and presiding over the Curia Regis Called more fully *Capital* or *Chief Justiciar* = JUSTICIARY *sb* 1

The office of justiciar arose at the end in the 12th cent., his judicial functions passing to the Lord Chief Justice

[*c* 1235 in Rymer *Fœdera* I 12 Coram me vel capitali Justiciario meo **1214** *Hist* 181 Scarlets quoted consultum Justiciarum nostrum angliæ Venerabilem patrem nostrum Dominum P Winton Episcopum] **1579–80** NORTH *Plutarch* (1656) 449 *note*, The Greek hath it only Actor, 'saw called Victory, as it were in the abstract, as we call Our Lord Chief Justice, who is but a Justiciar **1598** STOW *Survey* (1603) 288 Hubert Archbishop of Canterburie and Justicier of England [in the year 1197] **1672** SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX vi § 1 Robert Earle of Leicester, Chiefe Justiciar of England **1876** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxiii 432 The Justiciar, chief administrator of the law, was, while his office lasted, the most powerful subject in the realm.

2 A judge presiding over, or belonging to, one of the king's superior courts, or exercising special judicial functions = JUSTICE 9 *a* *Obs* exc *Hist*

[**1215** *Magna Charta* c 18 Mittemus duos Justiciarios per unumquemque comitatum per quatuor vices in anno *c* **1240** JOCELIN *Chron* (Camden) 71 Venit tamen in questionem coram justiciariis ad scaccarium *c* **1250** BRACTON II 1 VII § 2 Habet etiam [rex] curiam et justiciarios in banco residentes Habet etiam justiciarios itinerantes de comitatu in comitatum] **1485** *Rolls Parl* VI 348 The offices of Lieutenantship, Justice and Chamberlainship of North Wales Chamberlayneship and Cardeganshire *c* **1575** *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 140 Without special command of the King, or of the Justiciar of the forrest **1612** SELDEN *Hist of Tithes* ix 18 (1623) 626 Another of the Kings Justiciars was so confidently greedy that in one circuit he appropriated to himselfe aboue two hundreth pound lands **1640** YORK *Union Hon* 14 Roger de Clifford whom the King had despatched into those parts, as Justiciar of all Wales. **1897** MAITLAND *Domesday & beyond* 12 The ranch justiciars and French clerks have become the exponents of English law

3 In Scotland, under the early kings, the title of two supreme judges, having jurisdiction north and south of Forth respectively *Obs* exc *Hist*

[**1318** *Sc Acts* 13 *Robt I*, *c* 4 § 2 Ballivus in cuius ballia talis malefactor moratur habeat mandatum iusticiarii infra cuius iusticiarium transgressio facta fuit] **1609** *Skene Reg Maj* 21 [transl prec] The Ballie or Judge, within quhais *jurisdiction* the malefactor dwells, sall haue ane command of the Justiciar, within quhais Justiciarie the crime is committed *Ibid* 58 It is statute, that Justiciars salbe baith vpon the southside, and the northside of the water of Forth **1888–90** TYTLER *Hist Scot* (1864) I 248 William the Lion appears to have changed or new modelled these offices, by the creation of two great judges named Justiciars

3 *gen* An administrator of justice, one who maintains or executes justice = JUSTICER 1, 2

1623 *Acts of Scot* in *Hurd Mor* (Malh.) III 462 He was a good Justiciar in whose time there was a law made, that (etc) *a* **1649** DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* 195 Ah spare this Monument great Guests it keeps, Three grave Justiciars **1651** N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* II XXVI (1739) 115 The Duke of Suffolk he suffered to be tried for a Murder done upon a mean person, and by such means obtained the repute of a zealous Justiciar *a* **1736** NORTH *Life I d Guildford* (1808) I 2 Considering the value of this great Justiciar [Lord Keeper North]

4. Used to designate various foreign officials and functionaries

1851 SIR F PALGRAVE *Norm & Eng* I 86 He was one of the Commissioners or Justiciars deputed to England as soon as Richard died **1898** *Daily News* 25 Oct 5/3 The narrative is put into the mouth of Hugo Gottfried, only son of the hereditary EXECUTIONER For fourteen generations the Gottfrieds have held the office of Justiciar

†**5** *Theol* = JUSTICIARY 5 *Obs*

1772 FLETCHER *Logica Genev* 120 Against whom have you employed your pen Is it only against the proud justiciars?

Hence **Justi ciarship,** the office of justiciar

1677 *Spottiswood's Hist Ch Scot* App 36 King Charles gave him the hereditary Justiciarship **1867** PEARSON *Hist Eng* II 2 The intrusion of foreign favourites into bishoprics and Justiciarships.

Justiciary (dʒʌstɪ ʃiări), *sb* 1 Also **justitiary** [ad med L *justitiāri-us*, *-ciarv-us* judge, f *justitia* JUSTICE see -ARY 1 B 1 A doublet of JUSTICIAR.]

1 *Eng Hist* The chief political and judicial officer under the Norman and early Plantagenet kings, therefore fully = JUSTICIAR 1

Found only in modern historians, as a rendering of med L *justiciarius* the form JUSTICIAR was in use as contemporary earlier **1769** BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xxxiii 458 [After the Conquest] the *aula regis* was erected and a capital justiciary appointed **1881** HALLAM *Mid Ages* VIII ii (1819) II 461 The King's Court was composed of the great officers, the chief justiciary, the chancellor, the constable, marshall, chamberlain, steward, butler, and others whom the king might appoint **1863** H COX *Institl* II viii 306 In the time of William I, the Chief Justiciary was, after the King, the principal person in authority in the kingdom

2 = JUSTICE 9 *a*, JUSTICIAR 2. *Obs* exc *Hist*

1706 *London* IV 20 The citizens had the county of Middlesex added to their jurisdiction with a power of appointing a Justiciary from among themselves. **1887** *Gentl Mag* XCVII ii 495 On the 12th of February, 1267, Alexander III issued a patent witnessed by the Justiciary of Buchan, Justiciary **1888** MILMAN *St Paul's* 36 He had been a travelling Justiciary in 1170 **1870** GREEN *Short Hist* II v 83 A royal justiciary secured law to the Jewish merchant

3 One who maintains or executes justice, an administrator of justice, = JUSTICER 1, 2

a **1598** HOOKER *Serm*, *Henry V* This slumped was such a iusticiary that no offence was vnpunished, no frend ship vnrewarded **1599** GREENE *Arcad Euph* Wks 1882 VI 242 Where the spirites of Iustice and Iustitiaries remayne **1875** CLARK *Antiq Apost* (1700) 14 The supream ruler and justiciary of the world **1855** MILMAN *Lat Chr* V iii 133 The Emperor, as the supreme justiciary in his Gallic and German realm **1895** *Daily News* 16 Sept 6/5 The Right, in this instance, was the justiciary of the Republic.

4 Used to designate various foreign officers of state and judicial functionnaires, esp F *justicier*, Sp *justiciero*, It *sindaco*, etc

1763 GIBSON *Music Wks* (1824) III 36 The justiciary of Arragon, the governor of Valentia **1798** *Monthly Visit Jeune, l'asquet, Versailles* iv, The passport was directed to all generals of armies, justiciaries and all officers of Justice. **1854** MILMAN *Lat Chr* X iv IV 328 The senate and people of Rome had sent justiciaries into Tuscany to receive oaths of allegiance and to exact tribute

†**5** *Theol* One who holds that man can of himself attain to righteousness. Cf JUSTICE 2 *Obs*

1532 BECON *Pomander Prayer* Wks 1843 I 81 Suffer me not therefore, O Lord, to be in the number of those iusti carers. Such, though they attribute vnto themselues nothing that righteousness that cometh by faith **1550** — *Govern Virtue* Ibid I 425 Christ cares not to call the iusticiers, but mourners to repentance **1563** *Homilies* II *Rogation Week* I 176 Iusticiaries and hipocrites, which rob Almighty God of his honour, and ascribe it to themselues. **1593** BOYS *Wks* (1630) 456 The Pharisee is a type of all Iusticiaries hoping to be saued by the righteousness of the law **1708** SOUTH *Serm* (1744) IX 146 In the pompous austerities and fastings of many religious operators, and splendid justiciaries

Hence **Justi ciaryship,** the office of justiciary

1700 IVERELL *Hist Eng* II 890 He required Him to give an Account of his Justiciaryship **1870** *Fall Mail* 10 Aug 1 Clifford found his reward in a grant of lands in Roxburghshire and the justiciaryship of Lothian

Justiciary (dʒʌstɪ ʃiări), *sb.*? Also **justitiary.** [ad med L *justitiaria*, *-ciāria*, f *justitia* JUSTICE see -ARY 1 B 3]

1 = The jurisdiction of a justiciar or justiciary see JUSTICIAR 3 b

High Court of Justiciary, the supreme criminal tribunal of Scotland *Circuit court of justiciary*, *justiciary court*, a circuit court held by judges of the High Court *Commissioners of justiciary* see quot 1846

[**1318** see JUSTICIAR 3 b] **1473** in *Acts Ld High Treas Scot* (1877) I 68 Item gevin to the Justice Schire Daud Guthere of that lik, knycht, for his fee of this sere of his office and Justiciary, vjli **1492** *Sc Acts Jas III* (1597) § 43 The Clerke of the Justiciarne sall take dittay therevpon, and they to be punished as oppressoures **1579** *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1597) I 86 To that effect [our soumme Lords] grantis and givis to them power and commission of Justiciarie **1746** *Sc Acts 20 Geo II*, *c* 43 § 1 That all Hereditable Jurisdictions of Justiciary within that part of Great Britain called Scotland shall be abrogated **1752** *Scots Mag* (1753) Oct. 493/1 The circuit-courts of justiciary **1752** J LOUTHIAN *Forms of Process* (ed 2) 6 The five Lords are called Commissioners of Justiciary, and are invested with an equal Power and Jurisdiction in all Criminal Causes **1846** M'CULLOCH *Acc. Brit Empire* (1854) II 223 The Court of Justiciary consists of five Judges, who are also Judges of the Court of Session, especially commissioned by the sovereign, together with the justice general and justice-clerk.

attrib **1819** R CHAPMAN *Jas V* 108 To put an end to those disorders, the king established a justiciary court at Jedburgh **1824** J BROUGHAM *Brit Constit* XIII § 6 (1862) 367 The distinction of justiciary, session, and jury judges is done away

2 Judicature

1869 DRAPER *Amer Civ War* I XXVI § 6. 445 Already has that (non-slaveholding) power reduced the supreme justiciary to a mere temporary bulwark

Justicuary (dʒʌstɪ ʃiări), *a* [ad med or mod L *justitiāri-us*, F *justiciaire* ' of or belonging unto Justice ' (Cotgr. 1611 ')]

1 Pertaining to, or connected with, the administration of justice, or the office of a justice (See also JUSTICIARY *sb* 2 1 *attrib*)

1581 MULCASTER *Positions* XXXIX (1887) 207 They may spare number enough to all martiall and militare affaires to all iusticiare functions **1632** BACON *North Assize* III ii Wks 1873 III 57 You have always been so strict and terrible in your Iusticiare courses **1721** E WARD *Fulg Brit* xi 77 Those Justiciary Fools Old Headborough and Constables **1897** MAITLAND *Domesday & Beyond* 102 The demarcation of justiciary areas

†**2** = *Theol* Pertaining to, or believing in, 'the righteousness which is of the law ', self-righteous see JUSTICIARY *sb* 2 5 *Obs*

1625 T ADAMS *Blacke Devill* 3 A justiciary, imaginary, self conceited righteousnesse. **1630** SYMMER *Rest Weary* v B iii b, The proud Pharisees were Iusticiary Hypocrites **a 1665** OSBORNE *Filled to the Spirit* (1667) 114 Such a kind of Christian or believer who savours much of the justiciary and legal spirit

‖ **Justicies** (dʒʌstɪ ʃi,ĭz) *Law* [med L, 2nd pers sing pres subj of *justiciare* to JUSTICE] A writ, now abolished, directed to a sheriff, empowering him to hold pleas of debt in his county court for sums exceeding forty shillings, so called from the opening words see quot 1284

[**1284** *Stat Wallie* 12 Edw I, *c* 6 Precipimus tibi quod justicies A quod sine dilatione reddat B centum solidos] **1534** FITZHERB *Nat Brevium* (1598) 117 B in brief dat compt que serra sue en le county est un Iusticies direct al vicomte] **1607** COWELL *Interpr* s v, By this Writ called Justicies, the Shyreue may hold plee of a great summe, whereas of his ordinary authorine he cannot hold plees but of summes vnder 40 shillings **1768** BLACKSTONE *Comm* III iv 36 If the county court in person should hold any personal actions to any amount, by virtue of a special writ called a *justicies* **1846** 9 & 10 *Vict*, *c* 95 *Preamb*, The Superior Court having Cognizance by virtue of a Writ of Justicies

Justicing (dʒʌ stɪsɪŋ), *vbl. sb* [f JUSTICE *v* + -ING 1] The administration of justice. Chiefly *attrib*, esp in *justicing room*, e g in the house of a justice, of the peace.

1602 B BARNES *Div Offices* 145 That kinde of iusticeing which is said to be common amongst the Turkes. **1611** SELDEN *Hist Gt Brit* IX xx (1632) 965 In this progresse, or rather iusticing Parliament **1820** BESSE MITFORD in L'Estrange *Life* (1870) II 97 He is not the author of the book on justicing **1866** KEADE *Griffith Gaunt* (1867) 39 Justicing day brought him many a fee **1873** BROUGHTON *Nancy* I 19 Prayers are held in the justicing room

Justico, -coat, -core, forms of JUSTAUCORPS

Justifiability (dʒʌ stɪfăɪăbĭ lĭtɪ) [f next see ITY] = JUSTIFIABLENESS

1884 *Law Times* 6 Sept 320/2 The justifiability of homicide acts unpreceded by declaration of war **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 901 Attacks so slight as to make the justifiability of any operation a matter of question

Justifiable (dʒʌ stɪfəi,ăb'l), *a* [a F *justifiable* (13–14th c.), f *justifier* to JUSTIFY]

†**1** = JUSTICIABLE *Obs*.

1523 FITZHERB *Surv* XVIII 31b, Here you my lorde R that I W de C fro thus day forthe to you shalbe faythfull and lowly and I shall be iustifyable of body and of goodes. **1643** PRYNNE *Sov Power Parl* App 17 Whom Caesar calleth *Regnis*, little Kings, being themselves subjects and iustifiable to the Soldiery, who had all the Soveraignty.

2 Capable of being legally or morally justified, or shown to be just, righteous, or innocent, defensible

Justifiable homicide see HOMICIDE *sb* 3

1561 I NORTON *Calvin's Inst* (1634) 628 *marg*, Departure from Monkerie to some other honest kind of life is] justifiable. **1586** A DAY *Engl Secretary* II (1625) 30 May it not sometimes be justifiable to breake a mans head? **1624** CAPT SMITH *Virginia* Pref § 4 The stile of a Souldier is not eloquent, but honest and iustifiable **1727** J KELLY *Anim Oeconom* (1738) B In no Case is the Saving of a large Quantity of Blood at a time justifiable **1800** MAR EDGE WORTH *Moral T* (1816) I xiii 104 Little artifices which a tradesman thinks himself justifiable in practising **1859** J CUMMING *Ruth* II 15 Emigration from one's own land seems hardly justifiable.

†**b** Of an assertion, etc Capable of being maintained, defended, or made good *Obs*

1622 SELDEN *Illustr to Drayton's Poly olb* VIII 127 It is iustifiable by Cæsar, that they veid to shaue all except their head and vpper lip **1641** in their old Coyning I see no such thing warranted **1646** SIR J BROWNE *Pseud Ep* III xxiv 170 Some in the water doe carry a justifiable resemblance to some at the Land **1652** *Raleigh's Ghost* 201 That so much raine could cause so great an inundation may be made justifyable partly by reason, and partly by experience

†**3** Fitted to justify a claim or the like *Obs*.

1755 MAGENS *Insurances* II 417 The justifiable Instruments of the Cargo and Loss of the Goods insured and

abandoned the Assured ought to manifest and present to the Assurers

Justifiableness (dʒʌ stifəiˌăbˈlnes) [f prec + -NESS] The quality of being justifiable

1640 Br HALL *Humble Remonstr* 50 Our position is onely affirmative, implying the Justifiableness, and holynesse of an Episcopall calling 1684 N KESSURY *Case Cross Bap tism* 7, I will not stand accountable for the Justifiableness of these passages 1884 *Pall Mall G* 11 Apr 4/1 The nation was divided in opinion as to the justifiableness of hostilities

Justifiably (dʒʌ stifəiˌăbli), *adv* [f as prec + -LY²] In a justifiable manner, so as to admit of justification

1672 SOUTH *Serm* 1 *Cor* viii 12 No man amongst us can justifiably plead weakness of conscience in that sense 1736 FIELDING *Univ Gallant* iii 1, Anything which this lady may not justifiably suffer 1856 RUSKIN *Mod Paint* IV v ¶ 1 An English painter justifiably loves fog, because he is born in a foggy country

†**Justificable**, *a Obs rare.* [ad med L. *justificābil-is*, f *justificāre* to JUSTIFY see -ABLE] Capable of being justified, justifiable

1652 DIGBY *Concil Med* 57 We have thought this so plain and justificable a case. 1671 *True Nonconf* 400 Let it be so, that much of their way was justifiable upon the account of these motives.

†**Justi fical**, *a Obs rare* [f L. type **justificus* (see -FIC) + -AL] a Justificatory, justificative b Executing justice

1646 SIR J TEMPLE *Irish Rebell* Pref 8 For the justificall reasons of their rising in arms. 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr. Justificial*, that executes or doth Justice.

Justification (dʒʌ stifik²ʃən) [ad late L. *justificātiōn-em* (Augustine, etc.), n of action f *justificāre* to JUSTIFY Cf. F *justification* (12th c in Godef), perh the immediate source]

†**1** Administration of justice or the law; execution of sentence, capital punishment *Obs*

1387-8 T USK *Test Love* II xiii (Skeat) I. 88 How should mercie been proued, and no trespasse were, by due justifica tion to be punished? 1488 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Prov Prince* 311 When he shall execute iustice, he sholde noone diuersite of Persones make. 1490 tr *Secreta Secret* 18 Vnto the tyme that god hath herde hem and done his iust ficacioun in vengeance doyng him 1870 KEITH *Border Hist & Poetry* 18 A not less memorable case of "justification," was that of Adam Scott]

†**2** An ordinance, an ordained form *Obs*

c 1450 tr *Dē Imitatione* II v 131 Goode it is to be lorde, pat bou hast mekid me, pat I mowe lerne þi iustificacions. 1582 N T (Rheim) *Lukei* 6 Walking in al the commaunde ments and iustifications of our Lord without blame 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Num* ix 3 Let the children of Israel make the Pasch in his time according to al the ceremonies and iustifications thereof

3 The action of justifying or showing something to be just, right, or proper, vindication of oneself or another, exculpation, †verification, proof (*obs*)

b That which justifies; a justifying circumstance; an apology, a defence

1494 FABYAN *Chron* VII 509 With many couert wordys to the iustyfycacion of hymselfe and excusynge of his owne dedys 1555 EDEN *Decades* 240 Vet was he gladde to haue it tryed by iustice for the better iustification of his cause 1635 NAUNTON *Fragm Reg* (Arb) 39 Neither was she un mindfull of this Lord Norris, whose Father in the business of her Mother, dyed in a Noble estate, and in the iustifica tion of her innocencie 1789 BUTLER *Serm Forgiveness* Wks 1874 II 109 Nothing can with reason be urged in iustification of revenge 1824 DR DISNEY *Introd Serm* (1860) 32 The metre, and the style would immediately have lost their justification 1870 MRS RIDDELL *Austen Prairie* iii, She could plead so much in her own justification.

4. *Theol* The action whereby man is justified, or freed from the penalty of sin, and accounted or made righteous by God, the fact or condition of being so justified

Protestant theologians regard justification as an act of grace in which God accounts man righteous, not owing to any merit of his own, but through imputation of Christ's right teousness, as apprehended and received by faith Roman Catholic theologians hold that it consists in man's being made really righteous by infusion of grace, such justification being a work continuous and progressive from its initiation [1386 WYCLIF *Rom* v 16 Sothli dom of oon in to condemp nacioun, grace foorthe of many giltis in to iustificacioun] 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 31 This grace is called the grace of iustificacyon, or grace iustifyenge, for it iusti fyeth our soules before god 1565 J NORTON *Calvin's Inst* iii xi § 2 (1634) We simply expound justification to be an acceptation, whereby God receiving us into favour, taketh us for righteous, and we say that the same consisteth in for giveneisse of sinnes, and imputation of the righteousnesse of Christ. 1572 39 *Articles Ch Eng* xi, Of the iustification of man That we are iustified by fayth onely, is a most wholesome doctrine, and very full of comfort, as more at large standeth in the Homelie of the iustification of man. 1583 HOOKER *Serm Justification* § 5 The first concept of grace in their [Papists] minds is, that it is the very fruition the increase thereof, the second justification 1675 BROOKS *Gold Key* Wks 1867 V 61 Justification doth not increase or decrease, but all sins are pardoned at the first act of believing. 1771 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) V 57 The plain Scrip tural notion of justification is pardon, the forgiveness of sins. 1827 HALLAM *Hist Lit* (1858) I vi 381 The tenet of justi fication or salvation by faith alone, called, in the barbarous jargon of polemics, solifidianism. 1871 R. H HUTTON *Ess* I 6 They have seen so much goodness without faith, that they begin to preach justification by sincerity as a more human, if not a more divine formula than justification by faith 1893 *Catholic Dict* 499/2 To the Catholic, sanctifica tion and justification are the same thing, or at most two aspects of the same thing—viz. of the act by which God makes a soul just and holy in his sight

5 *Law* a The showing or maintaining in court that one had sufficient reason for doing that which he is called to answer, a circumstance affording grounds for such a plea b The justifying of bail see JUSTIFY 7 b.

1509 [see JUSTIFY 7 b]. 1660 *Feoffees for Impr* 10 If you have any thing of Justification plead Not guilty. 1781 W BLACK STONE *Rep* II 1179 After many migratory notices of justi fication, the defendant's bail appeared in Court to justify. 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict* s v., If the action concern a local thing, a Justification in one place is not a Justification in another place 1883 *Wharton's Law-Lex* (ed 7) s v, A de fence of justification is a defence showing the libel to be true, or in an action of assault showing the violence to have been necessary 1886 *Philadelphia Times* 10 Apr (Cent.), Mr M—— said that Recorder S—— had fixed bail at $30,000, and justification in $90,000 would be enough

6 The action of adjusting or arranging exactly, *spec* in *Type-founding* and *Printing* see JUSTIFY *v* 9

1701 T MARSHALL *Let to Dr Fell* 19 Jan (in H Hart *Oxford Typogr Oxford* 1694) To expedite y justification of MATHEW 1787-42 CHAMBERS (*Cycl* s v *Founding*, The justification, as to thickness, is made on a piece of marble, and for this purpose a justification in 8o,000 would be enough if the height is guided by the *m* of some body of characters already justified 1824 JOHNSON *Typogr* II 132 Where the line is justified and yet requires justification *Ibid* 133 No reasonable excuse either for bad justification or im proper spacing 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 644 When he comes to the end of his line, and finds that he has a syllable or word which will not fill out the measure, he has to per form a task which requires considerable care and taste This is called justification.

Justicative (dʒʌ stifikĕtiv), *a* [f late L. *justificāt-*, ppl stem of *justificāre* to JUSTIFY + -IVE Cf F *justificatif* (16th c in Godef. *Compl*)] Serving to justify, justificatory, of the nature of supporting evidence

1611 COTGRAVE *Dict*, *justificatif*, iustifying, iustifying. 1628 MABBE tr *Aleman's Guzman D'Alf* II 242 1847 BENTHAM *Ration Evid* Wks 1843 VII 15 Some justi ficative, or exculpative circumstance 1850 tr *Secreta Secret* 18 SAINTSBURY *Hist* 245 With justificative selections from Buffon and other authorities.

Justicator (dʒʌ stifikĕtəɹ), [ad late L *justificātor*, agent n f *justificāre* to JUSTIFY] One who justifies

The L word occurs in a document of William Rufus (see first quot), whence it has passed into the law dicts, as an English word

1818 *Writ in Fisher Ramesse* § 188 Will Rex Anglī H Camerario & Justificatoribus suis, omnibusque suis fidelibus Norff, salutem 1870 *Rock Church of Fathers* III 1 *Justificators* (in prec quot) seem to signify Compurgators 1755 JOHN SON, *Justificator*, one who supports, defends, vindicates, or justifies. 1880 MARK PATTISON *Self Justify in Lett & Lit Italics* (1889) 225 In one of your class of justificators, this is the highest offence 1809 TOMLINS *Law Dict*, *Justi ficators*, a term of art in Scotland, for those who by oath justified the innocence, or oaths of others

Justificatory (dʒʌ stifikĕtəri), *a* [f late L *justificāt-*, ppl stem of *justificāre* to JUSTIFY + -ORY] Tending to justify, having the effect or purpose of justifying

1579 FENTON *Guicciard* VIII (1599) 314 To hold fast that that hath bin gotten, is a colour iustificatorie to enable the title and interest of the thing 1691 WOOD *Ath Oxon* II 355 Printed at Amsterdam, with a iustificatory preface. 1860 A I WINDSOR *Ethica* VII 344 A man almost sarcastically justificatory of the claims of self interest 1876 BENNETT *Hist C* II III vii 109 The Newcastle administration summarily condemned the colony by rejecting its loyal justificatory address of the king

Justified (dʒʌ stifid), *ppl a* [f JUSTIFY + -ED¹] Made just or right, made or accounted righteous, warranted, supported by evidence, in *Printing* see JUSTIFY *v* 9

1580 Sidney *Arcadia* II (1590) 128 That bad officer gave him leave to be at his sword prepared for the justified murther 1671-2 T MARSHALL *Let to Dr Fell* 9 Feb (in H Hart *Cent Typogr Oxford* 169/1) A large Col lection of Proofes from Jacques Villet, wch shew ye various sorts of justified Matrices he is willing to sell 1738 WESLEY *Ps* cxviii vi, The Voice of Joy, and Free, and Prave Among the Justified is found 1820 R HALL *Wks* (1831) V 306 Either impenitent sinners or justified believers 1891 J WILSON *Columbus* II 55 A scholarly and justified narrative

Justifier (dʒʌ stifəiəɹ) [f as prec + -ER¹]

1 One who justifies, see JUSTIFY *v*

1526 Tindale *Rom* iii 26 That he might be counted iuste, and a iustifiar of hym which beleveth on Iesus 1548 Furth *Answ Rastell Wks* (1573) 16 You must graunt, that he hath a Christ no more to Christ a iustifier or no iustifier. 1609 H BURTON *Babel no Bethel* 32 That I leaue to you, her iustifier 1772 STEVIE *Parker* III. xiv 236 Iustifiers of themselves and Hypocrites. 1838 J H NEWMAN *Justifi cation* x § 8 Faith is the sole Justifier

2 *Type-founding* and *Printing* A workman who justifies see JUSTIFY 9, hence, in a type-setting machine, see quot 1888

3 A wedge or the like for fixing an adjusted part of a printing-press, as the stone in the coffin, etc

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc*, *Printing* xi ¶ 17 Justifiers of Wood, the length of every side must be thrust between the insides of the Coffin and the outsides of the Stone, to Wedge it tight after the Press-man has Bedded it 1824 J JOHNSON *Typogr* II 132 To admit of justifiers between the stone and coffin which are put to keep the stone steady after it is bedded 1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Justifier*, in type-founding the workman who fits up a suite of strikes or unjustified matrices for use on one mold 1888 *Pall Mall G* 10 Sept 1/2 Even more ingenious is the second machine, the "justifier," to which the type set up by the typotheter is taken The "justifier" spaces out the lines with great regularity and in so short a time that 200-00 ems per hour is about the average output

Justify (dʒʌ stifəi, *v* [a F *justifier* (12th c. in Godef *Compl*), ad late (chiefly eccl) L *justificāre* to act justly towards, do justice to, make just, pardon, vindicate, f *justi us* JUST sec -FY]

†**1** *trans* To administer justice to, to try as a judge, to judge, to have jurisdiction over, rule, control, keep in order, to do justice to, treat justly

b *absol* To administer justice, to judge *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 130 (Gött) Of salomon pe wise, Hou cristis he did iustifie. 13 *St Erkenwolde* 229 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 287, I sulde bot lyue a lyttyl more pene fourty wynter 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B xix 44 Pe iewes he iustified & taugte hem pe lawe of bi f 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 379 Hem [i e Clergi] ought to ben in pe juvenile lining, which belongith to here cure. 1413 *Pilgr Sowle* (1859) 52 *Acts Jas II* (1814) 16 2 Pat al Regalities be iustifit be the kings Justice, quhil pai wantonly in pe kings name vsurpis 1460 FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* ii (1885) 112 That ordenyd the same reaume to be ruled and justified by such lawes as than all wolle assente. 1581 *Acts Jas VI* (1814) iii 211 (1588) 338 I hem that undertake for the partie, that he shall abide to be justified by law 1620 J WILKINSON *Covenant & Marefice* 12 [The Statute] giueth power to Iustices of Peace, Parkers, and Warreners to kill the offendors if they will not be iustified

†**2** *trans* To execute justice upon (a malefactor), to condemn to punishment, to punish, *esp* (*Sc*) to punish with death, execute *Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 5987 Fadirs and modirs sal reklen pat tyde To pe iuges and iustyces alswa of pair men. *Pe* whilk pai wald noght iustify 1482 LONELICH *Merlin* xvi 318 I hanne Axede him Nascien. Wh that so sore Iuste Sted he were 1568 GRAFTON *Chron* II 30 To iustifie and punishe them for their offenses 1575 *Balfour Practicks* (1754) 506 They heand swa convict, will be justifyit to the deid. 1600 J MELVILL *Diary* (1842) 78 *Dyv Murrel Lawe* 1597 *599* In Scotland they say when a Man is hanged he's justified 1820 BYRON *Diar Lad* v 194 Let them be justi fied, and leave examining rules in the middle of the act of judgment. 1860 C INNES *Scot in Mid Ages* vi 182 The murderer taken red hand was justified without any unnecessary or inconvenient delay of process

3 To show (a person or action) to be just or in the right, to prove or maintain the righteousness or innocence of, to vindicate (†*from* a charge)

13 *F F Alit P* A 699 Non I-iuy3 vnder to be is fuyt. 1382 WYCLIF *Ps* I 6 Ih al That thou be iustefied in thi wordis, and ouercome whan thou art demed 1450 *Pe Imitatione* III xxix 99 Pou iustifiest me in all my dispocyons 1538 COVERDALE *Luther* 100 b Iustifie me they self before God 1600 F BLOUNT tr *Conestaggio* 224 Some of his friendes, I shoured to iustifie him 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 119 Justifying them from many objections that might be made against them 1868 M PATTISON *Ess* II 184 We have no longer the motive of self justifying science in the eyes of the public

absol 1647 N BACON *Disc Govt Eng* I xxxvi (1739) 231 Neither Monk Woman nor Clerk was by Law to justify by their own Report upon Oath

b Of a state of things, circumstance, or motive To afford a justification of Often in passive

1635 A STAFFORD *Serm Glory* (1869) 82 The profane Idola trying of this superfluous vanity, will not be justified 1709 ATTERBURY *Spittal Serm Luke* x 42 The publick burthens will not justify us in giving nothing 1775 BURKE *Y Council Amer* Wks (1842) I 108 I think then I am justified in the sixth and last resolution 1860 DICKENS *Uncomm Trav* xvi, The pair have a devoted conscious ness that they are not justified in appearing on the surface of the earth

4 To absolve, acquit, exculpate, *spec* in *Theol*, to declare free from the penalty of sin on the ground of Christ's righteousness, or to make inherently righteous by the infusion of grace see JUSTIFICA TION 4 Also *absol*

1382 WYCLIF *Isai* v 23 Wo that iustefien the vniptous for 3iftes 1 *Kyng* iii 26 That he be iust, and iustifyinge hym that is of the feith of Ihesu Crist 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 31 Only by the feith we demen y man for to be iustifyed by feith, withouten workes of lawe 1560 TINDALE *Rom* iv 25 Iesus Which was deliuered for oure synnes, and rose agayne for oure iu stifyenge 1535 COVERDALE *1 Cor* xxiii 7 The innocent and righteous shalt thou not slee, for I iustifie not ye wicked 1550 VERON *Godly Voyage* (1856) 61 For yet seeth thy self in the Sacramente dothe not iustyfye, & bringe grace of itselfe then it is but bare brende & wyne 1620 *Trans 2nd Serm John* xvi 8 Both of God the Father and Christ, in conscience and the world that thou art justified 1740 WATH LAND *Doctr Justification* v, God hath made no promise or covenant to justify any one without the use of Baptism 1859 J CUMMING *Luth* viii 138 It is the office of Jesus to pardon, to justify, to welcome

5 To make good (an argument, statement, or opinion), to confirm or support by attestation or evidence, to corroborate, prove, verify †formerly with *complementary obj*, *obj* and *inf*, or *subord clause* (Now coloured by 6)

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 140 Rethoriques eloquences Wherof a man schal justifie His wordes in disputeuson 1494 FABYAN *Chron* V cliv 79 So that I myght somwhat iustifie

my reports by some Auctour of Auctoritie 1599 in Stiyye *Ann Reg* (1824) I 11 App. xi 34 This shalbe justified owt of Irenmou. 1600 Shaks. *Temp* v 1 128 Were I so minded, I here could .. justifie you Traitors. a 1688 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 42 For who can justify, that Nature there In ty'd to the same Laws, she acts by here? 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* v § 33 He justified the notion to be innocent 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F* xxvi (1869) II 12 The narratives of antiquity are justified by the experience of modern times. 1884 *Manch. Exam* 6 May 5/3 It would be hard to justify this particular assertion by an appeal to facts.

†**b.** To maintain as true, affirm, aver *Obs*

1579–80 North *Plutarch, Marius* (1676) 353 The which would not be believed for the incredible fear and Power of the Armies which was justified to come. 1658 Osborn *Q Elis* (1673) 461 An Inquisition which a Curster did about that time justifie he had murthered. 1781 W. Hunter *Fox Hunting* (1788) 71 The Doctor .. to this day relates and justifies the truth of every circumstance I have mentioned.

†**c** To acknowledge as true or genuine. *Obs*

1608 Shake *Per* v 1 219 She shall tell thee all, When thou shalt kneele, and justifie in knowledge, She is thy verie Princes. 1661 Chapman *Iliad* xv 110 The great God had a son, Whom he himself yet justifies.

6 To show or maintain the justice or reasonableness of (an action, claim, etc) , to adduce adequate grounds for ; to defend as right or proper

1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 7 He answereth, that he wouldie iustifye that, that he had done, eyther in present disputation or by writinge. 1642 Milton *Ch Gout* 8 111. How can they justify to have turned their dominion privileges into the bar of a proud judicial court? 1667 — *P L* I 26 That I may assert th' eternal Providence, And justifie the wayes of God to men. 1704 Pasw in *Pa Regist Mem* IX 357, I justify not my son's folly. 1884 F Temple *Relat Reilig & Sc* v (1885) 155 All who thus claim super natural authority must, of course, justify their claim

b To make right, proper, or reasonable , to furnish adequate grounds for, warrant

1598 Barnfield *Conscer Pas* iii 48 This very necessity had justified the Act. 1718 Prior *Hans Carvel* 65 The end must justifie the means, He only saw who ill intends. 1732 Arbuthnot *Rules of Diet* 419 Those Reasons seem to justify Bleeding. 1742 *Young Nt Th* iv 309 It is pride alone can justify his death 1813 Scott *Rokeby* i viii, Much in the stranger's mien appears, To justify suspicious fears 1891 *Speaker* 2 May 518/1 The whole circle of his readers justified his complacency by their applause

c To render lawful or legitimate *Obs*

1651 Hobbes *Leviath* ii xxii 127 Whatsoever is commanded by the Soveraign Power, is as to the Subject, instituted by the Command 1794 Pore *Odyss* vi 346 I'll public nuptials justify the bride

7 *Law* *intr* and *trans* **a** To show or maintain sufficient reason in court for doing that which one is called upon to answer for , to show adequate grounds for (that which one is charged)

1529 *Act 21 Hen VIII, c* 19 § 2 The Lorde may avowe or his Bayliffe or servaunt make conysaunce or justifye the takyng of the said distresses upon the same landes relyeng in the said avouerie conysaunce and justificacyon the same Maners Landes and Tenements to be holdin of hym 1597 *Child Marriages* 150 The said Smith did arreste the said Roger Dod and being charged to be a wronge and contrary to the liberties and charters of this cuite, unsufficient to lawfull 1765 Blackstone *Comm* I xiv 249 A master like wise may justify an assault in defence of his servant, and a servant in defence of his master 1768–79 Tucker *Light Nat* (1834) II 258 If a man be impeached for beating an other, he may justify by showing it was done in his own necessary defence if for false imprisonment, he may justify under the warrant of a lawful magistrate. 1893 *Weekly Notes* 67/2 The appellant could not justify his attempt to force an entrance and was rightly convicted of an assault

b *To justify* (*oneself*) *as bail, to justify bail* to show, by the oath of a person furnishing bail or other surety, that after the payment of his debts he is of adequate pecuniary ability

1690 *Act 4 W & M c* 5 § 2 The Justices shall make such Rules for the justifying of such Bails .. as to them shall seem meet 1766–80 Burrow *Reports* IV 2527 The sum he was required to justify in, was £9000. 1768 Blackstone *Comm* III xxi 291 Bail .. are obliged to justify themselves in court by swearing themselves house keepers, and each of them to be worth double the sum for which they are bail, after payment of all their debts 1780 *Act 20 Geo II* 29 They .. justified bail for sums to a considerable amount, though they were not possessed of property to the value of twenty shillings. 1880 *Standard* 9 Apr 6/1 Bail for the husband was put in and justified 1883 *Harrison's Law-Lex* (ed 7), *Justifying security* Administrators in certain cases are required by the Court of Probate to give justifying security

†8. To account just or reasonable; to approve of, to justify (*refl*)

1582 Greene *Anent Plants* Pref, I was glad to see it [a book] so far justify'd by that Illustrious Society 1709 Butler *Verm, I mre Neighbour* Wks 1874 II 146 God himself will in the end justify their taste, and support their cause.

9 To make exact, to fit or arrange exactly; to adjust to exact shape, size, or position Now only in technical use; esp. (*Type founding*), To adjust a 'strike' or 'drive' by making the sides level and square, and keeping the impression at the proper depth, so as to form a correct matrix ; (*Printing*) To adjust types of smaller and larger bodies together, so that they will exactly fill up the forme , to space out the line of type in the composing stick properly , also *intr* of type

1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 35 By true wourkinge to iustifie your Globe, which your fyrste may se bee made as rounde, as any Turner can doo it, and then shall your instrument correct it exactlye if it be anyyse 1671–2 tr Marsilius *Let to Dr. Fell* 9 Feb (in H Hart *Cent Typogr Oxford* 167/1) He undertakes to justify Matrices, but not cut Punchions. I suspend ye urging of ye Matrices to be justified by Mr Van Dyke 1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc, Printing* xvi P 2 Justifying of Matrices is, to make the Face of the Sunken Letter, lie an exact designed even head below the Face of the Matrice and on all its sides equally deep from the Face of the Matrice .. It is to set or Justifie the Foot line of the Letter exactly in Line 3. It is to justifie the Sides of the Letter to the Right and Left of a Matrice to an exact thickness. *Ibid* xxii P 4 Justifying (in Compositers Language) is the stiff or loose filling of his Stick, for if it be fill'd very stiff with Letters or Spaces, they say it is hard Justified, if loosly, they say it is loose filling of his *Ibid* xxiv P 5 Justifying the Head is to put into the Mor tesses in the Cheeks an equal and convenient thickness of square pieces of Felt, Pastboards, or Scabboards that when the Press man Pulls, the Tennants of the Head shall have an equal Horizontal level Check 1824 J Johnson *Typogr* II 124 Taking care to space and to justify our matter 1840 Webster s.v., Types of different sizes will not justify with each other 1841 *Brit Printer* 10 We beg to Ample know ledge of how to justify is not yet the common property of printers 1900 H Hart *Cent Typogr Oxford* Pref p xiii, Nowadays the founder desiring to enlarge the number of his founts, would be able to buy 'strikes', which when justified would become matrices

Justifying (dʒʌ·stifəiiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Justify *v.* + -ing^1]

1 The action of the vb Justify **a** The action of making, proving, or accounting just , justification.

1382 Wyclif *Rom* iv 25 The which is bitakun for oure synnes, and roos ajen for oure iustifyinge 1625 G Sandys *Trav* 107 But these in so far forth as it may extende to the iustifying of the absurdest errours 1769 R Riccaltoun *Notes Galatians* 209 Justifying implies more than barely pardoning. It supposes a judicial procedure

+b Condemnation , execution *Sc Obs*

a 1578 Lindesay (Pitscottie) *Chron Scot* (1899) I 183 lo sayd the Iustifyeing of Schir Andro Wawss

+2 An ordinance , = Justification 2 *Obs*

1382 Wyclif *Ps* cxviii [cxix] 5 Wolde God weren dressid my weies , to be kept hi iustifyngus 1395 Purvey *Remonstr* 21 The Iustifyngis of the iustifyngis of God ben seken out his comaundementis 1526 Tindale *Heb* ix 1 That fyrst tabernacle verely had iustifynges and servynges of God

3 In *Type-founding* and *Printing* see Justify *v* 9 *Justifying-stick*, an attachment to a type setting machine for justifying the lines

1672–2 in H Hart *Cent Typogr Oxford* (1900) 29 Jan (in H Hart *Cent Typogr Oxford* 168/2) * Founders have no regard to cutting and justifying, unless perhaps to supply a Defect, or two. 1683 [see Justify *v* 9].

Justifying, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing^2] That justifies (in senses of the verb)

1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 31 The grace of iustifi cacyon, or grace iustifyenge. 1586 Hooker *Serm Justif* § 3 Before God the justifying righteousness here 1701 Norris *Ideal World* II ii 64 This is no warrantable or justifying reason 1885 Pusey *Fourth Sing Ch.* 3 The Lutherans assert that 'justifying faith is that whereby a person believes himself to be justified'

Hence **Ju stifyingly** *adv.*, in a justifying manner.

1911 *Encycl Britannica* I 29 Jan (in H Hart *Cent Typogr Oxford* 168/2) * Founders have no regard to cutting and justifying, unless perhaps to supply a Defect, or two. 1683 [see Justify *v* 9].

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†Justifyle, *adv Obs* = Justly 5

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1724 No man vpon mold mist ober piercyng of armes here were so hatte ar so lyztlyche ischeue hir eiben bi-sonyed hy sheuz *Ibid* 2596 No nustli on eiber of hem were iosned be skinnes.

Justjack, *sb* Obs. (dʒʌ·stdʒæk stin). [f Just *v* + -jack^1] The action of the verb Just^1, fighting or tilting on horseback with a lance, *spec.* a tournament

13 *Coer de l* 252 The fyrste yere that he was kyng, At Salysbury he made a iustyngе 1400 Maldon *Will* (1839) 17 A Iustyng, a Turnay, or for other Pleyes 1513 Douglas *Æneis* prol. 135 Knychtly iustyngis, Sic Sirr knycht, zoure Iustyng I wan ȝe. 1598 Chapman *Gr Ferrara* (Kamden) 1 The Kynge made a great justynge be syde Kyngstone upon Temes. 1620 Balon *Hen. VII* 106 The King kept Triumphes of Iusting and Tourney during all that Moneth. 1823 *Pasha Papers, Troubadours*, There was a jousting at Chichester 1892 *Athenæum* 11 June 757/1 Major abhors the dangerous jousting with the spear

Jet what is the use of it? In that erthquake, there was a great hurlyng and justynge of one house ageynst an other

Jo *attrib* and *Comb*, as *justing-field, -horse, -place, -spear*

1478 Botoner *Itin* (Nasmith 1778) 212 Via eundo per le justyng place ab antiquo dicebus. 1485 Caxton *Paris & V* 78 He ordered a Justyng place within his cyte of Uyennе. 1830 Palgr 225/2 Justynghorse, *chenal de joute* 1773–83 Hoole *Orl Fur* xi 461 With armour ury'd, and sword of temper wrought for jousting spears 1854 Paimore *Angel in Ho* xi 3, They made her face the jousting field Of joy and beautiful alarm

Justinian (dʒʊstɪ·niən), *a* Also -ean [f *Justinian*, proper name + -ian, *Justinianean* is f late L *Justinianæ-us* + -an] Of or pertaining to Justinian, Emperor of the East 527–565

Justinianean code, a compilation of the best Roman laws made by order of Justinian, published in 529 and, in a revised form, in 534 , also used as a general name for all the compilations of Roman law made by Justinian's command, including the *Pandects*, *institutiones*, and *novellæ* see Digest, Institute, Novel.

1806 C. Butler *Grotius* Introd 32 The language and spirit of the Justinianean code. 1880 Muirhead *Gaius* Introd 9 Comparison of the Justinianian Institutes with passages in the Digest showed that in several places the later work was a literal transcript of the earlier *libri*, the authors of the Justinianean compilation

Justinianist (dʒʊstɪ·nɪənɪst) [f as prec + -ist] One who is learned in the Institutes of Justiman , a student of the civil law, a ' civilian '

1658 Phillips, Students of the Civil Law are called *Justinianists* 1848 Wharton *Law Lex*, *Justinianist*, a civilian , one who studies the civil law

‖ **Justitium** (dʒʊstɪ·ʃɪəm). [L , cessation from business in the courts of justice, legal vacation, f *jūs* law, right + *-stitium*, f ppl stem *of sistĕre* to stand, stop] A legal vacation

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* iv xiii 202 As though there were any seriation in nature or Justitiums imaginable in professions, whose subject is naturall 1691 Blount *Law Dict, Justitium*, a ceasing from the Prosecution of Law and exercising Justice, in places Judicial The Vacation 1721 in Bailey, and in later Dicts.

Justle, another form of Jostle *v*

+Ju stless, *a Obs rare*—^1. [Irreg f Just *a* + -less] Devoid of justice

1576 T. Procter *Gorg Gallery* in *Heliconia* (1815) I 89 The Heavens Justles I will say to bee In case they shew the just revenge of mee

Justly (dʒʌ·stli), *adv* [f Just *a* + -ly^2]

1 Uprightly , righteously *Obs or arch*

1382 Wyclif *Isaiah* Prol, God helpith hem that lyuen iustli in the dreed of him — *Titus* ii 12 That we lyue sobreli, and iustli, and pitiousely in this world 1384 Cavendish *Fables of Esop* ii 1, No thyng is so good as to lyue iustly and at leyserte 1611 Bible *Wisd* ii 12 What doth the Lord require of thee, but to do iustly, and to loue mercy, and to walke humbly with thy God?

2 In accordance with justice or equity , with justice , rightfully, rightly , deservedly

1382 Wyclif *Luke* xxiii 40 Nethir thou dredist God, that thou art in the same dampnacioun? And treuly we wolde 1424 *Lvds Assembly of Gods* 224 Iustly may I saie ye shall me pryue make 1555 in Strype *Eccl Mem* (1721) III App xliv 126 How few are they that can justly excuse themselves 1600 F. Bunny tr *Montaigne* 31 Without any pretext or iudgement to whom of them the estate did iustly appertaine 1636 Massinger *Bashf Lover* v iii, There lives no prince but must confess that justice Ouerwaighs the princes favour 1721 Bibl Ell *Spect* No 150 P 10 The old Gentleman was in some measure justly served for walking in Masquerade 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* v I 589 His eldest daughter was justly popular

3 With a proper use of reasoning or of language , with good reason or truth , rightly, properly

14 *Epiphanye* in *Babees Book* (1868) 11 Therfor Ye may justly Phagyphanye hit call 1538 Starkey *England* i ii 49 Thes are the most general partys of this polytyke body, wych may justly be reuerryd 1576 Gascoigne *Steele Glas* in mannys body 1617 Morvson *Itin* iii 267 They retired in a close body and good array so as they could not be justly said to flie 1699 Penn *Advice Wife Pref* 1 This I justly fear and take to be our case. 1747 Wesley *Prim Physick* (1762) p xxv, I hese Physicians have justly termed edged Tools 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* I 50 James justly regarded these renegades as the most serviceable tools that he could employ

+4 In the way which the nature and purpose of a thing makes right, properly, rightly, correctly

1555 Recorde *Pathw Knowl* To Rdr , Neither is mi wit so fineile filed that I mate perform suche so learned a laboure 1644 Evelyn *Diary* App , The walkes are so justly planted with limes, elms, and other trees. 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) IV 286 The tiger will more will lingly attack any other animal than one whose strength is so justly employed

5 With exactness, exactly, precisely, accurately , with accurate fitting, closely *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 241 Pes bokes bam ouer thuert, justely forto hugge c 1350 *Will Palerne* 751 Pat preui pleyng place ioyned wel iustly to meliors chamber 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 29 To knowe iustly the quarters of the world c 1450 Lonelich *Grail* lii 592 Piers Made his hors Al Redy, & his helm gan lasen ful fostly 1565 Stirly *Aeneis* D iii b, The Problem doth answere iustly with the thicknes of the pillor 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 449 The former part of this report agreeth iustly with that 1616 tomlinson *Renou's Disp* 1 *Scaman's Gram* ii xxxi 143 Let them justly fit the bore 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 28 The Pillion cannot sit easy upon the Spine *Mod dial* I don't justly know when my father died

b qualifying an adv , *adj* , or *prep* = Exactly

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 512 Who ioynet by Iason iustly to sit a 1563 Bale *Sel W Ps* (Parker Soc) 602 It is six times so much, which cometh to nine foot iustly. 1591 Sylvester *Du Bartas* i ii 784 If the Cloud side-long sit or iustly opposite To Sun and Moon 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 97 It could be brought justly horizontal by means of a pocket Spirit Level

†Ju stment 1. *Obs rare*—^1. [Irreg f Just *a* + -ment after L *justa* due ceremonies] In *pl* Due ceremonies or formalities, *esp* funeral rites, obsequies (= L *justa*)

1648 Herrick *Hesper*, *To Shade of Father*, Neither have we cut, or true teares shed By me, or thee (as iustments to the dead)

Justment 2. *local* A variant of Gistment, Agistment, in the senses **a** The pasturing of a stranger's cattle, the payment made or received for this **b** A piece of land of which the pasture or grazing is let.

1630 T Westcote *Devon* (1845) 323 The farm then let at justment for £4 13s 1715 *Exeter Mem* 16 Sept 5 To rent from Michaelmas next, a Justment of between Thirty and

Forty Pounds a Year having a large Orchard now in its Prime 1900 [Still in use in North Devon(U Groves Cooper, Bideford)]

Justness (dʒn stnəs) [f Just *a* + -ness] The quality of being just: = Justice in its non-legal senses of F *justesse* beside *justice*

†1. The quality of being just or upright, right cousness, uprightness *Obs*

c1430 Pilgr Lyf Manhod. i clxv (1869) 66 I hilke scan berit is cleped humilitee in whiche thow shuldest thi sweed herberwe, and thi justinesse hide 1561 Daus tr *Bullinger on Apoc* (1573) 40 Fayth seemeth here to be taken for faythfulnes and trustines, that is to wit, for iustnes, upright dealing, and trueth 1658 Clevel and *Rustic. Rampant* Wks (1687) 391 Good Men if they miscarry, do not only lose themselves but their Integrity, their Justness, their Honesty 1706 C Roberts *Four Years Voy* 346, I should not question his Justness, were it a Cargo of twice the Value

2 The quality or fact of being morally right or equitable, or of having valid or reasonable grounds; rightfulness, fairness, validity, soundness

1559 Knox *Let to Cecil* in Strype *Ann Ref* (1709) I ix 123 If she grounded the justness of her title upon consuade, laws, and ordinances of men 1680 Burn tr *Rem* (1759) II 479 The Justice that is said to establish the Throne of a Prince, consists no less in the Justness of his Title, than the just Administration of his government 1792 Robertson *Hist Scot* i Wks 1813 I to Neither Edward nor the Scots seemed to distrust the justness of their cause. 1809 T Paine in *Annual Chron* XXI 127 Men are led away by the greatness of an idea, and not by the justness of it 1884 *Chr Commw* 12 Dec 719/2 We are not concerned about the justness of what Lord Lytton says

3 The quality or state of being right, proper, or correct; conformity to truth or to a standard, correctness, propriety, exactness, accuracy (*obs*)

1666–7 Pepys *Diary* 16 Feb, Very good musique they made There justness in keeping time by practice much before any that we have 1684 R Wallen *Nat Prosper* 10 The Justness of the most Accurate Clocks cannot discover it 1757 Priestley in *Phil Trans* LI 383 Some doubts had then about the justness of Dr Springsfeld's experiments with lime water 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 102 The horned cattle have been brought to the largest size and greatest justness of shape 1873 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* p xviii, After we have got all the facts of our special study, justness of perception to deal with the facts is still required.

Justnige see Justening

†**Justry.** *Sc Obs* [f Just *a* + -ry the formation from an adj is unusual] a Justice b Jurisdiction (of a sheriff, etc) c The circuit court of an itinerant judge a justice eyre

c1449 Wyntoun *Cron* viii 2149 This Alysandyr Wes throwcht the kynryk traveland, Haldand Courtis and Justrys 1479 Henry *Wallace* v 105 The Makar above [*Hy*] shew], Quilk has in hand off justry the ballance 1903 *Sc Acts Jas IV* (1814) 241 The part of Coule that is not within the bondis of my Fre Irgiis of Justry

Just (dʒst), *sb*.[1] *Obs or dial.* [Of same origin as Just *v*.[1]] The act of striking or knocking against an obstacle, the shock of collision, a push, thrust, or shove against a resisting body Also *fig*

*a*1553 Udall *Royster D* iii in (Arb) 43, I and comeneth Roister Doister I will not see him, but give him a iutte in deede 1569 Sir J Hawkins *Voy Guinea* in Arb *Garner* V 220, I thought it rather better to abide the jutt of the uncertainty, than the certainty 1607 *Schol Disc. regst Antichr* II vi 59 I the least iust that is [being able] to put out of sount the foote that hanged loose before. 1788 Miss Burney *Cecilia* II iii, The fiend, with a jut of his foot may keep off the old from a dread of the future

Jut (dʒst), *sb*.[2] [var of Jet *sb*.[3] cf Jut *v*.[2]] 1 A jutting out; that which juts or projects, a projection or protruding point Cf Jet *sb*.[3]

1786 Burke *Reges of Ayre* 132 Gaunt, ghastly, ghost allaring edifices, Hanging with threatning jut, like prest pices. 18 Miss Poems, *The bowler*, The land a extremest point, a sandy jut 1842 Tennyson *Morte d'Arthur* 59 Stepping down By zig zag paths, and jutts of pointed rock 1893 M Gray *Last Sent* II vii II 58 The jut of the porch sheltered this window

†2 A jerking movement or swagger of the body = Jet *sb*.[3] 3 *Obs rare*

1709 Congreve tr *Ovid's Art Love* iii Wks 1773 III 272 One has an artful swing and jut Nimbly

Jut, *sb*.[3], variant of Jet *sb*.[4] = Gist *sb*.[1]

Jut (dʒst), *v*.[1] *Obs or dial.* Also 6–7 Iutt(e [app onomatopoeic, expressing both in sound and feeling the obstructed action in question]

†1 *intr* To strike, knock, or push *against* something *Obs*

1548 Udall *Erasm Par Luke* xi 110 It shal no where stumble nor iutte against any thyng 1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus* s.v. *Incurro*, To runne & Iutte or hitte against a thing in the darke 1648 Eare *Microcosm*, *Plausible man* (Arb) 59 One that would faine run an euen path and Iutt against no man

2 *trans* To push, thrust, shove, jolt; to knock against something *Obs* exc *dial*

1565 Jewel *Def Apol* II xiv (1611) 267 These two propositions may well stand together without iutting the one the other out of place 1607 *Schol Disc regst Antichr* II v 59 C Ausdius (dyed) by Iutting his foot, when he was entring into Senat 1693 Barnes *Vorset Glass*, *Jut*, to give one a sudden blow or concussion when still, particularly when writing 1886 *S W Line Glass* s.v. The waggons did jut us.

Jut (dʒst), *v*.[2] [Phonetic var of Jet *v*.[2]] *intr* To project or protrude (prop. as a prominence beyond the main line). Often with *out* or *forth*

1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Mentana*, Building of pleasure hanging and iutting out. 1578 Banister *Hist Man* i 24 This Processe iuttyng forth like a knot in a peece of wood 1598 Yong tr *Diel Erasm* XX 119 In a Snake's Skin part of one Scale juts over another 1741 Richardson *Pamela* I 293 A little summer parlour that juts out towards the garden 1819 W Fenwick in Welsh *Life Dr I Bromley* (1828) 152 The island of Salsette juts out into the noble bay of Bombay 1847 J Wilson *Chr North* (1857) I 250 The points and promontories jutting into the lake. 1886 Swinburne tr *Flaubert's Salammbô* 29 Palm trees here and there jutting beyond the walls did not stir

†*b trans.* To encroach *upon Obs*

1603 [see Jet *v*.[2] 1, 1908 *Syd*].

Jut, *v*.[3], **jutting,** = Jet *v*.[1], Jetting *ppl a*[1]

1761 Churchill *Knaicad* i 161 Then, with a self complacent jutting air, It smil'd, It smirk'd, It wriggl'd to the chair 1823 Mas Shelley *Valperga* I 286 Thus they jutted up and down before their master, fancying that he would admire their

Jute[1] (dʒūt) [ad Bengāli *jhāto*, *Jhuto* = Skr *jhūṭa*, less usual form of *jaṭā* braid of hair]

1 The fibre obtained from the bark of the plants *Corchorus capsularis* and *C olitorius* (N O *Tiliaceæ*), imported chiefly from Bengal, and used in the manufacture of gunny, canvas, bagging, cordage, etc

1746 *Log of Ship 'Wake'* 22 Sept (R C Temple, in *Indian Antiq* 1901) 8 (a m) Sent on shore 60 Bales of Gunney belonging to the Company wh all the Jute Rope to Rome in Lieu of Hemp 1816 *Trans Soc Arts* XIX 240 Paut is known in India and has been sent to Europe by the name of jute 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 202 Samples of jute, and the fabrics and substances prepared 1879 *Daily News* 23 Aug 6/2 The oil is used for giving a silk like appearance to jute 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 333 Jute, or Gunny Fibre, is the produce of *Corchorus capsularis*

b The plant which furnishes this fibre, or any plant of the genus *Corchorus*

Amateur Gard, 2 Aug 78/1 *Hibiscus cannabinus*, the fibre of which is used to adulterate jute. *Americian jute* see Velvetleaf

1894 Steone *N China Camp* 373 Jute of large growth is sown in March and gathered in October

2 *attrib*, as *jute bagging*, *-cloth*, *-fibre*, *rope*, *-wood*, *-yarn*, **jute-butts** or **cuttings**, the stump of the jute plant, the fibre of which is employed for inferior purposes

1746 [see 1]. 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 513/4 pieces of jute stair carpeting 1870 *Daily News* 14 Feb, The girls in these jute works are employed in parties of four or five each 1875 Knight *Mech Dict* III 2209/2 Where wet, jute fibre quickly rots 1888 *Pall Mall G* 13 Sept 1/1 The American cotton growers require about 45 million yards of jute bagging per year in which to pack their cotton

Jute[2] (dʒūt) [In pl *Jutes*, a mod rendering of Beda's *Iuti* and *Iuti*, in O[E] *Eotas*, *Ītas*, ? *Iútan* (gen pl *Iútna*), also *Geatas*, = Icel *Iótar* people of Jutland on the mainland of Denmark]

In pl One of the three Low German tribes which according to the account preserved by Beda, invaded and settled in Britain in the fifth and sixth centuries, they are said to have occupied districts now included in Kent and Hampshire

[*c*731 Beda *Hist Angl* i xv, Adventerant autem de tribus Germaniae populis fortissimi veteres Saxones, Anglii, Iuti. De Iutarum origine sunt Cantuari et Victuari.] *c*900 tr *Beda's Hist* i xv (1890) 52 Comon hi of prim folcum Ram ettnagan Germanie, þet [o] of Seaxum, of Angle, & of Geatum Of Geata fruman syndon Cantwire & Wihtsetan (Cf *O E Chron* an 449 Of Ald Seaxum, of Anglum, of Iotum Of Iotum comon Cantware, and Wihtsetan & þet cyn on West Seaxum þe man nu xit hatt Iutna cyn) [*c*731 Beda *Hist A* iv xvi, Fuga lapsi sunt de insula [Vecte] in provinciam Saxonum Vectam Haruit ... in ea contra occidentem 900 tr *Beda's Hist* iv xvi(1) (1890) 318 Þa fluzon þa cneohtas ut of [Wiht] þæm ealonde, & wunon xelæddle in þa neah mæzðe, þær nu cyð Sūð Seaxe, & Hamtūn scīr *Ingelm Higden* (Rolls V 265 Of be lutes com be Kentiche men, and be men of be yle of Wight 1670 Milton *Hist Eng* III Wks (1851) 503/1 The Saxons and two other tribes Jutes and Angles 1830 *Penny Cycl* XIII 167/2 The first Germanic invaders of Britain after the departure of the Romans were Jutes 1872 Freeman *Norm Conq* II ii 61 In the north of the English [in Sleswick] lay the tribe of the Jutes, whose name is still preserved in their district of Jutland

Jutes, variant of Joute *Obs*, pottage.

Jutier, earlier form of *Nutter* 1888 Worlidge *Dict Rust* in *Syst Agric* 272 *Jutter*, a term, by some used for the fertile congulating saltish nature of the Earth Hence in Kersey's *Phillips*, Bailey, etc.]

Jutish (dʒūtiʃ), *a.* [f Jute[2] + -ish[1]] Of or pertaining to the Jutes

1839 Yeowell *Am Brit Ch* xiii (1847) 241 Two Jutish chieftains, Hengist and Horsa, arrived in the Isle of Thanet 1865 J. Wright in *Intell Observ* No 37 70 The same Jutish race.

Jutting (dʒn·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f Jut *v*.[2] + -ing[1]] The action of Jut *v*.[2], *conc* a projection or protruding part, = Jetting *vbl sb* 1, Jut *sb*.[2]

1565–73 Cooper *Thesaurus, Prunctus*, the iutting or leaning out of a building *Ibid*, *Pronectere*, the iutting or leaning out in pallors or other building 1624 Evelyn *Diary* 17 Nov, On the battlements of the Church you would imagine yourself in a town, so many are the cupolas, pinnacles, towers, juttings 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* I 233 There is scarce a strait or the jutting of a promontory, that has not been minutely described 1859 J R Edkins *Chinese Scenes* (1863) 54 A time-worn pagoda, its numberless corners and juttings, edged with bronze and brass

Jut ting, *ppl a*.[1] [f Jut *v*.[1] + -ing[2]] That juts knocks, or strikes

1772 W Mason *Eng Gard* II 344 Oft the ram And jutting steer drive their entangling horns Through the frail meshes.

Jutting (dʒn·tiŋ), *ppl a* [f Jut *v*.[2] + -ing[2]] That juts, projecting, standing out beyond the main body

1624 Wotton *Archit in Reliq* (1651) 236 All the projected or jutting parts 1715 tr *Pancirollus Rerum Mem* I ii 61 Outwardly, consisted of jutting Buildings 1849 Ruskin *Sev Lamps* iii § 23 vi Sloping roof, jutting pent, projecting balcony 1870 Bryant *Iliad* XVI II 134 An angler sits Upon a jutting rock

Hence **Juttingly** *adv*, projectingly

1858 in Webster

†**Jutty,** *sb Obs* Also 5 iutte, 6 Iotye, iuttey, iuttie [A phonetic variant of Jetty *sb*, a F *jetée* the action of throwing or casting, something thrown out, etc The *u* for *e* is in Jut *v*.[2]]

1 A pier, breakwater, or embankment = Jetty 1

1486 *Bk St Albans* D), I haue seen them made sum to ste the pie sum to ste the Pelle vppon the Reuer at the Iutte. *Ibid* D b, If ye house bawke vpon the fowle at the fer side of the Ryuer or of the pitt from you Then she sleeth the fowle at the fer Iutty 1542 *Act 1 Edw VI*, *c* 14 § 8 For the mayntenaunce of Piers, Iuttes, Walles or bankes against the sease 1547 in Grey, etc *Let Jas Gerard* 18 Apr vi, *Carrigan* XIV 1911 'No for', said we, 'but a Jutty to annoie the haven to save both your shippes and ours' a 1653 G. Daniel *Idyll* ii 21 The lutty of Dieppe is drowned in the Tide 1804 *Trans Soc Arts* XXII 248 By a part head on the East and jutties on the West side

b **Jutty-head** = *Jetty-head* (Jetty *sb* 4) sec quot 1740

1559 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 739 There must be two iuttie heddes tow ards the sea 1587 Fleming *Contin Holinshed* III 1547/1 When the two iuttie heades are once finished so as the hauens mouth be perfected 1750 Blanchett *Nat at Expos* 84 *Jutty heads*, Platforms standing on Piles which are made near the Docks and project without the Wharfs for the more convenient docking and undocking Ships.

2 A projecting part of a wall or building, = Jetty *sb* 2

1559 Horman *Vulg* xxix R vj Buyldynge chargydde with iotyes is parellous whan it is very olde. *Mamanna medicina restaurate corrupta persecute sunt omnia* 1591 Percivall *Sp Dict*, *Saledizo*, the iuttie of an house, the bearing out of a wall 1605 Shake *Macb* i vi 6 No lutty freeze, Buttrice, nor Coigne of Vantage but this Bird Hath made his pendant Bed 1703 I N *City & Countryman* 285 Leaving that Ledge, or Jutty call'd a Water-table

Jig 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 36 b, To salue himselfe of a desperate deife, impeached the same so far forth, as he brought it to the nutty of a Kits penny

Jutty, *a rare*[−1] [f Jut *sb* 2 + -y] Characterized by jutting out

1897 Hoo Harold v xiii, Hard by some jutty cape

Jutty (dʒn·ti), *v Obs or arch* Forms 5 iuttoye, 7 iuttie, 7– jutty [Related to Jutty *sb* cf also Jetty *v*.[1]]

1 *intr* To project, jut, esp as part of a building, or as a pier or breakwater *arch*

1484 *Liv* in Wr Wulcker 594/8 *Pretto*, to Iuttoye 1600 J Pory tr *Leo's Africa* i 34 Where it beginneth to mitre forth into the sea. 1649 G Daniel *Trimarch*, *Hen IV*, xxvi, Some Common Townships may Jutty out about and as Piers, the lesser Barks to shroud 1855 Singleton *Virgil* I 232 On this side and on that, prodigious rocks And twin-like cliffs jutty into the heaven

†2 *trans*, To project beyond, overhang *Obs*

1599 Shake *Hen V*, iii 1 13 As fearefully, as doth a gilled Rocke O re hang and iutty his confounded Base

†3 *intr* To cause to project or overhang, to build out, = Jet *v*.[2] 2 *Obs*

1611 Cotgr, *Ioyer*, a Surueyer who limits, vnto those that build in a street, their ground and scope of iuttying *Ibid*, *Souspendre*, to hang ouer, iuttied or set out beyond

Hence **Ju ttying** *vbl sb*, the action of the vb, also, a projection, **Ju ttying** *ppl a*, projecting

1609 Holland *Amm Marcell* xxvii ix 318 He tooke away all those iuttying galleries of pleasure called Maenians 1611 Cotgr, *Souspendu*, a penthouse, iuttie a iuttying, or a leaning out or beyond

+Ju·tty-window *Obs rare*[−1] [f Jut *v*.[2] or *sb*.[2] + Window] A jutting or projecting window, a bay-window

1687 Congreve *Old Bach* iv viii, Her eyes were the two iut windows, and her mouth the great door

Jutt, obs form of Jaw

+Ju vament. *Obs rare* [ad late I *juvamentum*, f *juvare* to help see -ment] Help, aid, assistance

*c*1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 27 be seconde Iuuament is, bi þei hangen & bynden summe membres wib oþere *Ibid* 109 Þis ioynynge togidere of oon boon wiþ anoþir was maad bi cause of iuuamentis þat I haue told to forn

+Juvate, *v Obs rare* [irreg f L *juvāre* to help see -ate[3]] *trans* To help, aid

1708 Motteux *Rabelais* (1737) V 252 Juvated by the Town's Proximity

+Juvenal, *a* and *sb Obs* Also 6–7 -all, 7 iuvinal [ad L *juvenāl-is* (= *juvenilis*) of or belonging to youth; *f juvenis* a young person]

A *adj* Juvenile

1638 L. Whitaker *Blood of Grape* 43 More hot then ripe and Juvenall age 1733 [see Juvenile B 3] 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 33/1 A classical book of juvenal sports.

B *sb* A youth, a 'juvenile'
1588 Shaker *L & T* i 11 B How canst thou part sadnesse and melancholy my tender Iuuenall! 1607 Dekker & Webster *Westw Hoe* III i, D 2 Wks. 1873 II 320, I am one of his Iuuenals 1664 Cotton *Scarron* II (1741) 72 She the small Academus takes, From 3 Juvenal. 1820 Scott *Monast* xiv (*Sir Piercie Shafton is represented as saying*) I touching this juvenal, he hath that about him which be longeth to his her birth]

Juvenalian (dʒŭvĭnē·lĭăn), *a* [f L *Juvenālis* Juvenal + -AN.] Characteristic of Juvenal, the Roman satirist
1839 Hallam *Hist Lit* II v § 71 Hall has more of the direct Juvenalian invective. 1850 Donson *18th Cent Vignettes* 208 The Juvenalian manner of that great graphic satirist

Juvenate (dʒū·vnĕt) *R & Ch* [f L *juvenis* young man + -ATE 1] = Juniorate
1889 in Worcester *Suppl*

†**Juvencle.** *Obs* [ad L *juvencula* (*Vulg* Is lxvii 26, 1 Tim v 2)] A young woman, a girl
c 1430 Lydg *Mins Poems* (Percy Soc) 30 And no iuvencle, for if thou say thus loo, Yong womman may do more than fyve heer, she thynketh thi colde for hir is nothing meet

†**Juvenency.** *Obs* rare [irreg f L *juvenis* a young person see -CY.] Youth
1658 Rutherf in *N & Q* 3rd Ser III 3 The Infancy and Juvenency of the Petitioner's father suffered 19 years Im prisonment in the Tower

Juvenescence (dʒŭvĕ·nsĕns). [f as next see -ENCE.] The state of becoming young or youthful; youthful state or condition, youth
1820 Anna Seward *Lett* (1811) V 235 Two impossible attainments, that of making gold by transmutation and of renewing juvenescence by an elixir 1832 *Fraser's Mag* VI 235 The days of Ebony's juvenescence 1851 J Hamilton *Royal Preacher* iv (58) The new-created soul's perpetuel juvenescence 1862 R H Patterson *Lit Hist Apost* 512 When his mind was scarcely out of its juvenescence

Juvenescent (dʒŭvĕ·nsĕnt), *a* [ad L *juvenīcent-em*, pr pple. of *juvenīcēre* to reach the age of youth.]
1 Becoming young or youthful
1821 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Old Benchers Inner Temple*, Reduc tive of juvenescent emotions. 1876 J Ellis (*Star in Egypt* 192 This ecstatic influence To life renews The juvenescent soul and se use
2. *nonce use* Immature, undeveloped
1875 tr *Schmidt's Desc & Darw* 223 The lama is a juvenescent and feeble copy of the camel

Juvenile (dʒū·vnaĭl), *a* and *sb* [ad L *juvenīlis* of or belonging to youth, f *juvenis* a young person Cf F *juvénile* (15th c.).
(L *juvenilis* referred to a more advanced age than its Eng repr *juvenile* being a young man or woman, beyond the stage of adolescence, i e between 21 or 25 and 40.)]
A *adj* 1 Young, youthful
1625 Bacon *Ess, Vicissitudes* (Arb) 576 Learning hath his Infancy, when it is almost childish, Then his Youth, when it is luxuriant and Iuuenile 1671 Grew *Anat Plants* vii § 11 In its first and juvenile Constitution it is a very Spongy and Sappy body 1788 V Knox *Ess* (1889) I xvii 101 Man at every age seeks to be pleased, but more particularly at the juvenile age 1796 Jane Austen *Sense & Sens* I vii, He was a blessing to all the juvenile part of the neighbourhood 1852 Mrs Stowe *Uncle Tom's C* vii Although the order was carried to Aunt Chloe by at least half a dozen juvenile messengers
2 Belonging to, characteristic of, suited to, or intended for youth
1661 Glanvill *Van Dogmatising* Ep Ded A iij, I hope you I consider, that Scepticism is no crime in a Juvenile exercitation 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* 96 This inspires a juvenile warmth through his whole frame 1844 (*title*) Juvenile Missionary Magazine of the London Missionary Society 1848 Dickens *Dombey* I, Dressed in a very juve nile manner 1880 Hyndale *Garfield & Educ* II 381 At that period, few juvenile books were published
B *sb* 1 A young person, a youth
1733 P. Abam in Gent *Rippon* 12 Thus angry speaks, and yet decentful smiles, With Juv'nal Air, on tender Juveniles. 1849 C. Bronte *J Eyre* xxvii. 11 8 'Yes yes—yes!' cried the juveniles, both ladies and gentlemen 'Let her come it will be excellent sport!' 1871 Longf in *Life* (1891) III 179 Some bashful juvenile is even now timidly applying his hand to my
2 *Theatr* An actor who plays a youthful part
1890 in *Cent Dict*
Hence **Juvenilely** *adv*, in a juvenile or youthful way, **Juvenileness, Juvenilify, Juvenilize** *vbs trans*, to make young or youthful
1707 Bailey vol II *Juvenilely, Juvenileness* 1833 *Blackw Mag* XXXIII 848/1 Our system is juvenilised by all matin rural influences 1833 M Scott *Tom Cringle* vii (1859) 279 Our old friend quite juvenilified by the laughing scene 1889 J M Robertson *Ess Crit Meth* 246 Juvenilely facetious

Juvenility (dʒŭvĭnĭ·lĭtĭ) [ad. L. *juvenilitās* youth, juvenility, f. *juvenīlis* Juvenile see -ITY. Cf mod F *juvénilité* (1866 in Littré).]
1 Juvenile condition; youthfulness, youthful manner, quality, character, or vigour
1623 Cockeram, *Innovalities*, youth 1699 Prynne *Old Antith* Pref 8 If it stand with my juvinility and your venerable and hoary gravity 1851 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* ii xxvi (1739) 118 He was in the nature or condition of a Pro-Rex, during the King's Juvenility. 1723 Fiddes *Life in Paris* I (1780) 15 Allowing for the sallies of Juvenility 1815 J Adams *Wks* (1856) X 145 Declining the engagement on account of the juvenility of our nation, the infancy of our government 1865 *Leeds Merc* 12 Sept 6/5 The juvenility of his ideas is made manifest whenever he opens his mouth.
2 *concr* Juveniles collectively, 'youth'
1823 Backcok *Dom Amusem* v, Trifles which were intended to attract juvenility 1849 J Hamilton *Mem Lady Colquhoun* iii 93 The juvenility of the district all mustered at the same seat of learning
3 *pl* Juvenile characteristics, acts, or ideas.
1661 Glanvill *Van Dogmatising* Ep Ded (R), Cun tomary strains and abstracted juvenilities have made it difficult to commend and speak credibly in dedications 1708 *Reflex upon Ridicule* 380 Juvenilities unbecoming the character of old age 1872 Morley *Voltaire* II 65 There was no question of the sentimental juvenilities of children crying for light

†**Juvent.** *Obs* Also 4–6 iuvente [a OF *juvent* (12th c) –L *juventūs*, and *juvenile* (11th c) –L *juventa* youth] Youth
1377 Langl *P Pl* B xix 104 In his iuuente [*v r* Iu uentee] pis thesaurattе nuwen feste Water in to wyn tourned 1390 Gower *Conf* II 267 Of which an Alter mad ther was And efte ate Iuvente, As ithe which dede hir hole entente *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* xcvi 1, Both young and fayre in florishyng iuuent *c* 1510 Barclay *Merr Gal Mantuane* (1570) B vj, Wherefore ought our iuuent be pru dently connayde. 1594 Earl Arbyn in *St Papers Hen VIII*, IV 158 Not as one pupule in iuvente and lese age.

†**Juventate,** error for Juventute
In Ash 1775, whence in Worcester 1859, followed by later Dicts.

Juventude *rare* [f assumed L type **juventūdo* for *juventūs, -ūtem* cf med L. *juventutudo* (8th c in Du Cange).] Youth
c 1470 Harding *Chron* xxxv v, Sicilius crowned was, and dyed in iuuentude 1850 *Punch Mall G* 13 May 9/3 Since the earliest days of our dramatic juvenitude

†**Juventute.** *Obs rare* [ad L *juventūs, tūt-em* the age of youth, f *juvenis* a young person Cf obs F *juventute* (Godef.)] Youth, the age of youthful vigour or early manhood
1533 Elyot *Cast Helthe* (1541) 13 b, Ages be foure Adolescency is nowe yeres Iuuentute unto xl yeres, hote and drye, wherin the body is in perfyte grouth 1548 [see Juventy, quot *c* 1407] 1748 in Bailey (ed 10)

†**Juventy.** *Obs.* In 4–5 iuuente(e [ad OF *jovenetē*, ad L *juventās, -ātem* youth cf *bonitētem, bonté, bounty*, etc. see -TY] Youth, = Juvent, Juventute.
1377 [see Juvent] *c* 1407 Scogan *Moral Balade* 11 More I complayn my happenit iuuenté [*rime* me] *Chaucer's Wks*, ed Thynne 1542, *Stowe* 1561, iuuentute] *c* 1470 Harding *Chron* lxxxiii 10, The virgyns then, of pure virgynitee, And thes innocentes of tender iuuentee

†**Juvyn,** *a Obs rare*—[ad L *juvenis* young] Young, youthful
(But perhaps we ought to read *juvynage* as one word)
c 1450 in *Archiv Stud Neu Spr* (1900) CIV 308 And other rehersith, that this juvyn age To parfitnesse shuld sette yongly conge

Juw(e, obs form of Jew

Juwel(e, Juweler, obs. ff Jewel, Jeweller

Juwise, juwys(e, var Juice *Obs*, judgement.

†**Juxt,** *adv Obs rare* [ad L *juxtā* near, by the side of] Next, in the next place
1614 P Forbes *Defence* 29 It is, first, a vicious argu mentation, and, iuxt, a contumelious blasphemie against the truth of God

Juxta, *a rare* [The prefix Juxta- used as a separate word] Next-lying, immediately adjacent
1860 Maury *Phys Geog Sea* (Low) iv § 232 The Juxta air comes in to occupy the space which that carried up by the vapour leaves behind it

Juxta- (dʒŭkstă), *prefix*, repr. L. *juxtā* adv and prep 'near, by the side of, according to', used in recent formations, in which it stands in prepositional relation to the sb represented in the second element **Juxta-ampu llary** *a*, situated by the side of an ampulla. **Juxta-mari na** *a*, situated by the sea **Juxta-spi nal** *a.*, situated by the side of the (or a) spine **Juxta-ta bular** *a*, *Rom Law*, according to a testament or written document
1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med.* III. 721 'Juxta-ampullary or peri ampullary carcinoma. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 14 Mar 3/3 Caves that are subterranean and 'juxta marine 1898 *Trans Clin Soc* IX. 190 There was no loss of lung note between the scapulæ nor in the 'juxta spinal regions. 1875 Poste *Gaius* II (ed 2) 148 'Juxta tabulae [= *secundum tabulas*] possession if defeasable by an adverse claimant, is ineffective

Juxtapose (dʒŭkstăpō·z), *v* [a mod F, *juxtaposer* r (1835 in Hatz -Darm.), f L *juxtā* + F *poser* see Compose *v*.] *trans* To place (two or more things) side by side, or close to one another, or (one thing) by the side of another. Hence **Juxtaposed** (-pōz zd), *ppl a*
1851 H Torrens in *Trans Asiat Soc Bengal* 2 A people whom chronology helps us to juxta pose 1855 H Spencer *Princ Psychol* II ii (1872) I 191 They are juxtaposed and contrasted 1882 R H Patterson *Fas Hist & Art* 90 If the colours of the juxtaposed objects are not of the same tone. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* III 191/2 When colours are juxtaposed, they become influenced as to their hue

Juxtaposit (dʒŭkstăpz zĭt), *v. rare* [f. L *juxtā* by the side of + *posit-*, ppl stem of *pōnĕre* to put, place] = Juxtapose.
1681 Glanvill *Sadducismus* 171 So far from unity of I ssence, that it consists of juxtaposited parts 1758 Battie *Madness* iv 75 Those functions are by such pressure differently juxt sposited 1894 J Orr in *Academy* 3 Feb 93/2 Parallel passages in which phrases of Enoch are juxta posited by texts of the New Testament

Juxtaposition (dʒŭ kstăpŏzi ʃən) [a F *juxtaposition* (1690 in Hatz Darm), f L *juxtā* + F *position*] The action of placing two or more things close together or side by side, or one thing with or beside another, the condition of being so placed
1665 Glanvill *Scepsis* Sc vii 27 Parts that are united by a meer Juxta position 1680 Boyle *Acept Chem* II 140 There is but a Juxta position of separable Corpuscles 1690 Locke *Hum Und* II ii § 2 When the Mind cannot so bring its Ideas together, as by their Immediate Contact or Application one to another, to perceive their Agreement or Disagreement 1707 *Curiosa in Husb & Gard.* 29 Plants receive their Nourishment by Intus susception, and grow not like Stones, by Juxta Position 1849 Mrs F Trollope *Widow Married* xxv, The ineffable two hours of their juxta position at the dinner table 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II App 597 The Juxtaposition of the words which follow is remarkable
Hence **Juxtapositional** *a*, relating to or characterized by juxtaposition
1863 *Smith's Dict Bible* III 539/2 Our own language, though classed as inflectional is in many respects as isolating and juxtapositional as any language of that class. 1868 Max Müller *Rede Lect* II in *Sel Ess* (1881) I 84 The three stages in the history of the Aryan languages, the juxtapositional, the combinatory and the inflectional

Juyce, juys, obs forms of Juice

Juyll, Juyn, etc, obs forms of July, June

Juyse, variant of Juice *Obs*, judgement

Juyste, obs form of Just

Jusail, variant of Jezail

†**Jyane,** obs 3c form of Giant
a 1568 Clerk in *Bann Mem* 1 297/36 My vnspayd Iyane

†**Jybbet,** var of Gibbet *sb* 4, a note on the horn
1849 G Daniel *Theatre, Hen IV*, clxxv, Hee calls 'em in With Jybbet, which the Kennel now enflames

Jybe, Jyce see Gibe, Joist

Jymiam, Jymold see Jim-jam, Gimmaled

Jyneper, obs. form of Juniper.

Jynx (dʒiŋks) Also 7 jynge Pl jynges (dʒi ndʒez) [a mod L *jynx*, pl. *jynges*, = L *iynx*, a. Gr ἴυγξ, pl ἴυγγες the wryneck, a bird made use of in witchcraft, hence, a charm, a spell]
1 A bird, the wryneck (*Jynx* or *Iynx torquilla*), also called Yunx
1849 G Daniel *Theatre, Hen V*, clxxv, Where not a Silver Lyng, or Pigeon, fell To Pay the Marksman 1706 Phillips, *Jynx*, the Wry neck, or Emmet hunter, or as some say, the Wag tail 1708 *Phil Trans* XXVI 123 The Jynx or Wryneck I first heard this year on March 29 1845 *Zoologist* III 1107 Its sharp and harsh cry, resembling a repetition of Jynx, Jynx, Jynx 1857 Birch *Anc Pottery* (1858) I 297 A youth or females hold a bird, supposed to be the iynx, in their hands
2 *transf.* A charm or spell
a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III i 23 These are the Philtres, Allurements, Jynges, Incitements [*les philtres, ynges, et attractz*], Baits, and Enticements of Love.
3 Name of an order of spiritual intelligences in ancient 'Chaldaic' philosophy
1665 Stanley *Hist Philos* (1701) 17/2 [tr] Then is the In telligible Jynx, next which are the Synoches, the Empyreal, the Ætherial and the Material, after the Synoches are the Telestarchs Intelligent Jynges do themselves also under stand from the Father By unspeakable Counsels being moved so as to understand
Jyn(se, Jynt, Jywel, obs. ff Gin, Joint, Jewel.

K.

K (kā), the eleventh letter of the alphabet in English and other modern languages, was an original letter of the Roman alphabet, taken from the Greek *Kappa* Κ, originally ϰ, from Phœnician and general Semitic *Kaph* כ Its sound in Greek and Latin was, as in English, that of the back voiceless stop consonant, or guttural *tenuis* But at an early period of Latin orthography, the letter C (originally representing Greek *Gamma*) was employed for the k sound, and the letter K itself fell into disuse, except in a few words, notably the term *Kalendæ* and the prænomen *Kæso*, where the traditional abbreviations Kal. and K kept up the memory of the archaic spelling. But, with the exception of such archaisms, C became the regular Latin symbol of the k sound, and, as such, was substituted for Greek Kappa when Greek words were latinized, as in *Κύμη, Κύπρος, κόμμα, Cūmæ, Cyprus, comma* In late Latin, when the sound of C before a front vowel had become palatalized, or passed over to (tʃ), as in Italian *cento, cittā*, the same fate befell the C of latinized Greek words, such as *Cyrus*, but later Greek words in living (esp Christian) use such as *κῦριε ελεησον* (*κύριε ἐλέησον*), which retained the Greek pronunciation, continued to be written with K To Latin scribes of the sixth, seventh, and eighth centuries, K was thus known as a supplementary letter to C, of use in Greek or other foreign words which had the 'hard' or k sound of C before *e, i*, or *y* Hence it was naturally put to use in the writing of Old High German, Old Saxon, Old Frankish, Early Italian, and some dialects of Old French, in which a k sound came before *e, i*, or *y* In writing these languages, C was usually employed, as in Latin, before *a, o, u*, or finally, but in practice there was considerable overlapping, with the final result that, in German, K ousted C, and is now the proper letter for this sound in that language, as well as in Dutch and all the Scandinavian tongues, while, in French, K was ousted partly by C, partly by Qu, according to derivation (Thus Old Northern French *kanon, karole, katre, ke, ki, kel*, became later *canon, carole, quatre, que, qui, quel*) So 13th c It *ke, ki, perké*, became later *che, chi, perchè*

In the Romano British alphabet, K was, as in Latin, of rare use, and was not adopted as a regular letter in Welsh or Irish, though, as being quite familiar to Latin scribes, it was occasionally written as a casual variant of C In Old English, the original Teutonic k-sound was already in the earliest times fronted or palatalized before original front vowels (not the umlauts of back vowels), and for this variety of sound (kʲ, ky) a distinct symbol was provided in the Runic alphabet Yet, in the OE use of the Roman alphabet, both the guttural and the palatal sound were represented by C, although in the practice of individual scribes K was by no means infrequent for the guttural, especially in positions where C would have been liable to be taken as palatal, or would at least have been ambiguous, as in such words as *Kent, kéne, kennan, akenned, kynn, kyning, kyðed, folkes, cēak, þicke*. But, even in these cases, C was much more usual down to the 11th century, and K can be regarded only as a supplemental symbol occasionally used instead of C for the guttural sound After the Conquest, however, the Norman usage gradually prevailed, in accordance with which C was retained for the original guttural only before *a, o, u, l, r*, and K was substituted for the same sound before *e, i, y*, and (later) *n*, while the palatalized OE. *c*, now advanced to tʃ, was written Ch Hence, in native words, initial K now appears only before *e, i, y* (*y* being moreover usually merged in *i*), and before *n* (=OE *cn-*), where it is no longer pronounced in Standard English, though retained in some dialects Medially and finally, *k* is used after a consonant (*ask, dark, twinkle*), or long vowel (*make, hawk, Isle, speak, week*), after a short vowel, *ck* is used instead of *cc* or *kk*, but the unstressed suffix, formerly *-ick* (*musick*), is now *-ic*, though, when a suffix in *e* or *s* follows, *k* reappears (*traffic, trafficker, trafficking*).

The native K words, being thus confined to Kc-, Ki-, Kn- (with one or two from the dialects in Ka-, Ky-), are a small company But their number is greatly reinforced by the foreign words of recent adoption, many of them very imperfectly naturalized, with which this letter is crowded These include a few modern European words, Germanic or Slavonic, but they consist mainly of names of animals, plants, trade products, and native offices, from Oriental, African, American, Australian, and Oceanic languages The number of these words is augmented by reason of the fact that some of those languages have two, or even three, distinct gutturals, for which, in ordinary English spelling, K has to stand, the combination Kh is similarly put for several fricative and aspirated sounds in Arabic, Turkish, Persian, Hindi, and other tongues (See the individual words, in the etymology of which the actual origin of the letter is stated) In giving these words English hospitality, it was formerly usual to follow English analogies and write C before *a, o, u, l, r, h*, but the more recent tendency has been to favour the use of K in these positions also, giving the non-English initial combinations Ka, Klu, Kl, Ko-, Kr-, Ku-, by which the uncouth or barbarous character of the words is more strongly suggested Thus *cads, Caffre, catgue, Calmuck, Can* (*Chan, Cham*), *cloof, Coran, creese, cummerbund*, now more frequently appear as *kads, Kaffir, kask, Kalmuk, Khan, kloof, Koran, kris, kamarband*

In words from Greek also, many prefer to retain K, instead of latinizing it to C, and this spelling is generally accepted in some words of recent formation, as *kaleidoscope, kamptulicon, katabolism, kinetic, kudos*, while in others, as *kamocize, kakodyle, krasis*, C and K still struggle for predominance In a very few words (not of English formation), K represents Greek χ, esp in the words in *kilo-*, as *kilogramme, kilometre*, etc

1 The letter The plural appears as *K's*, K's, *Ks*, k's (Although now generally pronounced (kēz), the pronunciation (kĭ) was formerly also current)

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* iii (Z) 6, *P, c, d, e, f* ȝeondlaȝ on *c* k and *k* ȝeondlaȝ on *a* after rihte. *g* ȝeondlaȝ on *u*. 1552 HULOET s.v., Latin wordes begynnge with K be very rare. 1573–80 BARET *Alv.*, k Is borrowed of the Greekes and in writing of our English standeth vs in verie much stead 1680 HOWE *Bost Tongue* 14 Behind the vowal, if a consonant keep power, differs not at all from *c* 1899 *Westm Gaz* 17 Aug 6/2 She says women have no business to interfere with anything outside the four K's The four K's are—Kitchen, Kriche, and Kleider—children, church, kitchen, and dress.

alterd 1887 SWEET *Primr Etymol* I 354 The substantive *Care* preserves the *k*-sound. 1900 *Contemp Rev* Feb 270 All the k languages are spoken by peoples living either in the East of Europe or in Asia. *Ibid* 274 The distribution of the k peoples does not concern us.

2. Used, like the other letters of the alphabet, to express serial order, as in numbering the sheets or quires of a book, lettering parts of a figure, enumerating items of a list, etc, the successive groups or sections of a classification, the companies of a military force, the batteries of the Royal Artillery, the different MSS of a work, etc.

In serial order K is the 11th or 10th member, according as J is or is not reckoned as a member of the series (see J)

3 In *Chem* K is the symbol for Potassium (mod L *kalium*) It was formerly used to designate a compound of gold (*Syd Soc Lex*) In *Meteorol* K = cumulus In *Assaying*, etc K = carat In *Astron* *k* designates Gauss's Constant, the square of which is a measure of the mass of the sun For *k* in Quaternions, see I (the letter 6, in *Cryst* see H 7

1893 SIR W R HAMILTON *Lect Quaternions* 89 Let *i, j, k*, denote three straight lines equally long but differently directed [etc.] 1986 *Longol Brit* XX 161/2 The fundamental *i, j, k* of quaternions.

4 K is an abbreviation, a for some Christian names, as *Kate, Katherine, Kenneth* b for *King* formerly used alone, now usually in comb, as K B, King's Bench, K C, King's Counsel, King's College, K Q, 'King and queen' iron q for *Knight* (standing alone Kt), in K B, Knight Bachelor, K C B, Knight Commander of the Bath, K C S I, Knight Commander of the Star of India, K C, Knight of the Garter, K C M G, Knight Commander of the Order of St Michael and St George, K G C B, Knight Grand Cross of the Bath, K H, Knight of Hanover (*Obs*), K P, Knight of the Order of St Patrick, K T, Knight of the Order of the Thistle, etc. d. *Lectio physiol* = *Kathode* (also ka), *Kathodic*, in K C, kathodic closure contraction, K C Te, kathodic closure tetanus, K D T, kathodic duration tetanus, K O C, kathodic opening contraction (*Syd Soc Lex*) e kg kilogramme, km = kilometre

1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 5 Where Moses speaks of Amraphel K of Sunghar, the Paraphrase of Onkelos hath expredly K of Babel 1623 *Shakspere's 2 Hen IV*, i ii 86 Doth not the K lack subiects? Do not the Rebels want Soldiers? 1818 CRUSE *Digest* (ed 2) V 213 It was resolved by the Court of K B 1826 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 391 They are manufactured from scrap iron (the best K Q or King and Queen as it is called) 1833 *Jerrom's Hks* (1846) 584/2 Any list of K B s or K H s. 1851 NEWMAN *Hist Acad* II Axle trees of the best K Q iron 1892 *Pall Mall G* 21 Mar 7/1 A movable drum weighing 2½ kg a line of 23 km length 1898 BESANT *Orange Girl* II xi, Mr Cutterham, K C, our senior counsel. 1899 MUSGRAVE & PARRATT *Pal Palgrave* i Sir Francis Palgrave, K H, Deputy Keeper of Her Majesty's Records.

Hence **K C B** ship, and the like, **K C B** *v nonce wd*, to invest with the order of K C B

1881 BLACK *Beaut Wretch* I 24 [He] had got his K C B ship for long service in India. 1886 *Athenæum* 3 Apr 456/3 In 1869 [he] accepted a K C M G ship in lieu of the peerage he had hoped for 1892 *Temple Bar Mag* Sept 127 He was K.C.B. of the other day.

† **Ka**, *v* 1 *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 6–7 ka, 6 **kawe**, 6–7 **kaw, kay, k**, 7 8 **kae**, 9 **kaa** [Of obscure origin the synonymous *claw me, claw thee* is found earlier (see CLAW 5 b)]

The various forms agree curiously with the various names of the letter K, which is itself used in quot 1605, where there is also a pun on *key* (then pronounced kē)

A word found only in the phrases *ka me, ka thee* or *ka me and I'll ka* (also *kob*) *thee*, which imply mutual help, service, flattery, or the like

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 34 Ka me, ka the, one good tourne asketh an other 1592 LODGE *Pag for Monus* Sat 1 Byb. To keepe this rule, kaw me and I kaw thee 1603 FLORIO *Montaigne* (1634) 408 Now nature stood ever on this point, Kae mee, Ile kae thee 1605 CHAPMAN, etc *Eastw Ho* II i, Kae me, Ile kae thee, even after the old country vsance Well said Those Ka ope the doors to all the world's felicity 1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninn* (1842) 14 But kay me Ile kay thee, giue me an inch to day, Ile giue thee an ell to morrow *a* 1658 FORD, etc *Witch Edmonton* iv 1, If you'll be so kind to ka me one good turn I'll be so courteous to kob you another 1676 MARVELL *Mr Smirke* 42 I turn'd into Jackdaw, and grew as black as a Crow, Pitching, and kaw me and Ile kaw thee, ever after 1721 KELLY *Scr Prov* 227 Kae me, and I'll kae thee, Spoken when great People invite and feast one another and neglect the Poor 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* s.v., Kaa me, kaa thee, or 'Kaa mee an aa'll kaa thee', a common saying

† **Ka** (kā), *v* 2, var *quo'* see QUOTH, QUOTHA

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D* i ii (Arb) 17 Enamoured quod you? Enamoured ka? mary sir say that againe. 1580 *Margaret Ipswich* 70 That is my meaning, ka dumb John.

Ka, obs variant of KAE, jackdaw, of CAW, crv of a crow, Sc. f. CALL, drive

Ka-, frequent variant of CA-, in ME, and in modern representation of alien words from oriental and other languages, e g *baaba, babaye, babanz, Ka.kie, kads, kaffeine, kage, kalme, kamel, kanulle,* †**Kaak,** *v Obs* [Imitative of CAWK *sb* 1 and *vb*] *vntr* Of a crow to caw
1605 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III. 1 *I ocation* 1276 As thick as Crowes in hungry shoals do light On new sow n lands, Kaaking so loud
Kaak, obs form of CAKE
‖ **Kaama** (kā mā) Also **caama, kama, khama kgama** [Given by Burchell as the Hottentot name, but app now current in Sechuana (Lloyd) *Three Great African Chiefs* 18] The hartebeest, a South African antelope (*Alcelaphus caama*)
1824 BURCHELL *Trav* II 81 The Hartebeest of the Cape Colony is called Cnama or Kaama by the Hottentots. 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 90/1 The caama inhabits the plains of South Africa. 1868 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* (1874) I vi 137 Much spoor of elands, zebras gnus, kamas. 1883 MACNAIR *Daydawn* 48 In the distance we sometimes descried the sly khama.
Kaan, Kaava, Kab, Kabac: see KHAN 1, KAVA, CAB *sb* 1, CABAC
‖ **Kabalassou** (kabălæ·sŭ) Also **cab-** [? Altered from next] The giant armadillo, *Prodontes gigas*
1884 *Stand Nat Hist* V 50 The Kabalassous, or Prio dontines, exhibit a still further deviation in the structure of the fore feet
‖ **Kabassou** (kăbæ·sŭ) [F (Buffon) a Galibi *capaçou* (sauvage *Dict* 1763)] An armadillo of the genus *Xenurus*
1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I vi. III. 471 The fifth kind of Armadillo is the Kabassou or Catapbractus, with twelve bands. 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 354/2 The Kabassous, or fourth division of Baron Cuvier, have five bands.
‖ **Kabaya** (kăbā yā) Also 6 **cabie, cabaia,** 7 **cabbay, cabaye, -ya** [Ultimately of Pers or Arab origin The forms *cabie, cabbay* are perh directly a Pers. قبای *qabāy, cabaia, cabaya* are from Pg, whence also Fr *cabaye Kabaya* is immed from Malay, whence also Du *kabaaj*] A light loose tunic such as is commonly worn in the East, now *spec* that worn in Malay countries by native women and by Europeans in dishabille
1585 R. FITCH in *Hakluyt's Voy* (1810) II 386 The King is apparelled with a Cabie made like a shirt tied with strings on one side. 1598 tr *Linschoten's Voy* 70 They wear sometimes when they go abroad a thinne cotton [for] linnen gowne called *Cabaia*. 1598 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 81 Attiring himselfe in red, his Tulipant, Cabbay, Boots, Scabberd 1626 J. DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* I 64, 1883 MRS. BISHOP *Sk Malay Penins* II *Leisure Hr* 81/1 Their lower garment, or *sarong* reaching from the waist to the ankles above which is worn a louse sleeved garment, called a kabaya, reaching to the knees.
Kabbala(h, -ism, -ize, var CABBALA, etc
Kabbelow, kabeliau, var CABILLIAU, cod-fish
Kabber, obs form of CABER
Kabitka, Kabob, var KIBITKA, CABOB
1798 T MORTON *Soc wards Anything* 1 1, One of your fine kabobbed fricasees. 1883 H. W. V. STUART *Egypt* 296 Kabobs or little disks of various meats impaled upon wooden skewers, and broiled on a burning hot
Kac(e)he, Kachere, Kace, obs ff CATCH, CATCHER, CASE **Kacheree,** var CUTCHERRY
Kad-: see also CAD-
Kadarite (kŭ dărəit) Also **Kaderite** [f Arab. قدر *qadar* predestination + -ITE] A member of a Mohammedan sect, *algodariyah*, which denies predestination and maintains the doctrine of free will
1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl, Kadars* or *Kadarites* 1869 GARDNER *Faiths World* II 465/2 Kaderites.
‖ **Kaddish** (kæ dĭsh) Also 7 **kaddosch, kiddisch** [Aram קדישא *qaddîsh* holy, holy one] A portion of the daily ritual of the synagogue, consisting of thanksgiving and praise, concluding with a prayer for the advent of universal peace, specially recited also by orphan mourners
1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 281 The son of a deceased Iew is bound to say, for the space of one yeare, a prayer called *Kiddisch Ihid* 200 Then the Chanter, nought halfe their prayer called *Kaddisch*. 1696 GEN. FAST *Hum Der* hii, If you think *Kaddish* will help me—say it, say it You will come between me and the dead 1820 ZANG WILL *Childr Ghetto* xiii, Moses bore the loss with resignation, his emotions discharging themselves in the daily *Kaddish*.
‖ **Kadi, kadee,** variants of CADI Hence **Ka dalik,** the jurisdiction of a cadi
1704 J. PITTS *Acc Mahometans* 27 The Man to be married goes to the *Kadee*, i e Judge, or Magistrate 1820-31 tr *Pallas' Trav* (1812) II 368 Villages subject to the Kadilik of Mankup. 1849 MRS. A. KERR *Hist Servia* 48 These three offices, of Pacha, Kadi, and Bishop, might all be obtained for money
Kae (ke), *sb*1 *north dial* and *Sc* Forms 4–6 **ka, 5 kaa, 6 ca, kay, ke. 5, 8– kae** [Northern form of ME Co, corresponding to MDu *ca, kaie* (Du *ka*), OHG *chaha, châ* (MHG *kâ*), Da *kaa*, Norw *kaae* The direct source may have been an ON **kâ, kâ* Cf CHOUGH]
A jackdaw *Also fig*
1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 1539 Some gas hypand als a ka. *c* 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 191 Crawis and Cais, that cravis the corne 1483 *Cath Angl* 200/2 KA (A Kae), *monedula*. 1535 LINDESAY *Satyre* 3341 *direct*, An Crow or ane Ke Sallbe Lattin yis, na it wer his sault. 1598 BELLENDEN *Cron Scot* (1821) II 450 Kayis and piottis, clekit thair birdis in winter 1786 BURNS *Earnest Cry & Prayer* xxiv, In spite o a the thievish kaes That haunt St. James! 1876 SMITH *Sc. Natur* II (ed 4) 25 At last he brought with him a Kae, or jackdaw
b **Kae witted** *a*
1827 R. NICOLL *Poems* (1843) 104 He maun been but a kae witted bodie!
Kae, *sb*2 [Imitative.] The cry of a jackdaw
1890 *Zoologist* VIII 2913 The well known kae of the jack daw
Kae, variant of KA *v Obs*
Kaf, variant of COF *n Obs*, quick, fierce
Kafe, kaff, north dial forms of CHAFF *sb* 1
†**Kafer** *Obs rare*—1 [? G *kafer*]= CHAFER 1
1599 I. MOUFET *Silkeworines* 53 Nor eate they all, as greedy Kafers do.
Kaffeyah, kaffiyeh, variants of KEFFIEH
Kaffir (kæ fər), prop **Kafir** (kā fĭr) Also **kaffer, kaffre**, and see CAFFRE [a Arab *kafir* infidel see CAFFRE]
1 = CAFFRE 1, 'infidel', GIBBON
1814 SOUTHEY *Roderick* v 198 A Moor came by, and seeing him [the Goth], exclaimed Ah, Kaffer! worshipper of wood and stone 1865 *Daily Tel* 23 Oct 5/1 Mecca if the Moslems would permit a 'kaffir' to come there
2 = CAFFRE 2, one of a South African race belonging to the Bantu family Also *attrib*, and as the name of their language
1801 *Monthly Rev* XXXV 346 The incursions of the tribe of Kaffers, called Kaffers. 1834 BOYCE *Intelligence* Grammar of the Kaffir Language. 1857 *Chambers's Inform People* II 504/1 The Kafirs, a race strikingly different both from Hottentots and negroes. The Kaffir nation consists of numerous sections. 1860 *Pall Mall G* 15 May 3/1, I asked questions about the Kaffir voter
b *pl* The Stock Exchange term for South African mine shares Also *attrib*
1889 *Statist* 23 Mar (Farmer), Tintos climbed to 12½ and even Kaffirs raised their sickly heads. 1895 *Daily News* 3 Apr 2/2 Dealers in the Kaffir market 1895 *Nation* (N Y) 19 Dec 451/2 The mines floated on the London Stock Ex change which are classed under the general head of 'Kaffirs 1899 *Harper's Weekly Market Place* 32 It was one of the men I've been talking about—one of those Kaffir scoundrels.
3 A native of Kafiristan in ASIA
1885 *Times Ind Rev* 1 Dec 1/2 Kafir, the land of the water shed between the Oxus and the north western system of the Indian Caucasus. 1888 *Pall Mall G* 15 Nov 1/1 The ground stretches his legs like a European 1896 SIR G. ROBERTSON *title* Kafirs of the Hindu Kush.
4 *attrib* and *comb* **Kaffir-boom** [Du *boom* tree] = *Kaffir tree*, **Kaffir bread,** the name of several species of South African cycads with edible pith, **Kaffir corn,** Indian millet, *Sorghum vulgare*, **Kaffir date or plum,** or **Kaffir's scimitar tree,** a South African tree, *Harpephyllum caffrum*, N O *Anacardiaceæ*, **Kaffir tea,** the plant *Helichrysum nudifolium* **Kaffir('s) tree,** a South African leguminous tree, *Erythrina caffra*
1880 *Silver & Co s S Africa* (ed 3) 135 'Kaffir boom wood soft and light 1882 *Garden* 10 June 410/3 Pinopha ferox, or Kaffir bread, is a genus confined to South Africa. 1836 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XII 659/2 The soil is fertile, and has produced three crops of Kaffir and Indian corn in the year 1856 *N Amer Rev* CI XIII 715 Put the land into kafir corn. 1880 *Silver & Co s S Africa* (ed 3) 119 The 'Kaffir Plum,' an edible fruit about an inch long 1866 *Treas Bot* 468/1 *Erythrina caffra*, the Kaffir boom of the Dutch, or 'Kaffir a tree
Hence **Ka ffirhood**, **Ka ffirize** *v*.
1858 *Compend Kaffir Laws and Cust*, *Mount Cope, Brit Kaffraria* 166 A Kaffirized form of some tribal name given by the Hottentots. 1877 J. A. CHALMERS *Tiyo Soga* xxi 453 He was accused to glory in Kaffirhood.
Kaffle, kafle, variants of COFFLE, caravan
Kafila, variant of CAFILA, caravan
‖ **Kaftan,** var CAFTAN So **Kaftaned** *a*
1616 J. DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* III (1669) 56 Upon the *Kaftan* they wear a close Coat called *Feres* 1819 HALL CAINE *Scapegoat* I, His Kaftan was of white cloth, with a red and yellow girdle. 1898 *Blackw Mag* Oct 532/2 Wild Kaftaned drivers.
Kag-: see also CAG-
†**Kaggerlege** *Obs rare* [? **kagger* (not recorded) + *-lege*, -LAIK] Wantonness
c 1200 ORMIN 2187 Forr kaggerrlegc shall don patt sho Shall daffteilegc forrwerrpenn *Ibid* 11655 All þe flasshess kaggerrlegce, alle fule luasstes.
Kaghi, Kaje obs pa t and pple of CATCH *v*
‖ **Kago** (kā gō) Also **canago** [Jap *kango*, of Chinese origin] A Japanese palanquin of basket-work slung on a pole and carried on the shoulders of bearers
1859 R. TOMPS *Amer in Japan* VII. 191 That horses, kagos, and kago bearers, should be in readiness. 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVI 7 With the long kagos, three coolies are always used, and sometimes four 1898 *Century Mag* July 346 No kago, or swinging cars.
‖ **Kagu** (kā gu) [Native name] A grallatorial bird (*Rhinochetus jubatus*) of unusual type, peculiar to New Caledonia
1862 *Lond Rev* Aug 30 The little Kagu a newly-discovered bird from New Caledonia. 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 175 Both the Kagu and the Nun Buteru go through, even in captivity, the extraordinary antics characteristic of the Crane family 1893 NEWTON *Dict. Birds* 474 The Kagu is rather a long legged bird, about as large as an ordinary Fowl.
‖ **Kahau** (kā hau) [Malay كاهو *kahau*, so called from its cry] The proboscis-monkey of Borneo (*Nasalis larvatus*)
1840 *Penny Cycl* XVI 92/2 In the Kahau the hairs on the chin scarcely assume the appearance of a beard. 1861 Wood *Nat Hist* I 41 In size the Kahau is about equal to the hoonuman, and seems to be an active animal
Kahhi, obs pa t and pple of CATCH *v*
‖ **Kahikaten** (kāĭkăĭ·ă) Also **kaikaterre, kakaterra.** [Maori] A New Zealand tree, *Podocarpus dacrydioides*, N O *Coniferæ* (or *Taxaceæ*), called by the colonists *White Pine* Also *attrib*
1823 CRUISE *Jrn Abroad N Zeal* (1824) II 181 *Kaiwi's Kauri*) The timber purveyor of the Coromandel having given convey a decided preference to kaikaterre. 1875 T. LASKETT *Timber* 304 (Morris) The kahikatea or kakaterra tree 1876 W. BLAIR in *Trans N Zeal Inst* IX x 160 (ibid) This timber is known in all the provinces, except Otago, by the native name of 'kahikatea
Kahute, Kaiak, var CAHUTE, KAYAK
Kai-apple, variant of KEI-APPLE.
Kaichspell, Kaicle see CACHESPELL, KECKLE
‖ **Kaid,** variant of CAID see also ALCAYDE
1843 *Penny Cycl* XXV 365/2 The kaids administer justice in the same manner in the interior towns
Kaid, var KED Kaie, obs f KEY
Kaif, var KEF Kaig, obs f CAGE
Kaik, var CAIQUE 1 obs See f CAKE
Kail, variant of KALE, colewort, broth
Kai·ly, *a Sc rare* [f *kail*, KALE + -Y]
1 Besmeared with kail
a 1605 POLWART *Flyting w Montgomerie* 777 Pudding pricker Kailly lippes.
2 *nonce use* Having the characteristics of the 'kailyard school' see KALE-YARD 2.
1897 *Academy* 3 Dec. 378/1 It is impossible to avoid the term 'Kailyard' in this connexion More than a little kaily in the work
Kails, -es, variants of KAYLES, ninepins.
Kaim, variant of KAME, COMB, ridge
‖ **Kaimakam** (kaimăkă m) Forms **7 chaima-, chayma-, cayma-, 7–9 caimac-, 7–9 caimac-, 7 -con, 7–8 -can, 7–9 -kan, -cham, -cam, 8– -kam** [Turkish قائمقام *qaimaqām*, and Arab قائم مقام *qā'im maqām* one standing in the place (of another), † *qā'im standing + maqām* place, station]
In the Turkish Empire A lieutenant-governor, deputy, substitute, a lieutenant colonel, a deputy-governor, *spec* the deputy of the Grand Vizier, and governor of Constantinople.
c 1645 HOWELL *Lett* III xxi (1705) 127 He desir'd him to leave a charge with the *Caimacham*. 1684 tr WHELER *Journ Greece* II 180 All Civil and Criminal Causes are tryed by the Vivier, or his Deputy, the Chamacham 1718 LADY M. W. MONTAGU *Lett* (1763) I 300 *Postscript to Apr*, I was forced to send three times to the *caimakan* (the governor of the town) 1772 *Hartford Mere Magaz* 18 Sept 3/1 The victory of Aly Bey over the KHAN of the new Caimacan of Egypt 1820 I. S. HUGHES *Trav Sicily* I vi 188 His caimacam or vice roy 1876 GLADSTONE *Bulg Horrors* 61 The Turks their late Kaimakams and their Pashas, one and all, bag and baggage.
Hence ‖ **Kaimaka milk,** the jurisdiction of a kaimakam
Kaiman, Kain see CAYMAN, CAIN
Kainite (kai nəit) *Min* Also **cenite, cenite** [ad Ger *kainit*, f Gr *καιν-ός* new + -ITE named by C F Zincken in 1865, with reference to its recent formation] Hydrous chlorosulphate of magnesium and potassium, found in Prussia and Galicia, largely used as a fertilizer
1868 DANA *Min.* (ed 5) 642 Kainite is nothing but the impure picromerite. 1877 *Daily News* 8 Oct. 2/6 Since the memorable discoveries of kainit and other mineral salts nearly twenty years ago at Staassfurth and Leopoldshall 1882 PLAYFAIR *Indust U S in Macm Mag* XLV 335 The old exhausted soils but their productiveness chiefly by the withdrawal of potash, but this is now found in the minerals carnallit and kainit.
Kainosite, var CAINOZOIC, Tertiary (*Geol*)
Kaip, obs form of CAPE *sb* 1, COPE *sb* 1
Kaipoun, Kaip stone, obs Sc ff CAPON, COPESTONE
Kair, obs. Sc. form of CARE *sb* 1
Kair, Sc dial form of *ca'er* for *calver*, pl of CALF see CAURE, KAWR
1826 in Cramond *Ann. Banff* (1891) I 55 Persons have Kye and Kair day'ne going throw ther nichtbours cornes.
Kairdique, Sc var of CARDIKU *Obs*
1643 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1870) VI 191/2 The Rose Noble eleven punds The Kairdique twentie shilling
Kairine (kai rəin) *Chem* [app f Gr *καιρ-ός* proper time, opportunity + -INE 5] A chinoline-compound, *oxy-methyl-quinoline tetrahydride*, sometimes used in medicine as a strong antipyretic
1883 *Times* 2 Aug 10/1 Professor Fischer, of Munich found that a substance can be obtained, in the form of a white crystalline powder, from coal tar, which greatly resembles quinine in its action on the human organism

Fischer has given it the name of 'kaizin': **1891** Thorpe *Dict Applied Chem* II, The hydrochloride crystallises in colourless, lustrous, monoclinic forms and was at one time employed as a febrifuge, under the name of kairine.

Kairn, Kairte, obs ff Cairn, Carte

Kaiser (kāi zər) Forms **α** 2–4 **caisere,** 2–5 **cayser,** 3–4 **kaisere, caiser,** 3–6 **cayser,** 3, 6 **caisar,** (5 **cayssar**), 4–6 (9) **kayser,** 4–6, 9 **kaisar,** 3–4, 6, 9 **kaiser** **β.** 3 **keisere,** (*Orm* **keiszere**), **keisere,** 3, 7–9 **keiser,** 4 **keysar,** 4–7 (9) **keysar,** 7 **keisar, keyser** γ 6–9 **kesar, 6 kesaer, 7–8 kesar, 9 kesar** [Ultimately ad L *Cæsar* Cæsar, which at an early period passed (perh through Gr *καίσαρ*) into the Teutonic langs, appearing as Goth *kaisar,* OHG. *kesar* (MHG *keisar,* G *kaiser*), Obs *kēsur, -ar* (MDu *keiser, keyser, kaiser,* Du *keizer*), OFris *kēsar, -er* In Ob. *ēdsere* and ON *keisara* the terminal syllable was assimilated to the *-ere, -ara* of agent-nouns OE *ēdsere* normally gave early ME. *ēser* Kaiser, the usual ME forms *kaiser, keiser,* and later variants, were adopted afresh from other Teutonic languages. Ormin used both *kasere, kaserr* from OE and *keyzzere* from OF.

In 14–15th c. the word was mainly northern, and the *ai* form prevailed. About the middle of the 16th c. *ei (ey)* again became usual, prob. under Dutch or German influence The mod form *kaiser* is directly adopted from G., in which it represents a Bavarian (and Austrian) spelling which supplanted the normal *keiser* in the 17th c (see Grimm and Kluge, s.v.)]

a. The Emperor of Emperor 1 and 2

†(*a*) The (ancient) Roman Emperor (*obs* 2); (*b*) The Emperor of the West; the head of the Holy Roman (German) Empire (now *Hist* 1); (*c*) The Emperor of Austria (now *Hist.* 6*d*). (*d*) (Now *esp*.) The German Emperor (since 1871) The mod English use in sense *b*, whence *c* and *d* follow, appears to be mainly due to Carlyle

c 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* Matt xxii 21 Axsyeð þan cæysere þa þing þe þan cayseres syndo. — John xix 12 Ne eꝛt þu þas caseres freond — **c 1200** Ormin 3519 Forrþi chas he to wurrþen mann Ō gott Keysseress time. **a 1225** *Juliana* 69 Maximien þe mihti caseres of rome. **1297** J. Baston *Columb* v 679 The Austria keiser and the Ruvssan czar **1858** Carlyle *Frede Gt* I v (1872) I 43 Kaiser Leopold [I] had no end of Wars **1** v 1 70 Barbarossa, himself greatest of all the Kaisers. **1866** *Spectator* 1 Dec. 1326 It is rumoured that the Kaiser intends to offer the Hungarians the possession of their own army **1888** *Times* (weekly ed) 10 Aug 16/3 The author's personal interc course with the late Kaiser **1890** W. T. Stead in *Contemp. Rev.* April 596 The Kaiser's chief offence in the eyes of most Englishmen was his telegram of congratulation to President Kruger after the surrender of Dr Jameson

b An emperor, as a ruler superior to kings

Esp. in *king or kaiser,* an alliterative phr common from 13th to 17th c., in modern use an archaism, chiefly due to Scott.

a. a 1225 *Ancr R* 138 Hire schuppare þet is King and Kaiser of heouene. **a 1250** *Leon & B.* 1 **c 1300** *Havelok* 1725 Te beste mete þat king or cayser wolde ete **?a 1400** *Morte Arth.* 1894 We habe cownterede to day, With kynges and kayseres **c 1440** *Lord Mayor Pageants* (1) 1 Kaysesars in castelles grete kyndynges me kythes. **1513** Douglas *Eneis* viii Prol 137 Sum [was] be] capytane, sum Cæsar, and sum King **1563** Gooce *Eclogs*, etc (1871) 107 Kaisar and Caysar to for sake, And lyue at home. **a 1618** Sylvester *Mem Mortality* xiv, This Life (indeed) is but a Comedie, Where this, the Kaisar plays[s] and that, the Clown and Scot's *Def. Conscience* xxvi, And what signifies t to king, queen, or kaiser? **1825** — *Tristrem* xi, As high as ever floated the cognizance of king or kaiser **1834** Lytton *Last Bar* viii 1, To ride by the side of king or kaisar **1882** Mrs. Riddell *Per Walker's Garden Party* 19 Whether her husband were king or Kaiser, signified not a pin to the bishop's daughter

b **c 1205** Lay 7331 Pu penchcest to been keisere of alle quike monne **a 1225** *Marher.* 4 Icumet Keiser of kinges. **a 1300** *Cursor M* 3359 (Cott) Yon es þe keiser (*Gtt* kayser, caiserr) sal be pin **c 1375** *Ibid* 9409 (Laud) Wytte and skylle he yaf Quyr alle this world to be keyser **1546** J. Heywood *Prov* (1867) 30 Kyng or keyser must have set them ought **1580** Sheluton *Quix* III i 3 To tell neither King nor Keisar nor any earthly Man **1640** Bedell *Gerh* II. v Wks. 1873 III 205 No deg[ree, from]keyser to the Clowne. **1680** Mrs. Behn *Round heads* i 1. Wks (1716) 396 He is our General, our Protector, our Keiser

γ **1539** Taverner *Erasm Prov* (1545) 64 Though he be hym selfe a prynce a kynge, a keyser **1567** Turberv in Chalmers *Eng. Poets* II 282/1 He slayes the Kaysers and the crowned Kings **1591** Spenser *Teares Muses* 570 Hir holie things, Which was the care of Kesars and of Kings. **1647** H More *Song of Soul* 1 App cv, Which are more to the memorial Of Kings, and Kesars. **1728** Attterbury *Let to Pope* 6 Apr, As far from Kings and Kæsars as the space will admit of **1844** De Quincey *Cæsars* Wks. 1860 IX. 7 Modern kings, kesars or emperors **1876** *Whitby Gloss* s.v., They nowther heed for king nor kesar

Hence **Kai·serling,** a minor emperor, **Kai·ser-ship,** the office of emperor, the rule of the Kaiser

1850 *Tait's Mag.* XIX 550 Let them bring us a king ling's or kaiserling's heir **1888** *Contemp Rev* LIV 602 The 'weakening of Wilhelm's opposition to the Kaisership. **1892** *Daily News* 27 Feb 5/2 That party in Germany which does not find the Kaisership a perfect instrument of progress.

Kaisz, obs sc pa t of CAST 2

1883 Wyper *Four Scots Prer Quest* Wks. 1888 I 127 Disciplis quha sauld thair gerss and kaist the prices thairof at the Disciplis feit

Kaitif, Kaitrine, obs ff Caitiff, Cateran

Kaivle, obs. Sc f Cavel *sb* 1, lot.

Kajak, variant of Kayak

‖ Kajawah (kādjā wā, ka djāwā). Forms 7 **oajua, oajava, kedg-, cedgeway,** 9 **kedjavé, kidja-, kha-, kajawah, -weh.** [Urdū (Pers.) کجاوہ *kajāwah* ; also Pers *kajawah*] A camel-litter for women; a kind of large pannier or wooden frame, a pair of which are carried by a camel

1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 151 Women of note travell upon Cozzelbash Camels, each Camell loaded with two Cages (or *Cajaoas* as they call them) which hang on either side the beast. **1678** J Phillips tr *Tavernier's Trav* I ii 111 (1684) 63 Fifty Camels that carry'd his Women, their *Cajaweas* being cover'd with Scarlet-cloth **1698** J Fryer *E India & P* 300 Others in Kedgeways, or Wooden Houses, one on each side of a Camel, tied like Panniers. *Ibid* 394 Who must then sit astraddle unveiled, unless shut up in Cedge-waies, and then well attended **1783** G Forster *Journ. to Bengal* (1798) II xiv 93 This pannier, termed in the Persic language *kajawah*, is a wooden frame, etc.] **1849** F H Farnham *Dry Leaves* 160 His left leg was heavily chained to a Kajiwah, or camel saddle. **1894** R Kipling *Jungle Bk* 196 The men pulled our kajawahs outside the square

Kajput, Kaju, var Cajput, Cashew

‖ Kakā (kā kā) Also 8 **kaghā** [Maori] A New Zealand parrot of the genus *Nestor*, esp the typical species *Nestor meridionalis*, its general colour is olive brown, varied with red or yellow

1774 J R Forster (Newton) *Kaghā* **1785** W Yate *Acc N Zeal* 54 (Morris) Kaka,—a bird of the parrot kind, much larger than any other New Zealand parrot **1873** Sir W Buller *Birds N Z* (1888) I 24 The existence of a species of Kaka Parrot (*Nestor productus*) on Philip Island **1889** Beagden *Lays Maori* 38, I heard mocking Kakas wail and cry with scorn.

b Kaka-beak, bill, 'a New Zealand plant, the *Chanthus*, so called from the supposed resemblance of the flower to the bill of the *kaka*' (Morris *Austral Eng* 1898)

Kakapo (kā kāpo) [Maori, *kaka* parrot + *po* night] The ground parrot or owl-parrot of New Zealand, *Strigops habroptilus*, with green plumage marked with dark-brown and yellow

1843 Dieffenbach *Trav N Zeal* II 194 The bird called Kakapo by the natives **1845** Lyall *Trav Prod Soc Lond.* 32 The Kakapo lives in holes under the roots of trees, and is also occasionally found under shelving rocks. **1893** Newton *Dict Birds* 475 In captivity the Kakapo is said to show much intelligence, as well as an affectionate and playful disposition

Kakarali (kākārē lī) Also **-ali** [Native name] The wood and bark of *Lecythis Ollaria*, N O *Myrtaceæ*, a tree found in British Guiana, the timber of which is very durable in salt water

1898 Simmonds *Dict Trade*

‖ Kakariki (kākārī kī) [Maori, *f kaka* parrot + *ririki* little] A New Zealand green parrakeet of the genus *Platycercus*

1855 R Taylor *Te Ika a Maui* 404 (Morris) The Kakariki is a pretty light green parrot with a band of red or yellow over the upper beak and under the thighs **1868** Hoch stetter *N Zealand* 167 The several Platycercus species Kakariki of the Maoris, are parrots with brilliant colours.

‖ Kakawai, obs form of Cockawhi

1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 52 They will not kill so much as a Louse a Kakawich.

Kake, Kakel, obs ff Cake, Cockle

‖ Kakemono (kākēmō nō) [Japanese, f *kake* to hang + *mono* thing] A Japanese wall-picture, painted on silk or paper, and mounted on rollers, so as to be rolled up and put away when desired

1890 *Daily News* 4 Mar 7/1 As for the 'kakemono', or native pictures, we might be acquainted with a thousand specimens and yet be still in oblivion as to the real appearance of the Sacred Mountain **1890** *Pall Mall G* 25 Nov 3/1 The 'kakemono' and 'makimono' are always with remarkable care. **1894** *Daily News* 22 Sept 6/5

Kakerlak, variant of Kakkerlak

‖ Kaki (kā kī) [Japanese] The Chinese date plum or persimmon of Japan, *Diospyros Kaki*

1880 *Garden* 17 July 51/1 The fruit of the kaki, Chinese Date Plum, is as large as an ordinary apple, of a bright red colour **1889** *Sci Amer* LX 225 The hybridizing of the kaki and the American persimmon

Kakistocracy (kækistǫ krăsi) [f Gr *κάκιστο-* worst + *κρατία* rule, after *aristocracy*] The government of a state by the worst citizens

1829 T. L. Peacock *Misfort Elphin* vi 93 Our agreeable countryman Coningsby, the heinous sins in which were then committed with impunity **1876** Lowell *Lett* II vii 179 Is ours a government of the people, by the people, for the people, or a Kakistocracy rather, for the benefit of knaves at the cost of fools? **1879** Baring Gould *Germany* II 286 The *régime* is at once a plutocracy and a kakistocracy

So ¶ **Kakistocrat** *rare*

1641 'Smectymnuus' *Vind Answ* vi 82 But when the men in whose hands the government of the Church is, are bad, then it is *now necessary necessary*, or Kakistocraticall.

‖ Kakkerlak (ka kərlak) Also 8 **kaokerlake,** 9 **kakerlak, kakkerlac** [Du *kakkerlak*, G *kakerlak* cockroach, albino, believed to be of S American origin F has *kakerlac(t, cancrelat* in sense 1, *kakerlaque, chacrelas* in sense 2 (Littré)

The avoidance of light is supposed to be the connecting link between the senses.]

1 = Cockroach, q v

1813 [see Cockroach]. **1823** *Cassell's Nat Hist* VI 132 This family [the *Blattidæ*] includes the numerous species of Cockroaches, or Kakerlaks.

kale.

2 An albino (the Dutch name in Java)

1777 Robertson *Hist Amer* (1796) II iv 69 The Kacker lakes are a degenerate breed, not a separate class of men. **1888** in *Syd Soc Lex*

Hence **Kakeriakism** [= *kakerlaquisme*], a synonym for albinism as existing in Java (*Syd Soc Lex*)

Kako-, var spelling of Caco-, repr Gr *κακο-* bad, evil, favoured by many recent writers, esp in technical terms, or in such as directly represent Gr words e g *kakodæmon, kakodoxy, kakoëthesis, kakography, kakologia, kakotrophy, kakozealous*, etc, and esp **Kakodyle** Examples of these are very rare before the 19th c, and appear chiefly in its later half See the words under C

Kakun, obs form of Caikin

Kakyl, -yll(e, obs forms of Cackle *sb*1

Kal, var Cal, Cornish name of wolfram

1758 Borlase *Nat Hist Cornwall* 190 The Kal connects the metallic parts [of tin].

Kal, kall, obs forms of Call

‖ Kaladana (kālădā nā) [Hindī, f *kālā* black + *dānā* grain, seed] The plant *Ipomœa Nil*, N O *Convolvulaceæ* The seeds (*kaladana seeds*) are employed as a cathartic

1866 *Treas Bot* 643/2

† Kalador, -dre, variants of Caladre **Obs**

1579 Rossyter *Pl Comforte* (1590) 70, I) beareth Verte, a Kalandre garlande. **1688** R Holme *Armoury* II 256/1 The Kalader, or Kaladre is after the form and shape of a Hawk

‖ Kalan kălă n, kălā lăn) [Native name] The sea otter of the northern Pacific (*Enhydris lutris*)

1861 Wood *Nat Hist* I 386 The fur of the Kalan is extremely beautiful and very warm in character **1887** *Fisheries U S* Sect v II 487 An adult kalan is an animal not much larger than a mink and not half so well-coated beaver

Kalander, Kalandes, etc see Cal-

Kalange, obs form of Challenge

Kalathos, Kalavansa, Kalculer see Cal-

Kald, Kaldhed, northern ff Cold, Hed

a 1300 *B P Psalter* lxv 12 Pou led us in kaldhed to be [Vulg *in refrigerium*].

Kale, kail (kēl, Sc kēl) Forms **α** 4 **cal,** 3–9 **cale,** (5–6 Sc **coal**), 6 **coall,** 7 **cayle**), 4, 8– **kale,** (6–7 Sc **kaill**), 7– Sc **kail** **β** 5 **kelle,** 6 **kel,** 6–7 **kele, keel** (e, 7–9 **keal**), 8 **keil** [Northern form of Cole, q v The normal north Eng spelling was *cale* (now rare), the Sc *kaill, kail*, the latter still common in Sc writers or with reference to Scotland, though *kale* is more frequent in general use The *β* forms are mainly southern spellings indicating the normal southern vowel]

1 A generic name for all edible plants of the genus *Brassica*, cole, colewort, cabbage, *spec* the variety with wrinkled leaves not forming a compact head: *B oleracea acephala*, borecole

a 1300 *Cursor M* 12593 He sent him to be yerd to gedis [gum cale, *Gtt* kayl, *Trin* kawl] **1340** *Hampole Prose* xxxv 2 As kale of gressus soon sall fail **1483** *Cath Angl* 51/2 Cale, or kalle **1548** Turner *Names of Herbes* 20 Brassica is named in englishe cole wirtes, caule or keale **1548** M Intr *Jouan Paris* (1899) 120 The Keel is to be found wild upon the Maritime Rocks. **1772–84** Cook *Voy* (1790) I 215 One of the sailors who had been sent to gather kale. **1813** Cale [see Borecole]. **1814** Scott *Wav* xvii, Gardens, or yards stored with gigantic plants of kale or colewort **1860** G. H. K in *All the Year* 148 When times were tolerably quiet, they cultivated their oats and kail in peace

b With qualifying word *Curled, Curly, Frizzled German*, or *Green Kale*, the ordinary borecole, with green leaves, very much curled; *Scotch, Large Scotch Kale*, a variety of borecole with less wrinkled leaves, of a purplish colour, *Wild Kale*, Colewort Also *Corn-, Field, Wild Kale*, Field-Mustard (*Sinapis arvensis*, *Indian Kale* (see quot 1890)

1673 Wedderburn *Vocab* (Jamieson), *Great kail*, unlooked *Brassica capitata alba*, white looked kail *Great sea crispa*, frizzled or curled kail *brassica minor*, smaller kail **1731–99** Miller *Gard Dict* (ed 2) *Brassica Siberica*, Siberian Borecole, called by some Scotch kale **1773** Hawkesworth *Voy* III 564 The plant which in the West Indies is called Indian kale, and which is cultivated for greens **1825** Declaree *Arch. Gard* (1861) 68 Borecole, Scotch Kale, &c. **1890** Watt *Dict Econ Prod Indian, Indian Kale*, in many districts grown as a pot herb, abroads in those parts of the country where the leaves are eaten

2 Broth in which Scotch kale or cabbage forms a principal ingredient, hence Sc Broth or soup made with various kinds of vegetables *Waterkale*, broth made without meat or fat

As kale was long the chief element of dinner in Scotland, the word was often used to denote the meal itself

c 1420 Hawkwood *Mor Pad* iii (*Trin* 6) 191, I had lever the fourtie dayis fast, With watter and Than all your feist **a 1480** *Burlesque in Rel Ant* I 85 Ther whas rostyd lakon, moollyde breke, ine soure alle, Whittestons and fyre brondys choppyde in kelle. **a 1500** Skelton *Ware* 1 *ex populo* 19 Nother malte nor meale, mylke nor kele **1567** *Gude & Godlie B* (S. T. S.) 206 The Monkis of Melros maid gude kaill On Frydayis quhen thay fastit **1621** Cotgr. s.v *Pitaude*, No man can make of ill acates good cale (*non bon potage*). **1692** Milton *Apol. Smect* I. Wks. (1851) 277 When he brings in the messe with Keale, Beef, and Brewesse, what stomach in England could forbeare to call for flanks and brewis?

c 1730 BURT *Lett N Scotl* (1818) I 108 Your ordinary fare has been little else beside brochan, cale, etc. 1816 SCOTT *Bl Dwarf* i, I will be back here to my kail against ane o clock 1858 RAMSAY *Remin.* Ser I v (1860) 108 The old fashioned easy way of asking a friend to dinner was to ask him if he would take his kail with the family 1873 C GIBBON *Lack of Gold* iii, We ll sup our kail out o t together

b *Sc* Phrases *Cau'd kale het again*, something stale served up again, e g an old sermon doing duty a second time *To give one his kale through the reek*, to treat one in some unpleasant fashion, to let one 'have it'

1660 in J Ramsay *Scotl & Scotsmen 18th Cent* (1888) II 80 We will take cold kail het again tomorrow 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xiv, When my mither and him forgathered they set till the sodgers, and I think they gae them their kale through the reek! 1823 GALT *Entail* III xxx 282 Theirs was a third marriage, a cauld kail het again affair 1840 C BRONTE in Mrs Gaskell *Life* 142 He would have given the Dissenters their kale through the reek—a Scotch proverb.

3 *Comb*, as (sense 1) *kale-blade, -castock, knife, -leaf, -plant, seed, -seller*, (sense 2) *kale-pot* also **kale bell**, the dinner bell, **kale-brose**, oatmeal-brose made with the fat skimmings of meat-broth, **kale-gully**, a knife for cutting kale, **kale-runt, -stock**, the stout stem of a kale-plant, a castock **kale-time**, dinner-time, **kale-turnip** = KOHL-RABI (*Chambers' Encycl* 1890), **kale-wife**, a woman who sells kale or greens, **kale-worm**, the caterpillar of the cabbage butterfly, a caterpillar in general See also KAIL-YARD and CALGARTH

a 1776 *Watty & Madge* in Herd *Coll Scot Songs* II 109 But hark!—the *kail bell rings, and I Maun gae link aff the pot. 1849 *Sidonia Sorc* I 249 The sexton rung the kale bell. This bell was a sign to the women folk, who were left at home to prepare dinner 1816 SCOTT *Antiq* xxi, As caller as a *kail blade 1816 — *Old Mort* xxviii, When the quean threw sae muckle gude *kail brose scalding het about my lugs. 1725 RAMSAY *Christ's Kirk Gr* II i, Arm d wi a great *Kail gully 1612 *N Riding Rec* (1884) I 263 An assault with a *Cayle knife 1483 *Cath. Angl* 51/2 A *Cale lefe, *caulis* 1535 STEWART *Cron. Scot* III 412 Scant worth ane kaill leif 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II lxxxi. 258 The leaues of the same rosted in a Call leaffe. *c* 1425 *Langl's P Pl* B VI 288, I haue peril and porettes and many kole plantes [*MS Camb Dd* I 17 *cale plantes]. 1787 GROSE *Prov Gloss*, **Kale pot*, pottage pot. *North* 1860 J GRANT *Capt of Guard* xlv, The iron bar whereon the kail pot swung 1785 BURNS *Death & Dr Horn bk* xvii, Fient haet o t wad hae pierc d the heart Of a *kail runt 1871 C GIBBON *Lack of Gold* v, 'Kail runts', from which the leaves had been picked clean. 1743 MAXWELL *Sel Trans Soc Improv Agric Scot* 269 A Description of the Method of raising *Kail seed, from burying the Blades in the Earth. 1483 *Cath. Angl* 51/2 A *Cale seller, *olitor* *a* 1670 SPALDING *Troub Chas I* (1792) II 241 John Calder, kail seller there. *c* 1425 *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 644/5 *Hoc magudere*, *calstok. 1522 SKELTON *Why not to Court* 350 Nat worth a soure calstocke. 1681 COLVIL *Whigs Supplic* (1751) 58 They rooted out our kail stocks. 1821 GALT *Ann. Parish* xxviii. (1895) 178 Among the kailstocks and cabbages in their yards. 1787 BURNS *Let to W Nicol* 1 June, After *kail time 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl* 19 Mar, We will hear more in detail when we can meet at Kail time 1563 WINȜET *Four Scoir Thre Quest* Wks. 1888 I 114 *marg*, Ȝea, the *cailwyfe seis ȝow heir, bund fute and hand 1785 *Jrnl Lond to Portsmouth* in R Forbes *Poems Buchan Dial* 8 They began to misca ane anither like kail wives. 1483 *Cath Angl* 51/2 A Cale worme, *eruca*. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xii, It is but a puir crawling kail worm after a

‖ **Kaleege, kalij** (kǣlīdʒ, kā lɪdʒ) *E Ind* Also **kallege** [a Hindī *kālij* (Yule)] An Asiatic pheasant of the genus *Euplocamus* or *Gallophasis*, found in the Himalayan region (Corruptly *college pheasant*)

1864 OWEN *Power of God* 43 Peacocks and kaleeges are indigenous to Southern Asia and its islands. 1886 YULE *Anglo Ind Gloss*, *College pheasant*, the name for the birds of the genus *Gallophasis* of Hodgson, intermediate between the Pheasants and the Jungle fowls. 1893 NEWTON *Dict Birds*, *Kallege* or *Kalij*

Kalei dograph [f as next + Gr γραφος writing writer] An apparatus for displaying on a screen or a glass disk the symmetrical patterns seen in a kaleidoscope

Kaleidophone (kălaɪ dofoᵘn) [f as next + Gr φωνή sound] An instrument (invented by Prof Wheatstone) for exhibiting the phenomena of sound-waves, by means of a vibrating rod or plate having a reflector at the end

1827 *Q Jrnl Sc* 344 Description of the Kaleidophone or phonic Kaleidoscope, a new philosophical toy 1873 W LEES *Acoustics* II iv 68 The magic disc, the thaumatrope, the kaleidophone etc., all owe their action to this principle.

Kaleidoscope (kălaɪ doskoᵘp) [f Gr καλ-ός beautiful + εἶδο-ς form + -SCOPE Named by its inventor, Sir David Brewster, in 1817

Calidoscope in Newman, *Gramm Assent* I v (1870) 107]

An optical instrument, consisting of from two to four reflecting surfaces placed in a tube, at one end of which is a small compartment containing pieces of coloured glass on looking through the tube, numerous reflections of these are seen, producing brightly-coloured symmetrical figures, which may be constantly altered by rotation of the instrument

1817 *Specif Brewster's patent* No. 4136 (*heading*) A new optical instrument called the Kaleidoscope. 1818 MURRAY *Let to Byron* in Smiles *Mem* (1891) I xvi. 398, I send you a very well-constructed Kaleidoscope, a newly invented toy 1822 J FLINT *Lett Amer* 90 The Kaleidoscope of Dr. Brewster is here fabricated in a rude style, and in quantities so great, that it is given as a plaything to children 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 62 The beautifully symmetrical shapes seen in a common kaleidoscope.

b *fig* A constantly changing group of bright colours or coloured objects, anything which exhibits a succession of shifting phases.

1819 BYRON *Juan* II xciii, This rainbow look'd like hope—Quite a celestial kaleidoscope. 1824 MACAULAY *Misc Writ* I 82 The mind of Petrarch was a kaleidoscope. 1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* Pref 29 To allow truth and falsehood to be jumbled together in one ever shifting kaleidoscope of opinions. 1878 HUTTON *Scott* i. 8 A hundred changing turns of the historical kaleidoscope.

c. *attrib*

1834 *Edin. Rev* LX 69 The few kaleidoscope passages, where ambitious words and crowded figures are so richly embroidered in 1855 BRIMLEY *Ess*, *Noct Ambr* 306 A kaleidoscope quickness and variety of intellect.

Kaleidoscopic (kălaɪdoskǫ pɪk), *a.* [f prec + -IC] Of or belonging to the kaleidoscope, exhibiting brightly coloured or continually varying figures like those seen in the kaleidoscope

a. With reference to (changing) colours

1846 in WORCESTER. 1853 FORBES & HANLEY *Hist Brit Mollusca* I 9 Few bodies exhibit such exquisite and kaleidoscopic figures as these displayed in the combinations of the compound Ascidians. 1873 G C. DAVIES *Mount & Mere* viii. 56 Kaleidoscopic effects of sunshine and shade.

b *fig*

1855 H SPENCER *Princ Psychol* (1872) I II ii. 182 A perpetual kaleidoscopic change of feelings. 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* (1865) 153 An array of pleasant kaleidoscopic phrases. 1884 *Pub Opinion* 12 Sept 318/2 One brief incident of a kaleidoscopic career

Kaleidoscoˈpical, *a* [See -ICAL] = prec

1898 *Times* 1 Dec 8/3 Brilliant, and prismatic, and kaleidoscopical are the intellects. 1861 T L. PEACOCK *Gryll Grange* xiv 114 His imagination is overloaded with minutiæ and kaleidoscopical colours.

Hence **Kaleidoscoˈpically** *adv*, after the manner of a kaleidoscope, with continual changes

1866 *Sat Rev* 7 Apr 400 Mr Gladstone is always in earnest But then he is so kaleidoscopically sincere 1891 T HARDY *Life's Little Ironies* (1894) 91 The long plate glass mirrors flashed the gyrating personages and hobby horses kaleidoscopically into his eyes.

Kalend, -ar, etc. see CAL- **Kalenge,** obs f. CHALLENGE **Kaleon,** variant of KALIAN

Kaˈle-, kaiˈl-yard. *Sc* [f KALE + YARD The strictly Sc form is *kail yaird* (kǣlˌjē rd)]

1 A cabbage-garden, kitchen garden, such as is commonly attached to a small cottage

1725 RAMSAY *Gentle Sheph* II iii, A green kail yaird *c* 1730 BURT *Lett N Scotl* (1754) I ii 33 A fit Enclosure for a Cale Yard, *i e* a little Garden for Coleworts. 1800 A CARLYLE *Autobiog* 473 Trees planted in every kail yard, as their little gardens are called. 1816 SCOTT *Old Mort* xxxviii, What comes o our ain bit free house, and the kale yard, and the cow s grass? 1894 MRS. WALFORD *Ploughed* 42 The little rough gravelled approach and kail yard

2 Used with reference to a class of recent fiction, affecting to describe, with much use of the vernacular, common life in Scotland; hence *attrib* as *Kailyard School*, a collective term applied to the writers of such novels or sketches, *kailyard dialect, vocabulary* Hence **Kailyaˈrder, -ism**

[The appellation is taken from the Scottish Jacobite song 'There grows a bonnie brier bush in our kailyard', from which 'Ian Maclaren took the title of the series of short stories 'Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush (1894), which was an early and popular example of this school of writing]

1895 J H MILLAR *Literature of Kailyard* in *New Review* Apr 384 Mr J M Barrie is fairly entitled to look upon himself as *pars magna*, if not *pars maxima*, of the Great Kailyard Movement 1895 *Blackw Mag* June, Those romances in dialect, very fitly and cleverly called the Literature of the Kailyard by a recent critic. 1896 *Dundee Advertiser* 1 Aug, Having been assured by many critics that the Kailyard School is quite photographic in its reproduction of Scottish life and character 1896 *Westm Gaz* 7 Nov 3/2 Among its contributors lately has been one of the minor 'kailyarders' 1899 *Academy* 7 Jan 3/1 But Mr Crockett is no Kailyarder in his romances. *Ibid* 14 Jan 50/2 A little outburst of Kailyardism 1900 *Athenæum* 9 June 709/3 He wrote as he spoke, and his kailyard vocabulary occasionally baffles his editor

Kalf(f, obs forms of CALF[1]

Kali (kæ lɪ, kē li) Forms 7 **chali**, 8 **kaly, caly**, 6– **kali** [Arab. قلي *qalī* see ALKALI]

1 The Prickly Saltwort or Glasswort (*Salsola Kali*) = ALKALI 2 Also applied to other species of *Salsola*, as Barilla (*Salsola Soda*)

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I lxxviii. 115 The herbe named of the Arabians Kali, or Alkali. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 116 A desart producing here and there a weed called Kali [*printed* Kall] by the Arabs. 1646 SIR T BROWNE *Pseud Ep* 51 Glasse, whose materialls are fine sand, and the ashes of Chali or Fearne. 1766 W STORK *Acc E Florida* 49 This herb resembles entirely our samphire in England, and is called barilla or kaly 1884 *Evang Mag* 343 Here, among the softer sand is growing the Kali, or Saltwort.

b *Egyptian Kali*, name for *Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum*

1760 J LEE *Introd. Bot* App. 316. 1794 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxi. 293 Egyptian Kali, esteemed for making the best potash, is also of this genus.

†**2** A saline substance obtained by the calcination of saltwort, soda-ash, = ALKALI 1, hence, vegetable alkali, potash (Latinized *kalium*, whence the chemical symbol K for potassium.)

1799 W G BROWNE *Trav Africa*, etc. xxv. 307 *note*, Twenty five pounds of kali, and five pounds of pulverized chalk. 1821 A. T THOMSON *Lond. Disp.* (1818) 437 Take of nitrate of kali, six pounds. 1819 *Pantologia* s. v, The kali of the pharmacopeias is the vegetable alkali or potash.

‖ **Kalian, kalioun** (kalyā n, kalyū n) Also **kaleon, kalliyun, kalyan.** See also CALEAN. [Pers كليان *kaliān*, Arab. قليان، قليون *qalyān, qalyūn*] A Persian form of the hookah or narghile, a tobacco-pipe in which the smoke passes through water

1835 *Court Mag* VI 65/2 Goorgoory kalian, or pipe smoked through water 1876 A. ARNOLD in *Contemp Rev* June 49 They sit smoking a *kaleon.* 1881 *Daily News* 15 July 5/3 We had the usual half hour s pause to smoke the kalioun, or water pipe. 1890 *Times* 27 Feb. 13/2 Tobacco adapted to the smoking of the Persian kalian, or Turkish narghileh.

Kaliborite (kælɪbō• rəɪt) *Min* [f KALI + BOR-ON + -ITE[1]] 'A hydrous borate of magnesium and potassium, found in small, white, monoclinic crystals' (Chester)

1892 in DANA *Min.* (ed. 6) 1895 THORPE *Dict Applied Chem*, *Kaliborite*, a mineral resembling *kieserite*, found by Felt in the salt deposits at Schmidtmannshall.

‖ **Kalidium** (kălɪ diŏm) *Bot* [mod L a Gr καλίδιον, dim of καλιά hut] In florideous algæ, a cystocarp containing undivided spores

1872 MRS. HOOKER tr *Le Maout & Decaisne's Syst Bot* (1876) 968 *Kalidia, capsules*, and *cystocarps* are bodies of the same form as the preceding but containing undivided spores. 1890 *Cent Dict* s. v *Kallymenia*, The cystocarps or kalidia which are formed in the middle of the frond are hemispherical 1900 JACKSON *Gloss Bot Terms*, *Kalidion, Kalidium* = Cystocarp.

Kaliform (kæ lɪfǭɹm), *a* [f KALI + -FORM] Having the appearance of the Kali or Glasswort

1868 in PAXTON *Bot Dict*

Kaligenous (kălɪ dʒĭnəs), *a* *Chem* Also **-geneous** [f KALI + -GEN + -OUS, cf F *kaligéneux*] Producing an alkali said of metals that form alkalis with oxygen Cf ALKALIGENOUS

1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr's Circ Sc*, *Chem* 438 The kaligenous metals, potassium and sodium readily admit of welding *c* 1865 J WYLDE in *Circ Sc* I 371/2 We shall divide them into three classes, namely, metals proper, kaligeneous, and terrigeneous.

Kalij, variant of KALEEGE

Kalimeter, -metry, Kaline see ALKAL-

1890 in GOULD *Med Dict*

Kalinite (kæ lɪnəɪt) *Min* [f *kaline* (= alkaline) + -ITE[1]] Native potash alum

1868 in DANA *Min* (ed. 5) 652 1887 MALLET *Mineral India* 147 Kalinite occurs as an aggregate of minute crystals

Kaliophilite (kælɪˌǫ filəɪt) *Min* [Named 1886, f mod L *kali-um* potassium + Gr -φιλ-ο, loving + -ITE[1]] A silicate of aluminium and potassium, found in colourless prismatic crystals

1887 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XXXIII 424 Mierisch describes a mineral allied to nephelite, calling it kaliophilite.

Kalioun see KALIAN

Kalisaccha·ric, *a* [f KALI + SACCHARIC] A synonym of GLUCIC, q v

Kalk(e, Kalketrappe, obs ff CAULK, CALTROP

Kalkyn, Kall, Kallash, obs ff CALKIN, CALL, CAUL, CALASH **Kallaut,** variant of KHILAT

Kalli-, a recent spelling of some words in CALLI-

Kallilite (kæ lɪləɪt) *Min* [ad G *kallilith* (f Gr καλλι-, comb form of κάλλος beauty + λίθος stone see -LITE), transl *Schonstein*, name of the place where it is found] Sulphide of bismuth and nickel (Dana *Min* 1892)

Kalliver, Kalliyun: see CALIVER, KALIAN

‖ **Kalmia** (kæ lmiă) *Bot* Also **calmia** [mod L, f *Kalm*, name of a pupil of Linnæus] A genus of American evergreen shrubs, N O *Ericaceæ*, with showy flowers, the principal species being the American Laurel, *K latifolia*

1776 J LEE *Bot* Table i. 282 *Kalmia*, dwarf American laurel 1784 ANNA SEWARD *Lett* (1811) I 15 Dr Darwin asked if I had seen the Calmia. 1841 BRYANT *Poems, Earth's Children Cling to Earth*, Yon wreath of mist that leaves the vale Clings to the fragrant Kalmia.

Kalo-, a recent variant of CALO

Kaloge, obs form of GALOSH

1373-4 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 578 Pro bots, kaloges empt. pro dicto d no Priore, 2s

‖ **Kalon** (kæ lǫn) [Gr καλόν, neut of καλός beautiful, esp in phrase τὸ καλόν, *to kalon*, 'the beautiful'] The (morally) beautiful, the ideal good, the 'summum bonum'

1749 FIELDING *Tom Jones* v v, Good fame is a species of the Kalon, and it is by no means fitting to neglect it 1817 BYRON *Manfred* III i. 13, I should deem The golden secret, the sought 'Kalon', found. 1827 LYTTON *Pelham* lxvi. III 37 All philosophies recommend calm as the *to kalon* of their code.

‖ **Kalong** (kā lǫŋ) [Malay كالڠ *kālong*] The Malay frugivorous fox-bat (*Pteropus edulis*), the largest known bat, found in immense numbers in

Java, Sumatra, and adjacent islands, where it is used for food.

1804 Horsfield *Zool Res Java, Pteropus rostratus*, The *Pteropus rostratus* is far less abundant than the *Pteropus javanicus*, or *Kalong* 1839 *Penny Cycl* VII 25/1 The flight of the Kalong is slow and steady, pursued in a straight line, and capable of long continuance. 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* I 271

Kalotrope (kæ·lŏtrōp) [f. Gr *καλός* beautiful + *-τροπος* turning.] The name given to a kind of geometric thaumatrope

1849 J Joyce *Sci Dial* xxii 333 The Kalotrope is a modification of the dissolving views. c 1865 J Wyde in *Circ Sc* I 75/2 Mr Rose has invented a very interesting instrument, which he calls the kalotrope.

Kalotypography Beautiful printing

1834 Southey *Doctor* II. 27 Perfect therefore it [the dedication] shall be, as far as kalotypography can make it.

‖ **Kalpa** (kæ·lpă) [Skr *kalpa*.] In Hindu cosmology A great age of the world (see quot 1834), a day of Brahma, a thousand yugas

1794 Sullivan *View Nat* II xiv 287 The Hindoos are taught to believe that at the end of every kalpa, or creation, all things are absorbed in the Deity 1834 *Nat Philos* III 1 Another Kalpa. *Ibid* 117 The Brahmins at this time chose to select a period of 4,320,000,000 years, which they called a Kalpa. 1899 A B Bruce *Moral Order World* 1 20 A great Kalpa is the period beginning with the origin of a world and extending beyond its dissolution to the commencement of a new succeeding world

Kalpack, -pak, var. of Calpack, an oriental cap Hence **Kalpacked** *a.*

1737 Lady M. W Montagu *Lett, to Chas Mar* 10 Mar (1837) 295 Round her *kalpack* she had four strings of pearl 1882 E. O'Donovan *Merv Oasis* I 115 There are kalpacked Tartars in the streets.

Kalsomine, error form of Calcimine

Kalstocke, Kalunder, obs forms of Castock, Calendar

Kalusite (kā·lu sait) *Min* [ad G *kalusit* (1873), f. *Kaluss* in Galicia.] = Syngenite

1875 Watts *Dict Chem* VII 1142 Analyses (made on specimens originally called kalusite)

Kalver, variant of Calver *sb*

1340-3 *Durham Acc Rolls* 38 In 3 salmon Kalver, *ix*

Kalyan see Kalian **Kam-** see also Cam

Kam, obs. var Cham, Khan[1], var Cam *a* and *adv* , obs f *came*, pa. t. of Comb *v* **Kama, Kamachi,** var Kaama, Kamichi

Kamacite (kæ·măsəit) *Min* [ad G *kamacit* (Reichenbach, 1861), f. Gr *κάμαξ*, *καμακ-*, vine-pole see *-ITE*[1].] A variety of meteoric iron, exhibiting certain peculiar figures in its structure

1890 in *Cent Dict* 1898 in Dana *Text-bk Min* 281

‖ **Kamala** (kæ·mălă) [Skr *kamala*. The Hindi form *kamilā* or *kamilā* is recognized, with pron (kămĭ·lă), in some recent dicts.] A fine orange-coloured powder consisting of the glandular hairs from the fruit-capsules of an East Indian euphorbiaceous tree (*Mallotus philippinensis* or *Rottlera tinctoria*), used for dyeing silks yellow, and employed as a vermifuge Also *attrib*

1800–32 in W Roxburgh *Flora Indica* 1858 Hanbury in *Pharmaceut Jrnl* Feb. 1866 *Treas Bot* 903/1 A red mealy powder well known in India as Kamala, and much used by Hindoo silk dyers. 1878 *Lindley & Moll Med* 668 644 The Kamala Tree is common in hilly districts of India

Kamarband, variant of Cummerbund

Kamas, variant of Camas, Quamash

Kambe, Kambrel, obs ff Comb, Cambrel

Kame, kaim (kēm) *North* and *Sc.* form of Comb *sb* (q v.) in various senses, esp that of a steep and sharp hill ridge, hence in *Geol* one of the elongated mounds of post-glacial gravel, found at the lower end of the great valleys in Scotland and elsewhere throughout the world, an esker or ovar

1862 [see Comb *sb* 6 d]. 1865 A. G. Nimmo *Prov Tex*, xxvi (1878) 430 Those marine gravelly mounds, called Kames or Eskers. 1884 *Geol Mag* 563 He [Prof H Carvell Lewis] described in detail a number of marginal kames in Pennsylvania. 1894 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* June 388 The most southerly examples of true eskers or kames in this country

Kame, obs. Sc and north f Comb *v*

†**Kameka,** var Camaca, silk, satin *Obs*

1398 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 375, j pannus novus de serico viridis coloris de Kameka.

Kamel, -elle, obs ff Camel. **Kamela, -eola** see Kimaela **Kamelyne,** var Cameline *sb*[1] *Obs* **Kamester,** var Kembster

‖ **Kami** (kā·mi) [Japanese, = 'superior, lord'.]

1. A title given by the Japanese to daimios and governors, = 'lord'

2. In the Shinto or native religion of Japan, A divinity, a god (used by Protestant missionaries and their converts as the name of the Supreme Being, God) Also attrib, as *kami religion*

1727 Scheuchzer tr *Kæmpfer's Japan* I 206 Superstition at last was carried so far, that the Mikadoo's are looked upon as true and living images of their *Kami's* or Gods, as *Kami's* themselves. 1871 Tylor *Prim Cult* xvii II 317 The Japanese have kept up the religion of their former barbarism. This is the Kami religion, Spirit religion 1886 Huxley in *19th Cent* XIX 409 The state theology of China and the Kami theology of Japan. *note*, 'Kami' is used in the sense of Elohim, but is also, like our word 'Lord', employed as a title of respect among men.

‖ **Kamichi** (kæ·mĭtʃi) [Brazilian, through F *kamuchs* (Buffon), *Kamuchy* (1741 Barrère, cited by Hatz.-Darm.).] The horned screamer (*Palamedea cornuta*), a bird of Guiana and the Amazon

1834 M'Murtrie *Cuvier's Anim Kingd* 154 The *Kamichi* resembles the Jurauna, but on a very large scale 1840 *Penny Cycl* XVII 153/2 D Azara says that both this bird and the Kamichi are provided with a cottony down at the base of the feathers

Kamiis see Kamala

Kamis, Kamisado, var Caminf, Sadio

Kamme, obs form of Cam *a* and *adv*

Kammede, Kammok, Kamp see Cam-

Kampong (kampo·ŋ). Also **campong** [Malay *kampong, kampung* inclosure see Compound *sb* 2] A Malay village

1844 Brooke *Jrnl* in Mundy *Narrative Borneo* (1848) I 371 His *campong* was at Sungi 1875 Thomson *Straits Malacca* 18 There are Malay *campongs* (villages) scattered over the island 1900 *Blackw Mag* Mar 401/2 The rebel chiefs are hunted out of the kampongs.

Kampsoen, Kamsin, variants of Khamsin

Kamptulicon (kæmptiū·lĭkŏn) [A trade-name, made up from Gr *καμπτ-ος* flexible + *οὐλ-ον* cloth + *-ικόν* neut adj suffix] Floor-cloth composed of a mixture of india-rubber, gutta percha, and cork, mounted on canvas

(The patent was patented by S. Galloway in 1844 (No 10054), but Webster's quotation is from the specification)

1844 G. Walter (*title*) Description of the Patent Kamptulicon Life Boat 1851 *Specif. Patents* No. 13713 Improvements in the manufacture of kamptulicon 1898 *Ann. Reg* 196 The floor is covered with a carpet of Kamptulicon, an excellent non-conductor

Kan see Can *sb* and *v*, Khan[2], var Khan[1]

‖ **Kanaka** (kæ·nākă, in Australia *improperly* kănæ·kă) Also **canaker, kanaker, kanacka** [Hawaiian *kanaka* = Samoan, Tongan, and Maori *tangata man*.] A native of the South Sea Islands, esp one employed in Queensland as a labourer on the sugar plantations Also *attrib*

1840 H. Dana *Def Mast* xx 59 The Catalina had several Kanakas on board 1857 R. Lomas *Amer in Japan* vi. 140 The Sandwich Islanders—or Kanakas, as they are now familiarly known to the sailors and others 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* xv 175 You must get a Kanaka crew that can't be drowned 1893 R. Kipling *Bango Song*, We've shouted on seven-ounce nuggets, We've starved on a Kanaka's pay

‖ **Kanari** (kănā·ri) Also -rie, -ry [Malay *kanari*.] An East Indian tree of the genus *Canarium* (N O *Burseraceæ*), producing edible nuts, from which oil is extracted Also *attrib*

1779 Forrest *Voy N Guinea* 152 Got a great many Kanarry nuts, the kernels of which are full of oil 1800 *Asiatic Ann Reg, Misc Tr* 98/1 The kanary is a remarkably fine kind of almond 1887 Anna Forbes *Insulinde* II 25 A long wide avenue of kanarie trees.

Kanaster, var Canaster, a kind of tobacco

Kanat, kanaut, var Canaut

‖ **Kanchil** (kæ·ntʃil) [Malay *kanchil, kanchil*.] The smallest known species of chevrotain (*Tragulus Kanchil*), found in the forests of Borneo, Java, and Malacca

1820 in Shaw & Nodder in *Trans Linn Soc* (1827) XIII 263 It is a common Malay proverb to designate a great rogue, to be as cunning as Kanchil 1885 *Stand Nat Hist* V 287 The commonest species, the kanchil of the Malays.

Kancre, obs f Canker **Kand,** var Candy, fluor-spar **Kandel, -dil,** obs ff Candle

Kandjar, variant of Khanjar, dagger

Kane, variant of *kain*, Cain, payment in kind

Kane, obs form of Can *sb*[1], Khan[1]

Kaned, variant of Caned, Canned *ppl a*

†**Kaner** *Sc Obs rare*—[1] [f *kane*, Cain *sb*[1] + *-ER*[1].] One who collects cain or rent, a steward

1500 in *Thanes of Cavodor* (Spald. Cl.) 191 Item to the Laridis Kiner for keiping of the ȝet the bollis victuell

Kanes Kanna, obs, form of Can

‖ **Kang** (keŋ) Also **k'ang, khang** [Chinese.] A kind of stove for warming rooms used by the Chinese, also, a brick or wooden erection for sleeping upon, warmed by a fire placed underneath

1770 *Acc of the Kang in Phil Trans* LXI 62 The parts of a Kang are a furnace, a pipe for the heat [etc.] 1870 *Wm. W C Burns* 514 Mr Burns's room with its two chairs, table and khang 1894 I. M Morris *Under N China* 111 The ground floor was occupied by a kang about fourteen feet by six feet

Kang, variant of Cang *sb* and *a*

Kangaroo (kæŋgărū·), *sb* Also **kangurru, -goorroo, -guroo, (8 gamgarou)** [Stated to have been the name in a native Australian lang Cook and Banks believed it to be the name given to the animal by the natives at Endeavour River, Queensland, and there is better affirmation of this elsewhere. On the other hand, there are express statements to the contrary (see quots below), showing that the word, if ever current in this sense, was merely local, or had become obsolete The common assertion that it really means 'I don't understand (the supposed reply of the native to his questioner) seems to be of recent origin and lacks confirmation (See Morris *Austral English* xv)]

1770 Cook *Jrnl* (1893) 294 (Morris) (Aug 4) The animals which I have before mentioned, called by the Natives Kangooroo or Kangurru. 1770 J Banks *Jrnl* (1896) 301 (Aug 26) The largest [quadruped] was called by the natives *kangaroo* 1787 Anderson in *Cook's Voy* (1790) IV 1495 We found, that the animal called kangooroo, at Endeavour River, was known under the same name here (in Tasmania). 1792 J Hunter *Port Jackson* (1793) 54 The animal called the kangaroo (but by the natives patagorong) we found in great numbers. 1793 W Tench *Compl Acc Port Jackson* 171 The large, or grey kangaroo, to which the natives [of Port Jackson] give the name of Patagaran *Note*, Kangaroo was a name unknown to them for any animal, until we introduced it 1834 Thirlkeld *Austral Gram* (Hunter's River) 87 (Morris) *Mage go ring* the Emu likely the origin of the barbarous, kangaroo, used by the English, as the name of an animal called Mo a ne. 1835 J. B Wilson *Narr Voy Hobart* 211 (ibid) They [natives of the Darling Range, W A division] pronounced kangaroo without having heard any of us utter the sound 1850 *Trail Ind Archipelago* IV 188 (*Kangooroo*) It is very remarkable that this word, supposed to be Australian is not to be found as the name of this singular marsupial animal in any language of Australia I have this on the authority of my friend Captain King]

1 A marsupial mammal of the family *Macropodidæ*, remarkable for the great development of the hind quarters and the leaping power resulting from this The species are natives of Australia Tasmania, Papua, and some neighbouring isles, the larger kinds being commonly known as *kangaroos*, and the smaller ones as *wallabies*

The first species known in Europe was the great kangaroo (*Macropus giganteus*), discovered by Captain Cook in 1770 the male of this is about 8 feet high when erect, the female smaller (Also used by sportsmen as a collective plural)

1773 Hawkesworth *Voy* III 578 (*still live* (*cook*)) The next day our Kangaroo was killed for dinner and proved most excellent meat 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* VII xvi II 414 The kangaroo of New Holland, where only it is to be found is often known to weigh above one hundred pounds. 1796 *Coll Voy* XVI 1. 467 The Cangurou or as Pennant calls it Kangaroo, is a native of New South Wales. 1845 Darwin *Voy Nat* xix (1852) 442 Now the emu is hardly ever seen a long distance and the kangaroo is become scarce. 1884 Pouchet *Nouv Melb Veem* in 23 Though kangaroo were plentiful, they were not overwhelming in number

2 With qualifying words, as **Antelope** or **Antilope Kangaroo**, one of the larger kangaroos (*Halmaturus antilopinus*, **Banded K**, the banded wallaby (genus *Lagostrophus*), **Brush K** = Wallaby (cf Brush *sb*[1] 4), **Forest K** (cf Forest *sb* 5), **Giant, Great** (†**Sooty**) **K**, *Macropus gaigenteus* (see 1), **Hare K**, a small kangaroo, of the genus *Lagorchestes* (cf Hare *sb* 6), **Musk K** a very small kangaroo (genus *Hypsiprymnodon*), **Rat K** = Kangaroo rat, **Rock K**, the rock-wallaby (genus *Petrogale*), **Tree K**, an arboreal kangaroo (genus *Dendrolagus*)

1802 Barrington *Hist N S Wales* viii 273 A plate thickly inhabited by the small brush kangaroo 1825 Field *N S Wales Gloss*, Forest kangaroo, *Macropus major* 1836 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XIV 129/1 A still larger species, called the sooty kangaroo inhabits the south coast of New Holland *Ibid*, The banded kangaroo, is found on the west coast of New Holland 1839 *Penny Cycl* XIV 465/1 Skeleton of *Macropus major* (the Great Kangaroo) 1841 J Gould *Monograph Macropod* i Plate xiii, Third division of the family which includes the Rat and Jerboa Kangaroos *Ibid* The name of Hare Kangaroo has been given to this genus [*Lagorchestes hirsutus*] 1842 *Penny Cycl* XI 81, 82 *Dendrolagus ursinus* and *D inustus*, two very remarkable and highly interesting species of Tree Kangaroo. 1848 G R Waterhouse *Nat Hist Mammal* I 86 The Antelopine Kangaroo is clothed with short stiff hairs, and these lie close to the skin, so as many of the Antelope tribe *Ibid* 168 The specimens of the Brush tailed or Rock Kangaroo in the British Museum were procured by Mr Gould from the Liverpool Range 1856 Gould *Cycl Nat Hist* III 772 The Hare Kangaroo is a pretty little animal, not much the size of the common hare. 1863 Gould *Mammals Austr* II 54 No other species of Rock Kangaroo has yet been discovered with so short and woolly a coat as the *Petrogale lachyotis* *Ibid* 57 The Tree Kangaroo has only in one instance been brought alive to Europe. 1881 *Encycl Brit* XIII 840/2 In the Tree Kangaroos the fore limbs are small animals, none of them exceeding a common rabbit in size

3 *fig* & An animal which leaps like a kangaroo

b One who advances by fitful jumps

1820 P. Cunningham *Two Years N S Wales* II 209 A stockyard under a very high, will be leaped by some of these *kangaroos* as we term them with the most perfect ease 1865 *Cornh Mag* I 681 He is capable of a great jerk, an effort and then a relaxation—but steady every day goodness is beyond me I must be a moral kangaroo]

c *humorous* A native of Australia

1888 *Pall Mall G* 12 Apr 3/1 The Australians are still colonial friends are sometimes dubbed 1897 *Globe* 9 July 1/4 Thomas Atkins has nicknamed the Colonial troops the Kangaroos

†**d** A kind of chair (? named from its shape)

1824 Mar Edgeworth *Helen* I xv, It was neither a lounger, nor a dormeuse, nor a Cowper, nor a Nelson, nor a kangaroo.

e A form of bicycle with sloping back bone, introduced in 1884 an early form of the 'safety' (5 *b*)

1884 *Cyclist* 9 July 1 (*Add 2*) The Kangaroo Premier Safety Bicycle . . . Since its introduction early in the present season [etc.] 1884 *Bicycl World* Nov 241/2 The long antiquated 'hang-over' Safety Bicycle has run duly came off 1897 Macbeth & Wilson *Art Cycling* 28 In 1884 came the great 'Kangaroo rage' the 'Kangaroo's popularity waned rapidly

f *pl* In Stock Exchange slang West Australian mining shares, also dealers in these shares

1896 *19th Cent* Nov 711 Westralian mining shares or 'Kangaroos', as they were fondly called 1897 *Westm*

Gaz. 10 June 8/1 Even among the lively Kangaroos, practical joking in the House seems to have come to a full stop. *Ibid.* 1 Oct. 8/1 The Kangaroos are coming on but other markets are still awaiting the public's pleasure.

4. *attrib* and *Comb* **a** General combs, as *kangaroo attitude, hunt, hunting, leather, market* (sense 3), *net, tail, tendon*, also *kangaroo like* adj, *-wise* adv

1828 P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 82 Kangaroo leather boots. 1835 *Court Mag* VI 11/2 The finical air and kangaroo attitude with which his kid gloved hands hold the white reins. 1859 CORNWALLIS *New World* I 197 Kangaroo tail soup, which was there [Melbourne] much esteemed. 1877 E. R CONDER *Bas Faith* Note F 447 This kind of reasoning neither marches nor soars it progresses kangaroo wise—by wide leaps. 1884 *Stand. Nat Hist* V 96 The Pocket mice, a number of which are jerboa like or kangaroo like 1894 MRS. C. PRAED *Chr Chard* I 1. 8 They knighted him because he got up a kangaroo hunt for a prince 1897 *Westm Gaz.* 10 June 8/1 In the Kangaroo market the outlook is equally favourable.

b Special combs **kangaroo apple**, the edible fruit of the Australian plants *Solanum laciniatum* (or *aviculare*) and *Solanum vescum*, also, the plants bearing this, **kangaroo-bear**, the Australian tree bear or koala (*Encycl Dict* 1885), **kangaroo-beetle**, a beetle with enlarged hind legs, *esp* one belonging to the genus *Sagra*, **kangaroo dog**, a large dog trained to hunt the kangaroo, **kangaroo fly**, a small Australian fly (*Cabarus*), **kangaroo('s -foot plant**, the Australian plant *Anigozanthus Manglesii* (*Treas Bot*), **kangaroo-grass**, a tall fodder grass (*Anthistiria australis*), found in Australasia Southern Asia, and Africa, **kangaroo-hound** = *kangaroo dog*, **kangaroo-mouse**, (*a*) the Australian pouched mouse, (*b*) a small American rodent of the genus *Perognathus*, **kangaroo-skin**, the skin of the kangaroo used as leather or fur, **kangaroo thorn**, an Australian spiny shrub (*Acacia armata*) used for hedges, **kangaroo-vine**, an evergreen climber, *Cissus antarcticus* (Craig 1848) Also KANGAROO RAT

1834 ROSS *Van Diemen's Land Ann* 133 (Morris) The *kangaroo apple, resembling the apple of a potato. 1846 G H HAYDON 5 *Yrs Austral Felix* 85 (ibid) The kangaroo apple is a fine shrub found in many parts of the country 1839 WESTWOOD *Insects* I 214 A South American insect, figured long since by Francillon, under the name of the Kangaroo Beetle in which the size of the hind legs is still more extraordinary 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* V 348 The large brilliantly metallic *Sagræ*, or Kangaroo beetles of tropical Asia and Africa. 1806 *Hist N S Wales* (1818) 265 (Morris) Four valuable *kangaroo dogs. 1850 J B CLUTTERBUCK *Port Phillip* iii. 35 A cross of the Scotch greyhound and English bulldog, called the Kangaroo dog 1890 R BOLDREWOOD *Col Ref* (1891) 314 A brace of rough greyhounds—the kangaroo dog of the colonists. 1833 C STURT *S Australia* I ii 71 (Morris) Our camp was infested by the *kangaroo fly, which settled upon us in thousands. 1827 P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* I xii. 209 Of native grasses we possess the oat grass, rye grass, fiorin, kangaroo grass, and timothy 1884 BOLDREWOOD *Mell Mem* 19 I feel the thick Kangaroo grass under my feet 1865 LADY BARKER *Station Life N Zeal* 28 (Morris) A large dog a *kangaroo hound (not unlike a lurcher in appearance) 1888 MACDONALD *Gum Boughs* 256 (ibid) The tiny interesting little creature known on the plains as the '*kangaroo mouse 1777 COOK in Bischoff *Van Diemen's Land* (1832) II 41 These females wore a *kangaroo skin 1828 P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed 3) II 151 A desperate looking ruffian habited in a huge hairy cap and shaggy kangaroo skin jacket. 1872 C. H EDEN *In Queensland* 106 (Morris) Kangaroo skin boots are very lasting and good

Kangaroo (kæŋgărū), *v* [f prec sb]

1 *intr* To hunt the kangaroo Chiefly in *pres pple* and *vbl sb*

1849 STURT *Centr Austr* I 91 [The natives] were about to go out kangarooing They had their hunting spears. 1890 R BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* 15 We were sick of kangarooing, like the dogs themselves. — *Miner's Right* (1899) 135/2, I lent it to him to go kangarooing

2 *intr* To make a great jump (*lit* and *fig*)

1889 *Chicago Advance* 12 Dec, Those who kangaroo from the foregoing inferences to the conclusion that [etc]. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 19 Sept 2/3 When the horses kangarooed over the 8 ft. water jump.

Kangaroo-rat.

1 A small Australian marsupial, belonging to one or other of several genera, esp *Potorous* and *Bettongia*, a rat kangaroo, potoroo, or bettong

1788 PHILLIP in *Hist Rec N S Wales* I ii. 135 (Morris) Either the squirrel, kangaroo rat, or opossum. 1828 P CUNNINGHAM *N S Wales* (ed 3) I 289 The kangaroo rat, or more properly rabbit, is about the size of the smallest of the latter kind of animal 1856 KNIGHT *Cycl Nat Hist* III 710 The manners of the Kangaroo Rat are mild and timid

2 An American pouched rodent, *Dipodomys*, common in the south western States and in Mexico

1891 FLOWER & LYDEKKER *Mammals* 479 D[ipodomys] *phillipsi* the Kangaroo Rat of the desert regions east of the Rocky Mountains.

Kangled, *ppl a* *Obs* exc *dial* [f *kangle*, to tangle, still in midland dial] Tangled

1577 KENDALL *Trifles* 28 *The Combe*, Adornde with teeth on euery side I parte the kangled locks. 1851 STERNBERG *Dial Northants* (E. D D s.v *Cangle*), That thread be kangled.

Kanhschipe, var CANGSHIP *Obs*, folly

† **Kaniker.** *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ Later form of GANNEKER, a seller of ale

1619 DALTON *Country Just* vii (1630) 32 In Townes which are no thorow fare, the Iustices shall doe well to be sparing in allowing of any Alehouse And then Kanikers (onely to sell to the poore, and out of their doores) would suffice

Kankar, another spelling of KUNKUR

† **Kankedort.** *Obs* *rare* Also 4–5 **kankerdort** [Of unascertained etymology] ? A state of suspense, a critical position, an awkward affair

c 1374 CHAUCER *Troylus* II 1703 (1752) Was Troylus nought in a kankedort [*v r* kankerdort, *rimes* sort, comfort] That lay and myghte whysprynge of hem here? [Cf 1493–1500 MEDWALL *Nature* (Brandl) I 1286 He wyll no lenger me support And that were a shrewd crank dort]

† **Kanker, -kre**, obs forms of CANKER *sb* and *v*

1426 LYDG. *De Guil Pilgr* 4239 Thow lefftyst the rust To kankren in thy conscience. *Ibid* 11837 Vertues Han dyuers extremytes, Kankres at outher ende That ffrete on hem. 1530 PALSGR 316/2 Kankred as brasse, *vermolu*

‖ **Kankie** (kæŋki) Also 8 **canky** [West African, *nkankye* in Ashantee, *kankyew* in Fantee] Native African bread made from maize flour

1735 S ATKINS *Voy Guinea* 90 Salary sufficient to buy Canky, Palm oil, and a little Fish, to keep them from starving 1863 R F BURTON *W Africa* II ix 144 Kankie is native bread, the flour must be manipulated till it becomes snowy white, after various complicated operations it is boiled or roasted and packed in plantain leaves. 1887 MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr* 448 On the Gold Coast the natives make it into a kind of bread resembling the kankie. *Ibid* 451 Converted by the Fantes into kankie-cakes.

Kannakin, variant of CANNIKIN

1851 H MELVILLE *Whale* lxxii 359 Will you look at that kannakin, sir?

Kanne, obs form of CAN *sb*[1], KHAN[2]

Kannell-bone, var CANNEL-BONE **Kannette**, var KENNET[2] **Kanny**, obs f CANNY *a*

‖ **Kanoon** (kănūn) Also **kanun** [a Pers or Arab قانون *qānūn*] A species of dulcimer, harp, or sackbut, having fifty to sixty strings, which rest on two bridges and are played with the fingers

1817 MOORE *Lalla R. Fire Worshippers* (1854) 155 Singing over Some ditty to her soft Kanoon 1864 ENGEL *Mus Anc Nat* 45 Among the different species of dulcimers at present in use in the East the kanoon must be noticed 1891 HALL CAINE *Scapegoat* xii, He began to play on his Kánoon

Kansamah, variant of KHANSAMAH

Kant, obs form of CANT *a*, and of CANT *sb*[1], esp in sense 5, also an oblique arm of a pier

1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 51 The bottom projection, which has been called the Kant and which fills up the angle formed between the uprights and the sloping surface of the rock 1861 SMILES *Engineers* II vii vii. 217 *note*, Two great piers, one the straight part extending outwards about 154 yards, from which there were to be two kants of about 64 yards each *Ibid* 219 The moment the vessel gets within the outer angles of the two return arms or kants, she may be said to be in or out of the harbour, as the case may be

‖ **Kantar** (kæntā r) Also 7 **kintar**, 7–**cantar** [Arab قنطار *qintār*, pl *qanāṭīr*, ad (prob through Syriac) L *centēnārium* CENTENARY *sb*[1] In OF *quantar, cantier*, med L *cantār(i)um* (Du Cange), It *cantáro* The form *qintar* is represented by OF *quintar*, Sp and F *quintal*, QUINTAL (Sp. *cántara, cántaro*, a wine measure, is unconnected)]

A weight, properly 100 (Arabic) pounds, but varying considerably in different parts of the Mediterranean, also, a vessel containing this weight of any article

1555 EDEN *Decades* 229 One Cantar is a hundreth pounde weight 1615 W BEDWELL *Arab Trudg* Nijh s v *Rethl*, Now an hundred Rethels do make a Cantar, or Kintar as some do pronounce it, that is an hundred weight 1773 BRYDONE *Sicily* xvii (1809) 186 Mortars to throw a hundred cantars of cannon ball or stones. 1802–3 tr *Pallas's Trav* (1812) I 488 Vessels sailing under the Turkish flag are paid about one third less for their freight, computed per Kantar, 1894 *Times* 6 Nov 5/6 The Egyptian cotton crop is estimated at nearly 5,500,000 kantars (the kantar = 99 lb)

† **Kantch** *Obs* *rare*⁻¹ App the dialect word *canch* (see *E D D* s v, and KENCH[1]) 'slice, small addition, pile', used for the sake of a rime

1608 TOPSELL *Serpents* (1658) 618 Of green hogs fennel, take the lowest branches Of Nosewort sharp, so much then to them joyn A like proportion of Roes horn in weight and kantches.

Kantel, obs form of CANTLE *sb* and *v*

Kantian (kæntiăn), *a* and *sb* [f the name of the celebrated German philosopher Immanuel Kant (1724–1804) + -IAN]

A *adj* Of, pertaining to, or connected with Kant or his philosophy

Kant's characteristic doctrine was that a critical analysis of our experience discloses (*a*) in logic, that thought actively synthesizes the matter of sense under certain laws ('forms' and 'categories') which are *a priori* determinable as universally valid for and within experience, (*b*) in ethics, that an absolutely valid moral 'law' is similarly determinable, whence the reality of God, Freedom, and Immortality is deducible as 'practically necessary', even though to speculative thought the nature and very existence of the non phenomenal or noumenal must *remain* 'problematic

Hence *Kantian* tends to connote 'apriorism' or 'transcendentalism', viz. the view that certain necessary truths are determinable as implications of our logical and moral experience (R R Marett)

1817 *Edin. Rev* XXVIII 491 Mr Coleridge has ever since been floating or sinking in fine Kantean categories. 1858 W R. PIRIE *Inq Hum Mind* II iv 104 A strong bias in favour of the Kantian metaphysics. 1862 H SPENCER *First Princ* I iii § 15 (1875) 49 Shall we then take refuge in the Kantian doctrine? shall we say that Space and Time are forms of the intellect—*a priori* laws or conditions of the conscious mind? 1877 E. CAIRD *Philos Kant* 666 The ultimate decision as to the Kantian Criticism of Pure Reason must turn upon the opposition of perception and conception, as factors which reciprocally imply, and yet exclude, each other

B *sb.* One who holds the philosophical system of Kant

1832 *Edin Rev* LVI 164 *note*, The Kantians 'make a broad distinction between the Understanding and Reason

Hence **Kantianism**; so **Kantism**, **Kantist**, **Kantite** (*rare*)

1803 BEDDOES *Hygëia* ix 205 *note*, I hate metaphysics that is, the school learning of old and modern Kantianism 1819 *Pantologia* s.v, Kantian Philosophy, Kantism, or Critical Philosophy 1825 CARLYLE *Schiller* (1845) App. 290 He answered me like an accomplished Kantite 1830 MACKINTOSH *Eth Philos* Wks. 1846 I 214 The professor has rapidly shot through Kantianism 1839 CARLYLE *Misc*, *St Germ Lit* (1872) I 67 The Kantist, in direct contradiction to Locke and all his followers commences from within 1845 MAURICE *Mor & Met Philos* in *Encycl Metrop* II 667/1 Kantism, or the attempt to build upon this doctrine of a practical and speculative reason, has inevitably led to the loss of all these good consequences. 1886 SIDGWICK *Hist Ethics* (1892) 271 Kantism in the ethical thought of modern Europe holds a place somewhat analogous to that occupied by the teaching of Price and Reid among ourselves

‖ **Kantikoy, canticoy, kintecoy** *Amer Ind* Also 7 **cantica**, **co**, **kinticoy**, 9 **kentikaw**, **kantickie** [An Algonquin word] A dance practised by some of the American Indians on various occasions, a dancing-match Also *transf*

1670 D DENTON *Descr New York* (1845) 11 At their Canticas or dancing Matches, where all persons that come are freely entertained 1671 *New Jersey Archives* (1880) I 73 The Proposall was to cause a Kinticoy to bee held 1675 in J Easton *Narr* (1858) 126 Severall Indyans are in a few Dayes to have a great Kintecoy at Seaquetalke 1683 PENN *Wks* (1782) IV 309 Their worship consists of two parts, sacrifice and cantico. 1701 C WOLLEY *Jrnl New York* (1860) 37 Their Kin tau Kauns, or time of sacrificing is at the beginning of winter 1860 BARTLETT *Dict Amer*, *Canticoy*, an Iroquois Indian word It is still used by aged people in New York and on Long Island 1866 WHITTIER *Mary Smith's Jrnl* Pr Wks. 1889 I 144 Wauwoonemeen told us that they did still hold their Kentikaw, or Dance for the Dead

Hence **Kantikoy** (**kintecoy**, etc) *v*

1649 *Broad Advice* in *N Y Hist Coll* II 258 (Cent) The first of these Indians wished them to let him kintekacye—being a dance performed by them as a religious rite. 1675 in J Easton *Narr* (1858) 126 A Speciall Warrant to Demand the Indyans Armes of Rockaway and Seaquatalke, who are to Kintecoy there.

Kantref, Kantry, obs ff CANTREF

Kanvas, Kanyon, etc see CAN

Kaolin (kā ŏlin, kē ŏlin) Also 8 **kaulin**, 9 **kaoline** [a F *kaolin*, ad Chinese *kao*, *kau ling*, name of a mountain (f *kao* high + *ling* hill) north west of the town of King tê-chên in North China, whence the material was orig obtained

The '*matière appelée kao lin* was made known in Europe in 1712 by Father d'Entrecolles, 'Lettre sur la fabrication de la porcellaine à King te-ching (in *Lettres édifiantes*, &c *des missions étrangères* III 210) His F spelling approximately represented the Chinese word, which would be better expressed in Eng by *kauling* or *kauwling* (kāuliŋ)]

A fine white clay produced by the decomposition of feldspar, used in the manufacture of porcelain, first employed by the Chinese, but subsequently obtained also in Cornwall, Saxony, France (near Limoges), United States, etc

1727–41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, The first earth, called Kaulin, is beset with glittering corpuscles. 1753 *Ibid*, *Suppl* s.v, Persons who have been at the China works, say, that the porcelain is made of equal quantities of *petuntse* and *kaolin* 1807 C W JANSON *Stranger Amer* 229 Different kinds of clay are found here, among which it is believed, is the real kaolin, to which the porcelain of China owes its reputation 1813 BAKEWELL *Introd Geol* (1815) 404 Decomposed white felspar, or kaolin, produced from the granite rocks of Cornwall. 1876 PAGE *Adv Text bk Geol* vii. 130 Fine impalpable clay known as Kaolin or China clay

attrib 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* I 809 Most of the kaolin clays contain some spangles of mica.

Kaolinic (kā-, kē[1],ŏlinik), *a* [f prec + -IC Cf F. *kaolinique*] Of the nature of kaolin

1879 J J YOUNG *Ceram Art* 56 Natural porcelain is made from kaolinic clay

Kaolinite (kā, kē[1] ŏlinəit) *Min* [f as prec + -ITE[1]] A general term for those porcelain clays, found in masses of minute crystalline scales, of which kaolin is the typical variety

1867 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser II XLIII 351 We propose for it [the name] Kaolinite, in allusion to the material which furnishes it most commonly and abundantly 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* I 809 1879 RUTLEY *Stud Rocks* xiv 285 By the careful levigation of some clays, Dr John Percy has eliminated minute, but beautifully-developed, crystals of Kaolinite

Kaolinize (kā-, kē[1] ŏlinəiz), *v* [f KAOLIN + -IZE] *trans* To convert into kaolin Hence **Kaolinization**

1874 RAYMOND *Statist Mines & Mining* 339 The granite, which is uniformly decomposed to a great depth, becoming more or less perfectly kaolinized. 1878 LAWRENCE tr *Cotta's Rocks Class* 207 A sign of commencing decomposition (Kaolinising of the felspar) 1886 PRESTWICH *Geol* I 57 Some Roman mill-stones of granite were found to be converted throughout into a kaolinised grit. 1886 SIR J. W.

DAWSON *Inaug Addr Brit Assoc.*, [Not] a process of kaolinisation so perfect as to eliminate all alkaline matters.

Kap-, see CAP-

Kape, obs form of CAPE *sb* 1, COPE *sb* 1

‖ **Kapelle** (kape·lĕ) Also **cap-** [Ger ad med L *capella* CHAPEL.] In Germany, a musical establishment consisting of the band or orchestra, with or without a choir, such as used to be maintained at most of the German courts Hence

‖ **Kapellmeister** (kape·lməi·stər), the leader or conductor of a kapelle, chapel choir, or orchestra

1858 *Penny Cycl* II 342/2 In 1816 he became Kapellmeister to the king of Wirtemberg **1873** OUIDA *Pascarel* I 193 He was kapellmeister in our burgh. **1880** POHL in Grove *Dict Mus* I 705/1 To secure the young composer as his second Capellmeister

Kaper, Kapnite, var CAPER, CAPNITE

Kapnography (kapnɒ·grăfi) [f Gr *καπνός* smoke + *-γραφία* writing.] Name for a mode of producing designs or pictures on a smoked surface of glass, etc Hence **Kapnogra·phic** *a*

1850 in *Cent Dict*

‖ **Kapok** (kā·pɒk) Also **kapoo**, CAPOC [Malay كاڤوق *kāpoŋ*] A fine short-stapled cotton wool, known as silk cotton, surrounding the seeds of the tree *Eriodendron anfractuosum*, used for stuffing cushions, etc Also *attrib*, as *kapok tree*

1750 (see CAPOC). **1856** in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*. **1881** WATTS *Dict Chem* VIII 1144 The kapok tree . . of India and the Indian Archipelago bears a seed resembling that of the cotton plant. *Ibid*. Kapok cake **1887** MOLONEY *Forestry W Afr* 184 **1888** *Hatters' Gaz.* 1 Mar 143/2 In Java, where it is met with abundantly, kapok has attracted considerable attention It was first imported into Europe in 1851

Kapp (kap) [Named after Gisbert Kapp, a celebrated designer of dynamos, who adopted this unit for convenience in practical use Cf *Ampere, Ohm, Volt*.] A workshop unit of magnetic lines of force, = 6000 times the centimetre-gramme-second unit

1891 L. CLARK *Dict Metr Meas* 50

Kar, obs form of CAR, CARF

+ Karabe (kā rabe) *Obs* [= F, It., Pg *carabe* (also F, Pg *karabé*), ad Arab *kahrubā*, a Pers كهربا *kāhrubā* 'attracting straws,' amber, f كاه *kah* straw + ربا, *rubā* carrying off] Yellow amber

Karabe of Sodom, bitumen

1545 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* II vi (1634) 126 Karabe, otherwise named Amber **1727-41** CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Amber, Succinum*, or *Karabe* **1794** SULLIVAN *View Nat* II 200 The Karabe of Sodom is black, not very weighty and solid **1799** G SMITH *Laboratory* II 443 Take one ounce of the whitest Karabe (Amber)

Hence **Kara·bic** *a*, in *karabic acid* = succinic acid (*Syd Soc. Lex* 1887)

‖ **Karagan** (kā rāgan) [Turki, f *kara* black so mod F *karagan*] A species of fox, *Vulpes karagan*, inhabiting Tartary

1800 SHAW *Zool* I 293 Karagan Fox . . small species, which, according to Dr. Pallas, is very common in almost all parts of the Kirghisian deserts. **1869** GRAY *Catal. Mam. modern* 205 *Vulpes karagan* (Karagan) Larger than the Corsac

Karaism (kĕ·rāi,i·m) [f as KARAITE see -ISM.] The religious system of the Karaites

1882-3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1225 The founder of Karaism was Anan, the son of David

Karait, variant of KRAIT.

Karaite (kĕ·rāi,it) [f Heb קָרָאִים *q'rāim* scripturalists (f. קָרָא *qārā* to read) + ITE 1.] A member of a Jewish sect (founded in the eighth cent A D), which rejects rabbinical tradition and bases its tenets on a literal interpretation of the scriptures. They are found chiefly in the Crimea, and the adjacent parts of Russia and Turkey

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Caraites*, The Caraites themselves pretend to be the remains of the ten tribes led captive by Salmanassar **1839** E D CLARKE *Trav Russia*, etc. 97/1 The Karaites deem it an act of piety to copy the Bible **1893** *Daily News* 3 Mar 5/4 There are at present but few Karaites, who all live in the Crimea, speak the Tartar tongue, and dress after the Tartar fashion

attrib **1900** *Expositor* Sept. 238 The British Museum contains a considerable number of Karaite MSS.

Hence **Ka·raitism** *n.* = KARAISM

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl* s.v. *Caraite*, A contrary party, continuing to keep close to the letter, founded Caraitism

‖ **Karaka** (kārā kā) Also **kuraka** [Maori] The bow-tree of New Zealand, *Corynocarpus laevigata* (N O *Anacardiaceæ*) Also *attrib*, as *karaka berry, fruit, leaf, nut, tree*

The fruit has an edible pulp and poisonous kernel, which however may be eaten after being roasted and steeped in a running stream of water for a considerable length of time.

1845 E J WAKEFIELD *Adv New Zeal* I 233 (Morris) The karaka tree much resembles the laurel in its growth and foliage. **1859** A. S. THOMSON *Story New Zeal* 157 (Ibid.) The karaka fruit is about the size of an acorn. **1883** KENWICK *Betrayed* 35 Bring the heavy Karaka leaf

Hence **Kara·kin** *Chem* [-IN 1], a substance extracted from karaka-nuts by the process of washing

1875 WATTS *Dict Chem.* and Suppl. 710 The bitter substance, karakin, crystallises in beautiful radiate needles.

‖ **Karamu** (kaɹāmū) [Maori] The name of several species of *Coprosma*, a genus of Australasian trees and shrubs (N O *Rubiaceæ*), some of which produce edible fruits

Bush karamu, the Otago orange leaf, or Looking glass bush (*C lucida*)

1842 J WHITE *Te Rou* 221 (Morris) Then they tried a few Karamu branches in front of them. **1876** in *Trans New Zeal Inst* IX 545 (Ibid.) I have seen it stated that coffee of fine flavour has been produced from the karamu

Karat, obs form of CARAT

‖ **Karatas** (kārz·tăs) Also 8 **karata** [f Of Carib origin the name is mentioned in 1667 by Du Tertre *Hist Antilles* (Hatz -Darm.)] A West Indian and South American plant (*Bromelia Karatas*), allied to the pine apple, and yielding a valuable fibre, silk-grass

1727-41 CHAMBERS *Cycl*, *Karata*, by some called *cara ayuta maca*, a kind of aloe growing in America. **1768** MILLER *Gard. Dict*, *Karatas*, the wild Ananas or Penguin This plant is very common in the West Indies, where the juice of its fruit is often put into punch, being of a sharp acid flavour **1848** in CRAIG, also in later dicts.

Karat-tree (kă·rătˌtrī) [f CARAT + TREE] The Abyssinian Coral-tree, *Erythrina abyssinica* (N O *Leguminosæ*), with scarlet flowers, and seeds which have been supposed to be the original of the carat weight (Paxton *Bot Dict* 1868)

Karausse, obs f CAROUSE **Karavan, -seral**, obs ff CARAVAN, etc **Karboy**, var CARBOY **Karbuncle**, obs f CARCANE **Karcheffe, -cher**, obs ff KERCHIEF, KERCHER

Kard(e, obs f CARD *sb* 1 and *v* 1, var CARDE

Kardel, var CARDEL

+ Ka rdester *Obs rare* [Obs form of **cardster*, fem of CARDER.] A woman who cards

1363 *Rolls Parl* II 278/1 Broudesters, Kardesters, Pinnesters & de Leine. **14** *Lo in* W Wilcker 575/40 *Cordtera*, a kardestere

Kardil, obs f CRADLE **Kardio-** see CARDIO-

Kare, obs form of CARE *sb*

‖ Kareao, kareao (karɛ·ăo, -ā·o) [Maori] The native name for the New Zealand creeping plant *Rhipogonum parviflorum* Also *kareao vine*

1845 E. J WAKEFIELD *Adv New Zeal* I 218 (Morris) A tedious march along a track constantly obstructed by webs of the kareao, or supple jack **1873** BUTLER *Birds New Zeal.* (1888) II 317 Our shins aching from repeated contact with the kareao vines.

Karefast, obs f CARAET, obs f CARAT

Karelinite (kæ·rĕlinəit) *Min* [Named 1868, after Karelin its discoverer see -ITE 1.] A leadgrey oxysulphide of bismuth found in the Altai

1868 in BRUSH *Manual Min.* **1868** in DANA *Min.*

Karelling, obs. form of CARLINE

+ Karemon, var CARMAN 2 *Obs*, man, male

a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 249 (Cotton MS.) Sche kirped to pat karemon, & sche wolde kowthe.

Kareys, **Karfe**, obs ff CARRION, CARVE

Karl, Karlbdous, obs ff KARBI, KARYBDIS

Karite, variant of KRAIT

+ Karité, karitep, obs forms of CHARITY

c 1300 *Havelok* 1 *virtues* 37 Se se wunnð on karite he wunnð on gode. *Ibid.* Wunnen on karite, þat is, luue of gode and of manne. **1706** PHILLIPS *Karitee or Caritee*, A name which our Monks in former times gave to the best Drink or strong Beer: This was kept in their Monastery

Kark, var CARK **Karkaise, -keis**, obs ff CARCASS **Karkee**, bad f KHAKI **Karknett, karknyet**, obs ff CARCANET

Karl(e, **Karl-hemp**, obs ff CARL, CARL-HEMP

Karling, variant of CARLINE 1

‖ **Karma** (kā·mə) Also **karman** [Skr *karman*, *karmaṇ*, action, fate] In Buddhism, the sum of a person's actions in one of his successive states of existence, regarded as determining his fate in the next, hence, necessary fate or destiny, following as effect from cause

1828 H. H HOUGHTON in *Trans R Asiat Soc* (1830) II 290 **1836** *Penny Cycl* V 531/1 The progress of the soul towards matter is therefore the effect of a succession of acts (Karma—whence the name of the school KÂRMIKA) on the part of the soul **1853** C F HARDY *Buddhism* 39 As the cause of reproduction, karma, is destroyed, it is not possible for him (the rahat) to enter upon any other mode of existence **1859** MAX MÜLLER *Sci Lang* (1880) II 495 What the Buddhists call by the general name of *Karman*, comprehends all influences which the past exertions of the present, whether physical or moral, possess Woon in *Barth's Relig India* 113 The individual entirely perishes. The influence of its karman alone, of its acts, survives it **1892** *Mark Jan* 10 Karma literally signifies 'action', and in Theosophic phraseology indicates the unvarying chain of cause and effect that governs the universe.

Karmathian, Car- (kaɹmē·thiăn), *sb* (*adj*.) [After Karmat, the founder of the sect.] One of a sect of Mohammedans, founded in the 9th cent Also as *adj* Belonging to this sect

1819 *Pantologia*, *Karmathians*, a sect of Mohammedans, who once occasioned great disorders in the empire of the Arabs. **1875** *Encycl Brit* II 259/2 As to the special tenets professed by the Karmathians they were, in their ultimate expression, pantheistic in theory and socialist in practice. **1883** *Ibid.* XVI 594/1 Towards 887 A D an Ismailian, Hamdân, surnamed Karmat, founded the branch sect of the Carmathians.

Karmic (kā·mik), *a.* [f KARMA + -IC] Of, pertaining to, of the nature of, karma

1885 A. P SINNETT *Karma* II 110 To seek some comprehension of the karmic principle in operation

Karn, **-e**, var CAIRN, obs f KERN *sb* 1

Karnel, obs f KERNEL, var CARNEL

Karob, -e, obs forms of CAROB

1658 1706 in PHILLIPS

+ Karol, karolle, etc. obs. ff CAROL *sb* and *v* Early examples of sense 5 of the *sb*

1419-20 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 28 Pt in solucione facta pro karolles in clausiro, &c **1483** *Cath Angl* 200/2 A karolle or a wryting burde *Ibidem*

Karolingian, variant of CAROLINGIAN

‖ **Karoo, karroo** (kărū·) Also 8 **karo**, 9 **karro** [Of Hottentot origin, but the precise etymology is uncertain According to Lichtenstein (1811) and Burchell (1822), *Karoo* or *Karro* is a Namaqua Hottentot adj meaning 'hard', but later authorities give for this *ka'rusa* (Tindall 1857) or *ga'roa* (Kroenlein 1889), while the modern Hottentot name for the karroo is said to be *Tore* (Kroenlein) *Garo* 'desert', has also been suggested as a possible source Lichtenstein and Burchell may have wrongly identified *Tore* or *garo* with the adj meaning 'hard' (see ‖ Platt, in *V & P* 9th s IV 105, *Athenæum* 19 May, 1900)

The earlier spellings indicate a pron (kărū·) it is not clear whether (kărō·) is a phonetic development of this or due to the influence of Dutch orthography)

The name given to barren tracts in South Africa consisting of extensive elevated plateaus, with a clayey soil, which during the dry season are entirely waterless and arid

The Great Karroo extends over an area 300 miles from West to East, and from 70 to 80 from South to North in the centre of Cape Colony

1789 PATTERSON *Narr. 4 Journeys* 44 Next day we proceeded through what the Dutch call Karo, an extensive plain **1822** ANNE PLUMPTRE *Narr Lichtenstein's Travels* II 112 The Great Karroo, as it is called, is parched and arid plain **1822** BURCHELL *Trav* I 207 A range of mountains separates the great Karro from the inhabited parts of the colony **1845** DARWIN *Journ Researches* v 89 Rhinoceroses and elephants frequenting over the *Karroos* of Southern Africa **1847** *Nat Hist* I 156 The karroos in the dry season are almost destitute of fresh waters of the Sahara **1880** *S Africa* (ed 3) 155 Grasses and herbacés found on the Veldts and the karroos.

b *attrib* as *karoo bush, country, desert, shrub* also **karoo beds, formation, series**, an important South African series of rocks, of Triassic age, chiefly sandstone mixed with volcanic matter, **karoo ground** a yellowish iron clay

1876 *Penny Cycl* VI 257/1 The Great Karroo is one of the most barren and desolate spots imaginable. The soil is a sand mixed with clay containing particles of iron, which gives it a yellowish colour All soil of a similar colour in other parts of the Colony is called by the name of karroo ground **1842** MOFFAT *Miss Tours S Afr* x 17 The Karroo country is parched and arid plain. **1876** *Lancet Dec* V 923/1 The 'Karroo beds' are believed from the abundance of fossil wood and fresh water shells to be of lacustrine origin **1885** RIDER HAGGARD *Solon on a Mines* v 64 The waterless desert covered with the bushes of karoo shrub. **1886** H CARVETH DAVIS *Papers on the Diamond* (1897) 7 Bedrock is the ring pipes [at Kimberley] penetrate strata of Triassic age which are known as the Karoo beds *Ibid* The Kimberley shales belong to the lower Karoo formation

+ Karos, obs f CARUS, heavy sleep, torpor

1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III *Furies* 350 The Karos, th Apoplexie, and Lethargie. **1623** in COCKERAM

Kaross (kărɒ·s) Forms 8 **krosso, croos**, 8-9 **kross**, *B* 8- **karosse**, 9 **caross, karross** [South African *kaross* see note below.]

A mantle (or sleeveless jacket) made of the skins of animals with the hair on, used by the Hottentots and other natives of South Africa

a 1731 MEDLEY in *Kolben's Cape G* (1738) I 187 Their Krosses (as the Hottentots call them) are worn about the trunk of their bodies **1775** MASSON in *Phil Trans* LXV 204 These Hottentots were all cloathed in rosses, or mantles made of the hides of oxen **1785** G FORSTER *Observations I Cape G. Hope* in 1772, etc. II 1 287 These cloaks or krosses, as they call them in broken Dutch. **1814** THUNBERG *Acc Cape & Dysentery* I 69 Worn . . by the shepskin, which they call a Kross. **1830** MARRYAT *Phant Ship* x. They wore not their sheepskin krosses

ß 1784 G. FORSTER in *Observations I Cape G.* II (1786) I 188 The women have a long peak to their krosses. **1822** BURCHELL *Trav* I 207 The krosa, a genuine Hottentot dress, made of sheepskins prepared with the hair on, was [etc.] much used by both sexes. **1822** *Ibid* II 350 *Kaross* and *kobo* are but two words for the same thing the former belongs to the Hottentot, and the latter to the Sichuana language. **1834** PRINGLE *Afr Sk* 1 112 Dressed in the old sheep skin mantle or kaross. **1880** SIR S. TAKEMAN *What I saw in Kaffir Land* 58 Blankets and karosses were also left behind

Comb **1883** MACKENZIE *Day-dawn in Dark Places* 170 Disturbed in their skin-dressing and kaross making.

[Not a Bantu word, and app. not Hottentot. In W Ten Rhyne's vocabulary of 1673 (in Churchill's *Voy.* IV 845) *Karos* colobium (i.e a jacket without sleeves or with arm holes) is placed among the 'Corrupt Dutch Words', which are

separated from the 'Original Hottentot Words'. In Sparrman's *Voy* 1772–6 (see quot. 1785) it is called 'broken Dutch'. P Kolbe (1745, in Astley's *Voyages* III 351) gives the name of *kuil-kroes* to the skin apron worn by women, and *kuil kraes* to that of the men in these the first element is Dutch. But it has not been ascertained of what Dutch word *kroes* or *kraes* could be a corruption. Mr James Platt to whom these data for the history of the word are due, has suggested the possibility of its representing Du. *kuras*, or Fr. *courage*, Sp. *coraza*, cuirass. (Jan Rhyn's 'Corrupt Dutch Words include *krallen*, krael, really from Sp *corral*, Pg *curral*.) See *Notes and Queries* 9th Ser V 125, 236 *Athenæum* 19 May 1900.) But Hesselink, *West Afrikaansch* (Leiden 1899) 81, thinks the word Hottentot]

Karoyne, Karp, &c, obs ff CARRION, CARP *v*.

Karrat, Karrawan, Karre, Karreine, Karrek, obs ff CARAT, CARAVAN, CARK, CARRION, CARRACK

Karree (kare) [S Afr Du *karree* (-*hout*, -*boom*, from Hottentot name] A South Afric tree (*Rhus ovatinatle*) resembling a willow, used for making bows

[1820 BURCHELL *Trav* I 179 Very large bushes of *Karree-hout*, which have a great resemblance to our common willows.] 1864 *Ibid* II 199 The bow used is made not always of the same sort of wood The karree tree is most generally used for this purpose 1822 MOODIE *Ninet Years S Afr* I 6 Khyree trees and shrubs umbrageous at all seasons of the year 1876 MISS FAIRFIELD *Travels Adrift S Afr* 39 The karrees with dark green foliage.

‖ **Karri** (ka·ri) Also **kari** [Native name, W Australia] An Australian tree (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*, one of the 'blue gums'), also its hard red timber, used in street paving Also *attrib*

1870 W H KNIGHT *W Australia* 38 (Morris) The Karri is another wood very similar in many respects to the Jarrah 1875 T LAFFITE *Timber* 196 (*ibid*) The karri tree is found in Western Australia. 1893 *Daily News* 21 Sept 5/3 A 'panel of karri wood has been laid opposite the West Strand Post Office, where the wear and tear is exceedingly heavy 1897 *Illustr Lond News* 1 May 598 They neither rot in the ground nor yield to the ravages of the white ant it is not necessary to creosote Karri or Jarrah sleepers.

Karroo, var spelling of KAROO

Karstenite (kā·stēnəit) *Min* [ad G *karstenit*, named 1813, after D L G Karsten see *-ite* 1] Anhydrous sulphate of lime, now called ANHYDRITE

† **Kart, Kart-,** obs form of CART *sb*, CURT

1448 Loc in Wr Wülcker 650/21 *Hic carpentarius*, kartwyght 14 *Ibid* 568/16 *Bigata*, a kartlode *Ibid* 593/29 *Lodedelham* a kyrtsadell *Ibid* 611/8 *Sedabicella* [? read *scala bigata*], a kartl sidlore

‖ **Kartel** (kā·tl) Also **cartle** [S African Dutch, app ad Pg *cattel*, *cattle*, *catre* 'little bed', according to Schuchardt (*Creol Studi* IX 119), a South Indian word, Tamil *kattil* bedstead, adopted and diffused by the Portuguese] The wooden bed or hammock, in a South African ox wagon

1880 P GILLMORE *On Duty* 275 The worthy missionary had his waggon brought in front of the porch, swung a cartle in it, and made my bed there. 1883 OLIVE SCHREINER *Story Afr Farm* II XII (1887) 270 Next day Gregory carried her to the waggon As he laid her down on the kartel she looked far out across the plain 1885 RIDER HAGGARD *K Solomon's Mines* III (1887) 42 In this after part was a bide cartle for bed.

Karthe, erron f *scart*, SCRAT, hermaphrodite

Karval, -vel, obs forms of CARVEL

Karve, Karver, obs ff CURVE, CARVER

Kary, Karyage, obs ff CARRY CARRIAGE

† **Karybdys, Karibdous,** obs ff CHARYBDIS

1400 *Rom Rose* 4713 It [Love] is Karibdous perilous, Dis agreable and gracious. 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Govt Lordsh* 50 Sylla and karybdys.

Karyn, karyun, obs forms of CARRION

† **Karyn(e,** var CARENE *v Obs*, forty days' fast 1500 ARNOLDE *Chron* 150 Here follow the lewes eges wt a Karyne ys. He that fulfilleth alle thes poynts vij yere duryng, dothe and wynnethe a Karyne, that ys to sey a Lenton.

Karyo- (karo), sometimes **caryo-**, combining form of Gr *κάρυον* nut, kernel, employed in a number of biological terms referring to the nucleus of an animal or vegetable cell, esp to changes which take place in its structure The earliest of these were *karyolysis*, *karyolytic* (introduced by Auerbach in 1874) and *karyokinesis* (Schleicher) Those generally recognized are the following

Karyokinesis (-kăniˈsis) [Gr *κίνησις* motion], the complicated series of changes observed in indirect or 'mitotic' division of a cell-nucleus, hence **Karyokinetic** (-kăneˈtik) *a*, pertaining to karyokinesis. **Karyolymph,** the more fluid portion of a cell-nucleus **Karyolysis** (karipˈlisis) [Gr *λύσις*], the dissolution of a cell-nucleus (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887), hence **Karyolytic** (-litˈik) *a* **Karyomito sis** [Gr *μίτος* a thread], separation of the nuclear fibres in the process of cell-division, hence **Karyomito ic, -mitotic** *adjs* **An ryoplasm** [Gr *πλάσμα* thing moulded], the formed substance or protoplasm of the nucleus, nucleoplasm (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Karyorrhexis** [Gr *ῥῆξις* breaking], bursting of a cell-nucleus **Karyosome** [Gr *σῶμα* body], one of the segments into which the fibres of a nucleus break up during karyokinesis

Karyostenosis [Gr *στένωσις* constriction], direct or 'amitotic' division of the nucleus, by simple elongation and constriction, hence **Karyostenotic** *a*

1882 VINES tr *Sachs Bot* 17 In the process of division into two the nucleus usually goes through a series of changes which are designated by the term "Karyokinesis. 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* I 80 The fertilised ovum has completed the complex preliminaries of Karyokinesis 1885 SEDGWICK in *Proc R Soc* XXXIX 243 The "karyokinetic figures characteristic of the ectodermal nuclei 1888 ROLLESTON *Forms Animal Life* Those peculiar changes in nucleus undergoes karyokinetic changes. 1899 *Allbutt's Syst Med* VI 491 Fine fibrils floating in the "karyolymph *Ibid* 168 The leucocytes, often at an early date, undergo fatty degeneration and necrosis their nuclei disappearing both by "karyolysis and karyorrhexis 1883 tr *Ziegler's Path Anat* I 83 Retention, losses of granules making up the so called "karyolytic figure 1885 SCHAFER in *Proc R Soc* XXXVIII 91 The cells of lymphoid tissue multiply abundantly by "karyomitosis. *Encyc Med* The peculiar changes in the nucleus which have been termed karyokinetic or "karyomitotic. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 7 These cells frequently show the phenomenon of karyomitosis, that is, a division of their nucleus with a star shaped figure in each end 1899 *Ibid* VI 491 The nucleus or "karyosome shows a reticulum of exceedingly fine fibres 1890 WALDEYER in *Trans Microsc Soc* XXX 168 Distinguished as "karyosomes, bodies that are stained blue, "plasmosomes, which stain red, "hyalosomes, which are not stained

Kas- see also CAS

† **Kasar.** *Obs* Forms 1 CASAR, 1–2 (5) **casere,** 1–3 **kasere,** 3 **kaserr,** 4 **kasar,** 7 **cassard** [OE *casere*, repr that Comm Teut type *kasar*, ad L *Cæsar* (*Cæs*-), Gr *Καίσαρ*, the 1st praenomen of a gens in native words The southern ME form would have been *cāser*, but the word is known only in the northern form, having been early supplanted by the newer adoptions KAISER and CÆSAR

The ending is conformed to the *-er* of agent nouns like *dōmere* 'judge', cf ON *keisari* But the Icelandic (*sonr*) Gloss. has *caser* as dat and acc. (dat also *caserr*, *cesri*, *cæri*), and in the genitive *cæsars*, (*cæsrs*, *cæsrar*)

1000 Ælfric Gram. (Zupitza) 170 Imperator, CASSERE 888 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* XXXVIII § 1 Þæs kaserres nama was Agamenon. *a* 900 *Vespasian Fragm* in *O E Texts* 178 Dauidus se casere. *c* 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke iii 15 Nabbo we cyning buta done cyser *a* 1154 *O Chron* an 1106 gewin betwux him Cæsere of Sexlande and his sune Henri Engla Cyning. 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 15 Þe kaserr ofer hemm *Ibid* 9172 He was sett to been Kasere i Rome riche. *c* 1445 WYNTOUN *Cron* V IX 2742 Cysere, kyng, or kaserr 1580 *Lyndesay Monit* 1819 Thou prince that shalle ouer com in by kasar and kyng *a* 1605 MONTGOMERY *Misc Poems* lii. 40 Sho [Fortune] counts not kings nor kaisers nor nor cuiks. *Ibid* xiv 43 *Comb* *c* 1800 ORMIN 3470 An Romanniske Kaserrking Wass Augustuss zehatenn *Ibid* 3904, etc.

† **Kast, Kastk,** obs forms of CAST, CASTIQUE

1748 *Eastbynath. Poem* iii. 226 The Kask of Pisco coming to Lima to demand some goods.

† **Kask,** *a Obs rare*—[? ON *karsk-r* (Sw, Da *kæsk*), Norw dial *kask* brisk, bold = I.G. *kan-kh*, *kanch kask*] Active, vigorous.

c 1300 *Havelok* 1841 Þe fuddes were kaske and teyte, And vn bi yeden him vkon

‖ **Kassu** (kæˈsu) [var of CACHOU, CATECHU] The kind of catechu obtained from the nuts of the Areca palm (*Areca catechu*), used as a masticatory and in tanning leather and dyeing

1862 BIRDWOOD *Catal Econ. Prod Bombay*

Kast, -e, obs forms of CAST *sb* and *v*

† **Kastainy, -and, -eyne,** variants of CASTANE *Obs*, chestnut In quot *attrib*

a 1400–50 *Alex* (Ashm) 1531 He casta on Cape of kastand [*Dublin MS* castane] hewes.

† **Kasté** *Obs rare*—[a ONF *castel* = OF *chastel* see CHASTITE] Chastity

1531 DUNBAR *Poems* (1860) 41 Vs preyen baleue, god wille, & pite, Vs kepen god hope, Mekenesse, & kaste.

† **Kastin,** var *casten*, CAST *v Obs*, to chasten

c 1300 *Vices & Virtues* 143 He besohte at gode þat naht ne scholde be for-lore to kastin

Kastril, obs f KESTREL **Kastyn,** obs inf of CAST *v* **Kat:** see KETE *v*

Kat-: see also CAT.

‖ **Kat.** [Arab. كات *qat*] A shrub, *Catha edulis*, N O *Celastraceæ*, a native of Arabia, where it is extensively cultivated for its leaves, which have properties similar to those of tea and coffee

1858 *Penny Cycl* and Suppl 107/1 *Ctatha*] *edulis* is the Kat or Khat of the Arabs. 1866 *Treas Bot* 239 The use of Kat in Arabia is said to have preceded that of coffee

Katabasis (kătˈe bāsis) [a Gr *κατάβασις* a going down, descent, f *κατα-βαίνειν* to go down, cf ANABASIS] A going down, a military retreat, in allusion to that of the ten thousand Greeks under Xenophon, related by him in his *Anabasis*

1837 DE QUINCEY *Revolt Tartars* Wks 1862 IV 112 The Russian anabasis and katabasis of Napoleon. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 17 May 4/1 Little space is devoted to the *Anabasis*, or story of Xenophon, the *Katabasis* which fills the larger part.

Katabolic (kætăbˈlik), *a Biol* [f as next + -IC] Of, pertaining to or exhibiting katabolism

1876 FOSTER *Phys* § 301 (1888) 43 To distinguish the products into waste products proper, the direct results of katabolic changes, and into bye products which cannot be considered as necessarily either waste or katabolic. 1894 H DRUMMOND *Ascent Man* 290 The act of fertilization is the anabolic restoration, renewal, and rejuvenescence of a katabolic cell

Katabolism (kătæˈbŏlĭz'm) *Biol* [f Gr *κατα-βολ-ή* a throwing down (*κατα-βάλλειν* to throw down) + -ISM] That phase of the metabolism of living bodies which consists in the breaking down of complex organic compounds into simpler ones, destructive metabolism

1876 FOSTER *Phys* § 530 (1888) 807 Wherever destructive metabolism, katabolism, is going on, heat is being set free. 1889 GRIFFIN & THOMSON *Fred Sect* II 27 The male reproduction is associated with preponderating katabolism. 1894 KIDD *Soc Evolut* iii 187 The tendency—by itself disintegrative, and destructive—known as katabolism.

‖ **Katabothron** (kætăbˈpŏn) Also **catabothron.** kata vothron Pl **-a** (-ənə) [a late and mod Gr *κατα-βόθρον*, f *κατά* down + *βόθρος* a hole] A subterranean channel or deep chasm formed by the action of water

1820 T S HUGHES *Trav Sicily* II xii 311 A lake whose superfluous waters are carried off by a catabothron or subterranean channel 1843 *Penny Cycl* III 144 The gulphs (katavothrons) of the plain of Tripolitza have swallowed up of late years thousands of human bones. 1846 GROTE *Greece* II viii II 598 Tegea and Mantinea both separated by one of those capricious torrents which only escapes through katabothra.

Katadiorstein (kătădiəˈrstēn) [f Gr *κατά* down + DIORTHOSIS] 'The occurrence of diorthsim in the downward stroke of a sphygmographic tracing' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887)

Commonly expressed by *dicrotism* without prefix (see DICROTIC *a*), the opposite being *anacrotism*

Kataphoric (kætăfŏrˈik), *a* Also **cataphoric** [ad Gr *καταφορικ-ός*, f *καταφορά* a bringing down, f *κατά* down + *φέρειν* to carry] Of the action of an electric current Carrying a fluid along with it, producing electric osmose

1889 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1891 M A STARR in *Electr Daily Life* 271 The second action of a continuous galvanic current is to move along with it the fluids which lie in its path This is called its CATAPHORIC action.

Kataplectic, -pleiite, -plexy see CATA-

Katastate (kătæˈstēt) *Biol* [f Gr *κατά* down + *στατ-ός* placed] One of the simpler products resulting from katabolism in a living organism

1889 GRIFFIN & THOMSON *Fred Sect* III 162 The essentially katabolic male cell brings to the ovum a supply of characteristic waste products or katastates, which stimulate the latter to division 1893 J R DAVIS *Biol* (ed 3) 111 Katabolism involves the degradation of protoplasm into simpler and simpler compounds (katastates).

‖ **Katatonia** (kătăˈnĭə) *Path* [f Gr *κατά* down + *τόν-ος*, from *τείνω* TONE] A form of insanity, characterized by epilepsy and catalepsy (*Cent Dict*) Hence **Katato niac**, one who is affected with katatonia

1888 *Allen & Neurol* July 458 Kiernan found four head injuries among 36 katatonics.

Katch, obs form of CATCH *sb* and *v*

‖ **Katchung** (kæˈtʃŋ) Also **katjang** [f Malay and Javanese *katjang* 'bean', applied to species of *Lablab*, *Dolichos*, *Phaseolus*, *Arachis*, etc , *katjang-mintjak*, *sweek*, *tana*, are names, in different islands, of *Arachis hypogæa*] the ground nut, *Arachis hypogæa* (N O *Leguminosæ*) Hence **katchung-oil,** expressed from the seeds of this, used in warm climates as a substitute for olive oil

1858 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, Katchung-oil 1863 in PEREIRA *Mat Medica*

Kate (kēt) A pet form of the female name Katherine, now also used as a baptismal name Also, a dialect name for several species of finches, as the brambling, hawfinch, and goldfinch

1773 BARRINGTON in *Phil Trans* LXIII 283 *note*, The London bird-catchers also sell the yellow hammer, twite and brambling [*note*, They call this bird a kate] as singing birds. 1802–33 G MONTAGU *Ornith. Dict* (ed Rennie) 53 Mountain Finch (*Fringilla montifringilla*) Kate. 1885 SWAINSON *Provinc Names Birds* 58 In the north, young goldfinches are called Grey Kates or Pates.

Katell, obs form of CATTLE

Katelectrotonus, -tonic see CATELECTRO

1876 FOSTER *Phys* I II § 2. 61 The changes are spoken of as katelectrotonus, and the nerve is said to be in a katelectrotonic condition.

Kater, var CATER *sb* 1 **Katereme,** var QUATREME *Obs* **Katereyn, -ryn,** var QUATRIN *Obs* **Kateryn cup:** see CATHERN

‖ **Kate xoken,** var CATEXOCHEN [Gr *κατ' ἐξοχήν*, pre eminently *Obs*

1633 MARMION *Fr Guardian* III 1, You are a lover already, Be a drunkard too, and after turn small poet! And then you are mad—*katexoken*, the madman.

Katharophore (kæˈrŏfōə). [f Gr *καθαρό* pure + *φορός* bearing] An instrument for cleansing the urethra.

1890 GOULD *Med. Dict*

Katharsis, Kathartic: see CATHAR-.

Kathenotheism (kăþe nofiz'm) [f Gr *καθ' ἕνα* 'one by one' + THEISM Cf HENOTHEISM] The form of polytheism characteristic of the Vedic religion, in which each god for the time is considered single and supreme

1865 MAX MULLER *Sel Ess* (1881) II 137 This surely is not what is commonly understood by polytheism. Yet it would be equally wrong to call it *Monotheism* If we must have a name for it I should call it *Kathenotheism*, or simply *Henotheism*—*i e* a belief in single gods. 1871 TYLOR *Prim Cult* II 321

Katheran, obs f CATERAN. see KETHERIN.

Katheter, Kathetometer see CATHET-

1849 R V DIXON *Heat* § 52 An instrument, since called a kathetometer used in physical investigations for the purpose of measuring small differences of vertical heights.

Katipo, -odio, Kation, etc see CAT-

‖ **Katipo** (kă·tipo) [Maori] A poisonous spider (*Latrodectus scelio* or *katipo*) of New Zealand and Australia

1850 MUNDY *Our Antipodes* (1857) 178 A bite on the face by a venomous spider called by the natives Katipo. 1870 CHAPMAN in *Trans New Zeal. Inst* II 82 Proofs of the violently poisonous nature of the bite of the Katipo.

Katour, var CATER *sb* 1 **Katow,** obs f KOTOW. **Katrl,** var KHATRI. **Katt, -e,** obs ff CAT **Kattair,** obs f CATARRH **Kattamaran,** obs. f CATAMARAN

†**Katted,** *pa t* *Obs* [For *catted*, f dial *cat*, a lump of clay mixed with straw See *Eng Dial Dict* s v] Plastered with clay

1684 I MATHER *Remark Provid* (1856) 53 A violent flash of lightning, which brake and shivered one of the needles of the katted or wooden chimney 1885 *Century Mag* XXIX 874/1 The chimneys were usually built of sticks of wood and well plastered on the inside with clay These 'Katted' chimneys, as they were called in New England, often took fire.]

Katterwayng, Katteseminte, obs ff CATERWAULING, CATHWIT. **Kattie, katty,** var CATTY **Katwal,** var COTWAL

†**Katy.** *Obs rare*—[dim of the female name *Kate* cf KITTOCK, KITTY] A wanton

1535 LYNDESAY *Satyre* 267 Pray my Ladie Prboes The suith tell declair, Gif it be sin to tak ane Katy fre r KAT3.

Katydid (kē·t tidid) *U S* Also **kattiedid, kittydid** [Echoic] A large green orthopterous insect of the family *Locustidæ*, of arboreal habits, which produces by stridulation a noise to which its name is due, the common or broad-winged species (*Cyrtophyllum concavum*) abounds in the central and eastern states of America

1800 A. WILSON in *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) II 346 Owls, crickets, treefrogs, kittydids resound 1805 *Ibid* 133 October roused the katydid in chattering strain 1832 MRS. F ROLLOPE *Dom Manners. Amer.* (1894) I 135 Locusts, katte dids, beetles, and hornets. 1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* (1883) 186 Voices stridulous enough to sing duets with the katydids.

Katy handed, *a Sc* [Of doubtful origin Both form and meaning suggest connexion with Da *kethaandet* left handed, f *kethaand*, *kelte* the left hand), but cf also Guel *crotag* left hand. Cf KAVA]

Left-handed

1820 GALT *Steam boat* IX 191 The spurtle sword was very incommodious to me on the left side, as I have been all my days Katy-handed

Kau-: see also CAU

Kauce, obs f CAUSEY **Kauch,** var KIAUGH **Kauc, Kaualeation,** obs ff CAVE *sb* 1, CAVILLATION **Kauersin,** var CAORSIN **Kaught, kaut,** obs. ff *caught* see CATCH **Kauk,** var. CAUK *sb* , obs f CAULK v **Kaul(l,** obs f CAUL **Kaulk,** var CAWK *sb*.1 **Kaupe,** obs f COPE *v* 2, COUP *sb* 1 **Kauret,** obs f COWRIE

Kauri (kau·ri) Also **cowry, -ie, cowdi(e, kouri, kowrie.** [Maori *kauri*, in Lee's *New Zeal Vocab* (1820) written *kaudi*, *r* and *d* interchanging in Maori]

A tall coniferous tree of New Zealand (*Agathis* or *Dammara australis*), which furnishes valuable timber and a resin known as kauri-gum

1823 R A. CRUISE *Jen Months New Zeal* 145 (MOTTE) The banks of the river were found to abound with cowry 1825 W YATE *Acc New Zeal* 37 (ibid) As a shrub the kauri is not very graceful. 1832 MUNDY *Our Antipodes* (1857) 128 Thirteen fine young Kauris varying in girth from that of a quarter cask to a hogshead 1883 RENWICK *Betrayed* 47 As some tall Kauri soars in lonely pride.

b. attrib and *Comb*, as *kauri bush, forest, pine, spar, trade, tree, wood* also **kauri-gum, -resin,** the fossil resin of kauri, used as a varnish (cf DAMMAR), obtained in quantities by digging where the trees have formerly grown

1859 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 204 Gum kauri, or Australian copal. 1892 MUNDY *Our Antipodes* (1857) 127 A forest of the Kauri pine, the pride of the New Zealand Sylva. *Ibid* 185 Intending to touch in that country to get Kauri spars. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict. Trade* 111/2 From the fossil deposits the kowrie resin of commerce is obtained. 1869 HOCHSTETTER *New Zeal* 128 The Kauri pine yields a second very valuable product, the Kauri gum. 1875 URE *Dict Arts* III 25 Kourie wood It is also called cowdie and kaurie wood.

‖ **Kausin** (kŏ·sin, kau·sin) *Gr Antiq* Also **causia.** [Gr *καυσία*] A low broad brimmed felt hat worn by the ancient Macedonians

1850 LEITCH tr *C O Müller's Anc Art* § 328 (ed. 2) 402 1850 GROTE *Greece* II xxiv XII 333 Himself [Alexander the Great] steering his vessel, with the kausia on his head, and the regal diadem above it. 1860 W ALEXANDER *St Augustine's Holiday* (1886) 217 A glittering star above his kausia.

‖ **Kava** (kā·vă) Also **cava, kaava, kawa,** also AVA [South western Polynesian] An intoxicating beverage prepared from the macerated (chewed, grated, or pounded) roots of the Polynesian shrub *Piper methysticum* or *Macropiper latifolium* (N O *Piperaceæ*) Also, this plant, or its root

1827 J MARTIN *Mariner's Tonga Islands* IX, FINOW, proposed to go into this cavern and drink cava 1866 *Treas Bot* 708/1 The root called by the Polynesians Ava or Kava. *Ibid*, It appears that kava has, like tobacco, a calming effect rather than an intoxicating one. 1890 STEVENSON *Ist* (1892) II 2, I hope some day to offer you a bowl of kava there, or a slice of a pineapple.

b attrib and *Comb*, as *kava bowl, -drinker, -drinking, plant, root*, also **kava-ring,** a ceremonious gathering to drink kava

1823 J. TOWN *Island* II 11, Strike up the dance! the cava bowl fill high! 1866 *Treas Bot* 708/2 All the lower classes of whites in Feejee are Kava drinkers. 1870 MEADE *Narr Around* 309 When kava drinking takes place the time for speaking terminates with the expression of the kava.

Hence **Kava kain, Kawain,** *Chem* [Fr *kawaine*, Ger *kavahin*], a crystalline resin occurring in the kava root Morley & Muir, 1893

1865-72 WATTS *Dict Chem* III 445 *Kawain*, a crystallisable non acotised substance, from Kawa root 1881 *Ibid* 3rd Suppl 1145 Kawain agrees in many of its properties with Cubebin 1882 *Pharm Journ* XIV 18 The root [of kava] contains a neutral crystalline principle discovered in 1844 by Mr R N Morson, and called *kawahine* 1883 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Kawahin, Ava sin*, same as Methysticin

‖ **Kavass** (kăvă·s) Also **cavash, cavass, kawass, (kaouas, kervas)** [Turk (Arab) قَوَّاس *qawwās* bow-maker, f قوس *qaws* bow] An armed constable or police officer, an armed servant or courier (in Turkey)

1819 T HOPE *Anastasius* (1828) II 30, I had, by way of retinue half a dozen kawasses to clear my way of canaille 1824 Blackw *Mag* XVI 5 *I asked*, and [from] Cavze y I + Kawy, obs f *cawed*, *pa t* and *pa pple* of CAW *v* 1 1446 LYDG. *De Guil. Pilgr* 2l 449 And in kavyd stones ffounde an hoole, an yrchone to have his Reffuge ther Inne

Kaw, obs form of CAW, CAW *sb* 2 *v* *Obs*

Kawn, Kawnin, var KYA, KAVAIN

†**Kawdron,** obs. form of CAULDRON

c 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 7/6 Pots of coppre, kawdrons.

Kaw- see CAW-, CAU- **Kax,** var KEX

‖ **Kawi, Kavi** (kā·vi) [f Skr *kavya* poem] The ancient or poetical language of Java and the adjacent Bali, being the ancient language mixed with a great number of words of Sanskrit origin

1827 RAFFLES *Java* (1830) I 421 In Bali the Kawi is still the language of religion and law, in Java it is only that of poetry and ancient fable. 1881 *Encycl Brit* XIII 608/1 The language of the old inscriptions and manuscripts is usually called Kawi.

Kay, key, *a dial sore* [—Da (obs or dial) *kei* in *den kei haand* the left hand), of Sw dial *kaja* left hand, *kajhandt* left-handed (Rietz) App limited to Cheshire and Lancashire, *keck handed* is current in Shropshire and other midland counties]

Left (hand or foot) Also *kay-fisted, -mitted, -pawed*, left-handed

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 420 Pe kay fote on pe folde he be fore sette 1611 COTGR., *Gauchier*, left handed, key hated 1865 WRIGHT *Dorset Dial Words* 90 He wur leugh neighvt. 1886 *Chester Gloss*, *Kay fisted*, left handed 1887 *Cheshire Gloss*, *Key paw*, the left hand *Key pawed*, left handed 1895 in *N & Q* 23 Mar 235/2 In Lancashire it is said of a man who uses his left hand that he is "k pawed

Kay, var KA, var OT obs f KEY

‖ **Kayak** (kaı·ăk). Also 8 **kaiak, kiack,** 8–9 **kajak,** 9 **kayac(k, kya(o)k, kaiack, kajac, kayak** [Eskimo, the term is common to all the dialects, from Greenland to Alaska. The *k*'s have a deep guttural sound, sometimes represented by *k, rk*, or *rkr*.] The canoe of the Greenlanders and other Eskimo, made of a framework of light wood covered with sealskins sewn together, the top has an opening in the middle to admit the single kayaker, who laces the covering round him to prevent the entrance of water

1766 J DAVIES tr *Oltarius' Voy Ambass* 71 The Greenlanders speak *Kayakka*, a little Boat] 1787 J SCOTT *Ode Winter* 92 Their hands The kajak and the dart prepare. 1768 WALES in *Phil Trans* LX 108 Three Pekimaux in their canoes, or, as they term them, Kiacks. 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) L b, The canoe is called *kaiak* or man's boat, to distinguish it from *woniack*, the woman's boat 1819 SIR J ROSS *Voy Arct Arg* IV 54 Our Pekimaux returned with seven natives in their canoes, or kajacks. 1842–72 T R JONES *Anim Kingd* (ed 4) 597 The double bladed oar with which the Greenlander so dexterously steers his kajac, or canoe. 1878 NARES *Polar Sea* I ii 20 A few of the officers became rather expert in the use of the kayak

Comb 1888 *Times* 16 Nov 10/2 They hired two kajak men to bring letters to Ivugtut

Hence **Kay akan,** one who manages a kayak, **Kay aking,** the managing of a kayak

1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxx 416 Almost in an instant the animal charged upon the kayackers. 1887 *Cent Mag* Aug 556/1 He had learned the rudiments of kayaking

Kayan, Kaye, obs forms of CAYENNE, KEY

†**Kayface,** obs perversion of *Cataphas* here used allusively

1598 ROY *Rede me* (Arb) 115 O cruell kayface full of crafty conspiration. Howe durst thou geve them false iudgement?

Kaykylle, obs form of CACKLE *v* 1

1483 *Cath Angl* 200/1 Tokakykylle (*al* kakylle), *garrulitare*

Kayles (kēilz), *sb pl* Now *dial* or *Hist* Forms *a* **4 keyles, 5 caylys, 6 cayles, kayls, kayells, keiles, 6 7 cailes, (7 keils kyele**), **4– kayels** *β* **6–7 keiles, 6–8 keels, 7 keales, 8 keals** *γ* **5– kilis, 7 kiles, 7– kyles** [C ottesp to MDu *keghel, kegel* also *keyle* in *Lyflame* sixteenth-century Du *kegel*, pl *kegels* and *kegels-en*) OHG *chegri* (MHG and G *kegel*) tapering stick, ninepin, cone, etc Da *kegle* and Sw *kegla, kagla* are from I G , F *quille* known from 1320) is commonly supposed to be an adoption of the Teutonic word, Welsh has *ceilys* from English] The phonology of the Eng forms presents difficulties MF *es (as)* does not normally give *ea*, as in later English The Scotch form was prob from Fr]

1 *pl* The set of pins of wood or bone used in a kind of ninepins or skittles, more frequently, the game played with these

a c1325 *Song in Rel Ant* I 252 Ther fore has ure mayster ofte harled mi kayles. 1388 *Act 12 Rich II*, c 6 § 1 Les jeues appellez Coytes dyces gette de pere keyles & autres teels jeues impotunes. *c* 1450 *Advice to Apprentices in Rel Ant* II 224 Kayles ne cardying, ne hasardy 1540 *Order in Rymer J order a* (1710) XIV 707 The Playes of Handcoute and Keiles. 1602 CAREW *Cornwall* (1769) 30 The tenor of the time they were cut at Coytes, Kayles or like idle exercises. 1633 P JONSON *Alkerilia*, 18 The furies are at a game called nine pins or keils. 1731 PRICE *Architecture* (R D'), *Cailes*, skittles. ninepins So they call them at Canterbury 1838 MRS. BRAY *Trad Devonsh* II 170 The Kales [Ilsy is our provincial name, for nine pins or skittles. 1880 *Times* 15 Nov, *Cailes*, skittles, ninepins.

b a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* I. (1622) 83 And now at keels they try a harmelesse chaunce. 1598 FLORIO, *Allosta*, a play called Nine pins or keeles, or skailes. 1642 CHAS. I *Let to Archbp Howard Pearl*, You will quickly resolve all their delates and all their actions into keels. 1674 LYNDE *Diary* 25 June (1880) 131 Playing keels. *Ibid* 7 July 132 Played keels with John. 1887 *Kentish Ballads*, *Arabella* 7 1496 *Act Lds. High Treas Scot* I 275 Item, that samyn nycht in Drummyn, to the King to play at the Cuiis, xxvij s. 1567 MINSHEU *Doctor*, kyles, nine pinnes. 1653 URQUHART *Rabelais* I v, They found nine Flaggons set in such order, as they use to ranke their kyles in Gascoine 1725 *Shrewsbury in Yacob Songs & Ball* (1888) 96 I hey boughed the Pins like nauptin kyles. 1876 *Ryles or skits* were played in Hawick in early part of 19th c.)

b trans One of the pins used in the game *rare*

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 258 To use their king as the players at nine pins do the middle kyle, which they call the king at whose fall alone they aim.

c Johnson has the following, apparently through confusion with another game '*Kayle*, a kind of play still retained in Scotland, in which nine holes ranged in three s are made in the ground, and an iron bullet rolled in among them.'

2 *Comb* (of the sing *kayle-, keil-, etc*), as *kayle-alley, -bone, pin, play*

1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II ii 15, Keelpins, tronkes, cotts, and many such, which are in common recreations of country folkes. 1634 BEDFORTON *Trav* (Chetham Soc) 51 Keale bones and cheke stones to play with children. 1664 EVELYN *Sylva* (1776) 261 Coziers good for bowls or nines kyele pins (etc.). *c* 1702 in ROGERS *Soc Life Scotl* (1884) II vii 252 Bowling greens, kyle alleys. 1786 *Aberd Weekly Jrnl* 7 Feb, A very spacious bowling green and Tennis Play. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III vii 238 Pratmitively the kale pins do not appear to have been confined to any certain number

Kaynard, var CAYNARD *Obs*, sluggard

Kayr(e, Kayrd, Kaytefe -yf), Kaythur, obs ff or var CAIR *v*, CARD, CAITIFF, CATHER

‖ **Kazi** (kā·zi) Also 7 **kasi, casi, oasee, oasy, 9 causee, causy, kâsi** [a Arab قاضى *qāḍī* CADI In Persia and India, Arabic *ـe* is pronounced as *z*] A civil judge, = CADI

1625 PURCHAS *Pilgrims* I 439 Our against the great gate [sc at Agra] is the *Casi*, his seat of Chiefe Iustice in matters of law 1666 J DAVIES tr *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 367 At the judgement of Criminall causes, ioyntly with the Seder and the *Kasi*, and the other Iudges. 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 94 The Casy or Judge marries them. 1815 ELPHINSTONE *Acc Caubul* (1842) I 233 The Causees appointed by the King 1880 *Bill introd Council of Cor*

Gen 30 Jan. (Y.) The presence of Kans is required at the celebration of marriages.

Kazoo (kăzū´). [Of U S origin, app with some reference to the sound.] A noisy toy made of a wooden tube containing a piece of stretched catgut, which vibrates with a harsh sound when the tube is sung into

1884 in *Lisbon* (Dak) *Star* 31 Oct, A kazoo is an instrument invented to give pleasure and satisfaction to the small boy

‖ **Kea** (kē´ă) [Maori from the cry of the bird.] The Green Alpine Parrot of New Zealand (*Nestor notabilis*), which destroys sheep in order to prey upon their kidney-fat

It was originally frugivorous, but had become before 1881 a pest to sheep farmers in the Southern Alps of N Z.

1862 J Von Haast *Explor Head Waters Waitaki in Geol Wrtzlnd* (1879) 56 (Morris) A number of large green alpine parrots ... the kea of the natives. 1871 *Nature* IV. 289/1 The kea may be seen and heard in certain localities amidst the wild scenery of the Southern Alps in the middle Island of New Zealand. 1883 *Standard* 7 Sept. 5/4 The rabbit, the sparrow, and the kea are getting so numerous that the squatters are almost in despair ... 1892 *Times* 20 Dec. 13/1 The Kea of New Zealand, a mountain parrot naturally frugivorous, which has developed a fatal taste for mutton.

Kea, a frequent dial rise and N Eng regive-attentive of CAs, *As in keake, keetle, etc*

Keach (kăf), *v Obs exc dial* Forms 4 **keche, kecohe, kyche, 6 kiche, 6–7 keech, 7 ketch, ketch, 7– keach** [Of obscure origin cf CLEACH *v* (sense 3).] *trans* To take up (water, etc) with a shallow vessel, to scoop up, ladle out —CLEACH *v* 3

1567 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 235 Ye schal keeche up water [*v. rr* kyche, cleche]. 1598 Florio, *Intingere*, to dip in, to keche up (1611 to keech up). 1612 *Ibid*, *Attingere*, to draw or keach water ... 1688 J Collins *Salt & Fishery* 89 The Oyle will swim at top, from whence it may be keached with a pot 1881 *Oxfordsh Gloss* Suppl, *Keach up*, to take up water by ladling

Hence **Kea ching** *vbl sb*, in *Comb* **keaching-ladle**; **keaching-net** = CLEACHING-NET

1664-5 *Altharp MS* in Simpkinson *The Washingtons* (1860) App. p lix, For making the draw nets & for a new keatching netts. 1633 4 *Ibid* p. lxiii, To the tinker for mending the keeching ladle in the kitching

Keach, keagh, variants of KEACHER, *sb*

† **Keach-cup** *Obs rare*—1 [? *keach* vb *ditail* to toss + CUP.] A toss-pot, drunkard

a 1225 *Ancr R* 216 Gif þe gulcheouppe [C keache cuppe, *T* kelche cuppe] wealhinde þres to drink ken.

† **Kead**, obs form of KID, *sb* 2

1688 R Holme *Armoury* II 176/2 Kead Lamb, when brought up without the help, or sucking of the Ewe.

† **Keak** (kēk), *v Obs rare* Also 6 **keke**, 7 **keake**, **keek** [Imitative.] *intr* To cackle

1595 Ancran *Taxoph* II (Arb) 130 Theuen on a night had stolne Iupiter, had a goune not a kekede. 1598 *Herrings Tayle* A ij, Helpe sporteull Muse to tune my gander keaking quill. 1621 [Taylor (Water P.)] *Taylor's Goose* We (1630) 1 104/1 The sober Goose ... did harshly keake and hisse. 1634 T Johnson *Parey's Chirurgie* II (1678) 42 The Geese take care, that by night keeking and their noise, they do not expose themselves to the rapacity of Birds of prey

† **Keak**, *sb Obs rare*—1 In 7 **keake** [? prec vb.] A cackle, cackling

1600 Breton *Fantasticks Mad-cappe* (1606) B, He Must be attentive to the Ganders keake, Or giue a plaudite, when the Goose doth speake. 1678 *Cunnibl Gloss* Suppl, *Keaky*, the cry of a goose.]

Keal, **-e**, **Keallach**, **Keame**, **Keap**, var KEEL, KELLACH, KFMB, KEP

Keap-, **Kep-**, **Keaping stane**, &c forms of COI E-, COPING-STONF

1612 *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* (Spalding Club) II 300 The keaping stane to be of outlaris, frie wark, and boulted with irne. 1667 J [Amont *Diary* (1872) 246 By the fall of a keap stone his head was bruised into pieces.

Keare, **Kearl**, **Kearmas**, **Kearn(e**, **Kearnach**, **Keatch**, **Keather**, obs or var ff KIFR, CARL, KFRMIS, CAIRN, KERN, KERNAUGH, KEACH, CATHER

Keave, dial form of CAVE *sb* and *v* **Keaver**, obs f KIVER. **Keavle**, Sc dial f CAVEL *sb*!

Keb (keb), *sb*! *local* Also 6 **kebbe**, 9 **kebb** [Etymology uncertain, cf G *kibbe*, *kippe*, ewe.] A ewe that has lost her lamb, or whose lamb is still-born Also *keb ewe*

1470–73 in *Rec Andover* 20 Rec[pro viij ovibus ecclie vocatis[Kebbys viij*s*. 1549 *Compl Scot* vi. 66 Baythe jouis and lammis, kebbis and dailis. 1581 J Bell *Haddon's Answ Osor* 431 b, Full of sickenesse, and like an olde kebbe full of wrinckles. 1820 W J Nanson *Pract Sheep-farm* 60 Of lambs, the superabundance of twins has far exceeded the loss by kebbs. 1824 *Gallovid. Encycl*, *A.b Ewes*.

b *Comb*, as **keb-bairn** (see quot.)

1886 C Scott *Sheep Farming* 118 Such a shed is termed a keb house,—a 'keb being a ewe that has lost her lamb, and the house the place where she may be confined while being made to adopt another

† **Keb**, **kebb**, *sb*? *var* CAB *sb*? *Obs*, CAVALIER

c 1645 T Tully *Siege Carlisle* (1840) 45 V whole lively charging, the Kebs were put to a second retreat 1664 *Depos Cast York* (Surtees) 118 Hee would banish both the informer and all his like, kebbs as they were.

† **Keb**, *v*! *Obs. rare* [Perh from root of MDu *kebbelen*, E prin *kabbeln* to chatter, babble, MDu *kabbelen* (Du *kibbelen*), LG *kabbeln* to quarrel, dispute] *intr* To boast, brag

c 1315 Shoreham 96 Wanne he alley swereth ydelleche, In kelbynge and in caute. *Ibid* 111 Sef that kebbede eny of ous, Ich wot wel that he leȝ. *Ibid*, Wyth kebbynges aperte

Keb (keb), *v*? *dial* [Cf KEB *sb* 1] *intr* Of a ewe: To cast a lamb prematurely, or dead

b *To keb at*, to refuse to suckle (a lamb)

1826 Scott *Bl Dwarf* ii, Bewitching the sheep, causing the ewes to 'keb'. 1885 Graham *Writings* II 36 (E.D D) She wad keb at it, as the black ew did at the white ew's lamb. 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Keb*, to drop a dead lamb

Hence **Kebbed** (kebd), *ppl a*

1824 *Blackw Mag* XV 181 A kebbed ewe is one whose lamb dies. 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss* s v, When a lamb dies in birth it is called a kebbed lamb and the mother a kebbed yow

Kebar, **kebir**, var CABFR, pole, spar *Sc*

† **Kebber**, *Obs* Also 8 **kebbar** [? Related to KEB *sb*!] An old or diseased sheep which is removed from the flock, a crone

1538 Elyot *Bibl*, *Rescule uel vrgcula oues*, sheepe drawen out of the folde for age or syckenesse, kebbers, crowes, or cullynges. 1611 Cotgr s v *Rebut*, *Iette mis au rebut* Drapes, Cullings, or Kebbers, old, or diseased sheepe which he not worth keeping. 1726 *Dict Rust* (ed. 3) s v, Kebbers or Cullers, refuse Sheep kept from the Flock.

Kebbie, **keb**, **kebby**. *north* and *Sc* [cf KIBBIE, KIBBO] A staff or stick with a hooked head

1816 Scott *Old Mort* xiv Anne o them was gaun to strike my mither wi the sede o his broadsword—So I got up my kebbie wi them, and said I wad gie them as gude. 1829 *Cumbld Gloss* 182/2 *Kebby stick*, a hook headed walking stick ... shepherd's crooke. Also *kebby*!

Kebbuck, **-e** (keb´ŭk) Forms 5–6 **cabok**, **7 kebock**, **8 cabbac(k**, **9 kebbock**, **kibbock**, (**kebeo**), **8– kebbuck** [Of obscure origin Gael *cabag* cheese, not in Irish, may be from Sc] A cheese sometimes denoting a special kind (see quot 1816)

Formerly also *a kebbuck of cheese*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 268 s v *Kex & Wyff*] xviii, Ye sall ane cabok half in to your hand. *Ibid* xxiv 1493 *Acta Audit* (1839) 176/2 A cabok of chelas takin for a halfpenny 1585 *Edinburgh Burgh Rec* (1882) 68 Ane kebbuck of cheys. 1725 Ramsay *Christ's Kirk Gr* II xx, A kebbuck that maist could creep. 1788 Burns *Cotter's Saturday Nt* xi, The clamse brings forth To gown the lad, her weel hained kebbuck 1816 Scott *Old Mort* viii, A huge kebbuck—a cheese, that is, made with ewe milk mixed with cow's milk. 1893 *Cheese Scotland Henniker* 36 A little round kebbuck *attrib* 1787 Burns *Holy Fair* xxv, An chuna, for a kebbuck heel, Let lasses by affronted

Kebby, **kebbie**, var KIBBO, **Kecche**, **Keche**, var or obs ff KIBBIE, KEDLOCK, CABOB, CATCH *v*, KEACH *v*

† **Ke chel**, *Obs rare* [OE. *cæcel*, prob *cécel* = MHG *chuechel* (G dial *kuchel*) —**kökilo*- related to OHG *chuoche* (MHG. *kuoche*, G *kuchen*), M G *kôke* —**kôkon*-, f **kôk*-, ablaut-variant of **kak*-, whence CAKE, q v See also KICHEL.] A little cake: in quot 1440 said to be given as alms in the name, or for the sake, of God (cf GOD 16 e)

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 993 *Tortum* coecil. c 1200 Ormin 8662 Acc allre firste mace þu to me Þæroffe an litell kechell c 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 14 Ne that myn throte is kitte[d] ne rye, A goddes kechyl [*v rr* -el, -il] or a tyrpe of cheese.

Kechen(e, **in(e**, **ing**, etc, obs ff KITCHEN

Keck (kek), *sb* Now *dial* [A sing of *kex*, *kecks*, mistaken as a pl. form.] Any of the large Umbelliferæ, esp the hollow stemmed species Kex *Broad leaved Keck*, the Cow Parsnip (*Heracleum sphondylium*), *Trumpet-keck*, ? Wild Angelica

a 1684 Br M Smith *Serm* (1632) 234 The old man threw a dart, it had been as good he had thrown a kecke or a straw. 1708 Phillips, *Kecks*, dry Stalks. 1814 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 100 Half hid in meadow sweet and keck s high flowers. 1827 — *Sheph. Cal.*, etc. *Last of Autumn* xi, Trumpet kecks hollow as organ reeds respired such eager joy 1887 *Cheth. Gloss* s v, As dry as a keck

b *Comb*, as *keck-stalk*, † **keck-bugloss**, some medicinal herb

a 1693 Urquhart *Rabelais* III xxxi, The Fervency of Lust is abated by Chastree, Mandrake, Bennet, Keck bugloose [*F orchis le petit*]. 1841 Clare *Sonn. Night* in *Vill Minstr* II 199 From keck stalk cavity, or hollow bean

Keck (kek), *v* [Echoic Cf 1575 *Gamm Gurton* iv ii, Till I made her olde wesen to answere again, kecke.]

1 *intr* To make a sound as if about to vomit, to retch, to feel an inclination to vomit, hence *to keck at*, to reject (food, medicine, etc) with loathing Also *fig* expressing strong dislike or disgust

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 148 Their pouder is ordained for them to keck at. 1611 Speed *Theatre* 1 xxiii, Many of them ... are ready to keck and heaue at euery little thing. 1642 Milton *Apol Smect.* Introd Wks (1851) 265 The worser stuffe she strongly keeps in her stomach, but the better she is ever kecking at, and is queasie. 1681 Temple *Mem.* III. Wks. 1731 I. 335, I had propos'd Lord Halifax as one of the Lords, whom the King had indeed keck'd at, much than any of the rest. 1710 Swift *Lett* (1767) III 61, I have taken a whole box of pills, and keckt at them every night. 1881 James *Ellis* ber I. *Improf. Symp.*, If they can sit with us at table, why do they keck at our cookery?

b = KINK *v* 1 (Cf Norw *kikje*)

1721 Bailey, *To Keck*, *Keckle*, to make a Noise in the Throat, by reason of Difficulty in Breathing

2 *intr* Of a bird: To utter a sound like *keck*

1844 in Whitelaw *Bk Scot Song* (1875) 245/2 Our grey clocking hen she gaed Kecking her lone. 1878 P Robinson *Indian Garden* 1 *Green Parrots*, The hawk now and again affords healthy excitement to a score of crows who keck at him as he flaps unconcerned through the air

Hence **Ke cking** *vbl sb*

1709 *Rambling Fuddle-Caps* 12 Bing ready to spew, I suppose, by his kecking. 1751 Smart in *Phil. Trans* XLVII 275 When this medicine produces nothing more than keckings at stomach.

† **Ke ckish**, *a Obs rare* [f KECK *v* + -ISH ¹.] Inclined to keck, squeamish

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 781, Inordinate passion of vomiting, called Cholera, as nothing different from a keckish stomacke and a desire to vomit.

Keckle (ke k'l), *v* ¹ Forms **6 kekell**, **kekkyl**, **6–7 kekle**, **7– keckle** [var (chiefly Sc) of CACKLE *v*.!, and in sense 2 of CHECKLE *v*.]

1 *intr* Of a hen or other bird: To cackle

1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII Prol 118 And haus keklis on the ruiff abone. 1549 *Compl Scot* vi. 59 Quhilk gart the hennis kekkyl 1635 Harriper *Mill Discip* (1643) 351 That will not take the liberty of a Hen to keckle ouer her owne eggs. 1823 Cranar *Writings* II 31 (E. D. D.) When the hens begin to keckle.

2 Of a person: To chuckle, laugh, giggle, CHEKLE. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* XII Prol 40 Quhill Iuturne lanchis fast seand hym fall, And, bym behaldand swym, thai keklit all 1708 Ramsay *Bob of Dumblane* i, For faimness, deary, I'll gar ye keckle. 1813 M. Scott *Cruikshanks* (1859) 246 He keckled at his small joke very complacently

b *trans* To utter with or express by chuckling

1857 Kingsley *Two Y Ago* iv I 104 'Ah, you're a wag, Sir, keckled the old man 1874 Leslie *Land Lyrics* I ii. 58 Then she keckled a tiny laugh of supreme derision

Hence **Ke ckling** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*

1719 Ramsay *Gentle Shepherd* iv, Gin ony Ca me concented keckling chucky 1790 *Scots Songs* II 51 A keckling hen'l o lay her eggs in plenty. 1836 M Scott *Cruise Midge* xxi, The laughing, and hating, and keckling we heard.

Keckle (ke k'l), *v* ² *Naut* See also CACKLE *v* ² [Etym unknown] *trans* To case a cable or hawser with rope in order to prevent chafing.

1627 Capt Smith *Seaman's Grammar* xx, To keckell or sarue the Cable, as is said, is to bind some old cloats to keepe it from galling in the Hawse or Ring 1686 Phillips (ed. 4), *Keckle* (in Navigation), to turn a small Rope about the Cable or Bolt rope, when we fear the galling of the Cable in the Hawse. 1882 Nares *Seamanship* (ed. 6) 94 *Keckling a hawser* [or] serving it over with rope, which keeps it from being chafed.

Hence *Ke ckling vbl sb*, also *corner* (see quot),

1753 Chambers *Cycl Supp* s v, When the cables gall in the hawse ... the seaming wind some small ropes about them, and this is called *heckling* 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780), *Kaucking*, or *Keckling*, a name given to any old ropes, which are wound about a cable.

Ke ckle, *v* ³ *dial* [freq of KECK.] = KECK *v* 1

1819 W Whately *God's Hush* 1 (1692) 72 The hypocrite can swallow a Cammell with the same throat, which the euen keckle at a Gnat 1893 *Northumbrld Gloss*, *Keckle*, to make a noise in the throat when swallowing.

Keckle-meckle (ke k'l-), *Mining* (See quot)

1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* K iv b, *Keckle Meckle* The poorest kind of mines that yields Ore, and the Ore is of the poorest sort *Keckle Meckle* Stuff like the Ore mixt with it in small Strings and Races, or spotted with it much like Birds Eyes.

† **Keckligh**, *a Obs rare* [f KECKLE *v* ¹ + -IGH ¹.] = KECKISH

1601 Holland *Pliny* xx xiv, The female Penyroiall stayeth a keckligh stomach. *Ibid* xxiii Prouerbe.

Kecks, **Keckste**, variants of KEX, KEXBY

Keck-shoon, **-shoes**, variants of KICKSHAW

Keckxy (ke ksi) Chiefly *dial* Also ? **kexay**, **9 kicksey**, **kexy**, **gokxy** [f *kecks*, KEX, prob by taking the pl *kexes* as = *kexies*] = KEX, a hollow plant stem

1599 Shake *Hen. V*, v ii. 58 Hatefull Docks, rough Thistles, Keckxys, Burres. 1601 Purios *Pop Wildger* 109 Thou frost, that in a night covers the lake, E en to the kickxy vulnerable. 1826 Colridge *Lay Sermn in Blog Lit* (1882) 326 Among other odd flutes and pipes 1854 Britton *Beauties Wilts* III (E D S), *Kecks*, *Keckxy* 1896 *S W Line Gloss* s v *Kex*, As dry as an old keckxy.

† **Ke ckxy**, *a Obs rare*—1 [f KECK *sb* + -Y] Of the nature of a keck or kex, = KEXY

a 1721 Grew (J.), A sort of cane [which] consisteth of hard and blackish cylinders, mixed with a soft keckxy body

Ked, **kade** (ked, kēd) Also 6 **cade**, 7 (? **kidde**), **kaid**, 8–9 **keed** [Of unknown derivation, the phonology points to *cade* as the etymological form, this would give north Eng and south Sc *kead*, *keade*, which, on the analogy of *kead* head, would be anglicized as *kead*, *ked* (ked)] A sheep-tick or sheep-louse (*Melophagus ovinus*)

1500 Lavnay *Manip* 8 A cade, sheepe louse. a 1605 Montgomerie *Flyting w Polwart* 450 Some, hulkand lyce, in the crowne of it keeks: Some choppes the kiddes into their cheeks. 1653 W Lawson *Comm Sacr Angling* in *Arb. Garner* I. 196, I rather think the kades and other filth that

fall from sheep do so glut the fish that they will not take any artificial bait 1697 CLELAND *Poems* 34 (Jam.) Their swarms of vermine, and sheep kaads Delights to lodge, beneath the plaids. 1781 J. HUTTON *Tour to Caves* (Sloss. MS.) *Kead*, a sheep's louse 1811 *Mann & Cust in Ann Reg* 443/2 The sheep are very much infested by vermin known in England by the name of ticks and keds. 1846-51 H STEPHENS *Bk of Farm* (1891) III 140 Keds become most numerous when sheep get from a lean to a better condition

Ked, kedde, var. *kiddle*, pa. t. and pa. pple of KITHE *v.* **Keddah,** VAR KHEDA **Keddie, Keddle, kedel(l), Kede,** obs ff KIDDY *sb*1, KIDDLE, KID *sb*1

Kedge (ked3), *sb* [? short for KEDGE-ANCHOR Also *catch* see CATCH *sb* 43] = KEDGE-ANCHOR.

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1789), *Kedge*, a small anchor used to keep a ship steadily whilst she rides in a harbour or river, particularly at the turn of the tide The kedges are also useful in transporting a ship, *i e* removing her from one part of the harbour to another, by means of ropes. 1833 M SCOTT *Tom Cringle* IX (1859) 197 The schooner every now and then touching the ground, but she was always quickly warped off again by a kedge. 1864 H MILLER *Sch. & Schm* (1858) 22 The other moiety of the men, tug ging hard on kedge and hauser, drew the vessel on shore

Comb 1836 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) XII 684/1 This is prevented by a kedge rope that hinders her from approach ing it.

Kedge, *a E Angl dial* Also 5 **kygge, kydge** (? **kyde**), 9 **kidge** [Of unknown etym ; cf KEDGY, CADGY] Brisk, lively, in good spirits *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 274/2 Kygge, or joly (*H* kydge, *P* kyde), *iocundus, hilaris* 1674 RAY 3 *E Country Words* 69 *Kedger*, brisk, budge, lively, *Suff* 1801 BLOOMFIELD *Rural T , Rich & Kate* XXIV, I'm surely grow ing young again, I feel my heart and limbs plump. 1899 H MURRAY *North America* II III iii 367 Are his spirits kedge? 1898 in *W S Simpson's Life* (1899) 30, I ain t so well to day as I was yesterday I was quite kidge then

Kedge (ked3), *v Naut* Also 7 **kedg** [Perh a specialized variant of CADGE *v* For the change from *a* to *e*, cf *beg, ketch*, from *cag, catch*, etc.

The earliest forms entered are those of the vb. sb. *kedging* in the comb. *cagging-anchor, cable*, and the agent n *kedger (cagger)* which are perh to be referred to CADGE in the sense 'tie, fasten The vb may be a back forma tion from this, after the special sense was developed]

intr a To warp a ship, or move it from one position to another by winding in a hawser attached to a small anchor dropped at some distance , also *trans* to warp b Of a ship To move by means of kedging

1607 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grant* VII 29 The least are called Kedgers, to use in calme weather , or to keep vp and downe a narrow Riuer 1626 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Kedge*, to set up the Foresail or Foretopsail and Missen, and set a Ship to drive with the Tide [1706 letting fall, and lifting up the Kedge-Anchor, as often as OCEANUS serves] when in a narrow River we would bring her up or down, the Wind being contrary to the Tide. 1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* XXIV 75 She went to windward as though she were kedging 1897 R *Nansen's Farthest North* I 166 We 'kedged' the Fram with her anchor just clear of the bottom

Vb **Kedging** (ked3iŋ) *vbl sb* (also 5 **kaggyng**, (?), **cagg(e)-, kaggyng**), warping with a kedge-anchor, also *attrib*

1485 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 52 Cables vj, Caggering [sic] cables 2 1488 *Ibid* 12 A caggeyng cable very weke vij quarterons. *Ibid* 18 Caggyng cable 1495 *Ibid* 192 Kaggyng Ankers vj 1497 *Ibid* 290 Ankers of diuerse sortes Caggyng Ankers 3. Warpping Cables 1607 CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* VII 29 They row by her with an Anchor in a boat, and so by a Hawser winde her head about, and this is kedging 1794 J HAMMA *Jack Technical* s v, They let fall [a small anchor] in the middle of the Stream, and so wend or turn her Head about, lifting the Anchor up again This work is called Kedging, and the Anchor the Kedger, or Kedge Anchor 1830 MARRYAT *King's Own* xiii. 1891 *Times* 24 Oct. 6/6 That he had, during a calm, propelled the Minnow by means of kedging

Kedge-anchor. Now *rare* [? KEDGE *v* Rarely *catch anchor* see CATCH *sb* 1] A small anchor with an iron stock used in mooring or warping , = KEDGE *sb*

1704 [see prec.]. 1708 J PHILLIPS, *Kedge Anchors*, are small Anchor[s] us'd in calm Weather, and in a slow stream. 1712 B COOKE *Voy S Sea* 2 Came to with our Kedge Anchor 1899 F T BULLEN *Log Sea-waif* 120 The miserably slow method of warping out by a kedge anchor

†Kedgell, obs form of CUDGEL .

1578 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees, 1860) 19 To John Heel worthe, my brown kedgell staffe for a token.

†Ke'dger1, *Obs* [f KEDGE *v* + -ER1] A small anchor or grapnel , = KEDGE *sb*

1607 *Naval Acc Hen. VII* (1896) 281 Ankers called Caggers. 1626 CAPT SMITH *Accid Yg Seamen* 18 The streame Anchor, graplings or kedgers. 1630 — *Trans & Adv* 40 They boorded him againe as before; and threw foure kedgers or grapnalls in iron chaines. 1704 [see *kedging* above]. 1727 51 in CHAMBERS *Cycl s v Kedging*

Kedger2, dial form of CADGER.

1896 *Pall Mall Gaz* XIX 343 The Decoy men Contract for them all at a certain Rate per Dozen, which the Carryers (Kedgers) are obliged to take off their Hands. (Still dial., Yorksh., Norfolk, etc.; see B. D.)

‖**Kedgeree** (ke dʒəri). Forms 7 **kits-, ketch , quiche-, kichery, cutcherry, 8 kitcheree, -aree, 9 kedjerie, keg-, kedg-, kidgeree, khichri** [Hindī *khichrī*, Skr *Krsara* 'dish of rice and sesamum'] An Indian dish of rice boiled with split pulse, onions, eggs, butter, and condiments, also, in European cookery, a dish made of cold fish, boiled rice, eggs, and condiments, served hot

1662 J DAVIES tr *Mandelslo's Trav* 81 These ordinary Diet being onely *Kitsery*, which they make of Beans pounded, and Rice, which they boile together Thus they put thereto a little Butter melted 1698 FRYER *Acc E India & P* 83 Their delightfullest Food being only *Cutcherry*, a sort of Pulse and Rice mixed together *Ibid* 120 Here is great Plenty of what they call *Kitchery* 1727 A. HAMILTON *New Acc E Ind* I xii 161 Some Doll and Rice being mingled together and boyled, make KITCHAREE 1816 ? QUIZ *Grand Master* 51 The servant enters with a dish, containing kedgaree and bilk. 1859 B. FRASER in Hughes *Life* (1887) 143 Kedgeree is a capital thing for breakfast. 1879 MRS. JAMES *Ind Housek Managem* 88 Kegeree is composed of the remains of cold fish, and is usually a breakfast dish 18 MRS. BEATON *Hoosh Management* 140 Kegeree

b *Comb*, as **kedgeree-pot**, a large earthen ware pipkin, used for holding water and cooking 1826 HEBER *Jrnl* (1878) I 123 On the Hoogly very large nets are used, with Kedgeree pots for floats. 1830 MOUNTAIN in *Mem* (1857) VI 117 A small raft of kedgeree pots. 1839 TENNENT *Ceylon* II vi 4 In boil them in kedgeree pots.

Kedging see KEDGE *v*

Kedgway, obs form of KAJAWAH

Kedgy, dial f CADGY, brisk, sprightly

1719 RAMSAY *Fp to Arbuckle* 132 When we're kedgy o er our drink. *Fp to Hamilton* 61 Kedgy carles think nae lang. When stoups and trunchers gingle.

Kedjave, Kedile, var KAJAWAH, KIDDLE *sb*

Kedlock (ke dlɔk) *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms (? 1 *ceolfor*), 3 **kedelok**, 6 **ketlock**, 7– **ketlock**, 7-8 **radlock**, 9 **keblock, kellock, ?– kedlock** *B* 6-8 **chadlock**, 9 **chedlock** [app repr OE *cedelc* 'herb mercury', of unknown etym , the difficulties as to form and orig meaning are the same as in the case of the synonymous CHARLOCK, q v Connexion with the synon *G kettich*, LG *kiddich*, Du *kidde* has been suggested]

1 A popular name of Field Mustard (*Sinapis arvensis*) and other yellow-flowered cruciferous plants common as field weeds, = CHARLOCK

[*a* 1000 *Aug Ps* 106 in W. Wulcker 297/30 *Mercurialis*, cedelc, cyfloc. *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 34 *Herba mercurialis* is cedelc.] 13 HAMPOLE *Psalter* XXXVI 2 (MS S.) Gressis fast grouys by buim ane in be feld, as brasoks, or ketelokes. 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 90 Kedlokes hirth a kinde of mustard and beareth a yellowe floure, and is an yll wede. 1620 MARK HAM *Farewe Husb* (1668) 34 Darnell, ketlocks, dockes, rape, and such like shall still grow 1688 HOLME *Armoury* II *Kail* 101 It (*Sinapis arvensis*) is known among husbandmen by the names of Charlock, Carlock, Garlock, Chadlock, Carlock, and Kedlock 1847 HALLIWELL, *Kedlock*, or *Kellock*, or *Ketlock* 1850 *Gloucester Gloss*, *Kedlocks*, *Kellocks*, *Ketlock*, or *Ketlocks*

b Identified with KEX

1694 WESTMACOTT *Script Herb* (1695) 86 Hemlock 'tis known to most, being called also Kex, or Kedlock. 1887 *Cheth Gloss*, *Kedlock* or *Kellock* (wild), an umbelliferous plant.

Kee, s var dial f *kye*, pl of COW cf KEY *sb*1

1724 GAY *Sheph Week* II 21 Cic ly the Western Lass that tends the Kee, The Rival of the Parson's Maid we See. [*Lowe-cow-land* (West-Country Word Book of *Cowl.*) *a* 1746 *Lowcow Scolding* (E. D. S.) 202 What tho goast to th milking o tha kee

†Kee, knowledge form of *gnaw th* cf KA *v* 2

1602 *Narcissus* (1893) 575 He bee at hand, kee pickpurse

Kee, Keeble, obs ff KEY *sb*1, KIBBLE *sb*1

Keech (kitʃ), *sb Obs* exc. *dial* Also **keach** [Of obscure origin Some mod dialects (Wilts, Hants) have a vb *keech* to congeal, consolidate ; *keech-curd* (see 2 quots) to be curded to the rout of KECHEL, but cf quot 1879 in 1]

1 A lump of congealed fat, the fat of a slaughtered animal rolled up into a lump Also *dial* with other allied meanings

In quot 1663 referring to Cardinal Wolsey, as the son of a butcher *Collect Catech* in *Phil Ph I*, II iv 393 as ill stew planed by some editors as *tallow keech*

1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, II i 101 Did not goodwife Keech the Butter-woman send in her Suet? 1663 *Harleian MS.* 1 15 I wonder, That such a Keech can with his very bulke Take vp the Rayes o th beneficiall Sun, And keepe it from the Earth 1678 SCHELLINGS *Voy Holland* (1706) 273 Lodowick in *Ff & Steevens' Shaks., Hen I VII*, II i, A *keech* is a solid lump of mass. A cake of wax or tallow formed into a mould is called yet in some places a *keech* 1879 MRS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*, *Keech* a cake of consolidated fat, wax, or tallow 1885 ELWORTHY *W Som Word bk*, *Keech* the fat from the intestines of slaughtered animals; the caul It is usually rolled up while warm into a solid lump

2 (see quot *Cf N & Q* 9th s VII 94/2)

1677 LISTER *Lat Dict*, *Keech*, a kind of Cake, *collyra*, *tiburn* 1854 MISS BAKER *Northampt Gloss*, *Keach*, a large oblong or triangular pasty, made at Christmas of mutton and suet chopped together

Hence **Keech** *v dial* (see quots)

1863 BARNES *Dorset Gloss*, *Ketch*, *Keach*, to set hard, as melted tallow in cooling 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word bk*, *Keech*, to consolidate, as warm fat, wax, etc. does in cooling 1893 *Wilts Gloss s v Catch*, *Keach*, *Keatch*, to grow thick, as melted fat when setting again

Keech, Keed, obs ff KEACH *v*, KID *sb*1

Keef, Keejang see KEP, KIDANG

Keek (kik), *v* Now only *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 4 **kike, kyke, keke,** 5 **keky(y)n, kek,** 5-6 *Sc* **keik,** 7– **keek** [Not known in OE., but has LG cognates MDu *kiken, kieken* (Du *kyken*), LG *kiken* (formerly sometimes used in HG), Da *kige*, Sw and Norw *kika* (from LG) MDu and LG. had also *kieken* (employed by Luther)]

It is not clear whether the original ME form was *kiken* or *kieken* the former would agree with the continental forms but the latter would better explain the variant *keken*, from which the mod *keek* has come down. It is notice able that the vowel of *kaak* corresponds with that of other words of similar meaning as *pook, peep, poor, Sc. teet*, and may be due to analogy, or feeling, of appropriateness).

1 *intr* To peep, to look privily, as through a narrow aperture, or round a corner, † to glance, gaze (*obs.*)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 295 This Nicholus sat cupyng euere vp right As he had kiked [*v r* kyked, keked] on the newe moone *Ibid* 655 Into the roof they kiken [*Hatt MSS* , *alle*] kyken, keken, kepen, and prien, and pore *c* 1400 *Beryn* 900 All that he set his eye on, or shir hat to keke Anoon he gan to build it bette. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 269/2 Kekyn, or prively wayyn (*K*, *H*, *S*, *kekyn*), *latiteo, abscrvo* 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* XXXII 47 In hall and bour we lyde Dar nocht keik out for Rebellis that dow ryde *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Flyting w Polwart* 191 Some in the crowne of it keeks. *a* 1724 in Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 62 Keek into the straw well, Jean. 1802 in Anderson *Cumbrid. Ball* 28, I keek by the bye stack, and hissen, For fain wad I see Sally Gray 1889 BARRIE *Window Thrums* xiii 146 If you will be keekin through the blind to see if the post s comin

b *fig* Of things

c 1470 HENRYSON *Mor Fab* VIII (*Frach Swallow*), Quhen columbine up keikis throw the ice. 1723 RAMSAY *Easter Assembly* xxiv, Where they appear, nae nice dare keek 1790 A WILSON *Poems Ir* 221 Quhat Wics (1826) 96 The morn was keeking frae the east 18 .. in RAMSAY *Tea t Misc* (1871) I 36 (E D D) The nest o' the birds keeking out between the leaves and the posts.

2 In verbal phrases used as sbs , as *keek in the stoup, keek-round corners*

1721 KELLY *Scot Prov* 226 Keek in the Stoup was ne'er a good Fellow 1894 CROCKETT *Raiders* 307 I want nae spies and keek roon corners in my house!

3 *Comb* **Keek-bo,** peep-bo! bo-peep, **Keek-bogle** (*Sc*) hide-and-seek

1790 J. RAMSAY *Poems* 168 I hase who now his favour seek Wad scud afar, An ne'er play at hun bogle keik] 1825 WEBSTER *Rhymes* 11 (E. D. D) The sun seem'd as if playing keekbo wi the moon

Keek (kik), *sb Sc* and *north dial* [f KEEK *v*] A peep, see the verb

1773 FERGUSSON *Poems* (1785) 215 (E. D. D) So glowr the saints when first is given A fav rite keek o glore and heaven 1785 BURNS *Halloween* xxv, He hotches up a keek 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch xii, Take a keek into Pate s letter 1893 in Robson *Bards of Tyne* 231 From it down every Quayside chare, Ye glimmer a glorious keek 1896 STEVENSON *Kidnapped* xviii 174 Let s take another keek at the red-coats.

b *Comb*, as **keek hole**, a peep-hole, **keek-show**, a peep-show

1883 *Sunday Mag* Sept 574/2 A rich assortment of merry go rounds, keek shows and jugglers. 1893 ROBD *Rashleigh Allan* 287 (E. D. D) I keek holes through which fitful glances are obtained.

Keek, variant of KEEKER

Keeker (ki kə) *north dial* [f KEEK *v* + -ER1] A peeper, a gazer, in *pl* the eyes, 'peepers', *spec* an overlooker or inspector in a coal pit, who sees that the coal is sent up in a proper state

1808-18 JAMIESON, *Keekers*, a cant term for eyes. *Ibid*, *Starn keeker*, a star, pupil of the eye. 1893 in Robson *Bards of Tyne* 92 Tell wor keekers nae wan deed Tell wor owners an viewers aw I howk ne marr coal 1893 *Durham Direct* 90 Bennett, J, keeker

Keeking-glass. *Sc* and *north dial* [See KEEK *v*] A looking glass

a 1724 in Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) I 60 For the love ye bear to me Buy me a keeking glass. *a* 1796 BURNS *To a pomptin* 3 My face was but the keekin glass, An there ye saw your picture. 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xiv, A breast plate you might see to dress your hair in, as well as that keeking glass. 1882 J WALKER *Jaunt & other Poems* 12 A bonnie lass That plays her ringlets at the keeking glass.

Keek-keek, *int Sc* and *north dial* Also 6 *Sc* **keik, keik** [f KEEK *v*] A call used by children in the game of hide-and seek

a 1568 *Pol & Tyranny* 13 in Laing *Anc Poet Scot* 158 Te be, quod Tyrny, keik, keik, I se you 1893 *Northumbria Gloss*, *A-keek-a-keek*, the word used by children in playing hide and seek

Keel (kil), *sb*1 Forms 4–6 **kele,** (4 **kelle,** 5 **keole,** 6 **keyele, kile**), 6-7 **keele** *Sc* **keill** [prob a ON *kyl-r* (Da *kjøl*, Sw *kol*) =**kelu-z*, not connected with Du and G *kiel* (KEEL *sb*2)] *Quille*, in a Rouen document of 1382 (Hatz Darm), was prob also from ON , Sp *quilla*, It *chiglia* may be from French The same development of the English word has been influenced by its use to translate L. *carina* keel, hull, ship.

ON *kyl-r* is not parallel either in sense or form, with the OF (*ecipes*) *celac*, which in the earliest glossaries renders L. *rostrum* beak]

1 The lowest longitudinal timber of a ship or boat, on which the framework of the whole is built up, in boats and small vessels forming a prominent central ridge on the under surface , in iron vessels, a combination of iron plates taking the place and serving the purpose of the keel of a wooden vessel

1355 *see Lect 19th in* 7th). 1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II 233 Pe schippe was pritty cubite high from pe cule pe r kele] to pe hatches. 1398 — *Barth. De P. R.* v xxxii. (MS Bodl.) If 171 r Alle pe bones in pe body bep founded in pe rigge as a schippe of pe keele. 1498 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 181 For Reparacion of the Souereignes grete Bote & Jolywat for the Kele to the same. 1582 Robinson tr. *Mores Utop.* 1 (1895) 31 Afterwarde thei founde shyppes with rydged keeles. 1585 John *Decades* 2 The keele or bottome of the biggeste vessell ranne vpon a blynde rocke. 1611 Florio, *Dare carena*, to giue the keele, to carene as Mariners say. 1622 Malynes *Anc. Law Merch.* 152 [Iten shall be funde pilot] Ye keele lyne or else the lyne of Denmarke] prese thruse vnder the Ships Keele. 1665 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5/1 I Vessel you have heard so much of with a double keel. 1725 Pope *Odyss.* II 468 The crooked keel the parting surge divides. 1804 *Naval Chron.* XI 212 A boat oversets and lies keel up. 1849 Lindo *Build. Ship* 176 The keel of oak for a noble ship, Scarfed and bolted, straight and strong. 1869 Sir E. Reed *Shipbuild.* 18 The keels of iron ships were originally extern l, and not unfrequently of wood. 1877 R. Ellis *Catullus* lxiv 10 Texture of upright pine with a keel's curved rondure uniting.

fig. 1642 Fuller *Holy & Prof. St.* I 12 Our good wife sets up a sail according to the keel of her husband's estate. 1858 *Lit. World* 20 May 453 The keel of his education was laid at Dummer House, near Basingstoke

b With qualifying word. **bar keel**, a projecting keel formed by a bar or plate, **box keel**, a composite iron keel whose section is that of a box, **dish-keel**, a keel formed of iron-plates with dish shaped section, **drop-keel**, (*a*) a centre-board, (*b*) a projecting keel, as distinguished from a flat plate-keel, **false keel**, (*a*) an additional keel attached to the bottom of the true keel to protect it and increase the stability of the vessel, (*b*) an external keel subsequently added to a vessel, **inner keel**, the kelson of an iron vessel, **outer keel**, the plate-keel in the hull of an iron vessel, **plate-keel**, a keel formed by a line of iron plates, which do not project below the bottom of the vessel, a very deep keel, **sliding keel**, a centre-board, **vertical keel** (see quots 1883 and 1890), etc See also Bilge-keel, *fin-keel* (Fin *sb* 6).

1607 false keel [see False *a.* 17b]. 1691 T. Hale] *Acc. New Invent* 49 New Invention of Sawing Timber. 1706 Phillips *Canh. keel* is a deep Keel, which projects a ship well from rolling. 1798 I. D. Chatham in *Naval Chron.* XIII 293 His Majesty's Vessel built with sliding keels. 1805 *Ibid.* 301 In the year 1774, that gentleman [Capt. Schank, R.N.] first constructed a Boat with sliding keels. 1825 Close, etc. *Shipwrights Scale Prices* 4 To chisel up the under side of the main or false keel. 1874 Thearle *Naval Archit.* 69 There are three principal forms of keel — bar keel, flat plate, and centre plate or side bar keels. Of these the former is the commonest. 1883 Nares *Constr. Iron-clad* 2 The vertical keel is placed upright on its edge on the outer bottom, about 38 feet high, and on it, parallel to the outer keel is fastened the inner keel. 1890 W. J. Gordon *Foundry* 65 Long Blocks is laid the flat keel, which is practically the centre line of plating, on this is placed the vertical keel, and on this come the keelsons.

c *Phr. To lay keel*, in the hull *On (or with) even keel*, with the keel level: see Even *a.* 1 c.

1568 Sempill *Maye Fleming* 9 in *Satir. Poems Reform.* xlvi, With even keill befoir the wind Scho is richt fairly with a wall. 1697 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Grammar* 54 Trying her sailing upon an even keele. 1643 Prynne *Sov. Power Parl.* App. 209 Those who are in keel [are] as safe as those in the Bottom, if the storme rage. 1867 F. Francis *Angling* 18, A steady draw and an even keel.

2 A ship, vessel = *Sortie*, after I *carina*)

a 1547 Earl Surrey *Aeneid* II 229 The God that ships by sea had brought In warped keeles. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Past.* iv 47 No Keel shall cut the Waves for foreign Ware. 1870 Morris *Earthly Par.* I i 16 To buy a new keel to wark my gold, And fill her with such things as she may hold

b A yacht built with a permanent keel instead of a centre-board

1883 *Harper's Mag.* Aug 453/1 Many keels are afloat

3 That part of anything which corresponds in position, form, or otherwise to a ship's keel, the bottom or under surface, a keel-like lower part

1726 Leoni *Alberti's Archit.* II 105/1 The keel or bottom of my weight, that is to be drawn along, shou d be even and solid. 1815 *Sporting Mag.* XLVI 131 Tom knock'd his friend keel upwards on the floor. 1826 J. Adamson *Sk. Inform. Rail Roads* 6 On the parte projecting downwards we may apply the designation of the keel of the rail

4 A central ridge, along the back or convex surface of any organ or structure, as a leaf, a petal, a glume of grass the lower mandible of a bird, etc

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* I lxxxix. 138 The blades of the Lecke be long hauing a keele or crest in the backside. 1807 Vancouver *Agric. Devon* (1813) 327 The full sized North Devon cow, open bosom, with a deep chest or keel preceding and between its legs. 1851-6 Woodward *Molluscs* 45 The dicoidal ammonites sometimes have the keel on one side, instead of in the middle. 1852 Dana *Crust.* I 393 The beak is rather short with a keel above. 1870 Hooker *Stud. Flora* 214 Leaves with the keel usually setose

5 *spec.* in *Bot* and *Zool*

a. The two lowest petals of a papilionaceous corolla, more or less united and shaped like the prow of a boat, the carina; also any analogous structure in other cases, as the lower petal in *Polygala*, etc. **b** A prominent ridge along the breastbone of birds of the class *Carinatæ*, at first cartilaginous but afterwards becoming ossified. †**c** A name for the notochord which appears in an egg during incubation *obs.*).

1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 35 The shaplings or tiny keels of the great Malpighiuses eggs. 1706 Phillips in *Phil. Trans.* LVI 208 The crane is the next which has such a turning of the aspera arteria in the keel of the sternum. 1727–9 A. Hunter *Georg. Ess* (1803) III 216 The medullary substance with what Malpighi calls the keel (*carina*) and the nervous system, are latent in the egg. 1776 J. Lee *Introd. Bot.* Explan. Terms 396 *Carina*, the Keel, the lower Petal often in Form of a Boat. 1845 Lindley *Sch. bot* iv (1858) 39 (*Polygala*) Petals hypogynous, 3; of which one is anterior and larger than the rest (the *keel*). 1870 Rolleston & *Anim. Life* 2nd ed. 55 Birds are divided into two orders, the *Ratitæ*, in which the sternum has no crest and the *Carinatæ*, in which the sternum has a crest or keel.

6 *Fig.* A bridge with an arch or a continuous building. 1879 Sir G. Scott *Lect Archit* I 248 The heaviness of large roll mouldings was often relieved by raised edges or 'keels'. 1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* II 133 The large rounds have both narrow fillets or wings, and sharp edges to keels, worked on them.

7 *Comb.* & *General*, as *keel rib*, *timber*, *keel bulked*, *-campelling*, *-shaped*, *-spanning* adjs.

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag.* v 43 Having the Proportion of any one Ship with the length of her Keel Timbers. 1787 *Gen. Peace* I 33 Pertaining to his wheeled keel compound. 1812 Byron *Ch. Har.* II xx, Blow, swiftly blow, thou keel compelling gale. 1851–6 Woodward *Mollusca* 241 Their keel-shaped foot is adapted for ploughing through sand or mud. 1854 Gould *Toucans* 3 *Ramphastos carinatus*, Keel bulled Toucan. 1871 Morris in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 245 The keel built high stern and stern, with the keel rib running up into an ornament at each end

b Special combs. **keel-band**, a strip of iron fastened along the keel of a boat, **keel bill**, **keel-bird**, a West Indian bird, *Crotophaga minor*, of the cuckoo family, **keel-block**, one of the short pieces of timber on which the keel of a vessel rests in building or in a dry dock (Hamersly *Naval Encycl* 1881), † **keel drawing** = Keelhauling, **keel-line**, (*a*) the line of timber forming the keel, (*b*) a small rope used in lacing a bonnet or additional web to the foot of another sail, **keel-moulding**, a roll moulding having a keel (sense 6) worked on it, frequent in mediæval architecture, **keel-petal** see 5 a, **keel-piece**, one of the timbers or sections composing the keel (Hamersly *Nav Encycl.*), **keel-plate**, one of the iron plates forming the keel in iron vessels, **keel-raking** = Keelhauling, **keel-rivet**, a rivet for securing together the keels of iron vessels on the stock, † **keel-rope**, a coarse rope formerly used for clearing the lumber holes' by drawing it backwards and forwards (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk.*), **keel staple**, a staple used in fastening the false keel to the main keel (*ibid.*). Also Keel boat, Keelhaul *v.* and Keelson. Keeling *vbl. sb.* 2, Keel-laying *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*, Keel-like *a.*

1688 a thin strong piece of iron coming up over the nose, and up to the transom. 1811 G. Shaw *Gen. Zool* VIII 382 The Keel-bill is of a compressed form. 1900 Pall Mall Mag. S. L. tr. *Frykell's Joy & Ind* to This Punishment is call'd *Keel hailen*, which may be call'd in English "Keel drawing". 1883 *Encycl. Brit.* XXIV 123 Prow to the keel line being placed on the stocks. 1852 Kipping *Sailmaking* (ed 2) 37 Bonnets have a head tabling, 2½ inches broad, on which a line of stitching, named Keel line, for forming the latch lines, is sewed in lughts. 1876 Darwin *Cross Fertil.* 155 They did not depress the "keel petals so as to expose the anthers and stigma". 1794 Trouble *Archit.* 35 The vertical "keel plate, extending from the inner surface of the flit keel plates to the inner bottom plates. 1706 Phillips s.v. *Dutch*, At the Office he great, he is also drawn under the ships Keel; which is termed "*Keel raking*. 1352 *Lach Acc Q R* Bundle 20 No. 23 (B. & D.) Et de iij solutis pauperibus Gentis de crane, vocatis "Keelmen pro uni (*sic*) in fundo navis ad faciendum per navem lonum exitum aque. 1626 Capt. Smith *Accid. Sea Seamen* 14 1697 — *Seaman's Gram.* 54 28 To be keele rope is of hard in the Keele to scower the Limber holes.

Keel (kēl), *sb.*1 Forms 5 kele, 5–7 keil(l), (6 keille, keyle), 6–7 keels, (8 kiell), 7– **keal** [app. a MDu. *keel* (= MLG. *kil*, *kîl*, MHG *kiel*), ship, boat, repr a Com Teut word (**keulos*) which appears (chiefly in poetry) as OE *ceol*, OS *kiol*, OHG *chiol*, *cheol*, *chiul*, ON *kjóll* These forms cannot be connected with ON *kjalr* keel (see Keel *sb.*2), but under the influence of Scandinavian English, of which they formed a coalescing variant, the Du and G *kiel* has since the 16th c. lost its original sense of 'ship' and acquired that of 'keel' (Kepl *sb.*1) see Grimm, Kluge

OE. *ceol* would have given **cheel* in modern Eng.]

1 A flat-bottomed vessel, esp of the kind used on the Tyne and Wear for the loading of colliers, a lighter

The name is or has been in local use in the east of England from the Tyne to the Norfolk Broads, it has also been used in N. S. locally both for a river and a coasting vessel. The old keel which brought coal from the upper Tyne to ships in the harbour at Tynemouth was carvel built and had a square sail, as well as a heavy one worked by three keel bullies. The existing keel is clinker built and used only for riverside traffic. See R. Oliver Heslop in *N. & Q.* 9th Ser. VII 65-6.

1320 [implied in Keeler]. 1421 *Act 9 Hen V*, c. 10 Certeins vessels appelles Keles, par les queux teele chargons sont carles de la terre jesques a les mareis en le dit port. 1532–8 *Act 23 Hen. VIII*, c. 18 Many shippes, keles, cogges, and botes haue heretofore had their franke passages vpon the saide riuer. 1546 Langley *Pol. Verg. de Inuent.* iii. xi 78 Phenicians [invented] the Keele or demye barke. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxi lvii. 496 Convoy of victuals which came by the Po, in Keeles and such like vessels. 1665 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 342/4 Two Wasbidge Keels were forced upon the shoar in that Bay. 1708 J. C. *Compl. Collier* (1845) 48 Those Persons who live at the Ports and have Keels (which are much like to Lighters Built) to load the Ships. 1808 Pike *Sources Missis.* in App. 31 It is 300 yards wide and navigable for large keels. 1833 Hy. Martineau *Tale Tyne* II. 41 A waggon was at the moment being emptied into a keel. 1863 in *Tynemde Songs* 16 Weel may the keel row, that my laddie is in. 1869 Faulkner *Narrow Comp* III xiv 362 [The Wharfe] still navigable as high as Tadcaster for the small craft of the river, whose local name of keels suggests the resemblance of the first vessels which landed our fathers in the Isle of Britain. 1876 in Ruskin *Porr Clav* VI 395 Humber Keels are house and home to the Keel family. 1883 G. C. Davies *Norfolk Broads* iv (1884) 32 There was another class of vessels called 'Keels', which were fitted with huge square lug sails, and were chiefly used for carrying timber. [Not now unknown.

b The quantity of coals carried in a keel, now = 8 Newcastle chaldrons or 21 tons 4 cwt

The statute of 1421 shows that a keel was then supposed to carry 20 chaldrons: but the weight of the chaldre is not given (cf quot 1539 below)

[1421 *Act 9 Hen V*, c. 10 Teles Keles del portage de xx chaldres. 1539 W. Fawkener in Liddes *Naval Offic.* (1726) II 165 A great substance of coals to the number of 25 score kele, every kele containing 20 chald.] 1770 Gleeson Dyer in *Trans. Soc. Early Sc. Hist.* (1861) 330 A Kuill is 8 chaldre. 1763 Sir S. Janssen *Smuggling* 112 An ordinary Ship-Load [of coals] is about fifteen Keels, every Keel is about eight Newcastle Chaldrons, and each of those Chaldrons are seventy two Bushels. 1815 *Chron in Ann. Reg.* 82 Scale for manning the ships ships of 100 keels, four men two boys. 1852 Kipping *Sailmaking* (ed. 2) 92 *note*, A collier is said to carry so many 'keels of coals'.

2. Used to render OE. *ceol* in the passage of the O E. Chron. relating to the coming of the Angles to Britain (Cf. Chiule, Cyule)

In this use often erroneously identified with Kepl *sb.*1, on the analogy of L. *carina* keel and ship.

c 725 Bæda *De Ratione Temp.* xxiii, Tunc Ingwas ejus [gentis] exprimitur, cyulis, nostra lingua[navibus, ut ingua a 1000 *O. E. Chron.* an. 449 (Laud MS.) Hi þa coman on þrim ceolum hider to Breotone. 1865 Freeman *Norm. Conq. Intell* xv, Hingistus and Horsus .. had the conduction of these forces over into Brittains in three great and long shippes, then called keeles. 1885 Stillman *Old Rome* V 313 The Angles or Saxons came hither in three keels or long Boats at first. 1882 Green *Making Eng.* 128 In three 'keels' these Jutes landed at the Isle of Wight.

3 *Comb*, as *keel-holder*, *owner*, **keel-dester** (-dighter), *dial* (see quot 1789 and Dight *v.* 14 f) See also Keel-boat, Bully, man 3

1789 Brand *Hist Newcastle* I 269 *note*, The wives and daughters who serve the keels, and have no sweepings for their pains, are called Keeldesters. 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 14 Feb. 4/2 A small Shoulder in Hull *Ibid* 1 June 1/3 The son of a small keelowner

Keel (kēl), *sb.*2 Chiefly *Sc* Also 5 **keyle**, 6 **keyll**, **keil**, 9 **keal** [Of uncertain origin. Gael and Ir *cil* may be from Sc.]

1 A variety of red ochreous iron ore used for marking sheep, stone, timber, etc. Also, the red mark made with this on sheep, etc

1480 *Acta Dom Conc* (1839) 57/2 To prufe pat pe guds war one pe lard of fern3a avne landis, & had his keyle & his mark. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x. 82 At this time has Pallas Markyt 3oun sow That hy hys keyll 3e may be knaw fra them. 1596 *Compt Buik D. Wedderburn* (S. H. S.) 46 Item, for keyll to pe sheip, 1778 Ramsay in *Poems* III 85/1 the ewes were half covered with a new keel, with which Millar had himself marked them. 1882 J. Harsu in *Proc Berw Nat. Club* IX No. 3. 228 A band of keel or ruddle occurs in a quarry. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 282, I took to the trade of selling red keel for the sheep.

2 *Weaving* A mark (red ochre or other substance) by the warper at each end of a warp of yarn before it is delivered to the weaver, to ensure his weaving and returning the full length of the yarn given out to him

a 1813 A. Wilson *Poems, Hollander*, Anither's been upo' the push, To get his keel in clauth. 1866 T. Bruce *Summer Queen* 343 The pattern weel mught stan the light Fair woven to the keel. 1885 W. Sye in *Poets Clackmannan* 139 Tramp your treadles till ye see Your Clackmannan keel and thrum in

† **Keel**, *sb.*4 *Obs rare* [?a Lg. *keale*, *keelle*, *kelle*, *kele* (OHG *chella*), ladle, vessel, tub, in quots 1617 and 1730–6 apparently associated with Kepl *v.*1, Keeler2.] A tub or vat for holding liquor

1485 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 72 Keeles liij, Syftes of Iren iij, Gridirons ij. 1617 Minsheu *Ductor* 2 Keele, a vessell to coole wort or new brewed Ale and Beere. 1648 Hexham, A Keel for wine or beer, *een vat of ste bevpe* (etc.). 1730–6 Bailey (fol.), *Keel*, a vessel for liquors to stand and cool in.

Keel (kēl), *v.*1 *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 **cōlan**, **cēlan**, 2–4 **kelen**, 4 **keelen**, 4–6 **kele**, 5 **keyle**, **keille**, 6 **kiele**, **keale**, 5–7 **keele**, 6– **keel**. Com. Teut. OF *cōlan*, *cēlan* = Du *koelen*, LG *kōlen*, OHG *chuolen*, *kuolen* (MHG *kuelen*, G *kühlen*), ON *kæla* (Da *køle*, Sw *kyla*). –**kōljan* f. **kōl-* see Cool *a.* and *v.*, and cf Akele.]

1 *trans* To cool, to cause to lose heat; to refresh by cooling

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* xxxviii [xxxix.] 14 Dæt ic ne sceolde

[*l. sd refrigerer*]. a900 *O F Martyrol* 18 Mar 40 Se uplica an celeð þæra tungla hæto. a1300 *Cursor M* 12541 He hent his hand und bieu þer in Keland he made al hale his hand 1388 Wyclif *Luke* xvi 24 Send Lazarus, that he dippe the laste part of his fyngur in watir, and kele my tunge *c*1470 Harding *Chron.* xciv ii, In water [he] was cast, his flesshe to keele and lese 1902 Arnolde *Chron.* (1811) 168 And the North Weste wynde haue kynde to kele and drye too moych trees that be newe sett. 1981 J. Bell *Haddon's Answer Osor* 283 b, You may keepe your breath to keele your potage 1868 *Craven Dial., Keel*, to cool 1883 *Ainsworth's Huddersf Gloss* s.v., A person may keel himself, or let his tea keel.

b *spec* To cool (a hot or boiling liquid) by stirring, skimming, or pouring in something cold, in order to prevent it from boiling over, hence freq in phr *to keel the pot* Also *fig*

1393 Langl. *P Pl C.* xvii 280 And kercele men a ladel bygge with a long stele, That can fast to kele [*B text* xix 275 kepe] a crokke and saue be faite aboue *c*1440 *Promp. Caruarian* 11 Whenne he welles up, thou schilt hit kele With a litel ale. 1596 *Remedy Sedition* B iv, 1988 Shaks. *L. L. L.* v. ii. 930 While greasie Ione doth keele the pot 1602 Marston *Ant. & Mel* v Wks. 1856 I 56 His lies, he youre mouth, it runnes ouer 1607 — *What you will* in *Anc. Drama* III 199 Thath Dorcas, thy braii boils, keel it, keel it, or all the fats in the fire 1781 Hutton *Oswestry* (ed 2) Gloss. (E. D. S.), *Keel*, to keep the pot from boiling ouer 1846 Brockett *V. C. Gloss* (ed 3) I 243 There is a local game called 'Keeling the pot', in which a girl cries 'Mother, the pot s boiling over', and the answer is, 'Get a ladle and keel it

+ 2 *fig* To make less violent, eager, or ardent; to assuage, mitigate, lessen *Obs*

*c*1375 *Lamb Hom* 141 þa swelt kunreden scolden þer mide heore þurst kelen *c*1430 *Hali Meid.* 25 To kele þe hust wiþ fulhe of þe hoten *c*1475 *Sc Leg Saints* (*Ursyne*) 102 Þat cuth nocht keyle hyre care *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 11464 His corage was kelit with age 1598 Fisher *3 Penit Pr.* ch. Wks. (1876) 158 To slake and kele the heate of vnlrwfull desyre 1645 Milton *Reform* ii Wks (1851) 44 Likely to lessen and keel the affections of the Subject

+ b With personal object and const *of, from*

*c*1440 *Autors of Arth* iv, They Cumfordun hur kreuttes, to kele hom of care. *c*1450 *Merlin* 214 The kynge yet was not keled of the love of the sturardes wif *c*1460 *Towneley Myst* iii. 128, I thee command, from cres the to keyle.

3 *intr* To become cool or cold

*c*1440 *Liber Cocorum* 19 Take a pownde of rys, and sethe hem wele, Tyl that they ryssene, and lat hem kele 1450–80 tr. *Secreta Secret* 26 If thou ete and haue noon appetite, De hete of thi stomak shulle kele *c*1485 *F. & Mex.* (Warton Club) 58 I shal lese my hele to hit be kele warme 1500 Arnolde *Chron* (1811) 88 Set it ouer the fire and then let it keele awhile 1883 (see sense 1).

4 *fig* To grow cold in feeling, etc.; to become less violent, fervid, or ardent, to 'cool down', to diminish in intensity Const. *of, from*

*c*1388 *Mets Hom* 32 Mi soru sal son seik *Ibid* 67 O þrisle comes all his unsell, That neuer may slake ne kele *a*1390 Harrold *Psalt.* xli 13 He gars us marie kele fra godis lur *c*1460 *How a Marchande dyd hys Wyfe, betray* 265 in Hazl *E. P. P.* 1866 I 208 The marchandys care he gan to kele. 1504 Trem Richmond tr *De Institu tione* ii. (E. E. T. S.) 265 Vnto me þat so often as times, and so soon keles. 1818 Todd s.v., He keals, that is, he is cowardly, his courage cools *Lanc.* 1891 *Sheffield Glass* Suppl s.v., 'The door never keels of beggars

Keel (kīl), *v.*2 [f. Keel *sb*.1]

1 *trans* To plough (the sea) with a keel (*nonce-use*)

1808 J. Barlow *Columb* ix 534 The Lombards keel thee, Adriatic main

2 *intr* Of a ship To roll on her keel

1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v. *Keeling*

3 *trans* To turn up the keel of, show the bottom of *Keel over*, to turn over, 'turn wrong side uppermost', turn (a man or boat) upon his back; to upset, capsize (*lit* and *fig*) Orig *U. S*

1868 Webster, *Keel*, to turn up the keel, to show the bottom 1896 Mrs. Stowe (*Cent. Dict.* Supplement) When we get keeled up, that will be the last of us. 1896 Bissell & Rice *Gold Butterfly* (1897) 148 He was keeled back on a strong chair, with his feet on the front of the table 1894 Stockton in Mrs. Clifford *Grey Romance*, etc. 175 We now all set to work to keel over the yacht 1897 R. Kipling *Captains Courageous* ii. 6 It would take more than this to keel me over

b *intr* To turn or be turned over, to be upset, to fall over or be felled as if by a shock Orig *U. S*

*a*1860 *J. Pendleton* (Bartlett), Keel over they will, and a gradual careen would be much better than a sudden capsize. 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* xli 296 They keeled over on their backs 1897 Ouida *Surrender Dorothea Pet Halbett* II 209 The third man keeled round on to his stomach again

+ **Keel,** *v.*3 *Obs rare* [f. Keel *sb*.2] *trans* To convey in a keel Hence **Keeling** *vbl sb*

1591 R. Hitchcock in *Garrard's Art War* e 355 Where they sende it downe in keeles, to glue for keeling of a quarter 111 d 1599 Nashe *Lenten Stuffe* (1871) 27 Their goods and merchandize, from beyond seas, are keeled up to them very theselodds [in Norwich].

Keel (kēl), *v.*4 *Sc* [f. Keel *sb*.3] *trans* To mark with ruddle Hence **Kee ling** *vbl sb*

1908 Kennedy *Flying to Dundee* 111 Thow has thy clamachells, and thy burdoun keilde [*Bann. MS* keild] 1960 Winsat *Cert Tractates* Wks 1888 I 33 Be war to mouse sentinum in this nohyll town be youre walking and keling *c*1487 Hous. *Fame* 1 *Sh* I 142 Sheep all smeared and keeled 1888 C Scott *Sheep Farming* 151 The vale ewe lambs in hill flocks are also keeled on the neck to distinguish them from the wether lambs.

Keel, obs. variant of Kell

Keelage (kī'lėj) *rare* [f. Keel *sb*.1 + -age, in med L. *Killagium*] A toll or due payable by a ship on entering or anchoring in a harbour

[1209 in Rymer *Fœdera* VIII 573 Capit ibi Killagium, scilicet de equilibat Nave cum Hastello applicante ibi, duos Denarios [etc.].] 1679 Bridst *Am Lawyers* 146 Keelage, whereby he had by custom what is here expressed for the Keel of every Ship, that came into his sea port with a boat 1688 *Trans in Ley, Keelage* . . is a Custom paid at Hartlepool in Durham, for every Ship coming into that Port 1825 Bennett & *Keelage*, keel dues in port

Keelavine, variant of Kellivine

Keel-boat (kī'lbōt) [f. Keel *sb*.1 and *2*]

† a ? A small keel *cf* Kell *sb*.2 *Obs* b A large flat boat used on American rivers c A yacht having a keel instead of a centre-board

a. 1605 *Lond Gaz* No. 2038/1 An Act for the better Admeasurement of Keels and Keel Boats, in the Port of Newcastle. 1746 *Act 19 Geo II*, c. 22 Any Ship, Pink, Cosyer, Lighter, Keel boat, or other Vessel whatsoever 1773 b 1822 J. Flint *Lett Amer* 85 Keel boats are large shallow vessels, varying from thirty to seventy tons burden They are built on a keel with three, covered with plank, as ships are 1837 W Irving *Capt Bonneville* III 119 Captain Sublette was ascending the Yellowstone with a keel boat, laden with supplies.

c. 1893 *Westm Gaz* 17 Oct 5/3 On the other side of the Atlantic the most famous contemporary yachts have also been keel boats 1897 *Daily Chron* 14 Jan, In a matter of general opinion that at other things being equal, a keel boat can run a centreboard

Keel-bully. [f. Keel *sb*.2 + Bully *sb*.1 2] One of the crew of a keel, a Tyneside lighterman

*a*1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew, Keel-bullies*, Lightermen that carry Coals to and from the ships, so called in Derision 1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg Tongue* (ed 3) s.v., 1860 [see Bully *sb*.1 2]. 1863 in Robson *Bards Tyne* 73 The keelbullies a, Byeth greet an sma

Keeli, obs. variant of Kiln *sb*

Keeled (kī'ld), *a* [f. Keel *sb*.1 + -ed.2] a Of a boat Having a keel, furnished with a keel

1847 Medwin *Shelley* I 239 The boat was keeled and clinker built. 1853 Sir T. Douglas *Midd Bridges* 100 As is often the case with keeled boats, the sides and timbers are slight.

b Having a central dorsal ridge, carinate

1789 *Lun Mineral Fr* Petunith five parted the divisions, keel'd, keeled *Ibid* 375 seeds keeled annexed to the gaine, suture 1848 Stark *Elem Nat Hist* II 85 Shell oblong-Pettoch or keeled, somewhat angulated and keeled on the anterior side 1848 R Ivan *Favourite Field Flowers* I 3 Two stamp shaped, keeled, and blunt leaves. 1865 *Reader* 30 Apr 563/3 The compressed, keeled, the grand feature of the skeleton of birds, is very fully developed 1879 Sir G Scott *Fast Architt* II xiii 148 Their edges often filleted, or keeled, or bead-moulded by an arris or edge projecting from their round surface

Keelcar, Keeleg, var Kilcar, Kilick

Keeler1 kī'lər) *rare* Also 4 **keler** [f. Keel *sb*.1 + -er1] = A keel hand b See quot 1875.

1328 *Lynemouth Chastulary* (MS) If 68 [cf. *Gibbon Monast Lynemouth* I 139] Et omnes seruientes in bargis qui diuuntur keilers veniunt quolibet anno set Natale domini ad seruiendum Iuuocantium quod Wyleker 1875 *Univ Dict Arts, Keeler*, a manager of coal barges and colliers in the Durham and Northumberland districts.

Keeler2 *Obs rare* [f. Keel *sb*.2 + -er1] = Keeler, kyler, 6 kieler, kealer, -or, 7 keellar, 7– keeler, (8–9 killer) [f. Keel *v*.1 + -er1]

1 A vessel for cooling liquids, a shallow tub used for household purposes

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 263 Kelare, vessselle, *Scyphidarium* 1465 in *Paston Lett* III 433, 9 kylers, 3 clensyng sates 1567 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 211 In the brewhouse, my leades for keelers. 1573 Holland *Hosp* II 300 They vsed to seeth the same and poure it into certaine troughs or broad keelers of wood 1758 Franklin *Lett*, etc. Wks. 1840 VI 356 A shallow tub, or keeler, should be under the frame to receive any water that might drop from the wetted cloths 1825 *Ann Reg* 72 A milk tub, which they call a keeler *Mod slang* Put the beer or water in that keeler and set it outside, it will soon cool then

2 A shallow wooden box used in dressing mackerel *Cent Dict* 1890)

3 *Comb*, as *keeler tub*

1866 *Treas Bot Supp* Introd, *Keeler tub*, one in which dishes are washed

Keeles, Keel-fat, var Kivers, Keel vat

Kee lful. [f. Keel *sb*.2 + -ful.] As much as a keel will hold

1598 *Acc Kellis Durham* (Surtees) 647, 2 keylfuls lapidum

Keelhaul (kī'lhôl), *v* Also 7-9 -hale, 8-9 **hawl** [f. Keel + *hielhalen* (with the elements englished as *keel, haul*), cf also Du *kielhalen* Du *kjelhale*, Sw *kölhala*, app all from Du

Du *kielhalen* occurs in an ordinance of 1629 the punishment itself is mentioned, in an ordinance of 1650, as *onder de kiel te leggen*; abolished in Holland in 1851.]

trans To haul (a person) under the keel of a ship, either by lowering him on one side and hauling him across to the other side, or, in the case of smaller vessels, lowering him at the bows and drawing him along under the keel to the stern

[1626 Capt. Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 4 To punish offenders as ducking at Yards arme, hawling under the Keele] 1666 *Lond Gaz* No 119/3 He caused Blake to be leaded with Chains and ordered him to be three times Keel haled (as they [the Dutch] call it) 1751 Smollett *Per Pic* (1779) I xxx 231 He ought to be keel hawled for his pre sumption 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) *Donner la grand'e aile* to keel haul, a punishment peculiar to the Dutch 1832 in Examiner *Adm Passenger Acts* 1 203 If I catch any more on board, I'll keelhale them 1882 *Standard* 11 Sept 5/5 Two officers of Arabis army had been keel hauled

Hence **Kee lhauling** *vbl sb*, the action of drawing under the keel, the fact of being keelhauled, also **Kee lhaul** *sb*, an act of keelhauling

1753 Mrs Cooper *Inf Formed* 15 Some sorts of cotton marine discipline as the cat of nine tails, keel hauling, and the like 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 366 Even previous to 1797 the old punishment of keel hauling, for slight offences, had entirely gone out 1832 in Examiner *Adm Passenger Acts* (1890) 450 I was about to treat him with a keelhale.

Keelie (kī'li). *north dial* and *Sc* [Imitative of the bird's cry.]

1 A local name for the sparrow hawk or kestrel

1808 Jamieson *Acelio* a hawk, chiefly applied to a young one. *Forth, Tweedd* 1893 *Northumbld Gloss., Keely hawk*, the kestrel Its note 'keely keely' gives it the name 1898 J Cordeaux *North Yorksh Gloss* 180 Sometimes the common one of the tribe.

2 A low or vulgar boy, a street loafer or rough *Sc*

[a 1585 Scott (Jam.) A combination of young blackguards in Edinburgh hence termed themselves the Keelie Gang.] 1865 *N & Quaris Dial* 18 Aug, The defender said that I was a Saltmarket keelie, implying a low character

Keeling (kī'lin), *sb*.1 *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 4–9 **keling** (4 kyling, 5 chelynge 5–6 kelyng(e, 6 kieling, *Sc* keyling, killine, 6 7 killing, 7 killin, 7 8 *Sc* keilling, 8 kiling), 7 **keeling** (Origin uncertain the name, like Cod, seems to be confined to England, but may be ultimately related to Icel *kelda* 'gadus longus', or to Da *kolle, kulle*, Sw *kolja* haddock. It *cellturn*, Gael *ellan* are no doubt from English The form *cheling* is difficult.] A cod fish

The exact sense seems to have varied, in different localities from 'large cod' to 'small cod or whiting'.

*c*1300 *Havelok* 757 Kelinq, he tok, and tumbrel Hering, and be makerel 1393-4 *Acc Rolls Durham* (Surtees) 13 In 13 Kelinges. 1300 *Ibid* 33 In 4 kelinges. 1440 *Promp Parv* 72/1 Chelynge, fyssche 1450 *Two Cookery Bks* 94 Take pannes and fryers of a coulfing or hoddok, or elli kelyng 1595 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* 1 In Sundrie fresche wittes lochis þat abundantis in mony kynds of fische, cheffer kelling, Skait and Mailie 1620 *Acts Parl Scotl* III 570 (1882) 7, The Killings, Herring, Custocks 1710 Shovald *Hist Fife &c Aberlhes manor vnd guess the Cod, our Fishers call it* Keeling and the young, Ones Codlings 1793 *Statist Acc Scotl* VII 205 Large coal called Keeling are also got in Spring and Summer 1860 C. Rogers *Scott Mel* 1872 vii 137 Our common sea fish Keeling, ling, haddock

Keeling (kī'lin), *sb*.2 [f. Keel *sb*.1 + -ing.1]

1 The material or make of a ship's keel

1884 *Lakes Talisman Packet* 11 Sept 5/5 The 'Mignonette . . was really built rather, her keeling and timbers being those of a 40 ton vessel

Keeling, *vbl sb*.1 *Obs exc dial* [f. Keel *v*.1 + -ing.1] The action of the vb Keel, cooling

1382 Wyclif *Acts* iii 20 Whanne the tymes of kelyngge (*gelosi or refreschynge*) shulden come. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* xix (MS Bodl.) If 104 Wibonte keling þeer be hurt schulle be lawde 1573 *Art Conserv.* (1588) 150 Sturre it (Vermilion) well together in the keeling 1657 R Lie on *barbadoes* (1673) 90 After much keeling they take it out of the tach

Keeling, *vbl sb*.2 and 3 see Keel *vb*.1 and 4

Kee lvine, keelie vine *Sc* and *north dial* Also (8 kilie vine), 9 **kyle-, keela keely, gutlil, cala-, -vine** [Of uncertain origin

In South of Scotl and Northumberland pronounced as two or three words *keelie vine* or *keel-vine* is contracted in Scott *keelin*, in Northumb *vine* and commonly explained as from Kelt *sb*.1 + *vine* referring to the pencil *vine* or cord; the name being only known to people employed in wool But in other districts the name is pronounced as one word, and applied to the substance black lead itself or Kentish, another name of this. See other references in Jamieson If quot 1720 belongs here the correct etymology ought also to explain *kilie vine* there mentioned.

A black lead pencil, or more generally, any coloured pencil enclosed in wood (as a *red keelie vine* also, in some places, black lead, plumbago

[1720 Dr Mitchell *Let* (Jam), If Gods Providence were not wonderful, I would long since have given vp the Ghost and Kilie vein, consumed in Ingots upon the Town and a poor trade!] 1808 J. Jamieson, *Keelevine*, a black lead pencil 1825 J. Wilson *Noct Ambr* Wks 1865 I 46 With the very same[marked unassisted keelvine that day forgotten tirely it was a red one] I caught the character o the apparition 1884 *Nat Sci Rev* I 5 His appliances as yet are a keelyvine and a Balmain box 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Keely vine*, a pencil, originally a pencil made from lead, but applied generally to names as pencils 1899 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Cattarine*, black lead pencil

b *attrib*, as *keelivine pen*, pencil

1782 Sir J. Sinclair *Obs Scotl Dial* 120 Black lead is called killow, or collow in Cumberland and a killivine pen, is probably a corruption of a fine killow pencil 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxxvii, Put up your pocket book and your keelyvine pen 1833 *Fraser's Mag* Oct 398 In a hole he had jock to legs, keelavine pens.

Hence **Kee livined** *a*, marked with pencil

c 1818 Scott in *Lockhart* xlii, I thought it had been well known that the keelavined ebs must be a soft one for the Sheria

Keelless (kē'l,lĕs), *a* [f KEEL *sb.*[1] + -LESS.] 1 Of a boat Having no keel
1879 *Daily News* 7 Apr 5/3 The worst crew that either University has sent to Putney since the days when keelless boats first came into use, just 22 years ago 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 20 June 5/2, I was out since six o'clock in my shallow keelless boat

2 *Zool.* Having no keel along the breast-bone
1884 G. ALLEN in *Longm. Mag.* Jan 293 Keelless and often almost wingless birds. 1888 *Century Mag.* XXXI 398 This great order of the Ratitæ, or keelless birds. 1895 *Pop. Sci. Monthly* Apr 772 All the keelless sterna.

Keelman [(*kī'lmăn*)] [KEEL *sb.*[2]] One who works on a keel or barge
1526 *Patent Roll* 8 *Hen.* I *III*, Pt. 1, m. 15-16 (P. R. O.) The crafter of Porters, Keleme, & Saltere. 1590 *Wills & Inv. N. C.* (Surtees 1860) 251 Henrie Robinsonn of the towne of Newcastell upon Tyne, keillman. 1695 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 3393/1 Newcastle, June 12 The Keel Men are gone to work again. 1774 WESLEY *Wks.* (1872) IV 21 In the morning I preached at the Ballast Hills among the glassmen, keelmen, and sailors. 1829 SOUTHEY *Sir T. More* (1831) II 56 It has become a place of colliers and keelmen.

Keelman [*obs.* [KEEL *sb.*[1]]
1. A dealer in keel or rudder
1296 *Acc. in* Scott *Old Mort.* Introd. (1861) 8 To 3 Chappins of Keil with Sandy the Keelman, 0 0 9.
2 One of a class of Irish linen dealers (see quot.)
1821 BRENNER *Irish Linen Trade in Cassell's Ct. Induct. Gt. Brit.* (1878–80) III xvi 196 The keelmen were so-called from the first persons who got into the trade being very illiterate, and, unable to write in ordinary characters, they marked on each piece of linen the price at which it was bought with 'keel'

Keels, variant of KAUEPS

Keelson (also **Keelsale**), var. of KELSON

†**Keel-toll.** *Obs.* [f KEEL *sb.*[1] (or *vb.*[2]) + TOLL.] = KELLAGE
1499 in Gross *Gild Merch.* II 44 (Chester) De quibuscunque Naue intrante libertatem predictam cum quibuscunque marcandisus seu victualibus vocatum Keyltoll iiij d et Clericio j d

Keel-vat. *rare* Also -fat [KEEL *sb.*[4] or KEEL *v.*[1]] A wooden tub, a keeler
1552 HULOET, Keelerue[!] or keele vat, for ale, wyne or beere, *labrum*. 1755 JOHNSON *Keel-fat*, cooler; tub in which liquor is let to cool. 1886 *S. W. Line Glass. Acad.*, a cold almost out of use in this part of Lincolnshire, as is its compound, 'Keal fat', a boiling vat used in brewing.

Keel-ly, *a. rare* Also **kealy** [f KEEL *sb.*[1] + -Y.] Abounding in keel, of the nature of keel
1728 J. MORTON *Nat. Hist. Northampt.* I § 38 41 Our ordinary Sort of kealy Land, which is a Red Land, with a large Inter mixture of Reddish Stones, which in every one here calls Keale. 1753 CHAMBERS *Cycl. Supp., Kealy soil*, in agriculture, is used by the husbandmen for a sort of land, plentifully strewed with keale or kale.

Keelyvine, variant of KEFFLVINE

Keem, obs. f KEMB *v*, variant of KEAM

Keen (kēn), *sb* [n Ir *caoine* (kē'nə), *f caoinim* (OIr *cáinim, cáinid*) I weep, wail, lament, cf KYEN *v.*[2]] An Irish funeral song accompanied with wailing in lamentation for the dead
1830 CROFTON CROKER in *Fraser's Mag.* I 191 The following Keens I have translated from the Irish. 1844 S. C. HALL *Ireland* I 226 The keener having finished a stanza of the keen, sets up the wail. 1895 *Q. Rev.* Oct. 319 His mother was famed for her skill in giving the keen

Keen (kēn), *a* (*adv.*) Forms 1 **cēne**, 2–6 **kene**, 3–4 **ken**, 4–7 **keene**, (5 *Sc* **keyne**, 6 **kein**(e), 7– **keen** [Com Teut OE *cēne* = OS. **kōni* (MDu *coene*, Du *koen*), MLG *kône, kene*, OHG *chôni, chuoni* (MHG *küene*, G *kühn*), ON *kœnn* —OTeut **kōnjo-* There are no cognates outside of Teutonic.
The original meaning is somewhat obscure The prominent sense in OE, as in Low and High German, was that of 'bold, brave, but ON *kœnn* meant only 'expert, skilful, clever', a sense also represented in OF (ODu. *koen*, Kil. *Oost-kün, kyn,*' bold, are app. from LG., the original Scand sense being found in ODa. *torkön* 'learned in the law'.) It has been suggested that the OE sense is the original one, the connecting link with the other being the idea of 'skilled in war', 'expert in battle' (=ON *vígkœnn*), but there is no clear evidence of this. The development of the specifically English sense 'sharp is also obscure.]
†**1** Wise, learned, clever *Obs* (Cf 7 b)
a 1000 *Rieth Meir* 2 51 Sa was ufwrit alces bunges cene and cræftix, þem was Caton nama. *c* 1205 LAY. 4989 Þa alde quene, a wifmon wis and kene. *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2070 Heo nu ken & cnawe hu heh & hu hali is þes cnihtenes godd 13.. *E. E. Allit. P.* B 1575 Per comen mony Clerkes out of Caldy3 bat kennest wer knauen
†**2** a. Brave, bold, valliant, daring *Obs.*
c 897 K. ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past.* xxxiii 268 Beitu hiõ se zedyldega wer ðonne se stronga & se kena. *c* 993 *Battle of Maldon* 215 Nu mæg cunnan hwa cene sy *c* 1000 ORMIN 19982 Godess lodewerrd . . to kipenn forþ Biforenn kaffe & kene *c* 1205 LAY 530 He nom hiri kene men þa to compe weren gode *a* 1300 *A Horn* 164 Whannes heo be, faire gumes, Of bodie swiþe kene. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T.* 259 Cenobia So worthy was in Armes and so keene That no wight passed hire in hardynesse *c* 1440 *Anturs of Arth* xlviii, The knyyte that was curtase cruell and kene. 1808 DUNBAR *Gold Targe* 137 Scho had hir archeris keene Go me arrest. *a* 1605 MONTGOMERIE *Misc. Poems* xiii. 29 Love makes a coward keene.
†**b** As an alliterative epithet of kings or other rulers, hence, Mighty, powerful, strong *Obs*
a 1000 *Ps* 1 (Cott Vesp. D vi) 3 David wæs cynnga cynnost, Criste liofost. *a* 1225 *Leg. Katth.* 181 Agein se kene kenisere & al his kinerische. *a* 1300 *K Horn* 303 'king, his sedie,' so kene stranie me a bene 13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 1593 'kene king, quoth þe quene, 'kaysser of vrþe *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 1467 To cache a castell þat was kene boldyn. *a* 1450 DUNBAR *K. Hart* 1 xviii, Harde by this castell of this King so kene.
†**c** Hence, savage (chiefly of beasts), cruel, harsh (*to* a person) *Obs*
a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 322 (Gr) Hæfdon him to segne gyldene leon deora cenost *c* 1000 *Sax. Leechd.* I 372 Se þe hafaþ hundes heort in mid him, he bedeþ oncpean hire hundas cene *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 6713 If his hert kend heven him kene o horn Þis ox þan sal be taght to slan 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 1228 Wild bestes . . Als lyons, libardes and wolves kene *c* 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xi (*Paulus*) 647 Nero, þat tyrnn kene *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Fortune* 27 Wh yesyvithow thunne y am [to] the so kene Þat hast thy self out of my gouernaunce. 1390–92 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxviii 12 Þe cruell serpent . . The auld kene tegir, with his teith out char. 1600 FLETCHER *Sea Voy.* III i, I'll make ye warry as anneither like beaten bandogs.
†**d.** Bold, proud, forward, insolent, henmous
1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 6431 Me ne dar nozt esse [= ask] wyþer he is kene oþer softe. 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 7328 For þi kene carpyng cache how a mane 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 2404 Gude ensampill, men to mene Meke to be, nozt kene na kerne 1508 KENNEDIE *Flyting w. Dunbar* 372 And knaw, kene skald, I hald of Alathya. 1567 *Satir. Poems Reform.* v 42 For to defend the traitoure kene 1594 MARLOWE & NASHE *Dido* v ii, Traitress too keend and cursed sorceress!
†**3** Of weapons, cutting instruments, and the like Having a very sharp edge or point, able to cut or pierce with ease; sharp Of an edge or point Extremely sharp (Now somewhat rhetorical, exc *in keen edge*, the ordinary word being *sharp*)
a 1225 *Juliana* 57 Irnene gadelen kene to keoruen *a* 1225 *Leg Katth* 1952 Þe hweoles beon þurhspitet mid kenre pikes þen ne cumeð þer nenne. 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus.* xxviii 18 Þe tunge of a man is kene as a rasour kene *a* 1541 WYATT *Poems* (1831) 172 He drew his bow with arrowes sharpe and kene. 1588 *Pilgr. Parn.* 5 His wyues heere ende Was kene edge of a sword. 1600 — *Sonn.* xix, Pluckst the keene teeth from the fierce Tygers iawes. 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr.* VI § 8 The keen edge of a razor. 1742 *Prothero's Life* (1925) I 300 Your sweetness Who, while in sleep Drews his keen sword 1895 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 274 The keen edge will not be blunted
†**b** Of persons Bitter, fierce, violent *Obs*
1598 FLORIO *Second Fruites* 16 Sharpe, keene, bitter Leg (1898) 26 Stirred on Wilp twey kene prikkes of coueitise 1603 SHAKS. *Meas. for M.* II i 3 Let us be keene, and rather cut a little, then fall, and bruise to death 1723 YOUNG *Last Day* 1 186 Thou Hast felt the keenest edge of mortal pain 1764 COWPER *Task* IV 164 Set's keener edge On female industry. 1829 SOUTHEY *Mongrel Anarchy* xxxvi, Words keen to wound as sharpened swords.
4 *Transf.* Of things, substances, or agencies that affect the senses or operating on it or touch or taste like a sharp instrument; biting, pain or smarting, acrid, pungent, stinging (Now unusu'l)
1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R.* XVII clv (MS. Bodl.) If 229/b/2 Poute al he herbe in substaunce be kene and feruente 1586 *Ile of Gulls* C vij a, Take hony and a kene nettyll 1593 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 43 For terre of hym selfe is to keene, and is a fretter, and no healer 1618 LATHAM *2nd B. Falconry* (1633) 38 Take some of the keenest onions you can possibly get 1658 in *12th Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v 6 The keenest mustard 1796 MORSE *Amer. Geog.* I 344 Its soil is generally poor, and of the light and keen sort 1819 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* I 43 The gem of the storm afflict me with keen hail
†**5** Of feeling (or heart) Piercing, intense Of wind, air, &c Very sharp, biting, piercing
1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Consc.* 3004 Pat fire is hatter and mare kene, Þan al þe fire þat here es sene. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 998 Þat þanne was kene a cold comes þer-after 1398 *Gode & Godlie B.* (N. T. S.) 190 This wind sa kene 1667 MILTON *P. L.* x 1066 While the Winds Blow moist and keen 1780 COWPER *Table T.* 994 Please me where Winter lengthens his keenest air 1880 TENNANT *Glac* I iii 27 The breeze at the summit was exceedingly keen
†**6** Of sound, light, scent Sharp, piercing, penetrating, shrill, vivid, clear, strong
c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1206 Pe crie was kene crusshyng of weppis. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1804 Loudir & ladis Kest vp a kene cri 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV ii 82 The kene lycht I 16 Keen lightning shot I through the black bowels of the quaking ayre 1815 SHELLEY *Prometh. Unb.* II iv 27 Pain, whose outbreathed and familiar speech Is howling, and keen shrieks. 1822 — *Hellas* 344 One star with keen beams, like arrows through a fainting antelope 1891 *Pall Mall G.* 9 Nov 5/2 The scent was so wonderfully keen that they raced two consecutive foxes down.
7 Of agencies that affect the mind **a** Of circumstances, thoughts, feelings, etc Causing acute pain or deep distress. Also, of pain, grief, etc Acute, intense, bitter
a 1300 *Cursor M.* 4724 Pe folk mon dei, þus hunger es sa ken *Ibid.* 21492 Pis dome þat was sa kene. *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 646 Ei kunnest of a kene bouȝt þat ich haue in hert. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 780 This carfull can so kene. 1647 CLARENDON *Hist. Reb.* I § 191 It may be he retained too keen a memory of Those who had Persecuted him. 1734 *Gray Dict Prosp Eton* viii Keen Remorse with blood unfil'd 1885 DICKENS *Mut. Fr.* III xiii, Mr Tremlow had betrayed the keenest mental terrors.
b Of language Sharp, severe, incisive, cutting
a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 199 Pe renkes reneyed pis comelche accused with wordes wel kene. 1595 SHAKS. *John* III i, 182 Good Father Cardinall, cry thou Amen To my keene curses. 1670 EVELYN *Diary* 28 Aug., Enjoyning me to make it a little keene, for that the Hollanders had very unhandsomely abus'd him. 1788 GIBBON *Decl. & F.* I, They pointed their keenest satire against a despicable race. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* XVIII. IV 190 Keen speeches had been made, but nothing had been done.
8 Of persons Eager, ardent, fervid, full of, or manifesting, intense desire, interest, excitement, etc Also, of desire, feeling, etc Intense
c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 1011 Pan eiher hent oþer hastely in armes, & wip kene kosses kuþþed hem to gidere. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. B.* XIII 252 Pough he crye to crystmasse and kene wille. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 69/35 Keene, *feruidus*. 1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen. II*, v ii 18 86 A dull fighter and a keene Guest 1718 *Lond. Gaz.* No. 5383/3 The Courage of the Troops was never Keener 1776 ADAM SMITH *W. N.* I i. (1869) I 10 When he first begins the new work he is seldom very keen and hearty 1827 ETC. *Round Table Apparit.* I 51 The keenest native sportsman I ever met with 1866 SIR R. HODDIE *Psychol. Inq.* II ii 38 In this age of keen competition 1885 TYLER *Early Hist Man* ii 20 They were listened to by high and low with the keenest enjoyment. 1888 MCCARTHY *Own Times* III xiv 346 He had a keen interest in some branches of science.
b Const *about, against, at, for,* †*of*, or with inf, also colloq *on (upon)*
a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1892 Corageous & kene youre chere gold to wyn 1593 FITZHERB. *Parsl.* § 68 She wyl not holde to it, except she be kene of hornyng 1722 BUDGELL *Spect* No. 116 ¶ 4 Sir Roger is so keen at this Sport 1724 SWIFT *Pres. St. Affr.* Wks. 1755 II 1 98 Men are very keen upon coming in themselves. 1768 BRISTOW *Minstr.* I xiii, Still keen to listen and to pry 1855 KINGSLEY *Sermt. Times* xiii 217 Religious professors are just as keen about money 1874 'N. COY' *Pilgr. Pt.* iii 67 Who is more keen for gain than the modern Jew? 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* ix 97 He was keen to say good bye to . . Mary Macgregor 1896 *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Nov 1/1 Those who are keen on Imperial Federation
9 Of the eyes or eyesight Sharp, penetrating Hence, of hearing, smell, or other sense Acute, highly sensitive Also of persons or animals Sharp of (sight, smell, etc)
c 1720 (*Ad*) *Songs & Ball., New Song, New Similes*, Her glance is as the razor keen (1776 *Bagford Ballads*) 1 *Epist Odes* 2 Wks. 1812 II 217 Hunting, like Blood hounds, with the keenest noses. 1822 HAZLITT *Table T.* II xi. 30 Looking through those keen, full eyes that turned away from the keen glance. 1841 JAMES *Brigand* XVII, I for one have keener perceptions when an enemy is near. 1866 G. MACDONALD *Annals G. Neighb.* xxi (1878) 258 She looked hard at me with her keen gray eyes. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 28 Dogs keen of scent and swift of foot
b Of persons Intellectually acute, sharp-witted, shrewd; often with mixture of sense 5 Also of the mind or mental operations Endowed or conducted with great acuteness
1704 J. LOGAN in *Pa. Hist Soc Memo* IX 324 He seems to me one of the keenest men living 1794 SULLIVAN *Lew Nat* II 72 When the keenest searchers into nature in the different parts of the European world 1807 CRABBE *Par. Reg* III 501 To this poor town a keen attorney came 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* II 146 Nature had given him a keen understanding 1880 L. STEPHEN *Pope* IV 102 Her letters are characteristic of the keen woman of the world
c Of the face or looks Suggestive of mental acuteness or sharpness
1798 WORDSW *Peter Bell* I xxiii, His face was keen as is the wind That cuts along the hawthorn fence. 1894 *Punch* CVI 199 Her hair what which so cunningly curled About her keen face
+B *adv* = KEENLY *Obs*
a 1400 CHAUCER *Merciles Beaute* 3 So woundeth hit through out my herte kene. *a* 1475 *Knyf Conlayne* 877 Thou art ane satarine þat counterss sa kene 1560 ROLLAND *Cal. Lewis* 1 638 Sharpar nor hair thay thirst me sa kene. 1667 MILTON *P. L.* IX 588 Hunger and thirst quick'nd at the scent Of that alluring fruit, urg'd me so keene
C *Comb* a Parasynthetic, as, *ax-keened, -bladed, -eared, -edge, -edged, -eyed, -faced, -fanged, -nosed, -scented, -sighted* (hence *keenshrilliness, -visioned, -witted, etc*
1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 434 The winds Blown o'er the keen air'd mountain by the North 1869 *Massinger Picture* II i. Wks (Rtldg) 129/1 With his keen sighted sister He cut and carbonaded them 1891 SHARP *1 Hen VI*, I ii. 98 Here is my keene edg'd Sword 1892 H. HOOK *Bank to Barnes* 118 Unfurnished with keen edged utensils 1811 COWPER *Expost* 631 The keen eyed eagle. 1797 T. PARK *Sonn.* 72 'Keen nos'd Sancho fearful's a Partridge nigh 1885 BOWEN *Virg. Æneids* I 165 Keen-nosed, high-spirited race. 1813 L. HUNTIN *Examiner* 3 May 278/2 His strength, his keen-sightedness, and his ferocity 1836 J. H NEWMAN in *Lyra Apostol* (1840) 81 Keen and passive pules, 'ts *keen bent, -biting, -bitten, -cut, -grudging, -piercing, -set*, also with adj., as *+keen cold*
a 1758 DYER *Fleece* II 158 Rough winds 'Keen biting on tempestuous hills. 1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I ii 698 The 'keen-cold thickness of the Aire's Cloud 1893 PARKINSON *Lyr Poems* 114 One 'keen-cut group Sophocles could show 1819 SHELLEY *Cenci* IV iv 115 Your gentleness and patience are no shield For this 'keen judging world 1863 MRS. CARKELL *Sylvia's L.* iv (1877) 34 I m just 'keen set for my supper
+Keen, *v.*[1] *Obs rare* [f KEEN *a.*] *trans* To render keen, to sharpen
1599 H. BUTTES *Dyets dry Dinner* An iij b, Now, lest thou keen thy blunted appetence *c* 1689 *Popish Plot Unmasked* 15 in *3rd Coll. Poems* (1689) 23/1 You Owe the Bold, and Keen the Cowards heart. 1727–46 THOMSON *Summer* 1259 When cold Winter keens the brightening flood
Keen (kēn), *v.*[2] [f Ir *caoin-* (kēn), stem of *caoin-am* I wail: see KEEN *sb.*]
1 *intr* To utter the keen, or Irish lamentation for the dead, to wail or lament bitterly.

1821 (implied in KENDAL). 1844 MRS. S. C. HALL *Baltic Sea* vi. 55 The men in general suffer the women to 'keen as long as they please. 1853 C. BRONTË *Villette* xiii. (1890) 218 Peace, peace, Banshee—'keening at every window! 1857 G. LAWRENCE *Guy Liv.* xvii. (1866) 165 It is the wild Irish women keening over their dead.

2 *trans.* To bewail with Irish wailing.

1850 CROLTON CROKER in *Fraser's Mag.* I. 200 Suppose that I am dead, and you were sent for to keen me No one would keen you as I would.

3 To utter in a shrill wailing tone.

1853 W. R. I. FAHY in *Irish Life* 278 The wild, wailing Irish cry, 'keened by many women. 1857 *Cornh. Mag.* Mar. 339 His wrath like voice keened out, 'Good God!' [etc.]

Hence **Keening** *vbl. sb.*

1876 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict. Mus. Terms* 248 When the body was laid down in the house was sung the ancient 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 264 The high voice of keening rises and strikes in the face of sorrow like a bullet.

Keen, var. KIN *sb.*[1], obs. dial. var. *kine,* pl. of COW, obs. f. KEEN *a.*[1]

Keend, obs. var. of KIND *a.*

Keener (*kī*nəɹ) [f. KEEN *v.*[2] + -ER[1].] One who keens or laments, a professional mourner at Irish wakes and funerals who utters the keen

1851 BUSHE *Dict. Mus.* (ed. 3) *Keener,* the name of the Irish Singing Mourners. 1845 MRS. S. C. HALL *Ireland* vi. 45 The *ban caointhe,* or chief keener, had assumed her place beside the head of the bed. 1894 W. B. YEATS *Celtic Twilight* 101 As he drew near came to him the cry of the keeners.

†Keen·ly, *a. Obs. rare* [ME **kēnlīk* (sup. of *kenlokeste*) = MHG. *kuenlîch* (G. *kuhnlich*) see KEEN *a.* and LY[1].] Bold, courageous

c 1205 LAY 25429 Ah hit soreyen þa kenlokeste [*c* 1275 be kenlokeste men] þrafter mon. 1270 *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxiii. 2 O kenely knicht, in martiall deidis most ding

Keenly (*kī*nli), *adv.* Forms 1 **ōðnlice,** 2 3 **ken(e)liche,** 3–4 **ken(e)li,** 4–5 **ly,** 6 **keenly** [OE. *ōnlice* = MDu. *canlijc, lijc,* MLG. *kônlîken,* MHG. *kuenlîche* (G. *kuhnlich*) see KEEN *a.* and LY[2].] In a keen manner

†1 Fiercely, boldly. *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Saints' Lives, Oswald* (1890) II. 126 Oswold him com to and hem cenlice wiðfeaht *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 107 Sif we kenliche fehtað *c* 1300 *Cursor M.* 24760 (Edin.) Selcuþe kenli cuþe he hitt *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 7231 He keppit hym kenely, and coupid to gedur

2 Eagerly, ardently

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 869 Fayn sche wold haue him clipped and keet kenly þat tide. *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 5270 What causes ye so kenly to pray. This syre for to saue. *c* 1400 *Melayne* 1286 With þartis kenely owre thay cauce. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX. xi. 3 Thay hustius bowys keynly do thar bend

†b Sharply, quickly, in haste. *Obs.*

13 *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 1248 Then frayned he freke Quhat derne dede had hym dryuen So kenly fro þe kynger kourt to kayse al his one. 13 *E. E. Allit. P.* B 945 Þise sunegles bedden hem passe fast & þay kayre vpon a kenely flocun. *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 1353 þe kynge caller a clerke kenely on be morne, Als raply as euer he rose.

3 With, or as with, a sharp edge or instrument; sharply cuttingly, piercingly

c 1500 MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* III. iv, Whet thy sword on Sextus bones, That it may keenly slice the Catholics. 1645 MILTON *Tetrach. Wks.* (1851) 331 To smite so keenly with a reviling tongue. *a* 1794 SIR W. JONES *1st Ann. Odes Pindar* III. in For private woes most keenly bite Seif loving man. 1857 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* I. The wind was from the northward and blew keenly

4 *transf.* Sharply, piercingly, incisively, &c. Of sensuous impressions. As utely

c 1205 LAY 27296 Þa clupeden þe kenge, kenliche lude *c* 1384 CHAUCER *H. Fame* III. 615 Through the worlde wente the soun, Also keenely, and eke softe. *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2154 Knyghtez kest vp þe kenely þe mone. 1810 SCOTT *Lady of L.* III. 1, The warning note was keenly wound. 1821 JOANNA BAILLIE *Metr. Leg.* 154 His brightest hour More keenly bright than ever's settled sheen.

b Of expression of (critical) opinion, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 14621 Allan resun haim stod emid, Kenelt to him þat resun did *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 214 Heo comaunded hem keenly be gates to close. *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xxiv. 64 Woman! wher are þo wighte men went þat keenly here accused þe? 1841 W. SPALDING *Italy & It. Isl.* II. 56 The origin of these monuments has been keenly disputed 1879 MCCARTHY *Own Times* II. xxviii. 150 Every detail was keenly criticised

c Of the exercise of the organs of sense, the attention, or the intellect

1824 R. STUART *Hist. Steam Engine* 29 The attention of mechanics, thus keenly directed to the subject 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 301 'You are right', said Morley looking at her rather keenly. 1876 LOWELL *Among my Bks.* Ser. II. 343 Byron the most keenly intellectual of the three

5 With reference to feeling Acutely, intensely, deeply

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 4151 Þan was knigtis of þe case keenly affraid. 1792 *Anecd. W. Pitt* II. xxviii. 119 Perhaps no gentleman ever felt the poignant sting of ingratitude so keenly 1849 RUSKIN *Seven Lamps* p. v, There are cases in which men feel too keenly to be silent 1876 GREEN *Stray Stud.* 18 No one enjoyed more keenly the pleasures of life and society 1881 LADY HERBERT *Edith* 5 Gordon was keenly interested in the questions of the day

Keenness (*kī*nəs) [f. KEEN *a.* + -NESS.] The quality of being keen, sharpness, acuteness

1 Sharpness of edge or point

1530 PALSG. 236/2 Keennesse, sharpnesse, *aspretè* 1697 DRYDEN *Pastorals* 143 The God of fire Immortal keen his blade bestowed 1833 J. HOLLAND *Manuf. Metals* II. 19 A blade with the great keenness of edge.

2 Piercing sense), intensity (of heat, cold, etc.)

1605 DRAYTON *Eclogues* IX. 1, The poor herds Shudder'd with keenness of the winter's cold 1694 SALMON *Bates Dispens.* (1713) 509/1 It is good for any Disease proceeding from sharp Humours, because it ... sweetens them, taking away their Keenness. 1828 SCOTT *F. M. Perth* XII, Exposed to the keenness of a Scottish blast in February. *a* 1848 R. W. HAMILTON *Rem. & Punishm.* VIII. (1853) 345 What could soften the keenness of that flame?

3 Intensity of feeling or action, eagerness, incisiveness

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. I.* II. i. 125 No mettall can beare halfe the keennesse Of thy sharpe enuy. 1695 J. EDWARDS *Perfect Script.* 424 This makes him with an unwearied keenness and severity cry out against them. 1723 *Hist. w. Corr.* (1843) III. 12 Free from severity and keenness that is ready to rise in weak dealers of this nature 1875 M. LAING *Serm.* ser. II. iii. 199 Youth has mostly a certain keenness of relish for life. 1878 LECKY *Eng. 18th cent.* II. VII. 417 Abundant evidence of the keenness of the antagonism

4 Intellectual sharpness, acuteness shrewdness

1707 WYCHERLEY *Pope's Lett* (1735) I. 27 The Keenness of the Mind soonest wears out the Body 1828 CARLYLE *Misc.* (1857) I. 21 In the Poetry of Hants, keenness of insight keeps pace with keenness of feeling 1849 MACAULAY *Hist. Eng.* VII. 407 His meagre and wrinkled face strongly expressed the keenness of his parts. 1885 *Manch. Exam.* 4 Feb. 3/5 Severity in selection and keenness in criticism

5 Acuteness of the senses or organs of sense

1859 TENNYSON *Idylls, Geraint* 1 Keenness in the sunshine of the eyes, they seemed rather to be shedding love than making observations. *Mod.* Their keenness of sight is remarkable.

†Keen nship. *Obs. rare* In 3 **kenschipe,** 4 **kenschip** [f. KEEN *a.* + -SHIP.] Keenness, boldness, fierceness

c 1205 LAY 6164 Þes hepet þeasne kaneden þurh kenschipe muchele. *a* 1225 *St. Marher.* 11 Ich habbe adun the drake þhut mid his kenschipe aknut

Keep (*kīp*), *v.*[2] Pa. t. and pt. pple **kept** Forms *Infin.* 1 (2) **cēpan,** 2 3 **kepan,** 2–4 **-en,** (4 **-in,** 5 **-yn**), 3–5 **kep,** 3–6 **kepe,** 5–7 **keape,** (6 **keype,** *Sc.* **keip(e),** 6– **keep** *Pa. t.* 1 **cēpte,** 3–5 **kepte,** (3–4 **kipte**), 3– **kept,** 4–5 **keped(e,** 5 **id, yd,** 5–7 *Sc.* **-it, -yt** *Pa. pple* 4 **kept,** 4 **kepit, kept** [Late OE *cēpan* = Northumb. would known in the cognate langs., ulterior etymology unknown The primary sense in OE is also difficult to ascertain, the verb appears to have been orig. construed with a genitive

The word prob belonged primarily to the vulgar and non literary stratum of the language; but it comes, suddenly, into literary use c 1000, and that in many senses, indicating considerable previous development The original sense may have been 'to lay hold' with the hand, and hence with the attention, 'to keep an eye upon, watch About 1000, it was taken to render *I observare* (orig 'to watch keep an eye upon'), *servare* (orig 'to preserve'), and in subsequent development seems to have been largely influenced by the senses of this I word, nearly all of which it has been used to render It is also rendered the simple *I tendere* (orig 'to watch, observe'), and the compounds *conservare, præservare, reservare* In sense there is also close affinity between *keep* and HOLD orig 'to keep in watch over', 'keep in charge' In many uses they are still synonymous and many phrases which have now the one verb formerly had the other but in later times, *hold, keep* retain the senses of 'keep in close effort to retain, so that *have, hold, keep,* form a series, the members of which pass into each other with progressive intensity of grasp *Hold* has moreover often a sense of 'sustain support, keep from falling', not belonging to *keep*

If *cēpan* was an old word, it would go back to an OTeut **kēpjan*, but no trace of this wk. is found elsewhere Some compare OE. *copian* (found only once) = I 'compilare', and MHG. *kopfen* to watch or wait for, but uncertainly is to be length of the a in the latter words makes it doubtful whether they belong to the root *kēp* Kluge (Beitrage VIII 537) has suggested radical connexion with OHG. *chuofa*, OI. *kōfa* cabin, prop 'place for holding, or keeping.' The allied Flem *kepen* in Kilian is an error

Uncertainty as to the original sense makes a historical scheme of the several development difficult In the following, some early (and obsolete) senses are placed first under branch I branch II has the chief or its senses,* prop after ion obtained. † obs. ‡ obs. rare. III the intransi senses derived from these, IV the combinations with adverbs Although the four principal divisions are clearly based on the primary and literal senses, the distinction tends to melt away in the fig uses, and exp in the immumer ble phrases, in which exp pressions into which *keep* enters, in several cases these combine the notions of two or more groups In many phrases, also, the sense of *keep* is so indefinite and so dependent upon that of the object or complement, as to be scarcely capable of separate analysis, such phrases are treated under the sb or adj in question e g *keep* COMPANY, *keep* WATCH, *keep* CLOSE]

I Early senses (with *genitive* in OE, afterwards with *simple object*)

1 To seize, lay hold of, to snatch, take *Obs*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 248 Swa hwilcne swa se cyning, cepað his sona *a* 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 243 Gif hi us ofercumeð ne cepeð hi of hus gold ne selfer bute ure bane 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 9250 Eldol, erl of gloucestre Barnide N kepte her & her, & slou aboute wyde. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 166 Fulle brobely & brim he kept vp a trenchoure

†2 To try to catch or get, to seek after *Obs*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 322 Se be oðerne lufað nele he him heannes cepan *c* 1000 *St Basil's Admon* V (1849) 46 Ne kep þu ðinum nextan facnes. *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 107 Þet weo on gode weoruan godes luue kepan, and naut oðer þelp *c* 1200 ORMIN 1277 Fra þatt hire hatenn makenn nu Kepesþ sho nan operr

†3 To take in, receive, contain, hold *Obs*

c 1200 *Ruth & Benet* xxxvi. (Logeman) 65 Ah þa stilan untruman ... xebyldeluse and to cepanne II *patenter pro tantis unctis. a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 399 To schalt to cuttumen seoðen, & kinemeole ikepen *c* 1325 *Body & Soul in Map's Poems* (Camden) 344/1 Sit schalt thou come to court, and tch the with, For to kepen ure riht pas 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse.* 5468 Helle þe is þritti [MS. wyde and depe, Sal þrin be open þan to kepe *Herl* 7371 Helle þat is ðus wea depe, And wax wyde and large þat it mought kepe Alle the creatures Of alle the world.

†4 To take in with the eyes, ears or mind, to take note of, mark, behold, observe *Obs*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I. 580 Ic þuss cepte þurs Hælendes fær, and wolde gesecan hine, he wære *c* 1000 SAX. *Leechd.* III. 268 Menn magon cepan be hiw hiro swyle weder toweard þyð *c* 1237 *O. E. Chron.* an 1127 Swilcere men þrem I cepten on riht[e]s. *a* 1325 *Prose Psalter* (Titus D. xxvi.) 31 ord, gif þou hest kept [Vulg. *si observaveris*] wickednes Lord, who shal holde hem vp? *c* 1450 *Pricke of Conc.* 1895 L. Lord! if þou kepist wickednesis, lord! who schal susteyne?

†b To watch *Obs*

c 1000 *Lambeth Ps.* lv. 7 [Lvi. 6] Þhow i Him nunne ne hodde hohfot cepaþ oðbe hetemiþ *c* 1697 DRYDEN *Æneid* VI. 476 While the stars and course of heaven I keep, My wearied eyes were seiz'd with fatal sleep.

†5 To watch for, wait for, await 'a coming event or person' *Obs.*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom.* II. 172 Ðu wenes us gesunne ðæs andæxan cepan *a* 1225 *Leg. Kath.* 2457 Þe wunnunge of euch wunne kepe & wid cepnen þa cume *c* 1290 *Magdalena* 595 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* 1st ser. 478 Þou schalt þet holy kepen ne after þe midnyhte For þare ich hopie for to fen. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII. v. Sire Launcelot, take pryvely vitto the postern where ye wille, and I shall kepe yow.

†6 To lie in wait for, watch for stealthily with hostile purpose, to intercept on the way *Obs*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II. 206 Þa ferde Martinus, and þær folc his cepte and him gelæhton *a* 1200 *O. E. Chron* (MS. D) an. 1052 Þa scolden cepan Ps scolden cepan on Pryges wæ. *c* 1205 LAY 26887 Whar me hoom kepen mihte in ane slade deopen 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1004 A gret erl hun kepte þer in a wode side 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 10 Kebrihit he kept at Humber, & on him he ran

†b *intr or absol.* To lie in ambush *Obs. rare*

c 1205 LAY 26697 Heo comen in anne wude sweoren hoom batwænen þat þer heo wolden kepen

†c *trans.* To intercept (a missile), to ward off (a stroke See KEEP *v.* *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 153 Þe duntes ioõ uuel to kepen, bet mon nest nefre on hwile he wilen falle *c* 1450 *Merlin* 223 Freleni raised the axe And he kepte the stroke upon his shelde.

†7 To meet in resistance or opposition, to encounter *Obs*

c 1205 LAY 23939 Frolle igrap his spere stronge, and kept Arður anun alse he ancoust com 13 *Gaw. & Gr. Kni.* 307 When non wolde kepe Iþam with a wy3e þe coyntyl fu3t 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XIX. 197 Soyn with þair tyys wes assemblit þam þair kepe to chastee þair hardyis *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8312 The knight hym kepit caujt with hym so, Thai bothe the hathell and his horse hurlit to ground

†8 To intercept or meet in a friendly way, to greet, welcome *Obs*

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr. Conse.* 6028 Against be comyng of Þesu Crist, To keep him when he doun sal come [cf. 5051 to mete Christ] *c* 1400 *Trauel Conw.* 1387 Þat dight þam in þruit hees aray, To kepe þe king þat comes þam by. 1450 *St. Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3004 Þe woman rase And come Cuth bert for to kepe. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst.* XXXI. 48 There moon ye kepe hym at his come

II Transitive uses (in early use also *intr*)

* *To take regard, pay attention to, observe*

†9 To have regard, to care, to reck, in MI only with negative To care nothing, to 'reck nought' *a.* Const with *genitive, or of. Obs*

a 1000 *O. E. Chron.* an. 1001 (MS. C.) Hi ne cepten ne ceptton *c* 1000 ORMIN 4408 Siff batt tu nohht ne kepesst her Nȝff Crist, noff Cristess modenn *c* 1290 *Beket* 998 Þo hunnes, of pe ne keep i nogt 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 11150 He ne kepte nohing of her sorwe *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4738, I keppe nouht of þe kingdom ne of þi louh leminan

†b With *inf. Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 55 Hute we leluere ure sawle lunne Ne kepeð he nohit bet we beon sune *c* 1200 ORMIN 7191 Siff batt teȝ griþþ Ne kepenn nohht to follhenn *a* 1250 *Owl & Night.* 134 Ne kepe ich nohit þat þu me lowe. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 2102 Ne how the grekes pleye The wke pleyen, ne kepe I nat to seye — GEN. PROL. *Prol. A.* 814, I kepe hir wynne ne wo han I nane to haue for hawe ne to hawe no loos Of my craft 1477 SIR J. PASTON in *P. Lett* III. 188 To any suche bargeyns I kepe nevir to be cumbrid with. *c* 1530 *Huloet* MS. in Harl. *Dodsley* I. 192 Yet I keepe not to climbe so hye 1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* viii. (Arb.) 56, I kepe not to vse such speaches in Quadrans time

†c With *simple obj* To care for, to reck of, to regard, desire *Obs*

1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 546 He vnsuereede þat he ne kepte bote hire (Cordelia) one wiþ oute alle oþer þynge 1300 LANGT. *P. Pl. A.* IX. 136 So þat Conscience bicom ouercomer, kepe I no betere *c* 1420 *Pallad. on Husb.* XI. 370 But as of grauel haue I no thing they kepe 1423 JAS. I *Kingis Q.* xcii. More loy in erth kepe I nought þat saue grace. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VI. xv, I hold kepe no more ioye in this world but to haue thy body dede.

†10 *intr.* To have care, take care, to give heed, attend, look *to Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 26170 (Cott.) Es na herd set for to kepe Wit right bot til his aun scepe. *c* 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat.* (1866) 4 Þou schalt kepe þat þou be fast trewely shal kepe [*Gott* take

kepe] to be 1382 WYCLIF *Zech* xi 11 The pore of the floc that kepen to me, knewen thus, for it is the word of the Lord *a* 1400-50 *Alexander* 821 Comand kenely hys knyghtez to kepe to hys blonkez

11. *trans* To pay attention or regard to, to observe, stand to, or dutifully abide by (an ordinance, law, custom, practice covenant, promise, faith, a thing prescribed or fixed, as a treaty, truce, peace, a set time or day, see further under the sbs)

In some of these the sense appears to blend with that of 'maintain preserve intact In this sense it is usually the opposite of *disregard, violate, break*

c 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* II 324 Swa swa ða clænan nytenu cepað heora timan. *Ibid.* I 102 Nu ȝe cepað dagas and monðas mid ydelum wiglungum [cf 1382 WYCLIF *Gal* iv 10 ȝe kepen [*MS Q gloss* or weyten] dayes [Vulg *dies observatis*] and monethis, and tymes]. *a* 1380 *St Ambrose* 1119 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) 25 Whon I come at Rome I kepe þe maner of þat fay To what churche so euer þou cum Þer of kep þou þe custum 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 19 He bitook his breþeren þre poyntes to kepe, and seide þat he hadde kepte hem al his lyf tyme. 1485 CAXTON *Chas Gt* 195 Obeye and kepe hys comandementes. *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Huon* xlv 151, I know you wyll kepe couenaunt with me in that ye haue promysyd me 1549 LATIMER *3rd Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 87 Thy Iudges are vnfaythefull, they kepe no touche they wil pretende this and that but thei kepe no promise. 1563 WINȜET *Four Scoir Thre Quest* Wks 1888 I 115 St Paull commandit his traditionis to be keipit 1668 R STEELE *Husbandman's Calling* x (1672) 273 As breaking rules turn'd the first husbandman out of Paradise, so keeping rules will bring you into Paradise again. 1711 STEELE *Spect* No. 41 ¶ 7 It is certain no Faith ought to be kept with Cheats. 1867 TROLLOPE *Chron. Barset* II lxxx 346 A gentleman should always keep his word to a lady 1869 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* III xii. 246 Such an oath was one which he certainly had no thought of keeping 1891 G. MEREDITH *One of our Conq* III xii. 252 He rose, he had to keep an appointment

12 To observe with due formality and in the prescribed manner (any religious rite, ceremony, service, feast, fast, or other occasion), to celebrate, solemnize

1432-50 tr *Higden* (Rolls) VI 53 Ordeynenge þe faste of Lente to be kepede in his realme 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 17 The wiche messe of our lady I wille the Seynt Marie preest kepe in a whith vestement 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* xxx 16 They were scatred vpon all yᵉ grounde, eatinge and drynkynge, and kepynge holy daye *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VI*, 167 b, Sent to the towre of London, where he without great solempnitie kept a dolefull Christmas. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 224 But what tyme the maryage was in maner appointed to be kept, he died *Ibid* 451 b, Kyng Ferdinando kept her funerall at Auspurge 1687 W SHERWIN in *Magd Coll* (O H S.) 216 They keep disputations and other exercises. 1774 J HAWLEY in *J Adams Wks* (1854) IX 344 He keeps Sabbath at Boston 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* III I 133 To keep the justs in a place appointed 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser III I 4 The King was keeping the feast of Easter 1887 BOWEN *Virg Eclogues* III. 76 To-day my birthday is kept

13 To observe by attendance, presence, residence, performance of duty, or in some prescribed or regular way

Formerly in to *keep church, evensong, market*, etc; now chiefly in to *keep chapels, halls, roll-call* (at college or school), *to keep* (prescribed) *terms, residence*, etc Also, in weakened sense to *keep regular* or *proper* (and so *irregular, late, early*) *hours* See the sbs

1450-1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 29 They that kepe the Chyrch ar parteners of theyr mynistracion 1479 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 426 The Maire & Shiref shall kepe theire Aduent sermondes. 15 in *Pref to Ld. Berners Froiss* (1812) 13 The King hymselfe kepte euensong of saynt george in his robe of the garters. 1608 Bp HALL *Virtues & V* II 83 Hee asks what fare is usuall at home, what houres are kept *a* 1653 BINNING *Serm* (1845) 607 They know not how to be saved unless their prayers do it, or their keeping the kirk *a* 1713 ELLWOOD *Autobiog* (1714) 81 A Dyer of Oxford, who constantly kept Thame Market 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* 125 What' you keep Court Hours I see 1746 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XII 76, I keep my church as well as any man 1821 SHELLEY *Ginevra* 102 And left her at her own request to keep An hour of quiet and rest 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* ch x, I keep the kirk, and I abhor Popery—I have stood up for the House of Hanover 1852 THACKERAY *Esmond* I x, So long as he kept his chapels, and did the college exercises required of him 1894 LD WOLSELEY *Life Marlborough* I 229 Early hours were generally kept

** *To guard* (*from external violence or injury*), *to preserve, maintain*

14. To guard, defend, protect, preserve, save (Const *from*, †*of*) **a.** a person

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 71 Þu kep us from his waning, þat laþe gast, þet laþe þing *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14075, I sal þe kepe forth fra þis dai *c* 1330 *Spec Gy Warw* 48 To kepen his soule from þe qued. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B Prol 125 Crist kepe þe, sire kyng *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 272/2 Kepyn, *custodio, servo conservo* *c* 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* xiv 48 His goode shelde kept hym 1593 T WATSON *Tears Fancie* xxii. Poems (Arb.) 189 My Mistres slept And with a garland Her daintie forehead from the sunne ykept 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, v i. 71 God buy you, and keepe you, and heale your pate. 1669 BUNYAN *Holy Citie* 18 It is called a City to shew us how strong and securely it will keep its Inhabitants at that day 1697 KEN *Evening Hymn* i, Keep me, O keep me, King of kings, Beneath Thine own Almighty wings 1719 HAMILTON *3rd Ep to Ramsay* xiii, May thou Be keeped frae the wirricow, After thou's dead 1887 SWINBURNE *Locrine* IV ii. 234 God keep my lord!

b a thing

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 3378 He let bi-aften ðe more del, To kepen here ðing al wel. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 10035 (Gött.) Þer standis thre baylis widvte, Þat wele kepis þat castel For [*v r* from] arw, schott and quarel *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 161 Bernard of Bayoun, þat was kepand þe se *c* 1380 *Antecrist* in Todd *Three Treat Wyclif* (1851) 129 To kepe þe chaumbur and halle of noyse and dyn *c* 1470 *Gaw & Gol.* 44 The yettis war clenely kepit with ane castell. *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* lii. 177 It were better for the to helpe to kepe a towne or a castell 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 400 b, The horsemen were left to defende and kepe the passage. 1672 R MONTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 519 To help in keeping my corner against your enemies and mine. 1683 *Plymouth Col Rec* (1856) VI 114 Keeping the dores and not opening them to the said John Irish when hee come. 1842 MACAULAY *Horatius* xxix, Now who will stand on either hand, And keep the bridge with me? 1892 *St Nicholas Mag* XIV 541/2 They're not keeping our goal as they ought to.

c *from* some injurious operation or accident

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* xvii 177 That kepit that fra distroying 1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P R* xvi xciv (MS Bodl) lf 183/2 Salte kepeþ and saueþ dede bodies fro rotinge 1579 GOSSON *Sch Abuse* (Arb.) 61 Keepe your sweete faces from scorching 1596 SHAKS. *Tam Shr* III ii. 59 To keepe him from stumbling 1631 GOUGE *God's Arrows* III § 65. 304 They were wont to annoint their rolles with a liquour which kept them from rotting

†d *refl* To defend oneself, to be on one's guard *Obs*

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 59 To blecen his nome and kepen us from hearm and scome. *c* 1375 *Cursor M* 10071 (Laud) Was no man Might kepe hym from that fend felle. *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 7860 We are folke full fele Assemblit in this Cite oure seluyn to kepe 1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* ix xvii, Sir Tristram drewe oute his swerd, and said, sire Kehydius, kepe the. 1535 COVERDALE *Jer* ix 4 One must kepe him self from another 1634 W BIRWHYT tr *Balzac's Lett* (vol I) 15, I keepe my selfe as carefully as though I were composed of christall

†15 To be on one's guard against some action or occurrence, to take care, beware (that) **a** *refl* *Obs*

c 1340 *Cursor M* 8389 (Trin), I haue me kept þat neuer oþer wiþ me siþen slept 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 372 'Kepe þe, cosyn' quoth þe kyng, 'þat þou on kyrf sette' 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 179/1 Kepe yᵉ wel that thou telle thys vysyon to no man

†b *intr* or with *obj cl* *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* iii. (*Andrew*) 216 Þe Iuge dange hym in a dongeone depe, Þat he na schapit bad to kepe [= bade to take care that he escaped not]. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 130 Wel koude she carie a morsel and wel kepe That no drope ne fille vp on hire brist *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxiii. 108 Before þe dure standez certayne lordes for to kepe þat nane entre in at þe dure *c* 1500 *Melusine* 112 Kepe wel ye borow nothing but that ye may yeld it ayen 1526 TINDALE *Pathw Script* Wks (Parker Soc) I 23 We tame the flesh therewith and keep that the lusts choke not the word of God

16 To take care of, look to the well-being of, to look after, watch over, tend, have charge of

a a person

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2625 Ghe kepte it wel in fostre wune, Ghe knew it for hire owen sune. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 16761 Als for his moder Iohn hir keped, And in his ward hir toke *c* 1350 *Will. Palerne* 66 Wiȝtliche wiþ þe child he went to his house and bitok it to his wif tiȝtly to kepe. 1420 in *E E Wills* (1882) 54, I will þat þe Nonne þat kepid me in my seknes haue ij nobles. 1513 MORE *Rich III* (1883) 38 Mans law serueth the gardain to kepe the infant. The law of nature wyll the mother kepe her childe. 1599 SHAKS. *Hen V*, II i. 33 Call'st thou mee Hoste I sweare I scorne the terme nor shall my Nel keep Lodgers.

b cattle or the like

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex* 2772 Moyses was nunen for te loken hirdnesse fare, Riche men ðo kepten swile ware *c* 1350 *Will Palerne* 8 Þis cowherd comes to kepen is bestes Fast by side þe borwȝ. *c* 1400 *Three Kings Cologne* 29 Þe schepherdes of þat contrey be wonte to kepe her flok of schepe in þe nyȝt 1526 TINDALE *Luke* xv 15 A citesyn sent hym to the felde to kepe [1611 feed] his swyne. 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* xvi 11 There is yet one and beholde, he kepeth [so 1611 and *R V*] the shepe 1600 SHAKS. *A Y L* I i 40 Shall I keepe your hogs, and eat huskes with them? 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* III 93 Flockes of them feeding in the fields, and usually kept by children. 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* IV 567 This Neptune gave him, when he gave to keep His scaly Flocks. 1801 STRUTT *Sports & Past* II. ii. 65 David, who kept his father's sheep.

c a thing

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5292 Þe lordshipe of al þis lond To reule & kepe is in myn hond *a* 1325 *Maudelein* I in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) 163 Martha keped swiþe wel Hir londes. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xii. 115 *Archa dei* in þe olde lawe leuites it kepten. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T* 85 A theef of venysoun, that hath forlaft his olde craft, Kan kepe a fforest best of any man 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lii to ȝour Hienes can nocht gett ane meter To keip ȝour wardrope. 1535 COVERDALE *Exod* xxii. 7 Yf a man delyuer his neghboure money or vessels to kepe, and it be stollen from him out of his house [etc]. 1585 T WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xi. 13 b, The Caddy, which keepeth the town upon tribute under the king of Alger 1712-14 POPE *Rape Lock* V 115 There Heros wits are kept in pond'rous vases. 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* xxiii, The shadow cloak'd from head to foot, Who keeps the keys of all the creeds.

17 To maintain or preserve in proper order

1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* xliii. 4 Kepende the furneys in the werkis of brennyng *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Merch. T* 138 Wel may the sike man biwaille and wepe Ther as ther nys no wyf the hous to kepe 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 28 Yeerly to the Sexteyn viijs to kepe the clokke. 1667 MILTON *P L* VIII 320 This Paradise I give thee, count it thine To Till and keep. 1699 LISTER *Journ. Paris* 188 This is the only House in Paris I saw kept with the most exact cleanliness and neatness, Gardens and all 1807 STEUART *Planter's G* (1828) 352 This space is kept with the scythe. 1862 *Temple Bar Mag* IV 259 His rooms were as neatly kept as those of a woman.

18. To maintain continuously in proper form and order (a record, diary, journal, accounts of money received and paid, etc) *To keep books*, to make the requisite entries in a merchant's books so that these shall always represent the state of his commercial relations see BOOK-KEEPING.

1552 *Ordre Hosp St Barthol* B v b (Treasurer) Ye shal also kepe one seueral accompte betweene the Renter & you *Ibid* C j (Almoner) Keping one entier and perfecte Inuentarie in a boke. 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 175 Notaryes and scribes whyche shoulde penne, and kepe althynges diligentelye. 1604 E. G[RIMSTONE] *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* IV vii. 226 The first Registers of Entries are not so exactly kept as at this day 1633 MASSINGER *Guardian* I i, A hopeful youth, to keep A merchant's book. 1751 LABELYE *Westm Br* 66 The keeping proper Accounts of these was allotted to Richard Graham. 1803 *Pic Nic* No. 14 (1806) II 251 He had kept a diary of all his transactions. 1869 W LONGMAN *Hist Edw III*, I xiv 262 No record was kept of the losses of the English. 1891 *Speaker* 2 May 531/1 The useful habit of keeping commonplace books.

19 To provide for the sustenance of; to provide with food and clothing and other requisites of life, to maintain, support Also *refl*

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B. Prol 76 Thus þey geuen here golde glotones to kepe [A Prol 73 Glotonye to helpen]. *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 960 Than Schir Rauf gat rewaird to keip his Knichtheid 15 in *Dunbar's Poems* (S. T S.) 306/44 Spend pairt of the gude thow wan, And keip the ay with honestie. 1616 BEAUM & FL. *Scornf Lady* III ii, What shall become of my poor family? They must keep themselves. 1668 R STEELE *Husbandman's Calling* ii. (1672) 16 A husbandman is a man that makes the ground that bred him keep him 1858 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIX I 207 The land would barely keep the cows. 1889 MRS. LYNN LINTON *Thro the Long Night* I i. viii 131 Should he ever be able to keep a wife? *Mod* He cannot keep himself yet, but is dependent on his parents

b Const *in* (the particular item provided)

1888 MISS TYTLER *Blackhall Ghosts* II xix 117 Jem has to keep us in everything, in clothes as well as the rest 1890 MRS. H WOOD *House of Halliwell* I xii. 323 He kept the younger ladies in gloves.

20 To maintain, employ, entertain in one's service, or for one's use or enjoyment In reference to animals or things, there is a mingling of the sense of possession

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV*, 233 b, [He] caused iij C men of armes to be kept secretly in their capitaynes houses. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* I i 284, I keepe but three Men, and a Boy yet, till my Mother be dead. 1607 — *Timon* IV iii 200 Because thou dost not keepe a dogge. 1637 *Star Chamb Decree* § 28 No Master Founder shall keepe aboue two Apprentices. 1789 BRAND *Hist Newcastle* II 237 November 24th 1697, there is an order of this society forbidding the apprentices to keep horses, dogs for hunting or fighting cocks. 1833 H MARTINEAU *Briery Creek* iii. 63 This morning you thought of no such thing as keeping pigs. 1853 LYNCH *Self Improv* V 104 A man who 'keeps a gig', but cannot 'afford to keep a conscience 1860 *Temple Bar Mag* I 42 Rich men kept a newsmonger, as they kept a valet 1893 *National Observer* 6 May 619/2 He need not himself keep chickens.

b *To keep a woman* as mistress, *to keep a newspaper* as a hired organ cf KEPT 1

1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 49 Others kept harlots, and lived dishonestly 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* V i. 104 They say, he keepes a Troyan Drab. 1660 F BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 36 Giving a box on the ear to a Lord that kept her for a time 1712 STEELE *Spect* No. 276 ¶ 3, I am kept by an old Batchelor 1728 YOUNG *Love Fame* III 196 Philander In secret loves his wife, but keeps her maid 1893 MISS DOWIE *Gallia* 114 It was habitual for women to disapprove of a man who kept a mistress.

21 To have habitually in stock or on sale

1706 *Wooden World Dissected* (1708) 57 The worser Liquor he keeps, the more he brews his own Profit. 1851 HAWTHORNE *Ho Sev Gables* iii. 41 [She] gave her hot customer to understand that she did not keep the article.

†22 *refl* To conduct or comport oneself, behave *Obs*

1362 LANGL. *P Pl* A. I 92 Kynges and knihtes scholde kepen hem bi Reson *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Doctor's T* 106 This mayde So kept hir self, hir neded no maistresse. *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 272, I tauȝte him how he schulde kepe him silf, and how he schulde diete him silf

23 To preserve in being or operation, to maintain, retain, or continue to hold (a quality, state, or condition) or to practise or exercise (a habit or action) Cf *keep up* in 57 d, e

Hence in many phrases, as *to keep silence*, *to keep affinity, companionship, company, consort, converse, correspondence*, *to keep compass, measure, pace, step, time, tune, wing* (with), *to keep guard, a look out, sentinel, ward, watch* for which when the sense is specialized, see the sbs

c 1315 SHOREHAM 11 The prestes so thries duppeth gode ȝeme kepeth The ned *c* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxvii. (*Machor*) 343 He kepyt ay his innocens. *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 21 So þat þei kepen pacience and charite. *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 42 Crist kepid al þat state *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* XI 316 That king till him kepit kyndnes and luff *a* 1480 in *Babees Bk* 20/52 Honoure and curtesy loke þou kepe 1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxix 18 Than mon I keip ane grauetie. 1530 PALSGR. 596/2, I kepe abstynence, I forbeare meate and drinke. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen VIII*, 261 b, Charitie is not kept amongest you. 1552 HULOET, To kepe bawdrye or whoredome. 1568 GRAFTON *Chron.* II 32 Now almost no countrie kepeth either weight or measure one with the other to the great hurt of the Realme. 1597 SHAKS. 1 *Hen. IV*, v iv 65 Two Starres keepe not their motion in one Sphere. 1603 — *Meas for M* II i. 5 Let it keepe one shape. 1632 B. JONSON *Magn. Lady* II. i. Wks. (Rtldg.) 447/1 You, that will keep consort with such fidlers. 1651 WITTIE tr. *Primrose's Pop.*

Eve III ii. 138 The Ancients did keep a frequent use of baths and frictions. **1698** Ryves *Acc. P. India & P.* 331 To make them [Lamb skins] keep their Curl *a* **1715** Burnet *Own Time* (1823) II iii. 52 To keep no farther correspondence with duke Hamilton. **1730** *Gray Polit. Jrnl.* Along the cool sequester'd vale of life They kept the noiseless tenour of their way. **1818** Shelley *Rev. Islam* II xxvii. Did Laon and his friend . . a lofty converse keep. **1820** — *Hellas* 18 Who now keep That exiled sleep. **1840** P. M. Edmond *Cigarette-maker's Own* I. ii. 99 The Count himself kept his composure admirably.

24 With complement. To preserve, maintain, retain, or cause to continue, in some specified condition, state, place, position action, or course.

The complement may be an adj., sb., phr., adv., or prep. phrase, e.g. *to keep alive, clean, close, dark, dry, fast, holy, open, secret, still, sweet, warm, to keep a prisoner, a secret; to keep going, shut, to keep at arm's length, at bay, at it, at work, in countenance, in readiness, in repair, in suspense, in touch, out of mischief, to time,* etc. For these in special and senses, and for phrases, such as *to keep the ball rolling, the pot boiling, one's hair on, one's eye upon, one's eyes about one, one's head above water* etc., see the adjs. or sbs.

c **1390** Hampole *Prose Tr.* (1866) 11 Þai kepe clene þaire bodies and brychte hire wynges. **1377** Langl. *P. Pl. B* v. 623 Þe dore closed Kayed and clikettid to Kepe be with outen. **1424** Brampton *Penit.* xxv. 3 Kepe well þe wey þat I mai se that I an schrifte schulde schewe, I kepe hem clos for schame or fere. *a* **1500** in *Babees Bk* 19/42 Yt kepys hym out offe synne & blame. *Ibid.* 20/52 Kande, & fyndyth þat kepe þou styll. **1500–20** Dunbar *Poems* xlviii. 70 Scho had eik Juno That scho the hevin suld keip anone and dry. **1585** T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. xxii. 112 To keepe the Arabians in greater subiectly. *Ibid.* iv. xv. 130 They kept the portes and passages so shutte, that they kept away the corne. **1593** Shak. *Rich. II*, iii. ii. 28 Their Power that made you King Hath power to keepe you King. **1607** Topsell *Fowle Beasts* (1658) 119 It is necessary that their kennel be kept sweet and dry. **1657** R. I[ton] *Barbadoes* (1673) 102 To keep it continually in the shade. **1698** Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 125, I kept the Coolies to their Watch. **1718** Steele *Spect.* No. 474, 1 (1826) That which Words are kept alive *Ibid.* No. 564 P 2 While he could keep his Poverty a Secret. **1774** Goldsm. *Nat. Hist.* (1776) V. 126 He is still kept fast by a string. **1840** *Hall. Mag. Anc. Soc.* I. 225 The ploughmen could scarcely keep their ploughs in the ground. **1845** Ford *Handbk. Spain* I. 66 Keep the door shut and the lock down. **1854** *Househ. Words Hard Times* I. xiv, In the daytime old Bounderby has been keeping me at it rather **1883** G. M. Fenn *Middy & Ensign* xxxii, I'll keep him to his promise. **1890** T. Fowler *Trial Eng. fr.* 1689 48 He kept the merchants and tradesmen Whigs by his sound commercial measures. **1891** *Temple Bar Mag.* Feb. 281 There was the steam kettle to keep on the boil. **1892** *National Observer* 17 Dec. 100/1 It promises help to keep him in funds when he is out on strike.

b intr. To preserve or maintain oneself, or continue, in such condition, etc (Hence the intrans. use in 39.)

1362 Langl. *P. Pl.* A i. 169 Curatours þat schulden kepe hem clene of heore bodies. *a* **1380** *Lerg Antioch* 137 in Horstm. *Altengl. Leg.* (1878) 27, I may me kepe chast euerdiel *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 10513 Kepis you in couer, cleane out of night! *c* **1430** *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 2835 This ilk mirour kept him close þat night. **1450–1530** *Merlin* (E.E.T.S.) xxiv. 512 Baron, kepe you by reynawde . *a* **1533** Ld. Berners *Huon* xxi. 64 Yf ye can kepe your selfe without speckynge to hym, ye maye than well skape **1549** (Mar.) *Bk. Com. Prayer, Matrimony* Wilt thou forsaking all other keepe thee only to her, so long as you both shall liue? **1585** T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* i. iv. 33 b, Eyther watches keepe themselues in an ambush neare into a wood. **1788** W. Blane *Hunt. Exmoor.* 115 The Prince, by laying hold of the Howdah, kept himself in his seat. **1807** Robinson *Martin Relph* 32 The many and loyal should keep them selves unmixed with the few perverse.

*** *To detain or hold in custody, restraint, concealment, etc, to prevent from escaping or being taken from one.*

25 To hold as a captive or prisoner, to hold in custody or in restraint of personal liberty, to prevent from escaping

c **1330** R. Brunne *Chron.* (1810) 219 Pat kept him in prisoun, Edward did him calle. **1375** Barbour *Bruce* xviii. 512 He bind haf him away in hy, And luik he kept war straily. **1380** Wyclif *Acts* xvi. 23 Þei senten hem into prisoun, comaundinge to the keperis þat he diligenli schulde kepe hem. *c* **1400** *Destr. Troy* 12084 Pat commly be keppet, ne be close baldyn. **1526** Tindale *Acts* xxviii. 16 Paul was suffered to dwell alone with wone soudier that kept him. **1584** T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* i. vii. 6 They keep me as prisoner. **1892** *Law Times Rep.* LXVI. 1 I decided we think that the defendant ought to be kept in prison any longer

26 To retain in a place or position by moral constraint, to restrain from going away, to cause or induce to remain, to detain. Also *fig.*

1653 Middleton & Rowley *Changeling* v. iii, Keep life in him for further tortures. **1782** Cowper *Progr. Err.* 416 A dunce that has been kept at home. **1801** Pitt in *Rec. Parl. Diaries* (1806) I. 291, I have been kept till this instant. **1877** Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser. III. xxix. 291 Colet would fain have kept Erasmus to lecture at Oxford **1885** E. F. Byrnes *Entangled* II. xviii. 29 Don't let me keep you. **1890** Clark Russell *Ocean Trag.* I. ii. 31 There was nothing to keep me in England.

27 To hold back, prevent, withhold, to restrain, control Const *from (off, out of)*

c **1340** *Cursor M.* 2893 (Fairf.) Ihesu criste sou kepe fra syn. *c* **1480** *Urbanitas* 74 in *Babees Bk* 15 In chambur among ladyes brygth Kepe thy tonge and spende thy wyth. **1530** Bible (Great) *Ps.* xxxiv 13 Kepe thy tonge from euell. **1560** Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 353 Yea they have not kept their handes also from yonge babes and children. **1592** Shak. 1 *Hen. VI*, I. i. 160 The Earle of Salisbury hardly keepes his men from mutinie. **1640** Milton *Apol. Smect.* wm, How hard is it when a man meets with a Foole to keepe his tongue from folly! **1650** Weldon *Cert Jas I* 139 The Bishops might have done better to have kept their voyces. **1709** Butler *Serm. Balaam* Wks. 1874 II 87 Those partial regards to his duty might keep him from perfect despair **1858** *Jrnl R. Agric. Soc.* XIX. i. 184 A cold, dry spring may keep the seed from germinating.

b refl. To restrain oneself, refrain, hold back, to abstain (Hence *intr*, sense 43.)

1340 Hampole *Pr. Consc* 954 Goude it es þat a man him kepe Fra worldishe lif and vany worshepe. *c* **1460** in *Babees Bk* 15/19 Þo spettyng & swerying kepe be abst. **1483** Caxton *G. de la Tour* I. vb, This is a good ensample to awarraunt and kepe hymself of vils beholdynge. *c* **1500** *Mariscus* xxvii. 295 Hys brother coude not kepe hym, but he asked after Melusyne. *a* **1533** Ld. Berners *Huon* lii. 203 He coude not a kept hym a sclfe fro laughynge. **1601** Shak. *Twel Night* IV. iv. 13 This is foule thing, when a cut cannot keepe himselfe in all companies **1892** *Black & White* 26 Oct/1, I shall not be able to keep myself from strangling her

28 To withhold from present use, to reserve, to lay up, store up *refl.* To reserve oneself

c **1340** *Gawayn & Gol.* (Paris') Of alkyn fruite þat is lome Þe kyng hym kepte, but þis mynne. **1400** Maundev. (1839) iv. 54 The Gernetes to kepe the kreynes for the perile of the dere seres. **1535** Coverdale *2 Esdras* ix. 21, I haue kepte me a mynebery of the grape. **1599** Golding *Calvin Abac* (Arb.) 17 Philip exhorted his friends to keep their owne stomacks for the seconde course **1632** Lithgow *Trav.* vi. 258 The writer of Iordan . . the longer it is kept, the sweeter it proues **1822** Shelley *Hellas* 879 The Anarchie keep in Thunne for time **1868** Freeman *Norm. Conq.* II. v. 428 The Chronicler seems rather to keep himself for great occasions. **1875** *Ibid* (ed 3) III. xii. 77, I have purposely kept that question for this stage of my history

29 Actively to hold in possession, to retain in one's power or control, to continue to have, hold, or possess. Also *absol* (The opposite of *to lose* now a leading sense)

1340 Ayenb. (1834) 252 Þet con wel wynnen kond of Straungeres, but þet con not kepen it. *c* **1460** Fortescue *Abs & Lim Mon* vi. (1885) 121 It is power to mowe him to lose, but not to kepe him. **1470** Harding *Chron.* lix. 1935 Off ryches he kept no propyr thing, Gruff as he wan **1559** *Myrr. Mag., Skelton* 440, To get and kepe not is but a payne **1598** Shak. 1 *Hen. IV*, I. i. 82 To this I is keepe them all; By heauen, he shall not haue a Scot of them **1606** Sterlinge *Disp. Succ.* iii. 28 With what care they are to keepe it, with what fear they are kept about it, it is the more freshe remembred **1890** *Lyle Jamott's Mag.* May 632 His slim forefinger between its leaves to keep the place. *Ibid.* The difficulty now is not to *make* money, it is . . you make it and keep it.

†**b** *To force one's own* = to hold one's own (Hold *v.* 31) *Keep your luff, offing, wind* see the sbs

1827 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram* IX. 39 If you would keep your wind, that is, not fall to leeward

c fig in phrases, as *to keep one's temper* (= *to not to lose it*) see the sbs

†**d** *elliptical* To retain in the memory, remember

1573 Barret *Alv.* T 137 We keepe those things more surely that we learne in youth **1582** Bruno *Cast. Ord.* 1. 1 Thus they shall keepe their Authours, which they haue learned

30 To withhold (*from*) implying exertion or effort to prevent a thing from going or getting to another

c **1561** *Paston Lett* II 73 It is a comon proverbe, 'A man xuld kepe fro the blynde and gesyt to is kyn' **1568** Grafton *Chron.* II. 282 Mine enemyes who keepe me carefully from me mine heritage **1585** T. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iv. xxi. 131 Where they would not receive his letters, the same for euer should be kept from them **1667** Milton *P. L.* ix. 746 Great are thy Vertues, doubtless, best of Fruits, Though kept from Man

31 To hide, conceal, not to divulge Chiefly in phr. *to keep* (one's) *counsel, a secret* see the sbs

1530 Palsgr. xlviii. 6 Thinges kept ben that thou knowist not. *c* **1400** *Rom Rose* 2858 A felowe that can welle conceile, And kepe thi counselle, and welle hele **1560** Daus tr. *Sleidane's Comm.* 344 The promyses which I promise a reward and to kepe their counsel **1781** D. Williams tr. *Voltaire's Orant Wks* II 233 Take the money and keep the secret **1848** Marryat *Childe Jr Forest* xvii. 'You must keep our secret, Oswald **1859** Thackeray *Virginn.* xxx, There is no keeping any thing from you **1888** G. Gissing *Life's Morn* II. xiv. 227 For a week he kept his counsel, and behaved as if nothing unusual had happened

32 To continue to follow (a way, path, course, etc.), so as not to lose it or get out of it

1485 Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 256 Thowgh ye wepe yet shal ye before me Ay kepe your course. **1553** T. Cagni in *Hakluyt Voy* (1589) 250 All courses in Navigation to be set and kept by the direction of the Captain. **1595** Shak. *John* II. i. 139 Vnlesse thou let his siluer Water, keepe A peacefull progresse to the Ocean. **1598** — *Merry W.* II. ii. 2 Ny keepe your way, little Gallie: we must to be at Followes. **1610** you are a Leader **1632** Lithgow *Trav.* vi. 258 The Fishes and Soulders removed, keeping their course towards Iersden. **1719** Dr. Sut *Cruxoe* II. iv. We kept no path. **1870** E. Peacock *Ralf Shirl* II. 98 Taking care to keep the middle of the road. **1892** *Field* 21 May 777/1 How the driver kept the track is a marvel.

33 To stay or remain in, on, or at (a place), not to leave, esp in *to keep one's bed, one's room* (as in sickness), *to keep the house.* Cf *keep to*, 44 b.

1413 *Pilgr. Sowle* (Caxton) I. xxii. (1859) 25 Thou kepyst now thy bed Thyne sydenes and alsouthe hath this y bred

c **1430** *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 2530 Hevdsgrave Clarmonde She kept the chambre, as Reason was. **1543** Ld Berners *Froiss* I. xlix 69 These engrydyd cest might not dely great stones so that they within were fayne to kepe vaultes and vellettes **1534** 1888 [see Bib. sb 6a]. **1542** **1864** [see House, sb. 17d] **1575** Langham *Lett* (1871) 33 The weather being hot, her highnes kept the Castel for coolness. **1647** Trapp *Comm., Titus* II. 343 The Assyrian women were no shoes, that they might the better keep house **1667** Sir P. Leyfelton in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 61, I have kept my chamber ever since last Tuesday. **1706** Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* xiii, My poor mother is really ill, and keeps her room **1885** Emily Lawless *Millicent's Comm.* iv. 70 Am I bound to keep my room side of the partition?

b To stay or remain on a place in or on, against opposition, as *to keep the sea, the saddle, the field, the stage, one's seat, one's ground*

1509 Shaks. *Hen. V*, II. vi. 2 But till we do die, yet keepe the French the field. **1632** Lithgow *Trav.* iv. 99 The term just continuing one Boate not being able to keep the Sea; and we were constrained to seeke into a Creeke **1748** *Anson's Voy.* III. i. 208 Only sixteen men and eleven boys were capable of keeping the deck **1823** *Blackw. Mag.* XIV. 455, Not a single tragedy of Beaumont and Fletcher's has been able to keep the stage **1835** Thirlwall *Greece* II. vi. 11 He [the satrap] kept his ground in spite of all efforts in distorting or suppressing it **1849** Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* v. I. 579 The wonder is that they were able to keep their seats. **1850** *Indep. Mag.* V. (NS.) 1 Among the first-class boats, capable of keeping the sea all the year round

*** *To carry on, conduct, hold*

34 To carry on, conduct, as presiding officer or a chief actor (an assembly, court, fair, market, etc.), = Hold v. 8

1432–50 tr. *Higden* (Rolls) V. 119 [Silvester] whiche kepede the fyrste grete counselye of Nicene *c* **1689** Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* 202 He wolde kepe parlyamente wyth them **1535** Coverdale *2 Macc.* iv. 43 Of these matters therfore there was kepte a counte agaynst Menelaus. **1546** in *Eng Gilds* (1892) 222 In the same house there shall be kepte weekely kepte **1585** J. Washington tr. *Nicholay's Voy.* iii. xxvi. 102 b, There they kept a generall chapitat or assembly. **1834** W. Wood *Narr. Peace* 1 Aug. 1 Thos Fowne [Boston] being the Center of the Plantations where the monthly courts are kept **1852** Fielding *Amelia* xi. 111, His wife soon after began to keep an assembly, or, in the fashionable phrase to be at home once a week. **1877** Miss Yonge *Cameos* Ser. III. xxi. 196 Henry was keeping court at Lincoln. He must be meant to speak of Parliament

35 To carry on and manage, to conduct as one's own (an establishment or business a school, shop, etc.) *To keep house* see House sb. 17 a, b

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II. 761 Edward the Noble Prince . . kept his house at Ludlow **1601** Holland *Pliny* II. xxi. 11 Like a Pedant that keepes a Schoole i th Church. **1660** F. Brooke tr. *Le Blanc's Trav.* 39 He kept an Inn common to all passengers. **1698** Fryer *Acc. E. India & P.* 104 Barbers seldom keep Shop, but go about the City with a chequered Apron over their Shoulders **1721** Steele *Spect.* No. 555 P 2, I keep a Coffee house **1877** W. O. Russell *Crimes & Misdem* II. xxviii. 427 The keeping a bawdy house is a common nuisance **1890** *Hay Pat's Mag.* Oct. 747/1 They keep a shop for sweets

36 To carry on, maintain, to continue to make, cause, or do (an action, war, disturbance, or the like) Cf *keep up*, 57 f

c **1425** Lydg. *Assembly of Gods* 1825 In man shall thou finde þat werre shall be kept **1535** Coverdale *Isaiah's Comm* 208 b, Warre was to be kepte upon hys frontiers **1588–1887** [see Cock sb.4] **1590** Shaks. *Com. Err.* III. i. 61 Who is that at the door that keeps all this noise? **1601** — *Twel N.* II. iii. 76 What a catterwalling doo you keepe here **1620** Markton *Antonio's Rev.* III. iv, What an idle prate thou keep'st, good nurse, goe sleepe **1665** Otway *Alcib.* II. *New Poems* 41 Its strange that the Ancients should keep such ado about an easie Problem **1784** Johnson in *Mr. Pearce's Anecd.* 4 The nonsense you now keep such a stir about. **1818** Shelley *Rev. Islam* VI. viii, Ships from Propontes keep A lulling rain of fire.

III Intransitive uses

* *Arising from ellipsis of reflexive pronoun*

37 To reside, dwell, live, lodge (Freq. in literary use from *c* 1580 to 1640, now only *colloq*, esp at Cambridge University and in U. S.)

[**1402–3** *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 217 Camera ubi puer custodiunt.]

c **1400** Maundev. (Roxb.) xxv. 117 Pis emperour hase many men kepynd at his counte **1401** *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II. 65 Such as here gadered in conventes . . the whiche for worldly comfirmance kepe in clostris. **1504** *Bury Wills* (Camden) 102, I will yat he or they shall keep at Cumbrygs at wolde. **1601** Holland *Pliny* I. xxiii. 27 Among the mountaines of this tract the Pygmeans, by report do keepe **1633** P. Fletcher *Purple Isl* v. xxv, Here stands the palace of the noblest sense Here Vouchsafes. **1719** in Wilson Clark *Annebridge* (1880) II. 214 In ye Room where Mr Maynard keeps there was noted a Pastoral. **1775** Abigail Adams in *Adams Fam. Lett* (1876) 128, I have been upon a visit to Mrs. Morgan, who keeps at Major Miffin's. **1825** J. Neal *Brother Jonathan* I. 255 A little Virginny gal who was keepin there. **1859** [J. Payne] *Foster Brothers* 314 Where does Mr Hollis keep? inquired he of his bedmaker **1883** *Cambridge Stat. Ann.* viii. 117 Holtmore keeps out of college **1889** *Boston (Mass.) Post* 8 July 3/3 Just where Mrs. Stevens kept in Boston is unknown to history

38 To remain or stay for the time (in a particular place or spot)

1560 Daus tr. *Sleidanes Comm* 214 The rest were driven to kepe in caues and sellars under the earth. **1597** Morley *Introd Mus* Pref, Being compelled to keepe at home. **1608** Shaks. *Ant. & Cl.* III. vii. 75 Marcus Octauius and Celius are for Sea But we keepe whole by Land **1719** Dr. For *Crusoe* I. iv, We had kept on board. *Ibid* xvi, I kept within doors. **1863** Geo. Eliot *Romola* xxxv

He suggested that she should keep in her own room. **1890** CLARE RUSSELL *Ocean Free* III xxx 196, I told him to keep where he was. **1891** F W ROBINSON *Her Love & His Life* III vi 118 The wind kept in the proper quarter.

39 To remain or continue in a specified condition, state, position, etc.

a With adverbial or prepositional phrases: see also branch IV.

1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III iii 85 Keepe in that mande. He cheerie sir. **1600** J. BRERETON *Trve Relation, &c.* Many you must recide and keep at distance. **1670-98** LASSELS *Voy. Italy* II 24 We strangers must keep out of their way, and stand as it were aloof. **1697** DRYDEN *Virg. Past.* (1698) 286 Corus kept behind. **1705** BOSMAN *Guinea* 114 If they have not bit the Buffel they sit still, and keep out of Danger. **1805** NELSON 20 Oct. in Nicolas *Disp.* (1846) VII 436 To keep in sight of the Enemy in the night. **1823** *Pengelan, or Otterburn* II viii 102 Mervine kept by the side of his friend. **1883** FENN *Middy & Ensign* xxviii 77 The Doctor kept me exceedingly health. **1890** J. TODD *Hint Eng. & Indig.* VIII iv 48 He kept in touch with public opinion.

b with adj. (or equivalent substantive)

1590 SHAKS. *Com. Err.* II i 26 This servitude makes you to keepe vnwed. **c1600** *Acc. Rk W. Ir. in Antiquary* XXXII 80 This will keepe but one yeare good. **1699** DAMPIER *Voy.* II iii 71 When these hot Winds come, the better sort of People keep close. **1814** DOYLE in W. J. Fitz Patrick *Life* (1880) I 66 We were quite industrious in efforts to keep clear of them. **1885** *New Monthly Mag.* XV 406 It will keep sweet a very long time. **1870** TOMPKYNS *Stud Horse* 120 It is the part of a critic to keep cool under whatever circumstances. **1883** FENN *Middy & Ensign* xiv 78 We want to keep friends.

40 To continue, persevere, go on (in a specified course or action).

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV* 211 b, The Dukes messengers durst not kepe on their iorney. **1568** (*title*) *Chron.* II 91 He had such comfort of the king, as he kept on his purpose. **1593** SHAKS. *Rich. II*, V ii 70 Be he neuer so vile, this shall not alter my affections, for I will euer keepe him so. **1599** *Jester No.* 48 P 4 We kept on our Way after him till we came to Exchange Alley. **1837** H. TAYLOR *Notch Point* 48 We kept down the left bank of the river for a little distance. **1885** W. WESTALL *Birch Dene* III ii 41 Turn to the left and keep straight on. **1891** T. MARSHMAN *Life & Labours* III xiv 235 After passing Spitzbergen they would keep to the north.

b With prep. phr. as complement.

1704 GIFFORD *Bat-tail* (1820) 27 *note*, 'some contemptible vulgarity, such as "That's your sort!" Whit's to stop? I'll keep within the rules. **1820** P. EGAN *Pierce Egan's Life* (1828) 11 *Mysteries Stage Coaches* IV, The Monster keeps braying away. **1858** HAWTHORNE *Fr. & It. Jrnls* I 124 Niagara keeps pouring on forever and ever. **1890** J. TODD *Hint Eng. & Indig.* 134 He kept changing his plans. **1890** *Temple Bar Mag.* Feb. 198 She kept tumbling off her horse.

41 To remain in good condition, to last without spoiling. *Also fig.* to admit of being reserved for another occasion.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Arcadia* (1598) 76 Doth beauties keepe which neuer sunne can burne Nor stormes do turne? **1626** BACON *Sylva* § 697 Grapes it will keep better in it. **1** vessel half full of wine, so that the grapes touch not the wine. **1705** *Lett.* in Chr. Wordsworth *Scholæ Academ.* (1877) 91 When he is to be hanged he cannot tell, but they say he can't keep long. **1719** DE FOE *Crusoe* I iii, I had no hops to make it keep. **1836** GEO. P. THOMPSON *Exerc.* (1842) IV 106, I will defer my observations till my next. And there was nothing but what will keep. **1847** MARRYAT *Childe N. Forest* v, He brought home more venison than would keep in the hot weather. **1889** DOYLE *Micah Clarke* xx 92 Your story, however, can keep.

** *With prepositions in specialized senses.*

(Chiefly from 38, 39, 40.)

42 Keep at — To work persistently at, to continue to occupy oneself with. Also *to keep at it* see *At prep.* 16 b

1805 *New Monthly Mag.* XVI 490 He should have kept at the law, he would have done for that. **1842** *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VII 1 130 By keeping at it all day he is able to get over nearly 2 acres. **1890** *Pictorial World* 9 Oct. 445/1 Who could keep at work on a morning like this? **1891** *W. Minshull Mag.* 261 Still they keep at it, early and late.

b Hence humorous *nonce compounds*

1882 *Three in Norroway* 38 In a nice keep it at all-dy if you like kind of manner. **1894** *Pros. Lady Teachers' Assoc. Instruct Deaf & Dumb*, In school, and out of school, at work or play in short, by everlasting keep at it iveness.

43 Keep from — To abstain from, to remain absent or away from.

1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II 767 The prosperite whereof standeth in keeping from enemies and evill dyet. **c1586** CTESS PEMBROKE *Ps.* LXXII. 8, What is the cause That thy right hand far from us keepes? **1590** SHAKS. *Com. Err.* III i. 78 You would keepe from my heeles, and beware of an asse. **1597** (SAW *Reggen's Op.* 1 viii, I shall soon know if you are married by Macbeath's keeping from our house.

b To restrain or contain oneself *from*

1677 MISS YONGE *Cameos* Ser. III xiv 125 Nor was Louis able to keep from turning pale. **1889** DOYLE *Micah Clarke* II 20 We could not keep from laughter. **1890** *Lippincott's Mag.* Dec. 1 50, I could hardly keep from smiling.

44 Keep to — **a.** To adhere to, stick to, abide by (a promise, agreement, etc.); to continue to maintain or observe. Also with *indirect passives.*

1605 BURGES *Pers Tithes* 24 He must keepe to his Rule, or hee damn ably sinneth. **1697** DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 318 Not finding the Governour keep to his agreement with me. **1779** SHERIDAN *Critic* I ii, If they had kept to that, I should not have been such an enemy to the stage. **1800** MAR. EDGEWORTH *Moral T.* (1816) I x 85, I will keep to my resolution. **1805** *New Monthly Mag.* XV 512/2 The author has kept very closely to the historical facts. *Mod.* I hope the plan will be kept to

b To confine or restrict oneself to. *To keep to oneself*, also (colloq.) *to keep oneself to oneself*, to avoid the society of others.

1598 HYDE *Acc. h. Ind. & P.* 174 He is married to Four Wives, to whom he keepes religiously. **1721** ADDISON *Spect* No. 230 P 1 Did they keep to one constant Dress they would sometimes be in the fashion. **1788** W. BLANE *Hunt. Recurs* 17 They generally keep to the thick forests where it is impossible to follow them. **1826** DISRAELI *Y. Duke* I. xv, We find much better keep to the road. **1881** G. M. CRAIK (Mrs. Mac) *Sydney* III ii. 44 He had merely to keep to the left of the top of the hill. **1889** J. MACDONALD *Scottish Westminster* I iv 142 Content with each other, they kept to themselves. **1891** *Nat. Rev.* 18 Apr. 183/1 She shall keep to her room and be well kept to bed.

45 Keep with — To remain or stay with, to associate or keep company with, to keep up with.

a 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* liv. 181 He must as soone go to your enemyes as tarye or be kepe with you. **1611** SHAKS. *Wint. T.* I ii 344 Loue them, and keepe with Bohemia, And with your Queene. **1817** W. SELWYN *Laws Nisi Prius* (ed. 3) II 940 To keep with owners during the whole voyage. **1821** *Field* 19 Dec. 396/3 The very select few who were fortunate enough to keep with hounds.

IV With adverbs

46 Keep away. **a.** *trans* To cause to remain absent or aloof, to prevent from coming near

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV* 221 Her frendes said, that she was kept awaie by sorcerers and Necromancers. **1591** SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, I iii 70 Let not your private discord keepe away The leuied succours that should lend him ayde. **1872** FREEMAN *Europ. Hist.* xvii. § 3 352 The French frontier, which first reached the Rhine in 1648, is now kept quite away from it.

b *intr* To remain absent or at a distance, to hold aloof, to prevent from coming near

1608 SHAKS. *Oth.* III iv 173 What's keepe a weeke away? Seuen dayes, and Nights? **a 1789** W. GILPIN *Hints Lond Lakes* (1809) III 111 Sh. 1, I could not keep away from you.

c *Naut trans* To cause to sail 'off the wind' or to leeward. *intr* To sail off the wind or to leeward.

1805 SIR E. BERRY 23 Oct. in Nicolas *Disp Nelson* (1846) VII 118 *note*, I was determined not to keep away, and I could not lose the opportunity of bringing her to. **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s.v., *Keep her away*, after the ship's course to leward, by sailing further off the wind. **1875** JAMES *Naut. Dict.* (ed. 3) II 127 If the vessel keeps away [from wind 5 or] 5 points, she must steam or sail at the rate of 7 2 knots, to be in an equally good position. **1890** *Times* 8 Feb. 6/4 The Rhone is not navigable for steamers, because it is an equally good position.

47 Keep back. *trans* To restrain, to detain, to hold back forcibly, to retard the progress, advance, or growth of

1535 COVERDALE *2 Kings* IV 24 Dryue forth, and kepe me not bak with ryding. **1560** DAUS tr. *Sleidanes Comm* 463 b. I haue kept backe no man from the true Religion. **1678** WARLEY *Wond. Lit. World* v. 4 § 98. 468/1 He strongly kept back the Turk from encroachments upon his Dominions. **1698** HYDE *Acc. P. Indol. & P.* 310 The Wheat stands, to endure a farther ripening, being kept back by the Chill Winds. **1848** *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* IX ii 556 Rime that has been kept back by cold weather. **1870** FENN *Double Knot* I iv 129 She made a brave effort to keep back her tears.

b To withhold, to retain or reserve designedly, to conceal.

1535 COVERDALE *Ps.* XXXIX. [xl] 10, I kepe not thy louynge mercy backe from the gre ete congregacion. **1583** STUBBES *Anat. Abus.* (1882) B2 b. The church will keep no part of the liuing backe from the pastor, if he doe his dutie. **1607** 12 BACON *Fax, Seeming Wise* (Arb.) 216 Some are so close, and reserued, as they keep their Counsels to keepe it somewhat it. **1647** H. MORE *Song of Soul* II i. 11 vii, Long Keppen back from your expecting sight. **1888** G. GISSING *Life's Morn.* II xv 300 He really seemed to me as if she were keeping something back.

c *intr* To hold oneself or remain back

1837 DICKENS *Pickw.* iv, There was a request to 'keep back from the front'.

48 Keep down **a** *trans* To hold down, to hold in subjection or under control, to repress

1581 PETTIE tr. *Guazzo's Civ. Conv.* I (1586) 3 b, Sudden flames of hye desire downe. **1607** TOPSELL *Four-f. Beasts* (1658) 155 They keep them low and down by substraction of their meat. **1659** D. PELL *Impr. Sea* 58 You should keep downe your Seas both in Sinus and other coasts. **1728** DE FOE *Col. Jack* (1840) 67 Will keep the man down who was under him. **1849** MACAULAY *Hist Eng.* I 34 A hundred thousand soldiers will keep down ten millions of ploughmen and artisans. **1890** *Repent P. Wentworth* III xvi 251 She had hard work to keep down her tears.

b To keep low in amount or number, to prevent from growing, increasing, or accumulating

1828 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) II 201 The executors ought to keep down the interest. **1840** *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* I iii 259 The Turnip-fly will keep down the clover. **1851** *Beck's Florist* Jan. 21 Pick off decaying leaves, and keep down insects. **1869** W. LONGMAN *Hist. Edw III*, I xvi 309 Expenditure combined to keep down wages.

c *Painting* (See quot. 1854.)

1708 W. GILPIN *Prints* 210 The effect might have been better, if all the lights upon a head been kept down. **1809** E. DAVIES *Hortus* 200 Should the objects give a sufficient quantity of light and Shade, the sky may be kept down. **1854** FAIRHOLT *Dict. Terms Art, A pt. down*, subdued in tone or tint, so that that portion of the picture thus treated is rendered subordinate to some other part.

d *Printing* To set in lower-case type, as a word or letter, to use capitals somewhat sparingly

1888 JACOBI *Printers' Vocab*

e *intr* To remain low or subdued

1889 MARY F. CARTER *Mrs Severn* III iii. 219 Praying that the wind would keep down for a few hours.

49 Keep in. **a** *trans* To confine within, to hold in cheek, to restrain, not to utter or give vent to, *spec.* to confine in school after hours.

a 1400 HOCCLEVE *De Reg. Prince* 2015 We keepe muste our song and wordes in. **c 1450** *Chast Goddes Child* 18 To keep in his chyldren that they shold not stevie abrode fro the scole. **1602** SHAKS. *Twel. N.* I v 209 It is more like to be feigned: I pray you keep it in. **1690** W. WALKER *Idiomat. Anglo-Lat.* 24 He is not able to keep in his anger. **1713** ADDISON *Cato* I iv, Your zeal becomes importunate, but learn to keep it in. **1893** *Pall Mall Mag.* I 58 He had been kept in . . and his schoolmates had all gone.

†**b** To keep from public currency. *Obs*

1573 HARPF. *Ars* K 3*b* To keepe in coyne, to the end to make it scarce. **1691** M. BRUCE *Good News to Ind.* (1708) 68 Thanks be to him that hath ay keeped in our Black side yet, and hath not let the World see it yet.

c To keep (a fire) burning. cf. *In adv.* 6 g. Also *intr* of a fire. To continue to burn.

1699 J. ARBUTHNOTT *Chaos Prime* 160 As culinary fire must be kindled and kept in by external materials. **1711**, **1793** (*see In adv.* 6 g). **1849** *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* X 149 The fire keeps in well twelve hours. **1890** *Review of Rev.* 15 Mar. 209/1 The fire can be kept in all night.

d *Printing* To set type closely spaced

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* Dict., *Keep in*, is a caution either given to, or resolved on, by the Compositer, where there may be doubt of Drawing out the Matter beyond his Counting off. **1888** JACOBI *Printers' Vocab*

e *To keep one's hand in* see HAND *sb* 52

f *intr* To remain indoors, or within a retreat, place, position, etc

c 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 211 Euermore she let hym in **1518** in W. H. Turner *Select Acc Oxford* 18 The inhabitants of thos howses that be infectyd shall kepe in. **1652** GAULE *Magastrom* 250 It still keeps in (like an owle) all the day time. **1890** F. T. FINCH in Bar *Crochet Man.* Though for years we may keep in, we must at length go *out*

g To keep in line or in touch *with*

1981 W. BLANE *Ess Hunting* (1788) 35, I could never yet see any creature or any keep in with the Dogs.

h To remain in favour or on good terms *with*

Cf *In adv.* 9 a. (Now *colloq.*)

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann.* IV v (1622) 96 He kept in with Cæsar in no lesse fauour then with Tiberius. **1666** EVELYN *Diary* 2 July, Though I do not love him, yet I find it necessary to keep in with him. **1720** ODELL *Certain Rom Rep* II xiv 333 Cæsar resolved to keep in equally with the Senate and Antony. **1883** BLACK *Yolande* III v 86 He's violent enough in the House, but that's to keep in with his constituents.

50 Keep off **a** *trans* To hinder from coming near or touching, to ward off, to avert

a 1548 HALL *Chron., Edw IV* 233 b, Covered with bardes, onely to kepe of the wether. **1562** SHAKS. *Rom. & Jul.* III iii 54 He giue thee Armour to keepe off that word. **1566** J. DAUES tr. *Oliuerius Voy Ambass* 24 Hauing white staues in their hands, to keep off the people. **1597** *Acc. Exec. Op* I viii (1720) 01 O Polly thy keeping men off, you keep them on. **1883** FENN *Middy & Ensign* xxii 133 An umbrella held up to keep off the sun.

b *intr* To stay at a distance, to refrain from approaching, not to come on

1591 SHAKS. *1 Hen VI*, IV iv 21 You Keepe off aloofe with worthlesse emulation. **1823** J. HILLYAR *Log Minstrels Disp Nelson* (1845) II 186 *note*, The Master told the Boats to keep off. **1861** DICKENS *Gt. Expect* xxxix I put him away 'stay!' said I. 'Keep off!' **1891** *Field* 7 Nov 699/2 If the frost keeps off

51 Keep on **a** *trans* To maintain or retain in an existing condition or relation, to continue to hold, occupy, employ, entertain, or display

1696 R. MONTAGU in *Duckenck MSS* (Hist MSS. Comm.) I 439 Till the end of the quarter her family should be kept on. **1849** *Trnl. R. Agric. Soc.* VIII i 10 If young, they are sometimes kept on for another season, and sent to fold. **1889** ADEL. SERGEANT *E. Denison* I i 21 Bingley asked him rather warmly whether he meant to keep on the house. **1890** MRS. H. WOOD *Trials of Wallstead* II viii 131 Let me reproach him as I will, he keeps on that provoking meekness.

b To keep (a fire, etc.) going continuously

1802 *Review of Rev.* 15 Sept. 287/2 When a fire is needed to be kept on all night.

c *intr* To continue or persist in a course or action, to go on with something. Now freq. with *pres. pple*

1589 PUTTENHAM *Eng. Poesie* II. xii. (Arb.) 83 In this manner doth the Greeke *dactilus* begin slowly and keepe on swifter till th' end. **1604** SHAKS. *Oth* III iii 455 The Pontick Sea, Whose Icie Current . . Keepes on to the Propontick. **1724** DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 240 We kept on all night. **1826** *Titan Mag* Dec. 576/1 'We shall never come across such other again' said he to himself. **1889** DOYLE *Micah Clarke* xxii. 224 Strike quick, strike hard, and keep on striking.

†**d** To keep the head covered. *Obs*

1652-62 HEYLIN *Cosmogr* III. (1673) 133/2 They keep on of all sides accounting it an opprobrious thing to see any men uncover before them.

e To remain fixed or attached, to stay on

1890 *Cassell's Fam Mag* July 469/2 [His] buttons never keep on.

52 Keep out **a.** *trans* To cause to remain without, to prevent from getting in

c 1448 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 770 [He] Wold kepe out that other he shold not enyly entre. **1580** DAUES *Sleidanes Comm* 94 The sea brake in ouer the walles, that we made to kepe it out. **1681** FLAVEL *Meth. Grace* XXXIV 575 He teaches them how to paint the glass, that he may keep out the light. **1780** COKE *Rsns Dict* 169 In order to keep out the rain. **1861** CLARE *Pill Minstr* I 84 Locks To keep out thieves at night. **1865** DICKENS *Mud Fr* I i, Keep her [a boat] out, Lizzie. Tide runs strong here.

b *Printing* To set type widely spaced

1683 Moxon *Mech Exerc*, *Printing Dict* s.v., He Sets Wide, to Drive or Keep out **1888** Jacobi *Printers Vocab*

53 Keep over *trans* To reserve, hold over

1847 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VIII i 6 Some breeders keep them [lambs] over until the next spring **1893** *Field* 4 Mar 331/2 Keeping over old wheat stocks for a rise in price.

54 Keep to *Naut trans* To cause (a ship) to sail close to the wind

1692 *Capt Smith's Seaman's Gram* xvi. 76 In keeping the Ship near the Wind, these terms are used *keep her to, touch the Wind* **1706** Phillips, *Keep your loof* or *Keep her to*

55 Keep together. a *trans* To cause to remain in association or union *To keep body* († *life*) *and soul together* to keep (oneself) alive

1601 Shaks. *Twel N* iii i 56 *Clo* Would not a paire of these haue bred sir? *Vio* Yes being kept together, and put to vse. **1693** Tate in *Dryden's Juvenal* xv (1697) 375 The Vascons once with Man's Flesh (as 'tis sed) Kept Life and Soul together **1841** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* II i 43 It is a poor loose sand only kept together by the roots of the sea bent **1884** *Century Mag* Nov 54/2 How on earth they managed to keep body and soul together

b. *intr* To remain associated or united

1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 435 Let them kepe together, and in no wise scatter abrode **1599** Shaks. *Hen. V*, ii ii. 105 Treason, and murther, euer kept together **1768** J Byron *Narr Patagonia* (ed 2) 13 It did not become him to desert it as long as the ship kept together **1820** W Irving *Sketch Bk* (1859) 181, I have a particular respect for three or four chairs which seem to me to keep together

56. Keep under *trans* To hold in subjection or under control, to keep down

1486–1504 *Quinton MSS* in Denton *Eng in 15th cent* Note D (1888) 318 For mane men wyll ley owt more to kepe vnder the pore th(en) for to helpe thaym. **1579** Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 37 Giue them a bitte to keepe them vnder **1611** Bible *1 Cor* ix 27, I keepe under my body, and bring it into subiection **1712** Berkeley *Pass Obed* § 13 Like all other passions, [they] must be restrained and kept under **1843** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IV i 116 The services of birds in keeping under noxious insects. **1889** J Masterman *Scotts of Bestminster* II ix 115 She had been accustomed to be kept under all her life

57 Keep up a *trans* To keep shut up or confined

1604 Shaks. *Oth* i ii 59 Keepe vp your bright Swords for the dew will rust them **1654** in Picton *L'pool Munic Rec* (1883) I 191 Swyne ought to bee kept up in their styes **1673** Wycherley *Gentl Dancing Master* ii i, Have you kept up my daughter close in my absence? **1737** Whiston *Josephus, Antiq* iv viii § 36 If his owner having known what his nature was hath not kept him [an ox] up. **1847** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* VIII i 31 When sheep are kept up in sheds during the winter

†b To keep secret or undivulged *Obs*

1678 Cudworth *Intell Syst* i iii. § 38 177 So long as these things are concealed and kept up in Huggermugger **a 1715** Burnet *Own Time* (1823) II 115 They had not sailed when the proclamation came down yet it was kept up till they sailed away **1725** Ramsay *Gent Sheph* ii iii, What fowk say of me, Bauldy, let me hear; Keep naething up.

c To support, sustain, to prevent from sinking or falling Also *intr.* To bear up, so as not to break down

To keep the ball up (see Ball *sb*[1] 18) *To keep one's wicket up* (*cricket*) to remain in, to continue one's innings.

1681 Flavel *Meth Grace* ix 190 Of great use to keep up the soul above water **1694** F Bragge *Disc Parables* xiii 425 To keep up their spirits. **1801** H Swinburne in *Crts Europe close last Cent* (1841) II 299 This ridiculous folly keeps the stocks up **1868** Rogers *Pol Econ* ix (1876) 88 The purpose of a trades union is to keep up the price of labour **1884** *Lillywhite's Cricket Ann.* 60 He kept up his wicket until the finish **1889** J Masterman *Scotts of Bestminster* II xii 262 But for her sweetness and bravery, I never could have kept up through all this terrible trial

d To maintain in a worthy or effective condition, to support, to keep in repair, to keep burning

1552 Huloet, Kepe vp by cheryshinge, *alo, foveo* Kepe vp by maintenaunce, *sustento* **1670** Sir S Crow in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App. v 15 Findeing that business a burden to keepe it upp in that perfection I found and made itt. **1678** Lady Chaworth *Ibid* 51 The King had a mind to keep up his army and navy till that peace was made **1701** W Wotton *Hist Rome, Marcus* vi 106 The Athenians still kept up regular Professors for all those Sciences. **1840** R. H Dana *Bef Mast* xxvi 86 We kept up a small fire, by which we cooked our mussels. **1875** Freeman *Norm Conq* III xii 173 A causeway which is still in being and which is kept up as a modern road

e To maintain, retain, preserve (a quality, state of things, accomplishment, etc), to keep from deteriorating or disappearing

1670 A. Roberts *Adv T S* 51 Orders of Men that keep up the Honour of Religion amongst them **1705** Addison *Italy* Wks. II 132 Albano keeps up its credit still for Wine **1791** *Gentl Mag* 20/2 The clergy would, from the calls of their profession keep up their classical acquirements. **1836** Jas. Grant *Gt Metropolis* I ii 44 They must maintain their dignity; they must keep up appearances. **1884** Mrs. Pirkis *Judith Wynne* I v 48 Oughtn't she to have a horse, and keep up her riding?

f To maintain, continue, go on with (an action or course of action)

1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II 778 For his dissimulation onely kept all that mischiefe up. **1711** Steele *Spect* No. 51 ¶ 2 The Difficulty of keeping up a sprightly Dialogue for five Acts together **1781** *Hist Eur* in *Ann. Reg* 16/1 Continual firing was kept up during the day **1869** Freeman *Norm. Conq* III xiv 367 The fight is kept up till night fall. **1890** *Lippincott's Mag* Jan. 11 He and I have kept up a correspondence.

g To cause to remain out of bed

1766 Goldsm *Vic W* ix, Well pleased, that my little ones were kept up beyond the usual time **1839** Thackeray *Fatal Boots* xii, Keeping her up till four o'clock in the morning. **1889** Adel. Sergeant *Luck of House* II xxxvi. 228, I will keep you up no longer, for you look terribly pale and fagged.

h *Printing.* To keep (type or matter) standing, also, to use capitals somewhat freely

1888 Jacobi *Printers Vocab*

i *To keep up to* to prevent from falling below (a level, standard, principle, etc), to keep informed of Also *intr* for *refl*

1712 Steele *Spect* No. 308 ¶ 2 My Lady's whole Time and Thoughts are spent in keeping up to the Mode. **1726** Leoni *Alberti's Archit* I 46/1 This Strength in the Corners is only to keep the Wall up to its duty **1841** *Jrnl R Agric Soc* II i 144 It keeps him better up to his work **1889** J Masterman *Scotts of Bestminster* III xv 41 A London correspondent who kept the country folk up to the doings of the townsfolk. **1890** *Univ Rev* Aug 633 We should keep up to the mark in these matters.

j *intr* To continue alongside, keep abreast, to proceed at an equal pace *with* (*lit* and *fig*)

a 1633 G. Herbert *Country Parson* ii (1652) 5 They are not to be over submissive and base, but to keep up with the Lord and Lady of the house. **1706** *Wooden World Dissected* (1708) 35 He tries every Way to keep up with his Leader **1890** W F Rae *Maygrove* II vii 272 Don't walk so fast I can hardly keep up with you.

†k To stay within doors, to put up or stop *at*

1704 Duchess Marlborough in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 353, I am very sorry to hear Lord Monthermont has had any accident to make him keep up **1768** Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 195 (*Case Delicacy*) The Voiturin found himself obliged to keep up five miles short of his stage at a little decent kind of an inn

V 58 Combs, as †**keep door** (*nonce wd*), a porter, door ward, †**keep-friend** (see quot.), †**keep net**, ? a net for keeping fish in, †**keep off**, a means of keeping (persons, etc) off, also as *adj*, serving to keep (foes) off Also Keepsake

1682 Mrs. Behn *City Heiress* 45 Good Mistriss *keep door, stand by, for I must enter **1675** *Hist Don Quix* 45 He had besides two iron rings about his neck, the one of the chain, and the other of that kind which are called A keep friend, or the foot of a friend from whence descended two irons unto his middle **1623** Whitbourne *Newfoundland* 75 Ten *keipnet Irons Twine to make Keipnets, &c **c 1611** Chapman *Iliad* vii 121 He fought not with a *keep off spear, or with a far shot bow **1615** — *Odyss* xiv 759 A lance To be his keep off both gainst men and dogs.

Keep (kīp), *sb* Forms 3–5 **kep**, 3–6 **kepe**, (5 **kype**), 4–6 *Sc* **keip**, 4–7 **keepe**, (9 **keape**), 3– **keep** [f Keep *v*]

†1 Care, attention, heed, notice, usually in phrases *to nim, take, give keep* to take or give heed, take notice (Const *of inf*, or *clause*)

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1333 Bi aften bak, as he nam kep, faste in ðornes, he saȝ a sep. **a 1300** *Cursor M* 20128 Hir sun to serue was al hir kepe. *Ibid* 20498 To þis ferli tas all nu kepe. **a 1325** *Prose Psalter* lxix [lxx] i ȝeue kepe, God, to my helpe. **c 1400** Maundev (1839) v 51 A Man ought to take gode kepe for to bye Bawme **1509** Barclay *Shyp of Folys* (1570) 174 What God hath done for you ye take no keepe. **1602** *Narcissus* (1893) 712, I tooke good keepe and saw thee eke shedd teares. **1647** H More *Song of Soul* iii xxxvii, Who of nought else but sloth and growth doth taken keep [**1886** A. Lang *Lett Dead Auth* 36 As to things old, they take no keep of them.]

2 Care or heed in tending, watching, or preserving, charge, orig only in phr †*to take keep*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5729 (Gott) Moyses þat time tok kepe To his elde fadris schepe. **c 1440** *Partonope* 289 Partanope ys now softe falle on sleepe This fayre lady of hym takyth keepe **c 1475** *Rauf Coilȝear* 640 Tak keip to my Capill, that na man him call **1491** Caxton *Vitas Patr* (W de W 1495) ii 241 i/1 Take euer a besy kepe of thy selfe **a 1568** Ascham *Scholem* i (Arb) 49 Vnder the kepe, and by the counsell, of some graue gouernour **1586** J Hooker *Hist Irel* in *Holinshed* II 100/2 Your dominion in Ireland, whereof they haue so little keepe. **1647** H More *Poems* 311 Of his precious soul he takes no keep. **1818** Keats *Endym* i 68 If from shepherd's keep A lamb stray'd far

†b That which is kept, a charge *Obs*

1579 Spenser *Sheph Cal* July 133 Often he vsed of hys keepe a sacrifice to bring

3 *Hist* The innermost and strongest structure or central tower of a mediæval castle, serving as a last defence, a tower, a stronghold, donjon.

Perhaps orig a translation of It *tenazza.*

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1598) 249 He who stood as watch upon the top of the keepe **1598** Barret *Theor Warres* vi iv 244 The Tenaza or Keepe, which stands without the body of the Castell **1654** Evelyn *Mem* 8 June, The Castle itself is large in circumference. The Keep, or mount, hath a very profound well **1796** Burke *Let Noble Lord* Wks. VIII 49 Like the proud Keep of Windsor rising in majesty of proportion, and girt with the double belt of its kindred and coeval towers. **1813** Scott *Trierm* i xiii, Buttress, and rampire's circling bound, And mighty keep and tower **1819** W Burgh *Notes Mason's Eng Gard* iv Note L, The Gothic castle consisted, in every instance of the keep or strong hold, and the court or enclosure annexed to the keep. **1877** Tennyson *Harold* ii ii, The walls oppress me, And yon huge keep that hinders half the heaven

4 An article which serves for containing or retaining something **†a** A meat safe *Obs rare*

1617 Minsheu *Ductor* s.v, A Keepe is also vsed for a safe, which is a thing to keepe the meate from the flies in Sommer season. **1649** *Bury Wills* (Camden) 221 A cup bord, a keepe, two wrought chairs.

b A stew, pond, or reservoir for fish, a weir or dam for retaining water *rare*

1617 Minsheu *Ductor* s.v, A Keepe is also used for a place made in waters to keep and preserve fish **1847** J Dwyer *Princ Hydraul Engin* 75 The motion of water over a bar or keep, such as had been calculated for the new cut

†c A clasp or similar fastening *Obs*

1615 Chapman *Odyss* xviii 432 Buttons made to fairly hold The robe together, all laid downe before, Where Keepes and Catches both sides of it wore.

d *Coal mining* One of the set of movable iron supports on which the cage rests when at the top of the shaft = Kep *sb*

1851 Greenwell *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 33 The cage rising between the keeps, and forcing them back, but when drawn above the keeps they fall forward to their places. **1867** W W Smyth *Coal & Coal mining* 166 The cage is lifted a little above the plane of the bank and then allowed to drop on to the keeps.

e *Mech* In a locomotive engine A part of the axle box, fitted beneath the journal of the axle and serving to hold an oiled pad against it

1881 *Metal World* No 15. 227 Care should be taken in boring out the axle box keeps, as if the keeps are not bored correctly the journals will not work true in them.

†5 A keeper, a herd (in N America) *Obs rare*

1641 *Boston Rec* (1877) II 60 If any goates be without a keep after the 14th day of the next moneth the owners of them shall forfeit halfe a bushel of Corne. *Ibid* 61 [They] shall agree with a Cowe keep for the towne for the present summer

6 The act of keeping or maintaining, the fact of being kept See Keep *v* 19–24

1763 in F B Hough *Siege Detroit* (1860) 191 The Safety and Protection of Schenectady depends in a great Measure on the keep of a good Guard in the Town **1824** Miss Mitford *Village* Ser i (1863) 64 Our old spaniel and the blue greyhound both of which fourfooted worthies were sent out to keep for the summer **1847–78** Halliw. s.v *Keep, Out at keep*, said of animals in hired pastures

b *In good keep*, well kept, in good condition so *in low keep*, etc

1808 *Trial Lieut Gen Whitelocke* I 215 Many of them exceedingly good horses, but in low keep **1811** Lamb *Good Clerk* Misc. Wks (1871) 384 As the owner of a fine horse is [solicitous] to have him appear in good keep

c The food required to keep a person or animal, provender pasture, maintenance, support

a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia* s.v, I am short of keep for my cows. **1829** Southey *Pilgr Compostella* Poet Wks. VII 264 The Corporation A fund for their keep supplied **1848** Lowell *Biglow P* Poems 1890 II 148 You're so darned lazy, I don't think you're hardly worth your keep.

7 Phr *For keeps* to keep, for good, hence, completely, altogether *U S colloq*

1886 *Advance* 9 Dec. (Farmer) We promise not to play marbles for keeps nor bet nor gamble in any way **1897** R Kipling *Captains Courageous* 263 I'm coming into the business for keeps next fall **1899** H Frederic *Market Place* 105 I've got something the matter with me I've got it for keeps.

8 *Comb*, as **keep-tower** = sense 3, **keep worthy** *a*, worth keeping worthy of being kept

1830 W Taylor *Hist Germ Poetry* I 182 Bodmer was the editor of the Zurich charter and of other keep worthy documents **1865** Street *Goth Archit Spain* 187 The enormous Keep tower which rises out of its western face

Keepable kī·păb'l, *a* [f Keep *v* + -able] That can be kept or preserved

1891 *Field* 21 Nov 774/2 Another fish not quite up to the size we had decided to be keepable

Keeper (kī·pəɹ). [f Keep *v* + -er[1]] One who or that which keeps

I. From trans senses of the vb

1 One who has charge, care, or oversight of any person or thing, a guardian, warden, custodian

a 1300 *Cursor M* 1096 Quen was i keper of þi child **c 1330** R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 15812 Ne God wil namore þat þey be Keperes of þat dignete **c 1375** *Sc Leg Saints* xii (*Mathias*) 137 He hyme mad hale kepare of al þe thinge, þat he had in to gowernynge. **1382** Wyclif *Gen.* iv 9, I wote neuere, whether am I the keper of my brother? [Coverd I knowe not Am I my brothers keper?] — *Acts* xvi 27 The kepere of the prisoun seynge the ȝatis of the prisoun openyd wolde sle hym silf **1388** — *Gen* iv 2 Abel was a kepere of scheep, and Cayn was an erthe tilyere **c 1400** Maundev (Roxb) xxiv 110 [Þai] ware made hirdmen and kepers of bestez. **1509–10** *Act 1 Hen VIII*, c. 17 § 1 The Keper of the said great Warderobe for the tyme beyng **a 1533** Ld. Berners *Huon* viii 19 Gerarde demaundyd whether he was kepar of that passage or not. **1570** *Satir Poems Reform* xviii 37 He was keipar of ȝour commoun weill **1631** Gouge *God's Arrowes* iii § 65. 304 The Church is a faithful keeper and preserver of the Oracles of God **1693** Dryden *Juvenal* vi (1697) 140 Keep close your Women, under Lock and Key But who shall keep those Keepers? **1718** Prior *Knowledge* 203 Untam'd and fierce the tiger seeks his keeper's flesh **1810** Scott *Lady of L* iii xiv, The herds without a keeper strayed

b Forming the second element in many compounds, as *alphabet keeper, ass keeper, beast-keeper, book-keeper, bridge keeper, cash-keeper, chapel keeper, cow keeper, deer keeper, dog keeper, door keeper, gamekeeper, gate keeper, goal keeper, green keeper, hound keeper, housekeeper*, etc, of which those of permanent standing will be found in their alphabetical places

c 1440 [see Housekeeper]. **1535** [see Door keeper]. **1555** [see Book keeper]. **1670** [see Gamekeeper]. **1707** J Chamber

LVNN *Pets* St *St Bird* 11 679 Officers of the Foreign [Post] Office Mr James Lawrence, Alphabet Keeper, 1001
1766 PRICE *London* IV 295 In the foreign office, there is also a comptroller, and an alphabet keeper 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXIX. 440/2 The old hound keeper declared that [the bitch] would never come back. 1900 *Daily News* 3 July 7/5 One piece fell beside the register keeper 1900 *Western Gaz.* 14 July 2/3 The street chapel keeper also wished to desert his post.

c Special uses.

Keeper of the Exchange and Mint the Master of the Mint, an office held since 1870 by the Chancellor of the Exchequer *Keeper of the Great (Privat) Seal* an officer in England and Scotland who has the custody of the Great Seal in England the office is now held by the Lord High Chancellor *Keeper of the Privy Seal* (*a*) in England an officer through whose hands passe charters, etc. before coming to the Great Seal, now called Lord Privy Seal; (*b*) a similar officer in Scotland and the Duchy of Cornwall. †*Keeper of the Touch* see touch *Obs*.

1423 *Rolls Parlt* IV 257/1 If the Keper of the touche afore seid touche ony such Hernois with the Libelles[bend. 1484 *Stat* V 256/1 The Chancellor of England, and the Keper of the privy Seale. 1487 8 *Stat* V 634/1 Hugh Bryce of London, Goldsmyth, keper of the Kynges exchaunge in London 1497 *Act* 17 *Edw II* c 5 which said as many keepers of the same Seale, as he shall think necessary 1766–3 *Act* 5 *Geo* c 18 (*title*) An Act, declaring that certain of the Powers of the Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England and the Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal of Scotland, shall be executed by one Person 1607 Cowell *Interpr., Keeper of the privy Seale* seemeth to be called Clerke of the priuy Seale *Ibid., Keeper of the Touch*, anno 2 H. 6. cap. 14. is a name of office or officer in the kings mint which at this day is termed the master of the assay 1688 *Lond Gaz Pamphl* 1 230 Thomas Lloyd Keeper of y[e Broad Seal. 1863 H Cox *Parlt* I vii 92 The Lord Chancellor or Lord Keeper is Prolocutor or Speaker of the House of Lords.

d An officer who has the charge of a forest, woods, or grounds, now *esp* = Gamekeeper

1488–9 *Act* 4 *Hen VII*, c 6 Stwards Forsters and other kepers within the Kynges Forest of Inglwode. a 1530 Heywood *Weather* (Rastell 1848) 243 Rangers and keepers of certayne places, As forestes, parkes, purlewes and chaces. 1600 *and VI Return Jr Parnass* II v 883, I caused the keeper to seuer the rascall Deere from the Buckes of the first head. 1648 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 218 To George Hetts, my keeper, five pounds. 1763 *Brit Mar* IV 108 Duke of Kingston, keeper of Sherwood Forest. 1863 Kingsley *Water Bab* 1. (1889) 16 He did not know that a keeper is only a poacher turned outside in, and a poacher is a keeper turned inside out

†e A nurse; one who has charge of the sick

c 1450 St *Cuthbert* (Surtees) 3624 Walstede, he sais, entre with me, for my kepar saft wil be. c 1470 Henry *Wallace* III 1256/2 By some great extremitie of sickness or some honest ancient woman I keepit, my wyfe with me one of them 1561 Wyrle tr *Erasmus's Pop Exp* III 1 144 Such as lee, sick of fevers, for whom principally keepers are provided

2 One who observes or keeps a command, law, promise, etc

1382 Wyclif *Jerk* xliv 8 Se han putte keepers of myn olne statutes in my visytacioun to your self 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 54 He calleth the keepers of the commaundementes his frendes. 1615 Bacon *Ess., Boldness* (Arb) 519 For Boldnesse is an ill keeper of promise. a 1796 Burns *Epistle to Rankine* i, I am a keeper of the law In some sma points, altho not a 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 3) III 428 From being a keeper of the law he is converted into a breaker of it

3 One who owns or carries on some establishment or business

Often the second element in combs., as *alehouse, hotel, lodging house keeper* Innkeeper, Storekeeper

1440 *Promp Parv* 292/2 Kepere of an howse, or an howe holdare, *paterfamilias*. 1495 *Act* 11 *Hen. VII*, c 21 § To take surrite of the keepes of ale houses of their gode behavyng 1713 *Lond Gaz* No 5151/4 Ale-house Keepers 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 499 (Hoppe) A gold ring, a silver ring, and a chased keeper 1898 *Ann Register* 71 150 wedding rings and keepers. 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* II xiv, She, hurried every thing into it—the money, the earnings, the keeper off her finger, and then she paused at the touch of the wedding ring

II From intr senses of the verb

1 One who continues or remains at a place

1631 Bible *Tit* ii 5 To be discreet, chaste, keepers at home.

8 A fruit, or other product, that keeps (well or ill).

1843 *Trail R Agric Soc* IV ii 389 An excellent apple, and a good keeper. 1892 *Garden* 27 Aug 138 The best Apple splendid keeper, will last until May 1892 *Seed Catalogue*, Royal Ash leaf kidney (potato), heavy cropper and good keeper

Hence **Kee pering**, the work of a gamekeeper

1892 Wilkins *Autobiog Gamekpr* 1 1, 13 It made me take a liking for keepering.

Keepress (kī·pĕs) *rare* [f prec + -ess] A female keeper or custodian b A woman who keeps a man

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VI 359 (D.) Hardly ever, I dare say, was there a keeper that did not make a keepress, who lavished away on her vile fellow what she obtained from him who kept her 1863 Reade *Hard Cash* III 66 The keeperesses eclipsed the keepers in cruelty to the poorer patients.

Keeperless, *a rare* [f as prec + -less] Not having a keeper or guardian

1836 I Hook *Gurney* (1850) I 40 People accounted sane and dangerous to range the wild keeperless.

Keepership (kī·pŏjp) [f as prec + -ship] The office or position of a keeper

1530 in W H Turner *Select Rec Oxford* 67 Richard Eddys, now keper of Bokardowe, to enjoy the keepershipp of Bocardowe 1627 *Dr Newcastle Let in Life* (1886) 322 Since I am not repaired in the Keepership. 1855 Bentham *Offic. Aptitudes Considered, Obs on Peel's Sp* (1843) 31 The keepership of the private manuscript department of the British Museum.

†**Kee pful**, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f Keep vb + -ful] Careful, heedful

1489 Caxton *Fayes of A* I xv 43 He myght haue eschewd his hurt, if he had be as kepefull.

Keeping (kī·pĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Keep *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the verb Keep in various senses

I From trans. senses of the vb

1 Observance of a rule, command, ordinance, institution, practice, promise, etc

c 1380 Wyclif *Sel Wks* III 350 Keping of Godis maundementis. 1473–4 *Act* 12 & 13 *Edw IV in Rolls Parlt* VI 334/2 The keping of assise of Bred, Ale, and Wyne. 1572 *Gude & Godlie Ballatis* (1868) 38 Be sure vituis keping of Swill-day halyday 1678 Wanley *Wond Lit World* viii 575/1 The controversie about the keeping of Easter 1753 Lo Bernard *Charm* 290 We th[at hath thus] put in keepinge ye frenchemen. 1851 Hobbes *Leviath.* iii xl 25 The Book of the Law was in their keeping 1875 Amutinous *Pathan* xxi Misc. Wks. 1751 II 92 As upright as a new Chronicller, who has the keeping of the King's Conscience. 1880 Lindau *Glaz* I xviii, 126 To hand over your impressions to the safe keeping of memory

b Guard, defence *On (at, of, upon) one's keeping*, on one's guard *Obs* exc *dial*

1388 Wyclif *Jer* li 12 Fructeye ye kepyng, reise ye keperis. c 1425 *Lng Cong Iter* 52 Amorow pay lefte good kyppyng in the nyte. 1523 Lo Berners *Froiss* I ccxxxix 167 Than she sette good kepyng ouer them. 1592 Harmer *Chron. Irel* (1633) 139 To be more upon their keeping, to prevent treachery. 1590 Spenser *F Q* I xi 2 Henceforth, be at your keeping well. 1668 *Ormonde MSS* in 10th Rep Hist MSS Comm. App. v 71 Some actions put your petitioner on his keeping 1896 Kath Tynan in *Westm Gaz.* 12 Oct 1/3 He was already, as they say in Ireland, 'on his keeping; that is to say, a hunted man.

†c A flock (of sheep) Cf *herd Obs rare*[−1]

1641 Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 2 A flocke, a keepinge, or a fold of sheepe.

3 The taking care of a thing or person, the giving of attention so as to maintain in good order or condition, the state or condition in which a thing is kept

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14887 Gnee Fng

lische men euen keepyng, Mete & drynke, & ober lyngе. 1468 *Chron. Eng* in Hearne *R Glouc* (1724) 482 His hondes shewethe symwhat vnwyst and neclygence, for he vtterliche leueth the keeping of hem. 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 112 Cattles in a meane yeare will cause a horse to halte, and commeth of yll keepyng. 1523 *Churchw Acc St Gobt, Reading* 19 Paid for keping of the clok iij[d] 1603 Owen *Pembrokshire* (1892) 180 Farre exceeding anye of the compasse for stature, and good keeping. 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 68 I like keeping Cousins in mowing the Grass often. 1880 *Ann. Reg. & Hort Soc* 5 The Garden in the highest state of keeping which the means of the Society allowed.

4 The maintaining of a state or condition

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xxxvi (*Baptist*) 14 Angele als callit wes he, fore keping of vergynite. c 1430 *Life St Kath* (1884) 15 To lese pe name and e rouine of pourte profession by kepynge of silence a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen I* f 170 Exhort them to y[e] kepyng of good order within the citie. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* v 261 Beneuolent keiping of kyndnes, cumpanie, and freindschip.

5 Maintenance, sustenance with food, food, fodder, → *Keep vb* 6 c

1644 *Buxton Rec* (1877) II 80 Charity White is allowed 20*s* for thirteene weekes keeping of John Berry 1671 Milton *Samson* 1260 My labours, The work of many hands, which earns my keeping. 1708 J Ozell tr *Tournefort's Trav* III 13 This stable room and keeping are unpaid 1876 Hollyoak *Sev Oaks* xii. 162 Mike thought he could hire a horse for his keeping and a sleep for a small sum.

†6 The maintaining of a mistress or lover, the fact or condition of being so maintained *Obs*

1673 Wycherley *Country Wife* i Wks. (Rldg) 23/2 But prithee Is not keeping better than marriage? 1698 Dryden *Limberham* Dwf. To the intent you may marry against our crying Sin of Keeping 1727 Gay *Beggs Op* ii iv, Pray Madam were you ever in keeping? 1768 T Wat-son *Hist Doubts* 49 note, On the death of the king she [Jane Shore] had been taken into keeping by lord Hastings.

†7 Confinement, imprisonment, prison *Obs*

c 1380 Wyclif *Lukewk* 21 Then schulen sette hir hondes on youre, hatakinge in to synagogis and keping (*Lefevre* ether prisones). c 1400 *Destr Troy* 13053 Felamee come out of keping to his lord Jasolar 1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* II 772 Her keping of the king his brother in that place.

7 The action or fact of retaining as one's own, retention, *pl* things kept or retained

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 5504 In keping he hyth such woo, And in the kepyng dredes also. a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. I* f 152 *b*, Of the gettyng of this manres goodes I wil not speake but the kepyng of them [etc.]. 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 281 They commonly say it was good purse and scarce keeping. 1887 W Smith *Thornedale* 573 If there is to be any keeping there must be some limit put on the taking

8 Reservation for future use, price to keep

1360 Daun tr *Mesdames Comm* 434 A piece of bread, so dryve with longe keepinge. 1718 *Freethinker* No 27 P 1 True Wit and Good Sense have a Relish and Keeping. 1730 Swift *Betty the Grisette*, A tawny speckled puppet Shriek'd with a winter's keeping. 1870 I Pytman tr *Miss Mitford* I vii 181 Are not pouches like port wine, the better for keeping? 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) III 606 Fruits which spoil with keeping

9 a In *Painting, etc.* g The maintenance of the proper relation between the representations of nearer and more distant objects in a picture; hence, in more general sense, 'the proper subserviency of tone and colour in every part of a picture, so that the general effect is harmonious to the eye' (Fairholt), the maintenance of harmony of composition

1725 J Richardson *The Painting* 224 The Composition is not to be justified the Groupings are Regularly placed, and without any Keeping in the Whole, that is, they appear too near an Equal Strength. 1766 Goldsm *Ess* II iv, [Puzzling art slang] What do you think say, of that hend in the corner, done in the manner of Grisoni? There is the true keeping! 1776 *Ann Reg Chron Upon Prints* 30 *Keeping* then proportions a proper degree of strength to the near and distant parts, in respect to *each other* 1780 Johnson *Let to Mrs Thrale* 1 May, There is contour, and keeping, and grace, and expression, and all the varieties of perfection. 1792 *Read Finance* (1797) I 87 Some mixture of splendour and clumsiness, and want of what the painters call keeping 1809 Hall & Eddy *Adventures* ii, In lately Claxbourn's mind, as in some bad paintings, there was no keeping; all objects, great and small, were upon the same level. 1829 Gillies *Transl Ancient* 172 The keeping and repose in this cartoon are immutable

b *generally* Agreement, congruity, harmony

1829 Hazlitt *Eng Comic Writers* (1869) 153 There is the exquisite keeping in the character of Blifil, and the want of it in that of Tom Jones. 1870 Lowell *Study Wind* 406 For wit, fancy, invention, and keeping, it [the Rape of the Lock] has never been surpassed

c Phr *in or out of keeping (with)* in or out of harmony or agreement (with)

c 1790 Irish *Sch Art* II 19 In what respect it is out of keeping, that is, what parts are too light, and what too dark. 1806 F Horner *Let in Life* vii (1849) 175 They were so in keeping with the whole that the prevailing tone was never interrupted. 1844 Miss Ferrier *Inher* xlvii, To use an artist phrase, nothing could be more in keeping with the day than the reception Miss St. — met with. *Blackw Mag* XXVII 310 It is in 'fine keeping', as the phrase is. 1845 Lever *C O Malley* iv 24 His own costume of black coat, trousers and boots, was in perfect keeping 1851 Myers *Cath. Th* iii v 14 Such an utterance of Truth would be out of keeping with our present condition in the flesh. 1856 Bosw Smith *Carthage* 96 Indications .. In thorough keeping with the view we have taken.

II From intr senses of the vb

10 Staying or remaining in a place or in a certain condition, remaining sound

1742 *Lond & Country Brew.* 1 (ed. 4) 22 The Handful of

Salt hinders their Aire from keeping 1776 J. Hunter *Lect to Farmer* 22 Jun., Wks. 1835 I 59 I hear keeping into one substance would make me inclinable to believe that it is a new substance. 1783 Sarah Fielding *Ophelia* I xxv, I took advantage of my disorder to excuse my keeping at home.

III 11 With adverbs, as *keeping back, down, in, out, up* see KEEP *v* IV

1552 Huloet, Keppynge backe or a part, *reservatio, retentio.* a 1568 Ascham *Scholem* 1 (Arb) 48 Sharpe keppinge in, and bridlenge of youth. 1667 Pepys *Diary* 26 Apr., He says that the king's keeping in still with my Lady Castlemaine do shame it. 1814 Wellington 15 May in Gurw. *Disp.* (1838) XII 12 An allowance for the purchase and keeping up of a mule in the public service. 1838 Macaulay *Rev., Mackintosh's Hist. Rev.* (1887) 366 By resistance they mean the keeping out of James the Third. 1882 *Ann. Soc. of Jesus* 25 Sept. 927/3 The system of 'keeping in' fat schools is barbarous. 1899 *Athenæum* 5 Aug. *Mod. IV* 372 The keeping down of intrinsic accumulation.

IV 12 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *keeping beer, crevice-lamb, -ground, -sheep*, etc

1741 *Compl. Farm Piece* I 284, The Season for brewing Keeping beer. 1773 *Hist. Hist. Jam. N. Amer.* II 8 13 217 When whales are much disturbed, they quit their keeping ground. 1886 *Scott. Sheep Farming* 115 A new system of not weaning the ewe lambs at all.

Kee ping, *ppl. a.* [f as prec. + -ING2.] That keeps, in various senses (see the verb)

c1430 *A B C of Aristotle* in *Babees Bk.* 12 [He not] to kindle, ne to kepynge, & he wner of knaue tweches. 1677 Mrs. Behn *Rover* II 9, All the knights me met with were much better than a keeping husband. 1703 Rowe *Fair Penit.* I i 236 Some keeping Cardinal shall dout upon thee. 1801 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Lyric Odes to Royal Academicians* 1 Daughters and dead fish, we find Were never keeping wares.

Keeping-room. *local* and *U. S.* [KEEP *v.* 37.] The room usually occupied by a person or family as a sitting-room; a parlour

1790 Marsham in *G. White's Selborne* (1877) II 257 On the 24th I found a dark butterfly in my keeping room. 1794 A. Young, *Agric. Norfolk* (1797) 11 The door opening immediately from the external air into the keeping room. 1852 Mrs. Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xv, In the family 'keeping room,' as it is termed [of the New England farm house]. 1871 M. Lacroix' *Canada's Future* 55 Most farmers seem to get into college in your first term, sir — Yes, sir, this is your keeping room, and this here is your study.

Keepsake (kī·psāk). [f. KEEP *v.* + SAKE of *namesake*.] Anything kept or given to be kept for the sake of, or in remembrance of, the giver *spec.* The name given to certain literary annuals, consisting of collections of verse, prose, and illustrations, common in the early part of the nineteenth century, so called as being designed for gifts

1790 Mad. D'Arblay *Cecilia* App., She sent me a little neat pocket volume, which I accept as just the keepsake fit. 1794 Mrs. Radcliffe *Myst. Udolpho* xxvi, A beautiful necessaire, that Ludovico gave me for a keepsake. 1861 *Not. & Queries* 7 Dec. 587 She pulls out a pair of scissors, and cuts out a patch as a keepsake. 1864 Thoreau *Journal* I 249 About 1824, the frivolous keepsake mania gave an impetus to modern art. Keepsakes are said to have originated in an idea suggested by Mr. Alvin Watts. 1885 R. Buchanan *Annan Water* iv, Take the money and buy yourself a keepsake to remind you of me.

b *attrib.*, *spec* Having the name prettiness of faces depicted in a keepsake volume; having the namby-pamby literary style of such books

1848 (*title*) Keepsake (1st Book of Isles and Poetry. 1895 Hamilton Aïdé *Elizabeth's Pretenders* 199 With the faintest touch of rouge, and her keepsake air, she felt herself to be irresistible. 1898 *Daily Chron.* 8 Oct. 4/7 I have raised towards heaven as many fine eyes as may have a suit of keepsake prettiness, but as really uncommon ones.

Hence **Kee psakey** *a.*, of the style of the compositions or illustrations in a keepsake volume

1891 Geo. Pilcher in *Cross Life* III 145 That keepsakey, impossible face which Mahler gave him [Dickens]. 1892 *Daily News* 26 Dec. 3/1 The more smooth and keepsakey style [of illustration].

Keercheef, obs. form of KERCHIEF

Keer-drag. A form of drag-net having a very small mesh usually used by zoologists for collecting small fishes and other marine animals

1836 Yarrell *Brit. Fishes* I 211 Fishing with a small but very useful net called a keerdrag. 1853 P. H. Gosse in *Zoologist* II 599, I take it to be a considerable number in Weymouth Bay, by means of the net known as a 'keer drag,' which it takes the bottom.

Keere, Keerie see KIRI, KIRRIE.

Keeslip, *Sc.* form of CHEESELIP, rennet, also a name of *Galium verum* = CHEESE RENNET

Keest (kēst) *Sc.* Also **kiest, kyst** [a Du *keest* marrow, kernel, best part of anything] Marrow, sap, substance, vigour Hence **Keestless** *a.* void of sap or substance

1826 Shirrad *Chron. S. Poetry* Glossy, *Kystless*, tasteless. 1824 Carlyle *Early Lett.* Oct (1886) I 26 So cold and kiestless am I. 1825 Jamieson, *Kiest*, sap, substance. 1890 *Allison U. Dunlop* 132 The senseless wetting of the thread would take the substance — the very keest — out of his ward's body

Keest, obs. pa. t. of CAST *v.*

Keething, Keetlyng see KITHING, KITLING

Keeve, kieve (kīv, kēv). Forms **a** 1 *cyf*, 2 *cuf*, 3 *kiue*, 4–8 *kive*, 6 *kyve* *β* 5–6 *keve*, 8–9 *kieve*, 9 *keave*, 7– *keeve* [OE *cyf* may represent an OTent. **kiūjā*, but has no exact equivalent in the cognate langs. The sense is that of OG *kūtun*, *kiufen* and *G. kübel* (MHG also *kübel*, cf. OHG *mitch-kubisi* milk pail), but these have short *u* as stem vowel]

The normal repr. of OE *cy* (*ce*) + *fre*, but the word is now practically obs., exc. as w. dial., where the form is *keeve*, cf. *fere, here, here, tre* – *fire, hire, hire, hre*]

1 A tub or vat, *spec* a vat for holding liquid in brewing and bleaching, in *Mining*, a vessel in which tin or copper ore is washed

a 1000 Aldhelm *Aenig.* 58 Se het æfyllan ane cyfe mid wellendum ele. *Ibid.* II 178 Pi wod þar an ænnig cyf. c1300 *Sat People Kildare Mss.* I 47 (1862) 155 Hall pe se skinners wiþ pare drenn be kuue. Who so smullþ þer to, he is him kuue. 1500 *Lytton Churches Acc.* (Somn. Rec. Soc.) 30 Payd for ij hoper for hopyng of j kyve *ibid.* 1561 Pilkington *Works*, *Parker Soc.* 1842 The[y] must brew every day, ye pour it out of the Kive into the Cup. 1743 *Land & Country Assem.* in *Ld.* a 266 In Winter they ferment a little less in the Kive or Tun to put to the Shelton in the Barrel. 1755 Simmons *Lydia* (1760) II 100 (E. D. D.) A brewer's kive filled with new beer

β. 1446 *Lytton Churches Acc.* (Somn. Rec. Soc.) 81 It for the chetyl and the keve xvd. 1574 in Worth *Parishes & Par.* Alec (1887) 30 For mending of the lyme Keve xijd. 1674 *Ray S. & E. Words*, Keeve, a Tub. 1688 *Holme Armoury* III 41 wherein they work their beer up before they tun it. 1743 Maxwell *Sel. Trans. Soc. Improv. Rural Scot.* 343 As for the Blean-ing house, it ought to be furnished with good keeves or Tubs for Bucking. 1776 Button in *A. Young Tour Irel.* (1780) II 201 (Cader idris) As the juice is thus squeezed out, it is poured into keeves, usually called Keeves, to undergo the fermentation. 1875 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II 1 A large sieve of water, in which the sieve is suspended by the rim.

2 A local name for the mill-hoop, the enclosing cave of a run of stones in a flour mill (Hoop *sb.* 2)

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *keeve-nut* (Comb.), *keeve work*

1600 in *Customs Duties* (B. M. Add. MS. 25097), Kive or dole clew, the barrell of twelue xxxs. 1776 G. Semple *Building in Water* 60 Above work, that is making, brick wrought in Lime, Sand, and Bath-stone, with Iron Keeve Oak Hoops. 1883 *Jerome Hour* 097 2 These [pith-balls] be cutches in his 'kieve nut — a net somewhat like an angler's landing net.

Keever, obs. form of RIVER

‖ **Kef, keif, knef** kef, kəif, kĕf Also **kaif, keff, kiff** [Arab. كيف *kaif*, colloquially *kef*, well-being, good-humour, enjoyment, pleasure]

1 A state of drowsiness or dreamy intoxication, such as is produced by the use of bhang, etc. **b** The enjoyment of idleness, dolce far niente' *To make* (or *do*) *kef*, to pass the time in idleness

1808 R. Drummond *Illustr. Gram. Generative*, etc. (O.), A kind of intoxication, called *kaif*. 1809 Malcolm *Pers.* II 482 The degree of intoxication. 1832 Baron *Westmorland* 327 Parties of Christians were making *keif*, i.e. taking their pleasure, and drinking arrack. 1840 *Dublin Univ. Mag.* XV 611 You may smoke, you may enjoy your *kef*. 1865 W. Cory *Lett. & Jrnls.* (1897) 164, I fell into *kef*, being incapable of sustained thought. 1882 Miss H. Ward in *Century Mag.* (1883) 72, I come to understand the Buddhist to once of the South, the Kief of the Turk. 1892 Mariano North *Recoll. Happy Life* (1893) 2 All the island people were doing 'kef' after breakfast under the trees. 1897 Keith *Peru Sampler Faith* 137 To him [the Bedouin] the greatest enjoyment is to lie, with perfect idleness.

2 (In Morocco and Algeria, in form *kif*, *kef*.) Indian hemp or other substance smoked to produce this state Also *attrib*

1878 Hooker & Ball *Morocco* 188 The habitual use of kif-prepared from Indian hemp. 1889 Holt Cook *Sagha-gent* (1890) I 193 Many lay about holding pipes charged with keef. 1892 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 406 The key stowed Wyan in containing the Sultan's kif-paper in mouth.

Keffekilte *Min* [f. next + -ITE1.] named (in Oct. form *keffekilth*) by Fischer (1811) A greyish greasy lithomage found in the Crimea

1858 in Dana *Min.*

Keffekilte *Min. Obs. rare.* Also **keffe-, kiefo-.** [f. Said to mean the earth of kette or Kaffe, the town of the Crimea from which it was shipped.] (Chester, *Dict. Names Min.*). Pelh repr. Pers كل كف *kef-i gil* 'foam of clay', but the classical Pers name is كف دريا *kef-i daryā* 'foam of the sea'.] = MEERSCHAUM

[1758 Cronstedt *Mineralogie* 79 states, that the *Kaffekil Tartarorum* is used by the Tartars as soap.] 1784 Kirwan *Elem. Min* 59 Meerschaum of the Germans, Keffekill. 1796 *Ibid.* (ed. 2) 145 Keffekill or meerschaum is said to be found recently dug of a yellow colour, and as tenacious as cheese or wax. 1807 J. Thomson *Chem. (ed.)* II 477 To the first of these classes belongs the ruby, to the second, steatites and kiffekille.

Ke fel. *dial* and *obs. slang* Also 7–8 **keffal,** 8 **kefield,** 9 **kephol** [a Welsh *ceffyl* horse see CAPEL] A horse, *esp.* a sorry horse

a 1700 R. F. *Dict. Cant. Crew*, *Keffal*, a Horse. 1706 E. Ward *Hud. Redivv.* I xii 26 At last a Negro Devil came On a dun Keffield, blind and lame. 1748 Smollett *Clarissa* II xv 130 Old Robin at a distance, on his nom Keffel. 1785 *Houlston Tracts* II xlvii 3 Thomas Shelton's kephels are so thin and weak, they can hardly lift one leg after the other. 1879 Miss Jackson *Shropsh. Word-bk.*, *Keffel*, a sorry, worthless horse.

‖ **Keffiyeh** (kefī·yə). Also **kefiyeh, ia, kef** f)**eyah, kefie**(h), **kafieh, kaff-, kufiyeh** [Arab. كفية *kaffiyah* or *kuffiyeh*, by some held to be 3rd late I. *cofia*, *cuphia* see Coif.] A kerchief worn as a head-dress by the Bedouin Arabs

a 1817 J. L. Burckhardt *Indexes* (1831) I 48 All the Bedouins wear on the head a turban or square kerchief of cotton called *keffie*. a 1839 Lady H. Stanhope *Mem.* (1845) II 98 Dressed in a silk handkerchief, commonly worn by the Eastern Arabs, known by the Arabic name of keffiyah. 1847 Disraeli *Tancred* III vii, Their costumes, looking Arab-like and *keffia*-ed. 1881 J. Watkin *Phase Islam* 1, His face was hidden by a red *keffiyeh*. 1892 *Blackw. Mag.* May 699 His head protected by a keffiyeh.

‖ **Kefir** (kē·fir). Also **kefyr, kephir** [Caucasian.] An effervescent liquor resembling koumiss, prepared from milk which has been fermented, employed as a medicine or food for invalids

1884 *Nature* 3 July 216/2 Kephir has only been generally known even in Russia for about two years. 1894 *Harper's* 3 Nov. 1072 Koumiss and kefyr are examples of sour fermented milk containing in excess of cylonic acid gas.

b *Kefir ferment, grains*, or *seeds*, a composite substance used by the Caucasians to ferment milk

1887 in *Spec. Sys. Educ.* 1898 Leakman in *Workm. Mind's Coll. Irnl.* V 70 The inhabitants of the Caucasus have kephir grains. To produce kephir, a portion of milk is mixed with a part of the grains. Kephir grains consist of a sorts of bacteria and yeast

† **Kefli,** *pl.* **-ys.** Also **kefly, kiefli** [? ON **kefli**, *kefli*, pa. ppl. of *kaupa* to buy see COUP *v.* 1] Bought pud for = *obsolete*, pa. pple of ABUY *v.*

c1300 *Havelok* 2005 Pis wolde pe þanne me haue reri, But god bonk, he hauen et eure kefli.

Keg (kĕg), *sb.* [Later form of CAG *sb.*, q. v.]

1 A small barrel or cask, usually of less than 10 gallons

1638 Sir Wood, A kegge, *Cupa*. 1678 Phillips (ed. 4) 399, A keg or barrel. 1688 *Holme Armoury* III 41 Vessel for the laying of Sturgeon in pickle. 1766 W. Gordon *Journ. Campaign* 328, 5 kegs of butter. 1812 Byron *Journal* 16 Dec., 2 casks of his nut and a keg of butter. 1835 Mrs. Carlyle *Lett.* I 47 One could have a little keg of salt herrings sent

† **b** A portion of sturgeon sufficient to fill a keg (of CAG *sb.* 1), quart 1704 *Obs.*

1697 Maundrell *Journey*, A Keggo of Sturgeon. 1702 *Price Instruction* 1622 Drayton *Poly-olb.* xxv. 171 The Sturgeon cut to kegges (too big to handle whole)

c *slang* The stomach

1885 F. Francis *Saddle & Mocassin* 270 (Farmer) Well been having a time and my keg was pretty full too

2 *attrib*, as *ale, buoy, head* **keg-fig** see quot

1868 Pinnock *Nat. Hist. Arts & Depos.* 2 The fruit (of Phœnix *dactylifera*) is called 'date' or 'datel' 'datal' or 'dactyl' 127 Kirk Finds, for floating draft nets. 1895 *Century Mag.* Aug. 570 He had on a keg hat, all shiny with grease and dirt.

Hence † **Keg** *v.*, to cut up a sturgeon into 'kegs'

1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Jacke a Lent* Wks. (1630) I 117/1 The poore Anchoue is pitifully peppered in the fight, whilst the Sturgeon is kegd, embowelled and hold about the eares

Kegeree, variant of KEDGEREE

Keghet, kegte, obs. ff. *caught* see CATCH *v.*

Keg-meg, dial variant of CAMMAG

+Kegwort *Herb. Obs. rare*— Some plant

1620 Markham *Maids Jewell* in Hexam 485 *Bettonicam*, which we call dogstone or kegwort

‖ **Kehaya** (kehaya·). Forms **6 cahaia, 7 cayha, cahay, caya, kia y(a, 8 kehaja, k i aya, kiyaya, chiaia, kaia, caia, 8–9 kiaja, 9 kiayah, kehaya** [Turk. كيا *kihaya*, كيا *kehkya*, etc., corrupt forms of Pers (and Turk.) كدخدا *kadkhuda* (cf. *kad* house + *khudā* master), vicegerent, vicar, deputy, etc.] A Turkish viceroy, deputy, agent, etc., a local governor, a village chief

1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II ii 192 A Cahaia of the *Andrusses* and another principall Moscouite. 1615 Purchas *Pilgrimes* I iv 483 In this seuenth day, I was sent for to the Cayhas garden. 1688 *Holme Arm.* III 5/1 Kiayah the Governour, or Lieutenant. 1698 *Fryer Acc. E. India & P.* 278/2 The first having served him as his Kehaya. 1717 Lady M. Wortley *Lett. Ct. Cast.* 18 Aug., The Kiayah [calls] me famously substituted me to visit the *Kiayaa's* Lady, saying, he was the second officer in the empire. a 1734 North *Lives* (1742) II 450 The money then raised was twenty five purses for the Vizier, and five for the kiay and officers. 1819 J. Hunt *Anastasius* (1836) III v. 122 In the capacity of the Pashas Kehaya, he enjoyed both the direction of the councils and the command of his armies. 1895 *Daily News* 21 Mar. 5/6 They had a Kehaya who led them. Archaias is leader or head man.

Kehbe, obs. pa. t. of CATCH *v.*

Kei-apple (kēi·ăp'l). [f. *Kei*, name of a river formerly separating Cape Colony from Kaffraria] The edible fruit of a South African shrub, *Dovyalis caffra*, also, the shrub itself

1859 Harvey & Sonder *Flora Capensis* II 58, *Aberia Caffra*, Sch. Eastern districts and S. Affrica. A bush or small tree, fruit edible, like a small yellowish apple. Colonial name, the Kei apple

Keichine, Keie, Keight, (**keɪt, keiht, Keigne, Keik, Keil**), obs. ff. KETCHEN, KEN, CAUGHT, CHAIN, KEEK *v.*, KEEL *sb.*2, KILE *v.*

Keilhauite (kəi·lhəuīt) *Min* [Named 1844, after Prof. B. M. Keilhau.] A titano silicate of calcium, yttrium, and other metals

1646 *Amer Tyml* Sc. Ser II 415 Keilhauite was found near Arendal in Norway 1868 *Dana Min.* (ed 5) 387 The Alve keilhauite has crystals inclined to one another 138°

†**Keir**, *v Sc Obs rare*—1 [Cf ON *keyra* to drive] *trans* To drive off

1562 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) I 150 Be that vnpayit, thy pursewandis ar socht To pund pure communis corne, and caiteill keir *[rime* speir].

Keir, var KIER. **Keire**, var CAIRE *v Obs*

a 1650 *Scottish Bridlie* 154 in Furnivall *Percy Folio* I 120 He keipeth him in Carlrik & keire wold nin further

†**Keiri** *Obs* Also **keri**, **keyri**, *ry* [incel L *keiri*, *cheiri*, Arab خيري *khiri*, Pers. خيري *khiri* (yellow) gillyflower] The Wallflower, *Cheiranthus Cheiri*

The generic name *Cheiranthus* was formed by Linnæus on *Cheiri* or *Keiri* Arab.), by voluntary association with Greek hand *Philos Bot*, *Nomina* 8 = 9

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II m 151 Of the Wallflowre The yellow Gillofer is a kinde of violete called of Serapio and the Apothecaries *Keyri* 1616 SURFL. & MARKH *Countrey Farme* 237 White, yellow, and red Gillo flowres especially the yellow commonly called of Apothecaries Keyry 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 1 May (1970) 196 Ship the Keiry or Wall flower 1706 PHILLIPS, *Keiri* or *Cheiri*, Wall flower

Keiser(e, obs ff KAISER **Keises**, *sb pl* SEE KEYSIE **Keist**, *Sc* obs pa t of CAST *v*

†**Keitloa** (ke'it,lōă) Also **keitloa** Bechuana *kyetlhoa*, *khetlhoa*] A species of South African rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros Keitloa*), having two horns of nearly equal length

1838-47 SIR A. SMITH in *Sk Nat Hist*, *Mammalia* (U. S., 1849) 40 The keitloa browses on shrubs and the slender branches of brushwood, using the upper lip as an organ of prehension 1841 *Penny Cycl* XIX 472 2 The *Keitloa* is of a very savage disposition 1867 [T. GRAY in *Pen. Prod Sc.* 1025 *A hitherto Keitloa*, the Keitloa of Kethoa.

Keke, var. KEEK *v Obs*, obs f KEEK, KICK *v*

Kekeknoes, **-nhose**, obs var KNOCKSHAW

Kekaness, **kekaness**, variants of KHAKI

†**Ke lchyn.** *Sc Obs* In ancient Scottish law One of the mulcts or payments exacted in compensation for homicide (Cf CRO)

[a1200 *Regiam Maj* IV lvi (*Acta Parl Scot* I 598) Kelchyn unius comitis est sexaginta sex et duæ partes unius vaccæ.] 1609 SKENE tr *Regiam Maj* IV lvi (Balfour) Item, Kelchyn of ane Larle is threscore sax kye, and halfe ane low. . . And husband man [*rusticus*] hes ane Kelchyn (*id est* the wyfe of ane frie man is slaine, her husband sall haue the Kelchyn, and her friendis] sall haue the Cro and Culines. Item, gif the wife of ane husband man [*rustici*] is slaine, the Lord of the land quhare she duelles sall haue the Kelchyn, and her kinsmen sall haue the Cro and the Culines

†**Keld**, *sb*1 *Obs rare*—1 [dial form of COLD *sb*, see KELD *v*] Cold

a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* 17 Cattes y wol the from cares ant kelde.

Keld (keld), *sb*2 *north dial* Also 7 **kell** [a ON *kelda* Sw. *källa*, Da *kilde*.]

A well, fountain, spring b A deep, still, smooth part of a river

Frequent in place names in Cumberland, Westmorland, and Yorkshire, e g *Gunner keld*, *How Kild Saltbrekeld*, *Springkeld*, *Brockkeld*. In *Cumberl & Westmorl Dialect & Antiquities* (Surtees) I 48, 49, 66, *Hildekelde* is given as *Fons Sanctæ Hildæ*

1697 A. DE LA PRYME *Diary* (Surtees) 142 This day I was at a place called Kell Well near Aukburrow 18 T. D. WHITAKER *Surtr. Burton Chase* (ed 3) 35 (Craven Glossary) From cald keld squat Cumb to the Top of Penigent 1824 BROCKETT, *Kelds*, the still parts of a river which have not only smoothness while the rest of the water is ruffled 1828 *Craven Dial.*, *Keld*, a well *Arkkeld*, a holy fountain A *kead keld*, a cold well. 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glossy* s.v. ' The keld head, the spring head 1891 ATKINSON *Trail of Grand Killers* 203 A very remarkable spring, or fountain, or keld it were.

†**Keld(e**, *v Obs rare* Also **cheilde** [app repr OE **cealdian* (see COLD *v*)] For the vowel, cf *half* — *calf*] *intr* To become cold

a 1300 *Ms ramonn* 64 (Digby MS) in *Anglia* III 279 For þi min herte keldeþ And mi bodi ounbeldeþ. *Ib* 1395 *Otho A* x 1 in *E. E. P.* (1862) 149 Eild wold kelde an cling so the clas. *Ibid* 151 Þrot þine wel kelde.

Kelde, obs pa t of KEEL *v*[4]

Keldé, obs Sc form of CULDEE

†**Ke'lder.** *Obs rare* [a Du *kelder* a cellar cf. the phrase HANS-*in-kelder*] The womb

1696 CLEVELAND *Anagr Disguised Poems* (1742) 13 The Sun wears Midnight, Day in bottle brown'd, And Lightning is in Kelder of a Cloud. 1658 BROWNE *Nero Acad* II 3 Wks. 1877 II 297 The unbegotten *Hans* that I mean to clap into thy *Kelder*

Kele, obs f KEEL, obs Sc var KILT *v*

‖ **Kelek** (ke'lek) Also 7 **kilet**, 9 **kellock**, **-lok**.

[Turk. كلك *kalak*, *kelek*.] A raft or float used on rivers in Turkey in Asia, etc., formed of inflated sheep-skins, bundles of reeds, and the like

1684 J. PHILLIPS tr *Tavernier's Trav* I II v 72 The Merchant must be careful to spread good store of thick Felts over the *Kilet* 1840 J. B. FRASER *Trav Koordistan* II 14 The canal was not fordable, and the only means of crossing it was by a kellock pulled across by a rope. 1872 YEATS *Growth Comm* 26 Such vessels are sculptured on Assyrian monuments and under the name of *keleks* continue to be used.

Kelesunastically (kelisunne tikăll), *adv.* [Rendering Gr κελευσματικῶς by way of command see CELEUSMA and ICALLY.] Imperatively

1885 W. L. ALEXANDER *Zechariah* iii. 28 Here it is used hortatorily or keleusmatically

Kelf[1] *Obs* dial form of CALF[1]

†**Kelf**[2] *Obs rare*—1 [? dialect survival of prec cf CALF[2] I c.] A lubber, blockhead

1664 COTTON *Scarron* II Poet Wks (1734) 85 One Squire Antevs, a great Kelf, Some wandring Hangman like herself

Kelf *Coal mining local* In the Midland coal field (Derby and Leicestersh.) The vertical height of the back cutting of the holing at any time during the operation of holing a stint (Gresley *Gloss Coal Mining* 1883)

‖ **Kelis** (kē'lis) *Path* [a Gr κηλίς stain, spot] = KELOID, q v

1864 W. T. FOX *Skin Dis* 24 Lepra, lupus, keloides, and elephantiasis.

Kelk. Now *dial* The roe of a fish

c 1440 *Liber Cocorum* 19 Take þo kelkes of fyssche anon, And þo lyver of þo fyssche 1483 *Cath Angel* 201/1 Kelkys of fyschys *Ortus Sanitas* 1665 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 238 Cods have a Bladder in them full of Eggs or Spawn, which in the northern Men call the Kelk. 1851 MAYHEW *Morning H. Itthy Class*, *Kelks*, the roe or spawn of fish

Kelk, dial var of KECK, KICK

1880 in *Antiquary* II 8 HOLLAND *Plant n*

Kell (kel) *Obs* exc. *dial* Also 4 6 **kelle**, 7 **kel** [A northern form corresp to ME *calle*, CAULE *sb*, the difference in vowel is not easy to account for, but cf *mell*, *Sc* form of *maul*, *mall*.]

1 A woman's hair net, cap, or head dress = CAUL *sb* 1 I

a 1440 *Sir Beues of Hamt* 128 (MS A) By a wynluche welle Susan cast of her kelle *Ibid* 158 (MS D) Þan had she kast of hire kell and hire couchelfe 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV prol. 180 Her wair was of thin dying sell knyt with a buttoune in a goldin kell 1603 *Philotus* xxii, Þhin may ye haue baith Quaiffis and Kellis All for your weiring and not for my weiring 1607 *Hyde Maurice* in Child *Ballads* (1888) iv lxxxiii 264 2 As many times As knotts beene knitt on a kell 1817 JANE MARGARET in Whitelaw *Bk Scot Ball* (1887) 552 To braid her hare she disdna care Nor wirk her golden kell

b *dial* The back part of a woman's cap

1871 W. ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xlvi. (1873) 256 A mutch that my wife had before I got my muckle spleut kell

2 A long cloak or garment, a shroud

c 1425 *Lo in* Wr Wülcker 656/15 *Hec carasantia*, kelle [Cf 1440 *Prompt Parv*, *Carasantia*, a vayne or a cope] 1800 *Gay Goss Hawk* xxix In Child *Ballads* (1886) iv xcvii. 364/2 I then up and gat her seven sisters, And sewed to her a kell, And every steek that they put in Sewd to a siller bell

3 Gossamer threads forming a kind of film on grass Cf CAUL 3

1593 FLETCHER *Husb* § 64 Also there will be many kelles vppon the grasse, and that causeth the mydewe 1676 TURBERV. *Lexicon* Many times the cobwebbes fall from the skye and are not so base as spyders make, but a kind of kell 1681 MARSHALL *Accept Husb* I m 3 (1692) 107 Those webs, kels, and flukes lying on the earth, and a sheep licking them vp, do breed rottennesse. 1683 J. BEAL *Vet to Reader* in Nov. Boy's Wks 1772 VI 157 Those kells, which like cobwebs do sometimes cover the grounds.

b The web or cocoon of a spinning caterpillar

1612 DRAYTON *Poly-olb* m 142 Trees With caterpillers kells, and cobwebs hung 1626 J. JOHNSON *Damlan and Ass* II vi, [Love could] Bury himselfe in euery Silke wormes kell

4 *Anat* An investing membrane or film = CAUL 4

1540 RAYNOLD *Byrth Mankynde* I iii (1634) 19 The fleshy skinne is compassed of fleshinesse, more then any other kell or skin in all the body 1650 DRAYTON *Noah's Flood* Wks 1538 *note*, The aspick hath a kell of skin which covereth his teeth until he be angry. 1766 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 228/1 She has a speck or kell over her eye

fig 1823 GALT *A Gilhaize* I 271 She was soon scrapit of all the surf and kell of her abominations

5 *Anat* The fatty membrane investing the intestines, the omentum = CAUL 5 a

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* v 67 We call one part of the kell the Anteriour or superiour Membr m, and the other the interioure or posteriour 1611 BULLEIN & L. *Phisitor* v xiv, If he have him cut to the kell, then doth the seames 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v xvii The inner thin kell where with the Entrails are cover'd 1. 1825 FORBY *Voc E. Anglia*, *Kell*, the omentum or caul. 1877 in *N. W. Line Glass*

b The amnion inclosing the foetus, and sometimes carried away with the child at birth = CAUL 5 b

1530 PALSGR. 251/2 Kell in a womans belly, *tayse* 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* III iii m 1, A silly jeelous fellow seeing his childe new born included in a kell, thought sure a Francyscan was the father of it, it was so like the Friers Cowle. 1808 *Craven Dial.* s.v. Brand mentions several advertisements in which these kells or cauls were announced for sale. 1883 in *N. W. Line Glossy* s.v. One obd m use, she foal d e th neet, an th foal could n t break th kell, so it was drounded

6 *Comb* (sense 1), as *kell-knitter*, *-maker*, *-nuse* a 1400-50 *Alexander* 3300 Þa coppes vpon kell wyse knyttt in þe wowes. 14 *Nominale* in *Wr-Wülcker* 693/35 *Hec reciuarca*, a kelmaker 1483 *Cath Angel* 201/2 A kelle knytter, *reticularius*, *reticularia*.

Hence **Kelled** (†**keld** *a*, webbed

1630 DRAYTON *Noah's Flood* Wks. 1634 The otter feeds on fish, which He with his keld feet and keen teeth doth kill

Kell, obs form of KALE, KILN

Kellagh (-eg, -ick, -ock), **Kellaut**, **Kelle**, **Kellidar**, **Kellow**, **Kellus**: see KILLICK, KHELAUT, KILL *v*, KILLEDAR, KILLOW, KILLAR

Kelly (ke'li), *sb US* [cf CALLOW *sb* 3, the equivalent term in England.] The top soil which is removed in order to get at clay for brick-making Hence **Kelly** *v* (see quot)

1884 C. T. DAVIS *Manufactured Brick* 293 This vegetable soil is called in brickyard parlance, 'kelly,' and the operation of removing it termed 'taking off the kelly.' *Ibid*, The operation of placing the soil upon the place where the bricks are moulded is termed 'kellying the floors'

Keloid (kī'loid) *Path* [a Fr *kéloïde* see CHELOID] A form of skin disease, having the appearance of a hypertrophic scar, = CHELOID

1854 (see CHELOID). 1864 W. T. FOX *Skin Dis* 79 Deformities of Derma Keloid 1876 BARTHOW *Hist & Pract Med* (1878) 47 Such results are seen in keloid and in some forms of arterial atheroma. 1889 BEALE *Med Ser IV* 266 Keloid is most common on the chest and neck

attrib 1887 W ANDERSON *Surg Treat Lupus* 8 The 'keloid thickening of the new tissues

Hence **Keloi dal** *a*, of the nature of keloid

1888 *Medical News* LIII 442 Slight keloidal growths sometimes follow in the wake of the largest vessels

Kelp[1] (kelp) Forms **kalp**, **calp**, **kolp**, [ME *culp* or *culpe* (*u*-), of unknown origin Of this the normal mod repr would be *kilp*, *kelp* is app a dialect variation cf *melt* and *milt* *sb*.]

1 A collective name for large seaweeds (chiefly *Fucaceæ* and *Laminariaceæ*) which are burnt for the sake of the substances found in the ashes

Bull head Kelp, s N W American species (*Nereocystis Luetkeana*) used by the Indians for fishing lines.

1587 FREYNE *Hegetia* (Roxb Cl) 181 As culpen of þe see waggeth wiþ þe water 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II xxxi vi 437 As for the reits Kilpe, Tangle, & such like sea weeds, Nicander saith, they are as good vn treacle 1663 HOOKE *Lett Illust Colours* xxiv Ann. 1, In making our ordinary allum the workmen use the ashes of a sea weed (vulgarly called kelp) 1793 NICOLS *Jour Eng & Scot* 122 The cutting and burning of the kelp grows a considerable trade 1820 R. H. DANA *Bef Mast* xiv 35 We found the tide low, and the rocks and stones covered with kelp and sea weed

b spec The giant kelp (*Macrocystis pyrifera* or *Fucus giganteus*) of the Pacific Coast of America, the largest of seaweeds

1834 DARWIN in *Life & Adventure & Beagle* (1839) III 303 There is one in particular, which from its great abundance is worthy of a particular history. It is the kelp or *Fucus giganteus* of Solander 1897 F. I. BULLEN *Cruise of Cachalot* 88 We were continually passing through beds of kelp whose great leaves and cable laid stems made quite reef like breaks in the heaving waste of the restless sea.

2 The calcined ashes of seaweed used in commerce for the sake of the carbonate of soda, iodine, and other substances which they contain, large quantities were formerly used in the manufacture of soap and glass

1698 *Phil Trans* XII 1054 Kelp is made of a Sea weed, called Langle, such as comes to London on Dyers. 1756 C. LUCAS *Tr Waters* I 9 [It] is the nitre of the antients, not unlike the soda or kelp of the moderns. 1808 *Gentlem Natl* (ed 2) IX *v Eagle* Much sea-weed partly employed as a manure, and partly burned into kelp. 1862 ANSTED *Channel Isl* iv xxii. 514 The quantity of weed required to manufacture a ton of kelp seems to vary greatly

†**3** A name for the plants *Salsola* and *Salsoda* cf KALI 1 *Obs rare*

1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 101 A Plant which the Botanists call Kali, and we Kelp. 1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* App 316 Kelp, *Salsoda*.

4 *attrib* and *Comb* as *kelp-ashes*, *burner*, *-burning*, *making*, *weed*, *wrack*, **kelp fish**, the name given to several fishes found on the Pacific coast of the United States; see also quot; **kelp goose**, **-hen** (see quots), **kelp-pigeon**, the sheathbill, an Antarctic sea bird, **kelp raft**, a mass of kelp floating on the sea

1834 *Brit Husb* I 420, 6 bushels of 'kelp ashes. 1895 *Outing* (U. S.) XXVI 383/2 The long sawls only half broken by the kelp belt a mile an hr. 1845 SIR R. SCHOMB. in *Rep Nat Club* II No. 13. 101 These buildings have been occupied by the Kelp burners. 1846 *Ibid* Kelp burning we carried on at Holy Island as early as the 13th century 1880 *Gardener Feshes* 513 The 'Butter fish,' or 'Kelp fish,' of the colonists of New Zealand (*Cordiceps Pisciformis*) It feeds on zoophytes, scraping them from the surface of the kelp. 1883 COUTINGER *Cruise Alert* 356 The 'kelp geese (*Bernicla antarctica*) were paddling about with their young ones. 1899 EVANS *Birds* 247 These Rails are semi nocturnal *Oystermen fuscus* [of N Z] obtaining the name of 'Kelp Hen from their habit of feeding on weed that floats in. 1884 *Harper's Mag* VII 706/2 They caught gulls, and tried to make them carry 'kelp lines, but all was of no avail into *Astin Rev* XVII 146 The natives call the 'kelp-making 1886 *Pacific Rev* XXI 782/2 *note*, In the Falkland Isles it is called the "Kelp Pigeon 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXX 259/1 We drew in toward the island . . . rounding the great kelp rafts. 1825 *Natural Chron* XIV 38 The 'kelp weed lying upon the Shore 1833 SIR J. E. SMITH *Engl Flora* V 268 It (*Fucus nodosus*) is used in Holland to be preferable to all other Fuci in the manufacturing of kelp, and passes there under the name of 'kelp wrack

Hence **Ke lper**, a maker of kelp **Ke lping** *vbl sb*, the manufacture of kelp, *ppl a*, that makes kelp **Ke lpy** *a*, abounding in kelp.

1808 FORSYTH *Beauties Scotl* V 100 The kelpers might employ their time between tides. 1822 P. WOODLEY *Scilly Isl* I v 119 The Islanders seldom get more than £7

to 4.10, for their labours during the kelping season. **1822** RAINE *Hist N. Durham* 146 A ridge of kelpy stone, over which it is no easy matter to pass. **1890** *Scribner's Mag.* XIX 699/1 The mother struck out through the kelpy stars for the shore. **1895** *Longm Mag* Nov 33 The kelper's boat may be reckoned from mid November *Ibid* 39 The old stones linger among the kelping people

+Kelp[2] *Obs rare*—[1] [Obscure connexion with KELP *sb* seems unlikely.] ?Sword-belt, scabbard

13 *Dog Mary & Cross* 283 in *Leg Rood* 140 His sword be pulte vp in his kelp

Kelpie, kelpy (kelpi) *Sc* [Of uncertain etym, Gael *calpa*, *catlpeach*, bullock, heifer, colt, has been suggested, but positive evidence is wanting.] The Lowland Scottish name of a fabled water-spirit or demon assuming various shapes, but usually appearing in that of a horse, it is reputed to haunt lakes and rivers, and to take delight in, or even to bring about, the drowning of travellers and others Also *water-kelpie*

The beliefs relating to the kelpie are essentially the same as those connected with the Danish and Norse *nykken*, and the Icel *nyhrur* or *nennir*, but in Scotland the kelpie was sometimes held to render assistance to millers by keeping the mill going during the night.

1747 COLLINS *Pngl Support Highlands* 137 Drowned by the kelpie's wroth **1790** BURNS *Let to Cunningham* 10 Sept, Be thou a pipe, haunting the fords of ferry **1805** SCOTT *Last Minstr* VI xxiii, But the Kelpy rung, and the Mermaid sung, The dirge of lovely. Rosabelle **1823** HOGG *Queen Hynde* xxii, The kelpie stood Was now no more the kelpie's home. **1881** GREGOR *Folk lore* 66 (P D D) The wife tried to dissuade him under the fear that Kelpie would carry him off to his pool

Kelpwort [f KELP[1] + WORT] = GLASSWORT *b*, *Salsola Kali*

1787 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 2), (Br & Holl)

Kelson, keelson (kelsən) *Naut* Forms **7** kelsine, kilson, **7–** kelson, keelson **8** keelsen, **7–** keelson, (**8 keolstone, 9 keolsale**) [– Du. *kolzwijn*, *kolsem*, LG *kielswin*, *G kielschwein*, Da *kjölvin*, Sw *kolsvin* The first element is app KEEL *sb*[1], but of the second the original form and meaning are obscure

In all the equivalents cited, except Da *kölsvin*, the second element is identical with the word corresponding to E *swine*, and it appears that in 18th c. LG *swin* was in used by itself in the sense of 'keelson' (see Grimm). The English forms may therefore represent a ME **kelswin* (cf the reduction of *boatswain* to *botsun*, *bosun*, *bos'n* The reason for calling the timber by this name does not appear, but this is also the case with many similar applications of the names of animals, as *cat*, *dog*, *hog*, *horse*, etc. The original may have been an unrecorded ON **kjalar svin* or **kjalarin*, independently adopted in Eng and LG The corruptions *keelsom*, *kelston*, *kelsome*, *keelsale*, originate mainly in the lack of stress on the second element Eng *stemson* and *sternson* are app recent formations on the analogy of *keelson*. It has been suggested that the original form may be preserved in Norw dial *kjølsvull* = keel hull, but this may also be an alteration, by popular etymology, of the usual *kjølvin*

The most usual spelling from the first has been *keelson* recently, however, there has been a tendency to spell *keelson*, though the pron (ke lsən) still prevails.

1. A line of timber placed inside a ship along the floor-timbers and parallel with the keel, to which it is bolted, so as to fasten the floor timbers and the keel together, a similar bar or combination of iron plates in iron vessels

a **c1611** CHAPMAN *Iliad* I 426 The top mast to the kelsane then with hyls ards down they drew **a 1618** RALEIGH *Report Navy* 4 Even from the Hatts end to the very Kelson of a Ship. **1637** HEYWOOD *Royall Ship* 44 That one piece of Timber which maks the Kelson **1711** WM SHERBURN *Shipbuild Assist* 26 Bolt the Kelson (through Every other Floor timber **1867** MACGREGOR *Cruise Rob Roy* (1868) 6 She has an iron keel and kelson to resist a bump on rocks.

β **1627** CAPT SMITH *Seaman's Grammar* iii 33 Lay your keelson over your floore timbers, which is another long tree like the keele **1706** *Hudson's Bay Docum Ld* (1708) 3 Some compare her to a Common wealth, and carry the Allegory from the Vane down to the Keelson **1805** *Ya at Chron.* XIV 179 Pitching it on the keelsale **1842** R H DANA *Bef Mast* xv 49 Everything has been moved in the hold, from stem to stern, and from the water ways to the keelson **1866** *Mem. Mission* 29 Mar 5/1 The ship is built up from a keelson, formed of a huge bar of iron

fig. **1751** SMOLLETT *Per Pic* IV lxxxiii, Something shoots from your stern, through my stow age, to the very keel stone. **1855** WALT WHITMAN *Song of Myself* 5, I know that a kelson of the creation is love.

b With qualifying terms **assistant kelson** or **keelson** = *side keelson*, **bilge-k**, an additional strengthening beam placed fore and aft in the bilge of a vessel, parallel to the kelson, **boiler-k**, a bilge- or cross-kelson supporting the boilers of a steamer (Hamersly *Naval Lawyer* 1881), **box-k**, a kelson whose section is box shiped, **cross-k**, a beam placed across the kelson to support the boilers or engines of a steamer (Webster, 1864), **engine-k**, a side- or cross kelson supporting the engines in a steamer (Hamersly, 1881), **false k**, an additional beam placed longitudinally above the kelson in order to strengthen it (Young *Naut Dict* 1846), **hog k** ? = **false kelson**, **main k**, the kelson proper, as distinguished from the side kelsons, etc., **rider-k**, a false kelson kelson-rider (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **side** or **sister k**, a second kelson parallel with the main one

1825 CLARK, etc. *Shipwrights Scale Prices* 16 Main, Hog, or Assistant Keelsons. *Ibid*, All Hog Keelsons under the bee Keels to be 9 inch plank price. **1852** J N MACNAUGHTON in *Merc Marine Mag* (1860) VII 178 She was strengthened by the addition of two bilge keelsons having been originally constructed with a keelson and two sister keelsons. **1867** SMYTH *Sailor's Word Bk* s v *Keelson*, The main keelson in order to fit with more security upon the floor timbers is notched opposite to each of them *Ibid*, *Side keelsons* First used in most of vessels to support the bomb beds, after they have crept in to support the engines in steamers. **1869** SIR E REED *Shipbuild* I 7 A large central box keelson completed these lower strengthenings

2 Used as = KEEL *sb*[1] *rare*

1831 TREVANION *Auto Manager Son* II 261, I could almost see the kelson as she rolled heavily. **1837** MARRYAT *Dog fiend* x, Lowering him down over the bows, and with ropes retaining him exactly in his station under the kelson, while he is drawn aft by a hauling line until he reaches his appointance at the rudder chains

3 *Comb*, as *kelson bolt*, *-plate*, **kelson-rider** = *false kelson* (Young *Naut Dict* 1846)

1825 CLARK, etc. *Shipwrights Scale Prices* 4 Main Keel, exclusive of Shores, blocks, and Keelson Bolts **1875** KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1223/2 Pigs of iron laid over the keelson plates

+ Kelsonman *Sc Obs rare*—[1] = *calsonian* (in Cotgr *calson*, *calsonn*) SEE CALZOONS] Drawers, linen trousers

1818 in Hay Fleming *Mary Q Scots* (1897) 612 Item ane kelsonman's cuschell. Item ane pair of kelsonmis.

Kelt[1] (kelt) Now only *Sc* [Irish unknown] A salmon, sea trout, or herling, in bad condition after spawning, before returning to the sea

1340 *Dictamen bone Actelle* (Surtees) 16 In playes et kelles emp. **1793** *Statist Ace Scotl* I 356 [They (farmers *c* 1790) were, clothed in homespun out of fleeced cloth, called kelt cadge] ANDERSON *Cruelties Scotl* (1820) 123 *note* An oaken stuff, a pair of clogs and a kelt surtout

b fig. Applied to a sheep's fleece

1724-8 RAMSAY *Gentle Shep* 38 Ye weavery ragged kelt on.

Kelt, **Celt**, **Celtic** etc SEE KELT, CELTIC

Kelt, erroneous form of CELT[2]

1861 LATHAM *Channel Isl* III xxiii 442 Kelts, arrow heads and hammers, all of stone

Kelt, obs form of KILT *sb*[1]

+Kelter[1], *north Obs* [Of obscure origin, cf KEIT[2] It and Gaelic *cealtar* prob from Eng.] **1** A coarse cloth used for outer garments Chiefly *attrib*

1500 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 198 In turkens, of auncyent kelter **1505** *Flod Hist* III 38 For ane little kelter cote to the King **1543** *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 89 I geve and bequethe to Henry Wryght a kelter jaket *Ibid* 106 *Item of Town to Rich Wright* 3 yerds of kelter to make him on an old kelter cote, And Hose of the same above the knee

2 A garment made of this cloth

1858 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 4 kelters and old skins, shirp **1580** *Inv R Wilson, Kendal* (Somerset House) A Romeland kelter

Kelterer *rare*—[1] *wherring vbl sb*, ? Mining with kelts

1507 *Ld Treas Acc* (Scot (1900) III 294 Item for xl the Rislis blak to be an cote to the King, *viijli* Item, for kelterering of the *iijes*

Kelter-2, **kilter** (kɛltər, kiltər) [Of obscure Widely diffused in Eng dial from Northumb and Cumb to Cornwall, and occasional in literature More frequent in U S (in form *kilter*)] Good condition, order, state of health or spirits Used in the phrases *out of kelter* or (*good*, *high*) *kelter*, *to get into kelter*

1643 R WILLIAMS *Key Lang Amer* 177 That I cannot they often tell many a score to the English, when they are a little out of frame or kelter **1674** RAY *N A Countries North by Kelter or kilter*, frame, order **1697** PLOT *Nat Staffordsh* VI Wks 1716 I 50 If the organs of Prayer are out of Kelter, or out of tune, how can we pray? **1720** in *Connect Lab Rec* (1857) I 355 Mending, skowring and keeping in good kelter the firelocks left with his Honour **1808** SCOTT *Marm* V xxvi, The rest are in high kelter **1875** *Contemp Rev* XXV 269 Some part of her internal economy is chronically out of kelter

fig. **a 1657** BRADFORD *Plymouth Plant* (1856) 235 Neither durst they scarce handle a gune ye very sight of one (though out of kilter) was a terrour unto them. **1681** in *New Eng Mag* (1898) June 459/1 The seats were burned and others out of kilter **1888** LOWELL *Lett* I 359, I must rest awhile My brain is out of kilter **1893** HAWTHORNE *Dust* I 16 There is something awkward here A point out of kilter perhaps. **1893** STEVENSON *Let C Baxter* 19 July in *Life Lett* (1911) I 211, I am miserably out of heart and out of kilter

Kelter[3] *north dial* [Origin obscure *Sheffield Gloss* gives *kelt* in same sense.] Money, cash

1807 in Anderson *Cumbld ballads* (1820) 83 His ballet a bad yen, his kelter aw dunn **1825** JAMIESON *Kelter* also means money in cash **1828** CRAVEN *Dial*, *Kelter*, a cant term for money **Hallamsh dial** Hev a rich man, he is worth plenty of kelter

Kelter[4] *dial* [In dialect use from Durham to S Lincolnsh.] Knickknackery, nonsense

1847 78 in HALLIWELL. **1870** E PEACOCK *Gulf Mist* II 48 I lookin at their tongues, feelin of their pulses, or eats much like kelter *Ibid* III 78 What can a man like you want wi that kelter?

Kelto, variant of CELTO

+Kelty. *Sc Obs* [According to the *Stat Acc Scott* XVIII 474 (quoted in full by Jamieson), Keltie was a Scottish laird famous for his drinking powers.]

1 A term denoting the complete draining of a glass of liquor (indicated by turning it upside down)

1664 COTTON *Scarron* 108 With that she set it to her Nose And off it went, (once the Rundum goes. Then turning Tops (*Margin* this Highlands) her Thumb, Says, look, heres Superintendum **1818** SCOTT *Rob Roy* XXVIII, Are ye a clerked lady 1817 Kilt you!

2 A glass or bumper imposed as a fine on one who does not drink fair Also *Keltie's Mends*

1698 *Sc Presbyt Eloq* (1738) 143 I could give thy Enemies the Pageant and Freedom a full cup of thy dirty to drink and if they refuse to drink it off, then good Lord give them Kelty **1795** *Statist Acc Scott Perths* XVIII 474 No fining is more common at this very day when one refuses to take his glass, it is to be then stened with Keltie's Mends **a 1835** HOGG *Tales* (1866) 405 (E D D) Can he wanna tak that aw him kelty **1899** [R B CUNNINGHAME] *Scotch Reminisc* 66 To drink 'Kelty' or another glass.

Kelyn, -yng, obs ff KELP[1] ?, KILLING

Kelyphite *Min* [f Gr κέλυφος a pod, shell + -ITE[1]] (See quot

1888 DANA *Min* (1888) App III *Kelyphite* Grey serpentinous coating of pyrope crystals from Kremze, near Bodenen, Lohemia

Kelyt, obs pa pple of KILL *v*

Kem, kemb, keme, variants of *kam b*, COMB[1]

1589 *Wills & Inv* N C (Surtees 1860) 83 A wyndo,loth yi kemys pokis iter **1825** JAMIESON *Kemb* Child *ballads* II 271 [288 My sister Mussy came to me, Wi silver bason and silver kemb.

Kemb, *v* obs exc. *dial* Forms *a* **1 cemban** (**cemban**, **3 kembben 3–7 kembe**, (**6 kimbe**, **6– kemb** *Pa t* and *pa pple* **3–8 kembed**, **3– kempt** *B 4* **cemme**, **6–7 kemm**, **9 kem 7** *4–6* **keme**, **6 keame**, **keyme**[1] **7 keem** [Com Teut Oi *cembian* ON *kembian*, *kembnan* (MHG *kemben*, *kemmen*, G *kämmen*), ON *kemba* (Da *kamme* — O Icel **kambyan*, f *kamb*- COMB *sb*[1] Now displaced by COMB *v*[1] (f the sb, cf Du *kammen*, Sw *kamma*, but partly surviving in the pa pple *kempt*, and the commoner *unkempt*

In ME the uses were usually renamed short, and the commonest spelling is *kemb* or *kemm* forms indicating a long vowel are much less frequent In later use it is difficult to separate *kemb* or *kemm* from *kamm* (comb)

1 *trans* To disentangle and smooth (hair) by drawing a comb through it, to dress or trim (the hair, head, a person, etc.) with a comb, to curry (a horse) — COMB *v*[1] Now *dial*

a **c1000** *Ælfric Gram* xxxiii (1851) 168 *Pectere*, *cembe* [= cembel] **c1225** *Juliana* 40 *marg* Hi hoor oferfleme wes ben & kemben hire hulnet *a* **1300** *Floris & Bl* 564 Pat on his beard for to kembe Pat oper his tunge tesaille, and brain **c 1386** CHAUCER *Pard T* 48, His long heer is kembd [*c* kemb kempt] bihynde his bak *a* **1450** *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 94 She kembed her heed and her visayne, the kinge perceyned her **1562** PHAER *Dct agst Sweatnes* I A 1a, *Sicke men* by Phen begin with a fine Combe to kombe the heare, and dense and clense the scalpe **1661** PEPYS *Diary* 10 (1662) 28 Not able to kembe his own head **1725** ALLEN *Exam Colleg* 35 How often do you rub em down to kemb them in vain? **1832** MARRYAT *Japhet* (1840) 183 While kembing his locks like sunbeams glancing **1874** HOUSMAN *Medic Manas* 344 Clean and kempt the little out of went forth **B** 13 (1) **c 1400** *Maundev* (Roxb) xv 53 He sawe a dymonyll kemm out his here **1508** DUNBAR *Tua Mariit Wemen* 275 Wall couth I kemm his cop in reddill **1561** HOLLYBUSH *Hum Apoth* 2 Sucke or kemme the heires **1812** W IRVING *Bracebr* I ix 122 The mermaids kem Their long slick coal-black hair

γ **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P* A xi xi (Tollem MS), Whan pe mother wesche hep and kembi hem *a* **1450** *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 45 Thou shalt not kembe thy heer but lyely be kemed, and arrayed **1557** SEWELL *Q Elizabeth* 21 *Babees bk* 43 They handes se thou wesshe and thy heed kembe from scamel **1618** BOLTON *Florus* (1636) 2 Sept (R Supplt), He [Rieigh] told me he was wont to kembe his head a whole hour every day **1639** HORN & ROB *Early Lang Und* 331 § 286 The bush of hairs is kembed with a combe **a 1835** HOGG *Poems* (1865) 33 (E D D) They kemed her hair

b fig To trim make smooth or elegant

c **1386** CHAUCER *Sqr's T* 358 So peynted he and kembde at point deuys As wel ine wordes as his contenaunce *c* **1391** — *Boeth* 1 met v 14 (Camb MS.) The frauds couered and kembd with a fals colouree.

c *humorously* To beat, thrash, = COMB *v.* 3 c 1566 *Merie I.* in *Skelton* II 82 (1843) I pluk, Hyt wolde diuers tymes in the weeke kembe his head with a tin footed stoole. 1769 WILLIS *Antig. Ashb.* in V. & Q. (1877) 5th S. VII 208 *Kemb*, often used by borderers when they threaten in a passionate tone to beat an unwilling

†2 To prepare wool, flax, etc for spinning by parting and straightening the fibres with woolcombs or cards. = COMB *v.* 1 2 Also *absol. Obs* a 1300 *Sat People Ardlaar* xix in *E. E. P.* (1862) 135 Fy a deles vuten þt kembith the wolle 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl.* B xv 18 Carded with coueytyse, as clothers kembeth hire wolle. 1393 *Ibid.* C x 80 Holpe to karde and to kembe, to clouten and to washe 1543 TRAHERON *Vigils Christ.* 11 11. 66 Vnwashed wolle, or towe wel kembed 1627 77 PEACHAM *Gentlem.* II. 285 We make the Flax that is dressed, and dry'd, and kembed 1715 in *Pitscottie's Hist. & Mem.* II xxiv 403 They were famous for kembing silken HOSEN

†b To tear or lacerate with a comb like instrument *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xx (*Blasius*) 187 [He] gert þame keme his tendir flesch with fine cardys. 1483 CAXTON *Gold. Leg.* 121 b/1 Thenne the bochyers toke comber of yron and began to kembe hym on the sides within the flesshe

†3 *To kemb from* or *off* to remove or obtain by means of combing, or by a similar process Also with *out* Cf COMB *v.* 4 *Obs*

1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II xxvii. 189 They kembe from the leaues of their trees the hoarie downe thereof. 1605 CAMDEN *Rem.* (1637) 194 Sericum which was a downe kembed off the trees among the Seres. 1620 E. HARRIS *Sagacie's Dutch Voy.* 19 Vnto impositions, taxes, grieuances I be lurking in this board, but all kemb'd out 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 617 There are some Tears of Trees, which are kembed from the Flakes of Gums.

†**Kember.** *Obs* [I KEMB *v.* + -ER1, cf MDu *kemmer*, G. *kammer*, Da *kammer*] One who combs (wool) = COMBER 1 1

1511 a *Act 3 Hen. VIII*, c. 6 § 1 The breker or kember to dresse the same Woll so broken and kemb. 1567 *Trial Pexall Lanes* 66 Kember, Spynster or Weaver of Woull

Kembestere, variant of KEMPSTER

†**Ke mbing,** *vbl sb Obs* [f KEMB *v.* + -ING1] 1 The action of the verb KEMB, combing

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 270/2 Kemynge of here, or wulle, *pectinacio* 1508 DUNBAR *Two Married Women* 182 He is Alse cartly of his clething, ad kemyng of his hair 1542 BOORDE *Brev. Health* cxxxvii. 49 After kemyng of the head 1634 PEACHAM *Gentl. Exerc.* I xxiii. 74 Hure worthy the kembing

2 *Comb.*, as **kembing-cloath**, Sc, combing-cloth; **kembing stock**, the stock or frame on which the combs were fixed for dressing wool, rippling lint, and breaking flax

1418 *Invty Ill* (Camden) 83 Par. de wollencombes j kembyngstok 1533 in Weaver *Hills & Holes* (1891) 155 A payre of woll combes with ye kembyng stoke. a 1568 *Hist Jas for Auchterm* 89 in Laing *Am. Poet Scot* 340 He fell back ward into the fyre, And brak his heid on the kembing stock 1578 *Inv* in Hunter *Jocs. & Home of Pleasure* xxvi (1862) 332 Ane kame cause & ane auld kumbling cloyth about ye same. a 1756 *Country Wedding* in Herd *Coll. Sc. Songs* II 89 A keam but and a kemming stock

Kembo, Kemelin(e, -ing, ct. , Kemelyng, Kemes, Kemester see KIMBO, KIMNEL, COMPLING, CHEMISE, KEMMESTER

Kemp, *sb*1 *Obs exc dial* Forms 1 **cempa**, (**cempa**), 2 **cempe**, 3-5 **kempe**, 3 **kimpp**>, 4-6, 9, **kemp** [OE *cempa* wk masc. = OFris *kempa*, *kampa*, OS **kempio* , MDu *kempe*, *kampe*, MLG. *kempe*), OHG *chumpf* 1 o (MHG *kempfe*, G *kampf*, from LG.; for earlier *kampfe*) = WGer **kampjon* It is doubtful whether this is an independent formation from *campf-* (cf *vb* 1) battle, or ad late L. *campion-em* (see CAMPION.)]

1 A big, strong, and brave warrior or athlete, a professional fighter, wrestler, etc , champion

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 481 *Gladiatores*, cempun [*Erfurt* compan]. 995 *Death of Byrhtnoth* 119 Him wæs feoll feoll fetic cempa. a 1175 *Cott. Hom.* 243 Ne ofercumed heom we scule ben inemsed alle gode cempun a 1225 *Ancr.* 136 Ihc sihte aȝenes hem, þeo hi iseh be þe fule kempene crune a 1300 *Havelok* 1038 He wes for a kempe told . . . 1350 *Will. Palerne* 3252 Oþer kud kempes. 1470 *Sir Malory Arthur* VII. viii. They resolued to giue vs the two mighty kempys. 1597 *Id Treat Acc Scott* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I **271* Item, to John Drummond, calling the king's kemp . . . 1562 WINZET *Flagellum* (1888) I 33 Albeit thir two poure kempis dar nat for schame answer in this matter 1818 SCOTT *Bride's Lett. to Scott* I Intred the Hammel Dundal like Vlas gallum and other celebrated Kemps and homicides of the North 1832 MOTHERWELL *Poems* (1847) 7 In starkest fight where kemp to kemp, Reel'd on the grave 1893 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *Kemp*, an impetuous youth

2 = KEMPER 2

1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xlii. 276 All the corne of the Countre Be kempes hes not left ane horine, to sew.

3 Sc A seed stalk of the ribwort (*Plantago lanceolata*), used in a children's game see quot 1825 [So Norw *kjempe*, Sw *kampa*] Cf COCKS

1825 JAMIESON s. v., Two children, or young people, pull each a dozen of stalks of rib grass, and try who with his *kemp*, can decapitate the greatest number of those belonging to his opponent. 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E. Bord.* I 170 It is customary with children to challenge each other to try the 'kemps 1893 in *Northumbld. Gloss*

Kemp (kemp), *sb*2 [app the same as CAMP *sb*3, a ON *kampr* beard, moustache, whisker of a cat, lion, etc.] A coarse or stout hair, as those of the eyebrows (*obs*), now, hair of this kind occurring among wool Also in *comb* **kemp-hair, kemp-haired** *a*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T.* 1276 His gryphon looked he aboute, With kempe (*v.r.* kempel heeris on his brows stoute. 1570 LEVINS *Manip.* 50/45 Kemp, haire, *grandé haia*. 1641 BEST *Farm. Bks* (Surtees) 9 To cutt of all the shaggie hairy wull this the shepheardes call forlocque of them, and cuttinge of kempe haires. *Ibid* 11 Sheepe which . . . on thinne skinn'd or kempe haird . . . 1805 FALCONER *Nat Hist* 100 Its staple was perfectly free from kemps and wild hair, so common upon the backs of northern sheep 1849 ROWLANDSON in *Trnl R. Agric. Soc. Eng.* X. II 426 If the fineness of the Ryeland fleece and freedom from kemps.

†**Kemp,** *sb*3 *Obs rare* ? A barrel or cask

1391 *Inv. Durham Priory* (Camden) 162 Pro j kempe de rubius allecibus. c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 270/2 Kempe of herynge, or spyrlynge

†**Kemp,** *sb*4 *Obs rare* A kind of cell.

c 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 270/2 Kempe cel (no Latin). 1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* iv. (1570) C iv b/2 Fed . . . with crudd Or slimy kempes ill smelling of the mud 1552 HULOET, Kempe or sell of a monke. 1882 DAY *Irish Fishes* II 244

Kemp, *sb*5 Sc [f KEMP *v.*] A contest, *esp* of prowess when kemping

1706 *Diurn. Reg.* in Chambers *Pop. Hum. Scot. Poems* (1868) 58 The inviter cries with haste, Gang, bullies, forbear, This kemp let be. 1844 RICHARDSON *Borderers Table Bk* VII 372 The stormy *Kemp*, or emulous struggle for the honours of the ring. 1870 HUNTER *Sc. Gaud* (1871) 1 (E. D. D.) What ever lesson we beg an to, we gaed at it just like a kemp on the haunt o't.

Kemp, (kemp), *v.* Sc *and north dial* [ME *kembe* = MDu *kempen*, *kimpen*, Du *kampen*, OHG *chempfan* (MHG *kempfen*, G *kampfen*), ON *keppa* (= **kempa*, Sw *kampa*, Da *kempe*) – OIcel **kempian*, f *kamp-* see CAMP *sb*1 and KEMP *sb*1] *intr* a To fight or contend in battle *with* another b To contend or strive in doing a piece of work; and *esp* of a set of reapers striving to finish their ridge first

a. 1400 *Morte Arth* 2634 There is no kynge vnlire Criste may kempe with hym one! 1893 *Northumbld Gloss* s. v. *Kemp*, They were called by children *kimps* and are used to *kemp* or fight with

b. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IV. v. 76 We kempand with auris in skill and mane, Wyn ouirthraw matter of the soft se flude. 1685 *Tantum Green* (1847) 95 (E. D. D.) She[e] could kemp wi' Kate or Will, On harvest day. 1786 *Hist. & Ec.* in Chambers *Pop. Hum. Scot. Poems* (1868) 48 This was the lave a working fast—They kemp at length. a 1881 CARRUTH in *Mrs. Crockett* (1883) II 192 His reapers had taken to 'kemp' each man which could

Ke mper. *Sc or arch* [f KEMP *v.* + -ER1, cf MDu *kemper*, MHG *kempfer*, G *kampfer*, Da *kemper*] a Sc One who kemps or strives to excel, *esp* in reaping b *arch* = KEMP *sb*1

a. 1614 RADDEL *Poems* No. 4 The corn in the countrey is not shorn by kempers. 1776 C KEITH *Farmer's Ha.* in *Scots Mag.* (1800) 308 The lowes are cutt at their spunn wheels, And wee'll be the browne kemper theck. 1821 *Edin. Mag.* Jan 49/1 Helping to give a hot heow to this busy of notable kempers.

b. 1891 R. W. DIXON *Hist Ch. Eng.* IV 469 The spirit of the northern kemper

†**Ke mpery** *Obs rare* [for prec + -ERY] The practice of kemping or fighting Only in **kempery man** = KEMP *sb*1 1

a 1568 *Hist. James the Fourth* in Child *Ballads* III. (1885) 541 Downe then came the kempery man *Ibid* lxvi, Up then rose the kempery men 1585 KING JAMES *Demonology* (1597) I. 17, I leaue the kempery men to their kempery mans fortune.

Ke mping, *vbl sb* [f KEMP *v.* + ING1] The action of the verb KEMB

1793 *Statist Acc Scott., Dumfr.* VII 393 A boon of the stent, or kemping of grey stones, on account of their kemping, is striving 1826 SCOTT *Antig.* xxxiii, A soldier, my lord, and mony a war days kemping I've seen 1851 *Trans. Highl. Soc. Scot* (ed 2) II 315/2 A desire frequently arises for striving, or what is called *kemping* to finish the reaping of the ridges before those who had entered theirs prior to them. 1893 *Northumbld Gloss.*, *Kempin*, a contest between reapers in the harvest field

†**Ke mpkin.** *Sc Obs rare*—1 [ad MDu *kimmekyn*, var of *kindekyn* KILDERKIN, cf KINKIN.] A small barrel a keg

1580 *Shipping Lists Dundee* (S. H. S.) 99 Home Smyth 9 kempkynis of seap [= soap].

Ke mple, *Sc* ? *Obs* Also ? **kimple** [I tym obscure] a Scotch measure of hay or straw, varying in amount, or according to

1629 *Mr's Charter* (Ilyehills, Fife), Ft quatuor oneribus equorum stramium vnà cum nuncupatis flour kimples of straw 1676 *Charters of* same lands), Floure kemples of straw. 1706 *Ac. Bk. Sir J. Foulis* (1894) 428 For 7 kemples of straw 1805 *Edin. Even. Courant* 18 July (Jam.), The Kemple of straw must consist of forty swindles; so that the kemple must weigh fifteen stones trone. 1894 H. STEPHEN *Bk of Farm* II 347 The straw will weigh 9 kemples of 440 lbs. each [In Morton's *Cycl Agric* (1863) given as 258 lbs. trone.]

Kempshot, s. variant of CAMP-SHOT

1795 *Act 35 Geo III, c.* 106 § 23 Any Kempshot or other such Work, for the Purpose of baling Barges 1848 M. ARNOLD *Lett* (1895) 72 Bathed with Hughes in the Thames, having a header off the 'Kempshott'

†**Kempster.** *Obs* Forms 4 **keme-**, 5 **kempstare, kembestere, oem-**, **kem** , 5–6 **kemp-**, (7 **kemester**) [f KEMB *v.* + -STER. Cf MDu. *kemster*] A comber (of wool), properly, a female comber

c 1400 *Rauf. Lanne* c 103 (*Sc. Stat* I) Gif ony kemestaris leve pe burgh to dwell wt ih vplandys men 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 270/2 Kempstare, *pectitrix* 14 *Loc in Wr Wülcker Sect/ed/Lectrix*, a kembestere. c 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 72/12 Katherin the kempster swore That she kembith never Wulle so well 1530 PALSGR. 481/1 This fellow chattereth lyke a kempster, *comme vne pingnereesse de layne* 1641 FERGUSON *Ye Prow* No. 566 Kemsters are ay creishie.

b *comb*

1356 in Riley *Mem. London* (1868) 283 [8 pairs of] kemster combes, [and one] bowesbane, *viz*

Kempt (kempt), *ppl a* Now *arch* Forms 1 **cemd**, 1 **kempte**, **kembyd**, 6 **kemmyt**, **kemt**, 5–7 **kembed**, 4– **kempt** [f KEMB *v.*] Of hair or wool Combed Also with advs, as *well-kempt*, etc Cf UNKEMPT

c 1000 *Ags. Gloss* in Wr Wülcker 387/23 *De stuppe stanidum*, be cemdan wearpe. c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 406 Sif a man haue a kempt hed þanne he is a leccherous man 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. v. 83 His weyll kempyt berd 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I. 228 A distaffe, drest and trimmed with kembed wool. 1863 MRS. WHITNEY *Faith Gartney* iv. (1868) 39 Such kempt hair! 1867 J. B. ROSE in *Long Ennerd* 307 His kempt beard adown his bosom spread

Ke mpy, *sb* Sc and *north dial* [f KEMP *sb*1] A kemp or champion, one given to fighting, a rough or uncouth fellow

1525 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 126* John Steill, alias Kemp Steill convicted 1802 MACPEIL *Poet Wks* (1856) 172 I've heard some kempys say, Ye'll no be weill wordy o' your chappin bottle's empty 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* xxviii, When kempies were wont, long syne, to seek the habitations of the gaidgangrils and vagabonds 1875 WALSH *Chemin Corner* (1879) 158 (E. D. D.) 'Never quiet but when he re feightin 'Ay, he re a regilar kempie'

Kempy (ke mpi), *a* [f KEMP *sb*2 + -Y1] Of wool Abounding in kemps or coarse hairs

1805 HOLLOCK *New Wash Ball* 14 His wool was kempy, rough and thin 1849 ROWLANDSON in *Trnl R. Agric. Soc. Eng.* X. II 427 The great quantity of kempy locks which compose the fleece of this breed. 1868 *Daily News* 8 Dec., I saw a black faced sheep, but rather kempy in the wool.

Kemse, Kemster see CHEMISE, KEMPSTER

Kemstock, obs var of CAPSTOCK, CAPSTAN 1653 UGHTRED *Radii Astron.* (1654) 11 Now took we two great cables of the ship and tied them to the kemstock or capstane

Ken (ken), *sb*1 Also 7 **kenn(e** [f KEN *v.*1]

†1 = KENNING *vbl sb*1 4b *Obs*

1555 *Sc Papers Hen I* (1837) I. 84 The place, wher we be at this present, ys thwartt of Shorham, too kenn ys allmoste frome the shore 1574 BOURNE *Regim. for Sea* xxvii (1577) 48 b, Neyther is it possible to see any lande further where fore 6 leagues or 9 leagues is called a ken 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb.) 250 Lette this suffice, that they are safely come within a ken of Albion 1588 *Martin Junior* 5 Milford, When from the Mountaine top, Pisanio shew'd thee, Thou wast within a kenne. 1685 CARPENTER *Geog. Del.* II. vii (1693) 110 The Fisher man judging by sight, could not see about a kenne it sea.

2 Range of sight or vision, in phrases *in* or *within ken*, *in* or *beyond*, *out of*, or *past ken* Now *rare*

1590 GREENE *Orl Furioso* 1 Wks. (Kildr.) 82 The Moorishe Islands seated here in ken 1594 NASHE *Unfort Trav.* 85 Out of ken we were ere the Countesse came from the feast 1604 MARSTON in *Shakspeare* v. 1, The commanders army Is within ken 1691 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 4 Beyond all Ken by the best Telescopes. 1725 POPE *Odyss* v. 456 Secure in ken appears that dist ant isle 1882 F. MYERS *Renewal of Youth* 77 Thro' space, if space it be, past count or ken.

b With possessive or equivalent

1630 DRAYTON *Noah's Flood* (R.), On which they might discern within their ken The carcasses of beasts, and men 1677 HALE *Prim. Orig Man* iv viii. 305 The Intellect taketh a flight out of the ken or reach of Sense 1787 COWPER *Iliad* IV. 281 The ship is bound for Asia, let us to a stone exact 1864 H. AINSWORTH *John Law* v 1881) 283 Many remarkable personages came under Evelyn's ken

†3 Sight or view *of* a thing, phrase, etc., possibility or capacity of seeing, chiefly in phrases *in*, *within*, *out of*, *ken of* *Obs*

1593 SHAKS. *Lucr* clix, To double death to drown in ken of shore. 1634 MASSINGER *Very Woman* v. v, Hardly We had line the ken of Sicily, but we were Becalm'd 1692 RAY *Creation* I (1692) 86 Scarce daring to venture out of the ken of Land. 1745 *Dr. Jos. Greg. Tenderman* (1841) I viii 64, I went out to weather it these strollers, and keep within ken of them.

4 Power or exercise of vision, look, gaze

1666 DRYDEN *Anus. Mirabil.* cxxxi, Each ambitiously would climb the ken That with first eyes did distant safety meet 1736 W THOMPSON *Nativity* xi, Faith led the van, Steady her ken, and gaining on the skies. 1820 *Pantis e Inf* iv. 41 I search'd, With fixed ken, to know what place it was Wherein I stood

b Mental perception or recognition

c 1560 A. SCOTT *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxxv 28 Every gait oft wicket staid Sall perreiss owrt of ken 1701 ROWE *Amb Step Moth* iii 1340 Whose Orb, with streaming Glories fraught, Dazles the Ken of human thought. 1856-7 SIR W. HAMILTON *Metaph.* xvii (1870) 361 Acts of mind so rapid and minute as to elude the ken of consciousness. 1871 W ALEXANDER *Johnny Gibb* xiii. (1892) 235 My vera memo randum book blottit oot o ken

Ken (ken), *sb*2 Also 6 kene [Vagabonds' slang] A house, *esp* a house where thieves, beggars, or disreputable characters meet or lodge Freq with qualifying words, as *bousing*, *dancing*, *smuggeling*, *stalling*, *touting-ken* (q v) Phr *to burn the ken* (see quot. 1725)

1567 HARMAN *Caveat* (1869) 83 *A ken*, a house. *Ibid* 85 Lowe ye (= look you), yander is the kene 1608 F FLETCHER

Beggars' Bush v 1, Surprised a boore's ken for grunting cheates. 1641 Brome *Jovial Crew* II Wks 1873 III 388 Bowse a health to the Gentry Cofe of the Ken 1795 *New Cant Dict., Burnt the Ken*, when strollers leave the Alehouse, without paying their Quarters. 1800 *Sporting Mag.* XVI 26 Called at a Ken in the way home. 1851 Mayhew *Lond. Labour* I 351 Up she goes to any likely ken, and commences begging. 1860 Dickens *First Lt. Bacon* v § 15 These skulk about the kens of Newgate Street

Ken (ken), *v* 1 Forms 1 **cennan**, (**cennan**), 3-4 **kennen**, (§ *ytn*), (3-5 **kene**, 3 **cenne**, 5 **keen**, 5-7 **kenne**, 3- **ken**, (1, 8 **kenn**, 5 **kyn**) *Pa t* 3-5 **kende**, 3- **kenned**(e, **konn'd**, **kend**, 9 *Sc* **kent**. [Com Teut OF (*ennan* (*gnde*, *cennel*) = Fris *kanna*, *kenna*, OS (*ant*)*kennan* (MDu and Du *kennen*), OHG (*ir-*, *in-*, *pt*) *chnnan* (MHG and *ch konnen*), ON *kenna* (Sw *kanna*, Da *kjende*, *kende*), Goth *kannjan*, fructitive of the preterite-pres **kann*, I know see CAN *v* 1]

The form is properly causative 'to cause to know,' 'to make known,' and was restricted to this use in Goth and OE At an early period, however, in all the Teutonic tongues, the verb also acquired the sense 'to know' This sense may have been taken from Norse, in which both senses were in early use In mod Eng *ken* is only archaic (in sense 6) and has its pt t and pp *kenned* (cf *pen*, *penned*); in Sc (where it has entirely displaced *know*) the pa t and pp is *kent*, pple *ken* known, and south Sc *kend*

I In causative sense. (All *Obs*)

†1 *trans* To make known, declare, confess, acknowledge *Obs*

Beowulf 1219 (Z) Cen þec mid cræfte & þy sunn cnyhtum wes lara lidre. c975 *Cædmon's Paraphrase* 11 Ic hit ne cenne þonne censt þ[u] it cenne] þæt he hit and þwyrnysse bohte c1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cxvii[i]. 8 Ic me to cynnge cenne liefra. Idumen ealle cenne c1205 Lay 6619 Ne der ich nohit kennen þat ich her king wcore

†2 To make known, to impart the knowledge of (a thing) Usually with dat of person (or *to*) To make a thing known to one, to teach one something *Obs*

a1225 *Leg Kath* 1347, & tat we kennid þe wel þat we leauen þ lahe c1250 *Gen & Ex* 216 A fruit, þe kennet wel and wo a1300 *Cursor M* 3644 I sal þe ken ful godde a grin. a1350 Minot *Poems* (Pinkerton) xiii, now may ze care Sir Edward shall ken zow ere cride. 1362 Langl *P Pl A.* i 90 Clerkes þat knowen hit scholde techen[*t*] hem þerwith And þei þat conne[n] nouȝt hit ne kenneþ hem. Thus Pappe wat gode haly men, And ooyyd the trowth to folk to ken. c1430 *Chrisi's Compl* 508 in *Pol Rel & L Poems* 199 Y lourd not hem þat gode lare to ken

† *b* with clause expressing what is made known or taught, the dat of the person being later taken as direct obj, and so as subject of passive *Obs*

a1225 *St Marher* 16 Cuð me ant ken me hwi þe wolden weldent wunnd in be 1377 Langl *P Pl* B v 120 Set mote ze kenne me better, ȝif what craft in my corpe is cometh *Ibid* xx 156 Clerkes kenne me þat cryst is in alle places. To 1500 *Chester Pl* VII. 356 Why the ayre is so cleare, now shall we be kent

†c *To ken thank* to make known or express thanks = Can *v* 1 10, Con *v* 1 4 *Obs*

1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (W de W 1494) III viii, Sothly he wyll kenne the more thanke for thy meke wesshynge of his fete. 1561 I Hon tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* (1577) K viij a, Least he ken them the lesse thanke for doyng of things contrarily 1567 Edwards *Damon & Pythias* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 61 All right courtiers will ken me thank

†3 To direct, teach, or instruct (a person) *Obs*

a1300 *Cursor M* 2694 (Cotton) Þat did sir þingtun[e] in hem ken [*Trin* as god sun hidde trauȝt]. c1375 *Sc Leg. Saints* xl (*Nimian*) 482 Al þat ware honeste men sarnyt he suld bare barnis ken c1400 *Pilgr Lyfe* 3603 Þen followed all the flete Fuyn keppyn hor course, ys þu kend were. c1440 Hylton *Scala Perf* (1494) I lxxii, I am enformed & kenned in all thynges. 1523 Skelton *Garl Laurel* 654 Arrecty ng my prayer to Mynerve me to inform and ken

†b with inf compl To teach one, show one how *to do* something *Obs*

a1300 *Cursor M* 3363, I sal þe ken To knau him a mang oþer men 1362 Langl *P Pl A* II 4 Kenne me þi somne crafte to knowe þe fals. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* x 544, I vnder tak For to ken zow to chyis the wall c1390 Gower *Conf Sparowe* 970 Now Phebus me ken To sharpe my pen

†c *absol* To give instruction or directions

c1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 661 Parys dude as Venus kende. 1393 Langl *P Pl C* v 40 I hanne reson rod forth And dude as conscience kenned

†4 To direct, guide, show the way *to* (*unto*, *till*) a place or person *Obs*

c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 45 He is cleped king, for þat he kennes eure to rihte. c1325 *Metr Hom* 50, I openly Ken you till him of quam I spek. 1362 Langl *P Pl A* XI 104, I schal kenne þe to my Goyn þat Clergye is til hoten c1440 *York Myst* xxxiv 350 If anye aske after vs kenne thame to Caluarie. c1470 Henry *& Allace* v 414 A tew Scot kend tham to that place. c1560 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) xxxvi. 55, I sall thame ken to consolatioun

† *b intr* and *refl* To direct one's course, betake oneself, proceed, go *Obs*

c1205 Lay 26467 Sif euer nic is swa kene þat us after kenne, ich hine wulle aquelle. 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) App. xx. 483 Þe kyng to yrlonde wende In þe monþe of octobre, and seþþe in may hom kende. c1325 *St Christopher* 212 in *E E P* (1866) 65 Ouer Cristofre an arewe heng þat toward þe king kende. c1330 *Sir Beues* 334 (MS A) Foward his coste he kende [*v r* went anoon].

†5 *trans* To consign, commend, deliver, be stow *Obs*

a1300 *Cursor M* 1584 (Gött.) Al mankind forsoth he wend, To his will all suld be kend c1340 *Ibid* 8840 (Fairf.) Ne ware þai neuer beiden dispende Til þai ware til heuis kende 13 *Gawe & Gr Knt* 2067 Þis kasted to kepe I kenne, He gef hit ay god chaunce! a1400-50 *Alexander* 5383 With þat schon kende him a room chasted with gemmes c1440 *Bone Flor* 1566 To Florence they can hur kenne To lerne hur to bchave hur among men

II In non-causative senses

6 To descry, see, to catch sight of, discover by sight, to look at, scan Now only *arch*

c1205 Lay 1659 Þa Gorlagon þe king þane castel kenende wurde wa him was. a1300 *Body & Soul* 109 Hine eyenne are blinde and cannen nouȝt kenne c1340 Hampole *Pr Conse* 6464 I dreu þis salue in þe sun and in þe moone, And in þe stiernes þat in heuen men may ken c1450 Holland *Howlat* 587 Syn I is sene of vthir Quha kynde cowhat þe cockbill I kend 1593 Shaks *2 Hen I, A*, iii. 124 As farre as I could ken thy Chalky Cliffes I stood vpon the Hatches in the storme 1852-62 Helps *Conquerors* Introd (1868) 19 So get at a space of the earth as a quick sight can ken in an open field. 1871 Muir *Old Pict Ch* 280 To ken the prospect round If cottage wan in view 1908 Blythe *Winds* 11 xx And now he faintly kens the bounding fawn, And vallyer abroad scarcely toil 1805 Wordsw *Waggoner* iii 67 Indistinctly may be kenned The vanguard, following, close behind 1828 *Noctes J & Perth* xxxiii, Unable to ken the course of the land of love 1880 W Watson *Prince's Quest* (1892) 75 And far below him he could kenning fair to ken

b *absol* To see, look *Obs* or *arch*

1577 Hanmer *Ans Jewel Hist* (1650) 166 Some watched diligently, kenning from towers 1 sentinels and high places 1598 Grenewey *Tacitus, Ann* xi 1 (1622) 63 Hee from whence a man might farthest kenne 1652 Nedham tr *Selden's Mare Cl* 174 Spaces distant from them as far as a man may ken 1755 Young *Centaur* iii Wks 1757 IV 186 Not the keenest discernment can ken through the second of a minute

7 To recognize (at sight or by some marks or tokens), to identify Now *north* or *Sc*

c1205 Lay 21443 Nu þu scalt to halle, ber þu mihi kenne mache of þine cunne. a1300 *Cursor M* 1252 Bituix gast bede sun and broþer, Þat no wiȝ can ken þam kend 1450 *Merlin* 45 Sais, seide the kynge, 'yef ye myght se Merlin cowde zu hym knowen? 'Sire seide they, 'at myght not be but yef he wolde hym kenne 'yef we myght him se' 1596 Spenser *F Q* IV x. 14 Me which as he hid privily espide I eaning the shield He kend it straight 1598 Dekker *Lantern & Candle-light* (1609) To kenn the hare by her taste. 1606 Shaks *Tr & Cr* IV v 14 This he, I ken the manner of his gate, He rises on the toe. 1616 Fuller *Worthies Devon* (1662) 1 xxxi 109 Maudlin (if I can ken a garment as well as any prince in Christendom 1800 Coleridge *Christabel* II 436 He kend In the beautiful lady the child of his friend 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* II iv 1 He observed me in a twinkling, though I had changed my dress *Mod* Sc He gi'es me a thrawt leg, I'm ashly kent ye

8 To know (the abile to) distinguish (one person or thing *from* another) Now Sc

c1340 *Cursor M* 23116 (Trin), Fro comynynge of cristen men þo ne could shal be cþ to kon c1400 *Pistle Troy* 3911 The ten þat I kende ȝyve for to kepe I ȝeue hem to þe sothan 1579 Spenser *Shph Cal* Sept 42 The shepheards swayne you cannot wel ken, But it be by his payde from other men *Mod* Sc I hey re that like, I never ken the lane frae the tither

†8 To recognize, acknowledge, admit to be (*quasi-passive*, *valid*, or what is claimed) *Obs*

1425 Lydg *Assem Gods* 1 Þat I ne kan nor suld him ken c1400 *Apol Loll* 77 Now now lawis kennyn pis scripsoun, þat if any be in possessioun of oþer mennis þingis þey ben bounde to restore hem. Schal þat it ou[t] ben kend Neilson *Treat by Combat* (1890) 229 Schir knyȝt, þow thus it tis seid, and thine appelet c1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4595 Þat kend was þe knyȝt þan

b *Law* To recognize (a person) as legal heir or successor to an estate, usually, to serve a widow to a life-rent of the third part of her deceased husband's lands

1468 *Burgh Rec Aberdeen* 20 Mar (Spalding Cl) I 28 Ane inhibitioun to be gevin to the saide Dauide, ay vr til his fadir c1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 160 Ane lady hes and the tierce of any landis the schiref of the schire sould ken hir to hir heretabill richt 1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* III Tit x § 39 She cannot remove ten outs, till the Sheriff kens her to her terce 1808 Jamieson, *To ken a widow to her terce* 1880 Mozley *Reminisc* II 220 Kenning a widow

†9 To get to know, ascertain, find out *Obs*

c1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 270 Clerks and lewe I noun suld for to ken, and ken, to whom he wrong had vnder sun 1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 475 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 160 Ane lady hes and the tierce of any landis the schiref of the schire sould ken hir to hir heretabill richt 1754 Erskine *Princ Sc Law* III Tit x § 39 She cannot remove ten outs, till the Sheriff kens her to her terce 1808 Jamieson, *To ken a widow to her terce* 1880 Mozley *Reminisc* II 220 Kenning a widow

†10 To know (a person), to have acquaintance with or be acquainted with Now Sc

1375 Barbour *Bruce* v 327 That he wald trawaile our the se And dre myschiff quhar nane hym kend c1420 *Anturs of Arthur* at, wythun dukkis bur, quare I was borne And I am so wele kennit. c1450 *Merlin* 72 He mette with a man that he nothinge kennid a1508 *Peebles to the Play* in Thom Scots Poems 1 That hir kend, Pe tail, my toy, and grest not 1597 Montgomerie *Sonnet* xxvi, In Cupids court ȝe know I half beine kend 1606 Holland *Sueton* Almost 14 At while that I you kennid not, I call'd you Lord] & King 1820 Scott *Monast* iv, I have kend every wench in the Hailsdome of St Mary's *Mod Sc* I'm weel kent amang Wattyfu' Toot I is there onebodie ye ken here? 11 To know (a thing), to have knowledge of or about (a thing, place, person, etc), to be acquainted with, † to undeistand Now chiefly *Sc*

a1300 *Cursor M* 12148 (Gött.), I kene wele þat ilk sogur Quen þat þu sur modens bare. c1330 R Brunne *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 78 Symple men þat strange Inglis can not ken. c1418 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 243, I have wel lever No more kyn than my a, b, c c1430 *Chrisi's Compl* 489 in *Pol. Rel & L Poems* 198 Pouer is myne de kunnynge ken 1570 Spenser *Shph Cal* Feb 85, I wote thou kenst little good, So vainely I consume thy heedlesse hood 1584 Peele *Arraign Paris* I iv, That kens the painted paths of ple sant hils. a1661 Fuller *Worthies Lincoln* III 281 He did ken the ambassador craft as well as any in his age 1702 C Mather *Magn Chr* II Appx (1852) 218 Any governour that kens Hobbianism 1827 Hogg *Three Perils of Man* II 300 Yet well I ken the lunks where amantrelle blow 1879 J Armstrong *Ballads Hunt in Northumbld (Cent)*, He kens the lands on Tosson hills, he kens the holes at Rae

b To know, understand, or perceive a fact etc), to be aware of, to be aware *that*, *what*, etc) Now chiefly *Sc*

a1300 *Cursor M* 6418 Quis mayses held vp his hend It was wel in þat batell kend c1375 *Sc Leg Saints* iv (*Paul*) 376 Se sulle wele ken, Þat here shame has bene mony men c1400 *Sir Gawan Isabb* 799 I still kennyth he what I my3t doo 1567 *Satir Poems Reform* in 147 I ken ryght weill I know your dewtie. a1634 Rymer *Poems, Eclogue Assemblies Cotswold* (1638) 115 Dost thou ken Cullen, what the cause might be, Of such a dull and general Lethargie? 1714 Gay *Shph Week* iii 89 Now plum I ken whence Love In Rose began 1824 Dickens *Christmas Carol* (Chandos ed) 25/1 Little kenned the lamp lighters that he had any company but Christmas 1865 Macdonald *Annals* xii I think ken what ye mean, Sir

c With compl Chiefly in *pass* Now Sc

a1300 *Cursor M* 6715 (Cott) Þis I haued kenne him kene of hate c1320 *Sir Tristrem* 2558 Of all þe fare þat I can Þou may be nobt kend c1400 *Melayne* 1417 Sitt ere we ten thousande here Þat wolle for kene are kende. 1721 Ramsay *Idyll Tartan Comp. Inverness*, Lang may ye kend to guide ill My crew I plainly tell 1829 Hogg *Shph Cal* I 232 Were kenned for ye auld farmer in 1865 C Gibbon *A Country Gentleman* I 1 Cattle as ye kenned to be ready the flee in the face o Providence

12 *a unit or about* To have knowledge (*of* or *about* something) † Also with inf To know how to, to be able to (do)

13 *L A Hist I* 6 157 Penne he cryed so cler þat kenne myzt alle 1400 *Destr Troy* 1681 Of all þe crafies to ken as bere counse ykit 1508 Dunbar *Tua Mariit Wemen & Wedow* 9 Nocht kennand quat to say 1550 I Ives *Parmasti Poetry* 2 If he be happy that can Causes ken You ken to plead our Causes 1721 Ramsay *Prospect of Plenty* 2 A lardship wadna, I hat yields our plenty than to be kens to guide 1816 Scott *Old Mort* xxxix It was his father then ye kend o

†b *trans* To have skill in, to be accomplished *in* (= *Sc connaître en*) *Obs rare*

1362 Langl *P Pl A* II 102 He kennede him in heore craft and kneuy many gaumes c1450 Holland *Howlat* 703 The Boytour called was cukw, that him weile kend In crafts of the ketchyne

†Ken, *v* - *Obs* Forms 1 **cennan**, 2-4 **kenn** nen *ht t* 1 **cende**, **kende**, 2 **kendde**, 4 **kynned** *Pa pple* (1 (ge)**cenned**, 3 **kend**, 4 (*y*)**kennyd** (*y*)**kend**, **kynned**, 5 **kynde** [OE *cennan* = OS *kennan* (pa pple *kennit*), OHG (*ir*)*chnnan* — OIcut **kannjan*, f **kan*, second ablaut grade of the series *kin*, *kan*, *kun*- (see KIN) See also KENE]

1 *trans* To generate, engender, beget, to conceive, to give birth to

Cædm Kuhn 4 Mes sceal uera ung oh his mnaðe nerest cuðe[*l*] *ufar* I[*d*] cende[*l*] c1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt x 25 Hwa cende hyre from cnæhtum sunu c1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 31 Þre fulle sunnen þe kende of hore moder 1340 *Hampole Prose Treat* 1 Þe ȝe zonge wes ȝ kend of þe holi gost c1460 *Towneley Myst* xvi 210 He shalle vs kynde That i mankynd, sothly, shall be saued þam here

Ib c1885 *Usk Testament* 15 Sethe cennuð mordrera misse. 13 *E E Allit P* B 915 Hov schulde I buyde me fro hom þat hatz his dut kynned

b *absol* To conceive or bear a child

c1000 Ps*alter Gen Anal* 3 Ne wæs seo wæl wif cennan c1205 Lay 15789 Wimmon þurh heore cræfte kunnen an sun

2 *intr* To be conceived or born Of eggs To hatch out

13 *E E Allit P* II 1072 But much cleper watz þe corse, God kynned þerinne. 13 *Sir Beues* 209 in *Horstm Altengl Leg* (1881) 371 before I þat kynned on erthe, þat wistest 1400 *Destr Troy* 1360 Ere I were kynd *Ant* Hit kidet[*h*] on it [She] houeth the eyren And with hir corps kenneth hem till þei ben kynde.

Ken, obs f KEEN *a* 1 KEEP *v* 1 KNOW(E see A KIMBO

Kench (kenʃ), *sb*[1] [Special sense of *kench cinch*, current in various dialects with the senses of 'chice, cut, section, etc' See *Eng Dial Dict* s v *cinch*.] A strip or slice of an arable field containing a number of furrows

1799 J Robertson *Agric Perth* 63 The first direction from turning was by dividing the farms into 4 cuts or kenches, by which every field was split down into as many lots as there were tenants.

Kench (kenʃ), *sb*[2] *Sc* [perh the same as prec] A rectangular bin or box used for salting seal skins, a box used in salting and packing fish

1874 Sammon *Marine Mammals* 161 The [seal] skins are all taken to the salt house, and are salted in kenches, or square bins 1887 *Fisheries Exhibit* V Sect x 17 Ship planks, which are taken down and put up in the form of deep bins, or boxes—kenches, the orders call them 1897 R Kipling *Captains Courageous* 2 The silvery grey kenches of well pressed fish mounted higher and higher in the hold.

†Kench, *v* *Obs rare* [repr OE **cencean* **kankjan*, from the root *kank-*, found in OI *gcanc* mock, gibe, *cancettan* to laugh noisily, cackle, Cank, Icel *kank* gibing, *kankast* to jeer,

the ablaut-grade **kink-* is the base of CHINK *v*.¹ and KINK *v*.¹] *trans.* To laugh loudly
a 1225 *Leg. Katk.* 2042 Per nu mihte theren þe cristene kenchen and hersen þen healent *c* 1230 *Hali Meid.* 17 Hu te deoueles hoppen & kenchinde beaten hondes to gederes.

Kench, variant of KENT *ppl a*

Kendal (ke ndăl) [f. *Kendal* in Westmor land, the place of manufacture
Rymer's Fœdera II 825 has a letter of protection, of the year 1331, to John Kempe of Flanders, who established cloth weaving at Kendal: See *Westmorland Note bk* I 241–250.]

† **1** A species of green woollen cloth *Obs*
1387 *Act* 13 *Rich II*, *c* 10 § 1 Certeines draps en diverses Countees Denglettere appelez Cogware & Kendalle.loth.
1410 *Rolls of Parlt* III 643 Drapps appelles Kendales, Kersies, Halkes, [etc.]. 1464 *Mann & Houch. Exp.* (Roxb. 27) Payd for iij yerdys and iij quarteryn kendalle for a gowne and a sadyll cloth the yerde iv *d.* 1483 *Act* 1 *Rich III*, *c.* 8 § 18 Any Cloths called Kendalls. 1497 *Id. Trent Acc.*, Vest I 340 For vij elne of grene Kendalse 1505 *Ibid* III 37 For x elne kentitle to be ane cote to the King *c* 1550 *Pride & Lowl* (1841) 31 Of Kendall wyre course his coate was made. *a* 1687 COTTON *Poet Il.* ix (1708) 82 His Breeches Were Kendal, and his Doublet Fustian

† **b** *attrib* *Obs*
c 1445 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) *Anxiety of Cooks* 356 On hys heide he had a thredebare kendalle hood. *c* 1550 *Disc. Common Weal* 24 (1893) 82 A seruinge man was content to goe in a Kendall cote in winter. 1611 *Coryat's Crudities* Panegyr. Verses, The Mayor of Hartlepoole Put on s consudering cap and kendall gowne.

2 Kendal green n. = sense 1 Now only *arch* or *Hist*
1514 BARCLAY *Cyt & Uplondyshm.* (Percy Soc.) p. vii, His coulty clothing was threadebare kendall grene. 1532 More *Confut Tindale* Wks. 618/2 Eyl be all of his gaye garmentes and clothe him selfe cunly in gaye kendall greene. 1598 SHAKS. *1 Hen. IV*, II iv 246 I hree mis begotten Knaues, in Kendall Greene. 1822 SCOTT *Robroy* v. xvi, A seemly gown of Kendal green.

b. The green colour of kendal cloth, also, the plant Dyer's Greenweed, with which it was dyed
1866 *Treas Bot* 506/1 The species by which was obtained the once celebrated Kendal green. 1882 J. SMITH *Dict. Econ. Pl.*, *Kendal Green*, a low bushy shrub of the be an family. It yields a yellow dye, but by a mordant becomes a permanent green

Hence † **Kendaling** *Sc. Obs.*, Kendal cloth
1725 *Aberdeen Reg.* XVI (Jam.) Ane cott of grene kendall ing. *Ibid.*, Ane grene kendaling cloak

Kend(e, **Kendle,** etc, **Kendly,** obs ff KIND, KINDLE, KINDLY

† **Kene,** *v. Obs* [ME. *kenen*, app repr a late OE. (W Sax.) **cynnan* for *cunnan*, KEN *v.*¹] *trans* To beget conceive, bring forth, bear *rare*
c 1275 *O & Wit* 100 þer schal a child in þe kenyen, and springe. *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 356/708 Formest þurh kenner þar of smale bollene breo. Þis beoth þe breo hexte limes þat formest i kende beon. 1297 R. GLOUC. (Rolls) 1545 Ich hope he wolde wite & yse hou vair be chamber were War inne he was ikende (*MS. H* kenede) ar is moder him bere *c* 1380 *Sir Ferumbr* 3724 Þe wode is nys, þarvry is ykene was.

Kene, obs f KINE, KEEN *a.*, KEN *v.*, KIN *sb*

Kenedom, Kenet, Keng, Kenine, -ing, obs ff KINDOM, KENNET, KING, KENNING *vb*

Kenk, obs form of KINK *sb*.¹ and *v.*¹

Ken-mark Sc. [f KEN *v.*² + MARK *sb.*] A mark by which a thing may be recognized
1885 J. BUTTON *Geo Jamisone* ix 112 It needs no such kenmark. 1896 in *Academy* 12 Dec. 513/1 Good writing and clear thinking are the ken marks of *The Children of the Hour*

Kenna Sc. = ken not, know not

Kennah, obs var BENNY, cf ALCANNA

1731 J. PITTS *Acc. Mahometans* 163 The Women here commonly paint their Hands and Feet with a certain Plant call'd *Kennah*, dried and beaten to Powder

Kenne, obs form of CAIN

1612 *Bp. Sutcliffe Acts* 7, 5 *c.* 10 Newmakes, kennes annual rents

Kenned, kennd (kend), *ppl a* Sc [f KEN *v.*¹ + -ED.] Known
c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 683 Kynges and pntrarkis kend, with cardonals hale. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII. 163 Whill all your Pulte thnk his half worn Meg And her kend kisses, hardly worth a feg? 1822 SCOTT *Pirate* IX, An auld kennd friend. 1895 CROCKETT *Men of Moss Hags* IX, Among his own kenned faces, his holders and cotters.

Kennedya (kenĭdiă) [mod bot L (Ventenat, 1804), from *Kennedy*, name of a gardener of Hammersmith.] A genus of perennial herbaceous climbing plants (N. O. *Leguminosæ*), natives of Australia and Tasmania, some of which are cultivated for the sake of their flowers, a plant of this genus
K. prostrata is the coral creeper
1845 *Florist's Jrnl* 75 An early sinery is exactly the place in which to grow *Kennedyas*. 1881 MRS. L. POLAND *Indoor Pets* II 110 Vines of the common Kennedia trailed into the streamlet 1885 — *Head Station* 191 Crimson kennedia and hoya tapestried the rocks.

Kennel (ke nĕl), *sb*.¹ Forms 4–6 **kenel,** 5 **-elle,** 5–6 **-ell,** (6 **cannel**), 6–7 **kennell,** 6– **kennel** [app a ONF **kenil* = *chenil* (16th c in Hatz.-Darm.) —popular L *canile* (in Wr.-Wulcker 198/29), f *canis* dog, with suffix as in *ovile* sheepfold —sense 2 may be partly due to OF *kennaille, chennaille* (= mod F. *canaille*) pack of dogs (Godef.)]

1 A house or cot for the shelter of a house-dog, a house or range of buildings in which a pack of hounds or sporting dogs are kept
13 [see *kennel dore* in 3]. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 271/2 Kenel for houndys, *canicularium*. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 29 In the highest place of the Court it shall be good to buylde the kennell or lodging for the Houndes. 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, IV iv 47 From forth the kennell of thy wombe hath crept A Hell-hound that doth hunt vs all to death 1648 CARPENTER *Experience* II xx 215 The Curre taken out of the Kennell, and provoked to barke 1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* I 89 Let not the kennel be the dismal seat 1882 *Mine* BRADDON *Mt Royal* III i. 16 All the other dogs are in their kennels

b The hole or lair of the fox
1735 SOMERVILLE *Chase* III 64 While from his Kennel sneaks The conscious Villain. 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat Hist* II 190 The instant he perceives himself pursued, he makes to his kennel.

c Contemptuously applied to a small and mean dwelling or hut
1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xlv, He got in a room—we were in a kennel before. 1887 RIDER HAGGARD *Jess* xxvi, Jess never entered the Hottentot's kennel

d. A woman's head dress, of a shape suggesting a kennel
See Norfolk *Hist Costume* (1885) I 126, and cf quot for *kennel shaped* in 3.
1896 *Gloucestersh N. & Q.* IV 72 138 On their heads they wear the kennel or angular head dress so generally worn during the latter part of the reign of Henry VII

e *fig.* Place to occupy
1893 KAY *Leominster Ch.* xxxiv (1896) 355 The last named came on board wages, and found, though he is not a very large man, a sufficiently narrow kennel between the companion ladder and the dinner table

2 A pack of hounds, or of dogs of any kind
c 1470 in *Hors Shepe & Ye*, etc. (Caxton 1479, Roxb. repr.) 31 A brace of houndes, a kenel of reeches. 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (1531) 49 b, Of the kenel of houndes ffolow they their game. 1592 SHAKS. *Ham I*, *I*, iv. 47 1781 W. BRAHAM *Fox Hunting* (1788) 92 It is hard to procure an even kennel of fast Hounds. 1818 SCOTT *Heart Mid.* xxxvii, I had a dog, and the whole kennel will fall on him and worry him.

b A pack or troop of other animals
1604 E. JACKSON *True Trang I* 148 What a Kennell of these Wolves & Foxprids, &c was there in FRANCE 1765 I. HUTCHINSON *Hist Vaux* I 114 The howling of a kennel of wolves. 1844 KINGLAKE *Eothen* (1848) 267 A kennel of very fine bears. 1879 — A kennel of hens, for instance, were simply chained up like dogs.

† **c** *fig.* A pack, crew, gang, of persons *Obs*
1581 SIDNEY *Apol. Poetry* (Arb.) 59 Dionysius and I know not how many more of the same kennell. 1649 BUTLER *Hist Mans Lusts* 12 Here the whole kennel of Atheists come in with all their Jests. 1787 JOHNSON *Compl. for Jr.* Gordon Gentl. 77 We are enchanted by a small Kennel of Stock Jobbers.

† **d.** Used for CANAILLE *Obs*
1798 *Remarks Dr. Wks* I 230 It has not only prevailed with the People, the Kennel [ed 1679 Cannaile], the Vulgar 1771 E. LOVE *Trial of Dog-Feeder* in Hone *Every day Bk* I 29 A liquor the London kennel much delight in

3 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *kennel-door, -groom, -huntsman, -man, kennel shaped* adj; **kennel book,** a book recording events of a kennel where dogs are bred, cf *herd book, stud book*
1809 *Maid Bruno Voluge* iii 44 One of these researches among the old records resulted in a present to Teil of the master puppies. 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1140 Penne þise cachepoles at cnabbe, cowpled hor houndes, vnclosed þe kenel doore, & hem hem þeraute. 1853 W. S. HALL *Medical Assist. World* 4 The kennel-door was thrown open 1880 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 208 My kennel groom has orders frequently to feed the dogs to little dust on me from the kennel 1828 *Ibid* XXIII 23 Your "kennel man should be constantly on the watch 1898 *Yorksh Archæol Trans* No 57 7 His wife Margot wears the "kennel shaped head dress.

Kennel (ke nĕl), *sb*.² Also 6 **kenell,** 6 7 **kennell** [Later form of CANNEL *sb*.¹ (q v), for the vowel, cf *ketch, keg, kedge*, etc, from *catch, cag, cadge*, etc.] The surface drain of a street, the gutter CANNEL *sb*.¹ 2
1581 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 55 Thee streets and kennels are with slayne carcases heaped 1607 ROWLANDS *Dog Lamth* 9 Nay ile go low enough to the kennell, thou shalt not be beneath for the walk. 1608–33 H. HALL *Medic.* 1 *Love* § 103 A Scavenger working in the Kennel 1764 HARMER *Observ* xiv 135 Having no kennels in the streets to carry off the rain water 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Lothian* xv, *Gibbie* I. 2 Raking with both hands in the grey dirt of the kennel
Ibid 1827 R. SURREY *to Sr Ambrose Pref*, I will rake no deeper into this kennell 1698 *Ing Wants Call* 317 Sometime thou wert the beautiful image of God, but now the stinking and filthy kennel of Satan 1847 HALL *Hirst Philos* (1867) II 97 Descending into the kennel of obscenity and buffoonery

b *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *kennel sink, water, kennel-muddy* adj, **kennel-brow,** the top of the sloping side of a gutter, **kennel dash,** a splash from the gutter, **kennel-nymph,** a girl of the streets, † **kennel wits,** muddy brains Also KENNEL-RAKER
1761 *Lond Mag* XXX 17 The step with a pebble or two standing up in the "kennel brow before, would secure the posts from being moved 1731 *Gentl Mag* 1 339 To walk through Rag Fair in Dirty Weather "postle in one place, a slip in another, a slop in a third, a "Kennel-dash in a fourth. 1697 WALKINGTON *Opt Glass* 16 "Kennel muddy thoughts. 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 10 June, Let 1. He indulged himself with one of the "kennel nymphs. 1599 MARSTON *Sco Villanie* I. iii. 176 The "kennell sincke of slaues. 1707 *Curios in Husb & Gard* 268 Horse-dung, and "Kennel Water, contribute beyond all belief to the forwarding of Plants. 1898 R. GIBBS *Medal* (1878) 3 That men should haue such "kennel wits To thinke so well of a wald railing vaine

Hence (*nonce-wds*) † **Ke nnelage** [cf. *drainage*] a system of kennels, gutters collectively, **Ke nnelled** *a.*, lying in the gutter, **Ke nnelly** *a.*, such as is found in a kennel or gutter
1612 STURTEVANT *Metallica* 92 Kennellage is one of the chiefe kinds of Pigeage: which passeth and vaydeth away the stinckinge and filthy waters of cities and townes. 1704 COLLINGES *To the Nightingale*, "*Sister of lowe-born Poets*, They Mark the faint Lamp beam on the Kennell'd mud. 1803 SIR R. T. WILSON *Brit Exp. Egypt* 63 The miraculous qualities of the river Nile[the luxuries which the very kennelly waters would afford

† **Kennel,** *sb*.³ *Obs* In 6 **kenel.** VAR CANNEL *sb*.¹ 5
c 1538 DU WES *Introd. L.* in Palsgr 900 The knot of the necke, *le nerf du col*, the hole of the necke, *la fosse du col*, the kenel of the necke, *la canal du col*

Kennel, *sb*.⁴, obs. form of CANNEL *sb* 2
17 BLACK in Brand *Hist Newcastle* (1789) II 240 *note*, Patrol, or kennel coal is distinguished by producing a more copious bright flame. 1794 MRS. PIOZZI *Synon.* I 408 One large kennel coal keeps his chamber from excess of cold

Kennel (ke nĕl), *v.*¹ [f KENNEL *sb*.¹] 1 *intr* To lie or dwell in a kennel, to retire into a kennel. Of a fox or other wild beast To retreat into a lair Of a person (*contemptuous*) To lodge or lurk Also *fig*
1552 HULOET, *Ackerunus*, a caue in hell wherin the dogge of hell cannelleth. 1576 FLEMING *Panopl. Epist.* 29 *Ye seek as fond fault*, We see the dog that kenels in his den 1599 J. FERNE *Lect* 4 May (Cecil MSS Hatf Ho IXIX No 103), He book was made by Campion while he kennelled at this house 1603 DRAYTON *Heroic Ep* xii 156 Glad here to kennell in a Pad of straw 1610 GUILLIM *Heraldry* III xiv (1660) 166 You shall say that a Fox kennelleth in his Kennell. 1 *Years' jrny* 102 The rest kennelling like Hounds on Deck, or where they could 1847 BUSHNELL *Chr. Nurt* II iii (1861) 279 All foul passions that kennel in a sensual soul 1884 L. P. KOE in *Harper's Mag* Feb. 445/1 The dull, sodden faces of the man and woman who kennelled there

2 *trans* To put into, as keep in, a kennel
1598 SHAKS. *1 & 2 Hen. IV*, Here kennelled in a brake she finds a hound 1641 J. JACKSON *True Trang I* 10 203 Kennelling the Wolfe and the Lamb together 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 62 ¶ 2 The Quiet of the Town where they are kennel'd is generally inhabited by strangers. 1887 *Daily News* 31 Dec 3/8 Mr C kennelled the harriers at the house of a friend

b. *transf* and *fig* To lodge, shut *up*, to put in a place of retreat or confinement
1598 STANYHURST *Æneis* I (Arb) 28 His ships hee kenneld neere forrest vnder rocke. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cleop* III xiii 182 Away with him: chuyne and kennell him vp in layle 1677 Mrs. BEHN *Abdelazar* II ii, Let it to the Queen a Apartment, and seize them Moor. I am sure there the Mongrel's kennel'd 1840 DICKENS *Barn Rudge* xviii, Hold the torch up till I've got to the end of the court, and then kennel yourself

Hence **Ke nnelled** *ppl a*, **Ke nnelling** *vbl. sb*, also *comb* provision of kennels, also *attrib*
1716 B. CHURCH *Hist Philips. Il or* (1865) I 65 His next kennelling Place was at the Falls of Connecticut River 1730–46 THOMSON *Autumn* 548 The kennelled hounds Mix in the music of the day again 1870 BRAND *Longest Rom Quest* (ed 3) I 1945 The kennelling of greyhounds should equal that of foxhounds in amplitude 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan. Der* xxxv, Gwendolen had lingered behind to look at the kennelled blood hounds.

Kennelage, -nelled, -nelly see KENNEL *sb*.²

† **Ke nnel-ra ker,** *Obs* A raker of the gutter, a scavenger, also used as a term of abuse
c 1589 *Theses Martinianæ* 27 You contemne such kennell rakers and scullions. 1618 WITHER *Motto* Wks. (1633) 552 Those gaudy Upstarts no more prize. I doe I han poorest kennell rakers. 1731 ARBUTHNOT *Treat Scolding* 20 You did not love Cruelty, you Kennel raker, you Gibbet carrier

Kennen, obs form of KENNING *sb*

Ke nner. *rare* [f KEN *v.*²] One who kens
1686 F. NORTH *Lr to Dr Lillius Medicus* 63 The accurate Kenners of military discipline judged that the Town would have been taken forthwith [1891 ATKINSON *Last of Giant Killers* 224 Go, consult the Crystal, the all kenner.]

† **Kennet**¹. *Obs* Also 4–5 **kenet,** 4–16 [a ONF *kenet* = OF *chenet*, etc (Godef.), dim of *chien* dog.] A small dog, used in hunting
13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1701 A kenet knyzes þerof, þe hunt on hym cellet. 1340 *Morte Arth* 122 The Romaynes .. Cowchide as keenete before þe kynge with-outen knees *Sag* (P.) 1740 The lord a lytyl kenet nadde. 1486 *Bk St Albans* F iv b, Here be the namys of houndes Rachys, Kenetys, Terryours. 1620 *2nd Pt Returne Parnass* II v 870 My father keepes an open table for all kinde of dogges. He hath your Leurier, your Spaniell, your Kenets. 1624 *Bk Hawking* in Strutt *Sports & Past.* I. I. (1801) 17 I emors, kenets, terrours.

† **Kennet**². *Obs rare* Also 5 **kannette,** 6 **kenet**(**te** [prob a ONF **canette*, **kenette* = OF *chenette* (one example in Godef.), f L *canis* bonny cf ONF *canus, kenu*, F *chenu* —**canulus*.] A kind of grey cloth
1480 CAXTON *Ovid's Met* XIV xii. 63 b/1 Wel semed he for age to tremble & had made his hed lyke as hit had been of kennettes. 1541 *Act* 33 *Hen. VIII*, *c.* 3 A certayne kinde of wadde clothes called whytes, russettes, and kenettes. [In Poulton *Kennets* hence in Blount, Phillips, etc.]

b *Comb.* † **Kennet-colour** *a.*, grey-coloured
1530 PALSGR. 235/2 Kenet colour, *cendré*

[Konnet, *Naut* error for KEVET. (q v.), in Kersey's Phillips 1706, whence in Bailey, Chambers, Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Century Dict*, etc.]

Kenning, *sb. north dial.* [Derivation obscure.]

A dry measure = two pecks, or half a bushel, a vessel containing this quantity

1299 *Acc. Rolls Durham* (Surtees) 406 In xlvij qr ij ken. prebendar. 1304-5 *Inv. Norham Castle in Northumbld Gloss.*) Kenne. [1308 *Acc. Rolls Durham* (Surtees) 345 With a Bynn[e] kenner. 1] 1354 *Inv. Wardworth Cast.* in *Hist. Northumbld.* (1890) V 66 A bushell mett, a kenning, ij peckes. 1376 *Wills & Inv. N C.* (Surtees 1835) 4:0, I gyve one kenning of wheit to the poore. 1673 *Depos. Cast. York* (Surtees) 196 A kenning of wheate flower for 2 days. 1825 BROCKETT, *Kennen, Kenning*, a measure of two pecks. 1850 in HERLOD *Northumbld Gloss.*

Kenning (kɛ·nɪŋ), *vbl sb*[1] Now only *Sc* and *north dial* (exc sense 6) [f KEN *v*[1] + -ING[1].]

†1 Teaching, instruction *Obs*

c 1320 *Sir Beues* (MS A) 644 Pe stedes hom to stable ran Wip oute kenning [*v. r.* techyng] of ein man. *a* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 2472 When y bl[i]nned my doughter yong, & gaf no kepe til hure kenning. 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl. Cr.* B. x 194 Pis is citounes kenning to clerkes but he lereth.

†2 a. Sign, token **b** Appearance *Obs*

c 1300 *Cursor M.* 18330 (Cott.) Pou has pe kenning (*Gött* taken of) pe rode Raised in erth of ur ransum *Ibid* 24086 (Cott.) Vnethes i his kenning knesh.

†3 Visual cognition, sight or view = KEN *sb*[1] 3.

1325 *Poem*, *Walter, Bygond, and Bygonne* (Thynne) *Chron.* *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 2837 Nawther company hvde Kennyng of other, But past to pere purpos. 1577 HOLINSHED *Chron.* I 300 There arrived in their sight a nauie of Shippes, which at the first kenning they iudge to be french Shippes. 1586 R. LANE in Capt. Smith *Virginia* I 25 The passage from thence was though a broad sound within the maine, being without kenning of land. 1598 TOFTE *Alba* (1880) 34 He is in kenning of his wished Home. 1599 HAKLUYT *Voy* II 1. 109 We had the kenning of another land called Lissa. 1630 I EMNARD tr *Charron's Wisd* III xxiv (1670) 491 Again, at a kenning we cannot see of the Earth above ten or twelve leagues. *a* 1657 STRATHNEY in *Aubrey's Mise* (1721) 203 The Lady Carelou's was going somewhere from her House within kenning to the Road which Clunie was coming.

†4 Range of sight. = KEN *sb*[1] 2 *Obs*

1530 PALSGR 431, I am within sight, as a shyppe is that cometh within the kenning. 1590 T[HOUFFE] *Silkewormes* 53 Not dreaming that they in kenning were. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 61 Without your kenning lyeth Sardinia fast vpon the Affricke sea.

†5. The distance that bounds the range of ordinary vision, *esp* at sea, hence, a marine measure of about 20 or 21 miles Cf KEN *sb*[1] 1 *a*.

a 1400 BOTONER *Itin.* (Nasmith 1778) 120 Per dist iuxtam de le narrow see v kennyng, et quilibet kennyng continet 21 miliaria. *c* 1500 *Melusine* 104 He sawe the ship three kennynges ferre on the see, that is, one & twenty leques ferre. 1598 LAYAND *Itin.* III 19 So they in a Kenning, that is to say about a xx Miles from the very Westeste Point of Cornewaille. 1694 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* IV XXII. (1737) 94, I see Land 'tis within a Kenning.

5 Mental cognition, knowledge, cognizance, recognition Now *Sc* and *north dial* ✝ *Fleshly kenning*, carnal knowledge

c 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 84 Pe vnkyn hadde takyn deed, burgh be hete of fleschly kennynge pey continue. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 271/2 Kennynge, or knowynge, *cognicio, agnicio* 17 in *Burns Wks* (Ridg.) 1856 I 45 I cept quietly ower, the bed, out o his kennin, wud kiecked down beside him. 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Kennin*, knowing 'Ye're seea feafully waxen, at ye're past kennen'

b A recognizable portion, just enough to be perceived, a little *Sc* and *north dial*

1786 BURNS *Unco Guid* VII, Tho they may gang a kennin wrang, To step aside is human. 1805 J NICOL *Poems* I 187 (Jam.) Gif o this warl, a kennin mair, Some gret than me, I've got content. 1876 *Whitby Gloss* s v, That string's just a kenning thicker than the other. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* 203 His father was a kenning on the wrong side of the law.

6 One of the periphrastic expressions used instead of the simple name of a thing, characteristic of Old Teutonic, and esp Old Norse, poetry

Examples are *oar-steed* = ship, *storm of swords* = battle. The term is adopted from the mediæval Icelandic treatises on poetics, and is derived from the idiomatic use of *kenna mik* or *til*, 'to name after'

1883 VIGFUSSON & POWELL *Corpus Poet Bor* II 448 The extreme development of the 'kenning' in Northern Poetry. 1889 Cook *Judith* Introd 59 A characteristic ornament of Old English, as well as of early Teutonic poetry in general, are the kennings. 1896 *Saint Rev* Oct. 342 *note*, The kennings for 'man' in Grôndali's *Clavis Poetica* extend to 33 closely printed columns.

7. *Comb*, as **†kenning-glass**, a spy-glass, small telescope, **†kenning-place**, a place prominently in sight

1603 *Reg Stationers' Co* 15 June (Arb.) III 238 A Booke Called *A Kennyng glass for a Christian Kinge*. 1620 HOLLAND *Camden's Brit* I 106 It standeth forth as a Kenning place to the view of eyes.

†Kenning, *vbl sb*[2] *Obs rare* = Also **7 kinning** [app f KEN *v*[2] + -ING[1], cf OF *cenning* birth.] The cicatricula or tread of an egg

1585 HIGGINS tr *Junius' Nomenclator*, *Ovo umbilicus*, the streine or kenning of the egge. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 398 There is found in the top or sharper end of an egge within the shell, a certaine round knot resembling a drop or a nauil, rising aboue the rest, which they call a Kinning

Kennit, obs f. KENNED, KENT *ppl a*

Keno, kino (*ki·no*) *U S* [Origin unknown] A game of chance based on the drawing of numbers and covering of corresponding numbers on cards, in a manner similar to lotto

1859 *Scribner's Mag* XIX 386/1 To play cards and keno for small wakes. 1884 *Pall Mall G* 26 June 1/2 He opened a door and ushered me in, and the first exclamation I heard was 'Keno' and a grunt of satisfaction. Some of the men here were lying about asleep in the gaming room, having been hit hard by the latest American importation, keno.

† Ke nodoxy. *Obs rare*[—0] [ad Gr *κενοδοξία*, f *κενόδοξ-ος* vain-glorious, f *κενό-ς* empty + *δόξα* glory] The love, study, or desire of vain glory (Blount *Glossogr* 1656, hence in Phillips 1658, and Bailey 1730)

Kenogenesis (*kɛnŏdʒe·nɪsɪs*) *Biol* [irreg for *καινο-* or *καινογενεσις*, f Gr *καινόν* new + *γένεσις* genesis] Haeckel's term for the form of ontogenesis in which the true hereditary development of a germ is modified by features derived from its environment (opposed to *palingenesis*) Hence

Kenogene tic *a*

1879 tr *Haeckel's Evol Man* I 11 The term Kenogenetic processes (or variation of the history of the germ) is applied to all those processes of the germ history that are not to be explained by hereditv from primaeval parent forms. *Ibid* 12 This distinction between Palingenesis or inherited evolution, and Kenogenesis or variated evolution, has not yet been sufficiently appreciated by naturalists.

‖ Kenosis (*kɪnō·sɪs*) *Theol* [a Gr *κένωσις* an emptying, f *κενόων* to empty, with ref to *Phil* ii 7 *ἑαυτὸν ἐκένωσεν* 'emptied himself'] The self-renunciation of the divine nature, at least in part, by Christ in the incarnation

1844 W H MILL *Serm. Tempt Christ* v 113 Here especially we behold that *kenosis*, that voluntary emptying Himself of Divinity of which St Paul speaks.] 1873 WATSON *Theism* EVANS tr *Oordenzee's Christ Dogmatics* (1881) 549 The idea of the Kenosis in its legitimate application. 1881 CAIRD & EDWARD H *Iverach's Christ* 111 This was the moment accept a self emptying of the Logos in the sense of the modern Kenosis. 1884 L. A. TOLLEMACHE *Stones of Stum* *Mage* 111 It is delightful to know that the Kenosis involved in the Incarnation may be a complete one. 1891 *Ch. Q. Rev* Oct 83 By the doctrine of Kenosis it is not held that the Divine Being in Christ is really limited.

Kenotic (*kɪnŏ·tɪk*), *a Theol* [ad Gr *κενωτικός*, f *κενόων* to empty. see prec. and -IC] Of or pertaining to kenosis, involving or accepting the doctrine of kenosis

1880 *Schaff-Lange's Relig. Knowl* I 461 The Kenotic view of Gressen is more in accordance with the facts of Christ's life. *Ibid*, The Kenotic controversy was renewed recently by Thomasius. 1891 [see KENOTICISM]

Hence **Keno tician**, the doctrine of, or belief in, the kenosis of Christ, **Keno ticist**, one who believes in, or maintains, the kenosis

1888-9 SCHAFF-HERZOG *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 468 Bar Donner, Rothe, and the modern Kenotikists. 1891 *Ch. Q. Rev* Oct 9 The Kenoticist does not deny them, but practically he gets rid of them by his theory of kenosis. 1899 W HASTIE *Lenten Faith* 337 Kenoticism may indeed be described as a solvent of faith.

Kenotism (*kɛ·nŏtɪz'm*) *Theol* = KENOTICISM

So **Ke notist** = KENOTICIST

1896 *Ch. Q. Rev.* Oct 70 Thomasius or Sept 166 Speculation concerning the fulness of the Godhead in the Incarnate Christ, and the opposite doctrine of Kenotism. 1899 *Ch. Times* 3 Feb 130 The Modern Theories of the Kenotists with reference to Our Lord's Knowledge

Kenrik, Kenschipe SEE KINGRIK, KEENSHIP

Kenspeck (*kɛ·nspek*), *a dial* Also **8 spack, 9 -speck, -speak** [Origin obscure the form agrees with Icel *kennispeki*, Sw *kännspak*, Da *kendspæk* recognizing persons or things (cf ON *kennispeki* faculty of recognition), but the change from the active to a passive sense makes difficulties. Some have suggested confusion with *conspicuous*, but evidence is wanting *Kenspecked* is given by Skinner (1671) and Ray (1674), and in Craven and other Yorksh. glossaries.] = next

1690 SIR T COCKAINE *Hunting* D3, The most Buckes haue some kenspeck marke to knowe them by vpon their Hornes. 1715 HOOKEWAY *Feeds in Craven Dial*, A conversation is sometimes said, or done in a hot kenspeck sike. 1841 DR QUINCEY *Homer* Wks 1857 VI 375 The Homeric metre is certainly kenspeck, to use a good old Yorkshire word, for a characteristic. 1852 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss* s v, 'As kenspac as a cock on a church broach

Kenspeckle (*kɛ·nspɛk'l*), *a Sc* and *north dial* Also **-speckled**, cf prec. [See prec., the ending may be -LE 1, as in *brittle*, etc] Easily recognizable, conspicuous

1724 MRS CENTLIVRE *Wonder* III, *Fug Man* What kind of a Woman is it you enquire after? *Gab* Good truth, shes no Kenspeckle, she's aw in a Clowd. 1785 BURNS *Let to G Thomson* May, My phiz is nae kenspeckle that the very joiner's apprentice knew it at once. 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xxxiv, It is a kenspeckle hoof mark, for the shoe was made by old Eckie of Canonbie. 1860 DARWIN *Let* 25 Jan in *Life* (1887) II 387 Your notion of the Aristocrat being ken speckle is new to me

† Ke nsy. *Sc Obs rare* [Of unknown etym The erron. form *kensyse* (see Jam) is due to a misinterpretation of Ramsay's spelling *kensie*, in his edition of *Christ's Kirk*.] A rough or rude fellow

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* ix 16 I will yow yourdane heditjevellis, Cowkin kenseis and cuttoun kewellis. 25 *Christis Kirke Gr* vii (Bann MS), The kensy clenkut to the cavell, But I wat, thou how they luggit. 25 *Colkelbie Sow* I 351 (ibid.) Curris, kensey, and knivis, fintheng and dansit in thravis.

Kent (kent), *sb*[1] *Sc* and *north.* [Origin uncertain, in sense identical with the Kentish *quant* for the difference in vowel cf *kill* and *cull* (CAUF *sb* 1).]

1 A long staff, properly such a one as shepherds use for keeping over ditches or brooks' (Jam), a long pole used in leaping ditches, climbing mountains, etc, a leaping pole

1606 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* II 519 The said W R hauing ane gret grene Kent and squirt batoun in his hand *a* 1700 N BURN in Ramsay *Tea t Misc* (1733) II 196 Shep herds With cur and kent upon the hent. 1721 RAMSAY *Ackey & Sandy* 19 A better lad ne'er kaid out o's kent. 1800 *Black v Mag* Sept 328/2 He placed his long, pole or kent in front of him

2 A punting-pole

1824 RICHARDSON *Borderers Table Bk* VII 175 *note*, When the stream is of small depth, a *kent* or pole is used [So on the Tweed and Teviot in 1850.]

Kent, *sb*[2] *Whaling* = CANT *sb*[1] 11

1875 *Ures Dict Arts* III 442 A band of fat, however, is left around the neck [of the whale], called the *kent*, which hooks and ropes are attached for the purpose of shifting round the canvas

Kent, *ppl a Sc* Also 6 **kennit** [KEN *v*[1]] Northern and western Sc form of KENNED, known

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* I x 59 My childe, cleith the with pone kennit [*v. r.* kend] childis vesage. *c* 1587 BURNS *To a Mounter*, Yon ill auld draw a weel kent face. 1801 MACNEILL *Poet Wks* (1856) 146 [E. D.] Dear frae ilk kent spot she wandered. 1888 STEVENSON in *Scribner's Mag* May 635 A gentleman should mean a man of family, one of a kent house

Kent, *v*[1] *Sc* and *north dial* [f KENT *sb*[1], cf CANT *v*[2]] *intr* and *trans* To punt.

1820 SCOTT *Abbot* xxxv, They will row very slow, or kent where depth permits, to avoid noise. 1846 RICHARDSON *Borderers Table Bk* VII 175 A man had just been *kentet* over the Tweed

Kent, *v*[2] *Whaling* = CANT *v*[2] cf KENT *sb*[2] 1858 STEGGALL *Real Hist Suffolk Man* (1859) 230, I might speak of *kenting* the annual, that is turning him round, so that other lines may draw a weel kent face.

Kental, obs variant of QUINTAL

Kenticism (*ke ntɪsɪ'm*) *rare* [f *Kent* after *Anglicism*, etc] A word, idiom, or expression peculiar to the Kentish dialect

1739 PEGGE *Kenticisms* (D.) 3 In Having gathered together an handfull of those Kenticisms I have ventured to send it to you

† Ke nting. *Obs* Also 7–8 **kentin** [app f *Kent*, the English county (cf *Kentish cloth* under KENTISH 2 3) + -ING[1].] A kind of fine linen cloth

1657 R I[GOE] *Barbadoes* (1673) 109 Linnen Cloth, as Canvas and Kentings. 1696 J F *Merchant's Ware Ho* 31 Neck-cloaths. There is one sort more which comes from Hamborough, these are made of Kenting thread. 1712 MRS CENTLIVRE *Perplex'd Lovers* IV, Buy any British cloth or Holland Kentin, Cambricks or Muslin. 1793 *Gentl Mag* Sept VII 171 Lawns, gauzes and linens called Kent inas are exported to Ireland

b A piece of this used as a strainer

1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Plum*, Let the Syrup be strain'd through a Kentin upon your Plums

Kentish (*ke ntɪʃ*), *a* Also 1 **Centisc**, 3 **Kentisc**, **-isse**, 4 **Kentissh**(e [OE. *Centisc*, f. *Cent*, ad L *Cantium* Kent + -*isc*, -ISH 1.]

1 Of or belonging to Kent. Chiefly of the inhabitants or speech *Kentish man* (see quot 1887)

a 1100 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 999 Pa setsaton hi Centisc[e] men ongean. *c* 1205 LAY 7441 Kentisce *folater leof* Kentisce[] leoden. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 355 Pis Ethelbertus regnede among Kentissche men fyfe and fifty zere. 1500 SHORHAM *Testamente* 73 At last also the kent ish men yeelded. 1845 MAUDSLEY *Hist Pict Art* I 346 The wives and daughters of the Kentish farmers. 1887 *Kent Gloss*, *Man of Kent* a title claimed by the inhabitants of Kent as their peculiar designation as all others they regard as Kentish men

2 *absol* as *sb* **a** *pl* The natives or inhabitants of Kent *rare* **b** The dialect of Kent

905 *O F Chron* (Parker MS) an 905 Pa setsaton hi Centisc[e] on ker bcefh in. 1670 RAY *Collect Prov* 233 *A centish long tail*. A note of disgrace on all English men, though it chuseth to take only on the Kentish at this day. 1735 PEGGE *Kenticisms* 15 Thus the Kentish would have many particularities in their speech. 1866 MORRIS *Lect Introd* 6 In the Old Kentish of the Ayenbite an *e* takes the place of the Southern *u*. 1887 *Kent Gloss* Introd 8 The specimens of Kentish in the Early and Middle English Periods.

3 a. Common in, or peculiar to, Kent, as *Kentish ague*, *cherry*, *codlin*, *pippin*, *tracey*, *tree*, made or manufactured in Kent, as *Kentish brick*, *cloth*, etc. **b** Kentish balsam, Dog's Mercury, *Mercurialis perennis* (Britt & Holl.), **+Kentish cap**, a species of paper (see quot), **Kentish cousins**, distant relatives, **Kentish crow**, one of the many names of the hooded crow, *Corvus cornix*, **Kentish fire**, a prolonged and ordered salvo or volley of applause, or demonstration of impatience or dissent (said to have originated

in reference to meetings held in Kent in 1828–9, in opposition to the Catholic Relief Bill: see N. & Q series 2, I 182, 423, VIII 278), **Kentish glory**, a large beautiful moth, *Endromis versicolor*, †**Kentish Knocker** [f *Kentish Knock* the sand bank before the mouth of the Thames], a Kentish smuggler, **Kentish long tails**, a phrase embodying the old belief that the natives of Kent had tails, also, the Bearded Wild Oat grass, *Avena fatua* (E D D), **Kentish nightingale**, the blackcap, **Kentish plover**, a ring plover, *Ægialitis cantianus*, in Britain chiefly confined to Kent, **Kentish rag**, a hard compact limestone found in Kent, used for paving and building, **Kentish tern**, the Sandwich tern, *Sterna cantiaca*

1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 239 Plain Work is done with the Grey *Kentish Bricks. 1766 C Leadbetter *Royal Gauger* II xiv (ed 6) 372 Names of Paper *Kentish Cap, Dimensions of each Sheet—Length 21½ Bread 18 1566 *Act* 8 *Eliz* c 6 § 2 Anye Clothe commonly called *Kentyshe Clothe or Suffolke Clothe 1803 J Abercrombie *Ev Man his own Gard* 671/1 Apples, Holland Pippin, Kentish pippin, *Kentish codlin a 1796 Pegge *Kenticisms, Proverbs* (E D S), *Kentish Cousins The sense of this is much the same with that [of] cousins germans quite remov'd 1893 P H Emerson *Lagoons* (1896) 156 (E D D) We saw a hawk chasing a *Kentish crow 1834 Ld Winchelsea *Sp at Dublin*, 15 Aug (Reddall *Fact, Fancy & Fable* 1889, 301) Let it be given with Kentish Fire 1883 Chamberlain *Sp at B'ham* 30 Mar, The cheers are your prompt reply to the Kentish fire with which Birmingham Tories are wont to solace themselves. 1891 W C Sydney *Eng in 18th C* I 358 Gangs of forty or fifty *Kentish Knockers, as these smugglers were called 1844 *Zoologist* II 620 Blackcap It is frequently called the '*Kentish nightingale', which epithet it deserves 1837 Gould *Birds Europe* IV pl 40 The habits of the *Kentish Plover are similar to those of the Ring Dottrel. 1893 Newton *Dict Birds* 341 The Kentish Plover has its breeding place in Britain limited to the pebbly beach between Sandwich and Hastings. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* I 158 From the Weald of Kent they bring A Kind of Paving Stone, called *Kentish rags. 1879 Rutley *Study Rocks* iii 20 Some as the Kentish rag, afford good building stones 1720 Gay *Poems* (1745) II 100 Thy trembling lip Red as the cherry from the *Kentish tree

Hence **Ke·ntishly** *adv*, in the Kentish manner

1588 W Kempe *Educ Childr* C iv, Yea, in one house we heare one speake Northernly, another Westernly, another Kentishly

Kentle, obs form of Quintal

Kentledge (ke·ntledʒ) *Naut* Forms 7 **kintledge, kinttlidge**, 7–8 **kintlage**, 8 **kent(i)lage**, 9 **kentlodge** [Of obscure origin ?f *kentle kental, kintal*, Quintal + -age, cf *dunnage*] Pig iron used as permanent ballast, usually laid upon the kelson plates Also *attrib*

1607 Keeling in Purchas *Pilgrims* (1625) III vi § 2 191 Our too great quantitie of kintledge goods maketh our ship to labour marvellously 1626 Capt Smith *Accid Yng Seamen* 13 Ballast, kintlage, canting coynes. 1722 *Lond Gaz* No. 6116/2 The Iron Kentilage from aboard the Carnarvon 1860 H Goucher *Imprisonm Burmah* x 111 Togs of pure silver, shaped like pieces of ship's kentledge, but wanting the handle with which kentledge is furnished for the convenience of lifting 1892 *Pall Mall G* 3 Oct 3/2 In order to give greater stability nearly one hundred tons of iron pigs or 'kentledge' was fitted into the open spaces along the keelson between her frames.

Kentrolite (ke·ntrŏlait) *Min* [f (1880) Gr κεντρο-ν sharp point + -lite] A silicate of lead and manganese, in small sharp pointed crystals

1882 Dana *Min* App III 65 Websky calls attention to the fact that the angles of kentrolite agree very closely with those of descloizite

†**Kenyon**, variant of Canion, *Obs*

1588 *Lanc & Chesh Wills* III 139 One new paire of round hose lyned wth satten and the kenyons of tuftafita

†**Keo**, variant of Kae, Co, jackdaw, *Obs*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 272/1 Keo or chowghe, *supra in* cadaw, *et infra in* koo, bryd, *monedula*.

‖**Keora** (kiō·rǎ) *E Ind* [Hindī *keorā* the plant] In *Keora oil*, an essential oil obtained from the male flowers of *Pandanus odoratissimus*, also called *Ketgee oil* 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade*

Keorfen, keorven, obs inf of Carve *v*

Kep (kep), *v* *Sc* and *north dial* Also 6 **kepp**, 8 **keap, kaip**, 9 **cape** [Differentiated form of Keep *v* (cf s v senses 6, 7, 8), the short vowel of the past *kept* having been carried into the present and infinitive In some Sc dialects, now *cape* (kēp), with abnormal lengthening]

1 *trans* To meet, intercept, throw oneself in the way of (a person or thing), to stop the course of, to receive the force of (a blow), † to catch hold of

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6875 Eneas to Aiax angarely rode, And he keppit hym cantly with a kene spere c 1420 *Anturs of Arth.* (Douce MS) 618 Gawayne bi þe coler keppes [*Thornton MS* clekis] þe knyȝte 1513 Douglas *Æneis* x xiii 97 The bytand brand vpheynt keppit he 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* II 165 Thay prepare and quiklie cumis furth to kepp the Scottis in thair cuming. c 1620 A Hume *Brit Tongue* iv (1865) 12 Thre be, as it were, hammeres stryking, and the rest stiddies, kepping the strakes of the hammeres. *Ibid* v 14 Behind the voual if a consonant kep it, we sound it alwayes as a k. 1793 T Scott *Poems* 364 (E D D) Whare Benlomond keps, an' cleaves the cluds. 1862 G Macdonald *D Elginbrod* I 68 (E D D) I'm no gaein to kep her at ilka turn

2. To catch, in the hands or otherwise, so as to prevent from falling, to catch (falling liquid) as in a vessel

1500–20 Dunbar *Poems* xiii. 30 Sum standis besyd and skaild law keppis. 1573 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxix 88 Thay keppit standfulis [of water] at the sklatis thair in 1637 Rutherford *Lett* (1862) I 385, I shall be glad to kep and receive the off fallings, that fall from His sweet fingers. 1691 Ray *N C Words* 40 To kep a Ball, is to catch it, to keep it from falling ?17.. *Song, Lords Marie* (Jam.), The Lords Marie has kepp'd her locks Up wi a gowden kame. 1790 Burns *Elegy Capt Henderson* xii, Ilk cowslip cup shall kep a tear 1795 Macneill *Will & Jean* i vii, Will just when fa ing, Kepp'd her on his manly breast a 1802 *Lanckin* x in Child *Ballads* iv 332/2 A bason To cape this ladie's blood a 1856 J Ballantyne *Song*, '*Confide ye ay in Providence*', Ilka blade o' grass keps its ain drap o' dew

†**b** *To kep skaith*, to 'catch' or receive harm

1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxi. 14 That nane of ȝow kep ony skayth For laik of Premonitioun 1721 Ramsay *Tygar rub her* iv, Laying a' the wyte On you, if she kepp ony skaith

Hence **Kep** *sb*, a catch, a haul, also in *Mining* = Keep *sb* 4 d **Kep-ball** see quot 1877

1790 A Wilson *Poems & Lit Prose* (1876) II 90 She got an honest kepp Might ser't a decent miller Sax years an' mair 1877 *N Linc Gloss*, *Kep-ball* (1) the game of catch ball (2) The ball with which it is played 1893 *Northumbld Gloss*, *Keps*, the catches or rests at the top of a pit shaft on which the cage is caught This word is often written *keeps*, but its spoken form is *keps* *Mod Sc* Gie's a kep! [i e a catch of a ball] A clever kep

Kep, obs f Keep *sb* and *v* **Kepe**, var Kipf, basket **Kephalic, -al**, var Cephalic, -al

Kephalin (ke·fălin) *Chem* [f Gr κεφαλή head + -in¹] Thudichum's term for a substance obtained from brain-matter So **Kephaloi·din**

1878 Kinczett *Anim Chem* 290 Kephaline may be purified to some extent by its repeated solution in ether *Ibid* 294 To that furnished by 'buttery matter' Thudichum gives the name kephaloidine

Kephalo- (ke·fălo), var form of Cephalo-, combining f Gr κεφαλή head, preferred by some, as in *kephalograph, kephalometer, kephalotomy*, etc

1802 *Gentl Mag* July 602 The ingenious contrivance of the Kephalometer, or head measurer 1876 *S Kens Mus Catal* No 3731 Kephalograph 1890 *Sat Rev* 15 Feb 186/2 The violent kephalotomic method for the abatement of party spirit proposed by Swift

Kephir, variant of Kefir

‖**Kepi** (ke·pi) Also **képi**. [Fr *képi* (1809 in Hatz-Darm), a Ger Swiss *käppi*, dim of *kappe* a cap] A French military cap, slightly tapering, with a flat top which slopes towards the front, and a horizontal peak

1861 W H Russell in *Times* 14 May, The head-dress is generally a smart cap like the French kepi 1883 De Mille *Castle in Spain* lvi, She wore an officer's 'kepi'

Keppe, obs form of Cap *sb*¹

†**Kepper.** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [?f Kep *v* + -er¹] A device for catching fish

1558 *Act 1 Eliz* c 17 § 1 No person withe any Butt Tayning Kepper Lyme Crele shall take Spawne or Frye of Eeles Salmon Pyke or Pyckerell

Kepper, obs form of Kipper *a* and *sb*

Kepstone, obs Sc form of Copestone

Kept (kept), *ppl a* [f Keep *v*] In various senses derived from Keep *v*, spec

1 a Maintained or supported by a paramour

1678 Dryden *Limberham* i 1, A kept mistress too! my bowels yearn to her already 1741 tr *D'Argens' Chinese Lett* xxii 152 Some have Houses of their own, as do most of the Kept Misses at Paris. 1747 Wesley *Jrnl* 22 Nov, About six years ago, she was without God in the world, being a kept mistress. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* IV 363 A kept woman having been deserted by her protector, took to furious drinking

b Financially supported by, and in consequence under the private control of, interested persons

1888 *Pall Mall G* 29 Sept 7/2 Mr Chamberlain, speaking at Nottingham, is reported to have said, 'The Irish party is a kept party' 1900 *Daily News* 23 Feb 6/4 The confederacy of international financiers working through a kept Press

2 Maintained in ordinary or good condition

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 6 The kept grounds are very limited, and in simple but quiet taste 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 67 Every village having a kept piece of ground outside it which is the dancing place for the village

†**Ker, kerre**, obs ff Carr², wet marsh, fen

Ker, kerr, variant of Car *a*, left

Ker- (also occasionally **ko-, ca-, ka-**) *U S vulgar* The first element in numerous onomatopœic or echoic formations intended to imitate the sound or the effect of the fall of some heavy body, as *kerchunk, -flop, -plunk, -slam, -slap, -slash, -souse, -swash, swosh, -thump, -whop*, etc

1843 *Major Jones's Courtship* i (Farmer), Kerslash! I went rite over Miss Stallinses spinnin wheel onto the floor *Ibid* (Bartlett), Kerslosh he went into a tub of water 1850 *Americans at Home* I (ibid), The dugout hadn't leaped more'n six lengths from the bank, afore ke souse I went 1875 *My Opin & Betsey Bobbet's* 99, I fell kerslap over a rail that lay in the grass. 1885 J Runciman *Skippers & Shellbacks* 85 They hoists him over and lets him go ker whop 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 127/2 Across the lower end of the swamp back we go kerslosh kersplash for another quarter of a mile 1899 F T Bullen *Way Navy* 52 Down came the bunch of sacks kerslam on the deck below.

Kera- (ke·ră), from Gr κέρας horn, occas used in combination in place of Kerato-, as **Keracele** (ke·răsīl), [Gr. κήλη tumour], a horny tumour of the external surface of the hoof of the horse (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887) **Ke·ralite** [-lite], hornstone **Keraphy·llite** [Gr φύλλον leaf], a variety of hornblende (Watts *Dict. Chem* 1865–72) **Keraphy·llous** *a* *Med*, consisting of horny laminae (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Ke·ratome** = *keratotome*, see Kerato-, hence **Kera·tomy**, keratotomy

1811 Pinkerton *Petral* II 51 Keralite, with Chlorite This combination often forms the green keralite 1874 Lawson *Dis Eye* 160 Having made the section, either with a large keratome or with Graefe's cataract knife

Keramic, -ist, variants of Ceramic, -ist

Kerargyrite, variant of Cerargyrite

1865–72 Watts *Dict Chem* V 295 The protochloride [of silver] occurs native as *horn-silver* or *kerargyrite*

Ke·rasine, *a* [Improperly f Gr. κέρας horn + -ine, cf Gr κεράτινος] 'Resembling horn, horny, corneous' (Webster, 1864)

Kerasite, variant of Cerasite

†**Ke·rate.** *Min Obs* [Improperly f Gr κέρας horn + -ate¹] A synonym of Cerargyrite.

1846 in Worcester 1852 Phillips *Min* 613.

Keratectomy see Kerato-

Keratin (ke·rătin) [f Gr κέρας, κερατ- horn + -in¹] An organic substance found in horn

1847–9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 169/1 The form in which protein exists in hair, horn, nails, and the epidermis, and called by Simon *keratine*, has been but imperfectly examined 1873 Ralfe *Phys Chem* 43 *Keratin* obtained by treating pounded horny matter with boiling alcohol and ether

Keratinization (ke·rătinəizē¹·ʃən) [f as next + -ation]

1 The change to a more horny texture of the cells of the epidermis, as they are pressed out by the growth of younger cells beneath

1887 in *Syd Soc Lex* 1891 W A Jamieson *Dis Skin* i (ed 3) 4 Unna regards it as connected with keratinization

2 *Pharmacy* The coating of pills with a horny substance, so that they may pass through the stomach without being dissolved, and act directly on the intestines (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887)

Keratinize (ke·rătinəiz), *v* [f Gr κεράτιν os horny + -ize] *intr* To grow horny

1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 211 In squamous celled carcinomata the keratinising cells themselves have been erroneously viewed as parasites

Kera·tinous, variant of Ceratinous, horny

1898 Martindale & Westcott *Extra Pharmacopœia* (ed 9) 206 Originating from keratinous tissue, wool fat has affinity for, and is readily absorbed by, the skin

Keratitis (kerătəi·tis) *Path* [f Gr κερατ- horn + -itis] Inflammation of the cornea

1858 Hutchinson in *Ophthalmic Hosp Rep* I 229 Chronic Interstitial Keratitis. 1859 Dixon *Dis Eye* (ed 2) 92 True Keratitis commonly occurs in children and young persons. 1884 E. O Donovan *Story of Merv* xvi. 174 Keratitis, the ophthalmic malady commonly known by the name of 'pearl

Kerato- (ke·răto), before a vowel **kerat-**, var of Cerato-, combining form of Gr κέρας, κερατ- horn, used in various scientific terms relating to horny substances, or to the cornea of the eye as **Kerate·ctomy** *Surg* [Gr ἐκτομή cutting out], excision of part of the cornea **Keratoco·nus** *Path* [Gr κῶνος cone] = conical cornea (see Cornea) **Keratocri·coid** *Anat* [Cricoid] *a*, relating to the cornua of the cricoid cartilage, also as *sb*, a short slender muscle arising from the cricoid cartilage (Stormonth *Man Scient Terms* 1879) **Keratoglo·bus** *Path* [L *globus*], a spherical bulging of the cornea, hydrophthalmia (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887) **Ke·rato-iri·tis** *Path* [Iritis], combined inflammation of the iris and cornea, interstitial keratitis **Kerato·lysis** *Path* [Gr λύσις loosening], 'Auspitz's term for a diminished growth of the horny part of the epidermis' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1887) **Keratony·xis** *Surg* [Gr. νύξις pricking], a method of operating for cataract †**Ke·ratophyte** *Zool* [Gr φυτόν plant], a coral polyp with a horny axis **Keratopla·sty** *Surg* [Gr πλάσσειν to form], artificial restoration of the cornea (*Syd Soc Lex*) **Ke·ratoscope** [-scope], an instrument for inspecting the cornea, so **Kerato·scopy**, inspection of the cornea (*ibid*) **Ke·ratotome** *Surg* [Gr -τόμος cutting], a knife with triangular blade used for making incisions in the cornea (Mayne *Expos Lex* 1855) **Kerato·tomy** *Surg*, incision of the cornea.

1871 W S Watson in *Lancet* 8 July, On a new operation '*Keratectomy' 1859 Dixon *Dis Eye* (ed 2) 85 Conical Cornea has also received various other names, as *Hyperkeratosis*, **Keratoconus* &c. 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX. 511 Imperfect optical iridectomy by Mr Carter's method for Keratoconus. 1842 Dunglison *Med Lex* (ed 3) **Kerato iritis*, Aquo Membranitis. 1879 P Smith *Glaucoma* 23, I believe the disease first becomes a 'kerato iritis' 1898 J Hutchinson *Arch Surg* IX 372 A liability to urticarious irritation in association with *Keratolysis 1822–34 *Good's Study Med.* (ed. 4) III 172 The anterior operation, invented by Buchorn, or rather by Conradé, has been named *Keratonyxis. 1874 Lawson *Dis. Eye* 127 Operation by

Solution—Keratonyxis—consists in breaking up with a fine needle the central portion of the capsule of the lens 1774 Golden *Nat Hist* VIII 197 Coralines, sponges, astroites, and 'keratophytes 1807 *Abbott's Syst Med* II 79 Bowerbank and Kaurin have found *Keratotomy* sometimes of use in saving a cornea from a growth [of leprosy] encroaching from the sclerotic

Keratode (ke·rătōd) [ad Gr *κερατώδης* horn like, f *κέρας*, *κερατ-* horn] KERATOSE *sb*

1872 Nicholson *Palæont* 67 The ordinary sponges of commerce, in which the skeleton is composed of a horny substance called 'keratode

Keratoid (ke·rătoid), *a* [ad Gr. *κερατοειδης* horn like see prec and -OID]

1 *Math.* Resembling a horn in shape *Keratoid curve* a cusp at which the two branches of the curve lie on opposite sides of the common tangent, a cusp of the first species

1873 Salmon *Higher Plane Curves* 46 These two kinds of cusps have been called keratoid and ramphoid from a fancied resemblance to the forms of a hart's and a bee's bill 1875 Smith Hunter *Diff Calc* (ed 7) xxii § 91 Cusps of the first species have been called 'keratoid cusps

2 Resembling horn in substance

1885-8 Fagge & Pye Smith *Princ Med* (ed 2) I 117 The analogy of keratoid carcinoma suggests that they may be in great part made up of pre-existing tissue elements

Keratose (ke·rătōs), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *κερατ-* horn + -OSE]

A *adj* Of a horny substance, applied to the texture of certain sponges

1855-9 Owen in *Mant Sc Lect* 365 They are divided into *horny* or 'keratose, flinty or 'siliceous and limey or 'calcareous sponges.

B *sb* A substance resembling horn forming part of the skeleton of certain sponges

1865 R Patterson in *Pop Sci Rev* Apr 306 In the sponges in domestic use it [the skeleton] is principally composed of a substance termed keratose 1877 Huxley *Anat Inv Anim* iii 117 A skeleton, which consists of bands and filaments of keratose, and sexually, of siliceous spicula.

Hence **Keratosed** *a*, rendered horny

1894 *Lancet* 5 Nov 1231 Their processes mark between a concedium and an invagin ated or keratin ed cell

Keraulophon (kerǫ·lŏfŏn) [f Gr *κεραύλης* hornblower + *φωνή* voice] A manual stop on the organ (see quot), first used in 1843

1876 Hiles *Catech Organ* 11 (1878) *Keraulophon* an 8 feet manual stop of metal, and of a pleasant, yeady quality of tone.

Kerb (kɔ̄b), *sb* Also kirb [Variant of Curb *sb*, used in special senses]

1 In various uses in which *curb* is the more fre quent spelling (see Curb III)

1664 [see Curb 8 b] 1733, 1793 [see Curb 9] 1797 *Monthly Mag* II 221 The skirting, or kirb, which keeps in the ground may be cast or framed, with the bases 1873 F Hall *Mod Eng* 31 Mistaking the kerb of our own little pholegical well for the fair fountain of science.

2 *spec* An edging of stone or the like, bordering a raised path, aide walk, or pavement = Curb 12 *On the kerb* said of stock-exchange business done on the street-pavement, esp after the exchange is closed for the day

1805 *Chron in Ann Reg* 359/2 A young man fell down off the kirb, in Thames street. 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 241 A section of a street with improved kerb, for keeping the pavement clean 1865 M Hopkins *Hawaii* 71 An ancient lava road defined on each side with a kerb or bordering of stones. 1894 *Times* 19 Apr 4/4 later in the day the trading was slow, and on the kerb cash was done at £40 *at 6d*

b *Comb*, as *kerb-merchant*, *vendor*, one who sells his wares on or beside the street kerb

1894 *Penny Illustr Paper* 1 131/1 A silk umbrell—some of those declared by the wearer to be losing better than new 1897 *Daily News* 30 Mar 6/4 Some kerb merchants were also driving a good trade in loyal buttons.

Kerb (kɔ̄b), *v* [f Kerb *sb* Cf Curb *v*] *trans* To furnish with a kerb

1861 [see Curb *v* 2] 1887 *Athenæum* 8 Jan 58 The muddy streets were gradually kerbed

Kerbing (kɔ·bĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Kerb *v* + -ing 1]

a The act of furnishing with a kerb b The stones collectively forming a kerb

1869 [see Curbing *vbl sb* 1] 1884 J Dobbian *Story of Metro* 21 1/24 A canal with kerbing of black flush with the roadway 1888 *Law Times Rep* LII 618/2 The requirements of the respondents as to the kerbing

Ke·rb-stone. Also kirb [Kerb *sb*]

a An edging of stone about the top of a well, b One of the stones forming the kerb of a path, also, the kerb itself,

a 1706 Phillips, *Kerb Stone*, a Stone laid round the Brim of a Well

b 1796 *Statist Acc Scot* XVI 614 From 600 to 800 tons of *kerb* and carriage way stones *Ibid* 628 Kirb and carriage way stones] 1815 W Taylor in *Monthly Rev* LXXVII 134 He calls the edge of the foot pavement the kerb stone instead of curb stone 1830 J W Croker in *C Papers* 18 Sept (1874), If one's foot had slipped at the edge of the kerbstone 1882 Blunt *Old Saints* xxxv, On the kerbstone the little girls are dancing

2 *attrib*, as **kerb stone broker** (*U S*), a broker, not a member of the stock exchange, who transacts business in the streets, **kerb stone merchant**, a street dealer.

1880, 1886 Kerbstone broker [see Curbstone] 1896 *Daily News* 5 Aug. 3/5 Among the kerbstone brokers to day Diamond Match were sold at 150 1899 *Westm Gaz* 18 Feb 6/1 It seems an anomaly that gentlemen of the Stock Exchange should have to sink to the level of kerbstone merchants

† Kerch, kerche *Obs* [Another form of Curch for vowel of Kerchief

With MF *kemerche*, *kerche* obj dative of *cuer-chef*, occas form of *cuevrechief*, in pl *cuevrechies* the regular mod repr of this would be *kerchy* cf Kerchief 2 b]

c 1430 Lydg *Sec Nat Pauns* 47 She werȝ a keuerche c 1430 Lydg *Min Poems* (Percy Soc) 47 Upon hir hed a kerche [= kechef] of Valence c 1440 *Generydes* 1827 With hir kerche she bekeryd hym aside *Ibid* 4398 Before hir eyne a kerche hanging sate 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 33 A lityl grene coffre for kerchys 1598 Martin *Ivy Nobis* (1599) 50 The kerch or Hewd dresse worn by herself a 1800 *Sweet Willie* in Child *Ballads* (1860) II 135 The scarlet waxed and the kerchis fae white And your bonny locks hangin down

Ke·rcher. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 4 4 **kevercher**, 4 - **kercher**, (5 **ere**, **yer**, 6 **eor**, **karcher**, **kircher**), *β* 6 **courcher** [MI *curchir*, *kercher*, by syncope from earlier **covec* , *kevecher*, OF *coutrec*, *cuevrecher* (Godef *Compl*), erroneous forms of *courrechief*, etc] = Kerchief

c 1386 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 65 Of bet yeuen benefis to clerkis for paillens or keuercheris it is foul symonye c 1450 *Cov Myst* 1 (Shaks Soc) 54 With this Kercher I wrap this face 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 433/1 Whan sheryn and kercheyes 1525 Lp Berners *Froiss* II xxix 84 Ouerfaces and appel ier kers, so that one could not be knowen 1572 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 353 A worcett kirtle a courcher, a taile. 1573 G Harvey *Letter-bk* (Camden 12, It cannot goyd me self to a hyt and a kaucher, and not alude am while to be lanched 1649 Prynne *Fathomed* II 88 Thus Muscle Turentius compares to a Maids Coife or Kercher 1708 J Hutchinson *Witchcraft* 154 She pulled off her Kercher 1780 J T Dillon *Trav Spain* 198 The women tie a kercher round their heads.

Hence **Ke·rchered** *a*, covered with a kercher

1806 G Chalmers *Christ Test* 1 211, Pale Sickness, with his kercher'd head up wound.

Kerchief (kɔ·tʃĭf, -tʃf Forms a 3-4 **cur-chef**, (5 **cheff**, **chyfe**), 5-6 **courchef**, e, (6 **-chif**, **courchefe**), 6 **curchif** *β* 4-7 **kerchef**, (5 **cher-fe**, *pl* **-chiefs**, **-cheifs**), 4-6 **kerchif** (5 **chife**, 6 7 **-chiffe**, 8 **-tchiff**), 5- **kerchief**, (6 *pl* **-ohievis**), also 5 **keercheef**, **kyrchef**, fe, 6 **kar-, car**, o(h)**arschaffe** γ 5 **ker chew(e**, 6 **cheu**, **chow**, **-cho**, **chu**, **kirchowe**, **tahaw** 8 **kerchy** See also Kerch, Kercher [MI *curchef* and *kerchef*, synopated forms of *cuevrechief*, *cuevrechef*, respectively a OF *coutrechief* and *cuevrechief*, in AF also *courchief* see Covercher, and, for the vowel difference, Coverer] In northern ME *covercheef*, *curcheef* and Curcheer typical, while *kevercheef*, *kercheef*, Kercher and Kerch were (like *kever*, midland or southern from *kerchef* came also the obs local variants *kerchef*, *kerchyf* while the pl *kerchefes* app gave rise to the forms ending in *-ew*, *-o·w* -*u*, etc The form *kerchy* is still used in some dialects]

1 A cloth used to cover the head, formerly a woman s head dress

a a1300 *Cursor M* 28018 (Cott) Ken-pouder wit curcheis ouer-spred bendes bright. a 1400-50 *Alexander* 2742 A coroune & a coreeheife clustert with gemmes a 1440 *Sir Degrev* 653 His courchefe were curious Hir face gay and gent 1450 *Merlin* 1 *Wille in Repon Ch* 1 (Surtees) 109 I curch hif 1552 Caius *Sweatynge Sickn* 361 Chaucers *couercheffe* written and pronounced comonly *Kercheif* in my iudgement, & *curcheif* in the north.

β 13 *Cursor M* 28018 (Cott Colb) With kerchiefs crisp and lilteren bright c 1440 *York Myst* x 288 Thy dame hir kercheffe on myn eighe. 1482 *Cely Papers* III 214 They shall not suffer their wives to weare any redde called a kercheffe, whose price exceedeth twentie pence 1484 *Caxton Curtayne Good Manners* 129 It is good also to weare a kerchiffe in the night on our heads. 1632 Brooke *Thomas of Leading* in Thynne's *Debate* 1604 (1878) 11 Hir Dresse was very diligent to weare a kerchiffe and put it about his head 1700 *Gas Parents* (1745) I 109 Her goodly countenance Set off with kercheef studid and adornd with Pearl Bayard 1708 J Hutchinson *Witchcraft* 154 She pulled off her Kercher 1780 J T Dillon *Trav Spain* 198 The women tie a kercher round their heads.

γ c 1440 *Gesta Rom* 424 Vppe he lift hers kerchewe furth with all 1482 *Cirencester Church* in Top Gen Soc) 10 A ryng of syluer and a kerchew 1505 *Ayr Andrew touching, The Queen of Virgins* Clothed in black cloth, and also in black kerchoes. 1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xvi 16 Clothed the with kerchoes. c 1540 in *Fanshawe's Exch* (1877) 9 xxix *note*, Reyment of kerchews one your bed 1. c 1450 *Cov Myst* xxxii (Shaks Soc) 318 Sche[Veronica] whypyth his face with her kercheu I xal them kepe from alle myssee, That lokyn on this kercheu

† b Amice 1 2 *Obs rare*

1558-3 *Jn Ch. Goods Staffs* 1 *Ann Inshield* IV 80 One of the kercheffes to the same one vestement of whyte sateyn with albe & kan heffe to the same

† c A woman who wears a kerchief *mostly in pl* 1700 Dryden *Fables, Wife of Bath* 245 The proudest kerchief of the court shall rest Well satisfied of what they love the best [cf Chaucer *Wife's Prol* 162].

2 A covering for the breast, neck, or shoulders, a breast kerchief or neckerchief

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1212 Kerchofes wyth mony cler peries Hir brest & hir bryyt brote bare displayed c 1460 Russell *Bk Nurture* 900 On his shulder alsoe put a kercheif bare must lye 1552 Huloet Kercheefe for the brest, *pectoralis fascia* 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 191 Mrs. Robinson puts her kerchief a bare breadth awry 1871 B Taylor *Faust* (1875) I vii 115 Get me a kerchief from her bureau

3 A handkerchief

1813 Southey *Kehama* xxii 3/6, I seen That a thun ker clap Swill dry all the tears 1822 Byron *Two Foscari* I i 193 Waving kerchiefs, and applauding hands. 1847 Whewell tr *Hermann and Dorothea* in *Trin Hermann Transl* 66 Each one wipes his brow with his kerchief

b A cloth resembling a kerchief or handkerchief 1877 J D Chambers *Divine Worship* 273 Besides these [rubrics veils] there ought to be two other kerchiefs one for the chalice

4. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *kerchief cloth*, †*launder*, †*people*, *taking*, *tuchan*

1483 *Churchw Acc St Mary Hill Lond* (Nichols 17 57) 97 For buryinge the Kerchief I vnder vshar, 1566 *Eng Ch Furniture* (Pr cock 1866) 68 A kerchief clothe and cruose clothe solde by the said churchwardens 1636 Davenant *Platonic Lovers* I Dram Wks 1672 II 18 Many of the e suffmy Young kerchief people 1833 L Reeve in *Mech Inv* 12. Some of the women wore a kerchief tuchan of the guidnest colours 1843 Marryat *Mr Violet* xxvii, Kerchief taking is a most common joke in Texas.

Ke·rchief, *v* [f prec] *trans* To attire or cover with a kerchief, in *pa pple* and *ppl a*

Kerchiefed (kɔ·tʃĭft)

1600 *Look About You* xxix in Hazl *Dodsley* VII 4 4 I'll meet 50 more mistresses if I never lie with one kerchief'd 1600 *Jonsonus* 125 Mony kerchieft in a comely cloud 1823 Scott *Tivern* II Introl 1 Some phantom With limbs of lath and kerchief'd chin 1825 Scott *Nigel* I 299 He kerchief'd o'er thy tresses, muffled up In crimson hood

Kere, obs variant of *queer* Choir

c 1400 *Destr as Troye* (Rolls) VI 465 Clokes fin be tra vayle of be quaers [= kere] and spended be catel of holy cherche

† Kere, syncopated f *Acker*, Cower 2, to recover

c 1475 *Antura of Arth* 201 (Douce MS) In countries in diuerse maner kere be vitaylle 1515 Scot *Field* 124 Then topliet Savadge was downe-cast that kere might he never

† Kere, variant of Cire *v*, *Obs*, to go

1558 *Scot Field* 124 Then the noughtie Lord Maxwell kered to his King, with carefull tydings.

Kere otomy. *Surg* [f Kera, + Gr *ἐκτομη* cutting out + -y Cf *keratectomy*] Excision of the outer layers of the cornea (Mayne 1845)

Kerf (kaf) Forms *a* 1 **cyrf**, 4 **kyrf**, 5 **kirf**, 6 **kyrfe** *β* 4 7 **kerfe**, (4 5 **f**(**f**)**e**, 6 **-ffe**), (*q dial* **curf**, **kurf**) γ See Carf [OI *cyrf*, asp -**kurbi* , f **kurb-* (cf ON *kurf-r* chip, *kyrfa* to cut) ablaut-form of **kerb*, stem of OE *ceorfan* to Carve Hence ME *kirf*, giving later *kerf* and *karf*, cf *kernel* and *carnel* from MI *kirnel*, OF *cyrnel* (cf with different stem vowel) Du *kerf*, Ger *kerb*, *kerbe*, also ON *kurfr* (**kurbiz*) *kerfi*, bundle (of twigs, etc), Sw *karfvi* sheet]

1 The act of cutting or carving, a cut, stroke, †power of cutting Now *rare*

c 1000 Ælfric *Hom* II 466 *Alle treow ðe ne wyrcð godne wæstm bið forcorfen 1000 Sherborne Pontif 150 Hælend on oðre stowe 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 17 *Kepe þe cowþ, quod þe kyng, þat þou on kyf sette 1390 Gower *Conf* II 152 With sondri swiftnesse Her made of goddes the feture 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P R* xviii clxxxi (MS Ioshl ff 254/b) þe kuttinge [of sinoi] shal be sharpe þat it be þe lasse vnkynde & þe knotte þe kerfe schal passe 1892 Yorkshire *Folk-s Pebbles* 221 Then, with a single kerf of the saw, he lopped them off

† b Humorous term for a company of painters *Obs*

1486 *Bk St Albans* Enj A Kerffull of Painters A Craftens of Sewers, an vnknowing of Keruers. 1658 Phillips ed 4) *App*, A *Kerf* of Painters, in our vulgar tongue, is taken by way of Derision for a Company of Painters.

2 The result of cutting, the incision, notch, slit, etc, made by cutting, esp by a saw

1599 *Broughton Heath* 13 (1858) (as saw) in them it will cut the narrow kerfe 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 17761 132 Cut your kerfs near to the ground, but have a care the low kerfe turn not the Gill 1792 *Trans Amer Acad Arts Manufs* III 156 The felling, of such a tree must require much labour since those of but on inch have eight or ten strokes & the kerfs must be made very deep & level is allowed 1812-16 J Smith *Panorama* (ed 5) I 61 I 99 The saw, when cutting, takes away the wood at the two sides of the kerf 1850 W J Cooper *Factory Lads* 121 A matter of fact place in a sawmill Its great problem is how to minimize the kerf, the kerf being the track of the saw

† b *fig* The furrow made by a ship's keel *rare*

c 1422 Hoccleve *Learn to Die* 1 As a ship þat is swyftynge Whos kerfe nas fowndeu is whon þat is bee

3 The piece at which a tree or branch is or has been cut across, the cut end or surface either on a felled or pollard tree

c 1420 *Pallad on Husb* I 190 Tame euery kerf away wiel from the grape, Test droppyng, do þat harm 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* 88 A tree thirteen foot diameter at the kerf, or cutting place near the Root *Ibid* 89 One foot of Timber neer the Root (which is the proper kerfe, or cutting place) is worth three further off 1677 Prot *Oxfordsh* 166 The Oaks had none of them any roots but plainly cut off at the kerf, as is used in felling Timber 1868 Blackley *Wood Gossip* (1869) 161 (E D D) A woodman will say that a felled tree 'measures so and so, not counting the kerf

4 A piece or quantity cut off, a cutting (of anything,)

1698 Phillips (ed. 4) App. s.v., Among Woolmen Kerf signifieth a parcel of Loppings of wood 1730 in Swayne *Churches Acc. Sarum* (1896) 352 Carrying away a Kerfe of half a foot of earth. 1890 *Cent. Dict.*, *Kerf*, in a cloth shearing machine, the wool taken off in one passage through the cutter

5 *Comb* as + *kerf-shears*

1398 in Riley *Mem. Lond.* (1868) 283 [4 small] anfeldes [for goldsmiths, and 2] kerfsheres.

Hence **Ke rfed** *a*, having kerfs or slits. **Ke rfing-machine**, a machine for sawing kerfs in a board (Knight *Dict. Mech.* 1874).

Kerf, obs. pa. t. of CARVE *v*.

‖ **Keri** (kēri·) *Heb.* *Ktîb* O T' Also **k'ri**, **q'ri**. [Heb., imp of שָׁקָרָא *qārā* to read.] In the Hebrew text of the O T, the word, given in the margin, to be substituted in reading for that standing in the text (KETHIB), the latter having been retained by the Massoretes as evidenced by MSS. or tradition, though considered erroneous or unintelligible

1644 Milton *Areop.* (Arb.) 46 Ask a Talmudest what ails the modesty of his manuscript Keri, that Moses and all the Prophets cannot persuade him to pronounce the textuall Chetiv 1659 Br Walton *Consid. Considered* 112 Certain marginal notes in the Hebrew Bibles, where the Keri is the word that must be read, placed in the margin, with a "; the Kethib, or word written in the text, marked with a little circle or cipher 1881 W. R. Smith *Old Test. in Jew. Ch.* in 16 These notes are called Keris, the word Keri being the imperative 'read.' The expression actually written in the text, but not uttered is called Kethib (written)

Keri, e, variants of KAIRI, KERRIE

† Kerimery, *Obs. rare* Also **kermery**, **kyrymyry** [a AF *kyrymyry*, *kermery*.] Filigree work

1484 in Sir F Palgrave *Antient Kal. & Invent.* (1836) II 117 Item i banap d ore covre del ovrage d un kyrymyry 1487 *Ibid.* 166 Item 2 peire bayns d argent overe chacez & pounsonez faite de kermery 1449 *Ibid.* 202 Item i cuple of gold coverd of kermery work

‖ **Kerion** (kī·ŏn *rish*) *Path.* [a Gr. κηρίον, lit 'honey-comb'.] A pustular folliculitis of the scalp (Quain *Dict. Med.* 1882)

Kerite (kī·rait) [f Gr. κηρ *ós* wax + -ITE 1; named by the inventor A G Day (1866).] A kind of artificial caoutchouc for coating telegraph wires, made with tar or asphaltum, oils and sulphur

1875 Knight *Mech. Dict.* s.v. The principal use of kerite has been as an insulting material in telegraphy

† Kerl(e, obs. forms of CARL *sb.*[1]

c 1489 Caxton *Blanchardyn* 173 Men sayen that 'of a kerle may nought come but churlysshnesse and fylth' 1654 Gayton *Pleas. Notes* iii 1 65 As the Scotch Kerle saith

Kerlew(e, obs. forms of CURLEW

Kerling, variant of *carling*, CARLINE[2]

Kerlock, variants of CHARLOCK cf KEDLOCK

a 1387 *Sinon Barthol* (Aneed Oxon) 36 *Raphanus*, i kerloc 1879 Britten & Holland *Plant n. Kerlock* (in Gloucester, etc.).

Kermes (kē·zmīz, -mēz) Forms 6 **7 chermes**, (8 **chermes**), **7 kermes**, (**cremes**), **7- kermes** See also ALKERMES [= † *kermès*, it *chermes*, Sp *carmes*, Pg *kermes*, ad Ar and Pers *ḳirmiz* (whence also *carmine*, *cramoisy*, *crimson*).]

1 The pregnant female of the insect *Coccus ilicis*, formerly supposed to be a berry, gathered in large quantities from a species of evergreen oak in S Europe and N Africa, for use in dyeing, and formerly in medicine, the red dye-stuff consisting of the dried bodies of these insects, = ALKERMES 1

1610 W Folkingham *Art of Survey* iv ii 81 Drugs, as Mechocan Kermes, Methum, [etc.] 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 738 The Scarlet, Brasil, which they call Kermes. 1748 *Compl. Fam. Piece* i iv 245 To which add Juice of Chermes 1 Pound 1774 Goldsm *Nat. Hist.* (1865) II iv 351 An insect of great use in medicine, in that trade by the name of the Kermes. 1816 J Smith *Panorama Sc. & Art* II 157 Kermes has not been much used since the art of brightening cochineal with tin was discovered 1865 *Mom. Star* 5 Apr., Plants infested by the aphis grub, weevil, kermes, cochineal, or tipula

2 The small evergreen species of oak (*Quercus coccifera*) on which this insect lives More fully **kermes oak**

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II i 1 *Eden* 600 There grows the Chermes which on each side arms, With points of prickles, all his precious arms 1728 Oxcelli re *Tournefort's Voy.* I 177 The island is fertile in fine plants, and covered with Lentisks, Kermes, and Cistus's. 1858 Hogg *Veg. Kingd.* 638 *Quercus coccifera* is called the *Kermes Oak*

3 Amorphous trisulphide of antimony, of a brilliant red colour More fully **kermes mineral**

1733 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v., The kermes mineral was a preparation of Glauber made public in 1720 *Ibid.*, The more the kermes contains of a regulus easily revivified, the more it proves emetic 1796 Kirwan *Elem. Min.* (ed 2) II 251 Mr Sage thinks it [Red Antimonial ore] a natural Kermes. 1831 J Davies *Manual Mat. Med.* 328 When administered in the dose of a few grains, kermes acts as an emetic 1857 Sidney & *Diphtheria* 10 Kermes mineral

4 *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *kermes-berry*, *grain*, *insect* (= sense 1), *kermes lake* (see quot 1850).

1671 Ray *Corr.* (1848) 46, I did not then suspect it to be anything akin to the Kermes kind 1693 — *Journ. Low C.* 457 As for the grains themselves they are so like the *Kermes* grains 1696 Grew *Pefect Lucital Mentbr* i, § 13 Kermes berries, commonly, but ignorantly, so called. 1841 *Penny Cycl.* XIX 213/2 The Kermes insect, which yields so brilliant and permanent a blood red dye 1850 Weale *Dict. Terms, Kermes lake*, an ancient pigment.

Kermestite (kɔ̄·mēzstəit). *Min.* [Named 1832, f. KERMES + -ITE 1.] Native red antimony, a compound of the oxide and sulphide, occurring in six-sided prismatic crystals of a cherry-red colour

1843 J. J Chapman *Min.* 61 Kermestite Sulphuret of Oxide of Antimony 1887 Mallet *Min. Indica* 62 Kermesite and stibnite are found in connection with stibnite

‖ **Kermis** (kɔ̄·rmis) Forms 6 **kirkemesse**, **7 carmas**, **kermas**, **kirmish**, **7- kermis**, **8 kearmas**, **9 kermesse**, **o**, **kirmess**, **e** [a Du *kermis* (earlier *ker-*, *kirmisse* —org *kerk*, *kirkmisse*), f. *kerk* CHURCH + *mis* MASS of MEG. *kirmesse*, *kermes* (also *kerchmesse*), Obns *tserkmisse*, ON *kirkjumessa* (Norw † *hjormes*, *-messe*), † *kermesse*, orig the mass or service on the anniversary of the dedication of a church, on which also was held a yearly fair or festival (Cf St Giles's Fair in Oxford).] In the low Countries, parts of Germany, etc A periodical (properly, annual) fair or carnival, characterized by much noisy merry-making Also *U. S.* an imitation of this, usually got up for charitable purposes

1577 Harrison *England* II xxvii (1877) I 303 Albeit some of them [fairs] were not much better than the Netherlandish kirkemesses beyond the sea: yet there are diuerse not *inferiour* to the greatest marts in Europe 1621 J Whitaker in Cor. at *Canute* (1843) 3 Dutch *Pafgeest* and *Carmast* 625 [*Margin.* A kind of drunken Dutch Fure held on Sundaines and holidaies in afternoones in Sommer time] *May Mag.* (1821) Jan. 28 July. It was now Kermis, or a fair, in this town 1695 Dennis *Parall. Poetry & Paint.* Wks 1721 XVII 305 The painting of clowns, the representation of a Dutch kermis 1798 Mrs. Cathewood *Lett. & Trials* (1810) 108 As we came through Harlem, it was Kearmas, which is a great fair, which all the towns in Holland hold once every year 1812 *Black Dwarf* III 206 It would have done the readers good, to see the pair to kerk or kermis going 1883 G. H Boughton in *Harper's Mag.* Oct. 712 I have arrived during the wildest merry-go-round of the 'kermesse [Holland] 1888 *Boston* (Mass.) *Jrnl* 12 Dec. 1/8 Salem Mechanic Light Infantry Kirmess is designed to prove a brilliant success.

Kern, (kɔ̄·n), *sb.*[1] Forms **4- kerne**, **6 karn(e**, **6 8 kearne**, **6- kirn** [ad Ir *ceithern*, (*ceatharn*), pronounced (kē·hĕrn) or (ke·ərn), Olr *cetern*, OCelt *keterna*, a band of foot-soldiers, adopted in Eng not only in its collective sense, but also to denote an individual soldier, = the Irish *ceithearnach* and Gaelic *ceatharnach*. Cf KETHERIN and CATHRAN, representing adoptions of *ceithern* or the synonymous Sc. Gael *ceathairn*, at a time when the dental was still pronounced

Stanyhurst (*Descr. Irel.* viii) gives a fanciful derivation of *ceithern* = *ceath* or *ceth* shower + *thirn* multitude) with 'Kerne signifieth (as noble men of deepe iudgement in *fourmed* me) a shower of hell, because they are taken for no better than Cacodæmons. In later Irish *cearn* (for *ceathern*) is used in the sense of 'banditti.']

1 *Hist* A light armed Irish foot-soldier (cf quot 1600), one of the poorer class among the 'wild Irish', from whom such soldiers were drawn (sometimes called by Scottish Highlanders)

Stanyhurst divides the followers of an Irish chief into five classes—daltins or boys, grooms, kerns, gallowglasses, and horsemen

1520 *Ordin. Dubl. & Kilk.* in 10th *Rep. Hist. MSS. Comm.* App. v. 257 Si nul ne tiegne kernes, hobelours ne gallowglasses en temps de guerre 1548 Patten *Exped. Scotlande* xiii marked the multitudes on alter hem. 1588 *Ord. Hebr.* 3 in *Edw III*, st. 11, 12 (Blount) *Law Dict.*) Nec non de illis qui dicuntur hommes nostre de malefactoribus, qui etiam Kernys dicuntur 1603 *Rolls Parl.* IV 109/1 What tyme the same Kernes hadde hym in governaunce, they lette hym 1596 W Lowrson in Halliwell *Voy.* (1589) 112 The South part of Ireland. 1600 Derrick *Image Ireland* (1843) 7 The kerne is a kinde of footeman, sleightly armed with a sworde, a target of woode, or a bow and sheafe of arrowes with both the heades, or els a darte. 1600 *Davies Fytches Ded.* 58 Hibernia prostrate at your feet The sturdy kerne in due subjection stand 1810 Scott *Lady of L.* v xvi, Soon by persuasion then so high Became a wretched kern ye slew? 1877 Dixon *Two Queens* I iv viii 227 He was bribing Irish kernes to rise against the English rule.

b collective sense, = *orig* a troop or band of Irish foot-soldiers (*obs.*)

1422 in *Secreta Secret., Prov. Pries* 133 He slowe the same Wallere wyth a grete kerne dyscomfitid 1550 *Acts Priv. Council, Eng.* (1891) III 99 To paie the wages of the Kerne being at Chester and at London 1612 Davies *Why Ireland, etc.* (1787) 189 Horsemen and kern should not be imposed upon the common people, to be fed and maintained by them 1633 T Stafford *Pac. Hib.* i iv (1810) 58 John Fitz Thomas accompanied with one hundred Kerne 1823 Scott *Kenilw.* v. 51 I've seen a ring of rugged kerne, With aspects shaggy, wild, and stern. 1872 *Deeside Tales* 125 (E. D D) The kern were makan' aff wi' a strikie frae Rhuneston as well.

2 *transf.* A rustic, peasant, boor, †*contemptuously* vagabond, rascal (*obs.*) Now *rare*

1553 Grimalde *Cicero's Offices* II (1558) 82 He commaunded a kerne and hym also be prynted with Thracean markes, to goo beefore with a drawne swoorde 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 43 What crust Myrmidones, what kearne of canckered Vlisses? 1600 Holland *Livy* III lxix 1338 The countrie kernes that fled (to Rome,) reported more fable and cruell outrages. 1656 Blount *Glossogr.* s.v., We take a *Kern* most commonly for a Farmer or Country Humpkin 1826 W S. Bryson *Battlehill* (1859) 2 The villain kernes Who keep me fettered here.

Kern, *sb.*[2] *rare* [A word of late appearance related to Kern *v.*[1] and Kernel. Cf. MDu *kern e*, (Du *kern*), OHG *cherno* (MHG *kerne*, *G. kern*), ON *kjarni* (Da *kjerne*, Sw *kärna*) kernel, pip, etc, but it may prob. an OE **cyrne*, cf Norw. *kyrne* grain, and see Curn *sb.*]

† **1** Kernel (of a nut) *Obs*

1570 Levins *Manip.* 81/39 Kerne of a nut, *nucleus*

2 A grain (of wheat, sand, etc) Hence **Kernstone**, Coarse-grained sandstone, or perh. oolite.

1733 Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. *Kern stone*, The little grains of sand are still visible in all parts of this stone, and are what induced the people to call it *kern stone*, as they call these *kerns*, or *kernels* 1865 Rock *Text. and Nail* cxvii, With that Jones hulled out a kern. 1880 Blackmore *Mary Anerley* I 59 Grained with kerns of maxim'd thought

Kern (kɔ̄n), *sb.*[3] *Printing* [For **carn*, a f. *carn-* 'projecting angle, nib of a quill pen', a northern form (for **charne*) —L. *cardinem* hinge.] A part of a metal type projecting beyond the body or shank, as the curled head of f and t of j, as formerly made, and parts of some italic letters. (f KERNED *ppl. a.*[2])

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xix 7 Every next Letter is turned with its Nick downwards, that the Kern of each Letter may lie over the Beard of its next 1844 J Johnson *Typogr.* II 655 *Kern of a Letter*, that part which hangs over the body or shank

Kern (kɔ̄n), *v.*[1] Now chiefly *dial* Forms **3–4 curne**, **4 kurne**, **4–7 kerne**, **7 kearn**, (**quern**), **7- kern** [ME *kerne*, *curne* (cf G *kernen*, *kürnen*, Norw *kyrna*), app repr OE **cyrnan* —OTeut. **kurnojan*, f *kurnon-* Kern *sb.*[2]]

An OE. *cyrnian* is app. implied in the obscure gloss *pycyrnode* (*anubas*) in Napier's *O. E. Glosses* 26/15.]

1 *intr* Of corn To form the hard grains in the ear, to seed, = CORN *v* 6 Also of fruit, to set

1297 R Glouc. (Rolls) 10044 Pe bridde time þo grene corn in somer sadde curne 1422 in *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prior* 141 Reyne makyth herbis corny3, treis and rootes sori3nge. blowe, and kerne 1523 Fitzherb. *Husb.* Sect. *Granar.* to kerne as corne doth, *in grana durescere* 1699 *Poor Man's Plea* 5 The continued good Weather, gave the Corn so much time to kind Kern, as they call it 1744–50 W Ellis *Mod. Husbandm.* III i 150 Unless wheat blooms well, it cannot kern well. 1880 *W. Cornwall Glass & Norw.* The apple blossom has kerned. Cf. Blackmore *Darcel* 63 While the corn began to kern.

† b *trans* To make into hard grains. *Obs.*

a 1531 Jewel *Serm. Matt* iii 37–8 The corn was ripened, and kerned by the Spirit of God a 1722 Lisle *Husb.* (1752) 150, I told in those cheats five compleat grains full kerned

† **2** *trans* To cause to granulate, to make (salt) into grains, = CORN *v* 1 *Obs*

1600 Hakluyt *Voy.* (1810) III 147 Salt kerned on the rocks very white 1628 *The World Encompassed by Sir F. Drake* 9 Salt is increased upon the sands by the flowing of the seas, and the heate of the Sunne kerning the same 1726 G Roberts *4 Years Voy* 262 If too deep, those Hollows could not, in so short time, kern any Salt.

b To cover with crystalline grains of salt, to salt (meat), = CORN *v* 3 *Obs* exc *dial*

1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 133 *note*, If a lurd toucheth it with her wings they are kerned with salt 1789 Rycaut *Hist. Turkes* II 101 Masts, Yards, and Decks were querned with a white Salt 1791 Bailey *To Kern*, to corn, to salt or powder, as Beef, Pork, etc. 1888 Egerton *W. Somerset Wordbk* s.v. *Kerned*, That'll be a beautiful but when he's well a kerned—not to salt

c *intr* Of salt, sugar, etc. To crystallize in grains, to granulate, = CORN *v* 2 *Obs* exc *dial*

1697 R Ligon *Barbadoes* (1673) 90 A liquor which they call Temper, without which, the Sugar would continue a Clammy substance and never kerne. 1697 Damper *Voy.* I iii 56 [In Salt Bogs] a Pool of Water, which in a short time kerns in Chambers *Cycl. Supp.* s.v. [of salt]. 1880 *W Cornwall Glass* s.v. *Kerned*, Metal fixed or concreted around quartz or sand crystals. *Ibid.* s.v. *Kerve*, Sand did not kerve.

† **3** Halliwell & *Kerne* 'to sow with corn', copied by later Dicts., is an error in Purvey's *Last Serm.* 24, misquoted by him, the correct reading is *kerne*, *carne*, *kerve*, all of which & has also *kerne* for *kerne* in line 312. So in various other cases.

Kern (kɔ̄n), *v.*[2] *Printing* [f Kern *sb.*[3]] *trans* To furnish (a type) with a kern, to make a kern on. Hence **Ke rner**, a workman who makes or adjusts kerned type

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xix 7 5 Amongst the Italick Letters many are to be Kern'd, some only on one side, and some both sides. The Kern'd Letters are such as have part of their Face hanging over one side or both sides of their Shanck *Ibid.* xiii 9 4 They left the Letter Kerner, after the Letter was Cast, to Kern away the Sholdering 1844 J Johnson *Typogr.* II 23 Some founders have been more liberal than others in kerning letters 1856 *Standard, Police News* (May) [A witness described himself as a kerner in Messrs 's letter foundry]

Kern, variant of Kirn *sb.*[1], [2], and *v*

† **Ke rnagh**. *Obs. rare* [a Ir *ceithernneach*, *ceatharnach* see Kern *sb.*[1]] An Irish (or Highland) kern

1535 *St Papers Hen. VIII*, II 242 He was inforced to leue hornes, and goo to woodes, as a kernagh 1586 *Act* 3–4 *Phil. & Mary* in Bolton *Stat. Irel.* (1621) 235 No cotter nor

labouring man in husbandry nor horseboy, nor kernaugh shall not buy nor hyre . 1824 J. STUART *Highlanders Yeof* (1859) I ii 40 There was a peculiar class called Kearnachs Some of these Kearnachs died in my remembrance

Kerned, (kɜ̄nd), *ppl. a.* [f. KERN *v.*¹]

a. Of cereal grains or fruit (Ill or well) formed, set, or hardened Said also of a crop †**b** Of salt (Small, large, hard, etc) -grained. *Obs* **c** *dial* = CORNED *a.*¹ 2 **d** Of ore see quot 1840

1602 CAREW *Cornwall* 20 b, An ill kerned, or vsued Harueyst, soone emptieth their old store . 1688 J. COLLINS *Salt & Fishery* 53 It is a pure hard kerned Salt **1847-78** HALLIWELL, *Kerned beef*, salted beef **Hants** 1850 WEALE *Dict Terms*, *Kerned*, a term applied to a heap of mundic, or copper ore hardened by lying exposed to the sun **1865** *Pall Mall G.* 21 July 5/2 The straw was about six feet long, and the grain exceedingly well kerned

Kerned (kɜ̄nd), *ppl. a*² *Printing* [f. KERN *v.*² 4] Said of a type which has its top or bottom projecting beyond the square metal or shank

1683 [see KERN *v.*²] **1688** R. HOLME *Armoury* III 122/2 Kern, or Kerned Letters such as have part of their face hanging over their Shanks **1824** JOHNSON *Typogr.* II 72 In Roman, f and *f* are the only kerned letters; but, in Italic, *d*, *f*, *l*, *p* are kerned on one side, and *f* on both sides of its face. *Ibid*, Most Italic capitals are kerned on one side of their face.

[Kerned, error for *kerved*, CARVED, castrated

1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 126 Beasts, kerned Fowls, and barren Fish as an Ox amongst Beasts, a Capon amongst Fowls, a Pike mounted in the Belly **1661** LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* Isagoge, The males are more strong but the kerned are of a better nature]

Kernel (kɜ̄nel), *sb*.¹ Forms 1 CYRNEL, 2–6 CURNEL, (3–6 KIRNEL, 5 CURNYLL, 6 -ELL), 5–8 CORNEL, (6 ELL), 6 COORNEL(L. *ß* 3–7 KIRNEL, (4 -ELLE, 6–7 -ELL), 5–6 KYRNEL, (-ELE, etc) 7 KIR-NEL, -E, 4 KERNEL *δ* 4–6 KARNEL, 4–7 CARNELL, (6 -ILL), 5–7 CARNE [OE. *cyrnel*, dim of *corn* seed, grain, CORN—OTcut **kiernilo* Cf (without umlaut) MHG. *-lîn* not a grain, MDu *cornel* coarse meal, also MDu *kernel Kern*, also KERN *sb*.²] Ob. *cyrnel* gave ME. *curnel* in south and *kirnel* in midl and north dial, from *curnel* came *cornel*, *coornel*, while *kirnel* became *kernel*, whence again *carnel*]

+1 A seed, esp the seed contained within any fruit, the pip of an apple or similar fruit, a grape-stone *Obs* exc. *dial*

a c1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 236 Men gesæwð oft þæt of anum bydlum cyrnele cymð micel treow *c* 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 574/8 Ane Appel þarof he nam And tok þe kirnel vte þrinne **1382** WYCLIF *Genesis* (Vernon MS.) in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) 226 Preo curnels of an appel he angel tok *c* 1440 *Pallad on Husb* I 763 Pe corn is of veiy nge The bvynesse of settynge [apples] ful wel spende is **1578** MASCALL *Plant & Graff* (1592) 61 Apples, in a leape yeere (as some do say) the Curnels of Pine Apples are turned contrarie **1653** J. HALL *Paradoxes* 56 They may dye by the cornel of the grape **1738** [G SMITH] *Curious Relat* II v 150 Take some of the Curnels of Pine Apples

ß *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1385 Many kirnels of a tre mast *c* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2070 The kyng on be kirnels [= onion seed] bote **c1440** *Promp Parv* 297/2 Kyrnel of veryage or frute, *granum*, *granellum* **1573** TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 83 Sowe kirnels and hawe, where rige ye did drawe **1630** SANDERSON *Serm* 564 A kernell vpon and grow into a tree **1657** *Trevisa's Barth De P. R* XVII. CXXII (W. de W.) 684 When the pyne appyll kernell shall be vsed it nedyth to bete easely all the pyne Cornels of Pine Apples **1658** *Dyets drie Dinner* Cvij, *Granatum*, or Pome granate, of his multitude of grains or kernels. **1661** SHARK *Alb's Welf* II iii 256 **1692** FULLER *Pisgah & Pan* 236 Types of future greatness, yea the Hebrews report them to have been without any kernels **1764** HARMER *Observ* III v. 209 The pounded kernels of dates **1865** BARBER *Travel Gloss. Kernel*, applied compliantly to the pips of pomaceous fruit

δ **c1375** *Cursor M* 1385 (Laud) I have carnelles lest & most Come from the holy goat **1375** *Creation* 800 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1878) 134 Pat angel þaf him þre Karnels of þat appel tre **1534** MORE *Treat on Passion* Wks 1282/2 All the sowre crabbes do take their sowrenesse of the carnell whereof the tree grew **1609** BIBLE (Douay) *Ps* viii Comm The hukses and carnels [of grapes] cast to hogges

2 The softer (usually edible) part contained within the hard shell of a nut or stone-fruit

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 134 And obera hnutena cyrnlu *c* 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 79 Me bræcð þe nute for to habbene þe curnel **1230** R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1680 Layetel notes þey toke, & holede þem, be kerneles out schoke **1377** LANGL. *P Pl* B XI 253 After þat butter barke Is a kirnele to *t* cornel & comforte *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* I 373 (Addit MS.) I the ape wil gladly Fete the kyrnelt of the note, for it is weete **1526** *Pilgr. Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 5b, As the shale of the nut to be broken that he may fede of the cornell **1583** STUBBES *Anat Abus* II (1882) 72 Because he cannot come by the carnell at the first, will therefore cast awaie both the nut and the carnell **1640** QUARLES *Sion's sighes* II. XXXVI, He casts away the Kirnell, because hee hath lost the Shell. **1780** COWPER *Progr Error* 419 We slight the precious kernel of the stone, And toil to polish its rough coat alone **1865** KINGSLEY *Hereew* xii, A man so strong that he could shake a nut till the kernel went to powder

3. The body of a seed within its husk or integuments **a.** A grain of wheat or other cereal or graminaceous plant

a 1225 *Ancr R* 260 Heo breken þe eares bi þe weie & gniden þe cornes [*MS. T.* curnles] ut **1483** CAXTON *Cato* 2 b, At theyre ful ryppyng there is no carnel ne good corn but chaff for the moeste parte. **1599** H. BUTTES *Dyets drie Dinner* Evij b, Rise Bright and cleare kernels, like Pearles Margarite **1610** A. WILLET *Daniel* 195 The henne contemneth a pearle, and preferreth a barley cornell **1744-50** W. ELLIS *Mod Husbandm.* III ii 8 Long, heads [of wheat] full of plump milky kernels **1891** S. C. NORTHCOTT *Our Fields & Cities* 146 the grain could not multiply to its natural extent when dusty kernels are thrown down upon a square foot of soil

b Of other seeds.

1796 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 307 Seeds thread sh aped, containing a kernel at the base **1838** J. THOMSON *Chim Org Bodies* 898 Bonastre employed the same method to analyse the husk and the kernel of the seeds [of Jamaica pepper] **1846** J. HAXTER *Libr Pract Agric* (ed 4) II 255 Good seed [saunfoin] may be known by the husks being of a bright colour, the kernel full and plump **1870** *Rural Sketch Bot* (ed 6) 417 A *Kernel*, the nucleus of an ovule, or of a seed, i e, the whole body within the coats.

4 A morbid formation of rounded form in any part of the body, *esp* an enlarged gland in the neck or groin; an inflamed tonsil Usually in *pl* Now chiefly *dial*

Ware or *waxing kernels*, a popular term for enlarged lymphatic glands in children, esp in the neck

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 240 Wiþ cyrneladle eahta cyrnelhu uneahlacu & þam zeloc *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 4 Of scrofules & glandeles þat bup cumelliys þat comyn in þe flesche **c** 1450 CAXTON *Gold. Leg* 340/1 Of kyrnelly s and botches of his face **1548** PAYNEL *Salerne's Regim* R, By kyrnels are understande impostumes, whiche commonly chance vnder the arme pittes and in the groynes **1607** TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1658) 197 The flesh of goats decocted in water take[s] away all hunches and kernels in the body **1721** *City Lamentat* 492/1 A Kernel on the near side of his Neck **1886** H. *Sam Wordbk*, *Kernels* are very frequent with some individuals, and are often painful

5 A gland or glandular swell a tonsil, a lymphatic gland or ganglion, a rounded fatty mass (see quot 1790) Now rare or *dial*

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* v lxiv (MS Bodl) iii 31/2 þe curnels vnder þe tunge þat bredeþ þe spotell to saue þe mouþe **1541** [see KERN *v.*² 4] **1575** LANGHAM *Garden Cursing* 84 Glandeles, but ben kernels (*MS B* kurnelly s) þat ben in þe ground [= groin] **1533** ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1539) 31 Kernelles and glandelles swell a tonsil, a hye digested they make good nourishment **1607** TOPSELL *Four f Beasts* (1658) 150 The beginning of this disease is in the Almonds, or kernels of the throat **1694** BOYLE *Excell Theol* II iii 148 That little kernel in the brain, called by many writers the Conarion **1790** W. MARSHALL *Midl Counties* (1796) II 315 N S, *N. Lect*, a bundle of fat below the shoulder of cattle *the shift* **1803** *Brit Med Jrnl* 15 Apr 812 The thyroid [in the calf] is situated at the upper part of the neck, through the lobes of which closer together than man, they are spoken of as two, each being named a 'kernel or 'gland

b *dial* The dug of a heifer (*Craven Dial* (1828)

6 †**a** A granule, as of sand or salt *Obs*

c 1440 *Jacob's Well* 230 Pe kyrnelys of be grauel or of synde arn wyth oute noumbre **1564** BECON *Nosegay in Furdy* (1844) 166 Which is nothing but a kernel of christian salt in his breast, will not hang wholly on this God? **a** 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia* 180, A kernel of salt

+b *Printing* [see KERN *v.*² 4] *Obs*

1757 tr *Henckel's Pyrrhol* 333 Kernel is the best and richest small ore

7. The nucleus of any structure or formation, a core, a centre of formation

1541 *Elyot's Dict* (1559) 182 The lumbes stones are accounted a very dainty dish, being fryed with parsley, . . after they are fryed browne, yow are to take of the upper most fleshe and fat, and eate nothinge but the two smale kernelles **1665-6** *Phil Trans* I 301 The Head having in its middle onely one round, but very bright and big Kernel or Core **1691** R. *Yorke Disael Parallel* 237/2 The middle Part or as he calls it the Kernel of the Mountain **1793** HOLCROFT tr *Lavater's Physiog* III. 93 This point may be called the kernel of the bone **1799** KIRWAN *Elem Miner Lxx* 49 The solid kernel of the globe. **1850** TUTTLE *C. O Mullen's Anc Art* (ed 2) 85 Those images of the gods . . in which a wooden kernel is overlaid with ivory and gold **1857** PEPYS *Man Norton Conq* I iv 186 This settlement, the kernel of the great Norman Duchy

8 A small rounded shaped nodule of some mineral embedded in a trappean rock or the like

1839 MURCHISON *Silur Syst* I xxxvi 600 The trap is, for the most part, an amygdaloidal greenstone, containing kernels of white calcareous spar

9 A stone consisting of a nodule

1892 *Skating & Curling* 344 (Badm Libr), If it can be secured as a boulder or kernel, it is perhaps of all stones the best

8 *fig* The core or central part of anything non material, the gist of a narrative, the basis of a system, etc

1526 J. HEYWOOD *Spider & F* lxxvii 73 Of my tale the verie kernell ye core, Must stand on two pointes **1606** A. KNOX in *Misc* I 13 That which is the kernel of Christianity — to be spiritually minded **1843** CARLYLE *Past & Pr* II. vi, Wherein lies for him the true kernel of the matter

9 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *kernel bed*, *flavour*, *oil*, *refuse*, *kernel bearing*, *-breaking*, *-like*, adjs, **+kernel-fruit**, fruit having seeds or pips (distinguished from *stone fruit*), so *kernel fruit-tree*, **+kernel-relished** *a*, flavoured with seeds or kernels, **kernel-substance**, the substance forming the nucleus of an ovum or other cell, nucleus, **+kernel water** see quot; **+kernel wort**, the figwort, *Scrophularia nodosa*

1769 *Phil Trans* II 511 Those that are *Kernel bearing Animals, or chewing the Cud. **1893** EARLAM *Dr la Quant Comp Gard.* Dict s.v *Beds*, *Kernel Beds are Nursery Beds, wherein the Seed or Kernels of Kernel Fruit are sown in order to raise Stocks to Graff upon **1887** MALONEY *Forestry W* 45/ 65 *Kernel breaking machines have been introduced **1792** P. DARNELL *Bot Card to the note*, Apricot kergels, peach leaves and whatever possesses the *kernel flavour **1611** DRAYTON *Poly-olb* XVIII 298 Pippin, which we hold of *kernell fruits the king **1693** FULLER *Th Ist Quint Compl Card* I Dict s.v *Fruit Kernel Fruit, is Fruit that comes of Kernels or Seeds, as Apples Pears, Quinces **1719** LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard.* 21 The time that Kernel Fruit Trees require before they are ready to Graft Are for Bearing **1858** P. MASSON *Trop Diseases* XXXI 472 Hard *kernel like pieces can be felt in the intestines **1877** A. B. HOSTON in Mcloney *Forestry II Afr* (1882) 41 Second Pulp, *Kernel Oil **1902** J. PHILIPS *Compl* II 83 Blissful Cups Of *Kernell relish'd Fluids. **1706** PHILLIPS, **Kernel water*, Liquor made of the Kernels of Cherries and Apricocks, pounded and steeped in Brandy. **1597** GERARDE *Herbal* II ccxli (1633) 717 Figwort or *Kernel Wort is called in Latin *Scrophularia minor*

+ Kernel, *sb.*² *Obs* Forms 3–7 KIRNEL, (*pl* 3 KIRNELUS), 4 CORNEL, 5 KERNELL *ß* (*chiefly north*) 3–6 KIRNEL, (-ELLE), 4–6 KYRNELL, (5 -elle,) 5–6 KYRNALE, (5 *ass*, -ELL) [a ONF *kernel* in same sens, variant (by mctathesis) of OF *crenel* (now *créneau*), see CRENEL A third OF form, *carnel*, *guarnel* (mod *carneau*) gave ME CARNEL and COURNEL.] **1** An indentation or embrasure in the battlement of a wall, CRENEL *sb* 1 Also *pl* (rarely *sing*) = battlements

a 1225 *Ancr R* 62 And mis beo to folherdi þet halt hire he used hallekehe wort vt þen open kernel Pe kerneaus of þe castel **1608** DEE *Spher Propos* (1638) 6 Those Battlements or Pe bulles thee o þat castel, þat ar vs wel wroght wit kernel *Gott* cornel. **1330** R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 326 Walles & kirnels stoute þe stones doun bette. **1400** *Anow Bruce* 4705 In the kernels beere and there, Of arblasters grete plente were **c** 1445 WYNTOUN *Cron* II i 37 Are archare in kyrnis de stude **c** 1450 *Pilgr. Wyndandane* (1869) 2 At be kernelles ouer be vttre 3 seyh be pouselles hungynge. **1560** ROTLAND *Crt Venus* II 586 With subtill wark it was an colorall Propertie also with kernalis quadrat **1652** J. RUGHART *Jewel Wks* (1834) 196 Outjetting of kernels, erecting of pinckets, barbicans, and such like.

+ Kernel, *sb.*³, obs form of CORNEL 3

1655 MOUFET & BENNET *Health's Improv* (1746) 301 Kernels or Cornels are of a very astringent and binding Taste

Kernel (kɔ̄nel), *v.*¹ Also 5 KYR, 8 KIR [f. KERNEL *sb.*¹]

An OF *ayrnilian* is implied in *ayrnilure* applda (rendering L. *mala granata* (Napier *O E Glosses* 109/3841)

†*intr* To form kernels or seed Of land To produce grain or corn *Obs*

1483 *Cath Angl* 204/1 To kyrnelle, *granare granere*, *grancscere*, *in granarium mittere* **1611** FLORIO, *Inglandulire*, to glandulate, to kernell. **1707** MORTIMER *Husb* I v 111 (1708) 108 In Stafford-shire the new Leasowes are broke up for Fields, and find them to kernel well **a** 1721 LISLE *Husb* 170 Thy ground kernelled very fine.

2 *trans* To enclose as a kernel in its shell

1652 BENLOWES *Theoph* XII xliv, Though in rough shell our bodies kernell are Our roof is neat. **1859** BLACKMORE *Lorna D* xxvii, The lines and the wonders, and crowding forth in little tufts, close kernelling their blossom.

Kernel, *v.*² *Obs exc Hist* Also 5 *Sc* KYR- [a ONF *kerneler*, variant of *carneler*, *crenelez* (mod F *crénéler*), f. *kernel*, *crenel* KERNEL *sb.*¹]

trans To furnish with embrasures or battlements, to crenellate (Cf next)

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B v 397 Alle be wilde ben of white And kernelled with crystendome. **c** 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron.* I 19 And kyrnalit it perfyt **1610** HEALEY *St Augustine's Bent* I 753 Thence to fortifie and kernel his mansion house, that is to embattle it. **1747** CAREW *Hist Eng* I 688 It is evident that no body could erect a castle there, but a house without a license from the king **1796** PEGGE *Anonym* IX xxxv (1809) 470 The manor houses are called *castles* in case they had the privilege of being *kernelled*

Hence **Kernelled** *ppl a*

1706 PHILLIPS, *Kernelled Walls*, Walls built with Towers or Notches, for the better Conveniency of Shooting, **1789** BRAND *Hist Newcastle* I 17 The Keys or Great Tower had, no doubt a kernelled battlement

Kernellate, *v arch rare* [f. ppl stem of med L. *kernellare* = prec + Eng and Cans suffix -ATE *v.*] *trans* = prec Hence **Kernellated** *ppl a*

1851 TURNER *Dom Archit* I iv 260 In 1315, he obtained the license to kernellate, or fortify, his house at Bampton **1861** G. DOWNES *Sir Fardy Sc Hist* 443 A stern square keep rudely kernellated.

Kernelled, -eled (kɜ̄ndld), *a*.¹ [f. KERNEL *sb.*¹ + ED².] **+a** Of flesh Full of kernels or glands *Obs* **b** Of fruit Having a kernel

1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* XVII. lxxi (MS Bodl) ii 31/2 Kernelld and knottye [flesh] fillep and occupiep lere and voide place and snowiep þe veines and þe senewes. **1719** LONDON & WISE *Compl Gard* II 60 The Apples were kernell'd **1811** APICIUS **1841** MRS. LOUDON *Ist Bk Bot* (1849) 24 Most of the kernelled fruits are mulch-scented

Kernelled, *a.*², and CONFED ED.², *Obs*, cornered

Kernelless (kɜ̄ nēlles), *a* [f. KERNEL *sb.*¹ + -LESS.] Without a kernel

1879 tr *Hackel's Evol Man* II xvi 51 We assumed that the egg-cell . . fills back into the kernel less stout stage **1881** *Graphic* 15 Oct 402/2 To pick up and crack the promising well husked nut, but only to find it kernelless.

† Kernelling, *vbl sb Obs rare* [f. KERNEL *v.*¹ + ING¹.] The forming of kernels or grains

1532-3 *Act 24 Hen. VIII*, c. 10 As well in the sowing of the same corne and grayne, as at the riping and kernelling of the same

+ Kernellish, *a Obs rare*—¹ [f. KERNEL *sb.*¹ + ISH¹ 2.] = KERNELLY 1, glandular.

1543 Lyndewode *Ingest herem.* 1 x 10 The other parte of the Mesenterium is kernellyshe

Kernelly,-ely (kɔ·nɛlɪ), *a* Forms see KERNEL *sb*1 [f KERNEL *sb*1 + -Y]

†1. Of flesh Consisting of, or full of, glands, glandular *Obs*

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P. R.* lxii (MS. Bodl.) If ʒe ʒiue pere is bre maners of flessche be brid is curnelly. 1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest. Chirurg.* C iij, The other is cruddy and kynele. 1548 Raynold *Birth Mankynde* (1564) 46 Karnels and fatnesse spread abroade euery where on the karnelly body. 1598 *Yeare Book* 11 (1888) 22 Glandulus, knotty, or kurnelly flesshe. 1683 A. Snape *Anat. Horse* I. xxiii. (1686) 48 These are glandulous, or kernelly.

†b Containing granular concretions. *rare*—1

c 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg.* 93 Pe-re ben þe tokenes of þe cankre þe lippus ben grete, wan, or blak, hard, and wiþoute kernely þer-Inne.

2 Of the nature of, or like, a kernel

1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv.* (1746) 148 A Sow her throat is never void of Kernelly Apostems. 1667 *Phil. Trans.* II 511 Kernelly and fleshy substances. 1840 *Trans. R. Agric. Soc.* I iv 384 A sweet kernelly taste

Hence **Ke rnelliness,** fulness of kernels (Bailey)

Kerner: see KERN *v*2

Kerning (kɔ·nɪŋ), *vbl sb*1 [f KERN *v*1 + -ING1] The process of forming into grains, seeding, granulation Also *attrib.* as *Kerning period, season -time*, **kerning-ground** (see *mud* 1733)

1669 Worlidge *Syst. Agric.* (1681) 215 The greater Trees, in their blowming and kerning time 1699 Dampier *Voy.* II ii 43 The Indians whose business is to gather the Salt thus into Heaps, wait here by turns all the kerning Season 1732 W. Ellis *Pract. Farmer* Gloss., *Kerning ground* is that which, when well prodin'd, produces a large quantity of corn, as grevel does 1744 *Sp.—Mod Husbandm* I. i. 47 A better kerning of the blossoms 1804 *Sporting Mag.* 16 July, The kerning period has been so favourable that there is every reason to expect a good yield in proportion to straw

Kerning (kɔ·nɪŋ), *vbl sb*2 [f KERN *v*2 + -ING1] The operation of making kerns on type, the making of kerned letters Also *attrib* as **kerning-knife, -stick,** tools used in kerning letters

1683 Moxon *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xiv. 95 This Kerning stick is somewhat more than an Inch and half long. He also provides a Kerning-knife. 1788 *Chambers's Cycl. s.v. Foundery*, These are scraped on the broad sides with a knife or file. This operation is called kerning. 1824 J. Johnson *Typogr.* II 22 In the kerning of letters, it must be owned, may serve many good purposes.

+Kernish, *a Obs rare*—1 [f KERN *sb*1 + -ISH1] Of, or of the nature of, a kern

1581 Derrick *Image Irel.* iv F iv b, To wounde the harm lesse sorte, it is the Karnishe guise. 1641 Milton *Ch. Govt.* i. vii, Ireland that was once the conquest of one single Earle with his spraut forces, and the small assistance of a petty Kernish Prince

Kern-stone see KERN *sb*2 2

Kerography, -itse, var (CHEIROGRAPHY, -ITE.

Kerosene (kɛ·rŏsēn), *sb* [irreg f Gr *κηρός* wax + ENE] A mixture of liquid hydrocarbons, a commercial product of the distillation of petroleum; obtained also from coal and bituminous shale, and extensively used as a lamp-oil

First manufactured by Abraham Gesner, shortly after 1846 (1865 Gesner *Coal, Petrol* etc. 9), and frequently called *kerosene oil* Also commonly known as *petroleum*, which properly denotes the crude mineral oil from which kerosene is obtained But the usual name is *paraffin oil* or *-fat* q.v., sometimes *American paraffin oil* is used to distinguish kerosene from the oil obtained from British shales

1854 A. Gesner in *C. S. Pat. Mech. Mag.* The new product or composition of hydrocarbon for illuminating and other purposes called Kerosene. 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade, Kerosene*, a liquid hydro-carbon oil used from a species of bituminous shale in New Brunswick 1864 Fitz Murray *Ella Norman* I. 206 He had brought in a large tin of kerosene, to fill up and light the lamps in the hall. 1881 Watts *Dict. Chem* VIII. 1509 Illuminating Oil, Petroleum, Kerosene, Paraffin Oil, Mineral Paraffin, has a very great & increasing consumption for lamps, etc. 1894 *Dublin Rev.* Oct. 434 The American oil gives about 80 per cent of kerosene

b. *attrib* and *Comb*, as *kerosene lamp, -manufacturer, oil, shale, spectrum, wool* &c, etc

1863 Dicey *Federal St.* I. 21 A store of Kerozene oil had caught fire 1876 *Daily News* 22 Aug 6 He lost his kerosene stores, and his square sail by the upset 1879 *Gd. Words* Mar. 164 Pots, pans, vessels of wood, kerosene lamps. 1885 *Anthony's Photogr. Bull.* II 396 The color sensitive ness of photographic plates judged by a kerosene spectrum. 1896 Mrs. Crosse *Village Tales* 221 Treasure, which was buried in a kerosene oil tin

Kerosene, *v* [f prec *sb*] *tr.* TO saturate with kerosene, esp in order to render inflammable

1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 20 Mar 7/1 The cities that are, for south, to be kerosened and dynamited 1894 *Blackw. Mag.* Sept. 394 The cook who let his master's soup through a much kerosened lump-cloth

Kerosolene (kɛ·rŏsōlēn) [Arbitrary f KEROSENE, with insertion of -OL (L) An oil with anæsthetic properties, distilled from petroleum; petroleum ether

1861 *Skrewsbury Weekly Observer* 21 Sept., Under the name of 'kerosolene' a new anæsthetic has lately been undergoing investigation in America. 1888 in *Syd Soc Lex.*

Kerp, obs or dial form of CARP *v*1

c 1300 *Jng Childr Bk* 120 in *Babees Bk* 23 Be not besy forto kerpe. 1886 Elworthy *W Som Word Bk* s.v., What's the good o keeping on kerpin about it?

Kerr, kerre see CAR, CARR, KER.

Kerrie, keerie (kɛ·rɪ, kɪ·rɪ) Also 8–9 kirri, 9 kiere, kiri, keeri, keri'e [Hottentot or Bushman Kolle 1745 has '*Kirrra* a stick or staff', Athousset *Bushman Vocab* 'Club, *Kerr*'] A short club or knobbed stick used as a weapon by natives of South Africa See also KNOBKERRY

1732 Medley *Author's Cape G. Hope* 1 180 The *Arra* is about three foot long, and about an inch thick 1785 G. Forrester *Sparrman's Voy. Cape G. Hope* (1786) II 9 They were all of them armed with javelins, which they call Iwanas, as well as with short sticks, to which they gave the name of *Kerrie* 1815 Barrow *Trav. S. Africa* 367 The Keerie, or war club. 1844 Burchell *Trav. S. Africa* I. 354 A *keeri* or *kerri* (a short knob stick) in his hand 1888 Haggard & *Solomon's Mines* x. (1887) 160 Savage looking men with spears in one hand and heavy kerries in the other

Attrib. 1732 Medley *Kolben's Cape G. Hope* I. 370 The women rarely trouble themselves to interpose when the men fight only with *Kerry* sticks.

Kerry (kɛ·rɪ) *Min* [Named in 1873 after Prof. W. C. Kerr.] A kind of vermiculite found in North Carolina, of a pale greenish yellow colour with a tint of brown

1873 *Amer. Philos. Soc.* XIII. 396 Kerrite consists of innumerable minute scales, which under the microscope do not present a definite shape

Kerry (kɛ·rɪ) [See def 1.]

1 *attrib* as *adj* Belonging or native to Kerry, a county in the S.W. of Ireland *Kerry security, territories* (see quots.)

1785 Gross *Dict. Vulg. T., Kerry Security*, bond, pledge, oath and keep the money 1828 C. Croke *Fairy Le.* II 88 A Kerry security, signifies a witness to be will sworn to anything. 1885 Lady Dufferin *Ale to Leader* 19 Queer little Hindoo cattle, something like Brittany or Kerry cows.

2 *absol.* as *sb* A cow of a breed belonging to Kerry, noted for the quality of its milk

1880 *Daily News* 21 Dec. 5/5 The little Kerries are greatly prized as 'milkers' 1888 *Blackw. Mag.* Dec. 812 The skin of a little Kerry sufficed to make two pairs

+Kerry-cuddy *Obs rare* Also 6–7 kiri(o)cuddie- [app of fanciful cognate the last element is prob. Buff *sb*1] Some kind of blow or buffet, perhaps a loud but not severe blow, such as one given in sport with the hollowed hand (Halliwell's statement that the term denoted 'a kind of material of which kirkins were formerly sometimes made' appears to be quite unsupported by evidence)

1598 Florio, *Lorcaffola*, the black and blue, a blow or buffet with the fist, a kirkin-cuddie upon ones head Also a kirrumiehuff 1602 Middleton *Black, Master Const* I. i. 223 Lickes, tuckes, kerry merry buffe ! how now lad, are you growne a fencer? *Inquisitive*, to buffet or clap one on the mouth, to give one a kirie mire, buff

Kers, -se, -ss, obs or dial ff CRESS

Kersantite (kɑ·sɑntəit) *Min* Also -yte [f *Kersanton*, a hamlet near Brest in Brittany] A fine grained porphyritic compound of oligoclase and mica, containing also hornblende and quartz

1868 Dana *Min* (ed 5) 348 Oligoclase occurs in a micaceous diorite (called *Kersantyte*) at Visenbach in the Vosges. 1879 [see DIORITE]

Kersanton (kɔ·sɑntŏ), *Min* [See prec named by Rivière.] A dark-coloured rock allied to kersantite

1866 C. P. Sorby, *Volcanos* (ed 2) 122 The augitic rocks of this class, which we have named kersantites respectively called Diabase, Kersanton, [etc.] 1879 Rutley *Stud Rocks* xii 230 Kersantite differs mainly from kersanton in containing more or less hornblende

Kersen, dial form of CHRISTEN *v*

Kersey (kɔ·zɪ) Now *rare* Also 5 **kerseye, 5–6 carsey, -asy,** 6 **carsye, -asey, -esey, -eye, cassaye, kersey, karsey,** 6–7 **karsie, carsie, -aie,** 6–8 **kersie, -sy,** 7 **kersye.** [Possibly named from the village Kersey in Suffolk (cf *Kendal, Worsted*, etc., as names of fabrics), though evidence actually connecting the original manufacture of the cloth with that place has not been found See note below.]

1 A kind of coarse narrow cloth, woven from long wool and usually ribbed

1337 *Liber Niger Household* (Nichols) 89 Pro iij nes vlnas et di de Kersey 1481 *Howard Household Bks* (Roxb.) 17 Item, half yerd kersey for my lady 1500 *Ord. Preac. Nott* 158 A gode hole pese whit cassaye to make one cote to the King xxiijs viijd 1543–6 *Old City Acc. Bk in Archæol. Jrnl* XLIII. For iij quarters of yallow carsey for hose xvj 1580 Lyte *Dodoens* (Arb.) 443 The Sinnes which shineth upon coarse cruse, as cloth of tissue 1607 Rowlands *Dr Merrie man* (1609) 6 The Stockings that his clownish Legges did fit, Were of Sergie Kersie calfe, and Father knit. 1744 *Kersey Tax t. Min.* (1733) II 170 Her stockings were of Kersy green As light as any silk 1772 *Ed. Cooke Voy.* (1790) I 104 Kersey, or woollen cloth, and red Kersey they highly esteemed 1834 Hr. Martineau *Moral t.* 17 A substantial petticoat of serge or cloth of kersey

2 With *a* and *pl* **+a** A piece of kersey of a definite size *Obs* b A make or variety of kersey (chiefly in *pl*)

In the 16–17th c *kerseys* are commonly contrasted with *cloths* or *broad cloths*, the size of the latter was fixed by the statute of 1465 as 24 yds long by 2 wide, while a kersey was only 18 yds long and a yard and a nail in width The act of 1552 enumerates various kinds of kerseys, as ordinary, sorting, Devonshire (called dozens), and check kerseys, and fixes their length as between 17 and 18 yards; in 1557 this was reduced to between 16 and 17 About 1618 we find three kerseys reckoned as equal to one cloth (see Cloth 8)

1464 *Acts of Privy Wks.* 2 Ordeigned et est que chescun drap appelle Kersein conteigne en longeure xvij aulnes & en leaure une aulne & la naile (ste?) 1517 *Act Com Counc. 8 Hen. VIII*, Broad Cloths, Cassires, Cottons, Bridge water Trizes, Dosseins, or any other manner of Cloth made of wool 1545 Brinklow *Complt* in Harl. Misc. I. 12 Demand the clothyer, if he lyued not better when he sold his carseys by xxij or xxiij pownd the pack 1599 Hakluyt *Voy.* II i. 127 Also we had three kintals of cotten wooll for a carsie 1603 Blundeville *New w. Pract. Navigation* (ed. 3) 11, I have seene foure-score broadclothes and thirty carsies 1769 *De Lolme Const. Gt. Britt.* III. 148 The great Demand of Kerseys for cloathing the Armies abroad 1810 J. in *Random Notes Devon* p. xxiv, The Devonshire kerseys were in great request, and were generally known by the name of Tiverton kerseys

†c *pl* = sense 1 *Obs*

1567 in Hay Fleming *Mary Q. of Scots* (1897) 506 Item to be cotte and hoyse of blew carsie 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav.* 146 Short naile garments of English cloth or Kersies.

3 *pl* Trousers made of kersey

1832 Carlyle *Sart. Res.* I. ix, Girt with thick double mailed kersey, with iron and brass boundbuckles.

1864 Pays *Lost Sir Massingberd* 84 He was dressed in a blue lapelled coat, light waistcoat, and kerseys

4 *attrib* or as *adj* Made of kersey

1577 Harrison *Englande* II. xiii. (1877) I. 172 An English man contented himselfe with his fine carsie hosen 1594 Plat *Jewell-ho* II. 41 Let the same runne through a course white kersey pellice lyned 1602 Warner *Alb. Eng.* IX. xlviii (1612) 218 Blacke karsie stockings. 1724 Gay *Sheph. Week* II. 37 Thy neckcloth o'er thy Kersey Doublet spread ing wide 1820 Scott *Mgdt* xxiii. The old gentleman in the kersey hood

+b *fig* Plain, homely *Obs*

1598 Sharp *I. Cov. in Arb.* Henceforth my woinge minde shall be expresse In russet 3eas and honest kersie noes

5 *Comb*, as *kersey clothier, maker*

1587 Flesher *Contin. Holinshed* III. 1010/2 Now it is cheefie inhabited with merchants, kersie clothiers, and all sorts of artificers 1598 Stow *Surv. London* (1754) II v 16 263/1 Cloth and Kersy making decayed

Hence **+Ke rsey** *v*, to clothe in kersey *rare*—1

1627–47 Feltham *Resolves* I. xxviii 94 When the sun bak'd Peasant goes to feast with a Gentleman, in his washes, and brushes, and kerseys himself in his holy day leathers.

[*Note* Historically the evidence as in favour of the name being of English origin; *Cressye* was the Old Norman form of it in Suffolk (Parl. *Rolls Edward I*, 48) *Panni cressye* were manufactured in England in 1262, *Kerseyes* were important English exports in 1390, *drap de Kersy* is mentioned along with other fabrics known to be English in 1394, *kersettes & Inglieterre* are mentioned in French in 1630 (Godef *Compl.*), and *Autin dicte Kersey* in German in 1716 (Grimm) At an early date the word occurs in Ob. as *carsie, carsie* (1453 in Godef *Compl.*), later *carsie* and *carsiet* It is also common in Mid. as *Kersey, kersye, karsey, carsie, mod Du karsaai*), and is found in G. as *kersei, kerschei* (earlier *carsey*); also Da. *kersei, kersey* and Sw. *kersing* It and Sp. *carrisa* are app. from the older E. forms

1262 in Gross *Gild Merch.* II 4 (Gild Merchant of An dover) Memorandum de illis qui ponunt lanam de Ispania in panno cressye [*note* tenseie] 1390 *Rolls of Parl.* III 281/2 Les ligers du Roialme ne amesnent une manere de Marchandise appellez Kerseyes as parties de dela. *Ibid* 283/1 Lesdanz Lanvoye des dite Kerseyes 1390 *Ibid* III 437 Nul Drap de Kersy, Kendale cloth, Frise de Coventree, Coggeware, ne nulle autre estreit ne remenant d'Engleterre, ne hors de Gales, ne soloient paier nul Coket ne autre Custume]

Kerseymere (kɔ·zɪmĭə) Also **karsimir** [A corruption of Cashmere (q v), due to erroneous association with Kersey]

1 A twilled fine woollen cloth of a peculiar texture, one-third of the warp being always above, and two thirds below each shoot of the weft

1798 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev* XXV 577 The purple kerseymere, which is essentially requisite to the sensational tragic 1802 *Med. Jrnl.* VII. 552 A kind of woollen called karsimir is best calculated for retaining the moisture 1813 Sir R. Wilson *Privy Purse* I. 287 Waggon loads of cotton goods and kerseymeres 1836 *Civil Service Mag.* I. 70 A figure tall and physically impressive, even in his kid and kerseymere

b pl (rarely *sing*) Trousers made of kerseymere

1840 Hood *Aliwanteeg. Her first Step* II. If he had not lost some inches clear By looking down at his kerseymere 1848 Thackeray *Bk. Snobs* xxiv, Stripes proceeded to gut my portmanteau, and to try on my black kerseymeres.

2 *attrib* or as *adj* Made of kerseymere

1836 Marryat *Japhet* xi, Silk stockings, shoes, and white kerseymere knee breeches 1839 Thackeray *Miscellanies* iv 344/1 A man about sixty, dressed in a grey kerseymere coat

Kerseynette, corrupt form of CASSINETTE.

1846 in Worcester Hence in later Dicts.

Kersey, variant of *kersp*, CRISP *sb* Obs

1508 Dunbar *Twa marvit Wemmen* 138 A curche of kersp allther fynest

Kerse, obs form of CARSE, CRESS

Kert, obs 3c form of CARTE 1 2, chart, map.

+Kert, var of (or error for) *qert*, pa t of GAR *v* c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xv (*Jacobus Minor*) 401 He bat kert blynd men clenlyr He helpe be gyt it be bis wil

Kertill, -tyl, obs forms of KIRTLE.

+Kerua, obs form of CARAWAY

c 1500 Lloyd *Treas Health* (1585) D j, Suffumigacion of ye yoie of kerua.

Kerve, obs and dial form of CARVE *v*

Kervel, -ell, -ale, -yle, obs ff. CARVEL.

‖ **Kerygma** (kɪrɪgmə) [Gr *κήρυγμα* proclamation, preaching, f *κηρύσσειν* to proclaim] Preaching, proclamation of religious truth

1889 *Dublin Rev* Apr. 315 My account of the Kerygma and the Rule of Faith 1894 tr *Harnack's Hist Dogma* iv 255 *note*. The traditional complex of the Christian Kerygma 1899 Stalker *Christology of Jesus* I 24 [The words of Jesus] are kerygma, not dogma, nature, not science

Kerystic (kɪrɪ·stɪk), *a* and *sb* [ad Gr type **κηρυστικός*, f *κηρύσσειν* to preach] **A.** *adj* Relating to, of the nature of, preaching **B** *sb in pl* The study of preaching

1882-3 Schaff *Encycl Relig Knowl* II 1011 Some have discarded the term 'homiletics' altogether, and substituted in its stead, as more comprehensive, 'kerystics'

Kes, Kesar, obs forms of Kiss, Kaiser.

Kesh, kesk, dial forms of Kex

Kesh-work: see Kish *sb* 1

Keskoo, keskossou, var Coursoun, -coussou 1878 Hooker & Ball *Morocco* 267 A dish of Keskoosou 1891 Hall *Canby Spanglewit* xxv, fifty cumeh' loud of keskoo

Keslep, -lip, -lop, northern ff Cheperlip, -ffp 1534-5 *Durham Acc Rolls* Surtees) 112 Et sol pro le keslepp[es] *ut* 1570 Levins *Manip* 71, 25 Keslep, rennet bag *congulum* 1624 *Nuneham Housek Bks* (Surtees 216, 13 keslops, vilyl

Kesse, obs, f Kiss *v* **Kest, -e,** obs ff Cast *sb* and *v*, obs pa t of Kiss *v* **Kesteyn,** var of Chestfine *Obs*

Kestrel (ke strel) Forms *a* 6-7 oastrell, 6-8 -el, 6-9 -ill, 7-8 -il, -erll, **kastrell**, 11, -al, -el *b* 6-7 **kist-, kyst-, kystrell**, -ill, -oystrell, -il, -ll *y* 7-9 **coistrill**, -ill, **coystrel**, ll [ME *castrel*, app corresp (through **castrel*, **casterel*) to Of *crecerelle, crecerelle, quoi cerelle*, mod Poitevin *casserelle*. The ulterior etymology is obscure, and it is difficult to reconcile the different Of forms with each other or the It equivalents See Godef, Coigr, and Rolland *Faune populr de la France* II 31 The rare *castrel* is prob due to confusion with Coistrel, groom, varlet]

1 A species of small hawk (*Falco tinnunculus*, or *Tinnunculus alaudarius*), also called *Stannel* or *Windhover*, remarkable for its habit of sustaining itself in the same place in the air with its head to the wind The name is extended to various foreign species of the restricted genus *Tinnunculus*

a. 14 *Turn Totenham, beest* ix, Ther wes castrell in cambys And capulls in cullys 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* III (1586) 170 There is a kinde of Hawke that naturally is termde to other Haukes, and preserveth the Pigion the common people call it Castrell 1621 Burton *Anat Mel* II II iv (1651) 268 Some reclaime Ravens, Kastrils, Pies etc, and man them for their pleasures 1726 Leoni tr *Alberti's Archit* I 97 b If in one corner you enclose a Kastrel it will secure you the house from birds of prey. 1829 J Hogg in *Fraser's Mag* I xcii (Camden) 401 The hills of Westmoreland that can nourish nothing better than a castrell or stone chat!

b 1602 and *Pt Returns fr Parnass* I II 375 Those eggs which have ben flicht from the nest[s] of Crowes and Kestrells. 1608 Topsell *Serpents* (1658) 655 Those kind of Hawks which are called Kastrels or Fiemgals 1766 Pennant *Zool* (1768) I 149 The kestrel breeds in the hollows of trees. 1816 Kirby & Sp *Entomol* (1818) I iv 388 Among the Accipitres the kestril devours abundance of insects. 1830 Mornie *Earthly Par* II III 348 As on unheard wings, The kestrel hangs above the mouse 1853 Morris *Brit Birds* 479 Some of the islands of the Ethiopian Region have peculiar species of Kestrel, as the *F newtoni* of Madagascar and *F gracilis* of the Seychelles the Kestrel of the Cape Verd Islands has been separated as *F neglectus* *y* a 1613 Overbury *A Wife* etc (1638) 183 Take a Coistrell he strives to fly downe with wind and tide, against it 1687 Dryden *Hind & P* III 1119 1831 H Nipir *Romance Hist* I 21, I would stake my noblest falcon against the vilest coystril in England

b fig, or in fig context, applied to persons, usually with contemptuous force

1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 64 Nay I thought no lesse that you would presume such a kinde of kistrell 1592 Letcher *Pilgrim* I 1, But there is another in the wind some castrell That hovers over her 1820 Scott *Monast* xix, Thou art thy self a kite, and a kestrel to boot

2 *attrib*, as kestrel bird, hoted, kind

1500 Spenser *F Q* II III 4 In his kestrell kynd A pleasing vaine of glory he did find 1596 Nashe *Saffron Walde* 11 Ku One of these kestrell birds called a wind sucker 1832 H Nipir *Romance Hist* I 294 A bird of such a coystril breed

Ket[1], *Obs* exc dial Also 6 **kytte** [a ON *kjot* (= **ketto*), flesh, in mod Icel also *ket* (sw Da *kött*, *kjød*)] Raw flesh, carrion, also *fig* trash, rubbish

c 1280 *Bestiary* 438 He balled one & foxes fel, Wo so telled alel speil, And he turn[s on his ket Wo so him wil sunne bi[e fredo] 1586 *Scottes Manor Records* in *N W Line Glass*, That no man throwe no kytte or caryon vnto the heighe waye 1616 Surfl & Markh *Country Farme* 657 Your raw flesh meate (which amongest huntsmen is called ket) 1788 W Marshall *Yorksh* Gloss (E D S), *Ket*, carrion 1808-80 Jamieson, *Ket, kett*, carrion, the flesh of animals, especially sheep, that have died of disease or from accident 1893 *Northumbld Glass*, *Ket*

Comb 1808 *Craven Dial*, *Ket-cart*, a carrion crow

Ket[2] *Se rare*—[1] [cf Cot *sb* 2] 'A matted, hairy fleece of wool' (Jam)

1782 Burns *Poet Maitla t Sheep* vi, She was nae get o moorland tups, Wi' twined ket, an hairy hups

Ketate (kɪtē·t) *Chem* [f Ket one + -ate 4] An ether of ketone

1892 Mobley & Muir *Watts' Dict Chem* III 205/1

Ketch (ketʃ), *sb*[1] *Naut* [] vbl n from ofd *cache*, Catch *sb* 2, with *e* for *a* as in *keg, kennel, kestrel*, etc] A strongly built two-masted vessel, usually from 100 to 250 tons burden, formerly much used as a bomb vessel (see Bomb ketch), now a similarly rigged small coasting vessel

1481 — see Catch *sb* 7 1655 Gumble *Life* 13 June in Carlyle, Those [dispatches] which were sent by a ketch immediately from hence 1665 *Lond Gaz* No 1/4 Thus they lost the Drake Frigget, and 1 Ketch with Goods, were put back by the storms. 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* xviii (1840) 235 She sailed with square sail and mizen mast, like a ketch 1895 J Harris *Salt Water* 44 Outside these lay the tanned sails of ketch or smack

b attrib and *Comb*, as *ketch fashion, rig, ketch-rigged sail*

1813 Ann Cecil 4 v, At present only a few coasting vessels are rigged ketch fashion 1845 Nicolas *Disp Nelson* II 177 In a large de Convolution one hundred and twenty Gun ketch rigged 1857 *Daily Ne s* 12 Feb 2/1 He has a mind to be Ketch'd, speed him say I 1706 *Hoodn Hould Passabd* (1708) 80 For a running Noose this new Ketch is but a tool to him 1847 *Tower Mag* XVII 22 Ignorant of many of the secrets of ketch-craft 1859 Masters *Comb* 4 v (Farmer), He'll catch you I'll hang you

Ketch, *sb*[2] Catch *sb* 1, obs f Reach *sb*

†**Ketchepillar** S. *Obs rare*—[1 f **ketche, -achepill* Cachenpell + -ar 1] A tennis-player

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xix 66 Sa many rakkettis, sa many ketche pillers, sic balls, sic racketis, and sic tuit villaris 1611 Florio, A tennis ball boie or ketchepillar

Ketchup (ke tʃɒp) Also 8 **kitchup** see also Catchup [app ad Chinese (Amoy dial) *kê-chiap* or *kê tsiap* brine of pickled fish or shell fish (Douglas *Chinese Dict* 46/1, 242/1) Malay *Kichap* (in Du spelling *ketsjap*), which has been claimed as the original source (Scott *Malayan Wds in English* 64-67), may be from Chinese

The Japanese *kitsjap*, alleged in some recent dicts, is an impossible form for that language (error for *Ja anese*)]

A sauce made from the juice of mushrooms, walnuts, tomatoes, etc, and used as a condiment with meat, fish, or the like Often with qualification, as *mushroom ketchup, etc*

1721 Lockyer tr *Lords India* 128 Soy comes in Tubbs from Japan, and is applied to the best Purpose of Ketchup good of both sorts are made and sold very cheap in China. 1748 Mrs. Harrison *House Kpr* I xxiii 81 (ed 4) 2, Therefore advise you to lay in a Store of Soys, mither ought you to be without Ketchup or Mushroom Juice 1817 Byron *Beppo* viii Buy in gross Ketchup Soy, Chili vinegar, Harvey sauce 1842 Ure *Dom Econ Ancher* (1850) 911 Some plumb chops flavoured with plenty of ketchup 1874 Cooke *Plant* 89 One important use to which several fungi can be applied, is the manufacture of ketchup

Ketch-word, obs f Catchword (sense 3)

1725 M Davies *Athen Brit* I Pref 4 Pamphlets become more and more Ketch words to Informers Heart leave to Knaves

‖ **Kete,** *a* and *adv* *Obs* [Latiny ME *kete* (*kēte*), not known in OF etymology uncertain

Perh related to ON *kátr* sb cheer gladness, f *kátr* cheerful, merry, & thus *Vocab Germanic* ed 3 [1892] suggests an unrecorded ON *kátr*, beside *kátr* but of this there is no evidence Cf also Bjorkman *Scandinavian Loanwords in ME* (1900) 84]

A *adj* 1 Of persons (or animals Bold forward, brave, distinguished

c 1325 *Sayings of Jesus* 47 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 366 Hyt is ful hard to be kete & wordliche wel ithuled [*rime* thete, ounimete] Lo don be soule tene *Ibid* 131 Satanas be kete [*rime* strete, ounimete bigete] Hest soule wille deuien [Cf other versions in *Nouv Rec Contes, Dits, Fabliaux* (1857), II 71 76] c 1350 *Will Palerne* 310 Whanne pou komest to kourt among be kete lordes c 1400 *W Alexius* 201 (Laud MS) He to a borogh com Pat myche was & kete [*rime* grete inf] c 1449 Pecock *Repr* I 1 In this bold ing then sen so sweet and so swetun

B Of the event, thing, powerful, violent

a 1300 *Maidalena* 369 in *S Eng Leg* I 472 Pe stormes beoth so kete [*rime* ich *inf*] To quellen us huy benches c 1300 *Beues of S* (Wright) 080 For the grete hete Of the sonne that is above the bestes beoth so kete c 1330 *Syr Degarre* 337 Thanne he herde a noise kete In ovalle, an alintnes grete

B *adv* Boldly, bravely, quickly

c 1380 *Sir Ferumb* 3667 Pe Saysyn hit upon him wet After Richard prikede ket. *Ibid* 4506 A litel by fore, pe peple ysaye Richard ride and slepe pe Saysyns kete

Hence †**Ketly** *adv*, quickly, hastily *Obs*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 1086 She 'kom kelly to pemperour & kurteisly him gret *Ibid* 3023 Pan pat comli queen keth vp rises.

†**Kete** *v*, *obs rare* Get *v* (pa t **kat**, pa pple (**y**)**kete**)

c 1420 *Anon I shod* 633 For he shuld knowell *þ* he had kete of God mercy and grace, And kete wt hurr repentaunce

hevene blys *Ibid* 840 Kyng Edgarus doupter yche wene he was, Y kete hot upon a wenche *Ibid* 1094 And we his trawell his *þ* I lode kat

Kete, obs f Kite

Ketel, Ketelok, obs ff Kettle, Kettlock

Keth, kethe(n, var Kithe *v*

†**Ketharan, -therin,** obs ff Catharan *sb* 1

Kether, dial corr of Quoth

1698 *Lunat Mother*(N) Hei, her! handsom, kether! sure somebody has been poulan, hun in the rice

‖ **Kethib, -thibh** (kɛ·bɪ) *Heb O T* Also **ketiv, chetiv, cetib** [Heb בתיב *Chāthīb* written] The name given to the traditional reading in the text of the Hebrew Old Testament see Keri

1644, etc [see Keri]

Ketine (kɛ·tɪn) *Chem* [f Ket(one + ine] An oily liquid, $C_6H_{12}N_2$, or one of a series of homologous bases $C_nH_{2n-6}N_2$, formed by the reduction of nitrosoacetone and its homologues by sodium (or tin) and hydrochloric acid

1892 Mobley & Muir *Watts Dict Chem* III 101

Ketling, -yng, obs forms of Kitling

Ketlock, var Kitlock *Obs*

Ketly, see Kete *a*

Ketone (kɛ·toun) *Chem* [a Ger *keton* (pl *ketone*), a modification of Acetone, introduced by Gmelin *Handbuch d Chem* (ed 4, 1848) IV 40, 187] The name of a class of chemical compounds formed by oxidation of the secondary alcohols or carbinols, to which they stand in some respects in the relation of aldehydes The lowest of the series, *dimethyl ketone*, is common Acetone

'The ketones, in their simplest form, contain 1 carbonyl group CO attached to two monad hydrocarbon radicles If the two radicles are identical, as in acetone (commonly so a simple ketone, if different as in methyl ethyl ketone CH_3 CO CH_2 CH_3, it is a mixed ketone Compounds containing two carbonyl groups are termed *diketones*; those containing three *triketones*' (Morley & Muir *Watts Dict Chem* III 102/)

1851 Brazier & Gossleth in *Q Jrnl Chem Soc* III 215 A new class of bodies known under the name of acetones or ketones *Ibid* In preparing the ketone of capron. Ibid 1852 Watts tr *Gmelin's Handbk* III 224 (*heading*) Acetones in general or ketones All ketones are highly combustible 1872 — *Dict Chem* VI 704 A peculiar penetrating smell, which characterizes the so called the ketone smell 1873 — *Townes Chem* (ed 12) 595 The formation of a ketone by oxidation is the essential characteristic of a secondary alcohol 1892 *Watts Spt Med* III 200 Chloric ($CeH_{12}O$) is now regarded as a ketone of a hexatomic alcohol

Hence **Keto nic** *a*, of or pertaining to ketones, as in **ketonic acid**, a compound containing the radical carbonyl, C O, and having the characteristic properties of both a ketone and an acid. So **Ke tol**, a ketonic alcohol, **Ke tose**, a sugar which is a ketonic alcohol, e g laevulose, or fruit sugar

1892 Mobley & Muir *Watts Dict Chem* III 103/1 Certain ketonic acids part with carbonic acid when they boil 1895 Monteomerie *Lightness Pleasant* 447 They knew all the kytral the face of it before They called it pinkid Polkart

Ketterick, -ing, corrupt ff Cateran

Kettie walke, obs form of Kittiwake

Kettisol see Kittisol

Kettle (ke·tl) Forms 1 **cetel**, ii, **cetil**, **cytel**, 4 **ketil**, 4-6 -il, -yl, 5 **ketyl**, 5-7 **kettell**, 6 -yl, -yll), 6 **kettell ke(a·tle oatell, kyttle,** (7 **kittle**), 6 **kettle** Also 3-5 **chetel**, ill see Chetri [Com Teut OE *cetel* (W Sax *cytel*) = OS *ketel* (in comb *ketil-kūpi*, MDu and Du *ketel*, OHG *kezzil* (MHG *kezzel*, G *kessel*), ON *ketill*, Goth *katils*, prob a I *catillus*, dim of *catinus* a food-vessel (or ad I *catinus* itself) W Germ *katil* (regular), gave (through **cetil*, **ceatil* *ceatil) W Sax *cytel* (with palatal *c*), whence ME *chetel*, found from Kent and E Anglia to Devonsh The Mercian and Northumb form was *cyttel* (a dial variation either due to loss of Mercian *i* after *ettre*, *ettle* or to assim *cenf*, *ceastre*, *ceaster* Hence northern and general Eng *ketel*, *kettle* (The *e* is by some referred to Scandinavian influence]

1 A vessel, commonly of metal, for boiling water or other liquids over a fire, a pot or cauldron *cf camp*, *fish*, *gipsy kettle*), now esp a covered metal vessel with a spout, used to boil water for domestic purposes, a Pa-kettle P

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 168 *Cacabum*, *cetil* c 1000 *Sax Leechd* II 44 Wermod xeodienne on watere on muum cytele *Ibid* 87 genim bonne tyo amberne cetel a 1100 *Gen & Ex in Anglia* IX 264 **cetil* bladr a 1300 *E Pallter* cvii, to [cxiii ff] Moab ketil of mi hope is a 1350 *St Anastasia* 84 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 76 Pokes and pannes & oper alyke vn kepis, crasets, to kechen like c 1440 *Promp Parv* 272/2 Ketyl, or chetyle or caudrone, *cacabus*, *labes* 1597 Shakesp *Romeo & Juliet* Wedders Arg, Like for the ethen cuppell a copper cappell or kettyll with a copper pype as before is figured 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 293 She boils in Kettles What Water 1790 Pennant *Voy Dicl*, *Sardin* I We say, The Kettle called the

Pot Black Arms 1758 JOHNSON 2 v., In the kitchen the name of *pot* is given to the boiler that grows narrower towards the top, and of *kettle* to that which grows wider 1866 R M BALLANTYNE *Ship Wrecks* i (1885) 1 The family kettle was hanging on the fire

2 Phrase *A kettle of fish*

a. On the Tweed, etc A kettle of fish cooked *al fresco*, at a boating excursion or picnic, hence, applied to the picnic itself Also simply *K. fish*

1791 NEWTE *Tour Eng. & Scot* 304 It is customary for the gentlemen who live near the Tweed to entertain their neighbours and friends with a Fete-Champetre, which they call giving "a kettle of fish" Tents or marquees are pitched near the flowery banks of the river a fire is kindled, and live salmon thrown into boiling kettles. 1884 SCOTT *St Ronan's* xxii, The whole company go to the river side today to eat a kettle of fish 1885 A CARTER in *Picturesque Scot* 111 A 'kettle' in Berwick parlance is a picnic party with this specialty about it that fish is the chief thing consumed, and this fish is salmon taken out of the river and cooked upon the spot

b Usually with adj. ironically, as *pretty, fine, nice, rare* (†also simply *our kettle*). A mess, muddle, disagreeable or awkward state of things.

1740 RICHARDSON *Pamela* III 308 He has made a fine Kettle on't—han't he? 1748 FIELDING *J. Andrews* I xii, 'Here's a pretty kettle of fish, cries Mrs. Tow-wouse. 1749 — *Tom Jones* XVIII VII, Fine doings at my house! A rare kettle of fish I have discovered at last 1800 WELLINGTON *Let. to Clive* 2 Oct in *Gurw.* (1837) I 245 I believe we shall have a fine kettle of fish at Seringapatam 1820 LADY GRANVILLE *Lett.* 7 Oct (1894) I 184 Ministers are in a nice kettle of fish to be sure. 1851 DICKENS *David C.* IV, Your training schools, and your whole kettle of fish of schools.

3 *A kettle of hats* a quantity of hats dyed at the same time in a dye-ketttle

1785 *Trans. Soc. Arts* I 170 Upon dying a Kettle of hats of twenty four dozen [Still in use in the trade]

4 *transf.* a 'The brass or metal box of a compass' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867)

b *Sc. Mining* A kind of shallow tub or kibble in which miners descend and ascend the shaft, or in which material is brought to the surface

1894 *Daily News* 9 May 7/7 Four pit sinkers were being drawn up a shaft when the 'kettle' on which they were standing swung from one side of the shaft to the other and three men fell off 1894 *Labour Commission Gloss., Kettle*, a Scotch mining term for the basket or kibble which takes the place of a cage in shafts not provided with 'guides It is like a half barrel attached to the winding rope

c A deep circular hollow scoured out in a rocky river bed, or under a glacier, etc, a pot-hole (*cf giant's kettle* (GIANT 6), also WELL-KETTLE

1874 J GEIKIE *Ld Age* (1894) 431 Everyone who has visited the Glacier Garden at Lucerne will remember the fine display of 'kettles' seen there. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss., Kettle*, a pot hole or circular hole, scoured out in a rocky river bed by the swirling action of pebbles.

+5 Short for KETTLEDRUM *Obs*

1602 SHAKE *Ham.* v ii 286 Let the Kettle to the Trumpets speake, | The Trumpet to the Cannoneer without

6 *Comb.* **a** Gen combs., as sense 1) *kettle boiling, -hanger, -hook, iron, maker, prop*, (sense 4 c) *kettle formation, hole, -moraine, valley* **b** Special combs **kettle-boiler**, an old type of steam boiler, having a rounded top (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **kettle-bread**, home made bread, baked under a 'kettle' or pot, **kettle broth** (see quot); **kettlecase**, a popular name of *Orchis mascula*, **kettledook**, a popular name of the Ragwort, *Senecio Jacobæa*, also applied to the Broad leaved Dock, *Rumex obtusifolius* (Britt. & H., Miller *Plant n.*), **kettle faced** *a.*, having a face as black as a kettle **†kettle fats** = BATTERY 13, **†kettle-fish**, small fish, **kettle furnace**, (*a*) a basket furnace in which lead or solder is melted for plumbing, (*b*) a furnace for heating a kettle, **kettle-holder**, a piece of cloth or the like used in lifting a kettle, to protect the hand from the heated handle, *transf.* a kind of small bonnet, **+kettleman**, ? = KETTLER, **kettle-maw**, the angler (fish), **+kettle mill**, a device for raising water, **kettle net**, a form of net used in fishing for mackerel

1897 *Daily News* 9 Dec. 10/3 A question of cigar lighting or "kettle boiling 1882 LADY LYALL *Donal Gn.* xv 239 Donovan sat down with the farmer and his wife to broth and "kettle bread 1886 EDWARD G GRIFFITH *Sailor's Star* II 187 (E. D.) "Kettle broth . . consists of pieces of stale bread liberally moistened with boiling water, and besprinkled with salt and pepper 1680 OTWAY *Cains Marius* II 1, I'm an honest, black, trusty, "Kettle & Fellow 1812 J SMYTH *Pract of Customs* (1821) 120 Metal prepared . . and Battery, which are commonly called "Kettle Pots. This last is known by the dint of the nail hammers upon the kettles 1630 in *Descr Thames* (1758) 69 That no Peter man take any Flounders, or any other short Fish which they have usually called "Kettle Fish 1861 SIR ELIOT *Silas M* 32 A small bit of pork suspended from the "kettle hanger 1843 MISS YONGE *Heir Redclyffe* I 101 Charlotte worked a 'kettle holder 1867 *Morn. Star* 17 Sept 5 The small bonnets which are known as 'kettle holders' 1887 STEVENSON in *Scribner's Mag* I 622/2 A kettle holder in Berlin wool. 1889 G F WRIGHT *Ice Age N. Amer* 11 A true terminal moraine is made up of knolls and bowl shaped depressions called "kettle holes. 1485 *Naval Acc. Hen. VII* (1896) 51 Potte hokes 1, "kettle hokes 1] *c* 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 46/37 Yssac the "ketelmaker Gyveth four kettles 1890 in *New Romney Past Rep*, Thomas Well, "Kittleman [fourth] *a* 1578 PENNANT *Tours fl Tond to Isle of Wight* (1801) II 74 The common angler . . from the vast width of its mouth, it is called here the "Kettle maw 1570 DEE *Math Pref* 37 The sundry wayes to force water to ascend eyther by Tympane, "Ketteli mills [etc.] 1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 49 b. bomes pump to be made, with Axle, or Mill, or such like, as may serve the turne of a naturall streame 1881 HAMILTON *Naval Inquiry U. S., "Kettle net*, a net formerly used in catching mackerel 1881 J LESLIE in *Northumbld's Lays "Vega* II xv 353 A high plain interrupted at many places by deep "kettle valleys

Hence **Ke ttled** *a Geol*, worn into kettle shaped hollows

1898 *Amer Geologist* Nov 298 Crevasses and moulins would be formed . . producing such a profusely kettled sur face as in the Glacier Garden.

Kettle-bottom.

1 *lit* The bottom of a kettle *fig* A name given to a hill with broad flat top and sloping sides

1746 *Mrs Log of the 45th Weeks* 73 Sept, The High Land of Fullicat from ye Kittle Bottom 1809 HOSKISSON *Direct Sailing* I 322 Far inland there is a round conical hill called the Kettle Bottom

2 'A ship with a flat floor' (Smyth *Sailor's Word bk* 1867) So **Kettle-bottomed** *a*

1840 R H DANA *Bef Mast* xxix, 201 She was a good, substantial, kettle-bottomed, sail sided and kettle bottomed

Kettle-de-benders see KITTLY *benders*

Kettledrum (ke t|dr*m), *sb*

1 A musical instrument of percussion consisting of a hollow hemisphere of brass or copper, over the edge of which parchment is stretched and tuned to a definite note (*cf* DRUM *sb* 1)

1596 SHAKS. *Merch. V.* III ii 48 Nerues, sinewes, and drumes mad of kettyles.] 1602 SHAKS. *Ham* I iv 11 The kettle Drum and Trumpet thus bray out The triumph of his Pledge. 1730 FIELDING *Tom Thumb* II v, A noise, Great as the kettledrums of twenty armies. 1844 *Regul. & Ord Army* 30 No Trumpet to sound, or Kettle Drum to beat without [The Major *Fox's Fielding* I 68 His head being dandled up and down on the bad of the waggon like a kettledrum stick 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 6 Sept 4/3 The Hallelujah boy plays his incessant pom pom pom.

†2 = KETTLEDRUMMER *Obs*

1548 SIR T SEYMOUR *Let to Hen VIII*, in *St Papers Hen. VIII* I 790 The captaynes that your Heynes wolde retayne, the drumes and fyfes, the ketyl drumer. 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen. VIII* 239 b, Trompettes . . twelve in nombre besyde two kettle Drommes on horsebacke. 1669 *Lond Gaz.* No. 401/2 Two trumpeters and a Kettle Drums in his Livories. 1705 VANBRUGH *Confed* I ii, The rogue had a kettledrum to his father 1755 *Mem Capt P. Drake* I xv 143 One Morgridge a Kettle Drum to the Queen's Life guard.

3 *colloq* An afternoon tea party on a large scale

A punning term, implying that the gathering was a smaller affair than a "crush" drum see DRUM *sb*1 10*b* and also cutting it with the tea kettle.

1861 *Times* 1 July 12 Then the 5 o'clock tea, the sort of little assembly so happily called "kettledrum 1888 *Lady* 25 Oct 374/1 We ask them to afternoon tea, or have kettle drums at Le Repos.

Kettledrum, *v.* [f prec *sb*] *intr* To host the kettledrum, to make a noise like a kettledrum Hence **Ke ttledrumming** *vbl sb*

1848 B WISE *Continental Ecclesiol* 277 There was a great deal too much trumpeting and kettle-drumming in the orchestra. 1859 GEORGE ELIOT *Adam Bede* II 175 He heard his own heart kettle drumming in his ears.

Kettledrummer (ke t|dr*m mə) [f as prec + -ER1] One who plays the kettledrum

1683 *Cal. Treasury* 16 in *1578 Reg Privy M. Comm* App. VIII 284 Licence to import gray cloath for the trompeters and ketteldrumers. 1807 W IRVING *Salmag* (1824) 72 The kettle drummers are confounded and lost in the military crowd

Kettleful (ke t|fʊl) [f KETTLE + -FUL.] As much as a kettle will hold

1862 H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* I 273 A kettleful of powder

+Kettle-hat *Obs* A kind of helmet in use in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries

1380 *Rolls Scotl* III 654 Item Capelli de cathie dicti Kettlehatt. 1399 *Will in Humphrey's Wks* (1896) II 449 My kettle hat. ? *a* 1400 *Morte Arth.* 2994 Kettele hattes they leve vpenne to be wolden in. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv.* 272/2 Ketylle hat, *galerus*

Kettle-pins, Kettles, variants of KITTLE PINS, KITTLES

+Ketteler, ketler. *rare*$^{-1}$ [f KETTLE + ER1] One who mends or repairs kettles, a tinker

1604 T M *Black bk* in *Middleton's Wks* (1840) V 543, I would have the sometimes go disguised (in honest apparell), and so drawing in amongst bunglers and ketlers, under the plaine forme of simplicity [etc].

Ke ttle-stitch. [ad G. *kettelstich* chain-stitch, f *kettel* a small chain + *stich* stitch] In bookbinding A knot made at the head and tail of a book in sewing it, by which the thread holding one sheet is fastened to the thread in the next 1880 GREENWOOD *Bookbind* 17 The head and tail must now be sewn in to imbed the chain of the kettle stitch. *Ibid.* 21 The needle brought out of the kettle stitch hole on the left or right hand

+Kettlin, obs f CATLING, lute string, etc

1578 *Richmond. Wills* (Surtees) 280 Threed lace, garters, A gross of kettlins, yᵉ silᵈ doz of mynykens iijˢ vjᵈ

Ketton-stone. An oolitic limestone obtained from quarries at Ketton, in Rutland.

1798 KIRWAN *Elem Min.* (ed 2) I 83 Ketton stone, whose colour is reddish brown, and consists of small rounded particles compacted together like the roe of fish 1817 J BRADBURY *Trav. Amer* 287 That species of limestone called ketton stone, or compact limestone of Kirwan. 1839 E. D CLARKE *Trav Russia* 116/1 The chemical analysis of this mineral is nearly that of the Ketton stone.

Kettrin, variant of CATERAN

Kettule, variant of KITTUL, jaggery palm

Ketty (ke t|), *a* Now *dial* [f KET1 + -Y1] Having bad flesh, carrion-like, rotten, foul, nasty, worthless Of soil Soft, peaty

1607 MARKHAM *Cavel* III (1617) 25 If your horse be grose, fat, and a foule feeder, which is called a kettle horse 1674-91 RAY *N. Words* 40 A *Ketty Cur*, a nasty stinking fellow 1828 *Craven Dial., Ketty*, soft, spongy, flabby 1854 JOHNSON *Whitby Gloss., Ketty*, putrid. 1870 in *N & Q* 4th Ser. v 8/1, By the river some more [land] Rotten and ketty and bad

Kettyrol (variants of KITTIBOL

+Keup *Obs rare*—1. [a Du. *kuyp* see COOP *sb*1] A barrel, cask, tub

c 1483 CAXTON *Dialogues* 44/16 Poule the couper Maketh and formaketh the keupis, flarelles, vessellis.

‖ **Keuper** (kɔ·pəɹ) [a German miners' term] The name given in Germany, and thence by English geologists, to the upper member of the Triassic system, consisting in Germany of marls, shales, sandstones, gypsum, and clays, in England chiefly of marls and sandstones

1844 ANSTED *Geol Rem* 201 In the Keuper, the uppermost division of the Triassic system, is called by the French *marnes irisées* 1858 WHEWELL *Novum Org Renov* iv ix (ed 3) 288 The term *variable* would suit well. The Germans bear to designate the group of strata which lies below the oolites and lias, including the new red or variegated sand stone, with the keuper above, and the magnesian limestone below it. 1863 LYELL *Antiq Man* xvi (ed 3) 332 It is mottled with red and green, like the New Red Sandstone or keuper

Keuvrepane, variant of COVERPANE, *Obs*

+Keve, *v. Obs rare.* [Of obscure origin and meaning.

ON *kefja* to dive, sink, has been suggested, but is scarcely satisfactory for the second passage.]

13 *E. E Allit P.* A. 140 Py horse in clot mot calder keue. *Ibid* 980 I blusched on the burghe Bygonde þe brok fro me warde keued

Keve, obs form of KEEVE

Kevel (ke v'l), *sb*1 Now *Sc.* and *north dial* Forms 3-4, 9 **kevel**, (3 -il, 5 -yl), 5-1e, 6 **kewle**, 9 **keovel**, *Sc* **kewl** [a. ON *kefli* a round stick, small roller, gag (Norw and Da *hevle*, cf Sw *hoftung*), related to *kafsi* a piece, bit of anything] **1** †**a** A gag *Obs.* **b** A bit or twitch for a horse's mouth

a 1300 *S. Psalter* xxxii(i). 9 In keul and bridel þair chekes straite *c* 1300 *Havelok* 547 A keuel of clutes þat he [ne] mouhte [MS. the] speke, ne frauste. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 272/1 Kewle, or keyel, for hors, *camus* 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 98/30 Kewle, *postomis* [read *postomis*]. 1805-80 JAMIESON *s.v.*, One who rides a horse, when he brings the halter under the horse's head and makes it pass through his mouth, is said *to put a kewl on*.

2 A rounded piece of wood, a staff, cudgel.

1807 C WILSON *Fisherman's Diffic.* 41 The pocknet is knit upon a keevel from six to seven inches in circumference. 1836 J M WILSON *Lakes Borders* III 304 Brandishing of flails and keevels showed they were determined to act.

Kevel (ke v'l), *sb*2 Forms **4 kevile, kyvile, 7- kevel**, 9 **cavel**, ‖ [ONF *keville* (Godef. *Compl*) = Central F *cheville* pin, peg, CHEVILLE The F form *cheoil* is given in sense 1 by Harris *Lex Techn.* (1704), whence in Phillips (1706), Bailey, etc., but there is no independent evidence for it]

+1 A pin or hasp for fastening anything, a tile-pin (Perh not English) *Obs*

1351 *Liberate Roll* 35 *Hen. VII*, 2 July (P R O), Per pavilers capellam nostram et in eadem kuellos ferri ad ea thenia ad claudendum fenestras vitreas fieri. [Cf THOMAS *Penn Ancient rythi* (1851), 230 Iron hevils with chains to shut the glass windows] 1703-30 in Rogers *Agric & Prices* (1866) I 400 (Tiles were fastened, as now, by pins These pins are also called *keevils* and *levelled* [wrinkle], la name found in Southampton, Westshene, Isleworth, and London).

2 *Naut* A peg or cleat, usually fixed in pairs, to which certain ropes are belayed (see quot 1769)

c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 12062 Bowlyne on bouspret to sette & hale Cordes, tacles [= tackles], and kevel pe [*v*ᵉ to] wale. *a* 1642 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* III (1704) 345/2 The Kevels are to belay the Sheets. 1704 J HARRIS *Lex Techn., Kevels or Kevils*, are small Pieces of Timber nailed to the inside of a Ship to belay or fasten the Sheets and Tacks. 1769 FALCONAR *Dict Marine* (1780), *Kevels*, a frame composed of two pieces of timber, whose lower ends rest in a sort of step or foot, nailed to the ship's side, from whence the upper ends branch outward into arms or horns, serving to belay the ropes by which the bottoms of the main sail and fore sail are extended 1840 MARRYAT *Poor Jack* xxvii, The bight is belayed to the main sheet kevel *c* 1880 H STUART *Seamanch Catech* 73 What are 'cavils ? Timber heads, or small bollards for belaying important ropes to, such as the main tack.

3 *Comb.*, as *kevel head, kevel-headed* adj

1815 BURNEY *Falconer's Marine Dict., Kevel Heads*, the ends of the top timbers, which, rising above the gun wale, serve to belay the ropes or take a round turn to hold on. *c* 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 98 Blocks for the lifts are kevel headed blocks.

Kevel (ke v'l), *sb*3 *Sc* and *north dial* [Etym. obscure. CAVEL *sb*4 is probably a variant of this] A kind of hammer for rough-hewing or breaking stone (see quot. 1793), also *kevel-hammer, -mell* Hence **Ke vel** *v*, to break (stones).

1360 *Fabric Rolls* 3 *York Minster* (Surtees) 2 Pro factura ix. wegges et novo kevell et 3 melle ferri. 1368 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 571 Pro pikkes, hakkis, et kevellis faciend. 1404 *Ibid.* 397 In custodia Sementarii 1 kevyll 1793 SMEATON *Edystone* I § 108 A tool called a Kevel, which is at one end a hammer, and at the other an axe, whose edge is so short or narrow that it approaches towards the shape of a pick. 1825-80 JAMIESON, *Kevel mell*, a sledge hammer, a hammer of a large size used for breaking stones. 1893 *Northumbld. Gloss.*, *Kevel*, *kyevel*, a stone hammer, the common gavel. *Kyevel hammer*, a heavy hammer used by stone breakers to break up the large blocks of road metal.

Kevel (kev'l), *sb*[1] Also **kevil**. Also **kevel**. -il [Origin obsolete.] The name given by Derbyshire lead-miners to a calcareous stone found mingled with the ore (see quots.).

1747 HOOSON *Miner's Dict.* E], Burr [is] a hard Knot or Lump in the Vein, or Sticking, of Caulk, Chirts, Kevels, &c. mixed with the Ore. 1802 MAWE *Mineral Derbysh* Gloss., *Kevel*, a sparry substance found in the vein, composed of calcareous spar, fluor, and barytes.

† **Kevel**, *sb*[2] *Obs* [Given by Adanson as the native name in Senegal.] A species of antelope, now identified with the common gazelle

1759 tr *Adanson's Senegal.* 1774 GOLDSM. *Nat. Hist.* (1806) I 11 111. 307-8 The ... second he calls the Kevel, which is rather less than the gazelle. 1834 *Penny Cycl.* II 83/2 The kevel [is] found only on the opposite side of the great African desert to that inhabited by the dorcas.

Kevel, kevil see CAVEL *sb*[1] and [2].

Kevel, *v*[1] *Obs exc dial* In 5 **kevylle**, 6 **kewle**, 9 *dial* **kibble** [a ON *hefta* to bridle, gag, [†] *hefti*, KEVEL *sb*[1]] *trans.* To bit or bridle. c 1400 *Spr Parv.* 424 (Thornton MS) If 164) Brydille hase he rghte name, But a wythe hase he tane, And keuylles his stede. 1570 LEVINS *Manip* 95/41 Kewle an horse, *as obstruere*. 1877 *N Inc Glass*, *Kibble*, to put the cord of a halter into a horse's mouth by way of bit.

Kevel, *v*[2] see under KEVEL *sb*[1]

† **Kevenhuller.** *Obs* Also **Khevenhuller** [the name of the Austrian general, Andr von Khevenhüller (1683–1744).]

a *attrib* Applied to a high cock given to a broad-brimmed hat worn in the middle of the 18th c (see Fairholt *Costume in Eng* (1860) 299), hence also with *hat* & *absol* A cock of this form, a hat cocked in this fashion

1746 *Brit Mag* 300 A Kevenhuller hat pinched into what our Beaux have learnt to call the Kevenhuller Cock. 1750 COVENTRY *Pompey Little* II iv (1783) 58/1 Jockey boots, Khevenhuller hats, and Quaker waistcoats. 1752 *Proc. Committee of Common Sense* (Fairholt I 377) Is not the Dettingen cock forgotten? the noble Kevenhuller discouraged? 1762 *Load Chron.* XI *Chapeau de Haut* (Pinchbeck), Hats are now worn, upon an average, six inches and three fifths broad in the brim and cocked between Quaker and Kevenhuller

Kever, common M[e] form of COVER *v*[1] and [2] in midl and south dial, rare obs f COVER *sb*[1]

1570 LEVINS *Manip* 74/38 Kever, *operculum*

Keverche, -cher, var. KERCH, KERCHER, *Obs*

† **Keverfue**, *obs* form of CUNFEW

14.. *Voc* in Wr Wülcker 588/18 *Ventegynum*, keuerfve.

Kew, kewe, *obs* forms of CUE *sb*[1], [2]

Kewery, variant of CURY[1] *Obs*, cookery.

† **Kew-kaw, kew-waw**, *adv Obs* [Origin obscure.] Upside down (Used as *sb* in quot 1399.)

1399 LANGL. *Rich. Redeles* iii 90 It wol not be, the werld euere turneth, 3it per is kew kaw bouȝ he come late, A new ȝung hat noyeth nedy men and oper 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Wks* ii 228 The Dutch topse turuy, the English kewwaw The World turn'd upside downe, as all men know

† **Kewt**, *v Obs rare* [Imitative] *intr.* To mew as a cat Hence † **Kewting** *vbl sb*

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 291 Kewtyn, as cattys, *catillo, glatio, lind.*, Kewtynge of cattys, *catillatus, glatiens*

Kex (keks) *Obs* exc. *dial* Forms **a** 4- kex, 6-7 kexe, 6 kexes, 8 kexs, (9 *dial.* kesk, kesh) *B* 4 kyxe, 6-8 kix(e, (6 kickes, kykxe, 9 *dial* gix, gicks, kish). See also KEX, KEXY, CASSHE. [Origin unknown; W *ceyxs* pl, sometimes cited as the source, is no doubt from Eng.]

1. The dry, usually hollow, stem of various herbaceous plants, *esp* of large umbelliferous plants, such as Cow Parsnip, Wild Chervil, and Marsh Angelica.

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B xix 419 Glowande gledes glaiheth nouȝte pis werkmen As doth a kex [C xx. 185 kyx] or a candel pat cauȝe hath fyre & blaseth. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 277/2 Kyx, or bunne, or dry weed, *calamus*. 1530 PALSGR. 235/2 Kexkes of humblockes, *tonan. Ibid.* 236/1 Kukes the drie stalke of humlockes or burres, *teyan*. 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 190 b, Take a peece of a reede or a kex. 1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* C iv, Riders they may bee, which being fullest of spungie pith, proue euer the driest kixes. 1672 JOSSELYN *New Eng. Rarities* 74 The Stalkes are as hollow as a Kix, and so are the Roots. 1723 J. NOTT *Confectioner's Pract* Pref., Upon the Battlements of the Castle [of pastry] were planted Guns made of Kexes. 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 596 Taking for our sup port a withered kecks instead of the staff of life. 1844 ANSELLAN *Welsh. Gloss.*, *Cex*, the dry stalks of hemlock. 1891 T HARDY *Tess* (1892) 139, I should be as dry as a kex wi' travelling so far

† b Without *a* collectively, or as a material

In some cases perh. taken as pl. of KECK, a form which was prob. evolved from this collective sense.

1566 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 106 Of kyks for cage woorke, to builde thy house hie. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II. xvii. § 1 590 The stalke is rounde, smooth and hollow, like to Kexe or Cassher. 1607 WILKINS *Mistrices enforced Marriage* v iv in Hadl. *Dodsley* IV 534 *If* Dost not know me, butler? *But* For kex, dried kex. 1723 BAILEY *Erasm Colloq* 111 You're so thin, a Body may see through you, and as dry as Kecks.

2 An umbelliferous plant with a hollow stalk

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* III xxiii 306 Sagapenum is the ranke gumme of a kinde of Ferula or kex. 1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1003 They are commonly found in Kexes, or Asse Parsly in the summer time 1755 *Gentl. Mag* XXV 29 *Cicuta* Common Hemlock, or Kex 1784 TWAMLEY *Dairying* 118 Kex, or water parsnip, grows in rivers and fens, is very noxious to cattle: also the lesser Kex is called spindle leaved water parsnip, in rivers and ditches. 1847 JENNISON *Prune iv* 59 The rough kex break The starr'd mosaic. 1882 *Jefferies Gt Estate* vii 136 Cutting a dry gecks so that it should be open at either end, like a tube.

† **3** The husk, sheath, or hard case of a chrysalis

c 1000 HOLLAND, When the kex, or husk, is broken, he proveth a fair flying butterfly. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* II. 371/1 Kex, or husk of Worms.

† **4.** *fig.* A dried-up sapless person *Obs*

1611 COTGR. s.v. *Fol*, *King & No King* iv ii, He make these withered kexes bear my body two hours together above ground 1650 *Lady Alimony* II v in Hazl. *Dodsley* XIV 390 Fy, fy, these maidens! *Mod* Would they never shall With that sear, suckless kex. 1709 *Brit Apollo* II No. 54 3/2 If a weighty Boss She, And a slender Kecks Be to be got, *Beloved* is the Choice. 1711 *Spect* No. 80 Follow glorious Edmund to his Urn, The Embers of his Fire this Kix will burn.

Kex[1], *a*[1] *Obs rare*[—1] In 6 **kexon**. [f KEX *sb*[1] + -EN[4].] Made of kexes

1579 PUTTENHAM *Partheniades* xi, One daye agayne will, in his rage, Crushe it all as a kexon Cage, And spill it quite.

Kexy, *a* Also 7 **kexie**, 9 *dial* **kexky, kiekie** [f KEX *sb*[1] + -Y[1].] Like a kex, dry and brittle, withered, sapless

1608 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II iv iv *Schisme* 396 Thou Shalt play no longer thy proud Kinghia's Part On such a Kexy stage. 1674 N. A. WISSOM *Epist* 111 Like Kexies car kess was made to ride with his face to the horse tail 1860 H MOIR *Myst Gosh* vi x 240 The harth will become more keexy, and loose of its solidity. 1892 *Folk-Lore Journ. S. Anglias, Kesky*, dry, juiceless, husky 1884 *Cheshire Gloss* xv, Celery, when it is inclined to run up to seeds, is called 'very kexky'

Key (*kī*), *sb*[1] Forms 1 **cæg, cæge, (kæge, kæige)**, 2 **keie**, 3 **keiȝe**, *pl.* **keiȝen, keien**, 4 **keyȝe**, 3-4 **kai**, 3 **kaȝ**, (4 **cay, kaie**, *pl* **caies**), 4-6 **kaye**, (5 6 *pl* **kaies**), 3-6 **keye**, (*pl* **keis**), 3-7 **keie**, 4-7 **key**, 7 **kie**, 4- **key**, (4 5 **cae**, 4-5 [Of *cæg sit* [*pl. cægas*) and *cæge* wk f (*pl cægan*) - OFris *kei, kay*, not found in the other Teut languages, ulterior etym unknown

The mod pronunciation (*kī*) is abnormal The other OE. words are *cæg-bora* (keeper of the keys), *cæg-hus* (prison), *cæg grey, grey, Anteg* wkey; and that *key* had the same vowel as these in ME. is proved not only by the frequent spelling *kay*, but by its constantly rhyming with *way, assay, play*, etc. This was evidently the standard pron. down to the close of the 17th c., Dryden has the rime with *tray* more than once in one of his latest works (1700) On the other hand, we find even in 15th c. a (northern) spelling *kee*, and in Scottish MSS of the same cent the form *key* (pl. *keys*) shows the vowel in that division not the same as in *day* or *clay*, in somewhat later Scottish (16th–17th c) the identity of the vowel with that which gives mod (*i*) is established by rimes. In mod. Southern Sc. also, *key* has the same diphthong (*kei*) as *fe, me, we, dee, see, tree*, etc., proving that it must from an early period have had the same vowel as these, but not as *bed* at the time. *Key* is also the same history in Sc. (*wi*), but in Eng remains (*wī*) The mod pronunciation (*kī*) thus appears to be of northern origin, and the result of a difficult to explain change in the Saxon Eng use. Cf the surname *Keys* or *Key* (*Caius*) in *Caius* (c. *Key's*) *College*, Cambridge.

I Applied primarily, usually of iron, for moving the bolt or bolts of a lock forwards or backwards, and so locking or unlocking what is fastened by it, usually fitted on the bolt or web with more or less elaborate incisions, etc, adapted to the wards of the lock

a 1000 *Riddles* xlii. 12 (Gr) Hwylc hæs hordgates cæȝan cræfte be clamme oneas. 1028 *Laws of Cnut* ii c 76 § 1 Þæra cæȝena heo sceal weardian. c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg* I 300/14 Þe prof haueth be keye in warde. c 1300 *Cursor M* 17332 Þis ded fast wit lok and kai [v.r. kay key] þe seles alsua þai bar away. c 1300 *Sir Isenes* (MS. A) 3207 A schette þe dore wip be keie [v.r. keye := fey]. c 1375 *Sc Leg. Saints Andrew* (*Egerton*) 73 Þo he had þe key brocht Vith hyme, duris opyn he [ne] mocht. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 29 A keye of the grete gardeyn yate. 1491-2 in Swayne *Sarum Church Ac* (1896) 40 I key to the Organ dore & iij keys to the quer dorys vjd. 1535 COVERDALE *Judg* iii 25 (For no man opened the parlor doore) they toke the keye, and opened it. 1552 HULOET Kaye, *clauis* 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV x 18 Either through gifts, or guile, or sute his keie wanes, to ingin by stopping low, or stealing of the kaies. 1632 LITHGOW *Trav* IV 137 The doore, that he had newly locked, and taken the key with him to the ship 1700 DRYDEN *Sigism & Guisc* 133 The dame, who long in vain had kept the key, Bold by desire, explored the secret way. *Ibid.* 156, 294. 1772 *Junius Lett* lxviii. 354 A key was found in his room. 1820 KEATS *St Agnes* xli The key turns, and the door upon its hinges groans. 1877 J M PORTEOUS *Turkey* 20 A key was an emblem carried before the troops of the prophet.

b. Phrases and proverbs † *Under key*, under lock and key (see LOCK) *As cold as a key* (cf KEY-COLD *a*). *To lay* (or *put*) *the key under the door*, to shut up house and go away. *To get* (*have*) *the key of the street* (ironical), to be shut out for the night, or have no house to go to *Key and hook* (or *stible*), used in a method of divination *The Kaye's keys* (see quot 1824)

13 *Prouv Nouel* 831 in Herrig *Archiv* LIII 406 Ihe keped him vnder key [*rymes* day, way, mayl. 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 188 The Privé Thees which the Palladion of Troie kepte under kaie 1501 DOUGLAS *Pal Hon* 674 With quykand voce and hait cald as a key [*rymes* fey, pley etc.] a 1542 WYATT *Poet Wks* (1861) 121 What wilich under key To keep its store alway That never shall see day a 1600 MONTGOMERY *Sonn* xli, My lyfe from my body fled, And left my corps as cold as any key [*rimes* thee, ee, thrie]. 1677 YARRANTON *Eng Improv* 176 The Tenant lays the Key under the Door. 1824 SCOTT *Red gauntlet* ch xix, Constables considered it worthy to use what are called the king's keys. [Cf *Antiq* xxi note The king's keys are, in law phrase, the crow bars and hammers used to force doors and locks, in execution of the king's warrant.] 1837 DICKENS *Pickw* xlvii, It's too late now you can't get in to night you've got the key of the street, my friend 1894 G PARKER *Pearl Maiden* xlvi A crossing sweeper early to his task, or holding the key of the street

c The representation of a key, in painting, sculpture, etc *St Peter's keys*, the cross keys borne in the Papal arms (see 4) *Greek key*, each of the key like bends of which the Greek fret consists

c 1250 HOLLAND *Hostiar* 345 I wa keyis our croce, of siluer so cleir, In a feild of sanyt Peiris diamant on folid. 1450 *Mirk bruder* 25 in Laing *Ann Poet Scot* 115 Thay clampit vp sanct Peteris keis [*rimes* leis, weis, sleuis] Bot of ane auld real gentane 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III. 302/1 He beareth Azure, a key double Bitted in Fesse 1897 *Westm Gaz* 2 Sept. 3/2 Its trimmings running in vertical lines that end in Greek keys.

2 In pregnant sense, with reference to the power of custody, control, admission of others, etc, implied by the possession of the keys of any place, hence as a symbol of office, and *fig* the office itself *Gold key*, the office of groom of the chamber

a 900 [see 4] 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 3848 Pe conseil of france yolde him vp al pat lond & be keyen [v.r. keyes], ker-eyl of paris. 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2508 (*Philomela*) Myn yonge doughter I betyn in the kaye of myn herte lyst 1400-50 *Alexander* 2147 Pai vnsarked him pe mein & sald him pe keys *MS D* keies] 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 30 The kays hang not all by one mans gyrdell a 1548 HALL *Chron, Hen V* 162 All the townes in Aquitayne (except Bayon) delivered their keyes, and became vassals. 1642 G MOUNTAGU in *Buccleuch MSS* (Hist MSS Comm) I 209 These Lords Holland and Essex accordingly delivered their key and staff resignedively to the Lord Falkland 1676 C HATTON in *H Corr* (Camden) 138 His office of Chamberlaine is here incompa table 90 % other character and is generally executed by the Duke of Rutland and the Staff to my Lord Talbot 1795 *Southey Joan of Arc* ii 168 Of every captured town the keys Restore to Charles

II fig (often in figurative context)

3 Something compared to a key, with its power of locking or unlocking; that which opens up, or closes, the way to something, that which gives opportunity for or precludes an action, state of things, etc

a 1000 *Cædmon's Exod.* 524 ic onlucan wile lifes wealh stod gastes cæȝon. run hab ȝereccened c 1000 *Ælfc Lives* I *Letters* 7 Hie is keie of alle odre sennes non senne ne mys hæn ouhon heofenan rice buih mihtannesse 1400 *Apol Hist MSS Comm* (1872) 280/1 And as for Maunce and Mayne alle lordes and comons in Englond knewe well that it was the keye of well fare of alle the Kynges obeisaunce in Fraunce 1596 DRAYTON *Leg* 1 740 His victorious Hand became the Key, To let you in, to my rich Treasure. 1624 FULLER *Holy & Prof St* IV xxi 320 Love, the key of hearts, will open the closest coffers a 1703 BURNET *Th N I, Matt* viii 11 Prayer is the key that opens both Hells heart and His hand 1845 FORD *Handb Spain* I 58 A supply of cigars, those keys to Spanish hearts

b *Golden* or *silver key* Money, employed as a bribe to obtain the opening of a door or to gain a purpose

[14 *Pearf Maere in Anglades* I 12 (1843) 130 Though that sche bare of gold no key Io bye a lombe] 1679 *Hist Jetzer* 2 The Silver Key will open the strongest Gates of the strictest Monastery 1705 HICKERINGILL *Priestcr* I (1721) 63 Will Council open their Mouths without a Golden Key? 1798 W HUTTON *Autobiog* 41, I was given to understand that the door, contrary to other doors, would not open with a silver key 1842 TENNYSON *Locksley H* 100 Every door is barr'd with gold, and opens but to golden keys.

† c A name for the principal claws of a hawk's foot (see quot) *Obs*

1486 *BL St Albans* A iij, Understond ye also that the longe sencles be called the key of the foote, or Closer For what thyng som euer it be yt sowre hawke streyth, upon that Sengle, and all the fote is oppen, for the strength ther of forthyth all the fote.

4 *Theol* (With allusion to *Matt* xvi 19) Usually *pl* The ecclesiastical authority, held by Roman Catholics to be conferred by Christ on St Peter, and transmitted to the Popes as his successors. In a wider sense The disciplinary or spiritual power of priests, as successors of the Apostles

a 900 *O & Martyrrol* 100 Þæt he þæs papal heofna rices cæȝan & helle ȝeweald ahte [c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xvi 19 Þe ic sylle heofona rices cæȝas [*Lindisf* cæiȝas, *Rushw* kæȝen] *Hatton* kaiȝen.] a 1300 *Cursor M* 26150 His mai þe nober lese ne bind, forqui þat keyes giuen to nan bot prest 1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 3838 Pa cays or noght elles to se

But playn power of his [the Pope's] dignite 1426 AUDELAY *Jouste* 90 (al the clurge to your counsel, that beryn Cristis kay 1552 LYNDESAY *Monarche* 4820 Ihose spiritual keis quhilkis Christ to Peter gaif 1561 DAUSIT *Mediatne & Consol* 429 Whether Peresies onlye have authoritie of the Keyes? 1653 BAXTER *Chr Concord* 43 I hey that distinguish between the Key of Order and the Key of Jurisdiction, do without question allow the former to the Presbyters 1681 *Trial Penny Counc in Lond Gaz* No. 1670/1 The Intrinsick Spiritual Power of the Church, or Power of the Keys, as it was exercised by the Apostles *a* 1727 KEN *Hymnotheo* Poet Wks. 1721 III 231 Jesus to you the ghostly Keys commits, And those you here absolve, in Heav'n acquits 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* I iv 466 Lewis was in turn accused by the Pope of encroaching on the spiritual power of the keys

5 A place which from the strategic advantages of its position gives its possessor control over the passage into or from a certain district, territory, inland sea, etc.

c 1440 CARGRAVE *Life St Kath* 71 Therfor his kyng ryght as for a Keye Of all hys kyngdome set hys town per *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen VI* 153 Which towne was the kay and passage over the ryver of Soame, from Fraunce to Normandy *a* 1800 MICKLE *Misc Poems* (1806) III 115 For these two castells are the only keies Of all Turkie, and do divide the sees. 1884 *Lond Gaz* No 20541/1 A very important post, which is the key of Salisbury. 1738 BERKELEY *Querist* § 266 Whether the sea ports of Galway, Limerick, Cork, and Waterford are not to be looked on as keys of this kingdom? 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xv 400 He had now the key of Northern Greece in his hands 1858 *Penny Cycl* XI 224/2 (*Gibraltar*) Henry VI, king of Castile gave it the arms it still bears, with a castle with a key hanging to the gate, alluding to its being the key to the Mediterranean

transf 1869 HUXLEY in *Sci Opin* 5 May 506/1 And yet this is the key of the whole position

6 That which serves to open up, disclose, or explain what is unknown, mysterious, or obscure; a solution or explanation

c 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xv 90 Dæt word Sære ðreaunge is cæg, forðæm hit oft onlyc ð & seopenað ða scylde þe se hum self ær nyste se he ðurhtuh *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gramm* Pref (Z) 2 Stæfcræft is cæg & Sære boca andgit unlucð 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xi 52 Woo to you wyse men of lawe, for ye han take away the keye of kunnyng *c* 1440 HOCCLEVE *Learn to Die* 12 Throw of al this science hent the keye 1597 MONTGOMERIE *Cherrie & Slae* 411 Euer Cuinge keipis the keyis Of knawledge at beli 1640 *Book Sports Proef St* iii 158 Get the Language (in part) without which Key thou shalt unlock little of moment 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No. 415 P 6, I have one general Key to the behaviour of the Fair Sex 1788 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Diary* 21 July, I felt his meaning, though I had no key to it 1883 S. LEE in *Retrospect* II 305 It was the key to his success; he knew the value of time.

b *spec* The alphabet or explanatory scheme for the interpretation of a cipher, an allegorical statement, or other composition of hidden or veiled meaning, any scheme explaining the features of a picture, identifying the persons represented, etc.; an outline or simplified map or chart, intended to make a full map, etc., more intelligible, a work containing solutions of mathematical or other problems, a translation of a book or EXCERSISE in a foreign language, to facilitate the work of learners

1605 Implied in *Key cipher* (see 16) 1653 *Rites Prayers* (Camden) I 290 'Tis most of it in cypher, wth ye Key will unfolde 1711 ADDISON *Spect* No 37 P 2 The New *Atalantis*, with a Key to it 1753 *Scots Mag Apr* 208/2 A burlesque upon some late transactions, but seems to want a key 1800 IDK WILLINSTON *Let to Lieut Colonel in Turin Dcsp* (1827) I 152 I beg also that you will send me a key of the cipher 1826 SYD SMITH *Wks* (1867) II 100 Some of the best Greek and Roman classics should be immediately published, with a key 1829 HANE *Gutenberg* (1873) 296 Poetry is the key to the hieroglyphics of nature 1870 A R HOPE *My Schooltoy Fr* (1875) 52 Where the master used a Key to Hiller's Exercises

7 *Mus* † a. [after Guido Aretino's use of *clitvis*] The lowest note or tone of a scale or sequence of notes, the key-note *Obs* Hence, b A scheme or system of notes or tones definitely related to each other, according to (or in) which a piece of music is written, such scheme being based upon and named after some particular note (*the key note*), *as the key of C.*, Hence, c The sum of melodic and harmonic relations existing between the tones of such a system, tonality

MAJOR, MINOR, NATURAL (etc.) *Key* see these words

[There is no more relation between this sense and 11, but its precise nature is not clear, its origin prob lies out side Eng. in the use, in mediæval music, of L. *clitvis* (whence, also, through FR CLEF, q v)

1880 A J HIPKINS in *Grove Dict Mus* I 369 The word *clavis*, key, in the solmisation system of Guido d Arezzo, was used for note or tone]

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 206 Both warbling of one song, both in one key 1597 MORLEY *Introd Mus* 4 Now I praie you shew me all the severall Keyes wherein you may begin your sixe Notes [i e. hexachords] 1609 DOULAND *Ornith Microl* 7 A Key is the opening of a song, because like as a Key opens a dore, so doth it the Song 1674 PLAYFORD *Skill Mus* I 21 57 To shew in what Key the Song was set, and how each Musical Key had relation one to another 1694 W HOLDER *Harmony* (1731) 119 Draw a second Scale but let the Key, or First Note be D *Sol re* 1731 KELLER *Rules for Thorow Bass* in Holder *Harmony* 192 The ex tream Sharp in a sharp [i. e major] Key, is the half Note (i e semitone) below the Key 1787 WOLCOTT (P. Pindar) *Ode upon Ode* Wks 1812 I 422 To hear her pompously demand the Key Of every piece Musicians play 1806 BYRON BURNEY in Hare *Life* I vii 268, I have often practised writing out parts in the different keys. 1858 STAINER *Dict Mus Terms* 253/2 The key of C requires no flats or sharps for this purpose, hence it is called the *normal* key

8 *transf* and *fig* a *transf.* (High or low) tone (of the voice); pitch

1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* IV 1. Wks. (Rtldg) 84/1 There's one speaks in a key, like the opening of some Jus tice's gaole, or a postboy's horne 1603 MARSTON *Dk Milan* II 1 Play: (1868) 74/1 I'll speak to her, And in a high key too 1709 BERKELEY *Th Vision* § 46 Men speak in a high or a low key 1748 MASON *Elegy to Carelessly* to pre serve the Key (that is, the Command) of your Voice 1877 BLACK *Green Pastures* xxxv (1878) 269 Loudly discoursing—in a high shrill and plaintive key—of his troubles.

b *fig* Intensity or force, 'pitch' (of feeling or action), tone or style (of thought or expression), , sometimes, prevailing tone or idea, 'key note'

1590 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 36 As for my passage, he knew hee was to tune it at a key, either high or low, as he list 1599 DANIEL *Musophil* Wks. (1601) II v, His passions set to such vnequall keies 1841 QUARLES *Div Poems, Esther* (1717) 201 Let peace and love exalt your Key of mirth 1646 EVANCE *Noble Ord* 16 Which in the right Key of obedience 1770 LANGHORNE *Plutarch* (1879) II 904/2 The key of politics, which he first touched, he kept to without variation 1816 KEATINGE *Trav* (1817) I 234 He returned in a high key of spirits in consequence of the reception he was honoured with 1875 STUBBS *Const Hist* I xiv 729 The writs to the barons are shorter but in the same key

9 Tone or relative intensity (of colour)

1851 [see **10**] *Comp* 2 *Light & Shade* 65 Pictures, painted in a 'light key', possess many advantages 1876 RUSKIN *Aymons of Chace* (1880) I 174 Their harmonies of lower colour and purple are full of exquisite beauty in their chosen key

III. Applied to various mechanical devices, in function or form suggesting the key of a lock

9. A piece of wood or metal which is inserted between two parts of a mortise, a pin, bolt or wedge fitting into a hole or space contrived for it so as to lock various parts together, a cotter

Also, in special senses (*a*) A piece of timber framed between floor joists by mortice and tenon (*b*) A piece of wood let into the back of a row or set of boards, across the grain, to prevent warping (*c*) In stone work the piece or wedge of iron used to secure a dovetail in a hole, or driven between two 'beds' of stone to left projecting cramps, etc. (*d*) A block binding a metal U shaped instrument by which each band is secured in the sewing press

[1408–19 *Acct Build in Reign Brief Acc Durh Cath* (1833) 88, *ad* each for 280 'keys, or bosses for the crossings of the bemes] *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 269/2 Key or knyttynge of yt wyth, *Cuneus* 1570 LEVINS *Manip, Ironwork* 1597 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 84 Boltes forlukkes kayes lynes and a vyle pynne for the said Curtowe 1523 FITZHERB. *Husb* § 82 Two pieces of the wayne is the crosse barre, keyes and pinstaues 1603–4 in Swayne *Sarum Church to Acc* (1896) 152 Boltes and kayes for the belles 1660 BOYLE *New Exp Phys* (1682) II 37 The brass key (formerly described) as a stopple in the brass Cover 1730 A GORDON *Maffei's Amphith* 213 The Stones are peeced together with Keys of Iron 1823 *Encycl Brit* Supplt IV 1. 1 Joining and mutually built the better to join them *Ibid* 215 Keys or Cramps of Metal 1877 WINTER *Stat Hush* 312 Take out the pins or keys which fix the iron work of the brass cylinder 1793 SMEATON *Edystone L* § 51 The iron stanchions were not fixed into the rock in the method of Key and Dovetail but were fixed into circular holes *Ibid* § 147 A method some times used for the division of hard stones, called the Key and Feather The Key is a long tapering wedge The feather is a piece of iron with a wedge at each end 1838 SIMMS *Pub Works Gt Brit* 15 Two wrought iron keys for fixing the rail in the chair 1857–60 NICHOLSON *Dict Architect* II 86 Keys are pieces passed through two or more thick nesses of metal or other material it is customary to clasp them together by gibbis, previous to inserting the key 1890 D A LOCKE *Mines Drums* 22 A key is a wedge, generally rectangular in section, but sometimes circular; they are made of wrought iron or steel, and are used for securing wheels, pulleys, cranks, &c., to shafts.

† In the following passages L. *clitvus* tiller, rudder, is confused with *clitvis* key

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* III pr XII 81 (Camb. MS) He is as a key [L. *clauus*] and a steere by which þat the edifice of this world is kept stable 1423 JAS I *Kingis Q* c. 13 A roker and a key of oure gude auenture

10. That which completes or holds together the parts of any fabric, *esp* the key stone of an arch, which by its position and wedged form locks the other stones and holds together the structure

Also (*a*) A board let in a floor (Knight *Dict Archit* 1857–62), (*b*) the bent bar of iron which in well boring supports the train of rods (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

1589 PETTIE *Guazzo* II 83 b, Like shamefastnesse, the whiche is the keye and the chiefe bande of all the plough 1624 WOTTON *Archit in Reliq* (1651) 290 The great Doore be Arched with some brave Head cut in Stone or Marble for the Key of the Arch 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 273 The under side of the Arch at the Key to rise in height 2 8 Inches from the Key in the plane, whence you begin to spring the Arch 1783 CHAMBERS in *Le Clerc's Treat Archit* 52 Nor ought to be a real support, and not stand for mere Ornaments and Key in the top 1862 *Daily News* 22 Nov 3/1 The hole will be lined all the way round with an iron plate two inches thick This will be laid all round with the segments, and a 'key' at the top

†b *fig* The leading person or mainstay of a society, etc., one of the best dogs in a pack; a cardinal point or principle. *Obs*

1559 *Mirr Mag., Dk Clarence* xxvii, Where decayed the keyes of chiualrie 1578 T N tr *Conq W Indies* 329 I he key of all these wars consisted in this victory *c* 1600 A. HUME *Brit Tongue* vi 18 That general, quhilk I called the keie of orthographie that is the congruence of the symbol and sound symbolized. 1652 CULPEPPER *Eng Physic* (1809) 336 The one must keep his credit, and the other get money, and that is the key of the work 1693 EVELYN *De la Quint Compt Gard* 103 Which are among our Fruits that which those called the Keys in a Pack of Hounds are in Hunting

c That portion of a first coat of wall-plaster which passes between the laths and secures the rest, the hold which plaster has on a wall by means of roughnesses in the surface, the roughness of a wall surface which enables plaster to adhere to it, the roughing on the under-side of a veneer, giving the glue a better hold

1825 J NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 672 The plaster is crossed all over with the end of a lath, to give it a tie or key to the coat which is afterwards to be laid upon it. 1842–76 GWILT *Archit* (ed. 2) § 1809 A better key is obtained upon the bricks and mortar 1888 C F MITCHELL *Build Constr* I. vii (1889) 104 Tredgold recommends the arrises of wide timbers to be taken off, so as not to interrupt the key for plaster

11 In the organ, pianoforte, and other ('key-board') instruments Each of the levers, or more usually only the exposed front end of each of these, which are pressed down by the fingers in playing, and actuate the internal mechanism so as to produce the various notes

(This sense appears to be confined to Eng It is app. related in origin to 7 see the note there)

c 1500 *Prov Nat Mus Reg* (1869) IV 407 He must handill the keyes all lyke 1513 in Kerry *Hist St Lawr, Reading* (1883) 60 Payd for ye lokke to the same organs, one for the stops and the oyer for the keyes 1626 BACON *Sylva* § 118 In Clericalls, the Keyes are lined 1632 QUARLES *Div Fancies* 1 The unseen Bellows, nor the hand that plays Upon th apparant notes(ding Keyes 1664 PEPYS *Diary* 5 Oct., The new instrument the Arched Viall played on with kees like an organ 1785 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* 16 Dec., Are you sure you never play'd upon the keys at all? 1876 F E TROLLOPE *Charming Fellow* II 144 [She] began to run her fingers over the keys of the piano 1896 HIPKINS *Pianoforte* 28 The lower keys are called the naturals and, where seen, are covered with ivory, the visible ends of the shorter upper keys, called sharps, are raised to the height required by black or ebony glued upon them

b In some wind instruments, as the flute, oboe, clarinet, concertina, etc Each of the small metal levers, actuated by the fingers, which cover or uncover the holes so as to modify the length of the vibrating column of air and thus produce the various notes

1765 GROSE, etc *Duct Arts*, etc s v *Flute*, Stopped and opened by the little finger s pressing on a brass, or some times, a silver key, like those in hautboys, bassoons, &c 1809 *Specif Patent* 3603 Improvements in the flute applied to such instruments [as the concertina] 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1209 D flute of ebony, with keys Clarionets in B and D, in German silver, with all the keys

†c. Each of the vibrating steel tongues of a musical box *Obs*

1823 J BADCOCK *Dom Amusem* 67 Long bits of steel called the keys of the instrument.

12 Hence **a** In telegraphy, A mechanical device for breaking and closing an electric circuit **b** In a type-writer or similar instrument, each of a set of levers pressed by the fingers in the same manner as the keys of a pianoforte or organ

1837 *Specif Patent* No. 7300 4 Giving signals by pressure of his fingers upon suitable buttons or finger keys. 1846 *Penny Cycl* 21st Suppl II 616/1 In M Alexanders instrument, a set of keys corresponding to the letters, and corresponding to the number of needles were arranged on a frame or table 1867 SABINE *Electric Telegraph* 41 The transmitting keys were arranged in his instrument precisely consisted of a lever 1876 PARKER & STILWRIGHT *Telegraphy* 58 To send dots and dashes by this key it is only necessary to tap or move it as one would the key of a piano.

13 An instrument for grasping a square or polygonal-headed screw, peg, or nut, and turning it by lever action, esp (*a*) for winding a clock, watch, or clock-work machine, (*b*) for turning the wrest-pins of stringed instruments, a tuning hammer, (*c*) for turning a valve or stop-cock, (*d*) for turning a nut, a screw-wrench or spanner

The reference in quot 1610 is somewhat uncertain In quot. 1650 applied to the plug of a cock or tap

1610 SHAKS. *Temp* I ii 83 Valiant Belike for having both the key, Of Officer, and office, set all hearts i'th state To what tune pleas'd his ears. 1659 LEAK *Waterwitz* 14 The Cock D; whose barrel is pierced to the end that the key C turning either one way or the other, the Water may run when the hole of the key C shall agree with one or the other of them. 1709 SWIFT *Dirrect. Servants* Wks. (1859) 259/2 Hide the key of the jack 1755 JOHNSON *Dict., Key* 3 An instrument by which something is screwed or turned 1783 *Phil Trans* LXXIII 443 Those stop-cocks must be turned by means of a key adapted to their square tops. 1828 WEBSTER s v. The key of a watch or other chronometer 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1151 Ordnance Tuning keys are generally formed in one piece of hard iron 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 131 Capable of being wound without a key

b An instrument for extracting teeth, consisting of a firm handle, with a claw, beak, or hook at right angles to it, and moving upon a pivot

1854–67 C A. HARRIS *Dict Med. Terminol* 377/2 Since the time of Garengeot, the key has undergone a number of improvements almost every dentist has felt the necessity of modifying the instrument 1896 DRUITT *Surgeon's Vade M* 450 The key is often employed for the extraction of the bicuspides and molars.

IV 14. A dry fruit with a thin membranous wing, usually growing in bunches, as in the ash and sycamore

1583 Fitzherb *Surv* xxix (1539) 51 Ye may gette the Keys of asshes, nuttes, and suche other 1596 Turner *Herbal* II 6 They are called in Englishe ashe Keyes, because they hangh in bunches after the maner of Keyes. 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1679) 4 Oaklings, young beeches, ash, and some others, spring from the self sown mast and keys. 1789 G White *Selborne* (1833) 387 Many ash trees bear loads of keys every year. 1880 Gray *Structural Bot* (ed 6) 294 The Samara, some times called in English a Key, is an indehiscent one seeded fruit provided with a wing

15 *Key of the sea*, the Pelican's foot shell.

1854 *Zoologist* XII 4425 *Aporrhais pes-pelecani*. This common shell is popularly known as the 'key of the sea'

V *attrib* and *Comb*

16 General combs, as (sense 1), *key-basket*, *-maker*, *-rack*, *key-headed*, adj , (sense 6) *key-book*, *-cipher*, *-hut*, *-nap*, *-sentence*, *-word*, (sense 7) *key-relationship*, *-signature*, (senses 9 and 10) *key-beam*, *-course*, *-dog*, *-piece*, *-pile*

1888-9 *Century Mag* XXXVII 841 A mob-cap covering her grey hair, and "key basket in hand 1865 R Hunt *Pop Rom West Eng* (1896) 119 (E D D) They were playing all sorts of pranks on the "key beams and rafters 1826 E. Irving *Babylon* I 54 These two "key books [Daniel and Revelations] and the treasure books, which are kept 1605 Bacon *Adv Learn* II xvi § 6 The kinds of Ciphers are many, according to the nature or rule of the infolding . Wheel ciphers, "Key ciphers, Bibles, &c. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 289 The middle of the "Key-course will be the middle of the Arch 1859 C Forster *Perimet Lang*, *Mon Aspros* 13 Clavi formed of nail headed, clenls formed of "key headed, counlersunc or wedge shaped 1868 *Harper's Mag* XXXVI 423 The most vulnerable point, the "key log of the jam is sought 1683 *Cath Angl* 2002/2 A "Key maker, *clanicularius*, *claueularia* 1851 in *Illustr Lond News* (1854) 3 Aug 119 Key maker 1872 Procter *Eye Astron* xxviii 346 This chart with photo-lithographed "key margins 1895 *Bookman* Oct 26/2 Single page plans of small districts on a fair scale with a key map for reference. 1891 *Pall Mall G* 7 Nov 2/1 Fourteen segments and a "keystone will make up a ring 24 ft wide 1888 Stevenson *New Arab Nts* (1884) 297 The landlord rose from a business table under the "key rack. 1881 Broadhouse *Mus Acoustics* 272 So many stumbling blocks, in the way of understanding "key relationship 1859 C Forster *Perimet Lang*, *Mon Aspros* 307 The unctuous terminated with the "key sentence. 1875 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* (1898) 404/2 The "key signatures, including the clefs, are usually written on every stave 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 164 The different versions begin and end in the same "key-tonality 1859 C Forster *Perimet Lang*, *Mon Aspros* 90 The "key word of these inscriptions 1885 Meriam *Sam Benolee* II xxxiv 66 The key word of life is 'Thy will be done.'

17. Special combs. **key-action**, the mechanism by which sounds are produced in musical instruments that have a keyboard, **†key band** *Mech*, a pin or wedge used in tightening machinery, **key-bed** *Mech*, the part of a shaft on or in which a key rests (see quot), **key-bit** = Bit *sb*1 7, **key-bolt** *Mech*, a bolt which is secured in its place by a key or cotter (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), **key-bone**, (*a*) the collar-bone, clavicle (*nonce-use*), (*b*) a bone forming the key of a structure, **key-check** (see quot), **key-chord** *Mus*, the common chord of the key-note, **† key-clock**, ?a pine cone (cf Clock *sb*1 9), **key-colour**, the leading colour in a picture, **key-cask** *Mus*, the case enclosing the keys and action of an organ, **key-dovetailing**, a method of joining two pieces of wood, etc, by means of a key dovetailed into each; **key-drop**, an external keyhole-guard, which falls by its own weight, **key-fastener**, any device to prevent a key from being turned in a lock (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875); a wedge securing the breech-block of a gun (*Cent Dict*), **key-file**, a flat file, of the same thickness throughout, used in filing the wards of keys, **key-frame** = Keyboard 2, **key-fruit** = Key 14, **key-groove** *Mech* = *key-seat* hence *key-grooving machine*; **† key-gun**, = *key pistol*, **key hammer**, a hammer for driving in keys or wedges, **† key-herd** *Obs*. = Key keeper, **key-loader**, a workman who balances the wooden keys of a musical instrument by the insertion of lead pellets , **† key-locks**, lock and key, **key-money**, a payment required from the tenant of a house before he is allowed o have the key, **key-movement**, the mechanism of the keys of an organ, **key-pattern**, a fret or meander, **key-pin**, the pin on which a pianoforte or organ key is centred, **key-pipe**, in a lock, the tubular opening in which the shank of the key turns, **† key-pistol**, a small pistol disguised in he form of a key, **key-point** = Key 5 (also *fig*), **key-ring** (*a*) a finger ring having a small key ombined with it; (*b*) a ring on which a number of keys are hung; **key-screw** = Key 13; **key-seat** *Mech*, a key-bed or key-way (see quot for *keyed*); hence **key-seated** *a.*, **† key-shot**, shot consisting of a bunch of pieces of metal, **key-stop**, a key fitted to a violin to assist in stopping the strings (*Cent. Dict*.), **key-stringed** *a.*, having strings which are sounded by means of keys, **key-tail**, the part of a piano or organ key which lies behind the key-pin, **key-trumpet**, a trumpet fitted with keys, **key way** *Mech*, a groove cut in a shaft, or in the boss of a wheel, to receive a key (see quot for *key-bed*), **key winding** *a*, of a watch, that is wound up with a key

1881 Engineering *Organs* 10 (Heading) 65 "Key Action 1734 *Phil. Trans* XXXVIII No. 434 *Engraving*, The Screw or "Key hand to confine all close and tight 1890 D A Low *Machine Draw* 22 In the part of the shaft upon which a key rests is called the "key bed or key way, and the recess in the boss of the wheel or pulley into which the key fits is called the key way ; both are also called key seats 1823 *Dyer's Dict Arts* III 142 By turning the handle, the "key bit is brought into contact with the works of the lock, so as to shoot and withdraw the bolt 1795 Cowper *Task* 1. 721 One with his huge falchion smote Fast by the "key bone 1854 Owen *Skel & Teeth in Cyc Sc*, *Organ Nat* I 206 It completes the natural arch, as its crown or key 1875 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* (1898) 341 The pieces of wood on each side of the manual, to which the pin rails are firmly fixed, are called "*key-checks* *Hist* 234 C. D. L. in the "key chord of C. 1577 B Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 99 The Pine is planted not muche unlike to the Almonde, the Kernels of the "Kene cloues being set as the Almond is. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 21 Jan 4/3 The console or "keyed desk is movable. 1840 Smith *Pract Engineering* 61 The tools required are 1 rammer, 2 "key hammer, 2 beaters 1785 *Corpus Gloss* 490 *Clavi trabales*, "keyhamor 1900 *Pro Pall Mall Mag* 1/1 The heinelicke keiherde sainte peter 1886 *Standard* 16 May 2/6 He had worked as a "key loader 1018 *Laws of Cnut* II c 76 A Buiton hit ouer pe wifes "eeg locan zehoht ware, sy heo clene 2 1687 Cotton *Poet Wks* (1765) 7 And here, in House, with her own Key locks, She us'd to keep her Gold and Pocks. 1898 *Daily Mail* 6 Oct 6/3 The rent was higher than was stated on the rent book and the "key money exorbitant 1881 Fowards *Organ* vi. Heathcote's Claviers 1900 *Daily Chron* 12 Dec 7/2 Humphreys *Coin Collector's Man* iv, The figure known in Greek ornament as the "key pattern 1897 J R Allen *Early Christ Symbol* 111 The cross is enclosed in a rectangular frame of key pattern 1655 Mrs Worcester *Cent Inv* Index p iv, A "key pistol fait 44 A Key of a Chamber door, with the Lock become a pistol 1870 Lowell *Study Wind.* 256 They have not learned the art of concentrating their force on the "key point of their hearers interest 1879 Stainer *Music of Bible* 164 Upon the upper end of the sleeve a "key seat of from four to six feet in length is cut , over this sleeve a pinion also key seated is slipped. 1652 Sir *Tryal better Lying in Bath* (30 Nov) 4 So close and thick did they ply the enemy with "Key shot, long Chains, and Bolts of Iron 1875 Stainer & Barrett *Dict Mus Terms* (1898) 341 The mechanical apparatus of a "key stringed instrument 1890 *Engr Mech* 28 Mar 652/3 The driving shaft is cut with a feather groove or "key way 1884 *Pall Mall G* 12 Dec 1/1 The three keyways out of solid steel in the collars and fitted steel bolts into them. 1884 F J Britten *Watch & Clockm* 240 The square key winding watches by means of which the hands are set to time.

Key (kī), *sb*.2 Now written Quay Forms 4–5 keye, 4–9 key , also 5–8 kaie, (5–6 kaie, 6 kaye, keay, ? kea) [a OF *key*, *kay* (1511 in Godef *Compl*.), whence also Du *kaai* (earlier *kaei*, *kae*, *kaeye*), Ger and Da *kai*, Sw *kaj*. Cognate with the Of word is Sp *cayo* shoal, reef (see next) for the ultimate etymology see Cay In Eng , 14–18th c., usually written *key* (less freq *kay*), which latterly underwent the same change of pron as Key *sb*.1 In early 18th c. the spelling *quay* was introduced, after later *l. quay*, but did not finally supersede *key*, *kay* till nearly a century later; in spite of this change of spelling the pronunciation remains that of *key* (kī)]

A wharf, a quay

1306 *Rolls Parl* I 200/2 Par exaltrionem Caye A diversorum aquae 1 a 1400 *Yor Plays* (MS S) 241/966 Sir Saber went him forth also blue Telle be key pere be schip schalde youe. 1467 *Ord. Worcester in Eng Gilds* 374 That the slupes and the keys, and the pauyment ber, be ouersey3n and repared 1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 265 Ankers Receyved at the Key in Hampton 2 1548 Hall *Chron Hen VIII*, 209 The water rose three foote above the wharfe, where the Key stode in Andwarpe 1593 Norden *Spec Brit*, *Middx* 1 34 Billingsgate is a harbor or kaye for fyshmongers boate 1641 Quarles *Div Fancies*, *Feather* (1717) 8 The Keel begins t' obey Her gentle Rudder, leaves her quiet Key 1688 Wither *Brit Remembr* 1 75 At her Ports and Keyes, Like the wealth of Kingdoms were Stor'd 1718 *Freethinker* No 16 P 4 A young Fellow fell from a Key into the River, and was drowned 1721 Pobby *Dyspepsy* 8 To lade and unlade their Goods at the Keas of the City 1759 Martin *Nat Hist Eng* II *Sandfish* 48 It is clean, and has a good Kay on the River Aid 1773 Bayldon *Sicily* 11 (1809) 25 The key fat Messina exceeds anything I have yet seen, even in Holland 1779-81 Johnson *Lives*, *Drake* Wks. 1787 IV 413 The people ran in crowds to the key with shouts and congratulations. 1809 R Langford *Introd Trade* 132 *Key*, *kay*, or *quay*, a wharf for loading or unloading vessels.

fig. 1866 Dickens *Ann. Mirab* (1872) I, A Key of fire ran all along the shore, And lightened all the river with a blare.

†**b** *transf* A harbour, haven *nonce use*

1621 Quarles *Argalus & P* (1678) 41 That thou mast safely slide Into the bosome of thy quiet Key, And quit thee furly of th'injurious Sea

c attrib and *Comb*., as *key duty*, *-gate*, *master*, *-side*, *-wall*, **key wood**, wood landed at a quay (see quot 1467)

1422 *Mrs Lound Chart Thornton's Hosp*, *Newcastle*, A via regia voc le keyside 1467 *E Gilds* 383 That better gouernaunce and rule be hadd and better ouersight, vpon keywood, crates, and coles 1477 *Wateff Arch* in *10th Rep Hist MSS*) *Comm* App v 313 To stoppe the wade key yate with lome and stone 1638 *Jus walls Newcastle in Archæol Æliana* XII Pl xiii 230 The Newe Key Wall 1784 *Newcastle Chron* No 1 2/2 Capt Giles, Key master here 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s v *Watchet*, The late Sir William Wyndham built the pier of the harbour, and had the key duties

Key (kī), *sb*.3 Also 8–9 kay [var of Cay, ad. Sp *cayo* shoal, reef The spelling and pron are due to the influence of prec] A low island, sand-bank, or reef, such as those common in the West Indies or off the coast of Florida Cf the place-name *Key West*

1697 Dampier *Voy* I 22 These Islands or Keys, as we call them, were first made the Rendezvous of Privateers in the year 1679 *Ibid* 249 A mile and half from the shore there is a small Key, and within it a very good Harbour 1726 G Roberts *Voy Keys* 345 The Rock is flat on the Top like a Key, which the Inhabitants call Kay 1761 *Pilot* 3 *Carolina* 11 There a pretty many Keys among the Kays, about the Cape of Florida. 1828 W Irving *Columbus* (1831) II He soon got entangled in a complete labyrinth of small islands and keys 1885 C F Holder *Marvels Anim Life* 22 The group, comprising seven or eight Keys, made up of coral, is surrounded by a long reef

† Key, *sb*.4 obs pl of Cow, q v Hence **† key-whit** (= qui), money paid in lieu of the tithe of milk

1509 *Fulton Church w Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 54 Item Received of William Townysende and John Dore for Key Whyt 12*d*

Key (kī), *v* [Mf *keie*(*n*, *keie*(*n*, *cle* ? *keiȝe*, Kei *sb*1 An Of. *caȝȝian* is alleged by Somner]

1 *trans* To lock with a key, to lock up, to fasten securely Also *fig* *sare*

1562 Lewis *Pol Verg* (1570) 96 b Ere I closet I kennet and I kikeled, to kepe be her ouer. 1595 *Disp Mary & Cr* 12 241 in *Leg Rood* (1871) 205 Heuene gate was keyed ȝforuited keiȝed] clos 1433 Lat. *Stationers* 1 109 Clerc, in his herte ech uertu was I keied [? = ykeied] 1555 Anne Parker *Ps* cxix 132 Keyd fast thy word was so me in hope that I have trusted 1780 *Bengalese* 1 20 Mrs. Penlcare swore that the windows were constantly barred and keyed every night. 1791 Cowper *Odyss* xxi 286 Be the palace door The cellars, Key it fast

2 a To fasten by means of a pin, wedge, bolt, or wooden cross piece

1577 Harrison *England* II xi (1877) 1 227 An axe, keied or knitched with iron into the wood 1654 Whitlock *Zootomia* (1970) 1 196 The bodies of girt and tyre squired, and keyed together by other great pieces of timber 1793 Smeaton *Edystone L* § 302 In key home the plates of the cupola to the rafters 1879 R. V. Rogers *Lake Steam Eng* 17 It is keyed or wedged in, and rusted in so as to be immoveable 1881 Young *Key-way Mach on a Mechanic* § 150 Immovably keyed upon the cranked shaft is a heavy wooden cone pulley

b To cause (plaster to adhere (to laths)

1881 Young *Key-way Mach on a Mechanic* § 1181 When the mortar is put over the laths, part of it penetrates between them, and when hard keys, as it were, the plaster to the laths and renders the wall of more solid

3 To regulate the pitch of the strings of a musical instrument Hence *fig* To give a certain tone or intensity (to feelings, thoughts), *to key up*, to stimulate, to raise to a high pitch

1598 Haywood *Challenge Beauty* Prol And Poets strive to key their strings more loud 1655 H Vaughan *Notes Semt* 1 *Affection* 36 Thus doth God key disorder'd man 1806 Anc & *Mod* 1 257 The fervid quickness and strength of Rousseau's feelings keyed him on so high a pitch that [etc] 1888 Hunnay *Intel under Cross* I 1 46 If Mr Balfour keys up the Landlords to stand out

b To fix the strings of a musical instrument upon the pegs or keys

1879 W Sheppard *Early Days* 190 They were as useless to him as unstrung, harp strings are unmusical until they are keyed and stretched and tuned

4 To insert the keystone in (an arch) Also with *in*

1735 J Price *Stone Bridge Thames* 8 After the Arches are thus turn'd and key'd 1752 Tableau *Watch* for 75 The last Arch was keyed in 1790 *Chron in Ann Reg* 97/2 The new bridge fell down after it was key'd in

Key, var Kay *a*, *sb*, left (hand or foot)

Keyage (kī edʒ) Now written Quayage Also 6 kei-, ? **kay** , caiage [a OF *kaiage*, *caiage*, etc (1295 in Godef , med L *cagagium* is found in 1167-, see Key *sb*.2 and -age] Quay-dues, quayage

1324 in Gross *Gild M* I 195 note 4 De hujusmodi theo lonio anchoragio, terragio, kayagio] c 1440 *Promp Parv* 269/2 Keyage, or botys stondynge, *repatium* 1511 *Wateff Arch* in 10th *Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 325 Noo man shall reve keiage of noo kaye nor other place except it be buylded as a kaye 1620 Fotheringham *Art of Survey* iv x 80 Profits of Faires, Markets, Pontage, Cuinge, Cranage 1681 W Robertson *Phraseol Gen* (169)

784 Keyage or kayage, *portorium* 1776 *Lond Gazetteer* (ed 8) 2 v *Penney*, the toll of the market and fairs, and keyage of the harbour

Key-bea rer. [f KEY *sb*1 + BEARER. OE had *cæghere* in same sense]

1 One who bears a key or keys. (Cf KEI *sb*1 2.)
14 *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker 684/9 *Hic claviger*, a kayheerere 1486 *Lichfield Cathl Ord* (E E T S) 22 The foure kayberers or their deputies 1552 HULOET, Key bearer or keper 1778 IR LOVETH *Transl Isaiah* Notes (ed 12) 254 The priestess of Juno is said to be the key bearer of the Goddess 1846 ELLIS *Elgin Marb* I 120 The figure of a key bearer

2 *fig* One who is entrusted with authority symbolized by keys. Cf KEY *sb*1 4 and KEY KEEPER 2
a 1540 BARNES *Wks* (1573) 269/2 S. Petter commaundeth you that you shoulde bee alwely but ministers, & key bearers of these keyes. 1669 BAXTER *Power Mag & Ch Past* II xi (1671) 29 Christ made these Officers the Key bearers of his Churches. 1895 *Ladies's Mon* 700 The Prince of the Apostles, the key bearer of eternal life.

So **Key-bearing**, *sb* and *a*
1669 BAXTER *Power Mag & Ch Past* II xii (1671) 29 This Key bearing power (never denyed them from Christs time) 1863 W CORY *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 93, I should have lost the respect of the key bearing woman [= gaoler]

Keyboard (*ki* bōəd) [KEY *sb*1 11]

1 The set or row of keys in such musical instruments as the organ and piano.
1819 *Pantologia* s v *Organ*, Worked by a treadle, which comes out in the front of the instrument, under the key board. 1856 MRS C CLARKE tr *Berlioz Instrument* 126 A large organ generally possesses five key boards one above the other 1858 HAWKINS *Pianoforte* 5 The keyboard with its ivory and ebony notes [is seen] when the front of the instrument is opened

fig 1884 tr *Hotze's Metaph* 491 In this case the soul would stand before the open key board of the central nerve terminations 1892 STEVENSON *Across the Plains* 79 Uproar that runs up and down the long key board of the beach

attrib 1896 HIPKINS *Pianoforte* 46 The various key board instruments. *Ibid* 65 A keyboard psaltery of a harp shaped disposition.

2 The set of keys in a type-writing machine
1852 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1187 A printing key board, by which the blind are enabled to write 1881 *Young's Dict Indust Arts* 1608 The 'Remington' machine has in front a key board holding the letters and numerals.

Key-bugle. A bugle fitted with keys to increase the number of its sounds
(Invented by James Halliday about 1815, and by him named the Kent Bugle)
1836-9 DICKENS *Sk Boz* (1850) 240/1 The loud notes of a key bugle broke the monotonous stillness of the street
1884 J COLBORNE *Hicks Pasha* VIII 86 Each battalion marched out to the inharmonious braying of their key bugles.

Key-clog. A piece of wood tied to a key, to prevent it from being easily lost
1552 HULOET, Kaieclogge. [No Latin] 1555 R SMITH in Foxe *A & M* (1684) II 341 I have sent you a key clog for a token 1632 I *Wont Rights* 19 She is able to have the key clog at her girdle 1805 G ELTON *E. L. Mate Form* II 381 The service prized the *key clog* which hung from his shoulder

Key'-cold, *a* Now *rare* [Cf KEY *sb*1 1 b] As cold as a key, devoid of heat, *esp* cold in death
1509 MORE *Dyalogue* III Wks 158/1 That body bereth them yet about sicke and noughty and cay colde as they be. 1593 *Tell Troths N Y Gift* 4 Joyning burning sommer with kea-cold winter 1595 SHAKS *Rich III*, v iii 5 Poore key cold Figure of a holy King 1667 DRYDEN *Scr Martin Mar-all* III ii *Mill* Feel whether she breathes, with your hand before her mouth *Nore* No, madam, 'tis key-cold 1894 HALL CAINE *Manxman* VI xiii 405 The word was scarce out of his mouth when he was key cold

b fig Entirely devoid of warmth of feeling, having no zeal or fervour, apathetic
1534 MORE *Comf agst Trib* III xxvii (1847) 313 The consideration of his incomparable kindness could not fail to inflame our key-cold hearts 1611 FLORIO *Worlde of Words Freddo* 124 Kaye colde christians 1659 BP BROWNRIG *Serm* (1674) I xxxi 393 Men are many times luke warm, yea key cold in the execution of justice 1734 WODROW *Sel Inscr* (1845-7) I 307 (E D D) The nobility are either key cold, or ready to welcome Popery

†**2** As *sb* (peculiarly) A severe cold *Obs*
1600 DEKKER *Satiromm* Wks 1873 I 206 Sir Adam is best you hide your head for feare Your wise he unes take key-colde.

Hence + **Key-coldness,** utter coldness
1641 R BAILIE *Ordinall Liue Epist* 5 The greatest part of your professed vertue we find to consist in a key coldnes.

Keyed (kēid), *a* [f KEY *sb*1 or *v* + -ED]

1 Of a musical instrument Furnished with keys. *Keyed bugle* = KEY BUGLE
1796 BURNEY *Mem Metastasio* II 320 *note*, Pieces for keyed instruments. 1806 CALLCOTT *Mus Gram* II 199 Both which are, upon Keyed Instruments, performed with the same Keys 1849 LONGF *Kavanagh* XXII, 'Sil is, who breathed his soul out upon the air of summer evenings through a keyed bugle

2 In carpentry, engineering, etc Secured, fastened, or strengthened by means of a key
1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 587 *Keyed-shake*, shake secured from warping by bars grooved into the back 1874 EHEARLE *Naval Archit* 79 A keyed and riveted scarph, joining two arms.

3 Of an arch Constructed with a keystone.
1841 W SPALDING *Italy & It Isl* I iv 155 In the time of Pericles we discover in at least one of the great temples of Greece the keyed arch *Ibid* v. 183 The keyed arch was introduced for strength

Keyhole (*ki* hōəl).

1 The hole by which the key is inserted into a lock
In an ordinary house- or room-door the keyhole usually goes right through, and thus affords opportunities of peeping, listening, etc which are often alluded to: see the quots
c 1592 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* II Wks (Rtldge) 128/2 Yet through the key hole will he talk to her 1598 NASHE *P Penilesse* (1842) 51 If I would raunge aboard, and looke in at Sluggards's key holes 1633 J HERRICK *Jury Queen* in *Hesper* (1869) App 478 When mortals are at rest Through key holes we do glide 1725 BURNET *Own Time* (1766) II 212 He looked through the key hole and there saw him lying dead 1833 N ARNOTT *Physics* (ed 3) II 222 A candle carried past a key hole, throws its light on the opposite wall 1887 RUSKIN *Præterita* II ii 52 An ominously Æolian keyhole in a vile inn.

2 A hole made to receive a peg or key used in carpentry or engineering
1703 J N *City & C. Purchaser* 33 Round holes with a Head at one end, and a Key hole at the other 1860 TYRRELL *Amusements of Leisure* I The lower keyholes should be clear, to allow the water to run out freely

3 In New Brunswick A round harbour or cove with narrow entrance
1896 W F GANONG in *Trans R Soc Canada* Ser II II 210.

4 attrib, as *key-hole prospect, visit, view*, **key-hole escutcheon,** an escutcheon-shaped plate of metal surrounding a keyhole, **keyhole guard, -protector,** a metal plate which falls over (or into) and closes a keyhole; **keyhole limpet,** a gasteropod of the family *Fissurellidæ*, having a shell with an aperture at the apex, **keyhole saw,** a narrow saw for cutting keyholes, etc, **keyhole whistler,** *slang* (see quot)
1889 *Sat Review* LXI 105 Bennett's improved 'key hole guard,' for preventing any view through the key hole 1869 J G WOOD *Common Shells* 56 In the Tusk shells there is an aperture at the peak, and the same is the case with the 'Key hole Limpet' *Fissurella reticulata* 1885 *Standard Nat Hist* I 320 The *Fissurellidæ*, or key hole limpets, are structurally closely allied to the *Haliotidæ* 1851 H MAYHEW *Lond Labour* XVII 92 The 'key hole prospect' was but a crooked and sinister one 1826 J SMITH *Panorama Sc & Art* I 107 A small kind of compass saw, called a 'Key hole saw,' is used for quick curves such as key holes 1881 *Gentl Mag* Jan 65 A man standing on his head to keep him quiet, and another cutting a "key hole" slit in his ear 1851 MAYHEW *London Labour* I 'Key-hole whistlers', the skipper birds are sometimes called They start early to good houses for victuals, when gentlefolk are not up

†**Hence Key hole** *v*, *trans* (of a bullet in target-practice) to strike the target in such a way as to make a hole of the form of a key-hole.
1890 *Cent Dict* cites REYNOLDS

Keying (*kī*ĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f KEY *sb*1 and *v*]

1 The action of the verb KEY in various senses.
1556 [J HEYWOOD] *Spare Minutes* 83 *Spare Not* 302 One Chilwell for his labor for the keynge of a bell, *id* 1860 G P SCROPE *Volcanos* 290 The 'keying' of their flexures by the intervention of molten matter from beneath, and its consolidation there 1878 MARG. STOKES *Early Chr Archit Irel* 10 Finished at the top by selecting a thicker or thinner stone, as the case might require, for keying

†**2** Stone-work serving as the key of an arch *Obs rare*—1
1483 *Churches Acc St Mary hill, London* (Nichols 1797) 96 Item for keying of a hole & fote of heyghte withynne boght of William Gemet mason.

Key-kee per.

1 One who has the custody or control of the key of a house, room, chest, etc Cf *Key hard*, KEY *sb*1 17
1534 in *Rec Select Rec Oxford* 219 To the Key Keepers to thuse of the body of the Town 1576 *Ibid* 388 The Key Keepers of this Cyte shall delyver them x^li in money 1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agriculture* II App 10 He must enquire, whether any money comes to the hands of the Superioress, without the Key keeper's knowledge 1672 *Kew Par Roll* (Wks 1903) 3 Thay shall Angell Of the Abyss Key keeper made, Rules the infernal Shade. 1892 *Antiquary* Oct 141 His application was refused by the key keeper

2 = KEY-BEARER 2
1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 871 Left with Peter the holie key keeper
†**3** A regulator *Obs*
1674 N FAIRFAX *Bulk & Selv* 122 The best key keeper of motion is an elater or bear

Keyl, obs form of KEEL *sb* 2, *sb* 3, *v* 1

Keyless, *a* [f KEY *sb*1 + -LESS] Without a key or keys **a** Of a door or lock
1823 BYRON *Island* II vi, A spacious cave, Whose only portal was the keyless wave. 1860 READE *Cloister & H* II 242 Felix coolly and deliberately had selected that keyless door

b Of a watch or clock which is wound up otherwise than by means of a key Hence of a mechanism, method of winding, etc.
1848 *Mech Mag* IX 66 Berrollas key less watch or clock 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm* 133 The simple key less mechanism used for going barrels is not suitable for the fusee. *Ibid* 247 The ordinary method of key less winding

c Of a musical instrument.
1875 tr *Blaserna's Ia Sound* V § 8 The primitive key less trumpet

d Without explanatory key.
1862 J PYCROFT *Ways & Words* 83 Such compositions have a voice only for the initiated, but are key less mysteries to all others. 1892 *Pall Mall G* 22 Sept. 2/1 We find your work so abstruse, your parables so keyless.

Keylet (*kī* let) [f KEY *sb*1 + LET] A little or tiny key
1860 *Artist & Craftsman* 367 To open the rose wood case with the precious keylet she had left him

Keyll, obs form of KEEL *sb*1, KYLE.

Keynne, Keynnard, var KEMB, CAYNARD

Key-note (*kī* nōt)

1 *Mus* The first, 1 c lowest, note of the scale of any key, which forms the basis of, and gives its name to, the key; the tonic (Formerly called simply *key* see KEY *sb*1 7 a) In quot 1776 applied to the lowest tone of an ancient Greek scale or 'mode'
1776 BURNEY *Hist Mus* I v 460 The key note of the Dorian mode 1780 *Ibid* II ii 97 Transposed keys represented by other sounds in the same relation to the key note 1899 JEUNOR *Breitkopf* iv 41 They never leave off on the key note, the ear is left unsatisfied 1873 OUSELEY *Mus Form* II 11 A melodic perfect cadence must end with the key note.

b transf = KEY *sb*1 8 a
1760 KAMES *Elem Crit* XVIII iv (1774) II 104 In reading, whether verse or prose, a certain tone is assumed, which may be called the key note; and in that tone the bulk of the words are sounded

2 *fig* The leading idea of a discourse, composition, or course of action, the prevailing tone of thought or feeling.
1783 BLAIR *Rhet* II XXXI 166 Much of the Orator's art and ability is shown, in thus striking properly at the commencement, the key note of the tone we may so express it, of the rest of his Oration. 1825 SCOTT *Diary* 22 Dec. in *Lockhart*, I wrote a few verses taking the key note from the story of Cleaves leaving the Scottish Convention of estates in 1688-9
1862 J SKELTON *Nugæ Crit* IX 404 This moderation was the key note of Canning's character 1873 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xxvii 14 The keynote of the Lancastrian policy 1888 BURTON *Lives* I 12 *Ibid Ven* I II 140 Such was the frequent keynote of his discourses in public.

Keyre, obs form of KEIRE *sb*

Keyry, variant of KEIRI *Obs* wall-flower

Keys (kīz) [Pl of KEY *sb*1 in specialized use]
A body of twenty four members which forms the elective branch of the Legislature of the Isle of Man More fully *House of Keys* (The reason of the title is not quite clear It appears in Latin form *claves* in an Act of the Lord of the Isles 1422 But it is not the recognized name in the Manx Statutes till 1585, from that date to 1734 the title is 'The Twenty-four Keys', after this simply 'The Keys' The Manx popular name is *Yn Ktare as Feed*, 'The Four and-twenty' The suggestion that *Keys* was some kind of corruption of *Ksare as* 'Four-and' has no historical basis)
[1417-18 in Gill *Statutes I of Man* (1883) I 2 Hec Indentura facta inter Thurstanum de Lyddesley [etc.] ex una parte, et xxiiij Claves Manin ex altera, testatur qd pro illi xxiiij Claves legis eorum Insule Manin 1422 *Ibid* I 11 Alsoe we give for Law, that there was never xxiiij Keys in Certainty, since Noe came first that were called Taxers, those were xxviij free Houlders With out the Lord's Will, none of the 24 Keys to be 1585 *Order of Henry Earl of Derby* ibid 59 To impart the Proceedings to the 24 Keyes of that my Isle 1594 *Art of Doubt by A Stanley* ibid 67 The two Deemsters and 24 Keys of this Isle 1706 PHILLIPS *s v.*, In the Isle of Man, the twenty four chief Commoners, being as it were the Keepers of the Liberties of the People, are call'd The Keys of the Island
1 Juwaid Gott assembled 1883 *Inquest Peel Ch* XV 453/2 The Keys were at one time self-elected, but in 1866 they consented to popular election 1900 A W MOORE *Hist of Man* 824 *note*, The right to question the rights of members to their seats was specially reserved by the House of Keys Election Act of 1866

Keysar, -**sher,** -**shir,** variant forms of KAISER

Keyse, keysie, keysha, local ff CASSIE

Keystone (*kī* stōən).

1 The stone at the summit of an arch, which, being the last put in, is looked upon as locking the whole together
a 1637 B JONSON *Underwoods, Misc Poems* XXX, *To Sir Edward Sackville*, 'Tis the last key stone That makes the arch. 1703 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 279 If you will add a Keystone to the Arch let the breadth of the upper part of the Key-stone be the height of the Arch 1790 BURNS *Tam o' Shanter* 206 Now, do thy speedy utmost, Meg, And win the key stane of the brig. 1851 RUSKIN *Stones Ven* I x § 4 One voussoir is as much a keystone as another; only people usually call the stone which is last put in the key stone; and that one happens generally to be at the top or middle of the arch. 1858 MRS OLIPHANT *Laird of Norlaw* III 272 The narrow door, with some forgotten noble's sculptured shield upon its keystone

b *fig* Something occupying a position compared to that of a keystone in an arch
1641 J JACKSON *Trve Evang I* III 189 Christian Society is like stones in an arch, Christ himselfe being the key stone 1790 BURNS *Tam o' Shanter* 69 That hour, o' night's black arch the key-stane 1830 BAILEY *Festus* (1852) 10 The sun, centre and sire of light, The keystone of the world built arch of Heaven. 1866 HOWELLS *Venet Life* (1883) I XIII 245 At the other end of the saloon sat one of the fathers, the plump key-stone of an arch of comfortable young students.

c *esp* The central principle of a system, course of action, etc., upon which all the rest depends
1817 Coleridge *Biog Lit* 96 Religion, as both the corner stone, and the key stone of morality 1832 I Pwis *Use & Ab Tool Terms* xvii 263 The keystone on which all government must ultimately rest 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii II 166 The tenet of predestination was the keystone of his religion 1876 Rogers *Pol Econ* ix (ed 2) 106 The principle of unlimited liability is the keystone of the system

2 A bond-stone
1823 P Nicholson *Pract Build* 339 *Key Stones*, a term frequently used for bond stones.

3 In chromolithography see quot
1875 *Uses Dict Arts* III 235 A drawing of the subject, in outline, is made when transferred to a stone, this drawing is called the keystone, and it serves as a guide to all the others, for it must be transferred to as many different stones as there are colours in the subject 1889 *Pall Mall G.* 23 Jan 3/1 Offsets' are tracings of those portions of matter in the keystone which are to go in each colour, an offset for the red, one for the blue, and so on

4. A block of cast-iron used to fill up certain spaces in a Scotch lead smelting furnace
1857 Tomlinson in *Encycl Brit* (ed 8) XIII 300/1 (*Lead*) The space at each end of the fore stone is closed by a cube of cast iron called a key stone; two similar stones fill up the space between the fore stone and the back part of the furnace.

5 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *keystone mask*, **key stone mill,** a kind of mill used for grinding tanning materials, **Keystone State,** *U S*, popular appellation of Pennsylvania, as being the seventh or central one of the original thirteen states
1881 *Spon's Dict Indust Arts* 7207 The well known American 'keystone mill' 1890 *Daily News* 26 Nov 3/3 The quite famous sculptured keystone masks on the east and west sides of the central arch of Henley Bridge

Hence **Keystoned** *a*, having a keystone
1887 T Hardy *Woodlanders* I iv 52 Under that key stoned doorway

Keyth, var Kithe *v Obs*, to make known, etc
†**Key-turner.** *Obs* A turnkey
1567 Trevisa *Bk e Courser* (1840) 40 Hees as surly as those Key turners are 1618 Mynshul *Ess Prison* (1638) 90 The master of a prison is the primum mobile and those key turners and street walkers are the spirits and necessary slavish wheeles 1786 J Roberts *Life* 83 A piece of service I did him officiating as key turner, and preventing two notorious robbers from breaking out

Keytyf, -teyves, obs forms of Caitiff, -s

Key-whyt see Key *sb* 4

Khab(b)ar, variant of Khubbr

‖ **Khair** (kaɪə) Also **kheir, kiar** [Hindi *khair, khayar*, = Ar *khadīra*] The *Acacia Catechu* of India, from which Catech is obtained
1831 Trelawney *Adv Younger Son* II 198 The hair backstays, strong and elastic as they are, snapped like cast iron 1839 Bunyr *Trav Bokhara* (ed 2) I 112 Clumps of tamarisk, *khatr, lan*, and other shrubs as are to be found in the Thurr 1862 *Catal Internat Exhib* III *India* 105 Kheir gum 1866 *Treas Bot Suppl* Khair tree

‖ **Khakan** (kāk'n) Also **khaan** [Turki (hence Pers and Arab) *khāqān* king, emperor, Great Khan see Chagan and Khan¹]
A Tartar ruler a khan
1777 J Richardson *Dissert East Nat* 26 The Khakan used often to preside at their exercises of genius 1859 C Forster *Primeval Lang, Mon Assyria* 214 *notes* When the present khacan shall have departed, this man will succeed to the throne

Hence **Khakanship,** the office of khakan
1859 C Forster *Primeval Lang Mon Assyria* 314 *note*, How they give the khacanship only to Jews

‖ **Khaki** (kā kī), *a* and *sb* Also **khakee, ka(h)ki, kharki(e, karkee,** etc. [Urdū (Pers) خاکی *khākī* dusty, f خاک *khāk* dust]
A *adj* a Dust coloured, dull brownish yellow, drab *b* (*attrib* use of B) Made of khaki cloth
1885 *Cornh Mag* [iv] As to dress—be (if you please) content unfined himself to causing their clothes to be dyed khakee, or mud colour 1896 F A Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 391 The comfortable grey or dust coloured serge of Khaki cloth 1884 J Colquhoun *Hicks Pasha* 2 We had to pipe-clay ourselves with Karkee jackets 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 363 The new Khaki cloth recently adopted by the War Office for the troops on active service 1890 Watt *Dict Econ Prod India* IV 366 It is needless to attempt an enumeration of all the Khaki colours 1898 H Burleigh *Sirdar & Khalifa* in 198 The Khakie trousers of the Lincoln and Warwicks 1900 *Daily News* 24 Mar 6/3 stockings, gloves sunshades, all are to be khaki

B *sb* A fabric of this colour now largely employed in the British army for field uniforms Originally of stout twilled cotton (*Khaki drill*), but more recently made also of wool (*Khaki field, K serge*)
In India, khaki was used for uniforms by the Guide Corps under Lumsden and Hodson in 1848, by the troops in the Mutiny of 1857, in the Afghan campaigns of 1878-80 etc It was worn in the Soudan Wars of 1885-98, and esp by the British troops in South Africa in 1899- (Quots 1857-59 may mean simply the colour of 'dressed in white')
1857 H B Edwardes *Let* 21 July in Lumsden & Elsmie *Lumsden of Guides* (1899) 200 The whole of the troops here are dressed in khakee 1859 Sir J Murray *Disp* 27 Apr in *Dickl Gaz.* 23 June, The Infantry were dressed in chakee. 1879 E S Bridges *Round the World* in 6 *Months* 203 The troops here are dressed in khaki It is a kind of strong brown holland, and appears to me to be made of flax 1883 *Times* 11 July 7 Marksmen in the case of some of the Indian team, in the light serviceable dust coloured khakee 1886 Yule & B, The original khakee was a stout cotton cloth, but the colour was step used in broad cloth 1892 *Pall Mall G* 25 Apr 7/1 Khaki is not showy enough except when it is new and well made up, and it constantly wore it tends to promote slovenliness 1899 S Crane in *Cornh Mag* Dec 749 In came Casper, thin, grimy, and in soiled khaki

b Used for a soldier clothed in khaki
1899 Lt Mayow & Jemmie *Lumsden of Guides* 85 There used to be a good deal of rivalry between the Guides and the 1st Punjab Rifles the former were styled 'Khakis from their dust coloured clothing *Mod Newspr*, Before daylight the Khakis were at them again

C As *adj*, *attrib*, or *sb* in such constr as *to vote khaki, a khaki election, a khaki policy, the khaki loan (khakies)*, etc, used in reference to the South African War of 1899-, and the war spirit in England at the time
1900 *Q* Review *Sp* in *Yorkish Herald* 5 Jan 6/2 Are you going to vote solid for our Government? Or may I put it in another way, will you vote khaki? 1900 *Westm Gaz* 7 Feb 2/2 The electors at York have voted khaki, as Mr Faber invited them to do *Ibid* 8 Mar 2/1 The market does not know whether the new khaki loan will be offered at 97, 98, 99 or 100 *Ibid* 10 Mar 2/2 The financial aspects of the 'Khaki' Loan of £30,000,000 *Ibid* 23 Mar 2/2 The success of the khaki loan is likely to save us the khaki feeling dies down *Ibid* 26 May 2/2 The result in South Manchester is a great deal more khaki than that in the Isle of Wight 1900 *Daily Chronicle Leader* 21 Aug 4 What right has the Government to attempt to ride back to power on 'khaki'? 1900 *St James's Gaz* 21 Sept 6/1 Khaki and Imperialism are the two watchwords [to 'play'] to the entire satisfaction of the audience

D *Comb*, as *khaki bound, clad, -clothed, coloured, -hued* adjs
1892 *Pall Mall G Extra Sport Burmah* II 177 Khakie coloured cloth is the best for shooting purposes 1896 C Doyle in *Westm Gaz* 9 Apr 7/1 We had speech with three khaki clad men 1899 *Kew-o-graph Prof* 2 Her 6/1 It was impossible to distinguish the khaki clothed firing line 1900 *Westm Gaz* 16 Feb 3/2 The eleven will wear khaki hued jerseys 1900 *Academy* 14 Apr 313/1 A little khaki bound collection of ditties about fighting and fighting men 1900 *Westm Gaz* 30 Oct 8/1 What boys they looked, some of them khaki hued

‖ **Khalifa** (kălī'fă), variant of Caliph, representing more closely the Arab *khalīfah* So **Khalifat'e, Khaleofate,** variants of Caliphate
1798 Morgan *Algiers* I iv 153 From Alexandria came all the Khalifa's armadas sent to plunder the Greek Churches
1844 D Houghton *Palm Trees* 10 The just successor of the Khaleefate 1898 *Manch Guard* 14 Oct, The Khalifa had been hanged to the Khalifa, and not to the Khedive

‖ **Khalsa(h** (kā lsă) *Last Ind* [Urdū (Pers) خالصہ *khālṣah, khalṣah*, fem of Arab خالص *khāliṣ* pure, real, proper, properly belonging]
1. The revenue department of the government in Indian states, the state exchequer Also *attrib*, as *khalsa grain, -land*
1796 *Trial Fenwick* B 24 1, I will procure for you the Kallsut of the Aumeen [= Aumil] of the Khalsa. 1801 R Patton *Asiat Mon* 129 The injunctions on this head from the Khalsa are severe and pointed, and enforced by strong *Ibid* 157 The nankar lands of the zemindar which have been converted into khalsah lands 1862 Heyfelder's *Holl Dutch Ind* V 91, 418 The officers of the khalsa (revenue office) 1897 Lt Roberts 41 *Yrs India* liii 427 The herdmen refused to deliver the khalsa grain.

2 The Sikh community or sect
1790 J Forster *Journ Bengal to Lng* (1798) I 269 *note*, The government at large and their armies, are (by the Sequest) denomin ted *Khalsa*, and *Khalsajee* 1888 Woon *tr Burd's Archy, Indus* 48 Govind Sungh completed the transformation of the sect, or, as it was henceforth called the Khalsa 'the property, the portion (of God)

‖ **Khamsin** (kæ msin) Forms 7 **camsim,** 8-9 **campsin,** (9 **kampseen**), 9 **kamsin, kham sin, -seen** [Arab جمسين *khamsīn*, mod colloquial form (= oblique case) of جمسون *khamsūn* fifty (see def)] An oppressive hot wind from the south or south east, which in Egypt blows at intervals for about 50 days in March, April, and May, and fills the air with sand from the desert
1683 Boyle *Salubr Air* 74 A kind of Dew which purifies the Air from all the Infection of Camsims 1757 Huxham in *Phil Trans* I 248 The wind we had, like the Caursim, actually blew hot 1804 C B Brown *tr Volney's Trav Syria* (1787) I 82 The kamsin, or south south-west wind, which the south west at Bagdat and Bussorah, have the same properties. 1883 F F Knight *Cruise 'Falcon'* (1885) 65 The atmosphere is hot, dry, and oppressive as that of North Africa when the khamsin blows *Athenæum* 1896 *Jackso Man* Sept 332 The hot khamseen winds parch the fields

‖ **Khan** ! (kan, kān) Forms 4 **caan, 4-6 cane, 4-7 can, 6 canne, 7 caunn, 4-5 chaan, 4-6 chane, 7 chahan, chawn, 4, 7-9 chan, 7-8 han, 9 khaun, khan (kan, kaan)** See also Chan [a Turki (hence Pers and Arab) *khān* lord, prince, generally regarded as a modified form of *khāqān* see Khakan and Chagan
The title became known in Europe partly through the Mongol invasions in the first half of the thirteenth century (appearing in med L as *chanus, canus*, Gr κανος, κανον, *OF chan, chane*, etc), but more esp through the European missions to the Mongol court in the same century (1245-1255) and by the narrative of Marco Polo (1298) In the original French text of the latter the spelling *Kan, Can* or *Chan* varies with *Kaan* or *Caan*, apparently intended to represent Tartar غ *gā'an*, the special title adopted by Oktai the son of Chingiz Khan and his successors (*Caanus* is also found in med L) 'Du Cange, ‘*v Caganus*) but the usual forms in the European languages are based on *Khān*]
a *Hist* The specific title (usually with *great*, † *grand*, or the additions of *Tartary, of Cathay*) given to the successors of Chingiz Khan, who were supreme rulers over the Turkish, Tartar, and Mongol tribes, as well as emperors of China, during the middle ages b In later use A title (now of slight import) commonly given to rulers, officials, or men of rank in Central Asia, Afghanistan, etc
c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xiv 64 Pis Tartary es halden of pe Grete Caan of Cathay 1404 Fabyan *Chron* vii 332 The Great Chaan of Tartary 1555 Eden *Decades* 253 I hey have much knowledge of the great Cane of Cathay 1623 *St Papers, Col* 1622 4 271 Sold the small ship to the Caunn, being very desirous of her 1634 Sir T Herbert *Trav* 52 A Chane under the Emperour Royall of Fessingu Ally the Chawn or great Duke of Shyras 1667 Milton *P L* x 428 Cambalu seat of Cathaian Can 1688 *Pond Gaz* No 1234/1 The last Week arrived here an Envoy from the Kan of Tartary 1705 *Ibid* No 4202/2 The old Hunc Kan of Tartary is lately dead 1788 Gibbon *Decl & F* lxvi II 562 The posterity of the great Khan survived his resentment 1798 Malthus *Pop* I (1878) 67 The power of the Chan being absolute 1815 Elphinstone *Acc Caubul* (1842) I 213 The chief of an Ooloose is called Khan In some Ooloosses the Khan is elected by the people 1857 Max Muller *Scientific Essays* II 269 One of the Khan's envoys, sent for the Buddhist pilgrim 1897 Lo Roberts 41 *Yrs India* xiv (1898 101 He was a grand specimen of a frontier Khan

‖ **Khan** ² (kaːn, kān) Forms 4 (4 **alchan**), 7 (8)**ane, kan(ne, 8 k(h)ane, 8 khan** *B* 7 **han(e, 7-8 hawn, 8 hann** [Arab خان *Khān* inn]
In the East A building (unfurnished) for the accommodation of travellers, a caravanserai
c 1400 *Three Kynges Colayne* 22 He dischaunged hym his hors of his herbeson and so sendeth hym into swich hows but it clepet Jerc 1582 *Lett Turk Empire* (1638) 77 In Cities they have very stately Canes, but not for travellers, but for themselues to dwell in, for every rich man edifieth his house a Cane 1615 G Sandys *Travels* 31 Canes for building of Canes for the reliefe of passengers 1688 Wheler *Journ Greece* I 37 There is a Kanne there which seemeth for a Watchhouse 1759 Pennant *Hist Trans* II 333 At Sendon, great part of the Frank Lane was overthrown 1775 R Chandler *Trav Asia Minor* (1825) I 191 We stopped at the Khane, which was almost shaped into visions 1880 A H Huth *Buckle* II 161 The badly cooked indigestible stuff which most Eastern travellers eat at the Khans

B 1644 Howell *For Trav* (Arb) 84 They are great Founders of Hospitalls, of Hunes to entertain Travellers 1683 Gen Ayes *Voy, &c* 182 Divers Hans very commodious Canes) in which wayfaring men do lodge 1704 J Pitts *Acc Mahometans* 175 A Hawn or Inn adjoyning to the Harbour 1727 Lond Mag Mumbai *Life of Mir Dhulla thereafter* 1 Ayre, Their mosques are all of freestone, and the publik hanns or inns extremely magnificent

Khanate (kɑːn, kā nēt) A district governed by a khan, the position of a khan
1790 W Tooke *View Russian Empr* II 37 This state split into several petty khanates 1841 *Penny Cyc* XX 273 Samarcand is also within the limits of Bokhara 1849 J B Fraser *Dry Tracts* 54 I was forthwith employed to draw up a full report of his son's claim to the Khanate 1893 McCarthy *Outlaw* I 80 At the Khanate of some Central Asian depot

Khandges, variant of Cangia, a Nile-boat
1819 J Hope *Constitutions* II (1831) 31, I resolved, after three or four days' march along the banks of the Nile to contend with its adverse current, myself in a light khandgea

Khang, variant of Kang

‖ **Khanjar** (kanːdʒăr) Also **? canjare, 8 -jer, 8-9 jar, 9 -jiar, giar, gunjur, khunjur, kandjar** See also Hanjar [Pers (Arab, Turk, Urdū) خنجر *khanjar, hanjar* dagger] An Eastern dagger
1684 J Phillips tr *Tavernier's Trav* I II iii 200 The Canjare which he had in his hand was a kind of Dagger, the blade whereof toward the handle was three fingers broad 1799 *Encycl Brit* (ed 3) XII 346/2 A sabre and a dagger (or khanjer) worn in a baudelier 1825 Scott *Talisman* xxxiii, A sapphire, which completed the list of his canjar 1828 *Asiatick Ball* I vii 89 All wore the khunjur or common dagger 1845 Lady H Stanhope *Mem* I iii 198 I always slept with a khanjar by my side

‖ **Khanjee** (kā ndʒī) Also **khandjee, khanjhi** [Turk خانجی *khanjī*, f *khan* Khan² + *jī* agent-suffix] The keeper of a khan or inn
1839 Miss Pardoe *Beauties Bosphorus* 141 There is a certain foppery about the khanjhi of a first rate Caravanserai 1884 Boston *Museum Herald* (Boston) Dec 359, I spent the last night at a village *khan* . . in the night the *khandjee* received a note from his uncle, demanding £200

‖ **Khansamah, -saman** (kā nsămă(h, kansămă(n) *East Ind* Forms 7 **consaorman, 8 chan, casun-saumun, consumma, -sumah,** (9 **-somah**), 8-9 **khansaman, 9 khansamaun, khansama(h, kansamah** [Urdū (Pers) خانساماں *khānsāmān*, f *khān* master, ruler, Khan² + *saman*

household goods] In India A house-steward, a native male servant (usually a Mohammedan), the head of the kitchen and pantry department.
c 1645 Howell *Lett* i xxviii (1705) 39, I met with Camillo your Consaroman here lately 1750 in R O Cambridge *Il ar en India* (1761) 231 Order, under the Chan Sumaun, or Steward a seal *Ibid* 232 Caun Samaun, or Steward to his Majesty 1776 *Trial Joseph Fowke* 6/1, I put the affair under the care of the Consumma. 1788 Gladwin tr *Mem Kh Abdulkurreem* 56 [He] asked the Khansaman, what quantity was remaining of the clothes 1813-14 Mrs Sherwood *Lit Henry & Bearer* 7 His mumma's khansaumaun had told him so 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 116 The khansama, or butler acts the part which, in a moderate English establishment, is acted by the mistress and the cook together

‖ **Kharaj** (karā dʒ), **khara toh.** [Arab خراج *kharāj*, in Egypt *kharāg*, in Turkish *khar-ātch* tribute] Tribute, rent, poll-tax see Caratch
1860 *Times* 25 June 10/6 The allegation that the word 'tribute' is incorrectly used 'kharatch or' poll tax being the expression in the original 1881 *Edin Rev* Apr 340 Unable to pay their kharag or rent

Khas kʰ'nas see Khus-khus

‖ **Khatri** (kʰa·tri, kʰa·trĭ) Also 7 cuttery, quetery, 8 katri, khettrie, kittree, 9 ketrs, khatrí [Hindī *khatrī* = Skr *kshatriya*] A member of the second or military caste among the Hindus (cf Kshatriya).
1630 Lord *Bonians & Perseers* 1 5 And because Cuttery was of a Martiall temper, God gave him power to sway kingdomes with the Scepter 1665 Sir T Herbert *Trav* (1677) 52 The *Catteries* being men of War they scruple not to shed blood, eat flesh, and live for the most part in Castles Rajaes or great men 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 103 Opium is frequently eaten in great quantities by the Kashmyrds, Quoteres, and Patans 1723 R Mills *Hist. Prophet Chr* II vii 208 The Katris are degenerate into Merchants 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 36/1 Another letter came to me with a paper, and Kattres, from Roopmarrun Chowdree 1814 W Brown *Hist Propag Chr* II 170 The Hindoos were originally divided into 4 casts or tribes, the Brahmin, the Ketra, the Bice and the Sooder 1882 *Punjab Notes & Q.* II 74/2 These ceremonies are observed by Brāhmans, Khatris, and Banias

‖ **Kheda, keddah** (kē·da ke·dă) Also **khedda**(h, (kĭddah) [Hindī *khēdā*] An enclosure used in Bengal, Assam, etc, for the capture of wild elephants, corresp to the corral of Ceylon
1709 Cobbe in *Phil Trans* LXXXIX 38 She was driven by Mr Leeke's elephant hunters into a keddah 1827 H Johnson *Ind. Field Sports* 55 Elephants are numerous. The principal Keddah for catching them is in the district of Tipperah 1879 F Pollok *Sport Brit Burmah* I 80, I remember, when kheddahs were started in Burmah, nearly a hundred elephants had been driven into an inclosure 1889 *Daily News* 27 Nov 5/4 A kheda has been formed in the Jungle near an elephant cover

‖ **Khedive** (kedī v) (Also 7 quiteue) [n F *khédive*, a Turk. (from Pers) *khēdīv, khudīv* prince, sovereign] The title of the viceroy or ruler of Egypt, accorded to Ismail Pasha in 1867 by the Turkish government
[1685 Purchas *Pilgrims* II iv 1537 (Stanf) He is called Quiteue a title royall and no proper name.] 1867 *Times* 24 May 11/1 *At a council of the Turkish Cabinet*, held on the 14th inst, the title to be granted to the Pasha of Egypt was at length definitely settled His Highness is to be called 'Khedive, which is regarded as the Arabic equivalent of 'King 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVI 183 A description of the political system of the khedive 1894 Milner *Eng in Egypt* 44 The power of the Khedive is an emanation from the power of the Sultan
Hence **Khedivea** (-dīvă), **Khediviah** (-dī·vĭă) [Arab خديوية], wife of the khedive, **Khedi val, Khedi vial** *a.*, of or pertaining to the khedive, **Khedi vate, Khedi viate**, the office, authority, or government of the khedive
1890 *Daily News* 7 Feb 5/4 Miss E M Merrick last year had the honour of painting a portrait of her Highness the Khedivah 1893 *Ibid* 4 Dec 6/3 The Khedivah, the Khedivah mere, and their enormous entourage 1882 *Sat. Rev.* 17 June 740/1 The Khedivial and Turkish portion of the Government got away to Alexandria 1882 *Standard* 24 July 5 The fine Khedivial Library grew into a collection of fame. 1880 *Daily News* 12 July 5/6 It seems almost as though Mudhat Pacha wishes to establish a Khedivate in Syria, with himself as Khedive. 1892 *Times* 15 Apr 5/1 Turkish intrigues for reducing Egypt from the status of a khedivial to a vicyel

Khemkaub, Khettrie, Khevenhuller, var. Kincob, Khatri, Kevenhüller

‖ **Khidmutgar** (ki dmŭtgăr) Also 8-9 kid-, kis(s)-, 9 k(h)itmutgar, 8 khidmidgar, 9 khid , khitmatgar, khid-, khed-, khitmutghar, khitmutkar, etc [Urdū (from Pers) خدمتگار *khidmatgār*, = *khidmat* service + *-gār*, agent-suffix] In India A male servant who waits at table
1765 Holwell *Hist Events* (1766) I 60 They were taken into the service of Soujah Dowla Hodjee, in capacity of his first Kistmutgar or valeti. 1778 *Trial of Nundo comar* 36/1 Q Who came with Bollakey Dosa? A He came alone, only his kadmutgar 1824 [Sherer] *Sketches in India* 247 His father had been a Khidmutgar to a British Colonel. 1873 Miss Thackeray *Wks* (1891) I. 269-70 A Kitmutghar who had drained off a bottle of her eau de Cologne

‖ **Khilat, khelat** (ki lăt) *East Ind.* Forms 7 **calaat, collat**, 8 **kall-, kollaut**, 8-9 **khilat, khelaut**, 9 **khelat, khellat, khillaut, calatte, (khelut, khillut, killut, laut)** [Urdū (Pers) *khilʿat, khalʿat*, n. Arab. خلعة *khilʿah* (*-at*)] A dress of honour presented by a king or other dignitary as a mark of distinction to the person receiving it, hence, any handsome present made by an acknowledged superior
1684 J Phillips tr *Tavernier's Trav* I iii v 108 The Garment of Honour, or the Calaat, the Bonnet, and Girdle 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 87 He had a Collat or Sheepaw, a Robe of Honour from Head to Foot, offered him from the Great Mogul 1774 Bogle in Mark Jam *Narr Mission Tibet* (1876) 25 A flowered satin gown was brought me, I was dressed in it as a *khilat* 1803 Edmonstone in Owen *Mem. Wellesley's Desp* (1877) 325 He is admitted to the privilege of investing the Peishwa with a khelaut 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 239 The king maintains the royal privilege of conferring *khillauts* 1876 Jas. Grant *Hist India* I xxxvii 191/1 No peishwa could be appointed without first receiving the *khelat* 1886 Yule, *Killut, Killaut*

‖ **Khoja** (kō·dʒă) Forms 7 **hoiah, hodgee, gia, hugie, hoggie**, 7 8 **hogi**, 8 **hoage, hogia, oojah**, 9 **hoja, h, hodgia, khodgea, khodja, -djo, khoja** [Turk and Pers خواجه *khōjah, hogi khwājah*] A professor or teacher in a Mohammedan school or college, a schoolmaster, a scribe, clerk
1625 Purchas *Pilgrimes* IX xv § 8. II 1598 From five yeers of age vntill ten they haue their Hoiah (that is, their Schoole master) appointed them by the King to teach them. 1690 *R. Tokiusa's Angel & Countes* 525 The third, are Hogi, Writers of Bookes, for they have no Printing 1704 J Pitts *Acc Mahometans* 21 Rides in the Van of the Army of Secretaries, or Clerks. 1786 *Art Charg. W Hastings* in Burke *Wks* (1852) VII 27, I sent for Retafit Ali Khān, the Cojah 1834 *Ayeeha* I xi 263 They collected all that the city possessed of wisdom and learning,—Khodjas, Mollahs, Hakims, Imams. 1887 / *post Daily Post* 14 Feb 5/4 The best savant brings a Khoja, who has just arrived from Constantinople

Khookheri, obs form of Ki kri

‖ **Khor** (kō·r) [Arab خور *khurr, khorr*] A watercourse, ravine, nullah, dry bed of a stream
1884 *Times* 28 Mar 5 Our route lay along the bottom of the valley leading to the khor *Ibid*, The khor winds constantly, split into two or three smaller ravines 1896 *Westm Gaz* 13 June 2/1 A swarm of Arabs came down upon them through a neighbouring khor

Khorbah, var. form of Khutbah

‖ **Khubber** (kʰr·bər) *East Ind* Also **khuber, khab(b)ar** [Urdū (Pers , Arab) خبر *khabar*] Information, news, report, rumour
1878 *Life in the Mofussil* I 159 (Y) Khabar of innumerable black partridges has been received 1879 *Vanity Fair* 29 Nov 302/1 He will send his wife a bhabbar that he has received 1891 R Kipling *City Dreadf. Nt* 75 Just fancy, among these five thousand people, what sort of effect the *Khaber* of an earthquake would produce!

‖ **Khud** (kʊd) *East Ind* [Hindī *khad*] A deep ravine or chasm, a precipitous cleft or descent in a hill-side
1837 Hagon *First Impr Hindustan* II 146 (Y) To look over the edge of the narrow footpath into the Khud. 1870 *Gd Words* 133/2 The depth of the khuds is very great, and the slope so rapid that you can scarcely find footing when one is off the beaten road 1886 R Kipling *Departm Ditties*, etc (1899) 87 Death drops the reckless rider down The rotten rain soaked khud
attrib 1890 Naman J Duncan *His Honor & a Lady* xix 244 The tin roofs of the cottages down the khud side

Khukri, Khunjur see Kukri, Khanjar

‖ **Khus-khus** (kʊ skʊs) *East Ind* Also **khuskus, kuskus, kus-kus, kuss kuss**, see also Cuscus 2. [Urdū (Pers) خس خس *khas-khas*] The sweet scented root of an Indian grass, largely used in the manufacture of mats or screens ('tatties'), which are wetted to cool the air passing through them Also *attrib*
1810 [see Cuscus 2]. 1852 *3rd Pyrol Illustr Catal* in Forbes *Leaf Fl Himal* 430 The beautiful fragrant screens are made by the Hindoos from khus khus, the *Andropogon muricatum* 1866 *Offic Catal Ind Exhib* 33 (Stanf) Fans made of the fragrant root of the Khuskhus 1878 Sir N Lees *Birds Beasts* I 233 With good tents, kuskus tatties, and cool drinks, the heat was bearable

‖ **Khutbah** (ku·tbă) Also **kootbah, khootba, khotbeh, -bah** [Arab خطبة *khuthah, khotbeh*, f *khatabto* to preach.] A form of sermon or oration used at the Friday service in Mohammedan mosques, the name of the ruling sovereign is inserted near its close
1800 *Asiat Ann. Reg., Misc Tr* 46/1 He repeatedly read the kootbah, or prayer, containing the name and titles of the prince of the age. 1819 Elphinstone *Acc Cauhul* (1839) I 119 *note*, Inserting a prince's name in the Khootba, and inscribing it on the current coin, are reckoned in the East the most certain acknowledgments of sovereignty 1841 *Penny Cycl* XX 325 His lieutenant deposed the Fatimite dynasty by a simple ordinance that the *khotbah* or public prayer should be read in the name of the Abbasside caliph Mostadhi. 1860 Gardner *Faiths World* II 465/2 In the mosque on the Friday, which may be termed the Mohammedan Sabbath, the Khotbeh is regularly recited.

‖ **Ki** (kī). [Hawaiian, = general Polynesian *ti*] A liliaceous plant, *Cordyline terminalis*, found in China and the islands of the Pacific, of which the root is baked and eaten in the Sandwich Islands; the fermented juice yields an intoxicating drink
1860 *Merr Marine Mag* VII 295 A kind of liquor a deadly stuff, expressed from the *ki* root. 1889 *Pall Gaz* 18 May 769/2 Drinking fermented ki root beer, home made alcohol

Kiabooca, -bouca, variants of Kyabuka

‖ **Kiack** (kiæk). [Burmese.] A Burmese Buddhist temple
1909 Hakluyt *Voy* II 1 261 The people send rice and other things to that *kiack* or church of which they be

Kiaja, variant of Kehaya.

Kiang, variant of Kyang, a Tibetan wild horse

Kiapootee, anglicized phonetic spelling of *Cayuguta*, Malay *kayu gutah*, Caliput
1831 Trelawney *Adv Younger Son* xxiii III 280 Among the rest was a large proportion of Kiapootee and colalava oil

Kiar (kɪər) sb2, variant of Khair.

Kiaugh (kyāx), **Keaugh** (kāx) *Sc.* In other Sc dialects **caigh, keaoh, keagh** (kāx, kēx) [Origin obscure] Trouble, worry.
1786 Burns *Cotter's Sat Nt* iii, His clean hearth stane, his thrifty wifie's smile, The lisping infant, prattling on his knee, Does a his weary kiaugh and care forget (*ed* 1787 cauking cares) bequile 1794 *Poems, Eng Scotch & Latin* 97 (Jam) Your caigh and care ahint you fling 1824 Maitaggart *Gallowd Encyc* I s v, *To be in a knaich*, to be in an extreme flutter, not knowing which way to turn, over head and ears in business 1825-80 Jamieson, *Keaich, Keagh*, uneasiness of mind, hustle, anxious exertion 1881 Mrs Walford in *Gd Words* 402/1 Me in a knaich of work, an' Meg kirnin', an' a' the hoose wrang side up maist

Kibab, kibāb, variants of Kebab

Kibble (ki b'l), *sb*1 *dial* Also 5 **kyble**, 7 **keble** [Origin obscure cf. Kebbie and Kibbo] A stout staff or cudgel, a hooked stick
1421 *Nottingham Rec* II 86, i kyble, ob , j hacstok, ob , j horsnall 1552 Huloet, **Kibble**, *baculus* 1573 *Tusser Husb* (1878) 174 Ray *N C Words* (E D S), *Keble*, a timber log 1800 S Pegge *Anecd Eng Lang* Suppl (1814) 383 *A kibble*, a strong thick stick

Kibble (ki b'l), *sb* 2 [Origin unascertained ?from the surname *Kibble*] More fully *kibble-hound* A kind of hound, a cross between the beagle and the old English hound
1590 Cokaine *Treat Hunting* B 3 You must breed four teene or fifteene couple of small Kibble hounds, lowe and swift 1832 Johnson *Sportsm Cycl* s v, The first remove from the southern hound is the kibble.

Kibble (ki b'l), *sb*2 Also 7 **keeble, 8 kible** [prob ad Ger *kubel* 'tub,' in Mining used in the same sense as the Eng word] A large wooden or (later) iron bucket, for conveying ore or rubbish to the surface
1691 *Phil Trans* No VI 2104 A Winder with two Keebles (great buckets made like a barrel with iron hoops) which as one comes up, the other goes down 1682 *Phil Trans* XVII 744 The Rate for getting of Copper Ore was from 8s a Kibble to 2s 6*d*, every Kibble being near a Horse Load in weight 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* V ij, Some what below the Rope is placed a Hook, whereon to hang the Corfe or Kible 1874 H Collins *Metal Mining* 74 The kibble is simply an iron bucket made of boiler plates, riveted together They vary in capacity from 10 to 25 cwt.
b Comb **Kibble chain,** the chain by which the kibble is drawn up and let down in the shaft
1851 Kingsley *Yeast* viii, At the shaft's mouth, reaching after the kibble-chain

Kibble, *sb*4 [? Altered form of *cobble*, or related to Kibble *v*1] = Cobble *sb* 1
1891 *Times* 12 Oct 4/5 The demand for coal, kibbles, and slack is very active 1893 *Daily News* 8 May 2/7 House coal is quiet, kibbles 8*s* 3*d* to 8*s* 6*d*, with superior sorts approximately dearer

Kibble (ki b'l), *v*1 [Etym obscure the form is dim. or freq , but the root does not appear, cf. Kibble *sb*4] *trans* To bruise or grind coarsely, to crush into small pieces Also *dibble*
Hence **Ki bibed** *ppl a*, **Kibbling-mill,** a hand mill for kibbling grain, beans, etc
1790 in W Marshall *Midl Counties* (E D S) 1806 *Sporting Mag* XVIII 252 A question in your last Magazine, respecting kibbled corn and beans. *Ibid* VIII 74 I here is no kibbling mill equal to the horse s grinders. 1880 *Nale Catal*, Those [corn crushing machines] will kibble beans, peas, Indian corn

Kibble (ki b'l), *v*2 [f Kibble *sb*3] To convey ore or rubbish in a kibble
1891 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *Kibbling*

Kibbo (ki bō) *dial* ? *Obs* (Obscure cf Kebbie and Kibble *sb*1] A stick, cudgel
1688 Shadwell *Spr Alsatia* II i, And I tak kibbo, I'st raddle the Bones o' thee 1746 J Collier (Tim Nobbin) *Lancs Lanc Dial* (1869) 52 With o Wythen Kibbo he had in his Hont

Kibe (kaib), *sb* Also 5-7 **kybe** [Of uncertain origin , not from OE. ; cf Welsh *cibi* (also *cibwst*) of the same meaning, which, if native, may be the source of the English word]
1 A chapped or ulcerated chilblain, *esp.* one on the heel
1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 227 Also wip his penne he made þris croys on a kybe [L. *anthracem*] þat he hadde, and hit vanached awey *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 5 Of

wrynecks, & chynes of hauncs, and kybes on pe fete 1546 PHAER *Bk. Cuidar* (1553) B vij b, Sedes of nettels sodden in ale is verye good to heale the kybes of heeles 1570 FOOTE *Laund Lover* 1 Wks 1709 II 61, I have no fear of corns, kibes, or that another man should kick my shins. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) II 82 When the inflammation becomes ulcerated or forms a kibe

b *fig* in phrases, as *To gall or tread on (one's) kibes*, to press upon closely so as to irritate or annoy, to hurt one's feelings, *to tread* or *follow in the kibes of*, to come closely at the heels of, etc

1606 SHAKS. *Tr. & Cr.* v 1 153 The toe of the Pesant comes so neere the heeles of our Courtier, hee galles his Kibe 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph. Cl.* 29 May, The hod carrier, the low mechanic, the genteel, and courtier, 'all tread upon the kibes of one another 1820 BYRON *Blues* I 157 We shall have the whole crew on our kibes 1883 *Contemp. Rev.* June 902 How closely this spectre [suicide] follows on the kibes of pleasure and extravagance

2. *transf* & A sore on a horse's foot (see CREPANCE and cf KIBY quot 1886) ? *Obs*

1639 T. DE GREY *Compl. Horseman* 38 Swellings in the under legs, foundrings, scratches, mallenders, kybes [etc] 1725 BRADLEY *Fam. Dict., Scratches*, a distemper incident to Horses being distinguished indeed by several names, viz Crepances, Rain tails, Mules, Kibes, Pains, etc

b A breaking out at the top of the hoof in heep (So Welsh *cibi*)

1846 J. BAXTER *Libr. Pract. Agric.* (ed 4) II 282 The foot is and kibe [*Ibid* 283, I consider the kibe to be contagious, and all sheep attacked with the disorder should be removed from the flock

†**c** A hump or swelling *Obs rare*

1567 MAPLET *Gr. Forest* 75 There are two kindes of ammels, one which is onely in Arabie, which hath two kibes in his back the other in many other countries, alhan in his back.

3 *Comb.*, as *kibe-heel*, *kibe heeled* adj

1630 DAVENANT *Cruel Brother* II Dram Wks 1872 I 356 How they trip On their wanton toes, like kibe heel'd aries 1668 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1104 Their shes laid on with oyl of Roses cures Kibe heels 1741 *empl. Fam Piece* I 1 17 Nothing so effectually cures ible Heels

Kibe (kaib), *v rare* [f prec] *trans* To ffect with kibes or chilblains, *unorrectly*, to kick r gall (with allusion to quot 1602 in prec 1 b)

1737 MRS. GRIFFITH *Lett Henry & Frances* (1790) IV 56 I had walked to London House, with the Boots that ad kibed me at Windsor on my Legs 1889 A. BIKKELL *Voltaire Dicta* Ser. II 167 The toe of the peasant is indeed ibing the heel of the courtier

Kibed (kəibd), *a* 1 Also 6–8 ky-. [f KIBE *b.* + -ED 2] Affected with chilblains on the heels

1530 *How Plowman learned Pater Noster* (1906) 108 In ye *P* I 213 No wonder yf he halted for kybed were his elys 1546–62 HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 134 How uer kybde heeles doo, Spare harms do not weele 1 STUKELEY in *Mem* (1882) I 73 I used to be troubled in ty youth with kybd heels. 1822 LAMB *Elia* Ser 1 *Praise Mesmerosyers*, A pair of kibed heels

†**Kibtka** (kibtkă) Also 8 g -kt, 9 -ke, Russ KHÓBTKA *kibitka*, tent, tilt-wagon, f Tartar *tibits*, with Russ suffix *-ka* cf Arab *qubbat* tent covered with skins']

1 A circular tent made of lattice work and overed with thick felt, used by the Tartars, *transf* Tartar household or family

1799 W TOONE *Trans Russian Emp* II 86 The nether orde consisting of 30,000 kibitkas 1812 tr *Klaproth's tart* 169 The Russians determine the number of families y that of the felt tents or kibitkas 1884 F. O'DONOVAN *tory of the Merv* v 55, I was conducted to the kibitka of ie village smith. 1890 *Daily News* 14 Jan 2/1 His typical ubo should be a kibitka of the steppes

2 A Russian wagon or sledge with a rounded over or hood, a sledge with a tilt or covering

1806 HERBERT *Let* 4 Jan in *Nat Mag* No. 444 215/1 We reformed the journey in kibitkas, the carriages usually nployed by the Russians in their winter journies. 1808 YRON *Journ* IX XXX, There in a kibitka he roll'd on, (A ursed sort of carriage without springs) 1855 *Englishwoman Russia* 79 They were turned off to Siberia, in the risoners' kibitkas that stood ready to receive them

‖ **Kiblah** (kī blă) Also 8 kible, 8 9 kebl Arab *alq qiblah*, that which is placed opposite, *qabala* to be opposite ? The point (the temple at Mecca) to which Mohammedans turn at prayer. For a short period in the early history of Islam the kiblah as at Jerusalem

1704 J. PITTS *Acc Mahometans* 40 They all stand ith their Faces one way, i e toward the Kiblah, or the emple at Mecha 1855 MILMAN *Lat Chr* VII vi (1864) V 172 The prophet had wavered between Mecca and erusalem as the Keblà of prayer for his disciples 1895

MENZIES *Hist Relig* 232 This setting of a new 'kiblah', a it is called, declared that Islam had an Arab not a ewish centre

b A niche in a Mohammedan building on the ide towards Mecca

1778 R. CHANDLER *Iran Asia M* (1829) I 143 The inside mean, except the kiblè, or portion towards Mecca. 1849 HERBERT *Impr. Egypt & Italy* 78 We alighted at a cool, clean ural having its kiblah in the wall

Kibosh (kəi bo̱ʃ, kibo̱ʃ). *slang* Also **kybosh, ye-bosh** [Origin obscure (It has been stated to be Yiddish or Anglo Hebraic see *N & Q* 9th ser VII 103)]

1. In phr *To put the kibosh on* to dispose of nally, finish off, do for.

1856 DICKENS & *Box Seven Dials*, 'Hoo roar, ejaculates a pot boy in a parenthesis, 'put the kye hook [*sic*] on her, Mary. 1896 *Punch* XXXI 139 (To put the cibosh upon) 1891 T. ROOSEVELT *Adrift in America* 9 It was attending one of these affairs which finally put the 'kibosh' on me.

2 Nonsense, ' rot ', stuff, humbug

1873 *Slang Dict* xv, 'It's all kibosh, i e palaver or nonsense 1885 *Punch* 3 Jan 4/1 Still I wish you a Appy New Year, if you care for the kibosh, old Chappie.

3 The proper style or fashion, ' the thing '

1882 in *Cent Dict* 1896 in FARMER *Slang*

Hence **Kiboshed** *ppl a.* (*rare*), to finish off, 'do for'

1892 MILLIKEN *Irish ballads* 50 (Farmer) A dig in the ribs and a owl, Seemed to kibosh the Frenchmen completely

‖ **Kibrit** *Alch* [Arab كبريت *kibrīt* sulphur] 1706 PHILLIPS, *Kibrit*, a Word sometimes us d by Chymists for Sulphur 1730 in BAILEY (folio)

Kibsey, obs var KIPSEY, small basket

Kiby (kəi bi), *a* Now *dial* In 6 kyby, 7 kibie, *dial* kibby [f KIBE *sb* + -Y] Affected with kibes

1523 SKELTON *Garl of Laurel* 502 He hath vpon that hath a kyby hele. 1611 COTGR., *Mulard*, one that hath kibie heels. 1886 ELWORTHY *W. Som Word-bk., Kilby heels*, chopped heels—of horses.

Kichel (kə·xĕl). *Obs rare* [OF *excel*, of obscure etymology The retention of unpalatalized *c* (*k*) can be explained only by taking *excel* as = **cycel* – **kukslo* , in which case this word would not be related to *cecel*, KECHEL, but the identity of sense makes this difficult to accept] A small cake

In the quot from Chaucer, all the MSS. of the six text edition have *kechel* The Harleian reading, however, is also that of Thynne's ed, and from these sources the word has passed into most dicts.

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 30 Ponne se cicel colige bonne wyrc bu ma. *Ibid* 134 Nim xeteruuid melu and bac hym unne cicel of 1386 CHAUC. *Sompn* 7 39 (Harl MS.) Vf ys ybasshet wheet or malt, or reye, A (goddes kichil, or a trip of cheese [1598 SYLVEST *Chaucer's Wks* Bbbb, A cake Called a Kichell, hearbes, eggs, and sodmaiders vsed commonly to goue one of them to their godchildren, when they asked a blessing 1616 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos., Kitchell*, a kinde of cake. Also in Blount, Phillips, and later dicts. 1674 FOLEY *Orig. & Progress, Kichel* a sort of flat cake with sugar and currants strewn on the top 1877 *Northumberland Gloss., Kichel*.]

Kichline, obs form of KITCHEN

Kick (kik), *sb* [f KICK *v* 1]

I 1 An act of kicking, a blow or knock with the foot In *Football*, the act of striking the ball with the foot *Free kick* see quot 1892 *Drop-, penalty-, place-kick* see these words

1530 PALSGR. 240/1 Kycke of an horse, *ruade* 1599 SHAKS. *Sonn* 1 *villanie* III xi 245 Robrus sprauling kicks, Fabius caper Harries tossing tricks. 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No. 181 ¶ 4 When with a Heart and Feather, which goes his first Minister, who stands just before him, an huge kick 1759 JOHNSON *Idler* No 55 P 10 I lost my patience, and gave him a kick 1895 KARR *Arr Lyft* II v 65 This imp has always had a relishing fancy for the kicks and cuffs 1892 *Outdoor Games & Exer* 538 *Laws of Assoc Football*, 14 Free Kick is a kick at the ball in any way the kicker pleases, when it is lying on the ground, none of the kicker's opponents being allowed within six yards of the ball 1893 *Rugby Football Handbk* 31 When such a kick may be place kicks, drop kicks, or punts If taken by drop or punt the catcher must take the kick

fig 1709 BERKELEY *Man* xxiii § 21 16 For we can never throughly try him but in the kick of malignant Chance 1833 LYTTON in *Hansard* XV 1214 His [Irish] policy was vividly described as a 'quick alternation of kicks and kindness

b In phr *More kicks than halfpence* more harshness than kindness cf MONKEY *sb*

1824 SCOTT *St Ronan's* XXIII, 'Which is like monkey's allowance,' quoth the unwilling traveller, 'more kicks than halfpence 1853 DARWIN in *Life* II 39 Though I shall get more kicks than halfpennies, I will, life serving, attempt my work 1882 *Athenæum* 1 Jan 12/1 Mr. Lang has got a kick in which the kicks might be more superabundant than the half pence

c Habitual disposition to kick

1889 W. J. FITZPATRICK *Life T. N Burke* I 14 If the horse had any kick in him, a sensation scene took place 1898 F. H. *Cruise 'Cachalot* XXV (1900) 323 He had not a kick in him

d *fig* Opposition, objection, repugnance

1889 F. FRANCIS *Saddle & Mocassin* XVIII 308, I haven t got any kick against Don Juan 1893 *Weston Gaz* 1 Mar 2/1 There is a strong kick among the few sportsmen here at this wholesale murder

e *The kick* (in phr *to get* or *give the kick*) Discharge, dismissal, 'the bag', 'the sack' *slang*

1844 JAMIE *Muse* 100 (E D D) She was soon to get the kick 1885 FRASER *Poems* 50 (E D D) Should a brither be sick, They'll no get him the kick

2 *transf* & The recoil of a gun when discharged

1826 J. F COOPER *Mohicans* (1829) I VII 95 The kick of the rifle disconcerts your aim. 1846 GREENER *Gun* 204 It is only when the 'Kick', as it is called, becomes painful, that it is eventual to avoid or lessen it

b A jerk, jolt, jerking motion

1832 URE *Philos Manuf* 187 The back of the trough being curved permits the cloth to turn upwards before each successive kick 1897 MARY KINGSLEY *W Afr* 337 Our noble craft had a cataclysmic kick in her 1898 R KIPLING *Fleet in Being*, The twin screws gave us more kick than was pleasant

3 One who kicks. Usually with *adj* A (good or bad) kicker, *esp* in football.

1857 HUGHES *Tom Brown* I ix, He's cock of the school and the best kick and charger in Rugby 1893 *Assoc Football Handbk* 57 Very safe with his hands and a fine kick

‖ Slang senses of which the relationship is obscure

4 *The kick* the fashion, the newest style

a 1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew* s v, *A high Kick*, the top of the Fashion 1731 *Gentl Mag* I 56 About the latter end of Queen Anne's reign, a new gentleman wrote a Treatise call'd *Farewell to French Kicks* the ushr'd it diversely his country from the use of French fashions 1787 G. COLMAN *Db. Advocate* II, I march'd the lobby, twirled my stick The girls all cry'd He acquires the kick 1864 *Temple Bar* XII 483 This [head dress] obtained the name of Nancy Dawson's new kick 1894 MRS LYNN LINTON *One too Many* I VIII 190 Mrs West naturally wanted the last new kick

5 A sixpence

a 1700 *Street Robberies Considered, Kick* Sixpence 1725 in *New Cant Dict* 1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict., Kick*, a sixpence, when speaking of compound sums, as three and a kick, is three and sixpence 1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* III xiii (1878) 260 Half a half, three hogs, and a kick 1872 *Echo* 15 May (Farmer), What do you mean by telling me th at you will take it for a kick? 'Till do the job for sixpence

6 *pl* Breeches, trousers ? *Obs* Cf KICKSEYS

a 1700 in B E *Dict Cant Crew* 1725 *New Cant Dict* s v, Tip us your Kicks, we'll have them so well as your Lour 1819 MOORE *Lon Critic* 13 Old Georgy shang up togs and kicks

7 A pocket

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* II 451 You must know, sir, that some bottles has a great 'kicks' at their bottoms 1856 BLACKMORE *Crypto* x (1859) 79 The Legs them in bottles without any 'kicks 1869 *Blackw Mag* Feb 396/1 these were the 'kicks' of bottles whose long snouts were thrust into wooden racks.

8 The projection on the tang of a pocket knife blade, which prevents the edge of the blade from striking the spring 1864 in WEBSTER

9 In brickmaking The piece of wood fastened to the upper side of a 'stock-board' to make a depression in the lower face of a brick as moulded (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

†**Kick,** *sb*? *Obs rare* In 6 kik, 7 kicke [ad Gr *κίκι*] The castor oil plant

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxxxi 8 1 400 *Ricinus*, Palma Christi, or Kik, hath a great round bullace stalke 1611 COTGR., *Paulme de Christ*, Kicke, Ricinus Palma Christi

Kick (kik), *v* 1 Forms 4 **kike,** 4–6 **kyke,** 6 **keke, kicke,** 5- **kick** [ME *kike, kyke*, of unknown origin The W *cecio*, often cited as the source, is from English (Prof Rhŷs.)]

I 1 *intr* To strike out with the foot

c 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's P* 85 Ther is noon of vs alle If any wight wol shaue vs on the salte that we nolkiken[kykel 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 355 Pese bep nou3t away3e how strongliche pe maures kyken[1398 — *Barth. De R.* xx (MS. Bodl) iff 36 b/1 Whanne the moiire wasschep and kemeb hym (children) bei kikep and pruneb[1450 MYLTON *Speculum Christiani* 400 Of the tewsday in the weke When the mure doth keke 1548 I. ALTHER *Daughters* (Arb) 21 If they be prycked they will kycke 1599 B JONSON *Cynthia's Rev* III iv, Do not I They , like galled camels, kick at every touch 1733 POPE *Hor Sat* II i 87 Tim Bears talent not to kick, but hug 1862 CARLYLE *Frederick* I IX 11 (1872) 111 A devil to worse or a dying, in the next stall he at les t will not kick upon us, think the neighbourhood, Kings.

b *slang* To hang Also *to kick it* Cf *kick up* (9 b), *one's heels* (8), *the bucket* (4), *k out* (8 c)

1725 *New Cant Dict., Kick it*, gone, fled, departed 1858 TROLLOPE *Dr Thorne* III VII 123 There, we fellows have done ten times worse than that, and they are not going to kick You are trying to frighten me 1892 HUME NISBET *Bail Up* 105 (Farmer) Four on them sickened all at once and after they had kicked it, my two mates went with me 1899 E. PHILPOTTS *Human Boy* 10 Then they get machines on the chest, and kick

c Phrases *To kick against the pricks* (*spur, goad*) to strike the foot against such sharp-pointed or piercing weapons, also *fig* to be recalcitrant to one's own hurt *To kick over the traces* (of a horse) to get a leg over the traces so as to kick more freely and vigorously, *fig* to throw off the usual restraints

c 1386 WYCLIF *Ac* IX 5 it is hard to kyke ayen pe spore 1382 — *Acts* IX 5 it is hard to thee for to kyke ayens the prikke 1755 SMOLLETT *Quix* (1804) IV 274 Advising that honest man not to kicking against the pricks. 1861 H KINGSLEY *Ravenshoe* xiii, I'll go about with the rogue He is inclined to kick over the traces, but I'll whip him in a little 1872 *Jr. Rules And Orders* I 4 Kicking against the pricks of the constitution, and course of nature 1876 L. STEPHEN *Hours in Library* I 354 The effervescence of enthusiasm which drives men to kick over the traces of respectability 1882 BESANT *Revolt Man* x 32 Always some kicking over the limits of convention

2 *intr fig* To show temper, annoyance, defiance, dislike, etc , to rebel, be recalcitrant *To kick*

against or *at*, to object strongly to, rebel against, reject with anger or scorn; to spurn.

1388 Wyclif *Deut* xxxii 15 The lowsde puple was maad fat, and kikide aȝen 1549 Latimer *4th Serm bef Edw VI* (Arb.) 126 He is none of these wynkers, he kyckes not when he heares hys fault. 1586 Bell *Verv Papistry* 1 1 x 23 The wicked do euer kicke against the preachers 1612 Bible 1 *Sam* ii 29 Wherefore kicke ye at my sacrifice, and at mine offering? 1631 Sanderson *Serm* (1686) II 8 Our proposals are suspected, our counsels scorned and kickt at 1847 Tennyson *Princ* iv 393 A rampant heresy, such as Would make all women kick against their Lords 1851 Freeman *Hist Fed Gov* II iii 116 Human nature craves for something like religion, and it does not always kick at a little superstition 1887 Besant *The Worldsmen* i, He was compelled to taste the medicines, and his stomach kicked thereat.

3. *transf* a Of firearms To recoil when fired 1832 Babbage *Econ Manuf* xi (ed 3) 213 If a gun is loaded with ball it will not kick so much as when loaded with small shot 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xix, I had no idea these small fire arms kicked so 1858 Greener *Gunnery* 322 Dirty guns kick violently, simply from the greater friction

b *Cricket.* Of the ground To cause a ball to rebound in a more nearly vertical direction than usual (Cf sb 3)

1880 *Standard* 29 Aug 2/2 The rain had made the wicket 'kick' a good deal 1899 *Westm Gaz* 21 July 5 The turf played without the slightest trace of a desire to 'kick'

4. *trans* To strike (anything) with the foot *To hit the mound* or *clouds*, to be hanged (*slang*) *To kick the bucket*, to die (*slang*) see Bucket *sb*2

To kick one's heels see Heel *sb* 1 17

1590 Shake *Com Err* III i. 17, I should kicke being kickt, and being at that passe, You would keepe from my heeles, 1598 Florio *Worl's Vine Ital* 1 *Acalcare* to kicke, to spurne, to kicke the winde 1721 Steele *Spect* No 2 P1 Sir Roger had kick'd Bully Dawson in a Coffee-house 1721 Addison *Spect* No 118 ¶ 4 An Ill-Life Poet, and at that time used to kicking his Heels for his Diversion 1787 'G Gambado' *Acad Horsemen* 39 By mounting thus, you avoid all danger of being kicked, or hit 1811 *Lex Bal* II 4/1, To kick the clouds before the hotel door, *i e* to be hanged 1844 Macaulay *Ess*, *Frederick Gt* (1858) I 528 He reviled his Chancellor His kicked the shins of his Judges 1870 Allen *Tents of Shem* x, Sir Arthur will do the right thing in the end before he kicks the bucket

b To work (a printing press) with the foot (*Cent Dict*)

c *U S slang* To dismiss, discharge (cf Kick *sb*1 1 e), to reject (a suitor)

1860 Bartlett *Dict Amer* s v, 'Miss A has kicked the Hon Mr B, and sent him back to Congress in his own name. (C) fined to the 'south' 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 74/2 Some years ago, when a Suffolk gal kicked me

d *transf* Of things To strike (anything) with a violent impact. Of a gun To strike in the recoil *To kick the beam* see Beam *sb*1 6 b

1667 Milton *P L* iv 1004 The latter [weight] quick up flew, and kickt the beam 1748 Smollett *Rod Rand* ix, A straw thrown into either scale will kick the Balance 1878 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 101 Riches are thrown into the scale and virtue kicks the beam *Mod* The gun kicked my shoulder, and has made it all black.

5 With adv or prep (see also II) To impel, drive, or move, by or as by kicking *To kick down the ladder* see Ladder *To kick up one's heels* see Heel *sb*1 23

1598 Florio, *Fare il piano*, to dig, to kick vp ones heeles 1624 [see Heel *sb*1 23] 1626 Fletcher *Pilgr* i *alcare* Wks (Rldg) 456/1 If he were not kick'd to th' church o th' wedding day, I'll never come at court 1721 Addison *Spect* No 57 P 3 [She] threatned to kick him out of the House 1749 Fielding *Tom Jones* I xiii When once you are got up, to kick the stool from under you 1775 J Trumbull *McFingal* I 56 'Some muskets though well aim'd Bear wide and kick their owners over 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 58 The Efreet then kicked the bottle into the sea 1871 L Stephen *Playgr Europe* iii (1894) 86 Every little bit of snow that we kicked aside started a young avalanche on its own account 1880 Symonds *Treasure Isl* iv xviii, Ball after ball flew over or fell short, or kicked up the sand in the enclosure

b To drive forcibly and contemptuously, to drive or force (*out of, into*, etc) *To kick a downstairs*, to turn out, eject unceremoniously or ignominiously; hence, jocularly, *to be kicked upstairs*, to be removed from the scene of action by promotion to an ostensibly higher post

1678 Markell *Gronnds Popery* Wks 1776 I 643 In this manner they [the Parliament] were kickt from adjournment to adjournment 1685 Wood *Life* 27 Feb (O H S) III 133 *Musae republatae*, 'Muses kick'd downe staires *c* 1728 Earl of Aylesbury *Mem* (1890) 240 Forgetting, like good Christians their kicking us out of the pepper trade in the Indies 1809 J Quincy *Life* 19 Jan 175 To use a strong but common expression, it [the majority in Congress] could not be kicked into such a declaration [of war] by either nation 1821 Crosker *Diary* 31 May in *C Papers* (1884) I 211 1861 Lord Melville informs me that he is about to be kicked upstairs (his expression) to be Secretary of State for the Home Department 1894 J Hallam *Life* (1842) 21 The Faculty kicked us out of college

6 To accomplish, make, or do, by kicking **a** *Football* 'To win (a goal) by a kick **b** To force or make (one's way) by kicking Also *fig*

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, It is all Lombard street to a China orange that the School house kick a goal 1871 *Times* 15 Oct 5/3 From this try Shorland easily kicked a goal 1893 R Kipling *Many Inventt* 156 The Rathmines kicked her way northward through the warm water

II. With adverbs, in special senses (see also 5)

7 Kick off

a *trans* To throw off (shoes) by kicking or jerking the foot (So *kick on*)

1840 Dickens *Old C Shop* xlix, He kicked off his shoes, and groped his way up-stairs 1890 G Gissing *The Emancipated* III ii xvii 289 He kicked off his boots, kicked on his slippers

b *Football, intr* To give the first kick

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, The School are going to kick off 1880 *Daily Tel* 20 Dec, The Southern captain kicked off with the wind against him.

8 Kick out

a *trans* To expel or turn out with a kick, or in an ignominious fashion

1697 Dryden *Virg Past* ix 8 Kick'd out we set the best face o'n't we could 1706 Lo 'Sheffield in *Ld Auckland's Corr* (1862) III 168 You would be all kicked out before the end of the session 1807-8 W Irving *Salmag* (1824) 254 A few noisy retainers, who have crept into office, and a few noisy patriots, who have been kicked out

b *Football intr* To re-start the game by kicking the ball towards the opposite goal from the 25-yard line, after the defending side has touched down or the attacking side has failed to make a goal from a try

In the old Rugby school game (to which quot 1857 refers) the term was frequently used If one side touched down the ball behind the goal line of the other, a player of the attacking side had the right to 'kick out from the goal line, and the ball was put aside (under certain conditions) the chance of a kick at goal

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, He will not kick out till they have touched down

c *intr* To die *slang*

1598 *United Service Mag* Mar 640 'Here comes the Sheriffe, I once heard a man say' 'he thinks I'm going to kick out, but I m not.

9 Kick up

a. *trans* To raise (dust, etc) by or as by kicking; hence, to make (any disturbance or nuisance)

1736 Bailey *Erasm Colloq Pacis* ii, You must know he is settled to kick up a riot tonight at the play house 1786 Burns *Ordination* iii, This day the Kirk kicks up a stoure 1807 Vancouver *Agric Devon* 1 (1833) 88 The wind brave it, and don't kick up a row 1821 in Anderson *Cumbrld Ball* 90 Robbie he kick'd up a dust in a crack 1844 W H Maxwell *Stories Waterloo Sold Sut* ix (1855) 88 The wind had kicked up more sea than was agreeable 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II iii He had been kicking up horrid stinks for them with his study 1886 J K Jerome *Idle Thoughts* (1889) 2 They kick up such a shind)

+b *intr* To die (Cf 1 b) *Obs*

c 1658 Cleveland *Poems, Obsequies* 80 The rest that kick'd up their heels in Cheshire Pye 1 Pickpn *Poems* 1 46 (F D D) Sould ye kick up an' slip awa, They'll scrimply find another Jock Gyte

c *Cricket, intr* Of a ball To rebound more or less vertically (Cf 3 b)

1895 *Daily News* 29 May 8/5 A knock on the hand from a ball which kicked up a little

III Combinations as sbs or adjs, *spec.* **kick-about**, an irregular form of football, **kick-ball**, *Sc*, a football, or the game of football, **kick-out** (see 8 b) See also Kick-off, Kick up

1801 Wolcott (P Pindar) *Odes to Ist & Outs* vi Wks 1812 V 87 Such the tumult on that kick out day! Was mob-like at a house on fire 1828 Mon *Mansie H unch* vi, Fleeing down the street, with the kickba' at their noses 1854 E H Chapin *Humanity in the City* vii 200 I hey are running about at kick ball and cricket 1862 Thackeray *Philip* I x 172 Phil, for his part, adopted towards his cousin Mark most unfraternal manner 1877 *Hop of my Life at Eton* 97 There's a kick about going on in the passage 1889 *Standard* 23 Dec, Following the kick out, Christopherson got possession and narrowly missed dropping a goal 1893 Stevenson *Catriona* viii 94, I will be a kick ball between you and the Duke no longer 1899 E Phillpotts *Human Boy* 9 The half hour's kick about in the play ground

Kick (kik), *v* 2 *slang* [Possibly a transferred use of prec] **a** *intr* To make a demand or request for money, work, etc **b** *trans* To appeal to, dun (a person) *for* something; to obtain (something) by asking

1700 *Congreve Poems* 31 (F D D), I kik'd a saxpence frae my master 1829 *Sporting Mag* XXIII 293 They do not like two coachmen kicking in fifty miles 1868 A Mayhew *Paved with Gold* 254 (Farmer) Ned Purchase suggested that they might as well try and kick him for some coppers. *Mod Sc* (tailors slang) He cam into the shop yesterday to kick (*or* work [= master] for) a job

Kickable (ki kăb'l), *a* [f Kick *v*1 + -able] That may be kicked

1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* (1843) 26 Fitter to be kick'd, if shee were of a kickable substance 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* II xii, He was not unconscious of being held kickable.

Kicke (kikf) [-re 1] One who is kicked

1832 *Examiner* 148/1 One man kicked another, and afterwards disclaimed personality The kicker was content with the explanation 1862 *Daily Tel* 10 Dec 4/6 1 was the kicker not the kickee who was entitled to the sympathy of the public

Kicker (ki kəz), *sb* [f Kick *v*1 + -er 1]

1 One that kicks, *spec.* a horse or other animal given to kicking

1573-80 Barry *Ord* K 45 A kicker or winser, *calcitro* 1621 Beaum & Fl. *King & No King* iv iii, The boy being thrownly kick'd, laughs at the kicker 1662 Sanderson *Serm*, 11 421 The Persecutors kick against the pricks which pierce into the heels of the kicker 1884 *St James's Gaz* 10 Sept 4/2 The camel is a powerful kicker

b *fig* One who protests, objects, or rebels, one who breaks away from his party Chiefly *U S*

1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II iii lxxii 459 He who takes his own course is a Kicker or Bolter 1893 *Harper's Mag* Apr 769/1 The pioneer is radical, impatient of dogmas, and a kicker by instinct

2 A cricket-ball that rises more than usual in rebounding from the pitch

1899 N Gale *Cricket Songs, Ode to W G*, Nothing comes amiss, Kicker, shooter, yorker

3 *Mining* 'A liberating catch made in the form of a bell crank lever rocking on a horizontal axis' (Greeley *Gloss Coal Mining* 1883)

4. *Mining*, see quots [perh a distinct word]

1797 Hodson *Miner's Dict* L, *Kicker* [in] a Branch or small Piece of Wholes, left for the support of some Rider or large Stone, or else some Ead 1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Kicker*, ground left in first cutting a vein, for support of its sides

+Kickie-wickie. *Obs rare*—1 [app a humorous formation of Kicksey-winsey] Mod editors usually adopt *kicksy-wincsy*, after the later folios] A jocular or ludicrous term for a wife

1601 Shake *All's Well* II iii 97 He wearies his honor in a base vnsesame That hugges his kickie wickie (2–4*th folios* kicke-wicke) heare at home

Kicking (ki king), *vbl sb* [f Kick *v*1 + -ing 1] The action of the vb Kick, in various senses

1532 Hulort, Kyckynge, *calcitratio* 1612 Sir H Neville in *Somerville MSS* (Camd Soc) 1855 Much kicking there is both against you and me severally but more against the coupling of us together 1848 S Lover *Handy Andy* iii, Her sobs, and stampings and kickings, amazed young gallipot 1869 Lo Clermont *Fortescue Family Hist* II ix 138 Having missed every shot from the excessive kicking of the gun

b *attrib*, as *kicking distance, room*, etc

kicking-muscle, the muscle which raises the femur in kicking, **kicking-strap**, a strap adjusted to prevent a horse from kicking, also *fig*

1838 J L Stephens *Trav Greece, etc* 40/1, I measured off space enough to fit my kicking turnips 1844 Kicking room 1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* vi (1889) 56 They had his belly band buckled across his back, and no kicking strap 1866 W B Hawkins *Adventures Horse* (ed 3) 72 Prominent on the front and outer part of the haunch is the *gluteus medius* It has been called the 'kicking muscle' 1878 *Country Mag* 36/2 In order to allow one's horse to approach within kicking distance of another

Kicking, *ppl a.* [-ing 2] That kicks, in senses of the verb, also in colloq phr *alive and kicking*.

1552 Hulort, Kyckynge horse, *calcitro* 1 1810 *Women Savants* 25 The wat ton or kicking flesh of yong maydes, she would represse with often or double fastings 1797 Burke *Regic Peace* iii Wks VIII 127 The Jacobin spirit, or three lusty kicks Our traveller begged the kicking Mussulman 'to accept his perfect assurances of high consideration 1860 *Grandmother's Advice* 1 xx 153 Mr Bentley's old Stan ford Street, just to shew that I was alive and kicking 1888 *Daily News* 5 July 5/2 He says that good batsmen today cannot play on a rough kicking wicket 1890 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 30 Feb 2/2 A kicking Democratic Senator in Ohio threatens to upset the apportionment scheme

Kickish, *a* [f Kick *v*1 + -ish 1] Given to kicking, unstable

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* 9 If he ride me, let the foole sit fast, for my wit is verie kickish 1620 Dekker & Massinger *Virg Mart* iv 1 But that a kickish jade, fellow Spungius. 1647 Ward *Simp Cobler* (1843) 59 [a] *Majestas Imperii* growne so kickish, that it cannot stand quiet with *Salus Populi* 1828 *Craven Dial*, *Kickish*, irritable

Kick-off (kikɔf) [See Kick *v*1 + 7 b] The first kick to the ball in a football match

1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* I v, Hasn t old Brook won the toss and got choice of goals and kick off? 1895 Welldon *Gk Iverately's Friendship* 1 The match was hotly contested from the kick off to the finish

fig 1873 *Punch* 27 Feb 88/2 Sir H James asked the Attorney-General the questions, by way of kick off

Kicksey, variant of Keckesy

Kickseys, kicksies (ki ksiz), *sb pl slang* Also **-es** [f Kick *sb* 2 2] Breeches, trousers

1811 J Vaux *Flash Dict* 2 *Kicksys*, breeches a purse got from the kicksys To *turn out* a man's *kicksys* means to pick the pockets of them 1834 H Ainsworth *Rookwood* iv v (1878) 189 Just hang his sweet kickseys and pipes 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 52 A pair of Kersey mere Kickuses, any colour, built very slap up

+Kicksey-winsey, *sb*, *a* and *adv* Also **kickie winsie, kicksy winsy, kicksee winsee**, *pl* **kickshy winshys** [app a whimsical formation, suggested by *kick* and *wince*, but the recorded senses seem to connect it with *kickshaws*]

A *sb* A fantastic device, a whim or erratic fancy. (In quot 1635 app used interjectionally)

1599 Nashe *Jests Stuffe* 74 The lousy riddle with eight score more galliard cross points, and kickshywinshies, of giddy ear wig brains 1619 J Taylor (Water P) *title*, The Scourge of Insenesse, a Kicksey Winsie or a Iarry come Tardy 1635 Brome *Sparagus Gard* iii xi, *Wife* [I long to be] here, and there, and here againe; and all at once *Brri* Hey kicksee winsee

B *adj* Fantastic, whimsical, erratic

c 1650 ? Cleveland *Obseq* 7 *Prideaux* in R Fletcher *Exper*, etc (1656) 168 Perhaps an *Ignis fatuus* now and then Starts up in holes, stinks, and goes out again Such Kicksee winsee flames shew but how clear Thy great Light's resurrection would be here. *a* 1692 Brome *Covent Gard* i. 1. Wks 1873 II 17 This Kicksey winsey Gliddibran will spoil all I'le no more Italian tricks.

KICKSHAW.

C *adv* ? Topsy-turvy.
1620 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Farewe Tower bottle* Wks (1630) III 126/2 And (but for me) apparantly is knowne You had beene kicksie winsie overthrowne

Kickshaw, -shawes (ki.kʃɔ, -ʃz). Forms *a* *sing* 6–8 (m *pl*.) **quelque chose**, *pl* **? quelque(s)-, quelk-, kick-choses, quelque choices, kicke-shoes, -shawses** *β. pl* 6 7 **kick-shawes, ? kick shose, -shoes, -showes, -shores, -shews, -shawes, (quick-shaws), kok-, kec-shose, ko(o,k-, queck shoes, ? kickshaws** *γ sing* ? **kickshaw** [ad F *quelque chose* something.

The original Fr spelling was frequent in the 17th c, but the commonest forms follow the pronunciation *qu'ske chose* formerly regarded as ek,ant, and still current in colloquial French. The word is sometimes correctly taken as sing, with plural *choses*, etc; more commonly it was treated as n pl, and a sing *kickshaw* afterwards formed from it.]

1 A fancy dish in cookery. (Chiefly with contemptuous force. A 'something', French, not one of the known 'substantial English' dishes.)

a 1598 FLORIO, *Carabo,sada*, a kinde of daintie dish or quelque chose used in Italie. 1611 COTGR., *Friandeau*, a short, skinlesse, and daintie puddings, or Quelkchoses. 1612 DEKKER *If it be not good* Wks 1873 II 285 He teach me candels, Jellies and Cocking ballads, and Kickshawes. 1648 BEATLY *Dippers Dipt* (1645) 199, I made bold to set on the bord kicke shoses, and variety of strange fruits. 1655 MURREY & HUSSEY *Healths Improv* (1746) 166 Over curious Cookery, making *quelque chose* of unsavoury Meat. 1658 E PHILLIPS *New World of Words* (1706) 408 With the se *quelque chose*, was that entertainment made up. 1696 Ibr HALL *Acem Wks* (1660) 4 Longing after fine quelque choses of new and artificial composition

β. 1597 SHAKS. *2 Hen IV*, III 2 92 *Slo* A tayst of Muttton, and any pretty little tine Kick shawes. 1621 BURTON *Anat Mel* II iii (1651) 319 That scarce at first feil course bread must now feed on kickshoes and made dishes. 1709 ADDISON *Tatler* No 148 P 10 That substantial English Dish banished in so ignominious a Manner, to make Way for French Kickshaws. 1824 Miss MITFORD *Village Sev* I (1863) 195 The kickshaws were half raw, the solids were mere rags. 1874 HARDY *No Prize* xiii 187 You have a nice cut of wholesome leg of mutton none of your made dishes and kick-shaws.

γ. 1674 tr *Schiffer's England* 100 Another kick shaw that pleweth them very much they make of Angelica. 1714 MACKY *Journ Eng* (1724) II xvi 227 They go to a Cooks Shop and ask for a kickshaw. 1840 THACKERAY *Ir Sketchbook* (1869) 323 The chef is instructing a kitchen maid how to compound some rascally French kickshaw. *Ag* 1853 GASKELL *Ruth* xxi 163 Dished up to the mode of Parisiatick hashes, and bouzings. Kickshaws. 1859 — *Sears Ch* II xix 204 Enough of these late Hashishes, Olives, and Queck-shoes of Religion

2 Something dainty or elegant, but unsubstantial or comparatively valueless, a toy, trifle, gew-gaw. In 1654 applied to a person

1601 SHAKS *Twel N* II 122 A I delight in Masker and Reuels sometimes altogether. *T* Art thou good at these kickshawes Knight? 1616 FLETCHER *Mrs Valour* IV 2 At my wives instigation (As women loue these Heralds kickshawes naturally) I bought 'em. 1654 *Ladies's Dictionary* (1694) I 189 You may think he had power, but they made a very kickshaw of him in London. 1722–3 SWIFT in *Corr* (1841) VIII 139 Do not be [Hope] some *quelque chose* of his own upon the anvil. 1823 SCOTT in *Four C Jrng Lett* 403 He may be desirous of offering some test of his talents in the shape of a reprint, or such like kickshaw. 1886 L L BYNNER *A Surviuage* xxxi 378 Go buy some kickshaws to send home to your mother

3 A fantastical, frivolous person *Obs rare*.

1644 MILTON *Educ* ad fin, The Monsieurs of Paris to take our hopeful Youth and send them over back again transformed into Mimicks, Apes, and Kickshaws. 1656 USSHER *Ann* (1658) 208 Xaintrailles a musitian, Metrodorus a dancer, and all the Asian comicks and kickshaws crept into the Court. 1828 *Craven Dialect*, *Kickshaws*, a proud, vain person

4 *attrib* as *adj* Frivolous, trifling

1598 SIR T MAYERNE *Archimag Anglo Gall* Pref 4 The Kick shaw Language, which these Chameleon Tymes love to feede on. 1603 GERBIER *Counsel* 63 b, Waving all quick chaws like devices. 1778 MISS BURNEY *Evelina* xix (1784) 127 Its all kickshaw work. 1870 DICKENS *Edwin Drood* xii, He sang in kickshaw ditties

Hence **Kickshawed** (ki.kʃɔ:d) *a*, consisting of or treated with kickshaws

1628 H SYDENHAM *Serm Sol Occ* (1637) 111 Beware then of this kick shawed luxury. 1804 A F VANS *Le Jehan de Saintré* Introd 29 Good reading risen at of our greasy palates as is plum porridge of a kickshawed stomach

Kickses see KICKSEYS

Kicksie wickesie see KICKIE-WICKIE

†Ki ckumboth *Obs rare*–1 [A humorous formation of *jiggumbob, thingumbob*.] (See quot.)

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Taylors Trav* Wks (1630) III 86 / If any one or more do rob Gardens or Orchards he or they are put into the new Worlding, or Kickumbob and the gybbet being turned, the offender hungs in this Cage [etc.]

Kick-up (kikɔp, ki.kɔp) [f the phr *kick up* sec KICK *v* I 9.]

1 The act of lifting the legs in, or as in, kicking

1861 DICKENS *Let Expect* iii, With a kick up of his hind legs and a flourish of his tail. 1888 BESANT *All Sorts* xxx (1884) 210 You used to sing at the Canterbury, with a character dance and a topical song and a kick up at the finish

2 A violent disturbance or row, a great to-do

a 1793 J HUNTER in Jeaffreson *Bk at Doctors* xxiii (1862) 257, I know nothing of this kick up, and I ought to have been informed of it beforehand. 1824 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 246 No chance of a kick up, or row being planned. 1877 BESANT & RICE *With Harp and Crown* iv 33 Who stood between you and my lady when you had the kick up?

3 A name given in Jamuica to two species of thrush, *Turrus novelor acentus* (*Bessy Kick up*), and *Turrus aurocapillus* (*Land Kick-up*)

1847 *Gosse Birds of Jamaica* 155 When walking or standing, the tail is continually flirted up in the manner of the Wagtails, whence the local name of Kick up. *Ibid* 142 Land Kick up. His manners are much like those of his cousin Bessy

Kid (kid), *sb*1 Forms 3–5 **kide**, 4–5 **kyde**, **kede**, 4 6 **kyd(de**, (5 **kydd**), 4–7 **kidde**, 4 5 **kid** [MS. *kide, kede, kid*, commonly regarded as ad ON *kið* (Sw. *Da. kid*) =OTeut **kiđo*, related to G *kitz, kitze* from OHG *chizz-l, kezzin* =OTeut **kittîn* from orig **kittnîn*

The final *e* of MS *kide* is not explicable from ON *kið*, but the initial *k* makes it still more difficult to refer the word to OE *cicen*.]

1 The young of a goat (cf quot 1562)

c 1200 OSBERN 78b4 Pe fierste kide, pe firste lamb, pe firste kalfe, pe swilke. c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1535 Two kidde he fatte and broght es hire. a 1300 *Cursor M* 3892 (Cott) Iacob went in to pe fold, And brought pe kiddes. 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* xv 29 Lord, I gaf neuere to me a kidde. 1388 — *Matthew* xxv 32 He kende skeppe and make gome As any kyde [c 1400 kidde] or calf fellyngge his dame. 1450–81 *Secreta Secret* (Early Engl Text Soc) 3 Gedyl shepe . . . 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II *Simples* (1579) 75 They rem une Kiddes for six monethes, and afterward be called Goates. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I xi 34 Leaping like wanton kids in pleasant brere. 1600 TOURN *F Q* V 344 Sporting the Lion rampd, and in his paw Dandld the Kid. 1720 GAY *Fables* (1745) I 78 Neither lamb nor kid nor calf Durst e'er come near the place. 1887 BOWEN *Virg Eclogues* 123 Puppies resembled the hound and the kids the goat.

b Yellow kid, deer during its first year *Obs*

So *G kitz* in various districts (Bavaria, Tyrol, etc) cf OHG *rêchkizzi*, MHG *rêhkitze*

1486 *Bk St Albans* b iv, If ye of the Roobucke will have kyde, first serue he a kyde soukyng on his dame [Hence in Turberville (1576), Manwood (1598), and later writers.] 1597 *and I Arthur's Parliament* in *Sel* 1881 I 80 Ric Rich, in the first year's Kid, the second yeare's Gurle, the third yeare's Heninse. 1891 C WISE *Looking ham Castle* 192

2 A young antelope

1884 *Harper's Mag* Aug 365/2 There are five of them [antelopes]—two bucks, a doe, and two kids.

3 The flesh of a young goat

c 1450 *Merlin* 180 Ye shal haue the kyde, kyde or henne, an hoyl hem in fayre water. 1547 BOORDE *Introd Knowl* xvi (1870) 274 Yonge Kyddes fleshe is prayed a'bone all other flesche. 1598 SHAKS *Merry W* II i 6 Slender. Shall we slay the Free-schoole-masters pasture? Shal. Marry, let him come and kill his sheepe, and kill the kids too. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 206 The setting Kid, and Hyads, are seen here well by night. 1841 *Lib Entertaining Knowledge* I 167 Many of the best Kids come ready jared and some in the Crust. 1857 HUGHES *Autocrat of Breakfast* 161 The kids are the veal of fashionable cookery. 1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* xxxix A figure, tall and physically impressive even in its sad and lonely mien. 1891 *Longman's Mag* V 108 Kid is a pair of yellow kids on his delicate hands.

4 *sing* or *pl* (Rendering I *hædus* or *hædi*) A pair of small stars in the constellation *Auriga*, represented as kids held in the hand of the charioteer (cf *kid-star* below)

1600 HOLLAND *Livy* Marcell XIV iv 134 Considering it grew towards the end of Autumne, and the starre named the Kids were risen. 1615 G SANDYS *Trav* 206 The setting Kid, and Hyads, are seen here well.

5 *slang* A child, esp a young child (Originally low slang, but of late frequent in familiar speech)

[1599 MASSINGER, etc *Old Law* III ii, I am old, you say, Yes, yes, I am old, but young Gratiana's kid are both. 1611 *Collin's Walk* iv 183 At her Back a Kid that cry'd, still as she pinch'd it, fast was ty'd.] 1719 — *Polit* (1892) II 193 Send your children to me, I will take care of 'em. 1841 *Punch* Sketch-Book *Tyrol* 16 Aug in *Leis* (1886) I iv 347 Passed a few days happily with my wife and kids. 1861 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) I 161 Janey and her kid are both very well. 1864 Mrs LYNN LINTON *One too Many* I vi 132 The mother cannot live, and the poor little kid must have gone to the workhouse

b In low sporting or criminal circles. A term of admiration for an expert young thief, pugilist, etc

1812 J H VAUX *Flash Dict Kid*, particularly applied to a boy who is a notorious thief at an early age and when by his dexterity he has become famous he is called by his associates the *kid* so and so. 1820 *Sporting Mag* VI 70 The Jew terrorists of ruin informed the kids upon opening their peepers, that the game would again be put to the test. 1823 *Pick Dict Turf* s v, People who imagine that all kids are thieves—merely the joke too for. 1824 H ANSCOMB *Accomplice* I ii 27 Two milling coves Vere backed to fight for heavy stakes: But Both kids agreed to play fair.

†**c** In American Colonies (see quots) *Obs* (Cf KIDNAP.)

1724 H JONES *Virginia* 53 The Ships often call at Ireland to victual, and bring over frequently white Servants, which are of three Kinds . . . Such as come bound by Indenture, commonly call'd Kids who are usually to serve four or five Years. 1895 [C BALFOUR *White Servant Virginia* 34 The class of so-called 'Kids' was supplemented by a smaller class of persons who went on agreements for hard wages for a definite time

KID.

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as (sense 1) **kid fell, flesh, leather** (also *attrib*), **milk, kid like** adv, **†kid-crow** [I knew 1], a pen for kids, **†kid-fox**, ? a young fox (in quot *fig*), **kid-star** = sense 4 Also KID GLOVE, SKIN

1669 WORLIDGE *Syst Agric*, *Diet Rust* (1681) 328 ¶ *Kid crops*, a place for a sucking Calf to lye in. 1346 in Riley *Mem London* (1868) 234 [I or the hundred skins of hynde clives, &c . . . kiddefelles &c.] 1456 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 265 Wolfs, wilde & tame, Kidd-flesh & Lamb. 1500 *Interlude Carnal* 93, God bless, in mouth of two pe, Kide & lech wonkynge. 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II iii 44 The musicke ended, We'll fit the kid-fox with a penny worth. 1685 CONGREVE *Old Bach* II iii, I'm dying here only tore two pair of kid leather gloves with trying them on. 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1851 Ladies' and gentlemen's coloured kid gloves. Kid leather gloves manufactured fit to French dressed kid skins. 1881 *Daily Graphic* 1 Oct 2/5 Then Aylsha died 54 years ago, leaving by some kid like manœuvre among the ruins. 1866 CONINGTON *Æneid* II 324 The 'kid star low rising overhead

Kid kid, *sb*2 Now *dial* Forms 4–5 **kidde**, 5 **kyd**, 5 6 **kydde**, 6 **kyde**, 7 **kidd**, 5– **kid** [Of unknown origin. W *cedys* pl, faggots (sing *cedysen*) is prob from English.] A faggot or bundle of twigs, brushwood, gorse, etc, used either for burning, or for embedding in a bank, beach, or muddy bottom to give firmness to loose soil, to stop shingle or sand from shifting, etc

a 1350 *M Matthew* 154 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1881) 136 Sone he gan ordayn a fire Of kiddes and brandes burand schire. 1440 *Promp Parv* 274/1 Kydde, *fascis*. 1485 *Rolls Parliament* VI 292/2 Kydde, *fascis*, *virgultum*, *sarmentum*. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII 252 Many ane allowed to grow up bushy for the purpose of making, or laying faggots or kids.

b *attrib* and *Comb*: as **kid bearer, faggot, pile, stack, wood**, **†kid-helm**, ? faggot shed

1477 in *York Mem* (1885) Introd 21 *note*, Kulhevers Cordwynes cerbe wilers, ground wilers and the rode. 1501 *Northern Assize* in *Archæol Æliana* (1888) 21 Alle of them shall have theyr esyng drop upon other yat is to wit ye said Ric. Thornton for his kid helme upon ye tenement or ground of ye said Wills. 1513 *Rolls Parliament* VI 343 Fyve hundreth kidd wode. 1523 FITZHERB *Husb* § 134 To sell . . . the great woode by hymself, and the kydde wode by hymself. 1857 *Hampshire Gloss Archæol Soc* (1887) IV 105 No gorse Stacks or kid stacks should be sett within or in the house in Towne. 1886 *N Line Gloss* s v, ' The rats find harbour underneath the kid-stack.

Kid (kid), *sb*3 *south dial* [Related to Corn *sb*1, perh representing an OI **ydda* (= **kuddjō*.)] A seed pod of a leguminous plant, sometimes used of other seed-vessels

a 1722 LISLE *Husb* (1757) 45 And a pod 1744–50 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* VII ii 98 [The seed of horsbane] grow in kids or keys like the ash 1776 [see KIDNEY]. 1805 R W DICKSON *Prac Agric* II 30 The best method to get the beans is shewn by the pods or kids turning of a black colour. 1881 *Isle of Wight Observer*, *Kids*, pods of peas, beans, and vetches

Kid (kid), *sb*4 [? variant of KID *sb*1]

1 A small wooden tub for domestic use, esp a sailor's mess-tub

1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) *Corbeillon*, a small kid, or tub to contain the bread distributed to the several messes. 1833 MARRYAT *I Simple* xii One of the ships boys going forward with a kid of dirty water to empty in the head. 1873 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c 85 § 34 Any other quantity of mess tubs or kids than are requisite for the use of the crew

2 A pannier or basket for rubbish *dial*

1847–78 HALLIWELL *Dict*

3 A box or wooden pen constructed on the deck of a fishing vessel to receive fish as they are caught (*C S*).

1890 in *Century Dict*

Kid kid, *sb*5 *slang* [? KID *v*4] Humbug, gammon

1873 *Standard Dict* 207 No kid now? is a question often asked by a man who thinks he is being bossed. 1876 HISTORY *Cheap Jacks* (1 ed) (primer) One of these leather boys was well known for his kid, that is gammon and deceit. 1894 C MORRIS *Father Hilarius* 181, I hould think the truth was at three quarters of the mile. The mile was so much kid

† Kid, kyd, *ppl a Obs* Also 3 4 **kidd(de**, 4 **ked** [pa tple of KITHE *v*.] Made known, mentioned, declared, renowned, well known, famous, notorious see also KITHE *v* 5 (Freq in alliterative poetry.)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 142 Hehhest trowwe hihnie þesne luttle laste cudc of alle kuddc and kuhe sunnen. 1340–70 *Alexander* 556 Whan his menskfull menne mught nought fynde Hur ked King in Ligt carefull he were. c 1350 *Will Palerne* 111 pe kud king of spayne, wis kniȝth his faider. c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (Cecile) 393 Iubitere þe name of a murtherere & of a kyd houlloure. 1a 1400 *Morte Arth* 65 Affyre at Carleile a Cristymesse he haldes, Thas like kyde conquerour. a 1400–50 *Alexander* 1289 Caulus, an other ynyght on a ked stede. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2124 Knightes

in our cuntre kyddist in Armys. *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* II v 388 I herepyt that ware spyys Or to the kyng kyd myn mys 15 *Prompt Parvulus* in *Hale Presph Sext* (1603), He shall be kid conqueror, for he is kenne Lord, Of all Britaine that bounds to the broad sea. [1872.] A H Murray *Thomas of Freedstone* Introd 28 The skilled in the kyd conqu ror yet to come must have cheered the Cumbrian Britons during the long struggle.]

Kid (kid), *v*.[1] *trans* Kid *sb*[1] Cf Norw *kna* (= **kida*)] **a** *trans* To give birth to (a kid) **b** *intr* To bring forth a kid or kids Hence **Ki dding** *vbl sb* Also *attrib*

c 1400 *Master of Gamme* (MS Dugby 182) Pan be semell [the doe] gobe to kydde hir kiddes fer pens *Ibid*, Men shulde leue hem be semely into be tyme bat per haue kiddede 1598 Payne *Valerius & Regem* G iij, Myche of a goostlie, nott vnere kyddynge tyme shulde be chosen 1611 Cotgr, *Chevroter*, to kid, or bring forth young kids *Ibid*, *Chevrotté*, kidded Fellen as a young kid. 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* II v (1668) 98 Goats above all other cattle are troubled with hardness in kidding 1756 *Phil Trans* XLIX 802 They found the goat was kidding by the cries 1845 Maskew *Masterman Ready* II 72 He had brought with him the other goat, which had kidded during the storm

Kid (kid), *v*.[2] Now *dial* Also 6 **kydde.** [f Kid *sb*[2]] *trans* **a** To bind up (brushwood, etc.) in kids or faggots, also *absol* to make faggots **b** To secure (loose soil, etc.) by means of kids

1504 in *Nottingham Rec* III 315 Item payd vnto Shirley for felug and kydding be day vijd 1523 Fitzherb *Husb* § 132 Kydde the sprays, and mesure & set them on ende 1664 Evelyn *Sylva* (1776) 514 Set apart the brushwood for the Wheelwright, the smallest for the Cooper and the brush to be kidded 1814 W Marshall *Review* IV 161 (E. D. D.) The refuse is kidded up for the bakers. 1877 *N. Line. Gloss*, A kid (to use faggots for stanching, or for securing sod walls against the attacks of rabbits 1886 *N. & Line. Gloss* s v, He is kidding all the winter 1897 R F. *Gd. Things that Daddy taught* 149 Labourers sparing the sods and kidding many hundreds of gorse 'kids.'

Hence **Ki dding** *vbl sb* Also *concr* kids used to secure loose soil, etc., work in which kids are used

1504 [see above] 1586 in Harwood *Lockfield Docs* 146 Payd for choppynge the asshes, and kydding of the same, —vjs xd 1799 *A Young Farm. Line* 383, 28 wires kidding at a kidd a yard 1864 *Lincolnshire Mem* 113 Feb, A small length of kidding necessary at the west side of the creek

Kid (kid), *n*.[1] *south dial* [f Kid *sb*[3] (If it were an old word, it might go back to an OE. **cydelan* = **kiddjan*, f **kidd* 2, whence OE *cudel*, Cod *sb* 1)] *intr* Of plants To form pods (chiefly with *adv*.) Hence **Ki dding** *vbl sb*

1877 Prior *Q-fordsh* 249 [It] seldom fails of a good burthen, though sometimes it doth not kid very well 1776 J Bow den *Farm Direct* 53 If the vetches are not kidding many farmers allow them to stand till they kid and the kids begin to fill 1883 *Hampsh Gloss* s v, 'They beans have kidded uncommon well'

Kid (kid), *v*.[4] *slang* [perh f Kid *sb*[4] in sense 'make a kid of', cf Kiddy *v*, also Cod *v*.] *trans* To hoax, humbug, try to make (one) believe what is not true. Hence **Ki dding** *vbl sb*, **Ki dder**, one who hoaxes or humbugs

1821 *Lex Ioal, Ant*, to coax or wheedle To amuse a man or divert his attention while another robs him 1828 J H Vaux *Flash Dict* s v *Kid rig*, To kid a person out of any thing, is to obtain it from him by means of a false pretence 1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 473 (Farmer) He kids them on by promising three times more than the things are worth 1879 *Macm Mag* XL 505 I thought they was only kidding (deceiving) at first 1895 *Daily News* 27 Nov 2/4 The prisoner had told him that since he had been in Holloway he had 'kidded the doctor into the belief that he was insane, and that he intended to 'kid the judge

Kid, obs f Kith, pa t and pple of Kithe

‖ Kidang (kida ŋ) Also **kejang** [Javanese] A small Javanese deer (*Cervulus Muntjac*), also called the Muntjac

1824 Horsfield *Zool Res Java*, *Cervus Muntjak*, The chace of the Kidang, by means of dogs, affords occasionally a favourite amusement to the natives of rank in Java.

† Ki dcot'e. *Obs* Also 6 **kydcote**, **-cott(e**, **kidcot**, 7–8 **-coat** [app f Kid *sb*[1] + Cot, Cote]

The origin of the appellation is not certain, perhaps fanciful; possibly transferred from one person so named to others, as in the case of *Bridewell* (Cf Kitty[1])

The name formerly given in various towns (as York, Lancaster, etc.) to the lock up or prison

c 1515 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 70 To the kydcote and the mayn'ee, vnyd *c* 1540 *Gent. Jestilia, con Prynce in Arch-vol* XIX 271 In the north syde of the same gatehouse ys there a prison for offenders within the towne called the kydcott 1605 T Pitt *Matters how Forth* 106 That not old Sir John in the kidcote at Yorke so agree with Comber forth the priest? 1774 in York *Hist Gainsborough* 286 That they procure a part of moveable stocks to be kept in the kidcot 1886 F. Peacock *Lei le Lidstar* My father could remember the old kidcote at Gainsborough It was not used as a prison in his time, but there was a tradition that it had been

Kidd, **kidde**, pa t and pple of Kithe, v

Kiddah, variant of Kheda

† Kiddaw (ki dǫ) *Ornith Obs* [Cf Caddow, *cadaw*] A Cornish name for the guillemot

1674 Ray *Collect Words* 61 In Cornwal they call the guillemot Kiddaw 1678 – *Willughby's Ornith* 324 The Bird called by the Welsh and Manks men, a Guillem, by the Cornish, a Kiddaw

Kidded (ki ded), *a* [f Kid *sb*[1] 3 + -ed 2] Covered or furnished with kid gloves

1879 Cable *Old Creole Days*, *Frie Poulette* (1883) 52 The manager waited too, rubbing his hat and brushing his clothes with the tips of his kidded fingers

† Ki dden, *a Obs rare*[−1] [f Kid *sb*[1] + -en 4] Made of kid-skin

1724 *Smock race at Ampthill* in Steele *Poet Misc* 201 Kidden Gloves shall by the hard be worn

† Ki dden, *v Obs rare*[−1] [f Kid *sb*[1] + -en 5] *trans* = Kid *v*.[1] b

1607 Topsell *Four f Beasts* (1658) 281 There is no beast that is more gentle and given to love then is a Goat . . Seven dayes after it is yeaned and kiddened, it beginneth and yeeldeth seed

Kidder 1 and 4 see Kid *v*.[1], and Kiddier

Kidder[1] (ki dəɹ) Short for next

1893 Peel *Spen Valley* 343 The manufacture of Kidder carpets 1899 Miss Brouchton *Gems & Candle* 258 Her eyes pursuing the threadbare Kidder which is good enough for Willy's study

Kiddermin ster (ki dəminstəɹ) [The name of a town in Worcestershire]

1 *attrib* Of or pertaining to Kiddermin ster, *spec* the distinctive name of a kind of carpet, originally manufactured there, in which the pattern is formed by the intersection of two cloths of different colours also called *two ply* and *ingrain* carpet

1870-1 *Act 22 & 23 Chas II*, *c* 8 *Preamble*, Abuses in the working of the Silkes called Kiddermin ster-ruffes 1685 *Act Edw Confessor* 25 When the Writings of the same excel those of R B as much as the richest Arras, the meanest Kedder minster 1832 *Encycl Brit* (ed 7) VI 273/1 Double or Kiddermin ster carpeting is composed of two plies of cloth *Ibid* 274/1 Two ply Kiddermin ster Carpet Loom 1836 *Penny Cycl* VI 314/1 Kiddermin ster or Scotch carpets, or as the Americans more descriptively term them, ingrain carpets, are wholly of worsted or woollen

2 *absol* = Kiddermin ster carpet or carpeting Also *attrib*

1838 *Penny Cycl* VI 314/2 In Kiddermin sters the shoot forms by far the greatest portion of what is visible 1839 *Ure Dict Arts* 263 Figured Venetian carpets are woven in the Kidderminster loom 1850 H. Mogg *Medicine Lady* I viii 123 A carpet made of faded Kidder minster covered the floor

Hence **Ki dderminstered** *a*, carpeted with a Kiddermin ster

1858 Savage *A. Medicott* II i (D.) The tradesman's con tracted and Kiddermin stered parlour

Kidder, *sb*[2] Also **kidder** [Origin obscure] One who buys provisions from the producers and takes them to market to sell, = Badger *sb*[1] (q v)

By the statute of 1552 the kiddier required a licence, and was forbidden to buy provisions bought for more than a month Such carriers were commonly charged with *regrating or forestalling*, hence the def quoted by Johnson from Ainsworth, 'an ingrosser of corn to enhance its price'; cf under Badger

1551-2 *Act 5 & 6 Edw I*, *c* 14 § 5 The buying of anye Corne (except Beanes or Chese, by any suche Badger Ladder Kyddier or Carrier 1562-3 *Act 5 Eliz c* 4 § 5 Every person not being in service with any Kyddlyer or Carryer of any Corne Graine or Meale 1674-91 Ray *J. & F. Country Words*, A *kidder*, Badger, Huckster, or Carrier of Goods on Horseback 1755 Burn *Poor Laws* s v *Butter & Cheese*, I licence to be a Kidder, Badger, Kadler, Carrier, Buyer or transporter coastwise, or Butter and Cheese 1825 Tomby *Voc E Anglia*, *Kiddier*, *kidger*, one who buys up fowls, eggs, pork, &c at farm houses, and carries them to market [1895 *Lincolnshire Gloss*, *Kadler*, a pork butcher, sausage maker, a low dealer in poultry and provisions.]

Kidder, *sb*[3] see Kidder-pin

Kidder-pin (ki dəɹpin) [f Kidder *sb*[3] + Pin *sb*[1]] A child's toy

1867 *Daily News* 13 Dec 8/5 The Sunday school he deserts partly because it is uninteresting, partly because it is 'kidder pin

Kiddle (ki dl) Forms 5–6 **kiddell**, 5, 7 **kydle**, 6 **kydell**, **kedel**(l, 6–7 **kiddel**, 7 **kidle**, (7 **g kottle**, 8 **keddle**, 9 **koddle**), 6– **kidel**, **kiddle** [a AF *kidel*, *kydel* (whence med (Anglo)-L. *kidellus*), OF *quidel* (1289 in Godef *Compl*), later *quideau* 'a Wicker Engine whereby fish is caught' (Cotgr), also *guidel* (1322 in Godef), mod F *guideau*, a stake-net, also, a line of slopping planks placed to direct a current, Breton *kidel* stake net (Le Gonidec).]

a A dam, weir, or barrier in a river, having an opening in it fitted with nets or other appliances for catching fish **b** An arrangement of stake-nets on the sea beach for the same purpose (see quot 1891)

The word is chiefly found in some early statutes (Latin and Anglo French) and in later references to those there is no clear evidence that it was actually current in sense **a** later than *c* 1350

[1213 *Magna Carta* xxxiii in Stubbs *Sel Charters* (1895) 300 Omnes kydelli de cetero deponantur penitus de Thamisa, et de Medeweaye, et per totam Angliam, nisi per costeram maris 1275 in *Bundello Extract* de an 3 Edw I (Du Cange) Et fuit sessitus de uno Kidello vocato a were, ac de libera piscaria in Potlok. 1360 *Act 25 Edw III*, stat. 4, c. 4 Gorts molinis estankes Estackes & kideux 1393 *Act 1 Rich II*, c 9 § 1 Tous les Kydels en les eawes de l'amise.] 1477 Norton *Ord Alch* v in Ashm (1652) 71 Fishes love Soote smell,

also it is trewe, Then love not old Kydles as thei doe the new. 1589 in Picton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1883) I 93 Weirs and kedells erect made or inhanced within any of the said streams 1598 *Lans Leet Rec* (Camden) A kiddle the kydelles and trunckes thoroughout the Tenue 1651 N Bacon *Disc Govt Eng* II v (1739) 26 The Lord Admiral granted the same within the low water mark and in all places where Kiddels were set 1670 Blount *Law Dict*, *Kiddle*, *kidel*, or *kedel*, Some Fishermen corruptly call them *Kedells* 1794 *Coll Ker Peninsula* III 233 An act for demolishing and removing Fishing Dams, Weirs and Kedles set across the river Schuylkill, was read 1891 *Ld Hanscherl in Law Times Rep* LXV 466/1 A kiddle consists of a series of stakes forced into the ground occupying some 700 feet in length, with a similar row approaching them at an angle The stakes are connected with network, and at the angle, where the two rows approach, a large net or bag is placed for the purpose of catching the fish

b *attrib* and *Comb.*, as *kiddle-ground*, *-net*

1604 in Boys *Sandwich* (1792) 919 Certain kedel grounds where nets do use to hang upon poles set in the sands above the low water mark to catch fish 1742 T Robinson *Gateshead* II 278 For the Use of their Kiddle Nets. 1880 Buckland *Fishes* 132 (E. D. D.) The mackerel here [at Rye] are caught in large fixed nets called kettle nets 1889 *Fishing Gaz* 31 Aug 126 (*Ibid*.) The stake nets locally [in Kent] called 'kiddle' nets

Kiddy (ki di), *sb* Also 6 **kiddie**, **Sc keddie** [f Kid *sb*[1] + -y 4]

1 A little kid (young goat)

1579 Stanyhurst *Aeneis Cal* May 249 Well heard Kiddie all this sore constraint 1597 *Witchcraft* in *Spalding Club Misc* I 129 At thy incumming, the keddis lap vpon the 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 30 Our poor kiddy which died yesterday of the shab

attrib 1855 Kingsley *Westw Ho!* in (1881) 79 The goats furnish milk and kiddy cutlets

2 *slang* and *colloq* A little child [f Kid *sb*[1] 5]

1889 Bolderwood *Robbery under Arms* xx, They'd heard all kinds of rough talk ever since they was little kiddies 1892 K Kirling *Interval's Rambles*, *Roads*, *Rivers* etc 11 While the women and the kiddies sat an' shiver in the carts

3 *Thieves' slang* A professional thief who assumes a 'flashness' of dress and manner, one who dresses in a smarter style than is usual

1780 Tomlinson *Slang Fast* 1, My time, O ye kiddies, was happily spent 1812 J H Vaux *Flash Dict*, *Kiddy*, a thief of the lower order, who dresses in the extreme of vulgar gentility 1823 Byron *Juan* xi xvii, Poor Tom was once a kiddy upon town 1863 Cowper Clarke *Mahk Clear* xiv 258 Had such a thing been known as a kiddy his public exit from the Tyburn stage in an embroidered dress was befitting his exquisite nature

b A hat of a form fashionable among 'kiddies' 1865 *Lond Lore* 2 Sept 241/2 The fashion being a hat, apparently bred between an archdeacon and a 'kiddy', with a broad ribbon passing in front through a large black buckle

4 *attrib* as *adj* Pertaining to, appropriate to, 'kiddics', fashionable among persons of that class

1805 *Sporting Mag* XXVI 36 The horse dealer in the kiddy phrase, had both his eyes closed 1823 in *Newcastle Daily Jrnl* (1891) 31 Mar 3/3 Replete with prime chamats, rum gees, and kiddy catches 1836-9 Dickens *Sk Boz*, *Making a night of it* (1850) 164/1 It has also been used to do something in the celebrated 'kiddy' or stage coach way.

Kiddy (ki di), *v slang* [Cf prec and Kid *v*.[4]] *trans* To hoax, humbug, take in (a person)

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 462 (Hoppe) There they met with beggars who tried them on to be kiddy 1864 Dickens (Webster), Some of the swell mob so far kiddied us as to hire a house and shay, start away from London by Whitechapel, and come into Epsom from the opposite direction, while we were waiting for them at the rail

Kide, obs f Kith, pa. pple of Kithe

Kidenere, **-nere** see Kidney

Kidful see Kid *sb*[4] **Kidge**, var Kedge *a*

† Kidgell, obs north form of Cudgel.

c 1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 264 He cutt 4 kidgells or houghells to hange salmon nets upon 1575-6 *Ibid* 295 [He] lyfted up his staff or kidgell

Kid glove, ki d-glo ve.

1 A glove made of kid-skin, lamb-skin, or other similar leather *With kid gloves*, in a gentle, delicate, or gingerly manner

1832 Marryat *N Forster* xxxii, A new pair of grey kid gloves. 1834 W Hone *Every Day Book* 69 Men and women's fine gloves, or those that pass in the shops under the denomination of kid gloves, but which are really made from lamb skins dressed at Yeovil. 1888 Bryce *Amer Commw* II iii viii 410 The Americans who think that European politics are worked, to use the common phrase, 'with kid gloves'

2 *attrib* as *adj* Characterized by wearing kid-gloves, dainty or delicate in action or operation, avoiding real exertion or every-day work, free from roughness or harshness

1856 H T Dixon *Poet & Paddock* vii 115 He was, in fact, a mere kid glove sportsman 1888 T W Higginson *Women and Men* 296 Anti kid glove literature is really no better than the kid glove literature at which it affects to protest. 1892 Zangwill *New Mystery* 81, I don't like your kid glove philanthropists meddling in matters they don't understand

Hence **Ki d-glo ve** *v trans*, to cover (the hands) with kid-gloves **Ki d-glo ved** *a*, wearing kid-gloves, also *fig*., refined, dainty, delicate, etc

1848 Clough *Bothie* v 117 Dancing and pressing the fingers kid gloved of a Lady Mayor. 1850 Sala *Gas-light & D* xxiv 276 You can descry a kid gloved hand, with rings outside the glove. 1860 O W Holmes *Elsie V* (1889) 11 The richer part of the community that kid glove their

hands. **1899** STEAD in *Daily News* 19 July 5/5 He was always somewhat of a kid gloved gentleman

Kidknapper, obs. form of KIDNAPPER

Kidling (kɪ·dlɪŋ) [f KID *sb*[1] + -LING Cf. ON *kiðlingr*, Norw and Sw *kidling*.]

1 A little kid

1586 WEBBE *Eng Poetrie* (Arb) 78 O were thou content trym kydling flocke with me to dryue to the greene fieldes **1613–16** W BROWNE *Brit Past* II 3, Mountaines where the wanton Kidling dallies . . **a 1731** GAY *Acis & Galatea*, O Nymph Lake kidlings blithe and merry! **1814** SOUTHEY *Roderick* XI, At yonder door Behold the favourite kidling bleats unheard

2 *slang* A little child, a baby

1899 *Daily News* 11 Feb 3/7 The poor little kidlings feet would suffer, I should think

Kidmutgar, variant of KHIDMUTGAR

Kidnap (kɪ·dnap), *v* [f KID *sb*[1] 5 *c* + NAP *v*, to snatch, seize (cf NAB), possibly as a back-formation from KIDNAPPER The words no doubt originated among the class which followed the practice of kidnapping Bailey, Johnson, Ash, etc stress *kidnap*, which is still usual in the north] Originally, to steal or carry off (children or others) in order to provide servants or labourers for the American plantations, hence, in general use, to steal (a child), to carry off (a person) by illegal force

1682 LITTRELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 183 Mr John Wilmore having kidnapped a boy of 13 years of age to Jamaica, a writt *de homine replegiando* was delivered to the Sheriffe of London against him **1688** *Lond Gaz* No 2360/3 John Dykes Convicted of Kidnapping, or Enticing away, His Majesty's Subjects, to go Servants into the Forreign Plantations **1693** I MATHER *Cases Conn. Witchcraft* A Servant, who was Spirited or Kidnapt (as they call it) into America. **1723** DE FOE *Col Jack* (1890) 266, I will kidnap her and send her to Virginia **1809** J ADAMS *Wks* (1854) IX 316 The practice in Holland of kidnapping men for settlers or servants in Batavia **1849** JAMES *Agincourt* xviii, You go kidnapping people's children, you thieves of human flesh **1884** PAP *Eustace* 103, I am not a common seaman, to be kidnapped in this fashion

fig **1732** SHUTE *Corr* 184 II 669 We [the Irish] have but one chance of irrefragable fame, and the Scots have kidnapped him from us **1850** KINGSLEY *Alton Locke* x, The people who see their children thus kidnapped away

Hence **Ki dnapped** *ppl a*, **Ki dnapping** *vbl sb* and *ppl a*, **Kidnappingly** *adv*

1798 *Anti Jacobin* 22 Jan (1852) 49 Courtenay's 'kidn ppd rhymes **1861** *Times* 10 July, Instances of kidnapped Chinamen **1878** GLADSTONE *Prem Homer* 110 The kidnapped victims whom Phrenician vessels brought from abroad **1882** *Littrell's Living Age* CLIII 187 The witnesses were to prove that there was such a trade as "kidnapping or spiriting away children **1769** BLACKSTONE *Comm* IV xv 219 The other remaining offence, that of kidnapping, being the forcible abduction or stealing away of man, woman, or child from their own country, and selling them into another **1830** SCOTT *Demonol* iv 127 This kidnapping of the human race, so peculiar to the whole Ethiopian people **1897** FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I v 565 The kidnapping of persons of free condition was not unknown **1887** *Athenæum* 19 Mar 375/3 The kidnapping grandmother is not so repellent as might be supposed **1898** *Daily Mail* V 206, I hold it to have been wickedly, criminally, "kidnapping" **1576** T NORMAN *Lamentac* 180 The kydneys whiche yelders take away from a lyuyng body when they spaye hir

-knapper (kɪ·dnapəɹ) Also 7 **-knapper, -nabber** [f as prec, + -ER[1] Originally *kidnapper* (quot 1679), also in Johnson, Ash, etc, so still in northern use] One who kidnaps children or others, a stealer of human beings Also *fig*

1678 PHILLIPS (ed 4), *Kidknappers* **1696–1706** *Kidnapp'rs*, those that make a trade of decoying and spiriting away young children to Ship them for foreign Plantations **1679** *Rec Balt* (1890) VII 13 How like kid nappers all the day In every corner they survey **1684** BUNYAN *Pilg* II 109 Thou practises the craft of a Kidnapper, thou gatherest up Women, and Children, and carriest them into a strange Country **1778** A HAMILTON *Wks* (1886) VII 541 For punishing kidnappers or persons who sell the enemy, or carrying off the peaceable inhabitants **1834** LYTTON *Pompeii* II x, The Thessalian lads upper had stolen the blond girl from gentle parents. **1863** I MACKWORTH *Fambridge* 434 It is dangerous to remain in their villages at this time of year when kidnappers are abroad

Hence **Kidna pper.**

1890 *Harvey's Misc Ass* 163 The regions of kidnappery, slave trading, and freebooting

Kidney (kɪ·dnɪ) Forms 4 **kidenel**, 4–6 **kydney** (5 ? **kidneye**, 6 **kydne**), 6– **kidney** ? *slang or Pr* 4 **kydnere** *Pl* α 4 **kideneien, kydeneyren**, β 4 **kide-, kydeneris, kidneris, -nares, kydneers, -ners**, γ 6 **kidneies, -neis, kydneys, -nes**, 6–7 **kidneyes**, 6–9 **kidnies**, 6– **kidneys** [Of obscure formation

On the supposition that the sing was *kidd(e)ney*, this has been inferred to be a compound, having as its second element ME *nere* kidney, and it has been conjectured that *kid(e)* might represent OE *cwidh*, *cwidha*, or ON *kvið* belly, womb But this is on many grounds unprobable since *kid*, because the ordinary sing in ME was in *et*, *-ey*, the solitary instance of *kydnere*, c 1420 (? a below), being probably a pl for *kydneren* It is thus possible that *kidneis*, pl *kidneeren*, had as its second element *eyr*, pl *eyren eirn, eyre, eyer*, Eng, (Of Ger *eier* testicles The pl *kidn(e)neris* might possibly owe its form to association with *neres*, *nerres*, pl of *nere*, the later *kidneies*, *neys*, was a new pl from the unanalysed singular But the first element remains uncertain]

1. One of a pair of glandular organs situated in the abdominal cavity of mammals, birds, and reptiles, which secrete urine and so remove effete nitrogenous matter from the blood Also a gland with similar functions found in some animals of lower organization The kidneys of cattle, sheep, and pigs are an article of food

a *sing*

c **1325** *Glouc W de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 149 I etpin (*Ha mailig*) kaueles (*meres*) et rennum (*kideneis*) 13 *Wars Voc* in Wr Wulcker 647/8 *Ren*, kidney c **1400** *Lel Nel & L Poems* (1866) 32 She lire in the gawle Anaxyre in the kydney **1520** WHITFORD *Werke* (1537) 19 They may be wel compared to the kydne that lyeth fulled in fatte, and yet is kne hyen wet **1561** HOLLAND *Livy* xl xxxvii 243 The right kidny in all creatures is the bigger **1646** SIR T HERBERT *Travels* 148 The stones or cloubins concretions in kidney or bladder **1872** H COLLINS *Mex & Merch* I ix 293 Mixed with the kidney and some stout

b *Of doubtful number*

c **1440** *Thew Conowm* 10 I take þo best and þo myddyst and þe kydnere, And hew hom smalle, as I þe lere

c

a **1388** WYCLIF *Exod* XXIX 13 And thou schalt take the galle of the mawe and tweyn kidneres (*Rush* kidneren) and **1388** the two kydneres] *Hebr* 22 Twey kideneres (*Rush* kidneren, **1388** the tweyn kyn) —*Lev* II 4 [see *B*] a **1400** *Lyomer* (1890) 104 For thou hidest my kydneres

β **1382** WYCLIF *Psalms* [xxiii] 7 Myn kidneres [*Vg* reynes] ben chunged **1382** WYLLIF *Exod* XXIX 13 [see *a*] **1388** — *Lev* III 4 Thei schulen offre twey kydeneris [*Vg* kidneres], and þe fatnesse of hem

γ c **1350** MORE *Pearl* Wks 205/1 Thy wyes kidneys, hith childer me wote the nught c **1532** DU WES *Introd* 47 Of an Hogge 504 The kydneys *Ley vgen ne* **1535** COVERDALE *Lev* III 10 To the two kydneys with the fat and the nett on the liuer vpon the kydneys 11 **1581** MULCASTER *Positions* xxii (1887) 93 It driueth also the stone from the kidnees into the bladder **1732** ARBUTHNOT *Rules of Diet* 256 It is suspected to be hurtful to the Kidneys **1803** *Med Jrnl* X 8, I found the tissues of the kidneys and kidneys **1857** C BELL *Fem Depositn* (ed 3) 424 Few remedies are so copious in their action as those which influence the functions of the kidneys **1861** MAYHEW *Prostitute* 23 Don't you think the kidneys will be spoiled if they are not eaten at once

fig **1591** SHAKESPEARE *Du Bartas* 1 II 585 If heav'ns bright torches, from earth's kidneys, sup Sum smoak at dry and heatfull Vapours up **1710** STERLE *Conscience* Nov 268 A Youth, who often eats the Kidney of the Coffee house

2 *fig* Temperament, nature, constitution, disposition, hence, kind, sort, class, stamp

a **1555** RIDLEY *Serm & Lett* (Parker Soc) 312 To pronounce all to be thieves to a man, except myself of your kidney, and those men that are of my own kidney **1598** SHAKS *Merry W* III iv 116 I hanke of that, a man of my kidney, Must am as subject to death as the lowest **1652** J HALL *Height Edw* p lxxxii, It is not better for us that no man of such a kidney be here, than better for us that he be left to our freedome **1733** FIELDING *Don Quixote in Eng* II vii, This fellow is not quite of a right kidney. His dog is not sound enough **1886** HARDY *Mayor* xxxvi 318 I was a large and rather muscle measure party, but all of the right kidney

+ b Proper condition of state, order *colloq Obs* **1598** SHAKS *Merry W* I iv 2 Fetch me a pint of sack: for I am sick till I am well. Keep the kidney [*Qq* Feline] No 1 Attempt to put their Hair out of Kidney

3 Something resembling a kidney in shape, etc

+ a An ovary *Obs rare*[1]

1576 T NORMAN *Lamentac* 180 The kydneys whiche yelders take away from a lyuyng body when they spaye hir

b More fully *kidney potato*, an oval variety of potato

1796 C MARSHALL *Garden* xx (1823) 149 The red nosed kidney is a great favorite **1839** *Library of Useful Knowl* The earliest potato is called the Superfine White kidney **1840** THORNTON *Gard for Shrubs* 111 The best kinds are of the small, very waxy kidney potatoes **1852** ZANESVILLE *Child Christ* II 8 Kidneys or rognons, my child?

+ 4 *Surveyors of metal*, an inspector Reproduction of the Norman-French expression 'fit of kidneys of wheat' Deut XXXII 14 *cf* Ps cxlvii 14 'the fat of wheat', the finest of the wheat, in allusion to the fat, and esp the kidney-fat, as the choicest part of an animal, which was therefore offered in sacrifice

1651 HOBBES *Decl* XXIII 14 **1663** JER TAYLOR *Serm Death Ed I remain Incl* 10 If the Corn dyes and hurs again in the verdure of a leaf, in the fulness of the Ear in the full grain, and the kidneys of wheat, much more shall we **1671** *Day Pas* XXXII 8 [Here ufi] made of the kidneys of the wheat, of the finest flour

5 *attrib* and *Comb* a attributive Of or belonging to the kidneys, as *kidney disease, fat, form, substance, suet, tube, -vein*, etc, made of or containing kidneys, as *kidney pie, soup* b similative, as *kidney-form, kidney shaped adjs*

1889 *Sat Amer* I XII 48 Liver and "kidney Diseases **1806** A HUNTER *Culina* (ed 3) 213 The "kidney fat of a loin of veal **1885** HAYDER *Carbona* 3 Gut structures are attributed by the Australian aborigines to the kidney fat of their enemies **1889** *Cassell's Sat Jrnl* II 30 Kidney-fat, in form, or reniform, round elevations **1811** *Pinkerton Travel* II 123 They are quite different from rolled pebbles, and are often of a flattened, sometimes a kidney form **1836** DICKENS *Sk Boz, The Streets* (1850) 33/2 The "kidney pie man has just walked away with his warehouse on his arm **1757** PULTENEY *In Bal Peace* I 67 The receipt is to convey on both sides, and "kidney shaped **1887** W PARTRIDGE *Bird Discompetes* 17 Lobes deflexed, kidney shaped **1887** *Spons' Houseb Man* Index, "Kidney soup **1873** H GREEN *Infirmd Pathol* (ed 2) 283 The capsule cannot be removed without tearing the "kidney substance **1822** in Cobbett *Rur Rides* (1885) I 93 Their skins, colour of veal "kidney suet **1847–9** TODD *Cyc Anat* IV 54 The epithelium of the "kidney tube **1597** A M tr *Guillemeau's Ch Chirurg* 96 The fourth is the mediane, or "kidney vayne, situated below the foote **1888** ROBINSON & JACKSON *Amer Text* 110 The pulmonary vein is joined before it enters the sac by the efferent kidney vein

c Special combs **kidney cotton**, a variety of *Gossypium barbadense*, a cotton plant of which the seeds are in kidney shaped masses, ‖ **kidney fetch** = *kidney-stitch*, **kidney link**, a coupling below the collar of the harness of a horse, ‖ **kidney-lipped** *a*, bird, lipped, **kidney ore**, haematite occurring in kidney shaped masses, **kidney paved** *a*, paved with cobble stones, **kidney-piece**, a cam with a kidney-shaped outline, **kidney-potato** see 3 b, **kidney stone**, stone of a kidney shape, a cobble, *spec* see quot 1861, **kidney table**, a table having a kidney shaped top, **kidney-vetch** a kind of leguminous herb (*Anthyllis vulneraria* Lindl & Hutch)

1789 *Trans Soc Arts* I 126, I prepared a parcel of the silk, and also a parcel of the "kidney or Peruvian cotton **1671** SKINNER *Ety Instit Ling Anglic Introit* "Kidny fetch **1794** MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* xxx 318 Under Tangent or Kidney fetch is not uncommon in chilly postures **1883** J P CROZIER *From Cradle to Grave* xxii 243 Horse, sir, Nellie's ponies he managed to get the harness upside down, with the "kidney link on the top of the collars **1648** HERRICK *Hesper*, *Upon Julias Voice* Sapient as "kidney'd steele, and lastly "kidney hit **1750** R THOMAS *Treat* 11 281 Of these sorts of ore, the first is the "Kidney ore **1825** in *Rees Pantol Mins Amer* I 241 All the metal appear only in kidney ores, and present the most delicate arborescences **1889** *Pall Mall Gaz* 19 Dec The principal street encased from the kidney paved condition in which it itself made almost **1884** J J BRITTEN *Watch & Clocks* 43 On the arbor of the annular wheel is the "kidney piece **1861** BIRCH *Gloss Man*, "*Kidney stones* a local name for small hard nodules washed out of the chalk on the south shore of Weymouth **1882** *Lpth Court* Nov 842 Regiment of highlows will not stand the rough kidney stones of the hunt nor sticks far such thin as mine **1845** DISRAELI *Sybil* (1863) 111 Some rough "kidney living before "kidney table, with bitter wine and waters **1706** PHILLIPS "*Kidney vetch* and *Kidney wort*, several sorts of Herbs

Kidney bean, kidney-bean.

1 The ordinary name given to two species of *Phaseolus* (NO *Leguminosæ*), known as the dwarf French bean (*P vulgaris*), and the Scarlet Runner (*P multiflorus*, of which the unripened pods and the ripe seeds are used as food SEE BEAN 3

1548 TURNER *Names of Herbs* (1753) 70 *Smilax hortensis* may be called in english Kidney bean, that is the Apple of Love **1562** TURNER *Herbal* II 62 [see BEAN 3] **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 527 The Pulse called Phaseoli, Kidney Beanes are to be eaten and dressed as Garden Beanes **1706** *Phil Trans Abridg* II *Aliments*, etc 251 Beans and Kidney Beans have the same Qualities **1882** *Garden* 17 Apr 254 Pea plants are more tender early in the season than Kidney Beans

2 **Kidney bean tree** A climbing shrub of the leguminous genus *Wistaria* is the American species, *W frutescens*, and the Chinese, *W chinensis* both grown as wall-climbers in Great Britain

1741 *Compl Fam Piece* II 1 In old Gardens are several Sorts of Trees and Shrubs which are now in Flower, as . . Cytesus's Climber, or Carolina Kidney bean tree **1760** J LEE *Introd Bot* App 316 Kidney bean tree **1807** HUTTON & HUTTON *Hortus Kidney bean tree* **1866** TREAS *Bot* 626/2 Kidney wort, *Umbilicus pendulinus* also *Saxifraga tridactylites*

Kidney-wort. *Herb* [See WORT] The plant *Cotyledon Umbilicus*, also called Navelwort, see also quot 1866

1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 731 Of all Pennyes or Herbs of Kidneywort **1854** DICKINSON *Pharmac Treat* XIII 424 One of the common names is kidney wort **1866** *Treas Bot* 626/2 Kidney wort, *Umbilicus pendulinus* also *Saxifraga tridactylites*

Kid-skin. The skin of a kid, esp such skin tanned and used for gloves also applied to skins of lambs and other animals used for this purpose Also *attrib*, as *kid skin glove*

1645 RUTHERFORD *Lett* (1862) I 68 Am part of the best white Kid-skin leave the Kyd Exchange **1688** in *Ill* **1657** HOWARTH in *Lonsdale Antiquary & Chester* 43 Daphnis to Chloe, in her kid skin coat and the rest of the Poetry **1709** *Stat Trials* IV 484 Kid skins, Paper, Pewter, Turpin and wrought silks **1826** SCOTT *Woodst* I, What is a glover but a rude workman, an kid skins? **1888** *Daily News* 10 *Feb* 2/1 *Fall in* 1895 Another had dipped his stopped pint in a kid skin of wild honey

Kidyer, variant of KIDDIER

Kie, variant of *kye*, pl of COW

Kief, Kiefekil, variants of KEF, KEFFEKIL

‖ **Kie-kie** (*kī-kī*) Also kee kee [Maori] A New Zealand climbing plant, *Freycinetia Banksii* (N O *Pandanaceæ*), the leaves of which are woven into baskets, etc Also *attrib*

1809 COOK *Voyages Pacif* V 222 The inner mats covered with a kind of paper made of a plant called kee kee having a thick oblong like stock **1873** BUTLER *Unity New Zeal* (1888) II 127, I drew out the most materials consisting of shreds of kiekie leaves and other dry litter **1882** I H PEPYS *Out in the Open* 108 Strips The unused food together with the empty kie kie baskets

Kiele, obs f KEEL *sb*[1], KILL *sb*

Keel, *sb*[2] **Kien**, obs f *kine* pl of COW

Kier (*kīə*) Forms 6 **keare, keyre, 7 keere, 9 keir, kier** [Known only from second half of 16th c of ON *ker* vessel, tub (Norw *kjer*, Sw, Da

Da *kar*)–OHG *char*, Goth *bas*] †**a.** A brewing-vat (also *bating*, *browing*, *gyle*, *gyningkar*). *Obs.* b A large vat in which cloth is boiled for bleaching or other purposes (*bleaching kier*)

1573 *Inv. e Chesh Wills* (Chetham, 1884) 64 One brewinge kearre, and a troghe for ye same 15*s* A yealinge kearre *wijd* 1579 *Ibid* (Chetham, 1861) 101 The great vessels of tymber called kearres wth other furnyture for the brewehouse and bakehouse 1582 *Inv. Wills* (1850) I 132 Diverse stone trowes keyres and arkes. 1635 Blencowe *Farm* (Chetham) 104, I took notice of that common brew house and observed there boiling kieres [c 1726, 1775 see Cuth KIER] 1839 Ure *Dict. Arts* 738 The wooden kieve, or kier, containing the cloth 1879 *Spons Encycl Indust Arts* I 515 For yarn and thread it is very usual to have the false bottom of the bleaching kier, or pot, movable 1882 *Rhode Island* 30 Oct 7/2 This kier was used for boiling cotton flock and other substances used in paper making.

Hence **Kierful**

1879 *Spons Encycl Indust Arts* I 515 A whole kierful of yarn or thread is chemicked at once 1884 *Times* 13 Apr 8 A large kierful of cloth of almost 30 cwt.

‖ **Kieselguhr** (*kī'zlgur*). [(ger (named by Ehrenberg), *kiesel* gravel, CHERSIL^1 + GUHR] An earth composed of the siliceous remains of diatoms, used as an absorbent of nitroglycerine in the manufacture of dynamite, diatomite

1879 *Ure's Dict. Arts* II 196 A porous, infusorial silicious earth known in Germany as 'Kieselguhr' *Ibid* Note. of these [absorbents] appeared thoroughly equal to Kieselguhr in their power of retaining a very large proportion of the oil 1885 Martindale & Westcott *Pharmacopœ* (ed 4) 226 Kieselguhr, a diatomaceous earth, known as white pearl

Kieserite (*kī'zərəit*) [Named (1861) after D. G. Kieser, of Jena] Hydrous magnesium sulphate, usually occurring in fine, granular, white masses, in the salt mines at Stassfurt in Prussia and elsewhere Used in making Epsom salts, and in the manufacture of potash salts

1862 *Amer Jrnl Sc Ser* II XXXIV 214 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 17 Kieserite appears likely to prove a valuable accession to our useful minerals 1876 *Page Adv. Text-bk Geol* xvi The kieserite is in beds from 9 to 12 inches thick.

Kiest, Kiesterin, Kiever see KEEST, KESTERIN, KIVER

Kiff see KIFF *sb*

Kight, Kijt, obs forms of KITE **Ki-hi** see KI VI

Kihh, obs *t caught*, pa t of CATCH *v*

‖ **Kikar** (*kī'kär*) [Hindī *kīkar*] The name in India of species of Acacia, esp *A arabica*, yielding much of the best gum arabic.

1883 *Cassell's Fam Mag* Oct 685/1 The *Cocos lacifera* is also found on the Kikar (*Acacia arabica*) 1899 *Watson Cat* 17 Aug 2/1 One evening he called me to where he stood by the kikar tree

Kike, obs form of KEEK *v*, KICK *v*

†**Kikelot** *Obs rare*—^1 [Form and origin uncertain of *gigelot*, GIGLET] A tattling woman, a magpie

a 1225 *Ancr R* 88 Ne seið upon uncren, þet euerich mest hauð ane rikelot / *MS C* kikelot (þeot) þet cakeleð here al þet heo vuhð oðer ihereð

Kil, obs form of KILL *v*, KILN *sb*

Kilampere (*kĭlampēə*r). *Electr* [*f kil* (see KILO-) + AMPERE] A thousand amperes

1892 Barr Smith & Wilkinson *Arithm for Schools* 147 A thousand milliamperes make an Ampere, a thousand amperes make a Kilampere

Kilbrickenite (*kĭlbri'kənəit*) *Min* [Named from Kilbricken, co Clare, Ireland, where found 1826–1828] Sulph antimonide of lead, of a leadgrey colour and metallic lustre, GROCKONITE

1840 *Proc R Irish Acad* I 472 *Kilbrickenite*, as Dr Apjohn proposed to call this mineral, is obviously what Berzelius denominates a sulphur salt

Kilbuck, Kilcow, Kildee, -deer see KILBUCK, KILCOW, KILDEE, -DEER

Kilderkin (*kĭ'ldəkĭn*) Forms *a* 4 kyner-, 5 kynder-, *6* **kynderkyn, kinderkind,** 6–7 **kinderkin** *B* 4–6 **kilderkyn,** 5–6 **kylder-, (6 kilde-), -kyn, -kin,** (6 -ken), 6 **kilderkin** [Of Du or LG origin cf MDu *kindekijn*, more commonly *kinderkin, kinneken* (or *-kyn*), also *kynthen, -kyn, kimmekyn* (see KEMPKIN, KINKIN), the fourth part of a tun, etc. (cf Du *kinnetje*, a firkin) a dim form, referred to *kintal quintal*, med L *quintale*, Ger dial *kindel, kindle* (13th c *chindel*) see KIN (Cf Grimm s v *Kindlein*^2, Verwijs & Verdam s v *Kindeltyn*^2) The change of *kin-* to *kil-* is app peculiar to Eng, and is found already in 14th c]

1 A cask for liquids, fish, etc, of a definite capacity (half a barrel)

By the statute of 1531–2 the kilderkin for beer had to contain 18 gallons, that for ale 36 gallons

a 1530 *Acton Church w* &c (Som Rec Soc) 146 Payd for 9 kynderkynnys yo^t cherche howse vnyl 1598 Barret *Theor Warres* v iii 155 In kinderkins and barrels to carry the small cord &c 1673 Parker *Reproof Bush Tramp* 21 Some kinderkins, some hogsheads, some tuns.

B 1390 *Litter Bk H, Guildhall London*, If 247 Omnes anguille in undecim barellis et uno kilderkyn *Ibid*, Decim barells et kilderkyn cum anguillis in eisdem. 1530 Palsgr *s v* kylderkens, a vessell, *cuue* 1531–2 *Acts 23 Hen VIII*, c 4 The Ale bruers have used to make theyr barrels kilderkyns and firkyns of moche lesse quantitie contente rate and assise than they ought to be 1539 in T Lechford *Notebk* (1885) 118 Divers goods wth were put up in foure chests, three butts, three kilderkins. 1869 W Molyneux *Hunton on Trent* 249 These casks consist of kilderkins, barrels, hogsheads and butts

attrib 1595 *Act 8 Eliz* c 9 § 1 Coopers might have bought a thousand of Kilderkin Boordes for nyne shillings.

2 A cask of this size filled with some commodity, the quantity contained in such a cask; hence, a measure of capacity for various kinds of goods

It varied, according to commodity, from 16 to 18 old wine gallons 3 kilderkins of butter weighed 112 lbs

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 3977 Quhen he Persy kynerkynes de salmone salde *Ibid* 97 Pro 3 kynerkyn anguillarum 1483 *Aulx Parlt* IV 256/2 Nether kynderkyns, ferkanes, ne halfe kindeken of Herying 1587 in Wadley *Bristol Wills* (1886) 252 A kynterkin of herringes nowe Laden aboord the Peter of Milford

B 1392 *Earl Derby's Exp* (Camden) 158 Clerico coquine per manus Johannis Bauuche de Linne pro 3 kilderkyn de storgon 1410 *E. E. Wills* (E. E. T. S.) 17 Y bequeþe xx. pens worth breed, & j kylderkyn of ale, to be spended at my buriee 1504 *Compt Bk Dat Hddebourne* (N. S.) 144 Sould 3 kildekins feggis. 1670 *Richard Cust Clergy* 85 The last kilderkin of drink is near departed 1737 *Bickerstaff's Appt to Quorum* iii § 158 I wopense advance in a kilderkin of corn 1872 M. Collins *Mag. e Merch* I ix 290 A huge kettle, like about a kilderkin

3 *transf* and *fig*

1593 Peele *Edw I* Wks (Rtldg) 383/1 Then pluck out thy spigot and draw us a fresh pot from the kinder kind of thy wine 1610 Rowlands *Night Raven* 17 *Let Will* in Hell *Dodsley* VIII 37 To broach this little kilderkin of my corpse 1628 Davden *Mac Fl* 196 A tun of man in thy large bulk new Kilderkin'd shrow'st but a kilderkin of wit

Kile, variant of KYLE^1

Kilerg (*kī'lərg*). *Physics* [*f kil* (see KILO-) + ERG] A measure of work in the centimetre-gramme-second system, equal to a thousand ergs

1893 *Ann Rep Smithsonian Inst* 1892 The centimetre is rather less than the kilerg, being about 980 ergs.

Kiles, 3*e* variant of KAILES

Kiley, variant of KYLIE, boomerang

Kilhamite (*kĭ'lhəmoit*) [f thesurname *Kilham* see -ITE 1 b] The appellation sometimes given to members of the 'New Connexion' of Methodists, after Alex Kilham the founder of the body in 1797

1815 Williams *Diet Relig, Kilhamites*, thus the Methodists of the New connection are sometimes called, from Mr Alex Kilham who was one of the notable preachers among them 1860 J. Gardner *Faiths World* II 440/2 This decided refusal on the part of the Conference to allow the introduction of the lay element into their body, gave rise to the formation of a new society of Methodists, commonly known by the name of Kilhamites, or as they styled them selves the Methodist New Connexion.

Kilie-vert, kilie vine see KEELIVINE.

Kilin, variant of KALIN

Kill (*kĭl*), *sb*^1 Also 3 oul(*n*) [f KILL *v*]

†**1** A stroke, blow *Obs rare*—^1

a 1225 *Ancr R* 128 Ase swin þunt me mi uorte uetten, & forte gre eten azein þe cul of þer eax

2 The act of killing an animal hunted as game

1852 R. Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* iv 48 A run with a kill 1885 Mrs. Alexander *Which* xxxvi 307 Another kill! The second run led to a charming scamper, with a clean kill at the end 1889 Sir W. Payne Gallwey *Lett to young Shooters* 145 Snipe. In all round shooting, fifteen kills to twenty shots is rarely done

3 A killed animal, esp one killed by sportsmen or by beasts of prey

1878 J. Inglis *Sport & Work* xxi 287 In beating for tiger, the appearance of the kill often affords valuable indications to the sportsman 1893 Stables *Trav S. & Africa* 224 I therefore hung out the lions would return and drive the hyænas off their kill

Kill (*kĭl*), *sb*^2 *U. S. local* [a Du *kil*, MDu *kille* river bed, channel] A stream, 'creek', or tributary river so called in parts of N America originally settled by the Dutch (esp in place names, as *Schuylkill*)

1669 *Pennsylv Archives* I 29 A Certain Island lying and being in a Kill which runnes into the Schoolekill. 1796 *Morse Amer Geog* I 460 The principal streams called Lusopus kill or creek 1879 J. Burroughs *Locusts & W Honey* 169 Kills and dividing ridges.

Kill (*kĭl*), *sb*^3 Also KIL [a Ir and Gael *cill*, OIr *cell* (a L *cella* CELL), cell, church, burial place (esp as first element of place names)] The cell of an old Celtic monk or hermit, an ancient Irish or Scottish church

1827 G. Higgins *Celtic Druids* 190 Ripon where was a kil or cell of the Culdees in the time of Bede 1851 H. Newland *The Ecrne* 91 It once contained a cell, or kill, and is the real Enniskillen

Kill, *sb*^4 Also kiln [Origin unascertained] On the Thames An eel-trap or weel

1659 in *Thames Thirsk* (1758) 66 No Fisherman shall lay any Weels called Kills in any Place of the River 1879 in *N & Q* 5th Ser XI 245 *Kiln*, an eel trap, called also a 'weel' or 'kill'. In use on the Thames

Kill (*kĭl*), *v* Pa t and pa pple **killed** (*kĭld*) Forms a 3–4 **oulle(n, kulle(n/u)** *B* 4 **kille(n,** 4–5 **kylle,** 6 **kyll,** 6–7 **kil,** 6–**kill** γ 5–6 **kelle** *δ* 5*c* 5–6 **kele, keill** *Pa t* 3–4 **oulde,** 4–6 **kild(e,** 5 **kyld(e,** (5–6 **keild,** etc); 4–**killed** *Pa pple* 4 (*y-*)**coulled,(i-)kilde),y-keild,** 4–**killed** (5–6 **kyld, keilyt, keild,** etc., 5 **kyll,** 6– **kill**) [Of obscure origin, not found in the cognate langs.

If in OE, its type would be **cyllan*, conjecturally referred to an OTeut **kuljan*, ablaut variant of **kwalljan*, whence OE. *cwellan* to QUELL; but the original sense is against this. Known first in Layamon, and in southern texts, in form *cullen, kullen* In midl dial normally *killen, kill*, the common form in Me *kelle* is rare The usual Sc form in 15–16th c. was *ik, ikell*, the vowel of which is difficult to account for In ME. the pa. t and pa pple varied between *killed* and *kild*, exceptionally the pple. appears as *kill-cd, -yld*, now regarded as an Irishism, and sometimes used jocularly, esp. in sense 6 b]

†**1.** *trans* To strike, hit, to beat, knock Also with *off*, and *absol* or *intr* Also *fig* Obs

c 1205 Lay 30149 Ofte me hire sunne mot ansæte uerdien, ofte me hine cuelle swa me deð cnotes. c 1225 *Ancr R* A 126 Puah a word culle þe [=these] ful herde up o þine heorte 13 *Cov. & Lill Plays* 11 Ik kylle of þy hedd 1375 *Joseph Arim* 543 He starte vp and streight to his hachis, culles on mennes hedes þat þei doun lyen

† **b** To cast or throw *out*, to clear *out*,

(For a similar connexion between the notions of striking and throwing, cf. the senses of G *schlagen* (Da *slaa*) SLAY, and *schmeissen* (Da *smide*) SMITE.)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 346 Auh to bire owune schrift feder, oðer to summe oðre hi bolie monne zif heo mi hine habben, kulle al ut þet is ibe kroke [v r culle al þe out]

2 To put to death, to deprive of life, to slay, slaughter In early use implying personal agency and the use of a weapon, later, extended to any means or cause which puts an end to life, as an accident, over-work, grief, drink, a disease, etc

a c 1330 *Kyng of Tars* 179 The Sarazins withouten faile The Cristene cullé in that bataile 13 *Gaw. & Gr Knt* 1476 *E. E. P.* (1864) 137 Sif þi nezebor be manas, Opur to culle, opur to bete 1377 Langl. *P. Pl B* Prol 185 I þynk we culled [*C text* 199 bidde we spille] þat shulde be come another *Ibid* xvi 137 Thei casten & contreueden To kulle hym whan þei myste.

B c 1386 Chaucer *Pard T* 462 Ye, the other for to kylle With bloody speres. 1389 Wyclif *Wks* xx 15 It is the eyr, sle we him And thei killeden him 1397 Rel Pva *Hyghden* (Rolls) VIII 5 At Wyndesmore þei killed a kithe [= y kelde] c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1343 Pure kyng was kyll 1538 Starkey *England* i iii 98 Commonly they be other kyld where they ar bredde or sold 1590 Spenser *F. Q.* I v 20 What art thou, that telst of Nephews kill? 1632 Lithgow *Trav* x 479 Men are rather killed with the impatience they have in observing a point of wife 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 758 Orpheus Whom ev'n the savage Beasts had spar'd, they kill'd, And strew'd his mangled Limbs about the Field 1774 Goldsm. *Nat Hist* (1776) I 358 This terrible blast instantly kills all those that it involves in its passage 1848 Thackeray *Van Amyr* xiv, He was killing himself by late hours and intemperation 1895 *Law Times* C 133/2 A man who had been killed at a level crossing by a railway train

fig 1614 Sale *Gentlem Acad* 2 Which (as they [pawns] march who so they finde doe in their colour stand, Such may they kill

γ 1387 [see *B*] a 1400 *Octouian* 1063 Thy faþer hath keld Well many a bole and doun ysyld c 1440 *Partonope* 3054 Kelde, these people of fals lawe 18 in *Bann MS* If 145 b, Ilysouns at tyrranis in kelling of bysy.

δ c 1470 Henry *Wallace* vi 651 His brothir Hew was keilyt that full cald 1508 Kennedie *Flyting w Dunbar* 271 The feild, Quhair twelve thowsand ten Scottismen wer keild 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxiii 46 Sair boistit thay my husband commoun weill And maid thair vowes and aithis him for to keill 1608 Sir J. Melvill *Mem* (1735) 210 Vncourtesly thus keill thay mo Than I

b With adverbial extensions, as *kill out (away, +down, +up), kill off*, to cut off completely, to remove, extinguish, or get rid of (a number, a whole tribe, etc) by killing

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2177 De kyng of þaire kythe was killid doun & heded c 1450 Holland *Howlat* 566 He Kelit douue thair cuntis. 1530 Palsgr 530/2 I kyll up, as one that kylleth the resydewe where many have ben kylled afore 1607 Topsell *Fourf Beasts* (1658) 520 Although the fecundity of Swine be great, yet is it better to kill off two or three, then to permit them to suck their dam 1641 Hinde *Treasure* xiv 47 Hee presently killed up the game, and dispatched the Dogs 1849 *Intell Mag* XVI 90/1 The wars of the Roses killed them out 1876 Tennyson *Queen Mary* iii v, Sometimes I have wish'd That I were caught, and kill'd up with the flutter 1894 H. Drummond *Ascent Man* 64 [Nature] produces fitness by killing off the unfit

3 With complement expressing the result *to kill to (+unto, +until), to kill dead* (Cf Ger *todtschlagen*, Du *doodslaan*)

1362 Langl. *P. Pl A* xi 282 Poule þe apostil þat no pite ne hadde, Cristene kynde to kille to dethe c 1400 *Destr Troy* 1734 The Grekes kyld all our kynnesmen into colde dethe 1614 Be Hali *No Peace with Rome* 21 (L) In the popish churches their very walls kill us dead 1670 Cotton *Scarron* I i 28 Some of the company were like to be kill'd stone dead 1700 Farquhar *Constant Couple* iv ii, Are you sure you killed him dead? 1882 J. C. Morison *Macaulay* iii 92 Bentley did kill his adversary dead

4 *absol* To perform the act of killing, to commit murder or slaughter

1535 Coverdale *Lxod* xx 13 Thou shalt not kyll. 1593 Shake *2 Hen IV*, iv iii 87 Thou shalt hote a l'cenue to kill for a hundred lacking one 1653 Holcroft *Procopius, Pers Wars* 2 Which gives such force to the Arrow, that where it lights it kills 1810 *Sporting Mag* XXXV 300 They killed in one of the new plantations near Blankney 1883 W. Black in *Harper's Mag* Dec 64/2 They had not been 'killing' at any of the farms

o *intr.* in passive sense To be killed, to suffer killing Of an animal. To yield (so much meat) when killed

1897 *Irnl R Agric Soc* XVIII i 162 On inquiry of butchers I find that one characteristic of a beast which

ills well, is to have a little stomach 1888 *Whitby Cas* 5 Feb 4/7, I saw the cow in the slaughter house She filled 34 stones.

f. *trans* To procure (meat) by killing animals

1780 BUNCE (Cookery) 1 Some new 1 My bread, & my water, & my flesh that I have killed for my shearers 1689 JUTTERELL *Brief Rel* (1857) I 512 The lords of the admiralty have sent orders to kill beefe and pork for 65 men of war 1838 JAMES *Robber* vi, The beef was not killed at the end of the table

g To represent as killed or as dead *To kill off* o remove the names of dead officers from the navy-ist (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867)

1867 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* I iii 199 *note*, Richer seems o kill him [Rolf] at last in 996. *Mod.* A novelist who always kills the hero in the last chapter

3 *transf* To destroy the vitality of (any organism or organic substance), the activity of (a disease, etc) Also, in later use, to destroy, break up, or ruin anything

1530 PALSGR 508/2, I kyll, as any freatynge medecyne ylleth deede flesshe 1558 WARDE tr *Alexis Secr* (1568) 90 An ointment to kill the plague 1608 TOPSELL *serpents* (1658) 725 With this they kill hair, for upon the place where the hair was pulld off, they pour this blood, and then it never groweth more 1698 A FOX *Wurtz' Surg* I 82 A Surgeon made use of Lime to burn with the white of Eggs and Bole, whereby the Eye was killed 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* I 225 Tough Thistles choak'd the fields, and kill'd the Corn 1799 HUTTON *Agric Tract* 145 L D D) Potatoes have quite killed the land 1872 HUXLEY *Phys* I 18 A burn may kill more or less of the skin. *Mod* With us the plague is killed during every winter, and so ever grows to a shrub in the open air

b To destroy the active quality of (a substance), e the fluidity of mercury, the ductility of wire

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 504 *note*, Some thinke hat Quicke silver cannot quite be killed 1694 SALMON *alth's Progress* (1733) 661/2 The Quick silver, before it is e mixed with the other Ingredients is to be killed with e Turpentine 1865 *Morn Star* 1 June If the phosphorus ad not been properly 'killed' by being mixed with gum, would probably explode when chloride of potash was dded 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 846 The lye will have ost its causticity or, in technical language, it is killed 876 PARKER & SYMMERS *Chirography* 177 The wire s he then stretched ('killed') to the extent of two per cent y passing round drums, either varying in diameter or ifferentially geared as to speed 1882 YOUNG *Every man is own Mechanic* § 1406 Dampness in the air technically peaking kills the size, that is to say deprives it of its inding power

c To neutralize the effect of

1858 O W HOLMES *Aut Breakf t* (1865) 122 Indefinite uantities of black tea to kill any extra glass of red claret e may have swallowed

4 *fig* To destroy, do away with, put an end to, uppress (a feeling, desire, project, or other nonaterial thing)

1432 MIRK *Fest of Jas* 83 Well vsyd in prelyne all ale pikydnes kylland & vndelmes 1573 CARTWRIGHT *Repl to Whitgift* 26 Sufficient to quench her thirst and kill er hunger 1579-80 NORTH *Plutarch* (1595) 236 Loo shame honour in youth killeth fainefull desire of fame 617 R WILKINSON *barrack bridge* 22 Yea, warre and ontention kill up even conscience it selfe 1710 *Latter* o 291 P 1 The momentous affair of being thought rial, immediately kills all thoughts of Humanity and oodness 1893 D JERROLD *St Giles* iv 31 He detected is wife painfully endeavouring to kill a lung 1872 IMON *Elem Relig* vi 214 In the Jew of the age of Tiberius, he national feeling had almost killed out the human 1873 LACK *Pr Thule* xix, You have killed her faith as well as ained her life

b To neutralize, destroy, or spoil (an appearance or quality) by contrast or incongruity

1859 GULICK & TIMES *Paint* 117 The necessity of using ody-colour, in order, by its opacity, to 'kill'—using the ainter's phrase— the unpleasant hue of the photograph 877 J C COX *Oak Derbysh* II 178 The high blank walls ill the grace of the lancet windows on the sides of the hancel

5 To consume or spend (time, or any portion of me), so as to bring it to an end Said of a person, r an occupation or amusement

1728 VANBR & CIB *Prov Husb* 1 1, What think you, if we ere set soberly down to kill an hour at ombre? 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) II 328 It is ridiculous to see how many ults are made to kill time, as it is called 1826 DISRAELI *Sir Grey* I v, A sawney who was killing the hall holiday y looking out of the window 1874 J STEPHEN *Hours in library* (1892) I ii 64 I poetry, in which Indies employed ver needles by way of killing time

6 In hyperbolic use To come near to killing

To overwhelm (a person) by a strong impression n the mind, as of admiration, astonishment, alarm, rief, etc, to impress with irresistible force

1634 [see KILLING *ppl a* 2c] 1711 STEELE *Spect* No 144 1 If they [Handsom People] do not kill at first Sight, as he Phrase is, a second Interview disarms them of all their Power 1722-14 POPE *Rape Lock* v 68 Chloe stepp'd in od kill'd him with a frown 1783 MAD D'ARBLAY *Diary* an., He behaves to me with a kind of deference that kills me

b To injure seriously, to affect with severe pain r suffering. (An Irishism)

1800 MAR FOG-WORTH *Castle Rackrent* 158 My lady ackrent was all sick and smashed, and they lifted her into cabin hard by and they say my lady can't live any way 804 C K SHARPE *Corr* (1888) II 303, I am so kill all ver with rheumatism, as Irishmen speak, that I can scarcely old a pen

7. In various phrases. **a.** *To kill a ball* (*a*) in nnis, to strike a ball so as to prevent it from being returned (see quot 1883), (*b*) in football, to stop a ball dead

1883 *Daily News* 26 June 6/6 Posting themselves close to the net, to intercept the ball as it came over, and by a severe downward stroke to hit it in such a manner that it could not possibly be returned—or, in other words, to kill it 1900 *Ibid* 23 Apr 8/1 The ball had come in from the right, and M'Luckie killed it, and shot a goal

b *To kill a bill* (an parliament) to defeat it totally, to prevent it from passing, to veto it

1832 J W CROKER in *C Papers* 14 Apr (1884) I have just had Haddington with me He is confident of killing the bill 1888 PALEY *Amer Commun* I vi 75 By killing more bills than all his predecessors put together had done, Mr Cleveland raised himself in public opinion

† c. *To kill one's heart* to depress or discourage one completely *Obs*

1470-85 MALORY *Arthur* x lxvii, Fy upon treason and ur Trystram, for hit kylleth my herte to here this tale **1579-80** NORTH *Plutarch* (1676) 343 For their hearts were killed, because they were ever overthrown 1654 SIR H NICHOLAS in *N Papers* (Camden) II 124 To see us totally unseat rather then deale with people according to their deserts, it kills our harts

d *To kill with kindness* to destroy or fatally harm by mistaken and excessive kindness.

1598 SHAKS *Merry Wives* IV v 211 Have I not a way to kil a Wife with kindnesse **1698** FRYER *Acc E India & P* 100 Tom Coriat was killed with Kindness by the English Merchants 1824 SCOTT *Redgauntlet* (1886) I v 76 Better manned to take, kill or cure **1875** JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) III 19 Solepsus adopted the rough 'kill or cure method **1898** *Westm Gaz* 4 Dec 4/2 The Johnson mother knows no other remedy than the kill or cure of a dip in the sea for her babe

Kill, obs form of KILN

Kill-, *vb stem*, prefixed to sbs., forming *sbs* (chiefly 17th c. *nonce-wds*) with sense 'one who or that which kills', and *adjs* = 'that kills killing' **a** *sb* 1 as **kill-bishop**, **kill-Christ**, one who took part in putting Christ to death, **kill-courtesy**, a boorish person, **kill-crow**, (*a*) a good shot, one who can hit the mark well, (*b*) *dial* = KILL-COW 3, **kill herb**, a parasitic plant, Broomrape, **kill-lamb**, an American species of Ardromeca, (*q v*) *mistranslated*) poisonous to sheep, **kill man**, a man slayer; also *adj* man-slaying, **kill-pot**, a hard drinker **b** *adjs* as **kill-calf**, **kill-duck**, suited for killing ducks, **kill me-quite**, irresistibly bewitching or fascinating Also **kill ouring**, that cures by killing See also KILL-BUCK, -COW, DEVIL, etc

1670 *Acct Cop Money* II 8 Sir H St J II 40 a Chaine is a 'kill bishop 1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Works* (N), There they make privie shrubbles with 'kil calfe cruelty, and sheepe shall bleate, bullocks roare, and swine crie 1648 *Lit* 35 Then I the head of those Base Paddins, knaves, for their *kill-calfs* law I am not privy to 1647 TRAH *Comm Acts* v 28 Ye intend to bring this Man's blood upon us 1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III v 77 Thy lackie loue, thys *kill-curtesie* 1593 *Pass Morrice* (1870) 83, I will tell you my reason and if it unmoue your conceite, say and meete me 1611 COTGR *Head* 1572 Warlike Idomen co partner in the fleet, With 'kill man Merion 1638 BRATHWAIT *Ar* ch, Guth fleshi an battles, brolles and blood, 'kill man-slaughter 1842 S LOVER *Handy Andy* v 80 He sang too with a 'kill me quite air, as if no lady could resist his strains 1616 B JONSON *Masque Christmas* Wks (Rtldg) 784 He has been in his days A chirping boy, and a 'kill pot

Killable (ki·lăb'l), *a* [f KILL *v* + -ABLE] 1 Fit to be killed for food or other use

1827-28 CORBETT *Rural R* V (1829) 91 What animal produces the best beef, the best lard 2 The animal killable at all ages 1843 COL. HAWKER *Diary* (1893) I 267 I honestly bagged 40 killable trout

2. Capable of being killed, easy to kill

1823 *Mirror* I 296/1 That killable species of ghost that could be shot with a sixpence 1877 J A THOLTOPE *Life of Prince* (A.) III 111 & The experience would have gone far to kill any man killable by disappointment and sorrow

‖ **Killadar** (ki·lădā) *East Ind* Also 8 **killahdaur**, 8–9 **kelli-**, **killo-**, **keeledar** [Urdū (Pers) قلعدار *qil'adār*, f. Arab قلعة *qal'ah* (pl *qilā'*) fort + Pers *-dār* holder] The commandant or governor of a fort or castle

1778 *Orme Hist Indostan* II 219 The fugitive garrison returned, with many marks, sent by the kelledar of Vandiwash 1783 *Hist Fur in Ann Reg* 97/1 The killedar or governor with his rebble fled into the fort 1803 WELLINGTON *Let to Col Murray* 16 July in *Gurw Desp* (1837) II 95 It is imagined that the Killadar of Perunda is not unfaithful to the Nizam's government. 1824 HEBERIDGE *Hist India* I iii 21 622 The native governor or killedar

Hence **Ki lladary**, the governorship of a fort

1803 WELLINGTON in *Desp* (1844) I 355 The letters respecting the killadary of Darwar

Killas (ki·lăs) Also 7–9 **killis**, 8 **kilis** [Cornish] The Cornish Miners' term for clay slate, geologically, the clay slate of Cornwall, of Devonian age, which rests on the granite

1674-91 RAY *Coll Words* Prepar Metals (E D S) 11 Above the spar lies another kind of substance like a white soft stone which they call *killas* 1758 BORLASE *Nat Hist Cornwall* 52 Round the town of Marazion there rises a very tender killas, of the cinereous and also of the yellow colour 1833 LYELL *Princ Geol* III 370 At the junction of the granite and killas in St Michael's Mount 1873 URQUHART *Life Musicians* I 301 The Devonshire killas answered in point of geological time to the old Red Sandstone

attrib 1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Dev* (1813) II *note*, The shillist or killas rock will always be found accompanied with a similar soil covering

† Killat *Obs rare* [a Sp or Pg *quilate*, carat] = CARAT

1580 HAMPTON *Pearl Jewels* (1600) 17 As the symbolo meth y gold, that it may sh ine and be of more killats, they cast it [etc] 1589 R PARKE tr *Mendoza's Hist China* (1854) II 293 Pearles which do in many killats exceede them that are brought from hence

† Killbuck, *Obs rare* Also 7 **kilbuck** [f KILL *v* + BUCK *sb*] Cf next]

1 A fierce looking fellow

1616 CHAPMAN *Widdowes Teares* v, *Char* Well, have you done now, Ladie? *Ant* O my sweet killbuck *Char* Now now in your shallow paste thinke this a discreet course to meet 1660 HICKERINGILL *Greatness of Quakerism* 5 *note*

2 Applied to the keeper of a decoy *nonce use*

1826 SCOTT *Woodst* iii, A poor killbuck that never frightened anything before save a dun deer

Kill-cow, *sb* and *a* *Obs exc dial* Also 6–7 **kilcow(e** [f KILL *v* + COW *sb*]

A *sb* **1** A swashbuckler, bully, braggadocio, a terrible or great person, a man of importance

1589 R HARVEY *Pl Perc* (1590) A3, What needs all this stir? this hamfeast welcome to bids with a shallow 1639 RARI STRADANO *Lett & Desp* (1739) II 307 A captain he is but no such great kill Cow as they would have him 1890 BLACKMORE *Lorna Doone* (1891) I xxvi 268 A notable kill cow and noted duellist) *a* 1734 NORTH *Lives* (1826) I 91 Well known to be one of the greatest kill cows at drinking in the nation 1850 *Dodd Nodes* I 321 D) He's no great killcow, for he does not amount to much of a person who thinks himself so much)

2 *dial* A serious affair, a matter involving great trouble or loss (Usually in negative phr)

1825-80 JAMIESON s v, Ye needna mind I'm sure it's nae sic great kill cow 1886 ELWORTHY *W Som Word-bk* s v, I wadn no such kill cow job neither all

3 A nickname for a butcher *rare*

Old Ballad (N), I would not be a butcher For He shall be call'd Kill-cow and so shall he named

4 A kind of spade, a cutting tool See quot

1808 BARTON & BROWN *Flora North Canada*, Index, *Elocharis tenuis* Slender Spike rush, kill cow

B *adj* Bragging, bullying, terrifying *Kill cow fray*, something made up to terrify

1589 NASH *Dial to Pierce Penniless Shaughton* (A) The fame of a puffed overflow of some fellow conceipt 1592 — *P Pens Fea* (ed 2) 118, In this vaine of fellow sainine 1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* I iii 92 Kill-cow Elephants Like monsters which were but stuffed ox-hides, kill cow frayes 1633 SHIRLEY *Young Admiral* iii 10, You are afraid Of him for his kill cow look and his big voice

Hence † **Ki llcow** *v trans*, to terrify with threatening looks, to cow

1592 G HARVEY *Pierce's Super* in *Archaeol* II 142 A new cart to kill cow men with peremptory termes, and loggerheades

Ki llcrop, *rare* [ad G *killcropf*, G *kullkroff*, of uncertain etym (see Grimm)] An immature brat, popularly supposed to be a fairy changeling substituted for the genuine child

1654 H BELL *Luther's Colloq* 187 Never unto H liberated, was a man that also had a kill crop, who sucked the mother and 3 other women dries, and at last the devil got unto him 1681 T FLATMAN *Heraclitus Ridens* No 28 They may talk of Cambals, Mandrakes, Kill-crops and the Devil and all 1836 W IRVING in *Life & Lett* (1866) II 20 Those wretched fairy changelings, called kill-crops which 'eat and eat and are never the fitter' *a* 1843 SOUTHEY *The Kill-crop* xvi, If killcrops took like children, by what power know you they are not?

Kill-ou (ki·lkĭ) *U S local* [Imitative] A name of two American species of yellow-shanks (*Totanus melanoleucus* and *T flavipes*), related to the snipes 1888 JOURDAN *Names & Portr Birds* 268

Killdee, killdeer (ki·ldē, -dĭr) Also kil [Imitative of its note] The largest species of ring plover (*Ægialites vocifera* of North America

1731 MORTIMER in *Phil Trans* XXXVII 176 The Chattering Plover In Virginia they are called Killdeers from some resemblance of their Note to the Sound of that Word 1796 MORSE *Amer Geog* I 214 Killdee or Chattering Plover 1808 HORNADAY *Cab Of Birds* (1901) 14 The killdee plover fills the air above with its cry 1888 [C HARRIS *Free Soc*, etc, 26 As happy as a killdee, by a mill race

Ki ll-devil, *sb* (*a*) [f KILL *v* + DEVIL]

† 1 A reckless daring fellow *Obs*

1590 MARLOWE *Faust* iv 'Did ye see yonder tall fellow the has killed the devil' So I should be called Kill-devil all the parish over

2 A well known name for rum ? *Obs*

Hence prob **Ki ndevine** (1772 'origine inconnue', Littré, and Hatz. Darm) N Darnell Davis in *Trans Philos Soc* 1885-7 714

c 1851 in N D Davis *Cavaliers & Roundheads Barbados*

(1889) 112 The chiefe fuelling they make in the I-land is Rumbullion alias Kill Devill, and this is made of sugar canes distilled, a hott, hellish and terrible liquor. 1654 *Connect Col Rec* (1850) I 295 Retailers of liquors commonly called Rum, Kill Deuill, or the like. 1740 *Hist Jamaica* II 47 Rum punch is not improperly called Kill devil, for 3 thousands lose their lives by its means. 1796 Nettuman *Sermon* I 96 The furnace which distils the kill devil

3 An artificial bait used in angling, made to spin in the water like a wounded fish.

1833 *Bowlker's Art Angling* 33 There are three modes of Trolling. The third is called the kill devil, and consists of a bunch of the best of all 1839 Col. Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 261 Lord Saltoun's brass 'Kill devil, the only artificial bait that I ever found to take in our river 1860 C. Simeon *Stray Notes Fishing* 22, I have fished with artificial spinning baits (killdevils) of nearly every kind

B. *adj* That would kill devils, chiefly

1831 Trelawney *Adv of a Younger Son* III xxvi 2 2 We distributed that kill devil hell paste in several parts of the vessel, destroying at one fell swoop, all the reptiles which infested and annoyed us.

Killed (kild), *ppl a* [f. Kill v + -ed.]

1 Deprived of life, put to death Usually of meat, with qualifying word, as *fresh-, country killed*, etc

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 274/2 Kylled, *interfectus* 1812 *J Lammas's* Oil 698/1 We have found here 2000 killed or amputated Russians 1886 *Daily News* 26 Sept 5/6 The small supply of fresh killed meat 1887 *Ibid* 21 May 2/6 The heaviest decline being on country killed beef

b with *adv* (In quot as *adj*.)

1825 Bentham (*Offic Aids*) *Proposal, Indications* (1830) 84 The deaths of Jefferies's killed offs were speedy

2 Of a substance Deprived of active property

1804 Bottone *Elect Instr Making* (ed 6) 5 Chloride of zinc (killed spirits of salt) *Ibid* 7 Soldering with chloride of zinc (killed spirits, 'soldering fluid').

Killedar, variant of Killadar

Killer (kı·lər) [f. Kill v + -er 1]

1 One who or that which kills, a slayer, butcher

1535 Coverdale *Tobit* iii 9 Thou kyller of thy husbandes 1552 Huloet, Kyller of mues and ratles, *myophilus* 1596 Nashe *Pierce Penilesse* (1892) I 213 Against killers of fish, and destroyers of the fry and smolts of salmon 1741 Middleton *Cicero* I vi 236 One Laumus, a killer of the victims for sacrifice. 1822 Carlyle *Misc, Edinburgh Antiq* II 132 He has his coat of darkness, like that other Killer of Giants 1872 O W Holmes *Poet Breakf t* iv (1885) 225 She is a killer and a scandal among other insects

b *fig* in various senses

1555 L. Sandfius *Let* in Foxe *A & M* (1631) III xi 141/2 Christ the killer of death 1819 *Hermit in Lond* II 170 She is the most desperate killer of time I ever came with 1838 Mary Howitt *Iords & Lt, Ivy bush* iv, What a killer of care, old tree, wert thou!

c In many combinations, as *dragon-, giant-, lady-, lion-, pain-killer*, etc. see these words

2 A name of the grampus, *Orca gladiator*, and other ferocious cetaceans of kindred genera

1725 Dudley in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 265 These Killers are from twenty to thirty Feet long, and have Teeth in both Jaws They set upon a young Whale and will bait him like so many Bull-dogs 1829 F. I. Bullen *Cruise Cachalot* 146 A large bowhead rose near the ship These Killers were attacking him at once, like wolves worrying a bull The 'Killer', or *Orca gladiator*, is a true whale, but, like the cachalot, has teeth

3 An effective angler's bait

1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade m* xxxv § 4 (1689) 237 An admirable Fly, and in great repute for a killer 1787 *Bract Angling* (ed 2) 109 These latter, like many two Months great killers about twilight in a serene evening 1857 F. Francis *Angling* v (1880) 155 If he cannot find a killer among them his hopes of sport are very small

4 A club of hard wood for killing fish with

1890 in *Cent Dict*

5 An agent used to neutralize the active property of anything, e g to neutralize a colour, to remove spots or stains, prevent pitch-stains on pine boords, or the like

1893 in *Funk's Standard Dict*

Killer, mod dial variant of Kiver 2

Killesse, -ese, var Cullis *sb* 2, a groove or gutter, *spec.* in a cornice, or in a roof Hence

Killes(e)ed *a*, having a killesse

1649 in Nichols *Progr II* 418 One barn of four bayes of building well tyled and killesed on two sides and one end there 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word bk*, *Killese*, the groove in a cross-bow

Killick, killock (kı·lık, -ək) *Naut* Also 7 **kellock(e, -ock,** 8–9 **ick, g -agh, -eg, keelog** [Of obscure origin, the spelling is unfixed, but most favour *Killick* or *Killock*.] A heavy stone used as a small vessel's as a substitute for an anchor, also a small anchor † *To come to a killick* to come to anchor (*obs*.) *Up killick* to weigh anchor

1630 Wintwood *New Eng* (1825) I 40 The wind overblew so much it N W as they were forced to come to a killick at twenty fathom 1632 I. Morton *New Eng Canaan* (1883) 262 The inconstant wandes shiftinge at night did force the kellocke home, and billedge the boat 1643 R. Williams *Key Lang Amer* 111 *Kunnenepe*, a killick, or Anchor 1676 Narborough *Jrnl in Acc Ser Late Voy* I (1711) 107 Instead of Anchors, they have modern Crabclaws, or Kellocks 1738 *Ann Reg* 292/1 They sent out another float, with killicks and ropes 1768 J. Byron *Narr Patagonia* (ed 2) 82 We hove up our Killick, which we had made to serve in the room of our grapnel 1837–40 Haliburton *Clockm* viii (1862) 29, I shall up killock and off to morrow to the Tree mont. 1840 R. H. Dana *Bef Mast* xiv 32 We usually keep anchored by a small kedge or keelog 1883 *Times* 18 May 7 With some bits of wood and a large stone [is] fashioned a very good kedge or killick 1897 R. Kipling *Captains Courageous* 63 Dad says next time I anchor[] he'll give him the kelleg

Killiekinnick, variant of Kinnikinnick

Killifish (kı·lıfıʃ) Also **killy**. [Commonly supposed to be f Kill *sb* + Fish, but cf Killing *ppl a* 1 b.] The name given to several genera of small fish of the family *Cyprinodontidæ*, found in sheltered places on the east coast of North America, and used as bait, esp *Fundulus heteroclitus*, the *green killifish*

1836 J. Richardson *Fisher N Amer* 56 This Stickleback is said by Dr Mitchill to inhabit the salt waters of New York, and to consort with the Killifish 1885 *Stand Nat Hist* III 170 The large family of Cyprinodontidæ or killifishes, is distinguished by the structure of its mouth

Killigrew *local* Also **killie-** An old name for the Cornish chough

1668 Charleton *Œconomistcon* 68 The Cornish Chough *is in Cornubia vulgo vocitpatitur* the Killegrew) 18.3 Newton *Dict Birds Killegrew*

Killin e, killing, obs forms of **Kelling**

Killing (kı·lıŋ), *vbl sb* [f Kill v + -ing 1]

The action of the vb Kill, in various senses

1535 Coverdale *Ezek* xxi 9 Thou seest kylling of kynges, crushinge of helmys 1590 Shaks *Mids N* III i 15, I believe we must leave the killing out, when all is done 1609 Heywood *Gunaik* I 2 All diseases are easier killing to the soule 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 247 It is a very odd Notion, which the Vulgar entertain, with relation to the Time they call killing the Grass 1748 *Anson's Voy* III iii 325 The killing and preparing of provisions 1890 Boldrewood *Col Reformer* (1891) 306 Killing is not the business of this country

b *attrib* and *Comb*, as *killing clothes, floor, -ground, -house, -tackle, -yard*, also **killing-sheep**, a sheep intended or fit to be killed for food, **killing time**, (*a*) the time at which an animal is (fit to be killed, (*b*) in *Sc. Hist*, part of the year 1685, during which many covenanters were put to death (by later writers extended to 1683 85, or even the whole period 1679–88), **killing-value**, the value of stock when killed for food

1828 Moir *Mansie Wauch* v 40 Out flew the flesher in his killing-claiths 1854 Whyman *Farmer's Assist Song of Myself* 12 In the butcher's pens off his killing clothes 1897 R. Kipling *Seven Seas, Rhyme Three Sealers* 70 Till he down on the killing ground 1578 *Banister Hist Man* iv (1688) I 180 Neither shall you put into ye medowes above five score 'killinge sheep 1687 A Smith *Hand Of Osiris* 20 In the beginning of this Killing, time, as the Country calls it, the Commissioner and authorizer of all these mischiefs, Charles II, was removed by death 1732 B. Walker *Y Carefull* 90 He was taken in November 1684, the two slaughter years of killing Time being, begun in the 15th day of August before 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Lot* xxvi 'A killing, time' has been always a favourite allusion among their forefathers in the Kirk of Scotland 1842 Aiton *Domest Econ* (1857) 436 The pig will be about a year old at killing time

Killing (kı·lıŋ), *ppl a* [f Kill v + -ing 2]

1 That kills or deprives of life *lit* and *fig*

1425 Mewys *Fere of Love* 89 Bitty[r hony & kyllande fruyte 1609 Bible (Douay) *Jer* xxiii 7, I wil sanctifie upon thee a killing man with his weapons 1631 Shaw *Rules Health* iii 35 The third day, comes a Frost, a killing Frost 1646 P. Bulkeley *Gospel Covt* i 95 These are the killing and destroying sinnes, that leave no reward 1659 Gauden *Sacr Tears* 230 The killing Interpretations of Pharisaical Pride 1821 Shelley *Hellas* 214 Apollo, Pan, and Love Grew weak, for killing Truth had glazed on them

b Of hair, etc Deadly, sure to kill

1681 Chetham *Angler's Vade m* iv § 23 (1689) 56 As killing a Hair as any whatever 1857 F. Francis *Angling* i (1880) 16 Fishing with the young frog is a very killing method of fishing for chub

2 In hyperbolic use Able to kill a Crushing, oppressive, fatal

1665 J. Sanders *Lear* 194 Where they say that the blessed Virgine fell into a trance at the sight of that killing spectacle *a* 1721 Ken *Serm* Wks (1838) 184 It was a killing circumstance to be buried in such sorrow 1790 Burke *Fr Rev* Wks V 191 The killing languor of those who have nothing to do 1841 Catlin *N Amer Ind* (1844) II xxxvi 37 Unchecked by the killing restraints of society 1848 Thackeray *Van Fair* xxiii, The General went on with killing haughtiness

† b In a proof or argument That 'settles' an opponent, overpowering, fatal *Obs*

1654 Brambhall *Just Vind* (1661) 249 To this supposed killing argument I give three clear solutions 1693 *Ess Reformation* 7 The Author of the killing Objection 1696 Marvell *Mr Smirke* 30 Away he goes with it and knocks all on the head with a killing Text once

c Overwhelmingly beautiful or attractive

1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 2) 158, Those who are suddenly taken with a killing beauty 1676 Wycherley *Pl Dealer* II i Wks (Bridg.) 115/2 With you ladies too, married men must needs be very killing 1708–74 Ducker *Lt Nat* (1834) I 47 The maid tiffing out her mistress in a killing stile 1840 Dickens *Barn Rudge* xx, Curling her hair on her fingers, and giving it some killing twists

d Physically overpowering, exhausting

1850 T. A. Trollope *Impress Wand* xxv 383 The last three months of our journey were the most killing part of the day's work 1855 W. H. Russell *The War* xxvii 17 The pace at which they went was really killing'

e. 'Exhilaratingly' funny, that makes one 'die' with laughing *colloq*

3. As *adv* = Killingly

1670 Davies *Cosq Gerandas* II i, Having seen you one so killing fair, A second Sight were but to move Despair

1883 Stevenson *Silverado Sq* (1886) 3 The ocean breeze blew killing chill

Hence **Killingly** *adv*, in a killing manner

Killingness.

[1593 Nashe *Christ's T* (1613) 134 Sight killingly] 1654 Milton *Animadv* Pref, Nothing could be more killingly spoken 1648 J. Eaton *Honeyc Free Justif* 124 We must all preach it [the Law] as killingly as we can 1730 Tho. Goodwin *Baruch* ch ii, *Milt* How do I look to day Lucy? *Lucy* Oh killingly madam! A little mortified, and you'll be irresistible 1839 Bailey *Festus* x (1850) 213 There are three things I love half killingness

R. Brenner *Views Denmark*, etc I 314 A large bunch of flowers in the hand or on the breast, which most of the young fellows displayed with consuous killingness.

Killinite (kı·linəit) *Min* [Named, 1818 after Killiney Bay near Dublin, see -ite 1] A mineral of a pale green colour, an alteration product of spodumene

1818 *Trans A Irish Acad* XIII 4 Killinite occurs imbedded, in elongated prisms 1878 Lawrence *Coeur d'Alene Class* 19 Killinite is a product of the weathering or decomposition of spodumene

Killi-joy, *sb* and *a* **A.** *sb* One who or that which destroys joy or pleasure, one who throws gloom over social enjoyment

1776 *Bunbury Hist Mus* (1876) I 255 The Gods were not then, says M Rousseau regarded as kill joys and shut out of convivial meetings. 1803 Colo Time *Romola* xxv I, centious young men, who detested him as the kill joy of Florence 1856 J. P. Kennedy *Autobiography* Oct 49/ Reserve, if apparent, is the real kill joy of conversation

B *adj* That kills or puts an end to joy

1822 Scott *Pirate* 3, His kill joy visage will never again stop the bottle in its round

Killock, variant of Killick

Killogie, -logy (kilōʊgi) *Sc* Now *rare* o *Obs* Also 7, 9 **kiln-logie** [f *kill*, Kiln + Logie sometimes used in the same sense as *killogie* The covered space in front of the fireplace of a kiln, serving to give draught to the fire and to shelter the person attending to it, formerly often used as a place for sheltering or hiding in

15 *Aing Iordok* (Bann MS) 31 Berdok fled in til a killogy 1593 *Polem Inedita Gowrie Conspir* 8 June Thom Knox was apprehendit and tane forth of ane killogye 1697 Stalding *Trouk Chas I* (1829) 23 This night he was hid in the kiln logie 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Lot* xxvi 'Keep a calm nuckle chimney in the Auld Place reeked like a killogie in his time 1881 W Gregor *Folk-lore* 84 (E D D) This clue was cast into the kiln-logie

Killos, variant of Killas

†Killow. *Obs* Also 7 **kellow,** 8 **oullow** [O unknown origin

Mod dicts, into which the word has passed from Johnson Todd, etc, repeat the suggestion of Woodward (1713) that *killow* may be connected with Collow, soot, grime, but the form is against this]

A mineral formerly given (orig in Cumberland) to black-lead, plumbago, or graphite

1666 Merrett *Pinax Brit* 218 Lapis cæruleus Killow dictus ducendis lineis idoneus. 1668 Plot in *Phil Trans* XX 183 The Mineral substance, called, Black-lead, found only at Keswick in Cumberland, and there called, Wadt, or Kellow 1706 Phillips, *Killow*, a sort of Mineral Stone 1763 W. Lewis *Comm Phil Techn* 324 The black earthy sub tance called Killow The killow has somewhat of a blush or purplish cast mixed with its blackness

Kiln-time, *sb* (*a*) [See Kiln v 5] An occupation or amusement intended to 'kill time'

1748 Richardson *Clarissa* (1811) VIII 297 The more active and lively amusements and kill times. 1811 Coleridge *Lect Shaks* (1856) 3 Where the reading of novels prevailed as a habit it is not so much to be called pas time vs kill time 1865 *Cb Times* 11 Mar 176/1 One of the pretty kill times which consume modern society

B *adj* Adapted to kill time

1809 *Watm Gas* 25 Jan 5/1 Play at this very scientific kill time game [chess]

Kiln, Killish

Kiln (kıl, kiln), *sb* Forms *a* 1 **cylime,** one **cylin(e,** 4 **kulne,** 4–5 **kylne** (kylln), 6–8 **kilne,** 6–**kiln** *β* 5–6 **kylle,** 6 7 **kyll,** 7 **kil,** 5–8 **kill** *γ* 6–8 (*g dial*) **kell** *δ* 6–7 **keele,** 7 **kiele** [OE *cylene*, etc —*ca lina*, a 1 *culina* kitchen, cooking stove, burning-place, with usual shifting of l attr stress (cf *kitchen*)

Outside of English known only in Scand, ON *kyln* (Norw *kylne*, Sw *kölna*, Da *kölle*), prob adopted from Eng (as Welsh *celyn, cil* certainly are). In MI the final *n* became silent in most districts, hence the frequent spelling *kill* in place of the etymological *kiln*, cf *mill*, Mill.]

1 A furnace or oven for burning, baking, or drying, of which various kinds are used in different industrial processes e g (*a*) a furnace for burning a substance, as in calcining lime (Lime-kiln) or making charcoal, (*b*) an oven or furnace for baking bricks (Brick-kiln), tiles, or clay vessels, or for melting the vitreous glaze on such vessels, (*c*) a building containing a furnace for drying grain, hops, etc or for making malt

a c 725 *Corpus Gloss* 908 *Fornacula*, cylme, beorše c 1050 *Suppl Ælfric's Voc* in Wr Wülcker 188/30 *Sicca tortiuus*, cylin, uel asa c 1325 *Gloss H de Bibbesw* in Wright *Voc* 158 *Foral* (kulne) c 1440 *Aeonv. Arth.* xv,

As kyline other kechine, Thus rudely he rekes. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 274/1 Kyln or halt clyynge (*P* kill), *ustrina*. 1625 *Markham's Farew Husb* 108 Having your Kilne well ordered and bedded, you shall lay as many sheaues thereon, as it can containe. 1683 *Lond Gaz* No. 1786/4 A Kiln for making of Malt. 1703 Moxon *Mech Exerc* 242 The newly drawn out of the Kiln. 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* II. ix. A Kiln, such as the Pottery burn in. 1851 Lond. *Cold Lec* 1. A smouldering, dull, perpetual flame, As in a kiln, burns in my veins.

fig. 1471 *Ipatton Church* 110 (Som. Rec. Soc.) 107 For makyng a kylle and ye lyme berner x^s. 1509 Barclay *Ship of Fooles* (1570) 107 An one potter maketh of one lompe diuerses diuers, but when he must them by Vpon the kill [*etc.*] 1577 Harrison *Englande* III vi (1878) 156 They carrie it [barley] to a kill couered with hoare clods. 1612 Bible *Ecclus* xxxiii. 5 Hide them in the clay in the bricke kil. 1663 Gerbier *Counsel* 52 A Kill for the making of twenty thousand of Bricks. 1798 Ramsay *Monk & Miller's Wife* 48 Step ye west the kill A bow shot, and ye'll find my hame. 1777 H. Gaire in C. Gist *Fyttes* (1893) 280 The extensive Mutlonds and Kills are also laid in Ashes. 1848 *Comm. Dial* v. v. A lime kiln, a maut kill.

γ 1577 Harrison *England* III viii (1878) ii 53 The Chines are dried vpon little hurdles couered with streined canuasses. 1625 Lisle *Du Bartas, Noe* 46 The Iuyer bakes within his smoakie kell this clay to stone. 1706 Phillips, *Kellor* & *Kiln*. 1875 *Smart Glass, Kell*, a kiln.

δ 1573–80 Baret *Alv* H 1232 To make bricke in a keele. 1707 J. Gogge *Herr shack's Husb* (1586) 58 b, When it [barley] is watred I drie it vpon a floore or a keele. 1626 Bacon *Sylva* § 648 The drying [of malt] upon the Keele.

b. In phrases and proverbs. esp. *to set the kiln on fire* (Sc. *a low*), *to fire the kiln*, to cause a serious commotion or turmoil, *to the kiln a low or a fire*.

1590 Lodge *Euphues Gold Leg* in Hallivell *Shakespeare* VI. 42 Tush, quoth Gammede, all is not milke that is cast on the kill. 1603 Florio *Montaigne* (1634) 503 It is that which some say prone verbally, 'Ill may the kill call the Oven "burnt taile." 1705 Hickeringill *Priest-cr* I. 117, 147 As for my Peck of Malt, set the Kiln on fire. 1722 Wodrow *Hist Sufr Ch. Scot* II. 1. 4 As they told him that they were posing the Clause, excepting the King's Sons and Brothers, had fired the Kiln. 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid-Lth*, The Cup tain's a queer hand, and I speak to him about this. I wad be to set the kiln a low. 1819—*Leg Montrose* xx, He has contrived to set the kiln on fire as fast as I put it out.

c. = Kilnful.

1744–50 W. Ellis *Mod Husbandm* VI. i. 21 They fetch five quarters of lime from the kiln, which they call a kiln of lime, because it is all they burn at once.

2 *attrib* and (*comb.*), as *kiln board, -burning, dust, fire, man, mouth, wife, kiln burnt* adj., **kiln-barn**, a barn containing a kiln, = **kiln oloth**, a cloth on which the grain was laid in a kiln, **kiln-eye**, (*a*) an opening for removing the lime from a lime kiln, (*b*) = *kiln-hole*, †**kiln-haire** = *kiln cloth*, †**kiln banner** (?), kiln hole, the fire hole of a kiln (see also quot. 1828), **kiln house**, a kiln, or building containing one, **kiln-logie** (see Killogie), **kiln-pot**, ? the floor of a malting or drying kiln, **kiln-rib**, **-stick**, **-tree**, one of the sticks on which the grain is laid in a kiln. Also Kiln-dry *v.*

a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (Aspdl. Cl.) I. 61 This schot hir self with hir harnes to duell in the †kilharne. 1882 *Standard* 16 Sept. 8/3 Brickmakers, pivot and stock, compressing, back planks, Kiln boards. 1854 J. Scoffern in *Orr's Circ. Sc. Chem.* 418 The mere process of "kiln burning. 1850 Gosse *Rivers' Bible* (1878) 174 "Kiln burnt bricks. 1877 Raymond *Statist. Mines & Mining* 98 Kiln burnt coal and coal, it is estimated, weigh 20 pounds per bushel. 1573–80 Baret *Alv* K 60 The †kil cloth of haire, *cilicium*. 1860 Herman, A Kil cloth is made of camels hair. Ure, Dict. I 114 To distinguish the genuine malt dust from that which is called "kiln dust which falls through the gratings from the malt whilst it is drying. 1663 Dryd. *Pseudo-Astrol* (1891) 70 A kill havinge two lope holes in the bottome which they call the "kill eyes. 1875 Knight *Dict Mech* II. 1228 The "kiln fire is supplied with warm air. 1567 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 211 To the kilne, one seasion and one †kilne haire. 1551 *Wills & Inv N. C.* (Surtees, 1835) 134 In the kyell a †kyllhamer and a wyndocloithe. 1598 Shaks. *Merry W.* IV. ii. 59 Creepe into the †Kill hole. 1828 *Comm Dial, Kill hole*, the hole of, or a hovel adjoining, the kill. 1447 *Surtees Wills* (1888) 12 The "kylne house of the same Sir John. 1544 in W. H. Turner *Select Rec. Oxford* 174 The kyll howses beneyth the (Oseney) mylls. 1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas Vocation* 1. 1. 1. There, house in "Kil men ply their occupations For brick and tyle. 1874 T. Hardy *Far fr Madding Crowd* I. 86 The room inside was lighted only by the ruddy glow from the "kiln mouth. 1785 Burns *Halloween* xi *note*, An answer will be returned from the "kiln pot, by naming the Christian and surname of your future spouse. 1790 †Smith *Poems* 149 (E. D. D.) She straught gaed to a deep kiln pot Her fortune for to try. 1733 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II. 159 His Body was as dry as "Kiln stick. 1747 *Pict Voc* in Wr. Walker 79/39 *Hee watermarke*, a "kylne wife.

Hence **Ki·lnful**, as much as a kiln can hold. *rare*.

1724 Ramsay *Tea t. Misc* (1733) I. 9 A kilnfu of corn I'll gie to thee.

Kiln (kil, kiln), *v.* [f. prec.] *trans.* To burn, bake, or dry in a kiln, to kiln dry.

1725 Leoni *Palladio's Archit* (1742) I. 4 It must be employ'd as soon as kiln'd, otherwise it wastes away. *Ibid* II. 54 Lime, the manner of killing it. 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. *Malt*, There is also another Error in drying and kilning of Malt. 1882 Blackmore *Christowell* xxv, The clay was so inferior, and they were kilned in such a dolish manner.

Kiln, variant of Kill *v.*[4]

Ki·ln-dry, *v.* *trans.* To dry in a kiln.

c 1440 *Plumpton Corr* 237 As for barly, is now much redy & in chambers. Yowr men also kiln dry. 1573 Lussex *Husb* (1878) 127 The hop kell dride, well best alide. 1649 Blithe *Eng Improv Improv* (1652) 260 Drying it up, and housing it, and kilne drying it. 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s. v. *Lean*, The best way is to kiln dry this [beans], or to dry 'em well in the Sun. 1846 Mc Culloch *Acc Brit Em pire* (1854) I. 363 Much of the corn of Ireland could not be preserved, unless it were kiln dried.

Hence **Ki·ln dried** *ppl. a.*, **Ki·ln-dry·ing** *vbl. sb.* 1823 J. Badcock *Dom Amusem* 28 Heat, e kiln drying, will not answer the end proposed. 1854 Ronalds & Richardson *Chem Technol* (ed. 2) I. 189 Kiln dried earthy lignite (20 per cent. moisture and no ash).

Kilo-. An arbitrary derivative of Gr. χίλιοι a thousand, introduced in French in 1795, at the institution of the Metric system, as a formative of weights and measures containing 1000 times the simple unit. Also **Kilo** (ki·lo) *sb.*, familiar abbreviation of Kilogramme.

1870 *Daily News* 2 Dec., They provide the bread at 35 cent. a kilo, the same price as in Belgium. 1887 Morning *Leisure* II. *Apr* 77 The price for each hundred kilos of oil produced varies according to the pressure.

Kilodyne (ki·lodəin) [f. Kilo- + Dyne.] A measure of force equal to a thousand dynes.

1893 *Ist Ann Rep Amer Assoc* 224 The weight of a gramme is about 980 dynes, or rather less than a kilodyne.

Kilogramme, -gram (ki·lŏgrem). Also **chiliogramme** [a. F. *kilogramme* (1795) sc. Kilo and Gramme, Gram.] In the Metric system, a weight containing 1000 grammes, or about 2 lbs. 3½ avoirdupois.

1810 *Naval Chron* XXIV. 299 The French weight called Kilogramme *Ibid.* 301 Kilogram (weight of cubic decimetre of water). 1825 J. Nicholson *Operat. Mechanic*, 53 A man going up stairs for a day raises 205 chiliogrammes to the height of a chiliometre. 1872 [see next sb.]. 1898 H. O. Arnold-Forster *Hist* The Coming of the Kilogram, or the Battle of the Standards.

Kilogrammetre, -meter (ki·lŏgrəmˌmī·tər) [a. F. *kilogrammètre* see prec. and Metre.] The quantity of energy required to raise a weight of one kilogramme through a height of one metre.

1866 *Outline Instr Chem* 104 It is convenient to apply the expression kilogram metre to the product of the kilogrammes lifted into the metres of height. 1877 B. Stewart *Conserv of Energy* 11 In unit of work being always the amount represented by raising one kilogramme one metre against terrestrial gravity, or the Kilogrammetre. 1878 Johnson *Technol* 1. 1. Kilogrammetre.

Kilolitre, -lter (ki·lŏlītər) [a. F. *kilolitre* (1798) see Kilo- and Litre.] In the Metric system, a measure of capacity containing 1000 litres.

1810 *Naval Chron* XXIV. 301 Kilolitre, Metercube. 1828 Webster, *Kilolitre*. 1871 C. Davies *Metr. Syst* 14 The kilolitre, or stere, is the cube constructed on the metre as its edge. Hence, the litre is one thousandth part of the kilolitre.

Kilometre, -meter (ki·lŏmītər) [a. F. *kilomètre* (1795) see Kilo- and Metre.] The stress is marked by Webster (1828), Craig, and Crabb (1823) *kilo·metre*.] In the Metric system, a measure of length containing 1000 metres, or 3280·89 feet, or nearly five-eighths of a mile. Also *Comb.*, as *kilometre stone* (= *mile stone*).

1810 *Naval Chron* XXIV. 301 Kilometre, 1000 M. 1868 *Morn Star* 30 Jan. 2/1 Every road will be stoned per kilometre. 1881 Haskell *Mummification* 2 The kilometre is used as the unit of distance. 1888 Pennell *Scott Journey* 166 The kilometre stones no longer marked the distance.

Kilometric (kilŏmɛ·trik), *a.* [f. prec. + -ic = F. *kilométrique* (1878 in *Dict Acad.*).] Of or pertaining to a kilometre, marking a kilometre on a road. So **Kilometrical** *a.*, in same sense.

1869 *Lewes Leonard & Jane* 4 Aug. / The Public Conveyance Company of Portsmouth in 1861, designs for a kilometric & measuring machine. 1881 Haskell *Mummification* 2 Along roads and railways are placed kilometrical poles or stones.

Kilowatt (ki·lŏwŏt) *Electr* [f. Kilo- + Watt.] A thousand watts. Also *attrib*.

1892 Barr Smith & Hudson *Arithm for Schools* 147 A Kilowatt about a Horse power. *Ibid.* This is a Kilowatt hour and is equivalent to 1·6 Met. goules. 1895-6 *Calendar Univ Nebraska* 196 Dynamos and motors from 5 to 200 watts capacity down.

Kilp, *north dial* Forms 5–6 **kylpe**, 5 **kelpe**, 6 **kilpe**, 7–9 **kilp**, 9 **kelp** [cf. ON *kilpr* handle, loop, also Clip *sb.*[1] sense 2.] The movable or detachable handle (pair of clips) of a pot or cauldron, also, a pot-hook or crook from which a pot is suspended, the ball or hoop handle of a pot or kettle, rarely, a hook in general.

1445 *Mem Jorvaulx* (Surtees) III. 156 Item pro stallis emptis Ebor., ixd. Item pro uno kylpe de ferro ad eosdem, ixd. 1483 *Cath Angl* 205/1 A kylpe (*A* kelpe) of a caldron, *perforatorium*. 1590 *Lne Tobn Nevile's Inventory*, *Kelpe*, the iron pothookes suspended in the chimney. 1610 the bow or circular handle of the pot vessell. 1881 [see Linton *Tow Yeoman* 267 (Cumberl. dial.) T' kilps in crooks fer t' back band.

Kilt (kilt), *v.* Also 5 **kylte** [app. of Scand. origin: cf. Da. *kilte* (also *kilte op*) to tuck up, Sw. (dial.) *kilta* to swathe, swaddle, ON had *hilting, hjalta* skirt, lap.]

1. *trans.* To gird up, to tuck up (the skirts) round the body. Also with *up*.

a 1330 Hampole *Psalter* lxvi. 7 [Pss 67] Thaim hulles in þe verta kilted in powere [*accinctus potentia*]. 1483 *Cath Angl* 205/1 To kylte, *succingere, succinere*. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* I. vi. 97 Venus . . With hir skirt kilted till hir bair knie. 1535 Lyndesay *Monarche* 1580 Then help me for to kilt my clois. a 1724 in Ramsay *Teat Misc* (1733) II. 144 Come kilt up yer coats And let us to Pandarush go. 1792 Burns *I am a Fiddle Calld Whatever*, I'll kilt my coats above my knee, And follow my love thro the water. 1853 Kane *Grk Fetichism* iv. 258 Her petticoats, the outer one, was kilted or tucked up tow rds the front.

2. To fasten or tie up, to pull or hoist up, to 'string up', to hang.

1693 *Collect Loose Pcs* (Jam.) Their base preaching now Makes the thrush bush keep the cow, I rather than Scots or English kings Could do't by kilting them [the thieves] with strings. 1810 Scott *Sprtsm Sonnets* (Jam.) My purse shew'd but up Syne set them furly on their doup. 1828 Scott *Jrnl* 20 Feb., Our ancestors taught the country to order by kilting thieves and hanging with strings.

3. *intr.* To go lightly and expeditiously (? = as with the loins girded).

1816 Scott *Bl Dwarf* xvii, He mann kilt away as we bonny lass in the morning, and soother at night. . . I'st ne dainty kilt himself out in the country. . . I kilt him a tow. 1894 Ian Maclaren *Jonnie Bnsh* iv. 110 Kiltin' up the braes.

4. *trans.* To gather in vertical pleats, fastened at the top and free at the bottom, as in a kilt.

1887 J. Ashby Sterry *Lazy Minstrel* (1892) 171 The skirt is of flannel most cunningly kilted.

Kilt (kilt) *sb.*[1] Also **kilt skeelt**, **kelt** [f. Kilt *v.*] A part of the modern Highland dress, consisting of a skirt or petticoat reaching from the waist to the knee: it is usually made of tartan cloth, and is deeply plaited round the back and sides, hence, any similar article of dress worn in other countries.

c 1730 Dict *Ladies* in *Scott Jrnl* (1891) II. 185 Those among them who travel on Foot . . carry it [the Trowze] into the Quelt, a small Part of the Plaid is set in Folds and gird'd round the Waist, the Rest is left at Liberty about that reaches half Way down the Thigh. 1746 *Act* 19–20 *Geo II*, c. 39 § 17 The plaiding or little kilt. 1771 Smollett *Humph Cl* 3 Sept. The upper boys . . had a right to wear the kilt, or ancient Highland dress with the purse, pistol, and dirk. 1772 Pennant *Tour Scot* (1790) I. 221 The feal bag is a little plaid also called kilt . . is a modern substitute for the lower part of the plaid. 1814 Scott *Wav* xvi, The short kilt, or petticoat, showed his sinewy and clean made limbs. 1850 R. G. Cumming *Hunters Life S. Afr* II. 231 The dress of the [Pechuana] women consists of a kaross depending from the shoulders, and a short kilt. 1874 Boutell *Arms & Arm* viii. 142 Thus was formed a species of kilt of armour, or iron petticoat.

Kilt, obs. or dial. pa. pple. of Kilt *v.*

Kilted (kilted), *a.* [f. Kilt *v.* + -ed.] Wearing a kilt.

1809 Lyrics *Eng Bards & Sc Reviews* 56 The kilted rhymers closed. Her son, and vanished in a Scottish mist. 1848 Chron. *Bothie* iv. 149 This is the letter of Hobbes, the kilted and turnpike-hero. 1900 *Scott Antiq* X. 11 The earliest kilted force in the kingdom was the Black Watch.

Kilted (kilted), *ppl. a.* [f. Kilt *v.* + -ed.]

1. Tucked up, having the skirts tucked up.

1724 Ramsay *The Gentle* II. If ye have loaded saw her, kilted to the knee. 1865 Hamilton *Poems* 88 (L. D.) Wi' kilted coats, knee-deep among the hay.

2. Gathered in a series of vertical pleats.

1896 *Daily News* 13 Mar. 6/6 Kilted silk net, and tuck will be largely used for capes. 1900 *Harper's Bazar* 3/2 The bodice is made with this same very closely kilted chiffon drawn into a wide berth of cream lace.

Kilter, variant of Kelter *sb.*[2]

Kilting (kilting), *vbl. sb.* [f. Kilt *v.* + -ing.] The action of the vb. Kilt, the act of girding or tucking up, or of pleating like a kilt, the result of this. Also *attrib.*, as *kilting belt, -machine*.

1521 *Churchw Acc St Michaelis, York* (Nichol 1797) 309 [M for Kilting Belts 17 *Edw IV*. Kelte *Ibid.* 310 *note*, Women, when they go to Work tuck up their Petticoats with a Belt, and this they call their Kilting. 1880 *Cassell's Mag.* June 464/1 Kilting and folding to box plaits. 1884 *Bazar Morn News* 9 Aug. 5/3 Kilting machine, work room tables.

Kimbo, obs. form of Kemb *v.*

Kimberlite (ki·mbərləit) *Min* [Named, 1886, from *Kimberley* in Cape Colony + -ite 2 b.] The eruptive rock, or 'blue ground', which is the matrix of the diamond at Kimberley and elsewhere in South Africa, it occurs in cylindrical 'pipes', often having a diameter of several hundred feet, and of unknown depth.

1887 H. Carvill Lewis in *Papers on the Diamond* (1897) 50 There appears to be no mineral rock type having in one the composition and structure of the Kimberley rock. It is now proposed to name the rock *Kimberlite*. Kimberlite is a rock *sui generis*, dissimilar to any other known species. 1897 *Ann Rep Amer* 329 In the blue rock—named Kimberlite by Professor Carvill Lewis—is found a dull green tint, due to its impregnation with iron oxides.

Kimbling, var. *kimling* see Kimnel.

Ki·mbo, in phr. *on kimbo* see A-kimbo.

†**Ki·mbo**, *a. Obs. rare*[—1] [f. A kimbo.] Resembling an arm a-kimbo.

1657 Dryden *Verg Past* iii. 67 Two [Bowls] The Kimbo Handles seem with Boars foot carv'd.

†**Ki·mbo**, *v.* *Obs. rare.* Also **kembo** [f. A-kimbo.] *trans.* To set a-kimbo. Hence †**Ki·mboed** *ppl. a.*

1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* (1811) IV xxxvi 240 For a wife to come up with kemboed arm — 1754 — *Grandison* IV xxxvii, He kemboed his arms and strutted up to me 1808 SHIRLEY *Actmedorf* I 41 Who thrusts herself into every company with kimboed arms

†Kime. *Obs rare*⁻¹ Also **kyme** [Etym obscure, app the root of AKIMED, cf also western dial *kimel* silly, stupid, dizzy] A simpliction, fool

1395 *Pierce Plowman's Vis* B 6915 The emperour yaf the pope somtyme So hyghe lordship him about, That, at [the] feste, the sely kyme *Water ydel* kimel, The proude pope putte him out

Kimenell, obs form of KIMNEL

Kim-kam, *a* and *adv Obs* exc *dial* Also 8 **chim-cham** [app f *kam*, CAM *a*, crooked, awry, reduplicated as in *flim flam*, *jim-jam*, etc.]

A *adj* Crooked, awkward, perverse, contrary

1588 STANYHURST *Æneis* II (Arb) 44 Thee wauering Commons in kym kam sectes ar haled a 1734 NORTH *Exam* I iii § 47 (1740) 151 Now the Reason of all this Chim Cham Stuff, is the ridiculous Undertaking, of the Author to prove Oates a Plot out of Coleman's Papers 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk* s v, Lets a bone o yore kim kam ways

B *adv* Crookedly, awry, in a wayward, perverse, or contrary way

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 452 Every thing then was turned upside downe, and all went kim kam 1658 J HARRINGTON *Nyrsery Lyf Gentl* I xii (1700) 310 He presumes[sic] Kim Kam to the Experience of all Common wealths. 1691-2 AUBREY *Brief Lives* (1898) I 47 (1666) This yeare all my businesses and affaires run kim kam. 18 WHITTAKER in *Lancash Gloss*, *Kim kam*, (to wilk) with a throw of the legs athwart one another

Kimlin(g, kimmel ⁺ see KIMNEL

Kimmer, -in, -ond, var CUMMING *sb*¹ (Cf KIMNEL) **Kimmer,** variant of CUMMER

Kimmeridge (kimərid3) A village on the Dorsetshire coast, where extensive beds of the Upper Oolite formation are developed Hence,

Kimmeridge clay, a bed of clay in the Upper Oolite containing bituminous shales (*Kimmeridge coal*, shale of the Kimmeridge clay containing so much bitumen that it may be burnt as coal, *Kimmeridge coal money*, disks of shale found near Kimmeridge, supposed to have been used as coins by the ancient inhabitants

1838 DE LA BECHE *Geol Manual* 93 The Kimmeridge clay has a considerable range, particularly over England and France 1841 D WILSON *Preh Ann* (1863) I II vi 338 Objects on which the name of Kimmeridge coal money was conferred 1879 *Encycl Brit Letter-T Ing & Wales* I 104/2 Bracelets made of the Kimmeridge coal were found in an ancient burial place at Dorchester in 1839

Hence Kimmeridgian *a* *Geol*, the specific epithet of that subdivision of the Upper Oolite which is prominent at Kimmeridge.

1863 DANA *Man Geol* 449 The British subdivisions are at the most part recognized in France in the Oolite—, Bajocian &, Kimmeridgian

Ki mnel. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms a 3(kembe-ina⁾, 4 **kym-, kemelyn, 5 kymlyn(e, 5-6 temelin(e, 5-7 -ing, 6 kymlen, ling, gim, 7 umline, -linge, -blinge, kemelling,** 9 (*dial*) **umlin(g, gimlin** (pl 5-6 **kymnel-s, 6 kimen-, timn- kimmell, 7 kym-s, kymmel(l, kemell,** *dial*) **kimnel** [ME *kem b.elin, kemi(e lin, and tem(e)nel*, of somewhat obscure formation, but app related to OE *cumb*, ME *combe*, COMB¹ see sense 2 there

The earlier form is that in *kin*, for that in *nel*, cf *cracknel* from *E cræcgnelin* (also surviving as *cracklin*g) More obscure is the Sc *kimmond* CUMMING, which also has a parallel *scracemel* crackneel Materer compares med L *camilius*, *camillus*, but this denotes a basket for washing the hands, and is regarded by Du Cange as an apheresis of *aquicamillus* used in the same sense]

A tub used for brewing, mashing, salting meat, and other household purposes

a [c 1275 *Rolls* 2-5 *Edw I in Pronip Parv* 274 *note*, Stephano le Joigner, pro 1 Kembelina subtus cisternam tegis, vnd] 1335 in Riley *Lond Mem* (1868) 194, 5 kemelynes *and* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 362 Anon go gete a kneding trogh or elles a kymelyn (*v r* kemelynte, emelyng) 1484 *Inv in Archæol Ael Ser* (Surtees) 371 kymlyn pro carnibus salsandis. 1545 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 59 Fowre kymlynges for salting of beefe, the one of coode, the other of leade 1599 *Arch Bk W Wray to Intiquary* XXXII 243 Item, one gimlinge 1641 H BEST *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 105 Our kimblinge is a iust bushell 844 *Craven Glass*, *Gowsle* large, shallow tub, in which oats is salted 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Gloss*, *Kimlin*, large dough tub

B 1525 *Lay in* W Walker (1867) 2 *Hec cima*, kymmelle 509 in *Market Harb Rec* (1890) 231, iij paylles and iij kymnells. 1555-80 *Inv Sir H Parker in* H Hall *Elizab* (1889) 152 In the Brewhouse sixe Kimnelles iij 1613 BRAUM & FL *Coxcomb* iv visit[shee's somewhat imple indeed, she knew not what a Kimnell was 1879 TIM JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Kimmel*, the shallow tub in which butter is washed and salted when fresh from the churn

‖ Kimono (kimōu nō) [Jap] A long Japanese robe with sleeves

1887 *Pall Mall G* 17 Nov 5/2 A troupe of geisha dancing girls dressed in pink, flower variegated kimonos 1894 *Ng Gentlew* 168 At a fancy ball one frequently sees real japanese kimonos, of exquisite material

Hence **Kimo·noed** *a*, dressed in a kimono

1894 *Ng Gentlew* 168 One accustomed to the kimonoed cauties of Japan

Kimple, variant of KEMPLE *Sc*

Kin (kin), *sb*¹ Forms 1 **cyn(n, cinn,** 1-6 **kyn(n,** 2-3 **cun,** 3-4 **kun,** 2 **oen-,** 2-4 **ken(ne,** 4 6 **kynne,** *Sc* **kine, kyne,** 5-7 **kinne,** 3- **kin.** [Com Teut OS *cynn(n*, neuter, = OFris. *kin, ken, kon*, OS *kunni* (MDu *kunne, konne*, Du *kunne*), OHG *chunni* (MHG *kunne, kunne*), ON *kyn* (Da, Sw *kön*), Goth *kuni* —O Teut **kunjo*ⁿ, from the weak grade of the ablaut series *kin*, *kan-, kun-* = Aryan *gen-, gon*, *gn*, to produce, engender, beget', whence also Gr *γένος*, *γίγνομαι*, L *gen us*, *gignĕre*, etc Cf KIN *v*²]

In the Teutonic word, as in Latin *genus* and Greek *γενος*, three main senses appear, (1) race, stock, (2) relationship, (3) gender or sex, the last, found in OE and early ME, but not later, is the only sense in mod Du, Da, and Sw]

I Family, race, blood-relations.

1 A group of persons descended from a common ancestor, and so connected by blood-relationship, a family, stock, clan; †in OE also, people, nation, tribe (freq with defining genitive, as *Israela*, (*aldra cyn*), KIND *sb* 11, KINDRED 2) Now *rare*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxxii[i] 8 Ne sien swe swe fedrim hiere, and Sunnu and hiuir 897 K ÆLFRED *Gregory's Past* xiv 84 Se sæt ælcoren kyn ðæs Godes *a* 1000 *Cædmon's Exod* 256 (Gr) And gyndum hwabela cyn *c* 1000 *Ælfric Lives of Saints* (M) 21 449 Of Adam comon Cristenra manna þrit cyn on West Sexum þe man nu zit het Iutna cynn *a* 1175 *Cott Hom* 227 Þe wes hweðere an mete cynn [*Trinoch* 14 mete] þe refter þeah þe mare deorcnesse sy kid and þes cenne [*Trinoc* mægðe] god sælde and þesette ne 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 9137 No þet of bulke kunne þer nas þo no fere *c* 1350 CHAUCER *Pard Prol* 438 Thy fleyes flygen moore aldre rekene and nowmbre 1604 ROWLANDS *Looke to it* 11 You that deny the stocke from whence you came, Thinking your wife into some Gentle kin 1899 HEARN *Arran Howeth* xii 280 By the mutual expansion of the Household-kins are formed; and those kins in turn form within themselves smaller bodies of nearer kinsmen, intermediate between the Household and the entire kin

†**b** The family or descendants *of* a specified ancestor, offspring, progeny, posterity, = KIND *sb* 11 b, KINDRED 2 *b*. *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt iii 7 Cynn ætterna[L *progenies viperarum*] 971 *Blickl Hom* 83 Hie weron of Daudes cynnes stryde *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 190 Din cynn [L *semen tuum*] scel wesan swa menigfeald swa eorðan greot Ormin 9837 We simedenn Abrahamess kinn & Abrahamess childre *c* 1230 *Cast Love* 179 Alle the kynne that of hym come Wolde have the same dome 1567 *Satirs Scottis b* (N I 518 I than pray That ze may be of Isackis kin

†**c** The group of persons formed by each stage of descent in a family or clan, a generation, = KIND 11 a, KINDRED 2 *c*. *Obs*

c 825 *Vesp Psalter* lxxxiv 6 Ne aðenne ðu eorre ðin from cynne in cynn *c* 1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) lxxvii 7 Þæt hi heora bearnum budon and cinn oðrum cyðden *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 11401 (Cott) Þis wretin was gett fra kin to kin *Med* 1464 (Gott), Inarest Þat was þe firt kin fra seth

†**d.** Genealogy, descent, = KIND *sb* 11 d, KINDRED 3 *Obs*

c 890 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 716 Eawa [wæs] Þy læng, þæs cyn is beforan awriten *c* 1000 *Ormin* 2059 Ne tælde þeir nohht tezzre kinn Þa wimmenn, & all forðþi was Þe Goddess kinn Þe Judisp rectnedd *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 464 Ȝef þu wilt cnawen my cun, þuh am kinges dohter *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 14075 Of Ethelbright haue I told þe kyn

2 Ancestral stock or race, family Usually without article and with descriptive adj or sb, *esp* in phr (*come*) *of good* (*noble*, etc) *kin*, = KIND *sb* 12, KINDRED 3 *Obs* exc *dial*

c 1100 *O E Chron* (MS D) an 1067 Of geleaffullum & æðelum cynne Wæs ungrunge *c* 1200 *Ilex & Virtues* 7 Ȝif hie beoð of herre kenne *c* 1330 *Sir Tristr* 1233 Þe leuedi of heye kenne *c* 1386 *Sir Fernumb* 40 What sey ye þese rauen of wat kyn þou cri ȝ come, tel me al þat sope *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* II xci 416 (Add MS) Some are prowde, that they come of noble kynne, and sayne they are Gentil men 1591 SPENSER *Teares of Muses* 345 Some one sits shrined in gentle kin 1856 BALLANTINE *Poems* 206 (E D D) He comes o guide kin

b *Dep* or *of kin*, by birth or descent *rare*

c 1400 *Chaucer's Melib* ¶ 60 (Harl) A free man by kynde [*ingenuus*] or burnte 1450 *Bk Curtasye* 13 in *Babees Bk* 299 Yf he be gentylmon of kyn, þe porter wille lete the to hym *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 192, I am your cousing of kyn 1898 CROCKETT *Standard Bearer* 76 (E D D) Who was your father, and of what kin?

3 The group of persons who are related to one, one's kindred, kinsfolk, or relatives, collectively (Now the chief sense.) a with possess pron (rarely *the*)

c 875 *Sax Gen* in *O E Texts* 179 Da wæs agan cec end xcvi wintra Sera Þa his cynn mærestedae hine bindon wæron geodon 971 *Blickl Hom* 175 For hwon warron ȝsi swa treowlease, ȝebge incer cynn *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 35 Ga to þine federe fulluhtfulle ȝeber þet ani of þine cunne lið in 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 253 Al þe kun þat him iseȝ adde of him ioye 1382 LANGL *P Pl A* 1 166 Vn kuynde to heare kun and to alle cristene 1423 *Pelgr Sowle* (Caxton 148) iv xxiii 69, I mett in the weye mochе dyuerse peple my frendes and my kyn and also many other 1590 CROWLEY *Last Trumpe* 396 Thy child, nor any other of thy kynne. 1602 SHAKS *Twel N* I v 123 One of thy kin has a most weake *Pia mater* a 1700 DRYDEN (J), The father, mother, and the kin betide, Were overborn by fury of the tide 1748 YOUNG *Nt Th* IV 543 Nor are our brothers thoughtless of their kin, Yet absent 1807 CRABBE *Par Reg* III 737 His kin supposed him dead 1892 BLACKSTON in *College of Oxford* (1891) 389 Sir Thomas Pope did not saddle [Trinity College] with any of the preferences for founder's kin which proved fertile in litigation elsewhere

b Without article or pronoun Now *rare*, exc in *kith and (or) kin* see KITH

c 1250 *Hymn to God* 30 in *Trin Coll Hom* App 259 Fader forat vs Al swo we doð to freómede & kunne. c 1325 *Chron Eng* 92 (Rawl) Þerfor hade me be folk with him, Bothe fremede and eke kun c 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 4326 Þai spared nouthir kynn na kyth a 1568 CHEKE *Zac Hf*, 9 It will seem to be the storm of kin? 1607 SHAKS *Timon* I i 231 One only Daughter haue I no kin else 1836 W IRVING *Astoria* II 63 One of those anomalous beings who seem to have neither kin nor country

c Used of a single person Kinsman, relative, = KINDRED 4 *b arch*

c 1200 *MS Digby* 59 in *Opera Syncron Dunelm* (Surtees) I 150 Sic dicimus vulgariter *Nother kin nor cuyn*, id est neque consanguineus neque amicus. c 1205 J AV 13730 He wes heore cun & heore freond *Ibid* 21460 Hercune me Cador, Þu art mun aye cun 1382 WYCLIF *Ruth* iii 2 Booz, of whom we ben cosyns 1475 *Partenay* 6278 Ny kyn he is to kyng off norway, For of Melusine descended all thay 1601 SHAKS *Twel N* v 249 Cesario, by the roses of the fresh morne, by your leaue I pray you, I bad you neuer speake againe of him 1790 SHERIDAN *Poems* 78 (E D D) Were he a Laird, he'd be nae kin to me 1864 SWINBURNE *Atalanta* 308 O sweetest kin to me in all the world

d In predicative use passing into *adj* = Related, AKIN (*to*) Also *fig*

1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, II ii 120 Like those that are kinne to the King, for they are full 1611 — *Wint T* IV iv 441 We were, and yours are kinne 1666 — *Ir & Cr* III iii 175 One touch of nature makes the whole world kin That all with one consent praise new borne gawdes 1692 T GOODALL *A New Light Chirurg Pat out* 37, I do not find it any the least Kin to a Miracle 1726 G ROBERTS *4 Years Voy* 9 It is next kin to impossibility to have their Wives brought out of the Country 1788 REID *Aristotle's Log* iii § 2 26 I they are indeed Kin to each other 1870 DISRAELI *Lothair* I xx 59 But we are kin, we have the same blood in our veins

4 The quality, condition, or fact of being related by birth or descent, kinship, relationship, consanguinity Now *rare*

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* 190 He rode in poste to his kynsmen, verefying the old proverbe kynne will creepe, where it mine not go. 1648 WITHER *Brit Remembr* I 1160 The brother to the brother gives, Where there is no kin, but Cousinage 1678 BUTLER *Hud* III ii 1294 Cause Grace and Virtue are within Prohibited Degrees of Kin 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* 108 Palamon, the Son of Theseus holds in bonds Without a crime except his kin to me 1858 MRS OLIPHANT *Laird Norlaw* III 156 The Mistress herself, from the strange impulse of kin and kindness relapsed into her usual ways.

II Class, group, division

†5 A large natural group or division of animals or plants, having presumably a common ancestry, the race (of men, lishes, etc.), a race (of plants), = KIND *sb* 10. *Obs*

In Ob. freq as the second element in compounds, as *deor-cynn, fisc-cynn, fugol-cynn, manu-cynn, wif-cynn*, etc

971 *Blickl Hom* 5 Seo ærreste modor þyses menniscan cynnes *Ibid* 83 Him hiþ beforan andwe urd engla cynn & manna cynn *a* 1000 *Jacob's Well* 61 Merrestream ne dear oðer eorðan sweat oðer gehwæðen þing cynne *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 97 He wolde monia oðre cunne nuti dun *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 22084 (Fairf) Alle manis kin he fantes christ salle for do

†6 A class (of persons, animals, or things) having common attributes, a species, sort, kind, = KIND *sb* 13 *Obs*

c 950 *Lindisf Gosp* Matt xvii 21 Dis soðlice cynn ne bið gehalsien buta ðurh gebedd and fæstenn c 1250 *Owl & Night* 1596 His beoþ sweire cunne *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 488 Many fysches of kynes were 1500 *Nottm Rec* III 450 Any kinnes of corne bought for mer chandize.

†b In this sense, chiefly in a genitive phrase, dependent upon following *sb* Cf KIND *sb* 14

In OE the genitive might be either sing or pl, according to sense, e g *gelic cynnes* (*cynnes*) *gehwilc* consisting of each or every kind, *manigra cynna scipu*, ships of many kinds, *þreora cynna treowu*, trees of three kinds In ME, *cynnes* became *kunnes*, *gynnes*, *kynnes*, *kynne* and genitive *kunne*, *kynne*, *kyn*, *kin* For the latter the genitive sing was often substituted, and conversely, *kynne*, *kin*, appeared in the sing, esp in the phr *kin and kind* (KIND *sb* 15), and as an unnflected genitive, as in *man son, fader broder*, etc The preceding adjectival word agreeing with *kynnes*, *kinn*, dropped its grammatical inflexion early The form was transferred to *kinnes*, thus *alle skynnes* (= *alles kynnes*, *alle kynnes*), *no skynnes*, etc Usually however the two words were at length combined, as in the later forms *askinis*, *anykinis*, *fele kinis*, *manykinis*, *nokinis* or *nakinis*, *otherkinis*, *seve kinis*, *swilkinis*, *same kinis*, *thiskinis*, *whilk kin* (*kind*, *kyn*), *wokinis* Few of these came down to 1500, though in the north *whatkin* is found in the 16th c, and survives in NC and north Eng as *what's*, beside *ocean* from *swilk kin*

The reduction to an invariable uninflected form may have been assisted by the equivalent use of *manere* (MANNER) from OFr, which it thus found, as *three manner men* = men of three kinds or sorts In this, at an early period, we find of inserted: *an manere of fisce*, *al manere o snut spices*, the syntactical relation between the words being thus reversed, and although this appears to have rarely extended to *kin* itself, it affected its later representative *kind*, also *sort*, *species*, etc, so that we now say 'all kinds of things' = things of all kinds. This may have been facilitated by the fact that in the order of the words (as distinct from their syntactical relation) 'al kin things' is more closely represented by 'all kinds of things' than by 'things of all kind'. See

Kinn, Mannbs, Soxt, etc., and for the special combinations *kin* with preceding adj., Atkin, Any kyn, etc

a 900 *O* ' *Martyrol* 18 Apr 58 Monugra cyna wil deor *py Hlichil Hrom* 63 Preora cynna syndon morþras. *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 51 Per wunnied fower cunnes wurmes inne *ibid* 79 Alles cunnes wilde deor *c* 1200 Ormin 2060 On ille kinne wise *Ibid* 19709 An kunnes neddre Ia þpera þehatenn *a* 1250 *Owl and Night* 886 Mi muth iaveth sweire kunne salve. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27901 (Cott.) Et fimblen lodsh foure kin maires [v. r. fawkins manners] of glotony *c* 1340 *Ibid* 12346 (Faurf.) Alle þai honoured dm on þaire kin wise *1398* Langl. *P Pl A* x 2 A Cnicl

I mad of foure kunne [v. r. foure cunnes, skynnes, kyndes, manneres] singes *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* III 440 Alle skynnes ondiciouns *c* 1440 *Gesta Aom* lii 254 (Harl) He shall elle yow what kynne tydynges that he hathe browte *Ibid* xix 316 (Harl) What kynnys treson is þis? *15* Sir A Farton in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 68 Ye wott not what kine man he is. *1572 Lamond Lady Y.* 345 in *Satir Poems Reform* xxxiii, Counterfuling hir in all kin thingis.

III +**7.** Gender, sex. = Kind *sb* 7 *Obs.*

c 1000 Ælfric *Genes* vi (Z) 18 /After þecynde syndon þa yn on nannum werlic and wiflic cynn *c* 1000 *Sax Leechd* III 44 Þeet þu meht watan on bearn-eacenum wife hwæþere yrnes beam heo cennenn sceal *c* 1200 Ormin 3056 Till þiness kinn onn sorpe, Till weppmann & till wifmannkinn

IV Phrases (from 3, 4.)

8. Of kin = Akin Related by blood ties. Also, related in character or qualities

1486 *Surtees Misc* (1888) 47 For my sake and cothe unto thome he is of kin 1600 Holland *Livy, Abhorrent* (Arb) 38 Man is of Kin to the beastes by his body, and if he be ot of kin to God by his spirit, he is a base and ignoble reature 1642 Rutter *Shep's Pipe* V 111 Thy sonne is now nearly soeuer allied, as most of Kinne to their own nterest 1741 Monro *on Bones* (ed. 3) 306 The Bones f the toes are much of kin (*ed.* 1726 kin) to those of the humb and Fingers 1877 C Geikie *Christ* lvi (1879) 685 ou are of kin in heart to the prophet murderers!

b. *Near of kin*, closely allied *Obs*

1491 *Act 7 Hen VII, c.* 22 *Preamble*, They be ner of yn 1611 Bible *Ruth* ii 20 The man is neere of kin vnto 1651 Hobbes *Leviath* i xi 58 The nearer of kin, the nearer in affection 1767 Blackstone *Comm* II xiv. 19 The uncle is certainly nearer of kin to the common ock, by one degree, than the nephew 1798 Lucken *Zat* (1834) I II xxvi 364 His probability, being so near f kin to certainty

c *Next (+ near-est) of kin*, most closely related, hiefly *absol* the person (or persons) standing in he nearest degree of blood-relationship to another, nd entitled to share in his personal estate in case f intestacy

[1486 *E E Wills* (E E T S) 76 My brethren and my sisters and neest of my kyn 1540 *Ac ts Parl* v. 440 814] II 377/2 Pe nearest of þe kin to succeed to þaim ill haue þair guids] *a* 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen IV* 104 b, he next of kynne to the last Cawny challenged the heritaunce *c* 1600 *K Lear* in *Percy s Reliques*, Being ead, their crowns they left Unto the next of kin 1693 *c Acts Will, c* 72 In the Case of a moveable Estate ft by a defunct, and falling to his nearest of kin 1827 Arnan *T Powell's Devises* II 65 b for the next of kin it as argued, that the estate was to be sold out and out 18: *Encycl Brit* XIII 198/1 The next of kin must be scertained according to the rules of consanguinity

fig. a 1770 Joseph *Serm* (1772) IV ii 13 As for lying hich is next of kin to perjury

V. 9 *attrib*, as *kin bond, marriage, -sphere*, **kin-rest**, a general cessation from labour (with reference to the Jewish sabbatical year)

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* I v (Skeat) I 102, I pray that . us eighteth [yere] mowe to me bothe be kinrest and messe ay after the newen werkedayes of travayle. *1830* Blunt *ectur* xxii (1852) 394 The fate of your kin-sphere 18: E. B Tylor in *Academy* 9 Apr 263 Exogamy is con ected both with wife-capture and with barring kin marriage 900 Gross *Gild Merchant* I 169 When the old kin bond (the naegh) dissolved, various new institutions arose

Kin (kin), *sb.*2 *north dial* Forms 4 kyn(n)e, kinn, 8 g kin, g keen [var of *chin, chene*, nine *sb.*2, repr OE *cinu, cinna* For the *n*, cf *adloch, haslop, hirk, hirn*, etc] A crack, chink, or lit, *esp* (*a*) a chasm or fissure in the earth, (*b*) a hap or crack in the skin

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 1790 Pey leye in yken & in kynes [*rime* Peyteynes]. *Ibid* 13096 In chynes *c r* kynnes], in creuesses, & in semes. 1737 Bracken *arriery Impr* (1737) II 244 Subject to what's called a Kin, Crack in the lower Lap 1781 J Hutton *Tour Caves* (E D S), *Kinns*, chinks and crevices in rocks, or reaks in the skin of the human body 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Yan, Kenn*, cracks in the hands caused by frost

Hence **Kin** *v.*, to chap or crack, **Kinned** *a* or *a pple*, cracked, chapped, chilblained

1885 Brockett *s v Keen*, The hands are said to be keened ith the frost, when the skin is broken or cracked, and is sore nduced. 1898 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.*, 'Kinn d hands', topped hands. 'Kinn d feet, chilblained feet

-kin (kin), *suffix*, forming diminutives, corresp > MDu *-kijn, -ken*, MLG *-kîn* = OHG *chîn*, IHG *-chin, -chenn, -chen, -schen* (G. *chen*), as in 1Du. *hindekijn, -hen*, MLG *kindekîn*, MHG *vndechîn*, G *kundchen* little child, MDu *huse yn, kuushen*, MHG *hûuschin*, G *hûuschen* a ttle house No trace of the suffix is found in OE The suffix has only a limited use in English It appears occur first in some familiar forms of personal (chiefly ala) names, which were either adoptions or imitations of nmitative forms current in Flanders and Holland, where ich forms appear already in the 10th c The earliest ME xamples noted are *Yanekin, Malekin, Watekin*, and *Wile*

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kin, found as early as 1250 (*O E Misc* 188–191), and evidently then in familiar use These and others of the kind were no doubt common in 13–14th c (for *Jankin* and its variants see Nicholas' *Pedigree of Chaucer*), but are not prominent in literature till the second half of the 14th The A text of 'Piers Plowman' has *Malkin* and *Perkin*, the B text adds *Hankyn*, and the C text *Watkyn*, Chaucer uses *Jankin, Malkin, Perkin Simkin*, and *Wilkin* 1 and in the 'Tournament of Tottenham' there occur *Davykyn, Hawkyn, Tegrykyn, Perkyn*, and *Jonekyn* The Earliest English Wills have *Idkyne* (1497), *Jankyn* (1417–22) and *Watkyn* (1433) As Christian names these seem to have mostly gone out of fashion with the 16th century, instances occur later (e g *Wilkin* in Lyndesay's 'Satyre', 2180) most of them have, however, survived as surnames, usually with the addition of *-s* or *-son*, as *Jenkins, Wilkins, Wilkinson, Dickens, Dickinson*, etc

Instances of the suffix being added to common nouns in the 14th c are rare, but Langland has *bundekin, pharisekin*, and *fendekin*, perhaps on the analogy of the personal names Other words in *-kin* from the same or immediately succeeding period are either adopted from Dutch or are of obscure origin; and it is doubtful whether the ending was in every case felt as a diminutive such are *bannikin, bodkin, buckin, firkin, kilderkin, manikin* Considerable obscurity attaches to many later words (16–17th c) of the same type, as *perkin, pumpkin, pipkin, gaskin, gerskin, bumkin, gherkin, napkin, pilkin*, etc in some of these the ending is that of different origin or due to assimilation, as in *pumpkin, tamkin* for earlier *pumpion, tampion*. Apparently from Du are the words *mannikin, cannikin, catkin*, and *mannikin* Outside of these and some forms used in oaths, as *lakin* for *ladykin*), *bodykin, pittikin*, the suffix is comparatively rare, the only example which has obtained real currency is *lambkin* (1570), though a few others are occasion ally employed, as *boykin* (1542) *doe-kin, gosling, lambkin*, and nicknames such as *gillykin, hoodkin, handkin* (after *mannikin*) *Bootskin* (18th c.) is not clearly a diminutive in origin, and *cockalorum, thumbikin* (cf also *greenkin*) the force of the suffix is different.

Kina, China 3, cinchona bark of Quina.

1706 Phillips, *Kina*, the Jesuits Bark

Kinaesis *nonce-wd* Also **kinesthesia**. [f Gr *κιν-εῖν* to move + *αἴσθησις* sensation Æsthe 818] The sense of muscular effort that accompanies a voluntary motion of the body So **Kinesthetic** (-θe·tik) *a*, belonging to kinæsthesis.

1880 Bastian *Brain as an Organ of Mind* xxv 543 We may suppose the Sense of Movement, as a separate endowment [*Note*] Or in one word, Kinæsthesis To speak of a 'Kinæsthetic Centre' will certainly be found more convenient than to speak of a Sense of Movement Centre 1891 V Horsley in *19th Cent* June 859 Ba tian coined the term 'kinæsthesis', further, he postulated the view that such sensations, or sense of movement, form a class, which element of it does the efferent impulse start?

Kinate, obs form of Quinate

+Kinbook. *Obs* Forms 5 kynbwt, -bute, 6 kinbute, -but, (9 -book). [f Kin *sb.*1 + Boot *sb.*1 9.] A wergeld or man-boot paid by a homicide to the kin of the person slain (Not the same as the OE *cynebót* or royal compensation)

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* vi xix 2282 For a ythwman twelf markis & twenty pundis for kynbwt þar 1478 *Acts Dom Concil* (1839) 9/1 Pt walter blyre sall pay to Robert of Cargill xxv mercis for ka kynbute. 1560 Lo Roxburghin *14th Rep Hist Mss Comm* App iii 82 He then [after a sum of money] for kinbut and satisfaction [1876 A Laing *Lindores Abbey* xxv 328 He shall be free on pay ment of twenty four merks of kinbot]

Kincajou, variant of Kinkajou

Kinch (kinʃ), *sb Sc* Also 6 **kinsch, kinsh, 9 kench** [In sense 1, a parallel form to Kink *sb* 1 cf *benk, bench*, etc. Sense 3 may be unconnected]

1 A loop or twist on a rope or cord, esp the loop of a slip-knot, a noose

9 a 1800 *Surv Moray* Gloss. (Jam), *Kinsch*, a cross rope capped about one stretched along and tightening it 1808–18 Jamieson, *Kinsch*, a knot of doubling given to a cord or rope, by means of a short stick passed through it in order to draw it tighter 1828 Mony *Maister Wheach* xix 280 Having fastened a kinch of ropes beneath her oxters 1844 Cross *Disruption* xxvii (E D S), I hae mast got my neck intil a kinch for my pains. 1861 H Lyle *Cuttrie Crook Edinburgh, Handicraft* 93, I put his right hand into the kench

2 *fig* A catch, hold, advantage ? *Obs*

1556 *Aberdeen Council Rec* 18 Oct (1845) I 78 It veryone seek ing a kinsh of his neighbour *a* 1800 *Surv Moray* Gloss (Jam), *Kinsch* an advantage unexpectedly obtained

+3 ? One's lot *Obs*

a 1600 Montgomerie *Cherrie & Slae* 1100 The man may ablens tyne a stot That cannot count his kinsch — *Sonn* xxxvii, I can not chuse, my kinsh is not to cast 1606 Birnie *Kirk Burriall* (1833) 21 Our Heroik burnels are oft led like a martiall triumphe But alas, if in death we could count our just kinsh, we might rather dismay and feare

Hence **Kinsh** *v.* (sec. quot 1808–18), to put a string noose on the tongue of (a horse), in order to exercise control over it

1808–18 Jamieson, To *Kinsch*, to twist and fasten a rope 1864 Lytto *Lucretia Rodkin* xxvi (E D D) The tooth cud be easily pu d out by means o a rosety string, kinched roon the root o it 1891 *Scot Leader* 17 Apr 5 The cruelty attached to ' Kinching a put pony to hold that kinching in no cases should be resorted to

Kinchin (kiˑntʃin) *Cant* Also 6 (kitchin), **kynchon, -ching, 7 -chin, 9 kinchen** [The form of the word and the history of some other early words of the same class suggest that it was a corrupt form of G *kindchen* or MDG *kundchin*, MDu *kindekijn, -ken, kundkijn*, little child]

1 + *a. attrib* in *kinchin co* (*ve*), *-mort*, the terms used by 16th c tramps to denote respectively a boy and girl belonging to their community *Obs*

b absol A child, a 'kid' (Now convicts' slang)

1561 Awdelay *Fraat Vocab* 5 A Kitchin Co is called in ydle runagate Boy 1567 Harman *Caveat* xxii 76 A Kinch ing Morte is a lyde Cyld the Mortes their mothers carrie them at their backes in their slates, whiche is their sheete *a* 1700 B E *Dict Cant Arm* s v *Kinchin*, a little Child *Kinchin co*, a little Man 1815 *Scots Mag* N S xxvii 11 pray for mine, o him, said they. The times are sair altered since I was a kinchen mort 1838 Dickens *Oliver Tw* xlii, The kinchins in the young children that's sent on errands by their mothers 1857 P Warne *Tales Old Regime* 231 There yer are now, making the woman unwell, and you have frightened her kinchens too.

2 *attrib*, in **kinchin-lay**, the practice of stealing money from children sent on errands Also *Jye*

1858 Dickens *O Twist* xlii, Ain't there any other line open? 'Stop,' said the Jew 'The kinchin lay' 1888 *Academy* 29 Sept 203/1 The detective business, which is at the best, the kinchin lay of fiction

Kincob (kiŋkɒb) *East Ind* Also **king, khem-, keem-, quin-, -kaub, -quaub, -wek, -quab, -caub** [ad Urdū (Pers) کمخاب *kimkhāb*] A rich Indian stuff, embroidered with gold or silver, also (with *a* and *pl*.), A piece or variety of this

1712 (see b) 1786 *Ann Reg Hastings in Burke's Wks* (1852) VII 23 (Y) She would not wrack the remnants for Kincobs, muslins, cloths 1813 J Forbes *Oriental Mem* I 272 Drawers of cotton and gold Kemaub 1829 J Smith *Mem* vi (1890) 86 We had a Persian blunder, shawls, silks, satins, khemkaubs, money, &c 1864 Mrs Sherwood *Lady of Manor* III 241 Many of the richest kinds of kincaub 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 210 Gold and silver brocades, called Kincaubs 1880 *Cornh Mag* Jan 103 Shawls, scarves, and pieces of silk and kincob

b *attrib*

1712 *Spect* (*Addst*), One Isabella colour Kincob Gown, flowered with Green and Gold 1781 *India Gaz* 24 Feb (Y), A rich Kingcob Waistcoat 1785 Mrs Lux *Letters E Kirkland* I 91 That green shawl with the kincob pattern

Kincough, variant of Kinkough

Kind (kaind), *sb* Forms [1 *secynde, secynd*, 2–3 i-*cuinde*, 3 *kunde* [1 i-*chinde*], 1 *cynd*, 2–4 *cunde*, 2 *cuinde*, 3 *kuinde, kund*, 3–4 *kuynde, kunde*, 3–5 *kende*, (5 *keende*), 3–6 *kynd*, 3–7 *kinde*, 4–7 *kynde*, (5 *kyynde*), 3– kind. [OE *gecynde* n, *gecynd* fem and n, f *ge-* (see I, Y-) + **cyndle* = **kundi-z*, f the root *kun* (see Kin *sb.*1, Can *v.*, Aryan **ĝen-*) OE instances of *cynd* are doubtful, but the prefix disappeared early in ME, 1150–1250

The only cognate sb out of Eng is a doubtful OS *gicund* (suggested in *Hel* 2476). But the adj ending, Goth *kuni-s*, OS *-kundi*, OHG *-kund*, MnHG *-kunde*, OE *-cund* 'of the nature of', is found in the other langs.]

I Abstract senses

+1 Birth, origin, descent *Obs*

a 1000 *Hymn* ii 52 (Gr) Þurh clæne þecynd þu eart cynnig on riht *c* 1200 Ormin 7133 An childe þatt shall ben biss Iudakenn king All þurrh rihht apell kinde *c* 1386 Chaucer *Melib* ¶ Bee ye nat war that men ne kynde ne [*v. r.* of] burthe *c* 1415 12 *Art Parth* (MS Soc Antiq), Jesu Christ his owne son through kind *c* 1425 Wyntoun *Cron* ix xxvi 41 2751 His aire kind of lynd wes dycht *c* 1465 G Ashby *Dicta Philos* 122 That they be free nat bonds in kynde. 1649 Milton *Eikon* xxviii 318 His Grand mother Mary Queen of Scots, from whom he seems to have learnt, as it were by heart, or els by kind, his words and speeches beer

+b Hence, through the phrases *through, by, of kind* Right of birth, right or position derived from birth, inherited right *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 26043 Heo nu axed mid a unride [*c* 1275 þoh cunde] gunne of dweolen Ich wes king R Glouc (Rolls) 221 per nis no man þat kunde abbe þer to *Ibid* 6664 He adde sondel to engelond Moie kunde þan he oþer *Ibid* 7276 Wo so were next king in kunde, me clupede him apeling

+2 The station, place, or property belonging to one by birth, one's native place or position, that to which one has a natural right, birthright, heritage *Obs*

c 888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxv, Seo sunne secð hire gecynde, & sigeð ufar & ufor oððe hio cymð swa upswa hire ȝesemest gecynde hafð [cf quot *Boeth Metr* xxv Kind a 1 c] *a* 1100 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1086 Wurmgeard þet land wæs his gecynde *c* 1205 Lay 16270 Þat ich mote lupte mine kunde [*c* 1275 cunde] *Ibid.* 21492 Cadoc cube þeos wes þe toward his cunde last *a* 1340 *Hyndl* 37 Þe children þet bi hep be spousbreche, ber awai þe kende

+b That which naturally belongs to or befits one *Obs*

c 1290 Henry *Wallace* I 217 Ane Irische mantill it war thi kynd to wer *a* 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (Spald Cl) I 199 þat took ane of the tounes cullours of Aberdein and gave it to the toune of Abrihrothoks soldiours quhilk wes not thair kynd to car)

3 The character or quality derived from birth or native constitution, natural disposition, nature (Common down to *c* 1600, in later use rare, and blending with sense 4.)

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxiv § 11 Þa stanas sint stillre gecynde & heardre *Ibid* xxxv § 4 ȝif hio hire cynd [*Bodl MS* gecynd] healdan wille *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 51 158

þe fis it of swale cunde, þet fen.] *c* 1200 Ormin 9675 Marpess child wass mann & Godd, An had i twinne kinde *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 120 He uorleosed3 monnes kunde, & uor schuppe8 him into beates kunde *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 180 And euenli on in kinde gon‚ Dor quiles adam fro sinne stod *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8452 þe kind o thinges lerd he‚ Bath o tres‚ and gress fele *c* 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) VI 131 In Crist beþ twoue willes and twoue kyndes of þe Godhede and manhede *c* 1440 *Pallad Conlettes Chyld* 12 In some men the bodely kynde is felthd by a soden heuynes *a* 1547 Surrey *On Lady refusing to dance in Lettell's Misc* (Arb) 229 My kindé is to desire the honoure of the field 1590 Spenser *F Q* III iv 36 But young Perseus was of other mynd And quite contrary to her sisters kynd 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* II 326 Sweet Grapes die‚en rate there, and Fruits remoue their Kind 1784 Cowper *Iliad* 8 Th' assertate of mind Nor in it in its pow'rs ethereal in its kind 1857 Buckle *Civiliz* I xiii 524 For as to the meet themselues they merely acted after their kind

† **b** *Of his (own) kind* = by its own nature, of itself, naturally *Obs rare*

1399 Langl *Rich Redeles* III 19 þis beste of his kinde, Serueth and sercheth to schrewed wormes *c* 1430 Kastell *Pr Perfect* II x, Ihc haue all þat longeth eye of hy‚ owne kynde 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II ix 227 Hyssope groweth not of his owne kinde in this countrey 1610 Shaks *Temp* II i 161 Nature should bring forth‚ Of it owne kinde, all foyzon

† **c** *To do* (*or* *worch*) *one's kind* To act according to one's nature, to do what is natural to one, *spec* to perform the sexual function *Obs*

c 1230 *Hali Meid* 25 Leuuse þen beastes yet, for þeos doð hare cunde in a time of ye yer 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 6576 Þat water dude not þis is kynde & wes vnderstonde *Ibid* 8353 Mid wommen of paintnis hi dude hor foule kunde *c* 1430 *Hymns Virg* 83 þe kinde of childhode y dide also, Wiþ my litil Sone Ihesu *a* 1500 *Songe & Ball* (1860) 1 Fortune worketh but her kynde, To make the joyfull dolorus. *a* 1618 Harington *Salerne's Reg* iv (1634) 36 The sinnes of Sodom were such, that he must able to doe their kinde 1647 Crashaw *Poems* 184 Let froward dust then do its kind

† **d.** *To grow* (also *go*, *swerve*, etc.) *out of kind* To lose the character appropriate to one's birth and family, to degenerate *Obs*

a 1547 Surrey Æneid II 714 Neoptolem is swarved out of kind 1549 Convebdale, etc *Examin Par Heb* 20 Neither dyd Ioseph growe out of kynde, & become vnlike his auncestoure in faith 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 100 No garden with orchard and hopyard That want the like pertayne to make good 1587 Fleming *Tr Diodor Sic* I 254 God created man to be to him as a child, and man is growne out of kinde

† **4.** Nature in general, or in the abstract, regarded as the established order or regular course of things (*rerum natura*) Rarely with *the* Freq in *phr law or course of kind* *Obs* (exc as conscious archaism)

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xiv § 1 Oa swiðe lyfton hiera hæfd seo gecynd geniu *Andr* xvi § 3 Seo gecynd hit oncunnð þæt [etc] *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 45 Ichulle halde me hal buch þe grace of godd, as cunde me makede *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 26491 Ic haf i broken be lagh o kynd o hurt liches 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 335 Kynde brynge8 hem [barnacle geese] forþ wonderliche out of tres, as it were kynde worchynge ageyn kynde 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xxxii 144 Many thes for pure elde withouten sekenesse, when þe kynde failez *Ta* 1412 Lydg *Troy Merch* 75 So strong of nature is the mighty corde . . Kynde in us ay hath a ful my‚hty lorde 1583 J Watson *Conturre of Loue* lxxviii, Venus will haue it so That Louers wanting sight shall followe kinde 1596 Shaks *Merch V* I iii 86 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* Contents God holds us by laws of kind as we do others by those of right *Ibid* 124 Those bounds that Dame Kind hath before laid 1868 Morris *Earthly Par* I 90 O ye who sought to find Unending life against the law of Kind

† **b** Phrases *By (by way of)*, *of*, *through*, (*rarely in*) *kind*, *by nature*, (*naturally*) *against* (*or out of kind*, contrary to, or in violation of, nature

In these phrases the distinction between 3 and 4 tends to fade away

a 1000 *Boeth Metr* xiii 17 Þyra nacles to feala wiuð wið gecynde *a* 1000 *Hymns* vii 24 (Gr) Þin weore þurh gecynd clypiað and crist heriað *a* 1121 *O E Chron.* (Laud MS.) an 1100 Mycel sorhfulnesse þet he on þam monnr tacna gesawon, & ongean cynde his leoman wexende & wanende *c* 1200 Ormin 2390 All swa mann Godd don þe full wel To childenn gumenn kunde *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 307 Engles & sawlen, þurh þet ha bigunnen, Ahten endin þurh cunde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2889 Oute of kind þe sun was don *c* 1384 Chaucer *H Fame* II 241 Every River to the see Finlyned ys to goo by kynde *c* 1386 — *Prankl T* 49 Wommen of kynde deuren hiseritee 1393 *Langtoft* (1815) 66 In mydnyghte our lorde was borne, for by kynde all thynge wex in peas and rest 1575 *Gamm Gurton* in Hazl *Dodsley* III 210 Whe is gyven to it of kinde 1598 J Jonson *Orat's Dis* 55 Whose blood touch'th blood in this kind, it is abominable out of kind 1714 *Gay Sheph Week* Thursday 37 Last Valentine, the day when birds of kind Their paramours with mutual chirpings find 1792 Boswell *Shks Fair & Faust* II, Nae ferlie tis tho fickle she prove, A woman has t by kind

† **5** Natural state, form, or condition *Obs*

a 1000 *Boeth Metr* xx 50 Sona geeorfð sinere on his ærðen gecynd, weorðeð to wætere *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* cxviii 70 Mylk in be kynd is fayre & clere, but in iogurynge it wexis soure *a* 1380 *St Andrewe* 538 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 16 His face ly‚k to shouh hit wox al whit, But afur to his owne kynde [I *ad unam speciem*] turned hit *c* 1400 Maundev (Roxb) iv 12 Pan sall ache turne agayne to hir awen kynde [F *estat*] and be a woman [*sc* 14 in to hir rist schappe, F *fourme*]

† **b** *In kind*, in proper or good condition, *out of kind*, out of order, in bad condition *Obs*

1393 Langl *P Pl* C. iii 247 Thi kyngdom þow here coueityse wol out of kynde wende *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 2 Of a wounde bolld and out of kynde 1602 Carew *Cornwall* 31 b the countrie people long retained a concert, that in summer time they neuer ploughed, nor sowed kind till iij s v *Iuuan Kiner*, Salmon, which is euer in kind all times of the yeare

† **6.** A natural quality property or characteristic *c* 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxiii § 5 Wǽstan secȝað þæt hio fæn sawull ha‚bbe þrio gecynd . . I wa þara gecynda halðað hiehstes wa same swa men *c* 1200 *Bestiary* 155 An oðer kinde he haued‚ wan he is ikindled Stille liß he leun *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 120 þe pellis þa haueð another cunde þet is þe lihtluker ut þer leoues *c* 1250 Hampole *Prose Tr* 8 He hee has thre kyndis . Ane es þat scho es neuer ydell. *c* 1400 Maundev (1839) xxv 309 And thei han thus kynde þt *nature*] that thei bete nothing but empty armeng hem

† **7** Gendkr, sex, = Kin 1 *c* (1 *genus*) *Obs.*

a 1000 *Phoenix* 356 God nex wat hu his gecynde is‚ð, wifes þe weres‚ *a* 1380 *Virgin Antioch* 987 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 11 In to wyn Crist tornel þe watur, And nou he leuȝ nou boohynde For to chaunge monnes kynde [L *sexum*] 1393 Langl *P Pl* (C) 339 An adiectif and substantyf vnite asken, Acordaunce in kynde, in cas and in nombre 1552 Robinson tr *More's Utopia* II ix (1895) 293 All the sacrifices of the males were offred before the goodman of y house, and they of the female kynde before the goodwyfe 1584 Cogan *Haven Health* (1636) 136 b. The opinion which some hold, that sex is onely vnder bee of both kindes, that is, male and female 1590 Spenser *F Q* III ii 4 To aske what manner beast or kynde he was

† **b** The sexual organs (*I nature*) *Obs rare*

a 1000 *Gloss Corpus* 1. 1. 3 Genus cunne . . and hæleb beheldon heora fæderes gecynd [cf 29 gececapul] *a* 1325 *Life Adam* 120 in Horstm *Altengl Leg* (1878) 140 Alper of oþer bachanal was ibilled her kinde wiþ more and gras

† **c** The semen *Obs rare*

a 1450 Myrc 1046 Inke also wel in mynde, Sef þou haue sched þyn owne kynde Slepynge or wakynge 1552 Huloet, Kynde naturall of euery thynge, Semen

8 The manner or way natural or proper to any one, hence, mode of action, manner, way, fashion Freq in *phr in any, no, some, that, this kind*, in *a kind*, in a way Common in 17th c, now *arch*

a 900 *O E Martyrol* 25 Dec 2 Þy ȝeare manig teah lamb ȝæscan on meniȝse gecynde *a* 1000 *Salomon & Sat* 499 Swa somne feohteð se fiond on feower gecynd *a* 1330 *Roland & Vern* 133 Munnches of Seint Denis þarh were, þat monek‚ As was þe riȝt kende *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* II 904 (855) Pis þyng xt nis nat in no‚per kynde 1483 Caxton *G de la Tour* I iii, An ordenance of a mene kynde . . that and wyld guyse and ageynst the kynde of the tyme *c* 1580 A Scott *Poems* (S T S) 11 4 Cost gow to conquest liue euer vpe land 1593 Drayton *Eclog* iii 71 The Birds and Beasts yet in their simple Kinde Lament for me 1631 Gouge *God's Arrowes* III § 75 325 Such was Deborahs and Barake his mans‚ ioynt‚ing God 1646 Evance *Roble Crucis* The worke tended in a kinde to Gods honour 1691 T Hearne *Acc Nero Interest* 31 Being in no kind desirous that his Majesty should be under Obligations 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 47 P 3, I have done Wonders in this Kind 1766 Forbes *Serm Sing Hour* Pref., Nothing in the kind having been hitherto published 1785 Wordsw *Guinea trons* vi, Yeamings she hath in her own natural kind 1859 Tennyson *Elaine* 342 Mirthful he, but in a stately kind

9 Character as determining the class to which a thing belongs Of specific or generic nature or quality, esp in *phr in kind* (rendering L *in genere* or *in specie*), used with reference to agreement or difference between things, and freq contrasted with *in degree*

1628 Ford *Lover's Mel* III iii, Pray, my lord, (*Gives the paper*) peruse, build and observe the plot, it there express'd In kind, what it shall be now express'd in action 1663 Butler *Hud* I iii 1270 Though they do agree in kind, Specifick differences they find 1665 Boyle *Occas Reff* II (1848) 104 Its all one whether our Afflictions be the same with those of others, in Kind or not superiour to them in Degree 1687 Prior *Carmen Sæc* 28 All faith was one in effect, not in kind, The difference lay 1868 Nettleship *Browning* III 105 There are such wide differences in degree as to constitute differences in kind

II \ class, group, or division of things.

In this branch the senses of *kind* originally ran closely parallel with those of *sort*, but the latter word has now attained the words that there is now very little overlapping

10 A race, or a natural group of animals or plants having a common origin, = Kin 1 5 Cf Mankind, etc.

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxv § 4 Nis nan gecynd be wið bire scippendes willan winne buton dysix mon *972 Bickl Hom* 37 Ne forsceah þu nefre þine gecynd *a* 1000 *Rhine* 735 Ne mæg þær manna gecynd of eorþwegum up zeferan *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 14909 (Gott.) Pat he for manes [Cott mans] kind wil dei 13 *Leg Rood* 145 Ti‚l God hat dyed for vch a kyn kende For Monnes kuynde deyde 1600 *Destr Troy* 4300 Goddes son of heuyn come to our kynde throgh a cleane Maydon *a* 1677 Sir T Smith *Commw Eng* (1693) 15 Without this society of man and woman the kind of m in could not long endure. 1850 Shaks *Ven & Ad* 1018 Till mutual overthrow of mortal kind 1610 — *Temp* I i 13 Set it to one of their kinde 1667 Milton *P L* VII 73 As when the total kind Of Birds Came summond over Eden 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 93 Whence Men, a hard laborious Kind were born 1726 G Roberts *Vey Voy* 153 They would sooner starve than eat any Thing that lived upon human Kind 1774 Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1860) I 219 The Bee is the wisest of the whole Insect kind 1782 Cowper *Task* v 69 The sparrows often scared As oft return, a pert voracious kind 1826 Byron *Ch Har* III xxxi, Each a ghastly gap did make In his own kind and kindred 1896 Morris *Sigurd* III 212 The cunning of the Dwarf kind

b Used in poetry, with defining word, in the general sense of 'race.'

1580 Langl *P Pl* A xi 282 Poule þe apostil þat no pite ne hadde, Craunte kynde to lelle to dehe 1590 Shake. *Hen V*, II i 80 Fetch forth the Lazar Kite of Cressids kinde 1735 Somerville *Chase* III 309 Thus man immun rous Engrost forms, t' assail The savage kind 1739 Collins *Ir Hymnore* 138 Poets ever were a cheerful kind 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 207 The men are ripe of Saxon kind To build an equal state

† **c** A class (of human beings or animals) of the same sex, = sex (in collective sense) *Obs*

1552 Huloet, *Veyne feminines*, womankinde, or the female kynde 1564 tr *Turet's Apol* Ded., I wyll (Parker Soc) 51 Besides that women may haue doore to the kind of women 3e haue done pleasure to the author of the Latin work 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 232 Far from the Charms of that allowing Kind 1725 *Pope Sch Lady* 207 In Men, we various Ruling Passions find, In Women, two almost divide the kind

† **11.** A subdivision of a race of the same descent, a family, clan, tribe, etc Also (with possessive pron), One's family, clan, kin, or kinsfolk = Kin 1, Kindred 2 *Obs*

c 1205 Lay 23176 King heo wolden halßen of seolmen þeore cunden 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 3434 King Ine þe weniexe, & is ofspring al so, & atte laste bulke kunde alle be oþere wen þer to. 13 *Minor Poems fr Vernon MS* 140 At he grete day of dome þei schul sette on twelf seges wel And iugge þe tweif kuyndes of Israel 1513 Doug *Æneis* XII. xiii 111 The kynd of men descend from thir Troians, Mydlyt with Italians 1598 Barckham tr *Leidet's Hist Scot* I 76 The affections that ilk had to his awne kinde 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* III 233 The Parent Wind, Without the Stallion, propagates the Kind

† **b** Offspring, brood, progeny, descendants, = Kin 1 b, Kindred 2 b *Obs*

c 1200 *Nursyt Angel Conquest* (Cockayne) 35 Hyra gecynda on weorold bringaþ *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 650 And or he was on werlde leid His kinde was wel wide spred *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4484 Pis wimman suld be born in helnid, o daud kind 1303 Langl *P Pl* C xix 224 A book of þe olde lawe, Pat a cursed alle couples þat no kynde forth broughte. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xx 21, I shall þe mekes multyply, The kynd of the shall spredde wide 1582 N T (Rhem) *Acts* xvii 28 Of his kinde also we are.

† **c** A generation, = Kin 1 c, Kindred 2 c *Obs rare*

a 1325 *Prose Psalter* lxxxviii[i] 2 Y shal tellen by sobe nesses in my mouhe fro kynde to kynde 1526 Tindale *Luke* xvi 8 The children of this worlde are in their kynde, wyser then the chyldren of light (so *Geneva* 1557)

† **d** Descent, genealogy, = Kin 1 d, Kindred 2 d *Obs rare*

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 363 Þys ys þe kynde, fro gre til gos, Bytwyxten Eneas & Noe

12 The family, ancestral race, or stock from which one springs, = Kin 2, Kindred 3. *arch*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 10261 Sir Ioachim o kinges kind Was comun *c* 1330 *Amis & Amil* 8 Thei were bothe kinous hende, Lordynges y come of grete kende *c* 1386 Chaucer *Sec Nonn's Pr* 121 Cecilie Was comen of Romayns and of noble kynde 1816 Scott *Antiq* xi, The squire loves of a gentle kind and noble stock 1794 Ramsay *Tea't Misc* (1733) I 114 My Cromie is a useful cow And she is come of a good kyne 1816 Scott *Antiq* xi, The squire loves the dredging sang, For they come of a gentle kind 1854-6 Patmore *Angel in Ho* II ii (1866) 244 Good familiarise so, Less through their coming of good kind, [etc]

13 A class of individuals or objects distinguished by attributes possessed in common, a genus or species, also, in vaguer sense A sort, variety, or description (= L *genus*) Now the chief sense

Something of the kind, something like the thing in question; *nothing of the kind*, nothing at all like it; *of a kind*, of some sort, not a typical or perfect specimen of the class

a 1000 *Guthlac* 15 (Gr) Of white wendaß wæstna gecynda *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 8040 Bi frut and leef lath moght man see O quatkin kind was ilk[a] tre 13 *P P Allit P* 81 507 He hemered vp an ewer & serued a saleriȝse per on of vch a ser kynde *c* 1400 *Apol Loll* 90 þe hebun men had sex kyndis of samlacris *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 8746 I he tabernacle was stirly‚ with toilet stones, Of wel wrought 1509 *Skipton Heg* (E E T S) 22 The Apostle Paul descrybeth two kyndes of doctrynes. 1562 Culpeyper *Eng Physic* 8 The best Apples are of a middle kind 1709 *Acc New Late Voy* II (1711) 70, I saw but this one of the Kind 1732 Berkeley *Alciphr* II § 7 Suppose you saw a fruit of a new untried kind 1778 Johnson *Rasselas* xxvi 131 Of the bear, there are three different kinds 1845 M Patison *Fis* (1880) 13 Barbarisms and solecisms of all kinds abound 1862 Robertson *Serm* 1st Ser xxiii 241 I never anything of the kind before 1871 Freeman *Norm Conq* (1876) IV xvii 55 Something of the kind had been done. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) V 6 Before we can reply with exactness we must know the kinds of pleasure and the kinds of knowledge 1895 *Scot Antiq* 79 They had haversacks of a kind with them, but very little in them

b *Eccl* In phrase *in* (*under*, † *with*) *one kind*, *both kinds* (= med L. *species*, referring to each of the elements (bread and wine) used in the sacrament of the Eucharist

1539 *Act Hen VIII*, *c* 14 Whether it be necessary that al men should be communicate with bothe kindes or no 1695 Pagitt *Christianogr* I iii (1636) 104 They must communicate in both kindes, both of the bread and the wine *a* 1770 Jortin *Serm* (1771) V xiii 293 The Church of Rome gives the Communion in one kind 1866 Freeman *Norm Conq* III xi 16 *note*, Communion in both kinds was certainly usual at this time 1880 Littledale *Plain Reas* xxvii 76 Christ is received entire under each kind

14 **Kind of** Later usage transposes the syntactical relation in such constructions as *all kinds of trees* = 'trees of all kinds', *this kind of thing* =

a thing of this kind' For the history of this, see KIN 6 b.

As the original genitive phrase was fi attrib relation to be following sb, the natural tendency is still to treat *all kind of, no kind of, what kind of*, etc. (like *M*= *allan nakin, whatkin*), and, hence also, the simple *kind of* (collog *kind a, kinda, kinder*), as an attrib or adj phrase qualifying the sb Hence the uses in b, c, d

c1400 K. Alisaunder 393 *Porpys Pert*, He lett for to kind of thyng 15 *Sir Andrewe Barton* xxxvii in *Surtees Misc* (1888) 74 they came fore noe kind of thinge, but Sur Andrewe Barton they would see *1598* Hall *Satyrs, Hem I* 113 b, A new kynde of sickness came sodenly into this Ile *1598* Ascham *Scholem* 11 (Arb) 127 b greekyah kind of writing *1783* J Watson *Centuries of one* xcvii, Learne of me, what kinde a thing is Loue *1596* Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* iv 224 Viterlie breetcing al kynd of hoge of ony helth *c1645* Howell *Lett* II liv, 'Twixt the rind and the Tree there is a Cotton or hempy kind of Mosse. *1705* Addison *Italy* Pref, Vast collections of all Kinds of Antiquities *1798* Fessler *Illustr Sterne* vi 166 They must be a different kind of people *1840* Dickens *Old C. Shop* ii, In a word, stealthy kind of way *1847* Maurice *Fr. St John* ii 25 See whether this is not the kind of thing that he is telling us in II of them. *Mod* Few people have any notion what kind of life many of the poor live

b The feeling that *kind of* was equivalent to an adj qualifying the following sb, led to the use *all, many, other, these, those*, and the like, with plural verb and pronoun, when the sb was plural, as in *these kind of men have been wise* This is still common colloquially, though considered grammatically incorrect

(Of the ME use of *alkin, manykin, sercken*, etc. see Kin in quot 1648, *other kind* is for the earlier *other kin*)

1381 Wyclif *Matt* xiii 47 A net sent in to the sea and of alle kynd of fishis gedrynge *1564 Bret & Cam* Bvb it is not lawfull to vse these kinde of vestures *1586* In forgetfulnesse in *Gascoigne Gower* (Camden) I 80 many vnpeeche thou kind of hauens *1605* Shaks *Lear* II i 107 these kind of Knaues I know *1648* In Herbert *Hen III* (1683) 543 Because of his Nephew's manners, and other kind reasons *1672* Wilkins *Nat Relig* 378 Of verses containing in their very essence these kind of inward beauties *1681* P Heylin *Hist Reform Reform* (1713) II 27 Such kind of Pamphlets work Wonders with he credulous Multitude *1797* Holcroft *Mistress Point* d o III lxxiii 243 these kind of barracks are more xpensive *Mod* What kind of trees are those?

c *A kind of* A sort of, a (person or thing) of kind, an individual that is, or may be, included in the class in question, though not possessing its all characteristics

A kind of gentleman and *a gentleman of a kind* differ i that the former expresses approach to the type, admitting allure to reach it, while the latter emphasizes the non-realisation of the individual Hence, *a kind of* may be used as a saving qualification, as in 'a kind of knave'

1595 Shaks *Two Gent* III i 370 What, I haue the wit to thinke my Master is a kinde of a knaue *1598* — *Merry W* I i 13 there is as 'twere a tender, a kinde of tender, made farre-off by Sir Hugh here. *1650* Nashcrotch *Trad Acc Sev Late Voy* 1 (1711) 81 Very little Grass, ne Woods are so thick, much kind of long sedgy Grass *1719 De Foe Crusoe* II xvi 208, I thought myself a kind of monarch *1734 tr Rollin's Anc Hist* (1827) II ii 110 why a kind of huts were built there *1791* Wesley *Journ* 3 June, One, a kind of gentleman, seemed displeased *1824* Mrs Mitford *Village Ser* 1 (1868) 94 Dash is a sort of kind of a spaniel *1832* L Hunt *Poems, Pompeii to Vesuv*, A pretty kind of sort of kind of thing *1860* Lyndall *Glac* I ix 62 The rock bent by the pressure so as to form a kind of arch

d *collog Kind of* (vulgarly *kind o' kind a', kinder, etc*) is used adverbially In a way, as it were, to some extent

The adverbial use arises out of the adjectival (' She was a mother *of a kind* to me', 'she was a *kind of* mother to me', 'she *kind o* mothered me

1849 Dickens *Dav Copp* lxiii, 'I here's been kinder a lessing fell upon us,' said Mr Peggotty *1857* Holland *Sev Path* v 1 01 I was shocked him down, I thought *1861* Lever *Orley Farm* xvi 125 This is a kinder droll way to welcome a friend *1872* Alexander *Johnny Gibb* (1892) 56 He's just a kind o' dainner't in the head like *1885* Howells *Silas Lapham* (1891) I 105 Didn't you like te way his sack coat set? kind of peeling away at the speln? *1889* Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* xxxvi, kinder expected it *Mod* Sc It had a kind o' sour taste

15 *In kind* (rendering L *in specie* see Specie) . In the very kind of article or commodity in question, usually of payment In goods or natural produce, as opposed to money

1622 Bacon *Hen VII*, Mor & Hist Wks (Bohn 1860) 26 He did give the goods of all the prisoners unto those that had taken them, either to take them in kind, or compound for them *1670* Watton *Lives* II 125 His very Food and Raiment were provided for him in kind *1747* Watts *To Earl of Oxford*, The farmers Poyse him in take, his tythes in kind *1860* Buckle *Civiliz* (1869) III v 229 their revenues were mostly paid, not in money, but in kind, such as corn, wine and cattle

b Of repayment In something of the same and as that received Chiefly *fig*

1726 G Roberts *4 Yrs, Voy* Dedd A ij, Obligations you are laid me under, I despair of ever having the Opportunity o return them in Kind *1819* Scott *Ivanhoe* xli The best f them are most willing to repay my follies in kind *1867* Freeman *Norm Conq* V iv 199 These incursions were ore than repaid in kind

III 16 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *+kind blind a*, dind by nature, *+ki ndlike a*, of like nature or character, natural, kind payment, payment in kind, or in natural produce instead of coin

1608 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iv iv *Decayes* 943 Imitating right The *+*Kinde blinde Beast [the mole], in russet Velvet dight *1870* Stubbs *Gaping Gulf* B viij b, Shall a breech hurt the *+*kindlike enough to rule our Queene! *1823* Scott *Quentin D* vii, It was but natural and kindlike to help your young kinsman *1848* P Cunningham *Lives Nell Gwyn* I 31 By The Bank establishment will, in all probability, ultimately extirpate even *+*kind payments in part *1813* T Cutler in *Trans Highland Soc Agric Soc* iv XV 7 That part of my district in which the kind payment is most developed

Kind (kaind), *a* Forms 1 **keoynde** (*Peoynde*), 3 **i-kunde, kunde**, 3-4 **kunde, kuynde**; 4-5 **kende, ȝ kend**, 3-6 **kynde**, 3-7 **kinde**, 4-6 **kynd**, 5-6 **kind** [Ob. *geynde* (=OTeut **ga-kundjo-*), f. **gakunds-, geynd* nature, Kind *sb*]

I Natural, native

†1 Of things, qualities, etc Natural, in various senses *Obs* **2.** That is, or exists, in accordance with nature or the usual course of things, = Kindly 2 a, b

c888 K. Ælfred *Boeth* xxxix § 10 Þone deaþ þe eallum monnum is ȝecynde ne þolianne *c1250 Gen & Ex* 78 His firme kinde dei Of future and twentis time right *1340* Dan Pirnhen 1 Þe women 'un our natural *c1390 St Michael* 563 in *Vices & Virt* I 323 Þi twesone somer and wynter Jaune to be ȝeouden kyndelike *c1390 Sir Beues* (A) 1860 Kende hit is, woman is te Schrimfaste and ful of cuttesie *c1330* R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10620 Of hym mon mizte fynde in Latyne bokes ynow *c1380* Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 129 Þe kynde of Crist is to haue his kyngdom ynow *c1579* Gosson *Ephem Vitiosa*, It is but kinde for a Cockes hende to breede a Combe

†3 Implanted by nature, innate, inherent, = Kindly 2 c Cf *Conf Amor*, or that *Obs*

Beowulf 2696 Ellen cyðan, creft and cendu, swa him gyfe cepte wæron *c1000 Cædmon's Gen* 2772 (Gr) Swa him cynde wæron *c1200* Trin Hom 83/36 Herode kinn, was eȝlð mann mið, & well a wass kinnig kinde *c1382* Lanc *Pr Pl A* i 127 'yit haue I no kynde knowyng quod I, þou most teche me betere *c1430 Pol Rel & Love* 104 And how þat hit is kynde proper it is to ben, On hem to haue mercy and pitee *1522 Bp Fisher Child* in Hazl *Dodsley I* 245 All mekelnesse is kind for thee

†c Naturally pertaining to, or associated with, a person or thing; proper, appropriate, fitting, = Kindly 2 c In later use const *for Obs*

a1000 Beowulf Metr xxi 61 Oft his eft cymeð þær hire ȝemet hafað cæfre ȝeriseð *c1200* Ormin 8336 Herode kinn, was eȝlð mann mið, & well a wass kinnig kinde *c1382* Lanc *Pr Pl A* i 127 'yit haue I no kynde knowyng quod I, þou most teche me betere *c1430 Pol Rel & Love* 104 And how þat hit is kynde proper it is to ben, On hem to haue mercy and pitee *1522 Bp Fisher Child* in Hazl *Dodsley I* 245 All mekelnesse is kind for thee

†c Naturally pertaining to, or associated with, a person or thing; proper, appropriate, fitting, = Kindly 2 c In later use const *for Obs*

a1000 Beth Metr xxi 61 Oft his eft cymeð þær hire ȝemet hafað cæfre ȝeriseð *c1200* Trin Hom 83/36 Herode kinn, was eȝlð mann mið, & well a wass kinnig kinde *c1300 Cursor M* 9380 Ihil alken thing he gaft, Þur kinde sexhad al for to haue *c1374* Chaucer *Troylus* III 958 (1501) How wolde a plaustre or lynes creature, I yue with-oute his kynde norriture? *c1400 Destr Troy* 702 A Romayn That Cornelius was cald to his kynde *c1450* Merlin 11 yet Whan Bedoiz *Iuste Ich Wom* (1567) X ij, No honest women but such as be shamlesse, and worthy of kind rebuke *1603* J Beal *Let to Roger Wake* in Strype *Whitgift* III 309 What kind sherp *1604* Wedderburn *Neight Herb* 9 Cyder is a kind vehicle and proper menstruum for medical matters

+2 = Belonging to one by right of birth, descent, or inheritance, lawful, rightful, = Kindly 2 a *Obs*

a1000 Daniel 3 Þeȝnaȝin ic Hebreos cynnigdom habban, swa him ȝecynde wæs *c1200* Law 18158 Nim þu þene kinne hehe & he is þin kinde ierusalæ *c1300 Sir Beues* (MS A) 2040 Sif ich mizte wiþ enn ginne Me kende eritage to winne *c1470* Henry *Wallace* v 1005 And tak the crown till wis it kynde, To bruk it fre *1513* Douglas *Æneis* v xiii 8 Þe kynd Troiane *1570* Satyr *Poems Reform* viii 139 Sc. Banesit his God sclue fron his kynde heritage

+b Native (country or language) *Obs*

c1250 Gen & Ex 1279 [He] wiu mid is kinde lond 13 R Glouc (Rolls) 7544 (MS *B*) In be world ne is countrey none þat is so holde þanne his kynde spec, bote engelond now one *c1440 Pal Conq Ireld* 7 Man thynkyth no Place so Myrye bytyngly as in his Kynd Place *1513* Douglas *Æneis* v xiii 8 Þe kynd Troiane And crowne Mylys my brodur For kyndys it heyre ys hee

+b Native, = Kindly 2 a, b Also with *to rare Obs*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 851 Many kyndemen of þis lond Mid king Lert hulde also *Ibid* 937 be kunde volk of be lond adde be ine vnride *1375* Barbour *Bruce* iv 448 Þai war kynde to the cuntre

†c. Having a specified character by nature or a specified status by birth, by birth, natural, born

c1330 Will Palerne 2141 A kowherde, arre, of þes kontreye is my kynde fader *Ibid* 5213 Þou he were komen of vrenken, but of kende cherls *1484* Caxton *Fables of Æsop* v, Suche suppposeth to be made be wyse who he was kynd and a very foole *1589* Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 63, I thought no lesse that you would prone such a kinde kistrell

†d Related by kinship, of kin (*to*), one's own (people) *Obs*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 8240 Pe saraȝins wende toward antioche, to helpe her kynde blod *1387–8* I Usk *Test Love* iv (Skeat) I 49 How turned the Romaine Zenobrius fro the Romaines, to be with Hanniball ayenst his kind nacion *1509* Barclay *Ship of Fools* (1874) I 285 Than shall he rewarde them in heven right gloriously So mayst thou be callyd unto thy maker kynde.

II Of good birth, kind, nature, or disposition (Sense 4 forms the link between I and II) Cf *generous* **4.** **†a.** Well born, well-bred, of generous or gentle birth, gentle (*obs*) **b** Of a good kind, hence, good of its kind, having the natural (good) qualities well developed Now only *dial* Cf Kindly 4 a

c1250 Gen & Ex 1451 Saanc he let al his god, For he was bigeten of kinde blod *c1300 Sir Margarete* 1 Þat is hee was in Antioche, kome of cunde blod *1393* Langl *P Pl C* iii 29 Nou ert roked kene þoruȝ kynde þyȝes were *c1400–50 Alexander* 2453 Þat I kese oute toward þe kyng, as kyndiest *Ibid* 861 Kene men] still *1579* Gosson *Sch Abuse* (Arb) 58 The kindest Mastife, when he is clapped on the back fighteth best *a1656* Hales *Gold Rem* (1688) 228 As Men graff Apples and kind fruits upon Thorns *1756* P Brown *Jamaica* 136 It is a shady and kind pasture *1890 Gloucester Gloss*, *a.* (*dial*), In all things, in perfection, thriving A kind barley is one that ripens well *1891* S C Scribner *Doc Fields & Cities* 149 The cultivation so far having been perfect, the barley crop will be kind

5 Of persons Naturally well-disposed, having a gentle, sympathetic, or benevolent nature, ready to assist, or show consideration for, others, **†** generous, liberal, courteous (*obs*) Also of disposition (This (with c and d) is now the main sense)

a1300 Cursor M 20633 Sua kind a lord or þou Pat þan sal will mi wil a lon *c1386* Chaucer *Clerk's T* 746 How gentil and how kynde he semed, by youre speche, and youre visage *c1430 Syr Tristrem* 249 An olde knyght Pat curteis was and kynde *1567 Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 79 We thank our God baith kynde and liberall! *1610* Shakes *Temp* iii 111 Louely Ladies, kinde keepers, be sooner *1697* Dryden *Æneis* vi 1040 Now, like his sire and a kind hearty pat *1732* Pope *Ep Cobham* 140 To show a kindness is not therefore kind *1781* Cowper *Truth* 251 Some mean By some kind hospit she hast possessed *1849* Macaulay *Hist Eng* II 224 We have become not only a wiser, but also a kinder people

fig. *1576* Gascoigne *Philomene* (Arb) 48 Could no kinde coale, nor pattes spoile Within thy breast his plaste *1634* Milton *Comus* 187 Such kindly influence hath Antiche and sullen Woods provide *1676* Dryden *Æneid* III 1 35 Your kinder Starres Not lesse than hitherto shine on you *1704* Pope *Autumn* 82 Let them, ye Swains, in kind accounts unveil All the sad sorrows of the lingering year *1840* Dickens *Old C. Shop* i Night is kinder in this respect than day

+b Well or favourably disposed *to*, bearing good will *to Obs*

1664 Cibn II in Cartwright *Wadams* (1894) 175 The Countess Dramont will give you this and he will tell you how kind I am to you *1666* Sir J Denham *Sophy* 1 *Kingsley Chron* (1849) 364 I hope you are not so little kind to me as to censure this freedome I use *1680–90* Temple *Ireland* Wks 1731 I 151 It is little to be hoped that a Breach with Spain should make any kinder to us than we were

c Exhibiting a friendly or benevolent disposition by one's conduct *to* a person or animal Also *fig.*

c1325 Shoreham 90 Ha wole be be so kende Pe wole be be to trupe fol, Pou hym loue *c1340 Cursor M* 6328 Pou sal neuer *Trin C* 11 A 21 Pat is, þe custome man be kynde to her And siben hem to helpe *1507 Commynge* (W de W) Bnj Pat euer the kyndnes to me shulde make me more kynde to her *1589* Shaks *Mids N* III i 167 Be kinde and curteous to this Gentleman *1606* — *Ant & C* III iii 40 The Elements be kinder to thee *1707* Lady M Wortley *Let to Anne Wortley* 2 May, I hope you intend to be kinder to me this summer than you was the last *1807* Crabbe *Par Reg* III 840 Kinder to the poor, and all the poor to me *1840* Dickens *Barn Rudge* (1849) 401 'You had as good be kinder to me,' said Hugh *Mod* They were exceedingly kind, they insisted upon our staying till our clothes were dry

d Of action, language, etc Arising from or displaying a kind disposition

1400 Destr Troy 2135 Myche comforth he caght of þaire kynde speche *1551* Crowley *Pleas & Pain* 47 You gaue me words curteyse and kynde *1670* Lassels *Voyage Italy* II 12th *Sept Rome* 201 *Comm* Appy v 15 My soune is of Newmarket or else would acknowledge your Ladyships kind mention of him *1779–81* Johnson *Pr, Waller* Wks III 114 *Paradise Lost* broke into open view with sufficient security of kind reception *1846* Trenmon tr *M v* (1897) 29 Your kind letter gave me much sincere pleasure

8 Of persons, their actions, etc Affectionate, loving, fond, on intimate terms Also *euphemistically* Now *rare* exc *dial*

1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 774 Þus wenten soolle abbe al, vor her bodie to so kende a Kyng & Pope *1340 Cursor M* 6328 out of al man munde *1350 Will Palerne* 3474 Wiþ clipping & kissing, & alle kinde dedus *1526 Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) clxxxvi 251 Whan he hath ben kynde to her *1594* Constable *Diana* viii 1 Women are kind by kind but coy by fashion *1598* Fryer *Tr & Uncles* A 2 b, The Maid of Sun their kynsman Rock to their kinde Well where they see it is not difficult to persuade them to be kind *1704* Pope *Autumn* 52 Do lovers dream, or is my Delia kind? — *Ep to Arbuthnot* 92 A Spouse too kind *1825* Brockett, *Kind*, intimate—*not kind*, at enmity *1870* Emerson *Misc* 184 Stiles when it was kind to the land, Meadows in which we met

†7 Acceptable, agreeable pleasant, winsome, = Kindly 4 *Obs*

In early use transl L *gratus* which in med L had the sense of gentle kind as well as correct sense of pleasing. In later use passing into fig. use of 5 or 8

c1340 Cursor M 8699 (Fairf) Pou art swa kende & kynde to god *1398* Trevisa *Barth De P* xviii xxxvii (Tollem MS), This Rose is nouȝt moste stronge, but þerof is kynde [L. *gratissime*] vestimentes made for prestes *1703* Rowe *Ulyss* I i 98, I have the kindest Sounds to bless your Ear with *1774* Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1862) I 15 I thought it a kinder distance

8 Grateful, thankful *Obs* exc *dial*

c1450 tr De Imitatione II iv 54 Be kynde perfore for a litel þynge, & þou shalt be worþi to take gretter *1530* Palsgr 316/2 Kynde that remembreth a good torne, *grat*

1563 *Homilies* II *Fast of Prayer* 1 (1859) 239 He should declare himself thankfull and kind, for all those benefits he receaued. 1580 JOHNSON *Ark* v iv, 366 Why done you not thanke her Grace? *Dap* I cannot speake, for ioy *Sab.* See, she kind wrench! 1877 *W H Lime Kilns* v, I m very kind to Mrs cause she sent me them cobs in th winter

9 *dial or techn* Soft, tender, easy to work

1747 W HOOPER *Mariner's Dict* Ugh, We drive at the Vein Head in the first Place because there is it likely that the Vein may be the most Kind or Leppey 1808 *Craven Dial., Kind, soft* "An kind as a glove. *Kind hearted*, soft haired 1821 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 243 To distinguish between hard and kind steel, that is, between steel that has been more or less carburated 1848 KEARY in *Jrnl R Agric Soc* IX 11 429 Breeders are now fully alive to the importance of kind hair and good flesh in a feeding beast 1883 *Darley Gloss Coal Mining* 141 *Kind* generally signifies tender, soft, or easy to work

III. 10 *Asadv* = KINDLY (Here perh belongs the phr *to take it kind*.) Now *colloq or vulgar*

1607 SHAKS *Timon* I ii 225, I take all, and your seuerall visitations So kinde to heart 1788 RAMSAY *Cent Sheph* I 1, Ye wha have sae kind Redd up my ravel'd doubts 1790 H WALPOLE *Lett* (1891) II 354 He took it mightily kind 1781 JOHNSON 3 June in *Boswell*, I tell him, if he'll call on me I shall take it kind 1800 MRS HERVEY *Mountain Nun* III 101 All this would be mighty well if Lady C behaved kind and tenderly to you 1849 DICKENS *Dav Copp* xlii, How kind he puts it! such a kind Turk

IV 11 *Comb*, as *kind-natured*, *-tempered*, *-thoughted*, *-vertued*, *kind-contending*, *kind-cruel*

1377 LANGL *P Pl B* xii 109 Namore kan a kynde witted man Come for al his kynde witte to crystendome and be saued 1591 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* I iv 1 Heau'n with glance of a kinde cruell eye 1727-46 THOMSON *Summer* 39 The kind temper'd change of night and day 1788 *ib Spring* 596 The tyrant dies, and smiling clears the kind contending throng Superior heard 1858 FARRAR *Xper Confer* (1870) 25 I he kind thoughted man has no self importance to push

† Kind, *v Obs rare*

1 [app f prec adj] *trans* ? To treat kindly

a1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 112 The hynde whanne the moder of other beestis be stune, set wolle she gladly of her gentille nature norisshe the yonge and kindithe hem tille they may sustenne hem self

2 [f KIND *sb*] In *pa pple* Sprung, begotten *? pseudo-arch*

1596 SPENSER *F Q* V x 40 Not borne Of Beares and Tygres, nor so salvage myndedAs that she yet forgets that she of men was kynded

Kindcough, erron variant of KINKCOUGH

† Kinded, *a rare* [f KIND *sb* + *ED*2] In *comb* Of (such a) kind, as *lean-kinded*

1601 J HARRINGTON *Let in Monthly Rev* XLII 53 Many lean kinded beastes and some not unhorned

Kinder = *kind of* : see KIND *sb* 14 d

Kindergarten (kindəgā·tn) [a Ger *Kindergarten*, lit 'children's garden'] A school for the instruction of young children according to a method devised by Friedrich Frobel (1782–1852), for developing the intelligence of children by interesting object-lessons, exercises with toys, games, singing, etc

(*Johannes Ronge* took refuge in England in 1850, and with the assistance of his wife, established at his house a kinder garten" Allibone *Dict Authors*)

1852 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I 145 Mary has not yet found a school We have sent her to a kindergarten 1854 *Rep to Governor of Connecticut in Amer Jrnl Instr* XIV 80 The first kindergarten was opened at Blankenburg, near Rudolstadt, in 1840 1855 RONGE (*title*) Practical Guide to the English Kinder Garten 1858 *N Inner Rev* CXXVI 370 Such as would be of use in a Kindergarten

Hence **Kindergartening** (kindəgā·tnin) *vbl sb*, and **Kindergartenish** *a*

1852 MOTLEY *Corr* (1889) I 145 Mary has not yet found a school We have sent her to a kindergarten 1854 *Rep to Governor of Connecticut in Amer Jrnl Instr* XIV 80 The first kindergarten was opened at Blankenburg, near Rudolstadt, in 1840 1855 RONGE (*title*) Practical Guide to the English Kinder Garten 1858 *N Inner Rev* CXXVI 370 Such as would be of use in a Kindergarten

Hence **Kindergarten-ize** *v tr*, to employ the kindergarten method, **Kindergartener** (**gärtner**), a kindergarten teacher, **Kindergartenism**, the kindergarten system

1872 *Daily News* 1 Aug 2 You have been reading that article on Kinder Gartenism [1881 FITCH *Lect Teaching* 198 Unorthorough going *Kindergartner*] 1889 *Jrnl Instr* I 104, 4 1/2 A band of kindergartners to teach the kindergarten elements of education 1893 J STRONG *New Era* xv 340 There is no sectarian way of kindergartening

Kinderkin, obs variants of KILDERKIN

† Kindhead, *Obs rare* Forms see KIND *a* [f KIND *a* + -HEAD] **a** Kinship **b.** Kindness

1607 R GLANIL (Rolls) 756 Pe king of scotlonde vor reuþe & for kindheede [*v r* kundiede, kyndeheede, kyundheed] Hym nom to hym in his hous *Hod* 10585 Heyenore of engelond Vor kundede hor herte to king henry here *Hod* 11834 Vor kundede of blode

Kind-hearted, *a* [KIND *a* 11] Having naturally a kind disposition

1535 COVERDALE *Songs Childr* 67 O geue thankes ther fore vnto ye Lorde for he is kynde hartid 1600 SHAKS *Sonn* x, He gracious-kind, Or to thy self at least kind-hearted prove 1681 DRYDEN *Prol Unty Oxford* 6 Of our sisters, all the kinder hearted (are) To Edenburgh gone 1787 NIR J HANNING *Sermons* 136 He was by nature a friendly and kind hearted man 1860 G H *In Fat Tour* 116 Dunald, kindest hearted and keenest of stalkers.

Hence **Kindhearted-ness**

1583 GOLDING *Calvin on Deut* h 303 That God had no pitie nor kindeheartednesse 1735 ARBUTHNOT *Gulliver Deciphered* Misc Wks 1751 I 84 Noted for her kindhearted-ness to her Husband 1 Patients 1896 ANNE ELLIOTT *Lad Harborough* II 264 All this gratified her importance and also her kindheartedness.

† Kindlaik. *Obs rare.* [f KIND *a* + -LAIK] Kindness

a1400–50 *Alexander* 3718 Quat bounte þou shewis, Quat curtassy & kyndlaike I ken alto gedire

Kindle (kin·dl), *sb* Forms 3 **kundel**, *pl* **-les**. 4 *pl* **kyndles**, **-(e)lis**, 5 **-yll**, **kindil**, 7, 9 **kindle** [Appears in early ME (along with the cognate KINDLE *v*2) app a derivative of *cynd-*, stem of *gecynd*, KIND *sb* (A. G. *kynd* child.)]

† 1. a. The young (of any animal), a young one **b** *collect* A brood or litter (of kittens) *Obs*

c 1200 *Bestiary* (Ashmol 620 Danne þe sal hire kundels beren, In water þe sal stonden *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 292 Ne wedde kundel *Ibid* 300 Pe Neddre of atten Onde haue(þ) weoue kundles *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 2 Joon baptist and crist clepede hem ȝoctius and serpentis and addir kyndles. 1486 *Bk St Albans* F vij, A Latter of welpis, a kyndyll of yong Cattis 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* II 139/1 (A company of) Cats [is] a Kindle [An error of Holme]

2 *In kindle* (of a litter) With young

1877 *Daily News* 23 July 2 A fine hare and a doe in kindle *Mod Advt* 3 pure Belgian hare does, in kindle

Kindle (kin·dl), *v* Forms *a* **3 kindlen**, **kindlen**, (*Orm*) **kindlenn**(), 3–5 **kindel**(), **kin-del**(), **-yl**(), (4 **kinl-**, **kynl-**), 5–6 **kyndle**, 5– **kindle** (*mod Sc* **kynnle**, **kinnle**) *β* 4–6 **kendyl**, (6 *Sc* **-yll**), 5–6 *Sc* **-ill** [app f ON *kynd a* to kindle (*trans* and *intr*) + -LE cf ON *kyndill* a candle, torch]

In most of the senses *up* may be added as an intensive

1 *trans* To set fire to, set on fire, ignite, light (a flame, fire, or combustible substance)

c 1200 ORMIN 16135 Hat lufesw fir Iss kinnldedd i batt herrte *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* xvii 9 Koles Kindled ere of him gloumd + prose *Hatton Gosp* 915 Stickes han wib brekeu and kraken, And kindlen ful wel a fyr 1388 WYCLIF *Judg* xv 4 He bound brondis in the myddis, whiche he kyndlide with fier. + 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 1 Quhen he hard on ane fyre 1484 CAXTON *Fables of Poupb* xiii [He] put to gyder grete habondance of straws and kyndeled it with fyre 1586 *Edinburgh Reg Sec Counc* (Arb) 24 Seeing that he set on caldrons, outhers doe kendel a baneu 1607 SHAKS *Cor* III i 107 Fire, fie, fie, this is the way to kindle, not to quench 1611 BIBLE *Isa* xlvii 14 Behold, they shall be as stubble, the fire shall burne them; they shall not deliuer themselues from the power of the flame: there shall not be a coale to warme at, nor fire to sit before it. 1667 MILTON *Par L* x 1072 Fire, fie, fie, this is the way to kindle, not to quench 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Georg* III 1000 Then kindle fires, and offer sacrifice 1727 A HAMILTON *Voy* I xxxi, These two flints are striking such sparks, as are likely to kindle a fire bonfire for the English 1797 WATTS *Hymn Crystal Streams Heavenly Dove* 3 Kindle the flame of sacred Love In these cold Hearts of ours 1732 BERKELEY *Alciphr* I § 11 A man must be a long time kindling even the first spark without blowing 1800 tr *Lafontaine's Chem* I 40 Kindle the phosphorus with a piece of lent iron brought to a state of ignition in the fire 1863 J H A BRIDGES *Lect Sanit Subj Army* (Arb) 24 Seeing boys and girls kindle up the fire 1871 R H HUTTON *Ess* II 122 Wordsworth seems to kindle his own poetic flame like a blind man striking his own fire

2 *intr* Of a fire, flame, or combustible matter: To begin to burn, catch fire, burst into flame

a 1225 *Ancr R* 296 Pe sparke kecheð more for And þe more kindeð to from þat hit ureest kindeð *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* lxxviii[i] 25 [*it*] Fire kindeled ful brinnand bare In Iacob 1495 *Treveza's Barth De P R* xvii iv (W de W) 806 [she] kyndeth of this tree Abies kyndyth full soone and brennyth wyth lyght leyle *a* 1533 LD BERNERS *Gold Bk M Aurel* (1546) F iij b, In great thycke and dry bushes, the fyres kenne moste easily 1670 HOLLOD *Parl Phil* 15 They know not how it is fire came to kindle there 1719 YOUNG *Busiris* II 1, Think not, Mandane, this a sudden start, A flash of fancy, that kindles and expires 1797 *Encycl Metrica Bk* I 45 A spark of heavenly fire which kindles up and blazes in the hour of adversity 1848 C BRONTË *Jane Eyre* xxvi, Soon a bright candle was kindling at a window

3 *fig trans* a. To inflame, excite, rouse, inspire (a passion or feeling)

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6791 And sal mi wrath be kendeld suu *c* 1386 WYCLIF *Sel Wks* III 340 Pis wolk kyndlide mekenesse and love *a* 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 64 It is the spune of pride, and engenderitbe and kendelithe lecherye 1549–8 *Crede of Piers Plowman* 1 Kyndle Gods wrathe ouer vs 1658 *Pentt Conf* viii (1657) 215 Kindling in his heart futh, whereby he is justified 1759 ROBERTSON *Hist Scot* II Wks 1813 I 44 The victorious army, whenever it came kindled or spread the ardour of reformation 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* III § 5 121 The wholesale pillage kindled a wide spread of discontent

b To inflame, fire, excite, stir up (a person, the mind, etc), to make ardent or eager Const + *in* (+ *of*), *to*, or with *inf*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 19436 (Cott) Fth es to kindel hat es kene 1530 *Palsgr* 731/2 I kyndle with loue out of mesure I kyl kyndeled he was *c* 1540 *Pol Rel & L Poems* (ed 2) 227/690 Kindele þou me in charitee *a* 1547 SURREY *Æneid* II 191 Troy kindled more and more to encounter 1665 A J *L* 1 179 Nothing remunes, but that I kindle the boys thither 1697 *Irish Convoc Acheiv* 4 These good men by mutual confidence kindle one another 1775 JOHN SON *Tax no Tyr* 21 Some discontented Lord would have quickly kindled with equal heat a troop of followers. 1824 BYRON *Juan* XVI xli, The thrilling verse [had] from the touch that kindled them to sound 1871 R FELLS *Catullus* xvi 9 It shall kindle an icy thought to courage

c To arouse or give rise to (+ care, trouble, etc) (*obs*), war, strife

a 1300 *Cursor M* 24140 Ye Iuus bat kindeld all þis care *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 37 That kindel baret wat bachiting *c* 1470 *Golagros & Gaw* 1132 It semyt he thair contenance that kendillit wes care 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX viii 99 As scho thus kyndlitis sorow and wo 1567 *Satyr Poems Reform* xl 48 Throw the ty kendlit cual weir 1761 HUME *Hist Eng* II xxix 151 He took measures for kindling a war with England 1764 GOLDSM *Hist Eng* in *Lett* (1772) I 95 The wars that were now kindled up between England and France 1847 MRS A KERR *Hist Servia* 312 Time was gained for kindling the revolution in the neighbouring districts.

4 *intr* a. (Of passion or feeling (+ care or trouble) To rise, to be aroused, to be excited

c 1340 *Cursor M* 6791 (Trin) Penne shal my wreche kyndel [*other MSS* be kindeld] *a* 1350 MINOT in *Pol Poems* (Rolls) I 62 Rough fute rysyling now kindels bi care *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 2724 Myn angire on pune arrogance sall at be last kindill 1508 DUNBAR *Two Married Women* 94 Quhen knaw me that cauyskid, than kyndillis all my sorow 1708 GIBSON *Deed. & P. Ath* (1869) II 553 Their mutual resentment again kindled 1845 M PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 18 A thurr fury kindled, they pushed into the nave of the building

b To become inflamed, ardent, or warm, to glow with passion or excitement, to become eager or animated

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6573 Then Alcanus, the kyng, kyndilit in yre 1513 MORE in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 775 The Queene began to kindle and chafe, and speake sore bytyng wordes. 1666 BUNYAN *Grace Ab* § 91 The words began thus to kindle in my spirit 1794 GODWIN *Life Chaucer* II xii 183 Very pleasant it was to see the dear fellow kindle at the mention of Hebron and Jerusalem

† 5 *trans* To spread like fire *Obs rare.*

a 1350 *St Matthew* 28 in Horstm *Allengl Leg* (1881) 132 Pe meruailes of þir mawmettes two I hwrgh all þe cuntre kindeld so

6 *trans* To light up as with fire, to make bright or glowing Also with *up*

1715-20 POPE *Iliad* II 537 The fires expanding Shoot their long beams, and kindle half the skies. 1850 MRS BROWNING *Uncle Lamb* I. xxii, One of those intensely golden sunsets which kindles the whole horizon into one blaze of glory 1860 H SWINBOURNE *March Faro* 264 Brilliant costumes largely kindled up with scarlet. 1881 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* v 95 The mighty campanile of Spalato rises, kindled with the last rays of sunlight

b *intr* To become glowing or bright like fire

1797 CAMPBELL *Wounded Hussar* iii, Then what the love, That melted in love, and kindled in war! 1810 SOUTHEY *Kehama* VII v, The Rainbow kindles, the tints receives the rising ray 1823 F CUSSELL *Ascent Mt Blanc* 23 The western air of the misty castle kindled, from a rosy to a deep reddening glow 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto* xvii Hereward a face reddened and his eyes kindled

Hence **Kindled** (kin·ndl'd) *ppl a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 275/1 Kyndyl, as fyyr ; *accensus*, *succensus* 1581 NEGUS & YONG *Gorboduc* II (1847) 120 The fiery stedes did drawe the flame With wider rau don through the kindled skies *c* 1630 *Poem in Ashmean* No 2883 121/3 When the furious Sun raves through out The spanish soyle which smookes like kindled flaw 1767 SIR W JONES *Seven Mountains in Poems* (1772) 41 The magick water pour'd his kindled brain 1876 *Nature Nov* 4 Apr 5/1 The kindled sentiments of the Spaniards.

Kindle (kin·dl), *v* Now *dial* Forms 3 **kundlen**, 5 **kyndyll**, **-ylle**, (6 **-yll**, 6 *Sc* **kyndle**, 7 **kindel**(), 6–8 **kindle**, 4–6 **kynnel**, 4 **kynel-**, **kinel**, 5 **kynle**(n, **kinlyn**, 8 **kinnel**, 9 *dial* **kinnle**, **kennel** [Cf KINDLE *sb*] trans Of a female animal To bring forth, give birth to (young) Also *fig*

c 1200 *Bestiary* 16 Warme he is skindled Stille hiȝ he leun *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 328 Euereich on [sun] kindleð more and worse kundles þen þe sulue moder *a* 1300 *E E Psalter* viii 15 Bihald, he kyneld[un þ- kyneld] un-righteusnesse, Un fang sorwe and bire wick-thinge 1382 WYCLIF *Isa* xxvi (1850) III 275 A rat was taken full of young, and kendled five young rats in the trappe 1600 SHAKS *A J Low* II iii 398 As the Cowe that you see is well wilde, shee is kindled 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v *Rabbit*, When a Doe has kindled one Nest, and then kinnell'd another, the first must be taken from her

b *absol* (Of hares or rabbits)

c 1310 *Prophecy* (MS Harl 2253 in *Thomas Percie's Reliques*) Hatred 'tis when hares kendles and be hounds eaten *Bk of Albans* B iij, Now of the hare. Other while he is male. And other while female and kyndleth by kynde 1535 PAYNE *Galyn* A, A conny kendleth every moneth in the yere. 1614 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* (1623) 131 The Females (or Rabbits or Conies) after they have kindled, hide their young ones 1781 W HUTTON *Battle Nevil* (1788) 102 The Doe makes choice of some thick dry brake to kindle in 1820 *Treat Diss Stock* 270 (L D D) The males or bucks should be parted from the does, or females, that the latter kindle 1828 *Craven Dial., A conny*, to bring forth young

† c *intr* To be born *Obs rare*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 656 Pat euer he kyndild [*Dubl MS* come] of his kynde kend he bot hatt

† Kindle-coal. *Obs* [f KINDLE *v* 1 + COAL] A kindler of strife; a mischief maker Cf next

1632 SHERWOOD, Kindle cole (or stirre suit) 1655 R N *Canidia's Hist Rites* in no 534 Those hereby betrothed to Cuffe and other kindle coals of sedition 1660 HUBBERT *Pill Pormality* 5 Art thou a kindle coal and an incendiary ! 1665 GUNNALL *Chr in Arms* 132 In these civil wars among Saints, Sathan is the great kindle-coal

† Kindle-fire. *Obs* [f as prec + FIRE] Cf *bonfire* [—]

1562 DANIEL *Cor H ars* VI xiii, Warwick The fatall kindle fire of those hot dares 1623–18 — *Coll Hist Eng* (1626) 42 The Bishop became the onely kindle fire to set them all into more furious combustion 1655 GUNNALL *Chr in Arm* XXV § 4 Such a kindlefire sin is that the flames it kindles fly from one nation to another

Kindler (kin·dlə(r)) [f KINDLE *v* 1 + ER 1]

1 One who kindles, one who sets anything on fire

a 1450 *Knt de la Tour* (1868) 54 Delycious metes and drinkes kindelers of the brondes of lecherye 1483 *Cath Angl* 203/2 A kyndyller, *incensor*, *incendiarius* 1600 FAIRFAX *Tasso* XVIII. lxxxv, A sudden blast The flames against the kindlers backward cast 1728 CAVALLIER *Mem* I 99 They discover'd great Fires every where, but could

not find out the Kindlers of them 1821 Byron *Diary* in *Thom* I cxiv *note* (Wks 1846), The kindler of this dark lantern

2. One who or that which inflames, incites, or stirs up

1577-87 Holinshed *Chron.* III 1814/2 The sedition (whereof he himselfe had beene no small kindler) 1639 J Corbet *Dugrid Scot Arm* 27 Be not the kindlers of this unlawfull war 1714 Gay *Letter* in 311 Kindlers of riot, enemies of sleep 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 497 The kindler of endless wars

3 Something that will kindle readily, used for lighting a fire

1821 S Judd *Margaret* II. Put some kindlers under the pot 1856 Knight *Once upon a Time* II 276 In those days there was a bundle of green sticks called a kindler, which no power but that of the bellows could make burn

b An arrangement to assist in kindling the fire in a stove (Knight *Cycl Mech* 1875)

Kindless (kai·ndles), *a* [f. Kind *sb* + -less] **+1** Without natural power, affection, feeling, etc., unnatural *Obs rare*

c 1200 Ormin 3510 Elyaheȝ Þatt ta was swiþe winntredd wiȝ And kindeless to lannenn 1590 Peele *Damon & Pith* 1080 Wks (Rldg) 496/2 Ammon a lusty arms Sinew'd with vigour of his kindless love. 1602 Shaks *Ham* II ii 609 Remorseless, Treacherous, Letcherous, kindless villaine! **2** [As if f Kind *a*] Devoid of kindness *rare*

1847 *Graham's Mag* Mar., Calculated to draw out their true nature whether it were kind or kindless 1881 tr. Macdonald *Mary Marston* xxvii, It was a sad, gloomy, kindless November night 1887 Swinburne *Locrine* III ii 75 One that had No thought less kindly—toward even thee that art Kindless—that seems a kinsman's part

Hence **Ki·ndlessly** *adv*, without affection

1883 R W Dixon *Mano* XI 32, I was by my parents kindlessly designed To marry one whom fate my equal made

Kindlily(kai·ndlili), *adv* [f Kindly *a* + -ly 2] In a kindly manner, with good nature and sympathy

1856 Southey *Life* (1856) III 544 I have taken very kindlily to every thing in Holland 1842 Lonep in *Life* (1891) I 441 He thanks you most kindlily for your poems 1868 *Contemp Rev* VIII 620 The golden chain linking it closely but kindlily with all that has gone before

Kindliness. [f as prec + -ness]

1 The quality or habit of being kindly **b.** with *pl* An instance of this, a kindly deed

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 297/2 Kyndlynesse or gentylherte *gratitude* 1561 Norton & Sackv *Gorboduc* I ii, In kinde a father, not in kindlinesse 1645 Milton *Tetrach* Wks. (1847) 185/2 (conn n 24) Deadly act indeed must needs be, but more ignoble than that mute kindliness among the herds and flocks 1793 Bowells *Johnson* 17 Apr xii 1778, A kindliness of disposition very rare at an advanced age 1883 Black *Shandon Bells* xxxi Their life was full of cheering activities and kindlinesses.

2 Mildness or amenity (of climate or season) favourable to vegetation

1654 Whitlok *Zootomia* 427 Fruits, and Corn are much advanced by temper of the Aire, and Kindlinesse of Seasons 1794 G Adams *Nat & Exp Philos* III xxxv 456 We ascribe kindliness to dews

Kindling (ki·ndlin), *vbl sb*[1] [f Kindle *v* 1]

1 The action of Kindle *v* 1 in various senses

a 1300 *Cursor M* 14389 (Gött) His gode werkes as to þum ware list sons and kindling of cure. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 274/1 Kyrynge as fyyr, and oþer lyk *ac. cussio, succensio.* 1556 Hall & *Ag Votaries* ii (R) That the publicacion of that vyce, gaue kyndlyng in the same in the hartes of yelet persons 1694 Kettlewell *Comp Prevented* 66 To wrap mn selves at imaginary fires of our own kindling 1871 Macduff *Morn Watch* v 60 So that there are no kindlings of soul as once there were

2 Material for lighting a fire In *U S* usually *pl*

1513 Douglas *Eneis* IX ii 89 Þyfyr the fyre and kyndlyng did he cry *a* 1568 *Acts of Auchterm* (Bann MS) 89 Than he beir kendling to the kill 1844 Macfarlane *Gallond. Lmcyel* 308 If I had got a spunk o kemelling on't it wad hae become my ain 1878 Mrs Stowe *Poganuc P* ix 71 Backlog and forestick were soon piled and kindlings laid 1880 Jessop *Courtay of Yarn* II 30 Rakes and waste afforded turf and kindling which all had a right to carry away

3 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *kindling brand, iron, matter*, **kindling coal**, a piece of burning coal left banked in overnight in order to start the fire in the morning, so **kindling-peat, kindling-wood**, dry split wood suitable for lighting fires; wood only fit for lighting fires, hence *kindling-wood machine*, an apparatus for splitting such wood.

1550 *Richmond H III* (Surtees) 134 One pare of tonges, ij kelling irons, one standing, one lying 1577 Holinshed *Gwenmra's Chron* 334 Stubble, stalkes, and straw, and other kindling matter to burne 1590 Bacon *Tiger Pann. Hist* D ij, Dust kindling coale of an infernall fire, Dne in the ashes, of thy dend desire 1850 Scoresby *Cheever's Whalem Adv* vi (1859) 82 The first whale knocked them (boats) into kindling wood 1851 Stockhardt *Chem* (1852) 105 The reason of its being so commonly used for all kindling purposes 1883 *Harper's Mag* Oct 675/1 The farmer sits by the hour splitting kindling wood

Ki·ndling, *vbl. sb*[2] [f Kindle *v* 2]

1 The bringing forth of young

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 275/2 Kenlynge, or forthe bryngyn of yonge beestys (K kindlyng, *P* kyndlinge), *fetura.* 1725 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Rabbit*, The Time (Speech) at one Kindling bringing forth more than the Wild do

2. a. *collect.* A brood or litter, progeny, issue

b *sing* One of a brood or litter, a young animal.

13 *K Alis* 5980 Swich is þus addres kyndlyng 1320 *Chester pl i crie in Ark And I* 168 Lche Edward kynge Have yeoven of my forest the keping To Randolph Peper kyng and to his kyndlyng *c* 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 18 Crist & baptist clepeden hem kyndlyngis of eddris *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 275/2 Kyndlynge, yonge beestes (K kyndelynge). *Fetus* 1565 Wyth *Fowre Sorte Any Quest* Wks 1888 I 118 note, The auld Serpent, and his posyonit Kenling Julaine the Apostate 1781 W Bland *Fox Hunt* (1788) 103 The kindlings were the ninth in number I ever saw, that in appearance were the same Kindling

Kindling (ki·ndlin), *ppl a* [f Kindle *v* 1] That kindles, in senses of the vb (chiefly *intr*)

1483 *Cath Angl* 203/2 Kyndyllynge, *incendens.* 1728-46 Thomson *Spring* 284 Swift fancy Beholds the kindling country colour round 1791 Cowper *Iliad* II 113 A kindling rumour Impelled them 1810 Scott *Lady of L* II vii *Before the kindling pile* 1833 Ht Martineau *Landsdpne & S* I 18 'Yes', added the pastor, gravely meeting the kindling eye of Christian

Hence **Ki·ndlingly** *adv*

1885 G Meredith *Diana* III viii 137 Man a nuptial half is kindlingly concerned in the launch of a new couple

Kindly (kai·ndli), *a* Forms see Kind [OE *gecyndelic, gecyndlic*, Kind + *-lic, -ly* 1]

1 Pertaining to nature or birth

+1 Natural, in various senses *Obs* **2.** That is, exists or takes place according to natural laws, consonant or congruent with nature, natural, as opposed to artificial, = Kind *a* 1 a

a 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxv § 2 Þincð him xenoȝ on þam fiðre þe him gecyndelic bið *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 19112 Pe best thoght and kyndlyest þat þou hefe sight þou to bede 1387 Trev *Higd* (Rolls) I 261 Lette frenche men in their frenche also enditen their queinte termes, for it is kyndely to hem 1400-25 Maydy *Arthur* xix x, Here we muste nedes set kynge Arthur kyndely to his kynde at hym that was the moost man of worshyp at that tyme *a* 1586 Sidney *Ar adia* III (1622) 350 Doe you not know that all things are kindly borne to their like 1647 Ward *Simple Cobler* 69 Ropes and hatchets are not the kindliest instruments to set it 1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 79 The kindliest Soyle for Corne, which is sweet, strong and deep 1727 Bradley *Fam Dict* s v *Cheese*, The Season of the Year denies a kindly Drying or Hardening thereof

+2. That belongs to one by birth, native, hereditary = Kind *a* 2 *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5914 (Gött) To wend into þair kindly land 1433 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) ix xxxiii (1859) 64 He hadde thus oppressyd his owne kyndely people of his owne cyte 1538 Elyot *Dict*, Cognatus, a kynsman by the mother syde or by kindly heritage 1572 *Satir Poems Reform* xxxvi 204 Sing, Quhair tynt hes kyndlie Freedome 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1850) I 7 Limes-cliff of Moray had cassin them out of their kindlie possessions quhilk ane ancient memorie of manie their predicessors and they had keipit

+b Existing between kinsfolk *Obs rare*[-1]

1567 *Satir Poems Reform* iv 6 Treasing with ane Quha wes the cairfull nurser of I dul spring, In honour to hue be kyndelie allyance

3 Having a right to one's position in virtue of birth or descent, rightful, lawful (= Kind *a* 3 a) Of children Lawfully born, legitimate. Of a tenant (Sc.), Holding a lease of land which his ancestors have similarly held before him such a tenant usually held his land on favourable terms, and the name was also extended to others admitted as tenants on similar conditions

c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III viii (1890) 192 Pesyh mynstres scyndelice dohtor 1275 *O E Misc* 50 Crist, kindelich king, cuh þu ert mayht Rihtwise louend 1440 *Jacob's Well* 212 Ire wyl with hym for to hold frome þat tym forw ard, as hur kyndly lord 1513 More *Rich III*, Wks 6/2 Although the killing of his kinsmen could make him a kindly king 1548 Udall, etc *Erasm Par Matt* 44 To be the kyndely children of the heauenly father 1563 Sc *Acts Marye* 13 Na kyndlie lauchfull possessour tennent or occupyar of ony of the saidis Kirk landis be remouit fra thair kyndelie rowme 1600 *Rental in Orig Parish Scot* (1851) I 537 I the tenuds of the parsonage of Intoun quharof my Lord of Mortoun is kyndlie tacksman 1773 Erskine *Inst Laws Scotl* II vi § 17 A rental is a particular species of tack now seldom used, granted by the landlord, for a low or favourable tack-duty, to those who are either presumed to be lineal successors to the ancient possessors of the land, or whom the proprietor designs to gratify as such: and the lessees are usually styled *catallers*, or *kindly tenants.* 1816 Scott *Old Mort* vii, Your service is not gratuitous—I trow ye have land for it Yes, kindly tenants. 1892 Hilary *Aryan Household* 73 He must be a genuine or kindly son one born in lawful marriage

Scottish Law 1786 Macintosh *Lawyer* No 87 p 4 It was tenanted by kindly dawes and swallows

b. Native born, = Kind *a* 3 b *arch*

1820 Scott *Monast* iii, God keep the kindly Scot from the cloth yard shaft, and he will keep himself from the bandy stroke 1833 *Otterburn* in Child *Ballads* III 300 Let never living mortal fean That ere a kindly Scot lies here

II Characterized by good nature

4 Of good nature or natural qualities, excellent of its kind, of a good sort, in good condition, thriving, goodly. Cf Kind *a* 4 *arch or dial*

Quot 1548-9 is doubtful, some take it in sense 1

c 1400 Maundev (Roxb) xii 96 Whan þei ben old and gode ee nyt clere and yalow 1541 R Copland *Guydons Quadrat* A ij b, It behoueth than that the sayd sheshe be kyndly 1548-9 Wills (Surtees) *Cosen Langcy, Lettam*, To geue and presente to our use the kyndly fruytes of his tenth 1574 R Scot *Hop Gard* (1578) 9 The good and the kindly Hoppe hath growne a great deale the greene sealde 1697 Damier *Voy* (1729) I 219 The fattest and kindliest Beef, that I did ever taste 1772 *Ann Reg* 102/2 What the starvers call a *kindly* sheep, weighing when alive, as many ton to feed 1772-84 Cook *Voy* (1790) IV 1222 There is a large plain producing a thick kindly grass 1887 *Cheshire Gloss, Kindly*, healthy Mykindly cow 1897 *Bligh* J Foster in *Life & Corr* (1898) I 42 How much kindly friendly softness of heart 1844 Barham *Ingol Leg, Wedding day*, Young father was kindly man 1876 Black *Green Pastures* lxv 9 Ah! no more to address thee, or hear thy kindly request! 1889 Jessopp *Coming of Friars* II 89 Those legal cases were left by kindly people in their wills

b *Transf and fig* Of things esp of the weather, climate, or soil Genial, benign, favourable to growth or *fig* a particular crop

1655 Fuller *Ch Hist* III xi § 44 In a kindly spring, like it have one night, the whole Nation will be ready to hide a wanton Heaven 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* I 229 You, who swell those Seeds with kindly Rain 1699 Damier *Voy* II 1 25 This [Rice] serves them for bread corn, and as the Country is very kindly for it, so their Inhabitants live chiefly of it 1732 Pope *Ess Man* iii 275 Behold the child, by Nature's kindly law, Pleas'd with a rattle 1789 G White *Selborne* (1853) 14 A kind of white land neither fit for pasture nor for the plough, but kindly for hops

5 Acceptable, agreeable, pleasant, genial In later uses of conditions, influences, etc., blending with 5 b

1388 Wyclif *Lev* iv 7 Of moost kyndli encense to the Lord 1600 Shaks *A & L* II iii 53 Therefore my age is as a lusty winter, frosty but kindly 1605 Timme *Quersit Fa Earth iv* (1922) 159 The Heat in the one, and the Cold in the other, were more kindly 1848 Carlyle *Misc, Burns* (1872) II 5 The kindliest act of his whole life 1875 Stevens *In Mem* v, But each has pleased a kindred eye, And each reflects a kindlier day 1894 Mrs Oliphant *Magd Hepburn* III 42 Standing there the kindly breath

III 7 *Comb*, as *kindly dispositioned, hearted, natured* adjs., **+kindly born** *a*, native, **kindly-like** *adv* in a manner suggesting kind feeling

1423 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton) ix xxxv (1859) 64 Nowthir only straungeres, but also kyndly borne men of this same land 1726 *Ashmole Corr* (1849) II 436 [He] never carried more friendly and kindly like than he did then 1755 Johnson *Rambler* No 204 ¶ 4 The kindly hearted Poet 1857 Smiles *Charac* xiii (1877) 272 It is the kindly dispositioned man who sets men of the world right

Kindly (ki·ndli), *adv* Forms see Kind *a* [OE *gecyndelice*, f as prec + *-lice*, -ly 2]

I +1 In accordance with nature, naturally, by natural disposition, characteristically *Obs*

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xxxv § 3 Ealla ȝesceafta ȝeȝyn dclice fandiað to sumum ȝe to ȝode *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 124 Þer ase muchel fur is, kundeliche hit wuxeð mid wunde *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 5431 Pe first lagh was kild o kind, Pat ev to vai kindli to dyd, Bot last was lodeli to be 1350 *Will Palerne* 111 Pe kud king of Spayne was kindely his fader *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret, Gov Lordsh* 114 Kepe be fro þi mon þat kyndly is yshow and blow 1575 *Turb Mag, Iudl Hecke Smith* 81 Nature hath so planted in euh degree, That Crabs like Crabs will kindly creall and crepe *a* 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 350 Doe not you know that all things are borne to their like? 1611 Bible *Num* xi 12 Carry them in thy bosome, as a nurse beareth the sucking child, unto the land which thou swarest vnto their fathers

b In the way that is or would be appropriate to the nature of the thing, properly, fittingly In later use, esp said of processes which successfully follow their natural course Now *rare*

13 *E E Allit P* B 1 (Cannesse who so kyndly cowþe conende) 1486 *Bk St Albans* C j, Who so will than an hawke endure and mew kyndly 1548-77 Vilary *Anat* v (1888) 42 The Lippes keepe the mouth close tyl the meate were kindly chewed 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* II (Arb) 46, I vowd to be kindlye reuenged. 1641 H Best *Farm Bks*

(Surtees) to Its a very rare thinge to see oaties rype kindely, for usually the ridges will bee ripe and ready to shake when the furres are greene 1758 J. S. *Te Drank's Observ. Surg.* (1771) 230 The suppuration proceeding kindly, the Wound becomes a simple Wound 1844 J. Aiton *Domest. Econ.* (1857) 197 The butter and the cheese are kindliest dealt with at home

c In an easy, natural wry; readily, congenially, spontaneously Now *dial.* or *colloq*

14 *Sir Bevis* (MS M.) 1915 He gaue hym adyut than, His sworde so kyndly, 3eede, That at the bresse the dynt stode *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 8601 They knew hym full kyndly be i cupe of his swurde 1563 Hyll *Art Garden* (1593) 5 Every ground doth not kindlie bring vp Garden herbes 1658 Manton *Exp. Jude* verse 3 As we say of children that take the dug kindly they will thrive and do well enough 1703 Newton *Fortescue J.* 8 29 The ground doth not kindly came in kindly 1886 *Sat. Rev.* 6 Mar. 327/2 One often hears it said, 'Such and such an animal knows so and so the moment he gets up, and always goes kindly with him

†d Properly, thoroughly, exactly *Obs*

1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 221 If he hym self knew kyndely, He suld haf knawyng of God almyghty 13 *B. E. Allit. P.* B 319 A wyndow wyd In be compas of a culut kyndely *a* sware 1366 Langl. *P. Pl. A* xi 29, I knowe him as kyndely he as Clerk dop his bokes 1400 *Pol. Poems* (Rolls) II 165 Such as ben gadered & coumnis togidere, this clepe we monastical that kendely is knowun 1592 Shake *Rom. & Jul.* iv iv 59 *Rom.* Meaning to curse *Mer.* Thou hast most kindly hit it

II. 2. With natural affection, affectionately, lovingly, with sympathy, benevolence, or good nature.

c 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2500 He it for gaf him mildeliche, And hundele hem alle kundelike, *c* 1300 *Destr. Troy* 1482 I dyed oper keste kindeliche pat time *c* 1400 *Destr. Troy* 657 The Knight was curtus, & kendely he sasde — Most louesom lady, your likyng be done! 1535 Coverdale *Bible* Prol., Rede & kyndely and fatherly he [God] helpeth the 1600 Shake. *1 Hen. IV*, i. 144, I thanke thee for thy loue to me, which I will most kindly requite 1611 Bible *Gen.* i 21 Thee comforted them, and spake kindly vnto them 1697 Damier *Voy.* I 52, I was shoued take or throw, and very kindly welcomed, both by the Captain and his Lieutenant 1708 Dr Fok *Col. Jack* (1840) 151 They would be vsed kindlier 1766 Goldsm. *Vic. W.* xiv, Mr Thornhill having kindly interposed to inspect their affairs himself 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed 2) III 206, I must earnestly request that you will kindly answer *a* 1882 Abp Lail in *Daily News* (1890) 26 June 3/1 I tell him he is ... but say so kindly

b *fig.* Benignly, genially

1798 Burns *Bessy & her Spinnin Wheel* ii, The sun blinks kindly in the lied

3 In a way that is pleasant or agreeable to the recipient or object, agreeably, pleasantly

1506 Shaks *Lear Wks* Ind. i. 15 Let him come and kindly 1609 F. N. *Courtezan's Scor.* 19 There be poisons that haue the warmth of kindly liquors, that will best eate kindly 1865 Kinglake *Crimea* I viii. 210 How it was possible that the course Bonaparte ... yoke of 28 s could be made to sit kindly with the Czar of Prus 1875 H. C. Wood *Therap.* (1879) 688 Thus, purgatives act much more kindly when a number of them are united together

4 Phrases.

a. *To take kindly*, to accept pleasantly, or as a kindness

b. *To take kindly to*, to be naturally attracted to or pleased with c. *To thank kindly*, to thank heartily, with appreciation of the kindness shown

a. 1620 Mabbe tr. *Aleman's Guzman d'Alf.* (Tx. O.), I face, it kindely at your hands 1697 Litchfield *Cat. Pract.*, *Ir* take a thing kindly, *æquo, bono animo accipere* 1709 Steele *Tatler* No 14 P1 I took his Admonition kindly

b 1849 Macaulay *Hist.* I 256, I took very kindly to my condition 1866 Mrs Gaskell *Wives & Dau.* I 230 They don't take kindly to me ... and so I suppose I'm not generous enough to take kindly to them

c 1662 in Chr Wordsworth *Scholæ Acad* (1877) 203 note, Mother I kindly thank yo for y^t Or unge pals yo sent me 1785 Burns *Let. to Lapraik* ii, Yet I'll tak it kindly as come your parts, An' thank him kindly! 1838 Jas Grant *Sk. Lond* 207, I thaunk d her kindly for her condescension, and hoped she was weel heard

5 *Comb* with pples and adjs., as *kindly-meant*, *-sheltering*, *-soft*

1599 H. Buttes *Dyets dree Dranne* Aaiv, Thus Whiffe and smoke Tobaccos attended From out thy kindly trained Chimny head 1868 J. H. Newman *Letters Various Occas.* 36 In the Church's kindly sheltering fold. 1885 Ruskin *Fors in Full Mail* 6 24 Apr, Your kindly meant paragraphs on my resignation

Kindness (kəi·ndnes) Forms see Kind *a*, also 5 **kyndyne**, **kyndinesse** [f. Kind *a* + -ness (OE had *geyndnys* in sense 'generation, nation', but the existing word is of later formation.)]

†1 Kinship, near relationship, natural affection arising from this *Obs*

c 1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* vii viii 228 Bathe kyn and kyndnes he for bet 1511–12 *Act 3 Hen VIII, c.* 22 *Preamble* The kyng of Scottes ... not regarding the kyndenesse and nigh alyaunce of your Grace 1677 Gilpin *Demonol.* (1867) 39 The engagements of kindness, blood, affinity, and relation

†2 *Sc* Natural right or title derived from birth or descent, the status of a kindly tenant *Obs*

1536 Bellenden *Cron. Scot* (1821) I 222 The nobilitie of Britane gaif to Fincormak all the landis of Westmureland and Cumber with clame and kindnes thairof perpetuallie 1574 in *Trans Rolls Soutl.* xx (1899) 365 For vmmekill as I haif the present possessioun and kyndnes of the landis of Marnstoun 1598 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 172 To eik that the saidis kyndlie tennentes be satisfeit for thair kyndnes.

†3 Natural inclination, tendency, disposition, or aptitude *Obs rare*

c 1400–50 *Alexander* 1982 To ken pe to know my kyndnes here efur Bath my grace & my gloir & my grete strenthe *Ibid.* 4700 All youre feling & youre lare, at pe so loude prayse; It comes but of a kyndnesse, & of na clene thewys. 1674 N. Fairfax *Bulk & Selv.* 17 Either we want a kindness for the business or else that we want respect enough for the Author

b Good natural quality or aptitude

1534–43 Sorbiere *Doctor* (1548) 36r/1 Kindness of disposition in a beast, importing in their language that it fattens soon 1875 *Encycl. Brit* I 121/1 A good loaf should have kindness of structure, being neither chaffy, nor flaky, nor crummy, nor sodden

4 The quality or habit of being kind, kind nature or disposition, or the exhibition of this in action or conduct

c 1330 *Il. & Odorene* 321 [They] han al kindenes me kyd, & ȝe kan hem ȝelde 1423 *Pilgr. Semile* (Caxton 1483) iv xx 66 Is there in the no drope of kyndenesse? 1513 More in Grafton *Chron.* (1568) II 757 The common people, which oftentymes more esteme, and take for great kyndnesse a little courteyse then a great benefite 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 24 Ane tung wo kyndnes can expres 1692 Suttor *Medic* I iv 18 Yet doe I feare thy Nature, It is too full o th Milke of humane kindnesse, To catch the nereest way 1750 Johnson *Rambler* No. 97 P 10 They infect paint where kindness is intended 1872 Smith *Charac.* viii (1876) 228 Kindness does not consist in gifts, but in gentleness and consideration for others

b With *a* and *pl* An instance of this, a kind act, ↑a benefaction (*obs.*)

c 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 204/557 We ne benth nouȝt so on knyȝtes, ȝet we it neller ȝelde ȝe blisse for be kyndenesse pat þou to us come 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. B* v 441 The kyndenesse pat myne euene-cristene kidde me ȝemȝere *c* 1386 Chaucer *Wife's T. Hds.* 111 For bese kyndenesses *c* 1440 *York Myst.* xl 149, I thanke youe of þis kyndenesse ȝe kydde me 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* iii 171 Do him that kindness, and I am inferred for ever 1602 *Ham.* iii 22, I haue recei'd some small kindnesses from him, as Money, Plate, Iewels 1697 Damier *Voy.* I 460 I bee I ride, which did me a kindness in setting us through 1862 Trollope *Orley F.* i (1873) 8 All those numberless kindnesses which a lady with comfortable means and no children is always able to bestow

†c A benefit, an advantage *Obs rare*

1727 Bradley *Fam. Dict., Belching* is a Kindness to the Person whose Belly is fill'd with Wind, and when he can do it, he always finds some Relief by it

5 Kind feeling, a feeling of tenderness or fondness, affection, love Also, Good will, favour, friendship Const *for* (↑*to*) Now *rare*

c 1385 Chaucer *L. G. W.* 660 (*Cephalus*), But herkeneth pe wrecchednesse of kyndenesse Hou may pe sen of wemen which a trouthe 1508 Dunbar *Tua Maryit Wemen* 483 Sum kissis me and kindis me, sum kyndnes profers. 1562 J. Daues tr. *Olearius' Voy Ambass* 126 Hence the Muscouites love the Greeks, and have a kindness for them 1697 Penn *Distr. Pagan.* Wks. Cottrell tells me he is sure he hath no kindness from the king 1683 *Tennyslo Archives* I 59 Unwilling to withdraw my kindness to the General Assembly 1711 Addison *Spect.* No. 97 ¶ 2 Contract a strange kindness, which was called *Kindness* 1712 *Ibid.* No. 443 ¶ 2 Kindness for Miss Worthy

7 *Comb.* (sense 4 and 5) as *kindness-trick*

1862 South *Sermons* (1697) I 514, I may truly say of the Mind of an Ungrateful person, that it is Kindness proof

+Kindom. *Obs* Forms 1 oyni-, oyne-, oine-, 2 4 kine-, 3–4 kyne-, (4 kene-), 3–5 kyndom, 4 kin-, kyndam, kyndome, -dum, kindeyne, (5 eondom) [OE *ī cyne-*, Kine- + dom of parallel formation to *king dom*, and of much more frequent use in OE] = Kingdom, in various senses

a 700 *Epinal Gloss* 859 *Respublica*, cynidom *c* 855 *O. E. Chron.* an. 47 (Parker MS.) Claudius Orcadas þa eiland Romana ȝ eondom [*Abrit.* text] under beodde *c* 1121 *O. E. Chron.* (1 and Mss) an 1107 Ymbe vii ȝear þes se cyng Henri ȝesamnode eall his cynedom 1340 Ormin 13104 Is seon off all þiss kinnriȝ þet kinedomess alle *a* 1225 *Ancr.* 198 Þe kendom þet he hauȝ3 bihaten his corone *c* 1305 *Kenelm* 79 in *O. E. Misc.* 147 Þe kyng of Engle & twenti ȝer of his kyndom Kenilm wonde out of þis worlde *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 13411 Bretaygne ys Hed of þisiy kyndames 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 9 God wyl no his kyndom the restore the lyf that lastyth ay *Ibid* 22 That wyl sow lede into his court and his comdom

Kindred (kɪ·ndred), *sb* and *a* Forms *a* 2 cunredden, 2–3 kun-, cunn-, 3–5 kyn-, kin-, -reden (3 -redin, 3–4 -reden, -redin, 5 -redynge, -radone, oun-, 3 kindreden *β* 3 oun-, kun-, 3–6 kyn-, 3–7 kin-, 4–5 ken-, 4–6 kynne-, kinne-, 5–7 kine-, 3–5 rede, 3–7 red, (4 rade, 6 raid, -reid), 4, 6- kindred (6 kyndrede, 6 -reade, 7 kindered) 7 5–6 /*Sc.*) kyn, kinrent [Early ME. kin + -reden, -red, OE *rǽden*, condition, reckoning] The occasional early ME. variant *kindred(en* may have been a parallel formation on *kynde*, Kind *sb*, but the modern *kindred*, which first became common in the 17th c, appears to have arisen through phonetic development of *d* between *n* and *r*, as in *thunder*, *Hendry*, etc.]

A. 1 The being of kin, relationship by blood or descent (occasionally, but incorrectly, by marriage), kinship

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 83 He giuen here elmesse nolet for godes luue, ac for neheheroden oder for kinraden. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 9552 Þe kunrede iprouud was, so þat king Iowis pere & elaniore is quene vor kunrede departed were 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) V 29 Pese tweyne were ȝeyned to gidres boþe by kynrede and affinite 1393 Langl. *P. Pl. C* xi 258 Of kyn ne of kynredene accounteþ men bote lyteł 1483 *Cath. Angl* 203/2 A kynredyng *cognatio, consanguinitas, genealogia* [etc.] 1587 Golding *De Mornay* xxv 393 The kinred that is betweene all men, derriued from the father of their Soules, moueth vs very little, but the vile kinred of the flesh moueth vs very much. 1832 Hevwood *1st Pt. Trans Age* v 1 *Wks* 1874 III 339 Wee plead not kinred Or neare propinquity 1876 Butler *Hud* III iii 451 Tho' we're all as near of kindred As th outward man is to the Inward 1796 Patten *Narr* (1797) 40 Every day wears out the little remains of kindred between us and them 1874 Green *Short Hist* iii § 7 248 A secret match with the King a sister raised him to kindred with the throne

b *fig.* Affinity in respect of qualities, resemblance, agreement

1577 B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 60 b, The smoke, for the Kinred it hath with the Onyon 1638 Rouse *Heav Univ lv* (1791) 29 Yet have we other fruits that by some kindred may seem to come neerest vnto Lineaments of that taste 1890 Tennyson *In Mem* lxxiv, I know thy likeness to the wise below, Thy kindred with the great of old

2 A group or body of persons related to each other by blood, a family, clan, tribe, or race; = Kin *sb* 11 Now *rare* *+*The human kindred*, the human race (*obs.*)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 141 Þa twelf kunreden wulden þermide heore þurst kelen *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex.* 4237 Þo twelue kinderede He gaf bliss & blescing 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v v 75 Of Crest, as to the kynrent, born was sche

3 Kin, family, or stock, from which one springs, = Kin 2, Kind *sb* 12 *Obs*

c 1250 *Hend Marregrete* x, Yef ho is boren of cunreden fre *c* 1300 *Vf. Marguerete* 62 Tel me of whom þu art icome, and of what cunrede *c* 1374 Chaucer *Troylus* v 979 Pat ye ben of noble and heigh kynrede *c* 1450 *De vertuose* 279 in *Babees Bk.* (1907) And he be of ryche kynraden, Or no he fore þawgh þou be leden 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v v 75 Of Crest, as to hir kynrent, born was sche

4 The family, clan, etc of which one is a member Usually with possessive pron. One's kinsfolk or relatives, collectively, = Kin 3 *Of one's kindred* related to one

a 1225 *Juliana* 61 Þu leddest þurh moyses burh þe reade sea al his cunredden *a* 1250 *Owl & Night* 1073 Alle heo muȝe cunrede ... Heo habbeþ ido me mine kunrede wel 161 For hatredden of hir kynrede. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 79 The kynge sente to alle the Dukes kenrede that thei sholde come to hym *c* 1470 *Henry Wallace* iv 196 On our kynrent, deyr God quhen will thou rew? 1538 Wriothesley *Chron* (1875) I 72 An Irishman of my Lord Garraffes kynnered 1563 Homilies *Perils Adultery* ii (1859) 94 Sending others, and one of his own Kinred with them 1725 Pope *Odyss* xv 20 Her kindred's wishes, and her sires commands 1784 Wilson *Ess. Theatr.* (1827) 18 On the grassy spot where Grace Darling sleeps with her kindred

†b. Applied to one person A kinsman or kinswoman, = Kin 3 *Obs*

c 1450 *Syr Gener* (Roxb.) 2211 He had wedded hir nigh kynrede, He was the more trew to hir in dede 1599 Mas. singer, etc. *Old Law* iii ii, *Cleanthes* He I ne'er so well, I must be sack of these? *Ibid* Why all our kindred? 1617 Powell *Tom All t'rades* 24 Some such helpe, as I o be a Favorite, A Kindred 1798 Young *Love Fame* vi 390 Wives sak, what kindred is a spouse to them?

B *attrib* passing into *adj*

1. Of the same kin, related by birth or descent, cognate

1530 Palsgr. 624 I make kynyed, or make one a kynne to an other, *consanguineo* 1697 Dryden *Virg Georg* iv 546 The bright Quire their kindred Gods invoke. 1781 Gibbon *Decl & F.* xxx III 261 The countries towards the Euxine were already occupied by their kindred tribes. 1819 Campbell *Gertr. Wyom* iii viii, Nay meet not thou thy kindred foe! 1887 Bowen *Virg Æn* iii 15 Ancient ally of the Troians, with kindred gods to our own

Ag 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* II 306 The dame looking upward to her kindred sky 1814 SCOTT *Lid of Isles* II ix, long d for Christ's kindred shore 1891 R. EVANS *Attallus* xiv 160 Yet to your household thou, your kindred palaces olden, Might'st have led me

b. Belonging to, existing between, or done by, relatives

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, II i 182 (Qo.) His hands were guilty of no kindred [1623 kindreds] blood 1718 ROWE tr *Lucan* 10 The tender ties of Kindred love were torn 1739 SHENSTONE *Legends* iv vi, What kindred crime, alas! am I decreed To xpiate 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* lxxix, Five childhood's laxen ringlet turn'd To black and brown on kindred knees

2 Allied in nature, character, or properties; possessing similar qualities or features; cognate

1340 *Ayenb* 228 Oʒ, zayþe he, 'huet is uay chasteté kenrede oiþ brihtnesse 1505 SKENE *John* III iv 14 Who hath end, or heard Of any kindred action like to this? 1697 DRYDEN *Æneis* VII *Argt* 95 I was but a kindred sound to move, For pity melts the mind to love 1782 GIBBON *Decl & F* xvii II 79 The kindred names of Constantine, Constantius, and Constans 1878 HUXLEY *Physiogr* 38 To study the formation of rain and kindred phenomena

Hence **Ki ndredless** *a*, having no kindred or relatives **Ki ndredly** *adv*, in a kindred way, cognately **Ki ndredness**, **Ki ndredship**, the quality or state of being of kin or akin, kinship

1834 LYTTON *Rienzi* v, Wouldst thou be free from kindredless, alone I may claim thee as my own 1864 J. G. GRIMARE *Annals all Nat* (1865) 85 Many 'kindredly' excitable and irresistible thing 1838 CARLYLE *Fr Rev* (1881) III 96 A "kindredness in their heart with its flavour and brazenology is a kindredness with heaven 1888 C. P. GEWEN *Stud Rom Fict* I 10 The resemblance consists only in the form and in the kindredness of subject. 1769 ROBERTSON *Chas V* (1796) I 250 He was deemed to have renounced all the rights and privileges of "kindredship 1885 E. F. BYRNE *Entangled* I ii v 69 A certain kindred tap of soul and likeness of quality

† **Ki ndrolk.** *Obs rare*—[1] [Cf KIND *sb* 11.]

KINSFOLK

† **Ki ndship.** *Obs* [f KIND *a* + -SHIP] = KINDNESS

1300 GOWER *Conf* I 170 He seide hem for the kindeschipe, that thei have don him felaschipe, He wole hem do som race ayein 1596 *2nd Pt Cronik Reigne K. John* (1611) 7 What kindship, lentitie, or Christian saigne, Rules in the ian to bear this foul impeach? a 1641 BP MOUNTAGU *Acts & Mon* (1642) 255 Herod, out of high stomach, or distrust f his honesty, refused his kindship

Kindtcoug, obs form of KINKCOUGH

Kine, archaic pl of COW *sb* 1 (see 1 *b* *β*), occas *tirels* or *tin*, *Cattle*, *horned cattle*, *stock*

1800 B. WATERHOUSE *Letter* A Prospect of exterminating ie Small Pox; being the History of the Kine Pox, cononly called the Cow Pox 1894 *Daily News* 23 Apr 3/5 he kine killing practice of the Mohammedans at their stivals

† **Kine-** (also rarely **kyne-**, **kini-**, **cune**), the epresentative in early ME of OE *cyne-*, *cyni-*, sed in numerous combs with the sense of 'kingly, oyal', as *cyne bearn*, *cynn*, *ádm*, etc, also in ersonal names as *Cynehald*, *gilt*, *mund*, *wulf*, tc, corresponding to OHG *chuni-* in *chunrîche*, *hunspald*, *-per(ð)t*, *-gund*, *mund*, etc (But in OHG, combs are usually formed with *chuninc-*, ing, as *chuninchuom*, *kilin*, *-riche*, *-stuol*, whereas ose formed with *cyning* are comparatively rare) OE *eg cyning cynn*, *ádm*, *-feorm*, *-stán*) (Neither OE *cyne* nor OHG *chuni* is found as a separate ord, and two views are possible as to the exact etymology f the element, either that it is the simple stem of OEnut *cunjo*, Goth *kuni*, OE *cynn*, KIN, race, in combination, r that it represents a masculine derivative of this, of form *kuni-z*, equivalent to ON *konr* man of race, man of gentle r noble birth, taken also by some as the immediate source [OHG *chuning*, OE *cyning* KING For the former view, f the combining use of *-dryht* 'people, folk, army' as 'kingordly', in *dryht-bearn* lordly or princely child, lit child f the folk, etc]

I the following combinations of *kine* are found in arly ME, few of them survived the middle of the 3th c. **Kine-erd** [ERD], kingdom. **Kine-be(a)rn** BAIRN], child of royal birth **Kine-bench**, throne **tine-born** *a*, of royal birth **Kine-burh** [BURGH], oyal city. **Kine-eyþe** [EARTH], kingdom **Kine-helm**, -*halm*, crown **Kine-ward** [WARD, LORD], royal master, king **Kinelich** *a*, royal **Kine-lond** [LAND], kingdom, realm **Kine-mede** MERD], royal reward **Kine-merk** [MARK], a ark indicating royal birth **Kine-mote** [MOOT], oyal council or court **Kine-ring**, royal ring **Kine-sete** [SEAT], throne **Kine-scrud** [SHROUD], oyal robes. **Kine-setle** [SETTLE], **Kine-stol** STOOL], throne **Kine-þeod** [THEOD], kingdom **Kine-worþ,-wurþ** [WORTH] *a*, royal, hence **Kinerurþliche** *adv*, royally **Kine-ʒerde** [YARD], eptre, royal power See also KINDOM, KINRIK

c 1205 LAY 19433 He letten beoden uerde ȝeond al his cine aerde [*c* 1275 kine erþe] *c* 1200 *Ancrenæ* 366 (Gr) ynnige ne mihton oncnawan þet *cynebearn* *c* 1200 *rn Coll Hom* 47 Seinte Marie bar hire holie cune ern *a* 1250 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom* 173 Kine bearn ' dauðes kin *c* 1205 LAY 9693 Þus seide he king per e saet an his *cine* benche *c* 1200 *ÆLFRIC Lives Saints* 326 Þa was on rome byrig sum *cyne-*þoren maden *c* 1205 LAY 22249 Per come þreo þroðeren, þe weore kini borne *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1882 Under his, come þe þure Maxence ayein to his *kenelauh* *c* 1275 *Kine rche* [see *kine arrd*] 971 *Blickl Hom* 23 Þa wundan þeog of þornum & hine setton on heafod for *cyne*helme *c* 1205 LAY 6366 He his helm þeh on feng *Hed* 18348 Nim þu þesse kine halm *c* 1200 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 266 Þuih hauue his *cynehlafordes* / Ælbredes cynges *c* 1205 LAY 2501 For Locrines lufe he wes here kine lauerd *Nat* 9835 Þu nart ne swa leof swa mi kine lauerd *c* 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* iv xxv(xi) (1890) 8 Se *cyne*rica fæmne Æðfled *c* 1205 LAY 14736 Þe king of Orkenei, þe *kenne* cneu[ri]s *Hed* 183 He wes king & heo quen, & *kine* lond heo welden *Hed* 2553 Heo þæt Madan an hond At his fader kine lond *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 199 And ta schilt to curt i muri seoken, and *kinemede* skepen *c* 1300 *Havelok* 604 On his rith shuldre a 'kyne merk' *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1979 And tet king heolde ha hine *kinemotes* *Hed* 409 He sende pæcliðe writes wiþ his shine 'kinering' *c* 1200 ORMIN 2224 Patt illke 'kinesetle patt Davidþ kinng hiss fader held *a* 1240 *Ureisun in Cott Hom* 219 Þu hauh þuses kinescrud beine and gold ringes *c* 893 K. ÆLFRED *Oros* III iii § 6 Þæt hiebste "cyne setl o kine setle *c* 1200 CYNEWULF *Crist* 1217 (Gr) Þonne Crist sitteð on his "cynestole *c* 1205 LAY 4517 Sulle he wes iwoȝeð On his kinestole *Hed* 19 Þus Arður kitten beoden ȝeond al his *kine* þeoden *c* 1275 *Hed* 11026 Þat he his *kineworke* lond sette Custance an hond *c* 1320 *Cast Love* 24 Wenchupe þus þat kineworke ley [*c* 1275 *kine arde*] *a* 1225 *Juliana* 62 Þus þu, of be þreo kinges were 'kine wurðliche iwurðet *c* 1000 PSEUD. *Hom* II 502 His to þees cuerne bodiað & to þinre *cynerice* 1300 *Havelok* 2 And londes wiss sett inn hise riȝhit hannd An dere kinesrenk 1300 *Sir Vsmon Fraser* in *Lel Songs* (Camden) 215 His token him a kyne yerde, so true kyng shulde, to shone

Kinematic (kainĭmæ·tik), *a* and *sb* [f Gr *κίνημα*, *κινηματ-* a motion (f *κινεῖν* to move) + -IC]

A *adj* Relating to pure motion, i e to motion considered abstractly, without reference to force or mass

1864 *Athenæum* No 1924 340/3 Kinematic effects of revolution and rotation 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I i 483 The design of a kinematic machine essentially involves dynamical considerations. 1880 *Nature* XXI 140/1 M. Mannheim has recently introduced the expression kinematic geometry dealing with motion independently of forces and times

B *sb* = KINEMATICS

1873 W. K. Clifford *Pure Sciences in Contemp Rev* (1879) Oct 717 These rules are called the laws of kinematics, or the laws of motion of rigid bodies

Kinematical (kainĭmæ·tikăl), *a* [f as prec + AL] Of or pertaining to kinematics, kinematic

1864 in WEBSTER 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I i § 91 I have used kinematical curves, which give good instances of kinematical theorems 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 143/2 Kinematical Apparatus

Kinematics (kainĭmæ·tiks) [In form a pl of KINEMATIC see IC 2, and quot 1840.] The science of pure motion, considered without reference to the matter or objects moved, or to the force producing or changing the motion (Cf KINETICS)

1840 WHEWELL *Philos Induct Sc* I 146 Ampere, in his Essay on the Philosophy of the Sciences, has proposed to term it Kinematics (*Cinématique*) 1859 [R. LEANE *Motion* v, The phenomena of Motion — what has hitherto been called Dynamics, but more correctly Kinematics] 1879 THOMSON & TAIT *Nat Phil* I i § 351 If, from any one configuration, two courses differing infinitely little from one another have again a configuration in common, this second configuration will be called a kinetic focus relatively to the first or these two configurations will be called conjugate kinetic foci 1881 STEVENSON *Light Pharmacy* (ed 2) 113, I will remember that the spinning of a top is a case of Kinetic Stability

B *sb*, = KINETICS

1873 CLIFFORD *Syllabus Lect* in *Math Papers* (1882) 516 Dynamic is divided into two parts, Statics and Kinetic. Properly speaking, Statics is a particular case of Kinetic which it is convenient to consider separately

Kinetical (kainĕ·tikăl), *a* [f as prec + AL] Of or pertaining to kinetics

1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 107 D'Alembert in enunciating the kinetical principle known by his name, speaks of force of inertia as if it were a force 1891 TAIT *Introduce* here a proposition which is not kinematical but kinetical

Kine·tics. [In form a pl of KINETIC see IC 2] The branch of dynamics which investigates the relations between the motions of bodies and the forces acting upon them, opposed to *Statics*, which treats of bodies in equilibrium

1864 in WEBSTER 1866 *Lond Rev* 2 June 615/2 Between which he has his kinetics to get up for the next morning 1882 MINCHIN *Unipl Kinemat* 54 The particular case in which the resultant acceleration of a moving point is always directed towards a fixed centre is deserving of special notice on account of the part which it plays in kinetics.

Kineto- (kainĭtə), repr Gr *κινητο-*, comb form of *κινητός* movable, used in several terms of recent origin, as **Kinetoge nesis**, the (theoretical) origination of animal structures in animal movements **Kine tograph**, an apparatus for photographing a scene of action in every stage of its progress, hence **Kine tographic** *a* **Kine·tophograph**, a kinetograph with mechanism for recording sounds **Kine toscope**, (*a*) 'a sort of movable panorama' (Webster 1864), (*b*) an apparatus for reproducing the scenes recorded by the kinetograph, (*c*) an instrument by which arcs of different radii are combined in the production of curves (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875), hence **Kine toscop ic** *a* **Kine to,sko toscope** [Gr. *σκότος* darkness see -SCOPE] (see quot)

1884 E. D. COPE *Orig Fittest* (1887) 423 The 'law of use and effort' that animal structures have been produced, directly or indirectly, by animal movements, or the doctrine

of *kinetogenesis* **1893** OSBORNE in Williams *Gest Biology* (1895) 374 The changes *en route* [in the Mammalia] lend us to believe either in predestination or in kinetogenesis. **1894** *Times* 29 May 5/1 [Mr Edison said] The Kinetograph is a machine combining electricity with photography **1894** DICKSON *Life Edison* 316 The *dramatis Personæ* of the Kinetographic stage *Ibid.* 321 The comprehensive term for this invention is the 'kineto phono graph' *Ibid.*, The kinetograph and the 'kinetoscope' relate respectively to the taking and reproduction of movable but soundless objects *Ibid.* 311 A popular and inexpensive adaptation of 'kinetoscopic methods' **1896** *Ill. Lond. News* 18 May 5/1 The 'kinetoskinoscope' By means of this barbarous-termed piece of apparatus it is possible, so we are told, to see the motions of the bones of the finger when bent backwards and forwards

King (kiŋ), *sb.* Forms 1 cyning, (incg), kyning, cining, cynig, 1–2 cyng, cing, (1 cyngc, ching), 1 6 kyng, 4–6 kynge, (4 kinge, kin, 5 kynge, kink, keng), 2 king [A Com Teut word OE. *cyning* OHris. *kin*, *kon-*, *koning*, OS. *kuning* (Du. *coning*, Da *koning*, MLG *kon m(nk)*, OHG *chuning*, *kuning* —OTeut **kuningo-z*, a derivative of **kuno-*, Goth *kuni*, OE. *cynn*, KIN, race, etc. The ON equivalent was *konong-r*, *ungr* (Sw *konung*) Finnish *kuningas* king, and Ilth *kunngas* lord, priest, were early adoptions from Teut. In most of the Teut languages two reduced forms appear: 1 *cyng* — OFris *king*, etc, OS *kuning* (MDu. *conink*), OHG *chun-*, *kunig* (MHG *kunc*, *kunec*, G. *konig*, † *kunig*), 2) OE. *cyng*, *cing* — MHG. *kunc* (obs G *kung*, *kung*), ON *kongr* (Sw *kung*, Da *konge*) Compare OE *penig* (G *pfennig*) PENNY, for *penning*, ON *penger* pl (Da *penge*) for *peningar*

As to the exact relations of the various forms, & of the different views differ Some take it as a direct derivative, in the sense either of 'man of the kin, race or tribe,' or 'scion of a (or the) noble kin,' comparing the suffix (— *†ruhtiz* pl 'lord (= *kunig*), 2) OE. *cyng*, *cing* — MHG. *kunc* (obs G *kung*, *kung*), 2) OE. *cyng*, *cing* — MHG. *kunc* (obs G *kung*, *kung*), ON *kongr* (Sw *kung*, Da *konge*) Compare OE *penig* (G *pfennig*) PENNY, for *penning*, ON *penger* pl (Da *penge*) for *peningar* As to the exact relations, & of the different views differ Some take it as a direct derivative, in the sense either of 'man of the kin, race or tribe,' or 'scion of a (or the) noble kin,' comparing the suffix (— *†ruhtiz* pl 'lordly or princely child, prince,' lit 'child of the nation' ON *fylkir* 'king' from *folk*, Goth *fulkeis* 'king' from *fulks* people, nation. Others refer **kuning-z* unmediately to the supposed masc **kuni-z*, preserved in comb in OHG *chuni*, OF *cyne* (see KIN), kindred, & derivative of descendant of one of (noble) birth (see Hildebrand in Grimm, and Kluge, s v. *König*, Franck s v. *Koning* etc)

(The genitive plural is usually *kinga* (— *-ena*, *-an*)

I 1. The usual title of the male sovereign ruler of an independent state, whose position is either purely hereditary, or hereditary under certain legal conditions, or, if elective, is considered to give to the elected the same attributes and rank as those of a (purely or partly) hereditary ruler

In OE. the title appears first as the name of the chiefs of the various Anglian and Saxon 'kins' tribes, or clans who invaded Britain, and of the petty states founded by them, as well as of the native British chiefs or princes with whom they fought, and of the Danish chiefs who at a later time invaded and occupied parts of the country Among the Angles and Saxons the kingship was not strictly hereditary according to later notions, but the *cyning* was chosen or accepted in each case from a recognized kingly or royal race or family usually from the descendants, up to Woden, of the gradual ascendancy and conquests of Wessex in the 9th and 10th c, the king of the West Saxons became the king of the Angelcynn, Anglebeod, English (*Angelcynnes cyning*, *gentis Anglicanæ*, *Anglorum*), and the tribal kings came to an end But there still remained a King of Scotland, and several petty kings of Ireland In European and other more or less civilized countries, *king* is now the title of the ruler of an independent organized state called a *kingdom*, but in mediæval times as still in the Turkish Empire, some *kings* were really or nominally subordinate to the Emperor as ostensibly representing the Roman *Cæsar* or *Imperator*), and a King is said to rank below or Emperor In reference to ancient times the name is applied, like L. *rex*, Gr *βασιλεύς*, Heb *מלך* *melek*, to the more or less despotic rulers not only of great dominions like Assyria, Persia, Egypt, but of petty states or towns such as Jericho, Ai, Mycenæ, Ithaca, Syracuse, and Rome It is still applied to the native rulers of petty African states, towns, or tribes, Polynesian islands, and the like

King designate, *possessive* see the adjs *Uncrowned king*, one who has the power, though not the rank, of a king

a **855** *O. F. Chron.* an 577 Her Cuþwine and Ceawlin fuhton wiþ Brettas, and hie ut kyngas ofslogon, Coinmail, and Condidan, and Farinmail **858** *Charter in O. & Texts* 438 Se cyning sealde 'wallafe ðæ' aulunge **875** *O. E. Chron.*, And for Godrum and Oscytel and Anwynd, þæ ut cyningas, of Hreopedune to Grantebricge mid micle here, and setton þær an geweorc **972** *Blickl Hom* 69 Hi hine weorþodon swa cinge gerisað *Ibid* 71 He was to cinge ongeten & gebered c **1000** *O. E. Chron* (Harker MS) an 1001 þæs cyninges gerefa. a **1131** *O. E. Chron.* an 1123 Se kyng alihte done of his hors *Ibid* an 1124 Se king let don þone eorl on heftenunge *Lamb Hom* 115 Þes kinges rihtwisnesse æreteð his kine sette c **1205** LAY. 26608 Juliet weoren scumen seouen kingene sunen c **1250** *Gen & Ex.* 834 Net ic hure hadde se louerasting, Sun king, and sum kumeling c **1297** R. GLOUC (Rolls) 8119 He smot þem out wiþ a launce on of hor hexte kinge a **1300** *Cursor M* 8130 Þanne had wyfs many kinges to selue þar come of him *Ibid* 4243 To punifer, þe king stirward **1387** TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 363 Wel nygh al þe kyngyn lynage of straunge nacyouns come of þis Woden *Ibid* VI 151 Led walls, a stalworþe gongelyng of kyngene kynde c **1400** *Rom Rose* 6851 I hese emperours Of kyngus, dukis, & lordis grete c **1450** *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 888 Of the Rodes he was a king son c **1460** FORTESCUE *Abs & Lim Mon* v (1885) 319 What dishonour is this, and abatynge of the glorie of a kynge 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Pet* ii 1 Feare God. Honoure the kynge [1582 WYCLIF Make ye the kyng honourable]

1388 onoure ye the kyng] 1611 SHAKS. *Ham* IV v 123 There's such Diuinity doth hedge a King **1605** *Tr. & Cr* IV v 109. I, euery inch a King. When I do stare, see how the subiect quakes. **1613** PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* (1614) 836 Their Kings were no other then the chiefe in every Cottage, which consisted of one kindred **1624** CAPT SMITH *Virginia* II vi The forme of their [Indians] Common wealth is a Monarchicall Gouernment, one as Emperour ruleth ouer many Kings or Gouernours **1718** PRIOR *Power* 275 What is a king? — a man condemn'd to bear The public burden of the nation's care **1784** COWPER *Task* V 188 War is a game, which were their subjects wise, Kings would not play at **1794** COLERIDGE *Relig Musings*, The great, the rich, the mighty men, The Kings and the chief captains of the world **1847** PRESCOTT *Peru* (1850) II 20 The title of King, by which the earlier Inca princes are distinguished by Spanish writers, is supplanted by that of Emperor in the Peruvian tongue **1870** F. W ROBERTSON *Hist Lect* 206 I thus he [Henry I of Germany] was a king, but not an anointed sovereign

b In phrases and proverbs

1339 TAVERNER *Erasm Prov* (1552) 4 Lawes bynde mayne eares and manye eyes **1546** J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 30 Where as nothing is, the kynge must lose his right **1548** HALL *Chron Henry V* 109 He leads an army against Augsue, king of Ilis **1876** A ANSON in *Contemp Rev* June 34 The King of Kings signified his willingness

c *King Charles*, short for *King Charles's Spaniel* (see SPANIEL); *King Harry*, the goldfinch

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2 Applied to a woman, esp. one who rules or bears his wife title a king *rare*

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5 A title given to certain persons holding a real or pretended supreme authority or rank, or to one who plays the king

e g *King of Heralds*, the King Herald or King of Arms, *King of Rebalds* see RIBALD; *King of the Sacrafi.ce*, one of the Roman priests (*rex sacrorum*), esp the leading person in some game or sport, as *King of the Bean*, *King Cockney*, *of May*, *of Nicrease* see BEAN, etc, *King Arthur*, *King Lear*, *King Oberon*, *King Canibal*, *Candace*, certain games (see QUOTE) so called from the chief player

1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, *King of Heralds* is an Officer at Arms, that hath the preheminence of the rest therein **1709** *Grecian Phy* 243 [The Greeks] had likewise their Basilinda, representing our Questions and Commands, or King I am **1781** GIBBON *Decl & F* xxxvii II v 8 The King of the Sacrifices represented the person of Numa, and of his successors, in the religious functions, which could be performed only by royal hands **1808–9** DALTON, *Roy Cantland*, a game of children in which one of a company being chosen King o' Cantland, and two goals appointed for t. **1847–52** HALLIWELL, *King Lear*, a name used at sea, when near the line, or in a hot latitude It is performed thus [description follows] **1850** *J G Woods Boy's Mod Playmate* 148 *A King of the Cannibals* One player stands upon a mound, crying, 'I am king of the castle, and the devil is he who dares try to pull him down

6 One who rules in a certain sphere or class has supremacy or pre-eminence compared to that of a king In recent use often applied to great merchants, manufacturers, etc, with defining word prefixed, as *alkali*, *fur*, *railway-king*

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b Applied to things personified as *King Caucus*, *King Cotton* *King of day*, the sun. *King of terrors*, death (see TERROR).

(Lond MS) an 1079 Malcolm cyng of Scotlande. c **1115** *Ibid* an 1129 Se kyng of France † **1295** LAY 13300 Pe kinn of Noreweize & þere Denssemonne king c **1330** R BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 11945 First com Epatrot pe kyng o Grece Pandras pe kyng of Egipte **1382** WYCLIF *Ezra* VII 12 Artaxerses king of kingus, to Esdre the prest — *Dan* II 37 Thou art kyng of kyngus, and God of heuen saue to thee kingdam **1393** *Piers Plowh Crede* III 604/1 The Worship ful Prince Robert the King of Scotland c **1555** LELAND *Collect* (1774) II 547 Edwarde de Bruse, procla mus hym self King of Kinges yn Irelond **1647** WARD *Simple Cobler* 51 There is a quadrobulular saying, which passes current in the Westerne World, That the Emperour is King of Kings the Spaniard, King of Men, the French King of Asses, the King of England, King of Devils. **1715** 80 POPE *Iliad* XX 54 The king of men, Atrides, came the last **1835** THIRLWALL *Greece* I v 129 He leads an army against Augsue, king of Ilis **1876** A ANSON in *Contemp Rev* June 34 The King of Kings signified his willingness

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1592 SHAKS *Rom & Jul* II III 27 Two such opposed Kings encampe them still, In man as well as Hearbes, grace and rude will *c* **1820** CAMPBELL *Last Man* 36 Yet mourn I not thy parted ray, Thou dim discrowned king of day **1868** BREWER *Dict Phrase & Fable* (ed 3), *King Cotton* The expression was first used by James H Hammond in the senate of the United States 1858 **1881** tr *von Holst's Const Hist U S* I The undemocratic 'King Caucus' was already so thoroughly hated that his days were numbered

7 *fig* Something to which there is attributed supremacy or chief excellency in its class

a Of animals *King of beasts*, the lion, *King of birds*, the eagle Sometimes forming part of an ordinary or popular name, e g

King of the Ant eaters, a South American bird (*Grallaria rex*) *King of the Breams*, the Spanish Bream (*Pagellus erythrinus*) *King of the Herrings*, (a) the Northern Chimæra (*C monstrosa*); (b) the opah (*Lampris guttata*), (c) the oarfish (*Regalecus glesne*) (d) the allice shad *King of the Mullets*, (a) a Mediterranean fish (*Mullus imberbis*), (b) the common bass *King of the Salmon* a deep sea fish of the Pacific coast of America, *Trachypterus altivelis* *King of the Sea breams*, the becker or braize

1390 GOWER *Conf* III 74 As leon is the king of bestes. **1398** TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVIII lxiv (MS Bodl), Hatte eo kinge for he is kinge and prince of al oþer bestes **1481** CAXTON *Reynard*, *Table*, Hoow the kynge of alle bestes the lyon helde his court **1486** *Bk St Albans* F iij, Now for to speke of the hare That beest kyng shall be calde of all venery **1503** DUNBAR *Thistle & Rose* 103 The King of Beistis mak I the [the lion] *Ibid* 120 Syne crownit scho the Egle King of Fowlis **1602** CAREW *Cornwall* (1811) 34 Lastly the salmon king of fish, Fills with good cheer the Christmas dish **1753** CHAMBERS *Cycl Supp*, *King of the mullets*, see *Mullus imberbis* **1836** King of the Herrings see HERRING I c] **1880** GUNTHER *Fishes* 522 *Regalecus* the largest of all Ribbon fishes frequently called 'Kings of the herrings', from the erroneous notion that they accompany the shoals of herrings **1885** *Stand Nat Hist* III 207 The popular name of opah, and king of the herrings

b Of trees, plants, or fruits

1697 DAMPIER *Voy* I 311 The Plantain I take to be the King of all Fruit not except the Coco it self **1786** BURNS *Scotch Drink* iii, John Barleycorn, Thou King o grain **1791** COWPER *Yardley Oak* 50 Time made thee what thou wast, king of the woods **1842** TWAMLEY in *Visitor* 131/1 The pine is king of Scottish woods. **1846** J BAXTER *Libr Agric* I 59 Winter Sauce Apples King of the pippins

c Of things, places, etc

1608 SHAKS *Per* I I 13 Her thoughts the king Of every virtue gives renown to men! **1728** POPE *Dunc* II 273 Thames, The king of dykes **1796** ELIZA HAMILTON *Lett Hindoo Rajah* I 185 The King of worshipped places, the renowned Allahabad **1833** MARRYAT *P Simple* xiv He taught me a fisherman's bend, which he pronounced to be the king of all knots **1881** C A EDWARDS *Organs* 3 The organ has earned the title of the 'King of Instruments

8 †**a.** Applied by earlier writers, after Latin, to the queen bee *Obs* **b** A fully developed male termite or white ant

a *c* **1386** CHAUCER *Pers T* ¶ 394 Thise flyes, that men clepeth bees whan they maken hir kyng they chesen oon that hath no prikke, wherwith he may stynge **1600** SURFLET *Countrie Farme* I x 48 He shall make cleane their hiues verie carefully and kill their kings **1648** PRYNNE *Sov Antid* 4 Though all other Bees have stings yet the King among the bees hath no sting at all, for nature would not have him to be cruell **1710** *Brit Apollo* III No 87 2/1 The Kings are bred of the Brains

b **1895** SHARP *Insects* I in *Cambridge Nat Hist* V 361 Termites live in communities The king and queen may be recognised by the stumps of their cast wings

9 In games

a. In chess The piece which each player must protect against the moves made by the other, so as to prevent it from being finally checkmated

King's Gambit see GAMBIT *King's Bishop*, *Knight*, *Rook*, the pieces placed on the King's side of the board at the commencement of the game *King's Pawn*, the pawn immediately before the King at the commencement of the game *King's side*, the half of the board on which both Kings stand at the commencement of the game.

1411–12 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Princ* 2120 Somwhat I knowe of kynges draught **1413** *Pilgr Sowle* I xxii (Caxton 1483), Whan that a pown seyith to the kyng, chekmate. **1474** CAXTON *Chesse* IV II K ij, Al these yssues hath the kyng out of his propre place whan he begynneth to meue **1562** ROWBOTHAM *Cheasts* A viij, Yf checke be geuen to the Kyng, the Paune can not marche asyde for to couer his Kynge **1645** Z BOYD *Holy Songs* in *Zion's Flowers* (1855) App 13/1 Kings, Pawnes, Knights, Aphens, heere and there stand, yet there wood is one **1735** J BERTIN *Chess*, The King's Pawn must move before the Knights **1841** G WALKER *New Treat Chess* 2 The pieces on the King's side of the line are called King's Bishop, King's Knight, and King's Rook **1882** MEYER *Guide to Chess* 21 The King is never taken; all the other pieces can be

b In ordinary playing cards One card in each suit, bearing the representation of a king, and usually ranking next to the ace †Hence (with humorous allusion to I d) *the books* (or *history*) *of the four kings*, a pack of playing cards (*obs*)

1563 FOXE *A & M* 1298 Thoughe it were the Kyng of Clubbes *c* **1592** MARLOWE *Massacre Paris* I II, Since thou hast all the cards within thy hands thou deal thyself a king **1593** SHAKS 3 *Hen VI*, V i 44 Whiles he [Warwick] thought to steale the single Ten, The King was slyly finger'd from the Deck **1653** URQUHART *Rabelais* I xxii, After supper were brought in the books of the foure Kings **1760** FOOTE *Minor* I (1781) 31 Come, shall we have a dip in the history of the Four Kings this morning? **1848** THACKERAY *Van Fair* lxiv, Caned for carrying four kings in his hat besides those which he used in playing **1879** CAVENDISH *Card Ess*, etc 231 He can hardly think that ace and king are held up against you

c In draughts A 'crowned' piece (see quot)

1820 *Hoyle's Games* 313 When any man gets onwards to the last row on the end of the board opposite to that from whence his colour started, then he becomes a king, and is crowned by placing one of the captives upon him, and he thereby obtains the privilege of moving and taking either backwards or forwards in any angular direction **1899** *N & Q* 11 Feb 115/1

†**d** In billiards (See quots) *Obs*

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 262/2 The King is the little Pin or Peg standing at one end of the Table, which is to be of Ivory **1873** CAVENDISH & B *Billiards* 4 The peculiarity of the game at this time consisted in the use of a small arch of ivory called the 'port', which was placed where the pyramid spot now stands and of an ivory peg or king placed on a corresponding spot at the other end of the table

10 Technical uses

a. *pl* A trade name for one of the classes into which fullers teasels are sorted (see quot 1830) **b** A kind of salmon fly for angling

1798 BILLINGSLEY *Somerset* 111 Teasels are sorted into kings, middlings, and scrubs **1830** J I KNAPP *Jrnl Nat* 43–4 The terminating heads are ready first, and called 'kings' they are larger and coarser than the others and fitted only for the strongest kinds of cloth **1867** F FRANCIS *Angling* x (1880) 396, I would prefer Purple and Green Kings.

11 *ellipt* **a** A toast in which the king's health is drunk **b** A king post

1763 CHURCHILL *Conference* The King gone round **1858** *Skyring's Builders' Prices* (ed 48) 18 Truss, framed with king post Ditto with king and queens

II *attrib* and *Comb*

12 **a** appositive, 'that is a king' as *king bishop*, *-brother*, *-cardinal*, *dauphin*, *-devil*, *folk*, *god*, *-industry*, *parliament*, *-pedagogue*, *-poet*, *-pope*, etc

1890 J HEALY *Insula Sanctorum* 608 Cormac Mac Carthy, himself a *king bishop **1862** H MARRYAT *Year in Sweden* I 446 Horrified at the domestic misery of her *king brother **1613** SHAKS *Henry VIII*, II II 20 This is the Cardinals doing The *King Cardinall **1577–87** HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1184/1 The *king Dolphin and queene of Scots his wife *c* **1440** *Jacob's Well* 9 Þe *kyng deuyl seyde to hym [etc] **1876** MORRIS *Sigurd* III 175 He is born of the Volsung *king folk **1614** SYLVESTER *Bethulia's Rescue* V 437 My *King God, weary of War's tedious toile, In Ninive Made Publique Feasts **1875–7** TENNYSON *Q Mary* I v, So your *king parliament suffer him to land **1850** H ROGERS *Ess* (1874) II iv 199 The first James was fit for nothing except to be *king pedagogue of a nation of pedants **1890** J HEALY *Insula Sanctorum* 618 This *King poet met with an untimely end **1826** W F ANDREWS *Rev Fox's Bk Martyrs* II 198 On the second day the *king pope [Henry VIII] came down to the house

b simple attributive, 'of the king, royal' as *king-gear*, *-house*

1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* V (1858) 322 Strip your Louis Quatorze of his *king gear, and there is left nothing but a forked radish with a head fantastically carved **1483** *Cath Angl* 203/2 A *kynghouse, *basilica*, *regia*

c objective and obj genitive, as *king bane*, *-deposer*, *-murderer*, *worship*, *king-becoming*, *-deposing*, *-dethroning*, *-ennobling*, *-murdering*, *-upholding*, etc, adjs See also KING KILLER, -KILLING, -MAKER, -MAKING

1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parlt* I (ed 2) 21 Perswaded, while that *King bane breathed, peace could never be maintained in the Realme **1605** SHAKS *Macb* IV III 91 The *King becoming Graces, I haue no rellish of them **1780** COWPER *Table T* 57 That were indeed a *king-ennobling thought **1605** SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II III IV *Captains* 1262 The *King maiming Kinglings of Bezec *a* **1711** KEN *Hymns Festiv* Poet Wks 1721 I 311 A Persecution From the traduc'd, *King murd'ring Sect **1844** MACAULAY *Ess*, *Chatham* (1887) 821 The Tories who had always been inclined to *King worship **16** SIR R BERKELEY in Hurd *Dial*, *Const Eng Govt* (1759) 300 *note*, [Sir Robert Berkeley affirmed that] the law knows no such *king yoking policy.

d instrumental and locative, as *king born*, *-descended*, *favoured* adjs, †*to the kingward*, towards the king

1670 MILTON *Hist Eng* IV Wks (1847) 528/2 Under a thorn lieth poor Kenelm *kingborn **1832** TENNYSON *Œnone* 125 A shepherd all thy life but yet kingborn **18** CHR ROSSETTI *Royal Princess*, I, a Princess, *king descended **1614–15** SYLVESTER *Panaretus* 543 That *King favour'd Place **1461** CLEMENT PASTON in *P Lett* II 53 Come to the *Kinge wards or ye meet with him **1480** CAXTON *Chron Eng* cxlix, Whan the tydyng came to the pope tho was he to the kyngward ful wrothe

13 Special combs †**king ale**, a feasting or ale-drinking on some royal anniversary, **king ball**, a ball at which others are aimed in bagatelle, †**king-bee**, the queen bee see 8 a above, **king-card** (see quot), **king-closer** (see quot and CLOSER[2] 3), **king cobra** = HAMADRYAD 2, **king conch**, **conk**, a collector's name for a variety of conch (see quots), **king fluke**, *Sc.* the turbot, †**king game**, ? = *king-play*, †**king geld**, scutage, **king-herald** (see HERALD I c), **king hood** – *king's-hood*, †**king key**, the main keystone or point of support, †**king-land**, a kingdom, **king-mullet**, the goat-fish (*Upeneus maculatus*) of the West Indies, †**king play**, a performance of the old drama of the Three Kings, **king-pot**, the largest crucible in a brass-smelting furnace, **king-rod**, an iron rod used in place of a king-post (= KING-BOLT a), **king-roller**, the middle roller in a sugar press, **king-row**, the row of pieces next to the end of the draught-board, †**king sacrificer**, the Roman king of the sacrifices (see 5 above), **king-salmon**, the Californian Salmon (*Oncorhynchus quinnat*), **king-snake**, a large North American snake (esp *Ophibolus getulus*) which attacks other snakes, **king truss**, a roofing-truss which has a king post, †**king-wand**, a sceptre, †**king-wasp**, a queen wasp, **king wood**, a Brazilian wood, prob from a species of *Dalbergia* See also KING BOLT KING CRAB, KING CRAFT, etc

1470–73 in *Rec St Mary at Hill* 18 Rec[d] of William plomer and Alice ffewar for a Kyng de xxiij* **1600** *Wottone* (*Hants*) *Acc*, Receipts for the Kingale as followeth for the Sunday after Midsomer Day, Jiiij xxix [Also for July 6] **1679** M RUSDEN *Further Discov Bees* 2 The Royal Race of *King Bees, being natural Kings **1876** A CAMPBELL WALKER *Correct Card* (1880) Gloss, *Kingcard*, the best card left in each suit Thus if the ace and King were out, the King card would be the queen **1888** MITCHELL *Building Construction* I II (1889) 18 *King Closers are bricks cut so that one end is half the width of a brick **1894** E H AITKEN *Naturalist on Prowl* 39 A Hamadryad, or *King Cobra the most terrible of the whole serpent tribe **1851** MAYHEW *Lond Labour* (1861) II 22 (E D D) The shells of this man's stock in trade he called 'conks and '*king conks **1885** LADY BRASSEY *The Trades* 303 The queen conch has gone quite out of favour, and nothing but the king conch which, though smaller, is far richer in its colouring of dark chocolate and reddish brown—is looked upon with favour as an article of commerce **1895** *Sea Fishing* (Badm Libr) 367 They [turbot] are called on the east coast of Scotland *king fleuk **1504** *Church w Acc* in Lysons *Env Lond* (1810) I 165 At the gevyng out of the *Kynggam by [the] cherche wardens, amounted clerely £4 2s 6d of that same game **1706** PHILLIPS, *Kingeld, Escuage or Royal Aid **1654** VILVAIN *Theol Treat* vii 194 This is the King key of al the Fabric *c* **1250** *Gen & Ex* 1262 His is [son] was tema, for ðan Is ðor a ku[n]glond teman **1519** *Church w Acc St Giles, Reading* 4 Rec[d] in gatheryng w* the *kyngplay at Witsontide **1791** LYSONS *Environs Lond* (181) 165 *note* It appears by the churchwardens accounts in the parish of St Lawrence at Reading that the ancient drama of the three Kings of Cologne was performed at that place, and that it was called the King game or King play **1879** *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 262 Nine great pots of fire-clay the largest or king pot, being in the centre **1847** LONGF *Ev* I III 80 Laughed when a man was crowned or a breach was made in the *king row **1601** HOLLAND *Pliny* I 340 What time as L Posthumius Albinus was *king sacrificer at Rome **1893** *Arena* Mar 490 Great numbers of *king salmon ascend the streams to spawn **1883** COUES in *Cassell's Nat Hist* IV 319 Both Rattlesnakes and Mocassins will endeavour to get away from the '*King Snake *a* **1300** *Cursor M* 22260 His corun and his *king wand **1724** DERHAM in *Phil Trans* XXXIII 54 The Queen, or Female Wasp (by many called the *King Wasp) **1851** *Dict Archit*, *King Wood is beautifully streaked in violet tints and is principally used for turning and for small cabinet work **1885** *Cassell's Techn Educ* II 26 Violet wood and king wood, which come to this country from the Brazilian forests

b in names of birds, as **king auk** [tr Norw *alkekonge*], the little auk or rotche, **king-crow**, the leader of a flock of crows, also the name of several species of drongo, esp *Dicrurus ater*, **king-duck**, **king eider**, *Somateria spectabilis*, allied to the eider duck, **king-hunter**, several species of African and Australian birds related to the kingfisher, but which do not feed on fish, **king-lory** = *king parrakeet* (Newton *Dict Birds* 1893), **king-ortolan** (see quot), **king parrakeet**, **king parrot**, the name of several species of small parrots of the genus *Aprosmictus*, kept as cage birds, **king penguin**, *Aptenodytes longirostris*, **king rail** (see quot), **king-tyrant** = KING-BIRD 3, **king-vulture**, *Gypagus* (*Cathartes*) *papa*, of tropical America, having a gaudy coloured head

1885 *Stand Nat Hist* IV 69 The little sea-dove or *king auk, as it is styled by the Norsemen **1866** *Intell Observ* No 50. 106 The *King crows or drongo shrikes **1883** E H AITKEN *Tribes on my Frontier* 143 (Y) The King crow leaves the whole bird and beast tribe far behind in originality and force of character **1856** KANE *Arct Expl* I xxi 270 A noble specimen of the *king duck **1876** DAVIS *Polaris Exp* xvi 378 The Esquimaux shot three king ducks **1893** DIXON *Game birds* 447 The *King Eider is occasionally found in fresh water **1837** SWAINSON *Nat Hist Birds* II 154 These are the habits of the European kingfisher and travellers affirm that the *king hunters pursue the same method **1885** *Stand Nat Hist* IV 401 The giant kinghunter of Australia **1893** SELOUS *Trav S E Africa* 64, I saw a pair of the great African Kingfishers, and a handsome Kinghunter **1888** TRUMBULL *Bird Names* 122 *Gallinula galeata* At Washington *King Ortolan The name King ortolan is given by Coues and Prentiss as an alias of *Rallus elegans* **1883** *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 315 Several well known as cage birds, such as the *King Parrakeet **1879** GOULD *Birds N Guinea* V pl 9 Yellow winged *King Parrot **1890** LYTH *Golden South* 127 The brilliant scarlet and green king parrot **1885** *Stand Nat Hist* IV 50 The *king penguin of the Falkland Islands and some other rocks and islands of the Antarctic Ocean **1888** TRUMBULL *Bird Names* 125 The present species [*Rallus elegans*] being the *King Rail of 'the books' **1837** SWAINSON *Nat Hist Birds* II 7 Bees appear to be a favourite food with the *king tyrant of North America (*Tyrannus intrepidus*) **1883** *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 263 The tree on which the *King Vulture roosts **1885** *Stand Nat Hist* IV 268 The bird of this group whose appearance is most striking is the king-vulture

c in names of plants, as †**king apple**, an old variety of apple, of red colour and large size,

king-cob = KING-CUP, **king-cure**, name for American species of *Pyrola* and *Chimaphila*, **king-devil**, *Hieracium praltum*, a troublesome weed, common in some parts of America, but originally introduced from Europe, **king-fern**, the royal fern (*Osmunda regalis*), **king-nut**, the name of a species of hickory, + **king-pear**, an old variety of pear, **king-pine**, † (*a*) the pine apple. (*b*) a large and stately Himalayan fir, *Picea Webbiana*. **king-plant**, a Javan Orchid, *Anectochilus setaceus* having purple brown leaves marked with yellow lines (Miller *Plant n.*), **king-tree**(see quot.)

1707 MORTIMER *Husb.* I 177(8) 519 The *King Apple, tho' not common, yet is by some esteemed an excellent Apple 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cccli 803 Crowfoote is called in English *King cob 1874 DENSLOW *Med. Dict.*, *King cure, *Pyrola secunda* L. 1898 BRITTON & BROWN *Illust. Flora North U. S.* III Index, King cure A name of *Chimaphila umbellata*. *Bird* 284 *King-devil in north central New York a troublesome weed. Naturalized from Europe. *Ibid* I 486 *Hieracium lachinosa*. Big Shag bark, *King nut 1585 HIGINS tr. *Junius Nomenclator* 990 *Pirum regium* A *king peare with a very little shafe 1668 EVELYN *Diary* 19 Aug., That rare fruit call'd the *King pine growing in Barbados 1869 BATES *Nat. Amazon* II 1869 38 The Mora excelsa (King tree) probably the same as, or allied to, the Mora Excelsa which Sir Robert Schomburgk discovered in British Guiana

14. Combinations with **king's**. Used in numerous titles or appellations, in the sense Of, belonging to, in the service of the king, as head of the State (in which use it interchanges, during the reign of a female sovereign, with *queen's*), royal, as *king's coin, commission, court(s), customs, soldiers, taxes, tower*, etc., also *King's* ADVOCATE, BRAINMAN, COUNSEL, ENGLISH, EVIDENCE, HIGHWAY, KEYS, PEACE, PRINTER, REMEMBRANCER, SCHOLAR, SCHOOL, SHIP, THANE, WIDOW, WRIT, for which see these words. † **king's ale**, the strongest ale brewed, **king's (bad) bargain** (see quots), + **king's bird** see KINGBIRD 1, + **king's books**, the taxation lists, **king's cushion** = *king's cushion*, **king's-up**, lemonade, + **king's cushion**, a seat made by the crossed hands of two persons, + **king's day**, the King's birthday, coronation day, and similar anniversaries, + **king's fish** (see quots), + **king's freeman**, Sc., one who, in return for services rendered to the king, had the right to trade as a freeman without being a member of a guild, + **king's friends**, *Hist.*, a political party supporting George III in his attempts to increase the power of the crown, **king's hood**, Sc. [cf. Da *konge-hætte*], the second stomach of ruminants, + **king's language** = *King's* ENGLISH, + **king's letter men**, a former class of officers of similar rank with midshipmen, Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867), + **king's piece** see KING-PIECE, + **king's silver**, a gift or bequest blessed by the king, and intended for cramp-rings (*b*) money paid in the Court of Common Pleas for licence to levy a fine, + **king's stroke**, the touch of the royal hand for king's evil, + **king's wand**, a sceptre, **king's yellow**, orpiment or yellow ARSENIC used as a pigment See also KING'S BENCH, KING'S EVIL, KING'S MAN

1574 *Interch. Acc. Glasgow* (1876) I 25 That thair be na dearar sall sauld nor sax pennies the pynt, and that the samyn be *kingis sall and werand guid 1785 GROSE *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* s.v., One of the *king's bad bargains, a malingerer, or soldier who shirks his duty. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk.*, *King bargain, Good or bad*, said of a seaman according to his activity and merit, or sloth and demerit. c 1600 *Day Jagg. Bedmall Gr.* II 11 (1881) 39 You are more in the *kinges Kalendar then thou wilt Scot and lot a fair deal, so ye do. 1850 *Cobden's Pract. Recorder* 948 *Lammas*. 5*m* Lemon sherbet, *King's cup 1828 SCOTT *Hist. Mod.* vii, He was now in possession of the hands of two of the rioters, clasped together, so as to form what is called in Scotland, 'The King's Cushion.' 1622 *Direct. Conc. Preachers* in Rushw. *Hist. Coll.* (1659) I 64 Upon the *Kings dayes, and set Festivals. 1705 *Bosman Guinea* 278 Vast Shoals are taken of the Saffer, or *Kings fish 1712 W. ROGERS *Voy.* 73 La Plata and Uraguay abound so with Fish, one of the choicest, call'd the Kings Fish, is small without Bones, and taken only in Winter 1770 BURKE *Pres. Discont. Wks.* 1815 I 328 The name by which they chuse to distinguish themselves, is that of king's men or the *king's friends. 1844 LD. BROUGHAM *Brit. Const.* viii (1862) 103 'King's friends'—men for the most part attached to his service, by holding military or household places. 1685 *Indian Queen* (1837) 39 (T. D.) Powerful, *king's bonds, money, and Sheep's eyes. 1737 *A Modest Compar Anat* (ed. 3) 59 The second stomach, which is the anterior and smallest, is called the *Omnet*, or *King's Hood*. 1680 *A Hue and Cry* 3 Seeing no Deed, Conveyances, quha sum tymes spilit (as they cal it) the *king's language. 1463 *Bury Wills* (Camden) 35 A rownd ryng of the *kyngis shild. 1617 MINSHEU *Dict.*, *King's silver*, is properly that money, which is due to the King in the Court of common pleas, in respect of a licence there granted to any man for passing a fine. 1888 W. KAY *Records and Rec. search* 30 *note*, The King's Silver for the Post Fine was the fine paid to the King for liberty to compromise the imaginary suit. 1623 *Lodge Dare* 30 Or may some Royall Heauin crack'd hand aswage This swelling Buils *Kings-stroke asking rage! a 1300 *Cursor M.* 7864 Pai sett i cepture in his hand Pat man cleped *kyngs wand *c* 1790 IMISON *Sch. Art* II 72 *King's Yellow is the most useful and most brilliant. 1823 P. NICHOLSON *Pract. Builder* 424 King's Yellow is a pure orpiment, or arsenic, coloured with sulphur

15. In names of plants, as **king's bloom**, the peony = **king's crown**, (*a*) = Mellot or King's Clover (*b*) *Viburnum Opulus*, **king's ellwand**, the foxglove (Britt & Holl), **king's feather**, London Pride (Miller *Dict Plant n* 1884), **king's flower**, a S African liliaceous plant, *Eucomis regia*, **king's knob** = KING-CUP (Britt & Holl), **king's spear, kingspear**, *Asphodelus luteus* and *A. ramosus*, **king's taper**, the Great Mullein Also *King's* CLOVER, CONSOUND, etc. q.v.

1611 COTGR., *Peone*, Peonie, *Kings-bloome, Rose of the Mount 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* Appx., *King's crowne is *Medelicus* 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n.*, King's Crown, *Viburnum Opulus*. 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* I xiv § 1 88 The leaues of the *Kings speare are long, narrow, and chamfered or furrowed 1665 *Joannis Parki Annus*, Bright crown imperial, kingspear, hollyhocks 1898 AGNES M. CLERKE *Fam. Stud. Homer* viii 214 The tall white flowers of the king's spear 1862 MRS. LANKESTER *Wild Fl.* 102 Great Mullein The common name, 'Torch blade, or *King's taper, may have arisen from its candle like appearance

16. Phraseological combinations, as **King Charles's Spaniel** (see SPANIEL), + **King Harry** cut (see quot 1611), **King Henry's shoe-strings**, a dish in cookery, **King William's cravat**, a cravat of the kind worn by King William III (1688–1702)

1611 COTGR., *Balafre*, a slash ouer the face a king Harry cut. 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II 1 7 A King William's Cravat, or some such antique chin cushion as lay the pictures of that prince out seen was then the fashion 1887 *Spon. Household Man* 413 King Henry's Shoestrings. Make a latter with 4 th flour [etc.]

King (kiŋ), *sb.* [Comb. fr. prec sb.]

1 *trans.* To make (one) a king

1593 SHAKS. *Rich II*, v v 36 Then crushing penurie, Poreswades me, I was better when a King Then am I kinglt against 1656 *Gold Curse* 2 It is King'd him, and King'd his un kingers in point of Power a 1716 SOUTH *Twelve Serm* (1744) II 55 Those trauterous Captaines of Israel, who had crown'd themselues as high as their masters. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* VIII viii, The recreant whom I kinged

3 To rule over, to govern, as a king *rare*

1599 SHAKS. *Hen. V*, II iv 26 Slue [France] as so ably king'd. Her sceptre so phantastically borne 1839 BAILEY *Festus* II (1852) 15 Why mad st Thou not one spirit, like the sun, to king the world?

4. QUASI-*trans.* To mention the name of 'king' (Cf UT *v*) *nonce use*

1602 *Tryall Chevalry* I 1 in Bullen *O Pl* III 271 King me no Kings

Hence **King**ing *vbl sb.*, the act of making, or fact of being made, a king

1656 S. H. *Gold Law* 64 Solomon also oppresst the people so, with his unlucky but soon Rebuked Kinging 1708 J. WARD *Eng. Ref* (1716) 95 I'll once again be fell to Kinging. And then he got a Rope to swing in

King-at-arms: see KING OF-ARMS

King-bird

1 (Also *king's bird, king bird of paradise*) A species of bird of paradise, *Paradisea regia*

1779 FORREST *Voy. N Guinea* 141 The late Linneus, as well as Count Buffon, reckon the King's bird among the birds of paradise 1813 PERRY, *King-bird*, the fowl of the genus *Paradisea* 1869 WOOD *Nat. Hist* II 428 The Manucode, or King Bird of Paradise, so called because it was thought to exercise a regal sway over the other species.

2 A royal bird, ? the eagle

1840 BROWNING *Sordello* VI 583 As the king bird with ages on his plumes travels to the In his ancestral glooms

3 An American tyrant fly catcher, usually *Tyrannus carolinensis* (also called 'Bee Martin'), remarkable for its boldness and intrepidity during the breeding season

1808 WILSON *Amer. Orn.* II 18 (ed. 2) XVI 166/1 With spring returns the king bird hither hastes 1858 O. W. HOLMES *Int. breakf t* (1865) 28 If you ever saw a crow with a king bird after him, you will get an image of a dull speaker with a lively listener 1860 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 1060 The glory of the Family may be said to culminate in the king of birds, *Muscicrora regia*

4 A sailor's name for various species of tern (Newton *Dict Birds* s.v.)

King-bolt. A main or large bolt in a mechanical structure.

a An iron rod in a roof, used instead of a king post **b** A vertical bolt passing through the axle of a carriage or rail way car, and forming a pivot on which the axle swings in taking curves. **c** A bolt from which the cage of a mining shaft is suspended

1825 J. NICHOLSON *Operat Mechanic* 563 Constructed with one king bolt in the middle 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 859/2 The king bolt is the center of oscillation, and the fifth-wheel forms an extended support to prevent the careening of the carriage bed 1882 *Rep to Ho Repr Pres Mkt U S* 592 As soon as these arms become engaged and fixed in the guides, the whole weight of the cage is transferred to the king bolt by which it is suspended 1888 C. F MITCHELL *Building Constr* I IX (1889) 129 Feet of King or Queen Bolts These may pass through cast iron sockets which are indented into the tie beam

† **King-by-your-leas** *vb. Obs* A variety of the game of hide-and seek (see quot 1572)

1572 HULOET, *Kinge by your leaue*, a playe that children haue, where one syttyng blyndefolde in the midle, byddeth so tyll the rest haue hydden them selues, and then he goeing to seeke them, if any get his place in the meane space, that same is kynge in his roume 1611 FLORIO, *Abomba*, as pro perly the place, where children playing hide themselves, as at a play called king by your leave [1884 BLACK *Yolande* II, Is it anything worse than the children having a game of 'king by your leave'?]

Kingcough, variant of KINKCOUGH

King-crab. [f KING + CRAB *sb* 1]

1 A large arthropodous animal of the genus *Limulus*, having a convex carapace somewhat of the shape of a horseshoe, the horseshoe or Molucca crab

Formerly classed among the *Crustacea*, but now generally placed under the *Arachnida* or Spiders; in structure it differs considerably from the typical form of both classes, and is considered to be the nearest living representative of the extinct Trilobites

1698 J. PETIVER in *Phil Trans* XX 394 A King Crab of the Molucos Island 1788 ANDRE *ibid* LXXII 440 The *Monoculus Polyphemus*, or *King Crab* frequently grows to a very large size 1849 AGNES & ANC. IX 188 The prawns and the king crabs of the existing seas

2 The British thornback-crab (*Maia squinado*)

1890 in *Cent Dict*

King-craft. The art of ruling as a king, the skilful exercise of royalty, *esp* the use of clever or crafty diplomacy in dealing with subjects

[1650 WELDON *Cut Jas I*, 109 Nor must I forget to let you know how perfect the King [Jas I] was in the Art of dissimulation, or to give it his own phrase (*King-craft*)]

1843 PRYNNE *New Power Pauli* II 34 In this dissembling age, when King craft is unproved to the utmost 1867 GALE *Crt Gentiles* IV 4 Solomon was endowed with this natural sagacitie which kind of sagacitie Politicians cal King-craft 1897 HALL & CHARLES *Short Hist Engl* 376 In the time King craft and the priest craft of the day taught other lessons 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* VIII § 7 534 With Charles they were simply counters, in his game of kin, craft

King-cup. A name given in many parts of England to the common species of buttercup, *Ranunculus acris, bulbosus*, and *repens*, also to Marsh Marigold, *Caltha palustris*

1548 TURNER *Libellus, de Asperis* (1965) 1 *Ranunculus* 1551 —*Herbal* I I v b, A yelow floure like vnto the kyngcuppe called Ranunculus. 1634 PEACHAM *Compl Gentl* II VII 124 A garland of Bees, Kingcuppes, and Maiden-pinkes 1819 COWPER *Task* VI 103 To gather kingcups in the yellow mead 1802 WORDSW *Small Celandine* I Pansies, lilies, kingcups, daisies I et them live upon their praises 1859 TENNYSON *Poems* 58 Methinks that I could tell you all The cowslips and the kingcups there

Kingdom (kiŋ·dəm), *sb* Forms: 1 **cyning**, 3 **kung-**, 4–5 **kyng-**, 4 **kingdam**, 4–6 **kyngdam**, 4–5 **kyngdame**, 4–5 **kynge-**, 4–7 **kyng-**, 6–7 **kingdome**, (7 **doume**), (4 **kingdon**, 5 **kyngham**) [OI *cyningdōm* = OS *kuningdōm* (MDu *koningheom*, Du *koningdom*), G *königtum* (only since 18th c.), ON *konungdōm* r see KING and -DOM

OF *cyningdōm* is found only in the poem of *Daniel*, the usual word being *cynedōm*, whence ME *kinedom*, KINDOM The use of *kingdom* in ME was further limited by the existence of KINE-RIK and KINEDOM, with the same sense.]

† **1** Kingly function, authority, or power, sovereignty, supreme rule, the position or rank of a king, kingship *Obs* **a** Without article

a 1000 *Daniel* 567 Se [metod] bec accorfe6 of cyningdome *Ibid* 680 Þa was Kaldeiscra cyningdom ofgeafen 1385 *Know Ihyself* 76 in *F E P* (1862) 232 Þaua þou hase kyngdam and empyre 1529 RASTELL *Pastyme, Hist how* (1811) 13 Put downe of kyngdam of kyng dome 1533 BELLENDEN *Livy* I (1822) 12 Avarice and de sire of kingdome *a* 1679 HOBBES *Rhet* VIII. (1681) 19 Monarchy which (governement if it be without it by Law, it called Kingdom, if by his own will, Tyranny

b With poss pron or its / (passing into 2 or 3) *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 7613 He dred his kingdon [= r dome] to lese, Pat þai to king suld daud chese 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 142 Thus was he from his kingdom Into the wilde Forest drawe *c* 1425 / *Vy.* (C) 6 Of his kyngdam to-fore hym hadden somtyme the kynge dome of all Irland 1535 COVERDALE 1 *Sam* xiv 47 When Saul had conquered the kyngdome ouer Israel 1594 SHAKS. *Rich III*, IV iv 62 Else my Kingdome stands on brittle Glasse 1598 WERNER *Anc Pun Mon.* 767 Sigebert resigned vp his kingdome

2 An organized community having a king as its head, a monarchical state or government.

Latin Kingdom (see LATIN) *Middle Kingdom*, a translation of Chinese *chung kwoh* 'central state', originally the name given *c* B C 1250 under the Chau dynasty, to the imperial state of Honan, in contrast to the dependencies surrounding it In mod use the term is sometimes confined to the eighteen provinces of China Proper, but is also used to denote the whole Chinese Empire *United Kingdom*, Great Britain and Ireland, so called since the Act of Union of 1800.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9197 (Cott) Þe mast cite And mani riche kingdon [*Gött* man a noþer riche kingdame]. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) I 321 Somtyme þere were foure principal kyngdoms þe first kyngdom was vnder oure fadres from Adam to Moyses 1697–8 *Burton's Diary* (1828) II 493 The Commons of England will quake to hear that

they are returning to Egypt, to the garlick and onions of a kingdom 1670 Temple *Ess., Government* Wks. 1731 I 102 If a Nation extended it self over vast Tracts of Land and Numbers of People, it thereby arrived to some of the ancient Name of Kingdom, or modern of Empire 1734 Pope *Ess. Man* iv 133 This world Contents us not A better shall we have? A kingdom of the Just then let it be 1790 Burke *Fr. Rev.* Wks V 48 There is ground enough for the opinion that all the kingdoms of Europe were at a remote period elective 1801 *Pom. Lutheranism* 22 Jan., George the Third, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King 1883 S. W. Williams *Middle Kingdom* I 4 A third [name] is *Chung Kwoh*, or Middle Kingdom 1883 *Standard* 3/5 The Middle Kingdom has forwarded the articles 1900 *Westm. Gaz.* 15 Oct. 4/2 His invitation having been only the second to a foreigner, by the Kingdom of the Chrysanthemum [Japan]

3 The territory or country subject to a king, the area over which a king's rule extends, a realm

c 1200 *Gen. & Ex.* 1260 A kingriche by name hee And of duma his seate sume, A kingdom dirnes c 1340 *Cursor M.* 5567 (Trin) Penne commaundide king pharao Out of his kyngdome euery where bote [c 1400 *Three Kings' Sons* 8 In all be londys and be kyngdoms of be cest c 1450 *Coer. Myst.* (Shaks. Soc.) 210 Naverne and the kyngdom of Sparye 1591 Shaks. *Two Gent.* II vii 70 A true descended Pilgrime is not weary To measure Kingdomes with his feeble steps 1667 Milton *P. L.* II 361 The utmost border of his kingdom 1794 Burke *Corr.* (1844) IV 265 I wish he may be able to find his kingdom in the map of the British territories 1841 W. Spalding *Italy & It. Isl.* III 71 The Kingdom of Naples consisted of the same provinces on the mainland which had been governed by the Bourbons

b A familiar name for the Scotch county of Fife, which was one of the seven Pictish kingdoms

1710 Sibbald *Hist. Fife & Kinross* 3 It takes from the large Extent of Fife of old, that the Vulgar are wont to call it The Kingdom of Fife. 1845-52 Billings in *Ordnance Gaz. Scotl.* III 197 A hamlet, amongst the grey old towns which skirt the ancient Kingdom of Fife 1886 *title* The Kingdom, a handbook to Fife ed. 3] 1899 *Irish Gaz.* 21 Jan. 1/5 (*Headings*) 'Kodaks' from the Kingdom

4 *transf.* and *fig.* **a** The spiritual sovereignty of God or Christ, or the sphere over which this extends, in heaven or on earth, the spiritual state of which God is the head

The conception and the different phrases expressing it are of frequent occurrence in the first three gospels. In Matthew the common form is *the kingdom of heaven*, sometimes merely *the kingdom*, in Mark and Luke, as well as in the epistles of St. Paul, the usual phrase is *the kingdom of God*. Cf. also Ps. cxlv, Daniel ii 44, vii 27, etc.

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 1615 (Gott.) Iorto bring Pam Alchis aune his kingdam tille. 1340 Hampole *Pr. Conc.* 1418 Pe way of lyfe Pat ledes vs til our contre warde Pat es pe kyngdom of heven bright *Ibid.* 8978 Pat land es exald Pe kyngdom of God all mighti. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl. A* xvii 36 Pere crist is in kyngdome to opene it to hem and heuene blisse shewe. 1382 Wyclif *Matt.* iii 2 Do ȝe penaunce for the kyngdom of heuenes shal neȝ — *Ydus* xvii 36 Jhesu answeride, My kyngdom is not of this world 1567 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 116 The phenomenes of thy kingdome (they) testifie 1671 Milton *P. R.* iii 199 What concerns it thee, when I begin My everlasting Kingdom? a 1822 Shelley *Chast I.* iii 28 Until Heaven's kingdom shall descend on earth. 1854 Miss Stowe *Uncle Tom's C.* xix 197 'Augustine, sometimes I think you are not far from the kingdom', said Miss Ophelia

b Used in reference to the spiritual rule or realm of evil or infernal powers

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 18245 Nu es all we kingdom for-done, O mun kind mun we gett ful tune 1588 Shaks. *Tit. A.* v 30, I am Revenge sent from th infernall Kingdome 1594 — *Rich. III*, i 31 144 High thee to Hell Thou Caco demon, there thy Kingdome is 1689 Milton *Hymn Nativ.* 171 Th' old Dragon wrath to see his kingdom fall 1667 — *P. L.* vi 183 Reign thou in Hell thy Kingdom

c A realm, region, or sphere in which some condition or quality is supreme or prevails

1562 Jewel *P. Pl.* (Parker Soc.) 1/6 Wyll he kingdom of Covetise I Croune them to gedere.] a 1580 *St Ambrose* 755 in Horstm *Allegor. Leg* (1878) 20 To be kyngdom of This Prince shal laste 1593 Shakes. *Rich. III*, iv 47, I (quoth he thought) the Melancholly Flood Vnto the Kingdome of perpetuall Night 1637 Milton *Lycidas* 179 In the blest kingdoms meek of joy and love 1872 Ruskin *Fors* I 23 In the elastic and vaporous kingdom of folly 1875 F. Whyte *Life in Christ* iii xxiii (1876) 361 The Kingdom of Darkness is man's arena of action separated from his God

d Any sphere in which one has dominion like that of a king

c 1600 Sir E. Dyer *Poems* (ed. Grosart) 21 My mynde to me a kyngdome is 1782 Cowper *Truth* 476 His mind his kingdom, and his will his law 1784 — *Iliocus* 12 Here the soul is the victor An intellectual kingdom shall her own 1845 Scott *Lalime* vii, The sick chamber of the patient is the kingdom of the physician

e Anything compared to a realm or country ruled by a king, a domain

1595 Shakes. *John* ii 146 The body of this fleshly Land This kingdome, this Confine of blood, and breathe 1597 — *1 Hen. IV*, iv 111 118 All the rest of this little Kingdome Man 1822 Shelley *Chas. I*, ii 185 To dispossess the incipient kingdom of man 1832 Tennyson *Pal. Art* 228 The airy hand divided quite The kingdom of her thought

5 A realm or province of nature, *esp.* each of the three great divisions of natural objects, the *animal, vegetable,* and *mineral kingdoms*

[1644 M. R. Besler (*title*) Gazophylacium Rerum Naturalium, e regno vegetabili, animali, et mineralis depromptarum] a 1650 Howe *Oracles Reason* ii 1 § 3 In the mineral kingdom, as, after the chemists, most writers now call it 1692 Bentley *Boyle Lect* iv 231 If they confine the Earth to Pigmie Burths in the Vegetable Kingdom 1708 Phillips (ed. Kersey) s. v., Chymists call the three Orders of Natural Bodies, viz Animal, Vegetable, and Mineral, by the name of Kingdoms 1746-7 Hervey *Medit.* (1818) 151 Another subject of the verdant kingdom demands my particular notice 1778 Withering *Brit. Plants* (1796) I 1 The Animal, the Vegetable, and the Fossil or Mineral Kingdom 1802 Playfair *Illustr. Hutton Theo.* 178 The bodies of amphibious animals which now make part of the fossil kingdom 1849 Macaulay *Hist. Eng.* II 141 No kingdom of nature was left unexplored

6 *Kingdom come* (from the clause *thy kingdom come* in the Lord's Prayer)

a Heaven or paradise, the next world *slang*

1785 Grose *Dict. Vulg. Tongue* s. v., He is gone to kingdom come, he is dead 1789 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Subj. Paint.* Wks. 1812 II 260 Sending him to Kingdom come 1870 Miss Brinsmead *Prehist. Times* I xii 284 So old aunt Duncan has gone to kingdom come at last

b The millennial kingdom of Christ *Also attrib*

1848 Clough *Amours de Voy.* iii 70 It would seem this Church is indeed of the purely Invisible Kingdom come kind 1873 Miss Thackeray *Hive* (1890) I 30 A future bound to us by a thousand hopes and loving thoughts—a kingdom come for us all

7 *attrib.* and *Comb.*, as *kingdom quake* (after *earthquake*), *making* etc

a 1721 Kirs *Uranoia* Poet Wks. 1721 IV 464 In Kingdom quakes the wise feel no dispersing surprise 1872 Lyon Playfair *Lect. Universal Peace* 6 Whether the Kingdom wearied king 1888 *Times* 18 Mar. 4/2 The Russian intrigue which they say pushed the kingdom making.

Hence **Kingdomful**, as much as a kingdom can hold, **Kingdomless**, having no kingdom, **Kingdomship**, a kingdom, a kingship

1547 Boorde *Introd. Knowl.* Index, The third chapter treateth of the kyngdomshyp of Irlond *Ibid.* (1870) 131 [He] was a Kyngdomlesse body tyll the Kyng of Englond 1882 Parker *Early Chr.* II 319 Provincial governors here characterised as kings yet kingdomless

Kingdom (kiŋ·dŏm), v. [f. prec. sb.]

1 *intr.* (with *it*) To pose or figure as a kingdom *Obs. nonce use*

a 1618 Sylvester *Dialogue* 24 Every Countie Kingdomes it a part

2 *trans.* **a** To take possession of, as a kingdom

b To furnish with a kingdom (only in *pass.*)

1887 J. Service *Life Dr. Bucanal* 270, I was Hunted for ever by a fleeting face, who's lips So often as I slept Would kingdom mine. a 1893 In Lantern *Anec. Inspir.* 81 480 King, henceforth Thou art, and bravely kingdom'd

Kingdomed (kiŋ·dŏmd), *a.* [f. prec. sb. or vb.]

1 Furnished with or constituted as a kingdom

1606 Shakes. *Ant. & Cl.* III iii 12 Twixt his mentall and his actiue parts, Kingdom'd Achilles in commotion rages, And batters gainst it selfe 1838 S. Breland *Th. Betrayal* 22 Empire in its regal sense And kingdom'd character

2 Divided or parcelled out (so many) kingdoms in parasynthetic compounds

1854 *Tait's Mag.* XXI 265 The much lacerated, many kingdomed, state splintered 'Fatherland' 1858 M. Baxter in *Daily News* 29 January 2/1 Many kingdomed Germany

King-fish A name given to several fishes remarkable for their size, appearance, or value as food, esp (*a*) the opah (*Lampris guttatus* or *luna*), a brilliantly-coloured fish of the mackerel family, occasionally found in the British waters, (*b*) a caranx good fish (*Seriola Lalandis*) of New Zealand and New South Wales, also called 'yellow tail', (*c*) a scombroid fish of Florida (*Scomberomorus regalis* or *Cybium regale*), (*d*) an American sciænoid fish (*Menticirrus nebulosus* or related species), (*e*) a sciænoid fish of S. Australia (*Sciæna ant australica*)

1750 *Phil. Trans. Abridg.* (1756) V 879 Plates The Opah or King Fish 1775 Romans *Florida* App. 7 Croopers are in great plenty, king fish Spanish mackrel and Bartows are also often caught in nets 1798 J. Hunter in *Scarborough* II 220 The Opah or king fish (very rare) was seen here a few years ago 1807 P. Cunningham *N. S. Wales* I 68 Mullet, dolphin, snapper, and several small fishes fully about 1859 *Illustr. Lond. News* No. 4 82 The deep sea fish—the Schnapper, the King fish, the grunnder, and the rock cod—were caught there too 1880 *Proc. Zool. Comm. Fisheries* N. S. Wales 22 The 'King fish' (*Seriola nigra*) is about the most voracious and destructive of all the predacious fishes of these seas 1897 *Outing* (U. S.) XXIX 349/2 Second in importance in the kingfish with the Fish Commissioners of all Southern states is the king mackerel

Kingfisher (kiŋ·fi·ʃəɹ) Forms **a** 5 **kyngys fischare**, 6 **kinges fisher**, 6 **8 king's fisher** *β* 7- **kingfisher**

1 A small European bird (*Alcedo ispida*) with a long cleft beak and brilliant plumage, feeding on fish and aquatic animals which it captures by diving Hence, extended to other birds of the family *Alcedinidæ* or *Halcyonidæ*, esp the Belted Kingfisher of N. America (*Ceryle alcyon*), and the Laughing Jackass of Australia (*Dacelo gigas*)

Various superstitions have been associated with the Common Kingfisher, some of which it shares with the Halcyon (which has been generally identified with it), esp. the belief that a dried specimen hung up indicated by the position the direction in which the wind was blowing

a 1440 *Promp. Parv.* 275/2 Kyngys fyschare, hystylle byrde, *isida* 1567 Maulet *Gr. Forest* 108 b, Beare a naturall grudge the one to the other as doth the Eagle and the Kinges Fisher 1622 Mav. *Virg. Spring* II (1628) 89 When dew refreshing, on the Pasture fields The Moone be stowes, Kinges fishers play on shore 1646 Sir T. Browne *Pseud. Ep.* 89, That a Kings fisher hanged by the bill shewth where the winde is 1688 J. Clayton in *Phil. Trans.* XVII 689 The fishing Hawk is an absolute species of a King fisher 1797 *Encycl. Londin.* IX 1 Wicks. VIII 726 This sanguine little king's fisher (not prescient of the storm, as by his instinct he ought to be)

b 1658 Phillips, *Halcyon* a bird called a King fisher 1667 Cowley *Of the Last Verses in the Book* 131 Like kingfishers, that only live to build Their Tombs 1789-6 White *Selborne* ii xiii (1864) 271 The kingfisher darts along, like an arrow 1821 Keats *Invit. Spenser* 11 There the Kingfisher saw his plumage bright Vying with fish of brightest dye below 1852 Neale *Dict. Facts* 488 In habits Kingfishers display considerable diversity

2 The name of an artificial salmon fly 2 *Obs*

1787 *Brit. Angler* (ed. 2) 129 Two salmon flies which are the principal ones, called the Dog and Kingfisher 1808 the most gaudy feathers these are especially the peacocks

†Kinghead *Obs.* In 4 hed o [f. King *sb* + Head] **a** = Kingdom **b** = Kingdom

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 3544 (Trin.) Wip adam pes kyng hab no mist For to reule his kynghede 1390 *Gower Conf.* III 144 A king, which hath to lede The people for his kinghede.

Kinghood (kiŋ·hud) [f. King *sb.* + -hood] Kingship, the rank, authority, or office of king, kingly spirit or character

c 1350 *Will. Palerne* 4093 King i be comune Is alle pe kud comunes to kinghod pat longes c 1380 Wyclif *Sel. Wks.* (1880) I 271 Crist hadde anoynyng of kinghod 1440 *Alphab. Tales* K. *James* (1618) 52 I am under youre kynghod and yn the service 1600 — *Hen. V* (Globe) 1/2 Obey the mighty of their Princes and Kings, for their Kinghoods sake 1887 Cornish *Mus. Ess. Moralium* (1888) V 221 This gift was peculiar only to the kinghood of the Messiah and did not belong even to a leader of men 1895 *Daily News* 27 August 6, Your father was a man of South coloured kinghood

Kingliness *nonce wd.* [f. *Kingly* (like *dogly, harshly* etc.) + -ness.] The quality of being 'the king' a 1849 H. Coleridge *Ess.* (1851) II 154 There is an intense Kinginess about the elder Hazlitt [Shakspeare's Hen. IV] which took a form our sons [others with his sufficiency

†Kinglet *Obs. rare*—[f. King *sb.* + -let, after *piglet*.] A partisan of the King

1563 Winsh. *Four Sons Thr. Quest* Wks. 1896 I 69 Thus would mak us like manners, and call us kinglets and Quintesits

King-killer. One who kills a king, a regicide

1607 Shaks. *Timon* iv iii 38 O thou sweete King-killer, and dutie mistres Of minutes past 1681 J. Hutchin *Heraclitus Returns* No. 24 (1741) I 7 They'll give you leave to roast them at Temple Bar with their Brother King-killer Pym 1818 Dibdin *Lib. Comp.* (1824) 148 1244 No less than 3 King Killer and 2 Traitor

King killing, *sb* The killing of a king or kings

1606 *Pros. and Cons. Traitors* 11 That King Killing and Queen killing was not indeed a doctrine of the time 1662 *Kingly Song* (1874) 18 Murther and Lyes Kingz killing, Hypocrisy, Lechery 1667 J. Corbet *Disc. Relig. Pol.* 11 The Jesuits Doctrine of King killing, both in them and others *attest* 1693 Prynne *Sov. Power Parlt.* I (ed. 2) This King, deposing, King killing, Popish Doctrine

King-killing, *a.* That kills a king or kings, regicidal

1598 Sylvester *Du Bartas* II iii *Fair Lyon* 4 King killing Treacheries Smooth-tongued lies, with Words of Gold Attires 1600 *Nero* (1633) IV 21 Their outstripped even the bloodiest of them king killing neighbours

Kingless (kiŋ·lĕs), *a.* [f. King *sb* + -less, cf. *ON. konungalaus*, *G. königlos*.] Without a king, having no king

1597 R. Glocester (Rolls) 2289 Pe king hab lost pur Pow vs pes lond kingles. a 1300 *Cursor M.* 9444 Kingles sal yte be pis pe-dai 1450 *Merlin* (Sur. Soc.) 30 Be pis tyme pe lond we hune is nought worth 1683 Williams *True Hunts Justice* 17 I find no approbation of such as the Kingless Keepers of the Liberty of England 1822 Byron *Vis. Judg.* I Kingly Thy fight for Freedom who were never free, A Kingless people, for a nerveless state. 1871 Tyson *Comm. Luke* I xxi The Kingless Jewish rulers do not abandon the sinking ship. We are a people without a head

Hence **Kinglessness**

1850 Carlyle *Latter-d. Pamphlet* 7 Opium kingdoms without end in the East, Kinglessness where the Law is

Kinglet (kiŋ·lĕt) [f. King *sb* + -let.]

1 A petty king, a king ruling over a small territory Mostly *contemptuous* Cf. King-ling 1

1603 Florio *Montaigne* i xiii (1632) 143 Cæsar termeth all the Lords to be petty Kinglets 1617 Speed *Engl. Hist* (1632) 746 So many petty kings, and petty petty kinglets have we now adayes 1807 T. Chalmers *Civ. Econ.* I iii 208 Sing'ed Sing, the kinglet of the Canibas 1872 Coues *Mem. Early Germ. Life* (1877) III 108 Who ventured into the held against even the greatest of the kinglets 1876 *Pall Mall C.* 24 Aug. 11/1 The kinglets of Lucca, Modena and Parma 1888 *Daily News* 16 Aug. 5/1 The Zulu king is to be restored under conditions the same as those that Sir Garnet Wolseley imposed upon his thirteen kinglets

2 A popular name of the Golden crested Wren, *Regulus cristatus* also of two allied N. American species, *R. satrapa* and *R. calendula*

1839-43 Yarrell *Brit. Birds* I 47 The little Golden Crested Regulus or Kinglet has a soft and pleasing song 1869 J. Rennie in *Gosse's Mar. Aq.* 180 Also, when called the Kinglets Wrens 1884 P. Robinson *Harper's Mag.* Mar 614/2 The golden crested kinglet is a little mite of a bird

Kinglihood kĭnglihud *rare*—[f. King(s) + -hood.] Kingly or royal state; royalty

1869 Tennyson *Coming of Arthur* 50 He neither wore on helm or shield The golden symbol of his kinglihood

Kinglike (kiŋlaik), *a* and *adv* [f. KING *sb* + LIKE.] **A** *adj* Resembling a king, characteristic of, or befitting, a king, kingly; regal.
1561 T. NORTON *Calvin's Inst* IV xix (1634) 726 *marg* Rasure of the crowne [is] ministred in token of spirituall kinglike dignitie. 1636 MASSINGER *Bashful Lover* III iii, Its truly noble, having power to punish.—Nay, kinglike—I forbear it. 1661 GALDEN in Birch *Milton's Wks* (1738) I 67 What was done like a King, should have a Kinglike Retribution.

B *adv* Like, or in a manner befitting, a king.
1884 TENNYSON *Becket* IV ii, He kinglike fought the proud archbishop,—kinglike Defied the Pope.

Kinglikeness, sb. [f. KINGLY *a.* + -NESS.] Kingly quality or character.
1548 UDALL, etc. *Erasm Par Mark* III 98 Shewed no poynte of Kinglinesse. *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Apol* 71 To the graces, and goodnesse, and Kinglynesse I referre my self. 1843 LYTTON *Last Bar* II ii, Warwick, thou deemest ill of thy king's kinglikeness. 1876 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* V xxiv 388 The kinglikeness in the whole kin[g] one son of Woden was as kingly as another.

Kingling (kiŋliŋ). [f. KING *sb* + -LING.]
1 A little or petty king (LESS contemptuous than *kinglet*.)
1598 SYLVESTER *Du Bartas* II i IV *Handie Crafts* 381 Prince of some Peasants. And silly Kingling of a simple Village. 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustic Rampant* Wks. (1687) 477 This Upstart Kingling is but a bodily money Example. 1764 CHURCHILL *Candidate* 82 Enough of King lings and enough of Kings. 1812 SOUTHEY *Kehama* II 194 The romantic adventures of little Kingling of Ithaca. 1884 TENNYSON *Becket* Prol, You could not see the King for the kinglings.

+2 (See quot.) *Obs rare*
1658 *and Narr late Parlt* 2 A Catalogue of the King lings, or the names of those Seventy persons (most of them being the Protectors Kinsmen, and Sallery men) that voted for Kingship.

Kingly (kiŋli), *a* Also 4 **6 kyng-** [f. KING *sb* + -LY.] Not in OE, which had *cynelic* royal, kingly, but cf. OFris *kininge*, *kenenglik*, MDu *coninc-*, *koninglijc* (Du *koninklijk*), OHG *chuninclih* (MHG *künicliche*, G *königlich*), ON *konunglegr* (Da *kongelig*, Sw *konel(s)ig*).
1 Of the nature of a king or kings, royal, of royal rank
1382 WYCLIF *1 Pet* II 9 Se ben a kynde chosun, kyngly preesthod, holy folk. 1535 COVERDALE *Jos* V 1 Geue eare, o thou kingly house. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX 867 He to my Kingly Guest Vnclasp'd my practise. 1618 LITHGOW *Pilgr Farem* in Parr's *Jas I*, 138 We'st thou a kinglie soune, and vertue want thou better than besides. 1654 SIR E. PEYTON *Stiffe* The Divine Catastrophe of the Kingly Family of the House of Stuarts. 1677 FREEMAN *Norm Conq* (ed 3) II 108 In every Kingdom there was a kingly house, out of which alone kings were chosen.

2 Of or belonging to a king, held, exercised, or issued by a king, fit or suitable for a king, royal, regal
1387–8 *I* USK *Test Love* I v (Skeat) I 226 Daiuid that from keping of shepe, was drawen vp in to the order of kingly gouernaunce. *c* 1430 *Syr Gy Warw* (1894) 29 I cures seled with his kynges owne. 1535 COVERDALE *Esther* I 19 Yf it please the kynge, let there go a kyngly commundement from him. 1585 WASHINGTON tr *Nicholay's Voy* I xxiii 208, Governours did chase them away with all the other kinglie officers. 1601 SHAKS. *Twel C* III iii 101, I thrice presented him a Kingly Cup, Which he did thrice refuse. 1780 COWPER *Table Talk* 1 Let it rave Still back to rope with kingly cares. *a* 1846 HEBER *Hymn*, The Son of God goes forth to war, A kingly crown to gain. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xvii IV 41 Whether the magistrate to whom the whole kingly power was transferred should assume the kingly title.

b Of government Monarchical
1658 *and Narr late Parlt* in *Select Tr Hard Mss* (1793) 421 To change the government from kingly to parliamentary. 1676 LOWNDES *Decalogue* 232 Aristotle . . was no friend of the kingly government. 1832 THIRLWALL *Greece* II 153 The kingly form of government appears to have been the only one known in the heroic age. 1859 *Daily News* 8 May 8/4 [Mormonism's] conclusion regarding topical punishment in Kingly, Republican, and Imperial Rome.

3 Having the character, quality, or attributes of a king, kinglike, dignified, majestic, noble. Of persons, their actions, etc.
1593 SHAKS. *2 Hen VI* v i 29, I am farre better borne then is the king. More like a King, more Kingly in my thoughts. 1605 *Play Stukley* 2138 In Simpson's *Sch Shaks* (1878) I 243 What a high spirit hath this Englishman He tunes his speeches to a kingly key. *a* 1618 RALEIGH *Prerog Parl* (1628) 5 There is nothing more kingly in a King, then the performance of his word. 1687 DRYDEN *Hind & P* III 881 A generous, laudable, and kingly pride. 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Jrnls* II 214 The possession of this kingly look implies nothing whatever as respects kingly and commanding qualities.

4 Of things. Kingly *Ground* = *Kingsland*.
1851 BANKS *Grunwell* I 238 *sb* (1856) 161 The kingly bergs began their impressive march. 1877 TENNYSON *Harold* III i 79 The kingliest Abbey in all Christian lands.

Kingly, *adv.* [f. as prec + -LY.] Cf MDu *coninclike*, ON *konunglega*.] In a kingly manner, royally, regally.
1586 MARLOWE *1 & 2 Tamburl* III iii Each man a crown! Why kingly fought it, and not kingly fled. 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustic Rampant* Wks. (1687) 444 This Way he could not but dye Kingly at least like a Gentleman. 1742 POPE *Dunc* IV 207 Low bow'd the rest. He, kingly, did but nod. 1872 TENNYSON *Gareth & Lynette* 124 When I was frequent with him in my youth, And heard him Kingly speak.

King-maker. One who makes or sets up kings. *spec* an epithet of Richard Neville, Earl of Warwick, in the reigns of Henry VI and Edward IV.
1599 DANIEL *Civ Wars* V xxii, That great King maker Warwick, so far growne In grace with Fortune, that he governe it. And Monarchs makes. 1603 *Arthur Conform* II 216 The kingmakers designes will come, as is the old prouerbe from a windmill post to be pudding pricke. 1856 FROUDE *Hist Eng* II 292 Sir Edward Poynings was sent to Dublin to put down this new king maker. 1878 STUBBS *Const Hist* III xvii 212 Warwick filled a place which no one before or after was filled by a subject, and his title of Kingmaker was not given without reason. 1887 *Dict Nat Biog* IX 67/1 William Thompson, the great Mason chief and King maker.

So **King-making** *sb* and *a*
1816 BYRON *Ch Har* III xvii, And is this all the world has gained by ther, Thou first and last of fields! King making Victory? 1865 SWINBURNE *Herman* I Prel 11 I frolic had the first success in king making.

King-of-Arms. Also (less correctly) **King-at-Arms** [SEE ARM *sb*.2 4.]
The title of the three chief heralds of the College of Arms, viz. Garter, the principal King of Arms, and Clarenceux and Norroy, provincial Kings of Arms, the former of whom has jurisdiction south of the Trent, and the other north of that river. Besides these there are the Lyon King of Arms of Scotland, and the Ulster King of Arms of Ireland, also Bath King of Arms (see BATH *sb*.1 19).
The appellation is given also to similar officers in other countries.
1449–50 *Il ill of W Bruges* in Sir H. Nicolas *Testamenta Vetusta* (1826) I 266 William Bruges, Garter King of Armes, in the feb eve. 1483 Will (Nov 30) to be buried and buryed in the Church of Saint George within Stamford, [etc.] 1464 *Rolls Parlt* V 530/2 John Smert, otherwise called Rouge Dragon, Pursevant of Arms, to be King of Armes, *regis de armes*. 1565 in Cross *Gild Merch* (1890) II 55, I Clarenciux, King of Armes of the South est and West parts. 1568 *Ibid* (1890) II 57 Wyllyam Flower, Somerset herald, sumtyme Lorde King of Armes. 1702 *Lond Gaz* No 3804/1 Then the Deputy Garter King of Arms with his Coronet . . and Mr. Lisle Lyon King of Arms, with his Imperial King of Arms, with his Sceptre. 1874 *Ann & Q* 5th Ser I 146 The Crown of a Herald King of Arms.
B a 1548 HALL *Chron Edw IV* 224 Lanyong Gartier, principall king at armes, to make a publique Proclamacion. *Ibid* 245 they sent Lyon King at Armes to the duke of Clarence. 1733 NICOLS *Leicester* No 35 p 224 The King disputes his Garter King at Arms with a Letter of Ibefi once. 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* V xiii note, It was often an office imposed upon the Lyon King at arms, to receive foreign ambassadors. 1861 M. PATTISON *Ess* (1889) I 37 We find, from a household book of Edward I that Hertheln, king-at-arms of the King of Almaine', received a present.

+King-piece. *Obs* Also **king's piece.** = KING-POST.
1664 EVELYN tr *Freart's Archit* 133 The Hypethryon which the Italians call Sopra Frontale, and our Carpenters the King piece. 1679 MOXON *Mech Exerc* 169 King peece, see Joggle peece. 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III 450/1 Kings peece is that which stands upright in the middle of the Gable end [of a wooden house].

King-pin.
+1. The tallest (central) pin in the game of kayles (see KAYLE 1).
1600 HOLLAND *Livy* XXIII 339 One of them in stature taller than the rest, and this, I presume, was the king pin.

2 = KING BOLT. Hence *fig*, that which holds together any complex system or arrangement.
1769 *Public Ledger* 13 June 2/2 Mr. Vinton believed cutthroating to be the king pin of the liberty system. 1898 R. KIPLING *Fleet in being* vi 76 The newer generation know that he is the king pin of their system.

3. *Carpentry* An upright post in the centre of a roof-truss, extending from the ridge to the tie-beam.
1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 115 The King post, h may be the same. 1817 B. HALL *Pop Lec Chas* (1820) 54 The roof may be well constructed, by dividing it horizontally into the ends of the horizontal beams, and braced to the middle by a perpendicular beam or king post. 1891 A. WHITE *Sch Build* 108 In building a pitch roof, the king-post is the beam on which the whole structure rests.

b attrib., as *king post roof, truss*.
1845 *Encyclopædia* 1 The beams which sustain a low king post roof. 1886 E. S. MORSE *Japanese Homes* x 70 (He) fairly loathes a structure that has no king post truss.

+Kingrick, -rik, -rich. *Obs.* Forms **a** 1 KYNING-, 3 KUING-, KINGE-, 4 KING, KYNG(E)-RICHE & *sb*, 4–5 KINGRIK(E, 5 -RYCH, 4, 6 **kingrik(e**, 7 **-rick** [OE *cynngerice* (*cyning* KING + *rice* kingdom), RICHE RIKE) – MDu *conincrike* (Du *koninkrijk*), OHG *chuninc-richi* (MHG *künicriche*, G *königreich*), ON *konungriki* (Sw *konungrike*, Da *kongerige*) Cf KINGDOM.] = KINGDOM, in various senses.
a 1067 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 229 Ic alise Bere kyngaswalde & after me bysses kynyngriches weldeð. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1258 A kungriche his name bar. *a* 1300 *Horn* 37 Ne mone kinge vche ne mon his riche. 1377 LANGL *P Pl* B Prol 125 Crist kepe be, sire kyng And pe kyngriche. *B a* 1300 *Cursor M* 416 Als might kyng in kingriche. 1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* I 57 That said, successioun of kyngrik Was nocht to lawer feys lik. *c* 1470 HARDING *Chron* CLXXXVIII iii, Aboue all men within his hole kyngrike. 1579 J. STUBBS *Gaping Gulf* C vij b, Our Elizabeth . . hauing the kingrike in her owne person.
attrib 1863 BY GRIFFITH *Serm 4 Admir Beasts* 10 The Regal or Kingrick office of Christ.

King's Bench. [See BENCH *sb*. 2 b.] A former court of record and the supreme court of common law in the kingdom, now, under the Judicature Act of 1873, represented by the King's Bench division of the High Court of Justice.
1362– (see BENCH *sb*.2 a b).
b In full, *King's Bench Prison*. A jail formerly appropriated to debtors and criminals confined by authority of the supreme courts at Westminster, etc.
1548 *1 & 2 Edw VI* (1887) 78 The prisons of Ludgate, Marchalsie, Kyngesbenche, And the Countours in London. 1558 *Ibid* 106 The Prisoners of the kynges benche. 1590 *Incert Treat* (Camden) 89 I o the prisoners in Newgate I udgate, to the Kynges Benche, and to the Marshalsy, to eche of them 12*d* viij*d*. 1849 DICKENS *Dav Copp* xlix My feet will naturally tend towards the King's Bench Prison. 1868 BARNET *Orange Girl* II xxvi, A Newgate bird and a lord of the king's Bench.

King's evil. [tr med I *regans morbus* (in classical I = jaundice), cf MDu *coninxsiecel*, Of *le mal le roy*.] Scrofula, which in England and France was formerly supposed to be curable by the king's (or queen's) touch (Cf *Edward III* 7 c).
The practice of touching for the king's evil continues from the time of Edward the Confessor to the death of Queen Anne in 1714. The Office for the ceremony has not been printed in the Prayer-books since 1719.
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) V 49 [God] destroyed the seconde wurmesse by the Kynges evel [1432–50 the kinges sekenesse] 1460 *Paston Lett* I 461 CXXXIII (MS Rodl.) If 124/1 pe smel of leke helpe pe kinges yuel and pe dropse. 1533 ELYOT *Cast Helthe* (1541) 90 a, Swellynges in the neck full of matter, called the kynges evyll. 1580 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 322 There is nothing that can cure the Kings Euill, but a Prince. 1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 240 The ancients knowe not how to cure the King's Euill. 1660 PEPYS *Diary* 23 June, Stakl to see the King touch people for the King's evil. 1722 DE FOE *Plague* (1756) 174 A Free and Impartial Enquiry into the Antiquity and Efficacy of Touching for the King's Evil. 1791 BOSWELL *Johnson* (1887) I 412 Young Johnson had the misfortune to be much afflicted with the scrophula or King's evil. His mother carried him to London where he was actually touched by Queen Anne [1712]. 1839 KEIGHTLEY *Hist Eng* I 76 The Confessor was the first who looked for the king's evil. 1858 BESANT *Orange Girl* I iv, Rheumatism, gout, and the King's Evil.
fig. 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Millon's Def Pop* V M 2 Wks (1851) 134 You had not then been bribed with Charles his Jacobuses. You had not got the King's Evil.

Hence + King's-evil'd, -e vill'd, *adjs*, affected with the king's evil.
1706 BAYNARD in Sir J. Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* II (1709) 257 Their children Rickety King's Evil'd, or Consumptive. *Ibid* 338 Miserable small King's Evill'd Infants.

King's Highway see HIGHWAY.

Kingship (kiŋʃip) [f. KING *sb* + -SHIP, cf MDu *coninxscap* (Du *koningschap*), G *königschaft*] Of kind *cynescipe* (see KINE-.) The early occurrence of the word in one MS of *Cursor Mundi* is remarkable.]
1 The office and dignity of a king, the fact of being king, reign
c 1325 *Cursor M* 8583 (Cott.) In his kingship [*Harl* kyn kingdome, *Gött* kingrik] he found pite [*Harl* WS form, former] daus, O mang his folk he sett his laus. 1641 SIR B. DARING *Sp Relig* 56 The Kingship and Priestship of every particular town. 1785 BURNEY *Evelina* II 374 The few days o life and kingship which still were his.
fig. 1865 RUSKIN *Sesame* 121 The kingship which consists in a stronger moral state than that of others.

2 The rule of a king, monarchical government
1648 *Eikon Bas* x 78 They designed, and proposed to me the new modelling of Soveraignty and Kingship. 1697 SOUTHEY *Verney Lett* (1904) 4 While his authority lies in real in his Zeal against Kingship. 1840 CARLYLE *Heroes* VI In rebellious ages when Kingship itself seems dead and abolished. *Cromwell*, Napoleon step forth again as Kings.

3 With poss pron The personality of a king (his) royal majesty. Also *fig*
1648 HERRICK *Hesper*, *Past Birth Pr Chas*, I a sheep hook will bestow To have his birth-King shop known. As he is prince, he's shepherd too. 1660 A SADLER *Subj Joy* 31 Though his fifty Boyes Do run before his Kingship. 1837 J. WILSON in *Blackw Mag* XXXI 870 Has been shall we skirt his kingship [Scafell] all the way to the head of Seath waite Tarn. 1861 DU CHAILLU *Equat Afr* xii 183 His ebony kingship.

4 The dominion or territory of a king
1864 DASENT *Jest & Earnest* (1873) II 158 So long a countries are split into small kingships, and each valley has its chief.

King's man, ki·ngsman.
1 A partisan of the king, a royalist. In *Hist*, (see quot 1862.)
a 1659 SPOTTISWOOD *Hist Ch Scotl* (1655) 253 [anno 1571] One professing to be the Kings man, another the Queens. 1659–60 *Hist and Death Rump* 1/1 Two Kingsmen Lads were drinking the loyal gullup. 1672 BUNKER *Prest Discont* Wks 1815 II 256 The name by which they chuse to distinguish themselves, is that of king's men, or the king's friends. 1862 HUMTER *Bygone & Ho Pleasing* xxvii 38 In the year 1571 . the people of Scotland were divided into two inveterate factions, called respectively Queensmen and Kingsmen.

2 A custom house officer
1814 SCOTT *Diary* 25 Aug in *Lockhart*, We observed a hurry among the inhabitants, owing to our being as usual suspected for king's men. 1884 MACTAGGART *Gallovid*

Sweyel (1876) 362 He was one of the greatest smugglers on the Solway, and outwitted the most ingenious kingsmen

3 *slang* (see quot)

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* I 51 The man who does not wear his silk neckerchief—his 'King's man' as it is called—is known to be in desperate circumstances

King's Peace, see PEACE.

Kingston (ki ŋstən) Also 7 **kingstone**, 8 **king's stone, kinson** A name for the angel fish or monk-fish (*Rhina squatina*).

1666 Merrett *Pinax* 186 *squatina*, a kingstone 1797 Mrs. Glasse *Cookery* xxi 163 Fish in Season Thornback and Homely, Kinson, Oysters [etc.] 1799 Hawkins in *Phil Trans* LIX xxx, I next went to Brighthelmstone, where I found kingston or monk fish, a species of skate 1836 Yarrell *Brit Fishes* II 407 It is common on the coasts of Kent and Sussex, where it is called a kingston

+ Kinhead, *Obs rare* In 4 **kunhede, kinhed** (f KIN 1 + -HEAD.) Kinship cf KINDRED 2

c 1330 *Will Palerne* 4515 To tell how me knowed or vnlred me kipes. 1400 *A. Conc's Chron* (1724) 447 Harl MS.) Erl Robert held hem bope vpe pe kyng, to sen he no kunhede [other MSS kundhede] Vor [pe] em were his bysonder

† Kindhood, *Obs rare*— In 5 **kynhod** [f KIN 1 + -HOOD.] Kindred

c 1440 Capgrave *Life St Kath* 1 596 The kynhod of hir Had founded this Cite.

Kinic, *Chem*, obs form of QUINIC

Kink (kiŋk), *sb.*1 Also 7 **keonk**, 8 **kenk** [prob a Du *kink*, pant, twist, twirl, = G *Kink, kinke*, Du, Sw *kink*, app from a root **kenk-*, **kink-*, to bend, wind, cf Icel *kikna* to bend at the knees, *kekra* bent back]

1. A short twist or curl in a rope, thread, hair, wire, or the like, at which it is bent upon itself, esp when stiff so as to catch or cause obstruction (Orig nautical.) Also *transf* of a 'crick' or stiffness in the neck, etc.

1698 Phillips (ed 2) *App. Kenk* (in Navigation), is when a Rope which should run smooth in the Block, hath got a little turn, and runs as it were double 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1789), *Kinks*, a sort of twist or turn in any rope, occasioned by it's being very stiff or close laid, or by being drawn too hastily out of the roll 1778 Narrien in *Phil Trans* LXVIII 254 Where there happens to be kinks in the wire 1825 Pomby *Jos. E. Anglia Annals*, an entanglement in a skein 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xx, Your luck with a low like a kink in a cable 1851 H. Mayhew *Wand Trades* II, I tore myself out of it in such a hurry that I gave myself a kink in the neck 1893 G. D. Leslie *Last Harvest* xxi 167 The clematis, tossed and some others, form kinks in their leaf stems, which secure the plants very effectively. 1894 Bottone *Electric Instr Making* (ed 6) 125 Care should be taken to wind this very closely, and without kinks

2 *fig* a. A mental twist, an odd or fantastic notion, a crotchet, whim b An odd but clever method of doing something, a 'dodge', 'wrinkle'

1. Carlton *New Purchase* (Bartlett), It is useless to persuade him to go, for he has taken a kink in his head that he will not 18 *Major Jones's Courtship* 20 (ibid.), I went down to Macon to the examination, where I got a heap of new kinks 1878 W. Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 414 I have done a little towards bringing up young people without kinks 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bulletin* I 110 The hundred and one recent valuable wrinkles, dodges and kinks that float through the photographic press

Kink (kiŋk), *sb.*2 *Sc* and *north dial* [f KINK *v.*1 cf the equivalent CHINK *sb.*1] A fit or paroxysm, as of laughter or coughing, that for the moment catches the breath

1708 W. Marshall *Yorksh. Gloss.* s v (E D S), A kink of laughter 1790 Morrison *Poems* 215 (Jam.) Wee value her frowns not a kink 1824 Hogg *Perils of Man* I xii 311 The honest man's gane away in a kink 1880 *Antrim & Down Gloss*, *kenk, keenk*, a paroxysm of coughing or of laughter

Kink (kiŋk), *v.*1 *Sc* and *north dial* Forms 1 CINCIAN), 4 **kinc**, 5 **kynke**, 7 **kinck**, 7- **kink.** [Northern form of CHINK *v.*1, OE *cincan*, corresp to LG *kinken*, app a nasalized variant of Icel *kikka-an*, whence MHG. *kicken*, Ger *kechen*, Sw *kikna*, Norw *kikje*, to gasp, pant, fetch breath with difficulty. Occurs in most modern Teutonic langs, as the first element of the name of the *chinough, kinkcough*, or *kinkhost*]

intr To gasp convulsively for breath, lose the breath spasmodically, as in hooping-cough or a severe fit of laughing **a.** with laughing

c 1050 *Suppl Aldhelm's Gl* in Wr-Wülcker 171/39 *Cachinnatio*, ceahhetung *vel* cincung c 1325 *Metr Hom* 83 Pull he liers us lah and kinc Quen apon thi bischop we think 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxx 152 Pease, I pray the, be still, I laghe that I kynke 1697 Walkington *Opt Glass* 90 Heo aughs and kinckes like Chrysippus when he saw an asse ate figs. 1800 Sibbald *Sc. Poetry Gloss*, *Kink*, to augh immoderately 1894 Hall Caine *Manxman* vi iv 368 The child laughed and squealed till she 'kinked

b as in hooping-cough

1674–91 Ray *N. Words*, to *Kink*, spoken of Children when their Breath is long stopped through eager crying or coughing 1869 *Mod Yorksh Dial*, Poor child coughs till it kinks again 1883 C. F. Smith *Southernisms in Trans Amer Philol Soc* 51 *Kink* used in West Virginia, and perhaps elsewhere, of a child's losing its breath by coughing specially, or crying, or laughing 1886 *S. W. Line Gloss*, *Kink*, to labour for breath, as in the whooping-cough *Wod Sc.* She does not kink much, she has it lightly

Hence **Ki nking** *vbl sb*.1 and *ppl a*.1

c 1050 [see a above]. 1607 Walkington *Opt Glass* 80 With ever kincking vaine The bellowes of his breath he tore in twaine

Kink (kiŋk), *v.*2 Also 8 **kenk** [prob a Du *kenken* (Hexham), f *kink* KINK *sb.*1]

1 *intr* To form a kink, to twist or curl stiffly, esp at one point, so as to catch or get entangled said of a rope or the like

1697 Dampier *Voy* I ii 23 The Line in drawing after him chanc'd to kink, or grow entangled 1787 Best *Agriculture* 248 Always have one or more swivels on the line, which will prevent its kenking 1867 F. Francis *Angling*, iv (1880) 107 Entrusting line warily, and kinks 1891 H. I. Wenn in *Leeds in Daily Lofo, Making a Cable* 193 Once normally a sounding was spoiled by the wire kinking

2 *trans* To cause to kink, to form a kink upon, to twist stiffly Also *fig* (Usually in passive.)

1800 Jefferson *Writ* (1859) IV 346 Arguments such as none but a head, entangled and kinked as his is, would ever have urged 1886 J. M. Gallfird *Seamanship Rules* 4 Cable in full of turns and kinked 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 655 The shortened bowel may be kinked or twisted

Hence **Kinked** (kiŋkt) *ppl a*., **Ki nking** *vbl sb.*2 and *ppl a*.2, also **Ki nkable** *a*., liable to kink

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* 55 *Kinking*, the twisting or curling of a rope, by being twisted too hard 1865 *Watts's Chem Dict* 1 That there may be no loose or kinked places 1891 *Daily News* 24 June, Garden hose non kinkable hose is preferred 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* III 489 Pyloric kinking associated with rapid augmentation of the stasis.

‖ Kinkajou (ki ŋkədʒū). Also 8 **kinkajou** [a F *quinkajou* (Denis 1672), from N American Indian of Algonquin *Kwingwaage*, Otchipwe *gwingwaage*, the wolverine The same word orig as Carcajou, which is still applied to the wolverine, but erroneously transferred by Buffon to the quadruped indicated below (] Platt, in *N & Q* 9th s VII 386, 18 May 1901.)

A carnivorous quadruped (*Cercoleptes caudivolvulus*) of Central and South America, allied to the racoon, it is about the size of the common cat, has a prehensile tail, and is nocturnal in its habits Also called *potto* or *honey-bear*

1759 Ellis *Descr Acct Kinkajou* in *Phil Transactions* 330 Le Kinkajou ressemble à un chat 1766 Morse *Amer Geog* I 198 Kinkajou makes havoc among the deer 1869 Baird *Nat Americana* 60 Acyon varius, animal, known by the Spanish as the kinkajou, has been considered by some authors as an intermediate form between the lemur family of apes, and the plantigrade carnivora or bears 1900 Beddard *Book of Beasts in the Zoo* 41 The voice of the panda, kinkajou, otter and coati are wonderfully alike

Kinkough (ki ŋkhɒf) *north dial* Also 7 9 **kincough**, 9 **king-cough** [f KINK *v.*2 + COUGH *sb* cf CHINCOUGH, and the earlier KINKHOST (By Turner and others erroneously referred to Ger *Kind* child, and misspelt accordingly, cf Kilian's *kind-hoest* !)]

The Hooping-cough

1598 Turner *Herbal* iii 64 The cough that yonge children have, called in right Englishe The kinck cough for kinck is an ebyll in the Duche 1674–91 Ray *N. Words* to *Kink* The Kink cough, called in other places the Chin-cough, by adding an Aspirate. 1741 A. Monro *Inst Nerves* (ed. 3) 54 The Kincough, *Tussis convulsiva*, Whooping-cough (*title*) Treatise on Kinkcough with appendix on Hemlock 1885 Brockett, *Kin-cough, Kink-cough* Ching cough or hoop cough, the whoop 1886 *W. Line Gloss*, *Kincough*, or kink cough, the whooping cough

Kinkhost (ki ŋkhɒst) *Obs* exc *Sc* [f KINK *v.*1 + HOAST, cough, COTTSP to MLG. *kinkhöste*, LG *Kinkhöst*, Du *kink-, kiek-, kinkhoest*, G *Keuchhusten, Keuchhaste*, Sw *kikhosta* containing the Teut stem *kik-*, Saxon *kink*] = prec

c 1290 Reginald *Vita Godrici* (Surtees) 471 Quod genus infirmitatis *Kinkehost* vocat Anglo a 1564 Montgomerie *Flyting w Polwart* 330 The kinkhost the chirlduckis and the wormes in the cheiks 1830 Galt *Laurie L* iii (1849) 6 In teethings and kink host 1898–01 Ramsay *Reminy* V (1870) 15 [with the] kinkhost

† Kinkin, *Sc Obs* Also 6 **kynkyn** 7 **kin kine, 8 kinken** [a MDu *kinken, kinneken*, var of *kindeken* Kilderkin See also KEMPKIN] A small barrel, a keg, a kilderkin (Jam.)

c 1500 in Rec Innes *Scot in Med Ages* 1111 (1860) 248 [The Abbot of Holyrood is charged for 61 kynkyn of oile] 1504 *Compt Buik D Wedderburne* (S H S) 112 To by a kynkyn seap 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1851) II 469 He comes down Du syd plunders about 20 kirnellis or kinkens of pulder 1685 in *Scott N & Q* (1900) Dec 99 1 Kinkin soap

Kinkina, obs † Quinquina, Peruvian bark

[Kin-kind, ken-kind, in Sc phr *a't kin kind*, by erroneous analysis of *a'-kin kind*, At Kin *kind*

a 1774 Fergusson *Poems Leith Races* We drink o a kin kind 1819 W. Stewart *Tapsalteerie Turn'd* (1827) 17 Wi' leshan pictures a kinkind 1833 Sands *Poems* 116 (D. D.) Cannon o a ken kinds]

Kinkle (kiŋkl), *sb.*1 [f KINK *sb.*1 cf E Fris *kinkel* kink]

1 A little or slight kink or twist, also *transf*

1862 Lowell *Biglow P.* Ser II ii 72 To shake the kinkles out o back an' legs 1881 Blackmore *Christ'abel* xxii, He stroked the cow, but she made no other movement than a kinkle in her tail

2 A herring-bone or zigzag arrangement in which bricks are laid in a kiln, etc., the alternate courses being inclined at an angle of 45° in opposite directions *attrib*, as in *kinkle form, shape, course*.

1855 Morton *Cyc Agric* II 561/1 A *Kiln*, The next is the stretcher kiln over the solid arch and the kinkle over the hollow work *Ibid* Roofing tiles are laid in the kinkle shape *Ibid*, The large paving bricks are either laid up in the kinkle form, on their ends, or flat, like common bricks

3 *fig* A wrinkle, 'hint' Cf KINK *sb.*1 2 b

a 1873 Lytton *Coming Race* viii, I am not without a kinkle that you will be enthused

Kinkled (ki ŋkld), *a* [f prec *sb.* + -ED.] Having kinkles or kinks, of hair Frizzed, crisped like the fibre of crape

1890 *Cent Dict* s v *Glass Kinkled glass*, the surface of which is raised in small rounded elevations produced by blowing the glass into a mold formed of a number of fine bottle netting of wire. 1899 *Chamb Jrnl* II 692/2 They [Philippine islanders] had the kinkled hair of the race that wool

Kinky (ki ŋki, *a* [f KINK *sb.*1 + -Y.]

1 Having, or full of, kinks; closely curled or twisted said esp of the hair of some races

1865 *Publ Opin* 21 Dec 726 Sambo the blubber lipped the kinky haired 1872 Mark Twain *Innoc Abr* xiv 55 With beads of sweat shining on their kinky heads like dew of the ear 1885 *Century Mag* XXIX 644 The hair more kinky, yet altogether unlike the woolly headed negro of the Guinea coast

2 *fig* (Cf *wolloy*) 'Queer, eccentric, crotchety' (Bartlett *Dict Amer* 1860) cf KINK *sb.*1 2

Kinless (ki nlis), *a* [f KIN 1 + LESS] Having no relatives, without kin or kindred

1720 J. Bowyer *Nobility Christ'd* 292 If he have things of this world, the kinless thinks has the word [=very] imports 1840 *Hood's Own* 1 54 A man kinless of paternal relatives 1882 *Century Mag* XXIV 500 Cromwell's kinless judges were the first pure judges in Scotland 1886 Octave *Imperial Pict*, *Kinless home*, a name given by the South to the Indian school in Carlisle, because they distribute pupils as widely according to the merits of the cases, being uninfluenced by family or party ties

+ Kinlin *Obs rare* In 5 **kynlyn**(e, **lym, kymlyn** [*Pl kynle*, KINDLE *sb.*2] = KINDLE *sb.*2

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 297 Herthe stok or kynlyn (A., *stocke*, A. kynlyn) *rap[ulum] Hod* 751 Kynlyne, or herthestok (A. kynn, cuhestocke, A. kynlyn).

‖ Kinnaut, obs variant of CANAUT

1800 *Stat Ann Reg*, *Misc Tr* 59 The seat was surrounded by a kinnaut, or tent wall

Kinned, *ppl a* [appl cf KIN *sb.*1 + -ED.]

Kinnen, obs Sc variant of *cummin*; Cony 16 *Johnie Armstrang* ii, Make Kinnin and Copon ready then And Venison in great Plenty 1783 *Mo Invit Man* in Whitelaw *Bk Scott. Song* (1875) 574/1 Wheirbread and wine, and a kinnen new slain

‖ Kinnikinnick (ki nikinnik) Also 8 **killegenico, killickinnick, kin(n)ikin(n)ick, -kineck, -konnic, kinnakinnoe** [Algonquin, lit 'mixture']

1 A mixture used by North American Indians as a substitute for tobacco, or for mixing with it, the commonest ingredients are dried sumach-leaves and the inner bark of dogwood or willow

1799 J. Smith *Ex Remark Occurr* (1817) 116 A pouch, which I contained tobacco, killegenico, of which I gave them when they met with their tobacco 1817 J. Bradbury *Travels Amer* 91 They did not make use of tobacco but the bark of *Cornus sericea*, or red willow, which they mixed with the leaves of *Rhus glabra*, or smooth sumach. This mixture they call kinnikinnick 1865 Mrs. Mitton & Cousin *Northern Parts* 236 What the Indians call kinnikinnick — the inner bark of the dogwood 1883 F. Robinson in *Harper's Mag* Oct 710/2 The kinnikinnic of travellers is pale yellow pile of stuff resembling dry pulverized tobacco

2 Any of the various plants used for this, as the Silky Cornel, *Cornus sericea*, Red-osier Dogwood, *Cornus stolonifera*, and esp Bearberry, *Arctostaphylos Uva-ursi* (also *trailing* A. *vine*)

1839 Marryat *Diary Amer* Ser I 198 The Kinnaconnic, or weed which the Indians smoke in lieu of tobacco, grows plentifully about it 1883 *Tit Bits World* (U S) 30 Feb 55/1 The vine on the pretty cover design is the kinnikinnick, a Colorado creeper 1886 *Queen's Wreath* Jan 7/2 A soft carpet of pine needles and trailing kinnikinnicks

Kinning, variant of KENNING *sb.*2

Kino [*kī·no*] [app cf African origin of Mandingo *cano* or Gambia kano, the first kind used, called by Fothergill in 1757 (*Med Obs* I) *gummi rubrum astringens Gambiense*, in Edinb Pharmacop 1774 *Gummi Kano*, and in London Pharmacop 1787 *Resina Kino*]

1 A substance resembling catechu, usually of a brittle consistence and dark reddish-brown colour, consisting of the inspissated gum and resin of various trees and shrubs of tropical and sub-tropical regions, used in medicine and tanning as an astringent, and also (in India) for dyeing cotton Sometimes called *Gum Kino*

African or **Gambia Kino** (the kind first known in Europe, but now out of use) is the produce of *Pterocarpus erinaceus* (N O *Leguminosæ*). **Bengal K.**, of *Butea frondosa* and *B. superba* (N O *Leguminosæ*). **Botany Bay K.** or **Australian K.** of *Eucalyptus resinifera* (N O *Myrtaceæ*) and other species; **East Indian K.**, **Malabar K.** or **Amboyna K.** the kind most used), of *Pterocarpus Marsupium*; **West Indian K.** or **Jamaica K.**, of *Coccoloba uvifera* (N O *Polygonaceæ*).

[1738 Sydserf *Trop Cambay* 269, I shall now describe the Pau de Sangue, or Blood wood, so called from a red gum which issues from it, it grows abundantly all up the river and by the Mandingoes called Cano] 1798 *Encycl Lond* (ed 2) 21 Kino, *Kano, Gummi Gambiense* 1811 A. T. Thom

son *Land Disp* (1818) 216 Botany Bay kino is inodorous, tastes bitterish and more austere than the African 1830 Lindley *Nat Syst Bot* 91 Gum Kino is the produce of *Pterocarpus erinaceus* 1842 Morris *Planting & Cropping* (1851) 69 African Kino, Asiatic Kino, American Kino, from a decoction of the filtrous wood of *Coccoloba uvifera*. The African, which is the most common kind differs from the rest in coming in small, angular, glittering, black granules 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 200 After five days' treatment by kino with opium and ipecacuanha

b *attrib*

1881 Watts *Dict Chem* VIII 1158 Kino-red yields by dry distillation a small quantity of watery and oily distillate. 1887 *Elliott's Mat Med* II 73 Compound kino powder in 10 grain doses is also very useful

2 Any of the trees or plants which yield this substance see above

1896 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 644 Kino is a lofty tree native of Ceylon, and the adjacent part of India 1887 Mohony *Forestry W Afr* 324 African or Gambia Kino Tree often 40 to 70 feet high, with a very hard fine grained red wood suitable for naval construction, planking, &c

Hence **Kinoïnous** (kəi·nōĭnəs) *a* [after *melinous*], 'exuding kino' (*Cent Dict*), Kino to *a*, of or pertaining to kino. **Kinoin** (kəi·nōĭn), *Chem*, a crystalline substance ($C_{14}H_{12}O_4$) obtained from East Indian kino, **Kino-tannic** *acid*, **Kinotannin**, the varieties of tannic acid and tannin occurring in kino

1853 *Pharm Jour* XIII 79 Heming calls this substance kinoic acid 1881 Watts *Dict Chem* VIII 1158 By repeatedly crystallising pure colourless crystals of kinoin are obtained. Kinoin is anhydrous, it dissolves sparingly in cold water, easily in hot water and in alcohol 1888 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Kinotannic acid*, a reddish brown translucent substance forming some 95 per cent of kino 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 69 Kino tannin forms a red mass, and yields no pyrogallic acid in dry distillation

Kino 2, variant of Keno, game of chance.

Kinology (kəinǫ·lŏdʒi) [irreg f Gr *κίνεω* to move + -(o)logy] That branch of physics which treats of motion, kinematics

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Kinrock, Kinovic, Kinoyl, Kinquina, etc see Quin-

†Kinrick, -rik, -rich. *Obs* Forms *a* 1 **cynerice**, 2–3 **kine-**, 3 **kyne-**, **kune-**, **kinne-**, **cunn**, 4 **kinerike, kynryche** *β* 3 **kun(e)rike**, *4–5* **kynryk**, *5–6* **-rik**, (*5* **-rike**, *6-rick*), *4–6* **kinrik**, (*4* **-ric**, **-rike**, *5* **-ryk**, **-ryke**, *5–6* **-rick**), 6 **kenrik** [OE. *cynerice*, f *cyne-*, King- + *rice*, Riche, Kike, rule, realm cf Kingrick] = King-

a 1892 *O E Chron* (Parker MS) an 871 On þy cynryce he nahan femese *a* 1200 *Ancr* (Laud MS) 120 1076 Harold feng to þe kynerice *c* 1175 *Lamb Hom* 77 Hit scal king ben on þet endelse kinerike 1298 *Eng Proclam Hen III's* Quer al þere kenerike þe Englenelahnde 1393 Langl *P Pl* C t 148 Crist kep þe, sire kyng and by kynryche.

β a 1300 *Cursor M* 21822 (Fair) Þu mun me kaste of kinrik oute *c* 1300 *Havelok* 2264 Apelwold wes king of Kunerike *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 23 Kinric sal ruhly rise I þam kinrik. 1424 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1814) II 7 Of his kynrik þe xix yer. 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 7 His croun, sceptre and kinrik for to win 1609 Skene *Reg Maj* 112 Dishonished of all the lands in the kinrick, that his father held

†Kinsfolk, -folck (kinzfǫlk, -fōk). *Obs* rare [f Kin 1 + Folk, after *kinsman*] Persons of the same kin, relations by blood, relatives

a 1450 *Paston Lett* (K O), Kynesfolke 1526 Tindale *Luke* ii 44 They sought hym amonge their kynsfolke and acquayntance 1546 *Heywood Prov* (1867) 31 Many kynsfolke and few freends, some folke saie 1598 Greenewey *Institt, Cemmaunde* i (1622) 260 Their family and friends, and kinsfolke 1855 Motley *Hist Nether*, *Orange* I 76 That I may go home to my fathers and to my kinsfolk

β 1514 *F & Gilds* (1870) 144 His kynfalkes benefactours and alle cristen saules. *Ibid* 145 Hem kynfolkes bene factours 1555 Eden *Decades* 70 The prosperitie of owre contrey and kynsefolkes 1652 C B Stanyhurst *Herodian* 161 Their friends and kinsfolks them subraid

Kinship (kinʃip) [f Kin 1 + -ship A modern word not in Johnson, Todd, Webster 1828] The quality or state of being of kin

1 Relationship by descent, consanguinity

1832 Mrs Browning *Poems* (1850) I 141 An awful thing Is kinship joined to friendship 1868 Stanley *Westm Abb* ii 172 In consideration of her kinship with no less than twelve sovereigns. 1880 Dixon *Windsor* III xiii 129 She was of kinship with the queen

2 *fig* Relationship in respect of qualities or character

1823 M Arnold *Lit & Dogma* (1876) 239 We see how far it has any kinship with that doctrine of the Godhead of the Eternal Son 1878 R W Dale *Lect Preach* iv 90 Those mysterious instincts which vindicate our kinship to God 1879 W M Ramsay in *Expositor* I iv 42 Peter was among the older apostles the one with whom Paul felt most kinship in spirit.

†Kinsing, *vbl sb Obs rare*—[Origin and meaning obscure see Nares, and quot 1899]

1598 Br Hall in *Marston's Sco Villanie* III x (1599) 223, I ask't Phenitious what their counsell was For a mad dogge, or for a mankind Asse? They told me The dogge was best cured by cutting and kinsing (1899 E. Gosse *Life of John Donne* I 33 Marston liked to be known by the nickname of kinsayer, as one who kinsed' or docked the tails of wandering dogs and stray social abuses.)

Kinsman (kinmæn) Forms 3–4 **cunnes-**, **kun(n)es** (3 *5* **kennes**, *5* **kennes**, *yes*), 3 5 **kinnes**(*e*-, 3–6 **kynnes**, *4–5* **kines-**, *4–7* **kine-**, *5–6* **kyne**(*e*-, 6- **kinsman** [Early ME. *f cunnes*, *kinnes*, gen of Kin + Man] A man of one's own kin, a relative by blood (or, loosely, by marriage) (Now chiefly literary)

[*c* 1050 *O E Chron* (MS C) an 1052 Hit was heom mare callon 158 þat hig seoldon fe þohnn wæs heora agenes cynnes mannum] *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 75 Ne slone brehwen ne sune kenesmen, ne sune neahburen *c* 1200 Ormin 9613 Under kinnessmenn þatt her brohhremn Crist to kirrke *c* 1290 *S Eng Leg* I 456/3 His freond and is cunnes men þe gretteste may stres were *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 6414 Ieroc was no gles kynnes man (*Gött* kinnesman) *c* 1400 tr *Secreta Secret*, *Gov Lordsh* 106 My kennysamen and ancestres yn þe self þawe dwellyd *c* 1477 Caxton *Jason* 59 Thay my kynnemen and frendes be assembled 1555 Eden *Decades* 2 No kynseman for kynseman coulde do more 1613 Purchas *Pilgrimage* (1614) 973 Hah, Mahomets Ape seeke kinsmen and sonns in lawe 1768 Sterne *Sent Journ* (1778) II 31 (*Caprice*) Nor had the voice of friend or kinsman breathed through his lattice 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* V 614 Jeffreys was no less glad to escape the Queen's kinsman in the Queen's presence. 1865 Kingsley *Hereto* I, He is your mother's kinsman

β 1340 Hampole *Pr Conc* 1 80 Moodie and dull melancholly, Kinsman to and comfortlesse despure 1633 Shaw *Sybr M* v § 2 (1643) 148 Dew being a near kynman to rayne

Hence **Ki nsmanly** *a*, appropriate to or characteristic of a kinsman

1838 J Martin *Acct & Nerm* vii 168 True kinsmanly affection subsisted between them *Ibid* 169 In part I am 154/2 the claims of New England upon the kinsmanly interest and affection of all travellers from the mother country

Kinsmanship (kinmənʃip) [f prec + -ship] The relation of kinsman, kinship Also *fig* 1848 *Tait's Mag* IX 563 Little did I surmise your kinsmanship with Sir Oracle 1874 Shaw *Compar Philol* v 189 This surest difficulty of linguistic kinsman ship

Kinson, variant of Kingston

Ki nspeople. *U S.* = Kinsfolk

1866 Howells *Venet Life* xviii 267 Kinspeople of herself or her husband 1881 *Harper's Mag* July 266/1 Pike was free minded, especially to his kinspeople 1891 J Winsor *Columbus* v 80 Hers is his kinswoman called

Ki nswoman Forms see Kinsman [f as *kinsman* + Woman] A woman of one's own kin, a female relative (Now only literary)

c 1400 Rauf Coilyear xxvii (1839) 288 Hure othere kynneswomen [*Cott* sibbe wymmen] *c* 1486 *Bk Precedence* MS. 15 My dere kyns Woman 1586 Q Eliz in Ellis *Orig Lett* Ser 1 III 23 You have not in the World a more loving Kinswoman than my self. 1699 Bentley *Phal* 88 Antonoe a Kinswoman of the Tyrant's 1743–70 Eliz Carter *Lett* (1808) II 68 Your kinswoman Mrs Pendarves 1868 Richardson *World* leave out the grievous old fashioned word *kinswoman* 1888 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xviii IV 168 He tried to secure many between his kinswomen 1868 Freeman *Norm Conq* II vii 54 The murdered prince had married a kinswoman of the Earl

Kintal, early form of Quintal, a weight of one hundred pounds

Kintogether. see Kantikoo

Kintlage, -ledge, -lidge, obs ff Kentledge

Kintra, kintry, Sc forms of Country

†Kinying, var *cunning* obs f Cony, rabbit

c 1450 *Ine in Archæologia* XXI 264 Item, j redde panne of kinying wyppyng

†Kiosk (kiːɒsk) Also 7 (**chouske**), **chiosque**, 7 9 **kioske**, 8 **kiosk**, **kiosc**, **chiosk**, 9 **keoschk.** [= *F kiosque* (It *chiosco*), a Turk کوشك *kūshk* pavilion, Pers. *kūshk* palace, portico]

1 An open pavilion or summerhouse of light construction, often supported by pillars and surrounded with a balustrade, common in Turkey and Persia, and imitated in gardens and parks in Western Europe

1625 Purchas *Pilgrims* II ix 1581 Some [Rooms] also vpon the Sea side, which are called *Acoske*, that is Roomes of faire prospect 1637 in *Archæologia* XXI 264 Item, j redde panne of kinying wyppyng 1638 Sanderson *Travels* 28 Without the Gate is a Chouske, or Summer house 1737 Lady M W Montag *Let to Mrs Hewet* (1763) I 9 In the public gardens there are public *chiosks*, where people go and drink their coffee, sherbet, etc. 1826 J Scott *Vis Paris* (ed 5) 289 The great Cedar Before it lost its top must have nearly equalled the brass kiosk in elevation 1865 Kinglake *Crimea* (1876) I 2 The summer kiosks, and the steep shady grotto looking down on the straits between Europe and Asia

2 A light ornamental structure resembling this, used for the sale of newspapers (in France and Belgium), for a band stand, or for other purposes

1865 *Daily Tel* 5 Dec 3/4 A kiosk — *i e*, a place for the sale of newspapers 1868 *Morn Star* 26 Feb, The kiosques in which the two military bands were stationed, were illuminated by lamps on and electric light 1870 W Chambers *Winter Mentone* 1 23 At kiosks on the Quai several Paris daily newspapers may be purchased

Kiotome (kəi·ŏtōm) Surg Also **ciotome** [irreg for *κεντοτόμος*, f *κεντεῖν* pallar + *τομός* cutting (Cf Cleidotomy)] An instrument invented by Desault for dividing pseudo-membranous bands in the rectum or bladder, also used for removing the tonsils

1824 Dunglison *Med Lexic* (ed 3) 1865 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *A ciotome*, see *Ciotome* 1888 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Kiotome*

Kip (kip), *sb*[1] Also 6 **kyppe**, **keippe**, **keype**, 7 **kipp**(*e* [Of uncertain origin Sense 2 corresponds to MDu *kip*, *kijp*, pack or bundle, esp of hides (see Verwijs and Verdam), but there is no direct evidence that sense 1 was developed from 2. Hardly to be connected with Flem *kippe* new born or young calf, *G kippe* awe]

1. The hide of a young or small beast (as a calf or lamb, or cattle of small breed) as used for leather

1530 Palsgr 236/1 Kyppe of lambe a furre [no Pl.] 1617 *Nottingham Rec* IV 353 A kipp to make a cover for the charter 1776 *Freese book in Dorset County Chron* (1881) 9 June, [Kinds of hides] sheep and lamb, butts and backs, calves and kips. 1892 Morfit *Tanning, & Currying* (1853) 146 Kips, consisting of the younger growth of the above animals (oxen, horses, cows, bulls, and buffaloes) 1875 *Ure's Dict Arts* III 24 The tanners call the skins of young animals kips The skins of full grown cattle of small breed are also so called *a* 1888 Kindall *Poems* (1888) 192 A hero in moleskin and kip

2 A set or bundle of such hides, containing a definite number see quots

c 1525 *Northumbrld Househ Bk* (1827) 355, ij Keippe and a half of lamb skins after xxx Skynnes in a Keipe 1612 A Hopton *Concord Yeares* 164 The skins of Goats are numbered by the Kippe, which is 30 1674 Jeake *Arith.* (1696) 69 Skins of Goats In 1 Kippe, 30 Skins. *c* 1890 *Correspondent*, A kip of chamois skins is now 30

3 *attrib*, as *kip leather* (used chiefly for uppers of shoes), *kip-skin*

1808 *Costum Dict*, *Kip leather*, the tanned hide of a stirk. 1833 *Act* 3 & 4 *Will IV*, *c* 56 Calf Skins and Kip Skins, in the Hair, not tanned 1844 *Port Phillip Patriot* 25 July 3/1 Half ton Hobart Town kip leather 1891 *Auckland (N Z) Star* 1 Oct 1/4 A hundred gross of Kip Leather Laces

Kip, *sb*[2] *Sc* Also **kipp** [Cf Germ dial (Upp.) *kippe* point, peak, tip]

1 'A term denoting anything that is beaked' (Jam), e g the tip of the lower jaw of a male salmon at the time of spawning (cf Kipper *sb* etym note)

2 A sharp pointed hill, also, a cutting point, on the side of a hill, etc (Jam)

1815 Armstrong in Pennecuik *Descr Tweeddale* 228 (Jam) The kipps, above this, are remarkably steep and pointed hills

attrib 1868 J Hardy in *Proc Berwick Nat FieldClub* 376 Kip rocks are numerous in Scotland, the name being applied to jutting eminences or upright points of rocks

Kip, *sb*[3] *slang* Also **kipp** mean hut, low alehouse, *kip-house* brothel]

†**1** A house of ill fame, a brothel *Obs*

1766 Goldsm *Vic W* xx, My business was to attend him at auctions to take the left hand in his chariot when not filled by another, and to assist at his levee; in a word, the phrase was, when we had a mind for a frolic [S Baldwin *Note* Lattering a kip we have never heard this expression in England, but are told that it is frequently used by gentlemen in Ireland It signifies, beating up the quarters of women of ill fame]

2 A common lodging-house, also a lodging or bed in such a house, hence, a bed in general

1879 *Macm Mag* XL 501/1 So I went home, turned into kip (bed) 1883 *Pall Mall G* 27 Sept 4/1 The next alternative is the common lodging-house 'kip,' which, for the moderate sum of fourpence, supplies the applicant with a bed 1890 M Williams *Round London* (1891) 38 The sort of life that was led in 'kips,' or 'dosshouses'

Kip, *sb*[4] *Coal mining*

1885 Greenly *Glost Coal Mining Terms*, *Kip* (N), a level or gallery going nearly across *dip* or *cutthe* at the extremity of an engine plane, upon which the full tubs stand ready for being sent up the shaft

Kip, *sb*[5] Also **kipp** A local name for a tern

1802–3 in Col Hawker *Diary* (1893) II 358 Kipps 5 [*Note*, A kipp is a genus of tern peculiar to the vicinity of Romney] 1889 Swainson *Prov Names birds*, Common Tern also called Kip

+Kip, *v Obs* Forms 3–4 **kippe**, 4 **kip**, **kyp**, 4–5 **kippe**, *pa t* 3 **kypte**, 3–4 **kipte**, **kipt**, 4 **kypid** [ME *kippen* cf ON *kippa* to snatch, tug, pull, also MDu *keppen* to cut off, Gr dial (Swiss) *keppen* to steal, 'prig'] *trans* To take hold of, take in the hand, seize, snatch, catch

c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 3164 Do was non biging of al egipte Ich les so manige dead *Bor* kipte 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 2067 Nimeb your swerd in þe riȝte hond her wip Kipte hor longe knues *c* 1300 *Havelok* 1050 He kipte up þat heuiston 13 *P E Allit P* B 1510 Kyppe kowpes in hondes kynges to sende *c* 1400 *Sege Jerusl* (E E T S) 27/478 Cayphas of þe kyst kyppid a rolle & radde *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 276/1 Kyppyn, *idem quod* hynton

b *Tabled or pass*

c 1480 *Townley Myst* xii 253 Be God, he hot nippes, begylde thou art! Behold how he kippes *Ibid* xiii 557 Any lord myght lyen haue his dyȝt to his son When he wakyns he kyppys, that ioy is to se

¶ In many passages, *kep*, *kepte*, appear to be = *kepe*, *kepte*, from Keep *v*

c 1300 *Beket* 1841 I hat was signe of his baner, for other ne kipte he non [? *Eng Leg* I 158/1805 kepte] *c* 1305 *St Dunstan* 64 in *E A P* (1869) 36 He ne kipte of hem non hure. *c* 1325 *Pol Songs* (Camden) 152 Thus y kipte out castle carefol colde *c* 1330 R Brunne *Chron* (1810) 182 Togubr I rede we kip *c* 1340 *Cursor M* 3079 (Trin) Whenne [Ismael] hadde good elde, kipte he spouseȝ a wif

Hence **Ki pping** *vbl sb*, also *attrib*; as in kipping line, ? some kind of fishing line? of next

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 276/1 Kyppynge, or hyntynge(*A*, *P* hentynge), *raptus* *c* 1685 *Depred Clan Campbell* (1816) 104 Ane long fishing lyne and three kipping lynes.

†**Kip**-, the stem of KIP *v.* in comb., as **kip hook**, **kip-net**, some kinds of hook and net used in fishing, **kip-string**, some part of the harness of a draught horse, **kip tree**, a wooden lever used in drawing water from a well.

1615 E S *Britain's Buss* in Arb *Garner* III 642 Fish man fishing for Cod and Ling vseth at once two 'Kip hookes. 1622 WHITBOURNE in Capt Smith *Virginia* VI 245, 10 'Kippnet Irons, *for* . . I wine to make kipnets and gathering hooks, &c 1330 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees 98) 440 Expenses cum 2 'Kyppingtres 1364-9 *Ibid* 568 In Kyppingtres pro carectis 1453 4 *Ibid* 147 Pro 3 kipstryng et iij capistris. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 276/1 *Kyptre of a welle, *stele*

Kipe (kaip), *sb* Now *dial* I orms 1 cype, 3–4 (?) **oupe(**), 4 **kype**, 6 **kepe**, 8 9 **kipe** [OE *cype* wk f., app =LG *kupe* (*keupe*) basket carried in the hand or on the back] 1 G has also *kipe*, *kupe* (recorded from 13th c., also spelt *kypte*, *kyp*)); whence mod.G *kupe*, Du *kuipe*(*kuf*). Hence

Kipeful, the quantity a basket will contain.

1 A basket; + *spec* an osier basket used for catching fish (*obs.*), a basket used as a measure *dial.*

a 1000 *Aelfc Gram* 'Iste est' Man mann ys bysmor þe he belifon, twelf cypan fulle a 1100 in Napier *O. E. Glosses* xviii 3 *Corbes*, cypan *c* 1300 *Cast Love* 1078 Twelf cupe ful weoren vp i-bore 1387–8 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) IV 150 He was sente a doun in a cupe [v. r. kype] over be wal 1398 — *Barth De P. R* xvii exhib] (MS Bodl.) lf 227 b/3 'Wiowe þerof leþ made diuers nedefulle þinges to hous, vnlid as skoles sadels paniers and kuppes. 1558 *Act 1 Eliz.* 17 § 3 No Person shall fish with any manner of Net, Tramel, Kepe, Wore [etc.] 1706 PHILLIPS (ed. Kersey) *Kipe*, a Basket made of Osiers, broader at Bottom and narrow'd by Degrees to the Top, but left open at both Ends, which is used for taking of Fish, *particularly* at Oxford in Oxford shire, where this manner of Fishing is called Kipeing, and going to Kipe 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk.*, *Kipe*, a strong osier basket with a twisted handle on each side, of circular form, but wider at the top than the bottom *Ibid* Intr 85 A kype is often used as a measure for potatoes, apples, etc When filled level with the top it equals a half strike heaped

Hence **Kipe** *v. intr*, to catch fish with a kipe

Ki'ping *vbl sb*

1706 [see above].

Kippage (ki·pedʒ). *Sc* [Corruptly a F *équipage* EQUIPAGE]

†1 'The company sailing on board a ship, whether passengers or mariners' (Jam) Cf EQUIPAGE 13

1578 *Sc Acts Jas I* I (1814) III 104 Consulder diligentlie how mekill fleache may serve euerie schip and thair kippage for that present veyage

2 'Disorder, confusion' (Jam), a state of excitement or irritation

Cf such F phrases as *mettre en pièces équipage* to wreck or destroy (Littré)

1814 SCOTT *Waverley* liii, The Colonel was in an unco kippage 1818 — *Br. Lammn* xxvi, Dinna pit yourself into a kippage 1825–80 JAMIESON *s. v.*, One is said to be in a sad kippage, when reduced to a disagreeable dilemma, *Loth*

Kipper, **Kippin** (kipˑn, kipˑin) *Irish* [a Irish *cipín* of Gael *cipean*, *cipein* stump, peg, wooden pin] A stick or dibble used for planting, a short thin stick

1830–8 CARLETON *Traits* (1843) I 133 A good root growing kippen 1841 S C HALL *Ireland* I 222 The tree beside it grew out of the Kippen of the spancel which she carried in her hand

Kipper (ki·pəɹ), *sb* and *a* Forms (1 **cyperas**), 3 **kypre**, 6–7 **kepper**, 6–8 **kepper**, 6– **kipper** [Etymology uncertain, it is also doubtful how sense A 2, which goes with KIPPER *v.*, is connected with 1, and indeed whether it is the same word

A the approach of the breeding season, the lower jaw of the male salmon becomes hooked upward with a sharp antagonistic beak known as the *kip*, which is used as a weapon by the fish when two or more fight for the same female; from this 'kip', the name 'kipper' is commonly explained: but this is not compatible with the identity of *kipper* and OE *cypern*, Mdr. *kypre*, which, itself, though phonetically unobjectionable, is also unproved, since the exact sense in which these words were used does not appear from the context Moreover, in the quots of 1376 and 1533–4 in B 1, *kipper* appears to include both sexes]

A *sb* 1 A name given to the male salmon (or sea trout) during the spawning season (The female is then called a *shedder*)

Some recent writers give as the meaning 'the male salmon when spent after the spawning season', thus making the term equivalent to KELT, but this is not borne out by the earlier instances, which, when clear, evidently relate to the time when the fish is full of milt, and needs protection on account of its breeding value, nor does it harmonize with some later authorities, e g Jamieson, who says, '*Kipper*, salmon in the state of spawning'; it is directly challenged by some (of quot. 1879), and it seems to have arisen from misapprehension of such qualifications as 'unwholesome', 'out of season', carelessly applied to fish from the approach of the spawning season. For this Pennant seems largely responsible see quot 1766 in B 1

a 1000 *Boethi Metr* xix 12 Hwy ze nu ne settan on sume þune fiscnet eowru, þonne eow fon fyrsteb leax oðße cyperan 1398 *Sworn Worksworth in West Northumbld.* (1899) V 151 The salmon fishing maintenyed, no kipper shayne alonge the water of Corkett 1581 LAMBARDE *Peramb* IV 436 (1826) 450 Any Salmons or Trouts, out of season, that is being kippers or shedders 1597 *Sc Acts Jas VI* § 72 (ed Skene) *Seading*, Of slaughter of tender fish or kippis had 1844 *Inverness Fishing Rec* (1885) III 228 For killing salmon in time of kipper 1705 *Sc 4 & 5 Anne c* 21 The old Salmon or Kippers, which, during that Season [1 Jan to 10 May] are out of kind, and returning to the Sea. 1848 *Chambers Inform for People* I 687 The adult fish [salmon] having spawned, being out of condition, and unfit for food are termed kelts; the male fish is sometimes also called a kipper and the female a shedder or baggit 1861 J BROWN *Horæ Subsecivæ* (1882) I 65 Poaching has not yet reached such a prime kipper 1879 T T STOUDART in *Academy* 30 Aug 158/2 On the banks of our Scottish salmon rivers, the designation *kipper* is applied to the male fish before parting with its milt, when the beak is fully developed After spawning, it shares along with the female fish the term *kelt* 1898 *Westm Gaz* 14 Oct 3/2 The heaviest salmon was a fine 'kipper', weighing close on 30lb., which he captured on Saturday last [8th Oct.]

2 A kippered fish (salmon, herring, etc), now *esp* a herring so cured see KIPPER *v.*

(It is doubtful whether the quots from the Durham Acc Rolls belong here, they may relate to the fish in sense 1, without reference to any particular mode of preparation)

1296 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 15 In 11 Kypres emp, 3*s* 4*d* 1340 *Ibid* 37 In 6 kypres emp et 1 salmone salso, 9*s* 2*d* 1376 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) III 436 Item, pro Salmon hy making it into what they call Kipper This is done by dividing it in the Middle from Head to Tail, and drying it slowly before a Fire 1825 SCOTT *Jrnl* 6 Aug, I have no eating your meat; allow me to recommend some of the kipper It was John Hay that catch it 1824 CARLYLE in Froude *Life* (1882) I 263 His heart is as dry as a Scotch kipper 1837 M DONOVAN *Dom Econ* II 231 Some people, in order to give the kipper a peculiar taste, care fully smoke the meat reek or the reck of juniper bushes

B *adj* (attrib use of sb)

1 Said of a male salmon (or sea trout), at the breeding season see A 1 In quots 1376 and 1533–4 'kipper' appears to include both sexes

1376 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) III 436 Salmon sot pein en Tamise entre Graveshend & le Hosebord Chiskett sur Lamese en temps q il sont kiper C est assavoir entre les Festes de Pentecost et Seint Jon Baptiste 1533–4 *Ibid* 1–5 *Hen VIII*, *c* 7 That no maner of persone or persones from the feaste of the exaltacion of the holy crosse to the feaste of Seynt Andrewe the apostell in the tyme of any Salmons not in season called kepper Salmons 1558 *Act 1 Eliz* c. 17 § 1 Any Salmons or Trouts, not being in Season, being Kipper Salmons or Kipper Trouts, Shedder Salmons or Shedder Trouts 1603 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 118 In wynter, when they are found kipper, leane and unlusty some 1655 MARTON *Angler* 156 If the Salmon be kipper or shedder Trouts 1660 OWEN *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 118 In wynter, when they are found kipper, leane and unlusty some 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1769) III 241 *After* spawning [salmon] become very poor and lean, and then are called kipper

2 *transf* Shaped like the lower jaw of a kipper salmon see etymological note above

1810 *Sporting Mag* II 150 I am not Gibbie, with their long kipper noses, peeping over his shoulder

C *attrib* and *Comb*, as + **kipper-time**, the period of close-time for salmon

1706 PHILLIPS, *Kipper Time*, a Space of Time between the Revival of the Inversion of the Fl Cross May 3d and Twelfth Day during which, Salmon fishing in the River Thames was forbidden by Rot Parl 5 Edw 3 [See quot 1376 in B 1] 1818 SCOTT *Heart Midl* xxxvi, I could kipper box rolling, on 'a block for a boat at sea- do you mind it? 1899 *Daily News* 27 Oct 2/3 At Great Yarmouth where there are large tug boats and smaller fishermen and kipper girls engaged in the great herring fishery some 80o girls are earning the enormous catches for the Continental and the other markets of the world

Kipper, *v* [? f prec sb

If really derived from the sb, it seems most reasonable to infer that this process was originally used in the preservation of 'kipper' salmon, but no direct evidence has been found]

trans To cure (salmon, herring, or other fish) by cleaning, rubbing repeatedly with salt and pepper or other spice, and drying in the open air or in smoke

1777 [see SMOKED below] 1825 MACINTYRE C. Smiths *Life* VI 281 Salmon which he had kippered the preceding night 1848 *Life Normandy* (1863) II 56 [Salmon out of season] are kept for the invention of the Fr Cooks to be cured with salt, sugar, and spice, and then dried in the smoke 1885 *Times* (weekly ed) 2 Oct 15/1 Smoking, and kippering, then [in the winter] salting

Hence **Ki ppered** *ppl a.*, **Ki ppering** *vbl sb*

1773 MRS GRANT *Lett Jr Home* (1807) I 70 We had kippered salmon 1795 *Statist Acc Scot Stirlingsr* VII 229 The kippering of salmon is successfully practised in several parts of the parish 1863 in *Lynesdale Sweye* 92 A cask o the best kipper'd herrins 1885 *Edit Mail C* 11 June 9/2 A large kippering establishment at Inverness 1892 E KERAN *Homeward bound* 31 Fisher girls at Grimsby, splitting herrings for kippering, seven a minute

Kippish, *a. rare* [f KIPPER *sb* + -ISH 1] Characteristic of a 'kipper' fish see KIPPER *v.* 1

1658 R FRANCK *North Mem* (1821) 296 [The salmon] is then prohibated the benefit of salt water to bathe her fins which she loves, and is called by the countrie infirmity

Kipper-nut. [Origin unknown

The conjecture of Hempl (*Publ Mod Lang Assoc America* XIV 455) that *kipper* is here a variant of *pepper*, *peckle*, in sense 'pungent', does not seem justified]

1 EARTH-NUT 1

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II CCCCXV 905 Earth Nut Earth Chestnut, or Kipper Nut 1611 COTGR., *Noix chastaignes*, the earth nut, Kipper nut, earth Chestnut 1721 QUINCY *Lex Phys Med* (ed 2) 348 The Earth nut, Kipper nut or *Pig* nut 1846 SOWERBY *Brit Bot* (ed 3)

2 The tuber of the Heath-pea = EARTH-NUT 2

1865 PRIOR *Pop Names Brit Plants* **1879** BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*

Kippe sole, corrupt f KIRTLEBOL

Kipple, *Sc* and dial f COUPLE *sb* and *v*

†**Kipsey**, **kibsey**. *Obs exc. dial* Also 7 **kybsey** [Origin uncertain cf KIPE] A small wicker-basket

1615 MARKHAM *Eng Housew* III 1 (1668) 96 With a gathering hook gather those which be full Ripe, and put them into your Cherry pot or Kybsey hanging by your side or upon any bough you pleas [etc] 1706 PHILLIPS *As* 1, a kind of Wicker Hook 1754 MARTIN *Eng Dict* (ed 2) *Kipsy*, a sort of wicker bee-hive 1879 HOWSEY in *Macm Mag* XL 309, I was coming home with my kipsy thacked

Kirat, obs form of CARAT

1598 FLORIO *Herlad* III 50 If one drink of it be seven in wine, it maketh a man wonderfully drunken 1616 HULSIUS *Eng Turkes*, *Kirat*, an Arabian word signifying the weight of three grains.

Kirb, **Kirble**, **Kirb-roof**, **Kirch**, var CURB, KERB, CURBLE, CURB ROOF, CURCH

Kirchenwasser see KIRSCHWASSER

Kircher, **-chowe**, obs ff KERCHER, KERCHIEF

Kirie-mirie-buff: see KERBY MERRY BUFF

Kirk (kāk, *Sc* kuk), *sb* Forms 3 *Orm* **kirke**, 3–7 **kirke**, 4–6 **kyrke**, 4–7 **kyrk**, 4 **kire**, 6 **kerke**, 6 9 **kurk**), 4 **kirk** · [Northern form of CHURCH cf OE *circe*, and ON *kirkja*, Da *kirke*, Sw *kyrka*.]

1 The Northern English and Scotch form of the word CHURCH, in all its senses

a In Northern English formerly used as far south as Norfolk, and still extending in dialect use to north east Lincolnshire see E D D For quots in proper names all over its original area

1200 ORMIN 2533 Halljhedd kirke 1297 R GLOUC Bruñe *Chron* (1810) 92 Clerkes of holy kirke *a* 1340 HAMPOLE *Psalter* Prol, Pis boke is maste vsed in halykyrke 1400–1 *Melayne* 91 The kirkes and abbayes that there were *c* 1450 *Mirour Saluacioun* 1422 After the frewe kyrkes vaige *c* 1550 CHEKE *Matt* xxi 18 *note* Yu word church is meneth of a kirk, and so some say: with yett moor truth sound it 's kurk, and we mo 1 c. truppth and frenchikes, y' church 1579 SPENSER *Sh. Cal* July 97 To Kerke the parish flocke 1611 COTGR., Eglise, the Church, or assembly of sayd sawe *a* 1656 USSHER *Power Princes* in (1683) 274 That place which all men did call a Kirk 1674–91 RAY *N C Words* 41 *Kyrk* Church 1786 BURNS *Holy Fair* iv, Hear how he clears the point o' faith Wi' rattlin' and thumpin' Now he's stoor as a kirk in ane 1877 *Holderness Gloss. Kirk*, a church Not much used That at Owthorne on the coast is called the "Sunken Kirk"

b Used in literary Sc. till 17th c, and still retained in vernacular use in the general sense of 'church

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* II 72 Quhen he in till the kyrk schyt Bone hand slayn 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* (1826) 18 Ane Mes was done, The King with mony cumly out of the Kirk is gane 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 11 We trow the haly Catholik be Ane Faithfull Christin cumpane 1643 *Pet Ass Kirk Sect* in Clarendon *Hist Reb* VI 340 The Kirk of England which We ought to render as our own Bowels 1648 in *Ass Kirk of Scotland* (1838) I 5 Of the corruptions that have been formerly in the Kirks of God in these Lands [England and Scotland] *a* 1649 DRUMM in Hawth *Jrnls* Wks (1711) 49 The Scottish kirk the English church do name The English church the Scots a kirk do call *a* 1653 HEXHAM *Serm* (1743) 607 Unless then prayers do it, or then keeping the Kirk 1704 T BROWN *Cupid turned Tinker* Wks 1730 I 112 At holy house and kirk Where he slily did lurk 1786 BURNS *Two Dogs* to At kirk or market mid a' unsonsie folk 1801 MACLAREN *Bonnie Brier Bush Lachlan Campbell* 114 Away on the right the Parish Kirk peeped out from a clump of trees.

c In official use, the name, 'Church of Scotland' gave place to 'Church of Scotland' at the date of the Westminster Assembly see quots 1643, 1648 But (d) in subsequent English (as opposed to Scottish) usage, the term 'kirk' has often been opposed to 'church' to distinguish the Church of Scotland from the Church of England, or from the Episcopal Church in Scotland See *Free Kirk* for the Free Church of Scotland

c 1560 (*title*) The Booke of the Universall Kirk of Scotland 1637 *Sc Rom Hist Acct* (1849) 1 Instructed in the exact knowledge of the Kirk of Scotland 1643 *Pet Ass Kirk of Scot* (1838) I 431/1 Subscribed in name of the General Assembly of the Kirk of Scotland by the Moderator of the Assembly 1648 *Ass Kirk of Scotland* A Declaration and Exhort unto of the Counci Assembly of the Church of Scotland, to their Brethren of England 1691 (*title*) The principal Acts of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland conveened at Edinburgh the 16th day of October, 1690

d 1 CHARLEMON *Hist Rel* xii § 1 Nor did she [the queen] prefer the glory of the church of England before the sordidness of the kirk of Scotland 1708 SWIFT *Vicar Intr* Wks 1765 II 1 § 3 Do swear . . they do now in Scotland, to be true to the kirk 1791 HAMILTON *Mem Wesley* II 19 A member of the kirk 1831 MACAULAY *Ess Hampden* (1850) 219 This government called a general assembly of the Kirk 1850 WHITE *Ess & Rev* (ed 3) I 223 Examples which tell against kirk as well as against church 1854 KINGSLEY *Two Y Ago* xiii (1859) I 321 Erskine and others think [the lectures] will do much good, but will infuriate the Free kirk

2 Sometimes affected to render Du *kerk*, LG *kerke*, or Ger *kirche*

1673 RAY *Journ Low C* 25 Here [Delft] are two large

Churches, the one called the old, the other the new Kirk 1832 *Lonor Gold Leg* II *Village Ch* 69, I may to 300 kirk go, To read upon yon sweet book

3 Phr (*Sc. colloq*) *To make a kirk and a mill of* to put to any use one pleases, to do what one will with But Kelly gives what may have been the earlier meaning

1721 KELLY *Sc. Prov* 252 Make a Kirk and a Mill of it, that is, make your best of it. It does not answer to the English, Make a Hog or a Dog of it. For that means, bring it either to one use, or another 1822 GALT *Entail* I xviii 147 The property is my own conquesting and surely I may make a kirk and a mill of it, and I like 1882 MRS ALEXANDER *Mona's Choice* II vii 173, I doubt but the man'll let the fund to is just making a kirk and a mill of it

4 *attrib* and *Comb* (see also, in many cases, corresponding combinations of CHURCH) as *kirk act, bell, door, -goer, government preacher, rent, steeple, stile, vassal, writer, kirk-greedy, kirk-like* adjs., **kirk assembly**, Assembly of the Church of Scotland, **kirk-burial**, burial within a church, **kirk fast**, a fast ordained by the Church, **†kirk-feuar** *Sc* = *church feuar* (CHURCH *sb* 18), **kirk-gate**, the high road or street leading to a church, **kirk-keeper** *Sc*, a constant attendant at the kirk, **†kirk-late** *Sc*, 'a late or banal place within a church, the right of burial within a church' (*Jam Supply*), **†kirk loom**, church machine or utensil, **kirk-shire** (see quot), **kirk-skail, -skailing** *Sc*, the dispersion of the congregation after divine service, **kirk-work** *Sc* = CHURCH-WORK a, **kirk-wynd**, the lane leading to a church Also KIRK ALE, -GARTH, YARD, etc

1606 BIRNIE *Kirk-Buriall* xix, The *Kirk acts against *Kirk-buriall 1758 CARTE *Hist Eng* III 425 Going to the *Kirk yesterday at Edenburgh 1830 GALT *Laurie Lin* II (1849) 257 To hear the fu' off *kirk bell ringing 1824 SCOTT *Waw* xxx, He would drive a nail for no man on the Sabbath or *kirk fast 1820 *Howatt* VIII, The sum for a *kirk feuar is not the stuff that lords and knights are made of 1843 *Declar Commission Relf Ireland* 36 Desires the establishm., Unity of Religion, and Uniformity of *Kirk government 1828 J WALKER *Jaunt to Auld Keekie*, etc 42 He never was guilty nor *kirk greedy 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xi A constant *kirk keeper she is 1768 BURNS *Kirk-Buriall* xix, Secluding all from the *Kirk late c 1450 HOLLAND *Howlat* 82 The pleasant Burgh ... Constrant and *kirkly vnder his cler Cope, Myterit, as the maner is 1819 W. KENNEDY *Pageantry Stirling* (1837) 201 The muckle pu'pit ... was the Cardinal's own *kirk loom. He brought it in a ship from Rome 1864 INGRAM *Anglo-Sax Ch* (1868) I iv 144 *note*, Hence all tracts allotted to priests were called priesthires, thrift shires or *kirkstalls 1843 *Trans Presbyt Synod Aberd* 83 Hume again At *kirk seat time she came 1819 LOCKHART *Peter's Lett* lxxiii II 265 When the service is over (for which moment the words have in their language an appropriate and picturesque term the 'kirk skailing') 1866 J WILSON *Nat Ambr* Wks 1855 II 322 The cock on a *kirk steeple 1880 SCOTT *Monast* II, To hear ye even the Lady of Avenel to seeking quarters wi a *kirk vassal's widow! 1450 in *1478 Reg Mort Kirk* 1 *Contor* App iii 21 [A penalty of £20 Scots to be paid to the] *kirkwerk [of Glasgow] 1567 [see CHURCH WORK] 1680 G HICKES *Spirit of Popery Pref* 1, Culling out of the *Kirk Writers their Papal, Schismatical and Rebellious Principles 1888 HARRIS *When a Man's single* I, A kitchen in the *kirk wynd of Thurso.

Kirk, *v* Now *Sc* [f KIRK *sb*]

1 *trans* = CHURCH *v* 1

c 1445 WYNTOUN *Cron* v xii 4904 In honoure off that maidyn clere That wes kyrkyed as that day *c* 1470 [see CHURCH *v* 1 *b*] 1818 SCOTT *Mid Mar* xlvii, I'm to be married the morn, and kirkit on Sunday 1825 JAMIESON, A bride is said to be *kirkit*, the first time she goes to church after she has been married ... when, on occasion she is usually attended by some of the marriage-company A family is also said to be *kirkit*, the first time they go to church after there has been a funeral 1. 1891 BARRIE *Little Minister* xlvi, All he had to do was to re marry him, and kirk him

†2 To lay *up* or deposit in a church (Cf CHURCH *v* 2) *Obs*

1666 BURNS *Kirk Buriall* xi, The weal deseruing by the purse, was in vse to be Kirked vp in burial

3 To send or drive (the ball) to the church, as a goal

1834 I BROWN in *Proc Berw Nat Club* I No 2 46 The person who succeeded in kirking or in milling—such are the phrases—the golden ball

Hence **Kirking** *vbl sb* (also *attrib*)

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* xi 352 It was bot till a kyrkyn fest. 1818 *Edinb Mag* Nov 41/1 On Sunday comes the kirking The bride and bridegroom, attended by their office bearers, walk to the kirk *Mod Sc saying*, 'A bride is a bride fra her cryving to her kirking' (i e from the proclamation of banns to her first attendance at church)

†Kirk-ale. *Obs* In 5 **kirkehale**, 6 **kirkall** = CHURCH ALE (But in quot 1470 (if not simply an error) app used as = CHURCHING 1 cf quots 1568 b v CHURCH *v* 1 *b*, 1707 s v CHURCH GANG)

c 1470 HARDING *Chron.* ccxli, To light His Candill then at his kirkehale and purification *c* 1570 *Durham Depos* (Surtees) 243 This examinate being at a kirkall at the said Anne father's house.

†Kirked, *a Obs* ? a dialectal variant of CROOKED (or perh a scribal error for *hirkled*).

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 3137 His nose frounced fulle kirked stoode.

Kirkemesse, obs. variant of KERMIS

Kirker (kɜ·kəɹ) *rare* [f KIRK *sb* + -ER1] A member or adherent of the 'kirk', i e the Church of Scotland Now *Obs* exc *colleg* in comb, as *Auld Kirker* (an adherent of the 'auld kirk'), *Free Kirker*

1680 G HICKES *Spirit of Popery* 5 Which is the Kirk, and Kirkers usual sense of free grace, according to the Assemblies larger and shorter Catechisms 1726 M DAVIES *Athen Brit* II 310 Twenty Episcopals to one Kirker of the Calvinistical Order 1893 *Daily News* 17 June 5/8 What about the ministers who are na' auld Kirkers? his companion, a Free Kirker, rejoined

Kirkereve, north *var* CHURCH-REEVE *Obs*

Kirk-garth, *north dial* Also 3 (*Orm*) **kirkegeard** [f KIRK *sb* + GARTH, an enclosure of Icel *kirkju garðr*, Da *kirkegaard*] Cf also CHURCH GARTH and KIRK-YARD] Northern English = Churchyard formerly prevalent from Cumberland to Lincolnshire, now much restricted

c 1200 ORMIN 15254 To birrjenn þurr kirkegeard *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 27198 In kyrk, with, chapell or kyrk 1417 *Statutes Misc* (1888) 11 Anent Al Holow Kyrk garth w'ill on the Panent 1483 *Cath Angl* 204/1 Kyrkegarthe, *cimiterium* 1588 *Holinshed Chron* IV 1 *Lord Cobham* 1 My body to be buried in the kirkgarth of our lady of strothing 1830 GALT *Lawrie T* II xxxvi 18 Cooper's In Kirk Garths, and in Market places 1785 HUTTON *Iran Nets Hard* 14 A covetous man in trapes to th kirk garth on a sunday 1892 *Crockett & Watson Dead Moon* 49 What they see to th Kirk garth [In *Standrede Gloss* 1873, *Churchd Gloss* 1878.]

Kirkify (kɜ·kifəi), *v rare* [f as prec see -FY] = CHURCHIFY 1 *trans* To imbue with the principles of the 'kirk' or Church of Scotland, to make like a Scottish church

1661 R. L. ESTRANGE. *Reinps & Apostate* 6 Your Kirkify'd Reformers, that made such Conscience of a Ceremony 1854 *Trans Presbyt Synod Aberd* 83 If 286 St Giles's Cathedral, having been kirkified into three interior divisions by the Covenanters

Kirkin head, *sb* [app f KIRK *sb*] The end of a building in which the upper hall of the gable is hipped off, the truncated gable and the triangular piece of roof above it, = JERKIN HEAD, of which it is app the original form

1703 I N *City & C Purchaser* 29 All Buildings, where there is not a Table or a Kirkin Head 1707 J LESLIE *Exam Dut* s v *Barge-course* 1851 *Diet Archit* I 53 Any building where there was a gable or Kirkin head.

†Kirkist *nonce-wd* [f KIRK *sb* + -IST] An adherent of the Kirk or Scottish church

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 277 What hath been done by kirkists these last dozen of yeers

Kirkland, *Sc* and *north* = CHURCH-LAND

c 1250 HOLM-COLTRAM 383 Thus ete if the corne in the kirkland *c* 1300 *Remlis Curaing* 31 in Laing *Anc Poet Scot* 212 Kirkland hwy or gerss to a wald 1633 *Sc Acts Chas I* (1817) I 128 With all manner gleibs kirklands

Kirklet, Sc. form of CHURCHLET *sb*

1801 H MACKNEIL *Poet Wks* (1856) 171 After a Sunday's feast,—or pascal, We' you, ye kirklets, a tinty rascal 1895 *Weekly Scotsman* 8 Feb 8/1 The kirklets ministers of his country will applaud him

Kirkman (kɜ·kmən) [Sc and north form of CHURCHMAN]

1 An ecclesiastic, = CHURCHMAN 1 (In later use only Sc)

c 1340 *Sir Churchman* 11 *a* 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xl (*Ninian*) 560 In quhat wyse þe kirkmen did þar seruise 1440 in *Corr*, etc *Priory Coldingham* (Surtees) 113 Bath temporal and spiritual kirkmen 1548 HALL *Chron Hen VIII*, 255 b, Their Kirkmen preached, that in England was neither Masse nor any service of God 1638 *Acts Assembly* in *Spott Conf Hist* (1668) I 24 The synd pleases and powers of Kirkmen declared to be unlawful 1733 NEAL *Hist Puritt* II 238 That part of it [the Act] which referred to the Appeals of Kirkmen 1825 CAUVINISTS *Rem Accord* 188 (E. D. D) None but kirkmen daur'd to preach

2 A member or adherent of the 'kirk', i e the Church of Scotland see CHURCHMAN 4.

1650 *Nicholson Papers* (Surtees) 295 The Kirkmen and their faction adhering still very rigidly to their mad principles 1660 R *Cowr Power & Subj Mag* 16 The English Presbyterians (who had most lately accepted a cunning thing called the Covenant from the Kirkmen of Scotland) 1752 CARTE *Hist Eng* III 425 A number of the most zealous kirkmen, meeting at Leonard's Craig near Edenburgh 1833 NEAL *Nat Bank* XXXIII 1002 Rothes had never been a fanatical puritan; he was a politician and a patriot rather than a kirkman

Kirk-master, -maister. *north dial*

1 In northern English, A churchwarden

1429 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) I 417 Item to the kyrkmasters a nobill 1512 *Churchw Acc Wrigtoft, Linc* (Nichols 1797) 205 Ye cayrke maysters of Wygtoft 1694-91 RAY *Dict Words* 41 *Kyrkmaister*, Churchwarden 1876 *Mid Yorksh Gloss* s v *Kirk*, Kirkmaister often heard from old Mid Yorkshire people

†2 *Sc* = A deacon in the church, one who has the charge of ecclesiastical temporalities' (Jam)

b The deacon of an incorporated trade see DEACON 3 *Obs rare*

1506 in Pennecuik *Blue Blanket* (1756) 44 Compeired the Kirk Master and Brether of the Surgeons and Barbaris 1522 in *Charters of St Giles, Edin* (Bann) 213–16 Kirk masters of the confrary and share of the baly blude. 1572 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 76* That was not Kirkmasteris or Deacons appointit in the Parochinns to ressaue the taxatioun appointit.

†Kirkomanetic, *a nonce-wd* Labouring under 'kirkomania', adhering fanatically to the 'Kirk'

1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks. (1834) 211 New Palestine, as the Kirkomanetick Philarchists would have it [Scotland] called

Kirk-scot: another form of CHURCH SCOT, q v

Kirk-session (kɪ·kˌsɛʃən). The lowest court in the Established Church of Scotland and other Presbyterian Churches, composed of the minister, elders, and deacons of every parish, forming the lowest ecclesiastic court of Scotland 1872 SIR H. MONCREIFF *Pract Pleas Ch Scott* 7 The Pastor or Pastors of each Congregation, along with a suitable number of elders who are not pastors, constitute a governing body which is called the Kirk session.

Kirkset see KIRKSET

† Kirship *nonce-wd* [See -SHIP] A humorous title for a church dignitary (? after *worship*)

1710 *Pol Ballads* (1860) II 95 To know what his Kirkship would say to such a question

[**† Kirk-shot**: known only in the ballad cited, taken as = Churchyard (but prob a corruption of some kind)

a 1827 *Ballad, Weary Coble o Cargill* x (Motherwell *Minstrelsy* 232) And there they got the bonnie lad v corp-e, In the kirk shot o bonnie Cargill.]

Kirk-shot see CHURCH-SCOT

Kirk-town. *Sc.* Also **kirk-ton** The town, village, or hamlet in which the parish church is = *church town* (CHURCH *sb* 18)

b A glebe

1708 SIMPIL *Pipler Kirkcudbright* in *Chapbook Poor Scot Poems* (1862) 94 Or who can for our kirk town cause Stand us in stead? 1864 *Glasgow Herald* 16 May, The wood Kirkton applied to all collections of houses, not from towns, which surrounded parish kirks 1872 E W. ROBERTSON *Hist Ess* 136 The ordinary amount of Kirktown or glebe assigned to the church was a half dawach. 1894 STEVENSON *Olalla* Wks 1895 III 313 The mountain village, which was, as we say in Scotland, the kirk ton of that thinly peopled district

† Kirkward, *sb Hist* = CHURCH-WARD *sb* 1 1883 J G SMITH & P ONSLOW *Worcester* 31 The kirkward of St Peter's is peculiarly handed over the keys

Kirkward, *adv* (*adj*) = KIRK-WARD.] Towards the kirk or church, churchward

18 *Ballad* in Scott *Hrt Midl* xl, When six brav gentlemen Kirkward shall carry ye 1832 A CUNNINGHAM in *Blackw Mag* XXXI 996 Much they talked upon their kirkward way

Kirkyard. Now *Sc* Also 4 **kyrk yarde**, 4-5 **kirk(e)-yerd(e**, 5 **kyrkyerd**, **kyrkeyerde**, **kyrk yharde**, 7– *Sc* **kirkyaird** [f KIRK *sb*, + YARD] Northern form of CHURCHYARD now confined to Scotland cf KIRK GARTH

a 1300 *Cursor M* 29349 In kyrk yarde aght naman him deluen (1377 *Lanal. Pl* xiii 9 No corps in her kirkeyerde ne in her kirke wes buried) 1483 *Cath Angl* (Add MS A) In kyrke, *cimba, fascina* 1562 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 203, I kirne with staffe xiiij^d 1608 *Inv* in Hunter *Blagrave & Ho Fleming* vi (1862) 62 One say, ane kerne and two four gallon kirnes 1788 RAMSAY *Betty & Kate* viii, Sae may your kirn with fatness flow 1785 BURNS *Addr Deil* x, Countra wives May plunge an plunge the kirn in vain 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xxvi, I see it is ill done to teach the cat the way to the kirn 1825 BROCKETT, *Kern* 1876 *Mid Yorksh. Gl*, Kurn.

2 *fig* 'Applied to a mire' in which the mud is churned up, 'a disgusting mixture' 'The ground's a mere kirn' (Jam)

3 *Comb*, as *kirn-milk*, *-staff* sec CHURN.

1549 *Compl Scot* vi 43 Thai mald grit cheir of reyme, flot quhays, grene cheis, kyrn mylk. 1674-91 RAY *N C Words, Kirn milk*, butter milk. 1684 G MERITON *Praise Ale* 160 (E. D. D.) Sheel kedge our kites with good kirne milk and whig. 1724 RAMSAY *Evergreen, Wyfe of Auchtermuchty* xii, He take the kirnstaff be the shank a 1774 FERGUSSON *Poems* (1807) 223 My kirn staff now stands glazened at the door. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Midl* xxvii *note*, He dealt in the wholesome commodity called kirn milk.

Kirn (kɜ̈n, *Sc* kern), *sb*² *Sc*, and *north dial* Also 9 kern, kurn, curn [Of uncertain etymology see Note below]

1. A feast or merry making held on the completion of the harvest, a harvest-home or harvest-supper (Thing and name are passing out of use.)

1777 [see KIRN BABY]. 1786 BURNS *Twa Dogs* 194 As bleak fac'd Hallowmass returns, They get the jovial, ranting kirns, When rural life, o ev'ry station, Unite in common recreation. 1808 DOUGLAS *Poems* 143 (E. D. D.) Hame they gang to get the kirn. 1808 SCOTT *Marm* iv Introd, 101 Who envies now the shepherd's lot, His rustic kirn & loud revelry. 1883 *Longm Mag* Apr 657 The oldest rustic festival here [in Lothian] is the harvest home, or 'kirn'.

2. The cutting of the last handful of corn (the kirn-cut) on the harvest field Chiefly in the phrases *To win (get) the kirn* so to gain the distinction of cutting down the last armful of corn, to succeed in finishing the harvest, *To cry or shout the kirn* to cheer or shout in token of this. (Now *rare*)

1808-18 JAMIESON, *Kirn*, the last handful of grain cut down on the harvest-field. 1818 *Blackw Mag* 400 [JAMIE.] I shall either gain a kiss from some fair lip for winning the kirn, or some shall have hot brows for it. 1836 J. M. WILSON *Tales Bord* II 209 (E. D. D.) In an hour would be sufficient to terminate their harvest toils and win the kirn. 1866 HENDERSON *Folk-lore N Counties* 66 When the sickle is laid down, and the last sheaf cut out, an image is at once bowed on a pole crowned with wheat ears and dressed up in gay finery, a white frock and coloured ribbons being its conventional attire The whole group [of reapers] circle round this harvest queen or Kernbaby, curtseying to her, and dancing and singing 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Gloss*, *Kern baby*, an image, or possibly only a small sheaf of the newly cut corn, gaily dressed up and decorated with clothes, ribbons, flowers, &c.

Kirnel, -ell, -elle, obs forms of KERNEL

Kirre, obs † QUARRY *sb*¹ (hunting term)

‖ **Kirsch** (kirʃ) Also **kirsh** [F. *kirsch*, abbrev of NGT] = KIRSCHWASSER.

1869 *Daily News* 25 Aug., Distillers of the cherry stone liquor, called kirsh 1874 T. G APPLETON in *Longfellow's Life* (1891) II 229, I tried coffee and kirsch, and they had the good old taste.

‖ **Kirschwasser** (ki rʃvasər) Also **kirschen** [Ger *kirsch(en)wasser*, f *kirsche* cherry + *wasser* water] An alcoholic spirit distilled in Germany and Switzerland from a fermented liquor obtained by crushing wild cherries

1819 SCOTT *Leg Montrose* ii, We had drunk about two mutchkins of *kirschenwasser* 1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* viii 78, A bottle of kirschenwasser, from Black Forest. 1855 E S DELAMER *Kitchen Garden* (1861) 148 The famous cordials known as kirschwasser and maraschino.

Kirsel, obs or dial ff CHRISTEN *v*, CHRISTENDOM

†Kirset¹. *Sc Law Obs* Also **kerset, kirseth, kyrset(t** [app a ON *kyrrseta* or *kyrrsetti*, sitting in peace and quiet, freedom from disturbance] Exemption from the payment of taxes, granted for one year to a new burgess (see quot).

In some Scots burghs the ceremonial of admitting a burgher hereby in be fyrst yere he sall haf kyrset [*Latin text* kirseth] And efter be fyrst yere be sall haf herberyt lande and bygyng 1579 SCENE *Keg Mey* 122 He may haue respit, or continuation for payment of his burrow mailes for ane zeare, quhilk is called kyrsett (*etc*)

†Kirset², **-specle, -stle,** obs ff CRESSET

1459-60 *Acc Rolls Durham* (Surtees) 88 Le Kirsetes in domo capitulari et Refectorio *c* 1467 *Inventory in MS Ashmole* 1519, lf 141 b, In coquina ... a chawfere, a brandiet, a kirset. 1505-6 *Acc Rolls Durham* (Surtees) 104 De 11 petr feodi [coquinæ] pro le kyrsett ad portam albathie 1569 *Inv in Trans Cumbld & Westmld Arch Soc* X 34 On Kyrsede & ij trepetts price vj*s*

Kirsine, -some, obs corruptions of CHRISTEN

Kirsp, variant of CRISP *sb*

Kirtle (kɜ̈t'l), *sb*¹ Forms: 4 r cyrtel, 3 curtel, 3-6 cur-, kur-, -tel(l)e, -til, -tyll, 4-5 cortel, -tyl, -tle, 5 cor-, kiere, -e-s **kyrtel**, -tyll, 5 kyrtle, 6-7 kell 3 cirtil, 3-8 kir-, kyr-, -tel, -till, etc, 5- kirtle, (6-8 **kyrtle**) [OE. *cyrtel* = ON *kyrtill* tunic (Da. *kjortel* tunic, gown, Sw *kjortel* skirt, petticoat) —**kurtil-*, app a dim of **kurt-* 'short', commonly regarded as an early adoption of L. *curtus*. The sense 'short coat', as opposed to 'long gown', would suit the ordinary meaning of the ON word, but does not apply to the use in Eng]

1 A man's tunic or coat, originally a garment reaching to the knees or lower, sometimes forming the only body-garment, but more usually worn with a shirt beneath and a cloak or mantle above

In early notices freq transl L. *tunica* As the common name for an article of male attire, *kirtle* seems to have gone out of use about or shortly after 1500, writers of the 16th and 17th c use it chiefly in describing robes of state It survived to some extent in dialects, applied to a short jacket or blouse (see quots 1706 and 1826)

c 893 K. ALFRED *Oros* i i ‖ § 17 Se byrdesta sceall þ idan beranne kyrtel oððe yterenne *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Hom* I 64 Nimað þa gold Bigað eow pallenne cyrtlas *c* 1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt vii 15 Warniað eow ᵹ hi leosan wiȝen, þe cumeð to eow on sceapene kertlen *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 139 He ches ̄Stue here to sharie and gret sac to curtle *c* 1200 *Vices & Virtues* 113 þa he benimð be þine kertel, si him þine mantel *c* 1290 *Becket* 1155 in *Eng Cy* I 139 Is Cyuntel swyþ blaunket *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 4761 His kyrtil [*Gott MS* curtil] sal wex trone and trest *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 135 I-clad he was A-lim a kirtel of a lyght waget 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VII 307 Pe curtelle of wolle and a pilche *a* 1400 *Sir Eglom* 1255 To onarme hym in the knyght goys In cortyls, sorcatys and schorte clothys 1496 FABYAN *Chron* VII cclxxxvii. 276 A man barefote, and in a shyrte kyrtell 1552 HULOET, Kyrtyll of a knyght worne vnder the mantyll of est ate, *trabea* 1577 HARRISON *England* II v (1877) I 116 Gowns them [knights of the Garter] a kirtle, gowne, clothed, &c. 1706 PHILLIPS, *Kirtle*, a kind of short Jacket 1791 COWPER *Odyss* xiii 485 In such a kirtle as the eyes of all Shall loath to look on 1808 *Craven Dial*, *Kyrtle*, a kirtle or a short coat without laps or skirts. 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II iii 341 A white haired elder clad in kirtle red

2 A woman's gown Also ‖ A skirt or outer petticoat (See quot *a* 1825)

App in common use down to about 1650, and now, as an archaism, much more frequent than sense 1

c 1096 in Kemble *Cod Dipl* IV 4 Hio becwiõ Æ8elf[læde] Æthelmæs dehter hyre twih þrocenne cyrtel *c* 1205 LAY 4993 Heo nom hire on anne curtel [*tr* cuertel] hire bem heo up a uah, hire cnowen al þurh-sehen *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron* (1810) 122 Scho sode out in hir smok Without kirtelle or kemse 13 *E Allit P* A 203 Her cortel With precios perlez al vmbe-pyȝt *c* 1440 *Generydes* 4395 The quene dede on hir kirtill fayre and well *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* v 165 Here entreth v virgynes in white kertelys. 1542 [HEWYT] Women ... Though ny hy be kyrtell, yet nere is my smocke. *c* 1550 *Image Hypocr* 1 417 in *Skelton's Wks*, Your curtles be of salue With rochetes white as mylke 1556 [HEWYT] *Apol Quene Kateryne* ii. (1664) 9 Ladies and gentlewomen were for ladden likewise to go abroad with wide hoop d gowns or kirtles. 1798 SKINNER *Journ* (1887) 1 Wore a blue kirtle fenc'd the nipping air *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Kirtle*, an outer petticoat to protect the other garments from dust, &c in riding Scarcely, if ever, heard of now that pillions are so gone out of use 1873 QUIDA *Pascarel* I. 117 In her ruddy serge kirtle and her great Tuscan hat.

3 *fig* A coat or covering of any kind, a coat ing of paint

1398, 1582 [see CURTEL] *c* 1440 *Pallad. on Husb* 1 417 Thre kyrtils do theron, of marbul greyne; But first let on be drie, and then engreiyle the thridde smalle coote that 1878 GILDEA *Poet & Master* 14 The gray rock had not made Of the vine its glistening kirtle

4 *attrib* and *Comb*

1530 in Weaver *Hist Wills* (1890) 118 To by a kyrtilcloth for my mother 1725 *Cock lorrel* in *Orphæus Caledonius* (1849), I man hae a silk hood, A kirtle sark, wylhecoat, And a silk snood. *a* 1800 *Lonz the Child Ballads* (1857) II 67 Ben it came the Mayor's dauchters Wi kirtle coat alone.

†Kirtle, *sb*² *Obs* ?An error for *kintle*, QUINTAL

1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 206/2 Kirtle Flax is twelve heads in a bunch, and is about an hundred pounds in weight 1736 *Dict Rust* (ed 2) Flax is sold by the quantity of about 100 pounds Weight, containing 12 Heads in a Bunch

Kirtle (kɜ̈t'l), *v* [f KIRTLE *sb* I]

trans To cover or envelop as with a kirtle

1888 A S WILSON *Lyric of Hopeless Love* lxxiii Dreams Kirtle thee in robes too fair For jealous Dawn to see thee wear 1896 J. LEMOINE *Poems* 198 Corn fields Kyrtle This God's acre like a queen

Kirtled (kɜ̈t'ld), *a* [f KIRTLE *sb*¹ + ED²] Clothed in a kirtle often in parasynthetic comb

1634 MILTON *Comus* 954 Amid at the flowry kirtl'd Naiades 1812 BYRON *Ch Harold* II xxiii, The wealthier, kirtled to his knee 1850 ROSSETTI *Dante & Circ* 1 (1874) 141 A lady sweetly kirtled and enhued

Kirve (kɜ̈v), *v* [f KERVE, curve. [a ON *kyrfa* to carve = **kurfjan* see KERF]

†**1** To carve Hence *kirving knife*, carving-knife. *Obs rare*

1484-5 *Acc Rolls Durham* (Surtees) 649 Pro emundacione de le kirving knyfes di m Pruncis, 1d

2 *Coal-mining* To undercut a seam, to hole Hence **Kirving** *vbl sb*, the wedge shaped excavation made with the pick at the bottom of a seam, previous to blasting or bringing down the coal

1887 WILSON *Pitman's Pay* ii xxvii, What he gat was varry sma, Frae out the kirvens and the nickens 1891 GREENWELL *Coal trade Terms Northumb & Durh* 33 The coals obtained from the kirving are always small, and as the size of the kirving is pretty constant it follows that a greater per centage of small is made in working a thin than a thick seam of coal 1895 JEVONS *Coal Question* (1906) 72 The waste of coal in the 'kirving' or cut made by the hewer 1883 GRESLEY *Gloss Coal Mining*, *Kirve*, to hole

Hence ‖ **Kirvow** (in 6 **kyrvour**), a carver *Obs* 1456-60 *Acc Rolls Durham* (Surtees) 703 Sol Thome Whythed, kyrvo*r*, *ace*

Kirwanite (kɜ swānəit) *Min* [Named after R Kirwan, an Irish mineralogist (1733-1812) see -ITE 1] A fibrous, green, chlorite-like mineral, found in the basalt of the North of Ireland

1811 PINKERTON *Petrol* I 361 Kirwanite 1833 *Philos Mag* III 85 Kirwanite—Found by Mr P Doran in the Greenstone and Porphyry of Mourne, and named by Dr. Thomson

†**Kis** *Obs rare*—¹ [a Gr *κίς*] A weevil

1658 ROWLAND *Moufet's Theat Ins* 1086 The English call the Whe it worm Kis, Pope, Bowde, Weevil, and Wibil

Kish ¹ (kiʃ) Also 8 **kesh** [a. Ir. *cis* (kiʃ), *ceis* (keʃ)] basket, hamper *cf.* KISHIE ¹. A large wickerwork basket, used in Ireland chiefly for carrying turf, sometimes mounted on a car

1780 A YOUNG *Tour Irel* I 61 A kish of turf burns 2 barrels of lime 1802 FOLKWORTH *Irish Bulls* x (1803) 180 An Irish boy saw a train of his companions leading their cars loaded with kishes of turf 1841 S. C. HALL *Ireland* II 125 *note*, He pointed to the potatoe Kish which was placed upon the table 1842 S. LOVER *Handy Andy* xix 166 The cars were in great variety some bore kishes in which a woman and some small children might be seen

b Used, like gabions, in building the piers of breakwaters, etc. (see quot.) Hence **Kish-work**

1776 G. SEMPLE *Building in Water* 59 Kesh work, that is, a kind of large Baskets, made of the Boughs and Branches of Trees, about the size of four or five Feet Square: these they sink in rows, by throwing stones into them till they ground, and then filling them up *Ibid* 60 They so begin to build their Piers, handing the Kishes all round with other Stones and hard Stuff thrown in

Kish ² (kiʃ) [Etym obscure. Cf *F chaux*, in Normandy *gitasse*, *kuasse* scum of metals] A form of impure graphite, which separates from certain kinds of iron in the process of smelting, floating on the top in the form of scales. Also, A dross on the surface of melted lead Hence

Ki shy *a* (see quot 1824)

1822 SIR H. DAVY *Chem Philos* 301 There is a substance formed in iron foundries called *kish*, of a brilliant appearance, usually in thin scales, analogous to plates of polished steel It consists chiefly of carbonaceous matter united to iron 1824 J. NICHOLSON *Operat. Mechanics* 230 The appearance of this substance, called by the workmen *kish*, is so common an attendant on the production of the most highly carbonized iron, that the workmen have applied the term *kishy* to that peculiar sort of iron. 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss.*, *Kish*, the blast furnacemen's name for the graphite segregations seen in pig iron and in the cinder of a furnace making a very gray iron

‖ **Kishen** (kī·ʃən). *I of Man* Also **kischen**, **kishon**. [Manx *kishaan* = Ir *ceasan*, dimin of *cis*, KISH ¹.] A measure containing eight quarts

1885 *Pious Manx Peasant* in *Houlston Tracts* I No. 17 S She brought him two fat hens, and a kishon of oats to feed them 1890 HALL CAINE *Deemster* II vii, The April rain would bring potatoes down to sixpence a kishen

‖ **Kiskitomas** (kɪ·skɪtōmăs) Also **kiskatom**, **kisky-Thomas** [Corruption of an Amer Indian name] *Kiskitomas nut*, a hickory nut

1850 *Literary Hand-Book* (Hartford), Kisky, shell bark, kiskitomas nut, Or whatsoever thou art called 1858 Hoco *Veg. Kingd* 691 The fruit of *Carya alba*, or Shell bark Hickory, are called Kisky Thomas Nuts, and are also much esteemed in America.

‖ **Kismet** (kɪ·smĕt). Also **kismat**, **kismut** [Turk *kısmet*, Pers. *qismat*, a Arab. *ḳasmat qisma(t)* portion, lot, fate, *f. qasama* to divide] Destiny, fate

1849 E. B EASTWICK *Dry Leaves* 46 One day a man related to me a story of Kismat or destiny 1865 MAS GASKELL in *Cornh Mag* Feb 219 It is a pity when these old Saxon houses vanish from the land, but it is Kismet with the Hamleys. 1883 F. M CRAWFORD *Mr Isaacs* I 19 The stars or the fates or whatever you like to term your kismet.

Kiss (kĭs), *sb* forms α 1–4 **coss**, **cosse**, 3–5 **cosse**, 4–6 **kosse** *β* 4 **cuss**, 5 **cuse**, **cusse**, 6 **kusse** γ 4–7 **kisse**, 5 **kys**, 5–6 **kysse**, 4, 7– **kiss** [OE *coss* = OFris. *kos*, OS *cos*, *kus* (MDu *cus*, *cuss*, Du *kus*), OHG *chus* (MHG *kus*, *kos*, G *kuss*), ON *koss*—O Teut. **kuss*- *os* ME *cuss* (kus) was app developed from *coss*, as it appears to have had (u) not (u), and occurs in texts which do not use *cuss* (*cuse*) from the verb. The long form (like Da. *kyss*, Sw *kyss*) is from the vb]

1 A touch or pressure given with the lips (see KISS *v* 1), in token of affection, greeting, or reverence, a salute or caress given with the lips

α c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 380 Ic hine to minum cosse ærende c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Luke xxii 48 Manniee mann þe mid cosse sylst. a 1100 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 309/8 *Osculum*, *coss* a 1225 *Ancr R* 394 Wo wurðe his cos vor hit is Judases cos þet his mule cuoss[ð] 13 *Cursor M* 6707 *Knt* 1300 He had craued a cosse, bi his courtasyye 1362 WYCLIF *Song Sol* I 1 Kisse he me with the coss of his mouth. 1481 *Myrk & Enchasan* (Arb) 125 He with coseis and cleyrs watzyd the fete of the cruce. a 1553 UDALL *Royster D* I iii 24, I will not sticke for a kosse with such a man as you

β 1390 GOWER *Conf* II 348 Yit wol he sette a cuse on me c 1430 *Hymns Virgin* 12 Ful curteis was þi comeli cus [*rime* theus] c 1440 *Partonope* 2236 Her with she yaf hym a sweet cus a 1529 SKELTON *F. Sparrow* 561 Many a pretty kusse Had I of his sweete mouse.

γ c 1340 *Cursor M* 15779 (Gött) Wid a kiss [*other MSS* cos, cosse] has þu bun manered unto þe bandun brogt. *Ibid* 17198 (Gött) Kisse of saghting þu me bedis c 1440 *Promp Parv* 277/1 Kys, or cos, *osculum*, *basium* c 1489 CAXTON *Blanchardyn* lii 39 To haue a kysse or cusse of her mouth 1566 *Pilgr Perf* (W. de W. 1531) 278 b, Kysse me lorde, with the kysse of thy mouth 1599 SHAKS. *Much Ado* II i 322 Speake coosin, or þus me mouth with a kisse, and let not him speake neither 1667 MILTON *P. L* IV 503 He preses d her Matron lip With kisses pure 1796–7 COLERIDGE *To Sara* 4 Ah why refuse the blameless bliss? Can danger lurk within a kiss? 1833 TENNYSON *Fatima* iii, He drew With one long kiss my whole soul thro' My lips 1859 HOOK *Ch Dict* (1871) 424 The kiss of peace was one of the rites of the eucharistic service in the primitive church 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* vii 1 Ask me, Lesbia, what the sum delightful Of thy kisses.

2 *fig* A light touch or impact

1588 SHAKS. *L. L. L.* IV iii 26 So sweete a kisse the golden Sunne gues not, To those fresh morning drops vpon the Rose 1821 SHELLEY *Epipsych* 147 Where the pebble paves shore, Under the quick, faint kisses of the sea Trembles and sparkles 1850 TENNYSON *In Mem* cxvii, Every kiss of toothed wheels.

b *Billiards*, etc (See KISS *v* 3 c)

1836 I. HOY *G Gunney* III 154 ‘That is a cannon how ever ‘Not a bit of it! ‘a kiss!’ 1859 CRAWLEY *Billiards* 95 All these cannons are made by a kiss from the cushion 1874 J. HOLT *Croquet Player* 15 A proper laying of the balls will preclude the undesirable kiss.

3 Name for a small sweetmeat or piece of confectionery, a sugar plum

1825 JENNINGS *Obs. Kisses*, small confections or sugar plums Perhaps the same as Shakspeare's kissing comfits 1887 STEVENSON in *Scribner's Mag.* I 612/2 Munching a ‘barley sugar kiss’

4 A fanciful term for a drop of sealing-wax accidentally let fall beside the seal

1829 *Young Lady's Bk* 337 No drops, or, as our country cousins call them, kisses, will fall in the passage of the wax from the taper to the seal 1848 J HACKRAY *Yan Kaw* xxvii, ‘It's Peggy O Dowd s fist, said George, laughing ‘I ll answer for the kisses on the seal.’ 1859 DILKE *Detective Police Party* Wks (1 dr ed.) VIII 307, I observed that on the back of the letter there was what we call a kiss—a drop of wax by the side of the seal

5 *pl* A local name for the heart-sease (*Viola tricolor*), *cf kass-me, etc.*, in KISS, KISS-ME-QUICK 3

1840 SPURDENS *Suppl Forby*, *Kisses*, the pansy, heart s ease.

6 *Comb*, as *kiss-giver*, *-thrower*; *kiss worthy* adj, **kiss-wise** *adv*, in the manner of a kiss.

a 1586 SIDNEY *Astr & Stella* lxxxix, Thy most kiss-worthy face 1735 *Pantheon* II iv *Countess's Parlor* 11 I, She, that is The best kiss-giver, shall receive her meed 1860 I. L. PEACOCK *Gryll Gr* 298 A most beautiful kiss thrower 1875 JEMIMA *Poems, Symphony* 291 Lips kiss wise set

Kiss (kĭs), *v* Pa t and pple **kissed** (**kist**) Forms α 1–2 **cyssan**, 2–5 **kyssen**, 3–6 **kysse**, (4 **kyse**, **kise**, 4–6 **kys**, **xis**), 4–7 **kisse**, 4– **kiss**. β 2–6 **cusse**, 3–4 **kusse**, 4 **cus**, **kus**, (*u*), 4–6 **cus**, **kus**, **kuse**, 9 *dial* **kuss** γ 3–5 **kesse**, 4 **kes**. δ 1 **cossian**, 4 **cossse**, 6 **kos** *Fla.* 1 **cyste**, 2–5 **kyste**, **kiste**, **custe**, **keste**, 4–6 **kyst**, etc, 4– **kist**, 5 **cystede**, **cossed**, 4–5 **-ide**, **-ede**, **-id**, 4 **kissed**. *Pa pple.* 1 **cyssed**, 4–6 (*y*)**ussed**, **cossed**, (*i*)**ust**, **kest**, **kost**, etc, 4– **kist**, **kissed**. [OE *cyssan* (pa t *cyste*, pa. pple *cyssed*) = OFris *kessa*, OS *kussian* (MDu *cussen*, Du. *kussen*), OHG *chussen*, *kussen* (MHG and G *kussen*), ON *kyssa* (Sw *kyssa*, Da. *kysse*) = O Teut **kussjan*, f. **kuss-* sb. pres. Ind. sb and sb are wanting in Gothic, which has, in the same sense, *kukjan* (cf E. Fris *kukkelen*) Of the ME. forms those in *y*, *i*, were orig Midland and Northern, of those in *u*, the earlier, down to *c* 1400, had *u* as regular southern ME. repr of OE *y*, the later (in *u* not *u*) are to be compared with the form *kuss* of KISS *sb* Those in *e* have partly come down as Kentish, partly *e* as a broadening of *i* The rare OE. *cossian* (pa t *cossode*), was a distinct formation, from the sb, but the later examples (14–16th c.) of *coss*, *koss*, appear to be merely the ordinary vb assimilated to the sb in its vowel]

1 *trans* To press or touch with the lips (at the same time compressing and then separating them), in token of affection or greeting, or as an act of reverence, to salute or caress with the lips, to give a kiss to

α c 900 tr *Bæda's Hist* III iv (1890) 166 He genom hine þa þæ þæm swiðran honda and cyste c 1000 *Ælfric Gram* xx (Z.) 129 *Et osculor* = ic hine and ic hig cosse Cyssed c 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xxvi 48 Swa hwætne swa ic cysse sum hyt is. *Ibid* 49 He cyste hyne c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2355 Esaw he bede ofte kere 1300 *Cursor M* 17649 (Cott) He kist [*Gött* kiseed, *Trin* cust, *Land* kyst] þaim all c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (*Petron*) 211 Pan kiste þai ilk oþer anon-right 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) 123 He schuld kisse hir mouthe and hafe no drede of hir 1480 CAXTON *Chron. Eng* CCCIV 170 He kyst and enbraced them 1560 T. BECON tr. *Le Blanc's Pract* 189 Where personing a (rouse, he kissed it with teares 1721 AMHERST *Terra Fil* No. 3 (1754) 12 He takes the oaths of allegiance and supremacy, and have thought themselves sufficiently absolved from them by kissing their thumbs, instead of the book. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* VI 208 Kneel and take her hand, she weeps 1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* IX 9 Kiss his flowery face, his eyes delightful

β c 1205 *Lay* 3 Ich hine custe 1265 Hie his fet mid hire muðe 1290 *S. Eng. Leg.* I 372 Þeo leiwede Men cumen vp kesse-lyng and cussedden his Bulle 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 127 Oon þat hadde ycussed [*v.r.* y-cussed, kyssed, kissed] his doughter in þe hoor wyse. 1389 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 6 (St Katherine, London) Euerich brother and auster alle reacyeynge schule kusse eueri other c 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc.) 88, I crye the mercy, Lord, and thin Erthe cus. a 1553 UDALL *Royster D* I iii. (Arb.) 23 Ill chieue it dotyng foole, but it must be cust [*rime* must] 1567 DRANT *Horace, De arte poet* B vj, Thou mightst hugge, and busse, and cull, and cusse thy darling apiahe fruite 1818 HOCKLEY, *Kuss*, to kiss

γ c 1200 *Ivres & Virtues* 117 Rih(t)wisnesse and Silbuun nesse kesten hem to gedere. a 1300 *Cursor M* 24533, I kest him þan baith fruit and chek. c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 6804 þe Romayns þem keste, & wente þer weye. c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xviii. (*Egidʒ tane*) 1050 Zozimas ran He tas hyre fote. c 1440 PECOK *Repr* 270 Thei kesaiden the feete of the ymage.

δ c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* I 366 Heo ða mid micelre blisse hit awreðe, and weperade cossode. 1382 WYCLIF *Gen* xlvii 29 He coon nerre, and cossyde hym. 1555 PHAER *Æneid* I. 11 And sweetly kissed his doughter dere. [So 1584 TWYNE]

b *transf* Of birds To touch lightly with the bill by way of a caress

1398 TREVISA *Barth. De P. R* xii. vii. (MS. Bodl) lf 117 b/2 þe culuere is a lecherous bridde and kusseþ euerich oþer tofore ye tredinge. a 1599 SKELTON *Sp. Parrot* 269 Now kus me, Parrot, kus me

2 *intr* or *absol* usually of two persons, in reciprocal sense

a 1300 *Cursor M* 9750 (Cott.) And dom and pes do samen kys. c 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 86 He said þan his avis, ‘Kisse & be not wroþe’ At þe first þei kisse, & frendes falle to be. 1390 GOWER *Conf* III 57 There þei kisten bothe. 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* II vi, When they were mette they putte of her helmes and kyssed to gyders. 1604 E. GRIMESTONE *D'Acosta's Hist Indies* v xxiii 408 Where a certaine sound with their mouthes (like people that kissed) 1660 F. BROOKE tr *Le Blanc's Trav* 156 (Then kissing in signe of peace. 1710–12 SWIFT *Jrnl to Stella* (1766) I 47 We will be friends, shrink 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* VI 271 Kiss and be friends, like children being chid! 1850— *In Mem* Conci, Farewell, we kiss, and they are gone.

b *trans* with cognate obj, also, to express by kissing

† 1830 TENNYSON *Sea Fairies* 34 We will kiss sweet kisses, and speak sweet words. 1865 *Palmer's Field* 471 He pluck'd her dagger forth Kissing his virgin lips as like a knight. 1883 E P ROE in *Harper's Mag* Dec 51/2 Coming to kiss good night?

3 *fig* & *trans* To touch or impinge upon lightly, as if in affection or greeting

a 1440 [see 6 b] 1598 SHAKS. *Ven. & Ad* 872 As she runnes, she bushes in the way, Some catch her by the necke, some kisse her face 1598 — *Much Ado* II iii. 191 You debase your Princely Knee, To make the base Earth proud with kissing it 1598 — *Merch. of V.* v. 1 When the sweet wind did gently kisse the trees. 1667 FLETHAM *Resolves* II [i.] (1698) 7 When a Rich Crowne has a newly kiss'd the Temples of a gladded Scene. 1805 SCOTT *Lay* III xxi, The moon beam kissed the holy pane. 1820 SHELLEY *Love's Philos* li, See the mountains kiss high heaven And the moonbeams kiss the sea. 1849 HOOD *Eug. Aram* XXXVI, While gentle sleep The urchin s eyelids kiss'd.

b *intr* (in reciprocal sense)

1598 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* II vi. 11 Like fire and powder, Which as they kisse consume. 1821 SHELLEY *Sadow & Night* 54 Where high branches kiss. 1842 EMERSON *Poems*, *Hafis* Wks. (Bohn) I 478 Let us make our glasses kiss. 1870 TENNYSON *Homeric* 44 Rose, rose and clematis, Trail and twine and clasp and kiss.

c spec in *Bowls*, *Billiards*, etc, said of a ball touching another ball lightly, esp after it has struck it once, as when a ‘cannon’ is brought off. Const *trans* of the one ball, or (in causal sense) of the player, or *intr* (in reciprocal sense) of the two balls

1579 GOSSON *Sch. Abuse* (Arb) 60 At Bowles euery one craues to kisse the master 1836 I. SHARK *Cyprd* 182 When I kist the lacke vpon an vp cast, to be hit away 1874 BENNETT & CAVENDISH *Billiards* 181 If played a true half ball, the red and white will kiss and split the object. 1874 J. D HEATH *Croquet Player* 35 The roll of pressure of the mallett must not send the rear ball so as to catch or ‘kiss’ the front one 1883 *Cornh Mag Mar* 277 The ball is released and glided off gently at the exact angle required. 1897 *Daily Chron.* 16 Feb 5/7 Roberts made a pretty cannon off the red, kissing the white out of baulk.

4 *trans* with *adv*, *prep*, or *compl* To put, get, or bring by kissing as *to kiss away* = to remove, put away, or lose by kissing (*lit* and *fig*)

1806 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* III x 7 We have kist away King domes, and Prouinces. 1847 TENNYSON *Princ* I 9 The morn kissed the sleep from her eyes. 1852 TENNYSON *Miller's Daus* xix, Down, that would have fall n in tears, I kiss'd away 1882 — *The Lover tells a Flower* ii, That I might kiss those eyes awake! 1896 MRS. BROWNING *Aur Leigh* I 52 Kissing full sense into empty words.

5 *trans* To cause to kiss, fraternize, or associate. *Obs*

1560 A. SCOTT *New Year Gift Q. Mary* 127 Sic Christians to kis wt Chaucers kukis God gife þe grace

6 Phrases

a. *To kiss the book*, i.e. the Bible, New Testament, or Gospels, in taking an oath (*cf* BOOK *sb* 4 a) b *To kiss the cup*, to take a sip of liquor, to drink. c *To kiss the dust*, to be overthrown, humiliated, ruined, or slain; to yield abject submission. d. *To kiss the ground*, (*a*) to prostrate oneself on the ground in token of homage; (*b*) *fig* to be overthrown or humbled low. e *To kiss the hand(s)* (*hands*) of a sovereign or superior, as a ceremonial greeting or leave taking, or on appointment to an office of state under the sovereign; formerly, in complimentary speech or writing, merely = to pay one's respects, to salute or bid farewell f *To kiss the hare's foot* see HARE *sb* g. *To kiss (the) face* see FACE. h. *To kiss the post*, to be shut out in consequence of arriving too late. i. *To kiss the rod*, to accept chastisement or correction submissively. j. *To kiss the stocks*, to be confined in the stocks so *To kiss the Clink*, *the Counter* (see CLINK *sb*³, COUNTER *sb*² 7).

a. 1593 FLETCHER, *Sweet* 20 b, I shall true constable be so helpe me god and my holydome, and kysse the loke

1610 Shaks. *Temp* II ii 145 Come, awease to that kisse the Booke. 1765 Blackstone *Comm.* I vi (1809) 235 After this the king or queen shall say, 'The things which I have here before promised I will perform and keep so help me God' and then shall kiss the book. 1890 Besant *Orange Girl* II xii, After kissing the Testament he turned an unblushing front to the Prosecutor

b *a* 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 3815 More is honur able, a man compleyne of thirst, than dronken be, whan he be cuppe hab kist. 1575 Gorton *Sk. Abuse* (Arb.) II xxv, Seeing the cupp too often. 1623 Cockeram, *Delibate*, to sippe, or kisse the cup. 1808 Scott *Marmn* v xii, The bride kissed the goblet, the knight took it up, He quaffed off the wine, he threw down the cup.

c. 1825 J Taylor *Spec Deaper* x 410 To kiss the dust before monstrous superstitions. 1867 Trollope *Chron Barset* II lvi 129 She had yielded, and had kissed the dust

d 1589 *Pasquil's Ret* B, Ouerthrow the state, and make the Emperrall crowne of her Maiestye kisse the ground 1601 R Johnson *Kingd & Commew* (1603) 149 In the Church he kisseth the grounde with his forehead 1780 Cowper *Boadicea* 19 Soon her pride shall kiss the ground 1841 Lane *Arab Nts* I 86 He went again to the King, and kissed the ground before him

e c 1575 *Dram. Oxiver* (Bannatyne Club) 332 The castell men kust thair hand with schutting of small artailyerie 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, III iii 104 Thy thrice noble Cousin Harry Bullingbroke, doth humbly kisse thy hand 1654 Sir E Nicholas in *N Papers* (Camden) II 94 My sonne will kiss your hands in a letter of his owne by the next post 1670 Lady Mary Blount in *12th Rep Hist MSS Comm.* App v 21 The Dutchesse presented mee to kisse the Queene's hand 1680 Lady Chaworth in *Ibid* 55 Mr Vice chamberlaine kisses your hands and begs your commands if any into France or dutch 1710 *Lond Gaz.* No 4722/2 He had this Day the Honour of kissing Her Majesty's Hand 1768 in *Pitt Lett of Malmesbury* I 204, I had intended to set off, as soon as I could kiss hands. 1809 G Rose *Diaries* (1860) II 234 The Marquis could not kiss hands for the Seals. 1854 Col. Wilshan *Cabriola* II xxv 325 Fulvius kissed the emperor's hand and slowly retired

f. c 1515 Barclay *Eclogues* ii (1570) B iv/2 Thou shalt kysse thy meate and kysse the post 1600 Hakluyt *Voy Lidw IV*, Wks 1874 IV 47 Make haste thou art best, for feare thou kiss the post 1681 W Robertson *Journal Gen* (1693) 475 You must kiss the post, or have Two *Sous pour la poutre baisser*

1 a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* ii (1867) 190 Yet he durst not but kiss his rod and gladly make much of his entertainment. 1608 Shirley *Witty Fair One* I iii, Come, I'll be a good child, and kiss the rod. 1789 Mrs D'Arblay *Early Diary* (1889) I 271 If you will so far favour me, I will gladly kiss the rod 1800 J Milner in *Life* xii (1842) 209 When the fits of illness come, I do not, I hope, properly kiss the rod

b 1575 *Canon Gurton* v i in Hazl *Dodsley* III 235 Well worthy to kisse the stockes 1588 J Udall *Diotrephes* (Arb) 22, I will make them to kisse the stocke for this geare. 1860 Rowlands *Night Raven* (1872) 11 You kisse the Counter sirra 1626 *Latter* (N.), Some constables, for refusing to distrain, have kissed the Counter

Hence **Kissed**, *ppl. poet* kist(), *ppl a*

c 1440 *Promp Parv.* 277/1 Kyssed, *osculatus, basatus* 1591 Spenser *H Hubberd* 730 He unto all doth yeeld due curtesie: But not with kissed hand belowe the knee 1608 D Cook *Dr Muspratt's Patients, etc., Milly Lance* 11, It was hard to say which was the more confused, the kisser or the kissed

Kiss- in *Comb*, forming *sbs* and *adjs* [*Kiss* in the imperative or stem of the vb] †**Kiss-cheeks** *a*, kissing or lightly touching the cheeks, †**kiss-cloud** *a*, so high as to 'kiss' or touch the clouds, cloud kissing, **kiss-cow** *a.*, that kisses the cow for the sake of the milk, that stoops to indignities for a consideration, **-kine**, local name for the wild heartsease, also, for London Pride, Herb Robert, and Spur Valerian (*Centranthus ruber*) (H Friend *Devonsh Plant Names* 1882), **kiss me-at** (or **behind)-the-(garden-)gate**, the cultivated heartsease, also London Pride, **kiss-me-ere-I-rise**, heartsease, **kiss-me twice before-I rise**, I covet-in-a-mist, *Nigella damascena*, **kiss-my hood** (Sc.), a person given to compliment (cf Kiss v 6e), **kissy a**, so high as to 'kiss' or touch the sky See also Kiss-in-the ring, Kiss-me-quick.

a 1586 Sidney *Arcadia* (1622) 85 In rowes of 'Kisse-cheeke' sorres they raine 1895 Sweet's *Du Bartas* II ii 134 Driving forth to 'kisse-cloud sunn's foot His fleecy Hook 1840 *New Monthly Mag* LVIII 498 If we are to allow that the hope of living renovated in story is a sufficient motive for all sorts of despised labours we have no such 'kiss-cow tastes 1877 *N W Line Gloss.* 'A ass me, the wild heart's-ease 1787 Withering *Plants* (1796) II 269 Viola tricolor, Heart's ease "Kiss me at the garden gate. a 1825 Forby *Voc E. Anglia*, *Kiss me at the garden-gate* 1882 Black *Yolande* vii, Did you never hear it called 'Kiss me at the gate'? 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* App., "*Kisse me ere I rise* in Parises. 1664 R Turner *Botanol* 223 [Nigella] is also called of some, "Kisse me twice before I rise 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 97 [The smuggler shouted] 'such a set of "kiss my loofs, you king's men!' 1603 Fairfax *Eclogues* iv, Cypress with his "kiss sky tops

Kissable (ki săb'l), *a.* [f Kiss *v* + -able] Capable of or adapted for being kissed, such as to invite kissing

1815 Southey *Lett* (1856) III 3 Love from all to all, and kisses as many as you please to give to the kissable part of the family 1872 M Collins *Mrg & Merch.* II ii 34 Her quiet kissable mouth 1891 R Kipling *Light that failed* viii, Maisie looked more than usually kissable

Hence **Kissabl ity**; **ki ssably** *adv*

1884 G Allen *Philistia* I. ii. 51 [Her lips] suggested to a critical eye the distinct notion of kissability 1888 J. C. Jeaffreson *Lady Hamilton & Ld. Nelson* I. vi 86 The lips that curled so kissably.

Kisser (ki sər) [f Kiss *v* + -er] One who kisses, the receiver of a kiss

1587 Lytton *Pelham* I, This Hebe, Mr Gordon greeted with a loving kiss which the kisser resented 1887 *Athenæum* 30/2 As the shy *appelegrine* of the kisser and the impudent grace and audacity of the kisser

Kisser (ki sər) [f Kiss *v* + -er] One who kisses, the giver of a kiss

1597 I Atimer *Serm bef Convoc* D3b Some brought forth pedarles for pilgrimes, some oscularies, for kyssers. 1552 Huloet, Kysser, *basiator, osculator* a 1625 Fletcher *Love's Cure* II i, A kisser of men, in drunkenness, and a betrayer in sobriety. 1788 J to Auckland *Diary in Corr* (1862) II 88 Everybody kissed every body's hands there were 331 kissers, and eight that were kissed 1892 L. Hunt *Poems* 169 Kissers of flow'rs, lords of the golden bowl

Kissing (ki sĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f Kiss *v* + -ing 1] 1 The action of the verb Kiss

a 1300 *Floris & Bl* 513 Here kessinge is leste smake And pat hem hatte hiel while a 1310 in Wright *Lyric P* xxv 70 Thin heved doun bowed to suete cussinge c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2931 Accoynting hym with kissyng & clippyng in Armes. 1548 Hall *Edw IV* (W de W 1532) 58 b, Goodely embracynges, clepynges, kyssynges. 1597 Vaughan *Le lapb* v ii, Kissing goes by Favour, like those you beat 1714 *Pitt Lett Hist Reg* (1820) III 301 So many bowings, crossings, and kissings of the altar 1860 Pusey *Min Proph* 82 Kissing in the East was a token of Divine honour, whether in a bad or a good

2 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *kissing scene, -stuff*, †**kissing cause** (spp) = next, †**kissing-comfit**, a perfumed comfit for sweetening the breath, **kissing dance** = Cushion dance, **kissing-gate**, a small gate swinging in a U- or bell-shaped enclosure, so as to allow only one person to pass at a time, †**kissing-strings** *sb pl*, a woman's bonnet- or cap-strings tied under the chin with the ends hanging loose.

1620 *Virginia Arraigned* (1880) 12 Their very breath is sophisticated with amber pellets, and 'kissing comfits 1580 *Sharn Merry H* v v 22 Let it bride kissing Comfits, and snow Pringoes. 1660 R May *Accompt Cook* (1665) 271 To make Kissing Comfits, called Kissing Comfits or Kissing Comfits. 1899 *Daily News* 14 Sept 7/1 There was the famous Kissing dance 'Joan Saunderson 1875 Parish *Sussex Gloss., Sickon'sette*, called in Hampshire a kissing gate 1886 Elworthy *W Some Word bk., Kissing gate* It is only made to open far enough for one person to pass at a time. 1790 *Lond Mag* LIX 1 Now the fashionable part of the last of the kissing gates on Parliament Hill 1735 Arbuthnot *John Bull in Min.* Wks 1751 II 89 The 'kissing, Scene between the Mistress and Footman. 1599 *Sandys Europe* 10 (N.), Behind her back the streamers fly, And 'kissing strings hang dangling by 1818 Scott *Heart Mid Lot*, The old fashioned fabric of mattean-cloques, kissing strings, and so forth, would convey but little information even to the milliners of the present day 1690 Crowne *Luc Jovis* iii 30 By her you are a Priest, you have no 'kissing stuff about you

Kissing, *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That kisses See the verb

1590 Shaks. *Mids N* III iii 140 Thy lips, those kissing cherries, 1784 Cowper *Let to J Newton* 29 May, A most loving, kissing, kind hearted gentleman 1864 W Cory *Lett & Jrnls* (1897) 132 In the wood we met just one kissing shower

b *Comb* **kissing-crust** (*colloq*), the soft part of the crust of a loaf where it has touched another in baking, 'also the under-crust in a pudding or pie' (Bartlett *Vocab*), **kissing-kind** *a*, kind or friendly enough to kiss, on affectionate terms

1708 W King *Cookery* 191 (R) These brought him kissing crusts. 1822 Lamb *Elia* Ser 1 *Praise Chimneysweepers*, How he would recommend this slice of white bread, or that piece of kissing-crust 1844 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Nelly* 108, A mouldy piece of kissing-crust as from a Warden pie 1852 R S Surtees *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 48 Our friends seemed more inclined to fraternize Not that they were as yet kissing kind 1886 *Ill Lond News* 16 Dec. 3/1 Russia and Germany are once more kissing kind

Hence **Ki ssingly** *adv*

1836 E. Howard *Rockw* xxxix, The breeze came so freshly and kissingly on my cheek 1852 *Punch Mall Mag* 7 Sept, She pouted her lips kissingly

Kiss-in-the-ring. An open-air game played by young people of both sexes, who stand in a ring with hands joined, except one who runs round outside the ring and touches or drops a handkerchief behind one of the opposite sex, who then runs upon leaves the ring and runs after the first, kissing him or her when caught

1825 Hone *Every day Bk* I 641 There were several parties playing at 'Kiss in the ring 1826 *Guardian* 23 Apr 386/2 Kiss in the ring one's so popular at Aylesham was decidedly at a discount 1859 *Westm Gaz* 10 Aug 8/2 A peculiar custom on Hampstead Heath for the week following Bank Holiday is the playing of kiss in the ring on a large scale on a special part of the West Heath

Kissless (ki sləs), *a* [f Kiss *sb* + -less] Without a kiss, unkissed

1708 *Brit Apollo* No 58 3/2 Poor Lovesick, kissless Spark 1892 *Temple Bar Mag* Oct 158 He had been tucked in, kissless because unrepentant

Kiss-me-quick. [See Kiss-.]

1 A small bonnet standing far back on the head, formerly fashionable (Also *attrib*)

1852 G W Bungay *Crayon Sk* (1854) 372 She wears a Kossuth hat instead of a 'kiss me-quick 1855 Halliburton *Nat & Hum Nat* I 287 She has a new bonnet on It has a horrid name, it is called a kiss me-quick. 1886 Baring Gould *Court Appal* ii, This Dolly Varden with panniers and a kiss-me-quick bonnet

2 A ringlet in front of the ear (Also *attrib*)

1893 Q (Couch) *Delectable Duchy* 16 Her hair had been twisted in front of either ear, into that particular ringlet locally called a kiss me-quick

3 Local name for several plants, also called *Kiss me* (see Kiss-.) So *Kiss me-quick and gay*, Southernwood *Artemisia Abrotanum*)

1882 H Friend *Devon Plant N*, Kiss-me, Kiss me Love or Kiss me-quick (i) *Saxifraga umbrosa* (2) *Geranium Robertianum* (3) *Centranthus ruber Ibid*, Kiss me quick-and go, *Artemisia Abrotanum* Doubtless in reference to the other common names of Boy's Love, Maiden's Ruin 1886 Ellworthy *W Some Word bk., Kiss me-quick* the pansy or heart's-ease The wild variety

Kisstij, variant of Custi *Obs*, munificent

Kist (kist), *sb*1 *Sc* and *north dial* Forms (1 **cest, cist, cyst**), 3-6 **kiste**, 4- **kist**, (4-6 **kyst**(e, 4 **kystte**, 6 **kiste**) [Northern form of Chest *sb*1, either directly from Scandinavian, or owing its form to Norse influence of ON *kista*, Sw *kista*, Da *kiste*, also Du *kist*, Ger *Kiste* With the various senses, cf Chest 1, 3, 4, 5.]

1 A chest, box, coffer (In Sc the specific term for a servant's trunk)

c 1300 *Havelok* 1118 Al pat he milken [= by mihten] fynde Of hise, in ake or in kiste. 13 *I Alit P C* 159 Ouer bordе bide to kest, Her kystes & her coferes. 1400 Sir *Amadace* (Camden) xlvi, Kystes vnder bedde were, fulle of gold prestus and gode 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 21 All this buikis tha first brocht till 1792 A Wilson *Watty & Meg*, in *Chambers's Sc Hum Sect Poems* (1862) 82 On a kist he laid his wallet. 1825 Brockett, *Kyst*, a chest 1866 Rock *Nat Mus* viii. 272 The instances where an organ or a kist is wholly, as this table instrument has been termed—has gained favour in a Scotch congregation, are exceptional 1888 *Pall Mall G* 9 June 1/2 It bears the strongest family resemblance to carvings on the old Cumberland kists

†**b** Applied to the 'ark' of bulrushes in which Moses was placed, and to Noah's ark *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4628 (Cott.) A reed kist. An eesceni kyst [*Gött* a kist of rises] sco did be wright. In pis kist be barn sco did. 13 *I Alit P* 149 Now Noe quoth mire lorde, Latz pou closed by kyst with clay alle aboute

2 A basket (Cf Chest *sb*1 4)

1794 in Ramsay *Cat Pict Abbotsford* I 29 Ane auld kist made with wands, And thrie sall be your coffer 1861 Cuthbert & *O Donnell* 15 Seen oul maids were collected round a kist or basket of potatoes peeling them for the cokannon

3 A chest or place in which money is kept, a treasury, also *transf* the store of money itself

1619 Fletcher *Loyal Subj* III iii, When this kist is emptied not 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxiv Yon kist is only silver, and I have locked it at Monsieur's pose had muckle yellow gowd in it

4 A coffin, a stone coffin or sarcophagus

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2218 Sipen was he [Joseph] in kist o marbul stan 1450 *St Katherine* (Surtees) 349 Pat bigges a kist on be north syde. a 1555 Lyndsay *Pregeelr* 266 I hay Sailtet me, syne ioint me in ane kist 1568 Dalrymple in *Teiftes Hist Scot* xii 35 In a kist of lead he is laid 1721 Kelly *Sc Prov* 6 A that you'll get will be a kist and a sheet after all. 1825 Rokeby *Gloss* Sc., A kirk garth kist, a churchyard chest a coffin.

b *Archæol* = Cist 1, Kistvaen

1883 Pengelly *Rep Devonsh Assoc* viii 208 In a conspicuous barrow The kist contained a female skeleton 1886 Lady *Pitch Rep Caithn* 45 This kist contained an extended male skeleton with a small flint spear head 1888 Stevens *Ancient Mon* I 255 In this kist lay four glazed pots or urns full of ashes and bones and charcoal.

Hence **Ki stful**, as much as fills a kist

? c 1644 *Lady's Match* in *Scott Miscellany* (1818) II 208 The kist fou of whistles, That mak sick a clatter 1816 Scott *Antiq* xxiv, Sic another kistful o' silver

Kist, *sb*2 *Sc* and *north dial* Forms [Drift (Pers., Arch.) = *gust* portion, instalment] An instalment (of the yearly land revenue or other payment) Hence **Kist-bundy** see quot 1764

1764 *Inv A* 636/2 Kistbundee a contract for the unpaid tance of teinds by stated payments. 1799 Mod Wetness in *Own Deep* (1877) 188 Purchaser h ld disch rged first monthly kist of the subsidy stipulated by the late treaty 1805 Sir J Malcolm in Sir J Kaye *Life* (1856) I viii 140 We expect three or four kists of the first due a week enough hence to be paid immediately 1818 Jas. Mill *Brit India* VI vii 183 Of the Dhoms districts, which are pledged for the security of his kists.

Kist, *v Sc* and *north dial* [f Kist *sb*1 Cf Du and Ger *kisten*] *trans.* To put into a 'kist' or coffin

a 1670 Spalding *Troub Chas I* (1851) II 190 Johne Logie's head was first keppit and kistit, and both togidder wes conveyit to the Gray Freir kirkyard and buriet 1808-18 Jamieson, *Kistin, Kisting*, the act of putting a corpse into a coffin, with the other interment given on this melancholy occasion. 1876 *Whitby Glossary* s.v. *Arched*, I wad fain see thee kisted I should like to see you dead 1884 J Weir *Jaunt to Auld Kirkle* 179 Kisted mummies from the tombs of Thebes.

Kist, occas pa t and pa pple of Kiss *v*

Kist(e, obs pa t of Cast *v*

Kistvaen, cistvaen (ki stvən) *Archæol* [Anglicized spelling of Welsh *cist faen*, i e. *cist* chest, *cist* + *faen* (pron *vaen*) aspirated form of *maen* stone] = Cist 1

1715 Pennycuik *Hist Ac* (1815) 121 (L D D) In trenching

the ground for a garden was discovered another tomb, kist vaen of five flags, without an urn, or any remains of bones. 1807 G CHALMERS *Caledonia* I 1 ii. 84 Among the varieties, in the manner of burial, the *Cistvaen* is remarkable. 1807 G HIGGINS *Celtic Druids* 217 In the Welsh language called Kist vaens, or stone chests. 1842 BRANDE *Dict Sci., Lit* etc. & c. Cistvaens are commonly three stones placed on edge, like the three sides of a box, with a stone cover. 1881 *Athenæum* No 2826 857 The great megalithic forms of interment, consisting of kistvaens, or sepulchral underground chambers, formed of four huge slabs, covered with an immense capstone.

Kit (kit), *sb*[1] Forms 4–5 **kyt**, 4–7 **kitt**, 5–6 **kytte**, 6– **kit** [app a MDu *kitte* a wooden vessel made of hooped staves (Du *kit* tankard) ulterior etymology uncertain.]

1. A circular wooden vessel, made of hooped staves, in different localities applied to vessels of various sizes, with or without a lid, and usually having a handle or handles, as, a small open tub with one or two of the staves fashioned into handles, used for holding water or 'washing up', a deeper vessel with a lid used as a milking-pail, a tub- or pail shaped vessel, often with a lid, used for holding or carrying milk, butter, fish, or other commodities, whence, by extension, sometimes, a square box used for the same purpose

1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XVIII 168 Thai strik his hed of, and syne it That haf gert salt in till a kyt [r kitt] And send it in till Ingland 14 *Nominale* in Wr Wülcker 656/14 *Hec multerra*, a kyt 1481 *Pr Parv* in *Rtpsn & Nutt* (Surtees) 373 *j* kitt rum cooperculo 1568 *Inv* in *Trans Cumbld & Westmld Arch Soc* X 31 In the brew howse A Leade a mashe fat Two kyves 1570 *Levins Manip* 148/43 kit, a little vessell, *cantharus, sitella* 1633 in Cramond *Ann Banff* (1891) I 71 Paid for three Kittis of Salmound 1649 HUTTON *Trip Emperor Empr* 1x (1654) 56 As a man doth with a hand scoop, pail, or kit, cast water out of a ditch 1672 RAY *N C Words* 27 A *kit* or milking Pail with two Ears and a Cover 1701 C WOLLEY *Jrnl New York* (1860) 55, I ordered him to fetch a kit full of water and discharge it at them 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 3 Sept., The following articles formed our morning's repast: one kit of boiled eggs; a second, full of butter; a third full of cream 1795 J RICHARDSON in J Robertson *Agric Perth* (1799) 378 Salmon was preserved in vessels and packed up in small wooden vessels called kits 1800 MAWE *Min Derbysh* (G. D. S.), *Kit*, a wood vessel of any size 1805 HOLCROFT, *Jrnl* 30 Nov., properly to cover milking pail with two handles, but often applied to a small pail of any sort 1832–53 *Whistle Binkie* Ser III 114 We've kits fu o butter—we've kits fu o brose 1878 *Cumbld Gloss*, *Butter kits*, square boxes used for conveying butter to market in a wallet on horseback 1883 *Fisheries Exhib Catal* 72 Samples of Red Herrings in kits. 1888 *Shropshire Gloss*, *Kit* or *Kitty*, a wooden tub with one handle, in which grinders cool their knives, saws, etc.

b A kind of basket, *esp* one made of straw or rushes for holding fish

1847–78 in HALLIWELL. 1850 SALA *Ivy round Clock* (1861) 20 Crabs are sold by the 'kit (a long shallow basket) and by the score

2 a. A collection of articles (called *articles of kit*) forming part of the equipment of a soldier, and carried in a valise or knapsack, also, the valise containing these, or this with its contents, sometimes = outfit, 'turn-out', uniform

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T*, *Kit*, the kit is likewise the whole of a soldier's necessaries, the contents of his knapsack. 1813 SIR R WILSON *Priv Diary* II 18 Considering that we were conspicuous & *chemel*, and in glittering kits, it is wonderful that no marksman fired with unerring aim 1820 J W CROKER in *C Papers* 16 June (1884), Several [soldiers] removed their kits from the barracks. 1832 HAWKER *Newcomes* XXVI, His kit is as simple as a subaltern's. 1868 *Regul & Ord Army* P 602 c, The Articles of Kit to be worn and carried in the different orders of dress. 1870 *Lond News* 29 Oct 446 They came without muskets or kits, but the officers had their swords

b A collection of personal effects or necessaries, esp as packed up for travelling

1833 MARRYAT *P Simple* XIV, I hardly need say that my lord's kit was valuable; and what was better, they exactly fitted me. 1849 HAGGARD *Cuthbert* I XVI 160 The widow and Laura set about the preparation for Pen's kit, and filled trunks with his books and linen 1864 F HALL *Hindu Pantheon* 107 He thereupon dressed, tied up his kit, and set off 1866-7 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* (1873) I V 111, I sent a man to carry his kit for him

c The outfit of tools required by a workman, esp a shoemaker

[1825 BROCKETT, *Kit*, the stool on which a cobbler works.] 1851 S JUDD *Margaret* I III 17 The workshop contained a loom, a kit where the father of Margaret some times made shoes. 1858 M POWLSON *Sowter Yokefellow* 70 The Souter Law'd wi his kit, And made gude shoon 1861 *Pharmaceut Jrnl* 161 The kit of tools for a nipple maker consists of a small slanting case (etc.) 1885 *Harper's Mag* Jan 289/2 The laster is about the only shoemaker left who can still talk of his 'kit'

3. *collog* A number of things or persons viewed as a whole, a set, lot, collection, esp in phr *the whole kit*

1785 GROSE *Dict Vulg T*, *Kit*, is also used to express the whole of different commodities; as, Here, take the whole kit, i e take all. 1788 R GALLOWAY *Poems* 170 (Jam.) 'Twas whiskey made them a' sae crouse: But now I wad na gi e an louse For a the kit 1821 SHELLEY *Œdipus Tyr* I 92 I'll sell you in a lump The whole kit of them 1861 DICKENS *Gt Expect* xl, A better gentleman than the whole kit on you put together

4. *attrib.* and *Comb* a (sense 1) **kit-dressing** (see quot), **kit-haddock**, an inferior sort of haddock, sent away in kits for curing, **kit-house**, the trade of putting up fish in kits for the market, b (sense 2) *kit inspection*, **kit-bag**, a stout bag in which to carry a soldier's or traveller's kit; **kit-drill** (see quot)

a. 1832 *Glover's Hist Derby* I 261 The rural festival of 'kit dressing took place on the 4th of August 1829. Twigs of willow were bent over the tops of the kits The maidens carried the kits on their heads 1894 *Daily Free Press* (Aberdeen) 22 May 7/6 Cut haddocks, *vide* the pier beat. 1866 MITCHELL *Hist Montrose* XVI 136 The Berwick-on-Tweed companies commenced the boiling and 'kit trade

b. 1890 *19th Cent* Nov 849 The man condemned to kit drill marches up and down the barrack square for two hours a day carrying his entire kit in his valise, including boots, his sword, carbine, and cloak 1899 *Pall Mall G* 3 Dec. 6/3 Two corporals and eleven privates absented themselves from a kit inspection. 1898 *Westm Gaz* 7 Apr 4/1, I looked at the marching boots and wished they were in my kit bag along with the wonderful assortment of articles technically described as 'small kit' 1899 *Ibid* 25 Sept. 3/1 An exceedingly handy form of knapsack or kit bag that I bought in Germany for the modest sum of *12 6d*

Kit (kit), *sb.*[2] Now *rare* [Origin obscure Perh repr the Initial part of Gr κιθάρα CITHARA, or some derivative form of that word.]

A small fiddle, formerly much used by dancing masters

1709 *Inlerl Four Flem* in Harl *Dodsley* I 48 This dance would do much better yet, If we had a kit or taberet 1760 PRAET *Amorid* IX C. VI b, His pastime chief was harpe and kit 1837 B JONSON *Sad Sheph.* I II, Each dial diactic, some to the kit or crowd, some to the bag pipe 1709 STEELE *Tatler* No 34 ¶ 4 Privy let me see you dance I play upon the Kit 1824 TICKNOR *Rlesh Ho* XIV, Prince Llewellyn's men tinkled the strings of his kit with his fingers and the young ladies stood up to dance

attrib 1697 W CASTWOOD *Compendium* 1 11 in Harl *Dodsley* XII 220 Do you not hear her gusts already squeak Like kit strings?

Kit (kit), *sb.*[3] Also 6 **kytte**, **kitt** A shortened form of KITTEN

1566 J HEYWOOD *Prov & Epigr* (1867) 203 Thy cat great with kytte 1599 *Life Sir T More* in Wordsw *Eccl Biog* (1853) II 112 She would now and then show herself to be but [brother] Kit's sister, in her manners 1740 *Dancing Master*, *Lett*, *te Mrs A Granville* 225, I forgot to say my cat has four kits 1844 E. FITZGERALD *Lett* (1889) I 227 Thank Miss Barton much for her kindness: my old woman is a great lover of cats, and hers has just kitted

Kit (kit), *sb.*[4]

An assorted pet form of the name Catherine or Kate (cf KITTY [1]), used *esp* in the obs phr *Kit has lost her key*

1533 MORE *Apol* XXIV Wks 888/2 Certaine letters whiche some of the brethrenne let fall of late, and lost them of likelyhode as some good kitte leseth her kaye. 1548 W PATTEN *Exp Scotl* Pref in *Eng Garner* III 71 Oblations and offerings for deliverance of bad husbands for a sick cow, to loosen the belly, and for kit with the fals key

†**2** A light woman *Obs* (Cf KITTOCK)

a 1577 GASCOIGNE *Dan Bartholomew* Wks (1587) 67 Kits of Kitsbery-Key, and Cates of Colchester 1590 *Locrine* (1870) 21 Such foolish Kittes of such a skittish kinde. In Bridewell looke are euery where to finde

Kit, *sb.*[5] [*Abbr of Christopher*] In phr *Kit with the cannikin* or *candlestick* = JACK O' LANTERN

1584 R SCOT *Discow Witchcr* VII XV (1886) 122 They have so fraied us with bull beggers, spirits, witches, urchens, elves, hags, kit with the cansticke. [*a* 1626 MIDDLETON *Witch* I. ii.]

Kit (kit), *sb.*[6] *Naut* [a G *kitt* cement, mastic, putty, etc, whence also Da *kit*, Sw *kitt* There is little evidence of the use of the term in Eng.] A composition of resin, pitch, and tallow applied to the canvas used for covering carcasses (see CARCASS 7)

1815 in *Falconer's Marine Dict* 1885 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict*

Kit (kit), *sb.*[7] A local name for the fish also called mary-sole, smear-dab, and sand fluke

1836 VARRELL *Brit Fishes* II 241 The Kit of Jago is the smooth or small headed dab. 1880-84 DAY *Fishes Gt Brit* II 29 *Pleuronectes microcephalus*, [in] Cornwall it has likewise been known as *kit*, at Hove, as 'the kit

Kit (kit), *sb.*[8] *Photogr* A thin frame inserted in a plate-holder to hold plates smaller than those for which the holder was originally constructed

1885 in *Cassell's Encycl Dict* 1889 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* II 74 A 5x8 is the best size for general use, and with a few 3x4 kits is all that is needed

Kit, *sb.*[9] see KIT FOX

Kit, *sb.*[10] [app ad Ger dial *kitte*, *kutte*, covey, flight of doves, etc see Grimm 1895/1] A school of pigeons

1880 *Times* 24 Nov 10/3 Mr. Cotton's handsome birds from Summerton, and the Macclesfield tipplers, much fly in schools or 'kits for hours against another school

Kit (kit), *v.*[1] [f KIT *sb.*[1]] *trans* To put or pack in a kit or kits, esp fish for the market. Hence KI tted *ppl a*, placed or packed in a kit

1795 RAMSAY *Scenes Childh.* IV 11, 10 leave his ram horn spoons, and kitted whey 1796 PENNANT *Zool* IV 290 The fish [salmon] is boiled, pickled, and kitted, and sent to the London markets. 1843 *New Statist Acc Scot.*, *Caithness* XV 45 The salmon are kitted in the usual way and sent to London.

Kit, *v.*[2] [f. KIT *sb.*[3]] *trans.* and *absol.* To kitten, kittle.

1778 *Brit Chron* 1 May 410 A few days ago a cat at Brinsley kitted two squirrels, which are now both alive 1844 (see KIT *sb.*[3]).

Kit, obs inf, pa t and pa pple, of CUT *v*

‖ **Kita** r. *rare* Also **kittar**. [Arab كِتَار *qîtâr*, a Gr κιθάρα CITHARA] A guitar or lyre

a 1640 SHIRLEY *Cupid Underwrit* I in Bullen *O Pl* (1883) II 320, I can play well o the kittar 1837 MOORE *Lalla R*, *Fareil & Peri* Introd, Striking a few careless but melancholy chords on his kitar

Kit-cat[1] (kĭt-kæt) Now *dial* [Reduplicated from CAT *sb*, or with KIT *sb*[3]] The game of tip cat

1664 COTTON *Scarron* IV Poet Wks (1734) 88 Then in his Hand he takes a thick Bat, With which he us'd to play at Kit-Cat. *a* 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Kit cat*, a game played by three or more players. The cat is shaped like a double cone

b *Comb* *Kit cat i'oll* (see quot), probably so called from the shape of the 'cat' in the game

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglia*, *Kit cat roll*, a bellied roller for land: going in the furrow, and the roller acting on the sloping surface of the ridge on each side

Kit-cat[2] (kĭt-kæt) Also 8-9 **kit-kat**. [f *Kit* (= Christopher) *Cat* or *Catling*, the keeper of the pie-house in Shire Lane, by Temple Bar, where the club originally met.]

1 *attrib* with *Club* A club of Whig politicians and men of letters founded in the reign of James II

1705 HEARNE *Collect* 6 Dec (O H S) I 116 The Kit Cat Club came to have its Name from one Christopher Catling *Note*, a Pastry-Cook 1710 *Lond Tree Ton Whig* 31 Your Kit Cat Clubs, Calf's Head Clubs, Juntos, and other infernal Cabals. 1821 (*title*) Portrait and Memoirs of the Celebrated Persons composing the Kit-Cat Club 1829 IYTON *Devereux* II vi, That evening we were engaged at the Kit Cat Club

b *absol* in same sense

1704 *Faction Displ* 14 Josters, Kit Kats, Divines, Buffoons and Wits. 1722 MARY ASTELL *Prop after Wit* Ded, To the most Illustrious Society of Kit-Cats 1727 *Gentlem Mag* July 181/2 The Kit Kats were the greatest gentlemen of the day

2 *attrib* with *size*, *portrait*, etc A particular size of portrait, less than half length, but including the hands.

Said to have been so called because the dining room of the club at Barn Elms was hung with portraits of the members and was too low for half size portraits

1754 A DRUMMOND *Trav* I 31 There is a Kit cat size of St. Ignatius holding a crucifix 1778 PENNANT *Tours in Wales* (1883) I 15 Here is another picture, a kit cat length of Sir Roger Mostyn 1875 MISS BRADDON *Strange World* II 1 A lit was a kit kat picture of a lad in undress uniform

b *attrib* in same sense

1800 MALONE *Dryden* 534 *note*, The canvas for a Kit Kat is thirty six inches long, and twenty eight wide. 1840 *Polytechnic Jrnl* II 322 The portraits will be of the proportion of what is termed a Kit Kat 1883 H C MURRAY *Hearts* I 92 All the portraits in the Shire Hall are Kit-cats.

c *Phr* *Kit-Kat Key* II 427 As Virgil did with his verses, leaving some half lengths, others kit-cat 1820 COLERIDGE *Lett*, *Conners*, etc II 221 The portraits will be of the proportion of what is termed a Kit Kat 1883 H C MURRAY *Hearts* I 92 All the portraits in the Shire Hall are Kit-cats.

Kitchen (kĭ·tʃĕn), *sb* Forms α. 1 **cycene**, **kycen(e**, **cicen(e**, **3 kycchen**, (4–5 **yne**), 3–4 **kichene**, (3 **-ine**, 7 **-en**), 4–5 **kychene**, 5 **-en**, **-ing**, o(u)n, 5–6 **-yn(e**, 6 **kytchyn(e**, **-in(e**, **-en**, **kitchyn(e**, **-ine**, **kitschine**, **chit-**, **citchen**), 6– **kitchen**, (6–8 **-in**, **-ing**, 7 **-en**) β. **3 ku-**, **3–4 cuchene(e)**, 5 **couchene**, 5–6 **cuchyn(e**, 7 **4 5 kechene**, **-ine**, **-yne**, 4–7 **-ing**, 5 **-yune**, 5–6 **-yn**, **-en**, 6 **-in**, (4–5 **keitch**, **-kething**, **ketchyne**, **chechyn**) [OE *cycene* wk fem = OLG **kukina* (MDu *coken(e*, *koekene*, *kuken*, Du *keuken*, MLG *kokene*, LG *koke(n*, *kok*, hence Da *kokken*, also dial *kokken*, Sw *kok*), OHG *chuhhina* (MHG *kuche(n*, *kuche*, Ger *küche*, *n*, *kuchc*, and also dial *kuch*, *kuch(e*) = vulg L *cucina*, *cocina*, var of *coquina*, f *coquĕre* to COOK Of the ME forms, those in *y*, *i* were orig midland and north, those in *u* southern and esp a.w, with *u* = OE. *y*, those in *e* partly Kentish with *e* for OE. *y*, partly north and midl with *e* widened from *i*]

1. That room or part of a house in which food is cooked, a place fitted with the apparatus for cooking *Clerk of the Kitchen* see CLERK *sb* 6

α *c* 1000 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 283/12 *Coquina*, cycene *c* 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 266 Pa wurpon hi Sa anhunysse inn to heora kycenan *c* 1050 *Suppl Ælfric's Voc* in Wr Wülcker 184/11 *Coquina*, *uel culina*, cicen *c* 1275 *Lay* 3316 We habbeb cocus to cweoche to kichene. *c* 1300 *Havelok* 936 Ha bar it in, Alle lam one to the kichin *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks I 215 Sum men ben proude in her harte. of hise kychynnes 1490 *Rolls Parl* V. 190/1 John Hardewyk Clerk of oure Kechon, William

Peake Clerk of oure Spicerye 1482 Caxton *Reynard* xxxii (Arb.) 90 Therwyth the wulf was had to kychen and his lyuer taken out. 1552 Huloet xv, All kindes of meat dressed in the kitchen. 1616 Surfl. & Markh. *Countrey Farme* 3 The first foundation of a good House must be the Kitchin 1696 Finett *For Ambass* 168 Giving him a lodging to lye in and no Kitching to dress his meate in 1728 Newton *Chronol Amended* v 337 Kitchens to bake and boil the Sacrifices for the People. 1832 G Downes *Lett Cant Countries* I 189 The dishes were conveyed from the kitchen by a kind of windlass, erected in the dining hall.

b *c* 1205 Lay 24602 Pas þorn þa sunde from kuchene. *c* 1255 *Ancr R* 232 He wicked sauce ihc celerc, þeos beoð kuchene. *c* 1380 *Metr. Hom* (Vernon MS) in *Herrig's Archiv* LVII 260 Vre Cuchene schaltou make clene. *c* 1450 *Pk Curtaxe* 44 in *Babees Bk*, spare breede or wyne To thy messe of kochyn be sett in sale. *Ibid.* 553 The clerke of the cochyn shalle sile þyng breue.

c 13 *Coer de L.* 3429 Fro kechene com the fyrste course *c* 1370 *Sc Leg Saints* xxx (*Theodora*) 430 Nedful thing to be keching *c* 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* x 255 Mawgys wnit to the kechyn for to haste the mete 1562 Winsor Wks 1888 I 11 Mair cure had of the kitchen nor of the queir

b *fig* (chiefly with ref. to the stomach) + *The worms' kitchen*, the grave (*obs*)

c 1400 Rethinesse *Mor Pol. Godes* (*Preach Swallow*) xlv The bodie to the wormes ketching go, The saule to fire. 1594 I B *La Primaud Fr Acad* II To Rule, The stomacke being the 1st where the kitchen of the body is made. Huwet *Aunt Met* I 1 II iv 17 The Ventricle or Stomack the Kitchin (as it were) of the first concoction 1806 A Hunter *Cuchina* (ed 3) 11 The Stomach is the kitchen that prepares our discordant food

c Allusively, with reference to the furnishing of supplies for the kitchen

1551 Abp Hamilton *Catech* (1884) 99 That the gifte of that benefice may get in the kitchen shame self and thair reaking 1586 Wright *Cert Tractates* Wks 1888 I 8 Appropeying the Kirk landis to your awin kechingis. 1677 W Hughes *Man of Sin* II vi 132 Purgatory makes the Popes Kitching hot, and his inferior Clergies too

+d Culinary art, cooking *Obs rare*

c *Ale* 1923 [see 1] (MS Laud) Flesshe nu stew Raw & hoot Wipouten kychen

e The culinary department, = Cuisine

1679 *Gentlem Calling* 80 Cookery is become a very mysterious Trade, the Kitchin has almost as many Hieroglyphicks as the Schools 1752 Chesterfi *Lett* (1792) III 274 The German kitchen is execrable, and the French delicious: how ever never commend the French kitchen at a German table

†2 A utensil in which food is prepared. a Name in New England for a Dutch oven **b** *St* A teaturn. *Obs*

1702 Sir J Sinclair *Obs Scot Dial* 171 *A kitchen*, a tea urn, or vase 1828 Webster, *Kitchen*, a utensil for roasting meat as, a tin kitchen 1858 Ramsay *Remin* v (1870) 118 The kitchen (tea urn) is just coming in

3 (Formerly also *kitchel*, *kitchil*, *kitchin*.) Food from the kitchen, hence, any kind of food (as meat, fish etc.) eaten with bread or the like, as a relish, by extension, anything eaten with bread, potatoes, porridge, or other staple fare to render it more palatable or more easily eaten Thus butter or cheese is 'kitchen' to bare bread, milk is 'kitchen' to porridge Chiefly *Sc* and *north Ir* = Scots *enlyen*)

14 *Sir Beues* (MS C) 96 Þay send seruyd hym of the kechyne metys fyne. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie's Hist Scot* I 91 A verie small portione of ketschine meit, butter, milke, or chees. 1721 Kelly *Scot Prov* 127 Hunger is good kitchen meat

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 81 Herlis grene and frutt And quhilis milk Without kitching or ony kynd of kaill 1562 Turner *Herbal* II Lvj b, The most part vse Basil and eate it with oyle and gare sauce for a sowle or kitchen 1567 *Rural Mor's Household* 80 in Chalmers *Poetry* (1810) I 178 Kitching to the violaris, Item, ij quarteris of muttoun i ij powtreis, with potagis, and fische [etc.] 1795 *Statist Acc Scotl* XIV 227 The cottagers have not always what is called kitchen, that is, milk or beer, to their meals *Ibid* XVI 39 Salt herrings too made great part of their kitchen (*garnish*, a word that here signifies whatever gives a relish to bread or porridge. 1806 *Hislop's Prov Scot* 45 Butter to butter's nae kitchen 1886 Stevenson *Kidnapped* xxiii 227 We were glad to get the meat and never fashed for kitchen *Mod Sc Prov* Hunger is the best kitchen

4 In a smelting-furnace see quot

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Laboratory*, the space between the fire and flue bridges of a reverberatory furnace in which the work is performed, also called the kitchen

II. *attrib* and *Comb*

5 Simple *attrib* Of, pertaining to, or connected with, a kitchen

a With names of persons, denoting esp those employed in a kitchen, as *kitchen-a-tist*, *-boy*, *-clerk*, *-drudge*, *girl*, *-lass*, *Malkin*, *-man*, *-page*, *-slave*, *-stuff*, *-wench*, *-vestal*, *woman*

a 1661 Holyday *Juvenal* xv 55 The great Roman "kitchin artist Apicius. 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* VII ix, Why folowest thou me thou "kechyn boye? 1588 J Udall *Diotrephes* (Arb) 11 He tooke me up as if I had ben but a kitchin boye. 1718 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III vi, Frog, that was my father's kitchin boy, he pretend to meddle with my estate! *c* 1580 Wyllie *Sc Hist* III 227 Siwardis, of "kechene clerkis 1615 J Stephens *Satyr Ess* Anvj b, Make him judge, Betwixt rare beauties and a "kitchin drudge. 1700 W King *Transactioneer* 8 Every "Kitchen Girl about the Town knows Jamaica Pepper 1806 Galt *Lawrie* I (E D D), Jenny Clatterpan, the "kitchen lass, answers the summons. 1697 Shaks *Cor* II i 224 The "Kitchin Malkin pinnes Her richest Lockram 'bout her reechie necke 1849 I Taylor *Loyola & Ys* (1857) 187 He would be "kitchenman 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* VII v, Torne ageyn bawdy "kechyn page 1530 Tyndale *Answ More* 11 Wks III 88 The kitchen page, turning the spit 1598 Barr *Flor Lawes* 381 Where are these vyllen knaues, The deuyls owne "kychyn slaues? 1899 G Meredith *R Feverel* 393 He got among them "kitchen-slute. 1611 Shaks. *Cymb* v 177 Our bragges Were crak'd of "Kitchen Trulles 1590 — *Com Err* IV iv 78 The "kitchen vestall scorn'd your loue. 1865 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* III 77 The Welsh housemaid, whom I have decided to make "kitchen woman

b With terms denoting the building containing the kitchen, its parts or surroundings, etc, as *kitchen-building*, *-chimney*, *-court*, *door*, *-gutter*, *-hatch*, *-hearth*, *-lum* (Sc.), *-yard*

1886 Willis & Clark *Cambridge* III 553 The "kitchen building of S John a College 1721 Shaftesb *Charac* (1737) III 221 He took the "kitchen-chimney and shipping pan for their delight 1634 Rainbow *Labour* (1635) 24 I let all the hearths lay downe their life at his "kitching doore 1848 Thackeray *Con Four xxxii*, A book might have been heired at the kitchen door *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 274/1 *Kychyne gotere*, *aluenum* 1750 Carte *Hist Eng* II 64 A poor kitchen "lass begging some relief at the Kitchen hatch 1790 *Laws Harvard Coll* 40 The Waiters shall take the victuals at the kitchen hatch, and carry the same to the several tables 1800 Corbett & *Bonard's Cocker* 3 Little inmate full of mirth, Chirping on my "kitchen hearth 1819 Scott *Bride of Lamm* xi, The thunner's come right down the "kitchin lumm

c With names of utensils articles of furniture, etc, belonging to the kitchen, as *kitchen-board*, *boiler*, *-chest*, *-clock*, *dresser*, *-fire*, *furniture*, *-goods*, *grate*, *-implement*, *-jack*, *-poker*, *range*, *-stone*, *table*, *utensil*, *vessel*, *-ware*

1611 Cotgr, "Kitchen bouteles, or instrumenters per teyninge to the kytchen, *magida* 1853 Hickie tr *Aristoph* (1887) I 188 A hole in the "kitchen boiler. 1847 C Bronte *Jane Eyre* xvii, In its place stood a deal table and a "kitchen chair 1896 Emerson *Eng Traits*, *Race* Wks (Bohn) II 24 The "kitchen-clock is more convenient than sidereal time 1440 *Promp Parv* 274/1 *Kychyne dogge* 1540 Act 32 "Kitchen-fire not eating flame 1726 Swift *Gulliver* II iv, The "kitchen grate, the prodigious pots and kettles fete] 1809 Southey *Espriella's Lett* (1818) I 158 I took me into the kitchen to show me what he called the "kitchen range 1738 F Moore *Trav* I 17 (Jod) I like a turtle on its back upon the "kitchen table of an inn. 1596 Dalrymple tr *Leslie Hist Scot* I 94 Pottis, pannis, and vther "kitchine vesshels 1722 De Foe *Plague* (1884) 188 Some "Kitchin ware for ordering their food

d With products or requisites of the kitchen, as *kitchen brewus fare*, *-grease*, *-herb*, *-lee*

1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 760 All The "kitchen brewis that were spill'd 1575 J Wheatley *Bulk & Forti* Postth. Wks 1728 I 175 But with him on his "Kitchen Fare to fall 1882 J Babcock *Dom Amusem* 149 Tallow, vegetable and "kitchen grease 1598 Florio *Worlde* v 11, To thrust my head into a brazen tub of "kitchen lee

e With abstract nbs, as *kitchen aphorism*, *-commentary*, *invention*, *science*, *-sumstitude*, *skill*, *-term*, *-vassalage*

1646 Sir T Browne *Pseud Ep* I x (1686) 30 Culinary prescriptions and "Kitchin Aphorisms 1586 I B *La Primaud. Fr Acad* I 197 We studie "kitchin compositions, as much as any good science 1711 Shaftesb. *Charac* (1737) II 423 You would be apt to have less appetite, the more you descended into the "kitchin science 1865 Cornh Mag VII 468 We had taught Mr Verdant all their "Kitchen skill 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 256 Thou villain "kitchen vassalage

f Objective and Locative, as *kitchen haunter*, *plunderer*, *kitchen-bred* adj

1647-8 Wood *Life* 15 Feb (O H S) I 140 Those greedie dogs and kitchin haunters, who noint their chops every night with the fat of the pot 1678 Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872 IV 83 He is a meer Kitchin plunderer and attacks but the basest 1773 Shebbeare *Annals* II i, You little, impertinent, kitchen-bred [see 1] *c* 1

7 Special Combs **+kitchen-bob** (Bob I) q, a wood-loave or mynapod, **+kitchen-cordial** – Kitchen physic, **+kitchen-gain** – Kitchen-fee, **+kitchen-garth**, -**ground**, a kitchen garden, **kitchen Latin**, inferior Latin, dog-Latin, **kitchen meat** see sense 3, **+kitchen-medicine** = Kitchen-physic, **kitchen-parlour**, a room serving both as kitchen and parlour, **kitchen plot** = *kitchen-ground*, **kitchen-poleroness** *nonce wd*, a stiffness like that of a kitchen poker, **+kitchen tillage**, vegetables for the kitchen, **+kitchen-trade**, a set of kitchen utensils Also Kitchen-fee, -garden, etc

1610 Guillim *Heraldry* III xvii (1660) 210 "Kitchin holds, which being touched gather themselves round like a Ball 1597 B Rich Hall sig H iv 3t If nor a dram of treacle wherein "Nor "kitchen cordials can it remedy, Cortes his time is come 1589 Greene *Menaphon* (Arb) 86 Thy sweat vpon thy face dooth oft appeare, Like to my mothers fat and "kitchin grease 1590 in *Lansq Lanters* (1890) 82 A gardyne, called the "kitchengarthe 1712 J James tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 3 These make the Perfection of the Art of Gardening: but Less so in a Kitchen Ground 18 Carlyle *Misc*; *Boswell's Johnson* (1872) IV 129 Some Benedictine priests, to talk "kitchen latin with 1737 Compleat Jockey *Art to Mrs Bevan* 326, I incline to try "Kitchin Medicines with strictest Rules of living 1848 Thackeray *I an Fair* xxvi, Her mother dived down to the lower regions of the house to a sort of "kitchen parlour 1843 Hr Martineau *Hill & Valley* 30 Another portion of his garden was half "kitchen plot 1836-9 Dickens *Sk Boz*, *Watkins Tottle* (1839) 260 He had a clean cravatish formality of manner, and "kitchen pokerness of carriage. 1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric.* (1681) 45 They are sown in the Spring with other the like "Kitchen Tillage 1893 Dryden *Juvenal* x (1697) 150 Pans, Cans, and a whole "Kitchin Trade

Hence **Kitchendom**, **Kitchenful**, **Kitchen ward** *adv*.

1859 W Collins *Q of Hearts* (1873) 50 A whole kitchenful of people 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 1044 Our good King Who lent me thee, the flower of kitchendom 1876 Lanier *Corner* 58 in *Poems*, And, kitchenward, the rattling bucket plumps Soue down the well

Kitchen (kɪ·tʃen), *v* [f prec sb]

1 + **a** *trans* To entertain in the kitchen, to furnish with kitchen fare *Obs rare*—1

1590 Shaks. *Com Err* v 141 There is a fat friend at your masters house, That kitchen'd me for you to day at dinner

b *intr* To do the work of the kitchen, to cook

1893 *Month Apr* 552 The indefatigable Brother was kitchening under difficulties

2 *Sc trans* To serve as 'kitchen' or relish for (see prec. 3), to give a relish to, to render palatable to season

1721 Ramsay *Poets Wish* III, I can be well content To eat my bannock on the bunt, And kitchen t wo fresh air 1786 Burns *Scotch Drink* VII His wee drap parritch or his bread, Thou kitchens fine 1835 40 M Wilson *Tales Borders* (1841) XX 205, I kitchened my loaf with a penny worth of butter 1865 Livingstone *Zambesi* 371 There is an unpleasant sensation of wanting what the Scotch know by the word kitchen, *opsa* — that is, to make the fat kitchen the lean

b *Sc* To prepare sparingly as 'kitchen' with food, to make (a thing) go far, to husband carefully

1787 in Grose *Provincialisms* 1825-80 in Jamieson

Hence **Ki tchening** *vbl sb*, cooking, cookery

1823 *Athenæum* 11 Aug 172 Crying out for old books, and good kitchening, and good manners

+Ki tchenary, *a* *Obs rare*—1 In 7 -inary [f Kitchen *sb* + -ary] Of, or resembling that of, a kitchen, culinary

1662 J Chandler *Van Helmont's Oriat* 180 The Schooles do understand that there is in the heart a kindled, kitchinary and smoakie fire

Kitchener (kɪ·tʃenəɹ). [f as prec + -er1]

1 One employed in a kitchen, *esp* in a monastery, he who had charge of the kitchen

c 1440 *Relig Pectes fr Aberdeen* MS 53 Penance sall be kychynnere 1614 *Nottingham Rec* IV 319 To the black gard the kitchinners vz 1820 Scott *Monast* xv, Two most important officers of the sacred kitchen and refectioner 1884 1906 *Cent* Jan 110 Capons, eggs, salmon, eels, herrings, &c passed to the account of the kitchener

2 A cooking range fitted with various appliances such as ovens, plate-warmers, water-heaters, etc.

1851 *Catal Fishab* Class 22, No 38 This kitchener or cooking grate is remarkable for economy in fuel. 1867 *Civil Engin Cyc* 39 Jones's London make Stable Kitchener. 1884 *Health Exhib Catal* 68/1 Patent Kitchener with two low ovens, boiler gas hob, &c

Kitchen-fee [see Fee *sb*2 8 So called as being a perquisite of the cook] The fat which drips from meat in roasting, skimmings of fat, dripping

1485 *Inv in Ripon Ch Acts* (Surtees) 371, ij petræ et iiij lb de kychyn fee, vijd 1560 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 149 In leffyng, kychynfye and butter, xl 1614 Markham *Cheap Husb* II xxiii (1668) 79 Anoint the place with Axel Turpentine and Kitchin fee, mixt together 1824 Scott *St Ronan's* II The diet both roasted wi' my ain fresh butter and no wi' greasy kitchen fee

Kitchen-garden.

1 A garden in which fruit and vegetables for the table are grown Also *attrib*

1580 Hollyband *Treas Fr Tong*, *Jardin à herbes & arbres* a kitchin garden 1589 Parkinson *Paradisus Terrestr* title p, With a kitchen garden of all manner of herbes roots, & fruites for meate 1793 *Trans Soc Arts* (ed 2) V 45 Dutch Turneps, sowed on beds in my Kitchen garden 1884 J Hatton in *Harper's Mag* July 224/2 There is a kitchen garden with asparagus beds and pot-to-patches.

attrib 1664 Evelyn *Kal Hort* (1729) 103 Kitchen Garden Herbs may be sown 1825 Jennings *Observ Onions* Leeks 1712 J James tr *Le blond's Gardening* 3 A Garden fill'd with Kitchen Garden Stuff

2 A kindergarten for practical house-work, *esp* kitchen-work, is taught *U S local*

1893 in *Barrow's Pacif Rdg* II 1481 Kindergartens, kitchengartens, and nightschools are among the methods employed

Hence **Kitchen-ga rdener**, **-ga'rdening**

1766 Entick *London* IV 191 The upper part is occupied as a warehouse by fruiterers and kitchen gardeners. 1842 *Gard's Mag Bot* (ed 2) II 64 It was not till the beginning of the sixteenth century that any great progress was made in the art of kitchen gardening in our country. 1893 *Daily News* 26 Jan 5/5 'Kitchen gardening is the curious name bestowed upon their labours by the ladies of an American city, who teach a class of poor children to sew, cook dust, sweep, make beds, and wash dishes.

+Ki tchenist *nonce wd* [see 1st] One employed in a kitchen, a cook

a 1618 Sylvester *Tobacco Battered* 427 Limbourners, Alchymists, Brasiliners, Brewers, Colliers, Kitchenists.

Kitchen-knave. *arch* A scullion

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 274/1 Kechyne knave *Ibid* 1470-85 Malory *Arthur* VII viii, This is but a kechyn knaue that was feddin in kynge Authurs kechyn for almesse 1872 Tennyson *Gareth & Lynette* 304 Grant me to serve For meat and drink among thy kitchen knaves.

Kitchen-maid. A female servant employed in a kitchen, usually under the cook

1580 BALE *Examen* ii N iv, The king toke al their wiues, otherwise called their kichine maides and put them all in the tower of London 1673 WOOD *Life* 31 Mar II 311 Disinherited because debauched and married his kitchin maid 1892 MRS OLIPHANT *Cuckoo in Nest* II xxv 233 The dinner, which an eager kitchen maid had the charge of

Kitchen-midden (ki tʃɪnmi d'n) [A transl of Da. *kjokken- or køkkenmødding* see KITCHEN and MIDDEN, dung hill, refuse heap] A refuse-heap of prehistoric date, consisting chiefly of the shells of edible molluscs and bones of animals, among which are often found stone implements and other relics of early man Also *fig* and *attrib*

Such mounds are especially characteristic of the Danish coast, and were first brought into scientific notice by Danish archæologists but they are found in many other parts of the world

1862 LATHAM (*Journal Ed.* III xviii 2d 2) 415 Just as in the Danish *kjokkenmöddings* whole heaps of shells of the edible mollusca have been preserved] 1865 LYELL *Antiq Man* xiv 272 The old refuse heaps, or 'kitchen middens' 1877 DAWSON *Orig World* xiv 311 The accumulation of kitchen midden stuff in the course of the occupancy of caverns 1883 *Century Mag* June 288 The mental kitchen middens of generations of savages

Kitchen-phy sic. *humorous* Nourishment for an invalid, suitable for 'feeding up'

1590 GREENE *Dyst Conner in Harl Misc* (ed Park) V 406 If I be ill at ease, I take kitchyn physicke, I make my wife my doctor, and my garden my apothecries shop 1658 *Sir J. Mayerne's Advice to a Single Gall Poet* 2 The Excellency of Kitchn physick, beyond all Gally pots 1738 SWIFT *Pol Conversat* II 154 Well, after all, Kitchen Physic is the best Physic 1865 J R W *Ivy Lane* 5 I the Manse being the resort of the sick and aged when in want of what the minister's wife termed 'kitchen physic'

So **Kitchen physician.**

1797 MRS. A M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* IV 1 21 The fever took its departure, and left ROSA in the hands of an excellent kitchen physician

Kitchenry (ki tʃènri) *rare* Also ? **kitchinree** [f KITCHEN *sb* + -RY]

†1 The body of servants employed in a kitchen

1609 Holland *Amm. Marcell* XIV VI 12 Next unto whom goueth the blacke guard and kitchinrie [L. *ministrum coquinæ ministerium*] 1638 W SANDYS *Ovid's Graphicæ* 26 The Hall with Paintings of Neat heards, Milke maides Minding Cattle, in proper degrees, and other also, of Kitchenry

†2 The art of cooking, cookery *Obs*

1610 Holland *Camden's Brit* I 450 Those who beeing deinty toothed are iudicious clerkes in Kitchenrie

3 Kitchen-utensils 1890 in *Cent Dict*

Ki·tchen-stuff.

1 Material used in cooking, requisites for the kitchen, *esp* vegetables

1606 *Sir G Goos cappe* III xi in Bullen *O Pl* (1884) III 52 In sooth their pallats wish more kitchen stuff 1710 CELIA FIENNES *Diary* (1888) 299 Another Garden for Kitchen Stuff 1744 (*title*) Adam's Luxury and Eve's Cookery Containing Receipts for Dressing all sorts of Kitchen Stuff

2 The refuse or waste products of the kitchen, *spec* dripping, kitchen-fee

1577 B. GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 004 All those that smell of grease or kitchingstaffe. 1583 STUBBS *Anat Abus* II (1882) 67 They make them (candles) of all kind of kitchen stuffe, and other stinking baggage 1697 DAMPIER *Voy* (1729) I 137 When they want Oil they make use of Kitchin-stuff 1719 D URFEY *Pills* (1872) VI 125 Come Maids bring out your Kitchen stuff, Old Rags, or Women's Hair 1836-9 DICKENS *Sk Boz* I (1849) 43/2 Shops for the purchase of rags, bones, old iron, and kitchen stuff

b fig Of persons or things *contemptuous*

1637 HEYWOOD *Royall King* III Wks 1874 VI 46 Where be those kitchinstuffes I shall we have no more Cookery? 1654 VILVAIN *Theol Theat* Suppl 216 [They] scorn the book of Homilies as most course contemptible Kitchin stuff 1734 WARBURTON *Lett Bolingbroke's Philos* (K.) Would you easily believe his lordship could pride himself in cooking up this old kitchin-stuff!

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1603 DEKKER *Wonderfull Yeare* F ij All the way he went, was more greasie than a kitchin-stuffe wifes basket 1608 MIDDLETON *Trick to Catch Old One* III ii, Kitchen-stuff drab of beggary, roguery, &c 1681 W ROBERTSON *Phraseol Gen* (1693) 289 A kitchin stuff wench

Ki tchen-wench. *arch.* A girl employed in the kitchen, a kitchen maid *contemptuous*

1590 SHAKS *Com Err* III ii 96 She's the kitchen wench, & all grease 1598 OTWAY *Friendship in F* II i, Chloris dwindles into a Kitchen Wench 1640 BARNAM *Impol Leg*, *1st Chast*, His wife would make with all her might, As fast as kitchen wenches strike a light

Kitcheny (ki tʃəni), *a rare.* [f KITCHEN *sb* + -Y] Of or pertaining to the kitchen

1894 MRS WHITNEY *H is Girls* V 109 A specialty hers was a very womanly not to say kitcheny one.

Kitchin, obs var of KINGHIN.

Kite (kait), *sb* Forms 1 **cyte**, 4 **kete**, **kijte**, **kuyte**, 4–5 **kyte**, 4–7 **kyte**, (6 **kight**, -e, **kyght**, *Sc* **kyt**), 5– **kite** (OE. *cyta* (**-hētigen-*), no related word appears in the cognate languages]

1 A bird of prey of the family *Falconidæ* and subfamily *Milvinæ*, having long wings, tail usually forked, and no tooth in the bill **a** *orig* and *esp* the common European species *Milvus ictinus* (*M regalis*, *M vulgaris*), also distinctively called *Fork-tailed Kite*, *Royal Kite*, or (from its reddish-brown general colour) *Red Kite*, and *Glede*, formerly common in England, but now very rare.

c785 *Corpus Gloss* 333 *Butio*, cyta 13 *K Alx* 3048 Nullow never late ne sketе A goshauk maken of a kete c1386 CHAUCER *Nun's P.* 321 Ther cam a kyte, wil they warен so proude, And carie away the hoon bitwixe hem bothe c1450 *Bk Hawkyng* in *Rel. Ant* I 298 Draw hym oute of the mewe and put him in a grove, in a crowys nestе, other in a kuytes. 1573 TUSSER *Sermt Partn Sunde* (1823) 74 Their carkases there to lye to be devoured by kytes & crowes. 1593 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, III i 249 We'l not all one, as fearfull Eagle were set, To guard the Chicken from a hungry Kyte 1663 COWLEY *Verses & Ess*, *Ode Liberty* vi To kites and meaner Birds he leaves the mangled Prey 1766 PENNANT *Zool* (1768) I 54 The kite generally breeds in large forests, or wooded mountainous countries. 1828 SCOTT *F M Perth* xix, Her ear for bad news was as sharp as a kite's scent for carrion 1870 MORRIS *Earthly Par* II III 301 With wide wing The fork tailed restless kite sailed over her, Hushing the twitter of the linnets near

b Applied with qualifying words to other species of the genus, or of the subfamily *Milvinæ*

Arabian K., *Milvus ægyptiacus*, **Australian** or **Square tailed K.**, *M. isurus* (*Lophoictinia isura*); **Black K.**, *M. melanotis*; **Hen harrier** or **Marsh harrier** Africa, **Black winged K.**, *Elanus caeruleus* of northern Africa, **Brahminy K.**, *Haliastur indus* of Hindustan, **Indian Parasol K.**, *Milvus govinda*, **Mississippi K.**, *Ictinia mississippiensis*, **Pearl** or **White tailed K.**, *Elanus leucurus* of N America, **Swallow tailed K.**, *Elanoides forficatus* of N America

Also locally applied (or misapplied), with or without qualification, to birds belonging to other divisions of *Falconidæ*, **Black K.** in Australia, Hen harrier in Europe and America 1811 COLE *Forest*, *Aunart*, a Buzzard, or Bald kite c1813 (see BRAHMINY *q.*) 1843 YARRELL *Brit Birds* I 72 The Swallow tailed Kite is only an occasional visitor to this country 1849 JERDON *Madras Journ Lit Sc* XV 1 We had to guard it by turns from a host of square tailed kites (*Milvus isurus*) 1852 NEWTON *Dict Birds* 491 The Pearl-winged European species *the Milvus migrans* or *M. ater* of most authors smaller in size In some districts this is much com moner than the red kite

2 *fig* A person who preys upon others, a rapacious person, a sharper, also more indefinitely as a term of reproach or detestation

a 1553 UDALL *Royster D* v v (Arb) 83 Royster Doister that dogged kite 1592 *Ibid* II i 15 Proceed forth the Lazar Kite of Cressids kinde, Doll Teare sheete 1605 — *Lear* I iv 284 Detested Kite, thou lyest 1606 — *Ant & Cleop* III xiii 109 Kites fly Where feeding is 1614 T ADAMS *Devil in thout Money* 1 Mountaining hospitals for kites and curs 1841 CARLYLE *Misc*, *Boillie* (1872) VI 235 Food for learned sergeants and retired kites!

3 [From its hovering in the air like the bird] A toy consisting of a light frame, usually of wood, with paper or other light thin material stretched upon it, mostly in the form of an isosceles triangle with a circular arc as base, or a quadrilateral symmetrical about the longer diagonal, constructed to be flown in the wind at some length of line (the purpose of balancing it) to be *flown* in a strong wind by means of a long string attached

Kites are also used of special shapes, or with special appliances for various scientific and other purposes, e g the bird kite, used to frighten particular birds KITE *n* 2 *c* also ELECTRIC *a* 2 *b*, quot 1898 here, and combs in 3 *b*

1664 BUTLER *Hudib* II iii 414 As a Boy one night Did flie his Kite, and found a Star 1673 — *Rehearsal* Wks 1711 I 221 The kites shall fly, and the strings break 1675 MARVELL *Rich Transp* I 58 He may make a great Paper kite of his own Letter of 850 pages 1769 MRS PIOZZI *Journey to France*, &c (1789) 80 Flying kites cut square like a diamond 1827 D JOHNSON *Ind Field Sports* 22 A frame work of split bamboos, resembling the frame of a large kite 1869 *Daily News* 3 Sept 2/1 The art of kite has been fiercely attacked as a mean advantage to take of the birds [partridges] 1898 *Westm Gaz* 8 Mar 10/1 Scarcely had the wire been strained than there was perpetrated the first of many kite jokes for military purposes

fig 1781 *Bill's Pranks* I *Life King* p xxiii, Some of the political kites he flew have almost risen to the zenith

b To fly (or *send up*) *a kite* (*fig*) to try 'how the wind blows', i e in what direction affairs are tending (See also 4)

1857 PORTER *Lect* II Tytton Bulwer *Lyfe* (1871) II 65 Charles John (King of Sweden) flew a kite at us for the Garter the other day but without success.

4 *Commercial slang* (With jocular allusion to a paper kite, sense 3) A bill of exchange, or negotiable instrument, not representing any actual transaction, but used for raising money on credit, an accommodation bill A person thus raising money is said to *fly a kite* see FLY *v* 5 *a*.

1805 *Sporting Mag* XXV 290 Flying a kite in Ireland is a metaphorical phrase for raising money on accommodation bills 1817 MAR EDGEWORTH *Love & Fam* I 1, Here's bills plenty but even the kites, which I can fly as well as any man, won't raise the wind for me now 1859 *Reddles & Jokes* 98 Plunkett used to say there was this difference between boys kites and men's kites—that with boys the wind raised the kites, but with men the kites raised the wind 1894 J C JEAFFRESON *Bk Recoll* I v 84 The wretched piece of paper, with my autograph upon it But no harm came to me from the little kite

5 *Naut* (*pl.*) A name for the highest sails of a ship, which are set only in a light wind Also *flying kites*

1898 EMERSON *Eng Traits* II 33 Our good master keeps his kites up to the last moment studding sails alow and aloft. 1867 SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*, *Flying-kites*, the very lofty sails, which are only set in fine weather, such as sky-sails, royal studding sails, and all above them 1875 BENFORD *Sailor's Pocket Bk* IV (ed. 2) 90 When the glass falls low, Prepare for a blow; When it rises high, Let all your kites fly.

6 Local name of a fish, the Brill

1836 YARRELL *Brit Fishes* II 241 The Kite of the Devonshire and Cornish coasts is the same as the Brill 1884 *Day Brit Fishes* II 16

7 Name for a variety of the Almond Tumbler pigeon, having black plumage with the inner webs of the quill feathers passing into red or yellow

1867 TEGETMEIER *Pigeons* XI 118 Kites, though seldom regarded as exhibition birds are exceedingly valuable as breeding stock An Almond and a Kite will often produce an Almond and a Kite in each nest

8. *Geom.* A quadrilateral figure symmetrical about one diagonal (from its resemblance to the form of a toy kite, sense 3), also called DELTOID 1893 in FUNK

9 *attrib* and *Comb* **a** in sense 1, as *kite-and-crow*, *kite colour*, *coloured* adj , **kite-eagle**, name for *Neopus* (*Ictinetus*) *malayensis*, an East Indian hawk, **kite-falcon**, a hawk of the genus *Baza*, having a crested head and two teeth in the beak, **kite fish**, species of gurnard, †**kite key** (*spectacle* **kit-key**), a name for the 'key' or fnut of the ash-tree, **kite tailed** *a*, having a long tail like that of a kite, as the *kite-tailed widgeon*, a species of duck (*Dafila acuta*) found in Florida, †**kite-wolf**, rendering of *Gr lerivos* (properly 'a kite', also a kind of wolf), in sense 3, as *kite's expert*, *Kite flier*, *-flying* (also in sense 4), **kite** *-bird* adj , **kite-balloon**, a balloon with a long string or wire attached, used for scientific or other purposes, **kite photograph**, a photograph taken by means of a camera attached to a kite or kite-balloon, **kite tail** *attrib* , in *kite tail plug*, name for an obstetric dressing made with pledgets of lint or gauze affixed at intervals to a string or tape, like the pieces of paper in the tail of a kite, **kite-track** (see quot)

1889 *Academy* 7 May 319/1 'Kite and crow struggles of Swabian and Wittemberger' 1898 *Westm Gaz* 8 Mar 10/1 The German military authorities are experimenting with 'kite balloons' 1682 *Lond Gaz.* No 1736/4 Stolen or Strayed two Mares, one of a 'Kite colour 1702 *Ibid* No 3814/4 A large Sandy or Kite colour'd Gelding 1676 *Ibid* No 1094/4 A Kite coloured Roan Nag 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* III 283 The 'Kite Eagle is about thirty inches in length 1898 *Westm Gaz* 8 Mar 10/1 'Kite experts, who are building up an art destined to be of the greatest utility to science and warfare 1864 INTELLECTION *Last Dict*, The 'kite fish *Milvus fusco* 1896 *Daily News* 2 Dec 8/5 Franklin's experiences as a scientific 'kite flyer 1827 D JOHNSON *Ind Field Sports* 22 This man spent his time in paper kite 'flying 1834 *Blackw Mag* XXXVI 500/2 Some accomplished assassin in the noble art and mystery of 'kite flying 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI lxv 748 The huskes or fluite thereof (the Ash) are called in shoppes *Lingua auis*, and *Lingua passerina* in English, 'Kytekayes 1620 VENNER *Via Recta* (1650) 136 Ash keys, commonly called Kite keys of the Ash 1656 BULLOKAR *Eng Expos Kitchares* the fruit of the ashen tree 1897 *Daily News* 2 Nov 6/4 A crew of the City Hall 'New York with a portion of Lower Broadway and adjacent streets what is called 'a 'kite photograph 1828 I VER *First Nat Hist* I 322 The 'kite shaped shield of the Normans 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 439 For supporting the uterus and packing round the cervix several of these rolls are attached to the one string, forming the 'kite tail plug 1893 *Outing* (U S) XXII 97/2 A kite track [for racing] consists of two stretches of one third of a mile each, with a connecting curve of one third of a mile 1607 TOPSELL *Fowl Beasts* (1658) 580 One of them hath a black of a silver colour, this is *Ictinus cauus* a grey 'Kite or wolf

Kite, v [f prec sb]

1 *intr* To fly, soar, or move through the air, with a gliding motion like that of a kite, also, *esp* of a person *colloq*

1865 LE FANU *Ho by Churchyard* II 66 He has been 'kiting all over the town 1894 J ASTON *Powers of other Worlds* II iii 145 Whenever a large mass seemed dangerously near the glass, they 'sent it kiting among its fellows

b trans To cause to fly high like a paper kite

1865 E. BURRITT *Walk Land's End* 379 We pulled in our kited fancies soaring so high 1868 BUSHNELL *Serm Liv Subj* 61 We are going to be kited or aerially floated no more

2 To terrify grouse or partridges by flying a paper kite, shaped like a hawk, over their haunts, so as to make them lie close till the guns come near.

1880 *Daily News* 1 Sept 5/2 The practice is known as driving and kiting

3 *Commercial slang* **a** *intr* To 'fly a kite' see KITE *sb* 4 *b trans* To convert into a 'kite' or accommodation bill.

1864 WEBSTER, *Kite*, 1 *v* (Literally, to fly a *kite*) To raise money, or sustain one a credit, by the use of mercantile paper which is fictitious 1901 *Dundee Advertiser* 10 Jan 6/8 It seemed as if every one in London who had a sixpence to purchase a stamp had 'kited paper with my signature forged to it

Kite, obs f CUT *v*, var KITE, belly.

†**Kitekin.** *Obs* [f KITE *sb* 1 or *kitty* = *kitten* + -KIN] = CATKIN.

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI lxvi 743 A Chatton, Kitekin, or Catfeken

Kite's-foot, kitefoot.

†1 Name of some herb. *Obs.*

1580 HOLLYBAND *Treas. Fr Tong*, *Pied de milan*, an

erbs called kitesfoote 1611 in Cotgr. s.v. *Milan* 1706 in Phillips.

2 Name of a variety of tobacco, from its colour. [1688 J. Clayton in *Phil. Trans.* XVII. 943 Aranoko tobacco, whose Scent is not much minded, their manner being to procure it a bright Kite's foot colour.] 1796 Florist. *Amer. Georg.* I. 544 The kitefoot tobacco

Kitemoll : see Kitmoll.

Kit-fox. [perh. from Kit *sb*.3, in reference to its small size.] A small fox (*Vulpes velox*), peculiar to North-western America, scarcely half the size of the common fox, of a prevailing yellowish grey colour, with a black tipped tail, the American orsak or swift-fox. Also, by ellipsis, *kit*.

1821 J. Cutler *Descr. Ohio* 239 The Christenoes traffic in beaver, otter, lynx, small fox or kits, dressed lk, and moose deer skins. 1825 Lewis & Clarke *Travels* xiv. 111 29 The kit fox or smallest fox of the plains. 1829 Richardson *Fauna Bor. Amer.* I. 98 It has long been known to the Hudson Bay fur traders, its skins forming a portion of their annual exports under the name of *kit-fox*.

Kith (kiθ), *sb.* Forms 1 cyþþo, cyþ(þ, 2 oeþ, heþ, 3-4 ouppe, (4 cuþþhe, kuppe, cuth', 4 eþþe, kiþþe, kip, kyþ, (kyþthe, kiθth, -e, iyth, kuith, kuythe, kygth, kid, kidh), 4-5 ithe, kythe, (kyght, -e, 5 kygith, kide), 4-6 yth, 4- kith. *B* 1 kiffe, 6-8 kiff. [*OE. cýð, cyþ*, earlier *cýððu* = OHG *chundida* —OTeut **kunþiþā*, abstr. sb. from **kunþ-* known, OE. *cúð*, OUTH. In ME. the *u(n)* forms were s. w, the forms Kentish.]

†**1.** Knowledge, acquaintance with something; knowledge communicated, information. *Obs.*

c900 tr. *Bæda's Hist.* v. xxiii. 1, Of minre sylfre cyþe. 1000 Ælfric *Hom.* I. 306 Þe name cyððe to Gode nædon. 1400 *Sir Perc.* 1281 So kyndly takes he that kyth, That þo he rose and went hym with. c1450 *Rel. Ant.* I. 308 pare noyth an hauke yf he lye in thy kyth.

†**2** Knowledge how to behave, rules of etiquette. *Obs.*

c1350 *Will. Palerne* 331 Whanne þou komest to kourt nong þe kete lordes, & knowest alle þe kuþþes þat to iust langes. c1470 *Gol. & Gaw.* 320 The king cumly in th, counett with cronne, Lordis, Ladyis *Poems* 32 (Jam.) ut nature, thy fraitnes, An mene o various kythe.

†**3** The country or place that is known or familiar, one's native land, home, hence *gen.* country, region, quarter. *Obs.*

c888 K. Ælfred *Boeth.* xxvii. § 4 Þæt hi on heora ægenre þþe ealne weg mæcten (*Ibid.* xxxiii. § 4 Þæs weteres þnu cyþþ is on eorþan. c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 231 Þa þende se ng his ærendraces of dl ceðne to alle his underlotenen. *Ibid.* 235 Isent of hl cheðen . c1205 Lay. 2435 Guendoleine sende into hire fader londe, into hire cuððe. c1300 *Wisser M.* 5452 (Cott.) Anglisch þan was our eldres wit, e mon yow bring in to your kyth (*Gött.* kiid. *Ibid.* 9074 ott.) Far wil i me In vncuth kygth (*Fairf.* kiþ) fra þis untre. 1382 Langl. *P. Pl. C.* xxi. 144 He bedde ben lord þat lond And eke kyng of þat cuþþe. c1400 *Morte Arth.* 3007 þe kyng kayres furthe with be cors in kyghte ter he leiges. c1440 *Lord Byron* xvii. 31 Us mote þee wte of oure kyth where we are knowyn. 1513 Douglas *Eneis* VII. iii. 59 Sers and inquyr of this kith quhair standis e chief cete

†4. The persons who are known or familiar, taken collectively, one's friends, fellow countrymen, or ighbours, acquaintance, in later use sometimes nfused with *kin* see 5. *Obs or arch.* exc as in 5.

c1000 *Ags Gosp.* Luke iv. 44 Iiliis wæs betuux his ssas & his cuðon [*Lindisf.* cuðo, *Rushw.* cyðo] c1385 *Ter Rom* 108 Þat hym soht lmang thar kith c1330 Brunne *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 8413 Þe men of Rolle þat wel knewe, Þat he wyste were gode and trewe. c1615 Browne *Jng Willie & Old Wermock* (R.), My near th. 1805 Beckett, Arth. vocabularies. Not obsolete stated in Todd's John 1848 Lytton *Harold* iii. ii, igh persons of his own kith

5 *The Kith and kin of* : Country and kinsfolk (see 3), in later use, Acquaintance and kinsfolk, ne's friends and relatives, in mod use often taken erely as a pleonastic phrase for Kinsfolk, relatives, mily connexions. (Formerly sometimes corrupted *kiff and kin*.)

a 1377 Langl. *P. Pl* B xv 497 How ntswis men her fro uth and fro kynne yuel yclothed þeden. a 1400 *Octouian* 22 Ldryue Ywas, From ken and kyghth c1450 *St Alphert* (Shurtees) 23 Of swynt cuthbert kyth and kynne 90 Levins *Manip.* 190/36 Kith or kin, *cognatio*. 1794 urns *Ho. Lady's gown* ii, My lady's white, my lady's d, And kith and kin o Scotlis blude. 1824 Brown *Yarns* , xxxi, Daughters, brothers, sisters, kith or kin. 1872 lack *Adv. Phaeton* viii, If any extra bit or comfort or ndness is wanted for their own kith and kin

†**6** 1573 Tusser *Husb* (1878) 22 For kiffe nor for kin 1584 *Ladies Lond* 1 in Hazl *Dodsley* VI. 250 they forsake nce, country, religion, kiff and kin. 1600 Middleton *Inste Maid* iv. 186 A maid that's neither kiffe nor kin me. 1716 D'Urfey *Pills* IV. 351 To visit Kiff and Kin *ig*. 1851 Mrs Browning *Cous Gwen Wood* 1 888 Mark e natural kiths and kins Of circumstance and office here. ee Muller *Sci. Lang* iv. 156 That Greek and Latin were the same kith and kin as the language of the black habitants of India.

†**Kith,** *v. Obs* Forms 3 cuððen, (*Orm*) kiþnnn, 4 kuppe(n, keppe. [Early ME. *cuððen* (*u*), pr. an OE. **cýððan, * cýð(ð*, Kith *sb*.] *trans.* o make friendly or familiar. *refl.* to become equainted, or associated (*with*). to greet ich other as friends or familiar acquaintances

c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 45 Wille we mid swiche weldede cuððen us wiþ alre kingene king. c1200 Ormin 16079 Þatt he wibb Crist i sunnderrun Himm awihtht hafffde kidpedd c1330 *Will. Palerne* 1111 Þan eiþer hem oþer lasteþ in armes, And wiþ kenne kosses kuþþed hem to gidere. *Ibid.* 4064 Whan þei semen mette, With clipping and kissing to kepþe hem togadere

Kithe, kythe (kaɪð), *v.* Now *Sc.* and *north. dial.* Forms see below [Com. Teut. OE. *cýðan* (ME. *cýþen, kyþen, kiþen, kiþen*) = Oris *ketha, kada*, OS. *kûðian*, MLG. *kunden*, MDu. *conden*, (Du. (*ver*)*konden*), f. **kunðan* — OHG. *chundôtan, chundên* (MG. *kunden, kunden*, f. *kunde*, GN. *kynna*, Goth. **kunþjan* (cf. *gatwikunþjan*) —OTeut. **kunþjan*, f. *kunþ*, known, Outh.]

A Illustration of Forms

1 *Pres t.* a 1 cýðu, cýðe, 1-2 kýðe, kþe, 3-5 kype, kiþe, 4-9 kythe, kithe, (4 kip, kyeth, 4-6 kith, 4-8 kyth, 5-6 kyith, 6 keyth, kaithe'), 3rd pers. sing. cýþ, 2-3 kyþ, 3 cip, 4 kiþ. *B* 3-4 cuþe, kuþe, couþe, 4-5 cuype, kuype, kuipe, (4 couth), 3rd pers. sing. 3 cuþ 7 4 kepe, kethe, keth

a. c825 *Vesp. Psalter* xlix [l.] 7 Ic cýðu ðe Þrette god god ðin ic eom. c1000 *Ags Gosp.* Matt. xxvii. 11 Þu cwyst and cýðst mumum þinehrysse. c1160 *Hatton Gosp.* (ibid.), Farcð and kyðeð mine seleruðne. c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 59 Þet hit on alle þinc cunnne kuðe. *Ibid.* 69 To kiben ouer cunne. c1300 *Cursor M.* 12164 Nathing wald yee to me kyth (*v. r.* kipe, kiþi). *Ibid.* 22733 His come to kyeth. c1386 Chaucer *Sir Thopas* 208 Yborn he was fer in kythe. c1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 107 Kyith I am cummun hame. 1486 *Bk St Albans* E vij b, That he wolde hym kith. 1530 Lyndesay *Test. Papyngo* 198 To keyth hir craftynes. 1573 *Satir Poems Reformation* xli. 34 Thair iookers durst not kyith thair cure. 1594 *Satirical Balrennes in Scot. Poems 16th C.* II. 349 Quhen this countrie kaithe'd him (*rime* baithe). *Ibid.* 353 Quhen this countrie kaithe'd him (*rime* baithe). *B.* c1175 *Lamb. Hom.* 109 His leoman him cuþnð bet he ne bih quic longe. c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 181 Þat child cuðð mid me. c1205 Lay. 2435 Guendoleine sende into hire fader londe, into hire cuðde. c1300 in me hwat is milce. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2063 Cuþeþ nouþe þat he þeb men þ-vr Kyrke, Cuþeþ. c1320 *Cast. Love* 404 Þat he mizte him bi kuipe knowe. 1377 Langl. *P. Pl.* B. 181, I couth [*v. r.* kipe] it in owre cloustre þat al owre counti wote it

2 *Past t.* cýðde, 1-2 cýdde, 2, 4-5 kydde, 3-6 kidde, (3-4 kidd), 4-5 kydd'e, kyd, 4-6 kid, (5-6 kyde), 4 kiped, -id, kyped, (4-6 -it, -yt, -yd), 4- kythed, kithed. *B* 2-4 cuðe, 3-4 kuðde, 4 kuþed, 4-5 kuthe, 4-6 couthe. *a* c900 Cynewulf *Crist* 65 (Hi) Cýðdon cristes geþyrdi c1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt viii 33 Ds hyrdas cýdon[ɔ] 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* (ibid.), Cydden ealle þa ðing. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 227 Se angel cydde hyre þat godes sune weolde beon acenned of hire. c1250 *Gen & Ex.* 1704 Relecca kidd it to hire broþer. c1300 *Havelok* (Skeat) 1180 Þat þe were bigan and kid it so couth. c1350 *Will. Palerne* 5287 þe messangers kiped here arnd. 1389 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) IV. 421 He turned to and kydde [*v. r.* kudde] þe myght of his wicche craft. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 100 The grit wonder and miracles that tha kid. 1560 Rolland *Crt. Venus* (1575) 1. 1. 3 Þe Quene, before hyde sa kindnes. 1637-50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 438 He kythed such great gifts.

B. c1200 *Trin. Coll. Hom.* 35 Þe engel cuðde þe herdes þat þe helende was iboren. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 2379 Þere he kudde wat he was. 1387 Knighton (Rolls) I. 3 Þe vyrste þat cuþe [*v. r.* kuþe] Þe Mr.'s hond leue he us keddc. c1330 *Arth & Merl* 3910 Þat kedden her nobie might. c1375 *Sc. Leg Saints xii (Matthias)* 232 Þat keþit wele þat he was mekc. c1460 *Lanzfal* 580 Cyfre keþde he was good at nede

3 *Pa pple* a 1 so)syped, 4 i kid, (kide, keid), 4-5 y-kyd, y kidde, kyd, kydd(e, kidd(e, kid, 5 y kudde, y-kid, kyde, (kyth, ky kyth), 4-9 kithed, kithed, 5-6 ykid, kythed. *B* 3 ikudd, 3-5 kud, 4-5 loud, ikud, ykud 7 4 ked, 5 kedd, e

a c900 tr. *Bæda's Hist* v xvii. [xix] (1890) 460 Ealles heora dome was cyþed, þæt [etc.]. c1000 *Ælfric Saints Lives* 1. 148 Þæt hæleþ iseffe on hire life gecyþed wære. c1300 *Cursor M.* 6609 It sal be kydd [*v. r.* kidd]. c1300 *Havelok* 1060 It was kudde kid. 1387 Higden (Rolls) VIII. 393 He kudde y-kyd [*v. r.* kidde, ykud kydde] his wondernesse. c1460 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 254 Cowpe ykid in euery cost. c1470 Harding *Chron.* xxxix. xii. Vnto no manne was it kydde. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy. I. the Devon* 1050 Dame Fortune hes laurghe kyith on the hir cure. a 1529 Skelton *Poems agst Garnesche* 8 What, have ye kythyd your name? 1587 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 46 Christ hes vs kyithit greit conforting. 1640 R. Baillie *Canterb. Self-Convict.* 33 Whereto the faction hath not kythed their passionate a love

B. a 1225 *Juliana* 24 Hit were sone iseid þe keiser ant kiudd to þe kinge. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1328 He miste abide ikud mede. 1387 Higden (Rolls) VI. 89 Þe vyrste þat cuþe [*v. r.* kuþe] kydde his wondernesse. c1460 *Pol. Rel. & L. Poems* 254 Cowpe ykid in euery cost. c1470 Harding *Chron.* xxxix. xii. Vnto no manne was it kydde. 1598 Hakluyt *Voy. I. the Devon* 1050 Dame Fortune hes laurghe kyith on the hir cure. a 1529 Skelton *Poems agst Garnesche* 8 What, have ye kythyd your name? 1587 *Gude & Godlie B.* (S. T. S.) 46 Christ hes vs kyithit greit conforting. 1640 R. Baillie *Canterb. Self-Convict.* 33 Whereto the faction hath not kythed their passionate a love

B. Signification

1 *trans.* To make known. **†a.** To make known in words, to announce, proclaim, declare, tell. (With *simple obj.* or *obj clause*.) *Obs*

c725 *Corpus Gloss.* 1150 *Intimandum*, to cyðenne. c1000 *Ags Gosp* John xvii. 26 Ic him cyðde ðinne naman & syt wylle cyþan. c1175 *Lamb Hom* 117 Þat þu mine speche heom cuðe. c1200 Ormin 632 He comm dun wiþþ Godess word, To kiþenn hit on sonn eorþe. c1330 *King of Tars* 341 Heore sorwe couthe no mon kithe. c1450 Holland *Howlat* 213 Confess cleir can I nocht, nor kyth all the cace. 1535 Paisch 590/1, I kythe, I shewe or declare a thyng, as he kytheth from whence I am (Lydgate), *je demonstre*. Ihe terme is nat vsed in comen speche

b To make known by action, appearance etc. to manifest, show, prove, demonstrate, indicate (With *simple obj., obj clause*, or *obj* and *compl*. Also *refl*

c1175 *Lamb Hom* 99 Ekhes monnes werc cuðað[ɔ] *penite.* cuðeð hwil. gast hine wreað. a 1300 *Cursor M* 1398 Iesus . mann a pest meracle did, Quar wit to mankind he him kid. c1385 Chaucer *L. G. W. Prol.* 492 Sche kytheth what she is. c1460 *Towneley Myst.* i. 45 Trees to florisi & frute furth bryng, I hare kynde that it be kyd. 1515 *Scot Field in Chetham Misc.* (1856) II. introd. p. xii He kidde himselfe no coward. 1640-1 *Acts Parl. Canada Misc.* Ixb (1855) 156 They kithe themselfes enemies to the saids crowne. a 1734 Wodrow *Sufferings* (1845) I. 106 [I. D.] He beg.n to kyith his sickness the first o March. 1785 Burns *Halloween* xii, Their fecs kythe, fu sweetly kythe Hearts leal, an warm an kin. 1822 Scott *Nigel* v. It would have kythed Celtish mad had he never done ony thing else out of the gate]

c To make manifest to the sight, to show exhibit, discover, *refl.* to show oneself, appear.

1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 5098 Wanne þe relikes of halwe yfounde were and ykid. a 1300 *Cursor M* 13095 Hu lang wile. Sel he him hide and not kithe. c1330 *Arth & Merl* 3860 The other no might him kithe. 1375 Barbour *Bruce* xvii. 1034 Wordour *Sal. Inscpr* (1845) I. 43 As the new moone Kythis quhilis hir cleir face, throgh cluddis of sable. 1594 Jas. I *Lett. Ane Prince* 1 kythe *Heir Scot* (1804) IV. 216 Ever plainliest kything himself where greatest confidence of people was. 1841 Dunimond *Misadventures* 68 (E. D.) What the moon begoud to keek From Ihetis rim and kythe her disk

2 *intr.* for *refl.* To show oneself or itself, come forth to sight, to manifest or display itself, to become known, to appear.

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4276 (Cott.) Luken luue at be end wi kith *Ibid.* 11416 (Cott.) Þe last þus stern it kid. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* I. 15 Sa lange or þe veritie kythit. 1598 *Papers Jas Carmichael in Wodrow Soc Misc.* 430 Our true humility shall appear, and the fruit of our forming to that work kythe. 1634 W. Sclater *Ps. Navrat* (Wodrow Soc.) 80 They were insisting with his Majesty to kythe in action against the forfaulted Earles 1821 Galt *Sun Dogs* xii. 58 Sic a dispositon, which would sometimes kythe in actions of charity. 1822 *Edin. Mag.* XII. 309 In what colours other Indies intended to kithe before Mysore is known. 1824 *Blackw. Mag.* XXV. 1 The evening star kithed like a gem. 1826 in *Hesiod's Prose Trans.* 108 If you loe me, let it kythe

3 with *compl* To show oneself or itself in some specified aspect, to appear, seem, or prove to be

c1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 240 With l eulyn kam he kith to be be kynges traytour. 1533 Douglas *Æneis* I. xi. 107 Her kaiskil fell down entering to hir hede in verray kynd did hir kith. 1568 *Sc. Metr. Ps* xviii. 26 Pure to the pure, froward thou kythst Unto the froward wight. 1637-50 Row *Hist. Kirk* (Wodrow Soc.) 469 Such kythed favourers of the forefeited rebells. a 1639 Spottiswood *Hist Ch Scot* II (1677) 89 Nor did any kithe so foolish as the Priests. 1818 Scott *Hrt Mid Loth* xi, It kythes bright to the ee, because all is dark around it]

†**3** *trans* To exhibit, display, or manifest practically (a feeling quality, capacity, etc.), hence, to exercise, practise, perform, do. *Obs*

Bernard Knt's Audience, not edit. when 55 b. a 1175 *Lamb Hom* 153 Mildheortnesse God kuðde manne. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1097 Þer hii kuðde hor prowesse. c 1330 R. Brunne *Chron* (1810) 132 Warre on him gan he kithe. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) II. 341 He kydde his tyraunyse on his gestes. c1440 *Lord Byron* xl. 249, I thinke youe of his kyndnesse ȝe kydde me. 1535 Stewart *Cron. Scot.* II. 10 In erd ȝe kyith sic mirakillis heir. 1613 W. Browne *Sheph. Pipes* (1869) 187 Your bounte on me kythe. 1642 R. Baillie *Lawfull Sp. Lamentations* 27 Many Martyrs of all the reformed Churches have kythed more zeale against Images 1784 in Ramsay *Lett. Misc* (1733) II. 104 Well can my Jockey kyith His love and constancy

†**4** To acknowledge, confess, own, to recognize (With *simple obj* or *obj* and *compl*.) *Obs*

c1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt. x. 32 Ælcne þe me cyð beforan mannum, ic cyðe hine beforan mine fæder. 1160 *Hatton Gosp.* (ibid.), kyðeð. 13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 358 Vche duk Schulde com to his court to kybe hym for lege. c1374 Chaucer *Troil & Cr.* 231 He his trouthe hadde plyght, For evermore hys lady me to kythe. c1425 Wyntoun *Cron.* xi. vi. 16 Nane pensyt yat hyr woman Bot all kythyd hyr as man. 1570 Levins *Manip.* 152/3 Kythe, acknowledge, *agnoscere*. 1613 Jackson *Creed* i. viii. § 1 That the sons of Isaak and Ishmael should kithe each other with as little scruple as if they were full cousin germans.

5 *Pa pple* kid, kyd, t-kyd, etc Made known, declared, hence, Known, well known, famed, renowned, with *compl* Well-known as . . ; acknowledged to be

(See also Kid *ppl a*.)

a 1225 *Ancr R* 64 Heo wolde . some beon mut te wise scuel þr re cuðbet, ycuðdest] and icnowen. 1297 R. Glouc. (Rolls) 1209 Seint eleine ȝs moder þat wis was wide ykud [*v. r.* ykud, kydde kud] . 1338 *Wyntoun Cron.* I. 1. 1 Þe kyngdome þat kyd was fall ouirkid. 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xii (Matthias)* 274 In many a kond my name ys kud. Shoute c1386 Chaucer *Merch. T.* 699 Þat ȝe nat wite where it is, For I am dead, if that thou thynge hyd yet. c1450 Holland *Howlat* 504 Throwout Cristindome kid Was the deidis that he did. 1486 *Bk St Albans* E vij, The Robucke as hit is weele kyde At holy rode day be scouth to Hyde

Kithing, kything (kɑɪ θiŋ), *vbl sb* [f. prec. + -ing 1.]

1. The action of the verb Kithe, kythe, a making known, telling, showing, manifestation, etc

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11696 Forth þur wai þai went Wit sten

kulung of ani man 1591 R Bruce *Serm* (1843) 255 The manner or form of the Kything of the Sign. 1823 Galt *Gilhaize* I. 2. D D. His abund ant hair was also clouded and streaked with the kithings of the crannreuch of age

† **2.** Acquaintance, recognition; also *concr* Acquaintance, kith *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 4817 Cuth [*v r* cowde] þai wit him na kything tak And vncuthli to him he spak *Ibid* 10186 All mad þi nurth at his bering. Fader and moder and þair kything.

Kithless (kiˑ|lés), *a.* [*f.* Kith *sb.* + -less.] Without kith or acquaintance, having no one whom one knows. (*Cf.* Kinless.)

c 1730 in Ld Campbell *Chancellors* (1857) VI cxxxiv 2-0 No thanks to them [Cromwell's Judges] kithless loons.' 1861 *Times* 27 May 8/4 The kithless outcasts of every country 1887 Parkon *Tragedy Featherstone* I. i. 6 He was alone in the world, kinless and kithless.

† **Kithly,** *adv. Obs* Forms 3 *Orm* kiþþeliȝ, 3–4 **kithl** [f. Kith *sb.* + -ly.] Perh distinct formations (OE *geȝþelic* 'manifest', in Bosw-Toller is an error for *geȝndelic* natural.)]

1 Familarly

c 1200 Ormin 16532 Ne latenn kiþþeliȝ wiþþ hemm

2 In a way that is known or manifest, manifestly

a 1300 *Cursor M* 22742 His oþer cumeng sal he kenn kithli til þei werld

Kitish (kəi tiʃ), *a* [f. Kitt *sb* + -ish¹.] Resembling or of the nature of a kite, greedy

1566 W Adlington *Apuleius Asse* (1839) 111 I could not escape the kitish eyes of the old woman 1587 Turberville *Aunswo Wom to his Louer* Epitaphs, etc 39 All your maners more agree vnto the Kytish kinde 1608 T Morton *Ireamds Encounter* Pref 3 Is not your Defence a Kitish Dance?

Kitist (kəi tist) *nonce-wd* [f. Kitt *sb* + -ist.] One skilled in flying kites

1844 *P Parley's Ann* V 313 The great kitist turned to the boys who held her alleging that they held her too tight

† **Kit-key** see *kite key* s v Kite *sb* 9

Kitling (kiˑtiŋ) Now *dial* Forms **3 kiteling, 4 keteling, 5 kytylyng, cytyng, 5–6 kytling, -lyng(e, 6 kytlyn, kitlyng, -linge, *Sc* -lyne, 6–7 kytling, -ling, 6–9 kitlin, -ling, kitling, 7–9 -lin, 8 *Sc* -len.** [Commonly identified with ON *kettlingr, ketlingr* (Norw *kjetlingr*) kitten, dim of *kjǫtr* (stem *kattu*), though the form of the earliest Eng instance, and the fact that the sense is not confined to 'young cat' make difficulties But if from Oᴇ, the form would be **cytelinȝ*, of which no explanation appears]

† **1** The young of any animal, a cub, a whelp

a 1300 *E Prayer* lv 4 Pe kitlinges of lioun. 1382 Wyclif *Deut* xxxiii 22 Dan, keetlyng of a lyon *c* 1440 *Gesta Rom* i lix 243 (Harl MS) I thenne sadde the sarpent, 'I am a beste, and I haue .ii. kytlynges in hole kyttinges, that I have browt forthe . . 1450 [see Kitten 1 b, quot 1495]. 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 218 I hey [sea weasels or sea-dogs] breed their young in holes or kittings alive within their bellies, and when they list, let them fourth

2 A young cat, a kitten Now *dial*

a 1530 *Johan & Tyb* (Brandl 590) I haue sene the day that pus my cat Hath had an a yere kytlyns to eyghtene 1530 [see Kittle *v* 1] 1605 B Jonson *Volpone* v xi, Whether goe you now? to throwne kittlings? 1783 Johnson *Let to Mrs S Thrale* 18 Nov, Bickerstaff gives an account of his cat I could tell you as good things of Lily the white Kitling *a* 1885 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Kitling,* a young cat 1894 Crockett *Lochinvar* 187 I m ower auld a Pussy Bawdrons to learn new tricks o'sayin 'mauw to the kittlens

† **3** Applied to a person, either = child, offspring (*cf cub, whelp*), or as resembling or acting like a kitten in some way. *Obs*

1541 *Aberd Reg* XVII (Jam) Calling of him theiff howris gersy, presets kitlyns. 1598 Barckley *Felic Worlde Contr Chaucer* lix, Out, kittlings! What cattenwauling's here! 1702 De Foe *Good Advice to Ladies* 84 Come, says the patient Kitling, Husband come 1738 Swift *Hdrs* (1841) II 59 Did your mistress go hang herself you whore's kitling

B *attrib* or *adj* Resembling a kitten or that of a kitten, inexperienced, diminutive

1604 Middleton *Father Hubbards T* Wks 1840 V, Like an old cunning bowler to fetch in a young fetching gamester 1648 Herrick *Hesper, Oberon's Feast,* His kitling eyes. 1689 Philopolites *Grumbler Crown* 3 A new Oath of Allegiance which every Kitling Cub takes upon his own conscience

Kitmutgar, var Khidmutgar **Kitool:** see Kittul **Kitoun,** obs f Kitten **Kitsol(l, kittsasole:** see Kittisol

Kitten (kiˑtn), *sb* Forms **4 kitoun, ketoun, 4–5 kyton, 5 kytton, 7– kitten** [ME. app a. Afr **kitoun, *kotoun* = OF *chitoun, cheton,* obs var of F *chaton* kitten

The F form *chitoun* occurs in Gower *Mirour de l'omme* 8291 Teut ensement comme du chitoun, Qi naist sanz viese et sanz reoun]

1 The young of the cat, a young cat (not full-grown)

1397 Langl. *P Pl* B Prol. 190 Pere be catte is a kitoun be courte is ful elyng *c* 1400 *Master of Game* ix (MS Digby 182) Pat beer hir kitouns as oþer catter, saue þei haue not but two ketouns at ones. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 665 He caste his net into the water, and drough oute a littil kyton as blakke as eny cool 1596 Shake *1 Hen IV*, iii 1. 189, I had rather be a Kitten, and cry mew, Then one of these same Meeter Ballad monsters 1778 Whitehead *Variety* 9 Cat and kitten was comical. She play'd so oddly with her tail 1832 Miss Mulock *Agatha's Husb* 1, Carrying not only the real black kitten, but the allegorical little black dog on her shoulder

b transf Applied to the young of some other animals

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* xviii lxxiv (W de W) 890 The wesell nourysheth her kyttons [*MS. Bodl* (*c* 1450) ketelinge] in houses and beryth them fro place to place 1859 *Blackw Mag* Jan 41/1 Each bever plew of full grown animal or kitten fetched six to eight dollars overhead

2 *fig* Applied to a young girl, with implication of playfulness or skittishness

1804 H Nisbet *Bush Girl's Rom* 74 After fishing all she could, artful, artless little kitten that she is.

3 Short for *kitten moth* see 3

1874 Newman *Brit Moths* 210 The Alder Kitten

3 *alttrib* and *Comb*, as *kitten days, face, kitten-like* adj, **kitten hearted** *a*, faint hearted, timorous, **kitten moth,** a collector's name for the bombycid moth *Cerura vinula*, also for species of *Dicranura*, as *D bifida* (**poplar kitten**), *D hamula* (**alder kitten**)

1821 Clare *I till Minstr* I 166 The gamesome plays That mark'd her happy 'Kitten days 1823 *Sketches Chur Life* 107 Here's her 'kitten face looking about young as the matronhood what's going forwards 1831 I Atwood 19 Sept in *Life* xi (1885) 171 The tame 'kitten hearted shaves. 1838 Dickens *Nich Nick* xxxv, Pouncing with a kitten like playfulness upon a stray sovereign 1839 Samouelle *Entom Useful Comp* 248 *Cerura Vinula* (puss moth), *Cerura furcula* (kitten moth)

Hence **Kittendom, Kittenhood,** the state or condition of being a kitten

1886 Barant *Childe Gideon* II xxii A man whom they [the cats] had known and respected since kittendom *a* 1843 Southey *Nondescripts* L 50 Thou art beautiful as ever cat That wanton'd in the joy of kittenhood

Kittenish [f prec sb] *Of a cat* To bring forth kittens, also of some other animals To bring forth young, to litter (*intr* and *trans*)

Hence **Kitt tening** *vbl sb*

1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P R* xviii lxxiv (W de W) 890 [The wesell] takyth mete that wexeth moneyous ate mouth and kytheth [*MS Bodl* whelpe] all the eere 1597 Shake *1 Hen IV*, iii 1. 19 If your Mothers Cat had but kittened 1607 Topsell *Four-f Beasts* (1658) 111 Rabbits as fine letters of rabbits as ever were kittened 1859 Mas Gaskell *Round the Sofa* 335 My cat has kittened, too

Kittenish (kiˑtnɪʃ), *a* [f Kitten *sb* + -ish¹.] Like a kitten, of a kitten, having the qualities or characteristics of a kitten, playful

1754 Richardson *Grandison* (1812) IV 115 Such a kittenish disposition in her 1844 Dickens *Mart Chuz* II, she was all gladness, and kittenish playfulness, and kittenish buoyancy 1895 M E Francis *Frette & Fustian* 45 The kittenish grace of her small slight figure

Hence **kittenishly** *adv*

1896 Locke *Demagogue & Lady Phayre* II 22 The little blue ribbon with the bow tied kittenishly under her ear

Kitteroen (kitərˈn) Also **kittar-, kitur-** [Origin unascertained]

The statement in Gardener's *Hist Jamaica* (1873) 163, that it was named from being made at *Kettering*, proves to be unfounded, that in quot 1680 is prob not more reliable] A kind of covered vehicle † 1. In West of Eng, A kind of omnibus *obs*] b In West Indies, A kind of one-horse chaise or buggy

1792 *Descr Kentucky* 42 In 1787 were exported Chaises 40, Kittareens 10, Sulkeys 7 1832 Jane Porter *Scot. & Scot* II 9 Carriages . . like Liverpool brakes or here and there a sort of one horse chaise 1865 R Hunt *Pop Romances W Eng* Introd 14 Within my own memory [born 1807] the ordinary means of travelling from Penzance to Plymouth was a van called a 'kitterrine, and three days were occupied in the journey 1880 J W in *Ib Cornw Glass* s v, The Kit Teneen was an open car that ran between Penzance and Truro, set up by Christopher Treen. [Jago adds Kit Treen] 1885 Lady Bracknell *The Ironies* 224 We packed ourselves all together in the kittareen, and in some cases sheltered by a movable hood when they are called 'Kittereens

Kitth, -e, obs forms of Kith

† **Kittisol** (kitˈtsɒl) *Obs* Forms **6–7 quitasole, 7 quita, quitta, quittusol; kittasole, kittisol, kittesol, (kippe sole, kettysol; kettisol** (**3 kityssol, 8–9 kittisol, (9 ketty-, kettisol**) [a Pg and Sp *quitasol*, f *quitar* to take away, ward off + *sol* sun] A sunshade, parasol, umbrella almost always in reference to the East Indies or China, *spec* a Chinese umbrella made of bamboo and oiled paper

• This word survived till lately in the Indian Tariff, but it is otherwise long obsolete ' (Yule)

1580 Parke tr *Mendoza's Hist China* (Hakluyt Soc) II 103 Two quitasoles of silke, and a horse 1583 Hawkins in Purchas *Pilgrimes* (1625) I 217 Of *Kittasoles* of state, for to shaddow him, there bee twentie [in the treasury of Akbar] 1615 R Cocks *Diary* (Hakluyt Soc) I 28 The China Capt. brought me a present from his brother, viz, 1 faire *kittesoll* 1625 Purchas *Pilgrimes* I iv 559 Many Canopies, Quittasols and other strange ensignes of Maiesty 1662 Br Nicholson *David's Harp*, The Lord is thy shade—*umbraculum*—a quittasol upon thy right hand 1687 *Let Crt Directors* in Wheeler *Madras in Olden Time* (1861) I 200 (Y) They [Aldermen of Madras] may be allowed to have Kettysols over them. 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 110 A great Attendance with Pageants, Muxhals, and Kitsols. 1706 *Wooden World Dissected* (1708) 19 [He] believes a Kittisol a nobler Piece of Magnificence, than a good Table 1813 Mit burn *Orient Comm* II 464 (V) Kittisols, large, 3,000 to 3,600 1875 *Indian Tariff* (V.), Umbrellas, Chinese, of paper, Kettysolls. *Ibid*, Chinese paper Kettsols duty 5 per cent

Kittiwake (kiˑtiwēk) Forms **7 cattiwake, kittiwak, 8 kottie wake, kittiwalk,** (?*pl*, **kittawaax, 7– kittiwake, 9 kittywake** [Named in imitation of its cry Early spellings show that the last syllable was meant to be (wāk)] Any sea-gull of the genus *Rissa*, esp (and primarily) *R tridactyla*, the common species of the North Atlantic and Arctic Oceans, a small gull having generally white plumage with black markings on the primaries, very long wings, and the hind toe very short or rudimentary Also *kittiwake gull*

1661 Ray *Three Itin* II in Lankester *Mem John Ray* (1846) 135 The other birds which nestle in the Basse are these: the scout, the cattiwake 1684 Sibbald *Scotia Illustr, Nat Hist* II iii vi 20 Avis *Kittiwake*, ex Larorum genere, egregii saporis. 1698 in Warrender *Marchmont* (1894) 184 Kittie wakes, 24 Rot rabets 6 1744 Pennyon in *Phil Trans* XLIII 61 Many Sorts of Wild fowl: the Dunter Goose, Solan Goose, Kittiwake etc. 1769 *De Foe's Tour Gt Brit* IV 341 In the mouth of the river Forth lie several islands which abound with Fowl, particularly those called Kittawaxs about the size of a Wild Duck. 1877 W Thomson *Voy Challenger* I ii 39 A few kittiwakes followed the ship for the first days after we left Teneriffe 1881 R Buchanan *God in the Man* II 263 Innumerable terns and kittiwake gulls were hovering over the vessel

+ **Kittle,** *sb Obs rare* [app. shortened from Kitling.] A kitten

1566 Drant *Horace, Sat* v (1567) M, I know who plaies the cattes, and howe her soly kittles mouses.

Kittle (kiˑtl), *a orig Sc* and *north dial* Also 6 kittil(l (f Kittle *v*¹, the use of the simple verbal stem as an adjective is unusual.] Ticklish, difficult to deal with, requiring great caution or skill, unsafe to meddle with, as to which one may easily go wrong or come to grief, risky, precarious, 'nice', delicate

1560 (implied in *kittleness* see below) 1568 *Satyr. Poems Reform* xlvi. 60 Scho will be kittill of hir dok 1572 *Ibid* xxvii 22 Thow may hir tyne in twenty sic wyis Scho can weill thy course, thow hes ane kittle cwir 1596 Jas VI *Let to Earl Huntley* in Spottiswood *Hist Ch. Scot* (1655) 438 If your conscience be so kittle, as it cannot permit you 1600 in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* II 284 My brother is kittle to shoe behind, and dare not entrese prie for fear 1642 Rust *Faerie Ads* (Surtees) 81 If any ewe bee kittle on her vower, or unkinde to her lambe 1721 Ramsay *To Dalhousie* 29 Till frae his kittle post he fa 1728 — *Rob Ricky & Sandy* 78 Kittle questions I'll answer 1765 J Dickson *Treat Agric* (ed 2) 232 *note*, Every common plowman will tell you, that, when the plough irons are short, his plough goes kittle By this he means, that it is unsteady, and is difficult to manage 1823 Scott *Guy M* xxii, I maun ride, to get to the Liddel or it be dark, for your Waste has but a kittle character 1828 — *Herr Durw* xii, Things are kittle times when the people take the power of life and death out of the hands of the rightful magistrate into their ain rough grip 1830 *Blackw Mag* XXVII 1 The kittler a question is, the *mair* successfully do you grapple wi t 1869 C Gibson *R. Gray* xiv, Metaphors are kittle things to handle 1876 Geo Eliot *Dan Der* II xxxi, This is kittle cattle to shoe, I think 1890 *Truth* 11 Sept 526/2 Cleopatra is a kittle character for a London theatre, unless played by some French actress who has no character to love

Hence **Kittleness.**

1560 Rolland *Seven Sages* 185 Ye may persaue Of wemen the grit kruikednes And of thair kyndlie kittilnes

Kittle (kiˑtl), *v* 1 Now *dial* and chiefly *Sc* Forms (1 *vbl sb* **kitelung,** 4 *vbl sb* **kitlynge**), **5 kytill, -ylle,** (?**kitell, ketil**), **6 kyttyl(l, -il, kittil(l, kitill,** (*3rd sing* **kyttils,** *vbl sb* **kitling**), **7– kittle** [ME. *kytylle, kityll*, of late OE. sb. *kitelung, *kitlynge*, cognate with OS *kitilôn* (MDu *kotelen, kotteren, ketelen*), Du *kittelen, kittele len*), OHG *chizzilôn, -izzezzôn* (MHG *kitzeln, kutz-*, mod G. *kitzeln*), ON *kitla* (sw *kittla*), not known outside Teutonic, and generally supposed to be of onomatopoeic origin, with a double form in *kut-* and *knt-*

The history of the word in English is not clear The verb itself is not found before the time of the *Catholicon*, 1483, and it is now used dialectally from Scotland to East Anglia Hence it might, as well as the sb. *kitlynge* in Hampole, *c* 1340, be of Norse origin But the *kitelung* occurring once in a late OE gloss (*c* 1000), naturally suggests an OE sb **kitelcun*, which could only stand for **cytelinn*, parallel to the OHG form in *-izzezzôn*. But the form **cytelian* = OS. *cutilôn*, would not have been written with *k*, and would have given ME. **chittle* It thus remains uncertain whether *kittle* the idea and locality of which are consistent with Norse derivation, is of Scandinavian or OE origin]

1 *trans* To tickle (in physical sense)

c 1000[see Kitling] 1483 *Cath Angl* 204/2 To kytylle, *titillare* 1483 Caxton *Gold Leg* 265/2 She felt hym and kytill hym 1584 Sir J Melvil *Mem* (Bannt Club 1827) 120 Sche culd not refrain from putting hir hand in his nek to kittle him *c* 1575 *Balfour's Practicks* (1754) 509 Gif the beast quharwith they ar bursit touch or kittle his sair bak 1683 Kennett tr *Erasm on Folly* 56 How a man must hug, and dandle, and kittle his bed fellow 1820 Galt *Steam-boat* x 190 Kitling him in the ribs with his fore finger *a* 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Kittle*, to tickle. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glass, To kittle*, to tickle

b, *transf.* Used of actions humorously or ironically likened to tickling, as the friction of the strings of a fiddle with a bow; a stab with a weapon, etc.

1785 Burns *To W. Simpson* v, I kittle up my rustic reed
1814 Scott *Wav* xxix, 'Her ain sell', replied Callum, 'could kittle his quarters wi' her skene ocule'. 1880 *Blackw. Mag.* July 38/1, I wad kittle the purse proud carles under the fifth rib wi' the bit cauld steel. 1884 Scott *Ardgartnell* Let x, The best fiddler that ever kittled tharm with horse hair. 1888 *Common Diad* x v, 'I lo kittle the fire', to stir it

2 *fig.* To stir with feeling or emotion, usually pleasurable, to excite, rouse, to 'tickle'

a 1300 (see Kittling) 1513 Douglas *Æneis* v xiv 2 Quhen all thir thochtfull hart *thud* xii Prol 229 Quhen new curage kyttis all gentill hartis 1534 Harl. *Let to Hen. VIII in Ld. Papers* VII 356 Able to cawse the King of Denmark to kyttyll Inglonde with our any infrangyng of peace betwix the Emperour and Your Highnes. 1725 Ramsay *Gentle Sheph.* II, I, Ye gather d news will kittle your heart wi' joy 1819 Scott *Br. Lammm* xxii, He kittles the lugs o' a silly auld wife wi' useless clavers 1873 Dundee *Trans.* v xiv 2 (E. D. D.) The corn riggs kittle the farmer's ee

3 To puzzle with a question, a riddle, etc

1844 Scott *St. Ronan's* xx, Do you think the clergymen with doubtful points of controversy *a* 1852 — in *Lockhart's Scott* (1830) VII 195 I'm a remark that he seemed to know something of the words of every song he replied I daresay it wad be gay ill to kittle me in a Scots one at any rate

Ki ttle, *v.*[2] Now *Sc.* and *north dial.* Also 6 **kyt(t)ell** [perh a back formation from Kittling but cf Norw *kyttla*, in the same sense]

1 = Kittle *v.*[1]

1530 Palsgr. 599/1 Whan your catte kytelleth, I praye you let me have a kytlynge 1611 Cotgr., *Chatonner*, to kittle. 1721 in Scott *Minstr. Scot. Border* II 283 (Jam.) The hare fall kittle on my hearth stane 1825 Jamieson, *Kittle*, to bring forth kittens

2 *fig.* (*intr.* and *pass.*) To be engendered or produced, to come into being

1823 Galt *Annal. II.* xxv 284, I would be nane surprised if something had kittled between Jamie and a Highland lassie 1824 Scott *St. Ronan's* ii, Before any of them were born, or any sic vapourish fancies kittled in their cracked brains. 1827 J. Wilson *Noct. Ambr.* Wks 1855 I 277 The cursedest kintra that ever was kittled

Kittle, obs. form of Kettle *sb.*

Ki ttle-pins, ke ttle-pins, *sb. pl.* Now only *dial.* [The relation of this to Skittle has not been determined] Skittles, nine pins

1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen. V*, ckun, Quoyts, and Kettle pins. 1659 Sanders *Physiog.* 43 Which shall our kittle pins return ag in into the Green to skyttle 1679 *Trial Langhorn* 32, I saw him in the Garden with a Lay-Brother at Kittle pins in the view of all the College 1820 Strutt *Sports & Past.* III vii (1810) 239 Looks quite as the same which is now called kittle pins, in which the boys often make use of bones instead of wooden pins. 1882 Elworthy *W. Somerset Word-bk., Kittle pins*, skittles — applied to the pins and not to the game

'no **Ki ttles** *sb. pl.* = Kittle *v.*[1]

1697 *View Penal Laws* 209 If any person shall by any fraud at Kittles Win Money 1719 D'Urfey *Pills* III 162 We naturally Play At Trap, and Kittles

Ki ttling, *vbl. sb.* Sc. and *north dial.* [OE *kitelung* see Kittle *v.*[1]] The action of Kittle *v.*[1], tickling (*lit.* and *fig.*)

c 1000 *Ags. Ps.* in Wr. Wülcker 278/6 *Titillatio*, kitelung *a* 1340 Hampole *Psalter* II 4 Dessayved thaighit gyves nits of be deuel and kitlynge of bare flesch [*Wyc.* *Holi Flesh* 10, If 4 kittlynge of thaire flesshe] 1483 *Cath. Angl.* 204/2 A kyttyllynge, *titillacio* 1822 Hogg *Perils of Man* II vi 234 A kind o' kittling, a sort o' prinkling in my blood like 1830 Galt *Lawrie T.* viii xi (1849) 339 Yell never laugh or smile At the kittling o' your lave

Kittling, kittlin, obs. forms of Kitling

Kittly (ki·tli), *a. Sc.* and *U.S.* [f Kittle *v.*[1] + -y, cf Norw *kittug*, Sw *kittlig*, LG *kittlich*, G *kitzlich*. For the sense 'risky' in the compound *kittly-benders*, cf Ticklish] Easily tickled, susceptible or sensitive to tickling, ticklish, tickly

1822 Galt *Steam-boat* viii 155, I was no so kittly as the thought, and could thole her pinges and jokes 1830 — *Lawrie T.* v ii (1849) 199 It made the very soles of my feet kittly to hear it

b **Kittly-benders** (also corruptly *kettle-de-benders*), thin ice which bends under one's weight, the sport of running over this (*U.S. colloq.*)

1854 Thoreau *Walden* 333 Let us not play in kittly benders 1872 E. E. Hale *How to Do It* iii 46 You will, with unfaltering step, move quickly over the kettle-de benders of this broken ecstasy

Ki ttock. *Sc.* ? Obs. [f as Kit *sb.*[4] + -ock *dim.*] A familiar or disrespectful term for a girl or young woman, esp a woman of loose character, a wanton, a mistress

c 1470 Henryson *Mor. Fab.* iii (*Cock & Fox*) xv, He was as lous and as lecherous. He had kittokis ma tha on sevine. 1538 Lyndesay *Against Syde Tailis* 108 He did lift ane Kittokis claithis 1603 *Philotus* iv, Ha, ha, quha brocht hir intelligence but the deill send ane to cause the hithir 1706 R. Semple *Piper of Kilbarchan* in *Chambers' Pop. Hum. Scot. Poems* (1862) 26 He was convoyer of the bride, With kittock hinging at his side

Kittroe, obs variant of Khatri

‖ **Kittul, kitool** (kitūl). Also 7 **kettule,** 9 **kettal,** (7-ul), **kittool** [Cinghalese *kittal*]

The jaggery palm, *Caryota urens*, hence, a strong black fibre obtained from the leaf-stalks of this, used for making ropes, brushes, etc

1681 R. Knox *Hist. Ceylon* 15 The next Tree is the Kettule. It groweth streight, but not so tall or big as a Coker Nut Tree 1857 R. Jones *Amer. in Japan* II 47 Ceylon abounds in trees of great utility, among which, there is the kettul tree, from the sap of which is produced a coarse sugar 1866 *Treas. Bot.* 647 *Kittool, Kittool*, a Cinghalese name for *Caryota urens*, also for the strong fibre obtained from its leaf-stalks 1884 *Pub. Opin.* 11 July 47/1 Ropes made of kittool are used to tether and secure wild elephants Kittool fibre is [used] in the manufacture of brooms and brushes

Kitty[1] (ki·ti). Also 6 Sc **kittie** [One of the pet forms of the female name Catherine: cf Kate, Kati, Kit *sb.*[4] (Cf also Cuffy *sb.*, senses 2 and 3.)]

†1 A girl or young woman, a wench, sometimes = *kittie wasell*; a woman of loose character (Cf Kittock.) *Sc. Obs.*

1500–20 Dunbar *Tua mariit wemen* xiv 76 Sa many ane Kittie, drest vp with goldin chenye. *a* 1550 *Christis Kirk*, *Gr.* 2 Thar come our kitters wes hin clene, In thair new kittillis 1560 A. Scott *Poems* (S. T. S.) xxxv 19, I can thame call bot kittie vnsellis, That takkis sic maneris at thair mothris 1572 *Lament Lady Scott* 112 in *Satir. Poems Reform.* xxxix, But at the last, throw filthy spenche and Counsell, I hat scho did heir of sum curst Kittie vasell

2 Local name for the wren, also *Kitty wren*

1825 Jennings *Obs. Popery*, *Kitty-wren*, the wren 1860 *All Year Round* No 63 295 The male wrens of North America build 'cock nests' like the males of our diminutive Kitty wrens. 1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 77 35 Wren Familiar names. Kitty, Jenny 1893 Newton *Dict. Birds*, *Kitty*, a local nickname of the Wren

3 Also prefixed to, or forming part of the local names of other birds, as **kitty-coot,** the moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*), **kitty-needy,** the sandpiper, **kitty-witch** = Kittiwake, also name of a small swimming crab, *Porcellana platycheles*

1850 *Zoologist* VIII 2644 *note*, 'Kittie needie' (After deacon's) the common sandpiper 1878 Swaysland *Sea Nature* (ed 4) 5 The piping of the kittyneedy, the boom of the snipe, were often heard at night 1885 Swainson *Prov. Names Birds* 77 Moor Hen . . Kitty coot (Dorset)

Kitty *c* [f as Kit *sb.*[4] + -y] A kitten, used esp as a pet name

1729 D'Urfey *Pills* II 82 A pretty young Kitty, She had that could Purr

Kitty 3 Short for Kittiwake

1806 R. Forsyth *Beauties of Scotl.* IV 460 Some people are fond of eating the young kittys

Kitty[2] (ki·ti). *Anglo-Ind.* and *slang* [Origin uncertain: cf Kidgee.]

1 A prison, jail, or lock up, a house of correction

1885 Brockett, *Kitty*, the house of correction Newcastle 1892 W. Minto *Characteristics & Portraits* 28 We had a nice tollbooth, And in its stead we've got A nice pernicious kitty 1894 *Daily Tel.* 22 Sept., The Provost of Dumbarton was on to-day's roll, and, as everybody said the crowd, 'If any hangs it's the kitty, we'll a gun.' 1888 *Monthly Chron. N. C.* June 285/1 Wey, man, that's a fine kitty

2 'A pool into which each player in a card-game puts a certain amount of his winnings, to be used in meeting expenses, as for room-rent, refreshments, etc' (*Cent. Dict.*)

1890 *Boy's Own Paper* 5 Mar. 9/2 (Farmer Slang) Five or six men playing 'Nap', with a kitty for drinks, kitty being the pool and the payment to it of a half penny

Kityol see Kittul.

Kiva, variant of Keeve, tub, vat

Kiver (ki·vəɹ) *Obs. exc. dial.* Also 5 **kevere,** 7 **keuer, keaver, kievor,** 8 **keever** [app connected with Keeve, *kive* but the force of the suffix is unexplained] A shallow wooden vessel or tub

a 1400 in Kennett *Par. Ant.* (1818) II 222 Pt. pro novo Cowell dam. Pt pro novo keever . . Pt unum empt. Davide [*sic*] C. Butler *Fem. Mon.* x 1, Wiping the Bees, into a kiver or other vessel 1610 *Alchemp. Mys.* in Simpkinson *The Washingtons* (1860) 94 vii, Tim little loaves in 1616 Worlidge *Cyder* (1691) 109 Either a tub or kiever or else a square chest 1706 Phillips, *Kieve* or *Kiever*, a kind of Tub

B. 1623 C. Butler *Fem. Mon.* (ed 2) x 11, A Ridder resting upon Tongs over a cleane Pan or Kiver that will not leake 1794–96 F. Pitts *Herb. Wonders* III 129 Divide [the milk] into several pans, or kids or kivers. 1750 — *Country Housew.* 19 Kneading kiver, or trough, or tub. 1876 *S. Warwicksh. Word-bk.*, The tub that the butter is made up in 1881 *Oxfordsh. Glass* Suppl., *Kiver*, a trough to make dough, butter, &c. in 1884 *W. Somerset Ess.* 25 Sept., Brew vat and mash, oval Kiver, two keg silon casks

Kiver, obs and dial. form of Cover *sb.* and *v.*

‖ **Kiwach,** another form of Cowach

1876 Hamfy *Mat. Med.* (ed 6) 635 The Kiwach or Cowhage Plant is a lofty climber

‖ **Kiwi** (ki·wi). Also **kiwi kiwi, kivi** [Maori] The native New Zealand name of the Apteryx, now commonly used in English

1835 W. Yate *Acc. New Zeal.* 58 (Morris) Kiwi—the most remarkable and curious bird in New Zealand 1852 *Zoologist* X 3409 On the Habits of the Kiwi kiwi 1873 Potts *Birds New Zeal.* (1888) I 237 Last Sunday I dined on stewed Kiwi, at the but of a lonely gold digger *Ibid.* II 313 Old experienced Kiwi hunters *Ibid.* 315 The heights of Rangiuto, where there is another Kiwi preserve

Kix, Kixen, obs. or dial. ff Knx, -en

Kiyas, variant of Kehaya

Ki-yi (koi yai), *v. U.S. colloq.* Also **ki-hi** [Echoic. According to Farmer, of Negro origin] *intr.* To howl or yelp as a dog, or utter a sound compared to this

1869 Mrs. Stowe *Oldtown* 3, 2 (Cent.) Hung him [a dog] we did, and he ki hied with a vigor that strikingly increased the moral effect

Hence **Ki-yi** *sb.*, the howl or yelp of a dog, a whoop, a shout of exultation

1884 *Brooklynnaire* 210 You ought to have heard the kiyis that followed 1886 *Detroit Free Press* 4 Aug. (Farmer), Now and then you will hear a joyous kiyi come from the direction of a woolly headed worker

Kiyn, obs. pl. of Cow. **Kyth,** obs. f. Kither.

Kyerulin(e (kyɛ·rulĭn) *Min.* [Named in 1875, after Prof. M. H. Kjerulf, a Norwegian mineralogist.] A variety of Wagnerite, occurring in large crystals and cleavable masses, found at Bamle in Norway

1875 Watts *Dict. Chem.* VII 715 Kjerulfin differs from wagnerite, which it resembles in many respects, by not containing less fluorine and sodium, and more calcium.

Kl., occasional ML. spelling for *cl.*, as in *klath, klawe, kleane, klae*, for *cloth (cloth), clawe, clean, clae*, etc., now only in words of foreign origin

†**Kla prothine** *Min.* Obs. [Named in 1811, after Prof. M. H. Klaproth of Berlin.] = Lazulite

1837 Phillips *Min.* 159 *Klaprothine*, a synonym of Azurite 1852 *Ibid.* 54 Klaprothine. Is found in crystals but more frequently massive

Kla prothite *Min.* [f as prec. + -ite[1].] = Klaprothine. b Klaprothoilite

1878 (see next)

Klaprotholite (klæprōθələit) *Min.* [f as prec. + -ite.] Changed in 1878 from *Klaprothite*, the name given by Petersen in 1868.] A sulphide of bismuth and copper related to Wittichenite, occurring in steel grey orthorhombic crystals

1879 G. Brush in *Dana's Min.* App. I 8 Klaprotholite is generally associated with a cobalt triarsenide. The name klaprothite was given to laspite by Penfield in 1884 we therefore change Petersen's name to klaprotholite

Klecnebok (klɛ·nbŏk). Also 6 **klyn-bok.** [f. Afr. Du., little buck (antelope).] A small S. African antelope (*Cephalophus monticola*, Thunb.), also called Blue Duiker

1834 *Penny Cycl.* II 82 The Kleenbok (*C. pygmæa*, H. Smith) very improperly called *grisea* by M. Desmarest, is about a foot high at the shoulder 1867 *Nat. Encycl.* I 806 The Kleenbok . . in the thick brushes of South Africa

Kleet, variant of Cleat.

1883 *Ironmonger Extab Catal* 45 Model of Collapsible Kleet, for instantly liberating entangled ropes

Kleistian (klī·stiăn) *a.* [After *Kleistroch (Kleistsche, Kleistsche Flasche* a Leyden jar), f. name of Dombrett von Kleist, one of the discoverers of the properties of the jar see -ian.] *Kleistian jar*, a Leyden jar

1881 Rosenthal *Muscles & Nerves* 31 A simple electric shock, such as is afforded by the discharge of a Kleistian jar

Kleistogamous, variant of Cleistogamous

Kleket, Klene, Klenge see Cicket, Cleian, Clenge

Klepht (kleft) Also **kleft** [ad mod Gr κλέφτης, ancient Gr κλέπτης thief] One of the body of Greeks who refused to submit to the Turks after the conquest of Greece in the 15th century, and maintained their independence in the mountains After the war of independence (1821–28) those who continued this existence became mere brigands Hence, A brigand, bandit

1820 T. Hughes *Trav. Sicily, etc.* I vi 178 Here we pitched our tent and dined, but the water would not permit us to sleep under it for fear of the klefters or bandits 1847 Croker in *Life & Lett. Macaulay* (1876) 106 The difficulty of the road, and the fear of klephts. 1888 Pharaon in *Times* 7 Apr. 7/2 The assertion of Greek independence were in fact, a sort of patriotic brigandage, known as klephts.

Hence **Kle phtess** *a.*, belonging to or characteristic of klephts, **Kle phtism,** brigandage

1834 Ld. Houghton *Mem. Many Scenes Subject to Frank* (1842) 28 The Suliot character and method of life . . the rash impartiality with which they conducted their klephtic enterprises. 1858 Freeman in W. R. W. Stephens *Life* (1895) I 239 Plenty of evils, peculation, klephtism, what not—but good stuff at the bottom

Klepsydra, variant of Clepsydra

Kleptic (kle·ptik), *a. rare*—[ad Gr κλεπτικ-ός (thievish see next.] Thievish

1865 *Fall Mall G.* 7 Apr. 10 Even the thiefs clever impudence and a joke about his kleptic propensities

Kleptiatic, *a. rare*—[f Gr κλέπτ-ης a thief + -iatic.] Related to or consisting in stealing

1742–3 Lediard *Hist. Sweden* Wks 1772 IV 221 Indeed there is a method for subdividing the general called the *kleptiatic* but this is too ludicrous

Kleptocracy (klɛptŏ·krăsi) [f as next + -cracy.] A ruling body or order of thieves

1819 J. Hunt *Indicator* No 12 (18..) 95 Italian governments, common to the Spanish *kleptocracy*

Kleptomania (klɛptŏmē·niă). [f Gr κλεπτ-ης, combining form of κλέπτης thief + Mania.] An irresistible tendency to theft, acting persons who are not tempted to it by necessitous circumstances, supposed by some to be a form of insanity

1830 *New Monthly Mag.* XXVIII 15 Instances of this *elopiomenia* are well known to have happened in this country, even among the rich and noble 1861 *Cruise* 19 Oct. 410 Persons subject to what has been characterised as

'Kleptomania' 1872 GEO ELIOT *Middlem* xxiii, When a youthful nobleman steals jewellery we call the act kleptomania

Hence **Kleptome nise**, one affected with kleptomania (also *attrib* or as *adj*), **Klepto manist** 1861 R F BURTON *City of Saints* 74 The Dakota of these regions are expert and daring kleptomaniacs. 1874 MAUDE *Recipes to Meet Ills* iii 80 Many kleptomaniacs have been moral imbeciles. 1884 *Graphic* Christm No 21/1 A kleptomaniac type 1862 M H EDWARDS *John & J* xliv (1876) 321 No more than a kleptomaniast can keep his fingers off the goods on a shop counter

Klepe, Klepinge, Kley, obs ff CLEAD, CLEPDING, CLAY **Klick, -er, -et,** obs ff CLICK, etc **Kling** see CLING

†Klingstone. *Min Obs.* [ad G *klingstein*] = CLINKSTONE

1800 HENRY *Expt Chem* (1808) 364 Soda [has been found] in basalt; in pitch stone, and in kling stone 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* I 175 The klingstone employed in the preceding experiments was from the Cheviot hills

Klino- (klāino), var of CLINO-, as in *klinoclase, -rhombic, humite, meter, -phasite, pinacoid, -rhombic*, etc , also **Klinocephalic** (-sēfă lik), **-cephalous** (-se fălus), *adjs*, having a saddle-shaped depression at the vertex of the skull, hence **Klinocephalism, -ceo phaly** Klinology, also *klinostat*, an instrument on which germinating seeds or growing plants are placed, and which is made to revolve so as to counteract the influence of gravity on their growth

1878 BARTLEY *Inspirando's Anthropol* v 177 ‖ Klinoc phalic, skull with vault in form of a saddle 1866 BRANDE & COX *Dict Sci*, etc, **Klinometer* 1875 BENNETT & DYER *Sachs Bot* 50 It is uncertain whether they belong to the hexagonal or the *klinorhombic system 1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Klinorhomboid, rhomboidal 1880 C & F DARWIN *Mem in* 93 Seven seeds were allowed to germinate in the *klinostat, by which means geotropism was eliminated

‖ **Klipdas** [S African Du] see HYRAX

‖ **Klipspringer** klī pspri ŋgə(r) [S African Du, f *klip* rock + *springer* SPRINGER] A small S African antelope (*Oreotragus saltatrix*, or *Nanotragus oreotragus*)

1785 G FORSTER in *Sparrmann's Voy Cape G Hope* II 224 The klip-springer has obtained the name it bears from its running with the greatest velocity, and making large bounds even on the steepest precipices 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* vi 204 Several species of beautiful wild animals—such as the quagga, zebra, klipspringer 1885 *Macm Mag* Feb 282/2 The klip-springer, the little chamois that is so clever at eluding dogs and men.

Klipsteinite (klī pstəinəit) *Min* [Named 1866 after Prof A von Klipstein of Giessen] A hydrous silicate of manganese and iron, amorphous and of a dark brown colour.

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 511

Kloof (klōf) [a Du *kloof* (klōf) cleft see CLOVE *sb*¹] In South Africa A deep narrow valley, a ravine or gorge between mountains

1731 MEDLEY *Kolben's Cape G Hope* II 18 The Lion is separated from the Hills by a small Kloof, as the Dutch call it, i e a Cleft or Descent 1775 MASSON in *Phil Trans* LXVI 273 We ascended the mountains by an exceedingly steep rugged path, which the peasants call Hotentot Holland Kloof 1834 PRINGLE *Afr Sk* v 209 Lofty hills broken by kloofs, or subsidiary dales 1849 F F NAIER *Travers S Afr* II 20 On a nearer approach, dark glens and gloomy 'kloofs' are found to furrow the mount on sides *attrib* 1890 RIDER HAGGARD *Swallow* iv, Her face was rich in hue as a kloof lily

Klop (klop), *sb* Also klop [Echoic of CLIP CLOP, and Du *klop*, G *klopf*] In quot 1893 prob suggested by the Du word] The sound of the impact of something solid on a hard surface see quots Also reduplicated *klop klop*

1841 J H SHAW *Forecastle Jour, Master in Mash* 206 A rustle of pig-tails and a klop klop of [Chinese] ladies' feet 1854 W COLLINS *Hide & Seek* i, He heard the heavy clop-clop of thickly booted feet 1893 *Field Field* 19 Jan 71/2 A hard road he sets music oft to the klop klop of galloping horse or march of men 1893 *Blackw Mag* Sept 444 The crack was heard, again followed by the fatal klop [of a beast falling]

So **Klop** *v*, *intr* to produce a somewhat hollow sound by striking a hard surface

1841 J H SHAW *Forecastle Jour, Hyson & Bohea* 90 The sad Bohea, who stray'd awake to weep, Rove from her couch, and lest her shoes should klop, Padded the hoof, and sought her father's cabin

Klopemania (klōpimā nĭă) [f Gr κλοπή theft + MANIA] = KLEPTOMANIA

1855 in MAYNE *Expos Lex* whence in mod Dicts

‖ **Kloster** (klōstər) [Ger of CLOSTER] A convent, a monastery (in Germany, Flanders, etc)

1844 LONGF *Nuremb Barom* iv, Bells, that from the neighboring cloister Rang for the Nativity 1878 WHITTING *Union Church* 120 On minster tower and cloister cross, The western sunshine fell

Klote, Klotte, Klowet (kloyt), Kluke, Klumst, Klyack, Klyfft, Klyppe, etc , obs ff or var of CLOTE, CLOT, CLOUT, CLUTCH, CLUMSED, CLIACK, CLIFT, CLIP.

Kn-, an initial combination common to all the Teutonic langs and still retained by most In English, the *k* is now silent, alike in educated speech and in most of the dialects, but it was pronounced *ksp* till about the middle of the 17th c. In the later 17th and early 18th c, writers on pronunciation give the value of the combination as = *hn, tn, dn* or simple *n* The last was prob quite established in Standard English by 1750 The *k* is still pronounced in some Scottish dialects, in others the guttural is assimilated to the dental, making *tn-, dn* after vowels, as *a tnife, my tnee*

Knab (næb), *v Obs* exc *dial* [Imitative (Cf KNABBLE and KNAP *v*.)]

1 *trans* To bite lightly, to nibble.

1668 R L'ESTRANGE *Vis Quev* (1708) 134 After this Manner these Asses Knab and Curry one another 1694 — *Fables* 171, I had much rather be knabbing of crusts in my own little hole 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *A nab*, to bite gently and playfully; Horses knab each other when in good temper 1889 C *Clerk Glass*, *Knab*, to bite, of a horse 'I rather think hey knabs a bit

2 *intr* To bite, nibble (*out on, upon*.

1630 J TAYLOR (Water P) *Plegge of Here* Wks II 229/2 He send us his Master In Holland, Brabant And if his fare were but a Crust, Hee patiently would knab on't 1692 R L'ESTRANGE *Fables* (1708) 277 An Ass was Wishing for a Mouthful of Fresh Grass to Knab upon

Knab see NAB *sb* and *v*

†Kna bble, *v Obs.* Also 6 knabble, 7 gnab(b,)le,nabble [dim or freq of KNAB *v*. Cf Du *knabbelen*, LG *knabbeln* (G *knabbern*), also NIBBLE *v*.] To bite, gnaw, nibble Usually *intr* or *absol* with *at, upon* Hence **†Kna bbling** *ppl a*

1567 DRANT *Horace, Ep* xvi Evill, The puttocke from the bayted hooke her knabling mouth will spare 1580 HOLLY BAND *Treas Fr Tong, Ronger*, to knaw, to knabble 1612 T TAYLER *Comm Titus* iii 3 No companie theeft is selfe but a man may obserue some mans names nibled at, and gnabled vpon 1622 WARD *Woe to Drunkards* Serm (1862) 159 Like an horse that will not be ridden but they gnabble out grapes 1666 HARVEY *Morb Angl* ix 76 Left as a bone for every Readers discretion to knabble at 1684 OTWAY *Atheist* i 5, Asses are always ready to nibble, because it is the certain way to be nabbled again

Knack (næk), *sb*¹ Forms 4–6 knak, 6–7 knacke, 7– knack [ME *knak* in senses 1 and 2 = Du *knak* (orig 'a snap'), *knak-knoke* (also *gnacke*), *knaeks*, Norw *knak*; also Gael. *cnac* (? from Sc) Of echoic origin, of the associated KNACK *v*.]

†1 A sharp sounding blow, stroke, or rap Cf KNAP *sb*¹ 1 *Obs rare*

c 1380 *Sir Ferumbras* 4599 Charles lokedem be hynde ys bak, and sale dele far many a knak, & wyche noyse make.

2 A sharp sound or noise such as is made in striking a stone with a hammer , a crack or snap

1565–73 COOPER *Thesaurus, Concrepare digitis*, to make a filip or knack with the fingers 1577 HANMER *Ancient Chronicles* (1658) 331 [Which] made the bone to return into his right place, with such a loud knack or crack, as it might be heard a great way off 1609 B JONSON *Sil Woom* i 1, I he fellow trims him silently, and has not the knacke with his sheeres, or his fingers. 1832 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* I 214 The knack of the tool by small sudden nearly equals in the rapidity of its repetition the ticking of a watch

+3 A taunt, gibe, sharp repartee *Obs*

1579 LYLY *Euphues* (Arb) 70 Euphues perceiuing hir by the with ilk knak 1580 ROLLAND *Cr Tennis* iv 386 Pointand thair hand with mony scorne & knak [? *S cel prunts* knax] 1598 *Grammatyne Mr* 321/18 Than will thay mak at him a knak.

Knack (næk), *sb*² Forms 4–6 knak, knakke (*pl* knakkes, 5 knax), 5 7 knacke, 6 knack, (4 gnack(e, 6 neck, 9 nack). [Origin obscure in age and forms agreeing with KNACK *sb*¹, and possibly the same word, but the connexion of sense is not clear]

1 A trick, a device, artifice, formerly often, a deceitful or crafty device, a mean or underhand trick, later *esp* an adroit or ingenious method of doing something, a clever expedient, a 'dodge'

c 1350 CHAUCER *Dethe Blanche* 1033 Ther ne coude no such knakkes make 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 184 Coueitous lawieres wip here gnackis & iapis. *a* 1440 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prince* 1195 Al pis Is but a tape, wip-outen-ye or a knak 1470? HENRYSON *Mor Fab* v (*The Reeve*) xxx, 'Let be, lowrence, quod who, 'your courthe knax' c 1500 EARL BERNERS (*Arund* 1484) 68, I haue found a nack To keep my men in guard 1548 UDALL *Erasm Par Luke Pref* 13 Swete pleasaunte knackes and conceipte. 1568 E GRIM *Collect Hist Edward* (1608) 1 The Power of scream out her fay vte pig, She knack d her thumbs and stood her ting

+2 To break or crack with a sharp sound [Cf Swed *knacka bröd*, a sort of biscuit or cracknel]

1562 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 66 Knak me that nut. 1573–80 BARET *Alv* K 85 To knacke, or breake a nut

3 *intr* To make a sharp abrupt noise, as when stones are struck together Now *dial*

1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor* 1276 Knacking (as it were) with his fingers over his head. 1627 *Hic Haec Hoc* 1 adv 1 If they can heare their heads knacke vpon each other 1646 FULLER *Wounded Conse* (1841) 282 Sheep fly without cause, scared (as some say) with the sound of their own feet; their feet knack because they fly, and they fly because their feet knack. 18 *Collect Fay Words* in Brockett *N C Glosc*, He jumps, and his heels knack and rattle.

+4 *trans* To 'break' (notes see BREAK *v* 2 h, NOTE *sb*.), to sing with trills or runs , to sing in a lively or ornate manner, to trill forth *Obs*.

Knack (næk), *v*¹ [f KNACK *sb*²] *trans* To make a knack of, to perform with a knack

1611 COTGR, *Faire*, to knack, or handle cunningly 1611 FLORIO *Ital Dict*, *Fare*, to knack, or handle cunningly 1616 BULLOKAR *Expos*, To knack, to handle cunningly 1623 COCKERAM, To knack, to handle cunningly 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, To knack, to handle cunningly 1674 RAY *N C Words* 43 To knack, to do a thing cunningly 1691 RAY *Disc* 43 To knack, to do a thing cunningly 1825 JAMIESON, To knack, to perform with dexterity 1847 HALLIWELL, To knack, to do anything cleverly 1877 *Essex Gloss*, To knack, to do anything cleverly

Knack (næk), *v*² [f KNACK *sb*²] *intr* To use knacks, to play tricks

1611 COTGR, *Faire le Gentil*, to knack, or play the wanton 1616 BULLOKAR *Expos*, To knack, to play the wanton 1623 COCKERAM, To knack, to play the wanton 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, To knack, to play the wanton 1674 RAY *N C Words* 43 To knack, to play the wanton 1691 RAY *Disc* 43 To knack, to play the wanton 1847 HALLIWELL, To knack, to play the wanton 1877 *Essex Gloss*, To knack, to play the wanton

Knack, obs ff KNAG

Knackatory (næ kătəri) *Obs* [f KNACK *sb*¹ + -ATORY] A place for knacking or cracking

1623 COCKERAM, A Knackatory, a place for knacking or cracking

Knacker (næ kər) [f KNACK *v*¹ + -ER]

1 One who knacks or cracks

1611 COTGR, *Casseur*, a knacker, or breaker 1616 BULLOKAR *Expos*, A knacker, or breaker 1623 COCKERAM, A knacker, or breaker 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, A knacker, or breaker 1674 RAY *N C Words* 43 A knacker, or breaker 1691 RAY *Disc* 43 A knacker, or breaker 1847 HALLIWELL, A knacker, or breaker 1877 *Essex Gloss*, A knacker, or breaker

2 One who knacks or plays tricks

1611 COTGR, *Faiseur de Gentilesses*, a knacker, or play the wanton 1616 BULLOKAR *Expos*, A knacker, or play the wanton 1623 COCKERAM, A knacker, or play the wanton 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, A knacker, or play the wanton 1674 RAY *N C Words* 43 A knacker, or play the wanton 1691 RAY *Disc* 43 A knacker, or play the wanton 1847 HALLIWELL, A knacker, or play the wanton 1877 *Essex Gloss*, A knacker, or play the wanton

Knackery (næ kəri) [f KNACK *sb*¹ + -ERY]

1 Knacks collectively, knacks, trifles

1611 COTGR, *Faire le Gentil*, to knackery, or play the wanton 1616 BULLOKAR *Expos*, To knackery, or play the wanton 1623 COCKERAM, To knackery, or play the wanton 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, To knackery, or play the wanton 1674 RAY *N C Words* 43 To knackery, or play the wanton 1691 RAY *Disc* 43 To knackery, or play the wanton 1847 HALLIWELL, To knackery, or play the wanton 1877 *Essex Gloss*, To knackery, or play the wanton

2 A knacking place

1623 COCKERAM, A Knackery, a place for knacking or cracking 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, A Knackery, a place for knacking or cracking 1674 RAY *N C Words* 43 A Knackery, a place for knacking or cracking 1691 RAY *Disc* 43 A Knackery, a place for knacking or cracking 1847 HALLIWELL, A Knackery, a place for knacking or cracking 1877 *Essex Gloss*, A Knackery, a place for knacking or cracking

Knackish (næ kĭʃ) [f KNACK *sb*¹ + -ISH] Full of knacks, tricky

1611 COTGR, *Faiseur de Gentilesses*, knackish, or wanton 1616 BULLOKAR *Expos*, Knackish, or wanton 1623 COCKERAM, Knackish, or wanton 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, Knackish, or wanton 1674 RAY *N C Words* 43 Knackish, or wanton 1691 RAY *Disc* 43 Knackish, or wanton 1847 HALLIWELL, Knackish, or wanton 1877 *Essex Gloss*, Knackish, or wanton

Knackle (næ kl), *v* [f KNACK *sb*¹ + -LE] *intr* To crackle

1611 COTGR, *Craqueter*, to knackle, or crackle 1616 BULLOKAR *Expos*, To knackle, or crackle 1623 COCKERAM, To knackle, or crackle 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, To knackle, or crackle 1674 RAY *N C Words* 43 To knackle, or crackle 1691 RAY *Disc* 43 To knackle, or crackle 1847 HALLIWELL, To knackle, or crackle 1877 *Essex Gloss*, To knackle, or crackle

Knackling (næ klĭŋ) [f KNACKLE *v* + -ING] Crackling

1611 COTGR, *Craquement*, knackling, or crackling 1616 BULLOKAR *Expos*, Knackling, or crackling 1623 COCKERAM, Knackling, or crackling 1656 BLOUNT *Glossogr*, Knackling, or crackling 1674 RAY *N C Words* 43 Knackling, or crackling 1691 RAY *Disc* 43 Knackling, or crackling 1847 HALLIWELL, Knackling, or crackling 1877 *Essex Gloss*, Knackling, or crackling

Knackwurst (næ kwəst) [Ger, f *knacken* to crack + *wurst* sausage] A kind of sausage

1884 *Pall Mall G* 19 Dec 3/1 Knackwurst, Bologna, and Frankfort sausages

c 1580 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 192 Pre or founre proude & lecherous lorellis schulden leeue be most deouut seruyce þat noman schal here be sentensse & hunte strumpatis & beuys preusen sire lacke or hobbe, how smale þei knacken here notis. c 1588 in *H. wyclif's Set Wks* III 482 God wil not bat he is blessid þat sayngus or knackus swete notis. c 1460 *Towneley Myst* xiii 659 For to sing is ensong right as he knakit it, I can.

†**b** *intr.* To sing or speak in a lively manner, to 'descant'. *Obs.*

a 1529 Skelton *Agst Comely Coystrowne* Wks 1843 I 15 Curyously he can both counter and knak of Martyn Swart and all hys merry men

c. *intr.* To talk finely or mincingly *dial.*

1674–91 Ray *N. C. Words, Knack, to* speak finely. And it is used of such as do speak in the Southern dialect. 1825 *Brockett, Knack*, to speak affectedly, to affect a style beyond the speaker's education. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glass* 2 v, She knacks and knippers like a London miss.

†**5** *trans.* To mock, taunt *Obs.* (chiefly *Sc.*)

c 1445 Wyntoun *Cron.* viii. x. 1728 This Kyng Edward all wyth gawdys Knakkyd Robert the Brws wyth frawdis

a 1500 *Rates Raving* 31 þat will men scorn & knak

1513 Douglas *Æneis* iii. iii. [11] 13 A multitude 3ong Troianis Bysay to knak and pull the presoner

†**Knackatory** *Obs. rare* A shop for knick-knacks. Cf Knick-knackatory

1709 *Brit Apollo* II No. 56 3/1 You keep a Knackatory

Knacker[1] (næ·kəɹ) [f Knack *v* + -er[1]]

†**1** One who sings in a lively manner *Obs*

a 1586 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 191 þif þes knackeris excusen hem bi song in þe olde lawe.

2 Something that makes a sharp cracking noise, *spec* a castanet Now *dial*

18 Mogridge & Rowsay *Span Gipsey* III ii, Our knackers are the fifes and drums. Our knackers are the shot that fly. 1847 R. Stapylton *Tramp* 220 Castinetta's, knackers of the form of chestnuts, used to this day by the spaniards in their dances. 1849 W. Cavendish *Jonette* III 43 A Bachanalian dancing the Spanish Morisco, with knackers as his fingers. 1877 *N. & Q. Fine Clocks, Knackers*, flat pieces of wood with which children beat time.

†**Knacker**[2]. *Obs.* [Cf Knack *sb* 2] A trickster, deceiver

c 1580 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 156 He þat can helpe to anoe a pore man by knackis or chuptins schal knackeris ben as proude of here ycuel kunnyngc as lucifer.

Knacker[3] (næ·kəɹ) [Origin obscure In sense 1, the knacker may orig have made only the *knacks* or smaller articles belonging to harness, and hence have taken his name, but this is doubtful, as is also the connexion of sense 2]

1 A harness-maker, a saddler *dial*

1523 Turbervile *Hawk* (1908) 107 Spurriers, cartwrite, knacker and smith. 1622 J. Markham *Bk War* III iv § 6 96 Men of these trades, as Coddlers, or Knackers, Cartwrights, Smiths, and the like. 1824 Ray *N. & Q. 1st Country Proverb* 104 A *Knacker*, One that makes Collars and other Furniture for Cart horses. *Mod. Northampton Dial.* You must take this collar to the knacker's to be altered, it wrings the horse's shoulders so much.

[*Ainsworth Lat. Dict.* (1736) has 'A Knacker, *Restio*' (*Restio* is a ropemaker) Johnson (1755) has 'A Knacker' 1 A maker of small work (quoting 1573 above) '2 A rope maker (quoting Ainsworth) Craig 1847 has 'A maker of knacks, toys, or small work; a rope maker, a collar maker' All these dictionary explanations or misunderstandings seem to arise out of the sense 'harness maker']

2 One whose trade it is to buy worn out, diseased, or useless horses, and slaughter them for their hides and hoofs, and for making dog's meat, etc, a horse-slaughterer

1825 *Sporting Mag* XXXIX 209 He was a knacker [note, A purchaser of worn up horses] 1824 *Monthly Mag* LVII 109 The knackers and cattgut makers 3 yards. 1875 Heyes *Sc. Press* 11 Sept 10 five hundred horses are carried to the knacker's yard each week in London

b One who buys old houses, ships, etc, for the sake of their materials, or what can be made of them

1890 *Times* 21 Aug 4/6 Worm eaten hulks sent by ship knackers to find freight or a grave in the North Atlantic. 1899 *Daily News* 2 Feb 3/1 The old house knacker was not enough, but he was more than a match, combined with the new house knacker that has risen up. *Ibid.* 12 June 8/4 Lovers of old London have been grieved by the news that No 47, Leicester square, the home of painter Reynolds lived and worked was to be made over to the house knackers

3 *transf.* An old worn-out horse *dial*

1854 Mayhew *German Life* I 127 Such spavined knackers 1869 Ouida *Under Two Flags* (1890) 122 The famous Eng lish horse w n dead beat as any used up knacker

Knackery (næ·kəɹi) [f prec, sense 2 see -ery] A knacker's yard

1899 S. A. Parkes *Pract Hygiene* (ed 3) 114 Evidence to show that the workmen in knackeries are in no way injured 1888 W. Williams *Veterin Med* (ed 3) 765 Dogs that fre quent knackeries and slaughter houses

†**Knacking**, *vbl sb Obs* [f Knack *v* + -ing[1]] The action of the verb Knack in various senses

c 1380 Wyclif *Wks* (1880) 9 Veyn songis and knackynge and harpynge. c 1386 in *H. wyclif's Set Wks* III 484 Þat wole no ferþer ben holy writte and olde sentuis teche, for no newe knackynge of sotile cavellaciones. 1548 W. Patten *Exp Scotl* in Arb *Garner* III 71 Knakkyng of headstones in every pew. 1607 Lisle[1] *Serpents* (1658) 633 A certain significant noise, made by knacking of the fingers. 1644 Bulwer *Chirol.* 176 To compresse the middle finger with the Thumbe by their complexion. This knacking with the Fingers.

†**Knack chung**, *ppl a Obs* [f as prec + -ing[2]] That knacks in senses of the verb *Knacking earnest*, downright earnest

1496 *Dives & Paup* (W de W) I lix 102/1 This curyouse knackynge songe of the cyeyouse mynstres in the chirche

1526 Skelton *Magnyf* 33 *Pref* Here 3ou not howe this gentylman mockys *Lyb*? Ye, to knackynge ernyst what an it presse! a 1553 Udall *Royster D.* iv. (Arb) 41 Sure, the lartle is in good knacking earnest. 1644 Bulwer *Chiron* 82 This knacking adjunct of expression. *Mod Yorksh. Dial.* He is a knacking sort of talker

†**Knackish**, *a Obs rare* [f Knack *sb* 2 + -ish[1]] Characterized by knacks or tricks, artful, tricky, artificial

1600 H. Mowr *Myst Godl* iv viii, Beating the Air with knackish forms of gracious speeches and vain agreeable grace. 1656 S. S *Loyal & Impart Satirist* 20 With knackish Prayer he does the Poor undoe So Cam could Sacrifice and Murder too.

Hence †**Knackishness**, artificiality

1660 H. Mowr *Myst Godl* x xiv, A set Form will pre vail with Pride knackishness and preserve the publick worship in its due reverence and honour

Knacky (næ·ki), *a* Also 8 **nacky** [f Knack *sb* 2 + -y[1]] Characterized by or having a knack, artful, clever, adroit, ingenious

1710 Ruddiman *Gloss Douglas's Virgil* xv *Knak*, A knack ing thing 1712 witty and facetious 1719 Hamilton *Lond. Humour* 21, Many a bonny nacky tale 1828 *Craven Dial.*, *Knacky*, ingenious. *Ibid.* Knacky knicks. 1880 *Jubilee of Rev. H. Orr Limerick* 72 His sermons— often extremely knacky in their division—were always logical in their structure 1900 *Daily News* 11 Jan 7/3 He stoops with his back to the detailed tracks, and with a knacky swing gets them on the line again

Knag (nag), *sb*[1] Forms **5** **knage**, 5–7 **knagge**, 5, 9 **knagg**, 6– **knag** [ME. *knag* or *knagge* = G (orig I G) *knagge* knot, peg, etc, whence prob Da *knag*, Sw *knagg* Gael *cnag* may be from Sc Knag *v* and Knagged, regarded as derivatives of this word, are evidenced before it]

1 A short spur or stiff projection from the trunk or branch of a tree, as the stunted dead branch of a pine or fir, hence, a peg or hook for hanging anything on

c 1440 *Sir Gowghter* 194 in Utterson *Early Poetry* I 169 He walte presses and clekes to lepe on craggys Monkes and freres to hong on knagges. c 1440 *Hom. Phy.* 1705 Take here the golde in a knag, I-wall hit hynge on a knagg At the schyp hende ouer-lang. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 204/2 A knagge 1535 Lyndesay *Satyre* 3090 (Bannatyne MS) It will hurt bettir, Richt now, quhen ye hing on knagis. 1662 in Pit *Criminal Trials* II 603 It was hung up upon an iron knag 18 Hogg *Tales* I 58 (1838) III 250 Where is my cloak? It is hanging on one of the wooden knags in the gurret

†**2** One of the knobs or points of a stag's horn, a tine *Obs*

1578 Banister *Hist Man* I 3 Sharpe but not so slender, as the knagge of a harts horne. 1601 Holland *Livy* II 324 The tynes or knags of Harts horns. 1607 Topsell *Four-f. Beasts* 40 The knags or points of the horns are thought more effectuall 1663 — *Serpents* (1658) 61 Hee is wonderfull homes for bignesse, and most dangerous by reason of their sharpe and branching knagges. 1697 W. Coles *Adam in Eden* xxxviii (Leaves) gas-hed in on both sides three or four knags, and pointed at the ends, resembling the Knuggs of a Bucks horne.

3 A knot in wood, the base of a branch

1555 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* I iii 17 Trees of a wonderfull height, smothe, and without knags or knotte 1639 T. de Grey *Compl Horseman* 41 If the stuffe have knags or knots upon it 1706 Phillips, *Knag*, a knot in Wood 1824 Nuttall *Chem* 44 The knots and knags in the wood are glued over with leather

4 A pointed rock or crag

1598 Hakluyt *Voy.* (1809) V 280 Hills, knags, 1825 Brockett *Knaggs*, pointed rocks, or rugged tops of hills.

Knag, *sb*[2] *Sc* [Origin uncertain cf Nodgin] A small cask or barrel, a keg

1513 Douglas *Æneis* xiii. xiii. 9 *Appetyte* to *commerte* 700 Buttrie bag, fill knag! thou will rag with thy fellows. 1596 *Compt Buik Dav. Wedderburne* (S. H. S.) 46 Ane King of Vmware 1703 *Rules Household* 16 Ane knag of Aquavitæ. 1721 (1732) 39 Threttie sek Stings with Knags wherof ve sal stranding full of Water. 1804 W. Tarras *Poems* 8 (Jam) To slock our drouth a knag o berry brown.

Hence **Knagie** (*dim*), a small wooden vessel (of the capacity of a pint or so) with an upright handle *Sc*

†**Knag**, *sb*[3] *Sc Obs* The Woodpecker

1654 Sir Gordon *Gen Hist Earls Sutherland* 3 In those forrests stcores or stirlings, lair tigah or knag (which is a fouli like unto a parrock or parret, which makes price for her new nebb in her beck in the oak tree) 1769 *De Foe's Tour* Gt Brit IV 261

†**Knag**, *v Obs* Also 5 **gnag** [f Knag *sb*[1]] *trans* To hang, fasten up

1431 *Gest Cnyt* 1964 Greuer With polwyne packed per to, Aboute his knee knaged with knotes of golde. c 1450 *Cov Myst* xii (Shirley Soc) 384 Swethe schul ben knaggid up be gomys to þe deyl doth hem goon

Knag, etc, early var Nag *v*, etc

†**Knagged**, *a Obs* Also 5 **gnaggid** [f Knag *sb*[1] + -ed[2]] Furnished with protuberances, knobs, or knots, knobbed, toothed, jagged

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6737 A tre, þat was tried, all of tru gold, And fruit on yt so fourmyt fairest of shap, Of mony kynd þat was knyt [*ed* 1874 knyt], knagged above. c 1430 *Troy Bk* (*Roxb*) 92 in *Ibid., Rel & Pop Poems* 211 Thou scourge maad of ful toug skyn, Knotted & gnaggid 1601 Holland *Pliny* II xxxvii. In some she hath made them [horns] knagged and branched as in Deere 1631 R. H *Arraignm. Whole Creature* v 32 A knagg'd staffe 1711 J. Petiver in *Phil Trans* XXVII 394 Narrow, knagged Antlers

Knaggy (nægi), *a* [f Knag *sb*[1] + -y] Abounding in pointed protuberances, knobs, or knots knotty, rough, rugged

1552 Huloet, Knaggie, or full of knagges *scopulosus* 1566 Stockwood in *Pand Pan* (1584) 111 The place was so knaggy and hanging that the ways were unaccessible. 1647 Ferne *Lond Ch Last Purg* (1656) 53 The head of a flail, or flegel knaggy and knotty 1799 Hoole *Ariosto's Is Roland* (1777) 38 The elke hath knaggy horns. 1853 G. Johnston *Nat Hist Border* I 96 Old bushes all knaggy and wormed

Hence **Knagginess**

1737 Bailey vol II, *Knagginess*, fulness of Knots as Wood

Knaif, etc, obs Sc form of Knave etc

†**Knaifatic**, *a Sc Obs nonce wd* [f *knaif*, Knave, after *dogmatic*, etc] Of the condition or character of a knave, low born, knavish

c 1550 Inventory *Lives Coffins* 33 Knaifatic cuff miskrawis him self Quhen he getis in a furrat goun

†**Knal** *Obs rare*[–1] [Choic cf G *knall* loud report, blow (hence Da *knald*, Sw *knall*, Du *knal*, cf Knell *sb* Mod dial (Lincolnsh etc) has *knawel*, *knoll* in same sense] A stroke, knock, rap on the head

a 1580 *Sir Degrevant* 1698 On þyn heued 3 seue þe a knal

Knap (næp), *sb*[1] Forms **a** 1 **cnæpp**, **cnepp**, 1 2 **cnæp**, 6 **knappe**, (**knape**), 7 **knapp**, 6–**knap**, (7, 9 **nap**) *B* **knop** [OE *cnæpp*, top, summit (of a hill), perh cognate with ON *knappr* knob, head of a stick, button, etc, Da *knap*, Sw *knapp*, Gael *, and Welsh *cnap*, knob, knop, boss, button, lump, knap, hillock, knoll, may be from Norse or Eng]

1 The head, crest, or summit of a hill, a small hill, hillock, or knoll, a rising ground, a short steep ascent Chiefly *dial* (Cf Knop 2 b, Knar 2 a. 1000 *Ælfric Hept* xii. 20 Drihten stod ofer upon þes munies cnæpp. c 1000 *Sax Leech* I 280 Wiþ heafod bine ofer þæs munies cnapp. 1538 Leland *Itin* I 109 In Castelle standith on the very knappe of an highe Hille stepe up eche wey. 1600 J. Walker *Sp Mandevile* 1028, Three men setting vp a paire of spars a little knap close by the high way. 1685 *Lett Gent Hunt Purs'd* (1890) II 136 To the first Pine Tree upon the Knap or Hill by Stony Brooke side. 1778 *Eng Gazetteer* (ed 2) s.v. *Knaresborough*, Its situation is on a hill or knap, from which it has its name. 1876 J. Harry *Tibberta* II xxvi 235 Now where's the use? said Montalex. 'Just on the knap' Sol answered. 1880 *Cycl Tour Club Gaz* 1/2 With the exception of a steepish knap on leaving the Boals Valley, the road is good and nearly level. 1893 in [Cent] *Dialect Dicty* 19 A pathway winding around the knap of a green hill

B a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen VI* 136 The toune of Ammeches standyng upon the knop of an hill 1623 Bingham *Caniphon* 62 There remained yet a little knap above them, where the enemies marshalled their troops

2 *fig* Knop of the case, *obs* 'rogues' cant', the head or goodman of the house [Doubtfully placed here]

c 1550 *Pass Perr* (Percy Soc) 29 The knapp of the case the goodman of the house which secretly sustein'd the third person *Ibid* 34 A reward unto her by knap of the case, & the cut throats his accomplices.

Knap, *sb*[2] *obs exc dial* Also 9 **nap** [Choic goes with Knap *sb*[1] cf Knack *sb* and *v*, and Sw *knapp*, Da *knep*, a nap, fillip Gael *cnap*, a sharp blow, may be from Sc]

1 An abrupt stroke or blow, a smart knock

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 6437 Many strokes To stythe men him to fle. Till he knokis under knappes vpon knes fell 14 *Sir Beues* (MS N) 1895 + 4 I wil fonde to geue hi a knap 1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* I 143 At that counter was many cruell knap 1575 Turberv. *Venerie* 201 You myght chuse to catch a knappe of his bowe. 1603 Owen *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 18 Hys hyll is but a knap of Knappes on my head and shoulders 1737 Ramsay *Scot Prov.* (1753) 100 When the Pulj lays up the mes in gats I knap 1828 *Craven Dial* s.v. *Knap* a blow

b The sound of a sharp blow

1870 Lennox *Orig Credit.* iv (1871) 48 Sounds The collision of hard bodies as clap, tap, tip, knap, snap

2 The clapper of a mill

1622 J. Taylor (Water P) *A Thief*, Wks (1630) II 119 A fellow hearing neither noyse of knap or tiller I had downe his sacke, and went to seeke the miller

†**3** A cheating trick with dice see quots s v Knapping *vbl sb Obs*

a 1658 Cleveland *Hks* (1687) 200 Doublets of Knap? The Cog, low Dice? or high? a 1680 Butler *Rem* (1759) I 81 Engages blind and senseless Hap Gainst High, and Low, and Slur, and Knap

Knap, variant form of Knop *sb* and *v*

Knap (næp), *v*[1] Now *dial* Forms **a** 5– **knap**, 5–6 **knapp**, 9 **nap** *B* 5–7 **knop** [Lchoic, going with Knap *sb*[2], cf Du and G (orig I G) *knappen* to crack, crackle, etc, to break a thing with a sharp crack Gael *cnap* to strike, knock, is prob from Sc As in the case of other words that express an action by an imitation of its sound, the sense diverges in various directions, according as the sound or the action is prominent In *knack* we think more of the sound, in *knap* of the stroke and its result]

1 *trans* To strike with a hard short sound, to knack, knock, rap

a *c* 1470 Henryson *Mor Fab* lx (*Ill of a Fox*) iii, Thow knap can kasp doun capons on the nuit 1550 Coverdale *Spir Perle* xi (1588) 63 The heuenly schelemaister knappeth vs on the fingers, til we apprehend and learne his will 1646 Bacon *Sylva* § 133 Knap a pair of Longs some depth within the Water, and you shall hear the Sound of the Longs well 1858 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* iii 27 It was ever his wonte to knap his toes on the edge of the step

β c 1480 *Lovenley Mast* xxi 408 I can my hand vpheie and knap out the skalys

b *absol or intr*

1535 Stewart *Cron Scot* II 467 This Cregour gaif him feild, knuppit on vphill mony ane wes keild 1576 Wm Man *Sang* viii v (R) The people standing by heard it knap in, and the patient declared it by the ease she felt 1886 *Cornh Rebels* 86 The nurse my crutches made knap, knapping up and down the deck

2 *trans* To break into parts or pieces with a sharp cracking sound; to snap or break by a smart blow Now used *esp.* of the breaking of flints or of stones for the roads *cf* Knapper 1

1535 Coverdale *Ps* xlv 1 § 9 He hath knupped the speare in sonder *a* 1578 *Knox Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 147 Rocketts is it not, thy wit to[o] tome, rymmes wes to knap 1647 Fanshawe *Pastor Fido* (1676) 120 Pil'd in one heap dogs slain, spears knapt, men wounded 1648 Herrick *Hesp Bon-effect to Julia*, Lo how that thing the fire, Knap the bread: and thou art free 1820 J Cleland *Galaxy* ii 107, 330 persons knapping stones for the road 1882 *Industries* i 122 Picking up flints and knapping them, as the method of breaking them is called

β 1675 *Depos Cast Lords* (Surtees) 218, 8 hufe crownes, the said Auty clipt that night, for she heard the knipping of them, being in the next room

b *intr* To break off short, to snap

1548 Unckne *Joseph* iv (Arb) 111 The string betwixt wore twined must needes knip in sonder 1611 Speed *Chron Great Br* ix 1 § 15 The Summer being over burdened knapt suddenly asunder in the midst

3 *trans* To break *off* by a smart blow, stroke, or tap; to strike or knock *off*

1600 Holland *Livy* i liv 38 With his rod he knipt of the uppermost heads and tops of the poppies 1710 T Fuller *Pharm Extemp* 130 A Scorbutick Gentleman knappeth off the sharp points of the Nail 1830 Galt *Lawrie Todd* ii 21 (1849) 143 He took the cigar from his lips, and knopped off the ashes

4 To utter smartly, to talk, chatter (a language) = Crack v 5 Also *intr* Sc and *north dial*

In quot 1806 out of the stonecraft, "so called from the similarity between its terms and those of the striking tools of two pebbles (Swainson *Prov Names Bird Trade* 1886)

1581 ? Hamilton *Facile Exact, Quest Monstres* xiii, King Umes the fyft, hering ane of his subiectis knappe sudderne, declarit him ane traiteur 1681 Colvil *Whig's Supplic* 1 (1693) 56 Like Highland lads knapping speeches 1803 *Lintlaw Addr to Prince of Orange* in Wilson *Coll Sc Poems* (1906) I 22 English Andrew, who hes Skill To knap St Giles's word so well 1822 Scott *Let to Morritt 29 Nov in Lockhart*, He answered that he could knap English with any one 1826 – *Old Mort* xii, His dull wife in the chimly neuk will be for knapping doctrine wi doctors o divinity 1886 Mary Linskill *Haven under Hill* II xi 147 There was a stone chat knapping out its song

Knap (knæp), *v*[2] Now *dial* [f Knap *v* and Knab *v*, also Du and G (orig L) *knappen* to crack, snap, bite which unites the senses of this and the prec In Sc the sense 'snap' seems to unite this with sense 2 of Knap *v*[1] See also Knep *v*]

intr and *trans* To bite in a short or abrupt way, to snap; to nibble

1575 Lurdeis *Vandemene* 141 If the chimene to knappe or byte at the stele he hir full bridly 1596 Nashe *Merch P* III 11 To knyne, to snap as a knappe doeth 1611 Cotgr *Ronfler*, to bruzze, to knap, or nibble off the spra, bush, barke &c. of plants 1617 *Fannet Confutation* 22 Mules knap one another 1725 Ainslie *Eccl Mem* I 1 xxxi 222 Those I fly at compared to a jaffed horse always knapping and kicking at such examples and sentences as they fell at 1819 W Tennant *Papistry Storm'd* (1827) 52 Sune knapped awa at kibbuck stumps 1881 Cram *Life Hunter* II 106 Horses turned to knap each other at their ease

Knap, obs form of Nap *sb* and *v*

Knap bottle *Herb Obs* The Bladder-campion, *Silene inflata*, so called from its inflated calyx which it snaps when suddenly compressed

1640 Parkinson *Theat Bot* 363 Some with us call it Knap bottle, and others Spatling or Frothy Poppy

Knape. *Obs* exc *dial* Forms 1 cnapa, 2 3 cnape, 3 6 (8 *dial*) knape, 6 5 knaip, 7 (9 *dial*) knap [OE *cnapa* = Obfris *knapa*, ODu *knapa* (MDu *knape*, Du *knaap*), MLG (hence MHG) *knape*, ON *knapi* (ODa and OSw *knape*) –OTeut **knapan* The ulterior etym and relation to OE *cnafa*, knave, are uncertain see note to Knave]

1 A male child, a boy (= Knave *sb* 1), a lad, young man, youth, fellow *Obs*

c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* xxii 19 Abraham þa gecyrde sona to his cnapum *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt viii 8 Min cnapa leð on minum huse hum. *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 477 His knape stende it were a der 1300 *Cursor M* 1321 This cherles knape Hyth lad this maiden ther he wolde 1308 Dunbar *Tua Maryit Women* 125 I thr nought kek to the knap thot the cop fillis 1513 Douglas *Æneis* xii ii 87 The lyssy knapis and vertelus of his stabill

b dial A thatcher's requisite (See quots)

1764 Burn *Poor Laws* 227 The thatchers to this day have an instrument that holds their reeds, which they call a knape. 1895 *East Anglian Gloss*, *Knape* or *Knave*, the frame which contains the straw which is carried up the ladder to the thatcher

3 As term of contempt or reprobation (also jo iuhrh) A rascal, rogue, knave = Knave *sb* 3 *Obs* exc *dial*

a 1450 Lane *Mercia Maiden* 190 Proude knapys, That make it holy chyche Lyes. 1513 Douglas *Æneis* iv ix 27 Humors Thus dyd hym chyde O cative rakles knape *a* 1553 Udall *Respaire Pl* v vi (Arb) 88 Good night Roger olde knaue, knape, lurdein 1825 Robinson *Bothie Tober-na-Vuolich*, *I Knap*, a person not strictly honest [A regular knap

4 *attrib*, as + knape child (= Knave child) *c* 1200 Ormin 5906 Þær crist þaschild ane affeld wel Affterr weppmanne kind *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1 2585 Fourti knape child of þat kin, ben a non don de flod wit in

Knap(p)ed, knappled, var Knapped *sb* *Obs*

+**Knap pan** *Obs* [Welsh *cnapan*, deriv of *cnap* knob, lump, round piece] An old Welsh game in which a wooden ball was hurled through the air by successive players, each side endeavouring to drive it as far as possible in one direction, also the ball with which this game was played

1573 Baker *Reinold* 111 *marg*, This play is yet used in Wales, and the ball is called knappan 1594 Owen in *Pembrokeshire* (1892) 271 Of these Knappan dates in Pembrokshere there were wont to be fyue in number *Ibid* 273 There is a humble book prepared of some tough wood, and should be boyled in tallow, for to make it slippe, and that it be not to bolden, this book is called knappan, and he that can best & furthest driue with the countrey he playeth for, for gole, or appointed place

Hence + **Knap ppaner,** a player at this game

1594 Owen in *Archæologia Cambr* (1892) 280 Now note but him selfe and this old rude Knappaner in place

Knapped (næpt), *ppl a* [f Knap[2] + -ed] Broken by a sharp blow, broken off short

1580 *c* 1598 Sidn, Advt, I reebold Vitt's Residence, in the style of the monastic age of the 14th century, most substantially built of knapped flints, interlaced with his knock-and with dressings of Bath stone 1890 *Daily News* 6 Sept 7/6 The foundations of a building in the piece of work, with alternations of stone and knapped flints

Knappell, var Knepped, *Obs*, clapper of a bell

+**Knapper**[1], *Sc Obs rare* In 6 -ar [? immediate sc(ot) derivation from Knap] + -a boor, a menial (jam)

1513 Douglas *Æneis* viii Prol 121 Grathit lyke sum knappar [*comb Ah*] grappari

+**Knapper 2.** *Obs* [f Knap *v*[2] + -er[1]] One who bites abruptly, or snaps

1500 20 Dunbar *Flyte* xxvii 10 Off some by-tarris and brest knapparis 1611 Cotgr, *Rongeur*, a gnawer, knapper, nibler

Knapper [? (na. pər) *dial* and *local* [f Knap *v*[2] + -er[1]] One who or that which 'knaps', one who knaps or breaks stones, flints, or the like, esp one whose occupation is the shaping of flints by strokes of a hammer

1879 (5 Aug) *Pall Mall Gaz* 1/1 They [flints] then pass into the hands of the 'knapper' His implements are a small anvil called a 'stake', set obliquely and a 'knapping hammer' of the shape of which the fig is not adequately given

One small blow strikes off the rough end, another detaches a piece of the proper size for a gun flint 1894 *Athenæum* 27 Jan 119/2 Knapping flints, as pursued in Brandon Heath, in Suffolk, is exceedingly hard work, though there the 'knapper' labours for his own hand

b The hammer used for shaping flints, also, *Sc* a stone-breaker's hammer; a knapping hammer

1787 Shirrs *Poems* v *Poet Pr* 1, A finer lad ne'er cocked his knapper to the lift 1880 *Athenæum* 16 Dec, 818/1 Palæolithic implements, together with the flint tools, or knappers, by which they were fashioned 1881 *Nature* Neolithic knappers were shown, with knapping hammers of the same form as used in the present century

Knap pper[1], *slang* or *dial* Also **knopper, napper** The Knee

1764 T Bridges *Homer Travest* (1797) I 237 The bully on his knappers knelt down *Ibid* 243 On his knappers down he stopp'd 1877 W H Love *Lines Snapping* the knees

Knap pping, *vbl sb* [f Knap *v*[1] + -ing[1]] The action of Knap *v*[1], the action of striking or knocking; a *spec* a form of cheating in throwing dice (see quots, and cf Knap *sb*[2] 3), b in mod local use, the action of breaking stones or flints

a. 1680 Kirkman *Jug Rogue* iv 226 Knapping, is when you strike one Die dead 1820 Scott *Nigel* xxiii, Men talk of high and low dice, topping, knapping, slurring

b 1835 Carlyle *Life in Froude I Life in Lond* (1884) I 24 Walk out of the town several miles into the knapping of stones 1897 *Magazine of Art* X 406 The third process, or 'knapping' Holding the flake or strip of flint with its face uppermost up on its 'stake' of iron [etc.] 1899 *Daily News* 26 Dec 6/5 There has never been a cessation of the Brandon flint 'knapping'

c *attrib*, as *knapping-hammer*, *-machine*, *tool* 1785 Burns *1st Ep to Lapraik* xi, Ye'd better taen up spades and shools Or knappin hammers 1813 *Jackson Cant Words* 3 I have discovered numerous flint hammers, and knapping tools

+**Knap ppish,** *a* Obs exc *dial* [f Knap *v* + -ish[1] Cf *snappish*] Rudely abrupt or froward, testy

1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 809 He rejected the Dukes request with many spitefull and knappishe wordes. 1548 Udall *Erasm Apoph* (1877) 165 A certaine nauice or knappeish young springall 1577–87 Stanyhurst in Holinshed *Chron* I 25/1 Answering your snappish Quid with a knappish Quo 1829 *T Hood Last Battell* 169 Your spirit is so knappish and way ward

Hence + **Knap ppishly** *adv*, + **Knap ppishness**

1549 Chaloner *Erasm on Folly* Tiij b, If ought shall seeme to you to haue been shott more knappishely 1573–80 Baret *Alv* F 1154 Frowardly maliapertly, knappishly. *Preterod* 1617 Minsheu *Ductor*, Knappish, knappishnesse

+**Knapple, knappel,** *sb Sc Obs* Also **knapsall, knapshell** [Scotch variant of *knapp-palle, -olde*, Clarhot, app with substitution of *knap* for *clap*] = Clapboard

1496 *Treas Acc Scot* I 285 Item, for leding of the knappellis furth of Leith to the Castell of Edinburgh *ixpund Ibid* 298 Item for xxl knappallis *inj* d 1578 *Balfour's Practicks, Customis* (1754) 88 The great hundreth tin apple, contenand xxiij small hundreths 1666 *Sc Acts Chas II*, c 33 (Jam) That the whole coopers make the said 4 dimond barrels of good and sufficient new knappel 1790 S. Miller *Sel Cases Jury* II 30 Pitch, Steel Nails, Knapple, Oak, Wainscot 1793 Matthew *Hist Dund* 108 In 1788 for every hundred of Printzie Knappell 4 pennies [1898 *Compt Book Dun Wedderburne* iv H 81 Intred 44 The Norwegian timber consisted of roofspars, knapholt and burnwood]

+**Knap ple,** *v*[1] *Obs* In 7 knapple [frequentative of Knap *v*[1] see -le 3 and cf Knabble *v*] To bite shortly and repeatedly, to nibble

1611 Cotgr, *Grignoter*, to gnaw knapple, or nible away 1847–78 Halliwell *Knapple*, to bite, or nibble *North*

+**Knap ple,** *v*[2] *Obs rare*[—] [frequentative of Knap[2] sec -le 3 and cf Knabble *v*] = Knap *v*[2]

1755 Johnson, *Knapple*, to break off with a sharp quick noise *Ainsworth*

Knap ppy, *a* Now *dial* [f Knap *sb* and *v* + -y[1]] (see quots)

1552 Huloet, *Knappy*, or full of knappes, *tuberosus* 1855 Robinson *Whitby Glossy*, *Nappy*, ill natured, testy "A nappy and cranky person you be" [I. D *Knappie*, snappish] 1887 J Nicholson *Upph Angerby*, in an ill roundish lumps, abounding in small lumps) Oxon

Knappy, obs form of Nappy

Knapsack (næ psak) [a I G *knapsack* (Du *knapzak*, G *knappsack*), first recorded in 16th c The first element is somewhat obscure, and is generally taken as LG and Du *knappen* = Knap *v*[2], G *knapp* eating, food, cf also Snapsack. Also adopted in F (about 1600) as *canapsa* (now obs)]

A bag or case of stout canvas or leather, worn by soldiers, strapped to the back and used for carrying necessaries, any similar receptacle used by travellers for carrying light articles

1603 Drayton *Bar Wars* i (R), Each one fills his knap sack or his scrip With some fine thing that on the field is found 1608 (title) Smith *Trve Relat.* Wks (Arb) 120 One hath vsually carried my Gowne and Knapsacke after me 1645 *Wast Cl Acc* (1854) III 40 Every soldier with musket, sword, bandaleers, and knapsacke 1795 Burns *Soldier's Return* i, My humble knapsack a' my wealth, A poor but honest soldier 1808 Lyson *It hall He do't* xiv, He packed up his knapsack, and started for the train 1808 *Regul & Ords Army* § 604, The Recruits is to be worn on all occasions when the Knapsack is worn

fig a 1858 Carlyle *Oliver Cromwell* xxiii 200 Wks (1687) 76 A short hundred Clerk, tuck'd to the Rear of him to carry the Knapsack of his Understanding 1841 *Blackwood's Mag* Nov 620 The knapsack of custom falls off his back

b attrib

1633 Shirley *Imposture* v, *Fallow* He is valiant lately But dares forget the new suit in his knapsack This Is but cold comfort for a knapsack man 1823 Crabbe *Technol Dict* s v *Drill*, 'Knapsack Drill', a sort of punishment for minor offences, which consisted in exercising soldiers round the barrack yard, see for a certain time, with 6 or 12 lb shot tied to their knapsacks 1899 *Westm Gaz* 16 Nov 12/2 An Oxford Bible printed on Oxford India paper and bound in khaki will be known as the Knapsack Bible, and is specially designed for use by soldiers and sailors.

Hence **Knap psacking** *vbl sb* (= *Knapping, transf*), travelling with a knapsack, **Knap psackwise** *adv*, in the manner of a knapsack

1877 H Drummond in *G A Smith Lifey* (1898) 115, I was glad to go knapsacking with Professor Geikie 1886 *Ibid* xi 269, I have often marked this spot in my knapsacking days 1899 *Blackw Mag* Aug 162/1 A large basket carried knapsackwise

Knapscall, *Sc Obs* Forms **5 knapescall, 6 knapscall, scull, -shal, -ska, -scha, knopska 6–7 knapiskay, 7 knapskall, -schaw, 9** *arch* **knapskull** [The first element has been supposed to be Knapp *sb*, lad, attendant, man, or its possessive *Knapp's*, the second is doubtful]

Some kind of helmet or headpiece, generally worn by persons of inferior rank, perhaps originally by the servants of the men-at-arms

1498 in *Durham Eccl Proc* (Surtees) 49 Galea, Anglice a Salet or a knapescall 1572 Knox *Hist Ref* Wks 1846 I 150 To address thame selves in thare most warlyk array,

uth jack, knapscall, splent, spelt, and axe 1572 *Satir. verse Reform* xxxiii 264 To ride forth to the weir, With ak and Sword, gude hors, Knapscull, and speir 1586 C. CARMICHAEL *Lett. in Wodrow Soc. Misc.* (1842) I. 421 He id use you to go before others with the reade Knapska. 609 SKENE *Reg. Maj.* 6 b (*Acts I. iii c.* 23) Ane habergeon, ne knapskyn of iron, ane sword, ane dagger [1820 SCOTT *Ivanhoe* xxvi. Get on your jacks, plate sleeves, and knap culla.]

† **Kna·pscap.** *Sc. Obs* app an altered form of pree , conformed to *cap*

a 1800 *Yamie Telfer* xxxi in Child *Ballads* VII cxc (1800) 7/2 Willie was stricken ower the head, And through he knapscap the sword bang came 1850 R. CHAMBERS *Vat. I.* I. iii 94 We find knapscaps burnished up

Knapweed (næ pwēd) [Orig. *knopweed*, f KNOP *sb* 1 + WYED *sb* , from the hard rounded nvolucre] The common name of species of *Centaurea* (N O *Compositæ*), esp *C nigra*, a ommon weed with a hard tough stem, and light purple flowers set on a hard rough dark-coloured lobular 'head' or involucre

a. 14 *MS Laud* 553 If 13 *Iana nigra* is an herbe yt se clepith maidfeolan or lokes or yrnehard or knopweed 530 PALSGR. 256/1 Knoppe or an herbe be so called 1562 *Cott Words* Poster 171 For Knapweed, Knopweed, bee vnse of he knope at the top 1787 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 2), snopweed 1863 PRIOR *Plant n.*, Knap weed, knop, or Knob weed

b 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II CLXXXVIII 588 Matfellon the Iwke Knapweede is doubtlesse a kinde of Scabious the owes do grow at the top of the stalks, being first smill ialy knops, like to the knops of Corne flower 1656 W OLDS *Art of Simpling* 56 Some grow in knaps like bottles s knapweed 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXVI (1794) 401 ommon or Black Knapweed which the country people s some places call Hard heads 1898 R F HORTON in *unday Mag* Nov 722 Within the enclosure were ragwort, napweed, and scabious

Knar (nār) Forms 3–4 knarre, 7, 9 knare, knarr, knarr , 5, 7 gnarre 9 gnar(r [ME. *narre* = LG *knarre*(n, Du *knar* stump (of an old tree), knot, knob Cf KNUR

The history in Eng is obscure From 14th to 19th c ucre are app no genuine examples of the use, Dryden's *narre* (copied by later writers) being based on *Knarres*, NARRY in Chaucer The spelling with *gn*, usual in recent lassaries, may be partly due to *gnarled*

1 A gnarl or knot on a tree Now *dial*

a 1250 *Owl & Night* 999 That hond nis god, Ac wilder isse nit is and weste, Knarres and clukes 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2166 Hyge bonkez & hent A rygge knobbed narrez, with knorned stonez. 1837 THORNBER *Hist. Blackpool* 184 (E. D. D.) Oysters are large beds of stones, covered ith incrustations formed by insects for their habitations

2 A knot in wood, *spec* a mass originating n an abortive branch, forming a protuberance overed with bark, on the trunk or root of a tree

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* xiii 13 A croked tree, and ful of knarres 1388 knottid. 1483 CATH ANGLIC, *Gnarre*, a hard knot in wood 1700 DRYDEN *Palamon & Arc* 1146 Prickly stubs, istead of trees, Or woods with knots and knares deformed nd old. 1805 MAR. SWAN tr. Polybius' *Lond. & Edinb.* (1826) II 572 The knots and knares with which it was overed 1814 CARY *Dante's Inf* XIII 4 Not light The oughs and tapering, but with knares deform'd 1854 MRS. JAMES *Northampt Glass* I. V. (E. D. D.), The stick with hich the game is played, having a gnar or knot at the end f it 1869 MARTYN *Virg. Georg.* II 419 Knaurs may occa ionally be used for purposes of propagation

† **3** A knotted, thick set fellow *Obs*

c 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 549 He was short shuldred, broad, thikke knarre [*so most MSS.*] *Lansd* gnarre]

Hence **Knarred** (nārd) *a* , knotted, gnarled

1849 LONGF *Building of the Ship* 59 The knarred and rooked cedar knees 1856 ANNE *Pearl Hab* 119 Covered ith knots and knobs.

Knark (nārk) *slang* Also nark [Cf *Da nark* an old crabbed person] a Ahard-hearted, infeeling person b. (Sc quot 1893.)

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* I 343 (Hoppe) He was a good man ; he couldn t refuse a dog ; but he had a bullet, regular 'knark' 1893 *Stamp Dict., Nark*, a person in the ay of the police; a common informer; one who gets his ving by laying traps for publicans, etc.

Knarl (nārl) *rare* [Related to KNAR, cf *narr* and *knurl*]

† **1** A tangle, knot *Obs*

1598 GRENEWEY *Tacitus, Ann* III 11 (1622) 65 The poison as found hidden in a knarle of her haire

2 *dial* ' A hunch-backed or dwarfish man' Brockett *N C Gloss* (1825)

Knarle, Knarled, obs ff GNARL, -ED

Knarry (nā·ri), *a rare* Also 7, 9 gnarry f KNAR + -Y] Having knars or knots, knotty

c1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 1119 A forest With knotty narry [*Ohnyng's ed* knarre] hareye trees olde, Of stubbes harpe 1585 TURNBUL tr *Cruth Clapyt* 22 Thus rygne to he woods and knarrie trees expell *Ibid* 23 My brothers ones with balefull blowes of knarrie clubbe he brake 1613 T CAWDREY *Table Alph., Knarry*, knotty, stubbie 1863 OLKPRAM II, Knotty, *Gnarry* 1888 SWINBURNE *Athena* 7 *Lytton Lyonesse* 179 Boughs all gaunt and gnarry

Knash, obs or erron variant of GNASH *v*

c 1600 BURE *Pilgr* in Watson *Coll Sc Poems* (1706) 25 Sick bashing and knashing, Cums not of clemitie ukes. 1806 ? DOVER *Ess Catch Clamour* 348 Some tub for whale of prejudice to knash its teeth against.

Knast, variant of GNAST *sb*

c 1440 CAPGRAVE *Life St Kath.* I. 159 Ovre wyt on to hys ryt is but a knast

‖ **Kna·ster,** German spelling of CANASTER 2, a kind of tobacco

1798 FARRIAR *Illustr Sterne* 306-7 Who Knaster loves not, he he doom'd to feed With Caffres foul or suck Virginia's weed But Knaster knaves, Knaster is my vers. In vitious gloom, or 'mid th' assembly's throng 1853 *Blackw Mag* LXXIV 132 The dried leaves, coarsely broken, are sold as canaster or knaster 1858 LAURIE *Perth Gl* v vii (1892) II 148 Long Dutch pipe in the mouth of each man ; supplies of knaster easily accessible

Knat, obs form of GNAT and *a*

Knatch, variant of KNICH *v* Obs

Knau(g, Knaulag(e, obs ff KNOW *v*, KNOWLEDGE

Knauling see KNAVE-LINE

† **Knavate.** *Obs nonce-wd* A knave

a 1529 SKELTON *Epitaphe* Poet Wks 1843 I 170 *Ivaters, knaue*, For this knauate, By the holy rode, Dyd neuer man good

Knave (nēiv), *sb* Forms 1 cnafa, 3 cnafe, 3–4 cnaue, 3–7 knaue, (4–5 knawe, knafe & knaffe, 5 6 Sc knaif(f), 4– knave [O *cnafa* = OHG *knabo, chnabo* (MHG and G. *knabe*) — O Teut. **knabon*-. The relation between this and the synonymous *cnapa*, KNAPE (q v) is not clear

OHG had also *knappo* (MHG and G *knappe*) on the supposed relationship between this and *knabo*, see Strether, *Gregor's Dial* 111

† **1** A male child, a boy *Obs*

a 1050 *Liber Scintill* lv (1889) 179/19 Na ged ienda þum se to fulfremedlyse hozad ʒ unemrin mid cnafan [I *cum parvulis*] c 1205 *Lay* 3911 Þa he cnaue were þe þar wes boren c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 1151 So ðat he hauede on eiðer here a knaue in geten a 1300 *Cursor M* 10267 þe kigh Herdes Jonge man for maskilles Þat bes an knyn ne mai ne knaue c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* xvi (*Magdalena*) 62 Grant vs grace a bone to haue, oure a maidyne or a knaf c 1460 *Towneley Myst* 284 A lusty childe a knave ?

2 A boy or lad employed as a servant, hence, a male servant or menial in general, of low condition (freq opposed to *knight*) Now *arch*

c 1000 *Ags Ps* (Spelman) lxxxv (lxxvi) 16 (Bosw) Syle mīnre cnafan þinum [? *puero tuo*] c 1225 *Ureth* 8 Ne þe kokes knaue, þet wesseð þe dishes ine kuchene a 1300 *Cursor M* 11525 He wil cum wit him knyues to 1393 LANGL *P Pl Crede* VI 54 Mesh-while countreyne no clerke to knowe werkes a 1450 HOCCLEVE *De Reg Prim.* 926 There may no lord of my court be knave, But that a knave shall ben Every Horsemin hath two or three horses, and to every horse a knave 1697 DRYDEN *Virg Last* III 22 Whit Monsters on the Main Sea's wander, when thou, his Knave, canst talk it such a rate! 1820 SCOTT *Monast* xiii A man seeks but his own, and yet folk shall hold him for both mither-wood millers man and his mither and knave 1825 – *Talism* xx, I hou art an apt, and wilt doubtless be a useful, knave

3 An unprincipled man, given to dishonourable and deceitful practices, a base and crafty rogue (Now the main sense. Often contrasted with *fool*.)

In early use the sense may have been 'one of low or ignoble character,' a meaning preserved

c 1205 *Lay* 16703 Þat wes þe king . ʒ a cnaue is hiscleper ʒ a *Will & Wit* 8 845 What he wondeð no wohe of wekked knawe 1481 in *Eng Gilds* (1870) 315 If any brother ... be found a knave, or a thief, or a horsen, or deffe or any yoder mysmane 1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxvii 39 In Hevin ȝe sulbe cuncis full clair Houbit to be knawis, and knawin to be knave 1585 FERN *Doubts* 4 His answers were nowghtye & lowes, abhominable knaues & vyllynes 1668 PEPYS *Diary* 29 Jan The veriest knave and shuffler that ever I met with 1798 SOUTHEY *Joan of Arc* I The honest deeds be always undone and the knave gets the advantage 1800 WORDSWORTH *Let to Lord Lons in Grosart Prose Works* (1876) II 258 I have been unjust in not to receive a man of being either a fool or a knave 1847 TENNYSON *Prince* II 110 Knaves are men, But lute and flute fantastic tenderness, And dress the victim to the offering up

b In various proverbial expressions

1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 29 Two false knaues neede no broker 1670 RAY *Prov* 160 Two knaves and a fool when knaues meete. *Ibid* 47 An olde knaue is no childe 1617 MORYSON *Itin* III 5 Thus the English Proverb saith, No knaue to the learned in law

c Jocularly, or without seriously implying bad qualities (cf *rogue, rascal*) Now *rare*

a 1553 UDALL *Respster Pr* III iii (Arb) 46 Good night Roger olde knaue ! 1605 SHAKS *Lear* I. iv 70 How now, my pretty knaue, how dost thou? 1670 RICHARD *Cant Clergy* 4 Yds, that are arch knaves at the nominative case 1848 THACKERAY *Pen Pncls* I. xxiv, Your would follow from all the circle of young knaves usher and all

4 In playing cards The lowest court card of each suit, bearing the representation of a soldier or servant, the Jack.

1568 FULWELL *I ly well to Like in Hyd Dodsley* III 309 (*Stage direction*) Here entereth Nichol Newfangle and hath a knaue of clubs in his hand a 1612 HARINGTON *Epigr.* A sweet knaue, to trump both King and Queene 1712–14 POPE *Rape Lock* III 87 The Knave of Diamonds tries his wily arts, And wins the Queen of Hearts 1796 ELIZA HAMILTON *Lett Hindoo Rajah* I 150 If any one of the figures has any claim to European origin it is that of Knave 1868 PARDON *Card Player* 11 The old German cards had neither queen nor knave

† **5** A contrivance in which a spool or spindle revolves *Obs rare*

1584 *Inv* in Noake *Worcestersh. Relics* (1877) 13 In the weaving shoppe 9 pare of shuttels, a swaite and a knave to the quiltourne 1688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 287/1 The Reeling Pin (which some call a Knave) is for the Spool to run or turn upon whilst it is Reeling upon the Reel

6 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *knave fool*, *knave born lady*, † **knave-seller,** a slave dealer, † **knave's grease,** a flogging, † **knave's mustard,** some cruciferous plant Also KNAVE-BAIRN, -CHILD

1860 GEO P THOMPSON *Indict Vit* III CXXXVIII 113 Get up 'knave born fiboloods against the people and governors of foreign countries 1627 DRAYTON *Battell Cadiz* Poems (1181) 1296/1 Whilst that 'knave fool' names of the coxcomb, with admirers swarm 1856 HOOKER, Mustard, ... he that selleth knaues seed 1668 *Wisdom's Dict Childr* 71 *Nasitg pforni* that is worthie to bee beaten or scourged, they call knaues grease 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II xix 206 The thirde kinde of treacle Mustarde, named knaues Mustard for that it is too bad for honest men.

Knave (nēiv), *v* [KNAVE *sb*] *trans* In various nonce uses **A** To call (one) a knave

b To make a knave of **c** To act like a knave

d To force knavishly Hence **Kna ving** *vbl sb*

1545 tr *Cann Anon Ackowe in Bale a Sel Bks* (Parker Soc 1873) 629 Such rhetoric and curs courtesy, knavings lewdings, and quarrellings 1598 J M *Yorowing mans Conf* (1868) 162 What cures a Gentleman now adayes to knaue and rascall his Man at euery worde? 1605 KYD *1st Pt Jeronimo* in Hist Poetry (1876) I 264 It is a great man, therefore we must not knaue him 1658 SIR T BROWNE *Hydriot* iv Let us knock out our grooms 1738 *Gentlm man Instructed* 51 Others of the Nobility and Gentry chuse to cinnate the squire and knave themselves 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 18 And deeds bewitting of the prowling fox How in the wood the thief would knave his wiles

† **Knave-bairn.** *Sc* and *north Obs* = next

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2668 Do your knuselarns to circumcex. 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (*Andrew*) 1396 Quhy suld I knaue bot þis sylit a knafe barne 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII xii 115 Þe Firis aswyn wyf was bykthre Of a Knawe Barne a 1800 *Yama n Line* in Child *Ballads* VII cxc 186 If it be a knave bairn, Hes heire to my land 1815 SCOTT *Guy M* xl He told the Lord that the Evil One wad have power ower the knave bairn

† **Knave-child** *Obs* A male child

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 77 Þu scalt hatte knaue child c 1275 LAY 15306 Ich mon funde eny cnaue child, þat neuere fuler nolde c 1300 *Nr Jesus* (MS A) 3874 Fond he per nober ȝong ne elder, Boute two helpene knaue childer c 1440 *Gesta Rom* I xxxii 390 (Add MS) With in few dayes after she was delyuered of a fayre knaue childe

† **Kna·ve-line** *Naut Obs* In 7 knauling, knaueline One of the small lines in the tackling of a vessel (see quot 1627)

1626 CAD *Sacred Arithm Log Iconon* 15 Small cord ge, as he id lines, the knaulings, gaskets or furling lines 1627 — *Seaman's Gram* v 24 The Knaue line is a rope [that] hath our small twisted ropes the crosse of them runs downe by the ties to the Ramshead to keepe the ties and Halyards from turning about one another when they are new 1658 PHILLIPS (ed 4) *Knaue-line* 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word-bk* s v *Line*

† **Kna·vely,** *adv Obs rare* ' [f KNAVE *sb* + -LY 2] In the manner of a knave.

c 1590 MARLOWE *Jew of Malta* II v, Knavely spoke and like a man of arms.

Knavery (nēi·vəri, nēi·vri) Also 6 **x knaifrie** [f KNAVE *sb* + -ERY]

1 Performance characteristic of a knave, dishonest and crafty dealing, trickery, roguery With a and *pl* **A** knavish deed or practice

1528 ENDEMS *Obed Chr Man* Wks (1573) 147/1 Because of a little knavery which a Deacon at Court intimple plaide thorough confession with one of the chefe knaues of the 1566 BATE *Eng Votaries* I (1560) 64 All such like knaueries must haue a pretended colour 1612 DEKKER *If it be not good* Wks 1873 III 312 The Sun was much to blame in it were and the Moone more in a quieter 1623 HEYLIN *Pres Ireland* Wks 1631 I 113 The Unskilfulnes, yea wickednes, or knavery of the Irishes 1794 SULLIVAN *View of Nature* (1795) I 226 The unjustly despised 1747 WESLEY *Exam Hoyle* (1762) 30 Sirs, I utter through the ignorance or knavery of Players 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit* (1875) xxviii 10 He trusts ues their knaveries, and makes their promises, plots to end in nothing.

b As a mock title KNAVESHIP I

1871 R ELLIS *Catullus* xxxiii 5 Please your knaveries hoist a sail for exile, Pums and privacy !

2 In weakened sense Roguishness, waggishness, playing of tricks *Obs*

1590 SHAKS *Mids N* III ii 146 This is thy negligence, still thou mistak'st, Or else commit'st thy knaueries wilfully 1599 — *Hen V* II iii 52 He was full of jests, and gypes and knaueries, and mocks 1646 BARLOW *Diary* 7 Oh! Yet we they cheerful and full of knavery

b *concr* Tricks of dress or adornment *Obs*

1596 SHAKS *Tam Shr* IV iii 58 With scarfes, and knaueries, and double change of bravery With vmber bracelets Beades, and all this knauery

† **3** A popular name for the plant *Anthemis cotula*(*nauea*), Bog Asphodel (Cf *honesty, pride, thrift*) *Obs*

[1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* § 151 Put no Lubberworte into they e potage, and beware of knauery,ne aboute they h rt.] 1640 PARKINSON *Theatr Bot* 1299 My good friend Doctor Anthony Vincent of Feuerer, would vnderstand of the country people, no other name thereof, or propertie appropriate vnto it but knavery.

Knaveship (nēi·vʃip) Also 5( ) **knaship, knaifschip, ? knawship** [f KNAVE *sb* + -SHIP]

1 The condition of being a knave used with a possessive, as a mock title

1589 *Pappe w Hatchet* B, Your Knauesh p brake you rt fast on the Bishops 1680 *Revenge* I 1 6 What, Mr Trick

well, does your Knaveship dare walk the street? 1767 THORNTON tr. *Plautus* II 322 Let him try the cause whether too your knaveship should not be clapt in prison. 1887 SWINBURNE *Forset* II xi. 88 The liar will say no more —his heart imagines His knaveship.

†**2** *Sc.* The quantity of corn or meal payable to a miller's servant (cf KNAVE *sb* 2, quot 1820) as one of the sequels or small dues levied on each lot of corn ground at a thirlage mill *Obs*

15 *Aberdeen Reg* (Jam.), Prewing of the auld statutis & vse that that hed wownt to hef of the multur of ilk boll, and quhat knaphis. 1575 *Burgh Rec Glasgow* (Mait. Cl. 1832) 37 Lykas thay sall haif of multuris and thrie lawis chips of malt 1596 *Reg Mag Sig* (1890) 1761 Cum astrictis multuris acrarum & P vocat le knaifschip 1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 3 (*Of Il of Ile* C. 9) Ane free man or ane free ladder, sall gif for multure at the mline of tuentie bolles, ane firlot (as knaveship). 1754 ERSKINE *Prin. Sc. Law* II. ii. § 19 The sequels are the small parcels of corn or meal given as a fee to the servants, over and above what is paid to the multurer, and they pass by the name of knave ship. 1818 SCOTT *Hrt Mid Loth.* xiii, Regular payment of multure, lock, gowpen, and knaveship, and all the various exactions now commuted for money

Kna·vess *nonce wd* [See ESS] A she-knave 1833 CARLYLE *Cf Cagliostro* in *Misc Fss* (1872) V 89 Cuffies, the easy cushions on which knaves and knaveses repose and fatten.

†**Knavigation** *Obs* [Jocular, after *navigation*] A knavish invention or relation

1613 PURCHAS *Pilgrimage* vii. 693 For my part I could wish such complaints to be but calumnies, and to be the knavigations of false discoverers

†**Knavinge**, obs form of GNAWING

c1440 *Promp Parv* 279/1 Knavynge, or gnavynge (*A. H*, *P.* knawynge), *corrosio*

Knavish (*nē*·vĭʃ), *a.* [f KNAVE *sb* + -ISH¹] Characteristic of or appropriate to a knave, having the character of a knave

†**1** Low, vulgar, obscene *Obs*

c1386 CHAUCER *Manciples T* 111 His wyf anoon bath for his lemman sent Hir lemman? certes, his is a knavish speche. Forsweth it me. a 1529 SKELTON *Col Clout* 653 Howe ye were wonte to dryuke Of a lether bottell With a knauyshe stoppell

†**2** Roguish rascally, mischievous, impertinent 1552 HULOET, Knauishe, *protervus* 1573 BARET *Alv* K 87 A knappish, or knauish tongue, *lingua protervia* 1590 SHAKS. *Mids N* III. ii. 9 This same shrewd and knauish sprit Call'd Robin Good fellow *Hml* III. iv. 140 Cupid is a knauish lad, Thus to make poor females mad 1603 DEKKER *Gentls!* (Shaks. Soc.) 79 Hee is ordained to lay such knavish burden upon old age's shoulders.

3 Basely unprincipled, fraudulent, rascally

1570 FOXE *Martyrs* 1445/2 Knauish practises of Sathan. 1590 SHAKS. *Ham* III. iv. 203 It's a knauish peece of worke *a* 1704 T. BROWN *Two O's of Schol* Wks. 1730 I 8 Some are poor and cannot pay, and others knavishly will not pay. a 1800 COWPER *Ep Protest Lady* 6 Praise is the medium of a knavish trade. 1856 *Froude Hist Eng* (1858) I v 301 In a knavishly, knavishly, *prudenter, pietatis causa* *Hist Eng*, XXIII V 38 He had employed knavish lawyers to forge endorsements of names.

Knavishly (nə·vĭʃlı), *adv* [f prec + -LY²] In a knavish manner, villainously, dishonourably, dishonestly, fraudulently, roguishly, trickily

1481 CAXTON *Reynard* (Arb) 94 Alas there rauyshyd he and forcyd my wyf so knauysshly that I am ashamed to telle it 1552 HULOET, Knauishly, *protervè, petulanter* 1603 HOLLAND *Plutarch's Mor.* 423 One of those slaves had behaved himselfe somewhat too insolently and knavishly against him 1770 BURKE *Corresp* (1844) I 344 He did likewise traitorously & perfidi knavishly if most knavishly. 1865 M COLLOCH *Pol Econ* II. ii. 84 As it has been sometimes ignorantly or knavishly represented

Knavishness (nē·vĭʃnes) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality of being knavish, knavery, petty villainy, dishonesty, trickery

1515 BARCLAY *Eclogues* III (1570) C vj b/2 If thou haue one with knauishenes infect, Then all the other shall followe the same secte. 1783 *Hibernia's Lat Dict*, Knauishness, *nequitia, scelus*

Knavyn, Knawe, obs forms of GNAW.

Knaw, Knawen, **Knawledge**, obs var KNOW, KNOWN, KNOWLEDGE

Knawel (nɔ·l) [a Ger *knauel, knauel* knotgrass, cf Ger *knauel, knauel* clew, ball of yarn see Grimm] A book-name of the knot grass, *Scleranthus*, a weed frequent in sandy soil

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I lxvii 57 Amongst the kindes of knot grasse, we may well reckon that herbe, whiche doth ser vp and enterlace it self, and is so full of ioynts, that the base Almaignes call it Knawel, that is to say, knot weede 1640 PARKINSON *Theat Bot* 446 The Germanes Knawell sendeth forth from a small slender threddy roote, divers small branches. 1760 J. LEE *Introd Bot* App 416 Knawel, *Scleranthus* 1816 43 KIRBY & SP. *Introd* I. 250 The scarlet grain of Poland is found on the roots of the perennial knawel

Knawin, knawyn, obs ff. GNAW, KNOW

Knax, obs pl of KNACK **Kne**, obs f KNEE

Knead (nēd), *v.* Pa t and pa pple. **kneaded** Forms see below [Orig a strong vb OE *cnedan*, pa t *cnæd*, pl *cnǽdon*, pa pple *cneden*, – OS *knedan* (found in pa pple *giknedan* MDu and Du *kneden*), OHG *chnetan*, *cnetan* (MHG *knęten*, Ger *kneten*) –O Ieut type **knæd-, knad, knǽdum, knedanas-*] A different formation of the present stem, with weak grade of root-vowel, appears in ON *knoða* (Norw. *knoda*, Sw *knåda*), cf *Frotha* = Goth *trudan*, to THRAD]

1 To make and work up into a homogeneous plastic mass, by successively drawing out, folding over, and pressing or squeezing together, *esp* to work up (moistened flour or clay) into dough or a paste, to make (bread, pottery, etc) by this process

c950 [see A 3 a] c1000 [see A 1] c1300 ORMIN 1486 Sippenn wunndwesst tu þin corn, and grindesst itt, and tiedesst itt 1 c1386 CHAUCER *Reeves T* 174 He half a bushell of hir flour with take, And half his yeste forgat he to take In a cake 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P R* XVII cxlviii(xl) (MS Bodl) 928 b/1, Storage moche and grete in quantite may be tempered and medled with flour and handlinge and kneadinge in hande 1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 160 Herbelene ... knoddeth with mele and honye 1573 TUSSER *Husb* (1878) 166 About three a clock, kneeds your bucks or no brew 1688 R. HOLME *Armoury* III vi § 56 A Simnell is a thick copped cake, or loaf made of white bread, knodden up with sufferd and currans 1698 FRYER *Acc. E. India & P.* 331 Courser Wool of their Sheep stand[s] them in some stead, they kneading it into Felts. 1706 MRS GLASSE *Cookery* XIV 363 Take some flour and knead it with oil 1878 SHELLEY *Arch Dict* II 18 The flour is mixed with yeast and salt and water laboriously kneaded together

2 *fig* & *fig.* To blend, incorporate, weld together, or reduce to a common mass, as if by kneading **b** To manipulate, mould, shape, form, as by kneading

c1400 *Rom Rose* 4821 It [love] is a sykenesse of the thought, Annoyous and hard to cure weyche 1581 SIDNEY *Apology* (Arb) 45 Had gods or fortune no such course destenye kneidded 1647 H. MORE *Song of Soul* I. *Introd* 1/2 No earth or other Orb as yet kneded together 1819 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I 614 Mighty realms Whose sons are kneaded down in common blood 1848 H. ROGERS in *Edin Rev* Apr 370 Inconsistencies incapable of being kneaded into any harmonious system 1871 H. *Lawson Last* (1873) I vii. 115 Knead and shape her to your thought

3 *transf* To operate on or manipulate by an action similar to that in working dough, etc. Said esp in reference to massage

1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* II iii 231, I will knede him, He make him supple 1841 LANE *Arab Nts* I 191 And kneads his flesh 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M* v 76 He turned his bed over, and shook it, and kneaded it. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med* V 997 The muscles of the extremities and of the thorax should be gently kneaded

Hence **Knea·ded**, **Knea·ding** *ppl adjs.*, also **Knea·dingly** *adv*, in the manner of one who kneads

1603 SHAKS *Meas for M* III i 121, I, but to die! This sensible warme motion, to become A kneaded clod 1738 G. LITTLE *Materia* II 132 To bury kneaded earth for dead Marina 1818 L. HUNT *Foliage, Nymphs*, She pressed kneadingly, As though it had been wine in grapy coats. 1860 J. CAMPBELL *Tales W Highland* (1892) I 163 He reached the kneading wife.

Knead, *sb rare*—1 [f prec. vb] An act of kneading, an application of pressure in massage

1854 KANE *Gremnell Exp* xxxvi 326 James Stewart had to wag his leg half an hour each way kneads accompanied by a shampooing knead

Kneadable (*nī* dăbl), *a* [f KNEAD *v.* + -ABLE] Kneadel cake, griddle cake

1810 J. HODGSON in *Archæologia* (1857) XXXVI 86 We had excellent oat-cake and knead-cake of fine white bread

Kneader (*nī* dəɹ) [f KNEAD *v* + -ER¹] One who, or that which, kneads, *spec* a kneading-machine

c1440 *Promp Parv* 279/1 Kneedare of paste 1552 HULOET, Kneder, *pinsor, pistor* 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1199 A mechanical kneader for the use of bakers 1885 *Truth* 21 Aug., Two huge revolving blades within the kneader then perform their important task of thoroughly mixing the ingredients 1894 *Daily News* 18 Dec 5/4 The Panama grand lottery prize has been won by a 'kneader' who works in a bakery belonging to his uncle

Kneading (*nī* dıŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec + -ING¹] The action of the vb KNEAD

1398 [see KNEAD *v* B 1] c1440 *Promp Parv* 279/1 Kneedynge, *pistura* 1721 AMHERST *Acct* No 211 P 1 That when Prometheus made his Man of Clay, in the kneading up of his Heart, he neglected to put in some Fibrous Particles of the Lion 1893 A. S. ELLIS *Scottica* 48 Vigorous kneading of the calf and hamstring muscles should be practised

†**b** *concr* Yeast *Obs*

1638 PENKETHMAN *Artific* Giv b, For Yeast or kneading

c *attrib* and *Comb*, as *kneading-fraction, -machine*, †**kneading-tub**, **-vat** = next

c1386 CHAUCER *Millers T* 408 Lomorwe at nyght In to our kneding tubbes wol we creep 1573 *Kelk Parl* VI 381 Item, it kneding Pannes 1583 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 169 A kneedinge tube a kneadinge bawn 1820 *Sir Gawain Weddyd Hag* (ed 4) III 136 Her kneading friction or shampooing of the Egyptians and Turks. 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Kneading machine*, an apparatus for working dough by means of a revolving spiral 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 376 Kneading movements, chiefly with the heel and palm

Knea·ding-trough. A wooden trough or tub in which dough is kneaded

c1386 CHAUCER *Miller's T* 362 Go lete vs faste in to this A kneedyng trogh 1411 *Nottingham Rec* II 86, j kneding-trow 1611 BIBLE *Exod* xii 34 The people tooke their dough before it was leauened, their kneading troughes being bound vp in their clothes vpon their shoulders. 1894 *Daily News* 18 Dec 5/4 He had just been released from military service and had returned to the kneading trough

Kneaf, dial form of NEAF, fist

Knealing, erron f NEALING, annealing

1793 *Lond Gaz.* No 6003/3 That temperate Heat, that prevents the Knealing of the Combs or Burning of the Wool

Knebelite (kne·bəlaıt) *Min* [ad Ger *Knebelit*, named in 1817 after Major von Knebel see ITE¹] Hydrous silicate of iron and manganese, usually of a red-brown, greyish, or black colour

1818 *Ann Philos* XII 391 Knebelite This is a name given by Dobereiner 1892 DANA *Min* (ed 6) 467

†**Knecht**, *Naut Obs* or *arch* = KINK

1706 PHILLIPS, *Knecht*, the twisting of a Cable or Rope, as it is veering or putting out. 1867 in SMYTH *Sailor's Word bk*

Kned, **knede**, obs. forms of KNEAD.

Knede, obs erron form of NEED *v*

Knee (nī), *sb* [COMB. 1–3 **cneow, cneow,** (1 oneu, kneu), 3 **cnо(u)w,** (*Orm*) **cneewe,** 4 **know(e, knew,** *pl* 1 **cneow,** -u, -e, 3 -en, 2-4 -es *β* 1–3 **cneo,** 3 **cneu,** 3–5 **kneo,** 3–6 **kne,** 5– **knee**; *pl.* 1 **cneo,** 1–5 -**en**, -n, 3– -s [Com Teut OE *cnéow, cnéo* neut., = OFris *kniu, kni, knē*, OS *kniо, kneo* (Du *knie* fem.), OHG *chniu, kneo* (MHG *kniu, kne*, Ger *kniе*), ON *kné* (Sw *knä*, Dan *knæ*), Goth *kniu*, gen *kniwis* –O Teut **knéwo*- = pre- Teut **gnu-no-* cf L *genu*, Gr *γόνυ*, Skr *jānu* knee, also Goth *kun sjan* to kneel, Gr *γνύξ* with bent knee, Skr *abhi-jnu* to the knee These forms point to an orig ablaut stem *genеu-, gonеu-, gnеu-*, liable to shortening of the second syllable]

I The part of the limb, etc

1 The joint, or region about the joint, between

10 thigh and the lower leg, by extension, the art of the thigh of a sitting person over the knee
a 1805 *Feip Psalter* cvii 4 Sneow mun ȝeuntrumad fore festenne 971 *Bischl Hom* 43 Hine ȝesentson t his cneowa *c*1000 *Ags Ps* (Th) cvii 24 Me syn seowu ewyice cwicu unhale *c*1000 *Sax Leechd* I 186 ebo bonne þa fet & þa cneowu *c*1200 *Trin & Univ* 51 Se ðat alle cneowes to cneliõ *c*1250 *St Michael* 725 in *Eng Leg* I 320 Pe kneowleres in eiþur eize 1377 Langt *Pl* B v 359 Clement the cobelere leyde hym on his nowes.

8 *a* 1000 *Phonix* 514 Þonne anwald eal han ȝeȝæderad fore cristes cneo *c*1000 Ormin 4775 Cnes, & fat, & nannkess. *c*1275 *Lay Folks Mass Bk* 180 Pat ondelȝ vp to heore knowle *a*1300 *Cursor M* 16685 Hes war boind sua þat he ne mosht vnnethes ga *c*1400 *Destr of Troye* (Roll) V 461 He wolde lenge on his aeon [*v r* knees] *c*1470 Henry *Wallace* I 323 Oft kneis it faucht *Pa*1500 (*Chester Pl* (E. E. T. S) 403 Hym schour we and all men, devoutly kneling on our knee 1507 Skelton *Why not* II. 1178 Nat nie on my Knee, Nor yet on my Elbow 1513 Douglas *Æneis* VII. prol. 12 Swipt *Lett* (1767) III 291 The queen has the gout in her knee 1800 Wordsw *Poet Lament* 'Both one knee on the grass did she the infant maiden kneel' *a*1835 Miss Hamm *Forest of a Hundred*, vii, Whose voices mingled as they sang, Around one parent knee 1841 Hood *Miss Kilmansegg Dummy* xi, Have children climbed those knees and kissed face? 1858 Gen P Thompson *Audi Alt* (1859) II xiv 36 One of the earliest stories learned at mother's knee

2 In various phrases. *a. Knee by knee*, side by side and close together, *kneeto knee*, = prec., also, facing each other with the knees touching. *b. To offer a give a knee*, to act as second in a pugilistic encounter, it being customary for a second to give principal the support of his knee between the hands. *c. On the knees of the gods* (Gr *θεῶν ἐν γόνασι*, Hom.), dependent on superhuman disposal, beyond human control

a. 1750 Cooper in *Phil Trans* LI 39 Another old woman lying knee to knee with her companion 1798 Coleridge *Ne Mar* v. vii, The body of my brother's son Stood by me, knee to knee 1844 Tennyson *Vision of Sin* 84 Sit ee down, Cheek by jowl, and knee by knee 1899 *Daily Chron* 23 June 5/7 Men were wedged tightly knee to knee they rode at a gallop

b. 1848 Thackeray *Van Fazen*, Every body was anxious to have the honour of offering the conqueror a knee 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II v, I'm with Martin to give him knee, step out on the turf

3 1589 Butcher & Lant *Odyssey* I 9 Howbeit these things rely lie on the knees of the gods, whether he shall return not 1900 *Daily News* 17 Aug 6/5 Such things are yet ion the knees of the gods.

3 *esp* In phrases having reference to kneeling or owing in worship, supplication, or submission

a. With governing prep *On or upon the (one's) knees*, *fall, go, kneel, bide, bet oneself, t sit down on one's nees (t one knees), to bring one to his knees* see also Down ALLY 20 *b* With governing vb *To kend bend, bow, droop, fold, put the (one's) knee*, see also Bow v. 3, 6, Bended

As the part of the limb used kneeling or bowing, *to ow a knee*, to owe reverence or adoration; *t with cap and nee* see Cap 8 4 c

b. 893 K Alfred *Oros* III ix § 14 Þeh þe he hiene ðeȝene on cneowum sittende metten *a*1000 *Elene* 1136 (*r*) Cwene wilna heo on cneow sette *c*1000 Ohwre 6627 þhenn humu o cneowu ðeȝe þeȝ fellenu dun o ewess *c*1205 Lay 12685 Se bidden for me on eower re cneowen *Ibid* 12941 He feol on his cneowen 1386 Chaucer *Knt's T* 1017 Doun on knees wente every ner wight 1390 Gower *Conf* I 286 Sche began merci erle, Upon hire bare knes *a*1548 Hall *Chron*, *Hen* I 2 On theyr knes desired he hauthey knes saued 1577 tdy M W Montagu *Let to Cless Brettel* 1 Apr, A leister of state is not spoken to, but upon the knee 1800 Milner in *Life* xii (1842) 204 In a very short time you ay be on your knees to this very B[onaparte] 1855 Macaulay *Hist Eng* xx IV 302 The Marshal reasoned, implored he went on his knees. 1887 *Times* (weekly ed) 4 Nov 10/3 A very efficacious method of bringing a oublesome class of offenders to their knees

c. 1290 *S Initig Conf* Bihalt 209 Schew[e] 6975 *Ashw* 298 kneu] zebeged bifora him *c*1000 *Ags Gosp* ihat, igdon heora cneow beforan him *a*1140 *Destruc in Cott on* 192 To be teh bowe and mine kneon teh bete. 1382 Wyclif *Acts* iii 36 His knees putt, he preiede with alle m. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S. T. S) 51 The kneis of my irt stall I bow 1580 Sidney *Ps* v 6 To thee shall the ees of my heart will fold 1593 Shaks *Rich II*, iv 165, hardly yet haue learn'd To insinuate, flatter, bowe, and nd my Knees. 1611 Bible *Prayer Manasses*, I bowe the nee of mine heart, beseeching thee of grace 1667 Milton *L* v 788 Will ye submit your necks, and chuse to bend he supple knee? 1713 R Nelson tr *A Knight Christ* iii vi 116 When with knees bended, thou entreatst r the Pardon of thy Sins 1857 Kemble *Saxons in Engl* ii 90 The bowed knees of our beasts to receive the essing

b 1513 More in Grafton *Chron* (1568) II 761, I would ver have wonne the curtesie of so many mens knees with e losse of so many mens hands 1596 Shaks *1 Hen IV*, iii 68 The more and leese came in with Cap and Knee 1597 — *Cor* v ii 57 What a thing is your knees to me? Is our corrected son? 1640 Br Reynolds *Passions* xiii, I can it but think that the reed and knees of those mocking and sophemous Jews were so many drops of that full cup 1699 Kirkton *Hist Ch Scot* (1817) 210 (E. D. D.) When ey came to town they were so attended with salutations, ps, and knees.

4 A joint in an animal likened to, or regarded s corresponding in position or shape to, the human nee. a. The carpal articulation of the foreleg of ie horse, cow, cat, or other quadruped. b The tsal articulation or heel of a bird. c. The joint f an insect's leg between the femur and the tibia

c 1450 *Pass Cookery Hks* 116 Lete a feasant blode in the mouth & kutt a wey the legges by the kne 1486 *Bk St Albans* B j, He fedeth that lene at the Joynte at the hawkes lene yelow stonde hanging 1626 *Bacon Sylva* § 625, A pottage of strong nourishment made with the knees and sinews of beef, but long boiled 1753 *Chambers Cycl Suppl*, *Knee* in the *Manege*, is the joint of the fore quarters, that joins the fore thigh to the shank 1831 Youatt *Horse* (1842) 339 In examining a horse for purchase the knees should be very strictly scrutinised 1858 Frederick *Colonel Hurst Hyacinth* 111 *Didines luniconis*, Female the legs simple, with the knees of the anterior femora of a red colour 1893 Sharpe *Hist Birds* VI 58 *Knee-joint*, a term commonly misapplied by many ornithological writers to the intertarsal (often called thio-tarsal) joint

5 The part of a garment covering the knee

1662 Pepys *Diary* 12 June, I tried on my riding cloth suit with close knees I think they will be very convenient, if not too hot to wear any other open knees after them 1844 J. T. Hewlett *Parsons* I. ix, His coat and waistcoat off, and his knees unbuttoned 1887 Miss Braddon *Like & Unlike* I. iv. 57 There is always a new man coming to the front, with advanced ideas upon the cutting of the knee 1896 Mrs Caspyn *Quaker Grandmother* 30 The very knees of your flannels won't flop and be.

II Something resembling the knee in position or shape

6 a Part of a hill, tree, etc., regarded as corresponding to the knee

*c*1586 C 1586 Pembroke *Ps* lxxiii viii, The woods, where entertained I was in the head, Now lodge in the knees thereof *c*1640 J Smith *Hundred of Berkeley* (1883) 14 The sydes, knees, and feete of those hills 1842 Tennyson *Talking Oak* 39 Hall, hidden to the knees in fern, Brood Oak of Summer chose I

b A natural prominence, as a rock or crag. *rare*

1590 Spenser *F Q* I ix 34 All about old stockes and stubbes of trees, whose knarres and knees 1791 Cowper *Iliad* xxi 1V in high growing 'knee high 1640 Brome *Antipodes* v ii, Was 1873 III 333 She knees. Tis but so much 'knee ribbon lost 1798 Southey in *Colman's Obsrvn* (1826) II 124 Rests on her 'knee propt arm her drooping head 1847 9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 545/2 The same 'knee shaped bone, the astragalus 1861 Anne Ward, A tunnel jacket, and corduroy 'knee shorts. 1898 — *Arch Nick* xxii, Played some part in blue silk. 'knee smalls. 1591 Greene *Farewe Folly* Wks 1881–3 IX 294 Sugar candie she is, fro the wast to the 'kneerstead 1667 Milton *P L* v 782 Comes, to receive from us 'Knee tribute yet unpaid prostration vile 1575 in *Archæologia* (1849) Knit it on the side towards the leg to the 'kneeward 1900 *Horton Gaz* 18 Sept 10/1 There are umbelli at ends at the ends of the seeds, and pleopl the way up to the 'knee 1832 R Carruthers *Beckett* 8 My prayers rose from no 'knee worn cell 1630 Sanderson *Serm* II 262 The knee worship, and the cap worship, and the lip worship they may have their are in worshipful places and callings.

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10. *Anat* (See quots.)

1840 G. V. Fitch *Anat* 33 [In the brain] The part of the corpus callosum that bends is called the *knee*, and the prolonged portion the *beak* 1881 *Syd Soc Lex*, *beak of corpus callosum*, the recurved anterior termination of the corpus callosum of the brain beyond what is called the knee

†11 *fig.* A degree of descent in a genealogy

*c*1000 *Laws of Ethelred* II. 12 in Schmid *Gesetze*, Ne gewurde, þat eirsten mun gewinde in ut mannu sib fæce on his agenum cynne, þat is binn in feorð Aldcunne *c*1250 *Gen & Ex* 444 Lumech it se ȝe write hise 3e seruide mun after adam 1297 R Glouc (Rolls) 4692 Ydi, com of woden þe olde loierd, as in þe tetȝs. kne *c*1340 *Cursor M* 9460 (Trin.) Who so wil se fro adam þe olde How many knees to crist ere tolde

III. *attrib* and *Comb*

12 General Comb.; as *knee-action*, *-band*, *bath*, *bolt*, *-buckle*, *cords*, *end*, *gives*, *height*, *-labour*, *line*, *muscle*, *shorts*, *smalls*, *-splint*, *-sprain*, *-stead*, *-tribute*, *-trick*, *-wood*, *-work*, *-worship*, *knee crooking*, *high*, *propt*, *shaped*, *worn* adjs.

1885 *Daily News* 22 Jan 3/3 A 'knee-action' engine 1885 *Daily News* 22 Jan 3/3 A 'knee-action' engine belonging to the driver of the cab. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 320 A narrow tub for the 'knee bath, just wide enough to hold the feet and reach the knees. 1874 Theakr *Naval Archit* 36 The whole of the fastenings of the shelf, including the knee bolts. 1778 *Lloyd's List Advertiser* LXII 125 His stock, shoes, and 'knee buckles, were all unmyred 1837 Dickens *Pickw* xiv. It had long been his ambition to stand in a bar of his own, with a green coat, 'knee-cords, and tops. 1604 Shaks. *Oth* I. v. 45 A dutious and 'knee-crooking knave 1869 Sir E. Reed *Shipbuild* xv 286 The knee-ends of the floor are connected with the bulkheads by double vertical angle irons. 1834 H Miller *Scenes & Leg* xxiii (1857) 334 The white table 'knee-cloth kept bright over the floor 1894 *Daily News* 22 Dec IV 11 299 Hitch growing 'knee high 1640 Brome *Antipodes* v ii, Was 1873 III 333 She knickle. Tis but so much 'knee ribbon lost 1798 Southey in *Colman's Obsrvn* (1826) II 124 Rests on her 'knee propt arm her drooping head 1847 9 Todd *Cycl Anat* IV 545/2 The same 'knee shaped bone, the astragalus 1861 Anne Ward, A tunnel jacket, and corduroy 'knee shorts. 1898 — *Arch Nick* xxii, Played some part in blue silk. 'knee smalls. 1591 Greene *Farewe Folly* Wks 1881–3 IX 294 Sugar candie she is, fro the wast to the 'kneerstead 1667 Milton *P L* v 782 Comes, to receive from us 'Knee tribute yet unpaid prostration vile 1575 in *Archæologia* (1849) Knit it on the side towards the leg to the 'kneeward 1900 *Horton Gaz* 18 Sept 10/1 There are umbelli at ends at the ends of the seeds, and pleopl the way up to the 'knee 1832 R Carruthers *Beckett* 8 My prayers rose from no 'knee worn cell 1630 Sanderson *Serm* II 262 The knee worship, and the cap worship, and the lip worship they may have their are in worshipful places and callings.

13 Special Combs. **knee apparatus**, surgical apparatus for fracture, etc., of the knee. **knee-ball** see quot. **knee-bowed** *adj.*, of grasses and straws, bent or bowed at the knees or joints (see 9 a). † **knee-board**, the part of the leg at the back of the knee, the back of the thigh or hough, **knee-bone**, the patella, **knee cap**, **knee-boot**, (*a*) a boot reaching to the knee, (*b*) a leathern apron to draw over the knees in a carriage, **knee-buss**, a piece of armour used in the Middle Ages to protect the knee, a knee-piece, a cap of leather or other material, **knee-breeches** (*sc* **breeks**), breeches reaching down to, or just below, the knee (hence **knee breeched** *a*, wearing knee breeches), **knee-brush**, (*a*) a tuft of long hair, immediately below the carpal joint, on the legs of some antelopes, (*b*) a hairy mass covering the legs of bees, on which they carry pollen (*cf* Brush *sb* 8 4), **knee-drill**, kneeling in order for prayers a term of the Salvation Army, **knee-elbow position**, 'the prone position of the body when supported on a bed or couch by the knees and the elbows, so that the face is lower than the pelvis, and the abdominal muscles become relaxed' (*Syd Soc Lex* 1888), † **knee evil** = **knee-joint**, **knee fringe**, a fringe on the bottom of breeches, † **knee grass** see Kneed 1 b, **knee-guard**, a genouillère, **knee hull**, † **-hulver** = Knee-holly, **knee lift**, -iron, **jerk** see quots, **knee-jump**, **kick** = *knee jerk*, **knee-knaps**, 'leathers worn over the knees by thatchers' (Barnes *Gloss Dorset* 1864), **knee piece**, (*a*) a bent piece of timber used in shipbuilding = sense 2 *c*, (*b*) = *knee rafter*, (*c*) a genouillère, **knee-pine**, a dwarf variety of the European mountain pine, **knee plate**, a broad steel plate worn from the 15th to the 17th c. as a protection for the thigh, **knee-process** = 9 b, **knee punch** see quot, **knee-rafter**, a rafter the lower end of which bent downwards, **knee-relax** = *knee jerk*, **knee roof** = Dutch roof, † **kneestrive** [Ger *Kniestehe*, Du *Kniestehrif*], the knee cap, **knee-stick** *a* see quot, **knee-stop** = *kneeswell*, **knee strap**, (*a*) the strap used by a shoemaker to keep a boot in position on his knee, (*b*) *U. S.* in a railroad-car, a wrought iron facing to a knee-timber, connecting the end-sill and the strrup or drawbar carry-iron (*Cent Dict* 1890), **knee-strings**, strings worn round the

knee at the bottom of knee-breeches, **knee-swell**, in the harmonium and American organ, a lever operated by the performer's knee for producing crescendo and diminuendo effects, **knee table**, a knee-hole table, †**knee-ties** = *knee-strings* Also KNEE CAP, -DEEP, -HALTER, etc., q. v.

1840 KIRBY & SP *Entomol* III 385 *Modula* (the *Knee bush), the convex and somewhat bent head of the Larva, armed with a horny process on each side, by which it is attached to the thigh. 1776-96 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 119 *Stramonium* only succeeding, but knee bended. 1886 ELWORTHY *W Somerset Word bk.* **Anee bended*, said of corn after much rain. *c* 1445 *Pec* in *Wr* Wülcker 637 13 *Hec fragus*, *kneborde *c* 1420 *Chron. Vilod.* 758 Hy kegges hy corven of vnon, fastē by the *knou-lon 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 21 July 7/1 [He] stated that successful cases of the binding of the knee bone had been known after a fortnight's delay. 1794 W FELTON *Carriages* (1801) I 215 At the top of some *knee boots, an iron jointed rod is sewed in the leather, which flies in spring sockets on the calves of the leg. 1892 *Gentlewoman's Bk Sports* I 97, I use a waterproof skirt, and india rubber knee boots. 1846 J MAUDE *Nov. Andr* Wks 1853 II 275 There he is,—wi his light cassmer *knee breeches wi' ling ties. 1833 HT MARTINEAU *Loom & Lugget* I 4 It is so odd to see such a little fellow with knee breeches. 1860 FAIRHOLT *Costume in Engl.* (ed 2) 400 The plain tight knee breeches, still worn as court dress. 1884 *Manchester Mag.* Jan 1902 Some two hundred and fifty specimens of the *knee bracelet cultus. 1833 *Penny Cycl* II 75/2 Another [species of unciope] differs from the genus *Arca* in the obliteration of *knee brushes. 1884 BISHOP *Hill-tracts* xii, The brave [Salvation Army] warriors were now in full blast and the fighting, *'knee drill' singing were at their highest. 1898 *Allbutt's Syst. Medicine* V 768 If the patient assume the *knee-elbow position for a short time, the dulness disappears. 1827 *Sporting Mag* XX 87 Bacon rolled in the *knee evil, and seemed to consider it as a new complaint among FAC horses. 1674 DRYDEN *Prol. when New House* 27 The dangling *knee frunge and the bib-ravat. 1883 PHILLIPS, **Knucgrass*, a sort of Herb 1865 BUTTEL *Arms & Arm* VII (1874) 113 These secondary defences were entitled *cuissarts* and *genouillières* or *genouillards*, that is, *knee guards. 1894 H SPENCER *Valderdale* 208 Upon the knee guards are depicted small raised shields. 1808-18 JAMIESON, **Knee'll*, a disease of cattle, affecting their joints. 1884 KNIGHT *Pract Mech* Suppl., **Knee iron*, an angle iron at the junction of timbers in a frame. 1876 FOSTER *Phys* (1888) 91 Striking the front of the patellar ligament gives rise to a sudden extension of the leg, known as the *knee jerk. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst. Med* II 367 The physiological deep reflex called the *knee jerk or patellar reflex. 1898 J HUTCHINSON *Archives Surg* IX 135 His *knee jump was poor. 1889 T HARDY *Mayor Casterbr* xiii, Fresh leggings, *knee naps, and corduroys. 1866 *Lond Gaz* No. 6815 One [ft] boat[of 500 Tuns, with Deal, *knee pieces, and other Oak timber for ships. 1677-83 [see *knee-pieces*]. 1889 HUSTLER & *Horn* 2 1882/2 Two *knolyens*, *genouillières*, or knee pieces became general before the close of the 13th century. 1884 MILLER *Plant n.* 231 *Penny Magazine* (1840) *knee Pine 1881 *Nature* XXIII 476/2 The trees [swamp cypresses] which grew upon high ground failed to develop any *knee processes 1884 J BAITTER *Black & White* 15 Nov 535 **Knee Punch*, a cranked punch for removing plugs from cylinders. 1677 R MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 162 A piece of Timber growing angularly, or crooked like a *knee, being made out of one piece of it, is called a Knee piece, or *Knee rafter 1845 PARKER *Glass Archit.*, *Knee rafter*, a rafter in the principal truss of a roof 1888 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Knee Pine* 1881 *Nature* XXIII 476/2 The trees [swamp cypresses] which grow upon high ground failed to develop any *knee processes 1884 J BAITTER *Black & White* 15 Nov 535 **Knee Punch*, a cranked punch for removing plugs from cylinders. 1677 R MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 162 A piece of Timber growing angularly, or crooked like a *knee, being made out of one piece of it, is called a Knee piece, or *Knee rafter 1845 PARKER *Glass Archit.*, *Knee rafter*, a rafter in the principal truss of a roof 1888 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Knee Pine* 1881 *Nature* XXIII 476/2 The trees [swamp cypresses] which grew upon high ground failed to develop any *knee processes 1884 J BAITTER *Black & White* 15 Nov 535 **Knee Punch*, a cranked punch for removing plugs from cylinders. 1677 R MOXON *Mech Exerc* (1703) 162 A piece of Timber growing angularly, or crooked like a *knee, being made out of one piece of it, is called a Knee piece, or *Knee rafter 1845 PARKER *Glass Archit.*, *Knee rafter*, a rafter in the principal truss of a roof 1888 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Knee Pine* 1881 *Nature* XXIII 476/2 The trees [swamp cypresses] which grew upon high ground failed to develop any *knee processes

2 *trans* To supplicate, or do obeisance to, by kneeling or bending the knee *arch*

1592 NASHE *P. Penilesse* (1842) 45 Thou has capd and kneed him for a chopping 1605 SHAKS. *Lear* II iv 217, I could as well be brought To knee his throne, and square like pension beg 1784 COWPER *Task* VI 937 Sycophants, who knee Thy name, adoring 1888 R BUCHANAN *City of Dream* VII 162 They knee strange gods.

3 To strike or touch with the knee

1892 *Pall Mall G* 23 Mar 9/1 B whilst defending the College goal was *kneed a violent blow in the groin *Ibid*, P B received injuries in an Association game it is fair to infer that the injury was received from kneeing the ball 1899 M HEWLETT *in Macdee Mag* Feb 333 Lightly forward she came without so much as kneeing her skirt

4 *Carpentry* To fasten with a knee or knees.

1721 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 31 To be Dove tail'd into the Clamps and double Kneed *c* 1850 *Rudim Arch* (Weale) 129 The clamps are supplied, the beams kneed.

5 *Sc.* **a.** *trans* To give a knee like or angular bend to **b.** *intr* To bend in an angle

1808-18 JAMIESON s.v., He was so said to knee corn, when it is laid down so that the strikes rest by the stalk 1825-80 *Jrnl. To Knee, v.n.*, to bend iron into an angular form *Ibid*, *To knee*, to bend in the middle, as a nail in being driven 1892 *Trans Highl & Agric Soc* V 1 17 When bulky the calms knee over above the first joint from the ground.

b *trans* To make a cut in the knee of (a beast), in order to disable it

1890 L. C. D OLD *Notches* 37 (U S) 'Dandy' took out his knife, and, had I not been close by, would have 'kneed' the steer before letting him up.

Hence **Kneeing** *vbl sb*

a 1240 *Ureisun* in *Cott Hom* 199 Þu miht forzelden Al wa swinc and un not and misc kneouwunge.

Knee-cap (ni·kæp) [† KNEE *sb* + CAP] **1** A protective covering for the knee, *spec*, a genouillère.

1600 *Surrey Arm Tower Lond in Archæologia* XI 98 Cushes, knee caps. 1827 SCOTT *Jrnl* 23 Jan, I have got a piece of iron for a knee cap of chinnock leather 1898 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, *Knee-cap*, a cover or protection for the knee of a stumbling horse. 1860 FAIRHOLT *Costume Eng.* 320 a 128 with all plates of metal also begin to appear at the elbows and knees The knee caps were styled *genouillères* 1884 *Mil Engineering* (ed. 3) I II 73, 4 pairs of knee-caps. 1886 J HARDY *Mayor Casterbr* IX, Thatcher's knee-caps, ploughman's leggings.

b (*Surgical*.) A water- or ice-bag for topical applications to the knee

1884 in *Syd Soc Lex* Suppl.

2 The convex bone in front of the knee-joint; the patella, knee-pan

1869 HOLLEY *I am Plays* (ed. 3) 186 The ligament of the knee-cap, or patella. 1884 *Macquis Y Lotus Eaters* 141 My knees were open kneed

b *Bot* Having joints like knees, bent like a knee, knee-jointed, geniculate *Kneed grass*, a name of *Setaria verticillata*

1597 GERARD *Herbal* III 1 Slender bentie stalks, kneed or jointed like those of corne *Ibid* I xii 13 Kneed grasse hath straight and vpright strawie stalkes. 1853 JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E. Borders* I 3 The knees of the Oak [are] irregular, kneed, and spreading 1861 MISS PRATT *Flowers Pr* VI 57 stem kneed at the joints.

3 Having an angle like a knee, also *techn*, Having a bend or knees (in senses 7, 8 of the sb.)

1778 LIND in *Phil Trans* LXV 353 This cover and the kneed tube are connected together by a slip of brass. 1823 P NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 3 The lower part of a rail may therefore be both ramped and kneed 1848 B WYNN *Continental Pedestri* 152 The gables are universally kneed i.e. the lines of the gable spread outwards in a larger angle towards the bottom

†**2** Having the knees bent, as in kneeling (In quot *fig.*) *Obs*

1637 R WHITLOCK *Zootomia* 6 *Bellona* Ep. Ded (1639) A 3 b. These lines, In which shines Your worth, en fired by my kneed quill

3 Of trousers Bulged at the knees

1889 *Pall Mall Budget*, If the trousers are kneed it has the effect of taking it out

Kneed, obs. form of KNEAD

Knee-deep, *a*

1 So deep as to reach to the knee Said of water, snow, mud, grass, etc., also of the ground submerged or covered by these

1538 STEWART *Cron. Scot* II 619 In wynter in ane kne deip snaw. 1555 EDEN *Decades* 116 They make a hole in the earth knee deepe. 1849 H MORE *Tracomm. Photos* xii, Great fields of Corn and Knee-deep grasse were seen. 1748 *Anson's Voy* II iv 160 Her decks were almost constantly knee-deep in water 1880 BAVERIDGE *Hist Fuding* III. VII v 148 Rice fields and plains knee-deep in water

2. Sunk to the knee (*in* water, mud, etc.) *Also fig* c1400 *Sege Jerus* (E. E. T. S) 39/573 Knee-depe in be dal', dasch-eden stedes. 1612 SHAKS. *Wint. T* I ii. 186 Yech thick, knee deepe, ore head and eares a fork'd one 1646 EVANCE *Noble Ord* 42 Wee have him but ankle-deepe in the one, but wee have him knee-deepe in the other 1721 AMHERST *Terræ Fil* No 48 (1754) 356 To keep his court knee-deep in a bog 1862 MRS. H WOOD *Mrs Halloth it is* 194 Half the women round us are knee-deep in Bankers books 1895 SPURLING *Land of Broads* 51 Hundreds of oxen standing knee deep in the cool water

Knee-ha.lter, *v local* esp in South Africa To fasten a cord or halter from the head of a beast to its knee, so as to restrain its movements. Hence **Knee-haltered** *ppl a*, **Knee-haltering** *vbl sb*, the cord or halter used in doing this

1849 E. E. NAUER *Facetiæ S Afr* II 16 Whilst the 'knee haltered' horses, and out spanned oxen, were busily engaged 1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter Life S. Afr* (ed. 2) I 229 Having off-saddled our horses, we knee haltered them 1868 ATKINSON *Cleveland Clays*, *Knee halter*, to apply restraint to an animal's motions by means of tying 1892 *Cradock* (N. *Afr*) *Reg* 4 Mar 2 Brown mare marks of knee halter on left front leg below knee 1898 *Daily News* 23 June 5/6 Should one man be shot, the others would kneehalter their horses and go on working the gun

Knee'-hole. A hole or space between the pedestal drawers of a writing-table, to receive the knees and enable one to sit close up to it Also *attrib* **b**, *elliptical* A knee-hole table

1862 LYTTON *Str Story* I 214 A remarkable by the fire place, the knee hole writing table beside it 1893 *Westm Gaz* 22 Apr 6/3 His desk of mahogany with knee hole and drawers, stood in the window 1895 *Pall Mall Budget* 10 Oct 395/2 [His] writing table is a plain, substantial kneehole

Knee'-ho.lly. In OF *cnéow-holen* [f KNEE *sb* (perh in reference to its height) + *holen*, HOLLY (as a prickly evergreen)] A name of Butcher's Broom (*Ruscus aculeatus*)

c 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 162 Wiþ þone þropan, xenim twegen seocnesse folc wosen þysse wyrt þe mon cneowholen nemneð *c* 1265 *Ps. Metr. Jesus Coll MS* 29/23 *Fenigouem*, i freyzun, i cnehole 1661 LOVELL *Hist Anim & Min* 428 Aspargus, grasse, knee holly, or rush. 1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXIX (1797) 461 Butcher's Broom, or Knee Holly, bears its flowers in the middle of the leaves 1866 *Treas bot* 999.

Knee-holm, *sb* [= prec + HOLM 2] = prec

1562 TURNER *Herbal* II 122 b, Ruscus is named in English Kneholme, or Knehull, and of other Bucher bourne 1810 MACMAHAN *Master Gardener* 484 *Ruscus*, butcher's, or knee cal butchers broome, or knee holm 1712 tr *Pomet's Hist Drugs* I 66 Berries of the Ingness of Holly Oak, or Knee Holm 1864 PEACH *Rambles N. Sutherl.*, *Knee holly*, *holly*, referred to the holms or hollies on account of its evergreen leaves

†**Knee-hull**, **-hul**, **-hulver**, *Obs* [See HULL *sb* 3, HULVER.] = prec

1562 [see prec.] 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* VI xiii 674 In English, Kneeholme, Kneehul and Petygree. 1864 [see prec.]

†**Knee ify**, *v Obs nonce wd* To make a knee of in quot, to attach (the toe of a shoe) to the knee by a chain, as was the fashion in the 14th c

c 1630 *Trag Rich II* (1870) 50 This chayne doth (as it were) see toofely the knee, and so kneefye the toee, th it betweene both it makes a most methodicall coherence

Knee'-joint.

1 The joint of the knee

1648 WILKINS *Math Magick* v 56 The weight of the body doth bear most upon the knee joints 1831 YOUATT *Horse* (1848) 337 Many horses are sadly blemished by wounds in the knee joint. 1876 *Chin Soc Trans* IX 176, I ordered an evaporating lotion to be kept applied to the knee joint 1891 FLOWER *Horse* 148

2 *Mech* A joint formed of two pieces hinged together endwise so as to resemble a knee, a toggle-joint † Formerly applied to the ball-and socket joint Also *attrib*, as *knee joint press*

1712 J JAMES tr *Le Blond's Gardening* 81 The Semi circle is mounted upon a Knee Joint or Ball, for the Convenuncy of turning it every Way 1892 *Hearth Cabal Ed Exhib* 267 The introduction of the knee joint gives to the dies a variable motion, and causes the greatest force at the closing of the joint 1893 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1/2 *Knee joint Press*, one in which power is applied by means of a double knee joint articulated at the top to the upright framework, and at the bottom to a cross head, from which proceeds the shaft which applies the force.

So **Knee-jointed** *a*, geniculate *cf* KNEED 1 b

1776-96 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 190 *Alopecurus geniculatus*, spiked straw knee-jointed grass *Genista* Seeds many, with a knee jointed awn 1855 *Loudon's Encycl Plants* Gloss. 1101 *Kneed* or *knee jointed*, bent like the knee joint

Kneel (nīl), *v* *Pa t* and *pple* **kneeled** (nīld), **knelt** (nelt) Forms α 1 cnéowlian, 2-4 cnewlen, 3 cneoulen, kneuli(gen, 3-4 kneulen, 4 knewlen *β* 2 cnylen, 2-3 cneolen, cnelen, 3 cneoll, -ly, kneolen, -ly, -len, 3-4 knelen, (kn-, cnely, 3-6 knele, (5-6 knyl, 5-7 kneil(l), 6-7 kneele, 7- kneel [Early ME *cneolen* — OE *cnēowlian* = Du. *kneelen*, MLG, LG *knelen*, deriv of *cnēow*, *knee*, KNEE *sb* The pa t and pple, *knelt* appear to be late (19th c.) and of southern origin Cf. *felt*]

intr To fall on the knees or a knee; to assume, or remain in, a posture in which the body is supported on the bended knees or on one of them, as in supplication or homage. Const. *to*, also, with

ndirect passive, *to be knelt to* Sometimes of the cnee· To bend to the ground in supplication or everence

a 1200 *Canons of K Edgar* (MS Cott Tiberius A iii f 96), Silf he on digdum cnewelse [r + Thorpe *ins I Anes* II 282) ȝeknowiȝ] ȝelome and hine on corðan swuke þenne *c* 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 25 After þe forme word of þe, uiune [þu] alurgest godes and cnewest to þyres him *c* 1300 *Beket* 540 The Bischop of Northwich Kneuls de tofore him wepinge *c* 1320 *Sir Beues* (MS A) 259 Þei knewlede to semperur

β c 1300 *Vices & Virtues* 51 He ſhal alle cnewes to cnihtſ *ibid* 145 Cnyle ðar niðer to foren hise fet *c* 1205 LAY. 1976 Per to gon uncoh fe cneores þeig þe king *a* 1225 *Juliana* 30 Pt iis word buwed oðer knoðeð *a* 1297 R GLOUC. Rolls 7607 Þis heyenien, in churche me may yse Knoly · Kneliȝ, Kneeliuþ] to god *c* 1386 CHAUCER *A n't's T* 39 I her Kneled in the weye A compaignye of ladyes *c* 1390 *P Pl Crede* 124 Pou chuldest cneliȝ before Crist *a* 1400 HENRY *Wallace* VII 578 The hardy Scottis He ſtrek iff hand gert mony cruell kneill *a* 1548–9 (Mar) *Bk Com Prayer, Communion*, Make your humble confeſsion to almightie God meekely kneeling vpon your knees SHARS. *Temp* II ii 138 You were kneel'd too, & importun'd otherwise By all of vs. 1637 POCKLINGTON *Altare Chr* 154 In knees may not buckle to Baal, nor I bow in the Con munion. 1798–7 tr *Kepler's Tract* (1760) II 231 On these tones St. Peter kneeled 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed 2) III 4 The clerk kneels before the ordinary, whilst he reads the words of the institution 1840 DICKENS *Old C Shop* xvii, The homely altar where they knelt in after life 1884 T M CRAWFORD *Rom Singer* I ii 25 Most of the people around him kneeled

ſg 1633 HERBERT *Temple, Businesse* 38 Who in heart not ever kneels. 1821 SHELLEY *Prometh Unb* I ii 178 Let the vile world kneel within thy haughty heart. 1855 BROWNING *Childe Roland* xx, Low scrubby alders kneeled down over it [the river]

b With *down* (*adown*) To go down on the knees So *kneel up*, to rise on the knees

a 1225 *St Marher* 20 Ho logun on hire kneon to enelhin adun *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 2816 Dun þai kneld [*ver* kneild, neled] at his fette *c* 1450 *St Cuthbert* (Surtees) 1115 ma kneliyd doune at þe writer vside. 1587 FLEMING *Contin Holinshed* III 1291/1 Who falling downe prostrate on his face, and then kneeling vp, concluded this noble exercise with these words to her Majeſtie. 1606 SHARS. *Ant & Cl* II iii 19 But as for Cæſar, Kneele downe, kneele downe, and wonder 1750 N LARDNER *Works* (1838) III 292 They kneeled down to the elect to take their blessing 1837 WHALLEY *Serv Islam* v xxxix, The knelt down upon the dust 1849 DICKENS *Dom Cobb* ii, When I kneel up, early in the morning, to my little bed to look out

c With refl pron (see HIM 4 b) *arch*

c 1430 *Life St Keth* (1884) 9 A lord aroos and kneled hym doun before þe queen 1595 DANIEL *Civ Wars* II xiii, He kneeles him downe euen at his entering. 1820 SCOTT *L Minster* vi xxiv, There they kneeled them down.

d With imperf object *To kneel it*

1656 S H *Gold Law* 91 We beg and entreat, and bend [to] you and kneel it

Kneeler (nī·lər) [f prec + -ER1]

1 One who kneels, esp in reverence, *spec* in 6-17th c., one who received the Lord's Supper neeling

a 1380 WYCLIF *Serm* Sel Wks III 3 Whos kneleres, I am swoȝn to unbinde þe lace of his ſchoon 1551 RECORDE *ast Knowl* (1556) 364 Hercules, whom the greekes do all Fingonaun, as it were the kneeler, bearue of his estare 1665 LIVIUS STOCK *Chronic* in *Sel Discr* (1843) 44 They would not communicat with Kneelers 1748 RICHARDSON *Clarissa* II 330 Down the ready kneeler ropped between me, and the door 1864 J WOODFORD in *Faithful Ministry* iv 84 He then retired waving his hand nd blessing the kneelers

2 *Ch Hist* a One belonging to the third class f penitents in the early Eastern church, so called ecause they kneelt between the ambo and the hurch-door during the whole of divine service b In the Apostolic Constitutions, one of the econd class of catechumens, who received the ishop's blessing on bended knee

1779 I LEWIS *Concert Churches* 95 In this Part of the hurch stood the Class of the Penitents, who were all a Kneelers. *a* 1793 A BUTLER *Monastic Festivals* (1854) 279 The third rank of penitents was that of the kneelers r prostrators 1882–3 SCHAFF *Encycl Relig Knowl* I 202 he Catechumens proper, both the *Audientes* and *Genu ectentes* (kneelers)

†**3** *Arch* a The return of the dripstone at the pring of an arch of KNEE *sb* 10 b Each of he terms or steps of the 'fractable' of a gable, r crow step or corbie step *Obs*

1617 in Willis & Clark *Cambridge* (1886) I 304 Door teeckes with beddes and cornishes and kneelers over y" ame R *Ibid* 205 Cornises and kneelers over evrie windowe 688 R HOLME *Armoury* III 472 A *kneeler*, stones that tand upright, that makes a Square outward above, and in vard below

4 A board, stout, or hassock on which to kneel

1848 J H NEWMAN *Par s Cath* II ix 58 At the lower nd of the church were about three ranges of movable enches, with backs and kneelers 1894 *Daily News* 22 May /1 There are also fault stools and kneelers.

5 *Mining* (See quot)

1883 GREELEY *Gloss Coal Mining Terms, Kneeler*, a quadrant by which the direction of pump rods is reversed

Kneeless, *a rare* [f KNEE *sb* + -LESS] Without a knee or knees in quot (*nonce use*) That refuses to kneel

1631 G WITDOWER (*title*) The lawlesse kneelesse schis aticall Puritan.

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Knee let, *rare* [f KNEE *sb* + -LET cf *armlet, earlet*] A piece of armour or clothing pro tecting or covering the knee, *spec*, a genouillere

a 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CLXXVII (1848) 497 A necessary part of a suit of armour was disunguished by this name (*cenouillères*) in the days of chivalry, and the article of dress which corresponds to it may be called *An. lets*, if for a new article we strike a new word 1856 *Witlow Cottage* 31 Mar 3/3 This is, properly speaking, not a gaiter at all it is a knee let, if I may coin the term

Kneeling (nī·lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f KNEEL *v* + -ING1]

1 The action of the vb KNEEL, a falling down, or remaining, on the knees in worship, submission, etc ; on quot 1631, advancing on the knees, formerly often with *pl*, a genuflexion

c 1300 *Vices & Virtues* 127 Oðer mid cnewlinge, oððer mid wunker *c* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxvi 142 Þai do grete wirschepe also to be sonne, and mase in my kneilinges þerto 1509 FISHER *Fun Serm* (1532) *Richmond* MS. (1876) 294 The blessyd Virgyn commendeth in cnelynge of her soule, to god, by often kneelynges 1631 WEEVER *Ans Flow Mem* 209 There was such creeping and kneeling to the Crosse 1641 *Smectym Lett* xv 73 A Court, in which prayers are morality and kneeling is religion 1881 MISS YONGE *Lads Long Ago* II 69 The next time there was a kneeling, when the children and Miss Dora went down on their knees, as Frank had never seen any one except perhaps the clergyman, kneel before

2 *Instr* and *attrib* Space for kneeling in a place of worship

1587 in Paton *Lpool Munic Rec* (1884) I 105 Highest place in that form where they have been and are accustomed to be used for their kneeling 1845 HAMERTON *Sylvan Wore in Wore Hist Soc Pub* III 307 In the highest windowe, under which Habington & ancesters haue formerly had their kneelinge 1852 *Ecclesiologist* XIII 309 The Chapel of the Holy Trinity, which is also furnished with similar kneeling-ſtools 1881 BIRCH *Hist Eng Cathedr* 198 In the place beyond that which is required for the ſittings or kneelings of the average place of worship

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Kneesberry, variant of NASEBERRY

Knee'-timber. Timber having a natural angular bend, suitable for making knees in ship-building or carpentry, = KNEE *sb* 7 Also *fig*

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b with *pl* A bent piece of timber used in carpentry or ſhipbuilding

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4 A board, ſtout, or haſsock on which to kneel

1848 J H NEWMAN *Par s Cath* II ix 58 At the lower nd of the church were about three ranges of movable enches, with backs and kneelers 1894 *Daily News* 22 May /1 There are also fault stools and kneelers.

5 *Mining* (See quot)

1883 GREELEY *Gloss Coal Mining Terms, Kneeler*, a quadrant by which the direction of pump rods is reversed

Knee less, *a rare* [f KNEE *sb* + -LESS] Without a knee or knees in quot (*nonce use*) That refuses to kneel

1631 G WITDOWER (*title*) The lawleſſe kneeleſſe ſchis aticall Puritan.

VOL V.

Knee let, *rare* [f KNEE *sb* + -LET cf *armlet, earlet*] A piece of armour or clothing pro tecting or covering the knee, *spec*, a genouillere

a 1843 SOUTHEY *Doctor* CLXXVII (1848) 497 A necessary part of a suit of armour was diſtinguiſhed by this name (*cenouillères*) in the days of chivalry, and the article of dress which corresponds to it may be called *An. lets*, if for a new article we strike a new word 1856 *Witlow Cottage* 31 Mar 3/3 This is, properly ſpeaking, not a gaiter at all it is a knee let, if I may coin the term

Kneeling (nī·lĭŋ), *vbl sb* [f KNEEL *v* + -ING1]

1 The action of the vb KNEEL, a falling down, or remaining, on the knees in worſhip, submiſsion, etc ; on quot 1631, advancing on the knees, formerly often with *pl*, a genuflexion

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Knele, knely, obs forms of KNEEL

Knell (nel), *sb.* Forms *a.* 1–3 onyll, (1 oryl), 3 onul, 5–6 knyll, (6 knyle), 7 knill, *β.* 4 knel, 6- knell. [OE *cnyll* masc = **cnulli-*, from stem of *cnyllan*, KNELL *v* (perh. a late formation, after orig 1- *sbs* from strong vbs) thence app Wels *cnul, cnull*, 'death bell, passing bell, knell' Th later form *knell* goes with the same form in the vl Cf Ger and Du *knoll* 'clap, loud report' fro *knellen*] The ſound made by a bell when struc or rung, esp the ſound of a bell rung ſlowly an ſolemnly, as immediately after a death or at funeral

a 961 *Ælfred Rule St Benet* xlviii 74 Siðþan h ſonn forman cnyll to none ȝehyren ȝongan he ſylf hine ȝewuce *c* 1000 *Ælfric Colloq* in Wr-Wülcker 102 Hwæt ne ȝehyre ðysſum cnyll, and ne arise *c* 1300 *Lor & Wolf* 251 *Rel Ant* II 277 Þis ſondesul ich wile do ringe *a* 1451 FABYAN *Will in Chron* Pref 5 I will that my knyll I rongyn at my monethes mynde after the guyse of London *β c* 1325 *Glos Wyclif Baſeboke* in Wright *Voc* 149 Last knel, *le dreyne apel* 1530 *Aberd Counc Reg* (1844) I ref 17 The watch that lois in Sanct Nicholaus steple quhen he sers ony man cummand to the toun rudand [sal] gif bot a knell with the bell, and gif that lasts to tua knellis *a* 1541 WYATT *Lower showing continual pain* (R) The doleful bell that still doth ring The woful knell of all my woes. 1591 SPENSER *Daphnaida* 334 Le the ayre be filld with noyſe of dolefull knells 16 SHAKS *Much* II i 63 The Bell mutters me. Heare it no Duncan, for it is a Knell That ſummons thee to Heaue or to Hell 1750 GRAY *Elegy* 1 The curfew tolls the kne of parting day 1814 SCOTT *Ld of Isles* IV xx, The Co vent bell Long time had ceaſed its matin knell 1881 HAWK & RICE *Chapl of Fleet* I 3 All the morning the ſame knell has been tolling

b *fig* A ſound announcing the death of a perſo or the paſsing away of ſomething, an omen death or extinction Alſo, allusively, in phrase expreſsing or having reference to death or ex tinction

β 1623 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, I i 210 Be ſure I ſhall liue to heare His Knell rung out, his Iudgement 1784 COWP *Task* iv 148 No ſtationary steeds Cough their own knell 1878 I MILNOR *Misc, Lord Republ* Wks (Bohn) III 39 Men whose names were a knell to all hope of progress

c *transf* A ſound reſembling a knell, a doleful cry, dirge, etc

a 1642 H MORE *Song of Soul* I iii xxii, Ever and anon doleful knill Comes from the fatal Owl

β 1820 SHELLEY *Witch of Atlas* xxv, A knell of ſobbin voices came upon her ears

d *Comb*, as + *knell-man, -voice*

1611 G VADIANUS *Funeyr Verses on Coryat's Crudities*, Bell-man and knell man gentrie of the ſteeple 190 *Speaker* 9 June 4/1 I ſtill muſt only hearken To thos knell voices in the blood

Knell (nel), *v* Now chiefly *arch* Forms *a* 1 onyllan, 4 knulle (*n*), 4–5 knylle, *β* 4– knelle, 6 knel, 7–knell [OE *cnyllan* = **knulljan*, app in ablaut relation to MLG *er knellk* (O Feut **knell*, *knall*, Germ *knall*, + *knellen*) thence app Welsh *cnullo* to toll (bell) The later *knell* was prob an onomatopœ modification]

†**1** *trans* To ſtrike with a reſounding blow to knock, also *absol Obs*

c 990–*Lambly Leechd* 1098 Mæt wil ȝ Cnyssð ond onyllas *Epilatiste*] & un tyned bið nah *c* 975 *Rushw Cosp* Luke v 10 Drm cnyllende ontyned bið *Ibid* xii 36 MAM cynneb cnyllð ȝ hi *Lindisf* (1038) sona ontyned bih 1321 *Coll Nonl* (Rolls) 193 Ther hy were knulled y þt put falle, I his cories and laroums and hure knyhtes slle *β* 1548 *Passyon* (MS) in Hemig *Teseh* I xxxi 84/70 Whos heued per knelled wip manns a knoc

†**2** *trans* To ring (a bell), in late use *esp* t ring ſlowly and ſolemnly, as for a death or at funeral, to toll, also *absol Obs*

a 1561 *Rutherwood Audit of Synod* ſchwi 74 Hy calle don hy gearuwe þret hy myzon to cumcan gan þonne mo ch cnylle *a* 1400 *Sir Ferumbras* 5159 Now knyllyn þey th comone belle *a* 1400 MAUNDEV (Roxb) xxii 102 He kny ler a tyttill bell of ſilver

3 *intr* To ring, now esp fo a death or at a funeral, to toll

a 1450 *Pricksong* 689 When thou hereſt to mass knylle, Pray to God with herte wylle

β a 1375 *Joſ Arim Metr Hom* 83 Þe bellis ſal ryng and preye Til þai be belle kenile. 1567 *Gude & Godlie B* (S T S) 231 O hardis of Isnel, herr ye the Lordis bel Knellhouſſ fast in your ere 1822 FENTON *Yorks Curiosities* Not worth a bleſsing, nor a bell to knell for the 181 BYRON *Mar Fal* IV ii 182 The ſullen hum of oracular bel Which never knells but for a princely death

b *gen* To give forth a reverberating or mournful ſound. Uſually *transf* or *fig* from *a*

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 775 So knellyd I *Ashm MS* knul for knild] þe clarions þrat all þe cly ff rungen

β a 1250 *Hend Hostel* 964, Chirymis lowde knulle Portatilis, and bellus. 1808 SCOTT *Hunting Song*, 1, Hark are whistling, horns are knelling 1887 DOWDEN *Shelley* I xii, 409 The waves began to cry and knell against the rock

c fig To ſound ominously or with ominou effect. Alſo ſaid allusively in reference to death or extinction (Cf KNELL *sb* b)

1816 SCOTT *Bl. Dwarf* vii, The words of the warlock a

knelling in my ears. 1880 G. Meredith *Tragic Com* (1881) 162 Her natural blankness of imagination read his absence as an entire relinquishment it knelled in a vacant chamber.

4 *trans* To summon or call by or as by a knell, to ring (*into*, etc.)

1800 Coleridge *Christabel* II. 2 Each matin bell, the Baron saith, Knells us back to a world of death. 1831 Lytton *Godolphin* 63 Ladies who become countesses are knelled into marriage.

b To proclaim by or as by a knell

1840 I. and C. Bury *Hist. of Flirt* III, Mr Flynn's requiem was knelled in the hearts of the elders. 1847 Emerson *Poems* (1857) 137 Let the bell of beetle and of bee Knell their melodious memory. 1859 G. Meredith *R. Feverel* x, Benson's tongue was knelling dinner.

Hence **Knelling** *vbl. sb.* and *ppl. a.*

c1440 *Promp. Parv.* 270/2 Knyllynge of a belle, *tintillacio*. 1662 T. W. *Thorny Abb.* 14 Are these sounds the knelling obsequies You use to keep as a King's Funerall? 1863 Thornbury *Three Ages of Steel* III 142 The knelling shots of the harquebusses. 1865 *Pall Mall G.* 12 June 4 The mournful knelling of the bells from the steeples of Cronstadt and St Petersburg.

Kneo, Kneol(l)en, obs ff. Knee, Kneel

Kneot, obs. form of Knit *v*

Knep, *v.* Also 7 knepp. [Du. var. of Knap *v* 2 1641 Best *Farm. Bks.* (Surtees) 118 Horses, are on mendinge and when they knep[pe one with another. c1746 Collier (Tim Bobbin) *View Lanc. Dial.* Wks. (1862) 6/2 On greadly o Lad at neets I knep both Een of a Kelce. 1848 *Craven Dial. Knep, knipe,* to crop with the teeth, to bite easily. 1855 Robinson *Whitby Gloss.* s.v., They [sick cattle] are nobbut just yabble to knep a bit; only able to eat a little at a time.

† Knepped. *Obs* In 5–6 **knepill, knappell** [a. I. *G. knapel, knepel,* Du. *knepel, knepper,* var. of *Kleppel* (see Grimm).] The clapper of a bell.

c1390 *Churchw. Acc. Heydridge* (Nichols 1797) 132 For the makynge of the cage of the great bell Knepill c1560 *Ibid.* 154 For newe mendynge of the third bell Knappell ageinse Hallowmasse.

Knet, knete, obs forms of Knit *v*

† Knetch, *v. Obs.* Also 6 **knatch** [app. a phonetic variant or deriv of Knack *v.*] *trans* To knock (on the head), destroy, crush, suppress

a 1564 *Bp. Sandys Common pl. Holy Script in Prayers,* etc. (1841) 339 He that killeth a sheep for me knetcheth a dog. 1579 Gosson *Sch. Abuse* 29 b, With a great clubbe [Commodus] knatched them all on the heel, as they had been Gauntes. 1609 Bp. W. Barlow *Answ. Nameless Cath.* 17 Now for us to feret and knetch these Vermin. 1633 T. Adams *Exp. 2 Peter* III. 3 That treason was knetched before it was fully hatched.

Knettle see Knittle

Knevel, erroneous form of Kevel *sb* 2

1697 Capt. Smith *Seaman's Gram.* II. 7 Kneuels are small pieces of wood nailed to the inside of the ship, to belay the sheats and tackes vnto. 1698 Phillips (ed. 4). *Kneuels* [1706 (ed. Kersey), *k. nevels* or *Kevels*].

Knevel, var. Nevel *v*

Knew, Knewlech, Knewlen, obs ff. Knee, Knowledge, Kneel

‖ Knes (knez) Also 6–9 **knese, 9 knias** [A Slavonic word Servian Slov *knez*, Boh *kněz*, Sorbian *knjez*, Russ. Князь *knjazь* –Old Slav Кнѧзь *kŭnęzĭ*, prehistoric. a OTeut **kuning* King From Slov., also Romanian *knĕz*, Alban *knez*, Magyar *kenez*.] A title among Slavonic nations = 'prince', sometimes implying sovereignty, as in Montenegro and formerly in the various Danubian Principalities, sometimes merely rank, as now in Russia. often rendered in western langs by 'duke'

cf the title Великій Князь *velikiĭ knjazь* 'great prince', usually englished 'grand duke.

1586 J. B. *La Primaud. Fr. Acad.* 1 (1594) 506 The great Knes, or duke of Moscovia. 1642 Howell *For. Trav.* xi. (Arb.) 17 Moscow, the court of the great Knez. 1850 — *Lett.* II. To Rdr., The Knez of them may know, what Prester John Doth with his Cymells in the torrid Zone. 1856 A. Brand *Koch Muscovy to China* I. 30 Children were born to the Wives of so many Knezes or Dukes of the Ostiacky. 1710 Whitworth *Acc. Russia* (1758) 31 They are divided into three ranks, the Nobility, called *Knez*, the Gentry and the Peasants. 1847 Mrs. A. Kerr *Hist. Servia* 45 After consultation with the Knezes, the tax was imposed proportionally on the respective districts. *Ibid.* 47 It was of advantage to the enemies of the Knias, that neither Russia nor the Porte was satisfied with his political administration.

Knib, obs. form of Nib *sb* and *v*

† Knick, *sb. Obs rare* [= MDu *cnic*, Du *knak*, MHG (whence mod G.) *knick*. Orig echoic. *Knick* bears the same relation to *knack*, that *click, snip*, bear to *clack, snap.*] A slight sounding snap or crack as with the fingers

1580 Hollyband *Treas. Fr. Tong, Noquet,* a knicke made with the thumbnails, nailes, and teeth. 1611 Cotgr., *Noquet,* a knicke, knacke, snip with the teeth, or fingers.

Knick (nik), *v.* [Gols with prec. = MDu *cnicken* (Du *knikken*), MLG. (whence mod.G.) *knicken.*] *trans* and *intr* To snap, or crack lightly (the fingers, etc.), to ' knack ' lightly

1731 *Gentl. Mag.* I. 350 O Gout! thou puzzling knotty joint Who knu k st man's frame in every joint. 17 *Laird o Logie* in Child *Ballads* VI. 182(B) 455 May Margaret sits in the queen's bour, Knicking her fingers ane be ane. 1889 Jamieson and Suppl. s.v., He can gar his fingers knick.

Knick, variant of Nick *v*, to deny

Knick-a-knock. [Cf. prec and Knock; also Knick-knack.] An echoic word expressing a succession of knocks of alternating character

1600 *I ask About You* xxiv in Harl. *Dodsley* VII 457 Our gates are like an anvil, from four to ten, nothing but knick a knock upon t.

Knicker[1] (ni kəɹ) [In sense 1, understood to be a Du *knikker*, local Ger *knicker*, marble (used in school-boy play), app agent-n from *knikken, knicken* to crack, snap, Knick, adopted in U S but Nicker (q. v.) in this or a similar sense is much earlier in Eng. The connexion of the other senses, and their spelling with *kn-* or *n-* is also uncertain.]

1 A boys' 'marble' of baked clay, esp one placed between the forefinger and thumb, and propelled by a jerk of the latter, so as to strike at another marble

1860 Bartlett *Dict. Americanisms, Knicker* or *Nicker*, a boy's clay marble, a common term in New York.

2 (Also *nicker*) A large flat button or disk of metal, used as a pitcher, in the boys' game 'on the line', played with buttons

1888 *Q.* (Cassell's) 98/2 Of Set III 1874 The buttons of the coach man type, with the shank battered down, made a good 'nicker,' or 'knicker

3 A game played in Suffolk with stones (of the same name as *duck* or *duck stone*) Also the stone thrown by each player

1900 F. Hall in *Eng. Dial. Dict.*

Knicker[2] (ni kəɹ) In pl *knickers* colloquial contraction of Knickerbockers

1881 Jefferies *Wood Magic* I. 15 It was not in that pocket, nor in his knickers. 1900 *Times* 29 Jan. 10/3 The Imperial Yeomanry in their well made, loosely fitting knickers and marching leggings.

b attrib (in form *knicker*) as *knicker suit*

1899 *Daily News* 13 July 6/6 A well known North Country flockmaster, in a light check knicker suit.

Knicker, variant of Nicker *v.*

Knickerbocker (ni kaubɒkəɹ) Also 9 **nicker-.** [The name of the pretended author of Washington Irving's *History of New York.*]

I (*with capital initial*) **1** A descendant of the original Dutch settlers of the New Netherlands in America, hence, a New Yorker

1809 W. Irving (*title*) History of New York. By Diedrich Knickerbocker. 1848 *Ibid.* Author's Apol., When I find New Yorkers of Dutch descent priding themselves upon being genuine Knickerbockers [*Ed.* 1856 S. Osgood in H. Hall *Bryant* (1879) 158 We can all join, whether native or foreign born, Knickerbockers, or New Englanders.

2 *attrib.* or as *adj.* Of or pertaining to the Knickerbockers of New York

1856 Longf. in *Life* (1891) II 303 The dreadful Knicker bocker custom of calling on everybody. 1887 *Pall Mall G.* 30 Jan. 10/1 A descendant of one of the Knickerbocker families.

II. 3 (*with small initial*) *pl* Loose-fitting breeches, gathered in at the knee, and worn by boys, sportsmen, and others who require a freer use of their limbs. The term has been loosely extended to the whole costume worn with these. – *knickerbocker suit* (Rarely in *sing.*)

The name is said to have been given to them because of their resemblance to the knee breeches of the Dutchmen in Cruikshank's illustrations to W. Irving's *History of New York*

1859 *Lib. Echo* in *Times* 23 May 10/3 The suggestion is that volunteers should not wear trousers, but I would recommend as a substitute what are commonly known as *knickerbockers*, i. e. long loose breeches generally worn with out facings, and buckled or buttoned round the waist and knee. 1859 Kingsley in *Life* (1879) II 90 The puffed trunk hose in the country, where they were ill made, became slops, i. e. knickerbockers. 1860 Hall. *Every Boy's Pound. Pup.* *De Juventute* 71 Children in short frocks and knickerbockers. 1862 Mrs. Pirkfield *Four Seasons* I. 3 Mountain stalkers in knickerbockers and the visions of caroline and knickerbockers. 1883 E. Pennell-Elmhirst *Cream Leicestersh* 202 In cases not few the knickerbocker has of late been more familiar than the buckskin.

attrib 1861 *Times* 12 July, One knickerbocker company, wearing the same uniform as the London Scottish. 1864 Miss Yonge *Trivia* II. 236 A little knickerbocker boy, with floating rich dark ringlets. 1894 *Pall Mall G.* 15 June 4/2 The assumption that the knickerbocker bullet [cyclists] were doing something extremely shabby. 1897 *Westm. Gaz.* 14 Jan. 2/1 A talent quite ignored in knickerbocker days.

Hence **Knickerbockered** (-ad), *a*, wearing knickerbockers

1869 *Sche & Sat* 7 Sept., The tall, knickerbockered Q C. from Dublin. 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX. 462/2 A knickerbockered, travel stained, dusty shoed guest.

Knickered (ni kaud), *a* [f Knicker[2] + -ed[2] Clothed in knickerbockers

1897 *Punch* 28 Aug. 85/1 Three human legs hygienically knickered.

Knickety-knock (ni kĕtiɹnɒk) [Echoic of Knick-a-knock.] An echoic word imitating an alternation of knocking sounds, hence adverbially striking from side to side with alternation of sound

1812 H. & J. Smith *Rej. Addr., Rebuildings,* His head as he tumbled went knickety knock Like a pebble in Carisbrook well. 1885 Chr. Wordsworth in *Life* (1888) 28 You know that the pebbles cry nickety nock when they arrive at the bottom.

Knick-knack, nick-nack (ni knĕk) Also 7–9 **knick-nack, nicknack,** 8–9 **nicknack, nic-nac, nicnac** Also [Redupl of Knack *sb*, with first element lightened as in *crack crack*, etc.]

† 1 A petty trick, sleight, artifice, subterfuge

1618 Fletcher *Loyal Subj.* II. 1, If you use these knick knacks, This foot and knee. a 1625 Fletcher *Hum. Lieutenant* I. 1, These foolish mistresses do so hang about 'e, So whimper and so hug Soft vows and sighs, and fiddle fadiles, Spoils all our trade [of war]! You must forget these knick knacks. 1673 Marvell *Reh. Transp.* II 312 You by the advantage of some knick knacks have got the ascendant over them.

2 A light, dainty article of furniture, dress, or food, any curious or pleasing trifle more for ornament than use, a trinket, gimcrack, kickshaw

a 1682 N. O. *Bolton's Lutrell Argt.*, Mus won't come in to Boy, before She spies the knick knacks at the Dore 1686 Goad *Celest. Bodies* II. 179 Two Knick nacks of the fair. 1725 Bailey *Erasm. Colloq.* (1877) 377 (D.) He found me supporting my outward tabernacle with some knick knacks at the confectioner's. 1748 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1792) II clvii. 61 Knick knacks, butterflies, shells, insects, &c. are the objects of their most serious researches. 1820 W. Irving *Bracebr. Hall* III. 25 The many little valuables and knick knacks treasured up in the housekeeper's room. 1866 Mrs. Stowe *Lit. Foxes* 27 Knick nacks.

β 1714 Mandeville *Fab. Bees* (1725) I 349 Watch makers and others that sell toys, superfluous nicki ncks, and other curiosities. 1820 W. Irving *Sketch Bk.* (1849) 382 He is a plain John Bull, and has no relish for foppery and nick nacks. 1823 W. Cobbett *Rural Rides* (1885) I 347 Two or three nick nacks of tin cut instead of a piece of bacon and a pudding. 1836-9 Dickens *Sk. Boz* II. (1850) 6/1 The little front parlour, the little nicnacs are always arranged in precisely the same manner

attrib 1860 Sala *Lady Chesterf* v 74 Not mere millinery and gloves and nicknack shopping

b A feat or social meal to which each guest contributes in kind

1772 Foote *Nabob* I. Wks. 1799 II 298 Robins has a rout and supper on Sunday next. A nick nack, we all contribute, as usual.

3 An alternation of knacking sounds, an instrument that produces such, as the bones

1650 H. More *Observ. Anima Magica* (1655) 144 Some idle boy playing on a pair of Knick-knacks. 1708 *Brit. Apollo* No. 56. 3/1 Death Watches perplex, With repeated knick knacks.

Hence **Knicknacked** (-nakt) *a.*

1891 *Faith of Our Fathers* Sept 201 Furnitured, and knick knacked, as though its hospitable inmates had been in sunce Quarter day.

Knick-knackatory, nick-n. (nik,nɛk kə,tɔri) Also 8 **nick-kn** [f Knick knack after *conservatory, laboratory*, etc.] A repository of knick knacks Also *loosely*, a knick-knack

a 1704 T. Brown *Wks* (1760) II 15, I keep a nicknackatory, or toy shop. 1721 Amherst *Terræ Fil.* No 14 (1754) 138, I went to the [Ashmolean] museum, vulgarly called the nicknackatory. a 1734 North *Lives* (1826) II 180 He was single, and his house a sort of knick knackatory. 1768 *Lett. to Miss Baillie* 4 Apr. in *Lockhart*, You see my nick nackatory is well supplied. 1819 W. Taylor in *Monthly Rev.* XC. 13 Collecting the nicknackatories of every vir tuoso within reach

Hence **Knick-knackato rian, -a rian** *sb* and *a* (also **nicknacktorian, -arian -atorian**) a. *sb* One who keeps a 'knick-knackatory', a dealer in knick knacks, *b. adj.* Devoted to knick-knacks

1802 in *Hone Everyday Bk* I 128 The plaintiff was a *nicknacktarian*, that is, a dealer in curiosities. 1820 *Chron. in Ann. Reg.* 145/1 A professor technically called a Nicknacktorian, that is a dealer in all manner of curiosities such as Egyptian mummies, Indian implements, antique shields, helmets, &c. 1822 *United Service Mag.* II. 7 Those of a knicknacktarian tendency

† Knick-na-cker. *Obs rare*[−1] [f. Knick-knack + -er] A trifler

1822 Breton *Strange Nevers* (1879) 6/2 Other kind of knick knackers which have come and foole can make an ifauoured passage through the world.

Knick-na-cknary, nick-nackery. [f Knick-knack + -ery] **a** Knick knacks collectively **b** A slight or trifling ornament **c** A fanciful dish or confection, = Knick knack 2

a. 1812 G. Colman *Poet's Vagaries, Lady of Wreck* Advt., A short epic poem, stuffed with romantic knick knackeries. 1813 Moore *Horace, Odes* I. xxxviii. 3 Boy, tell the Cook that I hate all nick nackeries. 1848 *Fraser's Mag.* XXXVIII 330 They eagerly collected all sorts of knick knackery. 1876 Miss Whitby *Lights & Shades* II. xxxii. 388 She took to the duster and went round whisking among knicknackery and books.

β 1800 *Ann. Reg.* 236/2 Too much drapery, ornament, and various nick nackery. 1870 Miss Bridgman *R. Lynne* II iii. 58 Nicknackeries from China and Japan

Knick-knack-et. Sc [f Knick knack + -et diminutive suffix] A little knick knack

1789 Burns *Capt. Grose's Peregrin.* vi, He has a fouth o' auld nick nackets: Rusty airn-caps and jinglin jackets. 1892 Kenne in *Life* ix. 212 An omnivorous collector of knick knacketts.

Knick-na-cknically, *adv nonce-wd* In a knick-knackish way, irvolously.

1799 Chesterf. *Lett.* (1792) II. cxcv 234 Do not run through it, as too many of your young countrymen do, musically, and (to use a ridiculous word) knick knackically.

Knick-knackish (ni kŋɛk ĭʃ), *a* [f Knick-knack + -ish] Of the character of a knick-knack, light, trifling, flimsy

1824 *New Monthly Mag* X. 165 A fondness for all that is neat, effeminate, finical, and nick knackish. 1844 *Fraser's Mag* XXX 55/1 The plan of this dinner was a trifle too knick knackish [*mispr* -ashish].

Kni·ck-kna·cky, *a* Also **nick nacky** [f as prec + -Y [1].] Of, pertaining to, knick-knacks, addicted to knick-knacks, affected, trifling

1797 MRS. A. M BENNETT *Beggar Girl* (1813) I 30 The parsonage, which the knick knackey taste of the late incumbent had rendered like [etc]. 1821 *Blackw Mag* X 201 That any nick knacky gentleman, like Hope, could inhale from Byron's works the spirit of his bold, satirical, and libertine genius. 1824 MISS FERRIER *Inher* viii, His dressing room is so neat and nicknacky 1828 MISS MITFORD *Village* Ser III (1863) 519 John Hallett was rather knick knacky in his tastes, a great patron of small inventions.

Kni·cky-kna·ckers [f KNACKER, with varied reduplication] (See quot) Cf KNICK-KNACK *sb* 3

1875 STAINER & BARRETT *Dict Mus Terms*, *Knicky knackers*, the common instrument of percussion known as bones.

Knie, obs form of KNEE

Knife (nəif), *sb* Pl **knives** (nəivz) Forms 1–3 **cnif,** 3–7 **knif,** (3 **cnife, cniue, kniue**), 3–4 **knijf,** 3–5 **knyue** 4–5 **knyf, knyff(e,** 4–6 **knyfe,** 4– **knife** *Pl* 3 **cniues, -fes, -fen,** 3–6 **kniues,** (5 **knyfes, -ys,** 6–7 **knifs**), 7– **knives** [Late OE *cnīf* (11th c) = Fris *knīf*, MDu. *cnijf* (Du *knijf*), MLG *knīf* (LG *knif, knief, knīf*), Ger *kneif* (prob from LG), ON *knīf-r* (Sw *knif*, Da *kniv*) —OTeut **knīƀo-z*, of uncertain etym Forms with *p* are also found in Du *knijp*, LG *knīp*, *kniep*, G *kneip* (also *kneupe, gneip, gnippe*) as to the relation between these and the forms with *f*, cf *knape* and *knave* F *canif* (1441 in Godef *Compl*) is from Teut]

1 A cutting-instrument, consisting of a blade with a sharpened longitudinal edge fixed in a handle, either rigidly as in a *table-*, *carving-*, or *sheath-knife*, or with a joint as in a *pocket* or *clasp knife* The blade is generally of steel, but sometimes of other material, as in the silver fish and fruit-knives, the (blunt-edged) PAPERKNIFE of ivory, wood, etc, and the flint knives of early man

a 1100 *Ags Voc* in Wr Wülcker 329/17 *Artauus*, cnif 1200 ORMIN 4128 Þatt cnif wass Off stan, and nohht off irenn. *c* 1305 *Pilate* 234 in *E E P* (1862) 117 Þen me a knyf þis appel to pare *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol.* 369 Hir knyues [*v r* knyfes] were chaped noght with bras But al with siluer wroght ful clene and wel *c* 1460 *Stans Puer* 58 in *Babees Bk* 30 Brynge no knyves vnskoured to the table. 1552 HULOET, Knife to cut vynes, or graffynge knyfe 1573–80 BARET *Alv* K 100 A Shoemakers paring knife. 1663 PEPYS *Diary* 23 Oct, Bought a large kitchen knife, and half a dozen oyster knives. 1708 W KING *Cookery* iii, Silver and gold knives brought in with the dessert for carving of jellies. 1796 C. MARSHALL *Garden.* xii (1813) 142 A slip of the knife may wound a neighbouring branch 1846 BRITTAN tr *Malgaigne's Man. Oper Surg* 214 Lisfranc uses a double edged knife, and passes it round the limb so as to carry it with its point downwards on the anterior surface of the tibia. 1874 KNIGHT *Dict Mech*, *Double knife*, a knife having a pair of blades which may be set at any regulated distance from each other, so as to obtain thin sections of soft bodies. One form of this is known as Valentin's knife, from the inventor

b A knife used as a weapon of offence or defence, a knife like weapon, applied to a short sword, cutlass, or hanger *War to the knife* war to the last extremity, fierce or relentless war (*lit* and *fig*)

c 1175 *Lamb Hom* 69 We ne majen þe fond from us driue Ne mid sworde ne mid kniue 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 2286 He drou is knif, & slou þe king 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B v 165 Hadde þei had knyues, bi cryst, her eyther had killed other *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilȝear* 864 Ilk ane a schort knyfe braidit out sone. *c* 1507 DUNBAR *7 Deadly Sins* 32 Than Yre come in with sturt and stryfe; His hand wes ay vpoun his knyfe. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I iii 36 The worthie meed Of him that slew Sansfoy with bloody knife 1606 SHAKS *Tr & Cr* I i 63 Thou laist in euery gash that loue hath giuen me, The Knife that made it 1704 F FULLER *Med Gymn* (1711) 255 If I had been Stabb'd, or had had my Flesh cut with Knives 1812 BYRON *Ch Har* I lxxxvi, War, war is still the cry, 'War even to the knife!' 1876 GLADSTONE *Relig Thought* i in *Contemp Rev* June 7 'Catholicism' has declared war to the knife against modern culture. 1894 MRS H WARD *Marcella* II 5 If Westall bullies him any more he will put a knife into him.

†**c** *Pair of knives*, a set of two knives, esp as carried in one sheath *Obs*

Davies and others following him have explained the term as 'a pair of scissors', but this is apparently erroneous.

[1302–3 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 504 In uno pare de Cultell empt pro Priore, 5s] 1575 LANEHAM *Let* (1871) 38 A payr of capped Sheffield kniuez hanging a to side. 1594 BARNFIELD *Aff Sheph.* II xvii, A paire of Kniues, New Gloues to put vpon thy milk white hand Ile giue thee 1610 F COCKS *Diary* 1 Oct (1901) Paide for a paire of knyves for my va[lentine] 2s, a string for them 10d *c* 1645 HOWELL *Lett* I I xiv, Half a dozen pair of Knifs. *a* 1658 FORD, etc *Witch of Edmonton* II ii, But see, the bridegroom and bride come, the new pair of Sheffield knives, fitted both to one sheath 1893 *N & Q* 8th Ser IV 17/2 At a meeting of the British Archæological Association, in 1860, was exhibited a pair of wedding knives in their embossed sheath of courbouilli

d A sharpened cutting-blade forming part of a machine, as of a straw-cutter, turnip-cutter, rag-engine, etc

1833 J HOLLAND *Manuf Metal* II 261 These knives are placed obliquely to the axle so as to operate with a sort of draw cut upon the matter presented at the end of the box 1853 *Catal R Agric Soc Show Gloucester* 31 The knives are as easily sharpened and set as in an ordinary chaff cutter 1873 J RICHARDS *Wood working Factories* 105 It would be impossible to change the cylinders when a machine has a variety of work to do, but by having some extra knives ground at different bevels it becomes an easy matter to change them.

e *Phr Before (one) can say knife* very quickly or suddenly *colloq*

1880 MRS. PARR *Adam & Eve* xxxii 443 Fore I could say knife he was out and clane off 1893 R KIPLING *Many Invent* 334 We'll pull you off before you can say knife

2 *Comb* **a** *attrib*, as *knife-age* (see AGE *sb* 11), *-back, -basket, blade, -box, -case, -cut, -feat, -girdle, -haft, -man, shaft, -stab, -stroke, -thrust, -tray, trick*, etc, objective, obj gen, and instrumental, as *knife-cleaning, -eater, -fancier, -hafter, -juggling, maker, sticking, -swallower*, similative, etc, as *knife backed, featured, -jawed, -like, shaped, -stripped* adjs

1889 R B. ANDERSON tr *Rydberg's Teut Mythol.* 94 The third patriarch begins the 'knife age and the axe age with cloven shields 1844 J T HEWLETT *Parsons & W* vi, A cook and *knife and shoe boy 1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 124 Shoulders no thicker than a *knife back 1683 MOXON *Mech Exerc*, *Printing* Dict, '*Knife backt Sculptor*, is a Sculptor with a thin edge on its back 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, '*Knife basket*, a tray for holding table knives. 1799 G SMITH *Laboratory* I 231 To etch 100 or more *knife blades at once. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* vii, An old fashioned crabbed *knife box on a dumb waiter 1869 *Daily News* 11 Dec, *Knife cleaning machine maker 1883 STEVENSON *Treas Isl* iv xvi, With a *knife cut on the side of the cheek 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 117 The medical journals are numerous in their descriptions of London *knife eaters. 1865 J H INGRAHAM *Pillar of Fire* (1872) 190 *Knife girdle of lion's hide 1720 STRYPE *Stow's Surv* (1754) II v xii 298/1 The skill of making fine Knives and *Knive hafts. 1864 *Leeds Merc* 24 Oct, Richard Rhodes, *knife hafter 1896 LYDEKKER *Roy Nat Hist* V 349 The *Knife Jawed Fishes A small genus (*Hoplognathus*) characterised by the jawbones having a sharp cutting edge 1874 LISLE CARR *Jud Gwynne* I vii 202 Some terrible feats of *knife juggling 1856 KANE *Arct Expl* I xxiv 315 Her great fault was her *knife like bow 1860 *Illustr Lond News* 14 Apr 362/3 [The simoom's] passage leaves a narrow '*knifelike' track 1632 SHERWOOD, A *knife maker 1704 *Lond Gaz* No 4082/4 William Dickenson, Seizer or Knife maker 1643 R WILLIAMS *Key Lang Amer* (1866) 126 They call English men Chauquaquock, that is, *Knive men, stone formerly being to them in stead of Knives. 1852 W WILLISON in *Midland Florist* VI 9 Serving as knife man in the Gateshead nursery *a* 1763 SHENSTONE *On Taste* Wks 1764 II 320 A *knife shaft made from the royal oak 1835–6 TODD *Cycl Anat* I 31 Compressed *knife shaped bill 1851 MAYNE REID *Scalp Hunt* xxvii 204 Dogs growling over the *knife stripped bones. 1822–34 *Good's Study Med* (ed 4) I 117 Cummings, the *knife swallower 1894 *Daily Tel* 27 June 6/7 That successful *knife thrust

b Special Combs **knife-bar,** a bar bearing the knives in a cutting machine, **knife-bayonet,** a combined knife and bayonet, carried when not in use in a sheath, a small sword-bayonet, **knife boy,** a boy employed to clean table-knives, **knife-cleaner,** a machine for cleaning and polishing knives, **knife-dagger,** an ancient form of one edged dagger, having a long and heavy blade, **knife file,** a thin and tapering file, with a very sharp edge, **knife-fish,** a species of carp (*Cyprinus cultratus*), **knife-grass,** a stout American sedge (*Scleria latifolia*) with sharp edged leaves, **knife guard,** a small metal piece or arm hinged to the back of a carving fork to protect the hand against the slipping of the knife, **knife head,** 'that piece in the cutting apparatus of a harvester to which the knife is fastened, and to which the pitman head is connected' (Knight *Dict Mech* Suppl 1884), †**knife hook,** a sickle, **knife lanyard,** a lanyard to which a sailor's knife is fastened, **knife money,** an ancient Chinese currency consisting of bronze shaped like a knife, **knife polisher** = *knife cleaner*, **knife-rest,** a small pillow of metal or glass on which to rest a carving knife or -fork at table, also, a support to keep a knife in position while it is being ground, **knife-scales,** the sides of the haft of a knife, **knife sharpener,** an instrument, usually of steel, for sharpening knives, **knife-smith,** a maker of knives, a cutler, †**knife stone,** a hone, **knife-tool,** (*a*) a knife shaped graver, (*b*) a minute disk used to cut fine lines in seal-engraving, †**knife-warper,** a knife-thrower, a juggler, **knife-worm,** a caterpillar that cuts leaves See also KNIFE BOARD, -EDGE, -GRINDER HANDLE, etc

1881 *Spon's Encycl Indust Arts* 1603 *Knife bar, with diagonal slots, to give the lateral movement as it descends. 1848 THACKERAY *Van Fair* vi, The *knife boy was caught stealing a cold shoulder of mutton. 1891 *Month* LXXII 19 The apple parer and *knife cleaner are American 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc*, *Printing* Dict, '*Knife file*, a file with a thin edge. 1799 W TOOKE *View Russian Emp* III 176 The *knife fish. *a* 1599 SPENSER *F Q* vii vii. 38 In his one hand, as fit for harvests toyle, He held a *knife hook 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trade*, '*Knife rest Ibid.*, '*Knife sharpener.* 1884 *Yorksh Post* 9 Jan, '*Knife scales are those parts of a knife that form the sides of the handle of horn, bone, ivory or tortoiseshell 1738 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) I 131 Augustine Neusser, a *knife smith 1886 J PENDLETON *Hist Derbysh* 195 The knifesmith's homely forge 1571 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1835) 3 ij dosen *knyf stones and iiij dosen rebstones. *a* 1225 *Ancr R* 212 He is his *knif worpare, & pleieð mid sweordes. 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life, Fate* Wks (Bohn) II 327 Such an one has curculios, borers, *knife worms

Knife (nəif), *v* [f KNIFE *sb* (See also KNIVE

1 *trans* To use a knife to, to cut, strike, or stab with a knife

18 *Greatheart* III 174, I should get you pistoled or 'knifed as sure as eggs are eggs for this insolence 186 *Daily Tel* 18 Apr 3 Pirate who was only 'knifed just prior to winning at Doncaster, secured the judge's fiat easily at the finish 1883 'ANNIE THOMAS' *Mod Housewife* 7. I knew better than to knife my oyster 1890 DOYLE *Sign of Four* xi (ed 3) 200, I would have thought no more of knifing him than of smoking this cigar

b To lift (food) to the mouth with a knife

1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX 460/1 These knowledge seekers knife their food, feeding both brain and stomach simultaneously What they lost in manners, they gained in time

c *U S slang* To strike at secretly, to endeavour to defeat in an underhand way

1888 *Nation* (N Y) 5 July 3/1 He speaks favourably of them in a leading article, and 'knifes' them slyly in paragraphs 1892 *Boston* (Mass) *Jrnl* 5 Nov 12/7 The idea is to knife Morse for Congress 1895 *Times* 19 Dec 8 The liberal knifing of Senators Lodge and Chandler will confirm wavering Irish voters to support the 'Grand Old Party

2 *Techn* **a** To spread or lay *on* (paint) with a knife **b** *Boot making* To trim (soles and heels) with a knife

1887 *Ch Times* 24 June 516/3 The pigments are knifed on to the canvas 1888 *Times* (weekly ed) 18 May 17/ For boots is a dozen [was paid to the finisher] for knifing

Knife and fork.

1 *lit* as used in eating at table Hence in various phrases referring to eating, as *to play a good knife and fork*, to eat heartily

1727–38 GAY *Fables* I *Farmer's Wife & Raven* Then, to contribute to my loss, My knife and fork were laid across 1809 MALKIN *Gil Blas* I vi ¶ 2 Domingo, after playing a good knife and fork took himself off 1852 DICKENS *Bleak Ho* xlv, My digestion is much impaired and I am but a poor knife and fork at any time 1888 ANNIE S SWAN *Doris Cheyne* i 21 I'll be glad to see you over to knife and fork 1889 BOLDREWOOD *Robbery under Arms* xlv Moran played a good knife and fork

b *attrib* (knife and fork)

1812 *Sporting Mag* XL 25 These dextrous knife and fork men 1841 GRESLEY *C Levers* 183 With one class it is what has been termed a knife and fork question with the other a moral or political affair 1895 PÉRONNE *Veil of Liberty* ix 182 A good knife and fork breakfast

2 A popular name of Herb Robert (*Geranium Robertianum*) and the common club moss (*Lycopodium clavatum*) 1879 in BRITTEN & HOLLAND

Hence **Knife and forker,** one who plays a good knife and fork, a hearty eater

a 1845 HOOD *Literary & Literal* vi, Not a mere picnic But tempting to the solid knife and forker

Knife-board.

1 A board on which knives are cleaned

1848 THACKERAY *Vanity Fair* xxxvii Raggles rose from the knife board [= position of knife boy] to the foot board of the carriage 1858 SIMMONDS *Dict Trad*, *Knife board* piece of wood, plain, or cased with leather for cleaning and polishing table knives.

2 A popular name for the original roof seat of omnibuses consisting of a double bench placed lengthways on the top

1852 LEECH in *Punch* 15 May (Cartoon) You don't catch me coming out on the knife board again to make room for a party of swells 1869 TROLLOPE *He knew*, etc xxviii He sat smoking on the knife board of the omnibus 189 SALA *London up to Date* 155 There was added to the top of the bus two long rows of seats which soon acquired the popular designation of the 'knife board

Kni·fe-e dge.

1 The edge of a knife also *transf* anything keenly cutting Also *attrib* = knife edged

1876 GEO ELIOT *Dan Der* xxiii, Her pride had felt terrible knife edge 1877 L R CONDER *Bas Faith* ii 86 To insert the knife edge of a sharp discrimination 188 TENNYSON *Becket* II i 146, I would creep, crawl over knife edge flint Barefoot

2 A wedge of hard steel, on which a pendulum scale-beam, or the like is made to oscillate

1818 CAPT KATER in *Phil Trans* 35 For the construction of the pendulum, it became of importance to select a mode of suspension free from objection. Diamond points, spheres and the knife edge, were each considered 1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1266 The pendulum is suspended on a knife edge of very hard bronze 1854 J SCOFFERN in *Orr Circ Sc*, *Chem* 4 Delicate balances have their points of oscillation composed of a steel knife edge working on agate planes.

b *transf* and *fig*

1871 L. STEPHEN *Playgr Europe* v (1894) 120 Balancing ourselves on a knife edge of ice between two crevasses. 189 *Pall Mall Mag* Aug 544 She had come to the party on the knife edge of anticipation and alarm

Hence **Knife-edged** *a*, having a thin sharp edge like a knife

1863–76 CURLING *Dis Rectum* (ed 4) 46 A pair of knife edged scissors. 1865 GEIKIE *Scen & Geol Scot* vi 118 A mere knife edged crest, shelving steeply into the glens on either side 1883 *Harper's Mag* Aug 445/2 A knife edged craft with wide keel

Knifeful (nī·fful). [-FUL] As much as a knife will hold or carry
1880 B TAYLOR *Eldorado* IX (1862) 86 Every knifeful brought out a quantity of grains and scales. 1894 K MANSFIELD *Child* 187 He proceeded to shovel knifefuls of fat into his throat

Knife-grinder.
1 One whose trade it is to grind knives and cutting tools, esp in the process of making these, also, an itinerant grinder or sharpener of knives and scissors.
1611 FLORIO, *Arrotatore*, a sheare or knife grinder 1797 CANNING *Knife Grinder* III, Tell me, Knife grinder, how you came to grind knives? 1813 *Examiner* 17 May 317/2 Tricks that are called nervous; such as playing the knife grinder with your leg 1878 *N Amer Rev* CXXVII 265 The case of the Sheffield knife grinders.
2 A grind-stone, emery-wheel, or other appliance for grinding steel cutting tools
1875 in KNIGHT *Dict Mech*
3 a. A name for a species of cicada b The Nightjar or Goatsucker (*Cent Dict*), see GRINDER 7
1869 TENNENT *Ceylon* (1860) I 282 The cicada makes the forest re-echo with a long sustained noise so curiously resembling that of a cutler's wheel that it has acquired the highly appropriate name of the knife grinder

Kni fe-ha ndle.
1. The handle or haft of a knife
1798 WILCOCKE tr *Sententious Apo t Iud* I VI 377 *note*, The iron point together with the blade of a knife set in a knife handle, common to them both.
2 Popular name of species of Razor shell, *Solen siliqua* or *S ensis* Chiefly *U S*
1775 *Gentl Mag*, XXV 3 Knife Handles, *Solens*. Their figure resembles the handle of a knife

Kni felessa, *a rare* In 6 **kniueles** Without a knife.
1573 TUSSER *Hush* (1878) 188 Some knuckles ther dagers for brauerie weare.

† Kni·fely, *a Obs rare*—1 [LY 1] Of the nature of a knife
1548-69 THOMAS *Ital Dict*, *Coltellate*, strypes with a sword, or other kindely weapon.

Kni fe-playing. †a Tossing and catching knives, as practised by jugglers *Obs* b Wielding a knife as a weapon
1 a *Ado* 1904 (Bodl MS) Knyf pleyeyng and syng 3ou 1858 MOTLEY *Dutch Repub* II I (1866) 284 We continuerely to knife playing, said the most distinguished priest in the assembly

Knifer (nai·fə) *Boot making* [f KNIFE *v* + -ER 1] One who knifes or trims the soles and heels of boots
1888 *Pall Mall G* 18 Apr 7/2 Charles Solomon, a Jew, described himself as a knifer or trimmer, taking boots to make at 4s per dozen pairs, out of which he got 2s per dozen for knifing 1890 PARL DURHAM *Draft Rep Sweating Syst* 3 An inferior master in the boot trade, or who is called a 'knifer'

† Kniff-knaff *Obs slang* A kind of jest
1683 B. HOOKER *Prof Bondage & Mystic Dr* 15 What shall we say of Rollieres and Drolleries, Quirks and Quillets, Trics and Iranyams, Kniff knaffs, Bumboms, &c ?

Knight (nəit), *sb* Forms α 1–3 cniht, (1 cneoht, cneoht, 3 *Orm* cnihhtes), 4 cniȝt, (3 cnih, 5 cneot), 1–5 knicht, (2 knicht, 3 knijt, knict), 3–4 knith, 3–5 knyth, (5 knythe), 4–5 knyght, (5–6 knyȝt, 5 knicht, knycht), 4- knight (*B* 3 cnipt, knicth, 4 knithh, knythh, knigth, knigthh, 5 knygth, 3–4 knith, 4–5 (6 *Sc*) knyth *γ* 3 knit, 4 knite, 4–5 knyte, 6 knytt) [A common WGer word Of *cnicht*, *cneoht* = ONrhs *knecht*, *knuhti*, ONs (*in Anecht* MDut and Du *knecht*), OHG, MHG *knecht* (G *knecht*) In the continental tongues the prevailing senses are 'lad, servant, soldier' The genitive pl in ME was *cnihtene* e]
1 †1 A boy, youth, lad (Only in OE) *Obs*
c893 K ÆLFRED *Oros* III xii § 2 Philippus, þa he cnihtwæs, was Herlenum to scyle 1095 *Trin Coll Hom* 17 § 4 Ic wintre cniht wæx þon þrefne ȝewita c950 *Lindisf Gosp* John vi 9 Is cniht an her 971 *Blickl Hom* 175 Hi weard frongc geong cniht & sanctett ealdman

†2 A boy or lad employed as an attendant or servant, hence, by extension, a male servant or attendant of any age *Obs*
c950 *Lindisf Gosp* Luke xii 45 Ongunneð cnyt ðe cnihtas & þinenas *a* 1000 *Sax Leechd* I 180 Cnihtan wurdon, ealde ȝe xiungc, ealle forhwerfde to sumum dore *c* 1000 *Ags Gosp* Matt xx 25 Þeru þrý ȝeruman cnihtes *c* 1205 LAY 3348 Heo sende to þare cnihtene mone, heo hehte hem fareu here wei *Ibid* 29616 Þus spac ure drihten wið Vsiun his cnihten *c* 1250 *Hymn Virgin* 16 in *Trin Coll Hom* App 255 Swete leuedi, of me þu reowe & laue meres of þin knicht [*cf* 22 ic am þi mon]

3 With genitive, or poss pron A military servant or follower (of a king or some other specified superior); later, one devoted to the service of a lady as her attendant, or her champion in war or the tournament, hence also *fig*, and even applied to a woman (quot 1599)
This is logically the direct predecessor of sense 4, the 'king's knight' having become the 'knight' *par excellence*, and a lady's knight being usually one of knightly rank
a 1100 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1087 Þa waron innan þam castele Oda biscepes cnihtas *Ibid* an 1094 Rogger Pentuin & seofen hundred þes cynges cnihta mid him *c* 1365 CHAUCER *Dethe Blaunche* 1179 That she wolde holde me for his knyght, My lady that is so faire *a* 1450 *Le Morte Arth* 728, I my self wile wyth you abyde, And be youre servande and youre knyght 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* (1858) I 14 Syne thus he said, in presence of his men, 'My kunchus kene [etc.] 1592 SHAKS. *Rom & Jul* III ii 142 O find him, giue this Ring to my true Knight 1599 — *Much Ado* v iii 13 Pardon goddesse of the night, Those that slew thy Virgin knight 1712–14 POPE *Rape Lock* III 129 So Ladies in Romance assist their Knight, Present the spear, and arm him for the fight 1850 TENNYSON *Maine* 968 In all the jousts of my self wile with you abyde, And be youre knight

4 Name of an order or rank a. In the Middle Ages Originally (as in 3), A military servant of the king or other person of rank; a feudal tenant holding land from a superior on condition of serving in the field as a mounted and well-armed man In the fully-developed feudal system One raised to honourable military rank by the king or other qualified person, the distinction being usually conferred only upon one of noble birth who had served a regular apprenticeship (as page and squire) to the profession of arms, and thus being a regular step in this even for those of the highest rank b In modern times (from the 16th c.) One upon whom a certain rank, regarded as corresponding to that of the mediæval knight, is conferred by the sovereign in recognition of personal merit, or as a reward for services rendered to the crown or country
The distinctive title of a knight (mediæval or modern) is *Sir* prefixed to the name, or 'Sir John Falstaff' *Knight* (also *knight bachelor* or *K B*) may be added, but is now somewhat unusual A knight who is not a member of any special order of knighthood (see 12 b below) is properly a *knight bachelor* (see BACHELOR 1 b) Various ceremonies have at different times been used in conferring the honour of knighthood, esp that of the recipient kneeling while the sovereign touches his shoulder with the flat of a sword; knights of the higher orders are now frequently created by letters patent In point of rank the medi eval knight was inferior to the earl and baron; modern knights rank below baronets, and the dignity is not hereditary
In early use the *Knights*, as the type of the military profession with its characteristic virtues, are often spoken of in point of rank with *king* The characteristic qualities expected in a knight, as bravery, courtesy, and chivalrous conduct, are constantly alluded to, and the name is used with *lady*, *as a good knight*) often implied these qualities as well as the mere rank
a 1100 *O E Chron* (Laud MS) an 1086 Þænne wieron mid him ealle þa rice men ... alboðas & eorlas, þegnas & cnihtas *a* 1216 *Ibid*, þes kynges steward of France & þis obre gode cnihtes 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 13563 Many knyȝt mon, and mont cnulf, Luveth and halt his wif aruht 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 12668 þo turnde grimbeard prouncefot to her echa and made ȝe was imad knyȝt *c* 1325 *E Allit P* C text A A knith of mychel mith, His trunt is thote sir Iwein sir Idwrd þe kyng *c* 1340 *Alexand* 36 Ni maked beggeres be knystes and be heremen þei wolde ȝe tornemens *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Pard Prol* 92 Now we wyllen turne ayeyne to our kny ghten ȝeestes in Irlande 1470 85 MALORY *Arthur* I xv, He was a passyng good knyght of his hondes, and hath yong men 1596 EDW DARYNGTON *Seruice* (Camden) 12 There was slayne kynge Henrys sone and many other lordes and knyghtes. 1597 HARRISON *England* II iii (1877) 124 Knights be not borne, neither is anie Man a Knight by successon 1596 DALRYMPLE tr *Leslæus Hist Scot* xiii 57 Alexr Leuingstoun knicht is elected Gouernour of the Realme 1648 *Jrnl* 7 Jan The estates of the lords, knights, gentlemen, and free holders of Connaught 1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 3 Oct, We found the knight sitting on a couch, with his crutches by his side 1800 COLERIDGE *Love* iv, She leaned against The tatue of the armed knight 1818 *Letters Patent* in Nicholas *Hist Orders Knighthood* (1842) IV 7 The said Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, shall consist of Three Classes of Knights of the said Order
c More fully *Knight of the Shire* A gentleman representing a shire or county in parliament, originally one of two of the rank of knight, with the abolition of almost all distinctive features of the county representation, the term has lost its distinctive meaning and is only used technically and *Hist* of Burgesses i b Formerly sometimes *A knight of the Community* or *of Parliament*.
1290 *Rolls Parl* I 60/2 Thei must mete to gedir, þe knyghts of be comunte and cuppe of the mitein, With Cressyns of shire 1444 *Rolls of Parli* V 110/2 The parliament shall be atte the vesture of the Knyghtes of the Shire 1538 FITZHERB *Just Peas* (1554) 132 b, Sheriffes must returne such persons knights of the parliament which be chosen by be greatter number of the freholders [1544 *Act 35 Hen VIII*, c 11 The Knights of all and euery Shire ... chosen for their assembly in the whole body Court of Parliament] 1617 MINSHEU *Dictionar* Knights of the Shire, otherwise bee called Knights of the Parliament, and be two Knights, or other Gentlemen of worth, that are chosen in *Open Countaties*, by the Freeholders of euery County 1648 PAYNNE *Plea for Lords* 8 b, The King might call two Knights, Citizens and Burgesses to Parliament *Ibid* C 2 b, There could be no Knights of Shires to serve in Parliament 1679 EVELYN *Mem* 4 Feb, My Brother, Evelyn, was now chosen Knight for the County of Surrey 1721 STEELE *Spect* No 109 P 7 He served his Country as Knight of this Shire to his dying Day 1765 BLACKSTONE *Comm* I ii 128 With regard to the elections of knights, citizens, and burgesses 1844 LD BROUGHAM *Brit Const* iii (1862) 47 The knights are to represent the 'community of the counties', the citizens and burgesses the 'community of the towns

d Name of an order or rank in the political association called the 'Primrose League'
1888 *Primrose League* to Obtain thirteen Signatures to the form of Declaration as Knights, or Dames *Ibid* 12 After having been a Member of the League for twelve months, a Knight, as a special reward for meritorious service, may be elevated to the rank of Knight Companion 1888 *Primrose Rec* 15 Sept 109 It is needless to say that they will induce as many as possible to enrol themselves as Knights, Dames, or Associates of the League

5 Applied to personages of ancient history or mythology, viewed as holding a position or rank similar to that of the mediæval knight *Obs*
c 1205 LAY 406 Assaracus wes god cniht; Wið Griekes he heold mon fiht *c* 1250 *Gen & Ex* 283 Do wurð he duke Sat eur was knyt *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 4185 Hardy Iulius, knyght war & wys *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 9740 Parys the pert knight, and his puse brother Eneyn vnto courtie with company keene, Of dure thowesand pro knightes. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* IX 48 Iquicolle A lusty knycht in armis rycht wondy 1535 COVERDALE *2 Kings* IX 25 And lelu sayde vnto Bidekar the knyghte. 1606 SHAKS. *Tr & Cr* IV v 86 This blended Knight, half Troian, and half Greeke
fig 1579 TOMSON tr *Calvin's Serm Tim* 1 Knights of the spirit

6 Applied to certain animals, a common soldier
Mules was the regular mod.I equivalent of 'knight'
c 1200 ORMIN 8185 Hiree cnihhtess alle imenn Forþeedenn Wiþþ heore wæpenn alle bun *c* 1300 *Cursor M* 19844 Cornelius calde til him tua men and a cnaue 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* XXVII 27 Thanne knyztis of the president taken3e Jhesu in the moot halle, and gaderiden to him al the cumpanye of knyztis. 1483 CAXTON *Gold Leg* 136/2 He is deliuered to knyghtis for to be beten 1563 WINJET *Certane Sober Hos Quest* Wks 1888 I 77 That knycht quhn persuit our I ordis syde with the spear

fig. c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* iv (*Paul*) 218, I am cristis knichtful knycht 1382 WYCLIF *Eph* VI 3 Trauaile þou as a good knyȝt [Vulg *miles*, TINDALE, etc. soudiour] of crist þesu 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 293 In parte they be we ke, and not of the strongest knyghtes of god
7 a. *Roman Antiq* (tr *G equites*) Originally, One of the class of *equites*, who originally formed the cavalry of the Roman army, and at a later period were a wealthy class of great political importance.
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* III 210 Off Rwmis That war off knychtis tynges tane He send thre bailis to Carrage 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* II 459 There were none at Rome vnder the degree of a knight or gentleman that carried rings on their fingers 1850 MERIVALE *Rom Emp* (1865) II 79 The leader of the senate, the patron of the knights, Pompeius
b *Greek Antiq* (tr GR ἱππεύς horseman) A citizen of the second class at Athens in the constitution of Solon, being one whose income amounted to 300 medimnoi
1820 T MITCHELL *Aristophanes*, The Knights, or, The Demagogues 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* II xi 17 The members of the second class were called knights, as being accustomed able to keep a war horse 1885 STEWART & LONG *Plutarch's Lives* III 408 The knights rode in solemn procession to the temple of Zeus.
7 In games a. One of the pieces in the game of chess, now usually distinguished by the figure of a horse's head
c 1440 *Gesta Rom* xxi 71 (Harl MS) The chekir or be chesse hade vij poynttes in eche partie þe knyȝt hath xij poyntes. 1474 CAXTON *Chesse* II iv 63 b, The knight ought to be maad of armed upon us hors in such wise that he have an helme on his hed [etc.] 1561 T HOBY tr *Castiglione's Courtyer* 83 b, The knight hath his top cut asslope, as thoughe he ynge dubbed knight 1680 *Young Statesman* 11 in *Coll Comic Poetry* 8/2 So have I seen a King on Chess, (His Rooks and Knights withdrawn) 1870 HARDY & WARE *Mod Hoyle, Chess* 39 The knight has a power of moving which is quite peculiar
† b The knave in cards *Obs*
1585 HIGINS tr *Junius' Nomenclator* 294 b, Playing cards *Regnes*, the knight, knaue, or vnder.
† 8 *Naut* Each of two strong posts or bitts on the deck of a vessel, containing sheaves through which were passed the jears or halyards used in raising and lowering sails (See quot 1647) *Obs*
1495 *Naval Acc Hen VII* (1896) 200 Shyvers of brasse in the Knight of þe fore castell 1611 COTGR, *Taste de More*, the Knights, a crooked piece of timber in the fore castle of a ship 1627 CAPT SMITH *Seamans Gram* iii 7 The Bitts, so called, to bring the fore, & main Cables, and the mane Knight, vpon the second Decke ... They are two short thicke peeces of wood, commonly carued with the head of a man vpon them, in those Knights are mortaces, three for the halyards and one for the top rope to run in *a* 1642 SIR W MONSON *Naval Tracts* iii (1704) 345/2 The Knights belong to the Halyards.
9 In *pl* A boys' game
Two big boys take two smaller ones on their shoulders, the big boys act as horses while the smaller ones wield in their shoulders try to pull each other over' (Alice Gomme *Dict Brit Folk lore* 1894)
II Senses 4, with descriptive additions
10 Followed by an appositive *ab* † *knight adventurer* = KNIGHT-ERRANT † *Knight baronet* = BARONET † *Knight brother*, a brother in a society or order of knights. † *Knight wager*, a mercenary soldier See also BACHELOR 1 b, BANNERET 1 c, COMMANDER 4, COMPANION 5, HARBINGER 2, HOSPITALLER 3, TEMPLAR
1656 MASSINGER *Bashful Lover* II ii, 'Knight adventurers are allowed Their pages *a* 1682 BROME *Queenes Exch* V Wks 1873 III 547 With Knights adventurers I went in quest 1821 BURTON *Anat Mel* III ii VI v (1651) 370 A Gentlemans daughter and heir must be married to a 'Knight Barronets eldest son at least 1706 PHILLIPS, *Knight Baronet*, a Combination of Title, in regard the Baronetship

is generally accompany'd with that of the Knighthood: but the latter was made a distinct Order by K. James I These Baronets were to have Precedency before all ordinary Knights Banneret, Knights of the Bath, and Knights Batchelors 1687 *Lond Gaz* No. 2251/3 That Order [of the Thistle], consisting of the Sovereign and Twelve Knights Brethren 1713 *Boyer Annals* II 4 It [at] 12 Gabels Marmudon Or knycht wageor to cruell Vlaxes.

11. With adj. (before or after the sb.) †*Knight adventurous* = KNIGHT-ERRANT †*Knight caliuate of arms* see CALIGATE. *Military* (†*naval, poor*) *Knight of Windsor* (see 12 b)

1489 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 346/2 The said Chapelle [of St George] was founded by the right noble and worthy King Edward the Thridde syn the Conquest upon a Wardein, Chanons, poure Knyghtes, and other Ministres *c*1440 *Promp Parv* 270/2 Knyghte awnterows (*K* knyht a ventowes), *tiro* 1490-8 MALORY *Arthur* IV xviii, Here am I redy, an auentures knyghte that wille fulfylle ony aduenture that ye wylle desyre 1577 HARRISON *England* II iv (1877) I 122 The thirteene chanons and six and twentie poore knights haue mantels of the order [of the garter] 1724 *Lond Gaz* No. 6290/3 Rust went the Poor Knights

12 Followed by a genitive phrase

a Denoting a special set or class of knights (real or by courtesy) † *Knight of adventurers* = KNIGHT-ERRANT † *Knight of arms* (see 11) *Knight of Grace*, a knight of Malta, of a lower rank in the order *Knight of Justice*, a knight of Malta possessing full privileges. *Knight of the carpet* (see CARPET *sb* 2 c) *Knight of the chamber* = prec. † *Knight of the communalty of parliament* = Knight of the shire (see 4 c) *Knight of the Round Table*, one of King Arthur's knights (see TABLE) † *Knight of the Shire* (see 4 c) † *Knight of the Spur*, a knight bachelor † *Knight of the square flag*, a banneret Also, *Knight of the Knotful Countenance* see quot

1550 PALSGR. 295/3 *Knight of the aduentures, *cheualier errant* 1762-71 H. WALPOLE *Virtue's Anecd. Paint* (1786) I 206 Another person of some note was Sir John Gadbury, created Knight of the carpet at the King's coronation 1692 COWELL *Interpr.*, **Knights of the Chamber*, seem to be such Knights Batchelors as are made in time of Peace, be one knighted commonly in the King's Chamber 1788 *Picturesque Tour thro' Europe* 18 The *Knights of Justice are those eligible to the posts of Bailiffs, Grand Priors, and Grand Masters. the Novices of this order are obliged to all excepting these. *c*1400 *Tawneley* (*Caw* 5 b) wyne and cawyne war *knightes of the table rownde 1774 WARTON *Hist. Eng. Poetry* III (1840) I 13 The achievements of king Arthur with his knights of the round table. 1614 SELDEN *Titles Hon* 305 *Knights of the Spurre, or those which generally are called the meane Knights. 1718 MOTTEUX *Quix.* I xvi, The champion that routed them is the famous Don Quixote de la Mancha, otherwise called the *Knight of the Ruefol Countenance.

b Denoting a member of some order of knighthood, as *Knight of the* BATH, GARTER, THISTLE, etc q v *Knight of St John, of Malta, of Rhodes* HOSPITALER 3 *Knight of the Temple* = TEMPLAR *Knight of Windsor*, one of a small number of military officers (*military knights of W.*) who have pensions and apartments in Windsor Castle (From 1797 to 1892 there were also *naval Knights of W*, cf 11) + Also, jocularly *Knight of the forked order* see FORKED 4 b, *Knight of the order of the fork*, one who digs with a fork (cf 12 c)

a 1500 [see GARTER 2b 2] 1530 PALSGR. 236/2 Knight of the order of saynt Michell 1608 MIDDLETON *Mad World, my Masters* II v, Many of these nights will make me a knight of Windsor 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Great Eater of Kent* 4 Some get their living by their feet, as Dancers, Pedexeys, footmen and wenders and knights of the publicke or common order of the foke 1631 J. POWELL *Iron All Trades* (1878) 72 A poore Knights place of Windsor 1632 MASSINGER *Maid of Hon.* I i, You are, sir, A Knight of Malta, and, as I have heard, have served against the Turk 1704 *Collect Lay* (Church) III 691/2, 8 Persons Horses led by eight Knights of the Golden Sun 1721 *Lond Gaz* No. 4709/1 The Marquis de Suza was lately Install'd Knight of the Order of St. Maurice. 1783 *Royal Kalendar* as in Nicholas *Hist Ord Knighthood* (1842) IV 6 Letters Patent for creating a Society or Brotherhood, to be called Knights of the Most Illustrious Order of Saint Patrick 1803 *Naval Chron* IX 158 Seven Lieutenants of the Navy are to be installed Nav'al Knights of Windsor 1806 LAMBTON *Jrny Travels, Manners &c* (Bohn) II 49 The Knights of the Bath take oath to defend injured ladies.

c Forming various jocular (formerly often slang) phrases denoting one who is a member of a certain trade or profession, has a certain occupation or character, etc

In the majority of these the distinctive word is the name of some tool or article commonly used by, or associated with the person designated, and the number of such phrases may be indefinitely increased Examples are

†*Knight of the blade*, 'a Hector or Bully' (B. *Inc. Dict. Cant. Crew*, a 1700) *Knight of the fork*, a pantler, an artist *Knight of the cleaver*, a butcher † *Knight of the collar*, one who has been hanged *Knight of the cue*, a billiard player † *Knight of the elbow*, a tho ough gambler † *Knight of the field*, a tramp. † *Knight of the grammar*, a schoolmaster † *Knight of (the) industry*, a sharper or swindler (= *cheualier d'industrie*) † *Knight of the knife*, a cutpurse. *Knight of the needle, shears, thimble*, a tailor *Knight of the pen*, a clerk or author *Knight of the pestle*, an apothecary *Knight of the quill*, a writer, author *Knight of the road*, a highwayman *Knight of the spigot*, a tapster or publican † *Knight of the vapour*, a smoker *Knight of the whip*, a coachman *Knight of the wheel*, a cyclist *Knight of the whipping post*, a sharper or other disreputable person See also KNIGHT OF THE POST

1885 *Young Mag* Nov 78 A distinguished *knight of the brush 1554 *Interl Youth* in Hazl *Dodsley* II 80 Thou dirst enough there For to be made *knight of the collar 1893 *Graphic* 15 Jan 55/2 The *knights of the cue keep the balls rolling 1693 *Humours Town* 92 Sharpers are divided into Bullies and *Knights of the Pillow 1598 KYNSHE *Rec Jrnying to Dunbar* 42 Because that Scotland is of the beggarly price, Thou shalt make him France to be a *knycht of the feilde 1692 WASHINGTON tr *Milton's Def Pop* viii M 4 Wks. (1851) 185 A Stipend large enough for a *Knight of the Garter 1737 *Ibid Illustrious Critick on Horneck* 1 1658 CLEVELAND *Rustic Rampant* Wks (1687) 475 Our Hacksters Errant, of the Round Table, *Knights of Indies 1668 EDMUNDS tr *Statutes of Sewers* 40 in 11 Lo I commend this ingenious Gentleman to your Acquaintance he is a Knight of the Industry 1751 SMOLLETT *Per Pic* (1779) III lxxxiv 250 Our host was a profound enemy to all knights of industry 1614 B. JONSON *Barth Fair* II iii, Is this a *knight of the knife? I meane a cutpurse 1778 LOUIS *Dict Cadets* I 24 The *knights of the needle are another sort of people to our end of the town *a* 1735 ARBUTHNOT *Ess Apoth Wks* 1751 II 111 There being no part of Medicine that affords a greater variety of uncommon Appearances than the *Knights of the Pestle 1691-8 *Cent Inv* I 2 A stone some of your sturdy, tuff *Knights of the Quill, your old Soakers at the Cubhaline Tavern 1595 K. HEAD *The Rogue* xxvi 86 An Oath, which every young Thief must observe as his investiture into the honour of one of the *Knights of the Road 1821 SCOTT *Kenilw* viii, When an old song comes across us merry old *knights of the spigot, it runs very well with our recision 1812 *Sporting Mag* XXIX 74 A gallant *knight of the saddle 1630 J. TAYLOR (Water P.) *Great Eater of Kent* 5 Some live by the smoke, as tobacconists, *knights of the vapour, gentlemen of the whiffe, ruffling cutters 1598 *Sqr of Gentlery* 8 Ich ha'/s We cannot too often caution the *Knights of the Whip against so dangerous a practice 1819 SCOTT *Let to Son Author* 4 Both Mr. Blackwood and Blackies and sharpers, and all that numerous class whom we [call] *knights of the whipping post

13 *Knights of Jabour*, an extensive association in the United States, embracing many of the trade Unions, *Knights of Pythias*, a secret order, founded at Washington in 1864 (Funk *Stand Diet*)

1886 *Harper's Weekly* 1 Apr 213/3 The order of the Knights of Jabour was founded in 1869 by workmen of Philadelphia 1888 *Bryce Amer Commn* II iii liv 370 The enormous organization or league of trades unions known as the Knights of Labour

III 13 *allied* and *Comb*

a With *Knight*, as *knight-martyr*, †*knight-barn*, a male child, †*knight-cross* = *knight's cross*, †*knight money* = *Knighthood-money*, †*knight-wood*, the dress of a knight, †*knight-wrecked*, a knight of wrecture, †*knight-wife*, a female knight or warrior

*c*1205 LAY 15546 3if mon funde þurf ti *cniht barn, þe þolede ræde neod to ihæl 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Pyrus aucha* Cornel, called by the Scots, the *Knight, or Wildmes of Philadelphia 1888 *Bryce Amer Commn* II iii liv 370 The enormous organization or league of trades unions known as the Knights of Labour

b With *Knight*, in the sense 'of the nature of a knight' (cf 12 a) †*knight-barn*, a male child; †*knight-cross* = *knight's cross*, † *knight money* = *Knighthood-money*, † *knight-wood*, the dress of a knight, † *knight-wrecked*, a knight of wrecture, † *knight-wife*, a female knight or warrior

*c*1205 LAY 15546 3if mon funde þurf ti *cniht barn, þe þolede ræde neod to ihæl 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict*, *Pyrus aucha* Cornel, called by the Scots, the *Knight, or Wildmes of Philadelphia 1888 *Bryce Amer Commn* II iii liv 370 The enormous organization or league of trades unions known as the Knights of Labour

c With *Knight's*, chiefly in names of plants **knight's cross**, Scarlet Pimpernel, *L. chaledonica*, † **knight's milfoil**, a yellow species of *Achillea*, † **knight's pondwort**, Water-soldier, *Stratiotes aloides*, **knight's star**, *-star* lily, the amaryllidaceous genus *Hippeastrum*, † **knight's watersongreen**, **wort**, **woundwort** = *knight's pondwort*

1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxxxvi 366 The *Knights Cross *Lychnis* 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xli 243 The second is called in English *Knights Milfoyle 1548 Soldiers Yerrow, and yellow Knights Milfoyle 1597 GERARDE *Herbal* II cxxxvi 366 The Knights wurte, Knights wounde wurte, or Knightes water woundewurte, *Knights Pondwurte, and of some Knights water Violette 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xli 243 The *Knight's Star 1866 *Treas Bot* 1050/1 The Knight's Star Lily, a genus consisting of South American and West Indian bulbs, remarkable for their showy flowers.

c With *Knighten* (MI ġen pl) †**knighton court** (also **knights court**) see quot 1701, **knighten-gild**, a gild of knights, **knighten-milfoil** = *knight's milfoil*; **knightensepence**, some kind of **knighten-way**, a military road, **knighten-yarrow** = *knight's milfoil*

*c*1050 *Charter Edw Confessor in Calendar Letterbk., Guildhall London* (1891) III 218 Mine men on Arnesey cnihte gilde þæron sint and to Englisce cnihte gilde.] 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R.* XIX. cxxiv (Add MS.) If 152 Agger is an huple of stones or of tokenes in pathe way and hindreres of pathe way knyghtes neyed *vsan militares vel.* 1467 in *Ang Gilds* (1870) 309 That then he pay taske tullage, knyghtsence, waches, and other charge 1578 LYTE *Dodoens* II xli 243 Yellow knightes Yerrow *Ibid.*, The other with the thousand leaues, called Knighten Milfoile 1631 WEEVER *Anc Fun Mon* 426 King Edgar established here without Aldgate a Knightengeld or Confrery, for thirteene knights or souldiers. 1701 *Cowell's Interpr.*, *Knights Court*, Is a Court Baron or Honour Court, held twice a Year under the Bishop of Hereford at his Palace there, wherein those who are Lords of Manours, and their Tenants are suitors.

Knight (nat), *v* Also 3 knihti, 3-4 knizte, 4 knyhte, knyzte. [ME., f prec] *trans* To dub or create (one) a knight

a 1300 *A Horn* 434 Bit nere nogt forloren Þat ich kunne child Horn *Ibid* 644 Nu is þi wile iyilde, Knih, þat þu me knigt woldest 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl A* x 103 And crist king, of kinges kenrede, † knyhtide here, Cherubun and Seraphun [etc] 1577 *Bf* HOLINSHED *Chron* III 1236/1 His main was knighted by the king 1607 DRAYTON *Agincourt*, etc 19 This Done yet neuer heard attempt that did, Yet there he knighted 1712 ADDISON *Spect* No 279 P 2, I was knighted in the thirty fifth Year of my Age 1876 J. SANDERSON *Trip to Path* 22 Sir Richard Constable had been knighted by King James.

Hence **Knighted** *ppl a*

1698 N. ROWLAND *Pass Jerusa* 11 vi 201 That this Isabel and Mortimer was now complemented by a Knighted Poet 1896 J. H. WILLS *Text Eng. Hist* II 111 332 The flood of knighted names in the lives of fighting men

Knightage (nai tedʒ [f KNIGHT *sb* + -AGE] a A body of knights, the whole body of knights b A list and account of persons who are knights

1840 DOD (*title*) The Peerage, Baronetage, and Knightage, of Great Britain and Ireland 1858 CARLYLE *Frederick* I iii IV 238 He rode further with his Ansbach Knightage about him "four hundred cavaliers 1900 *Illustrator* 1 *Carriage* 44 Whatever in the Knight's age the husband is styled Sir', the wife, in conventional usage, has the title 'Lady or 'Dame.

Knight-errant, *IV* **knights-errant** In 7 ERTON **errand** [SEE ERRANT *a* 1]

1 A knight of medieval romance, who wandered in search of adventures and opportunities for deeds of bravery and chivalry

13 *Gawe & Gol Lord* 130 He cadde, & sone þer coun V porter A hayled þe kny3t erraunt *a* 1440 *Sir Degrev* 1111 Sondur ȝe a kny3the errant 1612 SHELTON *Quix* I (1896) 2 He knight Errant that in Woods, fields, seekes [sc. adventures] wholy without a soul 1641 BROME *Jovial Crew* III Wks 1873 III 194 Never did Knight Errants merit more of their Ladies 1721 SYDNEY *Spect* No. 5678 In Fairy land, where knights errant have a full scope to range 1723 BERKELEY *Guard* No 81 P 5 From what giants and monsters would these knight errants undertake to free the world! 1857 PRESCOTT *Peru* (1850) II 224 A cavalier in whom boons burned the adventurous spirit of a knight errant of romance

attrib 1768-74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 608 That knight errant humour of seeking adventures and perilous encounters. 1868 W. GORY *Lett & Jrnls* 1869? 223 The armies which resisted Bonaparte, and made us the knight errants that we are.

2 *transf* One compared to a knight errant in respect of a chivalrous or adventurous spirit Sometimes used in ridicule, with allusion to the character or actions of Don Quixote

1599 SHAKS. *Hen IV*, A. II. iv. 274 Come, come, you shee knight errant, come 1751 EARL ORRERY *Remarks Swift* (1752) 135 Dreaming was a knight errant in philosophy, per petually misdoing, misinterpreting, for giants a sheep 1853 A. VAUGHAN *Essays & Rem* (1858) I 38 Reason was the knight errant of speculation

Hence **Knight-o rranting** *gerund* or *pr ppple*, playing the part of a knight errant

1860 GEO. P. THOMPSON *Sixth Alt* III cvii 21 You are not to go out knight errauting in all corners of the town

Knight-o rrantry. [f prec + RY] 1 The practice of a knight errant, the action of knights who wandered in search of adventures

1654 CAYTON *Pleas Notes* 9 This order of Knight errantry is very ancient, when there were but three persons in the World, one was of this order, even Don Quixot of Mancha 1 Died 94 If all belief could be laid aside, pretty friend Napkin, would appear as ridiculous as knight-errantry 1814 SCOTT *Wav* xxiv (1829) 9 They achieved deeds of valour only recorded in the annals of knight errantry 1860 MRS. *Bunyan's Pract Poetry* xv 342 In the poetical monuments of Southern France I find the most ancient indications of knight errantry

attrib 1645 EVELYN *Diary* 21 Apr, The prizes being distributed by the Ladies after the knight-errantry way

2 Conduct resembling that of a knight errant, readiness to engage in romantic adventure Often depreciative Quixotic behaviour

1659 *Gentl Calling* (1696) 204 But to anticipate the Providence, to go in quest of such Opportunities, looks with them like a piece of Knight-errantry 1712 SPECTATOR *Spect* No 165 P 5 It is a noble Piece of Knight Errantry to enter the Lists against so many Adversaries 1837 DISRAELI *Venetia* I xiii 158 [cf II xv 71] The charge of knight errantry which Newton had made, against Leibnitz for challenging, in the height of the solution of mysteries, the whole world to a duel 1879 *Penn Illus* (1880) II 4 7 That spiritual knight errantry which undertakes the championship of every novel project of reform

3 The body of knight errants *rare*

1860 C. SANGSTER *Hesperus*, etc. 36 He, Prince of Loves knight errantry 1870 LOWELL *Study Windows* That old knight errantry Who rode shrewd and do but what they will

Knight-e rrantship. *rare* [See -SHIP] The condition or personality of a knight errant

1640 BROME *Sparagus Garden* I iii Wks 1873 III 125 My house shall bee no such united Castle to detaine your Knight errandship from your adventures 1736 I. HOLLAND *Life Mart Borough* I 59 There was a more daring set of People, with whom His Knight Errantship had to encounter

Knightess (nai tes) *rare* [f KNIGHT *sb* + -ESS 1] a. A woman who fights like a knight b A female member of a knightly order c The wife of a knight

a 1553 UDALL *Apopher D* iii (Arb) 78 Loo it agains, my knightesses, downe with them all 1593 T. *Kyttlemans Hist Monast Ord* II ii 238 The Order of the Nuns Knightesses, Sword bearers of St James in Spain 1843 *Murray* II 161/2 There is reason to believe that as well as Knights there were knight-*esses*, or ladies, of that order 1845 DISRAELI *Sybil* II ii, The 'honourable baronesses or the 'honourable knightess'

Kni ghtfully, *adv none wd.* [cf *manfully*] I like a knight, brave, by
1845 *Neale Mirer Exalt* 82 Gallantly and knightfully They toil'd the live long day

Knight-head (nai t,he d) *Naut* a One of two large timbers in a vessel that rise obliquely from the keel behind the stem, one on each side, and support the bowsprit, which is fixed between them; called also ballard timbers †b A windlass-bitt (*obs*) †c = KNICHT 8 (*obs*)
1711 W SUTHERLAND *Shipbuild Assist* 115 They are screw'd through Knight heads, and so hold home 1769 FALCONER *Dict Marine* (1780) *Knight Heads*, two strong pieces of timber, fixed on the opposite sides of the main deck, a little behind the fore mast They are sometimes called the *bits*, and in this sense their upper parts only are denominated knight heads, being formerly embellished with a figure designed to resemble a human head 1840 *Knight Heads*, which name formerly given to the lower jear blocks, which were then no other than bits. 1883 *Cent Mag* Oct 946/1 Her bows would be burned in a smother of foam clear to the knight heads

†Kni'ghthed, -hede. *Obs* Also knith-, knigth-, etc see KNIGHT *sb*), 4 ed(e, 5-6 *Sc* -heid [f KNIGHT *sb* -HEAD Cf next]
1 The rank of a knight KNIGHTHOOD 2
c 1325 *Metr Hom* 139 A knith That thorn kind was bond and thralle But knighthed gat he wit catelle *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilzear* 960 Schir Royf gat knychthed to kepe his Knichthed 1500 *Lancelot Tournament* 56 To comfort him, or he rod forder, The Devall off knychthood gif him order
2 The vocation of a knight KNIGHTHOOD 3
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xxxiii (Magdalene)* 70 Lo Ely bychalled hyre brober Lazare Helely hyme 3 ife, & lyti reo ht Of I ndic 1490 CAXTON *Eneydos* lix 155 He bodde lefte his office and bidde t hem hym self to the Fayres of knyghthed *c* 1500 *Lancelot* 822 He goth ymong them in his cuiage, As he that kind of knyghthed the wage
3 Knightly character or accomplishments KNIGHTHOOD 4
a 1300 *Cursor M* 8422 To be lered him self to lede, Wit clerge bath and wit knighthede *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 5540 Of knighthede to count none the clene floure 1400 *Gest Rom* 4 *Gesta rum & Gam* 376 Than war counties and couth thair knyghthed to kyth. 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VI xi 39 Pitie, full of prete and knychthed and fors 1535 STEWART *Cron Scot* I 576 Suppois he was of all knychthed the floure
4 A body of knights, or (= L *militia*) of fighting men = KNIGHTHOOD 8
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xxiii (Placidas)* 68 A knycht callit plesyius Prynce of his knychted was 1382 WYCLIF *Jer* VIII 2 The sunne, and the moone and al the knychted [1388 knyghtod, L *militia*] of heuene

Knighthood (nai thud) Forms 1 cniht-hād, 3- knikt-, etc (see KNIGHT), 3-6 hod, -hode, 5-6 -hoode, 6- hood [OE *cnihthād*, f *cniht* boy, lad + *hād* HOOD In ME following the current sense of KNIGHT]
I (OE *cnihthād*) †1 Boyhood, youth *Obs*
c 893 K ÆLFRED *Boeth* xxxvii § 3 Þa hwile þe hit on cnihthade wæs, & swa forð æfline siooodhad *c* 1000 ÆLFRIC *Gram* IX (T 136 Pulv, cniht 086e cnithad
II (ME and mod Eng)
2 The rank or dignity of a knight
a 1300 *A Horn* 440 Pat he me 3eue dubbing Þynne is mi brebhod Twein in to knibthod 1362 LANGL *P Pl A* XI 222 Knihthod and knighted. Helpib nouzt bote knizt-hede 1503-4 *Act 19 Hen VII, c* 31 *Preamble*, Divers of the Kinges Subgettes be commaunded to take uppon them be honour & degree of Knyghthode 1597 SHAKS *2 Hen IV*, v iii 112, I would not take a Knighthood for my Fortune. 1617 MORYSON *Itin* II 277 A gentleman who had long been earnestly ambitious of the honour of Knighthood 1733 POPE *Hor Sat* II 1 22 You'll scan at least a Knight hood, or the Bays 1885 *Pall Mall G* 24 Feb 9/1 It is expected that several knighthoods will be conferred
b *transf* Applied to one having this rank, a knight
1508 SHAKS *Merry W* v v 76 [The Garter] buckled below fare knight hood bending knee
c With poss pron as a mode of address
1828 SCOTT *K M Perth* xxvii I only desired to know if your knighthood proposed the chivalrous task
d The ceremony of knighting a person
1711 MADOX *Hist* I 1 There Coronations Marriages and Knighthoods of the King's Children were celebrated
c 1395 *Sowe Mer* 3 155 in *P L I* (1860) 193 Cortes knihth od and clergye Are now so rotted in rishoode 1481 CAXTON *Myrr* I vi 31 Vf the study [of science] wente out of vsiaunce, knighthode wold gou after 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I i 75 By that, and all the rites of knighth hood else Will I make good against thee Where I haue spoken 1700 DRYDEN *Pal & Arc* III 10 The champions Who knighthood loved, and deeds of chivalry 1826 R A VAUGHAN *Mystics* (1860) I 145 The old virtues of knight hood—its truth and honour, its chastity and courage
†b (tr L *militia*) Military service, soldiery, warfare *Obs*
1382 WYCLIF 2 *Cor* x 4 The armers of oure knythod ben not fleschly = *Vulg militiæ Dei*, inwlappith him silf with worldli nedis *c* 1450 tr *De Imitatione* III I 122 Po fayn I lif, but ri-sil temptacion and knythode 1535 COVERDALE *Judith* vi 4 Then shal the swerde of my knyghthode [*militiæ meæ*] go thorow thy sydes 1552 HULOET, Knighthode, *militia*
4 The character and qualities appropriate to a knight, chivalrousness
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B XVIII 96 Curved caytyue! knythod was it neuere To mynda a ded body *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Monk's T* 652 He was of knyghthod and of fredom flour
c 1450 *Merlin* 56 Ther Pendragon dide merveloise knyght hode a monge his enmyes 1523 LD. BERNERS *Froiss I* CLXXVIII 441 The noble knighthode that was in them reson forted them. 1865 KINGSLEY *Hereto* III, Would it grow and bear the noble fruit of a gentle, very perfect knighthood'? 1873 HAMERTON *Intell Life* VIII II (1876) 290 The perfect knighthood of Sydney
5 The collective body of knights, a company of knights *Knighthood ers* and (cf KNIGHT-ERRANT)
1377 LANGL *P Pl* B Prol 116 I he kyng and knyathode and clergye bothe Casten [at] be comune shulde hem self fynde 1477 EARL RIVERS (*Caxton*) *Dictes* 1 3, by whiche the people be sustey ned the knyghthode multiplied and the houses full of richesse 1605 CHAPMAN, etc *Eastw Hoe* V, The knighthood now a days are nothing like the knighth hood of old time 1859 TENNYSON *Gumevere* 457, I was first who drew The knighthood errant of this realm together under me 1874 GREEN *Short Hist* II § 4 76 It was against the centre of this formidable position that William arrayed his Norman knighthood
†b (tr L *militia*) Military force, host *Obs*
1382 WYCLIF *Isa* XIII 4 The Lord of ostes comaundide to the knyghthod of the batnile — *Luke* III 14 A multitude of heuenly knyghthod, heryngge God, and seyinge, Glorie be in the hizeste thingis to God — *Acts* VII 42 To serue to the knyghthod of heuene
6 *attrib* = knighthood-money, a fine exacted from persons who refused to be knighted. (Abolished by Act 16 Chas I, c 20)
c 1670 *Wood Life* Jan an 1643 (O H S) I 79 He was fined in October 1630 for refusing the honour of knighthood, a matter then much brought up to obtaine money for his myestie's use This money which was paid by all persons of *gods* per on that refused to come in and be dubb d knights, was called knighthood money

Kni ghtify, *v none wd trans* = KNIGHT *v*
1682 MRS. BEHN *Lovnd heads* V 1, I wonder with what impudence Nell and Dub could knightsine your husbands.

Kni ghting, *vbl sb* [f KNIGHT *v* + -ING 1] The action of making one a knight, the fact of being knighted
1550 CROWLEY *Epigr* 491 Would God all our knighties dyd smale coinge no more, than this Oliver dyd knyghting 1614 SELDEN *Titles* 788 The Manner of taking armes (which in our present idiom may be call'd Knighting) 1705 HEARNE *Collect* 28 Sept (O H S) I 50 Upon the Knight ing of Dr Mead 1838 THIRLWALL *Greece* VI lxvi 87 Present at Norm Conq V xxiii 324 Randolf of Chester was at Henry's knighting, and did homage to David
b *attrib*, *knighting-sword*, †**knighting-money** = *knighthood money*
1625 in *Cri & Times Chas I* (1848) I 15 On Monday, Maurice Abbot had the mi unlesh ad of the king's knighting sword 1641 *Trent Hist Counc* XI 1 For the Judges, unto which the Consideration of Knighting money is referred

†Kni ghtless, *a Obs rare* [f KNIGHT *sb* + -LESS] Unbecoming a knight, unknightly
1596 SPENSER *F Q* I vi 41 Than cursed miss reasaid, That hast with knightlesse guyle Faire knighthood fowly shamed, 727 *J Ingram xxiii* in Child *ballads* III lxxii *E* 134/2 Laigh and knightless spoit that I saw wi my e

Knightlihood, -ness, etc see KNIGHTLY *a*

Knightlike (nai tlaik), *a* and *adv* [See -LIKE]
A. *adj* Like or befitting a knight, knightly
c 1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VII 302 In Tornamentis, and Justis Ay worthy wes, and knychtlik in gre 1579 HEY WOOD *Gentlewom's Lam Fr* (1577) 209 Agreeable to the last role which was the better and more knightlike 1612 DRAYTON *Poly* XII 211 A stead and pleasant Knight in wh se victorious dayes Those knight like deeds were done! 1847 TENNYSON *Prince* IV 577 He knightlike in his cap instead of helmet assumed the Prince
B *adv* = KNIGHTLY *adv*
1375 BARBOUR *Bruce* XV 53 Thai mantenyt that gret melle Knychtlik, upon archis sa 1450 HYWAY *Wallace* IX 1047 Rycht knychtlik he thrum kend, In that jornay othir to wyn or end *a* 1649 DRUMM OF HAWTH *Poems* Wks (1711) 27 He die, he knight like dies in blood 1808 SCOTT *Marmion* III xxiii, If, knight like, he despises fear

Knightling (nai tlŋ) *rare* [See -LING] A petty knight.
1604 ROWL *Tyrannus Garden* III iv Wks. 1873 III 109 In such a knightling, He but like yee his Character, and he comes. I warrant the 1845 *Times Pug Saints, Aelred* IV 57 It was found that ever knighting possessed not only a royale but a papal like dew of Imagination!

Knightly (nai tli), *a* [f KNIGHT *sb* + -LY 1]
I (OE *cnihtlic*) †1 Boyish *Obs*
a 1000 *Prose Life Guthlac* 11 (Goodwin) 12 Ne he cnihtlice galnysse nes longe bysgiende
II (ME and mod Eng)
2 Having the rank or qualities of a knight, noble, chivalrous *Now rare*
1382 WYCLIF *Mark* VIII 9 A knyztly man, and in thingus of Crist most expert 1390 GOWER *Conf* I 184 Elda the kinges Chamberlein, A knyhtly man after his lawe *c* 1430 *Pilgr de Manhode* III liii (1869) 235 He is much the more corageous after, and the more knightlich 1813 BYRON *Ch Har* Add Pref, He was knightly in his attributes
3 Of things, actions, etc Of, belonging to, suitable, or appropriate to a knight †*Knightly fee* = KNIGHT'S FEE
c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints xxxiii (George)* 386 His knychtly clething he gef away for godis sak *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cres* 519 For knichtly pietie and memorall Of fair Cresseid. 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 1 As one for knightly gusts and fierce encounters fit *c* 1630 RIDDOCH *Surv Devon* § 334 (1810) 346 William Fitz Monice held Hagington by one knightly fee. 1700 DRYDEN *Theod & Honoria* 389 Prefer'd above the rest, By him with knightly deeds. 1834 L. RITCHIE *Wand By Seine* 55 The use of the knightly sword or lance
4 Consisting or composed of knights *rare*
1845 S AUSTIN *Ranke's Hist Ref* I. 127 The knightly order had taken no part in the diet 1877 MISS YONGE *Cameos* IV. xii 131 The romances of chivalry which were the delectation of the knightly world in those days

Hence **Kni ghtlihood** (†-hade), **Kni'ghtliness,** knightly condition or qualities
1390 GOWER *Conf* III 212 Wherof his knyhthiede Is yit commended overal. 1596 SPENSER *F Q* IV viii. 45 Some gentle swaine Trained vp in feates of armes and knightlihesse 1890 'ARTHUR PRINCE' *Of Joyous Gard* II 47 Sir Tristram yearned to largely breathe again the fragrance of knighthood 1900 *Longm Mag* July 227 Scott has created for us a true type of Saracen knightliness in the Talisman

Knightly (nai tli), *adv* [f KNIGHT *sb* + -LY 2] After the fashion of, or in a manner befitting, a knight, gallantly, chivalrously
c 1385 CHAUCER *L G W* 2085 *Arcadne*, God synde 30w grace Sow to defende & knyghtly under shelde *c* 1477 CAXTON *Jason* 79 b, They dyde so knyghtly and cheuauhr ously 1593 SHAKS *Rich II*, I iii 12 Say why thou com'st thus knightly clad in Armes? 1820 HOGG *Werner* IV i, Whose plume nods knightlier? 1859 TENNYSON *Gumevere* 40 He Made such excuses as he might, and these Full knightly without scorn

Knight Marshal (a title of certain marshals who were knights) see MARSHAL

Knight of the post. [i e (*t*) of the whipping-post or pillory see quots] A notorious pe,jurer, one who got his living by giving false evidence, a fals-e brll
1580 E KNIGHT *Trial Truth* 39 b, Men, who will not let to sweare vpon a booke beyng hyred thereunto for money, called by Knights of the poste, more fitter for the Gallowes, then to be in a comon wealth where Christ is professed 1598 CHETTLE *Kinde harts Dr* (1841) 11 A knight of the post, whome I neuer knew but seen as highly promoted as the pillory 1892 NASHE *P Penilesse*, A Knight of the Post, a fellow that will sweare you any thing for twelve pence, whome I hold in as high Post H, Knightes of the Poste, Lords of lobs pound, and heires apparant to the pillory, who are ready to bule men out of prison 1641 BURTON *Foresight* (1862) III 408 He was taken up a Knight o the Post, and so he continued, till he was degraded at the whipping post *a* 1716 BLACKALL *Wks* (1729) I 330 When those Men Have lost the reverence that is due to an Oath, they easily become Knights of the Post and may be hir d to swear any thing 1772 WESLEY *Wks* (1872) XI 80 Is it right in the publisher deserve to lose his ears more than a common knight of the post? 1819 R CHALMAN *Jas I*, 132 They would have made excellent knights of the post, to swear down him

Kni ght-se rvice. Also knight's service
1 Under the Feudal System The military service which a knight was bound to render as a condition of holding his lands, the tenure of land under the condition of performing military service.
a 1439 *Rolls of Parlt* V 32/2 Knyght seruice and Comunes, holdyng of you by Knyghtes seruice *c* 1500 *Carle bar une* in *Book of Brome* 155, If they holde be skwage, that is knyte seruice 1513 MORE in *Grafton Chron* (1568) II 774 He hath nothing by diuerst holden by knightes seruice, but by scage 1628 COKE *On Litt* 11 74 Tenure by homage, fealty & Escuage, is to hold by Knights Service
B c 1500 *Carle barune* in *Book of Brome* 155 The childe hal holdith be hat tenuer of knyte serwasse 1523 FITZHERB *Surv* 11 b, What fees they holde and whether it be by socage or by knight seruice 1767 BLACKSTONE *Comm* II v 63 This tenure of knight service had all the marks of a strict and regular feud 1814 SCOTT *Wav* lxxi, 305 As a special boon to tenants by knight service, their demesne lands are freed from all demands except service in the field 1876 *Digby Real Prop* v 139 Tenure *per militiam*, in chivalry or by knight service.
2 *fig* Such service as is rendered by a knight, hence, good service
c 1716 SOUTH *Serm* VI 91 (R.), He [the devil] never knights any one, but he expects more than knights service from him in return
B 1683 tr *Machiavelli's Prince* (1883) 263, I have done you knight service 1874 I HARDY *Far fr Mad Crowd* I xxv 283 Doing the mistress of the farm real knight service by this voluntary assistance in the harvest

Knight's fee. Under the Feudal System The amount of land for which the services of an armed knight were due to the sovereign
HISTORICAL WRITERS now agree that the different knight's fees were not equal in extent (see quots 1870, 1895), whether they were approximately equal in value is still doubtful
1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) VIII 309 How many knyghtes fees, how many tenes land (ed 1) 1427 *Rolls of Parlt* IV 318/2 Ye subiedees of ye saide Knyghtes Fees with ye rate 3rof 1496 FABYAN *Chron* VII cxxxii 246 *marg*, viij hydes make a knyghtes fe, by the whche reason, a knyghts fee shuld welde. c lx acres. 1600 CAMDEN *Corn wall* 56 Com monly thirtie Acres make a fanthing Land, nine fanthins, a Cornish Acre, and fortie Acres a knights fee 1765 BLACKST *Comm* II iv 62 The performance of a knight or soldier; military service *Obs* †b Knightly character; valour. *Obs* c The rank or position of a knight, knighthood d The territory of a knight

a 1378 *Coll Hom* 243 Cnihtsiuþe [L. *militiæ*] is manres lif upen eorðe. *c* 1205 LAY 26747 Cuðeð couwer cnihtt scipe *c* 1305 *Poem Times Edw II* 265 in *Pol Songs* (Camden) 335 Knihtshipe is sciond and deolfullec leðlitt Kunne i boy nu breken a spere, he shal be mad a knihtt *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 14405 Of knyght schype nolwly he proued. 1600 in *Crt & Times Jas I* (1849) II 214 Sir James Whitelocke is gone to be judge of Wales and Chester, which place came not to him gratis, though perhaps his knightship was cast into the bargain. 1845 S. AUSTIN *Anglo-Hist Ref* II 123 A government formed out of the several knightships which were now become absolute and independent sovereignties.

2 With poss. pron as a title or form of address. 1604 MOTTEUX *Rabelais* v v (1737) 17 We have not the Honour to be acquainted with their Knightships. 1832 *Knickerbr* 307 Gout and sixty well spent years Had made his knightship tame.

†**Knighitte** *Obs rare* In 4 knyȝtte [f KNIGHT *sb* + -ITE, -TY but perh some error] A knight's estate or property.

c 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 384 In be same wise as þe baron or be knyȝte occupiþ & gouerneþ his baronrye or his knyȝtte, so after þe amorteynge occupiþ þe clerke þe same lordeschip

Knill, obs. form of KNELL.

†**Knip**, *v* Sc *Obs rare* [Parallel to GNIP, NIP, cf LG and Du *knippen* to clip, snip, also north dial KNEP, *knipe* to nibble] *trans* Of cattle To bite or crop (grass). Also *absol*

1500-20 DUNBAR *Poems* lv 41 With gentill horss quhen I wald knyp, Than is thair laid on me ane quhip 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* XII Prol 94 As far as catal Had in thar pastur eyt and knyp away

†**Knip-knap** *Obs rare*⁻¹ [Redupl, app based on KNAP *sb*, cf *snip snap*] (?)

1599 HARSNET *Apol Darrell* 170, I told him that if he would not leave I would set such a paire of knip knaps upon him as should make him rue it. [1600 DARRELL *Detect Harsnet* 128 Wee are to observe heere that Shepheard threatned Somers with a Payre of Knip knaps if he were a fit agam.]

Knipper, variant of NIPPER

Knipperdolling (ni pardǝlin) *Ch Hist* Also 5 **knipper-**, **kniper-**, 6-7 **-doling**, **-dollin**. An adherent of Bernhard Knipperdolling, a leader of the Munster Anabaptists in 1533–35; an Anabaptist, hence, a religious fanatic

1504 NASHE *Unfort Trav* 56 All the Crue of Cnipper lollings and Munceer. *a* 1600 HOOKER *Eccl Pol* VIII vi 14 Some Knipperdolling, some Munster, must take this work of the Lord in hand. 1653 J. LILBURN *Tryed & Cast* 07 Tyrants, Traytors, Murderers, Knipperdollings. 1690 *Heresy Collins & Walker* 8 Munster Colling, I am not such a Knipperdollin, Not to allow That you are strong er for your hands. 1823 SCOTT *Peveril xlix*, Four Germans ight Knipperdollings and Anabaptists.) Hence

Knipperkin, variant of NIPPERKIN

†**Knipse**, *v* *Sc Obs rare*⁻¹ In 6 **knypse** prob. a. G *knipsen* in same sense] *trans* To take sharply, to rap

1574 KNOX *Hist Ref* I Wks 1846 I 147 Rocketius war ent, tippetis war torne, crounis war knappeid [*MS* G nypsed]

Knit (nit), *v* Forms. 1 **cnyttan**, 3–4 **knitte(n** (*si*), 4 **knootte(n**, 4–5 **knette(n**, 4–6 **knyt-e**, **knyte**, 6– **knit**, (5 **knet**) *Pa t* **cnytte**, 3–4 **knitte(n**, 4 **knette**, 4–5 **knyt(te**, – **knit** (*dial* **knet**), 5–6 **knytted**, 5– **knitted** *Pa pple* 1 (**to**)**cnyted**, 3 **i-knut**, 4 **i-, y-knyt**, **y-knitte**), 4–6 (–9 *dial*) **knet**, (5 **-tte**, **te**), **nyt**, **knyt**, (**-ytte**, **-y3t**, **-ut(t)**, 4–5 **knytted**, 4 **-nitted**, **knut**. (4–7 **knitte**, 6 **nit**, 7 **knite**) *Pr n* 6– (*north dial*) **knat** To become compact, firm, or strong by close consolidation of parts, to become consolidated

1605 BACON *Adv Learn* I v § 4 Young men, when they knit and shape perfectly, do seldom grow to a further stature. 1611 MARKHAM *Cheap Husb* IV (1623) 45 Where mares have beene covered, you shall let them rest three weeks, or a moneth, that the substance may knit. 1662 E. MAYNWARING *Useful Pract Sub* I 111 182 Warm water, wherein this powder thereon, and keep it stirring with a stick, otherwise it will knit to a stone in the bottom. 1727–46 HENRYSON *Sermons* 1564 Hence the limbs knit into force. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 67 Weakness knits stubborn while its bearing time

c intr Of fruit To form, 'set' Also of the tree, or of the blossom To form fruit (said also of corn and potatoes)

c 1400 *Destr Troy* 2737 In the month of May fruites were knyt [*c* 1374 *mayre* knyt] *Ibid* 4971 1577–87 HOLINSHED *Chron* (1807–8) II 217 The fruit was knit before the growth could be hindered. 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 473 Sometimes doe not knit nor shew their fruit immediately vpon their blooming. 1699 *Poor Man's Plea* 5 Continued good Weather give the Corn time to knit and fearn, as they call it. 1719 LONGUE & WISE *Compl Gard* 23 The new Shoots blossom extremely, but little of the Fruit knits. 1884 *Cheshire Gloss* s v, Potatoes also are said to knit when the tubers begin to form. 1894 *Cottle Nemus* I Dec. 8/1 A friend remarked that the gooseberries he had planted in his garden were knitting well

†**d** Of a female animal To conceive, form fruit of (*obs* 1614 in b, and KNIT *ppl a* 3 *Obs*

1732 W ELLIS *Pract Farmer* 139 At five weeks end let her take buck, that the former brood may go off before she knits, about a week.

e trans To conjoin or unite closely and firmly His tonge is bounden and knyttel. *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2092 Alle my jowelle loke and knette, I hynde undir this litel keye. *c* 1485 *Seven Sag* (P) 677 Ye have hys tonge cnyt *c* 1486 *Dame Sirith Myst* lx 152 Now ar the welders cest and casteraches knyt 1509 *Barl Dawphtes* xxiii, Thy conclusyon knyttelh me so feruently

†**o** To geld (a ram) by tying the scrotum *Obs*

1607 TOPSELL *Four Beasts* (1658) 482 Then do they use to knit them [rams], and so, in time, their stones, deprived of nourishment by reason of knitting, do dry and consume away 1744–80 W ELLIS *Mod Husbandm* IV I 109 When he is five years old, he is to be knit and fatted off

†**d** *intr* To attach itself, adhere *Obs*

1571 GOLDING *Calvin on Ps* xxxvi 11 He exeuto knitteth rightuousnesse, as the effect of the cause

2 *trans* †**a** To knot string in open meshes so as to form (a net), to net *Obs*

c 1290 *S Eng Leg I* 436/168 Ase man knut a net i knut swiþe harde and stronge *a* 1687 WALLER *Mrs Baughton Wks* (1730) 41 Those curious nets they slender fingers knit

b To form (a close texture) by the interlooping of successive series of loops of yarn or thread

Now the chief specific sense App so called from a general resemblance to the formation of network

1530 PALSGR 599/a, I knyt bonettes or hoses 1567 SHAKS *Two Gent* III i 312 She can knit him a stocke 1660 *Stat 1 Short* 11 In Knitting, and Sewing of garments 1776 ADAM SMITH *W N* I xi iii (1869) I 259 In the time of Edward VI. the art of knitting stockings was scarce yet known in Europe 1834–7 SOUTHEY *Terrible Knitters*, We knat quorne woosted stockings 1865 MRS CARLYLE *Lett* II 30 Mrs. Russell is knitting a pair of garters. 1889 *N W Line Gloss* s v, Our Sarah's knitten yards on yards on it

c *absol* or *intr* To do knitting (as in b)

1530 PALSGR. 599/a, I knyt, as a maitte maker knytteth 1901 SHAKS *Two Gent* III i 310 Item she can knit 1859 DICKENS *Two Cities* III xv, A number of women, busily knitting

3 *trans* To interlock, interlace, intertwine, to twine, weave, or plait together *arch* or *Obs*

1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* VIII xxii, Kynge Mark and sire Tristram, eyther other by the hands hard knyt to gyders. 1526 *Pilgr Perf* (W de W 1531) 139 The aungell sate downe & knyt rodden & wrought on yᵉ basket 1634 MILTON *Comus* 544 Knit hands and beat the ground 1869 TENNYSON *Last Tournam* 1 Knit in knots of purple brands of lilies knitting The loose tram of thy amber dropping hair

4 To draw closely together, to contract in folds or wrinkles, † to clench (the fist)

c 1386 CHAUCER *Knt's T* 270 This Palamon gan knytte his browes tweye *c* 1489 CAXTON *Sonnes of Aymon* I 48 He fouyned, his heed he knytted his browes 1567 SHAKS *2 Hen VI*, III i 15 He knits his Brow, and shewes an angry Eye 1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* V i Wks 1856 I 231 Will knit their fists in him 1607 TOPSELL *Serpents*, a Horse to knit, or draw up or gather together, his hinder parts 1710 *Tatler* No 261 ¶ 8 My 3 a Man in his Forehead, and a Frown 1827–49 HOOPER *Med Dict* (1840) 41, April 18 Cold and raw The lambs don't play, but stand knit up 1874 BURNAND *My Time* IV 34 Knitting his eyebrows.

b *intr* said of the brows

1819 [see KNITTING *ppl a*] 1862 J. GRANT *Capt of Guard* xx, His brows knitted, his eyes lowred

5 *trans* To make compact or firm by close contraction or consolidation of parts, to make close, dense, or hard, to compact, to concentrate

1443 JAS I *Kingis Q* LXXIV, Go lithll tretise And pray the reder to correct, Where I haue done amys 1590 SPENSER *F Q* I i 29 Knitting the sinewes, and the ioints more strong 1600 *Leg Captain Cavel* I. (1617) 4 The sharpenesse [of] winter will harden and knitte him (a foal) *a* 1848 R. W HAMILTON *Rem & Inscr* (1851) 231 With stretching out our sinewes, and knitting our joints 1872 J. L SANFORD *Estim Eng Kings, Chas I* 318 His mind was much more firmly knit than that of his father

b *trans* To cause to become compact, firm, or strong by close consolidation of parts, to become consolidated

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1732 W ELLIS *Pract Farmer* 139 At five weeks end let her take buck, that the former brood may go off before she knits, about a week.

6 *trans* To conjoin or unite closely and firmly (contiguous members, broken parts) Cf KNITTER, quot 1885

1578 BANISTER *Hist Man* I 3 The vpper head of the thighe, where it is knit with the Bone of the hippe 1676 WISEMAN *Surg* (J.) Nature cannot knit the bones while the parts are in a discharge 1715–20 POPE *Iliad* XVI 391 There, where the juncture knits the channel bone. 1811 PINKERTON *Petral* II 624 A piece which had at some former time been separated from it was again knitted to the stock in such a perfect manner that the joint was scarcely perceptible 1849 MURCHISON *Siluria* iii 41 The whole of the beds are so knit together 1860 STANLEY *Jewish Ch* (1877) I xviii 346 The good physician who knit together the dislocated bones of a disjointed time 1889 BOWEN *Virg Æneid* v 786 Huge timbers of oak knitted to timbers, a fabric that reaches to heaven

b *intr* To become closely united, to grow together

1622 WOODALL *Surg Mate Wks* (1653) 91 Leaving of the grief undressed for two dayes, that the veins may knit 1628 BOOKE *Serm* xv 150 And therefore the severall bones to knit vpon *Motl* In young people fractured bones soon knit

c *intr* Of bees To cluster together in a mass Now *dial*

[1543 FITZHERB *Husb* § 122 When the swarme is knytte, take a hyue and spluit it within.] 1577 B GOOGE *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 181 Bowes and branches whereupon they may knit and settle themselues. 1648 MARKHAM *Hous's Card* III x (1668) 77 If your swarme knit in the top of a tree 1831 W HOWITT *Seasons* 144 The queen bee alights and the rest of the bees clustering, or as it is termed knitting, about her, form a living ball of gold. 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh. Word-bk* s v, I never like to see the bees knit on the ground—it's a sure sign of a berrin [= burial]

d *trans* To form out of parts compacted *rare*

1896 A. B. HOUSMAN *Shropsh Lad* XXXII, From far, from eve, and morning And yon twelve-winded sky, The stuff of life to knit me Blew hither here am I

7 *fig* To conjoin as by knotting or binding together, to bind, join, or connect firmly, to unite or combine intimately

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conse* 1855 God, first body and saul togyder knyt *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Frankl I* 258 Ne shal I neuere been vntrewe wyf I wol been his to whom hat I am knyt 1450–1530 *Myrr our Ladye* 295 Manhode was knytte unto godhed in his persone 1547 J HARRISON *1 Short Scottes A* iij, So nere neighbors knitte in Christes faith. 1662 STILLING. *Orig Sacræ* III v § 6 The mind may knit some things together in fictitious Ideas 1721 ADDISON *Spect* No 65 ¶ 6 They [merchants] knit Mankind together in a mutual Intercourse of Good Offices. 1850 R. FELIX *Catullus* lxiv 335 Never [hath] love so well his children in harmony knitten 1879 DIXON *Windsor* II vii 69 These lands were closely knit to Windsor.

b *intr* (for *refl*) To join, to grow together, unite closely

a 1548 HALL *Chron*, *Edw IV* 206 b, To allure the hartes of other men, to ioyne and knit with them, against their hostilitie 1627 J. *Hist Ld o H* (1680) 69 And the nearer it to knit with their Confederates. 1770 LADY HORSE *Plutarch* (1879) I 253/1 The city is broken into two parts which will never knit again 1832–4 DE QUINCEY *Cæsars* Wks 1859 X 10 Everywhere the members of this empire had begun to knit, the cohesion was fast forming

8 *trans* To make or constitute by joining (a covenant, agreement, or the like), to make fast or firm, to establish (a relation of union), to 'tie', 'cement'

1538 *J E Allit P* B 564 He knyt a couenaunde with monkynd here *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 1186 Soche accord was here knyt with kynges *a* 1548 WYATT *Defence in Wks* (1861) 830 Which, if them that knit company with Christes 1602 HOLLAND *Livy* XXII xxiii 1 When they had knit again 1818 CRUISE *Digest* (ed. 2) V 296 It was the very issue, knit by the express words of the plea.

9 *intr* To effervesce, to form froth, as ale or beer

In *pa pple*, effervescing, brisk, not still or dead [Perh related to INTOXICATED, INTOXICATE]

A different word, and properly written *nit* of a 1700 II. *Wks* (1711) 11 The gooseberry wine was well knit, and pour'd quick into a Glass. 1795 in *New Land Pract*

1743 *Lond & Country Brew* III (ed 2) 220 In Winter they commonly let them [beers] stand three days before Drink and then the Malt Liquor will knit and sparkle in a Glass, though drawn out of a Butt. 1766 GOLDSM *Vic W* XXI, If the gooseberry wine was well knit, and pour'd quick into a Glass. 1795 in *New Land Pract*

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10 Knit up *a trans* To tie up, to fasten up, to string up, to hang, to compose or repair by knitting *lit* and *fig*

1340 *Ayenb* (Arb) 204 Þu knutten vp þe saile, Ayzen þe tukle *Ibid* 214/60 All knut vp þere couenaunte 1509 BARCLAY *Ship of Fools* (1570) 241 All my vesture is of goddes pure, In whiter net my heart is knet 1530 PALSGR 599/a, I knytte vp a man, I holde hym shorte or kepe hym from his lyberty 1605 SHAKS. *Macb* II iii 37 Sleepe that knits vp the rauell'd Sleeue of Care. 1610 — *Temp* III iii 89 These (mine enemies) are all knit vp In their distractions. 1785 RAMSAY *Gentl Sheph* I ii, They're fools that slavery like, and may be free. The chiels may a knit up themselves for me 1846 TRENCH *Mirac* XVIII (1862) 371 See how entirely his own life is knit up with his child's

b To 'shut up', take up, to stint *Obs* Cf I b 1530 PALSGR. 599/a, I knyt one up, I take hym up, I repree hym. 1571 EDWARDS *Damon & Pithias* in Hazl *Dodsley* IV 46 So sternly he frowned on me, and knit me up so short.

c. To close up, to conclude, finish, or end.

1530 PALSGR. 599/a, I knytte up a mater, I make an ende or conclusyon of a matter 1586 ASLINGTON *Apulcius* VIII xxxii (1893) 163 To end and knit up all sorrow 1587 TYNNYK in *Holinshed's Scot Chron* (1805) II 387 Before I knit up this exordium. 1621 F MARKHAM *Sh War* v ix,

196, I will beate knit vp this Epistle 1899 Fool for Cæsar xxv 434 The tragedy was being knitted up in the deaths of the last actors in it.

†**d** To sum up, to express concisely *Obs*

1553 *Short Catech in Lit & Doctr Edw VI* (Parker Soc) 499 Will you that I knit up in a brief abridgment all that belongeth both to God and men? 1560 Daus tr *Sleidanes Comm* 84b, To knit up the matter in few wordes. 1620 Holland *Camden's Brit* (1637) 280 Briefly to knit up their succession.

11 *Comb* **knit back, knit-wort,** the herb Comfrey, **knit-beggar** = Colpe beggar

1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cclxxiv, It is called in English, Comfrey of some Knitback. 1611 Cotgr s.v. *Asne, Oreille d'Asne*, th' herbe Comfrey, knit backe, knit wort, blacke wort 1700 *Winslow Parish Registers* Aug 25, in East waker *P Cheshire* (1877) I 99 Were married by [a] knit back, Gent, Daniel Hulme and Esther Hunt

Knit (nit), *sb* [f Knit *v*]

†**1** The style or stitch in which anything is knitted, knitted work, texture *Obs.*

1596 Shakes *Tam Shr* IV i 95 Let their garters [be] of an indifferent knit 1603 [J] *Tit Andron* IV *Lessons H* (1884) 730/2 A paire of sleeves of gold and silver knit

2 Knitting, uniting of parts. *rare*

1890 *Pall Mall G* 4 Oct. 7/1 A palmist on Mr G G He has the knits of order but no nots.

3 Contraction or wrinkle of the brow)

1895 *Daily News* 29 Jan. 5/4 He has a permanent knit of the brow

4 *Mining* see quot (Perh properly *nut*)

1881 Raymond *Mining Gloss*, *Knits* or *Knots*, small particles of ore.

Knit (nit), *ppl a* [Pa pple of Knit *v*]

1 Knotted, tied, fastened together, contracted together see the verb

*c*1440 *Promp Parv* 279/2 Knytte, *nodatus, nexus con m-tus.* 1605 Verstegan *Dec Intell* iii (1628) 70 The knit vnitie and conioyned concord of the Saxons. 1715-20 Pope *Iliad* xx 554 Where the knit nerves the pliant elbow strung 1851 D Jerrold *St Giles* xiv 139 He turned with knit eyebrows to his wife

b With qualifying adv, as *well knit*

1725 Pope *Odyss* xviii 259 Thy well knit frame Speaks thee an hero, from an hero sprung 1871 Tyson *Fireside Cycl* II xiv 122 Well knit harangues full of the poetic figure and metaphor of the professional orator

2 Formed na n texture by knitting see Knitv *v* 2 b Formerly sometimes hyphen as also *well-knit*

[1488 *Ill in Reign Ch Acts* (burteen) 286, j knyt gyrdyll] 1587 Harrison *England* II xxii (1877) I 343 In colouring their knit hosen 1602 Shakes *Ham* III iv 211 Knit stockings with loome, which is a late Invention of one Mistresse Lee 1720 De Foe *Capt Singleton* 8vo, (1840) 309 He obtained it for a knit purse 1818 Jane Morgan *Autobiog* (1850) 86 A knit silk scarf *Mod Trade Exp*, The knit goods market is in a flourishing condition.

†**3** Having conceived, pregnant *Obs*

1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 218 No sooner doth she perceive herselfe to be knit with egge, but she falleth presently to build her nest 1781 W Bant *In Hunting* (1788) 118 The Doe soon holds an end, unless knit, or at the end of the season has kindled.

Knit, variant of Nit *sb* and *v*

Knitch (nitʃ) Now *dial* Forms α **4 knucche, knoche, knycche, 4–6 knytche,** β **knycch 6 knoch, 6–knitch** β **6 nytche,** 8– **nitch** [ME *knucche, knycche* —OE *gecnycce* (occurring in the surname 'bond'), from same root as LG *knucke* (= Ger *knacke*, a bundle of heckled flax Ultimate etym obscure cf *to nucte* and *gecnyht* from a vb *cnyc-ɛjan* in I mdlisf Gl] A bundle (of wood, hay, corn, etc.) tied together, a sheaf or faggot

a 1500 *Durham Ritual* (burteen) 59 From vjtna usa gecnyccum [L. *a peccatorum nostrorum nexibus*] *Ibid* 66 Deabe zabyccum [L. *mortis nexibus*] 13 *Vis of Hell* 77 in *Minor Poems Vernon MS* 253 *Viele ner fascinules* Byndeb hem in knuccben [*MS* knuchenus] 13 *Cure de L* 2985 The floutnun kast in knoches of hay. And ffykle the dyke ffal upright 1388 Wyclif *Matt* xiii, 30 Gedre zee to gedre dernels and byndeth hem to gidre in knytchis [*gloss* or smale bundlis]. 1398 Trevisa *Barth De P De R* xvii 1 (Tollem MS 1) [Flax] bounde in knytches [1535 nytches] and bondeles. 1481 *Nottingham Rec* II 320, xvj knytche & di strey lates 1519 *Churches Acc Stratton in Archæologia* XLVI 209 Paid for straw v knochys *jd* 1552 Huloet, Knytche or bownche of woode, *fascis* 1603 Holland *Plutarch's Mor* 203 Him selfe tooke out of the sheafe or knitch the dunis one by one 1850 Kingsley *Alt Locke* xxvii, If I dared break a bridge for a knitch o' wood, they'd put me in prison

β 1535 [see 1398 in α] 1725 *Lond Gaz* No 6437/4 Taking Straws out of a Nitch of Straw 1823 *Examiner* 574/1 He was seen to go towards the thicket for the purpose of getting a nitch of fern. 1882 *St Mary Axe* 25 Nov 4/2 Wanted, 200 Nitches of well made good reed, for thatching 1888 *Edin Acad July* 129 Nitch is a faggot of wood which a hedger has a right to carry away at night

Knitchel. [f prec + -el] A small bundle

1500-20 Dunbar *Poems* xxii 72 Twa curis or the hes vpslandis Michell. With dispensationis bund in knitchell 1901 *Eng Dial Dict*, *Knutchell*, a bundle, a cluster

†**Knitchet** *Obs rare*—1 [f Knitch + -et] A small knitch, a handful (of reeds, etc.)

But in quot. perh misprint for *knitches* usual in Holland 1602 Holland *Pliny* II xx xvii 100 The said stems are slit and closen when they be dried, they ought to be made up into knitchets or handfuls.

Knit-knot. *rare* [f Knit *ppl a* + Knot, with effect of alternative reduplication, as in *knick-knack*.] A knitted or knotted piece of work

1703 *Country Farmers Catech* (N), Not to spend their time in knit knots, patchwork, and such like fooleries.

†**Knitster.** *Obs rare*—1 [f Knit *v.* + -ster] = Knitter 2 (In form, feminine)

1648 Mayne *Amorous War* v viii, My two Troilus's transform'd to Knitsters.

Knitted (ni·tɛd), *ppl a* [f Knit *v* + -ed] = Knit *ppl a*

1855 Mayne *Expos Lex*, *Knitted*, applied to that stage in the union of fractured bones in which ossification has so far advanced as to give a certain degree of firmness to a broken limb 1858 Simmonds *Dict. Trade*, *Knitting machine*, a machine for weaving and making knitted work 1866 B Kobe tr *Oswald's Met* 263 She sate, Close legged and knitted fingered in the gate 1870 Morris *Earthly Par* II iii 20 She bet her shin hard upon her knitted hose

Knitter (ni·tɔ) [f Knit *v* + -er 1.]

1 One who or that which ties, knots, unites, or closely joins together *lit* and *fig*

*c*1440 Caplave *Life St Kath* iv 2311 On oo god I beleve: I belyue on Jesu I leue in the goost, knettere of hem too 1580 Golding *De Mornay* xiv 229 Wee see in mans body a greate number of sinewes, Flashstrings, and knitters 1878 Baker *Honest Ir* 188 The man thus thy to be married. Free Anvelinus is the knitter

2 One who knits or works up yarn or thread into a looped texture, as hosiery, etc

c 1315 *Cok Lorell's B* 20 Spynsters, carders, and coppe knitters. 1601 Shakes *Twel N* II v 45 The spinsters and the Knitters in the Sun. 1723 *Lond Gaz* No 6224/9 Thomas Pratchett, late of Nottingham, Frame Work Knitter 1778 Johnson in *Boswell's Tour*, A pair of stockings. 1834 Southey *Doctor*, *Stella* I° terrible Knitters e Dent 1844 U Doud *Textile Manuf* vii 209 A frame-work knitter (the technical name for a stocking maker).

b A knitting-machine

1890 *Chicago Advance* 12 June, Some sort of an invention a knitter

†**3** (app) Some knitted article of dress. *Obs*

1530 in Weaver *Wells Wills* (1890) 145 My wyfes best cap, her best gowne, her best knytter 1532 *Ibid* 205 His eldest dowter a gowne and a knytter—to the same dowter an aprone and a knytter 1534 *Ibid* 107 A cap with a knytter

Knitting (ni·tiŋ), *vbl sb* [f as prec. + -ing 1.]

1 The action of the verb Knit Fastening in or with a knot, tying, binding, conjunction, compacting, *lit* and *fig*

a 1440 Hoccleve *De Reg Princ* 4542 Opne hem [bagis]; her knyttyng al to sore nomore 1530 *Life St Kath* (1884) 49 The swellt knyttyng of myn herte 1548 Hall *Chron Both Ch* (1560) A iij, The very complete summe and whole knytting up. 1617 Jb Hall *Quo Vadis?* § 4 Wks. (1628) 60 Blossomes nipped with an April frost when they should come to the knitting 1874 Green *Short Hist* iii § 4 132 The knitting of Christian nations together into a vast commonwealth

†**b** *conc* Attie, fastening, knot (*lit* and *fig*) *Obs.*

13 *Sir Beues* (Mss S and N) 149/3220 On hur gurdul ȝhe made a knyttyng riding (*other Mss* knotte ridingh). Knyttes ȝhe ke ȝhe lut ȝhow ȝhim to stonge hard and fast. 1495 *Trevisa's Barth De P* R xvii clxxiv (W de W) V iv b/1 Bendes and knyttynges (*Rodley Ms* knyttels) made to bynde vp vynes. a 1548 Hall *Chron Hen V* 111, 58 Betwene the knitting ages Flowers of Golde 1610 Harsnoun *Meth Physick* 1 xxv (1630) 43 Apply it to the Hanches, and to the knitting of the ioynts.

2 *spec* The formation of a fabric by looping (see quot 1883) b *concr* Work so done or made, knitted work,

1721 *Addison Spect* No 108 P 3 A Pair of Garters of his own knitting 1880 Miss Braddon *Just as I am* VII, Aunt Dora was occupied with her knitting 1882 Caulfeild & Saward *Dict Needlework* s v, The art of Knitting was unknown in England until the sixteenth century 1883 *Chambers's Encycl* V 810 *Knitting* consists in using a single thread, and with it forming a continual series of loops across the work, which is held on the left [of loops] . . . The marriage feast, knitting-pin, †knitting-prick, knitting-wire = Knitting-needle, knitting-sheath, a cylindrical sheath for holding a knitting-needle steady in the act of knitting, knitting stock, an elongated form of the knitting-sheath. Also Knitting needle

1851 *Illustr Catal. Gt Exhib* 286 Complete fancy "knitting basket *Ibid* 785 "Knitting cases 1888 E Eggleston *Graysons* xxx 339 She paused to take the end of one needle out of the quill of her knitting-sheath 1898 *Cycle Trade Jrnl Dr Exhib* 1106 "Knitting and sewing cotton yarn. 1652 B Jonson *Mask Lady* iv ii, Doe, dide, and mund The Parsons . . . "Knitting Cup there must be. 1881 "Knitting machine [see Knitter]. 1875 Knight *Dict. Mech* 1236/2 The bickford knitting machine is a specimen of the quill-driven machine 1898 *Cycle Trade Jrnl* 1109 The old "knitting parties which once formed centres of social life in winter evenings. 1870 Miss Bridgman *R Lynne* I xi 178 The click of the "knitting pins ceased. 1697 *Wills & Inv N C* (Surtees 1860) 283, 1 lbs and a half of "knitting prickes 2s 1d 1756 Smollett *Quix* (1803) IV 82 In washing "knitting sheaths and plain work 1892 Miss Stone *Uncle Tom's C* xix 187 Miss Ophelia pulled out her "knitting work, and sat there, grim with indignation.

Knitting (ni·tiŋ), *ppl a* [f as prec. + -ing 2] That knits, in various senses see the verb

KNOB.

1387–8 T Usk *Test Love* Prol (Skeat) I 3 The delicious nesse of tastes and of ryme, by queynt knittinge coloures. 1589 Golding *De Mornay* x (1617) 152 The knitting parts, that is to wit, the bones, the sinews and such like. 1599 A. M tr *Gabelhouer's Hk Physicke* 340/2 Knitting and congealinge Plaisters 1815 Byron *Parisina* x, With downcast eyes and knitting brow 1837 Hr Martineau *Soc Amer* III 88 Both a knitting young ladies and their knitting mother

Knitting-needle. A long straight blunt 'needle' or slender rod used, two or more at a time, in knitting, either of steel for fine work, or of wood, ivory, etc, with a knob at one end, for larger work

These are sometimes distinguished as *kn. needles* and *kn pins*. In Scotland steel *kn needles* are called *wiffy*

1398 Florio, *Agucchiare*, to knit with knitting needles 1712 Arbuthnot *John Bull* III ii She would prick him with her knitting needle. 1889 J S Winter *Mrs Bob* (1892) 48 She plied her knitting needles.

Knittle (ni·l) Also **7 knettel.** 7–8 **le,** (**8 nittle, 9 nettle**) [A derivative of Knit *v* · see -le, -el 1 Of *cruittels* is found once as a gloss to 1 *netriola*]

†**1** A string or cord for tying or fastening *Obs* in gen sense

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvii xcvii. (Tollem MS.), Prel to sewynge, ropes to bindynge, and strenges to whet ynge, knittels to knittynge (*Trinity Coll Cantabrig MS*) *Ibid* xvii clxxv (Ilodl MS.). Of persche beb nedefulle bondes and knyttels [of 1495 knyttynges] made to bonde ye vines.

2 *spec* a *Naut* A small line made of yarn, used on board ship Also *altrib*

1867 Capt Smith *Seaman's Gram* v 95 Knittels are two rope yarns twisted together, and a knot at each end where unto to sease a blocke, a rope, or the like 1762 Falconer *Shipwr* II 194 The reef ownrapp'd, th inserted nittles fed 1769 inserting knittles) *ybd* c 1880 H Stone *Seamen's Catech* 30 Cut a nettle about two feet long 1867 Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk*, *A nettle, see Nettle Ibid*, *Nettles*, small line used for seizings, and for hammock clues. 1885 *Runciman Skippers & Shellbacks* 185 If any hammock looked baggy or if the "nettles were not hauled taut

b (See quots)

1847–78 Halliwell, *Knuttle*, a string fastened to the mouth of a sack to tie it with *Sussex* 1875 in Parish *Sussex Gloss* 1879 Knight *Dict Mech* 1239/1 *Nuttle* a dialect string of a bag 1881 in *Isle of Wight Gloss*

Knitty, variant of Nitty.

Knitwork (ni·twɔk). [f Knit *ppl a*] Knitted work, knitting

1628 *World Ourselves by* Sir F Drake 74 His attire upon his head was a cawle of Knitworke 1661 Morgan *Sph Gentry* I viii 105 Garments of Knit work 1862 Lytton *Ch Story* I 202 Resuming her knitwork while I read.

Knive (nəiv), *v* [f Knife *sb*, on analogy of *wife, wive, strife, strive*, etc] = Knife *v*

1850 F Walrof *The Antasyrs* II 8 A brute who in cold blood knived and tortured them with his cruel hand 1883 E F Knight *Cruise' Falcon* (1887) 53 These race meetings, he said, and as a rule in considerable kniving

Knived (nəivd), *a* [f Knife *sb* + -ed] Armed with a knife or knives

1893 *Weston Gaz* 7 Oct 2/1 The whole gang of us, belted and knived, bronzed to the elbows

Kno, obs form of Know *v*

Knob (nɔb), *sb* Forms *α* 4–6 **knobbe,** (7 **knobb, knobe**) 6– knob *β* 5–7 **nobbe,** 7–9 **nob** [ME , = M l G and mod G *knobbe* knot, knob, bud, etc , Flem *knobbe*(n lump (of bread, etc). . cf Knop, Nob, Knub, Nub]

1 A small rounded lump or mass, esp. at the extremity or on the surface of something, as on a stick, a branch or trunk of a tree, a plate of glass (see Bull's eye 1), the antlers of an insect, the pistil of a flower, etc , a rounded protuberance, boss, stud, the handle of a door or drawer, the hinder end of a gun (see Cascabel)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* R xvii clxi (MS Bodl) ff 230b/2 Hurden . . is clensynge of offal of lenge & oper of flaxe [*berof is þredе sponne þ*e is folle grete vneuen and full of nobbes. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 280/1 Knobbe, or knotte in tre, *nodus*. c 1500 *Melusine* xxvii 313 A knobbe of tree, and a clubbe, with beauy knobbes 1611 Cotgr *Crudités* 15 He had a long staffe in his hand with a nobbe in the middle, according to the fashion of those Pilgrims staffes. 1774 Foote *Cozeners* III Wks 1799 II 190 That is a watch if you touch the nob that puts out, it strikes like a clock 1776-96 Withering *Brit Plants* ed 3) I 182 Pistil: Style thread shaped Summit a knob 1833 J Holland *Manuf Metal* II 278 The bolt is moved by a fixed knob or handle, as in the common door bell 1864 in Gwilt *Archit* (ed 7) I 1872 n, The great advantage of sheet glass is that of avoiding the waste arising from the knob or bull's eye in the centre 1894 K. Briggs *Feast Bachus* v 1574 A little knob of a nose

b A rounded protuberance or swelling on the skin or on a bodily organ, a bump, lump, wart, pimple, pustule, etc *Obs* or merged in 1

c 1386 Chaucer *Prol* 633 His knobbes sittynge on his cheeke. *c* 1400 *Prompt Parv* 280/1 (MS K) Knobbe of a mannys hande, or in another part of him [*a* 1485 *Ms* 3 knoble] 1499 *tr Pynson* knollel, *callus* 1530 Palsgr 306/2 Kyrnell or knobbe in the necke or otherwhere, *glandule* 1590 Shake *Hen V*, III vi 108 His face is all bubukles and whelkes, and knobs, and flames a fire 1747 Wesley *Prim Physic* (1762) 30 It also dissolves any Knob or swelling in any part 1882–34 *Gould's Study Med* (ed 4) II. 317 The dark coloured or hepatised knobs

c. The bud or nutriment of a horn, in quot *fig.*
1684 BUTLER *Hud* II 1 658 Those knobs that grow Much harder on the marry'd brow

d. *Arch* A rounded prominence or boss of carved work, esp. at the end of a raised moulding or at the intersection of ribs.
1730 W WARREN *Collectanea* in Willis & Clark *Cam bridge* (1886) I 230 The Ceiling being Timber work, Pannels and Knobs. 1850 WEALE *Dict. terms, Knot or Knob*, a boss : a round bunch of leaves or flowers, or other ornament of a similar kind

2 A prominent isolated rounded mound or hill, a knoll, a hill in general; esp. in *U S*
1690 T B *Worcester's Apoph* 30 The ground is said to rise up, in a round Knob, whereupon St David pitched his Crosse. 1791 W BARTRAM *Carolina* 238 The surface of the land is uneven, occasioned by natural mounds or rocky knobs. 1812 BRACKENRIDGE *Views Louisiana* (1814) 108 I hose dividing ridges of streams, which in Kentucky are alled knobs 1865 F HITCHCOCK *Remin Amherst Coll* 141 Hilliard's Knob, the highest point of the Holyoke range 1872 JENNINGS *Guide Eng Lakes* (1879) 81 The rocky knob alled Whitemoss Howe

3. A small lump (of sugar, coal, etc) Also KNUB, NUB
1676 WORLIDGE *Cyder* (1691) 159 Bottling it with a knob of sugar 1768–74 TUCKER *Lt Nat* (1834) I 70 Is your tea bitter? You may sweeten it by putting in a knob of sugar 1801 WOLCOTT (P Pindar) *Lyr Lo Ct Aneedotes Wks.* I 444 Rummage the dark Coal hole of his brain But not one Knob is in it 1865 *Lol Words* Feb 125/1 These children when they are very good, and work hard, sometimes get a "knob o suck on Saturday

4 *slang* The head Usually NOB, q v
1725 *New Cant Dict*, *Knob*, the Head or Skull 1888 M ROBERTSON *Lambkin of Mystt* xvi, It were a pooal he guilty deed were one too much for is knob 1890 R WHITEING *No 5 John Street* xxvii, They invariably "ketch it in the knob in the form of bilious headache

5 A small collection of widgeons, dunbirds, eals, or the like
1895 "STONEHENGE" *Brit Sports* I 11 ix § 2 A "knob is a till smaller number [than 30] of the above birds [wildfowl]

6 = KNOBSTICK 2
1838 *Ann Reg* 304/1 *note*, The chastisement of "knobs", the assassination of oppressive and tyrannical masters
+7. Thr *To make no knobs* to make no ifficulty, not to hesitate (Cf 'to make no bones')
1697 CARY *Chronol* II ii iii xvi 259 Instead of 6 Centuries lesalked by the Jews, they make no Knobs in cutting off 9 of hem together

8 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *knob end, tail, knobulled, like, -nosed* adjs, **knob-fly**, a kind of ly used in angling, **knob-hole**, a hole for the insertion of a knob, **knob-lock**, a lock which is penel with a knob, KNOBSTICK, -WEED, etc
1878 GOULD *Birds N Guinea* V pl 50 "Knob billed Fruit igeon 1864 'J S WINTER' *Red Coats* 65 He came to a oor on which he rapped with the "knob end of his stick 1830 *Glover's Hist Derby* I 177 The following are well known to the expert angler; viz barn fly, black fly, "knob ly 1841 *Ilustr Catal Cl Exhib* 1448 The "knob hole f the curtains form, in stitching, the grape leaf 1861 BENTLEY *Man Inst* 51 In touching a nettle lightly, the knob like head is broken off, and the sharp point of the ting enters the skin 1813 *Examiner* 10 May 294/2 I harlesworth, "knob lock maker 1887 RUSKIN *Praterita* I ix 331 A "knob or rather "knob-nosed simpleton 1836 T HOOK *G Gurney* I 212 An old buck rabbit with "nob tail

Knob (nɒb), *v* [f prec sb]
1 *trans* To furnish with a knob or knobs, to orm knobs upon
1879 *Spon's Encycl Indust Arts* I 701 A thin sheet of opper, whose surface has been "knobbed", or raised into ows of oval knobs, by the application of a blund punch
2 *intr* To form a knob or knobs, to bunch, to nulge out
1566 [see KNOBBING below] 1632 MARKHAM *Way to Health*, To make Hasty Pudding when it boils put in spoonful of Flower, but not let it knob. 1876 BLACKMORE *Ripps xxiv*, I apering straight as a fishing rod, and knobbing ut on either side with scarcely controllable knots
3 *trans* To free from knobs, to rough-dress stone in the quarry] 1890 in *Cent Dict*
4 *trans* To hit *slang*
1818 *Sporting Mag* II 211 He knobbed his adversary cell

Hence **Knob bing** *ppl a*
1566 DRANT *Horace* I ix (1567) N ij b, Stitche, or coughe, r knobbing gowt

Knobbed (nɒbd, -ed), *a* Also 9 **nobbed** [f KNOB *sb* or *v* + -ED] Furnished with or having knob or knobs, formed into or ending in a knob
c1440 Promp Parv 280/1 Knobbyd, as hondys or other *rmnys*, *caillosus* Knobbyd, or knottyd as trees, *nyrigt ous*, *verticosus* 1563 SACKVILLE in *Mirr Mag*, *Induct* xxix, His knuckles knobd 1613 GREW *Anat Roots* I §6 (ound roots) are Knobbed, or Simply Knobbed, as Rape rowfoot 1776–96 WITHERING *Brit Plants* (ed 3) I 300 'stil[a]. Summit knobbed 1794 G ADAMS *Nat & Exp Mille* IV xlix 333 Experiments on the preferable utility f pointed or knobbed conductors, for preserving buildings om lightning 1839 Ure *Dict Arts* 583 The workman (la-ck-blower) having taken possession of the globe by its ottom or knobbed [*ed.* 1875 II 657 knobbled] pole attached j his panty rod 1890 H MILLER *Footpr Creat* x. (1874) 18 The knobbed surfaces of the thong

Knobber (nɒ bəɹ) *Venery.* ?Obs [f KNOB + -ER 1] A male deer in its second year
f KNOBBLER 1; a brocket.

*a*1700 B E *Dict Cant Crew*, *A Knobber*, the second [year] 1891 C WISE *Rockingham Cast & Watsons* 152 The Hart of the second year was a 'Knobber

Knobbiness (nɒ bines) [f. KNOBBY *a* + -NESS] The quality of being knobby
1812 COTTA, *Nodosité*, knottiness, knobbiness 1755 in JOHNSON 1885 *Harper's Mag* Mar 614/1 The knobbiness of her spine 1893 W H HUDSON *Patagonia* v 61 The surface carved to almost symmetrical knobbiness

Knobble (nɒ bl'), *sb* [dim of KNOB *sb* = Du and LG *knobbel* knob, knot of G *knobel* (*knobel*, *knubel*) knuckle, knot] A small knob
*a*1485 [see KNOB *sb* 1 b quot 1490] 1577 *Lanc Wills* (1857) II 92 One standeing cup with roses upon the knobble off the cover 1849 AIR SMITH *Pottleton Leg* (repr 1878) I always endeavour to act fugle by gentlemen's coals, and wouldn't rob them of a knobble

HENCE **Kno'bbled** *a*, knobbled
1875 [see KNOBBED, quot. 1840]

Knobble, *v dial* and *techn* [f KNOB *sb*]
a To knock, etc ; *spec* = KNAP 7 b 2, KNOB *v* 3 b *Metallurgy* To shingle, also NOBBLE, q v
1844–76 GWILT *Archit* (ed 7) Gloss., *Knobbling*, knocking off the rough protuberances of hard rock stone at the quarry 1863–9 *Rochdale Knobbling*, the term used near London and in the west of England for reducing a mass of stone in the quarry to a somewhat square block In that work it is called knapping 1876 *Whitby Gloss*, *Knoddle*, v to strike with a club 1879 MISS JACKSON *Shropsh Word-bk*, *Knobble*, *Knoddle*, to knock, but not forcibly 1881 RAYMOND *Mining Gloss*, *Knobbling ore*, ? blowing or reducing cast iron

Knobbler (nɒ blaɹ) [f KNOBBLE *sb* + -ER 1] = KNOBBER
1686 BLOME *Gent Recreat* II 75 The Hart is called the first year a Calf the second year a Knobler 1832 SCOTT (Webster 1864) He has hallooed the hounds upon a velvet headed knobbler

2 *Metallurgy* A shingler, also NOBBLER, q v

Knobbly (nɒ bli), *a* Also nobbly [f KNOBBLE *sb* + -Y 1] Full of or covered with knobbles, of the nature of a knobble, knobby
1850 *Rep Insects* 4 *Trans Ent Soc* (1852) 190 The smooth loose hand should be first rolled, and the rough knobby hand be deferred 1844 DICKENS *Mart Chuz* xxxiii, His face was ominous and knobby as his stick 1876 *Encycl Sc* 1640 HOWELL *Dodona's Gr* (1645) 224 The Informers continued in a knobby kind of obstinacy

2 Of the nature of a knob, knob shaped
1764 GRAINGER *Sugar-cane* iv 274 When no more Round knobby spots deform, but the disease Seems at a pause 1848 DICKENS *Dombeys* (C D ed) 184 The captain brought out his knobbiest suit of blue and his knobbiest nose in full relief

Knobkerrie (nɒ bkeɹ ri) Also **-keerie**, **-kerry** [f KNOB *sb* + KYRRIE, after Cape Du *knopkirie*, *-kieri*] A short thick stick with a knobbed head, used as a weapon or missile by South African tribes Also extended to similar weapons used by other races The g in Polynesian and Australian
1849 E E NAPIER *Excurs S Afr* II 82 The 'knob keerie' hurled with unerring aim, brings the smaller animals to the ground 1850 R G CUMMING *Hunter's Life S Afr* (ed 2) I 231 These [the Bechuana's] arms consist of a shield, a bundle of assagais, a battle axe, and a knobkerry 1870 *Athenæum* 6 Aug 173 Two aboriginal Australian skulls with occipital thickening, supposed to be induced by the blows of the native knobkerries. 1890 HOWARTH *Shield & Assegai* 93 The Kaffirs were armed with assegais and knobkerries.

Knobstick (nɒ bstik)
1844 [see b] 1867 *Crim Consist York Castle* 190 Beat ing him over the head with knobsticks. 1887 JESSOPP *Arcadia* viii 192 With the knob sticks of the mob

b Such a stick used as a weapon, a knobkerrie
1844 DANIEL *Narr S Afr* I 254 A keerri (a short knobstick) in his hand 1859 HORTON *Centr Afr in Trad Geog Soc* XXIX 206 Terrifying the enemy with manual gestures, while clubs and knobsticks fly through the air 1894 B MITFORD *Curse Clement Waynflete* vii 241 The warrior's heavy knobstick, hurled with deadly precision

2 A mining grub, by workmen, to one who during a strike or lock out continues to work on the master's terms, a black leg (See also quot 1892) Also *attrib*
1826 *Examiner* 663/9 Skirmishes between the turn outs and those whom they call 'knobsticks.' 1826 *Ann Reg* 151/2 One man, a weaver, was accused of being 'a knob-stick spinner' 1848 MRS. GASKELL *Mary Barton* xvi, Taken up last week for throwing vitriol in a knob-stick's face 1892 *Labour Commission Gloss*, *A knobstick* is one who takes the work of an operatives on strike, or refuses to go out on strike along with his fellow workmen. Workmen who are not members of a trade union are frequently called knob sticks by the unionist workmen. The term is also applied to men who work at a trade to which they served no apprenticeship.

b A master who employs men on terms not recognized by a trade-union
1851–61 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* III 220 (Hoppe), I next went to work at a under pin and bitter's, termed a "knob stick's

Knobweed (nɒ bˌwɪd) [f KNOB 2 + WEED 2] A = KNAPWEED, also applied to other British species of *Centaurea* b Name for *Collinsonia canadensis*, a N American labiate plant
1785 MARTYN *Rousseau's Bot* XXVI (1794) 401 Common or Black Knapweed, perhaps more properly Knobweed. 1879 BRITTEN & HOLLAND *Plant n*, Knobweed (an allusion to the hard, round flower heads), *Centaurea nigra*, *C cyanus*, and *C Scabiosa* 1888 *Syd Soc Lex*, *Knobweed*, the *Collinsonia canadensis*

Knobwood (nɒ bˌwud) A local name of the Wild Cardamom of S Africa, *Xanthoxylon capense*, the hard close-grained wood of which is used for implements
1889 in *New Bulletin* Sept 11 1894 SIM *Flora of Kaffraria* 27

Knoccle, obs. form of KNUCKLE

Knock (nɒk), *v* Forms 1 **cnucian**, **cnocian**, 2 **onokien**, 4 **onoke**, 4–5 **knoke**, **knokke**, 4–6 **knok**, 4–7 **knocke**, 4, 6– **knock** [Late OE *cnucian*, beside usual WS *cnocian*, cf ON *knoka*, prob of echoic origin The relations between the *u* and *o* forms are obscure]

I. 1 *intr* To strike with a sounding blow, as with the fist or something hard, *esp.* to rap upon a door or gate in order to call attention or gain admittance (const *at*, *+on*, *+upon*)
*c*1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 382 He cnucode et ðære dura. *c*1000 *Ags Ps* Matt vii 7 Cnuciað and eow bið onfyned — Luke xii 36 Ponne he cymð and cnucað 10 in Assmann *Angels Hermit* (Kemble) 1889 Heo stælde eow ðæt ge ne dure cnucode *c*1160 *Hatton Gosp* Matt vii 7 Cnokiað and eow beoð untyned. — Luke xii 36 Panne he cymð and cnukeð 1290 *Beket* 56 Orpingle knokked at ðe gate <3 *I le Allit P* B 716 Quen sach per cnoken on be bolle, I sy3 schal men Jo3 zate vnyonne 1382 WYCLIF *Matt* vii 7 Knocke 3e, and it shal be opned 30u 1386 CHAUCER *Millers T* 246 Clepe at his dore, or knocke with a stoon *c*1425 WYNTOUN *Cron* VIII xxxv 72 Pare knokide he Wyth ane hewyn pe Dede Lord, *Tam* Ver v 16 What s he that knockes as he would beat downe the gate? 1608 ARMIN *Nest Ninn* (1842) 23 They knockt to the dresser, and the dish dinner was ready 1610 *Hon Ver Ferr* 195 To knock upon the back of the Cleaving Knife. 1808 SCOTT *F M Perth* xix, She stood before her lover a door and knocked for admittance 1847 F PEACOCK *N Brendon* I 115 He knocked at the door

fig. *c*1374 CHAUCER *Compt Mars* 284 Wath torch in honde of whiche the stremes brye On vnmesurable knokkide ful hye 1563 WINZET *Four Score Three Quest* To Rdr, Wha 1888 I 80 Sn Sprete is the guidnes of God to knok at the hreist of man. 1610 SHAKES *Temp* I ii 8 The cry did knocke Against my very heart 1858 HAWTHORNE *Fr & It Trals* II 2 A sense of his agony came knocking at my heart

b Without reference to the sound produced
To give a hard blow, to beat, to give blows, *+ellipt* To strike upon the breast (*obs*)
*a*1300 *Cursor M* 19092 Knock on brest wit hand 13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2161 Pe kene jeg3 wern nozt vnable to be, & let se how pou cnoker 1562 in Strype *Ann Ref* (1824) I I xxix 503 Divers communicants superstitiously both kneel and knock 1583 BARNES *Tom Cumberdunn* in (1902) 87 To fall downe before a stocke and a stone, and to doo it reuerence, capping, kneeling, knocking, and such like

c *trans* with indefinite obj it, To give knocks, also, with cognate obj
1613 SHAKS *Hen VIII*, I iv 108 Let the Musicke knocke it 1688 N O *Bonduca Interm* II 18 He resolv'd at a Dead punch to knock it out 1806 *Dodd Ch Ency* XXXV, We have knocked double knocks at the street door 1865 J H NEWMAN *Cyrenius* § 1 A visitant is knocking his dire summons at to my door

2 *trans* To give a hard blow or blows to, to hit, strike, beat, hammer, + to beat into small pieces, pound (*obs*) Also with extension expressing result, as *to knock to* (or *in*) *pieces*, etc
*c*1000 *Sax Leechd* I 344 Genim cnucan cnuca on anum mortere *Ibid* 168 Genim þa wyrte cnucunda [*MS B* gecnocode] *Ibid* 38 Cnucige calle ða wyrte *c*1075 *Indicia Monasticum* in *Archæologia* XLIV II 125 Ponne wece þu hine fyst, sniðre þu wy rta cnocian wille 1377 LANGL *P Pl B* v 397 He lygan *benedicite* with a bolle, and lus breef knocked 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P Ba* xvii xxvii (Tollem MS), It [flax] is knokked and bete, bruyed and carfded *c*1400 *Destr Troy* 2601 Kylle of hor knyghtes, knocke hom to dethe *a*1400–50 *Alexander* 709 Him wald he kenely on þe crowne knok with his tablis *a*1548 HALL *Chron*, *Hen V* 118 b, Some knocked other on the elbow, and said softly he hath 1599 SHAKES *Hen V*, II i 58, I haue an humor to knocke you indifferently well 1600 — *Ham* II ii 81 His knees knocking each other 1668 PEPYS *Acc* 3 *Tryals* 8 The Bar knocking in pieces all that are inflexible 1882–3 *Gould's Study Med* (ed 4) I 424 [He] runs to open the door when it is knocked

+b *fig* To strike with astonishment, alarm, or confusion, to confound, to 'floor' *Obs colloq*
1715 S SEWALL *Diary* I Feb (1882) III 37 Mr Wmthrop was so knock'd that he said it could not be done

c To 'strike' forcibly, make a strong impression on, to move to admiration, 'fetch' *slang*
1883 *Referee* 6 May 3/3 (Farmer) 'It's Never too Late to

Mend, with J H Clynds as Tom Robinson, is knocking em at the Pavilion 1885 J K. Jerome *On the Stage* 97 There is nothing knocks a country audience like a hornpipe 1892 Christian *Song*, Knocked em in the Old Kent Road

3 *To knock on (upon) the head* (also rarely *at head*) a *lit*, *esp* to stun or kill by a blow on the head, often *loosely*, to kill in any summary way, dispatch, put to death

c 1537 *Churchw. in* Hazl *Dodsley* I 427, I care not if the old witch were dede If were an almesdeed to knock here in the head 1841 Jackson *Jour Evang* I ii 217 S. James was knocked on the head like an Ox, or Calfe, after he had been drawn down from a Pinacle of the Temple 1878 Andrews *Yacht No 99* 85 The Knight goes off, seeks all Opportunities of being knocked on the Head 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr.* 1757 I 196 If his better Eye be the Horse's, fix Head, and dispatch him at once 1840 Barham *Ingol Leg*, *Grey Surplice* To be snoring there when your brethren are being knocked at head

b fig To put an end to, bring to nothing

1579 W Fulke *Heskins Parl* 347 To knocke his malice in the head 1584 R Scot *Discov Witchcr* xiii iii (1886) 199 With this, which is knocked on the head 1677 Hubbard *Nar Indian* 63 Endeavour to knock all on the head, urging that it will be of great prejudice to the King 1724 De Foe *Mem Cavaliers* (1840) 166 One unlucky action knocked it all on the head 1852 Mrs Carlyle *Lett* II 93 We were to have gone to Germany but that is all knocked on the head

4 *trans* To drive or bring (a thing) violently against something else, to strike against or upon something else, to bring into collision

a 1340 Hoccleve *Regim* cxxxvi 12 His fol he pat shal holde, and knok his sandal *[formula used]* til he stote 1599 Shaks *Hen V*, iv i 54 He knock his Leeke about his Pate 1698 Fryer *Acc E India & P* 111 Buffoles knock Foreheads with a Force astonishing to such as see it for the first

b + *To knock heads with* to congregate thickly or associate closely with (*obs*) *To knock out's head against* to strike with one's head, *fig* to hurt oneself by coming into collision with resisting facts or conditions, *To knock head* + to Kowtow

1830 Palmer 505/2, I knocked my head against the posts. 1615 Chapman *Odyss* Pp Dvd, Our patricius loves, That knock heads with the head 1662 Stillingfl. *Orig Sacr* III i § 17 In danger of knocking their heads against the stars 1844 Byron *Juan* xv xci, I always knock my head against some angle About the present, past, or future state 1837 Dickens *Pick* xxxvii, I have been a knocking his head again the bath and plaster now 1876 Grant *Hist India* I xvii 447 The ambassador who refused to knock head at *Mad* An angular man—always knocking his head against some stately

5 *intr* To come into violent collision with something, to strike, collide, bump, clash

1830 Palmer 505/2, I knocke, or hyt myself against a thing 1633 J James *Voy* 18 Our Ship beating and knocking fearefully 1724 Bradley *Nerm* (1), The atoms must needs knock and interfere 1881 *Standard* 19 Dec 5/3 Olive Branch has been wrested into H which very leaky, having knocked over the Knock Stud

b Of mechanism To rattle on account of parts being loose and striking each other

1865 *Eng. Mech* 10 Mar 570/1 There was less 'knocking' where a link-play had begun 1896 R Kipling *New Nov* 32 They [engines] knock a little at the threshold when loose

+c *To knock under board, under (the) table* to succumb in a drinking bout, to give in, submit, yield, = *Knock under* (15) *Obs*

1691–2 *Cantl Tent* Mar 10 He that flinches his Glass, and to Drink is not able, let him quietly no more, but knock under the Table 1692 South *Serm* (1724) VI 72 For the Government to knock under board to the Faction 1700 Ascill *Argument* 105, I knock under table that Satan hath beguil'd me to play the Fool with my self 1703 *Level less in Hart Mus* (ed Park) V 447 We will not knock under board to the nun

d with *adv* or *advb phr* To stir or move energetically, clumsily, and noisily, or in random fashion, about a place (See also *knock about*, *t b*)

colloq

a 1845 Forby *Voc. E Anglia*, *Knock*, to stir or to work briskly. I'e 'He came knocking along the road in a great hurry.' 1839 W E Forster *in* Dk in J W Read *Life* (1888) 134 A true hearty old Navy Captain, who has knocked about Africa half his life 1884 *Marcus Clarke Memoir* I ol 88, I thought it advisable to 'knock round' in search of him 1886 G W Marshall *Monk's Notes* ii, Knocking up and down all over the country

6 *trans* With extension To drive by striking, to force or send by means of a blow (*away*, *into*, *out of*, *off*, etc something, or *into* or *out of* some state or condition) See also 7–14 Also *fig*

1610 Shaks *Temp* iii ii 69 He yerld him thee asleepe Where thou maist knocke a nayle into his head 1665 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v 85 Knock the fuse up to the head within one quartir of an inch 1719 De Foe *Crusoe* i 60 I knocked pieces into the wall of the rock, to hang my guns up 1880 Lowell *Under the Willows* 272 He was completely 'bowled over'—'knocked off his pins!'

b Phr *To knock the bottom out of* (*fig*) to render invalid, make of no effect, bring to nought (Cf 'It won't hold water') *colloq*

1875 W Mellwraith *Guide to Wigtownshire* 93 This explanation knocks the bottom out of a great many theories 1889 J R Churchill *in Times* (weekly ed) 24 June 9/3 We shall have knocked the bottom out of Home Rule.

+e To 'knock down' at an auction sec 8 c

1623 Fletcher & Rowley *Maid in Mill* v I Thy maiden head Shall not be worth a chequin, if it were Knock'd at an out-cry

d To rouse or summon (a person, esp. from sleep) by knocking at his door (Usually with extension see also *knock up*, 16 f) *colloq*

1706 Bayward *in* Sir J Floyer *Hot & Cold Bath* ii 344 I have been sometimes knock'd out of Bed, to Children just dying. *Mod* He asked to be knocked at seven o'clock

e In various slang or colloq phrases, as *to knock into a* Cocked hat, *to knock* Spots *out of*, *to knock into the middle of next* Week, etc

II In combination with adverbs

7 Knock about. a *trans* To strike hither and thither by a succession of blows, hence, to treat roughly and without respect

1876 Ferguson *Ind & East Archit* 198 The building has been so knocked about and altered 1880 Constance F Woolson *Jupiter Lights* I 4 Great waves began to toss her and knock her about

b *intr* To move about, wander, or roam, in an irregular way, also to lead an irregular life *colloq*

1851 Mayhew *Lond Labour* II 87 (Farmer) I've been knocking about on the streets 1855 Smedley *Frank Fairlegh* I 31 I've no dog cart to knock about in 1900 J Hutchin *Son Architect Surg* XI 267 The man admits that in youth he 'knocked about' a little

8 Knock down. a *trans* To strike or fell to the ground with a blow or blows, *fig* to over come, vanquish, cause to succumb

1567 Jewel *Apol Ecclesiar* iv xxxvi 210 Bryngе to nought falsse, but not haste hastles Knocke hem doun in by time 1593 Shaks *2 Hen VI*, iv vi 9 Knocke him downe first 1599 *Ib Much Ado* v i 182 Out with Hamlobe, knocke downe wooden stanes him 1767 Wilcocks (P Pindar) *Ode upon Odes* 1822 I 443, I would rather be knocked down For weight of argument, than weight of Pint 1823 Fosbrooke Mercurius *Annot Gl Mutuop* 261 Muckin, who had been knocked down by the sun the day before and had died that afternoon

b. To drive (a stake, etc) into the ground by blows, to fasten (a rivet) by knocking the end flat

1657 Austen *Fruit Trees* 1 64 If the plants are in danger to be shaken by the winds, then knock down a stake close to every one 1875 Sir E. Reed *Shipbuild* xxi 329 The various modes of forming the rivet point, or, in technical language, of knocking down the rivet

c To dispose of (an article) to a bidder at an auction sale by a knock with a hammer or mallet

1760 C Johnston *Chrysal* (1822) III. 205 It was knocked down to the last bidder 1777 Sheridan *Sch Scandal* iv i, Thus shall you be knocked down and now you rise again to my ancestors. 1884 *Illustr Lond News* 20 Dec 603/1 The first Aldine Horace, of 1501 was knocked down for fifteen guineas

d To call upon, nominate (*for* some function, etc), from the chairman at a dinner, etc., doing this with the knock of a hammer or mallet *colloq*

1759 Goldsm *Pol. Clubs* (1802) 184/2 The Grand Seignior knocked down Mr Spriggins for a song. 1789 *in* Parker *Variegated Chair* (Farmer), He was knocked down for the chair [a chorus] the last session 1841 S Lover *Handy Andy* i, The call is with you, Ned, knock some one down for a song

e To summon (a person) downstairs by knocking at his door (Cf *knock up*, 16 f) *rare*

1881 *Athenæum* 3 Sept 303/2 At an early hour the farmer's wife said to her son, 'Thomas, go and knock your father down'

f To disconnect the parts of (a structure that is 'knocked together' see 14 c) by blows, to take to pieces (The opposite of *knock up*, 16 d)

1776 [see Knocked] 1875 Knight *Dict Mech.* 1239/2 A chair complete and box to hold a down knocked down

g To have effective levy in amount or degree *colloq*

1867 *Tenn R Agric Soc* Ser II III 533 A very plentiful season has knocked down prices 1895 *Times* 27 Apr 12/1 When the picture leaves the exhibition together it would not be well to 'knock down', as they say, those somewhat too brilliant tones

h *Absolutely slang* To spend in drink or riot 1869 Marcus Clarke *Percival Philos* (reprint) 80 (Morris) Knocked down thirteen notes, and went to bed as tight as a fly 1884 Boldrewood *Robbery under Arms* xxii, 99 They could earn money, and proceeded to 'knock down' the same by means of alcoholic indulgence 1884 *Marcus Clarke Memoir* (ed 2) 135 At shearing time, when the 'hands' knocked down their cheques

i *U S slang* To appropriate or embezzle (passengers' fares)

1882 McCabe *New York* 108 The driver of a stage was furnished with a cash book, he had frequent opportunities of 'knocking down,' or appropriating a modest sum to his own use 1888 *Boston Trad* 31 Oct 2/4 The street car conductors have been 'knocking down' from $200 to $300 a day, and several have been arrested 1892 Halestier *Teenage Woman*, He is knocking down fares every day

j *intr* To fall with a crash or blow downwards (e g on the floor, to arouse a person below)

1744 K. Woodrow *Life Prof Wodrow* (1828) 266 He had given a groan, and the person in waiting knocked down When I came up, I observed his last quivering

9 Knock in a *trans* To drive or force in by blows or as by blows

1669 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* v 87 Put down a piece of Paste-board and knock it in hard 1892 T Hardy *in Harper's Mag* Apr 704 They knocked in the victuals and drink till they could hold no more

b *intr* (*Univ slang*) To knock so as to gain admission to college after the gate is closed

1845 C M Westmacott *Eng Spy* I 155 Close the oak, Jem, and take care no one knocks in before [etc.] 1849 J R Best *Vers & Lit Mem* 103 Mr Langton, you knock in very often why do you vent so much out of college?

1861 Hughes *Tom Brown at Oxf* xlv, There's twelve strike ing, I must knock in

10 Knock off. a *trans* To strike off by or as by a blow, also *fig*. *To knock off a person's head*, to 'beat' or surpass him.

1621 Shaks *Cymb* v iv 199 Knocke off his Manacles 1666 Boyle *Orig Formes & Qualities*, If a parcel of Matter be knocke off from another 1879 Young *Bothie* ii 11 557 35 'Till death shall knock them [chains] off 1886 *Corrib Mag* June 655, I could knock his head off in Greek Iambics

b To cause to desist or leave off from work

1691 Gataker *in Fuller's Abel Redev.* (1867) I 230 He returned to his study, where he sat, unless suitors or some other affairs knocked him off 1889 *Times* (weekly ed) 13 Dec 5/2 The men were knocked off earlier

c *intr.* To desist, leave off, cease from one's work or occupation, *slang* to die

1649 G. Daniel *Trinarch., Hen V*, ccclxii, The Sun (who quaff'd French blood, to Harne's health) knock'd off And can noe more 1688 Bunyan *Heavenly Footman* (1886) 159 If thou do not knock off from following any farther 1704 *Lett in J Brown's Works* (1760) IV 183 Perverse people that would not knock off in any reasonable time, but liv'd long, on purpose to spite their relations. 1890 Clark Russell *Ocean Free* III xxii. 210 We were forced to knock off through sheer fatigue

d *trans* To stop discontinue, give up (work) 1840 R H Dana *Bef Mast* xxiii 71 After we had knocked off work and cleared up decks for the night 1884 Clark Russell *Jack's Courtship* xvii, I heard that had knocked off the sea some years ago 1885 R Buchanan *Matt* xvi, He at once knocked off painting for the day

e To dispatch, dispose of, put out of hand, accomplish, to complete or do hastily *colloq*

1827 Peacock *Melincourt* III 68 He had . . to dispose of a bridesmaid, a bridesmaid, and a General, but he would knock them off as fast as he could 1890 J W Croker *Let in* Smiles *Mem J Murray* (1891) II xxiii 87, I am anxious to knock off this task whilst it is fresh in my recollection 1879 F W Robinson *Coward Conscience* i xiii, If you have any business with me, the sooner we knock it off the better

f To strike off, declare from an amount or sum

1858 *Jrnl R Agric Soc* XIX ii 305 The saltpetre diminished the yield 5 bushels and the salt also knocked off 3 bushels 1889 *Lyons' Comp of Penance* v 244 The steward graciously knocked off seventy five per cent 1890 Sir W Grantham *in Law Times* XCIV 63/2 Most of the plaintiff's bill was passed by the Taxing Master, and only £63 knocked off.

11 Knock on *trans* To drive on or forward by a blow (also *fig*), *spec* in *Rugby Football*

To propel (the ball) with hand or arm in the direction of the adversary's goal, also *absol*

1842 Fuller *Holy & Prof St* xi 240 Knocking Subjects being more kindly united to their Sovereigne then those which are onely knock'd on with fear and forcing 1660 Milton *Free Commw* Wks (1851) 442 Shuckles lock'd on by pretended Law of Subjection, more intolerable than those which are knock'd on by illegal Injury and Violence. 1894 *Daily News* 7 Sept 5/1 If a ball is first 'knocked on' when a try was otherwise inevitable 1900 *Westm Gaz* 12 Dec 7/3 Hind spoiled a chance of scoring by knocking on a run down the touch-line.

12 Knock out. a. *trans* To strike or dash out by a blow

1591 Shaks *1 Hen VI*, iii i 83 Many haue their guilty braines knockt out 1597 *Leveraged Ch* (1598) 14, I shall knock your braine out if you haue any 1828 R K *Lady's Kanche Life Montana* 102 Knocking the ashes out of his pipe

+b To stop or drown the voice of (a speaker) by making a knocking noise *Obs*

1574 in Peacock *Obs Stat Lamb* App p vi, If the Father shall upon his Childens Answeer replie and make an Argument, then the Bedel shall knocke hym out

c (See quots, and Knock-out a and *sb*)

1876 W Green *Life Cheap Jack* 205 The concern would be 'knocked out' at once, that is resold by auction among themselves and the profit divided 1896 Fawkes *Slang, A new dict*, a man frequenting auction rooms and joining with others to buy at a nominal price One of the gang is told off to buy for the rest At the sale the articles goods are taken to a near hand public house, where they are re sold or knocked out among the confederates

d *fig* To drive out of the contest, to vanquish, exhaust (in the ring) (Pugilistic), to disable an opponent so that he is unable to respond to the call of 'Time'

1883 *Pall Mall G* 16 Apr 4/1 (Farmer) Foxhall . was second favourite for sometime but he has now been knocked out to comparatively long odds 1890 *Ib* 20 Jan 108/1 A man of weak physique knocked out of time by a more robust adversary 1888 *Pall Mall G* 30 Apr 11/2 The light weight champion knocked out his two first opponents. 1890 W A Wallace *Only a sister* I 95 They call it 'knocked out of time', when a fellow doesn't come to at once 1894 *Daily News* 26 Feb 5/1 Two years ago Aston Villa (football club) knocked out Sunderland 1900 *Ibid* 2 Apr 7/3 You have to have your horses fit, otherwise you knock them out

e To make roughly or hastily (Cf 10 e) *colloq*

1896 Dickens *Lett* (1880) I 422 We may knock out a series of descriptions without much trouble. 1886 T Mason *Londoners* III v (1888) 185 I wish you could knock out something for her before you leave town

f *intr* (*Univ slang*) To gain exit from a college by knocking at the gate after it has been shut

1861 *Hughes Tom Brown at Oxf* xlv (1866) 503 'Hullo!' he said, getting up 'time for me to knock out' 1862 H Kingsley *Ravenshoe* vi I 82 Five out-college men had knocked out at a quarter to three

g ‘To lose the scent said of hounds in fox-hunting’ (*Cent. Dict.*)

13. Knock over. *a trans* To overthrow by, or as if by, a blow; to prostrate Also *fig*

1814 S. PEGGE *Anecd. Eng. Lang.*, *Suppl. Grose's Prov. Gloss* 384 *To knock a man over*, to knock him down *North.* 1855 RUSSELL *War in Crimea* xxiv 167 The ‘Sampson’ pitched shell after shell right in among the tents, knocking them over right and left. 1857 LADY CANNING in Hare *a Noble Life* (1893) II 343 Sunstroke knocks them over quite suddenly. 1893 SKLOUS *S. E. Africa* 69 That evening two of my Kafirs were knocked over with fever

b intr To succumb, to die *colloq.* or *slang.*

1892 STEVENSON in *Illustr. Lond. News* 9 July 47/1 Captain Randall knocked over with some kind of a fit or stroke

14. Knock together *a trans* To drive or bring into collision or contact.

1398 [see KNOCKING *vbl. sb.* 1 *b*] 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W.* III v 122 Let us knog our praines together to be reasone on the Hoat of the Garter 1609 BIBLE (Douay) *Jer* li 20 Thou dorest knocke together the vessells of warre

b intr. To come into collision

1641 J. JACKSON *True Leiuing* I iii 209 Two pots floting upon a pond, with this water, if we knock together, we sink together *a* 1699 LADY A. HALKETT *Autobiog* (1875) 44 Our heads knockt together

c trans To put together, or construct, hastily, rudely, as for a temporary purpose

1894 FARRAR *Christ* (1894) 612 It [the Cross] would be knocked together in the rudest fashion 1893 KATH I. BATES *Englishman* 226 A temporary stage has been roughly knocked together

15. Knock under *intr.* Short for *knock under board*, 5 c. To acknowledge oneself beaten, to give in, yield, submit, ‘knuckle under’

1670 *Merry Drollery* II *Capt. Hick* 288 He Made the wits at the board to knock under 1684-94 tr *Plutarch's Mor.* III 219 (L.) He knocked under presently, and a single glass dozed him 1786 D'ARBLAY *Diary* IV 80 Was not this a triumph for me? Pray let my daddy Crisp hear it, and knock under 1858 HAGGARD *Edmund* iii 31 When he heard this news Colonel Lamond knocked under to his fate, and resolved to surrender his sword 1889 RIDER HAGGARD *Allan Q.* xxvii, Our government is not going to knock under because it has suffered a few reverses

16 Knock up *a trans* To drive upwards, or fasten up, by knocking, *spec* in *Bookbinding*, etc to make even the edges of (a pile of loose sheets) by striking them on a table

1660 PEPYS *Diary* 30 Jan., Knocking up nails for my hot and cloakes. 1683 MOXON *Mech. Exercises, Printing* xxv 383 Having thus Gathered one Book, he Knocks it up *Ibid.* p 382 *Knock up a Letter* a Letter may be worn so low that it will not Print well: the Workman then bestir lightly upon the Foot of the Shank, till he have battered Mettle enough out of the Shank, to raise it higher against Paper 1888 Jacobi *Printers' Vocab.* 71 *Knock up*, to make the edges of a heap of paper straight and square by knocking up to one edge

b intr To be driven up so as to strike something *To knock up against*, to come into collision with, *fig* to meet with, come across, encounter

1887 A. BIRRELL *Obiter Dicta* Ser. II 264 When Montaigne was in Rome he complained bitterly that he was always knocking up against his countrymen 1895 *Pall Mall Gaz.* (weekly ed.) 27 Dec. 1034/3 One can't remember all the people one knocks up against in one's holidays making 1898 *Daily News* 24 Nov. 7/1 The snack eventually knocked up high on the shore under the cliffs

c *trans* To make up (hastily or off hand), to arrange summarily

1780 JUNIUS *Lett.* lxxiv I 310 We wile wicke up this marriage 1812 *Sporting Mag.* XXXIX 138 A match was knocked up between Daghetty and a man named Bunn 1894 H. KOCPER *Felt Hall* (1853) 107 This gentleman, with whom Harrington has knocked up an acquaintance 1872 F. W. ROBINSON *Coward Conscience* I vii, Why didn't they knock up a match between you and Ursula?

d To put together hastily, = 14 *c*

1683 MOXON *Mech. Exerc., Printing* xxiv 330 The Bills are well Knockt up, when the Wood is equally dispersed about all the Sides. 1861 PUGIN & BROOKS *Examiner* 12 Oct. 542/2 The carpenters that knock up our hustings 1870 *Iron & Agric. News* XI 1 271 A range of farm buildings can be roughly knocked up

e To get or accumulate by labour or exertion; *spec* in *Cricket*, to run up (a score), make (so many runs) by striking the ball *colloq.*

1857 WHITWICK *Bk. Trades* (1842) 360 [He] obtains almost full employment, and ‘knocks’ up £1 or £4 or more weekly 1888 *Sporting Life* 10 Dec. (Farmer), With only 29 to win, White in his next attempt knocked up the necessary item 1892 *Times* 12 Oct. 11/5 The Englishmen knocked up 305 runs before their innings closed

f To arouse by knocking at the door

1663 PEPYS *Diary* 11 Sept., This morning, about two or three o'clock, knocked up in our back yard, I found it was the constable and his watch 1737 POPE *Hor. Epist* II i 161 Time was, a sober Englishman would knock His servants up, and rise by five o'clock 1851 THACKERAY *Eng. Hum., Steele* (1858) 121 They knock up the surgeon

g To overcome or make ill with fatigue, to exhaust, tire out (esp in *pass*)

1737 BRACKEN *Farriery Impr.* (1757) II 167 Where the Horse is young. It would spunt him, or knock him up (as we say) if the Rider were to make his Flourishes upon his Back like a Rope dancer 1770 MAD. D'ARBLAY *Early Diary* 7 Feb., Here is a lady who is not at all tired, and here am I knocked up 1896 J. A. HOLLOWAY *Cowhand Cath. de Medici* xvi 253 He is completely knocked up from over work 1883 LD. R. GOWER *My Reminis.* II 244 Walter was too knocked up to join those who rode to the grove

h *intr* To become exhausted or tired out, to become unserviceable, to break down

1771 SMOLLETT *Humph Cl* 12 Sept., In passing the sands without a guide, his horse had knocked up 1849 ALEX. SMITH *Yeddeton Leg.* (repr 1855) 8 very literary man, how ever great his success, knocks up at last

i *trans* To break up, destroy, put an end to

1764 FOOTE *Mayor of G.* I Wks 1799 173 This plaguy peace has knock'd up all the trade of the Alley 1776 in *New's org during Amer Wars* (1861) 99 The arrival of the fleet, since which almost all business in town is knocked up 1887 DE QUINCEY *Postscript to Asher to Literature* Wks VI 67 The establishment was knocked up, and clearly from gross defects of management

Knock, *sb.*[1] Forms 4 **cknokle**(o, 4-6 **knok**, 6 **knoke**, 6-7 **knocke**, 7- **knock** [f KNOCK *v.*]

1 An act of knocking, a sounding blow, a hard stroke or thump, *spec* a rap at a door to call attention or gain admittance

1377 LANGL *P. Pl B* x 327 Patine shal be abbot of Abyndoun and alle his mynne Haue a knoke of a kynge 1460 CAPGRAVE *Chron* (Rolls) 284 He schal for his spyrituals have, as good knokkys as eyr had Englishmen 1526 *Pilgr. Perf.* (W. de W. 1531) 192 b, As often as they shall make knockes at hath, the more sure it is fixed 1550 *Freiris of Berwik* 154 in *Dunbar's Poems* (1893) 290 His knok soko kend, and did so him in fett 1663 BUTLER *Hud* I i 200 And prove their Doctrine Orthodox By Apostolick Blows and Knocks 1748 POPE *Dunc.* IV 443 A drowsy Watchman, that just knows the hour, Wakes with a snore, or with a knock at four 1844 L. HUNT *Our Cottage* 10 No news comes here, not a postman's knock 1866 MRS. CARLYLE *Lett* III 317 The telegraph boy gave him double knocks

fig. 1649 J. FORD *Ludus Lett* 92 Our bodies are but frailes, earthen vessels, subject to every knock of sicknesse 1898 DOWDEN *Southey* ii 37 We get hard knocks and no thanks, and why should we do it?

2 A clock *Sc.*

1502 *Ld Treas. Acc. Scot* II 159 To Schir James Pete ane knok to keip the tyme 1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII Prol. 193 *Hyh xv* 1559 KENNEDY *Lett to Hilleok in Hadrow Mus.* (1824) 270 At ten hours of the knoke 1826 J. WILSON *Noct. Ambr.* I 1855 I 272 Do you put back the hand o the knock

Comb. 1540 *Ld Treas Acc Scot* in Pitcairn *Crim Trials* I 1 With ane Furrye, Knok maik and smyth 1663 *Inv Ld J. Cordons Furnit.*, A goung knock and knockcase 1885 LOGAN *Old Clk Life Scot* I 29 The Knock house stood in a little gallery called the Knock loft

Knock (nɒk), *sb.*[2] *Sc.* [In sense 1, a Gael (also Ir) *cnoc* knoll, rounded hill With 2 cf Danish dial *knok* little hillock (Molbech)]

1 A hill, a hillock, a knoll

1549 *Compl. Scotlande* III 148 (Jam.) Round the rock, Down by the knock 1820 *Scott Monastery* I 108 The knock, an insulated hill behind the church

2 A name given on the coast of Lincolnshire, etc, to sand-banks Cf *Kentish Knock*, a sandbank near the mouth of the Thames, also *Knock Sand*

1587 FLEMING *Contn Holinshed* III 1538/2 To make [at Dover] certeine groins or knocks, which at the havens mouth should cause such a depth as thereby the whole harborough should be the more vnder water 1801 *Knock Sand* [see KNOCK *v.* 3] 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 1 Dec. 7 2 The surf beat when near Kentish Knock was taken in tow by a tug 1900 *Daily News* 10 Jan. 6/6 Aground on the Knock

+Knock, knok, *sb.*[3] *Obs. rare*—[1] [app a LG *knocke* in same sense. cf KNITCH *sb.*] A bundle of heckled flax

1573 *Tusa. Hills* III 62, vi knokes of huchelled lyne.

Knock variant of NOCK

Knock-, the vb stem or noun of action in Comb **Knock bark** (*Mining*), ore that has been crushed, **knock bone,** a stone (or cast iron plate) on which ore is broken Also with adverbs, as **knock on** (*Football*), an act of ‘knocking on’ (see KNOCK *v.* 11), **knock-under,** an act of ‘knocking under’ (see KNOCK *v.* 15) See also KNOCK-ABOUT, KNOCK DOWN, KNOCK-KNEED, etc.

1563 MANSION *Field Mines* 266 Tell Bous and ‘Knock burke 1747 [see *knock stone*] 1848 *Curtis Dial, Knock and one, after the manner of the Hand or machine* 1888 *Daily News* 5 Oct. 5/2 A knock on gives a free kick 1747 HOOSON *Miners Dict* I 3, Knock'ds [pl] all that is carried to the Knock Mens, and then knocked down with the Burker 1839 URE *Dict Arts* 749 A very hard stone slab, or cast iron plate, called a knock stone 1894 BLACKMORE *Perlycross* I 1 They seem to have brought him down to a flat knock under

Kno ck-about, knockabout, *a* (*sb*.) [The phrase *knock about* (see KNOCK *v.* 7), used attrib, and hence by ellipsis as *sb.*]

A *adj* **1** Characterized by knocking about, or dealing blows, rough, violent, boisterous

1885 *Pall Mall G.* 4 Apr. 4/1 The race for this knockabout sport [football] 1891 *Ibid.* 4 Aug. 7/1 Prize fights, and street fights, and knockabout performances

b *Theatr slang* Obtrusive and violent character

1890 *Daily News* 10 May 3/4 The knock about character of sketches 1893 *Times* 25 Dec. 6/4 Two very droll and diverting knock about comedians 1897 G. FIDLER in *Cornish Cyclist* IX 156 The intelligent foreigner imagines that the type of English humour is a knock about entertainment

2 Characterized by being driven to and fro, or wandering irregularly about

1886 MORRIS in Mackail *Life* (1899) II 158 Such a knock about day as I had on Monday! 1890 BLACKMORE *Kit* III xvi, A knockabout fellow swore to find out all about you

b Of a garment, etc Suitable for travelling or ‘knocking about’

1880 *Echo* 21 Nov. 4/4 Knockabout Corduroy Cloth 1889 M. E. FRANCIS *Daughter of Soil* I 6 Any make, from knock about suits to dress-cloths etc 1900 *Daily Mail* 25 Aug. 5/3 Concerning with their own nimble fingers Tussife blouses, useful knockabout skirts, and dainty trifles of lace and muslin

c *Australia* Applied to a labourer on station who is ready to turn his hand to any kind of work Cf ROUSEABOUT

1896 W. HARCUS *S. Australia* 275 (Morris) Knockabout hands, 12s to 20s per week 1899 BOLDREWOOD *Col. Reformer* xix, We're getting rather too many knock about men for a small station like this

B *sb* 1 *slang* A ‘knockabout’ performer or performance SEE A 1 *b*.

1887 *Pall Mall G.* 17 Sept. 3/2 Founding brothers, knockabouts, step dancers 1892 *Daily News* 2 Jan. 6/3 Singers, dancers, knockabouts, and quick change artists

2 *Australia* A knock about man SEE A 2 *c*

1889 POLDEWOOD *Robbery under Arms* xxi The knock abouts and those other three chaps won't come it on us

Knock-down, *a* and *sb* [The phr *knock down* (see KNOCK *v.* 8) used attrib and as *sb.*]

A *adj* **1** Such as to knock down or fell to the ground, *fig* irresistible, overwhelming

1650 DRYDEN *Amphitryon* I i This same Alderney Powre is a knock-down Argument 1800 WORDSW. *Prelude* v *Bellcraer & his Humours* Wks 1888 IV 82 Your hero to force a knock down laugh 1840 *Dublin Univ. Mag.* XV 230 These are knock down blows to the Socinian philosophy 1885 *Cornhill Exhibition Pictures of Year* III iv 114 The view that Johnson propounded in his three ‘knock down style’

b Adapted to be fastened by being knocked flat at the end see KNOCK *v.* 8 *b*

1859 SIR R. REID *Shipbuild'r* xxii 283 It is advantageous to have plain knockdown or conical joints to steel rivets.

2 *Knock down price*, the price below which an article will not be ‘knocked down’ at an auction the reserve price

1895 *Daily News* 6 May 6/3 Fury favourite spanned Lady Baltimore's 40-sovs, the knock down price last year was 54 gs

3 Constructed so as to be easily ‘knocked down’ or taken in pieces for removal see KNOCK *v.* 8 *b*

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1229/2 The shook may be set to be a knock down barrel 1881 *Rep. Yacht* I 82 To make a knockdown wigwam the framing should be fashioned together with ropes or twine, and the bark tied to the rafters with twine

B *sb* 1 Something that knocks one down; something overpowering; *e g* strong liquor *slang* 1698 W. KING tr *Sorbière's Jrnl Lond.* 15 He answered me that he had a somewhat such sort of humour. On Ph'nish Knockdown, Hugh-me-tee [?] 1700 H. F. *Dial Cant Crew*, *Knock down*, very strong Ale or Beer

2 An act of knocking down, a blow that knocks down or tells to the ground, *fig* An overwhelming blow Also, A stand up or free fight

1856 *Sporting Mag.* XXVIII 6 His round produced the first knock down, and first knock down 1858 LADY MORGAN *Autobiog.* (1859) II 15 He is knocked down to all engagements and mine 1859 DICKENS *Tales* XXXVI III 17 and he set up such such a cry, he knock down to talent replied Sam 1845 J. MAYO *Answers* V 137 Let us turn to and have a real Irish knockdown

3 A ‘knock down’ piece of furniture see A 3

1875 KNIGHT *Dict. Mech.* 1229/2 A *knock down*, a piece of furniture or other structure adapted to be disconnected at the joints so as to pack compactly

Knocked (nɒkt), *ppl a* [f KNOCK *v.* + -ED] Struck, hit, beaten, etc see KNOCK *v.*

+ *Knocked beer*, barley beer that has not yet undergone the process of ‘knocking’ (see KNOCK *v.* 11), *knocked down* = KNOCK-KNEED Also with adverbs, as *knocked about* 1858, etc see KNOCK *v.* 11

1537 *Thersites* in Hazl *Pop Ley* I 405 Thou shalt have knocked bread and all fare 1583 *Treas Fr. Sec. Interces.* 46 Knocked beer, Hard beer, Stale beer 1777 *Schedule 1st Act Geo III* (1786) VII 371 Spoken of knocked down casks 1784 J. BARRY in *Lect Paint* (1848) 9 Knocked or broken down characters 1890 *Spectator* 15 Nov. (1890) 767 His knocked up horses showed the effects of a long journey

Knocked, obs form of KNUCKLED

Kno ck-'em-down n, knock **em down** n. [A phrase used as a name.] A stick with a cocoa nut or the like stuck on it to be aimed at

1828 J. BEE *Pict. Lond* 263 The charms of nine pins—whether they be called ‘kiss my arse’, ‘kiss my lap’, duch pins, or the more sturdy four corners. 1847 R. BROWN in *Mem* xii (1866) 126 The fur and whirligigs and knock emdown 1870 *Daily News* 4 June, At the deserter knock-em-down grounds the sailors mustered in long rows, protesting against the public contempt for cocoa nut

Knocker (nɒkəɹ) [f KNOCK *v.* + -ER[1]]

1 One who or that which knocks, *esp* one who knocks at a door in order to gain admittance, *rif* = *knocker down* (see 6)

1388 WYCLIF *Prof. Ep. Jeremy* xiii, To the iokere in ‘thwith, and to the knockere me openeth 1425 *Cowrt of Earthlinmanes* 5 The vsher . . shall receyue, the sekr shall fynde, and the tynker or knokker shall entre. 1555 HUTCHT, Knocker, *percussor, pulsator* 1652 STARKE *Scint Alfarab* (1663) 103 I set with those untimely knocker at the bride chamber door, we be repulsed 1821 BYRON *Juan* iii xxxiv, Rocks bewitch'd that open to the knockers 1888 *Pall Mall G.* 20 Apr 11/2 Cardiff sent up two knockers

The more terrible eventually succumbed to a talented Irishman, who knocked out the would be knocker

b A spirit or goblin imagined to dwell in mines, and to indicate the presence of ore by knocking

1797 Hodgson *Miner's Dict* I 338, Miners say that the Knocker is some Being that Inhabits in the Hollows of the Earth 1885 *Chamb Jrnl* II 371/2 In the Cardigan mines, the knockers are still heard underground, where a rich lode may be expected ⁴ 1898 Watts Dixon *Asbholm* 111 (1899) 24 She had not only heard but seen these knockers. They were thick set dwarfs

c *slang* A person of ' striking ' appearance, or who moves others to admiration (Cf Knock *v* 2 c, and Stunner)

1812 Field *Homonym a Il eather-cocks* I 53, You should be a Knocker then by the Mothers side 1820 Middleton *Chaste Maid* II 11, They're pretty children both, but here's a wench Will be a knocker 1864 Cotton *Sparrow* 88 That old Knocker good Anchises

d A knock down blow *rare*

1674 N Fairfax *Bulk & Selv* 96 The backstroke will be sure to give him a knocker 1842 *Newcastle Song Bk* 148 (F D D) He lifted up his great long arm, Me soul he gave him sec a knocker

2 An appendage, usually of iron or brass, fastened to a door, and hinged so that it may be made to strike against a metal plate, to attract the attention of those within (The most usual sense, cf Knock *v* 1)

1598 Florio, *Picchiatutto*, a hammer to knocke at a doore with a striker, a knocker 1709 Steele *Tatler No* 77 P 2 One could hardly find a Knocker at a Door in a whole Street after a Midnight Expedition of these *Jesuit Reprints* 1791 Mrs Radcliffe *Rom Forest* II, La Motte, advanced to the gate and lifted a heavy knocker 1863 Geo Eliot *Romola* xviii, Tito found the heavy iron knocker on the door thickly bound round with wool 1898 J J Fowler *Durham Oath* 63 The famous bronze knocker on the great north door

Comb 1844 J T Hewlett *Parsons & W* vi, Knocker wrenching and sign removing were in vogue in my day

† b *collog* or *slang* A kind of bob or pendant to a wig *Obs*

1818 *La Belle Assemblée* XVII No 106 27 The physicians with their great wigs had disappeared, and had given place to those who wore a wig with a knocker 1837 *New Monthly Mag* XLIX 550 Pig tails and 'knockers' superseded the ponderous 'club'

c The *Up to the knocker* in good condition, in the height of fashion, 'up to the mark' *slang*

1844 Selby *London by Night* 11 *Jack* How do you feel? *Ned* Not quite up to the knocker 1896 *Westm Gaz* 24 Dec, 1/3 We was dressed up to the knocker

† 3 A castanet of Knacker 1 2 *Obs*

1648 Gage *West Ind* 211 (1655) 37 Capering and dancing with their castannettas, or knockers on their fingers

4 An attachment in a flour-bolt to jar the frame and shake the flour from the meshes of the bolting cloth ' (Knight *Dict Mech* 1875)

5 With adverbs, as *knocker-down*, also = Knock down B 1, *knocker-off* = Knock-off A, *knocker-up*, a person who goes round the streets in the early morning to awaken people

1611 Cotgr, *Assommeur*, a knocker, feller, or beater, downe 1638 Ford *Lady's Trial* 1, A taker up, Rather indeed a knocker down 1688 R Holme *Armoury* III 111/2 The Axe, which is the right form of the Butchers Knocker Down 1697 *Praise Yorksh Ale* (Craven Glos) We've ale 'sho that is called knock-down 1881 W Watson *Lake Country* 223 (F D D) That curious Lancashire character the 'knocker up' 1895 Knight *Dict Mech*, *Knocker-off* (*Knitting*) A wheel with projections to raise the loop over the top of the needle and discharge it therefrom 1884 *Pall Mall G* 14 Oct 3/2 The stock in trade of the 'knocker up' consists of a long pole . . with pieces of wire at the end This pole is raised to the bedroom, and the wires are rattled against the window pane *Knocking-up* *adj* as a verb for this service

Knocking (*npl* kiŋ), *vbl sb* [-ing 1]

1 The action of the verb Knock, q v

a 1340 Hampole *Psalter* lxi 8 In knokyng of brest 1500 *Ashmole* 61 Who is there nowe, sayde the porter, That maketh all this knocking? 1546 *Supplic Poore Commons* (E E T S) 163 Lighting of candels to images knocking and kneling to them 1605 Shaks *Mach* II iii 74 Wake Duncan with thy knocking I would thou could st 1662 Stillingfl *Orig Sacr* III ii § 17 There is no such knocking of particles 1762 Foote *Orator* II Wks 1799 I 210 Certain thumpings, knockings, scratchings 1845 M Patti *Sons* xii (1880) I 72 Roused by a loud and continued knocking at the door of the house

b With adverbs see Knock *v* II (Also *attrib*)

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P* A xiii *v* (MS Bodl) If 49/2 Cryyshinge and knokkinge togedres of treþ 1776-84 Hutton *Tr Nat* (1834) II 472 It seems probable that bowing the knee answers to the very vulgar expression of knocking under 1868 in Hughes *Tom Brown* ii (ed 6) Prec. The old delusion that knocking about will turn a timid boy into a bold one

2 *pl* a (See quot 1678) b *Mining* Ore that has been broken with a hammer before being crushed c Small pieces broken off from stone by hammering or chiseling

1678 *Phil Trans* XII 1063 A third sort of Salt we have which we call Knockings, which doth sandy on the Sides of the Barrow 1747 Hooson *Miner's Dict* Pij To break the Knockings, and crush them to Knockbark, to make the Ore merchantable. 1879 Knight *Dict Mech* 1409/2 The setting of lead ore by the sieve develops three qualities, *knockings*, *riddlings*, and *fell* The former are large scraps, which are picked out

3 *Comb*, as *knocking bucker* (see Bucker 2), *-mell*, *-mill*, *-room*, *-stone*, *-trough* see quots

1686 Plot *Staffordsh* 166 Three sorts, viz round Ore, small Ore, and Smithum, the two last whereof are first beaten to pieces with an instrument called a 'Knocking bucker 1847-78 Halliwell, '*Knocking mell*, a large wooden hammer used for bruising barley 1858 *N & Q* 2nd Ser VI 8 A strong knocking mell or wooden pestle 1727-51 Chambers *Cycl*, *Stamping mill*, or *knocking mill*, an engine used in the tin works to bruise the ore small 1887 N D Davis *Cornishmen & Cornishwomen Barbadoes* 9 The pots were removed to the 'Knocking Room Here they were knocked with force against the ground, causing the sugar to come out in a loaf 1805 Ramsay *Scot* in 1826 (1888) II 70 Its place was supplied by knocked beer Every family had therefore its 'knocking stone 1885 Brockett, '*Knocking trough*, a conical trough in which the rind is beat off barley with a mallet

Knocking, *ppl a* [f as prec + -ing 2] That knocks (see the verb), *fig* violent, forcible, 'thumping', ' knock down', clinching, decisive

1597 A M tr *Gallemard's Fr Chirurg* 71 Thy lunge, knockinge, or beatinge payne 1644 Gee *Foot out of Snare* v 33 Heere is a knocking and long lasting lie, worthy to be nailed upon a post or pillory 1711 Swift *Trial to Vindic Lett* 167 111 269 The lords they say, are preparing some knocking addresses 1732 Prior *Ep Cobham* 236 Still to his wench he's drawn in knocking knees

Knock-kneed, *a* [f Knock *v* + Knee *sb*] *pl* Knees that knock together in walking from inward curvature of the legs *sing* The condition of being knock-kneed

1599 Hoste *Satyr Bk* II 857 With knock knees, and a large head 1879 *St George's Hosp Rep* IX 614 Knock knee treated by the long-continued application of splints

Knock-kneedness, *a* [f prec + -ness] Having the legs bent inwards so that the knees knock together in walking (The opposite of *bandy-legged*)

1806 W Taylor in *Ann Reg* IV 270 Parents, whose children have a natural tendency to knock knees 1828 Dickens *O Twist* xlii, Those long limbed, knock kneed, shambling, bony people 1862 Sala *Seven Sons* I vii 142 The knock kneed hose

b *fig* Halting, feeble

1865 Dickens *Mut Fr* III iv, It was constitutionally a knock kneed mind 1887 Saintsbury *Hist Elizab Lit* 15 No wonder that knock kneedness in his [Lyly's] verse 1898 *Westm Gaz* 7 Dec 4/1 There are no shambling, knock kneed verses

Knocking, obs variant of Knuckle

Kno ck-me-down, *a* and *sb colloq*.

A adj Such as to knock one down (*lit* or *fig*), violent, riotous, overbearing, defiant, protrating, overpowering

1760 Foote *Mayor* I Wks 1830 I 25 No knock me down doings in the streets 1797 Mrs Powys *Hundred* in Powys (1868) 250 He is so positive, so knock me down 1863 Quida *Held in Bondage* (1870) 104 The overbearing, knock me-down Frenchman, who gave the law to every body 1896 *Allbutt's Syst Med* I 691 The term 'knock me-down fever' (applied sometimes to dengue)

B sb = Knock-down B

1756 W Toldervy *Hist Two Orphans* II 112 1808 *Citizen Druid*, *A knock me-down*, strong ale 1890 *Daily News* 3 Jan 5/6 Sawdust was mingled in your Christmas knock me downs which he declares will be heard in Section C

Kno ck-o ff, *sb* and *a*

A sb Any contrivance for knocking something off, or point at which something is knocked off

1875 Knight *Dict Mech* 1740/1 *Knock off (Knitting machine)*, the piece which, at the proper moment, removes the loop from the latter of needles 1882 Greville & Lord *Coal Mining Lexicon Knock off* (2) The point upon an engine plane at which the set is disconnected from the rope, or where a jockey pulley is placed (2) A joint for disconnecting the bucket sword from the pump rods

B adj as in *Knock off time*, time to 'knock off' or leave off work

1899 F I Bolton *Log of Sea wolf* 108 It was 'knock off' time

Kno ck-o ut, *a* and *sb*

A adj Characterized by 'knocking out' (see Knock *v* 12), likely to, of, or in connexion with, an auction sale (see quots), b of a blow, etc Such as to disable or knock out of the contest

a. 1818 *Chron in Ann Reg* 373/1 Combinations, by a set of men who attend real sales, and drive, by various means, respectable purchasers away, purchase at their own price, and afterwards privately sell the same under a form of public auction, termed 'Knock-out Sales' 1825 W Roberts *Bk Hunter in London* 111 121 This auction [1726] is interesting as being the genesis of the knock-out system 1896 Farmer *Slang* v v, The lot is knocked down to the knock out bidders

b. 1896 *Times* 24 Dec 8/1, The effect of the 'knock out' blow, the delivery of which further competition ceases, and subsequently have a private sale among themselves 1864 *Last London Observ* 25 June, Witness said a knock out was where a sum of money was divided among the contractors, and the officials generally, out of the contract price over and above what ought to be paid for the work Those who did not get the work had money for putting in tenders so that the favored one got it, and the officials also 1883 A Lang in *Longm Mag* II 522 The auctioneer put up lot after lot, and Blinton plainly saw that the whole affair was a knock-out

2 A knock out blow see A b

1894 Morrison *Tales Mean Streets*, *Three Rounds* 138 It was a hard fight, and both the lads were swinging the right again and again for a knock out.

3 *Polo* (see quot) *U S*

1894 *Rules of Amer Polo Assoc* in M H Hayes *Mod. Polo* (1896) 324 When the ball goes out ends, the side defending that goal is entitled to a knock out from the point at which it crossed the line When the play re having the knock out causes unnecessary delay, the Referee may throw a ball on the field and call play

Knocle, knokel, etc., obs ff. Knuckle

Knod, knodden, obs or dial pa pple of Knead *v* **Knok(e, knoke** obs ff Knock

Knoledge, lege, obs forms of Knowledge

Knoll (nōl), *sb* 1 Forms 1–2 cnol(l, 3–5 knol, 5 (9 *dial*) knolle, 7 (9 *dial*) knowle, (nowle), 7–9 knole, knowl, 6– knoll [OE *cnoll* hill top, copp, summit, hillock, from same root as Du *knol*, formerly *knolle* clod, ball, turnip, Ger *knollen*, MHG *knolle* clod, lump, knot, tuber, Norw *knoll*, Sw *knol*, Da dial *knol*, *knold* hillock Ob *cnoll* might represent an OTeut **knud-lo*, with usual assimilation of *ld* to *ll*, and thus be radically connected with Knot Cf for the form Ger *knodel* dumpling]

1 The summit or rounded top of a mountain or hill (*obs* exc *dial*)

c 888 K Ælfred *Boeth* xli, Se þe wille feest þas mannlican, ne sceall he hit no astigan upon þone heahstan cnol c 1000 Ælfric *Gen* viii 5 On þam teoþan monþe æteowodon þæra muntа cnollas c 1250 *Gen & Ex* 2129 At munt nemeþe on hat knol fogan. 1340 Hampole *Prose Treat* 17 Mons, *A noll*, the top of a Hill, a Word much us'd in the West; especially in Hereford shire 1825 Brockett, *Knoll*, *A mound*, *Knowe*, the top of a hill, a bare rounded hillock

b *Naut* The head of a bank, or the most elevated part of a submarine shoal' (Smyth *Sailor's Word-bk* 1867)

2 A small hill or eminence of more or less rounded form, a hillock, a mound

c 1000 *Ags Ps* lxiii (lxiv) 8 Þin þam hyhstan cnolle, þe Ermon hatte c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 111 He cumeð stralende from dune to dune, and ouer stri þe cnolles (I *collez*) a 1300 *Troy Destr* lxiv 13 [xiv 12] Grid sal be knolles with fames 1523 Douglas *Æneis* v II 8 Fneas Syne spak thir wordis on a knollis hycht 1549 Fitzherb *Haith* § 128 To cary gravell & fill it vp as they ar other knolles be 1604 Edmonds *Observ Cæsar's Comm* 84 A knowle exceedingly fortified 1608 Le Gras tr *Boerlay's Argenta* 82 A knole fully planted for a Garden 1618 Rowlands *Diary* 23 Oct, It stands on a knowle invenably rising 1780 A Young *Tour Irel* I 92 A knole of lawn rises among them 1816 W Smith *Speech Ireland* 21 Rounded low hills which are called knolls or knowles. 1865 Gilpin *Scen Scotl Scot* VII 153 Hills and crags of every size, down to mere hummock and knolls 1884 Q Victoria *Jrnls* 24 Aug I half past two we five ladies lunched on a heathery knoll

† b (See quot and cf Hummock 1 b) *Obs*

1772 I G W De Beaine *Hist Medicine* (1846) 45 The second Species of Pine is only met with on the Knowls (small Islands in Swamps)

† 3 A swelling upon the skin, = Knob *sb* 1 b

1499 *Promp Parv* 280/1 (Pynson) Knolle (*K*, *H* Knobbe) of a mannys hande or in another part of him, *callus*

† 4 A turnip *Obs dial*

1669 Worlidge *Syst Agric* (1681) 328 *A nolls*, Turnips. 1674 Ray *N & Ec Words* 70 *Knolles*, Turneps, *Kent*

5 A lump a large piece 5c

1894 Hogg *Shetl Isl* I 179 The auld wife brought a knoll o' butter like ane's neve

Knoll (nōl), *sb* 2 Also 5 knolle, 7 knole [f ormed with next, from same root as Knell, perh with later onomatopoeic modification]

1 An act, or the action, of 'knolling' or tolling a bell, the sound of a large bell *arch* and *dial*

1379 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 100 Pro factura campane del knoll 1497 Bp Alcock *Mons Perfect* E3, At the fyrst knolle of ye bell they dresse them 1615 G Sandys *Trav* iv 231 The watch of one hour gues two or three Knoles with a bell 1795-1824 Wordsw *Excurs* VI, For the bells before the last hath ceased its solitary knoll

† 2 A large bell, a church bell *Obs*

1379 *Mem Ripon* (Surtees) III 99 In vij stanges meremi sarrandis pro le knoll *Intergum*, Custus del blank knoll) 1432-13 *Durham Acc Rolls* 403 Pro reparacione del knoll

Knoll (nōl), *v* Forms 5 knollen, (yn), 5 6 knolle, 6-7 knol, 6-8, 9 *dial* knowl, (8 knowll), 7- knoll [Goes with Knell *sb* 2]

1 *trans* To ring, toll (a bell), = Knell *v* 2 Also *fig* Now *arch* and *dial*

1467 *Inq Gilds* 401 As often as they shallen here the grete belle of the parische of Seint Androwe to be knolled and after that rungen out a 1480 *Knt de la Tour* (MS) Knolly it, *pulse* 1605 Shaks *Mach* v viii 50, I would not wish them to a fairer death And so his Knell is knoll'd 1891 Browning *Pr Hohenst* 1942 So do the old enthroned decrepitudes Acknowledge, in the rotten hearts of them, Their knell is knolled 1877 *N W Line Gloss*, *Knowl*, to knoll, to toll a bell

2 *intr* Of a bell or clock To sound, ring a knell, toll, = Knell *v* 3 Now chiefly *dial*.

1582 Munday *Eng Rom I* (1611) *Harl Misc* (Malh) II 179 Soon after, the bell knowleth against, when as the students walk to the Romayne college 1600 Shakes *A Y L* II vii 114 Where bels haue knoll'd to Church 1612 *Two Noble K* I 1, Remember that your fame Knolls in the ear o the

world 1815 Byron *Parisina* xv, For a departing being's soul i the death hymn peals and the hollow bells knoll. 1876 *Whitby Gloss*., *Knell*, to toll as a bell. 1886 *S. Wilts Gloss* s.v., I heard the bell knoll a piece an [= a bit since]

b *trans.* To ring a knell for o To ring or toll out

1597 Shaks. 2 *Hen. IV*, i 103 His Tongue Sounds ever after as a sullen Bell Remembred, knolling a departing Friend 1842 Tennyson *Gardener's D.* 180 All that night I heard The heavy clocks knelling the drowsy hours.

3 *trans.* To summon by the sound of a bell

1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* iii v 81 will we Have some better days, And haue with holy bell han knowld to Church 1820 Byron *Juan* v 1, They heard No Christian knoll to table 1844 Lytton tr. *Schiller's Fridolin* 90 From the church tower clangs the bell Knolling souls that would repent To the Holy Sacrament 1894 *Times* 17 July 9/3 Every woman who ever has been knolled to church

Hence **Kno lling** *vbl sb*, also **Kno ller**, one who knolls

1480 *Watery Arch* in 10th Rep Hist MSS Comm App v 323 The knolling of the bell in the chappell 1538 *Injunctions* in Strype *Eccl. Mem* (1721) I xlii 322 The Knolling of Aves after service heneceforth to be left 1611 Cotgr., *Carillonneur*, a chymer, or knowller, of bels 1837-9 Hallam *Hist Lit* (1847) III 122 The knolling of Church bells 1877 Lee *Gloss Liturg*., *Knoller*, a sexton or sacristan

Knolled (nōuld), *a* Also 7 nol'd [f Knoll *sb* + -ed] Having a knoll or knolls in parasyntheticc combs., *a* high *knolled*

1608 Marston *Antonio's Rev* iv iii, I have a mount of mischiefe clogs my soules. As waighti as the high nol'd Appenine.

Knolly (nōu·li), *a* [f Knoll *sb*1 + -y.] 1 ull of or abounding in knolls or hillocks

1881 Clare *Vill Minstr* II 68 While Dobbin patient goes to gate or knowly brake 1870 Miss Broughton *Nan as Rose* I 152 A grassy, knolly park

Knop (nɒp), *sb*1 forms *a* 4-6 knoppe, 5-6 knopp, knope, (6 noppe), 5- knop *β* 4-6 knappe, (5 cnap), 6 knapp, (knepp) 6- knap, (7-8 nap) [ME. *knop* = Ofris *knof*, MDu *cnoppe*, *cnop* (Du *knop*), M G *knoppe* (hence Da *knop*, Sw *knopp*), OHG *chnopf*, *chnapf* (G *knopf* knob, head, knot, button, etc.). The form *knap* may repr ON *knapp* knob, stud, button (Sw *knapp*, Da *knap*), perh cognate with Ol *cnaf*, Knap *sb*1 The ulterior etymology is obscure]

1 A small rounded protuberance, a knob (esp one of an ornamental character, *e.g.* upon the stem of a chalice, a candlestick, etc.), a boss, stud, button, tassel, or the like, in *Arch* and Knob *sb* 1 d (Sometimes prob a carved representation of a flower-bud, cf 2 below) *Obs* or *arch* exc in specific applications

a 1400 Chaucer *Rom Rose* 1080 With a bend of gold tasseled, And knoppes full of pris, enameled 1450 in Rymer *Foedera* (1710) XI 366 With Knoppes and Tassells. 1483 *Cath Angl* 205/2 A knoppe of a scho, *bulla*. 1507 *Test Ebor* (Surtees) V 225 Two silver spoones with knoppis of cure ladie 1535 Coverdale *Jer* lii 22 Vpon the rope were brasen knoppes 1676 Worthop *Cyder* (1691) 182 A knop at the end o slender handle or stick 1861 *Times* 9 July The crown and the knops which adorn the turret were gilt by him 1865 S Evans *Iore Babian* 105 Ornan Unlooped the ruby knops Loosing her kirtle

†*b* [*a* 1000 in Wr Wülcker 238/33 *cibolla*, cnapp, sigil, spen nels.] 1382 Lanct *P Pl A* xii 257 His cloke of Clabre, with knappes of Gold 1440 *Prompt Parv* 280/2 A hevyn of veluer y keuerydd, be cn ip of be couerde ys an vnyliyd with blewe 1563-87 Foxe *A & M* (1596) *Bof* 2 Scourge him then with whips . . with knops of lead at the ends *Jane Wills* (1859) II 92 Twelve silver spones with knappes gilt wrought with a lyon 1623 Hart *Arraignm Ur* v 27 To watch and pull the ropes downe by the Cordell 17 in *Child Ballads* viii 295/2 The naps of gold were bobbing bonnie

2 The bud of a flower, a compact or rounded flower-head or seed vessel (Cf Knapweed) *arch*

a. 1388 Wyclif *Num* viii 4 Whanne knoppis weren greet, the blossoms hadden broke out. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 280/2 Knoppe, or bud of a tre 1495 *Treas Barth De P R* xvii cxxxvii (W de W) 565/2 The fruyte of the rose is smalle rounde knoppes [*Bodl MS* knappes] and herde. 1598 Dunbar *Gold Targ* 22 The rous yong, new spreding of thair knoppis. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xxxv 180/2 At the top of the stalke growe smyll knops, from which come flowers. 1699 *Phil Trans* XIX. 793, I have wondered to see those buds on the Knops and Branches of the Vine. 1894 R Bridges *Shorter Poems* 97 The chest nut holds her glitey knops upthrust

b. 1388 Wyclif *Rev* iii 8 Whanne knoppis weren greet, the blossoms hadden broke out. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 280/2 Knoppe, or bud of a tre 1495 *Treas Barth De P R* xvii cxxxvii (W de W) 565/2 The fruyte of the rose is smalle rounde knoppes [*Bodl MS* knappes] and herde. 1598 Dunbar *Gold Targ* 22 The rous yong, new spreding of thair knoppis. 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II xxxv 180/2 At the top of the stalke growe smyll knops, from which come flowers. 1699 *Phil Trans* XIX. 793, I have wondered to see those buds on the Knops and Branches of the Vine. 1894 R Bridges *Shorter Poems* 97 The chest nut holds her glitey knops upthrust

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†*b.* A swelling upon the skin; a wart, pimple, etc = Knob *sb* 1 b. *Obs*

1356-8 Phaer *Æneid* vii 1.3, From a tender colt they take the knapp. 1562 Turner *Bathe* 4 It is good for suche as have any knoppes or hard swellinges upon any membre. 1598 Florio, *Verruche*, also warts or knops of flesh rising in the bodie

4 *attrib* and *Comb*, as **knop fly** (*Angling*) — *knop-fly*, **knop-sedge**, the bur reed, *Sparganium* 1562 Turner *Herbal* II 143 b, It maye be called beste sedge or knop sedge. 1582 Stanyhurst *Æneis* iv (Arb.) 113 For to snip, in the foaling, from frost of filthe the knop knods. 1799 G. White *Laboratory* II 320 Knop fly. Dubbing, of the down of an otter-cub.

Knop (nɒp), **knap** (nap), *sb*2 *north dial* [Origin obscure] A large wooden tub

1295 *Richmond Wills* (Surtees) 169 A kneedinge bawn, a knoppe, a gielfatte. 1588 *Lanc Wills* (1859) II 75 The great brewinge knopp. 1614 *Inv in Trans Cumbld & Westmld Arch Soc* III 114 One knoppe one handle a salt pres duben. 1808 in Anderson *Cumbld Ball* 51, I dung owre the knop.

†**knop**, *v*1 *trans* = *Trans Cumbld & Westmld. Arch. Soc.* III 114 In the buttery 2 barrells 2 staues one Knapp. 1821 *Blackw Mag* VIII 432 But stoups are needed, tubs, and pails, and knaps.

†**Knop**, *v* *Obs* [f Knop *sb*1]

1 *trans* To furnish or adorn with knops, to stud

c 1400 *Rom Rose* 726 High shoes knopped with dagges. 1565 *Cal Scott Papers* (1898) II 1 Twa Chenyeis to the Treas Ace Scot (1901) III 40 For ij pyppanes blak silk to knop the said hat 1539 in *Inv. R. Wardrobe* (1815) 52 Ane gaberdyne purpoynt bordourit with silver and knoppit with silvir & yallow silk

2 *intr* To put forth 'knops', to bud

a 1548 Hall *Chronicle* (*Henry* v) *Vine* 49 Sum knoppyng, sum dreppyng of the balme lupte weet 1598 Barckl. *Felic* in Watson *Coll St. Poems* (1706) II 23 Rame Orion, That dropt and knopt, Iluth upon tre and stone.

Knop obs form of Knob *sb*1, *sb*2

Knopped (nɒpt, *poet* nɒ·ped), *a* ? *Obs* [f Knop *sb*1 or *v* + -ed] Having knops, knobbed, bearing buds, or compact rounded flower-heads

c 1300 *Pr Cr Cycle* 424 Wib his knopped schon cloused full fast. 1450 in Rymer *Foedera* (1710) V 1 Knoppid Aundyrnes 1501 Douglas *Pal Hon* Prol. 76 The knoppit syonis with leuis aggregabil 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 447 With knopped Myrtons or Nouches 1655 Moufet & Bennet *Health's Improv* (1746) 120 The unset Leek, or Maiden leek, is not so hot as the knopped ones

b Formed into a knop or knob, knob shaped

1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xix 161 Lyke to Cyanus flowres in his scaly knopped buttons

Knop ppy, *a* ? *Obs* [f Knop *sb*1 + -y Cf *Knoppled*.] Having knops, knop-like; knobby

1598 Dunn *Herbal* in R. Pulp *Botanists* 1 Knoppy knurry joyntes. 1578 Lyte *Dodoens* II xvii 167 When this seede is ripe, his knoppie head openeth 1597 Gerarde *Herbal* II cap 458 Iris kinds, hath certaine knoppie tuffes.

Knopweed, obs or dial form of Knapweed

Knor, -re, Knorry, obs ff Knur, Knurry

Knorcock, Anglicized form of knot

†**Knorhan.** *Obs* [Du *knorhaan*, f *knorren* to growl, snarl + *haan* cock.] A name of a S African species of bustard

1719 Medley *Kolben's Cape of Hope* II 139 *The Knorhan* Among the wild fowls at the Cape there is a sort of birds, a male of which the Europeans there call *A new cock*, a female they call *A new hen*. 1777 *Trans Royal Soc London World* I 85 The Knorhan, which is the Afri an I ustard

Knosp (nɒsp) *rare* [ad Ger *knospe* a bud, boss, knob.] An architectural (or other) ornament in the form of a bud, or forming a bunch-like or rounded protuberance, a knop, knob, boss, stud

1808 Scott *Marm* v Introd iv, Ere from thy mural crown there fell The slightest knosp or pinnacle 1820 — *Abbot* vii, The blade letter Table adorned with massive silver clasps and knosps. 1855 Milman *Lat Chr* xiv viii (1864) IX. 297 Profundity of ornament, knosps, shrine work, corbels, gargoyles

Hence **Knosped** (nɒspt, *poet* nɒ·sped) *a*, furnished with knosps

1818 Milman *Samor* 290 The iron or the knosped brass

Knot (nɒt), *sb*1 Forms 1 onotta, 3 onot, 3-5 cnotte, 3-7 knotte, 5-8 knott, 3- knot [Ob *cnotta* = Du *knot*, LG *knutt*, MG *knotte*, MHG *knotze* knob, knot, etc. = O Norse **knuttr*, (whence Knit *v*), cf OHG *chnodo*, *chnoto* (MHG *knode*, *knote*, G *knoten*) = OTcut **knuđon*, *knođôn*, with variation of consonant due to difference of stress

Ob had *knutte* knot, knob, *knotta* knuckle bone Sw *knut* Da *knude* knot), which may be connected with the above forms, but the difference in vowel makes difficulties. The relationship (if any) of ON *knottr* (= *knuttu-*) ball, and L. *nōdus* (perh for *gnōdus*) knot, is also obscure]

I 1 An intertwining or complication of the parts of one or more ropes, cords, or strips of anything flexible enough, made for the purpose of fastening them together or to another object, or to prevent slipping, and secured by being drawn tight, a tie in a rope, necktie, etc., also, a tangle accidentally drawn tight *To make*, †*knit*, or tie a knot (*an*), to knot a piece of string or a handkerchief, esp as a reminder Also in allusions to the knot in a halter for hanging

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 28 He sfunde þa snode mid ealle cnottum swa swæte ȝewriðen swa he wæs. *c* 1290 *Beket* 1445 in *S. Eng. Leg.* I 148 Þe knottes gnowen al i flecha a boute bi eche side. *c* 14 *Chaucer's Sqr* 1 f 66 (Lansd.) Bot I wil here nowre make a mocke To pas time or come next to my lotte *c* 1449 Pecock *Repr* iv v 166 Make a knot on his girdil 1548-9 *Act* 34 & 35 *Hen* VIII, c. The bonde of euerywche faggotte to conteine three quarters of a yarde at the leaste, beyde the knotte. 1601 Shaks. *All's Well* ii iii 163 This is Monnsieur Parrolle the gallant militarist, that had the whole theorike of warre in the knot of his warfe. 1632 R Bolton *Comf Afflicted* (1635) 333 One knot in a thread will stay the needle's Passage as well as five hundred. 1727 *Gentl Mestr., The Love v.* Go tye the dismal Knot (why should you live?) 1838 Thirlwall *Greece* II xiv 200 He tied sixty knots in a leathern thong, and bade them unfasten one every day, till the prescribed interval had expired 1887 *Act* 36 & 37 *Vict* c. 71 § 39 Such mesh [in a net] shall no be less than one and a half inch from knot to knot

b Often with qualifying word, naming different forms of knots, as *barber's* k, *bowline* k, *diamond* k, *draw* k, *fisher's* k, *French* k, *granny's* k, *loop* k, *reef* k, *running* k, *slip* k, *surgeon's* k, *wall* k, *water* k, *weaver's* k, etc, for the more important of these, see the principal of these

c 1320 *Sir Beues* (MS A) 3220 On a towaile she made knotte riding, Aboute his nekke she hit prew 1552 Huloet Knotte with the runneth to, called a ryding knot, *capulum* 1726 G. Roberts *Sea Lang* 120 And making a running bowling Knot on the End of another Rope, I cast it over 1769 Falconer *Dict Marine* (1780) Knots are formed on the extremity of a rope, by untwisting the ends and interweaving them amongst each other There are several sorts, which differ in form and use, the principal of these are the diamond knot, the rose knot, the wall knot or walnut 1795 Hutton *Math Dict* s.v., Fig 11, a *Barber's knot*, or a knot for cawls of wigs. 1823 J Todhunter *Poet Sketches* 267 We passed, a crooked mile under the arbery, thrashes with a double waxed thread, part whereof we passed above the aperture in the vessel, and the other below, which we afterwards tied with a double knot called the surgeon knot 1860 *All Year Round* No. 66, 182 Which knot, asked John, 'single or double?' 'Single, to be sure, double diamond,' Matthew Walker spiritual sheet, stopper, or shroud? 1881 Hamersly *Naval Lawyer* 421 They [knots] are named either from the army or navy, which they are made, or the use to which they are applied, as *stopper* knot *diamond* knot, *double diamond* knot, *single* and *double wall* knots, etc. c 1882 in Hime *Metr Mem* (1884) 118 Flowers are mostly worked in satin stitch tightly raised embellished with French knots. 1899 W G P Townsend *Radiodetyx* 91 91 French Knots. A knot which is much used by the Chinese for all kinds of elaborate embroidery.

†c *Astron* The star a Piscium, situated in the 'tie' of the lines or ribbons imagined to connect the two fishes in the constellation Pisces *Obs*

1551 Recorde *Cast Knowl* (1556) 267 The Fyshes tyed by the tayles with a common Lyne and where these two lines are knotte togyther, there is the knotte whiche is called the Knotte. 1727-41 Chambers *Cycl* s.v. *Pisces* That [star] next the knot in the north line. 1st before the knot in the south line.

2 Such a tie used or worn as an ornament or adjunct to a dress, a bow of ribbon, a cockade or epaulette, esp in obs phrase *a suit of knots*

Often with distinctive word prefixed as *breast*, *shoulder knoord*, *top*, *tree*: see these words, q v

a 1400-50 *Alexander* 4017 With cumly knottis & wit knoppis & knopis of perle 1552 Huloet, Knotte of a cappe bande, or bathande or lace 1668 Etherege *She wou'd if she could* ii 1, We will only fancy a suit of Knots or two at this shop. 1708 *Brit Apollo* No. 75, 4/2 The Office to wear a mourning Knot in their Hats 1713 *Lady Country* No. 149 P 18 A lady of genius will give a generate air to her whole dress by a well fancied suit of knots 1891 Mrs. Needham *Rose & Thorn* I 151 A knot of mourning gown, with its soft frillings of lace and knots of pale, coral coloured ribbon

b *Her* (See quot 1892.)

1828-40 Pyper *Pocket Her* 1865 Kingsley *Hereww* Prel The badge in the 'Wake Knot', in which two monks girdles are worked into the form of the letter N 1892 Woodward & Burke *Heraldry* II 485 Knots of particular form were not infrequently used as badges, *e.g.* the Stafford knot the Manchaster clasped and interlaced knot, in all these the silk is twined having some resemblance to the initial letter of the family name In the Bowen knot the silkwan is double, it is formed of four bows or loops and each bears a resemblance to one form of the Greek letter B Knots were also used to unite the badges of two families which had merged into one, or the badge of an office to a personal one

3 *Naut* A piece of knotted string fastened to the log-line, one of a series fixed at such intervals that the number of them that run out while the sand glass is running indicates the ship's speed in nautical miles per hour, hence, each of the divisions so marked on the log line, as a measure of the rate of motion of the ship (or of a current, etc) Also *attrib* with prefixed numeral = 'running (so many) knots'

1633 T James *Voy* 24 It did runne two knots. 1665 Sturmy *Mariner's Mag* x 146 The distance betweet every one of the Knots must be 50 Foot as many of these as run out in half a Minute, so many Miles or Minutes the Ship saileth in an Hour 1760-72 tr *Juan & Ulloa's Voy* (ed 3) I 9 The distance between the knots on the log line should contain $\frac{1}{120}$ of a mile, supposing the glass to run exactly half a minute 1790-8 R Dana *Rel Mast* xxvi 8 A light wind carrying us at the rate of four or five knots 1880 *Mere Marine Mag* VII 169 A ten knot breeze was blowing 1900 *Daily News* 10 Jan 5/1 A torpedo boat destroyer had made a record speed of 35½ knots, which was almost exactly equal to 41 miles an hour

b Hence loosely used as if equivalent to 'nautical mile', in such phrases as *20 knots an hour*

1748 *Anson's Voy* 1 iii 24 The ship went ten knots an hour 1772 **84** Cook *Voy* (1790) V 1808 The strong tide, though even here it ran five knots an hour 1833 Marryat *P. Simple* xxxvii, We were going twelve knots an hour, and running away from them as fast as we could

4. A definite quantity of thread, yarn, etc, vary-ing with the commodity, being a certain number of coils tied by a knot

c 1540 *Churchw Acc St Dunstan's, Canterbury* (MS) For a knott of sylke *yd* **1641** Best *Farm Bks* (Surtees) 16 A loose knode of two platters, which is usually sold for 3 half pence and sometimes for 2d a knotte, there should bee in everie knotte 18 fathamee. **1688** R. Holme *Armoury* III xv. 288/2 A knot is a Hundred Threds round the Reel, at which place Housewives make a Katch, as some call it, or a Knot or an Hank. **1875** Lamie & Shenton *Hist Northfield, Mass* 161 A run of yarn consisted of twenty knots, a knot was composed of forty threads, and a thread was seventy four inches in length, or once round the reel

5 Mot fully *Porter's Scour* 'A kind of double shoulder-pad, with a loop passing round the fore head, the whole roughly resembling a horse-collar, used by London market porters for carrying their burdens' (*Cassell's Encycl Dict*)

(Perh originally a rope tied or knotted into a loop)

1719 D'Urfey *Pills* (1872) III 75 From the Porter, Com panion of the Pot, Who stands in the Street with his Rope and Knot. **c** 1737 in Boswell *Johnson* an 1737 Mr Wilcox [5 ed] has robust frame and a strong knot. and with a significant look, said, 'You had better buy a porter's knot' **1840** Dickens *Barn. Rudge* xlix, Preceded by a man who carried the immense pretzon on a porter's knot through the lobby to the door of the House of Commons. **1866** *Daily Tel* 12 Jan. 5/5 Fathers of families who should have carried porters knots, so heavy was their forfeit of hats

6 A design or figure formed of crossing lines; an intricate flourish of the pen † *Endless knot*, the five-pointed figure consisting of a continuous self crossing line, otherwise called *pentacle, pentagram, or pentangle*

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 630 Fyue poyntez, & vche lyne vmbe lappez & louker in oþer, & vy quere hit is endeles, & engleych hat vallen Ouer-al, as I here, be endeles knote. **1638** Sir T. Herbert *Trav* (ed 3) 307 In like wyse, all yellow tinctures, commixt with Arabick knots and lettres. **a 1680** Butler *Rem.* (1759) I 210 As Scriveners take more Pains to learn the Slight Of making Knots, than all the Hands they write

7 A flower bed laid out in a fanciful or intricate design, also, more generally, Any laid out garden plot, a *flower knot* Now chiefly *Hist*

1494 Fabyan *Chron* vii 350 Whan he was how e wrought lyke vnto a knot in a garden called a mase **1502** *Arc* in A. Amherst *Gardening* (1896) 84 For diligence in making knotes in the Duke's garden at Greenwiche, and sweeping the said garden **1577** B. Googe *Heresbach's Husb* (1586) 66 Bayell is an hearbe that is used to be set in the middest of knottes, for the excellent sauour that it hath **1622** Peacham *Compl Gentl* xix (1634) 215 Here are the goodliest walkes in Europe, for the trees themselues are placed in curious knots as we use to set our herbes in gardens. **1667** H. More *Div Dial* iii x (1713) 97 They do not water the Walks of the Garden, but only the Beds or Knots wherein the Flowers are set. **1737** J. Lowe *Nat Relat* I i 49 The Borders of the Beds were lin'd with Box, and beautifully garnish'd with choice Flowers, as were the Knots, in each of which stood a handsome Pot of a choice foreign Plant **1758** L. Ismith *Sketch* 1 14 More pleasing and beautiful than that insipid, childish, uncomfortable Bauble called a Flower knot **1822** Miss Ferrier *Inheritance* lxxvii, I must see if my flower knots are arranged according to rule

8 A central thickened meeting point of lines, nerves, etc, *esp* in *Phys Geog*, an elevated point or region in which several mountain chains meet

1801 Hemmeter *Phys Geog* § 144 The knot of Pasco, a great ganglion, as it were, of the system for the Andes **1864** *Chambers Encycl* VII 435/1 The knot [of Cuzco in Peru] comprises six minor mountain chains, and has in area three larger than that of Switzerland

fig **18** Stevenson *Virg Puer* Misc I 161 He [grandfather] moves in my blood and sits efficient in the very knot and centre of my being

9 *Geom* A mathematical curve in three-dimensional space, which, on being distorted in any way so as to bring it into a plane without passing one part through another, will always have nodes

1877 Tait in *Trans R Soc Edin.* XXVIII 145, I was led to the consideration of knots in the form of what Sir W. Thomson terms, of Vortex Atoms. *Ibid* 164 Thus this 4 fold knot, in each of its forms, can be deformed into its own perversion In what follows all knots possessing this property will be called Amphichiral **1884** Kirkman *Ibid* XXXII 281 Nothing general seems to have been written on knots of more than seven crossings.

II Figurative applications of 1

10 *fig* Something intricate, involved, or difficult to trace out or explain, a tangle or difficulty, a knotty point or problem *Gordian knot* see Gordian 1 c

c 1000 *Ælfric Hom* II 386 xef her is oðer cnotta eahwæ cuſobe, þæt is, 'Nan man ne astihð to heofonum buton se ðe of heofonum astah *a* 1225 *Leg Kath* 1257 Ich habbe unnunt summe of þeos cnotti cnotten *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 3608 Unto hym that love wolle flee, The knotte may unclosed bee. **1638–48** D. Dandi *Eclog* in 185 All the Subtle Knotts, which crabbed Heads Have twist. **1676** Temple *Lett. to Sir J Williamson* Wks 1731 II 397 This Knot is of those that must be cut through, and cannot be untied **1784** Cowper *Task* II 520 Knots worthy of volution, which alone A Deity could solve **1876** Freeman *Norm Conq* V xxvii 219 The death of John cut the knot **1876** J. Harby *Ethel Churchill* (1890) 129 This one of the greatest knots in service—the smoke question

b The central or main point of something intricate, involved, or difficult, the main point in a problem, the complication in the plot of a tale or drama, that in which the difficulty of anything centres

c 1386 Chaucer *Sqr's T* 393 The knotte why þat euery tale is told If it be taried til that lust be cold The sauour pas-eth euer lenger the moore *c* 1418 *Pol Poems* (Rolls) II 243 He that can be Cristes clerc, And knowe the knotte of his crede **1573–80** Baret *Alv* K 122 The knot and principall point of the matter **1653** Urqu hart *Rabelais* I xxii, By and by shall you know the whole mysterie and knot of the matter **1881** Gladstone *Sp* 7 Apr, The small holdings the very knot of the difficulty not yet overcome

11 Something that forms or maintains a union of any kind, a tie, bond, etc

1393 Langl *P Pl C* xviii 127 [Holy Church to] Charite, Lyf and loue, and leaute, is oure lawe and owre knotte of owre feiþe, and of leel by leyue *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* (1836) 253, And therfore is called of S[ynt Paule the knot of perfection **1538** Starkey *Exhort Islandl* ii 178, I remembre the knot betwyx the body and the soule. **1597** Hooker *Eccl Pol* v lxxvii § 3 Ingratitude and trees on linked together with manie knots of other so shamefull armes **1692** Dryden *St Evremond's Ess* 166 Their knot is dissolved, and they are no longer a reasonable Society. **1707** Rowe *Amb Step-moth* i 1, To draw The knot, which holds our common Interest, close

12 *spec* The tie or bond of wedlock, the marriage or wedding knot

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1528 Swa wit beoð ȝe imet & itoket in an, & swa þe cnotte is zenet bitukhen une tweien *c* 1230 *Hali Meid* 31 Ne be cnot nawt unne ane of wedlac. **1592** Shak *Rom & Jul* ii 2 Send for the Counsine. He knot this knot vp to morrow morning. **1658** Fryer *Acc E. Indies & P* 94 Their Priests Cary can loose the knot when they pleas'd Divorce. **1848** *Cornh Mag* Oct 425 I utie a knot in the tongue, at ya cannot loose wi yan s teeth, it e to get married

†13 A bond or obligation, a binding condition, a spell that binds. *Obs*

c 1460 *Towneley Myst* vii 107 Shall I nowsyng you a fyt, With my mynsterly, loke ye do it well in wryit And theron s knot knyt, that it prosperes ? **1534** More *Treat on Passion* Wks 1557/1 All the vyce that euer I had, was a knot knit with the knot of thy condicion, that if I hee brake thy commaundement, then should he lese them all **a 1627** Middleton *Witch* i, Knit with these charmes and secret motive knots Neither the man begets not woman breeds **1651** Holmes *Leviath* ii xlvii 384 This was the first Knot upon them I liberty to Conspire. **1667** Milton *P L* ix 1032 Some dread knot a wizard tied, In punishment of maiden s pride.

III *transf* A head or firm mass such as is formed by a knot tied in a string, etc.

13 A hard lump in an animal body, either in a softer tissue, or on a smooth surface, a swelling or protuberance in a muscle, nerve, gland, etc, a knob or enlargement in a bone, a tumour, ganglion, wart, pimple, or the like, the lump that seems to gather in the throat in strong emotion

a 1225 *Ancr R* 2 þe on riwkð þe hoerde þe mukeð hire eðre. & þe hoerde þe kneoweð þe mukeð wel more *Ibid Cat & Gr Knt* 1334 Pen lrck loyr be hals, be baler out token Lystily vnclanȝe & bere of be knot *c* 1400 *Rom Rose* 2513 Then fraught with his fyngres, as wit Withoutten[knot of knur, or eny signe of goute. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 280/2 Knotte yn the flesche or yn the skynne, *glandula*. *a* 1533 Ld. Berners *Gold Bk Marcus Aurel* (1546) Liv, Some with their handes hard and full of hard knottes. **1606** Shaks *Tr & Cr* v iii 32 I feele my throate the key is cast the strong **1688** *Holme Armoury* III 252/4 A Vessel Hard, a dry Knot on the next Leg behind **1718** Rowe tr *Lucan* Notes 32 The Knots of Love These are little Excrescences of Flesh upon the Forehead of Foals. **1774** Goldsm *Nat Hist* (1776) III 62 They [the horns of the ibex] are bent back ward, full of knots, and it is generally asserted that these are a token of old age **1859** Tennyson *Idylls* 1 (*Enid*) The Queen, who sat With lips severely pluck'd, felt the knot Climb in her throat

14 A raised part or protuberance in the tissue of a plant, an excrescence on a stem, branch, or root, a node on a stem, esp when of swollen form, as the joints in grasses, the hard mass formed in a trunk at the insertion of a branch or round the place of insertion of an abortive or dead branch, causing a rounded cross-grained piece in a board, which is often cut out, making a *knot-hole*

Also, a bud, *in (the) knot*, in bud, budding Also (*pl*) a disease which attacks plum and cherry trees (see quot 1845

1398 Trevisa *Barth De P A* xvii 1 (MS Bodl) ff 205 b/2 Rotenes is be tuber wherof gras hab a rote, and ayrenrich rote manye moner knottes and stringes. *Ibid* lxxiii. ff 270/2 **c 1400** *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 218 He may not breke a knotte of a stalke wip bone hoþ **1523** Fitzherb. *Husb* § 25 Quyshe hath many knottes towarde the roote. *Ibid* § 130 Apple trees that haue knottes in the bowes. **1601** Holland *Pliny* (1634) II 265 If any person gather one of these Citron Tree It bore some ripe ones (fruits), and some sour ones, some in the Knot, and some in the Blossom altogether **1703** Moxon *Mech Exerc* 122 In Deal boards, those Boughs or Branches are Knots. **1707** Winter *Spir Husb* 51 Couch and some other weeds vegetate at every Joint or knot. **1796** C. Marshall *Garden* II (1813) 21 The flowers of many proceed from a bud or knot **1845** Downing *Fruits Amer* 270 The knots is a disease attacking bark and wood [with] the appearance of large irregular black lumps, with a hard, cracked, uneven surface, quite dry within *Mod. dial* The may is in knot.

†b Phr *To seek (search for, look for, find) a knot or knots in a rush* or *bulrush* (Lat *nodum in scirpo quærere*), to seek or make difficulties where there are none, also, *to seek a knot in a ring Obs*

1340 *Ayenb* 253 Pet zekþ bet uel ine be nye oþer bane knotte ine pe resse. **1563–87** Foxe *A & M* (1684) II 387 To strain at gnats, to stumble at straws, to seek knots in rushes. **a 1592** Greene *Jas IV*, iii ii, They seek a knot in a ring that would wrong my master or his servants in this court **1629** Hart *Anat Ur* i iii 36 To enquire after [this], were to seeke for a knot in a rush **1718** Oldisworth *Odes Horace* ii 7/2 The Grammarians therefore do in this place look for a knot in a Bull rush. **a 1732** North *Examen* iii vii § 41 (1740) 533 Those, that sought Knots in Bulrushes to obstruct the King's Affairs in Parliament

15 A knob or enlarged ornamentation in carved or hammered work, a stud employed as an ornament or for fastening; a boss, also, the carved foliage on the capital of a column (Parker *Gloss Archit* 1875) *Friar's knots* see Friar 9

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 577 Grenez, With polaynes pached per to, poled ful schene, And vche lappe ouer-lowen with knotez of golde. *c* **1304** *P Pl Crede* 161 Pe pileres weren queynteli corouen wip curiouse knottes. **1818–20** Lyndl *Christ Temp* II 44 Ecclesiastical and curious Knots To make knottes w many a queynt floure. **1534** in Peacock *Eng Ch Furniture* (1866) 191 Item a shaft of siluer for the same crosse with a roll gilte & knottes gilte & the whether knottes euery one hath yreos enameld with asure **1664** in Bradshaw & Wordsworth *Lincoln Stat* (1897) 645 Vehemently suspected to have secretly purloyned much of the lead and soulder and many of the ould window knotts and to have sould them to diverse persewters. **1683** Moxon *Mech Exerc Printing* xx 8 Those Letters are small square pieces of Box wood **1812–16** J. Smith *Panorama Sc & Art* I 163 A bow or knot at the centre intersections. **1849–50** Weale *Dict Terms, Knot or Knob*, a boss, a round bunch of leaves or flowers, or other ornament of a similar kind

16 A hill or eminence of moderate height, esp a rocky hill or summit Frequent in proper names of hills in the north-west of England Cf Knob 2

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 1431 In a knot, bi a clyffe, at be kenne syde, Per as be rouh rocher vn-rydely wate fallen **1594** Nomina Sylv *Brit Anglor* 15 Sunder valleies there are, which of necessitie require hills, but they are but small knottes, makinge a difference betweene the valley and the higher grounde **1785** Burns *Bess Ann Hark Poll* Auld hornie, lowin brunt, Still keeps his Brose at Knock-Fell **1791** Boswell *Johnson* an 1773 Bonfires were descried by the watchers on Arnside Knott Some mischievous boys had set light to the gorse and underwood at the foot of the knott

17 A mass formed by the aggregation and cohesion of particles, esp one that has formed as a hard kernel in the surrounding softer material, a lump, clot, concretion

Glass making In crowing glass, = Knob 3b, Bull's eye I *Dict Arch* 1863-9) in flint glass, a defect caused by the presence of foreign matter. *Coal* A concretion of foreign matter in some substance. *Knot of coal* = Nodule 2

1685 B Jonson *Staple of N* iii iii, I have lost two stone Of suet posting hither, You might have followed me like a waiting-post, And seene the knots I made among the Dutch **1703** Moxon *Mech Exerc* 250 It must be extreamly beaten, which will break all the knots of Lime. **a 1708** Woodward *Anc Hist Deluge* (1729) 1 **1886** A Knot of Black Lead, that happening to be form'd within the Verge of another, has a Smuss **1821** Clare *Vill Minstr* I 115 Insects of mysterious birth Doubtless brought by moisture there Hid in knots of spittle white **1838** *Inspect Brit* (ed 7) XVII 7 The stranning of the stuff [pulp], and thereby keeping out of the paper all the knots and hard solid ones

18 A small group, cluster, band or company of persons or things (gathered together in one place, or associated in any way) *Of a knot*, in union or combination, associated together **a** Of persons

13 *P Pl Crede* 1 78 Ich herde John hem rede in a knot, On be hyl of Synai **a 1548** Hall *Chron, Edw IV*, 216 All they came together in one knot to the citie. **1601** Shaks *Twel C* iii 4 123 So often shall the knot of vs call'd, The Men that gaue their Country liberty **1630** W. Mountjoy in *Buccaneers MS's* (Hist MSS Comm) I 278 My Lord Say and my Lord Brooke and their whole knott. **1668** Pepys *Diary* 16 Dec, All do conclude Mr Coventry, and Pett, and me, to be of a knot **1704** Swift *Mech Operat Spirit* Misc. (1711) I 1 A Knot of Irish Men and Women **1849** Macaulay *Hist Eng* vii II 225 There was scarcely a market town in England without at least a knot of Nonjurors. **1874** Green *Short Hist* viii § 9 557 Within the House a vigorous knot of politicians was resolved to prolong its existence.

b Of things

1607–12 Bacon *Ess, Fortune* (Arb) 376 The Milken Way in the Sky is a meeting or knot of a number of smalle Starres **1698** Fryer *Acc E. Indies & P* 6 We were close under St Iago, another Island of the same Name **1829** Scott *Talisman* ii, They had now arrived at the knot of palm trees **a 1853** Robertson *Lect* ii (1858) 84 You will have not an institution, but a knot of clubs **1875** Whitney *Life Lang* xii 263 A host of lesser knots of idioms

IV 19 *attrib* and *Comb*, as *knot bed, -garden* (see sense 7), *knot-maker, -ter, -tightener, knot-free, -green, -hearted, -like* adjs, **knot hole**, (*a*) a hole in a board, etc., caused by the falling out of a knot, (*b*) the hollow formed in the trunk of a

tree, by the decay of a branch; **knot-horn moth**, a moth of the genus *Phycita*, **knot-ribbon**, ribbon used in making bows or knots, **knot-stitch**, a stitch by which ornamental knots are made, **knot wood**, wood that is full of knots, *esp* pine

1665–76 Rea *Flora* (ed 2) 232 Directions for the making of a *Knot* leaf **1648** Herrick *Hesper.* (1869) I. 52 *Strew the Mazes* shall be, Of your Borses, all *Knot* free **1519** Horman *Vulg.* 172 The *knot* garden serueth for pleasure be pointe garden for profyte **1570** Levins *Manip.* 178/37 E D S) Red straw wheat must be gathered *knot* green, hat is, whilst the knots in the straw are green **1659** I Pecke *Parnassus Purg.* 125 Knot-hard Sicambrians And Natures friskt Asthiopians **1796** G Roberts *4 Years I* 204, I found one great Teak, which was a *Knot* Hole **1889** Baring Gould *Jrnl Mediæval Relig* I. 52 Having detected an ape inspecting her through a knot hole, laughed, and then turned crimson **1804** *Spectator* 18 Aug 256/1 The various species of *knot* horn moths *Phycidæ* **1776–96** Withering *Brit Plants* (ed 3) II 347 Leaves with *knot* like joints **1888** *Pall Mall G.* 26 Jan 10/1 The trade of "knot maker," or "tier of ravats," is not one of the least flourishing in Paris just now **1851** *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 1145 Ribbon for military decorations *knot* ribbon **1645** Milton *Areop.* Wks (1851) 163/1 Then to add the reverse, he great *knot* tier, which hath undon by tying, and by angling, millions of guiltles consciences

Knot (*nŏt*), *sb*[4] Also knott [Found from 1481c, varying from 17th c with *knat*, Gnyt-, origin unknown

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Knot (*nŏt*), *v* [f Knot *sb*[1]]

1 *trans* To tie in a knot, to form a knot or knots in, to do up, fasten, or secure with a knot

a **1547** Surrey *Æneid* IV. (1557) P j, Her quyuer hung be unde her back, her tresse Knotted in gold **1567** Daniel *Primarch, Hen IV*, clxiv, Perhaps those Elves Alwise them ather, And Knot their Hearts in their owne Hudker herfe **1798** Addison *Dial Medals* II Wks 1721 I 15 No ouly fillets knot her hair behind **1832** Marryat *N Forster* ivii. The seamen were employed in knitting the rigging **833** Rennie *Alph Angling* 61 Then you must knot the gut hem level at top and bottom **1842** Tennyson *Sir Sim* 1536 I, I wore The rope Twisted as tight as I could knot he noose **1894** Hall Caine *Manxman* V. 298 Sit down oard box, tied about with a string, which was knotted in a peculiar way

b *intr* To form a knot or knots, to be or become tied or twisted into a knot

1611 Heywood *Gold Age* I 15 Henceforth my vnkemd ockes shall knot in curles

2 *intr* To make or knit knots for fringes, to to the fancy work called Knotting

a **1701** Seeley *Song, Hearts not my Philles*, Phillis sat and knotted all the while **1713** Steele *Guard* No 41 P 4 Lady Chur—te is taken knotting in Saint James's Squel luring divine service **1884** Miss Fenwick *Isher* xv, Mrs. p gabbled and knotted **1895** Rogers *Past Gleanings* I 58 Caroline sat during these recitals, sometimes yawning, some times smiling, but always knotting

b *trans* To make or form by this art

1730 Mrs. Delany *Life & Corr* (1861) II 606 Till I have nished a plain fringe I am knotting **1781** Mrs Bowdon *Ind Sect* II III 64 You would contrive to knot them some inpos of remembrance?

3 *trans* To form protuberances, bosses, or knobs on in, to make knotty, to emboss, to knit (the brows)

1509 Hawes *Past Pleas* xxxvii (Percy Soc) 195 The gute, Whiche all of sylver was knotted properly **1697** R Pitts *Stark Mem* II viii 392 The Gout had knotted all his Joynts both of Toes and Fingers. **1844** Mrs Browning *Drama Exile* Poems 1864 I 28 The Pve Knotcher fair eyebrows n no hard a knot **1865** Dickens *Mut Fr* II xiv, Bradley Headstone knotted his brows.

fig **a 1542** Wyatt *Penns* (1557) 46 Make plaine thine hart, hat it be not knotted With hope or dreade.

†**b** *intr* Of plants To form knots or nodes, o bud, to form a close head, as clover, to begin o develop fruit, to 'set' (= Knit *v* 5 c) *Obs*

1622 Cotgr., *Nouer*, also, to knot or knit, as trees that in prowingh. **1691–3** Jer. Taylor *Serm for Year* I xi 78 You nust let it blossom and knot, and grow and ripen **1658** Evelyn *Fr Gard.* (1659) 153 The false flowers which will never knot into fruit, are to be nipped off **1660** Sharrock *Vegetables* 20 The time of cutting [clover] will be knowne, by observing when it begins to knot.

4 *trans* To combine or unite firmly or intimately, to associate intimately, to entangle, com plicate

1611 Speed *Hist Gt Brit* IV xvi 657 There were three or more thousand of them rebelliously knotted together **1644** Bacon *Warr with Spain* Wks 1879 I 336 The parity of the projects in England are become more intricate and knotted, both in dependences towards Spain, and amongst themselves. **1670** Marvell *Corr* Wks 1872–5 II 339 The House also thought fit to adjourn itself. Thus we are not yet knotted **1899** Hall Caine *Manx Lad* 21 *ms* six The deed knots us together for time and eternity, like the coil of a serpent **1898** Meredith *Odes in Time* 29 Thy furrows clash, they are knotted, and now in the dead of the axe on the log

+**b** *intr* To unite or gather together in a knot, to assemble, congregate, to form a compact mass, to concrete *Obs*

1604 Shaks. *Oth* IV ii 62 A Cesterne, for foule Toades To knot and gender in **1639** Sal Jamsil *Policy* 260 A little Physicke will dispose vs, either to Dissolue, which if it knot hath more danger and difficulty **1666** Pepys *Diary* 24 Aug, A great many young people knotting, together, and crying out "Fornike"

5 *techn* **a** To cover the knots in (wood) before painting (see Knotting, *vbl sb* 4) **b** To cover (metal, etc) with knotting (sense 4 b) **c** To remove knots from (cloth, etc) cf Knotter 2, Knotting *vbl sb* 5

Knot, *sb*[7] Also knott [Found from 1618, origin unknown

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Knottiness (*no* tines) [f KNOTTY + -NESS] 1 The quality or condition of being knotty (*lit* and *fig*)

1607 HIERON *Wks* I 409 Such children, the knottinesse of whose nature is refined and reformed and made smooth by grace. 1616 DONNE *Serm* (ed. Alford) V. CXXVII. 463 The wryness, the knottiness, the entangling of the serpent. 1662 HERNE in *Collect* (O. H. S.) I 246 The bark of such pollards cannot be gotten off because of its knottiness. 1868 BROWNING *Ring & Bk* II. 1167 Never was such a tangled knottiness, But thus authority cuts the Gordian thro'.

2 *Geom* The minimum number of nodes in the projection of a knot (sense 9 g) on a plane or similar surface.

1877 TAIT in *Trans. R. Soc Edin.* XXVIII 148 There are, therefore, projections of every knot which give a *maximum* number of intersections, this minimum number we will call *Knottiness*

Knotting (*np* tin), *vbl sb* [f KNOT *v* + -ING]

1. The action of tying a knot, or of tying or entangling in a knot

1758] BLAKE *Man Mar Syst* 7 Exercising those who are received into the service, in knotting and splicing, in handing and reefing of sails. 1884 SIR T. SIR JOHN *Hayti* v 196 The peculiar knotting of their curly wool. 1898] MANSON *Trop Diseases* XXXVII 587 The affected hairs are bent and twisted and tend to produce matting and knotting

2 The knitting of nets for fishing-nets, similar to TATTING, *conc*, fancy work done by knitting threads into knots

1697 (see 6 below). 1718 ADDISON *Spect* No. 536 P 2 Knotting is again in fashion. 1750 MRS DELANY *Life & Corr* (1861) II 616, I have sent you by Mr Dubourg, a bit of the knotting and knotting thread I have. 1784 JOHNSON in *Boswell's* June, Next to mere idleness, I think knotting is to be reckoned in the scale of insignificance though I once attempted to learn knotting. 1801 *Monthly Rev* XXXV 342 The young females of the Cape are expert at all kinds of lace, knotting, and tamiour work. 1846 MISS MITFORD *Village* ser II (1863) 317 The whole fringe of the bed and window curtains being composed of her knotting 1879 MRS. MACQUOID *Rerkell Lady* 123 Taking her knotting out of a black velvet reticule

3 The formation of knots or protuberances, the production of buds, etc , budding

1661 COTGR , *Nouëure* . . . *un arbre*, the knotting of young trees their springing, or shooting out from knot to knot 1690 BRIMSLEY *View Bel* 129/2 In the new flower (viz. at the first knotting) 1848 WARD *Continent Recollect* 116 It is like a finger deformed by the knotting of the knuckles.

4 The process of covering the knots in wood with a special preparation, previously to painting, *conc* , the preparation used for this

1823] NICHOLSON *Pract Build* 587 *Knotting*, in painting, the process for preventing knots from appearing in the finish. 1859 *Nicholson's Dict Archit* s v , Knotting is a composition of strong size, mixed with red lead. 1881 YOUNG *Every Man his own Mechanic* § 1578 All the knots in the wood must be killed with knotting Knotting is a preparation of red lead, litharge, boiled oil, and a little turpentine.

b A preparation used as a cement or covering for metals

5 The process of removing knots from cloth, pulp, etc. : see quots.

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1240/2 *A notting*. 2. (*Cloth making*) Removing weft knots and others from cloth by means of tweezers. 1880 SIR E. REED *Japan* II 44 The processes of straining, knotting (the separation of knots, impurities, or of matted fibre which has formed into strings, or is insufficiently ground,) making (pulp into paper)

6 *attrib* and *Comb* (chiefly in sense 2)

1697 in Doran *Anne. Age Stage* (1864) I 201 A black taffety cap, together with a knotting needle, and a ball of sky-colour and white knotting 1763 MRS. HARRIS in *Printed Lett Lds Malmesbury* I 94 Lady Weymouth and the Duchess of Ancaster sat knotting, with a knotting bag hanging on their left arm. 1847 MRS. SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* II x. 16, I then . . . seated myself at the table, with my knotting shuttle in my hand

† **Knottish**, *a Obs rare*— [f KNOT *sb* 1 + -ISH] Knotty

1530 PALSGR. 317/1 Knottysshe, knorishe, or full of knottes, *noueux*

† **Knottile**. *Obs* [dim of KNOT *sb* 1 see -ILE] A small knot, a knob, a tangle (of rope)

1430 *Lyf Alexander* (in *MS. Lincoln* A 1. 17 ff 1) (Halliwell). He bade a hesped lyke a bulle, and knottiles to his fount, as thay hyd bene the bygynnyng of hornes. 1566 FULWELL *Like will to Like* in Hazl *Dodsley* III 333 A bag and a bottle, or a rope knottile

Knotty (*np* ti), *a.* [f KNOT *sb* 1 + -Y]

1 Of a cord, etc Having or full of knots, tied or entangled in knots

a 1240 *Wohunge* in *Cott Hom* 281 Þu wes wið cnotti swepen swungen *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 280/2 Knotty, *nodosus*. 1576 GASCOIGNE *Philomene* 112 She bare a skourge, with many a knottie string 1600 SHAKS *Hum.* I. v 18 Make Thy knotty [Qo knotted] and combined locks to part, And each particular haire to stand an end. 1634 SIR T. HERBERT *Trav* 14 Their hair curld blacke and knotty 1850 S. SUBTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* (1893) 310 Regardless of the crack of his little knotty whip.

2 *fig* Full of intellectual difficulties or complications of thought, hard to 'unravel', explain, or solve. Involved, intricate, perplexing, puzzling (Sometimes with mixture of sense 4)

a 1225 *Leg Kath.* 1157 Ich habbe uncnut summe of þeos cnotti cnotten. 1573-80 BARET *Alv* K 122 Knottie, full of knots, or difficulties. 1625 BACON *Lrs., Regim Health* (Arb) 59 Auod Anger fretting inwards : Subtill and knottie Inquisitions. 1658 *Penit Conf* VII (1657) 192 Reckoned amongst the knotty pieces of Christian Religion 1701 *Stanley & Hickes Pilate* Hosg 12 Anchylus, the most knotty and intricate of all the Greek Poets. 1702 POPE *Jan & May* 140 The knotty point was urg'd on either side 1874 CARPENTER *Ment Phys* I. II. § 79 (1879) 83 The man who is in a complete reverie, unravelling some knotty subject.

3 Abounding in or covered with knots, knobs, or rough protuberances, rugged, gnarled, containing knots, as a board.

c 1386 CHAUCER *Sqt. L* 1119 A forest, With knotty knarry barreyne trees olde *c* 1400 *Pallad. on Husb.* III. 377 Pferule, & fresh, ek knotty, sprongen newe Thy graffes be. *c* 1440 *Promp Parv* 280/2 Knotty, wythe in the fleshe, *Nodulosus* 1594 BLUNDEVIL *Exerc* III. I viii. (1636) 289 I like knots in a knotty board 1692 BENTLEY *R Sermn* (1724) 331 The scragged and knotty Backbone 1769 R. GUY *Pract Obs Cancers* 75 A Cancer in her Breast, rough on the Surface, with knotty Verrucæ. 1821 CLARE *Vill Minstr* I 129 The wild shelter of a knotty oak 1881 MRS VOSE *Lads & Lasses Langley* II 97 She knelt upon the grass, with her bare hard working knotty hands clasped

4 Hard and rough in character, rugged

a 1568 ASCHAM *Scholem* I (Arb) 34 A wittie . . . that is not over headed, not pated (1 IICH IV, II. iv. 178), blockheaded

1596 SHAKS. *1 Hen IV*, II iv 231 Thou Clay brayn'd Guts, thou Knotty pated Foole.

Knotweed (*np* t,wīd) [f KNOT *sb* 1 + WEED *sb*]

1 a Lyte's name for Knawel (*Scleranthus annuus*) *Obs* b. Now for various species of *Centaurea* (Knapweed, etc), from the knobby 'heads' c. Name for various species of *Polygonum*

1578 LYTE *Dodoens* I. lxvii 97 The base Almaigne call it knawel, that is to say, knot weede. 1840 CLARE *Sheph. Cal* 19 They pull up the bitter thistle, knot weed, and such weed s button heads. 1884 MILLER *Plant n*, Knotweed, Alpine, *Polygonum alpinum* Amphibious, *Polygonum amphibium*

Knotwork (*np* twēk)

1 Ornamental work consisting of, or (as in *Arch*) representing, cords or the like intertwined and knotted together

1851] *Archæologia* XXXIV 11 in 237 The interlaced knotwork so favourite a device of Celtic Art *Ibid* II iv 290 The ornamentation vulgarly called Runic knot work 1862 *Archæologia* XXXIX 11 in 360 The knotwork and the peculiar knot used s button heads. 1868 G. STEPHENS *Runic Mon* I 389 The borders themselves, with their varied sculpture of knotwork and rope work, seem decidedly British.

2 A kind of lancey needlework.

1882 VEVERS & SAWARD *Pict Needlework, Knot* II *or k*, this is an old work recently introduced from the continent into England . the modern Knot Work is made with fine silk on thread canvas, and over crochet cotton or cord, with its edging made with crochet.

Knotwort (*np* twŭt) [See WORT] a The common knot-grass (*Polygonum aviculare*). b *pl* Lindley's name for the N O *Illecebraceæ*

1841 LINDLEY *Veg Kingd* (1853) 499 Order *Illecebraceæ* KNOTWORTS. 1864 PRIOR *Plant n* / *Knot grass, or* A*not wort*, the centinode, from its trailing jointed stems and grass-like leaves.

Knou(e, Knouleche, obs ff KNOW, KNOWLEDGE

Knout (naut, nūt), *sb* Also 8 **knoute, knowt,** 8 9 **knoot.** [a. French spelling of Russ КНУТЪ *knut*] A kind of whip or scourge, very severe and often fatal in its effects, formerly used in Russia as an instrument of punishment

1728] PERRY *State Russia* 218 *note*, The Knout is a thick hard Thong of Leather of about three Foot and a half long, fasten'd to the end of a handsome Stick about two Foot and a half long, and the whole Thong is fasten'd. 1752 *Scots Mag* Jan 6/1 The Russian government has been rendered more severe by an abolition of the severe punishment of the knout 1780 *Gentl Mag* Dec 578/1 Death is often the consequence of a punishment apparently more mild, viz the knoot 1808 SIR K. R. PORTER *Trav* II *Russ & Swed* (1813) II xxvii 20, I have been to witness the execution of the Knout, to a height of torture which I never could have inflicted 1854] ROSCOE *Germ & Russ* II viii, Shall I weep if an infant civilisation be ruled with rod or with knout?

Knout, *v* [f prec] *trans* To flog or punish with the knout

1772-84 COOK *Voy* (1790) VI 2162 At 16 years of age he was knowted, had his nose slit, and was banished to Siberia. 1865 SALA *Murderous Ischoolchick* 91 One was knouted to death only the other day, at the top of the Nevski, for the murder of a German commercial traveller.

Hence **Knouted** *ppl a*, **Knouting** *vbl sb*

1851 MRS. BROWNING *Casa Guidi Wind* II. 641 Hast thou found No repose, Russia, for knouted Poles? 1887 *Daily News* 8 Oct 6/1 Happily M Veresthchagin, who paints a Russian hangin, , did not paint a Russian knouting.

Knoutberry, variant of KNOTBERRY

Know (nō), *v* Pa t **knew** (niū) Pa pple. **known** (nōn). Forms *Inf* 1 **cnāwan**, 3-4 **cnawe(n**, 2-4 **cnowe(n**, 3 **cnoue(n**, 4-5 **cnow**; 3-5 **knawe**, n, 3-4 **knaun**, 5 *Sc* **knaue**, (5-7 **knau**), 3-5 (3- *Sc* and *dial*) **knaw**, 3-4 **knowen**, (3 **kneowen**, 3-5 **knoue(n**, 5-6 **knou**, 6 **knowne**), 3-7 **knowe**, (6-7 **kno**), 5- **know** *Pa t* 1-3 **cnēow**, 3 **cneou**, **cnew**, **cneu**, 3-4 **knew**, 3-6 **kneu**, (4 **kneuu**, **kneuh**, **knew**, **knev**, **knu**, 5 **knoew**, **knogh**), 4-6 **knewe**, 3- **knew** Also 3 **cnawed**, 5 **knowede**, 9 *dial.* **knowed** *Pa pple* 1 **cnāwen**, 3-5 **knawen**, 3-4 **knauen**, (3 **knaun(e)**, 4 **knawe**, 6 **knaw**, 7 *Sc* **knawne**, 9 *Sc* and *north.* **knawn**, 3-5 **cnowe(n**, 4-7 **knowen**, (4-un, 4-5 -yn), 4-6 **knowe(n**, (5 **kno**, 6 **knouin**, **knoen**, 7 **knouen**), 6-7 **knowne**, 6- **known** Also 2-3 1-**cnawe(n**, 3 -**cnowe(n**, 2-4 1-, **yknа(u)we(n**, -**knowe(n** Also 3 **knawed**, **knaued**, **knaud**, 4 (9 *dial*) **knowed** [A Com 1 cut and Com Aryan vb , now retained in Eng alone of the Teut languages OE (*gē)cnāwan*, pa. t. (*gē)cnēow*, pa pple (*gē)cnāwen* = OHG. *-cnâan*, *-cnâan*, *-cnâwan* Orm pres. ind 1st pl. *knæȝnn*, Gothic type **knâan*, **kaikniô*, **knâsan*, a redupl vb not found in existing remains Outside 1 cut, = Oslav *zna-ti*, Russ *znat* to know, 1 ***gnō-*, whence the inceptive (*g)nōscĕre*, perf (*g)nōvi*, pa pple (*g)nōt-us*, Gr ***γνω-*, whence redupl and inceptive γι-γνώ-σκω, 2 nor ***γνω-ο-*, Skr *jnâ-know* Generally held to be from the same root (*gen-*, *gon-*, *gn-*) as CAN *v* , and KEN Already in early times the simple vb had sustained various losses, in L and Gr the pres. stem survived only in derived forms, in Gothic the word is not recorded, in ON the pres inf was obs., in ON and OHG the orig strong pa t and pa pple. were lost, in OHG and OS the pa pple was app known only in composition, as in OE *gecnāwan*, *oncnāwan*, *tōcnāwan* The first of these may be considered as the historical ancestor of ME and mod. *know*, for although it came down in southern ME as *i knowen*, *y knowe*, the prefix was regularly dropped in mid and north, giving the simple stem form *cnauen*, *knawe(n*, *knowe(n*, which was well established in all the main scribes by 1200 (a single instance being known *a* 1100) The verb has since had a vigorous life, having also occupied with its meaning the original territory of the vb. WIT, Ger *wissen*, and that of CAN, so far as this meant to 'know' Hence Eng *know* covers the ground of Ger *wissen*, *kennen*, *erkennen*, and (in part) *können*, of Fr *connaître* and *L. noscere*, *cognoscere*, and *scire*, of Gr γιγνώσκειν and εἰδέναι (*οἶδα*) But in Sc the verb KEN has supplanted *knaw*, and come to be the sense-equivalent of 'know' in all its extent of signification As *gecnāwan* came down as late as 1400 in form *cknowen* KNOW, the pa. pple in r-, *y-*, in southern ME, may belong to either form

Signification From the fact that *know* now covers the ground formerly occupied by several verbs, and still answers to two verbs in other Teutonic and Romanic languages, there is much difficulty in arranging its senses and uses satisfactorily However, as the word is etymologically related to Gr γιγνώσκω, *L (g)nōscĕre* (*g)nōvisse*, *F connaître* (—*L cognōscĕre*) to 'know by the senses', Ger *kennen* and *können*, Eng *can*, *ken*, it appears proper to start with the uses which answer to these words, rather than with those which belonged to the archaic vb. to WIT, Ger. *wissen*, and are expressed by L. *scire* and F *savoir*, to 'know by the mind' This etymological treatment of the word, and the order in which it has been put, differs essentially from a logical or philosophical analysis of the notion of 'knowing', and of the several forms and phrases by which this is expressed, in which the word 'know' is taken as an existing fact, without reference to the history of its uses.

Know, in its most general sense, has been defined by some as 'To hold for true or real with assurance and on (what is held to be) an adequate objective foundation' Mr James Ward, in *Encycl Brit* XX 49 s v *Psychology*, assigns to the word two main meanings 1 to *know* may mean either to perceive or apprehend, or it may mean to understand or comprehend Thus a blind man, who cannot *know* about light in the first sense, may *know* about light in the second, if he studies a treatise on optics' Others hold that the primary and only proper object of knowing is a fact or facts (as in our sense 10), and that all so-called knowing of things or persons resolves itself, upon analysis, into the knowing of certain facts about these, as their existence, identity, nature, attributes, etc., the particular fact being understood from the context, or by a consideration of the kind of fact which is usually wanted to be known about the thing or person

in question Thus, 'Do you know Mr G ? ,' 'Do you know Balliol College?' have different meanings according to the kind of facts about Mr G or Balliol College, which are the objects of inquiry

I. 1. *trans* To perceive (a thing or person) as identical with one perceived before, or of which one has a previous notion; to recognize; to identify Sometimes with *again*, also, later, with *for* (*Beowulf* 2047 Meahte þu, min wine, mece gecnawan þone þin feeder to gefeohte hær *c* 1000 *Ælfric Gen* xxvii 12 gif min fader me handlab and me gecnawep *Ibid* xxxvii 26 Da he ða inc gecnew) *a* 1200 in Napier *O. E. Glosses* 76 *Nascentur*, *i. untelligentur*, þa ne cuð cnawes *c* 1200 ORMIN 1374 Lamb cann cnawenn swiþe wel Hiss modere þær þho bleteþþ. *c* 1250 *Gen. & Ex.* 2162 De x comen To loseþ, and he ne knewe him nogt *a* 1300 *Cursor M.* 4909 Quen his fader his kirtell knew Mogth na gamen him com to gleu. *c* 1460 *Towneley Myst* xxvii. 348 All fone he hym with drogh, ffro her a wall it we hym knogh 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 232 This question, whether that in the life everlasting, we shal know one an other 1654 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* 11 After two leawes pursuit, they knew her for a Portugall Carrack. 1706 POTE *Let to H. ycherley* to Apr, I hey would not be chang d so much, but any one would know them for the same at first sight. 1724 DE FOE *Mem Cavalier* (1840) 26 For four days more I knew nobody 1865 KINGSLEY *Herew* v (1877) 121, I knew you, in spite of your hair, by your eyes. 1891 HOWELLS *Hal Tavern* 63, I wonder how he should have known us for Americans?

b To recognize or distinguish, or be able to distinguish (one thing) *from* (another) = OE., *tōcnāwan*

c 1375 *Cursor M* 6401 (Fairf) Mony atte knawes nost be gode fra be alle. 1406 HOCCLEVE *La male regle* 47 Now can I knowe feaste fro penaunce. 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* iii iii 44 We'll teach him to know Turtles from Iayes 1704 POPE *Wycherley Pref* 9 Scarce could the Goddess herself know her nymph he known 1843 MACAULAY *Mem. P. Irving* Fam 1865 III 295 Burney loved his own art passionately, and Johnson just knew the bell of Saint Clement s church from the organ

c *intr* To distinguish *between rare*

1864 LOWELL *Irresist Trav* 3 Let him know between the good and evil fruits.

†2 *trans* To recognize in some capacity; to acknowledge, to admit the claims or authority of = BEKNOW 3 *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg Kath.* 2066 To him he wes kennd & cnawes to hiseord 1297 R GLOUC (Rolls) 3095 Pat þou neiht him knowe þe r knowej ne do þin wrunge 13 *P I Allit P C* 519 Wyzet wyl torne, & cum & cnawe me for kyng 1380 WYCLIF 1 *Kees* v 12 We preien you, that ye schulle knowe hem that trauelen among you, and that ye haue hem more habundantli in charite (1611 and *K J* to know them) 1548 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc) 164, I know the, I know the lorde 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 38 I hunke you that they wyll knowe or obey any civill Magistrate?

†3 *trans* To acknowledge, confess, own, admit = ACKNOW 2, BEKNOW 2 *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 9818 Ne wollden þeggs nohht cnawenn Ne patenn þatt tegn warenn ohht 'mmfulle. *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 1097 Pat we haue misdon wit vnskil 1375 *Barb Archit Mass Bk* (MS B) 51 Lered & lewed bat wil knowe to god bat þai are ille *c* 1440 *Jacob's Well* 67 knowe þi synne to vs, sif þou be gilty *Ibid* 207 *Schrifte* to knowe (Spald Cl) I 27 The said Thomas sal opynly knaw that he has offendit til him

†b *refl.* To make confession, confess, also with *compl*., to confess oneself (to be) something

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 132 Al hi cnewen þ r icneowen ham crauant & ouercumen *a* 1300 *Cursor M* 18488 Loues nu vr lauerd dright, And knaw your sinnes in your sight *Ibid.* (Fairf MS) 26959 Qua buuuith him self knawes [*Cott* be knaus] sal haue mercy 24 *Mauzie in Tundale's Vis* (1842) 148 Sey ye with hym *c* 1400 *Confessor Or Bodl* 131 Thus therfor I knowe me to God 1478 *Croscombe Church w Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 7 Comes and cnowth hym dettar to the Church for his servese and

†c *intr* (for *refl*) *Obs*

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 71 Knoewes & oure louerd (*confitemini dominol*). *a* 1250 *Cursor M* 18488 (Gött) Louis nu vr lauerd dright, An knaw of yur plight 1362 LANGL. *P Pl* B xi 273 For he kneu þ on pe cros & to crist shrof hym.

†d. *pass* = b Const of, *that* = ACKNOW 4, BEKNOW 4 *Obs*

c 1200 *Ancr* & *Virtues* 21 Dat ic scolde bien icnawe of mine sennes. *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 123 Pe man þe beð is gultes cnowe. *c* 1205 *Lay* 26433 Þif bu wille a-nuwen beo þat Arður is king ouer þe *c* 1330 *Arthur* & 33 in Heldeker *Alt Eng Dicht* 258 He nolde be knowe for no þyng þat hit wes a mayde 3yng *c* 1330 *Assump Virg* 534 (Br Mus Add MS), Sif he wille on þis last þrowe Schryue him & ben y knowe

†4 *trans* To perceive (with the senses) *Obs*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Wace* (Rolls) 3684 Corryneus buschied ben on a rowe þat þe Frenche moughte ben nought knowe. 1398 TREVISA *Barth De P. R* iii xxi (1495) 69 The sighte knoweth hewe and colour and the taast knoweth sauour *a* 1400–50 *Alexander* 63 He saye þam in þe hee see Carrygis comand he knew keruand þe ships.

II. 5 To be acquainted with (a thing, a place, or a person), to be familiar with by experience, or through information or report (= F *connaître*, *Latin nōscere*) Sometimes, To have such familiarity with (something) as gives understanding or insight

c 1175 *Lamb. Hom* 137 For hereword to habbene and been iwurðeode fir and neor ber þe heo icnwenne beoð *c* 1205 *Lay* 4603 Ne bist strond we ne cnowes þe we habit habbeð. 1382 LANGL. *P Pl* A. II. 202 He kennede him in heore craft and kneuȝ mony gummes. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Prol* 240 He knew the Tauernes wel in al the toun 1483 CAXTON *Pref Malory's Arthur*, Alysaunder the grete, & . Iulyus Cesar of whome thystoryes ben wel kno and had 1598 SHAKS. *Merry W* II iii 188 You haue been a man long knowne to me, though I had neuer so good means as deare, to make my selfe acquainted with you 1634 MILTON *Comus* 311, I know each lane, and every alley greene, of this wilde Wood 1710 ADDISON *Letter* No. 192 P 5 A Story that is very well known in the North of England 1800 *Med Jrnl* IV 400 The external use of cold water has been known and practised from the earliest periods. 1849 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* III. I 365 My reader could make himself acquainted with the princes might hope to rise in the world without being even known by sight to any minister of state

b *refl* To know oneself

c 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 123 he man cnowes þ him seluen be benched of vs mydeme binge he is shapen *c* 1305 *Kmowe þi self*, in F. B. P (1862) 130 Vche creiture knowes him self wel 1484 CAXTON *Asop* ii 82 He that Who that knoweth hym self lyteel he preyseth hym self 1531 ELYOT *Gov* III. iii, *Nosce te ipsum*, whiche is in englyshe, knowe thy selfe 1597 NORDEN *Pract Humanities* 18 Se Way of proud men that they do not understand them selves, or that they ought to be made to know themselves better 1805 *Pilgrim's Progress* 455 In order to repent, a man must know himself thoroughly

c To have personal experience of (something) as affecting oneself, to have experienced, met with, felt, or undergone Also *fig* of inanimate things Chiefly in negative forms of expression

1390 GOWER *Conf* I 7 Justice of Iuwe tho was holde The cites knewen no debat. 1598 SHAKS *Two Gent* I iii 16 In hauing known no trauaile in his youth 1598 *Yng Georg* III 530 Whole Months they wander, starving as they go. Nor Folds, nor hospitable Harbour know 1877 R. K. DOUGLAS *Hist Japan* 151 He has never known trouble , 'He knows no fear , meaning that the person spoken of is not familiar with these feelings. 1879 R. K. DOUGLAS *China* II. 71 Running water is said never to know stagnation 1896 A. E. HOUSMAN *Shropshire Lad* 1, And lads know trouble at Knighton When I was a knighton lad

d *Impers* To be familiarly acquainted with under the name of, *pass* , to be commonly called

1887 *Co-operative News* XVIII 242 I he timbers are not what is technically known as 'blue.

6 To be personally acquainted with (a person), to be familiarly intimate with, †to become acquainted with (*obs*)

1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B vi 222 If bow fynde any freke þat fortune hath appeyred, fonde bow nauhte to knowe Con forte here with þi neighebores 1548 *Cov Myst* 1, 345 Duke Perotheus loued wel Arcite And hadde hym knowe at Athes yeer by yere. *a* 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 170 His turcles, his cocyns and al þat here knewe 1548 HALL *Chron. Hen. I* III 244 [He] cursed the tyme that ever he knewe Doctor Barnes 1575 LANEHAM *Ent* 3, I am acquainted with Mr. Bonner, and when I rode the best, and euery officer glad of my company 1726 G ROBERTS *Four Yrs Voy* 323 [He asked] If I was acquainted with any of the Ingineers 1748 ANSON *Voy* I 108 Him I knew very well 1892 MRS. H WARD *David Grieve* III 131 As to knowing people, 'you won't take any trouble at all ' *Mod* They are neighbours of ours, but we do not know them

†b *pass To be known*, to be personally acquainted or on familiar terms *with Obs*

a 1225 *Juliana* 14 Ne ich neuer þut ich wite nes wiþ him knowes 1382 *Lay Folks Catech* (Lamb. MS) 178 He was homly and knowyn with þis Iudy *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyar* 537 'I am knawin with thy Quene,' said Schir Rolland 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 117 b, He was so well knowen with the Emperour Soliman.

†c *intr* Of two persons To be (mutually) acquainted (= *b* *re consultare*) *Obs*

c 1200 ORMIN 3406 Þho seggde i Þatt mann þass forbedd ben burth me þatt tu weppnmann ne cnawe *c* 1325 *Metr Hom* 38 It was ageyn the lawe His brother wif þeyslu. to knawe. *c* 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron.* (1810) 155 He stode, & prouid it Pat he knewe, & euer I knewe him, Pat was trewe 1803 WYCLIF *Gen* IV 1 Adam forsothe knewe Eue his wyf 1535 JOYE *Apol Tyndale* (Arb) 148 Before she knew (that is) slepe with hir husbande 1611 *Gen* IV 1 Adam knew his wife 1618 If 166 (MS.) To haue to doo with her, meaning carnally, to knowe this dooumentes boldlye. 1691 SHAKS. *All's Well* I iii 188 He knew her of euery name, saue the vile 1603 — *Meas for M* v i 203 That is Angelo, Who thinkes he knowes, that he neire knew my body 1613 MIDDLETON *No Wit Like a Woman* I iii, Will you swear here you never yet knew woman?

III 8 To have cognizance of (something), through observation, inquiry, or information, to observe or apprehend of (= F. *savoir*, *Ger wissen*). †to become cognizant of, learn through information or inquiry, ascertain, find out (*obs*)

a 1225 *Leg Kath.* 463 Þef þu wilt cnawen mi cun, ich am kinges dohter *c* 1330 *Will Palerne* 577 Sit coupe non by non craft knowen him ne may 1382 LANGL. *P Pl* B xvi 63 'What art þou,' quod I 'that my name knowest? *c* 1375 *Quon. Attach c* 98 § 3 in Skeat *Rog Mag* 85 b, All hurdes and treuses þat be vnder the knowe ȝe gadered the awhat it not knawin *c* 1425 LYDG. *Assembly of Gods* 175 He hat desyryd to know his offence. 1531 ELYOT *Gov* III xxvi, Galenus knewe by the pulse of the arme the accustomed diete of their patientes. 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I. 38 How to divide a Triangle (whose Area or Content is known) into two Parts. 1706 POTE *Let to H ycherley* to Apr, Pray let me know your mind in this. 1776 *Trial of Nundocomar* 23/1, I do not know his age exactly 1851 MORLEY *Voltaire* (1886) 10 The free thinker I would fain possess for a person with his own orthodoxies if you only knew them.

9 To be conversant with (a body of facts, principles, a method of action, etc) through instruction, study, or practice, *esp* to have practical understanding of (a science, language, profession, etc) to have learnt by study or practical experience, † to be versed or skilled in, † to acquire skill in, † learn (*obs*)

a 1400 *Pistill of Susan* 24 Pus thei lerne here bi lawe, Cite Clergye to knowe *c* 1400 *Lanfranc's Cirurg* 20 Gif þei seiþ, þat it is necessarie a surgian to knowe anotamie. 1559 TURNER *Herb Dict* Epp. Ded., Well to know Italian as a key of all graces. 1639 MASSINGER *Unnat Combat* I i, We (Ridge) 27 Nay, if I solvet petitionat move in the from Buff jerkins must to the rear, I know my manners. 1704 JOHNSON *London* 115 All sciences a tasting Monsieur know. 1768 GOLDSMITH *Cit W* liii, To know one profession only is enough for one man to know 1808 SCOTT *Marm* I. vii Each, chosen for an archer good, knew hunting-craft b lake or wood *c* 1823 MRS SHERWOOD *Stories on Catechist* x (1873) 83 Know you not the commandments of God? 1887 CARROLL *Throug h Looking Glass* iv 192 Of course you know your ABC

b *pha To know better* (†*better things*), to have learnt better from experience, hence, to be more prudent or discreet (*than to do* something).

a 1704 L. ESTRANGE (J.), One would have thought you ha known better things than to expect a kindness from common enemy 1782 LADY A. HAMILTON *Let to Mrs Aug*, You and I know better than to hum or be hummed i that manner 1870 *Punch* 24 Feb 78/2 Some persons who should know better than to talk nonsense. 1891 *Pall Mall Gaz Preterita* I 431 Nothing to blame themselves in, except not having known better

c To have learnt by committing to memory more fully. *to know by heart* see HEART *sb* 32

1855 PEACOCK *Doctr Real Presence* Notes 8, 602 Sozomene mentions a celebrated Arcetis who knew the Holy Scriptures by heart. *Mod.* To know one s lesson, to know one s part, as in a play

†d *refl* (in later use *pass*) To be versed or skilled in (= F *se connaître en*) *Obs*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron. Hearne* (Rolls) 11064 Per wer chanons of clergye, & knewe þem wel in astronomye *Ibid* 11198, Y ne mowe ne nought in swyþ chaffare *c* 147 HENRY *Wallace* xi 422 Wallace beheld, quhilk well in wer him knew 1630 TOMKIS *Lingua* & *Pericles* 33 To bee known onely in his owne busynes, and not to enquire after th things of the world 1655 FULLER *Church Hist* v 33

10 To apprehend or comprehend as fact or truth to have a clear or distinct perception or appre hension of, to understand or comprehend wit clearness and feeling of certainty Formerly, some times, †To get to understand, to find out b reasoning

When the feeling of certainty is emphasized, *know* is often contrasted with *believe*

a 1300 ORMIN 15624 He cnew hemm alle wel & alle þegsr bohtness. 1387 TREVISA *Higden* (Rolls) III 217 Many þinge þeeþ þat mowe be knowe by mannis kynde wiþ 1413 *Pilgr Soule* (Caxton 1483) iv xxxvii 75 Why is it þenne þt he vnoth nought þe more for reason to know ouer the trouthe? 1601 CHAP *Iliad Introite to Sixt Bkloi* (1620) 215, I conclude, that there is nothing which is believed but it may also be known 1669 MILTON *Let to B* Mature In knowledge, as the Gods who all things know 1744 BERKELEY *Siris* § 263 We know a thing when we understand it. 1845 TRENCH *Hulsean Lect* (1858) 16 We cannot pass into, and unite ourselves with, that which we would know before we can know it more thr in its name. 1855 MACAULAY *Hist Eng* xxiii IV 56 It seems probable that he did not know his own mind 1874 BLACKIE *Self Culti* 144 Count yourself not to know a fact when you know that it took place but that only when you see it as it did take place

b *absol* or *intr* To have understanding o knowledge

c 1200 ORMIN 13811 Þu cnawesst nihht & trowwesst. 1377 LANGL. *P Pl* B x 404 Now he is wel wiste Pat myself here knewe, And eke lyued 1561 T NORTON *Calvin's Inst* III 277 When menne do with minde and understanding con ceyue the knowlege of things, they see thereby and by cyrcu to know 1669 STURMY *Mariner's Mag* I 22 By Specula tion we know that we may the better know 1838 TENNYSON *Pal Art* xii, Large love and knowledge the best of those who know 1850 — *In Mem* Prol. vi, We have but faith w cannot know, For knowledge is of things we see 189 MRS. H WARD *David Grieve* II viii 4 A word, a look from a real artist—from one of the great men who *know*

11 To be cognizant, conscious, or aware of (a fact), to be informed of, to have learned, to apprehend (with the mind), to understand. With various construction

a. with dependent statement, usually introduced by *that*.

† Formerly sometimes passive, *to be known that*, in same sense

c 1200 *Juliana* 356 Þæt þu sylf zei nawe þet þis is sob *c* 1200 *Trin. Coll Hom* 127 þo nam he þanne of manncs h lode and cnew hut here dedes weren uele. *a* 1225 *Cursor M* 19 5 (Trin) Þe knawes wel I kenne wel I knaw wel I wiþdrawe. *c* 1470 HENRY *Wallace* III 273, I knaw he wi do mekill for his kyne 1479 *Sortes Bibl.* (1868) 32 He knowes in all matter þat to be wele done. 1530 PALSGR. prentyth commys, that Robert Flwidde is a trewe Englishe man 1560 DAUS tr *Sleidane's Comm* 375 You know, howe the were both letted by the wyl and also by us knes. 160 SHAKS. *Ham* IV iii. 69 Till I know tis done, How ere m happen, my ioyes were ne're begun. 1669 STURMY *Mariner Mag* I 15 The Hollander knows it right well, that there ar none like English for Courage at Sea. 1720 ADDISON *Medal* 2 Wks. 1721 I 437 You do not know but it may have its use fulness 1722 — *Spec* No. 415 P 3, I know there are Persons who look upon some of these Wonders of Art as Fabulous. 174

Richardson *Clarissa* Wks. 1883 VI 336, I know you will expedite an answer 1849 Macaulay *Hist Eng* vi. II 158 Tyrconnel threatened to let the king know that the lord president had described his majesty as a fool. 1898 J. Cook *Text Orthod.* vi, You know that you know that nothing can be known! How do you know that you know? 1879 Harlan *Physiology* 42 It is now known that the increased refraction is the result of an increase in the convexity of the lens. 1885 J. K. Jerome *Three Men in a Boat* 275, I know for a fact that they are there.

b with dependent question, introduced by *who, what, when, where, how,* and the like, as *I know who did it, I know where he lives.* Often *elipt*, giving rise to subst., adj., and adv. phrases, as *I know not who, I know not how, dear knows where,* etc

The fact known is the answer to the question directly or indirectly expressed

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 81 Warh we mihten cnowen gif hit soð were þat þu seist. c 1275 Lay. *Otten* Ne cnowe non of þa gomen in woche lande we beoþ icome. 1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) I 47 Sif helle is in myddel of þe erþe doun ryȝt, me myȝte knowe how many myle is it to helle. c 1391 Chaucer *Astrol* II § 1 Rekene and knowe which is the day of the monthe. 1460 Hoccleve *La male regle* 41 Myn owene ȝ-owhe knewe I not what it wroghte. 1532 Elyot *Gov* I xviii, I couldo neuer knowe who founde firste that counsell. 1567 Maitland *Poems* 28 Wherfore mine vp of their owne accord not knowe how. 1569 Mirror for Mag. xvii Wks. (1847) 317/1 Timothy and Titus, and I know not whom thir successors. 1736 Butler *Anal* II v Wks. 1874 I 211 We do not know what the whole natural or supernatural consequences of vice are. 1875 Jowett *Plato* (ed. 2) V 44 He who does not know what is true will not know what is good. 1892 Mrs. Alexander *Maureen* II 55 Chief manager, a millionaire, and I don't know what

c with accusative and infinitive, as *I know him to be a friend*, also in the corresponding passive, as *he is known to be friendly*

The infin *to be* is sometimes omitted, its place may be taken by *as or for*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 6513 If his lauerd hem him kepe o storn If he sla man or woman, þis ok þan sal be taght to man. 1377 Lang. *P Pl* B iv 164 Who so wilneth hir to wyf But he be knowe for a koke wolde kut of my nose. c 1400 *Apol Lollt.* 29 So haue þese wrecches hem to be for more þat soureynte. c 1440 *Antura of Arth* 139, I haue kinges in my kyne, knowne for kene. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 363 b, He would urge those things chiefly, wherein he knewe theyr myndes to be moste offended. 1603 Shakes. *Meas for M* v 1 505 You sirha, that knew me for a foole, a Coward. 1611 — *Cymb* I v 26, I will be knowne your Aduocate. 1769 Goldsm *Hist Rome* (1786) I 263 An enemy whom he knew more powerful than himself. 1809 *Med Jrnl* XXI 479 It would be an insult to common reason to suppose that you would encourage prejudices which you knew to exist. 1827 J. D. Allingham in *Musick's Setting* I *Ask* VI 316 Where he knew himself insulted. 1891 W. R. Nicoll in *Contemp Rev* Sept 440 The stars were known to be bodies more or less congeneous with our sun.

d the perfect tenses with pres and inf have the sense, To have had perception or experience of something as a contemporary fact

Here the infin. *to* is usually omitted after the active voice (*I have known them fail*), but is retained after the passive (*they have been known to fail*) Cf Heard 3

1703 Earl Orrery *Art Jewish* 1 3, I have known some of em dog-cheap. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 317, I have sometimes known the Performer do no more in a Celebrated Song, than the Clerk of a Parish Church. 1849 Thackeray *Pendennis* xv, I never knew a man die of love, but I have known a twelve stone man go down to nine stone five under a disappointed passion. 1850 M'Cosh *Div Govt* iii ii (1874) 303 Criminals have been known to jest even upon the scaffold. 1884 Mrs. H. Ward *Miss Bretherton* vii. 86, I never know any one do so much in so short a time.

e *about*. Often parenthetically, esp in colloquial use, in *you know* (cf 'you see'), *we know, as you know* (grammatically the principal clause is often the chief sentence, and the fact stated its object, but it can often be taken as *as you know to be the fact*

c 1350 *Will Palerne* 794 He is my lege man lelly bou knowes. c 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's Prol* 50 Chaucer Hath seyd hem in swich englissh as he kan Of olde tyme as knoweth many a man. 1599 H. Buttes *Dyets dry Dinner* A a v b, Yet Time (you know) is *Edax rerum*. 1712 Addison *Spect* No 475 P 5 How can he help that, you know? 1798 Jane Austen *Northanger Abbey* vi (1832) 24 Do you know, I saw the prettiest hat you can imagine. 1885 Anstey *Vice Versâ* I 7 Ought I to have cried both my eyes out? You haven't cried out either of yours, you know

f with a word or phrase standing in place of a fact referred to

c. g. to know it, *that, what has been said, the fact, all about it, the existence of the book, the goodness of his heart* (= that his heart is good) (This last passes into 8) *Not of I know it*, a colloquial phrase intimating that one will take care not to do the thing referred to.

[c 1000 *Juliana* 443 Ic þat syll ge-cnow to late micles] 1386 *Rolls of Parli* III 225/1 Nichol Brembre with strouge bondes, as it is full knowen, was chosen Maire. 1386 Chaucer *Man of Law's Tale* 857 The Romayn Emperour hath hy letres knowe The slaughtre of cristen folk. c 1400 *Destr Troy* 11721, I haue sourmyt in this case, knowis hit your selfe. a 1425 *Cursor M* 14049 (Trin) Pese wemes ben þe hit knowen [*Cott* You fues ar, wel we yet se. c 1489 Caxton *Sonnes of Aymon* xxvi 549 When the kyng charlemayn knewe the comyng of reynawd. 1560 Daus tr *Sleidane's Comm* 177 b, But that time knew I none of all this gere. 1610 Healey *St Aug Citie of God, Vives Comm* (1620) 703 This I think is knowne to all. 1697 Dryden *Virg. Georg* iii 539 O happy, if he knew his happy State! 1725 De Foe *Pam Instruct* I 1 (1841) I 6 How do we know that he dwells there? we know it in two ways. 1874 T. Hardy *Far fr Madding Crowd* (1889) 32 After that do you think I could marry you? Not if I know it. 1891 Mrs. New *Man Jagun in Text* I 47 As soon as Dorothy wished it to be known. 1892 W. S. Gilbert *Mountebanks* I 24 *Ni* I say—don't lose that. *Pat* Not if I know it. 1897 Hinde *Congo Annals* 149 Oh, we know all about Mohara.

IV. 12 *To known keno* (formerly also simply *to know*) to understand the way, or be able (*to do* something) cf Can v 1 3

a 1548 Hall *Chron., Hen. VIII* 174 We have so many clothes, our handes, that we knowe not how to vtter them. 1566 W. Adlington tr *Apuleius Golden Ass* IX xi (1893) 188 By and by the old woman which knew well to babble, began to tell us followed Page 1 Now I know the Diuels. 1611 Abandon fruitless feares, Since Carthage knows to enter vpon distresse. 1610 Shaks. *Temp* I ii 364, I know how to chuse. 1634 Sir T. Herbert *Trav* 147 Not one of a thousand among them, knowing how to write. a 1763 Shen stone *Elegies* iii 73 He little knew to ward the secret wound. 1808 J. Barlow *Columb* iii. 107 Tell them we know to tread the crimson plain. 1885 *Manch Exam* 11 Now 3/2 Told by a lady who knows exactly how to write for children. 1893 *Academy* June 562 Nobody writes moral allegorical tales now, because nobody knows how

b *elliptical* in colloq phr *All one knows*, all one can, also *advb*, to the utmost of one's ability

1872 *Punch* 27 Jan. 40/2 Both men will do all they know, and a clinking good contest is expected. 1883 D. Murray *Hearts* II 206 He was not accustomed to be badgered in any way, and would have liked to answer him his answer. 1889 Blackwood *Robbery under Arms* II ix 21 A good many men tried all they knew to be prepared and have a look-out. 1891 Boy's O. Paths Powder 173 If they find themselves being pursued they will shoot round on the instant, and make the running 'all they know' back again.

†13 To make known a. To disclose, reveal, manifest, *refl.* to make oneself known, b to make (a person) acquainted or (a thing) familiar

a 1300 *Cursor M* 2161 Caym sagh his son was knaud, And wist þat he was his eldrid sagh. 1387–1858 (Gibt.) Iacob kneu him ber wid mi ȝ rachel. a 1400 *Hymn Virgin* in 10 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* x (1840) II 109 Heil reson of all rihtwisnesse, Welcome ȝe cumfort of mankynde, Crist *Rom Xote* 6090 For certeyn, they wolde haue me, If ever I knewe hir creatie. a 1400 *Sir Alexander* 2832 (Ashm) He came bak hastely, and seide to *Sicorets Secret, Pers Prte* 143 Of fulnes and vntrouth he shul be Proclamyd and knowe. a 1450 *Nat de la Tour* (1868) 150 Whanne this was ywedded, and he knew his wife. 1611 Bible *Gen* xlv 1 Ioseph knew him her wid mi ȝy rachel. a 1400 *Hymn Virgin* in 10 Warton *Hist Eng Poetry* x (1840) II 109 Heil reson of all rihtwisnesse, Welcome ȝe cumfort of mankynde. c 1400 *Rom Xote* 6090 For certeyn, they wolde haue me, If ever I knewe hir creatie. a 1400 *Sir Alexander* 2832 (Ashm) He came bak hastely, and seide to *Sicorets Secret, Pers Prte* 143 Of fulnes and vntrouth he shul be Proclamyd and knowe. a 1450 *Nat de la Tour* (1868) 150 Whanne this was ywedded, and he knew his wife. 1611 Bible *Gen* xlv 1 Ioseph knew him her wid mi ȝy rachel.

14. In biblical language, used to render Heb יָדַע in various inferential senses. To take notice of, regard, care for, to look after, guard, protect, to regard with approval, approve.

1582 Wellis *Ps* 1 6 For the Lord hath knowe the wese of the righteous. 1535 Coverdale *Jerem* 7 Thou hast consulted my trouble, thou hast knowne my soule in aduersite. 1611 Bible *Gen* xxxix. 6 And he left all that he had, in Ioseph's hand; and he knew not ought he had, saue the bread which he did eate. 1661 South *Serm* (1823) I 77 To know, in scripture language, is to approve; and so, not to know, is to reject and condemn.

15 Used (chiefly in sense 8) in various colloq and slang phrases expressing sagacity, cunning, or 'knowledge of the world', as *to know what's what, to know a thing or two, to know the time of day*, etc

c 1290 *S. Eng Legend* 373 in Hzll. *E E P* I 281, I knowe not whiten a cow is, other a calf. 1546 J. Heywood *Prov.* He knew which way the winde bloweth. 1553 Udall *Roister D* I ii (Arb.) 17 Ah, now I see you know what is what. 1562 J. Heywood *Works & Epgr* (1867) 71, I know on which syde my bread is buttered. 1631 Powell *Tom All Trades* 171 He knowes how many dayes goe to the weeke. 1663 Butler *Hud* I. i. 499 He knew what's what, and that's as high As metaphysick wit can fly. 1792 Holcroft *Road to Ruin* (1806) 10 You know a thing or two, Mr Selby. 1817 Scott *Search after Happiness* xviii, She loved a book and knew a thing or two. 1867 *All I can Round* 13 July 56 (Hall) I know a man who knows his way about knows what to do. 1882 Sala *Amer Revis* (1883) 54 The foreigner who does not know the ropes—that is to say, who is crassly ignorant.

V With prepositions

(For other constructions in which the vb and prep. had their ordinary independent meanings, see the simple senses.)

16. **Know about**— To have information about

Often used to express a knowledge of externals, as opposed to real understanding or actual acquaintance

1854 Kingsley *Alexandria* II. 50 It is better to know one thing than to know about ten thousand things. 1895 J. F. Nisbet *Light Horse* I. iv 70 Knowing God is an infinitely better thing than knowing about God.

†17 **Know for**— To be aware of *Obs rare*—1

1597 Shaks. *1 Hen IV*, I. ii. 6 He might haue more diseases than he knew for

18 **Know of**—. †a To advise obsolete senses

To be or become assured of, to have or obtain information about or experience of, etc. *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor* 2109 Þis ȝe haue, Hadow wilfulle desyre To knowe of here comyng and the cause wete *Ibid* 10869 Pantasina purpost The grekes to greue And of mandyna might make him to know. c 1400 *Destr of Troy* xiii, If Cerris or thay hethun fare, Thay knaue of meikil care.

b To be cognizant of (something as existing, an event as having occurred); † to become cognizant of (*obs*)

1300 Gower *Conf* I 192 Therto we be swore, That non bot only thou and we Schal knowen of this privete. 1573 Bart *Alv* To Rdr, Knowing then of no other Dictionarie to helpe vs, but Sir Thomas Elliots Librarie. 1597 Shaks. *2 Hen. IV*, II. iv 19 Sir John must not know of it. a 1691 Boyle (J.), There is but one mineral body that we know of, heavier than common quicksilver 1818 Cruise *Digest* (ed. 2) IV. 40 He knew of no case where an agreement, though all writte with the party's own hand, had been held sufficient, unle it had been likewise signed by him 1859 Trollope *Par Clerks* I, All the English world knows, or knows of, th branch of Civil Service which is popularly called the Weigh and Measures. *Mod* I know of' him, of course, but I c not know him

c Colloq phrases *Not that I know of*, not s far as I know, not to my knowledge † *Not tha you know of*, an expression of defiance addresse to a person in reference to something he is abo to do (*obs*)

1742 Richardson *Pamela* III 310 As Mr B offer to take his Hand, he put em both behind him—Not tha you know of, Sir! 1753 Foote *Englishm in Paris* II. Wk 1799 I 49 May I flatter myself that your Ladyship will d me the honour of venturing upon the fatigue of anothe minuet this morning with me? *Lucb* Not that you kno of, Monsieur

†19 **Know upon**— To take (judicial) cogn zance of Sc *Obs* Cf F *connaître de*

1487 *Sc Acts Jas II* (1814) II 47/2 The caussis þ[e] lordis of þe sessione sall know quare 1609 Skene *Reg. Maj* 118 (*Form Baron Courts* c 81) The Judge may of lw qar knaw vpon the deid be ane assise

†**Know,** *sb*1 *Obs* In 3 cnaw [Early ME cnaw, prob repr an OE *cnāw*, f. *gecnāwan* t KNOW cf *gefeoht, geheall, gesiehð, gewealc gewinn*, etc, also OE *gecnāwe* adj 'conscious o acknowledging'] Acknowledgement, confession in early ME. phr (*sob*) *cnawes beon*, to acknow ledge truthfully, to confess *Obs*

a 1225 *Leg Katth* 1098 Beo mu sob cnawes, þef ich ri segge *Ibid* 2041 Beo nu sob & cnawes of þet hat tu seihe hauest a 1225 *Juliana* 54 Sei me ant beo sob cnawes hwe weren be stalt þine wu bes eftes. c 1230 *Hali Meid* 25 Be nu sob cnawes loc bi-kenð þe lihte & þe wule þe þi kinne fo. gode hit is wlateful þing

Know (nō), *sb*.2 [f KNOW v. A new forma tion.] The fact of knowing; knowledge Now chiefly in colloq phr as *in the know*(s), in possession o information which is not generally known

1892 Wyllie *Armorie* 119 What booteth it of Gentrie bring to boast, When we ourselues no walke practise trow But rest ourselues vpon the knowe of Ancestrie. 1894 Snow *Hum* v. II 44 I hat on the view and know of these Contents

He should the bearers put to soolane death a 1825 Jorn *Voc E. Anglia* s.v., Pooah! follow I has not the know. 1827 *Sporting Mag* XXI 42 The mare was jockied b a raw young lad who had not that kind of know about him to enable her to win 1883 *Pall Mall Gaz* 3/2 People in the 'know are playing with loaded dice 1885 *Time* 19 Mar 3 To those in the know the spectacle was painful in the extreme.

Know, var. KNOWE, knoll, obs f KNEE.

Know-, the vb -stem in comb forming adjs and sbs. mostly nonce-words **Know-all**, one who knows or professes to know everything, so *know it all*, **know-all about-it** *a*, having the air o knowing all about something; **know-everything**, pretension to universal knowledge **know-little**, a simpleton, **know not-what**, an indescribable something, † **know thy-master** a name given to the sweating sickness, † **know worth** *a*, worth knowing Also KNOW-NOTHING

1899 *Westm Gaz* 29 Nov 3/1 Nothing must be hidden from this Imperial 'Know All' 1895 *Outing* (U S) XXVII 65/1, I have no desire to send a young 'know it all to the shop. 1887 Rosmer Sputtimum 37 (Cassell) 193 They girl have an energetic and business like 'know-all about it kind of prettiness. 1868 G Stephens *Runic Mon* I p xxvi The ignorance and insolence of many a know-everything ism, that is of modern scholism. 1851 Wiltse tr *Primrose Pub Fer* iv xlii 386 The same might be said of some 'know littles that practise Physick 1877 Kingsley *Introd Leopold Shaks* p. clxix, Wooden heads and pert know littles we've had in plenty a 1642 Suckling *Fragm Aurea, Sonn* II, I ask no red and white Black eyes, or little 'know not whats, in faces. a 1681 Allestree *Serm* 297 (L) Exact features, perfect harmony of colours, a graceful presence cheerful air, and all those other 'know not whats. 1891 *Archæologia* XXXVIII 107 The Swatt called new acquaintance, alles Stoupe knave and 'know thy Master, began the Exhib of this monstrous [sume] 1558 [S. Gilpin *Sched Ep.* xliv, Phrix hath a nose who doubts what each man knowes? But what hath Phrix 'know worth besides his nose

Knowable (nō·ăb'l), *a* (*sb*) [f. KNOW *v* + ABLE.] That may be known; capable of being apprehended, understood, or ascertained

c 1449 Pecock *Repr* 1 vii 41 Fyndeable and knowable bi manins reason. 1652 Gaule *Magastrom* 24 Pretending and presuming to foreknow all things knowable. 1697 Locke *Toleration* III 2x Wks 1727 II 417 Who is it will say that it is knowable, that any National Religion . . is that only true Religion? 1798 Hartley *Observ Man* I 10 Reasoning concerning the knowable Relations of un known things. 1817 Bentham *Parl. Ref Catech* (1818) 8 The direction taken by the vote is in each instance known or knowable. 1826 R. A Vaughan *Mystics* (1860) I 69 A spiritual art whereby the possible is forsaken for the un possible—the knowable for the unknowable 1874 L. Stephen *Hours in Library* (1892) I viii 270 An insatiable curiosity as to all things knowable and unknowable.

b Capable of being recognized

1654–68 Earl Orrery *Parthen.* (1676) 382 We were hardly knowable to each other 1689 Bovle *Martyrd Theodora* I. (1703) 10 Not being knowable by his fair Mistress. 1737 Bracken *Farriery Impr* (1757) II 296 Counterfeits are knowable in a very little time. 1806 W Taylor in *Monthly Mag* XXII 29 The body was too much hacked and disfigured to be knowable.

B *absol* or *sb*. A knowable thing, usually in *pl* knowable things

1661 GLANVILL *Van. Dogm* Pref B3 I doubt not but the opinionative resolver, thinks all these caste Knowables. 1725 WATTS *Logic* IV iv § 1 To distinguish well between knowables and unknowables

Hence **Knowabi lity, Know ableness,** the quality of being knowable

1660 N. ISLEDEN *Fantomcasm* (*Uranus* 1 (1682) 162 God is the most Knowable and most Lovely Thing in the world, excess of Knowableness following the Greatness of his Essence. 1691 J. GOODMAN *Penitent Pardoned* I iii (1713) 58 Respect is had to the knowledge or know ableness of that rule. 1865 MILL *Exam Hamilton* 58 The argument is only tenable as against the knowability and the possible existence of 'The Infinite' and 'The Absolute'. 1872 *Contemp. Rev.* XX 828 Not the unknowability, but the knowableness of things. 1883 A. BARRATT *Phys Metempsire* 172 Without ideas there is no perception, no knowableness.

Knowe, know (nɒu, Sc *dial* nou, nɒu), Sc and North Eng form of KNOLL, hillock, rising ground

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII iii 37 From 'a hyll or a know To thim he callis. *a* 1585 MONTGOMERIE *Sprittie* 73 Many wealth yow have thou raild outer a know. 1719 D'URFEY *Pills* (1872) II 167 Riding over a knough, I met with a Farmer's Daughter. 1804 J. GRAHAME *Sabbath* 295 He roam'd O'er hill and dale, o'er brawny knows. 1877 F. WELLS *Chronicle Corner* 253 (*Lincash dial*) I'll greet it th' top of 'a bit of a knowe. 1893 STEVENSON *Catriona* xxx 352 The path rose and came at last to the level of a knowe [In L. D. D from the six northern counties of England.]

b *Comb*, as *knowe-head, top*

13 *Wyf of Auchtermuchty* viii, Then up he gat on a know head. On hir to cry, on hir to schout. 1818 SCOTT *Heart Midl* xiv, I will just show myself on the knowe head

Knowe, -en, pa. pple of KNOW *v*

Knower (nɒu·ǝɹ) [f KNOW *v* + -ER 1] One who knows (in various senses of the vb)

1382 WYCLIF *Jacob* xiv 20 Forsothe in heuene is my witnesse, and I knowere of myself in heiztis? *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* cxlix V° Syre lapidary and knower of stones that was in all the world. 1575-85 SAINT SAMPSA *Scourge Papistrie* (Percy Soc.) 122, I will not be a knower, but a doer of thy law. 1681 J. WEBB *Stone Henge* 11 Wks. 1731 I 134 The pretending Knowers among them, pretended how to know nothing of it. 1718? EARL OF ALBEMARLE *Mem* (1890) 277 An honest man, but no knower of men. 1881 F. BROOKS *Sermon* 88 Like the knowledge of the rocks or the stars, something quite independent of moral conditions in the knower

†**b** One who has or takes cognizance, a judge

1 *cognitor*) *Obs*

c 1374 CHAUCER *Boeth* IV pr IV 100 (Camb. MS) Yif thow reere yest a luge or a knowere of thinges, trowestow lat nen sholden tormenten hym þat hath don the wrong or elles sym þat hath suffred the wrong? 1581 STUBBES *Anat. Abuses* I. 54 God is the knower and determiner

Knowing (nɒu·iŋ), *adj.* [See -ING 1.] Endowed with knowledge, well informed Hence **Know fully** *adv.*, **-fulness.**

1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glossy* s.v., 'He was skilful and nowful.' 'A knowful kind of 'a body.' 1891 ATKINSON *wit of Grant Killer* 240 His canny and knowful counsellor *but* 1916 If one had knowledge and experience enough

Knowing (nɒu·iŋ), *vbl sb* [f KNOW *v* + -ING 1] The action or fact denoted by the verb KNOW

†**1** Acknowledgement, recognition *Obs*

a 1225 *Ancr R* 280 Ledeð ouwunge of þan owune woc euwe & of þane owune unstrencõe. 1362 LANGL. *P. Pl A* I. 208 I rrede fetten him bemes; For knowynge of Comers eyten [*B* copied] him as a gret lyon

†**2** Personal acquaintance *Obs*

Heskily knowing, carnal knowledge

a 1300 *Cursor M* 17197 Þat þai fand him o þair knowing, At þat cuth ask at þair gessing [*Fairf*] her þis fande na nawinge of quam þai mught take gestenninge] *c* 1385 CHAUCER *C. W.* 2155 *Arradne*, Ther as he had a frend of his owninge. *c* 1450 *Merlin* 292 Lete fleschelich knowinge from þee be lent Saue oonli bi twene man & wyf ys in be sciste comaundement

3 The action of getting to understand, or fact of understanding, mental comprehension of truths or principles, knowledge, † understanding *or* with *a* something *(obs)*

c 1330 R. BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 106 Geffrey made alle in Latin Put serkenes to fast vor knowing in a 3ere. *c* 1386 CHAUCER *Wife's Tale Prol.* 1 A 868 Al thagh oure cursednesse clobbe vs, We burgh oulyn hauen cnawyng. 1450 *Myrr our Ladye* 47 The spyrytte of knowelege and of pyete. 1480-1 CAXTON *Chron. Eng.* 1 (1520) 6/1 Athlas is lykened to here up heven in his shulders by cause of his knowynge in sterres. 1658 J. ROW *Hist Kirk* Narr 11 In the Knowing of the Mercies and of the Disease must go hand in hand. 1674 BLACKIE *etc Cult* 15 He did not mean to assert that mere mens ruminate knowing is alwayes good. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 451 Knowing is the acquiring and retaining knowledge and not forgetting

4 The fact of being aware or informed of ny thing, acquaintance with a thing or fact, ognizance, knowledge, † notice, intimation *(obs)*

Vow chiefly in the phrase, *there is no knowing*, me cannot know, no one can tell

a 1300 *Cursor M* 5495 (Cott) A nen kinge, þat of ioseph an na knowing. *a* 1382 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 10 than been in my knowing *c* 1400 *Destr Troy* 11090 When hit come to the knowyng of hir kid brother, Polit hemus proudly preset hir after. *c* 1485 *Digby Myst* iii 373, I send hym knowyng of crystes deth. 1611 SPEED *Hist Gt Brit* IX. xix (1623) 929 Without the knowing and assent of the Lords. 1704 MRS. RADCLIFFE *Myst Udolpho* II, There is no knowing how young women will act 1800 *Inlaid Ann. Reg., Proc. & Ind Hy.* 60/1 There was no nowing what it might lead to. 1860 GEO ELIOT *Mill on T* II II, There's never any knowing where that'll end

†**b** A means whereby to know something, a sign, an indication *Obs*

c 1400 *Fanfarne's Cirurg* 271 Whanne þe bowels fallip forut dmidmum, he makiþ þe ballok lejk neuere þe lengere, & þis is good knowinge

†**c** Something known, an experience *Obs*

1605 SHAKS. *Macb* II iv 4 This sore Night Hath trifled former knowings.

Knowing (nɒu·iŋ), *ppl a* [f KNOW *v* + -ING 2] That knows

1 That knows or has knowledge, conscious, mentally perceptive, cognitive

1649 JER. TAYLOR *Gt Exemp* II Sect x, We believe a story when we have in which cases our Guides are not our knowing faculties, but our affections. 1655 H. VAUGHAN *Silex Scintil* II *Quis Deus* 21, Life is a fool-disowning, light A knowing joy. 1661 H. MORE *Philos Writ* Pref Gen (1712) 16 This Spirit being the natural Transmitter of that which is knowing or perceptive. 1690 LOCKE *Hum Und* IV x (1695) 355 There have been also a knowing, Being from Eternity. 1865 TS M. ARNOLD *Last Essays*, A matter which does not fall within the scope of our ordinary knowing faculties

2 That has knowledge of truths or facts, understanding, intelligent, instructed, enlightened, well-informed

c 1375 *Cursor M* 27151 (Fairf) Prest agh be skilful soft & meke knawande, reprefande, loueli in pede. 1483 *Cath Angl.* 208/1 Knowynge, *sciens, nouus*. 1606 SHAKS. *Ant & Cl* III iii 36 He's very knowing I do perceive't. 1648 BOYLE *Seraph Love* iii (1700) 61 Like true Musick, which the knowing Ear only can duly discern. 1852 *Blackw Mag* LXXII 752 Is it so perfectly knowing are the angels that the very heathen philosophers have styled them by the name of intelligences. 1873 LORD NEAVES *Songs & Verses* ii 22 Adults are not enfeebled, when they are found to be sufficiently knowing. 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) I 4 He is the most knowing of all young men *Ibid* III 22 A man who is knowing, about horses.

b Skilled or versed in something

1651 CLEVELAND *Poems* 15 To return knowing in the Spanish string. 1700 DRYDEN *Pref Fables* Wks (Globe) 497 Both of them were knowing in trunions. 1866 FELTON *Anc & Mod Gr* I 113 Iphicrates was held in known

†**c** Of an act, etc. Showing knowledge or skill *Obs*

1793 GOLD. MORRIS in Sparks *Life & Writ* Wks 1842 II 297 I have since learnt that the reins of it were a knowing, or skilful one. 1827 SCOTT *Tent* 5 Fish, I have in a very know ing catalogue [of pictures] by Frank Grant himself

3 Of persons, their actions, looks, etc. Having or showing discernment or cunning, shrewd, cunning, acute, 'wide-awake' (Often implying the air of possessing information which one does not or will not impart)

Knowing one, much used *c* 1750-1820 for a person professing, to show well up in the secrets of the turf or other sporting matters.

1593 *1st & 2nd Hen VI*, *c* 6 Knowing Thieues and other Rogues that steal Horses and Horse. 1600 *Merry Wives* No. 314 *n* 2 He is the most knowing inkant I have yet met with 1749 *Hist Jonathan Wild* Introd, Pref No 537 The Odds being with the Knowing Ones. 1811 *Sporting Mag* XXXVII 12 In 1818 *Sporting Mag* II 72, The knowing ones were perfectly satisfied. 1832 LYTTON *Eugene A* II ii, When I can my mischief, I am taught the knowingest gentleman in all about court, taken in every day. 1833 HT. MARTINEAU *Berkeley the Banker* I ii 21 'But he takes out a sty pull in the way of pumping such a knowing look. 1852 R. S. SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* lxvi 371 'I believe you, replied George, with a knowing jerk of his head

4 Showing knowledge of 'what is what' in fashion, dress, and the like, stylish, smart *colloq Obs* or merged in 3

1796 JANE AUSTEN *Sense & Sens* xix, Many young men drove about town in very knowing gigs. 1800 MRS. HERVEY *Mount Sorrel* xxxvi 135 Not a knowing man in the room—and, as to the women,—look at their horrid figures! 1826 DISRAELI *Vivian Grey* III xiii, Colonel Delmington is at Chel tenham, with the newest knowing, he will soon be actually conceive 1837 MRS. SHERWOOD *Henry Milner* III iii 43 A little foot boy, dressed in a very knowing costume.

5 Cognizant, informed, aware Const *of, in, to ? Obs*

1650 *Buxton's Diary* (1826) IV 480 Every man that lives under a law is supposed to be knowing of it. 1664 SIR C. LYTTELTON in *Hatton Corr* (Camden) 37 To them who are commonly knowing enough in the affaires of their kind 1752 J. STEWART in *Scots Mag* (1753) 294/2 It was a premeditated thing, to which I must have been knowing. 1790 in Dallas *Amer Law Rep* I 24 He was not knowing to any corrupt agreement. 1841 CARLYLE *Amer Ind* (1894) II liv 182 I must be supposed to be knowing to and familiar with the whole circumstances

Knowingly (nɒu·iŋli), *adv* [f prec + -LY 2] In a knowing manner, with knowledge, intelligently, consciously, intentionally, etc. See prec.

1382 WYCLIF *Wisd* xiii 5 Of the myknesse of fairnesse, and of creature, knowendeli shal moun the creatour of these ben seen. 1435 MISYN *Fire of Love* 103 He truly þat knawyngly & wylfully falles in any synne. 1611 BIBLE *Num* xv 30 But the soule that doeth ought presumptuously, whether it be one borne in the land, or a stranger, the same reproacheth the LORD 1862 BURTON *Scot Abroad* II 94 b. Wylfully & knowingly to chose yᵉ thyng that is of lesse goodnes. 1908 BRYCE *Amer Comm* II iii 46 Did you but know the Cities Vagries, And felt them knowingly

1682 BURNET *Rights Princes* Pref 8, I have not knowingly left anything undeserved. a 1708 BERKELEY *Chas I Hist* (1710) II 362 Then perform these duties, knowingly. 1827 SCOTT *Two Drovers* II, A good looking, smart little man upon a pony, most knowingly bogged and cropped, as was then the fashion. 1861 GEO. ELIOT *Silas M* VI, His eyes twinkled knowingly. 1875 FREEMAN *Hist Ess* Ser I viii 213 It is not likely that any such feeling was knowingly present to the mind of any man

Knowingness (nɒu·iŋnɛs) [f as prec + -NESS] The quality or state of being knowing

1 The quality or state of being intelligent or well-informed, cleverness, cunning, shrewdness, appearance or air of shrewdness, affectation of knowing, scholism

1797 BAILEY and H *Knowingness*, knowledge 1812 J. H. VAUX *Flash Dict*, A thief who affects to swim in his coat and conversation 1877 J. A. SPROTT *Lyfe & Yr at Knowe* iv 41 The glossy cylinder that stuck with somewhat cynical knowingness over his left eye

2 The state of being conscious, consciousness *rare*

1839 CARLYLE *Chartism* v 28 It grows to be the universal belief, sole accredited knowingness. 1841 L. HUNT *Seer* II (1864) 28 We are not conscious of the reason that is to say, we do not feel it with *knowingness*

Knowl Sc Also nool, **knool, knoule** [Cf. OE *knull, knulle* knot, hump, swelling, etc.] A knob, knot, swelling, excrescence *attrib* in **knowl taes**, toes with swollen joints

1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* xxxiii 19 His hess þoum his fot is wytok, knowll i-nuch, not now his myn is mare

Knowledge (nɒ·lėj, sh Forms *north* 3 7 knau, 4–7 knaw, (5 6 knawe), *(mid and south* 4–5 knou, 4–6 know, (4 6 knowe, 5–7 kno), 3–6 lage, 4–6 lag, 5–6 lange, 6 -lauge), 4 5 lache, 4 -lach, lache (loch, 5 lich(o, -lych), 5–7 (8) lege, (5 -leege), 5 -ledge, (6–8 lodg; [Mi (north dial.) *knaalej*, in Wycliff *knowleche* The first element is identical with KNOW *sb* 1, and the stem of KNOW *v*, for the formation of the word and its relation to KNOWLEDGE *v*, see *Note* below The second element was presumably, in the vb, originally *-lǽc*, but the earliest cited instances (northern, *c* 1300) have already *-lęc, -lache, -lache*, appear in southern Eng late in the 14th c The shortening of *a* in the first syllable is pho ntically normal, of the 15–17th c spelling *knoledge*, (nɒ·ledj) used by some, is merely a recent analytical pronunciation after *knowe*)

Signification

The earliest sense goes with the original sense of KNOWLEDGE *v* But the vb was up soon laid hold of to supply a noun of action to KNOW *v*, for which *cnawunge*, KNOWING was in earlier use, and continued to be used in part

I Senses related to KNOWLEDGE *v* and early uses of KNOW *v*

†**1** Acknowledgement, confession *b* ACKNOWLEDGEMENT or recognition of the position or claims (of any one.) *Obs*

a 1300 *Cursor M* 11191 (Cott.) To mak knaulage [*v. r.* knowlege] with anothing. Til sal ought þair owr king. *Ibid* 11272 (Cott.) Mang, brims sis bain i wit yow sprang, To me knaulage [*Cott* knaulech *Fairf* knawlage, *Trin* knowleche] þai wald ȝe tase. *Ibid* 27 5 (Cott.) For tokin sco sal þat he mak vpon knaulage of all his vnk. *c* 1375 *Ibid* (Fairf.) Bid him opan knowlage mak & kith, for na shame to shew his sake. 1491 *Act 7 Hen VII* c. 18 If the said knowledge had never been made. 1512 *Act 3 Hen VIII*, *c* 6 § 1 The maires of the Staple might lawfully take recognisance or knowledge for debtes *a* 1533 LD. BERNERS *Huon* xlii 144 Syr, I pray you for to knowledge suery yere my drames of gold. *a* 1548 HALL *Chron., Hen I* III 253 b, In knowledge of our superiourte ouer them

†**2** The fact of recognizing, as something, known, or known about. *Obs* = recognition *To take knowledge of*, to recognize *Obs*

a 1350 *Cursor M* 4817 (Cott.) To losep siben þai sought Cond þair fadir na knaulig, (*Fairf* knaulag,) tak *a* 1400 *Sir Perc* 1636 Nowthir Percyvelle Spakens with his emes twoo But never one of thoo Took his knawlage. *c* 1480 HENRYSON *Test Cress* 393 Sum had na knowlege Of hir, bot mis sho was sa deformit. 1579 *Bp North Untarch* (1876) 337 Demetrius stole away secretly disguised in a threadbare cloak to keep him from knowledge. 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* I 4 Sooth as it became, where they took knowledge of their armor and colours, sailed out upon them. 1611 BIBLE *Ecclus* vi 13 Day took know ledge of them, that they had been with Jesus.

†**3** Legal cognizance, judicial investigation or inquiry Chiefly *Sc Obs*

1398 *Sc Acts Robt III* (1814) I 121 b, Justice sal tak knawlage of be officiaris how þai gouerne þame in þair offices. 1424 *Sc Acts Jas I* (1814) II 4/2 Tak mein and diuerse be quhilkis sall bryk knowlege befor be king of þat haf done þe tresone. 1567 *Sc Acts Jas VI* (1814) III 25/1 Vtheris suche serches, enquiries, and knowledche taken and had. 1590 DUNBAR *Acts Jas VI* When Paul had appelit to be kept vnto the knowledge of Cesar, Cesar, *Rhymes* WYLIE knowlege, *Genet* examination. 1611 BEAUMONT & F. (in stone) off Cesar 1600 HOLLAND *Livy* IV xxxi 156 The taking knowledge of such, as pretended to be found, was put off until the war was ended. 1738 LOUTHIAN *Form of Process Scott* 272 And remit them and the Libel, as found relevant, to the knowledge of our Lords Vsages.

†**4** *gen* Cognizance, notice only in phr *to take knowledge of*, to take cognizance or notice of, to notice, observe, in quot 1609, to become aware of (cf 8) *Obs*

1600 SHAKS. *Ham* II i 13 Take you as 'twere some distant knowledge of him 1609 HOLLAND *Amm Marcell* XXVII 305 When knowledge was taken with exceeding great sorrow, of this overthrow 1611 BIBLE *Ruth* ii 10 Why have I found grace in thine eyes, that thou shouldest take knowledge of me, seeing I am a stranger? — *Isa.* lxvi 3

Wherefore haue we afflicted our soule, and thou takest no knowledge? 1611 B. Jonson *Catiline* IV. vi. A state's anger Should not take knowledge either of fools or women 1623 J. Robinson *Let* 19 Dec. in W. Bradford *Plymouth Plantation* (1856) 163 So are we glad to take knowledge, of it in that fullnes we doo.

II Senses derived from the verb KNOW, in its later uses.

* *The fact or condition of knowing*

5 The fact of knowing a thing, state, etc, or (in general sense) a person, acquaintance, familiarity gained by experience

a 1300 *Cursor M.* 19931 Coth peire, 'knaulege (*Cott.* cnaulage, *Fairf.* knowlege] of him had i neuer nan' — 1390 *Ibid.* 5061 (Gott.) Mi fader fare haue, sir, I wat Knaulage [Cott knaunig] of soures haue I nan 1375 Barbour *Bruce* I. 337 Knowlage off mony stane. May quhile awaile full mony gane 1484 Caxton *Fables of Alfonse* I. I herd of two marchants whiche neuer had ne eche other but they had knowleche eche of the other by their lettres 1535 Coverdale *2 Chron.* viii. 18 Huram sent him shippes by his seruauntes which had knowlege of the see 1666 J. Davies tr. *Olearius' Voy. Ambassa* 169 The Antients Geographers had no knowledge of these Tartars. 1771 *Junius Lett.* liv. 281 His knowledge of human nature must be limited indeed 1860 Emerson *Conduct* i. x. 67 Thus expanding my knowledge of the globe.

†**b** *absol* in phr. *to grow out of (one's) knowledge* to cease to be known, to become unknown or unfamiliar. *Obs*

1598 I. Florio *Dedication* v. xiii. 167 Albeit it be nowe growen out of knowledge, yet we haue thought it good to describe the same 1623 Lisle *Æsop. Epistle* 2 *N. Test* Pref. 6 The Hebrew is vtlie growne out of knowledge among the people that they vnderstood not our Sauiours Eli, Eli, lamma sabactani 1720 De Foe *Col. Jack* (1840) 209, I was grown out of every body's knowledge 1754 Foote *Knights* I. (1778) 3/1 Master Timothy is almost grown out of knowledge, Sir Gregory 1864 D. G. Mitchell *Set. Stor.* 33 Now, he must have grown out of my knowledge

†**c** a Personal acquaintance, friendship, intimacy. **b.** Those with whom one is acquainted, one's acquaintances, – Acquaintance 3. *Obs*

1398 Wyclif *Luke* II. 44 Thei soupten him among hise cosyns and his knowleche [1535 Coverdale acquayntaunce and his kynsfolke] 1580 Hollyband *Fr. Gallic* (1870) 4 Be brethren and sustren of be brethercheede shul euery per hold to geder for to norishe more knowelech and loue, a fest 1585 Caxton *Golden Legend* (1493) And ye mete not That ye know Of that they be of your knowelech *Ide restore cognoissance* 1590 Bp. Jewel *Fourn. Serm. Cross Jack. mond* Wks. (1856) 990 She was bounteous and liberall to euery persone of her knowlege or acquaintaunce 1600 Shaks. *A. Y. L.* II. iii. 297, I shall desire more loue and knowledge of you

7 Sexual intimacy. Const of (†*with*). Now only in *carnal knowledge* (*archaic* and *legal*)

a 1425 *Cursor M.* 11056 (Trin.) Pe ton was ȝonge mayden bon, pe toper had knowleche wip man *c* 1450 *Merlin* 17 Neuer eithely man hadde he of knowleche whan he hadde I sholde haue childe 1540 *Act 32 Hen. VIII, c.* 38 § 2 Such marages beyng consummate with bodily knowlage 1686 *Col. Rec. Pennsylv.* I. 276 He was accused of lacivious carnall Knowledge of his Brother in Law's women Servants. 1883 *H. Austen's Tour Lee* (ed. 7) 69/1 *Knife*, the carnal knowledge of a woman by force against her will.

8 Acquaintance with a fact, perception, or certain information of, a fact or matter, state of being aware or informed, consciousness (of anything). The object is usually a proposition expressed or implied e. g. the knowledge that a person is poor, knowledge of his poverty.

c 1375 *Sc. Leg. Saints* xxvi (*Nycholas*) 114 He [thought to wak for ti gat knawlg & to se quha it wes helpyt hyme 1528 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prov.* 218 By the wrete we haue knowelech of Sowne *a* 1548 Hall *Chron. Edw. IV* 200 So that this civill warre should sene to all men, to haue been begun without his assent or knowledge 1604 E. Grimstone *D'Acosta's Hist. Ind.* IV. iii. 230 They labour in these mines in continuall darkenes and obscuritie, without knowledge of day or night 1742 Pope *Odyss.* II. 185 Till big with knowledge of approaching woes I the prince of augurs, Halitherses, rose 1796 Jane Austen *Pride & Prej.* II. Till the evening of the next day I had not the least no knowledge of it 1832 Hr. Martineau *Demerara* II. 16 The knowledge that he might at any hour be called upon stimulated his studies of his duties.

b *absol.* Acquaintance with facts, range of information, ken. Esp. in phrases as *to one's knowledge*, so far as one is aware, also, as one is aware, as one can testify (in latter sense, also, *of one's k.*), *to come to one's knowledge*, to become known to one

1542 N. Udall in *Lett. 1st Men* (Camden) 3 To my knowlege I have not offenses offended 1576 Fleming *Panopl. Epist.* 103 According to the measure of your knowledge, and proportion of your polycie *c* 1592 Marlowe *Massacre Paris* I. ii, Of my knowledge, in one cloister keep Five hundred fat franciscan friars 1602 J. Davies of Hereford *Wit's Pilgrimage* 168 Who, if ever it should come to their knowledge, that they had sold any fish 1820 *Examiner* No. 652 641/2 A better paid witness had never come to his knowledge 1872 E. Peacock *Mabel Heron* II. i. 17 What came to my knowledge.

9 Intellectual acquaintance with, or perception of, fact or truth, clear and certain mental apprehension, the fact, state, or condition of understanding. † Formerly, also, the faculty of understanding, intelligence, intellect

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 217 God wole þat meny þinges passe þe knoweleche of man. 1422 tr. *Secreta Secret., Prov. Prov.* 213 A stonge argument to shewe the Soules of thy knowleche 1508 Dunbar *Twa Marvit Wemen* 300 Ay the fule did forȝet, for feblnes of knawlege 1593 Q. Eliz. tr. *Boeth. Pr.* v. 115 That is not opinion, but an included pureness of the hyest knoledge that is shut in no bymates 1690 Locke *Hum. Und.* II. i. § 2 Knowledge seems to me to be nothing but the perception of the connexion and agreement, or disagreement and repugnancy of any of our ideas 1748 Hartley *Observ. Man* II. Introd. 1 The Infinite Power, Knowledge, and Goodness of God 1828 Whately *Logic* (1857) 164, *note*, Knowledge implies firm belief, of what is true, on sufficient grounds 1836-7 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* (1859) II. 38 Philosophical knowledge, is thus the knowledge of effects as dependent on their causes 1857 Buckle *Civilis.* I. v. 246 The knowledge on which all civilization is based, solely consists in an acquaintance with the relations which things and ideas bear to each other and to themselves 1877 E. Conder *Bas Faith* iv. 193 Knowledge is composed of judgments the criteria of the judgments composing it being truth and certainty

b *Const of* (something) Also in *pl* (now *rare*)

1398 Trevisa *Barth. De P. R.* II. 11 (1495) 27 Manner vnderstondynge & weyenge godliech knowlege of some thynge of the knowlege of other thynges. 1477 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 23 Disputing & arguing for to haue knowledge of þe trouthe of a thing 1589 A. Gorges tr. *Lipsius' Pol.* 146 They do it by the knowledges that they haue of Nature 1878 *Janus Prim. Tool. Com.* iii. 31 Knowledge of nature consists, to a great extent, in understanding the causes of things.

c with *pl.* A mental apprehension; a perception, intuition, or other cognition *rare*

1585 *Jas. Montgomerie's Flyting* (1859) 470 To have a knowledge of the power and divinity of God 1646 J. H. *Cassiodorus's Holy Ghost* 123 To proceed by such knowledges, as our conceptions can attain vnto, and feel the vse of 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I. 128 It is the office of reason, to bring a unity into all our conceptions and several knowledges 1858 Sir W. Hamilton *Metaph.* (1859) I. iii. 57 These two cognitions or knowledges have, accordingly, received different names. 1872 Lobell *Hyl. Id.* (1890) IV. 184 With Hamilton it is the knowledge from many several knowledges of small account by themselves

†**d** *Med* Diagnosis cf. Knowledge of 5. *Obs*

1541 R. Copland *Guydon's Quest Chirurg* (ed. 3) A3, The Cyrurgyen ought to haue the knowlege of the Partyes wonde to be drawen? No, but the beholdynge of the said blode be longeth to Physsycyens 1655 Culpeper, etc. *Reproeues* v. 192 The knowledge is generall in manifest. The Party wounding haue a more difficult Diagnosis or way of Knowledg

†**e** *To come to (one's own) knowledge*, to recover one's understanding, to come to one's senses *Obs*

1387 Trevisa *Higden* (Rolls) III. 181 Whan he was comen to knawlach & kennod hym selucn *c* 1480 Caxton *Blanchardyn* xiv. 49 Whan he these wordes cam the prouost vpl to hymself & knewe he wayned hym hys wyf

10 Acquaintance with a branch of learning, a language, or the like, theoretical or practical under standing of an art, science, industry, etc., + skill in or *to do* something (*obs.*). (Rarely in plural.)

c 1275 *Lay. Brut* 1. 1 Þe king Leir hafde bi-foren him ane heyȝe lif in knowlage of clergy · wes wise lnuch *c* 1475 *Rauf Coilyear* 325 The King had great knowlege the coun ner to ken. 1598 Dubrav *Fish Master Fowler* 255 b In a cury may muscuke, that knowledge wants 1600 Dalyell *Shedlane's Comm.* 301 He had no greate knowledge in the Holy Scriptures 1704 *Harris's Navigantium* I. 1 Mariners brought up in Practical Knowledge of Navigation at Sea. *a* 1774 Goldsm. *Surv. Exp. Philos.* (1776) I. 210 Nor were the antients without a great knowledge in this art 1780 Wolcott (P. Pindar) *Ode to R. A.* iii. Wks. 1812 I. 20 With scarce more knowledge than these Hearts a guinea in a window with ease. 1881 *Leisure Hours* I. 85 A knowledge of all the medical and other sciences. 1885 *Illustr. Catal. Gr. Exhib.* 1278 This article is made by young women who have no knowledge of dressing.

11 In general sense. The fact or condition of being instructed, or of having information acquired by study or research, acquaintance with ascertained truths, facts, or principles, information acquired by study, learning, erudition

1497 Earl Rivers (Caxton) *Dictes* 27 Knowlege is better than ignorunce. 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr Glasse* 45 Knowledge hath no enemie but ignorance. 1596 Darcyell. tr. *Leloyer's Hist. Visions* 1 Which hath passed his reputation and knowledge. 1611 Bible *Eccles.* i. 18 He that increaseth knowledge increaseth sorrow 1784 Cowper *Task* II. 396 Knowledge is proud that he has learned so much. Wisdom is humble that he knows no more 1856 Ruskin *Mod. Paint* III. ii. iii. § 17 The highest knowledge always involves future advancement in the fields of the unknown 1870 M. D. Conway *Earthw. Pilgr.* xviii. 220 One might say that no kind or amount of human knowledge were too much for him.

** *The object of knowing, that which is known or made known*

†**12** Information, intelligence; notice, intimation. *Obs*

1419 Hay *Wyn Fills Orig Lett* Ser. III. I. 63 We remitte hem to have ful declaracion and verrai knawelecche of you in that matere *c* 1440 *Generydes* 1160 Whan she hadde tidend And trew knowlage of Auferus. 1493 Warkw. *Chron.* 12 He left knowlage to his people that he would abide at the Erle of Warwyke. 1568 Grafton *Chron.* II. 327 He immediatly sent knowledge into the whole countrie. 1600 Holland *Livy* xxvii. xxvi. 603 There hee published and gave knowledge, That hee would shape his course from thence for Anticyra. 1720 De Foe *Plague* (1756) 49 Shall give knowledge thereof to the Examiner of Health.

13 The sum of what is known

1534 Starkey *Lett. in England* (1878) p. xi. I passyd ouer in to Italy, whereas I no delyȝyd in the contemplacyon of natural Knowlege 1559 W. Cunningham *Cosmogr. Glasse* 142 The proper nature of suche in whose myndes knowledge have once builded her Boure *a* 1628 Preston *New Covt* (1634) 446 You may have abundance of matter as unprofitable knowledge, without Grace. 1667 Milton *P. L.* VII. 126 Knowledge is as food, and needs no less H. Temperance over Appetite, to know In measure, what the mind may well contain. 1753 Johnson *Adventurer* No. 1 ¶ He is by no means to be accounted useless or idle who has stored his mind with acquired knowledge 1823 T. Quincey *Lett. to Young Man* Wks. 1860 XIV. 58 All knowledge may be commodiously distributed into science and erudition. 1833 (*title*) The Penny Cyclopædia of the Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge 1877 E. Conder *Bas Faith* iv. 139 We speak of knowledge as stored up in books. But in reality what books contain is not knowledge but only symbols of knowledge. *Mod.* Every branch of knowledge.

14. (with *pl.*) A branch of learning, a science or art. (Rarely in sing.)

1581 Sidney *Apol. Poetrie* (Arb.) 20 Poetry, the fir nurse, whose milk by little and little enabled them to fee afterwards of tougher knowledges. 1605 Bacon *Adv. Learn* II. xvii. § 9 The mathematics, which are the most abstract of knowledges. 1668 J. Chandler *Van Helmont's Ortus* 160 Rör, Many clear fundamental Knowledges and Art 1825 Coleridge *Aids Refl* (1848) I. Pref. 9 Inland academies with men, able in arts, learning, and knowledges manifold 1880 Marsh *Eng. Lang.* iii. The superior attractions an supposed charms of other knowledges.

15 A sign or mark by which anything is known, recognized, or distinguished, a token

1483 *Cath. Angl.* 204/2 A knowlege, *nota, specimen, exemplum* 1523 Lo. Berners *Froiss.* I. cclxxxvi. 488 As they departyng they thought to make a knowledge the they hym lad there, for they set the subiettes afyre 155 W. Watreman *Fardle Facions* II. iv. 241 Some deuised circumcision, because that would haue a notable knowledge betwene them and other nations.

III. 16. *alleriā* and *Comb.*, as *knowledge, elementary, -tree, knowledge full, knulled, -proof* adjs. **knowledge box, -casket,** humorous names for the head

1796 *Mod Gulliver's Trav.* 104 His head being differently formed to that of others, by producing what had been his knowledge box, my word could not be doubted 1887 Burnand *Ally Sloper* 42 With all these odds and ends, my knowledge box was fairly stored 1889 *Rain Education as a Science* 218 Any boy who is not reaching "knowledge-tree" 1879 *St George's Hosp. Rep.* IX. 703 In his concise but "knowledge full work on the pathology of the ear 1888 Lowell *Lit. Essays* I. 280 Here are some papers quite as "knowledge proof" 1598 Rowlands *Poems on Passion Christ to Iron Jerus.* Life's arbour neat, which grace did fill And knowledge vnto all good deeds and ill

[*Note* The origin of *knowledge* sb. and vb. and the question of the original relations between the sb. and vb. themselves are a difficult problem. According to the extant evidence the vb. is exemplified nearly a century before the sb., and is found only in southern Eng., with a form in *lechen, leche*, while the sb., when it appears *c* 1300, is found only in northern dialect, and has its earliest form in *-leche*. Then the northern MSS of *Cursor Mundi* have numerous example of the sb.—the earliest known,—but do not use the vb. Later in the 14th c. the sb. is found in midl. and south. (Trev.) Wyclif, a northern man, with the forms *lache, leche*, i the 15th c. the vb. appears sparingly in the north, with th form *lage, lege*. If the sb. were at first only northern the want of earlier examples may be explained by ther being no northern literature of the 14th and early 15th c but this does not account for the vb. in the south-west of the south southern literature before Wyclif, and leaves the earl relations between the vb. and sb. very perplexing. It ca hardly be doubted, in view of the relief-sense of both, th they have a common origin; but what this was it is no easy to determine. The sb. has no parallel in Eng., no appa in any Teutonic lang. Some have referred it to the related ONorse derivative sbs. in *-leikr*, play, exercise, action e. g. *kunnleikr* knowledge. The OE cognate ending was *-lāc*, as in *wedlāc*, wedlock; but neither the OE nor ON form could have given an early ME *leche*, this would have required an OE *-lēc*, of which there is no trace. I on the other hand, we adopt the vb. as Northern, there are difficulties in explaining the formation of this sb. It has been proposed to associate it with OE. verbs i *-lǣcian*, pa. t. *-lǣcode*, a few of which came down as earl ME. in *-lechen, -lēche*. In OE. these usually no wit derivative adjs. in *-lāc* (from an adj. or sb.), to which the are supposed to stand in relation of vb. to sb., as *wōdlāc, wōdlic* friendly, *endelæcan* be friendly with, to treat like friend, *gemēlic* equal, *gemēlæcan* to make equal, mutual *mēdlic* meet, *mēdlæcan* to draw nigh, approach, *wintrlic* right, correct, *gerihtlæcan* to make right, correct *sumorlic* summerlike, *sumorlæcan* to draw near to summer, *winterlic* wintery, *winterlæcan* to draw near to winter, etc. Here the radical part is an adj. or sb. If now early ME. *cnaw* Know sb.), acknowledgement, confession', went back to OE. *cnāwlāc*, it is possible that a verb immediately in analogy, or through an adj. **cnēwlīc* (cognate with scious of, acknowledging, there was formed a derivativ sb. **cnēwlǣcnes* 'to become conscious of, make acknowledgement or confession of', which would give an earl ME. **cnawlechen, -lehte*. Thus, these are not the ME forms actually found, but some variation of them. Examples of these verbs appears in the instances cited by Stevens (*Aegis Grum.* ed. 3, § 407, Ann. 17, 18), including a pa. ppl. *gecnēhtlæced*, in the West Saxon *Past Care*, besides *gecnēhtlēh* while the Rushw copy of the Landsfarne Gloss shows, for *mēahlæcan*, a form *mēhlegā*, pa. t. *mēhlecade, mēahlecade*, pa. ppple *gemēhlecad*. In early ME. we have *knawlechen, cnowlechen, lechede*, may be taken as having the origin. If this was so, the verb to *knowledge* was first formed, and the sb. was derived from it, which would also agree with the extant historical data for the two words, and account for the original sense of the sb.]

+Knowledge, *v. Obs* Forms: 3 **cnaw-onow-,** (5 **onow-**), 3–5 (6) **know-,** (4 **knew-**, **knowe-**), 3–7 **know-,** (4–5 (6) **know-,** 6 **knaw-**. *north.* 5–7 **knaw-,** (5 **naw-**), 3 **-lechi(en, 3-**

-leche(n, (4–5 -lech, lich(e, -lych(e, -lech(e, -leg(e, (4 -legh, 6 -lege), 6–7 -ledge, (6 -ledg). [Early ME. *cnawlechen*, in 4th c. *knowleche(n*, prob f *cnaw*, KNOW *sb*[1], and ultimately from *cnâw-an*, *know en*, to KNOW, with a second element of obscure origin see note to prec A single example of *i-cnoulechien* in same sense, from *gecnâw-, i-know-*, is known in the 13th c Northern instances of the vb are unknown before the 14th c, and are rare at all times The unstressed ending *-lache*, became by 1400 *-lege*, whence the later *-ledge* (Cf *Grunndge* = *Greenwich*, *Swanage* from *Swanewic*, *Swanwich*) See also the sb]

1 *trans* To own the knowledge of, to confess, to recognize or admit as true = ACKNOWLEDGE *v* 1

c 1250 *Hali Meid* 9 Ich cnawelechie ham. Ich lvlle ham to witnesse his lickeð hiim of bornes. *a* 1340 *I ofsong in Cott Horn* 205 Al þo ich icnoulechie þe *a* 1380 *Sir Ambrose* 699 in Horstm *Abright Leg* (1878) 18 Þus þis gode mon Knouleched þat al þat was his Wiȝ pore mennes at heore nede. 1448 *Surtees Mire* (1888) 5 He knowleged and graunted his trespas. 1458 *Westcot Arch in 10th Rep Hist MSS Comm* App v 310 John Franches didd knoleche hym to ow to William Lyncolt x *li* of money cannt *Acts Parl IV*, 2, 7 (1814) 54 (1m) The said princes knowleges that quhat thing the said persons did, that þide it of gude zele and motife. *c* 1440 *Partonope* 3521 I knowleche a trayturour am I 1450 *Merlin* 10 Ich fa knowleche 17 I hanne she knowleged her mistake 1483 *Cath Angl*, 1/1 To knowlege, *fateri*, *confiteri* [etc] 1537 *Act 28 Hen. VIII* in Bolton *Stat. Irel.* (1621) 129 Therin that doe professe and knowledge Christis religion 1551 Robinson *tr More's Utop* (transl Ep (1895) 38 Knowing, and knowledging the barbarous nacion to be much more ... STANYHURST *Æneis* iv (Arb) 48 My flight from pro mi I knowledge [1660 STILLINGF *Iren* II viii § 2 The clergie did knowledge, and confesse according to the ruth, that the Convocation of the same Clergie hath ben and ought to be assembled by the Kings writt]

b *absol* or *intr* To make confession or acknowledgement, to confess Const *to* (a fault, etc.)

1382 WYCLIF *John* 1 20 And he knowleche, and denyede not, and he knowlechide, for I am not Crist 1393 I *Cor. IV. C.* viii 148 For diuerses þat se þam don ille, þai vnpunished holde we be neuere Yff we knewelechid and cryede crist per of mercy *a* 1450 MIRK 916 When thow here-at what vass do, Knowlache, wel-is-me, þou sese. 1456 PAUMER *Rolls* 10 To knowledge with the moughth mi kith a man safe.

†**c** *intr* with *to* (in biblical versions) To give thanks to, to praise *Obs*

A literal rendering of L *confiteri* of Vulg, repr Heb יָדָה *yâdâh*, Gr ἐξομολογεῖσθαι

1382 WYCLIF *Gen* XXIX 35 She conseuyde, and bare a sone, and seith, Now I shal knowleche (1. or geue thankes) to the Lord. — *Ps* xliii[i] 12 Hope I in god, for yit wil I knowlechen to hym. — *Matt* xi 25 I knowleche to thee, fadir for thou hist hid these thingis fro wyse [men] and wari and hast shewid hem to litil men 1535 COVERDALE *Matt* xi 25 All tunges shal knowlege vnto God [WYCLIF Ech tunge schal knowleche to God]

2 *trans* To recognize or confess a person or hing to be something), & with *complement* & *simply* To recognize (one) to be what he claims, to own the claims or authority of = ACKNOWLEDGE 2

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1152 Her we cnawleche ham vob godd, and godes sune *a* 1300 *Body & Soul in Wright's Poems* Camden) 335 That thou wolder Cod knoulechi 1377 LANGL. *P. Pl* B XII 193 He knoweleched hym guilty 1382 WYCLIF *Luke* XII 8 Euch man which euer schal knowleche me byfore men, m mnis sone ch I knowlehe hi him bifore þe iungeles of God *c* 1450 *Cov Myst* (Shaks. Soc) 138 know þe thiself for a cockeswayn 1535 COVERDALE *Isa* xliv[i] 8 They knowlege thee to be the Father of an infinite mayesty 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* III (Arb) 89 A Greeke, my self I doe knowledge. 1631 WEEVER *Anc. Fun. Mon* 113 Knowledging, and affirming the same Bishop to be supreme. 1643 PRYNNE *Sov Power Parlt* App 28 Charles dying, his sonne Charles the eight, was required and knowledged King

3 To own as genuine, or of legal force or validity, to own, avow, or assent in legal form to (an act, document, etc.), so as to give it validity = ACKNOWLEDGE *v* 3

1531–2 *Act 23 Hen VIII, c.* 6 § 1 The cognisor ne the cognisee, that did knowledge and take the same recognisances 1581 LAMBARDE *Eiren* II iii (1588) 136 Assaults to draw after them the forfeiture of a Recognisaunce, acknowledged for the keeping of the Peace 1594 WEST *2nd Pt Symbol.* The said T M his heires and assignes shall do, make, knowledge, and suffer, or cause to be made, knowledged and suffered al and everie such and acts [etc.] 1707 *Burn Eccl. Laws* (ed 6) III 204 If any ecclesiastical person knowledge a private merchant or stature at sple, or a recognizance in the nature of a statute staple

4 *refl* To make oneself known to, or bring oneself into acquaintance *with* a person & *intr* To have carnal knowledge *with*.

c 1325 *Curs M* 19196 (Fairf) The nine wast yong m uith man The tothir had knowleched with mon [*Trin* had know-che with mon] *a* 1425 *Ibid* 28418 (Trin) Þai hade knowleched um [*Cott* kythed hum, *Gött* knew hum] þere wip rachel

5 *trans* To recognize, in *Med* to recognize and identify (a disease), to diagnose

1541 R COPLAND *Calyene Terap* 2 Cap. It is lefull yͤ mone often to knowlege the dyseace at the begynnyge, and it is necessary that the indication be taken of the cause of dyseace. *a* 1618 SYLVESTER *Maydans Blush* 442 Vouch safe mee, As in a glasse to see and knowledge Him.

6 To take legal cognizance of (a cause, etc.)

1609 SKENE *Reg. Maj* 105 (Form Baron Courts c. 15) Gif a [the judgement] be againe sad in the Schiref Court, it sould be knawledged in the Justice Court.

Hence †**Knowledged** *ppl a*, known, acknowledged

c 1450 *Bp Grosseteste's Househ Stat in Babees Bk* 339 That they admitte youre knowleched men, famulers frendys, and stranngers

Knowledgeable (*nq* ledgăb'l), *a* [f KNOWLEDGE *sb* and *v* + -ABLE]

†**1** [from the verb] Capable of being perceived or recognized, recognizable noticeable *Obs*

1607 TOURNEUR *Trans of Nuntz* (1658) 175 Let him but set up a stack or staffe, or some such other knowledgeable mark, in the middle space betwixt him and the Wolf, and it will scare him away 1619 J MEDE *Mr. Mede's Ans. Dr. Ward* 7 49 They took a bench cut off from a fruite tree, which they would cut into diuers peeces, with certaine very knowledgable markes made vpon them

2 [from the sb.] Possessing or showing knowledge or mental capacity, well-informed, intelligent *colloq* (orig *dial*)

1831 S LOVER *Leg Irel* 45 'A gintlemin like you, that ought to be knowledgable 1854 MISS GASKELL *North & S.* xxxvii. 387 A very intelligent knowledgeable person, thoroughly understanding the business and the machinery 1859 *Sala Accepted Serv* 167 Inquiries conducted in a careful, reasonable, and knowledgeable spirit

Hence **Knowledgeableness**, **Know ledgeably** *adv*

1854 *Pall Mall G.* 27 Aug 1/1 Many of the lady they selected—there is fifty sets more of persons who can be played with ens [cards] on a very fair practical knowledge daily on the bed 1886 *Athenæum Lond* 4 Dec 737/1 Feelings of sympathy and good fellowship, which almost took the place of knowledge blindness in art matters

Knowledged (*nq* ledgd), *a rare* [f KNOWLEDGE *sb* + -ED[2]] Furnished with knowledge

1598 GREENE *Orl. Masse* in H G Dugdale *Life* (1964) App i 71, I am slenderly knowledged in Scripture matters. 1595 in *Sarah Prentice* N 5 It is possible that he which is not knowledged can be better knowledged in it, then he which hath spent his life wholye therein? 1864 *Times* 10 Oct 7/4 He is turned out a schoolboy knowledged up to the highest mark the maternal and the system of mental future would admit

Knowledgeless, *a* [f as prec + -LESS] Devoid of knowledge, ignorant

1856 R F LITTLEDALE *Self-Conv* I xi v 196 He will bid you be knowledgeless, dissireless, motionless 1900 I W BUTTON *Wit Christ* xx SEAVER 52 So helpless, so utterly knowledgeless—the new born Christian

Know ledgement. [f KNOWLEDGE *v* + -MENT]

†**1** = formal acknowledgement, legal cognizance

a 1625 SIR H FINCH *Laws* (1636) 260 The Court shall be abated by the want of true things of knowledge, that is, the writ in his *Cognitio* is knowledge, or knowledgement, or opinion, and recognition is a various acknowledgement or opinion upon such matter of fact as they shall try and enquire thereof, and thereupon the Iurors are called *Recognitores assisæ* 1641 *Quest of Treason in Howell Misc* (Mclaun) V 27 [These justices] do take knowledgement of all inrolments

2 Knowledge, cognizance, *arch*

1650 HUBBART *Pill Formality* 153 They can look no further than the knowledgement of the Seal, their knowledgement is bounded here 1889 R S FERGUSON *Carlisle* IX 158 No record has come to our knowledgement of the reception this Relic made with

†**Knowledger.** *Obs* Ha-lechour, -lechere [f KNOWLEDGE *v* + -ER[1] (earlier OUR see -ER[1] 2)] One who acknowledges or confesses

13 *Prose Sanct* (Vernon MS) in Herrig's *Archiv* LXXI 406 Þu þat art God, ur sauueur, þat art so to his knowelechour 1382 WYCLIF *Ecclus* XLI 1 How good to not forbeden the knowlechere in ernoun

†**Know ledging**, *vbl sb Obs* [f KNOWLEDGE *v* + -ING[1]]

1 The action of the vb KNOWLEDGE, acknowledgement, confession, formal acknowledgement, also (rendering L *confessio* of Vulg) Thanksgiving, praise

a 1225 *Leg Kath* 1388 Þe cnawelechinge of his kinewisshe nome *c* 1330 R BRUNNE *Chron Wace* (Rolls) 10378 Knowledging, to hym bey bed *c* 1380 WYCLIF *Wks* (1880) 17 Confession goeþ to knowlechinge of synne, wiþ wille. 1382 *Ps* cxlviii 14 The knouleching of hym vpon heuene and eiþe 1523 JD BURGES *Pastyme* I xxxiv 279 The kynges of Englande shall holde all the forsayd countrey ... without any knowledgynge of any soueraynte, obeysaunce or subiection to the crowne of Fraunce 1539 TAVERNER *Serm Postils* (1841) 82 b, After that he hath his mouthe uttered that confessyon and knowlegynge by which all Christen men must be saued 1594 WEST *2nd Pt Symbol* § 59 At the knowledging of every time, if the Justice do not know the cognisors, it is requisite that some other credible person be present

2 The action, condition, or faculty of knowing,

= KNOWITH 1, *sb*, understanding, cognition, cognizance, notice, recognition, acquaintance, etc.

a 1225 *Ancr R* 92 God wile þuen ou litt him norto seonne & knowen, & þurmh þe cnoulechunge, oure alle þing him luuien *c* 1330 *Spec Sag* 1 Arm 725 What mannes soule

Þat we dedh sinne thled is, His knowlachinge is al gon *a* 1425 *Cursor M* 25931 (Trin) Petur seide knowleching of him had I neuer none *c* 1430 *Syr Gener* (Roxb) 6836 On his finger she knew the ring, Of him had shee noo knowleching *c* 1450 LONELICH *Grail* xlvii 155 Was neuere Child In wommannes body with Owten maines knowelechinge 1470–85 MALORY *Arthur* XIX 1, They bare no maner of knouleching yͤ of their owne armes but playne white shelldes *Ibid.* XX XIV, Yͤ shall lete hym haue knowleching yͤ that

I my self shall bryngge my lady Quene Guenevier vnto hym 1500 20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxv 18 Se clerkis Fullest of sciense and of knowlegeing. 1509 HAWES *Conv Swerenesse* 3 How sholde we nowe haue ony knowledgynge Of thynges past but by theyr endytynge. 1560 ROLLAND *Cr Lamers* x 584 I ransant rich weill be perfitt knawlegeing, Se will not thoill

3 Meaning, signification *rare*—[1]

1387–8 I *Usk Test Love* Prol (Skeat I 2) Many termes ther ben in Englyshe [of] whiche vnneth we Englishe men connen declare the knowlegynge

Knowman, perverted form of GNOMON

Known (nōn), *ppl a* (*sb*) [pa pple of KNOW *v*]

1 Become an object of knowledge, apprehended mentally, learned, familiar, often, in pregnant sense, familiar to all, generally recognized or admitted

a 1300 *Cursor M* 25895 A knaun freind he had þare in he did him bate 1495 *Treatyse betwix Pr P & Nobl* I (W de W) 440 There is noo tyme but he sprygneth of some welle knowen or vnknowen 1513 MORE in *Grafton Chron* (1568) II 789 Thou e that by their tawnys more resembled other knowen men then him 1620 S WARD *Life of Faith in Death* Serm (1892) 63 Death is the knowne and vnknowne thing in the world. 1647–8 COTTERELL *Davila's Hist I v* (1678) 22 Men of known courage 1673 PENN *The Ch. a Quaker* 11 Wks (1726) I 722 Paul was very expert in that known Passage to the Romans. *a* 1706 J BROWN *Nat Trench Liming Wks* 1711 I 59 I hou makst me aware that sin a known Non juror 1800 *Ann Reg Chron* 141 All known bodies possess some or less of this molecular motion 1881 JOWETT *Thucyd* I 116 Some mean of known ability and high reputation

b *The known*, that which is known, that which is objective in knowledge, the totality of known things

1863 F W NEWMAN *Anal Th* v And 142 The condition of clear thought upon met physical subjects is the separation of the two elements of knowledge, the knowing, and the known 1884 J HUTCHISON in *Light Lond Mar* 8/2 Know ledge, as of course wholly within the sphere of the known

†**2** Possessed of knowledge, acquainted with something, learned or skilled *in*, informed or aware *of* A *known man*, a name assumed by the Lollards *Obs*

c 1449 PECOCK *Repr* 53 Thei lesen hem self forto leerne & knowe the bible thei ben hem self knowun men as thoug alle othere thingis hem ben unknowun 1563 FOXE *Acts & Mon* (1596) I 2/2 After the great darkenesse of Popish blindnesse vnder William Smith Bishop of Lincolne they were noted and termed among themselues by the name of knowne men, or men fast seen *mon* 1655 FULLER *Ch Hist* v ii § 42 The two Lord chief Justices were in the same Treason (whose Education made them more known in the Laws of the Land).

B *absol* or as *sb*

1 With *poss adj* One's acquaintance *Obs*

a 1325 *Prose Pr* (Vernon MS) Thou maðest my knowen fer from me 1388 WYCLIF *Tobit* II 14 Thei soupten him a mong his cosyns and knowen [1598 his knowlechid]

2 A well known person *colloq*

1835 *Court Mag* VI 47/1 It is chiefly from among this latter band of Swell knows that we shall take the liberty of drawing the Sketches.

Hence + **Known ly** *adv* in a known manner

a 1643 J DE LAUDUNE *Installation* (1650) 18 Cause, to be obeyed, unless they should be publiquely and knownly found contrary to a superior authority

† **Known ness** *Obs rare*—[1] In 3 *knownesse* [1 KNOWN *sb*[1], or stem of KNOW *v*; + -NESS] Acknowledgement

c 1200 *Trin Coll Hom* 25 Þu sennst þat on gode bileuest, and dost cnowesse þat he is þi hoord

Know-nothing (nōu nǭþiŋ), *sb* and *a* [f KNOW *v* + NOTHING, cf DO NOTHING]

A *sb* **1 a** One who knows nothing, a very ignorant person, an ignoramus **b** One who holds that nothing can be known an agnostic

1830 J ROBBS *Introgogue* 140 Knowthing appears a desirable word to signify one very ignorant 1871 R H HUTTON *Ess* (1877) I 74 The know nothings really feel the words God and they know something of Him 1875 JOWETT *Plato* (ed 2) II 445 Socrates is represented in the character of a know nothing

2 A member of a political party in the United States, called also the American party, prominent during the years 1853–56, so named because having been originally organized as a secret society, its members, to preserve this character, professed to outsiders complete ignorance regarding it

The chief principle of the party was that none but native citizens should be permitted to share in the government It disappeared about 1859

1856 OLMSTED *Slave States* 15 Washington is, at this time, governed by the Know Nothings 1858 *Ann Reg* for CXXVI 22 In the campaign of 1855 the Know nothing carried the state again by a large majority. 1884 I W BARNES *Hero Thurlow Weed* 248 (caption) The number of the order was asked about its practices or purposes, he answered that he knew nothing about them and Americans, for that reason, soon came to be called Know Nothings

B *attrib* or *adj*

1. a That knows nothing, grossly ignorant **b** That holds that nothing can be known, agnostic

a 1825 FORBY *Voc E Anglian* s v, A poor know nothing creature! 1837 MARRYAT *Dog Fiend* xx, I'm a know nothing man. 1858 GEO P THOMPSON *Anti Aff* I xxx 116 The know nothing or deceptive government at home. 1860 EMERSON *Cond Life* vi (1861) 121 Here are know nothing religions, or churches that proscribe intellect 1867 *Dublin Rev* Apr 334 A rationalistic and know nothing philosophy

2 Of or pertaining to the American Know-nothings. see A 2

1856 Olmsted *Slave States* 172 The *Richmond Whig*—the leading *Know nothing* newspaper in the Southern **States**. 1875 *N Amer Rev* CXX. 304 The great Know Nothing movement. 1884 Lalor & Mason tr *Yon Holst's Const Hist U S* 116 One half of the Know Nothing programme was unaccept able to the South.

Know-no thingism. [f prec. + -ism] **1** The profession of knowing nothing, the practice of wilful ignorance, the doctrine of agnostics, agnosticism

1856 *Leader* 15 Dec 1107 He must have long felt that the ignorance which is sedulously kept up of practical philosophy adequately reflects the 'knownothingism' of middle class Englishmen. 1871 R. H. Hutton *Ess* I 27 A sort of know nothingism, or Agnosticism, or belief in an unknown and unknowable God. 1881 *Standard* 7 Feb., The age is face to face with Agnosticism or know nothingism.

2 The political doctrine of the American Know-nothings: see Know nothing A 2

a 1860 *New York Times* (Bartlett *Amer*), The Know Nothings have had their day. The earth hath bubbles as they. 1860 *Harper's Mag Chamb Tom* II 193/1 One meets with more of this curious, half reticent know nothingness, real or assumed

Knowperts *Sc.* A local name of the Crowberry, *Empetrum nigrum*

1863 *Phytologist* New Ser VI 474 *Empetrum nigrum* (Crowberry), 'Knowperts.' 1886 G. Macdonald *Wheat's Mines Mine*, Heather, ling, blueberries, knowperts, and cranberries.

Knoxvillite (*nɒ* ksvilait) *Min.* [Named from Knoxville in California, where found: see -ITE 1.] Hydrous sulphate of chromium, iron, and aluminum, of a greenish yellow colour

1889 G. F. Becker in *Geol Surv U S* Monogr XIII 341

Knub (*nʌb*), *sb* Now *dial* or *techn* Also 6 **knubbe, 7 knoob**. See also Nub [? early mod L. = I.G *Knubbe*, Mid.G *knubbe, knobbe*, knot, knob, protuberance, lump, etc, Da *knub* block, log, stump: see Knob.]

1. A small lump, a protuberance, *esp* a small swelling on the body, a boil, = Knob *sb* 1, 1 b

1570 Levins *Manipt* 181/31 *knubbe, bruscum, callum*. 1575 Turberv. *Tanlcourse* 344 If a hawkes feete be but swollen and have not any knubbes in the ball of the foote. 1601 Holland *Pliny* II 434 Frogs with two knubs bear sway out in their fore like horns. *Ibid.* 196 The same place healeth the clifts and swellings and the fundame of. 1604 R. Mathew *Unl Alch* 137 A Woman far gone in a Scurvie, full of spots and knubs as big as French Nuts about her body. a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Knub* a knob. 1897 F. T. Bullen *Cruise Cachalot* 178, I came built up against something solid, the feel of which shattered all my scattered wits into a momentary chaos of fear.

†**2** A stag of the second year, a knobber *Obs*

1617 Asshpton *Jrnl.* (Chetham Soc) 61 A knubb was killed and a calf.

3 The innermost wrapping of the chrysalis in a silk cocoon: usually Nub

1812 J. Smyth *Pract of Customs* (1821) 214 Husks and Knubs are the refuse, which is thrown aside by the winder, during the process of winding the Silk from the cocoons. 1858 Simmonds *Dict Trade* 881, A large quantity is imported under the names of 'knubs and husks' which is carded and spun up into a coarse common silk stuff.

+Knub, *v dial Obs* [Kindred in origin to Knab *v*.]

1 *trans* To bite gently, nibble

a 1652 Brome *City Wit* II i Wks 1873 I 344 As you have beheld two Horses knubbing one another. Kame &c. Etc.

2 To beat, to strike with the knuckles Also Nub

1721, 1828 [see Knubber 2].

Knubbed, *a rare*—[f Knub *sb* + -ED2.] Having 'knubs', or of the nature of a 'knub', knobbed

1565 Golding *Ovid's Met* XII (1593) 173 If of cornell tree, It would be full of knubbed knots.

+Knubble, *sb dial Obs* [dim of Knub *sb* + -LE, *knubbel*, dim of *knubbe*, see also Nibble] = Knobble *sb*, in spot, a knuckle

1671 Skinner *Ityn Linc Angl.*, Knubble, knub, *Nodus seu Condylus digiti*.

Knubble (*nʌb* b'l), *v dial* [dim and freq of Knub *v* see also Nubble] = Knobble *v* a see spots

1721 Bailey, To *Knub*, *Knubble* to beat with the Fist or Knuckles. 1783 Mosley *Anecdotes Last Dict* 2, To knubble, *Pugnis contundere*. a 1825 Forby *Voc E Anglia, Knubble*, to handle clumsily, using thumbs and knuckles, as in kneading dough. 1828 Wright, *Knub, knubble*, to beat, to strike with the knuckle. [*Not used.*]

Knubbly (*nʌ* bli), *a dial.* [f Knubble *sb* + -Y] Full of or covered with 'knubbles' or small knobs more usually Nubbly

1898 Matthew *Ups Rhines* I 8 (1860) 35 A queer looking knubbly little angel. 1860 *All Year Round* No. 42 363 Up and down the knubbly street. 1883 *Gd Words* Nov. 711/2 The grand old gnarled knubbly beech

Knubby (*nʌ* bi), *a* [f Knub *sb* + -Y] Full of 'knubs', or of the form of 'knubbly'

1888 *Standard* 14 Dec. 5/3 [Jamaica], On the other side of the bamboo fence rise 'knubby cabbages', with their bullet heads.

Knublet (*nʌ* blet) [dim of Knub *sb* see -LET.] A small knub or lump

1884 *Pall Mall G* 27 Aug. 1/2 Putting knublets of ice into my coffee.

Knuckle, Mfr form of Knuth, bundle

Knuckle (*nʊ* k'l), *sb* Forms **4 knokel, 5 -il, -yle, 6 -ulle, knoc(o)le, knockel, nuckul, 6–7 (g dial) knuckle, 7 knucle, 8 -kell, 6- knuckle** [ME. *knokel* = Obs. *knok e'le*, MDu *knokel* (Du. *knuckel*), MLG *knokel* (LG *knukkel*), MHG *knuchel, knuchel* (G *knochel*), app dim of a word for 'bone' which appears as MLG *knoke* (Du *knook, knoke*), MHG *knoche* (G *knochen*).]

†**1** The end of a bone at a joint, which forms a more or less rounded protuberance when the joint is bent, as in the knee, elbow, and vertebral joints *Obs*

c 1375 *Sc Leg Saints* (Andrew) 1390 Bynethe the knokels of the fete With his wepnis thow myght mete. c 1440 *Promp Parv* 280/1 Knokyl of an honde, *condilus*. 1519 Horman *Vulg* 258 b, In euery finger be .iii. ioyntes, and .iii. knokles vnder the ioyntes. What hath he to do? 1580 Holland *Livie Tr Fenne, Condyle*, the roundenesse or knots in the knee, ancke, elbow, and knuckles. 1658 A. Low *Worlds Advoc* II xxv 153 A Percipere near the Knuckles is worse than in the middle. 1753 Hogarth *Anal Beauty* v 65 The elongated or the ancle, the calf, the *Fat I situated* 96 The leader and spoke-man of the party gave a low but distinct up with his hard knuckle

b Hence several colloquial phrases

1539 [see Knuckle-*sprong* b]. Knowing ourselues that if they went vp to the knockes in french blood, they will vp to the elbows in English blood. 1759 *Dr Worth Reports* 58 Some would not vnderstand these last appellations, he has rapped over the knuckles. 1790 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Ode Pat Laureat* 1 79 He sighs—upon his knuckles he is down. 1809 Malkin *Gil Blas* v ii 83 The boldest courage of knighthood, pledged up to the knuckles or the chin on the bib of fem. ds. insolence. 1821 *Sporting Mag* XI. 161 The Usher in fact had everything arranged to his own knuckle. 1866 Geo. Eliot *F Holt* ii, When he's had plenty of English exercise, and brought out his knuckle a bit, I'll be a Dragon to say he used to be. 1897 Mary Kingsley *W. Africa* 390 A severe rap on my moral knuckles from my conscience.

2 The projection of the cuspal or tarsal joint of a quadruped, hence, a 'joint' of meat, *esp* veal or ham, consisting of the knuckle joint with the parts immediately above and below it In a leg of mutton, the rounded muscular part adjacent to the knuckle joint of the animal

1695 Mansinger *New Way* II ii, In the quintessence Of five cockes of the game, Knuckles of veal, pasties and marrow. 1696 Bacon *Sylva* § 45 Jelly which they use for a restorative, is chiefly made of knuckles of veal. 1706 *Gay* in *Spectator* (1968) II 65 I take a knuckle of veal. In a few pieces cut it. In a stewing pan put it. 1721 Smollett *Humph Cl* 5 June One wit, like a knuckle of ham in soup, gives a relish to the whole. 1828 *Duty Housek & Dom Ord Shopkeeps*, I better than, including a cold knuckle of ham

4 Something shaped or protruding like a knuckle of a bone *spec* †**a.** A thickened joint of a plant, a node *Anat* A projecting bend of the intestine. **c** *Obs* The projecting tubular part of a hinge through which the pintle runs. **d.** *Shipbuilding* An acute angle in certain timbers

1601 Holland *Pliny* II 225 The swellings or blind piles appearing like bigs or knuckles within the sundrie ars cured with the leefe grasse. 1611 Cotgr., *Le nerfz*, the knuckles that stick out on the backe of a booke. 1666 Bacon *Sylva* § 589 Divers Herbs have Joints or Knuckles As have Tilky, Corn, and Cones. 1845 J. Nicholson *Operat Mechanic* 501 The knuckle of the hinge is a portion contained under a cylindric surface, and is common both to the moving part and the part which it stands. 1852–8 Todd *Cycl Anat* I 503 *note*, A knuckle of the intestine. c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 128 A *knuckle*, a sudden angle made on some timber by a quick reverse of shape, such as the knuckle of the counter timbers, &c. 1894 Crockett *Raiders* 230, I sat on a solid knuckle of rock that shot up from the ribs of the mountain. 1897 *Clin Soc Trans.* IX 108 A knuckle of bowel having been exposed by incision.

5 = Knuckle-duster (see quot 1861 s v)

6. *attrib.* and *Comb*, as *knuckle-hinge, -rap, -summons, -walker, -work*, **knuckle-bow, -guard,** a guard on a sword-hilt to cover the knuckles; **knuckle-end,** the lower or small end of a leg of mutton or pork, **knuckle-kneed** *a*, having pro minent or bulging knees, **knuckle thread,** a rounded thread in a screw, **knuckle timber,** a timber having or forming a knuckle (see 4 c)

1895 *Proc Soc Antiq* 7 Feb. 297 There is a 'knucklebow with an extra guard attached by a ring. a 1854 Syn. Smith in *Mem*., Scotland, that garret of the earth—that 'knuckle end of England. 1883 Annie Thomas *Med Housewife* 48 A good leg of Welsh mutton (its knuckle-end makes a pretty little extra dish braised and stewed brown with celery and harvest beans. 1866 G. Macdonald *Ann. Q Neighb* v (1878) 54 They [the knees] were too fat and 'knuckle kneed'. 1837 Whitewright tr *Aristophanes* II 176 With 'knuckle raps, we will put out the lamps. 1864 Hawson *Voyage Pet Missions* 44 Suppose I blunder in my guess at the true sense O the 'knuckle summons, nine times out of ten. 1887 D. A Low *Machine Drawr* (1892) 15 The angles of the square threads are frequently rounded. If this rounding is carried to excess we get the 'knuckle thread shown at 16b. 1721 W Sutherland *Shipbuild Assist* 54 The Planks under the 'Knuckle Timbers forward. c 1850 *Rudim Navig* (Weale) 128 *Knuckle timbers*, those top timbers in the fore body whose heads stand perpendicular, and form an angle with the hollow of the topside. 1891 *Wood Nat Hist* I 25 When these creatures [the gorilla, chimpanzee, and orang outan] and their steps by placing the hands on the ground, they have the curious habit of resting the knuckles on the ground From this peculiarity, the three apes have received the appropriate title of 'knuckle walkers. 1885 J. Mozley *Essays Lennox* etc I 258 All the communications between the post-li officials and the public were done through an aperture fifteen inches by twelve, to be opened after some 'knuckle raps.

Knuckle (*nʊ* k'l), *v* [f prec. sb.]

1 *intr* To place one's knuckles on the ground in shooting or casting the taw in playing at marbles see sense 4 Usually *knuckle down*

1740 Dyche & Pardon, *Knuckle* or *to knuckle down* (v.) is a particular phrase used by lads at a play called taw wherein they frequently say, *Knuckle down to your taw*, or fit your hand exactly in the place your taw lies. 1784 Cowper *Task* 307 As happy as we chose, to kneel and draw The chalky ring, and knuckle down at taw. 1842 Tennyson *Will Waterproof Monol* xxvi, A something pottle bodied boy, That knuckled at the taw.

2 *intr* (*fig*) To acknowledge oneself beaten, to give way, give in, submit Usually *knuckle down* or *knuckle under*

1740 Dyche & Pardon, *Knuckle* or *Knuckle down*, to stoop, bend, yield, comply with, or submit to. 1797 Wolcot (P. Pindar) *Acknowledgmens* 73, I knuckle not—I owe not to the great A humble full of obligation. 1877 Carlyle *Mrs Carlyle* II 217 He had to knuckle and comply in all point. 1882 Miss Braddon *Mir Argal* II iv 93 They must all knuckle under to him, as they always do. 1891 *Nation* soldier maul'd and knuckled. 1896 Clark Russell *Ocean Trag* I xii 251 The seam in knuckled his forehead and wherbel round.

4 *trans* To propel or shoot (a marble, etc) from between the knuckle of the thumb and the bent forefinger

1803 W Taylor in *Ann Rev* I 354 Flying kites, knuckling marbles, chuck halfpenny, etc. 1891 *Daily Chron* 4 Nov 2 'Go on', she said, knuckling little stones at a puddock

5 *intr* To protrude or project like a knuckle

c 1880 in *Circ Sc* I 272/2 There is no danger of the conductor knuckling through the gutta percha

Hence **Knuckle-down** as *sb* a game at marbles (see prec 1 and 4), b submission, as *adv* = submissively

1859 Ruskin *Two Paths* iv (1892) 178 How that vagrel-end child at the street corner is managing his game of knuckle down. 1898 E. Jenkins *Horseholme* 215 Our people are bent on nothing but a complete knuckle down. 1880 Black-more *Mary Anerley* III 184 Lying only led to turn up noses. He plays too knuckle down at it.

Knuckle-bone.

1 Any bone forming a knuckle, the rounded end, at the joint, of any of the bones of the fingers, also, †the projecting bone of the knee or elbow (*obs*) *Down on the knuckle-bone*, hard up (*slang*)

1577 Dee *Diary* (Camden) 3 My fall upon my right nuckil bone. 1690 Dryden *Amphitryon* II i, Bleve me what an arm and a fist there is; and knuckle bones of a very butcher. 1883 *Daily Tel* 4 Aug 2/1 Some one who was 'down on the knuckle bone' in consequence of having been 'put away' since the previous October.

2 In an animal a limb-bone with a ball-like knob at the joint-end, or the rounded end of such a bone, also, a joint of meat consisting of this part of an animal's leg; = Knuckle *sb* 3

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 280/2 Knokylle bone of a legge, *coxa*. 1530 Palsgr 236/2 Knoccle bone, *jouncte de la hanche*. 1677 *Lond Gaz* No 1206/4 A black brown Gelding [having] a white spot upon one of his knuckle bones. 1857 Hughes *Tom Brown* II iii, He hauled out an old knuckle bone of ham, and two or three bottles of beer

b One of the metacarpal or metatarsal bones of a sheep or the like, hence, (usually *pl*) a game

played with these, by tossing them up and catching them in various ways, also called *knukle-bones* or *dabs*

1799 tr *Adanson's Voy Senegal* 52 The girls had for ornament round their waist a girdle of glass toys, or, *of a resplendent* knuckle-bones, or of cockle shells 1886 C R MARKHAM *Peruv Bark* xxii. 106 Courtcards very neatly paved with round pebbles and llama s knuckle bones in patterns 1884 J SHARMAN *Hist Swearing* iv 64 School boys still play at the game of knuckle bones 1885 *New Ish Sports* 316 Knucklebones is pre eminently a game for man by himself man

Knuckled (nʊ·k'ld), *a* [f. KNUCKLE *sb* + ED 2]

†**1** Having projections or protuberances, knobbed, rugged, thick-jointed, as the stem of a plant *Obs* in gen sense

13 *Gaw & Gr Knt* 2166 Hyse bonkkez & brent, & vse knokked knarres, with knorned stonez 1626 BACON *sylva* § 656 The Reed or Cane is a Watry Plant, Knuckled, both Stalke, and Root

2 Having (prominent) knuckles, protuberant like a knuckle Also with defining word, Having knuckles of a specified kind

1842 *Tait's Mag* IX 480 His forehead high, broad, bony, nuckled, and shiny 1852 R S SURTEES *Sponge's Sp Tour* lxvi. 368 His red knuckled hands thrust a long way brough his tight coat 1854 *Fraser's Mag* XLVIII 118 is knees slightly knuckled over inwards, in the west-end f time and excessive exercise 1897 *Outing* (U S) XXX *25/1* The feet should be round, toes well knuckled, close and compact.

Knu·ckle-dee p, *adv* Up to the knuckles, with the whole hand in, hence *fig*, deeply, 'up o the hilt'

1580 *Pappe wo Hatchet* (1844) 41 Haue with thee knuckle leep, it shall neuer bee said that I dare not venter mone ares where Martin hazards his necke 1629 MASSINGER *Picture* iii 1, Methinks I am already Knuckle-deep in the lesh pots. 1766 COWPER *Lett* Wks 1837 XV 4. I dare ay you were knuckle deep in contrabands 1829 SCOTT *Jrnl of G* xiii, Shall we be knuckle-deep in the English udgets.

Knu·ckle-du ster. [f NUCKLE*sb* + DUSTER. ong criminals' slang, U S)]

A metal instrument made to cover the knuckles, o as to protect them from injury in striking, and t the same time to add force to a blow given with the fist thus covered

1858 *Times* 15 Feb. (Farmer), Knuckle duster a formdble American instrument, made of brass, which slips easily n to the four fingers of the hand, and having a projecting urface, across the knuckles, is calculated to inflict serious injury on the person against whom it is directed 1861 *All ear Round* 13 July 372 But what the crew most feared, nd the free use of the 'brass knuckles or 'knuckle dusters. hese are brass finger guards, not unlike what the Roman ladiators called the cestus; they constitute a regular ortion of the equipment of an officer of the American ercantile marine 1864 *Illustr Lond. News* 11 Jan. 51/2 he American 'shoulder hitters', 'knuckle dusters', and gum ticklers 1882 *Ann Reg* 193 One of them struck im a fearful blow with a 'knuckle-duster' 1873 *Slang Dict* x v, Sometimes a knuckle-duster has knobs or points rojecting, so as to mutilate and disfigure the person struck *altrib* 1870 *Standard* 15 Dec., I have been in many iots, and have been charged both by cavalry and the nuckle duster brigade in Paris.

Knu·ckle-joi nt.

1. *lit* Each joint of the knuckles (of the hands), or he joint of the leg of an animal called a knuckle

2 *Mech* A joint or coupling forming a connexion between two parts of a mechanism, in which projection in one is inserted into a corresponding ecess in the other (like the knuckles of the two ands when clasped or placed together), also extended to other joints, such as universal joints

1863-9 *Dict Archit, Knuckle Joint*, an old name for a Hule oint 1873 *Spon's Dict Engineering* 2063 The knuckle oint, at the back of the vibrating form frame 1881 YOUNG *very Man his own Mechanic* § 819 Some of these rocks re fitted in the centre with a grooved joint technically alled a 'knuckle joint' 1887 D A LOW *Machine Drawing* (1892) 100 Form of ordinary knuckle joint

Hence **Knuckle-joi nt** *v*

1900 *Westm Gaz* 27 Dec. 5/3 The plates will be placed n in dovetail fashion, . the Herreshoffs having decided nt the plan of 'knuckle jointing them was not feasible.

Knu·ckler [agent-n f KNUCKLE *v*]

1 *Thieves' slang* A pick-pocket

1834 H AINSWORTH *Rookwood* iii v, No knuckler so deftly ould fake a cly

2 A schoolboy's marble used in knuckling

1896 CROCKETT *Clay Kelly* II 7 One noble knuckler of labaster

Knu·ckly, *a* [f KNUCKLE *sb* + -Y] Having arge or prominent knuckles

1870 *Daily News* 3 June Such hands! The sturdy, the nuckly, the wrinkled, and the scarred—all handing in heir written bits of paper 1886 STEVENSON *Dr Jekyll* x. The hand which I now saw, was lean, corded, knuckly

†**Knuckylbo nyard** *Obs* [app f KNUCKLE ONE (or f **knuckle bony*) + ARD] A clumsy fellow

1596 SKELTON *Magnyf* 485 A knokylbonyarde wyll ounterfes a clarke, He wolde trotte gentyly, but he is o lark. 1546 J HEYWOOD *Prov* (1867) 33 He is a knuckyl onyard verate meete, To match a minion nother fayre nor eete.

Knuffe, variant of GNOFF *Obs* , churl.

Knulling, variant of NULLING of KNURLING 1844–76 (GWILT *Archit* (ed 7) Gloss., *Knulling*, a moulding nearly flat, and similar in character to a bead and reel ornament It is chiefly used in cabinet work.

Knur, knurr (nɜː) Also 5- knor, 5-6 knorre, 6 knour, 6-7 knurre, 7–9 (*dial*) knorr, 9 nurr [ME. *knorre, knurre*, corresp to MDu , MHG *knorre* (Du *knoi*, G *knorre(n)*, Sw dial *knurr*, *knurra* hard swelling, knot, knob, ulterior etym uncertain The ME word may be older than the quotations show. cf the related KNURL, KNARL]

†**1** A hard excrescence, swelling, or concretion in the flesh *Obs* Cf KNOB *sb* 1 b.

c1400 Brym 2513 Stretching forth his fyngres, With outen knot or knor or eny signe of goute 1547 BOORDE *Brev Health* (1575) 251 Knottes, knobbes, knurres, or tyndre [1565-73 *addit* or stone] 1563-87 FOXE *A & M* (1596) 1449/2 The cruil tree of our laste, with all the knoppes, knobbes and knurres 1601 HOLLAND *Pliny* I 427 The bunch or knurre in the Maple, called Brauscum, is passing good 1664 H STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 6 Quick-set is knur, full of cottony matter 1725 BRADLEY *Fam Dict* s v. *Stumpary*, If you cause your Trees of such sorts as bear a Knur or Burry Swelling, set that part into the Ground 1853 G JOHNSTON *Nat Hist E Iorol* I 143 The knots or knurs on the stem are in repute for making snuff boxes. 1861 L A MUNDAY *Prize for Prize Fruit* 150 We must also see, on the bole of a beech, scattered excrescences called knurs, varying in size from a pea to a large marble

2 A wooden ball or a hard knot of wood used in the north country game of *Knurr and spell* or *Spell and knurr*, resembling 'bat and trap', or trap-ball Also, A similar ball used in other games, as hockey

1852 *Household Words* 25 Oct 139 The mysterious game of Knurr and spell 1855 ROBINSON *Whitby Glossa*, *Knorr*, a *Gnarr*, a small ball of *lignum vitæ* for playing at cricket with, or a similar game which is called 'Spell and Knorr' 1868 *Morning Star* 10 Feb, A well known Yorkshire game known as 'knurr and spell', in which an ordinary stick some two feet in length has a solid piece of wood 3 in long and 2 in diameter screwed on for the purpose of striking a marble 1872 PRIOR *Crayon* 15 Rarely is the same game as hockey, and is played with a wooden ball that is cut from a knot, called a 'knurr and spell' 1877 *N Yorksh Gloss*, *Knurr*, a hard wooden ball with which children play *Ibid*, *Nurr*, a small ball, such as that used in the game of hockey.

4 *north dial* = KNURL 2 (See quots)

1691 RAY *N C Words* 138 *A knor* or *Knurre*, a short stubbed shrub 1891 Man 169 *Lonsdale Glass*, *Knorr*, a dwarfish and ill-formed fellow

Knurl, nurl (nɜːl), *sb* Also 7–9 **knurle** [app a derivative (?dim) of KNUR, but cf also KNARL, GNARL *sb*]

1. A small projection, protuberance, or excrescence, a knot, knob, boss, nodule, etc , a small bead-like edge, esp one of a series worked upon a metal surface for ornamentation or other purpose

1668 *2nd Pt Dk Ministers Kefus Subscript* 131 [It] grew up naturally from the roote, without knot or knurle, right and straight. 1671 CHUB, *Coleremancy*, to work, or set with knurles. *Ibid*, *Knob*, a knurre, or knurle in trees. 1851 [HOGARTH] *Antiphas Dict Whist* 172 I call the knurle or crown of the head of the thumbe of the left, is the thirteenth part of the whole altitude. 1858 R WHITE *tr Dugley's Fossil Symp* (1860) 117 A knurle either of wave, gunnes, or glue 1873 *Ibid Trans* LXIII 324 Those small fine blue knobs, that are to be seen round the rim or upper knurl of the coat [of a sea anemone] 1886 TWEDDELL *Horticulture* 41 The next deep hollowed, well disguised as if it were a knurll in the bough

2 A thick-set, stumpy person, a deformed dwarf *dial*

1674-91 RAY *S & I. C Words*, *Knurl*, a little dwarfish person 1793 BURNS *Mug o the Mill* II, The laird was a widdiefu', bleerit knurl 1812 WILLAN *W Riding Gloss*, *Knurl*, a hunch backed dwarf

3 A knurling-tool

1879 *Sci Amer* XL. 244 Knurls of various patterns are employed in 'bending', 'milling', or knurling the heads of screws, the handles of small tools, &c. *Ibid*, Examples of knurling done with the different knurls

Knurl, nurl, *v* [f prec *sb*] The vbl *sb* *knurling* is recorded long before the simple vb] *trans* To make knurls, beadings, or ridges (on the edge of a coin, a screw-head, etc), to mill, to crenelate

1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1548/2 A sunken groove, in dented so as to form the lower part of the bead which is to be nurled on the head of the temper screw 1879 [see KNURL *sb* 3].

Knurled, nurled (nɜːld), *a* [f as prec + -ED 1] Having knurls wrought on the edge or surface , crenated, milled

1611 COTGR., *Goderonné*, knurled, wrought or set with knurles. 1696 *Lond Gaz* No. 3224/4 Lost, a large Knurl'd Cup and Cover of French work 1705 *Ibid* No 4162/4 Two small Silver Salts nurl'd 1884 F J BRITTEN *Watch & Clockm.* 128 There is a knurled lock nut to ensure the hand being held fast

Knurling, nurling (nɜː·lɪŋ), *vbl sb* [See KNURL *v*] The action of the verb KNURL, also *concr*, knurled work

1611 COTGR., *Goderon*, a fashion of imbossement vsed by Goldsmithes, &c, and termed knurling 1862 MASHEW *Lond Labour* IV 277 Then you bite the edges of the coin to perfect the 'knurling.' 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1548/2 *Nurling*, the indentations or fluting on the edges of coins, the heads of temper screws, and similar objects *attrib* 1875 KNIGHT *Dict Mech* 1548/2 *Nurling tool*, a milling tool One for indenting the heads of temper screws, etc 1879 *Sci Amer* XLI. 244 Knurling tool

Knur·ling, -lin, *sb Sc* [f KNUR *sb* 4, or KNURL *a* Sc 1 NG, -LING] = KNURL *sb* 2

1794 BURNS *Pastoral Poetry* iii, Wee Pope, the knurlin, tall him rives Horatian fame. 1899 J TAYLOR *Edinburgh Poems & Songs* 149 Ouphes, knurlins, goblins, ghouls

Knu·rly, *a* [f KNURL *sb* + -Y]

a Having knurls or knots, gnarled **b** Of the nature of a knurl, dwarfish

1602 MARSTON *Antonio's Rev* I ii, Tall by degrees the tough and knurly trunke. He rived in sunder 1610 W LOUGHMAN *Art of Sorrow* 1 iii 6 The high timbrins, Oake denotes a rich and battle soule, the knurly, crooked and crabbed starueling bewraies his barren and hungrie bedde 1758 J ADAMS *Diary* 3 Dec., Wks 1850 II 33 A little knurly, ill natured boy 1882 *Garden* 18 Mar 182/2 This apple is knurly and imperfect at first

†**Knu rned,** *a Obs* In 3 **cnurnede**, 4 **knorned** [f rom **knurn*, deriv form of KNUR or parallel form of KNURL] = next

a 1225 *Ad Markar* 70 His tea was hooked to his cnurnede eneon heteuesste ibunden. 13 *Cast & Gr Knt* 2166 Hyse bonkkez & brent, vpon bobe halue, & rugе knokkid knarrez, with knurned stonez

Knu rred, *a* ?*Obs* Also 5 **knorred, 6 knurd** [f KNUR + -ED 2] Knotted, rugged, gnarled

c1430 Pilgr Lyf Manhode v. CXIII. (1869) 120 It is a staf for vnweldenesse, . for it is hard, and knurred, and knotti 1577 STANYHURST *Descr Irel* in Holinshed *Chron.* II 18/2 To cleanse knurd knobs with crabbed wedges. 1582 — *Æneis* I. (Arb) 32 Where gates of warlike wyll then bee manned wel hardly With steele bunch chayne knob, clinged, knurd, and narrelye hooked

†**Knu rrish,** *a. Obs rare*–° [f KNUR + -ISH 1] Knurry

1530 PALSGR 317/1 Knurrysshe knornshe or full of knottes *nouent*

†**Knu rry,** *a Obs* [f KNUR + -Y]

1 Full of knurs, knotty, gnarled

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VII. iii. 71 With ane knotty club and knurry head 1582 STANYHURST *Æneis* (Arb) 143 Thee knurye knob stalke treeze, strong, & stiff, couth I smooth slip 1601 HOLAND & WALKER *Spirits & Divels* To Rule 7 Knottie or knurrie hard logs doe crake strong iron wedges 1664 H STUBBE *Plus Ultra* 27 Feathers and Allom (on) coming, to be very old are apt to grow knurry and out of proportion

2 *fig* 'Knotty'; perplexing

1615 CROOKE *Body of Man* 304 The second Question is more olde ure and the more knurrie knotte a great deale to rune 1652 URQUHART *Jewel* Wks (1834) 225 Set all thes brames vvork how to contrive the knurriest argumants.

†**Knush,** *v Obs rare* [Cf OE *cnyssan* to strike, dash, beat, OHG *knuojan*, *knussan* to dash, Ger *knussen* to push, beat, Du *kneussen* to bruise, also Ger, dial *knuschen* to crush, to knock or strike with the fist, Icel *knusha* to knock ill-treat] *trans* To crush

13 *K Alis* 1844 (Bodl MS) In justes & fightes nys obere reute Bot bones knusshed & hard dent

Knyl, obs ff KNEEL

Knype sec. KNIPE

Ko, *a quo'*, abridged f QUOTH of KA

‖ **Koa** (kōă ī) [Native Hawaiian name] A valuable forest tree of the Sandwich Islands, a species of Acacia, yielding a beautiful dark wood which is used in building and cabinet work, the bark is employed in tanning Also *attrib*

1850 SCOULER *Catal Plants Sandwich Islands* (1850) 19 Over grown with huge roots of the kamani and koa trees. 1860 *Misc Marine Mag* VII. 270 Koa, a kind of Hawaian in shogany 1883 *Science* II. 125 The remarkable islands of Kauwood, standing on which they rode through the surf

Koala, variant of KOOLAH

‖ **Kob** (kŏb) [Given by Adanson as the native name (among the Joloffs in Senegal] An African water-antelope of the genus *Kobus*, represented by several distinct species

1774 GOLDSM *Nat Hist* (1862) I 308 The Gazelles, of which there are several kinds The fifth he calls the *Kobi*, and the sixth the *Kob* 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 79/1 The kob (*Antilope*) *koba*, I rish beni called *Petite Isabelle brune* or little brown cow, by the French settlers on the western coast of Africa, is described as being about the size of the fallow deer 1850 *Proc Zool Soc* 133 It is called Daour, or White Water, by the Mandingoes, Kob and Koba by the Joloffs

Kob, obs form of COB 2

‖ **Koba** (kŏ·bă) [Given by Barth and Richardt, as the native name in Fulah] = KOB But by earlier naturalists often taken as the name of a distinct species

1774 [see KOB] 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 79/1 The Koba (*Antilope*) *koba*) called *Grande vache brune*, or large brown cow, by the French of Senegal, is in size equal to the European stag

‖ **Kobang** (kŏu bæŋ) Also 7 **coban, 8 oupang** [Jap *ko-ban*, f. *ko* little + *ban* (a Chinese *fan*)

division of OBANG] An oblong gold coin, founded at the corners, formerly current in Japan The original weight was 222 grains troy, but it was afterwards reduced to about a quarter of this owing to the unfavourable rate of exchange. Also *attrib* in *† caban gold*

1616 COCKS *Diary* II 17 Sept (1883) I 276, I receved two bars Coban gould with ten kobies, of 4 to a coban 1727 A HAMILTON *New Acc E. Ind* II 86 My Friend com plimented the Doctor with five Japan Cupangs, or fifty Dutch Dollars. 1860 *Merc Marine Mag* VII 57 The exportation of the gold coin called kobangs is permitted 1897 *Blackw Mag* Dec 840/1 But were essential for another purpose, the purchase of kobangs.

Kobellite (kŏbe·ləit) *Min.* [Named 1839, after Professor F von Kobell, a German mineralogist see -ITE] Sulph-antimonide of bismuth and lead, occurring in lead-grey radiated masses

1844 DANA *Min* (ed 2) 496 Kobellite comes from the cobalt mine of Hvena in Sweden. 1886 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XXXI 73 Kobellite from Colorado.

Kobil, obs form of KOBOLE, baling boat

‖ **Kobold** (kō·bŏld) [G *kobold, kobolt* (dial *Kob(b)old, Kubbelt*), MHG *Kobolt (chowolt)* = MDu *cobout* (*cabbout, coubout, Du. haboutter*), ultrior etymology uncertain

Hildebrand, in Grimm, favours an original **kobwaldz*, f *kob* house, COG *skō·a* stem of *waldan* to rule, WIELD. cf Oh *cofgadas, godu* as renderings of L *lares* and *penates*]

In German folklore **a.** A familiar spirit, haunting houses and rendering services to the inmates, but often of a tricky disposition, a brownie **b** An underground spirit haunting mines or caves, a goblin or gnome

[1635 HEYWOOD *Hierarch* A iv 568 The Parts Septentrionall are with these Spirits Much haunted About the places where they dig for Ores, the Greekes and Germans call them Cobali *ibid* 574 Kibalds.] 1830 SCOTT *Demonol* 121 The Kobolds were a species of gnomes, who haunted the dark and solitary places, and were often seen in the mines. 1849 A. J WEMYSS *Harebell Chimes* 11 Witch, kobold, sprite and imp of every kind 1870 EMERSON *Soc & Solit, Work & Days* (Bohn) III 69 What of the grand tools with which we engineer, like kobolds and enchanters? *fig* 1870 LOWELL *Among my Bks* Ser I (1873) 191 There in the corner is the little black kobold of a doubt making mouths at him.

Kobold, obs form of COBALT

Kocatrice, obs form of COCKATRICE

† Kocay *Obs rare* (see *quot*).

c 1440 *Promp Parv* 281/1 Kocay, puuy, *cloaca*.

Kock(e, Kockerell, etc, obs forms of COCK, COCKERPIT, etc

Kockowe, obs form of CUCKOO

Kooks nownes, perversion of *God's wounds* as an oath see COCK *sb* 8

a 1553 UDALL *Roister D* 1 iv (Arb) 26 Kocks nownes what meanest thou man.

Koook-pyntyl, obs form of CUCKOO-PINTLE

a 1400 *Stockh Medical MS* in 731 (*Anglia* XVIII 325) Of dragans ars specyal Koook pyntyl is be ton.

Kod, obs. form of COD *sb* 1, QUOTH *v*

Kodak (kō·dăk), *sb* [An arbitrary word invented by Mr G Eastman for trade-mark purposes] A special type of portable photographic camera with a continuous roll of flexible sensitized film upon which successive photographic negatives are made

1890 *Kodak Man.* 9 The principal thing to learn in using the Kodak is to hold it steady 1890 *Rep of Rev* II 480/2 The use of even a Kodak is attended with considerable difficulty 1893 MRS. C. PRAED *Outlaw & Lawmaker* III 124 A clever young 'new chum' who had brought a Kodak, took photographs.

fig 1899 F C GOULD in *Westm. Gaz.* 6 Sept. 1/3 Printed on the endless roll of sensitised material with which our brun kodaks are fitted.

b *transf* A photograph taken with a kodak

1895 *Westm Gaz.* 22 Oct 2/3 That a photographer in ambush could get a Kodak' of the document, which would be legible under a microscope

c *attrib*

1890 *Kodak Man* 76 Any Kodak negative that will make a good contact print, will make a good enlargement 1893 I HARRISON in *Westm Gaz.* 10 Apr 3/2 The Kodak school of romance, the snap shots at every day realism with a hand camera.

Kodak (kō·dăk), *v* [f prec sb] *trans* and *intr* To photograph with a kodak

1891 *Anthony's Photogr Bull* IV 59 A next door neigh bor, who is just beginning to 'kodak' 1892 *Ill Sport & Dram News* 23 July 69/3 Chloe insisted upon kodaking us all in every conceivable position

b *fig* To 'catch' or describe quickly or vividly

1892 *Daily News* 2 Dec 6/1 His only aim having been to 'kodak' with a camera and pen a few phases of life in Japan 1897 *Ibid* 2 Mar 8/3 The President of the Transvaal, as recently kodaked by Labouchere out of Rhodes 1900 *Westm Gaz* 22 Jan. 1/2 His writing had, naturally enough, the defects of its qualities—there are obvious drawbacks in the process of kodaking

Hence **Ko daker, Ko dakist**, one who photographs with a kodak, **Ko dakry**

1890 *Kodak Man.* 51 If the Kodaker wishes to develop and print his own negatives, he can easily learn to do so. 1898 *Westm Gaz.* 25 Mar 9/2 The Prince had to pass through a triple file of kodakers, each anxious to get a good shot. 1895 WORKMAN *Algerian Mem* 13 The opportunity here offered the kodakist is a rare one. 1893 YORK POWELL in *Classical Rev* May 229/1 In these days of Kodakry, a little photograph can usually be secured of any larger object on the spot.

Kode, Kodeling, obs ff COD *sb* 1, CODLING 1

1340 *Durham Acc Rolls* (Surtees) 37 In 7 kodeling

Kodet (kō·dĕt) [Arbitrarily f KOD-AK + -ET.]

A smaller variety of KODAK.

1894 *Forum* (N Y) June *Advt*, The Kodet is the youngest member of the Kodak family 1898 *Ill Lond Gaz.* 23 May 7/1 All the latest aids to work, such as the field telephone, the Kodet.

Kodlomb, obs f *cade-lamb* see CADE *sb* 2

Kodpeasid, see COD-PIECED

‖ **Koel** (kō·el) Also **cool**, **koil**. [Hindī *kōēl*, f Skr *kokila*] A cuckoo of the genus *Eudynamis*, esp the *E. honorata* of India, and the *E. Flindersi* of New Guinea and Australia

1826 JERDON in *Baber's Mem* 193 *note*, The koel has a kind of song, and is the nightingale of Hindustān 1834 A PRINCE *Bahar* I 18 The ever green shrubberies formed a sheltered choir for the mango bird, the mena, and the cool 1865 GOULD *Handbk Birds Australia* I 632 Australian Koel. 1886 R. KIPLING *Departm Ditties*, etc. (1890) 113 The rose has lost its fragrance, and the bulbul's note is strange. 1888 GOULD *Birds New Guinea* IV pl 41 The Koels or Black Cuckoos of the genus *Eudynamys*

Kohlrabi (kō·lrā·bi) [Old Swiss (*Aust-lemnt*) 1838, after Koenlein, its discoverer see -ITE] A reddish-brown hydrocarbon, found in the brown coal of Uznach, Switzerland.

1862 in BRISTOW *Gloss Min*

Kohlrabi (kōlrā·bi) *Min.* [Named, 1850, after O Kohlrabi see -ITE] Hydrous arsenate of zinc, containing also cobalt and nickel

1850 DANA *Min* (ed 3) 487 Kohlrabite [occurs] in crusts with a crystalline surface.

Kof, see COF, E. *dial*, and *adv Obs*, quick(ly

‖ **Koff** (kpf) *Naut rare* Also **kuff** [Du *kof*] A clumsy sailing-vessel with two masts, used by the Dutch, Germans, Danes, etc

1794 *Rigging & Seamanship* I 238 *Koffs* are Dutch vessels of that built, with a main and fore mast, and a large spritsail set abaft each. 1898 in SIMMONDS *Dict Trade* 1895 *Times* 19 Nov 10/5 Danish kuff' Gebroeders Nyhuis is ashore at Ijmuid

Koffie, variant of COFFEE, a caravan

† Koffry *Sc Obs rare*$^{-1}$ In 5 **koffre** [? COFF *sb* bargain, pedlar + -RY.] Bargaining, peddlery

c 1470 HENRY *Wallace* VIII 506 Thai sawft na Sotheroun for thair gret riches, Off sa Koffre he callit bot wretchines.

‖ **Koft.** *E Indian* Also 9 **kuft** [see NXT] *attrib* in *koft work* = next

1880 BIRDWOOD *Ind Arts* 163 One of the finest examples of the *koft* work of the Panjāb. 1883 J. L. KIPLING in *Harper's Mag* June 62/2 Modern damascening, or *koft* work, is not to degenerate into meaningless ornament 1883 *Pall Mall G* 3 July 2/2 This can be well studied in the 'Koft', or steelware inlaid with silver and gold

‖ **Koftgari** (kpftgārī). *E. Indian.* Also **koft-garee.** [Urdū (Pers) کوفت گری *kuft-, koftgarī* 'beaten-work,' f *kuftan* to beat + *-garī* making, work] A kind of Indian damascene-work, in which a pattern traced on steel is inlaid with gold

1874 BIRDWOOD in Cole *Oly Indian Art* 60 Even European tradesmen gave their orders for koftgaree thus 1879, COLE *Ibid* 121 Armour of kuftgari was worn by the Sikh horsemen 1887 HUNTER *Imp Gaz India* XII 447 The famous *koft*, or damascene work manufactured at Koth

Kog, kogg(e, obs ff COG 1 and 2 **Kogh**, obs. f. COG *sb* 1 **Koghe, koghwhe**, obs ff COUGH

‖ **Kogia** (kōu·dʒiă) [Mod L] A genus of pygmy sperm whales

1891 [see BULLER *Cetacea Cochalot x* (1900) 127 It was but a school of kogia or 'short headed' cachalots. 1900 *Daily News* 22 Mar 6/3 One of the whales, known as the Kogia, is peculiar from the inferior position of its mouth This gives the creature, a curiously shark like appearance

‖ **Koh-i-noor** (kōi· hĭnūr·). [Pers کوہ نور *kōh i nūr* mountain (*kōh*) of light (*nūr*)] An Indian diamond, famous for its size and history, which became one of the British Crown jewels on the annexation of the Punjaub in 1849, hence, *allusively*, any magnificent large diamond, *fig* something that is the most precious or most superb *of* its kind

1850 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lxvi, Miss Laura Bell had such a sparkling and brilliant koh i noor in her bosom, as is even more precious than that famous jewel 1865 A. H. GRIMSHAW *Lect* (ed. 2) 34 The tiniest flaw or fracture in a diamond vitiates the whole gem—be it a very Koh i noor 1892 *19th Cent* Feb 213 The great kohinoor of unprocured affection 1892 *Westm Gaz.* 23 June 2/3 A scene at once so varied, so magnificent It is, verily, the Koh i Noor of spectacles.

‖ **Kohl** 1 (kō·hl, *kōl*) Also 8 **kohhel**, 9 **koohkel, kohol, cohol**. [Arab کحل *kuh'l, koh'l*, see ALCOHOL] A powder used in the East to darken the eyelids, etc, usually consisting of finely powdered antimony

1799 W G BROWNE *Trav Africa*, etc xxi 318 If any thing be applied in these *ilussions* it is generally *kohhel* (calx of tin mixed with sheep's-fat) 1817 MOORE *Lalla R.*, *Veiled Proph.* II, Others mix the Kohol's jetty die, To give that long, dark languish to the eye 1872 EMERSON *Lett. & Soc Aims* viii 195 The cohol, the cosmetic by which pearls and eyebrows are indelibly stained black 1897 A. H. EDWARDS *Up Nile* viii 215 Their eyes were blackened round with Kohl.

attrib. 1900 *19th Cent* Feb. 319 The Louvre possesses a beautiful Kohl pot.

Kohl 2 abbrev of next

1882 *Daily News* 28 Oct 5/1 No bright green leaf of beet or turnip, or paler tops of kohl or swede.

‖ **Kohlrabi, kohl-rabi** (kōlrā·bi) Also *ervon* **khol-** [G *kohlrabi* (also formerly *kol-, kal(e)-, kaulis'abi*, and dial *koll(e)rdwt*) 16th c, nd It *cavoli* (or *cauli*) *rape*, pl of *cavolo rapa* (P. *chou-rave*) ' cole-rape ' the first element being assimilated to G *kohl* (earlier nd L. *caulis*, COLE *sb* 1)] A cabbage with a turnip-shaped stem, varieties of which are cultivated as food for cattle in England, and as a vegetable in India and Germany, the turnip-cabbage

1807 VANCOUVER *Agric Devon* (1813) 191 The khol rabi, or above ground turnip cabbage 1808 J C CURWAN *Hints Econ Feeding* 50 The ground was cropped with one acre[of kohlrabi. 1851 SYLVESTER *Veg Kingd* (ed 2) II 887/2 Two varieties of Kohl rabi are cultivated—the green and the purple. 1895 *Times* (weekly ed) 9 Sept 17/1 A large bed of kohl rabi, which made a fine plant 1899 RIDER HAGGARD in *Longm Mag* 512 The kohlrabi are coming up on the new drained field

Kointise, Koirt, obs ff QUAINTISE, COIR.

Kok, obs form of COCK, COOK.

‖ **Kokako** (kōkā·kō) [Maori] The New Zealand Wattle crow or Wattle bird, *Glaucopsis cinerea* and *G wilsoni*

1873 BUTLER *Birds N Zeal* (1888) I 3 In disposition the Kokako inherits the true characteristics of the Crow family *Ibid* II 316 The rich flute-notes of the Kokako in the low timber at the edge of the forest 1882 I H POTTS *Out on Open* 104 (Morid) The kokako is long a most temperature will probably soon forsake its ancient places of resort

Kokall, obs f COCKLE **Kokam**, var of COCUM **Kokatrice**, obs f COCKATRICE **Koke** = *quoke*, obs pa t of QUAKE *v* , obs. f COOK *sb*

† Ko kell, *a Obs* [Cf COCKLE *a*, COCKLE *v* 4] ? Unsteady, wavering, shaky

a 1400–50 *Alexander* 2328 (MS. D) Commandes hys knyghtes ouer to ariye; Jui hed kokell knottes, Veghen þe streme be so styff, þai stoned [*A* stonaid] þe helder

† Koken *Sc Obs rare*$^{-1}$ [*fa k coquim.*] ? Rogue, rascal

1500–20 DUNBAR *Poems* lxiii 48 Fhrimlaris and thriftaris [? thrisis] as thay war woid: Kokens, and kennis na man of gude.

Kokeney, Koker, Kokerel(le, Kokery, Kokeswayne, obs. ff COCKNEY, COCKER, COCKEREL, COOKERY, COOKSWAIN

Koket, var COCKET *sb* 2 *Obs*, leavened bread.

Kokewold(e, obs forms of CUCKOLD *sb* 1

‖ **Kokila** (kō·kilă) Also 8 **cocila**, 9 **kokeela** [Skr *kokila*] = KOKIL

1792 SIR W JONES *Lett* (1879) II 157 (Staff) The cocila sing charmingly here in the spring 1814 MARIA GRAHAM *Jrnl Resid India* 22 The *mina*, the kokeela, and a few other birds of song

‖ **Koko.** Also 9000, **Cocco** [*Kōko*, native name in Panti lang] The taro-plant, *Colocasia esculenta*, of West Africa

1874 C A. GORDON *I s/e Gold Coast* 30 Another root that was used for the table deserves to be mentioned; their ordinary name, indeed, was Cocoa. 1882 MARY KINGSLEY *W Africa* 304 Koko is better than yam, I may remark, because it is heavier. *Ibid* 601 A plantation of giant kokos mid leg deep in most excellent fine mould

‖ **Kokoon** (kokū·n), **kokong** (*kokŏ·ng*), *sb* 1 [Sechuana *kgokoñ* or *khokong*] A large antelope (*Antilope taurina*) of South Africa

1826 SIR J BARROW *Trav Interior Cochaet* 229 It was called by the Booshuanas the Kokoon. 1829 BURCHELL *Trav* II x 278 The Bushuanas call it Kokoon (Kokoon), or rather, with a nasal sound of the N, Kokong (Kokoong) 1834 *Penny Cycl* II 91/1 The habits and manners of the kokoon closely resemble those of the gnu, but it possesses neither the speed, spirit, nor activity of that animal. 1897 ALLINGHAM *Treas Ver* viii 135 The kokong or gnu, kama or harisbeest, and the giraffe

‖ **Kokoon** (kokū·n), *sb* 2 [Singhalese] A large forest tree, *Kokoona zeylanica*, growing in the central provinces of Ceylon

1866 *Treas Bot* 650/1

Kokum, var COCUM **Kokur**, obs f COCKER *sb* 1, a quiver **Kokylle**, obs f COCKLE **Kola**, var of COLA. **Kold, Kole**, obs ff COLD, COAL, COOL. **Koleye**, variant of COLEY *v*

† Kolfysch, obs form of COAL-FISH

1338 *Durham Acc. Rolls* (Surtees) 35 In xl kolfysch, 4*s*

Kolibri, var COLIBRI. **Koller, Kolk**, obs ff COLLIER, COLE 2 **Kollow**, var COLLOW *sb*

Kolloxylin (kŏlp·ksilin) [G κολλο-, comb form of κόλλα glue, gum + OXYLIN] A form of pyroxylin or nitro cellulose less highly nitrated than common gun-cotton

1884 EISSLER *Mod High Explosives* 190 The time necessary for the conversion of cotton into kolloxyline depends on the state of concentration of the nitric acid. *Ibid*,

cellulose (kolloxylıne) This substance is not to be confounded with gun-cotton, which is not soluble in alcohol or ether

Kollyrite, variant of COLLYRITE

Kolpo-, var of COLPO-, from Gr κόλπος bosom, womb, used to form pathological and surgical terms relating to the vagina, as *kolpocele,* COLPOCELE, etc

† **Kolte, Kolys,** obs ff COLT *sb*, CULLIS *sb*

Komande, Komil, Kommende, obs ff. COMMAND, COMPLY, COMMEND

Kompo·logy. *rare*—1 [ad late Gr. κομπολογία, f κόμπος boast + -λογία speaking] Boasting or vaunting speech

1854 W OSBORN *Monum Hist Egypt* I. 409 They are mere kompologies: mythic fables, invented by the Alexandrian apologists of Egypt.

Kon, kon(n), obs ff CAN *v*, CON *v*

Kongsbergite (kŏ·ŋzbaıgəıt) *Min* [Named, 1872, from Kongsberg in Norway, where found see -ITE] An amalgam of silver and mercury occurring with argentite 1880 DANA *Min.* App II 32

Kongyr, obs. form of CONGER I

Ko·nilite. *Min* [f Gr κόνις dust + -ITE 1] So named in 1822 by MacCulloch, who had previously (1819) called it CONITE, unaware that this had previously (1790) been applied by Kirwan to a variety of dolomite] A powdered form of silica found in the cavities of trap 1822 MACCULLOCH in *Q Jrnl Sc* XI 219

Koninckite (kŏn·ınjkaıt) *Min* [Named, 1854, after Prof. L. G. de Koninck, of Liége see -ITE 1] Hydrous phosphate of iron, found, at Vise in Belgium, in small globular forms with a radiated tructure

1855 *Amer Jrnl Sc* III XXIX 342 *Koninckite*, a new hydrated phosphate of iron

Konite, variant of CONITE

Konne, obs form of CAN *v* I, CON *v* I

Konning, -yng, konyng, obs ff CUNNING

Konyne, -yng, obs forms of CONY *sb*

Koo, variant of COO *Obs*, jackdaw

‖ **Koochahbee** (kūtʃā·bī) [American Ind] The larva of a fly, *Ephydra californica,* found in enormous quantities in Lake Mono in California. When dried in the sun and the shell rubbed off the worms form a very important article of food among the Indians.

1883 BREWER in *Stand Nat Hist* II 432 My guide, an old hunter there, told me that everything fattens in the season of the kooch bee that ducks get very fat

Koodoo, kudu (kū·dū Also 8 **koodoe,** 8–9 **coodoo,** 9 **koodoe** [Xosa Kaffir given as *igudu* in Davis' *Kaffir Dict* (1872)] A large and handsome antelope (*Strepsiceros Audu*) widely distributed over the southern half of the African continent, having a brown coat marked with vertical white stripes, the male has spirally-twisted horns, attaining in full-grown specimens a length of 3 feet or more

1777 G FORSTER *Voy round It world* I 84 The Coodoo or sudben's *hock ohns nauuen* (goat without a name) 1785 — *Observations Voy Capt C H* 213 Koodoe is the name given by the colonists to a beautiful tall gazel with long and slender shanks. 1802 *Sporting Mag* XX 141 The Igou and koudou are also inhabitants of Caffraria. 1866 LIVINGSTONE *Last Jrnls* (1874) II xvi 161, I got a fine male kudu 1899 ALTHAM & *Trip Boerland* 155 Advancing with their beautiful spiral horns, towering high above them, were two magnificent koodoos.

‖ **Kookaburra** (kŭ·kăbŭ·ră) [Native Australian given as *kiláburra* by Ridley *Kámilaroi*, p 21] The Laughing Jackass of Australia (*Dacelo gigas*), the CORYBORA

1890 *Argus* (Melbourne) 25 Oct. 4/5 You might hear the last hoot of the kookaburra then 1899 *Westm Gaz* 10 Apr 8/1 Offers of Australian animals and birds from emus to kookaburras.

Koolah, koala (kū·lă) *Australia* Also 7 coola h, kool-la. [Native name given to *ülla* in Dippil, *kúlă* on George's River (Ridley *Kámilaroi*, pp 64, 104), *koala* was perhaps originally misreading of *koola* Hence the name of the town *Coolah* in New South Wales] An arboreal marsupial mammal of Australia (*Phascolarctos inereus*), of an ashen-grey colour, small, clumsy, and somewhat resembling a sloth in form, and feeding on the leaves of eucalyptus Also called he *Australian* or *Native Bear*

1808 HOME in *Phil Trans* XCVIII 305 The koala is another species of the wombat The natives call it the ovala wombat, it was first brought to Port Jackson in August, 1803 1813 *Hist N S Wales* (1818) 132 (Morris) he koolah or sloth is likewise an animal of the opossum pecies, with a false belly 1827 CUNNINGHAM *V S Wales* 337 (MORTIMER) *Bears* Our coola (bhah or native bear) is bout the size of an ordinary poodle dog, with shaggy, dirty oloured fur, no tail, and claws and feet like a bear 1850 JARVIS *Orig Spec* xiv (1898) 382 The climbing, leaf eating oala.

Koolestocke, obs f *cole-stock* COLE *sb* 3.

Koomiss, variant of KOUMISS

Koorbash, variant of KOURBASH

VOL V

Kooskoosoo, variant of COUSCOUSOU

Koot, -e, obs forms of COAT

Kootbah, Kootoo, var KHUTBAH, KOTOW

Kope, obs form of COPE *sb* I

Kopec(k, -peek, -pek, variants of COPECK

Koper, obs form of COPPER *sb* I

‖ **Kopje** (*kop* pi) Also **koppie, koppie** [Du *Koppe*, dim of *kop* head, cup] see -IE 1] (The dim ending *-je* has usually sunk in colloquial Du to *-e*] In South Africa A small hill

1881 *Contemp Rev* Feb 226 The insurgents strongly posted in a rocky 'koppie' 1885 OLIVE SCHREINER *Afr Farm* xii (1890) 216 There at the foot of the kopje was a Kaffir 1899 *Athenæum* 30 Sept 450/1 The gallant deeds of the kopje and the kurroo

Outlook 1900 *Daily Tel* 25 Jan 5/2 A stretch of kopje strewn, river cut country

Koppite (kŏ·pəıt) *Min* [Named, 1875, after Prof. Kopp of Heidelberg see -ITE 1] Columbate of calcium, sodium, and the cerium metals, found in transparent brown crystals

1880 DANA *Min* App II 32 koppite occurs with apatite and magnoferrite in a granular limestone near Schelingen, Kaiserstuhlberge, Baden

Koprolith, variant of COPROLITH

Kopy, obs form of COPY

† **Korahl,** obs form of CORRAL *sb*

1785 *Europ Mag* VIII 360 A certain korahl, in which most of the elephants in Ceylon are caught

Korait, variant of KRAIT

Koran (kŏrā·n, kō·ran Also 7 **core, curawn, q coran, kuran** [a Arab. قرآن *qurʾān gorān* recitation, f *qaraʾa* to read] see ALCORAN] The sacred book of the Mohammedans, consisting of revelations orally delivered at intervals by Mohammed, and collected in writing after his death it is in Arabic, and consists of 114 *surahs* or chapters

1649 PUBLIAS *Argument* 1 264 [Needs] Superintend touch the *Core* that is Mahomets Scripture, and all his learning 1665 SIR T HERBERT *Trav* (1677) 291 Content imposed upon the Core (even as they term it upon the Pentan 1735 BOLINGBROKE *Lett Study Hist* iv (1777) 97 Mahometan submission of the Koran 1781 GIBBON *Decl & F* XXVIII 63 *note* The Moors of Spain, who severely preserved the Mohammedan religion, above a century, possessed the Koran, with the peculiar use of the Arabic tongue 1813 PASSOCK *Corsair* 1 11, And now to Mecca's distant shrine Korans intrust 1841 LEPSIUS *Hist Ind* II 146 To dispose him to question the infallible authority of the Koran 1867 LADY HERBERT *Cradle* I vii 133 We were bred well and eaten up with inscriptions from the Koran

Koran ² (kŏrā·n [of S African Du *Kor-* or *Inorhaan*, f *Kor-*, *Inor-*, an imitation of the bird's cry (cf Du *Korren* to coo, *Inorren* to grumble, snarl) + *haan* cock (In Holland *korhaan* is the woodcock, and for *kurhahn* heathcock)] The name given to certain species of South African bustards, of genus *Eupodotis*, esp *E. afra*

1775 MASSON in *Phil Trans* LXVI 327 The fields abounded also with korhaans or kind of bustard 1819 STEDMAN *Surinam Journ* XI 451 [*Otis afra*] Native of the country north of the Cape of Good Hope, where it is called *Korhaan* or *Worshaan* from its cry 1830 R G CUMMING *Hunters Life* I 49 A new and splendid bird, which known an excellent game bird, allied to the bustards, so abundant in the plains of South Africa 1880 P GRAHAM *Ox Daily* 106, I observed a new variety of korhaan on these flat a brown coloured species.

Koranic (kŏrā·nık, -rǽ·nık, a Also co [f KORAN ¹ + -IC] Of or pertaining to the Koran

1822 H MARTYN *Diary* in *Mem* (1828) II 368, I produced another sentence and begged to know why it was inferior to the Koranic one 1858 W MUIR *Life Mahomet* (1861) p lxxxi, Romantic legends reared upon the authority of a Koranic hint 1884 J PAYNE *Tales fr Arabic* II 220 *note*, This belief is summed up in the Koranic saying, 'Verily the commandment of God is a preconcerted decree'

Korek, korke, Korn, var CORK *sb* 2, CORN

Koren, korn, obs pt pple of CROOSE

† **Kornack,** obs var CARNAC, elephant driver

1782 *Europ Mag* VIII 362 The Kornacks, or drivers, animal with his sharp pointed hook 1785 *Ind Rev* VI 100 These kornacks or huntsmen have a trifling pension

Korner, obs form of CORNER

Kornern pine *Min* [Named, 1884, after A N Kornerup, a Danish geologist see -INE] A silicate of aluminium and magnesium, somewhat like sillimanite found in prismatic aggregates

1892 in DANA *Min* (ed 6)

‖ **Koromiko** (kŏrŏmī·kō) [Maori name] A New Zealand shrub, a white flowered arborescent species of Veronica (*V salicifolia*)

1855 R TAYLOR *Te Ika a Maui* 454 (Morris) Koromiko bears a pyramid, shaped flower of a purplish white 1872 DOWETT *Manual* 111 A shrub, With flowers, koromiko rich 1884 BRACKEN *Lays Maori* 21 The curly breeze That played among the koromiko leaves

Koroscopy (kŏrŏ·skŏpi [f Gr κόρη pupil + -σκοπία *skopia* from σκοπεῖν watching, observing] An old-fashioned form of the 'shadow test' for the refraction of the eye 1887 in *Syd Soc Lex*

Korray, variant of CORREY *Obs*

Korse, obs form of CORSE *sb*

Korue(n, var *corven*, obs pa pple of CARVE *v*.

Kos, koss, var COSS *sb* ², a measure of 2 miles

Kosack, variant of COSSACK

† **Kosche,** *a Sc Obs rare*—1 [Cf Gael *eòsach* full of holes or crevices, f *eòs* hole, cave] Hollow

1513 DOUGLAS *Æneis* VIII 55 The mickle kosche for the (*Cave genius*)

Kosen, -in, -yn, obs. forms of COUSIN

‖ **Kosher** (kō·ʃər) 2, a (*sb*) Also **coshar cosher, koscher** [Heb כָּשֵׁר *kāshēr* right] Right, good, applied to meat and other food prepared according to the Jewish law

1851 MAYHEW *Lond Labour* 1861 II 221 The meat killed according to the Jewish law is known as 'coshar' 1864 *Times* 4 Aug 6d/1, They will be supplied with kosher meat of the best quality 1892 ZANGWILL *Children of Ghetto* vi 1893) 66 The butter and cheese were equally kosher, coming straight from Hebrew Holl nders 1892 M WILLIAMS *Round London* (1894) I 178 The Jews get our kosher meat killed in our own way by our co rchman t according to the law of Moses.

b Hence of shops, houses, etc, where such food is sold or used

1889 *Y & Q* 7th Ser VIII 85 The defendant kept a 'kosher' shop 1892 ZANGWILL *Children Ghetto* I 201 I should have to keep a kosher house, I ask how people would talk.

B *elliptical as sb* 'Kosher' food, also, a 'kosher' shop

1886 W J TUCKER *Encycl* 1098 Would we have to feed her on 'Kosher'? 1889 *Y & Q* 7th Ser VIII 85 The Jew had to buy all the things they required for the Passover from a 'kosher' 1892 ZANGWILL *Children Ghetto* I xii (1892) 119 He was almost ashamed to ask whether he could eat *Kosher* then.

Hence **Ko sher** *v* to prepare (food) according to Jewish ritual

1892 ZANGWILL *Children Ghetto* viii (1892) 88, She would never fail to light the Sabbath candles nor to kosher the meat

Kosschen, Kost e, Kostome, Kostoel, obs ff CUSHION COUST CUSTOM, COSTREL

Kot, obs form of COAT, COT *sb* I, CUT *v*

‖ **Kotal** (kō·tăl) *Ir Ind* [Pushtō كوتل *kōtal* mountain pass] The pass over a mountain or over the ridge or summit of a pass

1880 *Times* 13 Oct 4 2 The three Afghan guns on the ridge of *Kotal* is these accounts are called in Afghanistan 1895 *Pall Mall Mag* I 211 From the summit and foot of these *kotals* the travellers descends on to a level plain 1897 H ROBERTS *Ist Inf Indian Army* 180 B. By noon the Kotal was reached

Kote, obs form of COAT, COTE

† **Kotle-loft,** obs var COTLOFT, *cockle-loft* COCK LOFT

1661 Wood *Life* 19 Feb (O H Soc I 8 I had my chamber in Kotle-loft

‖ **Koto** (kō·tō or [Japanese] A Japanese musical stringed instrument played with both hands

It has thirteen silk strings stretched over a long box as a resonance chamber each string having a bridge of its own by shifting of which it is tuned

1864 PERRY *Mon Am Antiques* 46 The strings of the koto are generally touched with small plectra fastened on the fingers of the performer

‖ **Kotow** (kōtau), *sb* Also **kow tow, ko-tow, ko too, -tou, ka tou, koo too** [Chinese *k'o tou*, *k'e* knock + *tou* the head] The Chinese custom of touching the ground with the forehead in the act of prostrating oneself, as an expression of extreme respect submission, or worship

1804 BARROW *Lear Cathay* (1806) 233 The Chinese were determined they should not forget the constant practice of the koo too, or ceremony of genuflection and prostration 1817 FITCH *Trvl Tmb China* 214 Lord Macartney's performance of the kotou was considered as a mere *Salam* 22 Feb 193 He felt some reluctance when called upon to perform the ko tow 1864 D F RENNIE *Brit Arms N China* 230 *note*, The kowtow is the Chinese obeisance indicating extreme respect

b fig An act of obsequious respect

1834 *Fraser's Mag* X 222 The kotow, the high priest of fashion, and the *beau monde* perform the koo too with all imaginable submission 1865 CARLYLE *Predk Gt* (1873) VI xvi 31 Voltaire, who had had faithfully done his kowtoo to this King of the Sciences

Kotow (kōtau), *v* [f prec sb] *intr* To perform the kotow

1864 D F RENNIE *Brit Arms N China* 230 He kowtowed to him in proof of his anxiety to follow his advice and give up opium 1892 *Mission Herald* (Boston) Aug 296 The literary graduates kneel and kotow before each one of these shrines *Ibid*, A teen, or cushion, to kneel on in kotowing

b fig To act in an obsequious manner

1826 DISRAELI *Viv Grey* II xii, The Marquess kotooed like a first rate Mandarin and vowed that her will was his conduct 1883 *Harper's Mag* Mar 578 The doctor kowtowed to him

Hence **Kotow ing** *vbl sb* and *ppl a* Also

Kotow ism, the practice of kotowing

1856 T HOOK *Gurney* II 55 Hull, who watched his worship with an almost Koo too ing kindness 1857 — *Jack Brag* viii, The little group in the full exercise of Koo too ism. 1848 THACKERAY *Bk of Snobs* xxxii, It was nothing compared to the bowing and kotoowing

Kottabos, -bus, variants of COTTABUS

‖ **Kotwal** (kŏtwāl) *East Ind* forms 6–7 **catwal(l, 7 cutwal(l, coute-, cotoval, 8 cautwaul, catwal, 9 cutwahl, wal, waul, kat,** 100

oot-, kutwal, kotwal ‖ [Hindī *kotwāl*, Urdu and Pers کوتوال *kotwāl*, *katwāl*, porter or keeper of a castle or fort, magistrate]

A chief officer of police for a city or town in India, a native town magistrate

'The office in Western and Southern India, technically speaking, ceased about 1862 In Bengal the term has been long obsolete' (Yule)

1582 N *Tumbleed* tr *Castanheda's Conq E Ind* 50 The Catwall sent to the Lanz generall a Horse 1616 Sir T Roe in *Pinkerton's Voy* (1811) VIII 5, I was conducted by the Cutwall to visit the Prince 1680 tr *Trav Tavernier, etc* II 119 The Cotwal, who is as twer the great Provost 1727 A Hamilton *New Acc E Ind* I 197 Mr Boucher presently knew the Person, and carried it to the Catwal or Sheriff 1763 Orme *Hist Mil Transa Ind* (1803) I 96 The Catwal is the judge and executor of justice in criminal cases 1822 Sir *J Malcolm* 188 The oldest and most venerable looking man in a village is Catwal, with a court under him 1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 410 The katwal, or chief officer of justice 1859 Lane *Wand India* 42, I was enticed away from my home by the Kotwall (native police officer)

Hence ‖ **Kotwa`lee**, police station

1845 Stocqueler *Handbk Brit India* (1854) 227 In the centre of the city is the *cutwallee*, police office 1882 Mark Thornhill *Advent Ind Mut* xvii 158 We should have to pass the kotwallee to reach the fort

Kotyn, obs form of Cotton *sb* 1

Kou, Kouard, Kouch, Kouckery, obs ff Cow, Coward, Couch, Cookery.

Koude, kouȝde, Kouel, Kouenand, Kouer, obs ff Could, Cowl *sb*.1, Covenant, Cover

Kouge, kouȝhe, kouȝwhe, obs ff Cough

Koukeri, variant of Kukri

‖ **Koulan, kulan** (kū lăn) [Tartar *kulan*] A species or sub-species of equine quadruped (*Equus onager*), closely allied to the Dziggetai (with which it is united by some), found in Central and Southern Asia. the wild ass of Mesopotamia, Persia, and the banks of the Indus

1793 Pennant *Hist Quadr* (1811) II 11 The manners of the *Koulan* or wild ass, are very much the same with those of the wild horse and the Dshikketai 1836 *Fraser's Mag* vol 7 xiv 153/1 The lungur, or wild ass, called *koulan* by many of the tribes of Asia, differs from the domestic breed in its shorter ears the greater length and finer form of its limbs [etc] 1898 Knight *Cycl Nat Hist* I 307 The Persians and Tartars hold the flesh of the Koulan in high esteem 1886 *Stand Nat Hist* V 253 The species name *hemionus* (half ass) was given to the kulan by the Greeks, on account of its stature, which is between that of the horse and the ass. *Ibid* 254 The kulans migrate in the spring and fall to more suitable pasturage

Koule, obs form of Cole *sb*.1

‖ **Koumiss** (kū mis) Forms (6 cosmos, 7 cosmus, cosmos see Cosmos 2), 7 chumis, 8 kumisse, (kumish), 8– koumiss, kumiss, kumis, 9 koumis, koomiss, kumys(e, (kimmis, khoumesse) [= F *koumiz*, *kumis*, *kumys*, *koumys*, Russ *kumyz*, *kumys*, a Tartar *kumis*] A fermented liquor prepared from mare's milk, commonly used as a beverage by the Tartars and other Asiatic nomadic tribes, also applied to a spirituous liquor distilled from this

The fermented beverage is used dietetically and medicinally in various diseases as phthisis, catarrhal affections, anæmia, chlorosis etc, and for these purposes imitations are also prepared from asses' milk and cow's milk

1598–1650 [see Cosmos 2]. 1697 Tobiti *Fourf Beaste* 332 The Tartarians drinke Mares Milke, which they dress like white wine and call it Chumis 1723 *Pers St Russia* 176 [The Kalmucks] drink Kumis, a sort of Brandy drawn off from Mares milk 1772 *Gentl Mag* XLI 594 The sour milk which they [the Tartars] drink they call Kumisse 1839 D Clark *Dom Medic* 58/1 A subsequent process of distillation afterwards obtains an ardent spirit from the koumiss. 1876 Bartholow *Mat Med* (1879) 22 By the fermentation of mare's milk an alcoholic liquor, named koumiss, is prepared in Tartary, and has been introduced into medical practice as a remedy for phthisis. 1892 *Daily News* 28 Dec. 5/4 Mrs. Isabel Hapgood . . gives some interesting particulars of koumiss (or 'kumys', as she prefers to spell it) *attach* 1884 *Pall Mall G* 15 Sept 11/2 The koumiss cure is growing greatly in popularity, sometimes patients spend six or seven summers at the koumiss establishments

† **Koundee**, var Condee *v Obs*, to conduct c 1450 Lovelich *Grail* xiii 434 That In theke tyme so wel koundeed & ladde

Koupholite see Cotpholite

‖ **Kourbash, koorbash** (kurbaʃ), *sb* Also **corbage, courbash, -bache, coorbatch, kurbasch, cur-, kurr-, korbash** [a Arabic *qurbāsh*, ad Turk قوربج *qirbāch* whip cf F *courbache*] A whip made of hide, esp that of the hippopotamus, an instrument of punishment in Turkey, Egypt, and the Soudan

1824 W Brown *Hist Propag Chr* II 40 A Corbage, which consists of a strap of the skin of the hippopotamus, about a yard in length 1842 R R Madden *United Irishmen* I xi 337 Persons subjected to the torture of the 'courbash', in Damascus. 1866 Emmeline Lott *Harem Life Egypt* II 90, I soon after heard stifled cries, and a cracking of the courbache. 1884 J Colborne *Hicks Pashas* 189 It is the peculiar mission of the hippopotamus to supply Kurbashes for the backs of the natives 1885 Mrs. E Sartorius *In the Soudan* viii 129 An unlimited application of the koorbash 1890 *Nation* (N Y) 11 Aug 107/3 To plead urgently for the abolition of the kurbash

Kourbash, koo`rbash, *v* [f prec *sb*] *trans* To flog with the kourbash

1850 *Punch's Almanack* 1851 7 He [the Persian Prince] had one of his attendants courbashed or flogged yesterday 1884 Clifford Lloyd in *Times* 30 June 8/2 The Mudir had seized 27 sheikhs and other respectable men, and had kourbashed and tortured them all

† **Kourn**, obs form of Cubne *sb* and *v*

†1300 *Sir Beues* (Ms A) 2619 Pai hadden mani mannes kourn, Whar bourn his ferden wel be wore *Ibid* 3219 Terri kourned luter pat while

Kourtepy, Kourtt see Courtepy, Court

Kouskous, -koussou, var Couscous, -sou

‖ **Kousso** (ku·sŏ) Also **kuosso, cusso, koso** [Abyssinian] The dried flowers of an Abyssinian plant, *Hagenia* (*Brayera*) *abyssinica* (N O *Rosaceæ*), used as an anthelmintic

1851 *Illustr Catal Gt Exhib* 197 Kuosso, from Abyssinia (*Brayera anthelmintica*) The blossom of a tree the native remedy for the removal of tapeworm 1856 Harley *Mat Med* (ed 6) 620 Kousso is in irritant 1889 Watt *Dict Econ Prod India* I 534 *Cusso* or *Kousso* flowers, a commercial article in Bombay, it comes direct from Africa

Kouth(e, Koup, obs pa t of Can *v*1, obs ff Couth *a* **Kouuiele,** obs form of Cowl *sb*.2

‖ **Kove** *Obs rare* [a AF *couve* for F *cuve*] A variant of Cuve, cask, vat

†1300 *Sir Beues* (Ms A) 2591 Pe beschop cristnede Josian For Asopard was mad a koue [Ms M atoune, *Vit* teat, in grant coue funt aparaile']

Kow, obs form of Cow *sb* and *v*

Koward, -yse, Kowartnes, obs ff Coward, Cowardice, Cowardliness

Kowch, obs form of Couch *sb* 1 and *v* 1

Kowd, obs pa t of Can *v*1, obs f Couth *a*

‖ **Kowe.** *Obs* [a OF *cowe coue* etc, var of *quene* tail, see Cue *sb*.3] A 'tail', tag, or additional short line after a couplet or at the end of a stanza of verse (Cf Cowee)

c 1330 R Brunne *Chron Il ecce* (Rolls) 88 If it were made in tyme couwe, Pat rede Inglis it ere mowe Pat couthe not haf couwe a kowe

Kowe, obs form of Cow *sb*.1 and .2 Cough *v*

‖ **Kowhai** (kō·hai) *New Zealand* Also **kowai, kohai, goat** [Maori] A leguminous plant of New Zealand (*Sophora a tetraptera*) bearing golden-yellow flowers

1845 J. J Wakefield *Adv N Zeal* I 58 (Morris) The kohai with bright yellow blossoms 1866 J Blair *N Zeal* (ed 3) 87 Kowhai, or goat tree 1869 Dobbie *Rambles* 1 107 Amohia, scarlet-rowned with Kowhai flowers. 1883 Renwick *In tropics* 42 Gather the kowhai, wet with showers. 1896 W Kitching *Seven Years* 113 Buy the kowhai's gold Flung for gift on Taupo's face.

Kowhe, Kowke, obs ff Cough, Cook

‖ **Kowl,** variant of Cowle (*Anglo Ind*), written engagement

1897 *Sporting Life* in *Pearson's Mag*., Dec 622/1 Things for which we need a kowl

Kowie, Kowit, obs forms of Cowl, Coif

Kownnage, Kownesayle, etc, **Kownt,** obs forms of Cognage, Cognisee, Count

Kowrs, Kowschot, obs ff Course, Cushat

Kowse see Couse

Kowter, Kowth, obs ff. Coulter, Couth *a*

Kowuele, obs form of Cowl *sb*.2

Koy, koye, obs forms of Coy, Quoy

Koy(f(e, Koyne, Koynt(e, Koyt, obs ff Coif, Coin, Coint, Quoit

Kozack, -ak, variants of Cossack

Kraal (krāl, *sb* Also 8 **crawl,** 8–9 **oraal,** 9 **orall, kraul** see also Crawl *sb*.2 [a Colonial Du *kraal*, a Pg *curral*, *corral* see Corral]

1. A village of Hottentots, Kaffirs, or other South or Central African natives, consisting of a collection of huts surrounded by a fence or stockade, and often having a central space for cattle, etc Also *transf* the community of such a village

1731 Medley *Kolben's Cape G. H* I 75 The Kraals, as they call them, or villages, of the Hassaquas are large 1771 Sir J Pringle *Trnl* (1896–44) 4 They [the Cape Hottentots] train up bulls, which they place round their crawls or towns in the night 1785 G Forster tr *Sparrman's Voy Cape G H* I 179 A cral or community of Hottentots, to the amount of about thirty persons. 1836 *Penny Cycl* V 229 Kraals of Hoose-mans north of the Orange river who seemed to live in peace under a chief 1849 F E Napier *Excurs S Afr* I 316 The huts which compose their kraals are of a circular form 1852 R W Murray *S Africa* 194 A kraal is a collection of huts surrounded by mud walls or palisading

b Used loosely for a poor hut or hovel

1830 G Downes *Hist Cape Colonists* I 70 That shut cry attraction which the poorest kraals of Ireland possess – hospit ality

2 An enclosure for cattle or sheep (esp in South or Central Africa), a stockade, pen, fold. (Cf Crawl *sb*.2 1) In quot 1861 applied to an enclosure formed by wagons.

1798 tr *Thunberg's Cape G H in Pinkerton's Voy* (1814) XVI 23 A place or fold, where sheep as well as horned cattle were inclosed in the open air, was called a Kraal

1843 Pringle *Afr Sk* iv 180 He led us out towards the kraals or cattle-folds. 1849 E. Napier *Excurs S Afr* I 313 At the door of the Calf kraal 1861 G F Berkeley *Sportsm W Prairies* xi 179 My three waggons could not make a croll or fence around my mules and horses 1878 H M Stanley *Dark Cont* II vii 202 The traveler's first duty in lands infested with lions is to build a safe corral, kraal, or boma, for himself and oxen

3 *attrib* and *Comb*

1817 Coleridge *Lay Own Times* (1850) III 357 The Kraul men from whose errors they abstained themselves 1828 O W Holmes *Anat Breakf* 1 (1889) 209 The selectment of an African kraal village. 1900 *Daily Tel* 5 June 7/5 The English yeomanry horses had been branded, and, taking fright at the firing, burst through the kraal walls and stampeded

Kraal, *v* [f prec, sb] *trans* To enclose in a kraal or stockade

1865 *Pall Mall G* 16 Oct 6 25 000 cattle and 8,000 horses were thus kraaled on the top of a mountain 1877 I Baines *Goldfields* 8 The necessity of kraaling the cattle at night within the village 1899 Ridge Hadd *the Stockfarm* I, Now I go out to see to the kraaling of the cattle

Krablite (kræ blait) *Min* [Named from Krabla in Iceland (properly *Krafla*), where found see -ite.] An impure orthoclase, the crystals enclosing quartz and other minerals

1844 Dana *Min* 618 Krablite [*printed* Krablite] is a kind of pearlstone. 1850 Brinton *Gloss* 224 *Krablite*, a mineral allied to Spherulite

Kragg, obs. form of Crag.

‖ **Krait** (krait) *Past Ind* Also **karait, korait** [Hindī *karait*] A venomous snake of the genus *Bungarus*, esp, *B coeruleus*, common in Bengal

1874 Fayrer *Thanatoph Snakes Ind Peninsula* (ed 2) 14 After a night's talk in a palanquin, a lady found a Krait coiled up under her pillow 1880 *Daily Tel* 18 Nov 5/3 His charm against 'the black snake and the Karait' 1897 *Lancet Pt* XXII 1064 The krait is probably next to the cobra, the most destructive snake to human life in India 1898 *Pall Mall Mag* Christm No 561 The snake was a fine specimen of the karait

Krak, Krake, obs, forms of Crack, Crake.

‖ **Kraken** (krā kĕn, kraĭ·kĕn). Also 8 **craken, cracken, kraken.** [Norw *Aasen, bruhjen* (the *n* being the suffixed definite article); also called *sykraken, sjokraken* sea kraken The name was first brought into general notice by Pontoppidan in his *Forste Forsog paa Norges naturlige Historie* (1752)] A mythical sea-monster of enormous size, said to have been seen at times off the coast of Norway

1755 tr *Pontoppidan's Hist Norway* II vii § 11 211 Amongst the many great things which are in the ocean, is the Kraken This creature is the largest and most surprising of all the animal creation 1770 Pocock in *Phil Trans* LX 41 I inquiry as to the existence of the aquatic animals, called Krakens. 1850 Tennyson *Kraken* 1 Far, far beneath in the abysmal sea, The kraken sleepeth 1848 Lowell *Ode to Happy* 50 Ye are mad, ye have taken A slumbering kraken For firm land of the first time 1877 *The Cumberland* vii, Like a kraken huge and black, She crushed our ribs in her iron grasp!

Kra`kra, var Craw-craw, var Craw-craw.

1803 Winterbottom *Pres State Med Sierra Leone* II 164 *Kra kra* is an I bo word, corrupted from *kra thra* which signifies the itch 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* 438 The *kra kraw* is a frightfully prevalent disease

‖ **Krameria** (kramī·rĭa) [Mod l , named by Linnæus after J G H Kramer, an Austrian botanist] a *Bot* An anomalous genus of *Polygalaceæ* (called to *Leguminosæ*), comprising bran, bed spreading undershrubs, natives of America, having strongly astringent properties b *Med* The root of *A tridandra* (ratany-root), or a drug prepared from this

1855 in Mayne *Expos Lex* 1863–76 Curling *Diss Rectum* (ed 2) 115 Vegetable astringents, such as simaruba and krameria 1866 *Treas Bot* 651/2 The infusion of the roots of the *Krameria* is blood red, on which account advantage is taken of it to adulterate port wine 1870 L. P Mardorff *Teeth* 214 Tincture of krameria.

Kramerio (kramē rik), *a Chem* Also **crameric** [f prec + ic] In *Krameric acid*, a doubtful crystalline substance supposed to have been discovered in the root of *Krameria triandra* 1838 I Thomson *Chem Org Bodies* 834 The krameric acid discovered by Peschier 1852 Morfit *Tanning & Currying* (1853) 83 [Decoction of rhatany] is composed of tannin, woody fibre, gum, starch, such true matter and krameric acid

Kranage, Krane, obs ff Cranage, Crane

1300 *Sir Beues Cambr Ms* (Camden) 19 Cum rollagio, kraungio, et conductione unius boat

Krang, variant of Karkang

‖ **Krantz, kranz** (krants) *S Africa* [a S African Du, = Du *krans*, in Kilian *krants*, coronet, chaplet, cf Ger *kranz* coronet, garland, circle, ring, encircling horizon of mountains, cornice.] A wall of rock encircling a mountain or summit, hence, more widely, any precipitous or overhanging wall of rocks bordering high ground or hemming in a valley,

1834 Pringle *Afr Sk* vi 49 Our Lothian friends with their good Mother dwell Beside yon Krantz 1849 Napier *Excurs S Afr* II 183 'The river,' says Farley, 'runs under yon krantz' [note, Wooded crags, or cliff] 1886 *Africa* (ed 3) 232 The forests are generally situated in kloofs and

mountain sides, and in steep krantzes. 1890 *Mall. News & Harvest Farmer* 4 Mar 6 The krantz that overhanges the Waraisburg road is in a very dangerous state, and yester lay a large stone fell into the road

Krantzite (krɒ·ntsəit) *Min* [Named after Dr Krantz see -ITE.] A fossil resin allied to umber, occurring near Nienburg in Hanover

1868 Dana *Min* (ed. 5) 741

+ Krany, obs form of Cranny *n*

1562 Lyde. *Assembly of Gods* 536 A dowthe That causyd in [the earth] to chyne & krany more & lesse

+ Kravers, var *cravas, cravet,* obs f Crevice

c 1245 Lyde *Assembly of Gods* 534 In a krauers forthe he ran hym streve

Kreas, obs var *kreve,* Creese

Kreasote, obs f Creosote.

Kreat see Creaght

Kreatic, Kreatine, etc, var Creatic, Creatinf, etc

‖ Krede-mmon. *Gr Antiq* [Gr. κρήδεμνον] Part of a woman's head dress, a sort of veil of which the ends hung down on each side

1850 Leitch tr *C O Muller's Anc Art* (ed 2) 538 Into Ascothea has the kredemnon (her regular distinguishing sign ,) wound three times round her body

Kredill, obs form of Cradle

+ Kreeker, kreker. *Obs* Also kreekar Origin obscure. perh, as stated in quots, for *raker,* f Crake, Cracker, to boast] (See quots.)

a 1548 Hall *Chron, Hen I III* 119b, Sir Ihon Walop and a M proper men and hardy whiche lived alonely on heir aventure, wherfore of some they were called adven urers, of some they were called kreekars *Ibid* 127 The frenchmen knewe well their hardines, but yet they called heim Crakers, whiche by mussounding, was commonly called Crekers *Ibid* 141 All the men of warre war called home, nd the shippes brought into the havens, and many a kreker est not how to lyve 1674 Blount *Glossogr* (ed 4) *rakers* were a certain choice number of daring English oulders we had in France in the time of H 8 by some alled Kreekers

Kreese, var Creese, Malay dagger

Kreil, krele, obs forms of Creil

Kreittonite (krəi·tŏnəit) *Min* [Named, 848, f Gr *κρείττων* stronger, superior, &c being f higher specific gravity than other spinels see -ITE] A variety of gahnite or zinc spinel, from Iodenmais in Bavaria, containing a considerable mount of iron

1850 Dana *Min* (ed. 3) 171 *Kreittonite* a black spinel 893 Chapman *Mineralogist Pract* 211 Kreittonite [is] a ruginous variet)

Kreke, obs f Creak **Kreme,** obs f Cream, ar Crim tr *Ovid's* **Kremele** see Crumhorn

Kremersite (krɛ·məsəit) *Min* [Named, 853, after Dr Kremers, who first described it see -ITE] Chloride of iron, potassium, and am nonium, occurring as a sublimation product in the umaroles of Vesuvius

1854 Dana *Min* (ed 4) 90 Kremersite 1883 *Encycl Brit* (VI 384 *Kremnitz's* Coffee In octahedra

Kremlin (krɛ·mlĭn,ə· Also 7 **cremelina,** 8 **remelin,** 9 **kremle** [= F *Kremlin,* f Russ *кремль kreml* citadel, of Tartar origin] The itadel or fortified enclosure within a Russian town r city, *esp* that of Moscow, which contains the mperial palace and various public buildings.

1604 Davies tr *Olearius' Voy Muscovy* 57 The Great Duke's Palace, called Cremelena, and which is of great xtent than many other ordinary Cities 1698 A Brand *ath Measure to Chorus* 1 The Castle, called Cremelina where the Czars of Muscovy keep their ordinary Residence 1796 Morse *Amer Geog* II 91 It stands in the Kremelin, ne of the interior circles of the city 1833 R Pierson *Russia* 227 The inhabit nts of Moscow being assembled in he Kremlin 1839 D Clarke *Trav Russia* 381 The remle is derived from the Tartar word *krem,* or *krom,* hich signifies a fortress 1888 *Century Mag* Nov 101, Kremlin, or to use the Russian form of the word, i, remeny, is merely a walled inclosure with towers and ates, situated in a commanding position near the center f a city

Krenag (krɛ·nəg) Also **krang,** Crang [= Du *krang,* MDu *crenge* carrion, carcass, of uncertain rigin (see Franck)] The carcass of a whale rom which the blubber has been removed

1821 see Crang 1835 Sir J Ross *Narr 2nd Voy* xi 8 Some of the krang of a whale had been seen in the morning 1859 W B Clarke *Il rack of Factorette* 19 After he blubber, whalebone, and jaw bones are removed, the remaining part, called 'the krang,' is left to become the ood of sharks and birds. 1851 *Zoologist* IX 3021 An every ull stooping down to a piece of 'krang.'

Hence **Krenager,** one who strips the blubber rom a dead whale, **Krenging-hook,** an instrument for doing this

1886 *Gd Words* 83 The krenging hook is used in prearing the krenig for the oil copper *Ibid note,* The Closh is a pronged instrument, also used by the Krengers

Krennerite (krɛ·nərəit) *Min* [Named, 1877, fter Dr. J. A Krenner, who first described it see -ITE] A telluride of gold and silver, found in rismatic crystals.

1878 *Amer Jrnl Sc* Ser III XVIII 482 Vom Rath roposes the name Krennerite after the discoverer

Kreope(n, early form of Creep

Kreophagism, -ist, Kreosote see Creo-

Krepe, Kreppet, obs inf and pa t of Creepv

Kresol, Kresoline, etc, var Cresol, etc.

Kressibuile, Kreste, obs ff of Crucible, Crest

Kreton, variant of Criton *Obs*

‖ Kreutzer (krɔi·tsər) Also (6 **crocherd(e),** 7 **creitzer,** 8 **creutser, crutser,** 9 **kreuzer** [Ger *kreuzer,* f *kreuz* cross, the coin having been originally stamped with a cross] A small coin (originally silver, afterwards copper) formerly current in parts of Germany and in Austria

The value has varied, the most recent being the Bavarian kreutzer = about ½ d sterling, and the Austrian = about ½d.

1549 Boorde *Introd Knowl* xiii (1870) 137 They [the Dutch] haue crocherdes, in crocherds is ws worth than siluer 1627 Morysin *Itin* 1 67, I paid for my supper twenty creitzers 1703 *Lond Gaz* No 3924/4 Worth 16 Creutzers, which is about 8 Pence English 1756–7 tr *Keysler's Trav* (1760) I 122 His casals was built in times when soldiers worked for a *creutzer* a day 1820 W Irving in *Life & Lett* (1864) II 103 the gentlemen pay each a piece of six kreutzers 1874 Ruskin *Fors Clav* IV 69 By this time I shouldn't have had a bit of skin left as big as a kreutzer

Krevise, -ys, obs forms of Chaypish

Krewelle, obs. form of Cruel

+ Kreyscloth *Obs* A kind of linen fabric.

1507 *Dalton Church-w Acc* (Som Rec Soc) 129 Keys cloth and ffustian bought for bordcloths and surplices

Kricket, t, obs forms of Cricket

‖ Kriegspiel (krī·gspīl) [Ger, = war game] A game in which blocks representing parts of armies, guns, etc, are moved about on maps see quot 1811 Introduced into the English army after the French German War of 1870

[1811 *Q Rev* May 403 In Switzerland a game has lately been made of war *Kriegsspiel Ib,* which is played with figures upon a map, and is recommended as exceedingly instructive to military students, because the principles upon which it is constructed are applicable to real operations in the field] 1858 Busnt & Rich *Dr Celia's Arbour* xvii (1887) 148 They tell me that the officer of to day is scientific and plays Kriegspiel 1887 *Athenæum* 12 Mar 344/3 As to the use of Kriegspiel, the subaltery will often find him ell wondering what on earth was the object of this or that move

Krieker (krī·kəi) *U S* [ad Ger *kriecher* creeper] A name in N Jersey and Rhode Island of the Pectoral Sandpiper, *Tringa pectoralis*

1890 in *Cent Dict*

Kries, variant of Creese

Krik, krike, obs forms of Creek *sb* !

+ Krime. *Obs rare* [?ad Gr *κρυώδης* frost] (See quot)

1599 [Hollet] *Suetonius* 56 While Scythian krime doth fleete [marg ' Boreas, the north west wind]

Krioboly (krīŋpɒ·lĭ) *Gr Antiq* [f Gr *κριοβόλιον,* n 4th c] *criobolium,* ‖ *κριοβολισμός* ram slaying] A sacrifice in which many rams were slaughtered, a truth in the blood of rams

1850 Leitch tr *C O Muller's Anc Art* (ed 2) 427 A kriobolion of the Phrygian worship] 1870 Farrar *St Paul* (1884) I xvii 189 *note* 1888 — *Early Chr x* 508 The mendicant Corybantes (battle in the blood of bulls and rams) mark the extreme sensuality of superstition

Krippin, variant of Crepine *Obs*

Kris, krise, krist, var Creese, Malay dagger

Krisagni (krɪsa·gnĭ) [f *Krishna,* name of a great deity or deified hero of later Hindúism, worshipped as an incarnation of Vishnu] The worship of or belief in Krishna So **Kri shnaist, Kri shnaite,** a worshipper of Krishna, also *attrib*

1885 C J Stone *Chr Self Christ* 180 The system of philosophy, afterwards adopted in both Krishnaism and Buddhism 1892 Wescott *Gospel of Life* 136 Krishnaism has been the strength of Hinduism 1889 J M Robertson *Christ & Krishna* x 247 The other Krishnaist festivals *Ibid* xi 251 The modern discussion of Krishnaite origins.

Krisu vigite. *Min* [Named, 1842, from Krisuvig in Iceland, where found see -ite] A synonym of Hexahedrite.

1844 Dana *Min* (ed 2) 617 *Krisuvigite* is an emerald green salt of copper, from Krisuvig.

Kritarchy (krī·tarkĭ) *nonce wd* [f Gr *κριτής* judge + *-αρχία* -archy, rule] The rule, or period of rule, of the Judges in ancient Israel

1834 Southey *Doctor* (1848) V Interch xvii 317 The Days of Samson, Jephthah, Gideon, and other heroes of the kritarchy

‖ Krobylos (krɒ·bĭlɒs) *Gr Antiq* [a Gr *κρωβύλος*] A roll or knot of hair on the crown of the head

1850 Leitch tr *C O Muller's Anc Art* (ed 2) 473 The hair is knotted together into a krobylos in the undraped statues of Venus produced by later art

Kroct-, krokydolite, *Min,* var Crocidolite

Krocket (krɒ·kĕt) Sc A name in Aberdeenshire of the Oyster-catcher (*Hæmatopus ostrelegus*) (Swainson *Prov Names Birds,* 1885)

Kroehnkite (krō·nkəit) *Min* [Named, 1876, after B Kroehnke see -ite] A hydrous sulphate of copper and sodium, found in blue crystalline masses in Chili

+ Kroket *rare* [var Crocket] ? A hook

1426 Lydg *De Guil Pilgr* (F P I S) 461 A large dyxh In hyr hand she held, And in hyr fyysthe hand a kroket

‖ Krone (krō·nə) [Ger *krone* (pl *kronen*), Da *krone* (pl *kroner*), Sw *krona* (pl *kronor* crown cf Crown *sb* 8]

1 A silver coin of Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, of the value of 1s 1½d containing 100 ore

1875 Jevons *Money* vii 72 Some merchants [of Sweden] are said already to keep their accounts in kroner and ore 1884 *Pall Mall G* 26 Sept 5/1 For the first nineteen years the Norwegian National Bank shows accounts which leave a balance of 2,331,909 kroner (say £129,600)

2 The to mark gold piece of the modern German Empire

1898 *Whitaker's Almanac* 695 [*Earlier edd* 'crown]

3 A silver coin of the new monetary system of Austria, = 100 heller, or 10*d* sterling

1895 see Heller] 1898 *Whitaker's Almanac* 695 [*Earlier edd* crown]

‖ Kronia (krɒ·nĭă Gr *Antiq* [Gr *Κρόνια,* neuter pl of *Κρόνιος* of or pert aining to Kronos or Saturn] An ancient Greek festival in honour of Kronos, resembling in its features the Roman Saturnalia It was held at Athens in the month Hecatombaion (corresponding to parts of July and August

Kronk, var Cronk obs of wild goose

Kronykele, obs form of Chronicle

Kroo, Krou, Kru krū· [W African] *attrib* or as *adj* Of or pertaining to a negro race so named on the coast of Liberia, with skull as woman

1835 Massiat *Penate* vii Those were Kroumen a race of blacks who inhabit the coast near Cape Palmas, and are often employed as lin men there 1883 *Harper's Mag* 12 fully of the Kroo language, assisted by Krooboys, sallied out and put their a sailants to flight 1894 Amanda Smith *Autobiog* xxv 398 The Kroomen let a great wave break over us 1897 Mary Kingsley *W Africa* App i 646 The Krooboys as the natives of the Grain Coast are called irrespective of the age of the individual, by the white men *Ibid* 649 The spe cific term for women of our own Kru English or Tribe English is ns o dled

b (See quot)

1884 H H Johnston *African Congo* 20 There is a valid distinction between Kru boy and Kru man or to use a Portuguese form Krumano The Kru man is an artificial name given to the indigenous slaves of the country men, for instance of the lower Congo tribes that are sold by their chiefs to European merchants

Kross, obs form of Kaross

+ Krotte, ? variant of Crot *Obs*

c 1466 Sir J Paston in *P Lett* II 204, I sende yow by trade pottes I thynkeste moost the pottes that bathe a botte alwey in the bagge, the botte wyll not brethe ynne

Kroude, Kroun, obs ff Crowd *sb* !, Crown

Krout see Sour Krout

Krugite krū·gəit *Min* [Named, 1881, after D Krug von Nidda see -ite] A sulphide of potassium calcium, and magnesium, akin to Polyhalite. (A H Chester *Names of Minerals,* 1896)

‖ Krummhorn (krū·mhɔ̄ən *Mus* [Ger f *krumm* crooked curved + *horn* Horn] An obsolete wind-instrument of a curved form An organ reed-stop of 8 ft pitch, resembling the clarinet in tone called also Cromorne, and corruptly Crumhorn *q v*

1694 & 1880 [see Cromorne] 1864 Webster, *Krumm horn* = *krummhorn,* an instrument of music of the clarinet kind formerly in use

Kryme, variant of Crim *v Obs* , to crumble

Kryo- (krɒ·ŏ , another spelling of Cryo com bining form of Gr *κρυος* frost in various scientific terms see Cryogen, Cryohydrate, Cryolite, etc Also **Kryo konite** [Gr *κονις* dust], a name for meteoric dust found in the Arctic regions

Kryo meter [Gr *μέτρον* measure], a thermometer for measuring very low temperatures, **Kry oscopy** [Gr *σκοπία* observation] see quot), hence **Kryoscopic** *a,* of or pertaining to Kryoscopy

1889 G Martin *Electricity* 20 Kryoscopy Nordenskiöld attributed the initial melting of the surface to accumulations of meteoric dust which he named Kryokonite 1891 *Standard* 9 Feb The investigations of Nordenskiöld on the fields of Greenland is now believed to be simply dust blown from America or Europe 1877 Raymond *Statist Mines & Mining* 4, 7 Kryoscopic machine in use 1882 Bannet tr *Thausing's Malt & Beer* 38 Alcohol and all phurets of carbon are used in thermometrical solutions for measuring very low temperatures. Thermometers for which low temperatures are called "Kryometers [cold meters]. 1901 *Inst Mod Brew* 6 Jan, The chief value of Kryoscopy is in the estimation of the molec tendency of fluids by means of freezing *Ibid,* In renal disease there is a lowering of the 'Kryoscopic index of the urine

Krypto , variant of Crypto-

Krypton (krĭ·ptŏn [f Gr *κρυπτόν* neuter of *κρυπτός* hidden, concealed] The name given to a rare gas discovered by Ramsay, and announced as a new 'element', in 1898

1898 *Watson Gas* 7 June 4/2 M Berthelot read a letter from Professor Ramsay, giving the first announcement of another discovery This new gas he proposes to call krypton 1898 Sir W Crookes *Addr Brit Assoc* 19 During the course of the present year he [Prof Ramsay] has announced the existence of no fewer than three new gases—krypton, neon, and metargon 1899 *Nature's Own* 83 Krypton forms a fifth constituent of the atmosphere, but is present in very minute quantities 1899 L Dobbin *Ladenburg's Pop Chem* 160 2

Chem xvi 347 In the case of crypton, the ratio of the specific heats has been ascertained to be 1·66, so that this gas is also a monatomic element

Ksar, obs. form of CZAR

‖ **Kshatriya, Kshatri** (kʃa triya, -tri) *E Ind* Also 8 **Chittery,** 8–9 **Cshatriya** [Skr *kshatriya* a member of the military or reigning order (which in later times constituted the second caste), f. *kshatra* tute, authority] A member of the military caste, the second of the four great castes or classes among the Hindus (cf KHATRI)

1782 G FORSTER *Journ Bengal* (1798) I 54 *note*, The Chittery occasionally takes himself to traffic, and the Sooder has become the inheritor of principalities. 1794 SIR W JONES *Inst of Menu* I § 31 Wks 1799 III 69 He [Brahma] caused the Brahmen, the Cshatriya, the Vaisya, and the Sudra to proceed from his mouth, his arm, his thigh, and his foot. 1834 CALMER *Orient Ann* IX 190 She was the daughter of a wealthy Cshatriya, in the neighbourhood of Delhi. 1849 B D BASTIAN *Dry Leaves* 7 Here Indra, Rudra, Brimha, and Vishnu are said to have re produced the warrior caste or Kshatriya, who had been extirpated by Parsurám on account of their impiety

Ku, Kuafe, obs. ff COW *sb*[1], CUE *sb* 2, COIF

Kua nthropy, bad form of KYNANTHROPY

1805 HARING *Gould Werewolves* 141 The president went on to say that Lycanthropy and Kuanthropy were mere hallucinations. 1866 *Athenæum* 24 Mar 393/2 [Review of proc.] Traditions of kuanthropy, and boanthropy

Kub, obs. form of CUB *sb*[2], sheep pen, cribb

+ **Kuchies kote** *Obs* [app f. *couchée* sleeping + COTE] Bedchamber, bedroom

13 *E. E. Allit P.* B 801 Comez to your kuchiez kote I schal fette you a fate your feste for to wasche

Kuchyn, Kuckold, Kuckstole, obs ff CUSHION, CUCKOLD, CUCKSTOOL

Kud, kudde, pa. t and pple of KITHE

‖ **Kudos** (kiū dŏs *Universities slang* and *colloq* [a Gr κῦδος praise, renown] Glory, fame, renown

1832 *Fraser's Mag* III 391 He obtained *kudos* immense 1841 DISRAELI *Sybil* IV. *xv* 7 (1865) 171 I am spoken of with great kudos in Cecil. 1859 DARWIN in *Life & Lett* (1887) II 168 Lyell has not about half of the kudos on clean sheets given to me. 1879 *Punch's Pocket Book* 189 *Jap's Own Paper* 17 Aug 729/1 Our champion was held to have lost no *kudos* in the encounter

Hence **Ku dist** *n.* one *v nonce wds*), to praise, laud, glorify

1799 SOUTHEY *Hag Ked*, etc., Poet Wks III 57 I waded in pious Latin to the skies. Kudos'd egregiously in heathen Greek. 1873 M COUSTAN *Squire Silchester's Wife* I xvi 234 He kudozed Louisa, who blushed when he compared her to Penthesilea

Kue, obs. f CUE. **Kuead, Kuel,** var QUEAD *Obs*, QUELL *v* **Kuen, Kuff,** obs ff QUEEN, CUFF **Kufic,** var CUFIC

Kuik, Kuith, Kuipe, Kuitle, obs forms of COOK, KITH, KITHE, CUITLE *v*

‖ **Kukang** (kū kæŋ) [Malay *Kūkang*] The Slow paced lemur or loris (*Nemopes javanicus* or *Nycticebus tardigradus*) found in the East Indies from Hindustan to Java and China.

1861 Wood *Nat Hist* I 107 The Slow paced Loris, or Kukang, is very similar in its habits to [the Slender Loris] 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* I 245 Naturalists term him the Slow Loris or Kukang

Kuke, Kukkowe, obs ff COOK, CUCKOO

Kukeri, variant of KUKRI.

Ku-Klux (kiū klŭks) More fully **Ku-Klux-Klan** [A fantastic name said to be made out of Gr *κυκλος* circle + CLAN]

1 A widespread secret society, which arose in the Southern States of North America after the civil war of 1861–65, beginning with the effort to overawe the negro population by whipping and arson, and developing a system of political outrage and murder, it was finally put down by the U S military forces. Also *attrib*

1872 *Illustr Lond News* 15 Apr 359/1 The House of Representatives has passed a bill making Ku Klux crimes in the south punishable in the Federal Courts. *Ibid* 29 Apr 414/3 The Ku Klux Bill has passed both Houses at Washington with considerable modifications. 1872 WHITTIER *Proud Kate* iv Wks 1889 III 164 I let us not despair of seeing even the Ku Klux tamed into decency. 1880 E KIRKE *Garfield* 54 That the horrors of the Ku Klux and the White Leagues should not run riot in the polls. 1884 *Century Mag* July 398/1 No chapter in American history is more strange than the one which bears for its title 'Ku Klux Klan'

2 A member of the Ku Klux

1884 *Century Mag* XXVIII 402 The 'proceedure' was to place the would be Ku Klux in an empty barrel and to send him whirling down the hill

Ku kluxism, the system or methods of the Ku Klux, outrage or murder

1870 *Philadelphia Inquirer* 28 Nov *n/s* Ten men were to day taken on a charge of kuklukism a man named McAlpine, his son and daughter. 1881 *Philadelphia Rec.* No. 3452 1 A word suggestive of kuklukism. 1884 *American* VIII 72 Not only a Confederate but was sent to the Albany Penitentiary for Ku Kluxism

Kukow, obs form of CUCKOO

‖ **Kukri** (kū kri) Also 9 **khookheri, kookaree, -eree,** -i(e, **y, kookroo,** -i(e, **kukrie, kukeri, kukkri, koukri** [Hindi *khukrī*] A curved knife, broader at the point than at the handle, and usually having the keen edge on the concave side, used by the Gorkhas of India

1811 KIOLE *Nepaul* v 118 The dagger, or knife, worn by every Nepaulian, and called Khookheri. 1832 MUNDY *Pen & Pencil Sk* I 197 Arming himself with a kookaree or mountain dagger. 1859 LANG *Wand Indies* 322 By the side of him knelt the little Goorkha, armed with the kookeree. 1884 A FORBES in *Pall Mall G* 19 Mar 1 2 The Ghoorka kukree, the American bowie knife, or any other kindred instrument. 1897 LD ROBERTS *41 Yrs Indian* lxvii (1898) 518 The Maharaja gave me a gold mounted kookri

Kukstole, Kukwald, -wold(e, obs forms of CUCKSTOOL, CUCKOLD

Kulan, var form of KOULAN

Kull, obs. form of CULL *v*[2], KILL *v* **Kulne, Kulter, Kum,** obs ff KILN, COULTER, COME

Kumbeecephalic, kumbo-kephalic, bad forms of CEPHALOCEPHALIC

1863 B WILSON *Trek Ann* I 236, I suggested the term *kumbeecephalic*, or bo-d shaped, for this form of skull. 1866 I ANG *Pechist Kosh Caithn* 64 The kumbo-kephalic, which so many of the best authorities believe to be the primitive British type

Kumeling, obs form of CUMELING

‖ **Kumera, -ara.** *N Zeal* [Maori name] The sweet potato, *Ipomœa edulis*

1773 *Trans Roy Soc N Zeal* I 22 *Trans N Zeal Inst* X. 124 (Morris) Several canoes came alongside of whom we got some fish kumeras or sweet potatoes, and several other things. 1884 BRACKEN *Lays of Moory* 18 Some more dainty toothsome dish Than the kumera and fish 1900 *Blackw Mag* Feb 231 A great pie-dish full of kumaras

Kumis, ise, -yis, variants of KOUMISS

Kum-kat, Kumlee, var CUMQUAT, CUMBLY

‖ **Kummel** (kurmēl) [G *kümmel*, top MHG *kumel*, OHG *kumil*, var *kumin* CUMIN] A liqueur, flavoured with cumin, manufactured in North Germany

1882 *Lancet Brit* XIX 087/1 In the preparation of *Hlauch* which is made from potatoes. 1897 *Pall Mall G* 19 May 1/2 Coffee, dry kummel and good cigars

Kummer, Kummerbund see CUM-

Kummuil, Kumquat, var CUMBLY, CUMQUAT

Kumrah, obs. f. pa. t of COMBER *v*

Kumshaw, variant of CUMSHAW

Kun : see CAN *v*, CON *v*[1] **Kund** see KUND-

Kundah : see COONDA

Kundit, -ute, obs forms of CONDUIT *sb*

Kune, obs. 3*e* form of CUN *v*

Kunfort, Kunger, obs ff COMFORT, CONGER

‖ **Kunkur** (*kuṅkŭr*) *E Ind* Forms 8 **konker, conda, coonca, concher, conker, kankur, ar, kunkar, -ur** [Hindī *kankar* = Prakrit *kakkaram*, Skr *karkaram*] A coarse kind of limestone found in many parts of India, in large tabular strata, or interspersed throughout the surface soil, in nodules of various sizes, it is burned to lime, and also used for constructing roads, blending to a compact shell, and even surface

1793 W. HODGES *Travels India* 110 The river Jumna, the sides of which consist of what in India is called concher. 1810 WILLIAMSON *Vade M* II 13 A weaker kind of lime is made by burning a substance called kankur. 1834 MEDWIN *Angler in Wales* I 195 A round mass of concretions, which he rolled before him. 1859 R BURTON *Centr Afr in Trans* XXIII. 102 Small calcareous nodules of weatherworn 'kunker'. 1879 MEDLICOTT & BLANFORD *Geol. India* I 397 In places the kunkar forms compact beds of earthy limestone

attrib 1864 MRS SHERWOOD *Lady of Manor* III xvi 259 The site of this habitation was on a conca rock. 18— in *Life* xxiii 381 Our long, long verandah terminated under a high conker bank. 1895 MRS CROOKE *Village Tales* (1896) 169 There he sat, on the kunker heap

Kunne, obs. inf of CAN *v*[1], CON *v*[1]

Kunning, e kunyng, obs. ff CUNNING

Kunscence, -sence, Kunsent, Kuntenaunce, Kunteyne, obs ff CONSCIENCE, CONSENT, COUNTENANCE, CONTAIN

+ **Kuny,** obs form of COIN *sb* Cf CUNYE

1440 *Promp Parv* 282/1 Kuny, or coyne of mone

Kunynsare, variant of CONYSORE *Obs*

‖ **Kupfernickel** (kŭ pfərnĭk'l) *Min* [Ger, f *kupfer* COPPER + *nickel* NICKEL] = NICCOLITE. (Cf *copper-nickel* s v COPPER *sb*[1] 12)

1796 KIRWAN *Elem Min* (ed 2) II 431 Found with Native Bismuth, Kupfernickel and Cobaltic effloresc. 1812 SIR H DAVY *Chem Philos* 431 Nickel exists in an ore called kupfer nickel, combined chiefly with sulphur. 1879 *Cassell's Techn Educ* IV 226/2 Kupfernickel, which is a compound of this metal [nickel] with arsenic.

Kupferite (kŭ pfĕrəit) *Min* [Named, 1862, after Prof A T Kupffer see -ITE[1]] An emerald-green form of magnesium silicate coloured by chromium

1868 DANA *Min* (ed 5) 231 The original kupfferite, from a graphite mine in the Tunkinsk Mts., is a chromiferous amphibole

‖ **Kuphar** (ku fär) Also **kufa;** properly **kuffah** [ad Arab **كفة** *quffah*, circular basket or pannier, circular wicker boat] A circular coracle of wicker-work covered with skins, used on the Euphrates See Herodotus I § 194

1800 J RENNELL *Geogr of Herodotus* 364 These [boats were of a circular form, and composed of willows covered with skins. The same kind of embarkation is now in use in the lower parts of the same river, under the name of kufa that is, a round vessel. 1827 THEVENOT *Travels by Two Brothers* 65 Where down Euphrates, swift and strong, The shield like kuphars bound along.

Kuple, obs form of COUPLE *v*

Kurbasch, -bash, variants of KOURBASH

+ **Kurch(e, -ie,** obs ff KERCH, KERCHIEF

1609 SKENE *Reg Maj* 155 (*Treat Crimes* iv c 39) Women sald not come to the kirk with her face covered, vnder the paine of eschett of the kirche. 1700 *Cock Lairds* in *Ramsay's Ti ks* (1877) II 922 Kurchs and kittles Are fitter for thee. 1724 in Ramsay *Teat Misc* (1733) II 170 Her kurchy was the finest of holland clear. 1828 BUCHAN *Ballads* (1875) I 157 (E D D) She's taen the kurchie frae her head

Kure, obs f CURE *v*[1], to take care

Kure, var CURE *v*[2] *Obs*, to cover

Kurgan (kurgă n) [Russ 18th cent. *kurgan* barrow, tumulus, of Tartar origin] A prehistoric sepulchral tumulus or barrow in Russia and Tartary

1889 J ABERCROMBY *E Caucasus* 218 I remarked two green basins They had been found in a kurgan. 1890 HUXLEY *in 19th Cent* 829 These Lechudeh graves abound in copper and gold articles but contain neither bronze nor iron

Kuriologic, -al, variant of CURIOLOGIC, -AL

1826 *Edin. Rev* XLV 101 The method of Egyptian writing called the Hieroglyphic, of which one sort is *kuriologic* (or expressive of objects in a proper, not figurative or metaphoric manner). 1860 H SPENCER *First Princ* (1870) 349 The picture writing of the Mexicans had been partially differentiated into the kuriological or imitative, and the tropical or symbolic.

Kurisee, ? corrupt form of CUIRASSIER

1649 CROMWELL *Lett* 19 Dec in *Carlyle*, The horse took three hundred and fifty prisoners—almost all whom the renegado Wog, in, with twenty four of Ormond's kurisees

Kurl, Kurlu, obs forms of CURL, CURLEW

Kurng, Kurnol, etc., obs ff KERN *v*[1], KERNEL *sb*[1], etc **Kurnocke,** obs f CUNNOCK, a measure.

‖ **Kuroshiwo** (*kuroſi wo*) [Japanese, f *kuro* black + *shiwo* tide] The Black Current or Gulf Stream of Japan

1885 SIR J MURRAY in *Trans Scot Geog Soc* XVIII 118/1 The Kuro-Siwo or Japan current, a wholly warm oceanic river, during the S E monsoon similar to the Gulf Stream of the Atlantic.

‖ **Ku rrajo ng.** *Austral* Also **curra, curre** curri, **gong** A native Australian name for an plant or tree having a tough bark yielding a fibre, hence applied with qualifications to various trees, some called also *Cordage trees*

Black K., *Sterculia diversifolia*, and *S quadrifida*

Brown K., *Commersonia echinata*, and *Hibiscus heterophyllus*

Green K., *Hibiscus heterophyllus*, **Tasmanian K.,** *Plagianthus sidoides*

1845 UNGER *Botany* 182 (MORRIS), Sheets are made from the bark of the kurrajong (*Hibiscus heterophyllus*) 1847 L LEICHHARDT *Overland* I 78 III 91 (*ibid*) Dillis usually worked of kooragong bark. 1866 *Treas Botany Sterculia lasia* III 1238 (*ibid*) Quaint curra jongs very like in form to the stiff wooden trees we have all played with in childish days. 1890 LATH *Godden South* I 78 Forests of native apple, eucalypti, she oaks, kurragong, cedar, and wattle trees.

Kurre, obs form of CURE *v*[1]

‖ **Kursaal** (kŭ rzăl [G, f *kur, cur,* CURE *sb*[1] + *saal* hall, room] A public building at a German health resort, provided for the use and entertainment of visitors; hence, sometimes, a similar building at an English watering place

1849 THACKERAY *Pendennis* lvi, The resolute old gentleman made his appearance in the halls of the Kursaal *Ibid*, The Kursaal band at Cinq Ormes. 1899 *Westm Gaz* 14 Sept 10/2 The Margate and Southend Kursaals, Limited

Kurs(e, Kurt, obs ff CURSE, COURT *sb*[1]

‖ **Kurug** (kuru g). **Kurgi** (kuru gi). *E. Ind* [Hindī *kurung*, Mahāthī *kurungi*, Skr *kurunjas*] A tree, *Pongamia glabra*, NO *Legu minosæ*, widely diffused from India to China and N Australia, its seeds yield *Karanj* oil, much used in India for illuminating purposes

1866 *Treas Bot* 919/1 In India, an oil, called Kurung, or Poonga oil, is expressed from the seeds of the tree. 1897 *Allbutt's Syst Med* 481/1 Kurung Oil is obtained from the seeds of a leguminous tree common in most parts of India

‖ **Kurveyor** (kərvē ər) *Anglo-Indian* [Anglicized spelling of Du *karweier*, f *karwee* job ~MDu *corweie*, ad F *corvée*, CORVEE.] A travelling trader in S. Africa

1805 W GRESWELL in *Maum Mag* Feb 283/2 The *kurveyor* or CARTER who drags the trade of the country about in his ponderous ox waggon with spans of 16 or 20 oxen 1896 *Blackw Mag* 645 It was a very paying thing for the individual 'transport rider' or 'Kurveyor' to convey goods to and from Kimberley

Kus, Kushen, obs forms of KISS, CUSHION.

‖ **Kusimanse.** [Native name] A small burrowing carnivorous mammal, *Crossarchus obscurus*, of West Africa

1861 Wood *Nat Hist* I 242 The food of the Kusimanse consists of the smaller mammalia, of various insects, and some kinds of fruits. 1883 *Cassell's Nat Hist* II 207 The

Kassarchus, Mangue, or Kusmanse, presents a good deal of resemblance to the Cynogale

Kuskos, -kus, var KHUS KHUS (= CUSCUS 2)

Kusshew, obs form of *cusshewe*, CUISSE

Kusshowne, Kussin, obs ff CUSHION, COUSHIN

‖ **Kusti** (kusti) *E Ind* [Pers كستى *kusti*, girdle, cincture; Gujarāt *kusti*, *kasti*] A woollen cord worn round the waist by Parsees, consisting of seventy two threads to represent the chapters of the Yasna, a portion of the Zend-Avesta

1860 J GARDNER *Bactria World* II *Sects* The *kusti* is a thin woollen cord **1885** *Encycl Brit* XVIII 395/1 A long coat or gown is worn over the sudra fastened round the waist with the *kusti* or sacred cord, which is carried round three times, and fastened in front with a double knot *Ibid*, This cincture is a cord woven by women of the priestly class only The ceremony of the *kusti* or investing of the girdle

Kustume, Kut, obs forms of CUSTOM, CUT

Kutch, Kutcha, var CUTCH 2, CUTCHA

Kutchenel, obs form of COCHINEAL

Kutcheri, -erry see CUTCHERRY

‖ **Kuteera** (kūtēra) Also **kutera, katira** [Hindī *katīrā* (name of the gum)] In *Kuteera gum*, a kind of gum obtained from an Indian shrub, *Cochlospermum Gossypium* (N O *Bixineæ*), also a gum obtained from several species of *Sterculia*

1838 I THOMSON *Chem Org Bodies* 676 *Gum kuteera* Has gum, according to R Kochurgin, is the produce of the *Sterculia urens*, a tree which grows in Hindostan **1886** *Gmelin Museums Assn* No 1 15 Specimens of Kuteera Gum of the Indian bazaars furnished by *Cochlospermum Gossypium*, DC, used in the North Western Provinces as a substitute for Tragacanth

Kuth, Kuthe, obs ff COUTH, KITH, KITHE

Kuth, kuyth, var *cuth*, COOTH, cool fish

1884 *Day Brit Fishes* I 295

‖ **Kuttar** (kuttā) *E Ind* Also 7 **catarre, -arry, 8 cuttary** [Hindī *kattār* —Skr *kaṭṭāra*] A short dagger used in India, having a handle of two parallel bars, joined by a cross-piece which forms the part grasped by the hand

1696 OVINGTON *Voy Surratt* 236 With a Catarry or Bugonet in his hand **1698** FRYER *Acc E India & P* 93 They go rich in Attire, with a Poinard, or Catarre, at their Girdle **1763** SCRAFTON *Indostan* (1770) 49 A little dagger at their waist, which is called a cuttarry, the principal use of which, is to stab on occasion **1825** HOCKLEY *Pandemg Hist* xvii, He bore a common kuttar in his girdle.

Comb **1886** YULE & BURNELL *Hobson Jobson* Bird's-Kuttar-hilted daggers *Ibid*, Kuttar-mounted *katār*-fashion

Kutte, Kutteable, obs ff CUT, CUTTABLE

Kuttle, var CUITTLE *v* 3, to wheedle

Kutwal, variant of KOTWAL

Kuuant, Kuuele, obs ff COVENANT, COWL *sb* 1

Kuy, kuyn, Kuynd, obs ff KINE, KIND

Kuyke, Kuythe, obs ff KITE, KITH, KITHE

‖ **Kvass** (kvas) Forms 6–9 **quass** 6, 8 **quas**, 8 9 **quash**, 9 **kuass, kvass, kvas** [Russ KBACB *kvas* 'leaven, kvass'] A fermented beverage in general use in Russia, commonly made from an infusion of rye-flour or bread with malt, rye beer

c 1553 CHANCELLOR *Rec Emp Russia* in Hakluyt *Voy* (1886) II 51 Their drinke is like our pens Ale, and is called Quass **1608** HEYWOOD *Rape Lucrece* (N) Wks 1874 V 216 The Russe drinkes quasses **1609** *Purchas* (N), The base quasse by peasants drunke **1733** HANWAY *Trav* (1762) I lv 181 283 Beer, quash, and bad wine **1778** *Phil Trans* LXVIII 67, The drink was quas or sour small beer **1823** *Mechanics' Mag* No 4 58 The common drink of the Russians is kuass, which is not so good as our small beer **1863** MRS KENNARD *Winter Sketches* 232 They have bread in unlimited quantity, quass, farinaceous food **1864** CASTELNEY *Tourgenev's His Gentilfolk* 121 'Fetch the kvass,' repeats the same woman's voice

Kw-, a ME spelling of QU-, CW-, mod Qu-, q *v*

† **Kwne,** obs north form of *cun*, CON *v* 1

a 1400 *Morte Arth* 3565, I kwne the thanke for thy come

Ky, pl of COW (now *Sc* and *north. dial*)

Kyabuka, kiabooca (kaiābū kă) Also **kyabooca, -buca** [Malay *kayu-bukn* knot wood, i e *kayu* tree + *bukn* knot, joint, in Du spelling *hajoe boekoe*] A Malaysian tree (*Ptero spermum Indicum*) furnishing an ornamental wood, known also as *Imboyna wood* (q *v*)

1831 TRELAWNY *Adv Younger Son* II 304 A variety of gums and resins, cocoa nut, sandal and kiabooka wood **1850** WEALE *Dict Terms* 246/2 *Kiabooca wood* imported from Singapore, is very ornamental, and is used for small boxes and writing-desks **1861** H CUMMING *Forests Indus* 279 Kiabuca wood, or Amboyna wood **1865** SIR C BRANDON *Leg Prof Bombay* 346 *Pterospermum indicum* is the tree which yields Amboyna or kyabuca wood

Kyan, earlier form of CAYENNE

‖ **Kyang** (kyang *monoyll*) Also **kiang.** [Tibetan *kyang*, *rkyang*] A species or sub-species of equine quadruped (*Equus hemip*), a wild horse or ass, inhabiting the high table-lands of Tibet

Blanford, *Fauna Brit Ind*, *Mammals* 476, treats it as a variety of the *Koulan*

1880 OGILVIE (Annandale), *Kiang*. **1885** *Stand Nat Hist* V 251 Three forms [of the wild horse], which are known as the kulan, the djiggetai, and the kiang *Ibid*, The Kiang is only found in the mountainous regions of Thibet. **1894** C P WOLLEY *Big Game Shooting* (Badm Libr) II 361 The kyang is an ugly donkeyfied fiddle-headed brute, with straight shoulders

Kyanite, variant of CYANITE, now more usual

Kyanise (kaiănəiz), *v* [f the name of J H Kyan, the inventor of the process (patented in 1832) + -IZE 1 *b trans* To impregnate (wood) with a solution of corrosive sublimate, as a preservative against decay Hence **Kyanised** *ppl a*, **Kyanizing** *vbl sb*

1837 C NICHOLLS in *Mech Mag* XXVI 258 A railway bar to be laid upon half bushes of Kyanized timber **1843** *Blackw Mag* LIII 417 Let their timbers be kyanized their cables of iron **1872** HARTWIG *Subterr World* xiii 268 Many remedies among which Kyanizing, or saturating the wood with a solution of corrosive sublimate, is one of the most efficacious

Kyano-, var f CYANO- **Kyanophyll** (kaiănofil), *Bot* and *Chem* [Gr φύλλον leaf], Krüss's name for a blue green substance, supposed to be a constituent of chlorophyll

1885 GRAY *Phytol Bot* 291 According to Wiesner Kyanophyll is not only pure chlorophyll freed from its xanthoid yellow pigment xanthophyll

Kyanol (kaiănŏl) *Chem* [f Gr κυανόω CYANO- + OL] A synonym of ANILINE

1855 MAYNE *Expos Lex*, *Kyanole* **1865–72** WATTS *Dict Chem*, *Kyanol*

Kybe, Kybed, kybde, obs ff KIBE, KIBED

Kybosh see KIBOSH **Kybyte,** obs var CUBIT *c* **1440** *Promp Parv* 274/1 Kybyte, *cubitus*

Kyby, kybyll, kyble, obs ff KIBE, KIBBLE

Kybysy, Kyche, obs ff KIBSEY, KEECH

Kyd, kydd/e, kyde, obs forms of KID

† **Kyd, kydde,** *v Obs* (*pseudo arch*) [Evolved from ME *kyd* + *kyd*, pa pple of KITHE *v* misunderstood by Palsgrave, and misused by Spenser] *trans* To know

1579 PALM 598 2, I kidde (I judge) I knowe. This termes is not yet in use **1579** SPENSER *Sheph Cal* Dec 92, Ah I unwise and witlesse Colin Cloute, That kydst the hidden kinds of many a weede, Yet kydst not ere to cure thy sore hart roote [Glosse *kidst*, knowest]

Kydcote, -cott e, Kyddier, -yer, obs forms of KIDCOT, KIDDIER

Kydell, kydle, Kydenere, -eyre, obs forms of KIDDLE, KIDNEY

Kydgey, obs form of CUDGEL

Kydling, obs form of KIDLING

Kydne, -neer, -ner e, -ney, obs forms of KIDNEY

Kydy of KID *sb* 1, 3

1486 in *Nottingham Rec* III 266 Item paid for a spyld to lede kydy be Robin wyff

Kye, kyen obs and dial pl of COW

Kyebosh, variant of KIBOSH

Kyestein (kiē stəin) *Chem* Also **kystein, kiestein(e, kiestin'e, kyesteine** [ad F *kiestéine*, the term invented by Nauche (*Journ de Chimie Médicale*, 2nd Ser V 64, 1839), loosely f Gr κύησις conception, app after *protéine* and the like When spelt as in Fr, often pronounced (kĕstin, -ain), but more usually written *ky-* after Gr κυ- With more accurate knowledge of the nature of the thing, the name is now little used] A whitish substance occasionally found as a cloud in or pellicle upon urine, erroneously supposed by Nauche to be diagnostic of pregnancy

1846 G E DAY tr *Simon's Anim Chem* II 329 Nauche regards kystein as an indubitable sign of pregnancy **1847–9** TODD *Cyc Anat* V 463/2 During pregnancy, a substance, kiestein is eliminated by the urine **1888** *Syd Soc Lex*, *Kystein* is now known to be chiefly composed of ammonio-magnesian phosphates, with fat particles, mucus, and bacteria, and to be found in putrefying urine other than that of a pregnant woman It is probably produced by the decomposition of the urea and urates of such urine

Kyeth, kyith, var KITHE *v*, to make known

Kyght, Kyghth, obs forms of KITE, KITH

Kyjik, variant of CAIQUE

1899 *All Year Round* No 36 219 To observe the keen swift kyjiks move and skim over the Bosphorus

Kyke, Kyld(e, Kylderken, -kin, -kyn, obs ff KEEK, KILL *v*, KILDERKIN

Kyle[1] (koil) Now *dial* Also 4–5 **kylle**, 5 **kile, 7 keyll** [a ON *kýla* boil, abscess, prob related to *kula* ball, knob] A sore, ulcer, boil

(Wrongly rendered by LEWIS, through some confusion)

1340 HAMPOLE *Pr Conc* 2995 Sonn, for envy, al hir in hair lyms, als kylles and felonies and apostymes **14** *Aul Ant* I 53 A gude ointment for kyles, woundes [etc] **14** *Wy Cantab* PP V 48 ff 85 (Halliw) Thai fure as dos a rotyn kile, That rotys and warkys sore **1483** *Cath Angl* 202/2 A Kyle, *clous, vlcus* **1570** LEVINS *Manip* 110 A Kyle *bile* **1579** LANCHAM *Gard Health* (1633) 314 To breake a botch, byle or keyll, scethe the roots in water **1876** *Whitby Gloss*, *Kyle*, boils on the flesh

Kyle[2] (koil) *Sc* [a Gael *caol* (kōl), gen *caoil* (kōil) 'narrow strait or sound', sb to *caol* narrow] A narrow channel between two islands, or an island and the mainland (in the west of Scotland), a sound, a strait

1549 D MONRO in P H Brown *Scot hist* 1700 (1891) 247 Ane right dangerous kyle or stream. **1703** MARTIN *Hebrides* 209 The Horses and Cows swim to the Main Land [from Skye] over one of the Ferries or Sounds called Kyles

1872 BLACKIE *Lays Highl* 61 Outmost Tiree Haco and Skye, with winding Kyle **1900** MACKENZIE *Classic Inverness* 81 The narrow Kyle between Rona and Raasay *Ibid* The steamer passes through the Kyles of Bute to the Crinan Canal

Kyle[3] (koil) *dial rare* [= 1 G *kil*, G *keil* (MHG *kîl*), Du *kile*, Sw *kil* 'wedge' the precise source is not clear] A small iron wedge used to fasten the head of a pack, hammer, etc, on the shaft

1747 HOOPER *Mines Disc* E 3 b, When the Miner hath a Pick and when he has put in his hyed Wood Wedges and Iron Kyles [etc] **1893** *Northumbld Gloss*, *Kyle*, a wedge 'To shut a kyle' is to wedge.] *Bobb*

Kyler, obs f KEELER- **Kyles,** var KAYLES, the game **Kylevine,** var of KEELVINE

Kylie (koili) *West Australian* Also **koilee, kiley** [Native name] A boomerang

1839 W OGLE *Coll Australia* 57 (Morris) In every part of this area at continent this is the name for boomerang **1846** J L STOKES *Discov Australia* I 22 'One of them had a kiley or boomerang' **1885** LADY BARKER *Lett to Guy* 177 (Morris) The kylie (which is called the boomerang in other parts of Australia is curiously curved and flat stick, about a foot long and two or three in his wide

‖ **Kylin** (kilin) Also **kilin** [ad Chinese *ch'i lin* (Wade), *i ch'i mak* + *lin* female] A fabulous animal of composite form, commonly figured on Chinese and Japanese pottery

'According to the *Erh Ya* it has the body of a deer the tail of an ox, and a single horn from which it is often called the *Chinese Unicorn*' (Mayers *Chinese Reader's Man*, Shanghai, 1874, 147

1857 MARSHALL *Pottery & Porcel* ed 2d 217 Dragon-kylins, and all manner of fabulous and strange monster **1894** *Times* 26 Jan 11/3 Sale of General Gordon's Chinese objects of art A vase and cover, of rock crystal with pierced dragon handles, kylin on the cover **1898** *Daily News* 14 Dec 8/4 A piece of old Satsuma, representing a kylin playing with a ball and cord

Kylix, variant of CALIX

Kyll, e, Kylne, obs ff KILL *v*, KILN *sb*

Kyloe (kailō) *Sc* Also **kylie** [Origin uncertain ? Related to *kyle*, 2] A small breed of cattle with long horns reared in the Highlands and Western Islands of Scotland

1811 ANON *Agric Surv* xiv 424 Some have imagined that Kyloes, the name given to the Cattle of Argyleshire, derived from kyle **1814** *Scott Wav* xli, Killancureit talked of drummonts, and stots, and runts, and kyloes **1861** SMILES *Engineers* II viii 320 Making little or no export from the country, and the few Kyloes, which paid the rent **1882** *Ordnance Gaz Scot* I 72 The cattle are chiefly Kyloes or West Highland breed, small shaggy race

Kylp, Kylpe, obs ff KILP, KILT

Kylt, obs pa pple of KILT *v*

‖ **Kymation** (kəimē tiŏn) [ad Gr κυμάτιον, dim of κῦμα wave, billow CYMA] = CYMATIUM

1883 W G COLLINGWOOD *Philos Ornament* iii 53 Wave moulding or kymation *Ibid* iv 85 The kymation, or rippling line of waves

Kymbe, Kyme, obs ff KEMB *v*, KIMA

Kymelyn, kymelen, kymneld, e, etc see KIMNEL

Kymmond, obs f CUMMING *Sc*, BUCKET-vessel

Kymograph (kəi mogref) [f Gr κυμο-, combining form of κῦμα wave + -GRAPH] An instrument for graphically recording variations of pressure of a fluid, esp of blood in the vessels of a living animal, a recording manometer Also called *kymographion*

1865 C A HOUSE *Dict Med Examined* ed 3 *Kymographion*, an instrument which shows the relation between the pulse wave and the undulations produced by respiration **1878** *Lancet* I 173 This spring manometer or spring kymograph are excellent instruments for registering the pulse motions. **1897** *Allbutt's Syst Med* II 934 The kymograph is reported very full of the arterial pulse

Hence **Kymogra phic** *a*, pertaining to or made with a kymograph

1885 *Med Times* 26 Dec 688 The new method of writing kymographic curves **1888** *Lancet Jrnl* XXIV 1005/2 Mercurial kymographic tracing from carotid of a dog.

Kymric, var of CYMRIC Hence **Ky mricise** *v trans*, to make Kymric

1892 *Spectator* 21 May 649 Welsh Disestablishment and Kymric autonomy **1888** RHYS *Hibbert Lect* 274 A late Kymricising of the Latin *Segontium* has yielded a much less correct Welsh form *Sysand*

Kyn, obs ff KIN, obs form of *kine*, pl of COW

Kynanthropy, var CYNANTHROPY Hence

Kynanthro pic *a*, of or pertaining to kynanthropy

1864 PUSEY *Lect Daniel* 126 Paulus of Aegina omits only the kynanthropia (q *v*) *Ibid*, They who are seized by the kynanthropic or lycanthropic disease, go forth by night imitating in all things wolves or dogs.

Kynde, obs KIND, pa pple of KEN *v* 2

Kynderkyn, kyner-, obs var KILDERKIN

Kyne, obs. form of *kine*, pl of COW

Kyng, kyning, obs forms of KING

Kynny see KINLIN *Obs* **Kyntal, Kynterkyn,** obs ff QUINTAL, KILDERKIN

Kyp, Kyp- see KIP, KIP-

Kypho-, Another form of CYPHO-, from Gr κυφο- crooked Hence **Kyphosis, -otic** — 1

phosis, -otic Also **Ky phoscolio sis** (ky-), a combination of kyphosis and scoliosis, backward and lateral curvature of the spine Hence **Kyphoscolio'tic** *a*

1882 *Syd Soc. Lex*, *Cyphoscoliosis* 1898 *Allbutt's Syst Med. V* 164 Deformity of the chest—as the result of kypho scoliosis. 1900 *Brit Med Jrnl* No. 2040, 278 The pelvis was extremely ky phoscoliotic

†Kyr, *v Obs rare* [Cf Ger *kehren*, Du *keeren* to turn (used in same way)] *trans* To turn

1648 *Paston Lett* (1901) IV 19 As Davy shuld a tyrd the horse, he slenkyd behynd and toke his master on the hepe suyche a stroke that brake his hepe.

Kyrche(e, -cheffe, obs forms of Kerchief

†Kyre, var *kasre*, Cairn *Obs*, to go, proceed

1515 *Scot Field* 240 in *Chetham Mis.* (1856) II, Then the mightie lord kyred to his kyng with carefull tithindes.

Kyrf.e, obs form of Kerf, cut

‖ **Kyrie** (kəi ri, kəi rii, kī·rie) Also 6 **kirie** [Short for *Kyrie eleison* see next]

1 = next, 1 b *esp* A musical setting of the Kyrie eleison in the Ordinary of the Mass, or of the Response to each of the Commandments in the Anglican Communion Service

1519 *Churchw Acc St Giles Reading* 6 A Pryk song boke wherin is conteyned iiii masses iiij kyries, iij alleluyes and ij exultands. 1597 Morley *Introd Mus* 151, I remember a peece of composition of foure parts of maister Taverner in one of his kiries. 16.. *MS Mosic Bk at Durh Cath.*, Mr Brumley his kerrie to Mr Shepeard's creede. 1647 Sparrow *Bk Com Prayer* (1664) 241 Then follow the Commandments, with a Kyrie, or *Lord have mercy upon us*, after every one of them. 1845 F. Holmes *Mozart* 41 His first essay in Church Music,—the Kyrie of a mass for four voices and four stringed instruments. 1866 F. H. Blunt *Annot Bk Com Prayer* 167 The Kyrie thus said appears to represent the ancient Litany element of the Eucharistic Office.

†2. = next, 2 *Obs*

15.. *Jacke Jugler* 11 Grosart *Two Interludes* (1873) 63 He shoulde haue suche a kyrie, ete he went too bed, As he neuer had before in all his lyfe. 1580 Stanyhurst *Æneid* (Arb.) 21 This kyrie said softing, thee northern blustor uproching Thee vayls tears tag rag, to the sky thee waues whysking.

‖ **Kyrie eleison, eleëson** (kī·rie elĕ·isŏn) Also 4–6 **kyrieleyson,** 6 **Kyrie eleyson, Kirieleeson,** 7 (**Kerry-Elison**) [The Greek words *Κύριε ἐλέησον* 'Lord, have mercy', occurring in the Gr text of *Ps* cxxii 3, *Matt* xv 22, xvii 15, etc The Gr words were written in L. *kyrie* (med L. also *kirie*), and (by itacism of *η*) *eleison* As in other Christian words (e g Maria, Sophia Helena, Iacobus, etc), the Gr accent was retained, giving *le·ison*, later *elĕ·ison*, or *eles·on* Since the Renascence, some have represented the Gr more literally and quantitatively by *eleē·son* Hence many varieties of pronunciation in Eng, some retaining the med L (which is also mod.Gr) given above, some following the school pronunciation of ancient Gr or L, or with various Eng. modifications of the vowels, as ki·rie, kəi ri,ĭ, kəi ri, elĭ·isŋ, elĭ·ĕ sŏn, elĭ,ei sŏn, ēlāi sŏn]

1 *Eccl* The words of a short petition used in various offices of the Eastern and Roman Churches, esp at the beginning of the Mass; represented in the Anglican service by the words, 'Lord, have mercy upon us', etc, in the Response to each Commandment in the Communion Service b. A musical setting of these words, esp as the first movement of a Mass

[a 1225 *Ancr R* 30 Hwose wule, mei siggen þeose psalm, 'Ad te levavi huioren þe Paternosteres, & seoþen 'Kirieleison, Christeleison, Kirieleison' *Ibid* 22]

13.. *St. Alexius* 422 in Horstm. *Altengl Leg* (1881) 183 þe folk on knees fell And kyrieleyson thries þai sange. 1414 in *Q. Eliz. Acad* (1879) 34 Alle every Kyrie lyvsun, one to say with an high voice for ye sowle A Pater noster. 1551 Hy Hooper *Later W* xvi (Parker Soc 1852) 145 They were wont to sit when they said or sang the psalms, kneel at Kyrie eleyson, and stand up at Magnificat. 1563 Pilkington *Confut* Civ b, Platina affirmes, that Pope Sixtus appointed the Sanctus to be songe, Gregory the Kirieleeson. 1676 Cudworth *Intell Syst* II. iv § 27 454 That very Form of Prayer *Kyrie Eleeson, Lord have mercy upon us*, an ancientlie part of the Papists Litany to the Supreme God. 1834 Beckford *Italy* II xiv 71, I have had pretty nearly my fill of motets, and Kyrie eleisons. 1885 *Catholic Dict* (ed 3) s.v., The Second Council of Vaison, which met in 529, ordered the Kyrie Eleison to be said at Mass and other services

† **2** *Transf* A complaint, a scolding *Obs*

1528 Tindale *Obed Chr Men* 130 b, He gave me a Kyrie leyson. 1630 J. Taylor (Water P.) *Navy and Ships* Wks I. 161/1, I would haue sung him a Kerry Elison, that should haue made him beene glad to haue promist me a bruce of Bucks more, to haue stop'd my mouth withall

‖ **Kyrielle** (kirie·l) Also 3 **kyriel,** 7 **kiriele** [a F *kyrielle*, OF (13th c) *kyriele*, in med L. *kirtel*, pl. *kyrieles* (Du Cange), so MHG. *kurtel*, shortened from *kyrie eleison* see prec.]

† **1** = prec 1 *Obs*

[a 1225 *Ancr R* 30 Her also siggeð 'De profundis' huore þe Paternoster Kiriel Christel Kiriel *Ibid* 36 Beateð on ower breoste & siggeð Kiriel Christel Kiriel]

2 A long rigmarole

1653 Urquhart *Rabelais* I xxi, With him he mumbled all his Kirieles and dunsical brebonions

3 A kind of French poetry divided into little equal couplets and ending with the same word which serves for the refrain

1887 *Nat Rev* 3 Dec. 770/1 Among the verse forms The kyrielle of which we have three specimens, is not a form of all, and ought to have been discarded

Kyriolexy (kəi riole·ksi) *rare*—° [ad Gr *κυριολεξία*, f *κύριος* authoritative, authorized, proper + *λεξία* speaking (cf *λέξις* speech, word)] The use of literal expressions

1886 in *Cassell's Encycl. Dict.*

Kyriologic, variant of Cyriologic

Kyriowe, obs form of Curlew

Kyrnasill, -sile, -el, etc, obs forms of Kernel

Kyrne obs. form of Churn

Kyrosite (kaiərŏsəit) *Min* [ad Ger. *kyrosit* (Breithaupt, 1843), f Gr *κύρωσις* confirmation because its specific character was thought to be confirmed see -ite.] A variety of marcasite, containing a small amount of arsenic. (Chester *Name of Minerals*, 1896)

Kyrre, obs f Quarry, beast killed in hunting, etc.

Kyrsede, kyrsett(e, obs. ff Chrisset see Kirset *2*

Kyrspe, obs f Crisp **Kyrvour, Kyrymyry** see Kirve *v*, Kerimery

Kys, kyse, kysse, obs forms of Kiss

Kyst, kyste, obs pa t of Cast *v*, Kiss *v*, obs forms of Kist

Kyt, obs inflexion of Cut *v*, obs f Kit

Kyte (kəit) *Sc* and *north dial* Also 7 **kyt** 7–9 **kite** [Etymology uncertain Cf early mod Du (Kilian) *kyte*, *kvete* (mod W Flemish *kyte*, *kvet*), var. of MDu *cuyte*, *kuste* a fleshy part of the body, esp the thigh (Du *kuit* calf of the leg), = MLG *kût*, fleshy part, entrails (Lubben)]

The suggestion of Jamieson, repeated by later dicts, that *kyte* represents OE *cwið*, ON *kviðr* belly, is inadmissible]

The belly, stomach, paunch

c 1540 Lyndesay *Kittets Confessioun* 140 Thocht Codrus kyte suld cleue and burst. *a* 1585 Polwart *Lyting w Montgomerie* 754 Mishy kyt! 1674 Ray *N. C. Words* 27 A Kite, A Belly, *Cumb* 1787 Burns *To a Haggis* iv, Till a' their weel swall'd kytes belyve Are bent like drums. 1820 Scott *Monast* xxxiii, To dress dainties at dinner time for his ain kyte. 1825 Robinson *Whitby Gloss*, *Kite*, stomach. 1895 Crockett *Men of Moss Hags* xxxvi 259 His horse is now filling his kyte in my stable, as his master is eke doing in hall

Kyte, obs form of Kite, the bird, etc.

Kyth, kyþ, etc, obs forms of Kith, Kithe

Kythe, another spelling of Kithe *v*, often used

Kytill, Kytlyn, obs. ff Kittle, Kitling

Kyton, kytton, obs forms of Kitten

Kytt(e, obs inf., pa t, and pa pple of Cut *v*

Kyttyl, kytylle, etc, obs forms of Kittle

Kytylyng, obs form of Kitling.

Kyuer(e, kyver, obs ff Cover *v.*[1] and *sb* 1

Kyul, -e, var Cyule of Chiule, Keel *sb* 2

1670 Milton *Hist Eng* Wks (1847) 307/1 Three long galleies, or kyules.

Kyuse, variant of Cayuse

† Kyvar knaue *a*, *nonce-wd* = Cover-knave, that covers a knave

1563 Stows in *Pod. Rel.* & *L. Poems* Pref 15 *note*, His [a criminous parson's] gown, and his (kyvar knaue) hatt borne after him.

Kyx, obs. form of Kex, a dry hollow stalk